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A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

VOLUME VII. O, P.

HENRY FROWDE, M A
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A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES;

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society.

EDITED BY

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ACADEMY, BELGIUM, ETC.

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF MANY SCHOLARS AND MEN OF SCIENCE.

VOLUME VII. O, P.

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PREFACE TO VOLUME VII

THIS volume contains the words beginning with the letters O and P. Including the Main words, to which separate articles are allotted, the special Combinations or compounds explained and illustrated under the Main words and the Subordinate entries of obsolete and variant forms entered in their alphabetical places, with a reference to the Main words under which they are treated and illustrated, the number of words amounts to 41,667. The Combinations of simple and obvious meaning, of which lists are given under the Main words without separate explanation but in most cases with illustrative quotations, number 7,203, raising the actual total of words and compounds recorded in the volume to 48,870.

These words are thus distributed among the letters:

	Main words	Subordinate words	Special Combinations	Combinations	Illustrative quotations	Pages
O (386 pages)	1,118	1,198	632	1,313	11,181	386·5
P Pf (404 ,,)	7,208	1,811	1,281	1,410	11,110	41,880
Ph–Py (896 ,,)	1,974	3,584	3,001	3,660	5,000	94
Total	30,300	6,593	4,914	6,383	48,870	522·5

Considered as to their status in the language the Main words are distinguished approximately into those which are native or fully naturalized and still *current*, those now *obsolete* (marked †) and those considered to be *alien* or imperfectly naturalized (marked ‖) although in the case of both the latter it is often difficult to draw the line. The distribution of the 30,300 Main words is approximately as follows:

	Current	†	‖
O	5,347	1,506	2
P Pf	5,411	1,201	36
Ph–Py	12,302	2,628	1,044
Total	23,120	5,335	844

	118
	7,208
	1,974
	30,300

Etymologically considered the O section and the P section of the English vocabulary differ greatly in the proportions of their elements. O is in this respect an ordinary letter containing a good proportion of words of Anglo Saxon derivation beside those of later adoption from Scandinavian Old French Latin and Greek, and more distant languages. Among the words that go back to Old English use are the prepositions *of* (to the lexicographer the longest and most difficult of English prepositions the treatment of which in this Dictionary occupies 18 columns), *off on over* the adverbs *off oft often out* the conjunction *or* the numeral and pronoun *one* with its derivatives *once only* etc. the pronominal words *other our ours* the verbs *ought owe own* all of great interest to the student of the historical grammar of the language. There are also numerous well known substantives as *ox oxlip oxter oxtongue ox-eye pack pad* and important adjectives as *old* and *open*. To these must be added the words compounded with *out* (1,250 including 775 Main words) and *over* (2,173 including 1,413 Main words). The *out* and *over* compounds occupy more than a fourth of O. The words from Latin include the compounds in *ob* and its phonetic variants *oc-, of-, op-* and important words such as *order* and its family. Among the words from Greek are the numerous compounds in *ortho-*, and the chemical terms related to *oxygen*.

In P on the other hand, the words that go back to Old English are a very small company. Of the 23,000 Main words here dealt with, about 80 appear in the Anglo Saxon Dictionary of which however

[1] Adding these to the words in Volumes I–VI we have for the portion of the alphabet from A to P the following figures:

Main words	Cubic	Octavo	Quarto	Folio	Columns	Pages
160,819	146,134	11,119	188	40,440	30,133	33,819	(4)

For the letters O and P the comparative scale of the work and of certain other Dictionaries is shown by the following figures:

	Johnson	Cassell's Latin Dictionary	Century Dictionary	Funk & Wagnalls Standard	Hero
Words recorded	4,455	1,883	25,875	7,009	48,870
Words illustrated by quotations	3,061	1,337	5,078	2,119	38,536
Number of illustrative quotations	12,111	9,642	20,340	3,243	175,130

The quotations in Richardson's Dictionary in O and P are 9,640.

o were borrowings from Latin leaving only about 30 really native most of them found in other Germanic languages Among the chief of these are *pin path penny pith play, plight, plough pock pool pretty prick puff pull put* Of these the two last scarcely appear in Old English but have since become verbs of great importance the article PUT is after GO the longest as yet in the Dictionary and has proved one of the most difficult From causes stated in the article on the letter P, this was the rarest initial consonant in Old English occupying in Bosworth Toller's Anglo Saxon Dictionary only one-fifth of the space of O But its constant accessions from other languages, and apparently its aptitude to form onomatopoeic words have made it in the modern dictionary next in compass to S and C with which it forms a third of gigantic letters containing together considerably more than a fourth of all the words in the language The accessions began with the 50 words from Latin already mentioned some like *pil pit* and *print* of West Germanic age but most of them only pre Conquest English either ecclesiastical, as *pall pope priest prime* or nam of foreign plants and animals as *parsley pear, pease pepper pea(cock)* The accessions continued with the words from Old French in origin mostly Latin and subsequently with words formed directly from Latin (sometimes ultimately from Greek) and also from the 16th century in the terminology of philosophy and science from Greek directly From the 16th century words began to crowd in from other European and more distant tongues until now there are to be found in the P division of this volume representatives of more than 50 languages To these have been added a considerable number of words of unknown origin many no doubt onomatopoeias of English or its dialects The compass of the letter has been greatly enlarged by the words formed with the Latin prefixes *per post-, pre pro* (with its Old form *por*) and with the Greek prefixes *pan- peri- pro-*, and the formatives *pan-, para- phil- phon- pseud- psych-* etc The words in PH are an alien group representing (with few exceptions) Greek words in which Roman spelling substituted PH and which thus come in between PE and PI at once to swell the vocabulary and to increase its Greek elements Of the 23 000 Main words in PH nearly "900—more than one third of the whole — are of Greek derivation or are formed with a Greek prefix or first element PH is a proportion much larger than obtains in the language as a whole

The material collected up to 1888, for O to ON was arranged chronologically and in part sub edited by Miss Margaret Hutt, of Thurhill Stirlingshire (now Mrs Alexander Stuart) The section OO to OPPRO BRIUM was skilfully sub edited by the late Rev W J Lowenberg of Starkies Bury 1887 96 who died in 1899 before seeing any part of O in type The section OPTICIAN to OW was sub edited 1894 6 by Mr James Bartlett of Cloverlea Bramley Guildford who after more than 20 years voluntary work at the Dictionary during which he sub edited also G parts of M R and S died on 15 August 1908 The very technical section from ON to OZ was arranged and sub edited by Mr H A Nesbitt B A in 1894 For PA the material collected by the Philological Society had in consequence of the death of the person who undertook its sub editing been nearly all lost or destroyed It had in consequence to be collected anew which was largely done by the late Mr L S Jackson M A Aldymouth as it accumulated, it was arranged, and finally sub edited 1888 by the late Miss J H A Brown of Chichester The slips for PI to PELY were sub edited in 1884 by Mr James Britton F R S those for PEM to PILRI by Mr R M Lintock, of Liverpool in 1888, and 1893 6 and those for PERS to PIL by Mr W J Anderson then of Markinch who died in February 1900 The large section PIN to PLOP was laboriously sub edited by Miss J E A Brown one of the most devoted and enthusiastic of our volunteer helpers between 1900 and her sudden death on 19 February 1907 Her work was ably continued PROFIT to PRY by the late Mr C B Winchester in 1908 The earlier material for PR to PU had been put in order by the late Mr P W Jacob in 1885 The whole section HE to PHY was revised with much new material 1901–4 by our valued coadjutor the Rev C B Mount M A, who also sub edited with much original research, the last section HS to HYMS in 1904 7 The generous and in many cases long continued services of these voluntary collaborators, so few of whom alas survive call for the fullest and most grateful recognition

In the revision and improvement of the work in the proof stage continuous and indefatigable help has been rendered by Misses L P and Edith Thompson of Lansdown Bath, whose investigations of the sense history of difficult words have been most fruitful and valuable also by the Rev Canon Fowler D C L Durham, the Rev J B Johnston, B D Falkirk Mr A Caland of Wageningen Holland Monsieur J Amos Glasgow and in later parts by Professor J H Bumby Nottingham Assistance with the proofs has been only a small part of the gratuitous services rendered to the Dictionary by Mr R J Whitwell, B Litt Oxon who has contributed to the history of legal historical and other words by special investigations in the Bodleian and Codrington Libraries the British Museum and the Public Record Office Many of our earlier illustrations for such words are the fruit of his researches Five of our zealous helpers in this department have been removed by death during the preparation of this volume the Right Hon Lord Aldenham, who had sub edited parts of C and K for the Philological Society, and had read our proofs from the beginning died in September 1907, Dr W. Sykes, F S A who supplied

most of our quotations for recent medical terms died in September 1906 Mr E L Brandreth who had sub-edited portions of H K and N besides reading our proofs and verifying references in the British Museum Library, died in December 1907 Mr C B Winchester who as reader sub-editor and after the death of Mr Brandreth collator of quotations in the British Museum was the most valued of our later volunteer coadjutors died in December 1908 Mr Chichester Hart of Curraghbligh Portsalon Donegal, who added to the proofs many quotations from 16th and 17th century dramatists died in 1908

The scholars and men of science who have given their assistance in the present volume include nearly all those who have been named in the Prefaces to volumes V and VI to whom again grateful thanks are recorded More especially must mention be made of etymological and philological help rendered by Monsieur Paul Meyer Membre de l'Institut Paris and Professor Eduard Sievers, of Leipzig, both Honorary Fellows of the British Academy Assistance on points of Etymology and Philology has also been received from Professors Napier, Wright R Ellis Bywater Margoliouth Driver Sanday Rhys Macdonell Morfill Bullock and from the Readers in Turkish Persian Hindustani Tamil and Burmese in the University of Oxford from Professors Skeat and J G Browne and the late Sir R Jebb Cambridge Professors Rhys Davids Manchester Weekley Nottingham Mackinnon Edinburgh Murphy Dublin Morris Jones Bangor Professors Brandl Berlin Kluge Freiburg J Schipper Lueck and Jagić Vienna Murko and Strekelj Graz Derocquigny Lille Dr A Kluyver Leiden Sir Ernest Satow, K C B Dr G A Grierson C I E Camberley Dr A Souter Oxford Mr James Platt junior On points of History Archaeology and Law from Professors C H Firth Goudy Holland Vinogradoff Oxford, the late Professor F W Maitland Cambridge Professor F Liebermann Berlin the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records Sir F Pollock Bart Miss Edith Thompson and Dr R R Sharpe of the Guildhall Mr Thomas Hunter Town Clerk of Edinburgh G J Turner Esq (*Local Pushau*) G Holden All Souls Library on Numismatics from Dr Barclay V Head and H A Grueber F S A on Military terms from Major H A Adair Captain C S Harris Major J H Leslie Colonel F J B Loraine on Naval terms from Sir J K Laughton M Oppenheim Mr Oswyn A R Murray of the Admiralty, on the history of Philosophical terms from Messrs C C J Webb Magdalen College and R R Marett Exeter College on the history and definition of Mathematical terms from the late Dr C Taylor Master of St John's Cambridge Dr Gow of Westminster School Professor Elliott and Mr C Leudesdorf Oxford on terms of Physics from Professors Silvanus P Thompson R B Clifton A E H Love on Astronomical terms from Mr W H Wesley of the Royal Astronomical Society and Dr Dreyer of Armagh on Medical terms Bacteriology etc from Sir T Clifford Allbutt M D Professors Osler Ritchie Gotch Georges Dreyer and Dr F H Dyer Smith on the history of Chemical terms from Sir H Roscoe Dr W R Dunstan and Mr H Robinson of the Imperial Institute Messrs H Hartley N Sidgwick and A E Walden Oxford on Geology and Mineralogy from Sir A Geikie, J J H Teall, F R S Professor J McKenny Hughes Dr H A Miers F Fletcher F R S Dr John W Evans (*Plumbago*) and the late Professor Albert H Chester of Rutgers College U S A on Zoology and Biology from the late Professor Alfred Newton Professor A Sedgwick and Dr S F Harmer Cambridge Dr W Hatchett Jackson Professors Bourne and Poulton and Mr J W Jenkinson Oxford the Director of the Natural History Museum South Kensington, Dr A Gunther and others on Botany etc from Professor Vines Oxford the late and present Directors of the Royal Gardens Kew and members of their staff and Dr B Daydon Jackson on terms of Finance etc from successive secretaries of the Bank of England the late Lord Aldenham the Hon Vicary Gibbs on certain Parliamentary terms from the Right Hon Lord Peel and Sir Courtenay P Ilbert on the words *Oil* and *Petty* from Professors A C Bradley and J Mackail on Jewish terms from Dr H Gollancz on terms of Architecture Engineering and Lighthouses from Mr Alexander Beazeley C E a constant helper for many years and contributor of more than 30 000 quotations who died on 1 December 1903, on Printing terms from Mr Horace Hart M A, on Boating terms from Rev W F Sherwood on Chess terms from H J R Murray M A on terms of various Arts and Industries from Professor Beaumont Leeds Messrs Herbert Congreve M Inst C E H O Greener R Oliver Heslop R A Macaulay Julian A Osler the Royal Worcester China Works the Manager of Tangyes Ltd etc on other special points from Mr W Pailey Baildon Rev Andrew Clark M A Dr E J Scott Messrs John Dormer John Hodgkin, A Taylor Innes A E Leach M A H Littlehales F Madan, M A A T Robbins W L Rushton, and many others For words connected with American colonial state, and federal history, invaluable contributions have been made by Mr Albert Matthews of Boston, as also on American subjects by the late Mr W F Garrison and Mr C W Ernst of Boston (who has besides supplied many early instances of medieval Latin words) Assistance has been rendered also by Dr Warner Dr Fortescue Mr John A Herbert and other officers of the British Museum by Bodley's Librarian, Dr Jenkinson University Librarian Cambridge the late and present Keepers of the Advocates' Library Edinburgh, the Librarian of the Patent Office London the Librarians of the Congress

Library, Washington, and of the Boston Athenæum, U.S.A. the Librarians of the Royal Society, Linnæan Society, College of Surgeons, and the Admiralty, London, by Sir Walter S. Prideaux, Clerk of the Goldsmiths Company, and the officers of other public bodies. Constant contributions to the illustration of words and senses, as well as other valued help, have been furnished by Dr. F. J. Furnivall.

The members of the editorial staff who have assisted in the preparation of this volume are Messrs. C. G. Balk, A. T. Maling, M.A., F. J. Sweatman, M.A., and, in P. only, Mr. I. A. Yockney, Dr. A. B. Gough (who chiefly assisted in the etymological articles) and the Misses Elsie M. R. and Rosfrith N. R. Murray. Also, to a more limited extent in the earlier part, Messrs. Hereward Price, B.A., A. H. Mann, B.A., H. L. G. Rope, B.A., and W. Landells, and Messrs. P. J. Philip and G. Friedrichsen, B.A. towards the close. Important help in the revision of the later sheets has in the illness of one of the staff, been rendered by Mr. C. T. Onions, M.A., a member of the staff of Dr. Bradley.

JAMES A. H. MURRAY.

THE SCRIPTORIUM, OXFORD,
31 August, 1909

ADDITIONS AND EMENDATIONS.

Obliterature = OBLITERATION. 1711 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Christ. Priesth.* (1847) II. 20 A perfect obliterature of all injuries.

Obscure, *v.* 7 and 8. Earlier examples.—1432–50 tr. *Higden's Polychron.* Rolls II. 33 There be other names I cites founde in cronicles obscure to the intellecte *Ibid.* That kynge dreamed that the bloode of hym obscuerede and hid le the sonne.

Obstinative, *sb.* An obstinate tendency.—1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtier* (1577) 1 Diijl. And of these errors there are diuers other causes and among other the obstinatiues of princes.

† Obtund, *v.* Obs. *trans.* To make dull of hearing; deafen.—1639 J. WELLES *Soules Progr.* 109 Old age dimmed with blindness, obsurded with deafness.

Occupable, *a. rare.* Capable of being occupied.—1851 WHEWELL *Lect. Univ. Teach.* I. 256 In things which are properly no one's, two things are occupable, the lordship and the ownership.

Octagonian, *a.* Earlier example.—1598 [see HEXAGONIAN].

Ogive Early example.—1357 8 *Ely Sacr. Rolls* 1907 II. 180 In iij pedibus de oggifs empt. per Jerle upd. ob. 16s. 4d.

Okapi (*okapi. African*) A quadruped allied to the giraffe discovered by Sir Harry Johnston in 1900.—1901 RAY LANKESTER in *Times* 18 June 2/3 After an examination of the skulls I am of opinion that the Okapi (the native name by which the new animal is known) must be placed in a new genus.

Omnium, 1, **Omnium gatherum** Quot. 1775 should be dated 1761.

Otherkin Delete quot. *a.* 1275, which reads *Ypre cunne*.

Oudemian Earlier example.—1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1598) 349 To meete as that night at Mantinea, in the Oudemian streete, at Charitas vncles house.

Out be To be beyond, exceed.—1613 B. JONSON *Coll. of Somerset.* (ed. Cunningham) III. 462/2 May she Outbee that Wife in worth thy friend did make.

Out-dweller Earlier example.—1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* (Wks. Grosart) V. 40 Amie stranger or out dweller.

Outputter[1] Insert after sense 1.—Published.—1883 *Rec. Council Scot.* Ser. I. III. 587 Sellaris and outputtaris of thair saidis buikis.

Owmawt *Llym.* For *unnigna* read *unnitt*.

Pachyntic *a.* Earlier example.—1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *Pachuntick* Medicines.

Package 1. Earlier example.—1540 in *Trans. Exeter Council* (1837) VII. 48 Certain lede ... was stayed at London by the packer for lack of payment of package money.

Pagan *Etymol.* The explanation of *L. pāgānus* in the sense not Christian, heathen, as arising out of that of 'villager, rustic', given by Orosius (a Span. ard) 417, has been shown to be chronologically and historically untenable, for this use of the word goes back to Tertullian 202, when paganism was still the public and dominant religion, and even appears according to Lanciani in an epitaph of the 2nd cent. The explanation is now found in the use of *pāgānus* as = 'civilian, non-militant', opposed to *miles* 'soldier: one of the army'. The Christians called themselves *milites* 'enrolled soldiers of Christ, members of his militant church, and applied to non-Christians the term applied by soldiers to all who were 'not enrolled in the army'. Cf. Tertullian *De Corona Militis* xi 'Apud hunc [Christum] tam miles est paganus fidelis quam paganus est miles infidelis.' See also GIBBON xxi. *note*.

Pamp For further evidence of this word see POMI *v.*[2]

Paper Earlier (in Latin context) in *Ely Sacr. Rolls* 1341–2 papyr., 1359–60 paper.

Parabolic, *a.* 1. Early example.—*c* 1449 POCOCK *Repr.* (1860) II. 533 Signified bi likenes in parabolik speche.

Parapet 3. Earlier example.—1795 *Gen. Hist. Liverpool* 273 The foot paths here called parapets.

Parchmenter Delete 'cf. PASSEMENTER'.

Parliament, *sb.* 5 b. Earlier example.—1483 *Cal. Inner Temple Rec.* (1896) I. 102 Parliament house.

Particulate, *a.* In reference to organic matter introduced 1871 by SIR J. BURDON SANDERSON (paper *On Origin of Bacteria*).

Peifry Quots. 1480–1496, 1565 are removed to PEIFER *sb.*[1] In their place insert 1483 *Promp. Parv.* 391 (MS. S. Pelfrey, *spolium*).

Petty, *a.* 1. *Obs. add* exc. in special collocations: see 5.

-phil Delete 'Hence also PHILOUS, q.v.'

Philosophic, *a.* 1 b. Add **Philosophic cotton** see COTTON 7.

Pintle 2 a. Delete 'fixed erect (small boats)' the ordinary practice in all cases being to have the pintles on the rudder.

Pleromorph, Plerophory In etym., correct πληρης to πληρη.

Plucky 2. Literary example.—1891 C. J. MERRITT *Stones for Build.* 39 Fine grained compact rocks ... break into concave and convex shell like surfaces ... such stones are called *plu ky* by the workmen.

Plump, *sb.*[2] Earlier example.—1477 NORTON in Ashm. *Theat. Chem.* 83 In Plompes ... Where heavie Water ariseth after Ayre.

Podike: see POWDIKE.

Polymician (POLYMIAN 1). Delete '*nonce wd.*' Earlier example.—1838 *Inquisitors Catal.* 22 Polymician series of New Testaments [etc.] 32 mo. size.

Pommel, 6 b. Should be a distinct word, a F. *pommelle* in same sense. Earlier example.—1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 377 The pommel *pommelle* is so called because it clothes the palm of the hand.

Port, *sb.*[6] Earlier example.—1543–4 (Jan. 11) *Acts Cl. Exam. of Kyppers & Depos.* The sayd [ship] mighte have layed his helme a porte.

Portitor Later example.—1737 CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* 1st. ed. 3 a Portitor and Taylor to the great Wardrobe, Mr. John Mills.

Postnares Read So **Postnarial** *a.* (*a*) situated behind the nostril. 1866 [see IRENARIAL 2], (*b*) belonging to the postnares.

Pourallee For definition ¶, substitute b. Subsequently used in the sense PURLIEU, as more fully shown under the form PURALÉE, q.v.

Prehalteres Earlier.—1840 see *pseudhalteres* s.v. PSEUDO- 2.

Providence In etym. read 'Late Latin'. Early example.—*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. vi. 83 (Sk.) For which it nis nat y-cleped providence, but it sholde rather ben cleped purvisaunce.

Principal, *sb.* Earlier examples.—[1 c] 1438 *Early Chan. Proc.* (P.R.O.) 75/11 One Roger Grey, Clerk, principalle of Brasenoce in Oxynforde. [2 d] 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 39 ¶ 24 The Principals put on their Pumps.

Procatalectic. Substitute for definition 'Catalectic in its former colon.' 1843 T. F. BARHAM tr. *Hephæstion* 195.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

I CONSONANTS

b, d, f, k, l, m n p, t v, z *have their usual values*

g as in **go** (**gō**)		þ as in *thin* (þɪn), **bath** (**baþ**)		(FOREIGN)	
h	*ho!* (**hō**)	ð	*then* (ðen), **bathe** (**bᵉɪð**)	ñ as in *French* **h** *nasal*, *environ* (ãñvɪrõ)	
r	*run* (rʊn) *terrier* (terɪɔɪ)	ʃ	*shop* (**ʃɒp**), *dish* (**dɪʃ**)	ɪr	It **seraglio** (se ã lɪro
ɹ	*her* (**hɹ**), *further* (fã ðɔɹ)	tʃ	*chop* (**tʃɒp**), *dutch* (**dɪtʃ**)	n	It **signore** (sɪnᵈõ re
s	*see* (**sɪ**), *cess* (**ses**)	ʒ	*vision* (vɪ ʒən), *déjeuner* (**deʒʊne**)	χ	Ger **ach** (aχ), Sc **loch** (loχ loχᵂ)
w	*when* (hwen)	dʒ	*judge* (**dʒʊdʒ**)	χʲ	Ger **ich** (ɪχʲ), Sc **nicht** (nɪχʲt)
hw	*when* (hwen)	ŋ	*singing* (sɪ ŋɪŋ), *think* (þɪŋk)	γ	Ger **sagen** (za γen)
y	*yes* (yes)	ŋg	*finger* (fɪŋgɔɹ)	γʲ	Ger **legen** *regnen* (leʲ γʲen rᵉ γʲnɑɪn)

II VOWELS

ORDINARY	LONG	OBSCURE
a as in Fr *à la mode* (**a la mød**ᵉ)	**ā** as in *alms* (ãmz), *bar* (**bāɹ**)	**ă** as in *amœba* (ămᵉ bă)
aɪ *aye=yes* (aɪ), *Isaiah* (**ɪzaɪɪă ĥ**)		
æ *man* (mæn)		**ǣ** *accept* (ækse pt), *maniac* (mǣᵈ nɪǣk)
ɑ *pass* (pɑs), *chant* (tʃɑnt)		
ɑʊ *loud* (laʊd), *now* (nɑʊ)		
ɒ *cat* (kɒt), *son* (sɒn)	**ɒ̄** *curl* (**kɒ̄ɹl**), *fur* (**fɒ̄ɹ**)	**ɒ̆** *datum* (dᵉɪ tŏm)
e *yet* (yet), *ten* (ten)	**e** (**eᵊ**) *there* (**ðeɔɹ**) *pear, pare* (**pēɔɹ**)	**ĕ** *moment* (**moᵘ** ment), *several* (se·verălˈ)
ɛ *survey n.* (**sɛɔ ɪvɛ**), Fr *attaché* (**ataʃɛ**)	**ɛ** (**ɛᵊ**) *rein, rain* (rɛᵊ n), *they* (**ðɛɪ**)	**ĕ** *separate* (**adj** se ɟ arᵊt
‖ɛ Fr *chef* (**ʃɛf**)	**ɛ̄** Fr *faire* (**fɛ̄ɹ**)	
ɔ *ever* (**evɔɹ**), *nation* (**neᵗ ʃɔn**)	**ɔ̄** *fur* (**fɔ̄ɹ**), *fern* (**fɔ̄ɹn**), *earth* (**ɔ̄ɹþ**)	*a'led* (**ᵊ** led), *estate* (**estᵉɪ t**)
ɔɪ *I, eye,* (**ɔɪ**), *bind* (**bɔɪnd**)		
‖ø Fr *eau de vie* (**ø dᵊ vɪ**)		
ɪ *sit* (**sɪt**) *mystic* (**mɪstɪk**)	**ɪ** (**ɪᵊ**) *bier* (**bɪɔɹ**), *clear* (**klɪɔɹ**)	**ɪ** *variety* (**vəɹɪɪtɪ**)
ɨ *Psyche* (**sɨɪ kɨ**), *react* (**rɪ ɨæ kt**)	**ɨ** *thief* (**þɨf**) *see* (**sɨ**)	**ĭ** *remain* (**rɪmĭ** n , *believe* (**bĭlĭᵛv**)
o *achor* (**eᵏ koɹ**), *morality* (**moɹe lɪtɪ**)	**ɔ** (**oᵒ**) *boar bore* (**bɔ ɹ , *glory* (**glɔᵒ rɪ**)	*theory* (**þɪ ŏrɪ**)
ɔɪ *oil* (**ɔɪl**), *boy* (**bɔɪ**)		
o *hero* (**hɪᵒ ro**), *zoology* (**zoɨplŏdʒɪ**)	**o** (**oᵒ**) *so sow* (**soᵒ**), *soul* (**soᵒl**)	**ŏ** *violet* (**vəɪ ŏlĕt**) *parody* (**pæ rᵻ ŏdɪ**)
ǫ *what* (**hwɒt**), *watch* (**wɒtʃ**)	**ǭ** *walk* (**wǭk**) *wart* (**wǭɹt**)	**ă** *authority* (**ă̆þo rĭtɪ**)
ɑ *got* (**gɑt**), *soft* (**sɑft**)	**ɑ̄** *short* (**ʃɑ̄ɹt** *thorn* (**þɑ̄ɹn**)	**ŏ** *connect* (**kŏne kt**) *amazon* (**ă măzŏn**)
‖o Ger **Koln** (**koln**)	**‖ō** Fr *coeur* (**kōr**)	
‖ø Fr *peu* (**pø**)	**‖** Ger **Gothe** (**gǿtĕ**), Fr *jeune* (**ʒøn**)	
u *full* (**ful**) **book** (**buk**)	**u** (**uᵒ**) *poor* (**pūɹ**), *moorish* (**muᵒ rɪʃ**)	
ɪu *duration* (**dɪuɹᵉ ʃən**)	**ɪu** **u** *pure* (**puɪɔɹ**), **lure** (**lɪuɔɹ**)	**ɪu** **ĭu** *verdure* (**vɜ ɹdɪuɹ** *measure* (**me ʒĭuɹ**)
ʊ *unto* (**ʊ ntʊ**), *frugality* (**frʊ**)	**ʊ** *two moons* (**tʊ mʊnʊ**)	**ʊ** *altogether* (**ǫ̆ltʊ̄ge ðɑɪ**)
ɪʊ *Matthew* (**mæ þɪʊ**), *virtue* (**vɜ ɹtɪʊ**)	**ɪʊ** **ĭʊ** *few* (**fĭʊ**), *lute* (**lʊt**)	**ɪʊ** *circular* (**sɜ ɹkɪʊlɑɪɪ**)
‖u Ger **Muller** (**mu lɛɹ**)		
‖ʊ Fr *dune* (**dʊn**)	**‖ʊ** Ger **grun** (**grʊ̄n**) Fr **jus** (**ʒʊ**)	
ᵊ (see **ɪ** **eᵊ oᵊ, uᵊ**) see Vol I p xxiv note 3		
ˌu (see **ɑɪ ɑʊ**)		
as in **able** (**ᵊ**b l), **eaten** (**ɪt n**) voice glide		

* **ɟ** the **o** in *soft*, of medial or doubtful length ‖ Only in foreign (or earlier English) words

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In the ETYMOLOGY

OE. **ɛ, o,** representing an earlier **a**, are distinguished as **ɛ ǫ** having the phonetic value of **ɛ** and **ǫ** or **ǫ** above) as in ***gæde*** from ***andɛ*** OHG ***antɛ***, Goth ***andɛts***), ***monn*** from ***mann*** ***ǫn*** from ***an***

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a [in Etymol]	= adoption of adopted from
a (as *a* 1300)	= *ante*, before
a, *adj*, adj	= adjective
absol, absol	= absolutely
abst	= abstract
acc	accusative
ad [in Etymol]	adaptation of
adv, adv	= adverb
advb	= adverbial ly
AF AFr	= Anglo French
Anat	= in Anatomy
Antiq	in Antiquities
aphet	= aphetic aphetized
app	= apparently
Arab	Arabic
Arch	= in Architecture
arch	archaic
Archæol	= in Archæology
assoc	= association
Astr	= in Astronomy
Astrol	= in Astrology
attrib	= attributive ly
bef	= before
Biol	= in Biology
Boh	= Bohemian
Bot	= in Botany
Build	in Building
c (as *c* 1300)	= *circa* about
c (as 13th c)	= century
Cat.	= Catalan
catachr	catachrestically
Cf cf	= *confer*, compare
Chem	= in Chemistry
cl L	classical Latin
cogn w	= cognate with
collect	= collective, ly
colloq	colloquially
comb	= combined, ing
Comb	Combinations
Comm	= in commercial usage
comp	= compound composition
compl	complement
Conch	in Conchology
concr	= concretely
conj	= conjunction
cons	consonant
Const *const*	= Construction construed with
Cryst	= in Crystallography
(D)	= in Davies (Supp Eng Glossary)
Da	= Danish
dat	= dative
def	= definite
deriv	= derivative ation
dial, *dial*	= dialect al
Dict	= Dictionary
dim	= diminutive
Du	= Dutch
Eccl	in ecclesiastical usage
ellipt	= elliptical, ly
e midl	= east midland (dialect)
Eng	= English
Ent	= in Entomology
erron	= erroneous ly
esp, e p	= especially
etym	= etymology
euphem	= euphemistically
exc	= except
f [in Etymol]	= formed on
f (in subordinate entries)	= form of
fem (*rarely* f)	= feminine
fig	= figurative ly
F, Fr	= French
freq	frequently
Fris	Frisian
G, Ger	German
Gael	= Gaelic
gen	= genitive
gen	= general, ly
gen sign	= general signification
Geol	= in Geology
Geom	= in Geometry
Goth	Gothic (= Mœso-Gothic)
Gr	Greek
Grim	in Grammar
Heb	= Hebrew
Her	= in Heraldry
Herb	with herbalists
Hort	= in Horticulture
imp	Imperative
impers	impersonal
impf	= imperfect
ind	Indicative
indef	= indefinite
inf	= Infinitive
infl	influenced
int	= interjection
intr	intransitive
It	Italian
J (J)	= Johnson (quotation from)
(Jam)	in Jamieson, Scottish Dict
(Jod)	Jodrell (quoted from)
L	Latin
L ( ) in quotations)	= Latham s edn of Todd s
lang	= language [Johnson
LG	Low German
lit	= literal ly
Lith	Lithuanian
LXX	= Septuagint
Mal	= Malay
masc (*rarely* m)	masculine
Math	in Mathematics
ME	Middle English
Med	in Medicine
med L	= medieval Latin
Mech	in Mechanics
Metaph	= in Metaphysics
MHG	Middle High German
midl	= midland (dialect)
Mil	in military usage
Min	= in Mineralogy
mod	modern
Mus	= in Music
(N)	Nares (quoted from)
n of action	= noun of action
n of agent	= noun of agent
Nat Hist	in Natural History
Naut	= in nautical language
neut (*rarely* n)	= neuter
NF NFr	= Northern French
N O	= Natural Order
nom	= nominative
north	= northern (dialect)
N T	= New Testament
Numism	= in Numismatics
obj	= object
Obs, *obs* obs	obsolete
occas	= occasional ly
OE	Old English (= Anglo Saxon)
OF OFr	= Old French
OFris	= Old Frisian
OHG	= Old High German
OIr	= Old Irish
ON	Old Norse (Old Icelandic)
ONF	= Old Northern French
Opt	in Optics
Ornith	= in Ornithology
OS	= Old Saxon
OSl	Old Slavonic.
O T	Old Testament
OTeut	Original Teutonic
orig	original ly
Paleont	in Paleontology
pa pple	passive or past participle
pass	= passive ly
pa t	= past tense
Path	= in Pathology
perh	= perhaps
Pers	= Persian
pers	= person al
pf	= perfect
Pg	= Portuguese
Philol	in Philology
phonet	phonetic ally
phr	= phrase
Phren	= in Phrenology
Phys	= in Physiology
pl, *pl*	plural
poet	= poetic
pop	= popular, ly
ppl a, ppl a	participial adjective
ppl	= participle
Pr	Provençal
prec	preceding (word or article)
pref	= prefix
prep	= preposition
pres	present
Prim sign	Primary signification
priv	privative
prob	= probably
pron	pronoun
pronunc	pronunciation
prop	= properly
Pros	= in Prosody
pr pple	= present participle
Psych	= in Psychology
q v	= *quod vide*, which see
(R)	in Richardson s Dict
R C Ch	= Roman Catholic Church
refash	= refashioned, ing
reft refl	= reflexive
reg	= regular
repr	= representative, representing
Rhet	in Rhetoric
Rom	= Romanic, Romance
sb *sb*	= substantive
Sc	= Scotch
sc	*scilicet* understand or supply
sing	singular
Skr	Sanskrit
Slav	Slavonic
Sp	= Spanish
sp	= spelling
spec	= specifically
subj	subject, subjunctive
subord cl	subordinate clause
subseq	= subsequently
subst	= substantively
suff	= suffix
superl	= superlative
Surg	= in Surgery
Sw	Swedish
s w	= south western (dialect)
T (T)	= in Todd s Johnson
techn	= technical ly
Theol	in Theology
tr	= translation of,
trans	= transitive
transf	transferred sense
Trig	= in Trigonometry
Typog	= in Typography
ult	ultimate -ly
unkn	unknown
U S	= United States
v, vb	verb
v str or *str v*	= verb strong, or weak
vbl n	verbal substantive
var	= variant of
wd	= word
W Ger	West Germanic
w midl	= west midland (dialect)
WS	= West Saxon
(Y)	= in Col Yule s Glossary
Zool	= in Zoology

Before a word or sense

† = obsolete
‖ = not naturalized

In the quotations

* sometimes points out the word illustrated

In the list of Forms

1 before 1100
2 = 12th c (1100 to 1200
3 = 13th c (1200 to 1300)
5 7 = 15th to 17th century (See General Explanations, Vol I, p xx)

In the Etymol

* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred
– = extant representative or regular phonetic descendant of

The printing of a word in SMALL CAPITALS indicates that further information will be found under the word so referred to.

O.

O (ō), the fifteenth letter of the alphabet in English and other modern languages, and the fourth vowel letter. O was the fourteenth letter in the ancient Roman alphabet, corresponding in form and value to the ancient Greek Ο, derived from the sixteenth letter of the Phœnician and ancient Semitic alphabet, ⵔ, ◇, ∇ (Heb. ע), called *ʿain*, i.e. 'eye'. The latter represented a peculiar articulation or consonant, the 'glottal catch' (modern Arabic ع, ʿ), a sound unknown to Greek, in which the symbol was appropriated to the vowel *o* (which the sound of Semitic *ʿain* in conjunction with *a* may have somewhat resembled). In early Greek, O was used for both short and long *o*, subsequently a new symbol Ω, *ω* (*O mégn*, 'great O'), was added to the alphabet to distinguish long open *ō*, the original O *o* (now known as *O mikrón*, 'little O') being then restricted to short *o*. From Greek times downward, this letter has regularly represented some variety or varieties of the 'mid back round' (or labial) vowel of Bell's Visible Speech scale: on account of its intermediate position, this vowel is (like *e*) liable to considerable variations of quality, and many languages distinguish, as practically different vowels, 'close (or 'narrow') *o*, and 'open' (or 'wide') *ɔ*, the former tending to approach, and at length to pass into, the still closer sounds *u*, *ʉ*, the latter tending to fall into the still opener *ɒ*, ɑ.

In OE, short *o* and long *ō* were etymologically and phonetically distinct. Short *o* was originally both close and open. Short close *o* was normally derived from an original *u*, as in OE *oxa* ox, Skr *ukshán*, OE *dohtor*, Gr *θυγάτηρ*, Indo-European **dhughətḗr*. Short open *o* normally represented an earlier *a* before a nasal, as in OE *on*, Goth *ana*, Gr. *aná*. This OE. *o* from *a(n)* is often distinguished for etymological purposes as *ǫ*, OE. long *ō* corresponded generally to Com. Teut. long *o*, in which were combined Indo-European *ō* and *ā*, as in OE *bōc* beech, OTeut **bōkā*, Doric Gr *φᾱγός*, L *fāgus*, OE. *fāh*, Goth *fāhēs*, Gr κλαυτός swimming. Long *ō* also arose out of a lengthening of short open *ǫ* from *a(n)*, with *n* absorbed, as in *tōð* tooth, OTeut **tanþ*, Indo Eur. **dont-*. *hōn* to hang OHG and Goth *hāhan* from OTeut **hanh*, *χαγχ-*. Long *ō* was probably originally both close and open, but in late OE it must, from its subsequent history, have been close. In unstressed syllables, *o* was the ordinary OE representative of the obscure vowel (ə), and in this capacity it often varied with *a*, *e*, *u*.

In the Middle English period the distinction between open and close short *o* is no longer discernible; and the vowel was apparently always open before a consonant in the accented syllable. Of long *ō* ME. had two distinct sounds, open and close. Open *ō* was the normal representative (in midland and southern speech) of OE. long *ā* (or lengthened *a*), which passed through the sound of (ǭ) to that of (ō), being sometimes written in the 13th c. *oā*, but, eventually, simply *o*, or *oo* thus OE. *mōna*, *nāh*, *ald* (*aald*), ME. *moone*, *noon* (1287), *more*, *noo*, *old*. It often represented long *ō* derived from Fr or L. or arose out of an earlier short *o* in an open syllable, as OE *hopa*, ME *hope* ME. close *o* represented OE. *ō*. This *ō* must have been a very close sound, for about the end of the ME. or beginning of the mod. Eng. period it passed into the sound of (ū), usually with the spelling *oo*, though sometimes with the simple *o* spelling, as in the words *do*, *to*, *lose*. MF. open *ō* either continued into mod. Eng. as *o* (bone, *ōr*, *hope*), or was, from 16th c., written *oa* (*oak*, *oar*, *coal*), but in sound it became at length close and quasi-diphthongal (ōu), except before *r*, where it remains open (ōɹ). In the 13th c., *o* began to be written in certain cases for *u*, esp. before *m*, *n*, *v* (= *v*), as in *some*, *son*, *love* (= *luve*), OE *sum*, *sunu*, *lufu*. This, which has largely survived into mod. L., was merely a *graphic*, not a *phonetic* change. The normal sound of short *o* is now (ǫ) low back round, varying with mid back round wide (o), and low back round wide (ɒ), but it frequently stands for (ʌ), as in *son*, *cloth*, or (ə), as in *word*, and in unaccented syllables sinks to (ə), as in *nation*. When original short *o* comes before *r* final, or *r* + consonant, as in *or*, *lor*, *corn*, *sort*, it is now lengthened into the corresponding long sound *ǫ* *ǫɹ*, *ǫɹt*, *kǫɹn*, *sǫɹt*). A still more recent lengthening of *ǫ* often takes place in southern English before certain consonants, as in *cross*, *off*, *moth*, *soft*, and, being as yet only partially recognized, is here represented by *ɔ*.

The normal sound of long *ō*, as in *no*, *toe*, *bone*, is the quasi- or imperfect diphthong (oʊ), but before *r*, as in *bore*, *choral*, *story*, the sound is that of the open quasi diphthong (oɹ). In London and the south of England, this *ō*, esp. when *r* follows in the same syllable, as in *ore*, *worn*, *porter*, is usually identified with the (ǫ) mentioned above as arising from ME. short *o* before *r*. This is not the case, however, in the educated speech of the country as a whole, nor in America, and the sounds are still separated by most orthoepists (see Ellis, *E. P. Pronunciation*, I. 94, 95), and in dictionaries generally, they are distinguished in this dictionary, as in *boarder*, *border* (bōɹ·dəɹ, bɒ·dəɹ), *mourn*, *morn* (mōɹn, mɒn).

Hence, in modern English, the normal sounds of *o* are

1	ōu in *no*, *bone*	nōu, bōun
2	ōɹ ,, *ore*, *glory*	oɹ, glōɹ·ri
3	ǫɹ ,, *or*, *north*	ǫɹ, nɹtɧ
3 a	ɒ ,, *soft*, *moth*	ɒft, mɒþ
4	ɒ ,, *rob*, *got*	ɹɒb, gɒt.

Exceptional sounds, due to special causes, and normally spelt otherwise, are

5	ʌ (u) in *to do*	tu dʌ.
6	ɒ ,, *son*, *other*	sɒn, ɒ·ðəɹ
7.	ə ,, *word*, *worthy*	wəɹd, wə·ɹði

No. 1 is also represented by *oa*, *oe* (final), *ow*, *ou*, *oh*, rarely *oo*, as in *load*, *hoe*, *soul*, *low*, *oh*, *brooch*. No. 2, by *oa*, *ou*, *ow*, rarely *oo*, as in *boar*, *pour*, *Gower*, *door*, *floor*. In *broad*, *oa* has the sound (ɒ̄). The combination *oo* now normally represents long (ū), long (ūe), short (u), as in *moon*, *moor*, *good*, exceptionally, it has the sound of 'short u' (ʊ) as in *blood*, *flood*, or of 'long o' = Nos. 1 and 2 above.

Oi, *oy*, normally represent a true diphthong (oɪ), as *boil*, *boy*, or an imperfect triphthong, as in *Moir* (moɪəɹ).

Ou, *ow*, also normally represent a diphthong (au), as in *out*, *house*, *now*, or an imperfect triphthong, as in *hour* (auəɹ). But *ou* has also various other sounds, as in *soup*, *tour*, *through*, *you*, *soul*, *pour*, *brought*, *cough*, *enough*, in unstressed final syllables it is commonly (ə) as in *favour*, *pious*.

In unaccented syllables, all the sounds of *o* are liable to shortening and obscuration, and tend to sink through ɔ or oʊ, or o, to ð, ō, ɸ, and ɔ, as in *tobacco* (oʊ, o, ð), *anatomy* (o), *dilatory* (ɔ), *sailor* (-ɔɹ), *comfort* (ɔ, cannot ɸ ɔ), *parrot* (ɔ), *notion* (ə), *random* (ə).

The change of OE *ā* to *ō* in ME. was a characteristic of the southern and midland dialects, and thus of Standard English. But the northern dialects retained *ā* the presence of which is instead of *o*, as in *stane*, *hame*, *mare*, *stone*, *home*, *more*, is one of the most distinctive features of northern English and Scotch. In later times this *a* is often written *ai*, *or ae*, and narr. wed to *ea*, *e ee* (ɛ ɹ, ɪə, ī). The change of OE *ō* to (ū, u), is also proper to Standard English and its related dialects, the sound having become in Scotch one akin to German *o* and *u* or Fr *ou* and *u*. This, like the English (ū, u) sound, is often written *oo*, but more distinctively *u* or *ui*, as in *King good* Sc. *good gude*, *guid*. The north. dialects also retain the earlier (*ū* for English (au), this is often written in Scotch, as in ME., *ou*, *ow*, but in modern times sometimes *oo*, as in *coo*, *about* = *cow*, *oot* = *out*.

The fancy frequent in authors of the 16th and 17th c., that the shape of the letter O represented the rounded form of the mouth in forming the sound, is seen from the history of the letter to be without foundation in fact.

I. 1 The letter (In quot. *c* 1460 → the Greek *Omega*.)

2 The pl. appears as Os, O's, *os*, *o's* (oes).

O per se: the letter O forming by itself a word, as in the interjection O! (Cf. *A per se*, *I per se*.)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* in (Z.) 5 Of ðam [stafum] syndon fif ðæra *a*, þæt synd clypiendlice *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 1 Ego sum alpha et o. I am the first, the last also. 1602 RYMAN *Iacons* lvii. 3 in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* LXXXIX. 222 Heven and erthe rounde like an O. 1590 PASQUE 6 O in the frenche tong hath two diuers maners of soundynges. 1622 DEKKER *Gentle.* O per se O or a newe Cryer of Lanthorne and Candle Light. 1710 STEELE *Spr.* No. 168 P 5 Whipped for writing an O for an A, or an A for an O. 1814 CARY *Dante's Inf.* XXIV. 98 Far more quickly than e'er pen Wrote O or I he kindled burn'd and chang'd.

c. mod. 1900 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 6/4 The whole super structure is supported by A and O shaped trestles.

b The sound of the letter, the vowel sound *o*.

1840 TENNYSON *Fate* 50 Mouthing out his hollow oes and aes. 1867 A. J. ELLIS *E. P. Pronunc.* I. 94 What sounds of *o* exist. They are all round vowel that is the action of the lips with a tolerably round opening is necessary.

2 Used, like the other letters, to indicate serial order and distinguish things in a series, as the 'quires' or sheets of a book, the parts of a figure, the companies of a military force, the batteries of the Royal Artillery, the different MSS. of a work, etc.

3 In *Logic* the symbol of a particular negative. 1551 T. WILSON *Logicke* (1580) b, I dothe signifie a particular affirmative. O dothe signifie a particular negative. 1552 HULOET [see I (the letter) 4.] 1870 JEVONS *Elem. Logic* xviii. (1875) 67 A proposition of this kind is generally to be classed rather as O than I.

4 In *Chem.* O is the symbol for Oxygen.

5 O is an abbreviation, as for some Christian names, as *Octavia*, *Olive*, *Olivia*, *Oswald*, *Oswyn*, for 'old', as in OE., Old English, OF., Old French, OHG., Old High German, ON. Old Norse, etc., OP., old prices (see d), OS., old style, OT., Old Testament, and frequently in public school abbreviations, as O.W., Old Wellingtonians, and the like. o. for 'Order' as in D.S.O., Distinguished Service Order, O.S.B., Order of Saint Benedict, etc.

1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5785/3 The 14th of the last Month O.S. 1724 *Ib.* No. 6301/1 Stockholm, August 19, O.S.

1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 198 The record of the Fall is not unquestionably noticed once in the later books of the O T. 1901 *Scotsman* 15 Mar 8/2 Grateful if friends of O W's would communicate with him at Wellington College

d In other combinations as O K (orig *U S slang*) a humorously phonetic abbreviation for 'all correct', all right, O P (*a*) 'old price', 'old prices', referring to the demonstrations at Covent Garden Theatre, London, in 1809 against the proposed new tariff of prices (*b*) (also o p) 'opposite the prompter side' in a theatre, (*c*) 'over proof', (*d*) (also o p, *o p*) in Bookseller's Catalogues, out of print'

1847 ROBB *Squatter Life* 72 (Farmer) His express reported himself assured Allen that all was O K and received his dollar 1852 JUDSON *Mysteries of N York* iv (ibid) Tis one of us, its O K 1888 *Troy Daily Times* 20 Feb (ibid) The Canadian customs house is required to stamp an American vessel s paper O K 1898 *Daily News* 21 Jan 7 1 In one of his letters from America defendant said he was 'All O K

Mr Justice Ridley—It means all correct I understand 1900 *Law Times* 10 Nov 35/2 The State Court [U S] seems to have decided that when a lawyer marks such a decree O K he is by so doing estopped from questioning that decree by appeal

1815 BYRON *Let to Moore* 12 June Which will end in an O P combustion 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 63 Perry s firemen who nightly assisted John Kemble s What d ye want during the O P row at Covent garden theatre 1836–9 DICKENS *Sk Boz Scenes* xiii, That gentleman lounging behind the stage box on the O P side 1874 WALCH *Head over Heels* (Tasmania) 21 Old Mills soon took to tasting O P rum in pints and gills *Ibid* 42 Pshaw cried Sandy (Clan MacTavish) In his beautiful O P Scotch 1876 W H POLLOCK *Drama* in *Contemp Rev* June 72 The disturbance was hardly less than that of the O P riot in England 1892 *Pall Mall G* 5 Dec /1 [He] occupied the box next the stage on the o p side

O (ou), *sb* 1 [From resemblance in shape to the letter O see prec]

1 The Arabic zero or cipher 0 hence a cipher, a mere nothing

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I iv 212 Now thou art an O without a figure I am better then thou art now I am a Foole thou art nothing 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxvii Wks (1851) 513 To be cast away like so many Naughts in Arithmetick unless it be to turne the O of thir insignificance into a lamentation with the people 1863 J THOMSON *Sunday at Hampstead* ix 24 The ring is round Life naught the world an O

2 (Pl 7 **oaes, oos,** 7 **oes**) Anything round, as a circle, round spot, orb

Giotto s O the perfect circle which the Italian painter Giotto is said to have thrown off free hand

1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 45 O that your face were full of Oes 1590 — *Mids N* iii ii 188 Faire Helena who more engilds the night Then all yon fierie oes and eies of light 1599 — *Hen V* i Chorus 13 Or may we cramme Within this Woodden O the very Caskes That did affright the Ayre of Agincourt 1838 CARLYLE *Misc Ess Scott* (1872) VI 68 There is the free dash of a master s hand round as the O of Giotto [cf note] *Ibid* 7 It was necessary that these works should be produced rapidly and round or not, be thrown off like Giotto s O 1864 BROWNING *Confessions* vii Their eyes might strain And stretch themselves to Oes 1865 LE FANU *Guy Dev* I xiii 169 His lips severed themselves unconsciously into a small *o* 1869 RUSKIN *Queen of the Air* iii 168 I saw that the practical teaching of the masters of Art was summed by the O of Giotto 1883 G HAY *Round about the Round O* The round O A name given by seamen to a St Catherine wheel window, 12 ft in diameter in the gable of the south transept of the ruined Abbey of Arbroath

attrib 1884 *Illustr Lond News* Christm No 10/1 Peady eyes and an O mouth

†**b.** *spec* (*pl*) Small circular spangles used to ornament dress in the 17th c *Obs*

1611 COTGR *Papillottes*, Spangles or Oes 1613 CHAPMAN *Masque of Inns of Court* Plays 1873 III 94 A vaile of net lawne enbrodered with Oos and Spangl d 1625 BACON *Ess Masques* (Arb.) 540 Oes or Spangs as they are of no great Cost, so they are of most Glory 1683 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl* 75 Here and there gold Oaes 'mong Pearls she strew

O', O, *sb* 2 The Irish word *ó*, *ua*, OIr *au*, 'descendant', used as a prefix of Irish patronymic surnames, as *O'Connell, O'Connor, O'Neil* Hence, a person whose surname begins with *O*, a member of an ancient Irish family

1730 FIELDING *Tom Thumb* I iii Ireland her O s her Mac's let Scotland boast 1887 P GILLMORE *Hunter s Arcadia* An Irishman who claims his direct descent from Finn Mc Coul or some king whose name begins with an 'O or 'Mc

See also **O**, obs f OY *Sc*, grandchild, nephew

O, *sb* 3 see O *interj*

†**O, oo,** *numeral adj Obs* The reduced form of *ōn, oon* [—OE *an*], ONE, used in ME, southern and midl, before a consonant. The earlier form was *a* (which also continued in the north) see A *adj* 1 and ONE

[*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 39 Ure drihten drof fele deules togedere ut of a man] *c* 1205 LAY 3660 Ʒef o man hit wille breke *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 308 Þet o man beo uor one þinge twien idemed 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. ii 96 At oo ȝeris ende whan ȝe reken schul *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 91 O [*v r* Oo] flessh they been, and o flessh as I gesse Hath but oon [*v r* on] herte, in wele and in distresse. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2807 O day a town he fande. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 113 He rood soo longe oo daye after a nother *Ibid* vi 146 Reynawde drew hym a lityll atte oo side

†**O, oe,** *v Obs rare* Pa pple **oed** [f O *sb* 1 2 b] *trans* To spangle, to decorate with small circular disks of tinsel

1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolv* s I xx 36 Divinity will cast a far more radiant lustre, than the Stage presents us with though oe d and spangled in their gawdiest tyre

†**O, oo,** *adv Obs* Forms (1 3 **a** 3–5 **o, oo,** (4 5 **ho**) [The form taken regularly in ME by OE *a*, which remained in the north, till both forms were replaced by the cognate AY from Norse See A *adv* and AY] Ay, ever, always

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 7 Wite ȝe into þat eche fir on helle and wunieð þar and ð abute rende *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 111 Ful o life ðe lested oo 1325 *Deo Gracias* 4 11 *E E P* 1862) 128 Leeue me wel I it lastep o *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 503 Dwelle þ^u shalt þere for evere and ho *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 19091 Trin) Of oure eldres þat han bene o [*earlier MSS* a ai] ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* xiii 463 A! lord honored be thou oo That us hath saved from muche woe

O, o' (*o*, *ǒ*, *ə*) *prep* 1 [Worn down or apocopate form of ON *prep*, used in ME before a consonant, sometimes also, in mod dial, before a vowel cf A *prep* 1] — ON *prep*, in its various senses and uses, in early use including 'in'

†**a** in ME

The ME literary use appears to have ceased *c* 1400.

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 7 Al to lome ich habbe igult a werke and o worde *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 67 Ite nu lemte mete and enes o dai *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 212 Iholdeð o luft Vas junit *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Ihe herie o meidenhad weorreð o þis wi e *c* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 189 Ase [he] stod o rode *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* ibid 249 Lest sum for truste him art te le o slepe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6749 (Cott) If þe dede be do o night [*Fairf* o nizt] *Ibid* 8861 Crian I o rit t vn ten steuen *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* in Pestile sis ... recheand o lenght and bred *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxvi 269 Of suche Lyouns as ben o th half 1400 *Dest Troy* 145 On wise may we wyn þat ... to gete *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 5 Neuire to dee bot euire d re o lyue

†**b** In ME, frequently joined in writing to the following word, or hyphened to it by editors. *Obs*

In early times this was esp the case when it was followed by *þe þis þat* or by words with which it combined to form an adv or quasi adv now usually formed with *a*, as *o lak* *Cut o bote* ... *ferre o length o lite*, *Lift o luft* *o slepe* etc The more important of these will be found as main words in A *prep*

c 1280 *Best iary* (73 Oðe wise ... seid 1300 *Havelok* 2311 That dele [he] ... o boke swere *Ibid* ... 5 The mere Skabbe ... ful ... *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxv 1 Depart me fro ille men in body for we are fere otwyn in soul *Ibid* xxxvii 1 Pu þat ware ... me stode ole ...

c In modern Eng, *o* is frequent in Shaks and later dramatists, esp in *o th'* for 'on the' (cf *i' th'* = in the) It also occurs in some archaic or traditional phrases or collocations, and dialectally

In *o nights*, and the like though representing ME *a* (*on nyztes*), it is often associated with *o* = *of* (cf *of a night*)

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I i 40 Ha o my life if I were young again the sword should end it 1600 — *A Y L* I ... 48 Cupid hath clapt him oth shoulder 1610 — *Temp* I ... 43 A poxe o your throat you bawling ... Dog 1613 — *Hen VIII* v iv 71 Mercy o me [Cf *Merry W* III ... *John* ...] 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 283 Whose parts ... he lately play d 1675 HOBBES *Odyss* (1677) 154 O th tenth at night the gods brought me ... 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* iii ... ler ... and ... phane too o my conscience. *Ibid* iv iii Leing knocked o the head by and by 1887 A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser ii 119 He did not always go home o nights 1890 W A WALLACE *Only a Sister* 88 He went to church twice o Sundays

d = A *prep* 1 10

1850 JAMES *Head man* III vi 357 O Heaven s sake thy glass of kirschwasser!

O, o' (*o*, *ǒ*, *ə*) *prep* 2 [Worn down or apocopate form of *of*, used before a cons, and sometimes in dial before a vowel also cf A *prep* 2] = OF in its various uses Now *Obs* exc as in b

In ME sometimes joined to the following word

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7116 His wyf fader and moder he gaue O þis hony at ete þe laue. *Ibid* 10701 It cums o will *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 13 Wan it is don onli up on comyn form o lawe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2808 Ʒit h s þe floum, as I fynde a forelange obrede *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 292 Iesus ona... rus [of Nazareth] 1567 *Gude & Godly Bal* (S T S) 158 Of [*ed* 1578 O] pure lufe & meir mercy Myne awin Sone downe I send.

b In form *o'*, still used *dial*, *colloq*, and in some traditional phrases and locutions, esp, *What's o' clock? six o' clock*, also in *John o' Groats, Jack o lantern, Will o the wisp Tom o' Bedlam* etc

Formerly in many others as *Inns o Court, man o war Isle o Wight* but in these *of* is now usually written even when *o* is familiarly pronounced. The contracted form is common in the dramatists in familiar phraseology and is occasional in modern poets, it is usual in the representation of dialectal or vulgar speech

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I ii 83 Best sing it to the tune of Light O Loue 1593 — *2 Hen VI*, I i 186 More like a Souldier then a man o th church 1600 — *A Y L* III ii 318 You should aske me what time o day 1610 — *Temp* I ii 123 In lieu o th premises, 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I 163 The greatest part o th gain. 1713 S PYCROFT *Brief Enq Free thinking* 26 The two Universities have been constantly traduc d o late 1803 TANNAHILL *Soldier s Return* 43 Ye hinna the ambition o a moose 1864 TENNYSON *North. Farmer* i ii, Naw soort o koind o use to saäy the things that a do. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I 24 Just a spirt O the proper fiery acid *Ibid* I 46 The basement ledge O the pedestal

†**O,** *prep* 3 *Obs* [Worn down form of *oð*, OE *oððe*, before *þ* or *th* cf A *prep* 3] In the early ME phr *o that*, until that

c 1300 *Harrow Hell* 128 Thou shalt buen in bondes ay O that come domes day *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 152 O þat of hem to weren at sprong þe noumbre of þe soule þ^t fro heuene felle

O (*ō*), *int* (*sb*, *v*) [A natural (or what now seems a natural) exclamation, expressive of feeling OE had neither *ō*, nor *ā* (which would have phonetically given ME *ō*) Not in OHG, or early ON, in Goth, prob from Greek, in MHG and later (Christian) Norse, prob from Latin In early ME 12th c, app from L (or ?Fr), but often varying with *A*, esp in northern writers Wyclif has *O* (or *A*) only when *O* is in the Vulgate In OE, Lat *O* was rendered by *lā* or *ēalā*]

1 Standing before a sb in the vocative relation

c 1205 LAY 17126 O Aurilie þe king þu fræinest me a sellic þing *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1453 O mihti meiden! O witti wummon! O schene nebschaft & schape se swiðe semlich *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 54 O mine leoue sustren, hwu Eue haueð mome douhtren þe uoluweð hore moder *a* 1300 *Sarmun* xxxii in *E E P* (1862) 4 O sinful man wo worþ þi rede whan al þis wrech sal be for þe. 1340 *Ayenb* 93 O god hou is n u grat þe mochelhede of þine zuetnesse. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* cxviii[i]. 25 O! Lord [Vulg *O domine*] mac me saf O! Lord weel fe thou welsum [*most MSS in both places* A!]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt s T* 1439 O chaste goddesse of the wodes grene 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lix [lx] 1 O God thou y^t hast cast vs out [WYCLIF God thou hast put vs abac]. 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 73/1 We are the emperor your souldiers. 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cxlvii. 12 Praise the Lord, O Ierusalem praise thy God, O Zion 1742 H CAREY *Loyal Song* ii O Lord our God arise! Scatter our enemies. 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre s Stud Nat* (1799) I 430 O Eternal! Have mercy upon me because I am passing away O Infinite! because I am but a speck 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* iv 5 O heart how fares it with thee now?

2 In other connexions, or without construction expressing, according to intonation, various emotions, as appeal, entreaty, surprise, pain, lament, etc

In this use in 17th and 18th c often written OH (q v), but this form is now usual only when the exclamation is quite detached from what follows (see OH); *O* being used with an imperative optative or exclamatory sentence or phrase as in *O take me back again! O would I were there! O that I might see him! O for another glimpse of it! O the pity of it! O dear me! O dear! O me!* often also in *O yes, O no O indeed O really* and the like

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 O seið þus þe boc wei þet he eure hit wule ibenche in his þonke. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 246 O muchel is he seið, þe mihte of schir & of clene bone. *Ibid* 80 O þouhte ure Lauerd þet al þis biheold, I schal don [etc] 13 *E E Allit P* B 861 O O! my frendez so fre your fare is to strange 1388 WYCLIF *Rom* xi 33 O! the heiȝnesse of the ritchessis of the wisdom and of the kunnyng of God [1382 A! 1526 TINDALL etc O]. 1450 1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 91 Thys hympne begynneth wyth O here yt meanyth praysynge and meruelynge, as when a man seyth or heryth a thynge that ys ryghte meruaylous, he sayeth O what ys thys or such other 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 7 O who wolde not be there? 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* liv [lv] 6 O that I had wynges like a doue. *a* 1610 HEALEY *Epictetus* (1636) 46 Woe is mee! O mee most wretched man! 1611 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* ii L Wks 1874 III 23 Whence (O whence ye Gods) Are all yon grones? 1667 MILTON *P L* iv 715 Pandora whom the Gods Endowd with all their gifts and O too like In sad event *a* 1748 WATTS *Improv Mind* (1801) 325 But O! how exceedingly difficult it is. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxii, O misery! 'Where', cried I where are my little ones? 1792 BURNS '*What can a Yng Lassie* iii O, dool on the day I met wi an auld man! 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxi, O dear, my poor Steenie, the pride o my very heart. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley the Banker* I i 22 O no, Enoch protested it was quite out of the question 1837 — *Soc Amer* III 48 O, but we all live beyond our incomes. 1842 TENNYSON '*Break, break* iii, O for the touch of a vanish'd hand 1850 — *In Mem* xxxv, O me, what profits it to put An idle case? 1865 WHITMAN *Manhattan Arming* iv, It s O for a manly life in the camp!

3 In ballads (chiefly Sc) added after the rime word at the end of a line. App identical in origin with A *int* 4, as in the Shaksperian 'the stile a', a mile a', the *a* being at length treated as *int*

In quot 1859, from the usage of street cries

1724 7 RAMSAY *The Mill-O* iv O! the mill, mill O and the kill kill O and the cogging of the wheel O, And round wi a soger reel O! *a* 1775 *The Barrin o the door O!* It fell about the Martinmas time An a gay time it was than, O! [*rime* pan, O!]. 1781 BURNS *My Nanie O* i Behind yon hills where Stinchar flows, Mang moors an mosses many, O; The wintry sun the day has clos'd An I Ill awa to Nanie, O *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Gloomy winter s now awa* 3 The mavis sings fu cheery O [*rimes* dearie O weary O] 1830–83 R E WARBURTON *Hunt Songs* xxvii (ed 7 81 Stags in the forest lie, hares in the valley o! 1859 SALA *Gas light & D* xvi 177 The shows at Saville House remained alive O!

B as *sb* **1** The interjection considered as a word So **O me, O dear,** etc

1609 B JONSON *Case Altered* v i O me no O s, but hear 1646 CRASHAW *Sosp d Her* xxv, A desperate O me! drew from his deep breast 1833–6 J EAGLES *Sketcher* (1856) 18 They are not Virgil s Fortunati, with an O and an if, '*sua si bona norint*' 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxxvii, Many O s of admiration

2 pl. *O's of Advent*, the seven Advent Anthems sung on the days next preceding Christmas Eve, each containing a separate invocation to Christ beginning with *O*, as *O Sapientia* (O Wisdom), *O Adonai*, etc

O's of St bridget or *Illum O's*, fifteen meditations on the Passion of Christ, composed by St Bridget, each beginning with *O Jesu*, or a similar invocation

1531 *Horæ ho Mariæ Virg* 65 b, Thys be the xv oos the whych the holy virgyn saint brigitta was [wonte] to say dyly before the holy rode 1547 *Homilies I Good Wks* iii (1859) 62 Other kinds of papistical superstitions and abuses, as of Beads, of Lady Psalters and Rosaries, of Fifteen Os 1789 JACOB *Law Dict* s v **Os** 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 313/2 The seven greater antiphons or anthems called the O's of Advent 1896 *Tablet Ret* 1 IX 131 These feasts were alle I O's, because at vespers on these days the anthems all began with O

-O, *suffix* of combining forms of words On the analogy of Greek combinations (in which the combining stem usually ended in *-o*, as thematic vowel or its representative, or as an addition to a consonant stem), and their adaptations and imitations in Latin, late and medieval, like *Agrippha*, *Mix*, *Gallogrees*, *Gallobrigans*, *Anglosaxonicus*, etc., *-o-* has come to be, in modern Latin and in English, the usual connecting vowel in combinations, not merely in ethnic names as *Anglo Saxon*, *Anglo-Indian*, *Indo-European*, etc, but in scientific terms generally, it is affixed, not only to terms of Greek origin, but also to those derived from Latin Latin compounds of which would have been formed with the L connecting or reduced thematic vowel, *-i*), especially when compounds are wanted with a sense that Latin composition, even if possible, would not warrant, but which would be authorized by the principles of Greek composition Such are *convictio-*, *converso-*, *cyclo-*, *decliso-*, *belongo-*, *ovato-*, *albino-*, *tetho-*, *cumulo-*, *acceptilo-*, *pneumo-*, *dramatico-*, *economico-*, *historico-*, *politico-*, *jocoso-*, *serio-*, etc

1. The primary and etymological function of a combining form in *-o* is to qualify adverbially the adj to which it is prefixed, as, in Gr, *Λευκό-χλωρος* 'whitely green', pale green, mod L *ovato-cordatus* 'ovately heart-shaped', cordate with ovate modification; *Anglo-Norman*, Norman as modified in England Such a comb is as it were, the adj with adverbial qualification, belonging to a sb with adj qualification, thus, as to the qualified sb *steady industry* (adj + sb) the corresponding qualified adj is *steadily industrious* (adv + adj), so to *political economy* the corresponding adj is *politico-economic* Lord Campbell has *literary* in the sense 'pertaining to legal literature

2. But the use of these forms has been extended, so as to express, as by a kind of abbreviation almost any manner of relation between the two components. *Anglo-French*, originally 'French of an English sort', 'French as established or spoken in England', has sometimes taken with the converse meaning of 'English settled in France', and commonly with that of 'English in alliance, conjunction, or partnership with French', so *Franco-German* may even mean 'French in conflict with German', *Greco-Latin* 'common to Greek and Latin', *pneumo-gastric*, 'communicating with both lungs and stomach', *occipito-frontal*, 'reaching from occiput to forehead', or connecting these parts, *occipito temporo-parietal*, 'including the occipital, temporal, and parietal (lobes of the brain)', *gramino-carnivorous*, 'feeding on grass as well as flesh'

3. This *-o* is used also, on Greek analogies, in word formation From its regular appearance before certain suffixal elements as *-cracy*, *-graphy*, *-logy*, *-meter*, it tends to be treated practically as a part of these elements; hence, such expressions as 'the *bureau-cracy*, *shop-cracy*, *trade cracy*) and other *-cracies*', 'a professor of all the *-ologies*,' 'the last new *-ology*,' 'galvanometers, lactometers, and other *ometers* without number'.

Oacombe, obs form of OAKUM

Oad, *sb*, obs form of WOAD, ODE

Oaea, pl of O *sb*.1

Oaf (*ōf*) Also 7-8 **oph**, 8 **oaph** *Pl.* **oafs** (also 9 **oaves**). [A phonetic variant of AUF, earlier *auff* see also OUPH] An elf's child, a goblin child, a supposed changeling left by the elves or fairies, hence, a misbegotten, deformed, or idiot child, a half-wit, fool, dolt, booby, as being by inference a changeling.

1695 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Al It alker* I iv Else us both from the fear of breeding fools And oaphs, got by this shadow 1698 FOOD *Famine* in I, I am an oaf, a simple alestore, an innocent 1603 SHAKSPEAR *Volunteers* II 1, Be gone you saucy Onfe 1702 DR FOR *Good Advice to Ladies* 110 Every word he spoke was like an Oph 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 68, 3/1 Pray under what Name must the Bubbl'd Oaph pass? 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 248 P 8 **Marriages** between the most accomplished Women, and the veriest Oafs. 1816 SCOTT *Waverley* xii, Those terrified oafs, who take fright at every puff of wind 1858 BAILEY *Age* 22 What oaves we must appear

b. *Comb*, as *oaf-stricken* a

1858 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossa*, *Oaf-nackt*, fool born, fatally weak from the cradle, spoiled by early indulgence

Hence **Oa ffdom**, state of being an oaf, stupidity

1883 ALFRED DOWNES *Q H Ingolfs, Our Marquise* 34 Grown contented in our oafdom

Oafish (*ō·fish*), *a* Also 8 **auf**, **awf-** [f prec + -ISH] Of the nature of an oaf, dull-witted, stupid, loutish

1610 *Seldon's Table Talk* Pref An idle rifh affront a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Oafifh* Silly a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I ii § 153 Can he think that his Readers are as awkish as to imagine [etc]? 1858 MRS H KAVANAGH *Adelaide* I *Dressaday* 157 She's got that oafish lad hung round her neck

Hence **Oa fishness**, stupidity and awkwardness

1797 BAILEY, Vol II, *Oafishness*, foolishness 1890 *Sat Rev* 19 Apr 475/1 The whole is ruined by the oafishness of Stockmann

Oagar, -er, Oagle, obs ff AUGER, OGLE

Oak (*ōk*) Forms: **a** 1 **āc** (*plur* **āc**), 3 **ooc**, 3-5 **ok**, (4 **oek**), 4-6 **ook**, (5-6 **oke**), 4-7 **oke**, (5 **hoke**, **a noke**, 5-6 **hooke**), 6- **oak**, *dial* 6 **oyke**, **woke**, 6- **woak**, 7 **yoake**) *β north* and *Sc* 5 **ake**, 6 **aik**, 7-8 **ake**, **eyk**, 6 **eike**, 9 *dial* **yek**, **yak** [Com Teut OL *āk* fem pl *æc*, gen sing **æc*, *æc*, dat sing *æc*, *āc* = OFris *ēk*, ODu *ēk* (MDu *eike*, *eke*, MLG *ēk*, *ēke*, Flem *eyk*), MHG *eich* (= **eihi*), OHG *eih* (MHG *ei*), OSw *ek* (Sw *ek*), Da *eeg*, *-e*, —OTeut **aikiz*, a fem consonantal stem, ulterior relations obscure]

1 The name of a well known British and Europ pean forest tree, *Quercus Robur* (under which bot mists now distinguish two sub-species, *Q pedunculata* and *Q sessiliflora*, DURAND), noted for its timber, and bearing a fruit (acorn) of mast called the ACORN, thence extended to all species of *Quercus*, trees or shrubs, the common species in N America being *Q alba* the white oak, and *Q macrocarpa* the bur oak see b

a 749 *Charter* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* V 48 Of ham tre woc on þa hæfde ic ofhiawen 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 252 Sume ceastra wæron getimbrode of stanenum weallum & sume of treowenum 1000 *Salt Teach* 18 Wyð wulfe & sengrene 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3183 Þeig heþ dale under an ook 1297 R GLOUC Rolls 12 A gret ok he wolde brude ad an is it stondeþ ver I were 1376 LANGLAND *Piers Pl* (A) XI 55 Camb MS, I eschaun hy hunger at euch wiþ ac nemes of Okes 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (R) II 85 Parkshire, but hyȝ þat name of a Wode is Sherewode Trees of þat name ben Okes 1398 *Dict Nat Names* (1405) 690 The hoke is a tree that bredyth maste 1420 *Anon Treat on Ass* in Reliq ii 166 Hou wylle þe Asse ete þe Okes 1440 *Promp Parv* 14/1 *Okorne*, *Quercus* 3 1506 *Will f Chemil Wills* (1882) II 7 Vnder the grete hooke 1539 TAVERNER *Postils Erasm* (1562) 66 Hou wylle he Asse ete þe Okes of þe forest, twenty or an hundreth ookes 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* (1586) 100 The first place of night bel neeth to the oak 1598 STOW *Survey Merry Wks* 42 Many thus to our shame That Oakaffe at that Oake shall meete with vs *Rich's* 79 Our Dance of Custome, round about the Oke Of Heele in the Hunne 1640 *Parker's Apol Narc* 61 *Charmin* 3 groue of Oakes 1784 COWPER *Task* I 323 I aid of the woods, the long surviving oak 1840 SLEIGH *Art of Rural Taste* (Ed. Of the various North American oaks many are distinguished for the beauty of their foliage [etc] 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* II 168 There are above 500 different species of oak enumerated as natives of Britain 1855 LOWELL *Biglow* xii 93 On their pathway Lay an oak, by storms uprooted 1859 W S COLLINGS *Lowlands* (1861) 5 In the north-east is the Monarch of the forest 1887 T HARDY *Woodlanders* III i 6 Hardly knowing a beech fr m a woak

β a 1400 MORTE *Arth* (Roalb) iv 23 A tree of ake 14 *Med Receipts in Anz Ant* I 344 Ile ouerfene that wakes on the ake 14 *Anon in* WR Wülcker *Voc* 716/1 *Hic quercus* a vnak 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 8 Wallace returnyt beyȝ a burly wyk 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 180 Fellaing the hedgeis thyk, and in trunk thais 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* (S T S) ii 7 Nor Heriotis ik the wakis vprent And dang the devill of hell 1562 TURNER *Herb* II 109 Quercus is called in ye N rth countre an Eike tre 1570 LEVINS *Manip Vocab* 8/1 Walke not vnder an Eike 1801 MACKAY *Trans Highl Soc* II 61 Auld chesnut ake, and yew tree. 1804 R ANDERSON *Cumberl Ball* iv 6, Matthew! they've cutten the yeiks out the eshes That grew owre anent the kurk wa' 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossa*, Yak

b With defining adjective, applied to other species of oak, mostly American, as very numerous

Black or **Dyer's Oak**, *Q tinctoria* QUERCITRON

Blue Oak, Mountain White Oak, *Q Douglasii* of California, **Bur, Mossy-cup,** or **Overcup Oak,** *Q macrocarpa* of N America, **Chestnut Oak** *Q castanifolia*, and in N America, *Q Prinus* and other species having leaves like the chestnut, **Cork Oak,** *Q Suber* a native of S Europe and northern Africa, the bark of which furnishes cork; **Evergreen** or **Holm Oak** (also *Oak Holm*)=HOLM **Italian Oak,** *Q Ilex* a native of southern Europe having white acorns, **Kermes-oak** *Q coccifera*, on which the kermes insect lives **Live Oak** a name given to several N American species but especially *Q virens*, **Scarlet Oak,** *Q coccinea* of N America so called from the colour of its foliage in autumn, **Turkey Oak,** *Q Cerris* of southern Europe, the name is also given in America to *Q Catesbæi*; **Weeping Oak,** *Q Robur* of Western U S, **White Oak,** *Q alba*, a large American tree, sometimes called in England *Quebec oak*, also applied locally to other species, as, on the Pacific slope, to *Q Garryana* and three others. **Oak of Bashan** see quot 1857

1797-81 CHAMBERS *Cyc* I s v *Acornes* Found adhering to the bark of the stem and branches of a fir sawdust allgrowing in spain [etc] 1765 J BARTRAM *Journ* 25 Dec in Stork *Acc E Florida* (1766) 5 Many live oak trees grew upon it 1766 STORK *Acc E Florida* 14 The live oak (so called from being an evergreen) is tougher, and of a better grain than the English oak *Ibid* 45 The chestnut oak very little known in other parts of America, is very common in Florida. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii (1794) 437 Ilex or Evergreen Oak has oblong-ovate leaves continuing all the year 1832 *Planting* 115 (U K S) The Turkey oak *Quercus cerris* was introduced into England in 1729 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIII 213/2 The timber of the Turkey oak is beautifully mottled, in consequence of the silver grain 1858 HOOD *Lay Kennel* 696 The acorns of *Q vaccinia*, or Italian Oak, have somewhat prickly cups, and are long slender and esculent 1861 HULME *Eng Merlin London* II iii v 150 The Aleppo Gall is found on the Dyers Oak *Quercus Infectoria* 1887 BOULGER in *Athenæum & Nicolette* 229 She took many a lily head, With the fushy kermes-oak shoot 1892 AGNES CLERKE *Fam Stud Homer* vi 152 The species of oak at present dominant both in Greece and the Troad is the 'oak of Bashan *Quercus ægilops*

2 In English versions of the Bible, used also to render Heb אלה *elah*, and one or two related words, now generally considered, since Gesenius, to mean the terebinth tree

Five Heb words have been rendered 'oak', of which only two, אלה *allā* and אלון *allōn* are held to have certainly the meaning Of the אלה *Elah* in the LXX and Vulg sometimes rendered τερέβινθος *terebinthus* but in neither case regularly Wyclif follows the Vulgate, the 16-17th c versions have regularly oak the Revised Version has 'terebinth in Is vi 13 Hos iv 13 Amos ii 9 Is lvii 5 (marg), but elsewhere retains oak with 'or terebinth in the margin

1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xxiii 9 Whanne the myȝte wente ȝe vttur a think ok (Vulg *quæ non* LXX ἄμοιρος *R I mirsh* or terebinth) and a greet, the heed of hym (1388 Absolon) hongid to the ook — *Isa* lvi 5 Vnder an ook (1388 an ook) Vnk *quæ* LXX τερεβινθοις] the leues fallende doun 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xxxv 4 He hatred them vnder an Oke (LXX τερεβινθον, Vulg *terebinthus* WYCLIF thenbynethe *R I marg* or terebinth).

3 With qualification, applied to trees or plants in some way resembling the oak esp **Dwarf Oak, Ground Oak,** various species of *Teucrium* **Oak of Cappadocia,** *Amhyssia maritima*, **Oak of Jerusalem** or **Paradise,** *Chenopodium Botrys*, having leaves jagged like those of an oak **Poison Oak** name for species of Sumach esp *Rhus Toxicodendron*

1551 T HOWES *Herbal* xxv Oke Hierusalem is herbe called wormwood all full of branches and spread about 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV lxxiii 743 It is called in English Oke of Hierusalem and Oke of Paradise The Oke of Paradise is hoate, and dry in the first degree 1597 GERARD *Herbal* ii 93 Leaues deeply cut or iagged very much resembling the leafe of an Oke, which hath caused our English women to call it Oke of Ierusalem *Ibid* 951 Oke of Cappadocia is called in Latine *Ambrosia* 1611 COTGR, *Teucrion* Ambrosia, also, the herbe called Oke of Cappadocia and mother allof Oke of Ierusalem 1760 LD *Bute Bot Lect* App 370 Oak Dwarf *Lucretium* Oak of Cappadocia *Ambrosia* Oak of Jerusalem *Chenopodium* 1768 J LINDSAY *Trnsl* 80 Ja 4 Being a long time pounding Lime and water oak then ground oak tanners 1805 WILLIS *Newspaper & Lit Journ* (1876) II 144 Mixing reed-and scrubby ground oak, gives White stone and it never turns nor arrest the view 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Poison oak* In the submarine shrub *Rhus radicans* 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* (1887) 9 An abominable shrub, a weed called poison-oak, the very neighbourhood is venomous to some a 1887 M S G *Notes in Health Manual* 88 Domestic Remedies—sets made of twigs, oak of Jerusalem, etc

b In Australia, applied to trees of the genus *Casuarina* ('Native Oak') species of which are locally distinguished as *Bull*, *Desert-River*, *Swamp Oak*, etc of SHE OAK) in New Zealand to species of *Metrosideros* and *Knightia*

1802 *Trans Linn Soc* VI *Hist Pl* 1 (1880) Myrtus The Indians think Lumber consisting of gum oak Umbrella oak in 1836 J L MOLLHAUSEN *Journ* (1858) I 30 [I will] call the dense umbrageous foliage of the *casuarina* or river-oak of the colonists 1862 KENNEDY *Journ* 56 The wall in the native oak 1886 *Hooker Handbk* 14 The sighing of the wind in the native oak light wind whispered through 1892 A SUTHERLAND *Cycl Brit Lit* 27 (Morris) A peculiar class of trees called *Casuarinæ* to be popularly known as oaks, such as forest-oaks she-oaks and so forth all nigh the tree are not the least like oaks 1896 IS SINGER in *Rep Brit Explor* 140 We had now come into the region of the Desert Oak *Casuarina Decaisneana*

4 The wood or timber of the oak Hence, allusively, in phrases referring to its hardness and enduring qualities *Heart of oak* see HEART 16 19

1509 BARCLAY (1638) *Ecl* xiii 100 Makyng the Houses and schippes of Oke 1580 CAUS *Chron Eng* (COCKAYNE) Greete staues of Eyne oke 1585 *Acts Jun Mal Wills* (1854) 195 Ij long barils of Eyne timber vnsaik 1604 E G tr Le seele her Father's eyen vp, close as Oake. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* iii § 17 (1679) 26 Men lived indeed hearts of Oak 1693 *Spect Clergy* 56 Taught better manners than to intrude upon this man of Oak and Horehead 1802 CAMPBELL *Pleasures of Hope* 21 With thunders from her native oak She quells the floats below 1849 JAMES *Woodman* ii The tables, the chairs, the cupboard were all of old oak 1860 TENNENT *Ser Ceylon* (1861) 224 A far ruder block of the confidence traditionally reposed in British oak 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, Whit as brave and yak 1888 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Oct 4/6 A piece of finely selected English oak

b Timber of oak as the material of a ship

a 1000 *Runce* xxv 4 (Gr.) Carsecg fandaõ Hwæber ac hæbbe mõele treowe. 1763–5 Churchill *Gotham* i 260 The English Oak, which dead, commands the flood 1782 Cowper *Charity* 93 When Cook Steered Britain's oak into a world unknown.

c *Univ colleg* An oaken door, esp in phr *to sport one's oak*, to shut the outer door of one's rooms as a sign that one is engaged

1765 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v., To sport oak to shut the outward door of a student's room at college 1803 C. K Sharpe *New Oxford Guide* iii *in Mem* (1888) I 18 And sporting of oaks, and full shining of doors. 1818 Shelley in Hogg *Life* (1858) I 93 Then the oak is such a blessing 1820 *Sporting Mag* XXI 7 Having in the middle of the night undone his oak 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* i (1889) 7 A great outer door, my oak which I sport when I go out or want to be quiet 1890 Besant *Demoniac* i. 18 Your oak was sported and you were not at home to any body

5 The leaves of the oak, *esp* as worn in a chaplet or garland

c 1386 Chaucer *Anel & F* 1412 A coroune of a grene oke cerial Yp on his heed 1589 Gosynes *De Mornar* xii. 166 The Garland of Oke he kneth to such as first enter the breach 1607 Shaks *Cor* i iii 16 To a cruell Warre I sent him from whe ce he returnd his browes bound with Oake. 1778 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 384 Our custom of wearing oak on the twenty ninth of May

b A shade of brown like that of the oak-leaf when ripening

1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 378/1 [Gloves] in the new and beautiful shades of brown, chocolate, oak, tans, and black

6 *Hist* The suit of clubs in cards (Ger *Eicheln*, the suit bearing the figures of acorns)

1847–78 Halliwell *Oak* the club at cards. *West* 1886 Elworthy *W Som Word bk*, *Oaks* the suit of clubs in cards — Oaks be trumps, Mr Hosegood

7 *The Oaks* a race for three year old fillies, founded in 1779, and run at Epsom on the Friday after the Derby

So called from an estate near Epsom.

1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv S oil* xviii (1855) 303 What care I about the Oaks? 1851 *Sporting Mag* 132 Rereadings of the Oaks stakes for 50 sovereigns each 1870 Blaine *Encycl. Rur. Sports* § 1317 The stakes run for in the Oaks have recently risen in amount those of the Derby, and sometimes surpassed them

8 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib (often = Oaken a), as *oak bough, floor forest grove leaf* (whence *oak leaved* adj), *roofing sapling seat table, timber, wreath oak* adj, objective, as *oak cleaving* adj, instrumental, as *oak bound, -boarded, clad -crested crowned, timbered, wainscoted* adjs d similative, etc, as *oak brown, -like* adjs

1796 C. Marshall *Garden* vi 181 § 82 Let Oak acorns be thrown into water until they will sink; such will germinate 1799 Brown *Compl Farmer* 21 Rub it over with oil or oak-sawdust. 1806 W J Tucker *F Europe* 33 A low, oak beamed room 1807 Hasted *Kent* II 1 *Mag Art* Sept 270 The broad oak staircase gave access to a great gallery) *oak* bearded 1895 *Daily News* 5 Feb 6/6 Another corduroy dress is *oak* brown. 1798 Thomson *Hymn Solitude* 43 From Norwood's *oak*-clad hill 1805 Sharp. *Lear* iii 8 Vaunt-curriors of Oake-cleauing Thunder bolts. 1897 *Century* (U S.) XXIX 438/1 This 'oak-covered' tract is a mile in width. 1747 Collins *Passions* 74 The *oak* crowned Sisters and their chaste-eyed Queen 1750 T Warton *Ode to Sir J Vinder* oak-crown'd aisy steep. 1789 J Pilkington *View Derbysh.* I 369 For polishing *oak* floors and furniture. 1859 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 8 Covered with *oak* forests. 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xiii. 18 So Abram removed his tent, and went and dwelt in y^ Okegroue of Mamre. 1766 J Bartram *Jrnl* 31 Jan. in Stork *Acc E Florida* 56 Cypress swamps and "oak hammocks alternately with pine land 1731 — *Observ Trav Pennsylv* etc. 21 A steep hill the soil middling "oak land 1850 Mrs. Browning *Lament Adonis* iv, The mountains above and the oakilands below 1789 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 117 A garland of "hoke Lewes. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 77 The little fly sits boring the oak leaf 1855 Longf *Hiawatha* iii, The wigwam and wigwam and dwelt in y^ Okegroue of Mamre. 1766 J Bartram *Jrnl* 31 Jan. in Stork *Acc E Florida* 56 Cypress swamps and "oak hammocks alternately with pine land 1731 — *Observ Trav Pennsylv* etc. 21 A steep hill the soil middling "oak land 1850 Mrs. Browning *Lament Adonis* iv, The mountains above and the oakilands below 1789 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 117 A garland of "hoke Lewes. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 77 The little fly sits boring the oak leaf 1855 Longf *Hiawatha* iii, The wigwam and wigwam as an oak leaf is in Winter 1856 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 273 "Oak leaved Goosefoot 1883 S B Parsons in *Harper's Mag* Apr 736/2 The oak leaved hydrangea. 1888 Stevenson *Treas Isl* iii xiv A long thicket of these "oak like trees. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* i A certain "oak pannelled room with a deep bay window 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* i v, The chief characteristic of the interior was the "oak panelling. 1819 Scott *Guy M* xlii What was called the great "oak parlour, a long room panelled with well varnished wainscot 1499 *Promp Parv* 363/2 (Pynson) "Oke plante, *Quercus* 1787 Hawkins *Life Johnson* 491 It was an oak plant of a tremendous size. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 66 "Oake Roofing raysing pieces eight Inches one way 1853 A Smith *Life Drama* ii 21 At the "oak roots I see still many a flower 1882 *Century* 14 Oct 935/1 The "Oak root gall is formed by Andricus noduli 1826 Scott in *Croker Papers* (1884) I xii 318 A set to with "oak saplings 1593 Nicholas *Hush* 1 124 Set thy "oke settes and thy aeshe x or xii fote asonder 1822 in Cobbett *Aur Reg* I 83 Genuine "oak soil a bottom of yellow clay. 1890 J G Frazer *Gold. Bough* II iv 364 The King of the Wood must have been a personification of the "oak spirit 1653 *N Riding Rec* V 151 [Indictment for unjustly taking away an] "oak-wood. 1798 Cole *Rridge Anc Mar* VII ii, The rotted old "Oak stump 1707 A. Young *Farmer's Lett to People* 157 Complaints of the decay of "oak timber 1884 G Allen *Babylon.* In the "oak wainscoted study 1801 Macneill *Poems May-day* vi This "oak waving in suntan would ward winter a blast 1879 Froude *Cæsar* 93 He won the "oak wreath, the Victoria Cross of the Roman army

9 Special combs **Oak-bark** the bark of the oak, used in tanning, and as an astringent; **oak-beauty** sb, *spec* the beautiful geometrid moth (*Biston or Amphidasis prodromaria*), the larva of which feeds on the oak, **oak-beetle** see quot, † **oak-berry**, a berry-like gall found on the oak, **oak boy**, a member of a body of insurgents in Ireland in 1763, who rose against forced labour on the roads and the exaction of tithes, their badge was a sprig of oak worn in the hat, **oak-button** = *oak gall*, **oak-egger** (moth): see Egger, **oak-fig**, a gall, somewhat resembling a fig, produced on twigs of white oak in the United States by *Cynips forticornis*, **oak-fly**, a fly used by anglers, **oak frog**, a small light-coloured toad of North America frequenting oak openings, **oak gall**, a gall or excrescence produced on various species of oak by the punctures of various gall flies, *spec* a nut gall or gall-nut used in making ink, † **oak-holm** = Holm oak, **oak hook tip**, a moth (*Platypteryx hamula*) in habiting oak-woods, **oak lappet**, a moth (*Gastropacha quercifolia*) the wings of which resemble a dried oak leaf, **oak leather**, a fungus found on old oaks and somewhat resembling the coarser leather, † **oak lungs**, a kind of lichen (*Sticta pulmonacea*), lungwort (*obs*), **oak mast** see quot, **oak-moth**, a moth (*Tortrix viridiana*) living on oaks, † **oak-nut**, an excrescence found on the oak, **oak-opening**, *U S*, an opening or thinly wooded space in an oak-forest (Webster, 1864), **oak pest**, an insect (*Phylloxera vitæ*) which infests oaks in the United States, **oak-plum**, a plum-shaped gall produced on the acorns of the black and red oaks in U S by the gall fly *Cynips quercus prunus*, **oak potato**, a potato-shaped gall produced on the twigs of white oaks in U S by the gall-fly *Cynips quercus batatas*, **oak spangle**, a kind of flattened fungus like gall, occurring on the lower side of oak-leaves, **oak-truffle**, a truffle growing among the roots of oaks, **oak-wart**, an oak gall, **oak water**, a medicine made of oak bark, **oak web** *dial*, a cockchafer, **oak worm**, a worm that lives on the oak

1666 J Davies *Hist Caribby Isl* 69 As hard as "Oak bark 1818 Cobbett *Corn Comm Lond Displ* 332 The bark is inodorous has a rough astringent taste 1894 W S Coleman *Woodlands* 16 A decoction of Oak bark has been used in modern medicine 1825 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 144 The soil of these "oak barrens is loose and unsound, being little better at times than a mere quick sand 1888 Parnin *Agriculture Oak Barrens* scrubby oak brush, the stunted growth of which indicates an extreme poverty of soil 1832 J Rennie *Comp Butterfly* & *M* 104 The "Oak Beauty appears in March or April Rather scarce 1854 H Miller *Man Art Isl Poetry* (1857) I 1 *Beetles* (*Tu nemedae*) Living in decayed oak trees. 1626 "Oak berries (see *oak nut*) 1776 E Twiss *Tour Ireland* 143 Insurgents were those oak leaves in their hats and called themselves "Oak boys 1780 A Young *Tour Ire* I 168 The oak boys and steel boys had their rise in the increase of rents 1882 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* IV xvi 345 The Oakboys appear to have first risen against the Road Act 1615 J Barker *Art of Angling* (1651) 6 The "Oake Fly is to bee had on the butt of the Oake in May 1826 J Rennie *Alph Angling* 379 Walton *Angler* v 115 You may make the Oak fly with an Orange tawny and Black ground and the brown of a Mallards feather for the wings 1787 Bray *Hasledon* I 114 The Oakfly comes on about the sixteenth of May and continues on till about a week in June It is bred in oak apples. 1857 H Kingsley *Geoffry* I 74 The Oak Fly called also the cannon fly the down hill or down looker 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 91 Grubs "oak hills and "oak-frogs Ireland where in is called "oak boys 1750 E Smith *Compl Housewife* (ed 14) 295 Take of "oak leaves fresh moss, of each a handful 1758 *Phil Trans* L 68 The *musa paradisiaca* and *M. sapientum*, tree long wort or oak lungs 1859 W S Coleman *Il animals* 1866) 7 These acorns or "oak mast as they are called in England 1868 Wood *Insect Athenæ* (1878) 1 One of the most common among the Leaf-rollers is the pretty "Oak Moth. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 615 Besides its acorns it hath store of "oak apples, "oak nuts which are unfit to make oak berries. 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 77 Bartlett) We ascended the hills taking a course through the "oak openings. 1882 *Zoologist* IX 309 Oak spangles with galls, commonly known as "oak spangles, attached 1859 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1869) 14 The pretty "Oak spangles were formerly considered to be parasitic fungi, but are now ascertained to be the work of gall flies. 1884 Cooke *Sternet Bot* xxxvi. 205 1874 — *Fungi* 114 In Vaucluse "seedling oaks have been reared, and with them, what have been termed "oak truffles. 1864 Browning *Caliban upon Setebos* 51 The pie That pricks deep into "oakwarts for a worm 1592 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 87 It appereth he nosethyll lyke "oke water 1771 Gallet in *Phil Trans* LXII 351 This county was so infested with cock chaffers or "oakwebs, that in many parishes they eat every green thing but elder 1880 *W Curwen Glass, Oak wash*, a May bee; the cock-chafer 1853 Walton *Angler* iv 95 The dock worm, the "oake worm, the gilt tail, and too many to name

Oak, Oakam, obs forms of Yoke, Oakum

Oak-apple (*dial* a pl) 1 A globular form of oak-gall; *spec* the bright-coloured spongy gall formed on the leaf-bud of the common British oak

14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 716/9 *Hec galla*, a nake appylle 1486 *bk St Albans* B vj b, Take oke appilles and make lute of theym. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vii. xxxiii 745 The Oke apples do grow in sommer, and do begin to fall in September 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, s v, If the oak apple be found full of worms it bodes, if not a plague, yet an unhealthy year 1828 Keats *Anaym* i 270 Silvery oak apples, and fir cones brown. 1894 Lubbock *Origin & Met Ins* i. 10 The oak supports several kinds of gallflies, one produces the well known oak-apple.

2 In Australia, the young cone of the She oak

1889 J H Maiden *Useful Native Pl* 15 (Morris) Children chew the young cones [of Casuarina], which they call oak apples

3 *attrib*, as **Oak-apple day**, the 29th of May, the day of the Restoration of Charles II, when oak apples or oak leaves have been worn in memory of his hiding from his pursuers in an oak, on the 6th of September, 1651

1807–8 Syd. Smith *Plymley's Let* Wks. 1859 II 80/1 He does not say whether this is a loyal procession, like Oak apple Day 1859 W S Coleman *Il zoodiacus* 8 Oak apples, so much in vogue on the 'Twenty ninth of May Oak Apple Day', are also excrescences of this nature

† **Oak bed,** a *Obs rare* Hard like oak, taken 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* iv 47 Under the oaked bark

Oaken (*ō*·kĕn), *a* [f Oak + -en ⁴]

1 Made of the wood of the oak (Now often replaced by 'oak' used *attrib*, Oak 8 a)

13 *K Alis* 6415 The face of heom is playn, and hard, Al so hit were an oken bord of Okes. 1440 *Promp Parv* (Camden) 357 Pro xiij oken sparrer, *vtile xd* 1495 *Naval Acc How Will* (1896) 154 Oken planches. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 343 Strengthened with strong Oaken stakes. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 173 An Oaken plank c 1820 S Rogers *Italy* (1830) 112 An oaken chest half eaten by the worm 1884 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & D* xxxvii I 148 The chancel, where there were carved oaken screens.

fig 1577 Harrison *England* ii xxii (1877) I 337 When our houses were builded of willow then had we men 1887 G Meredith *Ballads & P* 23 And lo, the man of oaken head He fled his land

†2 Of, pertaining to, or forming part of the oak

Obs or *arch* (replaced by 'oak' used *attrib*)

a 1450 *Pystyknyge* & *Angle* (1883) 29 The bayte on þe slothoun & on the oken leyf 1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) H vj b, The water of oken buds drunken prouoketh wine 1561 Hollybush *Hem Apoth* 2 Take leaves of oken tre 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 528 A good handfull of oken leafe. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 50 The Acorns or Oaken Mast 1691 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* p xviii, Oaken Trees and Oaken Timber 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 200 Love shoots from the leaves into the liquid Gold 1804 J Graham *Sabbath* 245 Massy oaken trunks Half buried lie

3 Formed of oak leaves or twigs. *arch*

1605 Shaks *Cor* iv i 188 Menenius, hee comes the third time home with the Oaken Garland. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 480 Let the labring Hind With Oaken Wreaths his hollow Temples bind. 1756 Johnson *Adv* 119 Around her head an oaken wreath was seen 1880 C. K Markham *Perow Bark* 76 A Knight of the Netherlands Lion, and Commander of the Order of Oaken Crown

4 Consisting of oak trees *arch* and *poetic*

a 1638 Mede *Il Ld* (1672) 65 How this Oaken bolt of Sicheim is said here in my text to have been in or by the Sanctuary of the Lord 1720 *St Martin's Mag* I 1 (1850) 16 The Druids chose oaken retirements for their studies. 1832 Tennyson *Lilaeus* 10 With breezes from our oaken glades. 1882 Ross in *Ballads & Songs* 30 Like the struck fawn in the oakenshaw

5 *comb*, as *oaken beamed, panelled* adjs.,

oaken pin, a name for a hard kind of apple,

oaken tenant, see quot 1719

1619 Sir J Semple *Sacrilege Handl* 82 Leui was vnder the Law as a tenent at will remoueable Melchisedec and Christs Ministery, as Freeholders Oaken tenants 1707 in Whitaker *Hist* (J.) Oakenshaw, a hardwood, or a hasting fruit 1743 *Compl Fam Piece* II 377 Apples (June) Oaken Pin, Golden Russet 1865 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 215 Yonder is a high Oaken panel, oaken panelled 1900 *Westm Gaz* 24 Feb 2/1 The low ceiled, oaken beamed parlour

Oaker, obs form of Ochre.

Oak-fern. [A transl of L *dryopteris*, Gr. δρυόπτερις (Dioscr), said to be applied to a fern growing on the trunks of oaks or other trees, but employed by Linnæus as the name of a species of *Polypodium* (*P Dryopteris*), the Smooth Three-branched Polypody (not the ancient δρυόπτερις)]

†1 Variously applied by the early herbalists to the Common Polypody (which grows on the trunks of trees), and to several other ferns

These include *Nephrodium Thelypteris*, *Cystopteris fragilis*, *Asplenium Adiantum nigrum* identified by Fraas with the Greek δρυόπτερις, and *Polypodium vulgare*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 1 I haue founde it in bushe rootes ofte tymes in Germany, it may be called in englishe petle Ferne, or okeferne. 1552 Lloyd *Pron Huloet* (1585) Lv, An old cocke filled with okes ferne or walferne 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii lxii 403 This herbe is called in Englishe Polypodie, Wall Ferne and Oke ferne 1601 *Dryopteris candida*, White Oke Ferne [*Cystopteris*] *Dryopteris nigra*, Blacke Oke Ferne [= *Asplenium Adiantum nigrum*]. 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 58 The Moderns have discover'd that Oak fern has seed.

2 Now applied by collectors to *Polypodium Dryopteris* of Linnæus

1844 Newman *Hist Brit Ferns* (ed 2) 128 The name of Oak fern, derived from *Dryopteris*, appears as inapplicable as that of Beech Fern and is adopted in deference to the opinions of others. 1855 J. Moore *Nature-printed Ferns* Plate v, The smooth three branched Polypody, or Oak fern 1882 Thomson in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX No 4 449 The oak fern. showed exquisitely fine fronds.

Oakham, obs. variant of Oakum

Oaklet (*ōu*klĕt) [f Oak + -let] A small or young oak-tree

1877 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II xx 242 On the ground near the tree little oaklets were successfully fighting for life 1878 W. Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 288 Straggling acacias and oaklets.

Oakling (*ōu*klĭŋ) [f Oak + -ling.] A young or small oak: an oak sapling

1684 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 51 Oaklings, young beeches, Ash and some others, spring from the self sown Mast and Keys 1794 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II xxiv 232 He would plant an oakling for every oak he cut down 1833 *Q. Rev.* 521 The oakling withers beneath the shadow of the oak

Oak-tree (*ōu* ktrī) = Oak 1

a 1000 *Wyrc Complanat* 28 (MS *Trin H* 15.2) Helit mec mon wunian on wuda berywe Under aeikes ȝ þam earfoscrafe. *Ibid* 36 1530 Palsgr 249 1 Oke tree *chesne* 1535 Coverdale *Isa* 1 30 Ye shall be as the oketrees whereof ye haue so delited 1609 Skene *Acq Mayt, Forest Laws* c. 22 12 (1st the forestar finds ane man schamand dune ane oak tree. 1821 Clare *Village Minstr* I 118 Both the oak-tree gnarl'd and notch'd 1841 Carlyle *Prof to Emerson* I 252 The smallest living acorn is fit to be the parent of oaktrees without end. *attrib.* Stevenson *Black Arrow* 17 The heart musgave her [the ship] in her oak tree rib.

†**b Oak-tree Clay,** W Smith's name for the Wealden Clay from the oak forests of the Weald

1816 W Smith *Strata Ident* Pt II 11 The Oak tree Clay also may be mistaken or confounded with the Brick Earth, which in several parts produces good oak.

Oakum (*ōu* kŏm). Forms: **1 acumba, acumbe 5 okom(e, okome, okom, 6 okym, ocom, ocoam, 6–7 ocam, 6–8 okam, okam, 7 ocum, oc(o)me, ocham, ocoomam, okcham, okame, 7–8 okame ham, ockham, okum, 7– okum.** [OL. *acumbe* fem or neut, *acumba, decuma* masc, var. of *accumbe, accuma*, pl *-as*, lit. off-combings = OHG *achambi* MHG *achambe, ekamp* neut, f. *a-*, *a* privative, 'away', 'off', + *cambo-* stem of *cemban*, Kemb, to comb.]

†**1** The coarse part of the flax separated in hackling, hards, tow, also, clippings, trimmings, shreds *Obs*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 22 Afl ȝe wunde & mid acumbi in lewebe *Ibid* 80 Genim elfe, medowyt ȝ acumban c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* in Wr-Wülcker 157/15 *Stuppa* acumbe a 1100 *Aldhelm Glosses* 1 3393 (Napier 88/1) *Futas una*, acumba *Ibid* 2 187 Acuman

2 Loose fibre obtained by untwisting and picking old rope, used in caulking ships' seams, in stopping up leaks, and sometimes in dressing wounds. The picking of it as an employment of convicts and inmates of workhouses, which was formerly common, is now falling into disuse

1481–90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb.) 64 Item for pich and okom vnj d 1486 *Cely Papers* (1900) 182 Item a stone okem vd 1496 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 18 Pitche tarre okum and other stuffe 1496 *Ibid* 104 Okome bought & spent about the Galeye 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 81 Many of them may tow okam. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II II 104 Calked with the huskes of Cocos beaten wherof they make Ocoam. 1617 J. Lane *Cont Sqr Tay* 25 With tallowe, bould pitch, okcham, tarr bedipps. 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* 155 Peecesof a junke or rope chopped very small, and tossed as oacoome. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Hempseed* Wks III 66/2 Ships, Barks, Hoyes, Drumlers, Craires Boats, all would sink But for the Ocam caulked in every chinke 1666 Davdan *Ann Mirab* cxlvi, Some drive old Ocum through each seam and rift 1666 *Pepys Diary* 4 June, Who should it be but Mr Daniel, all muffled up and his right eye stopped with oakam 1706 Phillips, *Oakum* Ockam, or *Okum*, (a Sea Term) 1733 P Lindray *Interest* 2 of 23 Easy Labour at first such as picking of Wool or Cotton and that of Oakum 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789 Addenda) Black oakum is made of tarred ropes. 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxvi 87 Picking oakum, until we got enough to caulk the ship all over 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 59 An oakum poultice is kept applied

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *oakum ball, boy, chisel, oakum headed, whiskered* adjs

1706 *Hug Incommon Pub Elections* 17 A sufficient Number of Setts of Oakham Balls. 1805 *Naval Chron* XIII 243 from the first Officer to the lowest Oakum boy [at Dock yard] 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II xiii, The oakum headed, oakum whiskered man

Oak-wood (*ōu* kwud).

1 The wood or timber of the oak. **b.** Growing oak-timber, oak trees

1594 *Plumpton Corr* (Cumden) 188 They have sold oke wood at Nesfeld 1801 Macquille *Mayday* 15 The cliffs rown'd with oakwood 1890 Fraser *Gold Bough* II iv 93 The needfire was kindled by the friction of oak wood

2. A wood or forest of oaks.

1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 287 Land, great part of which consists of oak woods 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* II (1858) 144 On the table lands of Gilead are the thick oak-woods of Bashan. 1881 Vern Lee *Belcaro* VII 194 Among the undulating fields and oak-woods

Oaky (*ōu* kɪ), *a.* [f Oak + -y.]

1. Resembling oak; strong, firm, hard.

1631 *Celestina* xvi 198 Better in that my more strong and oaky

man's loat, to put vs one's oar, and be *Jon at he on one's oars*, to lean on the handles of one's oars and thereby raise them horizontally out of the water, *fig.* to suspend one's efforts, take things easy. *To have, take, etc. the* (*a*) *labouring oar* see Labouring *ppl a* 4

a 1543 Udall *Erasm Apoph* III 180 (R.) manner how would he haue vs vse 1653 H Cogan *Pontus Pha* xxv 93 One of vs who would needes haue an oare in our talke told him [of] 1706 [P Ward] *Wonders World Dict Acted* (1708) 64 He was sure to have an Oar in the Mens Concerns. c1779 R Cumberland in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 412 Whilst I have such a friend I'll rest for me why should I put in my oar? 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I vii 81 I put in my remonstrance [that] I could say a good deal 1886 Ingram *Outlook Church* 111 Now don't go to put your army up a tree. You had best not [put off the subject].

b 1706 Shirley *Sea Gram* (ed 3) 17 They lay upon their oars for some time, despair'd all I could do to make them keep their ways 1784 R Penswick in Cutler *Life*, etc. (1888) 127 Many of them are unable to be long at their oars with us, the decision of Congress on oil petitions 1836 Marryat *Mr Midshipman Easy* II xxvii 278 I must early order them to lay on their oars 1836 Thackeray *Sketch Book* II 178 We shall be like to rest on our oars for all your pulling. 1887 *Thompson* 16 Apr If the men were to rest their oars & their oars & pulling, will rest on them

6 *attrib* and *Comb*: simple attrib, as *oar band, bench, blade, -shaft, -roll* sense, *broke thum, the timber, work*, of active, instrumental etc, as *oar breaker, -maker* and *pinned footed, like, lo in*, adjs **oar fish,** a name for fishes of the family *Lepidopus, Trichiurus, Agassizia* and *Banksia* from their compressed oar like bodies, **oar helm,** an oar used as a helm **oar lop** (see *Lop*) **oar peg-***oat thole*, **oar port** = Oar-hole, **oar propeller** (see *spoon*) **oar rudder** an oar used as a rudder, **oar thole,** a thole-pin

1841 Lady Chas Bruce *Lefe* (1870) II 156 We're kedge and hawser [sc were] down back and sideways 1888 I. Watts *Turtles Invaders Athens* 118 Aug 24/2 Our benches, eleven with six hands, taketh 1849 Cobbett *Eng* II xlii 172 The Yankees have taken by calling 1897 *Is Knowledge* V 39 An ancient Irish car-laden of Thomas Barrow 1643 Denham *Cooper's Hill* l 70 Now I a Ship the Nereid's calme ply 1846 Wise *New Forest* (ed 2) 1 The weather was so strip by which the oar was fastened to the rullock 1835-6 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 609/1 Their *oar-like* feet 1882 *Encyclop Brit* XVI 1 The Arue sea snake with flattened oar like tail 1888 Blackie *Homer & Iliad* I 93 All the bowls, Paphian honour the gift of Menelaus 1893 Harry *Packman & Prince* 111 Eighteenth in order stands the oar makers of 1874 *Athenæum* 10 Oct 477/3 All sailboys hold their oar pits placed on the planks each their thwart 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* *Oar's fisher* a device to imitate by machinery the action of sculling 1845 *Penny Cycl* XVI 1 *Hamilla* (1834) 109 Native boats their stringe oar rudders far jecting. 1775 Johnson *Hist Jul Assassy* There is no war but we need by the Hebrideans. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Oar's rest*, a pivotal device for an oar in the quarter. 1889 P. D. Charles *Things Seen* III 3 He's a thick wristed fellow from the forecastle. 1886 *Cornhill Mag* LIV II 148 There was no such *oar stroke* as under the wh le fleet.

Oar, *v.* [f prec sb.]

1 *trans.* To propel with or as with oars, to row Also *to run* f and *fly*.

1610 Shaks. *Temp* II i 218 He dared Himselfe with his good comrades to lustly stroke Th shore. 1725 *Pope Odyss* XII 47 And what I heard I am to have care there the way 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* VII xxvii The eagle, Oaring with rosy feet its silver boat. 1842 Tennyson *Talk* I 1883 Hawker *Quest* III 340 Many boat raced by the jolly young watermen

2 *intr* To row, to advance, as of propelled by oars

1747 Trapp *Comm Acts* IV II 27 Oaring in other men's boats not meeting in other men's fish parks. [Cf Oar (sb.) 1795 I. Cooper *Sc* 6 Sudds I dreyt amidst the flowing tide And oar'd with labouring arm along the flood 1816 Southey *Poets Pilgrim* 1 7 Aswa kept oaring near with upraised eye 1885 *Pall Gaz* 8 Dec *Pen & Pencil* Sept VII Still oaring here and there the queen he found

3 *trans.* To make one's way with oars

1801 Southey *Thalaba* VI vi Now oaring with low wea her upward way 1852 D M Moir *Sea Ballads, Sailor's Beauty*, Graceful as the swan Oaring its way athwart a summer lake. 1863 W W Story *Roba di R* I viii 1 Slowly white swans oaring their way with easy feet

4. To strike (the water as with oars), to traverse as by rowing

1773 *Hist Ord Fr* VI 300 The Paladin oar'd with nervous limbs the billowy brine

b To strike with an oar

1894 R Abraham *Irish Yarns* 136 A golden carp of fattest build I oared it in triumphant state.

5 To move one's hands, etc.) like oars.

1882 Jefferies *Gods* I ix 148 He put his fist hands together pushed them out and oared them under the hill often done on foot

Oar, oare, obs. forms of Ore *sb*

Oarage (*o*r redg) [f Oar *sb* + age]

1 The action of oars, rowing, movement of limbs like that of oars

1766 *Gent. Mag.* 544 Hands that with even sweeps part and meet 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 7 They oared with gentle courage from the dear Dwed oaks of Derry 1888 F. WARE in Woodgate *Rep. Adring.* 3 The first man who essayed the oarage of his arms and legs

2 Apparatus or fittings of the nature of oars, outfit of oars, rowing apparatus

1848 J. BAIRD *Pacecolaft's Lex., Remiganes* all that part of a ship's furniture which is connected with the rowing of it or (as might be said) the *oarage* 1855 TOUCHEY *Virgil* I. 409 He plies along the Empyrean vast On th' oarage of his wings 1868 SWINBURNE *Queen's Ball, At Flemish* 172 Like scaled sarage of a keen thin fish In seawater 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* v. 280 So with her oarage crippled, the ship makes slowly her way

Oared (ōərd), *a* [f. OAR *sb.* + ED-] Provided with oars; also in parasynthetic combinations, as *four oared six oared*

1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. vi. 332 The eighteen oared barge 1772-84 COOK *Voy.* (1790) I. 18 A ten oared boat filled with soldiers *oared* 1842 *Illustr. Lond. News* 20 July 1/2 Final race for the championship of oared boats 1866 NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 41 Where shall go no oared galley 1884 (HAWLEY) *Jaunt in a Punt* 18 At 8 p.m. which speedily put oared pursuit out of the question

Oar-hole (ō·rhōl). Also 5 **arehole** The hole in the side of a galley, etc through which an oar passes

c 14 *Alex. & Dind.* 73 (*Ilec Indies*) A re hole 1458 *Inl. Proceedings* 19 Lyke of them an ore hole in Inande At ore holes wip is I understonde 1648 *Herbert Dutch Dict.* An ingaten & 3 *eten* the holes to put out the Oars. 1880 WALTER *Ark. Hospitals* 11 Each oar hole was a vent through which the labourer had plenty Sweet air

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Oario-, also form of OBI-

Oariocele (ō·rĭōsēl) combining form of *Gr. ὠάριον* little egg taken in sense of *L. ovarium* vary found in a few rarely used terms of Pathology, etc. instead of the more usual OVARIO- Examples are **Oa riocele** [Gr. *κήλη* tumour], hernia or tumour of the ovary **Oario pathy** [see PATHY], disease of the ovary, hence **Oariopa thic** *a.*, pertaining to ovariopathy **Oario tomy** [*Gr. τομή* cutting], excision of the ovary, ovariotomy So also **Oaritis** (ōærəi·tis [see ITIS], inflammation of the ovary, ovaritis hence **Oaritic** (ōærĭ·tik) *a.*, pertaining to ovaritis

1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* [*Ilex* Oariocele. Ovi pathy. Ovariopathy. Ovaritis. Ovariotomy] 1890 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Oariotomy* same as *Ovariotomy*

Oarless (ō·rlĕs) *a* [f. OAR *sb.* + LESS] Having no oar or oars, undistributed by oars

1591 SPENSER *Daphnaida* 1. 7 Must lack oar less 1 from Harbour fa 1813 BYRON *Lr. Alybos* II. xxvi. 4 Unbent for h a oarless bo t 1880 TENNYSON *Voy. Ulyss.* Summers of the shakeless meadow unlabour ius earth and oarless sea.

Oarlock (ō·rlŏk) Forms 1 árloc, 5 orlok, 7 **orelock**, 9 oar lock [OE. *árloc*, f. *ár* oar + *loc* lock, closure, enclosure Cf also ROWLOCK] A notch or fork in which the oar of a boat plays, a rowlock

a 1100 *Aegis Lex.* in Wr Wülcker 88/6 *Colu lanre árloc* *a* 1419 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I. 235 Le latte le rage dicte ithok pastea dicte *thol* 1538 Une petite ancre ove orlokes *Hist.* 19 De inablibet navi(i) qua navigatur mfra orlokes. *Ibid.* 176 Si navigat in h itak unum denarium 1699 HOWELL *Lond.* & *Paris* 48 Some Ship with 108 Oars (paid) a peny 1806 W. H. BRIGHT *Sweet Rose* 218 I heard in the distance the sound Boats moving in the oar locks.

Oar man. *rare* (ō·r mæn) as prec + MAN] = next

1668 D. HOWELL *Esc. Tol. & Nav.* 46 Like wise the Owermen looke one way and row a nother 1 1619 TORRIBIO *Athom* II. 84 162 317 The Oare men and Rowers of her Barges. 1795 Hutchinson *Hist. Durham* XXXIII. 263 [They] carry six Men to the Harponer in the fore part of the Boat four Oar-men and the Steersman. 1818 MITFORD *Inquiry* 173 The homage fawn'd by her fair handmaids and her oarmen's toil)

Oarsman (ō·rzmĕn [*Oar's*, possessive of OAR + MAN, formerly *oarman* see prec.] A man of the oar', one who uses oars, a rower

1884 W. INGLE *Poems* I. 328 I was one of the most expert oarsmen that rowed on the Isis. 1891 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv. 13 Scarcely the wave f amed where to the oarless harrow of oarsmen. 1891 A. J. SIMS *Oxford* 208 Sandy's Cut is well known to Cambridge oarsmen

Hence **Oa rsmanship**, the art of rowing

1873 *Daily News* 18 Feb. 5/6 The apparent decline f good oarsmanship on the Isis. 1880 *Standard* 16 Sept. 3/6 The amateur oarsmanship of the London Clubs.

Oa rswoman. [f as prec + WOMAN] A woman who rows.

1882 J. PAYN *Aet in* You are a first rate oarswoman 1895 *Lady* 12 Sept To distinguish herself as an oarswoman in

Oarweed, variant of ORRWEED

Oary (ō·rĭ), *a* [f. OAR *sb.* + -Y.]

1 a. Of the nature, or having the function of, an oar or oars, oar like b Furnished with oars, oared

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 440 The Swan with Arched ne k proudly Rowes Her state with Oarie feet 1791 COWPER *Iliad* II. 198 All launch their oary barks into the flood 1852 J. A. SYME *Sel. Chorus Lect. Prometheus Agam.* 53 Sc, when bereaved the vultures ply Their oary wings athwart the sky. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv. 53 Came and shook thro heavi his pennons oary before me

2 *Comb* (parasynthetic), as *oary-footed*, *oary winged*, having oary feet, wings

1872 (title) LEON *Meddan* Pred (1878) 3 Here it there a cygnet never finds the living stream in fellowship with its wn oary footed kind 1872 R. ELLIS *Catullus* II. 4 Oary wing, didst reflect bey and them o'er sound beneath a skill.

Oas(e, obs. forms of OOZE *sb.*

Oasis (ōē·sis, *ō*æ·sis) Pl **oases** (*Te*) [a. 1. *oasis* a (or *ōasis* (Herod.), app of Egyptian origin of Coptic. *ouahe* (whence Egyptian Arab *wâh*) dwelling place, oasis, f. *ouah* to dwell

As to the quantity of the a in Gr and L there appears to be no doubt; in Modern English the tendency of the schools, and the preponderance of English usage, as well as the practice of the poets, make it long *ōē·sis*, so also Ger and Sp. *oase* It. *oasi* Fr. *oase* The pronunciation *ōæ·sis* is however used by many, esp. in Scotland and U.S.]

A name of the fertile spots in the Libyan desert, hence, *gen* A fertile spot in the midst of a desert

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 540 But where no issue issues in to Oasis, and other Roman suffocts. 1684 tr. *Simmes Hist.* V. 371 Now this OASIS was a sad barren place from whence a Mountain all over barren was since surrounded it 1731 CHANDLER tr. *Timbotch's Hist. Inquis.* I. 17 They banished them into great Horass, a country in Egypt. 1816 J. SCOTT *Vis. Paris* (ed. 3) 29 Near it was a model of the pyramids accompanied by an oasis with its grove of palms, and a caravan of camels. 1838 *Fr. Revolution* I. iii. The gurniture of the oases or islets of the desert. 1842 THIRLWALL in *Hist. Lond.* I. 3 A waste of sand in which are seen f different ure and fertility 1877 A. H. BRIGHT *Old Cumb. Manse* 1 A little oasis of cute palms indicating the presence f a spring.

fig. 1800-24 COLERIDGE *Poems to Sir J. Stuart* Indeed I had not a Friend, a Friend to assist the desert Island Of Europe's slavery 1842 TENNYSON *L. Mariner* My one Oasis in the dust and drouth Of city life 1868 E. EDWARDS *Ralegh* I. 200 In the one pleasant oasis amidst the dreary memories of a voyage.

Hence (irreg.) **Oa sal, Oasitic** *adjs.*, pertaining to of the nature of, or resembling an oasis

1847 in WORCESTER (*cites Quart. Rev.*) 1875 SIR C. Castle Hill looks like an oasal mountain in the mid t Parliament f low sand hills. 1856 *Fraser's Magazine* Feb. 465 Over a reading of unusual life these oasitic streaks.

Oast (ōæst) Forms 1 **æst**, (4 **aste** 4-9 **ost**, 4-7 **host(e**, 6 **oste**, 7 **oost** 8 **oust**, 6 **oast** *β* 5 **est**, 7 **east**, **east.** [OE *æst*, corresp to MLG *este*, Du. *oest*, formerly also *eest* —OTeut ***aistō-** from ***aidlo** *z*, f root *aidh*, weak grade *idh id*, *aid* (Skr *idh*) to burn, whence also OE *ad*, OHG *eit* blazing pile, funeral pyre, and, outside Teut *i. ædes*, OLat *aedes* hearth, house, *aestus* heat, *aestas* summer, *Gr. aithos* heat, Irish *aedh* heat] **Oast** is the native form, *est*, *eest*, *east*, introduced from Flanders]

1 †a *orig* = KILN b Later, A kiln for drying malt or hops, now *spec* for drying hops

c 1050 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 188/30 *Hoc Estrum* [*read æstrum*] *vel æstrina* 1564 *Rec.* Reg. Office) (Cr. at L.) John Ha ldele of's cottage, &c. to Peter atte Hasche near ye lymehouses. 1. 1300 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq. Culin.* 4 Lake beres and drie them in a fost or in an oyene *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 364/1 Oost, or derk & fer from oxen bath & stalle 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 96 A Brewe house with an Oast for drying of Malt 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 150 To contain the hair of your Oost or Kill or a Blanket to lie on. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 370/2 Oast or Kill. *Ibid.* 438 No Person shall make use of any Oust Storehouse or other Place of any Kiln for curing or keeping of Hops. 1695 R. W. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* (1807) 111 It was necessary to keep the east or kiln constantly at work 1881 WHITTON *Add. Hops* 24 Oasts and other buildings must be built.

2 *Comb.* **oast cloth, oast-haire** (see quot. & illus.), **oast house**, a building containing a kiln for drying hops, also the whole structure composing a kiln

1410 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 546/3 'Hoste cloth 1464 *Ibid.* 586/2 Ostcloth 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 153 On their Bed, without any Oost cloth, lay your Hops 1. Basket fulls. 1861 *Illustr. Times* 5 Oct. 221 Covered with the oast hair sort of haircloth blanket on which the fresh hops are laid to dry. 1868 *Chester Marriage Licences* MS. Robert Joy of S. Peter in Thanet 'hosthair weaver' 1877 PRIOR *Orchards* 5 The square above, immediately supporting the Oast hair and the Malt 1964 *Maximum Auctionum* 3 These pieces [of hops] are carried to the 'oast house where they are left to be dried. 1881 *Times Weekly Edit.* 1 Jan He passed to a rick yard and oast house beyond

Oast, Oastes(e, obs. forms of HOST, HOSTESS

Oastler, Oastman, obs ff OSTLER, HOASTMAN

Oasty, obs form of OOZY

Oat (ōæt) usually in pl **oats** (ōæts) Forms *sing* 1 **áte**, **éte**, 4-7 **ote** (**x hote**), 6-7 **oate** 6- **x ait**, 7 **dial eat**, 8- **oat** *pl* 4 **itan**, 3 **aten**, 3-4 **oten** 4 **ooten**, 5 **otyn** *β* 4 7 **otes**, 5 **otys**, **otis**, (hotys), 5-6 **ootes**, -is, 6 **ottes**, (**wot tes**) 6-7 **oates**, 6- **oats**, 9- 5 **atis**, **etes**, **atis**. **aittes** 8- **oats** [OE. *áte*, pl *átan* wk form, not found in the cognate langs., and of obscure origin. The general Teutonic name is OTeut. ***haiton** and its representatives see HAVER

Oat differs from other names of cereals ancient or modern in *not* having *its* (*their*) *rye*, *rice maize*, *millet*, and the names of its own synonym *barley* in that while these are like *bread* and *meat* the names of *substances* or *things in the mass* the collective form of which is singular they having in ordinary language no plural *oats* is an individual singular of the collective form as sense of which has to be expressed by the plural, e.g. 'In the crop rye or oats'; 'wheat, barley, and oats are cereals Comparing this with *beans*, *peason*, *potatoes*, and other names of similar grammatical form, it may be inferred that primarily *oat* was not the plant or its produce in the mass, but denoted an individual grain, of *groat* with its collective pl *groats* This may point to oats being taken originally in the grains, in like wheat and barley, in the form of meal or flour But the scanty early evidence is not sufficient to show this.]

1 *pl* **The grains of a hardy cereal** (see sense 2) forming an important article of food in many countries for men and also a chief food of horses, usually collectively, as a species of grain.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 84 genim bean mela obbe æteena, oððe beres. *Ta* 1200 *Ibid.* III. 292 Nim ætena gruten *c* 1206 *O. E. Chron.* anno 1124 (*Laud MS.*) Hafden sæddæ acer sæd aten, þæt is feower sed hæpas to feower scillingas. *c* 1205 LAY. 29256 Þe biforen he gon ȝeoten draf and chaf and aten. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 324 Ne mneð et wiel dattiue eten nor hweate 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* IV. 45 A tayle of ten quarter oten 1393 *Gest. Cn.* 306 A fewe crodden and crey nte, and a cake of otes *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxx. 277 That should be gyuen to the horses 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w. Kennedie* 133 Thow skaffis and beggis mair beir and aittis 1530 *Henrik Ane Hamptour Of Men* (1883) I. 367, 4 bowhells of wotes at 4^d the bowhell 1602 B. JAN *Homeh. Dict. Fr.* II. (1878) 14 Hay and otes, litter and shoeing and other necessaries for his horses. 1738 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Ailments*, etc 1 251 Oats cleansing, resolving and pectoral 1882 PLIZA ACTON *Eng. Breed Bk.* I. vi. 75 In the south of England oats are not employed for bread but only for feeding horses 1900 *Il etin Stat.* 15 Nov. 9/1 With two comp kettles and pockets of tea and Quaker Oats we made a great feast of tea and porridge

b sing A single grain of oats *coll.*

1677 GREW *Anat. Trunks* III. 1 § 21 A Cluster of other little Bags about the Ovary, like Oats in a Husk. 1709 *Lond. Journ.* 1 288 Nor would the horses touch an oat, while they could get carrots

2 The cereal plant *Avena sativa*, which yields this grain, cultivated in numerous varieties in all cool climates. **a** Usually in *pl*, collectively, as a crop

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1070 Whete corne wyl not pryspike As otes adown or barlykke. *c* 1425 *Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 669/13 *Hec Avena* a ote 1538 *Elyot Dict.* *Avena* a ote 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. xxiv. 489 The pile Oate are wont in Flanders to be called Heir tristes. 1820 SHARES *Georg.* II. 61 Ceres thy riche Leas of Wheate Rye Barlie Fetches Oates and Pease 1871 H. M. TORY *Farmer's Ally* 186 Nor do they sell it [hay] much cheaper than they sell themselves 1886 BURNS *Scribbling Diary* 1. 1 Oats set up their awns to horn 1843 J. A. SMITH *Complete Farmer* (ed. 2) 101 Upon this soil wheat will yield only one harvest of wheat two successive crops of barley may be raised and three of oats

b The singular, *oat*, when used either to individualize the plant or a particular variety or sort, or to denote a single plant but this would ordinarily be called an *oat (oat plant)*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. xix (T. Ilem MS.) Ote is an herbe and he seeþ þe fruyt þerof vse of men and of hors *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 372/2 Ote, or ote corne *Avena*. 1600 SURFLET *Farm.* 210 It requireth a singular cooling qualitie from the Oate 1742 *Compl. Fam. Piece* III. 423 There are two sorts the white or Poland Oat and the Black Oat 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 17 The oat is the hardiest of all cereal plants

3 *sing* and *collect. pl* Applied to wild species of *Avena* called also *Oat grass*), several of which are indigenous to the British Isles, esp. the **Wild Oat**, *Avena fatua*, a tall grass resembling the cultivated oat (of which it is perhaps the wild original), a frequent weed in cornfields, and noted for its long twisted awn, which makes an excellent hygrometer **False Oat**, the Oat like Grass, *Arrhenatherum avenaceum*

a 700 *Epinal Gl.* 530 *Ielumn* that *a* 1100 *Glass in* Wr Wülcker 480 28 *Zizania* idem 1688 *Isaac* I. 138 *Ibid.* 388/2 *Hec avena* the oats 1828 WEBSTER *Dict.* s.v. Pea They are ty kyndes of otes the one is called tail gliish commonly, otes and the other wild otes. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. xiii. 487 Also there is a barren Oate, of the called the pame Otes, of others wilde Otes The Dutwoitres a wilde Otes commeth up in many places amongst wheate and such nothyuing profitable 1725 *Gerge* I. 9 and oats unblest, and darnel domineers 1785 MARTYN *Virgil's Georgics* I. 96 (1794) 141 Bearded Oat grass vulgarly called Wild Oats. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 465 Wild oat or hever 1835 HOOKER *Brit. Flora* 53 *A. fatua*, wild Oat 4 *strigosa*, bristle pointed Oat

attrib. 1568 *Bible Isaac* XL. 6/1 The commoditousness of this kind of Hygrocope in comparison of mans made of wild Oat beards 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist. Philos.* (1776) II. 39 An easier and still a surer [hygrometer] may be made by a wild oat beard which lengthens with dry weather and contracts with moisture.

4 Phr *To sow one's wild oats* to commit youthful excesses or follies, to spend early life in dissipation or dissolute courses usually implying subsequent reform) (In reference to the folly and mischief of sowing wild oats instead of good grain)

1576 WILSON *Lemmas Complaint* 199 That wilfull and vtterly age, which lacketh rypenes and discretion, and (as wee say) hath not sowed all theyr wyeld Oates 1583 T. WATSON *Centurie of Loue* LXXXVII. I finde that all my wildest Oates are sowne 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* Wks 1873 II. 9 You ha travelled enough now to sow your wilde oates. 1790 IB. *Fox Caleb Singleton* IX (1840) 169 Thus ended my first harvest of wild oats. 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. I. vii. (1866) 125 A leniency which often talks thus 'A young man must sow his wild oats and reform. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Nov. 2/3 The wild oats fully sown, we a veritable road to ruin

† **b.** Hence, *Wild Oats*, a name for a dissipated or dissolute young fellow, a 'wild' young man *Obs*

a 1564 Br on *Nosegay* Wks (1843) 204 The foolish desire of certain light brains and wild oats which are altogether given to newfangleness 1602 *How Chuse Good Wife* (N) Well, go to wild oats ' spendthrift ' prodigal ' 1605 *Lond Prodigal* II 1 For this wild oats here young Flowerdale I will not judge

c *attrib* Pertaining to the ' sowing of wild oats'

1881 *Pop Sci Monthly* XIX 153 Girls it seems have to pass through a millinery climacteri as their brothers through a wild oats period

5 *transf* (*poetic*). A pipe made of an oaten straw, as a pastoral instrument of music [After L *avena*]

1637 Milton *Lycidas* 88 That strain I heard was of a higher mood But now my Oate proceeds. 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Beucolick* That thou shalt swear my pipe do raigne Over thine oat as soveraigne *a* 1876 M Collins *Greek Idyl* iv Poems (1886) 82 While an Il shepherd with his oat Pipes to the autumn breezes

6 *Comb* **a** General combinations simple attrib as *oat beard* (see Beard *sb* 6) *bran*, *-dust*, *grain*, *hull* (see Hull *sb*[1] 1), *husk*, *stalk*, *straw*, *-stubble*, made from oat grains, as *oat ale* *beer*, *bread*, *flour*, *groats*, *malt*, containing or carrying oats, as *oat bag*, *-cart*, *field* objective and obj gen, as *oat-bruiser*, *consumer*, *eater*, *importer*, *-sheller*, *-tying*, *oat bearing*, *growing*, *producing* adjs , instrumental, as *oat(s) -fed* adj similative, as *oat shaped* adj

1693 *Humours Town* 5 I had rather a been drinking *Oat Ale at a Cake house 1886 C F Doble *Hearne's Collect* (O H S) II 449 A draught of oat ale 1882 Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 565/4 2 canvas *oat bags at /3½ 1676, *a* 1774 *Oat beard [see sense 3]. 1893 Dk Argyll *Unseen Found* Soc xt 337 Piece of *oat bearing land 1705 Hearne *Collect* 13 Oct (O H S) I 55 He mentions Malt & *Oat Beer 1900 *Daily News* 26 Apr 5/6 Porridge made from *oat bran husks 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 456 *Otebread nourisheth but little and is not very agreable to mankind 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* I 213 Their diet is milk potatoes, and oat bread 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 216 Attached to toast and water which he made with oat bread boiled in the water 1898 *Daily News* 8 Feb 3/5 I saw a bean crusher a chaff cutter and an *oat bruiser 1812 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 45 We observe I his people at *oat cart 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* III 348 *Oat-dust from the mill makes part of the mixture *a* 1668 Davenant *Vacation Lond* Poems (1673 291 And white *Oate eater that does dwell In Stable small at Sign of Bell 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I 190 A young *oats fed mare 1900 *Daily News* 4 May 5/4 A glance at these rations shows the important part which *oat flour plays in all of them 1881 Darwin *Veg Mould* II 115 In one of the chambers there was a decayed *oat grain with its husk *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862 20 Fray pen with wyne With *ote grotis and whyte brede eke 1892 F Reeves *Hom ward Bound* 82 Invercargill is our chief *oat growing country 1607 Markham *Caval* v (1617) 11 A fewe Pease or Beanes mixt with oate hulls which are taken from oat when you make Oate meale 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 53 The worts were allowed to filter through the stratum of oat husks and heath 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (J), In Kent they brew with one half *oatmalt and the other half barleymalt 1893 Dk Argyll *Unseen Found* Soc xi 337 *Oat producing acres 1845 *Athenæum* 1 Mar 2 2 The *oat shaped or nucleated body 1879 *St George's H sp Rep* IX 372 Stone very small and flat about ¾ inch long oat shaped 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 554/1 Black oat shaped worms. 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 62 /10 Robert Wadford late of Preston *Oat Shiller 1887 Bowen *Virg Ecl* v 34 The unfruitful darnel, the *oatstalks barren 1884 I Speedy *Sport Highl* III 29 Their bed should consist of lean *oat straw 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 166 The *oat stubbles are cleaned immediately after harvest

b Special combinations **oat-fowl**, a local name of the Snow Bunting, **oat grass**, a grass of the genus *Avena*, sometimes also applied to those of some allied genera, as *Arrhenatherum*, *Bromus*, **oat hair**, the hairs or villi of the grain of the oat, **oat-hay** = *oaten hay* see Oaten 3, **oatland**, land on which oats are grown, **oat-like** *a*, like or resembling an oat, **oat like grass**, *Arrhenatherum avenaceum*, considered by Linnæus an *Avena*, **oat mill**, a mill for grinding oats (in quot 1837 humorously applied to a horse's mouth), †**oatmonger**, a dealer in oats, **oat pipe**, **oat-reed**, a musical instrument made of an oat-straw, **oat-ridder**, a sieve or riddle for sifting oats, **oat seed**, †(*a*) the season for sowing oats (*obs.*), (*b*) the seed or grain of the oat, hence *oat seed bird*, a local name of the Grey Wagtail, **oat-stone** (see quot), **oat thistle**, Turner's name for the cotton thistle, *Onopordum Acanthium*

1793 *Statist Acc. Scot* VII 461 A small bird, rather less than a sparrow resorts here in winter and is called by the people here *oat fowls because they prey on the oats 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 72 Snow bunting Oatfowl 1748 Cole *Eng Lat Dict*, *Oat gavel, *avenae vectigales* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xlvi 505 Bycause of the likenesse it hath with Otes we may call it in Englishe, Hauer, or *Ote grasse. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App. 320 Oat grass *Bromus* 1832 Tennyson *May Queen* II. vii, The summer airs blow cool On the oat grass and the sword grass, and the bulrush in the pool 1866 *Treas Bot* 93 The tall Oat grass, *A[rrhenatherum] avenaceum* in many instances forms a very considerable portion of good meadows and pastures. 1847 Wilson *Rural Cycl.* I. 623 Other kinds of intestinal calculi consist principally of the filamentous portion of the grain of oats and are sometimes known by the popular designation of *oat hair calculi 1892 *Cradock* (S Afr) *Register* 4 Mar 2 *Oathay, ℘ 100lbs , 3*s* 6*d* to 5*s* 6*d* 1899 *Daily News* 30 June 5/3 [see Oaten 3]. 1706 Phillips *Oat thistle* or **Oatl* in *thistle* 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 1 4 Multitudes of crowding beans And flighty oatlands of a lighter hue. 1835 Hooker *Brit Flora* I 42 *Arrhenatherum* *Oat like grass 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 337 I was shewed an Oat Mill that huskt the Oats and winnowd them and then ground them to meal 1837 40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 497 Hold up your old oatmill and see if you can snuff the stable at minister s. 1327 in Riley *Mem* (1868) 167 Denis le *Otemonger 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb.) 73 All in a fine *oate pipe these sweete songs lustilie chaunting 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Pr I 511 I the ylk wmquhile that in the small *oat reid Tount my sang 1743 *Lond & Country brew* iv ed) 254 Some Maltsters to improve the small Sort of Welch Coal, sift it thro an *Oat Ridder 1637 50 J Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) p xxv The journay was farr and it wes the hairt of thair *eat seid. 1900 *Daily News* 4 July 5/6 Distribution of oatseeds for stable forage. 1864 Atkinson *Prov Names Birds*, *Oat seed-bird Ray's wagtail 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 44 Grey wagtail (*Motacilla melanope*) Oat seed bird (Yorkshire) 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 855 These concretions comprise the *oat stones or avenoliths, which are composed of the indigestible fragments of oat meal 1548 Turner *Name of Herbes* 8 Acanthium may be called in englishe *otethistle because the seedes are lyke unto rough otes

Oat (ōt), *v* [f prec sb cf Corn *v* 6] *trans* To feed (a horse) with oats Also *absol*

1751 *MacSparran Diary* (1899) 51 Got up early set out oated at Peirce s 1770 J Adams *Diary* Wks 1850 II 40 Oated my horse at Newbury 1787 M Cutler in *Life* etc (1888) I 90 Stopped at a miserable hut of a tavern and oated my horse 1788 *Ibid* 402 Made a stage at Jermison's only to oat *Ibid* After oating we went on to M rt s

Oat-cake. [f Oat *sb* + Cake *sb* 1 a] A cake made of oatmeal = Cake *sb* 1 b

[1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III iii 11 Hugh *Ote-cake sir or George Sea-coale] *a* 1640 Jackson (J) A ble store they make haver or oatcakes upon 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 151 The Derbyshire Miners in winter prefer oat cakes to wheaten bread finding that this kind of nourishment enables them to support their strength and perform their labour better 1865 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 291 Mr C eats it to his oat-cakes. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I xi 358 With an oat cake and butter for I was always a gourmand

Oaten (ōu t'n) *a* (*sb*) [f Oat *sb* + -en[4] In first quot. perh the gen pl of Oat = OE *ātena*]

1 Composed of the grain of oats, or of oatmeal

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 47 Take porke, wele þou hit sethe With otene grotes. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xvii 24 They lacked oten meale to make cakes withall 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 7 They did eate oten bread 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 7 Oaten cakes are much used in Lancashire

2 Made of the straw or stem of an oat

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Jan 72 [He] broke his oaten pype. 1589 Greene *Menaph* (Arb) 52 The nimphs the praises of my Loue And until thy oaten harmonie recount How faire she is 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 32 The Rural ditties Tempered to th Oaten Flute 1746 Collins *Ode Evening* 1 Aught of oaten stop or pastoral song 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* II v 1840 1 Oh wet Theocritus had I thine oaten reed

3 Of or belonging to the oat as a plant *Oaten hay* see quot 1899

1588 Shaks. *L L L* v ii. 913 When Shepheards pipe on Oaten strawes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 146 Drawing it in with an oaten straw 1891 E Kinglake *Australian at H* 141 The farmers grow their maize and their oaten hay and ell it and are comfortably off 1899 *Daily News* 30 June 5 There has recently been some demand in Australia for oaten hay for English race horses Oaten hay as it is called in Cape Colony oat hay consists of oat sheaves with the oats not thrashed out of them

†**4** Abounding in oats oat producing *rare*

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 958 The Oaten land or Muske Thistle *c* 1648-50 Brathwait *Barnabee's Jrnl* iv K j Thence to oaten Ouston fruitfull

B *sb* An oaten pipe see 2 above

1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV II 469 Which when as the oaten spoke From their green dreams aye awoke

Oater, obs form of Otter

Oath (ōuþ), *sb* Pl. **oaths** (ōuðz) Forms 1–4 **āð, āþ**, (1 **hāð**) 2 4 **oð oþ**, 3 **ooð, oað, othþ,** (**hoþ**), 4 5 **ooþ** 4–6 **ooth** (5 **e**), 4 7 **oth, -e** (6 **oith, oethe**) 7 **oath,** (*dial* 5 **wothe, woothe**), also β *north* and *Sc* 4 **ath, aithe aythe** 4 5 **athe, ayth,** (5 **haith,** 6 **eith,** 7 **eath**), 5 9 **aith** [Com Teut OE *āþ* str masc = OFris *êth*, *êd* OS *êð* (MDu *eet eed* Du *eed*, MHG *eit*, *eid* OHG *eid* (MHG *eit eid* , Ger *eid* , ON *eiðr* (Sw *ed*, Da *eed* Goth *aiþs* —OTeut *aiþo* —pre Teut **oitos*, cf OIr *oeth*]

1 A solemn or formal appeal to God (or to a deity or something held in reverence or regard), in witness of the truth of a statement, or the binding character of a promise or undertaking, an act of swearing, a statement or promise corroborated by such an appeal or the form of words in which such a statement or promise is made

To take (*an*) *oath* to utter, or bind oneself by an oath to swear also *to make* (*an*) *oath*, and in earlier use *to swear an oath* †*To take an oath of* (*a person*) to cause him) to swear, to administer or be witness to an oath (*obs*) *On* or *upon oath* under the obligation of an oath as having made an oath.

Beowulf 1107 (Z) Að wæs geæfned *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xiv 7 Ða behet he mid aðe, hyre to syllenne swa hwæt swa heo hyne bæde. *a* 1123 *O E Chron.* an 1101 Þis mid aðe gefestnodan 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6108 Nou adde heyemen of þe lond deop oþ ysuore, Wiþ him to holde treweliche & breke þo hor þ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1618 He his right hand he suar his ath *c* 1300 *Seyn Julian* 25 Thote tham alle cristeneme to deðe do wp inyn þe *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 292 Wt owte ony wothe *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xi. 44 Bi ooth and so bi avisement *c* 1450 *Merlin* 140 Wt in the two kynges halle take the oth of these two 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 96 He bade hem with grete instaunce and wothys that the texte ryghte the lampys afore seyd schulde be lyghtynde 1511 in W. H Turner *Sel Rec Oxford* (1880) 3 John Husscher wyll take a othe apon a boke 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531 92 Prelates to whome they haue bounde themselfe by othe promesse or vowe *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xv 310 I hemperour hath so made his oth and promyse & hath sworne by his crowne imperyall 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, I iii 14 Speake truly on thy knighthood and thine oath — *Lucr* Argt She first taking an oath of them for her revenge revealed the actor 1599 — *Hen V* iv ii 399 My Lord of Burgundy wee'le take your Oath for suretie of our Leagues 1601 — *All's Well* v iii 185 Make him swear to his oath if hee do thinke [etc] 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* (1839) 179 Which swearing, or oath is a form of speech added to a promise by which he that promiseth signifieth that unless he perform he renounceth the mercy of his God or calleth to him for vengeance on himself 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 253 The administring of an oath to witnesses by justices of the peace 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v ii 374 He declined examination upon oath 1848 Dickens *Dombey* iv I could take my oath he said son 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 653 The new oaths were sent down to the Commons 1861 G. Meredith *Evan Harrington* xliii (1886) 481 Rose made oath to her soul she would rescue him.

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7666 And gain sum þat suare þair ath [*or* mak are athe] For to do him melle and lath *c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* Here es forbodene athe with owttene cheson 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX 540 Sum of the men of the Cuntre Com till his pess and maid him ath 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 61 The first conditioun requirit to ane lauchful eith is verite or truth 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 13 To make ane aith before ane Judge 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* 147 I m free to tak my aith.

b Loosely applied to an asseveration in the form of an oath but not involving a reference to God or anything sacred

1600 Shaks. *A Y L* I ii 19 3 1808 Scott *Marm* v xi She laughed and blushed and oft did say Her pretty oath by Yea and Nay She could not would not durst not play

2 Such an appeal made lightly in ordinary speech in corroboration of a statement, etc , a careless use of the name of God or Christ, or of something sacred, in asseveration or imprecation, or a formula of words involving this (often with suppression or perversion of the sacred name, and becoming at length practically meaningless, or a mere expression of anger, surprise, or other strong feeling an act of profane swearing , a curse

1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Ne haue þu þines drihtenes nome in ydel ... *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 19 ... blasphemie þet swereð grete oðes ... 1362 Langl *P Pl* A v 177 Þer were ... an hep hose þat hit herde *a* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 6 9 Þe former of euery creature Dismembred y with þes grete and rente I yme for lyme 1550 Crowley *Epigr* 697 The wycked othes and the times myspent 1606 Dekker *Sev Sinnes* II (Arb) 21 Oathes are Crutches vpon which Lyes go and neede no other pasport Othes are wounds that a man stabs into himselfe 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 511 Every street of the city rings with the horrible oaths of their driver 1837 Lytton *E Maltra* (1851) 8 He closed the window with an oath 1898 D C Murray *Tales* 09 Oaths are the flash notes of speech

3 With qualifying words, as Bible *oath* Bodily *oath* Book *oath* Corporal *oath*, *oath of abjuration*, *of allegiance*, *of office*, *of supremacy*, etc *Great oath* an oath of special solemnity, or (in sense 2 of special emphasis or profanity, the form of oath held by the swearer, or considered at the time, most sacred

a 1225 [see ...] *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* ... 73 Þerf William þe kyng suore a grete ... þat he ... neuer spare N ... þer lefe ... rtheren ... þei were 13 ... *Alis* 4575 (Bodl MS) Now he haþ yswore his grete ooþ Þat he ne shal twies seen þe sonne Er he hym haue þe forte ... 1389 in Sir W Fraser *Wemyss of W* (1888) II 4 Til there thyngys lelily and fermly to be fulfyllyt baith the partys fornemmyt the haly wangelis twechyt the gret ath bodylyke has sworn *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX xx 1961 He swore the great aith bodely *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 210 Grete othe *juspirandum* 1530 Palsgr 495 He hath contrayed me by a boke othe (*par mon serment sur ung liure* *c* 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1899 I 41 The chancellor swore be his great aith and haille sacrament thair was no wther that he faworit sa weill. 1589 Cooper *Admonit* 32 Thomas Orwin himselfe hath vpon his booke oath denied, that he euer printed [the bookes] 1606 *Proc agst late Traitors* 6 Should receive several corporall othes upon the holy Evangelists 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 1 Twelue loyall men sall be chosen quha sall sweare the great eath in presence of the parties that they sall declare quhilk of them hes best richt. 1771 F Long *Trial of Dog 'Porter* in Hone *Every-day Bk* II 2 4 I m ready to take my bible oath on it 1777 G Clinton in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (18) I 415 To attend at Kingston and take the oath of office in consequence of my late appointment 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* xii I dhruv him to Squire Egan's I ll take my book oath. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 5 4 A law imposed severe penalties on every person who refused to take the oath of supremacy when required to do so

4 *transf* A person by whom, or thing by which one swears *rare*

c 1865 Beddoes *Poems Torrismond* I iii If thou art The admiration oath and patron saint Of frivolous revellers

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *oath parade, -pledge, -rite, oath breaker, breaking, -taking, -taker, -taking, oath bound, -despising, detesting* adjs , **oath stick** *a*, fastidious about oaths, having an objection to take an oath , **oath worthy** *a arch*, worthy of credit on oath, worthy to be sworn by

1890 *Pall Mall C* 23 Oct 6/3 An open organisation and not 'oath bound except in the case f the council 1894 *Oath Mews* 27 Oct 3/2 Freemasonry is an oath bound body 1801 Dent *Pathos Hermon* 148 Blasphemers and "oath breakers. 1598 Shake *1 Hen IV* v ii 38 I hold him very ill

Of his "Oath breaking 1806 Hor Smith *Ins Hall* 1838) III 8 The depositions of his "oath despising retainers. 1786 Burns *Earnest Cry & Prayer* xiii, The sinner is true blue Scot I se warran . Thee "oath detesting chaste Kilkerran 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* iii (1556) 160 In an "oth breakinge, not what the feare of God, but the vertue of it is ought to be considered 1566 Fleming *Horthieus* (1869) 189 What "Oath-office is kept in London I know not. 1900 *Daily Tel* 11 Aug 5/1 Not to mention the breakers of "oath parolees. 1884 *Congregatn nalist* Ju e 465 The sacramental solemnity the "oath pledge ag ist t evil *a* 1634 Chapman (J) All the "oath rites and I have ascended her adorned bed 1846 Crabb *Gree d* (1869) I 8 Zeus conferred upon Sirs the majestic distinction of be ng the Hork s or "oath sanctioner of the Gods. 1901 *Sat Rev Lit & Art Screw* (1727) IV 219 A scrupul us "Oath-sick Conscience 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 49 The Magistrates who co-operated with this furor of "oath-swearing 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Kinesley *In Africa* 466 Oath takers being sadly pr ne to kiss their thumb as it were 1458 *Il ster Arch in* 108 *Reg Hist Mun Comm Angl* v 292 Th no man be received unto the franches of the said cite save only he take the same craft that he usith at his "othe taking 1880 Bosworth Toller *Anglo Sax Dict Supp* s v *Ath* If he abstyrfde his "oathe 1888 Oath worthy *In e Line* 46. 1886 Corbett *Fall of Asgard* II 170 I y ll that ar of old have deemed holy and athworthy

Hence **Oathed** (in comb) *a* , furnished with oaths ,

Oa thful *a* , full of oaths , **Oa thlet**, a small or petty oath

1828 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIV 296 Cursing and swearing in triumph in the "many-oathed language 1887 Simpson *Celt's* 171 An earnest "oathful desire for victory 1835 *Blackn Mag* XXXVIII 270 A tiny tart "oathlet.

Oath (ō þ, oəθ), *v rare* Forms 4 athe, 6 othe, 7– oath -oathe [f Oath sb]

†1 *trans* To impose an oath upon, put to one's oath, conjure *Obs*

13 *Evang Nicod* 1141 in Herrig *Archiv* I III 412 Bi gret god we yhow athe [L. *conjuramus vos*]. *Hist* 1699 We 1 ar athed full nere [L. *conjurati sumus*].

2 *intr* (or with *obj cl*) To utter an oath or oaths to swear

a 1617 P Bayne *Lect* (1634) 267 They carry their sinne in their fore head I mean they are "many oathed language 1887 Simpson *Celt's* 171 An easy "oathful desire for victory 1835 *Blackn Mag* XXXVIII 270 A tiny tart "oathlet.

He oathes it as a cowardly fencer plays. 1851 R. H. Barham *Com* 303 Complainant swears that he was not put of witness oathed by the sun that he was. 1900 *Longm Mag* Nov 72 Some of the soldiers laughed and oathed in evident glee.

3 *trans* To take to oath, swear by

1740 T Connor in *Cantl Mag* 461/2 I do oath the holy seven (i e. sacraments), His soul s with Patrick now in heaven

4 To address or call with oaths

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 42 Some lusty carter is heard oathing in bit of the blood patrician. 1853 S G Osborne in *Westminster Review* II 1856 kept up gr wl f defiance, till their owners oathed them into order

Hence **Oa thing** *vbl sb* Also *attrib*

1660 I C *Ismd Duchy* (ed 2) 17 If there be no oathing r swearing there can be no forswearing 1681 Hickringill *Sin Nauscatching* Wks. 1716 I 186 These Men catch s lay their Snares and their Oathing to them

Oathable (ō þăb'l), *a rare*—1 In 7 othable [f Oath sb or v + -able] Capable of taking an oath , fit or able to be sworn , oath worthy

1607 Shake. *Timon* iv iii 135 You are not Othal le Although I know you have terribly sworne

Oatmeal (ō·tmīl) Forms see Oat and Meal

1. Meal made from oats

c 1440 *Lisber Cocor on* 1862 14 Take almondes unblanch I Put ote mele to 1492 in *Secreta Secret Pros Prer* 144 A man Sholde ete mettis of colde and moiste complexion as Potage of oot meil 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I xxii 19 Behynde the saddyl they [the Scottis] wyll have a lytle sacke full of ootemeale. 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxvii 22 Though thou shuldest bray a foole with a pestell in a morter like otemeell. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 29 Oatmeal is to be accounted the best of all Flour 1778 Lady Smith in *N & Q* I (1850) I 171 The common people in Scotland are fed with oat meal 1823 J Thomson *Lect Inflam.* 333 Poultices formed of oat meal. 1892 Kingsley *Celt* (1878) II 417 For growing children oatmeal is invaluable

† b Proverb *Obs*

1540 Udall *Ernasm Apoph* (1877) 329 Leosthenes had perswaded the citee of Athenes to make warre beeyng yet agog to thinke all the worlde otemeale. 1615 Swetnam *Arraignm Wom* iii The worlde is not all made of ote meale, nor all is not golde that glisters. 1673 *Vanguard to Must* Wedn Lect You think that all the world is oat meal.

c Short for oatmeal porridge

1892 in *Cent Dict*

† 2 *pl.* A name for a set of riotous or profligate young men early in the 17th century *Obs slang*

¹ No trace of this odd appellation has yet been found except that the author of a ludicrous pamphlet has taken the name of Oliver Oat meale (Nares *Gloss* 1822)

1624 Ford *Sun's Darling* i 1 Do mad prank with Roar ing Boys and oatmeals.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *oatmeal flummery, gruels, meal, man, mill porridge, oatmeal chewer, -eater, -maker*, also applied *attrib.* to cloth of a minutely speckled pattern suggestive of oatmeal, as *oatmeal fracs, serge*, etc.

1712 Steele *Spect* No. 431 P 3 I desire you would find out some Name for these craving Damsels, Trash eaters, "Oatmeal chewers Pipe-champers, Chalk lickers [etc] 1886 *Knton Chron* 4 Sept 2/6 New "Oatmeal Cloths, in plain and fancy cream 1885 *Pall Mall G* 28 Jan 9/1 Dresses of "oatmeal cream with bonnets to match 1787 *Encyclopædia Londin* 38 Profession is of everlasting amity past now between the Cow killer and "Oat meal-eater 1778 Mrs Raffald *Manchester* 204 To make "Oatmeal Flummery 1594 Lyly *Moth Bomb* in *O Pl* (1814) I 278 Non "oatmeal groat you were acquainted with this plot 1611 *Closet for Ladies & Gentlem* 73 Oatmeale pottes soked in vineger 1579 Lancham *Carol Pleasth* (1633) 457 Throat squincy with "Otemeale grewell well allied 1590 *Canterbury Marriage* 1 *ment* (MS), Thomas Jones "Otmeilmaker 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5822/3 Thomas Cozens, Oatmeal maker 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1653 202 For these Crops, being Oat Grasses I could have had five pound an Acre being offered it by an "Oat meal man 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug 533 2 Oatmeal boiled in water ('oatmeal porridge)

Oaty (ō·ti *a rare* [f Oat + -y] Of the nature of, or full of oats, resp of well oats

1603 Flo *Montaigne* (1632) 55 Very fruitfull for corne especi ially barlie but it is accounted oatie and not soo fi ne as that of the oth er parts. *Ibid*, The neglegen e of husbandmen in sowinge of oat and oatie seede 1611 Cotgr, *Avenier*, oatie bel ging to oats

Oase, Oasy, obs forms of Ooze, Oozy

† **Ob**, *sb*¹ *Obs* [From *ob*, abbreviation of *ob section*, used in conjunction with *sof* = *solution*, in old books of Divinity] In phr *ob(ject) and sof(n)* = objection(s) and solution(s) , a scholastic or subtle disputation Hence † **Ob-and soller** *Obs nonce-wd* a scholastic or subtle disputant

1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 21 Very skilfull in the learning of ob and Sol 1601 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv I ii (1651) 675 A thousand idle questions nice distinctions, subtleties, Ofs and Sols. *c* 1660 *Loyal Songs* (1731) II 217 Whilst he should give us Sol s and Ob s He brings us in some subtle babe. 1676 *Hudibras* III iii 1242 To pass for Deep and Learned Scholars Although but Paltry, Ob and Sollers

† **Ob**, *sb*² *Obs* [a Heb ɔɔ *ob* necromancer] A wizard, magician, sorcerer, ventriloquist

1589 Gabriel *Peace Ch* iii 2000, 336 They peep and mutter, like Obs and Pythons, whispering as out of the earth and their bellies.

† **Ob.**, abbreviation of Obolus, formerly used to denote a halfpenny.

1442 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 387, xvj Skaynys f grete packethrede at ob a pec in al vijd 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 30 To receyve an ob fore here offryng 1550 *Bp Gardiner Corp Xpi* (1899) 42 His hen at a penny i s chicken at ob. 1596 Shake. *1 Hen IV* III iii 190 Item Sacke two Gallons v s viij d Item Bread ob *Prince* Omnes Item Sugar ob a halfe penny worth of Bread to the tollerable devile (Sacke) 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 238 The H spital of St Thomas was valued at the sup pression at £ s d ob

Ob , abbrev of I *obiit*, died used before the date of a person's death

Ob-, *pref* The Lat prep *ob* 'in the direction of, towards, against, in the way of, in front of in view of, on account of' In combination with vbs and their derivatives, the *b* is assimilated to certain consonants becoming *o*, before *c, f* (*ob* before *p* and *qu* before *m* (in *omittère*)

In combination it has the following senses **a** In the direction of, towards, facing, in front of, as *obvertère* to turn towards, *obvibre* to listen to **b** Against, in opposition, as *occurrère* to run against, *oppugnère* to place against often merely implying the notion of objection, as *objectio* character of an action **c** Upon or over, down upon, down, as *obtuchre* to draw upon or over *obscure* to bind down, *occudère* to fall down **d** Completely, sometimes pleonastic, as *obtulit* as, to sweeten (completely *oldurare* to harden greatly, often with a colouring of sense a

In English use, *ob* (or *of* or *o*) occurs

I In words already formed in Latin in the senses above mentioned, rarely words formed in Eng itself on Latin elements e g a *obedience, obversion*, b *obje t, occur, opponent, opposite*, c *obduce, accident*, d *obdulcorate, obturate*

2 In mod scientific Latin, and hence in Eng , in Botany, etc , *ob* is prefixed to adjs in the sense 'inversely', or 'in the opposite direction', e g *obcordatus* (Linnæus), *obcordate*, 1 e cordate with the base or broad end presented , *obovate*, ovate or egg shaped with the wider end presented ; *obtriangular*, triangular with the apex downward. See below Obclavate to Obturbinate

This is not an ancient L. use, where *ob-* was rarely combined with an adj, the chief example being *obhngus* Oblong, which could hardly be in sense the model for these words Apparently the prefix represents the *ob-* of the adv *obverse* Oppositely and is an abridged representation of that word

† **Ob-cordate**, *v Obs rare* [f ppl stem of L *obcordāre* to contradict. (Derived according to some Lat grammarians from *acus, acer* chaff)] Hence † **Obacera tion**, a stopping one's mouth

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Obacerate* to stop ones mouth, that he cannot tell out his tale 1658 Phillips, *Obacertation*

Obaie, obs. form of Obey

† **Obak**, obs form of Aback cf O *preje* †

1435 Mirvn *Lives of Lowe* 3 All binges putt o-bak *c* 1450 *Gy Warwick* (Stirtess) 5084 His prvde was put obak.

Obambulate (ŏbæ·mbiŭlēit), *v. rare*—0 [f ppl stem of L. *obambulare*, f *ob-* (Ob) + *ambulare* to walk.] *intr* To walk about , to wander hither and thither

1614–15 Boys *Wks* (1622) 597 Soules departed doe not obambulate and wander vp and downe but remaine in places of happinesse or vnhappinesse. 1633 Earl Manch *At Mondo* (1636) 100 In the interim the Soule doth not wander and obambulate. 1894 Mottram *Rabelais* V (1737) 231 We must still obambulate Sequences of the Court

So **Obambula tion**, walking to and fro , **Obambulatory** *a* , habitually walking about, itinerant

1600 O E (M Sutcliffe) *Rep Lubel* v 100 Their stationarie obambulations about the limits of parishes 1610 Boys *Wks* (1622) 375 Their obambulations of spirits and apparitions of dead men 1818 J Brown *Psyche* 107 Obambulation much befriended in a man contends 1855 Chamber *My Travels* III i 16 Many obambulatory merchants of such wares

‖ **Obang** (ŏ·bæŋ) Also 7 **oeban** [Jap. *ō-ban*, f *ō* great + *ban* (a Chinese *fan*) sheet, division cf Kobang] A gold coin formerly current in Japan, of an oblong form rounded at the corners, and equal in value to ten kobangs

1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* II (1669) 147 A thousand *Oebans* of Gold which amount to four seven thousand *Thayls* or crowns 1863 *Reader* 21 Nov 595 The half obang is almost literally an obang which is elliptic in form cut in half 1890 *Daily News* 11 Oct 5/4 The next in size to this unwieldy coin is the Japanese obang , which weighs rather more than two ounces and a half about equal to ten English sovereigns

† **Obarmate**, *v Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of I *obarmare* to arm against] *trans* To arm (Cockeram, 1623) Hence † **Obarma tion**, an arming (Ibid)

1658 Phillips *Obarmation* an arming 'gainst

‖ **Oba rni, oba rne** *Obs* [Russ обарныій *obvarnyi* scalded prepared by scalding] In full, *mead obarni*, t e ' scalded mead ', a drink used in Russia and known in England *c* 1600

1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 461 One veather of sodden mead called *Obarni* 1829 *Encyclop Londin* XIII 800 Spiced Meaders As Meade Obarne and Wheade Cherunck 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* I i Chimney sweepers [Are got] To their tobacco, and strong waters, Hum Mead and Obarni

† **Obay(e, Obbet, -it, -yt**, obs forms of Obey, Obit **Obbley**, variant of Obley *Obs*

‖ **Obbligato** (ŏbbligā·tō *obligato*), *a* (*sb*) *Mus* Often **obligato** [a It *obbligato*, formerly *ob(l)igato* obliged, obligatory] Indispensable, that cannot be omitted applied to a part essential to the completeness of a composition (or to the instrument on which such a part is played) , esp to an accompaniment having an independent value (Opposed to *ad libitum*) Also *transf* indispensable forced compulsory

[1724 *Explic for Wks in Mus Bks* 50 *Obligata* Neces sary Expressly or on Purpose 1784 Baillie *Modo Obligati*, signifies for or on purpose or necessary ; as *lo violin obligato*, on purpose for two violins.] 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 320 Rainbows and fire, and warlike art Play'd some French General's *obligato* part 1821 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 234 He added an obligato accompaniment of a large hand bell 1898 E J Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* I 200 An accompaniment may be either 'Ad libitum or 'Obligato It is said to be Obligato when it forms an essential part of the composition

B *sb* An obbligato part or accompaniment

1845 E Holmes *Mozart* 276 The scena and rondo, *Non temer* with pianoforte *obligato* 1861 *Times* 26 Aug He has furnished a sort of 'obbligato ' or independent part

Obbraid, corrupt form of Upbraid

† **Obcecate**, *a Obs* Also 6 obse , 6–7 obce [ad L. *obcæcāt us*, pa pple of *obcæcāre* or *occæcāre* to blind, f *ob* (Ob- i b) + *cæcāre* to blind, *cæcus* blind See also Occecate v] Blinded ; blind, destitute of mental or spiritual vision So † **Obcecated** (-ce·i *a* , in same sense , † **Obcecation** (ce·ı), blinded condition , mental or spiritual blindness.

a 1568 A. Kid in *Bannatyne MS* (1825) 261/40 And prince of iustice the verry image auld be ! he quhilk but veritew is blind and obcecat. 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 121 His obsecate and blind enemies. 1607 77 Feltham *Resolves* II lxiii 293 Neither was their obduration nor their obcecation less *a* 1631 Donne *Serm* V 125 A heavy blindness and obcecation 1641 *Family of Love* in *Harl Misc* (Malham) IV 447 Let not us persuade ourselves that our great god Cupid is obcecated. 1656 Evelyn in *Bentley's Corr* (1842) I 115 The fillets, with which the Iunto's eyes are bended to represent their Obcecation

Obcoess, obs (error) form of Obsess

Obclavate (ŏbklēi·vĕt), *a Nat Hist* [See Ob 2] Inversely clavate; club-shaped with the thick ened part at the base 1857 in Mayne *Expos. Lex*

Obcompressed (ǫbkǫ́mprɛ st), *a.* *Nat Hist* [See Ob- 2] Compressed or flattened in the opposite of the usual direction see quots

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Obcompressus*, *Bot* Applied by H Cassini to the ovary and seeds of the *Synantheræ* [= *Compositæ*], when their greater diameter is from right to left, as in the *Coreopsis* obcompressed **1892** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Obcompressed*, flattened anteriorly

Obconic (ǫbkǫ nik), *a* *Nat Hist.* = next

1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 153 *Broscus* labial palpi with their fourth joint obconic **1847** Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 235 Antennæ clavate second and third joints obconic

Obconical (ǫbkǫ nikăl), *a* Chiefly *Nat Hist* [See Ob- 2] Inversely conical, of the form of a cone with the base upward or outward.

1806 Galpine *Brit Bot* 1 *Salicornia*, Joints compressed, emarginate internodes obconical **1828** Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 298 Antennæ with obconical joints **1872** Oliver *Elem Bot* II 133 Carpels immersed in a large, obconical receptacle

Obcordate (ǫbkǭ ɹdět), *a* *Nat Hist* [See Ob 2] Inversely cordate, heart shaped, with the apex serving as base or point of attachment

1775 J Jenkinson *Gen & Specif Descr Br Pl* Gloss, *Obcordate*, heart shaped with the *apex* downwards **1819** Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 153 Thorax obcordate, its base very narrow or pedunculated **1896** Edmonds *Bot for Beginners* vi 42 In the Wood Sorrel we have an obcordate, or inversely heart shaped leaf

So **Obco rdiform** *a* = prec

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1892** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Obcuneate (ǫbkiu niět), *a* *Nat Hist* [See Ob- 2] Inversely cuneate, wedge-shaped, with the thin end at the base of the organ or part

1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 166 Segments of submerged leaves obcuneate *Ibid* 346 Bracts of fruiting catkins broadly obcuneate

Obcurrent, obs variant of Occurrent

Obdeltoid (ǫbde ltoid), *a* *Nat Hist* [See Ob- 2] Inversely deltoid, of a triangular form, with the apex downward, or at the base of the organ or part **1891** in *Cent Dict*

Obdiplostemonous (ǫbdiplǫstı mǒnəs, *a* *Bot* [See Ob- 2.] Diplostemonous with the disposition of the two stamen whorls reversed, having the stamens of the outer whorl opposite to, and those of the inner whorl alternate with, the petals. Hence **Obdiploste mony,** the condition of being obdiplostemonous

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 3 198 It occurs that the antipetalous stamens are more or less exterior in insertion and then the carpels when isomerous are alternate with the inner and antisepalous stamens, and therefore opposite the petals This arrangement takes the name of Obdiplostemony **1882** *Nature* 7 Dec 126 The curious obdiplostemonous arrangement in the genus *Platytheca* **1888** Henslow *Origin Floral Struct* xx 189 In most genera obdiplostemony is due to the petaline whorl of filaments being so to say, thrust outside the level of the calycine whorl by the protruding bases of the carpels

Obdormition (ǫbdǫɹmi ʃən) [ad L *obdormition em*, n. of action from *obdormīre* to fall asleep, f *ob-* (Ob- 1 d) + *dormire* to sleep]

†**1** A falling asleep, or the condition of being asleep *Obs rare*⁻¹

1634 Bp Hall *Contempl*, *N T* iv xxxii, A peaceable obdormition in thy bed of ease and honour

2 Numbness of a limb etc due to pressure on a nerve the condition of being 'asleep' *rare*⁻⁰

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1886** in Thomas *Med Dict*

†**Obduce,** *v* *Obs* [ad L *obdūcĕre* to draw over, cover over, f *ob-* Ob- 1 c) + *ducĕre* to lead, draw.]

1 *trans* To cover, envelop

1657 Tomlinson *Renou s Disp* 223 This plant is obduced on every side with long strait leaves **1709** Blair in *Phil Trans* XXVII 71 A certain Crust obducing the Cutis *Ibid* 118 Cellules obduced with a thin Membrane

2 To draw or put over as a covering

a **1677** Hale *Prim Orig Man* 1 ii 65 A Cortex that is obduced over the Cutis as in Elephants.

†**Obdu·ct,** *v* *Obs* [f L *obduct*, ppl stem of *obducĕre* see prec ; cf Induct] *trans* = prec 1

1623 Cockeram *Obduct*, to couer **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv v 188 When the Liver is so obducted and covered with thick skins that it cannot diffuse its virtue

†**Obdu·ction.** *Obs* [ad. L *obductiōn em*, n of action f *obdūcĕre* see Obduce] The action of covering or enveloping

In quot 1609 repr L *obductio* of the Vulgate, tr Gr. ἀπαγωγή of the LXX, variously explained in the versions

1578 Banister *Hist Man* 1 34 A strong Ligament within the ioynt beside the outward obductions, and clothynges with Ligamentes **1609** Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* ii 2 Make no hast in the time of obduction **1623** Cockeram, *Obduction*, a couering **1656** Blount *Glossogr*, *Obduction*, a covering or laying over

†**Obdu·lcorate,** *v.* *Obs rare* [f Ob 1 d + late L *dulcōrāre* to sweeten, f *dulcor-em* sweetness, f *dulc-is* sweet cf. L *obdulcāre*] *trans* To sweeten.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou s Disp.* 36 Such medicaments are obdulcorated with cordial electuaries.

Obduracy (ǫ bdiurăsi, ǫbdiū• răsi). [f Obdurate: see -acy 3, and cf. late L. *obdūrātio*] The state or quality of being obdurate.

1 Stubbornness, obstinacy, obstinate hardness of heart, relentlessness, persistence in evil

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, II ii 50 Thou think st me as farre in the Diuels Booke, as thou, and Falstaffe for obduracie and persistencie **1670** G H *Hist Cardinals* II ii 161 He is so constant in his resolutions that it passes almost to obduracy **1720** Welton *Suffer Son of God* II xvi 436 To break the Obduracy of my Harden d and ungrateful Heart **1855** Milman *Lat Chr* 1864 I ii iv 238 If Rome at times was courted with promising submission, at others it was opposed with inflexible obduracy

2 The state of being physically hardened *rare*

1822 34 *Good s Study Med* (ed 4) IV 514 They [caruncles] are found to acquire the obduracy of a rigid scirrhus

Obdurate (ǫ bdiurět, ǫbdiuə rět, *a* [ad L *obdūrat us* hardened, hardened in heart, pa pple of *obdūrāre* see next]

1 **a** Hardened in wickedness or sin, persistently impenitent, stubbornly resisting, or insensible to, moral influence

c **1440** *Jacob s Well* 126 Per he so obdurate in here coueytise **1558** Bp Watson *Sev Sacram* xvi 98 What obdurate synkin hertes is this not to recognize these so great benefites **1667** Milton *P L* vi 790 What Wonders move th obdurate to relent? **1720** Welton *Suffer Son of God* I iv 70 Mollifie and Soften the Hardness of my Obdurate Heart **1830** Scott *Demonol* x 366 The obdurate conscience of the old sinner *absol* **1830** W Phillips *Mt Sinai* iv 177 Peholding With righteous wrath such obdurates

b Hardened, or hardening oneself, against persuasion, entreaty, the sentiment of pity, etc, stubborn, obstinate, unyielding, inflexible, relentless, hard-hearted, inexorable

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* v i If humble suits or imprecations Might have entreated your obdurate breasts **1593** Shaks *3 Hen VI* i iv 142 Women are soft, milde, pittifull, and flexible Thou sterne obdurate flintie rough, remorselesse. **1692** Dryden *St Evremont s Ess* 187 The miserable condition of old King Priam touches the most obdurate Soul **1751** Johnson *Rambler* No 171 ₱ 8 His suppliicate obdurate brutality was hopeless **1818** Shelley *Rev Islam* iv ix, Put custom maketh blind and obdurate The loftiest hearts **1840** Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Look at Clock* xix, Why the fair was obdurate None knows —to be sure it Was said she was setting her cap at the Curate **1866** Mrs H Wood *St Martins Eve* xxv (1874) 311 She was compelled to be more obdurate than even her father had been

c *fig* of things

1727 Swift *Let Eng Tongue* Wks 1755 II 1 188 They have joined the most obdurate consonants without one intervening vowel **1804** Abernethy *Surg Obs* 69 This obdurate and destructive disease **1814** Cary *Dante Inf* xxxiii We all were silent Ah, obdurate earth **1840** Dickens *Old C Shop* xl Said Kit, hammering stoutly at an obdurate nail

†**2** Physically hardened or hard *Obs*

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau s Fr Chirurg* 10/2 The fissures are filled vp with some obdurate substance and call sitye c **1600** Norden *Spec Brit Cornw* (1728) 11 Lyeinge the owther of beyng a obdurate stone spred in the veynes of the mountaynes **1743** tr *Heister s Surg* 94 Attended with an obdurate Callus **1784** Cowper *Task* 1 52 Well tann d hides Obdurate and unyielding

b *transf.* Harsh or disagreeable to the senses *Obs rare*

1647 H More *Song of Soul* 1 ii cxxiii, I mean not Natures harsh obdurate light

Obdurate (ǫ bdiurět ǫbdiū• rět, *v* [f Obdurate *a*, or L *obdūrat*, ppl stem of *obdurāre* to harden, harden in heart, f *ob* (Ob 1 b) + *durare* to harden]

1 *trans* To make obdurate, to harden in wickedness, or against moral influence, entreaty etc, to make stubborn or obstinate, to harden the heart of, make relentless or pitiless

a **1540** Barnes *Wks* (1573) 279/2 The holy Ghost sayth, I will obdurate the hart of Pharao **1605** J Dove *Confut Atheism* 1 [They] haue so hardned and obdurated them selues that they haue no sence or feeling **1651** Howell *Venice* 44 She [Venice] is obdurated with the same kind of vigor and vertue as old Rome. **1662** Petty *Taxes* 58 Most of the punishments are but shame which shame for ever after obdurates the offender **1710** [see Obdurated below] **1860** Pusey *Min Proph* 84 Not from God dooming to perdition reprobating obdurating damning, but from man obduring or hardening himself in sin

2 To harden physically *Obs rare*

1597 [see Obdurated below] **1599** A M tr *Gabelhouer s Bk Physicke* 4/2 Sprede it on two papers and in the night it will obdurate itselfe **1657** Tomlinson *Renou s Disp* 10 So as either too much to obdurate or mollify

†**3** *intr* To become hard. *Obs rare*

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 263 This tree brings forth blossomes, first white, then green afterwards red and then obdurates, from whence come the cloves.

Hence **Obdurated** *ppl a*

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau s Fr Chirurg* 20/2 The de illest syde of the obdurated liver or milte **1599** — tr *Gabelhouer s Bk Physicke* 248 2 When as a woman getteth an obduratede Breste **1710** *Acc Last Distemp Tom Whigg* II 55 Our Young, and not yet Obdurated Kitt Catt **1874** Pusey *Lent Serm* 422 The obstinacy of an obdurated will

Obdurately (see the adj), *adv* [f Obdurate *a* + -ly ²] In an obdurate manner, stubbornly, relentlessly

a **1711** Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks III 33 Israel, grown obdurately profane **1838** Dickens *Nich Nick* xv Still Mr Lillyvick, regardless of the siren cried obdurately [etc] **1865** Trollope *Belton Est.* x 115 Shut your doors obdurately against [them]

Obdurateness (see the adj) [f as prec + -ness] The state or quality of being obdurate

1 = Obduracy 1

1618 Caisse rd *Lerk Warlock* in *Select fr Harl Misc* (1793) 74 If the duchess continued in her obdurateness and would not desist from her feminine rages and terrible prosecutions **1708** *Brit Apollo* No 23 3/1 With fervent heat m obdurateness he Humes **1720** Welton *Suffer Son of God* II xix 532 How often have I felt this Obdurateness of Heart within!

2 = Obduracy 2 *rare*

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau s Fr Chirurg* 44/1 [Bandages] must be softe because through the obduratnes therof they might hurte that parte **1657** Tomlinson *Renou s Disp* 14 It requ tly required a strong obdurateness.

Obduration (ǫbdiurē ʃən [ad L *obdūrātion em* hardening n of action from *obdurāre* to harden] The action or fact of hardening, or condition of being hardened

1 A hardening, or condition of being hardened, in sin or wickedness, a making or becoming stubborn obstinate, or insensible to moral influence, *rarely*, a becoming, or condition of having become, relentless or insensible to entreaty (quots 1494 1526)

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 553 Than the Caunteners suppryzd with more obduracion of herte agayn theyr prynce made theym a gyst yng ramyd Phylyp Artyuele **1526** *Pilgr Perf* W de W 1531 9 b, Obduracion or vnpitefulnes **1585** Parsons *Chr Exer* II vi 367 This was the obduration of Pharao **1647** M Hudson *Div Right Govt* I ii 7 God doth work upon the will, either by way of Obduration by way of Mollification and conversion **1728** Ramsay *General Mistake* 20 Obduration follows public shame **1778** Bp Lowth *Isaiah* Notes ed 12) 184 The obduration of the Jews of that age **1882** 3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 174/1 Falling under the judgment of obduration of which Isaiah speaks

2 Physical hardening *rare*

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iii vii 113 The obduration of his posteriors almost petrified by continuall hardnings upon his Asses bare backe **1822** 34 *Good s Study Med* (ed 4) IV 31 As the distension and obduration increase.

†**Obdura tious,** *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Obduration see -ious] Characterized by or showing obduration, obdurate.

1672 Baxter *Bagshaw s Scand* 1 4, I had been guilty of an obdurations self saving and perfidious silence

†**Obdure** (ǫbdiuə ɹ, *a* *Obs* (exc *arch*) [f Ob- 1 b + *dur us* hard after L *obdurat* see next]

1 = Obdurate *a* 1

1608 Heywood *Lucrece* ii Wks 1874 V 219 My doors this day to my friends are free But in the night the close locks bar the lesse kinde **1639** G Daniel *Ecclus* xvi 4 Hee made obdure the heart of yᵗ proud King Pharaoh **1655** Heywood & Rowley *Fortune by Land & Sea* ii Wks 1874 VI 375 The boy's inflexible and obdure **1844** Mrs Browning *Sonn Meaning of the Look*, When thy deathly need is obdurest [*later edd* earnest]

2 = Obdurate *a* 2

1624 Quarles *Sions Sonn* xxiv **1632** — *Div Fancies* II xv (1660) 4 Of Isaac World is like the Lamp of Day Which oft shows but breeds obdure the clay

Hence †**Obdu rely** *adv* †**Obdu reness**

1624 Heywood *Gunaik* 1 55 The fates For her obdurenesse turnd her into stone **1634** Bp Hall *Contempl* N T iv *Christ betrayed* Oh the sluttishnesse and obdurenesse of this sonne of perdition! **1848** Lytton *K Arthur* ix civ The morsels least obdurely tough

Obdure (ǫbdiuə ɹ) *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad L *obdurāre* to harden to render or become hard f *ob-* (Ob- 1 b + *durare* to harden, f *dūr us* hard]

1 *trans* = Obdurate *v* 1 (In quots 1640 in good sense To strengthen fortify 'steel')

1598 Yong *Diana* 24 Now mollifie thy dire Hardnes and brest of that so much obdured **1633** Heywood *Eng Trav* v Wks 1874 IV 00 Hath sinne so obdurd thy heart? **1640** Bp Hall *Chr Moder* (Ward) 9/1 We may not so obdure ourselves as to be like the Spartan boys who would not so much as change a countenance at their beating *Ibid* 23' It is a wise man to obdure himself against these weaknesses **1678** R Barclay *Apol Quak* x v § 18 153 God seems to have obdurd their Heart to force them unto great Sins. **1860** [see Obdurate *v* 1]

†**2** To harden physically, = Obdurate *v* 2

1624 Heywood *Gunaik* 1 55 A dragon they espie Obdur'd to stone **1665** Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 11 Brick hardned by the Sun which makes them no less solid and usefull than those the Fire obdures

†**3** *intr* **a** To become hard **b** To become or remain obdurate, to persist stubbornly *Obs*

1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* vi ii Senselesse of good as stones they soone obdure **1641** Smectymnuus *Ans* Post (1653) 68 He ket obdure denies that the Courts have authoritie to judge him *c* **1750** Shenstone *Ruin Abb* 213 Resolute in wrongs the priest obdured

Hence †**Obdu ring** *vbl sb*

1643 Milton *Divorce* ii xx He would little perplex his thought for the obduring of nine hundred and ninety such as will daily take worse liberties

Obdured (ǫbdiuə ɹd *pred* ǫbdiu red, *ppl a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [pa pple of prec vb, after L *obduratus* obdurate]

1 = Obdurate *a* 1

1585 Jas. I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 53 To ignorants obdurde quhair wilfull errour lies *c* **1619** Fotherby *Atheom* I xv § 2 (1622) 154 A notable mirrour of obdured vngodlinesse **1649** Bp Hall *Cases Consc* iii ix (1654) 2 2 Denouncing judgment to the unbeleeving and obdured sinner **1667** M N

P. I. 568 Arm th oblured brest With stubborn patience as with triple steel. 1830 Carlyle *Richter in Misc. Ess.* (1872) III 40 A man with such obdured Stoicism like triple steel round his breast

† **2** = Obdurate *a* 2 *rare*

1619 If Hutton *Follies Anat* (Percy Soc) 9, I could Reade them a lecture should their vice imprint With sable lines in the obdured flint

Hence † **Obdu rednes**, obduratenss

1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts N. T.* 183 With further obdurednesse of heart *a* 1656 — *Spe ialties Life* Rom Wks. (1660) 13 The obdurednes and hopelessness of that man 1862 Urquhart *Pen of* Wks. 1874 18 Their unplacable obdurednesse, and unreclaimable ity of nature

† **Obdu rity.** *Obs rare* [f Obdurb *a* + -ity cf Durity.] Hardnes, obduracy

c 1600 Norden *Spec Brit Corn* (1728) 18 A stone called a Moar stone Notwithstanding, their natural obdurite, the Countrie people have a better device them 1653 E G tr *Scudery's Curia Polit* IV viii 133 When you discover any pliability or inhumanity in her 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 116 Because of their obdurity and density, they prevent the strength of those medicaments

Obe (ob) *Gr. Hist* [ad Gr *ὀβολός*] A village or district in ancient Peconia, a subdivision of an original *φρατρία* of Elis

1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I 345 An obe, which originally signified a village, district, 1873 Lytton *Pausanias* iv v, The Eleian obe was also worshipped by the State

‖ **Obeah** *o·biă*, obi (*o·bi*) Also 8 obia, 9 obea, obeeyah [A West African word cf Ifik *ubio*, 'a thing, or mixture of things, put in the ground, as a charm to cause sickness or death,' the Obeah of the West Indies] (Goldie *Dict of Efik* 1874) With the senses of those of Ju ju

1 An amulet, charm, or fetish used by negroes for magical purposes

1796 Stedman *Surinam* II xx 89 A superstitious object or amulet used about his neck 1807 Edwards *Hist* II xvi 60 To whom he sells his obias or amulets in order to make them invulnerable

2 A kind of pretended sorcery or witchcraft practised by the negroes in Africa, and formerly in the West Indies and neighbouring countries

1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* iii 381 In Obia all the sex of sable Africa trust 1802 Mar Lit IV 388 *Cur fol Negro* (1832) 26 *n L.* Scott *Jamaica* 110 I have been invited after the manner I pulled Obeah 1818 M'Gr Lewis *Jrnl* II (1834) 94 The belief in Obeah is greatly weakened 1823 J Riland *Jamaica in Slavery* 246 Perhaps the horrid and abominable practice of Obeah is carried to this melting and disgusting pitch 1889 H J Birt *Obeah Witchcraft in the West Indies* 3 Perhaps in no country in the practice of Obeah was rampant in all the West Indian Islands 1889 *Jrnl Manx* The awful mystic art of Obeyah (*sic*) (O) and the powers possessed by the Obeeyah women of those days were sufficiently known to all the slave traders of the West Coast

3 attrib and *Comb*, as *obeah* (or *obi*) *-man*, *-woman* one who practises obeah, a negro sorcerer or sorceress

1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* iv 370 note The negro conjurors or Obi men as they are called 1818 M'G Lewis *Jrnl II Ind* (1834) 92 He requested Obeah to be 1840 Marryat *P. v Pacha* xlv She had always been considered as an Obi woman 1886 Grant Allen *In all Shades* xxvii (1892) 200 Him mouldy old mummery of bones, alligators teeth and little human knuckle bones

Hence **O beah, o bi,** *v trans*, to bewitch by obeah, put under a spell, **O beahism** (**obeoism, obeism,** **obiism**), the practice of or belief in obeah

1818 M'G Lewis *Jrnl II Ind* (1834) 134 Edwards had Obeahed him 1836 L. Howard *Reefer* xlviii Such superstitious nonsense as Obeaism 1866 Beckford Davis in *Rep R Comm Jamaica* 540 Obeahism is the use of poisons combined with the art of imposing upon the credulity of ignorant people by a pretence of witchcraft 1872 Sir S D Scott *Par Jamaica* 31 Belief in witchcraft, under the name of Obeism and Myalism 1895 H J Bird in Stoddart *Cruising Caribbees* xl 89 Mrs. Lin Obeahed, I know I did so myself

Obeche, var Obeesh *Obs*, to obey

† **Obe dible,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *obedīre* to obey see -ble, -ible Cf Ob obtainable obedient, docile] Capable of obedience, docile

1622 Br Hall *Contempl N T in Christ ang Gergesenes*, Spirits may be made most sensible of pains, and by the obedible submission of their created nature, wrought upon immediately by their appointed tortures.

Obedience (*obī diăns*) Also 4 **-ience(e, 4-6 -yence, 5 -yans, 4 obyd, 6 obeidence** [a F *obédience* (12th c in Littré), ad L *obœdientia*, n of quality f *obœdient em* Obedient see -ence With senses 2–4 cf med L *obœdientia* in Du Cange]

1. The action or practice of obeying, the fact or character of being obedient, submission to the rule or authority of another, compliance with or performance of a command, law, or the like, the action of doing what one is bidden

a 1225 *Ancr R* 6 Vor neod one, als obedience of hire bischupe, oder of hire hehe 1340 *Ayenb* 140 Of bogsam nesse be milde bouh gleflliche, and be loue bet he hep to be obedience *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 9 For feyned obydence to synful mannus traditiouns 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alsop* II ix, Vndone and lost for faulte of obeyence 1563 Winjet *True Newe Christ* Wks 1888 I 59 For our humil and dew obedience vnto our Iwchful Souerane 1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* Introd 2 To see brought vppe in the obedience of Lawes 1638 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 19 They traine their cattell to such obedience, as with a Call or Whistle a great Heard will follow them like dogges. 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* III ix (1762) 160 Obedience is the submitting and yielding of the Will of one to the Will of another 1822 Jefferson *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 3 The King's Council held their places at will, and were in most humble obedience to that will 1858 Dickens *Hard Cases* xxii, In obedience to this request the qualifications were all gone through again 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 65 Superstition, blind obedience to custom, and the other substitutes for a right and inde pendent use of the mind

b fig The action or fact of yielding to some actuating force or agency see Obey *v.* 1 *d* Usually in phr *in obedience to*

1671 L. Addison *W Barbary* 102 They remove from one place to another in obedience to their fickle Humors and cogent Necessities 1708 A heavy body falls to the ground in obedience to the law of gravitation The *a* becomes *r* in obedience to Verner's law

c Passive obedience (a) (Opposed to *active* obedience) an obedience in which the subject allows himself to be treated according to the will of another, or in which he suffers without resistance *(b)* Unqualified obedience or submission to authority, whether the commands be reasonable or unreasonable, lawful or unlawful.

1656 Bramhall *Replic* 231 Whether a p wer to reform abuses and inconveniences be necessary to a King, to which all his subjects owe at least passive obedience 1708 Peveridge *Theol Theol* (1711) III 328 As by Christ's passive obedience we are freed from the guilt of sin, so by His active obedience we are invested with a Righteousness 1718 Berkeley (*title*) Passive Obedience, or the Christian Doctrine of not resisting the Supreme Power proved and vindicated, upon the Principles of the Law of Nature 1808 Moore *Post Bags* II 16 The churchman's opiate draught, Of passive prone obedience 1847 Halliam *Const Hist* (1857) II xvi 290 Passive obedience had now crept from the homilies into the statute book

2 The fact or position of being obeyed, or of having others subject to one, command, authority, rule, dominion, allow (also in substantival authority, esp that of the Church of Rome)

c 1300 *Vices & Virtues* 7 Sume hefeð wel of hem seluen þt he of here meostre oðer þt he hafð sum her-þeih 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 229 Hadde myn obedience þe myere þanne vnder obedience to hee and buxum to be lawe *a* 1400–50 *Alexand* 1965 All be gracieuse goddes hat be grauntes vs to wende vndir my obedience and bowe Telle 1555 Eden *Decades* 97 We are determyned noo lo ger to bee vnder youre obedience. 1642 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* (1650) 1 Man was made professed vnder the obedience of the same Abbot 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IV iii § 24 To submit the authority and obedience of the Bishop of Rome 1847 Halliwell *Nurs Rhymes* (1896) III 214 The prospect of reducing Spain to the archduke's obedience 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 2 356 The two Houses decided to return to the obedience of the Papal See

b transf A sphere of authority, a realm, district, or body of persons subject to some rule, esp local ecclesiastical dominion

1635 Pecitt *Christianoper* I iii (1636) 125 Christens of the Latine obedience 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 18 *Stamoi this Hall Kep in* 209 On the 9th of July, the assembled cardinals of the two obediences named in their place a third Alexander V 1896 *Month Nov.* 279 Pope Victor 1888 Stubbs *Medieval & Mod Hist* viii (1900) 161 The Irish Church was in many respects peculiar, as to be integrally a portion of either Roman or Byzantine obedience

3 A salutation expressive of submission or reverence; a bow or curtsy. = Obeisance 3 Now *arch* and *dial To make (one's) obedience* med l *ducientiam faciere*

1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 76 To hir (Dame Nature) thir makar to mak obedience Full law mylyneand with all thow reuerence 1564 Brayton *Gold* 1851 The poore Cow (this Obedience done) Thus to his Liege Lord reverently begun 1661 Lovell *Diary* 22 Apr, After obedience on their severall approches to ye throne 1800 Hist *Europe* 80 *Constantius Nerville* III xxix 193 Be sure to bring your music books hither as I made my obedience 1885 [?] S. Winter *In Quarters* vi 43 A nurse who rose and made her obedience when he entered

4 In a monastic or conventual establishment

Any office, official position, or duty, under the abbot or prior; the particular office or duty of any inmate of a convent, also the cell, room, or place appertaining or appropriate to a particular office, = med l *obedientia* (see Du Cange)

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v Obedience, *Obedientia*, is sometimes used in the canon law, for an office, or the administration of *Offices* was used in the general, for every thing that was enjoined the monks by the abbot

In a more restrained sense [it] was applied to the farms belonging to the abbey, to which the monks were sent either to look after the farm, or collect the rents 1815 Mary S. Hemmeltenmunck *Domol Monast Pt Royal* I iii 41 All the obediences were put into disorder. Obedience is the name given to those rooms containing the utensils for the different kinds of works in which nuns are employed The three great many of these obediences at Port Royal, as for example, obediences for the linen, the robery the mattresses, the bedding the furn ture, the drugs, the apothecary's shop. 1882 Oblivie (Annandale), *Obedience* 3 *(b)* A written precept or other formal instrument by which a superior in a religious order communicates to one of his subjects any special precept or instruction 1892 *Cent Dict*, *Obedience* 4 *Eccles* (*b*) In Roman Catholic monasteries any ecclesiastical and official position, with the estate and profits belonging to it, which is subordinate to the abbot's jurisdiction

† **Obe diencer.** *Obs* [f Obedience + -er cf *F obédiencier*] = Obedientiary *sb*

c 1386 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 27 As ours prelatis wip her obedienseers and her lyyng dispisen be mekenes and be power of Crist 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xi 91 Hote he be obedienser to pryour oper to mynaire 1529 More *Dyalog* i Wks 157/1 God willed the woman to be subiecte and obedencer of man 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 28 § 15 The abbottes or priours to whome the dueller belongeth 1721 *St Germain's Doctor & Stud* 284 All that the Obedienter hath is the superiors 1892 Kirk *Hexham Ecclesia* We might use Obedienter.]

Obedienciarie, obs. form of Obedientiary

Obe diency. *rare* [ad L. *obedientia* see Obedience and -ency.] = Obedience I

1614 R Taylor *Hog hath lost Pearle* in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 486 Great Christians whose my pleasure of me To what he pleaseth. *Light* No speaks obediency. 1800 Coleridge *Piccolomini* v ii, The holy habit of obediency

Obedient (*obī diĕnt*) *a* (*sb*) Also 4-6 **-yent**, 5 **-iente**, 5 **obeydand**, 6 **obeidient** [a Ob *obédient* (11th c in Godef.), ad L *obœdient em*, pr ppple of *obœdire* to Obey.]

1 That obeys or is willing to obey, submissive to the will of a superior, complying with or carrying out a command or commands, doing what one is bidden, subservient, dutiful

a 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Beoð ibeodde to hore dame an alle binges, bute me sunne one 1380 Wyclif *2 Cor* ii 9 That I knowe whether I am in alle thingis ye ben obedyent. 14 *Tundale's Vis* 1904 Lowely to God And to his lawe euer obeydyand were 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cix [cv] 28 They were not obedient vnto his worde 1632 J Hayward tr *Bandi's Emmenes* 138 The obedient endeauour of your commands 1667 Milton *P L* vii 246 Such delight hath God in Men Obedient to his Will 1775 De Lolme *Const Eng* (1821) I Introd 11 Those who were obedient to what they have already learnt 1828 Scott *J M Perth* x, He lacks the homage and obedient affection which the poorest yeoman receives from his family 1875 Jowett *Hist Ess* & *Rev* (1894) 53 In § 123 361 the armed force is essentially obedient it acts but should never deliberate 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) III 709 They were obedient to the laws.

† *b* Owning, or subject to, the rule of another as sovereign or superior, subject *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 4 72 Ne ha Jan sal na man be bughsome, Ne obedient to ha kirk of Rome 1400 Maundev (1839) iii 16 Contreys that ben obeyssant to the Emperour 1440 *Gesta R m* v 5 (Harl MS.) A spirit obedient to a new governaunce 1511 tr *De Ira Sine* (Arb.) Introd 103 [It] is not obedient to the Church of Rome

c Conventionally used as an expression of respect or courtesy, esp at leave taking, or in the conclusion of a letter, in phr *your obedient servant*

1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 157 b His subscribed by your humble and obedient sonne Frances 1681 tr *Bibl Orig Tett* iii II IV 66, I am so entirely myself as being, Sir Your most obedient and most devoted servant *L* Isham 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* i 1, *Snake* Mr Surface your most obedient (*Exit*) *Joe* Mr Snake your most obedient 1781 Cowper *Truth* 212 Reduce his wishes or get rid of her Tom quits you, with a bow and he hurt, Yr 1885 *Times* 24 Nov 10/4 You will greatly oblige, Sir, Your obedient servant

† **2** *Astrol.* Said of certain signs of the zodiac, etc Subject, see Obey *v* 5 *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 132 Which (the star Botereadent) of his kinde obedient is to Mercurie and to Venus 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 28 Thise tokenes signes ben obedient to the signes put ben of rist Ascencioun

‖ **3** Yielding to desires or wishes, compliant *Obs* 1386 Chaucer *Pard Pro* A 91 Obedient on every hond and stedeen to obeye 1467 Bp Alcock *Mons Perfect* Cvj b/1 Yf we be obedyent unto our hedes, & so obedient unto our prayers

4 *fig* (chiefly of things or involuntary agents) Moving or yielding as actuated or affected by some thing else

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi lxxiv (Bodl MS) He finde matter more able and obedient to his workinge pe more noble impression he prentep þerein 1551 Wilson *Logike* (1580) 43b Other efficient causes that are obedient, are but instrumentes of doyng, as Hatchettes *Hammers*. 1590 Shake *Com Err* i 1 87 My wife and I floating obedient to the streame Was carried towards Corinth, as we thought 1791 Leonte *Fabrics Architect* I 27 If the Arch is accounted very obedient in all manner of Works 1827 Buckle *Cæsilia* I vii 344 Soldiers live upon an element much more obedient to man

† **B** *sb* One who is obedient or subject to authority, a subordinate see quots *Obs*

1626 C. Potter tr *Father Paul's Hist* II 81 Apt to condemne and reprehend any action whatsoever, if it were not done with their knowledge and obedient, as vbe to imitate all the actions of their Obedients 1662 Ray *Three Itin* II 159 Here (Glasgow) are most commonly about forty students of the first year, which they call obedients

Obediential (*obīdie nșăl*), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *obœdientiāl-is*, f *obœdientia* Obedience see -al 2, cf. F *obédientiel* (1636 in Hatz Darm.)]

1. Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by obedience. (Common in 17th c, chiefly *Theol.*, now *rare* or *Obs* in *gen* sense)

1639 Sanderson *Serm* (1657) 15 Which distinction of Doctrinall and Obedientiall Necessity is sufficient to clear all doubts in this point 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* xxiv (1845) 371 Every being hath a power obedientiall to bear what God saith, and do it 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man.*

1 1 38 There is no Power in the World but owes an obediential subjection to the Lord of Nature 1755 S Walker *Serm* 1, An obedential Spirit is the only Qualification for happiness in us 1825 Cuthbertson *Lect Recel* vi 77 The obediential sufferings and death of Christ

2 *Sc Law* (See quots).

1693 Stair *Institutes* I iii. § 3 (ed 2) 20 Obediential Obligations are these which are put upon men by the will of God, not by their own will, and so are most Natural is introduced by the Law of Nature 1773 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* III i § 9 414 These are called by Lord Stair *obediential* or *natural obligations*, in opposition to *conventional* 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II 945.

†**B** *sb* See quot) *Obs rare*—⁰

1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4), *Obedientials*, those that execute an Office under Superiours, and with obedience to their commands

Hence **Obedie·ntially** *adv*, in the way of obedience, **Obedie·ntialness**, a relation of obedience

1640 Gauden *The Love*, etc (1641) 12 No men or minds are more obedientially disposed to an heroick patience 1651 J F[reake] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 28 Which obedientialness is such as our bodies to our souls *a* 1708 Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1710) II 275 To do works of charity to the poor, obedientially to God's command

Obedie·ntiar. *rare* [See -ar²] = next, A 2.

1892 Kirk (*title*) Accounts of the Obedientiars of Abingdon Abbey

Obedientiary (obīdiˌe·nʃări), *sb* and *a* Also 6 -enci-, -ency- [ad med L *obēdientiāri-us*, adj and sb, f *obēdientia* Obedience: see -ary]

A. *sb* †**1** A person practising obedience, or in a position of subjection, one owning allegiance, a subject, a liegeman *Obs*

c 1540 Bp of Bangor in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser iii II 181 I your verye humble obediencyarye most mekelye beseche the your Grace 1563 87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 694/1 The great prelates and fat doctors, and other obedienciaries of the Romish sea 1603 Stow *Surv* (1842 204/1 In respect of the whole realm London is but a subject and no free estate, an obedienciary and no place endowed with absolute power

2 A member of a conventual establishment charged with any duty or 'obedience', the holder of any office in a monastery, under the abbot or superior (See Obedience 4)

1794 W Tindal *Hist Evesham* 94 The prior sub prior the third prior, and other obedientiaries of the order 1886 *Athenæum* 3 July 14/1 In the case in point the convent in its corporate capacity stood to the obedientiary in the relation of owner of the fee 1897 E L Taunton *Eng Black Monks* I 57 These payments were often assigned to divers officers of the abbey, obedientiaries as they were called *attrib* 1892 Kitchin (*title*) Obedientiary Rolls of St Swithun's Winchester

†**B** *adj* Practising or professing obedience, owning allegiance, subject *Obs*

1700 J Brome *Tra Eng Scot* etc iii (1707) 300 John yielded his Realm Tributary, and himself an obedientiary Vassal to the Bishop of Rome

Obediently (obī·dientli), *adv.* [f Obedient + -ly²] In an obedient manner, in or with obedience, submissively, dutifully

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* ii x (1495) b vj b/1 Sedes make hemselfe subget to god obedyently & not compellyd but by very fredom *a* 1557 Mrs M Basset tr *More's Treat Passion* Wks 1365/2 If we be readye obedientely to folowe hys most blessed will 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* ii Wks (1851 284 Reason conducting without error those that give themselves obediently to be led accordingly 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxiii 152 You are so obediently principled 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* x v Obediently they came like sheep 1885 *Manch Exam* 18 Feb 6 1 To submit obediently to the powers that be

†**Obe·dientness.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being obedient obedience

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxx 5 With how redy obedientness he submitted his backe to Gods rod 1583 — *Calvin on Deut* iii 13 A true tryal of their obedientnesse

Obeiance, -auns, obs. forms of Obeyance

Obeie, obs form of Obey, *v*

Obeisance (obēⁱ·săns) Forms 4– obeis-, 4 8 **obeys-**; also 4 **obeish-**, 5 **obeyssh-**, **obeiss-**, **obayss-**, (**obeyes-**, **obeoy-**, **obbeis-**, **obeisi-**), 5 6 **obeyss-**, 7 **obays-**; 4– **-ance**, 4–6 **-aunce**, 5 6 **-ans** See also the aphetic Beisance [a. F *obeïssance* (13th c. in Littré), f *obéissant*, pr pple of *obéir* to Obey see -ance *Obéissance* had the same relation to *obéissant* that L. *obedientia* had to *obedient em* With senses 2–4, cf med L *obēdientia* in Du Cange]

†**1** The action or fact of obeying, = Obedience 1

c 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 47 He bynt him to perpetuall obeisaunce 1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam* xv 22 Betre is obeishaunce [1388 obedience] than slayn sacrifices. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 26 Alle women be not of the obeisaunce that a merchauntez wiff was 1553 Lady Jane Grey in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 186 To remayne fast in your obeysaunce and ductie to the imperiall Crowne of this Realme 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* Ep. ded, A testimony of my obeysance and humble submission to your judgment

†**2.** *The obeisance* (of any one), the obedience which he claims, hence, Authority, rule, command, sway = Obedience 2 *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 587 *Cleopatra*, To conqueryn regnys and honour Vn to the toun of rome To han the worlde vn to hyre obeysaunce. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 6630 Sette the lande in rewle hole to be vnder his obeysaunce *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) E ij The realme of Acaye submytted his proude heade, to the sweete obeysaunce of the empyre 1664 *H More Myst Iniq* ... that land to his obeysance.

†**b** The sphere within which any one rules, a district under the rule or jurisdiction of some one), a dominion, = Obedience 2 b *Obs*

1419 J de Assheton in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser ii I 73 The Abbot hus sent for safe condute for to ... obeyssaunce. 1467 *Hist Arr Edw IV* (Camden) ... No manere alieunt ... the obeysaunce of the Kyng of Inglonde 1493 Hen VII in *Lett Eng Lit* (Camden) 9 The Flemmings and other of the archduke's obeissaunce 1569 T Norton in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I lv 561 The country ... that out with her obeisance 1616 R C *Times Whistle* ii 701 The Iewes, together with their Palestine Which he by force will conquer and confine To his obeisance

3 A bodily act or gesture expressive of submission or respect almost always, A bending or prostration of the body in token of this), a respectful salutation, a bow or curtsy = Obedience 3 Often in phr *to do, make, pay obeisance*, in med L *obedientiam facere* (The chief current sense, but almost restricted to literary use, and often with an archaic tinge)

(In F Godefroy has one 16th c example of *obeissance* ... *salut*, but no OF examples The sense is not in Cotgr Littré or Hatz Darm)

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1268 *Dido* And cam so wel d ... the bisie obeysaunce And waytyn ... 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* ... thy approched to theyr kynge for to make obeyssaunce vnto hym. *a* 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845 150 A gentleman that brought the cup in making obeisance the cover fell to the ground 1610 G Fletcher *Christs Vict* ... With prone obeysance 1640 in Rushw *Hist Coll* iii (1692) I 124 He made a low Obeysance *c* 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 69 They shewed us the wearing of ye pavement with ye Leisance of his votarys 1765 H Walpole *Otranto* iii (1775) 49 The herald made three obeisances *c* 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 446 The young merchant made his obeisance, by throwing himself with his face to the ground 1855 Prescott *Philip II* I i iv 46 The Spanish prince was welcomed by a goodly company of English lords, assembled to pay him their obeisance

4 In more general sense Respectfulness of manner or bearing, deference, respect such as is or may be shown by bending the body, homage submission Often in phr *to do, make, pay obeisance*, fig, to 'do homage', submit show reverence or respect (In mod use regarded as *fig* from 3)

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1375 *Hypsip* Thyne feynede trouthe With thyn obeysaunce and humble cheere *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 870 Quhen that he saw with reverence ... And lowsome obeysance 1530 *Crt of Love* 430 Love atteched me to do myn observaunce To his astate and doon him obeysaunce 1711 Steele *Spect* No 167 ¶ 3 All ... which conquered Nations yielded Obeysance *a* 1716 South *Serm* VIII vi (1744) 164 The eye must do obeisance to the window, and discourse submit to sensation 1865 Seeley *Ecce Homo* (1868) 6 He [John the Baptist] did obeisance to the royalty of inward happiness

†**5** Alleged term for a company of servants *Obs* 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj b, An obeisians of seruauntis

Obei·sancy *rare* [See -ancy] = prec 1846 Worcester cites Pollok

†**Obei·sand, obeysand,** *a Obs* [A northern form in which F *obéissant*, Obeisant receives the northern participial ending -and, and thus becomes in form the pr pple. of *obeis* Obeish *v*] = Obeisant, Obedient

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii ... That land He maid till him all obeysand *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1042 He makith al obeisand to his honde, That nocht is left wnconquest in that lond *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne Poems* (187) 104 28 He ordanit all at thy command to be And thow to be obeysand to his lawis.

Obeisant (obē·sant), *a* (*sb*) Forms 3–8 **obeysant**, 4–6 **-aunt**, **obeissant**, **-aunt** 5 **obeyssant**, **-aunt**, (**obeyssiant**, **obeiceant**), 4– **obeisant**, also 4 5 **obeisch-** **obesch-**, 5 **obeyshaunt** [a F *obéissant*, pr pple of *obéir* —L *obēdīre* to Obey see -ant]

†**1** = Obedient 1 *Obs* exc as in 2

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10355 Þat þeu to god & to holi chirche obeysant were *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 277 Þat clerkis be meke & obeschaunt to worldly lordis 1382 — *Rom* xxiv 7 We shulen be obeysaunt 1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret* 4 He found hem more lowly and obeyshaunt to him than any othir were 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 3 Your verray true obeisaunt subjectis 1546 *Supplic Commons* (E E T S) 76 We, your most obeisant liege people 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xiii 164 Be obeysant to God and his Lawis

†**b** Subject, = Obedient 1 b *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxv 263 Many ben obeyssant to the greate Chane 1485 Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* ii viii (1527) 66 [He] made them all longe and be obeyssaunt to ye kyngdome of Rome 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821 I 78 Al regiouns circulit with the occeane sees war obeysant to Romane lawis 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxxi vii 410 They joyned themselves unto him, as duetiful and obeisant allyes.

†**c** Compliant = Obedient 3 *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xl 41 Þat þai schuld be obeischaunt to myne askynges.

d *fig* Obedient 4 *Obs* or *arch*

1430 40 Lydg. *Bochas* vii iv (1554) 167 b Of heauenly cours the disposicion Is obeysaunt and subiect to reason 1818 Milman *Samor* 178 The bark obeisant to its dashing oars

2. Showing respect or deference, deferential, humbly or servilely obedient, obsequious.

1642 ... hearing of a ... so obeysant ... his throne and worship ... 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* iv ii Obeysant ... their wealth and ... 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) V ix viii 414 They were commanded to be the obeisant executioners of punishments of which they did not admit the justice 1878 *Masque Poets* 27 The obeisant slaves would bring rare cups.

b Doing obeisance offering homage bowing 1900 *Expositor* Jan 77 Joseph's dreams of obeisant sheaf and obeisant star

†**B** *sb* One who is obedient, an obedient servant one under authority a subordinate *Obs*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 30 In defaute of largesse to youre obeissauntes 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 110 A distinction betwixt a Jesuit commander and a Jesuit obeisant

†**Obei·santly,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly²] In an obeisant manner, obediently, deferentially, with an obeisance

c 1400 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iii 106 Before schulde he obeschauntly knele ... 1507 *Justes June* 105 in Hazl *E P P* II 124 By the kynge they past And obeysauntly before theyr heeles they cast 1555 Abp Parker *Ps* lxiii 177 Obeysantly To lyft my handes.

†**Obei·sh, obei·s,** *v Obs* Forms 4 **obeshe** **obeche**, **obeishe** **obeiche** 4 5 **obeische** **obesche**, 5 **obeisshe**, **obeysche** **obeysshe**, 4 5 **obes**, **obeis**, **obeyse**, 5 **obeisse**, **obeise** [a F *obeiss-* lengthened stem of *obéir* to Obey (formally corresponding to a L inchoative type **obedisc-*) As to constructions cf Obey]

1 **a** *trans* (or *intr* with *dat*) = Obey *v* 1

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 2694 ... your soueraynte with sertayne obeysshyng *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 71 Ye sulde ... obeisse and dute þe kynge 1483 Caxton *Cato* ... Ye ought to obeyssh ... there hym honour

b *intr* with *to* = Obey *v* 2

1375 Barbour *Bruce* ix 3 The north cuntre that hwmylly Obeysit till his seignory 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I ... Men ... more obeche to God ... *c* 1449 ... thus Servauntis, obeie ye to fleschli lordis 1500 *Lancelot* 2134 ... command god will ye sal obes.

c *refl* = Obey *v* 4

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 52 Whennes ... þat his subgitz of ... obeisse hem to his lordschipe

2 *trans* or *intr* with simple *dat*) To do obeisance to bow to = Obey 6

13 ... þe ... were lesse þat hym obese ... *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* ... Qui he obeschid ...

†**Obei·shing, obei·sing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + -ing¹] Obedience, Obeisance, homage

1400 ... service and obeishing 1450 70 *Golagros & Gaw* 1232 ... As liege lord of landis

†**Obei·shing, obei·sing,** *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ing² cf Obeisand the northern equivalent] = Obedient, Obeisant

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 53 Whan al his wittis and alle his strengþis ... 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1266 *Dido* That ... 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* ... had be ... obeyshyng to his commaundements.

Obeism: see Obeah

Obele, -ey, obs forms of Obey

‖**Obelion** (obī·liǫn) *Anat* [med L a Gr **ὀβέλιον* dim of ὀβελ-ός spit] (See quots

1878 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthrop* ii ii 4 Obelion the region situated between the two parietal foramina where the sagittal suture becomes simple which is generally at its fourth posterior fifth 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* Obelion the point of a line stretching between the two parietal foramina where the sagittal suture becomes simple and where it closure generally commences about four fifths of its length from the front of the suture

Hence **Obe·liac** *a*, pertaining to the obelion

Obeliscal (obĕli·skal), *a* Also **obeliskal** [f L *obelisc-us* Obelisk + -al] Of or pertaining to an obelisk, of the nature of an obelisk

1763 Stukeley *Palæogr Sacra* 16 In the open temple of the Druids they had an obeliscal stone set upright 1837 O'Brien *Round Towers Irel* xxxiv (ed 2) 371 note A pyramidal or obeliscal stone six or seven feet in height is said to have stood in the centre. 1880 *Times* 6 Nov 4/5 The obeliscal character between the legs and the lower half of the spear must denote king

Obeli·scar, *a rare* [f as prec + -ar, after an analogical L **obeliscāris*] = prec

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI (5) Confirmed by the obeliscar inscriptions. *Ibid* The obeliscar sculpture

†**Obeliscoly·chny** *Obs rare* [a L *obeliscolychnie* (Rabelais), ad Gr ὀβελισκολύχνιον a spit used (by soldiers) as a lamp holder, f ὀβελίσκος small spit + λύχνιον lamp stand] A lighthouse, a light bearer

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxxiii Here a Light on an Obeliscolychny *Ibid* v xxxiii We were conducted by the Obelisolychnys Military Guards of the Fort, with high crowned Hats.

Obelisk (ǫ·bĕlisk), *sb* (*a*) Also 6–7 **-iske**, 7 **-isck**, 7 8 **-isque** **-isc** [ad L *obeliscus* small spit obelisk, a Gr ὀβελίσκος dim of ὀβελός spit, pointed pillar In F *obélisque* 1537 in Hatz. Darm]

1 \ tapering shaft or column of stone square or rectangular in section, and usually monolithic and finished with a pyramidal apex, a type of monument specially characteristic of ancient Egypt.

1549 Thomas *Hist. Italie* (1561) 33 Obeliscus is a stone that beyng broade and squeare at the foote ascendeth pr̃ por cionallye to a sharpe pointe. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus Egyptius ... an Artes* 127 Lhe Spaniardes raise [up so many Obeliskes about the sepulcre of the deade as he had slaine on mes. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 471 Obeliskes ... their Pillars of one stone ... fashioned like a needle. 1648 [Rawlin *H Mere Hist* 78 The Obelisque which ... is held to be the largest of one stone that ever ... R. 1695 I. Bernard *Disc. Pyramids* 18 Mr. Greaves (17 6) III 95 A very tall and stately Obelisk or Pillar consisting of seven large Stones besides the Capital. 1735 J. Pere *Stone hr Hanse* 5 Set on Obelisques for Lamps. 1869 Rawlinson *Anc. Hist.* 2 s History of events recorded sometimes on obelisks or pillars.

†b Loos ly applied to a column or pillar of any form, in quot. 1698 app a minaret. *Obs*

1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III 1349/1 Two obeliskes or round spares and betweene the is a triumphall arch. 1698 Fryer *Trav.* 268 Ornament Hours the upper Clergy from their Obelisks call to the People to Pray.

c A natural formation resembling an obelisk as a lofty isolated mountain peak.

1849 Dana *Voy. Pacific* (1852) 1 Mt. Helena ... some miles to the easterly similar figure ... had been formed by the ... ejected from the volcanic rocks yielding strata which ... this is formed the mountain obelisks. 1860 Emerson *Conduct of Life* (1861) 227 The dark and the stern obelisk of the Matterhorn. 1886 Shillaber *Life & Adventures of Josiah Allen's Wife* 1 An avenue of cypress trees formed a double colonnade of green obelisks.

2 A straight horizontal stroke, either simple (—), or with a dot above and one below (÷) used in ancient manuscripts to point out a spurious, corrupt, doubtful or superfluous word or passage (= Obelus, Gr *ὀβελός*, in modern use applied to the mark † used in printing for marginal reference, foot-notes etc (= Dagger *sb* 8). *Double obelisk*, the double dagger (‡)

1583 Fulke *Defence* (1843) 95 Whatsoever is not found in the version of the Jews [the Septuagint] that should through ... is not to be thinke as not worthy to be ... 1641 Jackson *True Evange. Test.* 31 It is sufficient to note these things with an obelisk. They are [Greek] 1711 Gay *Trivia* (1716) 11 Having compared it [the Septuagint] with the Hebrew and noted by asterisks what is wanting ... by obelisks what redunda t. 1727 W. Mather *Young Compt.* 58 *Obelisk* is a mark of Reference to the Margin ... 1864 *Sat. Rev.* 9 July 56 Learned critics ... may transfix it with their obelisk ... [Footnote] ... is spurious.

†3 As reduplicated form. *Obs*

1622 Peacham (*comp*) *Cent. Sym.* 163 [of 116 Obelus (because it carryed the forme of a spit or obeliscus so called) was the ninth part of a dram.

4 *Comb.*

1813 *Gr. Lit. Mag.* I XXXIII 336/1 Obelisk turned pan cakes. 1855 *Gemma* (1858) III 168 The rocks ... *Sedum obelisk* 12 Mar 4/8 A magnificent obelisk shaped pillar stone.

+B as *adj.* Obelisk shaped. Obelisked. *Obs*

1658 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 146 Consulting Figures, obelisk, triangular and pyramidall.

Obeli skine, *a nonce wd* [irreg f prec + -ine1] Pertaining to or resembling an obelisk, obelisical

1818 Shelley *Jr. Hubert* (1888) III 51 Cypress grows whose obeliskine forms of inter n green pierce the l ey shadow of the wintry hill

Obelize (*o*·*bĭlaiz*), *v* Also 9 *errou* obolise [\of *ὀβελός* a mark with a critical obelisk: see Obelus and -ize.] *trans.* To mark (a word or passage) with an obelus or obelisk, to condemn as spurious or corrupt

1611 Corvat *Crudities* 850 to Rdr [of] Such severe Aristarches as are too [obelisks] 1696 Bloount *Glossogr., Obelize* to make a long stroke in writing to signifie some what to be put out 1830 Dr Quincey in *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII 672 A suitable dictionary ... distinguishes the gold and silver words ... obolises the base Brumm gem. copper carnage. 1837 Wellenkircht *Ar. stophanes* I 200 *note*, these and the three following verses were, according to the Scholiast obelized by the illustrious grammarian ... 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 216 The line *Od* 11 631 obelised as spurious.

So **Obelized** [*ὀβελισ*θεὶς *f. ὀβελιζειν* to obelize], the action of marking as spurious

1860 D. Cokeridge in *Trans. Philol. Soc* 156 The office of a Dictionary is eminently regulative ... It separates the spurious fro n the genuine, either in the way of exclusion, or by careful obelism

‖ **Obelus** (*o*·*bĭlŏs*). Pl **obeli** (-lai) [L *obelus* spit, critical obelus, a Gr *ὀβελός* spit, obelisk, critical mark] = Obelisk 2

1582 Wolfe *Chron* Pref ad fin, Than wher euer ye seen obelus ouerturned that is a yerde is sette before there is setokened what the seuenty remenours addeden and in Ebrue volumes it is not red. 1823 Sir W. Hamilton in *Dis sert* (1853) 140 They stand likewise without an obelus in Dr Gaisford s respectable edition of the *Florilegium*. 1846 Emerson *Heroes* xv (1861) 251 In other MSS ... the obelus which hints suspicion or the asterisk which marks rejection, s attached to it. 1889 Farrar *Lives of Fathers* II xvi. 355 fo amend the Latin version with asterisks and obeli

Obely, -ley, obs forms of Oblet

†Obe·quitate, *v Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of *obequitāre* to ride towards, or up to, f *ob-* (Ob-) + *equitare* to ride] Hence †**Obequita tion** 1623 Cockeram I *Ob. quitate*, to ride. 1658 Phillips, *Obequitation*, a riding about. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v (1737) 231 Circuated With an indesinent Obequitation

†Oberra tion. *Obs rare* ° [n of action of I *oberrare* to wander about.]

1658 Phillips, *Oberratio* a straying or wandring about [not in ed1 1656 1706]. 1721-1800 Bailey, *Oberratio* a wandering up and down

Obese (*obī·s*), *a* [ad L *obes us* that has eaten itself fat, stout, plump, pa. pple of *obedere* to eat away,] f *ob* (Ob- 1) + *edere* to eat

Rare before 19th c; in Johnson without quot.

Very fat or fleshy, exceedingly corpulent

1651 Biggs *New Disp.* 1 More obese and plethorick bodies. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III 8 One said of an Obese Priest that he was a great Armman: grant quoth a second that he be an Armenian: I'll swear he is the greatest that ever I saw. 1822 T. Taylor *Apuleius* 315 A black obese, and almost bald beast. 1828 C. Brown *Ziphron* (1859) 33 A woman of robust frame square shouldered and though st ut, not obese. 1864 Daily *Tel. Notes* 85 An obese o two ever ding to six hundred closely printed pages.

b *Of inanim* (See quot.)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Ent. nol* IV 260 *Obese* Unnaturally enlarged and distended as if from disease or too much food

Hence **Obe sely** *adv*, **Obe seness** (= next)

1653 Gaudden *Hieras.* 186 The fame of Mr Hales and the obeseness of Abbot. 1654 R. C. Bington tr. *Justine* xxxviii 456 He was short in stature and by the obeseness of his strength [he] was called Hercules. Ibid. 460 Hercules obeselye [he] Her fat loots like a cloud Of plural sis obesely lowers g. 1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq.* I ix 151 Obeseness is the most sensitive of our ailments

Obesity (obe·sĭti [ad f *obesitās*, f *obes us* Obese cf I *obesité*] The condition of being obese excessive fatness or corpulence

1611 Cotgr. *Obesité* besine. 1680 Venner *Via Recta* I (ed 3) 18 Such as are of a great obesity ... drinks would not waste gro se. 1728 Pope *Dunc* I Notes (1736) 110 He may justly ... call d sweaty to obesity. 1847 Webster *Chr. Math* (1857) 1 Of the cattle ... themselves up into obesity. *Ibid.* 1812 W. Tait *Mr. thly Rev.* I XVIII 54 Many writers have perished of literary obesity. 1876 Fairbairn *Newman* in *Contrib. & Ch.* 1 Intellection as well as action may ... sink through obesity.

Obesse, obesses, app misspr for *Abesse* Cicero 1606 Y. Wilkes *Brief Treat. Conscience* (1641) 37 Yet would [he] sometimes play at Obesse at Ishors [= Ut Cards [Reprinted in *Harl Misc* (the ne in Hallwell etc.)

Obet(e, obs forms of Obit

Obey, (*obē·*), *v* [f *obei-sant* + -ize] = *obeïr* (Obey 1) *obeïr* to cast in front of, f *ob* (Ob- 1 a) + *jacere* to cast]

1 An impediment an obstacle Now *rare* or *Obs*

1611 C. Butler *Feminine Monarchie* 142 That he might reject the same as an obey or bar ire for repulsing the violent invasion of the Diuorce. 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* (1737) 337 The great obex or bar to our enjoyment of God is removed by the death of Christ. 1874 *Dr v. Convocation* 29 Apr 116 If the Lower House should interpose any obey or bar

2 *Anat* A small plate of white nervous substance sometimes occurring in the membrane forming the roof of the fourth ventricle of the brain, over the point of the *calamus scriptorius*, and filling the angle left by the diverging *funiculi graciles* (syd Soc *Lex* (1892)

Obey (*obē·*), *v* Forms 3-6 obeie, 4-7 obeye, (5 obbeye, obeyse, abey), 5, 6 obay(e, obaie, 6 abeye, abaye), 5- obey [ME. *obeï en*, a f *obeïr* —1 *obedire*, orig *obadire* to give ear, hearken, obey, f *ob* (Ob 1 a) + *audire* to hear Certain parts of the verb (e g pr pple *obeïss ant*, 3 pl pres *obeïss ent*) have the lengthened stem *obeïss-* (I type *volubile Sc.*), whence the 1 ng secondary verb Obeïsh, Obeis as well as Obeisance, etc

1 *obeïr*, like I *obedire*, is an intransitive verb, construed with a dative pronoun, or the prep. *à je lui obéis, nous obéissons au roi, aux lois* When the vb was taken into Eng, the dative and accusative were already levelled under the common accusative, and the passive in the Eng construction was either with a simple object, representing the dative, or with the preposition *to* the vb being thus syntactically, either trans or intr, in the same sense The const with *to* has now become obsolete, and that with the simple object survived, an intrans use, e g 'to obey is better than sacrifice', is now felt as an absolute use of the transitive The trans construction is here taken first, but it is to be remembered that the object was orig. a dative]

1 *trans* (orig *intr* with *dat object*):

a To comply with, or perform, the bidding of, to do what one is commanded by (a person); to submit to the rule or authority of, to be obedient to [In quot 1631, To comply with or accede to the request of cf Obedient 3.]

c 1300 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 367/19 For to obeien is soureins he wende forth. *c* 1301 Chaucer *Astrol.* Prol God save the kyng & alle that him feyth beerth & obeieth *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII 793 Fra Gamlis peth the land obeyt him haill, lal Ur wattir. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss* I vii 6 They wolde all abeye her and her sonne Edward, as they were bounde to do. 1529 Fish *Supplic Beggars* 11 The hughe powers should be alweys obeid. *a* 1632 Donne *Lett., To Sir H Goodere* (1651) 203, I cannot obey you if you go to mortow to Parsons green. 1858 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 25 It lately obeyed a Queen rectrix but now submits to a King. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 284 The Lapithæ taught the Steed ... To obey the Rider. 1720 Mrs. Rad cliffe *Myst Udolpho* xiii, You shall be obeyed, my lord 1840 Thomson *Horæ* 53, I have obeyed my uncle until now

b To comply with, perform (a command, etc)

c 1400 *Destr Troye* 506 Chesthes Bade his daughter come downe And who shed his bone, & of boure come. *a* 1533 Lp Berners *Huon* lxi 211 We are redy to obey your commaundementes 1578 Timme *Calvine on Gen* 255 How reverently His Word was to be obeied 1667 Milton *P. L* v 185 Let mine serve God, and his Divine Behests obey. 1766 Goldsm *Cit. W* xlvi, The ladies obeying the summons came up in a group. 1891 R. Peacock *N Brendon* I 60 Brendon obeyed orders.

c To submit to, subject oneself to, to act in accordance with (a principle, authority, etc)

Now *rare or arch*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3983 Latt þan þine erles and þine erd my ne empire obeis 1530 Hunt Reynard 8 And to them that are rebelles, and that do not obey the trueth, but followe vnrighteousnes [1621 doe not obey the truth but obey vnrighteousnes] 1667 Milton *P. L* IX 351 What obeyes Reason, is free 1733 Pope *Ess. Man* III 213 Virtue The same which in a sire the sons obey'd

d *fig* (chiefly of things not involuntary agents)

To act according to, or as compelled by (a thing, agency, force, impulse, etc), to be actuated by

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* III iii. 204 His dissolute disease will scarse obey this medicine. 1646 J. Hall *Horæ Vac* 146 He that can make his body obey his mind. 1719 Pope *Iliad* xvi 1 Patroclus now to battle leads The strength of Greece, their instincts Mirth Byron *Corsair* I xvii, He marks how well the ship her helm obeys. 1867 Stewart *Heat* (ed 2) § 67 A perfect gas obeys Gay-Lussac s law

†e *To obey obedience*, to render obedience due

1526 Attelay *Fruyssart* II 181 That most of any should that he bounden to. *Ibid* 17 And obey obedyans and kepe observans

†2 *intr* To be obedient *to* or with a person

1 *Obs*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Macc* ii 19 If all alle folkis obeien to the kyng Antiochus Y and my sonys and my bretheren shuln obeie to the lawe of oure fadris. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 86 I obeye better to my husbonde 1523 Berners *Froiss* I xxxiv 48 The Emperour commanded that all his subgiettes shulde obeye to the kyng of England *Ibid* lxxii 89 In the mene season the Frenshmen obeyed unto hym 1612 Bible *Rom* vi 16 to whom yee yeeld your selves seruats to obey ... his seruants ye are to whom ye obey 1651 tr *De Cas ca rea Hist* 141 Which the conductresse ... prayed him to stay a little to whom he obeyed.

†b a command, etc. = 1 b *Obs*

1382 [see a] 1444 *Pastons Lett* I 141 I shall [schuld stonde and obeye to the ordinaunce *c* 1530 *Spirituall Counsayle* I v Make me alwaye to obey to thy comm undmentes 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witches* xv viii (1886) 335 I conjure thee that thou obey [ty my words. 1667 Milton *P. L* I 337 To their Generals Voyce they soon obeyd

†c a principle authority, etc = 1 c *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr v 55 Whan þat a soteraygne freedom to ben gouerned by the brydul of hym and obeye to hys Iustyce *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 70 As the Romeyns obeieden to the queen wommon in the whiche yeint Poul made 1526 Tindale *Rom* I 5 That all gentiles shulde obeye to the fayth which is in his name 1604 Hieron *Wks* I 470 To obey from the heart vnto the forme of doctrine, wherevnto thou art deliuered

†d *fig* = 1 d. *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* Prol 90 As an harpe obeieth to the hond *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I cxxxii (1869) 55 When he sigh þat his body wolde not obeye to him *c* 1566 J. Aiday tr *Boaystuaus Theat World* Tvj b, So that his spurites was constrained to obey to the harmony that proceeded from the instrumente 1604 E. G. tr *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III xix 181 For that all obeys to golde and silver

3 *absol* To do what one is commanded, to submit, to be obedient (An old and common intrans use, but now regarded as absol use of sense 1)

1390 Gower *Conf* I 28 Ther myhte nothing controwle Bot every contre most obeie 1598 Kenrdon *Flotting w Fr obeir* 42 Obey and cease to complaine, and pretended 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 38 Obey and be attentive 1667 Milton *P. L* xii 176 Him God voutsafes To call by Vision ... Him ... obeying, and to his Command 1735 Pope *Ep. Lord Bathurst* 144 Thus let the wiser make the rest obey 1884 Tennyson *Two Voices* 244 Will he obey when one commands? 1897 — *Princess* v 440 Man to command and woman to obey

†b *fig* Of a thing

1567 Maplet *Gr. Forrest* 12 Adamant ... draweth it [iron] to it, and this last followeth and obeyeth 1667 Milton *P. L* vii 455 The Earth obey'd, and from her fertile Womb Innumerous living Creatures *Ibid* viii 272 To speak I find My Tongue obey'd

†4 *refl* [= *F s'obeïr*] To submit oneself *to or unto*, = 2 In quot *c* 1440? to comply with or accede *to* (a request) Also *trans* To submit, subject (one's will) *to Obs*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2837 Obey be to be baratour *c* 1440 (*Anon Pilod.* 3458 Pey a beytedone hem no thyng to be kyngus best. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 268 Obeye be to be good & to his comaundmentys *Ibid* 269 Obeye þi will to þi goddys wyll *Ibid* 270 Seynt gregorie seyth þif we be obedyent to oure prelatys & curatys, god schal obeye hym to oure prayerys *c* 1450 *Merlin* 104 Wele ye Than obbey yow to this eleccion? 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 6 b, Humble and obeye yourself to your kynge

5 *intr Astrol* Said of certain signs of the zodiac in relation to others (called *commanding* or *sovereign* signs), or of planets when in such signs see quots (See also Obedient 2)

c1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* ii § 28 Gemini obeieth to Cancer, and taurus to leo [etc] And thus enermo 2 signes that ben illike fer fro the heued of capricorne, obeien euerich of hem til other 1626 PEACHAM (ed. 2) *Obeying Signs* The Southern, or six last Signs of the Zodiack are so called 1819 WILSON *Dict. Astrol., Northern signs* are also called commanding signs, because planets in them are said to command and those in the opposite signs to obey

†6 *(with various constructions)* To do obeisance to, salute respectfully, bow to *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 210 With that hire oghne lord cam nyh And is to themperour obeid c1430 *Pilgr. Sowle* I. 6268 Whan he come to his presence He obeid him with grete reuerence a 1450 *And de la cruce* 1. 638 I shal goodly thet reuerenced and obeyed eche to other as louyng cosynes and parentys. c1475 *Babees Bk* 85 At euery tyme obeye vnto youre lordis Wherune you answere 1560 *Sir T. Hoby's Trans. Castiglione's Courtyer* Bj, Whan he shall come to the Kyng see howe they obeye and ppl a, also **Obey hugely** *adv.*

c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 553 I sawe that ye were obeyeng to me 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 308 The willing obeying of the Lord 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Hartian* (1676) 336 Arsaces hath given an obeyed command 1856 *Lyric Handbook* 52 Thy eye are servings and obeyings of it 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II ix To learn of obeying is the fundamental art of governing 1864 WEBSTER *Obey suffix*

†Obey, *sb. Obs rare.* [f prec vb.] OBEDIENCE 2.

In phr *at his obey* = at his command

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* xi. (1886) 216 Six and twentie legions are at his obeie and commandement.

Obeyable (obē·ăbl), *a rare.* [f. OBEY *v.* + -ABLE.] That can, or should, be obeyed

1676 M. CLIFFORD *Hum. Reason in Theatr.* (1738) II 550 N.'s Authority is obeyable or believable in itself, with out farther examination 1794 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* X. No. 9 363/2 The tenth commandment appears to me fairly obeyable.

†Obeyance. *Obs.* [f. OBEY *v.* + -ANCE. cf. next.] Obedience, obeisance, homage

c 1400-50 *Alexander* (Ashm.) 2 Alexander with obeyance me ane I comaunde. 1488 tr. *Secreta Secret. Pers. Prys.* 131 I han shalte thow fynde Frendis wythout Fayle obeiance in al thynge. 1496 CAXTON *Dicon.* (Roth) 171 In which letter he mad a new of tauns to the Kyng

†Obey and, *a north Obs* [The pr. pple of OBEY *v.*, treated as identical with OBEYANT.] Obeying, obedient

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) ii 9 Pat er nost obeyand to be kirke of Rome *Ibid* xxii 78 Til hir pat er all obeyand 1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1217 Now will I be obeyand

†Obeyant, *a. Obs* [f. OBEY *v.* + -ANT.] = next in Pr.] Obedient

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxvi 124 Will ye be obeyaunt vnto my commaundementes? 1488 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prys.* 123 Al thay shal be to yow obeyaunt *Ibid* 135 That he be obeyaunt and obeynte to the hous of god

Obeyer (obē·ăr) [f. OBEY *v.* + -ER.] One who obeys

1551 T. WILSON *Logicke* 44 The captaine is the efficient commaunder & souldiours obeyers be[ing] 1680 BARLOW *Cath. Communion* 1684) 28 You should have distinguished the evil of the Law and Law maker from the evil of the Obeyer 1777 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) II 221 A true obeyer of the laws 1867 FINLASON *Hist. & Sc. Arms* VII 177 Next on the philosopher the perceiver and obeyer of truth

Obeyna.tu(n)ce, -a(u)nt, obs. ff. OBEISANCE, -ANT

Obeysche, -eyse, -eysshe, var. OBEISH

†Obẽ rm, *v. Obs* [ad. L. *obfirma-re* (also *affirmare*), to render firm or steadfast refl., to persevere in, persist, be obstinate, *f. ob* (OB- 1 b) + *firmare* to strengthen, *firm-us* strong FIRM.]

trans. To make firm (in bad sense), to confirm (*in* an evil course, erroneous opinion, etc.), to make stubborn or obstinate, to harden.

1563-87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1684) II 110 An obstinate and stubborn person obfirmed in his own opinion 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* 113 In some subiects the will is confirmed and free to nothing but good. In some the will is obfirmed and hardened in euil 1629 BURTON *Babel no Bethel* Epist. to Cholmley 8 You have obdurated and obfirmed the hearts of Catholikes 1688 H. MORE *Enoch Red Pres* 90 To obfirm or harden us in our unbelief of Transubstantiation

Hence **†Obẽ rmed** *ppl a.*, confirmed in evil, hardened, stubborn, obdurate

1597 J. KING *On Jonas* (1618) 182 An obstinate obfirmed minde against the common tenient of God 1634 BP. HALL *Contempl., V.T. I. Sam. with Balaam's Ass* The obfirmed traitor knows his way to the high priests hall, and to the garden 1637—*Rem. Pro phanenesse* II xi. 153 The obfirmed soule will hold out

†Obẽ rmable, *v. Obs rare* [f. ppl. stem of *obfirmare* see prec.] = OBFIRM *v.*

1616 R. SIBBES *Mirac. Antichr.* 327 They doe obfirmate and make obstinate their mindes for the constant suffering of death

†Obẽ rmation. *Obs* [ad. med. L. *obfirmātiōn em* (Du Cange), n. of action from L. *obfirmāre* see OBFIRM.] The action of confirming or state of being confirmed in evil; stubbornness, obduracy

1592 tr. *Jerome on Ezek.* iii 20 An impenitent obfirmation of the ungodly in their impiety 1612 W. SCLATER *Miniatures Portion* 43 Begetting either a loathnesse to bee informed, or obfirmation against all persuasions. 1656 H. MORE *Enthus. Tri.* (1712) 48 A Spartan obfirmation of Mind, back'd with the sense of shame 1665 JER. TAYLOR *Unum Necess.* I. § 2 The obfirmation and obstinacy of mind by which they shut their eyes against that light

Obfuscate, *ppl a.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad. L. *obfuscāt-us* (also *offuscatus*), pa. pple. of *obfuscare* see next. Cf. the later variant OFFUSCATE.] Darkened, obscured, obfuscated (*lit* and *fig.*)

1521 ELYOT *Gov.* II viii The vertues beynge in a cruell persone be obfuscate or hyd. 1535 STEWART *Cron. S. Scot.* III 171 Off sa wes thine honour and thairin nane 1600 F. BEAUM. *II. Sp. Inc. Poules* 25 Their distract brame of fuscate understanding 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* to R. in IV (1651) 482 A very obfuscate and obscure sight 1888 *Pall Mall Mag.* XI. 24 Even the Times in their stupid and obfuscate way are conscious of the fact

Obfuscate (*pple.* obfŭ·skĕt, *p.* obfŭ·skĕt) [f. *obfuscat*, ppl. stem of *obfuscate* to darken, obscure, *f. ob-* (OB- 1 b) + *fuscare* to darken, *fuscus* dark. See also the later form OFFUSCATE.]

1 *trans.* To darken, obscure (physically), to deprive of light or brightness, to overshadow or eclipse, to make dark or dusky. Now *rare*

1650 EARL MONM. tr. *Senault's Man Becom'e Criminal* 156 [That] vain stellation which wou'd all things infer ...or to the Sun should obfuscate his beauties. 1785 BEADLEY *Jam. Dict.* s.v. *Garden* 2. Is to build not be obfuscated or darkened 1734 EARL STAIR *Lett. Transact.* XXXVIII 255 Am sphereses we derive as may suffice to obfuscate the Light of the Sun 1834 TAIT'S *Edinburgh Mag.* N.S. I. 1 *Journ. Phil.* (1831) 421 Rather more if his sted than by our fruit of Seville

†2. *fig.* To darken or obscure (to the mind or intellectual perception), to deprive of clearness, render obscure, to deprive of lustre or glory, throw into the shade. *Obs*

1536 *Act 28 Hen. VIII* c. 10 The usurped auctorite of the pope whiche did obfuscate and wrest goddes holy word 1623 PEYSHAM *To the Combat* 14 To obfuscate truth and cause it not appeare 1628 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* 13 Peclipse of fuscatio, and depraueing that naturall and lively Beauty 1702 RICHARD *Lect. Hist.* (1710) 474 To obfuscate the brightness of the Gospel

3 To deprive of clearness of perception &c. to dim (the sight), to darken obscure (the understanding, judgement, etc.), to darken the under standing of (a person), stupefy, bewilder

1577 *Hist. Scot. Wallace* 1603 33 I am of ones selfe of fuscateth and blindeth judgement 1656 W. COLES *Art of Sim. filing* xxxii 235 If his sight be obfuscated a little 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* Wks. 1871 I. 87 Rain ...which by its passion each where fumes and obfuscates the eyes with drink or meat 1880 *Times* 7 *Inherent vice* (in 1866) 43 The power of enlightening the mind of ...is obfuscated by mind 1893 *Victorian Poets Bacchus* I. xx. 39 He was obfuscated with brandy and water

Hence **Obfuscated** *ppl a.*

1611 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd. 6 The Inhabitants haue turn'd and obfuscated spirits 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 105 The hous es are of an ugly ! fuscated brick 1876 J. WEISS *Wks. of Hawthorne* I. 72 An obfuscated person who was feeling around in vain to recover his carpet bag.

Obfuscation (*obfŭsk*·ĕ·ʃən) [ad. L. *obfuscation-em*, n. of action from *obfuscāre* see prec. Cf. also OFFUSCATION.]

1 The action of obfuscating, or condition of being obfuscated, darkening, obscuration & physical, or of the sight (see prec. 1, 3a).

1608 TURSELL. *Serpents* 214 It (the bite of the serpent) ethiaj brangleth up on attenor d mucous to the eyes. 1794 S. RADCLIFFE *Mysteries of Udolpho* (1824) II 228 Cataracts and obfuscations of the cornea 1881 H. W. GOSSE in *Fortn. Rev.* June 802 Mr. W. has in this instance [in a portrait] given the poet a sort of obfuscation which is entirely satisfactory

b of an object of perception or thought

1656 JAMES *Heart School Dec.* 61 This moral corruption and obfuscation of the soules immortality by worldly mindednesse 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm.* 77 Which vitiation causing much obfuscation in History 1886 BANNER & ANTRIM *Gloss.* 341 The obfuscation is studied

c of the understanding, etc. Stupefaction, bewilderment (see prec. 3 b)

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. III. ii. (1651) 202 Care sorrow and anxiety, obfuscatin of spirits. 1837 *Old Curiosity Shop* xxxvii. 368 Overcome with wine, he was always stupified on shore 1876 DORA *Mohammed, Buddha & Christ* 1. 20 His own sense was in a state of obfuscation

2 *Path.* Partial blindness, darkness or obscurity

1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* x. 526 Quite rid of all pretended Traditions & dull uneer obfuscati ns and mistakes of humane Inventions 1881 J. OWEN *Evenings Antiq.* VII 142 Too often theol genius like a little fish, ex ape pursuit by enveloping the useless in their self raised obfuscations.

Obfuscity (*obfŭ·sĭti*) *rare*—1. [f. *obfusc-us* see ITY.] Obfuscated condition obfuscation

1832 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII 721 A brutal state of mental obfuscity.

Obfuscous (*obfŭ·skəs*), *a. rare*—1 [f. type **obfusc-us* (*f. ob-*, OB- 1 + *fusc-us* dark) + -OUS. Cf. OF *obfuscque, offusque* If. *offusco* see OFFUSC.] Dark in colour or aspect dusky

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV 450 The term is 'nitra (ochrain, and it immediately imports obfuscous or ove cast with shade or smoke.

†Obfu sk, *v. Obs* Also 6 ke, 6 8 -que [n. *Ob- obfuscquer*, also *offusquer*, and L. *ob, offus-are* to darken. See also OFFUSQUE.] = OBFUSCATE ?

1590 CAXTON *Encydos* xi 41 All my ente dement is obfusked endullyed and rauyshed 1592 ROBT. *Y Ar bolde for to Lerne* C ij b, It doth obfuske and doth obnebulat the memorie. 1599 *Compl. Scot* vi 66 The interpositione of the mune empescheis and obfusquis the beyntis of the sounne fra our sycht. 1791 BOLINGBROKE *Dragon Pass* V Wks. 1754 V 68 A superflu us glare not only tires but ol fuscates the intellectual sight

†Obgu nlate, *v. Obs rare*—0 [irreg. f. L. *ob, annulare* (also *a. g.*) to yelp or growl at + -ATE.] 1623 COCKERAM *Obgunlate*, to trouble one with often repeating of one thing

† Obi[1], **obia, obi-man, -woman** see OBEAH

† Obi (obi) [Japanese. *obi* belt.] A brightly coloured sash worn round the waist by Japanese women and children

1878 LADY BRASSEY *Voy. Sunbeam* xxx. 355 They Japanese children wear gay embroidered *obis* or sashes 1893 SWIFT. *Inc. into Cephr.* 15 Apr 427/2 The *obi* (may be) a superb piece of figured satin.

Obimbricate (*obimbrikĕt*) *a Bot* [See OB- 2.] Imbricate, with the scales decreasing in length from without inwards, as the involucre in some *Compositæ*.

1857 MAUND *Bot. Dict. Obimbricatus* that which is imbricate; contrivance applied to the Cassini to the scales of the *pericranium*; also those of the interior rows are progressively shorter than those of the exterior all obimbricate 1870 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Obit (*pl.* it *c* bit) *sb.* Chs exc. *Hist.* Forms 4 6 obyt 4 7 obite (5 6 abit, 4, 7 obitt, 5–7 (9 *arch.*) obyte, 6 obyit, obete, obbit, yt, -ett(e, (obitt, 6 9 obitt, 7 obet, -ett, 8 obet.) [L. OB *obit* (Wycliffite c.) *sup. obitu* Pg. and It. *obito*, ad. L. *obit-us* going down, setting, death, *f. obire* to go down, perish, die *f. ob-* (OB- 1 c) + *ire* to go. The frequent *obitt* was perh. due to identification with L. *obitt-us* he died.]

†1. Departure from life, death, decease (of a particular person). *Obs*

(In use 1694 a hum rous ly pedantic imitat. of Latin.)

c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxi. *Thom.* 1227 He lyst be vpp thyre bi xxti dys Eyschone c1425 (?) *Sc. Legends* (Anglia X. 365) 19 Ioa Bot ben he had bene blessed lyte. 1502 ARN. *Chron.* (1811) 215 Also he sate in the chief Iouss and had ij of his Iudg and by xl. dayes after the obyte of her lord he had 1800 *Rolls Parl.* IV. 180 The answer and commemoracion of the Fite of Oswald 1694 M. LISLE *Labours* 131 To these Times I come Miracles to be wrought at and Offerings to be made

b A record or notice of a person's death or of the date of it an obituary notice *arch*

1459 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II 2, 7 Also I wille olde Me be take in the yowle lyfte Ile bys yeris. 1535 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* Cxviij, 8 Potew 57 Pe said seuerend per hath set it to yowle lyfte Ile bys yeris. 1673 WASE *Tithe Jus* (O. H. S.) II 265 Hutton tell me his obit was in the yeer 1691—*Hist. Or. & R.* 45 A Latine Ms. inscription stating that it was a thanksgiving for the obit of 1400 *Obits* 2

†2 A ceremony or office performed at the burial of a deceased person, funeral rites, obsequies (Also in *pl.*) *Obs*

1400 *Rom. Rose* 5177 Honour me with lit na ogh myn vtter 1535 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II lxiii. 140 When the Kyng of Nauerre was dede the nonnes [?] bare were to the abbeth Clyse 1556 *Chr. Grey Friars* (Camden) 20 The xxvij of Jun (1555) was kept the buyt of the kynges grandmodur with a solempe ne as euer was se e 1660 O. HEY *Fl. adv.* (C.) Th s Hectors Obsequies related were 1708 *Lett. from Ld. Raby* 440 *Obits* 2 a Funeral sele mity rather fit to be dead 1 st immonly perfor ed at the Fu eral when the Corp lies in the Church or interred

b A ceremony or office (usually a mass performed in common oration of or on behalf of the soul of, a deceased person (esp. if under or long factor of some institution) on the anniversary or other mind day of his death, a yearly or other) memorial service *Obs exc. Hist.*

c 1400 *Sir Tr. & Cr.* 1138 Ther I haue to hold in shat or pris 1408 *Will. Exec.* (Surtees) I. 285 My wyll that ye Prest haue my eyssyng de 1494 *Fabyan Chr.* VII 688 I will that this all the forsaid Obytes and Masses be solempnely kept and drewn in the parysshe of seynt Thomas of Acres 1502 *Will. Exec.* (Surtees) II 98 With a dirige and masse of requiem 1851 W. WHITE *Hist. Yorksh.* 408 Ralph Lord Basset died in 1383 and for the yearly keeping of his obit gave 200 marks to the altar of St. Nicholas

†c A gift or offering made at or for such an office, or in commemoration of a deceased person

1522 *Wills & I.* V. (Surtees) 1835 I. 6 I will that myne Executor make an obit of xxx^s^ my bill to be by 1566 *Reg. Ch. Ch. Canterbury* 130 To the Clerk that geven to ye said church by J. C. of the yeres of three schillynges and fyve pence by yere to have bene bestowed of the poore to bred

†3 The setting of a heavenly body. *Obs rare*

1686 CHAS. *Chest Voiages* xii 53 The Rises and Obits of the Planets.

4 *attrib* and *Comb* in senses 2 a and 2 b; as *obit look, day, feast, gift, rate, silver, song, Sunday*

1500 *Lanc. Wills* II 71 I kepe myne obete day as duly as I can for me 1558 *Durham Wills & Inv.* (Surtees) 38 Sir Sythen her obyt nyghten were endeclaill And the expreys I. 1566 CLERKE *Obits Mert.* viii (1901) 286 Hold here an obit gift he sai 1587—*The Mourning* 1. xiiiA Tertullian saieth the Obit feast differeth in nothing from the other 1609 J. DAVIES *Holy Roode* (1878) 201 Of sad sigh they make their *Obit*-Dayes 1729 Obit book [see OBITUARY 3 b] 1807 *Pantheon* 27 Sept. 1/2 Yesterday being Obit Sunday By Barry preached a special sermon at St. George's Chapel Windsor

+ Obit, *a Obs rare* In 5 **obitte.** [ad L. *obit us*, pa. pple of *obire* see prec.] Departed, deceased, dead

c 1440 *York Myst* xxxvii. 89 But [prophets] saide þat I [Jesus] schulde be clothe To hell þat I schulde entre in Wt oute my seruauntis fro þat pitte.

+ Obital, *a* and *sb Obs* [f. OBIT *sb* + -AL.] The chronological form from L. *obitus* : in OBITUAL.

A *adj* Recording or commemorating a death or deaths, or the celebration of obits (see prec. 2 b).

1690 Woon *Life* (O. H. S.) III. 330 May 10. All-saints Parish died. [Entered] in ye Obitall Book. *Ibid.* 331 *Ath. Oxon.* I. 415 This obital book. The same in the public library. 1694 *Life* as July (O. H. S.) III. 460 Edward Wells spoke a speech in time of [the] bell ringing his obitall day. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 121 The White Book of Obital Book of that Church.

B *sb* A record or register of deaths or of obsequies, an obituary.

1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 415 This English obitual was pen'd by another Benedictine.

+ Obita nouemdialia, *adv phr* = next. [? *nouendialis* adj. (irreg. f. L. *obiter* (see next) + *anteus*, as in *instantaneous*, *momentaneous*, etc.) + -LY².] By the way, in passing. – next, A.

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Confess. Inq.* Note (1849) 18 That such a Doctrine should be held then, openly, thus obviously, and if I may so say, obtaneously declared!

Obiter (*o* bi·tər), *adv.* and *sb.* [L. *obiter* adv., orig. two words, *ob iter* 'by the way.']

A *adv.* By the way, in passing, incidentally.

1573 G. HARVEY *Three Lett.* (Camden) 13 All I was spoken obiter at the table. 1606 BACON *Sophism.* 166 The Communication of Sounds, both Literall and *obiter* in the Mappe in the Sounds. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 209 [He] never thought worth his while to note in his Life or Writings, not so much as *obiter* or occasionally. 1841 J. H. NEWMAN *Ess. on Miracles Angl. Difficulties* II. 46 Sir Robert does *obiter* talk of improved modes of drawing. 1886 SIR C. HOSKYNS in *Life* I. 34 Chanc. Div. 37. The present Master of the Rolls expressed *obiter* an opinion, with which I cannot agree.

b *esp.* in the phr. **Obiter dictum** [L., (a thing) said by the way.] An expression of opinion on a matter of law, given by a judge in court in the course of either argument or judgement, but not forming an essential part of the reasons determining the decision, and therefore not of binding authority; hence *gen.* Anything said by the way, an incidental statement or remark.

1822 *Edin. Rev.* XXIX. 302 It was more of an *obiter dictum* than of a point on which the case depended. 1831 *Hist. Parl.* III. 289 The *obiter dictum* of a judge or two. 1865 FARRAR *Chapt. Lang.* i. 15 The supposed revelation of language from the *obiter dictum* of an *ex tempore* after-dinner speech. 1881 *Law Times Rep.* XLIV. 2 The *obiter dictum* in the language of the law is a gratuitous opinion on an individual impulse, which whether it be wise or foolish, right or wrong, binds neither none—not even the lips that utter it.

B quasi-*adj* (after *obiter dictum*) Made or uttered by the way, incidental.

1767 Lp MANSFIELD in *Burrow's Rep.* IV. 2068 That is an *obiter* saying only, and not a final resolution or determination of the Court. 1769 BURN & WATT *Rep.* 294 My Justice Willes declared that he should give no *obiter* opinion about personal property being liable to be rated. 1891 SIR R. WEBSTER in *Daily News* 1 Apr. 3/2 The *obiter* observations said to have been made by magistrates' clerks.

+ C *sb* Something done, or occurring by the way, an incidental matter. *Obs*

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt. Glass* 160 In so little a toy vnlesse there were obiters what would be worthy vewing? 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. iv. 191 In parenthesis of our Saviours motion is full of heavenly matter and his *obiter* more to the purpose than our care.

+ Obiterly, *adv. Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg. f. I *obiter* (see prec.) + -LY².] = prec., A.

1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* iii. (1628) 89 I haue hitherto spoken as I yet intend to speake (except obiterly).

Obitual (*o* bi·tiŭăl), *adj. and sb. rare* [f. L. *obitu s* OBIT + -AL.] = *habitual*.]

A *adj.* = OBITAL A. (In quot. 1886 in reference to an obituary notice.)

1706 PHILLIPS *Obituary* A Calendar or Register Book, in which the Priests in a Monastery enter the Obits or Obitual Days of their Founders and Benefactors. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 146/1 The *Bassoon* [a newspaper] was so tearfully obitual.

B *sb.* = OBITAL B, OBITUARY A 1.

1812 J. BRADY *Clav. Calent* (1815) 202 The avaricious priests registered in their Obituals those persons who purchased such remembrance.

Obituarist (*obi* tiuărist) [f. OBITUARY + -IST cf. *botanist*.] The writer of an obituary notice.

1792 *Childe Thespis* 183 When the tomb claims his limbs shall the Obituarists say Where's now his successor so brilliant—so gay? 1871 M. COCTON *Way & Life* II. 256 The obituarists of Charles Dickens have some of them felt bound to defend him against the charge of being vulgar.

Obituarize *v. rare*, to write an obituary notice

1891 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Oct. 437/2 The enormously difficult task of 'obituarizing' with appropriateness on a departed enemy of our country.

Obituary (*obi* tiuări), *sb* and *a* [ad. med. L. *obituārv-us* adj. and sb., f. *obitu s* see OBIT and -ARY. Cf. F. *obituaire* (1690 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

A *sb* **1** A register of deaths, or of obit-days

1706 [see OBITUAL A.] 1725 HEARNE *R. Brunne Pref.* 85 *margin*, The Obituaries or Obit Books of Bridlington. *Ibid.* 6 As may appear even from the Obituaries or Obit Books.

2 A record or announcement of a death or deaths esp. in a newspaper, usually comprising a brief biographical sketch of the deceased.

1738 HIGH *Life Wilkins* 81 Wks. 17.81 59 He died at his House in Bunhill Row November 15th according to Mr. Richard Smith his Neighbour in his Obituary. 1798 HEARN *Let. to Mrs. Dunlop* 6 Dec. I scarcely look over the Obituary of a newspaper but I do not see some names that I have known. 1823 J. H. BURN *Hibbert's Addit.* 51 161 The cold east winds of the spring, which yearly fill the obituaries. 1885 *Lagoon Verses* 31 Dec. 6/1 The obituary of the year is somewhat heavy.

B *adj.* Relating to or recording a death (usually with a biographical sketch of the deceased).

1828 WEBSTER, *Obituary* n. relating to the decease of a person or persons. 1829 *Quarterly Rev.* XL. 208 The late Lord Bishop has given obituary notices. 1889 *19th Cent.* XXV. 160 Obituary notices of the kind. 1889 *Spectator* 19 Oct. 1344/2 Mr. Hibbert's obituary notice.

Hence **obituarily** *adv.* (*rare*⁻⁰), in the manner of an obituary (Webster, 1864).

Object (*o* bdʒekt), *sb.* [Partly *sb.* use of OBJECT *ppl. a.* cf. Lat. *objecta* pl. things objected, charges, accusations, but in philosophical and derived senses, ad. med. Schol. *objectum* Duns Scotus *a* 1308, Prantl III. 208) **1.** That thing thrown before or presented to (the mind or thought), cf. OF. *object* (Oresme, 14th c.), now *objet*. In branch II rendering L. *obiectu s*, and so in origin a distinct word.]

I From I *objectum*, pl. *objecta*

+ 1. A statement thrown in or introduced in opposition; an objection. *Obs*

a 1580 WOLFE in *Strype Grindal* (1843) 144 How hot to resolue objections against his *Iliad* II. 74 How I cast my censure to the objections of false Zoilus. 1617 MINSHEU *Dict.* An obiect or obiection.

+ 2 Something 'thrown' or put in the way, so as to interrupt or obstruct the course of a person or thing; an obstacle, a hindrance. *Obs*

c 1450 in *De Imitatione* III. 144 By fruitie wher I haue best experience in many an ile of exile & contrariouns. 1564 in *Pol. Verses & Prose Temp. Q. Mary* (1936) 29 The mysunderstanding that is to say to him that hath no actual purpose of deadly sin give grace, righteousness forgiveness of sins, the Holy Ghost.

3 Something placed before the eyes, or presented to the sight or other sense, an individual thing seen or viewed, or that may be seen or perceived, a material thing, *spec.* the thing or body of which an observation is made, or an image produced, by means of an optical instrument, or in drawing or perspective.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* II. xvi. (1495) div/1 Perfect sight is yf the eye may lyghtely & al be mayde ferme in yt & set to the beryngе. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 79 That the earth should giue to the mose of ieete so sweete Or to the scent sence so pleasant. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. i. 13 His eye begets occasion for his wit. For euery obiect that the eare doth hale Vnto the fancy, the tongue vtters it. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 842 Both Worlds affording variety of senses with varietie of obiects. 1736 J. CLARK *Lucas's Wks.* 1814 I. 93 Children, for mere variety of objects, are acquainted with the objects about them. 1822 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing* III. 183 To represent your object in the state of appearance which it has by its light and shade. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 160 The torch's glare gave horrible substantiveness to objects. 1845 M. LAWSON *Sess.* (1870) I. 19 Several persons producing different of pects of view, declared that they had been given to them by the bishop. 1877 G. MACDONALD *Marquis of Lossie* XXVI. ii. [The painter] looking up and finding no object in the room but himself.

b Something which on being seen excites a particular emotion, as admiration, horror, disdain, commiseration, amusement, a sight, spectacle, gazing stock, formerly sometimes, an object (sense 4) of pity or relief, an afflicted person, sufferer, in colloq. use, a person or thing of pitiable or ridiculous aspect, a gazing-stock, 'guy', 'fright', 'sight'.

1588 GREENE *Terimedon* 43 Women are more glorious obiects. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* V. iii. 238 Produce the bodies. Speak [to him, object, I am] sense. *Timon* IV. iii. 2 Here are wanting Obiects, Yet Armour on thine eares and on thine eyes. 1672 MILTON *Samson* 568 To sit idle on the houshold hearth, a servants eye Or pitied object. 1790 BURKE *Speech Fr. Ocean* in *note* Some poor objects will be sent thither in hopes of relief. 1826 in Hone *Every day Bk.* II. 620 That their apprentices were rendered objects for the remainder of their lives. 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb.* XXXVI. (1887) 260 The children are breaking out again, in a wild dreadful to look at. Forty sec is nothing but an object—an object—from a sufficient y of diet.

4 That to which action, thought, or feeling is directed, the thing (or person) to which something is done, or upon or about which something acts or operates (= *materia circa quem* in Scholastic philosophy). Const. of (the action, etc or agent).

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pardoner's Tale* 221 Wanderynge by the weye This olde man gan loke in his visage, And seyde thus, 'Nowe-a-dayes men ben to yonge'. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxix. 126 It is tyme for the to worke, lorde: for they haue destroyed thy lawe. 1611 BIBLE *Rom.* ix. 20 Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Why hast thou made me thus? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 452 Whether the Sun predominant in Heav'n Rise on the Earth, or Earth rise on the Sun, He from the East his flaming road begin, Or she from West her silent course advance With inoffensive pace that spinning sleep Her Moon-like Followers, set the Starrie Host Behind the Hill to rise, or in the West Enamour'd sink, down the Steep of Heav'n Fixt or following with her aspect mild The Land and this whole Globe, as these are thought (Such Restless motion hath appointed them) Of Nature's Law, by wise Creator given, Without the sweet enjoyers of their good. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xxi. § 29 Pleasure and pain, the great inlets of all our knowledge, are the hinges upon which our passions move. 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* Introd. § 1 Whether there be any other Substance than Spirit, or that which perceives, or any other Object than Idea, which is perceived. 1748 HUME *Enq. Hum. Understanding* II. 39 Objects of reasoning divide themselves into two kinds, namely, those of relation of ideas, and those of fact. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 69 Ye fair, Whose hearts are hung with music of your eyes, Who, like me, sing to please your selves or one, Make not the proud resolve that I have made. 1818 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* II. xxxiii. 4 Thus Laon was restored, perforce Again to enter life's great mystery. For love and woe became the spirit's prey. 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint* 1 Then Geraint, who loved To make the passes of his spear a proof Of manhood, and purposed to present Himself before Enid, asked the host if aught Were wanting to the prowess of the knight. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv. 64 Thou, Peleus, shalt not be the object of the gods' wrath. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* VIII. iii. § 1. 1876 BOWEN *Virgil* 1 Virgil's poetry is the object of a peculiar interest.

5. The end to which effort is directed, the thing aimed at, that which one endeavours to attain or carry out, purpose, end, aim.

1605 [see THOMAS *Summa c. etra Gentes* I. lxxii.] Objectum voluntatis est finis.

1597 SHAKS. *Hen. IV*, II. iv. 67 How quickly Nature falls into revolt When Gold becomes her Obiect? 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 169 A Traveller is not to imagine pleasure his object. 1738 BUTLER *Anal.* I. iii. 85 Rendering public good an object and end to every member of the society. 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legisl.* xvi. § 8 The first object is to prevent all orts of offences. 1821 D. STEWART *Progr. Philos.* iv. (1858) 257 The profession of Boyle made it an object to him to turn to account even the sweepings of his study. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* iv. 52 Blast furnaces and forges were no object. The land for which they were erected. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 129 When you have heard the object of our visit.

6 *Metaph.* A thing or being of which one thinks or has cognition, as correlative to the thinking or knowing *subject*, something external, or regarded as external, to the mind, the non-ego as related to, or distinguished from, the ego, also extended to include states of the ego, or of consciousness, as thought of or mentally perceived. (Cf. OBJECTIVE A. 2 b.)

[1553 DOLETAN *Fruits* Pref. 379 *Of e tum* and *subiectum* termes tua Quhilkis ar nocht ane vnlge clerkis in scule.] 1631 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. i. [The thoughts of men] are every one of them a representation or appearance of some quality or other accident of a body without us which is called h. Object. *a* 1670 RUST *Disc. Truth* (1682) 193 Concerning the truth of the Object, or thing believed. 1782 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1831) 421 Every thing we perceive or are conscious of, whether a being or a quality, is with respect to the percipient termed an object. 1829 SIR W. HAMILTON *Disc. Philos. Unconditioned* Notes 5 The existence, motion of subject and object was first made by the schoolmen. These correlatives are to some extent the first and most important distinction in philosophy: they embody the original antithesis in consciousness of self and not self. 1843 EMERSON *Introd. Method Nat.* (1876) 20 The consciousness of the synthesis of all cognition in subject and object the word *object* being used in the most general sense in which it can be employed to signify anything or thought or state of mind whatsoever, of which any intelligence is to be cognisant. 1860 MANSEL *Prolog. Log.* x. (ed. 2) 97 Every state of consciousness necessarily involves two elements at least a conscious subject, and an object of which he is conscious.

7 *Gram.* A substantive word, phrase, or clause, immediately dependent on, or 'governed by', a verb, as expressing, in the case of a verb of action, the person or thing to which the action is directed, or on which it is exerted. Also, the word dependent on or 'governed by' a preposition, and uniting that to which the preposition expresses a relation.

Direct object of a verb: the word, etc., denoting that which is directly affected by the action (commonly expressed by the accusative in case of direct n. to in Latin and other languages); the word governed by a transitive verb. *Indirect Ob ject* of a (trans. tive or intransitive) verb (commonly expressed by the dative case in Latin etc.) see INDIRECT 3 c. *Object clause*, a clause or subordinate sentence forming the object of a verb, as in 'we know (that) he is alive'.

[1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Verb*, Verb Neuter is that which signifies an action that has no particular object whereon to fall: but which of itself forms up the whole idea of the action.] *a* 1795 CLARKE (J.) The accusative after a verb transitive, or a sentence in room thereof is called, by grammarians, the object of the verb. 1884 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram* (ed. 5) 169 The Direct Object denotes—(*a*) the Passive Object, or that which suffers or receives the action denoted by the verb. (*b*) The Factitive Object, or that which is the product of the action.

II [= L. *objectu s* (*u* stem), = OBJECTION 3, 4.]

+ 8. The fact of throwing itself or being thrown in the way, interposition, obstruction, = OBJECTION 3. *Obs rare*

1595 EDEN *Decades W. Ind.* III. vi. 118 Those waters shulde bee turned aboute by the obiecte or resyst ance of that lande [or Isthmus Mariæ d'Anghiera *Undecimum ea natura obiecto magne telluris circumeat*].

+ 9 The presentation (of something) to the eye or perception, = OBJECTION 4. *Obs*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii. 42 Reason flyes the obiect of all harme. 1609 — *Cor.* I. i. 81 The obiect of our misery, is as an inuentory to particularize their abundance. *c* 1616 CHAPMAN *Batrachom.* 15 He aduancing past all the rest arose In glorious obiect.

III 10. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *object carrier*, *end*, etc; **object-ball** (*Billiards*, *Croquet*, etc), the ball

which the player endeavours to strike with his own ball; **object-finder**, a contrivance for registering the position of an object on a mounted microscopic slide, so as to find it again, **object-lens** = OBJECT GLASS, **object lesson**, a lesson in which instruction is conveyed by actual examination of a material object, *fig* something that furnishes instruction by exemplifying some principle in a concrete form; **object-object** (*Metaph*) see quot, **object-plate** (*Mus. engraving*) a plate upon which the object to be examined is placed (but used by Power as = OBJECT GLASS), **object soul**, a soul believed to animate a material object, **object-speculum** (after *object glass*), the mirror in a reflecting telescope which receives and reflects the rays proceeding from the object, **object-staff** (*Surveying*), a levelling staff, **object-subject** (*Metaph*) see quot, **object teaching**, teaching by means of object lessons See also OBJECT GLASS, OBJECT MATTER

1856 CRAWLEY *Bills ords* (1859) 17 The 'object ball is the ball struck at with your own **1891** *Graphic* 2 May 486/2 Tom Taylor got the object balls jammed in one of the corner pockets, and made a break of 1467 **1879** RUTLEY *Study Rocks* vii 30 A well fitted sliding 'object carrier **1793** WILKINSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 145 From the slit end to the 'object end of the telescope **1831** BREWSTER *Nat Magic* iv (1833) 59 So that the figure on the glass is at the proper distance from the 'object lens. **1851** C. MAYO *Transcendent Objects* Pref 9 The miscellaneous 'object lessons were abandoned **1896** A. H. DEAVAN *Marlbor Hist.* XII. 210 Unhappy Charles I for all the time object lesson of lost opportunities. **1836-7** SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph* xiii (1859) II 432 An object known . . may either be the quality of some thing different from the thing known . . or a modification of the ego or subject itself . . In the former case the object we wish may be called . . the 'object object is given as some thing different from the percipient subject **1864** POWER *Fair Philos* 38 If you let her keep upon the lower side of your glass 'object plate **1867** F. KING in *Phil Trans* II. 206 Lay it on the object plate of a good MICROSCOPE **1875** A. C. O. LANE in *Encycl Brit* II 562/2 the doctrine of 'object souls becomes the origin of fetichism and idolatry. **1761** HASCHERI in *Phil Trans* LXXII 145 In the 'object speculum or object glass of a telescope **1867** LEWES *Hist Philos* (ed 5) II 484 Pure thought and pure matter are unknown quantities to be reached by no equation The thought is necessarily and universally subject-object matter is necessarily and to us universally 'object subject Thought is only called into existence under appropriate conditions, and in the objective stimulus the object and subject are merged as acid and base are merged in the salt

†Obje'ct, *pa. pple* and *a.* [*ad.* L. *object-us* pa pple of *objicĕre* (*obicĕre*) to throw towards or against to place in front of, expose, *f. ob* (OB- I a) + *jacĕre* to throw, place In use app before the formation of OBJECT *v.*, of which it afterwards functioned as the pa pple until displaced in that use by *objected*]

1. Thrown or put in the way, interposed, exposed, placed before one's eyes presented to the view or perception, exposed (to injury or any influence, or to sight)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* v. pr v 130 (Camb MS) Pe qualites of bodies pat ben obiecte fro with-owte forpe moeuen the Instrumentz of the wittes **c** 1400 *Pallad on Husb* iv 763 Colde Blastis, sumthing of iect ek from hem holde **1538** LELAND *Itin* V 99 An Abbay standing very blekely and object to al Wyndes **1598** H. SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 3 The text is plain, and object to every man s capacity **1608** WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 801 Sensible things which are object to the eye **1690** SIR W. MURE *Cry blood* 411 To refine His Gold, and purge away the object Ore

b Situated in front of, or over against, something else, opposite also *fig* opposed, contrary

a 1561 WYATT *Song of Joshua* Poet Wks (1861) 151 The one [pole] we see always the same object Against the same **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 72 (An island) vpn the Calabrian coast before Brundusium by the object whereof the haven is made **1603** H. CHETTLE *Eng Mourn Garm* F [The Puritans] tho they be vtterly object to the Romanists, yet hue they more Saints among them then are in the Romish kalender **1613** R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed 3), *Obiected*, or set against

2. Objected, brought as an objection, charged (*against* a person) With *at* = charged with something, accused of OBJECT *v.* 5

1485 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 43 No thing probable object against the same by the said craft **1504** ATKYNSON tr. *De Imitatione* III lxiii 354 I shynned all thynges object against me **a 1590** SKELTON *Col Clowte* 796 Bachelers in that faculte . Shall not be objecte at by me

Object (*ppl*ge kt), *v.* [f. L. *object-*, ppl stem of *objicĕre* (*obicĕre*) to throw against, etc see prec It may also partly represent the L. frequentative *objectāre* OF. has a solitary instance of *objeter* in 1298, but the current *objecter* began as *objetter* in 14th c For earlier use of *object* as pa. pple, see prec]

† 1 *trans.* To put over against or in the way of something else, to place so as to meet or intercept something to expose *to Obs or arch*

1576 BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 100 A certeine soft sinew [in] objected to the holes transuersely **1646** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 334 Every one of these doe blacke the bodies objected unto them **1694** R. CODRINGTON tr. *Instinct* xv. 240 He commanded him to be objected to a hungry and an enraged Lyon **1673** *Gentl Instruct* I II § 33 A very white piece of Ashwood objected to a proper Light **1813-21** BENTHAM *Ch ht* (1843) VIII 205 This body stands objected to . . and hurled on the other body which moves **1892** NEALE *Med Hygiene* (1897) 195 From what point the wind his course On the tower directeth, To that point the cock his head Manfully objecteth

† b. To place so as to interrupt or hinder the course of a person or thing, to put in the way or interpose, as an obstacle or hindrance to progress, or a defence from attack *Obs or arch*

1548 HALL tr. ERASMUS [ADAGES] *Apol King s Hills* Aij To helpe it in the peril obiected **1563** *Homilies II Disobed* (1859) 293 To object to the weake such stumbling blocks **c 1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* IV 208 My gentle carets did hit here, and my most trusted plate Objected all to what he said deash **1725** POPE *Odyss* VII 54 Pallas to their eyes The mist objected **1814** SOUTHEY *Roderick* xxv The Gothic objects His shield, and with stern reproof the edge

† c. To expose to danger or evil of any kind *Obs* **c 1550** BARCLAY tr. *Sallust* 7 He concluded with hymselfe to obiect hym to daunger and perylI of warre **1533** ELYOT *Image Gov* (1880) 331 Quhy wald thay nocht thair lyfis obiect in the dangere and perrelis **1566** PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 101 Obiecting himselfe to the daungerwherein he was likely to be ouerwhelmed **a 1577** BARROW *Serm* (1716) II 3 7 All these affliction s they lovingly did object themselves to

2. To bring (something) before the eyes or other organs of sense, or the mind, to present or offer to the sight, perception, understanding, etc *Obs or arch*

1534 MORE *Com of sacr Unct* III Wks. 1249/1 The bodily senses, meeted with such things as are outwardly thereto possible so richly to be offred & obiected vnto them. **1586** T. B. *Lat Lect Manual* I. 1 Conuersion is apte hereunto whatsoeuer phantasie and sense obiecteth vnto it **1601** R. TURNBULL *Hist Johan* (1841) 111 Whose temperance was of force against any meat obiected to his appetite **a 1677** BARO *Serm* (1683) 1 Man . . As the Objects of Light are the Eye, so are objected to the Eye when it is open **1720** WELTE *Suffer non Fr ed* I 1 For by the Mysterious Words objected to his contemplation **1806** K. DUNN *Pr Author Hum* 184 *Scripture its Religion* conveys to man that there are other things in heaven and earth besides those which are objected to his senses.

† 3. To bring forward or offer in discourse or argument, to bring forward as a reason, ground, or instance to adduce *Obs or arch*

1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII c* 7 § 12 Such questions as shall also be objected to them **1548** R. SCOT *Discov Witchcr* xvi (1886) 62 For the maintenance of which opinion they object the words of the Gospell where the diuell is said to take vp Christ **1634** CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 92 Arguments of mind, that cannot I suppose be objected not to be objected for trial of controversies I at the holy scriptures will **1704** SWIFT *T Tub* Apol He has never yet found it in their power nor has any been able to object by any body else **1849** W. FITZGERALD tr. *Whitaker Disput* 67 What church is it whose example they object I was at an argument

4. To bring forward or state in opposition, to adduce as a reason against something, to urge as an objection *to, unto against*) **a.** with simple obj

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 33 For obsec. ons & sophims pat men may make at ydelnesse **1513** 34 & 35 *Hen VIII c* 1 That the same persons obiecte or allege any cause why he shall not **1630** LAYMAN *Anti Armin* 165 The self same scrip tures that they obiect we find written **1754** RICHARDSON *Grandison* I 78 (1781) III xx 184 They objected the mercenous difficulties in relation to religion and my country **1830** N. CARLISLE *Cath Emancip* (1834) 32 Against objects this very circumstance to the authenticity of the Iliad **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) II iv vii 372 Its adversaries objected the absence of all the great Patriarchs.

b with object clause

1559 BP. SCOTT in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1824) I II App vii 411 It wilbe obiected against me that as this place dothe make against the supremacye of princes so it is not made for the primatye of saint Peter **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 23 But some object, Thus is to slacken him running, rather then to quicken him **1684** *Contempl Hist* (1685) I 81 Objecting, how unlikely it was **1736** PETER *Annal* I III 70 If it is objected that good actions are often punished **1818** BENTHAM *Ch Def* (1843) II 21 It will be objected that by this relation only to the preservation of the legal estate of the use, and not to the timber or mines

5. To bring as a charge against any one, to attribute to any one as a fault or crime to lay to one's charge, cast in one's teeth, accuse one of, reproach one with Const *to, against* (*† upon*, indirect obj) **a.** with simple obj *arch*

1469 *Paston Lett* II 338 Charging yow to appear afore the said Justices . . and I counsell thee to answere to the thinges as by them shall be laid and objected ag unst yow **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 10 Yf euer thou dydest any notable synne he wyll obiecte it to the and cast it in thy nose **1541** R. COPLAND *Galyens Treatyse* 2 Eij The which thyng we do obiect them **a 1548** J. HARDYNG *Hen VIII* (1812) 66 They were committed to diuers Prisons for Crimes objected against them **1656** HOBBES *Ch Nocess* etc (1841) 116 When God afflicted Job he did object no sin to him **1761-2** HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lvi 363 This subtlety, which has been frequently objected to Charles. **1844** LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II x 83 This hypocrisy was invisible to the contemporaries of those to whom it is objected

b with object clause

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron. Scot* II 209 Those taunts which the Frenchmen laid vpon them, obiecting that the greedinesse of wine and victles had brought them ouer into that countrie **1598** SIR I. BROWNE *Hydrol* (1736) 13 It was obviously objected upon Christians that they condemned the Practice of Burning **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 75 P 6, I have heard it objected against that Piece, that its Instructions are not of general use. **1833-6** J. EAGLES *The Sketcher* (1856) 18 I once heard a person object to Gasper Poussin, that there was too much in his pictures

† 6 *trans* To impute, attribute (*to*) (A weakening of prec. sense) *Obs*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 230 They were so scrupulous concerning the Moore that Clemens Alexand. objects the worship thereof unto them **1734** FIELDING *Don Callant* II 1, Do you object my care of your reputation to want of kindness? **1776** LUCAS *Hist Wars* (1780) I 142 If mer who celebrate the victories of their long hair and Achilles for his skill on the harp makes Hector in this play to object them both to Paris

7 *intr* To state an objection or adverse reason now often in weakened sense To express or feel disapproval, to hesitate to prove

1430 50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 257 But peraventure ye shrewe, and say I doe vnlefully, in vsyng a speche to schende Englisshe men by cause I write in Englisshe **1596** *Hist Jesus* (W. de W 1531) 123b If ye be vnlerned ye will obiect **1600** LEE tr. *Stefanus Comm* 98b Yet to such as will quarrel it, I answer that long hair and Achilles for his skill on the harp makes Hector in this play to object them both to Paris

† unto To state an objection or adverse reason now often in weakened sense To express or feel disapproval, to hesitate to prove

1430 50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 257 But peraventure ye shrewe, and say I doe vnlefully, in vsyng a speche to schende Englisshe men by cause I write in Englisshe **1596** *Hist Jesus* (W. de W 1531) 123b If ye be vnlerned ye will obiect **1600** LEE tr. *Stefanus Comm* 98b Yet to such as will quarrel it, I answer that long hair and Achilles for his skill on the harp makes Hector in this play to object them both to Paris

† With *to* (sometimes *against* rarely *at*) or *inf* To bring forward a reason against, to state, and maintain by argument, one's disagreement with or disapproval of, now usually in weakened sense To express, or merely to feel, disapproval of, to have an objection to disapprove of, dislike (The prevailing current sense)

1513 MORE *Pitch. III* Wks 61/1 Kinges mother obiected partly against him many ye **1598** RYDER *Eliz, Last Ire* 8 If we will object against the first reason, that we have in Poetry **1735** BOYD *Dom Cust* IV 117 His Patience I propoke Mr Hake confound object at all he spoke **1758** *Ann Reg* 98/2 The doctor objected against the reasonableness of **1768** FOOTE *Orators* I. For the crown against three **1775** SHERIDAN *Rivals* II 1 Then mr ancestors had in you to object . . a lady you know nothing of **1839** BAILEY *Festus* (1848) II 68 He object ed to this as a harsh measure **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* IV xi Would the lady object to my lighting the pair of candles **1869** J. MARTINEAU *Ess* II 1 We object to the argument on scientific grounds **1885** *Manch Exam* 6 Nov 5/3 They objected to let actors in a farce

†c *intr* To bring a charge or accusation *Obs* **1611** BIBLE *Acts* XXIV 19 Who ought to have beene here before thee and object if they had ought against me

Hence **Obje'cting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1552 HULOET Objecting, *Reprehensio* **1886** MRS. LYNN LINTON *Natasha Carew* III ix 132 Petrar a had praised Yetta Carew with danger us fervency . his objecting Laura

Objectable (ɒbdʒe·ktăbl) *a* Also 8 *errorneous* [f. OBJECT *v.* + -ABLE.]

1. That may be objected or urged as an objection, chargeable (*against* or to *Obs*

1656 *Antif Hands in* 145 As for that depravedness of mind it is as objectable against all those things *Ibid* 171 Nothing of corruption is so objectable **1657** *Discipline* 87 There are but two questions to be objected these are usually objected le to one sin as well as to another

2. That may be objected to, objectionable,

1775 *Ash* tr. *Lami Rhetor Object* 1 I have ventured to invert that [etc.] Objectible as this may seem I must take upon me to push the point further **1776** — *Lupii of Erasmus* II 10 I will not dissemble my distress I see nothing at present objectible **1885** *Pall Illustr Mag* III 233 As for marriage the bulk is to perceive and admire it off to the attaching I have no personal objection to urge

† Objectant. *Obs rare* [f. OBJECT *v.* + ANT] Of *objectant pr. pple* One who or that which objects or objectifies.

1625 GILL *Serm Phil* 2 145 If the Father [had been incarnate] then the Father and the Deity should become not the object nor being which understandeth but only the object understood.

Objectation (ɒbdʒekte·ʃən) *rare.* [Noun of action from L. *objectāre* to OBJECT cf I *objectio* reproach.] The action of objecting or making objections So **Objective** (ɒbdʒe·ktĭv, *a* given to objecting, fond of making objections, **Objectator** (ɒbdʒe·kte·ɪ) an objector

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Objectator* (Late) he that receives pleasure to hear to ones objections **1658** *Annot & Mount* VI (1875) 146 If he's only objectative so H Ilesmerian **1888** STEBBS *Lect Med & Mod Hist* VII 94 Knotty questions are discussed without strife or objectation

Objected (ɒbdʒe·kted) *ppl a* [f OBJECT *v.*] **† 1** Placed over against or opposite presented to the view or perception *Obs or arch*

1606 N. BAXTER *Man Created in Christ* 7 *Pet* II (1848) 218 The torched key'd elected plumb in the liver part reteyneth memorie **1668** H. WISE *Tr Anc Mysteries* (1850) 30 Thus objected or exhibited glas is to call it **1737** TRS. WINCHESTER *Mss I Annot* 86 A Coin . . with Heads on my pensive Heart and breast in M. e than the weight of an objected Crown **1848** R. I. WILBERFORCE *Doctr Incarnation* xiv 1852 414 The inspiration of Scripture as the imparted rec rd of the ted truth

† 2 Adduced in argument, exp against some thing urged as an objection *Obs or arch*

1641 MILTON *Prel Epis.* Wks (1851) 89 To alledge for Images the ancient Fathers Dionysius and this our objected Irenæus **1669** W. PENN *Sandy Foundation* 119 The former part I will subject difficulty

Objectee (ɒbdʒekti·) [f OBJECT *v.* + -EE] A person objected to, one against whom an objection is made

1861 *Times Star* 4 Oct The Revising Barrister remarked that the production of the stamped duplicate was merely evidence that the notice had been sent to the objectee The signature of the objector must be proved 1884 *Pall Mall G* 19 Sept 8/2 The word could refer only to the place of abode of the objectee at the time of the objection's service

Object-glass (ɒ bdʒɛktglɑːs) [OBJECT *sb* 3] The lens or combination of lenses in a telescope, microscope or other optical instrument which is situated nearest to the object, and thus receives the rays of light directly from it (Cf EYE-GLASS 4)

1665 R HOOKE *Microgr* Pref 4 I placed it between the Object glass and the light 1788 HUTTON *Phil Trans* LXXV 44 The image of one limb of the object glass or speculum a little 1829 *Nat Philos* I *Optics* x 27 (U K S) The triple achromatic object glass consists of a concave flint glass lens [&c] between two convex lenses of crown glass 1839 G LIND *Nat Phil* 132 The magnifying power of these telescopes is to daily increasing the focal length of the object glass by short fixed pieces

Objectification (ɒbdʒɛktɪfɪkeɪ·ʃən) [n of action from OBJECTIFY see -FICATION] The action of objectifying, or condition of being objectified, an instance of this an external thing in which an idea, principle, etc is experienced consciously

1858-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xix (1870) II 432 This discrimination of itself—itself—itself as object and as—is the quality which constitutes consciousness, the identity of Object and Subject 1900 S ALEXANDER *Aristotle's Ethics* I 278 These mystic symbols are like the sacred statues in Macbeth, they are the objectification of a mystery

Objectify (ɒbdʒɛktɪfaɪ), *v* [f med L *objectum* OBJECT *sb* + -FY], after L type **objectificare**] *trans* To make into, or present as, an object, esp as an object of sense, to render objective, to express in an external or concrete form

1858-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xix (1870) II 432 Consciousness projects as it were this subjective phenomenon from itself—objectifies it and thus—in a word, objectifies [*Italics*] knowledge 1880 W WALLACE in *Ency Brit* XI 696/2 the theory of the mind as objectified in the institutions of law the family and the state is discussed in the Philosophy of Right

Hence **Obje ctified** *ppl a*, **Obje ctifying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1868 *Contemp Rev* VIII 612 Morality in a certain state of mind viewed in relation to certain objectified objects of a wider consciousness. 1883 A. BARRATT *Phys Metempsych* 73 Consider ed as impressed in it as a phenomenon, and becomes through the intervening process worked up into an external object or event. 1892 TRAILL in *19th Cent* Dec 964 The objectifying faculty became weakened.

Objection (ɒbdʒɛkʃən) [n F *objection* (12–13th c in Hatz. Darm.), ad L *objection-em* a throwing before, upbraiding, reproach, objection, n of action f *objicere* to OBJECT]

1 a The action of objecting, or stating something in opposition to a person or thing, **b** That which is objected, a statement made in opposition, **†c** charge or accusation against a person *Obs*, **d** an adverse reason, argument, or contention Now often in weakened sense An expression, or merely a feeling, of disapproval, disagreement, or dislike (esp in phr *to have an* (or *no*) *objection*) *To take objection* to bring forward a reason against some thing, or merely to state one's disapproval of or disagreement with it, to object **e** A document in which an objection is stated

c1380 WYCLIF *Sel Works* III 198 Here ben many ol jeccions bi pes wordis f Crist ben false 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 157 Perave ture here is an objection it filleb i-nou a preef bat he hedde i-bool 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 379 An objection was made to the bishoppe how many seyntes ysbrte be in that londe and alle confessours and now ne bere 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cl A to enyent peremptorie day to prove his objection and allegacion. 1613 SHAKS *Hen V* III iii 37 Speake on, sir I dare your waight yet much lower, my name. 1636 *New Inn* prol 40 To wish nothing is so much to pretended to in Object on by the Officers. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II viii 383 The objections which may be made against arguing from the Analogy of Nature. 1823 *Self-Character* (ed 2) 190 If Lucy had no objection to him I admire her for letting him see it 1868 DR. ARCHD *Reg Aots* (1872) *ad note* Mr Mahaffy has taken objection to the breadth of meaning I have given to the word motive 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 281 I have no objection to join with you in the enquiry *Ibid* IV 219 A serious objection which may be urged against this doctrine

†2 *transf* or *fig* An adverse action, an assault

a 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl) 824 pe meuetabylyt of meche of my gostly enmy 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 79 They have suffred actually or in dede many obiections & iniuryes mouche ofte 1586 SIR WM *Arcadia* I i The parts either not attended or weakly armed shall the sooner sharpely visited, but that the answer was as quicke as the objection

†3 The action of depositing, or condition of being thrown, in the way, or so as to intercept something else, interp sition *Obs*

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 56 The muse is in refuis le the obiectione fute e end 1621 CROMWELL *Lett* 52 His worst shall be withstood With sole objection of myself

†b The condition of there being something in the way, hindrance, obstruction *Obs*

a 1667 JER TAYLOR in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps LXXIV 23 Our way is troublesome obscure full of objection and danger

†4. Presentation to the view or to the mind of that which is so presented, representation, offer

1554 W PRAT *Africa* b 4 b, By the which promises they be warned of the mortall condicion by one of the sayd objects in, and by the other of the passion of Iesus Christ 1596 *Edward III* II iii 123 Art thou come To speak the more than heavenly word of yea, To my objection in thy beauteous love? 1649 JER TAYLOR *Lt Dennp* xv § 18 Which Predictions he made that they might not be scandalized at the sadness of objection of the Passion, but be confirmed in their belief

Objectionable (ɒbdʒɛkʃənəb·l), *a* (*sb*) [f prec + -ABLE] Open to objection, that may be objected to, against which an adverse reason may be urged, now often in weakened sense Exciting disapproval or dislike, unacceptable, disagreeable, unpleasant

1781 COWPER *Lett* Wks 1837 XV 170 It does not appear to me that the vague sense is objectionable it is plain indeed but not tall 1851 CARLYLE *Man Lhps* (ed 2) 171 It is not unfrequently termed the ganglionic system But this term is liable to objection as supposed anal ogy between this system and the general nervous system of Inverte rates. 1856 M M BUTLER *Fl Hadrian* II But all these were highly objectionable to Jael 1881 LADY HERBERT *Beth* 31 People let us be more of a very objectionable kind. 1881 *Times Cyclopedia* II 1/1 The crocodiles are most objectionable to look at

B as *sb* An objectionable person or thing

1884 *Blackw Mag* Mar 405/2 We consign our own objectionables to Pitch 1885 JAMES GILLESPIE *Dithers* xxi 117 The whiskified Objectionable, Un clean abominable eat at Leeds

Hence **Obje ctionableness** = next, also, something objectionable, **Obje ctionably**, the quality of being objectionable, **Obje ctionably** *adv*, in an objectionable manner

1865 *Pall Mall C* 27 Mr 3/1 What do sible objection ab tleness as the p ut le e of trying to b unde-lead to? 1866 R SEARS *Elem Nat* 1 It is not by expressive of general objectionableness and u pleasantness. 1892 F KEMPE *Homeward Bo nd* 322 One of the objectionably placed churches in the Athanian precincts.

Objective, *a* [f OBJECTION + -AL]

1 Of the nature of, or involving, objection

1651 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 142 No more) rejudicial or) pretty objective, than the) stations in the Sch) ls. 1657 ANE MAN *Hist Scot* IV x 348 The local acts of his Majesty

2 Open to objection, objectionable

1799 MRS JANE WEST *Tale of Times* III 138 Interpreters have so stuffed the text of holy lscents its sens in the face of the Ipect mal gr s s. 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVII 725 A work so lolum n may not be very objectionable 1897 HUGHES *Shakespeare and Tradit* 8 Hamlet's unnecessarie *Meditatis* has not the same objectional character.

Objective, *rare*—1 [see -IVE] = next

1799 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV 177 The testimony of Democrats Lincoln, Knox, Brooks Jackson, and others would be a counterpoise to the objectionists.

Obje ctionist, *rare* [f OBJECTION + -IST] One who offers an objection, an objector

1850 W GILPIN *Cumberland* I 8 Without it from all the stad ni es of any objectionist 1856-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xix (1870) II 423 So far our objectionist

Obje ctionless, *a* [-LESS] Free from all the objective philosophy or doctrine' (Worcester 1846, citing *Eclectic Rev*)

Obje ctivate, *v* [f OBJECTIVE *a* + -ATE Cf F *objectiver* (neologism in Littré)] *trans* To render objective, = OBJECTIFY

1873 *Contemp Rev* XXI 447 Knowledge or perception is an effect of objectivating the world

Obje ctiva tion. [n of action from prec so in mod F, neologism in Littré] The action of making objective, or an instance of this, OBJECTIFICATION

1873 *Contemp Rev* XXI 447 The degree of objectivation of Will in phenomena is what divides them into kinds 1886 W S LILLY *Chapt Rec Hist* II 109 The objectivation of the conscience of Ba 1894 A LANG *Cock Lane* 217 Objectivations of ideas or images, consciously or unconsciously present to the mind

Obje ctive (ɒbdʒɛktɪv), *a* and *sb* [ad Schol L *objectivus* (13 c.), an adv *objective* in Duns Scotus *Op de Immac* 17, 14), f *objectus* ppl a., *objectum* sb, F *objectif, -ive* (represented by the adv *objectivement*, 15th c in Hatz-Darm)]

A *adj* **†1** *Philos* Pertaining or considered in relation to its object, constituting, or belonging to an object of action, thought, or feeling (as distinguished from the exercise of these), 'material', as opposed to *subjective* or 'formal' (in the old sense of these words) *Obs*

1620 BRENT tr *Sarpi's Hist Counc Trent* VIII 799 (He) added, that, where they were dedicated a worship due to God alone, besides the adoration, they vote the Saint by reason of them, calling this adoration Relative, and the other Objective. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal and Tri Faith* xix (1845) 85 Christ himself, the objective happiness of the above a created and formal beatitude which issueth from him 1675 RALPH CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I III 570 Aristotle's first mover is not properly the efficient, but only the final and objective cause, of the heavenly motions.

2 *Philos* Used of the existence or nature of a thing *as an object of consciousness* (as distinguished from an existence or nature termed *subjective*)

The Scholastic Philosophy made the distinction between what belongs to things subjectively *(subjective)*, or as they are in themselves and what belongs to them objectively *(objective)* as they are presented to consciousness. In later times the custom of considering the perceiving or thinking consciousness as per emi nently the subject' has made a different use of these words, which now prevails in philosophical language A coding to this what is considered as being going to the perceiving or thinking self is called *subjective*, and what is considered as independent of the perceiving or thinking self is called in contrast *objective* As to this transition of use (which primarily concerns the words *subjective* and *objective* as its antithesis) resulting in what is almost an exchange of sense between the two adjectives see HAMILTON *Metaph* II 80 ff 808 note, R L. NETTLESHIP *Philos Teet & Rem* 213

† a Opposed to *subjective* in the older sense = 'in itself' Existing as an object of consciousness as distinct from having any real existence, considered only as presented to the mind (not as it is, or may be, in itself or its own nature) *Obs*

[c1325 OCCAM *Sent* 1, Dict 2 qu 8 E, Universale non est aliquid reale habens esse in actualium nec in anima nec extra animam, sed tantum habet esse objectivum] Quicquid est est qu dam fictum habens esse tale in esse objectivo, quale habet res extra in esse subjectivo]

1647 JER TAYLER *Lib of Prophes* 338 This confession was the objective foundation of faith and Christ and his Apostles, the subjective. 1699 PEARSON *Creed* iii (1839) 168 'In the beginning was the Word' these words signify his actual existence and so why in the next sentence (the Word was with God) is the same word signify an objective being only? 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Idea* The Peripatetic schools in speaking of a thing which exists no other wise than as an object known The esse or existence of such thing is said to be objective 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I 1 The phenomena are only natural appearances. They are, therefore, such as we see and perceive them Their real and objective natures are, then, like the same

b Opposed to *subjective* in the modern sense That is or belongs to what is presented to consciousness, as opposed to the consciousness itself, that is the object of perception or thought, as distinct from the perceiving or thinking subject, hence, that is, or has the character of being, a 'thing' external to the mind, real

This sense is occasional in writers of the later 17th and early 18th c (the early example being in a re or less transitional) but is current use appears to be derived from Kant and to appear in Eng subsequently to 1797, chiefly after 1817 (see quot from C Ledridge)

1649 J CARGILL *Serm* (1748) 15 We do not say, That God doth infuse any positive, objective idea or notion into the hearts of men 1666 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III § 3 The Idea may be considered in regard of its Objective Reality or as it represents some outward thing to us/ Wee are apt to imagine such a Power in the understanding, whereby it may form Ideas of such things which have no objective reality at all 1797 WORDSW *Lyr Ball* 18 Objective certainty is when the proposition is certainly true in itself and subjective when we are certain of the truth of it The one is in things the other in our minds. 1793 *Monthly Rev* XI 498 Have the objects in fact a real objective existence independent of our mode of perceiving them? 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I xii 160 In the very words *objective* and *subjective*, of such constant recurrence in the schools (since I have ventured to re introduce 1853 HAMILTON *Discuss Philos Lit &c* 16 *note* In the philosophy of mind subjective denotes what is referred to the thinking subject the I go objective what belongs to the object of thought the Non I) 1856 *Ibp Cleveland Prize Wks* V 265 *note Objective* The word so nearly unintelligible in 1821 is now only scholastic and consequently when surrounded by familiar and vernacular words, so apparently pedantic yet on the other hand, so indispensable to accurate thinking and to wide thinking, has since 1824 become too common to need any *note* 1861 MILL *Utilit* 43 A person who sees in moral obligation an objective reality belongs to the province of Things in themselves 1879 EARAD *Sat Land* I 272 This [Christ's resurrection] was an historic objective fact

3 *transf* (from 2 b) **a.** Of a person, a writing, work of art, etc Dealing with, or laying stress upon, that which is external to the mind, treating of outward things or events, rather than of inward thoughts or feelings, regarding or representing things from an objective standpoint (Occas, after mod Ger *objektiv* 'treating a subject so as to exhibit the actual facts, not coloured by the feelings or opinions of the writer')

1855 FITZ STEPHEN in *Camd Soc* 150 The book [Robinson Crusoe] is to use a much-ad used word eminently objective, that is, the circumstances are drawn from a real study of things as they are, and not in order to exemplify the working of a particular habit of mind. 1858 GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* xiii 153 Of all poets he [Homer] is the most objective, and the least speculative. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xxxv 619 To complete the survey of the attributes of party politics by stating in a purely positive, or as the Germans say 'objective' way, what the Americans think about them system. 1899 LECKY *Map of Life* ii. 8 English character on both sides of the Atlantic is an eminently objective one—a character in which thoughts, interests, and emotions are most habitually thrown on that which is without.

b *Med* Applied to symptoms 'observed by the practitioner, in distinction from those which are only felt by the patient' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892).

1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 19 The actual clinical phenomena observed, especially those of an objective character 1878 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 872 He manifests the subjective and objective signs of valvular disease.

4 With *to*: That is the object of sensation or thought; that is presented or exposed as an object, perceived, apprehended, etc. In *Metaph* Related as object to subject (see OBJECT *sb* 6).

1762 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) IV 128 Operations, which are made objective to sense by the means of speech, gesture and action 1837 *New Monthly Mag* L. 535 The inhabitants of this hostel were sold as objective to the garish eye of day 1842 Myers *Cath Angels* II 13 251 The Supreme Creator has so separated Himself from His creation as to make it objective to Himself

9 *Perspective* That is, or belongs to, the object of which the delineation is required

1706 Phillips, *Line Objective* (in Perspect.) is the Line of an Object from whence the Appearance is sought for in the Draught or Picture 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Line, Objective Line*, in perspective, is any line drawn on the geometrical plane, whose appearance is sought for in the draught, or picture *Ibid* s.v. *Plane, Objective Plane*, in perspective, is any plane situate in the horizontal plane, whose representation in perspective is required *Ibid* s.v. *Perspective*, To exhibit the perspective appearance of an objective point, H

6 Applied to the lens or combination of lenses in an optical instrument which is nearest to the object (*objective glass*, now commonly called *object glass*, or simply *objective*)

1733 Short in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 165 An heliometer, which is an instrument, consisting of two objective glasses for measuring the diameters of the planets. 1736 Mayhew *ibid* LII 375 The objective glass of my 9 feet telescope 1837 Gosse & Pritchard *Microgr* 154 So far as the objective part of the microscope is concerned

7. *Gram* Expressing or denoting the object of an action, *spec* applied to that case of mod Eng in which a substantive or pronoun stands when it is the object of a verb, or is governed by a preposition, with which it forms an attributive or adverb phrase (see OBJECT *sb* 7), also to the relation of such noun or pronoun to such verb or preposition

The accusative and dative of earlier Eng. (as well as the instrumental, locative, and ablative of prehistoric times) are merged in mod Eng in the objective which is personal and relative pronouns is distinct in form from the nominative, but in s&v and other pronominal words is identical with the nominative.

1763 Lowth *Eng Gram* (ed 2) 32 A Case which follows the Verb Active or the Preposition answers to the Oblique Cases in Latin and may be properly enough called the Objective Case 1844 Murray *Eng Gram* (ed. 5 I 86 There seems to be great propriety in admitting a case in English substantives, which shall serve to denote the objects of active verbs and of prepositions and which is therefore, properly termed the *objective case Ibid* 268 Part of a sentence may be said to be in the objective case or to be put objectively governed by the active verb. Sentences or phrases under this circumstance may be termed objective sentences or phrases. 1879 Roby *Lat Gram* II. 81 § 1102 [Genitive denoting] Object of action implied in substantives, and sometimes in adjectives 1881 Mason *Eng Gram* (ed. 24) § 368 When a verb participle, or gerund denotes an action which is directed towards some object, the word denoting that object stands in the objective relation to the verb parti ple or gerund

8. *Objective point* orig *Mil*. the point towards which the advance of troops is directed, hence *gen* the point aimed at

1864 *Daily Tel.* 18 Oct., In acquiring possession of Atlanta the Federals have gained a great advantage. It is the objective point to which their western campaign was directed 1865 *Spectator* 4 Feb. 137 No light as to the next 'objective point,' as the slang phrase goes, has yet been gained 1890 *Times* 27 Dec. 9/1 When the railway is extended to Mafeking, the objective point in Mashona land is still 800 miles from the base 1893 Farl Dunmore *Pamirs* II 338 The city of Meshed being my objective point.

9. Characterized by objecting, that states objections cf Objectively 4

1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 34 Let us examine Mr Pilgrim's objective argument 1833 Harriet Martineau *Brooke Farm* I 14 And what says Sergeant Rayne? 'He too is of the objective school, sir 'And were his objections listened to?

B *sb* (elliptical uses of the adj)

1 Short for *objective glass* (see A 6) the object-glass of an optical instrument

1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 17, I commonly make use, in important investigations, of the three strongest of Plössl's objectives. 1879 Newcomb & Holden *Astron* 61 The construction of the achromatic objective. 1880 *Nature* 31 Oct 648 An objective which can be adjusted to work as either a photographic or visual objective.

2 *Gram* Short for *objective case* see A 7.

1865 Angus *Handbk Eng Tongue* 255 Objective with Passive Verb. 1881 Mason *Eng Gram* (ed 24) § 80 *no e* The fact that pronouns still distinguish the Objective from the Nominative compels us to recognise three cases in English.

3 Short for *objective point* (see A 8); also *fig* something aimed at, an object or end

1862 Burbie *Mem Thomas* 152 At Johnstown, one objective was the Cambrian Works. 1880 *Times* 10 Feb, Servian Railways have been for years past the objective of innumerable financial attempts. 1882 *Standard* 31 July, The objective must be Cairo, the most useful strategical point. 1894 *Dublin Rev.* Apr 391 The king had for his objective the divorce, and contingently the religious policy subsequently engrafted upon it.

4 Something objective or external to the mind 1884 *Chr Commw* 20 Mar 136/2 The value and attraction of the externals as of objectives.

Objectively (*bdʒɛktivli*), *adv* [f prec adj + -LY 2] In an objective manner or relation in senses 1–3 opposed to *subjectively* in various senses

†1 In relation to its object, as to the object of the action *Obs*

1644 Bp Mountagu *New Gagg* 133 Cyril restrayneth 'thou shalt not covet or desire' untoone particular Act objectively, that is In lusting after or desiring of a Woman. 1652 J Burges *Answ Rejoined* Pref 36 The people worshipped Gold and the King the ceremonie was intentionally the same but lyfectively different, one Civill, the other Sacred 1673 H More *App Antid Idol* 17 He must bow towards the Cherubim objectively and not merely instrumentally. 1698 Norris *Pract Thy* (1717) IV 167 That love whereby a man loves God taking the Term objectively

†b By means of, or in the way of, an 'objective cause'; by the attraction of some object or end (See OBJECTIVE 1 b) *Obs*

1678 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 164 Some think that there is by his hunger did objectively allure Satan to tempt him, that so he might overcome him. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii 170 That which it self being moved objectively by Appetite and Desire of the First Good) moveth other things.

†2 As an object of consciousness, as presented to or perceived by the mind (not as it is in itself)

a 1631 *Donne Lett* (1654) 315 Not from any outward habit but from some external suavities objectively apprehended. 1640 W Price *Serm* 19 Our Creed is objectively called our faith 1646 Sir T Browne *Vulgar Err* 120 The Basilisk receiveth the rayes of his Antipathy and venemous emissions which objectively move his sense 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III 1 § 3 The Divine Intellect doth understand things by their Ideas which are the things themselves as they are objectively represented to the understanding 1681 T Burnet *Theory* I. 177 An existent objectively, not really 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Objective*, A thing is said to exist objectively *objective*, when it exists no otherwise than in being known or by being an object of the mind

3 As an object of consciousness, in distinction from the mind or conscious subject, in relation to what is external to the mind, externally, really, in actual existence

1817 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXVIII 461 The manner in which the thing becomes a phænomenon is explicable only subjectively not objectively 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) I 370 In the language of Kant that exists subjectively which lies without the understanding or which the understanding knows by looking beyond itself 1852 H Spencer in *Nonconf* 1872 I 122 What is objectively a series is subjectively a feeling 1878 *Gd Words* 130 Any miracle ascribed to our Lord was objectively real

†4 By way of objection or adverse reason *Obs*

1593 R Harvey *Philad* 40 Hee allowed his fathers lawes for him to marry any woman should vouchsafe to marry with him. 1642 Sir F Deane *Sp on R for* 14 Let me here by way of anticipation prevent that which will else come in objectively upon me

5 *Gram* In the objective case or relation.

[Cf quot 1658 in sense 1] 1844 [see Objective A. 7] Mason *Eng Gram* (ed 24) Index, Possessive case used objectively, 72

Objectiveness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or character of being objective; the quality of presenting itself as an object of sense (quot 1677), existence as an object external to the mind, (of a thing, a work of art, etc) the character of dealing with or representing outward things rather than inward feelings

a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I. 1. 1 Is there such a motion or objectiveness of external Bodies which produceth light or colour? the Faculty of sight is fitted to receive that impression or objectiveness, and that objectiveness fitted and accommodate to that Faculty a 1834 Coleridge *Confess Inq* Wks (1840) 91 No man can receive into his own inward experiences in such writings, and not find an objectiveness, a confirming and assuring outwardness, and all that variety of characters of verity, reflected therefrom on the spirit. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 391 The healthy objectiveness of an old English Chronicler is no longer possible for us. 1882 J C Jones *Sight* 13 In myself there is an equal commingling of subjectiveness and objectiveness.

Objectivism. [† Objective *a* + -ism] The tendency to lay stress upon what is objective or external to the mind, the philosophical doctrine that knowledge of the non-ego is prior in sequence and importance to that of the ego, the character (in a work of art, etc) of being objective. So **Objectivist**, one who holds or advocates the doctrine of objectivism (also *attrib*), **Objectivistic** *a*, characterized by objectivism

1872 W G Ward in *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 71 It is a favourite argument of Mr Mill's that objectivism keeps moral science in a stationary state 1878 *Ibid*, Objectivists hold as strongly as phenomenists, that the morality of actions is importantly affected by their consequences. 1876 Mivart *Less for Nat* 24 The dogmas which the objectivist philosophy enunciates. 1883 Rokeshkin *Life Messiah* (1886) I 208 True religion is ever objectivistic, sensuous subjectivistic

Objectivity (*bdʒɛktiviti*). [mod f med L. *objectivus*, see -ITY Cf F. *objectivité* (1878 in *Dict Acad.*)] The quality or character of being objective, external reality, objectiveness

1803 *Edin Rev* I 218 In both these views it [pl disapl] has relation only to their objectivity [1818 Southey *Omniana* I 220 A confusion of what the Schoolmen would have called Objectivity and Subjectivity.] 1848 J H Newman *Ess & Rev* II 1858 311 I am not denying the objectivity of revelation 1852 Carlyle *Sterl* I. ii 1872 56 The principle of this difference seems to be that well known one of the predominant objectivity of the Pagan mind 1884 F Temple *Relat Relig* 45 188 I do not appear to have no escape from assigning this objectivity of space to delusion

Objective (*bdʒɛktaiz*), *v* [f Objective *a* + -IZE] *trans* To render objective to objectify 1826 Masson *Lit., The Poetry* 432 Goethe's theory of poetical or creative literature was, that it is nothing else than the moods of its practitioners objectivized as they rise 1879 Burnett *Forget-me-not* I iv Introd 17 I accounted for the world as not by which the disciple objectives his own feelings. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 3/1 The tendency to externalise and objectivise mental things

Objectivo- *pbdʒɛktəʊ*), used as combining form of Objective *a*, in **Objectivo-objective** *a* of the nature of an object object, **Objectivo subjective** *a*, of the nature of an object subject.

1856-7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xxxix (1859) II 385 The cognition is Objective or rather Objectivo-Objective, when held to consist in an immediate perception of the power or efficacy of cause in the external and internal worlds: and Subjective, or rather Objectivo Subjective when viewed as given in a self conscious ess alone of the power or efficacy of our own volitions.

Objectize *pbdʒɛktaiz*), *v* [f Object *sb* + IZE] *trans* To make into an object, render objective, of jectify So **Objectization**, the action of making (something) an object of thought

1868 Wilkins *Real Char* II iv 227 Actions of the Understanding and Judgment in the first Objectivation of a thing or the reflexive Thought about it 1877 Coleridge *Lng Lit* xii (1888) 134 The intelligence in the one tends to objectize itself, and in the other to be lost in the object 1878 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 193 Man objectises himself as 'the human mind'

Objectless (*pbdʒɛktlɛs*), *a* [f Object *sb* + LESS] Devoid of an object or objects

1 Having no object to which it is directed, not relative to something else as an object

1809 Southey *Madoc* I iii Its eyes Fix'd lifelessly or objectless they fled 1868 Macdonald *Seaboard Parish* I xv 224 Her eyes had an infinite objectless outlook

b *esp* Having no object or end in view, aimless, purposeless

1818 *Blackw Mag* III 294 The dull and objectless mode of life adopted by too many of our nobility 1846 Trench *Mirac* Introd (1862) 51 They must not be a mless and objectless, fantastic freaks of power 1872 Blackie *Lang & Life* 28 Laugh ng Mill etc 36, I set off in an objectless tramp

2. Devoid of (visible) objects, presenting no object to the view

1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 263 As we were obliged to keep the glasses up our drive for several miles was objectless and dreary. 1860 Gosse *Rom Mid Ages* 1 The same bird far up in the solitudes of the sky breaking into view out of the objectless expanse

†Hence **Objectlessly** *adv* **Objectlessness**

1899 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX. 65 They lie objectlessly needlessly when fact we'd be more profitable than falsehood 1862 J Hall *Hindu Christ Saint* 284 The doctrine of the objectlessness of Brahma is so-called cognition 1869 W M Rossetti *New Shelley* p lxxiii The objectlessness of inventing such a tale 1877 Coleridge *Lng Lit* xii (1888) 134

Object-lesson see under Object *sb* 10

Object-matter. [f Object *ppl a* Matter] †1 (I properly two words see Object *ppl a* 1) Matter presented to view, or to be employed as an instrument or means to some end *Obs*

1652 Gale *Magnastrum* 60 The object matter or signal means of divining (by things in heaven, or on earth)

2 The matter that is the object of some action or study, the matter dealt with or treated (Usually coincident in sense with the more common *subject-matter*)

1695 J Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* (1877) I iii 51 The first and second [definitions] define philosophy from its object matter,—that which it is about 1860 Mansel *Prolog Log* 189 To this it actually we must think about something thus something the object matter of thought must in the first instance be supplied through the senses 1864 *Lettsom Lect* 28 A synthesis in which the object-matter would be completely satisfied in regard to any given object matter

Objector (*bdʒɛktəɹ*) Also 7 -or, -our [f Object + -OR, the form being coincident with that of the L. agent-n from *obj-icere* to Object But the Eng form in *-er* has also been used of *rejecter*] One who objects or makes an objection one who brings forward a reason or argument against something, or expresses disapproval of or disagreement with it.

1640 Bp Hall *Episc* II xi 119 Let me put the Objector in minde that fact. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks. 1738 I 235 (*Dent* xxiv 1) If these objectors might be the Judges of human frailty 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 496, I fear not the half witted Objectors that I may meet with 1728 Wollaston *Relig Nat* IV 62 And the quest on supposed to be proposed by an objector 1861 [see Objected] 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV. ii iv 225 Expressions qualified to satisfy objectors 1899 *Whitaker's Alm* 400 I conscientious objector to vaccination can escape all penalties.

† Obje ctual, *a Obs* [f L *objectu s* a throwing against, an object + -AL] Of the nature of an object, that is the object of some action, or that which is aimed at, that is a material or external object, objective

1606 *Pow. agst late Traitors* 339 Without any other point or scope objectual to move unto. 1614 T Adams *Temptic* Wks. 1861 II 296 Concerning the material temple, external or objectual idols.

Objicient (ǫbdʒi ʃĕnt) [ad L. *objicient-em*, pr pple. of *objicĕre* to Object] One who objects, an objector, an opponent of a motion or proposition

1864 in Webster 18 Octobor cites Cbl. Wiseman 1894 *Month* June 223 With the commentary of the objicient's character, antecedents and circumstances. 1896 R. P. Clancy in 19th *Cent* Aug 222 (Trust of Jesuit), The objicients do their best to find out difficulties which may puzzle the exponent of the truth who is called the defendant

Objuration (ǫbdʒuə·ĕ·ʃən) *rare* [n of action from I *objurāre* to Objure] The action of binding by oath, or of solemnly charging or entreating as if under oath

a 1557 *Diu n Quaiter* (Banatyne Club) 15 Objuration of the fauourars of Mertene Lutar in the vbbay of Halyrud hous. 1623 Cockeram II *A binding by oath*, Exorcisme Obiuration. 1818 Scott *Fort Robertson* I. ii. 21 Lockhart, I wrote begging him for the remembrance of his father and by every objuration I could think of

Objure (ǫbdʒuə·ĕ·) *v rare* [ad L *objurare* to bind by an oath, f *ob* (Ob- 1) + *jurare* to swear Cf obs f *abjurer* (1460 in Godef.)]

1 *trans* To bind by, or charge under oath

1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Adjure* binde by oath

2 *intr* To utter an oath, to swear, say

1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 178 As the people only laughed at him, he cried the more vehemently, nay at last, began injuring, foaming imprecations

Objurgate (ǫbdʒə·gĕt, ǫ bdʒəugĕt), *v* [f L *objurgāt*, ppl stem of *objurgare* to chide, rebuke, f *ob* (Ob- 1) + *jurgāre* to quarrel, scold] *trans* To rebuke severely, to chide scold

1616 Bullokar *Engl. Expos Objurgate* to chide, to reprooue sharply. 1892 *Temple Magazine* (1896) I 241 Violently had he objurgated that wretch of a groom. 1873 Tristram *Moab* v 90 The old man objurgated his son.

Hence **Objurgated** *ppl a*, **Objurgating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1864 *Nat Rev* XVIII 445/2 Objurgating impotence has always been a legitimate subject for ridicule. 1887 A. Borrie *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 54 A history of thought during this objurgated period. 1893 *Contemp Review* (1896) I 241 Violently had he objurgated that wretch of a groom. 1873 Tristram *Moab* v 90 The old man objurgated his son.

Objurgation (ǫbdʒuə·gē ʃən) [ad L. *objurgation-em*, n of action from *objurgāre* : see prec. Cf F *objurgation* (15 16th c in Godefroy)] The action, or an act, of objurgating, a sharp or severe rebuke, chiding, scolding

1550 Hooper *Serm Jonas* (Wks Parker Soc) 445 The fourth part [of the book of Jonah] containeth an objurgation and rebuke of God. 1653 A. Wilson *Jas I*, 108 He handled him roughly with objurgations. 1888 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser III. 189) 54 A most unsoung sailor by no means the sensible to female objurgation or indifferent to female charms 1875 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) V. i. 306 The usurgy objurgations of officers

Objurgative (ǫbdʒə·gătĭv), *a* [f L *objurgāt*, ppl stem of *objurgāre* to Objurgate + -IVE] = next Hence **Objurgatively** *adv*

1854 Marian Harland (Mary Hawes) *Alone* xvii The driver's objurgative eloquence. 1897 Baring Gould *Richon* xxii 260 They expressed their disapproval loudly and objurgatively

Objurgatory (ǫbdʒə·gătəri), *a* [ad L *objurgātōri-us* ir reproachful, f *objurgātŏr em*, agent n from *objurgāre* to Objurgate see -ory Cf F *objurgatoire* (Cotgr.)] Having the character of scolding or chiding, conveying or uttering an objurgation or sharp rebuke

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* Epist Bivb, Dehortatorie, Objurgatorie Petitorie. 1603 H. Ifland *Plutarch's M* 116 Touched to the quicke by some objurgatorie reprehension. 1645 Howell *Lett* (1 vol I 1 letters commonly are either narratory, objurgat ry (vowel story monitory, or consolatory. 1794 Paley *Evid* II iv 1809 II 110 The objurgatory question of the Pharisees. 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* vi Remarkable for the facility with which she could relapse from her official objurgatory tone to one of fondness

Hence **Objurgatorily** *adv*, in the way of objurgation, chidingly

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 400 May I not objurgatorily speak it? 1882 W G Ward *Last Phases Theism* (1884) II 150 We are not wishing to speak objurgatorily but only to express our meaning, when we say [etc.]

Oblanceolate (ǫblă nsĭlĕt), *a bot* [See Ob- 2] Inversely lanceolate, shaped like a lance head with the more tapering end at the base

1850 Dana *Geol* App 1 715 The younger [leaves] are quite narrow oblanceolate 1870 Oliver *Elem Bot* II. 203 Common Primrose. A perennial herb with oblanceolate radical leaves

‖ **Oblat**, *Obs* [f ad L *oblat us*] = Oblate sb 1, also, a disabled soldier placed by the king in a monastery to be there maintained

1656 Blount *Glossogr Oblat* (Fr.), a Souldier, who, grown impotent or maimed in Service, hath maintenance or the benefit of a Monks place assigned him in an Abbey. Also the means or place of a Monk or such Souldier. 1693 tr *Emilianus's Hist Monast Ord* xvii 179 These Oblats have no Votes in the Chapter. 1708 Phillips *Oblats of St Jerom*, a Congregation of Secular Priests in Italy, founded by St Charles Borromeo So 1721- in Bailey

‖ **Oblata** (ǫblē·tă), *sb pl Law* [L, neut pl of *oblātus*, used absol = see Oblate sb 1] See quot 1670 (In quot 1761, erron pl *oblatis*)

1658 Fanshawe *Pract Exchequer Crt* 78 (*Heading*) Oblata or old Debts. He maketh *oblata* the next title of the Charge of the Sheriff 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Oblata*, in the Exchequer it signifies old Debts brought as it were together from precedent years, and put to the present Sheriff's Charge. Also Gifts or Oblations made to the King by any of his Subjects: which were entered in the Fine Rolls under the Title *Oblata*: and, if not paid, estreated and put in charge to the Sheriffs 1761 tr. *Hist Exch* I App ii 257 Fines, amerciaments, and oblatas. 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex.*

Oblate (ǫblē·t, ǫblĕ·t), *sb*1 [ad. med L *oblāt-us*, use of pa pple of I *offerre* to Offer]

1 One who is devoted to a monastery or to religious work

spec a. A child dedicated by his or her parents to a monastic life and placed in a monastery to be trained b. One who has also offered himself or his property to the service of a monastery in which he lives as a lay brother c. A member of a congregation of secular priests or a community of women devoted to some special work, such as that of St *Charles*, a priest of the order of St Charles Borromeo, etc Also *attrib* and as *Oblate Sister*

1864 (*title*) The Complete Works of St. John of the Cross Edited by the Oblate Fathers of Saint Charles. 1865 *Morn Star* 9 May Dr Manning was also chief of an order called the Oblates of St Charles Borromeo. 1880 C. E. Norton *Church-build Mid Ages* 151 One Master Guccio and his wife, Mina, who had given themselves as Oblates with all their property to the church [of Siena]. 1880 — in *Harper's Mag* Oct 768/2 Born of humble parents, who offered him in his early youth, as an oblate at the altar of St Denis, he had been bred in the schools of the abbey

Oblate (ǫblē·t), *sb* 2 [ad L *oblata* see above] *attrib*, in *oblata roll*, an exchequer roll containing a record of the Oblata

1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* I xiii 598 The Pipe Rolls of Henry II are supplemented under John by Oblate, Liberate, and close Rolls

Oblate (ǫblē·t, ǫ blĕt), *a Geom* [ad med or mod L. *oblātus*, f *ob* (Ob 1 bor 2) + *latus* in L. *prōlatus* lengthened out] Flattened at the poles said of a spheroid produced by the revolution of an ellipse about its shorter axis Opposed to *prolate* 1705 Cheyne *Phil Princ. Relig* L (1715) 56 By this Gravita. 1727 Bailey (Chambers) vol II, by reason it is more oblate than it would be if it were perfectly round, it was now become oblate 1778 *Phil. Surv* S. *Ireland* An oblate shape 1832 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I xii 324 The figure of the earth is an oblate spheroid 1854 Dana *Crust* II 1096 A large oblate lens shaped cornea

Hence **Oblately** *adv*, in an oblate manner, **Oblateness**, the quality or fact of being oblate

1753 Chambers *Cyclop* II The Words becomes above the Neck obliately [*printed* ablately] spheroidical 1797 Roy in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 202 Seven ellipsoids of different degrees of oblateness 1877 Roleven *Astron Simpl* xx 235 Centrifugal force would augment or explain this spheroidal oblateness 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 227/1 Its [the pollen] crescentic with the ends rounded; very obliately conflate

† Oblate, *v Obs rare* Pa t and pple **oblated**, also 6 *Sc* **oblait** [f L *oblāt*, ppl stem of *offerre* to Offer, cf *refer*, *relate*] *trans* To offer

1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 180 b, Whose life he cite upon reasonable conditions, to them by the French kyng sent and oblated 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* I 150 Ane goodlie bed, the quhilk Cupid oblait to Venus

b To offer as an oblation

1872 O Shipley *Gloss Eccl Terms* s v *Oblation*, According to the Roman use the elements were separately oblated, which the England was followed by "whilst the other two uses, of Sarum and Hereford, oblated both together

Oblation (ǫblē·ʃən) [a. OF *oblation*, -*cion* offering, a sacrifice, a kind of impost, ad. late L. *oblātiōn-em* offering, presenting, gift, in eccl l sacrifice, n of action f *offerre* to Offer] The action of offering, an offering

I In religious or ecclesiastical senses

1. The action of solemnly offering or presenting something to God or to a deity, the offering of a sacrifice, of thanksgiving, or of religious devotion

1412-20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* II xiii, He quit him manly in his oblacioun And diuoutly made his offryng. 1549 *Compl Edwards Vis* (1843) 95 He was called Cryst for this entent For he for non actuall make oblacyon 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxvii[i]. 6 Therfore will I offre in his dwellinge, the oblacion of thankes geuynge. 1548 Latimer *Serm Plough* Wks. I 74 What other oblation have we to make but of obedience, of good living, of good works, and of helping our neighbours? 1548-9 *Bk Com Prayer, Communion Serv Prayer of Consecration* 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* 1 1645 Oblations of true thankes, and love 1841 J Jackson *Treat Eternity* I ii 98 The Ox is an holy creature, being one of the beasts for oblation, and sacrifice 1896 Lokke *Rem Chr* (R.) This oblation of an heart, fixed with dependence on him, is the most acceptable tribute we can pay him 1734 tr *Rollins Anc Hist* I Pref (1827) 35 By the oblation of the most precious of the spoils. 1755 Young *Centaur* I Wks. 1757 IV 112 (Falsh) is a submission of our understandings, an oblation of our oblided reason, to God. 1772 Fletcher *Appeal Conver* 228 Free will to good is founded upon free grace, and general free grace upon the perfect oblation which Christ made upon the cross. 1889 J H Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 179 This beautiful temple was erected by Amenophis I for the purpose of sacrifices and oblations

2 The action of offering or presenting the elements of bread and wine to God in the Eucharist, also, the whole office of the Eucharist

The Eucharistic service of the Roman Catholic Church, contains two oblations: the offertory or anticipatory oblation, in which the unconsecrated bread and wine are offered, and the *great oblation*, in which the consecrated elements are presented as sacramentally the body and blood of Christ (forming the second part of the prayer of consecration)

c 1450 Lanfranc *Medul Apostolic Answer* Oldb. MS A Wood 17 if 103, At yᵉ offertory when yᵉ prest doth take y Chalice and hoste yᵗ yp and formys yᵉ Oblatyon 1549 More *Suppl Souls* Wks 327/2 By the sacred oblacion of that holy sacrament offred for the in the masse 1561 C. Cartwright *Cert Relig* 1 235 They doe not admit Eucharists, and oblations because they doe not celebrate the Eucharist 1660 Jer. Taylor *Worthy Communn* i. § 1 21 These men enumerate many glories of the Holy Sacrament calling it the paschal Lamb, the Heavenly *Collect* 27 Jan (O H S) I 171 The Oblation or Sacrifice of Bread and Wine before Consecration 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 223 Morning Prayer, and the Great Oblation is made in our temple 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed 3) 616/1 The great oblation of Christ's body and blood must be carefully distinguished from the Offertory or anticipatory oblation of bread and wine.

3 That which is offered or presented to God or to a deity, an offering, sacrifice, a victim

[c 1430 Lydg *Virtue of the Masse* (Mrs. Hart) 2251 if 182b] Than a man offrithe to god his Catholik oblacion.] 1582 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 210 Forasmuch as he alone is the Lambe of God, he also alone is yᵉ oblation for sinnes 1612 Bibl *Lev* vii 29 He shall bring his oblation vnto the Lord 1678 Dryden & Lee *Oedipus* II 1, Hear me, gods! I stand up an oblation, To meet your swiftest and severest anger 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* (ed Milman) IV 29 The life of a man is the most precious oblation to deprecate a public calamity 1811 Herber *Hymn 'Brightest & best'* iv Vainly we offer each ample oblation, Vainly would his favour secure 1828 Macaulay *Fr Hallam* (1887) 56 To lay all their oblations on the shrine of St Thomas

† b *transf* A person sacrificed or even accursed, a victim *Obs*

1594 Daniel *Cleopatra* iv 396 Here to be made th oblation for his fears. 1613 Hayward *Norm Princ* 19 Many Innocents were made the oblations of his ambitious feares.

4 The presentation of something to God for the services of the Church, the maintenance of its ministers, the relief of the poor, or other pious uses, that which is so presented b A donation or bequest of property c A customary offering made on certain occasions, especially in connexion with the Eucharist

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 304/2 Pensions Portions, Tithes, Oblations, ne noon other thynge to the seid Priories belonging. 1547 *Injunctions in Cranmer's Remains* (Parker Soc.) 503 Which cheat you shall set and fasten near unto the high altar, to the intent the parishioners should put into it their oblation and alms for their poor neighbours. 1552 Huloet *Chron, Edw II* 200 b The whole Province of Yorke, gave yerely to this Hospitall certain measures of come in manner as an oblacion of the fine fruites of their graynes. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxiv § 4 The name of Oblations applyed not onely here to those small and petite payments which yet are a part of the Ministers rights, but also generally guen vnto all such allowances as serue for their needfull maintenance, in both ancient and conuenient Nothing more proper then to giue the name of Oblations to such payments, in token that wee offer vnto him whatsoeuer his Ministers receiue 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* 211 Churches and their Liuings were first erected, by the solemne vow and oblation of the Founders 1645 Hammond *View New Direct* 1. § 38 Many portions of Tythes, Oblations, and Easter offerings, and mortuaries all which are mentioned generally in our books by the name of *oblations* 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed 3) 616/1 The oblations of bread and wine by the faithful began to fall into disuse about the year 1 00 [See Bp. Dowden *Visit Alms and* Oblations in *Jrnl Theol Studies* April 1900.]

II In general senses

† 5 The action of offering or presenting a. of a gift, esp in token of respect or honour, also, a gift so offered *Obs*.

1595 Markham *Sir R. Grenvile* (Arb) 43 Ill hand'd memorials of diuinest rage, I offer as oblations. 1609 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I To the King § 1, I thought it more respective to make choyce of some oblation, which might referre to the excellencie of your individuall person. 1689 *Tryal Jos Perl* 2 To your illustrious Highness therefore the Oblation of these Sheets is most justly due

†b. of an opportunity, inducement, or the like *Obs rare*—1.

1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 76 The permission and laxation of the reins to Satan, the oblation of occasions and irritaments

c (In Roman law) of an amount due

[1880–1900 Holland *Tsrrigor* (ed 9) xlii 300 Tender, 'oblatio', of the precise amount due, followed by 'payment into court' either extinguishes or suspends the debt]

† 6 A present or gratuity *Obs*

1433 *Wateryf Arch* in *roth Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v. 396 Herafter no man sholde have none oblationes except the sierjaunt and bakere

† 7. A subsidy or tax, a gift to the king (Cf Oblata.) *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 132 This Poll money other Authors mention these Oblations of the Iewes to their Treasurie yearely. 1698 Blount *Glossogr Oblation*, an aid or Subsidy money. 1668 Prynne *Aurum Regium* 103 Queen-gold was payed for every Tune and Oblation amounting to 10 Marks and upwards

Oblational, *a* [f prec + al] Of or pertaining to an oblation, of the nature of an oblation

1867 M Patterson in *Ess Relig & Lit* Ser II (1867) 109 The words bear and the name sacrificial or oblational meaning. 1898 S Manning *Land of Pharaohs* 113 Those long oblational processions to the sacred shrines.

Oblationary, *sb* and *a Rccl* [ad med l *oblationarius* us, f late L *oblātion-em* Oblation]

a *sb* One who receives the oblations at the celebration of the Eucharist b *adj* Having the function of receiving the oblations.

1870 O Shipley *Glass Eccl Terms* 1 *s.v. Acolyte* Acolytes, who received the oblations. 1893 *Month* July 362 Two other subdeacons and an acolyte in an alb, with an oblationary to make way for them

Oblationer. [Oblation + -er 1]

† 1. One who makes an oblation or offering *Obs*

1593 Nashe *Christ s Т* (1613) 44 The profuse sacrificatory expences of ful hand oblationers. 1660 H More *Myst God* viii. xiv 423 He presents himself an Oblationer before the Almighty

2 = Oblationary a n (*Cent Dict.* 1891)

Oblatory (*p*blātări), *a* [f L *oblāt*, ppl stem of *offerre* to Offer see ory] Pertaining to oblations or offerings

1611 Speed *Hist. of Brit* x 1 (1632) 1254 Masses and oblatory Sacrifices. *a* 1638 Medp *Wks* (1672) 293 Our Prayer for the whole state of Christ s Church is yet Oblatory and in the very beginning thereof we desire Almighty God to accept our Alms and to receive our Prayers. 1659 H L Estrange *Alliance Div Off* (1) b Anglo-Cath 1 heol) 274 Plain it is that our Church intended a double offering— one eleemosynary alms for the poor—another oblatory for the maintenance of the clergy. 1727 Collier in Lathbury *Nonjurors* 280 The Oblatory Prayer goes upon this ground, that the Holy Eucharist is a proper sacrifice. 1835 I Stapleton in *Archæologia* XXVI 343 The Queen s oblatory coin of the same value of seven pence. 1882 I F Shearon *Alms and Oblations* 6 This prayer is in substitution of the oblatory portion of the prayer for the Church Militant

† **Oblā'trant,** *a rare*—1 [ad L. *oblā tant em*, pr pple of *oblatra re* to rail or carp at, f. *ob* (Ob- 1b) + *lātrare* to bark] Railing reviling

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* v iii Hor *Barmy froth puffe, inflate, turgidous* and *ventosity* are come up. O terrible windy words. 1602 — *Satiromast* 1 ii Sharon *Turbond, fatuate, strenuous Cæs* Now all s come up I trow. What a tumult he had in his belly

† **Oblā'trate,** *v rare*—0. [f L *oblatrāt-*, ppl stem of *oblātrare* see prec]

1623 Cockeram, *Oblatrate* to barke or raile against one.

† **Oblātra'tion.** *Obs* [ad late l *oblātrātion em*, n of action f *oblātrāre* see Oblatrant] Barking at a person, railing, scolding

c 1560 Christopherson *Exhort* 3 Playe and by small Confutation of Cammell s corlyke Oblatracion 26 Bp Hall *Serm to Lds* (R) The speech feares none of these currish oblatrations. 1661 Stillingfl *Irenicum* To Rdr, He that feareth oblatration must not travel

Oble, obs form of Oblev

† **Oble'ct,** *v Obs rare* [ad L *oblectare* to delight cf. obs F *oblecter* (Cotgr)] *trans* to next 1535 Abp Parker *Pol Verg* 356 Obliged I have thy witnesses in iust fee simple state Oblected so.

† **Oble'ctate,** *v Obs rare* [f l *oblectāt*, ppl stem of *oblectāre* to delight, f *ob-* (Ob- 1d) + *lactāre*, freq of *lacère* to entice] *trans* To delight, please, rejoice

1611 Cotgr , *Oblecter*, to oblectate, rejoyce delight 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vi 102 Mint sauces to oblectate the pallate. *Ibid* (1650) 17 Nothing doth more oblectate the heart 1661 *Lond , Tobacco* 405 That which adorns the back or oblectate[s] the palat and throat.

† **Oblecta tion.** *Obs* [ad L. *oblectātion em*, n of action f. *oblectāre* see prec] Delight, pleasure, enjoyment

1508 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 18 Yf euery obiectacyon of synne shulde be done away by wepynge 1596 Bell *Surv. Popery* I t xvi 64 Whatever brungeth corporall oblectation 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 384 Pleasant Hills, or shadowie Valles, delightful Meadows, or other the like Oblectations. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* v viii Furnish ing great oblectation unto his neighbors

Oble(o)ge, -leis(h, -leose, obs ff Oblige

† **Oble·sion** *Obs rare*—0. [n. obs F. *oblesion* (in Cotgr. *oblesson* 'sore hurt, . great harme'), ad late L. *oblæsion em*, n of action f. **oblædĕre*, f *ob* (Ob 1b) + *lædĕre* to hurt, injure] Hurt, injury

1646 Blount *Glossogr , Oblesion*, an hurting or annoying 1721 1800 Bailey *Oblesion*, an Injury done to any Part 1819 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

† **Oblest,** corrupt Arbalest cf next

1780 T Singleton *Sun Property of Thearies* in *N & Q* 5th Ser (1876) VI 64/2 Shilock s Knife and Sheath 0 0 9 Twelve Oblests for Corn tation 0 12 0

† **Oblestor,** obs var *ar , al , arbalastr*, Arbalester *sb 1*

1487 *Barbour s Bruce* xvii 236 (Camb MS) He had with him obiesteris [*MS Fdmb* awblasteris]

Obligable (*p* ligăbl), *a* ub b le, ubli, obele, 4–5 oble, ublly, obly (e, obeley ly, (oblys), 6 obleye, (obbley), 7 oublie, also 5 oblete, 7 oblett [Mf a OF *oublee, oblee, o.ublee, oblee, oblet*, etc , mod F *oublie* —eccl l *oblata*, sb from fem pa pple of *offerre* to offer Med L. had also *obligabilis, obleta*, and other forms fashioned on or influenced by OF The forms *oblete, oblett*, show mod L influence Cf *oer oblate* under J

† 1 An offering, oblation, sacrifice. *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 1 23 Pan þou sall accept þe sacrifice of rightwines, obles, & offrandes [*oblaciones & oblacionis*].

2 A little cake of bread, usually thin, flat, and circular, and stamped with a cross, an Agnus Dei, or the letters IHS, prepared for consecration in the celebration of the Eucharist, a wafer Now *Hist*

1393 H Bowet in *Hearnes Sprot Chron* What he wille was on þe autere leyde And he pret he wrdes hade seyde 13 *Mem Hom* (Vernon MS) in Herrig *Archiv* I VII 282 In he hond bret fell he bredes ymage, Oblete s name. 1397 Trevisa tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 9 Anon þey brouȝte an obley þat was i sacred [*enchariatum consecratum*] 1450 St *Katherine* (Surtees) 1060 Pe parts of be vble he saw blak as any pyk. *c* 1500 *Dewyse Coron. Hen VIII* in Maskell *Mon Ant* III p lv *note* The kyng shall offre an obbley of bred with the whyche obleye after consecrate, the king shall be howseld. 1881 F E Bennett *Hist Holy Eucharist* I 169 Very detailed instructions were given on the preparation of the offered obleys. 1898 T F Powis *Church Lath* 58 An oven that was used for baking the obleys or altar bread

3 A thin cake of pastry, a wafer (Cf *oublie* J

c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 22 Take obles and waffres Cf we hom in dyshes fare and wele. 14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (Nicolas 1888) 114 Tak obleys or wauffurs and couche them in a platter. 1616 Surt & Markh *Country Farme* 585 The kinde of Wafers called Oublies are made with Honey in stead of Sugar

† **4** (see quot) *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 91/1 Obletts are certain pieces of Mony having the stamp of J H S comed thereon in Nuns in some parts of Italy.

5 (*coml* , as *obley maker*, **obley irons**, irons between the plates of which wafers were baked, wafer irons

1346 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 118 Et in j par le vl ibidem 4*d* 1430 *Liber Niger Househ* 1 lxix (1806) 41 Bi þe e doore of an ol ley makere. *a* 1440 *Liber la diversis medicinis* in *MS Lincoln* 171 17 If 291 (Hallw) Mak paste, and bake it in oble yrons and after ete the obletes

Oblick, Oblicque, obs. ff Oblique, Obliquity

Oblidge, -lie(d ge, -liesh, obs ff Oblige

Obligable (*p* ligabl), *a rare*—1. [ad l type **obligābil is*, *obligare* to Oblige see able] Capable of being brought under an obligation

1860 Emerson *Cond Life* vii (1861) 162 One man can use another of ligations on which you can rely,—is obligable and another not

O bligancy. *rare* [f next see ancy] Cf med l. *obligantia* (Du Cange) Obligatory quality or character

1826 Carlyle *Notebook* 7 Dec in Froude *Life* I xx 372 Whence comes the obligancy of this utility

Obligant (*p* bligant), *a* and *sb* [ad l. *obligant em*, pr pple of *obligāre* to Oblige.]

† **A** *adj* That obliges or binds, obligatory *Obs*

1624 F White *Repl Fisher* 525 Fit to be done 1st as obligant *Ibid* All the Precepts thereof are perpetually obligant

B *sb Sc Law* One who binds himself, or is legally bound, to pay or perform something

1754 Erskine *Inst. Sc Law* (1809) 328 One of several obligants of this sort who pays the whole debt, or fulfils the obligation is entitled to a proportional relief against the rest. 1868 Cockburn *Hem vs* (1870) 139 The other obligants withdrew their names from the bond. 1881 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 596/2 The debtor, whom the English term the obligor is in Scotland termed the principal or granter. 1882 *Times* 28 Jan 11/2, £25 658 has been paid to creditors by other obligants

Obligate (*p* ligăt), *ppl a* [ad L *obligāt us*, pa pple of *obligāre* to Oblige]

† 1 Bound by oath, law, or duty; obliged *Obs*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 185 A man of ligate [1387 Trevisa Pat hadde obleyed hym self] to the deville for be lufe of a mayde. 1538–9 *Starkey Engl Hen VIII, First Remedy* (1886) 22 That they be in no case obligate to the same

2 *Biol* That is of necessity such. *Obligate parasite*, an organism of necessity parasitical

1889 B A Whitehead *Hygiene & Pub Health* x 217 Parasites found to grow under any known conditions we saprophytes are distinguished as facultative parasites

Obligate (*p* bligĕt), *v* [f I *obligāt*, ppl stem of *obligāre* to Oblige]

† 1 *trans* To bind round, fasten up *Obs*

c 1600 *Timon* III v, Let it be lawful for me to ligate a d obligate your ears with my words.

† 2 *fig* To bind, connect, attach *Obs*

1547 Hooper *Declar. Ceremon* 21 Wks (Parker Soc) 64 Therefore is not the interpretation of the scripture obligated unto an ordinary power nor to the most part

3 To bind (a person) by a moral or legal tie a To put under moral obligation, to oblige Chiefly in *pass* To be bound or compelled

1668 in *Athenæum* (1894) 2 June 710/1 My station obligates me to render service with obedience to her commands. 1704 Fourr *Mayor of G t Wks* 1709 I am not I am obligated to leave you. 1708–74 Tucker *J Nat* (1834) II 308 The more ties wherewith we are obligated to any the nearer he stands in proximity to us. 1899 W Anderson *Disc* (1900) 308 You are not only warranted but obligated to vindicate yourself

b To bind by law

1755 Magens *Insurances* II 109 If a Master sells his Ship the new Master and Sailors shall not be obligated to take other. 1899 *Standard* 13 Dec (D), The Royal Princes having been properly of ligated were invested as Knights of the Temple and Malta. 1888 in Bryce *Amer Commn* II App 623 Every contract by which a debtor is obligated to pay any tax

† 4. To make (a thing) a security, to pledge, pawn, mortgage, cf. Oblige v 9 a *Obs*

1541 in R G Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Adm* (1894) I 107 The captayn hath full power to ly and obligate the shipp with her f aighte. 1774 Br Halifax *Anal Rom Law* (1795) 87 Action We have given Caleb a power of ligated by the Hirer as a security for his Rent. 1890 + Johnson *Rise Christend in* 57 Which things we forbid to be alien ated and obligated except for the sake of the redemp ti on of captives

5 Oblige v 6 7 (Not now in good use

1698 South *Ir Serm* (1699) I 503 While the Courteous person thinks that he is obliged to him that does him a kindness, the Proud person accounts him to be only payn g a debt. 1726 G Roberts *Four Years Voy* 159 Yet, said they we are more obligated to the Spaniards than it was he that di ected the Portuguese to this Island. 1810 Shelley *Lett* Pr Wks 1880 III 333, I am much obligated by the tr ul le you have taken to fit it for the press. 1882 *Nature* XXV 453 2 For which all scientific men will feel deeply obligated

6 To render (conduct, etc) obligatory

1879 G Macdonald *Paul Faber* I xvi 210 The purpose justified an interest in him beyond what gr tuitous obligated

Hence **O bligated** *ppl a*

1741 R Harrison *Fun Disc* II 72 Your so much obligated Pupils. 1813 J Bentham *Correctnal* in Comm paxx If the only obligated difference be its sul jection to mortality

Obligation (*p*ligē·ʃən) [a OF *obligation* a con (1235, in Godef *Compl*), f. *obligāt-* see prec + *-ion* engaging or pledging a binding agreement or bond, rarely lit , a binding fig , an entangling, ensnaring , n of action f *obligāre* to Oblige]

1 The action of binding oneself by oath, promise, or contract to do or forbear something , an agreement whereby one person is bound to another, or two or more persons are mutually bound, to do that to which one binds himself a moral promise

1297 R Glou (Rolls) 8042 Pe king bed him to him to alouesetre wende And made him obligacion & ostage þat kam wende Pat he sculde to him come at Candelmesse. 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* (1850) 134 He with seriie & oth mad obligacion Pat for leue no loth Suld werne oull in lessun 1526 Tindr *Declaryd Lodge* 1938 Iustly is this vnderstode worth an obligacion. 1586 *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 81b Of the obligacyons made betwene god and us 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 30 As well to the Range I marvelled from their obligation as to give salt faction unto the people 1879 tr Barnett Smith *H Taine* (ed 2) I vi 169 A solid dligati n could not be made with the Court of Rome without communication with the Pope himself

2 *Law* An agreement enforceable by law, whereby a person or persons become bound to the payment of a sum of money or other performance the document containing such an agreement , *esp* in Eng Law, a written contract or bond under seal containing a penalty with a condition annexed Also the right created or liability incurred by such an agreement, document, or bond

1382 Wyclif *Luke* xvi 6 A d he seide to him Taak thin obligacion and sitte doun and wryte fifti 1431 in *Pol Cones* (1860) 270 It suffi neit plesen þam yf þam in a symple [*v r* sympyll] obligacion, for to make a treweldy sertrue of swiche goddys as thei re eyne 1538 Bp Bonner *Injunct* Leaveth till he be bounde by obligacion to the kynges use in such some as shal be thought reasonable. 1615 Bp Hall *Treat Frauds* Fully A piece of parchment not any whit bigger then a ordinary Bill or obligation. 1766 Burke *Sp exst Hist Writ* Wks XII 26 He had made a temporary seizure of the profits for the payment f which he gave bonds and obligations. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit Ind* II iii 668 Se urity for the discharge of the obligation was taken in the form usual upon the government of Oude. 1893 *Harrison Law Penalties* 5 A bond is called single when it is without a penalty, and an obligation when it contains a pe alty which is generally double the amount of the principal sum secure d

3 Moral or legal constraint, or constraining force or influence, the condition of being morally or legally obliged or bound, a moral or legal tie Binding to some performance, the binding power of a law, moral precept, duty, contract etc

(*y obligation*, obligatory *Duty or holding of obligation*) a day on which every one is obliged to abstain from work and to attend divine service.

1600 SHAKS. *Hum* v. ii. 91 Bound In shall Obligation For some terms To do obsequious sorrow 1638 BAKER in *Hilarae Lett* (vol II 47 There is no obligation to follow them in their opinions. 1689 POPPLE in *Lett. Eminent Lett* (1813) II 247 Hear O Israel, sufficiently restrains the Obligation of the Law of Moses only to that People. 1701 GREW *Cosm Sacra* IV iii § 54 And Numa appointed an Oath under the Romans, say Plutarch and Livy as the chiefest Obligation unto Faith and Truth 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 13 They took great pains to strengthen the obligation to virtue 1776 LEIGH *Bristol Bef Elect* Wks. III 372 What obligation lay on me to be popular? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 132 He had a strong sense of moral and religious obligation 1885 LITTLEDALE in *Encycl Brit* XIX 93/1 The Moham medan pilgrimages consist of two main classes, which may be distinguished conveniently by Latin theological terms, as those of 'obligation' and those of 'devotion' There is properly only one Moslem pilgrimage of obligation that to Mecca. 1885 *Cath Dict* 968/1 All bishops and priests with cure of souls are bound to say Mass for their people on Sundays and holidays of obligation.

b Without moral or legal reference The fact of being logically or customarily obligatory

1664 J. WEBB *Stone Hng* (1725) 67 So many other Obligations I mine us to grant the being of Portlaces there 1896 A. J. HERBERTSON *Geography* 89 Setting the military banks aside as forming a province ruled by its own law the French patch yet remains as appertaining to preference and not obligation

4 Action, or an act, to which one is morally or legally obliged; that which one is bound to do; one's bounden duty, or a particular duty Sometimes with the further notion of coercion An enforced or burdensome task or charge

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II iv 144 I cannot thinke my Sister in the least Would faile her Obligation 1704 J. BROWN *Praise Drunkenness* Wks. 1730 I 36 The first linger away their lives in perpetual drudgery, in slavery and obligations. 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* II v 270 Thus died this valorous cavalier, for his Faith and for his Prince, as is the obligation of every gentleman of Honour and Character 1897 TOM NIN SMITH *Parish* 64 If these not fulfilled his obligations in one respect he cannot rightly claim his prerogatives in the other 1875 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* IX 61 148 He released the Polish duchies from the obligation of tribute.

5 a The fact or condition of being indebted to a person for a benefit or service received, a debt of gratitude

1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Pondit's Pioneer* 147 She might not see him, to acknowledge the obligation she owed him 1720 JOHNSON in *Rambler* No. 87 ¶ 9 They return benefits because obligation is a pain 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N. Forest* x, You have no right to put it her under an obligation 1881 SHORTHOUSE *J Inglesant* (1882) I xvii. 305 Inglesant returned a courteous message expressive of his obligation for her extraordinary generosity

b A benefit or service for which gratitude is due, a kindness done or received

1618 EARL OF SUFFOLK in *Letters Papers* (Camden) 51 Which I will ever acknowledge to you for a great obligation 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* v iii, Upham, give me your hand an affront handsomely acknowledged be ones an obligation 1821 LAMB *Elia Ser* 2 *Valentine's Day*, When a kindly face greets us, though but passing by, we should feel it an obligation

†**c** Obligingness, civility *Obs rare*

1604 PEYTS *Diary* 4 July, To make him civill and to command in words of great obligation to his officers and men

†**6** Legal liability Cf OBLIGE *v* 5 *Obs*

1576 HALE *Contempt* 1 93 As an imputed sin drew with it the obligation unto punishment. 1598 S. HAYWARD *Serm* 1 5 Guilt is an obligation to punishment on account of Sin

†**7** A binding, fastening, or connecting, a connexion, link *Obs rare*,

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 240 Yet is there one link and common connexion, one generall ligament, and necessary obligation of all whatever unto God

†**8** A bond by which one is held captive *rare*

1588 J. UDALL (*Rider*) *Acts* viii 23, I see thou art in the gall of bitternes and the bonde or binding *obligationem* of iniquitie

9 *Comb*, as *obligation-maker*

1868 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Contents (1 v 895) These artificial Justice makers and Obligatio makers

Obliga tional, *a. rare*—1. [f prec. + AL.] Of the nature of or pertaining to an obligation

1887 F. GURNEY *Lectrum Quod* I 294 Whether the axiom when this latter obligational form is given to it, ceases to be scientific is perhaps no more than a verbal question

Obliga tionary, *a* [f as prec. + -ARY 1.] Pertaining to a legal obligation or bond

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* Digest 565 She was entitled to alienate her *res nec. mancipi*, amongst which obligationary claims were included

Obligative (*ρ* bligetiv), *a* [f L *obligāt-*, ppl stem of *obligare* to OBLIGE + -IVE] Imposing obligation, obligatory

1596 BELL *Short Popery* III ii 240 Or give power obligative unto them 1622 MABBERT *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II 242 Bills and answers processe justificative obligative renunciative, and infinite other the like 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I. (ed. 2) 73 Contract in the narrower sense may be distinguished as an obligative contract

Hence **O bligativeness**, obligatoriness

1678 NORRIS *Coll Mis* (1699) 165 The Obligativeness and Reasonableness of the Institution 1831 R. SHARP *Lett & Pr* (1834) 150 The obligativeness of moral conduct

Obligato, variant of OBBLIGATO

Obligator (*ρ* bligə'tə) *rare* [e med. L *obligator*, agent n. f *obligare* to OBLIGE]

1 *Law* One who binds himself, = OBLIGOR

a 1605 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 204 So if two be bound in an obligation to a fem sole, and after she taketh one of the obligators to husband, the whole dutie is extinct.

2 One who confers an obligation, = OBLIGEE 2

1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 42 He was thus interrupted by the sagacious obligator

†**Obligatorious**, *a Obs rare.* [f as next + -OUS.] Obligatory

1600 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 78 It is on both sides obligatorious.

Obligatory (*ρ* bligătəri), *a* [ad late L *obligatōrius*, f ppl stem of *obligare* to OBLIGE see -ORY.]

1 Imposing obligation, binding in law or on the conscience, of the nature of an obligation, that must be done or practised Const *on, upon* (*to, to of*)

1502 *Ord Crystn Men* (*W* de *W* 1506) III ii 140 Also it is a thyng obligatory 1526 BAGNY (*J.*), Whether it be not obligatory to Christian princes. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* III v. § 14 This his confirmation of King Edward's Laws was but a personal act, and not what obligatory of his posterity 1666 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 132 Many things enacted in the Old Testament which are not now obligatory to Christians 1732 WARBURTON *Alliance Church & State* (1736) 10 They were not obligatory to other nations. 1795 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I. Wks VIII 185 There are situations in which, therefore, these duties are obligatory 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 478 The obligatory and containing power of the good is as nothing 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 16 Apr 16/4 A Royal decree making it obligatory on managers of theatres in Madrid to light those buildings by electricity

2 Creating or constituting an obligation, esp in *writing* (*bill*, etc) *obligatory* = OBLIGATION 2

1496 SIR H. HAVE *Law Arms* (*N.* T. S.) 182 Suppos the Capitane, wald oblise him be his lettres obligatorie. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* clxii, As the strenghe of the letter obligatorie made playnly mencyon 1548 HALL *Chron Rich III* 46 A sufficient instrument oblig storie for the contentacion of the same money 1644 BULWER *Chirol* 108 In all obligatory bargaines the pledges 1766 J. DAVIES *Cast Carolsbey Waters* They commonly deliver obligatory acts to their Masters by which writings they oblige themselves to serve them three years. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Will* Wks. 1772 I 466 Wherein my servant John Warr is indebted unto me in the sum of 50*l* by bond or bill obligat ry 1776 *Trial of Anne Iscoman* 23/2 I never heard his name in his will to obligatory papers on which money was to be received 1824 *Daily News* 30 July 1/3 The Judge decided that the fact that the document was not under seal, removed it from the legal definition of a writing obligatory

3 *Hist* = OBLIGATE *ppl a* 2

1806 *Hibbert's Syst Med* I 513 Obligatory aerobes, which must be supplied with oxygen 1858 *Ibid* V 166 If this observation should be confirmed, the tubercle bacillus could no longer be considered an obligatory parasite

Hence **O bligatorily** *adv.*, in an obligatory manner, so as to be obligatory, **O bligatoriness**, the quality or fact of being obligatory

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 230 Being bound obligatorilie, both for himselfe and his successors 1650 R. HOLLINGWORTH *Expos Canticles* that these Laws were obligatorie of the Oaths and Covenant 1755 JOHNSON, *Indissolubly* 2 For ever obligatorily 1870 FARRAR *St Paul* I 419 The obligatoriness of its commands 1881 *Nature* XXIII 400/2 Obligatoriness of the Oaths

Oblige (*ρ*blāi dʒ), *v* Forms *a* 3 obligi, 4 -lege, 4–5 liche, 5 lyge, 6 -leege, 7 -lidge, -liege, (ligue), 8 -liedge, -leadg, 3– oblige *β* 3 5 (7 *Sc*) obliach, 4–5 -lisch, -lysch, 4 (6–7 *Sc*) -lish, 5 -leache, (obblish), 7 *Sc* obliesh, leish *γ* 5– 4 5 oblise, 4–6 -lis, -lys, 5–6 -lyse, 5–7 -lise, 6 -leise, -leese, -leace, -lace, 6 7– -lize [f OF *obliger*, *-ier* (1267 in Hatz.-Darm.) to bind by oath or promise, pledge, render liable (also refl), ad L *obligāre* to bind or tie around, bind up, bind by an oath, promise, or moral or legal tie, render liable, pledge, mortgage, impede, restrain, f *ob-* towards + *ligāre* to tie, bind Formerly pronounced *ρbli dʒ* after Fr.]

1 *trans* To bind (a person) by an oath, promise, contract, or any moral or legal tie (*to* a person or a course, or *to do* a thing), to put under an obligation or engagement, to engage. Now only in *Law*

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 7995 Po adde william ye king to him vaste iobliged (*v.r.* obliscbed) þe king of scotland *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 41 Sen þei obleschip no man to þe maner of pouert *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 12 All menne were perdoned whiche would by othe be obliged truly to serve and obeye him *a* 1637 R. LOVELACE *Lett* (1659) 275 I inclos'd the Note in a Letter to my Brother, and oblig'd him to be very careful in sending it 1650 LOCKE *Govt* II vii § 73 It has been commonly supposed That a father could oblige his Posterity to that Government of which he himself was a Subject. 1750 JOHNSON *Rasselas* viii My father had obliged me by the improvement of my stock not by a promise but by a penalty which I was at liberty to incur 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 104 Slaves cannot be obliged to any person *Ibid* § 137 In *nexum*, while one, by making an entry to the other's debit lays him under an obligation, it is only the latter that is obliged

2 *refl* To bind oneself by an oath, promise, or contract (*to* a person, *to* a course or *to do* something, †*that* something shall be done), to come under an obligation, to pledge engage oneself

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 2161 Hii hom wolde obligi & aker nesse vnde gode To bere hom clene bor truage. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii. (*George*) 503 Pane said he wich "gyf I me mit Ourlare his cruell deidlie me But ransonninge to thole dede 1405 *Rolls of Parlt* III 605/2 We obliysyng us, by thys presentes to fulfill all maner accordes. *a* 1578 *Thorn Ockorr* (Bannatyne Club) 308 We obleiss us, and promeiss that the said abstinence of weir sall continew 1609 W. M *Man is Moone* (1849) 37 Having plighted your faith and solemnly obliged yourselfe unto an husband 1664 MARVELL *Corr* Wks. 1872–3 II 124 The time for which he had obliged himself being expired 1721 in I. W. Marsh *Early Friends* in (1886) 99 We Desire John Crocker to take his place and we doe oblige our selves to serve him as shall. 1890 *Lail Mail G* 5 Sept. 7/3 In gratitude for the bequest of Preston, the town council obliged themselves to his son to build that aisle to his memory.

†**b** *intr* (*for refl*) *Sc Obs*

1502 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon* II xxvi, I oblese be my hand, He sall observe in all poynts wele behest. 1567 in *Row Hist Kirk* (1842) 34 That these present obleises to reforme them selves. 1634 *Ibid* 374 We . . underwubscryve, and oblishes and promises to obey the whoill contentis of the said letter

†**3.** *trans* & To make (lands, property a possession) a guarantee or security for the discharge of a promise or debt, to pledge, pawn, or mortgage Also *fig* to pledge (one's life, honour, etc.) *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 6772 Pe emperour of rome to him Obligede [*v. r.* obliged] he his messagers alle þing þat was þis. 1388 WYCLIF *Ezek* xviii 16 Nyle thou be with hem that obischen [1382 feoche doun] her bondis, and that pro feren hem alle hereses for dettis. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III (1851) 81 King Jon obliseide his rewme of Ingeland and his lordshipe of freland in a thousand mark, to be paied yeer bi yeer 1474 CAXTON *Jason* 131 I thou wilte pleye the game to me ayenst my hors I wyl playe with the 1675 MARVELL *Corr* Wks. 1872–3 II 449 The gentlemen were ordered to oblige each their honour, not to take any publick employ 1900 LYDEKKER *Hist Eng* II 928 [He] forbid all the Prelates to oblige their Lay Fees to the See of Rome 1750 BEAWES *Lex Mer at* (1752) 113 The ship is tacitly obliged for their wages

†**b** To agree to as obligatory *Obs rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII iii 83 The haly promys and the bandis gent Of peace and obleist with ceremonyis

4 a Of an oath, promise, law, command, etc To bind (a person), to make (one) morally or legally bound *to* some action or conduct, or *to do* something, also, (*to* a person (*obs* exc in *Law*)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 60 Pese bedis, in Goddis myracles obischen men moore to serve God 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VII* 58 b The statutes and ordinaunces dothe not oblige and bynde any Prince or Prelate, but onelie tayne poyntes 1589 R. BRUCE *Serm* (1843) 28 The command dilobises you to obey 1649 W. BALL *Power of Kings* 8 As the Kings Oath and obligeth him to the People, certainly the Peoples Oath tieth and obligeth them to the King 1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* I. i (1801) 15 Christianity so much the more obliges us to invoke the assistance of the true God 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* I 449 The names of those whom vilonity obliges to attendance are read over morning and evening

b With simple obj To bind, to be binding on (a person conscience) Also *absol*

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 101 Four þingis are required to itk vowe þat obischip 1643 PAYNNE *Sov Power Parlt* I (ed 2) 47 Yet these Lawes would not oblige the Kings conscience they voluntarily consented and submitted to them in Parliament 1673 MARVELL *Reh. Transp* II 241 You say they are no Laws unless they oblige the Conscience 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* VII. 153 I who inconsistent laws can not both oblige

o pass To be obliged to be bound by a legal or moral tie

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvii (*Adrian*) 165 He wes oblist til his wyfe To speke with her in to his lyfe. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonse* II 1 I promyst to the nought at all in the presence of whom I am obliged or bound 1590 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 43 We ar oblisst to lufe God thairfore 1596 *Edw II* 4/2 Is it not lawfull for a King to be oblig'd to his Subiects? 1598 *Statut Hen VIII* c. 19, The wyfe is nocht oblischeid to accuse hir husband. 1879 CAVE *Prim Chr* III i (1673) 268 That Duty and Respect wherein we stand obliged to others 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I 82 This Martyr excused his coming partly because he was obliged to the city and church of Zurick 1810 HORSLEY *Serm.* (1812) 439 Thus it should seem that Christians are clearly obliged to the observ ance of a Sabbath

II. 5 †**a** *trans* To make (any one) subject or liable *to* a bond, penalty, or the like *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 113 Pe zenuolle be one zenne dyadlich is yobliged to zuo apo grevue gueslinge *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 773 This cursed synne anoyeth grieuousliche hem that it hauntен And first to hire soule for he obligeth it to synne and to peyne of deeth 1400 *Gest Rom Wyr* 105 Quhen Adam sinnit he oblist hime self and al his offspring to the eternal deid 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Pref § 14 It is to be inquired how these became laws, obliging us to sin, if we transgress.

b *refl* To render oneself liable to punishment, to involve oneself in guilt (Lat *se obligare*) Now only in *Civil Law*

1579 WHELER *Treat* sig. I 3 Who bachateth to any thing he obligeth himself in to the time to come 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 208 Most agree that, as theft depends upon intent such a child can only oblige himself in respect of it when he is clove upon puberty.

III 6 *trans.* To bind or make indebted (*to* oneself) by conferring a benefit or kindness, to gratify *with* or *by doing* something, to do a service to, confer a favour on, †to be of service to, to benefit (*obs*)

1567 TURBERV. *Ovid's Ep* 71 And oblige mee unto thee I by this boone *a* 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 83 If any

man be oblig'd, he will command him to remember the favour 1615 G Samuds *Trav* 2 Here take oh Zani this ring of gold, and by giuing it to the sea, oblige it vnto thee 1618 T Hawkins *Cohuzzas Holy Cr* 38 Pliny pronounceth That the greatest duinity is to see a mortall man oblige his like. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II 60 That her family had oblig'd Hungary with a Queen, and France with a Gaston de Foix 1773 Sheridan *Annals* v iii, O pray, Faulkland, fight to oblige Sir Lucius. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xv, Oblige me with the milk 1885 Mrs W V Field in *Lam Lect* 15 Queen's Bench Div 413 The customer requested the appellant, to oblige her to send the loaves home with other goods she had purchased

b. Said of the service, kindness, etc.

1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 8 If this tender nesse proceeded from a soft effeminate spirit yet it would oblige me infinitely much more 1685 Bentley *Paraphr N T Acts* xvi 3-4 The helping an eminent Minister, may oblige many Churches 1706 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* (1831) II 230 Your early attention to this application will much oblige, Sir, your very faithful and obedient servant

c absol To confer a favour, *esp* to favour a company (with some performance) *colloq*

1738 *Pors Prof Nat Sci* 80 So obliging, that he ne er oblig'd [*prime* beseig'd]. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III vii, Sir, would you oblige with the snuffers. 1888 *Lad Wld's* 16 Nov 3/1 To-night, Mr Grossmith and all the talent will oblige.

1897 tr *Balzac's Cousin Pons* 12 He obliged at the pianoforte 1899 *Westm Gaz* 25 Apr 2/1 A chairman was elected obliged with a song and then called upon a member of the company When gents were shy, or dry or both, professional talent obliged

7 *pass* To be bound to a person by ties of gratitude; to owe or feel gratitude; to be indebted *to* a person (or thing) *for* something Now said only in reference to small services, esp in making an acknowledgement or request, also, formally, where there is no real indebtedness, as in ordering goods from a tradesman, etc

a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 50 Yf yt chaunce me by your ayde to recouer my right, I shalbe obliged and bounde unto you 1619 Wotton *Let in Fog & Germ* (Camden) 49 For the foresaid resolution in ye sure Master ymploying the good of so many faithfull freindes they bel themselves eternally obliged. 1696 Bentley *Boyle Lect* viii 295 To those Hills we are obliged for all our Metals 1706 G Rodwell *Jewish Laws* 53 I told them, I was very much obliged to them for their Good will. 1791 *Gentl Mag* 32/2 The republick of letters is infinitely obliged to M Coste for the pains he has taken so much to clear and Frevelyan *Life* I vi 453 There is an oversight in the article on Bacon, which I shall be much obliged to you to correct

+8 *trans* In looser sense To gratify, please, attract, charm *Obs*

1633–56 [see Obliging *ppl a* 2b] 1673 C *Art of Complaisance* 8 Without which it is impossible to oblige in Conversation 1679 G R tr *Boyaudus's Theat Morale* Devil a Perceiving many things in it which did oblige my fancy 1709 Swift *Vertical Ess*, It was reasonable to suppose, you would be very much obliged with any thing, that was new

IV 9 *trans* To constrain, esp by moral or legal force or influence, to force, compel *a to do* something

1632 J Hayward tr *Bion Ilx's Fromena* 91 I will obey you (my Lord) for all things oblige me so to doe 1715 De Foe *Pract Instruct* iii (1841) I 64 If on this time I resolve to oblige all my family to one hour 1776 *Trial of Naud comar* 23/2 He is so weak that he has been obliged to be held up by people when he came out of the house. 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* 211 I will prove to you certificate from under my hand of my having obliged you to march 1896 I F Tout *Edw I*, iv 83 The royal officials committed so many misdeeds that the king on his return was obliged to make a stern example

b *to* a course of action, etc.

1654 tr *Scudery's Cassia I* 66 See here the reasons which obliged this illustrious Prince to his resolution, and the true Motives of so glorious an action 1722 De Foe *Plague* 153 Self preservation obliged the people to these severities 1875 Howells *Lady Arrowsmith* II ix 182 It is fluttering to a man to be indispensable to a woman so long as he is not obliged to be

+c To restrain *from* action, etc. *Obs*

c 1668 *Marq Argyle's Last Will in Hart Mss* (1746) VIII 20/1 [Argyle] being to oblige from the Rebellion then on Foot, created a Marquis. 1709 J Johnson *Clergyman Lact M* II 19 Fact, To oblige the delinquent from the exercise of his function

10 *To* render imperative; to necessitate

1658 Sir I Harrice *Def Ded* 182 In some cases to oblige their dependance upon his acts and Fortunes. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 60 Policy obliged from the clear gentleman this frankness and Acknowledgement 1866 *Cornh Mag* Dec 714 The custom of the Elizabethan theatre obliged this double authorship

V. +11 *trans.* To fasten or attach closely, to bind, tie up. *Obs.*

1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* viii (1701) 333/1 Nothing is a Spirit extended from the Hegemonick part to the Superficies, so that it perceiveth that which is obliged to it. 1728 Morten's *Nat Hist Northants* (1868) 293 As soon as Manioures had fastened him, she left him so strongly obliged, that it was impossible he should disengage himself

+12. To fetter, ensnare *Obs.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiv 9 Put ere of ligid and pri fell 1380 Wyclif *Ps* xix 9 I hei ben oblisht and fellen

† Obli ge, *sb Obs rare*—1. In 7 **oblige** [f prec vb.] Obligation

1611 Speed *Hist of Britain* ix § 1 858 Whether he did it in policy or else of duety of obliege is vncertaine.

Obligee, *obs* form of Obligee.

† Obliges nt, *e Obs* [a F *obligeant* (obligan), pr pple of *obliger* to Oblige] Obliging

1654 tr *Scudery's Cursa Pol* 81 Reputed the most civill and obligeant Prince of all the world *a* 1734 North *Exam* III § 103 (1740) 193 It is prodigious that a Parcel of Lyes shall be thus tenderly treated in the soft and obligeant style of Superstructures and subsequent Additions.

Obliged (əblai·dʒd), *ppl a.* [ED 1]

1 Bound by law, duty, or any moral tie, esp one of gratitude; under obligation, now chiefly in phr *obliged servant*, used in signing a letter, etc

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph Obliged*, bound or beholden 1612 Jas. I, *Declar Conradus Vorstius* Died In the Honour of our Lord and Sauiour Iesus Christ, by His most obliged seruant, James, by the Grace of God King [etc 1630 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* iii § 4 (1727) 184 A Prayer to be said by Masters of Families Curates Tutors or their obliged Persons 1764 Reid *Inquiry* Ded Your Lordship's most obliged and most devoted Servant 1800 Treacle Bay *Lett* 1 May in *Athenæum* (1870) 20 Some Scots Believe me Your obliged faithful Servt W M Thackeray

2 †a Rendered binding or obligatory, bounden (*obs*)

b Compelled, necessitated.

1659 Hammond *On 1 Cor* i 8 It is the obliged duty of all 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xiii, Every jackal of the wheel a rash but an obliged experiment.

+3. Obliged to do.

1586 Spens *Watch* 1 v 17 O ich times faster Venus Pidgeons flye To steale loues bonds new made then they are wont To keepe obliged faith vnforfaited

Hence **Obli·gedly** (-ĕdlĭ) *adv*, in an obliged manner, **Obli·gedness** (-ĕdnĕs), the condition or fact of being obliged

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* Ex A little in nument of that great respect I of lidedly and deservedly bear you. 1662 J Howard *Brit Rec I* 17 (1867) 10 He was the chief author of the election f Innocent X^te who carrieth himself to this prince most affe tionately obligedly and in way of gratitude. 1667 Boyle *Martyrd Theodora* xi (57) 130 Looks wherein both gratitude and obliged new displayed themselves 1853 Irvine *Life* 1 *Vicholl* (1869) 121 Renewing my thanks to all—I remain my dear Sir, yours obligedly A. Tennyson

Obligee (ɒblidʒi·). Also 6 **oblyge** ligge [f Oblige *v* + -ee 1]

1 *Law* A person whom another is bound by contract, the person to whom a bond is given (Correlative to *obligor*)

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 104b If y obligee release to the obligor al actions. *a* 1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 80 So you may know than the Obligee hath bring, to the Obligors shop being a tailor) three yards of cloth which shall be shapen and the Obligor to make the Obligee a new cote of that cloth. 1628 Coke *On Litt* 206 b, Sect cumm II xx 341 If the condition become impossible by the act of the obligee himself there the penalty of it is 1768–74 Tucker *Light of Nat* II 1 xxvi 140 *Law* xvii The obligee of the bond was Mr Tittlebat Titmouse.

† b One who undertakes an obligation *Obs*

1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 61 2 Nomore to be accounted testators, then the right of the testament shall be to be accounted for an old gation before it be sealed and delivered by the obligee as his acte and deede. 1689 *Def Liberty* 49 Every Man is the Judge and Arbitrator of one of the Obligees quit the rest of their engagement?

2 One who is under obligation on account of benefits or kindnesses received

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* Epi Ded 1 Presidents of worthy writs and particular Obligees to eminent Patrons 1682 Villiers [Dk Buckhm] *Chances* Wks 1714) 172 I am so highly obliged, here for the manner of your Behaviour 1687 Tytton *Pelham* xxxii, If you wish to please you will find it wiser to receive—solicit even favours, than to accord them I' a matter of this kind the obligor is always flattered—that of the obligee rarely

Obligement (ɒblai·dʒmĕnt) Also 6 7 **oblie, obleis-** [f Oblige *v* + -ment]

1 The fact of obliging or binding oneself by formal promise or contract, a contract, covenant, an obligation, a bond Now chiefly in *Civil Law*

1584 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 375/2 Conforme to thair oblisments and contractis respectine maid wt the said Colonell thairupon 1612 W Lambe *Contraine Informers* 196 Vpon their faire vsed his friend 1624 Heylyn *Help to Hist* 1 Vpon the sureste obligement that may be deuised or deuine? 1672 *Trans Nouvelles* 207 If he confirme the summe by an Oath the force, and vertue thereof is also such, as all the off spring, concerned in the obligement 1832 in Penney *Findlaystone* 132 With obligements by the bailies of Queensberry to him obliging themselves to remove therefr en when desired 1880 Mitchell & Gunn *Ld* 8 192 As regards donation or obligement

2 Obligation, moral or legal, obligation for benefits or kindnesses received, a kindness, favour

1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii § 12 558 Finding hee had not the sway hee thought hee deserued (by obligement I haue sayd) 1644 Digby *Nature Bodies* iv 28 *Hist Infinite* 1 This I would endure And more to cancel my obligements to him. 1722 Gibber *Com Lovers*, Yet I have some Obligements to him. He teaches me new Arts on the Guitarre. 1828 Lamb in *Blacks Mag* XXIV 773 All my leisure Would not express a tythe of the ol bligements I every hour incur *Mod* (Sc) It would be a great obligement if you would etc.

† b Attachment by affection or regard *Obs*

1627 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II 111 This deep Obligement f the people unto these their Rulers in defaults in best I the reach of other Nations.

† c A bond of union *Obs*

1627 *Taking of Saint Lopez in Hart Mss* (M II 548 Those obligements which I had then to effect in t

† 3 Compulsion, constraint *Obs rare*

1641 Milton *Reform* 1 (1851) 2 Urgently pretending a necessity and obligement of joyning the body in a formall reverence.

+ Obli·gence. *Obs rare*—1 [ad F *obligeance, f obliger* to Oblige] see Kindness, Ease, *cf* med.L. *obligantia*] Obligation

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* 1 o Rdr 2 They now slight their Lords and am sundre their Obligence

Obliger (əblai·dʒəɹ) [f Oblige *v* + -er 1] One who obliges

1 One who binds another to the performance of a contract, law, or duty, one who imposes obligation (+ in early quots., One to whom another is bound = Obligee 1)

1650 Hobbes *De Corp Pol* 16 Universally all obligations are determinable at the Will of the Obliger 1652 — *Gov't & Soc* II § 13, 27 I call him the Obliger to whom any one is tyed a d the Obliged him who is tyed. 1656 G W tr *Cassandra Just* 173 If the Covenanter thinketh and supposeth one thing and the Obliger another the Covenant is no more valid then [etc.] 1738 Warburton *Dev Legat* I 45 Obligation in general necessarily implies an Obliger 1888 Shuttle *Prof Hist* (1888) II 197 There can be no obligation without an obliger 1895 *Edin Rev* July 219 Obligation implies at least two terms—the obliged and the Obliger

2 One who confers an obligation or favour

1634 W Habington tr *Bal ac Let* (vol I) 111 You are so great an obliger that it doth even augment the value of your bounty 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 155 So all it be said, that fear makes us more gentle obligers than love? 1853 K Graham, *Pagan Rom* 69 Some unfortunate allusion shall pain the delicate feelings of the obliger

Obligit, variant of Oblite *v*, to forget *Obs*

Obliging (əblai·dʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Oblige *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb. Oblige, in its various senses, obligation (Now only *gerundial* 1 2)

1534 Wyllis *Sal Wks* III 421 It is a great obliginge to be bonde to perpetual keping of suche maner signes. *c* 1570 Henrysoun *Bor Lab* x (*Poems* II 08) Vn, Gaif I my hand or obliissing? said he Or baid ye write me lines for to schaw? 1593 Wyett *Four Scor Three Quest* Wks. 1888 I 60 He laboures to fulfil his obliging 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 728, Nations contending who should excel the other in the most beneficial obligings of Mankind.

Obliging (əblai·dʒiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That obliges

1 That imposes obligation, binding in law or morality, obligatory Now *rare*

1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I iii § 54 161 Whether the Decree of a Council without the Popes confirmation, be such an obliging proposall 1678 Brown *Life of Faith* II iv (1824) 38 The ceremonial law was not obliging 1708 C White *Serm* (MS) Yet the Second [Commandment] thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself is as necessary and obliging [1875 E White *Life Faith* (1878) 99 The all obliging commandment of the Supreme]

2 Of persons, their disposition, etc That confers or is willing to confer kindnesses, ready to do services or favours on others, kind, accommodating, complaisant, courteous, civil, accommodating

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Fromena* 86 You being the obliging I must consequently needs be the obliged one you 1665 Sir I Herbert *Trs* (1757) 305 Of the gentle and obliging Nature 1772 Miss Wilkes in *Wilkes's Corr* (1805) IV 102 My uncle Heat in was so obliging as to call here yesterday 1832 Mudie *Feathered Creation* II 1 The bird was clean and comfortable and the landlady civil and obliging 1850 Mrs Alexy *Heir Eng* xxiii V 81 Keppel had a sweet and obliging temper

b Of actions, words etc Courteous, civil polite, + gratifying, pleasing (*obs*)

1635 56 Cowley *Davideis* III 931 All that was done or said the Chief, Hope, Fears, His troubled Joys, and her obliging Tears 1652 Sir E. Nicholas in *Papers* (Camden 1923 His Majesty's gracious letter was not only in so wele me but very obliging 1733 Pluwood *Audacity* (1795) 193 The Endowments of her Mind were every way extraordinary and highly obliging 1781 Cowper *Lett* Wks 18,7 VI 67 My principal design is to thank you for your obliging present 1824 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* (1855) II vii 112 He spoke so me obliging words to Gen Coborn on the fact of gallantry he had displayed

Obli gingly, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an obliging manner, so as to oblige. **a.** In a binding manner, so as to impose obligation, so as to force or constrain **b** So as to confer a favour or gratification, courteously with kindly manner

1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 603 Torments, which by my resolution is so chiefly reserved for me 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Phil* I ii 23 The Resident carnival being chiefly suspended till the pala e was made ready to entertain him 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 897 Something unjust and unlawful which therefore cannot be obligingly comma ded by any authority whatsoever 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II viii 5 Nothing could be said more obligingly either in his words or manner 1868 C Bronte *Villette* xxx She obligingly consented to act as mediatrix.

Obli gingness. [f as prec + -ness.] The quality of being obliging **a** Binding quality or character of obligatoriness **b** Readiness to oblige by doing a service or favour, complaisance courtesy, kindness

1638 Jer Taylor (1651) *Holy Living* iii § 11 An unwillingness drawn upon us by importunities of sin or and of slighting vice. 1648 Eng Parliament &c *Articles* 12 These Declarations will remaine perpetuall witnesses against the validity the f or any other Acte to Imp. 1790 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Aug, She is also as happy when permitted to show her native obligingness 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* (1851) 56 She play'd with the greatest obligingness 1894 J H Ingram tr *Chas Nodier* This of his genuine

and accessibility is more rare in monarchical England than it is in republican America

Obligor (*ɒbligɔ·*) *Law* Also 6 7 -our, 8 eor *dɔ̄j.*) [f OBLIGE *v* + OR.] One who binds himself to another by contract, the person who gives a bond or obligation (Correlative with *obligee*)

1541 *Act* 33 *Hen* 8 *VIII*, c. 39 § 80 If any mannours be in the season and possession of persones, other then the Hight or obligours. 1574 1625 [see OBLIGEE 1] 1628 *Cons On Title* 212 If the Obligor or Lessor pay a lesser summe and the Obligee or Feoffee recieueth it, this is a good satisfaction 1755 MACKAY *Instruct* in [1] 56 We, Don J B Garavin &c principal Debtor and Obligor, and Don J B Molinari, as Security acknowledge that we owe to Dona M. del Duque, three Thousand Dollars 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 265 It was not a covenant that the counsellor should give his advice to the obligee, than to the obligor 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* xx (1880) 113 The obligor, in his indefinite purpose to pay had vanished

†b = OBLIGEE 1 *Obs rare*

1660 M. COKE *Instr Clerk* 7 Now here let any man see whether our Auth*r* does not make obedience to consist, on the obligors part, in conformity to a delegate and subordinate power of their own making

Obligulate (*pbli gulĕt*) *a bot* [see OB- 2] Applied to a ligulate floret of a composite flower, having the ligula on the inner instead of the outer side

1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Ob Ingulate*, CASSINI's term for a floret of a composite plant when there is a sulcus on the inner side, as in *Senecio*

+Obli gurate, *t Obs rare*—0 [irreg see next] 1683 COCKERAM *Obligurate* to spend in belly-cheere

+Obligure, *t Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *obligūrī re, f ob* (OB 1) + *ligurire* to be dainty, lick, lick up.] 1623 COCKERAM II. to Banquet, *Obligure*

Oblike, obs form of OBLIQUE *a*

†Oblima tion. *Obs rare* [n of action from next] Covering or stopping up with mud or slime, silting up

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Oblimation*, a dawbing or covering over with mud or soft clay 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc Nav* 1693 *Acc Harbours* destroy'd by Oblimation or Sullage

+Obli me, *t Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *oblimare* to cover with mud or slime, f *ob* (OB 1 b) + *limus* mud, slime.]

1623 COCKERAM *Oblime* to cover with clay

†Obliquangled, *a Obs rare*—1 form of *obliquangled*

1688 J. S *Fortification* 5 Obliquangled [Parallelograms] are such as have obtuse angles.

Obliquangular (*pblikwe ngiulăr*), *a* [f mod *obliquangul us* (f *obliqu us* OBLIQUE + *angulus* ANGLE) + -AR 1] Obliquе angled.

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 176 Hexedra of equal obliquangular sides. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos* 196 The rays of light in passing through obliquangular crystalline bodies follow different laws. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* xv *Obliquangulus* A quadrangular obliquangular prism

+Oblique ngulous, *a Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -OUS.] = prec.

1680 T. LAWSON *Nete into Treas* 33 The Terms and Terms of this Art, their Points, their Lines, Parralels Triangle, Rectangular, Obliquangulous [etc].

+Obliquate, *v Obs rare*—1 [ad L *obliquat us*, pa pple of *obliquare* see OBLIQUE 2] *obliquat us*, pa pple of *obliquare* see OBLIQUE 2] Having the sides twisted obliquely

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v 69 So that the stomach might be lesse obliquate or crooked

+Obliquate, *v Obs rare* [f I *obliquat* ppl stem of *obliquare* see OBLIQUE 2 and -ATE 1] *trans* To bend aside, twist obliquely

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 145 Shall these crooked rules obliquate those loyal maxims which are so strait in St. Paul? *a* 1693 MILLER *Serm* (1791) 128 They represent God's sanctity obliquated and refracted by reason of many irrelegate conceptions

+Obliqua tion. *Obs* [ad L. *obliquation em*, n of action f *obliquare* see prec] A bending aside or in an oblique direction, a twisting awry

a 1608 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 304 That some such obliquation of Religion hath hap ned 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Card Cyrus* iii. 56 The right and transverse fibres are decussated by the oblick fibres, and so must frame a Retiform Tite and Quincuncial Figure by their Obliquations 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 9 Obliquations or crooked ways 1822 T. TAYLOR *Apuleius* XI 271, I passed through the crowd with a gradual obliquation of my body

Oblique (*pblī k*, lōi k), *a* (*sb*) Also 5 oblyke, 5-7 -like, 7 licke [ad L *oblīqu us*, f *ob* prep + an element *liqu*, *like* (cf *lucus* bent upward cf F *oblique* (13–14th c. in Godef.)]

1 Having a slanting or sloping direction or position, declining from the upright or vertical, or from the horizontal, lying aslant, diverging from a given straight line or course

Oblique pharyngeal nerve see PHAR 2 1.

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 107 The ast upes ber [in so⁺the parte of Ethiopye] be oblike and contrarious [*ad obliqua et ferus contraria sunt vestigia*] to theyme whiche dwelle vnder that pole artike. 1603 B. JONSON *Sat I v Entertainm* She [Anna] fills the year And knits the oblique scarf that girts the sphere. 1660 BACON *Sylva* § 139 Hunter's Horns are sometimes made straight and not Oblique 1697 DAVDEN *Virg Georg* IV 420 Four Windows are contriv'd, that strike To the four Winds oppos'd their Beams oblique 1713 STEELE *Guardi* No. 20 P 2 The oblique glance with which hatred doth always see things 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xviii II 130 Advancing their whole wing of cavalry in an oblique line. 1842 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 193 If straight thy track, or if oblique [*rimes* strike, like]. Thou know'st not 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I ii 19 Mr. Shadow was oblique to the river 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Oblique Arch* also called a *skew-arch* 1880 A. J. HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* II 486/1 *Oblique Transp*, a cottage pianoforte the strings of which are disposed diagonally, instead of vertically as is usual in upright instruments.

b QUASI-*adv.* = OBLIQUELY 1

1667 MILTON *P L* x 671 They with labour push'd Oblique the Centric Globe 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1823) 88 If the column halts oblique to the new line the divisions will progressively wheel so as [etc]

2 Specific uses

a *Geom* Of a line, a plane figure, or surface Inclined at some angle other than a right angle Of an angle (less than two right angles) Either greater or less than a right angle Of a solid, as a cone, cylinder, or prism Having its axis not perpendicular to the plane of its base

Oblique hyperbola, a hyperbola the asymptotes of which are not at right angles to one another

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* III 2, Q.J. Of Solides called Prismats, there are two kindes the one directe or vpright the other oblique or declining, whose Parallelogrammes are obliquangled on their bases. 1656 BLUNDEVILE *Geom Epit* 4 An Obliq e Angle, is either Acute or Obtuse 1709 J. WARD *Introd Math* iv i (1734) 262 A Scalene, or Oblique Cone 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Oblique Planes*, in dialing are such as incline first to the zenith, or incline toward the horizon 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* VI i His Highness took the bottle at an oblique angle with the chamber 1837 BREWSTER *Newton* I 177 A position more or less oblique to the plane of the paper

b *Astron Oblique sphere*, the celestial or terrestrial sphere when its axis is oblique to the horizon of the place, which it is at any part of the earth's surface except the poles and the equator

Oblique ascension, *descension* see ASCENSION 3, DESCENSION 5 *Oblique horizon*, †*climate*, one which is oblique to the celestial equator

1593 *Calender of Shepherds* I ij They the qwych dwelys vnder plage, whos sperer the eqwynoxiall they haue they ryzon on oblyk. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* II (1636) 216 If it declein a lit le Southward then adde the ascensional difference into the right ascension, and the sum shall be the oblique ascension *Ibid* III i xxii 313 When is it said to be an oblique Horizon and therby to make an oblique Sphere? 1669 WORLIDGE *Dict Rust* (1675) In such Countries where the seasons and variations f weather more exactly followed the Celestial Configurations than in these more oblique Climates 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* I 223 In an Oblique Sphere where the Horizon cuts the Equator at oblique Angles, neither of them passes through the Poles of the other 1828 WEBSTER *Dict* s.v., *Oblique Ascension*, that described by the stars are inclined to the horizon whence this position of the sphere derives its name of oblique

c *Gram* Having a direction parallel neither to the long axis of the body or limb, nor to its transverse section, said esp of certain muscles, also of various lines, ridges, ligaments, etc

Oblique processes of the cerebellum = ZYGOMA 1 PROCESS.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 800 If each Muscle worke by it selfe, then the oblique descendent drawes the haunch ill iusely to his owne side the oblique ascendent leadeth the chest vnlouely to the Loines. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Card Cyrus* iii 55 Wherein according to common Anatomy the right and transverse fibres are decussated by the oblick fibres. 1704 MONRO *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 168 The two inferior oblique Processes f each Vertebra. 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 148/1 When the oblique muscles act together with force, they hold the head firmly against the hips and to the nasal side of the orbit

d *Bot* Of a leaf Having unequal sides, inequilateral see also quot 1776

1776 LEE *Introd Bot* (1788) 206 *Oblique*, when the base of the Leaf looks towards Heaven, and the Apex or Top towards the Horizon as in *Protea* and *Pedilaria* 1836 HOOKER *Brit Flora* 145 *Ulmus major* leaves ovato-acuminate very oblique at the base. 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 451 *Oblique* is applied to leaves where the portions on either side of the midrib are unequal, as in the Begonias.

e *Crystl* = MONOCLINED

1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 37 Crystals of the Oblique or Monoclinic System

f *Naut Oblique sailing* (see quots)

1706 PHILLIPS, *Oblique Sailing* (among Sea men) is when a Ship runs upon some Rhumb between any of the four Cardinal Points and makes an Oblique Angle with the Meridian 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1823) 104 *Oblique sailing* is the reduction of the position of the ship from the various courses made good, oblique to the meridian or parallel of latitude

g *Oblique perspective* see PERSPECTIVE

3 *fig* Not taking the straight or direct course to the end in view, not going straight to the point, indirectly stated or expressed, indirect

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 407 The office of a poete is to transmue thynges whiche be doen truly in to other similitudes in oblike figuraciones with pulcritude. 1600 SHAKS. *Tw & Cr* v 1. 60 The primatize Statue, and oblique Memento 1618 in Gutch *Coll Curr* II 427 His pleading Innocency was an oblique taxing of the Justice of the Realms upon him 1735 BP. INGHAM *On Parables* Ded (1738) 27, Innuendo's, and Parallels, and oblique Meanings. 1778 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 25 Apr., All censure of a man's self is oblique praise 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II iv vii 255 Good reasons existed for precluding the Governor from such oblique channels of gain 1878 MATTHEW ARNOLD *Mixed Ess* vi 134 The language of oblique and indirect expression 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud.* IV i IV 45 Oblique accusations were raised against him

b Of an end, etc. Indirectly aimed at, resulting or arising indirectly.

1598 FOX *Let to Gardiner* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) I App. xxvi 80 Wherby may arise oblique dammage or prejudice to the saie apostolique 1892 DRAYTON *Moses Fyve* iii Poems (1820) 453/2 For that the love we bear our friends Hath in it certain oblique ends. 1732 ADDISON *Whig Exam* No. 29 P 4 Not for any oblique Reason but purely for the sake of being Witty 1885–86 JAMIESON *N. & Literal*, This is only an oblique sense

4 Deviating from right conduct or thought, morally or mentally one-sided or perverse

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 85 All eit he follow an oblique and crooked opinion. 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II 182 Oblique regard to private interests doth subvert and over throw them [Republics]. 1779 JOHN. *Sermon* (1792) I. VII 128 There are persons to be found who grow rich and great by various oblique and scandalous ways. 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III. II § 80 (1855) II 464 It is seldom discus ed with all the temper and freedom from oblique views which the subject demands.

5 *Gram* **a** *Oblique case*, any case except the nominative and vocative (or sometimes, except the nominative, vocative, and accusative) see CASE *sb* 1 9. **b** Of speech or narration Put in a reported form, with consequent change of person and tense = INDIRECT 3 b. (I. *oratio obliqua*)

1530 PALSGR Introd 30 Pronownes have but two cases, nominatyve, & casatyve and oblique, as, *je me, moy*. a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* ii (Arb) 158 Salust [hath] *Multis ab hinc annis imperium penes nos fuisse*. I believe, the best Latin masters in England can scarse giue a good reule, why *quisque* the nominative case is so thrust vp amongest so many oblique cases. 1868 PHILLIPS [see *Oblique* 3 d]. 1879 MORRIS *Gram*, are most properly the Genitive, the Dative, and Ablative: however, some will have all Oblique but the Nominative. 1880 J. C. JEAFFRESON *Bk Doctors* II 11 We have adopted the oblique narration instead of his form which is the first person 1868 GLADSTONE *Jun Mundi* v (1870) 169 He is mentioned six times in oblique cases and five times in the nominative. 1880 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 382 There is scarcely a single oblique sentence throughout St. John's Gospel.

6 *Mus Oblique motion* see quots (Opp to *simular* and *contrary*)

1811 BUSBY *Dict* (ed 2) *Oblique Motion* that motion f the parts of a composition in which one voice or instrument repeats the same note while another ascending or descending, recedes from or approaches it 1875 OUSELEY *Harmony* 11 Oblique motion is when one part remains without moving while another ascends or descends

7 *Comb*, as *oblique-angled*, *-angular*, *leaved* adjs

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* II (1636) 119 If they have right sides such Triangles are either right angled Triangles or Obtuse angled Triangles. 1744 PARSONS in *Phil Trans* XLIII 26 An oblique angular Parallelogram. 1832 RICHARD-SON *Geol* V 88 An oblique-leaved species 1842 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* I ii 28 An ol lique leaved fig climbs the other trees.

8 absol as *sb* (usually elliptical)

1 An oblique muscle see A 2 c Also in I form *obliquus* (sc *musculus*, pl -i, as *obliquus* (*abdominis*) *ascendens*, *obliquus capitis inferior*, *obliquus oculi inferior*, etc.

1800 *Phil Trans* XC. 9 The oblique, the antagonist of the tensor muscle. 1858 *Penny Cycl* X 148/1 If the pupil be inclined either way to the nose or to the temple, the inferior oblique increases that inclination 1869 H. USSHER in *Eng Mech.* 10 Dec 295/1 A vertical or oblique motion (of the eye) is provided for by two muscles called obliques.

2 *Geom* An oblique figure see 2 a above

a 1668 SIR P. VERE *Comm* 124 A piece of ground stretched out in the form of a geometrical oblique or oblong

Oblique (*pblī k*, -lōi k), *v* [a. F *obliquer* to march in an oblique direction, transf., to make oblique, f *oblique* adj, cf L *obliqu āre*, trans, to make crooked, turn or bend aside, in med L. intr, to go aside or astray, It *obliquare* 'to crooke, to make crooked' (Florio).]

+1 *trans* To turn askew or in a sidelong direction *Obs*

1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* IV ii When her love-eye was fixed on me t other, her eye of duty, was finely obliqued

2 *intr* To advance obliquely or in a slanting direction, esp (*Mil*) by making a face to the right or left and then marching forward

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 104 The leader of the head division orders his second sub division Left incline March I on which it breaks obliques to the left 1797 ADJUTANT *Buchanan's Hist Scot* II xv 1 368 They gradually obliqued from the direct ascent 1857 MAYNE REID *Wan Trail* xiii, Savage and Seaton were now obliquing towards each other 1865 *Star* 3 Feb., General Curtis went into the assault under instructions from General Ames to oblique to the right

b Of a line, etc To slant or slope at an angle

1824 SCOTT *Redg* xi, He achieved a communication with his plate by projecting his person towards it in a line which obliqued from the bottom of his spine

Obliquely (*pblī kli*) *adv* [f OBLIQUE *a* + -LY 2] In an oblique manner

1 In a slanting or sidelong direction or position, with deviation from the straight line or direct course, diagonally, or so as to make an oblique angle; aslant, slantwise

1571 [see OBLIQUE *a* 2 a] 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III i xxxii (1636) 340 According as any portion of the Ecliptique runeth or setteth rightly or obliquely 1615 [see OBLIQUE *a* 2 c] 1694 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* I iv 23 The beames of the Sunne comming obliquly or sideway 1660 R. COKE

Justice Vind to The nearer the radii are reflected to right angles, the hotter it is and the more obliquely they are reflected, the colder it is. 1795 Pore *Odyss* IX 441 His neck obliquely o'er his shoulders hung. 1880 TENNANT *Lotus* I xvii. 120 Ramsay and myself crossed the mountains obliquely

2. *fig.* In a way that is not direct or straight forward; by suggestion or implication; indirectly, with deviation from the point; † evasively, not straightforwardly, dishonestly, unfairly *(obs.)*

1602 Sir W Raleigh *Defence* 181 The scripture worketh in vs faith, not obliquely hoouerly and ambiguously 1646 Trapp *Comm John* iv 20 They answer obliquely and over warily 1775 Burke *Let to Sh Cheere* Corr 1844 I 291, I shall think myself happy, if the subject of my defence may be obliquely and accidentally the means of indeceiving you. 1878 'Quiz *Grand Heathens Argt* In fact, the reader, very likely, Will find some truths, tho' told obliquely 1881 H James *Portr Lady* xxi, They approached each other obliquely, as it were and they addressed each other by implication.

b In or by oblique oration. (See Oblique *a* 5 b)

1864 L. Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 3) I 415 When a quotation is brought in obliquely after a comma, a capital is unnecessary

Obli queness. [f Oblique *a* + -ness.] The quality of being oblique or slanting, obliquity.

1811 Cotton, *Bustorniana*, 109, Impertinence, obliqueness, or obliquity 1727 in Bailey vol II 1755 in Johnson 1869 *Daily News* 1 July, Windows of aggravating oblique ness, which prevent your seeing object in them properly. 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 288 Controversies marked by obliqueness, evasiveness, a shiftiness of issue

† Obliquiangular, obs var Obliquangular 1656 Gyllibrand *Profit Math Magic Needle* 12 The obliquiangular spharicall Triangle.

† Obli·quid, *ppl a* Obs [app for *obliqued* from Obliquev cf Obliquate *a*] Directed obliquely 1599 Spenser *F Q* viii vii 54 That virtue is checked and changed from his nature trew, By others opposition : or obliquid view

† Obliquie, *? a* Prob a misprint for *oblique* 1607 Shake *Timon* iv iii 18 All a oth is pue *(later ed?* All is oblique) There s nothing leuell in our cursed Natures But direct villanie

Obliquitous (əblɪ kwɪtəs), *a* [f Oblique + -ous cf *felicitous, iniquitous*] Characterized by obliquity, morally or mentally perverse

1864 S. P Day in *Athenæum* 7 May, Morally obliquitous to the distinction of *meum* and *tuum* 1884 Ruskin *Art of Eng* iv 136 They will not be disposed to ascribe to the obliquitous state of simplicity of mind

Obliquity (əblɪ kwɪtɪ) [a F *obliquité* Oresme 14th c), ad. L. *obliquitat em*, n of quality f *oblqu us* see Oblique and -ity]

1 The quality of being oblique, inclination at other than a right angle to any straight line or plane; degree or extent of such inclination

Obliquity of the ecliptick the inclination of the plane of the ecliptic to that of the equator

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 248 A thyrde diuersity is the obliquitie of the Horizonte 1623 N Carpenter *Geog Del* i v (1635) 114 By reason of the obliquity of the Ecliptick line 1667 Milton *P L* viii 132 Several Spheres Mov'd contrarie with thwart obliquities 1747 Liskeyd *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 3 The Stream of the Tide will pass thro the Arches without any sen sible Obliquity 1796 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II xv 161 The rays undergo no alteration because they have no obliquity of incidence. 1872 Darwin *Descn Man* II xix 244 The obliquity of the Ecliptic is proper to the Chinese and Japanese, is exaggerated in their pictures.

b *Bot* Of a leaf Inequilateral quality

1870 Oliver *Flora Bot* II 152 Observe the obliquity of the base of the leaf black characteristic of the l me

2 *fig* Divergence from moral rectitude, sound thinking, or right practice, moral or mental perversity or aberration, an instance of this, a delinquency, a fault, an error

1540 Hoccleve *Jonathas* Moral, By the tyng hat is rowne We shul vnderstande feith which is rowne, withouten obliquites or crookidnesse. 1551 Cranmer *Answ Gardiner* i (Parker Soc) I 19 Your book is so full of crafts, sleights, shifts, obliquities and manifest untruths. 1607 Donne *Serm* xxvii. 283 The perversnesse and obliquity of my will 1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I viii, A most unaccountable obliquity, (as he call'd it) in my manner of setting up my top, and justifying the principles upon which I had done it. 1844 Gladstone *Glean* V xxxvi 109 Mr Ward evinces the same thorough one-sidedness and obliquity of judgment.

† 3 Deviation from any rule or order *rare*

1646 H Lawrence *Comm Angels* 89 Let us, therefore, learne the rule from the obliquity, as well as the obliquity from the rule. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 127 P 3 For the greater part deviate at first into slight obliquities

† 4. Deviation from directness in action, conduct or speech, a way or method that is not direct or straightforward *Obs*

a 1629 Fotherby *Atheom.* I xii § 8 (1629) 135 We may behold, even in the Atheats, by a kinde of obliquity, diuers manifest foote-steppes, and acknowledgements of a Diuinity 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 149 P 9 The insolence of bene faction terminates not in negative rudeness or obliquities of insult. I am often told in express terms of the miseries from which charity has snatched me 1828 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II iv 334 The obliquities of Eastern negotiation wore out the temper of Lally.

† 5 *Gram.* Case-inflexion, declension. *Obs*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* iv vi. 446 Tis capable of that kind of Obliquity by prefixing Prepositions, which is commonly stilled variation by Cases

Obliquo-, comb form of I *obliqu us* Oblique *a* = obliquely, oblique and — (see -o *suffix*) 1859 Dana *Crust* II 866 Palm oblique transverse, and having a tooth near base of finger

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Oblis(e, -lis e)h, -liss, obs forms of Oblique

Oblisk, obs variant of Obelisk

† Oblite, *ppl a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L. *oblit us* pa pple of *oblinere* see Oblite *v* 2] Dim, as if partly blotted out, indistinct, obscure

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II v 132 But obscure and oblite mention is made of those water works

† Obli te, *v*^{1} *Obs* Also **oblight** [f I *oblit*, ppl stem of *oblivisci* 2 to forget] To forget

1597 *Richard Whitt* in Surtees 64 I am, by reason of his lye after for obtained thereto a new altare clothe 1560 Parry *Cambyses* in *Hazl Dodsley* IV 238 Then thought I light on a present given

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1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Distp* 282 A little bottle oblited with wax

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1 Blotted out, effaced, cancelled, obliterated Now only *poet* & Construed as *pa pple*

1611 Bible *Hist Rechabites* (1840) 16 Included that all those greevances be obliterate and buried 1613 Jackson *Creed* II xvii § 1 The Prints of Moses footsteps, almost obliterate and worne away by the foretoth and negligence of former times. 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II II. iii xi, A name through time almost obliterate. 1834 Lo Hou itron *Mem Pepys Scotland Grace* (1841) 97 Hasty w records a time (though in the splendour of the after light Nearly obliterate

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2 *Ent* (See quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 202 *Obliterate* when the borders of the wings run into the general ground colour and when elevations and depressions, &c. are so little raised or sunk from the general surface, as to be almost erased

† Obli terate, (əblɪ tərēt), *v* [f I *oblit us* pa pple of *oblit(t)erare* to strike or blot out, erase, blot out of remembrance (rare in lit sense), f *ob* (Ob- I b) + *lit(t)era* anything written, a letter Cf F *oblitérer* (15 16th c)]

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b To cause to disappear, to efface (anything visible or perceived by the senses)

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2 To efface, wipe out (a mental impression, memory, or feeling), to do away the remembrance or sense of, to do away with, destroy (qualities, characteristics, etc.)

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Oblivion (əblɪ vɪən), *sb* [a OF *oblivion* (c 1245 in Godef), ad I *oblivion em* forgetful ness, state of being forgotten f vb stem *oblivi*, found in inceptive deponent *oblīt isci* to forget f *ob-* (Ob- I b) + *livi-* cf *livēre* to be black and blue, *livid us* black and blue, dark]

1. The state or fact of forgetting or having for gotten, forgetfulness.

1390 Gower *Conf* II 23 Which Ring bar of Oblivion The name 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 197 There be sper q welles also of whom son inducethe memory that other children 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV iii, Make us drinke Lethe by your quaint conceipts That for two daies oblivion smother greefe 1770 Goldsmith *Des Vill* 242 Thither no more the peasant shall repair To sweet oblivion of his daily care. 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* I iv (1875) 24 Your soul had become deaf in sleep s oblivion

b Forgetfulness as resulting from inattention or carelessness, heedlessness, disregard

1470 G Ashby *Policy Prince* 637 Take this less n to moon oblivion 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 80b Thy oblivion or forgetyng of my welfe. 1700 Dryden (J) Among our crimes oblivion may be set But tis our kings perfection to forget 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* ii (1872) 23 The deep oblivion of the Law of Right and Wrong is by no means beaut ful 1895 *Forum* (N Y) Feb 674 Oblivion of this fact is the root of the wasteful opposition to person labor and imported labor

c Intentional overlooking, esp of political offences *Act or Bill of Oblivion* an act or bill granting a general pardon for political offences

In *Anglo Ind* the term is specifically applied to the Acts of 1660 and 1690, exempting those who had taken arms against Charles II and William III respectively from the penal consequences of their former deeds

1812 North *Plutarch Through* 1233 It was thus no oblivion should be called in question for the acts that were past called Amnestia, or law of oblivion 1847 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II 449 The Armes were to be disbanded an Act of Oblivion passed 1654 tr *Scaliger's Cerm Pol* 98 The oblivion of injuries is an Act every way as noble as revenge 1793 Burke *Rem Pol & Affairs* Wks. 1842 I 633 A valuable friend asked me what I thought of acts of general indemnity and oblivion as a means of settling France 1804 Wellington *Gen Disp* (1837) III 440 There shall be a mutual oblivion and pardon of all injuries on both sides. 1865 Mackay *Hist Eng* xiii III 398 William expressed his hope that a full of general pardon and oblivion would be presented for his sanction

2 The state or condition of being forgotten (Hence many phrases and fig expressions.)

c 1425 Lydg. *Test xxxv* 3 Of whom I our names shalbe put to oblyvyon 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 2 To Throwyn it [a book] in the angle of oblyvyoun 1548 Hall *Chron. Pref* (1809) 6 Buried in the poke of oblivion. 1555 Eden *Decades* Ded. (Arb) 63 Drowned in the whirlepoole of oblivion. 1594 Shake *Rich III* III. vii. 129 The swallowing Gulfe Of darke Forgetfulnesse and deepe Oblivion 1597 Evelyn *Numism* Introd 2 Men have sought Immortality and Freedom from Oblivion by Marbles Statues, Trophies. 1599 *Sanford Ecclus* 16 A good name shall ought to have been buried in oblivion 1810 D Stewart *Philos Ess* III 137 In England this doctrine has sunk into complete oblivion 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 38 Let him pass into the garret of oblivion, where many things as good or better, are piled away

†b. *transf* A thing forgotten *Obs*

1598 Yong *Diana* 55 Methinks change from that they were to bee, Oblivions doe reuiue againe.

3 *attrib*, as *oblivion point, power*

1805 Dr Kenn *Mist hr* I 1 To lower himself to oblivion point 1877 Macm *Mr Isaacs* vii. 90 If first convictions are suffered to die away the world's oblivion power does its work

Hence **† Oblivion** *v Obs* to put into oblivion,

Obli'vionist, one who holds a theory of oblivion

1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 210 I wish there were an act to oblivion all these things. 1878 T Vincent *Mount* 2 The oblivionists do not clearly see the whole truth here

Obli'vionize, *v* [f Oblivion *sb* + -ize.] *trans* To consign to oblivion

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 46 Let thy leepe entring Thief oblivionize their memories. 1603 Dekker *Gentl* (Shaks. Soc.) 27, I will oblivionize my love to the Welsh widow 1790 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 30 May I am perpetually preparing myself for preserving his thoughts about me oblivionized 1892 *Echo* 2 Apr 2/1 A request may be represented or obliviousised by leaders of the Opposition.

Oblivious (ǒbli·viəs), *a* [ad I *oblivios-us* forgetful producing forgetfulness: f *oblivion em* or *oblivium* Oblivion see -ous]

1 That forgets or is given to forgetting forget ful, unmindful Const *of*

a 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl) 866 Be ware ob lyvyous of ny doctrine. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 430 Gods memory is not so oblivious, that can so soon forget the covenaunt. 1597 I Kay *2nd Let I Reas Cir* 213 (Seager) What shall we say to such an oblivious auth 1780 Bisset *Econ Ref* Wks. III 261 The most careful and oblivious and drowsy exchequer 1820 Lyndall *Gla. Ass.* 107 Happily for him he was soon oblivious of this

***** *Errors* Unconscious; Unmindful *or to*

[See *Daily News* 28 Apr 1890 6/6]

a 1802 Buckle (*Cent's* (1869) III v 341 He was so little given to observation as to be free from the oblivious of what was passing around him. 1880 Mrs Forrester *Rose & Lily* I 74 The oblivousness of lovers to anything but themselves is truly amusing.]

2. Of or pertaining to forgetfulness, attended by or associated with oblivion

1563 B. Googe *Eclogs* (Arb) 74 In deepe oblivious grounde 1605 Shake. *Macb* v iii 43 Some sweet Oblivious Antidote 1667 Milton *P L* x 606 Before let me thank you for your faithful friends, I'm thus astonisht on th oblivio is Pool? 1704 Mrs Piozzi *Synon.* II 306 A full but gentle river glides slowly into a dark oblivious lake 1818 Jane Eyre I *My relations*, Consigned to the oblivious lumber room.

†3 Forgotten *Obs rare*

1535-6 in *Southwell Visit* (1891) 140 Item I geve to Sr James lee, vicar of cauntone, for oblivious tithes and other his mysf 1813 H & J Smith *Rej Addr Cui B* 81 His life a flash, his memory a dream Oblivious down the drops in Lethe's stream.

Obli'viously, *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2] In an oblivious manner, forgetfully, with oblivion

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Arch III* 29 Obliviouslie forgettynge and littell consydering, that (etc.) 1823] Taylor (Water P) *Hist* (1630) II 243/2 What great pity was it that the memories of them [Pharaoh's chariots] had not been so obliviously swallowed in that Egyptian downfall 1812 *Examiner* 11 May 298/1 Before the public act so obliviously by past sacrifices of blood and treasure 1870 *Lyon Standard* 29 Oct Those who are so obliviously generous to France in the hour of her misfortunes.

Obli'viousness. [f. as prec + -ness] The state or quality of being oblivious; forgetfulness

1533 Frith *Answ Bp Rochester* Wks. (1829) 185 I wonder what obliviousness is come upon him. 1540 Boorde *Dyetary* viii. (1870) 244 Immoderate sleepe inclineth and causeth obliyyousnes. 1727 in Bailey vol. II 1850 Merivale *Hist Rome Emp* (1865) VI I 147 This imputation of extraordinary weakness and obliviousness 1887 T. Hardy *Woodlanders* vii 49 Memories revived after an interval of obliviousness

Obliviscence (ǒblivi·sĕns). [f L *obliviscent-em* pr pple of *oblivisci* to forget see -ence, and cf obs *oblivisciune* (*c* 1420)] The fact of forgetting or state of having forgotten, forgetfulness

1774 *Vet Hist* II 180 [A] 1705 He had returned to life with a total oblivion of every past transaction 1832 *Boston Herald* 29 Mar 3/6 It would take a volume to record his obliviscence 1877 Jas Ness in *Mind* VI 108 His mind has probably a fee out the facts and rejected the unimportant ones by the law of oblivisence

‖ Oblivium. *Obs* [I *oblivium = oblivio* oblivi n] = Oblivi n forgetfulnis as

1699 Freind *Ac Eur* 1 54 [Parsley] was of old we read never brought to the Table at all, as related to *Oliv ium* and the *Defunct*

† O'blivy. *Obs* [ad I *oblivium* see prec (Lerh rcfush from OF *oubli, oublie*:] Oblivion

c 1475 *Partenay* 2878 Of me ne pensez mais en oblivy put ne 1503 Dan *Pastyme* Prol 4 Lethe, Cochite the waters of oblyvy. 1550 J Coke *Jus. v Inr. Pr. alde* (1725 187) 56 Who ought not to be put in Thyne

† O blocate, *v Obs rare*—[f I *ob lo at*, ppl stem of (post cl.) *oblocāre*, f *ob* (Ob I a) + *locare* to let out on hire see Locate] *trans* To let out on hire So † Obloca tion

1623 Cockeram *Oli cate*, to set out to hire. *Obfocation*, a setting or letting out.

† Obloca tion. *Obs* [a Ol *ofocution* (1352 in Godef ad Inte L. *obfocution em* contradiction, n of action f I *obloqui* see Obloquy]

1 Evil speaking, obloquy, slander

1432-50 tr *Higden* (R D) VI 73 The kynge askede leiofferson be prouinces that he wolde not vse obloc cion fter that in that parte *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xli 111 For be loue of god be ouest to suffe e all binges wrongeo blocutions & reprehensions. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 93 Preuy backbytynge is whan one secretely speketh obloc.yon or euyll of theyr neyghbour 1731 Bailey (Fol.), *Obfocution*, obloquy ill Report

2 Bad locution or utterance, bad delivery

c 1450 *Cov Myst* viii (Shaks Soc) 70 Crist conseve the peynes we here pleasid be the temptacion and Of here sentens to be seyd mote be sad and sure, And that non obloucy n make this matere obscure

† Obloc tor. *Obs* Also ? quutor [a L *obfector*, -*quitor*, agent n f *obloqui* see Obloquy] A gainsayer, contradictor, a detractor, slanderer

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* xxii 147 To stop the mouthe of all carping obloquitors. 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

Oblong (ǒblŏŋ) *a* and *sb* [ad L *oblong us* (subsequent long, longish, diner) oblong, f *ob* + *longus* Long *adj*] f *oblong* (Cotgr)

The exact force of the prefix in *oblongus* is obscure there is no analogous word in Latin]

A. *adj* **1.** Elongated in one direction (usually as a deviation from an exact square or circular form), having the chief axis considerably longer than the transverse diameter, *spec* in *Geom*, Rectangular with the adjacent sides unequal

c 1400 *Pallad on H* xii 1098 Make pipis The cellis square oblonge as it is breede As I sey in the ensuynge 1612 Cotgr. *Oblong*, oblong somewhat long. 1697 tr Dan Fal *Dying Pers* 4 The Bed is shape like little brown bowing of 1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* ii 119 Like the Egyptians the Ancients were different from being framed of long 1706 Phillips *Oblong* or 4 Figure, inclining to long longish, or somewhat long 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 328 The egg should round when in the body, but become much more oblong than those of fowls, upon being excluded 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* lvi, An antient wall with towers, forming a kind of oblong square 1806 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) Suppl II 758/1 *Oblong spheroid* is formed by an ellipse revolved about its longer or transverse axis, in contradistinction from the *oblate spheroid*, formed by the revolution of the *Encycl Pkye Sc* xii (1849) 104 The waters thus attracted by the moon would assume the form of an oblong spheroid 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* iii. 24 The ice was in shape an oblong cube.

b *Bot* and *Zool* (See quots)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf Oblong Leaf*, one the length of wh ch is many times equal to its breadth and the extremities of which are both narrow to form segments *Circles* 1776 J Lee *Introd Bot* Explan Terms *Folium oblongum* oblong twice the Length of its Breadth 1828 Rayner & Sp *Botanol* IV 261 *Oblong*, having the longitudinal diameter more than twice the length of the transverse and the ends varying or rounded 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers & Fl Life Oblong & ovalia* Frond lanceolate or oblong pinnate hairy beneath

c Of a sheet of paper, page, book, picture, panel, passage stamp, etc. Rectangular with the breadth greater than the height as an *oblong octavo*, opposed to an *ordinary* or *upright octavo*

1888 in Jacobi *Printers' Vocab* 89 1898 *Regan Paul's List of Publications* Sizes of Books the breadth being greater than the height—the size is described as 'oblong 8vo.,' 'oblong 4to. &c

†2 *fig* Disproportionately long, drawn out *Obs nonce use*

1642 P Baiys *Oratio Dom* 12 Their prayers are oblong and tedious for they are sometimes three houres long

3 *Comb.* (*Bot*) in definitions of form, implying an oblong modification of another shape, as *oblong acuminate, -cordate, elliptic -hastate, ovate, -wedgeshaped* etc, adjs. also *oblong leaved* adj

1769 Ellis in *Phil Trans* LIX 179 *note*, Little oblong oval seed vessels 1776-96 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) III 238 Leafs obtusely oval, or oblong wedgeah ped 1820-36 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 630 The three sp cies inclusa used officinally the lance leaved heart leaved and oblong leaved 1847 W. B. Steele *Field Bot* 9 Lower leaves oblong lanceolate *Ibid* 196 Fruit oblong bovate *Ibid* 199 Fruit patent oblong acuminate. *Ibid* 1 Barren spikes oblong cylindrical 1870 Hooker *Stud Horn* 34 Radical leaves oblong rhomboid or ovate not cordate *Ibid* 108 Leaves oblong-cordate. *Ibid* 316 Leaves in re oblong basiate *Ibid* 333 Spikes oblong pyramidal

B *sb* An oblong figure, or something having an oblong form, *spec* in *Geom*, A rectangle of greater length than breadth

a 1668 Sir P Verr *Comm* 124 Stretched out in the form of a geometrical oblique or oblong. 1694 H More *Myst Iniq* xvii 60 Stoop to divide clay or dirt into squares or oblongs. 1789 M Cutler in *Life Jrnls & Corr* 1888 I 130 Were the ends increased I should prefer changing to a square 1849 Grote *Greece* II lxx (1860) VI 256 Xenophon then moved that the march should be in a hollow oblong with the baggage in the centre 1890 Proctor *Other Worlds* iv 38 Each image is said also be a horizontally placed oblong.

Hence **Oblongness** *rare*—

1727 Bailey vol. II *Oblongness* oblong Form or the being of the Form of a long Square.

Oblongatal (ǒblŏŋgē·tăl), *a* [f mod L. *oblongat us* (as in *medulla oblongata*), pa. pple of *oblongāre* to prolong, f L. *oblongus* Oblong + -al] Of or pertaining to the medulla oblongata, the hindmost segment of the brain

1885 A. H. Buck *Handbk Med Sc* VIII 124 *Funiculus gracilis* the oblongatal continuation of the myelic dorsomesal column

Oblongated (ǒ blŏŋgē·tĕd), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ed 1] Prolonged, in *oblongated marrow*, the medulla oblongata

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) III 2 The cerebrum or brain, properly so called, the cerebellet or little brain, and the oblongated marrow

Oblongish, *p* (ǒ blŏŋgĭ), *a rare* [f Oblong *a* + -ish] Somewhat oblong

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Orange Trees* vi 12 Though they sometimes make little Round ones, and other [cases for trees] Oblongish 1750 tr *Leonardus Mirr Stones* 73 A round oblongish figure of the figures of a muffling nut 1766 *Families of Plants* 178 Anthers oblongish

Oblongitude (ǒblŏ·ngĭtiūd) *rare* [f Oblong after *longitude*] Oblong form Hence **Oblongitu dinal** *a*, having an oblong form

1730 Fuz. Carter tr *Algarotti on Newton's Theory* (1742) II 206 Theory of the oblongitudinal figure of the solar Image. 1892 *Ath Head* 1 Oct 4/3 Mr Gladstone is not in the view of an oblong tudinal segment of the correspondent vinformant described the Premier s situation

O blongly, *adv rare* [f. Oblong *a* + -ly 2] In an oblong manner or form

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet Pref* I like a Ball of wax oblongly spread *a* 1742 Cheyne (J.), Had the globe been either spherical or oblongly spheroidical

Oblo ngo-, used in *Bot* as combining form of *oblong* adj in sense 'with oblong extension' = Oblong *a* 3, as *oblongo cylindrical, elliptic, fusiform, lanceolate, ovoid* adjs

1775 W Jenkinson *Descr Br Pl* Gloss., *Oblongo-ovate* partly oblong, but rather more of an ovate 1846 Babington in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No. 14 191 The sporidia are regularly oblongo elliptic 1847 W E. Steele *Field Bot* 149 Leaves oblongo lanceolate 1871 Feighton *Lichen Flora* 37 Oblong or oblongo-ovoid

Oblo quial, *a rare* [f as next + al cf *colloquial*] Of or pertaining to obloquy

1790 J Williams *Sheridaniad* 24 Obloquial arrows seldom miss around But from that quiver Heaven hangs—behind

Obloquious (ǒblō·u kwĭəs), *a rare*. [f L *obloqui us* Obloquy + -ous] Characterized by obloquy or evil-speaking, bringing reproach or disgrace

1821 Coleb *Mendicant*, reproachful, detractive, obloquious. *a* 1838 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 16 Emulations which are apt to rise and vent in obloquious acrimony 1898 Peyer *Acc E Indies & P* 139 After many obloquious salutes she put this Affront on him

† Oblo'quity. *Obs rare* [irreg f L *obloqui* or *obloquium* (see next) + -ty] Opposition or contradiction in speech or writing.

1660 Brekt tr *Sarpi's Hist Counc Trent* viii 792 To doe it by way of narration, or by obliquity (*later edd* oblo] of words. 1664 P Witt *Repl Fisher* 363 A fine sentence cannot escape these Critickes, if it appeare obliquitie, or antipathie to their inueterate forgeries.

Obloquy (ǒ blŏkwĭ) Also 5–6 **obloqui, lyquy, 5 bloque, loqui, ye, 6–7 obloquie** [ad late I *obloqui us* contradiction, f *obloqui* to speak against, gainsay, contradict, f *ob-* (Ob- 1 b) + *loqui* to speak (The early spelling *obliq-* may have arisen through confusion with *oblique*)]

1 Evil-speaking directed against a person or thing, abuse, detraction, calumny, slander. † For merly also with *an* and *pl*; An abusive or calumnious speech or utterance (*obs*)

1460 Capgrave *Chron.* 281 In this tyme cam oute a bulle whech revokid alle the graces that had be graunted of whech ros mech slaundir and obliqui ageyn the Chirch 1500 Ayenbite of *Inwit* 61 Thre manere of vuls Infyrmytes & in turye, obliquyes & repreues these thynges helpe to purchen vertues. 1592 Shake. *3 Hen. VI*, II v 49 He did vpbraid me with my Fathers death; Which obloquie set barres before my tongue 1673 *True Worth God* p 11 I shall not

much concern my self with the obloquies of such men 1977 WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 375 It would be a prudent perhaps not to expose himself again to the obloquy of his detractors. 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng.* VIII. (1880) 137 They had to bold their convictions in the face of obloquy opposition

b Abuse or detraction as it affects the person spoken against, the condition of being spoken against; evil fame, bad repute; reproach, disgrace 1469 *Paston Lett* II 38 They that be alnat yow be in obloquy of all men 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 618 All was ruled by the quene & her counsayll to the great maugre & obloyny of the quene. 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 767 From the great obloquy that he was in so late before, he was in so great trust that . . he was made [etc.] 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV iii, I'le just revenge Upon the author of thy obloquies. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Rcb* VIII § 337 And undergo the perpetual obloquy of having lost a Kingdom

†2 *transf.* A cause, occasion, or object of detraction or reproach, a reproach, a disgrace. *Obs*

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* 30 To shew what an obloquie these impudent incubies are vnto Art 1602 SHAKS *All's Wellw* II 44 An honour longing to our house, Which were the greatest obloquie i the world, In me to loose. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II. iii. (1651) 356, I have been .. arraigned and condemned, I am a common obloquy

† Obluctation. *Obs* [ad late L. *obluctātion-em*, n of action f. L. *obluctārī*, f. *ob* (OB- I b) + *luctārī* to wrestle, struggle] Striving or struggling against something; resistance, opposition.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 400 These muscles partly by yeelding and guiuing ground, partly by obluctation or opposition do secure the Membrane from being torne. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I. xii. § 2 (1622) 125 To vse that vrtuthcall obluctation and facing out of the matter

Obly(e, -lys, Oblyke, obs. ff OBLIGE, OBLIQUE

† Obmiss, *v. Obs rare.* In 5 **obmysse,** 6 **obmyse** [f L. *obmiss-* past participial stem of *obmittĕre*, to OMIT] = next.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXVIII. 110 To haue obmysse fir to dyscute som of the condycyons and euyll operacyons of the cursed prosetyque said K. COLLAND *Gallyen & Terapeut* 2 E iv, Where they haue estemed that it shulde be superflue to recyte, they haue obmysed, and left some

† Obmit, *v. Obs rare.* [ad L. *obmittĕre* see prec.] *trans.* To leave out omit

1541 R COPLAND *Calyon's Terapeut* 2 E iv, Obmyttyng and leauyng the seconde 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* XX 173 The whyche I haue better to obmyt, and to leue vnwryten 1684 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 107 To continue these words, writing [etc.] Speaking to be Obmitted

† Obmurmura·tion, *Obs* [ad L. *obmurmuratio-em*, n. of action from *obmurmurāre* to murmur against, f. *ob-* (OB- I b) + *murmurāre* to MURMUR] A murmuring against something So

† Obmu rmuring *vbl sb* [f **obmurmurus* vb]

1604 TOOKER *Jubrique Ch* 120 Their envie and obmurmuration 1640 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II. v. Maugre all th obmurmurings of sense 1648 *Philos Wks* (1662) *Myst* 26 Religious men breake out of the way of truth with the resitency and obmurmuration of their judgements and consciences.

Obmutescence (pbmiute sĕns) [f I *obmūtĕsc-ĕre* to become dumb or mute (f *ob* (OB- I b) + *mūtĕscĕre* to grow mute) + -ENCE] A becoming (wilfully) mute, speechless, or dumb, the action of obmutescing, remaining mute

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III viii 122 A vehement fear which naturally produceth obmutescence 1794 PALEY *Evid* II. ix. (1817) 59 The obmutescence, the gloom and mortification of religious orders. 1819 *Blackw Mag* XXII 488 Subject to habitual and invincible obmutescence.

So **Obmute scent** *a.*, remaining mute

1876 G MERRITT *Romeo & Juliet* 61 [He] pum melled the obmutescent mass, to the confusion of a con celvable epi

Obnebulate (pbne biulĕit), *v rare* [f OB- I c + L *nēbula* mist, fog + -ATE 3] = CIRCUMBILATE 2 *trans* To obscure as with a mist, to befog, cloud, *c* 1540 BOORDE *The boke of the Lerne* C iij b, It doth obfuske and doth obnebulat the memorie 1547 — *Brev Health* CXL 72 b, Colde reume . . doth obnebulate the memorie

1834 H O BRIEN *R Tower's Trel.* 250 his punctilious wis their regard to euphony, they scrupled not to cancel, or other wise obnebulate the essential letters of the primitive words

† Obnexion *Obs rare*—0 [n of action f L. *obnectĕre*, f. *ob-* (OB- I a) + *nectĕre* to tie]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Obnexion*, a fast knitting, as in marriage.

† Obni·xely, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f after L. *obnixē* adv, strenuously (f *obnix-us*, pa pple of *obnītī* to struggle or strive against) see -LY 2] Earnestly, strenuously

1642 E CODRINGTON *Let to Sir E Dering* 24 May in *Procin Kent* (Camden) 90 Most humbly and most obnixely I must beseech both them and you.

† Obni·xiously, *adv Obs rare*—1. [irreg f L *obnixē* (see prec.) + -OUS + -LY 2] = prec

1652 LITGOW *Trav* x 450 At the sight of each new Monie [they] bequeath their Cattell to her protection, obnixiously imploring the pale Lady of the night, that shee will leaue their Bestiall in as good plight, as shee found them.

Obnounce (pbnau ns), *v Rom. Antiq* [ad L. *obnuntiāre*, f. *ob-* (OB- I b) + *nuntiāre* to tell] *intr.* Of a Roman magistrate: To announce an unfavourable omen (and thus prevent, stop, or render void, some public transaction).

1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I vi 424 Milo was always at hand to inhibit his proceedings by *obnouncing*, as it was called, or declaring that he was taking the auspices on that day 1823 MANNAH *Rom. Ants* (1867) 206 The people offered him his colleague in vain obnouncing the provinces f the Cisalpine and Illyricum

Obnoxiety (pbnpksəi ĕti) *rare* [f L *obnoxius* OBNOXIOUS + -ETY see ITY.] The state of being obnoxious or liable *to* something, liability

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Obnoxiety*, or noxiousness liable next to danger punishment, or to the lash 1839 J ROGERS *Antipop Biog* (1840) 384 Their obnoxiety and liability

Obnoxious (pbnp·kʃəs), *a.* [f L. *obnoxius* us, *obnoxius* ex exposed to harm, subject, liable, f *ob* (OB- I a, b) + *noxa* hurt, injury, cf *noxius* hurtful, injurious, NOXIOUS]

I. Exposed to (actual or possible) harm, subject or liable to injury or evil of any kind

a. With *to* Liable, subject, exposed, open *(to* anything harmful, or undesirable, also, by extension, *to* any kind of influence or agency) Formerly the prevailing use, now less frequent than 6

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxxi § 13 Whom they would make obnoxious to what punishment themselves list 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II. iii. 14 The fourth sort be set on other sometimes to it [melancholy] 1658 EVELYN *Fr Hort* (1659) 93 Cover them with fern or straw & secure them from the frosts 1665 — *Diary* (1818) I 210 We are obnoxious. 1693 *Nature Seipt Sect* XIII. 75 Being thus obnoxious to fallacy in our apprehensions 1822 BYRON *Hist of War* Cassell 208 II e wn of Mansoul now lies obnoxious to its foes 1722 ADDISON *Spect* No 441 P 2 We are obnoxious to so many Dangers 1754 SHERLOCK (1759) I 145 They render themselves obnoxious to the Justice of God 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XIV xiv, That corporeal shape alike to pain Obnoxious as to pleasure. 1840 GROTE *Greece* II iv (1869) IV 565 Obnoxious to general dislike 1891 *Law Times Rep* XCI 406/2 A similar case and is obnoxious to similar criticism

†b With *of* Liable *Obs*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 118 Our corruption now is more obnoxious and apter to admitte and inuite such poysonous ingredients. 1643 ASP WILLIAMS *Let in* Carte *C J* (1877) 253 His Majestie . . soe obnoxious to be shaken and removed by variety of councells out of any settled resolution *a* 1677 HALE *Contempl* II. 49 The time of Youth is more obnoxious to forget God *a* 1704 LOCKE *Lett* (1826) II 72 I hey were obnoxious to be taken up by every peevish sheriff or magistrate

†c Subject, liable or exposed to harm *rare*

a 1631 DONNE *Progr. Soul* in *Poems* (1633) 165 Thinke but how poore thou wast, how obnoxious, Whom a small lumpe of flesh could poyson thus 1688 *Eng Tr Sherlock* 1 Were it not for the charge of my duty I should n t so far expose and lay myself obnoxious as I presee I shall do.

†2 Liable to punishment or censure; guilty, blameworthy, reprehensible *Obs.*

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph Obnoxious*, subiect to danger, faulte. 1610 D NKE *Pseudo martyr* 353 The Doctrines of the Keyes and all the ceremonies which were the most of vse and materiall 1642 *Decl of Lords & Com* II, It could make that obnoxious, which till this Parliament no man could ever call a fault 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II xiii, Our Governour . . punish'd them obnoxious. *a* 1770 *Occas Misc Verses* (ed Prior) I 515 A late work has appeared to us highly obnoxious in this respect

†3 Subject to the rule, power, or authority of another, answerable, amenable *(to* some authority), dependent, subject, hence, submissive, obsequious, deferential Const *to*

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* II xix (1604) 80 The Generals being obnoxious and not daring to prohibit it *Ibid* XXXVII (1591) 137 To their owne creation, and therefore more obnoxious to them. 1658 CLELLAND *Amatchi Ramp* Wks. (1685) 437 That Kings are only the Tenants of Heaven obnoxious to it alone 1699 B HARRIS *Parish's Lion Age* 119 Hans Towns, partly free and partly Provincial and obnoxious. *a* 1705 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 397 Most of them being smoaking and obnoxious they did run rather with the temper of the Warden than stand against him 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* v 77 An existence that is not dependent upon any other 1754 *Gentl Instructor* 1 *Crazy Inn Tyrol* No 72 Whether they are not obnoxious to the Association for preserving the Game

† 4. Exposed to view (physical) action or influence of; liable to be affected by open to

1628 I K GRYS tr *Barclay's Argenis* 56 That thinne substance, which by its own lenitie is obnoxious to whatever presseth it 1668 *Spect Bothers* 122 West Friesland lyeth Eastward obnoxious to Westphalen in High Germany N and W to the main Ocean 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab.* cxxxii, The most in fields like herded beasts lie down To dews obnoxious 1677 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 215 they are obnoxious to sense, and fall under our cognisance

¶5 *errors for* (*with noxious*) Hurtful, injurious *Obs*

1618 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 368 Cold sure in time of sweating is obnoxious and dangerous. 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 3) 303 Crocodile the most obnoxious of sea monsters 1646] HALL *Horæ Vac.* 81 Unseasonable times of study are very ob noxious, as after meales 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* II 587 Powerful in extirpating all obnoxious tumors.

6. That is an object of aversion or dislike, offensive, objectionable, odious highly disagreeable, sometimes with more active force. Giving offence, acting objectionably (Cf 2 and 5) The chief current use, app affected by association with NOXIOUS Const *to*

1675 WOOD *Life* 3 July (O H S) II 318 A very obnoxious person, an ill neighbour : and given much to law suites with any 1680 in Somers *Tracts* I 110 To make them both some and obnoxious to the People. 1689 BLENHAM *Jus I* III 53 Strickland had the presumption to move the obnoxious bill 1841 F FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 69 Carlyle is becoming very obnoxious to me so that he has become popular 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I VII 449 They did not dare to publish a work if its auth r were obnoxi us to the Court 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighbt* XI. (1878) 216 I hunth marks I find very obnoxious.

Obno xiously, *adv* [I prec + -LY 2] In an obnoxious manner (in any sense of the adj)

1645 K LONG tr *Barclay Argenis* III iv 161 They seldome come to a pitch: I said their dangers are liable to saddaine f r they are obnoxiously pacified (*obnoxie placantur*, see prec 3) 1753 JOHNSON *Obnoxiously* in a state of subject n; in the state of one liable to punishment 1828 WEBSTER, *Obnoxiously* [1] In a state of subjection 2 In a way offensive obviously, offensively *Mod* He behaved t most of noxiously

Obno xiousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being obnoxious

1 Liability to injury, evil, etc see OBNOXIOUS I Const *to, among*

1652 PR HALL *Incest Worldly* v There deadly machinations and our most able noxiousness 1654 WARREN *Un Inheritors* 48 Ai obnoxiousnesse unto punishment. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 I 166 Sensible of our own obnoxiousnesse to the like slips and falls. 1729 STACKHOUSE *Body To in* IV I § 2 (1776) II 419 Our obnoxiousness to the severity of his Laws. 1871 MARSH *Horne Lect* I 148 Duty r bligatio n somet i es described as ob noxiousness to a superior n

† 2 Liability to punishment or censure, guilt, blameworthiness *Obs*

1620 DONNE *I sendo martyr* 265 Bellarmine delt herein with m re obnoxiousnesse and le-se excuse then Binius 1661 FULLER *Worthies Yorkshire* (1662) 389 Considering his own Obnoxiousness for so rash a fact he procured his pardon at Court 1704 M HENRY *Communion and Comp* 9 Considering our obnoxiousness to punishment

3 Offensiveness, objectional leness, odiousness

1828 WEBSTER s.v The obnoxiousness of the law rendered it e legislature unpopular 1851 GASKELL *Mary* I. 56 They could not drive the Austrians from Lombardy but gave them palpable hints of th eir obnoxiousness there.

† Obnu biate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *obnubilat us*, pa pple of *obnubilāre* see next] Covered or darkened as with a cloud, overclouded, obscured

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I. 246 In her mirk throne art obnubilate 1610 HEALEY tr *Aug Citie of God* XIX iv 758 The reason and sense are both vitiated and obnubiated 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Epigr* XXXVI. Wks. II 266/1 Mans vnderstanding's so obnubilate

Obnubilate (pbniu bilĕit) *v* [f I *obnubilāt-*, ppl stem of *obnubilāre* to cover with clouds or fog (f *ob* + *nubilus*, OF *obnubler* (12th c in Godef)] Const *To* darken, dim, cover, or hide with or as with a cloud, to overcloud, to obscure (*lit* and *fig*)

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I. (1879) 78 As mystes and exhalations ob nbilate and darken the beames of the Sun. 1626 R. C. *Times Whistle* Cett. Poems (1877) 135 Your false intent faire wor les obnubilate. 1628 H ATTON *Anat Mel* III II II So doth this melancholy vapour obnubilate the mind 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II IV 196 Clouds obnubilating the Face of Heaven shall skreen the sun from us. 1708-24 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) II 4 Until there arise a dust which obnubilates that better light 1858 J P KENNEDY *Rob of Rowl* x (1866) 93 Your smokers [are] obnubilated in their own clouds.

Hence **Obnu bilated** *ppl. a*

1830 R CHAMBERS *Life Jas I* I xx 246 He found hi mind in that obnubilated state 1839 RAYMOND in *Ann Medit Mag* LV 324 Some narrow minded and timid souls whereby his obnubilated patronymic might transpire to the fullest content.

Obnubilation (pbniubi·lʃən) [n. of action from prec Cf OF *obnubilation* (14th c in Godef)] The action of darkening or fact of being darkened as with a cloud, obscuration

1610 J HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* III xv 128 Neither can the Moone be eclipsed but in her conjunction from the sunne then is she s prostitute to obnubilation 1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol Learn.* 175 They that of obnubilation of conscience 1819 *Hermit in Lo d n* II 133 F g and sun shine, obnubilation and light

b spec. Obscuration or clouding of the mind or faculties See also quot 1892

1753 RUTTY *Diary* 19 Dec in Boswell *Johnson* an 1777 An hypoch ndriack obnubilation in from wind and dindig extion 1803 BEDDOES *Hygeia* IX. 198 Dimness or *obnubilation* of sight 1888 *Amer Jrnl Insanity* 1 The first loss of consciousness f r several hours and afterwards lay f r several days in a state of torpor or obnubilation. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* : *obnubilation* a dusting of the eyes without giddiness, so that objects seem to be seen through a cloud as in threaten ed fa ti ts.

† Obnu·bilous, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L. *obnubil-us* overclouded (f *ob* (OB- I c) + *nubilus* cloudy sky, cloud) + -OUS (f OF *obnuble* same sense)] Overclouded, cloudy, indistinct

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 79 The obnubilous and clow ly prose ese of this matter

Obnu nciate, *v rare*—0 [f ppl stem of I *obnuntiāre* see OBNOUNCE] = OBNOUNCE So

Obnu nciation.

1623 COCKERAM II, To Tell ill newes, *Obnunciate*, a Telling thereof, *Obnunciation* 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v, *Obnunciation* as the ancient Romans were wont to dissolve their Assemblies (which dissolution they called obnunciation) when soever any evil token was seen or heard, either by the Magistrate or Augur.

Oboe *o·bou, ||o·bo(ə)* [a. It *oboe* (ɔ boɛ̄), adapted spelling of I *hautbois* see HAUTBOY.]

1. A wooden double reed wind instrument, forming the treble to the bassoon = HAUTBOY, 1.

1716 *Lucic For Ill. in Mus. Ele.* 51 *Obw* or *Oboy* is a Hautboy or Hoboy. 1726 PEGGE *Anonym.* 1809 105 *Hoboy.* The name of this instrument is from the French *Haultois* and not from the Italian *Oboe*. *Oboe* has no meaning as the French name has.] 1794 MAR. RADCLIFFE *Myst. of Udolpho*, With the tender accents of his oboe. 1800 HOOLE *In the Rhine* 244 They played upon fiddle, hoboe, & 1875 GEO. ELIOT *Theo. Such.* iv. 160 The trumpet breaking in on the flute and the soft sensitive oboe with *attitude* and *Comb* 1881 J. SUTTON *Ken. & Man.* xxvi 298 Gregory violinist, Hughes oboe player.

2. Name of a reed stop in an organ with metal pipes, giving a penetrating tone.

[c 1700 1809 see HAUTBOY 1c.] 1834 *Descr. Organ York Minster* in GROVE *Dict. Mus.* (1880) I. 600 Swell Oboe. 4 Horn 43 Trumpet 44 Oboe.

†O-bofe, obs. form of ABOVE.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4912 A blewe bleuit o bofe brad in alle out.

Oboist (ō·boiist) [f. OBOE + -IST.] A performer on the oboe.

1865 HUSK in *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. III. 415 The oboists of the fast generation [with regards of very large dimensions]. 1881 J. C. MORTON *Harper's Mag.* LXIII. 3 The first astronomer [Herschel] was oboeist in the band of the Hanoverian Guards at Hanover.

Obol (ō·bŏl) Also 8 obole. [ad. L *obol-us* a. Gr. ὀβολός.] = OBOLUS 1.

a 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I. (1693) 2, The Roman says Plutarch allowed Nine Obols or Pence per Week to him that was sent Weekly to the Thick Theatre. 1771 RAPER in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 269 The current coin of Athens was the silver Drachm which they divided into 6 Obols. 1800 T. MOORE *Lett. Ep.* I. 75 A man That hath not one small obol in his purse. 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph. Apol.* 1174 I stuff them with Orphic stuff till the due three obol fee.

Obolary, *a.* *non c.t.* [f. I *obol-us* + -ARY.] That contributes an obolus, or, Possessing only oboli or small coins, impecunious.

1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. 2 *Knives Mem.* Distance as vast as subsisted between the Babylonian Majesty and the poorest obolary Jew that paid it tribute passing at Jerusalem.

†Obolate. *Obs.* [ad. med. L *obolata (terra)*, f. *obol-us*: see ATE.] 2 (= It. *ata*, Fr. *ée*.) A portion of land assumed to be worth a half penny a year.

1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II. xii. 58 Qua ratione et Land taking their denominations from our usual Coine as Farding, Seales, Obolates, Denarates, Solidates, Librates. *Ibid.* 59 Here must the Obolate be 1/2 Acre the Denarate 1 Acre the Solidate 12 Acres.

Obole (ō·bōl) [a. F. *obole* (13th c. in Littré), ad. L. *obolus*: see OBOLUS.]

1. A small French coin orig. of silver later of billon, in use from 10th to 15th c., also called *maille* = ½ a denier.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Obole* (*obolus*) a Coyn variable according to the Country in its value, is an halfpenny. 1830 [F. HAWKINS] *Anglo-Fr. Coinage* 47 The obole or half denier of Henry III. is 5 or 6 grains.

†2. = OBOLUS 3. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 36 An obole or half a scruple. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Obol* Also a halfpenny weight twelve grains among Apothecaries and fourteen among Mintmen and Goldsmiths.

†O bolet. *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. OBOL + -ET dim.] = OBOLUS 3.

1797 W. MATTHEW *Am. Mus. Compl.* 399 These are reduced in to Drachms, Scruples, Obolets, Carats and Grains.

Obolite (ō·bŏlait) *Talcoid* [f. L. *obol-us* + -ITE.] A fossil shell of the genus *Obolus*. *Obolite grit*, a name for the silurian formation containing these.

1859 OWEN in *Trans. Phil. Soc. Brit.* (ed. 8) XVII. 1. 51 Obolite grit. 1865 PACK-HAM *Celt. Terms Obolus* a genus of Bivalves belonging to the Lingula family, and characterised by their orbicular valves, calcareous, sub-equivalve shells. There are several species occurring in the Silurians of Northern Europe; hence the obolite grit of Sweden and Russia.

Obolise, error form for OBELISE.

‖Obolus (ō·bŏlŏs). Pl. **oboli** (-əi) [L *obolus*, a. Gr. ὀβολός.]

1. A silver (in later times bronze) coin of ancient Greece, of the value of ⅙ of a drachma, or about 1½d. of English money.

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1612) 455 Small peeces of money called Obols whereof nine made a Drachma. 1708 ATTESON *Dial. Medals* Wks. 1854 I. 258 An *as* or an *obolus* may carry an higher price than a *denarius* or a drachma. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV. 243 The pay for attendance in the Assembly was raised from one obolus to three. 1851 WILLMOTT *Plain Life* xvii (1857) 86 Belsamism asking an obolus is more touching than a blind sailor who lost his sight before the mast.

2. Applied to the French OBOLE, and to other coins, mostly of small value, formerly current in Europe, also used allusively for any small coin.

In the Middle Ages there were *obols* of gold, silver, and copper see Du Cange s. v.

In English monetary reckoning formerly used for a half penny and abbreviated *ob.*; see OB. and cf. DENARIUS 2.

1761 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mann* 28 Dec. Their East India bonds did not fall an obolus under par. 1849 IRVING *Mahomet* xxxiv (1854) 152 The boor, who knew nothing of jewels demanded for a ruby or *obols* or drachma. 1856 MRS. BROWNE *Aurora Leigh* v. 209 We women should not throw Luck at obolus matches! With Cæsar's image lightly. 1861 *Morn. Post* 22 Nov. The obolus of St. Peter continues to supply the exchequer of his Holiness with ample means of providing for the pecuniary exigencies of the State. 1868 CHO. FILL. *Cyprus* 178 Cheapen it meanly to an obolus. 1873 HEPWORTH DIXON *Conting. Ho. Dict.* v. 3, In the Ionian Islands before the introduction of the system of the French Monetary Convention the Obolus was 1 tooth part of the Ionian Dollar. 1877 *Ibid.* 1 Obolus.

†3. *Apothecaries' Weight* A weight of 10 grains, or half a scruple. *Obs.*

[1398 TREVISA *Earth. De P. R.* XIX. CXXX. (1495) 1111/2 The best parte of weyghte is ghte Calcius and the fourth parte of weyghte Obulus.] 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg.* XXVI. XXI. (1678) 649 Ten grains of these (barley corns) make an Obolus. 1681 TRAHERON *Hist. Inuen. & Mer.* II. 61 Of the like 3 Obols being dru k with hot Water help the spitting of blood.

4. *Palæont.* A genus of fossil brachiopods, with smooth orbicular bivalve shells, found in the Silurian rocks in Russia and elsewhere.

1839 *Murchison Russia's Bot.* XXVII. 1794) 494 Apple form Beyrich has made spherical heads; and in the Pear form species the genus Obolus 1846 *Baird & Salter Mem.* III. XXX. 157 The figure in those (larvae) of the water beetles approaches to that of the Obolate shape. 1877 *Ed.* H. HOLMES *Wild Fl.* 13 Stem leaves obovate having petioles.

b In comb. with another adj., denoting a form intermediate between the obovate and some other: as *obovate cuneate, lanceolate oblong, spathulate*.

1845 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 358 Leaves obovate-cuneate. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* (ed. 3) 60 Aspleniums with obovate spathulate *Ibid.* 324 Viscum album, leaves obovate-lanceolate obtuse. *Ibid.* 460 Asplenium Ruta-muraria pinnæ 3-7 obovate-cuneate.

Obovatifolious (ō·bōvēt-tifōu·liəs, *a. Bot* [f. mod. L. *obovatifolius* (f. *obovat-us* OBOVATE + *folium* leaf) + -OUS.] Having obovate leaves.

1857 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Obovate, used as combining form of mod. L. *obovatus* OBOVATE, as in **obovato-lanceolate** (*obovate lanceolate*), **obovato retuse** *adjs.*

1806 (*Addenda*) *Brit. Bot.* No. 163 Leaves] obovato-cuneiform. 1870 HOOKER in *Proc. Linn. Soc. Bot. Club* I. 209 Leaves obovato-retuse.

Obovoid (ō·bōvoid), *a. Nat. Hist.* [OB 2.] Somewhat egg-shaped, with the broader end upward or outward, somewhat obovate.

1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 410 Fruit obpyramidal.

Obpyriform (ɒbpi·rifōum), *a. Nat. Hist.* [OB- 2.] Inversely pyriform, pear-shaped, with the thicker end at the base.

1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 4 8 Carex teretiuscula. Fruit obpyriform.

Obrade, obrayde, obreide, corrupt ff. ABRAID *v.*²

Obregge, obs. error form of ABRIDGE.

1444 *Rolls Parl.* V. 124

Obreption (ɔbre·pʃən) [ad. L. *obreptiōn-em* a creeping or stealing upon, n. of action from *obrep're* to creep up to, steal upon, f. *ob* (OB 1 a) + *repĕre* creep. Cf. F. *obreption* (1457 *orreption* in Godef.)]

1. The obtaining or trying to obtain something by craft or deceit, *spec.* in *Eccl.* and *Sc. Law*, of a dispensation, gift, etc. by false statement. (Opp. to *subreption*, obtaining by suppression of truth.)

1611 COTGR., *Obreption*, an obreption; the creeping, or stealing on a thing by craftie meanes. 1623 COCKERAM, *Obreption* a getting of things by craft. 1708 T. *Dunbar Eccl. Hist.* 166b. II. iv. xviii. 267 Dispensations shall be invalid if the Bishop's Clerks against subreption or obreption of them, to see whether there is no Subreption or Obreption in their Petitions or Requests. 1732 MCDOUALL *Inst. Law Scot.* II. iii. 239 Checks against subreption or obreption, i.e. their being obtained by concealing the truth, or suppressing a falsehood. 1892 *Month* Mar. 391 If in a petition for a dispensation, there is a narrative or statement which is false, there is said to be obreption.

†2. A creeping or stealing upon one unawares. 1652 OSBORNE *Secret Cor.* xv. 57 in *Dive Lord's Supp.*, etc. (1676) 81 Sudden incursions and obreptions, sins of mere ignorance and inadvertency. 1656 H. MORE *Enthus. Tri.* (1712) 3 The like obreptions or unavoidable importunities of thoughts, which offer or force themselves upon the Mind.

Obreptitious (ɒbrepti·ʃəs), *a.* [f. L. *obreptici-us* (f. *obrept-us*, pa. ppl. of *obrep-ĕre*) + -OUS: see PTITIOUS 1.] Characterized by obreption (see prec.), obtaining a false statement made for the sake of obtaining something. Hence **Obreptitiously** *adv.*

1611 COTGR., *Obreptice*, obreptitious, stollen, foisted in. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Obreption*, a creeping or stealing upon by craft; whence obreptitious, stollen upon by crafty means. 1732 *Hist. Litteraria* IV. 295 An obreptitious and surreptitious Version. 1875 MANNING in *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 18 The Archbishop believing the Bull to be obreptitious would not publish it. 1890 J. R. BRIDGETT *Blessed Sacr.* 18 Perhaps the rescript was obtained obreptitiously or subreptitiously.

†Obrize. *Obs.* Also **obryze obrison, -son** [ad. L. *obryza, obryzum* (*aurum*) = Gr. ὄβρυζον (χρυσίον), tried or standard gold, in 16th c. F. *obrizé* (*or*). Cf. L. *obrussa* the testing of gold by fire, test, proof, touchstone.] In *Obrize gold*, also (*gold-*)*obrizon* Pure or refined gold: fine gold.

1439–40 LYDG. *Bochas* VIII. 1554) 278 b, Iupiter resygned put out his father clene Chaunged obrizon into siluer shene. 1609 MAXWELL tr. *Herodian* (1635) 312 His Vessells were of basest Vse were of Obryze Gold. 1698 W. BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 138 A most fortunate Jewel to Britain, better worth being but Copper, then obrize Gold. 1698 PHILLIPS, *Obrizum* (1706 *Obryzum*) q. *Obhirizum*, fine gold, gold of Ophir. 1670 *Ibid.* (1706 *ittle*) The Golden Calf in which is handled The Wonder of Nature in Transmuting Metals: viz. How the mere Substance of Lead was in one Moment Transmuted into Obrizum.

†Obrode, obs. form of ABROAD.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. v. 140 And sithen [he] bisteden hym obrode.

Obrogate *o* brōgĕt), *v. rare* [f. ppl. stem of I *obrogare* partly to repeal a law by passing a new one, *cf. ob* (OB 1 b) + *rogare* to ask, supplicate, propose a law, introduce a bill.] **a.** To repeal (a law) by passing a new one. **†b** (see quot 1656.) So **†obroga·tion.**

1596 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Obrogate* to check or interrupt one in his tale to gainsay. To abrogate [*sic*. d. 1674 *obrogate*] a Law is to proclaim a contrary Law for taking away the former. 1658 PHILLIPS *Obrogation* a taking away, or hindring also a gain saying. 1693 A. H. GREWINGE in *Cases Rel. Oct.* 348/2 An act of parliament had been passed which was in direct conflict with a charter and *ipso facto* the clause in this charter was brogated. But we need not be surprised if the conservative party refused to admit this obrogation.

Obrotund (ɒbrōtu·nd), *a.* [f. L. *ob-* + *rotund-us* round, after L. *ol-ong-us* oblong.] Of a rounded form, but longer in one direction than in the other, somewhat round.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* VI. (1653) 110 In Sumatra, they have Eyes obrotund of green colour. 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Obrotund*, somewhat round.

†Obround, *a. Obs.* [f. *ob-* + ROUND.] = prec. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. iv. 68 Of one single bulb or several whether Obround Compressed Oblong, Coated or Naky. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 374/1 Obround [is] a round that is longer one way than another.

†Obrumpent, *a. Obs. rare*⁻⁰ [f. (reputed) L. *obrumpĕre*, f. *ob* (OB 1 d) + *rumpĕre* to break.] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Obrumpent* breaking or bursting.

†Obrun-te, *v. Obs. rare* [f. L. *obrut-us*, ppl. stem of *obru-ĕre* to overwhelm, bury, *f. ob-* (OB- 1 c) + *ru-ĕre* to fall, rush down.] *trans.* To overwhelm, bury, to cover over.

1541 BECON *News out of Heaven* in *Early Wks.* (1843) 57 If ye seriously consider the misery wherewith ye were obruted and overwhelmed before. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 72 Obruted with dung after they were put into a new pot.

†Obsa lutate, *v. Obs. rare*⁻⁰ [f. ppl. stem of L. *obsalutare* to offer to salute *f. ob* (OB- 1 a) + *salūtare* to salute.]

1623 COCKERAM *Obsalutate* to offer to salute. [1644 Rid. used in *Index Anglicus* 5 6.]

†Obsa turate, *v. Obs. rare*⁻⁰ [f. ppl. stem of I. *obsaturāre* to sate, cloy, *f. ob* (OB- 1 b) + *saturare* to fill.]

1623 COCKERAM, *Obsaturate* to fill too much, to giue a man his fill.

Obscene (ɒbsī·n), *a.* [ad. L. *obscenus, obscœnus* adverse, inauspicious, ill omened, transf. abominable, disgusting, filthy indecent of doubtful etymology. Perh. immed. after F. *obscène* (1560 in Godef. *Compl.*)]

1. Offensive to the senses, or to taste or refinement, disgusting, repulsive, filthy, foul, abominable, loathsome. Now somewhat *arch.*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, IV. i. 132 That in a Christian Climate Soules refin de Should see so heynous, black, obscene a deed. 1604 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* II. 5 Serpents are shut with obscene Dogs out of the holy City. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XX. 263 In rags obscene decreed to roam. 1849 MRS. JAMESON *Mem. Early It. Paint.* II. 13 Repulsive reptiles, as adders, lizards, toads, and other crawling and flying obscene and unwholesome things. 1865 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* II. 178 The bright Wandel, divine of waters as Castaly, is filled with old shoes, obscener crockery, and ashes.

2. Offensive to modesty or decency, expressing or suggesting unchaste or lustful ideas, impure, indecent, lewd. **†** *Obscene parts*, privy parts (*obs.*)

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal.* XXXVIII. 133 Be not obscene though wanton in thy rimes. **a** 1656 BP. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 102 [He] lets his tongue loose to obscene and filthy Communication. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 765 Chemos, th' obscene dread of Moabs sons. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 39 On the Walls were obscene Images. 1704 WATTS

Eagle I iv § 3 Words that were once chaste, by frequent use grow obscene and uncleanly 1728 POPE *Odyss* XII 115 Her (Scylla's) parts obscene the raging billows hide 1805 MACAULAY *Ess., Milton* (1851) I 13 The rabble of Comus reeling in obscene dances. 1899 *Athenæum* 14 Apr 475/2 Our later writers are saucy rather than obscene.

†**3** Ill omened: inauspicious (A. I. attributes) *Obs*

1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* II 818 The trembling Serpents close and silent lye That from his Passage fly 1835–6 J. BAILLIE *Matcher* (1856) 170 Evil boding fowl, and bats obscene.

Obscenely (*ɒbsi·nli*), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In an obscene manner. a. Repulsively, loathsomely (*arch.*). b. Indecently, lewdly.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* V. ii. 545 Most incony vulgar wit When it comes so smoothly off, so obscenely, as it were, so fit. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. (Rtldg.) 257/2 Herein is seen [the] elegance and propriety [of words], when we use them fitly, as when we escape obscenenesse and gain in the grace and property which helps significance. a 1700 DRYDEN (J.) Fables free from any note of infamy or obsceneness.

Obscenity (*ɒbse·niti*) [ad. L. *obscēnitās*, f. *obscēn-us* OBSCENE perh. immed. ad. F. *obscénité*] (1511 in Hatz.-Darm.) 1. Obscene quality or character. a. Impurity, indecency, lewdness (esp of language). b. In *pl* obscene words or matters.

1600 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 831 In many of their idoll sensuces they vsed much obscenitie 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II iv, Worse then the worst obscenities of heathen supersition. 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit* 530 No pardon vile Obscenity should find Tho Wit and Art conspire to move your mind 1809 SCOTT *Demonol* vii 208 The grossest obscenities ever impressed on paper 1853 *Ch. Times* 6 Oct. 995/3 Pictures of foul obscenity not to be surpassed in Pompeii.

2. Foulness, loathsomeness; in *pl* foul acts, dirty work. *Obs. or arch.*

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 312 Consuming more, in their Obscure Obscenity, then Sodom's smock, with their appendent Vanity, Then their brave Elders did, when they maintain'd Honour at home, and forrain Glory gain'd 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II iii. 1. (1651) 321 Dishes nastily dressed by slovenly cooke, that after their obscenities never wash their bawdy hands. 1807 C. BUCHANAN in *Cadenus* (1876) 21 Oct. 4/2 One of the victims was a well made young man He danced for a while before the idol [Juggernaut], then rushing suddenly to the wheels he shed his blood under the touched obscenity.

†**Obsce·nous**, *a.* *Obs.* [f. *L. obscēn-us* + -OUS] = OBSCENE. Hence †**Obsce·nously** *adv.*, †**Obsce·nousness.**

1597 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* Pref. P 7 In all Ariosto there is not a word of vilainy, or obscenous. 1604 J. WARNER *Passions* VI. 333 Obscenous and naughty Bookes. 1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XIV. 80 Rife (1612) 332 Their Literature obscenously So suteth be touched.

Obscura camera = *camera obscura*, CAMERA 4 1706 in PHILLIPS.

Obscurancy. *rare*—1 [f. next see -ANCY] The quality of being obscurant.

1829 *Edin. Rev.* XLII. 479 The time will certainly come when that power [Prussia] will repent that she ever sided with Barbarism, Obscurancy, and Despotism

Obscurant (*ɒbskiū·rănt*), *sb.* and *a.* [= Ger *obscurant* (18th c.), f. *L. obscurāre*, pr. pple of *obscūrāre* to darken, obscure: cf. mod.F. *obscurant* (Littré)]

A *sb.* One who obscures, one who strives to prevent inquiry, enlightenment or reform.

1799 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 193 On their adversaries they endeavour to impose the names of *Illuminées*, *Obscurants*, or *Bedarkeners* 1809–12 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) II. 153, I will venture to appeal to these self-declaimants whose faith dwells in the Land of the Shadow of Darkness 1831 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 211 The obscurants of that venerable seminary resolved only the more strenuously every effort at a reform within Cologne itself 1900 E. CLODD in *Literary Guide* 1 Nov 164/2 Here the battle between the psychological evolutionist and the theological obscurant still rages.

B. *adj* That obscures or darkens, of or belonging to an obscurant: see A.

1898 CROSBY *Introd to H. Moore's Poems* 46/1 Recondite and obscurant speculation. 1899 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* I v. 67 All around, she was yielding her hand to partners—obscurant males whose touch leaves a stain

Obscurantism (*ɒbskiū·rănti·zm*). [f. prec. + -ISM: = Ger *obscurantismus* (18th c.); in mod.F. *obscurantisme* (Littre)] The practice or principles of an obscurant, opposition to inquiry or enlightenment

1834 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Essays* III. 4 When the clergy complain of the little influence they possess the bitterest 'obscurantism of their caste is at once the reason and the defence. 1838–48 [see next] 1860 MARSH *Lect. Eng. Lang.* 8 Continental liberty is threatened now by Muscovite barbarism, and now by pontifical obscurantism. 1883 *American* VII. 3 A victory of obscurantism and ignorance over enlightenment and progress

Obscurantist (*ɒbskiū·răntist*), *sb* and *a.* [f. as prec. + -IST]

A *sb.* One who opposes the progress of intellectual enlightenment.

1838–48 HASE *Gnosticc* (1874) 301 Pt. pile have been so still ing the alarm for many years past all over Europe against what they call *obscurantisme* and *obscurantiste*. *Ibid.*, The true obscurantistes are the passions the prejudices, the blinding delusions of our nature warpt by evil habits and self indulgence; the real obscurantism is bigotry, in all its forms, which are many, and even opposite 1858 Lord P. THOMSON *Addl Alt* II lxvii. 5 The obstacles thrown in the way of Education by the English Obscurantists.

B *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an obscurantist, opposed to enlightenment

1850 KINGSLEY *Alt. Locke* xvii You working men complain of the clergy for being bigoted and obscurantist and hating the cause of the people 1880 COX. SMITH in 19th *Cent.* July 6 A pretended as absolute and as obscurantist as the Druids.

†**Obscurate**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *obscurat-us*, pa. pple. of *obscūrāre* to obscure] Obscured, darkened

1471 RIDLEY *Comp. Alch.* v. xiii. in Ashm. (1652) 151 The Son in his uprysyng obscurate Shalbe 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II. 328 Except four bourns the sone is obscurate

Obscuration (*ɒbskiuē·rĕi·ʃən*). [ad. L. *obscūrātion-em*, n. of action f. *obscūrare* to obscure. So mod.F. *obscuration* (Littré).]

1 The action of obscuring, darkening, or clouding over; the hiding or putting out of sight, obscured or dimmed state or condition; in *Astron.*, occultation, eclipse

1471 RIDLEY *Comp. Alch.* Rec. ii. Ashm. (1652) 187 Then forth into the North procede by obscuration, Of the Red Mun and bys White vnto the cullyd Ecclypsation 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 103 If the time in the beginning of her obscuration be more then that which I have heare pfixed. 1667 MILTON *Samson Agonist.* 1307 The obscuration in our eclipse (Tho' not total as hers) 1715 *Whitehall Even. Post* (J.), As to the sun and moon their obscuration or change of colour by paste commonly hel'd to the tropic or of a fiery mountain 1816 PEACOCK *Melincourt* II. 139 The immediate obscuration of the sun beginning the greatest obscuration and the total disappearance. a 1832 BENTHAM *Introd. Princ. Morals* (1823) 298 Here is the total extinction of human sun obscuration of the sky, by the foliage.

transf. 1660 LOVELL *Hist. Religion* 1. 21 Poet Wks. (1879) 28 Our old dramatists are full of such obscur'ti ns of the *Ph* making the *h* of no breather 1884 *New Eng. Dict.* Introd. 24 In having these two organs (a swell) with the obscuration of the *a* are enabled to indicate at once the theoretic *a* and the actual pronunciation.

2 *fig.* The darkening or dimming of intellectual light, of the mental vision or understanding, of the sense of words, of truth, etc.

1611 CHAPMAN *Conthus* 532 N t to the Incur it t t the illustrious of Gods glory 1791 BOSWELL *Johns.* an. 1. Johnson was very much displeased with the exercise of his reason the disturbance or Incuration of that faculty was the evil most to be dreaded 1879 M. D. CONWAY *Pilgrimage* II. v. xxiv. 436 The obscuration of religion is superstition

†**Obscurative**, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. *obscurat-*, ppl. stem of *obscurare* to obscure + -IVE] Tending or serving to obscure or render dark

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 234 A little enormus is an obscurative Scheme in Pr [illegible] which sets down one measure of time for another, as a Week for seven years.

Obscure (*ɒbskiū·r*), *a.* and *sb.* [a. OF. *obs-cur* (13th c. in Godef.), *escur* (12th c.) = *It. oscuro*, Sp. Pg. *obscuro* = mod.Pr. *escur*, f. *ob* (OB- 1c) + *scūrum* root *scu-*, Skr *sku-* to cover, cf. L. *scu-tum* shield, Gr. *σκεύη* attire, covering, *σκότος* hide.]

1 Devoid of or deficient in light; dark, dim; hence, gloomy, dismal

c 1300 *Rom. Rose* 5348 Love is right ofte sich a nyce nurri Now is fair, and nought obscure And now dim and of whyt hue. c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 19 b, Ha-a obscure and derke night wherfore endurest thou so long 1483 — *Gold. Leg.* 118/1 But in a prysoun which was right derke and obscure 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. I.* II. viii. 51 But like that I and contains her? it were too gross To rib her seare cloth in the obscure grave. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xxix. 18 Shall see out of obscurith his father or his mother, his lampe shall be put out in obscure darkenesse. 1793 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerusa* (1732) 130 I shot the rapids in the evening. 1799 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) I. 270 A sunset night involved the sky. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xliii. (1856) 396 The day mostly and obscure.

b *Obscure rays*, the dark or invisible heat rays of the solar spectrum.

[1794 J. HUTTON *Philos. Light* etc 44 Here is therefore a species of light which we may call obscure. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxiii. 180 Heat has also been subjected to reflection, to others.] 1863 — *Heat* 262 These incandescent coal points emit an abundance of obscure rays—of rays of pure heat which have no luminosity. 1892 W. LEIGHTON *Lect. Light* iii. 121 Most sources of heat emit heat rays, which are partly luminous and partly obscure

c *fig.* Intellectually dark, unenlightened *Obs.*

1588 FRAUNCE *Countess Lincl* I. 2 b The obscure hell pieces of one or two I yeeuing Heers 1596 BACON *Max. & Uses Com. Law* (Ded. The m re ignorant and of some time vnderstoode I correct the m ich stained and flurnishe

2 *Of*, pertaining to, or frequenting the darkness, enveloped in darkness, and so eluding sight

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* II. iii. 64 The obscure Bird clam'd the liue long Night 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 732 Thir Leagues with obscure wing Scout far and wide into the Realm of night *Ibid.* IX. 159 Wing'd in most Of midnight vapor while of scene and prey In every Bush 1870 SKEAT *Proc. Philol. Soc.* (1871) II. 468 In effect we find an extremely quhare he went, be wes so obscure 1882 G. F. ARMSTRONG *Court for Greece, Last Sortie* 268 Here we mocked the keen pursuer's eye, And moved obscure in noiseless solitude

3 Of colour or hue. Approaching black, dark, sombre; in later use, dingy, dull, not bright.

1590 CAXTON *Sybyl* (1877) 79 Then by watas dede, ete to the sacrifice became blacke and obscure. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* VII. vii. 513 The which diuided it selfe into two streames whereof the one was of a very obscure azure 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 54 Hang of all over with flacke Areas So as amongst all these obscure colours there was not any what discerned.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 167 It is an ill omen if their nails decline to a livid or obscure c lour 1662 MYDDLETON *Nero's Art of Dissection* 80 Observe Yellow dusky Pearly *Iam Dict* &c. *Fretage*, If the new Moon has obscure Horns and that the upper Horn is of warer than the lower it will rain in the Wane of the Moon 1715 NAMBY LADY *Tatonol Compend* 136 Wings partly obscure partly diaphanous. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV 284 *Obscure* a surface which reflects the light but little 1890 A. R. WALLACE *Darwinism* II An obscure colour may render concealment more easy for some

4 Without clearness of form or outline, indistinct, undefined, hardly perceptible to the eye, faint, 'light.'

1593 FALE *Dialling* 45 Draw an obscure or light line from A to B 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* (1684) 16 You must rule your Paper (Parchment with an obscure Meridian Line and Parallel Lines 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3115/4 The Nag hath two obscure flesh Brands on his Buttocks. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 160 P. 2 What is distant is in grief obscure, and when we have no wish to see it, easily escapes our notice. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 341 Wings slightly tinted with brown and the nerves obscure 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connec. Phys. Sc.* iv (1849) 34 The satellites eclipse Jupiter sometimes passing like obscure spots across his surface

b With reference to other senses Indistinctly perceived, felt or heard, indistinct

1597 A. M. tr. *Gallemard's Fr. Chirurg.* 4/1 He hath a smalle feeble, and obscure pulse 1611 B. JONSON *Love's Cure* III. i. Where it endeth and soundeth obscure and faintly. 1658 PHILLIPS *New World of Engl. Words* 220 An obscure voice 1791 WALKER *Eng. Dict. Pronouncing* 20 Nothing tends more to tarnish and vulgarize the pronunciation than this short and obscure sound of the unaccented *a*. 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc. Greeks* 63 The change of the old *o* into *u* was fully established in the Teutonic period. Wallis calls it an obscure sound 1884 *New Eng. Dict.* Initials 24 In the vowels ordinary (= short) quantity is unmarked: obscure quality by *o*

5 Of a place: Not readily seen or discovered, hidden, retired, secret; remote from observation.

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonse* 1 He an one toke hym se retely to his howe, and ledde hym in to a sure and obscure place 1500 *Wisdom* 328 He departed & went by a wyse lesse trad [he found a] full 1586 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 77 Why are you sequested from all your traine? And wandred hither to an obscure plot 1660 BOOTH *Loue Sel* 23 I rendered him conveyed him into the obscurest part of it [a coppice] 1796 BURKE *Let. Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 6 They private exercises such as me into the obscurest retreats and haul them here or there revolutionary 1884 PAYTON *Eugene Aram* I. 11 Also leeparms even in this obscure and safe retreat.

6 Inconspicuous, undistinguished unnoticed

1555 EDEN *Decades* 322 Great thynges proceade & increase of smaul & obscure beginnynges. 1604 POWER *Exp. Philips* I. 60 If you take Nature at the rise in her most obscure beginnings 1715 DE FOE *Jure Instruct* (1845) I. Introd. 5 The scene of th s little action is not laid very remote or the circumstance obscure. 1776 ADAM SMITH *Inq. Wealth* V. (1870) 14 The small and obscure beginnings of great political institutions

b Of persons, their station descent, etc. Not illustrious or noted, unknown to fame, humble, lowly, mean

a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* 5 The yonge man was descended of base and of obscure parentage 1555 EDEN *Decades* I. 8 b (1740) 149 He had by his mother birth of obscure lyn ouls are & unknowen 1606 WOOD *Life* Nov. (O. H. S. I. 262 Died a little better than an obscure condition 1723 URRE *Englishm.* No. 10. P. 2 Obscure and innocent rather than conspicuous and guilty 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 30 Let not Ambition mock their useful toil Their homely joys and destiny obscure. 1819 KEATS *Hyperion* II. 25 Saturn called poor fishermen sorrowful sinners obscure working men neglected children.

7 *fig.* Not manifested to the mind or understanding, imperfectly known or understood not clear or plain, hidden doubtful vague uncertain.

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonse* III. Of a sentence vpon vpon a derke and busie cause. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* 1. 96 And brought the most obscure to light 1598 FLORIO *Ital.* & *Engl.* HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 16 The king of Corsica who gave no secure signes of enmity 1697 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 192 Nor I know aught by similitude of things Transcending or obscure and subtile 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 315 The way the Cause and Seat of this Disease which is often obscure 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 168 P. 2 Some have presumed to resort to a nascent order of things to explain every obscure phenomenon 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 64 The region of hail is still obscure.

b Of words, statements, explanations, meanings. Not perspicuous, not clearly expressed, hard to understand. Also of a speaker or writer

1495 *Act. Parl. Scot.* II. 238/2 Wha is acte vncertane & obscure darke 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. Prol. 20 Quhilk perfitely be vnderstond 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 61 b In seekyng to be short we be not obscure 1573–80 BARET *A. Alv.* Darke obscure and crabbed stile 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxv. 139 Some of the obscurest places of th New Testament. 1794 PALEY *Evid.* (1818) II. 264 Thus th course was obscure 1865 GROTE *Plato* I. ii. 27 Heraklcitus of Ephesus known through an antiquity by the denomination of the Obscure. 1878 R. W. DALE *Lect. Preach.* viii. 230 If there are sentences which are at all obscure

B *sb.* 1. Obscurity, darkness, the 'outer darkness'

1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 406 Who shall through the palpable

obscure find out Her uncouth way 1778 *Pope Odyss.* XIX 458 Cautious in th obscure he hop'd to fly The curious search of Eurycleas eye 1810 S. ROGERS *Ivy Columbine* XII 12 In his progress thro the dread obscure 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1 *Dec. on Exc.* As though a palpable obscure had dimmed the face of things.

2 Indistinctness of outline or colour

1795 A YOUNG *Travels France* (1889) 59 An enumerated mass of infinitely varied parts melting gradually into the distant obscure *a* 1830 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 353 And i th calm obscure of even All things and colours fade

3 *Painting, &c.* The 'shades' of a picture

1812 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 213 Distance progressively the light and you will weaken both th e clears and the obscures.

Obscure (*flobskiū·r*), *v* [f OBSCURE *a* or the corresp L *obscūrā·re* to obscure, darken, OF *obscurer*, earlier *oscurer* cf It *oscurare* to darken]

†**1** *trans* To make obscure or dark to involve in darkness, to darken, to deprive of light or brightness, to dim

a 1557 SURREY *Aeneid* (1557) C 1 1 The cloude Whos moisture doth obscure allthinges abo t 1592 SHAKS *1 en & Ad* 728 Now of this dark t ight I perceive the reason Cynthia for shame obscures her silver vi ue 1851 HAWKES *Lentiath* I 11. 5 The light of the n obe reth the light of the Starres. 1703 POPE *Winter* 20 See gloomy clouds obscure the cheerful day! 1781 COWPER *Hope* 534 And shall that shadows should obscure the sight Of o ie whose birth was in a land of light? 1853 LYTE *Hy Not el* III XVII The cuttle fish th at by obscuring g W ter veils from its e emy

b *intr* (for *refl*.) To become dark

1500–20 DUNBAR *Lament* xxiii 84 The erde did trimmill, the stanis clauf The sone obscurit of his licht

c transf & trans To make obscure in quality of sound, etc

1873 J A H MURRAY *Dial S Countries Scot* 139 In other positio is the vowel sounds are dulled or obscured to such an extent that they lose their proper quality and fall into the obscure *ë* described 1884 *New Eng Dict* Introd 24 In modern English speech vowels are regularly obscured in syllables that have not the proper subordinate stress, especially in those that follow the main stress.

2 To dim or lessen the lustre or glory of, 'to put in the shade', to overshadow or outshine

1548 LATIMER *Serm Ploughers* (Arb) 30 To deface a wh s ure Co les glory 1592 SHAKS. *1 Hen V* v iv 22 I have submord this man Of purpose to obscure my Noble birth 1781 J MORE *Hannah More Soc It* (1799) II lxviii 327 His liberality obscured the glory of all who had preceded h m in the office 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III I. 102 That faith o agony shall obscure in me. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iii. § 4 29 As yet the Scottish University [of Oxford] were obscured by the glories of Paris.

3 To cover or hide from view, to conceal

1566 G WOODCOCKE *Hist Iustine* xxxii 112 He lay hopi g to obscure himselfe in an vnfrequented and desolate place. 1582 LITHGOW *Trav* v 210 Blo d thirsty Aral rans who in holes, caues and bushes, he obs(u)red waiting f r trauellers 1598 MEA. MEAS. *Stor Europe* II 14 Wi at hall I do? 'tis too late to obscure myself 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 70, I have been obscured in the evening r ear where they resort and have kill d 14 of them 1767 *Cries of Blood* 22 They plac d me below and obscur d me with boards. 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* III xv His grisled beard a d matted hair Obscured a visage of despair 1856 (MACDONALD *Ann. Q Neighb* XXVII (1878) 548 The moon was now quite obscured

†**b** *intr* (for *refl*.) To hide oneself *Obs*

1603 PETOWE in Farr *S P Jas I* (1848) 105 When y n ght see all pleasures shun the light And I ve t o cr at Eliza s fall. 1619 FLETCHER & BEAU. *Mad Lover* III ii How! there s bad tidings I must obscure a d here it 1632 SHIRLEY *Changes* IV i Here He obscure [With trawes]

4 To conceal from knowledge or observation to keep secret the identity of, to keep dark, to disguise Also *refl*. Of persons *Obs*

c 1530 L COX *Art* (1899) 88 I wolde that they wol le set the penne to the paper and by their industry bscure my rude ignorance. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* I i 63 The Pri e obscur d his Contempt vnder the Veyle of Wi tsun 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* (1634) 405 David fled thence to Achis, Prince of Geth where to obscure himselfe he was forc t to counterfeit both simplicitie and distraction

b. Of things

1579 FOOTE *Anthor* 1 Wks 1799 I 143 Ay R in theres no obscuring extrior li ture, 1820 WILLIS *Pilgrim* I 33 I thou Mirror In wh ou All shapes l y k ip tone wh h thou garest on! As even the dim words wh I obscure thee now Flash, lightning like, with unaccustomed glow

5 To render dim or vague to the understanding, to render unintelligible †*To obscure one's self from*, to render one's meaning obscure to (*ol's*)

1584 in Spottiswood *Hist Ch Sc I* vi (1677) 331 He at first obscured himself from me, and would not be I n 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 109 To ol scure rather th i illustrate, that which is so plainly there expressed 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 156 P 2 The evidence [is] obscured by inaccurate argumentation 1840 MILL *Diss & Disc* (1875) I 409 This language serves not to elucidate, but to disguise and obscure. 1875 OLIPHANT *New Par* xxi 57 It [the figure form for choristers] should be freely adopted when ever it does not too much obscure the sense of the words.

Hence **Obscuring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1620 MANTON *Antenos 2 Ron* II iv Under the hatches of obscuring earth. 1621 COTGR *Obscurissement* an obscuring darkening, dimming ouercasting ouershadowing 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 404 Th e obscuring of the Sun (by clouds) at noon, is commonly sudden 1750 E *Leonardus Mirr Stones* 128 The star is hid with obscuring clouds. 1873 J A. H MURRAY *Dial S Countries Scot* 133 To indicate this obscuring of unaccented vowels. 1884 *Athenæum* 26 Sept 398/2 The relations between Eve and her brother

hnile Rom until the premature obscuring of that bright young piece of manhood

Obscured (*flobskiū·d, poet* -rĕd), *ppl a* [-ED 1] Made obscure, darkened, dimmed, hidden from the sight or perception, fallen into obscurity

1590 SHAKS *Com. Err* I i 67 What obscured light the heauens did grant 1598 — *Merry W* v iii 15 They are all couch d in a pit hard by Hernes Oake, with obscur d lights 1665 JOHNSTON in *Phil Transc* I III 149 Reflections of obscured things in air, when reflected from the water 1891 T HARDY *Tess* (1900) 191 Pages of works devoted to extinct, obscured, and ruined families

Hence **Obscuredly** (rĕdli), *adv*

1608 GAULE *Fract The* (1629) 402 This numbred while [the forty days between resurrection and ascension] Christ passed not obscuredly; but appeared oft. *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 346 This continued among Pagans though obscuredly

Obscurely (*flobskiū·rli*), *adv* [f OBSCURE *a* + LY 2] In an obscure way, manner, or degree

1 a. Darkly; dimly, dully, not brightly or luminously **b** So as to be indistinct to the sight or other sense, dimly, indistinctly **c.** With a dark, sombre, or dingy colour, dully

c 1596 JOHNSON *Sir en Champtons* II viii (1810) 194 They should obscurely hear the letters 1600 ROWLANDS *Night Raven* 28 A night obscurely darke or Moone light cleere. 1634 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 54 Torches which though of pure wax were made so dim artificially made obsc rely bronne *a* 1830 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 420 There my Whole obscurely bright Still shows his little lamp by night 1843 DARWIN *Geol Obs* (1859) 498 It is composed of obscurely stratified hard sandstone 1871 — *Desc. Man* II xii 25 The young are obscurely tinted 1891 RUSK *Ethics* 1 iii 48 In English we form the habit of changing or pronouncing obscurely short vowels in unaccented syllables.

2 *fig* With obscurity of meaning, expression, or exposition, not plainly or clearly

1597 R THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 253 It [a map] can not be but obscurely set out 1603 WINJET *Four Score Three Quest* Wks (1888) II 70 Quhat hir I meanis with the nou pernance sa obscurelie? 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eroina* 48 By your absence have I obscurely glassed, and by your letters clearely understood of the strange resolution 1797–1803 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 195 To reveal though obscurely 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* liv She even went so far as to h t obscurely at an attachment.

3 In obscurity, inconspicuously

1592 GREENE *Groat's W Wit* (1617) 8 You will bee accou ted a peasant if ye liue thus obscurelie 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 620 About Poets dy poor and obscurely 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 74 P 1 Waldron *Poetus Ascd Paint* (1786) III 2, 4 He lived obscurely in Knave-vacre, in print retsl n. 1 ouse painter 1895 BROWNING *Martin's S* v, Though corpses rot obscurely, Ghosts escape

Obscurement. *rare* [f OBSCURE *v* + -MENT] = OBSCURATION, production of obscurity

1658 R. FLECKNOE *North Hem* (1731) 8 The standard royal was advanced by Charles the First not far from the ol scureme ts of Mortimer s Hole *a* 1703 POMFRET *Poems* (1717) 19 Now holder fires appear And o of the palpable obscurement sport Claring and gay as falling Lucifer 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 659 There is a noble vein of poetry which shines through all the obscurement of translation.

Obscureness. Now *rare* [f OBSCURE *a* + NESS.] The quality or condition of being OBSCURE (in various senses), = OBSCURITY.

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 53 To knowe of Logike for by argument a matche eut tent Muche obscureness 1555 EDEN *Decades* 129 The obscureness of the caue into the which the horse entred. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I xviii 247 The difficulty and obscureness of this booke 1603 BA ON *Adv Learn* I III. § 2 The privateness or obscureness of th e of contemplative men 1797 BRADLEY *Nat Orch* I *Introd* 28 Whereas if you discover some Spe t Obscureness, or Whiteness therein 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* IV viii 247 The Imperfection of our manner of con eiving of things, and the Obscureness of Language 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 82 The characters of h umility obscureness and depression were commonly at tributed to Ba Nonesty

Obscurer. *rare* [f. OBSCURE *v* + -ER 1] One who or that which obscures.

1630 LORD *Banians & Persees* 94 A waster and obscurer of the Gospell 1889 *Daily Nev* 2 Nov 2/1 It was forti ute that we were not dependent for illumination on these patent obscurers.

Obscurity, *v Obs rare* [f I *obscure* OBSCURE *a* + FY cf obs F *obscurifier* (SCARTON 1650)] *trans* To render obscure, to hide

1622 WITHER *Mistr Philar* in Arb *Garner* IV 367 Not that I wish obscurified Her matchless Beauty 1626 HEYLIN *Hist Reform Act* VI 204 Mentioned of any one of the three obscurified terms—*trust*, *use* and *confidence*

Obscurish. *rare* [f OBSCURE *a* + ISH] = OBSCURANTISM

1842 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 142 We have objected to the theological obscurism of blind submission which some are preaching as a cure for the evils of the day *Ibid* To maintain that obscurism in religious doctrine

Obscurity (*flobskiū·riti*) Also 5 *obscureste*(*e* -itee, 5–6 **obscurte**, 6 7 itie [a F *obscurité* (1305 in Hatz.-Darm.), also in OF *obscurté*, *oscurté*, ad L *obscūritāt em*, f. *obscūr-us* OBSCURE *a* see -ITY]

1 The quality or condition of being obscure

1 Absence of light (total or partial), darkness; dimness, dullness, *concr.* a dark place

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III xiv 118 I hat thynge is the clowde, But it hath not so moche obscureste that it taketh fro vs the clerines of the day *c* 1500 *Melusine* 29 None obscurite or darknes was seen about it 1622 BIBLE *Isa* lix 9 We waite for light, but behold obscurite 1798 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* I. The obscurity of the dawn confounded his views 1823 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlvii. (1856) 444 A strange, palpable obscurity gradually wrapped itself over every thing 1854 J S. L ARNOTT *Aspidiotus* (1858) II xx 377 Caulaincourt galloped in the deep obscurity by another route to Paris.

2 The quality or condition of being unknown, inconspicuous, or insignificant

1619 DRAYTON *Idea* x, Thy gifts thou in obscurity dost waste. 1669 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 237 A certain Fellow of the very dregs of the People, who had dyed in the obscurity of his birth, had not this furious revolt elevated him 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1023 The high for suffering Worth Lost in obscurity 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* x. iii. (1875) 249 The greater number have to remain in positions of obscurity

b An obscure or unknown person

1820 *Athenæum* 24 Jan 51/2 Herr Zart goes through the whole number of obscurities from Leibnitz to Kant 1890 B L GILDERSLEEVE *Fitz & Sidd* 306, I left them all and married this poor young obscurity

3 The quality or condition of not being clearly known or comprehended

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 109 The thought is enuoluped In obscurites and vnder the clowdes of Hesiand *Mod Reader's Book* 62 In Philosophie where at the first there seemeth to be some strangenesse obscuritie and I wot not what barrennesse 1654 in *Inner Temple Records* (1934) I 1232 I confesa I have ever been uneas to finde things in so much obscurity 1823 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 363 To remove any part of the causes of mortification 1898 *Westminster Gaz Coll Man* 11 7 The precise date of the origin of coined money is lost in obscurity

4. Lack of perspicuity in language, uncertainty of meaning, unintelligibleness.

1538 STARKEY *England* II 1 145 Al obscurite and darknes both in wryting and in al communycatyon spryngth therof 1600 CAMPION *Rag* (1914) 21 There is no writing too brief but without obscurity comprehends the intent of the writer 1731 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 169 P 13 One of the most pernicious effects of haste is obscurity 1870 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 273 Real and offensive ob curity comes merely of inadequate thought embodied in inadequate language.

b An obscure point, an unintelligible, or not clearly intelligible, speech or passage

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* I (1495) 3 Desyrous to vnderstonde the obscurites of holy scriptures 1799 BUTLER *Serm* Pref. But even obscurities arising from other causes than the abstruseness of the subject may not be always unavoidable. 1872 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 428 The obscurities of early Greek poets arose necessarily out of the state of language

†**obscure rous,** *a. Obs rare*—1 [f L. *obcūr-us* OBSCURE + OUS] Dark, gloomy, obscure

1481 CAXTON *Vitas Patrum* (W de W 1495) 1 xliv 91 b/2 A countree where the sonne ne the mone dyde not shyne, but there were dere tenebres and obscurous.

Obscusate, *erron* form of OBLACUATE

Obsecrate (*p* bəskrĕt) *v rare, pedantic* [f L. *obsecrat*, ppl stem of *obsecrāre* to beseech, entreat (prop in the name or for the sake of something sacred), f. *ob* on account of + *sacrare* to make sacred, f *sacer, sacr-* sacred] *trans.* To entreat earnestly, as in the name of something sacred, to beseech, supplicate (a person) to do (a thing)

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chyrurg* 4 b I most humbly obsecrate all men to receave gratefully this my laboure. 1601 MUNDAY & CHETTLE *Downf Robt Earl Huntington* II ii In Hail *Dudley* him *Shrigh Sam* (satirically) I obsecrate ye with all courtesy you would vouch or deign to pr sceed 1767 CAMILLI *Lexiph* 113 (*ree ridicule*) I obsecrate y ur, Mr. Lexiphanes, to take leave of absence 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXI, Andrew Fairservice employed his lungs in obsecrating a share of Dougal's protection

Obsecration (*pbsĕkrē·shən* [ad L *obsecrātion-em*, n of action f *obsecrāre* to OBSECRATE perh immed a F *obsécration* (13th c. in Godef.)]

1 Earnest entreaty, supplication, sometimes in orig L sense Entreaty made in the name of the deity or some sacred thing

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* cxliii[i]. 1 Lord parceyue myn obsecracioun [Vulg *obsecrationem*] — *Prov* xviii 23 With obse cracious speketh the pore man 1488 *Monk of Evesham's* (Arb) 32 For his enmyes made menualous prayers and obsecracyons. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 914 In inuocation or petition we comprehend obsecration, which is a more vehement prayer 1593 SHAKS. *Rich III* III vii 98 These were comprehended under the sacra, is manifest from the old form of obsecration 1854 FABER *Growth in Holiness* xv (1879) 275 Obsecration is the adding of some motive or adjuration to our demands [in prayer]. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* vi (1886) 17 Behold the analyst raising hands in obsecration attesting god I yuxus.

b *Rhet* (See quots.)

1609 R BARNES *Faith Sheph.* 67 Obsecration; this is making of request to the Hearers intreating the auditory to yeeld some thing for their good 1837 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI 319/1 *Obsecration*, in *Rhetoric*, a figure by which the orator implores the assistance of God or man.

2 *spec* One of the suffrages or prayers of the Litany introduced by the word 'by' (L *per*)

1897 E DANIEL *Prayerbook* 172 The Obsecrations which commence at ver 11 are prayers for deliverance from sin and its consequences. 1899 MRS PENNY *Castle & Cred* II v 133 He began the Litany he selected certain of the obsecrations.

Hence **Obsecra'tionary** *a.* = next
1807 T Hook *Bank to Barnes* 76 The obsecrationary objurgation is beautiful

† Obsecratory, *a Obs. rare.* [f. L ppl stem *obsecrāt-* (see above), or *obsecrātor* besecher see -ORY.] Characterized by obsecration
1604 Dr Hall *Peace Maker* § 26 (R.) That gracious and obsecratory charge of the blessed Apostle of the Gentiles.

Obse'de, *v. rare* [a. F. *obséder* (16–17th c.), ad L. *obsidēre* cf POSSEDE *v.*] *trans* = OBSESS *v*
Hence **Obse ding** *ppl a.*
1885 R. L. & F. Stevenson *Dynamiter* 132 Half a minute, and he would be free from his obseding lodger 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Nov 2/2 The Devil sugared over in a basket of fruit obseding the body of a Bavarian boy

† Obsee'k, *v Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [app. f L *ob-* (OB 1 a) + SEEK *v*, through association with L *obsequi* see next.] *trans* To seek to obtain
1646 J Bunbridge *Vanum Acc* 28 None but famous persons were wont to sue-seeke that Office of Censorship

† Obse que, *v Obs. rare* [ad L *obsequī* see OBSEQUY 1.] *trans* To comply with, yield to, obey
1720 J Johnson *Cau Eng Ch* lix, He formerly obsequed the Devil thro Effeminacy, now let him fast by Way of Retaliation

Obsequa, variant of OBSEQUY 1 *Obs*

O'bsequence. Now *rare* [ad L *obsequentia*, f. *obsequent-em* OBSEQUENT.] Compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness.
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1133 More force of law than voluntary obsequence. 1622 Calderwood *Course Conformity* 47 Insinuating them by flattene and obsequence into the princes favour 1882 D G Mitchell *Bound to gether* II 43 The monarch was charmed not less by the splendor of his work than by his grave courtly obsequience (sic).

† O bsequent, *a Obs* [ad I *obsequent-em* compliant, yielding, etc, pr pple. of *obsequi* cf obs F *obsequent*, and see OBSEQUY 1.] Compliant, yielding, obedient.
1500 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 38 b Benyuolent lyberall, obsequent 1543 *Recorde Urin* 8 b, The greate parte of the lerned men that were there were obsequente to the pl asure and wyll of the bysshoppes of Rome 1601 Holland *Pliny Pref*, The tongue in an Englishman is found a frame so flexible and obsequent, that it can pronounce naturally any other language 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II 1 § 6 (1622) 181 Plyant, and obsequent to his pleasure.

Obsequial, (*ɒbsɪ'kwiəl*), *a* [f OBSEQUY 2 + AL.] Of or pertaining to funeral obsequies.
a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxiii. 185 Funerary and Obsequial Festivals 1844 H Watson *Iter Italica* I 467 To perform the obsequial rites 1845 S Judd *Margaret* II 1 (1851) 172 Parson Welles, as the last obsequial act thanked the people for their kindness to the dead and the living

Obse quian, *a rare* [f L *obsequi um* + -AN.] *Ancient Hist* Of or pertaining to the *Obsequium*, see quot
1706 Gibson *Decl & F* in V 398 The troops who in the new language of the empire were styled of the *Obsequian Theme* (*Note* In the division of the *Themes*, or provinces described by Constantine Porphyrogenitus the *Obsequium* a Latin appellation of the army and palace, was the fourth in the public order)

Obsequies: see OBSEQUY 2

Obsequio·sity [ad med L *obsequiositās*.] (DuC) *I obsequiositas* see OBSEQUIOUS + -ITY.] Obsequiousness
1885 H James *Little Tour* xxix. 186 His application will be accompanied with the forms of a considerable obsequiosity, and in this case his request will be granted as civilly as it has been made

Obsequious (*ɒbsɪ'kwiəs*), *a* [ad I *obsequiōsus* compliant, obedient, f *obsequium* OBSEQUY 1 cf F *obsequieux, -euse* (15–16th c. in Hatz.–Darm.)]
1 Compliant with the will or wishes of another, esp of a superior, prompt to serve, please, or follow directions; dutiful Now *rare*
a 1450 *Mankind* (Durham) 1898 Now obsequyous wyse servyce to hym xulde be aplyede 1530 Tindale *Pract 1 relates* Wks (1573) 368/1 Wasno man so obsequyous and vertuous as he 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 3 I see you are obsequious in your love 1667 Milton *P L* XI 10 I sight issues forth, and at the other dore Obsequious darkness enters *a* 1703 Burnet *Own T* I 61 The most unruly and untrained creatures become obsequious to Christ *a* 1899 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii V 9 An army may be so constituted as to be efficient against an enemy, and yet obsequious to the civil magistrate

† b. Through association with OBSEQUY 2. Dutiful in performing funeral obsequies or manifesting regard for the dead, proper to obsequies *Obs*
1588 Shaks *Tit A* v iii 152 Stand all aloofe but Vnkle draw you neere, To shed obsequious teares vpon this Trunke 1600 — *Ham* I ii 92 The Sumner bound In filiall Obligation To do obsequious Sorrow *c* 1634 *Inscr Kingswood Ch* in *Gentl Mag* LXX i 39/1 In memory of his deere Father His obsequious son Richard Webb set up this monument

2. Unduly or servilely compliant, ignobly submissive, manifesting or characterized by servile complaisance; fawning, cringing, sycophantic
1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I Wks. 1856 I 11 With most obsequious sleek bow'd intertain 1670 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872–5 II. 351 The House was thin and obsequious. 1720 Swift *Lett. Clergymen*, He had now acquired a low, obsequious, awkward bow 1848 Dickens *Dombey* i, Following him out, with most obsequious politeness.

Count 1889 R Buchan *Ass Scot* vii 131 The timid, insignificant, and obsequious-looking pock pitted youth

† b *transf* of a plant 'Creeping'. *Obs*
1657 Lomlinson *Renou's Disp* 568 Its root emits many crass, obsequious branches

Obse'quiously, *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2.] In an obsequious manner, † with ready compliance or eagerness to serve or please, dutifully (*obs*), with undue submission, deference, or complaisance, in a servile, fawning, or abject way
1599 Hamnton *Sir J Oldcastle* IV 191 To day, to day, implore obsequiously Trust not to morrowes will 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 21 What friends soeuer he chose he vsed most obsequiously 1701 De Foe *Trueborn Eng* 53 No Subjects more obsequiously obey 1736 Shenstone *To a Lady* 5 Oct., When theatres for you the scenes forgo, And the box bows obsequiously low 1866 T to Elliot *J Holt* II (1868) 122 Won't you please to walk into the parlour, sir? said Chubb, obsequiously

† b With dutiful performance of funeral obsequies or due tokens of regard for the dead, in the manner of a mourner (Cf OBSEQUIOUS 1 b) *Obs*
1594 Shake *Rich III*, I iii 3 Whil'st I at while obsequi ously lament Th vntimely fall of Vertu an Lan aster 1608 B Jonson *Seven Champhon* 60 I'ere obsequiously to offer up unto the angry destines many a bitter sighe and teare

Obse'quiousness. [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being obsequious, obsequious conduct
a. Ready compliance or obedience; eagerness to serve or please, dutiful service Now *rare or Obs*
1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 157 In al this tyme wych so besyly she wrowyt this meke obeysyn ousnesse 1598 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* xii 82 This womans obsequiousnesse and benifite towardes me 1638 Rawley tr *Bacon's life & Death* (1657) 114 A singular g ud Mother, and Wife; And yet to lesse Famous for her Libertie, than Obsequiousnesse towards her Husban t 1767 Lewis *Sfatius* 1 293 *note*, In order to win her Affections by his Obsequiousness.

b. Servile submission or complaisance; servility
1623 Shirley *Duke Lerma* I 107 According to the corrupt Courtly mode, he will be taught the Obsequiousnesse, to the Prince is more power-able then the feare to do ill 1727–38 Chas *Babbler* II 23 With what obsequio usness they bend to the Will of a Superior 1877 Blackie *Lect xxx* (1878) 240 The obsequiousness that marks the relations between the waiter and the guest at an hotel

Obsequi'tate *rare* [irreg f Obsequi ous + -ITY.] Obsequiousness
1892 *Cornh. Mag* June 586 He saluted the Provincial with a nervous obsequity which was unpleasant to look upon

† Obsequy, *Obs* Also 6 obsequie, 6 7 obsequye [ad I *obsequia* compliance, compliancence, obedience, in pl acts of compliance, f *obsequi* to follow or comply with, f *ob* (OB 1 a + *sequi* to follow Partly a alos. I *obsequae* 'obeissance' (*a* 1420 in Godef.) Ready compliance with the will or pleasure of another esp of a superior, deferential service, obsequiousness
1432–50 Tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 159 Besides and other cren tures which were create to the obsequy of su! section [*ad obsequium subjectionis*] *Ibid* III 35 I figurate zafe lawes to mowynge people vnto be obsequy of princes 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 333 b/1 He kepte hym self in his neyghbour his power in assyduite and obsequyes *c* 1550 *Due Comm in Mod Pol* (1603) 18 Let him not only obey science but obsequye to science I cor 1626 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Belgi* 33 Very great is the obse quie which the whole I reple vow unto him 1627 Hale *Serm Orig Man* iv 108 We find every Command of the Divine Will answered by an immediate *obsequium* in the created Matter]

b Ritual services, rites *Obs*
1530 Bale *Apology* (1550) 60 To the ceremonial obsequyes in the howse of God 1605 Chapman *All Fooles* Plays 1873 I 127 You enioye a husba d and may freely Performe all obsequyes due vnto to loue

Obsequy^2, now always in pl. **obsequies** (*ɒ'bsɪkwɪz*) Forms *sing* 5 **obseque,** 5 6 **qui, quye,** (6 **oseque**), 6–8 **obsequie** 5–8 **quy**; *pl* 4– **obsequies,** (6 **ouyoe**), [a AI *obsequiae* (also OF, 1316 in Godef.) = usual OF *obsèque, obsèques*, etc, 12th c., pl *obsĕques*, ad med I *obsequiæ*, gen pl *obsequiārum*]
A solitary and doubtful instance of late L *obsequia* (other wise read *exequiis*) occurs in an inscription Late or Med L *obsequiæ* appears to have arisen through mixture of *exsequiæ* funeral rites and *obsequium* dutiful service see these words in Du Cange, and cf Ekequy]
Funeral rites or ceremonies, a funeral † or merly sometimes including commemorative rites or services performed at the grave of the deceased or elsewhere), or denoting these alone † **a** *sing Obs*
c 1475 *Partenay* 2339 His funerall obseque to morn we do. 1535 *MS (Sotheby's Const ible Cat* Oct. 1899), Here followythe the Ordre and interement of the Right highe and excelent Prences Lade Kateryn. 1538 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees 121, I will that my executors shall mak one obsequi yerely for my soull in the place whear I am burred. 1590 Harvey *Pier Pen* II 86 Nor the seuenth day onely, but the seuenth moneth and yeere, within their owne houses they renue this obsequie 1591 Milton *Sonnets* 1738 To fetch him hence and solemnly attend With silent obsequie and funeral train Home to his Fathers house. 1705 *Luctus Brit* 2 Without sonne Mournful Pomp and Obsequie

b *pl*
c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 135 Lo the ladyes he restored again The bones of hir housbondes that were slayn Lo dooth obsequies as was tho the gyse 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 198/1 The maydē kepte hym in vygyles wyth lyghtes and in deuyne obsequyes as long as she lyued *c* 1530 Lp Berners *Arth. Lyt Brytt* (1814) 36 The kyng caused her obsequyes to be done ryght solempnely in the churche. 1588 Shake. *1st & 3rd H* vi 160 Loe at this Tombe my tributarie teares, I render for my Bretherens Obsequies. 1670 Davies *Cong Granada's* 2 See perform'd their funeral Obsequies 1746 Wesley *Journal* 33 At Peter's we sung no dirge 1877 Gladstone *Glean.* IV xxxv 364 We thus pro vide the Sultan with a verdant funds for splendid obsequies.

† O'bserate, *v Obs rare*$^{-0}$. [f L. *obserāt-*, ppl stem of *obserare*, f *ob* (OB 1 d + *serare* bolt] *trans* To bolt, to lock up Hence **† Obsera tion** 1623 Cockeram *Observate* 1658 Phillips *Observation* (1678 *Observation*).

Observable (*ɒbzɜ'vəb'l*) *a* and *sb* [ad L *observabil-is* f *observare* to OBSERVE + -ABLE, and cf F *observable* (1500 in Godef.)]
A *adj* 1 That must or may be observed, attended to, or kept
1608 T Morton *Treatise Encaenia* 51 Observable for per petuall remembrance 1809 Hall (Boston) *Panoplist* XII 42 This is the observable night of our Lord. 1879 H Spencer *Princ Sociol* § 48 F rms observable in social intercourse
2 That may be observed or taken notice of, noticeable, perceptible,
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 101 As the head may be disturbed by the skin at may the same way be relieved, as is observable in balneations 1712 Addison *Spect* No 256 P 3 Any little blip is more conspicuous and observable in his Conduct than in another's. 1823 H J Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 33 The regularity and symmetry observable in the forms of crystallized bodies 1884 *Chemical News* LIII § 1 455 A marked change in public sentiment became at once observable.
3 Worthy of observation, notice, or mention, noteworthy † Formerly in stronger sense Remarkable, notable
1609 Sir E Hoby *Let to Mr T H* 8 The Naturalistes amongst mynie other of veruable relitions rec rd this of the *Neruthes* 1611 Speed *Hist of Gt Brit* IX xxvi 1000 A man of so vertuable composednesse as that he had bin never seene to laugh 1667 *Pepys Diary* 25 July Hooke is the most learnable unbeliever that ever was 1775 Johnson *Letters to Mrs Lynch* Kenneth We met with a thing very observable 1789 *Bristol Hot-wells* 405 There is not a rivulet or old chair in the vicinity of this city that is not Dibbarii *Chas I* II x 244 A very observable incident in the hist ry of Charles 1884 Sir Baggallay in *Law Rep* 13 Chanc. Div 108 Every observable circumstance must be made on sufficient ground on affidavit or otherwise

B *sb* † 1 A noteworthy thing, fact, or circumstance Chiefly in *pl Obs*
1630 Pellis *Holy Warre* xiii 503 Asher entertaineth us with these observables 1663 Pepys *Diary* 27 Feb Among other observables we drank the King's health out of a gilt cup given by Sir Henry Vane 1711 Hearne *Collect* 1723 Dunton *Life Theol* v 147 Another Observable in the Elders of the Leaf is their orderly Position 1746 Adams *Mercurius Rust* xxxix (1747) 50 To which this slow paced slimy Animal hath many curious Observables 1822 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 64 Among other observable it ought to be noticed that she has peculiar names for her domestic implements.

† **2** A thing that may be observed or noticed. *Obs rare*
1660 H More *Myst G Wickedness* 31 Apparent as well from that they write of his birth and amours as from other ob servables in his Image.

† **3** A point to be observed or attended to *rare*.
1703 I N *Art & Mystery Merchandize* 30 Of Observables in Buying and Laying Bricks

Hence **Obse rvably** *adv*, noticeably, perceptibly, † notably, **Obse rvableness,** the quality or fact of being observable
1668 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* 311 It grow observably shallower in his dayes 1727 Bailey vol II *Observableness* fitness, easiness, or worthiness to be observed 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v (1858) 188 A perfect law of human nature still everywhere observably at work

† Obse rval. *Obs* [f Observe *v* + AL 5.] The action of observing, observation, observance
a 1736 Norris *Treat on Humility* (1740) 69 The full e rcel lence I shel will not appear will it is observed to those to which this been said of them 1765 J Brown *Ch Jesus* (1814) 291 His outward observal was partly remembered

Observance (*ɒbzɜ'vans*, -*ɒbsɜ'-*), also 5–6 **-aunce,** (5 **observ-, -ans,** (6 **anse**) [a F *observance* (*c* 1250 in Godefroy), ad I *observantia* regard, attention, notice, respect, reverence, keeping or following of a law, custom, etc, in late I, religious worship, f *observant-em*, pr ppple. of *observare* to OBSERVE]
I The action or practice of observing, keeping, or paying attention to (a law, command, duty ceremony set time, or anything prescribed or held due regard to a custom practice, rule, method, or any principle of action Const of, † to
1390 Gower *Conf* III 142 Eyfi nity whiche he hath under take to kepe and holde in observance 1500–20 Dunbar *Flyting* 158 I bus I life nor the observaunce Of lawis nane 1596 Nelson *Jt Quer* 5 In stregit t observaunce of its lighius vow 1602 Shaks *Ham* I iv 16 It is a Custome More honour'd in the breach than the observance 1609 Milton *Eikon* 11 84 Un ler the colour of a blind and literal observance to a ceremonial 1794 Richardson *Grandison* IV v 78 Your own reason shall direct your observances of my advice 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* v iii (1807) 94/2 To comply with the religious observance of Sunday 1842 Lane *Sp Ar* I 70 The observance of this festival continues the same 1856 Kane *Art Esk* II xiii 83 The Es

f the whole company exacts the sternest observance of discipline.

b The keeping of a prescribed ritual, the performance of customary worship or ceremony

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 432 Sif observance in lyves of fedra profyteste to man y me1 neverbeles it wer a pur open folye to make herof a rewle for al and for ever *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 642 Put to doon his observaunce to May 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* x 27 Do your observance devyne I do him that nis of his gre King 1609 Bacon *Adv. Learn* 1 To the King 6 1 Daily sacrifices and free will offerings the one proceeding upon oath and obligation [*L. ex rituali cultu*] the other vppon a devout cheerefulnesse 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc.* 175 For to the observance due to sprightly May, 1813 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr.* iii 34 The scenes of Shakspeare and our bards of old With due observance splendidly unfold 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii § 5 509 The King's first acts were directed rather to points of outer observance

2 An act performed in accordance with prescribed usage, esp one of religious or ceremonial character, a practice which is generally observed, customary rite or ceremony, custom, † something which has to be observed, an ordinance, rule, or obligatory practice (*obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 24 Heo volewed her ase in obre olesom vuuues, muchel of ure ordre, *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Legend.* (Laud) I 84 Theose i-m observaunce of iudicial matiere & tytes (Capitles) *c* 1400 *Rerym* 3982 Thurh oute all o t marchis it is le observance. *c* 1432 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 191 She is bounden and bounden aye to fretted with observaunces 1540–1 Elyot *Image* I iv 12 They all confessed that suche bindes as they had ere setuile as for the while they were bounden to certay1 of seruances 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I i 36 There are three strict observances As not to see a woman in that terme And one day in a weeke to touch n foode 1729 Butler *Serm. Balaam* Wks. 1874 II 90 Superstitious observances will not mend matters with us. 1861 Wm. Smith *Dict. Christ. Antiquities* II xvii 170 Almost all the fixed rites derived their origin from religious ceremonies and observances.

b An ordinance to be observed, *esp* the rule, or one of the regulations, of a religious order, *spec* of the Observants or stricter Franciscans

1382 Wyclif 1 *Chron* xxiii 32 And kepe thei the observaunces [*observantias nos*] of the tabernacle — *Exod* xiii 8 Se han putte keepers of hym possessiones in my wyf turnie to your self 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 401 Pese hen pe of seruiu ces pat semeþ hard in þat [Cisterca1] ordour þei schal were nettes of yrne 1450–1530 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1401 Pe same observance þar hau ausyed Before at mailrose þan had þai vsed 1500 Arnold *Chron.* (1811) 150 There he led many yeres the observaunces 1549 tr. *Decades Heil Hist* 166b. II iv xi 442 The Franciscans were divided into Conventual Friars and Friars of the strict Observance 1894 *Law Rep. Probate & Div.* 243 Two large bodies comprehending the whole Franciscan order which submit to this day I namely the *conventual brethren* and the *brethren of the observance*

c *In insf* A company of religious persons observing some rule or belonging to some order, also, their convent or place of habitation *rare*

1486 *Bk St Albans* B vij An observaunce of hermytes 1896 Browning *Pacchiarotto* 214 Lately we have coffined A corpse in its sepulchre situate By St John's Observance

II 3 The observing of due respect or deference to a person respectful or courteous attention, dutiful service (Rarely const *of*) *arch.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc.* 218 Who so trieste is That dothe her obeisaunce Vnto whom he is a dauntyng for o newe 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* cxxix Quhare I beseum it wyn, The lusty auenture of bewtie to assure This jubilum was amongis thame so ryff *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VII* 27 Of his bounden duetie and observaunce whiche he ought to the kyng his moost dere soueraigne 1647 Cleiveland Lawis in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II III 334 I will never forget the personal respect and observance I doe owe you 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I 1 Let me first be allowed myself very early to the observance of Cicero 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 48 He compass d her with sweet observances And worship

III † **4** Observance used *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 963 The Auaricious man dooth moore observaunce in kepynge of his tresor than to seruice of Iheu crist *c* 1449 *Pecock Repr.* 226 The comaundemens and the obseruance Awaite and diligence which is to be had in such Matter 1600 Shaks *Hum* III ii 92 Sute the Action to the Word to the Action, with this speciall obseruance That you ore stop n t the modeste of Nature 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 119 This observance is solutely necessary to Rose-trees.

5 The action of paying attention (to what is said), of observing or noticing (what is done), notice watching = Observation 5

1600 Shaks *A. J. L.* II ii 247 Take a taste of my finding him, and relish it with good observance. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I Wks. 1856 I 15 Vouchsafe me, then, your hush t observances 1634 Massinger *Emp. of E.* IV i I passed And pried in every place without all seruance 1738 Neal *Hist Purit* I 22 The Popish party put him upon a nice observance of her carriage 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* iv 156 Consider how much intellect was needed in the architect and how much observance of nature

Observancy (ǫbzə·vănsi) [ad I *observantia* or directly f Observant see -ancy]

1. The quality of being observant or observing, † the action of observing, observation (*obs*)

1587 Mayler *Gr Forest* 80 Aristotle by observancy had much commendeth their flight 1605 Daniel *Queen's Arcadia* Wks. (1717) 152 Living here under the awful Hand Of Discipline and strict Observancy 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs C.'s Lett* I 121 Shrewdness, accurate observancy

2. Respectful or obsequious attention *arch.*

1621 Wiltelye *Treat Gouts* Ded A ij The dewt full Observancie, and Promptitude, which the said Compa ne alwayes shewed towardes your Fathers seruice 1628 R. C. *Prince Hystile* 1859 A supple knee And oyly mouth and much observancie. 1671 Addison *Ill ast Barbary* 114 To please their husbands to whom they are taught by their Alcoran to bear a dutiful observancy. 1808 Browning *King & Bk* II 939 How bend him To such observancy of beck and call

† **3** Observance of forms rules, or ceremonies, a rule to be observed *Obs rare*

1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* VIII xcvii Which they enjoy more naturall and free than an great Pow rs, chain d with Observancy 1668 Wanley *Battle of Bath* (1850) 261 By his chemical and vulgar essary observancies.

4 A house of the Observant order

1886 Browning *Pachiarotto* xix 9 A convent of monks, the Observancy

‖ **Observandum** *rare* Pl **-a** (erron **-as**) [L., = (thing) to be observed] Something to be observed or noted

1704 *Nasty T. Tub* vii Those judicious Collectors of bright parts Bowers and Observandums *Ibid.* Could The issues of my Observanda begun to grow too large for the reckon

Observant (ǫbzə·vănt), *a* and *sb* [a F *observant* (formerly as sb.) pr pple of *observer* to Observe]

A *adj*

1 Attentive in observing a law custom, principle, or anything prescribed or fixed, careful to perform or practise duly Const *of* († *to*)

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 720 Thanking by this devotion him in this desert, inanimed to pacifie the wrath of God 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 24 When custome hath brought a thing to become honour whosoever is not found and obedient thereto is dishonored 1702 W Wotton *Hist Rome Marcus* I 19 Exactly observant of Sincerity a nd Truth 1829 Lytton *Disowned* xi [She was very observant of the little niceties of phrase and manner 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 332 Con scientiously observant of contracts.

† **2** Showing respect, honour, or deference, dutifully regardful considerately attentive, assidu ous in service obsequious Const *of, to Obs*

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph Observant* dutifull full of dilige nt service. 1609 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I To the King & the Queene Mother with the submissive eye of presumption but with the ob e a nt eye of duty and admiration *a* 1732 Elwood *Autobiog* (1714) 170 Yet this made them the more observant of me 1748 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 310 In a Letter full of the best manners we are all observant of them

3 Carefully particular about a matter, heedful

1607 Hakewill *Apol* iv vi § 6, 358 Of their weight they were so observant, that they left them weighed 1611 Speed *Hen* I 371 This same stress did so much vex him many times at their very tables 1691 T H[ale] *Acc Nevis Invent* 22 Thus doth are e qually observant with us in the shooting the e Rudder Irons. *a* 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 118 To be so ri gidously observant as to offend ing the prince 1891 Tolstoi *Wy Stud Christ* I iii, 233 In the very difficulty of getting a correct copy at the hands of the scribe must have had a tendency to make the author more observant about the character of his own original

4 That takes notice, attentive in marking or noting quick to notice or perceive Const *of* (*for*)

1600 Shaks *Hum* I iv 31 This same strock-ed Ass doth sem n t Witch 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I Ad Sect vi § 9 The active duty of a creditul us is pious and less observant and 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 204 A most accomplish ed ge ntleman, and an observant traveller 1793 Pope *Odyss* I 5 Wand ring from clime to clime, observant of mankind 1801 Pitt Helme *Agric Survey Lincs* (1813) I xvii 305 Cautiously observant on all that passed 1824 Byron *Juan* xv xv Observant of the foll ies of the crowd 1868 Lowell *Among* My *Books* (1870) 3 Felix Holt when he entered was not in an observant mood

5 *attrib* Observable *Obs*

1615 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* (1858) 201 Onely such things as most of servant were I thought to shadow briefely 1652 Allpebry *Serm* 14 Foure things in Christ to us are very observant 1653 Walton *Angler* (1844) 145 I wish you could have this image of ingratitude always observant to your eyes.

B *sb* † **1** One who observes a law or any thing prescribed or fixed Const *of Obs*

With the pl *observances* (Ob *ervances*) in first quot *c* inhabitant *earth* pl *xinhabitant*sh Accidence etc.

1470–1 Alcock *Mons Perfect* 160 Moche more rather to be observaunce Of cristen lawe we shul be yeve attendaun. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 79b Our Lawes allow no rewarde to theyr scrupulose observants. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 150 Sindas calleth them observants of the Lawe.

2 *spec* A member of that branch of the order of Franciscan friars which observes the strict rule as restored at the beginning of the 13th cent , the other branch being the Conventuals Also *attrib* and *appos*, as *Observant Friars, Friars Observants*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III iii 8 Iwish, Religyous men as monkes freres chanons observauntes 1508 *Pyry Pyrye to the Pope of York* (1830) 18 The Pryers Observauntes at Grenewiche. 1593 tr *Perilanance's Hist Monast Ord* xvi 172 They were called Minors of the Observance. *a* 1596 Hooker *Lett Conf* (1849) II 196 Frier Forest, one of the Observant Friers. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II 220 The h uses of the Observants at Canterbury and Greenwich were repressed. 1889 *Athenæum* 29 June 820/2 The Observant Order was suppressed before all the others.

3 A dutiful or attentive servant or follower, an obsequious attendant *Obs*

1605 Shaks. *Lear* II ii 109 Twenty silly-ducking ob servants, That stretch their duties nicely. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 810 For the Festuall of this Game-god, the Merchants, in denoted and faithfull observants bought a slaue to represent that Idol. 1617 *Jonas Ling* Ded Presented by your highnesses most humblest observant B B P

Hence **Observantly** *adv* , in an observant manner, attentively, heedfully , † with dutiful service, † **Observantness**, the quality of being observant

a 1653 W Gouge in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxvi 6 Read observantly the Instructions of the Gospel 1680 † Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 363 The whole multitude observantly return to the Temple 1797 Bailey vol II, *Observantness*, regardfulness respectfulness. 1817 Forter in *Life & Corr* (1846) I cvi 467 He had observantly traversed the scenes.

† **Observantially**, *adv Obs rare* [f. **observantial* adj (f. *observantia* observance + -al) + -ly 2] With careful observance

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 170 In that regard [he] seems very observantially to submit not only to stars and planetary constellation s but to plants &c

Observantine (ǫbzə·vănti̯n) Also 7 in [a F *Observantin* (*c* 1575 in Godef), f Observant see -ine1] = Observant B 2

1646 Earl Monm in *Bonnells Cont Warres* ix 238 He built three Monasteries for the Conventuall Friers of Saint Francis order and three for the Observantines. 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1850) II iv 86 He selected for this purpose the Observantines of the Franciscan order

Observantist = Observant, Observantine.

In some recent Dicts.

† **Observate**, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [ad I *observāt us*, pa pple of *observare*] = Observed

1652 Gaule *Mag istrom.* 103 No appropriate, causate, and observate experiment

† **Observate**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f. L. *observat*, ppl stem of *observāre*] *trans* = Observe *v*

1652 Gaule *Magastro c* 187 Whether chromancy or palmestry may not be a counted for a misitrese in observating and ominating magick and astrologie?

† **Observational**, *a Obs rare*—1 [irreg f. L *observat us* observance + -al] Of or pertaining to (scientific) observation, observational

1703 T S *Arts Improv.* p iv, A Compleat Experimental and Observational History, will be of great use to compare the loss of many rare and useful Experiments, Inventions and Arts

Observation (ǫbzə·vē·ʃən) Also 4 -cioun, 6 -tion. [ad L. *observation-em*, n of action f *observare* to Observe cf F *observation* (1200 in Godef *compl*)] The action of observing, the fact observed

1 The action or practice of observing a law, covenant, set day, or anything prescribed or fixed, practical adherence to a custom, usage, or rule = Observance 1 Const *of* † *to* Now *rare or Obs*

1535 *Act 27 Hen I* III c 28 § 10 This present act shall Hinde euery officer to thobseruacion thereof 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II ix (1895) 279 Diuinations of vayne superstit on which in ther countreye be in greate observatn n 1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 254 Affirming that Circumcision was necessarie & the observation of the Lawe 1656–7 *Burton Diary* (1828) I 310 An Act for the better observation of the Lord's day read the first time 1780 *Hist Europe in Ann Reg* 113/2 An invioluble observation of public faith 1809 tr C. Ignatius *Convict Priest* (1818) I 298 The faithful observation of a co ntract 1825 Macaulay *Ess.*, *Milton* P 5 The observation of the Sabbath

2 That which is observed or practised = Observance 2 *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel.* 44[45] Thei kepen the observacioun of their God and the besunesse of clensing [*observationem Dei tui & observationem mundicie Act* 23 *Hen VIII* c 26 The lawfull rites ceremonies and obseruacions of goddes seruice. 1633 By Hall *Hard Texts, N T* 272 Circumcision and the rest of those legal observations 1696 Bramhall *Replic* vi. 241 To persist in an old observation when the end for which the observation was made, calleth upon us for an alteration is not obedience but obstinacie *a* 1718 Penn *Let to Young Convicts* I *Wks* 1782 I 76 Will performances and external observations ?

3 Regard, respect, honour, respectful or courteous attention = Observance 3 *Obs*

1644 Quarles *Barnabas & R* (1851) 55 A countenance that is revered breeds fear and observation 1721 Strutt *Vic Hor* I xiv 339 They continued in their loving and friendly observation of his Majesty

† **4** Observant care, heed = Observance 4. *Obs*

1610 Shaks *Temp* III iii 87 So with good life And obseruation strange my meaner ministers Their seruice vnder haue done 1678–9 Sir C. Lyttelton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 104 I have at this time more than an ordinary observation how I behave myself

5. The action or an act of paying attention, marking, or noticing, the fact of being noticed, notice, remark, perception = Observance 5

1597 N T. Gurney) *Luke* xvii, On the kingdome of God commeth not with observation 1598 Shaks. *1 K. Hen* 4 *Birng* How hast thou purchased this experience? *By* By my penne of observation 1646] Hall *Hard Text* 66 Some lurking vice, which fled once owne observation, and had not been hunted by friends. 1700 *Eng Theophrast* 41 I made a thousand observations during this short journey that fully confirmed me in this Opinion 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I, They were in less danger of observation 1803 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) II 161 The first thing for a boy to learn, after obedience and morality is a habit of observation.

b The faculty or habit of observing or taking notice

1620 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II v § 3 Men of narrow observation 1697–77 Feltham *Resolves* I xxviii. 48 He is thought

one of too prying an observation. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Mark Lawn* (ed. Tauchn.) II viii 92 The statue had life and observation in it

6. Inspection of, or attention to, presages or omens; an act of augury or divination. (Now only as in general sense.)

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II xi § 2 [Experimental divination] for the most part is superstitious, such as were the heathen observations upon the inspection of sacrifices, the flight of birds, the swarming of bees. 1660 MILTON *Astrolog.* The vigerous generation of Negromancy, which are Idolatry, Divination, and vaine observation. 1728 *Free thinker* No. 62 P 14 The late Observation of Omens was not sufficient It was likewise necessary to Accept them.

7. *Mil.* The watching of a fortress, of an enemy's movements, etc. *Army* (*corps*, etc.) *of observation*, a force employed in watching an army of the enemy, so as to be ready to check their movements

1836 AITKEN *Europe* (1840–50) V XXXI § 87 374 No less than thirty thousand being in observation or garrison

†8. *Of observation*, worthy to be observed, noteworthy, notable *Obs*

a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 40 It is of further observation that my Lord of Essex (after Leicester's decease) loved him not in single opposition. 1642 *Rogue's Voc. Ind.* in G. Havers *Pedlar's Advice* 364 There is one great and fair Tree growing in that Soil of special observation. 1679 LD. FINCH *Speech* 4 *March* (1860 MS. in House of Comm.) 130 The case being of great consequence to the public, and of great observation.

9. The action or an act of observing scientifically, *esp.* the careful watching and noting of a phenomenon in regard to its cause or effect, or of phenomena in regard to their mutual relations, these being observed as they occur in nature (and so opposed to *experiment*); also, the record of this

1589 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 164 What be the observations of this neadle, by which we affirme that it doth not exactlye poynte Northe and Southe? 1606 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I vi. § 7 Gilbertus our countryman hath made a philosophy out of the observations of a loadstone. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* Pref b, The Science of Nature has been already too long made only a work of the Fancy It is now high time that it should return to Observations. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* I i Observations are the only sure Grounds whereon to build a lasting and substantial Philosophy. 1794 HARRIS *Dict. Hist.* (1734) I 398 Aristotle having requested his Nephew Callisthenes to send him an account of their earliest Observations it appear'd that they amounted to higher than 1903 Years before that time. 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil.* II 262 The result of these investigations agrees nearly with observation. 1843 MILL *Logic* VI iv § 2 (1856) I 417 Observation without experiment can ascertain sequences and coexistences, but cannot prove causation. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xvi 94, I failed to check the observations already made. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I i § 371 Isothermal Lines, Lines of Equal Dip and a host of other data and phenomena are thus deducible from Observation merely

b spec. The taking of the altitude of the sun (or other heavenly body) by means of an astronomical instrument, in order to find the latitude or longitude; the result obtained

To work an observation, to ascertain the latitude or longitude by means of calculations based on a measurement of the sun's altitude.

1589 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 136 Longitudes and Latitudes require longe and diligent observation. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* II 89, I have shewed you how to take an Observation by the Fore Staff The next thing will be to shew you how to work your Observation 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I ii I found I had lost above an hour in observation 1882 FLOYER *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 396, I got capital observations, both of sun for longitude, and Polaris for latitude

7. Observed truth or fact something learned by observing; a rule or maxim gathered from experience. Now *rare*.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II vii 41 In his brains He hath strange places cramm'd With observation, the which he vents In mangled formes. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE tr. *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III iv 132 The Mariners hold it for a certaine rule and observation, that within the Tropickes continually raine 9 nearly vndes. 1732 *Gentl. Instructor* I. *Georgicon*, There is one observation, which I never knew to fail 1793 C. MARSHALL *Garden* XIII (1813) 112 It may prove an observation of some value, that trees and shrubs raised from seed grow the largest.

8 An utterance as to something observed; a remark in speech or writing in the observation.

1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, II vi 108 Tut, that's a foolish observation 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II § 2 A scattered history of those actions with politic discourse and observation thereupon 1782 PRIESTLEY *Hist. Vis.* Rom. I. 8 The first passage upon which a good deal of observation will be founded. 1862 *Med. Trial* X 129 The annexed letter contains some Observations on the late Influenza. 1868 DICKENS *Dombey* II, Mrs Chick made this impressive observation in the drawing room.

†9. An object of attention or notice *rare*

1598 BUTLER *Anat.* I viii, Innomuch that this one nation should continue to be the observation and the wonder of all the world

10. *attrib.*, as *observation cell, duty, hole*, etc.; **observation-car**, an open railway carriage, or one with glass sides; **observation-mine**, a mine (originally) fired from an observing station.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Aug 10/1 'Observation mines' are now automatically fired by a most ingenious method 1894 J. DALE *Round the World* 308 An 'observation car, made for the purpose of seeing the scenery 1897 *Daily News* 21 July 6/3 A revolving observation tower was opened at Great Yarmouth on Monday 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 7/1 The deceased was placed in an observation cell, being visited every quarter of an hour The door would not be opened every time, but he would look through the observation hole in the door 1917 The ugh the observation hole in the door it was impossible to see the left hand corner of the cell

Observational, *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.]

1 Of or pertaining to observation or taking notice

1854 *Fraser's Mag.* L 344 Means of furthering the education of the young and displaying the observational powers 1877 *Nature* XV 207 The observational tact and largeness of a disciplined imagination and eye.

2 Of or pertaining to scientific observation.

1834 CHALMERS *Bridgewater Treat.* II ii 192 At the commencement of the observational process 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr. Faith* v 1 248 We have in astronomic Science the observational element 1880 *Nature* XXI 207 Materials for observation id experimental research

Hence **Observa tionally** *adv.*, by means of observation

1893 LEEK in *Westm. Ga.* 29 Dec. 4/3 A profound distrust of all long chains of deductive reasoning, unless the links could be experimentally or observationally teste l

Observa·tionalism. *rare* [f. prec. + -ISM.] The theory that all knowledge is based on observation.

1888 CALDERWOOD *Lecture Edin. Uni* 24 Oct., Observa tionalism sought to explanation of existence in the facts of existence there was

Observative (ɒbzɜ·rvătĭv), *a.* [f. L. *observat*, ppl. stem of *observāre* to OBSERVE + -IVE.]

1 Of or pertaining to observation, given to observation, observant, attentive, heedful Now *rare*

1612 SPEED *Hist. of Great Brit.* IX xx § 70 977 Leaving heare in this point the observative Knight 1649 J. HOWELL *Parl. Adv. Learn* 37 Observative minds might have variety of formes whereupon to work 1892 *Inter-Ann. Dept. Rep.* U.S. Indian Affairs 168 An observative and practical course at the Illinois Institution

†2. Worthy of observation, observable. *Obs. rare*

1658 SIMPS. *Sobrs.* 1665 (1668) 15 By the serpent in holy Writ, are many observative significations.

†Observator. *Obs.* Also 6 **-our.** [ad. L. *observatōr* (1495 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *observātor*, agent n. f. *observare* to OBSERVE Earlier forms *observatore*, *-our*, *observ-ator*.]

1 One who observes a law, command, or rule = OBSERVER 1.

1500 *Orol Crysten Man* (W. de W. 1506) II iii 89 Good & faythfull crysten people and true obseruatours of the commaundementes. 1548 HALL 209 The diligent seruyce of this commaundement 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 61 A constant observator of the three chief Principles of Building

2 One who visits, notes, or makes observations. Formerly a frequent name for a newspaper or pamphlet, and often applied to the editor or writer = OBSERVER 3.

1642 *View Faint Bk. that Observat.* 3 Prentices and Potters are below our Observation 1682 *Mod. Intelligence Ma'am* III 5 Although all Observators the whole World is a Phylactery. 1708 SWIFT *Sacram. Test* Wks. 1755 II 1 123 The archbishop of Dublin whom you tamely suffer to be abused by that pitiful rascal of an observator. 1786 A. GIB *Sacr. Contempl.* 148 It is quite another sort of world that the Essayer and his friend the Observator are for

3. One who 'observes' by way of divination

cf. OBSERVE 2, 6 *b*

1652 GALE *Magastrom* 287 Two genethliacall astrologers, and so precise observators as that they calculated the births of the very Cocks and Hens in their families.

4 One who keeps watch over or looks after something, a monitor

1611 COTGR. *Observateur* an observator monitor, bill keeper, or he that keeps a note 1838 WHITE *Diseases* V 26 The Provincial Guardians or tutelary observators. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Observator*, a Monitor in a School.

5 One who makes scientific observations esp. in astronomy = OBSERVER II.

1684 POWER *Exp. Philos.* III 166 The Observators nominated to make observations in magnetical variation) 1693 WOLLEBIUS *Christ. Divinity* 248 The Observators could never find the parallax of the sun to be above eleven seconds. 1776 *Court & City Reg.* 164/2 Astronomical Observator, No 8 Shakelyne Esq. 1 Honsehy *Introd. Bradley's Astron. Observ.* 1 The office of Astronomical Observator at the Observatory of Greenwich

6. One who makes a verbal observation = OBSERVER 5.

1686 HEYLIN *Dust Dulcif.* II ii rule 3 § 26 Which is well noted by the observator upon the mythologies of Natalis Comes. 1693 DRYDEN *Tr. Juvenal's Satires* (1702) 270 She may be handsom, yet be Chaste, you say; Good Observator, not so fast away.

5 A case or receptacle for the host, serving the purpose of a monstrance.

1860 PUSEY *Eirenicon* (1865) I. 238 With respect to Cader Idris, the gigantic astronomer Idris whose observatorial chair it is feigned to have been

Observatory (ɒbzɜ·rvătĕri), *sb.* [Corresponds to a L. type **observatōrium*, neut. sb. from **observatōrius* adj. and to mod.F. *observatoire* of next, and see -ORY.]

1 A building or place set apart for, and furnished with instruments for making, observations of natural phenomena, esp., for astronomical, meteorological, or magnetical observations

1676 F. HYDE *Diary* 10 Sept., Mr. Flamsteed the learned mathematician whom his majesty had established in the new Observatory in Greenwich Park 1705 [see OBSERVER 4] 1872 YEATS *Hist. Comput.* 409 Magnetic observatories have been established in England and other parts of Europe and the United States 1899 *Webster's Dict.* 618 The Ben Nevis Observatory was to have ceased work on October of this year [1898] *Ibid.* The Meteorological Observatory at Toronto has been abandoned and the magnetic at the U. S. Naval Observatory have been rendered useless by electric railways passing near it.

2 A position affording an extensive view, a building erected to command a wide view

1695 [in PEPYS *Bequeath* IV 196 He looks about him from the high Observatory of his Provide re 1809 KENDALL *Trav.* III 153 A building called the observatory, a name by which we are to understand a marine signal house 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 321 Misenus gives A sign from his observatory high 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Behaviour* Wks. (Bohn) II 383 The birds have the advantage by their wings of a higher observatory

3 (*stone-tiles*) A place of observation

1882 STEVENSON *Aros Arch.* 171 (1884) In the observatory was blinded, a wardrobe having been drawn in front of it upon the other side 1886 — *Kidnapped* 296 I could hear the noise of a wind sw pping thrust up, and knew that my uncle had come to his observatory.

Observatory, *a.* [f. L. *observāt(us)* pa. pple. of *observāre*, ppl. stem of *observare* to OBSERVE see -ORY.] Of or pertaining to scientific observation.

1864 *Athenæum* 15 Oct 493 The system of bar hires the very best for observatory purposes 1879 *Nature* XIX 8 MARKHAM in *Pall Mall G.* 29 Aug 1/2 The observatory work will be valuable by supplementing the series taken on board her Majesty's ship *Discovery*

†Observa·trix. *Obs. rare*—[1] [fem. of OBSERVATOR.] A female observer

1653 K. SANDER *Hops new a pl.* Of which Physick her self like a diligent hand would as a continuall observatrix

Observe (ɒbzɜ·rv) *v.* [a. F. *observer* (10th c. in Godef. *Compl.*, ad. L. *observare* to watch, look towards, look to attend to, pay attention to, guard, keep, f. *ob-* (OB 12) + *servare* to watch, look at, guard, keep.]

I To attend to in practice, to keep, to follow

1 *trans.* To pay practical attention or regard to (a law, command, custom or practice); to observe, set time, or anything prescribed or fixed), to adhere to or abide by in practice = KEEP V 11

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 233 That lothe lande schal be served And all the lyve of God observed 1485 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II v 108 God Children ought to observe and kepe euer the commaundements of their good parents. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* XXIII 3 Whatsoever they byd you observe that observe and do 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 709 They observe Circumcisin 1781 J. MOORE *View Soc. H.* (1790) II. 222 I shall observe your prohibition not to refer you to my medical books. 1884 A. HUNTINGTON *Il relief* IX 298 I hey declared that neither faith nor promise was to be observed to the detriment of the Catholic Church

b To adhere to, follow (a method, rule, or principle of action)

a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VII* 4 So that he observyng the regyment that amongest the people was deuysed could auoyde the malyce of the wicked 1683 TRYON *Mariners Mag.* II 189 If you will seriously observe these short Directions you shall never have your Expectation deceived 1733 BERKELEY *Th. Vis.* § 38 Wks. 1871 I 387 In consideration the Theory of Vision I observed a certain known method 1739 C. LESLEY *Short Acct. Nonjurors* 80 As I recount it, which good Historians often observe in the Point latton of Ramparts. 1870 JEVONS *Elem. Logic* XV 129 In ordinary writing and speaking this rule is seldom observed

2 To hold or keep to, to follow (a course of life or conduct, a habit), to continue to hold, maintain return (a quality, state or condition = KEEP V 23

a 1586 CHALLONER *Parsi. Mem.* (1792) I 283 This manner I myself have put observed in my time 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V lxxvi § 3 Which custom hereto hath been observed 1697 J. ALCOCK *Mem. Perfect Cuss* The religious were obliged to observe they obedience 1513 M. KEALY, *Hist.* (1868) I. 1 Frigate which he possessed and observed a religious life in Derry 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrim age* (1614) 540 A Cave to observe Limanite and pietie. 1718 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 18 P 4 The present government will so far observe this kind of Conduct as to reduce [etc.] 1781 J. MOORE *View Soc. Hist.* II vii 260. The people observe a dead silence 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1879) II i iii 114 Others observed the life of a Hermit or Recluse, as we call it

†b To follow the practice, be in the habit, 'use' (*to do* something) *Obs.*

1641 HEADE *T. Brown* XXIII 50 Against S. Andrews day I never couldn hel mens 3 years together I vse to eate three preachers. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* IV (ed. 3) 271 Another who used to brew his strong Drink by only one Mashing observed to thrust down a good Handful of fresh Hops just over the Tap whips

3. To celebrate duly, to solemnize in the prescribed way (a religious rite, ceremony, fast, festival, etc.) = KEEP V 12

1526 TINDALE *Col.* II 16 Ye observe the dayes and monethes and tymes and yeares. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* V i 389 No doubt they rose vp early to observe The rite of May. 1612 BRIAN *Lord* III 17 To shall observe the feast of unleavened bread. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 348 The day wherein he overthrew Belesius, was solemnly observed every years amongst them. 1772 LONGHORNE *Antarch* (1879) I 12/1 A chariot race which was observed

as usual 1833 R. Choate *Addresses* (1878) 16 A scene of Indian tribes ob erved the rites of that bloody and horrid le ligamis n which formed their only relig on *Ibid* Christmas is now observed in Scotland much more than formerly

II †**4.** To treat with attention or regard *Obs*

†**5.** *gen* To show regard for, respect defer to. *Obs rare*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prioress T* 179 This Prouost dooth the lewes for to suffre Th t of h s mordre wiste He nolde no wrich cumelinesse of hem Vuele shul he hunt pat yuele wol deserue

†**b** To show respectful or courteous attention to (a person) to treat with ceremonious respect or reverence, to worship, honour, to court, to humour, gratify *Obs*

1599 Daniel *Ulisses* xxi No spirit but takes thee for her queen A d th s she must of erre thee 1601 Shake *Twel C* n iii 45 Most I observe your Most I stand and crouch Vnder your Testie Humour? 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 851 They which dwell on this River observe an Idoll of great note. 1738 Richardson *Pamela* VII xix 107 Clementina loves to be punctiliously observed

III To attend to with the mind, to mark, to perceive

†**8.** To give heed to (a point); to take care *that* something be done, or *to do* something *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 81 Foure thynges be necessary to be vnderstande & observed of all the n t al entendeth to trauayle the same. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 4 One poynte diligently to be observed and attended that he never put foote out of ye bed 1581 Bible *Deut* vi. 25 It shall be our righteousnes if we observe to doe all these Commaundements. 1703 *Whole Carefully* 41 You must observe to take a worse Seat than his Lordship. 1707 Funnell *Voy* 164 Observe that you come in t so near the Cape. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 97 I took off all the remarkable points observing to have o se st each c d f each step.

9 To regard with attention, to watch, †to watch over, look after *Obs*

1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T. S.) 98 The wi kit dois observe the Innocent To seik to slay h n with cruell inte it 1601 Shake. *All's Well* ii. 1. 144 Say to him I live and observe his reports for me. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T Acts* xv 36 Converted Souls and planted Churches, must be further visited observed and watched. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 65 I observ d them attentively and did not see one smiling Countenance among them. 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 36 Edward requires his ambassador to observe the young prince, and to inform himself of his character and disposition 1884 *Punch* 5 Apr 160 2, I fancy I was being observed as they say on the Stage.

spec To regard with attention by way of augury or divination, to inspect for purposes of divination, to watch or take note of (presa,es or omens), *L. observare* or *servare cælum sidera, motus stellarum*, etc. cf Observation 5 c

c 1390 Chau *Astrol* ii § 4 The assendent is a thing which pat thise Astrologiens gretly observen 1523 More *Arch III* (1883) 49 Yet hath it [the stumbling of one's horse] ben of an olde rite and custome observed as a token notably foregoing some great misfortune 1611 Bible *Lev* xix. 26 Neither shall ye vse inchantment nor observe times 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 673 Which are great Witches, and observe entrailes of sacrificed Beastes. 1728 *Free-thinker* No. 62 P 13 As for the Occasions upon which the Ancients had Recourse to Presages it was judged requisite to observe Them more especially in Entring upon any Undertaking

c *Mil* To watch (a fortress, the enemy's move ments, etc.), also *absol* or *intr*

[1611 Bible (*Isaac* xi. 16 When Joab observed the city.] 1799 Floyd in Owen *Mrs Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 122, I was observing, with three regiments of cavalry, between the right flank of Colonel Wellesley and the left of General Harris. 1823 *Examiner* 3 May 274/2 The fortress is observed by some parties of Cossacks. 1836 Alison *Europe* (1849-50) V xxvii § 78 Of Friedland, with six thousand men observed Coni. 1853 Stocqueler *Mil Encycl s v. To ob serve the motions of an enemy* is to keep a good look out by means of intelligent and steady spies or scouts.

d *absol* or *intr* To make observations

1604 Shake *Oth* iii. iii. 240 Set on thy wife to observe 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III 138 You have seen and observed upon many occ sions of late. 1791 Burke *To Member Nat Assembly* Wks VI 32 He has not observed on the nature of vanity who does not know that it is om nivorous.

†**7** *trans* To watch for in order to take advantage of (a proper time, an opportunity) *Obs*

1590-2 Elyot *Image Gov* 17 Observing the tyme, he by little and little withdrewe hym into suche place. *Ibid* Good diligence in observing the oportunity of tyme in sowyng & planting 1596 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 109 The byshop for this cause made the league, observing his occasion of tyme. *a* 1640 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* v (1704) 467/2 They must observe the Spring Tides to come over the Barr

8 To take notice of, to be conscious of seeing (a thing or fact), to notice, remark, perceive, see.

1560 Daustr *Sleidane's Comm* 285 The Sunne loked pale and dimme And this was not observed in Germany only, but also in France and England. 1654 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 223 King Her ry observing simplicitie in the Messengers delivery 1756 Butler *Anal I* ii. Wks. 1874 I 35 This every one observes to be the general course of things. 1778 Sheridan *Rivals* II i, I observe you have got an odd kind of a new method of swearing 1793 Cowper *Let* 6 Sept. Hearing the hail-dock, I observed a great dif ference between that and ours. 1823-6 J Eagles *Sketcher* (1856) 200, I am not, observe, here saying one is preferable to another

absol 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II x § 4 If men will intend to observe, they shall find much worthy to observe 1763 Blair *Rhet* x I 200 We remark in the way of attention in order to remember, we observe, in the way of examination, in order to judge

†**b** To pay attention to (a person, i e to what he says), to mark *Obs*

1773 Sheridan *Rivals* i ii *Mrs Mal* Observe me Sir Anthony. I would by no means wish a daughter of mine to be a proficient in quarrelling

9 To take notice of scientifically, *esp* to examine (phenomena) as they are presented to the senses, without the aid of experiment, to perceive or learn by scientific inspection (Cf Observation 6)

1599 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 162 I can with my Quadrant observe the height of the sonne, and sterre, vntill that he come to the meridian 1605 Ba on *Adv Learn.* II x. § 3 As for impostumations, they ought to have been exactly observed by multitude of anatomies 1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag* II 126 You must observe with your Instrument the Angle CBA and measure the Distance 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 398 The Childeanas said they had begun to observe the Stars 4000 years before Alexander's Expedition thither 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii. I 378 The Marquess of Worcester had recently observed the expansive power of moisture rarefied by heat 1871 B Stewart *Heat* § 85 Adding this to the height of the barometer which was observed at the same moment.

absol 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 369 When, in an astronomy we are obliged to ne ertain these causes by simply observing their effects, we *observe* them, but when I b oratories, we interfere arbitrarily with the causes or circumstances of the phenomenon we are said to *experiment*

b. *spec* To make an observation (see Observa tion 6 b) in order to determine the altitude of (the sun or other heavenly body), to ascertain (the latitude or longitude), etc, also *absol* or *intr*

(1589 see 9) 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gramm* ix 42 Observe the height, that is at twelue a clocke to take the height of the Sunne 1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag* II. 78 The Mariner s Cr ss Staff, by which we observe the Celestial Lights. 1676 Wilkins *Nat Magick* I. ii. 18 To observe altitudes, I always observe, when the sun or other celestial body is as near the prime vertical or east and west azimuth, as possible. 1751 Bartlett *Navigation* I xvi 371 I suppose a Ship observed the sun and found the latitude to be 32°08′ 45″, longitude 109 24′ 33

10 To say by way of remark, to remark or mention in speaking or writing

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxv § 24 Your Majesty doth excellently well observe that witchcraft is the height of idolatry 1646 J Hall *Horæ Vac* 172 I've handsomely observed, that the name of other Religions never gained Christianity 1709 Atterbury *Serm Luke* x 32 in *Serm* (1740) I 243 His Compassion and Benignity towards little Children is observed by all the Evangelists. 1726 Amherst *Free-holder* N. 22 P 2 My Fellow Traveller upon this, observed to me, there had been no good Weather since the Revolution. 1733 Hy Maundrell *Journey* (1749) 3 xvi 371 I will not cross the testy sea to-night observed one of the peasants 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI iii 319 I have g ob served in the course of this work that the Greeks [etc.]

b absol, or *intr* with *on* or *upon* To make a remark or observation, to comment (on)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 220 Scaliger thus observeth upon Cato's Sentence, Lawfully I sware The Iewes saith he use [etc.]. 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 231 Not only the surface but the inward bowels of the Earth (as Sir Fran Bacon observes) 1728 Morgan *Phœnix Brit* I 292 I have moved to they should be read for the members of Council to observe upon them. 1827 R H Froude *Rem* (1838) I 453 I will make my meals as simple as I can, without being observed to 1883 Sir N Lindley in *Law Rep.* 11 Queen's Bench Div 527 These matters I thought it necessary to observe upon

¶ **11.** *catachr.* To keep, preserve, to retain *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 332 Summen With water mynge vryne observed longe 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* 91 The fatherly affection of Rome, which your bishop not only observed but augmented 1596 Nashe *Lenten* ii tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* ii 131 Thur armes we knawe evir his efturcumers to haue observet

Hence **Observed** (-ə·vd), *ppl a*, **Observedly** (-ə·vedli) *adv*, notably.

1602 Shake. *Ham* iii i 162 The glasse of Fashion and the mould of Forme, Th observ d of all Observers 1615 Chapman *Odyss* x. 240 Who couch then goes In observed order 1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag* iv 157 When the Dead Latitude differs from the Observed Latitude. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* (1871) I. xxi. 247 Her beauty could not be observedly greater. 1878 *Daily News* 25 Feb 8/4 I do not believe that a single member of the whole observed party ever doubted the possibility of a cloudy day

†**b** Note taking *Obs rare*

c 1720 Hearne in *Wood's Life* (1848) App. iii 337 Mr Wood was afterwards expell d the common room, an l his company avoyded as an observing person 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* I ii She has a most observing thumb; and cherishes her nails for the convenience of making marginal notes.

†**2** Compliant, obsequious *Obs*

1626 Shake *Tr & Cr* II. iii. 149 [They] vnder write in an obseruing kinde His humorous predominance

Hence **Observingly** *adv*, in an observing manner, observantly

1599 Shake. *Hen. V* iv 1 5 There is some soule of good ness in things euill, Would men obseruingly distill it out 1808 Fs. A. Kemble in *Rec Girlhood* (1878) I viii. 222 I have seen and heard observingly 1889 A E Barr *Port of Clay* xii 233 His father listened patiently and observingly

Observist. *nonce wd* [f Observe *v* + -ist] One who makes observation his business

1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom* II 13 He is no mere observist and compiler.

Obsess (ɒbse·s), *v* Also 6 *erron* obcess [f *L. obsess-*, ppl stem of *obsidere* to sit at or opposite to, sit down before, besiege, occupy, possess, f *ob-* (Ob- 1 a, b) + *sedere* to sit Cf obs. F *obsesser* (16th c. in Godef)

The word appears to have become obsolete early in 18th c., and to have been revived in 19th cf Obsession]

†1. *trans* To sit down before (a fortress, the enemy), to besiege, invest. *Obs.*

1503 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 53 Parties so to be besegied, troubled, or obsessed by the said Turke 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* (1540) 97 b These that be besieged or obsessed of their enemyes 1647 Wharton *Brittum Hist ern* Wks (1683) 254 The People of the Country shall be obsessed, or besieged, they shall not dare to go out of their Towns.

2. Of an evil spirit To beset, assail, or harass (a person); to haunt, to move or actuate from without.

1590 J Flvot *Image Gov* 54 b, I omyt to speake of the confession of dyuers which were cast out of people, which were obsessed. 1616 Bullokar *Pan Expos* 8 v, A man is said to be obsest, when an euill spirit followeth him, troubling him at diuers times and seeking opportunity to enter into him 1718 Br Hutchinson *Witchcraft* 70 The Spirits [were] haunt and dog them 1827-45 Sir W Tavlor *Isaac Comnenus* II 19, Which saint is m st powerful for freeing the demoniacs? *Forrest* That is according as they are obsessed or possessed

3. *transf.* To beset, assail, or harass like a besieging force or an evil spirit, in modern use *esp.* to haunt and trouble as a 'fixed idea'

1532 Fluot *Gov* II iv, Where maneste approcheth to excesse, and the myndt is obsessed with inordinat pleasur 1648 *Petit Inst Assoc* 28 You are Army pensiond and obsessed with Sectaries 1885 § W H Mvers in *Fortn Rev* XXXVIII 643 The sufferers felt the hypnotizer was still obsessing him 1894 *Speaker* 28 Apr 480/2 The extent to which political problems are obsessing men's minds. 1899 Howells in *Harper's* June 128 The spirit of war seems to have obsessed our periodical literature

Hence **Obsessed** (-se st) *ppl a* , **Obse ssing** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.*

1623 Cockeram, *Obsest*, one possest with a spirit 1665 Nkedham *Med Mediastra* 409 To the obsessing and distressing of those two most noble Vital Instruments of the Body 1849 G Hill *Cath Belief* 347 *Terms* 75 His fame for dispassessing obsessed persons becoming notorious.

† Obse'ss, *sb Obs rare*—1. [f prec vb, or f. type **obsessus*] An investment, siege, blockade

1604 Mottvux *Rabelais* v 250 Obseases [? *obsidion*], Storms and Fights Sanguinolent [ad. *obsessio*, *em*, n of action f. *obsidēre* to Obsess cf *h obsession* (1690 in Hatz -Darm.)

† 1 The action of besieging, investment, siege.

1513 More *Richard III* in Hall *Chron.* (1809) 408 They which were in the castell sent also to the Duke of Richmonde to advertise him of their sodeine obsession 1638 Penkertman *Artach Kn* 63 Tyrannie, occasioned through the Enemies obsession, or strict siege.

2. The hostile action of the devil or an evil spirit besetting any one, contrasted with the fact of being an evil spirit from without, the fact of being thus beset or actuated

1605 B Jonson *I slpone* v xii, Graue fathers, he is possest nay if there be possession, And obsession he has both 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 190 To give them up to the power of Satan to possesse and really inhabite them, or by obsession to move, actuate and enspire them 1656 Aubrey *Misc* (1696) 76 Her sad and obsessions seem to be greater, for she Screeches in a most Hellish tone. 1871 Ld in *Prim Cult* II 113 These cases belong rather to obsession than possession, the spirit not actually inhabiting the bodies, but hanging or hovering about them

3 *transf* The action of any influence, notion, or 'fixed idea', which persistently assails or vexes, esp so as to disconpose the mind

1680 R L Estrange *Mem Ch Press & Pulpit* 27 Never was any Nation under such an Obsession (*pretted* Ah) of Credulity and Illusion 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 248 Beset by foreign, by back stairs and domestic influences, by obsessions at home and abroad 1893 H Crakanthorpe *Psychology* 79 The thought of death began to haunt him till it became a constant obsession

Hence **Obse ssional** *a* , of or pertaining to obsession or to a siege, obsidional

1897 *National Mag* II 304 Pieces of obsessional, or siege money issued by private individuals

† Obse'ssor. *Obs rare*—1 [a I *obsessor*, agent-n from *obsidere* to Obsess] A haunting or familiar spirit

1858 Gaule *Magastrom* 179 How many magicians, have had their obsessors, their consolaters, and auxiliaries.

† Obsi'bilate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of I. *obsibilare*, f *ob-* (Ob-) + *sibilare* to hiss, whistle] (See quot.) Hence † **Obsibila tion**

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Obsibilate*, to make a whistling noise, as Trees stirred with winds 1658 Phillips, *Obsibilation*, a hissing against

† Obsi'de, *v. Obs. rare* [ad L. *obsidē-re* see Obsess.] *trans.* To beset, invest, surround, encompass. So **† Obsident** *a* [ad L. *obsidēnt-em* pr pple], investing, encompassing

1605 Bavnard in *Phil Trans* XIX 19 Though the proper Cobs of the Veins and Arteries seem to be indolent in themselves, yet those thin Membranes which obsude them are in st exquisite of Sense 1706 in Sir J Bvlge *Hist & Cod Publ* II 383 The degrees of heat preuving on, or obsuding the Body. 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xvi (1658) 178 Fire is so easily overcome by any obsident body when it is dilated

Obsidian (Obsi diăn). *Min.* [In current form ad. erron. L. *obsidiān-us*, in edd of Pliny for *obsianus*; so called from its resemblance to a stone found in Ethiopia by one *Obsius* (erron. *Obsidius*) In F. *obsidiane*, *-enne* (1752 in Diet Trevoux).

The erroneous *Obsidius*, *obsidianus*, occur in the earliest

printed edd. of Pliny, but *Obsius*, *ol sianus*, came down through the mediæval writers on Natural History]

A dark-coloured vitreous lava or volcanic rock, of varying composition, resembling common bottle-glass, volcanic glass

[1398 I Revna *Barth De P R* xvi xcix (MS Bodl If 184/2), Pe stone osianus is reknet amonge glas and pints somtyme grene somtyme blacke & clere & brit 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 598 There may be ranged among the kinds of glasses, those which they call Obsidian; for that they carry some resemblance of that stone, which one Obsidius found in Æthiopia 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 79 The Obsidianus [represents] a Shaddow 1750 tr *Leonardus's Mirr Stones* 16 Obsidius, or Obsianus, is of a black transparent Colour in the Likeness of Glass.] 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 284 Obsidian is found in Hungary, inhering in quartz, and variegated granite 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* II 343 Black or blue obsidian 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 197 Their weapons were bows and arrows the latter tipped with obsidian 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 359 Any lava will become glassy and thus make obsidian, by rapid cooling 1885-94 R Hudges, *Yrs & Psyche* Jan 1x, A pyx of dark obsidian with green

b Also *obsidian stone* (*aspis Obsidi anus*)

[1601 H Holland *Pliny* II 629 As touching the stone Obsidian, I have written sufficiently] 1668 Robert *Glossogr Nilitare* 1 Obsidian is the stone, mentioned in Pliny. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 126 The Obsidian stone 1725 tr *Plot's Pliny Natural Hist* I 310 In 10 Obsidian Stones are black, but very transparent 1797 *Encycl Brit* (1842) III 52 A remarkable figure of Sleep as a winged child sleeping on its great half unfolded wing of black obsidian stone

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 352 Obsidian Porphyry. Black or greyish black. 1861 Tylor *Anahuac* iv 97 Obsidian bevelled arrow. 1865 Barnes, *Gould Treland* 213 It is an obsidian mountain, it looks like a mountain of broken glass bottles 1872 *Athenæum* 31 Dec 813/1 Obsidian knives and flakes 1877 Huxley *Phys* iii (1886) 111 A remarkable figure of Sleep as a winged child sleeping on its great half unfolded wing of black obsidian stone

† Obsi dion. *Obs rare* [a Obf *obsidion* (14th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *obsidiōn-em* siege, f *obsidēre* see Obsess *v*] Siege, state of being besieged

c1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2578 At the last fadere of heuene, I made redemcion, In a cite of obsidioun.

Obsidional (pbsi dionăl), *a* [ad L. *obsidiōnāl-is*, f *obsidiōn-em* siege see prec Cf F. *obsidional* (15th c in Godef.)

1 Of or pertaining to a siege, esp in *obsidional crown* (*coronet*, *garland*, *wreath*), tr L. *corona obsidionalis*, a wreath of grass or weeds conferred as a reward of honour upon a Roman general who raised a siege *Obsidional coins*, coins struck in a besieged city to supply the want of current coins.

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 255 *Corona obsidionalis nulis*, a garlic of obsidionall 1546 Lanciay *Lat Lect*, *de Ivr* ed 1550, Obsidionall crowne) was worne of him that deliuered a cite besieged & was made of Grasse 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 117 Nigius surnamed Fimbrianus, was him unto with an Obsidionall Garland 1611 Africa *Sessions* three shorts besieged 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II vii 257 An Obsidional Crown, which though made only of the commonest grass, was esteemed the noblest reward of military glory. 1809 *Q Rev* I 127 The obsidional coinage of Charles the Fifth 1884 H Fawcett *Pol Econ* 1 *Pref* 1 ed 43 The idea of sending obsidional letters by balloons

2. *fig* a Besetting, obsidious. b *nonce-use* Apt to bore people by staying too long

1806 *Sev Lett Bard Apr* My dear Chief whom I love very much though a little obsidional at so remains till three 1879 *Rid* 26 Nov 12 2 The obsidional habit of a company of Bores 1881 *Punch* 28 May 251/1 Are we not to develop

Obsidionary (pbsi dionări), *a* [f as prec. + -ARY.] = prec 1

1885 W Chaffers in *N & Q* 6th Ser XI. 94 These obsidionary Simonds are also by some called scarce

Obsidious (pbsi dias), *a. rare* [f L. *obsidi um* siege (f *obsidēre* see Obsess *v*) + -ous] Besieging, besetting

1615 T Adams *Spir Bedlam* Wks 1861 I 261 It is safe from all obsidious and tendious appurtenances, from the reach of fraud or violence 1900 *Daily Chron* 3 Oct 3/2 The struggle of the heroine against her own sex imposed, obsidious desire to empb to yield

† Obsi gillate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f L. *ob* (Ob-) + late L. *sigillare* to seal, after L. *obsignare*, see next] *trans.* To seal up So † **Obsigilla tion**

1623 Cockeram, *Obsigillate* to bide, or seale 1658 Phillips, *Obsigillation*, a sealing up

† Obsi gn, *v* [ad. *obsignā-re* to seal up, f *ob* (Ob- I c) + *signare* to mark, seal, Sign.] = next

1554 Bradford *Wks* Parker Soc II 395 The sacrament of the holy and blood, whereby he doth give and assign unto us himself wholly 1658 J Robinson *Baptism* 36 No spiritual transaction, though obsigned with a Religious Oath 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch Div* 51 The Sacramental obsigning and investing sign

† Obsi gnate, *v Obs.* [f ppl stem of I *obsignare* see prec] *trans* To seal, to mark as with a seal, to ratify or confirm formally, as by sealing

1623 R Sanders *Physiogn* 275 Moles, with which nature hath obsignated the parts of the body a 1677 Barrow *Exp. Decal.* Wks. 1818 VII 44 Keeping the Sabbath did obsignate the covenant made with the children of Israel

Obsignation (pbsignē'shən) Now *rare* [ad L. *obsignatiōn-em*, n of action from *obsignare* see Obsign *v.*] The action of sealing.

1 Formal ratification or confirmation of something, as by sealing

a 1568 Coverdale *Carrying of Christ's Cross* x Wks II 267 This is a sacrament in this we receive of God obsignation and full certain me of Christ's body to be ken for our sins and his blood shed for our iniquities 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* N T 14 His subscription to and obsignation of his divine Truth 1691 N Ions *Funer Disc* 162 That Obsignation whereby the Spirit it self is said to bear Witness with our Spirit 1850 *Stat Act* 3 & 4 This obsignation can only be understood by adepts and experts in M Comte's cerebral theory

† 2 The action of sealing up a fastening or restraining as with a seal *Obs rare*

1623 Cockeram *Vind Answ* 70 The Word of *obsignation* or *sealing up* hath a manifest notion of restraint 1679 Harry *Key Script* ii 15 The Book was sealed in a figure, in that there was any evident obsigna ti n upon it, great obscurity in the sacred Oracles

Obsignatory (pbsi gnătări), *a* Now *rare* [f L. *obsignator* a sealer, or *obsignāt-*, ppl stem of *obsignāre* to Obsign see -ory] Having the function of, or pertaining to, obsignation, ratifying or confirming as with a seal

1630 S Ward in *Usher's Lett* (1686) 438 Most of our Divines do make all Sacraments to be meerly Obsignatory Signs 1693 R Fleming *Fulf Script* 182 The Confutation pick the Power of that Evidence when in an obsignatory way that is given unto the Soul 1890 *Guardian* 26 Mar 502 What may be called the 'obsignatory view of sacramental operation

Hence **Obsi gnatorily** *adv*

1630 W Bedell in *Usher's Lett* (1686) 445 If you will not that Baptism washes us only otherwise than sacrament ally, that is, obsignatorily or signal ly

† Obsi st, *v. Obs* [ad L. *obsist-ĕre* to stand against, f *ob* (Ob- I b) + *sistĕre* to stand] = next & Obsider (15th c in Godef) *trans.* To stand against, oppose, resist

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 177 The kynge callede Swardus erle of Northumberlonde, to obsiste Goceumus the erle. a 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Hen V* 11, 1) obsist the first likely mischefe the sent [etc] 1632 I L *Womens Rights* 127 Nature's come euene day, who can obsist them? So † **Obsi stent** [ad. L. *obsistent-em* pr pple.], something that resists, in quot , an antidote

1657 Tomlinson *Renous Disp* 641 Precious stones, and many more obsistents to poyson

† Obsi tol, *pa pple Obs rare*—1 [f L. *obsit us*, pa pple. of *obsĕre* to set with, cover with (f *ob-* (Ob- I c) + *sĕrĕre* to set) + ED1] Covered thickly as if sprinkled with something , studded, beset

1657 Tomlinson *Renous Disp* 457 Two horns obsited with many tubercles.

Obsolesce (pbsole's), *v rare*—1. [ad L. *obsolēscĕre* to grow old, decay, fall into disuse, inchoative form of **obsolēre*, f *ob* (Ob- I b) + *solere* to be accustomed, to use] *intr* To be obsolescent, to grow obsolete, to fall into disuse

1893 F Hall *Mod Eng* 240 Words once intermediate between the English which I have been treating of and English of recent emerge nce, stands that which is obsolescing

Obsolescence (pbsole sens) [f as Obsoles-CENT see -ENCE.]

1. The process of gradually falling into disuse or growing out of date, the becoming obsolete

a 1828 Coleridge is cited in Webster 1829 M Patrick *Journal Explor Pers Mem* 16 The same process of decay is gradually affecting parts of Popes tome 1891 Edna Lyall *Stand Camer* III xii 110 He recognized the obsolescence of his language, and of his opinions

2 *Biol* The gradual disappearance or atrophy of an organ or part, esp in the history of a species, and as a consequence of disuse

1852 Dana *Crust* II 1024 By the obsolescence of the articulation [and the last segment becomes double 1876 Huxley *Phys Treat Mod* (18) 46 An occasional sequela of the obsolescence of some red nutrient tubercles, 1883-5 Allen in *Amer Nat* XVII 1 July 636 Fruits which are sold more never ever reach ripeness, and which exhibit only obsolescence

b Nearly complete effacement of a mark, spot, etc , e g on the wing of an insect

1877 Coues & Allen *Monog Rodents* 291 The black spot at the tip of the ear varies greatly in extent in different specimens, in some being reduced almost to its obsolescence

Obsolescent (pbsole sent) *a* [ad L. *obsolēscent-em*, pr pple of *obsolēscĕre* see Obsolesce *v*]

1. Becoming obsolete, going out of use or date

1755 Johnson *s v Hereont* All the words compounded of *here* and a preposition except *hereafter* are obsolete or obsolescent 1863 Rawlinson *Anc Mon* II 82 The stronghold of obsolescent opinions and decaying usages 1880 Plumptre *Comm Luke* 181 They were instant The adjective is almost passive, not the Latin of obsolescent words. 1894 Jos Wright *Appeal Eng Dial Dict* 3 In another generation the obsolescent will have become obsolete

2 *Biol* Gradually disappearing, imperfectly or slightly developed, said of an organ, structure, or mark, which was formerly, in the life of the individual or the species, or is still in cognate species, fully developed or well-marked

1846 Dana *Zoöl* 11 (1848) 80 The Echinopores are other examples of prominent polypis, and obsolescent striæ to the corallu. 1879 G Allen *Colour Sense* 11 26 The Law of Parsimony whereby all un ecessary organs become gradually obsolescent 1890 *Proc Soc Lit*, *Obsolescent*, applied to such a thing as a tubercle in the lung which is shrinking and becoming the seat of calcareous infiltration 1897

Allbutt's Syst Med II 11 The fibroid patches are a form of what is called retrograde or obsolescent tubercles.

Hence **Obsole scently** *adv* (cf 2 above

1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 320 Polyps obsolescently tentaculate

Obsolete (ǫ bsǒlit), *a* (*sb*) Also 6 7 **let** [ad L *obsolet us* grown old worn out, pa pple of *obsolescĕre*, or rather its primitive **obsolere* see OBSOLESCE So mod F *obsolète* (Littré)]

1 That is no longer practised or used, fallen into disuse, of a discarded type or fashion, disused out of date

1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Ep Ded, Such olde and obsolete wordes are most vsed of country folke 1598 BARCKLEY *Fel Man* (1631) 635 A faithfull friend is hard to be found the bare name onely remaineth the thing is olde and growen out of use 1663 *Flagellum or O Cromwell* (1672) 158 Though many pretty stories shall happily be told of this obsolete Princess 1780 HARRIS *Philol Inq* (1841) 391 Of things obsolete the names became obsolete also a 1847 MRS SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* I ix 366 Two female servants, whose prim and obsolete appearance were perfectly consistent with the venerable aspect of the place of their habitation 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvii 5 1 No her ancient impost was revived com ing obsolete 1884 H ARNOLD FORSTER in *Pall Mall G* 14 Aug /1 On the Pacific station we have one obsolete ironclad, the *Sw ftsure*

2 Worn out, effaced through wearing down, atrophy, or degeneration

1832 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 351 The so called Tomb of Nero It is embellished with carving, and bears a nearly obsolete inscription 1843 SIR T WATSON *Lect Phys* lvi (L) A puckering of the surface indicates that beneath it there is probably a shrunken or obsolete vomica. 1851 GOSSE *Nat in Jamaica* 51 After a while the cliff becomes gradually obsolete and the beach of coral sand reappears 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 34 Cases of obsolete tubercle found in cancer examined post mortem

3 *Biol* Indistinct not clearly or sharply marked, very imperfectly developed, hardly perceptible Usually implying the absence or rudimentary development of a character which is distinct in other individuals or in allied species

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* II xxxiii (1765) 160 *Carthamus* with an obsolete crown to the seeds 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii (1794) 418 The middle lobe obsolete or so small as to be obscure 1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 377 *Dorstenia* with its obsolete flowers devoid of all beauty 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 93 *Obsolete* when a spot tubercle, punctum &c is scarcely discoverable. This term is often employed where one sex kindred species or genera want entirely so a character which is conspicuous in the other sex or in the species or genus to which they are most closely allied 1864 F O MORRIS *Nests & Eggs Brit Birds* I 69 They [eggs of Long tailed Tit] are sometimes entirely white or with the spots almost obsolete

B *absol* or *sb* One who or that which is out of date or has fallen into disuse

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 17 We bandied it about among twenty of us as an obsolete 1885 *Pall Mall G* 13 Oct 4/2 Seniority is the rule of all the services which fills the army with martinets the navy with tubs the State generally with the amiable obsoletes 1900 *Daily Express* 28 June 4/4 Bringing out Obsoletes [the war ships Sultan Dreadnought, and Superb]

Obsolete (ǫ bsǒlit), *v* Now *rare* [f OBSOLETE *a*, or f L *obsolet*, ppl stem of **obsolēre, obsolescĕre* see OBSOLESCE] *trans* To render or account obsolete, to discard, or practise no longer, as being out of date to disuse

1640 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 133 But when Religion is innovated, our modern Laws already obsoleted [etc] 1718 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* Ded We are not to be justified in obsoleting so many of our Words and Phrases 1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* vii. 261 *note* And here I may mention sennight for week, only recently obsoleted

Hence **O bsoleted** *ppl a.* **O bsoleting** *vbl sb*

1657 W MORICE *Coena quasi* Κοινη Def ii 41 Fettering themselves with an oath to the disparagement and obsoleting of the Scriptures 1680 BOLRON *Papist's Oath Secrecy* in *Select fr Harl Misc* (1793) 452 The care of gaining souls became obsoleted

Obsoletely (ǫ bsǒlītli), *adv*. [f OBSOLETE *a* + -LY²] In an obsolete manner or degree

1810 *Encycl Lond* I 683/1 Calycled andromeda leaves oval scaly-dotted, obsoletely serrulate 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* iv (1858) 27 Stem obsoletely angular 1867 C J BOYLE *Far Away* xv 180 The obsoletely famous representation of 'Rocket time at Vauxhall 1889 B NICHOLSON in *Athenæum* 27 July 139 3 Words obsolete or obsoletely spelled

Obsoleteness (ǫ bsǒlitnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The state or condition of being obsolete

1613 JACKSON *Creed* II xv § 6 The decay of Dialects, obsoletenesse of phrase might breed some difficultie vnto posteritie 1756 JOHNSON *Propos Print Shaks* Wks 1787 IX 233 The reader is therefore embarrassed at once with dead and with foreign languages with obsoleteness and innovation 1884 SEELEY in *Contemp Rev* Oct. 505 We are startled at the obsoleteness of the opinions he expresses.

Obsoletion (ǫbsolī ʃən) *rare* [f L *obsolet-us* OBSOLETE see -ION] The action of becoming or condition of being obsolete

1804 MITFORD *Inquiry* 140 Words and phrases verging toward obsoletion *Ibid* 150 Provincial dialects, still spoken, tho now fast going into obsoletion 1817 KEATS *Lett* Wks 1889 III 98 Lamentation on the obsoletion of Christmas gambols and pastimes.

Obsoletism (ǫ bsǒlitiz'm) [f OBSOLETE *a*. (or its L. source) + -ISM]

1. An obsolete term, phrase, custom, or the like.

1799 G E GRIFFITHS in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* I 198 Neither defying by bold neologisms nor offending by tasteless obsoletisms 1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* vii. 276 In these obsoletisms is comprised everything at all savouring, as to language, of any days but our own

2 The condition of being obsolete, obsoleteness

1824 *New Monthly Mag* XII 222 The former editions presented a great drawback upon the reader's pleasure in the old orthography and the obsoletism of many of the expressions 1852 E V RIPPINGILLE (*title*) Obsoletism in Art a Reply to Ruskin in his defence of Pre Raphaelitism 1873 C W BARDSLEY *Eng Surnames* 408 *note*, Our Authorized Version still preserves the 'meteyard' from obsoletism

Obsolute, Obsolution, Obsolve, obs. erron. ff ABSOLUTE, ABSOLUTION, ABSOLVE

† **Obsona tion** *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad L *obsōnātion-em* catering, n of action f *obsonare* see next] A feasting (Cockeram, 1623)

† **O bsonator** *Obs rare* Also ops-. [a L *obsōnātor*, agent n f *obsōnare* to cater, purvey, treat, feast, f L *obsonium* (*ops*), a Gr. ὀψώνιον provisions, viands] A caterer or manciple

[1582 in Fowler *Hist C C C* (O H S) 452 *note* This John Middleton occurs as Obsonator or Manciple 158] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Opsonator* a buyer or purveyor of meats

† **Obso rb**, *v* *Obs*. *rare*⁻¹ [ad L *obsorbēre* (poetical) to sup or drink up gulp down, f *ob* (OB I c) + *sorbēre* to suck in] *trans* To absorb

1684 T BURNET *The Earth* II 224 The earth and all its dependances are obsorpt in a mass of fire

Obso rbent, *a* and *sb* *rare* [ad L *obsorbent-em*, pr pple of *obsorbēre* see prec] **a** *adj* Imbibing absorbent **b** *sb* An absorbing substance

1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 303 To these cordials may be added obsorbents.

† **Obso rption.** *Obs rare* [n of action f L *obsorbēre*, *obsorpt-* see OBSORB] Swallowing up, absorption

c 1600 NORDEN *Spec Brit Cornwall* 1728 3 The Rockes had they bene of a more earthy or tender substance coulde not have so long prevented Cornwalls utter obsorption *Ibid* 42 Meanes devised they vse to preuent the obsorption of the churche [by drifting sand] [*Printed* obsorpation *in both cases*] 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 801 There would succeed other Emanations and Regenerations, and other succeeding Destructions and Obsorptions.

Obstacle (ǫ bstăk'l), *sb* Forms 4-5 **ost-, obstakil, kyl, -kele, 5-6 kell, 6 -cul, 4- obstacle** [a OF *obstacle*, earlier *ostacle*, *ostancle* (13th c in Godef), ad L. *obstācul um*, f *obstare* to withstand, resist]

1 Something that stands in the way and obstructs progress, a hindrance, impediment, obstruction

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii. 32, I sall ouerpasse þe wall þat is obstakil of synn c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl. T* 572 And whan he knew þat ther was noon obstacle 1434 MISYN *Mend Life* 107 Violence he dys to all his lettars & all ostakyls he byrstis to-gidyr 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I. xxiii 72 Maken an obstakell that on the baksyde they be not enuahysshed *Ibid* II xiv 118 They made hour leyes or obstacles full thykke of thornes 1538 STARKEY *England* II i. 148 Seyng that matrymony ys the only or chefe mean polytyke we must study to take away al obstaculys and lettys wych we fynd therto 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* p. c, The Obstacle the course of the Tide meets with by London bridge. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 55 P 1 He should remove the Obstacle which prevented the Use of his Sight 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* vii 1879) 131 The great table land presents an obstacle to the migration of species. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I vii. 52 A glacier when released from one opposing obstacle will be checked by another

† **2** Resistance, opposition, objection in phr *to make obstacle*, to offer opposition *Obs*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxi. 226 Whan the Chane sighe that thei made non obstacle to performen his commandement thanne he thoughte wel that he myghte trusten in hem 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* xvi 260 (Edin MS) Throw all the land planly thai raid, Thai fand nane that thaim obstakill maid 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 126 The French men making obstacle to pay that which I had giuen

3 *Comb*, as **obstacle race**, a race in which natural or artificial impediments have to be surmounted, also *transf*

1869 *Sporting Life* 17 Mar 4/2 Among the races on the [Thames Club] programme was one of a character entirely new to the athletic world, viz an 'Obstacle Race [Mr Walter Rye (late Hon. Sec Lond Athl C) informs us that this was the occasion of the introduction of the term, he having then invented it] 1875 *Cliftonian* (Cl Coll Mag) IV 74 Obstacle Race This race was two lengths, over two and under one obstacle placed across the bath 1888 H P TTINGER in *Fortn Rev* Jan. 93 For some time he [the elk] becomes engaged in a terrible obstacle race and makes little progress.

Hence **O bstacle** *a* (*Obs* except *dial*), obstinate, stubborn, † **O bstacleness**, obstinacy

1536 *Will of S Humbell* (Somerset Ho) Yf they or any of them be obstekell & rone away 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Mark* ix 63 b O faythlesse nacion Howe long shall I striue with youre vnfaythfull obstaclenesse? 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, v iv 17 Fye Ione, that thou wilt be so obstacle.

O·bstacle, *v* *rare* [a obs F *obstacle-r* (16th c and in Cotgr), f *obstacle* sb.] **a** *trans* To place obstacles or difficulties in the way of **b** *intr*. (*Milit*) To erect obstacles to impede the progress of the enemy Hence **O bstacling** *vbl sb*

1656 S H *Gold Law* 18 Let not the passions of love or hate obstacle ingenious judgement. *Ibid* 64 Solomon also opprest the People so, as it obstacled his son Rehoboams Kinging 1882 *Daily News* 30 Aug 3/5 The day for obstacling has also been changed to give the men [engineers] a change from pick and shovel work 1889 ELLEN V TALBOT *Diary of Ann Page* in *Inter* (N Y 24 Oct, Alack! that our pleasant friendship should have been so soon obstacled

† **Obsta culous**, *a* *Obs rare* [f L *obstācul-um* OBSTACLE + -OUS] Of the nature of an obstacle

a 1643 J SHUTE *Judgm & Mercy* v (1645) 105 Though many things obstaculous to them lye in the way and confront them, and be impediments to them 1657 W MORICE *Coena quasi* κοινη Def xxi 213 They stand obstaculous in their way who stand not for Presbytery

Obstain(e, obs erroneous forms of ABSTAIN

† **O·bstance.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [a F *obstance* (15th c in Godef) resistance, opposition, ad L *obstantia* see next and -ANCE] *prop* Opposition, resistance but in quot used erron for 'substance'

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 18 Þe obstance of þis felynge lyes in þe lufe of Ihesu whilke es fedde and lyghtenede by swilke maner of sa ges.

† **O·bstancy.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *obstantia*, in med L 'juridical opposition' (Du Cange), f *obstant em* see next and -ANCY] Opposing quality or effect

1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* v iii, After marriage it is of no obstancie.

† **O·bstant**, *a* *Obs* [ad L *obstant em*, pr pple of *obstare* to stand against, f *ob* (OB I b) + *stare* to stand] Standing against, resisting, opposing

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII ix 99 That nother scheild nor obstant plait of steyll This catiuis breist hes help it neuir a deill a 1592 GREENE *Selimus* Trol Like a sea or high resurging floud, All obstant lets downe with his fury fling 1623 COCKERAM, *Obstant*, resisting

Hence † **O bstantly** *adv*, resistingly

1562 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xxx 302 If any person be thereof lawfully convicted and will obstantly stand in the same

Obstetric (ǫbste trik), *a* [ad mod L *obstetric-us*, for L *obstetrīci us*, f *obstetrix*, *tric em* midwife Association with words having the suffix -ic has led to the formation of such derivatives as *obstetrical*, *obstetrist*, etc] Of or pertaining to a midwife or accoucheur, or to midwifery as a branch of medical practice

1742 POPE *Dunciad* iv 394 There all the Learn d shall at the labour stand, And Douglas lend his soft obstetric hand c 1750 SHENSTONE *To the Virtuosi* vii Tis you protect their pregnant hour Exerting your obstetric pow'r 1793 R RAWLINS (*title*) A Dissertation on the Structure of the Obstetric Forceps 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 453 The obstetric art began to emerge from its barbarity during the sixteenth century 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1863) 260 Paul of Ægina the father of obstetric surgery 1878 T BRYANT *Prac Surg* I 607 In obstetric works cases are recorded

Obstetrical (ǫbste trikal) *a* [f as prec + -AL] – prec *Obstetrical toad*, the nurse frog, *Alytes obstetricans* (*Century Dict* 1891)

1775 in ASH 1776 PENNANT *Zool* III 17 They spawn like frogs but what is singular the male affords the female obstetrical aid [etc] 1855 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr Med* 2 Peculiarities which, in an obstetrical point of view as well as anatomically are worthy of consideration *Ibid* 13 Of much interest to the obstetrical student 1876 BRISTOWE *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 273 In surgical and obstetrical practice

fig 1822 BYRON *Let to Scott* 4 May Mr Murray has several things of mine in his obstetrical hands

Hence **Obste trically** *adv*

1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II xi, Art thou aware that a daughter of Lucina is put obstetrically over thy head?

† **Obste·tricate**, *v* *Obs* [f ppl stem of L *obstetrīcare*, f *obstetrīc em* midwife]

1 *intr* To act as midwife, to aid in childbirth Also *fig*

1623 COCKERAM *Obstetricate* to play the Midwife 1652 SANDERSON *Mod Policies Cobisterion* Tis pitty that such a Sacred thing should be made to obstetricate to rebellious irregular designes. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 53 Some advise us to break the shells of Pines to facilitate their delivery and I have essayd it but to my loss Nature does obstetricate and do that office of her self when it is the best season 1809 *Edin. Rev* XIII 458 Russia will probably obstetricate at the birth of those affiliated kingdoms that are to be extracted from the bowels of the Austrian monarchy

2 *trans* To bring to the birth, to help the delivery of Chiefly *fig*

1651 in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 237 Though you were not the parent of this husbandry, yet you were the hand that did obstetricate and give it birth which else had been strangled in a private hand 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* (1669) 405/2 Prayer hath had the name of old for its excellent usefulness to obstetricate mercies 1671 *True Nonconf* 261 He neither needeth a Set form to obstetricat his expression, nor therein confineth himself to it

† **Obstetrica tion.** *Obs rare* [n of action from prec] The action or office of a midwife or accoucheur, delivery.

a 1615 DONNE Βιαθανατος (1644) 78 Assemblies for the delivery and obstetrication of those children of naturall law 1644 BP HALL *Free Prisoner* § 8 There he must lye in an uncouth posture till hee shall be by an helpfull obstetrication drawn forth into the larger prison of the world

† **Obste·tricatory**, *a* *Obs rare* [f as OBSTETRICATE *v* see -ORY] Of or pertaining to the office of a midwife

1640 J DYKE *Worthy Commun* To Rdr, Which made me afford my obstetricatory assistance to this Posthumous Infant.

Obstetrician (ɒbstɛtrɪ̆ʃăn). [f. L. *obstetrix* midwifery + -AN.] One skilled in obstetrics or midwifery, an accoucheur.

1828 in WEBSTER citing *Med. Repos.* 1826 M. RYAN *Man. Midwif.* p. v, It may be necessary to say a few words apologetic for my adoption of the word obstetrician. 1839 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 119/1 Obstetricians may oppose it, but I believe our patients themselves will force the use of it on the profession.

†Obstetri cious, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *obstetrici-us* pertaining to a midwife + -OUS.] Of or pertaining to a midwife; = OBSTETRIC.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* III. ix. He doth the obstetritious Office of a Midwife. 1658 CLERKE *Intell. Spir.* I. v. 613 Yet in all humane teaching but maieutical or obstetricious. a 1688 — *Immod. Mar.* iv. 1 (1731) 137 An Aporetical and Obstetricious Meth d.

Obstetric graphy. *rare* [f. OBSTETRIC + -(O)GRAPHY.] The scientific description of mid wifery.

1828 M. RYAN *Man. Midwif.* 104 The next part of obstetricography, I have named geneseology.

Obstetrics. [In form, pl. of OBSTETRIC see -IC 2.] The branch of medical practice which deals with parturition, and its antecedents and sequels, the practice of midwifery, obstetric art.

1819 *Pantol. pag. Obstetrics*, the doctrines or precepts of midwifery. Employed in a larger signification than mid wifery in its usual sense. 1872 F. G. THOMAS *Dis. Women* 34 In the Talmud are found evidences of a great deal of knowledge concerning the Cæsarean section and other subjects in obstetrics.

Obstetricy, *sare* [ad. L. *obstetricia* midwifery.] Midwifery, the practice of obstetrics

1841 M. RYAN (*title*) Illustrations to Obstetricy and Mid wifery. 1857 *Lancet Mag.* XXIV. 161 Has chloroform at operations—at even those common ones of dentistry and obstetricy— not completely silenced the 'hypnotists'?

Obstetrist. *rare*—[irreg. f. OBSTETRIC + -IST, for *obstetricist*.] An obstetrician or accoucheur

18 R. BARNES *Dis. Women* XXXVI. (Cent.), The same consummate obstetrist insisted upon the rule, now generally adopted, of not removing the placenta if it in any degree adhere. 1892 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

‖ **Obstetrix** (ɒbste·trĭks) *rare*—[L. *obstetrix, -stitrix, -trcem*, midwife, f. *obstare*, or *obstitare*, ppl. stem *obstit*, to stand or place oneself in front of or opposite to, f. *ob* (Ob- 1 a, b) + *stare*, *stitre* to stand.] A midwife

1839 J. TAYLOR *Ann. Chr.* I. 73 The report of the obstetrix. a 1885 BP. HANNINGTON in *Life* (1887) 122 A dash of the obstetrix would be exceedingly useful could not a little [experience] be gained before coming out?

Obstina cious, *a. rare*—[irreg. f. next + -OUS.] Of an obstinate nature.

1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* II. v. (1849) 55, I have my self obstinacious obje tions.

Obstinacy (ɒ·bstĭnăsĭ) [ad. med. L. *obstinatia* (Du Cange), f. *obstinat-us* OBSTINATE sec. AC.Y.]

1 The quality or condition of being obstinate, inflexibility of temper or purpose, pertinacity, obduracy, stubbornness, persistency. Rarely in neutral or good sense.

1390 GOWER *Conf. II.* 117 He hath with him Obstinacie. c 1450 *Chast. Goddes Child* 46 Some haue fallen in to ob stynacy whiche nen haue ben so harde of hert that of malice they will not be repentaunte. 1555 JOHN *Decades* 19 The cause wherof was, they owne obstinacie and frowardnes. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 23 In this desperate conflict, fought with wonderful obstinacie of mind, many fell on both sides. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. § 23 Obstinacy in a bad cause, is but constancy in a good. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V.* IX. Wks. 1826 IV. 367 [He] adhered to his own opinion with his usual obstinacy. 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* xi. 238 The habitual and firm closure of the mouth would thus come to show decision of character, and decision readily passes into obstinacy.

b with *an* and *pl.* An act or instance of this

1608 WITHER *Brief Remonstr.* v. 2788 Their obstinacies, and in all th r sins. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* II. xxvi. 158 They induce simple men into an obstinacy against the Laws. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* VI. (1872) 60/1 Cromwell's Speech to his third Parliament, in similar rebuke for their pedantries and obstinacies.

2 Of a disease: Stubborn or unyielding nature, continued resistance to treatment.

1808 *Med. Trnl.* XIX. 283 This has been partly owing to the obstinacy of the disease.

Obstinance (ɒ·bstĭnăns) *rare* [ad. med. L. *obstinantia* (Du Cange) f. *obstinant-em*: see OBSTINANT and -ANCE.] Stubborn or self-willed per sistence; obstinacy

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 371 (He) was correcte and reprovede moche of an holy man, Wilsius by name, for his obstinaunce or obstinaciun. c 1480 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 60 And he will not, I intend to shew his obsyruance to the King. 1893 C. J. LONGMAN *Stud., Poetr.* 33 (He) called me a fool for my obstinance

Obstinancy. *rare* [ad. I *obstinantia* sece prec. and -ANCY.] = prec.

1614 SIR R. DUDLEY in *Fortesc. Papers* (Camden) 12 *note*, These natures, I doubte, in time may growe to a bad obstinancie. 1649 *Aleman* 1. 83 Such as dispute with obstinancy against the Faith. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II. xxxiii, Such a sweetness here, and such an obstinancy there.

†Obstinant. *Obs rare*—[ad. L. *obstinant-em*, pr. pple. of *obstinare* (F. *obstiner*) to persist: see -ANT.] = OBSTINATE *sb.*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* II. 137 His speaking in reaseth the obstinants right

Obstinate (ɒ·bstĭnĕt, -ăt *sb.*) [ad. L. *obstinat-us* determined, stubborn, pa. pple. of *obstinare* (derivative form of *obstare*) to persist.]

1. Pertinacious or stubborn in adhering to one's own course, not yielding to argument, persuasion, or entreaty, inflexible, headstrong, self-willed. Rarely in neutral or good sense

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxiii. 14 Pou sall lose be dem[] & all obstinate men. 1388 WYCLIF *Gen.* xlix. 7 Cursid be the woodnesse of hem[] for it is obstynat. 1465 *Rot. Parl.* (Camden) 24 And he be obstinat or froward I will he l nac no n of us. a 1592 BOWLAS *Myrr. Gt. Monasteries* (1537) 164, On obstinate dullardes waste not thy wit and brayne. 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII* c. 19 *Preamble*, Erroneously defending & maintayning his said vsyrpate opynyons agayne the vnitye of the holye Churche. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II. 422 The obstinate Wits do not hold Opinions but they hold Interest. 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to Ct. Mar* 30 Jan., It is indeed of an obstinate defence. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1864) IV. viii. iv. 344 His obstinate humility rewarded their flattering importunities.

2 Unyielding, stiff, rigid, *spec.* of a disease, etc.; not yielding readily to treatment, refractory, stubborn

1658 RAWLEY tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1657) 7 Both sides had an obstinate wish age. a 1688 SIR J. DENHAM *Tracts* 115 This may probably de roy that obstinate disease. 1764 *Gentlem. in Wks. Abraham* 9 Feb. I have been found an obstinate Whig. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) II. 59/2 Obstinate fevers. 1872 NAIRNE *Pract. & Chron. Diar.* III. xii. 148 An obstinate diarrhœa sometimes sets in. 1893 C. SCHNEIDER *Our Children* II. 203 The Nottinghamshire clays—obstinate red clay, good for bricks and oak trees

+3 Reluctant *Obs. rare*

a 1754 W. HAMILTON *To the Countess* etc., Sincere and equal to the neighbour's fame, How swift to praise, how obstinate to blame

B *sb.* A stubborn or inflexible person

1611 COTGR., *Opiniastre* (W. de W. 1530) III. iii. 152 Pemptynge e rrecy on, unto obstinates and perseuering he they malyce. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* Pref. Out of the mouth of obstinates. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* I. i. They [ravens] sate all night. Regn'd the sky, with their obstre perous beaks. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II. 11 He was very obstinate in arguing the case; for [etc.] ob stinat hats. 1748 SMOLLETT *R. R. Random* xxvi. 1804 41 I heard him very often upbraid us his lee[] 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 82 ¶ 3 The most restless and impetuous ferriment. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Wycliffe* I. 86 If all the reperous rhetoricians will plague me with their ing w ides. 1875 J. MILES *Celt & Sax. Animus* 131 Obstreperous rogues, of the throt.

2 Resisting control, management, advice, etc., in a noisy manner; turbulent or unruly in behaviour, esp. in resistance

1657 [see OBSTREPEROUSNESS]. 1727 *Philip Quarll* 150 Fearing she would get worse, they each of em took hold of me of her Arms. 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* III. I'm sure you did not treat Miss Hardcastle with such atrocious manner. 1808 SIR W. *Herbert Dodd* (ed. 3) III. 5 You have been quite obstreperous in getting any food into your mouth but by force. 1827 WILSON *Diary of Odd in Fockhart* We did it at Wooler where in obstreperousness he retarded us for an hour or so. 1874 BESSANT *My Time* I. 4 Generally having my way and being consequently obstreperous when thwarted. 1881 *Mun. Mag.* Nov. 49 The most obstreperous and unmanageable of all young mellins

Obstreperously (ɒbstre·pərəslĭ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY.] In an obstreperous or clamorous manner, noisily; with loud unruliness

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 243 The Peripatians I obstreperously deny the Existence of principall faculties of seede. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* X. ii. § 42 The cull is at the two first behaved themselves [etc.] proper enough, some of them were forced to be gagged before they could be quiet. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 172 ¶ 6 Others they all laughed so obstreperously that I took the opportunity of sneaking off in the tumult. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* (1812) I. 344 Its opulent defenders were one and all among most obstreperously at their posts.

Obstreperousness (ɒbstre·pərəsnĕs [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being obstreperous, vociferousness clamour noisy behaviour, now esp. noisy and unruly resistance to control

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III. v. § 28 Things not being meth odized with so blind an impudency, but managed with tumultuous Obstreperousness. 1657 REVNER *Cat's Plea* 37 This finding fault with God's actions is called an obstreperousness against the Almighty. 1691 HICKES *Chr. Orator* II. 460 A numerous rout seemed to be but a token and ensign of it with his obstrepor ousness and in decent cants. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xxxiv. (1879) 350 Comparing herself with the utmost self-assertion and obstreperousness.

†Obstrict, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—[ad. L. *obstrict-us* bound, obliged, pa. pple. of *obstringe*: see OBSTRINGE.] Morally bound, boundden, obliged

1527 *St. Papers Hen. VIII, I.* 252 His good brother, to whom he recognseth hym self to be so moche indebted and obstricte.

Obstriction (ɒbstri·kʃən) [ad. med. L. *obstrictionem* obligation (Du Cange), n. of action f. *obstringere* see OBSTRINGE.] The state of being morally or legally bound, obligation

1672 MILTON *Samson* 332 [God] hath full right to exempt Whom so it pleases him by choice From National obstriction. a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* II. iv. § 21 (1740) 237 The Priests by their Conversation, and more by the religious Obstrictions, influence their Party

+ Obstrictive, *a Obs rare*—1. [f L *obstrict-*, ppl stem of *obstringĕre* see OBSTRICT and IVE] 1652 *Humane Obervations* Misc 4 The same obligation of Justice and Honour is as strong upon Kings, (and hath ever beene held more powerfull and obstrictive in them, then in any vaite managed by a Community

+ Obstrigillate, *v Obs rare*—0 [ad L *obstrigillat-*, ppl stem of *obstrigillāre* to hinder, oppose, derivative of *obstringĕre* see OBSTRINGE] *trans* To oppose or resist Hence + Obstrigillation, opposition

1623 COCKERAM I, *Obstrigillate* to resist *Hi!ton Arrest ing*, Obstrigillation, Opposition 1656 in BLOUNT

+ Obstringe, *v Obs rare* [ad L *obstring-ĕre*, f *ob-* (OB- 1 c) + *stringĕre* to tie, bind] *trans* To put under obligation, to bind

1528 *Andreas Lett to H Joys* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1822) I ii App xxiii 66 He could see ways how to oblige and bound to your Grace 1660 T *Ingoldsby Irish Cam Apol* iii 43 If I were to be expos'd to opposition and straining for those who are obstringed to it and to it by those bonds to partake in the punishment of their kindness

Obstropalous, -olous, -ulous, etc, illiterate variants of OBSTREPEROUS

Obstruct (ŏbstrʌ·kt) *v* [f L *obstruct-*, ppl stem of *obstruĕre* to build against, to block up, f *ob-* (OB- 1 b) + *struĕre* to pile, build]

1 *trans* To block, close up, or fill (a way or passage) with obstacles or impediments, to render impassable or difficult of passage.

1611 COTGR *Oppiler* to stop, obstruct shut up 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* ii xxiv 172 Wind in the head that obstructeth the roots of the nerves. 1667 MILTON *P L* x 617 Both Sin and Death, and yawning Grave at last, Through Chaos hurld, obstruct the mouth of Hell For ever, and seal up his ravenous Jawes 1793 WORDSLEY *Scarlet Fever* (1794) 76 The dyet is now so obstructed with the necessary 1796 H H STEWART *Discases Stud Nat* (1799) III i 3 Rolling stones which now obstruct the road as well as mar the present part of the surface of this island 1834 LYELL *Princ* II xii 'Rise thou obstructest the way 1845 in *Dict To-day* 68 The cement must be warm when it is used obstructed by enlargement and hardening of the pores *absol* 1689 *Coll Rec Pennsylv* I 264 But what then obstructed I am at a present not know

2 *To* interrupt, render difficult, or retard the passage or progress of, to impede, hinder, or retard (a person or thing in its motion)

1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I Enosys, Sin quickly will turn in all it feels touched with 1668 J Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II IV 133 The Wind we believe obstructs the coming of any letters from Holland, and keeps back the Dutch fleet 1798 BEATTIE *Minstrel* I xxiii 8 But the wicked obstruct his harvest 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 79 These, by obstructing the free current of air tend much to promote and unwholesome. 1804 LAING *Lett Dunning* 61 vi 269 If the particles of air can obstruct and reflect light 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 505 They did not even take the trouble to obstruct his passage over the river

3 *fig* To stand in the way of, or persistently oppose the progress or course of (proceedings, or a person or thing in a purpose or action), to hinder, impede, retard, delay, withstand, stop *To obstruct process* (in *Law*) to commit the punishable offence of intentionally hindering the officers of the law in the execution of their duties.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I 83 A Servant the prejudice to whose Person exceedingly obstructed all overtures made in Parliament for his service. 1649 *Bp Hall Cases Conscience* 1 xxviii, I dare not by silence obstruct the union of mind and will 1772 *Jacob's Law Dict* (ed 9) *s v Process*, Obstructing the execution of lawful process, is an offence against public justice 1853 A PRENTICE *Hist Anti-Corn Law League* I viii 112 Many had come to obstruct the proceedings. 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xxv 228 He had obstructed good subjects, who would have done their duty, had he allowed them.

4. To come in the way of, interrupt, shut out (the sight or view of)

1717 tr *Pressure Voy* 49 The next Morning a thick Fog obstructing our Sight, we weigh'd, to go up thither 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* iii 244 And hills above them still obstruct the skies. 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* iii, On the north western side, there was nothing to obstruct the view

Hence **Obstru cting,** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Obstru ctingly** *adv*, so as to obstruct

1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxvi, This is mischief without remedy, a stifling and obstructing evil that hath no vent. 1817 *Connect Rel Rep* XXXII 37 One of the crimes was the obstructing of petitions. 1859 ANNE THOMAS *That Other Woman* III vi 96 Two or three obstructingly stout bodies sat in their way 1867 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 704 The obstructing agent may be a peritoneal adhesion by which a loop of bowel is snared

[O bstruct, *sb* , conjectural emendation, by Warburton, of *abstract* in the following passage (but not otherwise known)

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III vi 61 His pardon for returne Which soone he granted, being an abstract tweene his Lust and him.]

Obstructed (ŏbstrʌ·ktĕd), *ppl a* [f OBSTRUCT *v.* + -ED 1.] Blocked up, stopped up, hindered, impeded see the vb

1611 COTGR., *Oppilé*, obstructed, stopped, shut up. *a* 1698 CLEVELAND *General Eclipse*, As an obstructed fountain's head Cuts the entail off from the streams And brooks are disinherited. 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1760) p xxii Obstructed Perspiration, vulgarly called Catching Cold. 1749 JOHNSON *Irene* iii iii, If e'er thy youth has felt the impatience of obstructed love. 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 65 The symptoms of an obstructed hernia, as of obstructed intestine, are not very definite.

b *Med* Having a functional obstruction

1662 R MATHEW *Unf Alch* 94 One Maid being obstructed about five or six years, insomuch as she grew very diseased

Hence **Obstru ctedly** *adv* , with obstruction

1656 DUCHESS NEWCASTLE *Nature's Picture* xi Epistle, Others in one discourse speak weakly or obstructedly

Obstructer, variant of OBSTRUCTOR.

Obstruction (ŏbstrʌ·kʃən) [ad L *obstructiōn-em*, n of action f *obstruĕre* to OBSTRUCT Cf F *obstruction* (1540 in Godef *Compl*)] The action of obstructing, that in which this is embodied

1 The action of blocking up a way or passage with an obstacle or impediment, the rendering impassable, the condition of being so blocked, frequently in reference to passages, organs, or functions of the body *esp* the ill condition produced by constipation of the bowels *Cold obstruction* (also *fig*), stoppage or cessation of the vital functions, the condition of the body in death

1533 MORE *Apol.* xxii. Wks 882/2 A diete as thinne as Galens rule were for him that had an obstruction in his liuer 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 22 This does make some obstruction in the blood This crosse gartering 1603 — *Meas for M* iii 29 Death is a fearful thing 1604 — *Oth* III iii 349 Handkerchief Should sing maine notes, or foule incontinent, and tend to obstruction 1798 *Lamb Wks* 2/2 Where the disease proceeds from an obstruction of the nasal duct, by wax 1813 BROWN *Cæsar* iii, Where cold Obstruction's apathy Appals the living mourner's heart. 1844 DUNGLISON *Deafness* 75 The most efficient local cause of deafness is obstruction of the Eustachian tube 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 157 The cold obstruction of our countries thaws, and the stream of poetry seeks out its old windings. 1878 BENNETT *Handbk Med* I 70 Accumulations of fluid in the interior of hollow organs is the result of of struction at an orifice

2 The state of hindrance, impediment, or stoppage of the passage or progress of a person or thing, the fact of standing in the way, the shutting out of light by interposition

1603 SHAKS *Hml* V ii 41 *Ca* Why it hath bin With downe-gyued faces and fixed eyes, and just complaints Of obstruction! 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* xi Wks 1757 IV 269 Souls suffer no separation from obstruction of matter, or distance of place 1841 LEPSIUS *Lett Egypt* 413 He advanced without further obstruction to the Capital

3 *fig* The hindering or stopping of the course, performance or doing of anything, *spec* the persistent attempt to stop the progress of business in any meeting or legislative assembly, e g. in the House of Commons

1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* iv (1701) 144/1 To one who asked him what Folly is, he said, the obstruction of Knowledge 1681 DRYDEN *Lett to Coventry* Wks 1735 II 300, I am confident the Main Obstruction of the Peace will not arise from thence 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 78 The general obstruction occasioned by the War 1744 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I v 381 This obstruction given to Cicero's Return. 1772 *Jacob's Law Dict* (ed 9) *s v Costs* An arbitrator fined an arrest upon extraordinary costs. 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* I ii (1852) 59 A project of this sort is liable to much obstruct n from the difficulties in the way of fixing the proper standard of valuation. 1857 *Pall Mall Budget* 12 *Irish Cabinet* 99 The obstruction offered by the Irish members in Parliament is really an expression of this uncon trollable spirit. 1880 *Daily News* 26 March IV 3/1 Its progress [the Ballot Bill of 1871] was delayed by that practice of talking against time which has more recently become known by the name of obstruction. 1892 *Daily News* 26 Jan 5/2 Mr Gladstone defined obstruction as resisting the will of the House otherwise than by argument

4 Anything that stops or blocks a way or passage, that which hinders or prevents passage or progress, an obstructing obstacle a physical

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV* iv 1 65 To purge th' obstructions, which begin to stop Our very Veines of Life. 1732 ARBUTH NOT *Rules of Diet* 148 Remedies of the Obstruction. 1838 W IRVING *Astoria* I 162 The turbulence and rapidity of the current gave the voyagers intimation that they were approaching the great obstruction of the river 1865 CUMB *Lockes & Keys* 10 The forms of these moveable obstructions to the bolt, in locks of modern date, are of course various. 1879 KNIGHT *Mech* 1705/1 The coal-catcher, or frame in front of an engine, to push obstructions from the rails

b immaterial

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II v 129 Why this [sentence] is nodent to any thimall capacitie There is no obstruction in this. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* 507 Their designs meeting with such delays and obstructions, they many of them grew weary of it 1881 R HALL *Wks* (1841) V 284 Guilt is a large obstruction to an approach to God 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* ix (1877) 104 The great obstruction to generosity in our nature is jealousy

5 *attrib* and *Comb* , **obstruction guard,** a bar, etc fixed in front of a railway-engine to remove an obstruction from the rails

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 874 When once the obstruction symptoms have become definite 1898 *Daily News* 25 Mar 3/5 A rail chair had been placed on the rails. The impact was so severe as to smash the obstruction guard in front of the engine

Obstru·ctionism. *rare*—1 [f prec + -ISM] The practice of systematic obstruction, as in a legislative body.

1879 *Pall Mall Budget* 12 Sept , If obstructionism were to become extinct immediately, it would not have passed away without leaving a lasting impression upon the character of the English House of Commons

Obstructionist (ŏbstrʌ·kʃənĭst). [f as prec + -IST.] One who advocates or systematically practises obstruction, esp in reference to the proceedings of a legislative body.

1846 R. BELL *Canning* 341 Luckily there is always an obstructionist in the House of Commons to start up with an objection by way of rider to the very climax of unanimity 1882 *Westm Rev* Jan 60 Obstructionists make heretics, and heretics make obstructionists. 1888 *Irishman* (N Y.) 5 Apr , It is hard to see what motive could have influenced the Democrats to act as obstructionists in this matter 1888 *Quarterly* in 1964 *Cent* Aug 187 The scenes of disorder prepared by the Irish obstructionists last winter

attrib 1879 *Pall Mall Budget* 12 Sept , The mischief which obstructionist impunity has already worked

Obstructive (ŏbstrʌ·ktĭv), *a* (*sb*) [f I *obstruct-*, ppl stem (see OBSTRUCT *v*) + -IVE Cf F *obstructif, -ive* (1690 in Hatz Darm.)]

1 Having the quality of obstructing, tending to obstruct, causing impediment Const. *of, to*

1611 COTGR., *Oppilatif*, oppilative, obstructive, stopping 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 204 The King knowing how obstructive it would prove to his purpose sent for Bishop Blackburne 1692 J MILLAR *Discr Nature* 3 ord 8 All Things either wanting or obstructive to the happiness of New York 1728 PRIDEAUX *Direct Churchwardens* (ed 4) 68 Nothing is to be permitted there which is obstructive of it [divine service] 1737 *Poem Birthday A George I*, Fear from thy Brows obstructive Slumbers shake. 1859 MILL *Diss & Disc* IV 182 Pitt, in 1848, can suppose it [a second Chamber] constituted in a manner, of all others, le st calculated to render it an obstructive body. 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* ii (1875) 59 Academies may be said to be obstructive to energy and inventive genius 1866 GEO ELIOT *J Holt* II xxii 227 This angry haste might some day be obstructive of his work 1868 — *Mid March* x *Tasks Lasses Tangles* III 218 That obstructive old aunt insisted on dusting Mr O Toole's parlour herself

2 Of pertaining to, or of the nature of obstruction of the bowels or of any bodily duct or passage

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* v 89 It obstergeth obstructive humours in the stomacke 1876 BRISTOWE *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 532 Obstructive and regurgitant lesions of the aortic and mitral orifices. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 67 The solution of skin in these cases is usually not so deep as that found in ordinary obstructive jaundice 335 Obstructive suppression may forbid the exit of the urine after it has been completely formed by the kidneys.

B *sb* 1 An obstructive agent, instrument, or force , a hindrance

1644 JER TAYLOR *Epist* (1647) 4 Episcopacy was instituted as an antidote to the diffusion of Schisme and Heresy 1654 HARMOND *Jordan* xiii 120 The second obstructive is that of the Publicans 1660 I WALTON *Life* HERBERT xxvii 218 The leading male proved a mere obstructive

2 One who obstructs or retards progress in legislation, education, parliamentary business, etc

1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* I (1860) II 41 All Heresy stand condemned as one of the obstructives of his day 1865 LARMSON *Eng Feasts, Ch Fasts* Wks (Lond) II 116 The people are familiarized with the thought of reform, and one by one, take away every argument of obstructives 1879 SALA in *Daily Tel* 28 June, A middlesome and intolerant body of political obstructives who have filled themselves the Constitutional Association *a* 1884 M PATTISON *Mem* (1885) 239 Every Oxford man was a Liberal, even those whom nature had palpably destined for obstructives

Hence **Obstru ctively** *adv* , so as to obstruct , **Obstru ctivism,** the system or practice of being obstructive

1863 MELVILLE *Brit Prem Speech* 190 Gradually raising the point of the tongue till it comes upon the palate obstructively, and so forms the letter D 1870 DICKENS *Edwin Drood* iii, Fragments of old wall (etc) have got in contiguously or obstructively built into many of its houses and gardens 1885 *Academy* 19 Dec. 407/2 A fusion of fun and obstructivism with official corruption

Obstructiveness [f prec + -NESS] Obstructive quality or practice

1787 in BAILEY vol II 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II vi 4 In nominations to the religious houses, the superiors residing abroad had equal facilities for obstructiveness. 1884 *Spectat* 12 July 904/2 Like the obstructiveness of the House of Lords.

Obstructor (ŏbstrʌ·ktər) Also 7 -our, 7–9 -er [Agent-n on L type, f *obstruĕre* to OBSTRUCT cf *constructor, instructor*.] One who or that which obstructs, stands in the way of, or impedes, a hinderer , an opponent of progress.

1649 J GOODWIN (*title*) The Obstructors of Justice 1665 WALTON *Life Hooker* in *Ff 2 Wks* (1888) I 34 The common people became so fanatic, as to believe the bishops to be Antichrist, and the only obstructors of God's Discipline. 1672 W DE BRITAINE *Dutch Usurp* 13 The Hollanders are the great Supplanters of Trade, and Obstructors of Commerce 1755 JOHNSON, *Obstructer*, one that hinders or opposes 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 May 5/1 [He] had chosen to turn himself into a deliberate obstructor of Irish measures

Obstruent (*p* bstrʊĕnt), *a.* and *sb* [ad L. *obstruent em*, pr pple of *obstru-ĕre* to OBSTRUCT]

A *adj* Obstructing , *Med* closing up the ducts or passages of the body of DRUBSTRUENT

1726 JOHNSON, *Obstruent*, hindering, blocking up 1827 W G *Rec Vill Curate* 132 If anyone were to such obstruent interruptions as these 1837 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Obstruens*, shutting or closing up applied to medicines obstruent 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*.

B. *sb* a. Something that obstructs, an obstruc-

tion b. *Med.* A medicine which closes the orifices of ducts or vessels, or the natural passages of the body.

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym.* 32 Vitiated by such an obstructive coagulative salt according to the strength and degree of the obstruent **1888** A S Wilson *Lyric H pless Love* lxix, Some obstruent to clear away **1892** in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Obstru se,** *a*, error form of Abstruse (formerly frequent, after *obstrūsus* false reading in L).

1604 I Wright *Passions* v § 2 168 In such an obstruse difficultie, he that speaketh most apparently and probably, saith the best. **1683** Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* 367 Obstruce Words and Phrases *a* **1734** North *Exam* 1 ii § 18 (1740) 39 If we sink to his more obstruse Reaches.

Obstupefacient (fei fiĕnt), *a* [ad L *obstupefacient-em*, pr pple of *obstupefacĕre* see below and -ent] Stupefying, in *Med* = narcotic

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1892** in *Syd So Lex*

† **Obstu·pefact,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *obstupefact us*, pa pple of *obstupefacĕre* see next] Stupefied, stupid, as *sb* a stupid person

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* v iii, *Hor* How now, Crispinus? *Crisp* O — obstupefact. *Tib* Nay, that we all are

† **Obstupefa·ction.** *Obs. rare* [n of action f *obstupefacĕre* to render senseless, f *ob* (Ob 1 b, d) + *stupefacĕre* to make stupid] The fact or condition of being stupefied, stupefaction

1625 Jackson *Creed* v xi § 1 That obstupefaction wherein our souls are miserably drenched by their delapse into the bodily sinks of corruption **1664** H More *Myst Iniq* 436 Whether those doe it rather in a kind of confusion and obstupefaction of mind out of fear and suspicion

† **Obstupefa ctive,** *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *obstupefact-* (see prec) + -ive] Tending to stupefy

a **1633** Abp Abbot (J), The force of it is obstupefactive, and no other

Obstupefy (ǫbstiu pɪfoi), *v* [f L *obstupefacĕre* (see above), after Stupefy] *trans* To stupefy, esp mentally

1613 Jackson *Creed* i xii § 1 So had the divels sought to work wonders about the Egyptian idols which did ob stupifie the people **1660** H More *Myst Godlin* v xiv 1 138 Some Lethargical or obstupifying disease **1708** *Brit Apollo* No 36. 2/1 To Paradigmatize and explain all obstupifying Quiddities. **1889** C Pritchard *Occas Th Astron* 167 You cannot obstupefy such a man

† **Obstupe·scence.** *Obs rare* [f L *obstupēscent-em*, pr pple of *obstupēscĕre* (obstipēscĕre to become stupefied, see -ence] The condition of being in a stupor

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 52 b/2 The obstupescence and feare wherwith the faynte harted are often times taken **1857** Mayne *Expos Lex* *Obstupescentia* ld term for that state when the patient remains still, with open eyes, as if astonished and neither moves or speaks obstupescence **1892** in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **O·bstuprate,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f ppl stem of L. *obstuprāre*, f. *ob-* (Ob 1 b) + *stuprare* to ravish.] *trans* To ravish, = Constuprate

1658 Bromhall *Treat Specters* iv 265 Snatching a ring from her father that did obstuprate her, delivered it to her Nurse.

Obtain (ǫbtēi n), *v* Forms 5–6 ob , op-, -teyne, -tayne, teigne, -teygne, (5 optyne), 6 obtaigne, opteine, (*Sc* obtene, obtine, optene), 6–7 obteine, -taine, (optain e, 7 *Sc* obtean), 6– obtain [ME. *obteine*, *-teyne*, *-tene*, a F *obten ir* (14th c in Littre), ad L *obtinēre*, f. *ob-* (Ob- 1 b) + *tenēre* to hold, keep Cf Contain]

1 *trans* To come into the possession or enjoyment of (something) by one's own effort, or by request, to procure or gain, as the result of purpose and effort, hence, generally, to acquire, get

c **1485** Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 2085 And so the vyctory shall ye obteyne **1432**-**50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 291 Men of Norway saylenge from Denmarke opteynede and inhabite that grownde, callenge hit Normandy **1490** Caxton *Eneydos* x 40 [Eneas] opteyned her grace for to soiourne **1526** Tindale *Matt* v 7 Blessed are the mercifull for they shall obteyne mercy **1548**-**9** (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Coll 23rd Sund aft Trin, Graunt that those thynges which we aske faithfully we maye obteine effectually **1651** Hobbes *Leviath* ii xxvii 154 Obtaining Pardon by Mony, or other rewards **1756** C. Lucas *Ess Waters* III 278 Gilded shillings had obtained the name of Bath guineas. **1800** tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 223 The precipitate obtained is sulphite of barytes. **1860** Tyndall *Glac* i xx 138 I climbed to obtain a general view of the surrounding scene **1890** Mercier *Sanity & Insanity* x 261 The process of obtaining a livelihood.

b With *obj cl.* expressing what is granted in answer to a request Now *rare* or *Obs*

1432-**50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 397 Opteynynge unnethe of God that þe sawles of the monastery scholde be salvede **1460** Capgrave *Chron* 235 The abbot opteyned that there schuld no prioure longing to Seynt Albonne be compelled for to gadere the dymes to the King *a* **1648** Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 318 They obtained that Francisco Sforza should be admitted to the Emperors prescence **1737** Whiston *Josephus Hist* i xvi § 7 Macheras earnestly begged and obtained that he would be reconciled **1844** Kinglake *Eothen* 101, I obtained that all of them should sit at the table

† **c** With *inf obj* expressing what is got *from*, *of* a person; = to prevail upon *Obs*

1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* To Rdr, I could not obtain from myself to show Absalom unfortunate **1742** Richardson *Pamela* III. 227 The Gentlemen. obtained of Miss to play several Tunes on the Spinnet **1751** *Female Foundling* I 172 It was with Difficulty I had obtained from myself to have this Conversation

d *absol* (Cf 4)

1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* ix 24 So runne that ye maye obtayne **1599** B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* i Wks (Rtldg) 73/1 *Echo* Vouchsafe me, I may do him these last rites. *Mer* Thou dost obtain **1854** Whittier *Hermit of the Thebaid* iii The simple heart, that freely asks In love, obtains.

† **2** **a.** With *pa pple* as *compl* To procure something to be done — Get *v.* 28 a **b.** With *inf* as *compl* To induce, prevail upon (a person) *to do* something = Get 30 *Obs rare*

1425 *Paston Lett* I 21 Sir John Paston hath optyned me condempnyd to hym in cc[vij] marcz **1592** *Nobody & Someb* 595 in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878 I 300 He will not be obtaind To take upon him this Realmes government

† **3** To gain, win (a battle or other contest)

a **1470** Tiptoft *Caesar* i (1530) 2 All the battels which he obteynyd in Frane **1615** G Sandys *Trav* 1 4 That memorable Sea battell there obtained against the Turk *a* **1649** Winthrop *Hist New Eng* (1853) II 147, I might have obtained the cause I had in hand

4 *intr.* To win the victory, gain the day, prevail, to succeed prosper *Obs* or *arch*

c **1425** Lyd *Ass mbly of Gods* 1311 When olde Attropos had seen and herde How Vertew had opteynyd *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom* i xxxiv 134 Pes, heryinge that mercy, hir sistre, myght not opteyne ne prevayle in hir purpose **1526** R Whytford *Martiloge* (1893) 74 For wh se ele cyon was a sysme but he obteyned and well ruled **1642** Milton *Apol Smect* Wks (1847) 79/2 Too credulous is the confuter, if he think to obtain with me **1701** Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm Athens & Rome* iii This though it failed at present, yet afterwards obtained **1847** Tennyson *Princ* vii 50 Less prosperously the second suit obtain d

5 To attain to, get as far as, reach, gain † **a.** *intr* with *to, unto* To get to *Obs*

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 37 Aske forgeuenesse of god, and in thy self so doyng, thou mayest opteyne vnto hys grace **1555** Eden *Decades* To Rdr (Arb) 51 Salomon obteyned by his nauigations to Ophir **1581** Sidney *Apol Poetrie* Arb 34 The Poets haue obtained to the top of their profession **1625** Bacon *Ess* *Simulation* (Arb) 507 If a Man cannot obtaine to that Iudgment

b *trans* To attain, reach, gain *Obs* or *arch*

1589 Hakluyt *Voy* 817 His consorts, whereof one hath not long since obtayned his port **1733** P Shaw tr *Bacon's De Sap Vet* in Expl, Philos Wks. I 561 The End is seldom obtained **1774** G oldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 316 If once the Lama obtains the rocky precipice **1830** Scott *Demonol* (1831) 384 The vivacity of fancy dies within us when we obtain the age of manhood

† **c** with *inf* To attain or come *to be*, *to do*, etc, to get opportunity, permission, ability, etc *to do* something, to succeed in doing something *Obs*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1815 I trust we shall optaine To do you seruyce *a* **1586** Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 35 Chiph n by vehement importunitie obtained to goe with him. *a* **1688** Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 117 The weaker Murmurs cannot obtain to be heard **1703** Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 7 It was not without much importunity that we obtained to have the use of a dry part of the House.

† **6** To hold, to possess, to occupy [A Latin sense] *Obs*

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 92 To haue and opteyne hem yn my kepe or holde hem in my harmys *c* **1530** Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 458 Who shal kepe and obtaine this countre after vs syth that Arthur is deed **1671** Milton *P R* i 87 He who obtains the Monarchy of Heavn **1710** Berkeley *Princ Human Know* 1 § 11 Varying the signification of each figure [in Arabic notation] according to the place it obtains.

7 *intr* To prevail, to be prevalent, customary, or established, to be in force or in vogue, to hold good, have place, subsist, exist [? Allied to 4 or 6]

1618 Hales *Gold. Rem* ii (1673) 66 Then opinions have now obtained for a hundred years **1640** Bp Hall *Huml Remonstr* 17 That forme of Episcopall Government which hath hitherto obtained in the Church **1732** Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 13 A practice which obtains only among the idle part of the nation **1764** Reid *Inquiry* i § 3 Laws of nature which universally obtain **1842** Grove *Corr Phys Forces* 75 Static equilibrium, such as that which obtains in the two arms of a balance **1890** Ld Fisher in *Law Times Rep* LXIII 731/2 The new mode, which now obtains, of drafting Acts of Parliament so as to legislate by incorporating other Acts of Parliament

† **b** *pass* = prec sense *Obs rare*

1529 More *Dyaloge* iv Wks. 283/1 Which thing had vndoubtedly neuer been obteined among y^e people if god had not broughte it vp hymselfe **1565** Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 410 Him, that is the Priest, or Elder he calleth the Sacrificer And the same word, Sacrificer, is now obteined by Custome

Hence **Obtai ned** *ppl a*, **Obtai ning** *vbl sb.*

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 53 *Preamble*, Your moost victorius opteynyng agayns Richard **1539** J Foster in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser i II 114 For the optaynyng of hys gracyous pardon *a* **1548** Hall *Chron.*, *Hen. VII*, 4 In the very begynnyng of his newe obteyned reigne. *a* **1691** Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 19 Whether these obtained substances ought to be looked upon as true air **1875** Whitney *Life Lang* ii. 23 The advantage won by the mind in the obtaining of a language.

Obtainable (ǫbtēɪ năb'l), *a.* [f prec + -able] That may be obtained or got, procurable.

1617 Hieron *Wks* II 198 We see which is the onely ioy, we see it is obtaineable **1794** G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxi 285 Effects by no means obtainable by the moving force immediately applied **1879** Proctor *Pleas Ways Sc* i 4 At all obtainable temperatures, and under all obtainable conditions of pressure.

Obtainal (ǫbtēɪ nal) *rare* [f as prec + -al] Obtainment

1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 355 That commerce which is carried on with the richest nation is most favourable to the obtainal of capital **1869** *Daily News* 20 Mar The obtainal of a supplementary charter, to enable the University [of London] to grant certificates of proficiency to women **1883** *Pall Mall G* 22 June 2/2 The concentration of all efforts on the obtainal of high prices for landlords selling their estates.

Obtai·nance. *rare* [f as prec. + -ance] = Obtainment

1846 H W Torrens *Rem Mil Hist* 110 The great and only resource for the obtainance of victory

Obtainer (ǫbtēɪ nəɹ) [f as prec + -er¹] One who obtains, a gainer, winner, a getter

1540 in R G Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Adm* (1894) I 96 The obtayner therof owyth by the said custom to be preferryd *omnibus aliis creditoribus* *a* **1548** Hall *Chron Hen VII* 26 b The more renowned is the glory and the fame more immortall of the vanquisher and obteyner **1651** N Bacon *Dis Govt Eng* ii xi (1739) 3— All obtainers of provisions in the Court at Rome **1755** Johnson *Obtainer*, he who obtains **1861** Cosmo Innes *Sk Early Scot Hist* 259 The obtainer of the Papal and Royal privileges for the University

Obtai·ning, *ppl a* [f Obtain *v* + -ing ².] That obtains, winning, prevailing, prevalent (*obs*)

1682 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 77 (1713) II 2 4 The Word Confirmation in the Grammatical and most obtaining sense signifies a strengthening or corroborating **1803** Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* I 191 A charming creature who sings like an angel and will be very obtaining when she gets amongst them ! *Ibid* IV 121 The result of the experiment will very shortly prove it I believe it is on the eve of becoming very obtaining

Obtainment (ǫbtēɪ nment) [f as prec. + -ment] The action of obtaining or getting

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* li. 12 For obteynment of forgivenesse of his sinnes. **1677** Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 3 Every one is delighted in the obtainement of what he love **1802**-**12** Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 274 A species of fraudulent obtainment the punishment of which consisted of transportation for three years. **1884** H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* July 39 Nutrition presupposes obtainment of food.

b Something obtained

1889 E Jesse *Jrnl Natural st* 55 Grants from manorial lords for permission thus to feed them [swine] were recorded with care as valuable obtainments

Obtalmia, obs form of Ophthalmia

Obtect (ǫbte kt *a* *Entom rare*⁻⁰. [ad L. *obtect us* covered over see next] next

In mod Dicts.

Obtected (ǫbte kted) *ppl a* *Entom* [f. L. *obtect us*, pa pple of *obtegere* to cover over + -ed]

a Covered by a neighbouring part, as the hemielytra of some *Hemiptera* by the enlarged scutellum **b** Applied to the form of pupa characteristic of the *Lepidoptera*, in which the limbs, etc of the future insect are indistinctly discernible through the outer covering (opp to *coarctate* in later use sometimes extended to all pupæ in which the whole body and limbs are enclosed in a horny case (including *coarctate*) Also said of the metamorphosis in which such pupa occur

1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843 I 52 Those of all lepidopterous insects by Linne are denominated obtected pupæ. **1826** *Ibid* IV 35 Obtected (*Obtecta*) When the Hemelytra are covered by a scutellum me cth ra *Ibid* 431 Metamorphosis incomplete Metamorphosis obtected **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 2 The obtected pupa is either angular as in the majority of *Lepidoptera* with club-shaped antennæ or it is conical as in *phinx*

Obtectovenose (ǫbte ktovɪnōus *a* *Bot* [f L *obtect us* covered over, veiled + *venosus* Venous f *vena* vein] Applied to a leaf having the principal and longitudinal veins connected by simple cross veins **1866** *Treas Bot*

Obtemper ǫbte mpəɹ *v* [a F *obtempérer* (14th c in Hatz Darm) ad L *obtemperare* to obey f *ob-* (Ob- 1 a) + *temperare* to qualify, temper, to restrain oneself]

1. To comply with yield to submit to, obey, now only in *Sc Law* to obey (a judgement or order of a court) **a** *trans*

c **1489** Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxv 92 Put for to obtempre youre requeste for this tyme I graunte hym his lyf **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II 1 He left his wald not obtemper his command **1637**-**50** Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 9 Being asked if he would obtemper and obey the Act of the Assemblie **1728** *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 404 Refusing to obtemper the Acts of Assembly **1884** *Edinburgh Courant* 12 Mar 3/2 Lord Adam granted decree of Absolvitor, pursuer having failed to obtemper Lord Fraser's order

† **b** *intr* with *to* To be obedient *Obs*

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) ii 185 b/1 To theyr wycked wylles to obtempre or be agreable. **1536** Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 91 Kinnatil, devotely obtemperand to Sanct Colme, randerit his saule to God **1584** Hudson *Du Bartas Judith* Ded, The fervent desire I had to obtemper vnto your Majesties commandement.

† **2** *trans* To temper, restrain *Obs rare*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 94 Thir tuo kingis wald nocht heir thair desyre, Nor ȝit no way obtemper wald thair ire.

† **Obtemperate,** *ppl a* *Obs.* Also 6–7 *Sc* at [ad. L. *obtemperat-us*, pa. pple. of *obtemperare*

see prec.] **a** as *adj* Obedient, submissive **b** as *sb pa. pple.* of next Obeyed complied with
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 223 The body schalde be obtemperate [*Trev.* buxom] to the sawle 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 51 Ye wald sone have obtemperat, and I obeyit my charge 1576 RAM *Comm. Bellot's Antiph.* 446 Others who had not obtemperat thereat
Obtemperate (*pa. pple.*), *v.* [I *obtemperat*, ppl stem of *obtemperare* see OBTEMPER]
1 = OBTEMPER 1 **a** *trans.*
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 213 Duke Harolde, hede vnge better to obtemperate and fauoure the cuntre rather then the prute profite of his lord 1612 COTGR. *Cf. Temperer*, to obtemperate, bee 1653 A. WILSON *Jas I*, 104 The King [...] for [...] reuenents, that could fit and obtemperate the Ags humour 1766 W. ROBERTSON *Gen. Counting.* 54 Wh[...] the order is obtemperated by acceptin[...] 1805 *Lit. Mag.* Sept. 243 After a violent quarrel the [...] is obtemperated by [...] commands
b *intr.* with *to*. To be obedient.
c 1532 DU WES *Introd. Fr.* in Palsgr 1036 Desyrynge to obtemperate to his pleasur & affection 1884 A. A. WATTS *Life Henry Watts* I 31 [He] was gradually declined [...] to temperate 1889 *Nat. Rev.* 20 July 64/1 The Marxists refused to obtemperate to any such demand
†2 = OBTEMPER 2. *Obs. rare.*
1560 R. TRAHERON *Cert. Causes* 78 283 Quhairfor we wald that e obtemperit 3our will with wit, and 3our mind mittigat
†Obtemperance, †Obtempering tion *Obs.*
1623 CockeRam, *Obtemperation*, obeying 1811 CURR, *Obtemperation*, an obeying, a yielding obedience
†Obtend, *v. Obs.* [ad L. *obtend-ĕre* to spread in front of, *ob-* (OB- 1 a) + *tendĕre* to stretch.]
1 *trans.* To put forward as a statement, reason, etc., to pretend, allege, maintain
1573 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xl 33 The force of men sall ony wil obtend, Kinreil, or friends to be ane gaird must stryg All is but vane 1609 HOLL. *Ammianus* II *Marcellin.* 574 Ye obtende also the releif of the Kirk 1700 DRYDEN *Iliad* I. 161 Ofte shi grewn for whi ste er ills feld
2 To hold out, to present in opposition, to oppose
1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* V. 176 And for a Man I tend an empty Cloud 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XXII 88 Drew forth your swords And to[...] shields and these on pile bestrids.
Obtenebrate (*pla.* i[...]rēt), *v.* [f I *obtenebrat-*, ppl stem of *obtenebrare* to darken, f. *ob-* (OB- 1 a, b) + *tenebræ* to make dark, *tenebræ* darkness] *trans* To cast a shadow over; to overshadow, shyle, darken
1612 COTGR. *Obtenebrer*, to obtenebrate obscure darken 1626 AUDSLEY *Tr. in ornam.* 3 To Mount Calvary all is blended and 1649 BLUNT *Voyage* I 34 Rtsdom ation, which should shroud and obtenebrate the glorious [...] obtenebrated 1819 H. BUSK *Extracts* 318 Clouds obtenebrate the solar light
Obtenebration. [ad late L. *obtenebrationem*, n. of action from *obtenebrare* see prec.] The action of overshadowing, or condition of being overshadowed, darkening
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 725 Every Mixture or Vertigo there is an Obtenebration [joined with a] Semblance of Turning Round 1669 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II iii 99 The Diurnal Motion of the Sun, Moon, Stars, and Light 1881 L. M. BELLOC *Fr. Hell* 218 The dense obtenebration with which the heavens are muffled
†Obtenebrize, *v.* [see -IZE.] = OBTENEBRATE
1653 W. SCLATER *Philip. Unm. Scrm.* (1654) 13 The Beauty of the Saints is much obscured and obscured
†Obtenebrosion. *Obs. rare*—[n of action from L. *obtenebrare* to OBTEND cf. *extension*, the L form was *obtentio*] The action of obtending
1755 in JOHNSON (No quotation)
†Obtene nt, *sb. Obs.* [n OF *obtent* (in phr *pour obtent de* out of re, ard to), ad L. *obtentu-s* a spreading before, pretext, pretence, f ppl stem of *obtendĕre* to OBTEND] Purpose, intent
1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 53 Orgenes dud gelde hym selfe for the obtente and wille of chaste
†Obte nt, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad L. *obtent-us*, pa pple of *obtinere* to OBTAIN.] Obtained, procured
1432–50 tr *Higden* Hul C. 111 (Rolls VIII 463 Absente withowte licence obtente off the re prelates
Obtention (*Obte nshən*) [n f *obtention* (1525 in Godef.), n of action from *obtenir* I *obtenu-e*, *obtenti-* to OBTAIN cf. *detention, retention*] The action of obtaining, obtainment
1644 F. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 521 The Fathers speake of obtention and impetration 1721 *Light to Blind in toth Red. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 118 Not satisfied with the [...] tention of those little advance I poss[...] 1790 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Ep. to Sybs Urban* Wks. 1812 II 272 *note*, Interest mvile for the obtention of that Honour 1813 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1876) IV 321 He aspired [...] its obtention: a word I make for my passing reason once 1886 *Athenæum* 19 June Bath: Their obtention of Capt. Burton's wife the conquere
Obtest (*Obte·st*), *v.* [ad L. *obtestāri-ri* to call to witness, to protest by, f *ob* on account of + *testari* to bear witness, call upon as witness Cf OB-, *obtestor* (*c* 1350 in Godef.)]
1 *trans.* To call upon in the name or for the sake of something sacred, to charge solemnly, adjure, to beg earnestly, beseech, entreat, implore, supplicate (a person *that* . . . or *to do* something).
a 1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 147 He earnestly obtested [e]yred and prayed him that he would send some one. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I 345, I beseech and obtest you in the Lord to make conscience of rash and passionate oaths. 1705 POPE *Odyss.* XII 436 I thus obtesting heav'n I mounted aloud 1819 SHUTT *Jer. Taylor* xxviii Several other Chiefs conjured and obtested their Chieftain to leave them to the leadin g of Ardmuvoir and Auchenbreck *a* 1847 MACKAY NAIRNE *Sel. Corr.* (1850) 68 To obtest you to secrecy by every form of conjuration
†b To beg earnestly for, beseech, entreat, implore (a thing) *Obs. rare.*
1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 16 I humblie obtest your friendlie consideration 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 151 Now supplicants Obtest his clemency
2 To call (the Deity, etc.) to witness, to appeal to in confirmation of a statement *trans*
1650 BAXTER *Saints' Rest* II. 31 (1662) 156 He in vain obtests God to witness that they should take in good part, what was delivered with a good intention 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low. Transactions* She obtested [that being a Woman and [...] which by her evil fortune, exempt from troubles, and as [...] her self believed maintaining no false Opinion [etc.] 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire of Lond.* 123 Whose primitive Reformation [...] if they cannot be erased now to be of it, them, would obtest [...] 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XVII 281 I unmix'd heav'd His hands obtesting 1826 J. BEST *Four Yrs. France* II. I detest, or obtest, against all revolutions 1837 GLADSTONE *Ch. Eccl.* III xii v. Deputies, putting forth head, obtest, conjure
Hence **Obte sting** *ppl. a.*
1597 J. KING *On Jonas* (1618) 19 Whom he had chidden, with so fatherly a spirit and such obtesting protestations. 1837 GLADSTONE *Ch. Eccl.* III vi v. Obtesting Deputies obtest vainly.
†Obtestate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. ppl stem of L. *obtestāri* see prec.] = prec.
1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed 3), *Obtestate*, humbly to beseech or to call to witnesse 1632 VICARS tr. *Virgil* iv. 108 Reuoke to die, the Gods she obtestates.
Obtestation (*obtestā·ʃən*) [ad L. *obtestātiōn-em*, n. of action from *obtestāri* to OBTEST cf. OF *obtestation* (13th c. in Godef.)] The action or an act of obtesting
1 A charging or beseeching by some sacred name, solemn adjuration, entreaty, or supplication
1531 ELYOT *Gov.* II iii 211 With whiche wordes obtestation and [...] [...] [...] interpreted brought forthe with great difficultie his wordes in this wyse 1575 *Sir Sanders* (1841) 92 The apostle with a most vehement spirit, and [...] obtestations, doth [...] the Philippians 1677 MANT *Serm. Theirs* Wks. 1871 III 5 By way of adjuration or obtestation. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* Observe with careful Caution and Obtestations and learn at o ce to beg and how to beg a Pardon 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1865) VI xlvi 12 The gods were consigned [them] in spite of their cries and obtestations, to the hands of the executioner
2 The action of calling (the Deity, etc.) to witness, a solemn appeal or asseveration in confirmation of a statement, protestation
a 1556 LEVER *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 84 Note what a solemn obtestation God useth 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 230 By way of obtestation or taking God and the world to witness 1658 J. HOWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I iv § 14 261 That Form of Obtestation by Jupiter and the Gods. 1814 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II *anno* (1874) 144 Frequent prayers and obtestations of the Deity. 1832 LYTTON *E. Maltrav.* I viii Thy words oath and obtestation to stand faithfully by one an other
†Obtestative, *ppl. a. Obs rare*—. [f L *obtestāre* to weave over]
1623 COCKERAM, *Obtexed*, weaued.
Obtiek, obs form of OPTIC
†Obtortion. *Obs rare* [ad L. *obtortion-em*, n of action from *obtorquēre* to twist awry, f. *ob-* (OB- 1 b) + *torquēre* to twist] A twisting, distortion, contortion
a 1656 BP. HALL *Prof. Rem.* I *Unrevealed*, Those strange obtortions of some particular prophecies to private intere ts
†Obtra ctuous, *a. Obs rare*—[Erroneously f L. *obtractāre* v. *f. obtractare* see next and -OUS.] Slanderous, calumnious
1537 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 141 [He] sed, How sey you, syrs? with obtractuouse words.
†Obtre ct, *v. Obs* Also obtract [ad L. *obtractāre*, frequentative of *obtrahere*, f. *ob-* (OB- 1 b) + *tractāre* to drag, haul] *trans* To detract from; to disparage, decry
1596 [TRUSSELL *Prof. Poem* in *Southwell's Tri Death*, Sith then the worke is worthie of your view, Obtract not him which for your good it pend 1622 [J. TAYLOR *Comm. Text* in 2 When men will speake their pleasure of men absent, obtracting and detracting from them 1627 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Fair Q.* IV i, Thou dost obtract my flesh and blood
†Obtractation. *Obs* Also -tract- [ad L. *obtractātiōn-em*, n of action from *obtractāre*: see prec Cf F. *obtractation* (14th c. in Godef.)] Detraction, disparagement, slander, calumny
1563–83 FOXE *A. & M.* 693/1 Charging also the Prelates and Priests for their slandrous obtractations, and vndeserued contumelies 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 418 Priue slaundering, and obtractation of them that are absent. 1697 *Post Oxfordeh.* 223 [I pdate] defended it against the obtractations of Joseph Scaliger. 1700 ASTRUC *Saumedrain* I 103 Obtractation is a sign of Liberty in a Commonwealth.
†Obtractator. *Obs* [n I *obtractātor*, agent n f *obtractāre* see OBTRACT Cf F. *obtracteur* (13th c. in Godef.)] A traducer, detractor
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 255 The pore Pompeus was not perseuerante for drede of obtractatores [*metu obtractatorum*] *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 95 Some were a gre at deal more laborious in their cure than their obtractators. 1679 E. ADDISON *1st Sl Mahommedism* 87 That they be no obtractators, or given to Calumny and Black biting.
†Obtre·ctor. *Obs rare*—[For *obtrecter*, f OBTRECT *v.*, the suffix being assimilated to the L. *-or* of agent-nouns, as in *corrector*] = prec
1563–83 FOXE *A. & M.* 1097/2 They as wicked contrariators were obtrectours of his worthy laud and fame
Obtriangular (*pbtrəiæ ŋgiulăi*), *a Nat Hist* [OB- 2] Triangular in form, with the apex downwards or at the base of the organ or part
1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III xxxii 324 The fourth joint is very large and obtriangular
Obtrigonal (*pbtrı gōnăl*), *a Nat Hist* [OB- 3] = prec Also **Obtri gonate** *a*
1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend* 193 Opatrum transitory yellow with their legs and thighs obtrigonate 1856–8 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I 123 Antennæ moderate, third joint obtrigonal *Ibid* 672 Shell oblong, oval or obtrigonal
†Obtri te, *a. Obs rare*—[ad L *obtritus*, pa pple of *obterĕre* to bruise, crush] Worn, bruised, trodden under foot (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656)
Hence **†Obtri tion,** 'a bruising, or wearing away against anything' (Phillips, 1658)
Obtrude (*pbtrū·d*), *v.* [ad L. *obtrūd-ĕre*, f *ob* (OB- 1 b) + *trūdĕre* to thrust]
1 *trans.* To thrust forth, to project, push out
Also *refl*
1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed 3) *Obtrude*, thrust with violence 1648 EARL HOLLAND in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 3 Reasons why I ought not to be obtruded into house at Belvoir 1764 DUNN in *Phil. Trans.* LIV 215, I thought I saw a little dull tremulous vibrati n obtrude itself on the limb of the sun 1768 PENNANT *Tour* 15 Mar 165/2 He [...] ripped him open, and the bowels obtruded themselves
2 To thrust forward forcibly or unduly, to thrust (a matter, a person, his presence, etc.) *upon* any one Const *on, upon, into* (+ *to, unto*)
c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 86 To reject such definitions as by in st wise men have been delivered unto us and to obtrude their owne unto us 1598 H. SMITH *Ps. lx* (1869) II 432 As for their traditions, which they cannot prove, but obtrude unto us with out testimony of Scripture let us contemn them 1654 BRAMHALL *Just. Vind.* (1662) 2 To attempt to obtrude any foreign Jurisdiction upon us *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 362 A man of low birth and high pride, obtruded on them by the king for their general 1791 PAINE *Rights of Man* (ed. 4) 79 Who, then, art thou that obtrudest thine insignificance between the soul of man and its Maker? 1820 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII lvi 185 Advice was obtruded on him 1876 HOLLAND *Sev. Oaks* xvii 7 7 She asked Mr J. if sur e she could have the liberty to obtrude certain of her observ ations upon him. 1878 GLADSTONE *From Homer* xiii 142 With [...] her the maker s mark never obtrudes the maker, or places him between the reader and the theme
b *refl*
1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* IV xii 242 A Diversity and Order of distinct Parts does as naturally obtrude itself on our Imagination, in one Case as the other 1827 *Every Day Book* 756 Mr Blake said, it was with much diffidence he obtruded himself again upon the attention of the House 1847 MAS KELL *Hen. Rel* III 86 *note*, Subordinate officers who obtruded themselves into matters beyond their office
c *intr* (*for refl.*) To be or become obtrusive, to intrude, force oneself
1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* I (1579) 7 To remember with what wrongs and injuries the famille of Aragon had obtruded upon his father 1699 G. HICKES *Christianity as it* 232 With his instances and importunities he obtruded on some measure to make upon the Colledge. *a* 1745 SWIFT *Will III*, Lett. 1768 IV 269 Either by not thinking of religion at all, or, if it will obtrude by intervals, by a superficial one. 1844 R. H. DANA *Changes of Home* xliv A little farther! Let us not obtrude Upon her sorrows' holy solitude
Hence **Obtru ded** *ppl. a.*, **Obtru ding** *vbl. sb*
1649 MILTON *Eikon* xv Wks. (1851) 451 The greatest part of Protestants were against him and his obtruded settlement 1659 BP. WALTON *Gunnd Considered* 151 Here is no obtruding of any Various Reading out of a MS which is not 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 134 He could crush by passion and energy such obtruding fancies.
Obtru der. [f prec + -ER1] One who obtrudes or thrusts forward in an importunate or unwelcome manner
1638 *Penit. Conf.* VII. (1657) 144 Hath caused the busie obtruders thereof to be suspected 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 3 They are Teachers, Abettors, or Obtruders of such practices or principles upon pretence of Religion 1879 T. P. O'CONNOR *Lit. Recollections* 107 The rude and calculating obtruder of self forces you to his wishes.
Obtru·ncate, *ppl a* [ad L. *obtruncāt-us*, pa pple of *obtruncāre* see next] Cut short
1805 *London Crier* 34 Those props, on which the knees obtruncate stand, That crutch ill wielded in the widow'd hand.
Obtruncate (*Obtrʊ ŋkēt*), *v.* [f. ppl stem of L. *obtruncāre* to cut off, lop away, f. *ob-* (OB- 1 b, c) + *truncāre* to cut off, mailm.] *trans.* To cut or

lop off the head or top of, to top, decapitate. Hence **Obtru ncated** *ppl a* , **Obtruncation**.

1623 Cockeram, *Obtruncate*, to cut off ones head. *Obtruncation*, a cutting off 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 461 The Female [Viper] satiated with pleasure obtruncates the male 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V iii, The proudest pyramid of them all has lost its apex, and stands obtruncated in the traveller's sunset 1883 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* I 66 Rustic chairs ponderously fashioned out of the stumps of obtruncated trees

Obtrunce, tor. *rare* [Agent n in I form from L. *obtruncare* to pce] One who cuts off

a 1864 Landor in *Athenæum* (1889) 23 Nov 707/3 The English King, obtruncator of conjugal heads

Obtrusion (*ɒbtrū* ʒən) [f L. *obtrūsion-em*, n of action f *obtrūdere* to Obtrude] The action of obtruding

1. The forcible pushing or thrusting (of anything) into any space or place, or against anything else

1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) II 362 Stimulated into motion by the obtrusions of surrounding bodies 1875 Kingsake *Crimea* V i (1877) 225 Lysander's obtrusion of troops in the direction of the Heights

2 The importunate obtruding or thrusting of some one or something (upon one, or upon one's attention), also *concr* some thing thus thrust upon one

1641 ' Smectymnuus ' *Answ* vii (1653) 34 The Obtrusion of a Bishop upon the Church of Alexandria without the voice of the Clergie or People is Condemned by Athanasius 1649 Milton *Eikon* xi Wks (1851) 417 Those violent and merciless obtrusi ns which for almost twenty years s he had i n forcing upon tender consciences by all sorts of Persecution 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 171 ¶ 2 Instead of the obtrusion of new ideas 1865 *Cornh Mag* XI 491 The obtrusion of these topics upon persons not conversant with professional technicalities

b The forcing of oneself or one's company upon any one

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* xvi (1599) 763 He was at last unable Pope notwithstanding his many obtrusions and emulations of the most ancient Cardinals 1834 G Bennett *Hunt N S* IV II 101, On the approach of danger, or on the obtrusion of strangers 1858 Hogg *Life Shelley* II 343 There was no end of obtrusion the word intrusion is not strong enough

Obtrusive (*ɒbtrū* siv), *a* [f L. *obtrūs-*, ppl stem of *obtrūdere* to Obtrude + -ive]

1 Projecting so as to be in the way

1840 J. Martin *My Namesake* II *Travers Mag* Dec, Byng went my hands against an obtrusive angle of my bed

2 Characterized by the pushing (oneself, one's opinions, etc) into notice or prominence; forward unduly prominent.

1667 Milton *P L* viii 544 Not obvious not obtrusive but retired The more desirable 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) II 246 Humour is supposed to be such a free agent, the obvious and obtrusive causes of much mischief to society 1840 Macaulay *Ess* 437/1 The beggars are still as obtrusive as ever, but a donation to one will bring several upon you 1878 Minto *Eng Prose Lit* II 227 An obtrusive expression of his faith

Obtrusively (*ɒbtrū* sivli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an obtrusive manner, so as to obtrude

1828 in Webster 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 636 His advice was never asked, and, when obtrusively and impertinently offered, was coldly received 1853 C. Brontë *Villette* vii, One or two gentlemen glanced at me obtrusively but none stared obtrusively 1875 *Cornh Mag* Jan 78 The Vision of Sir Launfal is perhaps rather too obtrusively didactic

Obtrusiveness (*ɒbtrū* sivnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being obtrusive

1805 [Neal *Brit Spectator* II 122 Religion or truth could never appear without a look of absurdity, or obtrusiveness 1863 Warner *My Beautiful Lady* 19 We threw a copse where frequent brambles sprayed with loose obtrusive twos from side roots stray. 1881 *Athenæum* 21 May 685/1 He complains of the obtrusiveness of the natives, and more especially of the women

† Obtuse'sence. *Obs rare*—1 [f. L. *ob* + *tumēsc-ere* to swell up see -escf] A swelling up, swollen condition

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 236 It abates its durity and obtuseness.

Obtund (*ɒbtnd*), *v.* [ad L. *obtund-ĕre* to beat against, blunt, dull, f *ob* (Ob- I b) + *tundĕre* to beat Cf ob- I *obtondere*, *-tundere* (a 1500 in Godef)] *trans* To blunt, deaden, dull, deprive of sharpness or vigour, render obtuse (the senses or faculties, physical qualities of things, etc) chiefly in medical use

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 83 Colde lungys who the obtunden or casten bach be scharpnes of be same vicus. 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch.* Pref in Ashm (1652) 121 Whose Luminous Beines obtundy th our speculation 1620 Venner *Via recta* viii. 164 Nothing doth so greatly obtunde and weaken the native heate as a fastidious fulnesse of the stomacke 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 347 This passage, if there be'd been any Error in the former, does quite obtund it 1710 J Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 56 Crayfish, Crabs and Lobsters obtund the acidity of Vinegar it self 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 38 ¶ 4 No man can at leasure obtund or invigorate his senses. a 1856 D M'Nicoll *Inquiry Stages* Wks (1871) 120 The moral sensability of the character is obtunded 1872 Coben *Dis Throat* 271 The sense of smell is obtunded

† **b** To deafen, din (the ears) *Obs. rare*

1645 [see Obtunding below] 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. (1737) 231 I'll not too many Verbs effund, Nor with our Ills your Auricles obtund

Hence **Obtu nding** *ppl a*, deadening, deafening.

1668 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 363 John a Noaks and John a Stiles have till o our Law backs with the obtunding story of their suits and trials 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 65 The Heart hurt is rather to be cure ted with obtunding and alterative Medicines. 1895 *Sportsman* 11/6 Obtunding or anaesthetic properties

Obtundent (*ɒbtu* ndent), *a* and *sb Med* [ad L *obtundent-em*, pr pple of *obtundĕre* to Obtund] **a.** *adj* Having the property of dulling sensibility **b.** *sb* A substance used to dull sensibility or allay irritation, a demulcent

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Obtundentia*, a word used by some authors to express such medicines as are given to obtund, or edulcorate the acrimony of the humors] 1842 Brande *Dict Sci, Lit, Obtundents*, mucilaginous, oily and other bland medicines supposed to sheathe parts from an irritating and to blunt that of certain morbid matters 1864 Webster cites Forsyth 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Obtundent*, *b sb* A

† Obtunt, *ppl a Her Obs rare* [a f *obturant*, pr pple of *obtorrere*, ad L. *obturare* to stop up] Stopping, closing (Cone as pple)

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 62 b, The field is Gules, an Ape obtunt in ears d Or

† Obtu rate, *a Obs rare* [ad. L. *obturat us*, pa. pple of *obturare* see next] Stopped up, *fig* imperfuous

c 1560 *Phylogamus* in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) I p. cxvi, O poet rare and recent Obtused and obturate, Obumbilate, Obdurate

Obturate (*ɒbtiū* ret *p* btiu-), *v* [f ppl stem of L *obturare* to stop up, in I *obturer*] *trans* To stop up, close, obstruct Hence **Obturated** *ppl a*, **Obturating** *ppl a* (*spec* in *Gunnery* see Obturator 2 b)

1857 Livingstone *Acme Disp* 683 In a Bottle well obturated that nothing may expire 1736 Abraham in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 334 As oft as this Pipe did not exactly obturate the Aperture 1859 Farrow *Potter Phone* 366 His ears were so obturated with wax 1876 tr *Bonet's Gen Path* I 192 The canals traversing the thrombus are wholly or partially obturated throughout the obturated vein 1884 S V Benet in *Rep Chief Ordnance* 128 Cent The various forms of an obturating primer have been manufactured recently at Frankfort arsenal

Obturation (*ɒbtiurē* ʃən) [ad L. *obturation-em*, n. of action from *obturare* to stop up cf I *obturation* (15-16th c in Hatz Darm)] The action of stopping up, obstruction of an opening or channel, *spec* in *Gunnery* (cf next, 2 b

1620 Babbold in *Math Jewels* (1653) 212 Which is the beginning of obturation and stopping them in every little minority. 1622 Cotgr, *Amaffe*, that cannot be caused by the obturation of the Orifices 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 3) 31 Their Bodies are full and ward obturation 1880 *Daily Tel* 31 Dec 2/6 To see this of the breech or obturation is very useful in testing the accuracy of the fit of the face of the breech

Obturator (*ɒbtiurē* tər) [a med l *obturator*, agent-n. from *obturāre* see prec , in I *obturateur* (c 1550 in Paré)] Something that stops up

1 *Anat.* (almost always *attrib*) Name of a membrane (**obturator membrane**, or **obturator ligament**) which closes the thyroid foramen, applied also to structures connected with this, as

Obturator artery, a branch of the internal iliac artery supplying the obturator and other muscles of the thigh; **obturator canal**, a tunnel sh ped opening in the ob turator membrane through which the ob turator vessels and nerves pass, **obturator foramen**, another name for the thyroid foramen, a large open ng in the os innominatum rep sented by the division between the ischium and pubis, **obturator muscles**, two muscles *externus* and *internus* serving for r tation and other m vements of the thigh **obturator nerve**, a br nch of the lumbar plexus, having its fibres distributed to the thi h and knee joints and various muscles of the thigh **obturator vein**, a branch of the internal iliac vein, joining the inferior epigastric artery

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl Obturator*, in anatomy a name given to two muscles of the thigh covering up the foramen or aperture between the os pubis and the hip bone 1742 Monro *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 211 The obturator Muscles 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Obturator ligament* is one of the proper ligaments of the os innominatum 1811 applied to great foramen of the ischium 1827 Abernethy *Surg Wks* II 218 The anterior crural and obturat r nerves. 1842 F Wilson *Anat Vade Mec* (ed 3) 111 Obturator ligament r Membrane is a tendinous membrane stretched across the obturator foramen 1879 Humphry *Myology* 20 The internal obturator r

2. An artificial device for stopping an opening, *spec* a *Surg* A plate or other contrivance for closing any opening of the body, esp an abnormal opening, as in cleft palate b *Gunnery* A cap, pad, or the like, used for preventing the escape of gas through a joint or hole, esp through the breech of a cannon in firing, a gas check c A shutter of a photographic camera Also *attrib*

1876 *Brit Med Journal* No IN 132 Mr Sewell made for me an obturator according to the following plan — A small plate was made to exactly fit the roof of the mouth 1877 Thudichum's Pathology 24 June 593/1 A new obturator or immunis neous shutter 1892 *Cent Dict* s v A broadwell ring, a freire obturator, a Bange obturatur, or an Armstrong gas-check 1894 *Times* 10 Oct 5/2 The Chinese re eived the severest punishment while struggling to replace obturator rings.

Obtu ratory, *a rare* [f as prec see -ory] Serving to close or stop up + *Obturatory muscles* = *obturator muscles* see prec 1

1710 *Gelosy Anatomia* v 158 Obturatory muscles of the thigh 1727 [see prec 1]

† Obturb, *v Obs rare*—0 [ad L *obturbāre* to make turbid] (See quot) So † **Obturba tion** [L. *obturbātio*]

1623 Cockeram, *Obturbate* to trouble *Obturbation* a troubling

Obturbinate (*ɒbtə* rbinĕt) *a Nat Hist* [Ob 2] Inversely turbinate, having the form of a top with the peg upwards Also **Obtu rbinated** *a*

1857 Maunder *Treas Nat Hist Obturbinated* 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Obturbinate*

Obtusangular (*ɒbtiūsæ ngiulai*, *a* Now *rare or Obs* [f I *obtūs-us* Obtuse + Angular] = *Obtuse angled* see Obtuse, 5 Also † **Obtusangulous** *a Obs*

1680 I Lawson *Note and Lemas* 3 Ferma of this An kle triangles Oblique angled Obt sangul us 1706 Phillips *Obtusangulous* 1732 Berkeley *Alciph* VII 15 Triangles are de nominated Obtusan gular when one of their angles is obtuse or rectangular 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxv 5, A frontal vitta is obtusangulous behind

Obtuse (*ɒbtiū s*, *a* [ad L *obtūs-us* dulled, blunt, pa pple of *obtundĕre* to Obtund (cf I *obtus*, use 1542 in Hatz -Darm)] Blunt in various senses see p to *anth*

1. *lit* Of a blunt form not sharp or pointed esp in *Nat Hist* of parts or organs of animals or plants The opposite of *acute*

1589 P Hentman *Jug Vienna* (Arb) 114 Such shape as might not be harpe to passe as naigle is nor blunt or obtuse wherby it needs must enter, but with reason must bee then other and conteine 1657 N Pechey *Theat Chym* 6 Their tails are somewhat thin (the Drone more obtuse 1660 I. Walton *Angler* (1676) 322 An Ovall Glass with a Turret 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Fat Obtuse Leaf* is terminated by the second mode of sinuosity 1767 *Gentleman's Magazine* 237 Abl with an obtuse weapon 1845 Stocqueler *Brit Empire* I 158 Its leaves are *lanceolate* in the oval and sword-shape of those words. 1877 *Bentley's Miscellany* 30 Spur stout, and of use

2 *Geom* Of a plane angle Greater than a right angle, opposed to *acute*

Obtuse-angled triangle the line bisecting an obtuse angle cuts the opposite base within the triangle 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I def 10 When a right line standing upon another right line maketh the two next angles vnequall, then is the angle contained of the vnequall angles obtuse 1570 Dee *Euclid* I def 10 A right angle is that which is generated of a right line 1633 T Hayes *Euclid* 16 Any Triangle whose three angles are Acute, is called an Acute angled Triangle 1702 Gouge *Geom* 118 All Sides in a Scalene will be Acute, Right or Obtuse, height of Acute Angles 1879 Wilson *Trig* 16 When one of the three forms an obtuse angle, it is

3 *fig* Not acutely affectin the senses, indistinctly felt or perceived dull

1620 Venner *Via recta* i 1 Diuine counsell does + whisper in the heart of man 1658 Rowland *Moufet* 1000 [of the body] 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I iv (1735) 49 I felt an obtuse pain 1790 Cumberland *Fash Life* xxxvi I felt an obtuse pain 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 1 6 I am sharp in obtuse

4 Not acutely sensitive or perceptive, dull in feeling or intellect, or exhibiting such dullness, stupid, insensible. (In quot 1660, Rough, unpolished = Blunt 4 a)

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xlii Perce Nyght I am but yonge as it maye to muche of the matter to entreate 1552 Huloet, Obtuse wytted, Hebes 1 Swyfte wytted 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 18 Obtuse or dull 1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiii (1612) 308 Obtuse is a word vsed of Mathematicians, when the angle is more then right, and must first be 1890 *Spectator* 11 May 671/1 Obtuse and dull minds 1891 *Nation* (N Y) 11 June 461/1 Obtuse and dull-witted 1885 Manchester *Examiner & Times* 2 Dec 5/1 It was too obtuse to understand their peculiar way of doing it

5 *Comb* as **obtuse angled**, having an obtuse angle or angles (also **obtuse-angular** + *rare*), also in *Nat Hist* with another adj, expressing a combination of forms, or of form and disposition

1660 Boate *Ireland* 18 Cassis A Sallow, or obtuse angled Tree (so is that which I take to be the 1706 Phillips *Obtuse angled* 1878 A H Green *Geol* 144 The two types [of fossil tree-ferns] are sometimes distinguished as Acute and Obtuse-angled 1881 Oliver *Elem Botany* 1 Acute angled, Obtuse angled

† Obtuse, *v Obs rare* [f Obtuse *a*] To blunt

1618 Bingley *Sp Disc* 4 Is not this how good of Idolaters would I obtuse and blunt the edge of wit

† Obtu sed, *ppl a* [f Obtuse + -ed] Blunted, dull, Obtuse *a* 2 and 4

c 1560 [see Obturate 1] 1578 Banister *Hist Man* 1 26 This obtused sense is called the seate or foundation of the subtile blode 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 10 Mites in Cheese seem'd sad and of the obtused sort

Obtusely (*ɒbtiū sli*), *adv* [f. Obtuse, *a* + -ly 2] In an obtuse manner or degree (*lit* or *fig*), bluntly dully, stupidly

1621 Cotgr, *Obtusement* obtusely dully, blantly 1765 Gray *Let* 13 *Sens* (1775) 295 The ar hes are pointed, though very obtusely 1822 34 *Gomez's Voy Aleed* (ed 4) II 46 The bubonous tumour is obtusely painful 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 266 Valves obtusely keeled 1863

Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xiv 360 They are as obtusely blind as earth worms.

Obtuseness (ǫbtiū snes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being obtuse, bluntness, want of sharpness, usually in *fig* sense Dullness of feeling apprehension, etc, defective sensibility, stupidity

1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* iv 104 The obtusenesse of the distinction **1761** Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xl (Jod) Nor did this arise from any insensibility or obtuseness of his intellectual parts. **1890** H Ellis *Criminal* iii 119 Gustatory obtuseness

Obtusi- (ǫbtiūsi), combining form of L *obtusus* Obtuse, as in †**Obtu siangle** *a Obs*, obtuse angled, and in some rarely used terms of *Natural Hist*, as **Obtu sifid** *a* [mod L *obtusifidus*, after *bifidus* Bifid, etc.], divided into obtuse segments, **Obtusifo lious** *a* [mod L *obtūsifolius*, f *folium* leaf see -ous] having obtuse leaves, **Obtusili ngual** *a* [L *lingua* tongue], having an obtuse labium, as the bees of the division *Obtusilingues*, **Obtusi lobus** *a* [mod L *obtusilobus*] having obtuse lobes, **Obtusipe nnate** *a* [mod L *obtusipennis* see -ATE -], having obtuse wings, **Obtusiro strate** *a* [mod L *obtūsirostris*], having an obtuse beak (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857 and *Cent Dict*)

1571 Digges *Pantom* i Elem Biij An Obtusiangle Triangle hath one obtuse angle *Ibid* ii iii Mj, The Area of this Obtusiangle Isoscheles

†**Obtusion** (ǫbtiū ʒən) *Obs* [ad L *obtusiōnem*, n of action from *obtundĕre* to Obtund] The action of blunting or dulling, or the condition of being blunted or dulled

1605 Z Jones *Loyer's Spect* ix 56 The deception of the sight, and the obtusion of the other senses **1657** Harvey J Obtusion of the senses internal and external

Obtusity (ǫbtiū siti) [ad med L *obtusitas*, f *obtūs-us* Obtuse see -ITY Cf OF *obtusité* (15th c in Godef)] The quality of being obtuse obtuseness, dullness, insensibility stupidity

1823 Scott *Fam Lett* 11 Jan (1894) II xix 165 What a terrible thing obtusity of sight would be to me *a* **1849** Poe *Dickens* Wks 1864 III 480 His combined conceit and obtusity **1892** *Monist* II 314 A lack of moral sense is often accompanied with an obtusity of the sense-organs

†**Obu mber,** *v Obs* Also 5 6 bre [a OF *obumbre-r*, *obombre r* (14th c in Hatz Darm) ad Lat *obumbra re* see Obumbrate]

1 *trans* To overshadow, to shade, obscure

c **1420** *Pallad on Husb* xii 13 For cloddis wol ther germinacioun Obumbre from the coold & wel defende [*c* **1430** Lydg *Balade Commend Our Lady* 102 Or half the blisse who coude write or tell What the Holy Ghost to thee was obumbred] *c* **1470** Harding *Chron* cxxiii i His shadowe so obumbred all Englond *c* **1510** Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570 Bj Many thinges be hid and with obscure knowledge obumbred *c* **1550** R Bieston *Bayte Fortune* Bj And death at last him doth obumbre

2 *intr* To cast or make a shadow

a **1568** in *Bannatyne MS* 109/26 The vertew of the Holie Gaist devyne Within thy wame sall obumbir and schyne

†**Obu mbilate,** *a Obs rare*—¹ In 6 ylate [? a scribal error for *obnubilate* the OF instance of *obumbler* in Godef is a misreading of *obnubler* see -ATE ²] Obscure

c **1560** [see Obturate *a*].

†**Obu mbilate,** *v Obs rare*—¹ [f as prec see -ATE ³] *trans* To obscure, obnubilate

a **1711** Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 86 To chill, unhinge, obumbilate his Heart

Obumbrant (ǫbv mbrănt), *a Entom* [ad L *obumbrānt em*, pr pple of *obumbrā re* see Obumbrate] Overshadowing, *spec* see quot

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 332 *Scutellum Obumbrant*, when it overhangs the metathorax.

Obumbrate (ǫbv mbrět), *a rare* [ad L *obumbrat us*, pa pple of *obumbrāre* to overshadow see next] †**a** Overshadowed, darkened *Obs* **b** *Entom* Concealed under some overhanging part, as the abdomen in some spiders

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol 66 Wod and forest obumbrat with thar bewis **1599** R Linche *Fount Anc Fict* A a ij In some obumbrate thicket let us dwell **1632** Lithgow *Trav* i 42 To haue Mecenas praise His light obumbrat Arthur courts the North **1826** Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 351 *Abdomen Obumbrate* when it is overshadowed by the trunk and concealed under it

Obumbrate (ǫbv mbreit) *v* Now *rare* [f L *obumbrat-*, ppl stem of *obumbra re* to overshadow, to shade, f *ob* (Ob- 1 c) + *umbrā re* to shade]

1 *trans* To overshadow, to shade, darken, to obscure *lit* and *fig*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 181 Whome the holy goost did obumbrate or shadowe with his presence and grace **1632** Lithgow *Trav* x 432 To obumbrate the true light of the Gospell **1654** tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 29 Aspiring Ramparts which obumbrate the Adriatique Sea **1755** Smollett *Quix* ii iv xvi, Madam Diana having taken a trip to the Antipodes and left our mountains obumbrated and our vallies obscured *a* **1778** I Gent *Life* 192 An act that for a while seemed to obumbrate the glories of Caesar **1834** Southey *Doctor* v (1862) 17 That awful wig which accompanies Dr Parr that portentous head which is thus formidably obumbrated

¶ **2.** Misused for Adumbrate, to shadow forth

1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 174 More cleare then the force of policie can obumbrate their wicked deuices. **1741** Warburton *Div Legat* II 556 The promises and denunciations obumbrated a future state of rewards and punishments. **1824** Steward in *Blackw Mag* XV 42, I rather take her to be obscurely obumbrated as the *Ilia nimium querens*

Hence **Obu mbrated** *ppl a*, overclouded

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 3 My eyes before used to such obumbrated darkenes **1751** Smollett *Per Pic* IV xcii, Their countenances had begun to be a little obumbrated

Obumbration (ǫbvmbrēɪ ʃən) Now *rare* [ad L *obumbration em*, n of action f *obumbrā re* see prec Cf obs F *obumbration* (16th c in Godef)]

1 The action of overshadowing or condition of being overshadowed

c **1420** *Pallad. on Husb* ix 18 The feruent fire of Phebus to declyne With obumbracioun **1533** More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1008 His body was in the blessed virgin his mother by the heauenly obumbracion of ye holy ghost **1647** M Hudson *Div Right Govt* Introd 10 His production supernaturall and Mysticall by an incomprehensible Obumbration of the Holy Ghost **1819** H Busk *Dessert* 894 Partial eclipse Brighter the dish from casual obumbration **1846** G S Faber *Lett Tractar Secess* 101

¶ **2** Misused for Adumbration a shadowing forth

a **1631** Donne *Serm* xxxix 385 That delineation, that obumbration of God which the Creatures of God exhibit to us *a* **1670** Hacket *Cent Serm* (1675) 975 In the dark glass of typical Obumbrations.

Obu·mbratory, *a rare* [f L *obumbrāt*, ppl stem of *obumbrare* to Obumbrate see -ORY] Having the quality of obumbrating or darkening

1799 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* II 322 The nebulose or obumbratory style By the assistance of this a plain subject is obscured

†**Obu·ncous,** *a Obs rare*—⁰ [f L *obunc us* bent in, crooked (f *ob* (Ob 1 d) + *uncus* hooked, crooked, curved) + -ous] 'Very crooked' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Hence in Phillips Coles Ash and mod Dicts.

†**Obunda tion** *Obs rare*—⁰ [f L *obundatiōn em*, noun of action f *obundāre* to overflow] 'A flowing against (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

‖**Obus** (obüz) [F *obus* (1697 in Hatz Darm), ad Ger *haubitze* see Howitz] A howitzer shell

1871 *Daily News* 26 May The clean white streets [of Paris] were bestrewn with the *débris* of shrapnel and obus. **1895** tr *Lt Napoleon III* 2 Sept 1870 in *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb, All the while the obuses rained down heavily upon this agglomeration of human heads.

Obvallate (ǫbvæ lět), *a Nat Hist.* [ad L *obvallat us*, pa pple of *obvallare* see next] Walled up, surrounded as by a rampart

1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 407 This species differs in its obvallate cells **1857** Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Obvallātus*, applied to opposed leaves when they are disposed by spiral pairs so that these cut or cross themselves at an acute angle, as the *Globulea obvallata* obvallate

†**Obva llate,** *v Obs rare*—¹ [f L *obvallat*, ppl stem of *obvalla re* to surround with a wall, f *ob* (Ob- 1 a) + *vallāre* to intrench] *trans* To surround with, or as with, a wall or entrenchment

1623 Cockeram *Obuallate*, to compasse about with a trench **1657** Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 284 Which it obvallates with pricks supernally devolved

Hence †**Obvalla tion** *Obs rare*—⁰

1658 Phillips *Obvallation* an inviro ing or encompassing with a trench.

†**Obva ricate,** *v Obs rare*—⁰ [f L type **obvaricāre*, repr by *obvaricātor* one who obstructs another in his way (Paul ex Fest)] (See quot)

Hence †**Obvarica tion** *Obs rare*—⁰

1623 Cockeram *Obuaricate* to stop one of his passage **1658** Phillips *Obvarication* a hindring any in their passage

Obvelation (ǫbvɪlēɪ ʃən) *rare* [n of action from L *obv lare* see next] A veiling over, a hiding or concealing.

1664 H More *Synopsis Proph* 350 The title might have been more properly the obvelation or obscuration then the revelation **1874** Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xcvii 2 Every revelation of God must also be an obvelation

†**Obve le,** *v Obs rare* [ad L *obvelāre* to cover over, hide, conceal f *ob-* (Ob- 1 c) + *velāre* to cover, veil] *trans* To wrap up, veil cover

1654 Vilvain *Theol Treat* i 23 This mixt mungrel action obveled in a mist of words

†**Obve ne,** *v Obs rare* [ad L *obvenire* to come in the way of, to happen to, also, to prevent, f *ob* (Ob- 1 b) + *venīre* to come cf F *obvenir* (1369 in Godef)] *intr* To occur, befall happen

1654 Vilvain *Theol Treat* vi 179 What is reveled to John by word of mouth, how things shal obvene

†**Obve nt,** *v Obs rare* [f L *obvent*, ppl stem of *obvenire* see prec] *trans.* To prevent, frustrate

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 181 We do require to obuent these harmes **1643** Prynne *Sov Power Parl* ii 70 To obvent the malice of such felons

Obvention (ǫbve nʃən) [a F *obvention* (13th c in Godef), or ad L *obventiōn-em* revenue, n of action f *obvenire* see above] That which comes to one incidentally, in *Eccl Law*, an incoming fee or revenue, esp one of an occasional or incidental character.

1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V 365/2 All Portions, Pensions Dymes, Oblations, Obventions, and other Emolumentes and Profites. **1495** *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 44 § 6 Tythes oblacions obvencions advousons. **1635** Pagitt *Christianogr* iii (1636) 44 You shall finde these Oblations and Obventions to be of great value **1655** Fuller *Ch Hist* v iii § 50 Here we speak not of the accidentals, as Legacies and other Casualties, and Obventions. **1794** W Tindal *Hist Evesham* 9 To the priorship belong all Obventions or fees under common seal **1859** R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 344 These men receive as obventions and spiritual fees sheep and goats, cattle and provisions.

†**Obve·rsant,** *a Obs* [ad L *obversānt em* pr pple of *obversāri* to take position over against to appear, f *obversus* Obverse.] Standing over against, opposite, contrary, also, placed in front of, hence, familiar, well known

1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst Fort* i x 10 Errour is obuersant vnto vertue, & contrary vnto it *a* **1626** Bacon *Let to Sir H Savill* in *Resuscitatio* (1661) 228 Example transformeth the Will of Man into the Similitude of that which is most obversant and familiar towards it *a* **1754** J McLaurin *Serm & Ess* (1755) 306 Our obligations to love and honour God are always obversant to our view and continually before our eyes.

Obverse (see below), *a* and *sb* [ad L *obvers us*, pa pple of *obvertĕre* to Obvert

Single instances of the adj and sb. are known in 17th c otherwise the word is not exemplified till end of 18th c neither Johnson nor Todd has it, though giving *obversant* under *reverse*, of coins, Chambers *Cycl* (1727-41) and Johnson in speaking of the other side, do not use *obverse*, both adj and sb are in Webster 1828]

A *adj* (ǫ bvəɪs, ǫbvǝ ɪs).

1 Turned towards or against, opposite

a **1656** Ussher *Ann.* (1658) 876 They fought until Carrhenes having overcome his obverse wing, wheeled about with a circumference and came upon the back of his enemies **1840** S R Tickell in *Jrnl Asiat Soc* IX 706 The obverse manners of the Oorias

2 Of a figure Narrower at the base or point of attachment than at the apex or top, *spec* in *Nat Hist*, a general term comprising the various forms severally called *obconic*, *obcordate oblanceolate obovate*, etc Also in *comb* = obversely, Ob 2, as *obverse lunate*

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxiv 508 When there are three of these organs [stemmata] they are arranged in an obverse triangle in a space behind the antennæ *Ibid* IV 299 *Obverse* When an object is viewed with its head towards you **1866** *Treas Bot* 799/2 *Obverse*, the same as *Ob Obverse-lunate* inversely crescent shaped **1875** Knight *Dict Mech.* 1543/2 An obverse tool has the smaller end towards the haft or stock

3 Answering to something else as its counterpart

1875 Poste *Gaius* iv (ed 2) 443 To every mode of obligation there is an obverse mode of liberation **1881** A Austin in *Macm Mag* XLIII 401 I felt sure I should come to the other side of the shield the obverse hollows of all this embossed and somewhat turgid appreciation

B *sb* (ǫ bvəɪs)

1 That side of a coin, medal, seal, etc, on which the head or principal design is struck, the opposite of *reverse*. Also *attrib*

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* 16 Silver peeces with a rude head upon the obverse and an ill formed horse on the reverse **1797** *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XI 41/1 On the obverse of this piece there are portraits of Francis and Mary, face to face **1823** Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Reverse*, the back side of a medal as opposed to the obverse **1837** *Penny Cycl.* VII 330/2 The noble The obverse represents the king standing in a vessel **1864** Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xxiv 401 The equestrian figures of the obverse of the Great Seals **1893** *Proclam Bronze Coinage* 11 May, Every Penny should have for the obverse impression Our Effigy with the Inscription 'Victoria [etc].

2 The face or side of anything intended to be presented to view, *front* as opposed to *back*

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* i x In looking at the fair tapestry of human life he dwells not on the obverse alone but here chiefly on the reverse **1847** Emerson *Repr Men, Montaigne* Wks (Bohn) I 335 Nothing so thin, but has these two faces; and when the observer has seen the obverse, he turns it over to see the reverse

b *fig* The counterpart of any fact or truth

1862 W M Rossetti in *Fraser's Mag* Aug 199 To say No, and stick to it, is a necessary obverse of the power of saying Yes to some purpose **1868** W W Story *Roba di R* xv (1864) 325 Here you have the two sides—the science of medicine and its obverse the practice of witchcraft **1874** H R Reynolds *John Bapt* viii 512 Sin cannot be explained away as a mistake, as an illusion, as the obverse of good

3 *Logic* A proposition obtained as the result of obversion. **1896** [see Obversion 2]

Obversely (ǫbvǝ ɪsli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY ²] In Nat Hist. after mod L *obversè*] In an obverse form or manner, with an adj of shape = Ob 2.

1752 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 565 The tailed Vespertilio with a foliated and obversely cordated nose **1753** Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v *Leaf*, *Obversely ovated Leaf*, a leaf of the same figure with the ovated leaf, only fixed to the petiole by its smaller end *Ibid.* Botany Tab 2, Leaves Obversely-cordated **1849** Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 7 368 An obversely conoid elongated vesicle. **1869** *Jas Mill's Hum Mind* II xxiii. 324 *note*, And obversely, if a person acts [etc.].

Obversion (ǫbvǝ ɪʃən). [ad L *obversiōn-em*, n of action from *obvertĕre* to Obvert]

1. The action of turning towards some person or thing. **1864** in Webster.

2 *Logic.* A form of immediate inference in which, by changing the quality, from one proposition another is inferred, having a contradictory predicate
Also called PERMUTATION
1838 BAIN *Educ as Sc* in *Cycl. Sci* (U S) I 539 The most searching equivalence of verbal forms is Obversion or the stating of a fact from its other side 1848 J WELTON *Man Logic* (ed 2) I iii iii. 253 Obversion is a change in the quality of a predication made of any given subject, whilst the import of the judgment remains unchanged The original proposition is called the Obverted and that which is inferred from it is termed the Obverse.

3. The formation of an obverse or counterpart
1892 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 3/3 There is no need to insist that in the matter of mind, this distinct obversion should exist, which nature demands not.

Obvert (*ɒbvɜ̈t*), *v* [ad L *obvert ire* to turn towards or against, f *ob-* (OB- 1 a b) + *vertĕre* to turn]

†1 *trans.* To turn (something) towards, to place fronting *Obs*
1683 COCKERAM, *Obverter* to turne against one 1686 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* vi vii 309 The rooms of creation in the Summer, he observes unto the Winter ascent that is South East 1688 GEORGE HICKES *Thesaurus* I xv 95 The Lunar Light being obverted towards us in the Quadrates 1781 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) IV 211 If the northern hemisphere be obverted to the sun longer than the southern.

† 2 To turn (a thing) in a contrary direction
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 60 If wee place a Needle touched at the foote of tongues or andirons it will obvert or turne aside its lyllie or Sun point and conforme its course or South extreme unto the andiron 1697 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 131 That the manner of preparation and mixtion be not obverted thereby.

3 *Logic* To change the quality of (a proposition) in the way of OBVERSION
1848 J WELTON *Man Logic* (ed 2) I iii iii 251 The one simple rule for obversion: any proposition —Negative the predicate and change the quality, but leave the quantity un altered.
Hence **Obverted** *ppl a*
1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 90 Place to warm south or the obverted pole 1848 J WELTON *Man Logic* (ed 2) I iii iii 249 The correspondents between with negative predicates are termed the Obverted Converse the Obverted Contrapositive, and the Obverted Inverse

Obverted (*ɒbvɜ̈tɪd*) *Logic.* [ad L *obvertend-us*, gerundive of *obvertĕre* see prec.] The proposition to be obverted
1848 [see OBVERSION 2].

† Obviate, *ppl a Obs rare*—[ad L *obviat-us*, pa. pple of *obviāre* see next] = OBVIATED
1675 *True Nonconf* 12 This is already obviat by the Lord's own determination.

Obviate (*ɒbvɪ,eɪt*), *v* [f L *obvidi-*, ppl stem of *obviāre* to meet, withstand, oppose, prevent, f *ob* against + *via* way Cf F *obvier* (14th c., Godef]

†1 *trans* To meet, encounter, hence, to with stand, oppose (a person or thing) *Obs*
1600-9 ROWLANDS *A name of Clubbe* 4 As on the way I lunerated, A Kvrall perso ! Obviated Interogating times Translation 1654 EARL MONM 1t *Bentivoglio's Warrs of Flanders* 308 [He] advanced suddenly with 200 Foot to obviat him. 1656 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* Ded You obviated their folly with a profound wisdom. 1702 J LELAND in *Pol. State* IX 84 To obviate those three unworthy charges I have taken all proper courses.

2 To meet and dispose of or do away with (a thing), to clear out of the way, to prevent by anticipatory measures
1598 YONG *Diana* 338 So did she obuiate this doubt with a sudden remedie. 1636 CROMWELL *Sp* 17 Sept. in *Carlyle*, That I might advise with you about the remedies and means to obviate these dangers. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Understd* xxi 543 [This] will obviate and preclude the most considerable objections of our adversaries. 1732 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 148 P 11 But how has he obviated the inconveniences of old age? 1806 LD. ELLENBOROUGH in *East's Rep.* V 254 The defect cannot be obviated in the manner suggested 1888 ROGERS *Pol Econ* iv (1876) 38 The risk of transporting money from one country to another has been obviated by the use of Bills of Exchange

† b. To anticipate, forestall *Obs*
1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 567 P 4 If I do not take care to obviate some of my witty Readers, they will be apt to tell me that my Paper is still beneficial (etc).

† 3 To lie in the way between *Obs rare*
1705 SCARBURGH *Euclid* 8 A Strait line is That, All whose intermediat Parts do obviate the Extreams.

Obviation (*ɒbvɪ,ē ʃən*) [ad L *obviātiōn em*, n of action f *obviāre* to OBVIATE Cf OF *obviacion*, *-tion* (14th c. in Godef.)] The action of obviating or preventing, prevention.
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 100 A surgian muste benne be bisy ,, wib obiuracion defendinge be lymu, bat noon of be ij causis tofore seid ne come nowt into be wounde. 1683 E. HOOKER *Prof Perdeue's Mystic Div* 64 By wise of ob viation prevention, preoccopation, and anticipation. 1890 *Times* 20 June 5/1 The obviation of all causes of quarrel be tween Germany and England is an object of great price.

Obvious (*ɒbvɪəs*), *a.* [f L *obvi-us* in the way, meeting, obvious (f *ob* against + *via* way) + -OUS.]
1. Lying or standing in the way, placed in front of, or over against; fronting *Obs or arch*
1603 DRAYTON *Barr. Warres* vi. ci, No more rejoycing in the obvious Light. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem Mon* I. (1693) B iv They [the horns of the bee] serve to give warning in the darke of any obvious thing quicke or dead that might offend her 1635 SWAN *Spec M* (1670) 56 As in a broken looking glass every part will show the shadow of that face which is obvious to it 1654 H I STEPHANIE *Charac I* (1664) 3 Paris being obvious to him and in his way to Spain he desired there to se day 1705 J PHILIPS *Splendid Shilling* 80 So her disembowell'd web Arachne 29 eads, Obvious to vagrant flies 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* ii 216 They strike In different lines the gazer s obvious eye 1814 CARY *Dante* (Chandos Cl) 238 From her The appellation of that star, which views Now obvious and now aware the sun

† 2 Exposed or open to (action or influence), liable *Obs*
1601 DANIEL *Civ Wars* (1609) vi cii Such as obvious unto hatred are 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* clx 672 It renders the Native obvious to many disc ommodities. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 365 If your Garden be obvious to the cold winds 1750 STERLE *Letter* No 244 P 7 The Pedant is so obvious to Ridicule. 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 13 She was artless, and obvious to seduction

† 3 Coming in one s way, met with, frequently met with or found, commonly occurring *Obs*
1598 W WERNE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 56 The Latinists, which are of greatest fame and most obuious among vs 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trat* (ed 2) 25 Suffer me to tell you of a fish or 2 which in these seas were obvious. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* i (1723) 3 The Sea-shells and Coral or Chalk pit these are so ready and obvious in alm st all places 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Q al* (1809) III 100 Though your women were as obvious to my walks as 3 or der pavement

4 Plain and open to the eye or mind, clearly perceptible, perfectly evident or manifest palpable
1632 LITHGOW *Travels* iv. 171 (1906) 170 My flocke is not so fat, so fine, and has more obvious tubs than thine 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* iii § 31 56 Things present are obvious to the senses; things to come to our Reason only 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* vi 298 Recited and vented from its obvious meaning. 1726 LEONI tr *Alberti s Archit* I 31/2 If you make it in Winter it is obvious that the Frost will crack it 1793 BURKE *Obs Conduct Minority* Wks 1842 I 627 It appears obvious to me that one or the other of those two great men that is, Mr Pitt or Mr Fox must be mistaken 1805 J ANDERSON in *Acton Nuns of Dissert* I 68 A small palisade not obvious to the sight. 1858 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1861) I 491 His predecessors in this matter had neglected their obvious duty

b *Zool* Plainly distinguishable clearly visible evident, as *an obvious marking* or *stripe* opposed to *obscure*

Obviously (*ɒbvɪəslɪ*) *adv* [f prec + LY 2]
†1 By the way in passing incidentally *Obs*
1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolvs* II xlviii 254 He that hath inspection therein but by the by and obviously

2 In a clearly perceptible manner, evidently, plainly, manifestly
1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trat* (ed 2) 304 Tavs of holy Writ obviously writ or painted 1668 HALE *Tref Rolle s Abridgm* b1) Other matters more obviously deducible by Arguments 1748 HARTLEY *Observ* II i 3 Set the Sense and Judgment were obviously enough incapable of furnishing us with any assistance 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* iii Arthur was obviously in a bad temper

Obviousness (*ɒ* bvɪəsnes) [f as prec. + NESS]
†1 The state or condition of being exposed or open to, openness, exposure liability *Obs*
1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 169 According to the height of the Pole nature of the ground and obviousness to Winds. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* IV viii 362 In *Mixed World* and its obviousness to Observation 1814 JANE I RENCH *Parables* xxviii (1864) 467 The obviousness of the widow [in the East] to all manner of oppressions and wrongs.

2 The quality of being clearly perceptible, the state or condition of being easily seen or understood, plainness or openness to the eye or mind
1672 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* i 17 Where obviousness and easiness are awanting to know the subject. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II iii 208 Some are thought to write chiefly merely through the easiness and obviousness of their matter 1824 *Bowen Logic* x. 358 Omitting nothing on account of its seeming obviousness and commonness. 1895 *Law Times* LXXVIII 209/2 It has been remarked, with equal truth and obviousness, that (etc)

† Obvitoate, *v Obs rare* [f L *ob* (OB- 1 b) + *vitŭcare* to stamp] *trans* To smear over, to smooth as with a slimy coating to mollify
1684 tr *Bonet s Merc Compit* xix 833 Sweet things obviscate and blunt its saline Acrimony 1710 J FULLER *Pharm.* 74 Gums by it obviscates, and mollifies and restrains their fermenting particles of the blood] impetuous Torrent in the small Canals.

† Obvolate, *v Obs rare*—[f L *ob-* (OB- 1 b) + *volāre* to fly] (See quot) So † **Obvola·tion**
1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr, Obvolate* to flie against 1658 PHILLIPS, *Obvolation*, a flying against

Obvolute (*ɒ* bvɒlut) *a Bot* [ad. L. *obvolut us*, pa. pple. of *obvolvĕre* see next] (See quots)
1760] LEE *Introd Bot* iii xvi (1765) 209 *Obvolute* rowled against each other; when their respective Margins alternately embrace the strait Margin of the opposite Leaf 1830 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 372 1870 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed. 2) 143 If the half of one conduplicate leaf receives in its fold the half of another folded in the same manner, the vernation is half equitant or obvolute. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 130.

Obvolution (*ɒbvɒlū ʃən*) *rare* [ad L. *ob volūtio-nem* a wrapping round, enveloping, n of action f *obvolvĕre* see OBVOLVE.] The wrapping or folding of a bandage round a limb, also, † a fold, twist, or turn (of something coiled)
1598 BARNISTER *Hist Man* vi 87 In these folded, wrethen obvolutions, and Glandules, so much weede is contained the more easeme a Muscle be ause of it wrested ob clations a d implications yet it is n t 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Obvolutio* applied to the employm ent of bandages that a e wrapped round any limb obvolution

Obvolutive (*ɒ* bvɒlutɪv , *a* [f I *obvolut* ppl stem of *obvolvĕre* (see OBVOLUTE) + IVE] = OBVOLUTE *a*
1886 in THOMAS *Med Dict*

Obvolve (*ɒbvɒ* lv), *v rare* [f L. *obvolvĕre* to wrap round, f *ob* (OB- 1 c) + *volvĕre* to roll]
1. *trans* To wrap round, muffle up, to disguise
1623 COCKERAM, *Obvolue*, to fold round about 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* viii 497 The doubtfull Oracles that he gives obvolved leaue 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 288 Obvolve it with an alsen and feavorish odour 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 116 Pill masse must be ol volved in fine leat er

† 2 To cause to roll round or revolve *Obs*
1649 BULWER *Pathomy t* II v 176 His [the Muscle s] Chords with a kind of circular motion obv ilve or roll the Eye to the greater Angle.
Hence **Obvo·lving** *ppl a*, wrapping round *spec in fi·tom* (see quots)
1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 328 Prothorax Obvolving when there are neither ars n r stig o separate it from the antepectus *Ibid* 334 Elytra Obvolving when their epipleurae cover a considerable p rt on of the sides of the abdomen.

Obvolvent (*ɒbvɒ* lvent), *a* [ad I *obvolvent em* pr pple of *ob·olvĕre* see prec] Wrapping or folding round obvolving see quot
1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Obvolvens* Folding at ct wraps g round applied to remedies which are employ ing mechanical support as bandages, etc. *obvolvent*

Obyte, yt, obs forms of OBIT

Oca, var Ac *Oks* , but , Mr pa t of ACHE ?

ll Oca (*o·kă* Also 9 *oco*, 9 *oca* a Peru vian *oca* of Gonçalez *Tocab* 1608, 262 Oca cierta raxe llamada assi] A name of two South American species of *Oxalis O crenata* and *O tuberosa* cultivated for their tubers, which resemble potatoes, the former also for its acid leaf stalks
1604 E GRIMSTONE *D Acosta s Hist Indies* iv xviii 261 The Papas and Ocas be the chiefe for nourishment and substance. 1688 SIR P RYCAUT tr *Garcilasso s Peru* viii xvi, There is another sort which they [Peruvians] call Oca of a very pleasant taste it is long and thick as a mans little finger 1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa s Voy* (ed 3) I 283. 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 431 In the inland plains they planted maize and the oca and quinoa. 1884 E R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 113 Rows of Indian girls were sitting in the plaza before their little heaps of *chuños* oca potatoes and other provisions.

Ocam, obs form of OAKUM

Ocarina (*ɒkărī nă* [f It *oca* goose (in ref to its shape) + INA] A simple kind of musical instrument consisting of a somewhat egg shaped terra cotta body with a whistle mouthpiece and finger holes, its notes are soft and sonorous but it has little compass , it is made in several sizes to produce variety of tone
1878 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus T Ocarina* (*It* a series of seven musical instruments made of terra cotta pierced with small holes, invented by a company of per formers calling themsel es the Mountaineers of the Apen nines.) 1877 *Patent Spec* 1st *Cock* No 1020 A musical wind instrument preferably formed of clay and then baked or burnt it is to be called the Ocarina 1883 *Gd Words* 332 Ducks and geese which are to the loudest Cochin China, what an ocarina is to a flageolet 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 16 Feb 129/3 A single player with fife or ocarina

Occacion, obs f OCCASION, var OCCATION *Obs*

Occasan, obs. form of OCEAN

† Occase cate, *v Obs* Also occ [f I *occæcat-* ppl stem of *occæcare* or *obcæcare* to blind f *ob* (OB 1 b) + *cæcāre*, f *cæcus* blind Cf OBCAECATE *a* The form in occ- is more in accordance with L analogies but that in ob- appears to have been more frequent in med L. as well as in Eng derivatives]
trans To blind Hence † **Occae·cated** *ppl a*
1661 K W *Conf Charac Cel Old Canon* (1800) 60 Like an occæcated Tobit 1664 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 230 Whereas God is said to occæcate the Jews, or deceive the prophets, it is to be understood of the permission of these things

† Occasca·tion. *Obs* Also occ see also OBCAECATION [ad late L. *occæcation em*, n of action f I *occæcare* see prec] The action of blinding a blinded condition
1708-12 J KEIL tr *L Cheyne Method* I 57 It is an addition to the misery of this inward occæcation that it is ever joyned with a secure confidence 1691 tr *Ephemerides's Frauds Rom Monks* (ed 3) 170 stupendous occæcation

† Occallated, *ppl a Obs rare*—[f L *occal lat us* having a hard skin, callous, pa pple of **occallare* (f *ob* (OB- 1 b) + *callum* hard skin) + ED 1] (See quot) Hence † **Occalla·tion**
1623 COCKERAM *Occallated*, a brawne hard. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Occallation*, a making hard like brawn

Occam, obs. form of OAKUM

Occamism (*ɒ* kămiz'm) [f name *Occam* or *Ockham* + ISM] The doctrine or system of the English scholastic philosopher, William of Occam, who lived in the first half of the 14th c, called in later times the 'Invincible Doctor'
Occam was a pupil of Duns Scotus, but rejected and opposed the Realism of his master, forming a new speculative sect who revived the tenets of Nominalism He maintained

that general ideas have no ol jective reality out of the mind but are merely a product of abstraction His teachings pre pared the way for the overthrow of scholasticism

Hence **O ocamist, O ocamite,** a disciple or fol lower of Oceam, **ocamist** *etc a*

1579 Fulke *Ref Rastel* 752 Brawlings between the Th i mists and Scotists Albertists Occamists 1657 Hayter *Winding-sheet Pop* ¶ 14 They differ in many hundred points, as the writings of the Sc hoolmen, the Thomists, and Scotists and Ockamists do declare 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I iii ¶ 69 Masters of arts were bound by oath never to teach Ockhamism. 1874 J H Blunt *Dict Sects Occamites*, the school of English Nominalists, or rather the revivers of Nominalism, who followed William of Occham a lead in the first half of the fourteenth century, and whose opposition to Realism brought about the decline of scholastic philosophy

Ocoamy (ɒ kāmi) Forms 6 **ockamie, ock-amie, ocoam, 8 ockimy** 8–9 **ockamy, ocoamy, (ockumy)** [A corrupt form of *alcamye, alcamy*, Alchemy.] A metallic composition limitating silver *cf* Alchemy 3 Also *attrib* and *fig*

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* N ij b A tongue of copper or ochamie (meerely counterfetting silver) such as organe pipes und serpents maces are made of 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 26 P 1 This thimble and an ocoamy spoon 1755 Johnson, *Ockimy* a mixed base metal 1857 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* II 839 I be dawning spirit of conventional honour gilding the ockamy shield of Chivalry 1864 *N & Q* 3rd Ser V 410 This occumy of ridicule elaborated by three of the verbal alchemists of the day

Occar, obs form of Ochre Ocker

† Occa se. *Obs rare* [ad L. *occas us* a falling, going down, setting; f ppl stem of *occidere* to fall down, f *ob* (Ob 1 a) + *cadere* to fall] Falling, fall

1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* v. xliv He lights in Lemnos; nor can Vulcan the Day-starre's occase withstand

Occasion (*ɒkeɪ'ʒən*), *sb* 1 Also 4–5 **ioun, youn,** 5 **-lone,** 5–6 **yon(e,** (5 **-cion,** 6 **oyon, tyon,** 6 7 **tion**) [ad L. *occasiōn em* falling (of things) towards (each other), juncture, opportunity, motive, reason, pretext, in late L. also cause, n of action f *occidere* (see prec), in I *occasion* (12 13th c in Hatz-Darm) a learned form, which at length displaced the popularly descended OF *achersson, achison, achoison*, north Fr *okeson, okison, ocasson*, etc, also OF *achass-, achess , aches , achis- un, on*, etc, *an , encheson*, etc, 'occasion, cause, reason, motive, accusation accident, circumstance', whence the ME forms Achesoun, Anchesoun, Encheason, (Chesoun)

I 1. A falling together or juncture of circum stances favourable or suitable to an end or pur pose, or admitting of something being done or effected, an opportunity †In early use *esp* in pregnant sense Opportunity of attacking, of fault finding, or of giving or taking offence, a 'handle' against a person *To take occasion*, to take ad vantage of an opportunity (to do something)

1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* v 7 Takith heed and seeth, that occasiouns [Vulg. *occasiones*] he sechith aȝeyns me. — *2 Cor* xi 12 I hat that I do, and I schal do that I kitte away the occasioun of hem, that wolen occasioun. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I. iv, Men sekynge occasion to doo some harme and dommage to the good 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 178 b, All this he did to gyue vs an occasyon of reuerent familiarite. 1538 Starkey *Dialogue England* I i. 24 Let not occasyon slyppe 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 143 Of which wordes the Apostle toke occasion to make this comparison. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 245 I ill fitter occasion of revenge offered it selfe 1660 Pepys *Diary* 6 Dec I took occasion to go and to bed in a pet. 1703 J Logan in *Pa. Hist Soc Mem* IX 230 We take all pos sible care to avoid giving occasion. 1709 J Moore *View Soc Pr* (1789) I. 2, 7 Upon the first occasion of com municating the whole to you. 1799 Harris in Owen *Mry Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 117 Colonel Wellesley's division turning the right flank of the enemy gave occasion to General Floyd to dispense a cutchery of infantry. 1805 Bentham *Ration. Rew* 244 A prime minister has not so many occasions for acquiring respectable fame by serving as a farmer 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 597 Here we may take occasion to correct an error which occurred at p 582 1879 Prof De Cesar in 103 Occasions of war had been caught at with such communities.

b Personified as a female bald heroine, esp in *to take occasion by the forelock* see Forelock *sb* 2 2

c 1500 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* v ii, Begin betimes occa sion's bald behind 1600 Shakes *Cym Lear* 5 If he stand once lay hold upon that locke which, men say, Occasion hath gr owing on her forehead, being bald behind. 1671 Milton *P R* III. 173 Zeal and duty are not slow, But o Occasions forelock watchful wait 1819 Shelley *Cenci* v 1 We can escape even now So we take fleet occasion by the hair 1892 Tennyson *To the Queen* 31 To take Occasion by the hand

2 A juncture or condition of things, an occur rence, fact, or consideration, affording ground for an action or a state of mind or feeling, a reason, ground, also, in pregnant sense, good or adequate reason = Cause *sb.* 3 3 b

† *Occasion why* = 'reason why'; cf *cause why*, Cause *sb* 3c † *Evil occasion*, inducement to ain, 'offence', 'stumbling block' (= Gr *σκάνδαλον* in N T)

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 904 *Dido* And shortly tolde al the occasion Why Dido come in to that Region 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* i vii 17 Be not moeued for lyȝt occasion 1503 In Berners *Froiss* I cxxxvii. 164 Tyll nowe there was none occasion why 1586 Tindale *Matt* xviii. 7 Woe vnto the world because of evill occasions. *Ibid.* 8 Yff thy honde or thy fote geve the occasion of evyll 1594 *La Primaud Acad* I. 1. 1 We shall have the least cause then occasion to thinke more seriously of their error 1613 R. Hill *Pathw Piety* Pref, If ever people had occasion to praise God, we are they 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 35 By degrees, upon small occasion he beheaded and strangled most of them. 1724 *Swift Lves Sf Aff* Wks. 1755 II 1 210 What occasions the ministry have given for this coldness. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xxxvii 278 I beg your pardon for having given you occasion to remind me of the matter 1763 J Brown *Shaftesbury* 141 One of the first P forts of a growing Politeness is to avoid all Occasions of Offence 1843 Dickens *Christmas Carol* II, The occasion of its using a great extinguisher for a cap

† **b** A pretext, an excuse *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Phil* i. 18 I he while on al maner, eithir bi oc casioun [*per occasionem*] eithir bi treuthe, Crist is schewid 1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 110/1 That none of the saide officiers be occasion or under colour of her Offices take none other thing 1595 Shakes *John* IV iii. 13 Delay Whose manner was all passengers to stay And entertaine with her occasions sly 1649 Milton *Eikon* iv Wks. (1847) 286 All this was but a mere colorist and occasion taken of his resolved absence from the parliament

3 An occurrence leading to some result, hence, generally, That which produces an effect = Cause *sb* 1 *Const of, † that To give occasion to*, to give rise to, to occasion

1382 Wyclif *2 Sth* xxii. 25 Bi this occasioun soure sones shulen turne awey oure sones fro the dreed of the Lord c 1400 Lydg *Compl Bl Knt* 165 Jealosie & sekirnesse were occasioun I lat se thus lay in lamentacioun 1560 Bible St tr *Sidonae Civium* 49 b, Heresies to the reproch of Christ, or the which may be an occasion of sedition 1589 Nashe *Lett Gabriel Harvey* 18 b, 1596 I 124 The crowd of business obliging us to sit both forenoon and afternoon, which indeede is the occasion that I have the less vigor left at night 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* 3 The Jews by the Apostle by the Spirit by the Kings of Thebais was the occasion that the Philistines were so numerous in the days of Saul 1753 *Richardson No.* 141 P 2 A mistake which had given occasion to a burst of merriment 1859 Tennyson *Geraint* 235 A little vext at losing of the hunt, A little at the vile occasion

b Something that contributes to produce an effect, by providing the opportunity for the efficient cause to operate, a subsidiary or incidental cause Distinguished from *cause* – 'efficient cause' (Cause *sb* 5)

[1551 T Wilson *Logike* I 11b, Those causes, that are fetched farre of, and beeyng but halfe causes, partly and by the waye, geue onely the occasion] 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II. v. § 3 [Medicine] must be considered as of diseases, with the occasions or impulsions. c 1705 Berkeley *Commonpl Bk* in Fraser *Life* (1871) 430 What means Cause as distinguish'd from Occasion? Nothing but a brit p which wills, when the effect f lows the volition 1824 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk*, *Coleridge* II 224 Such were the causes but the immediate occasion of his departure was the favourable opportunity of migrating in a pleasant way. 1860 Mansel *Prolog Logic* ix 301 Experience furnishes if not the cause at least the occasion of every object of our cognition 1871 Markby *Elem Law* § 433 The injury to the individual though it is never the cause of the action of a Court of Law is the occasion of it

c A person who causes or brings about some thing, *esp* one who does so inadvertently

a 1540 Hall *Chron. Hen VII* 37 He suspected ye Geralde erle of Kyldare to be ye occasion and occasion yf he had no succoures nor ayde sent to him. 1595 Verstegan *Decaye Intell* vi. (1628) 185 The Queene of English blood royal was occasion that the depressed English nation was raised against vnto honor and credit 1660 *Establ Test* 59 He will neuer forget those who have been the occasions of cruelty 1721 Wesley in *Lett* (1915) I. 284 Was the Occasion that the Muscovites kept their Fire in so soldier like a manner 1878 Southey *Roderick* xxiv 255 Vain hope—if all the evil was ordained And we the poor occasion.

† **d** Cause, reason, reasoning or occasioning Also *transf* That which is caused or occasioned

a 1533 In Berners *Huon* 131 He made his complaynyng, how by the occasyon of duke Huon of Burdeaux, he had lete slu ill dren Rosyer 1586 Thynne *Animadu Caxton* 276 They saye it is to be imputed, partly to their owne errour, partly to the occasion of others. 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* III. viii, Without any Colour or Coun Assistance or Occasion 1600 Shakes. *A Y L* IV i 178 O that woman that cannot make her fault her husbands occa sion, let her instures be shod with cork and gall

† **4** That which gives rise to discussion or con sideration, the subject treated or debated *Obs*

1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 91 In the forepart of this book I haue written more at large vpon the same occasion 1618 In Collinson *Hist Somerset* III 340 Telling them *Cold Rost* Since this time the Synod hath been somewhat warmed; for before we were held with small occasions. 1631 *Fuller's Abel Redivn Melancthon* (1867) I 279 Telling them, that in a general council all occasions, defendings, opinions and judgments ought to be free.

5 A juncture of circumstances requiring or calling for action; necessity or need arising from circumstances. Const *for* (+ *of*) or *inf*.

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 278 Tell me (good friende) what occasion constrained you, to seeke accesse hether? 1598 Shakes *1 Hen IV*, iii ii 74 When he had occasion to be seene, He was but as the Cuckow is in June, Heard, not regarded 1607 — *Timon* III. i. 19 Hauing great and instant occasion to vse thi se Talents 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 110, 3000 packs of flower for a reserve, if we should have occa sion of any 1712 Addison *Spect* No 430 P 3 There will be no Occasion for him 1766–72 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 235 Having frequent occasion to make use of enamel 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xv 129 The corrector, scarcely had occasion to alter a word. 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 27 Sept 292/2 There is no occasion to call in the magicians, and the astrologers. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 130/1 Every lawyer who has had occasion to thread the labyrinth of the statutes under which London is governed

† **b** A particular, esp a personal, need, want, or requirement Chiefly in *pl* = needs, require ments *Obs*

1596 Shake *Merch. V* I. i. 139 My purse, my person, my extremest means Lye all unlocked to your occasions 1608 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 174 Seeing the People cut them into many sluces, and divert the stream to serve their occa sions 1740 J Clarke *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 171 The Latin Tongue wants Words to answer a great many of our modern Occasions 1752 Fielding *Amelia* III vii, He had not a shilling left to spare from his own occasions 1795 Nelson 19 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 57 A total deprivation of sight for every common occasion in life is the consequence of the loss of part of the crystal of my right eye. 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Human Life* (1826) v Concl, I hope you can contrive to suit them to my occasions

† **6** That which one has need to do, necessary business, a matter, piece of business, business engagement Chiefly in *pl*, Affairs, business. *Obs*

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 28 No interpleading was there of opposite occasions. 1607 *Statutes in Hist Wakefield's Grant Sch* (1890) 92 Suche as have occasion to use the gvvernours 1609 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 173 I hey going about their occasions. 1656 Earl of Manchester in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I 298 Your occasions are so many as I know not whether they will give me any leave to see the country this summer 1679 G R tr *Boyssanus's Theat World* i 41 They employed themselves about these lawful occasions 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1714) 70 You are discharged, and may take your Liberty, to go about your Occasions 1783 Nelson 28 Oct in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 83 Six months leave of absence, to go to Lisle in France, on my private occasions. 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Lord of Folkest*, Betake he self to thy lawful occasions

† **b** *pl* Necessities of nature *Obs*

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 136 Where they do all occasions, leaving their Excrements there 1755 Smollett *Quix* IV xx, My master Don Quixote eats, drinks, and does his occasions like other men 1789 M Madan tr *Per zius* (1795) 38 *note* It was unlawful to do their occasions or to make water in any sacred place.

III † 7 A juncture of circumstances (in itself), the falling out or happening of anything; a casual occurrence, an event incident, circumstance *Obs*

1534 Elyot *Doctr Princes* 9 b, Dooe thou nothyng in furte, seen other men knowe what occasion is meetest for the 1600 Sir R Boyle *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 41 Since my last hear is growne no occasion worthy the advertising 1642 T Fuller *Holy War* (1839) II 308 I here fell out at this time a very sad occasion:

† **b** *gen* The falling out or happening of things or events, the course of events or circum stances *Obs*

1595 Shakes. *John* IV. ii 125 With bold thy speed, dreadfull Occasion O make a league with me, till I haue pleas'd My discontented Peeres 1597 — 2 *Hen. IV*, iv i 52 We see which way the streame of Time doth runne, And are enforc'd from our most quiet there, By the rough Torrent of Occasion

8. A particular casual occurrence or juncture, a case of something happening, the time, or one of the times, at which something happens, a particular time marked by some occurrence or by its special character †Formerly sometimes in more general sense, A case, an instance

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 116 Hearyng the king upon an occasion to talke of Ireland. 1577 Holinshed *Hooker Recreat* (1670) 121 When there were deade at Milan ^ cer tayne noble yong men Alciato made upon that occasion these witte verses 1588 Shakes *L L L* I. i. 174 Upon the next occasion that we meete 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* I 37 It ought to have a Ballustre with some Steps to come into that Garden, which is an Ornament to be wish d for in such Occasions 1709 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 145 Thus argues Boyle in several Occasions 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I ii. 318 These Muscles drawing the Eye out on eminent Occasions 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* I. 6 Some times occasion brings to light Our friend's defect long hid from sight 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 24 Till that occasion, I never had known what terror really was 1883 *Athenæum* 8 Sept 305/1 An article of his appearing on the occasion of the death of Gogol *Mod* On the occasion of her marriage with Mr —

9 An event or function of some special kind

a A religious function or ceremonial, in Scot land, a Communion service, the annual, half-yearly or quarterly sacramental season *arch* or *Obs*

1798 A. Wilson *Poems & Ess Provinc* (1846) 18 It has been our custom, on the Tuesday night after our Occasion, to be hearty over a pint 1803 A Pringle *Serm & Lett* (1840) 190 Our autumn occasions had been good times in many 1844 *Scots Mag* I 368 *note*, They (servants) were to be allowed to attend a certain number of fairs and occasions or sacraments during the year 1892 C G M Cate *Worship Presbyt Scot* 311 The administration of the Lord's Supper upon what are styled 'occasions' 1900 Charlotte Han bury in *Autobiog* (1901) xv. 234 When the Home going is, I want to say 'by desire'—no flowers: Also I would much wish a Church of England occasion

b. A special ceremony or celebration, a 'func tion', an 'event' Chiefly *colloq.*

1880 Emerson *Concl. Life, Culture* Wks (Bohn) II 374 Keep the town for occasions, but the habits should be formed to retirement 1890 Dickens *E Drood* ii, These occasions seem to go off tolerably well without me, Pussy *Mod* It was a great occasion.

IV *Phrases* and *Comb* **10** + a. *By occasion of*, through the (incidental) operation or agency of, by reason of; on account of; because of. *By occasion that*, for the reason that, because *Obs*

1489 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 346/2 Be occasion of the seide diversite *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I xvi 18 What euery man verily is, best is shewid by occasion of aduersite *c* 1580 Fortescue *Abp & Lim Mon* IX (1888) 229 We haue also sene somme off the kynges subgetes gyff hym batsall by occasion but thair livelod and offices were be grettest off be lande 1586 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 466 The Arche byshops of Mentz, Trevers and Collon by occasion of the baithes met that tyme together 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 494 They which by occasion of iournying or unclean neese could not now celebrate the Passeover 1667 Pepys *Diary* 13 May, The wrong the credit of this office has received by this rogue's occasion

b + *By occasion*, by chance, casually, incidentally (*obs.*) *On* or *upon occasion* (+ *by occasions*), as occasion or opportunity arises; now and then, occasionally *On* or *upon* (+ *by*) *occasion of*, in casual or incidental connexion with

1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 378 A few daies after Iohn Sleidane, by occasion of talke spake of the same to the Emperours Ambassador 1656 Cooper *Anim. Pecc. Misse* (1850) 46 One of the copies of this answer by occasion lighted into my hands *c* 1585 R Browne *Answ. Cart wright* 3 He prayeth not he left off 15 occasions as when the Minister is to preach. 1590 Shake *Mids N* III i 230 Nay, I can gleeke vpon occasion *a* 1649 Winthr I *Hist. New Eng* (1853) II 26 *Mr.* Peter by occasion preached one Lord's day 1662 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 24 Putty Islands . which environ and in a sort defend her in occasion 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* I ii 83 Upon occasion of the mention of the Battle of Pultowa, I could not forbear giving an Account [etc.]. 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I App. K 369 On occasion of these grants it may not be amiss to add a few remarks 1884 W P Norris *Vicily Hall* ix, She could be extremely generous upon occasion

11. *For (on, upon) one's occasion*, on one's account, for one's sake

1698 Brammall *Replic* v 291 Had they not reason to well come them who were come only upon their occasion? 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* iii 41 The traveller reads quietly the *Times* newspaper, which . seems to have machinized the rest of the world for his occasion. 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 388 Whose amendeth not on occasion of others, others shall be amended on occasion of him

12. *Comb*, as *occasion giver*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 113 Stephen which had bene the occasion gyuer of all the tumults.

+ **Occa'sion**, *sb*2 *Obs rare* [ad L *occasion em* (see prec.), taken as n of action of *occidere* in sense 'to go down, set', for which the actual L word was *occasus*] Setting (of the sun)

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 87 Ane litil afore the occasioun of the son. *Ibid* 171 Now was the sonne fast tending to his occasion

Occasion (*dkē'ʒən*), *v* [f Occasion *sb*1, = F *occasionner* to cause, occasion (15th c. in Godef *Compl*), cf Of *occasonner* to pick a quarrel with, to accuse, med L *occasionāre* to burden with occasional taxes]

+1 *trans* To give occasion to (a person), to induce by affording an opportunity or a ground, to urge or impel by circumstances, also, to do this habitually, hence, to habituate, accustom

a. to a course of action *Obs*

1530 *Proper Dyalogy bet. Knt. etc* (Arb) 234 By the meanes whereof I became occasioned to amendement 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 243 That ye do the best that you can to occasion your parishioners to peace. 1624 J Mayer *Remark. Serm* (1630) 8 My children poor soules, whom I had occasioned to such an end in their tender years, when as they could scarce be sensible of death.

+b *to do* something (passing into 2 b) *Obs*

1558 Cowdale *P Debt*, Such ignorant bodies shall through this small labour be occasioned to attain unto more knowledge. 1563 *Homilies* II *Fasting* (1859) 294 Fasting was one of the meanes whereby Adam and Eue were occasioned to alter the thing which hee had purposed concerning Aduh. 1590 Recorde *etc Gr Artes* (1640) 405 To occasion you to study the better, I will leave this doubt wholly to your owne search 1658 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 13. 225 Aristotle was not occasioned to do that reproach as a Doctrine then Generally Received, but only because he had a mind, odiously to impute such a thing to the Pythagoreans.

2. To be the occasion or cause of (something), to give ground for, give rise to, cause, bring about, esp. in an incidental or subsidiary manner (cf Occasion *sb*1 3 b)

a. With simple obj (Sometimes also with in direct personal obj)

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI i 12 My haplesse case is not occasioned through my inuiterate . 1630 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 147 Either too light, or too free feeding hath occasioned you this disease. 1665 Pepys *Diary* 2 Jan I occasioned much mirth with it when I brought it home 1736 Butler *Anal* I iv Wks 1874 I 76 Any course of action which will probably occasion them greater temporal inconvenience 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 370 Its spiral rises a great height in the air, occasioning a thick cloud of vapours. 1863 Fr. A Kemble *Readi to Georgia* 70 I saw an advertisement which occasioned me much thought 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 166 He whose folly is occasioned by his own jealousy..is to suffer more heavily

b. With *obj* and *inf* It cause (a person or thing) *to be* or *to do* something, in *pass* to be caused or constrained by circumstances.

1610 *Bovs Wks* (1630) 413, I am occasioned here to meet a peeuish and vncharitable people 1717 tr *Freuzen's Voy* 87 When any Man happens to have a violent Fall which occasions him to bleed at the Nose. 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xiv 109 His occasioned him to be mn h in the shop. 1849 Grote *Greece* II. iv (1860) V 53 It occasioned them to make indignant remonstrance.

+c To give (one) reason to go, to take (one to task) 1653 Walton *Angler* 1 2, I have stretch'd my legs up Totenham Hill a Purtakes you, hoping your businesse may occasion you towards Ware.

+3 To employ for one's occasions or needs, to make use of *Obs*, *rare*—1.

1630 Shirley *Hist Succefs* (1658) 202, I know a Merchant man that bought the Contents of two noble Libraries for 40 a piece this stuff hath he occasioned instead of Grey Paper by the space of more than these ten Years [*A poet Jon's Bale, who has* occupyed].

+4 The pa pple was formerly used to introduce the cause or occasion of a preceding fact, *occasioned by*, in consequence of *Obs*

1634 Sandys *Trav Interp* 17 (The ship) sunke and was swallowed by the Sands, occasioned by a hole, neglected by the Carpenter *Ibid* 185 Some of which were drowned, vnable to saue themselues, occasioned by age and violent course of the Sea. 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 27 Our locks too will rust in the wards, and all this occasion'd by the moisture of the Air 1725 Bp Fleetwood *Lett to Author* (1840) 172 The Indians dwellings were all at a distance from the river, occasioned by the rivers overflowing the first or inner banks

Hence **Occa'sioning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 144 Mr Broughton and his Young were both soe sentenced the one for makeing occasioning and the other for occasioning of it 1683 *Irish Spec* 188 An easy Excise upon such Commodities as naturally tend to the occasioning of Pride, Idleness 1 many 1817 Cyprian *Long Lot* 50 He admits five agents, or occasioning causes.

Occa sionable, *a rare* [f Occasion *v* + able] Capable of being occasioned or caused, likely to be occasioned

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1686 III xiii. 143 This Practice will fence us against immoderate displeasure occasionable by mens hard opinions.

Occasional (*dkē'ʒənăl*), *a* (*sb*) [f Occasion *sb*1 + -al, cf late L *occasionālster* as occasion arises F *occasionnel* (1718 in *Diet Acad*')]

+1 That happens or arises casually or incidentally, casual *Obs*

1588 Grafton *Chron* II 109 The stealying of their Apples was the other occasionall dammages. 1654 Earl Monm tr *Bent voglio's Wars of Flanders* 362 He said that the tumults might be caused by some occasional confusion.

+ 2 Happening or operating on some particular occasion, limited to specific occasions, arising out of, required by, or made for, the occasion

Occasional Conformity, Conformist see Conformity 3, Conformist 3b *Occasional Writ* = Occasional Conformity Bill. *Occasional cause* combines the meanings operating on a particular occasion and serving as an occasion or necessary cause see quots. under sense 4 and cf Occasionalism

a 1632 Donne in *Select* (1840) 27 For out of occasional points, the Church had need of a continual assistance of the Spirit of God 1661 Heylin *Hist Ref* II 35 The sacrifice of Noah as it was remarkable so it was occasional. 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* I (1865) 247 By the occasions I am going from the Sermon being forced thereunto by the Extremity of the Toothach. 1712 Swift *Lett* III 265 They say the Occasional bill is brought to-day into the house of lords. 1792 Adam Smith *W N* II ii. (1869) I 306 Gold and silver which he would otherwise have been obliged to keep lying dead and unemployed for occasional uses. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 301 The vice of the ancient democracies was that they ruled by occasional decrees, *pushimata* 1843 Bentham *Auticon*, Art. 3 With respect to rewards the most important division is into occasional and permanent

b Of a speech, literary composition, religious service, etc Produced on, or intended for, a special occasion Hence *Occasional speaker, writer*, etc one who delivers occasional speeches or writes occasional verses, pamphlets, etc

1687 Dryden *Hind & P* II 239 Yet all those letters were not writ to all, Nor first intended, but occasional Their absent sermons 1701 *Stanley Hist Philos* Biog 4 Their Doctrines, Apothegms, Occasional Speeches. 1779-81 Johnson *L P Dryden* Wks II 389 In an occasional performance no height of excellence can be expected 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 468 Occasional Psalms, Prayers and Thanksgivings, to be used on occasional service which has been framed during two centuries in comparison with the Book of Common Prayer 1883 *Manch Guardt* 22 Oct. 5/4 Some of his verses are purely occasional and have no claim to stability 1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 Mar 3/1 He is one of the very best occasional speakers in England No one is quicker at seizing the spirit of an occasion.

c Of an article of use, building, piece of furniture, etc Made or constructed for the occasion adapted for use on occasions

1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 84 [We bored] a large hole in the side of our ship for which we had an occasional plug prepared 1823 *Chron in Anne Reg* 51 The occasional saloon was singularly novel and beautiful 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 115 A loo, or occasional table. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 10 June 7/1 The chair that the Queen sat in during the service was a Chippendale occasional Spanish mahogany chair

d Of persons Acting or employed for the occasion or on particular occasions

1759 *Ann Reg* 140 That the occasional proctors take all possible care that order be observed. 1771 *Perv Lett Ld Malmesbury* 1870 I 233 An occasional maid of Louisa's who supplies the place of her own when she is ill sent with Gertrude. 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* (1818) II 430 Loose ranks of occasional and newly levied troops. *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii V 14 The occasional soldier is no match for the professional soldier

3 Happening as an occasion presents itself but without certainty or regularity, taking place, occurring, or met with now and then

1632 [implied in Occasionally 2] Bussey (J) According to many occasion al reflections dispersed i 1 other places of Scripture concerning it [the flood]. 1828 Webster s v We make . casional remarks on the events of the age 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 293 In spite of the occasional murmurs of the Commons 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* v 108 With the exception of an occasional leopard there are no beasts of prey to do hurt to domestic animals. 1878 L. P Meredith *Fields* 65 The human teeth have doubtless been subject through all time to occasional disease 1881 J Russell *Hasty* v 105 An occasional raid upon his neighbour's moralities.

4 Constituting or serving as the occasion or incidental cause, rarely const *of* *Occasional cause* (*Metaph*), (*a*) a secondary cause whereby or whereupon the primary or efficient cause comes into operation, (*b*) in the Cartesian philosophy see Occasionalism

1656 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* (J) The ground or occasional origin hereof 1660 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 119 Second, partaking causes also free ordinate, can causes, and occa sional ones accompanying them over all which God is the totall and onely independent cause. 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Cause* The motions of the soul and body are only *Occasional Causes* of what passes in the one or the other *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* 1 (1874) 124 Deem thou nothing else occasio al Of my long silence. 1894 Fowler *Prin Logic* 1 The maxim of the true of occasional as distinguished from efficient causes. 1896 *Daily News* 24 Mar 5/7 The occasional question — using the adjective in the metaphysical sense—is a question about wages.

B *sb* +1 An occasional speech or writing Chiefly *pl* (*Obs*)

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* XI v 83 Hereof Mr Dod fell out a pertinent and seasonable dis course (as m re better at occa sionals) 1682 In North *Intel* Light in the Way to Paradise with other occasionals.

2 *colleg* An occasional workman, etc of Castle B 3)

1892 *Pall Mall G* 6 Apr 2/2 There is no way of meeting both cases at once except by discriminating between the regulars and the occasionals

Hence **Occa sionaless** (Aalsv) vol II 1727)

Occasionalism (*dkē'ʒənălɪz m*) [f prec + ism, after G *occasionalismus*] The doctrine of the Cartesian philosopher Geulincx which ac counted for the interaction of mind and matter by supposing that on occasion of every volition God produces a corresponding movement of the body and on occasion of every affection of the body a corresponding idea, mind and body thus stand ing to one another in the relation of occasional causes.

1842 tr Prantl *Gesch d L* II 51 etc 1867 J H Stirling tr *Schwegler's Hist Philos* (ed 9) 167 The philosophy of Malebranche in its single lead ng thought that we see and know all things in God, demonstrates itself to be the occasionalism of Geulincx a special atten pt to overc me the dualism of the Cartesian philosophy on its own p inciples and under its own presupposi tions. 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 114 The fir t assumpti n would only have led back to the embarrassments of Occa sio alism

Occasionalist (*dkē'ʒənălɪst* [see 1 T] +1 An occasional conformist *Obs*

1705 *Char of a Smoker in Hart Misc* (1808) VI 30 He makes an interest against the Occas o al bill because he is not of th occasionalist himself

2 One who holds the doctrine of Occasionalism

1676 Burke *Corr Let to John Bourke* (1844) II 112 Our love to the occasionalist (if not server of occasi n) 1838 *Brit Mag* XIV 324 Geulincx was followed through his scholastic followers past the seats analists and pre-establ lished harmonists. 1879 H Ulry *Hume* IX 166 The sticklers of Descartes either found themselves obliged with the Occasio alists to call in the aid of the Deity or [etc.]

attrib 1891 *Athenæum* 10 Jan 56/2 He retains much of ferma n about Descartes occasionalist theories [Geulincx]

Hence **Occa sionali stic** *a*, of or pertaining to Occasionalists or Occasionalism

1884 Mind *Zeitschrift* V 100 He admits its advance on the occasionalistic theory of Dew tes.

Occasionality (*dkē'ʒənæ lɪti*). [f Occasional + ity] The quality or fact of being occasional (in various senses), esp of being prepared, composed, or 'got up' for the occasion.

1767 A Campbell *Lexiph* (ed 2) 48 He was disgusted at the occasionality and unhuskinousness of her dress 1824 Shelley in Hogehol *Life Shel* (1870) I 76 From the occa sionality of its impulses it will often seem ally 1827-9 Hare *Mid Age* I viii 344 From their occasionality or want of merit far the greater part have perished

Occasionally (*dkē'ʒənălɪ*), *adv* [f Occasional + ly 2 Cf L *occāsionāliter*, F *occasionnellement*]

+1 By chance, casually, accidentally *Obs*

1622 A Jal *Eng Plant Plymouth* in Arber *Pilgrim Fathers* (1897) 446 The house was fired occasionally by a pan th t flew into the thatch 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol*

64 Casting mine eye occasionalle on thu Varlet a Posteriori I chanced to light on the Allegations of two Autors. 1718 Atterbury *Serm* (1737) III 191 He appeared to them sometimes at places where he had before appointed to meet them sometimes occasionally as they were travelling on the way

2 On, for, or with a view to, some particular occasion, on certain particular occasions, when occasion arises *Obs exc dial*

a 1632 G Herbert *Priest to Temple* xxvii, He interlaces mingles some mirth in his discourses occasionally according to the pulse of the hearers 1698 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I v § 22 393 Philo hereupon occasion ally cites this Remarkable I estimony of Philolaus the Pythagorean 1756 Johnson *Life Boerhaave* Wks. IV 592 A treatise which seems to have been occasionally written 1778 G Semple *Building in Water* 18 The Rods were in three Pieces which screwed together occasionally *a* 1790 Wesley *Druy* v x Wks. 1830 IX 48 Our Saviour once occasionally said 'Behold they who wear gorgeous apparel are in kings courts' 1881 *Leic Chron Occasionally* upon occasion arising if necessary

† b On the occasion of something else happening or being done incidentally *Obs*

1697 Haylin *Hist Ref* I 90 Whose Fortunes and Estates have been occasionally and collaterally confirmed in Parliament *Ibid* 24 Reformations which were made occasionally in that faulty Church 1697 Milton *P* VIII 556 As one intended first not after made to this occasion 1884 *Scandenbeg Redr* III 25 *heading* Wherein occasionally is given a Brief Account of the Reign of King Casimir

3 Now and then, at times, sometimes

1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem* 449 Such as these shall wee occasio ally encounter withall in our road ngs. 1751 Pilkock *Peter Wilkins* (1884) II xvii. 188 I so sweep round the whole country and take all the towns in our way and occasionally enter the middle parts as the towns lay commodious 1824 D Stewart *Philos Mind* II i § 3 69 All of these writers have been occasionally misled by their speculati ns. 1884 Par *Pentacr* 7 Occasionally his eye had rested on the motionless form of a salmon below

† Occona'sionally, *adv Obs rare* [f as next + LY 2] (From something) as the occasional cause

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* II iv 158 The 31 ells which he occasionarili comen out for the having of the profitable crafts *Ibid* II x 340 Which comen occasionarili oonli be it

† Occa sionary, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Occasion *sb* 1 + ary] Occasional, made for particular occasions

1702 Farquhar (*title*) Love and Business In a Collection of Occasionary Verse and Epistolary Prose

† Occa sionate, *ppl a Obs* Also 5 as [ad med L *occasionat us* pa pple of *occasionare*, f *occasion em* Occasion] **a** Occasioned, brought about **b** = Occasional 4

1472 Ripley *Comp Alch* III xvi in Ashm (1652) 143 Fyre occasionate we call Innaturall *Ibid* xvii By help of fyre Occasionate 1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Ind* 73 Its efficient and continue l causes are not occasionate

† Occa sionate, *v Obs* [f med L *occasionat*, ppl stem of *occasionare* see prec] *trans* = Occasion v 1, 2

1545 Raynold *Birth Mankv Ie* Prol B1 It doth occasionate you man to be the more prompt redy and wylling to take payne when he is assured of the p offet pour p ose, and finit thereof co mynge 1570 Lanye *Watch* 49/6 To Occasionate occurrences 1598 H Clapham *Briefe Bible* 1 234 Who desires not onely to do good my selfe but also to occasionate your good by others 1640 Quarles *Enchir rhom* (1641) II xl, If there be in ou doe evill, therefore to occas on ate a t ood but a bad foundation for a good building 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II III 1 xxxiv The lowest may occasionate much ill

† Occa sionately, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f Occasionate *ppl a* + LY 2] In a manner brought about by some occasion or secondary cause

1603 Br W Barlow *Answer Nameless Catch* 135 Not intentio narily from the Subject but occasionately by the vice of the Obj ect.

† Occa sionative, *a Obs* [f as Occasion- + IVE] Serving as occasion or cause certain incidental cause Hence **†Occa sionatively** *adv*, in an occasionative manner

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 165 Eyther immediatly or mediatly directly or in brevely principally or occasionatyvely 1655 tr *Vanderkorn's Promissory Oaths* III § 11 85 As they may be impeditive of good or causative or at the least (for we may use such words) occasionative of evill 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxiii 193 In these things there may be somewhat occasionative of the Yell

Occasioned (*ǝ*kē·ʒǝnd) *ppl a* [f Occasion *sb* 1 and *v* + ED] **a.** Caused, brought about, esp indirectly, † having a ground or reason (*obs*) **b** Accustomed (*obs*)

1576 Newton *Lemnies Complex* (1633) 221 The merry countenance which he g dissolved [they] have eftsoones returned to their old nature, wonted and occasioned gravity 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* x § 7 78 Though he abstained from all pleasant bread in his occasioned humiliation for one and twenty days

Hence **†Occa sionedly** *adv*, with occasion or cause with ground or reason

1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* VII 53 Whom at last you will occasionedly curse. *Ibid* XII § 4 135 Wee occasionedly exclaime on these Impostors.

Occa'sioner. Now *rare* [f Occasion 1 + ER 1] One who or that which occasions

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 368 He communanded to enlyte all suche persones as were occacyoners and executours of that lede 1539 La Fraber *Firste Part* Cvj 1 Certayne philosophers plucked oute theyr owne eyes, bycause they were the occasioners and prouokers of all euyll affections and lustes. *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* 1 (1673) 209 Those things that were occasioners of his sin 1880 Scarlet *Exchanges* 286 The Acceptant, as the wilfull occasioner thereof, is obliged to make good all the loss. *Ta* 1800 *Jamie Douglas* VII. in Child *Ballads* VII. cxiv F (1890) 98/1 Thou wast the first occasioner Of parting my gay lord and me

† Occa sionet *Obs nonce wd* [f Occasion *sb* + ET] A small occasion

1590 G Harvey *Pierces Supper* (1593) 68 It is a Courtly feate to snatch the least occasionet of aduantage, with a nimble dexteritie

Occa sionless, *a rare* Without occasion

1632 R Byfield *Doctr Sabb* 194 Who dispenseth his concetites upon an occasion occasionlesse

† Occa'sive, *a Obs rare* [ad late L *occāsiv us*, f *occas*, ppl stem of *occidĕre* to go down, set see Ive] Pertaining to the setting sun, western

1800 O Gregory *Astron.* 81 Amplitude is either north and south, or ortive and occasive

† Occa'sion. *Obs rare* Also 5 otoun [ad L *occāsion em*, n of action f *occāre* to harrow] Harrowing

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XII 11 Summen seyn the benes satioun In places coold is be t to trouthe On hem yf me do noon occasioun *Ibid* XII 1 Occasioun] 1706 Phillips *Occation* a harrowing or breaking of clods

† O ccatory, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *occātōri us*, f ppl stem of *occare* to harrow see ory] Of or pertaining to harrowing

1652 Culpeper *New Disp* 209 Occatory operations.

Occoan, occian, obs. variants of Ocean

Occecation, var Occæcation, blinding *Obs*

† Occi de, *v Obs humorous nonce wd* [ad L *occīdĕre* to cut down, kill] *trans* To kill

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v (1737) 230 One Heblomad would occide us.

Occident (*ǫ* ksidĕnt), *sb* and *a* Chiefly *poet* and *rhet* Also 5 occydent, occidente, occedente, ente See also Occident [a. F *occident* (12th c. in Godef (*compl*), ad L. *occident em* sun-set, the west ving pple of *occidĕre* to fall towards, go down, set, f *ob* (Ob I a) + *cadĕre* to fall] Opposed in all uses to Orient]

A sb **1** That quarter or region of the sky in which the sun and other heavenly bodies set, or the corresponding quarter or region of the earth, the west Now *rare*

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawes T* 199 O firste moevyng cruel firmament That burlest al from Est til Occident *a* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 4056 With pe rist honde, whos pe orient Pat hast ben touched And with pe lift honde, cke pe occident 1483 Caxton *Cato's Lat* 387 b/1 The sonne moeue sterres and planettes moeue fro thorient to thoccidente. 1593 Shak *Rich II*, III i 31 O Phæ [the sun's] bright passage to the Occident. 1607 Rowlands *Guy Earl Warw* 38 Ere Phœbus in the Occident decline 1691 Norris *Ideal World* III 398 Towards the occident it stoyneth with the great Lake 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Equinoctial decident* that point of horizon where the sun sets, when entering the sign of libra. *Ecliptical Occident* that point of the horizon where the sun sets at his entrance into the sign Cancer when the days are longest *Hyberual Occident* that point of the horizon where the sun sets when entering the sign of Capricorn at which time the days with us are shortest

2 That part of the earth's surface situated to the west of some recognized part, western countries, the West, i e originally, the countries of Western Europe or of the Western Empire, or of Europe as opposed to Asia and the Orient; also, in modern use, a poetic appellation of America or the Western Hemisphere

1390 Gower *Conf* III 104 Ther ben of I ndis fele In occident. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 97 In two yeres he [Alexander] had all thorients and occidents 1598 Lyndesay *Monarche* 1265 All Princis of the Occident Ar vyll his grace excepit 1588 Kong *Arthur's Cate* 8 Et Greed and latin, Orient and Occident bear ane ewgrabil testimonie yat thair can na exception be maid 1689 *Def Liberty agst Tyrants* 155 Constantine and Iustinus governed, the empire together; the one in the Orient the other in the Occident 1871 Joaquin Miller *Songs of Sierras Tall Alcalde* (1872) 197 Thou Italy of the Occident!

† B *adj* Situated in the west western Occidental

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 25 Mars occident retrogrande in his sper 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 73 In Iona yle within the occident se *Ibid* II 605 The Yles in the Occident se

O ccident, *v nonce wd* [f prec, after Orient *v*] *trans* To turn or direct towards the west, to place (a church) with the chancel at the western end

1892 Percy Peterson *Life* xii. (1900) 266 The Bishop came to the west or rather the east door, as the Church is occidented

Occidental (*ǫ*ksidē·ntăl), *a* and *sb* [a. F *occidental* (14th c in Littré), ad L. *occidentāl is* western, f *occident-em* see Occident and -al] Opposed in all uses to Oriental, but less used]

A adj **1** Belonging to, situated in, or directed towards, that part or region of the heavens in which the sun sets, of or in the west, western, westerly *spec* in *Astrol* said of a planet when seen after sunset, or when in the western part of the sky *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 5 The remenant of this lyne cleped the west lyne or the lyne occidentale 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III ii xx (1636) 486 Their shadow is sometime orientall and sometime occidentall 1601 Shake *All's Well* II i. 166 Ere twice in murke and occidentall dampe Moue Hesperus hath quench'd her sleepy Lampe 1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol.* xix. 114 To be Occidentall is to be seen above the Horizon or to set after the ☉ is downe 1704 Sullivan *Verus Anat* II 411 On the oriental and occidental halves of the enlightened hemisphere of that planet. 1897 J Barlow *Columb* I 154 Which had d thee first in occidental day

fig 1611 Bible *Tvvinal Ded* Vpon the setting of that bright Occidentall Starre, Queene Elizabeth of most happy memory (With allusion to 2)

2 Belonging to, found in, or characteristic of, western countries or regions of the earth (e usually, those west of Asia, also formerly, Western Europe or Christendom, occas., America or the Western Hemisphere), belonging to or situated in the West Western

1533 Bicon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 140* The Occidentall or west churches throw out all Europe 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 243 This constitution was neuer received in the vniuersall Church, but onelie in this our Occidentall Church 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I vii. (Arb.) 28 Learned men, who wrote about the time of Charlemaines raigne in the Empire Occidentall 1699 Bp Walton *Reasons Considered* 127 The Oriental and Occidental Jews. 1707 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Corn* The Smell is not so disagreeable as that of the occidental Corn 1876 Geo Eliot *Mam. Grot* 584 Both the oriental and occidental Continents

3 Applied to precious stones of inferior value and brilliancy, as opposed to Oriental *adj* 4 see quot 1747

1747 Dingley in *Phil Trans* XLIV 505 There are some of an inferior Class and Beauty These are commonly called by Jewellers Occidental Stones They are mostly the Produce of Europe and are so named in Opposition to those of a higher Class, which are always accounted Oriental, and supposed to be only produced in the more Eastern Parts of our Continents. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 254 Occidental Topaz Exposed to a moderate heat is said to become red and then becomes ruby of Brazil *Ibid.* 256 Occidental or Brazilian Sapphire 1882 W Walton *Antiques Lent* 1 (1866) 43 These occidental stones are of a deep rich hue, but have very little brilliancy

B *sb* **†a.** A western country or region *Obs*

b A native or inhabitant of the West

1587 Hollinshed *Descr Britt* I x in *Chron* I 39/1 The Iles that lie about the north coast of Scotland are either occidentales the west Iles [etc.] 1889 W M Inman *Lancl & Book* IX 115 That comparative inactivity which distinguishes Orientals from Occidentals. 1895 Lowell *Spenser Pr Wks* 1890 IV 282 For us Occidentals he has a kindly prophetic word

Occide ntalism. [f prec + ism] Occidental quality style, character or spirit, the customs, institutions, characteristics, ways of thinking, etc of Western nations

1859 *Blackw Mag* XLVI 105 The Sultan Mahmoud and his Turkish subjects have t) taste for the occidentalism the journalism the budgets in the parliamentaryism of the 19th Century 1865 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) IX xiv v 304 There was confusion of uncongenial elements of Orientalism and Occidentalism in the language (ecclesiastical Latin) 1890 *Athenæum* 15 Feb 2 81/1 The cu tous transition from Orientalism to Occidentalism of which contemporary Japan is the theatre.

Occide ntalist. [f as prec. + ist] **a** One who favours or advocates Western customs, modes of thought, etc **b** One who studies the languages and institutions of Western nations

1897 D M Wallace *Russia* xvi 258 The literary society of Moscow was divided into two hostile camps—the Slavophils and the Occidentalists. 1890 J Rhys in *Academy* 30 May 321/2 How was I a benighted occidentalist, to know (etc.)

Occidenta lity. [f as prec + ity] Occidental quality or state

1 The state of being in the western part of the sky or of being visible after sunset, as a planet

1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* xix 114 Their [Mercury's & Venus] occidentality (as) when they are in more degrees of the Signe the ☉ is in or in more latitude 1652 Culpeper *Magi* 145 Their [the Planets] Orientality or Occidentality in respect of the Sun.

2 Western style or character, with *pl* a Western (e g, once, American) trait or peculiarity

1873 W S Mayo *Never Again* 6 His occidentalities had further their charm of novelty

Occide ntalize, *v* [f as prec + ize] *trans* To render occidental, to conform to or imbue with Western ideas or characteristics Hence **Occide ntalized, Occide ntalizing** *pbl adjs*, also **Occide ntalization.**

1870 O W Holmes *Mechanism in Th & Mor* (1888) 113 To occidentalise and modernise the Asiatic modes of Thought which have come down to us. 1878 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 62 The Occidentalised natives dressed in coats and trousers 1888 *Athenæum* 14 July 59/2 In Indo-China, in China and in Japan the same process of occidentalization may be seen in operation 1893 F Adams *New Egypt* 13 The result of his Occidentalising taste at once so crude and so rudimentary 1895 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 6/3 Mr Heine loves the old Japanese people more than their modern Occidentalizing descendants

Occidentally, *adv* [f as prec. + ly 2] In an occidental manner or situation, in the west, in a Western (e g American) fashion

1833 G S Faber *Recapit Apostasy* 119 The occidentally extinct apostasy of Paganism 1861 R F Burton *City of Saints*, The all fired red bellied varmints—I speak, oh reader occidentally

†**Occidual**, *a Obs rare* [ad I *occidual-is* western, f. *occidu-us* going down (f *occidere*) see -AL.] Going down, setting; pertaining to the setting of a heavenly body Also †**Occi dnous** *a rare*

1628 GELLIBRAND *Variation Magn. Needle* 5 The Ampli tude Ortive or Occidual of the Sunne 1658 HOUGH *Geminge, Occidnous*, that goeth down, that will decay *a* 1712 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1721 II 340 To brighten his occidnous Rays 1707 *Q.* CHAMBERS *Qcd. n. Anglo tudi*, Amphitudi is of two kinds; eastern, or ortive, and western, or occidnous.

†**Occident**, *Obs* Also § occydent [a OF *occident*], 14th c. In Godef. -L. *occident em*] = OCCIDENT *adj* c 1480 *Lanvalal* 281 Her fadyr was kyng of fayrye Of occient fer and nyghe 1681 CAXTON *Godfrey* xxiii. 55 Themperour demanded of hym of thestate of his peple, and of other barons of thoccyent

Occipital (*ksi* pităl), *a* (*sb*) [ad late or med I *occipitāl-is*, f. *occiput, occipit-* see OCCIPUT and -AL So F *occipital* (1546 in Hatz Darm.).]

1. Belonging to, or situated in or on, the occiput or back part of the head. Chiefly *Anat* , in names of parts having this position, as *occipital artery bone, condyle, foramen* or *hole, muscle, nerve, pro tuberance, sinus, vein*, etc.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest chirurg* D iv b The seconde bone of the heade in the hynder parte is called Occipital 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 9/1 A blowe in the occipitalle parte of the heade 1679 in Hickes *Spr Popery* 58 Inwomuch that the whole Occipital bone was shattered all in pieces 1730 Sterne *Tr Shandy* II 216 In the cellular of the occipital parts of the cerebellum. 1826 KIDD & SP *Anatomy* III xxix 115 The head is armed with three occipital spines. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 99 The occipital hole may be considered as being the com mencement of the spinal canal. 1840 G. V ELLIS *Anat* 3 The occipital artery is the large trunk which occupies the occipital region of the head, with the branches of the great occipital nerve. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 309 In the Amphibians and in the Mammals there are two 'occipital condyles ', by which the skull is jointed to the neck 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex. (Occipital) bone*, a somewhat rhomboidal bone forming the lower back part of the head, by means of which the cranium is attached to the spine and affording a communication between the two cavities by a large aperture, the *Foramen magnum*. *(Occipital) ar tery*, the *Foramen magnum Ibid*, *Occipitalis muscle* the hinder part of the occipito frontalis muscle; it is flat and thin; [and] expands over the outer side of the occiput

2 Having a large occiput, having the back of the head more developed than the front

1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 290 A peculiarly cultured Semite, belonging to the occipital races

3 *sb* a. The occipital bone. b. The occipital muscle c *pl* A pair of occipital plates on the head of some serpents

1758 § *Se Dran's Observ surg* (1771) 64 The Foramen of the Occipital 1881 *Rep in Nat Hist Rec* Apr The superior semicircular ridges of the occipital

Hence **Occi·pitally** *adv* , as regards the occiput, in the region or direction of the hindhead

Med Skull occipitally well developed

†**Occipi·tal**, *Obs rare* Also 6 -issial [f. L *occipits um* (see next) + AT] = OCCIPITAL.

1548-77 VICARY *Anat* in (1888) 27 The Coronal bone, in the middest of the head meteth with the seconde bone called Occipitall 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 15 This which we call the Occipitall Line is drawn from the top of the Head to the first Vertebre of the Neck

‖ **Occipi·tium.** *Obs rare* [L, = *occiput*, and more used] = OCCIPUT

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 16 If that f the Occipitium transgresse its bounds the Head is calumniate 1706 PHILLIPS, *Occiput* or *Occipitium*

Occipito- (*ksi* pito), before a vowel sometimes **occipit** , used in *Anat* as combining form of OCCIPUT, in adjs. expressing a relation or connexion between the occiput and another part, and denomin ating a ligament, muscle, measurement, etc , as

Occi pito atla ntal, **a·tloid**, pertaining to the occiput and the atlas vertebra. **Occipito-axial**, **a·xoid**, pertaining to the occiput and the axis vertebra. **Occipito-fro ntal**, pertaining to or extending between the back of the head and the forehead also *adj* as *adj* the *occipito frontal muscle* or *occipitofrontalis* the large flat muscle of the scalp, composed of the occipital and frontal muscles with the epicranial aponeurosis connecting them. **Occipito-hy oid**, pertaining to the occiput a d the hyoid bone **Occipito-ma stoid**, pertaining to the occiput and the mas toid process. **Occipito-mbal** [L. *mentum* chin] pertaining to the occiput and the chin, extending between these points. **Occipito-o tic** [Gr ὠτ, ὠτ- ear] pertaining to the occiput and the ear **Occipito-pari etal**, pertaining to the occipital and parietal bones. **Occipitorbi cular**, connecting the occiput with an orbicular muscle **Occipito sca pular**, pertaining to the occiput and the scapula or shoulder blade **Occipito-sphe noid**, **sphenoi dal**, pertaining to the occipital and sphenodal bones. **Occipito te mporal**, pertaining to the occipital and temporal bones 1832 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 178 Anterior "Occipito Atlantal Ligament *Ibid* 103 Another ligament named the "occipito-axoid [1708 Bonetus in *Phil Trans.* XLIV 8 The Office of the "Occipito Frontalis is to pull the Skin of the Head backward, drawing up the Eyes brows] 1811 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Occipito-frontalis*. Occipito-frontal of Dumas. 1897 BULLOCK *Casenux Midwif* 220 The occipito frontal extends from the occipital protuberance to the frontal bone. 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *"Occipito-hyoid muscl* , an occasional muscle arising from the occipital bone and inserted into the hyoid bone. 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* (1878) 124 The "occipito mastoid suture connects the occipital with the mastoid portion of the temporal bone 1857 BULLOCK *Casenux Midwif* 221 The greatest circumference of the head corresponds with the "occipito mental diameter 1895 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 761/1 The squamosal is somewhat loosely united with the frontal and parietal and with the complex "occipito-otic bone 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *"Occipito-parietal index*, the relation between the transverse diameter of the skull and the distance from one asterion to the other, the former being taken at 100. 1854 OWEN in *Cuvier Sk , Organ Nat* I 232 An "occipito sphenoidal bone formed by the coalescence of the basiocipital with the basisphenoid.

Occiput (*p* ksipʊt) Chiefly *Anat* [L. *occiput* back of head, f *ob-* against + *caput* head in le *occiput* (1373 in Hatz Darm)] The back or hinder part of the head

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v iv (1495) 108 The occiput the nolle, is the hynder parte of the head.] 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnasse* II i 516 Your occiput I meane your head peece. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II xvii, Exposition of the life of action, otherwise Time may shew his bald occiput, and shake his posterior at them in derision 1699 *Pl Trans* XXI 449 Kulhaus, who first by a Blow on the Occiput put knockt him to the Ground 1826 KIDD & SP *Anatomy* III 365 *Occiput* (the Occiput The back part of the head which is vertical, or nearly so, to its point of junction with the trunk 1881 MIVART *Cat* 81 The straight but inclined line of the occiput

b The hinder part bone of the skull

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* Proem B iiv The first Vertebre inseparably growene to Occiput 1836 SIR G. HEAD *Home Tour* II 47 The Occiput of a skull is that which disappeared 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehi Times* xvi (1869) 506 The American skulls are characterised by a flattened occiput

†**Occi·se**, *v Obs rare*— [f L *occīs-* , ppl stem of *occīdere* to cut down, kill (f *excise, incise*] *trans* To kill slay

1560 ROLLAND *Cert Tri wemin* 268 Accio n quhome that ye gart occise With his awin dogis.

Occi sion, *Obs* [= F *occision* (11th c. in Littré), and L *accision-em*, n. of action from *accid ere* to kill, slay] Killing, slaying (esp of a number of people, as in battle) , slaughter

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 220 The first vil Fell Maid sic a slaughter in the toune And was fell ane occisionne 1430 *Pilgr Lyfmanh* (1869) 98 Gastmundus, that was cleped and occisiouns 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de 1495) V xiv 344 a 2 The horryble occysyon whiche there hath ben made 1538 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 401 The place quhare mast occision and slauchter wes of Danis 1569 LAURENT *Solenne Wes* 288 b XIV 287 Why shuld I stil and stil reherse out the 12 great occisi n which the victors make. *a* 1677 HALE *Hist Placit Cor* xiii (17 6) I 496 This kind of occision of a man according to the laws of the kingdom and due execution there fought not to be numbered in the rank of crimes.

Occlude (*ăklū·d*) *v* Chiefly in scientific use. [ad. L. *occ , obclud ere* to shut up, f. *ob-* (OB 1 b), *c* + *claudĕre* to close (cf. med. *b occlusa*]

1 *trans* To shut or stop up so as to prevent anything from passing in, out, or through , to obstruct (a passage), to close (a vessel or opening

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 96/2 An ulcer is one whereby her throate was allmost occluded and stopped 1698 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot* II iii 31 Kingdoms are but Hills of unwholesome plant which they take up and ccle it up in earth, whereby occluding the pores they conserve the natural Exhalations 1790 HAMILTON *Vases* I 11 By this Exercise opens the Pores which otherwise by too much rest are occluded and shut up. 1880 CARPENTER *Phys* (1874) II 703 Heat is scarcely a part in that in which was not occluded to British commerce 1884 SCOFFERN in *Owen's Cyc Sc Chron* 309 Occlude either end of the tube with a bung 1886 SIR MACKENZIE *Dis of Throat & Nose* I 86 To produce suffocation by occluding the larynx

2 To prevent the passage of (a thing) by placing something in the way , to shut in, out, or off, to enclose or exclude

1623 COCKERAM *Occlud* to shut out 1657 T MERNEN *Renou's Disp* 60 Medicaments are occluded in some convenient vessel 1879 STEVENSON *Fam Creatures* 102 The big bubs alternately inflated and revealed

b *Chem* Of certain metals and other solids To absorb and retain (gases) within their substance

1866 T GRAHAM in *Phil Trans* CLVI 443 (at) Iunel It may be allowed to call the property of this (power to absorb and retain that gas] as a power to *occlude* (to shut up) hydrogen, and the result as the *occlusion* of hydro gen by platinum *Ibid* 424 One volume of spongy platinum appears capable of occluding 1 48 vol hydrogen 1880 *Nature* No 2758 528 This Metal [Aluminium] occludes hydrogen 1881 W STRANGE in *Nature* XXIII 411 Iron occludes hydrogen and precipitates or absorbed with n the coal 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag*, Apr 316/1 Hydrogen gas should be occluded in the plates.

Hence **Ocolu ded**, **Ocelu ding** *ppl adjs*

1802 PAILY *Nat Theol* XVI § 4 (1819) 249 The opening of this occluded mouth 1866 T. GRAHAM in *Phil. Trans* CLVI 424 (June) The volume of occluded hydrogen is much larger than in the fused platinum. 1882 PROCT R *Fam Sc Stud* 52 Some meteors carry many times their own volume of occluded gas 1892 *Illustr Lond News* 16 Mar 1/1 These veins may contain occluding thrombi

Occludent (*ăklū·dĕnt*), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *occludent-em*, pr ppl of *occlud-ĕre* to OCCLUDE.]

a. adj Having the property or function of occluding

b *sb.* Something having this property

1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xl, The radical heat and moisture may be preserved by consubstantials impl ments, and occludents. [BACON *Hist Life & Mortis* Ch xxvi, Per Consubstantialia, Imprimentia, & Occludentia.] 1864 WEBSTER, *Occludent* serving to close shutting up. 1879 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Anim* vi 299 O lu ter ne aile of the occludent margin of its scutum

Occluse (*ăklū·s*), *a* [ad I *occlūs-us*, pa. pple. of *occlud ĕre* to OCCLUDE] Occluded, stopped up, closed , shut up, enclosed

1669 HOLDER *Elem Speech* 78 The Italians make the Occluse Appulse, especially the Gingival softer than we d 1897 MAYNE *Expos Lat. Occlusive* applied to the florets of the fig shut up in the fleshy receptacle or fruit occluse

Occlusion (*ăklū·zən* [ad I *occlusion-em* n of action from *occlud ĕre occlus* see OCCLUDE so mod F *occlusion* (1808 in Hatz Darm)]

1. The action of occluding or fact of being oc cluded, stopping up, closing (Chiefly scientific) *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I iii xxix By the constriction and occlusion of the orifice of the Matrix 1746 PARSONS in *Phil Trans* XLIV 14 To explain the Manner of the Occlusion of the Eye 1786 H. LEE in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) IV 137 In agreeing to the occlusion of the navigation of the Mississippi 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* (ed 6) 105 Anæmia occurs from contraction or occlusion of arteries

2 *Chem* The retention of gases in the pores of metals or other substances

1866 T GRAHAM in *Phil Trans* CLVI 423 [see OCCLUDE 2b] *Ibid.* 426 The occlusion of hydrogen by palladium 1871 R. WARK *Elem Chem* 186 The fact that red hot platinum and iron are porous for hydrogen may be explained by the ab sorpt n or occlusion of this gas 1 t the one side of the metall c tube or plate and its evaporation at the other side

Occlusive (*ăklū·sĭv*) *a* [f L *occlus* , ppl stem of *occlud ĕre* to OCCLUDE + IVE] Having the function of occluding or closing

1888 R. PARK in *Medical Annis* (Philad) LIII 117 The wounds closed with an antiseptic occlusive dressing

Occlusor (*ăklū·sŏr*) [agent n in L form, from *occludĕre* to OCCLUDE] Something that oc cludes or closes, chiefly in *Anat* a structure which closes an opening Also *attrib* as *occlusor apparatus*, *o muscle*

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iv 438 The vocal org of the Fly would thus appear to be a modification of the occlusor apparatus of the stigm ta 1878 BELL *Gegenbaurs Comp Anat* 355 They f m a defe sive organ for the eye by the possession of occlusor muscles.

Occoast, **Occoy**, obs or erron ff ACCOST, ACCOY **Occome, Occorne, Occour**, obs. ff OAKUM, ACORN, OCKER **Occora, -ro**, var ORRO

†**Occru state**, *Obs* [f med or mod L type **occrustare, tat-*, f. *ob-* (OB 1 c) + *crustare* to CRUST] *trans* To enclose in a crust, to encrust, *fig* to harden, render obdurate

1633 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 240 To arm and to crustate themselves in this devilish Apostasy 1681 *Trip Dan* Pref 101 These deceivers who are sealed and occrustated in the trade of their impieties.

Ocular, -ate, obs forms of OCULAR -ATE

†**Oculea tion** *Obs rare*—° [n of action from L. *ob , oculat us* to trample down, f. *ob-* (OB 1 c) + *calcāre* to tread]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr O ul ation* a treading on or spurning

Oculi (*ŏkŭlī* , *a* (*sb*) [a I *oculī-us* pple of *oculāre* to OCULATE, conceal f. *ob-* (OB 1c) + **cel ĕre* (= OHt *celi an*, O'Teut *hal an* HELE v.) cf L. *intro-mittĕre* (INTO-) app did not enter Eng.] Hidden (*lit* and *fig*).

1 Hidden (from sight , concealed (by something interposed) not exposed to view *Now rare or Obs*

1587 GOLDING *De Feresti* Pref Avgh Metalles are nothing else but the earthe and watrish Plantes 1593 SHAKSP. *Lucr* 1 (1624) 188 It joyneth it self into other sens through our oculi passages under ground 1611 COTGR *Anat Hanche* s. v. Le fever of the two oculi Appendix is his occult between the two Testes of the Beast 1795 J MAURICE *Hindostan* (1820) I 71 214 He stared at the bydra, became occult when the sun rose 1850 ROSSETTI *Blessed Damozel* xiv We two will stand be side that shrine Occult, withheld untrod

b Applied to a line drawn in the construction of a figure, but not form ng part of the finished figure, also to a dotted line, etc.

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* iv 105 In the Latitude f 13 deg 10 min I draw an occult Parallel and reckon towards the West 1 draw an occult Parallel to the occult Meridian 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 139/2 *Occult or Hide Line* is a Line drawn out by points or tricks 1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 324 To describe an oval 1731 W HAYDEN *Perspective* 2 Draw the Occult Lines bA EB 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 559 Occult arcs or such as are to be worked in the stone

2 Not disclosed or divulged, privy secret , kept secret, communicated only to the initiated

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 62 Began to rive silk day scult daucheres and creuelter in his cete 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 60 The occult interests of State. 1673 RAY *Journ Low Countr* 255 These suffrages are all occult that is given in putting of balls into balloting boxes 1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II 457 Ancient and occult sacrifices were polluted 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen. Lit* (1867) 93 Printing remained a secret and occult art 1883-96 R BRIDGES *Feast of Craftes* 1 Of holy lit, Of their plots occult (they) Sat whispering in their beds

3 Not apprehended, or not apprehensible, by the mind, beyond the range of understanding or of ordinary knowledge, recondite, mysterious

1595 BOORDE *Pronost* To Rdr in *Introd Knowl* (1870) I'd wish 25 To pronostycate any matter of the occulte inducements of god 1666 GRANVILLE *Sceptic* Ded iv 20 Some secret Art of the Soul which to us is utterly occult and shut the key f our Intellects. 1752 J. HUSSEY *Annuities*

No 160 P 8 Some have an occult power of stealing upon the affections. 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat Phil* § 111. 39 If the essential qualities be really occult or incapable of being expressed in any form intelligible to our under standings.

b Not affecting, or traceable by, the senses, imperceptible. Now *rare* or merged in prec

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 170 The dissipation of those things which constitute our body being occult and a thing which escapes the reach of our senses. 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* iv (ed. 2) 297 There ensues an occult Commotion upon first mixing the apparent enough soon after) 1878 Birch *Rede Lect Egypt* 20 Amen at Thebes the occult or unseen God hidden in the powers and opera tions of nature.

c Applied in early science or natural philosophy to physical qualities not manifest to direct observa tion but discoverable only by experiment, or to those whose nature was unknown or unexplained, latent, also *transf* treating of such qualities, ex perimental *Obs exc Hunt* or as merged in 3

a 1692 J Smith *Sel Disc* x iii. (1856) 473 Those natural antipathies being nothing else but occult qualities, or natural instincts. 1660 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* iii ii § 14 It will be the least of all pardonable in the exploder of substantiall forms and occult qualities when the Or igine of the whole world is resolved into an occult quality which gives motion to Atoms. 1 Webster *Metallurgy* ii 1 Others experimentally knew something in this occult Science. 1704 Newton *Optics* (J) The Artotel ans give the na me of occult qualities to such qualities as they supposed to lie hid in bodies and to be the unknown causes of manifest effects 1717 J Keill *Anim. Oecon.* (1738) 52 How the Blood came first by its Motion I leave to be determined by the occult Ph losophers. 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* i ii. (1840) 58 Occult powers known in Nature but unknown and unseen by vulgar heads and eyes. 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) II xv 60 He accuses him of reviving the occult qualities of the schools.

4 Of the nature of or pertaining to those ancient and mediæval reputed sciences (or their modern representatives) held to involve the knowledge or use of agencies of a secret and mysterious nature (as magic, alchemy, astrology, theosophy and the like) also *transf* treating of or versed in these, magical, mystical

a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 249 Much vertue and power is attributed to these by the Occult Philosophers. 1651 J [Breake] (*title* Three books of Occult Philosophy written by Henry Cornelius Agrippa ... Translated out of the Latin to the English Tongue 1712 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III iii 1. 53 From this Parent Country of occult Sciences he was presum d to have learnt judicial Astrology 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 216 A beetle of baked clay covered with Arabic inscriptions which was pronounced a prodigious amulet of occult virtues 1852 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* I ii iv iii 257 A charm or occult sign 1884 H Jennings *Rosicrucians* xi 133 An assertion of the occult philosophers

†**B** *sb* Something hidden or secret *Obs rare*

1656 S H *Gold. Law* 70 Its Natures and not Names its occults, and not occaults entitle to the title king

Occult (*ǝkʌ*lt), *v* [ad L *occultare* to hide conceal, freq of *occidere* see Occult *a* Of mod F *occulter* (Littré)] *trans* To hide, conceal, to cut off from view by interposing some other body, also *fig* Now chiefly in scientific or techni cal use (see b and Occulting below cf *eclipse*)

1597 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* B j b The same water occulteth and hideth the nymphes in the face. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* xvii b/1 The vaa which is occulated in the end of the handle 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 748 Knowing where the cat was occulted 1900 J Rogers *Older Worlds* vi 152 The sun is occulted in the f renoon and afternoon but free from eclipse in the middle of the day 1887 Rossetti *Poems* viii 155 Nor was his per sonality by any means occulted

b *spec* in *Astron* said of one heavenly body (as the moon, or a planet) hiding another (as a star or a satellite) from view, by passing in front of it

1764 Mandeville in *Phil Trans* LIV 301 The Virgin s spike was occulted by the) this night 1872 Proctor *Ess Astron* iii. 43 The epochs when the moon occults stars or when Jupiter's satellites are eclipsed or occulted

Hence Occulted *ppl a* hidden concealed, Occulting *ppl a*, that occults, *spec* in light houses, applied to a light cut off from view for a few seconds at regular intervals

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 24/2 The occulted are not called because we see not when externally espye them 1600 Shaks *Ham* iii iii 85 If his occulted guilt Do not it selfe vnkennell in one speech 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Apr During June 1880 the light at the North Foreland will be made occulting That is to say it will once in every Half minute, suddenly disappear for Five Seconds and then as suddenly reappear at full power 1892 *Nature Mag* IV 351/2 The occulting light may be seen long after the tower itself is lost to view

Occultation (*ǝkʌlte*i·ʃən) [ad L *occultation em*, n of action from *occultare* see prec Cf F *occultation* in *Astron* (a 1500 in Godef *Compl*)] The action of occulting or fact of being occulted

1 Hiding, concealment (*obs* in *gen* sense), the fact of being cut off from view by something inter posed Now only scientific or technical see also 2

1439–80 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 177 Suche ot unknow other lindenge of kynges myghte be welle in the I nde off Persi les 1580 N Trst (Rhem) xx 1 St Augustine saith In the Old Testament there is the revelation of the New and the New Testament there is the manifestation of the Old

1608 Chapman *Intell Spir* 1 iv § 12 508 Ignorantly at trib uting the Passions of fruits (their Appearances and Occultations) to the Gods that preside over them 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 444 At its occultation be hind the Pancello its light was very faint. 1886 *Standard* 31 Mar 1/3 The Light will be under occultation three times in quick succession every Minute

2 *Astron* †**a.** The disappearance of a star in the sun's rays when in an apparent position near that of the sun *Obs* **b** The concealment of one heavenly body by another passing between it and the observer, as of a star or planet by the moon or of a satellite by its primary planet (Also, the concealment of a heavenly body behind the body of the earth so in *circle of perpetual occultation*, for which see Circle *sb* 2 **a**)

Commonly applied only in those cases in which the oc culting body is of much greater apparent magnitude than that occulted, the partial or total concealment of the sun by the moon is called an *eclipse* In the case of Jupiter s satellites an *ecl ipse* takes place when a satellite passes into the p lanet s shadow an *occultation* when it passes behind the pla et s disk

1555 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 196 When anye starre is so nyghe vnto the So i that the Sonne doothe take away e or hyde the lyghte of it it oughte to bee called the Hyd ynge or occultation of that starre and not the settynge of that starre 1676 Hooke *Lect Comet* 1 Ess 6 The cessation of the ob ject doth giue vs the degrees of the others occultation 1689 Flamsteed in *Phil Trans* IV 1202 In this Occulta tion the Star s diameter was about 2 minutes very near 1828 Whately *Logic* (1837) 294 Those who registered the times of occultation of Jupiter s satellites 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I xxiv 284 The occultation of Saturn at 2 A M

c *fig* Disappearance from view or notice

1825 Jeffrey *Ess* (1846) II 190 The se appearance of w ch an auth r after those) 12 periods of occultation in 1840 Hood *Ainsworth's Magazine* I 1 To be lost to the e of the honeymoon With a dismal occultation 1892 A Birrell *Res Judic* vi 206 The prospect of the coming occultation of personality disagreeable authors

Occultism (*ǝkʌ*ltɪz m) [f Occult *a* + ism] The doctrine, principles, or practice of 'occult' science (magic, theosophy, etc see Occult *a* 4), mysticism

1881 *tr* Sinnett *Occult World* (1883) 3 It is chiefly in the East that occultism is still kept up—in India and in adjacent countries 1886 *St James's Gaz* 25 Sept 6/1 Of all forms of deception occultism is the most cruel 1 Pool, theism 1895 *Hinker* VII 541 Occultism deals with forces of nature not gener lly known

Occultist (*ǝkʌ*ltɪst) [f as prec + ist] One versed in or believing in occultism, a mystic

1881 A P Sinnett *Occult World* (1883) 12 The occultists have been a race apart from an earlier period than we can fathom. 1887 *Spectator* (U S) 1 Mar 45 Our occultists and mystics had various explanations of the higher significance of the sacred cr ss

Hence **Occulti stic** *a*

1898 A. Waller *Fortuitous Prophets* I (Heading)

Occultly (*ǝkʌ*ltlɪ *adv* [f Occult *a* + ly 2] In an occult or hidden manner, secretly, privily, imperc ptibly, latently, mysteriously, mystically

1641 French *Distill* v (1651) 108 The humid ty of the Salt hath the humidity of the salt laid up occultly in it 1659 H Harris *Lapmaid's Iron Age* 272 The affairs of the last Assembly were conducted there so occultly 1793 J Law *Appeal in Solitude* etc. 169 The dreadful shield in mystic fables fam d Occultly signifies the power untam d 1842 Mrs. Br owning *Lett* Sept. (1897) I 109 To believe that plenty manifests nothing mutual is invisibly and even occultly in high ideal ty of any kind 1895 *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb. 2/1 she (Madame Blavatsky) assured her com patriot that before even he appeared she knew occultly that he was coming trawels towards her

Occu ltness. [f as prec + Ness] The quality of a state of being occult

1727 Bailey vol II *Occultness*, hiddenness concealedness. 1753 in Scots. Mag. 1805 Mason *Works* etc. 280 Con sisting in a certain unusual degree of richness exquisite ness occultness grandeur or passionateness.

Occupance (*ɒ*kjʊpăns) *rare* [f Occupant *a* + ance] = next 1

1814 S ott *Diary* in Alg 111 *Jackhart* The chief stress is laid upon occupance. 1880 Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh *Alan Derrng* II x 138 Lady Ruthven herself was in occupance (the pretty maam).

Occupancy (*ɒ*kjʊpănsɪ) [as prec see Ancy]

1 The condition of being an occupant, the fact of occupying, the act of taking, or fact of hold ing actual possession, esp of land (*spec* in *Law*, the taking possession of something not belonging to any one, as constituting a title to it), actual holding of or residence in a place, = Occupation 1 2

1596 Bacon *Use of Law Property in Lands* An estate f r another man s life by occupancy, may at this time be left then by entry 1844 Penny *Cyc Supplement* I (ed. 2) 10 A thing which in its owne nature is not capable of an O cupancy nor seisible by any 1867 Blackstone *Comm* II xxv 258 Occupancy is the taking possession of those things which before belonged to nobody This is the true ground and foundation of all property 1774 Jefferson *Autobiog* App Wks 1859 I 140 Each individual of the Society may appr priate to himself such lands as he finds vacant, and occupancy will give him title 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 19 The occupancy of the English throne by the line of Hanover 1884 *Law Rep* 27 Chanc. Div 633 That he hould take a larger house for their joint occupancy

attrib 1883 *Irish Cent* Sept 435 Fee rent payable by an occupancy tenant *Illid* 436 Ryots entitled to occupancy rights. 1883 *Manch. Exam* 7 Nov 5/3 The innovation of an occupancy franchise for the counties

b *concr* A place occupied

1884 Carlyle *French Rev* xvii v IV 562 *note*, The Saxon Camp or Occupancy

2 The fact of occupying or taking up (space)

1833 N Arnott *Physics* (ed 5) II 3 Such expansion or occupancy of space by a small quantity of matter 1875 Lyell *Prine Geol* II xii xlix 439 The first result by the mere occupancy of space to exclude other species

3 The state of being occupied or busy, = Occupation 4.

1826 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 127 A train of reflections which his former state of professional occupancy had tended to exclude. 1843 J Clason *Serm* xvii. 295 We see heaven represented as a place of busy occupancy

†**O cupand,** *pr pple Sc Obs* [corresp to I *occupant*, L *occupant em*, with Sc ppl ending AND] Occupying

1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* li 2 It is not aneuch ye pure king is ded, Bot ye manchiet murtherars occupand his steid

Occupant (*ɒ*kjʊpănt) [ad L. *occupant-em*, pr pple of *occupare* to Occupy perh immed a F *occupant* (15th c in Hatz Darm.)]

1 A person occupying or residing in actual possession (property, esp land or an office or position, one who occupies, resides in, or is at the time in (a place), an occupier

1622 Bp Hall *Contempl N T* in iv One room is left a id for a future occupant 1650–60 Fuller *Worthies* (1811) 221/1 Retaining a third part of the profits to him self and leaving two thirds to the Occupants 1767 Black stone *Comm* II i 10 The most universal and effectual way of abandoning property is by the death of the occupant 1823 J Marshall *Const Opin* (1839) 264 [The Indians] were admitted to be the rightful occupants of the soil 1862 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* v (1880) 84 The sacrileg ous occu pant of the English throne 1883 R S Wright in *Law Times Rep* L. 273/2 The voter was the occupant of two rooms only in the house.

b *Law* One who takes possession of something having no owner, and so establishes a title to it.

1596 Bacon *Use of Law Property in Lands* iv § 2 This land [goeth] to the party that first entereth and is called an occupant 1650 Bp Hall *Balm Gil* 195 Whose shall those things be? perhaps a strangers perhaps (as in case of undisposed Lands) the occupants 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xvi 259 Belongu g therefore to nobody the law left it open to be seized and appropriated by the first person that could enter upon it under certain restrictions 1844 *Law Mag & Rev* 1 273/2 The person who had so entered was called a general occupant

†**2** A practitioner Cf Occupy *Obs*

1599 Marston *Sco l ullanie* Prol 166 Whose senses some limit ed Occupant bereaues *Ibid* iv vii 206 He with his Occupant Are clinch d so close, like deaw worms in the worne That he is not stird

†**O ccupate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L *occupāt us*, pa pple of *occupāre* to Occupy] Occupied, taken into and held in possession

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II Concl Those parts not constantly occupate or not well converted by the labour of man. 1618 *Decl Demeanour Raleigh* 25 The Territories occupate and possest by the Spaniards. 1680 Kingsley *Mus.* I 82

†**O ccupate,** *v Obs* [f I *occupāt*, ppl stem of *occupare* to Occupy cf I *occupatio*] = Occupy Hence †**O ccupated** *ppl a*

1549 Boorde *Brev Health* cxxxv 80 An universal sickness doth occupate all the parts of a mans body 1589 B Harris *Lancash Iron Age* 104 The Imperialists departed out of Rheims and all the other occupated places. 1600 Those Lands which ha l been occupated or seized on by the Swedes 1697 J Serjeant *Solid Philos* 176 If they be not Penetrated one of them must necessarily drive the other out f the Space it occupates

Occupation (*ɒkjʊpē*ʃən) [a F *occupation* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm), Anglo-F *occupacioun* (1292 in sense 1) ad L *occupātion em* seizing, taking possession, employment, n of action from *occupāre* to seize, Occupy]

1 The action of occupying or condition of being occupied, or that in which this action is embodied (in senses of the verb).

1 The action of taking possession, esp of a place or of land, seizure, as by military conquest, etc , entrance upon possession

1292 Britton II ii § 3 Terre ou autre heritage dount nul i est en seysine, si tote autre chose guerpie demorrant hors de chescuni seysine dos quelee choses homme se pora purchacer par occupacioun 1 1522 Hutort, Occupation as the ehemsion, *Catalogus* 1604 Bacon *Council Wks* 1858 *Spain* I speak not of matches or unions but of arms, occupations, invasions. 1608 Coke *On Litt* 249 b, Occu pation signifieth a putting out of a man s Freehold in time of warre, and it is all one with a disseisin in time of peace 1689 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 372 Ware begun and carried on for the occupation or seizure of Countries 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xvi (1830) 393 Occupation, that is, living or including then gives the property in bees 1893 Traill *Soc Engl* Introd 48 Its inhabitants must have possessed the art of working in metals before the Roman occupation

2 Actual holding or possession, esp of a place or of land; rarely also, of an office or position, tenure, occu tancy

1577 *Survey of occupat n*, an army left to occupy a newly con quered country or region until the conclusion of hostilities or establishment of a settled government

1387 J Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 305 Forto leg le pe

occupacioun of þe pope *c* 1475 *Crathaunt Reg* (1889) 59 þe viij yere of the occupacion of the same Jane Priorese 1574 tr *Tilletan s Jeanne* 4 Suche thinges as a man may have a manuell occupacion, possession, or reuenye 1598 NEEDHAM tr *Seldens Mare Cl* 196 If to such a corporal occupation, as this, wee adde also, that they excluded others from the Sea. 1791 W JESSOP *Rep Rom Wrotham* 24 A Swivel bridge over the Witham for the occupation of the common 1848 ALISON *Hist Europe* xcv § 24 Maintaining the army of occupation. 1870 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I App AA 621 Owners of lands then in monastic occupation 1872 R W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 160 In the Irish peasant has confounded the occupation with the ownership of the land *Mod* During his occupation of the house and land

b A piece of land occupied by a tenant, a holding (*local*) Cf OCCUPYING *vbl sb* 2)

1792 A YOUNG *Travels France* I 4 These small occupations are a real loss of labour people are fed upon them whose time is worth little or nothing 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 108 The occupations fluctuate between 300 and 1000 per annum 1879 F H NEVILL *Dict Est* I 59 Held by tenantry whose occupations range from 100 to 300 acres each

8 The taking up of space or time *rare*

1580–70 *Bk Quintessence* 6 Wherby 30 may make o re quinte essence wiþoute cost or trauesle, and without occupacion and lesynge of tyme 1818 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* I. 2 Stooping down in the occupation of the foot warmer

4 The being occupied or employed with, or engaged in something; that in which one is engaged, employment, business † *To have in occupation* to be occupied or busied with *Obs*

a 1320 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii 47 My thoght & myn occupacioun sall be in þi wordis. *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 281 Som man, for lak of occupacioun, Muse þ forfer þanne his wyt may streeche 1500–20 MORE *Picus Wks* 14/2 Vse them both, aswel studie as worldly occupacion 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 23 It is not conuenient to haue hey and corne bothe in occupacion at one tyme 1778 GIBBON *Decl & F* xiii I 394 Minds, long exercised in business in the loss of power principally regret the want of occupation 1832–6 J FALCONER *Remains* (1878) 147 In the intense occupation of his mind. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II vii 78 Harold and Sweyn by their invasion gave him full occupation throughout the year

b with *pl* A particular action or course of action in which one is engaged, esp habitually or statedly; an employment, business, calling

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 3 Dos a wyse coryous and vayne occupacyons. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 625 He shal is ydel, and casteth him nought to his busynesse ne occupacion *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 7 I benke not on none other worldly occupacions. 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 147 Do yngge hur office & occupacion 1523 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 70 The craft or occupation of brewers 1580 *Pappe w Hatchet* D1b Though he be by a calling or occupation. 1600 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 357 Farewell Othello's Occupation's gone 1791 BURKE *1st French Aff* Wks. 1842 I 529 Conducted in a manner of another sort of birth, fashion, and occupation from Brassot 1868 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II 193 The character of men depends more on their occupations than on any teaching we can give them

†5 *spec* Mechanical or mercantile employment, handicraft, trade *Obs*

1530 *Proper Dialogue* 167 in *Rede me* etc (Arb) 138 Artificers & men of occupacion. 1536 FLEMING *Panoph Epist* 384 Take away learning from among men, and how shall trades mechanical, occupations (I meane) be main tained? 1609 SHAKS *Cor* IV vi 97 You that stood so much Vpon the voyce of occupation and The breath of Garlicke eaters.

†6 Use, employment (*of* a thing) *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *2 Macc* iv 14 In occupacioun of a thoch *Gr* ἐπὶ τὸ ἔθος χρήσεως 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxx. 165 Churches and temples they tourned to vse of stables, and other vyle occupacyons 1552 HULOET, Occupation or vse, *vsus*. 1598 *Yng Gold Corp Chr Look* (1611) 233 *note*, And wyfe shall haue the occupacion of the said siluer spoones durynge hir lyfe 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc*. 136 Renders the whole Floor firm enough for all common Occupation.

†6 The exercising (*of* any business or office), exercise, discharge *Obs*

1450 *Paston Lett* I 15 Excercise and occupacion of the Kinges service. 1499 *Rolls of Parlt* V 367/2 To recovere the said penaltees for eny occupation of their said office for the premisses. 1583 *Gold Cr the Queen Exeter in Eng Guilds* 336 Vn occupyed vpon of the said crafte

7 *attrib*, as **occupation franchise**, the right to vote at parliamentary elections as a tenant or occupier, **occupation bridge**, a bridge for the use of the occupiers of the land, *e g* one connecting parts of a farm, etc, separated by a canal or rail way; **occupation road**, a private road for the use of the occupiers of the land

1837 WHITTOCK, etc *Bk Trades* (1842) 207 The occupation bridge, at Rotterdam, consists of two separate segments. 1850 WOODS *Fenland* 230 Making the requisite occupation roads. 1878 F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 509 Soon after we come to an occupation bridge. 1884 GLADSTONE *Sp* 28 Feb, There were four occupation franchises in boroughs. One of them was the clear yearly value, and the other three were the lodger, the household, and the service franchise. 1892 *Weston Gaz* 15 Jan 4/3 No sufficient allowance was made for tenant's improvements, nor for his occupation interest in his holding

Hence **Occupa·tional** *a*, of or belonging to an occupation or occupations (sense 4 b); † **Occupa·tioner**, one engaged in an occupation (*obs*); **Occupa·tionist**, one who advocates or favours occupation (sense 1); **Occupa·tionless** *a*, having no occupation, unoccupied, idle.

Occupative (*p* kiū·pătiv), *a rare* [f OCCUPATE + -IVE] Capable of being occupied

1805 *Lit Mall G* 90 Sept 3/2 There are points where a man on an elevation and with a glass, can nearly see across Canada—across that is, the occupied, probably the occupable portion of it

Occupied (*p* kiū·pəd), *ppl a* [f OCCUPY + -ED¹] Taken possession of, held in possession, dwelt in, taken up, filled up, busied, engaged, employed see the verb

1483 *Cath Angl* 258/1 Occupyed *occupatus* 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xxxii 14 The palaces shal be broken, and the greatly occupied cities desolate. 1884 SIR R RAWLINSON *Fall Anc Babylon* 4 Such Eastern peoples are to this day bad sanitarians there occupied sites are full 1897 *Daily News* 10 Dec 5/2 Mortality greater than that of occupied males generally

Occupier (*p* kiū·pəi,ə) Also 5 our [f as prec + -ER¹, or weakening of AF *occupiour*] One who occupies, in various senses

1 One who takes, or (more usually) holds, possession; the person who holds or is in actual possession *of* a piece of property, esp a house or land, or a place, position, or office), a holder, occupant

1461 *Rolls of Parlt* V 477/2 Occupiours des biens de diverses personnes. *Ibid* c 13 Occupiours des biens ou terre tenantz 1589–8 I Use *Lett Love* II v (Skeat) 61 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Polity* v lxxvii § 3 Princes in all Indias is sole Proprietor of Lands allowing the Occupiers no more than a bare Subsistence 1753 *Scots Mag* Feb 93/2 Some occupier of the premises. 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* xi vii (1876) 616 The local rates fall with the greatest severity upon the occupiers of houses.

b In Ireland, resident *in* a place) *Obs*

1545 BRINKLOW *Complaynt* 43 b To euery citie according to the nomber of the occupyers in the same.

†2 One who uses, employs, or deals in (some thing), one who practises or follows (a specified calling or occupation) *Obs*

1537 CROMWELL *Let to M Throgmorton* in Froude *Hist Eng* xiv 111 45 A merchant & occupier of all decetts. 1548 GRAF *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life Apps* 1 (1840) 71 He wolde delyuer it [the one talent] to the well occupyers of the fyue 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 4 b All my Auncestours were occupiers of husbandry. 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xxvii 27 The deceasings of thy merchandise

†b *esp* One who employs money or goods in trading, a trader, dealer, merchant *Obs*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 211 All occupiers almost vsche gaine vnryghtfully euery deale. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* xxvii 25 Thy marryners, thy shipmasters, thy occupyers (that brought the thinges necessary) 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 1 a Without the which we haue geuen vnto many vsurers, occupiers and merchaunt men 1611 BARRY *Ram Alley* II in Hazl *Dodsley* X 308 He will lie faster than ten city occupiers Or cunning tradesmen.

†Occupiese *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Some kind of erroneous deriv of OCCUPY *v*] ? Occupation, or ? things 'occupied' or held

c 1476 *Plumpton Corr* 38 They all wol haue any kow or kalues, or any other guds wherby they might live in or any other occupiese.

Occupy (*p* kiū·pəi), *v* Also 4–6 **ocupie**, -ye, (5 -y), 4 7 **occupie**, 5 6 **ye**, (4 **occipie**, 6 **occypye**; 4 **okuple**, 5 **okeype**, **psey**, **okew-okey**, **occopy**, **hokeupye**, 6 **houpye**, *pa pple* **okeypde**), *pa t* and *pple*, **occupid**, 4–6 *pa*, 6 **occuped**, *sc* **occoupeit** [irreg f OI *occuper*, ad L. *occupare* to seize (by force), take possession of, get hold of, take up, occupy, employ, invest (money), f. *ob* (OB- 1 b) + stem *cap* in *capere* to take, seize. The final *ie*, *ye*, *-y* of the English word, found in the vb and its inflexions and derivatives (*occupier*, etc) at their earliest appearance *c* 1340, are not explicable from the F. *occup-er*, *occup ant*, *occupe*, etc, and their origin has not been ascertained It is possible that the change took place in AFr, in which Act § Rich II has *occupiours*, *occupiers* – occupiers but this may be from Eng]

†1 *trans* To take possession of take for one's own use, seize *Obs* in *gen* sense *sec* b

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cviii 6 *I receschepurvnt me langues mortis* before occupid was me be snares of ded *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Eccl Rood* (1871) 64 All þ lims on ilka side With sorows sal be occupie 1483 in *Bury Wills* (Camden 56 I bequethe to Thomas Heigham the yonger my tablys of ivory And if he wil not occupye hem I bequethe the said tables to his wyf *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 13/2 Also dyed the kynges chiefe chamberlein wh see office Charles occupied 13 yeres 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* IX 4 Some occupied lances some speares, and other axes and beaped to gether 1634 68 Which done, they occupied the Citie Lands Goods and Wiues of those, whom they had murdered

b *spec* To take possession of (a place) by selling in it or by military conquest, etc, to enter upon the possession and holding of

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 98 Throw þis myght till occupy Landis þat war till him matchand 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII xcv 69 A Saxo named Hila slewe ma Brytons & occupied after occupyed that Cuntre. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen I* 11 25b That he would leaue and occupie the territory of hys enemies. 1810 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* (1833) II 329 The finishing compleating and occupying the building 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 11 582 The Dutch had occupied Chelsea and Kensington 1855 *Ibid* xxiii IV 305 Glencoe was to be occupied by troops

c. *intr or absol* To take possession *rare*

c 1400 *Destr Troye* 93 My fo were so fell þat þai occu pied ouer all euyn as hom list 1862 *Reader* 9 Aug 163/1 *A Voyage to Cythera* By 1 Creatures that dwell alone Occupying solely

2 *trans* To hold possession of, to have in one's possession or power to hold (a position or office

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 384 As þe baron or he knyste occupieþ & gouerneþ his baronrye or his knyste. *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 278 Belyn and Brenne þe two breþeren þat the thyrde They occupyede be empyre nyghte soure wyntrys. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 380 b who occupie the chiefest places amongest the Nacions of the Empire 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 194 The Turkes and infidels which to that day had kept and occupied the same Isle [Rhodes] 1784 COWPER *Iliad* 474 Leave satisfied I occupy a station awfull post 1845 M PATTISON *Est* (1889) I 14 Gregory occupied the see of Tours twenty-three years. *Ibid* 18 The inferior franks poured themselves fully across under the portico occupying all the entrances 1883 *Law Times* 30 Oct 420 2 A married woman is now to occupy the same position as her unmarried sister

b To reside in and use (a place) as its tenant, or regular inhabitant, to tenant

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiv 109 He occupies be same land þat he was in-fore off 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II iv 74 Any such owner or owners take kepe & occupy a 3 such house or houses & lands in his or their own hands 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II i 7 By occupancy only a lay may the same indus trial spot the fruits of the earth were consumed 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II 1 2 3 His tract at present occupied by civilized nations 1881 J RUSSELL *Hunge* 5 Bemersyde House has been occupied by the Haigs for more than seven centuries.

†c *intr or absol* To hold possession or office to dwell, reside, to stay, abide *Obs*

c 1445 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1372 Where Vertew ou pyeth most nedly wel grow 1483 CAXT *Gold Leg* 33/1 He ordeyned an holy man to occupye in his place. 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* Prol, I the names of the bondes & tenauntes that occupy 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* xxii. 21 Whyle they occupied in Galile Iesus sayde vnto them [etc]

3 *trans* To take, use so as to fill (space or time) also in weakened sense, To be situated or stationed in, to be in or at (a place or position)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conn* 3025 It may occupy na stede. 1380 WYCLIF *Luke* xiii 7 Whi kitt it out? why occupieth it the erthe? *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Tale* 1 It occupie a someres day. *c* 1400 *Thr Kings Cologne* 97 Per come so late and all places were occupied with pilgrymes and oþer men *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 58 b He is a cypher in algorisme that is noyned to no figure but onely occupieth a place. *c* 1566 ABRAHAM *Lumbinum Hierat Herald* (1638) 1 If we should not declare all the singularities I should occupy a large volume 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxiv 207 The Word Body signifieth that which occupieth some certain room 1839 *Penny Cycl Philos* 369 The black cross of sapperning and leaving white spaces in the place it pre viously occupied 1865 R W DALE *Jew Temp* xiii 171 I shall not occupy your time with any description of the form of the sanctuary 1875 JOWETT *Plato* I 399 The voyage has occupied thirty days.

4 To employ, busy, engage (a person, or the mind, attention, etc) Often in *pass*, also *refl*

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 17 If þou se any manne ydely occupiede fialle in any of þese 3 tynes. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B V 449 I am occupied echedai þat halyday etc, With ydel tales atte ale 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xxi (1859) 29 He occupied my wittes with other thynges. *c* 1480 HENRY *Wallace* III 1 Sownys of Trowpe wyse stil occupyes þoughte þ to ouskyre at ones all the reasons that were there. 1598 FOXE *Decades* 136 They occupied them selues in the searching of particular tractes and coastes. 1604 E GRIM STONE *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III i 137 Then shall he truly occupie himselfe in the studie of Philosophie 1781 COWPER *Conversation* 37 Whatever subject occupy discourse. 1795 BURKE *Corr* IV 330 It would have occupied the attention of all companies. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi. 105 I occupied myself with measuring the motions. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 80 Every one who is occupied with public affairs.

†5. To make use of, use (a thing). *Obs*

c 1425 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1035 As though that he wolde Hys darte haue occupyed. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* B iii b In makyng and oupyeng false dysse. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb*

¶ 1 Than is the ploughe the moste necessarie instrumente than an husbande can occupy 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 34 When the night is past ... why should we occupie anie longer a candle 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 133 When you will occupie more or lesse you may put in sugar and sit it over the fire vntill it boyle 1774 C. Keith *Farmer's Ha.*, Lasses occupy your wheel

†b *intr* with *of*. *Obs*

1598 Warde tr. *Alexis Secr* 150 b Occupie alwaies of this Sope when you will washe your heade. *Ibid* 156b 94 b At every time that you will occupye of it, myxte it well. It shall no more occupye Physik 1838 Coverdale *Pr* cvi[1.21] They that go downe to the see in shippes & occupie their busynesse in great waters 1581 W. Stafford *Exam Compl* ii (1876) 48 Therefore men wil the gladder occupy husbandry

†b *intr* To be busy or employed (in some capacity) to exercise one's craft or function to practise, to do business, to work *Obs*

c 1445 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 450 Ye seelyd my pate it yeuyng me full power 800 to occupy. 1518 *Ark's Hen. VIII* c. 12 To exercise and occupie as a Phisition 1538 *Archiv Gilds* E. E. T. S) 27 Admytted ... to occupie as a master Tourney man or servaunte within the said Cittie. 1618 W. Field *Amends Ladies* A 1 To entertain you How d'ye? occupy? What can you use? 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i vii, The Seamsters (when the point of their needles was broken) began to work and occupie with the tail

†7 *trans* To employ (money or capital) in trading, to lay out, invest, put out to interest trade with, to deal in [L. *occupare pecuniam*]

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 28 b This sychesse I hath gyuen to vs as a marchaunt to occupy 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 118 He commaunded that the talentes receiued should be occupied that they might be made ganfull 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 109 Wee be commaunded to occupie our Lords money and not to hide it. 1600 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parallel* 29 If two Merchantes occupie their goods and merchandise in common, and one receiueth profite the one of them may haue a writ of accompt against his companio: 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxvii. 9. 1773 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 17 May I suppose two hundred pounds diligently occupied they may live in great plenty

†b *intr* To trade, deal *Obs*

1505 Ld Berners *Froiss* I. cxl. [cvi.] 318 Berthaulte of Malygnes occupyeth to Damas to Cayre and to Alexandre 1534 Tindale *Luke* xix. 13 Occupye till I come [*Cf.* Trade ye herewith] 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 653 [He] gained much by occupying with diuers and sundrie nations. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. v. 129 Such as occupied in her fairs with all precious stones.

†8 *trans* and *intr* To deal with or have to do with sexually, to cohabit *Obs*

(Cf L. *occupare amplexu* Ovid F. iii 509) Iut perh cf Eng origin]

1542–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 47 Men of Lacede nonia fatigate and wery thro the complexyties of there wifes beenge at home made a decre and ordinaunce that thei scholde occupye [Tertia take Iliad. *Matrimonio vterq; non* men thenkenge the nowmbre of men to be encreseede by that] c 1590 in *Anecdotes Lit* (1817) I. 170 To make hyme [your husband] lystener to occupye with youe 1546 Hale *Eng. Votaries* i (1550) 56 b Asking Edwine occupyed Alfgiua his concubine 1692 Rowlfy *Iter Veter Veter* III 11 Had *Dodsley* XII 257 Being partners they did occupy long together before they were married 1660 Heyman *Genouien een Ironte* To Lie with or to Occupie a woman

[*Note* The diuuse of this verb in the 17th and most of the 18th c. is notable. Against 194 quots for 16th c we have for 17th only 8 outside the Bible of 1611 (where it occurs 10 times), and for 18th c only 10, all of its last 33 years. The verb occurs only twice (equivocally) in Shaks. is entirely absent from the Concordances to Milton and Pope is not used by Gray all Johnson's quots. exc. 2 are from the Bible of 1611. It was age. n freely used by Cowper (13 instances in Concordance). This avoidance appears to have been due to its vulgar employment in sense 8 : cf 1597 Shake 2 *Hen. IV* II. iv 161 Go, Hostes! A captaine? Gods light these villaines will make the word as odious as the word occupy, which was an excellent good worde before it was ill sorted . . a 1637 B. Jonson *Discov. De Stylo* (1640) 112 Many out of their owne obscene Apprehensions refuse proper and fit words as *occupie natiue*, and the like.]

Occupying, *vbl sb* Now *rare* exc. as gerund [f prec + -ing 1] The action of the verb Occupy, or that in which this action is embodied

1 The taking or holding possession

1472–3 *Rolls of Parli* VI 28/1 That no persone be charged for any entre or occupyenge of the said Lordshippes Londes, Tenementes or other premisses

†2 A piece of land occupied or held, a holding

c 1440 Pecock *Repr* v xiii. 554 The same buldingis and her occupyngis. 1577 Harrison *England* II xiii. (1877) I. 259 In the woodland countries they [houses] stand scattered abroad, each one dwelling in the midst of his owne occupieng

b Residence in a place as its tenant Chiefly *attrib*

1885 Gladstone *Sp* 28 Feb, The proportion of occupying franchisees ... to the property franchisee 1884 *Daily News* 24 Sept 6/2 His views on peasant proprietary and occupying ownership.

3 The action of engaging or busying, or fact of being engaged in or busy about something, †that which occupies one, or in which one is engaged, occupation, business, trade, traffic.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 204 Pei suffren cristene soulis be trangild wib vsuys of helle þorou3 here doumbnesse and occupiyngis abis ute þe world 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI* c. 13 § 12 Anye parsohe ... vppon pe See coueteth the commodities and occupyinges whether consist in sheepe in fyshinge. 1580 N. T. (Rheims) *1 Luke* xix 15 How much every man had gained by occupying 1588 J. Melbie *Bright Instr. Bowls*, A butcher might sell you ... all the felles, hides and tallow growing and comming by his occupying

†b Carrying on, practice (*of* something) *Obs*

1547 *Nottingham Rec* IV 92 For obeyenyng of comyn skowddyng [scolding] 1550 Bale *Apol* 49 A full exercysed craftesman in that occupyeng of mischefe

†4. Using, use, employment (see also prec 8)

1535 Coverdale *Num* iv 26 The altare and thur cordes and all that belongeth to their occupiege 1540 Hyrde tr *Jerome's Epist Chr Il* 90 U 3 By her diligence & occupying of woull her house shvl lack nothing 1544 Stalbridge *Epistle* 22 b From the fylthy occupying of an harlot I e come h straught to the Autare 1579 Gosson *Apol Sch Abus.* (Arb.) 72 It is with much occupying, as with too much laught e

O cupying, *ppl a* [f as prec + ing 2] That occupies (see the verb), usually, That actually holds or resides in a place or piece of land

1552 Huloet, Occupyinge occupans 1580 A. Young *Tour Irel* II 141 The occupying tenants have from 13 to 200 acres 1887 J. Bell *Nat in S Amer* II. 57 To protect the occupying tenants from danger 1887 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 532/1 The extinction of great landlords and the creation of occupying owners.

Occur (ɒkə·r) *v.* Also 6–7 *occure*, 7 *occurre* Inflexions **occurred, occurring** [ad L. *occurrere* to run to meet, run against, befall, present itself, occur, f. *ob-* (*Ob-* 1 a. b) + *currere* to run Cf obs F *occurir*, *occurrir* to present itself, happen (16th c. in Godef.)]

†1 *intr* To run to meet a person, to run up (to the spot), to run against something or against each other to encounter *Obs*

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II. 173 The Scottis brekis in ower the nerrest prounce Trebellie occurris in al haist 1600 Shelton *Quix* III ii 137 She was all a distraught when she did therefore presently resolue to cure Don Quixote 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* VII 235 The whole multitude might freely move with as little occasion to run or interfere with each other, as Atoms do. *Ibid* (1693) 200 Such of the Corpuscles as happen to occur more often together

†b With prepositions To meet *with*, encounter, to happen or light *upon*, to make resistance *against* resist, oppose, to reply *to* meet in argument (an adverse statement or contention), to prove adverse *to*, to stop the way of *Obs*

1597 *Papers Hen VIII* I 133 The French King was in person at the siege of Boulogne enc. hunte and mete with by nat Anyes. 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I. Ded 2 b Hewis ... him great plenty of straung Histories, I occurred upon some which I thought would worthy the translation 1588 D. Rogers in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II III 153 How by a league it ey might occurre against the dangerous practises of the papistes 1606 Pearson *No No ics Ag Cath Reg* 3 To leave nothing unanswered I shall endeauour to occure to all Particulars which may seem to inferre the Doubtfull sense of the Text. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* VII 235 In this last subterfuge of the mechanical atheists we can occure several ways *Ibid* 238 Bodies have a certain and determinate motion according to ... the pressure of others as they occure with. 1738 *Hist Col Exchq* VI 113 No time occurs to the King

†c *trans* (by ellipsis of prep see b) To meet, encounter, to oppose, resist *Obs* (In quot 1767 humorously pedantic)

a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 16 b That the citezens might occure their enemies and relieve their frends 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* (1808) III 1031/1 In which commune incones whatsoeuer 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 146 Fate may easily be occurred and prevented. 1767 A. Campbell *Lexiphanes* (ed 2) Most happily occurred my very benevolent convivial associate

2 *intr* To present itself, to be met with or found, to 'turn up', or appear (in some place or among things, course of action, etc.)

1598 Chomley in *Sir J. Hayward* 220 Feb (R.) As soon as the occasion shall occure 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxvii. 9 In none incenes whatsoeuer 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 146 Fate may easily be occurred and prevented. 1767 A. Campbell *Lexiphanes* (ed 2) Most happily occurred my very benevolent convivial associate

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Occurrence (ɒkə·rĕns) [prob f Occurrent (see -ence) but cf med L. *occurrentia* (Du Cange) F *occurrence* (c1475 in Godef *Compl*.)]

†1. An incidental meeting or encounter *rare*

1607 Topsell, *Fours' Beasts* (1658) 366 When Androcles was cast in among these savage beasts, the lion came toward him softly so the man began to know him and both of them to congratulate each other in that their imprisoned occurrence

2 The fact of occurring, *i. e.* of presenting itself, being found or met with turning up, or of happening, taking place

1725 Watts *Log.* II. v. 7 Things of the most frequent Occurrence *a* 1748 Watts (J.) Voyages detain the mind by the perpetual occurrence a-sea of action of something new 1800 Tyndall *Galen* II. viii. 261 A number of common occurrences. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxiv 607 Evidence of the occurrence of tin of the finish on the Kentish coast 1880 Geikie *Phys Geog* iv § 24. 249 Such are of frequent occurrence 1887 *Ilustr Lond News* 2 Apr 3/2 A bird whose occurrences in England can be counted on one hand

3 That which occurs or is met with, or presents itself, formerly sometimes with reference to opposition; now with *an* and *pl* Something that occurs, happens, or takes place, an event, incident (= Occurrent 1 b, the earlier word for this)

1539 Cromwell *Let to Wyatt* 13 Feb. (R.), Here we have no notable news and occurrences 1577 Shake. *Twel N* v 1. 264 All the occurrence of my fortune since Hath been betweene this Lady and this Lord 1693 Bingham *Synopsis* 1 170 While we march let vs lanuch with the horse soon before gaine aduertisement of all occurrences 1692 Nerdham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 3 What Occurrences seem to oppose the Dominion of Sea and what Arguments are wont to be made against it 1711 *Guardian Spect* No 96 P 8 The chief Occurrences of my Life. 1729 Young *Revenge* v. ii, The fix'd and noble mind turns all occurrence to its own advantage 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conquer* I. Wks. 1837 I. 170 Occurrences for success 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph.* 239 The relation in which empty Time stands to the occurrences that fall within it

4. *Pecul* (=see Occurr 4, of Concurrence 2 b)

1863 Neale *Ess Liturgiol* 100 These are all the occurrences etc which take place during the year 1879. 1889 (see Concurrence 2 b)

†Occurrencer. *Obs rare*—[see -er] One who narrates occurrences a newsmonger

c 1580 *Fears & Jealousies Cess of a* The Shams of an Occurrencer or the base and detestable Artifices of the French Politicians.

†Occurrency. *Obs rare* [f next see -ency] = Occurrence 3

1696 Sanderson *Serm* (1689) 512 Discoursing on the occurrency of the times. 1882 D. A *Act Converse* II A suddain anger upon all occurrencies *Ibid* 36 To laugh on every slight occurrency

Occurrent (ɒkə·rĕnt), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* Also 6 *occorent*, 6–7 *occurrant*, *ente*, (7 *ob current*) [prob a F *occurrent*, *ant* (1475 in Godef *Compl*.), ad L. *occurrent-em*, pr ple of *occurrere* to Occur] **A.** *adj.*

1 That occurs, presents itself, or happens, occurring, current (at a time or place) Sometimes *absc* That presents itself casually or by accidental

1535 E. Harvel in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II 11 71 I have written advising yow of soche newis as hath ben occorent 1565 Harrington *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 171 The manifold examples whereof be in stories occurrent 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 161 Many other accidents and occurrent obiects 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 7 I being young and within minority in that occurrent time. 1643 *Nicanor & Parth* Four thousand Talents should be by them disburst towards the occurrent affaires. 1654 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Warrs Flanders* 366 To treat with the Duke upon the occurrent necessities of the League 1655 Digges *Compl Ambass* 91 I make you partaker of such brutes as are here occurrant 1681 T. Taylor *Apuleius Platon Platon* 53 Some thing unstable and occurrent is accustomed to intervene in things which were undertaken with counsel and medita- tion 1802 T. Taylor *Apul Platon Philos* (1812) 91 [Words] which are technical or geographical, and which are rarely occurrent in literature

2 Liable to encounter (something), exposed or obnoxious *to. Obs rare*

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 26 It is not meete for them to be your gouernours that be subiect and occurrant to enuie and reproch

B. *sb*

1 Something that occurs, presents itself, or meets one (formerly sometimes in an adverse way), an event: = Occurrence 3 (Common in 16th and 17th c., now *Obs* or a rare archaism)

1538 Fox in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 225, I wrote two letters into you ascertaining you of my arrival and other occur

rents there 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 260/1 The King . thought to haue a state by the cardinall against all occurrents 1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 368 So tell him with the occurrents more and lesse, Which haue solicited 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* v 4 There is neither aduersary, nor euill occurrent 1648 Gage *West Ind* title p, Divers Occurrents and Dangers that did befal in the said Journey 1704 in B Church *Hist Philip's War* (1867) II 145 Acquaint me of your proceedings and all occurrents 1873 H Rogers *Orig Bible* vi (1875) 216 Receiving impressions from every new occurrent

† **b.** *transf* A narration of what has happened, *pl* news *Obs*

a 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* (1633) 97 Such letters or occurrents as be sent to himselfe 1596 Danett tr *Comines* (1614) 158 The occurrents he had already receiued of the Almains arriuall 1655 Digges *Compl Ambass* 222 For Italian news, I refer your Honor to these inclosed Occurrents

† **2.** A person or thing that meets, encounters, or runs against one *Obs*

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 2 I resolved to get out, that I might the better eschew such suspected occurrents 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* xiii 139 Another foole thought his buttockes were made of britle glasse; wherefore he shunned all occurrents 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 58 If it had beene made of a thicke and solide bone, it would not haue yeelded to outward occurrents

† **Occursa·tion.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [ad L *occursātiōn em*, n of action from *occursāre* to run to meet, freq of *occurr ĕre* to Occur] = Occursion

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 84 The skinne is nearer to the occursation or confluence of outward obiects

† **Occu·rse.** *Obs* [ad L *occursu s* meeting, n of action from *occurr ĕre* to Occur] Meeting

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* i iii iii 1, A suddaine accident, occurse, or meeting 1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* clvi. 653 Consideration had to the house in which the occurse doth happen 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* ii (1693 25 This mutual Occurse, this Pulsion and Repercussion of Atoms

† **Occu·rsion.** *Obs* [ad L *occursion em*, n of action from *occurr ĕre* to Occur] The action or an act, of running against something; attack; encounter; collision

1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv (1822) 351 Grete occursiounis war maid be Veanis in the Romane landis *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* vi (1658) 459 [He] would not so much have dreaded the sudden occursion of any wild beast. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* i ii. § 22 97 The mutual Occursions and Rencounters of Atoms 1741 Short in *Phil Trans* XLI 626 Running or dancing with sudden Occursions and Mixtures, like the Auroræ Boreales

† **Occu·rsive,** *a Obs.* [f L *occurs*, ppl stem of *occurrĕre* to Occur + -ive] Such as may present itself, or be met with by the way. Hence † **Occu·rsively** *adv*, by the way

1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 65 b Wipe out of thy remembrance all forepassed griefes occursive troubles 1592 G Harvey *Four Lett* iii, Some of them occursively presented themselves in stationers shops — *Pierces Super* 202 The emperour Charles the fiftes army passing through Rome, occursively sacked the city

Occyan, Occyent, Occysion: see Ocean, Occident, Occision

Ocean (ōu ʃan), *sb* (*a*) Forms 3–6 **occean**, **-ian**, (4 **oxian**, 4–5 **occion(e**, **occyon**, 5 **-an**), 4 6 **occeane**, 5 6 **-iane**, 6 **-ean**, **ocian**, **-eane**, **-yane**, 6– **ocean** [a F *océan* (*occean* 12th c in Littré), ad L *ōcean us*, f Gr ὠκεανός, orig the great stream or river (cf. ῥόος Ὠκεανοῖο, Ὠκεανὸς ποταμός, in Homer) supposed to encompass the disk of the earth, and personified as 'the god of the great primeval water', the son of Uranus and Gaia, and husband of Tethys, hence, the great outer sea, as opposed to the Mediterranean]

1. The vast body of water on the surface of the globe, which surrounds the land; the main or great sea. (Down to *c* 1650, commonly *ocean sea*, before 1400 also *sea ocean*, *sea of ocean* = L *mare oceanum* (Cæsar *Bell Gall.* ii vii, Tacitus *Hist* iv. xii), OF *mer oceane*, *oceanne*, *occeanne mer*, where *oceane* was adj fem. qualifying *mer*; and *ocean* may sometimes have been viewed as an adj in Eng)

In early times, when only the one great mass of land the Eastern hemisphere, with its islands, was known, the ocean was the Great Outer Sea of boundless extent, everywhere surrounding the land as opposed to the Mediterranean and other inland seas

(*a*) *c* 1290 *St Brandan* 16 in *S Eng Leg* I 220 In þe mochele se of Occean [*MS Harl* 2277 occian] as ore louerd þe hath i-send *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv met. vi 111 (Camb. MS) The same sterre vrsa ne coueytith nat to deeyn his flaumbes in the see of the occian 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii xxviii. (Tollem MS.), Þe sonne was faste by þe see of occian [L. *juxta mare oceanum*]. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xiii 143 Toward the see Occyan in Inde 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 412 b 2 The hete of thoccean see threwe them to the refudge. 1545 Brinklow *Compl* 45, I thynck it is as well possyble for the ocyane se to be with out water 1652 Earl Monm tr. *Bentivoglio's Hist Relat* 1 These Provinces are inviron d. by the Ocean Sea. 1744 Ozell tr. *Brantome's Sp Rhodomontades* 38 The King had given Orders to the Great Ocean Sea 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 71 The ocean sea doth moan and moan Like an uneasy sprite.

(*b*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11395 A folk ferr and first vncuth, Wonnand be þe est occean [*v.rr* occyon, -eane, ione]. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 533 Þat þou miht ouur oxian, wiþ þin ost saile 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxiii. 84 About the lymytes of the grete see that men calle occeane in the marches or the sonne goynge-vnder. 1591 Spenser *Ruins of Time* 541 For from the one he could to th'other coast, Stretch his strong thighes, and th Occæan ouerstride 1635 Swan *Spec M* vi § 2 (1643) 187 The ocean, is that generall collection of all waters, which environeth the world on every side. 1713 Young *Last Day* i 34 See how earth smiles and hear old ocean roar 1801 Campbell *Ye Mariners of Eng* ii, The deck it was their field of fame, And Ocean was their grave 1834 *Nat Philos* III *Phys Geog* 2/1 (U K S) The Ocean is spread over nearly seven tenths of the globe.

2 One of the main areas or regions into which this body of water is divided geographically

These divisions are partly natural, through the intervention of portions of land, partly arbitrary for geographical convenience It is usual to reckon five of them, the *Atlant Pacific*, *Indian Arctic* and *Antarctic Oceans*, of which the first two are sometimes subdivided into Northern and Southern But the Pacific, Indian, and Antarctic really form one great ocean, the 'South Sea' of which the Atlantic and Arctic again form a smaller prolongation, divided from the larger basin only by an imaginary line drawn between the southern points of Africa and America. The name *ocean* was formerly given to smaller portions of some of these the North Sea has still the synonym *German Ocean*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 53 Þere þe see of occean of Athlant brekeþ out [1432 50 (Harl MS) the occean Atlantyke] 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 51 The Spanish Atlantick Ocean 1684 tr *Eutropius* vi 96 He marched a Conquerour even to the British Ocean 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v According to Maty, the ocean may be commodiously divided into *superior* or *upper*, and *inferior* or *lower* Upper Ocean which the Ancients called the *exterior* as environing all the known parts of the world *Inferior* or *American Ocean* which washes the coast of America unknown in great measure, at least to the Ancients. 1730–6 Bailey (folio) s v *Ocean*, Hyperborean Ocean Pacifick Ocean South Ocean 1814 Scott *Jrnl Voy Lighth Yacht* 9 Aug As the Atlantic and German Oceans unite at this point a frightful tide runs here 1827 Ld King in *Hansard* 28 Mar 1828) XVII 112 It was as feasible to bring about such an event as it was to attempt to bottle off the Atlantic ocean 1848 J H Moore *Pract Navig* (ed 20) 54 That part of the North Atlantic Ocean lying between Europe and America is frequently called the Western Ocean 1880 Geikie *Phys Geog* i. § 5. 35 Though the sea is one continuous liquid mass it has been for the sake of convenience in description divided into different areas, termed oceans

3 *transf.* and *fig* An immense or boundless expanse of anything, *hyperbolically*, a very great or indefinite quantity

1590 Spenser *F Q* ii ii 22 A Beare and Tygre being met on Lybicke Ocean wide 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* ii vii 69 A thousand oathes, an Ocean of his teares Warrant me welcome to my Protheus 1642 Sir T Stafford in *Lismore Papers* Ser ii (1888) V 82 I am now plung d into an ocean of troubles. 1649 J H *Motion to Parl Adv Learn* 26 Then are they with their paper barks committed to the great Ocean of Learning *a* 1711 Ken *Edmund* Poet. Wks 1721 II 167 Oceans of Sweetness overflow d the Shore And yet his thirsty Spirit long d for more 1818 Brackenridge *Views of Louisiana* (1814) 110 To the left, we behold the ocean of prairie with islets at intervals. 1827 Keble *Chr Y*, *Evening* xiv, Till in the ocean of Thy love We lose ourselves in Heaven above 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* xxvi (1849) 273 The ocean of light and heat perpetually flowing from the sun 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii I 338 Ale flowed in oceans for the populace

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib (often hyphened) of or pertaining to the ocean in its natural and physical relations, as *ocean arm*, *bed*, *bottom*, *brim*, *cave*, *cliff current*, *depth flood*, *foam*, *fowl*, *ice*, *isle*, *level*, *main*, *monster*, *nymph rock roll*, *storm*, *tide*, *water*, *wave*, etc, connected with the ocean in its commercial, political, or social aspects, as *ocean line*, *liner*, *port*, *postage*, *power*, *scout*, *steamer*, *war*, *warrior*, etc

1871 R Ellis *Catullus* iv 9 Propontis, or the gusty Pontic *Ocean arm 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 168 So sinks the day star in the *Ocean bed 1886 A Winchell *Walks Geol Field* 197 There must have been an *ocean bottom for the very first sediments to rest on 1667 Milton *P L* v 140 The Sun yet hov ring o re the *Ocean brim 1808 Scott *Marm.* i xxix, To fair St Andrews bound Within the *ocean-cave to pray 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 346 Every bird that builds a nest on *ocean-cliffs is mine. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxii 339 The influence which *ocean currents may exert on the temperature. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 173 The direction of the great ocean currents. 1884–92 J Tait *Mind in Matter* 39 He knew that the work of death goes on in *ocean-depths as elsewhere 1884 R. Bridges *Prometheus* 5 This variegated *ocean floor of the air 1818 Shelley *Rosalind & H* 1092 Frankincense Whose smoke wool white as *ocean foam, Hung in dense flocks. 1864 Tennyson *En Arden* 584 The myriad shriek of wheeling *ocean fowl 1667 Milton *P L* iv 354 The Sun hasting now with prone carreer To th *Ocean Iles 1900 *Whitaker's Almanack* 713 *heading* A Review of the Earliest Steamboats and *Ocean Lines. 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 237 Tossed to and fro vpon the *Ocean maine 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 243 Calypso and the glaucous *ocean Nymphs 1851 A Lawrence *Offic Desp to Daniel Webster* A large reduction on the *ocean postage between the two countries. 1885 Tennyson *The Fleet* ii, His Isle the mightiest *Ocean power on earth 1824 J Bowring *Batav Anthol* 61 Sterner than the *ocean rock That stands unmoved by tempest shock. 1872 Symonds *Introd Stud Dante* 230 Dante's Rime has no Homeric *ocean roll 1813 Walker *Poems* 146 (Jod.) Tidings of war and death I bring The *Ocean scout replied 1861 W Fairbairn *Addr Brit Assoc* The large *ocean steamers abundantly show what can be done with iron 1768 Beattie *Minstr* i xxxviii The hollow murmur of the *ocean tide 1827 Keble *Chr Y*, 1st S *Advent*, Some majestic cloud That o er wild scenes of *ocean war Holds its still course in Heaven afar 1801 Campbell *Ye Mariners of Eng* iv, Then, then ye *Ocean warriors! Our song and feast shall flow To the fame of your name 1775 Romans *Florida* App. 65 If in the morning you find yourself in *ocean water, run SW by S for the Matancas. 1590 Spenser *F Q* ii x 5 The *ocean waues. 1667 Milton *P L* iii. 539 Where bounds were set To darkness, such as bound the Ocean wave

b instrumental and locative, as *ocean born*, *compassed*, *flooded*, *girdled*, *-going*, *guarded*, *rocked*, *severed*, *-skirted*, *smelling*, *sundered* adjs. *ocean farer*, *flyer*, *goer*, similative, as *ocean-wide* adj

1886 A. Winchell *Walks Geol Field* 197 We must look on all these rocks as *ocean born 1885 H O Forbes *Nat Wand E Archip* 112 The most *ocean-compassed speck. *a* 1806 K White *Christiad* i xxvi The spirit that commands The *ocean farer's life. 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* iii. i 95 The *ocean flooded throats Of headland caverns. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Aug. 4/1 The procession of steamers of all sorts and conditions spick and span *ocean goers, graceful yachts, and ugly barges, is never ending. 1885 *Whitaker's Almanack* 450/2 Lines of steamships omitted because they do not fall within the category of *ocean going ships. 1838 Miss Pardoe *River & Desert* II 45 As the day god sank to his *ocean rest. 1895 Stead in *Westm Gaz* 4 Sept 3/3 The *ocean severed members of the Anglo Saxon race 1864 Tennyson *En Arden* 94 Fetch sea ocean spoil In *ocean smelling osier 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* i. 4 No matter whether the line be an imaginary one or *ocean wide

c Special combs, as **ocean basin**, the depression of the earth's surface in which an ocean lies **ocean crown** (*rhet*) the imaginary symbol of the sovereignty of the seas **ocean fountain** (*rhet*), the source of the waters of the ocean, **ocean god**, a marine deity, esp the Roman Neptune **ocean greyhound**, a rhetorical appellation of a swift ocean steamer, **ocean king** = *ocean god*, also, the monarch of an island or maritime region, **ocean-lane**, a lane or track across the ocean, esp a track prescribed for ocean steamers, **ocean palace** (*rhet*), a sumptuously fitted and furnished ocean passenger steamer, **ocean river**, **ocean stream**, the great stream anciently supposed to encompass the earth (see sense 1), **ocean sea** (see sense 1), **ocean tramp** (see quots), **ocean-trout** (U S), the menhaden (*Cent Dict* 1891).

1886 *Act* 49 & 50 *Vict* c. 26. Sched B ii. Class 4. (9) The expedition of Her Majesty's ship Challenger to investigate the physical and biological conditions of the great *ocean basins. 1861 W F Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 150 When Britain began to take her first steps towards winning that *ocean crown which she now so proudly wears. 1671 *True Non conf* 3 All our glorying ought to be carried back to concentred in and swallowed up of the Ocean fountain, whence they proceed 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 24 The one eyed children of the *Ocean God The man-destroying Cyclopses. 1891 *Daily Chron.* 24 Mar Farmer) An unarmoured cruiser a commerce destroyer .. capable of catching any of the great *ocean greyhounds. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xi. 161 A threefold offering to his altar bring and hail the *Ocean King 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 266 Great offspring of the ocean king 1842 Tennyson *Voyage* 19 How oft we saw the Sun retire Fall from his *Ocean lane of fire And sleep beneath his pillard light! 1900 F C. Brodrick *Mem & Impr* 60 The so-called *ocean palaces which now crowd the Atlantic the Mediterranean [etc.]. 1667 Milton *P L* i 202 That Sea beast Leviathan which God of all his works Created hugest that swim th *Ocean stream 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss* *Ocean Tramps or Tramp Steamers, a nautical term applied to all seagoing steamships (outside the regular liners, *i e* not confined to one particular trade) which earn their freight solely by cargo-carrying to all or any parts of the world 1899 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 6/1 Ocean tramps or cargo boats, jerry built run up by contract.

Hence (*nonce wds*) **O ceaned** *a*, provided with an ocean or oceans, † **O ceaner**, one of an oceanic race, **O ceanet**, a small ocean, **O ceanful**, as much as an ocean contains, an immense quantity, **O ceanly** *adv*, in a manner like that of the ocean

1853 Alex Smith *Poems* Sonn. i A porter is a porter though his load Be the *oceaned world 1658 Harrington *Oceana* 43 This an Army of *Oceaners in their own Country will never bear 1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* (ed 4) 26 Three minutes space To highest mark this *oceanet does raise 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* (1886 34 It [the air] came pouring over these green slopes by the *oceanful 1835 Clare *Rural Muse* 167 The chill air comes around me *oceanly

Oceania ōuʃiˌēⁱ niă) [mod L., ad F *Océanie* (Malte Brun, *c* 1812), f. L *ōcean us*, after *Asia*, *Polynesia* and other names of parts of the world] A general name for the islands of the Pacific and its adjacent seas

1849 *Syst Univ Geog* 967 Oceanica or Oceania this name has been employed by the French geographers and adopted by those of other nations 1857 *Chambers' Inform* II 296/1 Oceania naturally divides itself into three great sections Malaysia Australasia and Polynesia 1858 *Penny Cycl* 2nd Supp. 470 2 *Oceanie*, a name given by Balbi and other French geographers to a fifth division of the earth 1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* 167 In Oceania it has been asserted that nearly every island or group of islands possesses a speech which rarely offers any affinity with that of the neighbouring groups

Oceanian (ōuʃiˌēⁱ nian), *a* and *sb* [ad F *océanien* (cf quot. 1831), f *océan* Ocean.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the Pacific Ocean and its islands, or to Oceania generally

1831 *Westm Rev* Jan 19 Of the various races into which the population of the innumerable islands scattered through the vast extent of the Pacific Ocean have been divided the first is that termed by M Lesson *The Oceanian* [in *Hist Nat de l Homme*] *Ibid*, Attributing a high degree of beauty to the Ocean an women 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Jan 5/1 [From the *Gaulois*] The loss which she [Great Britain] would suffer by the eventful dislocation of her American and Oceanian possessions.

B *sb* A native of Oceania, a Polynesian

1831 *Westm Rev* Jan 19 The Oceanians are superior in beauty of form and features to the other races inhabiting the South Sea islands. 1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* II iv 26 The Malays or Oceanians

Oceanic (ōuʃiˌæ nik), *a* [ad med or mod L. *oceanic us*, f *oceanus* OCEAN cf F *océanique* (1548 in Hatz Darm, also in Cotgr 1611) and -IC]

1. Of or pertaining to situated or living in or by, the ocean, flowing into the ocean

1656 [see OCEANINE] 1755 in JOHNSON 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) VI 2116 Gulls petrels and other oceanic birds. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 244 The population of all oceanic deltas are particularly exposed to suffer by such catastrophes. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xv (1849) 135 The Gulf-stream and other oceanic rivers. 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 12 The oceanic snails and multitudes of other floating molluscs pass their lives on the open sea 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* xi (1873) 82 An oceanic island at first sight seems to have been highly favourable for the production of new species 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 12 The rivers of the circumjacent plains are oceanic i.e they mingle themselves with the waters of the great deep. 1880 W B CARPENTER in *19th Cent* No 38 596 The proper oceanic area is a portion of the crust of the earth depressed with tolerable uniformity some thousands of feet below the land area

2 Of the nature of an ocean, ocean like, of immense extent or magnitude vast

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes Eng Divines* (1853) I 209 His reading had been oceanic 1834 — *Table t* 15 Mar The body and substance of his [Shakspere s] works came out of the unfathomable depths of his own oceanic mind

3 Of or pertaining to Oceania, = OCEANIAN A.

1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 332 The Oceanic race is on the other hand, the most beautiful of all the nations who inhabit the isles of the Great Southern Ocean 1857 *Chambers Inform* II 296/1 The native inhabitants of all these islands forming the Oceanic section of the Mongolidæ in Dr Latham s classification

Oceanica (ōʃiˌænika) [mod L, ad F *Océanique*, earlier form of *Océanie*] = OCEANIA

1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 296 An area in eastern Oceanica studded with minute islands. 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 326 The human inhabitants of Oceanica divide themselves into three groups. 1849 [see OCEANIA]

Oceanid (osīǎnid) Plur -ids and in Gr L form ‖ **Oceanides** (ōusiˌæ nidīz [ad Gr ὠκεανίς, pl -ίδες F *Océanide* (1732 in *Dict Trévoux*)]

1 In Greek mythology A nymph of the ocean, one of the daughters of Oceanus and Tethys

1869 LIDDELL & SCOTT *Gr Lex* Ὠκεανός Oceanus sire of Thetis and of all the Oceanids. 1890 *Athenæum* 28 Apr 578 The white Oceanids flash to and fro with noiseless gliding 1897 *Westm Gaz* 12 Jan 2/1 Hearing in the gentle play of the waves round the promontory the song of the Sirens or the Oceanides.

2 in *pl* A term applied to marine mollusca, as distinguished from *Naiades* or 'Fresh water shells

†**Oce anine** *a* *Obs rare* [f L *oceanus* + -INE[1]]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Oceanick Oceanine* belonging to the Ocean or Main Sea 1658 in PHILLIPS

Oceanographer (ōuʃiǎnǫˈgrafəɹ) [f OCEANOGRAPHY + -ER[1], after *geographer*, etc] One who studies or is versed in oceanography

1886 W DITTMAR in *Encycl. Brit* XXI 613/2 One of the foremost duties of observing oceanographers 1896 *Daily News* 5 Sept 5/3 The Scottish oceanographer Dr John Murray, and the French Admiral Duperré, were elected honorary presidents

Oceanographic (ōuʃiaˌnoˌgræ fik), *a* [f as prec + -IC, after *geographic*, etc] Of or pertaining to oceanography thalassographic.

1893 *Athenæum* 20 May 641/1 An abstract of Admiral Makarof s little work on oceanographic researches 1899 *Pop Sci Monthly* LV 575 The foundation stone of an oceanographic museum was laid

Oceanographical (ōuʃiæ noˌgræ fikăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Relating to, or dealing with, oceanography

1895 *Daily News* 14 Sept /2 The Section was left free to follow Mr H N Dickson in his oceanographical research in the North Sea 1900 *Pop Sci Monthly* Mar 620 One of the most important scientific enterprises was the German oceanographical expedition

Hence **Oceanographically** *adv*, as regards oceanography

1883 DITTMAR in *Proc Philos Soc Glasgow* XVI 56 Oceanographically speaking, the *salinity* [of the waters] is a function of geographic position depth and time

Oceanography (ouʃiǎnǫ grafi) [A mod formation (Ger *oceanographie*, *c* 1880), f Gr ὠκεανός ocean, on the pattern of *geography*, *hydrography*, etc. (*Océanographie* was used in Fr in 1584 (Godefroy *Compl*), but did not then survive)]

That branch of physical geography which treats of the ocean, its form physical features, and phenomena, = THALASSOGRAPHY

1883 DITTMAR in *Proc Philos Soc Glasgow* XVI 56 An interesting German book on Oceanography, which has lately come out 1884 *Athenæum* 23 Aug 242/3 Prof Dittmar contrives to discuss incidentally a number of questions of the deepest interest in connexion with oceanography 1900 *Dublin Rev* Jan 158 Oceanography dates only from the commencement of the *Challenger* investigations.

Oceanology. *rare*—° [f Gr ὠκεανός OCEAN + -λογία discourse, after *geology*, etc] = prec Webster 1864)

†**Oce·anous**, *a* *Obs. rare*—° [f L *ocean us* + -OUS] Of or pertaining to the ocean (Bailey 1730 1800, in early edd stressed *ocea nous*)

Oceanward, -wards (ōˈʃanwǫɹd, -wǫɹdz), *adv* (*a*) [See WARD and WARDS] Towards or in the direction of the ocean

1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 7 Swift as eagle pouncing, drops Oceanwards 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I I 11 Therefore my gold shall buy us Bordeaux swords And Bordeaux wine as we go oceanwards 1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 14 Feb 112/2 For centuries oceanward it has flowed on

b as *adj* (only in form *-ward*)

Mod The oceanward view is better than the landward

Oceanways, *adv* *rare* [See WAYS.] = next

a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 4 Vast solitary mountains pleasant plains Embroidered meads that ocean ways you reach

Oceanwise (ouʃǎnwɔiz), *adv* [See WISE] By way of the ocean

1878 FERRY *Fol F* 556 All this was designed to keep the carrying trade both coastwise and oceanwise to American bottoms.

Ocellar (ose lăɹ), *a* [f L *ocell-us* + -AR[1]]

1 Of or pertaining to the ocelli or small simple eyes of insects or other Arthropoda

1891 *Cent Dict* *Ocellar triangle* a three-sided space sharply defined in many insects on which the ocelli are placed

2 In *Petrography*, Applied (after Rosenbusch 1887) to that structure of rocks in which minute individual components of one mineral are arranged in radiating aggregations round another mineral

(Many authors regard the ocellar structure as simply a variety of the centric structure of Becke 1878)

1889 JUDD in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* May 176 The structures which specially distinguish these granophyric rocks are the centric or ocellar structure and the drusy or miarolitic structures.

Ocellary, *a* [f as prec + -ARY] = OCELLAR 1

Ocellary plates same as *intergenital plates* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892). *Ocellary segments* or *rings* (*Entom*) supposed primary segments of the preoral region of which the ocelli are viewed as representing the jointed appendages

1864 WEBSTER *Ocellary* pertaining to ocelli.

Ocellate (ǫˈselˈt ose lĕt), *a* [ad L *ocellat us* having little eyes, f *ocellus* eyelet see -ATE[2]] next

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 788/2 Marked by spots imitating the pupil of the eye ocellate 1870 A R WALLACE *Nat Select* iv 181 A group of pale coloured butterflies, more or less adorned with ocellate spots. 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ocellated (ǫ seleˈted) *a* [f as prec + -ED[1]]

1 Marked or ornamented with an ocellus or ocelli having eye like spots

1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VIII vi 416 A very beautiful reddish ocellated [butterfly] lays its black Offspring on the Leaves of Nettles 1864 P L SCLATER *Guide Zool Gard* 18 This gorgeous scheme of decoration may be observed as occurring also in the Ocellated Turkey of Honduras 1870 GILLMORE *Reptiles & Birds* III III In the Ocellated Lizard the upper part of the body is green variegated, spotted and reticulated or ocellated with black

2 Formed like a small eye, said of a small round spot surrounded by a ring of a different colour

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 428 Body brown above white below marked by whitish ocellated spots. 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 266 Digitalis purpurea corolla purple speckled with ocellated spots.

Ocellation. *rare* [f L *ocellāt us* OCELLATE see -ATION] An eye shaped marking

1846 DANA *Zooph* (1848) 151 The tentacles marked with ashy ocellations near their base

Ocelli-, combining form of L *ocellus* eyelet, used in forming terms of *Zoology* and *Botany*, as **Ocellicyst** (ose lisist), the rudimentary eye or visual spot of Hydrozoa hence **Ocellicy·stic** *a*, **Ocelliferous** (ǫseli fĕrəs) *a*, bearing an ocellus or ocelli, ocellated, **Ocelliform** *a*, having the form of an ocellus or little eye, **Ocelligerous** (ǫseli dʒĕrəs) *a* = *ocelliferous* (*Cent Dict*)

1844 GOODSIR in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 12 114 It is dilated and gives attachment dorsally to the ocelliferous tubercle 1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven s Zool* I 202 With two ocelliform points

‖**Ocellus** (ose lǒs) Pl **ocelli** (-əi) [L *ocellus* little eye, dim of *oculus* eye]

1 A little eye or eyelet, *spec* **a** One of the simple, as distinct from the compound, eyes of insects and some other Arthropoda, etc, a stemma **b** The simple or rudimentary eye or visual spot of Mollusca, Hydrozoa, and other animals **c** One of the facets or segments of a compound eye (Nearly always used in *pl*)

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 273 Ocelli or stemmata not distinct. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 319 Longilabra Two ocelli antennæ always filiform 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* I 31 They [the workers among the Sauba ants] have in the middle of the forehead a twin ocellus or simple eye of quite different structure from the ordinary compound eyes, on the sides of the head 1869 H USSHER in *Eng Mech* 3 Dec 271/3 Catch your fly and with a lens you will see his ocular organ divided into numerous facets or ocelli 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci. Lect* iii. 88 In most ants There are generally three ocelli arranged in a triangle on the top of their heads, and on each side a large compound eye 1879 G ALLEN *Colour Sense* iii. 27 The simplest form in which they [visual organs] occur is that of the ocelli among naked-eyed Medusæ

2 A coloured spot surrounded by a ring or rings of different colour, as found on some feathers, butterflies' wings, etc, an eye like spot, an eyelet

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 286 *Ocellus*, an eye like spot in the Wings of many Lepidoptera, consisting of annuli of different colours, inclosing a central spot or pupil 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* I xi 397 The lower surface is magnificently ornamented by an ocellus of cobalt blue *Ibid* II xiv 132 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 39/2 A clear ocellus in each of the four wings.

Oceloid (ōuˈsĭloid), *a* *Zool rare* [f *ocel(ot)* see next + -OID.] Resembling or akin to the ocelot applied to a group of American spotted *Felidæ* 1891 in *Cent Dict*

Ocelot (ōuˈsĭlǫt) [a F *ocelot*, abridged by Buffon from the Mexican name *tlalocelotl* (Hernandez), f *tlalli* field + *ocelotl* tiger, jaguar By thus dropping the qualifying element Buffon took the Mexican name of the jaguar as the appellation of another feline beast (Cf Simeon *Dict Langue Nahuatl* 1885)] A leopard like feline quadruped (*Felis pardalis*) of Central and South America, about three feet in length; the prevailing colour is grey, beautifully marked with numerous elongated fawn spots edged with black, the under parts are white or whitish with black markings, also called tiger cat, leopard cat

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 148 The catamountain which is the Ocelot of Mr Buffon 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* lviii 434 Have you seen the captive ocelot?

Och (ox, *interj* *Irish* and *Sc*. Also **oche** [Ir and Gael *och*] An exclamation of surprise, regret, or sorrow, ah! oh! also *och how*! alas!

1528 *Rede me* (Arb) 59 Och there is nether duke ne barone But they are constrayned to croutche, Before this butcherly sloutche. 1567 *King Henry s Murder* in *St Papers Scot* (P R O) XIII No 47 His sorry song was Oche and Wallaway 1572 *Lament Lady Scotl.* 401 in *Satir Poems Reform* I 239 Och Lord (quod he) now gif me patience. 1821 GALT *Ann Parish* xiv 140 But och how! this was the last happy summer that we had for many a year in the parish 1838 J GRANT *Sk Lond* 62 Och! by the mother that bore me but that s just the thing for him. 1890 W A WALLACE *Only a Sister* 338 Och! lausy me! What s in the taking now dearie?

Ocha, variant of OKE, Turkish weight

Ocham, Ochamie, obs ff OAKUM, OCCAMY.

Ochane, obs. form of *ochone*, OHONE

†**Oche**, *v* *Obs rare* [a OF *oschier*, *ocher*, to notch, nick, cut a deep notch in (12th c in Godef), app = Pr *auscar* Cat *oscar* —L **absecare* to cut off or away see Korting] *trans* To cut as with a blow, to lop

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2565 An alet enamelde he oches in sondire *Ibid* 4246 Swappes of þe swerde hande Ane inche fro þe elbowe he ochede it in sondyre.

Ocher, Ocherous, Ochery see OCHRE, OCHROUS OCHRY

Ochidore (See quot, which appears to be the only authority for the word)

1861 C KINGSLEY *Westward Ho* ii 'O' the ochidore look to the blue ochidore! Who ve put ochidore to maister s pole? It was too true neatly inserted between his neck and his collar as he stooped forward was a large live shore crab holding on tight with both hands. (It does not appear whence Kingsley got this name One old fisherman still alive at Clovelly remembers that Kingsley so called the Spider-crab *Maya Squinado* (not the Shore-crab) but he never heard any one else do so—Letter from Rev T L Simkin Rector of Clovelly 10 Dec 1901)

†**Ochiern**. *Sc Hist* Also 7 **ochern**, 9 **ogtiern**, **oget-theyrn** [Phonetic reduction of Gael. *òg thighearna* young lord (*òg* young, *tighearna* lord)] 'A young lord, the son of a chief' (Macleod and Dewar)

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 73 Item the ma[r]chet of the dochter of ane Thane or Ochiern twa kye, or twelue schillings. *Ibid* 17 b (*Stat Alex* II c. 15) The king allanerlie sall haue the vnlaw that is of ane Thane six kye and ane zoung kow of ane Ochiern fivetene zowes, or sex schillings. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 286 The Cro and the Kelchyn of them were both alike as the Merchet of a Thanes daughter and an Ochern s. Where Earles Earles sonnes, Thanes, Ochierns and the like are distinguisht by their Croes the name of Baron occurrs not. 1860 C. INNES *Scot in Mid Ages* vi 181 The nephew of a thane or an oget theyrn was estimated at forty four cows 1872 E. W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 140 The thane, his son, and the ogtiern of the laws of the Scots and Brets corresponding with the knight his son and the holder in knight's fee

Ochimy, obs form of OCCAMY.

‖**Ochlesis** (ǫklīˈsis [a Gr ὄχλησις disturbance, f ὀχλεῖν to move, disturb, f ὄχλος crowd, throng.] The condition of unhealthiness produced by the crowding of a number of persons under one roof. So **Ochle tic** *a* [cf Gr ὀχλητικός, F *ochlétique*], pertaining to, or affected by ochlesis cf OCHLOTIC

1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1892 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Ochlocracy (ǫklǫ krăsi) Also 6-7 -tie, -ty -cie, -sie [a. F *ochlocratie* (1568 in Hatz. Darm), a Gr. ὀχλοκρατία mob-rule, f. ὄχλο-s a crowd + -κρατία rule, authority see -CRACY Also in 16th c in the Latin form *ochlocratia*.] Government by the mob or lowest of the people, mob-rule

1584 J STOCKWOOD *Serm* Cij b, Ochlocratia, such a state,

as in which the rude and rustical people moderate all things after their owne luste. 1594 R Ashley tr *Iovet le Roy* 161 There followeth a Democratie ; by the outrages, and iniquities whereof, is againe erected the Ochlocratie. 1652 C Downing *St Eccl of Kongd* (1654) 16 If it begin to degene rate into an Ochlocratie. 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* iv (1715) 16 Pericles, brought in a confus'd Ochlocracy whereby the Populace, and basest of the Rabble obtain'd as great a share in the Government as Persons of the Highest Birth and Quality. 1795 Mackintosh *Introd Gallow Wks.* 1846 III 103 The authority of a corrupt and tumultuous popu lace has indeed been regarded rather as an ochlocracy than a democracy,—was the usurpation of the rabble, not the dominion of the people. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III v. xcv 337 The commitment of the old charges against demo cracy was that it passed into ochlocracy.

Ochlocrat (*pklkkrat*) [f prec after *aristocrat*, etc see -CRAT] An advocate or partisan of ochlocracy.

1886 E. Myers *Æschylus* in E. Abbott *Hellenica* 7 One which no democrat, who is not a mere ochlocrat need re pudiate. 1886 Sir F Doyle *Remin.* 73 A charge brought by the ochlocrats at present in power.

Ochlocratic (*pklokra·tik*), *a.* [f as prec cf F *ochlocratique* (Littré).] Of pertaining to, of the nature of, or upholding ochlocracy

1835 T. Walker *Original* I. (1887) 9 By the ochlocratic principle, I mean the principle of mob government, or government by too large masses. 1873 Lord *Feilprad* I. 26 Ochlocratic institutions (those giving political power to the mere masses, the numerical majority).

Ochlocratical (*pklokra·tikal*), *a* [f as prec + -AL.] = prec

1699 *Quæries Propos Officers Armie to Parlt* 7 What priviledge have you to prevent that most Tyrannical incon venience, having once not only admitted but made and Authorised the tentation toward ochlocratical trouble and oppression? 1835 T Walker *Originals* (1887) 9 It becomes in practice either oligarchical or ochlocratical.

Hence **Ochlocra·tically** *adv.* (Webster 1864.)

†**Ochlocra·toric**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Gr *ὄχλο-s* crowd, multitude, popnlace + *-κρατικο-s* rulcr + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a ruler of the multitude

1689 R. Baillie *Anabaptists* 8 p. A body of new Laws a modell of a new Ochlocratick government.

Ochlophobist (*pklɒfɒbist*) *rare* [f. Gr *ὄχλος* crowd, mob + *-φοβος* -fearing + -IST] One who has an aversion to a crowd

1897 *Blackw Mag* 705/2 The Boater tnp of two ochlo phobists. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Dec. 5/1 The ochlophobist has but a hard life in London just now

Ochlotic (*pklɒ·tik*), *a* [irreg f Gr *ὄχλος* a throng the etymological form is Ochletic] Of, belonging to or caused by ochlesis

1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Index*, *ochlotic*, Laycock's term for 'typhus fever 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 868 These expressions have concerned themselves with every pos sible influence—cosmic, sidereal telluric climatic septic, ochlotic (etc.)—to account for cholera visitations.

Ochone : see Ohone

Ochopetalous (*pkɒpe·tălus*), *a Bot rare* [f Gr, *ὄχος* holding, capacious + Petal + -OUS] 'Having broad and ample petals.'

1897 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1898 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ochra, variant of Okro

Ochraceous (*okre·ʃăs*, *a* [f I *ōchra* Ochre + -aceous Cf mod L. *ōchraceus*, mod F *ochracé* (Littré)]

1 Of the nature of ochre, = Ochreous 1

1776 *Phil. Trans.* LXVI 324 Whole banks of ochraceous minerals. 1789 Mills *ibid* LXXX. 96 A vein of blue shistus not far from which is an ochraceous earth and much bog iron ore. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* iv 135 The deposit is covered by gray cellular lava with a rough ochraceous slaggy base.

2 Of the colour of ochre, = Ochreous 2

1776 Pennant *Zool* II 370 The head and neck cinereous mixed with ochraceous ; yellow 1874 Coues *Birds* (1875) 117 Fungi exhibit an almost endless variety of colours from white through ochraceous to all tints of brown, or til nearly black. 1876 Page *Adv Text-bk Geol* xviii. 339 These sands however, are not uniformly green but partake of ochraceous and yellow tints.

Ochre, ocher (*o·* kə), *sb* Forms 5 9 oker 6 8 oaker, 7– ochre, 9 *U S* ocher, (also 5 ouer, okyr, ockere, 6 ocour, okur, 6–7 ooaar, 7 ooare, 8 okre, 9 ocker) [a. F *ocre* (1307 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *ōchra* (Pliny), a Gr *ὤχρα* yellow ochre, f *ὠχρός* pale yellow.]

1 A native earth, or class of earths, consisting of a mixture of hydrated oxide of iron with varying proportions of clay in a state of impalpable sub division ; varying in colour from light yellow to deep orange or brown The ochres are extensively used as pigments, particular kinds are known as *brown*, *red*, *white*, *yellow Oxford ochre* etc

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Ochone : see Ohone

Ochopetalous (*ɒkɒpe·tălus*), *a Bot rare* [f Gr, *ὄχος* holding, capacious + Petal + -ous] 'Having broad and ample petals.'

1897 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1898 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ochra, variant of Okro

Ochraceous (*okre·ʃăs*, *a* [f I *ōchra* Ochre + -aceous Cf mod L. *ōchraceus*, mod F *ochracé* (Littré)]

1 Of the nature of ochre, = Ochreous 1

1776 *Phil. Trans.* LXVI 324 Whole banks of ochraceous minerals. 1789 Mills *ibid* LXXX. 96 A vein of blue shistus not far from which is an ochraceous earth and much bog iron ore. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* iv 135 The deposit is covered by gray cellular lava with a rough ochraceous slaggy base.

2 Of the colour of ochre, = Ochreous 2

1776 Pennant *Zool* II 370 The head and neck cinereous mixed with ochraceous ; yellow 1874 Coues *Birds* (1875) 117 Fungi exhibit an almost endless variety of colours from white through ochraceous to all tints of brown, or til nearly black. 1876 Page *Adv Text-bk Geol* xviii. 339 These sands however, are not uniformly green but partake of ochraceous and yellow tints.

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Ochre, ocher (*o·* kə), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To colour, mark, or rub with ochre Chiefly in pa. pple.

1608 Day *Law Tricket* iv 1 (1881) 51 Where you see a face newly okered its a signe there's trafficke 1650 Butler *Anthropomet* 165 Their arms as if thighs Oakred and dyed with red and yellow 1824 *Ld Perc Acct* I. 191 With loose hair wig and red red cheeks. 1898 J. Guthrie *Heroes of Lands* 3 The ochred skin of the savage

Hence **Ochring** (*o·* kəriŋ) *vbl sb*

1896 *Daily News* 9 Dec. 5/1 The yell'ow ochreing of the 'children was has been practised for some time.

Ochreish (*o·* kərĭʃ), *a* [f Ochre *sb* + -ish 1] = Ochreous 1 2 and 3

1899 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIV 338 Blood-coloured fragments f ochr i h earth 1875 M C Farrar *Queens Quorum* You must men dressed in suits of flannel stained a dull ochreish red

Ochreo-, combining form of Ochreous as in *ochreo ferreous*, *stalactitic*, *al testaceous* adjs.

1798 Woodward *Fossils* I (1729) I 235 The O l reo ferreous Rubble 1802 *Trans Linnean Society* VI. 259 These remai s are found in what the Abbe Fortis calls a ochreo-stalactitical earth 1847 Hardy in *Proc Berwic Nat Club* I (1851) 251 The shoulders and reflexed margi s ochreo-testaceous

Ochreous (*o* krĭəs) *a* [f mod L *ōchr-us* ochry + -ous Cf *aqueous*, *cupreous*, *liqueous*, etc.]

1 Of the nature of, containing, or abounding in ochre

a 1728 Woodward *Fossils* (1729) II 99 A dusky, yellowish, ochreous Earth Ochreous Earth of a red Colour, some what approaching a Purple 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 121 Raw umber is a native ochreous earth of a light brown 1858 Gosse *Hist boulder* xi 222 The red ochreous matter with which the water was discoloured

2 Of the colour of ochre, *spec.* of a light brownish yellow

1750 Rutty in *Phil Trans* II 1 472 It exhibite l several reds and green grumes 1846 Richm *Med Lexic* (1848) I 11 iii IV 841 Pale brown bricky ochreous tone never bright 1854 Hooker *Himal Jrnls* I ii 28 Two species one ochreous brown 1900 *Trans Highld & Agric Soc* 304 The front wings are ochreous-white with a number of black spots dotted over them

Ochrey, variant of Ochry *a*

Ochro, variant of Okro, an esculent plant

Ochro- (*ōkro*), comb form of Gr *ὤχρος*, *ὠχρός* (Ochre), employed in various technical terms, to indicate a pale yellow or ochreous condition

Ochros-tropus *a* (*Obs*), yellow fruited, **Ochro lets ceus** *a* [Gr *ωχρολεπιδ-*, yellowish white (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857), **Ochro rosis** [irreg f Gr *ὠχρος* disease see quot], **Ochropy ra**, **-ty phus**, yellow fever (Mayne, and *Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

1896 tr *Hanot's Clin Pathol* (ed 6) 335 Virch w de scribes as ochro ous a peculiar bla k col ur stain of almost all the cartilages and ligaments of the ... nts f t synovial membranes 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 422/1 *Ochlo leucous* yellowish white of between white and yellow 1882 F Tuckerman in *Amer Lichens* 253 An ochroleucous form occurs commonly in Sweden

Ochroid (*o* krɔid) *a* [ad Gr *ὠχροειδής* pale yellow looking] Pale yellowish

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 91 There are two varieties of the disease the one characterised by the presence of brownish or yellowish white particles, like those of the pale or ochroid f rm) 1898 P Manson *Trop Dis* xxxvii 572 Then we have the white or ochroid the black or melanoid and the red forms of malignana

†**Ochroite** (*o* krɔ,ait) *Min Obs* [Named 1804 (*Ochroit*) by Klaproth, f Gr *ὤχρα* Ochre see ITE 1] A synonym of Cerite

[1804 *Nicholson's Jrnl* VIII. 207 heading] Chemical Ex amination of the Ochroites a Mineral ... containing a new Earth] 1866–78 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 170 *Ochroite* an impure cerite mixed with quartz, analysed by Klaproth

Ochrolite (*o* krɔlait) [Named 1868 f Gr *ωχρός* pale yellow + *λίθος* stone (see LITE.)] Chloro antimonite of lead found in small crystals of a sulphur yellow colour

1889 *Amer Jrnl S* XXXVII 500 Ochrolite occur in tal ular orthorhombic crystals.

Ochrous (*o* krəs) *a* Also 9 (*U S*) ocherous [f Ochre or I *ōchr-a* ous cf *herbas*, *herlosus* The spelling *ochrous* is not on L analogies]

1 = Ochreous 1

1757 Walker in *Phil Trans* I 125 All chalybeat water separate their ochrous parts when exposed some time to the air 1800 *Trans Soc Arts* XX 224 The ochrous earth of iron commonly called red ochre 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 416 Raw Terra Sie na is a native ochreous earth brought from Italy 1865 *Century Mag* XXX 819 The red ochrous soil of their steep sides

2 = Ochreous 2

1877 Patmore *Unless I c* (1890) 81 Many a haggard stair Ochrous with ancient stains.

Ochry, ochery (*o* krɪ, *o* kərɪ), *a* Also 6 oorie 8–9 ochrey [f Ochre, *ocher* + Y cf *fibry*, *mury* 9–9), *fiery*]

1 Of the colour of ochre, = Ochreous 2

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 97 Some of ire of yellow as the Marigold 1755 *Phil Trans* XLIX 207 Note of a pale ochry colour 1796 *Phil Trans* LVI 13 Of a rusty ochry color 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLII 333 Foreign and and ochery hills. 1860 Thornbury *Turner* I 393 Watts of mine ochry hills. 1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec 70/2 This bright ochery remnant re-appears on the hickory beyond 1891 Nisbet *Colonial Trans* I 13 Rocks are purple ruddy and ochery

2 Of the nature of ochre, = Ochreous 1

a 1728 Woodward *Fossils* (R) This is conveyed about by the water as we find in earthy ochrey and other loose matter 1763 W Lewis *Comm Chal Techn.* 349 Pre cipitating the iron nearly in the same ochrey state 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mr Chemist* 251 Umber Cologne earth and different ochry, argillaceous earths.

Ocht, Ochymy, Ocian, obs forms of At Ght, Ot Ght, Occamy Ocean

Ocoisitie, Ocious, obs ff Otiosity, Otious

†**Oci vity** *Obs rare* [ad F *oisiveté*, after assumed L type **ōci tās* f *ōcius*, f *ōcium* for *otium* ease The F word really goes back through Ot *ositāt* ... *tātis* to a pop L. **ōcitātes* ('*Ōcitrinus*') substituted for *otium* see Otiose, Otious] Sloth laziness

1550 Hooper *Godly Confess* Prol b We owe vnto our selues the ex hus g and ansydy g of idlenes and oc uitie

-ock, *suffix*, forming diminutives, a few examples of dimin *-oc*, *-uc*, appear in OE., as *healloc* ballock, *bulluc* bullock In mod Eng, the chief instance of the dimin suffix is *hillock* (found already in Wyclif) but other examples occur in the dialects, esp in Sc, e g *littock lassock quoock* or *quey ock chilock*, *tyfock* also proper names as *Bassock Finnock*, *Attlock* sec, Jamieson s v *-ock* Several names of animals, esp birds and fishes, have the same ending, and are prob orig diminutive, among these are OE *cranc*, *cornuc* (dim of *cran*), crane *ruddoc* (*redd* red) redbreast, ruddock, of the modern (some ME.) *dunnock haddock*, *gorc k paddock*, *puddock punnock pollock puttock*, also, as names of things, *buttock*, *mattock hassock* In other words (some of which, as *hammock*, *hassock*, *mattock*, go back to OE) *-ock* appears to be of different origin.

Ockam, obs form of Oakum

Ockamie, y, variants of Occamy *Obs*

Ocke, variant of Ac *Obs*, but

†**O cker, o ker**, *sb Obs* Forms 3–6 **oker**, 3, 4 okyre, ur, ocre, 4–5 **ouer**, **okere**, 5 **okoure**, yr, **ooaar**, ure, 5 6 **our** 6 **ur**, **okker**, -ir, **ockar**, 6 7

ocker [ME *oker*, a ON *okr* increase of money, usury (Sw *ocker*, Da *okker*) corresp to OE *wocor* increase, fruit, offspring, OLG **wokker* (OFris *wokker*, MLG *wocker*, MDu and Du *wacker*), OHG *wuch har* (MHG *wucher* Ger *wucher*) Goth *wokrs* increase, usury (= Gr τοκος), f a root *wak-*, pre Teut *wog*, perh ultimately related to *aug-* in I *augere* Goth *aukan* to add, and to Teut *waks* wax, grow] The lending of money at interest usury (Usually referred to as a crime or sin)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 392 þe Vox of þecunge hauеð þeos hweolpes Iri herie, Simonie Gauel, Ocker a 1300 *E I Psalt* cxiv 5 Ne his sylver I okir [Wyclif vsure] noght is ȝeuande a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxv 11 In þis m fail s not okire for þai take mare in all thyngis than tha gif c 1375 Sc *Leg Saints Adrian* 124 For be tyme e m s qu het e name Sal gyfte ne ocre be tane 14 *Tundale's Vis* 53 Throw ocur wold he seyler leyrn for i tyne s hyling he wold have ten a 1450 Myrc *Parv Pr* 372 V ure a d ocker þat beth al on. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 140 Ihis dett that he wes awand be non payment was ay duplyit o i hun be usure and okire 1609 Hiskl Douay) *Prov* xxviii. 8 He that heapeth togither riches by vsures an l ocker 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 47 b Gif he receave back againe mair nor he gaue he commits vsurie a d ocker a 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 14 Did wickedly receive some pounds a d filthy O ker

† O cker, o ker, *v Obs* Forms see prec. [f prec sb cf Sw *o kra* to practise usury]

1. *intr* Of money To grow with or as with, the addition of interest

a 1225 *Ancr R* 396 þe pure þet okereð euere vor s inne is þes deofles fein þet he þuеð to gauel & to okere of pine

2 *intr* To take usury to let l at interest

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 266 God oker þ ei wiþ man but ȝif God mike þe ocre 1382 — *Deut* xxviii 12 Þhow shalt okyr to many f lk and thi self shal not borwe to oker of eny man

3 *trans* To increase (money) by usury, to put out to interest

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 2621 A neyȝt when men haldе here reste He okeređe pens yn hys cheste c 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 359 Wil þevest þou not my moneie to þe table to be occuri?

Hence **† O kering,** *o kering vbl sb*, the taking of interest, usury

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6036 If þat þou lenis ani t ing Þow ask it noght wit occering [r r okering] 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 2465 Okery ȝe ȝa on many n ancre Mo þan y kan telle now here a 1340 Hampole *Prick of Conscience* 1241 Of okerynge & wickednes it sal by be saules of þaim.

Ockere, obs form of Ochre

† O kerer, o kerer. *Obs* [f Ocker *sb* or *v* + er 1 chiefly of northern, and finally *Sc* use] One who takes interest for the loan of money a usurer (Commonly referred to as a criminal or heinous sinner)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14034 (Cott) A man quilum was wont Pen s for to lene vm stunt þis man he was an okerer [*Jesus* okurer]. a 1340 Hampole *Pr Conscience* 1241 The okyrers ransake all his substance c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xxi 71 (Harl. He [the rook] betokenyth okerers and false merci au te c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 297 Of bargeuars a d okerers and iufars of symonee 1552 Lyndsay *Monarch.* 5728 Pornicatoris and Ockararis. 1591 Jas I *Furies Poet Learn* 1440 The treasures gathered by the paines & sore Of these forebeers occurran. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 40 All the gudes and ge r pertcining to ane ockerer quhither he dicess testat or vntestat perteins to the king 1699 in R. W Dunbar *Soc Life Scotland* 1865 55 Under the certificat ug of being pursued as Occurrers or Userers

Ockham, Ockro, Ockster see Oakum Okro, Oxter

O'clock see Clock *sb* 3 d

Ocorn, ocops, Ocorn, obs ff Oakum Ockpy Acorn

Ocra, Ocraceous, obs. ff Okro, Ochraceous

-ocracy, the suffix *cracy* with the combining o (ong taken from the stem of the prec element) in quot. 1894, used as a noun word, ' the rule of any class' So **-ocrat** See -cracy, crat

1834 *Taits Mag* I 180/1 The trade-ocracy and bureau ocracy must now prepare themselves to defer to the opinion of the men of hardened hands. 1894 *Speaker* 14 July 50/2 [To] erect the great p lar of humi n f rother hood on the ruins of the old ocracies

Ocre, obs. form of Ochre, var Ocker *Oils*

‖ **Ocrea** (ρ krēă) Erron ochrea *Pl* -æ [1 *ocrea* a greave or legging, worn by foot soldiers hunters, and country people] a *Bot* (*a*) A sheath or tube round a stem or stalk formed by the lateral cohesion of two or more stipules *b*) The thin sheath surrounding the seta in mosses b *Zool* An investing part or growth similar to this, the boot of a bird (see Ochreate *a* 2)

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 169 The cohesion of the scarious stipulæ into a sheath, technically called an ochrea, or boot is sufficient to distinguish Polygonum from all other plants. 1835 — *Introd Bot* (1848) I 308 When stipules surround the stem of a plant they become an ochrea. 1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* Gloss. 313 *Ochrea*, a little sheath sometimes investing the base of the fruitstalk distinct from the vaginula.

Hence **Ocreas ceous** *a*, *Bot*, of the nature or form of an ocrea

1878 Masters *Heufrey's Bot* 329 The plants of this order may be distinguished by the peculiar ocreaceous stipules.

Ocreate (ρ krīĕt), *a* Erron ochreate [f as prec + ate 2] 1 Wearing or furnished with an *ocrea*, greave, or legging booted

2 *Ornith* Booted having the tarsal envelope fused into a continuous ocrea or boot as in Sunde vall s group of Birds, *Ocreatæ*, containing the thrushes, nightingales, redbreasts etc

3 *Bot* Having the stipules united by cohesion into a sheath surrounding the stem

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 169 Apetalous dicotyledons with ochreate stipulæ. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* n § 4 † 106 Sheathing stipules like those of Polygonum are said to be ochreate or (better) ocreate.

† O created, *a Obs* [ED] = prec 1, booted a 1661 Fuller *Worth ss, Norwich* ii (1662) 275 A Scholar ordained to address himself ocreated unto the Vice Chancellour

Ocreo , Ocrie- see Ochreo-, Ochry

Ocro, variant of Okro, an esculent plant

Oct-, form of Octa and Octo, used before a vowel as in Octahedral, Octanticulate, *oct ammonio-* see Octa *b*

Oct , abbrev of Octavo October

Octa- (ρ ktă) = Gr *οκτα*, comb form of *δκτω* eight, with which it varies in some words Most of the English derivatives of *octa* appear in their places as main words, the following are of minor importance **Octachaenous** (= κτ kroos) *a Prov* [Gr χαίνειν time] = *octasemic* **Octacolic** (kplik) *a Prov* [Colon 4], consisting of eight cola **Octaphonic** (ρ nik) *a Mus* [Gr φωνή voice, sound], composed in eight parts **Octapodic** (ρ dik) *a Pros* [Gr *δκτωπους* ης, *δκτωπους*, πους eight footed] containing eight metrical feet, **Octapody** (æ pădi), a verse of eight feet **Octasemic** (sīmĭk) *a Pros* [Gr σῆμα, σημ- token] = *octastic* **Octastic** (stĭk) *a Pros*, consisting of eight strophes or stanzas

1900 H W Smyth *Greek Metric Poets* 195 We might arrange (the passage in Octapodies

In *Chemistry oct* sometimes *octo*) indicates the presence of eight atoms or units of an element or radical as in *octachloride*, *octahydrate*, *octammonio*

1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 425 The octammoniodiplatinic compounds consist of double molecules of tetrammoniodiplatinic compounds having two or three molecules.

1877 Octachloride [see O 1d 3]

Octachord (ρ ktăkŏrd), *a* and *sb Mus* Also octo [ad late *octachord-us* Gr *δκτάχορδ-ος* eight stringed f *δκτω* Octa + *χορδή* string Chord] In mod *b octacorde* (Littre)]

A *adj* a Having eight strings b Relating to a scale of eight notes

1760 Sir R in *Phil Trans* LI 737 In the tune of the octa hord lyre *Ib* 738 The 3d 5th and 8th octachord system could have anything to do with his invention

B *sb* a. A series of eight notes, as the ordinary diatonic scale (Cf *tetrachord*, *hexachord*) b A musical instrument having eight strings

1796 B Martin *Phil Mag* XI 325 Forming then the whole system of the octachord or heptachord, as I understand it 1811 Busby *Dict Mus* ed 3) *Octachord* an instrument t o systems. *Phil* 1 g ght sounds, or seven degrees. The Octachor l or lyre, of Pythagoras, comprehei ded the two dis t nct tetrachords expressed by the letters E b, G A B C D. 1880 *Academy* 15 Apr 276 His mode of reasoning is like the octochord itself somewhat artifi ial

Hence **Octacho rdal** (octo) *a*, of the octachord

1882 *Academy* 15 Apr 276 The octochordal scale is of great antiquity

Octactinal (ρktæktɪnăl, -ktĭnal), *a Zool* [f Gr *δκτώ* or *δκτα-* eight + *δκτις*, *δκτῖν-* ray + al of Actinal] Having eight rays, *spec* belonging to the *Octactinæ* or *Octocoralla* sub-class of *Anthozoa* (see Octo) So **Octacti nian** *a* and *sb*

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 769 Ikeli sug gests that the Graptolites are possibly Octactinians 1891 *Cent Dict* Octactinal

Octad (ρktăd) [ad I *octas*, *octad-*, a Gr *δκτάς*, *-άδα* a group of eight see AD 1 a]

1 A group or series of eight, *spec* in ancient systems of arithmetical notation A group or series of eight characters corresponding to succes sive powers of ten (analogous to the groups of six figures marking millions billions etc now used)

1835 Sir J Herschel *Consid Mod Discoveries* 11 3 *Trial R Astat Soc* XV 48 [The Greeks] had however a system of octads and tetrads for expressing numbers of very high value. *Phil* 49 By collecting the alphabetical signs in groups of eight or octads decimally arranged.

2 *Math* & *Mod Geom* The set of eight inter sections of three quadric surfaces

1889 Cayley in *Messenger* XVIII 149 The eight points of intersection of any three quadric surfaces are an octad.

+ *b. pl* A system of eight imaginaries analogous to quaternions, also called *octaves Obs*

1845 J T Graves in *Phil Mag* XXVI 315-20. 28 Cayley *Collected Papers* I 386

3 *Chem* An element or radical that has the combining power of eight units, i e of eight atoms of hydrogen

1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* I 268 Ru(bidium) and Os(mium) form tetroxides (analogous to octochlorides), and may therefore be regarded as octads

Hence **Octadic** (ρktæ dĭk) *a*, of or pertaining to an octad *Octadic surface* (*Mod Geom*) a quartic surface, eight of whose nodes form an octad

1870 Cayley in *Proc. Lond. Math Soc* III 20.

Octadrachm (ρktădræm), **octo-.** [ad Gr *δκτάδραχμ-ον* adj, weighing or worth eight drachmæ, f *δκτα* = *δκταχῆ* Drachma] An ancient Greek coin of the value of eight drachmæ

1876 Humphreys *Coin-Coll Man* v 42 The Edonians coined octodrachms pieces of eight drachms 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Feb. 284/1 A silver octadrachm of the town of Ichnæ, in Macedon, and a very fine tetradrachm of Camarina.

Octaedral, etc see Octahedral, etc

Octaeteric (ρktăĭtĕ rĭk) Also in Gr form **octaete ris.** [ad Gr *δκταετηρίς* -ίδ-, f *δκτα* Octa- + *ἔτος* year In F *octaétéride* (1732 in *Dict Trévoux*)] In the ancient Greek calendar, a period of eight years, in the course of which three months of 30 days each were intercalated so as to bring the year of 12 lunar months into accord with the solar year So **Octaeteric** (*Æ*te rik) *a*, of or belonging to this period.

a 1797 Newton *Chronol Amended* (1728) I 75. 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Octaeteridee* in chronology etc the space or durati n of eight years. 1753 — *Cycl Supp Octaeteris*, in antiquity a cycle or term of eight years, at the end of wh ch three entire lunar months were added 1846 Grote *Greece* II ii 33 *note*, The properties of the octaeteric or enneaeteric period 1886 Sir G C Lewis *Astron Ancients* 38 The octaeteric cycle attributed to Cleostratus. *Ibid* 9 Three months of thirty days apiece were intercalated in each of the two first octaeterids. 1890 *Words between Festivals* 2 In the *octaeteris* or 8-year cycle there were 99 l ar months.

Octagon (ρktăgŏn), *sb* and *a* Also 7 octagone **octogone,** † 8 octogon [ad L *octi octāgon-us* adj, a Gr *δκτωγων-ος* eight-cornered, f *δκτω* Octa + stem of *γωνία* corner, angle In F *octogone* (1520 in Hatz -Darm)]

A *sb* 1 *Geom* A plane figure having eight angles and eight sides Hence applied to material objects of octagonal form or section

1696 Blount *Glossogr* *Octagon* 1706 in Barrow *Euclid* iv xi *Schol* Then will AB be the side of Octag ne. 1694 tr *Schaffer's Lapland* xvi 84 They [the te ita] were octogons somewhat broader towards the bottom 1709 Pocock *Trav* (1889) II 284 A tower at ea h c ner which are octagons. 1868 *Morn Star* 26 May The ceili g of the room is coffered in octagons geometrically arranged

2 *Fortif* A fort having eight bastions.

1706 in Phillips. 1727-41 in Chambers *Cycl*

B *adj* = Octagonal

1699 M Ruddiman *Further Discov Bees* 81 The form is octago l or eight square 1726-72 H Walpole *Vertue's Anec I Lant* (1786) IV 134 The octagon buildings at each end 1774 *Hist extm Mag* II 316 A magnificent octogon hall 1808 Scott *Marmion* v xxv Dan Eustace, a pillared stone, Rose on a turret octagon. 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* viii 50 A octagon ante-chamber

C *Comb* 2a octagon flower *a* (after *double faced*), **octagon stitch**, a stitch in crochet work

1882 Mrs. Bushnett *Theo* iv (1888) 81 I will show you how to do the octagon stitch 1892 B Hinton *Lord's Return* 203 This pentagon must be octagon flower at the least.

Octagonal (ρktæ gonăl) *a* Also 6 8 octo [In 16th c. *octogonal* ad mod L *octogonal-is*, in F *octogonal* (1520 in Hatz -Darm)] see prec and Al] Of the form of an octagon eight sided

1571 Digges *Pantom* I iv xxiv Gg ij, A pillar environed with 6 equiangle Octog l al ar d 8 equilater triangular play es or bases. 1782 Warton *Hist Kiddington* 4 The Gothic mouldings on the faces of its 8 octogonal pillars 1812-26 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 17 A triangular square or octagonal bar 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I v 40 A little octagonal building

Hence **Octa gonally** *adv* in an octagonal form 1753 Johnson in *Bibl Topogr Brit* III 433 Our cockpit built octagonally

+ Octagonian, *a Obs* Of or belonging to an octagon.

Applied to a Dissenting congregation in Liverpool wor shipping in a building k own from its shape as the Octagon 1813 Jo nson *Brief* (1839) IV 19 In the best collection of those psalms is that of the Octagonian dissenters of Liver pool

Octagynia, etc see Octogynia, etc.

Octahedral (ρktăhĕ drăl he drĭl), **octo-,** *a* Also **octaedral, octoedral** [f late L. *octa(h)edr-os*, a Gr *δκτάεδρ-ος* eight sided see Octahedron and Al] Having the form of an octahedron, contained by eight plane (esp triangular) faces

1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 222 The crystals of Alum are octaedral. These octaedral solids are triangular pyramids, having their angles cut away so that four of their surfaces are hexagons and the other four triangles 1796 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 292 Various modifica tions between the octoedral figure and the cube. 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* I 312 Some detached crystals of octa hedral iron. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* iii. 94 Crystallized in cubes and octahedral forms.

b Of or belonging to an octahedron

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 88 At each angle of the octa hedral face.

Octahedric (-he drĭk), *a rare* Also octo- [f. Gr. *δκτάεδρος* (see Octahedron) + -ic in

mod F *octaédrique* (Littré)] = prec Also † **Octahe drical, octo-** *a*

1687 W Rand tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 1 44 The forming of Alum into an octahedricall figure. *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist Afr* (1692) 249 The alum appeared to be coagulated in many Octaedrical grains. 1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Octaedrical* 1847 *National Cycl* II 868 Nitrate of barytes appears as octahedric crystals.

Octahedrid (ɒktăhĭ·drĭd, -he drĭd), *a Cryst* [f as prec. + -ID²] Applied to any plane, in a crystallographic system, which intersects all the three axes of coordinates, so called because a group of eight such planes would form an octahedron Opposed to *prismatoid* and *pinakoid*

1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogy* 11. § 18

Octahedrite (ɒktăhĭ·draĭt, -he drăit) *Min* Also octo [f as prec. + -ITE¹ 2 b] Native dioxide of titanium, occurring in crystals of octahedral and other related forms, also called Anatase

1865 R Jameson *Syst Min* II 492 1892 Brewster *Optics* xvi. 149. 1868 *Dana Min* (ed 3) 241

Octahedron (ɒktăhĭ·drŏn, he drŏn), **octo-**. Pl **-ons** or **-a**. Also 6 8 octa h)edrum 6–9 **octaedron**, 7–9 **octoedron** [a Gr. *ὀκτάεδρον* n octahedron, neuter of *ὀκτάεδρος* adj, eight sided, f *ὀκτα* Octa- + *ἕδρα* seat In L *octaedrum* med L. *octa(h)edrum* (Du Cange), F *octaèdre*, also *octohèdre* (1587 in Hatz Darm)]

Geom A solid figure contained by eight plane faces, usually, one contained by eight triangles (such as is formed by two pyramids on opposite sides of a quadrilateral base), *spec* the *regular octahedron*, one of the five regular solids, contained by eight equal equilateral triangles (formed by two equal pyramids with equilateral faces on a square base) Hence *gen* Any material body, esp a crystal, of this form

Truncated octahedron a fourteen sided solid formed from the regular octahedron by truncating its six corners, and thus forming six new square faces while cutting down the eight original triangular faces into regular hexagons.

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xiii. 406 An octahedron is deuided into two equall and like Pyra mids. 1685 H More *Antid Ath.* App. (1712) 183 There are five regular Bodies in the Cube the Tetraedron, the Octaedron the Dodeca edron and the Icosaedron. 1696 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 186/2 The Octaedrons consist of eight like sides. 1823 H J Brooke *Crystallog* 2 That Octahedr ns with rhombic bases. 1852 Richardson *Geol* v 76 If we take a cube and cut off all the eight corners till the original faces disappear, we shall make it an octohedron. 1880 Clarke, Shaw tr *Wurtz Atom Th.* 142 The nitrates of barium strontium and lead crystall se in octohedra

† **Octahe drous,** *a. Obs* In 8 **octoedrous** [f stem of prec + -ous] = Octahedral.

1708 R. Thoresby in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1072 Copper Ore shot into an Octoedrous form

Octakis-, Gr *ὀκτάκις* eight times, as in **O cta-kaihexahis drous** *Cryst*, a solid figure contained by forty-eight scalene triangles

1878 [see Hexakis]

Octamerous (ɒktæ·mĕrəs), *a Nat Hist* Also **octomerous** (p m) [f Gr *ὀκταμερ-ής* in parts (*μέρος* part) + -OUS.] **a** *Bot* Having the parts of the flower in series of eight (Often written *8-merous*) b *Zool* Having the radiating parts or organs eight in number, as an actinoid zoophyte

1864 Webster *Octamerous Bot*) having the parts in eights. *Gray* 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 565 Pentamerous flowers and those which are truly tetramerous (or octamerous). 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iii. 159 The finally hexamerous Anthozoon passes through a tetramerous and an octomerous stage.

So **Octa merism,** the state of being octamerous (*humorously*, the state of being in eight parts)

1873 Whitney *Orient Stud.* 133 Announced to f rm eight volumes perhaps the estimated octamerism of the work was meant to be understood in some peculiar sense

Octameter (ɒktæ·mĭtə), *a* and *sb Pros* Also octometer (p m) [ad L. *octameter*, -*vorum* ad), a Gr *ὀκτάμετρ-ος* (*μέτρον* measure)]

a. *adj* Consisting of eight measures or feet b *sb* A verse containing eight measures or feet

a 1849 Poe *Philos Composition*, I he rhythm of the Raven is trochaic, is octameter acatalectic, alternati g with heptameter catalectic and terminating with tetra meter catalectic 1880 *Athenæum* 25 May 657/1 March an Ode (by Swinburne), is the only instance I n the language of a poem written in octometers. 1900 H W Smyth *Greek Metric Poets* 159 The long, swelling octameter

Octan (ɒ·ktăn), *a.* [a L *octane*, in Paré 16th c, *octasne*, ad L. *octānus*, found only in sense 'of the 8th legion', but of *quartan*, *quintan*] *Octan fever* a fever in which the paroxysms occur every eighth day (both paroxysmal days being counted)

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 318 Further modifications have been recognised by nosologists as quintan, sextan, octan

‖ **Octandria** (ɒktæ·ndrĭă) *Bot* [mod.L. f Gr *ὀκτώ* eight + *ἀνδρ-* (*ἀνήρ*) man, male see -IA¹] A class in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants with eight stamens. Hence **Octa'nder,** a plant of this class; **Octa ndrian** *a*, **Octa ndrious** *a.*, belonging to this class, **Octa ndrous** *a*, having eight stamens.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Octandria*, a class of plants with hermaphrodite flowers, and eight stamina, or male parts in each 1808 Webster, *Octander Octandrian.* 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 69 Octandrous genera belonging to this family 1880 Sir E. Reed *Japan* II 43 The flowers are octandrous

Octane (ɒ·ktĕn) *Chem* [f Oct(A-, Oct(o- + -ane 2 b] The paraffin of the octacarbon series (C_8H_{18}) So **O ctene** (*in*) [ene], the olefine of the same series (C_8H_{16}), also called *o tylene*, **O ctine** (-in) [ine⁵], the hydrocarbon of the same series (C_8H_{14}) homologous with acetylene or ethine.

Octo ic *a*, applied to fatty acids, etc of the same series, as *octoic acid* ($C_8H_{16}O_2$), one isomeric form of which is *caprylic acid*

1872 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 877 *Octane* C_8H_{18}. This hydrocarbon is one of the constituents of American petroleum *Ibid* 910 Hydr arbons Second Series Olefines Octene or O tylene C_8H_{16}. 1877 — *Fownes Chem* II 59 Third Series Ethune or Acetylene Series Octine C_8H_{14}. 1881 *Dict Chem* VIII 1424 Octoic acids, $C_8H_{16}O_2$

O'ctangle, *a* and *sb* † *Obs.* [ad post-cl L *octangul us* adj eight angled, f *octo* eight + *angulus* Angle.] **a** *adj* Having eight angles, octagonal. b *sb* A figure with eight angles, an octagon

1613 in *Somers Tracts* (1809) II 5 A silver Temple of an octangle figure. 1651 J Fisher *Agreppa's Occ Philos* 253 The other figures viz triangle quadrangle pentangle, hexangle, octangle. 1686 *Goad Astrol* 89 *Illustr* 302 The Octangles which inviron the Ceiling 1706 Leoni tr *Alberti's Archit* III 4/1 The mid lle Rays of this Octangle to be called a Pyramid of eight faces.

Octangular (ɒktæ·ngĭŭlə), *a* [f L *octangul us* (see prec.) + -AR cf. *angulāris* Angular] Having eight angles, octagonal

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Oct A Cabinet of an octangular frame 1678 J Janes tr *La Blot's Gardening* 97 An Octangular Bowling green 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I 11 199 An octangular vase of brass 1877 W Jones *Finger-Ring Lore* 111 An octangular ring of iron

Hence **Octa ngularness** (Bailey vol II, 1727 .

Octant (ɒ·ktănt) [ad late L *octans, tant em* a half quadrant Vitruv), f *octo* eight cf *quadrans* Quadrant So *P octant*, in sense 3 (1683 in Hatz Darm)]

1. The eighth part of a circle; *i e* either (*a*) an arc of a circle, forming one eighth of the circum ference, or (*b*) a sector of a circle, of that arc, contained within two radii at an angle of 45°

1750 *Phil Trans* XLVII 69 Thro the whole octant OA it is continually decreasing 1875 T. R. Robinson *Shelf* CLXV 411 The irregularity of the wind varies in each octant

b Each of the eight parts into which a solid figure or body *e g* a sphere), or the space around a central point, is divided by three planes (usually mutually at right angles intersecting at the central point

1790 Wildbore in *Phil Trans* LXXX 497 Disposed in the eight octants of a regular parallelopipedon. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 288 The globule[antheridium [*Sirtella*] now consists of four lower and four upper octants of a sphere Each octant now breaks up into an outer and an inner cell 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogy* iii. § 18 These planes *YZ*, *ZX*, *XY* divide the space round the origin into eight hollow quoins or octants.

2 *Astron* That point in the apparent course of a planet or which is 45° distant from another planets, from the sun, or from some particular point, *spec* each of the four points at which the moon is 45° from conjunction with or opposition to the sun or midway between the syzygies and quadratures

1690 Lydiat *Curs Math.* 773 About the Octant is from the Aphelion and Perihelion. 1706 Phillips (*Octant e Octile* (in Astrol) when a Planet is in such an Aspect or Point in with respect to another that their Places are only Distant an Eighth part of a Circle or 45 Degrees 1811 Mason in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 276 It will be of great use if I could have a few places of the moon when in the Octants and Perihelion. 1876 Bonnycastle *Astron.* 263 In her third octant she again appears gibbous. 1834 *Nat Astron* iv 45/2 (U K S) A third inequality of the moon called the Variation is greatest in the octants.

3 An instrument in the form of a graduated eighth of a circle used for making angular measurements, esp. in astronomy and navigation (In Fr , mentioned 1683 in Le Cordier, *Instruments des Pilotes*)

1752 Hamilton in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 150 The Instrument consists of an Octant *ABC* having a graduated Arch of 45 Degrees, divided into 90 Parts or half Degrees. 1774 M Mackenzie *Maritime Surv* 8 The principal Instruments used in surveying such as the Theodolite the astronomical Quadrant and Hadley s Octant or Sextant 1875 Nolloth *Operat Mechanic* 316 But it is not himself to divide all sextants and octants by the same engine

Hence **Octa ntal** *a*, of or pertaining to an octant

1776 Horsley in *Phil Trans* LXVI 363 If from these we reject the octantal days.

‖ **Octapla** (ɒ·ktăplă) Also anglicized **octaples** [ad Gr *ὀκταπλᾶ*, neuter pl of *ὀκταπλοῦς* eight fold, after Hexapla. Cf mod F *octaples* (Littré)] A text consisting of eight versions, esp of the Scriptures, in parallel arrangement

1684 N S *Crit Eng Edit Bible* xviii. 178 Origen never wrote any Octaples. 1705 Hickeringill *Priest cr* iv (1721) 216 St. Hierome had not only the Aid of the Learned Origen (the Hexaples and Octaples) but he himself also was a great Hebraitan. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl Octapla*, a term in the sacred learning used for a kind of ancient polyglot bible, consisting of eight columns. 1832-3 E. Burton *Eccl Hist* xxiv (1845) 516 Having succeeded in finding a copy of Greek translations, he [Origen] added them to the rest the Hexapla), and thus the whole was arranged in eight columns and was published under the name of Octapla.

Octapodic, -pody see Octa-

Octarch (ɒ·ktăk), *a Bot* [f Gr *ὀκτ-ώ* eight + *ἀρχή* beginning, origin cf Diarch] Arising from eight distinct points of origin, as the woody tissue of a root

1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 350 In the heptarch or octarch examples of the structure investigated I alw ys always found one of the concave plates larger and of arrow horseshoe like cr ss section the other smaller and much flatter *Ibid* 363 In the species of Trichomanes I investigated tnarch to octar h I ur dies usually occur

Octarchy (ɒktăki [f Gr *ὀκτω* eight + *-αρχία* rule, f *ἄρχος* ruling ruler] A government by eight rulers, an aggregate of eight tribal or petty kingdoms each under its own ruler applied by some historians (instead of Heptarchy) to the eight kingdoms reckoned by them to have been established by the Angles and Saxons in Britain

1799-1805 S Turner *Anglo-Sax* (1836) I iv 190 Eight A glo-Saxon governments were established The state of Britain has been improperly denominated the Saxon Heptarchy When all the kingdoms were settled they formed an octarchy 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* II 51 One of the northern kingdoms of the Octarchy 1889 *Stat 52 & 53 Vict* 566/2 His plan for the division of England into an octarchy of provinces

Octateuch see Octoteuch

Octarti culate, *a Nat Hist* [f I *octo* eight + *articul us* joint cf *articulate*.] Having eight joints, eight jointed

1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 340 Article octarticulate.

Octastich (ɒ·ktăstĭk) Also 6 g in Gr form **octastichon,** 7 octo , **octastick** [ad Gr *ὀκτα στιχ-ος* of eight verses (*στίχος* row line)] A group of eight lines of verse.

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 1201/1 When I leland the famous antiquarie wrote his welwishing octastichon vnto the said Wolsee 1656 Blount *Glossogr Octostich a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xvii. 143 It is mentified in this Octastick. 1891 Daiches *Historical Lit O T* 93 Several pentastichs and hexastichs, a heptastich and an octastich also occur

Octastichous (ɒktæ·stĭkəs), *a Bot* Also **octo stichous** [f as prec. + -ous] Having eight leaves in the spiral row, and thus eight vertical rows in the phyllotaxis

1870 Bentley *Man Bot* (ed 2) 138 A fourth variety of Phyllotaxis is the octastichous or 8 ranked 1880 Gray *Struct bot* 124 Octostichous or Eight ranked occurs in the Holly Aconite.

Octastyle (ɒ·ktăstəil), *a* and *sb Arch* Also octo [ad late L *octastyl us* (Vitruv), a Gr *ὀκτάστυλ-ος* (*στῦλος* pillar Cf mod F *octastyle* (1580) earlier *octastyle* (1547 in Hatz Darm)]

a *adj.* Having eight columns in front or at the end, as a building b *sb* A building or portico having eight columns

1706 Phillips *Octastyle or Octastyle*, a Building that has eight Pillars in Front. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl s v* The eight columns of the octostyle may either be disposed in a right line or a circle. 1846 Illis *Elgin Marbles* I 235 The Ionic which was also octastyle 1866 Fulton & Knight *Dict Archit* 111 viii 149 The temple is Doric octostyle, or with eight columns at each end.

Octateuch (ɒ·ktătiūk) Also octo [ad late L *octateuch us* (Cassiod.), a Gr *ὀκτατεῦχ-ος* containing eight books (*τεύχος* book), (sc. *βίβλος*) the volume containing the first eight books of the O T Fuseb) In mod F *octateuque* (Littré)]

The first eight books of the Old Testament collectively the Pentateuch together with the books of Joshua Judges, and Ruth

1877 Hannah *Facts Auth* v Not unlike unto that [style] of Theodoret in his questions upon the Octoteuch 1906 Hawkins *Collect* 14 Mar (O H S) I 204 The first Volume is to be confin d to ye Octateuch 1889 Curzon *Visits Monast* 304 One MS of the Octoteuch, or first eight books of the Old Testament

Octaval (ɒktē·văl) *a* [f as next + -AL] Pertaining to an octave, proceeding by octaves, or by eights, octonal (In just opposed to *decimal*)

1884 *Nature* IV 414 2 An octaval system of numeration, with its possible subdivision 8 4 2 1 would have been originally better

Octave (ɒ·ktĕv), *sl* (*a.*) Also in sense 1 (*pl*) **4 utaves, 4 6 utas, 5 octaves, optas, ceptas, 7 outas** [a *octave* (12th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *octāva* fem of *octāvus* eight (*sc. dies* day), which superseded the pop Of *octavus* (*witteræ, huitteræ*), sing f, also *hortus, vyteenas*, pl masc (perh — L *octāles*), semi popular forms in OF in sense 1 (pl) were *otaves, outa s, octaves, octawes*, AF *ocptaves*, whence the early ME forms in a]

1 *Eccl* (Formerly always in *pl.* so med.L *octavæ*, OF *huitteves*) **a.** The eighth day after

a festival (both days being counted, and so always falling on the same day of the week as the festival itself) **b** (In later use.) The period of eight days beginning with the day of a festival

In the octaves answered to med L *in octavis* 'on the eighth day of a festival

a 1338 *Act 25 Edw III* (Statf of Provisors), Les epitaues (*1618 c tr* utas) de la purificacion Nostre Dame] 23 *Frontal of Gregory* (Ver ion MS) 126 Let sei peos Masses Et eche hostes Wib inne be vuiles and in be feastes. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 259 In be vtas [r pr rotas, eoytaues] of Estorne *c* 1430 *Chron Vilod.* 2 766 Whanne be vtaus of hunt dooghter Seynt Bede 1499 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 340/2 Atte be oeptaves of Seynt Martyn in Wynter 1563 *Bury Wills* Camden) 28 Io contynwe sevene nyght after tyl the Vtas of my saide buryall 1478-2 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 28/2 He appeered not in be optas of saint John the Baptiste 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 49 b, For eche houre of the day and euery day of the vtas 1509 *Hye Way to Spir Mar* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 174 It is Saint Thomas's Eve and the Utas of Saint Peter 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* ii Ireland 166 A Parliament was held at Kalkenny in the Outas of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary *Hist* 181 On the Monday after the Outas of Easter

b 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 323 Pat here in be octabis [r *se* octavas octaves octaues HIGDEN in octavis Epiphanie] of be twelfbe day was made a parlement at Lndoun 1438-50 *Ibid* In whiche yere a parliamente was kepede at London in the octaves of the Epiphany 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 456 Whereby the octaues of euery entry penthecoste. 1503-67 Fox *A & M* (1596) 901/2 Driving off the time from the daie of Saint Martine to the octaues Following. 1580 Pettie *Guazzo Civil Conv* 356 (L.) Questis is granted from the feast,—and in the octaues euery day thirty thousand years of pardon! 1588 Davies *Brit Kalth* 21 When his wondrous octaue I could again, He brought royall infant in his train 1739 Whitefield in *Life & Frnls* (1756) 169 The Vicar takes care to observe the Octaves of Easter 1818 Crude *Digest* IV 304 A writ of entry was returnable on the octave of St. Michael which was the 9th of October 1883 W H Rich Jones *Ag's Own mn'l* (Rolls) I 80 *notes*, The Tuesday after the octave of St. Lucy on December 31, so that it is always within the octave of Christmas.

c *transf.* A period of festivity

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, IV 92 Here will be old Vtas it will be an excellent stratagem. 1600 *Cont Holinsh & Stow* III 111 in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 355 Let us begin the vtas of our jollity

2 A group of eight lines of verse, a stanza of eight lines (*spec* = Ottava rima), = Octet 2

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (16 2) 357 With monefull melodie it continued this octaue 1604 F Greneville] *D Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV xxvii 492 They have likewise put our Compositions of mutacke into their languages, as Octaues Songs, and Rondells. 1818 Byron *Let to Murray* 19 Sept I have finished the First Canto (a long one, of about 180 octaves). 1821 *Athenæum* 1821 328/2 A group of sonnets written in the regular form of octave and sestet.

3 *Mus* (Formerly Eighth, q v Sometimes abbrev. 8ve) **a** The note eight diatonic degrees above (or below) a given note (both notes being counted), which is produced by vibrations of twice (or half) the rate, it forms the starting point of a new scale of identical intervals but different pitch, and thus has the same name as the given note, and is treated in harmony as a replicate of it Hence, by extension, any of the notes at successive intervals of eight degrees above or below a given note (*second octave, third octave*, etc) **b** The interval between any note and its octave, an interval of eight (or strictly seven) degrees of the diatonic scale, comprising five tones and two diatonic semitones **c** A series of notes, or keys of an instrument, extending through this interval **d** The concord of a note and its octave, two notes an octave apart played or sung together

Consecutive octaves, Hidden octaves See these words *Rule of the octave* a scheme formerly in vogue of harmonies for the successive notes of the scale *Short octave* the lowest octave in some early organs in which certain notes were omitted

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Octave*, an eighth in Musick 1697 Cpt *Overlook* 209 One Hogshead would not close his tips, to tune an octave at the same time 1694 Holder *Harmony* IV (1731) 40 A Tenth ascending is an Octave above a Third. The Octave being but a Replication of the Unison or given Note below it it closeth and terminates the first perfect System, and the next Octave above it ascends by the same Intervals and so on 1749 *Power Prop Numbers* 12 The Octave is the most perfect Concord 1776 Burney *Hist Mus* 1789) I 13 The Greek scale in the time of Aristoxenus extended to two octaves. 1842 *Penny Cyc* XVI 396/2 *Octave, the Note of Ibid* 491 2 A complete organ should have three sets of keys and at least two octaves of pedals 1852 Hogarth *Pop Vocal* V vii § 97 (1873) 312 The ear can discriminate tones only between certain limits, comp ising about nine octaves. 1876 Hills *Catech Organ* i (1878) 5 Short Octaves only occur in very old Organs 1897 Browning *Parleyings, Chas Avison* vi Fire my hand could stretch an octave 1889 E Prout *Harmony* II § 33 The division of any string into halves, quarters, eighths, or sixteenths gives the various upper octaves of the generator *Mod* Playing octaves with both hands.

e An organ stop sounding an octave higher than the ordinary pitch, more usually called *Principal* (but sometimes distinguished as of a different quality of tone)

1716 *Specf Organ St Chad's Shrewsbury* in Grove *Dict Mus* II 596 Great Organ 1 Open Diapason 2 Stopped Diapason 3 Principal 4 Octave to middle C 1880 E J Hopkins *Ibid* 598 *Octave or Principal* a open metal cylindrical organ-stop of four feet on the manual and eight feet on the pedal In the Temple organ the two stops, of eight, each called Octave and 'Principal' re spectively: the former being scaled and voiced to go with the new open diapason and the latter to produce the first overtone to the old diapason

f *transf* An interval analogous to the musical octave, *e g* the difference of vibration period of rays of light or heat whose rates of vibration, are as 1 2

1870 Tyndall *Notes on Light* § 254 While the musical scale or the range of the ear is known to embrace nearly eleven octaves the optical scale, or range of the eye, is compressed within a single octave.

4 group or series of eight

a 1806 R White *Rem* (1837) 406 Plato's hymns sing not only from the planetary octave *c* 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* II 15 Jane and Elizabeth led the ring and the double octave that evening 1868 Miss Yonge *Pupils to Pupils* xv 240 That Creation was due to an Octoad, or Octave of Principles. 1898 *Tit Bits* 9 Apr 303/2 The tallest brother of this remarkable octave stands 6 ft 2½ in

b *Law of octaves* (*Chem*), the 'periodic law' as originally stated by its discoverer Newlands, according to which, the elements (excluding hydrogen) being arranged in order of their atomic weights, a recurrence of similar properties occurs (generally) in every eighth (or strictly seventh) term of the series

1887 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 309/1 Mr Newlands provisionally called his generalization the Law of Octaves At length the Periodic Law, modified and much amplified, emerged as the Periodic Law

†c = Octad 2 *b* *Obs*

†5 A Portuguese gold coin the Dobre of 12,800 reis = 3l 9s 11½d sterling *Obs*

1707 *Loudl Mercur* 24 Sept Fernandez fleet arrived at Lisbon, sept 22, and brought 13 740 octaves of gold, and 430 980 crusades of silver 1773 *Ann Reg* 144 Arrived at Lisbon from the Brazils, a fleet with 1500 octaves of gold, 900,000 crusades of silver

6 *Fencing* (In full *Octave of quinte*.) The position of parrying or attacking in the low outside line with the hand in pronation and in supination (if in pronation, it is *seconde*, q v)

1771 Olivier *Fencing Familiarized* 5 The octave parade is the opposition contrary to the half circle [now called *Sixte*] 1797 *Encycl Brit* (1st ed) Fencing 1804 Mc Arthur *Fencing* 12 Octave parade is a lower outward parade 1809 Roland *Fencing* 45 By this method you find yourself in the proper time to arrive at his body if he does not change to an octave or any other parade. 1880 W H Pollock, etc *Fencing* 44 *Octave*, the same as *seconde* but the hand in pronation 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* 181 Octaves of octaves

7. A small wine-cask containing the eighth part of a pipe, or 13½ gallons

1880 in Webster *Suppl* 1881 *Price List*, Importing and delivering Sherries in Octaves.

8 *attrib* (or as *adj*) and *Comb*., as **octave coupler**, a device on an organ for connecting keys an octave apart (see Coupler 2 a); **octave flute**, (*a*) a small flute sounding an octave higher than the ordinary flute, a piccolo, (*b*) a flute-stop on an organ sounding an octave higher than the ordinary pitch, **† octave rime** = Ottava rima, **octave stanza**, a stanza of eight lines, *spec* = prec, **octave stop** = 3 c, **octave stretch**, the stretch of the hand over an octave on a keyboard (in quot. *fig*.)

1880 F J Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 596 In 17 6 Jan Harris of John Byfield sen erected a 2-manual organ for the church of St Mary Redcliff, Bristol The Redcliff organ contained the first octave coupler that was ever made in England 1798 Jane *Lay* in Kegan Paul *Life Corbin* I 314 Pulled out my little octave flute 1850 St Pet. *Organ* 20 In 1590 the octave flute was invented by Hopkins 1900 Davies *Prof Pianoforte Playing* (Globe) 240 Boccace is said to have invented the 'octave rhyme, or ottava di quinti lines 1821 Byron *Let to Moore* 2 Oct, 'poem in octave stanza 1889 Colvin *Keats* vii 240 The octave stanza introduced in English by Wyatt and Surrey 1880 E J Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 492 A foreign name for the octave stop sounds the first octave above the largest metal Register of Principal (Diapason) measure on the clavier *a* 1861 Mrs Browning *Little Mattie* vi, The Octave stop doubles the first octave

Hence **Octave** *v* (*a*) to add strings, as in a harpsichord, giving notes severally an octave higher than the ordinary ones, so as to reinforce the tone; (*b*) to play in octaves (*Cent Dict* 1891)

1885 A J Hipkins in *Encycl Brit* XIX 74/1 Imitation of the harpsichord by 'octaving' was at this time [about 1770] an object with piano makers

Octavian (pktē·vián) *St Hist* [f L *octavus* eighth + -ian] One of the eight members of a finance committee appointed by James VI in 1595 to have control of the royal exchequer

1596 J Carey *Let to Burghley* 9 June (Bain's Calend) II 1357 Some of the Octaveyans of the Secret Council *Id* 26 Aug (ibid) I will henceforth send only such as I get from verie good men, as from some of the Kinges Octavianes. 1596 in Spotiswood *Hist Ch Scotl* (1655) 42 *c* 1600 J Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 330 The Kings haill effeares was put in the hands f aught and thairfre named *Octavians* *c* 1634 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow) 164 1649 Br Guthrie *Mem* (1702) 5 The Multitude would in all probability have done Mischief at last to those call'd Octavians, whom they blam'd for all 1799 Robertson *Hist Scot* II 2 4 1870 Burton *Hist Scot* (1876) V ix 299 The battle of the octavians with the zealots of the Church on one side and the 'cubicularii of the Court on the other, lasted for eighteen months.

Octavo (pktē·vo) Abbrev 8vo or oct [L, abl of *octavus* eighth, in the phrase *in octavo* in an eighth (*sc* of a sheet); r *in-octavo* sb., Sp *en octavo*]

1 The size of a book, or of the page of a book, in which the sheets are so folded that each leaf is one eighth of a whole sheet Orig in phr *in octavo*, afterwards apprehended and treated as Eng prep and sb

1588 Parsons *Def Cens* 148 I haue two editions in greeke the one of learned Pagnine *in folio*, the other of Plantyne *in octauo*. 1697 Middleton *Phen Caldeana* 1 Neither in folio nor in decimo sexto, but in octavo, between both 1699 H Hutton *Follies Anat* Postscr 59 My head, my muse I beg'd to thee to presse In quarto's forme t shall not be formed; tut! Pray, thrim my head in spruce octavo's cut. 1700 Maidwell in *Collect* (O H S) I 313 In octavo makes 16 pages to one sheet 1798 Canada *Let to Davis* 15 Jan (Sotheby's Catal.), Pray enquire of Mr Cadell his determination respecting the mode of printing Burns I am rather inclined to the Octavo 1827-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I i n 8 § 148, 250 Mattaire mentions a book printed in octavo at Milan in 1470.

2 A book or volume *in octavo*

1718 Addison *Spect* No. 529 P 1 The Author of a folio sets himself above the Author of a Quarto; the Author of a Quarto above the Author of an Octavo; and so forth 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 141 Quarto's Octavo's, shape the less ning pyre. 1834 Meadwin *Angler in Wales* I Prey 9 imparting his lucubrations to the world in the shape of one or two octavos. 1850 In Houghton in *Life* (1891) I x 445 Words worth a new poem a goodly octavo of blank verse.

3 *attrib* passing into *adj*, as in 'octavo edition' = 'edition *in octavo*'

1704 Swift *Bat Bks* Misc. (1711) 248 She gather d up her Person into an Octavo Compass. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 509 P 3 Every Octavo Writer in Great Britain that has written but one Book. 1799 *Mem Prof Dugald Stewart* 5 These are pasted to coloured octavo pages *a* 1852 Moore *Lit Anecdote* v Enough to fill handsomely Two Volumes, oct 1866 Lib Brockham *Brit Count* App II 250 In three large octavo volumes. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I p. vii The latest 8vo. edition of Stallbaum.

Octennial (pktē·niăl), *a* (*sb*) [f L *octennis* a period of eight years (f *octo* eight + *annus* year) + -al cf *biennial*, etc] Of or pertaining to a period of eight years, occurring, or lasting, during eight years, recurring every eighth year

Octennial Act, an act passed in 1768 limiting the duration of the Irish Parliament to eight years

1696 in Blount *Glossogr* 1762 tr Busching's *Syst Geog* III 609 [Hla] office is of 8 years 1789 tr Townshend in Lecky *Eng* in 18*th C* (1882) IV 386 The Octennial Bill gave the first blow to the dominion of aristocracy in this kingdom. 1847 Grote *Greece* (1869) III xxviii 52 The octennial solemnity in honour of the God 1885 *Plato* I iii 123 An octennial period or octaeteris.

† B as *sb* A period of eight years *Obs rare*

1697 J Leander in R Kelly *Noah's Flood* A, I de an Octennial spend to reach the height

Hence **Octo nnially** *adv*, once in eight years

1864 in Webster.

Octet, octette (pktē·t) Also **ottett, octett** [mod f L *octo*, after *duet, quartet* in It *ottetto*, *Ger oktett*]

1. *Mus* A musical composition for eight instruments or voices. **b** A company of eight singers or players who perform together

1864 In F Crowley in Lady Wallace tr *Mendelssohn's Lett* (ed 3) p xvii, Among Mendelssohn's published chamber music may be specified an Ottett, two Quintetts eight Quartetts for stringed instruments. 1880 Grove *Dict Mus* II 492 *Octet or Ottett (Ottetto)* a composition for eight solo instruments. Mendelssohn's Octet for strings is a splendid example 1886 *Pall Mall G* 7 Dec. 5/1 Schubert's Octet in F was to be repeated.

2 A group of eight lines of verse, *spec* the first eight lines of a sonnet

1899 *N & Q* 5th Ser XI 459/1 Where is the octet called Prospective Faith ? 1900 Yeowell *Gent Mag Libr* 7 No fault can be found with the structure of her (Mrs Brown ing's) octetts and sextetts.

3 *gen* A group of eight persons or things

1894 *Scot Leader* 16 Mar 3 The octette which rowed against Oxford yesterday

Octile (p·ktail), *a* and *sb Astron.* [ad. mod L *octilis*, f *octo* eight, after *quintilis*, *sextilis*, etc cf F *octil* (1732 in *Dict Trévoux*)] I

A *adj.* Said of the 'aspect' of two planets distant 45° (= ⅛ of a circle) from each other

1690 T Fyboorn *Cures Math* 759 In an Octile Aspect, before the Syzygies

B *sb* = Octile aspect, Octant 2

1690 Leybourn *Cures Math* 759 When the Octile is before the Quadrature 1706 Phillips *Octile* one of the new Aspects.

Octillion (pktil·yon) [a F *octillion* (La Roche 16th c.), f L *octo* eight, after *million*. see Billion] The eighth power of a million, denoted by 1 followed by 48 ciphers (In U S, following later French usage, The ninth power of a thousand, denoted by 1 with 27 ciphers) Hence **Octi llionth.**

1690 [see Billion]. 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVII 647 The millionth of a gram is a very common dose; and a trillionth, octillionth, even a decillionth, very usual one.

1870 *Eng Mech* 28 Jan 491/1 A quadrillion is the next highest number to a trillion then quintillions sextillions septillions, octillions 1888 *Nation* 6 Dec 12 241 Professor Young uses what we take to be the erroneous American system of notation, saying that the earth s mass amounts to about two octillions of tons.

Octina (*Chem*) see under OCTANE

Octingentenary (øktındʒe ntɛnări, -dʒentɛnări) *rare* [f L *octingenti* eight hundred, after *centenary*] The eight hundredth anniversary of an event.

1893 *Cath. News* 17 June 5/2 The late octingentenary at Winchester

Octipartition, -reme see OCTOPARTITION, -REME.

Octo- (before a vowel **oct**), combining form of L *octo*, and sometimes of Gr *ὀκτώ* eight. (The Greek form is more frequently *ὀκτα-*, OCTA-) The more important combinations of *octo-* will be found in their alphabetical places, the following are technical terms of less frequent use

O ctoblast (blæst) *Biol* [Gr βλαστος bud], an ovum at that stage of segmentation when it consists of eight cells **Octobrachiate** (bræ kıət *a Zool* [L *brachium* arm], having eight 'arms', as a cephalopod, octopodous. **Octocarbon, -chloride** see OCTA- **Octocerous** (ɒsɛ sərəs) *Octocerotous* (se rətəs) *adjs Zool* [Gr *κέρας* horn], horned, belonging to the *Octocera*, a name proposed by some naturalists for the *Octopoda* (cf *decacerous* s v DECA-) **Octocorallan** (kɒrˌrælən) *adj* and *sb* **-coralline** (kɒ rælən) *adjs Zool* [CORAL], belonging to the *Octocorallia*, one of the main divisions of *Anthozoa* or corals, characterized by eight chambers of the body cavity and eight tentacles (cf *Hexacorallan* s v HEXA-), as *sb* one of these corals **Octoco·tyloid** *a Zool*, having eight cotyloid fossettes, as a worm **Octoda ctyl, -da ctylous** *adjs Zool* [Gr δάκτυλος digit], having eight digits **Octode cimal** *a Cryst* [f *de cem* ten], having eight faces on the prism or middle part, and five on each of the two summits so *Octodudecimal* (eight and twelve), *Octosevendecimal* (eight and sixteen) **Octode ntate** *a.* [L. *dens* tooth], having eight teeth (Webster, 1828) **O·ctodesexoctentenary** *a* [*octo de sexcentis* eight from six hundred, *ci centenary*], applied to a period of 592 years **Octodu·odecimal** *a* see *Octodecimal* **Octofid** *a.* [f *fidus* — cleft], divided into eight segments, as a calyx or corolla. **O·ctofoil** *a* [after *trefoil*, etc. see FOIL *sb* 1], *il* an ornamental figure consisting of eight leaves or lobes, *adj* eight lobed (also **O·ctofoiled**) **Octo gamy** *nonce wd* [after *bigamy*], the marrying of eight spouses. **O·ctoglot** *a* [Gr γλῶττα, γλῶσσα tongue cf *polyglot*], written in eight languages. **Octola teral** *a* [L *latus* side LATERAL] eight sided, formed of eight straight lines, as in *octolateral dodecagon* a figure formed of eight straight lines connecting twelve points on a cubic curve. **Octolo·cular** *a Bot* [L. *loculus*, dim. of *locus* place], having eight cells, as a seed vessel (Webster, 1828) **Octomenstruous** (-nstrŭəs), **-ne·mous** *adjs* [Gr *πῆμα* thread] having eight filaments or filamentous organs **Octopetalous** *a. Bot* [PETAL], having eight petals (Bailey (folio) 1730 6). **Octophthalmous** *a Zool* [Gr ὀφθαλμός eye] having eight eyes. **Octophyllous** (fi ləs) *a. Bot.* [Gr φύλλον leaf], consisting of eight leaflets. **Octora·dial, -ra diate, -ra·diated** *adjs* [L *radius* ray], having eight rays. **Octose palous** *a. Bot*, having eight sepals (Gray *Struct Bot* 1880) **Octosessile** *a Octolocular* **Octospe rmous** *a Bot* [Gr σπέρμα seed] producing or containing eight seeds (Webster, 1828) **O·ctospore** *Bot* [SPORE], name given to each of the eight carposporos produced by certain algæ, so **Octo sporous** *a*, producing eight spores **Octo·valent** *a. Chem* [f *valent-em* having power or value], having the combining power of eight atoms of hydrogen, octadic + **Octo·virate** [L. *octo-vi* member of a council of eight, cf DECEMVIR], a body of eight men, a council of eight

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 791/1 *Octocerotous*. 1888 *Proc Zool Soc London* 152 Pleading the cause of an 'octoduc tyle 'Uniform 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Octodactylus Zool* Having eight fingers *Octodactylous*. 1865-17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 206 *Octo-decimal* artificial blue vitriol 1857 PUSEY *Daniel* 222 [Thomas Lydiat] first contrived the 'Octodesexcentenary Period [Cf 223 So that the whole period, or 592 Lydiatean years, do anticipate so many Julian ones by five days.] 1865 17 R. JAMESON *Char Min.* (ed 3) 206 *Octo-duodecimal* artificial blue vitriol 1760] LEE *Introd. Bot* ii. xxxii. (1765) 135 *Laurus*, with an 'octofid Corolla. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxiv (1794) 341 The exterior calyx in Hibiscus is octofid 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* xiii. 300 The minute octofid processes with which the leaves are studded 1886 *Ath narum* 6 Mar 331/1 An engraved figure of the Argus Del within an 'octofoil depression 1890 MACKLIN *Monum Brasses iv* 88 Florated octofoil cross 1846 *Ecclesiologist* N S III 70 A piscina with two orifices— one circular one 'octof ded 1848 B WEBB *Contin Ecclesiol* 45 The aisle windows are large octofoiled circles, *c* 1386 CH LEAK *Wells* 2 Trail 33 Of no n mi re mend n made he Of 1 ny vine or of 'Octogamye 1888 *New Eng Dict* s v *Caliph* There was an 'octoglot edition by Passerat in 1609 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 791/2 Have eight arms or tentacula, as the umbrellæ of the *Paronia octonema* Octonemous *Ibid*, Composed of eight f holes 'octophyllous. 1890 *Athenæum* 12 July 66/3 A sample 'octoradial medusa 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 791/1 'Octoradiate 1888 WEBSTER, *Octoradiated* 1862 J R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 318 Observed in the 'octosexdecimal topaz 1870 HEATH *Pr Mem. Bot* (ed. 2) 384 The 'octospores ultimately decay unless fecundated by antherozoids. 1827 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* 247 In *Nectria inundata* the same hymenium produces ordinary 'oct spor us asci and others filled with a number of far more minute e bodies 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 182 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Werts Atom Th* 233 In pentrivalic acid ar d in osmic acid ruthenium and osmium act as 'oct valent elements 1862 J FORBES *R C As* 8 (1846) 155 The cheiffest of that 'Octovirat were ever Papists in their hearts

Octoad (ø ktoæd) [Arbitrarily f Gr *ὀκτω* eight] = OGDOAD

1827 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 180 The ever happy Octoad of the Christian heretics

O·ctobass. [a. F. *octobasse* (Littré Suppl., *octobasse*), f. *octo* eight + *basse* BASS.] A very large instrument of the viol family, invented by J B Vuillaume about 1849, it had three strings which were stopped by keys worked by the fingers and feet

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Octo-bass* an instrument of the violin family, the largest octave of the violoncello 1880 *Grove Dict Mus* IV 341 He [J B Vuillaume] sent his 'Octobasse to the Paris Exhibition of 1849. At the London Exhibition of 1851 he exhibited the Octobasse for which he was awarded the Grand C uncil me tal

October (øktɔ·bəɹ) Also 3 7 bre, in 7 sometimes abbrev 8ber, 8ber [In O and most Lang. a. F. *octobre*, *-bre*, f. *octo* eight (orig the eighth month of the year), in ME. a F. *Octobre* (1303 in Hatz Darm), ad L. *Octobrem*, which supplanted the popular OE *octovre* Med I had also the analogical form *Octember*, *-imber*, 13th c. F. *Octembre*, Pr *Octemlre*]

1 The tenth month of the year (according to the modern reckoning)

1090 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 316 Forðon september & october habl að lunam 1097 R CURT R Ills) 10182 Pe verste day of oct ıf re jess mest l gan 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii (Bodl ll 96/1 In 'octobre is ku delich colde and dryge 1458 HALL *Chr in Hen VI* 166b In the nen th of October this present yere 1579 *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 190 The Privy Counsell w wese adjourn d till ye 20 of 8ber 1684 WILLING TO *Elect* (O H S) I 254 8ber ye 6th 1713 SWIFT *Jrnl* 8 Oct 11 An (let ter of 8ber 5 years and more October must it will be four) 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* vi Bright October was come the misty bright October

2. Ale brewed in October (Common in 18th c.) 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 118 P 6 Hours he spent in swelling himself with Oct ber 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 215 He ordered Jonathan to let the evening be passed merrily, with what everyone liked w hether Mum or October 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* xxii 348 For strong October five quarters of malt to three hogsheads and twenty four pounds 1855 MACAULAY *Hist of Eng* II 533 A great crowd of squires after a revel at which double less neither October nor claret had been spared

3. *attrib* and *Comb.* **October bird**, name in the West Indies for the rice bird or bobolink from the time of its appearance there

1740 *Land & Country Brew* 1 (ed 4) 28 When Stout or October Beer is to be made. 1793 B EDWARDS *Brit Il Ind* (1801) II 91 *note* The most delicate bird in the West Indies is the Ortalan or October bird

Hence **Octo berist, -brist** *nonce wd* [after SEPTEMBRIST] see quot.

1880 *Graphic* 11 Sept 267/2 Wks IX 19 Put in comes a gentleman in the fag end of October dripping with the fog of that humid and uncertain season This is what the Octoberists of the interior call a Dry Spell

Octocentenary (øktɔsɛntɛ·nări) [Arbitrary f L *octo* eight + CENTENARY] The etymological form for L. *octingentenary* The eight hundredth anniversary of an event Also *attrib* or as *adj* So **Octocente·nnial** *a*

1889 *Times* 29 June The programme of festivities in celebration of the octocentenary of the House of Wettin 1893 *Athenæum* 30 Dec. 911/1 In pr spect of the octocentenary of the consecration of Hereford Church Mr Bushell has reprinted three documents 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 June 7/2 The celebration of its octocentennial day of honour

Octochord see OCTACHORD

Octodecane (øktɔdɛ·sēin) [For *in octodecamo*, from L. *octodecimus* eighteenth, as in *octavo*, *duodecimo*, etc.] The size of a book, or of the page of a book, in which each leaf is one-eighteenth of a whole sheet, a book of this size Abbrev 18mo

1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* (1883) 19 A little dark pilloon of octo-decimos.

‖ Octodon (ø ktɔlɔn) *Zool* [mod. L, f. Gr *ὀκτώ* eight + *ὀδοῦς* -tooth] a A genus of South American rodents, resembling rats b A genus of coleopterous insects.

1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 60 1849 *Nat Hist Mammal* s IV 160 Cuming g Oct odon 11 size and shape resembl a water rat

So **Octodont** (dɔnt) *a*, having eight teeth *sb* = prec n

Octodrachm : see OCTADRACHM

Octodrant, erron for OCTANT (after *quadrant*) 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 372/1 An other sort of ser i Quadrant or Octodrant

Octoedral, etc see OCTAHEDRAL, etc

Octogenarian (øktɔdʒɛnɛ·rıan), *a* and *sb* [f L *octogenarius* (see next) + AN] A *adj* Of the age of eighty years also *transf* of or belonging to a person eighty years old

1818 LYRON *Ch Har* IV xii Blind old Dandolo Th octogenarian chief, Byzantium a conquering foe. 1843 LAMARTINE *Man co* (1850 I 73 His papers were received at the oct genarian author began the work of translation from the Mexican 1868 STANLEY *Westm Abb* iv 280 The closing scene of Lord Palmerston s octogenarian career

B *sb* A person eighty years old

1815 *Paris Chit-chat* XVII (1816) II 35 Pity at least in due to a feeble octogenarian 1841 MISS MEDWIN *Conv Lord Byr* I 38 Three or f r women octogenarians. 1859 J MARTINEAU *Luc* II 229 (Thes) 'ast n sh us as the production of an octogenarian

Hence **Octogena·rianism,** the state of being eighty years old

1893 *Congregationalist* Nov 902 My brother John and I h ve lived in the greatest amity for a period approaching octogenarianism 1895 *Forum* (N Y) May 272 The ripening quiet of octogenarianism

Octogenary (øktɔdʒe·nări), *a* (*sb*) Now *rare* [ad L *octogenarius* eighty, f. *octogeni* eighty each see ARY] Cf F *octogénaire* (1603 in Hatz Darm) = prec. A 1696 AUBREY *Lives de Lanne* (1898) I 216 Being the octogenary and very decrepit with the swell 1823 JEFFERSON *Writ* 18 63 IV 380 A hobly whose exc ambie as still such e t to give seeing a rational an octogenary rider 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 1259 After I ow long a slumber Was it he stretched octogenary quests?

b *sb* = OCTOGENARIAN B

1808 in WEBS 11 cit s; J ADAMS

Octogon, etc., obs. forms of OCTAGON, etc.

Octogynia (øktɔdʒi·nıa) *Bot* Also **octa** [mod L., f Gr *ὀκτω* eight + *γυνη* woman, female + IA] An order in several classes of plants in the Linnæan System, comprising those with eight pistils. Hence **Octogy nious, Octo gynous** *adjs* belonging to this order having eight pistils

1760] LEE *Intr of Bot* II xiv (1765) 100 Octogynia. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Compet Syst* 565 Sec. *I mdon* 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* Octogynious 1860 GRAY *Struct Bot* 227/1 With Octagynia (eight-styled) flowers.

Octohedral, etc see OCTAHEDRAL, etc

Octoic *a* (*Chem*) see under OCTA-

Octomeral (øktɔ·merăl), *a Nat Hist* [f Gr *ὀκτω* eight + *μερος* as part + AL] of the eight regiological OCTAMEROUS] Having parts in sets of eight, octamerous, *spec* in *Zool* belonging to the division *Octomeralia* of *Scyphomedusæ*

Octomerous Octometer see OCTA-.

Octonal (øktɔ·nal), *a* [f I *oct n* eight + AL] Proceeding by eights = OCTONARY A

1883 L. F WARD *Dynamic Sociol* II 65 The advantages of the octonal system 1887 *Lancet Mag* Sept 517 The advantages possessed by a decimal over a duodecimal or octonal system (of counting)

Octonare (øktɔnɛ·ɹ) *Pros* [ad L *oct narius versus* an Iambic verse of eight feet.] A verse of eight feet an octapody

1886 *Amer Jrnl Philol* VII 199 All stichic divisions of the iambic octonares.

Octonarian (øktɔnɛ·rıan) *a* and *sb Pros* [f *octonări us* (see prec) + AN] A *adj* Consisting of eight feet b *sb* A verse of eight feet

1892 *Athenæum* 28 Feb. 275/1 Octo narian and septenar an iambic lines. 1892 A. S WILKINS in *Classical Rev* May 221/2 In VARRO *ap* NON PHILOL II 18 a pity not to recognize the unmistakable octonarians.

Octonary (øktɔnări) *a* and *sb* [ad L *octonarius* containing eight f *octuni* (see OCTONAL)] A *adj* Pertaining to the number eight consisting of eight proceeding by eights

1625 JACKSON *Creed* IX iv 8 4 Eight compared with seven is a greater number and yet the octonary number applied to nine is less than the septenary applied to seven material numerables 1633] ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* III 17 In Noah s octonary family one was a son of Helial. 1845 B THORPE *Appendix Cod Anglo Sax Kings* I 82 Of greater importan e would be the knowledge of the numeral system in u eamong the Saxons I am inclined to the belief that the octonary was the one followed

B *sb* A group of eight, an ogdoad; a group or stanza of eight lines of verse (esp used of the divisions of the 119th Psalm)

1535 *Coverdale Primer* Commendations PS. CXIX, The first Octonary *Elegh.* The second Octonary *Beth.* [etc.] 1657 TRAPP *Comm Pr* CXIX 1 Pindarus and other Poets had their Ogdoades or Octonaries. a 1677 MANTON *Serm Ps* 119, lxxix, verse 96. 1880 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav* PS. CXIX *title*, The whole Psalm proceeds by octonaries.

Octonocular, *a* ? *Obs* [f I *octōn-* eight at a time, eight + *ocul us* eye + -AR cf *ocular*] Having eight eyes

1703 S MORLAND in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1329 The Tarantula is an Apulian Spider of the Oct nocular kr 1713 DARWIN *Anim Theol* VIII III 401 Most Animals are Binocular, spiders for the most part Octonocular a d so e Senocular

Octoon (pktū·n) [f I *o to* eight + *-oon* m *quadr oon*] Variant of OCTOROON

1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xiii 29 If e least drop f Spanish blood, if at be only of quatroon or octoon is sufficie t to raise them fr m the rank of slaves

Octopartite (pktōpaɹtəit), *a* [ad med or mod L *octopartitus* f *o to* eight + *partītus* divided] Divided into or consisting of eight parts, *spec* in *Law*, of a contract, indenture etc. Drawn up in eight corresponding parts one for every party now disused (In quot 1884, Of an eighth part)

1752 CARTE *Hist Eng* III 228 Sir James Balfour brought with him the octpartite indenture signed by Morton among others 1884 *Law's Mag* XXI 451 The Lichtenstein sovereign a subject and once octogenarian possessor of a vote thetical 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Le t Archit* II 196 This may be carried out on all four sides on t hus because an octopartite vault

+Octopartition. *Obs rare* In 7 ooti [f I *octo* eight + PARTITION] Division into eight (equal) parts.

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 334 *Octopartition*, or to divi le by 8 in but to take half the quarter part

Octopean (pktı·u pēăn), *a* [irreg f OCTOPUS, cf *Briarean*] Pertaining to, or like that of, an octopus.

1896 *Law Times* CI 258/1 Attempts to escape the octopean grasp of a stringent Arbitration Clause.

Octoped (pktŏped) Also -pede [f L *octo* eight + *pes, ped em* foot.] An eight footed animal or thing

1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 592 The table is standi g a most steady octoped on a most trustworthy floor 1841 LYTTON *Night & Morn* I vi 145 One class of spiders, industrious, hard working octopedes

Octopod (pktŏpŏd), *sb* and *a* [ad Gr *ὀκτω-πούς* (also *ὀκτάπους*), stem of *ὀκτωπους* OCTOPUS, in neuter pl *ὀκτάποδα Octopoda*]

A *sb* An animal having eight feet, *spec* an octopus, or other member of the suborder *Octopoda* of cephalopods

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 522 The Dibranchiate Octopods 1839 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 7 1 8 When at rest this octopod lies prone on the belly 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 88 In the vegetarian and some octopods there are bl te cells beside.

B *adj* Eight footed

1866 KIRBY & SP *Ent ma l* III 266 In the Octopod branch [of the *Aptera*] a further dichotomy takes place 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 246 The Arachnidans are octopod

Octo podan *a* and *sb* , **Octo'podous** *a*

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 552/1 In the Octopodous tribes 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Octopodan*

‖ **Octopus** (pktōs pŭs ρ ktŏpŭs Pl octopodes (pktŏ pŏdiz), anglicized **octopuses** [mod f *Octō pus* a Gr *ὀκτωπους* acc *ὀκτωποδ a* eight footed, *ὀκτώ* eight + *πους, ποδ-* foot] A genus of cephalopod molluscs, characterized by eight 'arms' surrounding the mouth and provided with suckers, an individual of this genus (*esp* one of the larger and more formidable species)

1758 BAKER in *Phil Trans* L 778 The Polypus partly culiarly so called the Octopus, Preke, or Fourcontrel 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I x 308 The body of the octopus is small it has tegs sometimes a foot and a half in length with about two hundred a nd forty suckers on each leg 1886 BROWNING *Fietro of Abano* 401 Help! The old magician clings like an octopus! 1884 H M LEATHES *Rough Notes Nat Hist* 46 Saying that enormous octopuses existed on the western side of Panama, in the Pacific OCEAN.

b *fig*, usually applied to an organized power having extended ramifications and far reaching influence esp harmful or destructive

1881 *Gazo Misc Extr* 1 The Octopus the very octopus of nations. 1893 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 25 Mar 2/1 The electric octopus. Formal organization of the New England Street Railway Company 1894 *Westm Gaz* 19 Mar 2 1 He was an administrative octopus a cormorant of toil

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1882 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1887) 206 Then they had octopus-limbs on her 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 460/1 An octopus power sought to tear the human limpet from its clinging place. 1896 ROBINSON *Inf Diseases* I 9 A strange looking octopus like creature.

Octoreme (pktōrim) Also **octireme** [f L. *octo* eight + *rēm us* oar] An (ancient) ship with eight ranks of oars. (In quot 1890 humorously for 'eight oared boat'.)

1709 CHAMBOCK in *Naval Chron* I 132 Ancient galleys, called Triremes Quadriremes Quinquiremes and Octoremes. 1890 *Daily News* 25 Jan 5/2 There is a bad race between the Trial Eights, and this is how Thucydides would in fallibly have described it 'And when the antagonistic octoremes appeared [etc]' 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Octireme*

Octoroon (pktōrū·n [A non etymological formation from L. *octo* eight, after *quadroon* (in which the suffix is *-oon*)] A person having one-eighth negro blood; the offspring of a quadroon and a white; sometimes used of other mixed races.

1861 D BOUCICAULT (*title*) The Octoroon 1866 J E CAIRNES *Recol Amer* 17 The mulattoes, quadroons and octoroons who now form so large a proportion of the whole enslaved population of the South 1868 WEBSTER, *Octoroon* 1881 *Octoro n* 1891 *Times* 8 Jan 9/3 The mulatto, the quadroon and the oct roon are chiefly products of the slavery period.

Octostichous, Octostyle see OCTO

Octosyllable (pktōsi·lăb), *a* and *sb* [f late L. *octosyllab-us* (Mar Vict), in late Gr *ὀκτα-συλλαβ* or (Draco *De Metris*), f Gr *ὀκτώ, ὀκτα* eight + *συλλαβή, L syllaba* syllable of SYLLABIC]

A *adj* Consisting of eight syllables (chiefly in *Pros* of a 'verse or line of poetry), composed of lines of eight syllables each

a 1727 f HAY *Lovr* (1824) 256 Octosyllabic, Mixed 1814 BYRON *Let to Moore* 2 Jan Scott also e of the present generation has hitherto completely triumphed over the fatal facility of the octosyllabic verse 1827 LEIGHART *Scott* May an 1810 The octosyllabic measure of the Lady of the Lake 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Aug 4/2 [He] succeeded in managing the octosyllabic measure.

B *sb* A 'verse' or line of eight syllables.

1844 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* 116 As flowing a rhythm as may bear comparison with many octosyllabics of our day 1847 *Hesperus* 30 M 56o/3 Scott produced the Lay of the Last Minstrel which soon set every versifier from Bryom downwards writing romantic stories in octosyllabics with unaptessitic variations.

So Octosyla bical *a rare*—0

1846 in WORCESTER

Octosyllable (pktosi lăb'l), *sb* and *a* [f L *octosyllab us*, after *syllable* cf F *octosyllabe* (1611 in Cotgr)] **B** *as adj* = prec B ; also, a word of eight syllables **b** *as adj* = prec A

1775-8 TYRWHITT *Lang Chaucer* Note 60 I call this the octosyllable metre from what I apprehended to have been its original form 1827 HARE *Guesses Sev* II (1873) 364 The octosyllable metre, of which modern writers are so fond. 1846 WORCESTER, *Octosyllable* n A word of eight syllables. *Clarke* 1880 SAINTSBURY in *Specator* 1 Oct 1/1 (Grosart) III p lxvi, A poem in octosyllables.

Octoteuch see OCTATEUCH.

Octrain (ρ ktrēn) *rare* [irreg f L *octo* eight, after *quatrain* (in which the suffix is *ain*)] A group of eight lines of verse

a 1827 f T COOMBE in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxix 1 I wenty two octrains or discourses of eight lines each.

‖ **Octroi** (oktrwa, ρ ktroi) Also 7–8 **octroy**, 8 **octroit.** [f *octroi*, from *octroyer* see next]

+ 1. A concession, a grant, a privilege granted by a government, *esp* a commercial privilege, as an exclusive right of trade *Obs*

1614 W COWLEY in *Bucclench* MSS (Hist MSS Comm) I 151 Those merchants much importune the Lords for octroy to make a compa y He answered me that they purposed not as yet to gr ut any octroy. 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5930 1 They may obtain an Octroy or Grant for 15 Years.

2. A duty or tax levied on certain articles on their admission into a town (esp. in France and other European countries)

1714 *French Bk of Rates* 25 Duties called the Octroits in the City of Roan upon Sugar Wax and Tobacco 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* V vi § 4 (1857) 2 An octroi can most profduce a large revenue without pressing severely upon the labouring classes of the towns. 1877 C. PEIRCE *Christ* (1879) 256 The octroi at the gates of towns.

b The barrier or limit at which the tax is paid also, the service by which or body of officers by whom, it is collected

1826 NEALE *Cross Purposes* III 41 At the octroi our driver paid a small contribution. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt -cap* 364 This is the criminal Saint Rambertese Who smuggled in tobacco half-a pound ! The Octroi found it out and fined the wretch

c *attrib*

1860 THACKERAY *Philip* (1869) II VIII 229 The *octroi* officers turned the hamper contents gone out upon dustiny t usness. 1865 *Day of Rest* Oct 582 Articles liable to the town or octroi tax 1884 V STUART *Egypt* 142 The octroi duties are very burdensome and vexing

Octroy (pktroi·) cf [f *octroy er* (15th c in Littre), for earlier *ot(r)royer, otreer* = Pr. and OCat *autreiar* —L *auctōricare* or *auctōrizare* (through a pronunciation **octoridare* see Hatz Darm. s. v.) to authorize] See also OTTROYE 7.

1. *trans* To concede, grant, accord said of a government or appointed authority

1590 BRETON in *NQ* 8 S Si pur le poverte luy eoms otroyeȝ par sa surté de sa fet a aure sa pleynte 1477–1546 see OTTROYE] 1480 CAXTON *Ovyd's Met* XI II Bacchus OCTOYED and graunted hym the yfte. 1845 J N CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) IV LXXXIV 144 The Chief Justice thought that all our liberties were octroyed or granted by the Crown

2. To impose by authority, to dictate [= Ger *octroyiren*] *rare*

1885 *Portn Rev* I 505 The doctrine of State rights, though severely stricken has sufficient vitality to prevent the President from octroying State constitutions.

Octuor (ρ ktuφρ). *Mus* [F, irreg f L *octo* eight, after *quatuor* four (in *Mus* used as = *quartet*)] = OCTET I

1864 in WEBSTER 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* s. v. *Octet*, Beethoven's 'Grand Octuor (op 103) is an arrangement of his early String Quintet (op. 4), for 2 oboes, 2 clarinets, 2 horns, and 2 bassoons.

Octuple (pktiusp'l), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L *octupl us* eightfold, f. *octo* eight + *-plus*, as in *duplus* DOUBLE. Cf F. *octuple* (1552 in Hatz-Darm.)] Eightfold, eight times as much as . , composed of eight

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1046 The Diameters of Venus and the earth are in double proportion, but their globes or spheares beare octuple proportion, to wit, eight for one 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* V (1701) 168/2 The Overseers of the Altar, made all the four sides double to what they were before, so instead of doubling the Altar they made it Octuple to what it was. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 293 To quadruple the diameter in octuple the solidity 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1831) I 56 Its triple or sometimes octuple segments 1879 H W WARREN *Accs Astron.* x. 214 The octuple star σ in Orion

B *sb* That which is eight times something else, or consists of eight parts.

1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Cram* II xv 123 The Octuple thereof is 2 0 1825 *Illustr Lond News* I 80b 110/3 A monster negotiation called the Octuple, because eight separate Companies were parties to it

Octuple, *t* [f prec sb cf F *octupler* (1798 in *Dict Acad*)] *trans* To make eight times as much, increase eightfold

1837 T DOUBLEDAY in *Blackw Mag* XLI 367 This prolific community had at least octupled itself in forty years 1893 G B LONGSTAFF *Natural Depopul* 31 In New Hampshire the new town population in 1880 from additions to the rural community and in the case of Massachusetts have octupled them.

O ctuplet. [f as prec, after *triplet*, etc] A set or combination of eight, in *Mus* A group of eight notes which are to be played in the time of SIX ' (Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 1898)

1892 DE MORGAN in R P Graves *Life Sir W R Hamilton* (1889) III 338 Then if AB to BC CD to DF EF to FA, compounded also gives a ratio of equality why not say ABCDEF are harmonics? We have then an harmonic quadruplet and sextuplet, and we might have octuplets, &c.

O ctuplex, *a* [a. L. type **octuplex, -plic em* (whence *octuplicātus*), f. *octo* eight + *plex*, fold, as in *duplex, triplex*, etc.] Applied to a system of electric telegraphy by which eight simultaneous messages can be sent along the same wire Hence

O ctuplex *v trans*, to render octuplex

1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 29 May 22/4 The system is quad ruplexed, the 3th nophonic instruments will 7sextuplex or 'octuplex it 1893 *Acct of Rec* Dec 606 Mr Edison is confident of attaining sextuplex and octuplex systems

+Octuplica tion. *Arith Obs* [ad late I *octuplicātion em* (Mart Cap), n of action from **octuplicāre*, f *octuplex*] Multiplication by eight

1674 S JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 25 Octuplication, or to multiply by 8

Octyl (ρ ktil) *Chem* [f OCT(A, OCT(O + YL] The hydrocarbon radical of the octacarbon series (C_8H_{17}), sometimes called *caprył* Also *attrib* as *octyl alcohol*, etc Hence **Octy lamine,** the amine of the same series ($C_8H_{17}NH_2$), **O ctylene** = *Octene* (see under OCTANE), **Octy lic** *a*, of or pertaining to octyl, as *octylic acid, alcohol*, etc

1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 170 Octyl Caprył C_8H_{17} *Ibid* Hydrate of Octyl. Octylic Alcohol Caprylic Alcohol $C_8H_{17}HO$ *Ibid* 172 Octylamine is colourless bitter, very caustic inflammable liquid having an ammoniacal fishy od ur *Ibid* Octylene is a very mobile oil lighter than water and insoluble therein, very soluble in alcol ol and ether 1872 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 333 Octyl alcoh ol is obtained by distilling castor oil with potash *Ibid* 345 Dibutyl or octyl hydride.

Ocular (ρ kiŭlă), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **ocul**, **oocul**, **oculare**, 6–7 **oocular** [ad L. *ocŭlār-is*, f *ocul-us* eye Cf F *oculaire* (R. Estienne 1549)]

1 Of belonging to, or connected with the eye as a bodily organ, seated in, or in the region of, the eye *spec* in *Entom* Pertaining to the compound eye of an insect (equivalent to *ocellar*)

1597 A M tr *Gaultheruus's Fr Chirurg* 11 b/2 The Eye, or oculare vayne. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 95 Ocular distempers in Horses. 1706 R W DARWIN in *Phil Trans* LXXVI 323 When any one has long and attentively looked at a bright object an image continues some time to be visible this appearance in the eye we shall call the ocular spectrum of that object 1828 *Penny Cycl* V 150 Exterior antennæ inserted near the ocular peduncles. 1832 BREWSTER *Optics* XXXVI 304 The bluish green image of the wafer is called an *ocular spectrum*, because it is impressed on the eye 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 49 Snails, whose ocular tentacles have been destroyed, reproduce them completely in a few weeks 1883 *Standard* 18 Oct *Ocular Cone*, a cone formed in the eye by the rays of light, the base being on the cornea, the apex on the retina. 1898 E E MADDOX *Ocular Muscles* iii 65 *Ocular Rotation* of the ocular motions up to this point have been quite independent of the ocular muscles

b Used for, applied to, or relating to the eye

1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physick* 53/1 A tryede Oculare vnguent. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 83 Its used in ocular remedies. 1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 190 He hath already begun his Object Glasses for the mentioned two Ocular ones 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 157 Abraded by the constant insertion and withdrawal of the different eye pieces, leaving a shining and reflecting surface at the ocular end.

c Of the nature, form, or function of an eye

1640 SOOTHER *Antify Canterb* 171 The ocular and beaked or pointed form of the arch 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 193 The excellency of that ocular Organ that God hath bestowed

upon man. 1843–72 T R Jones *Anim Kingd.* (ed. 4) 491 An ocular apparatus composed of two eyes united together

d Expressed by the eye, conveyed by the look of the eye

1567 Downe *Serm* V 48 They did countenance that which was said with ocular applause with fixing their eyes upon the Preacher 1660 Fuller *Comm Conf Life, Behavi ur* Wks (Bohn) II 584 The eyes of men converse as much as their tongues the ocular dialect needs no dictionary

2. Belonging to the action of the eye, and hence to the sense of sight, visual

a Made or performed by the eye or sight, done by means of the eye chiefly in *ocular inspection* c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* 1754) 382 The Lords of counsal, be ocular inspection, may discern any letter, contract or wilet, to be false and feinzeit 1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 13 One a owne Ocular view will still find out something new 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* § 194 To make the induction of these law a matter of ocular inspection 1833 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xli (1856) 372 In these regions we have learned to distrust ocular measurements of distance

b. Obtained by the use of the eye, derived from what one has actually seen as *ocular testimony Ocular witness*, an eye witness Now *rare* or *Obs*

1668 Dekker *Dead Fearme* D iv, To bee an Oculer witnesse bearer of what I speake 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 93 Which will appeare more credible by the modern relations of some ocular witnesses 1670 Walton *Theoph* 141 He gave an ocular testimony of the strictness and regularity of (this life) 1767 Blackstone *Comm* III xx 373 Depending on the ocular testimony and remembrance of the witnesses

c Addressed to the eye, perceived by or manifest to sight, visible, conveyed to the mind through the actual sight of a thing (Chiefly, now almost exclusively, in *ocular demonstration* and the like, formerly said also of mental things)

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 98 Your ocular proportion doeth declare the nature of the inuisible for if it please the same to call it e same represented by delineati n to the view pleaseth the eye well 1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii 360 Giue me the Ocular proofe 1625 Chalman *Oxford* xxiii 349 The next that will remaines a matter too ocular to leaue your heart yet blinded 1638 Rolle *Rehearsal Unm* Advt (1702) 3 Giving his Testimony, by Ocular Demonstration 1706 Hy Stubbe *Warm Addit* 27 The Science of Opticks, deduced from ocular Experiments 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 383 Of my zeal you shall have ocular demonstration

d Of or pertaining to the sense of sight

1831 Faraday *Exp Res* xliv 291 A peculiar ocular deception 1849 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* vi § 4 166 It is not a question of mere ocular delight

B *sb* †1 Ocular quality or property, that which is manifest to sight cf A 2 c *Obs*

1656 S H *Cold Lamp* 70 Its Natures, and its Names; its ocualis and not occualis, its erudite to the title hang

2 The eye piece of a telescope, microscope, or other optical instrument

1833 Indian *Inter of Bot* (1848) I 17 An Amici achromatic ocular 1876 Wm and G F Chambers *Astr* 470 The Ramsden ocular is never achromatic 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 85 the objectives and compensating oculars now available for microscopical research

3 Humorously for 'ocular organ', 'eye'

1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 164 The queerest looking oculars I had ever seen 1881 W S Gilbert *Patience*, I to cut his curly hair, and stick an eye glass in his ocular

†Oc'ularly, *adv* Obs [f Ocular + -ly 2] Ocularly 2

1609 Chapman *Tetrachal* Pref Ocularly to present you with example of what I esteem fit (etc)

Oculari'st (*ɒ* kiū'lărist) [a mod F *oculariste* (Littré), f *oculaire* Ocular see -ist] A maker of artificial eyes

1866 *Worn Star* 18 Feb French artists these, not ocu lists, but oculaires 1893 Vizetelly *Glances back* II xxxiii 249 In several ocularists waiting rooms collections of artificial eyes were displayed

Ocularly (*ɒ* kiū'lărli), *adv* [f Ocular + -ly 2] **1** With or by means of one s eyes or sight, by ocular testimony (quot 1646)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xv 369 Andrew Theve in his Cosmography doth scarcely overthrow it; for he confirmeth, he saw an Asse with his saddle cast thereon and drowned 1660 tr *Lavaellans Archit* xxii 115 Wee are made certain and do ocularly behold that the thing is truly so 1891 *Blackw Mag* CI 22/1 Tender invitation, expressed verbally or ocularly

2 To the eyes or sight, by ocular demonstration, visibly

1668 Jackson *Creed* IX iii § 1 The other passages in the same psalm were ocularly exemplified and fulfilled in Him 1684 Power *Exp Philos* I 18 It is ocularly manifest 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxiii 247 That the multiplication and colour of the images is owing to the causes now explained may be proved ocularly

†O'cularly, *a Obs rare* [ad L *oculari us*, f *oculus* eye see -ary] = Ocular *a*, 1 b, 2 c

1600 W Vaughan *Golden Grove* (1608) I v, Heynous literall, ocularly vntruethe 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 272 Eie-salues, and other ocularie medicines

Oculate (*ɒ* kiū'lĕit), *a* Also 7 ooc [ad L *oculāt-us* possessed of eyes, f *oculus* see -ate 2]

†1. Furnished with or possessed of eyes or sight, sharp sighted, observant *Obs*

1640 E Becke *Matthew's Bible* Ded, He that walketh without this lanterne ,be he neuer so oculate yet he is but blynd 1655 Crooke *Body of Man* 221 It cannot be per ceiued vnlesse the Anatomist be very diligent and oculate

1687 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 277 An oculate faithfull Narrator 1660 Burney *Kepl Ouspon* (1666) 115 Kings are as Intuitive Angells to set a living pattern before the Oculate Judges, that they may judge righteous Judgement, by sight more than by inditite

2 *Nat Hist* Having eye like spots or holes resembling eyes

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Oculate* full of eyes or holes 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Isinglos, Raie undulate a nd oculate stellarie oculate and clavate. 1706 Phillips, *Oculate*, full fholes like eyes. 1859 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

†O culate, *v Obs rare*—1. In 7 occ [f L. *oculus* eye cf It *occhiare* 'to eye, or looke nearely vnto' (Florio) (L. *oculāre* had not this sense)] *trans* To set eyes upon, to eye, see, behold

1609 *Hom in Hymn* 1 In Pallen *O Pr* IV Diana bathing herself being discovered or oculated by Acteon

O'culated, *a* Also 8 ooc. [f. L. *oculāt-us* (Oculate) + -ed] = Oculate *a* 2

1725 *Ind Trans* XXVII 344 Oculated Butterflies 1758 Sir J Hill *Inst Anim* 152 The oblong, oculated Porcellana The Argus shell

†Ocula tion. *Obs rare*—0 [n of action f. L *oculare* to furnish with eyes, after *oculus* in sense 'eye or bud' of a plant] = Inoculation 1

1611 Florio *Interpreter* 20 *Occhiare* to inoculate, to graffe by way of oculation 1623 in Cockeram 1827 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Oculatio Bot* a term for grafting oculatn n

Oculi ferous, *a* [f. L. *oculus*, *oculi*- eye + *fer* see -ferous] Bearing an eye or eyes, as the tentacles or horns of snails, and the pedicels of certain Crustacea

1856–8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 329 A trans verse petiole oculiferous at its apex

So **Oculi ferous** (-ferŏus) *a*, in same sense

O'culiform, *a* [f as prec. + L *-formis*-form] Having the form of an eye, eye like

1828 Webster s v, An oculiform pel ble 1842–71 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 197 The central ganglion situated beneath the oculiform spot 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Oculi form ponctis*, the margin al corpuscles of the Medusæ supposed to be visual organs.

Oculimotor, Oculimo'tor *ya* = Oculomotor

Oculist (*ɒ* kiū'list) [a. F *oculiste* (in Paré 16th c.), f L *ocul us* eye see -ist]

1 One versed in the knowledge or treatment of the eyes, a physician or surgeon who treats diseases and affections of the eye

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 538 Those whom we call Oculists that is, such as professe and vnderstand the cure of this eyes. 1630 Hathwait *Eng Cantlem* (1641) 197 It is observed by Oculists, that those that write exact characters have but foure muscles to turne their eyes: and also that man hath a soft to pull his eyes up to him en 1712 Addison *Spect* No 419 ₱ 8 Having consulted many Oculists for the Recovery of his Sight 1866 Miss B Addon *Tales Mile* xxviii 313 I must go at once to an oculist

2 A dealer in, has good eyes, or uses them well, a sharp sighted or observant person *Obs. rare*

1660 Burney *Kepl Ouspon* Pp Ded (1661) 6 As a sacred Oculist that could see to the end of a storm 1833 *Mem & Mem Lond & Lond* II viii 258 The fair oculist continued our fellow traveller

Hence **Oculi stic** *a.*, of or belonging to an oculist, practising as an oculist

1866 *Lond Rev* 24 Nov 569 Manly eyes beamed upon her without arousing in her mi t any but an oculistic curiosity 1883 *Hall Mall G* 22 Sept 16 *Advt* Mr — — Oculistic Specialist 1892 *Brit Med Pr* I 9 Sir Wm Wilde whose oculistic w rk seemed to have extended over a great part of the country

Oculo- (*ɒ* kiū'lo), before a vowel **ocul-**, used as combining form of L. *oculus* eye (see *o*) in several terms of Anatomy, etc., as **Oculan ditory,** *a* [Auditory] having the functions of an eye and an ear together as certain sense-organs in some Hydrozoa, **Oculofrontal** (fr ntăl) *a*, belonging or relating to the eye and the forehead, **Oculomotor** (mo tŏr) *a*, serving to move the eye, epithet of the third pair of cranial nerves which supply most of the muscles of the eyeball, *sb* the oculomotor nerve, **Oculonasal** (nā'zăl) *a*, belonging or relating to the eye and the nose, **Oculopalpebral** (pa lpĭbrăl) *a* [Palpebral] to the eye and the eyelid, **Oculozygomatic** (zigoma tik) *a*, to the eye and the zygoma

1892 *Syd Soc Lex* *Oculo-frontal O rvy e* the vertical furrows in the skin which extend upwards fr m the root of the nose 1881 A M Marshall in *Trans Micr Soc* N Jan 78 The third or oculomotor nerve. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* *Oculo-nasal.* 1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 69 The oculo palpebral fold of mucous membrane which extends from the posterior edge of the cartilage on the eye 1875 Watson *Dis Eye* 847 The oculopalpebral and ocular portions 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Oculozygomatic*

‖ Oculus (*ɒ* kiūlŭs) Pl. oculi (-ai) [L] *oculus* eye, used in technical and transf senses]

1 *Nat Hist* **a.** An eye, *spec* a compound eye, as in insects (distinguished from *ocellus* **b** A spot resembling an eye, an ocellus

1827 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Oculus Anal Med Hypsol* the eye or organ of vision.

2 *Bot* A leaf bud = Eye *sb* 10 a

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Oculi Eyes*, in botany, the gemmæ or buds of a plant just putti i forth. 1866 *Treas Bot* 804/1 *Oculus*, an eye, i e, a leaf bud

3 *Arch* **a** 'Applied to the large circular window at the west end of a church, common in foreign churches, but not usual in England' (Larker *Goth Arch*) **b** A round hollowed stone

1848 Rickman *Architecture* p xvii The circular window in the centre of the west front was a common feature in the Norman style and was called the Oculus or eye f the building 1892 T F T Dyer *Church Lore Gleam* 133 At Waverley Abbey, Surrey in 1931, there were found in a stone oculus, two leaden clothes soldere I together, containing a human heart well preserved in pickle.

4 Oculus Christi (= *Christ's eye*), mediæval Latin name of two plants (**a** Wild Clary or Sage, *Salvia Verbenaca*, (**b**) a Composite plant, *Inula Oculus Christi*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 361 2 Oculus Christi herbe *hispa* 1538 Turner *Libellus Herbarum* uerbena supi a, que uulgo uocatur Oculus christi 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II eccliv 628 Wilde Clarie is called after the Latine name Oculus Christi of his effect in helping the diseases of the eies 1668 Phillips *Theatr Insects* a certain herb very good for the eyes otherwise called wild clary

5 Oculus mundi (= *eye of the world*), mediæval name of the variety of opal called Hydrophane

1672 Boyle *Usefulness Exper Philos* II 149 (1733) Though the *Oculus mundi* be reckon d by Classic Auth rs among the rare Gems. 1794 Sullivan *Tour Nat* I 446 The *oculus mundi* which has the property of the most transparent in water is nothing but an opaque lecomposed opale. 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 299 (Calcedony) This is the stone called *O culus Mundi*

6. Oculi Sunday, a name for the third Sunday in Lent, from the beginning of the introit (Ps xxiv [xxv] 15), *Oculi mei semper ad Dominum*

Ocum, Ocupie, ocupy e, obs forms of Oakum, Occupy

Ocur, var Ocker *Obs*, obs f Ochre

Ocydromes (*ɒ* sidrŏmz) *Ornith* [ad mod L. *Ocydromus* (Wagler, 1830), ad Gr *ωκυδρομος* swift running] A bird of the genus *Ocydromus* (family *Rallidæ*, natives of New Zealand incapable of flight, but swift runners. So **Ocydromine** (psi drŏmăin) *a*, belonging to the subfamily *Ocydromina*, typified by the genus *Ocydromus*

1892 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 800 The ocydromine, curious birds with perfect wings, yet incapable of flight 1896 Newton *Dict Birds* s v *Weka* The chief interest attaching t the Ocydromes is their artificial ity since i flight the wings with ch they are furnished a nd hence an extre e proba bility of the form les n is wholly extinct in a short time

†Ocymea. *Obs* [ad L *ocimastr-um* = *ὠκίμαστρον* basil] The plant Basil *Ocimum basilicum*

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iv 1 m To inclose [remedies for melancholy] I may add Ocyme, sweet Majoran, Rue

Ocypode (*ɒ* sipŏd), *a* and *sb Zool* [ad mod L *Ocypoda*, f Gr *ὠκυπους*, *ωκυποδ-* swift-footed]

A *adj* Belonging to the genus *Ocypoda* or family *Ocypodidæ* of crabs, characterized by long legs with which they run swiftly **b** *sb* A crab of this genus or family, a sand crab or racing crab Also **Ocypodan** (psi pŏdăn) *a* and *sb*

1894 *Cent* Aug 301 The red Ocypode Land crab

Od, **'od** (*ɒ*d) Also odd. A minced form of God (God *sb* 13 14, Gad *sb* 5), which came into vogue about 1600, when, to avoid the overt profanation of sacred names, many minced and disguised equivalents became prevalent Very frequent in 17th and early 18th c., now *arch* and *dial*

1 Used interjectionally, by way of asseveration cf Gad *sb* 2, God *sb* 13 Still *dial* (with little or no consciousness of its origin

1595 Shaks *Love Lab Lost* II iii 9 Oh, my son Ieu come! Oh! I am glad on't Where is he? *Ibid* v 911 Od! I have warm'd blood about me yet 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* I i, Odd! sir Anthony will storc 1837 Hood *Tylney Hall* VI 65 But out upon it! I could have t ired a hur d of the lovely feamales head 1843 Lever *Arthur O'Leary* I 7 Oddsaffs my heart neer did wallop cutjier 1858 Hor Sir *Arth Ixis Hermione* What are they, heard on? Odd! odd rot em! 1860 *Tomahawk* 1 Odd strange a rustic oath *Old Fruit* Odd rot it! *Old Cit* Odd! it's a specious of mild imprecation 1881 *Daily Chron* Odd's wrath! an exclamation 1888 *Pinkie & Chum* Odd rabbit it 1888 *Pinkie & Chum* Odd rabbit an angry ex pression

2 The possessive of *it* (*od's*, *o'ts*, also Ads, Uds) occurs like *God's* (*Cod's*, in many asseverative or exclamatory formulæ See God 14 a b, c, Gad's 3.

The origin of *od's* bo k Eng tion it was written *ods odds* or run together with the following word as *odsbo*, *odso*

Among the phrases w mostly *obs arch.* or *dial*) are *od's blot l body b nes lea h fat flesh foot life mercy truth vengeance bitezed tuilk*, *venomtee* etc also with diminutives and perversions of words, as *od s bol bobs bodikins bud bo t) fish odsbi t odd's lifelings, odswig's odsmouns ufcod* , *wunts, od s pittikins pittikins p tit kins(pity), od swunkin, od sun kin*, *Addes*, *Addess*, *Addesses*

od sounds (= *wounds*) etc also ludicrously, *od s barrocts*, *bilderkins*, etc. (Cf Bob Acres fancy oaths in Sheridan *Rivals* II 1)

1856 Boker *Poems* (1817) II 66 * Oda blood! I hate thee!! 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* (1 uchn 1849) 14 *Odds bo!* I'd desire no better news. 1681 Flecknoe *Wild goose Ch* 1 iii Rank 36, hark ye! *Odso!* you are angry! Indy 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam* I 288 Odds bobs! I w you talk! 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 137 P 2 *Odsbodikins* you do not say right 1733 Fielding *Don Quix in Eng* iii Au sure as a gun—this is he—Odsbodikins! 18 H Ainsworth *Lookwood* I ix Odsbodikins! exclaimed I stur, "a noble reward! 1805 Jn C P Paget *Anchorag* iv (1806) 99 'Odds Agnes! said I don't they mean to give any quarter then? 1695 C Burscher *Tale for T* iv 'Odsbud, I would I my Son were a Physician Mummy for they sake 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* xi 'Odsbud, you have lived two centuries too late 1724 Swift *Quest Life*, Thy wife has levelled whims 'Odds bobs, why don't you break her limbs? 1681 Otway *Soldier Fortune* i 1 'Odds fish I have a peep II le for thee. 1823 Scott *Peveril* xlix, 'Odsfish said the king, the light begins to break in on me 1715 Vanbrugh *Relapse* II i 'Odsfish (Rtldg) 465 2 *Od flesh!* we shall break all the inns in the country 1667 Dr Newcastle & Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all* v 'Ods foot sir, there are no bastards that are as well worthy to marry her as any man 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x v p 3 Odds haricots and cutlets! thought I 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv (1737) 97 99 'Odsskiderkins it seems we are within two Fingers breadth of Damnation 1748 Yarrow *Lor Castle First Scht* 81 * Odsfid that was ill Luck indeed 1798 Pinkerton *Letters* I 12 * Odsfid life! must me swear to the truth of a sing? 1601 Shaks *Twel N* v 1 187 'Odds lifelings here be's 2 1643 Cartwright *Ordinary* iv iv Bad luck! 'odsfidlikins! I guessed so. 1794 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Duck of Kirkmonsal's D* 4 Wks 1812 III 238 And lift d I nch's and cried Odsnigs! 1598 Shaks *Merry W* v v 25 *Ef* How many Numbers is in Nownes? *Fr* Two. *Q* I thought there had but one Numb r in re be a'ed to say 'od's-Nownes 1604 Middleton *Black Book* Wks (1885) 1 Sooth, said Æstilious. 1889 D Yle *Micah Cla* ii 214 Odsoons, I drank deep last Night 1812 Shaks *Cymb* ii ii 293 * Od's-pitikins can it be sixe mile? *Cym* Hob *Dr Faustus* (1818) I 173 Od's pittikins! my master, cried Sib 1831 Peacock *Crotchet Castle* viii (1887) 93 'Od's vengeance, sir, some Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Athenian name of the same sort of person you like 1598 Shaks *Merry W* i 1 273 *Od's* plessed will I will not be absence at the grace 1728 Vanbrugh *Hasb* v ii Here may Measter but hawf the Mon that I am—'Ods wookers! 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 304 *O!* 's wounds! How many are yours? 1589 *Spare Minutes* (1858) 'Odd's wounds! no more bar snaps there 1695 Congreve *Love for L* v ii *Odzooks* I'm a young Man 1740 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii xii, 'Odszookers! I will with thee 1839 Hood *Tale of Robbery* iv 'Odd zounds! I'en pounds How sweet it sounds

b In *od s me, od s my life, od's my will*, and the simple *'od's*, *odds*, originating from the foregoing through some confusion, or perhaps (as has been suggested) *s* is for *save*, but no fuller form appears Cf God 14 c

1598 Shaks *Merry W* i iv 64 Od's me *que ay te oublie* 1600 — *A* 3 *L* ii v 7 Od's my little life I think 'a has meanes to tangle my eies too *Ibid* iv iii 27 Od's my will, Her loue is not the Hare that I doe hunt 1632 Prome *North Lasse* iii vi Wks 1873 III 44 O's me I muse I see her 1700 C Ngreve *Way of Wr rld* iii v Od's my life, I'll have him murdered! 1710 *Mischief of Drink* 3 Odds He's a brave Man indeed 1763 Foote *Mayor of Gar* i Wks 1799 I 179 Odds me, brother Bruin! can y n tell what it be,cime of my wife? 1823 Scott *Pen rul* iii, Odds my life, madam mine errand can speak for itself

Od ², (pd, *owd*) [Arbitrary term see quot 1850] A hypothetical force held by Baron von Reichenbach (1788–1869) to pervade all nature, manifesting itself in certain persons of sensitive temperament (streaming from their finger-tips), and exhibited especially by magnets, crystals, heat, light, and chemical action, it has been held to explain the phenomena of mesmerism and animal magnetism Also *attrib* as *od force* etc (Cf Odyle)

1850 Ashburner tr *Reichenbach's Dynamics* 224, I will take the liberty to propose the short word *Od* for the force which we are engaged in examining. Every one will allow it to be desirable that a syllabic word beginning with a vowel should be selected for the sake of conver tent conjunction in the manifold compound words 1852 H Reichenbach *Pop Suiperst* (ed 2) 13 To his new force Von Reiche bach gave the arbitrary but convenient name of Od, or the Od force 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* VII 295 The od force of German Reichenbach Which still from female finger tips burns blue. 1889 H S Olcott *Theosophy* 212 So much of light is let into the old domain of Church 'miracles by mesmerism and the Od discovery

b Forming the second element in various derivatives, as *biod* the 'od' of animal life, *chymod* chemical 'od', *crystallod* the 'od' of crystallization, *elod* electric 'od', *hetiod* the 'od' of the sun, *magnetod* magnetic 'od', *pantod* 'od' in general, *selenod* or *artemod* lunar 'od', *thermod* heat 'od'

1850 Ashburner tr *Reichenbach's Dynamics* 224 Instead of saying, the Od derived from crystallization , we may name this product crystallod

Od, ME form of Ad *Obs*, funeral pyre

Od, obs. form of Odd, Wood

‖ **Oda** (*ō*· dă) [a Turk ədɔ̆, ɪɔ̆ *ōtăh*, *ŏdah* chamber, hall] A chamber or room in a harem, *transf* the inmates of such a room

1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II ix 1592 They haue Roomes, which the Turkes call Oda's, but we may more properly (in regard of the vse they are put vnto) call them Schooles.

1684 J Phillips tr *Tavernier's Grd. Seignor's Serag* 8 Four several Chambers, called Oda's, which are as it were four f rms, where they learn whatever is convenient for young persons 1822 Byron *Juan* xi lxxi, Upstarted all The Oda in a general commotion 1886 Burton *Arab Nts* (nbr ed) I 252 The women made ready sweetmeats and distributed them among all the Odahs of the Harem

Odaena (pl daenæ) *Zool* [f mod L. *Odaena* pl] *Odax* a genus of fishes, ad Gr ὀδούς adv f by biting with the teeth] Of or related to the genus *Odax* of labroid fishes.

Odæum, obs variant of Odeum

Odal (ou dăl), *sb* (*a*) See also Udal [a ON *ōdal* property held by inheritance (Norw *odel* sb, *vbe odla*, Da *adel* now adj and sb comb) = OHG *uodal*, also *wodsl*, OS *ōdhl*, OI. *ōðel*, *eðl*, f root *aō*, *ōō*, whence also OHG *adal*, Ger *adel* noble descent, OHG *edili*, Ger *edel*, Ol *wōele*, *eðele* noble] Land held in absolute ownership without service or acknowledgement of any superior, as among the early Teutonic peoples, *esp* in Norway and Shetland (where the usual form of the word is Udal, q v) Chiefly *attrib* and in *comb*, as *odal born adj*, *odal land*, *odal right*

In reference to Norway the Da. form *odel* is often retained 1725 *Contofrban Nat Hist Norway* 69 Every freeholder in Norway has the vanity enough to think his land as good as noble by Odel or right of inheritance] 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* I 77 The most probable opinion respecting Odal is that it is = to the Dutch *Eygen*, it as the same with the Odal land of Scandinavia. 1847 J A Blackwell, *Walt's North Antiq* 209 Not retainers, but Odal born freemen 1880 D Balfour (*title*) Odal Rights and Feudal Wrongs a Memorial f r Orkney 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I iii § 24 55 The homestead of the original settler with the surplus of arable and natural common rights, bore among the northern nations the name of Odal or Erbleit [1886] Cobbett *Hall of Asgard* I 93 A fair dame whose slave here Heidrek , said Gudrun *Ibid* 136 Olaf Haroldsson deems himself, in pure odel right, heir to Trygvvason s kingd m]

‖ **Odalisque** (*ō*· dălisk) Also 7 -iscbe, 8–9 -isc, 9 -isk [a F *odalisque* (1664 in Hatz Darm), corrupt. Turk ɔ̆dɔ̆lɪq, *ŏdalıq*, f *odah* Oda + *lıq*, *lik* expressing function] A female slave or concubine in an Eastern harem, esp in the seraglio of the Sultan of Turkey

1681 Blount *Glossogr*, *Odalisque*, a Slave 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* xxi 270 He had seen and spoken with one of Mahomet's fourth a Odalisques 1798 Sotheby tr *Wieland's Oberon* 1826 II 170 A feast In h nour of fair Zoradone prepar d, Where every od isc the labour shar d Reg Hewson *Bird's Eye* xxix, He went forth with the lovely Odaliskues 1874 O Shaughnessy *Music & Moonlight* 28 An Odalisque, unseen, Splendidly couched on piled up cushions green.

Odaller (ō· dălər) [f Odal + -er] A free possessor by odal tenure = Udaller

1860 D Balfour *Odal Rights* 13 The coming shadow of the first feudal grant which menaced the freedom of many Odal soil roused the long suffer ng Odallers into rebellion. 1872 E W Robertson *Hist Ess* Introd 31 Every member of the community became a defending sl dier of Odaller 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I v 100 *note* In the trithing he sees the threefold d vision of the land allotted to the Norse odallers.

† Odam. *Obs* Forms 1–3 ōðum, 3 oðem, oðom, 4 odame [OE *ōðum* = OFris *āthom*, OHG *ātum*, *ātam* (MHG *ātem*, obs (= *ātam*, now dial *ādm*, *ātn*, *ātm*) = Olcut **aiþo-s* possibly related to **aiþo-z*, OHG *eid*, OE. *āð*, Oath] A son in law

c 1000 *Rubric Lorn* xix 12 Hæfst þu suna oþþe dohtra on þyre byrig oþþe ðum? c 1200 *Trin. Coll. H* m 165 Nis he gist siker of þe husebonde Ne þe aldefader of his] odam c 1205 Lay 3619 Leir gret Agannppum þat was his sone aðemm 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2108 Of þulke Ilke wif ich am eldre oðem 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3768 Lot þat was is oþom þulke kinges neueu was 13 E *Allit* 2081 Malarum, Adame, After theose ones he cam

Odd (pd), *a* (*sb*) and *adv* Forms 4 6 ode, 4–7 odde, od, (4 hod, 5 3e oyd), 5– odd [ME. *odde*, a ON *odda-* in comb in *odda maðr* (acc *odda mann*) third man, odd man, who gives the casting vote, *odda tala* odd number, in which *odda-* is a genitive form of *oddi* (= Icel. *oddr*, angle, triangle', whence 'third or odd number'. The root of *oddi* = **ordon-* is also that of *oddr* point, spot, place, OHG *ort* angle, point, place, OS , OFris *ord*, OE *ord* point, tip, beginning, origin — OTeut. **ordoz*, but none of the other languages have developed from 'point' the notion of 'third or odd number'

The sense seems to have been extended from the third or unpaired member of a group of three, to any single or unpaired member of a group, and from 3 as the primary odd number, to all numbers containing an unpaired unit. But this development was anterior to English use as recorded in documents]

A. *adj* I With reference to number.

1 Of an individual That is one in addition to a pair, or remaining over after distribution or division into pairs; constituting a unit in excess of an even number.

Odd man [ON *oddamaðr*] the third (fifth, etc.) man in a body of arbitrators, a committee etc., who, in case of a division of opinion may give the casting vote; a third man an umpire *Odd-trick* in whist the thirteenth trick won by one side after each side has won six

13 *E E Allit P* II 505 Noe of whe honest kynde nem out an odde & haunede vp an auter & halped hit þisyre 1398 Trevisa *Earth De P* A v ix (Add MS 27944) And vplowes leþ accounted alle too & pritty peyre & one odde aynowe 1487–8 *Burgh Acc Fraserburgh* 21 Jan (1834) 32 Þat hathe ask Michel Mascan of Arre the oyd man for thaim hathi. 1530 Tindale *Pract Prelates* Wks (Parker Soc.) I 270, that the Nacion of Almayn with the King of Bohemia the seventh to be the odd man and casting voice should chose him for ever 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 68 b, They flie two a breast and the fift or odde Crane flieth all alone 1581 J Sandford tr *Acta Sap VI* (1814) III 231/1 Quhairethrow his hunes as odman and ourkinman commonlie chosin be laith the sauds partijs may gif finall decisi un 1634 Sir T Herbert *Travels* (Arb) 41 They talk (but blaspheniously enough) that the Holy Ghost is President of their General Councils when the truth is, the odd man is still the Holy Ghost 1710 *Brief Apollo* II *Not to Mr* The Party got the Odd Trick 1837 I ytton *E Maltravers* 239 Three to one now on the odd set 1888 Bovee *Answ Conundr* I v 62 I his fifth was the odd man whose casting vote would turn the scale 1900 Foster *Bridge* 55 A player should always go over when he has any chance for the odd trick

2. Of a number Having one left over as remainder when divided by two, opposed to *even*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Matthias*) 308 Sa to be in nownys ye ode It wes nocht bot twelue wele god I trow he wald þai nare twelfe ewyn c 1430 *Art of Nombrynge* (E. L. T. S.) 15 Comp the nombre of the fingres and wete yf it be ode or even 1542 Boke *Nur* (1570) 270 b There is no nuste halfe of any odde number 1598 Shaks *Merry W* v 1 3 Þhis is the third time I hope good lucke lies in odde numbers. 1598 Florio *Worlde* 80 *Impari*, Odde or Vneuen, or Nine Times as if God delighted in an Odd Number 1743 Emerson *Inventions* 80, *m* is the half of any even vnit added Number 1845 J Nicholson *Operative Mech* 516 It [a wheel] in general contains an odd number of teeth

b Numbered with or known by such a number (The form of expression in quot 1575 is obs , we should now say 'an odd number of dog's hairs')

1598 Florio *Second Fruits* 30 A man is said to haue an euen nombe ar vuerb to an odde nomeb and an odde nomeb to an euen nombe 1575 Turbery *Venerie* 230 Some haue vsed in times past to put a dogges hairs vnder the Arse or Cruisestree 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 145 If you make two such l shes to run a tilt upon such a line of odd leanings. 1882 in Miss Jackson *Shropshire Word-bk* 516 It [a wheel] in general contains an od l number of teeth

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c Even and odd, all inclu led without exception, one and all, + *even nor odd*, none at all, + *for odd or even*, on any account, *for odd nor for even*, on no account + *For e en or odd* see Even a 15 c *Evenly odd*, *oddly odd* see Evenly

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Mathew*) 282 How dar þu þyne to ded or ewyn fra þi I ode tale? 1440 *Ypr Gowther* 285 Speke no word even ne odde c 1440 *Gesta* 148b (see Even a. 15 c). 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* vii. d 7 9 185 A number euenly odde is that which may be euen number measureth by an odde number *Ibid* def 10 186 b, A number odly odde is that, which an odde number only measure by an odde number 1796 Hutton *Math Dict* I 459/2 *Evenly Odd Number*

d. *Odd and* (*or*) *even* *Odd odds or evens* a game of chance = *even or odd* (see I Even a 15 d)

[1552 Huloet Euen or ode *par impar* a game much vsed now a dayes amonge children] 1598 E Flo io *Ital & Englese* xii, Playing at odd-and-even for nuts. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxxvii, They presently fell to pitch and toss, chuck-farthing, odd or even. 1882 *Daily News Odd-or-even* a child s game, played by holding in the closed hand one or two small articles, the opposing player having t s guess the number or

e *absol* as *sb* *The odd*, uneven number

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II iii(1) (Arb) 84 Your ordinarie rimers vse very much their measures in the odde & vnie and eleuen. *Ibid* 86 This sort of rime is in the odde I like not 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 328 Just as the odd is a part of number, and number is a more extended notion than the odd

3 Used in numeration to denote a remainder or numerical surplus over and above a 'round number', (as of units over tens, dozens, or scores) , and thus becoming virtually an indefinite cardinal number of lower denomination than the round number named

a In phr *and odd* preceding the sb qualified 13 *E E Allit P* II 426 Of þe leuden of Noe lyf to lay a lel daie, þe sex hundreth of his age & none odde 3ere *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 166 b Had conquered in the English possession, from the yere of our Lord M lv which is ill C and od yeres 1564 R Scot *Disc Witches* III v (1886) 56 Bodin confirmeth the same for C yeares and odd lies 1588 *Lond Lia* No 2356/4 With 800 and odd Pounds 1748 *Anson's Voy* II i 109 I wo hundred and odd men 1865 W Arnold *East Cruf* I 29 Go into ecstasies over the eighty and odd pigeons

b *and odd*, following the sb *arch* or *Obs*

1309 I angi *Rich Redeles* Prol. 68 They shall [fynde] fiele flawtus, floure score and odde c 1480 *Testamenta Myst* III 57 Sex hundreth yeris & od haue I, in erth liffyd *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 120 The number whiche departed were five hundreth horsemen and odde wel and warlike 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 134 Distant sixtie miles and odde 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 10 Full one thousand six hundred years and odde

c without *and* (chiefly after tens)

1893 Shaks. *Rich III*, iv 1 96 Eighte odde yeares of

sorrow haue I seene 1600 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxv 202 Forty odde, if not fifty great bubbles of Air 1703 Marlborough *Lett & Disp* (1845) I 170 We have fifty odd of our troops taken 1793 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 8 He sold of seventy odd dollars 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 159/1 The 1300 odd pages contain much of extreme value

d *elliptical* denoting age, the word 'years' being understood *collog.*

1845 Hood *Pathetic Sally Brown* xvii, His death, which happen'd in his berth, At forty odd befell 1862 Thackeray *Wks* (1878) X 243 At sixty odd, love, most of the ladies of thy orient race have lost the bloom of youth

4 Used to denote a surplus over a definite sum, or a remainder of lower denomination of money, weight, or measure

1582 *Pet Poems* (Roll) I 268 Of twelve monethes me wanted one, And odde dayes nyen or ten 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 806 The Mexicans divided the yeare into eighteene monethes, ascribing to euery twenty dayes so much that the five odde dayes were excluded 1728 Dr Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 90 It was 22*l.* 05*d.*, 21*s.* I had been to fetch, and the odd money was my own before 1827 Hale *In Vita Nome* 1 1 He would relax his hold on the odd sols and deniers.

†b. *and odd* or *odd* (denoting an indefinite number) qualifying a sb. of lower denomination *Obs* or *arch*

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* 32 b, When he had reigned xiii yeres, v monthes and odde daies 1603 P Towne *Manass* in Lett's *P Jas I* (1848) I 200 Seuenteene and od hundreth clowds appeare 1634 Sir I Herbert *Trav* 43 It is in the latitude of twenty two degrees, odde minutes north 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5215/4 11 Foot odd Inclos'n the Hold 1823 Sir R Wilson *Priv Diary* I 434 Thirty eight thousand odd hundred infantry, two thousand odd hundred cavalry

†c (*and*) *odd money*, denoting a surplus sum of lower denomination *Obs.*

1478 John Paston in *P Lett* III 48 Your bill is done drawn by my mark and de[ne]rs and 15*s* 10*d* ob. *Ibid* Rych (Resch) 267 The diet of thy thousand pound and ode money wyl put over an yere 1689 Wood *Life* 8 June (O H S) III 304 (They) have as many windows as cause to 7*li* and od money. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 93 Pay the Thirty five Pounds odd Money and the remaining Four Pounds odd will be a little Fund towards the Childrens Schooling

d A surplus of lower denomination of money, weight, or measure (as in b and c) is now expressed simply by *adding odd*

1742 [see c] 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithf* II The proceeds of the exhibition and sale amounted to 147*l.* odd 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXVII 52/2 It was originally agreed that the amount of such costs should be taken at 63*l.* odd

II Transferred senses

5 That exists or stands alone; single, sole, solitary, singular. Now only *dial* **†*By odd,*** separately, by itself, alone *(obs.)* **†*All and odd,*** all and each, one and all *(obs.)* ***An odd one*** *(earth dial.)* a single one; one only

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4614 Long pyles dide pey make; flaste yn Temese dide pey hem stake, Ageyn pe schipes stod ilkon od 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xv (*Hilarion*) 140 Say nocht of odds, bot sa ged, Fore pat war word afferis ay be ode 1530 More *Pieus Wks* 28 As he [God] in souerayne dignitie is odde, So will he in loue no parting felowes haue. 1585 Lupton *Tractate* 165 Cause spoile pre hours, ill and od, I rewke nett furth the wourd of God 1862 *Lond Life Glass, Odd*, 9d. single 1896 *Mod. Lords Glass, Odd Knave*, a single dwelling and hand always for this name 1877 *N & Q 5th Ser Gloss, Odd* single, lonely

"Odd kitten, puppy, pig, chick, stocking &c." 1888 *Sheffield Gl., Odd*, lonely "An *odd* house, an *odd* place

†6 Singular in valour, worth, merit, or eminence; unique, remarkable; distinguished, famous, renowned; rare, choice *Obs* (Compared *odder, oddest*)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4097 With Heuon od shippes shall to were *Ibid* 4165 So od men in armys, & egur to fight a 1400–50 *Alexander* 189 Ane of pe oddest Empetours of be werde *Ibid* 2121 Pe honours of pat odd clerke Homere be prete *Ibid* 3783 Kyng porrus eft had assembld Anothre out of oldmen him eft on to ride a 1558 Ascham *Scholem* II (Arb) 101 For our nyghtes, the odde man to performe all three perfitlie is, in my poore opinion, *Ich vnket Sturmium* 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 20 A Gentleman (who is for skill in the Mathematicals, Vniuersal and Languages is the Od man of this land) 1577 *&* 87 Holinshed *Chron* II 38/2 He would haue beene knowne for as od a gentleman as anie in the English pale of Ireland 1598 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* lv 3 Good Robert Scot Who vhill thou lived, for honestie wes od. 1612 Cotgr, *Acteur, Un entendement & double retiran, an odde head, a seruisble wit, a terrible pate* a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Wales* 162/2 34 He was an Odde man indeed, for all the Polish parts could not match him with his equal in Learning and Religion 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 249 Where were many Neat Tombs, but the Oddest, because New, was one beset with Young Cypress Trees

†7. Not even, accordant, or conformable, uneven, unequal, discrepant, diverse, different *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 138 The word under the coupe of hevene Set every thing or odde or evene 1540 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 161 b, How farre odde those persones are from the nature of this prince 1581 Haddon *Fr & Answ* in Farnivall *Ballads* I 330 Lordes! that their lyves were nothing od Vnto their sayenges that they tell! 1586 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* (ed. 2) Transl to Rdr, The successe and our intente proue thinges farre odde 1596 Rowdon *Elegy on Sidney's Astrophel* v, Vpon the branches of those trees, The arme-swinged people sat, Distinguished in od degrees, One sort is this, another that

†b. Not even or 'square', having a balance on the wrong side *Both odd with* to full of being 'even' or 'quits' with Cf Byrna 10, 104 *Obs*

1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 74 Than said benys bald We sal ewin that is od, or ell in the pane a 1589 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* Wks (1843) I 120, I taste me nat to be od With no thyry of your tewyne

†c At variance or strife, at odds *with: obs*

1568 Heywood *Iron & Finger* 191 I hnit ad thou art od 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* v 2 65 The generall state I feare, Can scarce entreat you to be odde with him.

8 Extraneous or additional to what is reckoned or taken into account hence, That is not, or cannot be, reckoned, included, or considered with other things; not belonging to any particular total, set, or group, not forming part of a regular series, unconnected, irregular, casual Also, in weakened sense, merely conveying a notion of indefiniteness or fortuity, esp with indef adjs, as *some odd* (= 'some or other'), *any odd* (= 'any chance', 'any stray'), *odd ends, odd things*, odds and ends (see Odds 3b 7)

a 1450 Myrc 198 Ich sal a-to pey make non odde weddynge a 1500 *Ms Ashmole* 344 (Bodl) If 22 I hus shalt thou bring in by odde draughtes 1530 Rastell *Pastime* (1811) 149 Ye haue a draught, bring he 1567 Harman *Caveat* 62 There sekunge aboute for odde endes, the[at le]ueth founde a[s]tile whystell of sylues 1577 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) 159 Besides, purification of women and such-like meetings 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 286 Vnhonestie, spaining of euerie odde Ruffe-peece 1598 Shakes *Merch* I 1 11 Odde quirkes 1821 (1859) (title) ends stinel rith of by wit 1856 Cowley *Under Hill, Institus* v When we see perish thus by odd Events, Men, and Accidents, Things that long Ages had cost 1700 Pepys *Life & Works* (1875) 137 He often would in my years beg of me his death, that some old October would part us 1711 Addison *Spect* No 37 P 3 His whole Second Prize, after we had taken out a few odd Things was dismist 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XII ix *Reading, Contriving* [with] *Inventing a few odd Lines* 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 131 Odd rain drop dumpd that fact 1891 C Gibbon *Jack Poole* I, They had come to see what odd prizes it might be worth while to pick up *Groundbury Glass* v, An *odd chit* is an illegitimate child

b. Of a place Situated apart from the general body of places, out of the way, in phr. *odd corner (angle)* (see *Corner* 5*b* 6), and *dial*

1576 Pettie *Guazzo's Civil Conv* 92 Being but a private man, and shutt up close in an odde corner 1588 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 28 Vnto all so comer thee wyndz tempc tuus hurled 1592 *Pilgr to Parnassus* III iv 1 In an odde Angle of the Isle 1631 Weever *Ane Fun Mon* 615 He was constrained to seeke od corners For his safety 1832 Tennyson *Dream of Fair Women* 68 I met from time to time Some odd corner of the town

c Of an interval of time Occurring casually between times of fixed occupation

1644 Milton *Educ* Wks (1847) 100/2 They may have usually read at any odd hours the Italian tongue 1819 Arnold *Lett* in Stanley *Life* (1844) I 61, I don't do not make the most of all the odd five and ten minutes spaces which I get in the course of the day 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 11, He bought a 'Peerage', and it became his favourite study at odd quarters of an hour 1893 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* Pref 9 The great teachers are not they who pick up their knowledge at odd moments

d Not forming part of a regular course of work, as *odd job*, a casual disconnected piece of work. Hence *odd-job, odd job man*, one who does odd jobs, and similarly *odd man, lad, hand*, etc.

1859 Dickens *T Two Cities* II, I don't believe Wilson was odd job man 28 Mrs. Stoddard *Lit's Life*, Potterin, about the house, finding little odd jobs to amuse 1877 *N & Line Gloss, Odd* 2 *phr.*, various small things on a farm, or in a large house! sid, which require doing, but which do not belong to regular work 1886 H Lee *Under two Flags* 95 All that the odd jobber did was to stack the soil 1892 S Gilbert *Joggerys Fairy* 161 A charwoman and a nondescript odd man constituted the staff of assistants 1894 *Northumbrian Gloss, Odd-laddy* a boy kept on farms to do odd jobs, such as carting turnips manure, &c. 1895 Ivy le Bris drives is called the odd horse, his cart the odd cart, etc

e Forming part of an incomplete pair or set

c 1780 H Walpole *Lett* (1846 II 105 Calling odd man' in the house, I was shown into a room I want a partner 1757 Mills in *Phil Trans* L 108 It melted a pair of sheep-shears and some odd brass buckles and candlesticks that lay on the wall 1762–71 Goldsm *Ess* (1780) 25 With what stock did you trade? Can you give us the catalogue and volumes Swift, the Life of Moll Flanders [etc] 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 11 Buying up the rumbles of periodicals and broadsheets 1870 Dickens *Drood* iii Odd volumes of dismal books

f Used over and above *Obs*

1602 Shaks *Ham* v 1 185, I will win for him if I can; if not, He game nothing but my shame and the odde hits. 1604 *Pr Prerogative Parnassus* I iii 349 You shall have 40 shillings and an odde pottle of wine.

9. Differing in character from what is ordinary, usual, or normal, out of the ordinary course, extraordinary, strange (Compared *odder, oddest*)

a 1592 H Smith *Serm* Wks 1866 II 84 Among the heathen they had many old conceits. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v 1 61 If he had been Her mudnesse hath the oldest frame of sense 1611 Shakespeare *Mahomedan* Why though many odde things are here set down of this Imposter, yet they are all cond by his Sectaries 1711 Addison *Spect* No 72 P 2 He was a Member (if the Ever lasting Club So very odd a Title raised my curiosity 1772 T Simpson *Vermin Killer* 1 Some may think it odd for a man to sit down and write on so trifling a subject as vermin 1858 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* III xiii 243 An odd circumstance is that the oak leaves this year are falling as soon as those of the elm. 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II xv 39 And [I think] you must speak of *Mod* He knows nothing till after this it

b Of persons, their actions, etc Strange in behaviour or appearance peculiar, eccentric

1588 Shakes *L L L* v 1 175 He is too picked a thing for a coffeeind, too fine a wit for me 1599 — *Much Ado* II 3 65 A dele and from all fashions As he is now 1679 J Andrews tr of *Machiavel Hist* 4 Fortune had given this odd distracted man 1721 Sibbald *Prof Nat Hist* An odd Fellow, whose Face I have often seen at the Play house gave me the Flows 1748 Hanway *Trav Observation* Wks 1794 IX 169 One of these self-public-pieces when he appears among us is dis tinguished by the nam odd fellow 1796 Nelson *Jrnl Horatio* (1845) II 243 Maurice Suckling may be dull but I believe I will do more good with the state 1880 Ouida *Maremma* I 38 The village people th ought her odd, and were a little afraid of her

c Of material things Strange in appearance, fantastic grotesque

1613 *Sp* I Jonas in Leon *Pallas's Archit* (1742) II 60 This House does well enough not but that it is not a thing odd 1697 Damier *Voy* I 317 He hunted himself in an Antick Cloth with 2 Jewels. He was but an ill shaped odd thing 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 484 The garden of the old Count is an odd many sided building in the Italian style 1858 Dickens *Lett* 1880 II 66 It is the oddest carriage in the world

b *sb* (elliptical use of the *adj*)

a An odd thing, that which is odd **b** *Golf* (See quot 1888) **c** *dial* A small point of land (*N & Q 6th Ser*)

1830 Galt *Lawrie T* II vii (1849) 63 I have now and then meddled with an odd rarity 1833 Macaulay *Ess Walpole* (1888) 268 With the Suffrage and the Beaufixt Waltz he had nothing to do 1887 *Golf* 'Twas his peculiar domain. 1869 *Longdale Class Odd*, n a small point of land or promontory 1888 Gotch *Golfer's Hand Book* 35 (Iam Suppl) (1) "An odd" two odds etc per hole means the holder has given to a weak opponent by deducting one or two strokes from his total every hole he may have played the odd or holes allowed for he more than your adversary 1900 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 10/2 Mr. Hughes's clash contributes an interesting preface on The Photography of the Odd, with numerous excellent pictures —tree frog, camel in the desert, use, and so on.

C *adv* and quasi-*adv*

†1 In a singular or unusual degree, extraordinarily, eminently, resolutely, completely *Obs*,

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9766 His armour was od good *Ibid* 10849 Pantisilia The fyfteneth Est od myche loued *Ibid* 6097 Delfilus Pleten vnto Pirrus the Prince Duke were od dede. c 1450 *Merlin* 159 The knyghes were ode nere hit slayghtes

2 quasi-*adj* in various senses see the adj

1567 P Morwyng *Letters in Fenn's Treas Piety* Wherin he liues so ode from right and lawe. 1579 E Hake *Newes out of Powles Churchyarde* vi I meane professors of the truth If we first liue then speake, odd Lucian *Hazlitt* 170 If we straunge or odde seeme I beare my selfe. 1876 P Potter *Mr Gray and Neighbours*, We liues odd yer know, an' it is. "Living odd" means eccentric and unnatural phraseology living in a house standing by itself

D *comb*

1 Generic comb of the adj **a** parasynthetic, as sense 2 *odd numbered, lived* adjs, sense 9 *odd connected* (*=odd settled*), *humoured, -mannered, -peaked -shaped -sighted* adjs.

1591 Sharp *Two Cont* II vi 46 He knit it vp in silken strings With twenty odd-conceited true loue knots 1641 Brome *Jov Neighb* II ii Wks 1873 III 61 Is there not much of this old odde-red Justice Clack 1665 Needham *Mod Apol Intempt* II 10 "odd humoured observant zippon 1882 *Contemp Rev* Aug 235 Pluming two settlers in remote dis on each even nun bered section and also two others on each "odd numbered se tion 1774 *Gentl Mag Mar* VI 109 A number of "odd shaped animals 1896 Beatley *Phil* 505 What an "odd sighted Paymaster I have to deal with that can see in his book what I never saw in the ac *Notes & Queries* 4 74 the hind feet are "odd toed

b the odd or adv with a pple, as *odd contrived, -looking sounding thinking -turned* adjs

a 1688 Sir T Browne *Posthum* 127 He delighteth in "odd contrived pleasures 1774 *Gentl Mag* XLIV 110 His "odd looking mind 1870 Rachael *Our Clergy* 45 Such far fetched and "odd sounding expressions 1777 Priog *Alcaus* 47 Sons "odd sounding words, Your friend to doctrine I am to truth. 1772 *Ann Reg* 47 He had an "oddturned mind, and a bad heart

2 Special comb. **odd and end** *a*, promiscuous, miscellaneous, consisting of odds and ends see Odds 7, **odd come short**, a short length of cloth forming the end of a piece, an odd remainder or fragment, *pl* odds and ends, **odd come shortly**, some day or other in the near future, **odd-horse, odd man out** modes of singling out, by tossing or the like, one person from among the others, to perform some part pay the reckoning (hence *to go the odd man*), etc; **odd man wins**, a gambling game in which three toss coins, and the one who tosses with a different result from the two others, wins, **odd mark**, that portion of the arable land of a farm set apart for a particular crop, as it comes in order of rotation under the customary cultivation of the farm' (Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk*), **odd pinnate** *a*, pinnate (as a leaf) with an odd terminal leaflet, imparipinnate See also Oddfellow, Oddwoman

1863 N Macleod *Remin. Highland Parish* vi, A little world of its own, to which wandering papers, parish fools

with ill orts f 'odd-and-end l haracters came 1836 J Hogg *Mummy* III 216 he supplementary parcels and what elderly ladies ntry t wn call 'odd come sh ns 1893 Rhoda Broughton *Nancy* I 79 A dinner party a squire or two a squiress or two, a curate or two—such odd come shorts as can be got together at briefest notice 1896 — *Joan* (1897) 46 An old bluet tree into which every odd come short that the family has not known where else to deposit has been put 1738 Swift *Polite Conversa* Col Miss. when will you be married? *Miss.* One of these 'odd s come shortly 1 colonel 1881 Sir J Lett II 161 I will write her a long letter one of these odd- me shortly 1801 *Sporting Mag* XIX 125 No credit due 'odd horse r tossing up to be permitted 1840 *Dk Rosse Old Sp* xxxvi, Going the 'odd man or Jim Newmarket for fruit ginger beer 1889 *Sat Rev* 2 Feb 158/2 The good luck which attends us in the pshn of 'odd man out game 1884 *St James's Gaz* 5 Dec 6/1 At corn spinning the game generally played is 'odd man wins 1805 Dun Comic II *Jrnl* A Quaker 'odd-man-out 1853 XIV 1 455 Nearly one third of the arable land is instantly under the culture of wheat and that the following in preparation for the seed is termed the 'odd man's 1855 *Ibid* XVI II 557 Besides posing his odd ark of wheat about 20 acres he sacrificed the full amount of the half year's rent

+ Odd, *v Obs rare*[1] [f Odd *a*] *trans* To make odd or irregular (in quot in reference to syncopation)

1597 Morley *Intr d Mus* 89 The third is a druing wae in two crotchets and a minime but odded by a rest to it at it neuer commeth vnto the first note

Odder, compar of Odd *a*, obs form of Other

Oddfe llow, Odd - fellow. [A fanciful appellation cf Odd *a* 9 b] A member of a society, fraternity, or 'order', organized under this name, with initiatory rites, mystic signs of recognition, and various 'degrees' of dignity and honour, for social and benevolent purposes, especially that of rendering assistance to members in sickness, distress, or other need

The name 'Odd Fellows appears to have been originally assumed by local clubs formed in various parts of England during the 18th c. for convivial and social purposes usually with rites of initiation passwords and secret ceremonies, supposed to imitate those of Freemasonry. Associations of these clubs were formed from time to time for purposes f mutual re gulation of which that styled the Independent Order f Oddfell w of Manchester Unity, formed about 18 has grown into a vast organization having local branches or lodges throughout Great Britain and the Colonies, as well as in the United States and some f. foreign countries. Besides this there are numerous smaller societies of the same order in Great Britain and the Colonies a distinct federation also exists in the United States which beginning in 1819 in connexion with the Manchester Union separated fr m it in 1842 and is now a great and important organization

1811 *Ivy Bal Odd Fellows* a convivial society the introduction to the most noble gra nd marque in royal rol es, is well worth seeing at the price of be ing a member

1854 Thorpe *Walton* viii (1886) 170 Men will if they can constrain him to belong to their desperate old fellow society 1889 *Daily Chronicle* 2 Sept 3/2 A great gathering of Oddfellows was held last eve ing at the Mo s Hall tavern to wel come the grand master of the Manchester Unity 1887 *Scotsman* 28 July 6/6/5 A General Council Meeting of the Scottish Order of Oddf llows Friendly Society was held on Saturday at the Oddfellows Hall Edinburgh

Hence **Oddfellowship,** the status of an Odd fellow, the principles and organization of the Oddfellows

1871 *Daily News* 30 June I am f rgetting that some of my readers are perhaps unacquainted with the rudiments of Odd Fellowship 1882 *Manchester Examiner & Times* 16 Oct Its institution in Manchester the main purpose of Oddfellowship was declared by its laws t be to relieve sister ns to every brother who may apply through sickness, distress or otherwise if he be well attached to the King and government and faithful to Order

Oddish (*ǫ* dĭʃ) *a* [f Odd *a* + -ish[1]] Some what odd or peculiar

1705 R we *Better* II 1 Such a scurvy abominable oddish kin l of a Husband 1819 *Metropolis* I 212 Some oddish coincidences occurred in the theatre 1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 392 He's odd ish and quite unlike other people

Oddity (*ǫ* dĭti) [f Odd *a* + ity]

1 The quality or character of being odd or peculiar, peculiarity, strangeness, singularity

1750 tr *Jo ardus More Stones* Pref 1 Many Manner of precious Stones that have been ever valued for their Beauty Colour Oddity Curiosity 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxiii Pray do not set up for wit and oddity there is nothing so life so intolerable as pretending to think differently from other people 1888 Frith *Autob* I III vi 144 The oddity of the situation seemed to strike both at the same time

2 An odd characteristic or trait a peculiarity

1723 Steele *Guardian* No 144 P 1 Our very street beggars are not without their peculiar oddities 1824 Disraeli *Viv Grey* II xv, All people have their oddities 1827 Dowdeb *Shaks Prim* v 48 Love s Labour Lost is a comedy of oddities of dialogue

3 a An odd or peculiar person

1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* xlv (1804) 309 This ridiculous oddity danced up to the table at which we sat 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xii, He did not wish to gain the reputation of having married an oddity

b. Something odd or peculiar, a fantastic, grotesque, or strange looking object; a strange event.

1824 L. Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 49 When any oddity took place in the town, such as an ill assorted marriage, or a ridi ulous love-suit 1840 Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* iv, Hugh had often glanced half contemptuously at the various oddities which decorated the chamber of the old politician

Oddlegs [Odd *A* 7] = Jenny 6.

Somerset correspondent, The tools called *Jennies* are sometimes called *oddlegs* or *mopfs* They are compasses with one bent leg

O ddlike, *a Sc* and *north. dial* [f. Odd *a* + Like] Odd-looking

1728 Ramsay *Christs Kirk Gr* iii v, An odd like wife, they said that saw A moupin runkled granny 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxix, Is not it an odd like thing that ilka waufl carle in the country has a son and heir and that the house of Illangowan is without malesuccession? 1894 *Northumbld Gloss., Oddlike, oddishlike*, odd looking

Oddly (*ǫ* dli), *adv* [f Odd *a.* + -ly[2]] In an odd manner

1. In reference to number Not evenly, in *oddly even, oddly odd* see Even *a* 15 c, Odd *A* 2 c

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 5 Even Numbers Oddly, these may be parted into equall halves, but the halves will be odd

†2 Singly, solely, alone *Obs*

13 *F E Allit I* B 923 Jou art oddely byn one out of bis fylbe

†3 Singularly; remarkably, nobly, rarely, choicely *Obs*

13 *I I Allit P* B 698 I compast hem a kynde craftе & amed hit in myn ordinaunce oddely dere c 1400 *Destr Troy* (1869) 1 Hit was oddely dight That the greken gaf bake c1425 *Wyntoun Cron* in *Anglia* VIII 130 So pen was I odly ny-wys 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1624 Thy wordes be my mete oddly rare. 1541 Elyot *Cur* III vi, Cutting an oily great pomegranate

4 In an uneven irregular, or incongruous manner, +so as not to be even or equally balanced (*obs*), irregularly, in a haphazard way

1598 Florio *It Dict* s v *Ad*, How odly thou repli st Your Loue sates like an honest Gentleman Where is your Mother? 1596 *Merch I* i 11 79 How oddly he is suited 1598 Barckley *Felic Mar* (1631) 166 In Persia Iusts e is so oddly ballanced 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Mich II*, c xcv, Nothing c mes ally in, but fr m a fact Determin tion all things flow, or fall 1720 De Foe *Jrnl* (1884) 192 People who having no Sub stem e or Habitation lived oddly 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 89 Pattering hums oddly on the floor

5 In an extraordinary, unusual, or peculiar manner, strangely fantastically, grotesquely

1580 Sidney *Lemp* v 107 How oddly will it sound that I Must aske one for forgiuenesse? 1673 Ray *Journ Low Countr* 28 At Japan Letter is oly painted 1713 Berkl *Wks* II 318 *Ibid* I 1 Was I? 1721, I profes it so odly oddly to say that was not sweet 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1852) II 144 How oddly beauties will behave! 1877 Black *Green Pastures* xxiv (1878) 130 Oddly enough he seemed to take a greater interest than ever in the Von Rosens.

b Often hyphened to ppples. used *attrib* as 1704 Locke (J) Some oddly shaped fruits 1863 King Lake *Crimea* (1876) I xiv 302 The most strenuous adver saries of the oddly-built Pilot 1879 D wn *Southley* v 136 The oddly assorted pur nt re Taylor s House 1886 F C M ore *Jap Homes* vi 275 Oddly shaped stones

Odd nary, *a* and *sb.* Obs. Also 4 Oddy, 5 Odl, 6 Odd

Odd-me-dod, dial corr. of Hoddmandod

1880 Jefferies *Greene Ferne F* 27 There, you great odd me dods—you don t know what it is!

Oddments (*ǫ* dments), *sb pl* [f Odd *a* + Ment] Odd articles, items, fragments, or remnants, odds and ends, esp such belonging to broken or incomplete sets as offered for sale

In *Printing* applied to the parts of a book other than the text i. e. the title page preface contents etc sometimes to the type or whole matter left over after matter remaining over after make up of complete sections or sheets

1796 Mad D'Arblay *Camilla* ii 50 July I have still so many odd ments to finish 1818 Cruikshank *Bridal* 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 85 I m yown e treble, with some oddments to t 1836 *Fit for Ma tras* (1843) 32 Every lady made up a parcel of clothes and odd ments 1873 Miss Braddon *Str & Fidgr* I vi 64 Massed t o o e lot of oddme nts at an auction 1883 *Sat Rev* 13 Oct 467/1 Made up f plasters and bandages and odd ments and bottles and lotions 1894 what other oddments to *Mod Idol*, To clear off special offer of Remnants, Oddments &c

Oddness (*ǫ* dnes) [f Odd *a* + -ness]

1 Unevenness of number

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxvi (Add MS 27944) And so in euene diuision is nust euenenesse meelled wip oddenesse nouper oddenesse wip euenenesse 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii. 1 (Arb) 85 The first seemes shorter then the later w o shewes a more odnesse by reason of his sharpe accent wh ch is vpon the last sillable *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II x § 4 (1622) 307 Like but One, from Three, and you destroy the odnesse 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 407 The number three, which participates in odd ness, excludes the even

†2 Unique or rare character, singularity *Obs*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix (1887) 188 Ofttimes the report of that once wrought is more set in effect, but heare and in speeche fadles our very lame 1625 Bp J Welland *Gt Brit Salomon* 36 So will I compare these two Kings that you may see, by the odnesse of their proportion, how they differ from all Kings beside. 1666 J Davies *Hist Carthby Tis* 127 So neatly made, that the eye cannot be cloy d with considering the odness of their shapes.

3 Divergence from what is ordinary or usual; strangeness, peculiarity, eccentricity

1671 Cotton *Ingerarrivre*, odnesse of humour, fantastical nesse 1721 Addison *Spect* No 7 P 1, I was reflecting with my self on the Oddness of her Fancy 1785 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* I xiii, The oddness of the event would make people curious 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* xxii 323 The oddness of the practice of the principal personages

†4. Want of congruity or harmony, irregularity *Obs rare.*

1680 Otway *Orphan* iv ii, In my house I only meet with oddness and disorder

5 With *an* and *pl* Something odd, +an irregularity, a discrepancy (*obs*), a peculiarity

1723 Steele *Guardian* No 10 P 1 shall be enabled to introduce several pretty oddnesses in the taking and tucking up of gowns 1714 *Hue & Cry after Dr S—ſs* in Somers *Tracts* I 390 Take Pen in Hand Write some Oddnesses 1738 Wesley in *Phil Trans* XLI 123 Neither of these Solutions would account for the Variety of Oddnesses I have met with 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* xxxvi, It seemed an oddness in turning explanation

Odds (*ǫ*dz), *sb* Also 6–7 **odde, ods,** (6 *Sc* **oddis, odis, 7 odd's,** *pl* **oddses**). [app pl of Odd *a* taken subst cf *news* In 16thc regularly, and in 17th and 18th c usually, construed as a singular, 'the odds is or *was*', an isolated instance of 'the odds were' appears in 1654, but this construction is unusual before the 19th c

It is somewhat difficult to c mprehend how the plural of *odd* came to be taken to express the sense difference, and also how a word originally plural should, while still retaining the plural form have been so constantly viewed and construed as singular The most likely explanation is that *odds, odds* first meant odd or unequal things (cf *news* = 'new things or matters') a relic of which appears to exist in the phrase to make odds even found in the earliest quotation But the notion of two odd or unequal things so essentially involves that of the relation between them as easily to pass into that of inequality or difference, as it perhaps already did in the phrase in question which is fully developed in sense 2 After the sense difference' was once established the plural character of the word might be lost sight of, the more easily in that sense no singular was in use, nor from the suggested origin possible We may compare the history of *news, means trace*

1 (?) Odd or unequal things, matters, or conditions, inequalities, hence *to make odds even*, to equalize or level inequalities, to adjust or do away with differences, +to do away with, atone for, remit, or forgive shortcomings and transgressions, not to reckon his sins or crimes against a person

[Cf Odd *a* 7 b, quot 1450–70 ? We sal even that is od] 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 46 Implore thy Makar lowlie vndefloe, to mak our oddis evyne. 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xvi 70 Quhen ye forgaif him all his cryme, And mend his oddis euin 1593 Shakes *M ar for M* III i 41 Yet hath we te that ne knes these odds all even 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 171 Death looks down with reds and smiles, And makes the odds all even.

2 The condition of fact of being unequal, in equality, disparity in number, amount or quality, dissimilarity ~ Difference 16 1 Now *rare* + *It odds* unequal, different (*obs*)

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* ii (1877) 282 Augustus adm ni hed his daughter Iul a to make what great difference and odes there was betwene two women of high estate 1548 W Patten *Exp Scot in Ash Garner* III 80 I am so certain the excellency of his wit and the learning of my breain to be so far at odds 1565 Harding in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 98 Luth r among the most blessed Apostles in likenesse of honour there was odds of one 1569 Jewel *Hist* 612 Priesthood and Priuechood haue one Originall and little odder and small difference 1587 Harrison *England* II ix (1877) 136 There is an irreconcilable repugnancie them and those of the papists 1613 M Ridley *Magn Brites* Pref 2 Their proportion being at too great odder 1624 Raleigh *Hist World* III v 81 § 5 Yea that whatsoeuer disproportion was betweene the two Armies there greater were the odders betweene the Captaines. 1632 May *Lucan* Contin vii 249 Twixt whom what great odds was Alm st a twixt Saint and the Gods. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* iv xvi § 12 Tho there be a manifest odds betwixt the Bigness of the Diameter 1708 Mrs Cudenwood in *Scotsman* (1884) 13 Dec 4/6 To see the odds of clergymen in one country from another entirely is on our big wy 1823 Galt *Entail* III iii 58 What odds to her than many a year 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III iii § 58 167 Nature has made little odds among men of mature age as to strength of body or mind 1854 Lowell *Cambridge Thirty Yrs Ago* Pr Wks 1890 I 80 The New England proverb says 'All deacons are good but—there s odds in deacons

b The amount by which one number or quantity differs from another, or by which one thing exceeds or excels, or falls short of or below another, amount in excess or defect, difference

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* vi 75 Whiche is by a great odder higher 1609 Verstegan *Dec Intell* v (1628) 181 More words by odders then by found 1640 W Bridge *Five Smoldrers Convey* 86 What shall weigh downe this odds but prayer? 1667 Milton *P L* ii 1 Thither who enjoy So farr the happier Lot enjoying thee Preeminent by so much odds. 1692 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 284 It [a bill] was retained by the odds of two voices 1790 Washington *Writ* (1893) XIV 234 The cheapest and by odds the most convenient mode. *a* 1845 Hood *Agric Distr* vi, At long and last the odds we split 1866 Howitt *Venet Life* 50 By all odds, the loungers at Florian s were the most interesting

3. Difference in the way of benefit or detriment. Now *colloq* in *What's the odds? It is or makes no odds*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* To Rdr, So great the oddes is in what way a truth be uttered 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi* eoum Def xv 212 Antiquus would have found no odds in dying by the bite of a Lion 1695 Locke *At ney* Wks 1727 II 95 Whether it be any Odds to England 1776 G Campbell *Philos Rhet* (1801) I v 218 Their being compounded would make no odds 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xiii, It makes no odds whether a man has a thousand pounds or nothing there. 1884 T A Guthrie *Tented Fields* viii, 91 But there, it s no odds. 1886 Barnt *Childr Gideon* I 12,

What s the odds to a working man whether he spells right or wrong?

3 Disagreement, dissension, variance, strife, DIFFERENCE 3 Chiefly in *at odds*, † *bring to odds* (cf DIFFERENCE 3 b)

1587 HARRISON *England* II IX (1877) I 208 Those who otherwise would liue at strife and quickelie be at ods. 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843 12 A compacted knavery to bring the king and him to oddes 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II III 185, I cannot speake Any beginning to this peeuish odds 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* The father findeth so great fault with them for their oddes and iarring 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 27 In Germany they fell to odds principally about the Sacrament of the last Supper 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV XXIX (1737) 121 Enemies against whom he is eternally at odds. 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII x, About which your reverences have so often been at odds with one another 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt cap* 155 Old folk and young folk, still at odds, of course!

4. Difference in favour of one of two contending parties, balance of advantage, superiority in numbers or resources *At* († *with*) *odds*, with the balance of advantage for or against one

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* Ep Ded (1577) 1, I was constreined with too much oddes, to endure combate with both these furious spirites 1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Albanact* xxxviii, At home with oddes they durst not byde the stroke 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* I II 169 You will take little delight in it, there is such oddes in the man 1628 WITHER *Brit Rememb* Pref 235 The ods is more then ten to three 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* xx 136 Nor does it need so much we have the ods 1708 SWIFT *Sacram Test* Wks 1755 II I 129 There appeared at least four to one odds against them 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 259 The odds were now greatly in their favour 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 112 England had many times fought successfully against the same odds

† b Superior position, advantage *To take odds of*, to take advantage of *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI II 18 Unarm d all was the knight Whereof he taking oddes streight bids him dight Himselfe to yeeld his Love 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 94 When we come to undertake any danger we have this odds by it 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I p xvi I am not ignorant of the great Odds that the Bishop had of me both in Education and Capacity 1750 J NELSON *Jrnl* (1836) 23 I have the odds of you for I have a much worse opinion of myself than you can have

c Equalizing allowance given to a weaker player or side in a game of skill or an inferior competitor in a handicap Also *fig*

1591 FLORIO *2nd Frutes* 73 *A* What aduantage or oddes will you giue me? *S* None at all why should I giue you oddes? *A* Because you play better than I 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* I i. 62 Which to maintaine, I would allow him oddes And meete him were I tide to runne afoote Euen to the frozen ridges of the Alpes 1642 FULLER *Holy & Pr St* IV xx 346 Warre is a game wherein very often that side loseth which layeth the oddes 1725 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* I 82 There s no great Honour in getting a Victory when Odds is taken 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II li 284 Each side feels that it cannot allow any odds to the other

5 In *Betting*, Advantage conceded by one of the parties in proportion to the assumed chances in his favour, the inequality of a wager, consisting in the ratio in which the sum to be given stands to that to be received *To lay* (*give*, etc) *odds*, to offer a wager on terms favourable to the other party, *to take odds*, to accept a wager thus proposed

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* v v 111 I will lay oddes that ere this yeere expire We beare our Ciuill Swords As farre as France 1602 — *Ham* v ii 272 Your Grace hath laide the oddes a th' weaker side 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I I IV 1 6 He was so confident of his skill as to offer odds that he would either kill the Duke of Espernon or very much endanger his life 1748 *Whitehall Evening Post* No 4 5 The Odds at starting were on Babram 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* I I I ll take the odds against Caravan In ponies? 'Done 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi IV 593 The Jacobites would not give the odds and could hardly be induced to take any moderate odds 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* 100 What odds will you lay against him?

6 'Chances' or balance of probability in favour of something happening or being the case esp in *it is odds that, but*) now usually *the odds are*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 44 Tis ods but I shall thrust thee through the buckler into the braine 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Delays* Arb) 525 If a Man watch too long, it is odds he will fall asleepe 1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* (1727) 245 It is infinite odds but he will quench the Spirit *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 84 Those that Can tell the Oddses of all Games 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* Ded The Odds are against him that he loses 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* viii (1840) 148 It was a million to one odds that ever he could have been relieved 1748 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II clxvii 116 It is odds but you touch some body or other s sore place. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Sp Mil Nun* viii 17 It was odds but she had first embarked upon this billowy life from the literal Bay of Biscay 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* (1877) I 48 A game of chance where the odds are a hundred to one against you

7 **Odds and ends**, odd fragments or remnants, miscellaneous articles or things Cf END *sb* 5

Perhaps in origin an alteration of *odd ends* found in same sense much earlier (see ODD *a.* 8) the later form having a better jingle, and more comprehensive appearance

c 1746 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Gloss, *Odds on-eends*, odd trifling things 17 — *Lett in Rhyme*, *To R Townely* I was Thursday last, when I John Goose quill, Went for some odds-and ends to Rochdale 1779 G KEATE *Sketches fr Nat* (ed 2) I 51 'Tis but unstrapping my chaise trunk, laying out my odds and ends, and the affair is over 1822 BYRON *Juan* III. lxxxiii, Having pick d up several odds and ends Of free thoughts 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xi Fragments of old patterns, and odds and ends of spoiled goods. 1852 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 193 There are still some odds and ends for the carpenter to do 1860 SMILES *Self Help* iv 82 The very odds and ends of time may be worked up into results of the greatest value

8 *Comb*, as (sense 5) *odds giver*, *receiver*, **odds-on** *a*, on which odds are laid

1890 *Daily News* 10 Dec 3/8 The proceedings were brought to a conclusion by the defeat of an odds-on fancy Peerage 1892 *Ibid* 12 Sept 3 4 Singularly enough the odds giver was ever in the race. 1898 *Ibid* 30 May 11/3 Every even money or odds on favourite was bowled over 1900 *West Gaz* 21 Apr 3/3 We have played games by the hundred giving the odds of the QR, and have invariably made use of the right of castling QR without the least objection from the odds receiver

Odds (ǫdz), *v dial* [f prec. sb] *trans* To make different, alter, to balance.

1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* vi 263 So they odds it till it comes even as folks say down in Berkshire 1876 *S Warwick Gloss* Odds to alter make different 'It ll all be odds d in a bit 1883 *Hampsh Gloss*, Odds to alter I can t odds un 1884 *Upton on Severn Gloss* Odds to balance, as an account or to alter

Oddsbob, Oddsbud, etc see OD [1]

† **Oddsman.** *Sc Obs* In 6 **odisman, ods-man** [Alteration of *odd man* (ODD *a* 1) cf *thirdsman daysman* etc] An umpire an arbiter

1581 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 230/1 Referrit be the saidis parteis to four sc ere e lord as ouris man and odisman 1583 *Decr et Arbitral f Jas VI Con Edinb* (1742) 8 Ods man and Overs man commonly chosen be Advice and Consent of bath the saids Parties

† **Oddwoman.** *Sc Obs* [f ODD *a* + WOMAN, after *odd man*] A female umpire an arbitress

1587 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (Jam) And vin quhile the quene our souerane lordis derrest moder as odwoman and ourwoman

Oddzooks, Oddzounds see OD [1]

Ode (ōud) Also 7 **oade** [a F *ode* (c 1500 in Hatz. Darm), = It, Sp, Pg *oda*, ad late and med L *ōda*, earlier also *ode*, a Gr ᾠδή (contracted from ἀοιδή) song, f ἀείδειν to sing]

1 a In reference to ancient literature (and in some early uses of the word in English) A poem intended or adapted to be sung, e g the Odes of Pindar, of Anacreon, of Horace *Choral Odes*, the songs of the Chorus in a Greek play, etc. b In modern use A rimed (rarely unrimed) lyric often in the form of an address, generally dignified or exalted in subject, feeling, and style, but sometimes (in earlier use) simple and familiar (though less so than a *song*)

It rarely extends to 150 lines and some poems so named are quite short though prob the name would not now be given to such The metre in longer odes is usually irregular e.g Dryden *Alexander s Feast* Wordsworth *Intimations of Immortality*) or consists of stanzas regularly varied (Gray s *Pindaric Odes*) but in shorter odes, sometimes of uniform stanzas (Gray s shorter ode)

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV III 99 Once more Ile read the Ode that I haue writ 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxx (Arb) 72 Out of the primitiue Greeke and Latine as Comedie Tragedie Ode Epitaphe Elegie Epigramme and other moe 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* xii xviii They Oades and Canticons sing 1629 MILTON *Ode Nativity* 24 O run prevent them with thy humble ode And lay it lowly at his blessed feet 1755 GRAY (*title*) The Progress of Poesy a Pindaric Ode 1783 COWPER *Lett* 4 Aug We have few good English odes 1803-6 WORDSWORTH (*title*) Ode Intimations of Immortality 1805 — *Ode to Duty* This ode is on the model of Gray s Ode to Adversity which is copied from Horace s Ode to Fortune 1825 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Milton* (1887) 7 The Greek drama sprung from the ode 1852 TENNYSON (*title*) Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington 1885 THEOD WATTS in *Encycl Brit* XIX 270/2 Enthusiasm is in the nature of things the very life of the ode for the ode is a monodrama the actor in which is the poet himself *Ibid* 72/1 Coleridge s Ode to France the finest ode in the English language according to Shelley 1890 R G MOULTON *Anc Class Drama* ix 296 From the entry of the Chorus a comedy consists in the alternation of Episodes and Choral Odes to any number of each *fig* 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess* *Poet* Wks (Bohn) I 164 A tempest is a rough ode without falsehood or rant

2 *Gr Church* Each of the nine Scripture canticles, also each song or hymn of a series called the *canon of the odes*

1881 LD SELBORNE in *Encycl Brit* XII 580/1 The system [of Greek hymnody] has a peculiar technical terminology in which the words 'troparion ode canon chiefly require explanation The *troparion* is the unit of the system being a strophe or stanza divisible into verses or clauses with regulated cæsuras. An *ode* is a song or hymn compounded of several similar *troparia* usually three four or five A system of three or four odes is triodion or 'tetraodion A canon is a system of eight (theoretically nine) connected odes, the second being always suppressed

3 *Comb*, as *ode factor*, *-maker*, *writing*, *ode composing* adj, **odeman**, a writer of odes

a 1737 POPE *Lett*, *to Ladies* iv Wks 1737 V 122 My supper was with a great Poet and Ode maker 1748 ARMSTRONG *Univ Almanac* Nov, They ll lie somewhat heavy upon the hands of the ode factors *c* 1785-90 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Progr Curiosity* Argt ii, Laurelled Odeman 1795 — *Coronation Bill* Wks 1812 III 377 Ode composing Peter 1791 LANGTON in Boswell *Johnson* an 1780 A gentleman present had been running down ode writing in general, as a bad species of poetry

Ode, obs. form of ODD, WOAD

-ode, *formative suffix* repr Gr -ώδης, ωδες, adj ending = 'like, of the nature of', contracted from -οειδης o- final of root or comb vowel + ειδης like, e g λιθώδης stony, σαρκώδης fleshy, ὑλώδης woody, φυλλώδης leaflike Thence have been formed mod L sbs in *-odium* Eng *-ode* in the sense of 'something of the nature of' that expressed by the first element Examples *cladode, geode phyllode, sar ode, staminode* Not the same as *ode* = Gr ὁδός way, path in *anode cathode, electrode*, etc)

Odel see under ODAL

Odelet (ōu dlet) [f ODE + -LET cf F *odelette* (16th c in Hatz Darm)] A short or little ode

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xi[ ] Arb) 113 Philo to the Lady Calia sendeth this Odelet [*pr* Odolet] of her prayse in forme of a Piller 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1819 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 120 He has trifled and written many an odelet to entertain his friend 1883 *Athenæum* 22 Dec 811/1 The gay and charming odelet To Minerva

Odeling *nonce wd* [f as prec + -LING] A diminutive or bantling ode

a 1845 HOOD *To Kirchnemann* xii An Odeling more will set you all to rights

Oder, obs. form of OTHER

‖ **Odeum** (odī ǒm) Pl **odea** (odī ă) [Late L *odēum* (*odæum*) a Gr ᾠδεῖον a building for musical performances Cf F *odéum* 1547 in Hatz -Darm), also *odéon*] Among the ancient Greeks, and afterwards the Romans, a roofed building, akin to a theatre for vocal and instrumental music, also, sometimes applied to a modern theatre, hall, etc or gallery in such a building, used for musical performances

[1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch s Mor* 277 Go to the gallerie *St a* the learned schoole *Palladium* or the Musicke schoole *Odæum*] 1682 *Lond Ga* No 1726/4 To this succeeded a Suit of Vocal and Instrumental Musick from the Odeum or Musick Gallery 1775 R CHANDLER *Trav Asia Minor* 53 We saw here no stadium theatre or odeum 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I iv 156 In the free days of the nation she and her colonies erected fortifications theatres odea stadia, and temples 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* I ii iv 336 The market the court the gymnasium the odeum the theatre filled up the days of the citizen

Odeur, obs form of ODOUR

† **Odible,** *a Obs* [ad L *odibilis* hateful f verbal stem *od* hate see ODIUM and -IBLE] Worthy to be hated, hateful, odious

1412 20 LYDG *Chron Troy* III xxiv His face was so hatefull and so odyble *a* 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl 724 All naturall nutriment to me as carene ys odybull 1522 BP CLERK in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 3 7 The Spanyards being as odyble yf ye wyll unto this nation as any cane be 1614 RICH *Honest Age* (1844) 58 There is not a vice so odible but they haue skill to maske it with the visard of vertue 1675 BAXTER *Cath Theol* I ii x 74 And is it possible to live continually with intelligible amiable or odible Objects?

Odic (ǫu dik), *a*[1] *rare* [f ODE + -IC] Of the nature of or pertaining to an ode

1863 W BARNES in *Macm Mag* May 36 That the dramatic and odic poetry of the Greeks was a natural growth from the song dances of savage life

Odic (ǫ dik) *a*[2] [f OD [2] + -IC] Of or pertaining to the hypothetical force called OD

1850 ASHBURNER tr *Reichenbach s Dynamics* Pref 11 The establishment of the existence of the odic force is that which was wanting to reply to most of the questions respecting life 1869 *Punch* 21 Aug 68/1 The magnetic or odic lights which Reichenbach photographed 1895 ELIZ. S PHELPS *Chapt fr Life* xii 131 That odic force whose mysterious existence science cannot deny and speculation would not

† **Odiferant, Odiferous,** obs shortened forms of ODORIFERANT FEROUS

14 in Astm. *Theat Chem* (1652) 2 o Hys smel That beeis so swete and so odeferus *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ek 3 Foles* Envye I thought fer to have taken abyaunce with an odyferant flowre 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* iv (1870) 237 That there be no fylth in them but good & odyferous sauours 1552 HULOET *Odiferous* like in odoriferous for the taste is the better phrase 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 69 Working upon humane ordure and by long preparation rendring it odiferous.

Odinism (ǫu diniz m) [f *Odin* + -ISM] The worship of Odin, called the *All father* the chief deity of Norse mythology, corresponding to the OE Woden, from whom most of the kingly lines of the Angles and Saxons reckoned their descent, the mythology and religious doctrine of the ancient Scandinavian people before the introduction of Christianity

1848 O BROWNSON *Wks* V 257 A revival of Odinism or the old Scandinavian heathenism. 1867 PEARSON *Hist. Eng* I 115 Odinism in the 5th and 6th centuries, was probably very different from what it became at a later date

So **Odinian, Odinic, Odinitic** *adjs*, of or pertaining to Odin or Odinism, **Odinist**, a votary of Odin, a student of Odinism; also *attrib* or *adj*

1864 WEBSTER *Odinic* 1864 MISS COBBE in *Fraser s Mag* Mar 310 The worst penalty of wickedness threatened by the Odinist religion 1869 STUART GLENNIE *Arthurian Local* iv 111 So in what I may call Odinian Scotland have we memorials of the Norsemen 1879 KARL BLIND in *19th Cent* June 1105 The apparently Arthurian, in reality Odinic, character of various North British legends. 1883 in *Homilet*

Mythlgy (N Y.) Jun (1884) 198 The Odinnic raven, the bird of omnisc y of the old Norse Mythology. **1891** *Educ Rev* Apr 351 The Odinic c ils counterinced the exposure of sickly or superfi ous infant.

†**Odio us**, *a* *Obs rare* [id L *odiosus*]: next 1500 Dauk tr *Mexdrne's Chron* 36 That their name was in times p ast odiose and hated t him

Odious (o·diəs), *a* [a Afr *odiosus* OE *odiosus* (1370 in Godef.), F *odieux*, rd L *odiosus*, f *odium* hatred, Odium see OD 8]

1 Deserving of hatred, hateful, causing or exciting hatred or repugnance, disagreeable, offensive, repulsive, exciting odium

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 339 po pan oun of Crist is myche for to perse, b t ey sip of his tormentoures is odiouse to God. c1386 Chaucer *Sc pt l* 484 Sire quod he an odious mescheef I han thy fadd is to myn ordre and me a 1400 *Alexander* 1071 He hated by hippys and alike hys herde, That hadyus hyt was to see 1502 Atkynson tr *De Imit Christi* III v 192 So that nothyng be to the so odyous as synne & wyl to synne. 1577 Harrison *England* II v (1877) I 111 A number of their odyous comparisons and anti thous titles are now decued. 1604 Shaks *Oth* v ii 180 You told a l ye, an odious damned l ye 1750 Johnson *Idler* No 86 P 11, I am asked twenty times a day when I am to leave those odious lodgings. 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* iii The unhappy woman, whose sensibility was more odious to h m every day 1866 Dr Argyll *Reign Law* vii (1871) 127 The most odious conceptions of human society which the world has ever seen

†**2** Regarded with hatred, hated *Obs*

1389 Wyclif *Dent* xxi 15 If a man have two wyues oon loued and another odyous 1440 *Promp Parv* 36/1 Odyows, or be hatyd *odiosus*

Odiously (o·diəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an odious manner, so as to cause or incur hatred or odium hatefully, abominably

c1460 G Ashby *Dicta Philos* 1117 The malice of evil men Rebellith And makithe theime to hyre odiously 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* I viii (1634) 44 So chirrly is broken by o bously bawling, contrary 1642 R Carpenter *Experiment* vii. 162 The Spa nardvice o biously roud 1675 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1875 I II 467 No men were ever grown so odiously ridiculous by the fashion] were 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 390 This was represented very odiously at Oxford 1885 J H McCarthy *Camella* xxxii, He was becoming dai, odiously complimentary

Odiousness (o·diəsnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being odious or hateful, repulsiveness, the quality of causing odium, hatefulness

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 644 Oliuer Deuyll whom for the odiousenesse of the name yf I dyde not wryte it to be chaunged I & to be named Daman 1561 T Norton *Calvins Inst* I xvi (1634) 86 S me men loe goe ab ut with the odiousnesse thereof to bring God's truth into slander 1653 Sheffey *Jean Perrot* 171 Thing f t finite odiousnesse *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* 1766) I 206 The odiousness of the crime 1884 *Manch Exam* 14 May 5 We say nothing of the unpleasantness of the task It is enough to speak of its odiousness.

Odir'e, obs forms of Odour, Other

Odist (o·dist), *rare* [f Ode + -IST] A writer or composer of an ode, an ode maker

1797 Canning & Gifford in *Anti Jacobin* 18 Dec, The original Odist thus parodied by his friend 1890 *Harper's Mag* July 303/1 This author tried the cremation of the hymn writer into the odist of Phœbus Apollo

Odium (o·diŏm) [a L *odium*, f *od* stem *od-*, *ods-* to hate] Hatred, dislike aversion, detestation. **a** as a feeling or quality of the subject

1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 31 Before his death he discern d himself the object of the Peoples sc rne, and odium 1654 H L Bishange *Chas I* (1655) 65 Ambitious by some meritorious services to purch better gust or correct the universal odium against him. 1776 G Scrutton in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 287, I will no longer suffer the public odium, where I have not not amply in my power to justify myself 1826 E Irving *Babylon* II 389 Though it expose me to odium in every form, I have no heart upon asserting it

b as a condition affecting the object The fact or state of being hated or exposed to hated

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* I pxi (1612) 287 Observing the King to be in Odium with the Subiects. 1691 In Kirk *Lee & Mrs Gregory* I (1881) (title) My L to avoid y odium under wch I lye 1726 G Roberts *Four Years Voy* 64, I should have fallen under an Odium with them 1875 Jowett *Plato ed* 2) IV 36 The odium which attached to him when alive has not been removed by his death

c The reproach attaching to some hated act or fact odiousness, opprobrium

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 20 367 That he might decline the Odium of being accompted an Atheist *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 348 Nero having set Rome on fire himself had the Odium of the Christians. 1734 Watts *Relig Jew* lvii (1789) 187 Men who shall seek truth with an unbiassed soul, and shall speak it freely to mankind, without the fear of parties or the odium of singularity 1826 Scott *Nigel* iv, When the odium of the transaction shall be forgotten 1879 Froude *Cæsar* viii 85 On him had fallen the odium of the proscription and the stain of the massacres.

†**d** The object of hatred or dislike *Obs*

1681 Hickeringill *Sin Man Catching* Wks 1716 I 189 I n d that better than to become the common odium and object of the Peoples Hatred and just Indignation?

‖**e** *Odium theologicum* (mod L), the hatred which proverbially characterizes theological dissensions. Hence, by imitation, *odium æstheticum* (æsthetic), *medicum* (medical), *musicum* (musical), etc.

1758 Hume *Ess & Treat.* xxiv 121 *note*, The *Odium Theologicum*, or Theological Hatred, is noted even to a proverb and means that degree of rancour which is the most furious and implacable 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II vii 314 The *odium theologicum* is ever hotter between sects in of the same party which are divided by trifling differences than between the open representatives of an organised principles. 1874 Darwin *Descent* II Pt Wks 1870 IV 154 Something of the intensity of the *odium theologicum* (if indeed the *æstheticum* be not in these days the more bitter of the two 1879 *Cath Chr* 1069 On such ground it is little wonder if the *odium musicum* sometimes approximates in character to the *odium theologicum* 1893 *Westm Rev* Feb 148 But the *odium medicum* of the main body of the profession has generally proved too strong for the leaders of it

Odluse (o·dliz), *v* *rare* [f Od- + Lize *trans*] To charge or impregnate with odic force

1850 Ashburner tr *Reichenbach's Dynamics* § 488 531 I here is some prol ability that odic smoke is odized air, in the same way that the so called Dynamized water is odized water, that is air and water charged with Od *Ibid*, Water when odized becomes visible in the dark exactly as odized metals appear it must not in odic incandescence

†**Odling**, *vbl sb* (?) *Obs rare*—1 Meaning uncertain 'must have some relation to tucking and cheating' (Nares) Perh an error of some kind

1599 B Jonson's *Every Man out of Humor* Characters, *Shift*, A broad fac'd hungry slaue, that neuer was a dresser of liues upon lendings. His profession is sledding and odling

Odly, -ment, -ness, obs ff Oddly, etc

Odmyl (o·dmil) [f Gr *ὀδμή* (Ionian form of *ὀσμή*) smell + -YL] A mobile sulphurcontaining liquid found in a volatile substance given off in the preparation of balsam of sulphur, it has a garlicky smell, and boils at 71 C

1866-72 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 173 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* s v

Odograph see Hodograph 2

Odo logy, [f Gr *ὁδός* + -LOGY] The science or doctrine of the hypothetical force called *od*

1851 Robertson in *Life & Lett* II 26 Mesmerism, etc. trob-ol ogy odol ogy

Odometer, -metrical, -metry see Hodometer, etc

Odontalgia (o̊dɒntæ·ldʒiă) Also 7–8 in anglicized form **odontalgy** [n Gr *ὀδονταλγία* toothache, f *ὀδοντ-* tooth + *ἄλγος*, from *ἄλγος* pain, suffering Cf 1 *odontalgze* (1694 in Hatz-Darm)] Toothache

1652 Culpeper *Astr Judg* 248 He odontalgie or pain of the teeth. 1727 in Bailey *Dictionalgia* 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Alcohol*, From whence and the nerve, proceeds that pain called odontalgy or tooth ach 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 403 Of sitting down to bring Ach the most frequent cause of this disease incident to the human body 1876 Headley *Mat Med* 61 342 It is employed externally as an anodyne, in nen ralgia and especially odontalgia

Odontalgic (o̊dɒntæ·ldʒik), *a* and *sb* [f. as prec + -IC, in I *adj ntalgique*]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to toothache

1727 Bailey Vol II *Odontalgic*, k, pertaining to the Tooth Ache 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 265 An Odontalgic Drop or ther No trum 1888 H F Wood *Passers, & Scott* I iv 181 That odontalgic expert—thought the ag ny was especially odontalgic

B *sb* A medicine for toothache

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 265 Opiates are Ophthalmics, as well as Odontalgics 1865 Hulme tr *Viaguin Anat* 181 In 1859 Dr Lamnus Odontalgicus of Dejean has obtained a reputation as an odont algic

‖ **Odontaxis** (o̊dɒnto·ksis) [mod L, f Gr *ὀδοντο-εν* to cut teeth see -AXIS, in F *odontaxe*] The cutting of the teeth, dentition, teething

1706 in Phillips 1811 in Hooper. In mod. Dicts.

Odontic (o̊dɒ·ntik), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *ὀδοντικός* fit for the teeth, f *ὀδους*, *ὀδοντ* tooth see -IC]

a *adj* Of or belonging to the teeth **b** *sb* in *pl* (*a*) Medicaments or remedies for the teeth (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) (*b*) Matters relating to the teeth

1657 *Phyn al Dict*, *Odontick*, belonging to the teeth 1854 Badham *Halieut* 303 Aristotle says this below, that it is 'smooth and toothless', which statement, in regards to the odontics of the gar fish is the reverse of fact

Odontist (o̊dɒ·ntist) [f Gr *ὀδοντ-*, *ὀδοντ-* tooth + -IST] A dentist

1819 *Ila Ann Mag* V 603 It was Dr Scott, the celebrated Odontist of Glasgow 1821 *Ibid* X 214 His Majesty's Odontist had disappeared

‖ **Odontitis**, [f Gr *ὀδοντ-* tooth see -ITIS Cf mod F *odontite* (Littre *Suppl't*)] Inflammation or pain of a tooth (Mayne *Exp Lex* 1857)

Odonto-, before a vowel **odont-**, combining form of Gr *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντ* a tooth, in terms of Zoology, Dentistry, etc, as in **Odo ntocete** (-sēt) [Gr. *κήτος* whale] *a*, of a cetacean having teeth instead of whalebone, opposed to *mysticete*, *sb* a toothed cetacean, hence **Odontoce tous** *a* **Odontoge nic** *a*, pertaining to the origin and development of teeth **Odonto geny** [see -GENY], the generation or origin and development of the teeth, embryology of dentition (Dunglison *Med Lex* 1843) **Odonto gnathous** *a* *Zool* [Gr *γνάθος* jaw], having teeth or transverse ridges in the jaw, as helicoid Gasteropods **Odo ntolite** [Gr. *λίθος* stone], a fossil tooth, with lapidaries, a fossil tooth or other bone coloured blue by mineral impregnation, occurring in tertiary strata **Odo ntolith** [as prec], tartar of the teeth. ‖ **Odo ntonecro sis**, necrosis or death of a tooth or part of a tooth (C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol* 1867) **Odo ntonoso logy** [Nosology] (see quot 1867). **Odo ntorni thic** *a* [Ornithic], belonging to an extinct section of birds with teeth (*Odontornithes*) **Odontorhy nchous** *a* *Ornith* [Gr *ῥυγχος* snout], having toothlike serrations in the bill, serri-rostate (aspect and ducks) **Odontosto matous, Odonto-stomous** *a* [Gr *στομα(τ-)* mouth], having jaws which bite like teeth, mandibulate (as an insect), see also quot 1892. **Odonto tryxy**, *Dentistry* [Gr *τρῦπα* hole, *τρυπᾶ-ειν* to bore], the operation of perforating a tooth to draw off pus from an internal abscess (C A Harris 1867)

1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 393 The Mystinocetes have passed beyond the *Odontocetes in specialization* 1819 Thomson in *Ann Philos* XIV 416 'Odontolite Turquoise deserves to be treated as an object of zoognosy 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 581 Most of the turquois (not artificial) used in jewelry was bone turquois (called also odontolite) 1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 83 1 The calculous matter which gathers round the teeth called tartar or 'odontoliths. 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Odontonosology gia*, "odontonosology 1867 C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol*, *Odontonosology*, A treatise on the diseases of the teeth; also that branch of medicine which treats of the diseases of the teeth 1874 W C Williamson in *Owen's Coll Ess* 191 Prof Marsh's new "odont ornithic bird 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Odontorhynchous*, having the mandibles dentated *Ibid*, "*Odonto stomatous*, having a dentated mouth or opening, as the *Bulimus odontostoma*

Odontoblast (o̊dɒ·ntŏblæst) [f Odonto + -BLAST, germ, embryo] A tooth cell that produces dentine, any tooth secreting structure

Odontobla stic *a* of pertaining to such a cell

1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 558 The dentine is developed from the dentinal pulp of vascular connective tissue by the immediate agency of a remarkable set of cells called odontoblasts. 1881 Carleton *Hum Physiol* (ed 9) 56

‖ **Odontoglossum** (o̊dɒntŏglɒ·sŏm) *Bot* [mod L, f Gr *ὀδούς* (see Odonto-) + *γλῶσσα*, *γλῶττα* tongue] A genus of orchids having flowers remarkable for their size and the beauty of their colours, also, a plant or flower of this genus

1880 *Gilma Mythol* I 178 Were looked up from the golden blossoms of an Odontoglossum 1892 *Athenæum* 4 July 29/2 Mr R A Rolfe showed two hybrid odontoglossums

So Odo ntoglot, rare anglicized form of prec

1879 Bordam Wretham *Racemosa* xxi 240 The heavier odour of a chocolate tinted odontoglot

Odontograph (o̊dɒ·ntŏgrăf) [f Odonto- + -GRAPH] An instrument, invented by Professor R Willis, for marking or setting out the teeth of gear-wheels

1857 Rankine in *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XIV 396/1 To facilitate the drawing of epicycloidal teeth in practice Mr Willis has pul shed tables of *p* - *q* and *p'* - *q'* in l invented an instrument c lled the Odontograph 1866 Brands & Cox *Dict Sci*, etc s v, Tables are given with an instrument for finding the graduation on the scale corresponding to any given pitch and number of teeth

Odontography (o̊dɒntɒ·grăfi) [f Odonto- + -GRAPHY] A description, or history, of the teeth

1840-5 Owen (*title*) Odontography by, or, a Treatise on the Comparative Anatomy of the Teeth 1842 *Lancet* I XXIV 149/1 1852 *Publ Medic* 23 Dec, Minute anatomy, odontography, and many cognate branches, all fill under his [Owen's] observation in turn

Hence **Odontogra phic** *a*, of or pertaining to odontography 1882 Webster *Suppl*

Odontoid (o̊dɒ·ntoid) *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *ὀδοντοειδής* toothlike see Odonto- and -OID Cf. F *odontoide* (1690 in Hatz Darm)]

A *adj* 1 Resembling or having the form of a tooth, tooth-like, *spec* in *odontoid process* (*odontoid peg*), a tooth-like projection from the body of the axis or second cervical vertebra of certain mammals and birds, when this process does not coalesce with the body of the axis, as in *Ornithorhynchus* and many reptiles, it is sometimes called the *odontoid bone*

1819 *Pantologia*, *Odontoid Process* a process of the second vertebra of the neck 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 179 The posterior surface of this ligament is upon the odontoid process 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 217 In many animals we have a distinct 'odontoid' bone, instead of an odontoid process. 1879 Huxley *Anat* vii 331 The skull does not move upon the atlas, but the atlas slides round the odontoid peg of the axis vertebra

2 (*attrib* use of B) Of or belonging to the odontoid process, as *odontoid ligament*, *tubercle*

1840 G V Ellis *Anat* 277 The odontoid or check ligaments are two strong, round, fibrous processes, about half an inch long, attached, below, to the apex and sides of the odontoid process 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Odontoid tubercle*, a rough elevation on the inner border of each condyle of the occipital bone for the attachment of the alar odontoid ligament

B *sb* The odontoid process

[1706 Phillips, *Odontoides* (in Anat.), a Part shap'd like a tooth: as The Tooth of the second Vertebra and of some other Bones.] 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc Sc, Organ.*

Nat I 217 The rest of the body of the atlas, or 'odontoid', has coalesced with its proper neural arch. **1856** NEWTON *Diet Birds* 852 The intervertebral pad connecting the Odontoid with the body of the Axis

Odontology (*ɒdɒntɒ* lŏdʒi) [f. ODONTO + Gr *-λογία* discourse see -(O)LOGY Cf F *odontologie* (1771 in *Dict Trévoux*)] That branch of the science of anatomy which treats of the structure or development of the teeth.

1819 *Pantologia* (title of Article) *Odontology* **1842** BRANDE *Dict Sci, etc., Odontology* the branch of anatomical science which treats of the teeth.

So **Odonto'logic, Odonto'logical** (*ɒdɒntɒlɒ·dʒikăl*) *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or treating of the teeth or of odontology, **Odonto'logically** *adv*, **Odonto'logist**, one versed in the subject of the teeth or in odontology

1788 W KNOX *Winter Even* I ii 24 It would not be surprising to see a barber style himself Odontologist **1846** S CARTWRIGHT in *Trans Odontological Soc* I *Intr* 1, The necessity of a museum as an aid to the instruction has given rise to the formation of the Odontological Society.

Odontome (*ɒdɒ·ntəʊm*) *Path* Also in mod L **odontoma** [f Gr type ***ὀδοντώμα** tooth formation, f *ὀδοντ-* tooth, in mod *b odontome* (I littré)] A small tumour or growth composed of dentine, more generally, any hard outgrowth from a tooth.

1870 in *Stocker-Hunt Morbid* II 90 We find in the dentine of the teeth, especially in pathological conditions, masses with bone tissue termed Odontomes by Virchow **1878** F BUYANI *Patol Surg* I 559 Tumours which result from the abnormal and excessive development of the dental structures at any time during the tooth's formation have been grouped together by Broca under the name of Odontomes **1880** *Syd Soc Lex Coronary odontoma*, Broca's term for an odontoma which arises during the formation of the crown of a tooth.

Odontophoral (*ɒdɒ·ntɒfŏrăl*), *a. Zool* [f as ODONTOPHORE + AL] a Of or pertaining to an odontophore b = ODONTOPHORAN *a.*

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 490 Certain of the muscular bundles are also attached to the fore part of the odontophoral cartilages themselves

Odontophoran (*ɒdɒntɒ·fŏrăn*), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Odontophora* (neut pl. of Gr *ὀδοντο-φόρος* see next), a proposed primary division of the Mollusca, including all those which have an odontophore i e the Cephalopoda, Gasteropoda, and Pteropoda, with the tooth-shells, and chitons see -AN] A *adj* Of or belonging to the *Odontophora* b *sb* A mollusc of this group

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* viii 506 In such a slightly modified Odontophoran as Chiton the heart presents its normal position in the posterior region of the haemal face of the body

Odontophore (*ɒdɒ·ntɒfɔ·ə*) *Zool* [ad Gr *ὀδοντοφορ-ος* bearing teeth, f *ὀδοντ, ὀδον* tooth + *-φόρος* bearing] A ribbon-like or strap like structure covered with teeth, forming the masticatory organ of certain molluscs, the lingual ribbon or 'tongue' Also *attrib*

1870 NICHOLSON *Man Zool* 245 The intestine has a neural flexure and there is no odontophore. **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VIII 514 The mouth is provided with a well developed odontophore **1888** R LANKESTER & JACKSON *Anim Life* 452 The stomodæum in the *Gasteropoda* contains an organ known as radula composed of a chitinous membrane bearing chitinous teeth developed within a sac (radular or odontophore sac), and growing throughout life.

Odontophorous (*ɒdɒntɒ·fŏrəs*), *a. Zool* [f as prec + -OUS] Possessing an odontophore

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 87 The three classes Cephalopoda, Gasteropoda, Pteropoda are placed together in one division as odontophorous Molluscs **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VIII 513 These are odontophorous Mollusks which breathe air directly

‖ **Odontorn** (*ɒdɒ·ɹn* [Ashanti *odum*] A West African timber tree (*Chlorophora excelsa*)

1887 MALONEY *Forestry* II *Afr* 213 The Odoom tree of the Gold Coast In those Colonies this wood is invaluable, as it can withstand for years not only the weather but also the attacks of the 'white ant' *Ibid.* 247 Where such wood as 'odoom' (*wroke*) is worth 11*l* **1900** *Daily News* 6 May 8/1 Two trees the mahogany and a tree known locally as Odoom, which are found of large size and in considerable abundance, are admirably adapted for marine timbers.

Odophone (*ō·dɒfəʊn*) [irreg f Gr root *ὀδ-* smell + *φωνή* sound, tone] A scale of scents or odours

1885 C H PIERCE in *Fancyd Brev* XVIII 525 Tinctures made upon a quasi-scientific basis, namely, that of the odophone or gamut of odours of the late Dr Septimus Piesse

Odor, another spelling of ODOUR

† O'dorable, *a. Obs* [ad late L *odōrābilis* perceptible by smell, f *odorā-ri* to smell, scent; cf. *OF adorable* (1418 c in Godef)] That can be smelt, perceptible by sense of smell

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II 1 (Arb) 78 The audible [is measured] by stirres, times and accents the odorable by smelles of sundry temperaments **1682** BOYLE *Porosum Aeris & Vehic Rod* viii 125 The directly visible or odorable Expirations of Bodies.

† O'dorament. *Obs* [ad L *odōrament-um* perfume, f *odōrare* to scent, perfume. Cf OF. *odorament*] Anything used for its scent or perfume; an expression of odorous substance, a perfume.

1382 WYCLIF *Rev* xviii 13 Alle vessels of precious stoon . and of odoramentis, and oynementis, and encense. **1390** BARROU on *Meth Physick* I XXIV (1639) 42 (In Epilepsy) it is good to quicken the senses with odoraments. **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 312 Pleasant odoraments must needs be grateful to the brain.

† Odora minous, *a. Obs rare*—0 [f I *odōrāmen, mini* perfume + OUS] (See quot)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Odoraminous*, smelling sweet fragrant, odoriferous pertaining to odour

Odorant (*ō·dŏrănt*), *a* Now *rare* [a F *odorant* (15–16th c in Godef), ad L *odōrant-em* pr pple. of *odōrare* to perfume] That emits a scent, odoriferous, fragrant

a 1465 *Mrs Boddl.* 243 If 304 Disposed plentuously With odorauntt oor ure ful copiously **1494** FABYAN *Chron* VII 239 The welle of bounte, that flowe most odorande, By whose humylyte, man firste comforte fande **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 33 The taste of Parsly, Dill, and Fennell, sharpe and yet odorant withall **1791** tr *Chaptal's Elem Chem* (1800) III 44 The aroma may be again restored by re-distilling it with the odorant plant which originally afforded it **1872** J H BURHAM *Hitter of Fire* 169 At night the odorant forests echo with the dread roar of fierce monsters.

Odorate (*ō·dŏrĕt*), *a* (*sb*) Now *rare* [ad L *odorat-us*, pa ppple. of *odōrare* to perfume, scent Cf F *odoré*] Scented, fragrant

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 389 Where there is Heat and Strength enough in the Sun, to make the Leaves Odorate there the smell of the Flower is rather Evanide and Weaker than that of the Leaves **1699** MAXWELL tr *Herodian* (1635) 5 All Asia is full of gum and odorate Fruits, Herbes and Grains. **a 1725** R LUCAS *Dive no Breathings* (1772) I 84 A rose set by garlick is sweeter because the more foetid juice of that plant does imbibe the sweet juice of the rose into the rose. **1800** *Med Jrnl* IV 366 He found them to contain of alliminous and farinaceous matter but a small quantity, besides some odorate.

B *sb.* A scented or fragrant substance

a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 1684) 223 A transcendent Odorate made of the roots of Violates and such like It dies.

So **O'dorating** *a*, diffusing odour or scent

1828 in WEBSTER. Hence in mod Dicts.

Odoration. *rare*—0 [ad L *odōrātiōn-em* (rare), n of action f *odorāre* to perfume Cf F *odoration* (16th c in Godef)]

1893 COLERIDGE *Myrrh* 21 A seasoning or smelling

Odorator (*ō·dŏrĕtəɹ*) [agent n in L form from *odōrāre* to scent] An atomizer for diffusing perfumes, etc

Odoriferant (*ōdɒ·rifĕrănt*), *a* Now *rare* [a F *odoriferant* (c 1420 in Hatz Darm), pr ppple of *odorifĕr-e* to smell, shed perfume, cf mod L *odoriferans* for cl L *odorifer*] = ODORIFEROUS, ODOROUS

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 37 The suet fragrant smel of holsum bal-y flouris maist od referant **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* II Introd 58 White Roses much more vertuous and odoriferant **1609** F GRIMSTONE *D Acosta's Hist Indies* IV XXX 202 Cedars some white and some redde vse odoriferant hey **1681** ELYOT *Dict* I s v *Florist*, Odoriferant or me li cinal Drugs **1892** in *Syd Soc Lex*

† Odorifere, *a. Obs rare*—1 [a F *odorifère* (15th c) or ad L *odorifer*] = ODORIFEROUS

1597 ASHEHAM *Gent Exercise* II *Wks* 1711 I 81 In the same Close I would have thyme with these lineal legayne in theyr myddle, with his smelling and odorifere vertue and myddy vse

† Odori ferise, *v rare*—1 [f L. *odorifer* (see next) + IZE] *trans* To render odoriferous, to scent or perfume

1804 *Blackw Mag* XVI 659 Perfumers, able to odoriferise and adorn the universe

† Odoriferous (*ōdɒ·rifĕrəs*), *a.* Also 5–6 odory, 6–8 oderi- [f L *odōrifer* (*f odor, odōri* ODOUR + *fer* bearing) + OUS]

L That bears or diffuses scent or smell, odorous, fragrant, *rarely* of an unpleasant odour

c 1443 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 338 Of sauery & odory ferous Was her vesture **1530** PALSGR *Introd* 18 *Odoryferous* Aydo The odoriferous & sweete vyolettes of all obedyence **a 1548** HALL *Chron Hen VII* 54 What should I specke of the odoryferous flowers (of) le veliet [etc.] **1602** WARNER *Alb Eng* XII lxx (1612) 278 If odorif ous sents he smelt he fathers them on her **1749** LAVINGTON *Enthus Meth & Papists* II 52 Her dead body was spontaneously break full and oil viferous and it rema ns odorous and uncorrupt to this Day **1822** SCOTT *Nigel* II, Free air impregnated, how ever with odoriferous exhalations **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* xxxiii Shop-chandler dealt **1843** PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 129 The courts [were] strewed with odoriferous herbs and flowers **1887** *Field* 26 Nov. 3/1 When busy wharves take the place of the present muddy and odoriferous foreshore

2 *fig* Pleasing, sweet, 'fragrant'

1807 ROBERTS *Emerald* 1 Fame with odoriferous breath **1809** *Edin Rev* XIII 470 Whose prayers and prayses is odoriferouse before the lorde

Hence **O'dorously** *adv*, in an odoriferous manner; with scent or fragrance, fragrantly

Odoriferousness, fragrance

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Dk Physic* Ke 47/1 Yet ther may heervnto be added, a little Muscke, for odoriferousness **1601** CHESTER *Love's Mart* Bk It makes them smell so odorif erously **a 1674** MILTON *Hist Mos* III *Wks* (1851) 487 The Markets smell odoriferously with Spices **1825** H SPENCER *Prose Psychol* (1892) II VI XI 164 The atoms expulsion from which odoriferousness results, is one of the reactions consequent on the reception of heat **1886** RUSKIN *Pnterita* I ix 283 The coffee generally roasting odori ferously in the street

† Odori fic, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. L *odor, odōri* ODOUR + -FIC] = ODORIFEROUS

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 568 They extract waters of a salubrious and odoriferous kind

† O'dorine. *Chem Obs* [f L *odor* ODOUR + -INE] (See quot)

1822 BRANDE *Dict Sci, etc Odorine* one of the products of the redistillation of the v latile oil obtained by distilling bone it has a very c ri ti ted s ll ish ille en py eu m tic odour and is regarded by L Sedorbe as a particular sulfuri e bas **1846** WOORSTER *Odorine* **1866–72** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 174 *Oil rine*, a volatile base f ined by Unverdorben from bone-oil It appears to have been impure picoline

Odorise (*ō·dŏrəiz*), *v rare* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To fill with an odour, to scent

1884 *American* VIII 301 The gas pours out in a cloud odorising the country for a long distance **1897** *Daily Mail* (N Y) 30 June 518/3 Put the mixture [rose leaves and spices] in a fancy jar with a lid. Keep closed but open once a day to odorize the room

Odoro sity. *rare*— [? as BUXT + ITY] The quality of being odorous odorousness

1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) II 363 In like manner it possesses Saporosity Odorosity

Odorous (*ō·dŏrəs*), *a* [? I *odor, odōr em* ODOUR (or *odōr us* fragrant) + -OUS, perh after obs F *odoreux* (16–17th c in Godef) or It *odoroso* (Florio)] Formerly sometimes pronounced (*odo·rəs*)] Emitting a smell of scent scented, odoriferous more usually, sweet smelling, fragrant

1550 BALE *Image* II *Ch* (R) 1 viii 107 The sweete smoke of the odor s s **1590** SHAKS *Mids* V II 11 The odorous Chaplet of sweet Summer buds **1605** T RICH *Martin's Mar-prelate Epistle* (Arb) 28 The balls and the thing that is to do it is a la e. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 273 If odorous Blooms the beauteous Branches load **1749** LAVINGTON *Enthus Meth & Papists* II 734 A Monk of Mount Tabor has its dead bodies always remained odorous and uncorrupted **1791** COWPER *Iliad* III 454 Venus in his chamber placed Him With scents odorous print ng sweets **1807** T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 237 At the same time the prussic acid becomes more odorous and more volatile **1860** PUSEY *Min Pr* II 208 A rich cream is to which odorous substances myrrh cinnamon and cassia give scent

Comb **1834** *Tait's Mag* I 223/1 Sweetest fly unger misters odor us dressed Who chips are worshipped by the breezes, Spring!

Hence **O dorously** *adv*, in an odorous manner, with smell or scent, **O dorousness**, the quality of being odorous

1727 BAILEY vol II *Odorousness* sweetness **1843** R H HORNE *Orion* III 199 Odorously blistered the tear drops of a new fall shower

Odorscope, o doroscope. [f L *odōr-em* ODOUR + -(O)SCOPE] An instrument devised by Dixon for determining or testing an odour

1893 *Act of Sc* Dec 668 O doroscope

Odour, odor (*ō·dəɹ* Forms 3–4 odur, 4 odour 4 6 odor, (4 odere, yre 4 5 odir, e, 5 odure, hodure 5 6 oodoure, owr(e, -eur) [a AF *odour*, OI *odor*, *odur* ad L *odōr em* smell, scent

The spelling *odor*, occasional in ME, became olos, in 14th c, but arose again in 16th c after L, was frequent in 17th c, and is now usual in U S]

1 That property of a substance that is perceptible by the sense of smell scent smell, sometimes *spec* sweet or pleasing, scent fragrance

a 1300 *Land of Cokayne* 76 *In F E* 1 (1862) 158 Tre mases bep be fure be rizt eue of swet odur **a 1300** *Cursor M* 3701 Pe od re fe r *nodur*] pe tre i met It smelles als o pare tre **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xxi (*Maida lena* 14) Al pe yles & fluddys of pat sayre mare **1388** WYCLIF *Sg Sol Sg Wks* 1880 III 208 By the tokenthat we haue knowleth foderus and holy lyues *Dict* 1440 I wyll be the hodure of hote thynges **1514** LAURENTIUS & *Lyfe ady his* Percy Soc publ 12 see suche dishes as smell the swete odour And thus gyue to vs to vnder stande the swete odour **1562** *Jrnl Privy Council* I 16/1 50 The effluvium or odor of Steel **1664** H STUBBE *Ind* 111 274 All Spices Perfumes and Sweet Wode s Small Fruits and Herbs of pleasant odour **1688** *Holme Armory* III 227/2 The lime at dewy eve Diffusing odours. **1835** WILLIS *Pencillings* I II 18 A more nauseating odour I never inhaled **1873** BLACK *Pr Thule* (1874) 45 There is an odour of sweet brier about however in the warm still air

2 *transf* A substance, that emits a sweet smell or scent, a perfume, *esp* incense the ointment, etc also, an odoriferous flower *Ib A v Ch*

1388 WYCLIF *Rev* v 8 The fiue yeuentis eld e men hadden eech of he harpis and ha ls ful of eenen **1503** DUNBAR *Thistle & R* 56 Quhen Thay May Had maid the bankis to begein thair bloumis Amang the tender odouris reid and quhyt **1526** TINDALE *Luke* vii 9 His lott was to fren odoures (A V ointment) **1534** — *John* xii 40 Then take they the body of Iesus and wr ap it in linnen clothes with the odours (A V spices) **1609** MAXWELL tr *Herodian* (1635) 227 They threw in ti heaped all Sorts of Spices, and Sweet Od urs **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 271 Soft With Nectar she her Son a ints Down from his Head the liquid Odours rai **1709** BRADY *Prymeand unusic* Thy Myrtles trow, thy Flowers bring **1872** R FELLOWS *Calmi lus* Introd 89 A royal virgin in odours sikkily nestled

† 3 The sense of smell *Obs rare*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX lxxiii (MS Bodl) II 1361/1 Men wip vse mouthe, and pees [vse] pynh one h t odoure and smell of t s pecles **1432–50** tr *Higden* (Rolls)

I 291 Turfes whiche be more vile than woode .. and more tedious to the odoure

4 *fig* a 'Fragrance', 'savour'.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxiv 18 Pei can not see the rist way, and pei fele not be gode odor of crist 1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* ii 14 Therfor thankingis to God that ... schewith by vs the odour of his knowynge [1389 (Rhem) the odour of his knowledge]. — *Eph* v 2 Crist 3af him silf for vs an offryng and sacrifice to God in to the odour of swetnesse. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 51 b Let the swete odour of ... lesuocon and prayer spyre vp in a dyrecte way to thy lorde 1609 B Jonson's *Alpem* iv 2 I had thought the odour, or of your good name had been a re precious to you 1792 Boswell *T Aquin.* 1 The ... first principles on which he was educated an f of which he ever retained some odour 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxx 12 No odour of religious intolerance attaches to it

b (*Good or bad*) Iequte favour, estimation

1847 *Illustr Lond News* 24 July 62/1 To day he was in better odour 1864 D G Mitchell *Reveries of Bachelor* ii 166 Hartleigh was in good odor during the days of the commission wealth. 1886 Spurgeon *Tr as Dart* Ps cxix 4 When a person is in ill odour it is quite wonderful how weak the memories of his former friends become

5 Odour of sanctity (F *odeur de sainteté*, 17th c in Littre) a sweet or balsamic odour stated to have been exhaled by the bodies of eminent saints at their death, or on subsequent disinterment, and held to attest their saintship, hence, *fig*, gracious manifestation of saintliness, good repute, high reputation for holiness sometimes used ironically or sarcastically

(I or statement is of the reputed fact or references t ite see Knight-Fraser *Celeste Lambe* n (1727) I 110 *Nolte ta Virgynum Acts* Lambe Arnal I 1388 *Fioretti di S Francesco* (1546) xlviii 66 b Prellinson *Fett Hist* I 131 J le La Barre *Lonjin* Bossuet's *Hist Universe* (1771) II 170 Voltaire *La bataille* (1772) 22 Bond *Hist Tudor Church* viii 57 *Guthlac* (C d Exon) 1272, 1338 William of Malmsb *Gesta Reg* I ii § 216 (F Bohn ii 211 244, Maury *Archives* xxi 191 Jeremiah *Norse Conq* III xi 381, also 1906, 1749 in Oddfellerous Odor 1 87)

1756 Alban Butler *Lives Saints* 24 April II 169 She [St Bona] died in 1253, leaving behind it a sweet odour of her sanctity and virtues to all France. 1778 84 Cook *Worthy tr Swedenborg & Heaven & Hell* § 449 I here was also a sensation of aromatic odour as of a sweet body embalmed, for when the celestial angels are present, what is cadaverous then excites a sensation as of what is aromatic *Voice & I Hartley* 1787 His unsightly sores to explain what [is] related by authors of good credit concerning certain persons of eminent piety who are said to have died in the odour of sanctity. I the short of her glorious namesake the blessed Saint Hilda of Whitby. 1829 Southey *Tiger Compostella* Poet. Wks VII 264 These blessed bowls at seven years end In the odour of sanctity. 1833 Raine *Brief Abstr Durham Cath* 64 Saints sleeping in all the odour of incorruptibility 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 90 There is an odour of impurity, you must know, as well as an odour of sanctity

6 (*omb* as *odour current, -wind, odour breathing, fabled odour like* adjs

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 944 Let us consider this head you may place all Imbibitions of Aire where the substance is materiall Odour like 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb* II ii, I the odour breathing sleep Of flowers night flowers *Ibid*, vii 1 It is the quick growth of odour faded blooms 1876 Lanier *Poems, Psalm of the West* 182 What wavering way the odor-current sets.

Hence (*nonce words*) **O douret**, a faint smell, **O dourful** a = Odorous

1885 L Hunt *Reft But has in Tuscany* 573 He makes odourets. 1889 *Chic Ages* 1 Feb 2 30 May, More lasting precious odorful than all The flowers of polar or of tropic seas

Odoured (*ō* dəɹd), *a* [f Odour + -ed 2] Having an odour, scented, chiefly in comb

1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Fort Prys* 249 Hit is good to reste in a soft bedde of clothis fresshe wel odured 1595 Spenser *Epithal* 304 And odour'd sheets and arras coverlets 1817 Godwin *Mandeville* I 250 A gilded nauseous ill odoured idol. 1878 Lanier *Poems To our Mocking Bird* 4 Drift down through sandal-odored flames

Odourless (*ō* dəɹlĕs), *a* [f Odour + -less] Without odour or scent, inodorous

18 Pop *Hom Epist Sappho* 1856 II 72 It is tasteless, but not odorless. 1859 Wilson & Gilkie *Mem F Forbes* IV 227 Colourless odourless crystals. 1879 Hartwig *Aerial W* II 29 The oxygen of the air is colourless and tasteless.

O-dreghe, variant of A Dreghi *Obs*, awry

Ods, obs form of Odds

Odsbob, -bodikins, -body, -bud, -fish, -heart, -life, -nigs, etc see Od

† O dso, *int Obs* [Minced form of Godso, as Od for God, of Gadso] An exclamation of surprise or asseveration

1695 Congreve *I owe for L* II v Odso let me see; Let me see the Paper 1713 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 6 June Wks. 1883 III 258 I will speak to for Treasurer to morrow — Odso! I forgot I thought I had been in London 1799 *Piece Family Brag* I 133 'Odso! you've begun I see

Odsoons, Odspittikins, etc see Od

Odur(e, obs ff Odour, Ordure Other

Odyfferaunt, -ferous see Odiferant, Of

Odyl (*ō* dil *e* dil) Also **-yle** [f Od + -yl (Ng material see 1L] = Od 4

1850 W Gregory *Lett Anim Magn* p xv, Of all the known influences, that of odyle appears to offer the best prospect of success to the investigator 1889 H S Olcott *Theosophy* 156 The whole starry heavens is pervaded with a subtle aura or imponderable fluid He called it Od or Odyle. *Ibid* 158 Heat he found to enormously increase quantitatively the flow of Odyle through a metal conductor

Hence **Ody lic** *a*, of or pertaining to odyl or od, **Odylically** *adv*, by means of odyl, **O dylism**, the doctrine of odyl or od, **Odylist**, the action or process of odylizing, the communication of animal magnetism from one person to another, **O dylise** *v trans*, to subject to or affect with odyl

1853 Carpenter *Human Phys* (ed 4) § 504 No hypothetical 'odyle' or other fluid is called agency 1857 Chambers *Cyc Eng Merch* II iv 113 When a man and woman meet there is always a certain magnetic or odylic communication between them 1882 Mas Whitaker *Odd or Even* iv 41 An odylic thrill in the fingers that held her side of the cover 1885 H S Olcott *Theosophy* 158 The Brahmin submitting his "odylically tainted metallic vessel to the fire 1862 *Reuter's Mag* Oct 577 Mesmerism with its kindred subjects, variously known as animal magnetism electro biology clairvoyance, odylism hypnotism 1876 Carpenter in *Contemp Rev* Jan 282 The curious phenomena which under the names of mesmerism, odylism electro-biology, psychic force, and various other agency, have been supposed to indicate the existence of some new and mysterious force in nature 1883 Sinnett *Esoteric Bud Unism* v (1884) 86 The spirit of the sensitive getting "odylized" by the aura of the spirit in the Devachan

Odynometer (*ŏdĭnp mĭtəɹ*) [f Gr *ὀδυνη* pain + -(o)meter.] A register or measurer of pain

Hence **Odynome trical** *a*, of or pertaining to the measurement of pain

1889 J M Duncan *Lect Pic Hom* III (ed 4) 9 As yet, we have no odynometer or even good odynometrical rule Nature, to test and measure pain 1893 *Daily News* 5 Dec 4/8 But we have no odynometer and cannot tell whether, when one person bears pain better than another, he is bearing the same amount and quality of pain.

Odyssean (*ŏdĭsē ăn*), *a* [mod L, badly f. Gr *Ὀδύσσεια* pain + *-φαγια* eating] Painful swallowing (as a symptom of disease)

1880 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* I 26 There is sometimes odynphagia of the most severe character 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 835 In consequence of the odynphagia, the saliva collects

Odyous,(e, Odyr(e, obs. ff Odious, Odour, Other

Odyssey (*ŏdĭsĭ*) Also † **Odyssea, -ysee, -isee, -isye** [ad L *Odyssea*, n. Gr *Ὀδυσσεια*, f *Ὀδυσσευς* Ulysses, a king of Ithaca Cf F *Odyssée*]

1. One of the two great epic poems of ancient Greece, attributed to Homer, which describes the ten years' wanderings of Odysseus (Ulysses) on his way home to Ithaca after the fall of Troy

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 372 In his Odissea, where he discourseth of the adventures, trauels & fortunes of prince Vlysses. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 203 The Odysee or Iliads of Homer 1901 Swift *Contests Nobles & Commons* Wks 1755 II 125 several passages in the Odysses. 1818 Byron *Juan* I xli Their Aeneids, Iliads, and Odysseys 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 166 In the Odyssey he is described as the slayer of Antilochus. In the eleventh Odyssey he is named for his personal beauty

2 *fig* A long series of wanderings to and fro, a long eventful journey

1880 *Daily News* 10 Oct 4/7 He is on this odyssey of rebellion now, though we do not know precisely among what people or at what Court 1894 *Westm Gaz* 20 Aug 8/1 The odyssey of historical music scores might form the subject of an interesting volume 1899 *Edin Rev* Oct 326 Scraps of adventitious mineral that after whole Odysseys of adventure, have come to rest within the shelter of a glass case

Hence **Odysseian** (*ŏdĭsē ăn*) *a*, of, pertaining to, or having the characteristics of the Odyssey

a 1721 *Ken Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 280 Odysseian treks upon the Main 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1874) 155 Even common sailors could not tell the story of their wanderings without turning to an almost Odysseian strain 1890 Agnes M Clerke *Fam Stud Homer* II 49 The poet does not appear to feel any need of bringing it into harmony with Odysseian vision

Odzookers, Odzooks, Odzounds see Od, and Zooks, Zounds.

‖ **Oe** (*ō*). *rare*—1 [For Da. *ø*, *ö* = Norw *ø*, Icel *ey*, OE *ieg* isle, islet] A small island

1817 *Scott Harold* III x, The bold Baltic echoing strand Looks o'er each grove and oe

Oe, another form of Oy *Sc*, grandson

Oe, obs. variant of O *sb* 1, O *adj* one, O *vb*

Œ (in the earliest times, and now often, written separately *oe*) was in Early Old English the symbol of the *i*-umlaut of *ā*, *o*, as in *fæt*, *foet*, *soccan*, *āhtan*, *ōhtan*, doubtless originally sounded like Ger *ö*, *o*, but afterwards written (and sounded) simply *e*, *a*, in which form it came down into Middle English

In modern Eng *œ*, *oe* reproduces the usual L spelling of Gr *οι*, which often in med L., and in Romanic, was treated like simple *ē* In words that have come into Eng through med L. or Fr, or other Romanic langs, Eng has usually a simple *e*, as in *economy*, F *économie*, L *œconomia*, Gr *οἰκονομία*; *penal*, F *pénal*, L *penalis*, f *poena*, Gr *ποινή*, *cemetery*, L *cœmeterium*, Gr. *κοιμητήριον*, but in recent words derived immediately from L. or Gr, *œ*, *oe* is usually retained, esp (1) in proper names, as *Œdipus*, *Fœbea*, *Phœbe*, (2) in words referring to classical antiquities, as *œsist*, *Pœcile* (in which, however, some represent *Ge* as by *e*, as *oikist*), (3) in scientific and technical terms, as *amœba*, *anœthera*, *astræa*, *diœcious*, *diarrhœa*, *homœopathy*, *pharmacopœia*, *onomalopœa*, but there is a tendency, stronger in America than in Great Britain, to substitute *e* for *œ* in these words when they pass into popular use or become familiar, e g *diarrhea*, *esophagus*, *homœod*. This *œ*, being orig a diphthong and subsequently in long vowel, is usually pronounced as 'long *e*' (*ī*), rarely as 'short *e*' (*e*), when changed to *e*, it submits to the same usages as ordinary *e* from Gr and L

In French, *œ* is an occasional etymological or orthographical substitute for *e* in the diphthongs *ai*, *au*, as in *œil*, *œuf*, *cœur*, when these words are borrowed in Eng they retain the F spelling *œ*, or also occasionally represents Ger *ö*, *o*, as (*Goethe*), and the *o*, of Scandinavian tongues (*Jaroe*)

Œcist (*Fist*), **œkist** (*Kist*) Also **oikist** [ad. Gr *οἰκιστής*, agent-n from *οἰκίζειν* to settle (a colony), f *οἶκος* house, dwelling] The founder of an ancient Greek (rarely *transf* a modern) colony

1846 Grote *Greece* I xviii 478 The Rhodian archæologists respecting their œkist Althæmenês. 1878 *Blackw Mag* Sept 340 The œkist of Cape Colony, Van Riebeck 1882 *Daily News* 13 Dec 5/3 The Œcist of Gilead, to give Mr Oliphant his proper designation 1885 Jane F Harrison *Stud Greek Art* iv 152 Megara Hyblæa in Sicily sent for an œkist or colony leader, from her old home, Megara in Hellas proper

† Œcodo·mical, *a Obs rare* [f Gr *οἰκοδόμος* f. *οἶκοδόμειν* builder, architect) + -al] Relating to the building of houses, architectural

1658 Phillips *Interp Words* 1 ii § 4 Œconomick and Œcodomical Art, which is in the Mind of the Architect were supposed to be transfused into the Stones, Bricks and Mortar

Œcoid (*ī* koid) *Biol* Also **oikoid** [f Gr *οἶκος* house, dwelling see -oid] (See quot)

1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Œcoid*, Brucke's term for the substance of stroma of a red blood corpuscle of a fowl, charged with or contains the coloured matter and the nucleus where there is one together called the zooid Also, the same is the spongoplasm of an amœboid cell

Œcology (*ĭkp lŏlĭgĭ*) [mod f. Gr *οἶκος* house, dwelling + -(o)logy, after *œconomy*] The science of the economy of animals and plants, that branch of biology which deals with the relations of living organisms to their surroundings, their habits and modes of life, etc Hence **Œcolo gical** *a*, pertaining to œcology

1873 tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* Pref, The great series of phen mena of comparative anatomy and ontogeny chor logy and œcology 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 114 All the various relations of animals and plants to one another and to the outer world with which the Œcology of organisms has to do admit of simple and natural explanation only on the Doctrine of Adaptation and Inheritance 1883 *Brit Med Jrnl* 16 Sept. 613/1 Œcology which uses all the knowledge it can obtain from the other two [physiology and morphology], but chiefly rests on the exploration of the endless varied phenomena of animal and plant life as they manifest themselves under natural conditions

Œconomic, -nomy, etc, see Economic, etc

‖ **Œconomus** (*ĭkp nŏməs*) *Hist* Also 6 Sr *œconomus, iconymus, yconomus, nimus* [L, a. Gr *οἰκονομος* house steward] The steward or manager of the temporalities of a religious foundation or society, the steward of a college.

1584 in *Life A Melville* (1819) I 481 Discharging all vders e conomus introuisers fautors or vder i erso us whit s ever 1592 Sc *Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 589/1 Ludouick, duke of lennox commendater of be prioris of sanctan drous and his yconomus 1599 *Ibid* IV 109/2 That the saibe ane counsall of that vniuersitie [St Andrews] quhilkes saiffair poware to haif the yconmus in euerie colledge 1659 Baxter *Key Cath* II iii 404 Christ Jesus dispensing them all by himself and administering them severally, not by any one œconomus, but by the several Bishops as inferiour Heads. 1791 tr *Stephen Laet Hist 1571* C I II 21 All the Alms, and all the Revenues were kept in common, under the Care of the Deacons, and Œconomi 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* I 373 A steward or œconomus must be appointed in each church

† Œcu menacy. *Obs rare*—1 [irreg f Gr *οἰκουμένη* (Romanized *œcúmenè*) the inhabited earth, the whole world + -acy as in *episcopacy*, *papacy*, *primacy*] The ecclesiastical primacy or supremacy of the world.

1646 Chas I in *Cert Relig* (1649) 45 When the Romane Monarck streich d forth his arms from East to West, he might make the Bishops of Roms œcumenicacy as large as was his Empire

Œcumenian (*ĭkiumī nĭăn*), *a rare* [f as prec + -ian] = Œcumenical 1.

1864 Ingoldsby *Lectures* (1874) 192 Two anonymous Commentators in the Oecumenian Catena.

Œcumenic (*ĭkiume nĭk*), *a* Also 7 *erron* œco-, 9 œcu- [ad. L *œcūmenic-us*, a Gr *οἰκουμενικ-ός* or belonging to *ἡ οἰκουμένη* 'the inhabited (earth)', the whole world. Cf F *œcuménique* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] = next

1588 A King tr *Canisius Catech* 215 The decree and doctrin of the Holy, Œcumenik and General Councel of

Trent 1562 Rowl *Let in Hist Kirk* (1842) 137 That elderashipe and brethren can know the ca e better nor ane Œcumenik Synod 1725 M Davies *Athen Brit* I Pref 76 The only Author—that is universally Read—to a far more Œcumenick Intent than ever any of the Jesuit Pamphlets. 1835 I Taylor *Spir Despot* vi 263 That great economy of provin ial government and of œcumenic patriarchate 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 400/2 Councils called Œcumenic or Œcumenical

Œcumenical (ikiumɛ·nikăl) *a* Also ϩ *erron* œoo-, 9 ecu- [f as prec + -AL]

1. *Eccl.* Belonging to or representing the whole (Christian) world, or the universal church, general, universal, catholic, *spec* applied to the general councils of the early church, and (in mod use) of the Roman Catholic Church (and hence occas to a general assembly of some other ecclesiastical body), also assumed as a title by the Patriarch of Constantinople, formerly sometimes applied to the Pope of Rome

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 8 That ane one bishop alone the rest had the name of œcumenicall, & universall, or head that is not to be found 1624 Hayward *Supreme Relig* 53 John Bish op of Constantinople assumed the title of Œcumenicall, or universal Bishop 1633 Prynne *1st Pt Histrio-M* III 613 By the expresse resolution of all these universall Councils, œcumenicall 1673 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 409 You imagined the whole world had been of that mind, and twould pass for œcumenical Decree. 1861 Stanley *East Ch* (1862) 19 The Oriental Councils were general —were Œcume ical in a sense which fairly belonged to none besides. 1864 J H Newman *Apol* 398 It is to be pe in I umenic al Coun cil that we look, as to the normal seat of Infallibility 1881 *Athen* Proceedings of the Œcumenical Methodist Conference 1887 Heard *Tripart Ch* iv 61 That the first œcumenical prelate of the Church was the patriarch of Constantinople the second the patriarch of Alexandria

2 *gen* Belonging to the whole world, universal, general, world wide

1607 J King *Serm Novemb* 13 This epidemical and œcumenical contagion 1658 Meade *Rem* (1672) 657 This was the Œcumenical Philophy of the Apostles times and of the times long before them 1681 H More *Exp Dan* iv Notes 123 That Œcumenical Tax appointed by Augustus 1859 Lecky *Europ Morals* I i. 160 No other literature exhibits so expansive and œcumenical a genius [as the French] 1882 W H Mallock *Soc Equal* VIII. 213 Our œcumenical commerce

Hence **Œcume·nicalism**, the theological system or doctrine of the œcumenical councils, **Œcumenica·lity** = Œcumenicity; **Œcume·nically** *adv*, in an œcumenical way, in relation to the whole world, universally

1888 *Chicago Advance* 10 May 290 Three strata, Œcumenicalism Augustinianism Evangelicalism 1869 in *Echo* 29 July, It will not be an Œcumenical Council The primary essence of Œcumenicality is unity, to manifest a delegation from all Churches. Half Christendom will hold aloof from it 1751 Bolingbroke *Lett, Author Archg* Wks 1754 IV 349 The Church œcumenically assembled 1876 Dwight *Conf Relig & Sc* xii 342 The papacy is administered not œcumenically, not as a universal Church, for all nations

Œcumenicity (ikiŭmɛnĭ·sĭti) Also ec- [ad eccles med L. *œcumenicitās*, f *œcumenicus* = see above and -ITY] Cf I *œcuménicité* (1762 in *Dict Trévoux*.) Œcumenical character, universality, catholicity

1840 Gladstone *Ch Princ* 510 It is the supposed ecumenicity of the council, which renders it binding on their conscience 1869 *Contemp Rev* V 454 He destroyed the œcumenicity and spirit of Trent 1880-3 Schaff *Encycl Rel Kn* III 2448/2 The disputed œcumenicity of the reformatory councils of Pisa, Constance and Basel

† **Œdem, œdeme,** obs anglicized forms of next [Cf F *œdème* 1545 in Hatz.-Darm.]

1591 Jas I *Poet Errors, Lucrece* 889 Together with the Hyves and The boudned Oedems cleare 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II III *Furies* 1068 Intumescent Tragedi of vntoyes indigested humours As Phlegmons, Oedems, Schyrrhes Erisipiles. 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos Oedema*, a waterish swelling in the body without paine

‖ **Œdema** (idī·mă) *Path* Also ϩ vdimia, 9 **edema.** [mod L., a. Gr. *οἴδημα* (*-ματ-*) swelling, swollen condition, f. *οἰδά εἰν* to swell] 'A swelling produced by the presence of serous fluid in the areolar tissue or in the substance of a part; being a local dropsy' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

c 1540 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 206 An apostym pat comeb of fleume, is clepid vdima or rimy 1541 R Copland *Guydons Terapent* 2 b/1, I umour, y' is called oedema 1683 Salmon *Doron Med* II 428 It receives Oedema and discusses all sorts of cold and Hard Tumors. 1758 J Sh te *In Dran Observ* (1771) 92 An Œdema is almost a certain Symptom of a Suppurati n 1874 Bumstead & Turk *Pr h Med* 587 Œdema of the brain, a state in which the tissue of the organ is permeated by water or serosity

attrib 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 651 An area which contains a considerable quantity of œdema fluid.

Hence **Œdema tic, Œde·matose** *adjs.* = next

a 1698 Harvey (J), A phlegmonous or œdematick tumour 1819 H. Busk *Fortnight* 743 Rudely they press his œdematic toes. 1884 *Brachet's Anc lat-hunns* I 105 The œdematic state 1720 T Fuller *Pharm Extempt* 213 *Œdematose Tumours.*

Œdematous (idī·m-, ide mătəs), *a* Also 9 **oid-, ed-.** [f Gr *οἰδηματ-* (see prec) + -OUS] Pertaining to or of the nature of œdema, affected with œdema, swollen with serous fluid; dropsical

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv iii 183 An Inflamma

tion Oedematous, Schirrous, Erisipelatous according to the predon mancy of melancoly flegme or choler 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 122 To dissolve hard Tumours of a pale Œdemat ous wellings 1828 Webster, *Œdematous* 1854 Jones & Sieb *Pathol Anat* 1874) 224 A general œdte tatous condi n of the brain

Hence **Œde·matously** *adv*

1782 Hebberden *Comm* xxiii (1806) 108 Healthy y ung women will often have their legs swell œdematously 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 577 The joints are œdematously swollen and tender on pressure

Œdipean (ɛdĭpī·ăn), *a* [irreg. f Œdipus sec -EAN] Pertaining to, or like that of, Œdipus, clever at guessing a riddle.

(In quot 1822 with allusion to the story of Œdipus putting out his own eyes on discovering that he had unwittingly married his mother.)

1822 Quarles *Sphinx* I Introd Many have ventured (trusting to the Œdipean conceit of their ingenious Reader) to write non sense 1822 Lamb *Lett* II (1841) 22 Did the eyes come away kindly with no Œdipean avulsion

‖ **Œdipus Æ·dipus** *a Obs none but* [f Gr *οἰδίπους*, *-ποδ-* (see in XI) + IC] Swollen footed gouty

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xlii, Oh! what good would it do my oedipodic Leg

Œdipus (ɛ·dĭpŭs, ē·dĭpŭs) Also ϩ **Edipus** [a Gr *Οἰδίπους*, Œdipus, f. *οἰδά εἰν* 'swollen footed', + proper name] The Name of the Theban hero who, according to the ancient Greek legend, solved the riddle propounded by the Sphinx, allusively applied to one who is clever at guessing riddles

1587 N Grimald *Chabotius Riddle in Fittes Mise* (Arb.) 100 Now shall I need a hard a knot vnkind You shall I count an Edipus in wit 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* II iii 114, I am not Oedipus enough To vnderstand this Sphynx 1828 Lord Brougham *Disc 14th reverse of Man* (Art) 35 Here has been long a riddle himself e but at last finds Oedipuses. 1777 H Walpole *Lett* (1857) VI 449 No mortal man could be found to expound those letters not an Œdipus in the whole society

Œgopsid (ī·gŏpsĭd), *a* and *sb Zool* Also **oigopsid.** [f Gr *οἰγ* to open + *ὄψις* vision, pl eyes + -ID] A *adj* Belonging to the *Oegopsida* (-*ē*), a division of cuttlepod Decapodous cephalopods, having the cornea of the eye 'open', i e perforated by an aperture. B *sb* A cephalopod of this division (Opp to *myopsid*)

[1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 460 In certain *Decapoda*, the *Oegopsidae*.] 1891 *Cent Dict*, Oigopsid.

‖ **Œil-de-bœuf** (œdbœf) [F, lit 'ox eye, term for a round window, etc.]

1 A small round window = Bull's eye 6.

1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxv, Take a peep at the ladies in the hall through an *œil-de-bœuf*

2 In some of the small octagonal vestibule lighted by a small round window in the palace at Versailles, hence *transf* and *fig*

1826 Scott *Woodst* xii, This movement conveyed him to a sort of *œil-de-bœuf*, an octagon vestibule or small hall from which issues a good wide stair 1838 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii 1, To govern France were such a problem and now has grown such a task too hard to govern even the *Œil-de-Bœuf* 1860 Wraxall *Hist & Mem Q Hortense* II iv 57 The royalist gentry had preserved the manners and levity which had once distinguished them in the *œils de bœuf* and *petites maisons* of old France

‖ **Œillade.** Forms 6 **oeyliade,** 7 **aliad, eliad, illiad, iliad,** 9 **œillade** [a F *œillade* (1460 in Hatz Darm.), f *œil* eye + -ADE 1a, as in *cannonade, fusillade*.] Formerly more or less naturalized, now (1881), now consciously foreign (oya d] A glance of the eye, *esp* an amorous glance, an ogle

1590 Greene *Disput* Addr 2 What amorous glances, what snirking Oeyliades 1598 Sharp *Merry Wives* III 68 Pages with gaue good eyes and Iliads, examined my parts with most iudicious illiads. 1605 — *Lear* II v 25 She gaue strange Eliads, and most speaking lookes To Noble Edmund. (*Qto* reads *Enlisted Iliads*.) 1823 C. L. Lamb *Mem* (1805) I 98 With a most impressive œillade from the white of his eyes only. 1855 Smedley *Curcedale* iv 25 Horace favouring Maude with a languishing *œillade*

Œillet, œlet: see Oillet

Œkology, var spelling of Œcology

Œn, obs form of Own

Œnanthic (inæ·nthik), *a Chem* [f L *œnanthe*, f Gr *οἰνάνθη* (*οἶνος* wine + *ἄνθη* flower blossom, bloom), a vine shoot or bud, vine blossom, vine] Also ϩ plant like the vine, applied by Pliny to an umbel liferous plant, and taken by Linnæus as the name of a genus of *Umbelliferæ* including the poisonous Water Dropwort] Having the characteristic odour of wine (*Œnanthic acid* an acid (or mixture of acids), $C_{11}H_{20}O_2$, obtained from œnanthic ether, forming colourless oil solidifying at 13° C into a buttery mass. (*Œnanthic ether* a mobile oily liquid, the source of the peculiar odour of wines, obtained by distillation of wine lees

1858 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 138 Œnanthic acid This acid was discovered by Liebig and Pelouze, constituting one of the component parts of œnanthic ether to which wines owe their peculiar smell 1880 Bloxam *Chem* (ed 4) 550 Caproic, œnanthic and caprylic alcohols are all liquid at the ordinary temperature 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 843 The bouquet and aroma [of wine] are due to the compound ethers, especially to œnanthic ether

So **Œna·nthol, Œna·nthyl, Œna·nthylene, Œnanthy·lic** *a* (*acid*) (see quots), **Œna·nthylate,** ı salt of œnanthylic acid

1857 W A Miller *Elem Chem* III 139 *Œ anthylic diethyl* (*Œnanthol*) is further chiefly by the destructive distillation of castor oil 1858 Ogston *Chemistry* of pr h *Ess* 191 Heptylene or Œnthylene 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 176 *Œnanthyl* $C_7H_{15}O$ the hypothetical radicle of œnanthylic acid and its derivatives. The same name is sometimes but inappropriately given to heptyl C H *Ibid* 177 *Œnanthylic acid* $C_7H_{13}O_2$ is a tra sparent colourless oil having an unpleasant odour like that of cod fish.

Œnanthin (inæ·nthin) *Chem* [f Bot L *Œnanthe* name of a genus (see prec.) + IN] A poisonous resinous substance obtained from Water Dropwort (*Œnanthe fistulosa*)

1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Œno- (inō), occasionally **oino-** (oinō), combining form of Gr *οἶνος* wine used in a few scientific and quasi scientific compounds of rare occurrence

Œnogen (ī·nŏdʒɛn) *nonce-wd* [after *oxygen*] (see quot.)

Œnolin (ī·nŏlĭn *Chem* [see -OL and IN] a colouring-matter ($C_{14}H_{12}O$ obtained from red wine

Œnology (inŏ·lŏdʒĭ [-LOGY], the knowledge or study of wines, = **Œnophilology** (ī·nōfĭlǫ·ădʒĭ) = prec. **Œno logist,** one versed in œnology, a connoisseur in wine **Œnomancy** (ī·nŏmænsĭ [-MANCY] divination by means of wine **Œnomania** (ī·nŏmē·nĭă), **oino-** [MANIA], *a*) a mania or in sane craving for wine or other intoxicating drink dipsomania, *b*) mania resulting from intoxication, delirium tremens habitual drunkenness. **Œnomaniac,** a person affected with œnomania **Œnometer** (ī·nŏmī·tăr [-METER] a hydrometer for measuring the alcoholic strength of wines, an alcoholometer (Webster, 1864 **Œnophilist** (*inǫ*·filist) [Gr *φίλος* loving], ı lover of wine. **Œnophobist** (*inǫ*·fōbĭst), **oino-** [Gr *φοβος* fearing], one who has a dread of, or aversion to, wine. **Œnopoetic** (*inǫpoe·tik*) [Gr *ποητικός* making], pertaining, to wine-making **Œnothionic** (*inǫpaɪ·nik* a *Chem* [Gr *θεῖον* sulphur], in *Œnothionic acid*, an acid ($C_2H_6SO_5$ obtained ı by treating alcohol with sulphuric acid, *ethylsulphuric or sulphovinic acid*

1817 T L Peacock *Melincourt* (1875) 275 Inflated with draught gas, or in other words with the fumes of wine 1866-77 Watts *Dict Ch m* IV 178 *Œnolin.* 1874 *Blackw Mag* XVI 12 The different branches of book social science. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 13 July 3/1 The Œnological Society Œnological Academy for the scientific culture of the future cultivators. 1894 Inquirer *Wines Prof* 7 Practical œnological literature includes many works of interest and importance 1865 *Sat Rev* 17 Aug 215/1 Our medical œnologists. 1894 *Nats nal Observer* 6 Jan 194/2 The genuine œnologist is Dr Hunbham sadly blunts it 1814 *Web Living* 196 His œnology of British wines. 1865 *Sat Rev* 12 Aug 215/1 To give not milk but strong drink to the babes in œnology. 1652 Gaul *Magastrom.* 265 Œnomancy divining by wine. 1824 Brande *Dict Sc* Œnomancy 1880 Webster *Suppl*, *Œnomania.* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 871 Dipsomania or œnomania is a form of insanity marked with impulsive drunkenness. 1857 I Watts *Alcohol* (1858 90 A lady who had become a frightful mania 1894 Buckner & Lee *Pract Med* (ed 3) 50 The thirst for drink blindly leads the œnomania to a course against which his reason and his conscience like rebel. 1859 Thackeray *Virgin* xxxi Mrs Hicks is ready to bellow Cabbage for ever if a dd may we rodest Œnophilists not sing the praises of our favourite plant? 1893 Symons *In the Arc of the Blue* 37 The one surprise which reward the diligent œnophilist in Italy. 1867 *Ir Ecclesiol* 114 Œnophilology The English and American ı n ph lists 1894 Thudichum *Wines Prof* 8 Here we have the two species of a first viticultural and a second œnopoetic part 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* *Œnothionic*

‖ **Œnochoe** (*inǫ*·kōē) Also ϩ *Antiq* Also oino [a Gr *οἰνοχοη*, f *οἰνο-* wine + *χεῖν*, *χοη* pouring] A vessel used for dipping wine from the crater or bowl and filling the drinking cups

1871 *Guide to 1st Room, Brit Mus* (ed 4) 29 On the *œnochoe*, No 162 (Case 60), the figures are drawn in outline, on a white ground 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 315 An œnochoe in dipper like utensil for filling the wine cups 1898 *Catal*, Œnochoe of rare form, with strainer at top of neck.

Œnomel (ī·nŏmĕl) Also 7-9 oino [ad L *œnomeli* (late L *-melum*, a Gr *οἰνόμελι*, f *οἶνος* wine + *μέλι* honey So mod F *œnomel*] attrib]

1 A mixture of wine and honey, used ı a beverage by the ancient Greeks.

1874 Hyde *Ord. Fees* 35 The best Œnomell is that which is made of olde and tart wi e and the best purified h ny 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 311 Among the sweet sorts is reckoned œnomel 1860 In Latin's Voice vi 84 Whatever new flowrets fly by wax or by dell Hold in tuptoe for him their dewie œnomel.

2 *fig*, *esp* applied to language or thought in which strength and sweetne s are combined

1844 Mrs Browning *Wine of Cyprus* xxii Those memorie Make a better œnomel 1882 Myers *Essays* 2 *south* 54 While might serenely fell Impa adised in sunset s œnomel 1891 *Guardian* 28 Oct 1 55 Book-depths from which th u knew s o well I mix for mind or heart an œnomel

‖ **Œnothera** (*inǫ*·thĕră, commonly *ī·nǫpī·rǎ*) *bot* [L. *anothera*, a. Gr *οἰνοθήρας*, name of some plant, f *οἶνος* wine + *θήρας* -catcher com-

monly taken as = wine trap' see quots), but some Gr authors have the name as *oinōphaga* ass catcher (in Pliny *onothēra*), another name was *onagra* = ass trap] The typical genus of *Onagrae*, comprising plants (chiefly natives of America) with large handsome flowers, yellow white, or purple, in some species opening in the evening commonly called *Evening Primrose*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 259 The wise Theophrast other wise name I Onuris as a herb good also in wine to make the heart merry 1708 KERS *Cl. Primrose night or Tree* anothera 1817 [BRADLEY *Fast Amer* 82 A number of large white flowers belonging to a species of oenothera. 18 FARMER *Weeds* 216 The roots of the species *Oenothera biennis* are eatable and were formerly taken after dinner to flavor wine as olives now are, hence the name *Oenothera* wine trap 1863 J. SCRAT *Life on South Hill* I. 4 Splendid phloxes, anotheras mimosas with name I Onuris as a herb good also in wine to make the heart merry

†Oeps. *Obs.* [a AF *oeps* (earlier *oes*, Britton) = OF *oes*, *ous*, *ues*, *wes*, *eus*, *ops*, *oups*, *ocps*, *oef*, etc, work, need, use, benefit, profit —L *opus* work, use (for), need (of] Use, benefit, profit

1292 BRITTON I. xxii. § 2 Et vus voit enquis de tutes l'our reises a noster oes et a nos 1383 *Abr. Plac.* 12 Si nul a son propre oeps ou al oeps d'autre]

1268 *Statutes Man.* (1888) 3 Un le rayseth to be oeps of ii or several ne lorde le king *Ibid.* 5 To be oeps and profit of be cite 1429 *Rolls of Parl* IV 349/2 Which profites shall be reised to the Kyngis oeps. 1436 *Ibid.* 495/2 The chef maunte that have estat to her owen oeps or to to whos oeps e othre persones have estat

Oeptas, oeptaues, obs ff *oftates* OFTATE I

O'er (*oər*) poetic and dialectal contraction of OVER, also in combination with words in OVER

Oes, pl of O, obs form of OOZE

Œso phagal, *a* (ISOPHAGEAL

1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 16 Jun 1776. Perl pu he sun hinged his stomach and the repletion closed the œsophagal orifice

†Œsophage. *Obs* [= F *œsophage*, in 14th c *œsophague* (Hatz Darm.)] = ŒSOPHAGUS

1541 R COPLAND *Galyens Terapeut* 2 H, Thyrke inelyamentes do crule & make comexyon in ye partyes of the bulke or œsophage. 1594 T. B. *La Primaud Fr. Acad* 113 The whole passage and pipe called œsophage or the throate. 1657 [ROBINSON *Renou's Dis.* 409 That it may stick longer in the œsophage

Œsophageal (*isŏfăd'jēăl*), *a* Also 9 œso [f mod L *œsophage* us (*œsophagus*) + AL] Of belonging to, or connected with the œsophagus

1807 HOME in *Phil. Trans* XCVII 157 The orifices of the œsophageal glands. 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 22 The lower side of the œsophageal ring 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 215 A case of œsophageal obstruction

Also, in same sense, **Œsopha gean** *a* [cf F *œsophagien*], **Œsopha giac** *a* [irreg after *cardiac*]

1865 WEBSTER *Esophag an.* 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* Œsophagean 1898 J. H. KELLOGG *Nutrition* 111 The œsophagiac orifice of the stomach]

Œsophagitis (*isfădzhōi'tis*) *Path* [f ŒSOPHAGUS + -ITIS] In mod L *œsophagitis* (Littre)] Inflammation of the œsophagus

1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1859 SEMPLE *Diphtheria* 277 Sometimes œsophagitis and pseudo membranous gastritis are found 1867 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 859 Chronic œsophagitis has been attributed to alcoholic excess

Œsophago- (*isŏ făgō*), before a vowel **œsophag-**, combining form of Gr *oisophagos*, ŒSOPHAGUS, in various terms of Pathology and Surgery

as **Œsophagalgia** (*æ*ldʒia), **-algy** [Gr *ἄλγος* pain], pain in the œsophagus (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857). **Œsophagectomy** (*e*ktŏmi) [Gr *ἐκτομή* cutting out, excision], excision of a portion of the œsophagus **Œso phagocele** (*sē*l) [Gr *κήλη* tumour, hernia], hernia of the mucous membrane of the œsophagus through an opening in the muscular wall' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1892) **Œsophagodynia** (*ŏdi*nia) [Gr *ὀδυνη* pain] pain in the œsophagus (Mayne) **Œsophagopathy** (*p*ăpăi) [Gr *πάθος* suffering], disease of the œsophagus (Mayne) **Œsophagoplegia** (*plī*dʒiă), **plegy** [Gr *πλαγή* stroke] sudden paralysis of the œsophagus (Mayne) **Œsophagorrhagia** (*rē*dʒiă), **-o rrhagy** [Gr *ῥαγια* bursting], hæmorrhage from the œsophagus (Mayne) **Œso phagoscope** (*-skōp*) [-SCOPE], an instrument for inspection of the œsophagus, so **Œsophagoscopic** (*skŏ*pik) *a*, **Œsopha gy** scopy, inspection of the œsophagus **Œso phagospasm,** spasm of the œsophagus (Mayne) **Œsophago stomy** [Gr *στομα* mouth], an operation for opening the œsophagus and keeping the opening permanent, so that food may be supplied to the stomach by its means' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Œsophagotome** (*tōm*) [Gr *-τομος* cutting] an instrument for cutting into the œsophagus so **Œsophago tomy**, incision into the œsophagus

1892 *Syd Soc Lex.* *Œsophagectomy 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 371 In the rare condition of simple or membranous structure Mr Kendal Franks has performed œsophagectomy with success. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Œsophagus &c 1884 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* II 14 Dr Waldenburg invented an œsophagoscope. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 361 Œsophagoscopes are hardly ever used in practice. 1893 *Brit Med Journ* 20 Sept 738 On œsophagoscopic examinati n 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 46 There are great anatomical obstacles to the performance of œsophagoscopy 1884 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* II 135 The remaining operations internal œsophagotomy, œsophagostomy and gastrostomy *Ibid* 21 The œsophagotome consists of a cumulastic bougie about fifteen inches long, (etc) 1839-47 TODD-*Cyel Anat* III 576 The operation of œsophagotomy 1868 D. W. CHESLEY *Ittitle* I. 60 Case of the œsophagotomy for the Removal of Foreign Bodies 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 596 Œsophagotomy has an established position in practical surgery

Œsophagus (*isŏ făgŭs*). Also 5-6 **yesophagus**, 6 **isophagus**, **hysophagus**, **œsophagus**, 6-9 **œsophagus** [mod L, a Gr *οἰσοφαγος* the gullet, of uncertain origin (see below) The med and early med L representatives of Gr *oi* were *i*, *y* cf F *œsophague* (14th c in Littre)] The tube or canal (in man and the higher animals mus.ulo-membranous) extending from the mouth to the stomach, and serving for the passage of food and drink, the gullet

In *Zool* extended to include a canal in any class of animals by which food enters the organism

1398 TREVISA *Earth. De P. R.* xviii (MS B dl) If it is yswalged by the œsophagus or *Pectus* (*Canal* I 69) 1525 tr. *Terence of Terentuckes Sonye* Inj b/2 The throtte & all callyd hysophagus and trachea 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Surgery* 4 b, The Men otherwyse called Yesophagus is ye way of the mete & thu Men commeth out of the throte and thyrleth the mydryfe vnto ye bely or stomacke 1543 TRAHERON tr. *J. Gaguay's Treat. Pestilent Fever* 1 Of the Pestilent Feuer or Ebous plague. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* iv 45 *note* The œsophagus or meat pipe conveying meats and drinks to the stomach. 1774 BELL *Fam Med* (ed 2) I 69 The œsophagus I the entire one to the Esophagus ben & disc vered 1888 ROBERTSON in JAMES & *Anom Life Rep Pretoria* Class *Mastig Infusoria* 2 Each with indistinct contractile vesicles present [*Note* Aristotle *Hist An* 1 16. 496^18 says the so-called *οισοφαγος*, which gets its name from its length and its having to do with food, is now called *κοιλια* by the elements *ὁκ οισοφαγος* ought to mean eater of oysters which seems inept A late Greek or Byzantine Scholiast on *Aristophanes Knights* 1 as from *οισος* in modern pronunciation *κοιλια* I carry + *φαγειν* to eat which though plausible in sense, is really impossible *-φαγος* in all compounds means a thing eating, etc ter]

Oest, obs form of IT *ist*] a company

Oestre, Oestridge, obs ff OYSTER, OSTRICH

Œstro, variant of ISTRO *Obs* = ŒSTRUS 2

1848 LYTTON *A. Arthur* IX. [ASSAYN, The knight sublimely stung by the full ecstro of the poet's fire

Œstrous (*i* strŏs, *e* s), *a* [f L. *œstr us* (see below) + OUS] Pertaining to, or causing, an œstrus (sense 2 b)

1901 *Brit Med Journ* No 2097 594 The recurrent presence in the blood of an œstrous toxin

Œ strual, *a rare*— [irreg f ŒSTRUS + AL app by association with *menstrual*, *menstruate*, etc] Pertaining to or affected by an œstrus, œstrous. So **Œ struate** *v*, to be affected by an œstrus, to be in heat, to rut. **Œ struation,** rutting

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Œstrual* of or belonging to the *œstrum* or orgasm (*Œstruation* the state f being under influence of the *œstrum* 1864 *Cent Dict Œstruate*

† Œstrum, *obs* ex 2 Also 8 **œstrom** [mod L, var of ŒSTRUS 8 (Isidore *Orig* XII viii 15)]

1. = ŒSTRUS 1, in quot 16.6 applied to a flea, in 1854 a parasite infesting fish (a sense of Gr *oistros*)

1656 in HOLLAND *Camd* 157 Defying the eagerness of the e sanguine-seated Æstrums. 1706 PHILLIPS *Œstrum* or *Œstrus* the Gad Bee. 1778 *West hes for Tale of Necke Frantes* 9 Mild ming Matres by the e Œstr m stung Mag Hooke *Micrographia* 186 The conduct of the poor thing under the scourge of the sea ɛstrum.

2 *fig* = ŒSTRUS 2

1763 BELLAMY *Old Nick* II 495 What Œstrum, what Phrenetick Mood Makes you thus lavish of your Blood? 1782 JEFFERSON *Not Virginia* 234 Love is the peculiar œstrum of the poet 1819 COLQUHOUN *Rotha* 111 Other tunes stung by the œstrum of some swift working conception 1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss in Italy Recast* (1898) VII ix 83 When the real Œstrum descended upon him

Œstrus (*i* strŭs, *e* s-) [L *œstrus*, a Gr *οἰστρος* gad fly, breeze, also stung, hence frenzy, mod impulse]

1. *Entom* A genus of dipterous insects, of which the larvæ are parasitic in the bodies of various animals, an insect of this genus or of the family *Œstridæ*, a gad fly or bot fly

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 238 This flying Plague Œstros the Greeians call Asylus We A fierce loud buzzing Brees 1758 SIR J. HILL *Hist Anim* 30 The black and yellow bodied Œstrus, with black variegations in the wings 1840 PROWETT *Prometheus Bound* 50 Virgil powerfully describes the terrors of the maddened cattle from the torment of the œstrus. 1876 DUHRING *Dis Skin* 585 Œstrus or Bot Fly deposits the ova unknown to the individual

2 *fig* Something that stings or goads one on, a stimulus, vehement impulse, passion, frenzy

1850 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 208 The Impetus, the Lyrical œstrus, is gone 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* III. (1888) 114 They too were pricked by the œstrus of intellectual responsibility 1880 M PATTISON *Milton* XII

161 [Milton] would not write more verses when the œstrus was not on him

b *Physiol* A vehement bodily appetite or passion, *spec* sexual orgasm, the rut of animals

1890 BUCHNER *Nat Med Pract* II 233 (*Trans* 1 Rut, orgasm (*Brunst*)

Oeyliade obs form of CYLLADE.

Of (*ov*, *ŏv*, *əv*), *prep.* [OE *of* (3 *Orm*] 5-7 **off** (6 **offe**), 3 6 *o*, 6- *o'* see O *prep*.2 [OE *of*, weak or unaccented form of the word whose rare strong form was *æf*, originally *af*, corresp to OFris *af*, *of*, *æf*, OS *af*, MLG *af* prep and adv (MDu *af*, *of*, *æf*, Du *af* adv 'off'), OHG *abe*, *ab*, MHG *abe*, *ab* prep and adv, Ger *ab* adv 'off', 'away', ON *af*, Goth *af* prep and adv —OTeut *aba*, unaccented by form *ab*, corresp to Skr *apa* away from, down from, Gr *ἀπο* L. *ab*

The form whence the OE was immediately derived was *af* (as in OS ON and Goth) Like other prepositional adverbs, this developed two forms, according as it was stressed or stressless in primitive OE *æf* and *of* In historic times the stressless form appeared only in a few minimal compounds (e g *a-fēnna* displeasure, *a-forcard* absent while the originally unstressed *of* survived as in the separable verbal particle and preposition In OE this *of* began to be used also as a separable particle or adv as in I *fōdde*, dat inf *of to fōnne*, pa. pple *Ā-fōdde*, imperative *fō of* I *pa. t. Ic fōde of*, in subord clause *þæt ic fōde*] and as the adv in this position always received the stress this gave rise to a new stressed form But to the end of the ME period and often to 1600 in later both unstressed an I stressed forms were written *of* About 1400 the spelling *off* appears casually and usually (but not always) for the stressed form to which it gradually came in course of the 16th c to be appropriated (though *of* was sometimes used even in the 17th c) This emphatic form was restricted to the adv and the two emphatic senses of the prep which are akin to or derived from the adv (*he off's 4ei off the table*' *hands off! has he off the money?*) while the original spelling of (unaccented) prep *vs*, adv *off* remained in the ally colloq tally and in certain connexions to *o* (see *O prep*.2) remains for the weak senses of the preposition Thus *of* and *off* are now rank as different words]

General Signification The primary sense was *away from*, a sense now obsolete, except in so far as it is retained under the spelling OFF All the existing uses of *of* are derivative, many so remote as to retain no trace of the original sense, and so weakened down as to be in themselves the expression of the vaguest and most intangible of relations The sense history is exceedingly complicated by reason of the introduction of senses or uses derived from other sources, the mingling of these with the main stream, and the subsequent weakening down, which often renders it difficult to assign a particular modern use to its actual source or sources From its original sense, *of* was naturally used in the expression of the notions of removal, separation, privation, derivation, origin or source, starting point, spring of action, cause, agent instrument, material, and other senses, which involve the notion of taking, coming, arising, or resulting *from* But even in OE, this native development was profoundly affected by the translational character of the literature, and the employment of *of* to render L *ab*, *dē*, or *ex*, in constructions where the native idiom would not have used it Of far greater moment was its employment from the 11th c as the equivalent of F *de*, itself of composite origin since it not merely represented L *dē* in its various prepositional uses, but had come to be the Common Romance, and so the French, substitute for the Latin genitive case Whether *of* might have come independently in Eng to be a substitute for the genitive is doubtful In the expression of racial or national origin, we find *of* and the genitive app. interchangeable already in the 9th c (tr Bæda's *Eccl Hist* III xix, Wæs þes wer *of þæm cynelesan cynne* Scotta = *de nobilissimo genere Scottorum*, Ibid III xxi, Se nyhsta wæs Scyttisces cynnes = *natione Scottus* se wæs eac Scotta cynnes = *de natione Scottorum*), and this might have extended in time to other uses, but the great intrusion of *of* upon the old domain of the genitive, which speedily extended to the supersession of the OE genitive after adjectives, verbs, and even substantives, was mainly due to the influence of F *de* Beside this —the most far reaching fact in the sense history of *of*—the same influence is also manifest in numerous phrasecological uses, and esp in the use of *of* = F *de*, in the construction of many verbs and adjs Many of these can be clearly distinguished, but, in other cases, the uses derived from F *de* have so blended with those derived from OF *of*, giving rise again to later uses related to both, that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to separate the two streams, with their many ramifications All that can be done here is to exhibit the main uses of the preposition, and to show generally how

far back each of these is exemplified. It has not been attempted to classify or even mention all the vbs. and adjs. which are or have been construed with *of*; examples occur under the chief senses and uses, but the construction of any individual vb. or adj must be looked for under that word itself, where also will be seen what other prepositions share or have shared the same function with *of*

I *Of motion, direction, distance*

†1. Indicating the thing, place, or direction whence anything goes, comes, or is driven or moved from, away from, out of *Obs* exc. in the restricted sense in which it is now WITHIN, q.v.

a 855 *O Lichon* an 658 Þis was zefohten sipðan he of East Englum com. *Ibid* an 794 And[1] eal wulf hiseonge and Fadbald his eorp of Þæm londe adræfon. *Ibid* an 823 Þis sende he Ælfwold[1] and sum of Þære fierde to Cent. 1863 K. ALFRED *Oros.* III. xi. § 9 He ða Þemestras of Þe mere adrifon. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 5 Crist of heofona heanessum on ðinne imolp astigep. *Ibid.* 19 Faran of us we to oðerre. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 219 Hwi[1] he alle adrefde of heofan rices mihtie. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11598 A certein day hom was yset, of londe vor to rife. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5386 (*Fairf.*) (1866) 19 Þat he wil of þe world send. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11496 (Gott.) Wit mightertale he went of it[1] o[1] ure. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 8434 Þe sparkles fleye as fir of flyntes. 1470 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 505/1 The vile Pleses of the whiche thei ver remeved. 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv. 337 When Longye dyde shoue the speere in to your dyoxe side, the wer tamne of it. 1542 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII, c.* 4 If anne suche person do with drawe him selfe of this realme. *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* Wks. (1846) I. 346 [He] did secretlie convey thame selfis and thair cumpanyeis of the town. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 541 With the least drawing blood of mother.

†2. Indicating the place or quarter whence action (e.g. shooting, calling, writing, looking) is directed. From *Obs.* (In quot. 1569-70, prob. after L. *ex.*)

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* III. vii. § 7 Ón ðæm dæge pleodon hie of horum. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxix. 3 [Hi]re ȝ Drihten losaõ of heofenum. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 5 Of þat ssom la ihalt al be world under hire. *a* 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xii. 3 Lord lukyd of heuen on þe sonnes of men. 1569-70 ROLLAND *Yet to Cest.* 2 Jan (N. P. O.), In hostrie, of Edinburgh, the second of Januar. Youre John Rolland servitour.

†3. Following an adv., with which it is sometimes closely connected: e.g. *down of, up of, off of, dial* or *Obs* exc. in FORTH *of*, OUT *of*, q.v.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* xlvii. (Z.) 272 Se wyll astah up of þære eorðan. 1123-33 *O. Chron.* an 1123 Se kyng ahlæhe þone of his bord. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1339 in *Wr. Wülcker* 158 Þat he come up of þe se. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5842 (Cott.) Our lauerd rand Dun o lift [*Fairf.* doun of be lift], fire and brimston. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 1 Þis comen dounward of heuen. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 56b, He a lighted downe of his horse. 1798 ROBERTSON *Charles V* (1811) V. 211 Biting my lip, got off of it, as fast as possible.

2 Indicating a point of time (or stage of life, etc.) from which something begins or proceeds. *Obs* (supplied by *from*) exc. in archaic expressions, and in such phrases as *of late, of recent years of old, of yore*, which have gradually come to have the sense of 'during', 'in the course of': the time indicated see 54.

c 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* v. xii. [x.] (1890) 432 Of þære tide þe hi Sanon geseah oð ðæge. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark x. 20 Ealle ðas ic gehedd of mire geoguðe. *a* 1225 *Leg. Ant.* 79 Dis meiden was faderles & moderles: fram childhade. *c* 1425 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 457 Thus haue I dewly, with all my diligence, hastyd the offyce of olde antiquyte. *c* 1470-[see LATE *adv.* B 2]. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Legend* 181/2, One his chamberlayne whiche he had nourysshed and brought up of his youthe. 1500 WHITTINTON *Ludg.* (1857) 8b, Brought vp togyder of tyrell babes. 1506 [THOMAS *Mart.*] tr. *Hon* longe is it a goo ? And he a-slyde, of a childe. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* II. iv. (1895) 91 The newe yeare (whyche they vse to begynne of that same holye daye). 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II. iv. 3 One that I brought vp of a puppy. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 534 Of ancient time they were subiect to the Chanes, until [etc.]. *a* 1625 in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I. 186 I bred him of a child.

†3 Indicating a situation, condition, or state, the departure from or emergence out of which is figured as (and often accompanied by) actual movement. *Obs.* (supplied by *from* or *out of*)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 66 Þat þu of deaðe arise. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 23 On þe londe þu arise. *c* 1205 LAY. 11737 Þiftene þusende þer wesen ȝeliȝen. And idon of lif dæȝen. *c* 1300 *Sir Beues* 151 As þi awoke if slepe. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 2143 Mony was þe resterne mon þat he had brogt of dawe. *c* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2206 Off swownynge whan he myght A wake. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. Prol. 38 I the thrall to be of thrilling. I langis fal vayr. 1579 *Bp North Plutarch* (1676) 14 Being delivered of his captivity. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 34 To be thus banished of thy counsels.

4. Expressing position which is (or is treated as) the result of departure, and is therefore defined with reference to the fixed point. **†a** Away from, out of. *Of love*, out of life, dead. *Obs*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 272 Fleas cweleð gyf hi of wætere leodt. *c* 1205 LAY. 9057 Heo cuðden Kimbeline þat his fader wes of hue. *c* 1300 *K. Horn* 612 Heo sat Rymenild ute Also he were of witte. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 490 Some of his seist þe beistes sebben ware. *a* 1425 (*Cursor M.* 1478 (Trin.)) Ioseph wende be maistir were of hyne.

b Now used only in certain phrases, as *north of, south of*, etc., *within* (a mile, an hour), *in, out,* etc.), *of, wide of, back of* (U.S.), *backwards of* (arch.), *upwards of* (a number or amount): see these words.

1404 *Act* 11 *Hen. IV, c.* 23 Every such Fish should be splitted down to ye Handfull of the Tail. 1537 *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 157 Within x or xij myles of the. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* I. i. 119 That no woman shall come within a mile of my Court. 1597 — 2 *Hen. IV*, IV. i. 19 West of this Severn, scarcely off a mile, comes on the Inemie. 1762 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 104/2 Upwards of 15,000 lb. weight. 1778 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* I. 432 Countries lying to the east of those [etc.]. 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* I. IV. 260 Bill was generally pretty wide of his mark. 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict.* c. 54 § 14 Churches within four miles of one another. 1886 FISCHER in *Trans. Roy. Irish Acad. Dev.* 453 Commenced within a few days of each other.

II *Of liberation and privation* Expressing separation from or of a property, possession, or appurtenance (In OF expressed by *of, from*, or genitive case.)

5 In the construction of transitive verbs, of various classes, as

a *To cure, heal, recover, cleanse clear, purge, wash, bring to bed, deliver, disburden, ease, empty, free, lighten, rid of*, etc. *To beware, deprive, detest, detain, exhaust, oust, rob, spoil, strip of*, etc.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* xxxvii. (Z.) 268 Ablativus, þæs þe hit bið genemned þurh þone ablatyf, þæt is þæt se nama bið genumen fram þam ablatyf. *c* 1205 LAY. 29 Þa wes Brutus al of sorȝe. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2 Þat he ne wolde him bidde Þat he him wolde of sinne rede. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 8434 Þe sparkles fleye as fir of flyntes. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xii. 3 Lord lukyd of heuen on þe sonnes of men. 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xxxviii. 17 Thou hast delyuered my soule fro the lake of corrupcioun. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* viii. 401 Sir Tristram was hole of his wondes. 1574 tr. *Von Lutz Apocalyps* 6 Here disputing of vertue, is voyde of the holye Ghost. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* II. iii. 94 I am poor of thinkes. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 427 He Farmer, now secure of Food. 1785 BURNS *Earnest Cry & Prayer* viii. Packing her pouch as hire as winter Of a kind corn. 1876 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* (1879) II. 273 Let us rejoice that we singularly free of vices.

III *Of origin or source* Indicating the thing or person whence anything originates, comes, is acquired or sought

9 Expressing racial or local origin descent, etc. after the vbs. *arise, be, come, descend, sprung, be born, be bred, propagated*, and the like

c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* xxxiv. 249 Of hæm hit arisetton. *c* 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* v. xxiii. [xxiv.] (1890) 492 Of eastre frumen syndon Cantware. Of sexum coman Eastsexan and Suðsexan and Westsexan. *Ibid.* v. xxxiii. 550 Sum wer of Scotta þeode. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John iii. 6 Þæt þe of gaste is acenned þæt is gast. 1129 *O. E. Chron.* an 1129 Boren of þa riceste men of Rome. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 17 He wes iboren of ure leafdi Zemte Marie. *c* 1200 ORMIN 495 Alle þatt off þis twegenn prestess comenn. *c* 1205 LAY. 320 Hu kun þe he of ieumen wes. *Ibid.* 11117 He wes of heore cunne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14340 (Cott.) Ter[1] war i[1] un[1] o[1] r[1] be. *c* 1425 *Wynnere & Wastoure* 6 Sikerli, maide, marie of bee is risun þe sunne of riȝtwisnesse, þurte hird in þin coste. *c* 1435 *Torrington's Jrnl.* Sir, glad the kyng of whos ayre yee[1]. Of Portingale Sir, sonde he. 1513 *More in Hall Chron., Edw. IV*, 1. Ye muste first, (saide sir Wiam he and his brother descended. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii. 12 Infinite mus herles of th[1] dearie. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* II. ii. 82 Shewas of Carthage, not of Tunis. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 838 Pitch is bred principally Of Straw or Mats. 1669 WILLUGHBY *Ornithol.* (1678) 97 It is propagated in the Ky. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 112 ¶ 1 Of honest Parents. 1806 DISRAELI *Rep. Corresp.* (1812) I. 9 Of Dorset bure[1]. 1851 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum.* I. 1. 21 Of English parents, and I suppose English family. I forgive my wait was born in Dublin. 1888 *Athenæum* 3 Nov. 2/2 The force born of strong womanly instinct.

†b Expressing the origin or derivation of a name with various vbs. *Obs.* Now (*from*).

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* xv. (Z.) 91 Þa nemne seofan stowa þus: *etna, ȝyst* is þæt in cumð of þam stowum. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* R. Brit. I. 93 Assyria hap be name of Assur sem his sone. *c* 1450 *M. Cutlloer* (Surtees) 6, 75 It takes name of a watir stryd. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 18 Hounsiow is said of *hounds*. 1598 STOW *Chron.* 58 Of the sonne of Edgar, whose name it was. 1608 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* (1601) 85 Hee that is of the Sandie place where it was first Subiect. 1609 CAREW *Hern. Survey* (1769) 147 Names also I haue been taken of Gentill birth, dignifyed with Titles. 1611 BIBLE *Prov.* Title Lord Baron Knight. Squire Castellan.

10 After trans. vbs., their ‖ les, gerunds, etc

a 1825 *Forbes, Jrnl. Sam. Johns.* 1831, 1 Mr. Johnson's conversation was not unlike his writing. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 1 Of Lord Angesea. 1840 *Hood, Hush* Ne helpe no laffden of be kynge. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 17 Ne ȝe[1] ȝeleaf[1] nouȝt of muk drunkende cluðre muck. *c* 1205 LAY. 2093 Of Ingogen hi quene he hefde þreo sunen seone. *Ibid.* 29746 We habbeð ure mete[1] ure drinc[1] of þe. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2 Þat he ne wolde him bidde Þat he him wolde of sinne rede. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 460 (Cott.) Of me [*Gött.* of mi] sermun sal he noȝt gette. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 44 I haue of þe ȝyftes of þe grete[1] Holy goste. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 208 Fykyth ech couple of hym. 1640 YORK *Lit. Gen. Hos* 154 Joan wife to Gulbert of which he[1] has. 1742 GRAY *Agrippina* 154 Dr. Lon. *Mem. Cardiner* (1840) 107 The kings enemies made. If the advantages of it that was possible. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 140 I had not had much more of her. 1755 AMORY *Mem.* (1756) I. 4 I hope you will not take it ill of me, that I don't pay more. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Demerara* I. 145 Of all the Negroes I have had much more comfort of her than if she had lived. 1885 *Law Rep.* 10 Q.B.D. 491 Lord Esher, Master of the Rolls, agreed to the order of the defendants.

b. After *ask, beg, crave demand, desire entreat expect, enquire, request, require*, etc. and the like also after *learn, hear* Some of these as *of in enquire*, were formerly constr. with *at*, in some of senses with *from*

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* III. v. § 4 He hafde ær þe[1] sylfum sended to him. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* (Th.) I. 116 Gif ðe[1] me[1] þon wolt. 1368 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 44 I beseche of *hem* of whom ȝyftes I beo[1]. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* iii. 4 He enquiride of hem wher Crist schulde be born. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doct. Tale* 1197 This cursed huges he[1] Þinges tarne Ne heere at me[1] leeue. *c* 1425 *Cursor M.* 6819 Hym [*Cott.* him] þat us hyre[1]. 1444 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 97/1 Wherof we ayen of the[1] cert[1] ours Lord Kyng. 1500 *Plumpton Corr.* (1839) 183 Hester mainteine þe[1] þat I take for[1] Of suche as wil warrowe Warrior. 1610 HEALEY *Virg. Gnats Prol.* 93 Sylla demanded helpe of Ilus. 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* xxxii. 29 Declare I pray thee, I know not where she caught the trick. Or else she learned it of her master. 1821 J. C. LOCKHART *Spy* III. It is all that is required of us. 1854 H. ROGERS *Eclipse Faith* vii. You expect too much of your writer. 1859 G. MEREDITH *R. Feverel* xxxiv. I do not beg of you to forgive him now.

c. After various other vbs. and phrases.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10670 Io godd þun was i gnaw[1] wit[1] moder me of bodi bare. 1666 P. BROOKE tr. *Lebanus's Trav.* 5 The h uses are built of the Mareseo modell with galleries. 1811 Miss J. AUSTEN *Sense & Sens.* I. 1 Mr. Artaxerxes read a pple of some vb of the foregoing classes.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* I. § 1 Of Aare inde Scithen of Scithon mæȝðe wið Romanu me geswin[1] [*c* 1000 tr. *Beda's Hist.* III. xxiv. [xxv.] 269 Ongeton he þis of Bretta ðeode. *c* 1000 ÆTHELWOLD tr. *Hist. Ecclesiast.* I. 1 Of eallum cunne and of eallum fugelynne. 1520 tr. *Life Arsat* (1888) App. viii. 29 Of whome I receyue no Lettres. Showed forthe their Graunte (Edward) [etc.]. 1789 BURNS *Holstile*, Threen the[1] chiefton s o dell fhall be f. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 30 Of whom I was told he her male of the body of the wif at her death. 1888 SIR R. BAGALLAY in *Law Rep.* 1 P. D. 192 There was one child of the marriage.

b esp. in reference to local origin

Here the notion of *from* passes into that of *belonging*, to a place, and so becomes identified with sense 47, q.v.

IV Of the source or *starting point of action, emotion*, etc., *motive, cause, ground, reason*

12 Indicating the mental or non-material source or spring of action, emotion, etc. Out of, from, as an outcome, expression, or consequence of

I sp in many phras treated, when necessary with the

obs aa of one's own ac rd fchoi e co ing enc e cnse for e go twill o es wnh ad o es inh one lge nces sup. o es own good pleasure purpose, right, one's own will also of courtesy, a low duty for our grace instinct kind nat re office reason etc

This connects the n ti ns f orks) and cause

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxiii § 3 Hit is of his agenre ge cynde nes of þ ure c 897 — *Gregory's Past* xxi 157 Do t e hie of ylfi um willan ne gexyngde ac of unwendnne c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* i xvi. [xvii] 1890 68 þ ane ni t of lufan t o donne a 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1261 Pe Keiser kaste his hu ud as wil mon of wr nche 1340 Hampole *Pr Co* s 5272 Other werkes ought nane if messe for to say Maundev (Roxb) xxix 131 Godd of his speciall gra e herd his preier c 1445 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 81 Desyring of fau or to haue audyence c 1580 *Leycestres Papers* (Camden) 135 Contryvyd and ymaginyd of malyce and dyuyl leasure 1581 R Colland *Godd n's Quest Chirurg*. Galyen sayeth That the iust ryte of Vpocras, that [sic] 1877 *St Aug Manual* (Longman) 6 It is of thy goodnes that we be made of thy iustice that we be punished, and of thy mercy that we be deliuered 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii lxxxv 439 Apples of loue grow not of their owne kinde in this Countrie 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix (1887) 218 If some of those became both names, and physicknames 1644 Cart Smith *Virginia* ii (Arb) 370 They serue him more if feare then loue 1721 *Sc Germons Doctor & Stud* 120 It seemeth of Reason *Ibid* 333 The Iustices of Fauour will most c nmo nly help f th the party 1776 *Iesuit of Nun* 20 Mar 3981 Did you know of any bond of y ur own kn wledge 1849 Macaulay *Hist E g* iv 111 [13] He laboured as it of set purpose to estrange his Dutch friends 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 15, I seized my oars of instinct and rowed shorewards.

b *If oneself*, by one s own impetus or motion, spontaneously, without the instigation or aid of another

c 1000 *Ags Ps* [*cop* John viii 28 Ic ne do nan þing of me sylfum *Hal* xcviii 34 Cwyst þu þis of be sylfum? 1380 Wyc tr *John* v 19 The sone may not of him silf do ony thing, no but that thing that he schal se the fadir doynge c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 24 Pe vnicorne is strk ynogh of be self 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 152 Whatsoeuer thyng wer not of it self euill 1598 Chapman *Blinde Beggar of Alexandria* Wks. 1873 I 11 A man that of himselfe Sits downe and bids you wel come to your feast 1607 J. Speed *Four Ages* (1658) 67 When an Ore or Gem is ripened time did dye of it self in selves. 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 503 I speake not of my selfe or without booke 1707 W Fennell *Ivy round Church* 20 The Goats would many of them come of them selves t be milked a 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) I 106 Matter is of itself entirely passive incapable of moving itself 1836 Carlyle *Life of Sterling Jenny* 16 May, I judged that Robert and you were happy enough of your selves f r the present 1886 *Athenæum* 30 Oct 561/1 (They) therefore can do nothing of themselves

13 Indicating the cause, reason, or ground of an action occurrence, fact, feeling, etc.

a After an intrans vb (e g *die perish, starve, sink & smell taste, stink*, etc.) In some of these *obs* and supplanted by *with, from at*

The sense of cause is sometimes weakened into that of the qui e t matter of the action (VIII)

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* i iv § 1 Þæt he of Þæm creffe Hannibale þæm cyninge ne dorfte wurde 1119-31 *O Chron.* an 1119 Forð ferde se eorl Baldewine of Flandran of þam wundan þe he gefeng 1124 *Ib Hist an* 1124 he man þe man [*cod*] ne benefde sizeð of hunger c 1205 Lay 3878 Heo menden þem to Pen lan Of Owy þan king. knge. c 1305 *St Edmund Conf* 394 in *E. E. T.* (1862) 81 Of him won dreden eueren man c 1325 Metrical Homilies (MS) A Ward that of God smaketh 1470-85 Malory *Arth* iv viii xii, My moder dyed of me. *Ib* i x xii All the forrest rang of the noise 1548-9 Mar *Hk Com Prayer* (Litany) All women labourynge of chylde 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 602 He breath d of Heav n and l k d above A Man 1843 *Browne's Mag* XXVIII 277 I am dying of Hunger 1886 *Manch. Examiner* 18 Jan 5 5 It saw ours more of statecraft than of statesmanship.

†b After a trans vb or its object (e g *to esteem, praise, thank, blame*, etc.). *Obs* (Supplied by *for, on account of*, etc.)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 5001 Pe perles is presed ouer alle Of fairnesse of faction and frely pewes. 1377 Langl. *P pl* B xi 139 We preyse þat god ȝelde sow of sowre almesse þat ze sue vs here 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* (1868) 57 Hym hyd her bak he mocked her of it a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxi 212 I thanke you of your courteyse 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 3 If wicked men were ourselues of negligence 1613 [see Arrest †] 1657 Trapp *Comm Pt* lxvii 17 Angels who are here called, Shunn of their changeablenesse

14 After an adj or vb, indicating that which causes or gives rise to the quality, feeling, or action

a After an adj (e g *dead, sick, weary, ashamed, afraid fearful, glad, joyful, sorry, proud, vain*, etc.) Because of, on account of

(In OE. with genitive of 30. In Fr with *de*] In some of these now *obs* see the articles themselves

c 1200 Ormin 794 Obre menn unnfiewe Well glade & blibe shollden hen Pe off patt childess come. 1297 R Glouc (R Brl 11358 þo were he porters agreue sore of pulke vnge. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 3645 As thoy ye were In party dr inken of your wynes. a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 99 She held her ashamed of that she had be warned of her demaundes & id requeste 1526 Tindale *Matt* viii 14 I ynge si ke of a feve 1535 Coverdale *Jonah* iv 6 And Ionas was exceadi ge glad of the vyolle vyne. 1568 Turner *Disc Marriage* B j b They had nothing to be prowde off 1610 Shaks *Temp* v i 230 We were dead of sleepe a 1653 B Whing *Serm* (1743) 607 Would not dyvours and prisoners be content of a deliverance? 1713-20 Pope *Iliad* vi 102 Pres d as we are and sore of former fight 1842 Macaulay *Fss* (1848) I 321 Sick of inaction

b After a sb (e g *anger, grief, joy, thanks*) Mostly *Obs* (supplied by *on account of, for, at*)

13 *i ny li arn* (A) 275 Sorwe he maketh wip be mest Of Pchie þat fer mai . c 1450 *Merlin* 227 Faire lady with goode will and grameicy of youre seruysse 1497 Br Alcock *Mons Perfect* B iij b, Some in þ yde of worde of garment 1601 Shaks *John* iv 1 24 You will but make it blush And glow with shame of your proceedings. 1598 [see renewey *Lactus Ann* xiii xii (1622) 198 For want of remedy, and anger of such a destruction. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* ii i. 200, I wish him joy of her now 1611 — *Wint T* v ii 54 Ready to leape out of himselfe, for joy of his good Daughter 1798 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvii 111 She wished him heartily joy of his new found Uncle . 1760-72 H Brad ke *Inq Duel* (1809) 11 122 Pouring forth her tears for joy 1794 Sullivan *View* I 204 I am that condition

V Indicating the *agent or does*

15 Introducing the agent after a passive verb. (The regular word for this is now BY (sense 33), which began to come in c 1400, but *of* prevailed till c 1600, and is still in literary use, as a bibliscl, poetic, or stylistic enhancement, or by association with other constructions e g 'on the part of' In OE it is used this freely, but not in Fr or Lat.)

The use of *of* is most frequent after pa. pples expressing a continued non physical action (as in *admired, loved hat ? enjoined, used*) or an action resulting from a definite motion (as in *adorned, deserted forgotten, forsaken*) of which appr such branch II) It is also occasional with ppl adjs. in its nature of *determined of* Of often shows an approach to the active genitive, as in 'he was chosen of the electors' In other senses the agent has passed into the cause, as in *afeared afraid frightened surprised* (q v) the source or origin as in *born of* Eng *of* and by correspond somewhat to F *de* and *par*

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* Contents i v Hu ti æþelingas wurdon afremed of Scibbum c 1050 *O. S. Chron.* an 924 (MS C) Þa þeloran wæron sume gecoren to cinge. *Ibid* an 1030 Her was Olaf cing ofslæwe 1 ofdrifen of his agenum folce 1154 *Ibid* (Laud MS), Wel luued of þe kinge and of alle gode men c 1225 *Ancr R* 48 Ich wolde þet heo were of alle wohdden 1 h A 61 Tech Adam was bi swike of Eve c 1380 Wyclif *Ilks* (1880) 427 be puple trowip betere berto whanne it is seyd of a maistir c 1400 Maundev (1883) xxii 228 It was ordeyned of the Iewes 1440 *Jacob's Well* 230 My preyerys vn nost hard of god for be 1459 *Paston Lett* i 448 Ser Th mas shuld a ben there, but he is hurte of an hors 1548-9 *Bk Common Prayer* and Ministration to Sick Communion I am commaunded of God especially to moue and exhorte you c 1550 Bevon (*title*) The Principles of Christen Religion, moued by the knowe of the faythful 1558 Goodman (*title*) How superior powers ought to be obeyed of their subiects. 1577 B Goodge *Herebach's Husb* (1586) 71 b Then the iuice shall be ground vnto it, & not sucked out of the sunne. 1590 Stockwood *Aduse Contru* 1 32 The relatiue is not alwaies gouerned of the verbe that he commeth next vnto 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* iv iii 161, I have been told so of many 1612 Bible *Matt* ii 12 Being warned of God in a dreame — *Acts* xii 23 Herod was smitten of worme. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* i ii 1 § 2 (1651) 61 Being all that behold him 1725 Pope *Odyss* viii 34 A wretched stranger and of all unknown! 1847 D G Mitchell *Fresh Gleanings* (1851) 61 Otho was not loved of his kinsfolk in his home. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 222 A wretch forsaken of God and man 1898 *Daily News* 10 Oct. 6/3 Everything seems to be done of those who govern Spain to keep travellers out of that country

16 Indicating the doer of something character ized by an adj, as *it was kind of you* (= a kind act or thing done by you, on your part) *to help him* Used also with *good, bad, a fool, a knave, a cunning trick, a foolish fancy, a good thought, a kind deed, an odd thing*, a qualified pa pple, as *cleverly managed, ill done, well done, well thought*, or an adjective alone, as *good, bad right, wrong, wise, foolish, clever, stupid, rude, silly, unkind*, or any adj by which conduct can be characterized I follow to kill me Otho was too loved of his kinsfolk in his home. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 222 A wretch forsaken of God and man 1898 *Daily News* 10 Oct. 6/3 Everything seems to be done of those who govern Spain to keep travellers out of that country

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c 1000 *Ags Ps* [*cop*] Ps cxviii [cxix] 68 Þu eart god 1 dest me 1 Þu wyrhtan some of wolfre, sume of treowum a 1000 *Exodus* [*cot*] 365 Adam þe was of corþan geworft c 1200 Ormin 1108 He þatt wass wiþ Off wæterr þatt wass mahhtenn 1205 Lay 17180 Þat weore is of stane a 1300 *Cursor M* 21315 Pe first his gretf of inn was Pe tober o þam was wroght o þe r of) bras. c 1386 Chaucer *Anel* 1 284 Ther was plenty of nekenesse c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 129 The saules were of rede Sendelle 1565 [see Connet v. 7]. 1590 Spenser *F Q* ii viii 19 Of which the mettle in his huge dimension the old compound 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* iii ii 14 Will you make an Asse o me? 1611 Bible *Pref* vi 12 In my fleah of brasse? 1665 Milton *P L* ii 268 When mutual things of small We un create. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* II vii 422 The Pulpit is old, and of Stone 1846 M'Culloch *Brit Empire* (1854) I 204 The houses are built of brick or stone. 1849 *Last light & D* xxvii 325 They make much of one another

b Expressing transformation from a former condition *arch* (This has also affinities with 3)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* i v (1890) 38 Þa was þes mon burh Godes ȝyfe of unlæred gelæred 1 of unwitendum witendum 1526 Tindale *Heb* xi 34 Off [*cr* awb, L *de*] weake were made stronge, waxed valiant in fight 1548 E. Courtenay *Treat Strength Herbs & Health* (1886) 11 Goel hath made us of enemies good 1600 Shaks. *Hen V* iv iii 86 Straight of beasts they comely men he arme. 1666 Sorbiere *Serm*, Rome iii 158 Of Wine Sampson s Eyes were out, of a Publick Magistrate, he was made a Publick Spott a 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) I 430 Of angry he becomes appeased 1697 Dryden *Paradise* xxxi 75 Of slave Thou hast to freedom brought me 1846 Manning *Serm* (1848) II 8 Our humanity needed to be strengthened and hallowed; of fleshly, to be again made spiritual

21. After a sb, *of* connects the material immediately with the thing (Also commonly expressed by a preceding adj or the sb used attrib e g 'a floor of wood or tiles', 'a wooden or tile floor')

c 1000 *Cædmon's Daniel* 175 Þæra burga weard Anne manlican Gyld of golde gumum ærende c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iii 4 Se Johannes hæfde reaf of ofdenda hæmm c 1200 Lay 30806 Penne ring of reole golde 1377 Langl. *P pl* B Prol. 168 To bugge a belle of brasse, or of bright ysluer c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 7 Fride Creme of Almaundyn. 1588 in Burgon *Life Gresham* (1839) I 189 A case of black leather 1632 Milton *L Allegro* 41 There on Beds of Violets blew 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 92 A

possessive case, as 'the tragedies of Shakspere', 'Shakespere's tragedies', or by a combination of this with the partitive *of* (44), as 'a sonata of Beethoven's'

1530 Wilde *Bible* (heading), Heere bygynnith the epystle of Iames, Iherom preface of the bokes of Godds storye — *Prov* i 1 The parablis of Salamon. *Ibid* xxxi 1, The wrdis of Lamuel, the king. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 398 The Epistles of Seneca are full of Philosophie. 1812 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 175 The letter of the applicant 1830 D Israeli *Chas I*, III vi 92 There exist no autographs of Charles, except some letters 1871 Haweis *Music & Mor* (1874) 57 A movement of Beethoven 1883 *Sat Rev* 29 Aug 300 The Publications of the Rev R. S Hawker *Mod* The Iliad of Homer, the Aeneid of Virgil The Holy Family of Rubens, the landscapes of Claude Lorraine. The phonograph of Edison, the kaleidoscope of Brewster

VI Indicating *means* or *instrument*

†18 Indicating that by means of or with which something is done. *Obs* or *dial* (Now usually *with*)

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xxxvi 248 Dyleas fremde men woorden gefylled of Simum ȝeswince c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* i xv [xvii] (1890) 62 Pættu þeote mærincan 3062 mile of stmeheteges Godes gefe gehealden wæs. c 1000 *St Andreas* etc (1851) 98 He of v hiafon and of twam fixum fet þanend manna gefylde c 1230 *Gen & Ex* 1139 Sunnendei weren engles makede of godes mude 13 *E E Allit P* ii 287 þe gredinne & þe gobloten garnyst of syluer c 1386 Chaucer *Anel* 1 109 The cirkil of the mone Is made Walled of stoon c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii 32 Whare Moyses strake on be stone with his ȝerde, and it ran of water *Ibid* (1839) xii 130 Engendred of wynd and bony c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 17 In makyng reed hys sword of the blode of the Enclaued kyng c 1489 — *Vonnes of Aymon* xvi 374 So I desyre of all yow to pardon me 1530 Palsgr *Introit Moder Utopia* iv v (1895) 165 They begin euerye dynner and supper of reading sumthing that pertemeth to good maners and vertue 1652 Feilde *Reeds & Rules* 48 Which can paid of black velvet 1804 Miss Berrier *Inherit* xxvii It was pouring of rain.

b Including that out which any one lives, feeds, etc *Obs* or *arch* (Now usually *on*)

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1193 I lyue of almese. 1533 *Gau Nicht* i 47 533 Lat wot noth lift of okir or be only fulmar 1581 Sauler *Institu, Hait* iv iv 1 (1593) 132 Feeding of branches and sprigges 1588 J Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb) 8 þ uerie man muste liue of his trade 1613 Uchean *Ist revenge* (1614) 540 They liue of bread made of bran & tares. c 1718 *Penn Maxims* Wks. 1726 I 895 [I he covetous man] liues of the Offal 1896 Mrs Caleph *Quaker Countenance* 43 He husbanded with economy and prudence, and was usually at home.

†19 After an adj, indicating that with which anything is *filled, imbued, coloured*, etc *Obs* (exc after *full*, which perh does not belong here)

1237-54 *O E Chron* an. 1137 And fylden be land ful of vuiles c 1440 *Gyv Gener* (Roxb) 1 207 Wib wellis of blode was al wete c 1450 *Merlin* 155 The water was all reade of blode 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 248 Hys face made redde of the blode

VII. Indicating the *material* or *substance* of which anything is made or consists

20 After verbs signifying to make, to be made, to consist, to be Hence such fig phrases as *to make a fool of, to make much of, make the best of*, etc. see Make, etc

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* iv xiii § 1 He worhton sume of xcliffe, sume of treowum a 1000 *Exodus* [*cot*] 365 Adam þe was of corþan geworft c 1200 Ormin 1108 He þatt wass wiþ Off waterr þatt wass mahhtenn 1205 Lay 17180 Þat weore is of stane a 1300 *Cursor M* 21315 Pe first his greff of inn was Pe tober o þam was wroght o þe r of) bras. c 1386 Chaucer *Anel* 1 284 Ther was plenty of nekenesse c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 129 The saules were of rede Sendelle 1565 [see Connet v. 7]. 1590 Spenser *F Q* ii viii 19 Of which the mettle in his huge dimension the old compound 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* iii ii 14 Will you make an Asse o me? 1611 Bible *Pref* vi 12 In my fleah of brasse? 1665 Milton *P L* ii 268 When mutual things of small We un create. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* II vii 422 The Pulpit is old, and of Stone 1846 M'Culloch *Brit Empire* (1854) I 204 The houses are built of brick or stone. 1849 *Last light & D* xxvii 325 They make much of one another

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Carravans raw of white free stone and the first building of that materiall I saw in those parts 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* xxxix *P* 8 He sent me a very fine present of duck-eggs. 1805 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Oct 2/1 A kind of whip of three flaps of leather. *Mod* A bridge of boats. A flour of wood or tiles. A house of cards.

22 After a collective term, a quantitative or numeral word, or the name of anything having component parts, *of* introduces the substance or elements of which this consists [*as* OL. genitive]

c1200 ORMIN 170 He shall turrnenn mikell flore Off bwn liuliskenn þeode c1205 LAY 306 Heo funden ane heorde Of heorten. *Ibid* 23434 Hunnes þa a fearrehunde Of seolene and of golde. c1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xl 151 Sydoyne lefte wythin his eyte foure thousand of goode knyghtes 1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* C.iij, Bye a longe tracte of tyme 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 709 Within les space nor tua or three of zeir 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 229 b A piece of Crymoson Velvet *Ibid., Hen VI* 115 With bagges of money or chestes of plate 1623 COCKE. *Serm Fast God's Provid.* § 15 A masse of ancient heresies 1697 R. L'ESTR *Barbauld.* (1872) 54 A family of a dozen persons. 1706 W THOMSON *Wanton's Philip III* (1839) 353 With a Spanish army of thirty thousand men 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* v I 433 A reward of five hundred pistoles. 1896 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 615/1 A distance of over 700 yards.

b After *class, order, genus, species, kind sort, manner,* etc. See these words.

1380 [see KIND *sb* 14] 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (1811) 63 Of wheat there are two sorts. 1658 PHYTN *Acc I. India & P.* 344 All manner of Hairs. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 312 Of the eagle there are but few species 1870 ANDERSON *Missions Amer Bd* II xi 80 It was a sort of travelling school

23 *Of* connects two sbs of which the former denotes the class of which the latter is a particular example, or, of which the former is a connotative and the latter a denotative term (= *genitive of definition*)

Often passing into grammatical apposition e g the River Thames formerly the boundary of Thames the city of London Ob. Rome burnt of *L. urbs Roma, urbs Buthrotis*

1123-31 *O F Chron.* an 1123 Forbearn eall meast we burh of Lincolne c1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Where þe hehnisth of ierusalem 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9827 Pe lond f armore 1340 *Ayenb* 45 Pe gemenes of des and of tables. 1538 50 tr *Hayden* (Rolls) 191 The floode of Iliens. 1550 PALSGR. 319/2 Of the colowre of scarlet 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VII* 3b Within the cytie of London 1586 ROBINSON tr *Mr rei Utop* 1 (Arb) 77 *marg* In the mouth of Thamys 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I iii 156 This frail sepulchre of our flesh 1665 FULLER *Worthies* 1840 II 318 He was brought up in the grammar of the grave 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I VIII The month of November 1854 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog* VI II *Tolerably* 176 In the novel of Edmund Oliver, written by Charles Lloyd 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 44 The free towns of Lubeck Bremen, and Hamburg *Mod* The name of John The Isle of Wight. The peninsula of Spain and Portugal The hour of eleven The action of running The vice of drunkenness The fact of your meeting him The circumstance of there being no settlement A slate of rest

24. Between two sbs in sense apposition

a in the sense 'in the person of, in respect of being, to be, for' *arch*

The leading sb is the former of the qualification of which the phrase introduced by *of* constitutes a limitation this 'he was the greatest traveller of a prince i e the greatest traveller in the person of a prince or so far as princes are concerned The sense often merges on that of the partitive genitive 43.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* III xv He was a ryght good knyght of a yonge man *Ibid* XIII xiii He trewest lover of a synfull man that euer loued woman. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II The king (as) a very good man of a Moore king 1657 DRYDEN *Aurel* (1721) I ii 46 Cæsar the greatest Traveller, of a Prince, that had ever been 1748 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II clxxii 137 Allowed to be the best scholar of a gentleman in England 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xlvi 1 Greatest speaker of any born a Roman, Marcus Tullius.

b in the sense 'in the form of'

The leading sb is the latter to which the prec sb with *of* stands as a qualification equivalent to an adj thus that fool of a man = that foolish man, that man who deserves to be called fool 'that beast of a place that beastly place.

1529 *Ant de la Tenure* (1660) 28 Here is a fare body of a woman 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 57 Some euill spirit of an heretique it is. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I iii 337 I was a strange riddle of a lady 1683 EVELYN *Mem* 5 Dec. I that monster of a man, Lord Howard of Escrick 1769 BLACKSTONE *Pr. Last in his Charact* II ix, O I devil of a babe-mate, have I found you out? 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lvi, That scamp of a husband of hers *Mod* An angel of a woman. A gem of a poem. A duck of a hat (*colloq*)

25 Indicating a person in whom one has, finds, or loses something = in the person of *Obs* (supplied by *to*)

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XV vi, Thow hast not thy pryere [peer] of my entrely ssyfull man. 1496-7 *Plumpton Corr* 119 Ye have a great treasour of Mr Gascoyne 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 631 The towne of Gaunte hath lost of hym a right valyant man 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* I i 72 You shall find of the King a husband Madame, you sir a father *Ibid* IV ii 65 You haue wonne A wife of me *Ibid.* V iii 1 Wee lost a lewell of her. 1692 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig.* 2 It may be your Lordship hopes to meet with a weaker Disputant of me 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1809) II 133 We shall have a heavy loss of our friend Ned. 1820 BYRON *Wks* IV 347 A precious representative I must have had of him

b Of things as in 'to have a bad time of it'

Of it appears orig to mean 'consisting of or 'comprised in' the fact or circumstance referred to

1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen.* xxxii, 31 Our Captain had 11 bloody victory of it. 1670 R MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 485 Conte de Grammont has had a trouble some journey of it. 1704 RICHARDSON *Journals* II 32 What a fine Time a Person would have of it 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* xv 3 I sing quite as hard a life of it. *Mod* You will have a bad quarter of an hour of it, I assure you.

VIII Indicating the *subject matter of thought, feeling, or action,* i e that about which it is exercised

26. In sense Concerning about, with regard to, in reference to After verbs, substantives, and adjectives

a After intransitive verbs, esp those of learning, knowing, thinking, and expressing thought as *hear, read, know, think, dream, judge, tell, relate, write,* and the like In subject-headings, titles of chapters, etc, often without a sb as 'Of Snakes in Iceland', here, *of* is now often omitted. To these may be added such as *joy, complain, doubt, despair,* etc which are closely akin to IX

c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 225 Ure sawlene used he er with some vl e the genitive), but *of* occurs ofter ezeze to tell and in late OE after *speoken* to speak

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) Pref ii (1890) 2 Swa þat I ne mæ sæde of Peadores zemynde 1297-31 *O F Chr* an 1129 And þer scolden sprecon of ealle Godes rihtes. a 1375 *Cott Hom* 219 Pe firste sunne of man wrouȝte was of speche. 1200 ORMIN Pref 162 71 All wrohht and wrinnen uppo boc Off Cristess firste c me, Off hu wes cnoh wass wurrpenn þrinn 1667 OF THE *Ind Bp* 1 Of the Ordination of Deacons 1300 *Cursor M* 24738 (Cott) Pat i mai chir loumes rede 13 *Hist* 5495 *heading* (Cott) Of m ynnes nou wil I rede 1385 [see DOUBT *sb* 1 c 1452 *Lanc Portugal* 589 Leve we now of Torrent there, And speke we of thys wiyge more. *Ibid* 1104 Listonyth, lordis, of a chaunce 1444 *Rolls of Parl* V 110/1 To enquire, here and determyne of Offes 1540 tr *Lull's exp Eng Hist* (Camden No 29) 56 The Bp Rignions & Frenchemen begonne to treate of trewe 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 85 b, Of these gumes is made Incense 1600 SPENSER F Q I ii 10 Of knights and Ladies gentle deeds 1750 GRAHME *Jas IV* iii ii, Understanding of your walking forth 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc Remarks* (1658) 2 Of the Ape *Ibid* 242 Of the disposition of Horses in general 1658 ROWLAND tr *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 1 Of the Lion 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 1 Of the Holy Ghost. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 1 Of Mans First Disobedience Sing Heav'nly Muse. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Ecl Georg* III 889 The learned Teaches shake their Heads in doubt, Of them 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xlix 498 All these bills were then referred to committees to consider of them 1818 [see DOUBT *sb* 1 c] 1820 KEATS *Poems* 1884 I 2 Of Folly I sing, kindly of us. 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* II 2 You may talk of your writing and reading 1855 BROWNING *Men & Women* II 1 Others abide our question. 1863 HODGSON *Time & Matter* 21 Of Space 1870 *Athenæum* 13 Oct 475/1 He may know of though not exactly in the way he thinks of 1874 MULREADY *Ship Yard Sketch* IV Of Lectures 1895 *Inde mum Cur* 12/2 He was disposed to think very well of it

b After trans vbs and their objects, e g after the trans. construction of *hear, tell, read,* etc (see a), and after such as *inform, admonish advise,* etc

Here belong with *sb* 1 b

c893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 15 Fela spella hum sæd n þa Beormas of þem landum þe ymb hie utan wæron. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9827 Of þe lond he vnderstod wel þe sop 1300 *Cursor M* 5 Vor to warnie wummen of hore fol eien a 1350 *Owl & Night* 9 Luther wede of others vule I hit hure þat he wule 1382 *Wyclif Ps* cxlvi 7 How owest not to here Mer ? Oo noo bone that she beseeheth the. 1390-70 *Alex & Dind* 666 I haue founde you ful ofkid and ful wise Me to lere and hure lif 1444 *Rolls of Parl* V 122/2 Warn the Maister of the saide covenaunt t 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cxxix (cxxx) 366 Men well instructed in warlyke feates 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Ep Ded other tell yit the of met 1653 WALTON *Angler* viii 164 The like I have known of one that has almost watched his Pond 1667 MILTON *P L* II 1 Thus repuls'd our final Foe 1667 *Pirth* V 122/2 Warn the Maister of the saide covenaunt t 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cxxix (cxxx) 366 Men well instructed in warlyke feates 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Ep Ded other tell yit the of met 1653 WALTON *Angler* viii 164 The like I have known of one that has almost watched his Pond 1667 MILTON *P L* II 1 Thus repuls'd our final Foe acquainted her of the danger 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 36 I observe the young prince, and to inform him self of his character *Mod* Have you heard any news of the travellers? To inform his friends of the result

c With other vbs or phrases

1129-37 *O F Chron* an 1129 Pa weorð hit eall f eue e the men wæron swiðe ungetreowe wiðer e cyng 1387 R HIGDEN *Chron. Higc* (Rolls) 4584 He dred hym of his tresour 1580 WYLLIE *Wks* (1888) 73 Purit stondip of mannus cure c1450 *Merl* 1 Pe tresoun of pe sweuenis of oper men 1595 Hasteer Heskins tryfleth off the nearnesse of the bloud of Christ, which hee layeth wee denye 1599 MARLOWE *Faust* vi Examine your conscience then 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III i 58 *Philot* (1700) 2/1 Of this Colony see Herodotus, Strab. and Ælian 1680-90 HOWLET *Eng Heraldry* Wks 1731 I 272 Of the first I have no Discourse 1760 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) IV I 6 We need not suppose of him that he prayed against riches. 1849 ROBSON *New Landlord's* I 2 9 To enter into dispute of all the various objections

d After *do Obs* (Now *with* cf, VI)

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7106 Of be croune of engelond he nuste wat best do. a1300 *Cursor M* 19090 Par sald Jann and he pra laghe, Pe for be apostels fete it brogh, Par of to do quat paim god thoght 1386 CHAUCER *Melib.* P 67 (Harl MS.) To knowen what schulde be doon of [so *Camb Petw Mod, other 4 MSS* with] hir persone 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 26 We shalle doo of hym that he troweth to doo of me c1500 *Melusine* 153 Here ben your enemyes ye persones, doo of them in yr playsyr 1586 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 34 What was done of them we knowe not.

e After *become*, formerly also *befall fortune* etc

c1440 *Tundale* 18 I will you telle how it befell Jamme f a ryche monne 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 774 Thus it fortuned of this adventure 1598- [see BECOME 4] 1598 GRAFTON *Chron* II 213 Thus it befell of this enterp e

27 After *sbs Obs or arch*

c1375 *Cursor M* 755 (Laud) How adam brake godds commandement of the appl 1400 *K tr Rose* 5661 That may these clerkes seyn a de seye In Pe e of Consolacioun 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Ut p* title p A fruiteful and pleasaunt worke of the beste state of a publyque weale. 1612 RICH *Honest Age* (1844 77 I remember a pretty jest of Tobacco 1684 HACKET *Coll Ser* I 7 Wee concluded the discovering of Women to bee a very tricksey undertaking 1688 PENN *Church Instr* (1807) 15 Reade Barr w of Charity 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 47 P 1 Mr Hobbs in his Discourse of Human Nature a 1715 BURN *Own Time* (1823) I 41 The Court judged the paper to be seditious, and to be a lie of the king and his government

28 After *adjs*

c1489 CAXT *Sonnes of Aymon* I 3 I am not e wroth, and very sorry of my son Lyhyer 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Acts* 24 They were afraied of themselues, lest they should be stoned. 1625 BACON *Essays Medicine Imp* II 253 When I did see man without a very wise at all I am afraid of him [concerning him] 1886 SIR N LINDLEY in *Law Rep* 32 Chanc Div 28 I he same observations are true of all other contracts similarly circumstanced

IX Representing an original *genitive dependent on a verb or adjective*

Many vbs and adjs in OE were followed by a genitive case as an object or complement In Latin, also many adjs. and some vbs were construed with a genitive regulated in Prose by *de* These are largely rendered in Middle and Mod English by construction with *of* Such of these as now attach themselves closely in sense to one or other of the preceding branches of the genitive are mentioned But there remain many verbs and adjs after which *of* has hardly more than a construc tional force or in which it does not come close in sense to branch VIII while others, esp the adjs often approach IV closely with the objective genitive in branch X It is convenient therefore to consider them here

29 In the construction of verbs.

a After intrans vbs Many of these in OE took the genitive, and are found with *of* in Middle and Early Modern English, but this is now rare, except when *of* with its sense under one of the branches already treated instances are *to reek repent, rue, beware* (*ong le ware*) of Verbs of sense, e g *feel, smell, taste, touch* (still with *of* in dial or vulgar use), verbs of asking as *ask / beseech demand, desire, entreat* and others e g *distinguish esteem, forget, think see* e, formerly construed with *of*, now has a simple object, some as *accept admit, allow approve, conceive, recollect, remember,* still have both constructions, with others, as *hope, look, thirst, wait,* etc *of* has been displaced by *for* or some other preposition

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 868 No [=ne] like no lud f his lyfe fare 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 361 þis be stoonlyng servep of nouȝt 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5287 To pray to god and sayn[t cuthbert Of help 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 447 They feared of no thynge 1550 *Inv* 1555 RUTLAND *Tutuous Lament* (1568) D vij b, To fele the smarte, and to fele of the whyp. 1568 E. TILNEY *Dis Marriage A* 6 Some haue liked of gardinge and some of daunci g and other some of chestes 1575 LEI PARKER *Corr* (Parker Soc) 477 As for the earthquake I herud t f it nor it was not felt of here 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 31, Death wattes f no man s will 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III 62 We had ranged up and downe 13 daies of stones herbs and springs a 1628 PRIDEAUX *Vit Libel* 1698 xii It is not any ingardly kinde of art he will like of 1660 F BROOKE tr *De Blanco's Trav* 83 Two Portuguais whom some seuen of the Fleete 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 11 She went to it smelled of it and ate it 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* xxv 81 Don't want of me my dear Mr Spunge, I never touch it 1897 EDWARDS & W COLLINS *Vic Chorong Ifaire* v When I felt I'd his heart there was no beat 1888 BAKER *Amer Comm* I xxiv 194 Resolutions which perhaps no single member in his heart approves f

b After transitive vbs, the secondary or thing object is often introduced by *of* representing an original genitive Such are *balk, charge, defend, disappoint, frustrate, acquit, absolve, blame, convict, suspect, possess, seize* (a person *of*), *avail, bethink* (oneself *of*), also with impersonal vbs, *as it repent me of*, and formerly with *ask, beseech, thank* (a person *of*, etc

c1200 [see BALK *sb*] 1362 LANGL *P Pl* V Bidle me and of grace 1523 TINDALE *Acts* 24 How he is sought him of grace. 1583 CAXTON *Ile la Tour* M ij She made him to come to greet plenty of good and delicate meates 1588 [see CHARGE *Arms & Arm* (1864) 174 He cannot deserue him of help. 1589 SHAKS *Taming Shrew* III iii 159 I'll ask him of his fortune 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II ix 42 Of pardon I you require 1635 LAUD *Hist* (1860) VII 182 That Irish should serve itself first of its own land 1737 WHISTON *Josephus Hist* III v § 1 Provided themselves of such household servants 1880 LATHBURY *Hist Prayer Bk* 28 Shakespear availed himself of the Id Chronicles. 1884 AIR SMITH *Life Lecbury* iii (1886) 11 Our two friends bethought them selves of trying to catch a little slumber

c In many verbal phrases, as *to have the advantage of*, also formerly in *to have compassion mercy pity of to keep watch, demand or do justice of* (on) *hire, the story of* (= OVER)

c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 209 Hauc mercy f us c1400 MAUND *Voy* Rome is When my mynde be vexed of his cruelte c1440 *Chron Vilod* 49 Have pyte f us

c 1689 CANTN Sermons of Symon xiv 342 We shall doo us lyche of kyng Sou 1583 TJ BERNERS Froiss I xvii 28 That the archers shulde haue noo vauntage of hym. 1737 WHISTON Josephus' Antiq II vii 88 Take pity of his mild age a 1774 GOLDSM Hist Greece I 312 Those were intimidated who demanded justice of the murderers. 1891 Scribner's Mag Sept 279 2 The traveller must keep watch of his clothes.

30 In the construction of adjectives Besides those mentioned under the preceding divisions, many adjs are construed with of and an object, the following are representative of some of the chief groups *Fruitful, prolific, ominous, redolent, liberal, lavish, prodigal, scant, short, sparing, capable, incapable, susceptible, worthy, unworthy, guilty, guiltless, innocent, certain, uncertain, confident, diffident, doubtful sure, aware, conscious, uncon scious ignorant, sensible, insensible, careful, care less forgetful, heedful heedless, hopeful hopeless, mindful, unmindful, reckless, regardless, thought less, neglectful, negligent, observant, watchful ambitious, desirous eager, emulous, enamoured, envious, fond greedy, jealous studious, suspicious, tasteful, indulgent patient impatient*, those in *ive*, as *apprehensive, communicative, descriptive, destructive, expressive, indicative, productive*, and some in *ic*, as *characteristic symbolic*

Many of these in ive a substantive which may be con sidered as the subject of the genitive relation e g *he is full of* having hope of *or sense of* having envy, etc when the verbal derivatives and are closely akin to the objective genitive group X e g. *expressive of* that expresses

a 1225 [see GUILTY] 1382 WYCLIF Luke viii [xii] 17 The Lord is bisi of me c1450 *Merlin* 32 He that we ide to be sker of me hath failed c1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlvii 180 They shulde neuer be wery nenyenyng of that infelyte and grete trayson 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* v 10 The workman is worthy of his meate. a 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV* 211 For suche thynges as were to hym ouer tedious 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 85 He is of good memorie and long mundfull of y good toune 1687 A LOVELT tr *Bergerac's Com Hist Mons* I 1 Thus impatient of seeing him. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 83 The generous youth studious of the Prize *Iliad* IX 796 Four Heifers all unknowing of the Yoke. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 572 They were very oppressive of those of the other side. 1755 JOHNSON *Hymn To the servants of the Lord* 1 Observant of his works with grateful love I trace Christ's *Pa pistal*, I am constitutionally susceptible of noises. 1800 *Beddoes & Beighton's Rep* I 433 It is conclusive of the facts mentioned in it. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 143 Symbols of the place and people too

X Expressing the relation of the *objective genitive*

31 After a vbl sb in *ing*

When the vbl sb is preceded by *their* other determinative word, of is usual (as in the first example in the text) but the gerund taking a direct object without *of* but the f rm with *of* is still in archaic and dial use (b) See 150 b

a. a 1240 (title) De Wrthunge of ure Lauerde 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xiv 17 The Kyng of Sodom yede out into the agenqoyng of him. 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II (1st) 150 For the auoydyng of strife 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xv 7 1721 Not the Clothing nor Feeding of Christ but the housing f him 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 128 The robbing of the chur h for the saving of some money 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 292 Any Notions and Observati ns which he has made 1 his reading of the Poets 1884 DIDEON *Lect Comp* p 1 The imparting of a moral feeling 1890 RUSKIN *Sev Pillars* 3 To enter into any curious or special questioning of the hndrances.

b c1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 21 Here is forbiden vn ryghtwyse hurtynge of any persone 1553 TJ BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxvi 152 The Englyshmen departed without wyn ning of any thynge. c1645 HARRINGTON *Nuga Hera* II 1 (Camden) 84 For avoiding of prolixity 1649 ROGERS *Naaman* 451 Rebuked for greeving of God a 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* v (1690) 88 The Burthen of protecting of them all must lye upon the chief Kingdom England a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 340 His fear of the danger the king was in by the duke's having of guards 1850 PATTESON *Life Hawkins* (1888) I 159 I can't help loving of you heartily for it. a 1800 [? BELLAMY *Regular Boy* (1801) II 187 By stealing of children 1874 R. SMITH *Pent Clan* xxviii 400 We must cease throwing of stones either at saints or squirrels 1875 DASENT *Vikings* I 272 He that owned to harming of churches in the West.

32 After what was formerly a verbal sb governed by *in* or *a*, but is now identified with a present participle. The use of *of* is now *dial* or vulgar

[1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 116 He was thre dayes a lundyng of all his prouysyon 1534 TINDALE *Matt* iii 9 He wave a man wyt a necesary vse of custome 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 367 Camilla, whome he founde in gathering of flowers. 1682 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 15 She is a taking of her last farewel of her Country

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1632) III xii 805/1 Hee found the Bishop basting of himselfe against a great fire. 1593 *Tell Troth* A iv *b* *Gif* 4 Who was making faste of the brand gates. 1607 SHAKS *Timon* v 1 188 Why, I was writing of my epitaph 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 19 Mar, They being altering of the stage. 1694 BOYLE tr *Theophrast* 178 If go see what the merchant is doing of 1749 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Cs. Issc Bute* 20 Aug, If ever you catch her stealing of sweetmeats

33 After a noun of action

1235 *O E Chron* God man he wes and micel ræ wes of him c1300 ORMIN Dell 19 Sift Ennglissh folle, for lufe off Crist Itt will legenn ben innn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19084 (Cott M) I tru in hali kirke Ongriienes of sinnes. c1380 WYCLIF *Works* (1880) 147 Gret deser of heuenely ioynges c 1400 (title) The Sege off Melayne *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV* 236 Testifying the receipte of the pen ion 1563 *Homilies* II *Of Prayer & Sacrum* (1859) 356 Confirmation of children, by examining them of their knowledge 1676-7 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 512 Obstruction of the publick justice *a* 1733 BURN *Ecclesiast* (1853) II 348 He had the manage ment of a secret press. 1791 MRS. INCHBALD *Simp Story* I v 44 An inordinate desire of admiration. 1861 M PATTI *Lives Scholars* (1886) I 48 A dreadful way visit in search of heretical books 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* I 344 The betrayal of a secret 1888 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 595/3 His explanation of various facts and matters

34 After an agent noun

Sometimes closely approaching the relation of the ob ject possessed in 48 b

c 1200 *Ormin* 10 Cott Hom 217 Ich I leue on god feder al mihti schuppare of heouene and of eorde. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* iv 19 I shal make 3ou to be maad fishers of men 1604 *Lord of Virtue* (Shaks Soc) 18 Let me die that liveth aye th assaue. 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 173 They are great drinkers of *Aqua vitæ* 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* i 1 110 O I have a mortal eater of beefe 1684 J P tr *Bomber ano's Ansio Art Pleas* 148 Nature the Architectress of the Body 1849 J C MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 399 The Author tress of the times. 1858 CARNLEY *Bothwell* (1859) 6 Many foreigne s are very excellent handlers of the cue

XI Indicating that *in respect of* which a quality is attributed, or a fact is predicated

35 After an adj (e g *sinful of soul*). In respect of, in the matter of, in point of. Now literary and somewhat archaic, exc in particular phrases, as *blind of one eye* (In *OE*, *Fde*, L *abl* gen (*acc* of respect))

The *of* clause is grammatically an adverbial qualification of the adj, but in sense it has an adv ty often be substituted e g *cal of mind* mentally weak Taken together the adj + the *of*-clause = a compound (parasynthetic) adj e g *Clef of soul* Mod(-) *Scotch strong of mind* strong minded It is further equivalent to the *of*-clause of quality in XII e g 'a man weak of mind' a man of weak mind ; the latter being the more literary prose form.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 158 Sunig of yeres ase he was a 1300 *Cursor M* 3730 (Cott) Nith i nou, bt se sua liht of [*C inf* 2] fote 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 4258 Als Bede, a man of Inwith Pykes Marke and of schap 1393 *Ibid C* xx 187 Pe larke is loue loker of lydene And swettur of sauour and swyfter of wyng 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxxii 4 The tonge of the stam merers shal be ready and swifter of speache 1 1540 *Ver Antidote* (Camden) lviii, Thyr hub lyppe of hir *a* 1553 LD BERNERS *Huon* 324 The emperour was ful of wyt and sayd 1611 BIBLE *Num* xxxvi 6 Let them be maried to whom they wil ; only to the family of their father's tribe shall they marry 1 A woman that was lame of [COVERD on] his feete 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 220 Of able Body, sound of Limb and Wind 1763 MORRIT *Antiquities of Dist II Thesis* 8 Blind of one eye 1891 *Cornh. Mag* Oct 416 Hard he was of hearing

b After *long, deep, quick, slow, hard* etc and followed by a vbl sb Still in use, esp in *dial* (*sc. long of* = *for*), but more frequently expressed by *in, at* see the adjs.

1477 *Laston Lett* III 204 I beleve yt not by cause they have lone wyll of coueyng 1796 MORSE *Geog Dict* (ed 3) 56 The Hones are so long of hardning 1824 MISS BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xiii I that day may be a while of coming 1842 TENNYSON *Lotos-Eaters* (1857) 188 The weight of this sad time we were unusually late of setting in 1887 BRYANT *The Wild west* etc. xxviii 290 [He] was slow of catching hens. *Mod* He is quick of learning I am so quick of coming cold

c *Of length, breadth, height, depth*, or the like, define the reference of a statement of measure

Obs exc. in *of age* in other cases supplied by *in*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) lii 62 The crosse was of lenth viii fote 1430 *Merlin* 31 The werke of this hous is not of ful sum of height 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxxv 507 The blade was two els of length. 1586 TINDALE *Luke* iii 23 Jesus him self was about thirty yere of age 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 652 He is fifty three years of age

36 Following a verb In respect of *Ob* supplied by *in*)

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1663 (Colt) As sch ə of body wes I(it wes on her hcame) c1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 6 Pat lulle of Vaws prussep of heithe all oper hilles in pat cuntreyf lande. c1450 *Merlin* 92 He sauh pere many enchaced of peple 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 40 To make it spread of breadth in the growing. 1890 W WALKER *Pract Exam Wks* 146 Sound and rotten of pipe wormy

37 Following a sb In respect of, in, by *arch*

c1350 *Will Palerne* 443 Pat barne pat flour is of alle frekes of fairnes and mi3t 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 82 b Iohan was of his conuersacion ful vertuous 1555 EDEN *Decades* 1 Pere was a man verye of age 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 652 He is fifty three years of age

38 Following a vb In respect of *Ob* supplied by *in*)

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1663 (Colt) As sch ə of body wes I(it wes on her hcame) c1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 6 Pat lulle of Vaws prussep of heithe all oper hilles in pat cuntreyf lande. c1450 *Merlin* 92 He sauh pere many enchaced of peple 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 40 To make it spread of breadth in the growing. 1890 W WALKER *Pract Exam Wks* 146 Sound and rotten of pipe wormy

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c1350 *Will Palerne* 443 Pat barne pat flour is of alle frekes of fairnes and mi3t 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 82 b Iohan was of his conuersacion ful vertuous 1555 EDEN *Decades* 1 Pere was a man verye of age 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 652 He is fifty three years of age

45 Following a vb In respect of, in, by *arch*

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t en h it 11 An en of Jam hatte Fison 1382 Wyclif *John* til 1 Iher was a man cf Pharisees [L. *ex Phariseis*] Nicodeme la name, a prince of the Jews 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 58 b. In the high grasse wherin nothing can be espied of him saving onelye his homes 1790 Mary Riddell *Voy Madeira* 61 The only birds of this order are Woodcocks and Snipes 1808 Cowper *Wks* IV 95 The sagacious of mankind 1805 *Oracle in Spir Pub Jrnls* (1806) IX 190 The drudger of the party 1868 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 597/1 Had th ee sch of whom Thomas inverted their Junior Mod There were only five of us, and more than twice as many of them I like part of it, not the whole of it either

d Followed by an adj. used adverbially (after I or L)

1650 Earl Monm tr *Senault's Man. hc Cruelty* 307 Le ve undertaketh nothing of genes nes without the assistance of desire. 1893 Ray *Synon Cr* 67 The Sour e hath that of peculiar to itself, that [etc.] 1788 *Lond Mag.* 429 If their souls carried nothing with them of terrestrial 1800 *Pop in Corr to Wakefield* 134 If we may judge from there is something of comic. 1821 Byron *Wks* VI 402 All that it had of holy he has hallowed 1886 Rickie *Chron Hill Ottos* (1873) 143 Whatever of best he ca conceive

43 Preceded by a superlative or comparative or by a word equivalent to a superlative, e g *chief flower, cream dregs*

c1205 Lay 27601 He of alle monnen mast hine hifolde c1350 *Will Palerne* 4412 Pis bume was be best knizt bat it ure of vile frekes a 1400–50 *Alexander* 307 Ane of be greittist of oure godis 1476 Sir J Paston in *Lett* III 166 Ye sholde have that maner in your hondes with your wyffe as the lenger lyver off yow bothe 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 43 Th Earth is lowest of all Elementes 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 198 Lastly, the Sonne is the brightest by bee chosen 1590 Spenser *F Q* I 1 Introd 2 O I oly virgin chiefe of nyne 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 300 He gathered first of all in Spring the Bees Applying to the Sun 1 Hunt *Indicator* No 49 (1822) I 389 The absurdest as well as the most impious of all the dream s of fear 1834 Merivale *Angler in Wardrobe* 11 163 We made the best of our way back to Tregaron 1850 *Bohemian* Oct 273/2 The m t dogged of fighters, the most dangerous of enemies *Mod* Which is the elder of you? — I am

b ellipt *Of all of any)* = most of all especi ally

? 1300 *Robt Cicyle* 58 He trowyd of alle thynge Hys leeffist sunkle have made hym hyr 1460 *Lydg Secrees* 3021 St Jl Bisused be cho se all be women 1509 Spenser *Arch Hill*, 111 1 68, I shal ne bide the Tower of any place 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* 1 § 3 It is what I desire of all things 1870 Rogers *Phineas Finn* 400 The Earl desired it of all things 1885 *Manch Exam* 20 Oct 5/1 He of all men should have some sympathy with doubters like himself

c *Of (all) other* and the like, in which *other* after a superlative is illogical (unless *of* ong had the notion of 'singled out from', taken from')

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 348 Cristis viker shulde be porestie man of alle and mekeste of alle men 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x xix Thu art fayr test i chalk of c 1500 Lydgate W Cunningham *Cauns gr* (*Lasse*) 83 The place most excellent of other in the Earth 1603 Shakes *Meas* i iii 4 Of all men else I have auoyded thee 1633 A Stafford *Femi tolerg* 43 It comes to them the last of all other 1667 Milton *P L* ix 324 It is the last of the daughters 1 s 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 17 Oct 4/4 It is the thing of all others that we want y u to do.

d (One) distinguished out of a number, or out of all, on account of excellence, also with repetition of sb, sometimes intensive, as in the Hebraistic *Song of songs, holy of holies*, so *book of books, man of men, heart of hearts*

1380 Wyclif *Song Sol*, Heer gynneth the booc that is clepid 'Songus of Songis' 1394 Marlow & Nashe *Dido* III iii In That man of men 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 269 Now the Glass was one of a thousand 1832 Macaulay in *Life & Lett* (1882) I 243 He gave me a dinner of dinn ers 1866 W Collins *Armadale* ix II 170 The new sailing master is a man of ten thousand

44 Followed by a possessive case or an absolute possessive pronoun

Originally partitive, but subseq used instead of the simple possessive (of the possessor or author) where this would be awkward or ambiguous, or as equivalent to an appositive phrase: e g *that son of mine* = that my son; *a dog of John's* a dog which is John s, a dog belonging to J ohn (All the early examples, and many of the later, are capable of explanation as partitive)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6480 Pi neghbur wijf serne noght at haue, Ne aght [*Gött* nor lest, *Fairf.* nest] of his, ne man ne knaue. c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 992 (1478) A freend of his hat called was Pandare. c1386 — *Monk's Prol.* 13 Any neighebore of myne. c1400 *Gamelyn* 241 2 Now I haue i proued many tornes of thyne Thow most, he seyde I prouen on or two of myne 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23 I yeve here the clothes of myn that longe to the bedde that she hath leyen in. 1500 *Pettyt Pryor Lyst. Pr.* 3 / 2 (1830) 79 A song born of the Queenes. 1507 R Horne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 252 Two Englishmen, friends of mine. 1538 Coverdale *Micah* vii 8 O thou enemie of myne, reioyce not at my fall. 1600 Shaks *A Y L* v ii 82 Looke, here comes a Louer of mine, and a louer of hers 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 109 That sacred head of thine. 1658 J D Dery, etc. *Lett conc Relig* 1 (1651) 1 Many personall defects of mine own 1687 Congreve *Old Bach* III vi Ads bud! who s in fault mistress of mine? 1778 Watts *Ps* cxix III vi Thou hast meclin d this heart of mine I hy statutes to fulfil 1784 Dr Fox *Mem Cavalier* (184) 295 This was a false step of the general's 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* It is positive rest to find not that garden s this

45 Without prec partitive word as of) of a verb, or pred. adjc *he — a* portion of, one of, some of some of some

c900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iii xx. 246 Wæs he of discipulum Aidanes [*erat de discipulis*]. c1000 Ælfric *Saints Lx* 11 11 xxvii. 260 Ic hæbbe of þam stocce be bus heafod cut stod c1000 *Ors* iii 6 Heo genam þa of þees treowes wæstme c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 8 Syllaþ us of eowrum ele c 1205 Lay 14473 I þan norð ende þi heorn of þi l i le. *Ibid* 31771 He at of ane useze 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 126 Pan comaundede he ku g coth to feche Of bat fre liche frut 1386 Chaucer *C C* Pr L 146 Of smale houndes hadde she but she fedde With rosted flesh. c1450 *Merlin* 1 23 I ke as bei hadden ben of the slayn 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* III iv 354 I wil se of the Wicked 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 535 To love f his own Men r t kill of the Kings were equal advantages 1770 Smith *Letter* No 166 P 2 Y m sics of them in every Way f l fe and in every Profession 1880 Keats *O te Nightingale* i As though of hemlock I had drun k 1890 Hyatt *Jamia Synchronus* 4 When the horses tasted of the grass, they both fell de ad.

b After *partake* also formerly *part, participate*

c1380 *Anticrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 238 Crist purkasid to folke of goodis but he 1535 Coverdale *Rom* xi 17 And thou with them partakest of the rootand fatnesse of the Olive tree 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthenissa* (1676) 1 Those books participated f my hopes 1848 FitzGerald *Letters* etc. (1889) I 191 Whose turkey I sat cordingly partook of

46 = One of, = member of, hence, belonging to, included in, taking part in

1295 [see C Lysle *Ad* 6] c1440 *Jyndale* 1671 He was sum tyme with hym of mesyne. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 113 Their Priests were to be counceil and Assistances of important 1657 Crompwell *Pr* 21 Apr in *Carlyle Wks* Nor to be of a piece upon that account 1673 *Ray Trav Low C* 38 I had my desire to be admitted of the University of Oxford 1714 Atkins *Voy Guinea* (1734) 155 Le of Counsel for the Lord B 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI 148 I have never r f party against my friends 1805 Jeffrey *Wrtr* (1830) IV 1 Tracy has been of almost every committee during the session 1845 Browning *Lost Leader* i Shakespeare was of us, Milton was for us, Burns Shelley was with us, Wordsworth 1854 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii V 83 He had not been sworn of the Council

b Followed by an adj in the superlative = one of, some of something, formerly also *advl* as a trace of *a*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 212 b The matter goeth n t all of the worst. 1548 — *Erasm Luke John* 7 If any m i do not use all of the best thing which 1570 — *Erasm Par* the very best 1648 In Hebberthorne *Hen. I III* (1683) 291 Those who th ught the late Proceedings to have been t the severest 1709 Mrs. Manley *New Atal* 1736 I dog That Misdemeanours but he was of all the greatest 1811 Jeffrey *J Chambers Dr Ch* xxxiv 230 The bread should be of the whitest and finest. 1898 Pr A Kinnear *Ar / s Cuthbert* III 1 3 My person was indeed of the shortest

XIV In the sense *Belonging or pertaining to*, expressing possession and its converse 'the owner of the house', 'the house of the owner'

Formerly expressed by the genitive and still by some extent 1) when the possessive case (with transposition) is under The use of of began in OE with senses 47 48 expressing origin After the Norman Conquest the example of the French & of Latin had taken the place of the genitive caused the gradual extension of of to all uses in which OE had the genitive, the purely possessive sense was the last to be so affected, and it is there that the growth of the possessive case is still chiefly used. Thus we say *the King's English*, in preference to *the English of the King* but *the King's head* in preference to *the head of England's King*, which is not natural or ordinary prose English.

47 Belonging to a place, as a native or resident

This occurs in OE with the sense of origin springing, or coming from belonging by origin & property but in the 12th c. this passed into the sense 'belonging to as inhabitants or occupants living in, and so of things situated in

c893 *K Ælfred Oros* Contents ii viii Hu Galhe of Senno abrucan Romeburg. *Ibid* ii iii 3 Mutius an monn of Rome 1340 *Ayenb* 16 Pet wes ine Rome 1596 Dalrymple *Scot* 271 *Ib Il Hom* 71 Hit is se Nadurenesca wiht of Gilleum

1137 *St O F Chron.* an 1137 P 2 Hi suencten swyde þe inwrece men of þe land mid castel weorces. *Ibid* P 7 þe Iudeus of Norwic bohten an kristen child 1275 *Lond Lib R* (1900) 47 Del weter wes ded in þe ae þan folc of Israel þe wes sur and bitere alle þan monnen of þan Inde. c1200 Lay 632 Pa cnihtes of þan castle 1382 Wyclif *Num* xxxv 2 Mi Sones schulen dwelle in alle bise with this generacioun. 1388 — *Judges* xv 15 Fier 3 out and deuoure the cedris of the Liban 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I 202 They of the towne were out when the countesse was bet out 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 331 They of London namely the honest Citizens were greatly afraied 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4464/8 Nathaniel Osborne of Chippenham, Sodbury, Cheese Factor 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 98 The Black Birch of North America 1847 Tennyson *Princess* II 34 We of the court.

b. Belonging to a place, as situated, existing, or taking place there, belonging to a place or thing, as forming part of it or of its equipment or as attached to or derived from it (in which sense it approaches the partitive)

c1128 *O E Chron* an 1104 Peofas breokan þa mynstre of Burh *Ibid* an 1116 On þisum yfelu geare bærnde eall þet mynstre of Burh and eall þa mynstre dael of þa tune. c1250 *Gen & Ex* 265 Tubal Wopen of write and tol of gru Wel cuðe eete [*read* fete] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 324 He saih, and left the grund of Sparye On north half hym. 1422 *Polit of Prarle* III 600/1 Robert Tarwhit Justice of the Kinges Bench 1424 *Paston Lett* I 11 On the yates f the Prive f the Temple chirche of Norwiche 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 165, 11e fables of his relig io he impu nishe callicth th n 1653 H Hawkins *Apomazon.* (1654) 559 The Deserts of Lybia have in them many Hydras. 1659 Dr Gerv *Conf Horsem* 6 Take of the oyle of Aspack one ounce 1798 Mrs Frank K tt *Vaults & Mem* II 177/8) 124 One side of the barrica l es 1859 Malkin *Gil Blas* III xxi P 23 Innumerable arti les f housekeeping. 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVII 628 Napoleon reached the plains f Gren. 1844 Lincard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I in 125 Company s of the Exile 1892 *Law Tr* LXXII 1071/1 the 8th section of the 1

c belonging to a time, as existing or taking place in it

1526 Tindale *Matt* v 21 It was said vn to them off the olde tyme [Wyclif to eld men; 1611 by them of old time] 1540 *Prymer* title p With the Pystels and the pels of Sondayes and holydayes in Englyshe 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 178 b Your letters of the xvi f December 1656 Fa l M Sal tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II x (1674) 244 They finished that which appeared so dreadful to men If time passes 1864 *Annual Reg Hum* (1865) 13 A man of that time 1881 M Pattison *Pict* (1889) I 44 The measure of imposing style f the fourteenth century 1890 *Harper's Mag* LXXXI 1 1 1 29 In these The men of yore had level towns and towers 1895 *Manch Exam* 15 May 5/7 A thing of the near future 1903 W P Cockeran in *Academy* 13 May 4/2 1 The best landscape p tdences of the day

48 Belonging to a place as deriving a title from it, or as its lord or ruler *a king, earl, bishop abl of*

Pr b also from the notion of origin Rare in OE till 11th when it became th regular equivalent of Fr *de of* and its object being found in appositi n with a genitive case

c893 K Ælfred *Oros* II xi. 82 Alexander [*Rex Macedonum*] þæs cy ngnes of Imanna þæ e lytix genom þæs cyninges wif Monelia s of Lacedæm nia Circa lytix 20 Feb 1 ar wes to Da feoll in da cunngas of Iagene of Scadman and Gothrea þara mæ fulra þeoda. a 1070 *O E Chron* an 1066 (MS. E) Harold cyninge of Norwegan [*Land* MS Harold se Nore cing] 1154 *Chron Battle Abbey* 1102 (MS E) Se cyng and se cerl Robert of Baldesme *Ibid* an 1104 Se cyng Robert of Normandi and R Robert de Leicestre *Ibid* an 1137 Stephne cyng of Engle lande and of France Se cerl Filandr and and se of Puntive c 1205 Lay 24459 Pe arst cnihtwes of Lundene eode an his riht londen 1 ll þa hali saft side þe Temese 1 ll þa burhlæz 1 Academy 23 May 413/2 The best landscape p tdences of the day

49 Belonging to a person etc), = something that he (etc.) has or possesses (= the *possessive genitive* and also in the appositive phrase)

In OE always in MS most frequently, and in Mod Eng preferably expressed by the genitive or possessive case except when for some reason this is difficult or awkward e g in phrases 1386 (Sodom) 1596 (Jesus)

c1200 Ormin 666 Siff þatt itt wass þe white off enngleknde a1300 *Cursor M* 20063 (G tt) Cr an t Langage of þe northren lede. 1382 Wyclif 1 Cor i 12 Forsoth I am of Poul [Vulg. *Paulo*], forsoth I of Appollo treuly I of Cephas forsoth I of Crist [*Or Gregory's Text* c 213 Paules Apostlan Petres Textes] 1388 — *Judges* xvi 5 þe princis of þe temple of the goddesse clepeden *Dirk* 134 The bones of his frendes, that weren slayn 1535 Coverdale *Ruth* Contents 1 Ruth the wife of the one sonne 1559 Sir T Smith *Commw Cause Christ* 177 The s ules of t e and women 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xi 13 The children f ne syre ly in theis three 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I 1 8 He is the heire to the lands of me signior Vincentio. 1700 Terrill *Hist E & Il* 8.0 The Ayres of Hawks 1728 Pope *Spect No* 498 P 5 The Milk of a Goat 1808 Pinkerton *Petrarch Collect* 21 May The leaves of plants 1886 *Pall Mall G* 17 July 5/7 The tonsil of England s first martyr 1895 *Law Times* C 333/2 The widow of a man who had been killed at a level crossing

b Belonging to a person or thing as a quality or attribute (Also interchanging with the possessive case, esp when the object is a person, animal, or space of time as 'a month's salary'

a 1200 *Instruct* 119 Duri grace off ure dribtin a 1300 *Cursor M* 27033 F e gretines of his gilt. c1386 Chaucer *C T* Prol 19 To t lk in wi al the condition Of ech of hem.

c 1450 *Pol Rel & L. Poems* 104 It is of be for to forgyfe Alkyn trespas both in pr e a d mynn 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 280 In the tendir age off 3 ou *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen VIII* 248 b, The value of the grounde so lytle 1559 ALLEN *Harborowe* D iv I The welfare or ilfare of the wh ole realm. 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* II. 1 206 But yet the pity of it Iago. oh Iago, the pity of it, Iago. 1646 *Rawlin's Defence* 109 Words can not express the barbarousness of it 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No. 556 P 14 The chief Tendency of my Papers 1793 SMEATON *Narrative &c* § 229 I the little irregu larities f boring 1802 MAR. EDGWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I Pref 8 The s one cf ; the Knapsack is l id in Sweden 1843 *P. Parley's Ann.* IV 34 I the better for the swiftness of his sum i er air 1886 *Athenæum* 30 Oct 560/3 His failure seems to be due to a want of singleness of aim.

50 Belonging to a thing: as something related in a way defined or implied by its nature, e g the *cause, effect, origin, reason, result of*, the *correla tive, counterpart mat h opposite, original of*, a *copy, derivative image likeness of*, the *square, cube, logarithm, tangent, differential*, or other mathematical function *of* See under these words

c 1200 OWAIN 706 Hwa wule sundlie ben Bigiming eff pell binne *c* 1315 [see CAUP *sb* 1 *c*] *c* 1386 [see PYNCH *vb*] 1389 [see CAUP *sb* 1] 1683 CANTON *G. de Le Tour* I iv The positynge of her lyppes was vnsure and oeuene n of su ble bony the countrefeature. 1559 W. HUNNIS *Hanan com gr i tasse* T1 I am glad you to understand the reason of it 1601 [see COMBLATIVE *A* 1] 1837 [see CONTREPARTS] 1839 *Ir. Ir.* (1843) II 277 No good cause even in envy, could fit 1646- [see CLERK 18] 1709 STERKE *Letter* N 130 * to the Anniversary of the Birth of Queen Elizabeth Glorious Queen 1776 *Maiden Aunt* II 16 I informed them the cause a nd cir t of my ramble 1804 MITFORD *Inq Perse II s mony I am.* (ed. 2) 406 The analogy of the language 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 281 We may also derive the fluxion of my fraction or the quotient of o ie variable quantity div ded by another 1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* 91 Wait the effect of the catapl sms I have applied.

51 Belonging to an action or the like, as that to which it relates

1534 Ende of felycite [see END *sb* 16] 1593 SHAK. *Lucrece* 123 Far from the purpose of his coming hither He makes excuses for his being there 1677 MANVEL *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 540 Those two days afforde t little matter f writing 1812 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 175 It would ch change the t pic of abuse 1886 *World* 18 Aug. 18 The weather is the solitary topic of conversation

XV Indicating *a point or part of time*

52 At some time during, in the course of, on

App taking the place of the Com Teut and OF genitive of time. Now only in the colloquial *of an evenin, of a morning, of a Sunday afternoon* and the like

[921 *O E Chron.* (MS A.), Pa æfter þam bæs ilcan sumeres xgrad stode micel folc hit. *c* 1100 *Ibid* an 47 Þis was þes feorde geares þes rices Æ þelræ des 1861 Fe p be neune ne ajbeotreede wintereс ne sumeres *Ibid* 3255 Heo wolden feden þane king dæies and nihtes] 1388 WYCLIF *Ecc xx* 8 Anoon of the nyzt [1388 in nyzt] 1539 Abridgm. *Lefet* 1472 *Inventim Turrim & Quarter Mus* (1888) 23 Mad wakit & afrayd his neighburs of Palmsondak. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N.* II 1 253 Thereby hangs Tyanis sometime e f the night 1612 *Scott Ik W Wrap in Antiquary* XXXII 214 Great thunder and also the like of new yeares day following 1697 *Manchester Court Leet Rec* (1887) IV 312 For buying and selling pullen Oott on day 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 149 Of a Thursday my dear Father and Mother were marry d 1741 CRESS *Nunbert Lett* (1803) III 158 Here the company meet of a summer's evening 1830 H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 222 My practice to walk of a day to Nuneham 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I iii, All the Intellect of the place assembled of a morning 1859 W J KEMP *Life Borrow* I 79 The father made his last Will and Testa ment of a Monday

b Sometimes the genitival *s* is retained, perh often understood as plural Cf A NIGHTS.

1740 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I lxvii 190 [I o] sleep sound of nights. 1753 A MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No. 52 (The) begin to drop in here of Evenings 1800 LADY *Flea Ser* 1 *Christ's Hosp* 35 *I yrs ago*, Shut up by himself of nights 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xix, Dice can be played of mornings as well as after dinner.

c *Of this date*, dating from this day (*Sc* and *U S*)

1866 *Glasgow Trade Circular*, The Subscriber has retired of this date from the Company 1882 SCHOLES *Hist U S* II 284 All interdictions against Great Britain would cease of the same date [toth of the next June]

53 During, for (a space of time) (In later use only with a negative) *Obs* or *arch*.

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1105, I was warished of al my sorwe Of al day after *c* 1374 — *Troylus* v 282 This Pandare bat of al be day by forn Ne myght have comen Troylus to me *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13456 The bigynnig was of long ty me befell *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1793 Nathunael of al that long night For verrey sorow nought slepe might 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I x 31 They wist nat of two days wher they were. 1587 MASCALL *Cott Cattle Hogges* (1627) 265 Giue him no meat of an houre or two after 1652 WHEAR *Anc. Imm. Mem* 270 I hat he should not weare a shirt of three yeares. 1674 P HENRY *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 267 It had not rayn'd of many weekes before 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 73 Not seeing or hearing from him of a long time. 1833 S AUSTIN *Charac Goethe* II 334 Persons whom we have not seen of a long time

54 *Of old, of yore, of late, of late years*, and the like, prob orig were In some *z*, but have come to mean In or during the time specified.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13454 Thedur kynges wold come by custom of olde, For to hunt at the hert by the holt sydes. 1423 *Rolls of Parli* IV 268/1 Ye verray and trewe maknys of old used and continued *c* 1470 [see LATE B 2]. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 401 Wee sawe (of late yeares) the epistles both bredd and also hunted 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 118 Carbeen is that City which of past ages was called Arsatia 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxii Your poor father and I have suffered very much of late 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I xxiii Where dwelt of yore the Lusians luckless queen 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 18/1 The duties have been very much lightened of late years

XVI In *Locative* and other obsolete uses.

Many former uses of *of* are difficult to class. Some of these arose from employing it as a literal rendering of French *de* or f L. *ab, ex* de) in phrases where English idiom would have require l so se other preposition others arose from a confusion with ow or erroneous expansio n of *a o* or *o* (A prep† O prep†) or of *o*, *a* for r = n Others were appa due to confusi n of constructions Without en deavouring to distinguish these examples are here given in vari us senses.

†55 In sense *on Obs*, *colloq*, or *vulgar*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 357 Þis is not groundid of Crist 1389 in *Pug t ii* (1870) 4 Of þeyne of a pe nd was to be t retherhe le 1440 J SHIRLEY *Dethe A James* 23 I hare hedden set upe of the gates of Sent Johannes Towne 1565 *Inv Thomas Nicke* 1886 CLEMENS *Let in Aren* xxiv § 5 (1669) 318/2 I hey turi their buck of that light 1668 DRYDEN *Prov Love* iii. 1, A musichief of all foolish longtumeness 1736 EARL WARWICK in *Malmesbury Lett* (1870) (Hist MSS Comm) I 383 I could not light of the Duc nil yesterday 1746 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) II 15 She might send him of an errand. 1777 SHERIDAN *A h Scan* I v I Oh, plague of his nerves!

† b esp. with *side hand, part*, or similar word

Cf F *du côté de l...ab, ex parte*, etc *Obs*

1438-40 *Pallad on Husb* III 81 Ayein hathe on the este parte of hit [*abortu*] Vide of the sowthe [*ab austro*] Medin of the weste parte the flode of Tigris. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iii 73 Of the ne xte side of it [a high rock] was betyng 3 grete river 1586 LINDAY *Ane* xxii 2 Off ether syde [*ex utraque parte*] If the ryuer was there wode 1588 SHAK. *Tit A* II 1 Mor e ye I they coude n ot 1593 I nether of the right honde nor of the left. 1598-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Offices 23 Of theyr parte a great token of charitie 1599 *Bp of Chichester's Answere* (1656) 6 Of the Fathers side he was descended of King Cadwan. 1598 BURNE *Lett* (ed 3) 136 I hey thought the Advantage was wholly of that side. 1779 JOHNSON *Jrny N Cuinea* 83 Six banks of paddies three hundred yards of the inside

†56. In sense *in* Mostly *Obs*

c 1430 LYDGATE *Lyke thyn Au tience etc* 90 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 28 Antonye and Cleopatra Ayayn the hest of all folke pursuyng 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneados* II cxlvi [cxlix] 403 They made the greattest reuell of the worlde. 1546 *Nottingham Rec* II 231 He dothe soothe the horses of the market. 1568 Of conscience [see CONSCIENCE 3 b]. 1600 HOLLAND (Douay) *Num* xxxii 17 Because of the lying of wyues in the mountaines. 1613 *Jebbadderum Emethahare MS Court Rolls*, Those thre are rendem of their house which they keep comons for 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* II i I have just been mortified enough of all conscience

† 57 = *As*, *Cf Of all, at all* = F *du tout* (see also AVA) *Obs*

1419 *Searchers 1 erdicts in S ssexes Misc* (1888) 15 Twa postes be set in of hys coste *c* 1500 *Hylton Scot* (ed Pantin 1898) 9 VOL. That her two somnes myght syt one of hys right syde & one at hys left syde *c* 1508 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* 137 All other graynes, wer sold of an excessive price above the olde custome *c* 1560 CHAPEL *Mem* 21 Yt yeres mi si sonez mai sit th oon of yi right hand and th other of yi left hand 1588 A KING tr *Canisius Catech* 99 Who is in thank seiues the merits of al 1693 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 94 It is cheap of twenty pounds. 1696 J F *Merchant's Ware he* 32 They look very fine all the Pr e

† 58 In sense *to Obs*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccv 702 They set fyer of dyuers vyllages in Flaunders 1604 E GRIMSTONE *Hist Siege Ostend* 68 Hee would set fire of one of the Mils

† 59. In sense *by Of himself*, by himself, alone *Obs* (Cf 12 b)

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 13 We ben sengle of us silf, & se men ful bare 1605 TIMME *Quit Curtis* 1 vii 8 She was solitary, and of herselfe. 1626 — *Sylva* § 323 Another apple of the same kind, that lay of it Self

†60 In sense of A *prep* I (= *on*, in, into) *of thre* = A THREE, in three *fall of* = fall a-

Gregyn Gaw (W) 782 The grehound wolde nowt vessed be Til that adder ware toren of thre 1451 *Rolls of Parli* V 216/1 For asmoche as the persones named hath been of hayvlhede and assent to youre feall persone 1474 MARMYCLE *Reh. Transpl* L 269 Others fell of oyling and furbishing their Armour

† 61 In sense *with* Mostly *Obs* (See also 26 d)

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I ccxiii 262 Then they fell in communycacion of the lord Charles of Bloys, and of the lord Iohn of Mountfort 1826 CORBETT *Poor Man's Friend* II. These severe critics found fault of this working. 1853 LONGF *Span. Student* I v, Padre Francisco! Padre Francisco! What do you want of Padre Francisco!

XVII. Phrases

62 a. *Of* followed by a sb forms attrib or adv phrases as, *of age, of a certainty, of choice, of consequence, of course, of force, of kin, of life, of necessity, of purpose, of right, of a truth, of use, of wrong*, etc see the sbs , also *of old*, etc in 54

† b *Of* followed by an adj (or adv) formerly formed advb phrases [cf F *d'avant, de loin, de nouveau*, etc] as *of before, of certain, of enough, of ere, of far, of fore, of fresh, of afresh, of hard, of high, of light, of more, of new (of anew), of nought, of ordinary of the same Obs* exc in *of a sudden*, on a sudden by worn down forms in *a* (*ofar, ofresh, aright, anew*)

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 592 Ac nost vor þan þat oþer maide he louede more of mun. *Ibid.* 8018 A worse peire of mun be oþer sulde him bringe *c* 1425 *Cursor M* 10738 (Trin) If he spoused were of ere *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xi 293 In my maist, as I oft for began I sall contey n 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* D vj b, The deth that of nyghe followeth them. *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* ii. 62 He called of heyghe (Barons ! keepe well that Reynawde scape not *Ibid* in the Begin the battayll of a freshe 1600 W WATSON *Decay cerdon* (1602) 62 They being of fresh torines tied 1668 H M *Ibid* I 59 I hit the same thing may be pro duced of a fresh.

63 *Of* forms the last element of many prepositional phrases e g *because of, by means of, by reason of for fear of for the sake of for want of, in behalf of, in case of, in comparison of, in conse quence of in face of in lieu of, in regard of respect of, in spite of instead of, on account of, on behalf of, on condition of, on the point of*, etc see the sbs

Of-, *prefix*1, the prepositional adv OF, OFF, in comb , corresp to OS *af-*, ON *af* , Goth *af* , OHG *ab* , L. *ab* , Gr ἀπο , Skt *apa* , forming compounds of different ages

1. In vbs and their derivatives of Germanic or OE age, retained in ME , but now obs In these the original literal sense 'away, off' seldom survived even in OE the notion being usually lost by the close union of particle and verb, having usually undergone a modification, extension, or transference of meaning, in which the original sense of the elements, esp of the particle, was obscured or lost Examples *ofhold* to hold from, withhold, *ofaske* to put away a charge, deny, *ofthink* to displease, grieve, *ofask* to ask for, get by asking, *ofclepe* to call for, *ofsend* to send for *Of-* frequently added to the verbal notion that of 'to do away with, finish off, destroy, kill', as in *ofslay, ofsting, ofstead*, of 'to injure, hurt', as in *ofsie, ofset, ofsit*, of 'to outdo or overcome', as in *ofride ofrun* Closely allied to this is the sense, in participial adjectives, of 'overcome or exhausted with the action expressed by the vb', as in *ofaken, ofsought, ofhungered, ofthirst* Words of this class which came down into Mᵉ will be found in their alphabetical places

In ME *of* before a cons was frequently reduced to *o*- *a* and thus identified in form with several other prefixes of different origin see A *prefix*, and Of- *prefix*2 and cf AIDOWN, OF HUNGERED, A HUNGERED, OFTHIRST ATHIRST, etc

2 In later combinations of OF and ME. age, the sense of the two elements remains manifest, the particle being usually = 'from' The union is much looser, the particle being in vbs mostly separable, with its position depending on the syntax It was only in pples , verbal adjs , and sbs , that the combination became more or less permanent. In the 16th c , *of-* in this connexion passed imperceptibly into *off-*, which is always the form in later combinations Hence these naturally attach themselves to OFF- *prep*†, under which the best examples are.

Of-, *prefix*3, in ME appears sometimes to represent an earlier *a* OF *of-* being often phonetically reduced to *a* , there arose a confusion between the prefixes, so that original *a-* was sometimes expanded to *of-* See OFFEAR, OFFRIGHT, OFGRAME, OFGRISEN OFKEN, OFSCALE, OFWAKE (in some of which, however, *of-* may be original)

Of-, *prefix*4, in ME sometimes varies with *ofer*, OVER, from which it may be shortened Cf OFGO, OFHEAR, OFTAKE But this cannot always be distinguished from OF- *prep*† in the sense 'outdo or overcome' as in *ofrade, ofrun*

Of, erroneous form of *oð, oþ*, OTH *cony*

Of, apocopate form of *of*, THOUGH *conj*

Ofald, variant of OVOLD a *Obs* , single

Ofall, obs form of OFFAL

† Of-a·sk, *v* *Obs* [OE *ofsciran, -ixian*, f OF 1 + *scian* to ASK] *trans* To inquire, to ask for, to get or learn by inquiry

1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen. lix* 21 Da he ofaxode hwæt his suna him dydon. *a* 1200 in *Leg Rood* 7 Þæt hio þær ofaxian scolde þa haligan rode *c* 1305 *St Kenelm* 343 in *P P* (1880) 56 Heo of eschte what men hit were. 1340 *Ayenb* 153 He ne deþ nobing bote hit by wel of acsed and y trid *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 609) 360 Whan þai misten nough speche, Ne hym of axen in no þede.

† Ofcalen(n, *ppl a Obs* [OE, f OF-1 + *calen*, pa pple of *calan* to be cold See also ACALE] Affected with cold, chilled, frozen.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 124 Petrus stod ofcalen on ſam cauertune **1297** R GLOUC. (Rolls) 6580 Pat water , vpward it stey So pat it hupes smorte and of cale [*v rr* of cold, of cal, acolde, colde] were ney

†Ofclepe, *v Obs* [OF *oſclipian, -clypian,* f OF- + *clipian* to CLEPE, call] *trans* To call for, summon, get by calling.

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints Lives* II (*Fugeni*) 219 Butan heo mid hreame hyre hræddinge ofclypode 13 *K Alis* 1810 Hu oſclepith his chamseleire *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1742 Vp him stirt sir Fortiger And ofcleped his chamceler

Ofdaw, variant of † ADAW *v* 1 *Obs* , to wake up, recover from a swoon

Of-down, ofdune see ADOWN

†Ofdra'w, *v Obs* [f OF 2, OFF- I + DRAW *v*] *trans* To draw away, draw to oneself, attract

a 1225 *Ancr R* 258 Þeo þet of-drauhð oar þus luue of oðer. *Ibid* 386 Muchel stonde of-drawed luue. *Ibid* 392 Uorte of-drawen of us ure luue touward him

†Ofdre'de, *v Obs* Chiefly in *pa pple.* † **of-dred**(d), 2–3 ofdred, 2 4 ofdrad, afterwards reduced to *afred,* AFRAID, q *v* [f OF- + OE *dǽd an* to DREAD, in OE only in pa pple] *trans* To terrify, frighten , *pa pple* frightened, afraid , *refl* to fear, be afraid

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxv 25 Ic ferde ofdræd and be hydde þin pund on eorþan 1235–54 *O L Chron* an 1135 Wrþen mei i miche of sunderlinge 1200 *Ormulum Ord* 43 (Lamb. MS.) Ne þerf he bon of-dred [*Trin Legert* of drad, *Jesus* adred] of ture. *Ibid* (Jesus MS.) 165 þer we muwen been afeard and sore vt-of-drede [*Trin* ofdr ute, *Egert* adrede, *Lamb* adreden] *c* 1205 LAY. 7575 His men weoren of dredde [*c* 1275 adradde]. *a* 1300 *Assumpt Virg* (Camb. MS) 91 Ne stod no þing þat he ofdred. *a* 1300 *K Horn* (MS O) 302 Wel scire y me of drede (*MS. L* adrede] Þat hye wile horn mis rede *Ibid* 1205 Wel sore hyre of drad Þat child died were. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3723 Alle þay waxen sore of drad.

† Ofdru'nken, *v Obs* In 2 3 *Orm* off drunnonen. [f. OF- + DRUNKEN *v*] *trans* To drown, swallow up in water

c 1200 ORMIN 14621 Þatt hemm waterr att te funnt Off drunnchejþ alle sinnewss *Ibid* 14852 Farenoess genge, Patt wass offdrunnenedd i þe see.

Ofearm, variant of OFFARM *a* , *Obs* , single

† Of-ea'rn, *v Obs* Also 2 of ern [f. OF- I + EARN *v*] *trans* To earn, deserve

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 189 He hauеð þer þurh forloren heuene wele and of erned helle pine *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 188 Sif se holieð wo se halsbeð wrse of-earned. *Ibid* 194 Sum likunge is & sum mislikunge, þet of-earneð muche mede

Ofen, Ofer, obs forms of OVEN, OVER.

Ofer, oferre, obs forms of AFAR

Off (*Of*), *adv , prep , adj* and *sb* I Forms 1–7 of, (5 *ofe* 6 *offe*), 5– off (*Sc deaf* aff) [Origin ally the same word as OF, as explained under that word , *off* being at first a variant spelling, which was gradually appropriated to the emphatic form, i e to the adverb and the prepositional senses closely related to it, whilе *of* was retained in the transferred and weakened senses, in which the prep is usually stressless and unit to (ə*v*) *Off* appears casually from *c* 1400, but of and *off* were not completely differentiated till after 1600 of A, 3, B 1]

In this article are included all examples of the adv, whether under (a) the e rlier spelling of (b) the later *off*, but of the prep only those uses for which *off* is now the rec gnized form; for others see OF

A *adv* I **simple senses.**

1 Expressing motion or direction from a place

To a distance, away, quite away as in *go, run, drive off* Also expressing resistance to motion towards as in *beat, hang keep ward off*

a 971 *Blickl Hom* 5 Man sceolde mid sare on ðas world earnian and mid sare of-swintan. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* Prol. 58 Lueful is with force force of showue *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* iii 379 Com of þan let vs be gyone 1506 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 80 Come of thou that art disposed to lese all for the loue of Iesu *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 262 b, Peces of ordinance whiche shot of

a 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forrest* 2 Neyther could we keepe off, our outward enimies. 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 557 To drive off his melancholy thoughts. 1706 G ROBERTS *Four Years Voy* 28 To send the Mate off with the Boat 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xvii She is so e off with two gentlemen in a post chaise. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* vi, Mr Quilp put his hat on and took himself off 1856 *Lowe's trans* C. 508/1 [He] succeeded in getting the animal under control, and rode off

b *fig*

a 1000 *Laws of Ine* c 74 § 2 Buton he him wille feohþe of accapian 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxiv 150 The kynge bought of me Thomas Hallande, and therle of Tankernyll, and payed for them twentie thousande nobles

b 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 170 With fayre wordes [he] put them off for that tyme 1666 J DAVIES *Mast Carebby Ith* 268 I hey will fall off from what they pr mised 1707 W FUNNELL *I my round World* 259 A small matter of Money will buy off a great Fault.

c In nautical lang Away from land, or from the ship; also, away from the wind.

1620 SHARP *Tempt* 1 1 53 Lay her a hold, a hold set her two courses off to Sea againe, lay her off 1621 BIBLE *Acts* xxvii. 32 Then the souldiers cut off the ropes of the boat and let her fall off [*all fare:* vn. away] *a* 1661 BRAUM & FL. *Thierry & Theod.* iv ii, I would I had A convoy to to bring me safe off 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 132 He stood off to Sea, and we plied up under the shore. 1699 *Ibid.* II ii 22 Then she would fall off 2 or 3 Points from the Wind 1723 G ROBERTS *Four Years Voy* 27 To sail to the Isle of Sal, and bring off all the People. 1882 A MAU *Seaman's ship* (ed 6) 107 *Nothing off* To bring the ship's head nearer to the Wind

d *elipt* Gone off, just going off Also *fig* fallen or fallu g valeep

1791 G GAMBADO *Ann Horsem* ix (1809 106 My horse was off with me in a jiffey 1825 *Chron in Anno Reg* 16 He raised himself up and said almost inarticulately 'I am off, and expired. 1826 *Sir* D QUIXOTE *Confess* (1862) 76 I m off for the Red Sea. 1852 MRS SMYTHIES *Birds Feast* xiii, Come, Geraldine, it is time to be off! 1861 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* xxxvii, He was as fast off as a top. 1865 DICKENS *Dr Marigold's Prescript* v 32 Why, you're talking in your sleep! What was I talking about? Greek, I think but I was just off too

2 At a distance, distant Often after a statement of the distance; also in APAR *off*, FAR *off*

a 1500 GREGORY *Chron. in Hist Coll Citizen Lond.* (Camden) 239 Gone and wyd that she was in no dyke 1506 *Thealdr Mutt* xxvi. 58 Peter followed hym a farre of *Ioannis* 18 1882 *off*).

b 1573 J NORDEN *Hours Recreat* (15/6) 213 Greete a redde man and a bearded woman three myles off 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 610 A little cf runneth a River 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 14 We see the Cape of extreame point cf Africk 22 le. gues off 1672 R MONTAGUE in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm') I 501 These are prizes which I have taken 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* viii xii A Street or two off 1874 DASENT *Half a Life* II 173 We shall meet at Oxford in October not much more than a month off. 1897 MRS CAMPBELL PRAED *Christian* 21, Glory stood off from the looking glass and looked.

b *Naut*

1677 SHIPPEN *Voy* I 44 In the morning we descryed a Sail off at Sea 1706 G ROBERTS *Four Years Voy* 26, I lay off at an Anchor

c *fig* Distant or remote in fact, nature, character r, feeling thought, etc *Obs or arch* (in Gr Britain)

a 1556 RIDLEY *Works* 173 So far off is it that they do confirm this opinion of transubstantiation that [etc.]. 1571 R HUTCHINSON *Early Writ Wks* 20 That was it I first hy lodging and thynges was prouided for him that he found not any one token toward him of a friendly nu le. 1600 SHAKS. *Cor* II iii 64 That's off that's off 1641 *Vind Mitigat Parl* 8 Hereafter *Iam* (1) 280 Cæsar was als gether off from thinking it probable. 1889 *Pressbyt Banner* (U S) Oct The latter is not nearly off on the subject of future probation, but also with regard to the Lord's day

3 Expressing separation from attachment, contact or position *on*, as in *to break, cut, cut put, shake, take off*, etc

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. v 30 gif þin swiðre hand þe æwrce ace hit of & awurp hi fram þe. *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll Hom* 139 He hi tuð of sadeð *c* 1300 *K Ping & Leg* I 34/98 Þo is heued was of i-smite 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xx 20 Penne Ezechie dude cleðe caste of his clobe *c* 1440 PROMPT *Parv* 1 x 52 Y wyl le lere myn arme to be smyte 1538 STARKEY *Engl* II ii 49 He of his clothis, soddainlie des dond. 1568 TURNER *Herbal* III 54 Yelowe we des whiche wh a light occasion fall of 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* II xiii (1) b To cut of from any Trapezium that part that is to bee 1646 J HALL *Horæ Vacc* 89 The taking of the Plumets of a Cricket to make it goe in the better Order 1793 MOTOR *Mech Exerc* 59 Good Steel Cranks short of all the way

b 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xix 7 To geue a bill boke of forsaking and to leeue of [1388 leeue of] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) vii 31 Þo ȝe schoue of þe fete 1535 COVER *Josh* v 5 Y wyl t I haue iut of [1611 off] my cote. 1568 TURNER *Diet Marriages* (1/0) (He) hat of his owne pouuer. 1632 *Sir Chaunde De rce* § 30 In the cutting of the knots. *a* 1756 MRS. HEYWOOD *Virg Pensent* (1771) 43 Let it stew then strain it off 1834 MEDWIN *Shelley* in *Athen* I 134 The ball struck one of the metal buttons on the breast of my coat, and glanced off 1886 *Manch. Exam* 22 Feb. 6/1 The entire surface of a country divided off into farmsteads

b. fig In quot 1710 for 'off their hands'

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 356 Let us shake off this slouthfulnesse 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Mis Poems* xxxv 75 Cast of thy comfort. 1710 STEELE *Tatl* No 248 P 8 The common Design of Parents is to get their Girls off as well as they can 1711 *Spectator* No 251 P 1 We'll shake off this off at first as well as he could 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 321 The people threw off the reserve with they had hitherto retained

c with ellipsis of pa pple = *come cut fallen off*, esp *cut* or *taken off* as clothes, no longer *on*

a 1445 *Conway M* 7221 (Trin) (My st engle) is he wilde i my bed. If he were of, I wer wo. 1483 *Cath Angl* 268/1 (Stowe MS.) Enter Baliuus with a beriel halfe of halfe on 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 221 With some of his clothes on and some off 1799 *Ann Reg Chronicle* (ed 6) 233 The Hossom was off and the fruit was set 1808 *Jam Rep* 3 C P 423 I he h orse had his bridle off and a nose bag on

4. So as to interrupt continuity or cause discontinuance, as in *break off, leave off declare off* etc.

c 1340 (see PEPYS *Bk* 328) THOMAS HOCCLEVE (Rolls) VII 377 Leve of [I *Desire*], Alwyn, wip þy good wille *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 172 Is nane sa gude as leif of and mik na mair to be. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI v 36 His desultorie breaking of

b 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forrest* 31 b It will soone wax barraine, and leaue off fruit bearing 1657 R. LEIGH *Barbadoes* (1673) 43 Upon Saturday they break off work sooner by an hour 1828 *Sporting Mag* III 91 The mat h went off, and all bets were declared void 1829 *Metropolis* II 69 The Duke has declared off and the wounded lover does not seem to be anxious to make his proposals of marriage 1830 *Bookman* Oct 27/2 Zola began by being an idealist He has not left off being one. *Mod* To cut off supplies; to turn the water or gas off

b Discontinued, stopped, given up; no longer in operation or going on

1752 MRS LENNOX *Fem Qu* I v My illness having been only a violent head ache being now quite off 1760 R HYDER *Horse Matches* in p xxv Mat h off, by consent 1785 MRS. FLETCHER in *Wesley's Prin* (ed III 12 Wks 1811 IX 36 His fever seemed quite off 1882 *Daily News* 15 Aug 2/1 He understood that the wi de n gotiati n was now off 1901 *Scotsman* 12 Mar 5/4 When football is off and cricket not yet on *Mod* The gas is off at the meter The water has been off for some h urs

c *transf* Of a person Disengaged done with

1710 SWIFT *Tatler* No 227 P 5 A Youth married under fourteen Years old may be off if he pleases when he comes to that Age 1818 SCOTT *Old Song* in *Br Lam* xxix It is best to be off wi the old love, Before you be on wi the new

5 So as to exhaust or finish, so as to leave none, to the end, entirely, completely, to a finish, as *to clear off, drink off pay off, polish off, work off*

c 1440 *St John* 18 in Horstman *Altengl Leg* (1881) 491 Pou sayndе þe coppe swetely and suppede it off 1596 MARLEY *Cr Forest* 45 SOLITES compelled of malicious Iudges to take ȝe Cup, and so to drink it off. 1660 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 18 Some seamen teen shippes to be payd of 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 167 Contented to pay off the mortgage. 1883 LYDEKKER *Royal Nat Hist* I No set f rm of liturgy to be got off by heart and repeated 1890 G A SMITH *Isaiah* II xl 209 We do not kill them off by gladiat rial combats 1892 *Pall Mall Mag* July 2/2 These two will have to shoot off the tie for the Bronze Medal 1900 *Ibis* 13 Dec 5/3 What is known amongst breeders as feeding off for table purposes is a recent industry

b Finished wo ked off, done with work

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* 385 A Press man usually says from off means he has brought off his Token his Head his Form 1884 CHANCE *Collect* 26 Aug (O H S) III 36 When ye Text of I vy is off I will consider

6 In the way of abatement, diminution, or decay, as in *to fall off cool off go off*, also, *to be off*

1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 172 The complaint was stayed and the Costes taken off 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 301 Out of every thousand men 28 die off annually 1806 *Examiner* 695/1 The morality has not fallen off 1862 LEWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 266 They ll cool off when they c me to understand 1893 *Astronomical Observer* 7 Oct 456/1 The place seemed to have gone off a good deal

7 In all senses *off* may be followed by *from*, formerly, and still *ital by of*

a 1526 TINDALE *Matt* vii 30 A good waye off from them 1564 BOOTE *Dr Arey* viii, 1879 246 Stand cf 3yt a good waye of from the fyre 1667 DAVENPORT *Faith* 112 The wind is comm t ly off from the Land 1872 CARLYLE in *West & East Hist* III 200 She wished to be off from the Ice floes

b 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen. IV* II iv 296 A fall off of a Tree 1667 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 204 The Lords and se cannot yet get off of the difficulty es risen betwixt us 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 49 About a furlong off of the Porters Lodge 1712 WYNDE *Jrn* 6 No 308 P 1 I did not keep my Eyes off of her 1778 P OLIVER in *J Hutchinson's Diary* 7 Dec I 381 A Rebell Pirate taken off of Cape Ann 1878 H HOWORTH *New Light on Ice* viii 129 If you could drive rilled by pockets with gold and feasted his hunger off of silver dishes

II In phrases and locutions

8 *Off* is used idiomatically with many verbs, as BUY, COME, DASH, GET, GIVE, LOOK MAKE, PALM, PASS, RATTLE, SHOW, TAKE etc q v

9 Used with ellipsis of *come go, take* etc, so as itself to function as a v b *Off with* = take or put off

c 1205 LAY 5084 Awen he warp his gode breost & of and þe scrude. 14 W PARIS *Itinr* 111 Astmann *Altengl Leg* 1878 187 Here shal alle se fle ske sely þi To morne 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* II iii 69 He ll flat first, He do my errand 1617 RALEIGH *Hist World* (1632) 14 He that pledgeth me must likewise off with his cup 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 111 If hee returned with ut visc ty, hee knew his head should be off 1696 *Whole Duty Man* 129 If you cannot hand off nor heart off 1753 F COTES *Eng in Farts* II Wks 1799 I 52 Well if n p se sh ns directly *Mod* ow, ye sleepy! He off and look after your business

b esp in imperative phrases *Off!* = stand off! be off! *Off with you!* = be off!

1504 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* iv 344 Off with his sonne gets his head. 1601 — *Wint N* I ii 428 Off with it, while its vendible. 1717 F SMITH *Hudras* 54 Off or I ll fly for ever from thy sight. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II viii P 1 Off with you! and let it return 1822 BYRON *Juan* II xciii, Some cried Off off! Others at a farce 1877 STEBBING *Serm* XXIII 402 Off with your caps and throw them up and cry Hurrah!

10 *Right off straight off* straightway, forth with immediately See RIGHT STRAIGHT

11 Subjoined to *tell all better worse badly com fortably*, and similar adverbs and after *how* Now are they off? , *off* has the force of 'circumstanced', 'conditioned', esp as regards command of the means of life *well off* in good circumstances, etc Rarely *attrib* or as *adj*.

1841 prob. arose from the use of *come off* C 8 f 5) One who has come well out of a doubtf l affair is said to be well out of it so one who has come well off from (or in) a struggle may be said to be well off of (= quotes 1733–62 The most common use may be explained as 'that has come off or fared (well or ill) in the battle of life.

1733 SWIFT *Apol* (T) Since I was pl easing made a scoff I think I m very f irly off 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 251 Let me see all my Miss, anywhere For I have been sadly off 1762 GOLDSM *C F* II Introvm Marriage is at

present so much out of fashion that a lady is very well off, who can get any husband at all. 1776 C. Lee in Sparks *Corr. Amer Rev.* (1853) II 485 How are you off in the article of intrenching tools? 1845 Mozley *Ess. & Rev.* (1892) I 179 The clergy had I at the advantages of obtaining [etc.] and were miserably off 1851 H. Mayo *Pict. Pol. Superst.* (ed. 2) 186 [he] saith in the best off 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* IV xii I am in another way of business. A. d. I am rather better off 1873 Mrs. Oliphant *Innocent* III xxi 351 He was not well enough off to marry 1884 H. Spencer in *Contemp. Rev.* June 772 While to the well off the exaction means loss of luxuries to the ill off it means loss of necessaries. 1884 G. Allen *Babylon* III 161 They are very badly off poor people 1888 J. Payn in *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 Mar 236/1 A well known and well off man of letters.

12 *Either off or on* either one way or another, in any way. *Neither off nor on*, without reference, irrelevant (*to*). cf. neither here nor there', irresolute, fickle. See also Off and On.

1540 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw. VI* (Arb.) 159 It was neyther of nor on to that that Paule sayed

B *prep*

1 Of motion or direction

1 Of removal from a position *on attached to, or in contact with* (anything) Away from down from, up from so as no longer to lie, rest or lean on

a 1655 *U. F. Chron.* an 797 Her Romane Image of his sete alfendon. c1200 *Ormin Cott. Hom.* 99 Whibbedon of us be calde man. c 1205 Lay. 30802 Pat ma den drob of fire ingre A. of here ringe. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13024 Ot ilka chen bak he *Mot etc* of [= alt. gl. 3298 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii 1 (1495) 592 Le tes fall fl. tes in wynter tyme. c1440 *Cmeridge* 2798 Of his h. . le felle vppon the plyn. 1840 *Perthes Life* I. ii. 8 209, 93 I deliver seals I and by force off a feoffment is to ten. e all persons of the land. 1865 Maxwell *Corr.* Wks. 187. 5 II 184 Our navy is speeding to chase the Dutch. ag. it off our seas.

b c1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) ii 6 Fure grys. f. be same tree pat his father and his modir stode off 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 159 ₱ 7 Take thine Eyes off the Hedge and he 1743 H. Walpole *Lett* (1857) I 206 A man falling off a ladder 1873 Black *Green Past. & Pict.* xiii 129 The sheep have been driven off the land below 1881 Kenne *Six Months in Ve cab* vi 158 I came across an object that nearly brought me off my horse.

b fig From restin, depending, determining etc upon *Off one's* Hands *one's* Head see the sbs.

a c1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 291 Vnderstond 3e kingis; and schake of 3oure heuynesse and 3oure bond.

b 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* III. iii. 250 Thou hast a sonne shall take this di grace off me. 1734 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 264 I had persuaded him off that 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 52 If we took such Foals off their Dams the first Week they were dropt. 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* IV. iii He hath more than several poor off our hands 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I. ii. 83 P 3 An honest jockey who would take it [my mule] off my hands. 1889 J. S. Winter *Mrs. Bob* (1892) 132 I that woman may be got off her head

2 Of source From the hands, charge or possession of, esp with *take, buy, borrow, hire*, and the like Also expressed by From Cf Of

1535 Coverdale & *Chron* xxxv 21 And they kylled the Passouer and the preests toke it off their handes and sprenkled it. 1666 Sir Jas. *Wariner's Mag.* I 33 These Lines are take off a Scale that is divided into 90 parts to an Inch. *Ibid* So take off your Scale of Equal Parts with your Compasses 1669 1753 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* x 108 It was drawn from a plaster-of Paris fig re cast off nature 1885 *Act 48 & 49 Vict.* (1885) c. 23 Grand jury may present any sum to be raised off the county at large for the purpose 1891 C. James *Ann. Kingmarsh* 36 A villager had come to know whether we would take a goose off him 1897 *Daily News* 1 June 3/5 She admitted borrowing the £1 off the plaintiff

3 Of material or substance with *dine, eat*, etc

1815 W. H. Ireland *Scribblomania* 105 He always eats a supper off pork steaks, nearly raw 1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II 273 Each day the convict sits down to dinner off a wheat flour pudding 1861 Mrs. Meredith *Ecan. Harrington* viii An old gentleman who had dined there four days in the week off dishes dedicated to the particular days

4 Of deduction, or abatement From

1833 Alison *Europe* (1849) I. iii. § 13. 259 The sums which she saved off her allowance *Mod.* To get something taken off the price.

II Of position

5 Away from being on, not on, *esp* no longer on

†*Off the stones* off the city pavement out of the town. c1230 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 241 If I were of lond pe were suld some bigynne.] 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 235/1 It is reported of the Spanish Dominions that the Sun is never off some part of it. 1729 Brown *Compl. Ine. mire* 112 As soon as the dew is off the ground 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* III they are all off the bridge now. a 1845 Hood *Odes translated fr. Horace* Not thus the city streamlets flow; They make no music as they go Then never off the stones 1870 *Ld. Words* 233/2 You can scarcely find footing when once off the beaten road

b *fig* Of state or condition (*a*) Away from (something normal or usual) (*b*) Not occupied with, engaged in or bent upon, disengaged from

1681 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 67 the grand jury for Middlesex were about finding a bill against the Kings guards as rioters but they are now off it. 1682– [see Guard *sb* 5 b]. 1699 Dampier *Voy* II 1. 166 Finding it to be nought he would have been off his Bargain 1798 Wordsw. (P. Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks. 1812 IV 111, I am off my feeding 1826– [see Feed *sb* 3 b]. 1827 *Examiner* 183/2 She was scolding him, because he was off his work. 1835 H. Ainsworth *Rook. Abbey* (ed. 2) 79 The attention is off duty 1894 Doyle *Mem. S. Holmes* 215 I have been off my head ever since the blow fell

6 Distant from and *fig*

a 1627 Middleton *Widow* III ii Two mile off this place. 1705 Addison *Italy* 373 About Two Miles off this Town 1865 Cr. Eliot *Romola* xiv He caught sight of Tessa only two yards off him 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 73 White or a little off white

b *Naut.* To seaward of, opposite or abreast of to seaward, also away from (the wind) see Wind See also Off-shore

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* IV 138 Ready to give his best Judgement of his Distance off the Shore 1707 W. Funnell *Voy. round World* 126 Off it he two Rocks or small Islands. 1726 G. Roberts *Four Years' Voy.* 3 The Ne gr Rocks off the L. rard 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xiii (1827) I 426 The fleet had been stationed off the Isle of Wight 1823 *Examiner* 4 Jan. 6/1 The enemy keeping two points off the wind 1829 F. B. [= Capt. Chamier] 256 A sea battle was fought off the eastern promontory of the Bay of Quiberon

7 *Ellipt.* Opening or turning out of

1845 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I 312 In Mary's little room (off my uncle.) 1851 H. Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II 225 (Hoppe) Watling-street, Bow lane, Old change and other thoroughfares off Cheapside an l Cornhill 1856 *Life Lucy Land.* No. 66 372 In a small street off one of the west end squares.

8 Free from = sense 1, *off from* (A 7)

a 1425 *Cursor M.* 25596 (Fairf.) Pen thesus þou was tane fra it off pe breken. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III i 3 Vnto the Virgin off the earth their wayes he did direct 1595 Shake. *John* I. i 145 Would I might never stirre from off this place. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1778) I 135 *Lamentation* Then [tears] away from off the cheeks of the first and fairest of women 1819 Byron *Juan* II lxxxviii As if to win a part from off the weight He saw increasing on his father's brow. 1879 Stevenson *Con Gaultier Ball.* 90 He lighted down from off his steed

C *adj* [The *adv* used *attrib*]

(Arising apparently from the dropping of the hyphen in an adverbial combination thus *off-side, off-side*) See also 4, 5

1 Situated farther off more distant, farther, far

1896 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 286 To leap from the top of the wall which was only high on the off side *Mod. Newspr* It is on the off side of the tape taster

b *Naut* Farth er from the shore, seaward

1666 *Lond Gaz.* No. 66/4 The *Lilly* bregat then in the off gage of her station near this Coast. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. Our men were at work on the off side 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 207 It was happy for us that our masts fell all over the off side. 1745 *Lond Mag.* 197 While I had my wife with me, she kept the largest of all got on my Off Bow put me between two Fires

2 *spec* a Of horses and vehicles Right, as opposed to the *near* or left side on which the driver rides; of the riders, mounts and the passenger enters a vehicle Hence *off horse* (of a pair), *off foot, leg, wheel* etc (Often hyphened)

1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1002/4 A black st ne Horse four years old roweld for a la eness behind on the off side 1708/1827 *Hist. Europe* (Ann. Reg.) 1708 1720 *Weekly Journal* 3/2 His Off Foot bei nd white 1764 *Museum Rusticum* IV xiv 59 To drive the cart so as the off wheel sh uld go in the middle of the rut next the hedge 1780 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VII 70 Enables the off horse to walk in the furrow 1800 *Gentl. Mag.* I 167 The Mame is held on by two mounts on the off side of the horse 1842 Syd Smith *Lett. Jacks. & m. Holloways* Wks. 1859 II 234/1, I know very well the danger of getting out on the off side 1857 *Illustr. Lond. News* 30 Dec. 629/2 The off horse 339 With the haunch of our near leader we had struck the off wheel. 1884 P. L. Anderson *Not Horsemanship* II 11 If the off horse shies, the inexperienced and disconcerted rider on the right or off side of the horse as well as upon the usual side 1894 Doyle *Mem. S. Holmes* 25 Silver Blaze with his white forehead and his mottled off fore leg

b *Cricket* Applied to that side of the wicket, or of the field, opposite to that on which the batsman stands (*i. e.* in the case of right hand batting, the side on the right of the wicket-keeper)

1850 Bat *Cricket Man* 43 The long-stop frequently called to cross over to stop balls that hit both to the leg and off side 1884 J. Bligh in *Illustrated Cricket Ann* 3 Some of his far pitched balls on the off side.

3 Lying off from, situated aside from, leading out of the main part Cf Off *prep* 7 See Off-4, in precisely the same sense

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 201/1 The off parts of St. Paul's Church yard. *Ibid* 423/2 Friar street is one of the smaller off thoroughfares. 1897 W. H. Thornton *Kemm* 1 10 I rode with him one day to his off farm and bought my first horses.

D *sb* [absolute or ellipt uses of the adj.]

1 *Naut* = Offing

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* I 291 The shippe lay thwart to wende & flood, the off, as the Southsouthseat moone

2 The condition or fact of being off

a 1660 Trapp in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cxvi 10 I have had my offs and ons, I have passed through several frames of heart and tempers of soul 1895 Mrs. Dowie *Call a to go* I love to feel the ons and offs of the breeze 1896 All the way the pole seems to feel its way through the traffic.

3 *Cricket* = Off side see C 2 b *Comb* **off-drive**, a drive to the off

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. viii Johnson the young bowler is getting wild and bowls a ball almost wide of the off 1881 *Standard* 28 June 3/1 Whiting drove Studd to the off for four 1881 *Daily News* 9 July 2 Making an off drive for four 1888 *Daily Tel.* 31 May, An off drive for 3. 1894 *Daily News* 23 Nov 6/3 Steady cultivation of a back easy from the off is a better amusement than the premature affectation of being an Ampluriyon

4 (See quot)

1899 [J. R. Bell] *Pets & Pets* 257 To buy Lincoln shire hogs or else lambs taken off from their dams.

Off, *a.* [Elliptical (chiefly colloq. or illiterate) uses of Off *adv.*, at length inflected as a vb of to In, to Back]

†**1** *trans* To put off to defer *Obs*

1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp. on Relig.* 96 The further debate of this was often [*printed* often] times offed from day to day.

2 *intr* To go off make off (*illiterate*)

1895 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept. 2/1 He took down his hat and off.

3 *Naut* Of a ship To move off from shore In pr. pple. *offing*

1882 Ogilvie (Annandale), We were offing at the time the accident happened

4 *trans* To take off eat off swallow *rare*

1887 Browning *Dust & Friends* 76 Await my thy sign To out knife off mouthful

5 *To off with*, to take off instantly (Cf Off *adv* 9) *illiterate*, or *humorous colloq*

1892 *Daily News* 23 Feb 2/5 They often off with his head 1895 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 56 When the Queen said 'Off with his head!' she'd have offed with your head 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept. 111 So then he offs with his diamond ring

Off-, *prefix* The adv *off* occurs in combination with verbs, ppl. adjs, vbl. sbs., and other sbs In earlier times, it was written *of* as explained under *Of-, pref* 2, but such of the N.E.D. compounds as survived into modern Eng were written *off*, which is the only form found in recent compounds. In verbs, generally the combination is very loose (see 1 below), in participles used as adjs the union is closer, and in vbl and other sbs it becomes permanent, though combinations of this kind can be formed at pleasure whenever the sense requires In a few cases, the combination is so specialized in sense, or otherwise important, as to require treatment as a main word In verbs, the stress is now usually upon the root, in the other classes (2 4) on *off-*.

1 With verbs, *off-* (ME. *of*) enters into quasi combination, chiefly as a separable particle, like Ger *ab-* in *ab reisen, ab schreiben*, etc, in which the particle stands before the vb only in certain syntactical conditions In ME *of* was frequently put before the vb in the infinitive, as in *of glide, of hew*, and in this position (though usually written as a separate word in the MSS.) is often hyphened by modern editors (*of-glide, of hew*) modern prose usage prefers the order *glide off, hew off*, but in the pples. the adv is still sometimes put first, and is then sometimes hyphened to the vb (as is regularly done in 2) MS. examples are the obsolete *of cwell, of quell* (to kill off), *of-, off-drive, of glide, of hew, of hurl, of race* (to pluck or tear off), *of-rive, of shear, of-shred, of smite, of-swipe* (to cut off with a sweep of the sword),

of hair, of turn, of thatch of vows (to twist off), *of web* (to whip off). Later examples are *off chop, of- off shake, off-stand, off trench*, etc, but these are exemplified chiefly in the pa pple, where the hyphen may be regarded as simply syntactical as in 2. See also OFF-DRIVE, OFF-LOAD etc

a 1618 WHYMPER *Mem Mortalitie* xb Her head shee felt with wh fling ste l wch chp. c1000 OSWALD *Life* in *Bate* 158 sholdenn tt hwa dæþ þa riche menn "offcwellenn c 1275 *Jnne Kom* 23 in *O E Misc* 93 Pyne and deþ him wile "of-dryue. 1555-8 PHAER *Aeneid* I C[1]b With the light of torches greet the darke orfaine atones. c 1400 *Rawland & O* 475 The Nasell of his visshne ' fl[illegible] c 1300 *Destr Troy* 6074 Hondes þei "ofhew heturly fwe *Ibid* 6722 His helme 'of hurlit & his hed bare 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6704 þe strenthe of hungre sal þim awa chace þat þair awen flesshe þai sal "of race *Ibid* 7179 And thair awen flessch "of ysve and race 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Perambt Kent* (1826) 219 They not their sinnes "of shake. a 1618 SYLVESTER *Tob Triumph* iii 76 His frute yerspie shall be off shoken till 1822 ZSCHOKKE *Goldfr Child* ii 18 We must not but stand Off shoken our sloff c 1300 *Sir Beues* 815 (MS A) Al schuen ech palmer 'of twigte. c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 6883 Her wes mani heued 'of weued a 1400 *Sir Beues* (MS S) 868 Her heued "of wypt at a draught.

2 with pres. and pa participles, forming adjs. (stress on *off*), as *o ff bitten* (= bitten off), *off shed, off sloping, off-standing, off thrown*, etc (such combinations are possible with any pple of suitable sense) See also OFF FALLING, OFFSCOURING, OFF CUT, OFF GO, OFF-PRINT, OFFSET, etc

1565 JEWEL *A pol Hvrting* (1611) 182 The ofchasing of the World and the wiles of all people 1592 R. BERNARD *Ne c* (1841) 72 I have wouen my web of life to the off cutting. 1618 W. RAND *Sacry Made* Wks. (1653) 185 As it were off-scouring or off-sheering of the imfections. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selt* 87 Iwo such worlds would touch without any more adoe; there being no off standing betwixt them 1798 PLOTT *Geography* 18-19 Not imagining he could want any assistance on the off setting

1724 R. SMITH in *C H Dying Testim* (1806) 214 Not withstan ling of Mr Kirk's off fall from us. 1881 *Athenæ Monthly* XI VIII 190 The superb outlooks and offlo ks from its windows and porch 1892 G. M. RAE *Syrian Ch Indian* 195 Her ranks had been greatly thinned by the off break of Protestantism

4 with other shs, usually with the sense 'lying or leading off from the main trunk, etc' as in *off Branch, off-drain, off spur, off stream* By omission of the hyphen, *off* comes to function as an adj see Off a Other compounds of *off* with shs appear in their alphabetical places

1793 W CHAPMAN (*title*) Report on the means of working Woodford River ... as an off branch from the Lough Erne and Ballyshannon Navigation 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 27 (Hoppe) The many off streets and alleys which may be called the tributaries to the great second hand mart. 1854 *Trans R Agric Soc Eng* XV 65 Crooked off-spurs of flat land 1876 GLADSTONE *Homer & Synchr* 294 An off stream from the river Styx 1884 *Amdal Vet* 8 Each *off* These smaller dikes should be flushed into the main street drain 1890 *Antiquary* XXII 9 In an off room is exhibited the Hermaphrodite statue 1896 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 2/3 A very significant announcement is hid away in an off-corner of the *Daily Telegraph*

Offage (*p* fedg) [f OFF *adv* + AGE, as in *luggage garbage*] Refuse

1797 tr *Smitten's Peace Cand* vi 1 267 Into beds made of the mowings of grass, offage herbs, greens, or long light dung

Offal (*o* fal) Also 4 ofall, 5 offale, -alle, 6 offalle, awle, 6-7 offall, 7 8 off fall, (7 offell, uffal(l), 9 *dial* offold, offil [f OFF *adv* + FALL *sb*1: cf Du *afval* shavings, refuse, garbage, Ger. *abfall* waste, rubbish, *pl.* parings shavings]

1 That which falls off or is thrown off, as chips in dressing wood, dross in melting metals, etc; the part which, in any process, is allowed to fall off or neglected as valueless or of no immediate use, refuse, waste, also *pl.* Scraps of waste stuff or refuse Now only *techn.* or *dial* = *offal corn* or *wheat, offal leather, offal wood* (cf 6 a)

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* xv iv (Tollem MS) þe pouder of þe offal of gotle. *Ibid.* XVII. CXXXV (1495) 691 Hulkes and ofall and out caste of cyne. c1440 *Promp Parv* 362/1 Offal that ys bleuit of a thynge as chyppys or other lyke 1552 HULOET Offall of beanes *falatis* 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxvii. (1887) 68 To digeast the grose nurriture, and to auoide the offall 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 67 I very haves offell will serve to sweeten three gallons of water and to make sufficient a d good meacle of the same 1663 CERBIER *Counsel* (1664) 49 To manage the offall if the Timber 1736 BAILEY *Housek. Dict* 514 They fill their ruts with the offal of sugar 1878 RAYMOND *Mining* W N 1 xi (1869) 1 235 The offals of the barn and stall lies will maintain a certain number of poultry 1896 SCHLITZ *South Carolina* 1 *Rural Resources* 1 (1892) 70 The manure outside the beds 1877 *N W Line Gloss Offals* refuse

Any kind, but more particularly refuse corn 1882 *N W Line Gloss, Offal*, waste wood

†**b** In collective sing and pl Fragments that fall off in breaking or using anything, crumbs, leavings, relics, remnants *Obs*

1565-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) II 528 There were left twelve baskets with the meanes full of brokelets and offalls at that meal 1588 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 64 If God eternal thee let it sencered offal Of Troy determyn to burne 1611 BIBLE *N Testament* Matt xv 37 Seuen baskets full of the fragments that remained. 1659 D. PELL *Impr Sea* 393 I got these Plunckes Yards Masts and offals of the Ships I have all the Mariners, as well as the Shore 1706 A. MARTEAN *Christ's Commiss* 11 (1846) 156 To partake of the crumbs and offals in common with the dogs

2 a In parts which are cut off in dressing the carcase of an animal killed for food, a term earlier use applied mainly to the entrails, now, as a trade term, including the head and tail, as well as the kidneys, heart, tongue, liver, and other parts + formerly also in *pl*

c1440 *Ther Cocum* 1862 29 Take the offal and the flyer of the fyn goode Bothe the offal and the flyer 1464 *Mann. & Housek Exp.* (Roxb) 543 Receyved for the fete and the offalle of a bull 1494 *Fabyan* VII 336 Some say *Sandel* was but a vii 136 Some seyen that Sandel was the beste (in sacrifice yue to laye parts of the cuffle in the fire 1595 *Eng Trophe wife* (1881) 249 The But [ers] haue Whale to themselues for their offall 1598 *Ibid* 250 I let out the offall of his meat to interest and kept a reckon of such dishes in his pocket book 1868 *Daily News* 15 Aug 5/6 What is technically termed the offal of slaughtered animals forms a most important feature of the metropolitan dead meat trade. 1877 *Il lustrious Gloss*, *Offal* the entrails of an animal killed

b Contemptuously The parts of a slaughtered or dead animal unfit for food, putrid flesh carrion also opprobriously, the bodies or limbs of the slain

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxvii. (1887) 68 Though duttie tripes and offalls like pleasd Epicurkanues 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III v 5 Haue I lined to be carried in a Basket like a barrow of Butchers Offall? and to be throwne in the Thames? 1600 — *Jul Caes* I ii 268 I will think you his Trencher-man the Region Kites With this Slaues Offall 1667 MILT. *P L* vi 643 Th'ethereal Mould gorg'd night and day With fat and glutton offal 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* iii 223 Dripping Off fi and the mangled Limbs Of Men and Beast 1828 SCOTT *Fair Maid of Perth* xxv Where to the hand is stationed on the public pillory or flung as offal to the useless dogs! 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* & *R* (1846) I iv 222 Supp ting life by feeding on the most loathsome offal on cats dogs etc 1869 HEADLAM *Election Hist Lincoln* (1870) 61 A flock of ravenous beaks were tearing at the offal

3 In the fish trade Low-priced and inferior fish as opposed to those called *prime*, *esp* small fish of any species brought in the nets along with the larger or more valuable kinds.

1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 17 Offal means odd lots of differe t kinds. Of h m ells small and ir ferior, but always fresh 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 1 Fishes ... *out of Pogge* n (1 80) 19 Prime and offal were ing mously kept apart The prime fish are soles, turbot halibut and I rill Prince had cod ling etc come under the technical name of offal

4 Refuse in general, rubbish garbage Now chiefly *techn*

1598 BARRET *The Theorick* V iv 235 Great pits to turn and to cast thither the ordure of the filthinesse and offalls of the campe 1798 *Anti Jacobin* No 9 1799) 280 Express orders were given to all off ers not other subsisten e than the offal which might be scratched in the streets 1870 *Cor Valley Murder* in (1878) 69 It be ame the c mmon cesspool of the city into which all the offal was cast

5 *fig* Refuse offscourings, dregs, scum. Chiefly in *collect sense*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxvii. (1887) 159 That brief is no offall of all kinde of people 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 8 The Maid of new foot selfe as well Offall Streight at his foot in base humilitie. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel Night* III iv 124 What trash is Rome? What Rubbish, and what Offall? 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* I. Pref 2 Those Varlets, generally the very Offal of the Ottoman 1828 MACAULAY *Ess Hallam* (1831) I. 86 Wretches whom every body now believes to have been the offal of gaols and brothels.

6 *attrib* in 5 *b adv* & *ppl adj* (See preceding senses)

1596 *Stanford Churchin* 4c in *Antiquary* (1888 May 211 Chippes and offall would of wood the fele treed. 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* iii xi 229 Fed with offall scraps that sometimes fall from liberall veins. 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* xi 76 Fair Crops from offall Corn are rarely seen 1711 ST *Perster's Lett* 238 Offal Meat which consists in Heads, Tongues Entrails, Feet on which they eat in Bath Days. 1764 *Museum Rusticum* III xii 40 I supposed that they would go to the tailing, or off fall corn 1798 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 17 Nov 1776 Any offal stuck eighteen inches long answers the purpose. 1825 HATHER HEWLETT *Cottage Comf* vi 49 Any offal milk. 1862 *Times* 2 Dec 8/2 For sale by auction at Her Majesty's Dockyard, offal wood about 30 tons 1885 *Cheshi Gloss*, *Offal corn, offal wheat*, the lighter grains winnowed from the marketable samples and used for feeding fowls 1892 J. J. LAKIN in *Cy Templ & Probick* 253/2 Patent safes, harness and offal leather

b *fig* Outcast worthless vile Now esp *dial* c 1605 ROWLEY *Birth Merl* III vi, The offal fugitive of barren Germany 1830 *Times* 5 Feb. The last few years being the period of the M— or offal ministry in this island 1880 *Cy Pulpit Mall ser I* 11 iv He is an offal creature as ever come about the premises 1877 *Holderness Gloss Offal* worthless vile

7 *Comb*, as *offal eater*

1889 J. JACOBS *Aesop's Fables* I 66 The refuse-eater and the offal-eater Reloading each other

Hence **Offalist** (*nonce -wd*), a gatherer of offal.

1822 *Spectator* XCV 1 29 Assertions that offalists and great gatherers of all town and country talk

†**Off-fall,** *vi Obs* [Ob *offallan* t Off + *fall* in to FALL] *trans* To fall upon, to kill destroy

a 1000 *O E Chron* an 674 (Parker MS) Sigferð cyning 7 Here ofallð 1000 FLOR. *Hem* II 320 [Þet treow] ofmean ofle ll þa he[illegible] ta forcurfn. c1275 LAY 28943 Wawey was ofle the 1587 TURNER *Hyginus* (Bulw) VII 535 (MS Harl 1900) That if some was dead and all he myeve alyue and awlde [MS *Cott Tit D* 11 offalle]

Off and on, *adv phr* (*adj*, *sb*) (See also OVER AND OVER, THIS AND THAT.)

1 With interruption and resumption of action, intermittently at intervals now and again.

Of an on *Torr Pestsyal* 541 it sip a corrupt reading 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xxx 11 Offers wayting vpon the kynge to go fe & an other lie ue come 1581 MARBECK *Hist Reform* 109 A Hundy War ensued for almost forty years off and on 1779 CURZON in *Sparks Corr Amer Rev* (1853) II 272 They have been hammering away the business for almost two months off and on 1860 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* III 41 I slept off and on all the way to Crewe.

2 *Naut* On alternate tacks, away from and towards the shore

a 1668 SIR P. WARR *Comm* 20 I plied onely to windward by reason of the wind, and lay off and on the day to the ad. 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2143/1 Here Capt. Jeremy Pelham returned, sailing off and on for high water 1721 BY. BURNET *Jack* (1814) 192 Some privateers lay off and on in the Downs indiffer. 1852 THE RUSS *Humbuggities Era* I 11 146 The Captain preferred standing off and on till daybreak 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 66 She's been beating off and o a day with her tops is reefed

b Used prepositionally

1798 *Lond Gaz* No 4404/1 We saw off and on Buccaness all D) Yesterday 1779 *Sandw Bon Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Off* When a ship is beating to windward s that by one b and she appears now towards the shore and by the other she is out to sea ward she is said to stand off and o shore alternately

3 In vacillation between connexion and the reverse, with a see saw motion

a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642 467 I think sort stood the Samaritans wavering off and on with the Jewes a long time

4 *lit To play off and on with*, to take off and put on alternately

1845 *Fait's Mag* XII 4 Sarah in deep confusion played off and on with one of the richly jewelled rings she wore

5 *Phrases* Variously *qu* or as *adj* or *sb*, and sometimes on intermittent, taking place at interv als, vacillating inconstant, *dial* of a sick person sometimes better and sometimes worse

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xv 88 There I jump in it off and on at all aduenture 1640 SANDERSON *Serm* II 144 We are wavering and loose off and on and no l id to be taken of us. 1688 R. HOLME *Ar mry* II v 5/2. The Peverel Off and on like a Cock Sparrow 1695 WARTON *Preludes* in 187 The faithful dog The off and on companie of my walk 1866 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* III 310 After about two hours of off and on sleep I awoke

C as *sb* by ellipsis of a vbl sb Intermittent or inconstant action, see sawing vacillation

1875 W. CORY *Lett & Jrns* (1897) 386 After much years of off and on he has taken to calling me his friend

Off-bear (*p* fbɛə) [f OFF *adv* + BEAR *v*] *trans* To bear or carry off *sye* in *brick making* etc see quots Hence **0 ff-bea rer.**

1884 C. T. DAVIS *Brick & Tiles* 18 Others still are off bearing [of] bricks 1887 *Lightning* (Phila) 11 188/1 30 The off bearer rakes the dried sand into a pile and sieves it into a half barrel called the tub *Ibid* 132 A moulding gang consists of one laborer called the off bearer and one at he bodied man called the wheeler and one boy called the fl bearer 1894 *Columbia* (O) *Dispt* 8 Mar An off bearer at — saw mill was horribly mangled today

Off-branch, Off-break see Off 4 3

†**Off-ca p,** *t Obs nonce wd* [f the expression *Off caps!*] *intr* To take off or doff the cap, in reverence or respect to (a person) So †**Off-cap** *sb* doffing of the cap

1589 SHAKS. *Oth* I i 10 Three Great ones of the City (In personall suite to make me his Lieutenant Off-capt to him 1606 *Return from Parnassus* 2 *Pass* 1901 Iam) They are enemies all that dare not bend & off-cap and speed the wits are famed

Off-cast, offcast (*p* fkɑ:st) *ppl a* and *sb* Also 6 ofcast [f OFF *adv* + *cast* ppl pple of CAST]

A *ppl a* Cast off rejected *lit* and *fig*

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 11 The Church whom their own misbelief hath banished from the Church 1637 *Nugæ Antiquæ* (Percy Soc) 143 Some borrowd off cast vaine attire 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selt* To Rider. The slighted and off-cast words in the mouthe of Handy, crafts men 1821 T. ERSKINE *Internal Evid Relig* ix 102 Men y towards this off-ca tzace.

B *sb* A thing or person that is cast off or rejected (*lit* or *fig*). *Cf. outcast*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxii 515 How would th e greate men haue yeelded to such an offcast? **1594** J. Davis *Seamans Secrets* Ded. Wks. (Hakl. Soc.) 236 [the w orde of God published to the l leased recovery of the forraine c castes. **1852** Savage *A. Medlicott* III vi (1864) 310 The off castes of all the professi n—doctors without patients la yers without briefs **1859** Kane *Grinnell Exp* iv (1856) 30 Hus wood is the off ast of the great Siberian and American rivers. *Ibid* xlviii 450 Their offcasts in the bergs

So **Offcasting** *vbl. sb.*, & the action of casting off, rejection, b *concr.* that which is cast off

1589 R. Bruce *Serm* (1843) 129 Sic a loath dndain and offcasting of this he avenlie Food **1893** *Graphic* 25 Apr 414/1 Shabby tweed suits, the offcastings of generations of tourists.

Off-chance, Off-chop see Off- 3 b, Off- 1.

Off-colour, off-colour, *phr* and a [*Off- prep* 1 c b]

1 *Phrase* Not of natural or proper colour, paler or darker than usual, hence not up to the mark, defective deficient, out of order

1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 680/2 He looked rather 'off colour' **1887** T. A. Gurdie *United Service* 60 I know I m a wee bit off colour **1893** Stevenson *Beach of Falesá* 120 He had mighty little appetite and my native was still off colour **1899** *Strand Mag* Mar 313/1 Even the flute was off-colour

2 *adj* (*off-c lour*) Not of the right colour or shade, and so of inferior value of diamonds etc

1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 663/2 Diamonds are re ferred to as white, Cape, water, off colour and yellow *Ibid* 667/1 Definite varieties, such as C ape white, 'bye water,' 'off-color,' and 'yellow **1894** *Daily News* 7 July 6/5 Purchased 'off-colour' diamonds and substituting them for others of the first quality

So **Off-colourness** *sb.*

1898 *Cape Times* in *Daily News* 2 June 8/5 Coloured and off-coloured professional gaol birds in their convict suits **1897** *Outing* (U. S.) XXIX 487/1 the off-colored pulp may or may not be the best one of the litter

Offcome (*p* fkʌm) Also 6 **offcome** [*f.* Off *adv* + Come *v.*]

†1 *Arith* The product of multiplication *Obs*

1542 Recorde *Gr. Artes* (1575) 137 The offcome or product

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I. Def. 9 The second Collick of that of come or product hvll be the second number s ught

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 21 Which is called the *Multiplice* and sometime the *Offcome*

†2 A conclusion finish of an argument *cf* Come off 2 *Obs*

1653 R. Baillie *Dissuas Vind* 1655 28 To have set down some solution of these knots and not to have left them with a meer genie of offcome *Ibid* 67 But y ur true offcome is that the e elect infants are not knowne to men

3 The way in which one comes off or succeeds in an affair, (good or ill) success *Sc*

1691 Z. Hag in J. Russell *Hong* I xi (1888) 327 I est I have a foolish off ome and receive disgrace 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug 197/2 There were others who chuckled at Rab's sauce ful offcome

4. A way of 'getting off' (*cf.* Come *v.* 61 g), an excuse *Sc*

a 1700 Shields *Fad Af.cl Content* (1782) 179 (Jam.) for giving us the fairer offcome *Ibid* 67 But y ur true offcome is that the e elect infants are not knowne to men

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1717 *Hebrew Corr* (1843) II 270 The offcome of the Presbytery was that he wavered so in his answers that they behoved to set them down in writ **1841** Tennent *Parallels* xxi (1877) 364 The excuses or offcomes, as they would be called in one of our northern dialects

Off-corn (*p* fkɔ:n) [Off *adv* 1.] The corn which is thrown out or separated in winnowing, either as being light, or not separated from the chaff, waste or 'offal' corn

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 176 Such offcorne as commeth quie wife to hir fee *a* 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 6 Mixed here with chaffe off-corne tares **1846** *Farmer's Mag* Nov 384 The expense of carting, which would be paid by the off-corn

Offcut (*p* fkʌt) [*f.* Off *adv* 3 + Cut *v.*]

1 Something that is cut off *e g* one of the pieces cut off in shaping a block of stone, in *Printing*, a piece cut off from a sheet to reduce it to the proper size, also, a part cut off the main sheet and folded separately, as in a sheet of duodecimo

1663 4 in Swayne *Churchw Acc St Thomas Sarum* (Wilts Rec Soc) 119 C Horton work abt the leads 16s with 18lb of old offcuts. **1865-7** Brande & Cox *Dict Sc etc Offcut* is that part of a printed sheet which is cut off, and which when folded is put in the middle of the other part **1883** *Stonemas n Jan* 3 The off-cuts and rubble are closely packed in the disused workings.

2 The act of cutting off *rare*—1

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 29 If my soul does not thus featly stick out of my body, then it withdrew at the off cut

Off-cutting see Off- 3

Off-drive (*p* fdrəi·v), *v. Cricket* [*f.* Off *adv* + Drive *v.*] *trans.* To drive to the off (Off D 3).

1884 J. Bloss in *Fifty-nints of Cricket* 4 His cutting and off-driving being alike masterly **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept 9/1 He then drove his next ball to the ropes. **1897** *Westm Gaz* 18 May 9/1 At 235 Ranjitsinjhi off drove the new bowler for 4.

†Offe, *sb* Obs *rare*—1. [ad. L. *offa* bite, bit, morsel.] A small piece, morsel, crumb Hence

†Offe *v. trans* to break into bits to crumble

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* I 688 *Halt* a *stoyke* Of lvully mele, enoyled offe lyte In dayes three x, let make hem slyke And fast 3 nough, so that they ȝ appetite Be seruyd wel, and that non offe [*v. r.* offes] white Englame vppon the rootes of they r tonge

†Offe, *adv* and *prep* Obs Also 3 **oue** [An early M.E. deriv form of Of, on the analogy of Inn, *ute*, Out, Upp, used adv. and as end of a clause.]

A *adv* = Off.

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 29 ȝif þin hefet were offe *c* 1200 Ormin 13032 To wasshenn offe þeȝre lic *a* 1205 *Ancr A* 150 Hwenne þeos rinde is offe iwriid hit wilnien

B *prep* = Of (following relative pron of Inne *prep.* 1 B)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 183 Þat hole gestninge þe he ofte speoch *c* 1200 Ormin 5462 Þiss ȝ sle prest þatt we nu innclenn offe Þiss 4097 A wiȝ þatt Judewisske Palle Patt Crist wass borenn offe. *c* 1275 Lay 451 þat we beoþ oue [*c* 2205 of] nouen

Offe, obs form of Woof

†Of-fear, -feare, *v. Obs* Forms 2 3 of-fearen, 2 4 offeren, 3 of feren, oferen Chiefly in *pa ple* of-feared, of-fered, (of-ferd) [Late Of + Or- + OE *færan* to terrify see Fear *v.* OE had in the same sense *afæran* see Afear *v.*] *trans.* To frighten, terrify; in *pa ple* frightened, afraid

1131 *O E Chr. An* Falle fle hit sæzon weoron swa offe ured swa hi næfre ær ne weron *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 157 Þer we mugen þeos ehe offeren and herde us adreien **1205** Lay 15421 Swa wes al þa uerde Ladliche of fared *Ibid* 24284 Þa wes þe king þrolle Ladliċ e of fered [*c* 1275 afered *a* 1225 *Ancr. Rule* 69] Þa wes sumdel offrihti and offaret *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 976 Hi mizte ofteren here brest *c* 1315 Shoreham 129 Most here no fend offere.

Offen, obs form of Oven

Offence, offense (*fe nəs*), *sb* Forms 5-6 **offens,** (*Sc.* 6 **offenns**), 4- **offence, offense,** (5 **afence**) [Two forms *Mf offens*, a Ol *offens* injury, wrong, annoyance, misdeed, ad L. *offensus* offence, annoyance, f. *offens*, ppl stem of *offendere* (see Offend), and Mf *offense, offence*, a F *offense* (1294 in Hatz Darm.), or I. *offensa* a striking against, hurt, injury, wrong, disfavour, displeasure, f. *offens* as pple of *offendere*, analogous to *sbs* in *-ata -ade, -te*, cf the two forms of *defence*

The spelling *offence* would regularly represent the former of these cf *hence, pence*, it has been extended to both In U S the spelling *offense* is now usual]

1 In Biblical use Striking the foot against, stumbling *Nt* and *fig. Obs* rare

1382 Wyclif *Let* xix 14 Nether he blynde thow shalt putte thing of offence **1560** Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 31 The S rpture calleth Christ himselfe the stone of offence **1611** Bible *Isa* viii 14

2 A stumbling block, a cause of spiritual or moral stumbling, an occasion of unbelief, doubt, or apostacy

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 35 Þei are mad in þe house of Israel in to offens of wicked sese **1526** Tindale *Gal* v 11 Then had the offence which the cross geveth ceased **1610** Carewe *Survey Cornw* 81 That monstrous and horrid le offence which is spoken by many, concluding from texts grossely vnderstood **1736** Butler *Anal* II iii, To me there seems no difficulty at all in these precepts but what arises from their being misunderstood, i e from their being liable to be perverted to misled the weak and enthusiastic **1865** Light foot *Galatians* (1874) 220/1 The offence of the Cross shall be my proudest boast

3 The action of attacking or assailing, attack, assault *Arms of offence*, offensive weapons

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2501 In offens of the freike He dred vt lym not **1548** Hall *Hen VI* 209 Armed in peryl of offence, offensive weapons **1450** Holland *Howlat* 600 Richt so did the fird 3aipe to faynd his offens. **1598** Barret *Theor Warres* 3 Against their assaults and other offences of the enemy **a** 1677 Barrow *Serm Ord in Wks* (1686) III *Beau tes Barrow* (1846) 257 The woods yield shelter from offence, & weather and cold **1690** Bentley *Boyle Lect* v (1735) 176 Without Arms of Offence, without Houses or Fortifications. **1833** Ht Martineau *Br Wives & Pot* xi 96 Had the Spaniards no arms of offence? **1847** *Addit Pol & Educ* VII 145 If it would weaken our power of offence it would increase our strength for defence

†b Obstruction opposition *Obs*

1600 Hakl *Voy* (1810) III 73 The Sunne without any offence or hinderance of the night, giveth his influence

†4 Hurt, harm injury, damage *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 771 (199) I dar writen folk wiste it ȝow nought þey ne fynde in it hire desire offense. *c* 1386 *Simpn T* 350 The reuers shaltou se That wyn ne doeth to folk no wikke offence **1421** A. de Worde *Cato's Morals* 1 dyd assemble thre persones nought for to doo harme ne offence to 3owe, My Lord the Roos. **1500-20** Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiv 27 In folkis Hes teschis we quhat skaithis proceidis That women does with cullourit elo quence **1580** Hester *Secr Thamar* II xxxii 110 Wouldes in the heard where there is offence of the braine, are mortall **1601** Shakes. *Twl C* IV iii 201 'Tis better that the Enemie seeke vs, So shall he waste his meanes Doing himselfe offence **1655** Sir J. Browne in Hartlib *Ref Commw, Brev* 5 Wh ch laws place should be covered with a very thin h sop of non for there it may receive offence **a** 1705 Ray *Creation* (1714) 139 Without offence to his eyes

†5 Feeling of being hurt, painful or unpleasant sensation, pain *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3677 Many a burthen The whiche doth him lasse offense, Þor he suffrith in pacience **c** 1566 J. Alday tr. *Bongerman's Theat World* D vij b, Not without great violent dolors and offence of his tender and delicate bodie **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 694 As the pains of the touch are greater than the offences of other senses; so likewise are the pleasures. **1674** Playford *Skill Mus* III 38 In few parts they leave an offence in the ear

5 The act or fact of offending, wounding the feelings of, or displeasing another, usually viewed as it affects the person offended, hence, b Offended or wounded feeling, displeasure, annoyance, or resentment caused (voluntarily or involuntarily) to a person Phrases *To give offence to*, to offend, displease *To take offence*, to be offended, to feel resentment, to take umbrage, *without offence*, without giving, or taking offence

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawes T* 1040 Hym ne moeued outher conscience Or ire or talent or som kynnes affray Enuye or pride or passion or offence. *c* 1425 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 653 Scysme, Rancour, Debate and Offense **1604** Shakes. *Oth* II iii 52 As full of Quarrell and offence As my young Mistris dogge **1606** — *Ant & Cl* IV xv 45 Let me rayle so hye, That the false Huswife Fortune, breake her Wheele, Prouoked by my offence. **1833** Ht Martineau *Manchester Strike* III 23 There was no offence in such a comparison

b *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr iv 56 (Camb. MS.) For no peril but myhte befallen the by offense of the kyng Iheodorykе. **1560** Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 99 b, Whiche through their impudent marchandise gaue occasion of offence **1581** J. Sturmius in *Lett. Lat. Men* (Camden Soc.) To have incurred hir Majesties greate offence and judicial sentence of transgressing the Lawe **1666** Pepys *Diary* 7 Oct., I did only answer, that I was sorry for his offence **1692** Bentley *Boyle Lect* 7 It was the opinion of many of the ancients, that Epicurus introduced a deity into his philosophy merely that he might not incur the offence of the multitude. **1771** Wesley *Wks* (1872 VI 89 This is particularly observable in the case of offences I mean anger at any of our brethren

c **1390** Gower *Conf* I 111 The kinges b other in presence Was thilke time and gret offence He tok therof **1553** Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 9 Other poor wretches may not without offence seke their praye. **1606** Shakes. *Ant & Cl* II v 90 Take no offence that I would not offend you **1663** Gerbier *Counsel* 108 I let them know that what is called *mesmn* without offence **1718** Addison *Spect* No. 267 ₽ 8 Plen ing the most delicate Reader with nit giving Offence to the most scrupulous. **1899** Hall Caine *Scapegoat* 112 Many a hard without offence Has link d our n mes together in his lay **1866** G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighbr* xii (1878) 234 As I never took offence, so offence I g ve was easily got rid of **1880** A. W. Ward *Dickens* III 53 Unfortunately, offence is usually taken where offence is meant

c **†d** The condition of being regarded with displeasure, disfavour, disgrace *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 221 Man fel out of homlynesse into offence [L. *offensam*] and wrebje. **1601** Shakes. *Twel N* IV iii 15 I am now so farre in offence with my Nece that I cannot pursue with any safety this sport

†6 a The fact of being annoying, unpleasant, or repulsive, offensiveness b Something that causes annoyance or disgust, an offensive object, quality, feature, or state of things, a nuisance *Obs*

c 1430 Lydg. *Mim Poems* (Percy Soc.) 18 Þat such dyte lat it be noon offence To 3our womanly mercifulle pyte **1596** Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 51 They quickly found not only offence but inclination to grow out, the great concours of people **1601** Shakes. *All's Well* II iii 270 Mercijh sit thou art a generall offence and euery man should beate thee **1660** F. Brooke *Acc Bl Island* 11 Here was not the least offence of bruitishnesse to be observed in the Ape

7 A breach of law, duty, propriety or etiquette, a transgression, sin, wrong, misdemeanour, or misdeed, a fault Phr *To commit* (*do, make*) *an offence* Const *against*

1382 Wyclif *Phil* 3 10 That ȝe be clene and without offence in the day of Crist **1423** Jas. I *Kingis Q* xxxvii Quhat haue I gilt to him or doon offens, A thyng I am wyll? **1433** *Rolls of Parlt* IV 429/1 Any affray in offence of the Kynges peex **c** 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 1223 Wallace to sic did neuir gret owtrage Bot gyff till him that maid a gret offens. **1548-9** (Mar.) *Bk Com Pr., Litany* Remember not loude our offences nor the offences of our forefathers. **1603** Shakes. *Meas for M* II iii 11 Some offence him mad me you, Sir? **1604** — *Twel N* III iv 345 If this yong Gentleman Haue done offence, I take the fault on me **1631** Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii 161 Offences that men are Excused from offences against the Law Naturall **1772** *Junius Lett* xliv 397 The penalties imposed bear no proportion to the nature of the Law **1828** *Acad Arts* I 95 We have not seen him commit any offence against thee **1845** *Jrnl Educ Lond in Encycl Metrop* II 711/1 Hitherto our attention has been confined to offences against the rights of others **1875** Whitney *Life Lang* ix 155 A host of inaccuracies, offenses against the correctness of speech

b *spec in Law* see quot 1848.

1760 Bentham *Prine Legisl* xix § 1 An *offence* is an act prohibited, or (what comes to the same thing) an act of which the contrary is commanded by the law **1779** Tomlins *Law Dict*, Offences are capital or not capital, those for which the offender shall lose his life: not capital, when an offender may forfeit his lands and goods, be fined or suffer corporal punishment, or both **1847** *Act 10 & 11 Vict* c. 82 (Juvenile Offenders Act) § 1 Every Person charged with having committed any Offence which may be tried hereafter shall or may be by Law deemed or declared to be Simple Larceny, or punishable as Simple Larceny, and whose Age shall not exceed the Age of Fourteen Years. *Ibid* § 4 For the more effectual Prosecution of Offences punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act. **1848** Wharton *Law Lex., Offence*, crime: act of wickedness. It is used as a *genus*, comprehending every crime and misdemeanor; or as a *species* signifying a crime not indictable, but punishable summarily, or by the forfeiture of a penalty **1854** *Act 17 & 18 Vict.* c. 86 § 2 Whenever any Person

under the Age of Sixteen Years shall be convicted of any Offence punishable by Law, either upon an Indictment or on Summary Conviction before a Police Magistrate.

†8 A fault, a blemish *Obs rare*

1587 Mallet *Cor Eorvat* 11 b, Rust therefore is not ing else but a defaulte and an offence in the impurenesse of any substaunce

† Offe nce, offe'nse, *v Obs* [a OF *offenser, offencer* (13th c in Hatz -Darm.), ad L. *offensare*, frequentative of *offendĭre*] = Offend *v.*

1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 48 By thes have we ever grevously offenced God 1549 *Compl Scot* xiv 128 And se sund that offensit thaimmaister 1592 Lodge *Admonit* Wks. (1892) 35 Punissing sic as gar guilty in offenceing 1624 Sylvester *Bethsilea Reuive* vi 345 Every Nation, whom I hunt Arms offence t

Offe nceful, *a rare*—1. [† Offence *sb* + -ful.] Full of offence, sinful.

1603 Shake *Meas for M* II iii 36 Your most offence full act Was mutually committed

Offe'nceless, *a* [f as prec. + -less] Without offence ; unoffending, inoffensive; not causing offence or disgust; incapable of offence or attack

1604 Shake *Oth* II iii 275 Luen so as one would beate his offenceless dogge to affright an Imperious Lyon 1611 Chapman *May Day* Plays 1873 III 325 O most offenceless fault 1624 Milton *Apol Smectn* Introd Wks (1851) 274, I shall endeavour it may be offenceless to other mens eares 1785 Sheridan *Lett* 2 Wks (1892) I 8 Small and mild offenceless prey 1889 Swinburne *Poems and Ballads, Armada*, Tame and offenceless and ranged as to die.

Offe'nceless-ness *adv.* [f as prec. + -ness] Without offence

a 1631 Donne *Fst Ann* (1651) 135 We may (offencelesly since there is nothing but [God] himself so large as the world) thus compare him to the World 1866 Ruskin *Cr Ht Otter* Pref 29 If I might offencelessly have spoken

Offencible, Offencion, etc. see Offens

† Offe·ncious, *a Obs rare*—1 [f *offencs-on,* Offension + -ous.] = Offensive c

c 1590 Marlow *Massacre at Paris* 1 Buy, Wherein hath Rasmus been so offencious?

Offend (*pfe* ndl) *v* Also 4 6 offende, (afend(e); 4 7 *pa pple.* offend, 5 *pa t* and *pa pple* offende [a OF *offend re* to strike against, attack injure, wrong, an against, excite to anger, do amiss, etc = Sp *ofender*, Pg *offender*, It *offendere*, ad L *offendĕre* to strike against, stumble, commit a fault, displease, vex, hurt, injure, etc, f *ob* (Ob 1 b) + *fendĕre* (found only in compounds)]

I †1 *intr* To strike with the feet against something, to stumble *Obs rare*

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxi 8 He that shal offende [Vulg *qui offendit* K ? in feelde or that shal stumbleth] of hem in this day — *Rom* xi 11 Wher thei offendiden so that thei schiden falle d un? c 1450 *Cov Myst* Shaks Soc 1230 If men walke wi an it is night Sone they offende in that dyrknes

2 To make a false s ep or stumble morally, to commit a sin, crime, or fault, to fail in duty, to do amiss, transgress. Const *against* † *to, † unto*

1382 Wyclif *Jamez* iii 2 Alle we offe den in many thingis. If ony man offendith not in word this is a parfit man *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* xxvii 66 What ayles he kyng at me? For yn to hym I neuer offende. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi 76 I neuer dyde ayenst her neuer offended ayenst hym 1558 *Ik com Prayer* Gen C nf, We I naue offended ayenst thy holy lawes. 1561 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 152 45 They that offende herein to be preue ted to the Magistrates and punished 1709 Pope *Ess crit* 159 Great wits sometimes may gloriously offend and rise to faults true Critics dare not mend 1854 Doble *Litchf* 111 Such for giveness as we bring to those Who can offend no more

† 3. *trans* To sin against, to wrong (a person); to violate or transgress (a law, etc.) *Obs*

c 1300 *Cast Love* 1015 But 3ef thei hem amende Of that that they dude God afende 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 21 Herke dourne Cristine how thou offendes thi crouseinne 1390 Gower *Conf* III 201 Justice natheles Was kept a del in nothing offended 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* I xix Thow hast so grietely offended my lord 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii 140 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, 14 Sundry persons haue in t feared to offende the said lawes. 1603 Shake *Meas for M* II iii 16 Murry Sir be with offended Lute Lucio 1625 Hobbes *Lament* iii xxxvii 248 The person offended is Almighty God

†4 In Biblical use To be a stumbling block, to cause spiritual or moral difficulty, to (a person), to shock, to cause to stumble or sin *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Matt* xvii 6 Whosoever offend one of these lyetli wons which believe in me — *Mark* ix 43 If thy hande offende the cut it off 1537 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 114 That, if it were possible, the very Elect themselves should be offended. 1638 *It hole Duty Man* ix § 7 If our very eyes or hands offend us (that is prove snares to us) we must rather part with them

†b *intr* To be caused to stumble, to be spiritually or morally shocked *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Rom* xiv 21 It is good for to not ete flesch and for to not drynke wyn, neither in what thing thi brother offendith [Vulg *offendiculum, scilt c* vel stumbleth, *Rheims* is offended], or is sclaundrid, or is maad syk 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* vii 13 If meate make my brother to offend

II †5 *trans.* To attack, assault, assail, also *absol* to act on the offensive. *Obs.*

c 1370 Chaucer *Troylus* 1 549 (605) Loue With desespeir so sorwfully me offendeth That streyght vn to be deth myn herte flayteth. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12450 Make hym kyng of pis kith., your fos to offend 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, c. 14 The nauy is a great defence and surete of this realme in tyme of warre, as well to offende as defende 1633 *Miss* xi 25 The fiercest Tygers shall not offend you whilst [I am] your only stale 1726 Pope tr *Allerts's Archit* I 81 t A Lort well disposed for offendit n, its enemies 1744 *Opera tr Beaumont's & Fletcher* 210 — me Swords, which could neither stop, nor Follow, nor Offend M de Guise [1881 Disraeli *D n Quix* II 305 D n Quixote very proud to see how well his squire defended and offended]

†6 To strike so as to hurt, to wound, to hurt, or harm (in physical) pain to, to harm, injure *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 392 Whan a flye ofte lith him or lasteth He with his tayl away the fle smyteth 1483 Caxton *G lt Leg* 79/1 The blynde fader ar 20 an I beg, I offendyng his feet to renne to mete his s n 1566 *Drant Horace Sat* I ii 1 Some suffer not ly no meanes be offended or grieved with any kn de of poyson or v nom 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xi 2 His late fight With Britomart so sore did him offend, That tyde he could not till his hurts he did amend 1688 Bunyan *Life & Death of Mr* 148 The heat will offend one's hand at several times the distance 1689 B Randolph *Aristhip* iii A small Fi ve very stro igly arch't over so as no bou h can offend it 1758 J S *Le Heau x Observ Surg* (1771) 284 The Lavage of the Sword penetrated into the Thorax, without offending the Lungs

7 To hurt or wound the feelings or susceptibilities of; to be displeasing or disagreeable to, to vex, annoy, displease, anger, now *esp* To excite a feeling of personal annoyance resentment, or disgust in (any one.) (Now the chief sense.)

1393 Chaucer *Compl to Pity* 129 Wel leser is me lyken y w and deye Than for to any thing or thi ke or seye Pat it might yow offende in any tyme 1587 Harvey *Hunt n* (Reidel) 88 Pasquils furious Camilles offended be y rage in delynge of prayses. 1590 Day tr *Sleidanes Comm* 353 b Many things we think might offende mens myndes. 1598 Shake *Merry W* I iv 94 The carkes compared of villanous smell that euer offended nostrill. 1603 — *Meas for M* II iii 188 If I only talke offend you we'el haue very little of it 1611 Cotgr *s v* Fil 129 Let not my words offend thee Heauenly Power 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* III § 25 If I were not afraid to offend the delicacy of polite ears 1845 Jon *Life Dan* viii 58 Don't make your head A rain lom stirs y'r partner female sense often f 1850-60 H Newman *Hist Sk* 1873 III II ii 242 A zealous Christian preacher of the 11 h Dynasties merely but chosen of men

b *To be offended* to be piq leased, vexed, or annoyed Now, usually, to feel personal annoyance, to feel hurt, to take offence Const *with, at*, or with clause

a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen. I* 18 15 [He] was sore offended wit greatly wr d with the Flemyngs for keeping from him perforce his sonne and heyre 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 112 Although I was offended at the enterprise I was loath to seek to offende 1634 *Documents of Jones* (Camden) 16 The truthe is Mr Pryn w uld make the pe ple alt gether offended with all the ages att the prese t 1691 *Ken Prose Wks* (1838) I 61 Be not offended because I bid you to do you an additional wrong *Mt* 5 He was highly offended at being passed over You are offended with me I assure you I am in the least offended

†c *intr* — prec Sc *Obs rare*

1561 Q Mary in Spottiswood *Hist Ch & Ft* (1677) 178 The Queen ffendeth that I use the Title and Arms of England 1597 Spottiswood *Hist Ch & Ft* III (1677) 174 A Nobleman answered that it was a devout imagination where with I his King greatly offend *Hist* vi 1 3 The King did highly offend at his reproofe

Hence **Offe nded** *ppl a*, **Offe ndedly** *adv*, in an offended manner

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 371 Of fendyd *or* offendid *or* offendyd 1607 Hiett *Four fs beasts* 11 Jess The Cockatrice all mingled together let the offen ded place be rubbed there with 1611 Bible 1 *Pet* iii 15 Yea, if ye suffer for righteousness, h ppy are ye: and be not afraid of their offendedness, neither be troubled 1667 Milton *P L* x 866 They Chewd bitter Ashes which th offended Taste With spattering noise rejected 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 178 Our modern censors would have offendedly grieved at those freedoms in conversation 1847-9 Helps *Friends in C* (1851) I 116 Offended vanity is the n st unforgiving of all things 1870 Morley *Voltaire* 102 She dissembled t n tice them and blinked offendedly to her lover clear sight of the weakness.

Offe ndable, *a rare*—1 [† prec. + -able] Capable of being liable to be offended.

1888 Helps *Realmah* xvii (1876) 282, I am the least offendable of mortal men

Offendant (*pfe* ndănt), *a* and *sb* Also 7 ent [a F. *offendant*, pr pple of *offendre* to Offend (The spelling *-ent* is after Latin.) See ENT]

† **A.** *adj* Causing injury or mischief *Obs*

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* ccccxxii 107 b, Reforme the matter the which is offendant

B I One who offends or does wrong, a transgressor, an offender Now *rare*

1597 Brand *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 439 Neither was his anger appeased, vntill that the offendant was stoned to death and burnt. 1648 Gage *West Ind* xxvii (1655) 127 It was expected the offendants some should be hanged, some banished, some imprisoned 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 540 Ah I speak, offendant of the goddess!

† 2 An assailant *Obs*

1644 Nye *Gunnery* (1670) 73 Granadoes the effects whereof are of no l ss ... whether th f r the offendants or defend nt 1646 *Hew I Walkd in Infallibility* 255 If he make a thrust let the stur ss offendant keep

Offender (*pfe* ndăr). Also 5–6 our. 6 7 or [f Offend *v* + -er1 or a. AF **offendour*] One who offends, who transgresses a law, or infringes a rule or regulation, one who gives offence, displeases, or excites resentment, † an assailant (*obs*) In *Law* One who commits an Offence sense 7 b

The mle Offender is open to under e rent requirements who commits an offence and f rnishes evidence which have been passed *First Offender* or well law in the l atest offe nce and thereafter is dition It remains f pursuit required by the First Offenders Act 1 1887 et.

1464 *Rolls of Parlt* V 568/2 An Action ther Fayt till send offendour 1526 *Liber Feed* (W de W 1531) 51 b A sponer and offender f god 1532 3 *Act 24 Hen VIII* c 4 They shall haue full power to make pr ces against the offendours f this nete 1552 *Ik Com Prayer* The order of Hat mer y spoo ns mostall e fenders 1565 Maskall *Cruttins Lowle* II 1 1 84 Spinola proceeded against th m as Offenders, as in the law 1794 *Hopkins to Meth Ministers* An I have put Restrictions upon the Defender so the Offender or Disturber must be likewise limited 1847 *Act 10 & 11 Vict* c 82 An Act for the more speedy Trial and Punishment of Juvenile Offenders. In se tain Cases to ens re the e rly Trial of Juvenile Offenders it is expedient that such Offenders being pr perly ad gainst th m as in summary manner than is now by Law provided 1854 *A 17 & 18 Vict* c 86 An Act for the better Care and Reformation of Youthful Offenders in Great Britain Whereas Experience has proved that the training of Juvenile Offender has been established 1861 M Patteson *Sp* (1894) I 47 Will w or an abusive expression subjected the offender to a fine

† **Offe ndicle.** *Obs* [= I *offendiculum*, f *offendĕre* to offend (see Cclf or A Of *offendicle* (16th c in Godef.)] A stumbling block, something that causes spiritual stumbling, a cause of offence an occasion of sin or spiritual difficulty

1545 Joye *Exp Dan* viii 84 Suche maner of offendicles and stu bl fe dicles. a 1564 Becon *Dec words Holy Script* (*Parker Soc.*) 610 What is a slander, or ffe dicle fe flenth be Ayenst 1573 *Art Perfect Cur* Parker Soc. 454 I am a principall party and an offe dicle to him

† **Offending** (*pfe* ndĭng, *vbl sb* [f Offend + -ing1] The action of the verb Offend offence, transgression, † hurting, † stumbling block *(obs)*

1388 Wyclif *Jer* xv 18 Th u takest awei thin offendyngis fro me 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvi 40 Thy iniquite offendyng 1604 Shake *Oth* I ii 8 The verie lead and front of my offe ing Hath it extent no more 1643 Trapp *Comm* Jude 7 Such lustless offendings in this respect were very slight and few

† **Offe nding,** *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That offends in various senses of the verb)

1552 Huloet Offendyng, *offensus* 1586 Chr Plumpton *Lett* (1839) lv Offending Subjects 1 armor for defence 1599 Shake *Hen V* II iii 29 If it be a sin to vow Hos or I am the m st offending Soule alive 1604 Shake *Lates Dispent* I ii 202 I have Fear and Phlegm and Spleen Diseases of the Breast and Lungs calling for the offends Matter which causes Coughs Hoarseness 1613 Shirley *Maid's Rev* I ii Such lustless offendings in this respect were very slight and few

1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iii 249 They determined to compel the offending Earl to withdraw his support

Offe ndress. *rare*—1 [f Offender + -ess] A female offender

1601 Shake *All's Well* I i 153 Virginitie is rotten in the state Good to keep sound, Keepe it dead or skinne it so then is full of fearefull danger, as a desperate Offe dresse against Nature

† **Offe nsable,** *a Obs* [a Of *offensable* f *offenser* see Offence 2] Offensive, liable to offend, † injurious. Offe nsableness were is privileged mache m ne th is were offensable

† **Offe nsant,** *a Obs rare* [= F *offensant*, pr pple of *offenser* see Offend *v*] Hurting, hurtful injurious

1578 Banister *Hist Man* i 24 That the r ughness of the rinde might not be at any time, to the sensibilitie of the same [men] ra ther offensant

Offense, variant spelling of Offence

Offensible (*pfe* nsibl), *a* Also 7 -ible [a *obs* f *offensible utile* (16th c in Godef.), ad L *offensibilis* hurtful, to stumble, f *offens*, ppl stem of *offendĕre* to Offend]

† 1 Of the nature of an offence, fault or crime, hurtful harmful injurious offensive *Obs*

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* 230 Those sl wd take in hand any enterprise that naturally is seditious offensible 1575 *Ref Disc* 1840 Ha Hurt enll ed ffen ible cerem nies. 1601 Breton *Extr* 27 b / That I doe neglect not be offensible That in Should se vile, should be shown 1611 Cotgr *Offensible* offencible Hurtfull

2. Liable to take offence easily offended *rare*—

1818 Mas. Brunton *Self & Ill Ht* vii (1892) I xxix 192 From my own proper consciousness I should be self so low

† Offe nsion. *Obs* Also 4 6 oiown, etc [= Of. *offension* (13th c) *offen ioun* in Gower *Mirour*, ad L. *offension-em* injury offence, stumbling block, etc, n of action from *offendĕre* to Offend]

1. Hurt, injury damage, displeasure, annoyance; what is offensive or causes disgust; wrong doing, misdeed fault = Offence *sb* 4–7

c 1374 Chol Pr *Boeth.* I pr iv 13 (Camb. MS) But yif pat thow of thy fre wille rather be blemished with myn

offencion c 1386 — *Knt s T* 1558 My beerd myn heer That neuere yet ne felte offensioun Of rasour nor of shere 1412-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* iv xxx He was aferde agayne them of the towne In h s person to do offenciowne c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vii 456 Fylth off carioune rycht foull off offensioune 1582 Bentley *Mon Matrones* ii 190 Thy mercie exceedeth all offension

2 Stumbling, striking against some obstacle

1543 Traheron *Vigos Chirurg* iii *Woundes* ii 1 114 Offension or stomblyng, is when one hurteth hymself by occasion of some thynge lyenge in hys way 1559 Morwyng *Evonym* 344 For wounds, prickinges and all kyndes of offensions and the swellinges that cum therupon 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* I vii 75 The offensions of bodies may happen without any fault those of the soule cannot.

b Spiritual stumbling or the occasion of it.

1382 Wyclif *Zech* xxxi 7 The tree of offencioun is gold of men sacrefiende — *Rom* ix 32 Lo! I putte a stoon of offencioun [1388 stumblynge] in Syon and a stoon of sclaundre — *2 Cor* vi 3 To no man ʒyuynge ony offencioun, that oure mynisterie be not reprouyd

Offensive (ǫfe nsiv), *a* (*sb*) Also 6 **syve**, 7 **-oive**, **-siff** [ad med L *offensīv us*, f ppl stem of *offendĕre* to Offend (see -ive), in F *offensif*, *ive* (1538 in Godef *Compl*)]

1 Pertaining or tending to offence or attack, attacking, aggressive, adapted or used for purposes of attack, characterized by attacking Opposed to *defensive*

1547-64 Bauldwin *Mor Phil s* (Palfr) 119 They beare armour defensiue to defend their owne euils and armour offensiue to assayle the good manners of others 1581 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* iii xi (1 91) 147 A power sufficient to make warre offensiue not onely to stande vppon their defence 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 3 A whole armorie of weapons both offensiue and defensiue 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 322 A long muzzle her teeth sharp and offensive. 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 16 Conjunction with them in a league Offensive and Defensive against their common enemies 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxx III 143 The four magazines and manufactures of offensive and defensive arms. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 29 Dionetius now felt himself strong enough to attempt some offensive movements against the Greeks 1847 T N Savage in *Boston Jrnl Nat Hist*, They [Gorillas] are exceedingly ferocious, and always offensive in their habits

†2 Hurtful harmful injurious *Obs*

a 1548 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser iii III 237 All customys, usages and maners that hath byn offensyve to Godds pepyll a 1592 Greene *Jas IV* v i Beware in taking air Your walk grow not offensive to your wounds 1681 Chetham *Anglers Vade m* viii § 10 Thunder and Lightening are very offensive and spoil the Anglers sport 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 289 Water Fowl are offensive to the Stomach sometimes by reason of their Oiliness 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 219 A number of chemical substances which are very offensive and even deadly to insects.

3 Giving, or of a nature to give offence, displeasing annoying, insulting

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 114 Neither will I commit any thing which might seeme scrupulous and offensive [orig *quod displiceat*]. 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* iv i 210 Like an offensiue wife, That hath enrag'd him on to offer strikes 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* xxx 298 When by long custome the order is once made knowne it will be no more offensive 1703 De Foe in 15th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App iv 76 I would do nothing that should be offensive to my benefactors 1815 J W Croker in *C Papers* (1884) I iii 62 The Prussians are very insolent and hardly less offensive to the English than to the French 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* ix 156 The nursery has its dialect, offensive to the ears of old bachelors

4 Causing painful or unpleasant sensations now in reference to taste or smell, or to the moral feelings disgusting, nauseous, repulsive

1594 Plat *New sorts Soyle* 6 Such springes as be offensive in smel 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 213 They [bats] sqweake and call one the other in most offensive cryes 1784 Cowper *Task* ii 96 The rivers die into offensive pools 1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* i 9 The offensive details would persuade us of the extreme corruption of manners. 1819 J W Croker in *C Papers* (1884) I v 145 I am agreeably disappointed at finding Don Juan very little offensive 1886 *Law Times* LXXXI 59/2 Permitting offensive smells to emanate from certain drains

†5 Having the quality of transgressing or committing offence of the nature of a transgression

1607 Norden *Surv Dial* I 31 The most offensiue will speake most of theyr wrong 1609 Tourneur *Fun Poeme Sir F Vere* 24. Offensive minds were more discouraged By mercie than by justice 1621 Brathwait *Nat Embassie* (1877) 133 When thy offensiue life mispeint shall grieue thee 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* (1650) 219 Some things are forbidden because they are justly offensive and some other things are onely therefore offensive because they are forbidden

†6. Causing offence (sense 1, *fig*), that is an occasion of stumbling *Obs*

a 1640 J Ball *Answ Canne* (1642) i 110 In a false church to continue a member may be scandalous and offencive an appearance of evill

B. *sb* [Absolute use of A 1] *The offensive* the position or attitude of attack, aggressive action Phrase, *to act on the offensive*

1720 Waterland *Eight Serm* Pref 2 In my Vindication I was chiefly upon the Offensive, against the Adversaries of our common Faith. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV 163 We do not know whether the council now felt itself strong enough to act on the offensive against him 1851 Gallenga *Italy* 319 He showed no disposition to shut himself up in Mantua, or even to give up the offensive. 1879 A Forbes in *Daily News* 13 June 5/6 Haphazard offensive is one thing, judicious offensive quite another thing

Offensively (ǫfe nsivli), *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] In an offensive manner

1 By way of attack or aggression, aggressively

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lxxxvii 142 Flies (without your leaue) passing offensiuelie 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane s Comm* 97 They devise a league, not offensively but defensively 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1824/2 That Crown will not be in a posture to act offensively against the Turks this Summer 1792 Burke *Pres St Aff* Wks. VII 93 They must make war either offensively or defensively 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I i iii 109 By thus daring to act offensively they are said to have inspired terror

2 So as to excite displeasure, resentment, or disgust, disagreeably, unpleasantly insultingly, † injuriously, hurtfully (*obs*)

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 110 Any thing offensively spoken in the dispraise of your person 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xi 82 The surrounding sides of the Receiver were sensibly and almost offensively heated by it 1726 Swift *Gulliver* ii iii, Smelling very offensively 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 100 You will readily believe that what I have thought freely, I could not mean to express offensively 1885 *Manch Exam* 16 June 4/7 Last night the same insubordination was displayed still more offensively

†3 With displeasure, with resentment *Obs rare*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xxiii (Arb) 275 The king laughed hartily and tooke it nothing offensiuely 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta s Hist Indies* i i. 4 Wee ought not to take it offencively

†4 In violation of law or order *Obs rare*

1607 *Nottingham Rec* IV 284 Tymber lyinge vpon the same Hill offensively

Offensiveness (ǫfe nsivnes) [f as prec. + -ness] The quality, character, or fact of being offensive; injuriousness, hurtfulness, *esp* unpleasantness, disgustingness

1618 Latham *2nd Bk Falconry* (1633) 23 Otherwise there is no content to bee had but altogether offensiuenesse and vexation. 1628 Venner *Baths of Bathe* (1650) 357 In regard of their offensivenesse to the stomack a 1688 W Clagett 17 *Serm* (1699) 83 The offensiveness of these offences is abated. 1755 Hales in *Phil Trans* XLIX 344 The smell of the ascending vapour was very offensive, which offensiveness abated much in five minutes. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II viii. 44 The offensiveness of the evil was disguised by the charm of the good

Offer (ǫ fəɹ), *sb* Also 5-6 **offre**, 6 *Sc* **offir(r** [a F *offre* (OF *ofre*, 12th c in Littré), vbl sb f *offrir* to Offer The cognate Teut langs have a parallel formation from the vb in the sense 'offering, sacrifice' (ON *offr* Sw, Da, Du *offer*), but no analogous sb existed in OE)]

1 An act of offering (see Offer *v* 3, 4), a holding forth or presenting for acceptance an expression of intention or willingness to give or do something conditionally on the assent of the person addressed, a proposal

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 425/1 My said Lord of Bedford made hem þerinne diverse faire overtures and offris. *Ibid* Of the whiche his liberall offre þe said Lords þankid hym. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 298 Sire leve that offre that reynawde gyveth to you 1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* v iii There should not one Live to give offer of another fight 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 546 If any of his subjects hath any precious stone of value, and make not him the offer of it, it is death to him 1647 Hammond *Power of Keys* iv 60 This magisteriall affirmation having no tender or offer of proof annext to it 1711 Addison *Spect* No 89 ¶ 7 A virtuous Woman should reject the first Offer of Marriage. 1868 E Edwards *Ralegh* I xvi 319 [He] had long been profuse in his offers of service

b. *ellipt* A proposal of marriage

a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VII* 7 b [She] there receaved a corporall othe of him to mary her eldest daughter which offre she abode not by 1619 T Lorkin 4 May in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) II 156 I would not wish any good offer for your niece should be refused, in hope of this. 1712 14 Pope *Rape Lock* i 82 When offers are disdained and love denyed 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 144 It was owing to her never having had an offer

c The act of offering a price or equivalent for something, a bid

c 1550 *Plumpton Corr* 257 For your hofer, it likes not; I shuld a sold it I truste for 4s or better 1721 Swift *South Sea Project* xx When stock is high they come between Making by secondhand their offers 1890 *Times* 19 July 16/1 The proprietor does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer

d The condition of being offered in *Comm* the fact of being offered for sale *On offer*, on sale

1794 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 48 A chateau was in my offer on most eligible terms 1881 *Daily News* 23 Aug 3/6 (*Market Report*) Old wheat scarce and dear Very little barley on offer

2 *concr* That which is offered **a** Something presented in worship or devotion, an offering Now *rare* or *Obs*

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1840) App i 72 No man must attempt to appear before him withoute hys offre more or less a 1586 Sidney (J) Fair streams let the tribute offer of my tears procure your stay awhile 1840 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* III vii 105 A tuft of flax to a Grecian bride Was ancient Hymen s offer

†b Something presented for acceptance *rare*

1634 Milton *Comus* 702 Were it a draft for Juno when she banquets, I would not taste thy treasonous offer

3 An attempt, an essay at doing something, or a show of this, the act of aiming at something, an aim. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* i iv (1602) 19 To represse all intention of vproare & force before that it should growe vp to any offer of danger 1597 Bacon *Coulers Good & Evill* x in *Ess* (Arb) 154 Many inceptions are imperfect offers and essayes 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* xvii ¶ 2 The right side [is] too thick, and must by several offers be Filed away, not all at once 1705 Addison *Italy* 526 One sees in it a kind of Offer at Modern Architecture. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 118 ¶ 2 He had no sooner spoke these Words, but he made an Offer of throwing himself into the Water 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xv 140 You'd make a fair offer at anything but an answer to your school master

b A knob or bud showing on a stag's antler

1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* iv 69 Little knobs appear on the beam like points about to grow which are said to be 'offers', as if a point had offered to grow there 1893 *Athenæum* 1 Apr 400/2 A splendid red deer from Morena —with fourteen good points and an 'offer' or two.

Offer (ǫ fəɹ) *v* Forms 1-2 **offrian**, 2 3 **offrien**, 3 **offren**, (**ofri**, 4 **offir**, **-yr** 4-5 **-ire**, 4-6 **ofre**, 5 **offere**), 4 7 **offre**, 4- **offer** [OE *offrian* = OFris *offria*, *offaria*, OS *offrôn* (MLG, MDu. *offeren*, LG *offern*, Du *offeren*), Icel, Sw *offra*, Da *offre* to offer a sacrifice, ad L *offerre* to bring before, present, offer, bestow, inflict, in Vulg. and Christian L to offer to God, offer sacrifice In these last senses the L. verb was adopted with Christianity in OE and the cognate langs Meanwhile the more primary senses continued in F *offrir* (ONFr *offrer*, Pr *offrir*, Cat *oferir*, It *offerire*, and, after the Norman Conquest, gradually passed into Eng, sense 2 being a natural transition With the exception of Dutch (? from Fr) the other Teut. langs retain only the sense 'to offer in sacrifice']

1 *trans* To present (something) to God (or to a deity, a saint, or the like) as an act of worship or devotion, to sacrifice, to give in worship Also with *up* Const *to* or formerly with simple dative

The object may be a material thing, as a slain animal, vegetable produce incense money etc (cf Offering *vbl sb* 2) or by extension prayer, thanksgiving etc

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxv 15 Onsegdnisse mergh e i ofriu ðe [L *holocausta medullata offeram tibi*] c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* xii. 6 And offriae eall Israhela folc þæt [lamb] on æfen c 1000 — *Hom* II 436 Hit wæs gewunelic þæt man Gode ðyllice lac offrode on clænan orfe c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 Heo sculden offrien of elchan hiw cipe gode an lomb c 1200 Ormin 1003 And aʒʒ wass sallt wiþþ iwhillc lac Biforenn Drihhtin offredd 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* x 20 Tho thingis that hethene men offren thei offren to deuelis and not to God c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2881 He offert onestly in honour of Venus, A gobet of gold 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 27 The seid preests to haue jd eche to offre at the messe 1550 Crowley *Last Trump* 473 Christe was once offered for all To satisfie for all our synne. 1602 Marston *Antonio s Rev* iii ii I have a prayer or two to offer up. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 792 Then did he offer Incense to Vitzliputzli 1711 Addison *Spect* No 159 ¶ 2 After having washed myself and offered up my Morning Devotions. 1868 Tennyson *Lucretius* 69 I would not one of thine own doves Not even a rose were offer'd to thee 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 311 Offer up a prayer with me and follow

b *absol* To present a sacrifice or offering to sacrifice, to make a donation as an act of worship

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* i xiv § 1 Mesiane noldon ðæt Læcedemonia mæʒdenmenn mid heora ofreden. c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* v 1 Forlæt min folc þæt hit mæʒe offrian me on þam westene 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 325 Brut offrede to his maumet & honoured it inow 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii. 197 And þe pore widwe for a peire of mytes, þan alle þo that offreden in to gazafilacium c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 133 All þe pepil come & visitid hem and offrid to hem wiþ gret deuocioun a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lvii 191 We are goyng to offre at ye holy sepulcre 1548-9 *Bk Com Prayer*, *H Communion*, Rubr, So many as are disposed, shall offer unto the poore mennes boxe. 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 92 Banniyans have repayred to offer here and to wash away their sinnes in Ganges. 1725 tr *Dupin s Eccl Hist 17th C* I v 139 When it is forbidden in the Canons to the Deacons to offer 1893 G. L. Kittredge in *Atlantic Monthly* LXXII 830/2 Those who offer to his relics and receive his absolution

†2 *gen* To give, present, make presentation of (*spec* to a superior as an act of homage, etc.) Const as in 1 *Obs*

The first two quots may be regarded as intermediate between 1 and 2, the purpose being religious.

c 1122 *O E Chron.* an 963 He nam up Sca Kyneburh and S Kynesuið and S Tibba and brohte heom to Burch and offrede heom eall S Peter on an dæi *Ibid* an 1013 Ælfsige bohte sce Florentines lichaman eall buton þe heafod, to v hundred punda, & offrede hit Crist & sce Peter c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3619 Ðis folc Offreden him siluer and golde He it bi-taʒte besseleel c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4554 When þis grete lordynges Seyen Cesar ofre þem swylke þynges 1412 *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/2 Offre yow vc mark to ben paied at youre will. a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 239 That all his heyres should offer a hart of lyke weight and value, as a releve and homage done 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 193 To sweare unto him homage and fealtie, the which every one did willyngly offer

†b. *absol.* To give something as a present

1671 L. Addison *West Barbary* 186 The Negro s likewise call every one by name who Offer, saying Fulano (or such an one) lays on so much.

3. To present or tender for acceptance or refusal; to hold out (a thing) to a person to take if he will (The prevailing sense) Const. indirect (dat) and

direct obj, or direct obj and *to* + *unto*: either obj may be the subject of the passive voice: 'the place was offered to him', or 'he was offered the place.' *c* 1378 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxii (*George*) 320 Pe king bane ane infinite Of gret tresore gert offerit be to george *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) viii. 83 Ther often hem to do nile, that the bestes askethe *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 49 b, To inquyre what raunsome he wold offre 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II i 383 Sir, I have offred all, I have no more And she can haue no more then all I haue 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xxiv 12 I offer thee three things; chuse thee one of them 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 43 He offered himself as a Peacemaker between them 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ix I cannot accept the h m ur you offer me 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx II 116 One of the ringleaders was offered a pardon if he would own that Queensberry had set him on 1875 J W Dawson *Dawn of Life* Pref, I have no apology to offer

+ **b** with ellat, and inf as direct obj. *Obs.*

(The object being what the person is permitted to do or have.) 1634 Sir I Herbert *Trav* 34 He offered her faithfully to haue rem ain'd and that the Indian Magistrate of his clemency should forget all former Quarrels 1654 D n Oak Ireck *Lett* (1888) 263 If he offers me to stay here it is hole will be more agreeable to my humour than a y place that is more in the world

+ **c** with *obj. cl.* To make the proposal, suggest (*that* something be done) *Obs.*

1660 Marvell *Corr* (1875) 1872-5 II 91 Some offerd that onely the lands in capite, which receive the benefit sho ild be taxed with the revenue. 1737 Pulp etc *Art of Stroking* 124 It is therefore humbly offered, that all and every individual of the Lithodoxe enter into a firm ass ciatio

d. *absol* To make an offer or proposal, to make an offer of marriage, to 'propose'

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, v iii 112 We offer faire take it advisedly *Pern* It will not be accepted 1847 Tennyson *Princ* iii 143 I offer boldly we will seat you high est 1852 N Scottish *Mag* *Oct* 1 He never hesitated about offering to a lady, after a three days acquaintance

e *Comm.* To present for sale,

1652 J Howard tr *Conform* 25, I understand that your Steward hath offered to sale your goods. 1741 Mid dleton *Cicero* I v 370 A particular estate which she was now offering to sale. 1850 *Daily News* 20 May 1 5 Short attendance and very little wheat flesh

f In *to offer battle, etc*: there is no connexion with sense 5

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 64 So great a number of enuemies are assembled to offer battell 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 218 To keepe off Fortune furiously offering the combate. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* v ii 162, I am asham'd that women are so simple To offer warre where they should kneele for peace. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* ii VI 239 Darius was about to meet him and to offer battle

g with *ref.* To propose, or express one's readiness (to do something), conditionally on the assent of the person addressed

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 425 t My said Lord of Bedford offe d and agreed hym to serve Je king. *a* 1533 Lord Berners *Huon* lix 203 If I offended to make amendes, 1588 Henrison in *Irvine Pap* 15 (1894) I 30 I did offer to send Sir John Selby and towe others to confer with them. 1594 Nash Herbert *Croft* 185 I have long agreed plot and offred to sell us some 1784 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 270 I offered to go to the king 1864 Irving *Bellon Lett* 115 He had offered to accompany her to Belgium

5 To make an attempt to inflict deal or bring to bear (violence, or injury of any kind), to put forth one's effort to make (attack, resistance)

1530 Palsgr 646/1 Every man offereth him weorge. 1590 Marlowe *Faust* v 8 For injury he offers Jupiter here in your presence 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, IV i 211 That hath enrag'd him on, to offer strokes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 161/1 908 They engirt themselues for such wrongs as by the Turkes had beene fo merly offered them 1781 Gibbon *Dec & F* xxvii III 84 The insults which he offered to an ancient Nymph of Dacchus. 1865 P Fitz *Dockyard Econ* 202 Offering serious resistance from the forts and batteries

b with *inf* To make an attempt or show of intention (to do something), to essay, try, endeavour. (In early use sometimes nearly = to venture, dare presume, have the hardihood)

1540-1 Elyot *Image Gov* 29 After that the emperour had concluded in this wise his reason there was no man offred to reply thereto 1553 Udall *Roister D* III v (Arb) 58, I knocke your coat rude if ye offer to strike me 1613 Jackson *Creed* II xxx 8 17 Heauing and offering with his might and maine to get out 1656 Br Hall *Breath Devout Soul* (1851) 201, I may not offer to look into the bosoms of men, which thou hast reserved for thyself 1703 Moxon *Mech Exercises* 87 Some Workmen offer to cut the Grooves to their full width at the first 1865 Trollope *Bellon Lett* xxiv 284 He did not offer to kiss her

c. *intr.* with *at* To make an attempt at or upon, to aim at. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1611 B Jonson *Catiline* II i (Rtldg) 278/1 Offering at wit too? why, Gallo, where hast th u been? 1649 Milton *Iconoc.* Pref, This Man, who hath offer'd at more cunning fetches to undermine our Liberties then any British King before him 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1684) 36 The Jests at which he offered were so cold and dull 1689 — *Trnsl* iii (1750) 169, I will not offer at a Description of the glorious Chapel 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome, Alexander* iii. 321 Several offer'd at the Empire during his time, who came to nothing 1847 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 3 He did not offer at coming in

+ 6. *intr.* To incline, tend in some direction; to have an inclination or disposition *to Obs*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* IV xiv (1840) 203 They suspected him to be unsound in his religion, and offering to Christianity *Ibid* V xxv (1840) 218 We find some straggling rays and beams of valour offering that way.

7 *trans* To bring forward or put forth for consideration, to propound (In quots. 1634, 1638, To 'give', let one have, to mention or cite by way of example)

1583 Bunkeran *Let to Whitgift* in Fuller *Ch Hist* IX v § 89 But now they coming to me, I offer how your Grace proceeded with them 1634 Sir I Herbert *Trav* 41, I will offer you a little of the Arabian Tongue as it is re spoken in that Country 1638 *Ibid* (ed 2) 212 Here I offer not this in my conceit suffering 1710 Prideaux *Orig Pathos* v 316 Which all that I have offered I th been duly considered 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 524 We shall offer a few thoughts hereafter on the Subject of Harmony *Mod* On this I wish to offer a few remarks

8 Of a thing To present (to sight, notice, etc, to furnish, afford, give

1596 Lodge *Wounds Civil War* 45 Sundrie circumstances which offered them selves to my judgement 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 56 A gravelly Forest with tall bently Trees, offers, besides its taking Look diversity of Game 1789 Butler *Prof Sermn* Wks 1874 II 5 It is scarce possible to avoid judging of almost every thing which offers itself to our thoughts 1834 Miss Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* iv (1858) 42 Their motions offer the singular phenomenon of being retrograde 1898 Westcott *Gospel of Life* iii 61 Such are the characteristic qualities

b *intr* for *refl* To present itself, to occur

1602 Holland *Pliny* I 57 There offereth to our eie first the towne Nicæa 1696 / *& Gas* No 3222/1 If the Wind and Weather favour 1718 Lond *Gaz* No 5622/3 Divine *Prog Cre* IV 631 In this Occasion offers, and the Youth co nplies 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 4 P 2 I shall take any Thing that offers to my Memory 1820 Maginn *Wm Gilhaize* I x 78 Taking the first path that offered we soon galloped out of the forest 1891 A H Charteris *Gen Crawford* 148 Wherever the distinguished himself wherever an occasion offered.

Offerable (*ρ* Frab l), *a rare* [f prec + -able] That can or may be offered

1577 *Treat Conf Sacr* 490 The onely once offered and no more offerable sacrifice of Christ his death 1648 W Mountague *Devonte Est* I x § 7, 124 Allowing all that truth Can consist in an offered and offerable Sacrifice

Offerand, variant of Offrand *Obs*, offering.

+ Offerd offered, obs ff. Afford, afforded

c 1000 *Trin Coll Hom* 195 He bes d harme offered *c* 1300 *Havel* 4 Bi 632 Sore bi heob offerd

Offerdum (*ρ* fɔ·ɹdəm), *ppl a* [f Offer + -ed] **1** Brought as an offering, presented for acceptance, etc see the verb

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 Pet toffrede lomb Jet pe en..el het offrian Jætacrifice offerdum. 1566 Drcrius *Decay* 2 Wo be Thee common prouerbe saith that offerdum and pleasd keth 1667 Milton *P L* IX 300 Thou thy self with Scor n And anger would resent the offer d wr ng 1681 Flavel *Fount Life* xxxiii 590 The refusal of offered salvation 1697 Dryden *Virg Geo* II 547 A Goat Wh se offerd Entrails shall drip their Fat from the Hyde Broach 1865 *Athenæum* 25 July 104/2 Faust discarded the offered a d

2 [f Offer *sb* + -ed] That has received an offer (of marriage)

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 52 P 3 It assigns to a long Despair the Woman who is well offer'd and neglects that Proposal

Offerer (*ρ* fɒrəɹ) [f Offer *v* + -er1]

1. One who offers a sacrifice, or prayer, etc, one who brings an offering

1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxiii 33 That it be a pesible sacrifice and that the hondes of the offrers ben halowid 1526 Tindale *Heb* x 2 The offerers once purged should have had no more consciousness of sinnes 1624 *Virginia Sept Lther* 375 Prayes s and Praises which the offerers vnder stand not *a* 1716 S Clarke *Serm* 1718 II 99 Since that which is the offerd is acceptable, the offering though mercy should spare the offerer 1818 Lamb *Poems in a leaf of Notes & Queries* The lone mute the cup of water cold That in their way approach the offerers of the gold

2 In other senses of Offer *v*, *q v* One who presents something for acceptance one who makes an offer or proposal, one who makes an attempt at something a bidder etc.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 161 One may more then halfe gesse what they will re eiue when none seeth but the offerer 1612 *Two Ser A N* 41 Nay lets be offerers all 1666 Fuller *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 169 The sufferers of violence we will have been offerers of it if empowered with might equal to their malice 1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* I i 17 151 If it lies one of the nauseous offerers in 1826 Lamb *Elia* 2 ser II 48 *Valentine* xi, There are favours which confer as much grace upon the acceptor as the offerer 1868 *Scottish Presb* 18 June, The present Tenant thinks it not to be an Offerer will give directions for showing the b undaries.

Offering (*ρ* fɒrɪŋ), *vbl sb* Forms 1 offrung, 2-4 offrung, 2-5 offringe, (3 -inke, ingue), 3-6 offring, ynge, 4-6 offeringe, ynge, 6- offering [Obs. *offrung* vbl sb from *offrian* to offer (Senses 1 a and 2 a were also expressed in Mk. by Offrand from Fr)] The action of the verb Offer, that which is offered

1 a. The presenting of something to God (or to a deity or object of worship) as an act of worship or devotion; sacrifice, oblation

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 456 Seo offrung is nu unalyfedlic efter Cristes Browunce *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxiii 19 Hwæþer ys mare þe offrung þe þæt weofud þe ge haligab þa offrunge? *c* 1180 *Hatton G* 11 þil þe offering þa offrunge *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 47 Þat on is childbed, and þat oþer churchgang, and þe bridde þe offring *c* 1250 *Old Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 37 Me sal to dai mor makie offrinke þan an oþren dai *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 156 To be ferre of Saynt Agate Richard made offeryng *c* 1386 Chaucer *C T* Prol 45 In al the parisel e wif ne was ther noon, That to the offringe before hire shulde goon *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xv 35 He lyenges that made offryng to oure lord whan he was born. 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 80 Men saie long standyng and small offring Maketh poore persons. 1847 Tennyson *Ivo* ii 112 And dress the victim to the offering up

trans. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Minor Poems* (Per y Sweets) 53 And with his synnynge he makith his offryng At alle stakis, sittyng ageyn the mone

b The action of the verb Offer, in other senses tender or presentation for acceptance, for sale, etc

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II x § 5 40 Offering, proffer tender bid overture. 1706 Phillips *Offering* the Act of him that offers 1884 tr *T Lees Logic* 404 Offering seems speaking generally in favour of the seller bidding as in favour of the buyer 1900 *Daily News* 18 Sept 5/5 Duly moderate offerings of breadstuffs were made holders still ask ping an attitude of reserve.

2 *contr* **a** Something presented to God (or to a deity, etc) in worship or devotion, *e g* a slain animal, fruits, money, or other things, given as an expression of religious homage or as a feature of religious worship, a sacrifice an oblation

Often qualified by a prec w d expressive of its nature or purpose esp in Biblical terms and in Ecclesiastical Law as *burnt drink fire-will g l heave meal, meat, peace sin thank trespass water offering* etc, see these under the first elements.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxii 7 Ic ax Se hæse seo offrung sig her ys wudu and fyr *c* 1160 *Hatt 116* Matt xxiii 18 Swa hwelc swa sweres on þare offringe Pe ofer Þ wedeð 32 se is gelting 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 11326 He wende to semle freþewe þe & wel vure is offringe to be heye weued ber *c* 1386 Chaucer *C T* Sompn T 1677 Redier wolde he yeuen out of dute An to his poure parishens aboute Of his offring 1451 *Rolls of Parlt* V 219/1 Tithes or offringes beying in Spirituele mens hondes 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 24 I preferre the trew knawlege of God aboue all brunt offerings 1601 Shaks. *Twel* II iii 139 Plucking the inritudes of an Offering forth 1667 Milton *P L* XI 441 His Offr gs so propitious Pure from Heavn C nsumd 1756-7 tr *Ayscough's Serm* (1760) II 341 That jewels to the amou t of many millions, and useless offerings in the church of Loretto. 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* III 406 At the hallowed fires, when the offerings blaze to the skies

b Something offered to a person for his acceptance, esp as a tribute of honour or esteem, a present, a gift

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 360/2 Offeryng, or presaut to a lorde at Crystenss e or at ony other tyme, *Oblacio* 1483 *Cath Angl* 256 All which rabble receive libe ally from such as meet them, Offerings of g od will and Clarine 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xl II 125 Cross s ad ll the ffertigs of grateful cities 1882 Miss Haddon *Mt Royal* II v 85, I was not obliged to fling in offerings ba k till its face

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** *Offering-day* (Eccl), 1595 in Kemble *Cod D Æ* VI 290 Hu Hucbeorh vnto Cyt an Fyve hxteran offeringe se at *c* 1200 Ormin 639 Offr nglar rihte god inoh Affterr his Faderr wille 1538 in *South well Visit* (1891) I 15 That no ceremonie be left unsaid on all the offeryng time 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer Communion* Rubric, At the offering shales pple yer every manne and woman shall paie to the Clarke his due ard accustomed offerynges. 1592 Percivall *Sp Dict Ch-a* an offering, a roun de offeri g cake. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 490 They set it downe on their offe i g st ne and worship it 1784 Sir J Cullum *Hist Hawst* (1810) 13 In 1358, the customary tea n is paid to the Lord at Christmas a su all rent called *offering-silver* 1853 Isaac *Ch of Fathers* III ii 33 Their offerings of bread and wine which they brought having in the da s muffled up in a very clean fine linen cloth for the offering sheet

Offering, *ppl a* [f Offer *v* + ing] That offers, in various senses see the verb

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, iii 169 Wee of the firing side Must keepe aloofe from safe attainement 1656 Hevlyn *State France* In Rdr Men must en texpect to be aliens on the offering ha d b t be content to take such money as they use to give 1731 Pope *Dunc* III 170 Not a sin offering priest but had the courage to move the offering propositions for any limitation of prerogative

Offertorial (fɒtɔ·ɹiəl), *a. rare*−1 [f L. *offertori um* Offertory + -al] Pertaining to an offertory, used in sacrifical offerings

1887 J R Hutchinson tr *Irenaiinæus's Portu ex xli* heal vi 65 (He) lighted some offertorial camphor

Offertory (fɒtətəɹi Also 4 offretory, 5 offry-, offra, 6 off-, offytorie fad ecc L. *offertori um* (Isidore 4-5th) offering place offering, oblition, etc (ef late L *offerre* offerer (Commodianus, *c* 240) med L *offerta* offering f late L. and Romanic *offert* ppl stem substituted for *oblat*, and *offerre* to Offer see ory Cf F *offertoire* offering (14th c in Hatz Darm) It *offertorio* 'an offering, an offring place' (Florio)]

1 *R C Ch* An anthem sung or said in the Mass immediately after the Creed, while the offerings of the people are being received, and the unconsecrated elements are being placed on the altar. In the *Ch of Eng*, applied to the Scriptural sentences read or sung in the corresponding part of the Communion Service (now usually called *offertory sentences*)

c 1386 Chaucer *C T* Prol 710 Wel koude he rede a lesson or a storie But alle thest he song an Offert nie [*Cal & MS* offrator] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 31 Pat pe

gravyel and be offerstone (*or* offretory) schulde be I sende to fore be sacrament [CAXTON, *Mirrorye*] 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 437/2 After the preest sayth Oremus thenne he sayth the offrytorye *c* 1530 DU WES *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 1063 Wherfore than sayth the preest after the offrytorie pray for me, etc.? 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* Rubric, Then shall folowe for the Offertory, one or mo, of these Sentences of holy scripture to be song whiles the people doo offer 1790 C WHEATLEY *Bk Com Prayer* (ed. 6) vi. 8 to 284 The Sentences are in the place of the Antiphons or Anthem which we find in the old Liturgies after the Gospel and which from their being sung whilst the People made their Oblations at the Altar were call'd the Offertory. 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed. 3) *Offertory* (1) An antiphon which used to be sung by the choir while the faithful made their offerings of bread and wine for the Mass, of gifts for the support of the clergy, etc. The Offertory is said immediately after the Creed

2 That part of the Mass or Communion Service at which offrings are made, the offering of these, or the gifts offered. Also in *R C Ch applied spec* to the anticipatory oblation (see OBLATION 2)

1539 *Bk Ceremonies* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I. II App. cix. 287 Then followeth the offertory, wherby we be learned to prepare our selves by Gods grace to be in acceptable oblation to him. 1555 EDEN *Pe aches* 274 When the prouste was at mid masse at the offitorie, the kinge proffred them selues to the holy crosse with his whole captaygne, but offred nothynge 1662 *Ch Com Prayer Communion* Then shall the Priest return to the Lords Table, and begin the Offertory, saying one or more of the sentences following as he thinketh most convenient in his discretion 1852 HOOK *Ch Dict* (1871) 542 *The offertory* is so called because it is that part of the Communion Service at which the offerings are made 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed. 3) s. v., The great oblation of Christ's body and blood must not be carefully distinguished from the Offertory or antiquated offertory oblation of bread and wine

3 *transf* + **a** The offering *of* anything, esp. to God *obs*

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* VII Deil To offer to your vertues this poore offectory of my labours 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 8 Hee made Offertorie of his Standards and had Orizons and Te Deum sayeone sung 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Liberty* Ad Sect. v. We shall exhibit to God an offertory in which he cannot but delight 1660 EVELYN *News for Brussels unmasked* Many would willingly sacrifice their present fortunes, and some of them their lives too as a graceful offertory for such a seasonable and all healing mercy 1684 I. HOCKIN *God's Decrees* 162 The Jews did make these offertories by the especial dictates of God

b In recent use, An offering or collection of money made at a religious service

1862 *Bp* MERLEY in *Coventry Standard* Aug., Our offertory ever since the cathedral has been opened for divine worship has been about £30 instead of £8. 1874 SYMONDS *St Italy & Greece* (1898) II. 297 After the ceremony we contributed to three distinct alms. 1877 FARRAR *St Paul* II. 6 He ordered collections to be made for the poor at Jerusalem by a weekly offertory every Sunday 1891 *CA Times* 22 May 4/8 It is within a few years only that the word offertory has been freely used for any collection of money for religious purposes.

4 a. A cloth used in the celebration of the Eucharist **b** A piece of plate used in the same (*cf* Du Cange, *offertorium* for both senses)

1672 in *Archæol Cantiana* (1886) XVI. 354 *note* Given towards buy[i]g some Plate viz. a flagon offertory patten and chalice with a cover for y[e] holy Communion 1706 PHILLIPS, *Offertorium* in old Latin Records a piece of Silk or fine Linnen, antiently used to wrap up the Oblations of Oblations or Offerings made in the Church] 1728 in *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C. I. v. 64 The Chalices were cover'd with a Piece of Linen which was call'd the Offertory

5 *attrib*

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. I.* 50 So was the Paschall Lambe [the type of Christ] and the other offertory Lambes too. 1724 *Lond Gaz* No. 6250/2 The Offertory Sentence being read 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I. v. 402 Beside the tunicle, there is worn by the subdeacon, the offertory veil 1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div Worship* 274 A principal Ornament to be used in Celebration is the Offertorium or Offertory Veil. 1879 HESBA STRETTON *Through a Needle's Eye* I. 90 The offertory was passed through Mrs. Sutcliffe's hands. 1886 *Chr Herald* (N. Y.) IX. 265 An offertory box placed at the door of a fair as pice of worship

†Off'erture. *Obs* [a. F. *offerture* offer (16th c. in Godef.) or ad. med. L. *offertura* offering, oblation, f. late L. and Romanized *offert-* see prec. and -URE.]

1 Offering in worship

1505 BARNES *Sarum* XXVI As those three kings, By presents rich made royal off'riture Our new borne Saviour's blessing to procure. 1588 J. UDALL *Demonstr Apost Prelac* 288 Their excessiue worship by Vowes, Oathes Offertures.

2 The offering of something for acceptance, an offer proposal, overture

1631 *Celestina* x. 117 How much more advantageous would an intreated pro nise have been then a forced offer ture? 1648 *Token Bas* 29 How hast prevented us with offertures of Thy love 1657 W. MORE (*Cw. a quasi* KOUN *Pref.* 6, I received with much content y[e] civil & amicable offerture. 1684 T. HOCKIN *God's Decrees* 155 More transported with the love of poor empty enjoyments than with the offerture of an eternal possession.

Off-fal(l, obs. form of OFFAL

O ff-a lling, *vb.* [f OFF *adv* + FALLING *vbl sb*] **a** That which falls off, *pl* crumbs or scraps that fall from the table, also *fig.* **b** A falling off in health, excellence, or goodness

1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett. to Lady Kenmure* (1673) I. 24 O how many rich off fallings are in my Kings house! 1637 *Ibid* (1881) 349 O that I had but Christ's odd off fallings! 1649 DEMAS *or* HAWEIS *Hist Scot, Jas I* (1656) 20 Many who were accustomed to be Coparteners of such off fallings, began to storm and repine at his actions. 1885 JAMIESON, *Off falling*, a declension It is often used of one who declines in health or external appearance also in a moral sense.

So **O ff-la ller** (*Sc*), one who falls off, a deserter *a* 1688 HAMILTON *Lett & Remnuck* in Shields *Faithful Contend* (1780) 40 (Jam.) Shot at by all ranks of off fallers from the cause of God

O ff-go. *Sc colloq* [f. OFF- 3 + GO *sb*] A start, beginning = GO-OFF

1880 STEVENSON *A changed L.* The first will likely please you best: it was the first I wrote. 1896 IAN MACLAREN *Kate Carnegie* 96 He was a wee fractious an self willed at the off go

So **O ff-go ing** *vbl sb*, departure, going away, removal (in quot 1770 *attrib*); **Off-going** *ppl a*, that goes off or away, or is being removed

1737 BRAY *Hist Lib Helmond in Supp Peerage* (1827) I. 186 He ll get a sudden and sharp Off going 1770 *Ir Hesler tou Incl* 2 *Aug* 14 Leading and taking away the offgoing crop 1881 W. BARNES in *Macm Mag* June 130 The paths of the oncoming and offgoing land 1890 *Salisbury Jrnl* 6 Aug. 4/4 Annual Sale by Auction of about 3500 off going Dorset Down Ewes Lambs and Wethers.

Off-hand, offhand (see below), *adv* and *adj phr* [f. OFF *prep* + HAND *sb*]

A. *adv* (*ɔ* fhæ nd)

1. At once, straightway, forthwith, without preliminary deliberation or preparation, extempore

1584 R. SCOT *Witchc* III. 42 Many of them [witches] be'r so mention'd being off hand upon the debates of the House of Commons was turn't to command of the House 1721 BRADLEY *Gilbert* (O. H. S.) III. 69 He was a learned Man and would speak very neatly offhand in Latin 1764 *Mem C. Pembmuanister* 189 He read the office all in a good Latin off hand as the saying is and without any hesitation or solecism 1849 FITZGERALD *Tett* (1889) I. 105 Wonderful bits of Poems, written off hand at a sitting most of them 1852 LOWELL *Hist* (1890) IV. 243 Habit is a growth and cannot be made off hand

2 *lit* From the hand with no other support *rare*

1840 B. LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1840) 203 That evening Ned Brace fired off hand, while the shot guns were allowed a rest, the distance being equal

B (*ɔ*) (fhæ nd, *as predicate sonnet*) *ɔ* fhæ nd)

1 Action, speech etc. done or made off hand (see A. 1); unpremeditated extemporaneous, impromptu, having the air or style of something so done free and easy, unstudied, unceremonious.

1719 *Free thinker* No. 107 P. 2 A very Familiar, Off hand Epistle from a young Gentleman 1785-90 R. CUMBERLAND *Observer* (1798) IV. 240 Supplied them with many an apt coul ter for off hand quotations 1820 HAZLITT *Table Talk* Ser. II. xxiii. (1869) 344 The dashing off hand manner of the mere man of business 1824 *Examiner Manch Assz* 10 Speaking in his rapid, off hand way 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* xxi (1880) 147, I do not ride, Laetitia replied to the off hand inquiry

2 *transf* Of persons Doing or saying things off hand, free and ready in action or speech, acting in an off hand manner, unceremonious, curt, brusque

1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 89. 1/2 Who come like Master of a Riddle Or off hand Man upon a Fiddle 1744 OGILE *Ironstone's Spin. Abdominadus* I. An off hand ready Wit, and lofty Air 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Clink* II. vi, Egerton is off hand enough where he runs giddy thro' pragraphs that relate to others 1876 I. HARLEY *Thelberta* (1890) 117 They are painfully off hand with me, all solutely refusing to be intimate.

Off-handed (*ɔ* fhæ nded), *a* = OFF HAND B esp. in reference to style or manner (In quot 1840 irreg. as *adv*) OFF HAND A. 1.

1835 MONCK *Diary* 15 Aug. in *Mem* (1836) VII. 103 Found Babbage very off handed and agreeable 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg., Hand of Glory* II., Nor, I'll venture to say, When it comes to scrutiny and the Pronouncer, off handed As Punch or a Judy 1850 ROLF BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 182 He's an off handed chap

Hence **O ff-han dedly** *adv.*, in an off-handed manner, in a free and easy style, without ceremony,

O ff-ha ndedness, the quality of being off handed

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII. 364 There is in them an open off handedness (to use a significant Irishism) 1883 F. M. ALLEN *Colonists* III. He was quite conscious of the off handedness of Dorothy's manner 1893 G. ALLEN *Scallywag* I. 40 Isabel Boyton answered a little off handedly

Office (*o fis*), *sb* Also 3 **offis**, 3–4 **-ise**, 4 **ins**, **ise**, **office**, 6 **offes**, **offyce**, **offys**, **esse**, **offo**, **offe**, 6 **offes**, *pl* 6 7 **offices**) [A. AF and OF *office* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = Sp. *oficio*, It. *officio*, *uffizio*, ad. L. *officium* service, duty, function ceremonial observance, business, place, appointment, in med. L. also service prescribed by the Church, introit, ecclesiastical court, building or place for work, *loft* (OD. 12) + *ficium* doing.]

I. Something done toward any one, a service, kindness, attention Chiefly with qualification, as *good, kind, offices*; *office of kindness*, etc. Hence with adj. of the opposite kind, as *ill*, etc. **A** DISSERVICE

1280 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* IX. 12 For the mynysterie of this office aboundith by manye in thanksyngis to the Lord 1575 Q. ELIZ. in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. I. II. 278 Which we have hitherto forborne to graunt for the evell offices whiche her other Secretary did there. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, II. iii. 137 Little office Will the hatefull Commons performe for vs. 1598 *Merry Wives* I. i. 102, I would I could doe a good office betweene you. 1699 SIR M. LANGDALE in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III. 128 He suspectes father Talbot hath done him some ill office. 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 222, I know that y[e] design of getting themselves into y[e] place will encourage divers to doe me ungratifull Offices. 1781 HUME *Hist Eng.* II. xliv. 505 Those ill offices which his enemies could employ against him 1877 SHARROW *Serm.* x. 128 Making men capable of mutual offices of kindness 1887 JEWSON *Arcadia* II. 33 In return she gets some little kindly office done for her

2 That which one ought, or has, to do in the way of service, that which is required or expected + *gen* Duty towards others, a moral obligation (*obs*) **b.** Duty attaching to one's station, position, or employment, a duty, service, or charge falling or assigned to one, a service or task to be performed, business, function, one's part

a 1340 *Cursor M* 28366, I did mun office na le pese Pat vn desponed sang i messe. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 55 Porto resse be treuage Packer & Thurston be 3at office were fette *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxv. 114 Ilkane wate what he schall do and hastly tentre till paire office 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I. b, Thou oughtest to be obedyent and humble in thyn office or seruyse 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I. (1540) 27 Honesty, that is the office and dute of man *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* 61 To thentent ye be worthely might be called a king, whose office is to rule and not to be ruled of other 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M.* II. ii. 13 Doe you your office, or giue ye your Place. 1696 STANLEY *Hist Philos* V. (1701) 183/1 To make a Helm is the Office of a Ship-wright, but to use it rightly of a Pilot 1699 J. LAMBE in *Yeppe Diary* (1871) 28 Cardinal de Bouillon, appointed by the Pope to perform this office in his stead *a* 1716 MRS. HEYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 252 Her next office is to rub the sick and feeble limbs. 1830 J. MARTINEAU *Hist & Valley* V. 73 He had taken upon him the preacher's office. 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* VII. 111 They exercise the offices of the judge, the counsellor, the executive

† Performance of a duty or function, service, attendance *Obs.*

c 1300 *Sir Beues* 3555 (MS A.) Paine euerich marchal His serde an honde bere schal. While Beues were in bi office pe kinges sone A zede to Beues stable 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* x. 5 Wt an the Quene of ryche Arabia sawe all the wyssedome of Salomon & ... the office of his ministers and their garmentes she wondred exceadingly 1861 QUARLES *Div Poems Esther* (1638) 104 We gave Command That by the office of our Eunuchs band Queen Vashti should in state attended be.

3 That which is done or is intended to be done by a particular thing, that which anything is fitted to perform, or performs customarily 3

1340 *Ayenb* 50 Pe monie hep two offices huer-of pe on belongep to pe vuel pe oper zuo is in speche. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 85 The laste science is Pra tique, whos office The vertu tryeth fro the vice 1548 BP. GARDINER *Declar Joye* 80 Then do you offende in deuising the wordes office and correlatiue] to signifie what fayth doth 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 302/1 Of the Office of Swords from its Office, which is to cool the Hot Wort. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) VII. 247 It sometimes happens, that when the animal is interrupted in performing the offices of swallowing the young ones burst the shell within the parent's body. 1830 R. KNOX *Beclard's Anat* 198 The office of the arteries is to lead the blood from the heart into all the parts of the body

†b A bodily or mental function as operating, the proper action of an organ or faculty *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 321 Ne I ne shal nat erre nay me with owten office of tunge and al dowmb *c* 1425 *Lond Sr Bartholomew* 2 52 The same day was restorid to him the office of his tonge. 1560 DAUS *Ord Writ* 133 Whom I, with all the Office of my heart intirely honour *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI. (1658) 778 A certain young man, who wanted his armes performed all things by the office of his feet

†c *spec* The function or action of discharging excrement, etc., excretion *Obs* (Cf *house of office*, HOUSE *sb* 14 b)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wyfes Prol* 127 They beth maked for bothe That is to seye For office and for ese Of engendrure 1563 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 623 Washing themselves, as they doe also after ill e office of Nature

4 A position or place to which certain duties are attached, esp one of a more or less public character, a position of trust, authority, or service under constituted authority, a place in the administration of government, the public service, the direction of a corporation, company, society, etc

c 1250 (*see b f.*) 2071 Sin sahen ut of prisun runnen, And on sun offe set ajein *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25031 Pilate was o gret officis [*v. r.* office] for ouer hius he was iustis. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxv. 114 Pere ben many officers of pe emperour courte. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 476/2 Chosen to the Office of Coruiner *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* 135 b, The duke of Yorke was chosen to the office of Regent 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 38 He was taken into service in his court to a base office in his kitchen 1727 *Journ Lett* xlii. 255, I do not esteem you the more for the high office you possess 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* II. ix. (1857) 208 He avowed his purpose of throwing up all the offices he held under government 1894 GREEN *Short Hist* Epil. 819 The claims of the Nonconformists were met in 1868 by the abolition of all religious tests for admission to offices or degrees in the Universities.

b. In absolute sense Official position or employment, *spec* that of a minister of state Hence *to take office*, *leave office*, etc. *Man of office*, an officer or official. *Jack in (out of) office* see JACK *sb* 36

Of office (*L. ex officio*), by virtue of office, officially *Obs.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9600 To abbe men in offis hild him bat of consail were god and wis. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22170 Man of office or dignite werlds man, or clerc 1389 in *Pap Guilds* (1870) 21 It is ordeyned[e] what brother of ye gilde be chosen in to office *c* 1440 *Sir Cuthbert* (Surtees)

6939 He kepyd be kirk of office 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 302 A straunger and a3ant put in offyce by the Romayns. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. ii. 208 Would I were Gently put out of Office before I were forc'd out! 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 412 The jugged fr-nds and insolent ro-bufts Of knaves in office. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* IV. xiv. 11. 266 'I Peel ought to have taken office,' said Lord Marney. 1880 McCARTHY *Own Times* IV. lviii. 259 He had come into office at the head of a powerful party

c. Personified, or denoting an office-holder or office-holders as a body

1608 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. ii. 73 The insolence of Office 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* III. ii, Now, master Office, Whit is the reason that your vigilant greatness locked up mine? The way to see my treasure? 1765 BEATTIE *Judgm. Poets* cii, Coward Office sneaks secure in insolence of state. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 482 Except that Office clips it as it goes.

5. A ceremonial duty or service, a religious or social observance, *esp.* the rite or rites due to the dead, obsequies, now chiefly in *last office (-es)*

1587 J. HAYWARD *Hystorie Edward III* 49 Nor fuder folwed he offyce of his corses deed [L. *illi exsilatur exsequiæ*] 1835 COVERDALE 1 *Chron* xxix. 14 Golde (gaue he him) for all maner of vessell for offyce 1618 *Bolton Florence Warned Mem.* 37 To show their loue in this last office done to a dead friend. 1666 STILLING FL. *Orig. Sacr.* II. vi. § 10 The other great offices which Religion did so much consist viz Sacrifices, distinction of meats, observation of Festivals circumcision, and such like. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 135 P 1 An eminent Physician in private Offices of Devotion to give Thanks to Heaven that he was born a Frenchman 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxxvii. I will be first to render thee the decent offices due to the dead

6 *Eccl* An authorized form of divine service or worship a. The daily service of the Roman breviary, comprising psalms, collects, and lections for the several canonical hours, which vary with the day (more fully *Divine Office*), in the Church of England, Morning and Evening Prayer and *Office*, to recite the Divine Office. b The introit, sung at the beginning of the Mass or Holy Communion; also, the whole service of the Mass or Holy Communion c Any occasional service, as the *Office for the Dead, for Baptism, for the Visitation of the Sick*, etc., also, a special form of service appointed for some particular occasion

c 1290 *Becket* 942 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 133 þis hol[y] song ane Masse of seinte steuene þe furste office is proper inov to be seyd þat he wes bone. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxii. 7 þis psalme is sungen in be office of ded men. *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS. 10 86 B) þis tyme þo prest bigynnes office of messe *Ibid* 381 þo preste turnes til his seruyce And sayes forth e more of þe office. 1548-9 *Bk Com. Prayer* 121 The office or Introite (as they call it) 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 80 The Lysshoppe of Caunterbery came sodenly to Powlles and did the office hym self wche in a cope and ryi vestment nor mytter or crosse but a crose staffe. 1663 CHAS. II in Julia Cartwright *Henrietta of Orleans* (1894) 150 She is not only intento to say the greate office in the breviere, every day. 1683 EVELYN *Mem.* 9 Sept. It being the day of publiq thanks giving for his Majesty's late preservation there was an office us d, compos d for the occasion *a* 1726 in Wesley *Prose Methodist* 29 Whoever does not wor hip God in the Manner she prescribes, is supposed to slight and contemn her Offices an l Rules. 1845 STEPHEN *Comm. Laws Eng.* (1874) II. 246 The celebration of marriage in the c untry according to the offices of the Church. 1852 MRS JAMESON *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 149 Every day she recited the Office of the Virgin 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* II. 142 Proceeded to sing the office of the dead 1898 *Ch. Times* 13 Nov. 820/4 There is an office for the reopening of a church in the Priest s Prayer book.

7. An official inquest or inquiry concerning any matter that entitles the king to the possession of lands or chattels = *Inquest of Office*, INQUEST 1 b. *To find* (*take, return*) *an office*, to return a verdict showing that the king is thus entitled *Office found*, a verdict having this effect

1538 *Rolls of Parlt* III. 396/9 Of the which Maner the saide Orarlie be no office was found out 1572 3 *Dict* 11. 25 2 That all Offices of the premisses or of any of theym be voide 1509-10 *Act* 1 *Hen VIII* c 8 Diverse have been disherited by baiours and commy ssyoners causyng untrue offices to be founden 1607 COWELL *Interpr. Office* doth signifie also an Inquisition made to the king's vse of any thing by vertue of his office who inquireth. And therefore wee oftentimes reade of an office found, which is nothing but such a thing found by Inquisition made *ex officio*. *a* 1645 HARRINGTON *Nuga Wores.* (Works. Hist Soc. III 531 Bewdley became the joynter of hys widowe as was found by an office after her decesense. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xvii. 259 If they find the treason or felony the party accused the king is thereupon, by virtue of this office found, intitled to have his forfeitures. 1877 BURROUGHS *Taxation* 277 There may be a forfeiture without such office found.

8 A place for the transaction of private or public business of some kind, often including the 'staff' by which the business is conducted, or denominating the department of which such offices. Applied to the room or department in which the clerkly work of an industrial or other establishment is done, a counting-house, also to that in which the business of any particular department of the operations of a large concern is conducted, as the *booking-office, goods office, inquiry office, lost property office, superintendent's office*, etc at a railway station. Formerly used of the court of an ecclesiastical official as still of a police court (*police office*), now, often preceded by a possessive case, or combined with a *b* indicating the business or purpose, as *collector's inspector's surveyor's, town clerk's office, assay, box, coach, Crown, fire-, post, telegraph office*, etc. The more important of these are noticed as combinations under the first element or as main words

c 1382 CHAUCER *Prol.* 7. 274 I wol han xij pens Or I wol somptne hire vn to oure office *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 361 *Office or place of office, officina* 1521 in FOXE *A. & M.* (1563) 1493/1 Whether she was euer directed to the office of Wills Smith late Bishop of Lincol e. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Chron* xxiv. 11 At what time the chest was brought vn to the kings office 1685 MASSINGER *New Way* iv. iii, A debt to which My vows in that high office registered. Are faithful witnesses 1631 [see CRANMORE] 1 1648 ASSURANCE office [see ASSURANCE 8] 1735 *Pr. in Dom. Sac.* II. 71 This Office keeps your Parchment fates entire 1819 KEATS *Let. to Reynolds* 21 Sept in Ld. Houghton *Life* (1848) II. 76 There will be some of the family waiting in the coach-office. 1849 THACKERAY *Lend mus* xxxv The Pall Mall Gazette had its offices in Catherine street. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii IV 231 The offices [of the East India Company] which stood on a very small part of the ground which the present offices cover. 1885 *Lato Times* 25 July LIII 49/1 Griffith having taken offices a few doors off also carried on the business of a solicitor

Ag. 1665 NEEDHAM *Mod. Medic. ne* 382 The Liver is not the office of Sanguification

b Sometimes transferred from the place of business to the company or corporation there established, as in *Assurance* or *Insurance Office* (*cf. the Post Office*)

1696 [see INSURANCE] [see INSURANCE *cf.* 3b] 1695 1842 In Assurance Office [see INSURANCE 5] 1693 Assurance Office [see INSURANCE 4 c] 1762 *Little* The Phœnix Fire Office 1852 LD. H. BROUGHAM *Speech. Lib. Prop. Lawyers* 29 The tenant is insuring at an office not authorized by his lease 1870 T. B. SMART in *Trans. Inst. Actuaries* XVI. 77 The Office secures to the assured a sum of money payable in certain contingencies. 1883 *Chambers Journ. Of Two Proprietary Companies* being those offices whose sing a capital the proprietors of those offices whose shares in members themselves constitute the company. *Mod.* In what office are you insured? That is an old-established office

c (With capital O) With defining adj or attrib b. The building or set of rooms in which the business or department of government administration is carried on, as the *Colonial, Foreign, Home War Office*, etc, the persons engaged in carrying on the business of the department, esp the responsible head of the department and his immediate coadjutors See FOREIGN, HOME, WAR, etc also POST OFFICE

1760 *Establishment Navy Yr Gt Brit* 599 A List of the Officers of the Admiralty Office. *Ibid* 600 The Places where the several Offices are kept The Treasury Office in the Cockpit. The Stamp Office in the Lincolns Inn Square [etc] 1830 *Penny Cycl* XIV 116 (London -Public Buildings Excise Office 1765 Plain in design but of most commanding pest *Visit State Paper Office* by James Park 1863 H. COX *Institut in* 111-273 Before [1851] the civil administration of the army was divided among the offices of the Secretary of state the Secretary at War the Ordnance Office and the Commissariat *Ibid* In 1855 the office of Secretary at War was consolidated with that of the Secretary of State for War. The department is thus constituted the existing War Office *Ibid* 713 Officers of the Commissariat render directly to the Audit Office accounts of the whole of their expenditure transacted

d Holy Office (A *C Ch.*), an ecclesiastical tribunal for the suppression of heresy and punishment of heretics = INQUISITION 3

1707-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Inquisition* or the *Holy Office* 1797 WM. ROBERTSON *Hist. America* XII. 1. true and sure mark of arrestation from the Holy Office 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* II. iii. 1857) 223 A platform was raised on which were ranged the seats of the inquisitors, emblazoned with the arms of the Holy Office. 1860 LONGF. *Hyperion Iun. Iuv quenalia* 122 The Holy Office then must intervene!

e *pl* The part of a house, or building attached to a house, specially devoted to household work or service, the kitchen and rooms connected with it, as pantry, scullery, cellars laundry, and the like, also, often including stables and other out houses, the barns and cowhouses of a farm, etc

[c 1380 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 208 Houses of office stuffed with plenteuous stoor of mete and drynke as vitaille] *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V* III 74 Pitcher house Larder and Pantrie and all other offices large and fine. 1662 EVELYN *Terra* 58 The Kitchin or other Offices and Sellerdge 1798 *Times* 28 June 4/3 To be sold a free hold house with numerous attached and detached offices of every [*sic*] description. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 52 The offices are also improved forming generally a square behind the dwelling house with the dunghill or straw yard in the centre. 1848 MRS. GORE *Cast. Clar* (1850) 57 As he passed by the areas of the fashionable squares, and inhaled the aroma of stews and ragoûts issuing from the offices. 1881 RUSSELL *Hodge* Introd 7 The usual outbuildings and Offices which such fortified places contained

f *simp* A privy Cf PAGE 8 b

1797 (*title*) The Grand Mystery proposals for erecting 500 Publick Offices of ease in London and Westminster 1871 E. JENKINS *Gaunt's Baby* 1 (1879) 9 The forty five big and little lodgers in the house were provided with a single office in the corner of the yard.

†10. a. A keeper's beat *Obs*

1627 ASSHETON *Jrnl* (Chetham Soc.) 60 All hunt in James Whitendales office

†b. *transf* (See quot.) *slang Obs*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* s. *His Office*, any Mans ordinary Haunt or Hanging; as he is at Tavern, the house Gaming house

11. *slang.* A hint signal, or private intimation, esp in phr *to give* (or *take*) *the office*

1803 *Sporting Mag* XXI. 247 Giving the office—is when you suffer any person who is any stand behind your chair to look over your hand 1811 *Lex. Balat.* s.v. To give the office to give information or make signs to the officers to take a thief 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict. Office* a hint nal or private intimation to take the office &c. under stud and profit ly the hint given 1841 J. J. HEWITT *Jarvis's Clerk* II. 258 Playing us foul and giving the office to the Philistines 1890 Rev. BARING-GOULD *Yorke's Odyssey Arr.* xxiv Rule about the country till I give you the office 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX. 112/2 The dropping of the hands is called giving the office to start (a four horse coach)

12 *attrib* and *comb* a attrib, as (senses 2, 4) *office badge, chair, duty, t fellow*, (sense 6) *office look*, (sense b *office bell boy clerk, copy* (see quot.), *drawing girl, hours stool work* etc. b objective and obj genitive, as (sense 4) *office grass, holder, holding, hunter, jobbing, seeker, office seeking* adj, (sense b) *office cleaner, keeper* Also OFFICE BEARER, HOUSE, etc

1504 *Contention* II. ii. 25 This my staffe mine Office Badge in Court 1841 J. H. HEWITT *Jarvis's Clerk* II. 72 A bow plate with "office bell written on it 1889 FREEMAN *New Conq* III. xi. 3 The two chief ministers of the funeral ceremony bear the chief "office badge in their hands. 1859 *Household Words* 1 Apr. 267 The officials [in New York] intend to dismiss the large force of "office clerks in the various departments and replace them by office girls. *a* 1718 WYCHERLEY *Posth. Wks* (1728) 168 How many S ts have had the Lu k to wear A Chain of Gold, and fill the "Office Chair! 1899 *Daily Mail* 21 Apr. 5 2 Charwoman, "office cleaners, pensioners 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 126 Am I not precise as an "office clerk? 1848 W. H. MAXWELL *Hector O'Halloran* I. 1 *copy* a transcript of a proceeding filed in the proper office of a court under the seal of such office 1855 *Ecclesiologist* XVI. 204 Mr. Slater sends us 1 "fi eshing of a projected cathedral for South Australia. 1672 OWEN *Disc Evang Love* 221 If it be not part of t ir "Office Duty, to walk over them. 1553 GAMBRELIE *Conveyancer* (1558) 138b As yet Aquil us my "office fellowe and familiar had not sette forth the cases, that shoulde be counted cou ne. 1817 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* 1864 I. 290 I should not like to have my name hackneyed about among the office seekers and "office givers at Washington 1854 J. I. STEPHEN *Lect. Amer.* (1859) 4 "Office holders, civil and military. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868 I. 1 12 The office holders were not greedy f r the spoils of office 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch.* I. 110 Ihey were to be rid of the burden of "office holding 1852 *Bell's Florist* 260 Early rising has compensated for long "office hours. 1810 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. 243 The crowd of "office hunters [c 1670 *title*] An Humble Proposal to Parliament against "Offic e Jobbing 1707 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* 509 The Lord Privy Seal and his Offi ers. Rolls and Fountain "Office keeper 1706 GOLDSM *Vic. W.* xx He assured me th t I was on the very point of run in listeng g to the office keeper's grumbles. 1827 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) *Burns* I. 267 1837 THOMAS *Y's Serm* 2 The office seekers had all folded up their recommendations and gone home 1884 *Manch. Exam* 18 Oct. 5/2 The "office seeking throng who do so much to win elections 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* lv, Wilkins Flasher, Esquire was balancing himself on two legs on "office stools 1889 *Longman's Mag.* XIII. 339 The greater portion of wo k done in the Scriptorium was mere "office work

† Office, *v. Obs* [f. prec sb Cf OFFICE *v.*] *intr* To perform divine service OFFICIATE *v.* 1

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. xi. 173 The same preest schulde office to God 1500 *Orol Crystin Man* (W. de W. 1506) II. xxi. 219 The clerke so ordeyned shalle not office

2 *trans* To perform in the way of duty or service *rare*—1

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. ii. 129 Although The syre of it is odde and scalding, to office it and warme

3 To appoint to, or place in, office *rare*

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 172 So stands this Squire Offic d with me 1763 J. BURCHILL *Destitut* 22 Before her Majesty Christia ity Which some great Lawyer was officed to explain

4 To drive by virtue of one's office *nonce use*

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* III. iv. 81 You shall perceive, that I a la gardant cannot office me from my Son Coriolanus

5 *slang.* To give the office' to (a person), to give private notice of something see prec. sb 11

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX. 281 This letter was to office a trot about laying bets on Saturday 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* 19 To office, with all due dispatch through the air To the Bulls of the Alley the fate of the Bee

Hence † **Officed** *ppl a.* a. Having a particular function, b Of a church see quote 1598.

1598 FLORIO *Ord italiana* A church well officed, idet well set ed or duly served 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* I. iii. 271 When light wing'd Toyes Of feather'd Cupid seele With wanton dulnesse My speculative and [Q. active] Instrument. 1611 FLORIO *Officiata Chiesa* A Church well ed or served *Officiato* officed well and with due office

Office bearer (ɒ fisbɛ·rəɹ) One who bears or holds office, an officer

1845 DUBB *Treat. Civil* 12 Civil and Ecclesiastical office bearers. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxi. III. 604 One [Act] require l every officebearer in every University of Scotland to sign the Confession of Faith. *Ibid* xix IV. 376 The right of the office bearers of the Church to meet and deliberate touching her interests 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit* (1875) 1 As a plain citizen of the republic of letters, and not as an office bearer in a hierarchy.

O ffice-house. A 'house of office' (HOUSE *sb* 1 14), now only *pl* apartments or outhouses for the work of domestics, offices, (OFFICE *sb* 9)

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees 8018) Pe bischope sall make all pe kirke. Pe monkys haire office hous sall wyrke 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 441 This Pallace hath neither outer wall walles nor gates save onely some office houses without 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 211 A field and an office house for the zeal of His servants to exer ise themselves in 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5866/3 A large fine House and con venient Office houses of all Kinds 1887 CARLYLE *Germ Raw* II 120 A hut and various ruined office houses.

Officeless (*p* fisl(ə), *a rare* [See LESS] Having no office out of office.

1483 *Cath Angl* 258/2 Officeles *inmunis officiperdus* 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 709 I now must wander through a world All officeless and cold

† O ffice-man. *Sc Obs* An officer an official

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1899) I 305 [The king] hair tuike wpe house with all ma ser of office men that was necessar to be had for him 1583 in Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 230 The Magistrats and Office Men, &c as the Provest Bailies, Deans of Guild and Thesaurer 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* VI (1677) 407 The Ambassador had office men standing by him to wait

Officer (*p* fisə) *sb* Also **4 officere, iser, yser, oficers, 4-6 offycer, 4 7 ioier, 5 yoere, yeere, (yoyr, ioser, 6 offocer, eser, -ear),** *Sc* 5 7 **officiar, (6 -iciare, -iecear)** [a AF *officer* — OF *officier* (1334 in Godef *Compl*) ad med l *officiārius*, f *officium* OFFICE see -ER 2]

†1 One to whom a charge is committed, or who performs a duty, service, or function, a minister an agent *Obs* exc when qualified as in 2

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 346 So if apostl e sawen bus presits serve in pe Churche pei wolden not clepe hem Cristis officeris but officeris of Anticrist *c* 1445 LYDG *Assembly Gods* 446 Remembr'e how it is made pe youre officere All tho with my dart fy sally to chastyse That yow dysobeyed 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* III v 18 I know that your sulky Officer he is in the humour Would he were hanged 1611 SIR J SEMPILL *Sacrilege Hun Iscl* 28 So long as God hath Officiars of his worship on earth so long must Tithes be their Inheritance. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 218 He the supreme Good to whom all things ill Are but as slavish officers of vengeance 1689 PENN *In Cross ver* § 2 The Ingenuous Eater and Drinker has an Officer to invent and a Cook to dress the Species.

2 One who holds an office, post, or place

a. One who holds a public, civil, or ecclesiastical office a servant or minister of the king, as one of the great functionaries of the royal household, etc, a person authoritatively appointed or elected to exercise some function pertaining to public life, or to take part in the administration of municipal government, the management or direction of a public corporation, institution etc In early use, applied esp to persons engaged in the administra tion of law or justice

Often with qualification defining the nature of the office as *officer of health* (see HEALTH 1b) *of the Household of Justice of the Law of State* etc *government municipal police, Custom House, Medical, Revenue, Sanitary officer, etc*

c 1325 *Song Deo Contra* 73 in *E E* (1862) 126 Sif pou be made an officer Whyt cause pou demest like bat be cler *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chr* (1810) 312 Pe kynges seruaunte ne ofycer & seid I se [3e] wille so lowe me to chace myn officers to change & mak pam at pour grace 1378 BARBOUR *Br* ed 1921 Schyreffys and Justicys And alle ya othir officeris That for to gowern land afferis *c* 1400 MAUNDE (Rokb) ii 7 Afterward was oure Lord leid before pe bischope and pe officers of pe town 1413 *Jacob's Well* (1839) 165 In your assyses al your officers in the countre done wel they; denoyre *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 54 Of all th wardes and maist officeres *c* 1460 *Fortescue Abs & Lim Mon.* xv (1885) 148 Pe grete officers off pe lande as Chaunceler treasurer & l prive seell 1479-11 *Pinc Rolls* 423 Pasementes to the Maire Shirefe Recorder and other officers 1598 in Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* VI (1677) 291 According to this division ansers a sort of threefold Officers in the Church 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I i 213 Which Officer is he That will come to speak with Cotolus? *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I 1.4 What fashi n Cloaths the Roman Officers Military Civil or Sacred used to wear 1 *Wks* (1886) VII 233 The first officer of the government speaking in his official capacity 1834 *Act 4 & 5 Will IV*, 76 § 109 The Word 'Officer' shall be construed to extend to any Person who shall be employed in any Parish or Union in carrying this Act or the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in to execution. 1845 McCULLOCH *Taxation* II ix (1852) 326 Governments have usually consulted the officers employed in the collection of the revenue respecting the best modes of rendering taxes effectual. 1849 *Macaulay Eng* I 1 The Officer of Customs and come to speak with Coriolanus. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I 1.4 What fashi n Cloaths the Roman Officers Military Civil or Sacred used to wear 1 *Wks* (1886) VII 233 The first officer of the government speaking in his official capacity 1834 *Act 4 & 5 Will IV*, 76 § 109 The Word 'Officer' shall be construed to extend to any Person who shall be employed in any Parish or Union in carrying this Act or the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in to execution. 1845 McCULLOCH *Taxation* II ix (1852) 326 Governments have usually consulted the officers employed in the collection of the revenue respecting the best modes of rendering taxes effectual. 1849 *Macaulay Eng* I 1 The Officer of Customs and come to speak with Coriolanus. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I 1.4 What fashi n Cloaths the Roman Officers Military Civil or Sacred used to wear 1 *Wks* (1886) VII 233 The first officer of the government speaking in his official capacity 1834 *Act 4 & 5 Will IV*, 76 § 109 The Word 'Officer' shall be construed to extend to any Person who shall be employed in any Parish or Union in carrying this Act or the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in to execution. 1845 McCULLOCH *Taxation* II ix (1852) 326 Governments have usually consulted the officers employed in the collection of the revenue respecting the best modes of rendering taxes effectual. 1849 *Macaulay Eng* I 1 The Officer of Customs and come to speak with Coriolanus.

Another act required every officer of a corporation to swear that he held resistance to the king's authority to be in all cases unlawful. a 1680 *Charters* Archbold *Poor Law* (ed. 10) 71 The guardians shall appoint fit persons to hold the under mentioned offices 1 Clerk to the Guardians. 4 Medical Officer for the Workhouse. 5 District Medical Officer 6 Master of the Workhouse 10 Porter 11 Nurse. 12 Relieving Officer 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* xi 1 343 The great officers of the household formah the king with the first elements of a minutry of state

b A person engaged in the management of the domestic affairs of a great household or collegiate body, of a private estate, etc, † formerly, also, a subordinate of such an officer, a menial, domestic

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 134 Heer vp on he to hise officeres Comaundeth for the feste to purveye. — *Shipman's T* 65 [This Monk hath] eek an Officer out for to ryde To seen hir graunges and hire bernes wyde 1475 *Sqyr lowe Degre* 460 The officers sone can he call, Both vsshar panter, and butler 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 151 For the officers in monasteryes of religyon vseth the workes of the nethe ye lyfe 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II v 53 Calling my Officers al out of me in my branch d Velvet gowne 1611 *Cymb* II i 65 Caesar that hath more Kings his Seruants then thy selfe Domesticke Officers

c A person holding office and taking part in the management or direction of a society or institution, *esp* one holding the office of president, treasurer, or secretary, an office bearer

1721 STERLE *Spect* No 78 P 5 At last the Society was formed and proper Officers were appointed 1880 *Rules* I to *Friendly Societies Act* 9 A General Meeting shall be held annually to elect the Officers for the ensuing year 1897 I TAYLOR *Charity Organis Rev Apr* 201 A hospital in old times was a place for the gratuitous reception of cases as we enough in the judgment of its officers, to need treatment in the wards

d. *Officer (at) arms* a herald, pursuivant (*f Arms sb* 2 14 HERALD *sb* 2 d, KING-OF-ARMS

c 1500 *Three Kings Sons* 32 Som officers of armes & pur sevauntes that had be at this iourney wente in all haste to the Kyng & tolde hym all the maner thereof *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV*, 229 This counterfeight Herault there put on his cote of Armes The Englishe clerkes and officers of armes, diligently saluted hym 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II* I 1 204 Lord Marshall comma d our Officers at Armes, Be readie to direct these home Alarmes.

3 *spec* A petty officer of justice or of the peace, a sheriff's serjeant, bailiff, catchpole, a constable (now *rare* in England), † a jailer, an executioner (*obs*) See also PEACE *officer*, POLICE *officer*, SHERIFF'S *officer*

[*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 363/1 Offycere of cruelte as baily, or iayllere or other lyke] 15 *Adam Bell & Clym of Clough* 321 Wyllyam sterte to an officer (The towne hys name is) of hys knowynge 1589 SHAKS *Merry W* IV ii 235 Two officers are whilst we speak Set it to arrest us 1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Irnl* 23 Aug Sergeant McBryan was set upon by a crowd which threw him down and kicked and beat in a most brutal manner In trying to use his revolver the officer shot himself through the left thumb 1888 E. H. MARSHALL in *N & Q* (1) 7th S vi 237/2 It is no solecism to call a police constable an 'officer' A police constable is a peace officer with the rights and duties of such and is there fore entitled to be styled an officer

4 A person holding a military or naval command, or occupying a position or authority in the army, navy, or mercantile marine, *spec* one hold ing a commission in the army or navy

Officers in the army and navy are sometimes divided into *combatant* and *non-combatant* (the latter comprising medical and commissariat officers paymasters, etc) In the army they are distinguished as *general staff commissioned (field and regt. staff) warrant* and *non-commissioned officers*, in the navy as *commissioned warrant* and *petty* officers. (See these words) *Commission officer* see COMMISSION *sb* 13 *Officer of the Day* the officer who on successive days is to attend to the interior economy of the corps to which he be longs or of those with which he may be doing duty 1888 *Queen's Regul & Ord Army* 138 The Captain, or Officer of the Day is to inspect the meals in order to see that they are wholesome sufficient and properly cooked 1892 *Daily News* 29 Sept 5/4 The staff is entirely composed of cavalry officers.

5 A member of a grade in some honorary orders. (Also that of Knight of Honour a member of the grade next above that of Servitor.)

1846 *Penny Cycl* Suppl II 103/1 *Legion of Honour* This order consists five divisions *chevaliers officers com manders, grand officers* and *grand crosses* To obtain the rank of officer it is necessary to have served four years as a chevalier an officer must serve two years to become com mander

6 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly in sense 4, as *officer instructor, officer like* adj, **officer tree,** an officer's saddletree,

1899 *Musketry Instr* 63 The diagrams of the performances of each squad or section are to be handed over to the "officer instructor or battalion sergeant instructor 1898 *Western Gaz.* 2 Apr 6/3 The Russians have insisted on the dismissal of the British officer instructors in the Chinese naval torpedo schools, who are to be replaced by Russian naval officers 1798 HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 537 Such carelessness and indifference to the service as is subversive to every "officer like quality 1856 MARG GODDMAN *Sisters, Long Sisters of Mercy* 231 The medical officer of the 20th and an exceedingly officer like and handsome man 1894 *Harper's Mag* Feb 390, I carefully adjusted my Whitman's "officer tree over a wooden horse, and saddle blanketing

Hence (*nonce words*) **O'shorage,** the action of an officer, **O'shoress,** a female officer, **Office rial** *a*, of or pertaining to an officer or officers, **O'shorhood, O'shorism,** the position or function of an officer, a body of officers

1879 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III v 93 Spanish field-officersm struck mute at such cat o mountain spirit 1898 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 689 They were of the class official 1839 *Ibid* XIX 732 They say, and truly, that such an officeress exists, but that she keeps a Clerk 1841 *Blackw Mag* I 333 How much have they not to pay for carriage portera ge, overweight age custom house officers 1884 *Athenæum Chr Cat Cordova* xi 55 The belief that he had sufficient in fluence with the officerhood of Gordon s force to bring them over

Officer (*p* fisəɹ), *v* [f prec. sb.]

1 *trans* a. To furnish with officers, esp military or naval (cf *to man*) b To lead, command, or direct as an officer Esp in *pass*

1690 COTTON *Espernon* I v 299 Perhaps no Militia in Europe were better Disciplin'd nor better Officer'd than they 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 39 P 30 They seem to be the proper Men to officer animate and keep up an Army 1804 WELLINGTON in *Owen Mem Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 306 Both these corps were commanded and in general officered by Frenchmen and other foreigners 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II xxxiii 349 The Spanish must have been very badly officered 1898 *Merc Marine Mag* V 65 The ap prentice system has *effected* our ships 1870 BALDW Bk *Excel Truths* 278 Our system of officering the army 2 *transf* To command, direct, to lead, conduct, manage, to escort

1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xvii Kate accompanied by Miss Knag and officered by Madame Mantalini 1844 EMERSON *Nat Prudence Wks* (Bohn) I 97 Society is offi cered by men of parts and not by divine men 1864 *Daily Tel* 26 Nov The band will not be officered and got under the steam fire engines, although well officered being apparently powerless

Hence **O'fficered** *ppl a*, **O'fficering** *vbl sb*

1697 T BEDFORD *Sounds in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 78 Whether you were single or double officer d 1765 PALEY *Mor Philos* I vi 121 II 435 The direction and officering of the army 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 460 Of the well and ill offic red militia. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 29 July 2/1 His troops are all either black or English-officered lieutenants

O fficeless, *a* [f OFFICER *sb* + LESS] Without an officer or officers.

1893 R KIPLING *Many Inventions* 172 This officerless rebel regiment 1898 *Western Gaz.* 18 July 5/3 The officerless privates then went in and did nothing

O'fficership [f as prec. + -SHIP] The position or rank of an officer, a staff of officers

1826 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I xxiv (1879) 240 He shook hands with him as if about to resign his officership, to afford plenty of good humoured superiority 1893 *New Eng Irnl Educ* XVIII 72 To the whole officership under the very popular and al y presidency of Mr W. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 13 Aug 1/2 To the vacant officership Mr B— has been appointed

† **Officeship.** *Obs rare* (See quot.)

1611 FLORIO *Vffitiarbitro* an officeshippe officiousnesse

Official (*p* fisl), *sb* [In branch I, a F *official* (12–13th c in Godef), ad L *officiāl-is* sb, absol use of *officiālis* adj see next In branch II, sb use of next]

I One who is invested with an office

†1 One who holds office in a household *Obs*

1390 *Gawayn* 37 Zuyche byep pe greate officials bet byep ine pe house of riche men

2 *Eccl* In the Ch of Eng., the presiding officer or judge of an archbishop's, bishop's, or archdeacon's court, now usually styled *Official Principal*

The Official Principal of the two Archbishops courts is now the Dean of Arches or Judge of the Court of Arches; in the Bishops courts the office is united with that of Chan cellor of the Diocese the title is more ordinarily known as that of the presiding officer of an Archdeacon's court

[1324 15 *Rolls of Parl* I 293/1 Le libel enseale du seal autentik le Official ou Surrogat.] *a* 1500 *Poem Times Edw II* (Percy) xxxvi, Official & denys That chapitres schuld holde. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6490 There shalle no jugge imperial, Ne byshop, ne official Done iugement 1440 *Pallad on Husb* (Rolls) II 256 W[ith] offycyal nor den ho favour ther 3a. But if sir symony shewe them 3ilver rounde 1838 STEPHEN *Crim. Scot* III 285 Of Glasgow official than was he *a* 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* II (1677) 105 [He] was preferred first to be Official of Glasgow, afterwards made Official of St Andrews 1907 HARRIS *Collect* 12 Nov (O H S) II 37 Mr Proast was made official of Berks. 1899 *Reg Ep de Grandisson* III Prof 30 John B Official of the Court of Canterbury, and lately his [the Bp of Exeter's] Official Principal. 1900 *Whitaker's Alm* 238 Province of York Official Principal and Auditor of the Chancery Court The Hon Sir Arthur Charles

3. One who is invested with an office of a public nature, or has duties in connexion with some public institution, as a *government, municipal,* or *railway official*

1555 FERN *Decades* 194, I being then thoffitial of Iustice in that citie at yowre maiesties appoyntemente. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 88 The sayde Emperour, hath an Agent, and Secretary of estate, with Scribes and all other Officials, except aduocates. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xvi, The official requested the summons without deigning to reply 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 375 He regarded him self as an official of the state religion' 1874 W P MACKAY *Grace & Truth* 73, I could travel thus, and the railway officials could find no fault 1886 *Pall Mall G* 26 Nov 1/1 The Irish Under Secretaries are supposed to be impartial administrative officials

II. 4. a. Short for *official letter* †b *pl* Official performances, rites cf OFFICE *sb* 5

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) IV 204 One must be almost a stone, not to raise a risable muscle at many of their officials 1884 C G LOMAS *Speech* 5 Nov, I then wrote him an official; he wanted me to write him an order I said No

Official (ɔfi fāl), *a* [ad L. *officialis*, f. *officium* OFFICE' see -AL Cf OF *official* (14thc in Godef), also mod F *officiel* (1791 in Hatz -Darm.)]

+1 Relating to duty *Obs*

1508 A. KING tr *Canonius Catech* 177 Quhilk [cardinal] vertues ar also called official or dewetfull, for that of thame proceidis al kynd of offices, and dewties

+2 Performing some office or service, subservient *to* something else or *to* some purpose. *Official member*, a bodily organ which serves the needs or purposes of a higher organ. *Obs*

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 12 Offycialle members [are] Synewes, whiche doo serve to the braine Arteries, or pulses whiche do serve to the harte 1549 BOORDE *Brev Health* cxxvi 77 Principal membres be foure, the herte, the brayne the lyver, and the stones. All other membres be officiall membres, and dothe office to the princypall membres. 1614 W B *Philosophers Banquet* (ed 2) 3 The braine, and things thereunto officiall 1648 Sir T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 198 The Oesophagus or gullet, . . a part officiall unto nutrition 1669—*Let* Posth Wks (1712) 6 The Names of Servants Official to such Provisions 1755 JOHNSON *Adapt Lexicon, Pistle*, the part in beasts official to the discharge of urine.

3 Of or pertaining to an office, post, or place, belonging to the discharge of duties; connected with the tenure of office

Official terms (Her) terms representing those of an office or dignity, as those of a city, as used by the Mayor and officers of the corporation

1607 SHARK *Lor* II III 148 The Irishmen endue you with the Peoples VOYCE, Remaines, that in th Officiall Markes mustered, You anon doe meet the Senate. 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nature* (1799) II 583 The enormous accumulation of landed and official property 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 154 Perorating in official garments from the rostrum. 1842 HALLAM *Const Hist* II 261 The title joining official documents will render this obvious. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* Pref 7 A series of papers in the Portuguese Official Journal 1879 *Encycl Britannica* V 30 A trustworthy appeal from the official to the personal con science

4. Of persons Holding office, employed in some public capacity; authorized to excrcise some specific function.

1833 HY MARTINEAU *Tour in Ireland* II v 96 It must be to some official person 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxii, The heavy footfall of the official watcher of the night 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xix IV 308 The Bill was strongly opposed by the official men both Whigs and Tories.

5 Derived from, or implying the sanction of, persons in office; authorized or supported by the government, etc.; hence, Authorized, authoritative

1854 H ROGERS *Ess* II v 81 Adverting to the truer and far more important solution by the way, and omitting it in the official chapter on Cause 1871 MORLEY *Crit Misc.* Ser I *Condorcet* (1878) 66 The official religion of the century was lifeless and mechanical 1895 *United Service Mag* July 414 The Official History of the War of 1882 1898 R J MACKAY *State & Charity* VI 92 The above cited preamble still remains the official definition of a charity

b. *Med* Authorized by the pharmacopœia, official

1884 *Pharmaceut Soc Progr* 9 The official preparations and active principle of each drug are enumerated 1893 *Pharmacopœia of U. S.* Pref. (Trade) The word' official' has been used in this edition of the Pharmacopœia in place of the word' official' The change was made by a special vote of the Committee at the session of the Convention in 1890. 1898 *Ann Brit Pharm* 12 An official quinine pill had be come almost a necessity

6. Having the manner or air proper to one in office, or denoting relations which arise from one's office, as distinct from those which are personal, formal, ceremonious

1880 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* III i 5 Handing it with official solemnity to Mrs. Ivegonell 1896 'M. FIELD *Articles* 1 xy The distant and official

Officialdom (ɔfi fāldəm) [See DOM] The position of an official; official routine, the domain or sphere of officials; officials collectively. (Often in hostile sense cf. Officialism)

1865 *Temple Bar Mag* July 487 The little man made an elaborate speech to officialdom, and at me, and led me away 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I 57 The stage, one half of which was reserved for foreigners, the other half for Japanese officialdom 1884 *Liverpool Mercury* 22 Oct 3/6 [He] has burst the bonds of officialdom. 1888 *Cornh Mag* Oct 369 The language of officialdom is entirely French

Offi cialese. *nonce word* [f as prec + -ESE] The language characteristic of officials or official documents.

1884 YATES *Recoll*, III I 126 What was called, in delightful officialese, 'the double Secretariat was abolished

Officialism (ɔfi fāliz'm) [f OFFICIAL + ISM] The mode of action characteristic of officials; perfunctory and literal discharge of the duties of office; official system or routine, officials collectively or in the abstract (Often in derogatory sense = *red tape*, *red tapeism*)

1867 SMILES *Stephenson* (1859) 233 Their greatest national enterprises have not been planned by officialism 1873 H SPENCER *Study Sociol* (1882) 170 The unwisdom of officialism is daily illustrated 1886 J MARTINEAU *Ch Eng in Contemp Rev* L 15 There is necessarily an indefinite amount of unreality and officialism in worship, i e of worship simulated by mechanical imitation. 1895 *Times* 7 Jan 4/6 What was lacking was a little common sense to help officialism at headquarters to grasp the practical situation

Officiality (ɔfiʃi ăliti [a. f *officialité* (1285 in sense 1, in Hatz -Darm.), or ad late L. *officialitas*, f *official* a. f OFFICIAL, see -ITY]

1 The office or dignity of an ecclesiastical official (OFFICIAL *sb* 2), the court of such or the building in which it assembles *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1660 HEYLIN *Laud* (1668) 288 Bird, who had the Offi ciality of the place 1692 WOOD *Life* 3 Oct (O H S) III 403 Mr Jonas Proost had the officiality of Berks conferd on him by Mr William Richards archdeacon of Berks. 1702 *Eccles Hist Eng* (1847) II 453 *note*, Many of the miracles of Abbé Paris were proved immediately before the officiality, or bishop's court at Paris. 1858 NEALE *Hist Holy Eastern Ch* Introd 24 The officiality was for some time, kept open both by night and by day

2 = OFFICIALISM *rare*

1841 CARLYLE *Heroes* VI 347 To us it is no dilettante work, no idle officiality 1848 — *Pamph* C I III 277 'Philip is not permitted to go, said Imperial Offi ciality. 1861 *Daily Tel.* 4 Feb, It may be surmised that officiality will not make any objections.

b Something official, an official post, notice, duty, etc

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II 4 [He] held some *obdiutia*, subaltern officiality there 1862—*Frede C* (1865) III ix 92 An actual Prussian Commissary having put his announcements and officialities at Donauw rth 1867—*Kemble* (1881) II 142 Official, lively patriots, in spite of Reform Bills and officialities which, before long supervened

Officialize (ɔfi fălaiz), *v* [f OFFICIAL + IZE] **1** *intr* To do official work *rare*

1850 SIR S NORTHCOTE in *Life* (1890) I III 99, I should be just as contented if I were set to grind coffee as when I am farming or officialising

2. *trans* To render official, give an official char acter to, to bring under official control

1867 *Sat Rev* 16 Apr 501 Is it not officialized officials smooth, monotonous colourless. 1895 *Q Rev* July 273 This officialising of voluntary effort would give the working classes a bad name 1897 *Spectator* 4 Sept. 297/2 An Empire officialised and regulated to death!

Officially (ɔfi făli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an official manner or capacity, by virtue, or in consequence, of one's office, with official authority, sanction, or formality, by or in presence of an official

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 241 N's excess in good and therefore too great a proportion of landed property may be held officially for life 1808 J SCOTT *Vis Fancy* (ed 5) Pref 58 Buonaparte is officially annoi need to have quitted Mal maison for Rochefort 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* xv He wished to be of company who were known officially as the bassoon and the key bugle 1868 DICKENS *Un comm Trav* xviii, Some gentle hearted functionary who is supposed to be officially present at the Inquest 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 8 The fiery darts of the officially orthodox

Official Principal see OFFICIAL *sb* 2

+ Offi cialry *Obs* [See RY] An official post 1726 H STEPHENS *Hist Eccl* III 10 A Country Judiciary or Custom House Attendancy, or Excise Officialty

+ Offi cialship. *Obs* [f. OFFICIAL *sb* + -SHIP] The post of an ecclesiastical official, a body of such officials, = OFFICIALITY 1

1562 J. HEYWOOD & T. *Pilkington Works* (1941) 36 In Hounsh Ord (1790 27 These lordes rewarde theire chapeleyns with official shippes, deanries, prebandes. 1533 CRANMER *Let in Misc Writ* (1846) 266 Which used to be exercised in Exeter 1692 WOOD *Life* (1848) I 345 A Canonry and an Officialship of the Court of Arches, which he held with the 1706 in *Strafford Lett* (1739) III 113 Lest I should retain his unmarried daughter who officiated as his private secretary when he was Prime Minister

†b Of a bodily organ, etc To perform its function, to act, operate *Obs*

1655 CULPEPER etc. *Riverius* x m 268 Nature will let it alone, it is much use of Clysters, and it will officiate that way 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) I 55 To the End that when one Lobe of the Lungs is hurt it's Wound, the other may officiate

+3 *trans* To perform the duties of an office or place), to execute, fulfil, do (a duty or charge, business) *Obs*

1652 EARL MANCH in *Bentinck Mss Hist Relat* 58 He shall by no much use of Clysters, and it will officiate that way 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) I 55 To the End that when one Lobe of the Lungs is hurt it's Wound, the other may officiate

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Officiant (ɔfi fiant [ad med L. *officiant em*, pr pple of *officiare* to OFFICIATE cf F *officiant* (1690 in Hatz -Darm.).] One who officiates at a religious ceremony or conducts a (formal) religious service, an officiating priest or minister

1844 J HARRIS *Angelo Sac* (1858) I xvi 273 A prayer pronounced by the bishop or officiant. 1881 FAIRBAIRN *Studd Life Christ* xvi 286 The priests were essentially officiants 1895 SIR W HUNTER *Old Missionary* 136 The officiants at the mosque lined the wayside and salaamed

Officiar, obs 3c form of OFFICER

Officia rian. *rare*—1 [f as next + -AN] One who makes duty the principle of ethics

1865 J. GROTE *Moral Ideals* (1876) 126 There hence arises a continual contest between the moralists of duty and the moralists of feeling the officiarians and emotionalists.

Officiary (ɔfi fiări), *sb* [In L, f as next, in II, ad med L type *officiaria*, f *officiarius* OFFICER]

I 1 An officer or official. *rare*

1622 SIDED *Hist of Test* iv xxi § 8 105 Without any trouble vexation or impeachme it to his heires, or by any his Officiaries, Ministers or Subjects. 1824 COBBETT *Advice to D Stuart* 30 Oct (1895) 635 Human Jurisprudence knows nothing of persons other than as pr perties officiaries, subjects 1845 J MARTINEAU *Misc* (1854) 144 The staff of government officiaries

2 A body of officers, an official body *U S* 1888 *Times* (N Y) 5 Apr, It would be next to impossible to get a city officiary in sympathy with the law 1889 *Harper Mag* (N Y) 1 Jan The virtual contract between officiary and pew holder

II 3 A division of a Highland estate, in charge of a ground officer Still (1902) in use on the Breadalbane (and possibly on some other large estates, where, however, several officiaries are now in charge of one ground officer

1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 13 The great estates are divided into officiaries, each consisting of an ancient barony or a tract of land sufficient to entitle the possessor to the privileges of a baron of the realm provided he held his land of the crown. In each of these districts resides a ground officer from which circum stance they have derived their modern appellation *Ibid* 418 1900 A. SMITH Breadalbane Estate Officiaries 1 of Apr 17 There are 15 officiaries on the Perthshire Estate under the care of only 2 Ground Officers.

Officiary (ɔfi fiări), *a* [ad med L *officiari us* f *officium* OFFICE see -ARY]

1 Of a title, etc Attributed to or derived from an office held Of a dignitary Having a title or rank derived from office

1618 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Ist* (1876) 31 The title being officiary and honorary 1630 HEYLIN *Hist Presbyt* 3 The City and Signory of Genoa was governed by Officiary and Titular Lords 1709 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gr Brit* III iii 200 The Lord Marshal of England, has not only Honorary as all the rest, but also Officiar y. 1801 R PATTON *Astral Mon* 145 The same day's appointment was officiary

2 Belonging to, or holding office, official *rare* 1755 ANDREW *Mem* (1756) I 296 The Romish mass and rites successors of the pagan gods in officiary dignity 1857 HEADWICKER *Sanct* (1869) 62 I hold these light officiary angels

Officiate (ɔfi fiet) [f. as prec + -ATE 3 *officiare* to perform divine service, f *officium* OFFICE] To discharge an office

1. *intr* To discharge the office of a priest or minister, to perform divine service, or any rite or ceremony, in an official capacity

1642 HEYLIN *Hist Reform* II (1661) 246 There were no Parish Churches as doth appear by the Epiphanius, who officiated in the same as Presbyter 1850 *Ref Arch* 34 The Druids officiated only in Groves of Oak 1714 36 GODOLPHIN *Mem* (1888) 43 An earnest intention to oversee his only son and officiate in his family 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I *note* Bonaparte had not a cuff ally in persuading Pope Pius VI to officiate at his coronation 1876 J SALMON *Lion in Path* 1, The Earl kept a good old Protestant Chaplain to officiate.

†b *trans* To perform, celebrate (a religious service or rite), to execute, exercise a spiritual charge or function' *Obs*

1632 WEEVER *Anc Fun. Mon* 127 Deacons had the charge to bring the Priest to and from the Church, and to carry the Parish Clerkes. 1648 *Pl Peru Cerem & Cust Conc* 108 Which I have all duely offi ate the Cure by one of their own fraternity. 1737 *Intercepted Let* 6 For A Priest officiating the Common Prayer 1738 CIBBER *Ver Impost* v 106 He has been seen to officiate Pul pick Mass in the Church of St Mary le Bow in Cheapside

c To serve (a church) *rare*

1894 *Crisis* (U S) 7 July 8 1, The Church of the H ly Sepul chre continues to officiated by the Latin

2 *intr* To perform the duties attaching to an office or place, or any particular duty or service.

1683 *C I Rec Pennsylv* I 91 To put him in Master of y Rolls who doth Solemnly promise to officiate therein with care and Diligence 1688 *Hist Nonconf Comment* 156 Under him are ten Officers that officiate in Buying up Corn 1706 *Stafford Lett* (1739) III 113 Lest I should retain his unmarried daughter who officiated as his private secretary when he was Prime Minister

†b Of a bodily organ, etc To perform its function, to act, operate *Obs*

1655 CULPEPER etc. *Riverius* x m 268 Nature will let it alone, it is much use of Clysters, and it will officiate that way 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) I 55 To the End that when one Lobe of the Lungs is hurt it's Wound, the other may officiate

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Officiator (ɔfi fiētəɹ) [f as prec + -OR 2] A Man (may a Boy) might officiate all this Work. a 1706 T BAKER *Reflect Learning* Wks 1730 I 93 Officiators, only the place of my brother Lucius 1727 *Philip Quarll* 249 This lovely Man it was officiating, the Charge it had of its own accord (sic)

†4. a. *trans* To minister, supply to minister, be subservient *Obs rare*

1659 H L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* 217 I see not how the either precept or use thereof . . and at all offe ual to the errour of Transubstantiation 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 22 The Firmament And all her numbered Starrs that seem to rowle merely to officiate light Round this opacous Earth

Hence **Officiating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 245 The Baptizers of Infants you scornfully call 'Officiating Priests' 1697–61 Hevlin *Hist Ref* II § 11 55 Of a set and appointed place for the officiating of God's publick Service 1868 Dickens *Lett* 29 Jan (1880) II 348 The officiating minister was brought in between two big stewards.

Officiata, *sb rare*—1 [f L type **officiatus*, f ppl stem of *officiāre* see prec. and -ATE1] A body of officials or officers

1865 *Even. Standard* 20 Mar, There were present about fifty members of the Senate, including most important acting members of the University officiata.

Officiation. [f Officiate *v* see -ation] The action of the verb Officiate, performance of a religious, ceremonial, or public duty

1798 N Drake *Int Hours* (1820) III lvii. 232 He introduced the erection of examples of the officiation of Priests and Priestesses 1873 B Gregory *Holy Catholic Ch* xv 163 The unity of the Church lies deeper than any organization ordinance or officiation of successors 1892 E J Hasell *Hist Hendon* 195 The magistrate, during whose officiation the entries are very carefully made

†Officiative, *a* (*sb*) *rare*—1 [f as Officiate *v* + -ive] Of or pertaining to officiation

1653 Gauden *Hieraspi* 311 It is only meant of those peculiar gifts, or powers of the Holy Spirit, which are properly ministerial and officiative; as Christ and in his name.

Officiator (*ŏfi·ſiĕitə*) [a med L *officiator*, agent n f *officiare* to Officiate.] One who officiates, *esp* an officiating priest or minister

1830 Moore *Diary* 24 Oct. in *Mem* (1854) VI 155 After breakfast proceeded to the little church Fisher, the officiator 1857 *Old Commodore* II 297 The officiator made a bow equally low 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 4 The office of the Choir representing the people, way to respond to the officiator or officiators.

Officier, obs. form of Officer

‖Officina (*ŏfi·ſi·nă*) [L, workshop, laboratory, contr of *opificina*, f *opifex* workman, cf f *officine* pharmaceutical laboratory or shop, *fig* manufactory (of calumnies, plots, etc.)] Workshop, place of production

1835 W Croker *Ess Iv Rev* VI (1857) 332 The legislative showed it was the real *officina* of business, the chief mart of popularity, and the wisest arena for political struggle

Officinal (*ŏfi·ſinăl*), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *officinalis* f *officina* see prec.

Officinal in ancient L. 'a workshop manufactory or laboratory' was applied in med.L also to a store room of a monastery in which provisions medicines or necessaries of any kind were kept for use, and this sense seems to have been extended like *shop*, f on a work shop to a sale shop In monastic L *officinalis domus officinalis*, occurs also in the same se se as *officina* As used of herbs and drugs it is not quite clear whether *officinalis* meant of the sort used in the pharmaceutical laboratory or 'of the sort kept in the shops of herbalists and druggists, the resultant sense 'used or recognized in pharmacy or medicine, being the same in either case]

A *adj* 1 Of a herb, plant, drug, etc Used in medicine or the arts Of a medical preparation Kept in readiness in apothecaries' shops, made according to the recipe prescribed in the pharmacopœia Of a scientific name Adopted by the pharmacopœia

As applied to plants, it answers to the Linnæan specific name *officinalis*, *-e*, given to that species of genus which has been used in medicine, and known in the shops by the generic name e g *Anchusa*, *Borago Pulmonaria officinalis*, *Lithospermum officinale* *An chusa* of the shops or herbalists, Common Alkanet etc.

In the transferred sense, 'recognized by the pharmacopœia', *officinal* has been recently adopted by Official (5 b)

c 1720 W Gibbon *Barmes's Dispens* xv (1734) 278 Those officinal Oils and Ointments that are most used in the Farriers practice. 1752 Hudson in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 844 This I have long ordered to be kept here as an oft-nal medicine. 1769 *Gentl Mag* Dec. 607 1 Was presented to the Society of Arts a large root of the true officinal rhubarb 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* XII. (1794) 124 It [*A crocus officinalis*] has the trivial name of officinal because an infusion of it is sometimes used in medicine 1834 W Macgillivray *Lines's Botany* 308 He gives the Swedish officinal name 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I 128 The order is composed entirely of officinal herbs. 1874 Aitken *Pract Med* II 66 It is not altogether immaterial which of the numerous official preparations of iron are to be prescribed 1896 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 67 Boracic acid is not officinal

2 Of or pertaining to a shop, 'shoppy' *rare*

1753 Johnson *Rambler* No. 123 P 5 I had always in my officinal state been forward to awe by face and embroidery 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Times* Wks (Bohn) II 121 The Times in its tone is prone to be official, and even official

B *sb* An officinal drug or medicine

1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 926 Since his time many Officinals have been fully illustrated in Print 1709 Blane *ibid* LXXX 292 The officinals which have kept their ground under the names of Mithridate and Venice Treacle.

Officinally, *adv* [f Officinal *a* + -ly2] In officinal use according to the pharmacopœia

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 630 The three species of cinchona used officinally. 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 147 The digitalin of the U S Pharmacopœia is officinally described as 'a white or yellowish white powder, without odor and having a very bitter taste

†Officine, *Obs* [a f *officina* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L *officina*, see above] A workshop, a laboratory, an office in a monastery

c 1405 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 14 Who shulde nat be astonyed ther to see thonorable byldynge of pite where sumtyme was a comyn office or daunpyed pople 1598 Baret *Eng Votaries* I (1550) 19 As testifieth Johan Textor in his officines. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* VI II (1845) III 301 Of the prime officers and officines of Abbeys. 1657 J Chetwood *Rumours Pagod* 166 Which should be impossated i's a longer coction in our Officine.

†Officiosity. *Obs rare* [ad. late L *officiositās*, f *officiosus* see -ty] The quality of being officious, attentiveness dutifulness

1653 Walton *Biblia Hist Ch Eng* V iv 157 She ceasyd not to vse such courteous officiosityes, all the dymer time

Officious (*ŏfi·ſĭəs*), *a* [ad L *offi·ſiōs-us* obliging, dutiful, f *officium* Office cf F. *officieux*]

†1 Doing or ready to do kind offices, eager to serve or please, attentive, obliging, kind *Obs*

1565 Stapleton tr *Bæda's Hist Ch Eng* V iv 157 She came to the table, shewed her selfe very officious in ministring to him by breakfaste and all the holie table 1570 *Marr Wit & Sc* II 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* II 339 Shew thyself officious and serviceable still 1579 *Spenser Sh-Noteof* 6 The Beegles aversion they took away by degrees by their officious kind behaviour 1780 Johnson *Death of Levet* II Officious innocent sincere, Of every friendless name the friend 1787 Burke *Fr Aff Wks* V 251 They were tolerably well bred very officious, humane, and hospitable 1827 Keble *Ch Y Burial Prayer* v Feeling more latently than officious 1828 Pres Dickinson *Serm* 13 Shew thyself officious and serviceable still **†b** *Officious lie* (L *mendacium officiosum*, F *mensonge officieux*) a lie told as an act of kindness to further another's interests. So *officious falsity* *Obs*

1597 in *Foulger's Decades* 1592) 321 An officious lye, that is, when I flatter or tell an untruth for duties sake to the end that by my lye I may keepe my neighbour harmlesse. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 416 An officious lye, when one telleth a lie to do another good 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts, N T* 39 Make this merry and officious lie for my sake. 1673 G Johnson *Vertue Rel* 70 Concerning officious falshood. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 26 283 Ignorantly zealous Christians, who were for Officious Lyes and Pious Frauds. 1788 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VIII 82 Concerning *officious* lies, those that are spoken with a design to do good, there have been numerous controversies

†2 Dutiful, active or zealous in doing one's duty *Obs*

1588 Shake *Tit A* V II 202 Come, come be every one officious, To make thus Banket 1598 Bacon *Sacr Medit, Hypocrites* Lett. (Urb) 217 As to these others who are so officious in the seruice of God 1642 R Carpenter *Experience* IV 13 To stand like officious and dutifull servants 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 332 In vain for him the officious wife prepar'd The fire in vain the dancing youth intent 1778 Arenside *Odes* VI. *To Chatsworth*, The officious daughters pleas'd attend

b Of a thing Performing its office or function, serving its purpose, efficacious *rare*

1618 Br Hall *Contempl, N T* I 1, If twise in the day we doe not present God with our solemn invocations, we make the Gospell lesse officious, than the Law 1884 J S Selborne in *Two Times Rep* I. 314/1 That interpretation which makes [the words] more officious with respect to the purpose for which the instrument is to be preferred

3 Unduly forward in proffering services or taking business upon oneself, doing, or prone to do, more than is asked or required, interfering with what is not one's concern, pragmatical, meddlesome

1600 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xlv (1612) 213 Whey, that skies, officious, and too Lordly Cardinall 1676 Ethredge *Man of Mode* I (1684) 13 He knows not whom with; Some officious Fool has betray'd me 1770 Langhorne *Voltaire's Henry* He would not be so officious as to interpose 1825 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* V vi, One of those officious noisy little men who are always ready to give you information unasked 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxvi, He glanced suspiciously at the officious stranger

†4 Pertaining to an office or business, official, fence, formal *Obs*

1616 Donne *Lett to Advert* 16 He sheweth that, as there is one advertion which is religious, belonging to God, so there is an other which belonging to all ecclesiastical rites and ceremonies 1734 North *Examen* II 44 His Lut off officious Tk of government or politicks with Jeats. 1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* II 264 To waste his precious hours in answering letters purely officious. 1852 J H Newman *Os the Univ Educ* 221 The Sermons of Protestant Divines in the seventeenth century, how often are they mere repetitions of miscellaneous and officious learning

5. *Diplomacy* As opposed to *official* Having an extraneous relation to official matters or duties, having the character of a friendly communication, or informal action, on the part of a government or its official representatives (= F *officieux* (Littré), It. *ufficioso*)

1892 Ld Palmerston in *Mem Ld Malmesbury* (1885) 238 When the *diplomates* call do not be too reserved, but pre fuce your observations by stating that what you say is *officieux* 1896 *Daily News* 28 Oct. diplomatists must know the difference between an *officious* and an *official* conversation. The first is the free interchange of opinions between the two Ministers, and consequently is private. The latter would do so, and bind their Governments. 1866 *Pall Mall G* No. 447 269/1 Feelers put out in the officious press 1887 *Ibid.* 9 Nov 2/1 Every individual who receives [official] protection from a foreign Government becomes in his turn a centre of protection to his friends and dependants, and spreads this diluted form which is known as 'officious' protection at a rate of arithmetical progression 1900 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 2/1 We want the great European Powers to consent to be our guarantees with the Sultan. They would act in an officious, if not in an official capacity

Officiously (*ŏfi·ſĭəsli*), *adv.* [f prec. + -ly2] In an officious manner

1. With eagerness to serve, attentively, obligingly, courteously.

1603 B Jonson *Entertainm at Althorpe* 220 A morrise of the clowns there-about, who most officiously presented themselves 1708 J Hudson *Lat in Hearne Collect* (O H S) II 124 He made me dine with him, and officiously conducted me to ye Ferry 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* VI, Little Dick officiously reached him a chair 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxxvii, Her two fugitive handmaidens endeavoured to suppress a smuggled laugh by acting very officiously in Mr Touchwood's service

†2 Dutifully, duteously, *Obs*

1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 135 They ought holding sacred places, to labour earnestly and officiously, to suppresse those horrible evils. *c* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1686) III xiv 535 Let us demean our selves modestly, consistently and officiously toward him. 1700 Dryden *Cym & Iach* 106 As danger taught Iachi in his way officiously they wrought.

3 In an unduly forward or obtrusive manner, with importunate forwardness, †without being asked or required, gratuitously

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 31 Officiously intruding them selues for bribes. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* III § 16 Would you officiously set an enemy right that was making in a wrong street? *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II 160 He would not be exposed to them, although he had not officiously hurt any of them 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II IV ix 288 The French at last Indian Company, the affairs of which the ministers of the French King had so officiously controled 1856 W H Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* x (1879) 221 The Arabs officiously picked up specimens of poor turquoise and small pieces of iron ore

4. As opposed to *officially*. Informally on the part of authority or its agents

1865 F W Grove *Recognition* to When Mr Dease applied to the French Government for two hundred guns, he was refused officially but officiously referred to Beaumarchais 1868 *Times* 12 Apr 9/4 They [the Municipalities] fix the prices 'officiously'—that is what the Municipality may serve to guide the public without acting as a legal restraint on the baker

Officiousness (*ŏfi·ſĭəsnĕs*). [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being officious; officious conduct.

†1 Readiness in doing good offices, performing one's duty, or discharging any function, eagerness to serve or please, dutifulness, diligence. *Obs.*

1598 Florio, *Officiosità*, officiousnes serviceablenes 1600 Warner *Alb Eng* XI xxvi (1612) 268 His Vertues and officiousnes to her wards so had wrought, That vnto little lesse than Loue she, by Degrees was brought 1676 G Ensereno *Dom Sylvio* (1686) 68 Officiousness of Love. 1783 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 20 Nov, The inter change of that social officiousness by which we are habitually endeared to one another 1842 Mrs Stone *Pract Piety* (1863) 232 We had missed the pleasant bustling officiousness which our good neighbour loved so well

2 Overforwardness in proffering services or taking anything upon one as a duty, well intentioned meddlesomeness

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 734 Of other their rootes and fruites I am loath to write, least I wearie the Reader with tedious officiousnesse 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 139 The sneaking Officiousness of the Banyans, who pressed on my Heels, and waited like Lacquies. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlv II 150 Constantius had a right to disclaim the officiousness of his ministers, who had acted without any specific orders from the throne 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII 179 Of all kinds of officiousness that which discretion were the most offensive to him, and Burnet was allowed to be the most officious and indiscreet of mankind

†Offi ciperd, -pard. *Obs rare*—1 [cf L *offi·ſi perdix*, *offi·ſperdius* one who makes an ill use of favours in his power] one who throws away his labour] the throwing away of one's labour

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 157, I thought it meete to will and commaund my said seruant vnder paine of offi ciperd to do nothing without my Prouinciall Garnets counsell

†Offi·cy, ? *Obs* [a F *officier* (13th c in Godef.), ad med L *officiare* to Officiate] *intr* To perform divine service. = Officiate *v.* I.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* II 14 Ther ben summe of hem that dekenes officieden where that preestes were not officying *Ibid* 522 What for dyuersite of outward habit and of diet and of waking and of officying

†Off-ill, *v. Obs rare*—1 In 3 **of-fillen** [app f Or-+ Fill *v* of Afill] *trans* To fill completely

c 1205 Lay 20438 Þa wes Ænglene lond mid sermþe of fulled [*c* 1275 ifulled]

Offing (*ŏ·fing*) *Naut.* Also 7 **offen**, 7–9 **offin.** [f Orf *adv* + -ing1]

1 The part of the visible sea distant from the shore or beyond the anchoring ground

1697 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* IX 44 The Offing is the open Sea from the shore, or the middest of any great streame is called the Offing. 1699 D Pell *Impr* 300 328 Vonder's ships in the Offin of the Sea. 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 75/2 At Two this day the Generals discovered Trump in the Offen 1798 *Log of Captain* 26 June in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII p lxxxix, Found at anchor His Majesty's Ship the Inconstant, the Gorgon and Sincere, with a Convoy in the Offing 1860 *Maury Phys Geog Sea* § 127 In the offings of the Baltic, sometimes as far out as a hundred miles or more from the land, puddles or patches of Mississippi water may be observed on the surface of the sea.

2. Position at a distance off the shore. Esp in phrases, as *to gain, get, keep, make, take an offing*

Offish (*ɒ·fi*), *a colloq* [f. Off *adv* + -ish[1] cf. *uppish*] Inclined to keep aloof, distant in manner. Cf. Stand-offish. Hence **Offishness**.

1848 *Betsy Bobbet* 289 (Farmer), I am naturally pretty offish and reserin in my ways among men folks. 1866 Bartlett *Dict. Americanisms, Offish*, distant or unapproachable in manners. 1874 T. Hardy *Far from Madding Crowd* II. She is quite offish and careless I know. 1886 *Standard* 29 Sept. 3/2 With all our 'offishness' we and our cousins in the Far South get along amazingly well. 1892 P. Greenwood in *Blackw. Mag.* June 1039/2 The robust self dependence, selfishness, offishness of wild life.

Offitorie, obs. corrupt form of Offertory.

Offl vorous, *a nonce-wd* [irreg. f. Offal + -vorous.] Offal-eating.

1723 Dennam *Phys. Theol.* IV. xi. (1727) 197 *note*, In a Dog, and other offivorous Quadrupeds, its very large.

Offset (*ɒ·f,let*). [f. Off- 3 + Let *v*.] cf. *inlet, outlet*.] A channel or pipe for letting water off.

1858 F. W. Simms *Pub. Gt. Works* 13 Offlets are constructed to carry away the water. 1875 Alex. Smith *New Hist. Aberdeen* II. 198 The mouth or offlet of the loch. 1886 *Chambers's Encycl. Dict. Offset*, a pipe laid at the level of the bottom of a canal, etc., to let off the water.

Offlete, variant of Oflete *Obs.*, wafer.

Off-load (*ɒ·f,lōd*), *v. Africa* [f. Off- 1 + Load *v.*, after Du. *ontladen*.] *trans.* To unload. 1890 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (ed. 2) I. 5 No, no, mynheer, you must not off-load. 1895 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* 222 The wagon stuck fast and we had to off-load. 1899 J. Oates *Matabele Land* 131 At last we off-loaded a large part of our cargo. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Feb. 5/1 The rules are that dynamite must be off-loaded within twenty four hours of arrival at [Beira] quayside.

† Of-fly-ght, for *afsight* frightened, pa. pple. of Afley *v. Obs.* [See Of- 3.]

c 1325 Shoreham (E. E. T. S.) 153/666 Lord, þo we herde þe, We were of fryte.

Off-lying, *a.* [f. Off- 2 + *lying*, pr. pple. of Lie *v.*[1]] Lying off, at a distance or out of the way, remote, lying off from the central or main part.

1864 *Fall Mall G.* 31 Aug. 1/1 The off lying colonies of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland. 1882 Child *Ballads* IV. xcviii. 373/2 An off lying apartment in which she sleeps with her maids.

† Of-fon ght, *pa. pple. Obs.* Also 4 **of-fougten** [f. Of- 1 + *fonght*, pa. pple. of Fight *v.*] Exhausted with fighting.

c 1320 *Sir Beues* 799 (MS. A) Pat Beues was so wern of fouzte, Pat of his lif he ne rouzte. *Ibid.* 1187 Icham wern of fougte more. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 552 Pei were wern of fougten.

Offprint, off-print (*ɒ·f,*print), *sb* [f. Off- 3 + Print, in imitation of Ger. *Separatabdruck*, Du. *afdruk*.] A separately printed copy of an article, etc., which originally appeared as a part of a larger publication.

1885 Skeat in *Academy* 29 Aug. 131 Various terms, such as 'deprint', 'exprint', etc., have been proposed to denote a separately printed copy of a pamphlet. By comparison with 'offshoot' I think we might use 'offprint' with some hope of expressing what is meant. 1888 F. H. Woods in *Academy* 21 Apr. 276 Having just published, through Canon Taylor's courtesy, an off print of his paper. 1893 F. W. Nicholson *Ibid.* 12 Nov. 425, I have examined five photographs of 11, two of them attached by Lord Southesk to an off print of his paper.

Off-print, *v. rare* [f. Off- 1 + Print *v.*, after prec.] *trans.* To print off or reprint (as an excerpt).

1893 in *Funk & Wagn. Dict.*

Off-put (*ɒ·f,*put). Chiefly *north.* [f. Off- 3 + Put *v.*] An act of putting off (in any sense: see Put *v.*).

1730 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) III. 458 The delays and off puts in the matter of Mr. Gillies are what I do not understand. 1833 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I. 36 He replied he was just setting off to town. I supposed this a mere off put.

Also **O ff-pu tter**, one who puts off, *spec.* (on the Tyne), 'the loader of coals into a vessel at a staith or spout' (Heslop *Northumberland Wds.*), **O ff-pu tting** *vbl. sb.*, the action of putting off, *ppl. a.* that puts off.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls) VI. 409 Panne he [Sergius] hym self occupiede be poperiche. And in wreche of his of puttynge he made hem take up Formosus þe pope out of his grave, and smyte of his heed, and þrewe þe body into Tyber. *a* 1398 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) II. 19 Quhene the earle knew thair promotour of na effect bot ane offputting of tyme. 1788 *Act in Brand Newcastle* (1789) I. 660 Acting as an off putter or off putters at any coal staith upon the said river. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Nov. 6/2 bar John used to answer his affectionate suitors with an 'off putting' type written letter.

† Offrand, offerand. *Obs.* Forms 2 ofrende, 3–5 offrend(e, 4 ofrande, 4–5 offrond(e, 4 6 offrand(e, offerand(e, 5 offerond, offorand. [Early ME., a. Of. *offrende* (11th c. in Littré), ad. med. L. *offerenda* 'offering, oblation', lit. '(thing or things) to be offered', gerundive of *offerre* to Offer. Used in ME. in same sense as Offering, and still (under Fr. influence) by Gower and Caxton, but otherwise peculiar to north dial. after 1350, and after 1500 only Sc. The northern texts of Cursor Mundi, Hampole, Maundeville, etc., have regularly *offrand*, where the southern texts have *offring, offering*. In later times often spelt *offerand*, as though associated with *offerand*, northern form of *offering*, pr. pple. of *offer* *vb.* = Offering *vbl. sb.* 1, 2.

c 1300 *Vices & Virtues* 85 Al swa be gode hlauerd be sent his menn ofrende for his agenn wurscipe. *c* 1250 *Old & Nest. Verse in O. E. Misc.* 26 Al swo hi hedi len þarasmen here offrendi. swo kam si sterre þet ȝede to for hem. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7063 (Cott.) For his offrand (*Fairf.* offerande, *Trin.* offring) war rightwys. *Ibid.* 1940 (Cott.) Our laverd drighin Him liked wel in his offrand þe offerande *Fr.* offryng [*Dod.* 5974 (Cott.) Gos he said her in mi tid And to your laverd yee mvsk offrand. *Fr.* offerunde *Fr.* offrondes]. 1340 *Ayenb.* 41 Pe reuetes þo offrendes þe tendes and þe ore rittes of holy chercke. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 307 With great offrende and sacrifise. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) 91 18 Ane of þe three kynges þat made offerand (*Cott.* offrynd) til our Lord. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* x. 169 Bot where of sall oure offerand be? *c* 1477 *Caxton Jason* 98 Whan the preest had understande Jason that he promysed so good an offrande. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. 147 Thair of the ane offerand to the Goddis maid. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 8 He estimet the gritte offrandis þat was offrit he riche opuilent men. *a* 1570 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 39 That offerand may be augmented.

Offre, Offring, obs. ff. Offer, Offering.

† Of-fre ckon, *v. Obs.* [f. Off- 1 + Reckon *v.*] *trans.* To reckon off, deduct from the reckoning.

1722 A. Hill in *Buccaneers & Pirates* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 370 Whatever ought makes by Balls, Concerts, or the like, ought to be off reckoned.

O ff-re ckoning. Usu. in *pl.* [f. Off- 3 + Reckoning *vbl. sb.* Cf. Du. *afrekening*, Ger. *abrechnung* deduction, settlement of accounts.] A deduction, formerly, in the British army, the name of a yearly settlement between the government and the commanding officers of regiments in reference to the clothing, etc., of the men.

1687 *Royal Order* 27 Nov. in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2299/1 Each Soldier to which the Off Reckonings or Residue of their Pay shall hereby been liable. *Ibid.*, He said Off Reckonings to be employed by the Colonel of each respective Regiment, for the Cloathing and Poundage. 1713 *Off. Instruct.* 24 July 47 The Commander in Chief [is not] to ... appoint the Off-reckonings of the six Marine Regiments. 1752 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) III. cclxxxviii. 320 What we call the off reckonings, that is deductions from the men's pay. 1816 James *Mil. Dict., Off Reckonings* a specific account, so called which exists between Government and the Colonels, or their Deputies, for the Clothing of the men. This Account is divided into two parts, viz. that we call reckonings and net off reckonings. 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk. Brit. India* 147 The Commander in Chief [receives] ... 1 *pond*, and very often the off reckonings of a regiment of which he may be the colonel. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 476 *Off-reckonings*, a proportion of the full pay of ships retained from them in special cases until the period of final settlement to cover various expected charges (for ship rations and the like).

† O ffredge. *Obs.* [app. for **offrage*, f. Offer *v.* + -age.] The act of offering, or that which is offered, offering, sacrifice.

1548 Gest *Pr. Masse* in H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. 71 He received ... the whole and holy offredge of Christ. *Ibid.* 108 Therfore he mencyoneth only ye partaking and not theyr offrege also.

Offroy, offrytorye, obs. ff. Offertory.

† Offright, *v. Obs.* Forms *pa t.* 3 offurhte *n*, offrihte, *pa. pple.* 3 offurht, 3 offuriht, offruht(*n*), offruiht, offruyht, offr3t, o-fri3t, ofright [f. Of- 2 + Of-, *fyrhtan* to Fright, to be afraid. Orig. and chiefly in pa. pple., which may have been altered from OE. *afyrht* Afright *ppl. a.* into which it again finally passed, through *ofr3t*: see Of-, *pref.* 2].

1 *trans.* To frighten, terrify. *pa. pple.* Frightened, afraid.

c 1160 *Hatton Coll.* Matt. viii. 26 Iwhi sæ de ge firhte (*Lind.* 138 forhte) ge lites geleafan. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 He wæs swiðe offurhte. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3652 Fele it brende and made o-fri3t. *c* 1275 *O. E. Misc.* 54 Hi weren aferd and offruht. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 158 Pe kyng herden ber speche was ille ofright.

2 *intr.* To be afraid.

c 1205 Lay. 12113 Stronglîche he was auærred lalliche of firhte. *c* 1275 *Ibid.* 30267 And þe king of frihte and of a wok of sleape.

Offs.adle, off-saddle, *v.* See Afflsadle [f. Off- 1 + Saddle *v.*, after Du. *afzadelen*.] *trans.* To take the saddle off (a horse) for a rest, feeding, etc.; to unsaddle; also *absol.*, *transf.* to make a break in a journey.

1895 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* 189, I off-saddled Kebon, kneehaltered him and then lay under the shade of a tree. 1899 A. Forbes in *Daily News* 21 Aug. I went to trek for home, perhaps I shan't off-saddle at all. 1897 Rider Haggard *Jess* 323 John was sharply ordered to dismount and offsaddle his horse. 1899 Bryce *Trans. S. Afr.* 21 Here I had determined to off saddle for the first time.

Offscape (*ɒ·f,skēp*), **offskip** (*ɒ·f,skip*). Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. Off- 3 + *scape*, taken, in the sense of 'view, scene', from *landscape*, cf. *sea scape*.] A distant view or prospect, the distant part of a view or prospect, the distance, background.

1711 *First Apollo* III. No. 133. 4 A Perspective View of Portsmouth with an Off-scape of the Sea. 1752 Avison *Mus. Expresses.* 26 In Painting there are three various Degrees of Distances established viz. the Fore Ground the intermediate Part and the Off skip. 1774 T. Wart *Poetic Reveries* (1822) 19 On a fine day the offscape at Harwich is circular and takes in the whole extent of the isle of Man the isle of Anglesey the Mountaines of North Wales, &c. 1820–2 Pyne *Rhine & Walmuts* (1824) I. iv. 33 Her study commanding an off-skip bard-eye view all along St. George's Fields. 1838 James *Robber* I., The first slopes of the offscape appeared.

O ffscou'r, *v. rare* [f. Off- 1 + Scour *v.*] *trans.* To scour off, in opposition to scour or cleanse from defilement. So **O ffscou rer**, one who scours off.

1598 I. Vic *Do beest* III. vi. 32 They of scowre and cleanse all inwarde parties. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* V. IX. 21 England becoming thus the offscourer of the earth, and taking the hyena instead of the lion upon her shield.

Offscouring (*ɒ·fskau·*ring). [Off- 3.]

1 The action of scouring off. *rare*.

1856 Mrs. Carlyle *Quaker Grandmother* 21 My micro scopical coating of dross needs no sweat of brow for its off scouring.

2 That which is scoured off filth or defilement cleaned off and cast aside, refuse, rubbish. *a. lit.* (Almost always in *pl.*, cf. *sweepings*.)

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 111 Ingles may otherwise arise than from suns (as may be seen by stale Sprats the off scourings of an Oyster shell). 1850 Jephson *Brittany* II. 16 Having carefully picked my way through the offscourings of the lofty houses on either side of me. 1878 V. *Amer. Art* CXXVI. 344 [Fires] consumed the offscour ings of a great city.

b *fig.* of persons. (In *collective sing.* (after 1 Cor. iv. 13) or *pl.*)

1526 Tindale 1 *Cor.* iv. 13 The of scowrynge of all thinges. 1575–85 Abp. Sandys *Serm.* (1841) 188 If they are accounted as the off-scourings, refuse and baggage of the world. *c* 1632 Donne *Lament. Jeremy* III. xvii, Thou hast made us fall As refuse and off-scouring to them all. 1775 Adam *Anc. Rom.* 413 White people who are generally the dregs and off scourings of our colonies. 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Seine* 10 The army collected the very offscourings of society.

Offscum (*ɒ·f,*skʌm). Also 6 **offcomme**, of **scombe**, 7 **off scumme**, of **scum**(**me** [f. Off- 3 + Scum.] That which is skimmed off, scum, dross, refuse, *fig.* that which is rejected as vile or worthless (usually of persons, in *collective sing.* or *pl.*, formerly also of one person).

1579 Lodge *Defl. Play* A little pamphelet I fynd it the offscome [*misprr.* offscome] of imperfections. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 40 b The fowle mire of that vnsavory schoolehatches. 1605 Shakespeare *Timon* IV. *Fame* 328 These off scumms all at on e loos indely pampred pl t Rebellions. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* II. 169 (1692) The rogue offscum in the streets of Westminster talk'd so loud. 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* 111. 28 The Off scum of civilized Nations. 1863 Fr. A. Kemble *Acct. in Corr.* II. 11 The offscum and the offscouring of the very dregs of your society.

attrib. 1626 in *Boccaline's Ven found Tales* I. III. 291 Your off Scum Game deuised by the Spanish Ambassador.

† Offset (*ɒ·f,*set) *sb.* [f. Off- 3 + Set *sb.* or Set off.] The act of setting off (on a journey or course of action); outset, start.

a 1555 Latimer *Serm. & Rem.* (1845) 311 When you thus set out of your way at the first off set. 1880 *Gray Strucl Bot.* (1876) I. 235 He addressed a letter to me announcing their off set. 1899 *Eclectic Mag.* Feb. 201 At the offset I was out of it.

2 A short lateral offshoot from the stem or root of a plant, esp. from a bulb, serving for propagation.

1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort. July* (1729) 211 Take up your Cudlocks now yearly, or else the point of them will run into ground. 1667 *Ib. 24 Chr. Tuesday* 8 6 This root of bitter ness sent forth some fibres to preserve its kind. 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* 133 Bulbs may be parted from strawberries slipped in autumn will do for plants. 1856 J. S. Delamer *Flower Garden* (1861) 21 The capability of propagation by offsets is another point of interest belonging to bulbs. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* iii. § 1. 33 Houseleeks ... and such like fibrous-rooted succulent plants multiply freely by offsets.

3 *transf.* and *fig.* Something that springs or is derived from another, a lateral branch, an offshoot.

1596 Amory *Bunclc* (1770) II. 22 *note* He has omitted many antiquities that are to be found in the Acts; if he was not C. Andersson *Let. in Life* (1894) I. 181 Unfortunate Church (an offset from the Tabernacle). 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* viii. (1856) 56 The glaciers which shut up to that sound are probably offsets from an interior mer de glace. 1863 M. J. Barrelet *Lett. Nice* 21 In 19. The female organs are disposed in little special offsets or nipples. 1890 Rock *Text Fabr.* 111. 27 As an offset from symbolism, heraldry sprang up.

b *spec.* A person, or tribe, springing collaterally from a specified family or race, a 'scion'.

1721 W. King in *Annals & Mag. Natural Hist.* III. 88 The kingdom at last came to Lepin an off set of the family of Chalon. 1834 Mem. Mme. Cornet *Annin Kring* I. 4 Others assert that they are mere degenerate offsets from the Negro stock. 1871 Tarin *Travels* I. 4 The Caucasian stock. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. 126 They speak the Shoshonee language and probably are offsets from the tribe

c A minor branch of a mountain range, a spur
1833 *Penny Cycl* I 129/2 A hill called Mount St Elias with its offsets, occupies the southern part of the island [Virginia].
1879 L G SARGENT *Silk Forest* vi. 85 Hills which are an offset of the Forest range
4 Something that 'sets off', embellishes, or throws something else into prominence, a set off
1675 G R tr *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 53 The excellency of Virtue needs no offsets
1725 RAMSAY *Content* 371 Three waiting maids One mov'd be eath a load of silks and lace Another bore the off sets of the face
a 1864 FARRIER *Geh Thilos* (1866) I xii 338 A foil or offset or complement.
5 Something 'set off' against something else so as to counterbalance it, as an item on one side of an account equivalent to one on the other side, anything that counterbalances, compensates, or makes up for something else a set off
1790 N CHIPMAN *Rep* (1871) 83 Defendant may plead an offset of a y sum due to him by the plaintiff
1832 (*Thomas's Pract Conveyancer* I 395 As an offset to this its luxury of reading is very gratifying to British soles
1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 219 The Spanish and English [tragedies] agree in the extreme peculiarity of admitting the humorous offset of the clown
6 *Surveying* A short distance measured perpendicularly from a main line of measurement, as from the straight line joining the two ends of an irregular boundary, to a point (*e g* an angle) in the boundary, in order to calculate the area of the irregularly bounded part
1785 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Surveying* Before you begin to measure the Line take the Off set to the Hedge or the Distance O e
1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 62 Observe when you are directly opposite any bends or corners of the boundary and from these n easure the per pendicular offsets with the offset staff if they are not very large otherwise with the chain itself
1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 94/2 Before he proceeds to the determination of the distances or dimensions, he usually called offsets
7 *Arch* A horizontal or sloping break or ledge on the face of a wall, pier, etc, formed where the portion above is reduced in thickness
1721 PERRY *Daggerak. Bremch* 105 The Work being carry d up with good Earth by Degrees
1772 HUTTON *Bridges* 97 Made with a broad bottom on the foundation and gradually diminished in thickness by offsets
1861 SMILES *Engineers* II viii 81 Longitudinal bearers, firmly fixed to the offsets of the piers and abutments.
b A horizontal terrace on the side of a slope or hill (*local U S*)
1864 in WEBSTER
1889 in FARMER *Amer anisms*
8 See quot (*U S*)
1884 KNIGHT *Dict Me h* Suppl. *Off t carriage Hard tire* The fork at the point in the brick stay where the branches separate to reach the hind axle at two points
9 A more or less abrupt bend in a pipe, made to carry it past an obstruction in its course
10 *Printing* = SET-OFF see quot
1888 JACOBI *Printers Voc* 90 *Offset* the set off of ink from one sheet to another of printed work whilst wet.
11 *Comb* **Offset-blanket,** a blanket or sheet of thick soft paper attached to a special cylinder on a printing press for the purpose of receiving the offset, or excess of ink, on freshly printed sheets of paper, **offset glass** a cup or journal oiler with a glass globe flattened on one side so as to allow it to stand close to the side of an object (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1884), **offset pipe** a piece of pipe having a bend, used for effecting an offset see 9 (ibid), **offset-sheet** (*Printing*), = *set off sheet* see SET-OFF, **offset staff** (*Surveying*), a rod used in measuring offsets
1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 57 An offset staff for measuring the offsets and other short distances. It is 10 li ks in length being divided and marked at each of the 10 links.
Offset (ɒ̈fset), *v* Chiefly *U S* [f OFF-I + SET *v*]
1 *trans* To set off as an equivalent *against* something else to balance by something on the other side or of contrary nature Also said of the equivalent to counterbalance, compensate
1792 N CHIPMAN *Rep* (1871) 84 The demands of plaintiff and defendant must be mutual or they will not be allowed to offset one against the other
1860 EMERSON *Cond Life Power* Wks (Bohn) II 340 In human action against the spasm of energy we offset the continuity of drill.
1877 *Scribner's Mag* XV 196/1 He had lost twenty four Whig votes to offset the twenty five Democratic votes which Lathers received
1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 456/2 We traveled southward i but an ascent of a thousand feet offset, and more than offset the change of latitude.
2 *intr* To spring, branch off, or project as an offset *from* something else (cf prec 3, 3 c)
1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xli (1856) 371 Ridges, offsetting from the higher range project on spurs laterally
1879 R F BURTON in *Athenæum* 3 Nov 568/3 To the north west offsets the Ngombe stream.
b *trans* To furnish with an offset (see prec 9)
1889 *Sci Amer* 17 Aug 109/1 Bending and offsetting of the pipe is a matter of economy or taste with the pipe fitters.
3 *Printing intr* To cause an off set or set off
1888 JACOBI *Printers Voc* 122 When the ink off sets from one sheet to another
Hence **O ffse tting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* **Offsetting-blanket** = *offset blanket* see OFFSET *sb* 11.

1896 KANE *Arct Explor* I iii 33 Made the offsetting streams of the pack, and bore up to the northward and eastward
Off-sh ip, *a* [f OFF *prep* + SHIP *sb* , cf *off shore*] That is off the ship
1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxxiv (1856) 320 When the ship's thermometer gave us −46° ; my offship spirit −52°
Offshoot (ɒ̈f ʃuːt) [f OFF 3 + SHOOT]
1 A shoot springing from the stem or other part of a plant, a lateral shoot, a lateral branch projecting *from* the main part of anything material, as a nerve trunk, mountain-range, street, etc
1814 J MURRAY in Smiles *Life* (1891) I vi. 254 Stunted offshoots if felled trees.
1841 CARLILE in *Man Phys* (ed 2) 230 The vesicular matter of the retina is an offshoot (so to speak) from that of the optic ganglion
1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 275 A constant succession of mountain ranges, spurs and offshoots from the great central ban e
1878 JENKINSON *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 242 Loe scale Fell is the most eastern offshoot of Skiddaw
b *fig* A collateral branch or descendant from a (specified) race
1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 157 P 10 (She) finds her self related by some Offshoot or other to almost every great Family in Great Britain
1874 SYMONDS *Vit Italy & Renac* (1898) I iv 188 An offshoot of the great house which had already given Dukes to Florence
c Something which originated as a branch of something else; a derivative
1802 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III vi. 228 Off sh oots from the Saturnalian disfigure nent
1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle I* xi 230 A large school in the town which has offshoots in the surrounding villages
1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 9 The much older settlement of which it may have been an offshoot.
†2 Something that 'shoots off' or emanates, an emanation *Obs rare*⁻¹
1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 28 The body is reeking with noble steams of the unseen off-shoot
Off shore, o ff-shore, *adv phr* (*adj*) [f OFF *prep* + SHORE *sb* Opposed to IN SHORE]
A *adv* a In a direction away from the shore
1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* xvii (1840) 285 The wind blowing off shore
1824 G B RICHARDSON *Narr Cook's* (ed 12) 632 Lay her head off shore
1895 *Chamb Jrnl* XII 634 2 The dal travels in any direction offshore or inshore, or along the coast
b It some distance from the shore (In quot 1745, inland from the shore)
1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 50 Gusts of Wind from the Mountains Off Shore
1897 *Fisheries U S* Sect V 11 50 The best months for whaling offshore are from September to May
B *adj* (*attrib* ɒ̈fʃɔːr) a Moving or directed away from the shore
1805 *Naval Chron* XIV viii. 159 An insect on the wing with an off-shore breeze would be very apt to be blown out to sea.
1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 230 I might take the off-shore tack
b Situated, existing, or operating at a distance from the shore
1883 G B GOODE *Fish Fisheries U S* II 20 (Fish Exh Publ) Off-shore fisheries are prosecuted on the great oceanic ba ks extending fr om Nat tucket to Labrador
1884 *Science* 14 Nov 263 The crews of the offshore fishermen.
Off side, o ff-si de, *phr* [f OFF *prep* + SIDE.] Away from one's own side, on the wrong side, *i e* in Football, Hockey etc, between the ball and the opponent's goal (The specific meaning varies in the different games.) a. As *adv phr* *phrase*
1867 *Sheffield Football Assoc Rules* Any player between his opponent's goal and goalkeeper (unless he has followed the ball there is offside and out of play
1885 *Rugby School Football Assoc Rules* Any player between the ball (when it has been kicked, thrown or by being run with by any of his own side bel nd him
1888 *Standard* 20 N 2/8 W suc seeded in kick ng a goal but he was declared to be off side at the time
1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 284 2 We don t consider it fair to strike when off side (f an opponent
b *attrib* or as *adj* = prec
1867 *Cheltenham C ll Football Rules* in *Rugby Ann* (1868) No offside play is allowed
1891 *Pall Mall G* 16 Nov 1/2 The majority of the critics averring that the Scotch half played to perfect the offside game
1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 250/2 The off side rule should be clearly understood
c See also OFFY *a*
Offskip, variant of OFFSCAPE
Offspring (ɒ̈f ʃpriŋ) Forms 1 7 ofspring, 1 springc, 1-2 -sprino, 2 sprinke, 2-4 -spreng(e, 2 6 -springe, 3 of sprenoh, ofspring, 3-6 **sprynge**, 3-7 of spring, 5-6 **offspryngе**, 6-7 springe, 3 (*Orm*), 5-**offspring**, (7 8off-spring)
β 3-5 **ospringe**, (3 4 **osspringe**, 4 **ospreng**, **bospringe**, **osspring**, **ospring**) [*O*- *off spring*, f of prep adv *Off*, *Offe* + *spring an* to SPRING]
1 The progeny which springs or is descended from some one, children or young (or, more widely, descendants) collectively, progeny, issue Applied without indef art to a number, or to one with indef art always collective, and usually with an adj as *a numerous offspring* Rarely of plants)
c 949 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* II 300 Pis sy geðon for Sifer& and for his ofspringe *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *On O & N Test* (Gren 1872) 3 Eall heora ofspring ðe him of com. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 On adam and on eue and on al heores ofsprinke. *c* 1200 ORMIN 16446 Þatt all hiss offspring sholdss been Toshrifenn and tosskeggedd Inn all þiss middellærd
c 1275 *Duty Christians* 21 in *O E Misc* 149 We beoþ alle his of spring. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 490 To him and to his of spring for ever ospryng, ospryngel
c 1300 *Cursor M* 135 (Cott.) Siben i will of adam tell, Of hys oxspring [*Gött* hospring: *Trin.* ospringe], and of noe. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rawl.) viii. 84 Where Jacob he patriarc and his offspring dwelt
a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV (1557) D iij, Of Goddish race some offspring should he be.
a 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* (1609) 14 Any of his sonnes or of spring
1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 187 Now onely a mother of a numerous offspring, but also likely to be shortly a grand mother
1722 WOLLY *Hist Print* 3 The Son endeavouring to appear the worthy Offspring of such a Father
1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 168 To tempt its new fledg d offspring to the skies.
a 1814 *Forgery* III ii. In *New Brit Theatre* I 474 The joyful promise of an off spring from thee.
1878 BENNETT & DYER *Sacks' Bot* 820 In the variety, hybrids [of plants] some of the non essential characters of the parents sometimes present them selves in the offspring uncombined side by side.
1881 J OWEN *Evan. in Skepticism* I 446 The modern theologian regards himself as the offspring mentally as well as physically of a lot g line of ancestors
b Rarely in *pl* + (*a*) in individual sense = children or descendants (*obs*), (*b*) in collective sense = progenies, broods families
a 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV*, 237 The erle of Richemond one of the ofsprynges of the blood of kyng Henry the saxte
1679 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethicks* 200 As He loves to see the glory of man, so were their off springs the glory of both
1688 PEGGE *Staffordsh* 277 The Naturalists took care to transmit to Posterity the birth places of their Offsprings.
1756 TOLDERVY *Hist 2 Orphans* IV 209 The widows, and the offsprings of the poorer the indigent clergy
1808 *Mem Female Philos* I 73 How much these beloved offsprings add to our love and our happiness!
c. *fig* Of persons in relation to place of birth, or origin
1605 TWYN *Dreams* III. 27 Man is an Abridgment or Epitome thereof [the World] or if you please its Son or Off Spring
1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* 1 685 And there Euphrates her soft Off spring arms.
a 1839 BARLOW *Poems* (1864) II 200 Beautiful Athens, we will weep for thee! For thee and for thine offspring!
2. *fig* That which springs from or is produced by something, product, produce, issue, outcome, result; 'fruit'. a. Usually collective
1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus* xxxvi. 30 I will multiplie the fruite of the tree and the offspring of the field.
1738 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II iii. § 1. 200 Almost all Kinds of Vice are the Excesses and monstrous Offsprings of Natural Appetites.
1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Q* (1859) I 44 Our spirits are the offsprings of his divine spirit
a 1814 *Forgery* III ii In *New Brit Theatre* I 465 These dark engender'd looks, offsprings of detestable sleepah
†3 A GENERATION (sense 5) *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 11415 (Cott) Þar pai offerd praid and suank Thre dais noper ete ne drank Pus thoru ilk oxspring [*Gött* *Trin* ospring / *Land* ospringe] did
1382 WYCLIF *Golding De Mornay* vi. 63 Y^e begetting ingendring and spreading fourth of all things from offspring to offspring
†4 The fact of springing or descending from some ancestor or source, descent, origination, derivation, origin *Obs*
c 1400 *Ser Amadas* (Weber) 48 Y comen of hye ospryng
c 1520 BARCLAY *Mirr Good Manners* (1570) B iij b Realms Of whom this saide Pyrrus hath ouer ruled long
1531 T WILSON *Logike* to b These vertues though their ofspring bee from God yet tyme maketh them perfecte in the yres of man
1634 J HARRINGTON *Orl Fur* xli. 80 Sir James upon earth were to led ce their offspring from that one Adam by generation
1698 J CRELL *Mystery* 3 The Divine owes its name and dignity as a Lake of the same Name.
1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 283 A great inlet into the offspring of those Deluding Antiquities.
†b *transf* Family, race, stock, ancestry *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 13598 (Cott) Þe neist men of his oxspring Did þai pan be for þam bring
c 1300 *Harrow Helle* 20 And so wes send to Davyd the kyng That wes of Christes owne ofspryng
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 392/1 Ospryngе, *idem quod* kynrede
1580 DAUB tr *Stedfaste & Comm* 12 b The Frenchmen come of the same ofspringe that we do.
1589 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 46, I may say I not deny my Greecian ofspring
1612 BRERETON *Lang & Relig* xiii 117 What if the innumerable people of the huge continent of America be also of the same ofspring?
†5 That from which anything springs or originates spring, fountain, source, original *Obs*
1538 LELAND *Itin.* V 64 Wher as the very Hed of Isis is in a great Somer Drought apperith very litle or no water yet is the stream servid with many Offsprynges resorting to one Botom.
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 22 b/1 Having discovered and demolished the Impostume unto his roote or first offsprings and originalle.
1604 PARSONS 3rd *Pt. Three Convers Eng* 85 The fountaines or offsprings, from whence this diuersitie hath taken her beginnings.
¶ The alleged sense 'Propagation, generation', repeated in Dicts from J, appears to be an error, J 's quot. being app in sense 1
1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I v § 2 That which cannot hereunto be external existence [attain personally doth seek to continue itself another way, that is by offspring and propagation.
[Off-square: see *Half square* in HALF , II n]

Offtake (ɒ·fˌteɪk). [f Off- 3 + Take *sb*.]

1 The action of taking off, *spec* the taking of commodities off the market, purchase of goods

1885 *Manch Exam* 10 June 4/4 In jaconets supply and offtake seem to have been brought pretty well into equilibrium 1896 *Westm Gaz* 4 a. 9 Such 5/2 The proportion of the total off take of the Shanghai market supplied by Great Britain or her Colonies was 79 per cent

2 That which is taken off, a deduction

1892 *Labour Commission Gloss., Offtakes*, all deductions retained from the men's wages for house rent, house-coal doctor's fees tool sharpening, closed lights, etc

3 A channel by which, or place where, something is taken off *spec* a *Mining* A subsidiary drainage-level see quot

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 330 There are subsidiary levels, called off takes or drifts which discharge the water of a mine, not at the mouth of a pit, but where from the form of the country it may be run off level free

b. The taking off or flowing out of a branch-stream from the main channel of a river, the place of such outflow

1888 *19th Cent* Jan 44 The third of the Hugh headwaters has its principal offtake from the Ganges again about forty miles further down

†Offtract. *rare.* [irreg., app f Off *adv* + *tract* in abstract, extract Cf Ger *abzug*] That which is drawn or taken from something as its source

1784 J Barry in *Lect Pamph* I (1828) 77 The energies of language were easier to command, and as the more immediate offtract [*printed* offtrack] of thought naturally antecedent to the energies of art. *Ibid* II 227 It is the mind of the artist which is visible in what he does: the one must necessarily be an offtract of the other

†Offusc, *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [a F *offusque* (15th c in Godef), or Ital *offusco* (Florio), f type **offusc us* (not found in ancient L), f *of-*, *ob-* Ob- + *fuscus* dark] Dark, dusky = Obfuscous

1849 Lytton *Caxtons* iii (*Blackw Mar* 287) Does it [silence] not wrap a man round with as offusc and impervious a fold?

†Offuscant. *Obs* [ad I *offuscant-ens*, pr ppple of *offuscare* to darken (see next), or ad. corresp F *offuscquant*] One who darkens or obscures, one who opposes enlightenment, an obscurantist

1799 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXIX 180 The offuscants (as they [the Illuminés] affected to call the teachers of vulgar credulity) — In *Crit Rev* II 172 They are systematic offuscants; not reasoners, but mystics.

Offuscate, *ppl a.* Now *rare* [ad I *offuscat-us*, pa ppple see next] = Obfuscate *ppl a*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 658 Their eie sight is offuscate and darkened by the light. a 1663 Donne *Ess* (1651) 104 The certainty of the Person or History is therby offuscate. 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 458 His offuscate eyes.

Offuscate, *v* Now *rare* [f I *offuscat*, ppl. stem of *offuscare* to darken, f *of-*, *ob-* (Ob 1) + *fuscare* to darken, *fusc us* dark. See also Obfuscate]

1 = Obfuscate *v* 1

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Offuscate*, to make black or dark. 1699 B Harris *Parnell's Iron Age* 236 The exhalations which offuscate, or darken the Sun. 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* I 11 Although fear those Inwards might grow so large as to obfuscate or shadow the Wall Fruit or Espaliers. 1807 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XCVII 184 The brightness of the metalline ground which the faint rings are seen, the contrast of which will offuscate their feeble appearance. 1816 F H Navior *Hist Germany* I 11 xiv 67 A constellation by whose transcendent radiance all inferior luminaries were offuscated.

2. = Obfuscate *v* 2

1603 Hart *Arraignm Ur.* Ded. A, Hee was forced to yeeld to such conditions as did much offuscate the splendour of his former victories. a 1734 North *Exam* II v § 1 (1740) 315 To take all Occasions and Handles that may operate in that Design and to stop or offuscate all the rest 1836-43 Southey *Doctor* calix. (1862) 389 That knowledge is obliterated or offuscated by its (the soul's) union with the body 1841 D Jones *Amen. Lit* (1867) 358 His gaiety and his gravity offuscate one another

3 = Obfuscate *v* 3

1632 J Hayward tr *Blondit's Pyrnonus* 93 She had her spirits so offuscated as not to know her selfe 1790 *Philip Quarll* 241 That Town which offuscated his Sight. a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 336 Some men's timidity offuscates their understandings. 1872 M Cotton *Mrs & Merch.* III ix. 230 Mowbray's brain was somewhat offuscated.

Hence **Offuscated,** **Offuscating** *ppl adjs*

a 1650 Owen *Misc* etc. (1693) 389 Such a perplexed knowledge, as renders their understanding more offuscated and gloomy 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 33. 2/1 To Inlighten their Offuscated Intellects. 1798 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 237 The future offuscating philosophy 1828 D Isaacs *Chas I*, I iii 35 These vain and offuscating disputations.

Offusca tion. Now *rare* [ad L *offuscation-em*, n of action from *offuscare* (see prec.) Cf F *offuscation*, also *obf* (14th c.)] = Obfuscation

1500 *Ord. Crystem Men* (W de W 1506) II xx 220 To knowe offuscacyon of the very knowlege. 1629 Br Hall *Recorder* 16 The wofull and gloome offuscations of the Church 1738 *Phil Trans* XLIX. 410 The atmosphere had the appearance of clouds and notable offuscation. 1863 Lytton *Caxtoniana* II. 191 Thus offuscation of intelligence in warm writers

†Offuscque, *v Obs rare.* [a F *offusqu-er* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *obf*, *offuscare* to darken see Offuscate and the earlier *offusque*, Obfusk] *Trans* To obfuscate, obscure = Obfusk

Richardson cites Bolingbroke, but the orig ed. has *obfuscques*: see Obfusk v 9, quot a 1751

Offward (ɒ·fwɑd), *adv* (*sb*) and *adj* [f Off *adv* + Ward]

A *adv* In a direction or position off or away from something, *spec* (*Naut*) away from the shore Also quasi *sb* in phr *to the offward*

1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 167 Then Jonas was wise to be as far of ward as possibly he might 1691 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Cat* I xvi 80 *Off-war* is contrary to the shore as the stern of a Ship lies to the Off ward and her head to the shoreward. 1708 W Marshall *Measures Agri* 13 May 1775 the cattle may be eased by turning *offs ard* or *to ward*, at pleasure. 1794 *Keeping & Seamanship* II 254 *Offward*, from the shore. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v. The ship heels offward

B *adj*

†1 Turned or directed off or away, averse *Obs*

1585 Man *Manchus Common pl* 22 To have any offwarde will and turning from God 1588 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1641) 163 Righteousnesse was not so off ward before but she is now as forward

†2 = Off C 2a *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1720 *Lond Gaz* No 4727/4 A little white on his offward Heel behind

Hence †Offwardness *Obs*, state of being turned away, averseness, aversion

1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 1 His of wardnesse from God and God's favourable inclination ever more to him 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* marvellous of ward testie and unwillingness to the shedding of blood

†Offwards, *adv rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + Wards] = Offward A

1892 *Capt Smiths Sea Arts Gram* II xx 123 For the Rark offwards

Offytorie, obs corrupt form of Offertory

†Of-ga'st *ppl a*, obs by form of Agast, Aghast see Of- 2

1398 *St Kenelm* 212 in *E E P* (1862) 53 So sore he were of gaste

†Ofget, *v. Obs rare* In 3 *3ete(n*, *3iten* [f Of + Oe *gietan gitan* to Get Cf Oncet Ol *ongetan* to perceive] *trans* To perceive, discern

c 1200 *Lay* 25777 3if þu hine muht of sten c 1275 *Ibid* 26623 þef he ne cumen mihte

†Ofgo', *v Obs* [Of *ofgán*, f Of 1 + *gán* to Go For sense-development, cf Ger *bekommen* to obtain For senses 3, 4, see Of 3]

1 *trans* To demand, require exact

c 1200 *Ælfric Hom* II 290 Ic fæ fela ðinga ðe ic ofgá ðinum handum. c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 117 Ic of ga et þe mid gromam his blod.

2. To gain, win obtain to obtain by merit, to deserve, gain

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 118 We sceolon mid halgum mægnum ðone eard ofgan þe we ær fluron c 1200 *Ormulum* 1098 His broþer Robert wærð his sȝfe cuma swa swa he hit ær þam cȝnge ȝfeȝde. a 1225 *Ancr R* 390 Ich hit wulle heorteliche uorto of gon þone heorte 1340 *Ayenb* 14 He ofgeð ofte ane dæi of dome to ȝelde ȝe ofelen be þet he help of gon me þese wordde. 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xv 106 To go and agon [*MS H* ofgon] her lyflode

3 To go through, permeate

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1723 Yor þe poysun ne is slep be veines so þoru sotje þat it of eode [*v r* ourcrent] al þat body and to dede him sone bio te

4 To come up with, overtake

c 1300 *Beket* 52 Me ne myȝ he i mot ofgo

Hence **†Ofgo ing** *vbl sb* deserving, earning

1340 *Ayenb* 215 Hare Demere ham sselȝeþ ælche hare ofgoinge

†Ofgra me, *v Obs rare* [f Of 2 + Gramf v] *trans* To vex, irritate Known only in pa pple *of-gramed* vexed cf Acbamed

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 69 Þus here ageine sinnes hem schendeð þe deuel gramede wið hem selfen.

†Ofgre de, *v Obs rare* Pa t & pa pple of Ofgrad [f Of-1 + Gredev to cry] *trans* To call for, summon

13 *K Alis* 581 (Bodley MS) The kyng it seiȝ and wonder had Alle his maistres he of grad.

†Ofgrope, *v Obs rare* Pa t. 4 **ofgrett** [app f Of 2 + Greet v 1] *trans* To strike off

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 5046 (Ashmag) he heben houn le þat sch of hem who so met Hastiliche þe heued ofgrett

†Ofgri'sen, *ppl a Obs rare* [f Of *ofgrisen*, pa pple of Ags Ricsv see Of- 2] Terrified

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 135 No neo þu zacharie i lit of grisen *Ibid* 173 Hie beo swiðe of grisen.

†Ofhear t, *v Obs rare* [f Of 3 + Hear v] *trans* To hear, or ? to overhear

a 1300 *Horn* at A Þa þu hit of herde And hym wel sore answarede.

†Ofhea ld, *v Obs* [Of *ofhealdan*, f Of 1 + *healdan* to Hold] *trans* To withhold, keep back

1535-50 *O E Chron.* an. 1053 (MS C) He let niman cl hyre falle ða betstan ȝærstuma de heo of healdan ne mihte. 1300 *Ayenb* 9 Þa heste ous uorbyet to nimene and of hyealde oðre manne þing *Ibid* 46 ffe ne may nauȝ me ȝuede manere of healde þet he wȝ ha. 1393 Langl *P Pl C* III 238 Mynstrales and messagers with helde [*MS J* of helden] hym halle a þere.

†Ofhu ngered, *a. Obs* Forms 1 **ofhungrod**, 3 of **hungret**, (of fingred), 3-4 of-**hongred**, of-**hungred**, 4 of **hongret** (Hence Afingered),

q v.) [OE *ofhyngred*, *-od*, f Of-1 + pa pple of *hyngrian* to Hungfr] Afflicted with hunger, very hungry, famished

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 204 Had ge ðe ðȝ þe sind of hin grode and ofhyste nd twin ȝ e c 1205 Lay 31804 No ra uok, on I nde Þat of ft. gri ts sæte a 1225 *Ancr R* 376 ȝif þu ert of hungred eiter þe wrie *Ibid* 404 ȝif þu no is flingred ȝif him uode c 1290 S *Leg Leg* I 420/15 Pulke þet were a-cale and of hongred c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1908 Wel sore of hungred and cold. a 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xii 43 Bope a fyr gred (*v r* of hongret) and a furst

Ofice, Oficers, obs ff Office, Officer

†Oficina (*ofisi'nă*). [Sp, ad L *officina* see Office.] A factory or works in a Spanish speaking country, as in South America or Mexico

1889 *Daily News* 10 Dec 2/2 The extension of the Nitrate Railway Company to the Southern nitrate deposits must prove to be of great importance in the future It is proposed that one or two other offices might use the line when made

1897 *Westm Gaz* 4 Nov 8/1 The directors had the offices closed down entirely and the works will remain closed until there is a reasonable advance in the price of nitrate

†Ofke n, *v*^{1} *Obs rare* [f Of 2 + Ken *v* 1 cf Aken *v* 1] *trans* To recognize descry, perceive

c 1275 Lay 1659 Þo i offare þe ki g Pane castel of kende [c 1205 kennede]

†Ofke n, *v*^{2} *Obs rare* [f Of - + Ken *v* 2 cf Aken *v* 2] *trans* To bring forth, give birth to

c 1250 *Thomdaw* 42 in *O J Misc* 174 Heo schulen seon the lauedi Þat þeos cristes ofkende

†Ofiete. *Obs* Forms 1 **ofiéte**, **láte**, **léte**, **ofelète**), 2 **ouelete**, (3 **ouelote**), 9 of **f iete** [mod ad OE *ofsæte*, *ldte* wk fem., ad eccl L *obsitta*, sb use of fem pa pple of *offerre* to offer cf O Icel *oblita*, *oblit* (Old Swed *oplita*, *oplet*, and see Obley (If the old word had survived, its mod form would have been *owe let* or *owlet*)]

1 An offering, sacrifice oblation

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* L 21 Donne ðu o foest or segdrisse rehwæssisse ofstan c 1000 *Ags Ps* xxxix 6 Soldest þu mi offrui ga and offata nane. a 1300 *E E Psalter* thof offrinn I and ouselote wald þu nonght se [1881 T. Bridgett *Holy Eucharist* I 10 A purely sacrificial offering]

2 A sacramental wafer, a wafer-cake

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 174 Benedictus awe de aue feletan and bet nið þere mæssan for ðam mynecenum c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 42 Wiþ wæter scealt numan vii lytle ofæta swylce naman mil ofrāda & writtan þas naman on æl re ofletan. c 1000 *Trin Coll Hom* 97 Krest it heð ouelete and efter ete þe heste of breade 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* 1858 I vii 268 The *offete* or bread for the oblation. 1849 Rock *Ch Fathers* I ii 156 Instead of these [altar] breads came to be called by the name either of Obley or Ine ȝ ti bread 1864 A J Beller J *Copt Ch* II 50 The Greek ritual sanctions the use of unleaven or common bread to fin the altar-wafers

†Ofile', *v Obs* [OE *ofilegan*, f Of 1 + *lu gan* to I ie] *trans* & To injure by lying, to overlie b To fatigue with lying c To lie with Cf Forlie

c 1000 *Vadus Impios Penit* c 41 in Thorpe *Lamb* II 276 ȝif hwa on sleepe his beard ofl ge ðæt he dead wære

c 1205 Lay 19300 Heom buten twelf cnihtes dæies an t ihtes þa weoren wers of læsen [c 1275 for leie] a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1505 ȝif þu in thenchest hwa lure of hgge Þh mei nil i wlate the este I uge

Of lofte: see I Cft *sb*

†Ofio nged, *ppl a Obs* [OE *ofsangod* f Of 1 + *langod* pa. pple of *langian* to I ong, cause long] Seized or overcome with longing

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 176 Swaðor for ðære sibbe bonne for Godes dæle wearð þa ofangod ungemetlice. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 183 Heu sliah ich of longeð wið ich be libben c 1205 Lay 19034 After þe ic wes of lo gi 1275 [1 ongei] c 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 14 in *O J Misc* 37 He wes swiðe ilonged to hes fader liȝse

†Ofis et, -list, *ppl a Obs* [OE *ofsyted*, *ofsyt* f Of 1 + *lyst* cf Pa pple of *lystan* to delight cause desire List *v*] Possessed with a strong desire affected with longing

c 888 K Ælfred *Pastl* xxxv § 6 Forþam he wæs oftyst ðæs selcuðlican wæs. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 136 Da wæs se man wa ðe ofsyt ðæs Hælendes to-cymes. c 1205 Lay 30554 Þa was he wrænchehalie of lust After doores flesce

†Of fold, *a. Obs* Also 3 **ofeald**, 4 **ofald** [Reduced f Anfold Of. *Anfald* see Afald, also Onefold] & Single b Simple

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 187 Ofeald ðer twifeald is ich mai c. a 1300 *Cursor M* 25024 (Gött) Anelepa quiteste call and knaun Bot for he es ofald (*Cott* unfild) fra ter aunt 13 *Minor Poems for Lyrmon* MS xlvi 2 § 8 Ys knowe I wel þat hit man be Þat O fold god Is in þre. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 191 Þou woldyst rest ne I wyn of hit but I euen in-as myche as þou dedyst hi harm

Ofor, obs. form of Over

Oforn, variant of *oforn* obs form of Aforp

13 (1st ed) *Minor Poems for Lyrmon* MS xxxiii 117 Þauȝ he of pyne me in sekenesse sore Hit is for my gode.

Ofre, obs. form of Offer

†Ofreach, *v Obs* [f Of 1 + Reach *v*] *trans* To reach, get at

a 1225 *Juliana* 57 Hweet se hit of rahte [*t r* hit rahte] a 1300 *Al Horn* 1281 Þat lond ischal ofreche And do mi fader wreche c 1300 *Sir Lewis* c (MS. A) And sum I ȝit Beues

so ofrauȝte, þe heued of at þe ferste drauȝte c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3874 No rink þer miȝt of reche recuuered neuer after 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 6 Of crystes passioun and penaunce þe peple þat of rauȝte

†**Ofre·de**, *v Obs rare* [f Of-1 + Rede *v*, to counsel] *trans* To outdo in counsel, to outwit
c 1275 [see Ofride].

†**Ofri·de**, *v Obs* [OE *ofrīdan*, f Of-1 + *rīdan* to Ride] *trans* To ride down, overtake by riding, overtake
901 *O E Chron* Se cyng het ridan æfter and ne mehte hine mon ofridan. c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xiv 14 Abram efste wið ðæs heres oþ ðæt he hiȝ ofrad c 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 641 in *O E Misc* 136 For þe helder mon me mai of riden, Betere þenne of reden

†**Of-ru·n**, *v Obs* In 1 **ofirnan**, 3 **of ærne, of herne, of urne** [OE. **ofrinnan, ofirnan*, f Of-1 + **rinnan, irnan* to Run] *trans* **a.** To overtake by running **b** To run away from, flee from
c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix. § 13 Færþ he þonne æfter þære sunnan oþ he ofirnþ þa sunnan hindan. c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 400 Ðæs witeȝan cnapa, Gyezi ofarn ðone ðeȝen Naaman. c 1205 Lay 13149 Þe abbed an horse leop And sone gon of-ærne þe eorl Uortigerne. c 1275 *Ibid* 18267 Octa sende his sonde After þare Yresse þat Vther weren of irne [c 1205 þe Vðer æt urnen].

†**Ofsa·ke**, *v Obs* [OE. *ofsacan*, f Of-1 + *sacan* to contend, charge, accuse] *trans* To deny
c 1000 *Laws of Æthelstan* c. 4 § 7 in *Thorpe* ȝif hwa ofsacan wille do ðæt mid eahta and feowertiȝ fulborenra þeȝena c 1305 *Christopher* 60 in *E E P* (1862) 61 I ne mai hit noȝt ofsake & þat me rueþ sore. 13.. *Birth Jesus* 785 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1875) 97 Þat þe giwes ne forsoke it nouȝt.

†**Ofsca·pe**, *v Obs* [f Of 2 + Scape *v*, altered from Ascape, Escape] *intr* To escape
1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 459 Hii þat miȝte ofscapie [*v rr* of-scape, askape] bigonne to fle vaste *Ibid* 582 Þou ne ssalt bi hem þat made me ofskapie so liȝte *Ibid* 1196 He was sori & made gret imone Of hom þat ofscapede.

†**Ofse·che**, *v Obs* [ME f Of-1 + *sechen* to Seek Cf ON *ofsækia* to persecute]
1 *trans* To seek after, search for *absol* to make a search, *fig* to attack (as a disease), to approach or come up to
a 1225 *Ancr R* 232 Þe þet ofsecheð wel ut his owune feblesce 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 3048 He was sone of soȝt c 1305 *St Swithin* 13 in *E E P* (1862) 43 He nom wiþ him folc ynouȝ and to þe giwene gan wende And let ofseche oueral 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 25 Case fell þat this Kyng Was with siknes of ought. *Ibid* 1217 On euery syde þe sea of souhte the walles c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1676 Þat noþer clerk nor kniȝt nor of cuntre cherle Schal passe vnperceyued and pertiliche of souȝt
2 To beseech, entreat
1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 8882 Þe king of soȝte hire suiþe ynou

†**Ofsee·**, *v Obs* [OE *ofséon*, f Of + *séon* to See] *trans* To see, perceive by sight catch sight of observe
c 1000 Ælfric *Saints Lives* xxiii. (*Seven Sleepers*) 545 Ða ofseah he ænne geongne man — *Gen* xvi. 7 Ða ofseah hiȝ Godes engel c 1320 *Sir Beues* 1288 (MS A) Vnder a faire medle tre Þat sire Beues gan of see *Ibid.* 1832 Beues hire sone of say c 1350 *Will Palerne* 48 Þanne of saw he ful sone þat semliche child c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3739 Wanne a cam þe pauylons neȝ, þe Amyrel wel sone him of seȝ.

†**Ofse·nd**, *v Obs* [OE *ofsendan*, f. Of 1 + *sendan* to Send] *trans* To send for
c 1121 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1048 Ofsænd se cyng Godwine eorl c 1205 Lay 15748 Heo him radden þat he of sende Magan þat wes a selcuð mon 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6478 Seint edwardes moder þeruore he of sende Emme quene of engelond þat heo hider wende 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A ii 37 Sir Simonye is of sent to asseale þe Chartres c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1516 Moradas askede for wat nede þat þay wern of-sent

†**Ofse·rve**, *v Obs* [f Of 1 + Serve *v* (c 1225) perh. after OF *deservir*, but the *of* has the same force as in *ofswink*] *trans* To deserve, merit to obtain by deserving, to earn.
a 1225 *Ancr R* 236 So mid rihte ofserueden kempene crune. a 1225 *Juliana* 34 Þu hauest inoh min freontschipe of seruet 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2699 As he it adde of serued, ynou he adde of wo. c 1315 Shoreham 32 Thou hest of serued dygnelyche The pyne of helle vere.
Hence †**Ofse·rving** *vbl sb*, *Obs*, deserving, desert, merit
a 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 215 Þu nowest none mon nowicht þurh his of seruunge 1340 *Ayenb* 101 Þise grace god ous made þe uader wyþoute oure ofseruinge.

†**Ofse·t**, *v Obs* [OE *ofsett an*, f Of 1 + *sett an* to Set] *trans* To beset, oppress
c 1000 *Judges* iii 8 in Thwaite *Heptat* He hiȝ ofsette and ȝeswencte for þearle c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 202 On maneȝum leahtrum biþ ofsett. 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 987 We ben of-set wiþ no sinne for vnsely godus 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 308 Ðus was þe citie of sett and siþþen so wonne.

†**Ofsha·me**, *v Obs* [OE *ofsceamian*, f Of 1 + *sceamian* to feel Shame] *trans* To put to shame Usually in pa pple **Of-shamed**, put to shame, Ashamed
c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth.* iii. § 4 ȝif þu þe ofsceamian wilt ðines ȝedwolan c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II 416 Se dry þær stod eadmod and ofsceamod c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 173 Hie bieð swiðe of shamede of hem. c 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 137 in *O E Misc* 41 Þeyh alle of schomed beo. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7020 Þo was þis luþer godwine of ssamed suiþe sore. c 1315 Shoreham 160 Anon opened thei bothe hare eȝen And woxe of schamed

†**Ofsi·t**, *v Obs* [OE *ofsitt-an* f Of 1 + *sitt an* to Sit] *trans* To sit upon, occupy, oppress, repress
c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xviii. § 1 Eall þæt seo we hes ofseten hæfþ. c 1000 *Judges* v Annot in Thwaite *Heptat* 156 Þe mid unrihtwisnisse þa earman ofsittaþ. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 Ðet is Kinges rihtwisnesse þet he mid wohþe ne of sitte ne ermne ne eadine

†**Ofslay, ofsle**, *v Obs* Forms see Slay [OE. *ofsléan*, f Of 1 + *sléan* (—*slahan*) to strike, Slay] *trans* To kill off, slay
c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* iv i § 5 He ofsloȝ micel ðæs folces. c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* i xviii [xxxiv] (1890) 92 Ðeodbald wæs ofslæȝen mid ealle þy weorode þe he lædde c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 168 ȝenim þas wyrte þe man *solago minor* nemneð heo þa wyrmas ofsliþ c 1205 Lay 685 Bi þone toppe he hine nom Al swa he hine walde of-slean *Ibid* 2559 Þer he his broðer of sloh c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 4077 Godes wreche ðor haueð of slaȝen xxiii ðusent of ðegen c 1320 *Sir Beues* 2520 (MS A) For to bringe þis quene aȝen And þe Beues, her of-slen

†**Ofspri·ng**, *v Obs. rare* [f Of-1 + Spring *v*] *intr* To spring, descend
c 1275 Lay 26418 Belyn and Brenne Of wam we beoþ of spronge.

†**Ofsta·nd**, *v Obs rare* [OE. *ofstand an*, f Of-1 + *standan* to Stand]
1 *intr* To remain standing, remain, stay Cf Atstand *v* 1, 2 (Only in OE.)
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 194 ȝif him ofstondeþ on innan æniȝu ceald wæte
2 *trans* To withstand Cf Atstand *v* 3
c 1400 R Glouc (Rolls) 1300 (MS B) Þe emperour of Rome þat no lond ne myȝte ofstonde [*v r* at stonde]

†**Ofsti·ng**, *v Obs* [OE *ofsting an*, f Of 1 + *sting an* to Sting, pierce] *trans* To kill by a thrust, to pierce, gore, stab to death
c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* iv i § 5 He hiene [þone ylp] on þone nafelan ofstang a 1000 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 626 He [Eomer] wolde of stingan Eadwine cininge, ac he ofstang Lillan his ðeȝn. c 1205 Lay 5034 Þat ich for þine þinge Mid sæxe me of-stinge. *Ibid* 10653 Carrais him on þrong and mid spere him of stong

†**Ofstre·ngth**, *v Obs rare* [f Of-1 + Strength *v*] *trans* To fortify
1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2968 Ac octa hengistes sone and is poer attelaste Of scapede to euerwik and of strengþede þen toun vaste.

†**Ofswi·nk**, *v Obs* [f Of 1 + Swink *v*] *trans* To gain by labour, labour for
c 1300 *Beket* 9 In strong swynche niȝt and dai to of swynche here Mete stronge. c 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 26 He of swonke is owe mete a 1400 *Chron R Glouc* 944 (MS. B) Þat we myȝte of swynke [*MS A* biswinke] oure mete, & libbe by oure swynke

Oft (ǫft), *adv*, *adj* Now *arch poet*, and *dial*, repr in ordinary use by Often Forms α 1- **oft**, (4-5 **offt**, 8 *Sc* **aft**) β 2 6 **ofte**, (3 **hofte**, 3-5 **offte**, 5 **owghte**) [Comm Teut OE *oft* = OFris *ofta ofte*, OS *oft, ofto* (MDu *ofte* rare), OHG *ofto* (MHG *ofte, oft*, Ger *oft*), ON *opt* (Sw *ofta*, Da. *ofte*), Goth *ufta* In early ME *oft* was extended to *ofte* (app in imitation of advbs in *e*), which became 1200-1500 the only form in south and midl, *oft* being confined to north dial or writers under northern influence In 16th c with the mutescence of final *e oft* gradually displaced *ofte*, which occurs however as a graphic var till c 1580 See also Often]
A *adv* = Often A
a. c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xvii. 15 Oft fallas in fyr and symle in wætre. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xiii. 34 Hu oft ic wolde þine bearn ȝegaderian c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 109 Ac þas twa þing deriað oft þan alden a 1300 *Cursor M* 3747 (Cott) He has me don oft vn resun. 1388 Wyclif *Eccl* vi 1 It is oft vsid anentis men c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13466 Oft went þat wegh to the water syde 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* xi. 25 This do as oft as ye drinke it in the remembraunce off me 1535 Coverdale *Judith* v D As oft as they were sory 1551 Bible 2 *Cor* xi. 23 In pryson more plenteously in death oft [Wyclif ofte tymes, Tind, Cranm, *Geneva* ofte *Rheims* often 1611 oft]. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 255 It commeth to passe many times and oft 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 1 b Not only as oft as we speake but also as oft as we doe any thing 1717 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Mrs. Hewet* 1 Apr Let me hear as oft as you can. 1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat* (1777) I 193 [It] is commonly a painful, oft a fruitless occupation a 1774 Goldsm. tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) I 29 Many's the time and oft 1786 Burns *Dream* xi, Yet aft a ragged cowte's been known To mak a noble aiver 1806 H K. White *Hymn*, Much in sorrow, oft in woe, Onward, Christians, onward go! 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxviii 260 A strife suspended oft but yet renewed again *Mod Sc* Hae ye been oft there?
β c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 147 Ofte for his sunne [he] swingeð him mið smele twige c 1200 Ormin 9016 Forr ȝuw birrþ uppo kirrkeflor Beon fundenn offte & lannge. c 1205 Lay 3363 For ofte [c 1275 hofte] hit ilimpð Þat eft hit him of þincheð c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 4144 Ydolatrie ofte vt wrogte hem sorges dref 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 53 Of þe folk of denemarch þat ofte wonne engelond. 1340 *Ayenb* 236 Hit be houeþ ofte wesse his herte of kueade lustes. 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. ii. 16 Þat is Meede þe Mayden þat haþ me marred ofte. c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 170 She wolde brynge Wortes or othere herbes tymes ofte [*rime* softe, lofte; *so* 5 *MSS*, *Petw & Lansd* oft soft, loft] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 231/1 Hawntyn, or ofte vsyn. 1448 *Rolls of Parlt* V 54/2 Upon the peyne of xl li, to be forfait as ogwhte as they do the contrarie. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xvi. xvi, Thenne ofte Colgreuaunce cryed vpon syre Bors. 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII*, c 1 § 4 As ofte and as many tymes as nede shall require. c 1580 E. Skory in *Nature* (1883) XXVII 316 The fyers doe ofte breake forth.
(*Comparative* 1 **oftor**, 2 7 (9 *arch* and *dial*) **ofter**, (3 **ere**, 4 *Sc* **-yre**, 5 **ir**, *Sc* **-ar**)
c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* lvi 435 Hi beoþ ðæs ðe lator ðe hi oftor ymbðeahtiað. c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 21 We suneȝiet welle ofter þene we scolde. 1297 [see Ofsithe]. c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 608 If thou bigyle me any ofter than ones. c 1449 Pecock *Repr* i viii. 39 That the reders be the more and the oftir remembrid 1551 Turner *Herbal* (1568) P iij, I haue not sene it in Englande ofter than ones 1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 16 The more ofter that you doe use her unto them, the quieter she will be 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Ofter* more frequently 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* iii 907 She laughed sometimes But ofter she was sorrowful 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Ofter* more frequently, oftener
Superlative 1 **oftost, ust**, 3-7 **-est** ? *Obs*
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark v 4 Forðon oftust mið feotrum & mið hracenteȝum ȝebunden wæs. a 1225 *Leg Kath* 114 Ah eauer ha hefde on hali writ ehnen oðer heorte, oftest ba togederes. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C iv 439 That he þat seith most sothest [*v r* oftest seiþ soþ] 1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 23 Netheles oftest and longest they were vnder the kyngis of Mercia 1599 Jas. I Βασιλ Δωρον (1682) 35 Vertue followeth oftest noble blood 1671 Milton *P R* ii 228 Rocks whereon greatest men have oftest wreck'd
b At frequent intervals of space *rare*
1617 Moryson *Itin* i 30 Of the villages oft intermixed some are subject to the Margrave and some to divers Bishops. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 94 Shee is diuided and sub-diuided so oft and into so many streames.
c Like other advbs, usually hyphened to a ppl adj used *attrib*, as *oft told* (In this construction still frequent) Cf Often A 3
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 121 Partaker of this oft blinding light. 1671 Milton *Samson* 575 Oft invocated death. 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xiii 495 The oft heav'd axe. 1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv cxxiii, Reaping the whirlwind from the oft sown winds. 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* v 39 To thwart an oft told prophecy 1848 in *Proc Amer Phil Soc* VI 318 The attacks of an oft recurring malady 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I v 270 An old and oft repeated tale
†**B** *adj* = Often B (Chiefly with *vbl sbs*)
With gerunds and verbal sbs., and so essentially adverbial
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 311 Þis hermyte was blynde for ofte wepynge þat he usede in his beedes. c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* i i 2 Many feliþ but litel desire of ofte heringe of þe gospel 1483 *Cath. Angl* 258/2 Ofte, *creber, frequens nu[m]erosus* 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Mark* 74 b, I ascribe my safety to myne oft fastynges. a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 85 To breede occasion of ofter meeting of him and her 1624 Quarles *Div Poems Sion's Sonn* xx 17 Brests whose beautie reinvites My oft remembrance to her oft delights. 1671 Milton *Samson* 382 Warn'd by oft experience.
C *Comb* With sbs denoting time, as †*oft seasons*, see also Oftsithe, s, Oft-time, -s
1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 7 b Thou walkest too and fro, ofteseasons in maner all ye whole daye.

Oft, obs or dial form of Aught Ought *v*
1575 *Gamm Gurton* iii iii Did I (olde witch) steal oft was thine? 1576 *Parad Dainty Devices* If I may of wisedome oft define. 1590- [see Ought *v*].

†**Ofta·ke**, *v Obs* For forms and inflexions see Take *v*
1 [f Of-3 + Take *v*] *trans* To overtake, come up with
c 1205 Lay 26060 Arður wes swiftre And of toc þene eotend. 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 1468 He of tok [*sever al MSS* ouer tok] him at an hauene and slou him riȝt þere. 13.. *Guy Warw* (A.) 6412 His gode stede he bi strod And of tok hem wiþ-outen abod. a 1400 *Octouian* 1625 All that they myghte with wepene of take.
b To overtake or detect (in a fault).
c 1350 *Usages of Winchester* in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 355 Þat he ne mowe wiþ segge ȝif he is of take oþer þan weel.
2 To take off or away (In pa pple) [Belongs to Off 1]
c 1386 Chaucer *Prioress T* 213 Til fro my tonge of taken is the greyn. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 201 Lest thei scholde have skornede hym or elles oftaken the rynge awey in his absence.

Often (ǫ·f'n), *adv* and *adj* Also 4 **oftin**, 5 **oftyn(e, on**, 6 **hoften**, 8 *Sc* **aften** [An extended form of Oft or of its ME variant *ofte* In Chaucer we find *ofte* before a consonant, *often* before a vowel or *h*, as if in imitation of inflexional endings in *-en* reduced before a consonant to *-e*, but the earliest examples appear to be northern, and in them *oftin* occurs before a cons The word is not common in Standard English till the 16th c The pronunciation (ǫ·ftěn), which is not recognized in the dictionaries, is now frequent in the south of England, and is often used in singing]
A *adv* **1** Many times, at many times, on numerous occasions, frequently Opposed to *seldom*.
13.. *Cursor M* 3580 (Gött) Esau went for to hunt A day, as he was oftin wont [*Cott* oft, *Trin* ofte]. *Ibid* 7609 (Gött.) Þat oftin [*Cott* oft, *Tr* often] chancis sua it bi fell c 1386 Chaucer *C T Prol* 310 That often [*v r* oftyn] hadde ben at the Parys c 1400 Maundev (1839) ix 100 And the erthe and the lond chaungeth often his colour c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 363/1 Oftyne, *sepe, multociens, frequenter* 1509 Fisher *Fun. Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 292 Full often she complayned that [etc.]. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxiii 37 Howe often [Wyclif oft, 1388 ofte] wolde I have gaddered thy children to gedder 1697 Dampier *Voy* I. 251, I have often wonder'd at his Expressions and

Actions 1702 De Foe *True born Englishm* II 128 Seldom contented, often in the wrong 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 149 ¶ 7 Let me beg of you to write to me often 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 34 The crown of England, always at strife, and often at open war with its own barons 1883 Miss Jewsbury in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* II 274 The mortifications and vexations she felt were often and often self made.

Comparative and *Superlative*

1467 *Ordin Wore* in *Eng Gilds* 380 [They] shullen com and assemble togeder in euery quarter of the yere, ones or oftener and it nede 1598 Bp Hall *Virgid Sat* v 61 He that the oftnesse and with most reuerence commeth 1660 Boyle *Seraph Love* xvi (1701) 99 He is rather welcom at to God that comes to him of their whole Desires with him longest 1732 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 246 As has happened oftner than once before 1784 Cowper *Task* I 411 An idol at whose shrine Who oft most sacrifice are favour'd least. 1866 Darwin *Orig Spec* (ed 4) iv 104 Those individual flowers would be oftenest visited by insects, and would be oftenest crossed

2 In many instances, in cases frequently occurring

Here *often* has properly outside the statement, referring to the frequency of cases to which it can be said ; thus 1502 1807–20 really means it often happens that the disease will remain stationary during life 1908 1878 it often happens that a good character is worth , etc.

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 74 Youthe and elde is often at debaat 1509 Fisher *Funi Serm. Cless Richmond* Wks (1876) 300 Full often such as come of small pure and vn noble faler and moder, haue grete aff letees of nature a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII* 8 Worldly chaunces in adversitye often chaunge to good and good to bad so in bettre 1652 Culpepper *Pang Physic* 83 It groweth in moist grounds often than in the dry and open fields 1693 Dry den *Juvenal* x 8 Which the wishes of their whole Desires possest Are often Ruin'd at their own Request 1707 Freind *Peterborow's Cond Sp* 58 Such effects are too often paid for by an after reckoning 1710 Steele *Spectator* No 219 ¶ 2 *Surg* xv (ed 5) 354 The disease will often remain stationary during life 1878 Jevons *Irish Pol Econ.* vii. 59 A good character is often worth a great deal of money 1886 Pater *Appreciations* (1890) 137 ¶ A museum is seldom a cheerful place—oftenest induces the feeling that nothing could ever have been young

3 Like other adv bs , commonly hyphened to a ppl adj when this is used *attrib* (cf Highly) 1601 *Mary Magd Lament* in xx, Thus often heard report. 1607 Downe *Verm xxvi* 111 Second or oftener iterated Purranges. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II v 70 In the often-cited charter of Henry the first. 1859 I Taylor *Logic in Theol* 316 That often recurrent affirmation concerning the purpose of the death of Christ 1877 A S Hewitt in Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 374 At often recurring intervals.

B *adj.* (The adj is used with gerundial and verbal shs , and at length with other shs.) Done, made, happening, or occurring many times , frequent (Very common in 16th and 17th c , but rare after 1688, and now *arch*)

1450 1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 244 Had not he bys ften comforted she myghte not haue abyden the many and dyuerse passyon wyth her lyfe 1546 Tindale *Answ More* 23 Vse a lytell wyne for thy stommakes sake and thyne often dis eases 1550 Pilkin 3558 Hooper *Injunctions* 1548 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I II iv 397 There should be no often changes in religion. 1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 24 Especial thanks for your often and often letters in mi behalf 1601 B J *Volpone Introduction* in Any favours that may worthily make you an often courtier 1640 Sir Reynolds *Passions* 1 Is unable to an other augure it 1679 Hobbes *Hist* II m (1681) 105 Long, impertinent and often Epithets. 1685 Evelyn *Mrs Godolphin* 8 In my often admiration 1702 Eyre in *Wodrow Corr* (1843) I 99 Her bl ood is kept pure by often alliance with great and Princely families 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I v The greatest and oftenest laugher 1856 Hoppus *Judgment & Op* 210, I knew those lemons from often study of them on their shelf

C *Comb* With nouns denoting time, as **+ often sithe, + tide, -while = Oftentime, -s**

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 289 Boste & deignouse pride & ille auisement Mishapnes oftentide c 1386 Chaucer *Kn t T* 1019 And thonken hym often sithe *Hengwrt & Cambr* sythe *Corp & Ellesm* 1450 *Myrr Our Ladye* 144 *Vetu* many sith. a 1577 Gascoigne *Wks* (1587) (N , For whom I sighed have so often sithes. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Cap Babylon* Peers a holy Goule Findes with often teares and fayour often while a 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* 1 (1874) 42 I had oftenwhiles many trouble some hours.

+ Ofte ne, *v. Obs* [f Of *adv* + Tenge *v* cf. Atene *v*] *trans* To imitate

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 254 Peos ule luste swiþe longe And was oftenned swiþe strong a 1300 *Cursor* 66 Panne bi a oftyened he [be þorn hogt] kest out his eles of his bodye aristhalf and sieththalf

+ Oftenly, *adv. Obs rare* [f Often *a* + -ly 2] = Often *adv*

1577 *St Aug Manual* (Longman) 86 So much the more happily as hee doth it m re often ly 1578] Proctor *Gorg Gall yeuel Introd* (N) Oftenly we wisely heare many 1691 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *frequentadamente*, oftenly 1731 Lavington *Enthus Meth & Papists* ii (1754 35 Most oftenly the whole Discourse is of Devils

Oftenness, Now *rare* [f as prec. + -ness] The fact or condition of occurring often, frequency

1565 Oftenesse [see Ofttnes]. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v vii § 8 Degrees .. there could be none except perhaps in the seeldomnes and oftenines of doing well 1639 Sclater *Worthy Communt* 49 St. Paul is at his (oftentie) his (often nesse) of which Thomas gives a reason 1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Crebriety*, a multitude oftenness 1730–8 Bailey folio), *Crebritude*, frequency, oftenness.

Oftens, *adv Obs* exc *dial* [f. Often *adv* with advb. genitive *s* (as in *whiles*, *whilst* etc), perh. sometimes felt as a plural] Often *adv*

1567 Drant *Horace*, *Sp* i xix Fvij, How haue your tumultes vyle Full often rande my collor vp and oftens made me smyle *Ibid* II ii Hv, Ihat thinge I oftens talke vpon And oft I thinke of this. 1894 Brockett *N Country Glossary* (ed 2) I 204 *Oftens* offens the plural of *often* Quite common 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gl* *Oftens* (or oft na) often oftentimes 1885 Peacock *N & Line Gl* 381, I often a heard tell o farties

Oftentime, *adv* (*adj*) *rare.* [f Often *adv* + Time, as an extended form of Oft time] = next (In quot 1876 as *adj* frequent)

c 1400 Maundev (1839) li 14 Thei haue ofte tyme seen it 1450–70 *Merlin* (E E T S) 355/3315 Ye wold not haue ofte tyme Saber be hore Hath me greued full sore 1853 French *Proverbs* ii 28 Oftentime it is proverb in as more popular form is no greatly superior to the same in this its Latin dress. 1876 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins* II xviii 475 Wi ere Cosmo of the Medici had his oftentime habitation

Oftentimes (*o*ftentaimz), *adv* Now only *arch* or *literary* [f Often *adv* + *times*, an ex tended form of Oftimes] Many times , on many occasions, or in many cases, frequently, often

c 1430 *Sir Tryam* N 1665 The kynge oftentymes dyde wepe. 1444 *Knife of Perth* V 1757 He to forfaite as often tymes as he offendith 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gott* 153 b He shalbe oftentymes warned 1611 Bible *Heb* x 11 Offring oftentimes (Wyclif, Tindale etc ofte tymes) the same sacrifices 1776 J Burnet *Mythol* I 495 If ese buildings were oftentimes light houses 1800 Worlsw *Poet Lamb* 62 Was sung to my sister and I oftentimes repeat. 1894 S Lane *Hists of Fort* ver II ii. 168 An oftentimes fatal readiness 1875 Glaisher *Cal Ex* (1879) VI 154

+ **b** Rarely in compar and superl *oftener times*, *oftenest times*

1562 Confer *Anan Prot Masse* (Parker Soc.) 107 Many take f this sacrifice nce in the wh le year some time some oftener times. 1598 Warley *Armoure* 143 Oftenest times least we do mistake 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 450 The female is oftener times taken then the male

+ Ofthink, *v Obs* Forms 1 ofþyncan 2–3 punche(n *th*), -pinche, 3 4 -pinke, -penke, 4 pynke, -thenke, 4 othynke, 5 othenkyn , 3*rd sing* 1 ofþynoþ, 2 ofpinoþ, 3 thenche þ, -thenkth 3–4 -thinkeþ pynketh. *Pa t* 1–2 ofpuhte, 2 puchte, pouhte, 3 -poȝte, -pouste, thoȝte, 5 othoste See also Athink [Of *ofpencan*, f Of + *þyncan* seem fit, seem to one, see Think *v*] 1 To seem not good , to displease, vex, grieve Chiefly used *impersonally*, with dative of person and genitive of thing, or *that*

Rem ult 2035 Mare þes bonne ofþyncan Beoden Heaðo beardna. 1154 R Gloucester *Chron Rimes* 158 Ac soþliche þe gigantum of þyncan best he hiefde hiera rede. c 893 *Oros* II *n* 8 4 Him þa ofþyncende þæt his folc swa f rslagen wæs. c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 206 Ac soþlice þæt ne þyncð þe seyldai na ne ofþynch. c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 86 Him þas slæpes cfþuhte c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 55 Penne of þinchefð him þe wurld. c 1205 Lay *Brut* 153 H m cfþuhte þet þis orliche if hom to longe leste. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 759 Hit of þouste þe luþer quene þat hire fader adde to muche. c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 1 602 Dis of þinkeþ wys 423 Ac soþliche þis ne þinkeþ me nouȝt.

2 *impers* To cause (one) grief or regret (to have done something , to 'repent'

c 1000 *Ecclvst Confess* Prosm in Thorpe *Lamas* II 330 Ofþuncð þe ealles þæt ic swa hearde geworht I c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* x 7 Me of þin þ þet ic hy þus gedyde. Aelfric *Gram* xxxiii. (Z) 209 *Pœnitet me* of þinch. a 1175 *Lett Edw* 291 Me þinkeð of þuhte þet he efne mancunn þe-wrohte a 1200 *Moral Ode* 164 Ȝef him her of þinch his gult *Ibid* 271 Þa þe of þouhte sore her here misdeden. c 1205 Lay 3364 Ful hit him of þinchefð (1275 afunchefð). 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9 Of þouste of þulke þat ich abbe wyf wan Kinges loue holde ayen I c *Hist* 3409 Sone dawes I com of þoste hor prute. c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 587 (1024) Yet me of þynketh þat þynkynesse þe ys wrinkel þat þis woman me a sterte. 1382 Wyclif *Prol* xxii 17 Lest penauenture it shoulde othenkyn hym (1388 repente the pupil). — *Jer* xli 28 Othoght not me (1388 repentide not me)

b (with personal subj) To grieve, be sorry , to repent

a 1225 *Ancr R* 118 Do ase deð þe pellican of punche hit wurðe ȝeorne. a 1300 *Cursor* 4 *Vesp* 168 I herof of sine þat ȝe þinc of benche. c 1325 *Metr Hom* 139 He per-after of þinkeþ sore And þer-fore repenteð me and ore. 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxxvi 24 Afir þi deedis þou shalt not othynke [1388 repente]

Hence + **Ofthi nking** (in 3 **ofpunchunge**) *vbl sb* , displeasure, vexation, disgust, grief sorrow

a 1225 *Ancr R* 118 Ofpunchunge 24 Afir þi deedis þou shalt not othynke [1388 repente]

+ Ofthi rst, *ppl a Obs* [OE *ofþyrsted*, *ofþyrst*, f Of + *þyrsted*, *þyrst* pple of *þyrstan* to THIRST] Earlier form of ATHIRST, q v

c 1000 *Judges* xv 18 in Thwaite *Heptat*, He [Samson] wearþ þa swiþe ofþyrst c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 195 Penne he bed of þurst cuðeð to sum welle 1275 *Lamb Nonn of Hell* 166 In O *Mc Mise* 151 Sore of þurst and ful hungri 1393 Langl *P Pl C* x 85 Bobe a fyngrede and a furst *Ibid* xi 300

O ftly, *adv rare* [f Oft *adv* + Ly 2, after other advbs. in *ly*, cf Ofteneli] Often

1592 Wyrley *Armorie La Chandois* 62 Oftie returning vnto freendes. I told, That I had seene of noblenes the flower 1884 Mrs. Henwood *Cataerna to Camorra* xii, Will you oftly Murmur softly

Ofner, Ofnest, obs comp and sup of Often

Ofness. *Obs* or *arch.* Also 6–7 **ofenes, -nese(e** [f Oft *adv* + -ness The spelling *ofeness* unites this with *ofenness*] = Oftenness

1545 Elyot *Dict Cref ritas*, *ofnes* [1548–50 *ofenesse* 1565 *ofennesse*]. 1578 J J *Nres Hathes of Bath* iii 25 b Great resse of pulse swiftnes and ofteines of the same 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. lxx § 4 Not the ofnes [16 7 ofte nesse] of theer fast g l t their hyp crisie therein was blamed 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 425 So ofnesse com prehends seldomnesse

+ Ofsres d, *v Obs rare* [OI *ofredan*, f Of + *tredan* to Tread] *trans* To tread or trample down , to injure or destroy by t eading

c 893 K Alfred *Oros* vi iv § 4 Dar wæs xxxvi of xl þusend ael þara Seaxna ofsrede. c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 212 *Vires unius* (*Serm Ble Assyr*) 347 Da hors þi [Gezabel] ðtasdan Iusine under foten c 1300 Orm 11 630 I rtþi hus þu alles fire I Ofsrredenn gluterrnesse

Oft-seasons see Oft C.

+ Oftsi the, *adv Obs* Forms 3 **oftesiðen**, 3 4 **ofte sipe**, etc see Oft and Sithe also 4 **ofte syde**, *of* sith, of sipe [In early MI *ofte siðen* =OE **oftsiðan* =*oftsiðum* dat pl , contesp to ON. *oftsinnum* many times, oft times (cf OE *on oftsiðas* on many occasions, oft times), f Oft + *siðum* dat pl of *siþ* time see Sithe By normal phonetic processes *ofte siðen* became *oftesiþe*, *oftsiþe*, *oftsiðh*, in which the original pl form was lost but app reinstated in the later *oft sithes* see next, and *oftensithe* in Often C] = next

a 1225 *Ancr R* 418 Of swuch se ine ȝe ȝe ȝe i cumuleð sunel oftesiðen 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5242 Ofte sipe þe Duk *Irin* Colle ofte sipe Ms *Digby* 1405) ofte sythes) also c he was and bunche fine [*e*] *e* ferme 1300 *Cursor* IV 12534 (Cott) And of swilk [*A* oft sipe Ofte sithe (Gryde *Trin* ofte) walaway he said. c 1305 *Oxford Student* 17 in *E E P* (1862) 40 Þez þis child were þaing of þis deol ofte sipe hit þoute. 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3464 Als oft sythe als he here newed þair syn Als oft sythe þair payn salle new þare lagen. 1382 Wyclif *Mark* xiv 72 He and wepte. drawþ mem cfsiþ to synne. c 1448 Hoccleve *Balade Dk York* 51 If þat I my colours sette ofte sythe awry

+ O ftsi thes, *adv Obs* Forms 4 **oft sipes** (**ie**, **a**) 4–5 **ofte sipes** etc, 4–5 **ofsitheș**, etc. Also **ft a oftsyis(e, oftsias, ofsos, sias** 4 5 **ofsis** [app orig a northern form (but also Kentish in *Ayenbh.*) corresp to southern *oftesiþe* see prec The *s* was prob a plural ending, taking the place of the lost dat pl *en* in *ofte siðen* (cf OE *on oftsiðas* on many occasions, oft times) , less prob the adverbial genitive *s* or repr the *ts* of ON. *oftsinnum* (cf times 1611)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17923 (Cott) Oftsithes [*Jarf* oft sithe *G ttf* oft sith *Trin* fre] n gl t he him ha tan *Ibid* 16813 1340 *Ayenb* 249 So lo ane riche manne hit were oftsithes hie 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3464 Als oft sythe als he dyd men falles In syns bat clerkes veniel calles. c 1386 Chaucer *C P* Prol 485 Swich he was y preued ofte sithes I tyme tithes). c 1410 *Love Mirr Saint Augustine* (Pynson) 63b He came to mete as he was wonte to do oft sythes. c 1440 *Jacob God tes Chyld* 18 Some haue had ofsithes swete sauours two dayes or thre togeder

B 13 *Cursor M* 27582 (Cott) We may se lauide and of sise [*Fairf* of sipe] pe tandand fall the falland rise. c 1375 *Sir Leg Sarnte* xxvii. (Percy Soc) 1121 Ofte sithes þat I God oft sipe c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 274 Thus arg we that ernestly wonder ofsyss. c 1500 *Lan d* 2004 þat he was pure he preuit wel oft syss. c 1568 *Grafton Chronicle* (Ms) (1828) 780 Oft sythis he sicht and sad I Allace

O ft-ti me, *adv* (*adj*) *Obs* or *arch* Forms see Oft and Time, also 5 6 **oftyme** [f Oft *adv* + Time, substituted for *oft sithe* as in other phrases] = next In quot 1896 as *adj* Frequent that has often been of *sometime*

1414 Brampton *Penit Ps* Percy Soc 32 Wyl I do ofte tyme anys. 1483 Caxton *Cato* I *a* I *w* H 3 Oftȳ e hit displeseth god 1514 Barclay *Ecl* ii *Iohan* (Percy Soc) 12 So se the cyte ofttyme wh yle he was ladde 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* v 147 For men oftyme of meinest sort Hes geuin guide counsall to the wys. 1896 *Daily Nes* 12 Sept. 5/1 The oft time Premier of the Colony

Oft-times, ofttimes (*o* ftta imz), *adv* Now *arch* and *poet* Also 4 5 **oft times** 4 6 **ofte times**, (5 6 **oftymes, ofttymes**, 6 *Sc* **ofttymis**) [f as prec the *-s* is prob the plural ending *times* being substituted for *sithes* as in *fele times* (l anq, land) for *feelesthes*, many times] = Oftentimes

1382 Wyclif *Matt* xviii 15 For why oft times (r e oft time, 1388 ofte times, Tindale oft times 1551 fe ti es *Authon* 1611 oft times) he falleth into the fyr. i cl oft tymys [1616 e oft, 1552 ofte *Rhem* i often] in to water 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* iii lx 183 Yet full fayntes thou hast excused me to same 1526 *Pilg Pe C* iv 58 (W 1531) 6 Than is he ofttymes moost nye the state of mr cy 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 30 That with h is hal ro c I good for one kind ofttymes an hurtfull for a nother 1588 A King tr *Camitius Ca ech* 151 Aftmes to c l the suest name of Iesus. 1668 Stillingf *Orig Sacr* III i § 3 Principles which oft times presuppose very latiens in state 1701 J Law *Counc Trade* (1718) 59 They use often to directly opposite to one a nother 1814 Cary *Dante Paradise* xxii. 104 I oft times walmi ns sins 1865 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xiii 258 Ofttimes he li ed and ofttimes he la laced his mantle.

+ Ofwa ke, *v Obs rare* [f Of + Wake *v* app erron extension of *awake*] *intr* To awake

c 1330 *Arth & Merl.* (K H 1 ii) 3800 He ofwoke & had wonder His sweuen he teld his feren hard.

+ Ofwa lked, *pa pple* & *Obs rare* [f Of + *wavlked*, pa. pple of Walk *v*] Exhausted with walking

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xiii 204 Whan þow art wery for walked [*MS. Wf* of walked]

OG, O G, contracted form of OGEE

Ogain(e Ogaines, etc , obs. ff AGAIN, AGAINST

Ogam, Ogamic, var OGHAM, OGHAMIC

†Ogart. *Sc Obs* [Another form of *ongart*, ANGARD *sb*, q v] Arrogance, presumption

[c 1325 *Metr Hom* 49 Her may ye alle ensampel tak Ongart and rosing to forsak] c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxx (*Andrew*) 215 Na ogart na pryd is þe with in *Ibid xl* (*Venicia*) 1334 Alace ! for myn ogart I had tynt grace ! c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 155 For thi ogart othir thow sall de Or in presoun hop.

Ogdoad (*ρ* gɪdoʊd) Also 7 **ogdoade** [ad late L *ogdoas ogdoad-em*, a. Gr ὀγδοάς, ὀγδοάδα, f stem of ὄκτω eight ὀγδοος eighth] **a.** The number eight b A group, set, or series of eight *spec* in *Gnosis tism*, a group of eight divine beings or æons also, the heavenly region

1602 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 258 Their Ogdoades Duo decads Hecatondas Plerumes, Bythos Sigæ a d all the Æons blasphemous speculations 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 383/2 The Ogdoad they said was the first Cube and the only number whereby even under ten 1803 G S PAPEN *Cabiri* I 195 *note* The arkite ogdoa l or the eight Cabiric gods of Egypt 1833 CRUSE *Ann hens* v XIX 203 Irenæus also wrote the treatise entitled Ogdoad or the number eight. 1858-9 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 879 Mind Word Intelligence Wisdom Power Justice Peace —which with the Father constitute the great Ogdoad the type of the lower spheres 1869 FARRAR *Times Fathers* I III 112 *note* All things sprang from 'depth (Bythos the unutterable) and silence (Sige) the immediate parents of Mind and Truth the Word and Life Man and the Church These formed the Ogdoad a d represent the Supreme Being absolutely and relatively

‖ **Ogdoas** (*ρ* gɒdoʊəs) *rare* [Gr] = prec

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I II xv Upon this universall Ogdoas is founded every particularment.

† Ogdoastich. *Obs* Also 7 **ock, ique**, and in quasi Gr form [A by-form of OCTASTICH, after Gr ὀγδοάς see OGDOAD] A poem or stanza of eight lines = OCTASTICH

1622 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton s Poly olb* I. 19 His request to Diana in an hexastick, and her answer in an ogdoastick are in the British story in Geffrey of Monmouth *Ann Hen* 373 I haue read this Ogdoastico l following. 1648 HOWELL *Lett* (Arb) 54 It will not be n uch out of the l yas to insert (in this Ogdoastique) a few verses of the Laime which was spoken in that age

Ogee *o* (ʊ)dʒɪ, ɔ̃u dʒɪ) Also 5 *pl* **ogges** Some times written **OG** or **O G** [app worn down from F *ogive* OGIVE, with which it is identified by Cotgrave and others in 17th c see Sense 1 and OGIVE The use of *ogee* as the name of a moulding and curve is exclusively English, and the history of this is not clear, but it seems possible that the 'ogee moulding' was so called by workmen as being the usual moulding employed in ogives or groin ribs, in which it is a development of the roll and fillet (see Paley, *Gothic Mouldings* (ed 1865), 33, 38, 48, 52)]

†1. = OGIVE 1 *Obs*

1428-9 *King's Hall Acc* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 445 *note* Item pro ij pecis [of stone] pro armis Regis vnjs Item pro ped de Ogges vnj s *Ibid* [App worked stones from Burwell and Hynton] 1611 COTGR , Ogive an Ogive or Ogee in Architecture

2. *Arch* and *Joinery* A moulding consisting of a continuous double curve, convex above and concave below, a cyma reversa

In cross section its outline is a sort of S shape when th e moulding (with reference to the solid on which it is worked) is towards the observer's left hand, and like this reversed when towards his right If the S outline is towards his right, or the reversed shape towards his left the moulding is termed a back-ogee a cyma or a cyma recta. An inverted back-ogee (fre juently used as a base moulding to a wall or plinth), a d is t rverted ogee are such mouldings respectively turned up side down The double ogee or fall of a pannel is a familiar example of the inverted ogee. The term ogee is sometimes applied to all the above curves indiscriminately

1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 267 Scima recta, or Ogee 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 1 An O G with a Fillet over it *Ibid* 95 An O G is a Moulding somewhat resembling a S. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 232/2 There are eight regular mouldings in ornamenting columns cyma, talon or ogee. 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 251 *Ogee* a moulding, consisting of two circles turned in contrary directions so that it is partly concave and partly convex. 1858 *Skyring's Builder's Prices* (ed 48) 59 he ded capping with OG under 1862 RICKMAN *Goth Archit* 15 The ogee which has the r aund uppermost and ovej hanging 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 152 The upper torus was often converted into a kind of ogee

b Any curve or line having this form

1852 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I x § 17 This double curve is called the Ogee ; it is the profile of many German leaden roofs, of many Turkish domes. 1875 POTTER *Mechanics* VIII. 69 The dishes of this variety usually have the outer edge shaped in alternating ogee.

c Short for *ogee arch canopy, plane* see 3 a, b

1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 73 Planes in use am ongst Joyners, called Molding planes ; as the Ogee 1855 STREET *Brick & Marb* (1874) 212 The window head is of that earliest form of ogee a circle just turned up to a point in the centre. 1862 RICKMAN *Goth. Archit* 263 The second canopy is the ogee which runs about half up the dripstone and then is turned the contrary way and is finished in a straight line running up into a finial

3 *attrib* a Consisting of an ogee or a series of ogees ; having the outline of an ogee, as, *ogee character, curvature, curve, shape* , **ogee** front, the fall of a panoforte shaped in an ogee curve , **ogee head, top**, a roof or covering, the upper part of an opening, when shaped like an ogee , **ogee member**, the outline of an ogee as an element of form , **ogee mould**, a templet for running an ogee moulding in plaster, etc , **ogee moulding = OGEE 2**, **ogee plane**, a joiner's moulding plane with an ogee sole

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 396/2 An other sort of Mould by which a cornice is run about a Room or Mantle-trees of Chimneys is termed an O G Mould 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* ix 48 The variety introduced by the ogee member which is entirely composed of waving lines. 1825 R WRNUM *Encyclod*, Harmonic [piano forte] O G front do. in rose wood 1883 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 162 A m ulding of the ogee kind called a Cyma reversa. 1836 LOUDON *Encycl Cottage Archit* 1129 Ogee moulding, called also cyma reversa. 1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 226 A circular tower crowned with an ogee cupola. 1852 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I v § 18 The varieties of the ogee curve are infinite. 1862 RICK MAN *Goth Archit* 291 Triangular canopies some with ogee heads. *Ibid* 357 Canopies are generally of the ogee char acter 1865 *Cornh Mag* XII 585/1 Ogee towers with buttresses, pinn acles, and an ogee top 1884 BOUTELL *Her Brass & Pop* 318 The arches have a n ogee curvature. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1687/1 *Ogee blade*, a joiner's plane for w rking ogee m uldings. 1890 W B SCOTT *Antonly* I 1 to it was framed by immense gee st ne lintels and architraves

b Ogee arch, an arch formed by the union of two contrasted ogees meeting at its apex Similarly **ogee doorway, ogee window**, etc , a doorway, etc. having the form of an ogee arch

1826 RICKMAN in J Smith *Panorama Sc & Arts* I 132 The ogee or reversed arch, h is four centres 2 on 1 or smaller l e span and two above it and reversed 1834 *Civil Mag* CIV 95 The beautiful ogee doorway 1852 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I v § 18 But if the arch be of very lazarre lining, especially ogee the joints must be in particular places and the masonry simple or it will not be thoroughly good and I secure a base. The echos to the ogee arch have only arisen in countries where it was the custom to build arches of few pieces.

c Ogee, as *ogee headed* adj

1851 TURNER *Dom Archit* I vi 218 This [window] is ogee headed

Hence **Ogee d, ogee'd** *a* , furnished with an ogee or ogees ; having the form of an ogee

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I xi § 2 The form of the arch may be rounded or lozenged or ogee'd or anything else 1862 *Archæol Camb* XIII 260 A piscina, in the south w ll is part of the ogeed The ogeed arch 1882 *Ibid* VI 364 On the exterior the labels are ogeed

Ogel, oggel *a* , ugly, horrible see OUGLE *a*

†Oggaunt tion. *Obs rare*—1 [n of action f I *oggauntre, v ob* (OB- I b) + *gauntire* to snarl Cf OGLE, OGLE] Snarling, growling, grumbling

1605 BP MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* 288 Nor will I abstaine, notwithstanding your oggauntation to follow the steps and practice of Antiquity

†Oggle, *v Obs rare* In 5 **ogyl** [app for *oggele*, freq or dim of UG, UGGE *v*, to shudder Cf *ogel, oggel*, OUGLE *a*] *intr* To shudder or quiver for fear

c 1450 *Cov Myst* xli Shaks. Soc.) 395 Myn herte gynnyth ogyl and quake for fer

Ogglesome, variant of UGGLESOME, horrible

Ogh, variant of OCH *int*

Ogh, obs forms of OWE *v*

Ogh, for *hagh*, obs form of HEUGH

Ogham, ogam (*ρ* gǽm) Also **ogum, oghum** [a Gir *ogam, ogum* (gen *ogaim*), mod Ir *oghani*, pl *uimi*, Gaelic *oghum* a name traditionally con nected with a mythical inventor called in Irish legends *Ogma*, said to have invented the Ogam 'to provide signs for secret speech only known to the learned' Cf *ὄγμος*, the name according to Lucian of a Gaulish deity, who seems to have pro sided over language or eloquence Rhŷs takes the word as possibly connected with Gr ὄγμος straight line, row, furrow, Skr *ajma* course, road]

1 An alphabet of twenty characters used by the ancient British and Irish, the system of writing, or an inscription written, in such characters , also one of the characters themselves

The characters consist each of a thin line or stroke or a group of from two to five such parallels strokes, arranged along either side of or drawn across a continuous medial or guiding line Thus *b i n th ſ s n* are represented by 1 2 3, 4 5 strokes under the l ne; *x (k) d l c q* by the same above the line *m, g, y, r* by long strokes crossing obliquely, for *a o u, e* 1 y short strokes crossing at right angles In inscriptions the edge of a squared stone usually serves as the continuous base line

1677 O MOLLOY *Grammatica* 133 Obscurum loquendi modum, vulgo *ogham* Antiquarijs Hibernicæ satis notum. Alia adhuc vtebantur methodo in scribendo preter abbreuia tones, quam insuper vocabant *ogham* peritioribus tantum modo familiare. 1708 T INNES *Crit Ess Anc Inhab North Parts Brit* II 445 That the first author was Fenius-Farsaidh who composed the alphabets of the Hebrews, Greeks and Latins ; the Bethluisnon, and the Ogum. *Ibid* 451 Warnius tells us, that the Ogum did not contain the Irish vulgar character, but a hidden way of writing 1796 SULLIVAN *View Nat* V 77 The Ogham was the sacred character of the Druids. 1849 O DONOVAN *Gramr Irish Lang* Introd 1852 D WILSON *Arch Ann* (1863) II iv II 218 The Newton Stone oghams have hitherto baffled all attempts at interpretation 1877 RHŶS *Lect Welsh Philol* VI 272 Monuments in Ogam are known only in the British Isles. *Ibid* 273 The continuous line merely repre sents the edge or ridge of the stones on which the Ogams are written

2 An obscure mode of speaking used by the ancient Irish

1667 DANIEL MACROGHEGAN tr *Annals of Clonmacnoise* (in O'Donovan), A. D. 1398 Morish O Gibelan, an excellent poet in Irish an eloquent and exact speaker of the speech, which in Irish is called Ogham 1677 [see 1]

3 *attrib* , as *ogham alphabet, inscription, stone*

1784 T ASTLE *Orig Writing* VI. 180 King Charles I corresponded with the Earl of Glamorgan when in Ireland in the Ogham cypher 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXVIII Detecting the Ogham character upon the key stones of a vault 1827 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 21 I hese were the Ogham beith, the Ogham coll and the Ogham-quert which mean Ogham branches 1861 O CURRY *Lect MS Materials* 464 Monu mental stones with *Ogham* characters and words. 18 WHITLEY STOKES in Rhŷs *Lect Welsh Philol* (1879) 372 Genuine Ogham Inscriptions exist both in Ireland and Wales which present grammatical forms agreeing with those of the Goidelik linguistic monuments.

Oghamic, ogamic (*ρ*gǽmik, ogɛ mik), *a* [f prec + IC cf OGMIC] Of or pertaining to ogham, consisting of ogham.

1876 SULLIVAN in *Encycl Brit* V 306/1 In the Book of Ballymote, compiled near the close of the 14th century the different styles of Ogamic writing and the value of the letters are explained 1887 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 187/2 Material for Ogha mic study

Oghen, ozen: see OWRE *v* **Oghne,** obs. f OWN

Oght, -e, -ot, obs. forms of AUGHT, OUGHT

Ogival (*ɔ*dʒəi vǎl, *ō*u dʒɪvǎl), *a* (*sb*) [f next + AL, or a F *ogival* (in J Michelet 1835)]

a Having the form or outline of an ogive or pointed (Gothic) arch

1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 150 (tr Michelet *Hist France* II 666) In the ogival triangle in the ogive two lines are bent 1868 *Athenæum* 25 July 112/3 They show how a flat headed shot must penetrate an inclined plate rather than a shot with an ogival head. 1872 HARTWIG *Subterr World* xxiii. 269 Its roof is supported by an ogival vault or an arch. 1875 *Ward Lock World's Fair* 88 Blocks forming parabolic or ogival curves. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 30 Mar 8/3 [The ship has] ogival ends like the head of a Pallser projectile. 1900 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 2 Mar 1156 With regard to the head of the bullet the type which offers least re sistance is that known as ogival, which means that the curve is part of the circle the base of which is equal to two diameters of the base of the bullet

b Characterized by ogives or pointed arches

1855 tr *Labarte's Handbk Arts Mid Ages* v 235 The style of ogival architecture. 1884 R C SINGLETON *Mem Oaks* I XXV 470 The pec liar ogival forms of Persian and Sara cenic architecture 1891 *Pall Mall G* 10 Dec 6/1 The rise and growth of the Ogival—or Gothic—style

c *Comb* , as *ogival cylindrical*, *headed* adjs

1868 *Rep Mutual Ass* 126 A solid steel shot having either a cylindrical or ogival cylindrical shape. *Ibid* 263 The ogival headed shot does not rack like spherical shot.

B *sb* An ogival head of a shot

1894 *Times* 2 Aug. 3/6 Its ogival and point had been fused as had been the case with the 6-in.

Ogive (*ō*u dʒəiv, *o*ʊdʒəi v) *Arch* [a F *ogive* (1408 in Godef *Compl*), formerly also *augive* (1325), *orgive* (1399), *augive* (1459), *ovive, ostive* (1462–3), *oevre* (1503), of uncertain origin, it has been conjecturally referred to F *auge* trough , to It, Sp, Pg *auge* ' the highest point of any planet ' (Florio), culmination, highest point, ad Arab ﻋﻮﺝ *auj* (prop a term of Astrology or Astronomy), and to I *augere* to increase, augment (I ittré)]

1 The diagonal groin or rib of a vault, two of which cross each other at the centre

1611 COTGR , *Branches d augives*, branches ogiued ; or li nnes with ogiues. [See also OGEE 2] 1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Ogives* arches or branches of a Gothic vault which in lieu of being circular, pass diagonally from one angle to another The middle where the ogives cut or cross each other is called the key which is sometimes carved in form of a rose or a *cul de Lampe* 1826 GWILT *Encycl Archit* (1876) 232 *Ogive* designated originally a diagonal band in groined vaulting formed by the intersection either of barrel vaults or of keel vaults in the form of *berceaux* or *croisée d'ogives* or *voûte d'ogives*, were applicable. 1896 VEREKLEY tr *Zola's Rome* 361 [Referring to the church of Santa Maria sopra Minerva] The clustering columns caased in stucco imitating marble, the ogives which dared not soar, the rounded vaults condemned to the heavy majesty of the dome style.

†2. (See quots) *Obs*

(This explanation seems due to Cotgrave (who app. misunder stood the F word, as no such names appear in French dictionaries or authors) Blount who copied Cotgrave, and Phillips who plagiarized Blount, also identify *Ogive* with *Ogee*) [1611 COTGR., *Augive*, an ogiue ; a wreath, circlet, round band, in Architecture.] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Ogive* or *Ogee* (fr *Augive* or *Ogive*) a wreath, circlet or round band in Architecture. 1658 in PHILLIPS.

†3 An ogee moulding *Obs*

1703 I N *City and C Purchaser* 214 O G, Ogee, or Ogive, a sort of Moulding in Architecture. 1706 PHILLIPS *Ogive*, or *Ogee* a Member of a Moulding which consists of a Round and a Hollow

4 A pointed (= 'Gothic') arch

(Apparently so called from the shape of the spaces between the ogives or ribs of a vault: 'As equivalent to a pointed arch, *ogive* is merely the popular confirmation of an error committed by the ignorance of some writers in the present [19th] century (Gwilt *Encycl Arch* (1842–76) 233)

1841 *Blackw. Mag* XLIX 250 [see OGIVAL]. *Ibid* (tr Michelet), The common separation of lines . . which is the mystery of the ogive, is frequent in India and Persia. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I § 33 It will be difficult to distinguish the Arabian ogives from those built under Gothic influence. 1893 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Ogive*, a pointed arch; hence, a window in the pointed style. 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 7 June 443/3 The architects freely mixed the two styles, as at Leon sandwiching two stories of round arches between the ogives on the ground floor and those in the clerestory

b. attrib and *Comb*, *as ogive window*, *ogive windowed* adj

1849 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Blasphemer's Warn*, The large ogive window that lighted the hall. 1880 R. O DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I 28 The houses of the genuine ogive windowed, flat roofed Persian type. 1898 T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 212 High halls with tracery And open ogive work

Hence **Ogived** *a*, consisting of an ogive or ogives; having the form of an ogive or ogee.

1811 [see OGIVE 3]. 1845 PETRIE *Eccl Arch Ireland* 232 Of the triangular or rather ogived label . . an example is found over a doorway of a temple on an island in the Lake of Inle.

Ogle (ōu g'l), *sb*[1] [f the vb or cognate with it]

1. An eye, usually *pl* the eyes. Orig *Vagabonds' cant*; in early 19th c. in *Pugilistic slang*, etc

a 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew*, *Ogling Tackle* The Gentry mort has rum Ogles, that Lady has charming black Ogles. 1705 F. WARD *Hud Redrev* (1708) I vi 32, He rowl'd his Ogles with a Grace. 1819 *Sporting Mag* III 222 *Ouvre* I 348 Turning up his Ogles tow'rd The Shining Heavens, in a Passion. 1823 MOORE *Tom Cribb's Memo* App II 52 Round *lages* and *ogles* flew the frequent fist. 1830 *Sporting Mag* VI 80 The latter got a small taste over his left ogle. 1833 [CUTHBERT BEDE] *Verdant Green* II iv, That'll raise a tidy mouse on your ogle, my lad

2. An amorous, languishing, or coquettish glance, an ocular invitation to advances

1721 ADDISON *Spect* No. 46 ¶ 8, I have brought over with me a new Ogling Ogle fit for the King. 1775 *Sheridan's Maid the Mastery* 65 Her ogles dart this way. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI ix, If fond of a chance ogle at her glass, I was like the fawn, which, in the displayed Peacock's feather her own shy shadowy image pass. 1852 THACKERAY *Esq Hunt* II (1876) 189 You see him delivering a killing ogle along with his scented billet. 1882 MRS FUSWATER *Ballroom Repentance* I 20 Enduring alike her wrong notes and her ogles

+ Ogle, *sb*[2] *Her Obs* Pl **s** ogles [Origin unknown the sense is the same as that of OGRESS.] A representation of a cannon ball as a bearing

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* Bvb Ogilys be cable in armys gonestonys.

Ogle (ōu g'l), *v* Also 8 **augle**, **oagle** [Appeared late in 17th c., as a cant word, app from Du. or LG. cf. LG. *oogeln*, freq of *oogen* to look at (Bremisches Wtbch 1767). Ger *augeln* to ogle, to leer, freq or dim. of *augen* to look about, to eye, *f auge* eye Cf also early mod Du or l lem *oogheler*, *oogheler* flatterer (Kilian), and for the sense the Du *oogen* to direct or cast the eyes, in Hexham (1660) 'to cast sheepes eyes upon one, or to aime or take a mark by the 1 yes', *l oeg* eye]

1 *intr* To cast amorous, coquettish, or insinuatingly familiar glances

1680 *By* [see OGLING, *vbl sb*]. *c* 1685 *Roch Pall* (1885) V 567 Will thou still sparkle in the Box, And ogle me the King? 1713 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett to Wortley Unlet* Nov (1887) I 83 He sighs and ogles so, that it would do your heart good to see him. 1719 D URFEY *Pills* I 256 Here is one can Ogle finely. 1778 MRS. D ARBLAY *Thirty* Jan., I was watched the whole evening, but the company behaved extremely well, for they only ogled. 1886 FANN *Master of Ceremn* in Her sister ogled and smiled, and smirked under her paint and diamonds.

b. trans To turn or bring by ogling

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 8 ¶ 7 As soon as the Minuet was over, we ogled one another through our Masques. 1715 LADY M W MONTAGU *Trans Eclogues* i. The prince ogled, some the King pursues; But your Roxana only follows You. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxxiii 'I that my Sally', crooked the dwarf, ogling the fair Miss Brass. 1846 — *Mart Chuz* iv, Mr Tigg ogled the three Miss Chuzzlewits with the least admixture of banter in his admiration

3 To keep one's eyes upon; to eye, to look at

1800 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 150 There was a portly person whom I observed ogling me most modishly written through my eye glass. 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* (Farmer), She eyed the superscription, and then the seal, very ominously. 1891 CLARK RUSSELL *Mrs Dines Lounge* 67 He stood ogling the wreck through his binocular

Ogler (ōu g'lə). [-ER[1].] One who ogles.

1698 SOUTHERNE *Wives Excuse* Prol, To the Ladies, who must sit it out, To hear us praise, and see the Oglers shot! 1709 *Tatler* No. 145 ¶ 1 A certain Sect of professed Enemies to the Repose of the Fair Sex, called Oglers. 1767 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Odo upon Odo* Wks. 1812 I 418 The sweet and tender style of Oglers. 1847 LE FANU *T. O Brien* 216 The most conspicuous ogler at court

Ogli, **ogile**, obs. forms of UGLY

Ogling (ōu·glĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f OGLE *v* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb OGLE, the throwing of amorous, languishing, or insinuating glances

1680 SHADWELL *Ingue o Dwelly* II Epil (1691) 80 They say their Wives learn ogling in the Pit [*note*, A foolish Word among the Canters for glancing]. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Ogling*, casting a sheep's Eye at Handsom Women. 1709 HICKES *Let to Charlett* 15 Jan (Ball) Ballard MS XLII 204, As for Angling I only used it as a word which signifies the eye or look with a fixed eye. 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* I Wks. VIII 126 It was not enough that the speech from the throne . . threw out oglings and glances of tenderness. 1878 F. JENKINS *Hatcherlone* 99 If dining and ogling and flattering could have saved a party, the Whigs would now have been in the ascendant

b attrib, and *Comb*

1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach*, III iv A penal mourning for the ogling condition of his youth. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 46 ¶ 8 Being thus qualified I intend by the Advice of my Friends, to set up for an Ogling Master

Ogling, *ppl a* (ppr. of prec. + -ING[2].) That ogles; casting amorous or admiring looks

a 1775 LD. HAILES *On Countess Dowager of*—— 6 Have not the heart of every ogling beau. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 280 The ogling well shod lady with her troop of girls.

Ogllo, obs. form of OGLIO

+ Ogloga rchial, *a Obs rare*[−1] Erron for *Olsgachial*, from OI HGABCHY So **+ Ogloga rchian** *a*

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 239 Intende they (the Jesuits) a Democracy or an Aristocracy or an Oglogarchial? or what kind of government is intended by them? *Ibid* 24 The ecclesiasticall state in Scotland, their grounds rules and principles of their gouernment Oglogerchian.

Ogmic (o·gmĭk), *a.* [f *Ogam*, OGHAM + -IC] OGHAMIC

1874 *J* RHYS *Lect Welsh Hist* I vi. 86 The Ogmic inments in our island are not confined to the West for there are known to be Ogmic C 1880 *Academy Scot Myths* 35 The inventors of the Ogmic called each letter by the name of a different plant 1893 PROF KIRKPATRICK in *Scots mon* 14 July, The province that he [*Prof* Rhys] had made peculiarly his own was Ogmic Epigraphy

+ Ogrant, *a Obs rare*[−1] [app for *agrant*, cf. AGRALNTE *v* and AR *agraunter*, ONF *a*, *ensemble* = OF *acreanter* to promise, assure, guarantee, grant, agree, consent (Godef.) The form of the Lng word is not easy to understand, unless it be short for *ogranted* pa pple, which again makes the sense difficult.] ? Agreed, consentient

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 51 Harald To be her kyng & bede þe lond was wyp grant

-ography: the verbal element GRAPHY, preceded by the connective *o-*, belonging to the prec element (see *o* suffix 3), applied to a branch of knowledge the name of which ends in this, as *biography*, *geography*, *hydrography*

1802 *Edinb Rev* I 62 *King's Coll* 15 Your slogans and ographies as studies in a College.

+ Ograve, *Obs rare* Epithet of a variety of wheat see quot

1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 543 The next (wheat) is small Pollard which loues an vnfertile earth Then Ograue wheat, which loueth ame well mixt soyle

Ogre (o·gə). Also 8 **hogre** [? f *ogre* (first used by Perrault in his *Contes*, 1697)]

The alleged instance of 1527 in Hatz Darm is an error It has been suggested that Perrault may have formed *ogre* on an It. dial *ogro* for *orco* demon monster, from *L Orcus*. Hallig cites the goal of the interlude Pleyn The Ogre suffers no rivals, and will make short work of a thousand wiles to surprise and devour Passe-les. (Sc ed 1781) 1788 *Reduced I Athek* 1868 27 With the grin of an ogre 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* iii 116 Some doting ogre of a fairy tale 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* iv He's the most hideous, gigantic-eyed creature . . quite an ogre 1858 *Old Story Teller*, *Il-a-ny Thun* b 91 She warned them that they were in the house of an ogre who especially delighted in eating young children

fig 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* x Irresponsibility of employers, slavery of the employed . . that is the system they represent Why, it is the very ogre that is eating us all up

b. attrib and *Comb*, as *ogre king*, *land*, etc.

1846 R BELL *Life Canning* VIII. 215 Heralded by the giant West India Interest and followed by all the other ogre monopolies 1854 J R PLANCHÉ *Fortune's Fairy* I *Bee & Orange Tree* (1858) 183 It is the custom in Ogreland, that the Ogre, Ogress, and the young Ogres, always sleep in their fine gold cradles. 1859 LD LYTTON *Wanderer* (ed 2) 288, I was lately wed With a diamond ring to an Ogre king

Hence **Ogrism** (*ō* gərizm), the character or practices of ogres

Ogreish, **ogrish** (*ō* gərĭʃ, *o* grĭʃ, *a* [f OGRE + -ISH[1].] Resembling, or characteristic of, an ogre

1852 DICKENS *bleak Ho* II iii 41 There is an Ogreish kind of jocularity in Grandfather Smallweed to-day. 1864 (DEC) *Tella Doubt* II 105 I know that I am a horrid ogrish fellow 1867 O W HOLMES *Guardian Angel* xxv 1891 306 He glared at it in a dreadfully ogreish way

Hence **O greishly** *adv*, in an ogreish manner

1891 *Harper's Mag* June 721 A great distorted silhouette appeared upon the wall leaning ogreishly over the pillow

Ogress[1] (*ō* gres) Also 8 **hogress** [a f *ogre*, fem of *ogre* see ESS[1].] A female ogre

1713 [see OGRE] 1789 GIBBON *Autobio*, (1896) 6 Three Ogresses or female cannibals 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* IX 1 At some fair ogress who had set a trap and was watching it and while from a plump young traveller

Ogress[2], *Her* Also 8 **aggress** [Origin unknown the sense is as in OGLE *sb*[2] but it is difficult to find a formal relation between them] A roundel sable, i e a black circular spot on a shield, supposed to represent a cannon ball called also a *pellet*

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 57 b Beareth Verte five Fermaulx in Cro se D'Or 1 ll rder 1 Argent charged with eight Ogresses or after the French blasons *Besantés huit pieces* 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Ogresses* [ed 1706 *or Aggresses*] certain round figures in Heraldry resembling Pellets, always of a black colour 1890 *Lond Gaz* No 25854/1 A Fesse Argent between Estoiles charged with 3 Ogresses 1906 PONNY *Heraldry* Dict (1787) *Ogress*, te in used by English Heralds only to express the black Roundelett, which are also called *Pellets* and *Gunstones* 1888 CUSSANS *Her* (ed 2) iv 73 The Pellet, or Ogress.

‖ Ogrillon (ogri·yon *nonce-wd* [f OGRE + FF suff *-illon*, in *mormillon*, *négrillon*, *avillon*, etc] A little ogre

1860 THACKERAY *Round I ybrz* xx (1863) 235 What brutal behaviour to his children who though ogrillons, are children!

Ogrufe: see GROOF

Ogtiern, **Ogum**, var OGHIERN OGHAM

Ogygian (odʒi·dʒiən), *a* [f I *Ogygius* Gr Ὠγύγιος f personal name Ὤγυγος, Ὠγύγης + -AN.] Of or pertaining to the mythical Attic or Bœotian king Ogyges, of obscure antiquity, of great age

Ogygian deluge a famous flood said to have taken place in the reign of Ogyges.

1843 HORNE *Orion* I iii 148 He wished the Ogygian deluge were returned 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 139 Say Byashe being Ogygian gouty and bedridden

Ogyl, variant of OGULE *v*, to shake.

Oh (ōu) *int* (*sb*) [Another spelling of *O* int, prob. intended to express a longer or stronger sound] An exclamation expressing emotion of various kinds, formerly distinguished from that in which *O* is now more usual, now chiefly used when the exclamation is detached from what follows, and esp as a cry of pain or terror, or in expression of shame, derisive astonishment, or dismal prostration, in which case it is often repeated as *Oh! oh!*

a 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV* 231 b Oh Lorde Oh saincte George have ye thus doen in deede? 1555 HEL ER Oh a voyce of an exceadynge diuelysynge roysynge or sorowynge a 1553 UDALL *Roister* (1847) 68 Oh bones thou hittest me 1555 *Tract* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721 III App xlv 124 Oh! what a heinous work is this in the sight of God. *Ibid* Oh! what damnable beer is here these 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 249 Oh! for that cloud of black wrath and fury of the indignation of the Lord 1643 WALTON *Angler* v 165 Oh me he has hit me all, there's half a line and a good hook lost 1707 WATTS *Hymns*, *There is a land of pure delight* v Oh could we make our doubts remove 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 43 ¶ 3 Oh how glorious is the old Age of that great Man. 1798 COLERIDGE *Ane Mar* iv Alas! Oh! how pale then that Is the cause in a dead man's eye! I Oh sleep! it is a gentle thing 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* II v 454 But never more—oh never never more shall Sweet Quiet shed her sunset! 1823 HOOD *Song of Time* iv Oh! Men with sisters dear! Oh Men with Mothers and Wives! 1875 JOWETT *Plat* (ed 3) I 52 And Oh let me put another case to you!

B *sb* The interjection or exclamation *Oh* as a name for itself So *Oh dear*, *Oh fie*, etc.

1534 MORE *Com agst Trib* III x (1847) 223 He fet a long sigh with a 'Oh!' from the bottom of his breast 1597 MUCEDORUS *Induction of Mahomet* xi 14 God send sad Oh's for shadows of lament 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 154 ¶ 2 He was reproved perhaps, with a Blow of the Fan or an Oh Fy! 1712 *Ibid* No 402 ¶ 4 An Interjection an Ah! an Oh, at some little Hazard in moving it make a Sigh. 1860 W TOOKE tr *Lucian* I 386 Never ending oh's and ahs. 1872 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 384 Oh! the professions, oh! the gold and oh! the French—the three oh's all rank as dreadful blasphemy.

Hence **Oh** *tr. intr.*, to exclaim Oh *trans* to greet with 'Oh?' Also **Oh oh**

1833 R H FROUDE in ARN (1838) I 11 People will 'Oh! oh!' *Ibid* 23 I never had any chance of its being 'Oh oh!' 1848 NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* (1874) 326 It is very well if secular history transpire upon tradition and for as a notation to oh oh it but the schools cannot do so. 1854 DICKENS *L. Dorrit* I xxxiv All their hearing and sighing and cheering

Oh, **ohm**, obs forms of OWN

‖ Ohm[1] (ōm) [ger., = AAM.] An obsolete German liquid measure equivalent to from 30 to 36 gallons according to the locality

1851 LAW *Coll Tracts Comcet Hers Rom* It came from Bacharach on the Rhine And contained 36 Imperial Ohms of about 31 Gal

Ohm ² (o m) *Electr* [From the name of the German physicist Georg Simon Ohm (1787–1854) who determined mathematically the law of the flow of electricity (*Ohm's law*)] The unit of electrical resistance see quots

1881 It was in this country that the term ohmad or ohm suggested by Sir Charles Bright and Mr Latimer Clark at the meeting of the British Association in Manchester in 1861 first came into use as the name of a decimal multiple of the absolute unit of resistance convenient for practical purposes. Lord Rayleigh, Director of Electricians in 1881 the Ohm was unanimously adopted as an international standard. *Nature* 19 Feb 1891 388

1870 F J Pope *Electr Tel* iii (1872) 35 The Ohm is equivalent to about ⅘ of a mile of galvanized No 9 iron wire 1876 Prescott's Speaking Tel 49 It is convenient to use a symbol to represent the ohm as we use " to represent degrees and minutes. The symbol used by us is the Greek letter Ω Thus we say that the resistance of a wire between London and Birmingham is 150Ω 1892 *Electr Electr Lectures in Lighting* 3 Mar Suppl The Ohm is the resistance of a column of mercury of a constant section of one square millimetre and of a length of 1063 centimetres at the temperature of melting ice

Hence **Ohmad** = Ohm, **ohm-a-meter**, an instrument for measuring electrical current and resistance, a combination of an ammeter and an ohmmeter; **Oh mic a**, pertaining to or measured by the ohm, **Oh mmeter**, an instrument for measuring electrical resistance in ohms

1866 R M Ferguson *Electr* 151 This is called the B A U of resistance 1864, or an Ohmad 1885 *Electr Rev* 11 Oct 411 At present Dr Fleming and a few others talk of ohmic resistance to distinguish it from resistance from the reaction between the back electromotive force and the current 1891 *Electrician Printer* No. 18 8 *Ohmmeter* indicate the ratio of the pressure between the ends of a conductor to the current it passing through that conductor

Ohn, Sc dial. var of On = *un*, without

1808 Jamieson *Scot Dict* Ohn, *prep* Also as two words **O ho, Oh ho**, etc, also **4 O how** [See Ho *int* 5] An exclamation expressing surprise, taunting, exultation, etc, in quot. 1369 as a shout to arouse a sleeper (Cf Ho *int* 1)

13 *Cursor M* 12128 (Gött) O ho alle þan gan þas cri Qua herd euer sua gretti ferh 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 179 This messager cried O how a wake an-non 1480 *Towneley Myst* viii 228 O ho! this is a wonderfull thyng to wit 1601 Shaks *Tivel* v ii 119 Oh ho! do you come neere me now 1610 — *Temp* i ii 349 Oh ho Oh ho would I had done! 1778 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 26 Aug O ho this is a good hearing! 1838 Dickens *I Tu* ii 11 Oho! we are the fellows to set this to rights

Ohone (*o-hon*), *int* (*sb*) Forms **5 oohone 7 oh hone, O-hone, 7– O hone, 8– ohon, 9– ochone, ohone** [a Gael and Ir *ochdan*, oh! alas Often erroneously analysed, as if it contained the Eng *O*] A Scottish and Irish exclamation of lamentation

c1480 Henryson *Test Cres* 541 Ochar's! Now is my bred with stormy sto- is wan 1604 T C & *Pr* ii *Shakes Cent of Prayse* (1879) 63 He that made the Ballade of oh hone 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* ii iii v (1651) 341 Howling O Hone as those Irish women 1685 *Heigh I am I* in *Aorb Ball* (1883) V 534 What have the Whigs to say? O hone! O hone! I cries have I the day! O hone! O! no! 1774 Ramsay *Elegy* in *Cowper's* John Cowper's dead—Ohon! Ohon! 1801 Scott *Glenfinlas* I, O hone a rie! O hone a rie! The pride of Albion's line is o'er *Note O hone a rie* signifies 'Alas for the prince or chief' 1816 — *Antiq* xx Ohon! it is an ill feught war he that wins las the wrst o't

Also *sb*

a 1680 Hutton *Rem* (1759) I 180 The Members repeated the Oh hones Of his Wild Irish and chromatic Tones 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xi They could now hear plainly the Ochone Ohs more of some wild woman

O-hoy, variant of Ahoy, call used in hailing

1885 Rider Haggard *K Solomon's Mines* (1889) 228 As he struck he shouted 'O hoy! O hoy!' like his Berserkir forefathers

Oht, Ohte, obs forms of Aught, Ought

Oh yes see Oyez

Oiconomical, obs form of Economical

-oid (oid), *suffix*, and mod L -*oides* Gr -ειδης, i e o- of form, element or connective + εἶδος having the form or likeness of, 'like', f εἶδος form, cf L *eformis* see -form (A parallel Gr formative was -ωδης see -ode) Examples *αἱματοειδης* (αἱματόδης) 'like blood, of the appearance of blood, hæmatoid' *ἀνθρωποειδης* 'of human form, manlike, anthropoid' In other mod langs, as in Gr and L, the -o and i make distinct syllables (L *anthrōpoides*, F *anthropoïde*, Ger *anthropoid*); in Eng also, some pronounce (ænθrɒ pɔɪd), but the prevalent pronunciation of the suffix (and in many words, as *alkaloid*, *asteroid*, the only one) is with the diphthong (oi) as in *void*

Extensively used in scientific terms, taken from Greek prototypes, or formed on Gr (rarely L) words These are primarily adjs with the sense 'having the form or nature of, resembling, allied to', but also (as sometimes in Gr) abs, in the sense of 'something having the form or appearance of, something related or allied in structure, but not identical' The abs are esp numerous in Mathematics, where, in imitation of *rhomboid* (Gr *ῥομβοειδὴς* approaching a lozenge (*ῥόμβος*) in shape, a rhomboid) and *trapezoid* (Gr τραπεζοειδὴς having somewhat of the form of a table (τράπεζα)), the suffix has been used to form the names of many geometrical figures

Examples —*adj*) Anat *adenoid* *arachnoid* *arytenoid* *cricoid* *thyroid* *hyoid* *pyloroid* *Zool* *annuloid* *anthropoid* *concoid* *crinoid* *echinoid* *hydroid* *ichthyoid* *medusoid* *serpentoid* Bot *crenoid* *scorpioid*

(Abs) Math *cardioid* *cissoid* *conchoid* *hyperboloid* *rhomboid* *spheroid* *trapezoid* Astron *asteroid* *planetoid* Chem *albuminoid* *alkaloid* *amyloid* *colloid* *crystalloid* *metalloid* *talcoid* Bot *areoloid* *pinoid* *rhizoid* Zool *zooid* Min *amygdaloid*

The mod L *ovida*, *-oidea*, *ovidæ* *ovides*, *-oideus* (Eng *ovidean*), are derivatives of *ovides*, *ovid* **-oidal.** When the form in *-oid* is a sb, an adj is formed in *-oidal* (see AL), as *conchoidal*, *scoloidal*, *rhomboidal*, *trapezoidal*, so *alkaloidal*, *asteroidal*, *fucoidal*, etc

Oidematous, variant of Œdematous

‖ **Oidium** (oi dĭəm) Bot [mod L, f Gr *ᾠον* egg + *ιδιον* dim suffix] A former genus of parasitic fungi, comprising species now regarded as the conidial stage of various fungi of the family *Erysiphem*. Applied to various diseases of plants, and of the human subject *spec* The species *Oidium Tuckeri* (*Erysiphe Tuckeri*), or the disease of the vine produced by this grape mildew

1837 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 318 (L) It has already been shown that the conidia of certain species are not true moulds but merely states of different species of erysiphe 1850 *Times* 20 Sept ⅔ The late rain has favoured the growth of the disease, which escaped the oidium and the hail 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 571 The sulphur-cure for the oidium the most for mildew disease that attacks the vine 1882 *Gardeners' Chron* Dec 596 The wet and sunless summer had brought on the oidium

Oier, Oies, -es, obs ff Oyer, Oyez

Oignement, obs form of Ointment

Oigopsid, variant of Œgopsid

Oiselet, Oiselle, obs forms of Eglet, Egloi

Oil (oil), *sb* 1 Forms see below See also Ile *sb* [Early ML *oli*, *olie*, *oile*, *olle* a ONF *olie*, Of 12th c *oile* *oille* 13th c *ocle* *uille*, 15th c *oyle*, *huille*, 16th c *huile* (orig masc) in Fr dial *oile*, *eule*, Pr *oli*, Sp and It *olio* (It formerly *oglio*) —L *oleum* oil, olive oil, cf *olea* olive The Of word was Ile, earlier *ele* —*ole* Of *oile*, *oel*, Ger *oil*, Icel *olium* *oleum* this was superseded in 12–13th c by the Fr word in two types, *a oile*, *ẽ oele*, and their later reprs (some of these perh influenced by later F *(h) uile*) The *a* forms after 13th c were only northern and esp Sc; where *uiyte* *uille* (u h) still survives The 13th c *eels*, *eoile* (see Ile), *eoile*, connect the OL and F types]

A Illustration of Forms

a 1 4 oil, 3 oilze 3 (6 sc) olie, 4 Sc oilze, 5 oily, oyly, oile, Sc 6 yle, oley, oulie, vlye, vlly, 6 9 uile, 8 uilzie, 8 9 ulyie, oolie, uley

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 An helendis Mon wesch his wunden mid wine and smereide mid oli. c1250 *Gen & Ex* 2458 He bigon smeri Wel crammed he him wit *ele* 1340 *Ayenb* 263 Oly or oyl *oleum* 1483 *Cath Angl* 259/1 Ole *oleum* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvii 48 The vly venim out 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii iv 38 The *ile* (*ed* 1553 olye) did he set 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xxxvii Ane funfane quhair stremis of oulie springis sthandlie 1550 *Coventry Leet Bk* (1907) 1 The vyys made the fyre nar hold 1568 *Bannatyne MS* (Hunterian Club) 394 Sum of vilyy spewis are quaint 1572 Ramsay *Three Bonnets* iv 59 Wi vinnis, wi vilyie as oolie 1579 Fergusson *Scottish Poems* (1845) 39 The barber straikit it wi vilze e[—ulze]. 1816 Scott *Antiq* x Would ye creesh his bonny brown hair wi your oulyie 1858 *St Fortbus Quarter Jokings* 6 Outowre the ulye, mi1 chit late 1898 Ramsay *Remin.* Ser 1 (1860) 261 He uley pot or uley cruse.

β 3 eolle, 3 7 oyle, 3–8 oyl 4–7 olle (4 ulle, oyel, 4 5 oylle, olle, 4 oel, hoyle, 6 huill), 4, 7– oil, 9 *vulgar* and *dial* ile)

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2519 Set of be hutle banes flowed oðer eolle ut. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 293 He let fulle eorn & oyl & win in be sede 1340 *Ayenb* 93 In be writynge ha clepeþ uile oure lhord 'vile of hlese our wepnes Of bese oyle hyeþ ywreed þo bet god heb ymad kynges. c1375 *Cursor M* 21879 (Gött) Sal and oil Cott oile *Fairf* oyle] til his hi house. c1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 2103 Who wrasteth best naked with oille (v r oyle oile) enoynt c1400 *Maundev* (Roxb) xiv 62 Þat table euermare droppez oel, as it ware of olue 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 70 I haue putte more o ile in my lampe to studie by 1639 Venner *Hist Helth* III ii 132 One sort is fluid, as Honey, Oyle. 1665 R Waller *Nat Exper* 37 If the Vial be filled with Oile 1767 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* II iv 445 The consumption of oyl by lamps 1888 Ile (see 3f)

γ *dial* 6 yolle, 7 yolld(e), youll

c1566 in Swayne *Sarum Church'w Acc* (1896) 116 Pynt of yolle for the Belles vd 1610 *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterbury* For yolld and canndelles. *Ibid*, For youll.

B Signification

1 A substance having the following characters (or most of them) viz those of being liquid at ordinary temperatures, of a viscid consistence and characteristic smooth and sticky (unctuous) feel, lighter than water and insoluble in it, soluble in alcohol and ether, inflammable, chemically neutral

a without *an* or *pl*, in early use almost always = Olive oil

c1175 [see A 1 a]. a1300 *E E Psalter* xxiii[i] 5 Pou fatted in oli mi heued þyn c1300 *Land of Cokayne* 46 in *E E P* (1862) 157 Per bep riuers of oile melk, honi and wine c1300 Maundev (Roxb) 1 6 He wald send him of be oile of be tree of mercy 1398–9 (*Mar*) *Bk Com Prayer Print Soc* As with this visible oyle thy body outwardly is annoynted 1849 Jex Taylor *Gr Exemp* ii Diac viii 84 The five foolish virgins beg oyle 1892 Hunt *Pol Disc* iii 41 Tis the oil which renders the motion of the wheel more smooth and easy 1868 Bee Wynne *King & Bk* iv 73 (They) spend their own oil in feeding their own lamp

b with *an* and *pl*, indicating a particular kind or different kinds

The oils constitute a very large group of natural substances, of animal vegetable or mineral origin They are divided into three classes. (1) *Fatty* or *fixed oils* see Fatty 6 Fixed 4(c) of animal or vegetable origin (which in common with *fats*) are chemically triglycerides of fatty acids and produce a permanent greasy stain on paper, etc; these are subdivided into *drying oils* which by exposure to air absorb oxygen and thicken into varnishes, and *non drying oils*, which by exposure to air ferment and become rancid they are used as lubricants as illuminants in making soap, and for various other purposes *b Essential* or *volatile oils* (see Essential a 3 b) chiefly f vegetable sources (but of animal) origin which are acrid and limpid and form the chief or characteristic odoriferous principles of plants etc chemically they are hydrocarbons or oxygenated derivatives of hydrocarbons with resins etc they are extensively used in medicine and perfumery and in some cases in the arts (3) *Mineral oils* which are chemically mixtures of hydrocarbons and are used chiefly as illuminants.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xviii (MS. Bodl) If 217/2 Oile of popie is mooste myde of blacke popie sede (see also 1 b) c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 218 Of roses, & be selke of an ey ben good herfore 1552 Huloet, Oyle of almondes, *melopion* 1642 Fernlus *Distill* iii (1651) 73 There will remain the true Oil or Essence of Antimony 1656 R *Matthew Unc Adv.* K 350 Anointing it with Oyl of Amber and Oyl of Roses mixed together 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* i 57 Take Oil of Scorpions, and Oil of Bees wax 1834 Southey *Doctor* xxiv I 238 Oil of Scorpions procured by pounding twenty live swallows in a mortar with about as many different herbs 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 369 Oil of Bitter Almonds is obtained by distilling bitter almonds with water 1850 Daubeny *Atomic The* x (ed 2) 345 A neutral sulphate of oxide of ethyle, commonly called oil of wine 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* II iii 65 The entire Animal infused in oil Scorpion (Oil of Matthiole) 1870 J Powre *Handybk ab Bkt* iii 46 Pieces of cotton impregnated with oil of cedar or of birch 1896 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 413 Oil of Cade is a brown inflammable tarry liquid with a strong acrid taste.

b The name of the source, or other defining word, preceding *oil*, as *argan oil*, *brick oil*, *cod liver oil*, *cottonseed oil*, *fish oil*, *linseed oil*, *olive oil*, etc, etc, *hair oil*, *salad oil*, etc (see these words), **animal oil**, any oil obtained from an animal body;

spec *Dippel's animal oil*, an oil prepared by distillation from stag's horns, etc. and used in medicine.
dead oil (see DEAD D) 2, **sweet oil** = OLIVE-OIL
1565 in *Reg. Privy Counc. Scot.* I. 360 Two barrell of fische huill 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxiv. (1887) 123 Then were they oynted with sweete oyle 1706 *Cornl. Mag.* Apr. 173/1 The oil called Zacchæus's oil, is expressed from the fruit of a tree that is said to be of the kind which Zacchæus climbed 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict.*, *Dippel's animal oil*, so called from the chemist who first observed it 1836-41 BRANDE *Man. Chem* (ed. 5) 1133 Beech nut oil, the decorticated nuts of the beech tree yield about 15 per cent of oil resembling olive oil 1861 HULME tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. 188 Animal oil is produced in great abundance by the Whale and the Porpoise. 1883 *Fisheries Exhibit Catal.* (ed. 4) 160 Whale Oil, White and Black Porpoise Oil, Seal Oil, Sturgeon Oil, &c.

c. rarely, with defining word following, as † **oil castor** = CASTOR OIL, † **oil olive** = OLIVE OIL
1779 M. COTTON in *Life, Trials & Corr.* (1888) I. 75 Making a screw to express 'oil Castor' 1790 *Durham Rec. Rolls* 6, 3 barells 'oiled olives'. 1869 in *Church Gaz.* (1870) 102 Oyle oild for Lent 1538 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xxiv. 2 That they bryng pure oyle olyue beaten for lightes 1545 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 224 A pynt oyle Olyves. 1573 *Hull Trans* VIII. 60 2 that Aqua vitæ swims upon Oyl-olive

d. in partly-anglicized phrases from French, † **oil-de bay** (*-baies*) = oil of bay (obtained from the bay laurel), † **oil d'olive** = OLIVE OIL, † **oil de-rose**, tr. *L. oleum rosatum*
1545 *Acte of Customs* c. 3 b, 'to be delay the barrell con tenynge c pounde 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I. 444 Some take the Bay berries only, and thereout presse oile de-Baies. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 203 A Loone feather anointed with Oyl-de-bay *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 41 'Oile de olue bat is nouzt ripe. 1419 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I. 224 Karke de oile de Olyf. 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 4837 I o mix saffrone with oyl-dolife 1585 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 234 For thy feuer take old-oly Mixt with a mouthfull of melancholy 1. 1586 *Lollard on Iliad* VI. 213

Oilderoe Me myn baptire and name hit

3. In figurative and allusive uses

a. In allusion to the use of oil for anointing (ceremonial or medicinal), or for maintaining light or heat, *esp.* in reference to 'smooth', *i.e.* soothing or flattering, words (see also 5).
*c*1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 5/146 With Oyle of mice smeoren him *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 955 Pe oil o merci *a*1340 HAMPOLE *Prick of Conscience* 1. Enoynt wip oyl of Charite. *c*1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 28 Flesschoun in pe oyle 1382 — *Ps.* xlv. 8 [xlv. 7] Therfore enoynte thee God thi God with the oile of gladnesse bef o thi felowis. 1546 *Heywood Epigr.* (W. de W. 1551) 154 Ye may be corrected on of oyle of the holy goost. 1551 ELYOT *Gov.* III. xxv. Two or three drops of the sweete oyle of remembrance 1558 SIBERTH *Mart. Soldier* III. 21 A little oyle of Our will wolde cure thee ageen / And make thee shine as bright 1657 TRAPP *Comm. Job* xxix. 25, He had so fourbished the sword of Justice with the Oyle of Mercy. 1781 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 835 His wounds are supplied by the oil of his tongue 1877 G. DAWSON *Prayers* (1878) 46 When the oil of life has run out

† **b.** Phr. *To put to the oil to use* flattering speech, flatter *Obs*
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 447 A greet deel of hem hilde up pe kynges oyl [*in regno contra naturam gesto*] *translated*] 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 173 Prophetes feine manye mo To bere up oil and alle tho Affermen that wh h he hath told 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III. 186 For bragge use and for bostynge and besynge upon oilles.

c. *To add (put) oil to the fire, flames*, etc. to heighten or aggravate fury, passion, or the like, to 'add fuel to the flame'.
*a*1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 820 There were also certaine other malicious and busye persones who added Oyle to the Fornace. 1580 DALE *Antidote Comm.* 229 As the common saying is, powred oyle vpon the fyre. 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Inscribable in*, But Wine alas, was Oyle to the fire. 1824 SCOTT *Pirate* IV, 'Serving only like oil to the flame'.

d. In various phrases referring to the use of an oil lamp for nightly study, e.g. † *to lose one's oil*, to study or labour in vain (*obs.*), *to smell of oil* to bear marks of laborious study, *to burn the midnight oil*, to study late into the night.
*a*1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. V*, 35 b, That thei were like to lese bothe worke and oyle. 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complexion* Epistle, None of indifferent iudgements, shall thinke his oyle & labour lost. 1579 BOOK *Anat. Treat.* (ed. 2) To Rdr. 3 A work of this nature should smell of oyle if duly and deservedly handled 1650 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Creation Angel* 8 As Arts that worth owe Frames, and Midnight Oyle *a*1668 DENHAM *Poems* 47 What from Johnson's oil and sweat did flow 1675 T. WILSON *Spadacrene Anglica* 1 That not needs much smell of Oyl *a*1763 SHENSTONE *Elegies* xi. 37 I trimm'd my lamp, consum'd the midnight oil 1812 *Edin. Rev.* XX. 297 He may have wasted the midnight oil in preparing *instruction*.

e. *To pour oil upon the waters*, etc.: to appease strife or disturbance, in allusion to the effect of oil upon the agitated surface of water (Cf OLEIC, oyst. 1894).
[1774 *Phil. Trans.* I XIV. 1 *455 (heading)* Of the stilling of Waves by means of Oil Extracted from sundry Letters between Benjamin Franklin LL.D etc *Ibid* 447 Pliny's account of a practice among the seamen of his time to still the waves in a storm by pouring oil into the sea.] 1847 W. B. BARING in *Croker Papers* (1884) III. 321 Lord G. [Bentinck] spoke angerly. D'Israeli poured oil and calmed the waves 1885 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* V. 1 (1866) 663 The fiery words of Don John were not as oil to troubled water 1887 TOULMIN *Chron. Barrel* II. 311, I hen Mrs Crawley strove to change the subject, and threw oil upon the waters.

† *To strike oil* (*U.S.*) *let* to reach the oil (petroleum) in sinking a shaft for it through the overlying strata, hence *fig.* (*colloq.*) to hit upon a source of rapid profit and affluence
1866 *Punch's Almanack* (last page), Barber has struck Oile, but it will not do for the hair 1875 *Punch* 6 Mar. 99/2 He has certainly 'struck oil in the Costa Rica and Honduras loans 1888 LOWELL *Writ.* (1890) VI. 207 We are a nation which has struck oil.

g. In humorously allusive phrases, imitating the names of kinds of oil (see 2, and cf ANOINT 3 b, 5, GREASE *v.* 4 b, OIL *v.* 2) † *oil of angels* (ANGEL 6), gold employed in gifts or bribes (cf INDIAN *oil*), *oil of barley, oil of malt*, malt liquor *oil of baston, birch, hazel, holly, whip, hazel oil, hickory oil, stirrup oil, strap oil*, a beating or flogging with a birch rod, hazel stick, etc.; † *oil of fool*, flattery used to befool a person *obs.*
1598 GREENE *Upst. Courtier* E b The palms of their hands so hot that they can not be coold vnlesse they be rubd with the oile of Angels 1693 MAHNWOOD *Dk. Milan* III. 1 I have seen his stripes wash'd off With Tol'angels *a*1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Oyl of Barley* strong Drink 1698 WYCHERLEY *Plain Dealer* III. 308 That will be the best oil to Mr. Oliver or a sower cudgel 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2) *Oil of birch* a flogging with a birchrod 1785 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Sir Joh. Cheke & Reynolds* prefac. 'and the courtier sacrifice And learn to manufacture oil of fool' 1678 1885, 1894 *Oil of hazel hazel-oil* [see HAZEL I. 4 c] 1825 BROCKETT *Gl. N. Country Words* 'Oil of hazel, a beating' 1894 H. GARDINER *Unoff. Patriot* 168 If I'd behaved it in that way with my father he would have prescribed a little 'hickory oil' 1608 *Empr. Heart Lord Treas.* (1658) 183 Let him have a little 'holly shall prove a present remedy for a shrewd housewife *c*1548-50 BRADSHAW *Barnabees Jrnl.* title p. The oyle of Whalt and of Rosemary nectar Have made me Muse more valiant than Hector 1693 *Four Kids* in [N. Now for to cure such a disease as this, The oyl of 'whip the surest medicine is

4. = OIL COLOUR Often in pl. *oils*
[1574 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 351 The paynynge and coloringe with good colors and oyles. 1594 PLAT *Jewell* II. 51 To refresh the colours of like pictures that bee wrought in oyle] 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 84 Painters work of ordinary lights of windowes in oyl 1841 W. WHITE *Bible of Ev.* II. 111 Oil and water painting in oils may be considered to have been by him [Poussin] brought almost to perfection 1867 *Nat. Encycl.* I. 857 Antonello da Messina, the first Italian who painted in oils.

b *colloq.* An oil painting, a picture painted in oils Chiefly in *pl.*
1890 *Fog Illustr. Mag.* 277/2 We are fair oils [a German artists 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 28 May 2/1 Visitors to the studio will also find a variety of fairly small oils on hand.

5 *colloq* ashrew of OILERISM Chiefly in *pl*
1891 J. DALE *Round the World* 330 A young man dressed us in a full suit of oils.

6 *attrib.* and *comb.* **a** *attrib* Of, consisting of, pertaining to, or dealing with oil as *oil bath, brush, cooper, dregs* (hence *oil dreg* vb, to treat with oil dregs), *fuel, globule, merchant, monger, -mongery, particle*, etc, containing or conveying oil as *oil bottle, car, -cell, closet, cock, duct, -fat, horn, jar, pot, pump, safe, -sink, tank, -tight, vat, vessel*, etc; producing, or used in the production of, oil as *oil-land, region, shale, shop, well*, etc., obtained or made from oil, as *oil gas, spirit*, in which oil is used as fuel, etc, as *oil engine, lamp, -launch -motor, stove*, belonging or relating to oil painting, painted in oils, as *oil group, head, picture* **b** Objective and obj gen, as *oil bearing, carrying, containing, distributing, purifying refining, yielding* adjs, *-saturation, -washer, -worker*, *drawer, -dropper refiner, spreader* Instrumental, etc, as *oil-hardening oil-tight, buttered, -dried* (dried of oil, having the oil dried up *-driven, fed, -fired, laden, lit, smelling, soaked* adjs. **d** Similative, etc, as *oil-like, green yellow* adjs
1886 in WINCHELL *Walks Geol. World* 136 The particular causes and conditions of 'oil accumulation 1838 J. HOLLAND *Chem. Org. Bodies* 663 Exposed by means of an 'oil bath to a temperature between 300° and 350° 1770 4 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 1 *George and Ivy* Raised in the oil bearing plants. 1898 F. GRIFFIN *Shiral* (1898) 29 Hence with these fillers whose 'oils be tinted lines, Are Panders unto lusts. 1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4232/4 An Advance in an 'Oil Cooper in London 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 35 The price of cake gives a higher profit to the 'oil-crushers. 1751 T. SHARP in *Life & Lett.* (Sanders) 115 Johnson was a wet and dry salter, or 'oil-drawer in London *c*1400 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 479 'Oildregges must with clay *Ibid.* 482 Drie but wel and then 'oyldregge hit efte 1552 HULOET *Oyle dregges, Murra Americæ Americæ* 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I. iii. 221 My 'oile-dride Lampe 1893 *Times* 20 Mar. 5/6 'Oil-driven locomotive is at once an innovation and a success. 1896 *Ill. estim. Gas* 17 Nov. 2/3 One of the modern oil driven motors. *Ibid.* 1 Dec. 6/3 The first exhibition of any 'oil-driven car in this country in 1881 in the Agricultural Hall 1823 J. *Eng. Tech.* (MS. Bodl. 779) in Hering *Archit.* LXXXIII. 396/124 A what colours brought to 'oil fat in here bele 1886 A. WINCHELL *Walks Geol. Field* 137 I will now give you the whole philosophy of 'oil finding and oil production 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Apr. 11/1 'Oil fuel boats, and life-saving apparatus. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Annuum* 79 'Oil Gas that obtained from oil 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treat. Fr. Tong* I. *ne buse à mettre l'huile*, an 'oyle glasse, a vyole 1845 BLOSSE *Dic. Turner* 207 Some cells contain small 'oil globules, marked by the clear rings.

1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 854/4 One 'Oyl green Carpet 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol.* 514 Of a fine oil green or green oil wl colour 1890 *Nat. Sci.* I. 58 Sept. 593/1 This process of 'oil hardening was introduced first by Lord Armstrong in the case of barrels is now almost universally adopted for all gun forgings. 1535 COVERDALE *Num.* xvi. 13 Is it a lite sa ha' bi borne & annoynted him *a*1661 H. VAUGHAN *Jeremiah* 36 That makes with his great oil born mu h ado 1851 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic*, xiii. (1833) 323 A small 'il lamp on the floor 1865 LIDDON *Outlines* I. xv. Kn h Sulphur the natural in ist original, 'oyleikke 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* Tab. 274 Oyl wyx putacioun and 'oyl makyng 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk. Trades* (1842) 149 'Oilmen, or dealers in oils, are chiefly mostly in sweet oils, and a few leading articles of foreign produce termed dry salters 1856 *Daily News* 16 Nov. 4/2 The Islander Oil mill is were stored up in ovideu e. 1866 THORNBURY *Life Turner* I. 258 His early 'oil pictures were dark and heavy *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 368/1 'Oily potte or oly vessele 1669 R. M'KAIL in *Buccleu h MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm.) II. 448 A vessell put out pot and sugar box 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 17 Cocoa nut 'oil, specially prepared in that signor 1884 *Pastor's* (Mass.) *Pr.* 2 Nov. 2/5 The Hermann 'oil region. 1877 A. H. CHEEN *Phys. Geol.* 118/2 When shales contain enough bituminous matter to be used for the manufacture of paraffin they are called 'Oil Shales. 1679 OATES *Narr. Popish Plot* 54 Where they found a 'Oyl shop which the said Graves I take to be of Russia 1878 SIR J. HILL *Hist. Annot.* 315 They generally purchase the bottoms of the casks at our oil shops. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clock.* 47 'Oil should be applied in wat h and clock plates so that the oil is kept close to the pivot 1894 H. GARDINER *Unoff. Patriot* 153 It was the smell of smoke and 'oil soaked clothes 1877 *Scotch Fishery Brd. Rep.* 66/2 TOTTLY 'Oil Stoves 1885 J. S. STALLYBRASS in *Ticbus H. and Jants's Anim.* 94 The numerous 'oil vases given as prizes at the annual exhibitions of the Agricultural Society in Saxony *Church's Acc.* 1868) 5 19 'oyle cases of silver 1881 *Brit. Trans. Dept.* 3 A whole cellar full of 'oyle casks. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* 'Oil well, a dug or bored well from which petroleum is obtained by pumping or by natural flow 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol.* 514 Of a rich yellowish green, or 'oil green colour 1887 MORONEY *Forestry* II. *Afr.* 56 The principal 'oil-yielding seeds

c Special Combs. **oil beetle**, a beetle of the genus *Meloe*, which exudes an oily liquid when alarmed, **oil berry**, † *a* an olive (*obs.*) 2 a name for the fruit of the Oil Palm (*Elaeis guineensis*), **oil bird**, name for various birds yielding oil, *a* the GUACHARO of the West Indies and S. America, *Steatornis caripensis*, (*b*) a FROGMOUTH of Ceylon, *Batrachostomus moniliger* (the FULMAR *Fulmarus glacialis*, on account of the oil which is stored *b* in *Machinery* a box containing a supply of oil for a journal, and feeding it by means of a wick or other device (Knight *Mech. Dict.* 1874), **oil bush** [BUSH *sb.*] a socket containing oil in which an upright spindle runs, **oil-can**, a can for holding oil, *spec.* = OILER 3, † **oil case**
OILSKIN (*def.*), **oil cellar** (*a*) a cellar for storage of oil, (*b*) a small receiver for oil in a piece of machinery, † **oil-clock** [CLOCK *sb.*] *oil beetle*, **oil coat** a coat of oiled cloth, an oilskin coat (cf OILED 1 c) 1672 **oil cup** a small vessel to hold oil for lubricating, either portable (= OILER 3), or attached to the machinery and acting automatically (cf *oil box, oil cellar* b), **oil derrick**, a derrick or framework used in boring for mineral oil, **oil drop**, name for the rudimentary umbilical vesicle in the eggs of some fishes **oil field**, an area or a tract of country occupied by oil bearing strata, **oil floor cloth** (see OILCLOTH) **oil-garden**, a garden of olives grown for oil **oil gauge** (*gage*, a hydrometer for measuring the specific gravity of oils 2 an oleometer, **oil gilding**, gilding in which the gold leaf is laid on a surface formed of linseed oil mixed with a yellow pigment (*oil gold size*), **oil gland**, a gland which secretes oil, *spec.* the uropygial or coccygeal gland in birds, which secretes the oil with which they preen their feathers, **oil gold** (see *oil gilding*), **oil hole**, a small hole drilled in a machine, into which oil can be dropped for lubricating, **oil jack**, a vessel with a spout in which oil can be heated **oil meal**, ground linseed cake, **oil paint**, paint made by mixing a pigment with oil (= OIL COLOUR) **oil painting** *a*) the action, or art, of painting in oils (*b*) a picture painted in oils **oil palm**, a species of palm yielding oil, *esp.* *Elaeis guineensis* which yields palm oil, **oil-paper**, paper made transparent or semi-transparent by saturating in oil, **oil plant**, any plant yielding an oil (usually with defining word, as *castor oil plant, croton oil plant*, etc, *spec.* the GINGILI, *Sesamum indicum* **oil press**, an apparatus for expressing oil from fruits, seeds, etc., **oil-presser**, one whose trade is to press oil from seeds, etc, the manager of an oil press; **oil-rubber** in *Engraving*, a roll of woollen cloth moistened with oil, used for cleaning plates, etc **oil sand**, a stratum of sandstone yielding oil **oil-shark** any species of shark yielding oil, e.g. *Galeorhinus zopterus* of California **oil sheet** a sheet made of oilskin or oil-paper, † **oil silk**

= Oiled *adj.* **oil-meller** (*f.* S'), a person who performs to the test of oil testing metals for well burning by the sense of smell; **oil spring**, a spring of mineral oil (with or without admixture of water), **oil stock**, *Ecl.* a vessel for containing holy oil; **oil-tawing**, the process of tawing skins in oil, in the manufacture of oiled leather, **oil tempered** *a* (of steel, tempered by means of oil, **oil test, oil toster**, a contrivance for ascertaining some property of oils, as their flashing point, burning-point or lubricating quality, **oil tight** *a* [*after water tight*], of such a degree of tightness as to prevent oil from passing through, **oil tongued** *a*, having an 'oily' tongue, characterized by smooth or flattering speech, **oil tube**, a tube conveying oil, as the vitta in the fruits of *Umbelliferæ*, **oil-way**, a channel for the admission of oil to lubricate a hinge or the like, **oil whetstone** = Oilstone *sb*, + **oil wort**, ?a vegetable yielding oil, or eaten with oil (*obs*) See also Oil bag, Oilcake, etc

1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 1016 In English it may fitly be called the 'Oyl beetle or the Oyl lock 1679 Hooke *Sel Exp* 43 A small caterpillar in one of the oil bees was the larva of the oil beetle 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xvii 6 As the shaking out of the 'oile berie [1388 the fruit of olyue tre]. 1678 H. M. *Strange Dutch Curi* II iv 281 The oil berry tree, the black ivory nut tree which might be mvde a valuable article of commerce 1893 *Westm Gaz* 27 Nov 5/1 The 'oil bird' of Trinidad is called on account of its excessively plump, fat not to say oily constitution 1893 Newton *Dict Birds*, *Guacharo*, the Spanish American name of what English writers have lately taken to calling the Oil Bird the *Steatornis caripensis* of ornithologists 1799 *Sporting Mag* XIV 28 'Oil' boxes and hoop fellied wheels are great improvements. 1830 Treas Bot *Supp Cathartocarpus*, Their fall upsetting the "oil-can 1748 *Cantl. Mag.* XI 153 Tea in 'oil case bags. 1764 Wesley *Jrnl* 16 Jan, Some put it into the oil-case and put oil round it, called *Vitriol n Hush* 1 499 Me may also doon other diligence Aboute m 'oile clear, hit to warne. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Oilcellar* an oil reservoir in the bottom of a journal box 1653 *Flemings in Oxford* (O H S) I 62 F r an 'oyle cat and butt use 16 loo 1850 Clough *Dipsychus* I iv 34 It falls from off me like 'oil from the feathers of a duck 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 'Oil-cup When portable, for oiling machinery they are considered as Oilers. 1895 *Mod Steam Eng* 39 Oil-cups for screwing into these openings may be purchased 1885 *Science* 22 May 425/1 The egg of the cod buoyant but without an 'oil-drop 1804 *Dublin Rev* Oct 414 The principal sources of this oil are the American and Russian 'oil beds 1756 Mrs Haywood *New Present* (1771) 258 Directions concerning 'Oil Flor Cl this 1535 Coverdale *1 Sam* viii 14 Your 'oile yardes and 'wyne yardes and 'oyle gardens shall he take 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 251/2 The neck of the bird can be made to supply the bird to the oesophageal 'oil gland 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* s v, Analysis of the secretion of the Oil gland shews that its composition closely resembles that of the secretion generally of Mammals 1710 *Brit Apollo* III N° 89 2/1 Night Pences ought to be in 'Oyl Gold or Oyl Lacker 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s v *Oil gilding* Oil gold wire, manufactured linsel-oil and gold 1875 *Ures Dictionary of Arts* III 1055 (s v *Varnish*) The assistant is then to lift up the 'oil jack laying the spout over the edge of the pot 1880-5 Scott *Sheep Farming* 61 I inseed cake, or 'oil meal as it is sometimes termed is always relished by a sheep 1790 Roy in *Phil Trans* LXXX 284 The French cooks are covered with several coats of 'oil paint to prevent their imbibing the salt water 1898 *Westm Gaz* 17 Nov 3/1 His splendid success in the use of oil paint as an artistic material 1778 H Walpole *Verrio and Amicé Paint* (ed 3) I 11 n 1 Mr Raspe has proved that 'oil painting was known long before its pretended discovery by Van Eyck 1899 Gilpin & Dixon *Trans* 36 Until the time of Correggio and Titian, the peculiar beauties of oil painting were unknown 1860 Thornbury *Life Turner* I 332 In his first period Turner used unmixed colours and dark 1866 *Treas Bot* 443/2 *Plara guineensis* the African 'Oil Palm which yields the celebrated palm oil of a native of tropical Western Africa. 1876-9 Jackson *Gloss Streets*, in The candle in the transparent lamp, mixed with tured of 'oil paper has been blown out 1848 *Ill Ill Lexicon s v Ricinus* (castor oil tree) 1884 Miller *Plants Arachis hypogæa* Ground nut or Earth nut Oil plant *Bassia Longifolia* Illpa, Illupa oil plant, *Croton oleifolium* Canap Crab or Andiroba Oil plant; *Croton tiglium*, Croton-oil plant *Ricinus communis*, Castor oil plant, *Sesamum indicum*, Gingelly, or Gingile, Oil plant, Tit, or Teel, Oil plant *S orientale*, Benne oil plant 1715 Tood *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 65 On the right hand you have the 'Oil presses, and other places for the Oil 1885 *Nature* 17 Dec I 109/1 Mr Brotherton is a large 'oil preserver 1790 Imison *Sch Art* II 44 The ink is necessary for engraving are the 'oil rubber, burnisher, scraper oil stone needles, and ruler 1883 *Century Mag* July 339/1 When the 'oil sand is struck, the oil, mingled with gas, spurts up with great force 1763 Cavallo in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 458 This slip of 'oil silk answers better than a piece of bladder or leather 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 725 The 'oil spring of Cuba, Allegany Co N Y, called the Seneca Oil Spring, was described by Prof Silliman in 1833 as a dirty pool. 1897 W Watson *Sect Hist Oil Worlds* viii (1898) 248 The 'oilstock Ethe Holy Chrism is kissed in place of the Pax 1884 *Science* 13 June 724/1 Bars of 'oil tempered and untempered steel 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *'Oil test*, for ascertaining the degree of heat at which the hydrocarbon vapors of petroleum are liable to explode. 1898 *Daily News* 1 Oct 7 2 Cement tester, 'oil tester; apparatus for the testing of pressure and vacuum gauges and indicators 1890 Rankine *Steam Eng* 710 (Cent) An 'oil tight stuffing box 1631 Mabnacke *Im peror Fauit* v 11 The proud attributes By 'oil tongued flattery imposed upon us 1840 *Archæologia* XXIV 62 An oblique perforation in the stone served as an 'oilway to render its revolutions easier 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 514 'Oyle whereof nea that herbars vse 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 108 He ete but brede and 'oyle wortes.

† **Oil**, *sb.²* *Obs* [An alteration of Olio perh confused with It *olio* oil.] = Olio 1

1708 Phillips *Oil* or *Olio* in Cookery, a rich sort of Pottage after the Spanish way, made of Buttock beef, part of a Fillet of Veal, of a Leg of Mutton and of raw Gammon of Bacon, with Bucks Partridges, Pheasants, Chickens, Quails, Sausages, and a Cervelve all fry'd brown, and afterwards boil'd with all sorts of Roots and Herbs *Olio* (for Fish Pyes) was also prepar'd with Peas soop, several sorts of Fish Roots and Pulse 1793 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v To make an Oil for Flesh Days take all Sorts of good Meats, viz Part of a Buttock of Beef [etc.].

Oil, *v* [f Oil *sb*¹]

1. *trans* To apply oil to, to anoint

†**a.** To pour oil upon ceremonially, esp in consecrating to the office of king = Anoint *v* 2 *Obs.*

*c*1440 *R Gloucester's Chron.* 7243 (MS Camb Ee 4 31) Fram kinge alfred, be kunde more þat were was oyled [MS *Cotton Caligula A* v 3 oiled] at rome *Ibid* 5329 (MS. Digby 205) Pe pope lyoun him blessede And þe kinges crouned him wiþ a croun of gold and oyled [*earlier* MSS eiele] him *c*1580 Stumpf *Ann* xxiii iv, Thou oil st my head, thou till st my cupp 1764 Churchill *Cotham* 337 Jehu oil'd for such a job

b To put oil on, to moisten, rub, smear, or lubricate with oil Phr. *To oil the wheels* (also *fig.*).

1 oil out, in *Painting* to moisten (those parts of a picture intended to be worked upon) with a fine sponge 1753 *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 363/1 Oyle wythe oyle 1598 *Ludlow Churches &c* (Camden) 169 Item to William Glover, for vnlonde and colonge yt the Rother glass). 1643 Cawdrey *Sacr Cert* 13 Would he have the Chariot move swiftly, who will not Oyle the Wheeles? 1703 Moxon *Mech Exers* 171 So oft as the Workman has occasion to oyl the Centers of the Work 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 201 This operation is termed oiling out 1884 *Speedy Sport* v 67 They should be well wiped clean and fine emp stamp then oiled.

2. *fig* & *transf* *of the hand* (*fist*) to bribe (cf Anoint *v* 3 b) Also with the person as obj

1602 *2nd Fit Return fr Parnass* II ii 601 Must his worships fists bee needs then oyled with Angells? 1650 J Webb *Stone-heng Restor* (1725) 11 Some have been private to the same Officer (whose hand he had already oyled) 1901 *Daily Chron* 13 Aug 6/7 Certain officials had to be "oiled."

b (*a*) To make 'smooth' or bland, *to oil one's tongue*, to adopt or use flattering speech (*b*) To besmear with flattery, to flatter (= Anoint *v* 3 a) 1607 Dekker & Webster *Hist Sir Thomas Wyatt* D 1 Who's there, that oyles his tongue so? yet with such a tongue so smoothly oile 1727 South *Serm* (1737) IV 367 No wonder if Error oiled with Obsequiousness has often the Advantage of Truth 1791 Hamilton *Aurel Elegance* 108 The reptile race, That oil the t ngue and bow the knee. 1887 R Buchanan *Heir of Linne* I, Oil my voice and I'm your man

3 To supply or feed with oil

1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* 120 Pagos too-apt Thou'lt oyle the fire which but too-fast dud burn

4 To convert (butter or grease) into oil by melting 1750 *Ann Reg* 66 The butter is oiled by hot water 1846 Baxman *Jurid Log St Cuthbert*, And the fish is all spoil d, Mr Butters a all oil d And the soup s got cold in the silver tureen

b *intr* To become of the consistence of oil

1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II 124 Take Care the Butter do not oil 1798 Mrs. Cockburn *Cookery* 175 Boil all together, and send it up immediately or else it will oil. *Mod.* Add warmed butter, being careful not to allow it to oil.

Oil-bag. a sac or gland in an animal body which secretes or contains oil **b** A bag to contain material from which oil is to be expressed **c.** A bag to contain oil for any purpose

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* VII I (1727) 334 *note*, In most birds there is only one Gland in which are divers Cells standing in it as longer Cells, lying under the Nipple of the Oil bag 1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 161 The oil bag of the musquash, wrapped in cotton, affords a perfume which to those who are fond of musk 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Oil-bag* a sack of horsehair or cocoa nut fiber, used in pressing oleine from the stearine in a press.

Oilcake (oil,kēk) The cake or mass of compressed seeds (unpressed, however, or other kind) which is left after pressing out so much of the oil as can be thus extracted, used as a fattening food for cattle or sheep, or as manure. (Usually as a substance, less commonly with *pl*.)

1787 W Thompson *R A Advoc* 41 They shall not be fed with Oil-cake 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 10 *Sporting Anec Arts* XVIII 42 Feeding g the cows with green food and oil-cake. 1890 *All Year Round* No 99, 57 Our greatest agricultural revolution was produced by feeding mutton on oil-cake and shred turnips

Comb 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xi, An oilcake fed style of business-gentleman.

Oilcloth (oil,klɒθ)

1. A general name for any fabric of cotton, linen, hemp, etc. prepared with oil, so as to be rendered waterproof **a** = Oilskin

1697 tr *C tesa D Aumoy s Trav* (1706) 135 Which Coaches are distinguished by this, that they are covered with green Oyl-cloth round 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I III xxxvi 165 It was with difficulty that we could, by the help of oil-cloths and other conveniences, keep ourselves dry 1844 J Tomlin *Missionary Trials* 319 He brought his table, carefully wrapped up in an oil cloth. 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) II vii 230 A suit and hood of yellow oilcloth covered all 1885 C G W Tolk *Workshop Receipts* IV. 81/1 The manner of making oil-cloth or 'oil-skin was at one period a mystery

b A canvas of various degrees of thickness, painted or coated with a preparation containing a drying oil, used for table-cloths, floor-cloths, etc.

1803 [see 2]. 1819 *Pantalogia*, *Oilcloth*, linen cloth or canvas painted either plainly or ornamentally in oil-colours. 1828 Webster, *Oilcloth*, cloth oiled or painted for covering floors 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf* 76 Those oilcloths with the greatest variety of colours are most expensive.

2. *attrib* and *Comb.* Made of or covered with oilcloth

1799 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 265, I am not commonly fond of sights, but content myself with the oil-cloth picture of them that is hung out 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* xvii (1831) 259 Oilcloth floor and uncurtained windows 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* x 33 We had on oil cloth suits and south wester caps. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 442/1 The meal spread on the oilcloth-covered table

Oil-cob lour. 'Colour' or paint made by grinding a pigment in oil (Chiefly in *pl*)

1339 *Ld Treas Acc Scott* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 298* Painting of his masts, sails, and arms, with oley colours 1699 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 309 They were all painted over in oyl-colours this year (1659) 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 349 Draw upon these marked Lines with Oyl Colours 1841 Civic *Facts* 133 In the time of those three great men, the practice of painting in oil colours became general

Oiled (oild), *ppl a* [f Oil *v* + ED¹]

1 Smeared, moistened, or lubricated with oil + In early use, of a person, Anointed Also *fig*

1550 Bale *Eng I etaries* II Pref, His chaplayne of the deuyll was a general prouyder for the oyled brethern there 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II *Schisme* 345 Th Oyled Priests that in Gods presence stand 1694 Mae Singer *Pract Serv* v 1, Who (Ridg) 142/1, I have no oiled tongue: and I hope my bluntness will not offend 1850 Fanshawe *Ode* Free from the hait of oiled hands, And painted looks 1894 Ld Robertson *Sp* 28 Mar, If the Employers Liability Bill had been presented to the House of Lords by a Conservative Government it would have been passed on oiled castors.

b boaked, ground, preserved, etc. in oil

1535 Coverdale *Ier* viii 26 An vnleuended cake and a cake of oyled bred, and a wafer 1658 Phillips s v *Distemper* Painting in Distemper or size hath been anciently in use than that which is in oyl 1883 *Fisheries Japan* 22 (Exh Exh Publ) Oiled sardines, preserved oysters and tunny fish, are exhibited by

c Of a fabric, etc. Impregnated with oil, esp so as to be waterproof, as *oiled cloth* = Oilcloth, *oiled silk*, etc. + *Oiled boots* of Boot *sb* 3

1624 Massinger *Parl Love* I v, Wks (Rldg) 141/2 Pistolets like the English rack, The German pockets, or th e Scotch oiled boots. 1672 Davden *Assignation* Prol, Your own oiled coats keep out all common rain. 1728 Morvell *Quar* (1738) II 99 Corn Windows in the Winter were cover'd with Oil'd cloth, and in the Summer shaded with Lattice 1795 Ware *Chem. Ophthalmy* (ed 3) 31, viz. the Application of an oiled silk Cap to the head. 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 152 An inflammable air balloon 33 feet in diameter made of oiled silk. 1853 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* 431 Oiled leather is commonly known as chamois, or wash leather

2 Converted or melted into oil

1769 Mrs Rapbald *Frug Housekpr* (1778) 207 Beaten very fine in a mortar, with a little oiled butter 1790 Hood *Up the Khine* 111 A sauce made of oiled butter and hard boiled eggs.

†**Oileous**, *a Obs rare* [irreg f Oil + -eous cf. Oleous, the regular formation] Full of or containing oil, oily, oleous

1507 Gerarde *Herbal* II xl § 4 255 Thicke, fat, and oileous stalkes. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 659 Now is the sea fattie and oileous

Oiler (oi·lər) [f Oil *sb* or *v* + ER¹ cf F *huiler* oil-manufacturer, oil merchant]

†**1** A manufacturer of, or dealer in, oil, an oilman *Obs rare*—

1552 Huloet, Oyler or oyle maker, *Olearius* 1828 Todd *Oiler* one who deals in oils and pickles. This word is in Huloet. We now say *oilman*.

2 One who oils or lubricates with oil Also *fig*

1806 Webster, *Oiler*, one who oils. 1889 I D Granville in *Standard* 3 May 3/3 In the House of Commons you have some good oilers. 1899 *Daily News* 22 Mar 9/2 An axle oiler at Charing Cross Station

3 Any contrivance for oiling machinery, etc, usually a small can with a long narrow nozzle through which to apply the oil

1866 Olmsted *Journ. Cott Kingd* I 37 He did not give himself the trouble to elevate the outlet of his oiler, so that a stream of oil was poured out upon the ground 1886 *Cycl Tour Club Cat.* May 190/1 The old oilers, with screw caps have been their day

4 An oilskin or oilcloth coat *U S colloq.*

1889 A F Higgins in *Scribner's Mag* June 681 Some with oilers and rubber boots defy the waves

5 An oil-well *U S colloq.*

1890 *Columbus* (O) *Disp* 24 May, The Ohio Oil Co drilled in an oiler that will be the largest one in this field

6 †**A vessel** engaged in the oil-trade. (Little used) ' (*Cent. Dict*)

Oilery (oi·lərɪ). [f Oil *sb* + -ery. Cf. *huilerie* in same sense] The business, business establishment, or stock of an oilman.

1806 Webster, *Oilery*, the business or the goods of a dealer in oils 1888 *Lond Gaz* 6 Apr 2 Tradesmen who hold Warrants of Appointment from the Lord Steward Chocolate Ottery

Oilet, obs. form of Oillet

Oilily (oi lili), *adv* [f Oily + -LY 2]
1. *lit* Like oil, with the consistence or appearance of oil.
1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 795 Oilily bubbled up the mere 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 212 The river slipped oilily past the wall below
2 *fig.* Smoothly, blandly, flatteringly.
1861 Thornbury *Life Turner* II 255 Parrying the thrust with the ordinary tradesman's skill of fence quietly and oilily suggested. 1894 *Chr World Pulpit* XXXV 170 The love which smiles tolerantly and oilily upon all kinds of wrongs and insults.

Oiliness (oi linės) [f. as prec + -NESS]
1 *lit* Oily quality; the quality of being full of, covered with, or of the nature or consistence of, oil
1398 Trevisa, *Ollantia*, oyliness, fatnes. 1601 Cotgr *Oleaginalité*, oyliness, or an oylie substance. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* 334 Unctuous bodies and such whose oyliness is evident 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* II 199 The oiliness and richness of the ground 1884 *Public Opinion* 5 Sept. 302/1 The flax wants that elasticity pliancy and oiliness, found in the produce of more temperate countries.
b *iconr* The oily matter of anything
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 811 Fat and succulent leaves, which oyliness if it be drawn forth by the sunne will make a very great change 1841 French *Distill* iii (1653) 81 The oiliness will separate from the body 1790 G Smith *Laboratory* II 36 Get some bran, and with it rub off all the oiliness
2 *fig* Smoothness of behaviour or speech, bland or flattering manner, 'slipperiness'
1852 Helps *Comp Monit* iii (1874) 16 The hardness, oiliness, and imperturbability of the world 1900 A. Hope *Quisante* iii 32 In attempting smoothness, he fell into oiliness.

Oiling (oi lin), *vbl sb* [f Oil *v* + ING 1]
The action of the verb Oil.
1. The application of oil, anointing, lubrication, etc with oil
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 364/1 Oylynge wythe oyle *oleacio*
1562 *Turn Vanities* (1579) 3 They vse the oylinge of an oylinge 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc. Printing* x P 5 No oil as the Nut and Spindle shall want Oyling 1887 *Pall Mall G* 23 Aug, The sea had been lower by reason of the oiling
The oiling was continued seven hours and the small quantity of 5 lbs. was used
2 Turning into oil, or into the consistence of oil
1797 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Flummery* Beat with some Spoonfuls of Milk for fear of Oiling 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekeeper* (1778) 8 Putting in now and then a little cream to prevent them [almonds] from oiling

†Oi·lish, *a Obs* [f Oil *sb*1 + -ISH1] Resembling oil, having the consistence or appearance of oil; somewhat oily
1481 Ripley *Comp Alch* Rec. xi in Ashm (1652) 180 That Oyliyh substance 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* lxxiii 22 b, Yf it [urine] be oylyahe it doth signifie ye fever hectyke *c* 1680 J Collins *Making of Salt in Eng* 67 Red, fat, oylish soft and pliyable.

Oilless (oi lĕs), *a* [f. as prec + -LESS] Devoid of oil, containing no oil, not lubricated, or not requiring to be lubricated, with oil
a 1787 J Brown *Sel Rem* (1807) 299 You content yourselves with an oilless form of a late profession 1890 Scorbsby *Chevers's Whalem Adv* x. (1859) 140 Those beautiful oilless candles which are sold under the name of spermaceti. 1882 *Sat Rev* 8 July 51/1 The dissonant wail of an oilless door *Mod* A patent carbolid oilless bearing

Hence **Oi·lessness.**
1866 J. E. H Shearer *After the Storm* II 206 Those who burnt their fingers at the game [in oil shares] quickly vanished into outer darkness.

Oillet (oi lĕt) Forms 4 oylete, 4–5 ettle, 4 9 oilet, 4–8 oilet, 5 oylet, 6 oyllet, 7 oillet, 8 oeillet, 9 oeillette, oillet [n OF *oillet*, mod F *œillet*, dim. of *œil*, *oeil* eye The spellings *oylet*, *oyllet*, represented the F *l'mouillé* In later use changed, under the influence of Eyelet *sb*, to Eyelet] + 1 A small round hole worked in cloth for purposes of fastening, etc ; = Eyelet *sb* 1 a. *Obs.*
1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxvi, 5 Make fifti thral in euerie parti, so set in that o oylete [1388 *v r* oon oulet] may come agen another (1388 *v r* an other oylett).
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 364/1 Oylyt, mayde yn a clothe or sperynge. 1607 Capt Smith *Seamen's Grammar* 23 I draw ing a rope throw a blocke or oylet to runne vp and down.
2. An aperture or loophole for observation, etc, = Eyelet *sb* 2 Now only *Hist*
1385–9 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 46 Solut Symoni vitrario pro oyletis trium fenestrarum ciusdem xxxvi sijd. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 363/4 Olyet, hole yn a walle *Vit. & Symbol Archit* I xvi. 232 Oeillettes *Gruilant* 630 Thorwh the oyletten of his helm, 1786 tr *Beckford's Italy* (1868) 37 Diverting themselves at the anxious faces they saw, through the oilets of the tower 1798 *Archæologia* XIII 147 The parapet often had the merlons pierced with long chinks ending in round holes, called oeillets. 1851 Turner *Dom Archit* I vi. 234 A good battlement, with oillets. 1887 MacGibbon & Ross *Castell & Dom Archit* II 378 Lighted with narrow loops with top and bottom oylets.
†3. A small eye of a plant, = Eyelet *sb* 3 b
1578 Hyll *Planting* 86 Often a man shall finde of oylets or eyes hard by the olde slender wood. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 414 Prouided alwaies that the oilets stand 3 foot asunder. *Ibid.* II 84 The little oilets and aboos from the root
4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as **oillet-hole** = Eyelet-hole 1; **oillet-shell**, a shell of the genus *Terebratula* (or family *Terebratulidæ*), characterized by a circular perforation.
1530 Palsgr. 249/1 Oylet hole, *oillet*. 1634 Ford *P. Warbeck* II iii, Let my skin be punch'd full of oylet holes with the bodkin of derision 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 91 A Waste coat quilted with Cotton and set thick with Oilet holes. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) II xxiii 253 The collar worked with oylet holes 1873 W S Mayo *Never Again* xii 164 Now studying stars an in the ground From narrow oillet pane 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 79 *Terebratulæ* the Hole neh, or Oilet shell

Hence **Oilleted** *a* [-ED4], furnished with eyelets
1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 925 He prayed them to forbear a little till he had put off his doublet being oiletted

Oilman (oi lmăn) *a.* A manufacturer or seller of oil. 1865 *Act Rev* 5 Aug 173 Sold out only by oil druggists, but also by grocers oilmen and chandlers.

Oil-mill. A machine in which seeds, fruits, etc are crushed or pressed to extract oil, a factory where oil is expressed by such machines
c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 495 Oilmilles, wheles wrought y nil not speke of now 1585 *Lett Jhon* (Surtees) V 212 At no my oile myline 1747 Hanbury *Leg Wks* 1887 I 75 We have many oil mills in this province it being a great country for flax 1880 Geo Eliot *Million fr* II viii, Because their fathers were professional men, or had large oil mills.

Oil-nut. A name for various nuts and large seeds which yield oil, also for the plants producing them, *spec* a the Castor oil Plant, *Ricinus communis*, b the North American Butternut *Juglans cinerea*, c the North American Buffalo-nut or Elk nut, d the Oil Palm, *Elais guineensis*
1707 *Phil Trans Jamaica* I 126 The Oil-nut Tree ... seems not to be different from the European Ricinus. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 189 White Walnut, Butternut, or Oilnut 1866 Whittier *Marg Smith's Jrnl* Pr Wks 1889 II 82 We passed under many such walnuts and oilnuts 1877 J. A. H Horton in Moloney *Forestry W Afr* (1887) 40 The longer the oil nuts remain underground the thicker the oil will be when made. 1884 Miller *Plant n Lycurgus oleifera* Buffalo nut Elk nut, or Oil nut of N America

Oilometer (oilp mĭtar) Also *erron* oilometer [irreg f Oil *sb*1 + (O)METER *cf gasometer* f Gas + (O)METER, ELECTROMETER. A reservoir for the storage of oil, cf *gasometer*
1876 *Catal Sci App S Kens* 97 Oilometer An instrument for ascertaining the density of oils 1897 *Westm Gaz* 8 Jan 7/2 The Russian Oil Company whose works include scores of 'oilometers' besides quantities of oil in every stage of preparation

[Oilous, error for Oleous in mod Dicts., Cotgrave, who is cited for *oilous* used *oleous*.]

Oil-ring. a In *Seal engraving*, a ring with a small dish on top to hold a mixture of oil and diamond dust it is worn on the forefinger of the workman, and the wheel is allowed to rotate in the dish to replenish the engraving tool b In *Machinery*, a ring surrounding and riding upon a journal, etc, which, whilst revolving, it continuously lubricates by raising oil from a reservoir in which it dips
1900 *Mod Cat Electr Co*, Dissected Dynamo Oil cock, Oil hole cover, Journal box Oil ring

Oil-seed. Any seed yielding oil, e g linseed, rapeseed, mustard-seed *spec* a that of the Castor oil plant, *Ricinus communis*, b that of *Guizotia oleifera*, an East Indian Composite plant, the oil of which is used for lamps and as a condiment, c that of the Gold of Pleasure or False Flax *Camelina sativa* (*Siberian oil seed*), d cottonseed (also attrib *oil seed cake*)
1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 320 Sesama whyche maye be called in English oyle sede is esuell for the stomack. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 320 Oil Seed *Arum maculatum*, *Ricinus* 1878 Bentley & Trimen *Med Plants* 220 This plant is largely cultivated in the West Indies, and in many countries from the West Coast of Africa as an oil seed. 1892 *Daily News* 3 Sept 7/3 In the Punjab the season was favourable for oil seeds. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 6 Oct 2/2 The largest onrecord 1899 *Whitaker's Almanac* 584 Exports [from U S] to the United Kingdom in 1897 Oil seed cake, 4,767 702.

Oil-skin. Cloth made waterproof by being treated with oil, a piece, or garment, of such cloth, = Oilcloth 1 b
1816 J Scott *Paris Revis* (ed 3) 127 They proceeded to unite the oil skins from the locks of their rifles. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Sk* (1863) III 186 [A large package ... covered with oilskin 1884 Clark Russell *Jack's Courtship* xxvii. 11 225 There were two men at the wheel in yellow oilskins.

b Often *attrib* (made of oilskin), also in *Comb* 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr Tale Drury Lane* 97 The belt and oil skin hat he wore 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* ii. (1850) 105 Clad in a suit of shaggy blue with an oilskin hat 1891 A Welcker *Woolly West* 71 Listeners, in yellow oil skin suits and damp and steaming overcoats crowded about the red hot stove

Hence **Oi·lskinned** (skĭnd) *a*, dressed in oilskin
1897 *Century Mag* Sept 777/1 They lay oilskinned and sea booted.

Oilstone (oi lstōn), *sb* A smooth and fine grained whetstone, the rubbing surface of which is lubricated with oil, the stone of which such whet stones are made (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858)
1585 Higins *Junius Nomenclator* 1203/1 *Cos cotsica* an oylestone or a Barbars whetst me smeared with oyle or suttle 1598 in Hudson & Stallybrass *Eliz Comm Norw* (1897) 199 *Phil Trans* XXVI 293 I set it on a fine stone upon an Oyl stone or Hone 1818–36 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 24 They will leave the surface of metal almost as smooth as an oil stone.

Hence **Oi·lstone** *v trans*, to sharpen on an oilstone
1896 J Rose *Pract Machinist* iii 51 If therefore a hole requires to be made unusually smooth the [lining] tool must be given less top rake and may then be oilstoned 1898 C M Woodward *Man Mech Drawing* iv. (1899) 47 T grind his plane and ilstone it

Oil-tree. Name for various trees and large shrubs which yield oil, as the Castor oil plant (*Ricinus communis*), the Physic nut tree (*Curcas purgans* or *Jatropha Curcas*), the Illupi (*Bassia longifolia*) and the Oil palm (*Elais guineensis*)
In Isa xli. 19 a literal rendering of Heb *Gefis shemen* prol oleaster or wild olive 1 e K. ix. 23 Neh viii 15 R V. 1611 Bible *Isa* xli. 19 I will plant in the wilderness the Cedar, the Shittah tree, and the Myrtle and the Oyle tree (Coverd olyves). 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 321 Oil tree *Ricinus* 1884 Webster's *Dict* 1 an Indian tree of the genus *Jatropha* 1899 H N Ridley *Notes on Cholmondeley* 38 A very black growth of oil trees (*Jatropha curcas*)

Oily (oi li), *a* (*adv*) [f Oil *sb*1 + -Y 1]
1 Of or pertaining to oil (in quot a 1732, produced by the burning of oil of the nature of or consisting of oil, having the consistence or appearance of oil *Oily acid* = Fatty acid
1598 Payne *Salerne's Regim* B ij Cheese made concurnently of good mylke will be lenth yelly 1598 Barret *Alv* 1 Oylye or fatlye *oleaceus olearis* 1615 tr *De Monfaut's Nero & Antics* 28 Being put it expelleth a kin l of fat oyly liquor 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 538 Sparkling Lamps their spurtling Light adva ce, And in the Sockets Oily Bubbles dance 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 84 Our nut meals were the latter also very oily, but it grew sick and oily a 1732 Gay *Poems* 1745) I 183 Oily rays Shot from the crystal lamp 1807 Fessenden *Orig Lett* 1 41 Whether the oily principle in all the kinds of nuts is alike 1898 *Daily News* 21 Aug 5/3 The Athara was flowing swift and oily but quietly between its banks.
2 Containing full of, or impregnated with oil smeared or covered with oil, greasy fat
1597 Shakes *1 Hen IV*, II iii 575 This oily Rascall is knowne as well as P iles 1612 — *Ilus I* v iii 83 The nuddiuse vpon her Lippe is wet, well said Hecuba you kisse it action) wrowne With Oyly Painting *a* 1756 Mrs Haywood *Acts Present* (1771) 256 A piece of oily flannel 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xxiv 31 Or, perfumed with plumes or velvet ear lap yielding 1879 Browning *Ned Bratts* 44 He mopped his oily pate
b Oily grain, f corn a name for the seed of *Sesamum orientale*
1673 Salmon *Syn Med* iii xxxi 432 *Sesamum* Oyley corn is Emollient and helps bruises [etc] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* App *Oily grain* the name by which some call the Sesamum of botanical authors 1857 Mrs Parkes *Pr Lett*
3 *fig* 'Smooth in behaviour or esp in speech, subservient, compliant 'supple', bland, soothing, insinuating, fawning, 'unctuous', 'slippery'
1598 B Griffin *Fidessa* (1878) 42 An oyly tale be ianging for repute Will gently entertaine thee *c* 1605 Rowley *Birth Merl* I ii B, Mouthing flattery or oily words 1611 Bp Hall *Epist* III iii 141 Oily Courtiers and Hopes are the most oyly Bribes 1765 Duncombe *Lett* (1773) III 149 He had a smooth oily tongue 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 64 Rills of oily eloquence 1884 R. D Blackmore *Dycmister* 171 Only my aid and common place evasion 1894 H Sydney *Irish Girl's Rom* 32 What had this oily scoundrel of a servant to do with it?
B *adv* = Oilily
1842 Lennyson *Will* (1897) I 196 The law was only calm
C *Comb*, as *oily-bathed*, *brown like*, *looking*, *smooth*, *tongued*
1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 160 Thick oily like liquid 1838 — *Chem Org Bodies* 134 An oily looking body will be observed 11 the retort 1854 Miss Yonge *Little Duke* x. 80 An oily tongued Count will soon wheedle him 1861 White Melville *Mkt Harb* 22 A decanter of oily brown sherry 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 111 The rose slips only bathed In a vile oil-bath minute 1884 [Hamilton] *Faust in Tyrol* 7 The oily sun-ts rollers.
Hence **Oi·lyish**, *a rare* somewhat oily
a 1732 Iselt *Husb* (1750) 144 Give her a quart of cream bef re it is turning to butter or whey but only oily
‖ **Oime, oimee** (oime ‖, *int rare* [It *oimè*, *ohimè*, f *oh!* alas! + *me* me] Alas! Ah me!
1660 Howell *Lustp of Beasts* 5 Oimee! I am afra I that Morphus dra hath a purpose to rec ive me 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* iii iv 341 Oime! Oime! and must I this deed?

Oino-, sec Œno

Oint, *v* Obs or *arch* Forms 4 8 oynt, 6 oynct, 6 9 oint [f Oint *sb* using pres ind, or pa ppple of *ovndre* = *ung n re* to anoint] *trans* = Anoint 2
1375 *Creation* 632 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1878) 1 2 Of oyle taken yow som del, Wherw þ se mowen oynten me wel. 1400 *Cursor M* 7377 (Cott) To king oynt þe him her *altered from* Vn to king þou sal him smerl *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 123 Heire is the frer de that prikithe thanne the flatour that oyntethe 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 91 His temples with black swart poyson ar oyncted. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii. 683 They oint their yoked Limbs with mud ed Oyl *a* 1721 Ken *Christophil* Poet Wks. 1721 I 500 To me be Water, Oil Fire Wine To cleanse oynt warm and wrap my Mind. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 8 Th whom none other was more re f runate In ointing joints

Hence **Oi nted** *ppl a*, anointed, **Oi nting** *vbl sb*, anointing; also *attrib*, as *ointing box, cloth, oil*

a 1300 Hymn to Exalt. Cruciscle 515 Pe oyntynge of pe holy gost. 1382 Wyclif Mark xiv 8 Sche hath ben before to ordeyne to my3t pe3nyng. a 1547 Surrey Remedy 287 With ointed bush & beard. a 1625 Ainsworth Ps in Part 3 of Pal I (1848) 76 Thou makest fat mine head with ointing of it. 1652 in Hylin Cosmogr II (1682) 102 Ointings with rings, and the like Superstitious practices. 1697 Dryden Virg Georg. 208 Directing cutted arrows fr m afar And death with poyson arm d. 1855 Singleton Virgil II 237 Along the warden slips the ointed fir.

† Oi ntling *Obs none e cl* [f Oint + -ling cf *shaveling*] An anointed priest *(contemptuous)*

a 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 610 You are blasphemous by comparing your Ointings with Melchisedec

Ointment (o·intmənt) Forms a 3–5 **oygne ment** (3 *4 pl* mens, mens), 4 **oigne-, oyni-, ungne-, une, uine**, 4–5 **oyne-**, 4–6 **oyn**, 5 **ony-**, **none**, **unjement** 8 4 5 **unment**, 6 **ungt**, Sc **unt**, 4–7 **oynt**, 5 **6 oynte-**, 6 **oynt- oynet**, 4 **ointment** [ME *oignement*, a O *oignement* – L type **unguʒia mentum* for *unguentum* Unguent, f *unguére* to anoint In 14th c conformed to the vb Oint as *ointment*, first in northern texts.]

1 An unctuous preparation, of a soft consistence like that of butter, often mixed with it some medicament, used chiefly for application to the skin, for medicinal purposes, or as a cosmetic, an unguent

a c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 245/171 Nimeth here pis guode cyneme it. a 1300 *Cursor M* 17088+ 92 Mary mvuldis) And manie salome hadd bought pam on nement. 13 *Gaw & Grin* (A) 6105 An vnement purchast he pat myȝt be his visage out of ble. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 136 A noyement anon sche made. c 1386 Chaucer *C I Prol* 631 Pe oyne ment pat wolde clense and byte. c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (E E T S) 23 Wen she hauis laid hir plisters and hir vnemens. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Lett* 247 Voyage f honementys ayr tyme and complexcione. 1530 Palsgr 240/1 Oynment, *ongnement conjecture* 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* II xii 17 b The unpements & drogares y our f rbearis vait

β c 1395 *Wyc Hom* 17 Sche hauid boȝt þis ointment c 1375 *Cursor M* 14005 (Cott MS) c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7526 With oile and with ointment alsil perfore 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 59 Pe vntemenus precius. c 1460 Caxton *Jason & Paynim* 169 He sin ynted Reynawde with an noyntement 1526 Tindale *John* xii 3 All the house smelled off the savre off the ointment 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. xi 42 Pho diverlish weeds, whose noyntments did besmeare My body 1596 Whiston *The Faith* Introd. 11 Our Lord says of the Woman who poured the Ointment on him *Leonardus Mirr. Admir* 137 Physicians dissolve it in the juice of certain herbs and make an ointment of it 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvii She had given him a pot of that precious ointment

γ c 1440 Ho clerke *De Reg Princ* 1429 He oynement of holy sermonynge Hym lop is vp-on hem for to de-spende.

† 2 Anointing unction *Obs*

1510–20 Barclay *Eclogs* (Hall) *Doddsley* I 132 Receive of him The holy sacrament and ointment together 1526 Tindale *1 John* ii 20 Ye have an oyntment of the h ly gost 1621 Brathwait *Nat Embassie* (1877) 85 But he expected ointment there He stands

3 *Comb*, as *ointment maker, ointment like* adj, **ointment carrier**, an instrument for introducing ointment into the body

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxxvii. 7 The oynement makere shal make pyments of swoteness. c 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi 111 (1495) 553 The oynement boxe that the gospel speketh of 1526 *Le ye in Pearce Anat* (1888) Appx ix 226 A Cataplasme made vnguentum lyke. 1552 Huloet, Oyntment maker *unguentarius* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 744 In place of the injection ointment must be introduced by means of one of Alli gham's ointment arriers. 1899 *Daily News* 29 May 4/7 Coroner What do you call yourself? Witness Well, an ointment maker

† Oi nt-plaster *Obs* In 6 **oynt plaster** [Cf Oint *v*, also OF. *oint* sb] A plaster of ointment

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii cxiii 306 To be applyed outwardly in oynt plaisters

† Ontuo se, *a Obs rare* [Cf OF *ointeus unteuse*, It *untoso* (Florio), L *unctuōs us* Unctuous] = Unctuous

c 1400 *Lanfr's Cirurg* 137 Pat neiper oile ne noon vntuose þing fallip not wiþinne þe brayn panne.

† Ointure *Obs rare* [In 5 oyn [a OF *unture* (12th c in Godef) –L *unctura* Uncture, *ungulére* to anoint] Ointment

c 1430 *Pilgr I f Makede* ii cxxvi (1869) 123 I can with good oynture enoynte a shrewesse wher I sat cry th

Oire, Ois, obs forms of Lyre, Oyez

Ois(e, obs form of Use

Oisi vity. *nonce wd* [ad F *oisiveté* cf Jcivity] Idleness, indolence

1890 *Fraser's Mag* I 748 The indolent and hallucinatory suavity of Campbell.

Oisophagus, obs variant of Œsophagus

Oist, 16th c Sc form of Hoast, Host

Oister, Oistrich, obs f Oyster, Ostrich

Oistie, Oistillary, Oistlair, Ier, obs Sc ff Hostie, Hostelry, Hostelar, Hostelar

Oitemeasle, Oither, obs ff Oatmeal, Other

Ok, var Ac *Obs*, obs f Eke, Oak, obs pa t of Ache

‖ Oka, oke (*ō* kă, *ōnk*). Forms a 7– **oka**, (7 **oques, oqui**, 7–9 **okka, ocha**) *8* 7– **oke**, (7 8 **oque, okk**) [a Turk *oca, oca* (1709 in Somavera), F *oque, occque*, ad Turk ﻋﻮﻗﻪ *ʿoqah*, Arab ﻋُﻮﻗَﻪ *ʿūqiyah*, app ad. (through Syriac) Gr *οὐγκια*, L *uncia*, although the actual weight is now very different (Devic in Littré *Suppl*)]

A Turkish and Egyptian measure of weight, in general equal to about 2¾ lb English, also, a measure of capacity equal to about ¾ of a quart.

a 1641 Rowland *Lett* (1692) II vi 154 He sent him one hundred thousand *Oques* of gold 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* iii 5 three hundred Oqueas of gold 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* 1 77 We bought Wine at four Aspers the Oke 1684 tr *Tar nier's Coral Scignor's Serail* 19 (Stanf) Weighs a hundred Okkas. 1800 T S Hughes *Trav* V 239 It is 240 (Stanf), 1400 okes of flour 1809 H Whitaker's *Ann* 703 Egypt 1 oka 2 723 lbs. *Ibid* 703 Turkey 1 Almud (8 Oka) = 1 2519 gallons.

Okam, okeome, okeham, obs ff Okum

Oke see Oka, obs f Oak, obs pa t Ache

Okecorma, okehorne, obs forms of Acorn

Okenite (*ō*·kənəit) *Min* [Named 1828 (*okenit*), after Lorenz Oken, a German naturalist see ITE 1] A hydrous silicate of calcium, occurring in minute needle shaped crystals, usually forming a tough fibrous mass, of a whitish colour, and subtransparent. Also called *dysclasite*

1820 *Edin Phil Journ* VI 286 Ok en is a new spe ies of zeolite. 1890 *Dana Min* (ed. 3) 248 Okenite occurs in amygdaloid in Greenland.

Okepy, okewpy, obs forms of Occupy

† Oker *Obs rare* [app ad L *ocrea* see Ocrea (But cf Hodgen, Cocker)] (See quot)

1538 Elyot *Corpulnus* plowghemens hoode made of vntanned lether, they may be called okers [*to edd* 1545 521 *el* 1565 (Cooper) Okers] 1552 Huloet, Bootes for plough men called Okers.

Ok(k)ea, var Ocher *Obs*, obs f. Ochre

Okk, okka see Oka

† O knes, o knon, *phr Obs* = On knees see Aknee and O *prep* 1 b

a 1225 *Juliana* 11 Bunde oknon vorðward vpo ðe bed c 1300 *Havelok* 2252 O knes ful fayre he him sette

Okom(e, Okre, obs forms of Oakum, Ochre

Okoure, variant of Ocker *Obs*, usury

‖ Okro, okra (*ō*·krō, *ō*·krə) Also 8 **ocro, ocko, ochre, 9 ochro, ochra**, (**ocoro, ocora, okeer, okro**) [app Wx of African Christaller, *Dict Asante & Fanti* (1881), has *nkru ma* 'an annual plant, and its green seed pods, used for soup, salad, pickles, okra, okro *Hibiscus esculentus* , where *ma* is a form ative suffix of nouns, the root word being *nkru* of *nkran*, the name of the town Europeanized as *Accra* (J Platt in *Athenæum* 1 Sept 1900)]

1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I 220 Ocra, this has a round green stem that rises straight up to ten or twelve foot high 1713 J Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 241 Winged Birds Pene or Ocho 1726 G Hughes *Barbados* 207 The flower is succeeded by a multangular fleshy pod, every way resembling that of an Okra. 1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 321 The contents of the leaves of the okro (*Hibiscus esculentus*) 1834 M C Lewis *Trad W Ind* 152 The only native vegetable which I like much is the ochra which tastes like asparagus. 1897 Clark in Molesworth *Fr Acc Pioneers* (1885) 37 (Fish, Fan Pub) This stew is made piquant and wholesome by the addition of salt, bitter tomatoes or ocroes, shallots, and abundance of red peppers 1873 Gardner *Hist Jamaica* 391 A quart of ockroes 1894 A Spinner *Study Colour* 45 To help her mother gather the green okras for the soup

b Applied, with defining words, to other species of *Hibiscus* and *Malvaceæ*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 395/2 The okro is very closely allied to *H Abelmoschus* now *Abelmoschus moschatus*, by Browne, in his Nat Hist of Jamaica called Musk okro

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1768 P Browne *Jamaica* 285 The Okro Plant The pods of this plant are full of a nutritive mucilage and the principal ingredient in most of the soups and pepper pots, made in America 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 263 The negroes here get so tired of salt fish and ocera broth, that they eat dirt by way of a relish.

† Okselle. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [app a. MDu *oksele* (Du *oksel*, Flem *oksele*) –OLG **öksila, *öhsila* arm pit; from a root *ehs-, ehs-*, seen in OE *ex-n*, OHG. *wahs ana, wach-sza, ach-ana* MHG *wahs e, nehs e*, also OL *ahs ta, ax ta*, in Epinal G *acustas*, Sc *ax-ter*, also, with weak grade, in OHG *ahs ala*, MHG *ahs-el*, Ger *achs el*, further, in L. *axilla*, and OIr *oxal*, all in the same or an allied sense] The arm-pit, cf Oxter

1483 Caxton *Legeste of S Olayre* xxxv 150 He dude putte two grete botelles under his okselles and swymed in the see

Oksel, obs form of Ask *v*

Okupie, okypy, obs forms of Occupy

Okur, -yr(e, var Ocker *Obs*, obs ff Ochre

Okym, Ol, obs forms of Oakum, Whole

-ol, *suffix*, used to form chemical terms

1 The termination of *alcoh ol*, used to form the names of substances which are alcohols in the wider sense (Alcohol 5), or compounds analogous to alcohol, e g *carbinol* (methyl alcohol), *methol*, *pseudol glycol* (2-atomic alc), *glycerol* (3 atomic alc), *phenol* (phenyl or benzene alc), *naphthol* (naphthyl alcohol), etc In some cases this systematic nomenclature has not displaced the name which the substance had previously received, e g *glycerol* is more commonly known as *glycerin* (or, commercially, *glycerine*)

2 From *phenol*, the ending has been transferred to bodies belonging to the group of *phenols* (which are alcohols), as *anthranol, anthrol, cresol, cymenol, eugenol, thymol*, and to some other phenol derivatives, as *anethol* (=*anisol*) *guaiacol phenetol, phlorol, pyrocatlol, veratrol, xylenol*

3 In some words *ol* is a deriv of L *oleum* oil, in which case it is more systematically written *-ole*, e g *furfurol, indol, oxindol, pyrrol, terpinol*

Ola, variant of Olla 2, palm-leaf

‖ Olam (*ōlă* m) [Heb עוֹלָם *ʿōlām* a long period of undefined limits, an age (Gr *αἰων*), perh properly 'that which is hidden' *Gesenius* in Ind] Used by some for A vast period of time, an age, through a succession of which the universe or the earth is supposed to have passed (Cf Æon) Hence **Ola mic** *a*, of or belonging to a vast period or age (Cf Æonian)

1892 T Lewis in *Langs & Comp Eccles* iii 15 (ed Clark) 71 Closely allied to the cyclical idea appears prominently elsewhere in the book and the idea of the olam as the unity of the cosmos in time *Ibid* 44 Excursus on Olamic or æonian words in Scripture 1893 Davson *Dying Creed* vii 132 I he reference to God s olamic Sabbath 1899 in *Expositor* Apr 287 But man fell, and with him the perpetual or olamic sabbatism

† Ola st, var Alast *Obs*, lastly cf O *prep* 1 b 1340 *Ayenbite of Inwit Hom* 207 Prest in his one hond and seobben in his vader clast in his side bustinge

-olater, -olatry (see -o), the forms in which the suffixes Later, Latry usually occur

Old (ould), *a* (*adv*, *sb* 1) Forms see below (Com Teut Early ME *old* –OL. *ald* (Wsax *eald*) - Obris and OS *ald* (MDu *out oud*, Du *oud*, MHG *olt*, LG *ol*), OHG (Hs, Ger) *alt* – O Leut **aldo-z*, orig a ppl formation (correspd to Gr forms in *τος*, L *-tus*) from O Teut vb stem *al*, Goth *al-an* to grow up, ON *al a* to nourish, bring up, cognate with L *al-ēre* to nourish cf. Gold a OTeut. **aldos* was thus app = 'grown up, adult', corresp in form to L *altus* grown or become great, tall ON wanted the positive (supplied by *gamall*, comp *ellri*, superl *ellstr*), Goth had the related derivative form *alpeis* (=**al-ipo-z*). The original OE form *ald* (also in Early Wsax and Early Kent), remained in Anglian, and has come down in Northern dial, in later Sc written *auld, auld*, in north Ing dial *aud, aad, ahd* In mid Eng OE *ald*, lengthened to *ald*, became regularly *old* (cf *bold, cold, hold, sold told*), which remains the standard Eng form in full use from ten *auld*, in dial *wold, could, owdd, ole, owd*) The Wsax and Kentish *eald* came down into ME as *eald, yeald, yald eeld, eld*, it is now extinct (but cf. Eld a) The original comparative and superlative, still retained in particular uses, are Elder (=**aldira*), Eldest, q v , in the general sense these have been superseded by *older, oldest* (see also Alder, Aldest) Derivatives are † Ald, † Alder *sb* 2, Aldern, m, Eld *sb* 2, v, Elder *sb* 3

* *Illustration of Forms*

a 1–5 (*Sc* –6) **ald**, (4–5 **alde**, 3–4 **hald, 4 alld, halde**), 4 5, *Sc* 4–, **auld**, (4 **aulde, hauld**) –6 **awld, -e** 7– *north Eng dial* **awd aud, aad**)

c 725 *Corpus Glass* 173 *Annus*, ald uuf *Ibid.* 1854 *Senex*, ald a 800 *Lindan Gloss* 132 *Quotus*, hu ald; *lotus* sume ald c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxlviii 12 Alde mid gingrum. c 875 *O & Chron* an. 871 þuhroc eorl a se alda. c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke x 18 Ic forðon am ald c 1000 Ormin 126 Till batt tenn warenn alde. c 1205 Lay 2950 þe alde king a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1183 For þine alde mine a 1300 *Cursor M* 9214 (Cott) Four hundreȝ winter ald [*Fairf* halde, *Trin* old] *Ibid* 10378 (Cott) Ar he was tuelue yeir ald

(*Gött* ald, *Fairf* alde) **1340** *Ayenb* 104 He ijs ald *Ibid* 219 A guod ald wyf *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints Eglpciane* 413, I ame auld & febil bathe *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) iv 12 In ane alde castell *a* **1430** *Morte Arth* 279 As awlde mene telles **1549** *Compl Scot* 1 Oure ald enemies. **1588** A. KING tr *Canisius Catech* H ij Ye awld kalendar. **1611** MURE *Misc Poems* i 6 In auld Neptunus source **1790** BURNS *Tam o Shanter* 15 Auld Ayr, wham ne'er a town surpasses

β 1–4 **eald, 3 æld, 2–4 eld, 3 eold, 4–5 eeld, yeald, yald, 4–5 elde (helde).**

c **831** *Kentish Charter* in Sweet *O E Texts* 446, [An] eald hriðer *c* **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 3 Sio eald gesceaft *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Luke i 18 Ic eom nu eald *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 9 On þa ealde laȝe [*Ibid* on þan alde laȝe]. *c* **1200** *Moral Ode* 4 (Egerton MS) Þech ich beo a wintre eald, to ȝung ich eom at rede *c* **1205** LAY 7031 Þe ȝunge wifmen & þe ælde [*c* 1275 holde]. *c* **1275** *Ibid*. 2916 In þan eolde [*c* 1205 holde] daiȝe hit was a borh riche *c* **1290** *Becket* 105 in *S Eng Leg* I 112 Are it were seue ȝer eld **1340** *Ayenb* 7 Ine þe yalde laȝe *Ibid* 46 Ine þe ealde laȝe **1388** WYCLIF *2 Kings* iv 14 Hir hosebonde is eeld. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 137/2 Elde or olde [**1499** *ed Pynson* eeld or worne]

γ. **3– old, (3–5 hold, 4–5 -e, oold, -e, 4 owd, 5 ole, wold, -e, 5–6 olde, 6 owld, -e, 6–7 ould, -e, 8–9 *dial.* owd, wold).**

c **1200** *Trin Coll. Hom* 199 Þenne hie beð old *c* **1205** LAY 3002 Þe olde [*c* **1275** holde] kinge **1340–70** *Alex & Dind* 327 Whan we holde waxen **1382** WYCLIF *Gen* xliii 27 Ȝoure oold fader *c* **1400** *Apol L ll* 23 Þe Wold Testament **1426** AUDELAY *Poems* 73 Weder that he were hold or ȝong *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 363/2 Ole, for weryd, as clothys. **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 45 The wolde law *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 452 There nys noo man so oolde **1530** PALSGR 250/1 Oulde house that is in ruyne **1537** WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 62 The owld judgment of this realme. *c* **1746** COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 56 There's on owd Cratchenly Gentlemon **1864** TENNYSON *Northern Farmer* 49 A mowt 'a taäen owd Joänes. **1891** T HARDY *Tess* (1900) 8/1 I've got a wold silver spoon, and a wold graven seal at home

** **Signification. I** Having lived or existed a relatively long time

1. That has lived long, far advanced in years or life Said of men, animals, and plants, also of their limbs, organs, faculties, etc. (Opposed to *young*, less emphatic than *aged*)

Often absolutely *The old* (pl.), old people, so *old and young, young and old* (sc *people*)

Beowulf 357 Þær Hroðgar sæt eald ond unhar *c* **950** [see A α] *c* **1050** *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 293 Swa byð se calda man ceald & snofliȝ *c* **1200** [see A γ]. *c* **1205** [see A. α]. *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 25 On old stoc *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 2779 (Cott) Yong and ald, bath barn and man **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B xviii 9 How osanna by orgonye olde folke songen **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* vi xiv (1495) 198 Of suche foules the yonge fede the olde whan thei maye not for aege gete theyr owne mete *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* iv 723 Of myddil age, and rather yonge then olde **1484** CAXTON *Fables of Esop* ii vii, Now when I am bycome old and feble **1508** DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 277 Weil couth I . bler his ald E **1568** E. TILNEY *Disc Mariage* A iv b, An olde Gentleman called M Erasmus **1593** SHAKS. *Rich II*, i ii 67 What shall good old Yorke there see But empty lodgings? **1597** MIDDLETON *Wisdom of Solomon* xii 3 Bald, because old, old, because living long **1610** SHAKS *Temp*. iii iii 2 My old bones akes **1632** MILTON *L'Allegro* 97 When . young and old com forth to play On a Sunshine Holyday **1770** GOLDSMITH *Deserted Vill* 20 The young contending as the old survey'd **1784** COWPER *Task* iv 172 Under an old oak's domestic shade **1838** T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 947 Old trees are frequently affected with a kind of ulcer **1864** TENNYSON *Grandmother* 18 All my children have gone before me, I am so old **1841** 4 EMERSON *Ess*, *Love* Wks (Bohn) I 71 This passion though it begin with the young, yet forsakes not the old

fig **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* xlvii 9 As the ta lufe vaxis auld, The tothir dois incress moir kene **1638** FORD *Fancies* v iii, Night draws on, And quickly will grow old **1822** SHELLEY *Triumph of Life* 538 Long before the day Was old.

b Having the characteristics (physical or mental) of age

1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* i vi, We grow old before our time. **1837** MARRYAT *Percival Keene* xix, You appear to have an old head upon very young shoulders. **1842** TENNYSON *Gardener's D* 52 So old at heart At such a distance from his youth in grief **1866** G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* i (1878) 3 It is not a pleasant thing for a young man . to have an old voice. **1895** *Daily News* 30 Nov 3/1 'Nowadays', she says, 'it is only old people who do not grow old

c. Used disparagingly, esp *colloq* and *slang* in such collocations as *old bloke, buffer, cat, codger, fogy, trot* (see these words)

1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 126, I dar nought keik to the knaip that the cop fillis, For eldnyng of that ald schrew **1596** SHAKS *Tam Shr* i ii 80 An old trot with ne're a tooth in her head *a* **1625** FLETCHER *Hum Lieut* iii iv, Peace, you old fool **1820** SHELLEY *Hymn to Mercury* xv, Halloo! old fellow with the crooked shoulder! You grub those stumps? **1866** CARLYLE *Remin* i (1881) 186 An 'agricultural dandy' or old fogie, of Hibernian type **1888** R BOLDREWOOD *Robbery Under Arms* (Farmer), I used to laugh at him, and call him a regular old crawler

d Proverbs

c **1470** ASHBY *Active Policy* 615 Aftur the oolde dogge the yonge whelpe barkes. **1631** BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Hospitall man* 45 There is none so desperately old but he hopes to live one yeere longer **1668** DAVENANT *Man's the Master* i. i, As the proverb says, put an old cat to an old rat **1691** R CROMWELL *Let* in *Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII 109 There is an old proverb 'old yong, yong old **1883** READE *Many a Slip* in *Harper's Mag* Dec 141/1 A man is as old as he feels, and a woman's as old as she looks

2. *transf.* Belonging to, or characteristic of, old persons, of or pertaining to advanced life, esp in *old age*, the period of life of the old or advanced in years, the latter period of life, = AGE 6, also *absol* and *attrib*, as in *old age pension*, etc

13.. *Seuyn Sag* (W) 22 He that schal in thin eld age, Benime the thin heritage *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 365 It was miracle þat so oold folk brouȝten forþ þis child in her olde daies *c* **1430** *Hymns Virg* 79 Lete us praie þat god send us paciens in oure oolde age **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* xxxvi 27 Thair cumis ȝung airis, That his auld thrift settis on ane ess. **1605** SHAKS. *Lear* i i 190 Hee'l shape his old course, in a Country new **1610** — *Temp* i ii. 369 He racke thee with old Crampes. **1611** BIBLE *Gen* xxv 8 Abraham . died in a good old age [WYCLIF in a good elde] **1707** *Lond Gaz* No 4354/4 17*l* per Ann in Lease most of which are very old Lives) **1813** SHELLEY *Q Mab* ii 152 Old age and infancy Promiscuous perished **1868** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II ix 414 The great Earl . died in a good old age **1891** *Pall Mall G* 18 Dec 2/1 There is extreme reluctance to devote any of their earnings . to ensuring an old age annuity

3 Of material things Having existed long, long-made, that has been long in use. (Opposed to *new*) Hence, Worn with age or long use, or deteriorated through the effects of time, worn out, decayed, dilapidated, shabby, stale, etc , also, Discarded after long use, disused, gone out of use

Absolutely *The old*, that which is old

Beowulf 2763 Þær wæs helm moniȝ eald ond omiȝ. *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt ix 16 Ne deþ . nan man niwes claðes scyp on eald reaf *Ibid* xiii 52 Niwe þing and ealde *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll Hom* 163 De chireche cloðes ben to brokene and ealde *c* **1300** *Havelok* 545 In an eld cloth wnden **1382** WYCLIF *Matt* ix 17 Nether men senden newe wyne in to olde botelis. — *Luke* v 39 No man drynkinge old [TINDALE olde wine], wole anon newe sothli he seith The olde is the betere. **1454** *Test Ebor* (Surtees No 30) 175 On of my ald gownes furred **1542** *MS Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, Rec for ij olde bee fattis iiij*d* **1598** B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* i ii, Drake's old ship at Deptford may sooner circle the world again **1601** WEEVER *Mirr Mart*, *Sir John Oldcastle* iv, Mans memorie, with new, forgets the old **1670** DRYDEN *Almanzor* Prol 27 They bring old iron and glass upon the stage *a* **1800** COWPER *Needless Alarm* 53 They [sheep] gathered close around the old pit's brink **1841** THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diamond* iv, Pale sherry, old port and cut and come again *Mod* A dealer in old books, old china, and old pictures. A very old book with iron clasps

†**b** In old clothes, shabby *Obs rare*—[1]

1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* iv i. 140 There were none fine but Adam, Rafe, and Gregory, The rest were ragged, old, and beggerly

4 Of (any specified) age or length of existence e g *How old?* *ten days old* When used *attrib* with a prec numeral and sb these are usually hyphened to *old* (*year* being used instead of *years*), as in *a six months old child, a two year-old sheep*, etc These attrib forms are also used *absol* as sbs e g *a flock of two year olds.*

The numeral and sb were in OE in genitive as an advb. determination of *eald* e g *þritiȝes ȝeara eald* (cf Ger *dreitage alt, eins tags alt* F *âgé de trente ans*), but by the 12th c the genitive inflexion was dropped, cf quots. 1110–1200. See also b.

c **897** K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. Care* xlix. 385 Ær he wæs ðritiȝes ȝeara eald *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gen* xlvii 8 And [Pharao] axode hyne hu eald he wære **1110–1123** *O E Chron* an 1110 He [se mona] wæs feowertyne nihta eald **1135–54** *Ibid* an 1135 Suilc als it uuore thre niht ald mone *c* **1200** ORMIN 7675 Ȝho wass sextiȝ wint terr ald *c* **1205** LAY 301 He was fiftene ȝer ald *c* **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3720 Er he were seuen ȝer old *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* iv 910 A she asse oon yer olde **1535** COVERDALE *Gen.* xvii 12 Euery manchilde whan it is eight dayes olde, shalbe circumcysed **1590** SHAKS *Com Err* i i 45 My absence was not sixe moneths olde *Ibid* ii ii. 150 In Ephesus I am but two houres old **1598** B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* iii iii, Your son is old enough to govern himself **1672** LADY M BERTIE in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 26 Wee expect the new Dutches . she is not fifteen yeare old **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 11 ⁋ 4 The Story you have given us is not quite two thousand Years Old **1780** A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 182 A child 7 years old earns 1*d* a day spinning **1857** HUGHES *Tom Brown* ii i I say, young fellow How old are you? **1872** RUSKIN *Fors Clav* xxi 7 A wall which was just eighteen hundred years old. **1892** *Daily News* 26 Feb 5 7 A five-year old girl **1899** *Westm Gaz.* 25 Nov 6/2 Under the century old trees *absol* **1769** *St James's Chron* 10 11 Aug /4 (Horse race) Five year-olds, 9 st **1849** ALB SMITH *Pottleton Leg* (repr) 27 Rising two score-olds **1855** TENNYSON *The Brook* 137 That was the four year-old I sold the Squire

b The expression '*x* years old' may be preceded by a prep, as if it were a sb phrase = 'the age of *x* years' e g 'a child of ten years old', 'from two years old and under', 'at, under, or over six months old'

This construction appears first with *of*, which may possibly represent the OF (and Com Teut) genitive phr or the corresponding Fr phr with *de* (see note to 4, so that 'a child of *x* years old' might be orig 'a child old (in respect) of *x* years But there is a chronological gap between the two constructions, the earliest examples of the later being in *Cursor M* In one instance, the oldest text has 'o tua yeir eild', i e. 'of two years *age* in which the later MSS substitute *old* for *eild.* But in another instance, the reading 'of thre ȝer alde is evidently original Whether this implies a confusion between *old*, *eld* adj and *eld* sb, as app in the Chaucer quot which follows, or the existence of two forms derived from OE *priora ȝeara eald*, viz 'three year old', and 'of three year old', is not clear; but what is evident is that *x* year(s) old soon came to be taken in the lump as a sb phr which might be preceded by any prep, since we find *c* 1420 'from iij yere olde til x', and in the next cent 'at nine months old' = 'at the age of nine months'.

A similar usage is found with *high, long, broad, deep* etc (which also in OE were preceded by a genitive or accus. phr of dimension but there the const with *of* appears to be later, and that with other preps less usual see OF 39 b

13.. *Cursor M* 11566 (Cott) Wit . þe land left he noght an O tua yeir eild [G eilde, F . old Tr elde] þat he ne was slan. *Ibid* 10587 (Gött) Þis may [*Fairf* maiden] bot of thre ȝere alde [C old F, Tr olde] was . in þe grece [= stair] . . ar of tald *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 78 (Harl 372) Yong was this Quene of xx yere of eeld [Six other MSS, *Harl* 7333, of xx[ti] yere eld *Digby* of xx yeer olde, so *Caxton*] *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* iv 734 Calvyng from iij yer olde Til x is best *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* i 73 Hyr douchtir had of xij wokkis ald a knayff **1582** N T (Rhem) *Matt* ii 16 From two yere old & vnder [1611 two yeres, WYCLIF fro two ȝeer age and with ynne TIND *Cuncta* as many as were two yere old and vnder]. **1593** SHAKS. *2 Hen VI* iv ix 4 I was made a King at nine months olde **1594** — *Rich III*, ii iv 28 He . could gnaw a crust at two houres old **1625** J MEAD in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser i III . i A young man under thirty years old **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 421 A Steer of two Years old **1727** SWIFT *Gulliver* i vi, Those intended for apprentices are dismissed at seven years old **1818** SHELLEY *Rev Islam* ii xxv, This child of twelve years old

5 *fig* Of long practice and experience *in* some specified matter or respect, or as an agent or qualified person of some kind, practised, experienced, skilled, also, in slang use, Clever, knowing

c **1000** *Ælfric's Canons* § 17 in Thorpe *Laws* II 348 Na þæt ale eald sy, ac þæt he eald sy on wisdome *c* **1220** *Bestiary* 9 Old in hise sinnes dern *c* **1315** SHOREHAM 52 The sevende ordre hys of the prest And hys icleped the elde Note naught of ȝeres ac of wyt **1552** HULOET Olde souldier *veteranus* **1588** SHAKS. *L L L* ii i 254 Thou art an old Loue monger and speakest skilfully **1638** FORD *Fancies* ii ii, My stars, I thank ye for being ignorant Of what this old in mischief can intend! *c* **1652** MILTON *Sonn to Sir H Vane*, Vane, young in yeares, but in sage counsell old **1716** *Lond Gaz.* No 541/3 Frances Green . an old Offender **1722** DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 232 The Germans were too old for us there **1820** SHELLEY *Lett to M Gisborne* 140, I, an old diviner who know well Every false verse of that sweet oracle. **1853** LYTTON *My Novel* xviii ii Old in vices, and mean of soul' **1881** JOWETT *Thucyd* I 152 The Athenians were old sailors and they were only beginners

b In various colloq and slang phrases as *old bird*, a person who has become knowing through experience, *spec* an experienced thief, *old hand* (see D 4), *old* FILE, SOLDIER, STAGER, *to be old* DOG *at* (a thing)

1589 [see DOG *sb* 15 i] **1711** SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 35 With the old Stagers no matter whom they meet in a Coach, tis always 'Good your Honour' or 'Good your Lordship' **1722** DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 99 The Captain [was an old soldier at such work **1784** J POTTER *Virtuous Villagers* II 9 Philip who is an old Rolla as the saying is demurred to the business. **1785** CUMBERLAND *Observer* No 107 ⁋ 6 Uncle Antony was an old dog at a dispute **1852** C W H[OSKINS] *Talpa* 62 One word of advice from an 'old file' **1877** *Five Years Penal Servitude* i 30 In nine cases out of ten an 'old bird' would betray himself **1890** W A WALLACE *Only a Sister* 203 Evidently the master was an old bird he carefully retraced his steps and bolted the door at the foot of the stairs.

6 In colloq use : = Great, plentiful, abundant, excessive, 'grand' Now chiefly after other appreciative adjs, as *good, grand, high*

c **1440** *Bone Flor* 681 Gode olde fyghtyng was there **1590** TARLTON *Newes Purgat* Sunday at masse there was old ringing of bells **1599** SHAKS *Much Ado* v ii 98 Yonders old coile at home *a* **1604** HANMER *Chron Irel* 123 *note*, If they [certain monks] were as fat in those dayes as most of them proved after there would have beene old frying **1654** GAYTON *Pleas Notes* ii iv 50 When fifteen joines to Seventy, there's old doings (as they say) the Man and Wife fitting together like January and May day **1664** COTTON *Scarron* 104 There was old drinking and old singing And all the while the Bells were ringing **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* ii Wks 1716 III 77 There was old Pandying and Cursing and Fighting, and Railing in abundance **1814** SCOTT *Wav* xviii So there was old to do about ransoming the bridegroom **1818** — *Rob Roy* xxxii Here's auld ordering and counter-ordering muttered Cart schattachin **1825** BROCKETT *N C Gloss* s v, *Old-doings*, great sport great feasting—an uncommon display of hospitality **1898** *Westm Gaz.* 1 July 2/2 The Lawyers in the House have had what we may be allowed to call a high old time

II Belonging to former times or an earlier period as well as to the present, long-established

7 a Dating far back into the past, of ancient origin, made or formed long ago, also *poet* of things which have always existed, as elemental forces, etc. Primeval (In OE and early ME applied to the Creator)

Beowulf 945 Þæt hyre ealdmetod este wære bearn gebyrdo *c* **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxx § 1 Se ealda cwide is swiðe soð þe mon gyrn cwæð *c* **1205** LAY 7475 Ane huse þe wes bidlu ed fa te an ald stone weorc **1340** *Ayenb* 104 Me zayth he is ine houere . be ys ald and yknawe and ydred and yworþssiped and yloued **1350** *Leg Dind* 708 Ȝoure doctrines . . . lawes ful olde. *c* **1400** MAUNDEV. (Roxb) iv 12 Scholes in ane alde castell **1596** SHAKS *Tam Shr* iii i 80 Old fashions please me best. **1634** MILTON *Comus* 33 An old and haughty Nation proud in Arms. **1667** — *P L* i 543 A shout that tore Hells Concave, and beyond Frighted the Reign of Chaos and old Night **1732** POPE *Ess Man* i 158 Who knows but he, whose hand the lightning forms Who heaves old Ocean, and who wings the storms? **1863** H COX *Instit* iii iv 643 His office was as old as the time of the Conquest **1898** *Tit Bits* 23 Apr 73/3 The superstition is almost as old as the hills.

b In personal or other particular reference is

with agent-noun, etc) That has long stood in some relation to one, that has been such from of old, not new or recent

a 1000 *Judiana* 623 (Gr) Wreca& ealdne nið *a* 1225 *Leg Anath* 1380 Pe deore Drihtin toc read to ure alde dusi schipes *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xxii 63, I wolde now som mete wer sene F r olde a quesyntance ys by twene. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 7 Our old ennemys cummyn of Saxonys blud 1500 *20 Dotsan Pennels* 68 To thy auld x hers ands have an E, I bit lang here bipn it ent y the 1541 *Compl Scot* vi 67 Corriandir, that is gude for ane auld hat 1706 *Wooden Wardd Dissected* (1708) 19 Not plainly for their presumptuous Assumption of his proper Title but out of an old Grutch *a* 1727 Ramsay *Invild Langsyne* 1 Should auld acquaintance be forgot I hay return with mirth 1830 R H Dana *Ref Mast* xxvi 86 Many a good ducking in the surf, did he get to pay up old scores 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv 1 509 In satisfaction of an old debt due to him from the crown 1875 *Jowett Plato* ed 2 II 81 I have a claim upon you as an old friend of your father

c Known or familiar from of old, or because of former association

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxvii § 13 HealdaS þa tunghu þa eal tar sibbe þe hi ngæcepin wæron 1121 *O B Chron an* 1131 He forbi T rð þy bus eald in wrenceas. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's Tale* 369 Th wilom enimous. Wel knowe how to w mmen the old way 1580 Shaks *L L L* v iv 417 I let I have a tr ke of the old rat e. 1598 — *Merry W* iii iv 22 Your husl and is in l v olde lunes [*cut F1* lines] a one 1601 *Jul C* v i 63 Ant Oli Cassius still 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 737 Following her 11 plan 1820 Shelley *Hymn to Mercury* lxxxvii While he con ented and met e pe r t fun, One of his old tricks 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 377 The old men had a plan met in the old hall 1865 Pusey *Lamentations* (1874) 22 The Apostle had been travelling over old ground

8 Used as an expression of familiarity, a in addressing or speaking of persons with whom one has an acquaintance of some standing, or whom one treats as such in the colloq *old boy, chap, fellow, man*, b with names of places which one has long known, esp of one's native country see also 12 b Often in the collocution *good old* a colloq or cant expression of commendation or appreciation (Cf 6 b)

a 1588 Shaks *Tit* iii 1 11 120 Io ke how the blacke dame a nativ'ype the fa her who should s y old Lad I am thine own. 1601 — *Twel N* iii ii 9 Did she see thee the while I lay tell me Sir 1721 Steele *Spect* No 178 I never he rd him so hard of hearing as up n old Nell Trot 1808 Scott *Marm* vi Introd 81 England was merry E nglan when Old Christmas lr ught his sports again 1845 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 116 Jasy old fellow 1872 *Punch* 24 Aug 81/2 Well w who can take a joke good n tu like y u can tell bo 1885 *Field* 8 Jan 4 s Youll be thankful I've got the blue m uldies old m n 1890 R Bridges *Shorter Poems* (1894) 4 Take wother u ller old mn 1892 Anstey *Vice Versâ* Ser II 37 Ne er ti ll II ll ll ll ll *Ive Tr ts A* 4 ix 282 Th re they go giv g the dar l o Old Cavalier Corps!

b 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* i ii 49 Whist happie gale Blowes you s P dua here fr m old Ve ice 1599 D Jones *Strange Newes* (1843) my take upon t re e tell of English 1738 Hart *Ar Apost* 3 ed I 78 If it not ell I P glad to sal te el for many ages without the help of your ort of 1785 Burns *Cotter's Sat* xv 10 I on scenes like these 1811 Scots g rm lear spring 1828 Scott *Woodst* xi Introd 68 Nor failed old Scotia to p duce A t such high tide her sway 1849 Cockton *Sylvester Sound* iii 31 Ay, there is old Gravesend!

9 Applied to the devil, a orig in reference to his primeval character, in Ol se *ealda* (= the old one), also in particular applications, as *old serpent dragon enemy adversary*, etc

a 1000 *Leo* 32 (Gerein) Se ealda 1000 *Moral Gde* 285 Belset ub be eal be *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 191 Pe alle ned fre be þiehete eure and dam *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 1 Nu þuhte me be feond 1320 Wright *Rev* xx 2 He slde serpent that is the deuel 1609 Mr ton *Nativity* 168 Th old Dra n under gro nd 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trans* (ed 2) 20 Sooth g their hellish carkasses with juyce o what ther old imposter i fatuates them with 1822 Hog *Perils of Man* III 38 Cuffed about by the auld thief, as they styled him

b So in various 30 e e sj pellations as *the old one the ol d* Gentleman (*m black*), *old* Harry, Nick, Scratch etc

1668 R L Estrange *Fis Quot* (1708) 84 They were all sent to Old Nick 1700 J Brown *Hist* 1970 *Ill* 300 I know n t who ll take em f r sa ts but the old gentleman i black 1760 Sheridan *Rivals* i ii He must have sold himself to Old Scratch 1773 Colman Jun *Polit Lady Oxford Harley Oswald* 8 I a res for the d vil 1785 Lucas *Adrift to Drift* 9 O thou! wl ever title suit these A ld Horne Satan, Nick or Noddy 1824 *Miss Lamanby* II xvii 51 He would n t stick at playing up Old Harry in every possible shape and n anner 1825 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* I 253 His Master the Old One. 1894 Anstey *Voces Pop Life* I 213 The balls did whistle round like old Billy

III Belonging to an age or period now past away ancient, former

10 Of or pertaining to the distant past, belonging to antiquity or to a bygone age, ancient, bygone, olden (Opposed to *modern*)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke 8 Sume sædon eald witega aras. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxvi 5 (Gr) Þa ic ealde daras eft sæþ hte. *a* 1067 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 202 Swa he on ældum timum gelæsyt wæs. *c* 1200 Ormin 13724 Þatt alde folic Off Godess halfhe lede. *c* 1205 Lay 9916 A þan holde dawen [*c* 1275 colde dawe]. 1340 *Ayenb* 124 An old fil sofe þet hette platoun 1380 Wyclif *Math* v 21 See hun herde that it is said to olde men [1388 elde men, 1526 Tindale unto them

off the olde tyme 1611 by them of old time]. 2 *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 13 Elders of alde tyme *c* 1425 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 294 Olde poetys sey she bereth the heruest horne. 1598 Florio *Ital Dict* s v Ile old men sono honesti *Ital* certaine ceremonies 1598 Shaks *1 Hen. VI*, i iii 50 I the nine Sibyls of old Rome. 1635 Swan *Spec M* iii § 3 (1643) 32 The old ancient order of the years 1657 Milton *P R* iii 178 The Prophets old, who sung thy endless raign 1708 Pope *Dunc* ii 144 A shaggy tapistry worthy to be spread On Codrus old or Dunic's modern bed 1784 Cowper *Task* v 227 Tubal the Vulkan of old times. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* viii ix (1820) 513 The customs and manners that prevailed in the olden time 1822 Hone *Solomon Olden Year* 65 Old writers push the happy season back

b Relating to past times, dealing with antiquity

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1396 Nu ic ða ealda race anforlæte hu þu ær æresten ylfe tehogdes. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1811) 2 In Saynt Bede bokes writen er si nes olde 1375 Barbour *Troy* i 17 Auldc storys that men redys 1667 Milton *P L* xi 388 Wherever stood City of old or modern fame 1880 Shirley *Ch Antiq* i 42 Grasshoppers that live on nourishing dew And hating old annals tell, at worthy season back

c Proper to antiquity or a bygone age, of ancient character, form, or appearance, antique

c 1381 Chaucer *Poet Tonles* 19 It happede me for to be In the Vp on a day, in a chambre of an old Palays of Babyl *Abp* O 65 Men curious in vsing of l and ancient w l *Inst epistles & m ners* 1602 Shaks *Twel N* iii iv 40 O fellow come the time is spent at throw dice or bowle Cesario it is old and p lu me 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 324 Some by old words to fame have made pretence Ancients in phrase 1809 *Irving Gaz* 21 May 4/4 What they call the old blue the shade seen in old enamelling

d Associated with ancient times (esp with classical antiquity), renowned in history, esp in poetry, as an epithet with proper names

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2758 Of the old Tyanes and Cyllene hoar 1710 Lon *Wondsor Forr* 326 From old Belerium to the northern main 1820 Shelley *Hymn of Apollo* 30 Globe down old Pan 1829 *Invasion Gaz* 21 May 4/4 What they call the old blue the shade seen in old enamelling

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11 Belonging to an earlier period (of time, one's life, etc) or to the earlier or earliest one or more periods of times, or stages, pertaining to the earlier condition of things, possessed, occupied practised etc at a former time (Opposed to *new*)

a 1000 *Phenix* 321 Ponne he gewiteb wongas secan his ealdne eard 1340 *Ayenb* 124 Þe *Ayenbite* 1366 (Gr) se gulu is ȝet ueol ueir þan ealdne certifiy 1638 Sir J Heydon *Jrnal* (ed 2) 93 He projects the recovery of his old Eparchy of Brampore *c* 1647 Milton *Fitzeray of Conscience* 20 New Presbyter is but old Priest writ Large 1802 Wordsworth *Resol y Indep* iii The pleasant season did my heart em loy My old remembrance, and when me wholly 1820 Keats *Lamia* i Where I was us'd to c nfer in groves Upon the p leasing place to new 1893 Max Muller *Theosophy* xii (1899) 401 In order to bring it to th old belief into harmony with the Buddhist convictions.

b That w s or has been (the thing spoken of) at a former time

1571 *Satir Is ms R* f xxvii 54 Old fejis ar sindle fayth full friendis ar sindle 1587 *Gentlemans Acad* in *Eng Garner* MSS *Comm Rep* v 496 Sherrifes and old sheriffes to goe in their blacke gownes. 1847 9 Helps *Friends in C* i (1851) 1 In my younger days, when an old squl of mine 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* iii iii 281 His old master, the colleg friend of his fat er

12 Distinguishing, the thing spoken of from something of the same kind newer or more recent of earlier date, as time or occurrence, former, previous *Old Year's Day*, the last day of the old year

c 890 *O F Chron an.* 885 Se Hlopwiz was Carles brobur se Hlopwig was þes aldan Carles sunu *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom Bk Cleop Lawper Baptism*, Cleopatre is ec ei ealdre 27 Oder mene mone betere þan ald mone 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 407 Al holy writ, þe elde þe olde) testament 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw* 154b F ynuste Ale & olde Mon ix (1885) 128 Thai shulde than be vndir a Prince double so mighty as was thair old prince 1598–9 (*Mar*) *Bk Gray's Inner Baptisms*, Graunte that the olde Adam maye so be buried that the newe man may be raised vp ag ayne 1590 Shaks *Mids N* i i 4 Foure happy daies bringe in Another Moon; but oh, me thinkes, how slow This old Moon wanes. 1612 Bible Transl Pref 2 The making of a new Law for the abrogating of an old 1671 Milton *P R* iv 178 All the schools Of Academics old and new 1830 Mrs. Cameron *Houlston Tracts* III No 63 2 Their family consisted of a son and three daughters who were brought up more on the old school than is now customary 1849 Grote *Greece* II xvii (1862) VI 34 The gradu l transi ti n of what is called the Old Comedy into the Middle and New Comedy

b With names of countries Known or inhabited at an earlier period, as *Old England* (hence *Old Englander*), *Old France Old Spain* (opposed to the American colonies of *New England, France, Spain*, now only *Arch*), and similarly in modern colonial use, *the old country, old home* = Great Britain (In *Old Ireland* and the like, there is often a blending with this of sense 8)

The Old Dominion see Dominion *Old World*, the Eastern Hemisphere, as opposed to the New World of America.

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 43 Hee that prizes not Old England Graces, as much as New England Ordinances 1755 Mackrabie *Innovances* 1 693 W H Master of the Ship called St George, belonging to London in old England. 1763 *Ann. Reg* 121 Bills of exchange drawn by the government of Canada on that of Old France 1780 *Ibid* 213* Newly arrived from Old Spain. 1822 *Examiner* 28 Dec 806/1 General Miranda had sailed for Old Spain 1830 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 321 It gives them an opportunity of making enquiries respecting the old country 1837 Hy Martineau *Soc Amer* III 44 They are traders there imaginations live in the Old World 1844 Mrs H Ustonn *Aunt Easy Lessn* II 197 Farming details which apply to practice in the 'Old Country' 1886 Lowell *Writ* (1890) VI 143 In the founding of Harvard] insured the intellectual independence of the Old World *Ibid* 156 The more conservative universities of the Old Home

c *Old style* see Style *Old Christmas Day, Old May day, Old Michaelmas day*, etc, these days according to the computation of old style

1845 Howe *Every-day Bk* 1324 September 26 Old Holy rood 1846 *Ibid* II 659 A festival called Beltane annually held on Scotland on old May-day *Ibid* 1315 October 11 This is 'Old Michaelmas Day 1861 *Times* 16 Feb, The old style is still retained in the accounts of Her Majesty's Treasury The first day of the financial year is the 5th of April being old Lady Day 1863 *Book of Days* I 58 January 6 Epiphany or Twelfth Day (*Old Christmas Day*) *Ibid* 59/2 *Auld Hansel Monday*, i e. Handsel Monday old style, or the first Monday after the 12th of the month (January)

†3 *adv* In ancient times, long ago *rare*—1

1608 Shaks *Per* i Prol 2 To sing a Song that old was sung, From ashes, auntient Gower is come

†4 = old (implying the idea of the a) 1

1 = Old man, old woman, etc *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* lii (*Andreas*) 155 Sa auld bat auld his penance mak *Ibid* xxvi (*Epiphanie*) 326 & to bat auld þane sad scho raise 1818 Lyke *Dict Vulgar Phrases* 13113 O, thou Olde I what histow do, Vnwarly me to smyte? 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv lx 134 Scho Him towart hir hes brocht And ane of the auld dounis the halysete *c* 1530 *Life of Love* 260 Wel it doth this olde Trot to stope in yzes?

2 *pl* (*olds*) Old ones (of a set or class), old persons etc *mod colleq*

1883 Besant *All in a Garden Fair* ii vi (1885) 167 Young clever people are more difficult to catch than the olds 1890 *Pall Mall G* 30 Aug 2/2 Although the Olds have been the pioneers of the movement the Youngs show an impatience with them at every meeting

3 *pl* (*olds*) Hops more than two and less than four years old *Old olds*, hops more than four years old

1892 *Daily News* 22 Mar 7/4 Old olds are still selling. 1892 *Ibid* 25 June 7/7 Some few transactions a e taking place in yearlings and olds

4 = Old time, the olden time, an earlier time or period = Eld 5 Chiefly in *men, times, days of old*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 1050 He has desyred my dowhter to wed, P leiem a the ferst ly purpos of olde 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxvii[i] 3 All in remembrall the yeres of olde, & the yeares that were past *c* 1586 C tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxvii iv 5 All to th ck Upon the yeares of old 1633 N R *Our Ies s Hist Eliza* 1 an 3 Parliaments after the m nner of old 1784 Cowper *Ep Joseph Hill* 58 Some few that I have known in days of old 1845 M Pattison *Ess* 1889 I to Fre ce is rt h beyond all others in the l aces of the men of old

b Adv phrase *Of old* of old time, in the olden time, long since formerly, also From old days for a lo g time (preceding the present)

c 1386 Chaucer *Prior T* 1 317 Pe ce in our hous ffor dette which that thou owe t me of old 1423 *Rolls of Parli* IV 406/1 Ye verray and trewe makyng of old tu ed and continued 1598 J Paston in *Paston Lett* 219 I am sey myrd with yr comdcyons of old 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 4 Intil ane pl ce cle Polumkill Lang of the auld thair was thine sepultur 1599 Shakes *Much Ado* i 1 146 You alwaies end with a l ke tricke, I know you of old 1655 Milton *Nunc Maxcare Piedm* xi, Who kept thy truth so pure of old 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 191 I am sey myrd with the sad cp lei e where of old the everlasting fire was preserved 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* i 4 You of old did hold them 'h omething worthy

D Old in Comb

1 a With another adj, in antithetic or consequential rel tion as † *old cool, + old excellent, old-new, old young* b With a pr pple, forming an adj, as *old wowing* (growing old, *old looking* c With a pa t j le, in adv sense 'of old, long an clently' as *old acquainted, old decayed, old established gathered landed licensed, -said* adjs

1592 Shakes *A m & Yul* i ii 30 This night I hold an 'old acc t and Feast 1535 Cranmer *Lett to Dean of Ch ist Church in Misc Writ* (1842) 360 Your old acq ai ted friend Master Shaxton 1716 Lady M W M ntacu *Let to Lady* — 16 Aug, This is a very large town, but most part of it old built 1807 Fourneau *Eng Trag* i ii Wks. 1878 II 16 O what it is to haue a 'old coole Duke 1801 Chester *Love's Mart* Canto, Also crusted old stone Image 1819 Hone *Every Day Book* xiii 741 *Old*-established trades. 1858 *Westm Gaz* 2 Apr 6/1 Some of the older-established jobbers refuse to deal for cash at all. 1860 F Hennig *Anatomy* 1 In the knowledge of Plants they are 'old excellent 1843 Trapp *Comm Gen.* xii 1 Abraham was old-excellent at it [self-denial] 1886 Sidney *Arcadia* i Wks 1725 I 61 Accordi g to the nature of the 'old growing world 1884 Miss Mitford *Village Sec* ii (1863) 124 Apart from his 'old looking younger brother 1887 *Blackw Mag* XLII 235 All the oldest looking, shrivelled oak-apples 1830 Patent 2501/1 'Could sayd sawe, *proverbe* 1570 *Marr Wit & Science* v i in Hazl *Dodsley* II 379 An old-said saw it is Soon hot soon cold 1898 *Crown Glass* (ed 2) 8 V, It is an old said say, and a true yan

2 Parasynthetic combinations a general, as *old aged* (of old age, aged), *old-blooded* (having

old blood), *old-branched*, *-faced*, *-hearted*, *-phrased*, *-sighted*, etc; adjs., hence *old-ish*, *-ishness* (JEOLYOBNAKE). **b** based on some recognized phrase, as *old bachelorish* (having the character associated with an 'old bachelor'), *old-boyish* (of the nature of an 'old boy'); so *old boy-like*, *old-cattish*, *old fogyish*, *old gentlemanly old mastership*, etc, adjs; *old-bachelorship*, *old fellowhood* (the status of an 'old fellow', e.g. of a college), *old-fogyism*, *old-ladyhood*, *old-linen* (one of the 'old line'), *old-lorist*, etc, sbs. See also derivatives of OLD MAID, OLD WOMAN, etc

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 31 'Olde aged experience goeth beyond the fine witted Phronesimie' 1884 MRS MITFORD *Village Ser* 1 (1863) 198 Every thing was so provokingly in order, so full of naked nicety so thoroughly 'old bachelorish' 1832 *Blackw Ser* v 346 Every female present prophesied old bachelorship, and all its evils, to the contributors and performers. 1894 H NISBET *Bush Life* 2 *Rom* viii The hunter that woke in his prime found, 'old bloodhound' at his nose wrenched 'old boyish nur of this face of men. 1597 DRAYTON *Moyse his Heroicall* 25 A Forrest of 'old braun red Oakes. 1780 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) I 33 Don't I begin to talk in an 'old-cautious manner of cards? 1905 SHAW, *Doctor* 1 259 It is not the number of your 'old friends' that will be known by from our messengers if Warre 1848 THACKERAY *Van Lair* xvii He had now passed into the stage of 'old fellow-hood. 1894 *Nat Observer* 1 (1889) 1 A FORBES in *19th Cent* Oct 722 The full side face whiskers, which of late are becoming 'old fogeyish' 1869 *Daily News* 30 Jan, [The Guerrero's] seven years' life into tradition, routine, or 'old fogyism. 1819 PYRON *Juan* I xcvi A good 'old gentlemanly vice 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 474/3 Capt. charmingly suggestive of 'old-gentlemanly ease 1882 *Athenæum* (Mass.) *Pract* 25 Sept 2/2 The 'old liners appear to be out of the fight 1880 *Academy* 24 Aug 123/30 solid and careful an 'old-lorist 1882 *Athenæum* No 2866 439 His dignified and, if the term be allowed, 'old-masterly work 1886 J CORBETT *Tail of Ace* III 178 He listened to him telling of him 'old phrased oaths

3 With a sb (or adj used absol.), forming an attrib phrase, as *old-book*, *old country*, *old ivory*, *old life*, *old line* (following the old lines), *old-Roman*, *old school*, *old service*, *old town*, etc. See also OLD TIME, OLD WORLD

1864 BOSTON *Lit Discovery* 5, In the 'old book trade there are opportunities for the exercise of ingenuity *Mod A* well known frequenter of the old book shops 1890 *Ibbet* 21 June 981 Grooms in 'old-country livery 1898 *Daily News* 2 Dec 5 i There is one book exhibited which has put on a true 'old ivory tone 1883 A C RAMSAY *Phys Geog* 51 That Palæozoic or 'old life period 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 334/2 The return to the old life routine 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* i vii, 'Old Roman contempt of the superfluous. 1886 *Nation* (N Y) 4 July 19 Adam, according to this 'old-school of calvinism, was the Federal Head the representative of his race 1894 *Blackw Mag* 29 Apr 604 One of the few remaining 'old-service men

4 Special combs and phrases: **old bone** *v*, to manure with old bones, †**old boy**, a kind of strong ale, **old clo thes-man**, a dealer in old or second-hand clothes, **old clo thes shop**, a shop for the sale of old clothes, **old gentleman**: see 9 b, also quot., †**old-grey** [GREY *sb* 5], old man, greybeard, old **hand**, (*a*) one who has been long employed or has experienced any business, or who is skilful in doing something (see HAND *sb* 9), (*b*) one who has been a convict, also *attrib*; **old holder** (see quot), **Old Lady**, collectors' name for a species of moth, *Mania maura*, **old-like** *a*, old in appearance (*obs* exc Sc and *dial*), †**old-stir**, **old-sure**, an old man, an aged sire, **old sledge**, a game at cards, **old stager**: see STAGER, **soldier** *v*, to 'come the old soldier over' see SOLDIER *sb* (*colloq*), **Old Sow**, the plant *Melilotus arvalea* (sweet trefoil), also a local name of *Antennaria margaritacea* (pearl cudweed) (Britten & H), **Old Squaw** = OLD WIFE 2, **old-standing** *a*, that has stood or existed long, long-standing, **old style** *a*, belonging to the old style, old-fashioned, **old Tom**, a kind of strong gin

1849 JOHNSTON *Essays Agric* 57 On the 'old boned field, the crop was four times as bulky as on the unboned field *Ibid*, This old boning was useful to a large increase both to the turnip and in the corn crops. 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* iv (ed 2) 289 Then add to the same new Drinks, with their Sediments and call it Ale, Stout, or Nog 1710 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *and Obs Ep* 4 To 5, Like an 'Old Cloathes Man at London Street' 1781 C JOHNSTON *Hist J Juniper* III 251 The doctor went to dress at his usual wardrobe, an 'old clothes shop 1848 G SMELTON *Diseases in London* 77 An 'old gentleman (a card somewhat larger and thicker than the rest of the pack, and now in considerable use amongst the less.) 1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 63 He rested wi'his lyk a wayward obstinat 'oldgrey 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T*, 'Old hand knowing or expert in any business. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xii Toots, as an old hand, had a desk to himself 1865 DUKER *Austral Story* 2 85 Reformed convicts, or, in the language of their proverbial cant, 'old hands 1865 NIXON *Peter Parfume* 108 'Boshman', in the old-hand vernacular, signifies a fiddler. 1820 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 21 The defendants who have designated themselves as 'old holders—copyholders who pay one heriot only, though they hold several messuages 1832 RENNIE *Butterflies & Moths* 96 The 'Old Lady appears the end of July or beginning of August 1634 W TIRWHIT tr *Balinas Lett* (vol I) 34 It is one more 'old like than his Father, and as over-worne as a ship 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glos*, *And like* looking old 'He is beginning to grow vanty and like 1586 J B *Pleasant Treat Arraid* (1004) 79 Of a crooke'd old arte, we say that his spirit is verily old with him 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* I 181 [This] threw a temporary stigma upon the game of 'old sledge 1892 *Lail Mall G* 3 Aug 5/2 Mr W R tried to 'old soldier him but as Harry said in sententious vernacular, 'I wasn't having any 1855 MORTON *Cyl Acric* II 402 *Melilotus arvensis* a Swiss plant with blue blossoms, has a singular peculiar odour, whence it is vulgarly called 'Old Sow, and in the plant which gives the peculiar flavour to Schapiger cheese 1808-9 MIDDLETON *Horse* II 1 Of these [dung] the 'sour' old standing is best 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 47 Old standing cases of chronic peritonitis. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 112 Dignified and gentle, fashioned 'old style, haunts of sleep 1895 *Advent Rev* Sept 123 The old style naturalist had been working from time immemorial 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz*, *Gin-shops* (1849) 171 Great casks having such inscriptions as 'Old Tom, 54) 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 846 When sweetened and diluted by the retailers gin is known as gin cordial or Old Tom'

†**Old**, *sb.*² *Obs* Forms α 2 3 & 5 6 'ald, (4 alde), 4–6 auld, β 4–6 olde, (5 oolde), 5 old [Early ME *ald*, app a. ON *old* (*-aldr* or *-aldi*), gen. sing *aldar*, etc, age, an age —O Icel *aldr* OLD *a* But the Eng word may be in some, esp later uses, directly from the adj *old* in Eng, or may be an abstraction of OLD *sb* after *old*, *old* adj]

1 Age, duration of life or existence.

c 1200 [see AID *sb* 1]

2 An age, or secular period of the world

c 1200 [see AID *sb* 2].

3 Old age, the advanced stage or period of life, also, The wane of the moon

α c 1205 LAY 19421 Bruttes hafden muchel mirhe for þes kinges alde a 1300 *Cursor M* 10060, I wil mi wijf on old tak 1340 *Ayenbite* 68 Þet ich ne wille nouȝt habbe in mi alde and youþe

β (c 1325 SHOREHAM) Wanne mon draweþ into olde ward, Wel ofte þanne he aȝeþ | ȝeres þe he nevere ne wyste 1474 He I adde a Bere skyn robbak I rolde 1480 *Pallad on Husb* II 439 In old ek of this moote is this moost good 1495 *Vesp C* III 194 He wille bryngge the adowne in olde. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 112 Let them be sowen in the olde of the mone. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II ii 204 Virgins and maydes, with silver soft and wrinkled old (Qo elders) 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 643 They must not be ȝelded in the old of the M one

†**Old**, *v.* *Obs* Forms †**aldian**, 2 **aldien**, 3 **alden**, **aldien**, 4–5 **olden**, 5 **oold**, (6 *Sc* **auld**) [ME *aldien*—OE *aldian*, f. Anglian *ald* WSax *eald*, f. *ald*, *eald*, OLD *a* see ELD *v*¹]

1 *intr* To grow old

c 885 *Ep Lactan* 8 Se ilcadate bewith alle fe rad mine c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Ȝef is þet mon ildeþ *Ibid* 109 Þeo þeo hadde ihalden ... to þan ilden 1275 *Lay Brut* 2281 Hadle I adde 1609 SKENE & CUMMINS tr *Sum* 120 The oldest Seaman yn Ireland never saw the like of that season 1790 BURNS in *Ayr Obs* (1891) 5/1 The oldest fowk that ever I cam'd amang 1838 D MORRIS *Jas IV* 18 Ere sentenced in the latter autumn, when Adie older I felt thine

2 Occasionally found in pa pple (rarely belonging to ELDEST Now *dial* or *nonce-wd*)

13 *E E Allit P* B 1315 Lodis I altaraz þat watz his I to eldest 1400 *Destr Troy* 11 9 35 Hirtus, Lodolamus brother aldest bathe 1785 *Poems Vernac Antiq* I (1810) 241, 25 The not making a will, is a very culpable omission when there be wee daughters, or young children at the mercy of the oldest son. 1889 *Pall Gaz* 11 Aug 3/6/3 The oldest sister

†**Old-fa ngled**, *a* [ff *active new fangled* of FANGLE] Characterized by adherence to what is old, old-fashioned Hence †**Old-fa ngledness**.

1842 BROWNING *Pied Piper* vi, Low at dangled Over his vesture so old-fangled 1871 M COLLINS *Mog Mesch* I xv 88 Old-fangled, out-of-the-fashion, 1892 *Harper's Mag* May 1/1 Its bepelling, the new-fangled remedy, that resorts to the oldest fangled known 1895 *Spectator* 23 Nov 731/2 We like better out of season old-fogeyishness to turn back against the [old set rules of *Punch*] a beginning

Old-farrand see ALLD and † FARRAND 3

†**Old-fa shion**, *a* *Obs* [ff OLD *a* + FASHION *sb*] = OLD-FASHIONED

1615 PEACHAM *Duty* 22 Iudy I viewed the new hall a new old fashion hall 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* II 2 They are now accounted old fashion 1706 CHARLETON *Smith Marchmont* III 63 A high long old Fashioned room

†**Old-fa shionable**, *a* *Obs* [f as prec + -ABLE] = next Hence **Old-fa shionably** *adv*

1764 H WALPOLE *Let to Montagu* 13 May in *Lett* IV 270 No 14 looked so old fashionably that I was tempted to give eighteen shillings for it 1807 J S *Looking Glass Sun* III 32 Hypocrisy is declared to be ridiculous and useless in this liberal age

Old-fa shioned, *a* [See FASHIONED *ppl a*.]

1 Formed or conducted according to the fashion of former times, antiquated in form or character

1653 WALTON *Angler* (1844) 189 Very clever old fashioned Poets as well as more modern 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* 38 The Old-fashioned Presses now I have in England 1728 STEELE *Spect No* 268 P 2 An old fashioned Grate consumes Coals but gives no Heat 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 145 Good, old-fashioned long skirts

2 Attached to old fashions or ways, having the tastes of former times

1687 T BROWN *Visits in Elysium Wks* 1730 I 81, I those old fashion'd sparks yonder 1712 ADDISON *Spect No* 409 P 7 Will is one of those old fashioned men of wit and plain sense of the town 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks IX. 20 People, like me, old fashioned enough to consider, that

[illegible] 1866 *Good Words* Jan. 21/1 We have come back to a family which is not old fashioned notions.

3 Having the ways of a grown up person hence, precocious, intelligent, knowing. Chiefly *dial.*

1844 *Yks. Comedies* (D.) D'ye A always flatter began to run out as soon I perceived it hasn't been wide open. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xiv (1858) 196 The little fellow had a fine mind but was an old fashioned boy. 1874 Burnand *My Time* ix. 78, I suppose at that age I must have been very old fashioned. 1886 *Yks. Dial. Soc. Gloss.* s.v., The boys was a bit old fashioned and could open the gate with a smouth.

Hence **O ld-fa shionedly** *adv.* in an old fashioned manner, **O ld-fa shionedness,** the quality or condition of being old fashioned.

1879 *Black & Mag.* I. 505 Old age was the tone—old fashionedness the rule. 1883 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 218 It is comfortably but plainly and old fashionedly furnished. 1886 *Athenæum* 11 27 Mar. 411/1 She has a very pleasing, air of old fashioned-ness to her language.

Old field. Land cultivated of old; esp., in U. S., cultivated by the Indians, before the coming of the white men.

1856 *Rep. of Examiner Mines* (1886) 7 A highway lyed out in the old field for goodman Hoyden to bring his corn out. 1765 J. Bartram *Jrn.* 28 Dec. in Stork & *Floyd* (1766) 12 Landed at Mount Royal, where there are 30 acres fallowed old fields. 1791 W. Bartram *Trav.* (1792) These old field and planting land extend up and down the river. 1856 J. A. Bryce *Petroleum* I. 40

b *attrib.* in old field birch, 'the American variety of the white birch' (*Cent. Dict.*), old field lark, the field lark, old-field pine, the frankincense pine (*Pinus Taeda*).

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 85 Cannot some Yankee contrive a method of converting some of the valuable properties of this old field pine so that they may be profitably brought into use in more cultivated regions?

Oldhamite (*o·ldămait*). *Min.* [Named 1870, after Dr T. Oldham of the Indian Geological Survey.] Meteoric calcium sulphide of a pale brown colour, found in small spherules.

1870 *Phil. Trans.* 195. 1892 *Dana Min.* (ed. 6) 65

Oldish (*o·ldiʃ*), *a.* [f. Old *a.* + -ish 1.] Somewhat old.

1668-9 Pepys *Diary* 20 Feb. She is an oldish French woman. 1775 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II. 56 Miss Lake is a very oblig'g and sweet tempered old h. maid. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Young Philos.* III. 120 A common cotton gown an oldish black bonnet. 1815 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 47 Time is slipping away and we are getting oldish. 1884 A. Victoria *More Leaves* 189 An oldish woman a character who worked me a book marker.

+ O ldly, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f. Old *a.* + -ly 1.] Verging on old age, elderly.

1568 Wyllie *Job* xli. 23/3 He shal esmen the se as an oldli man: Vulg. *quasi senescentem.*

+ O ldly, *adv. Obs* [f. Old *a.* + -ly 2.]

a In the manner of one that is old. b In an old or bygone manner or fashion; in old time, long ago.

*c*1200 Ormin 1229 Oxe gangeþ þiss hiþenn & aldeike ut þrihh *Ibid.* 2553 þho toc onn I ill aldeiki to fra3enn [= idess enngel. *c*1440 *Bone Flor.* 248 He coghyn and oldely profitably brought that to man maye confounde it. 1529 Wolsey in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1. II. 23 With the amplication of fee ageyn at wyche is oldely accust myde to the somme of xli. 1562 J. Heywood *Two & Fifty* (1867) 216 I alke or walke oldly or newly. I alke and walke plainly and trewly. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb.) 103 I luds mu hitye be rowling From the chyn oldlye rueld.

Old maid.

1 A woman who remains single considerably beyond the ordinary marrying age, an elderly spinster usually connoting habits characteristic of such a condition.

1530 Palsgr. 250/1 Oulde mayde *luberdine.* 1673 *Ladys Calling* II. i. 8 § An old Maid is now look'd on as the most calamitous Creature in nature. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 7 ¶ 2 An old Maid, that is troubled with the Vapours. 1819 *Metropolis* III. 32 The Miss Thing entertains, in Golden square—lately old maid's hospital. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* III. xi. 391 She spent most of her summers in travel with another wise old maid for companion.

2. A name of a bivalve mollusc of the family *Mytidæ*, also called Gaper or Gaping Clam.

1865 J. G. Wood *Com. Shells of Sea-shore* (1869) 53 The Common Gaper-shell or Old Maid (*Mya arenaria*). In some places the animal is sold for food, and is sold under the name of 'Old Maid.'

3 West Indian name of a plant, *Vinca rosea*.

1884 Millsr *Plant-n. Vinca rosea*, Madagascar Periwinkle, 'Old Maid' of the W. Indies.

4 A simple round game at cards in which one card (usually a queen) is removed from the pack and the rest distributed among the players, who draw cards from one another till all are paired except the odd one, the holder of which receives this title.

1891 in *Cassell's Bk. Sports & Past.* 865

Hence **Old-mai dhood, -mai denhood, -mai dship, -mai denship,** the state or condition of an old maid, **Old-mai dish, -mai denish, -mai denly** *adjs.*, like or characteristic of an old maid (hence *Old-mai dishness*), **Old-mai dery,** the habits or characteristics of an old maid; **Old mai dism, -mai denism** = *old maidhood, old maidery.*

1858 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 2/1 The woman [was] one of the sort to which old maidenhood is very large an every fold of the gown. 1867 J. Stirling in *Letts Rev.* Oct. 381 The plain, simple fact is merchant old maidenish and ignacious. Henry Professor has. 1872 Mrs. Cowlay *Could We Be Friends?* 14 Till the horrors of 'old maidenism' frighten her into activity. 1875 *Mrs. Carlyle's Lett.* I. 26 Its lady verging into old maidenism. 1784 R. Burr *Barham Downs* II. 285 She has only a few innocent 'old maidenly foibles about her. 1896 Mrs. Caffyn (*Anne Greenhowe's Sis.*) 34 You know the kind of grained old maidenly sort of person that fate is. 1784 R. Burr *Barham Downs* II. 324 Betake ourselves to chastity, cards, and scandal the solid comforts of old maidenly life. 1887 *Temple Bar* Dec. 510 Notwithstanding the 'old maidery and malevolence of dear Miss Freddy. 1882 T. D. Pushore *Yorkeby* M.S., Inclined to pronounce his old maidery. 1883 N. Shepard *Gen. Electr.* 17 Her friend 14 Marriage for delivering from poverty or 'old maidhood. 1797 Mrs. Cholmeley *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1757) III. 9 Sensible and agreeable but formal and 'old maidish. 1861 *Ogle & Craces* x. 114 She was a very methodical and old maidish little lady. 1884 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* I. (1893) 31 If ever she betrayed an atom of 'old maidishness it was in the score of her cups. 1875 H. James *Hud.* on iii. 103 There is nothing like matrimony for curing old maidishness. 1776 Mrs. Delany *Lett.* ser. II. 1. 191 I owe to the letter so strongly tinctured with 'old maidism. 1893 *Temple Bar Mag.* XCVIII. 439 He is fuddy, almost to the point of old maidism. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 11 May 459 Till the chilling threshold of 'old maidship has been reached.

Old man.

1 *lit.* A man advanced in life (formerly sometimes as one word).

The old man familiar term for a husband or father.

*c*1200 Ormin 13232 To þan biforenn alde menn Inn alle gode þawess. *c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iii. (*Andrew*) 207 Myn barne . . . þis aldmyn enerthand is. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 3 I pat elde man Hade a son. 1535 Coverdale Matt. xx. 11 Here shal no oldman be in thy house. *c*1645 Milton *Sonn. to Lady Margt. Leyton* As that dishonest victory At Chæronea fatal to liberty kill'd with report that old man eloquent. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II. 191 (*Grace*) His wife joined her old man again, as their children and servants had children adjourned there. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xviii. His wife called him her dear John—her old man—her lord and master—but words are synonymous with father or mother.

b (See quot.)

1895 *Chron. Dr. Boy's Ann* 445 The term 'old man,' so much applied by sailors to their commander was hardly aptly applied seeing the captain was only twenty five.

c As a term of affectionate familiarity see Old *a.* 12 c.

2 *Theol.* Unregenerate human nature (Old *a.* 12 c of *Old Adam*).

1382 Wyclif *Eph.* iv. 22 Do se away vp the firste lyuyng the olde man. *c*1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. xxxii. 110 Alias I may not be free from the old man. 1526 Tindale *Rom.* vi. 6 Our old man is crucified with him. 1567 *Gude & Godly B.* (S. T. S.) 146 The holy spreit vs geue Quhilk may our auld man mortifie. 1733 *Retribution of Intellect* 11 Let every one who is not willing to uphold raise the old Man, you can't tell what mischief may ensue.

3 A local name for the Rainbird of Jamaica (*Hydronnis pluvialis*).

1774 Ramsay *Lst Men* (Camden) 200 The referring of the *Old man* or Rain fowls, to the Cuckow. 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 313 They are called Old Men from the light Down on their Head about their downy feathers are of. 1894 Newt. *Dict. Birds* 654

4 In *Australia* A full grown male kangaroo.

1828 P. Cunningham *Vis. Ill. Ies* (ed. 3) II. 151 He relates that he has been *Mauger* to kill an *old man* as he came along. 1873 J. B. Stephens *Black Gin* 39 The old man fleetest of the fleet. 1884 R. Boldrewood *Melb. more Mem.* II. 14 The first old man forester did not seem to be too heavy weight for her.

5 A name of the Southernwood (*Artemisia Abrotanum*), perh. from its hoary foliage.

1884 Miss C. Hooper *Marsh's Scholar* 13 She tied up two or three pinks and a rose with a bit of old man and some sweetbrier. 1893 Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's L.* I. 4 A few heavy bunches of black-currant tree cut two with pussy-willow a rose tree and old man growing in the midst. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* July 234/2 Roses, and 'lad's love,' or 'old man.'

6 *Mining.* An old man or working which has become exhausted or has been abandoned for a long time; also, oreless stuff, waste or rubbish left from the working of a mine, see also quot 1829.

1653 Manlove *Lead Mines* 225 No miner ought of an Old man to set To seek a Lead mine, or Lead ore to get, Until the Burgh master a view hath taken And find such work an Old work quite forsaken. 1710 Br Nicolson in Hutchinson *Hist Cumberld* (1794) II. 214 A new belly was happily found before the bottom of the Old Man, which proved so rich, that in less than twenty four hours they had filled several sacks with fine and clean washed mineral. 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict.* To work Cornish Workes sometimes may be mistaken for Oldman. 1809 *Glover's Hist Derby* I. 61 Ironstone, in cheese-shaped nodules, containing a small quantity of galena, is called *old man.* 1866 Jevons *Coal Quest* (ed. 2) 300 The thousands of tons of under and slag—old man as it is locally called left by the leaser.

7 *Comb.* **Old man cactus,** a Mexican plant (*Pilocereus* or *Cereus senilis*) with long grey hairs covering the top of the stem; † **old man-house,** a hospital for old men.

1634 Berkeley *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 49 Here (Haerlem) is a most dainty curious old man house. 1900 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 3/1 Another singular product is Pilocereus Senilis, or 'old man cactus', from Mexico, the body of the plant being hidden by long grey hair.

8 Combinations of *Old man's* in plant names. **old man's beard,** (*a*) a name of the epiphytic plant *Tillandsia usneoides*, also called black moss, long moss, and Spanish moss; (*b*) the traveller's joy, *Clematis Vitalba*, (*c*) the Strawberry saxifrage, *Saxifraga sarmentosa*, (*d*) the South European Composite *Cyclopogon*, **old man's eyebrow,** *Drosera binata* (*Treas. Bot.* 1866), **old man's head,** (*a*) a name of the pink or carnation (*Dianthus*), (*b*) the old man cactus: see 7.

1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 193 *Old Man's Beard* this slender parasitical plant is found upon the trees in many parts of Jamaica. It is frequently imported from North America for the use of sadlers and coachmen. 1760 J. Lee *Introd bot* App. 321 Old Man's Beard *Clematis.* 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 84 Dig old man's beard from woodland hedge To twine as a summer shade. 1857 Mann *Lepto. Lex.*, *Old Man's Beard*, common name for the Cucurbitopsion. 1760 J. Lee *Introd bot* App. 322 'Old Man's Head, *Dianthus.* 1858 Hodge *Veg. Kingd.* 341 Another curious species of the genus which is popularly termed *the Old Man's Head* (*Cereus senilis*).

Oldness (*o·ldnĕs*). [f. Old *a.* + -ness.] The quality, fact, or condition of being old in any sense of the adj.

*c*1000 Ælfric *Hom* I. 594 We awurpon þa deirgendlican ealdinysse. 1382 Wyclif *Josh* ix. 5 Olde shoon the whiche to the doom of oldnes ben soiled with pacches. — *Ps.* cxviii. 55 His sister Sodom and her doughtris shulen turne ayen to her oldenes. — *Rom.* vii. 6 That we serue in newenesse of spirit and not in oldenesse of letter. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xviii. xviii, My fleashe which was al dede of oldenes is become youge ageyne. 1540 Coverdale *Old Testam.* Wks. (Parker Soc.) I. 13 Concerning the antiquity or oldness of our christian faith. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Countrie Farme* 600 After foure yeares the wild Bore groweth leane through oldnesse of age. 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) I. 170 How shall I avert the scorn of those critics who laugh at the oldness of my topics? 1893 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 267 Where the Spirit of the Lord is there is liberty. Oldness and feebleness are shaken off.

Oldster (*o·ldstəɹ*). [f. Old *a.* + ster, after *youngster*.]

1 *Naut.* A midshipman who is no longer a 'youngster', one of four years' standing.

1829 Marryat *N. Midshipm.* I. 1 Before the William Tell of the party as having been the first to resist the tyranny of the oldsters. 1866 *Cornh. Mag.* Oct. 477 It is their duty as oldsters, and let us hope they are so under 1881 *All Year Round* 4 Sept. 105 They having been young stars and felt the misery of it in their last ship, were determined to be oldsters, and let no mercy be shown.

2 *gen.* One who is no longer a 'youngster', youth, or novice, an elderly person, an old stager; *colloq.*

1848 Dickens *Dombey* x. Her eyes would play the Devil with the youngsters before long.—And the oldsters too, for if you come to that, children are not to be trusted. 1850 in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 277/2 The carriages appeared for the oldsters, and the young sters went on foot.

Old-time, *a.* Also **time o.** Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the ancient or olden time.

1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1825) 405 An old time-chamber it was, sure enough. 1826 *Kane Arct. Explor.* II. xxii. 216 I took a Bible and we went through the old time service. 1888 H. C. Lea *First Inquis.* I. 422 Respect for the old time privileges of the Church. 1894 *Archæol. Jrnl* Mar. 51 A piece of old time folk lore.

So **Old-ti me-like** *a.*, old fashioned (*U. S.*), **Old-ti mer,** one whose experience goes back to old times; one of long standing in a place or position; an old fashioned person or thing (chiefly *U. S.*), **Old-ti mness,** old fashioned character.

1889 *Chicago Advance* 24 Jan., A small hotel recommended to us as being more old time like than the others. 1888 W. H. Bishop in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 47/1 A few swarthy, lantern-jawed old timers hang about the wharves. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 34/1 A cutter of some six to eight tons a regular old timer. 1887 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 224/1 A picture whose old timiness would have thrown a Boston novelist into ecstasy.

+ O ldward, *a. Obs rare* [f. Old + -ward.] Having the old tendency. *At oldward* at the old way of action.

1604 T. Bell tr. *2nd Pt. Voy. Pagods* 59 Of their old ward and wonted policy. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Pet.* cvi. 12 Fre they were three days older they murmured again, they were soon at oldward.

Old wife, old-wife.

1. An old woman. Now usually disparaging (cf. Old *a.* 1c). (Formerly sometimes as one word.)

Old wives fable, story, tale, a foolish story such as is told by garrulous old women.

1390 *Gower* 219 A good old wyf porchaced more of heuene inne one lepi oure huddande þanne ssolde do a hoxond knyghtes . . . in lang time he hare armes. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 986 Thane answers sir Arthure to that alde wyf. 1526 Tindale 1 *Tim.* iv. 7 Cast awaye vngostly and olde wyues fables [1388 Wyclif, olde wymmenus fablis; 1539 Coverdale, olde wyuesli fables]. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II. xii. § 2 (1622) 338 Countrymen doe vse to lighten their toyling; oldwiues, their spinning by musicall harmonies. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. V. 310 Some were those Times, when a great Sage Could with an Oldwives Tale instruct the Age. 1732 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) I. 6 A solid system of old wives storys. 1893 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 3) I. 47 These are the sort of old wives tales which he sings and recites to us.

2. A name of the Long tailed Duck (*Harelda glacialis*), also called Old Squaw.

1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 34 The Oldwives be a foule that never leave tailing day or night, something bigger than a Ducke. 1804 Newton *Dict. Birds* 654 Old squaw and old wife are two names of the Long tailed Duck.

3. A name of various fishes, esp. of the families

Ichneumon (wasp), *Sphex* (sea-bream), *Balistidæ* (file-fish), and *Clupeidæ* (all white and menhaden)
1888 Harlot *Virginia* Dare, There are also Oldwives, Mullets, Plaice. 1608 Carew *Cornwall* 32 (Of flat fish there are) Brets, Turbets, Dories, Oldwife, Flake. 1655 Moufet *Health's Improv.* 211, 284 Of fresh-water Fish: Old wives (because of their mumping and sour countenance) are as dainty and wholesome of substance, as they are large in body. 1756 P. Brown *Jamaica* 456 A saying That an Old Wife is the best of fish, and worst of flesh. 1847 Carpenter *Zool.* II. 41 Several species [of *Labridæ*] are found upon our own coasts known among the fishermen by the name of 'Old Wives of the Sea'.

4. A cap or cowl to prevent a chimney from smoking. *Sc.*
1887 Jamieson Suppl., *Auld wife* 3 The cowl or cover of a chimney, can, used as an aid vent

Hence **Old-wi fely, Old-wi fish** *adjs*., resembling or characteristic of an old wife, **Old-wi ferry**, the habits or notions characteristic of an old wife
1535 [see quot 1536 in 1] c 1540 A Alane *Auctor Wond. of God*, Herbinyis, old wyfisch and capp-so fables. 1802 D. Stirton *Flea Bite* (1814) 240 note, Opposed by a large number of old wifely bishops. 1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom* III 177 This notion is named stuff and old wifery. 1857 J. W. Donaldson *Varronianus Orthoepy*, 2 Edn. iv 7 Deprecate the irreligious and oldwife mythologies.

Old woman.

1. *lit.* A woman advanced in years, hence, A person compared disparagingly to an old woman, a man of timid and fussy character. b. Among the vulgar = Wife (my old woman), mother. *Old gammer's fable, tale, story*: see Old wife 1
1388 Wyclif 1 *Tim* iv 7 Eschewe thou uncouenable fablis, and elde wymmens fablis. 24 *Lear* in Wr. Wülcker 659/14 *Vetulina*, an old quene or an old wymmn. c1449 Pecock *Repr* v 1 472 Old wymmens fablis. 1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* II. 179. The good olde woman willing to follow it mindle, suffred her alone. 1599 *Jest Apollo* 11 No 22/2 People are apt to call it an Old Woman's story. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 24 The old Women, and the Phlegmatic Hypochondriack Part of the other Sex, who in I could almost call old Women too. 1782 Cowper *A Fable* 21 For ravens, though, as birds of omen, they teach both countries and old women To tell what is to befall. 1880 *Academy* 8 May 317 By old women of both sexes.

2. = Old wife 4.
1861 White Melville *Mkt Harb* vi. 46 A chimney adorned with what is called by the old woman – an ingenious contrivance to prevent it from smoking.

3 *Comb*. **† old-woman-house**, a hospital for old women. cf Old Man 7. Also names of plants, **as old woman's bitter**, *Picramnia Antidesma*, and *Citharexylum quadrangulare*, **old-woman's tree** (Jamaica), *Quassia jamaicensis* (*Treas. bot* 1866).
1634 Jeruton *Fair* (Chetham Soc.) 50 Here [Haerlen] are also five or six old women houses.

Hence **Old-wo manish, Old-wo manly, -like** *adjs*., resembling or characteristic of an old woman, **Old-wo manism**, the characteristics of old women, **Old-wo manliness**, old-womanly quality; **Old-wo manry**, an old-womanish trait or practice
1775 J. Pratt *Liberal Opin* carrix (1784) IV 247 You are shunned down by an old womanish verdict, to a no of ideas. 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 665/2 The Cardinal appears to be surrounded by a tribe of fools more idiotic, if possible, and old womanish than himself. 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 595 The leaven of "old womanism" is made up of a Highland prophecy. 1859 *Autobiog of a Beggar Boy* 168 There is a species of old womanism among the provincial magistrates. 1721 Amherst *Terræ fil* No. 4 (1754) 19 A great deal more of such "old woman like stuff. 1877 *Sunday Mag.* 55 (title) go about their business with a air of "old womanishness and selfpossession. 1884 L. Ritchie *Wand by Stone* 114 note Why should the book-selling trade continue to be fettered by the "old womanly rules. 1888 *Manch Mag* XIVI 195/2 The evils caused by this old-womanly kind of legislation. 1888 Scott *Diary* 9 Mar In *Lockhart*, Trifling discussions on "old womanisms and "old womanries. 1892 A. Lang in *Longm. Mag* XIX. 687 In the same receptacle of antiquarian old womanries.

Old-world (ōu ldwə·ld) **a** [The phrase *old world* used attrib. see World] **1.** Of or pertaining to the old world or ancient order of things; belonging to, or characteristic of, early or bygone times
1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II iv, Silly and wild Ceremonies. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xiii. 1850 Mendvale *Rom Emp* 1865) II 21 9 The great old world cities of Seleucia and Babylon. 1868 Gen P. Thompson *Audi Alt* I xlvii 185 The genus Statesman, which seems on the way to join the Megatheria of old world history. 1878 Oliph. *Winter City* ix 257 She watched the simple pastoral old-world life around her

2. Of or pertaining to the Old World or continents of Europe, Asia, and Africa, as opposed to the New World or America
Hence **Old-wo rldish** *a*, characteristic of the old world; **Old-wo rldism, Old-wo rldness**, old-world character or quality
1886 W. J. Tucker *E Europe* 417 His notions are old-worldish. 1887 Stuart Cumberland *Queen's High way for Ocean to Ocean* I Victoria is not a bustling place, neither is it sleepy; but there is an air of old worldism, of quiet content about it. 1888 Mrs. Hungerford *Hon Mrs Verekor* I 12 There was a touch of old-worldism, of a comfortable drowsiness, about everything. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 410 There is a sort of modern old worldliness.

Ole, variant of Olla 2, palm-leaf.

Olea, obs. f. Olio; var. Olla 1, pot, stew

Oleaceous (ōulēi·ĕs), *a*. [f. mod L *Oleaceæ*, f. L. *oleagin-us, -agineus, -agineus*, of or pertaining to *olea* the olive tree, or (hence) *oleagina* the olive (Venant Fort. c 600), also med L. *oleāgo, -agin-em* oily matter, such as in the bath was scraped from the oiled bodies of wrestlers.]
1 Having the nature or properties of oil, containing oil or an oily substance, oily, fatty, greasy
1634 T. Johns *w* Parey's *Chirurg* xxvi xxiv (1678) 645 There are three differences of these oleagin ous juices. 1728 Chambers (ed) *Lexic Medic* (1730) I xl 8 Excepta fics of fat, or oleaginous Matter. 1799 Kirwan *Elem Min* 132 The soft oleaginous state of the shales on which they are found. 1875 Miss Braddon *Mr Worlid* I i 2 Like the oleaginous sum that pollutes the surface of a city river

b Producing oil
1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Oleaginous*, out of which Oyl may be presst d. 1721 in *Jonet's Hist Dy get* 134 Having in it a little Oleaginous Salt. 1848 Miss *Pol Econ* I. ii. 11 § 3 43 Growing flax, hemp oleaginous plants. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 296 Sebaceous and oleaginous glands.

2 *fig* = Oily 3.
1899 Farrar *Julian Home* xx 225 The lank party who snuffles the responses with such cloaginous unction.

Hence **† Oleagi nity, † oleagino sity, Olea ginousness**, **† Olea giny**, the quality of being oleaginous, oily nature
1657 G. Starkey *Helmont's Ind* 314 One part of Alcali will turn two or three parts of Oyl into meer Salt without any the least oleaginity. 1678 R. [Boyle] *Effects in Air* 142 The first Property of Differencies of the Medicine in Oleaginy. 1680 B. Vir *Produce Chem Prin* 66 In speaking of the Oleaginousness of Unguents. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 126/1 Filtering and exhaling it to an Oleaginous ty. 1861 J. Lamont *Seasons in Novaya Zemla* 101 Its oleaginousness it soon finds its own level in the casks.

Oleander (ōulĭ,æ ndəz) [a med L *oleandr*, *r*, in F *oleandre* (15th c in Hatz.-Darm.) It *oleandro*, Sp *eloendro*, Fr *loendre*; origin obscure
Conjectured by Prior to be a further corruption of *lorandrum*, recorded as a vulgar corruption of *rhododendr-on, drum*, by Isidore of Origenes xvii vii 54 'Rhododendrum [v. *rodandrum*] quod corrupte *lorandrum* [v. *laurandrum*] vocatur, quod est folio *lauri* similibus, flore ut rosa, arbor venenata. (Cf the Fr name *l'urier-rose*) Du Cange cites also the forms *Rodomandragus* and *Laurus Alexandrina*) may have given a further Romance series *laure* or *lorcandr-*, *Lorcandre*, *l'eandre* being taken as the article, and the final form perh influenced by *olea* olive, *oleastrum* cf Alphita 'Oleandrum i. e. oleastris olea']
An evergreen poisonous shrub, *Nerium Oleander* (N O *Apocyneæ*), a native of the Levant, with leathery lanceolate leaves, cultivated for its handsome red or white flowers, also called *rose bay*
Hence, by extension, any shrub of the genus *Nerium*, as the sweet oleander, *N. odorum*, a native of India, with fragrant flowers
[c 1400 *Lanfran.'s Cirurg* (MS A) 132 Do berto white lilye, oleander, eglentyn, rose, alum white, verdituri vi s.] 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 56 Nerion otherwyse called Rhododendron, and Rhododaphne. It maye be called in englishe Bay tree, or rose Laurel. This tree is named of some oleander. 1562 *Turner Herbal* II 61 The flowres and the leues of oleander kil poyson. 1671 Skinner *Holyandr*, sig Aaaaaa4 Nerium, alias quod Oleander. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxi (1794) 231 The Oleander is one of the most beautiful plants of this tribe.—*Comb* etc. 1816 Kirby & Spence *Introd Entom* I. 80 The oleander yields a honey that proves fatal to thousands of imprudent flies. 1852 Conybeare & H. *Paul* (1862) I vi 158 The oleander, the favourite flower of the Levantine Midsummer, abounds in the lower water-courses.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *oleander bud, -tree*, **oleander fern**, a fern of the genus *Oleandra*, having fronds resembling the leaves of the oleander
1882 in Cent. Dict. 1890 in Morley & Muir *Watts Dict. Chem*

Oleaster (ōulĭ,æstəɹ). Also 5 oli-[a L *oleaster*, f. *olea* olive-tree · see -aster] **a** The true Wild Olive (*Olea Oleaster*), the wild variety (or sub-species) of the cultivated Olive, with more or less thorny branches and small worthless fruit
b. A small tree of genera *Elæagnus*, a native of southern Europe and some parts of Asia, some what resembling the preceding, with abundance of fragrant yellow flowers, and reddish-brown inedible fruit; also called *Wild Olive*
[c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 90 Gecnuwa lofestuce & ellenrinde & oleastren, þæt is, wilde elebeam.] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii cxiii (1495) 676 Oliaster is a wilde olue tree and hath that name for he is lyke to the olue tree but the leues thereof ben broder and this tree is bareyne and byleter and not tilthed. c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* iv 115 Bareyn þ[at] thou shalte let. 1657 Sanders *Syst Ved* III xxii 424 1738 Miller *Gard Dict* v *Olea* The Oleaster is very hardy, and will endure the severest Cold of our Climate. This will grow to the Height of 15 or 20 Feet. 1855 Smollett *Peregr I* 185 Like the Olea Oleaster in the outer court O'ershadow. 1874 Lubbock *Ants* (1901) 212 He had found in the oleaster what He had sought in the olive

Hence **† Olea strial, -inal** *a*. [f. L. *-strīa* pertaining to a wild olive (with allusion to Horn. xi 197)
1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* 181 Pastoralists, Satyrists, and vnnatural dispositions, sprong out of oleastriall graffes amongst vs

Oleate (ōu lĭ,ēt) *Chem* and *Pharm* [f Oleic + -ate 4] A salt of oleic acid, also applied to pharmaceutical preparations composed of alkaloids, or metallic oxides or salts, dissolved in oils
1831 J. P. Jones *Conn rses Chem* xxx 393 Soap made with potash may be considered as an oleate and margarate of that alkali. 1841 Brande *Man Chem* (ed 5) 1743 The solution now contains the oleate of potassa. 1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract Physiology* (ed 3) 61 When an alkaline oleate is mixed with pure water. 1899 G. M. Gowan in *Bernthsen's Organ Chem* 177 Soaps consist of the alkaline salts of palmitic, stearic and oleic acids, and sometimes of resin salts, chiefly of the solid acids, while soft soaps contain potash salts, principally oleate

† O leated, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [f I *oleat us* oiled, preserved in oil + -ed 1] Oiled
1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 418 9 Its cured by vomit with an oleated feather

Oleanum, obs form of Oliban um

‖ Olecranon (ōulĭ·krænŏn) *Anat*. Also 8 -num. [a Gr *ὠλεκράνον*, shortened from *ὠλενο κράνον* head or top of the elbow, f *ὠλενο* elbow + *κράνιον* head, skull, cranium] The process or apophysis at the upper end of the ulna, forming the bony prominence at the elbow
1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v The olecranum is received into the hind sinus of the Bone. 1760-72 Hamilton *Monro Anat Bones* (ed 3) 248 The Cavity lodges the Olecranon in the Extension of that Member. 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 99 A girl had a considerable tumour on the triceps extensor cubiti near the olecranon. 1836-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 631 Posteriorly, the olecranon forms a remarkable prominence

b *attrib*, as **olecranon fossa**, the depression in the humerus into which the olecranon fits when the arm is extended; **o process** = *olecranon*.
1842 E. Wilson *Anat Table* 87 (ed 2) 66 Bounding the great sigmoid notch posteriorly is the olecranon process. 1879-81 *Dict Anat Surgery* 87 The moulins regarded the perforation of the olecranon process as one of the most decided characters of his Asiatic Africanus of man

Hence **Olecra nal, Olecra nian, Olecra nian** *adjs*, pertaining to the olecranon **Olecra noid** *a*, 'resembling the olecranon' (*Syd Soc. Sex*), but erron use l for *olecranal*
1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 689 The other passes backwards into the olecranal cavity. 1842 Todd-Bowman *Phys Man* 240 These two eminences are separated by the greater sigmoid, or semilunar fossa, for olecranoid cavity. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 33 The olecranal or ulnar process. 1883 N. Joly *Man's Face Metaph* 111 xiii 353 The olecranian cavity is often perforated. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Olecranial*

Olefactible, obs variant of Perfactible *a*

Olefiant (ōu lĭfiănt, *olĭ*fiănt) *a Chem*. [a. F *oléfiant*, in *gaz oléfiant*, the name given in 1795 by the Dutch chemists, Deiman, Paets van Troostwyk, Bondt, and Lauwerenburgh (*Crell Ann* 1795 II 195, 310, 430), in form a participle of a vb '*oléfier*' to make oil, to oleify. See -fy] Making or forming oil only in *Olefiant gas* the name originally given to heavy carburetted hydrogen or Ethylene (C_2H_4), from its forming with chlorine an oily liquid ('Dutch oil', 'Oil liquid')
1807 T. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 413 This gas, which was first examined by the Dutch chemists is received from them the name of olefiant gas. 1813 Nicholson *Pract Chem* in (1814) 124 Olefiant gas burns with a bright white light. 1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 166 Olefiant gas is best prepared as follows. Strongly sulphuric acid.—*Ether* etc. 1895 *Chem* II 56 Ethene or Ethylene C_2H_4, also called Olefiant gas, combines with chlorine, bromine, and iodine, forming oily liquids

Olefine (ōu lĭfin. *Chem* Also -in [f. Olefiant with ending -ine] The general name for the series of hydrocarbons homologous with olefiant gas or ethylene, having the general formula C_nH_{2n}, forming with chlorine and bromine oily dichlorides and dibromides analogous to Dutch liquid (see prec.) Also *attrib* as *olefine series*.
1860 F. Guthrie in *Phil Chem Soc* (II) XII 109 The isolation of these olefine bodies and also the hydrides of the olefines. 1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 272 The higher carbon series yield olefines corresponding to ethylene. 1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 452 Olefines are polymeric. 1879 Schorlemmer *Rise & Devel Organ Chem* (1894). The second series we call, with Gerhardt, the Olefines, after the initial member which was first known as olefiant gas. 1899 E. F. Smith *Anleit Organ Chem* I 89 C_nH_{2n} Olefines, Alkylens, Alkenes.

stituent of most soaps, obtained as an oily liquid, colourless, tasteless, and inodorous (when pure), also called *oleic acid* or *ol* extended to the series of acids to which this belongs see quot 1899 *Oleic ether* a general name for the oleates of hydrocarbon radicals, *esp* oleate of ethyl, $C_{18}H_{35}.C_2H_5O_2$

1899 J G Children *Chem Anal* 115 Oleic acid was obtained by Chevreul from the soluble portion of the soap formed with hog's lard and potassa 1836 *Liebig Mod Chem* XXXIX 303 One of three acids either the oleic, margaritic, or cetic 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 192 Oleic acid by cautiously adding to a solution of red fuming nitric acid, a little more than its own volume of water, and then crystallizing white needles *Ibid* 193 Oleate of Ethyl or Oleic Ether is a colourless liquid of specific gravity 0·87 at 18° 1872 Roscoe & *Lunt Chem* 187 The natural oils and fats are all compounds of glycerin chiefly with palmitic or stearic acids. 1894 *Daily News* 29 Apr 5/2 The smoothing of troubled waters by means of oil has been recently scientifically investigated; the quieting effect of all oils or soaps used in its direct projection is due to the presence of free oleic acid they contain 1899 P. F. Smith *Archite s Organ. Chem.* 276 *Oleic Acid* Oleine Monocarbonic Acids, $C_{18}H_{34}O_2$ H The acids of this series bearing the name *Oleic Acid* are because oleic acid below 20 to them differ from the fatty acids by containing 2 two atoms of hydrogen less than the latter

Oleiferous (*ōlĭ,i* fĕrəs), *a* Also erron **oliferous** [f L type **oleifer*, f *ole um* oil see -I FEROUS] Producing oil

1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 93 The olifer us Chinese radish is much cultivated in Piedmont and the Milanese 1849 Mcculloch *Nat Hist Animals* (1854) 443 The linseed tree of Trenton, which are more or less oleifer us in Quebec to the Mantoulin Islands. 1857 Livingstone *Trvl* xv 272 Cane-oil plant or various other oleiferous plants

Olein (*o* lĭ,in) *Chem* [Named *oléine* by Chevreul, f L *ole um* oil + -IN], after *glycerin*]

1 *Chem* The triolcate of glyceryl, C_3H_5 $(C_{18}H_{33}O_2)_3$, one of the most widely diffused of the natural fats, obtained as a colourless oily liquid, solidifying at −6°C, also called *elain* In *pl* applied to the oleates of glyceryl or glycerides of oleic acid in general, the above being distinctively called *triolein*

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org & Inorg Bodies* 136 Olein is white very liquid and lighter than water 1895 Leffmann in *Cyclop Chem* I 342/1 Tallow consists of several fats one of which (*olein*) is liquid at ordinary temperatures 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 729 [Drying oils] contain less different from that of the ordinary fats and yielding by saponification, not oleic but linoleic acid or an acid similar thereto

2 (See quots)

1893 In re *Dict Appl Chem* III 50/1 *Olein* was plied commercially to any liquid oil obtained from partly solid oils by pressure The product of the old pressing of cocoa nut and palm it is known as cocoa nut olein and palm olein respectively *Ibid* 36 An impure leic acid known as *olein* or *wool oil* and employed for oiling wool and for making lubricants and soaps prepared from the York shire gre e obtained from the soap used in cleaning fibre yarns and cloth

+ **Ole ity** *Obs rare*−0 [ad I *oleitas*, f *olea* olive]

1656 Blount (*Ivy*) *Oil by oil itas* the time of gathering Olives, or the Olives when th y are gather d to make oyl of, also oyliness.

+ **Olen, ollen.** *Obs* [Russ ОЛЕНЬ *ole n'* deer, stag = OSlav *jelenŭ*, Pol *jeleń*, Lith *élnis*, OLith *ellents* stag, whence Ger *elen ell.nd elendthier*, transf to the elk (Russ *los'*, Pol *łoś*) see also Eland, Ellan, Elend] A red deer, a stag

1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commone* (Hakluyt Soc) 14 Their beasts of strange kinds are the lush [elk] the oli n [= stag] the wild horse 1598 Hakluyt I 37 I 284 He commanded them to kille fiue Olens or great Deere *Ib d* 337 Samoeds whose meate is flesh of Olens or Harts and fish 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv xvii 431 They worship the Sunne, the Ollen and the Loxy [elk] and such like

+ **Ole ngth** [*O prep* ! n and Length 167] *Obs* a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxvii 12 Psi hat ware blode me stode sothely.

Olent (*ōu* lĕnt), *a rare* [ad L *olent em*, pr pple of *olēre* to smell] Smelling, giving out a smell or scent

1697 Tompil *Four f Beasts* (1658) 176 Martial calleth it [the fox] *olidam* t ifp. t—an olent or smellin, beast 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 525 The whole number is disgustingly lent of parliamentary affairs. 1868 Browning *King & Bk* IX 313 The cup, he [a butterfly] quaffs at, lay with olent breat Open to gnat, nudge, bee and moth as well

+ **Olent**, suffix of verbs from L, as *sanguinolent*, *purulent*, *virolent* see -LENT

Oleo (*ou* lio)

1 Commercial contraction for Oleomargarine, esp in the U.S sense of artificial butter or Margarine.

1884 *Daily News* 11 Dec 3/6 There is one firm in London which is able to turn out from ten to twenty tons of this valuable oleo per week 1888 *I all Mall G* 26 Jan 12/1 When the law [of Iowa] compelled the sale of oleo for what it was From 2 c to 3 c. per pound more has been realized for the summer make of butter than would have been were it not for the oleo law

2 *Oleo oil* a name given (esp in U S) to Oleomargarine (in the Eng and Pr sense)

1893 Thorpe *Dict Appl Chem* III 59 Pressure is gradually applied, and the expressed oil constitutes the 'oleo oil', a soft granular, tasteless, and nearly colourless fat. The hard fat remaining in the filter bags forms the beef or oleo stearin sold to the soap and candle makers. a 1895 *Western Gas* 21 Sept 3/2 In this country they use oleo oil or any other I reign fat in order to make as close and good an imitation [of cheese] as they can

Oleo, colo for of Oleo

Oleo- (*ōulĕo*), used a. as combining form of L. *oleum* oil, in various technical and scientific derivatives and compounds [Cf late I *oleomella*, *oleocalcinum*, in Isidore *Orig*., *a* 450] The chief of these appear in their places as main words, the following are other examples

O leoduct [after *aqueduct*], a duct or channel for the conveyance of oil from an oil well or oil field

O leoje ctor, an automatic apparatus for injecting oil for lubrication **Oleo meter** [-METER], an instrument for determining the density, and so the purity, of oils, = Ll EOMETER **O leopte ne**, *Chem* [Gr πτηνος winged, volatile] the liquid part of a solidifiable oil = Ell OPTENE (Webster, 1864)

O leorefracto meter, an instrument for measuring the refractive power of oils **O leosa ccharum** [mod L, f L *saccharum* sugar], a pharmaceutical preparation made by triturating an essential oil with sugar

b As comb form of *oleic olein*, as in Oleomargarine, also *oleo palmitin*, *oleo stearin* (see Oleo *oil*, quot 1893)

O leosphophe rin *a Chem* in *olcophosphoric acid*, 'a phosphoretted fatty acid contained in the brain' (Watts *Dict Chem*)

1886 *Pall Mall G* 8 Oct. 11/1 The Government decided upon the construction of 12 levduct The line must start from Biala but the terminal point can the Black Sea is left open for the present. 1884 *Health & Pleasure Resort* 11/2/1 Patent 'Oleojector for lubricating steam engine cylinders 1891 *Times* 30 Sept 11/3 *Jersey Lily* 11 105 Could we only shield stand at 39½° of Fahrenheit 'oleometer 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 182 Lef bore has constructed a by tromeier of peculiar construction called an oleometer having a very large cylin ical bulb and a very long stem, on which are inscribed den itties from 8 to 0 4 for the temperature of each de sity so composed that at a commercial oil 1839 47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 587 2 A peculiar fatty acid called oleophosphoric 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 180 Oleophosphoric acid is yellowish gummy substance comp sed f leic acid glycerin and phosphoric acid 1877 *Daily Ne s* 22 Oct 2/5 This is an 'oleoresolvent' of extensive business in Hull in the north about our latter, our oil, our fat 1757 A Cooper *Distiller* II vi (1760) 131 Take some fine Loaf Sugar and Oil rub them well together in a Clive Mortar, which is what the Chemists call making an *Oleosac harum*

Oleograph (*o* lĭdgraf). [f Oleo- + -graph] A picture printed in oil-colours in imitation of an oil painting Hence **O leogra phic** *a*, pertaining to oleographs or oleography, of the nature of or resembling an oleograph

1880 Webster Suppl *Oleograph* 1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 June 6/1 Conventional le graphic enlargements of individual figures 1892 *Athenæum* 2 July 31/1 Oleography in its definitest as of the gushing aspirations of the school 1893 Mary Kingsley *Travels in Africa* 412 Framed oleographs of Spanish farmyard scenes

Oleography (*o* lĭdgrafi) [f Oleo- + -graphy] The art or process of printing pictures in oil colours, by a method of chromolithography

1873 *Contemp Rev* XXII 270 They would employ the chromo-lithographic and Ole graphy 1875 *Encyc Chem* IV 250 We must express in adverse opinion against oleography

Oleomargarine (*o* lĭo,ma ɡaarin, -in) [f Oleo- b + Margarine. Often mispronounced mā ādʒərīn), as if spelt *margerine*]

A fatty substance obtained by extracting the liquid portion from clarified beef fat by pressure, and allowing it to solidify, with the addition of butyrin, or more or less admixture of butter, milk, etc. and sometimes of refined lard, in forms sold suitable for eating butter. Commonly sold as *butterine*, but now legally called in Great Britain (also in France, Germany, Denmark, etc) *margarine*

In U S, *oleomargarine* popularly *oleo*, is the recognized name of the commercial product the expressed fat being designated as *oleo oil*

The name *oléo margarin*e was applied as early as 1854 by the French chemist Berthelot (*Ann. Chim. Phys.* XLII 71) to a fat obtained by solid substance obtained in 1838 by Poleure and Boudet (*Comptes Rendus* VII 663) from olive oil, which was regarded as a combination of the *oléine* and *margarine* of Chevreul and Berthelot (see Margarin) According to the view then held, *oléine* margarine and *stearine* were regarded as the essential constituents of animal fat, of butter or the fat of milk consisting chiefly of beneutral mainly of *oléine* and *margarine* with a small amount of butyrin a dalled principles M Mège Mouries in 1869–71 experimented on the artificial production by the extraction of the oleine and margarine from animal fat with subsequent processes for the addition of butyrin, etc. Hence the name *oléo margarine* for the supposed combination of oléine and margarine thus extracted As further research has shown that neither the *margarine* of Chevreul, nor the *oléo margarine* of Berthelot are definite chemical substances, these names are no longer in chemical use, and oleo-margarine has only a manufacturing or commercial use for the fatty substance described above, or (as in U.S) for the artificial butter (Margarine) made from it.

1892 *Sci Amer* 26 Aug 129 Since 1869 M Mège has endeavored to utilize the oleine and margarine obtained on pressing animal fatty matters in the manufacture of stearine

1872 *Monetteur Scient* 745 C est avec l oléo margarine que M Mege fabrique son beurre économique 1873 *Brit Patent Specif* No 3477 6 A perfect imitation of the 'oleine margarine' and milk is effected 1893 *U S Patent Spec* No 146 024 In order to separate the oleomargarine from the stearine, separated crystallizers or crystallizations, at unequal temperatures have been already employed 1893 *N Amer* 18 Oct 446 The manufacture of artificial butter by the 'Oleomargarine Manufacturing Company 1881 *Laws of Illinois State* in *Chicago Times* 4 June No per on shall mix oleomargarine with any butter or cheese with out distinctly marking the article or package 1881 *Ibid* (see Butterine) 1888 Illinois *Annual Compil* 1 1 Bills prohibiting the sale of oleomargarine as butter 1891 Thorpe *Dict Appl Chem* II 537/2 The greater proportion of the oleomargarine extracted in America and elsewhere is however, exported direct to Holland to be there converted into margarine *Ibid* 538/1 The term oleomargarine should be confined to the natural oil used in making margarine 1900 Perrin & Kipping *Org Chem* 181 [Of Artificial Butter or *margarine* is prepared from beomargine mixed with cream from the best quality

When carefully prepared it is a wholesome substitute for butter and probably just as nutritious

Hence **Oleomargaric** *a*, consisting of olein and margarine, pertaining to oleomargarine

1873 *U S Patent Specif* No 146,022 The stearine is deposited in the form of feats at the middle of the oleo margaric liquid.

Oleon, -on (*ōu* lĭɔon) *Chem* [f I *oleum* oil + -ene] An oily liquid obtained by the distillation of oleic acid with lime, supposed to be the ketone of oleic acid

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 420 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 196

Oleoresin (*ōu* lĭoɹĕs, ĭn) [f Oleo- + Resin] a. A natural mixture of a volatile oil and a resin, a balsam b. A mixture of an oil (fixed or volatile) and a resin or other active substance, artificially obtained by evaporation from an ether tincture

1853 G Johnston *Brit Assoc Rep Brist* 1852 The oleoresin of the Male Fern is an excellent remedy for tapeworm *c* 1865 Fothergill in *Circ Sc I* 165/2 Turpentine freely absorbs oxygen from the air and is converted into an oleo resin 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 405 These trees secrete a large quantity of oleo resin which exudes in a vitrain or in granular masses 1882 *Garden* 20 Jan 38/2 *Abbott's Spot Vet Med* The internal administration of the essential oils the resins and the balsams

Oleose (*ōu* lĭo,s *to* zē), *a* Now *rare* [ad L *oleos us* oily], *ole um* oil + -ose obf] = Oleous

1675 *Phil Trans* X 484 Slime out of which they suck some thing oleose 1704 Hearne *Collect* XI VIII 237 The oleose part of the spirit of wine 1869 *Lay Me h* 24 Dec 1577/2 It is of no oleose or fatte ce

Oleo sity. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f as prec + ity Cf It *oleosità*] oiliness, fatnes' (Florio 1598)] Oily quality or consistence, oiliness

1610 H Jonson *Alch* II v 85 In his viscosities, his oleositie and his unctuositie 1627 T *Venner Life & Death* (1651) 37 Saffron is both notably Astringent, and hath besides an Oleosity

Oleous (*ōu* lĭo,ɔs), a Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad L *oleōs us*, *ole um* oil see -ous] Of the nature or consistence of oil containing oil, oily

1607 Hoffand *Trim* II 173 The root yeeldeth no oleous substance but a cold humide juice 1682 T Gibbons *Rational Cookery* 11 It is bred of a viscous and oleous vapour of the blood 1747 tr *Astruc's Diseases* 148 They may be combined with oils, or some less oleous

Olephant, -aunte, obs forms of Elephant

Olepi, y, var Olipey *Obs* only, sole

Olepotride, obs variant of Olla podrida

Oler, variant (now *rare*) of Aether

1666-76 Sir *Wm* (ed 2) 18 A good quantity of short sticks of Oler Will be necessary 1753 Chambers & Holland *Plain Dict* See Oweler Owler *Alnus glutinosa* L.—*Chez* (or Oler)

Oleraceous (*ŏlĕrē*[*ə*]*ʃəs*) *a* [f I (*h*)*olerace us* f (*h*)*olus*, (*h*)*oler-* pot herb) + -ous] Of the nature of a pot herb, or vegetable used in cookery, obtained from a pot herb

1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 28 An herby and oleraceous vegetable 1822 34 *Cyclop Med* (ed 2) I 487 The oleraceous and especially the mucilaginous alimentaries 1848 Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 6 329 Caterpillars of various moths that infest oleraceous plants

†**b** Belonging to the division *Oleraceæ*, or *Holeraceæ* in Linnæus's proposed Natural System, corresponding to the *Chenopodiaceæ* and other apetalous Orders, and including various esculent herbs, as spinach, beet, etc *Obs*

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvii (1794) 221 Among the *Oleraceæ* plants in the natural orders of Linnæus by other authors called *Apetalous* Such are all the Goosefoots... Beet is very nearly allied to these The Glassworts are also of this Oleraceous tribe

Olericulture (*ŏ* lĕrĭkŭltĭūɹ) *rare*−0 [f I *olus*, *oler-* (see prec), after *agriculture*, *horticulture*, etc] The cultivation of pot-herbs or other esculent vegetables So **O lerieulturally** *adv.* (*rare*−1), in relation to olericulture

1888 *Amer Nat* XXII 897 *The Dwarf Kales* olericulturally considered they are quite distinct.

†Olerie. *Obs* [a OF *olerie* ('les oleries de devant Noel'), 1478 in Godef] See quot and cf O *int* B 2

1890 KIRK *Abingdon Acc* p xxvi *note* The Oleries, or Anthema in Advent beginning with O

†Oleron, Olderon See also ALERON, A kind of coarse fabric (sup for sail cloth), originally made at Oleron in France

1512 *Lett & Papers Hen VIII* II 1456, 248 bolts of Oldyrons, 12*s* the bolt 1545 *Rates of Customs* Oleron the bolte vjs viijd 1583 *Inst D'vb* Olderons the bolt containing xxx Yardes xiijs iiijd 1561 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 491/1 Oldrons canvas 24 bolts @ 17/6 1582 *Ibid* 491/1 Olderon canvas

Oless, obs form of UNLESS *conj*

Olfacient (ɒlfē·ʃĭnt) *rare* [ad L *olfacientem*, pr pple. of *olfacere* to smell (trans), contr from *olefa fec, f. olē re* to smell + *facere* to make] Something that affects the sense of smell.

1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 200 An atmosphere in which only a few particles of sternutatories or other acrid odorous items are floating

† Olfact, *sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *olfactus* smelling, smell, f *olfacere* see prec] The organ or sense of smell

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 274 To the gust acrimonious, to the olfact fragrant

O lfact (ɒlfe·kt), *v rare affected* [f L *olfact*, ppl stem of *olfacĕre* see prec] *trans* To smell

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. 742 There is a Ma hawham I bot I though ev ry Nare offact it not) 1805 J HUNTER *Scents of Life* II 105 Sweet olfacted scents in dear Blond Street 1826 HOR SMITH *Tr Hill* (1838) II 335 Can you olfact this violent ragout, and yet tear me to pie ces?

Olfactible (ɒlfa·ktĭb l), *a* Also 8 **olefact-**, 9 **able.** [f L *olfact-*, ppl stem (see prec) + IBLE] That may be smelled

c 1795 BERKELEY *Comm pl Bk* in Fraser *Life* (1871) 476 Gr stable and olefactible properties 1825 JAS. MILL in *Westm Rev* Jan 188 Palpable virulence l he might as well have called it olfactible si uli ce 1881 G WILSON *Evolutionist at Large* 1 *France* An odour which is mainly a world of visible ol je ts theirs [ants], I believe is mainly a w rld of olfactible things

Olfaction (ɒlfe·kʃən) [n of action f L *olfactĭre* see above] The action of smelling or the sense of smell.

1846 DUNGLISON cited in Worcester 1873 A FLINT *Phys Man Nerv Syst* I 16 The spec al nerves, such as sight audition olfa tion and gustation 1890 *Billings's Syst Med* IV 693 If the neuro ia of olfaction be due to l cal disease.

Olfactive (ɒlfa·ktĭv), *a* [f L *olfact*, ppl stem (see above) + IVE] Of or pertaining to the sense of smell olfactory

1664 GLYSON *Pleas Scurvy* IV xvii 274 He summ ns their olfactive fo ces bef re he will storm 1686 W HARRIS *tr Lemery's Course Chem* I xxi (ed 3) 458 The to kling pleasure which this smell causes in the brain by means of the olfactive nerve 1847–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 3/1 The contact of the odoriferous medium with the olfactive surface. 1874 CARPENTER *Phys* I iii § 38 Either the Optic the Olfactive, or the Auditory nerve.

Olfactor (ɒlfe·ktə) *rare*$^{-1}$. [=gent n in l form from *olfactĭre* see above] He who or that which smells, a smelling agent

1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* (1831) II 276 And if thy nose were anything more than the ghost of an olfactor, I would offer thee a pinch [of snuff].

Olfactory (ɒlfa·ktərĭ), *a* and *sb* [ad I **olfactorĭus-us* adj (formed only in the absol *olfactoria* (sc *organa*), *f olfactor*, see above and ORY]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the sense of smell, connected or concerned with smelling

1658 PHILLIPS *Olfactory* belonging to the sense of smelling 1670 *Phil Trans* V 2060 Vesalius was the first, that rightly observed the Olfactory Nerves 1799 *Med Jrnl* VI 243 Daily experience proves the impo tance of the olfa tory sensations 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 109 The olfactory organ in single in Branchiostoma and the Cyclostomi

B *sb* An organ of smelling

1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 106 Persons who keep these olfactory out f the offices of other wills 1884 *J Fate Mind in Matter* (1892) 64 Something that affects the mind through the olfactories

† b and c (See quots) *Obs rare*$^{-0}$

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Olfactory* a Posie or Nose gay any thing to smell to. 1775 ASH *Olfactory* the power of smelling

Hence **Olfactorily** *adv* in the sense of smell

1888 *Century Mag* XXXV 363 He was olfactorily impressed

† O lfend. *Obs* Also 3 oluende, -onte, *Orm* **olfennt.** [Com Teut. OE *olfend* and *olfenda* = MLG *olvent*, Du with change of formative OS *olbundeo* ON *ólfalfi*, Goth *ulbandus* masc, OHG *olbanta*, *olbenta*, MHG *olbande*, *olbende*, *olbente* fem See note below] A camel

971 *Blickl. Hom* 169 Se þe mid þon anum hrægle wæs gegyrwed be of þæræs harum awunden wæs. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iii 4 Johannes hæfde reaf of olfendes hærum *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* ibid Of olfende hære *c* 1200 ORMIN 3008 Hiss clæþ wass off olfenntess hær *c* 1205 *Lay Chron Hom* 127 Stark haire of olfuente [was] his wede. *Ibid* 195 Seuen þusend sheep and þrie þusend oluontes.

[*Note.* The similarity between this ancient Teutonic name for the camel, and the Gr ἐλέφας ELEPHANT, has excited much attention, without receiving any satisfactory explanation. Some have thought the Teut word adopted from Gr, with mistaken identification of the animals; others think of an original relationship between pre Hellenic **elebhant* and pre Teut **ulbanā* as the name of some real or imaginary gigantic beast But the resemblance may also be merely accidental, it is str nge t in the case of O *olfend* Ormin *olffennt* camel and MF *olfant elphant* el phant The only appa ently cog tes of Goth. *ulbandus* are Slavonic OS *velĭdjudu velĭbądu* Russ. вельбудъ, *velbląd* Czech *velbloud* Lith *ir Indus* which Miklosich considers to be adopted from O Teut with modification by pe pul r etymology]

Olhnen, olhtnen, var OLIBENT *Obs*

Oli, Oliaster, obs. ff OIL, HOLLY, OLEASTER

Oliban (ɒlibăn) [ad F *olban* (13–14th c in Hatz-Darm), ad I *olibanum*] = next

c 1530 *Remedy I ove* 214 Breathyng an Aromatike redolence Surmounting Olibane. 1857 *Old Commodore* II 54 Gum Juban and myrrh were quoted each.

†Olibanum (ɒlibănəm) Also 6 **oly , 7 ole** olli- [a med L *olibanum*, 11th c (in Sp, It *olibano*, F *olban*), immed or indirectly from Gr λιβανος, late L *lbanus* (Vulgate) frankincense]

An aromatic gum resin obtained rom trees of the genus Boswellia, appearing in commerce in the form of irregular yellowish lumps, formerly used as a medicine but now chiefly as incense.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii clxxiii (1495) 714 The tree hyght Libanus and the gumme theref hyghte Olibanum, and hath his name of a mount in Arabye 1475 *Ayr Parv Degrev* 849 Cloves that he swete smelling Frankens sence and olibanum 1583 *Rates of Customs* Oly b. Olibanum the pound xxvd 1605 TIMME *Quersit* iii 172 Take Sheep horne, myrrhe, olibanum mastic 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* I iii 273 A small Frigat of Shaher laden with Gumm Olibanum 1712 *Lond Gaz* 5 Sept 8/3 It is probably supposed that there is a rich secret in the making of incense b t it is composed simply of gum olibanum benzoin storax cascarilla bark, myrrh and copal varnish

[*Note* Various usage has been offered to account for the med f form of that the word has been influenced by *oleum* oil, or was perh contracted from *oleum libani* that it contains for article *o libano*; if that it is derived from or influenced by the Arabic *al-lubān*]

Olibene (ɒlibin) *Chem* [f prec + FNP] A volatile oil, $C_{18}H_{18}$, obtained from oil anum

1881 WATTS *Dict Chem* 3rd Suppl 1433 Olibene treated with dry hydrochloric acid gas forms a crystalline hydro chloride, smelling like camphor melting at 127

† Oli·bian. *Obs* [irreg f I *olib anum* + IAN] = OLIBANUM. Chiefly *attrib*, as *oli ban tree*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* iii 179 Take of the Larke of the olibian tree 1646 J GEE *Nature & Obs* Ep Ded (1650) 4 Like those Subterraneous Olibian Lampes

† Oli·ban. *Obs* Form of OIL BAN

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 41 SAXONS Inglis hight alle oth he

Olid (ɒ·lĭd), *a* [ad L *olĭd us* smelling f *olēre* to smell see 161] Having a strong disagreeable smell, fetid, rank

1680 BOYLE *Exotic. Chem Prine* 111 Wks I 668 Urine of which old and despicable hop r l ch rose to make an instance 1684 *tr Bonet's Merc Compit* XIV 771 The old or rank smell of Belch ngs. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 341 The wor t is cop ous, but proves by its sour and olid smell, that it is a morbid secretion.

† Olidiferous (ɒlĭdi·fĕrəs) *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [CRB] = prec 1646 Sir T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III iv 114 This humor may be a gainful excretion or a rancide and olidous separation

Olife, obs form of OIL, **Olifant** see OLIPHANT

Olifant, Olifen see OLIVE, OLIPHANT, OLIVINE

Oligoanthous, Oligomia, Oligandrous, Oliganthous: see OLIGO

Oligarch (ɒ·lĭgārk), *sb* [ad Gr ὀλιγάρχ ης, f ὀλιγ-ος few + ἄρχ ειν to rule Cf mod I *oligarcha*, mod F. *oligarque* (19th c in Littre)] A member of an oligarchy, one of a few holding power in a state

c 1610 in *Theophrastus* (1636) 89 Oligarches, or principall r n i s state I have these c h ii ts 1821 BYRON *Two Foscari* II i 1 Count and under the stern oligarch 1849 GROTE *Greece* VIII V 287 He exhibited the ligarchs in that town as citizens and sold the Demos as slaves 1868 *Spectat* 1 14 Nov 1333 In the case of Hungary, the central power of the Crown had to contend with that of the great territorial oligarchs.

Oligarch (ɒ·lĭgārk), *a. Bot* [mod f Gr ὀλίγ-ος few + ἄρχη origin] Proceeding from few points of origin, said of the primary xylem (or wood) of the root

1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 353 In almost all Dicotyledons where the point has been investigated the original bundle of the root is oligarch, usually with 2, 3, or 4 rays, more rarely with 6 or 8 *Ibid* 387 Nearly related plants show the usual behaviour of oligarch roots.

Oligarchal (ɒlĭgā·kăl) *a* [f OLIGARCH *sb* (or mod L *oligarcha*) + -AL] = next

1787 GROSE *Atheonal* MS Poems (1810) 125/1 The whole defen e Our oligarchal tyrants have to boast Are poor barbarians, scarce three hundred strong 1826 in Hare *Guesses* Ser I 1893 39 Close boro ghs are said to be an oligarchal innovation on the ancient Constitution of England.

Oligarchic (ɒlĭgā·kĭk), *a* [ad Gr ὀλιγαρχικ-ός, f. ὀλιγαρχ-ία OLIGARCH see IC, perh through a mod L. *oligarchic-us* or F *oligarchique* (Oresme 14th c.)] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an oligarchy, carried on, administered or governed by an oligarchy, supporting or advocating oligarchy

a 1649 DRUM OF HAWTH *Skiamachia* Wks (1711) 191 He sent a letter to the Irish Ki g pres ing cou cil of S t lard, declar ng the unju t proceedings of this ligarchi k power against the roy l pe s n a d kingly th e 1768 74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834 II 466 Grievous a d cry g bu es have been committed in secular government under all its forms, whether demo ratical, oligarchic, or monarchical 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* 129 The strong bulwark against aristocratic or oligarchic usurpation

Oligarchical (ɒlĭgā·kĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + AL] = prec

1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* xii 59 Which popularitie of ad inistration i nature will more or less be a ys hing in all or mat 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 1 1594 494 Megabyses persuaded the oligarchical gover n ent 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv 1 (1651) 369 Sir well wise the breeches in her oligarchical government 1830 *Inst* wall *Greece* xlii V 261 A large p t e of power was th r wi h to the hands of an oligarchical fiction

Hence **Oligarchically** *adv*, in an oligarchical manner, by an oligarchical government

1850 GROTE *Greece* II vii 19 Legea, situated on the fro tiers of Laconi a and oligarchically governed, was tena ciously attached to Sparta

Oligarchism (ɒ·lĭgākĭzm) [f OLIGARCH *sb* + ISM] Oligarchy as a principle r system

1866 *Daily Tel* 18 Jan 5/4 The ty an ni y is the feeda bum of the King and the r e dignitar and n tolerant oligarchism of Mr de Bismar k

O ligarchist. *rare* [f as prec + IST] An advocate or sup porter of oligarchy

1659 HARRIS *tr Valerius & Lubin ola* Wks. (1700) 488 Such as are plainly Oligarchists or shall ever see only a fore- and without e ection by the People such a Power as is both naturally and declarady in the People and in them only

Oligarchize (ɒ·lĭgākəiz) *v* [f as prec + IZE] *trans* To convert into an oligarchy, to subject to an oligarchy

1850 GROTE *Greece* II xiii VIII 36 The remaining five to ol garch se the depen dents alre. a 1853 EVE *Pausanias* II iv 1878 471 Sparta will no more have the power to oligarchize de ocracy

Oligarchy (ɒ·lĭgākĭ) [ad Gr ὀλιγαρχία government in the hands of a few, f as ὀλίγαρχος OLIGARCH + abstract ending -IA, probably through med L. *oligarchia* Du l ve ge, cf. *oligarchie* (Oresme 14th c)] Government by a few, a form of government in which the power is confined to a few persons or families also the body of persons composing such a government

1577 tr *Bullinger's Dec* (1592) 160 But if the e ch of l ead men se euill mea es come to authority it is their go ierm ent t to be alled an Ari t cracie, but an Oligarchie a 1618 RALEIGH *Rem* (1644) 7 An Oligarchy is the swaying or the rupting of a few 1851 HORNER *Petrarch* II xx 95 They thus e ds leased with Aristocracy called it Oli, r ch y 1790 BURKE *Fr Aff* 283 An ignoble oligar hy is fo ed on the ruins of the ancient church and the nobility and the people 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I 397 It ceased to be in the Greek sense an aristocracy, it became a faction or oligarchy 1861 *Pictorial Sp Amer* 4 De c 1876) 99 Those whose sympathies warm towards the slave oligarchy of the South

Oligist (ɒ·lĭdjĭst) *Min* [Named 1801 *oligiste* by Hauy, ad Gr ὀλιγιστος least superl of ὀλίγος few, little] More fully *oligist iron* A variety of native iron sesquioxid or hematite so called as containing less iron than the magnetic oxide

1868 WEBSTER *s. v.* Oligist iron so called as a crystalized variety of iron 1893 *Tr Roy Irish Acad Trans* III xxxiii 397 The origin al specimens similar to that figured in 1865 *Reader* No 148 491/1 On the c lumbia Oligist of Newton 1891 in DANA *Text-Book Geol* 127 The bones of the dead are painted red with oligist or ci nabar

Hence **Oligistic** (ɒlĭdjĭ·stĭk), **Oligi stical** *adjs* containing or resembling oligist.

1868 WEBSTER *Oligist* 1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 185 Sesquioxide of iron is found native occasionally in beautiful black metallic like cry stals, known as ligistic or specular iron 1869 P L SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 133 Ti ctures of the lead are found plenty in Ireland, Michigan, and Cornwall

Oligo- (ɒ·lĭgo), before a vow l **olig-**, combining form of Greek ὀλίγος small, little, pl few in forming nouns and adjectives, as ὀλιγοκαρπος with little fruit oligocarpous, ὀλιγοφυλλος having few leaves, oligophyllous Hence many m dern technical terms, on Greek models, or Greek analogies, as **Oligoca rbonate** *a Bot* [*carbon* th ml], having few spines, as *Mimosa olig carintha* Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1857) **Oligo mia,** also PMY [for ὀλιγαιμια Arist], deficiency of blood **Oligo ndrous** *a Bot* [see -ANDROUS] having fewer than twenty stamens **Oligo nthous** *a Bot* [Gr ἄνθος flower] see quot **Oligarti culate** *a Zool* [*articulus* joint], confined to a few joints, as an arthritis (*Cent Ibid* 1890) **Oligoblo mia** [Gr βλάστος shime, βλάστος limeflesh] deficiency of mucus (Dunglison *Med Lex* 1853 **Oligoca rpous** *a. Bot* [see above] having few fruits. **Oligochro mia** [Gr χρώμα colour, *aima* blood], deficiency of hemoglobin in the red blood corpuscles. **Oligochrono meter** see quots **Oligocy stic** *a*, having

few cysts or cavities **Oligocythæmia** [Gr *κύτος* a hollow, *αἷμα* blood], deficiency of the red corpuscles of the blood; so **Oligocythæmic** *a*
Oligodo ntous *a* [Gr *ὀδούς*- tooth], having few teeth (Mayne)
Oligodynamic *a* [DINAMIC], produced by small forces
Oligogala ctia [Gr *γαλα, γάλακτ* , milk], scantiness of milk secretion (Dunglison 1853)
Oligoglo ttism [Gr *γλῶττα* a tongue], slight knowledge of languages (*Ibid*)
Oligoma nia, madness manifesting itself in a few directions only
Oligomenorrha a [MENORRHŒA], defective menstruation
Oligome rous *a* *Bot* [Gr *μέρος* part], having fewer divisions than is normal, so **Oligo mery**
Oligometo chia, *Philol* [Gr. *μετοχή* a participle], avoidance of participles or participial constructions, so **Oligometo chic** *a*, containing or using few participles
Oligope talous *a Bot*, having few petals (*Funk* 1893)
+Oligo- phorous *a* [Gr *-φορος* bearing], of wine that will bear but little water, weak
Oligophy llous *a. Bot* [see above], having few leaves (Mayne 1857)
Oligopro thesy *Philol* [Gr. *προθεσις* a preposition], sparing use of prepositions, so **Oligoprothe tic** *a*
Oligosilic ric *a* [Gr *σίδηρος* iron], containing only a small proportion of iron
Oligosi derite, a stony meteorite containing a small percentage of iron (*Funk* 1893)
Oligospe rmous *a*, containing few seeds (Mayne)
Oligospo rean, -o sporous *a* [Gr *σπόρος* sowing, seed], of or belonging to the *Oligosporea*, Schneider's name for the minute parasitic sporozoans of the genus *Coccidium*, the cysts of which produce a small definite number of spores (*Syd Soc Lex*, *Cent Dict*).
Oligoste monous *a.* [Gr. *στήμων*] = *Oligandrous* (*Syd Soc Lex*)
Oligosylla bic *a* [Gr *συλλαγισμός*], having less than four syllables
Oligosy llable, a word of less than four syllables
Oligo tokous *a Ornith* [Gr *τοκετόκος*], laying less than four eggs (*Cent Dict*)
Oligo trophy [Gr *τροφή*], deficiency of nourishment
Oligurie sis [Gr *οὖρησις* making water], **Oligu ria** [Gr *οὖρον* of urine], deficient secretion of urine

1887 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Oligæmia* "oligemy" 1866 *Anæmia* we included under the name general anæmia we included under the mass of blood oligæmia (after J.) 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 56 *Lepidium* Crews . . . Flowers often apetalous and 4- to various 1887 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Oligopetalæ* [with] a small number of flowers as the *Polygonaceæ* *Oxalidaceæ* *Limnanthaceæ* *Ranunculaceæ* *Droseraceæ* 1866 *Treas Bot* 815/1 Thus oil goosefoot is oligolled to sort in which the spore-cases are few in number 1866 *Y* FLINT *Princ Mat* (1888) 162 When the blood contains many of these pale corpuscles the condition is called anæmia, or "oligocythæmia" 1899 CAGNEY in *Yahoo's Clin Diagn* (ed 4) 49 Swash of glo hromæmi —diminution of hem globin 1877 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Oligochronometer* term for instrument invented by Del Negro for measuring time in fractions of time, an hydrolic ometer 1876 *Catal Y Appl S Kens* 604 (*Y*) *Chronometer* an instrument for measuring the smallest fraction of time—Applied to the measurement of the velocity of projectiles 1872 PEABLE *Christ Theol* 118 I have adopted the term "Oligocythæmia" 1899 CAGNEY in *Yahoo's Clin Diagn* (ed 4) 49 Oligocystoma as more distinctive than monocystic 1876 in *Webster's Com Pallad* (ed 6) 524 "Oligocythæmia diminished amount of red corpuscles in the blood to remedy this" 1 HUDDENUM *Urine* 138 The amount of blood-corpuscles so con iderably diminished as to cause an anæmic or better "oligocythæmic condition 1898 *Athenæum* 4 June 734 There are two classes—the hæmolytic and the oligocytæmic 1893 *Nature* 3 Aug 321/2 By "oligodynamic phenomena Nageli means those produced by excessively small quantities of metallic substances in solution 1842 *Med Neurol* 472 Reasons to justify the substitution of the term "digomania for monomania 1887 *Y* KING *Treat Urin Dis* xiv (ed 4) 672 She had suffered from anæmia and "oligo menorrhœa but got quite well of these 1897 WHITE *Man Fl Philol* 1 *Y Forms* 3 The gynoecious in most cases has fewer members than the other with a tendency to oligo nerous. *Ibid*, "Oligomery of the gynoecium. 1888 CHAMBERLAIN *Hawaii Trad Philol* IX. 144 If there the rhetoricians do consider the participle as an element of style and if they are right in so considering it "*oligo mutacha* and *polymutacha* cannot be neglected by us. 1880 SURPLET *Countess Fantine* VI xxii. 80 The wines of high Normandie be not strong or mighty but "oligo sphorous 1897 TOMLINS *Amer Text Pract* 1896 *Y* DONOVAN in *Clinical Rev* 827 (*Y*) The inquiry leads to the general law that prose is polysynthetic and poetry "oligosynthetic The gradual development from extreme "oligosynthesy to considerable polysynthesy in the Teuton writers is especially dwelt on and fully demonstrated 1882 *Nature* 17 Nov 72 It also closely resembling some "oligosteric mete rites 1830 COLERIDGE *Table T* 30 Apr As it is a sentence made up of as few words, and those as "oligosyllabic as a *y I remember* 1706 PHILLIPS "*Oligotr phy*, a Decrease of Substinent, or a very small one 1730 in BAILEY 1899 CAGNEY in *Yahoo's Clin Diagn* VII (ed 4) 252 The "oil is a and suppression which herald an attack of uræmia

Oligocene (*p* ligosin), *a Geol* [mod f OLIGO- + Gr *καινός* new, recent] Of certain Tertiary strata Of an intermediate age between the Eocene and Miocene formations.

1829 PAGE *Hand bk Geol Terms*, *Oligocene*, employed by M Beyrich [1854] to designate certain Tertiary beds of Germany which appear to be neither exactly of Eocene nor of Miocene age, but to occupy an intermediate position 1872 R. B. SMITH *Mining Statist* 18 The Phocene rocks of the Murray basin and those in Gipps Land which overlie Miocene and Oligocene and Eocene rocks. 1882 GEIKIE *Geol Sk* 282 As far back as Miocene or Oligocene times.

Oligochæte, -chete (*p* ligoki:t), *a*, *sb* [f. mod.f., *Oligochæta*, f OLIGO- + Gr *χαίτη* mane, taken in sense 'bristle'] **A** *adj* Belonging to the *Oligochæta*, one of the divisions of the *Chætopoda* (see CHATOPOD), including the earthworms and lugworms, so called from the small number of their bristly foot stumps or parapodia **b** *sb* A worm of this order or division.

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1876 in *Benedict's Annu Parasites* 47 An oligochete worm *Henlea* 532 *acuta* from the Gulf of Naples 1896 *Y Materials* 77 Omission of the embryol gy of oligochetes Hence **Oligochætous** (*Lt* ous) *a*

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iv 192 Allantois an ectoparasite, and Balatro an ectoparasite upon oligochæte tools Annelids. 1889 *Athenæum* 16 Nov 678/3 On the anatomy of an oligochætous worm of the genus Dero

Oligoclase (*p* ligokl.s), *Min* [Named 1826, f OLIGO- + Gr *κλαάειν* breaking, fracture; because thought to have a less perfect cleavage than albite] A lime and soda felspar, resembling albite, of light grey, yellow or greenish colour, occurring either in crystals or massive.

1832 SHEPARD *Min* 246 Oligo klase 1849 NICOL *Min* 129 Oligoclase occurs in granite and gneiss. 1863 S R GRANTS *Lachr Geol Bible Illustr* 142 In the granite of this quarry is of two kinds orthoclase and hioclase in large masses the former pink the latter quite white both equally in demand for the manufacture of porcelain.

Olio (*o* lio) Forms 7 olleo, 7–8 ollio, oleo, 7 9 oglio, 7 olio [a Sp *olla*, Pg *olha* (both pronounced *olya*) pot, stew, hotchpotch — It *olla* pot —L *olla* pot, jar, the final *a* being represented by the more sonorous *o*, as in *armado*, *bastinado*, and other words from Sp or It] **1** A dish of Spanish and Portuguese origin, composed of pieces of meat and fowl, bacon, pumpkins, cabbage, turnips, and other ingredients stewed or boiled together and highly spiced, by extension, Any dish containing a great variety of ingredients, a hotchpotch

a 1642 SANDYS *Trav* (1646) 88 I like great Oleoes they rather make a salt than provoke Appetite 1668 DAVENANT *Wits Playhouse* 1 ii, A sea of oil, and in it hums of Dungon lying in Hull with sails furl'd up of cabbage leaves 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* 1 89 The first Course was S pigeon, then Olleos then Pullets. a 1763 SHENSTONE *Schoolm* iii It much resembles a soup or ollio — much in my taste 1773 BRYDONE *Sicily* xxiii 1 Our Ollio was soon served up. 1778 *Ibid* I never vexed rank and dignity in the centre of the table 1882 A. H. WILSON *Wolfert's Ro* xx. 276 The olio, that is, the ingredients of which the soup is made, served up as a second course. *Cent Dict* 1890 L. SMITH *Compl Housew* (ed 14) 159 To make an Olio.

2 *fig* Any mixture of heterogeneous things or elements, a hotchpotch farrago, medley

1648 *Islam Jan* xv Such an Oglio or Medley of various Religions 1700 COWPER *Way of Herald* III 111 What is such an Olio of offices really? I know it twist to do 1772 *Ann Reg* 69 The company were an olio of all sorts. 1819 MRS. GRANT in *M* (1844) II 246 This oglio of a letter 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* ii. 1 An olio of all ages and all countries. 1880 *St James's Gaz* 16 Oct 11 Those olios of partisan opinion with the facts left out.

b. A collection of various artistic or literary pieces, as engravings, verses etc, a miscellany, a musical medley **a** *potpourri*

1855 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE (title) The Worlds Olio. Nature's Pictures drawn by Fancy's Pencil to the Life. 1870 *Sat Rev* 28 Nov *Changing Cries* (ed 2) 7 Enterta ts them with a fashionable Olio at Lucknow, or the Blue Posts. 1902 MOTLEY *Jrnl Burglar's Incontinent* An opera like an oglio nicke ti e a. 1884 *Scot Rev* 3 Jne 740/1 The second part of a minstrel show is the "olio" and this is only a variety entertainment, of banjo-playing, clog dancing, etc.

Olio, obs variant of OITA, palm leaf

Oliphant, *arch* Also 3–5 olifa(u)nt [a OF *olifant* see ELEPHANT] Obsolete form of ELEPHANT, occasionally retained by modern writers as a historical spelling in sense 'horn or trumpet of ivory'.

[c 1205 LAY 23378 He [a shield] wes al clane of olifantes bæ:ȝ 13 *K Alis* 1182 To mouth he set his olifaunt c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlv, Many an horne many an olyphaunt, & many a clarioun & trompet were blowen 1851 E J MILLINGTON tr *Dübner's Chr Iconogr* I 56 note, Roland in his distress sounds the olliphant 1894 tr *Dübner's Acts of Apost* 70 As a specimen of the sculptured ivory of the 8th century we give a large elephant or warder's horn 1888 *Sat Rev* 24 Mar 351/1 I here were two ivory horns (or Olifants, as they used to be called)

+Oliprance. *Obs* exc *dial* Also 4–6 oly-, 4 **-praunce** [Origin unknown. No similar word is known in continental Fr] ? Pride, vanity, ostentation, in later use ?splendour, merry-making, jollity **b** ? Rude, boisterous merriment' a romp *dial*

1293 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4581 Pryde Of ryche atyre ȝe here a faunce Prykyng here hors wyȝ olyprauncе [*Fr. Lor orgruneus mustre al ryȝt*] *Ibid* 4695 Hem were leuer here of a daunce Of lost, ande of olyprauncе, þan any gode of God of heuene [*Fr. De pechier dunent uncheter, Veer seece le fol brecun*] 13 *P. Allit P* B 1349 In pryde & olipraunce his empyre he haldes. ? a 1500 *Pleyden to Play* x, Then thai to the taverne hous, With meikle oly prance 1538 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 559 Sone efter this with meikle olipraunce Ane great ambaxat send wes out of France 17 PERCY in Pinkerton *Scot Sc Ball* (1783) II 168 *Oly prance*, a wood still used by the vulgar in Northampton shire for rude rustic] lity *Olyphraunging* do ngs etc ranging, disorderly inordinate sportings formerly used in Pilgrimages. 1790 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2), *Oly prance*, oly prancing doings rude, boisterous merriment, a romping match, *Northamptonsh* 1850 MISS BAKER *Northamptonsh. Gloss* s v, When a party of young people go out gipsying or gathering violets, and have had a day of great enjoyment, they will say and say We had a nice oly prance

Olitory (*p* litóri), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* [ad *L holitōrius* of or belonging to a kitchen garden, f *holus*, *holer* , pot-herbs, vegetables see -ORY]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to pot herbs or kitchen vegetables, or to the kitchen garden

1658 EVELYN *Diary* 6 Dec Now was published my "French Gardener, the first translated 1664 *Y* use of the Olitorie garden 1664 — *Aut Hort July* (1729) 209 Let such Olitory Herbs run to Seed as you would save 1670 *Phil Trans* V 1150 The Sylvan, Hortulan and Olitory affairs. 1765 [R GRAVES] *Eugenius* II 1 3 The proper supplies of herbs, and other olitory productions, for the kitchen 1895 *Econ Rev* Oct 447 Any vegetable cultivated in the olitory garden

+*B sb* **1** A pot-herb a culinary vegetable *Obs*

1696 EVELYN *Numis* (1857) III 364 A world of vulgar plants and olitories. 1699 — *Acetaria* 1 To Eat Lettuce, as in a cidental Mildness of the Weather, so as to neglect timely Cover to your tender Olitories.

+2 A kitchen garden *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Olitory* or *Olitory Garden* a Kitchen Garden 1745 ELIZA HAYWOOD *Female Spect* No 15 1748) III 155 The refreshing salled and cooling produces of the useful olitory. 1793 W ROBERTS *Looker On* No 65 (1794) III 5 Why should I injure the olitory by seeming thus to doubt of its attention to its duties? 1825 June 1/5 No old world garden was without its "olitory or garden of herbs, savoury, aromatic, and quaint.

Olive, obs form of ALIVE see also LIFE 14

‖ **Oliva** (*o*lai vă) [L *oliva* olive]

1 *Zool* A genus of gasteropod molluscs; a member of this genus, an olive shell (see OLIVE *sb* 5)

1839 DARWIN *Y Beagle* i (1889) 9 Its polish, equal to that of the finest oliva shell.

2 *Anat* The olivary body (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

3 'Olive tree gum' (Ogilvie)

Olivaceo- (*o*livēi ʃo), used in *Nat Hist* as combining form of next, prefixed to other adjs, to denote a colour mixed or tinged with olivaceous, as **olivaceo aeneous** **olivaceo ciliary** *ous*

1847 HARDY in *Proc Dorset Nat Hist Antiq Field Club* I No 5 237 Head with the thorax negro or olivaceo-aeneous 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 17 Stem 1 to 2 inches long pale olivaceous cinereous at the base

Olivaceous (*o*livēi ʃos) *a* [f mod L. *olivăceus*, f. *olivace* olive green, f *oliva* OLIVE see -ACEOUS] Of a dusky green colour with a tinge of yellow (like the unripe fruit of the olive), olive green, olive (Chiefly in *Nat Hist*)

1776 PENNANT *Zool* I 378 The head neck and wings are of an olivaceous ash colour 1838 *Penny Cyclop through Holland* 56 The colour being that of a rich olivaceous green 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1857) 474 Both shale and nodules bore an olivaceous tint 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Disc ngycetes* 20 Hives at first nearly even olive soon umber dark at the apex

+Olivacter, *a rare*$^{-1}$ = OLIVASTER, for which it is prob a misreading or misprint

1662 EVELYN *Diary* 30 May, A train of Portuguese ladies in their complexions olivader and sufficiently unagreeable

Olive nder, *a rare* = prec Olivine Ext

1855 ANNE MANNING *Old Chelsea Bun ho* 15 A lank Personage, of olivander Complexion 1861 *Cornh Mag* 2091 296 Her olivander skin and chin

Olivart, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [? erroneous ad F. *olivâtre*] Of olive complexion

1885 MRS. I WING *Story of Short Life* VII, He had a smooth, oval, olivart face, and dreamy eyes.

Olivaster (*o*livæ stəɹ) *a* and *sb* [ad L *olivaster* as of or pertaining to olives, f *oliva* olive see ARY Cf F *olivastre* (14th c in Godef *Compl*)] Shaped like an olive In specific applications

n. Surg Applied to a cautery or catheter with an oval head **b** *Anat* *Olivary body*, each of two oval prominences of nerve matter one on each side of the medulla oblongata. *Olivary eminence* (*a*) = prec (*b*) = next *Olivary process* a prominence on the outer or sphenoid bone connected with the olivary body, as *olivary nucleus*, *olivary pedunc*

1841 R COPLAND *Gaydon's Quæ Chirurg* Phil, The seconde cautere is named Oliuare I cause it resembleth a kyrnell of Olyue 1908 PHILLIPS *Lexicon Corpora* two Prolubarances or Knobs of the under part of the Brain 1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 420 The olivary eminences are enveloped like the rest of the spinal marrow, with a white external layer 1837 QUAIN *Elem Anat* (ed. 4) 721 The olivary bodies are so called from their oval round form like an olive. 1847 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 104 It is not improbable that the union of each nerve is from the central part of the medulla oblongata, the olivary columns 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* Olivary] cautery

+Olivaster, *a Obs* [a F *olivastre* (1578 in Hatz -Darm), now *olivâtre* somewhat olive-coloured cf Of *olivastre* wild olive: see -ASTER, and cf OLEASTER] Olive-coloured; having an olive complexion (see OLIVE 9).

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 399 But the Countries where they [men] are Tawney and Olivaster and Pale are generally more Sandy and Dry 1658 PHILLIPS, *Olivaster* of an olive colour; also a wild olive tree a 1697 AUBREY *Lives Harvey* (1898) I. 300 Round faced olivaster complexion little circle round, very black, full of spirit

Olive (ǫ·liv), *sb*.[1] Also 4 olife, 4 5 olyf, 4 6 olyue, 5–7 olyff(e, 7 oliff [a F *olive* —L *oliva* olive and olive tree]

1 An evergreen tree, *Olea europæa*, esp the cultivated variety *O sativa*, with narrow entire leaves, green above and hoary beneath, and axillary clusters of small whitish four cleft flowers, cultivated in the Mediterranean countries and other warm regions, chiefly for its fruit and the oil thence obtained (see sense 2 b)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 Þat burh folc beren on here honde blostme sum palm twig and sum boh of olue 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3986 Branches hii bere Of olue as in signe þat hii aȝen pays nere. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii iii. (Tollem. MS) With oute spray of olyue no messangeres were sente to Rome to gete pese, noþer to profre pees to oþer men. c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 180 The olive myght not forsake his fatnesse 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 57 Throucht the operatione of the sternis, the oliue the popil, & the osȝer tree changis the cullour and ther leyuis. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* xvii 64 As the luxuriant olive by a swain Rear'd in some solitude. 1813 BYRON *Br Abydos* I i, Where the citron and olive are fairest of fruit 1839 tr *Lamartine's Trav East* 79/1 It was those very olives themselves, the venerable witnesses of so many days written on earth and in heaven 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 205 The olive is indigenous to Palestine, Greece and the slopes of the Atlas mountains

b. Extended to the whole genus *Olea*, also applied, with qualifying words, to various trees and shrubs allied to the common olive, or resembling it in appearance or in furnishing oil

American Olive, the Devil wood, *Osmanthus americanus* (*Olea americana*) **Bastard** or **Mock Olive,** *Notelæa ligustrina* (N O *Oleaceæ*) of Australia and Tasmania; **Black Olive,** *Bucida* (*Terminalia*) *Buceras* (N O *Combretaceæ*), and *Ximenia americana* (N O *Olacaceæ*) of the West Indies, **Californian Olive,** *Oreodaphne* (*Umbellularia*) *californica* (N O *Lauraceæ*), **Chinese Olive,** *Canarium commune* (N O *Amyridaceæ*) a tree bearing triangular drupes which yield an oil used as a condiment and for burning; **Holly leaved Olive,** *Osmanthus ilicifolius* (*Olea ilicifolia*) of Japan, **Negro's Olive,** *Terminalia Chebula* (N O *Combretaceæ*); **Spurge Olive,** *Daphne Mezereum* (N O *Thymelæaceæ*) **Sweet scented Olive,** *Osmanthus* (*Olea*) *fragrans* of China **White Olive,** the Fly honeysuckle, *Halleria lucida* (N O *Scrophulariaceæ*) of South Africa. **Wild Olive,** the wild variety of the common olive (=OLEASTER a), or any wild species of *Olea*; also applied to various trees and shrubs resembling this, as *Elæagnus angustifolia* (=OLEASTER b); *Daphne Thymelæa*, *Rhus Cotinus* (N O *Anacardiaceæ*) *Putranjiva Roxburghii* (N O *Euphorbiaceæ*) of India *Bontia daphnoides* (N O *Myoporaceæ*) *Bucida Buceras*, *B capitata* and *Ximenia americana* of the West Indies. (See *Treas Bot* 1866 and Miller *Plant n.* 1884)

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 107 b, The wilde Olive in Greeke ἀγριέλαιος, in Latine Oleaster 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* App s.v *Olive*, Wild Olive of Barbadoes, a name by which some call the Bontia, a distinct genus of plants. 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 221 This tree is called the Black Olive in Jamaica. 1866 RUSKIN (*title*) The Crown of Wild Olive 1880 *S Africa* (ed 3) 136 Wild Olive wood of small size and generally decayed at heart Used for fancy turning

2 The fruit or 'berry' of *Olea sativa*, a small oval drupe, bluish black when ripe with bitter pulp abounding in oil, and hard stone; valuable as a source of oil, and also eaten pickled in an unripe state

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii cxi (1495) 674 The more blacke olues ben wythout the more rype they be wythin. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 209 They are for the most part of the colour of an olyue. 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 438 The ripe Olues overturne the stomach and cause wambling therein. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 258 Olives are anti-acid by their Oil. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Voy to Eng* Wks. (Bohn) II 12 I find the sea life an acquired taste, like that for tomatoes and olives.

† **b** *Oil of Olive(s* = OLIVE OIL *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* xxiv 2 Comaund to the sones of Ysrael that thei bryngen to thee oyle of olyues. 1486 *Bk St Albans* C vj b Anoynt it with oyle of Olyff 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Oil*, Oil of olives is the most popular, and most universal of all others

3. A leaf, branch, or wreath of the common olive, an ancient emblem of peace, hence allusively

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) ii 11 Olyve betokeneth Pes 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 54 The valiant and noblest vanquishers were honoured and crowned with the Olive. 1591 SPENSER *Vis. Bellay* ix His right hand did the peacefull olive wield 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* iv vi 7 The three nook'd world Shall beare the Olue freely 1710 POPE *Windsor For* 429 Where Peace descending bids her olives spring 1741 SHENSTONE *Judgm Hercules* 402 Peace reaps her olive for industrious brows. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xvi 238 But six months of the reign of the olive, and I am safe

b A child (=OLIVE BRANCH 2), also *attrib*

1803 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 114, I hope that the fair convalescent and her young olives are well. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xiv, Four olive Kenwigses who sat up to supper. 1891 MERIVALE & MARZIALS *Thackeray* 37 There is a ring of despair about the name of the tenth olive, Decima.

4. The wood of the common olive, olive-wood.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) ii. 10 The Table aboven his heved [on the Cros] was of Olyue

5. A gasteropod mollusc of the genus *Oliva* or family *Olividæ*, or its shell, of an elongated oval form and fine polish, an olive-shell

1843 *Zoologist* I 54 That beautiful, elegant and brilliantly polished genus of shells called Olives. 1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* iii 353 Since the period of the English chalk formation there have been Cones and Olives in the London Basin. 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* 132 Cowries and olives.

6 *Cookery.* (*pl*) A dish composed of thickish slices of beef or veal, rolled up with onions and herbs, and stewed in brown sauce Cf *olive pie* in C

1598 *Epulario* C ij b To make Olues of Veale or any other flesh that is lean 1598 FLORIO *Tomacella* that meate which we call olues of veale 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* ii ii (1664) 72 To roast Olives of Veal 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 117 Beef Olives. 1861 80 MRS. BEETON *Bk Household* § 668 Beef Olives

7. † **a.** A kind of oval bit for a horse (*obs*) **b** An oval button, or a piece of wood of the shape of an olive covered with silk or worsted, for fastening a cloak or other garment by means of a loop of braid. **c** An oval perforated plate attached to the strap of a bag, through which a stud or button passes in fastening it

1607 MARKHAM *Caval* ii (1617) 56 Those Mellons or Olues must bee very smooth and full of holes which the Horse will take great pleasure to sucke and champe vpon 1611 COTGR *Olivette* a little Oliue bitt for a horse 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Olive* an escutcheon attached to the strap of a traveling bag or satchel and perforated for the passage of the swiveled stud or button

8 *Anat* The olivary body

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 807 This connection with the nucleus of the sixth nerve through the so-called peduncle of the superior olive being very intimate

9 = Olive colour see B

1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 287 A full face but yellowish or inclining to an Olive. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* viii Charlotte Margaret Carpenter was rich in personal attractions a complexion of the clearest and lightest olive 1884 *Christian World* 17 Jan. 52/1 All wool Rich Ottoman Dress Material in Olive. 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 92 The sun has dyed Her cheek with olive.

b. A woman or girl of olive complexion

1713 ADDISON *Guard* No 109 ¶ 5 Your fair women therefore thought of this fashion to insult the Olives and the Prunetts 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 216 One sees Olives and Brunettes trundling mops and crying mackerel.

B *adj* **a** Of the colour of the unripe fruit of the olive, a dull somewhat yellowish green **b** Also, applied to a yellowish brown or brownish yellow, in the complexion of persons or races **c** Also, of the colour of the foliage of the olive, a dull ashy green with silvery sheen

In olive colour 'colour of an olive' *olive* is strictly the sb used attrib as in mouse colour but in a greenish or olive colour we see it treated as an adj and in an olive complexion an olive beauty it has become a full adj

a 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 72 The Pomegranate the leaves small with a green mixt with Olive colour 1830 J C STRUTT *Sylva Brit* 59 Its light and cheerful green contrasts agreeably with the Oak whose early leaf has generally more of the olive cast. 1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* 229 It has generally the greenish or olive colour of pure bile 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 25 Protoxide of Mercury is a black or dark olive powder

b 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 48 The Inhabitants are of an Olive colour 1713 ADDISON *Guard* No 109 ¶ 5 You must know I am a famous olive beauty 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 2 4 Indians are of an olive colour and in the more southern parts quite black 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Aztl* 11 Her cotton vest leaves her olive arms Bare in their beauty 1894 DOYLE *Mem S Holmes* 218 A beautiful olive complexion

fig 1814 SIR R WILSON *Priv Diary* II 388 We have just received the 'Moniteur' of the 2nd, with the conditions of peace. To my sight the treaty is not of an olive colour

C *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Simple attrib as *olive garden* (= OLIVE YARD) *garland*, *ground*, *grove leaf*, *lees*, *marc*, *shade*, *shoot*, *wreath* etc **b** Instrumental, as *olive bordered*, *clad hoary*, *shaded* adjs **c** Similative with words denoting colour, etc, expressing a colour resembling or suggesting that of an unripe olive as *olive brown green* (= B) *grey yellow* adjs and sbs *olive pale* adj **d** Parasynthetic (from B), as *olive backed*, *cheeked sided* adjs **e** Special Combs **olive acanthus,** in decorative art an ornamental form of acanthus leaf with lobes each resembling an olive leaf, **olive back,** a North American species of thrush (*Turdus swainsoni*) having the upper parts of an olivaceous colour, the olive backed thrush, **olive bark,** *a*) the bark of the olive, (*b* the West Indian tree *Bucida* (*Terminalia*) *Buceras* of which the bark is used for tanning, **olive berry** = sense 2, † **olive bit** = sense 7 a, **olive cautery,** an olivary cautery (see OLIVARY), **olive crown,** a wreath of olive (as a token of victory), **olive-fly,** an insect injurious to olive-trees, † **olive grape** (see quot), **olive-nut,** the stone of the fruit of species of *Elæocarpus* (N O *Tiliaceæ*), **olive ore** = OLIVENITE see quot. 1805 s v **olive pie,** a pie made with olives of veal (see 6), **olive-plum** the drupaceous fruit of any tree of the genus *Elæodendron* (N O *Celastraceæ*), or the tree itself, **olive-shell** = sense 5, **olive tyrant,** any bird of the subfamily *Elæniinæ* of tyrant flycatchers, having generally olivaceous coloration, **olivewort,** Lindley's name for plants of the N O *Oleaceæ*

1888 F G JACKSON *Dec Design* vii 152 Curved like the *olive acanthus, it is moulded with wave markings. 1851 S. JUDD *Margaret* i xvi (1871) 123 The olive backs trolled and chanted among the trees 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 437/1 The red finned, *olive backed foolish looking fish 1866 *Treas Bot* 177/2 The *Olive bark or Black Olive of Jamaica produces wood which is valuable on account of its not being liable to the attacks of insects 1526 TINDALE *Jas* iii 12 Can the fygge tree beare *olive berries? 1611 *Olive bit [see 7] 1706 PHILLIPS *Olive bit* a kind of Bit for Horses 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y* 1st Sund Advent vii, Beside the *olive bordered way 1885–94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* March xxv Olive border'd clouds o'er lilac led 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 318 Pileus *olive brown edge turned down 1837 PRICHARD *Phys Hist Man* (ed 3) II 345 The olive brown or copper colour of the Bechuana 1894 R B SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I 191 Eggs [Yellow Wagtail] Some are uniform pale olive brown, some darker olive while others are nearly uniform pinkish brown 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* Cj 1/1 This Cauterye may allmost be callede the *Olive Cauterye because it is allmost like vnto an olive. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* xii 193 A black-eyed *olive cheeked lady 1749 WEST *Odes Pindar* xi (1753) I 69 She decks thy *Olive Crown with sweetly sounding Lays 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 72 Its corn fields and *olive gardens 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 409 Another sort which of the resemblance of olives is called the *Olive grape this is the last grape of any account known to haue bin found out 1756 7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760 III 17 The natural colour of these filaments is a kind of an *olive green 1802 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* XCII 57 Prussiate of potash changed the colour of the solution to an olive green 1894 R B SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I 70 Lower back and rump *olive greenish streaked with dusky 1862 R H PATTERSON *Ess Hist & Art* 29 Oil paintings in gilt frames are effective on walls of *olive grey 1849 GROTE *Greece* II lx (1862) V 298 They found themselves enclosed in a walled *olive ground 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Azebuchal* an *olive groue *Oleastrum* 1855 TENNYSON *Daisy* 31 Or *olive hoary cape in ocean 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* P iij b Lyke to *Olyue Lefe 1611 BIBLE *Gen* viii 11 Lo in her mouth was an Oliue leafe pluckt off 1667 MILTON *P L* xi 860 An Olive leafe he brings pacific signe 1886 SHELDON tr *Flaubert's Salammbo* i Little dogs fattened on *olive marc 1864 BROWNING *Jas Lee's Wife* iii 1 The water's *olive pale To the leeward 1617 MURRELL *Cookery* ii (1638) 122 To make an Olive Pie to be eaten hot 1861–80 MRS. BEETON *Bk Household* § 924 Veal Olive Pie 1685 DRYDEN *Theocrit* s xxvii 15 The Sun's too hot, those *Olive shades are near 1800 CAMPBELL *Ode to Winter* On Calpe's *olive shaded steep 1882 OGILVIE *Olive* the *olive shell so named from the olive like shape of the shell 1884 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 4 8 *Contopus borealis* Olive sided Flycatcher 1552 HULOET *Olyue stone *sansa sinsa* 1845 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* (1853) 616 However heterogeneous the *Oliveworts may appear it is remarkable that the species will all graft upon each other 1853 HICKIE tr *Aristoph* (1872 II 65 Place the *olive wreaths near 1894 R B SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* 100 General colour olive yellow above, and bright yellow below

Olive (ǫ·liv), *sb*.[2] Also 6 oliff [Origin obscure see quot 1894] Local name of a bird, the Oyster-catcher (*Hæmatopus ostralegus*)

1541 ? in *Househ Ord* (1790) 223 [Prices of Foule] Crocards and Oliffs 1607 J NORDEN *Surv Dial* iii 111 Any Pibble Peeche or Sea larke wherein breed sea Pyes Olives Pewets or such 1634 *Altho p MS* in Simpkinson *The Washingtons* App (1860) p xli Knotts Olives Kell Duke 1802 G. MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* (Rennie 1833 351 Oyster catcher Provincial Pienet Olive 1848 COL HAWKER *Diary* 1803 II 286, 2 golden plovers 2 olives, 5 curlews 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds Olive* apparently a corruption of *Olaf* which is said also to be used (Christy *B Essex* 38) if so the word should be more properly spelt Olave

O·live-bra·nch

1 *lit* A branch of an olive tree

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1904 An oliue bra[u]nche in moth se broght 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxxvii[i] 3 Thy children like the olyue braunches rounde aboute thy table [So in Great Bible 1539, and Bk of Com Prayer] 1611 BIBLE *Neh* viii 15 Go forth unto the mount and fetch olive branches 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 294 They returned and spread their olive branches before the shrine

b As an emblem of peace, hence *fig* anything offered in token of peace or goodwill Also variously, in allusion to Gen viii 11

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11446 Twelue messegers til hym were sent Wyþ olyue braunches in handes born 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* iv vi 34 To whom the Heauens in thy Natiuitie Adiudg'd an Oliue Branch and Lawrell Crowne 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 85 Yet did he make that Warre rather with an Olive branch then a Laurel branch in his Hand more desiring Peace then Victorie 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* iii Wks VIII 307 Our dove like ambassador with the olive branch in his beak 1837 MARRYAT *Perc Keene* iii, My mother had first tendered the olive branch which had been accepted

2 usually *pl* (in allusion to Ps. cxxviii 3 4) see sense 1, quot 1535) Children (Now humorous)

1677 BAKER in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 27 Having a just equal number of chargeable olive branches 1733 C'TESS GRANVILLE *Let to Swift* in *Mrs Delany's Lett* I 422 My son, my daughter, and all our olive branches salute you most tenderly 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* (1870 II xxiv 310 The rest of his letter is only about his expectation of a young olive branch 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xiv The wife and olive branches of one Mr Kenwigs.

O·live-co·loured, *a* OLIVE B **a** Olive green, olivaceous, **b** Dusky or brownish yellow

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* vi xv (1614) 656 The tawney

Moore blacke Negro, olive coloured American should with the whiter European become one sheepe folde under one greate Sheepheard 1653 R Sanders *Physiog.* 173 If that woman be olive coloured or yellowish with her black eyes 1732 Sir J Hill *Hist. Anim.* 162 His large smooth olive-coloured Pinna 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* II 22 The complexion olive coloured and the hair black 1829 I Anderson *Compleat Fowler* (1860) 203 Hampered by Indian with Hindoo women and by crowds of olive coloured children

Olived (*p* livd) *a rare* [† Olive + -ed²]

+1 Cut up into 'olives' (see Olive 6) *Obs*

a 1643 Cartwright *Ordinary* II. iii. *Hist.* No mild words shall hurry My spitte I vpitch cold—Sr Olo'd hash'd *Hat* Rost'd fury

2 Furnished or adorned with olive trees or branches.

c 1799 W G Hamilton *Parl. Logic* & etc (1808) 227 Jove's fair daughter olive'd Peace 1749 Warton *Triumph Isis* 77 (*green as of old each olive'd pastoral smiles, a 1790 — Poet. Works* (1800) II 176 Hoar Plato walks his olive'd Academe

Oliveness (*p* livnés) *rare* [† Olive B + -ness] The quality of being of an olive colour

Olivenite (oli·vénait, *p* livénait) *Min* [f (1820) Oliv*e* + -*ite*¹] A native arsenate of copper, occurring in crystals or masses, usually of olive green colour

1809 R Jameson *Min.* II 249 I use the name Olivenite in place of Olive Copper [and] Olive Ore 1868 *Dana Min.* (ed 5) 811 Earthy, Acicular Olivenite 1878 Greg & Lettsom *Min* 319 The finest specimens of Olivenite known I have been found in Cornwall

O live-oil. The oil obtained from the pulp of olives Formerly *oil of olive(s* (Olive 2 b), *oil* Olive (*Obl sb* 1 2 c)

A fixed non-drying oil of a pale yellow or greenish yellow colour insipid and inodorous when cold and greasy to the touch and very light much used in cookery and medicine and (the inferior kinds) also for illumination lubrication etc

1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII 207 His remedy which was nothing more than olive oil 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* III 386 The most important articles which our country receives from Italy are Unmanufactured Silk and Olive Oil 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Com.* 206 Olive oil is largely used in dressing woollen goods and for machinery

O live-pla·nt. [1 Olive 1 c1420 *Pallad on H. husb.* Tab 368 Olius to rere withouten olive plantes 1611 Bible *Ps.* cxxviii 3 Thy children like olive plants round about thy table

2 *pl* (in allusion to Ps. cxxviii 3) Children (= Olive branch 2)

1616 Sir E Sandys *Ess* in Farr *S. P. Jas I* (1848) 80 Thy children sweet in virtue bred like olive plants, thy board beset 1842 J Aiton *Domest. Econ* (1857) 315 The training of the live plants that soon are to absorb a minister's talents should be a matter of much anxiety with many prayers

+ Oliver¹. *Obs* [a Afr *oliver* = Of *olivier* olive tree, doubtless of *olivaire* —I *olivâri us* of or pertaining to an olive, of mod L *olivarium* olive garden or grove] An olive tree

1535 *K. Alis* 5785 (MS Ashm) Pere founden appel trewes and fygeres Peryes cyprys and Oliuers c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 46 And they brende alle hire Oliveres and vynes eke

Oliver² (*p* livə) [Origin uncertain]

A tilt hammer having the arm or handle attached to an axle, worked with the foot by a treadle which brings the hammer down, and with a spring which raises it, used esp in the shaping of nails bolts, and the like

Such a contrivance as described in 1686 by Plot *Oxfordsh* 390 A large sledg set in an axis of wood from whence goes a rodd of iron fastned to a pillet that reaches out a little beyond the anvil which is under the fore foot of the smith is returned again by three springs of holly that clasp the axis the contrary way This mention of springs of holly together with the variant *Oliver* in 1883 has suggested that the origin may be found in *holly* ath ugh the estal hshe I spelling (which evidently goes back to times prior to living memory) may be due to the influence of *Oliver* 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning & Mech Manip* 962 The Oliver or small lift hammer was used when the author first saw it, in making long stout nails, intended for fixing the tires of wheels. 1865 *Eng. Mech.* 31 Dec 387/1 1881 Greener *Gun* 257 The iron pins are stamped upon olivers in much the same manner as described for stamping with dies. 1882 *Standard* 26 Dec 2/3 The Oliver on the top of which is fixed the stamp of the particular pattern and size of the nail required to be made. 1883 Prime *Smithy & F* (1885) 30 The Oliver or Hollipor consists of a top and bottom swage united by a spring. 1896 *Cyclist* 8 Jan 26/2 The brazers and small hearths fly them are the steam olivers and stamping presses

Hence **O liverman**, a man who works an oliver 1883 *Birm Daily Post* 11 Oct Oliverman wanted, at once used to small Coach Bolts.

Oliver, *in a Roland for an Oliver* see Roland

Oliverian (olivi·rian), *sb* and *a* Also 7 arian. [f proper name *Oliver* + -ian]

A. *sb.* A partisan or adherent of Oliver Cromwell, a Cromwellian

1658 Wood *Life* 30 Aug (O H S) I 258 Dennis Bond a great Oliverian died on that day 1707 E Ward *Hud Redup* II xii 28 A Scotch Brood of Presbyterians, Or pious English Oliverians 1885 J Brown *Bunyan* 132 The very Oliverians were becoming Royalist in their sympathies.

B *adj* Cromwellian

1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 13 (1754) 74 The principles of the revolution and not of the Oliverian usurpation.

Olivet¹ (*p* livèt) *Obs* exc as in b [ad L *olivet um* olive-grove] A place in which olive trees are grown, an olive grove

1382 Wyclif *Amos* iv 9 Your vyn yerdis; and olyuetis (*gloss or* plaas wher olyues wexen]. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclesiasticus* ii 30 shalt thou doe in thy vineyard and thy olivete. 1620 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I viii 18 Good for grayne Elmes, Vine yards, and Oliuets.

b Now only as proper name of the Mount of Olives, the scene of the Ascension, on the east side of Jerusalem, hence allusively

c 1395 *Testam of Love* I 17 in *O. E. Misc.* 41 Vre louerd nom his apostles And forþ myd him ledde to þe Mount of olyuete c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 252 þi3 þou be in þe grous d of mercy þou art in olyuete 1611 Bible *Acts* i. 12 The mount called Olivet 1866 Whittier *Our Master* 51 And faith has still its Olivet, And love its Galilee

Olivet² *obs.* Also **olive tte** [a 1 *olivette*, dim of Olive see -et]

1 = Olive *sb*¹ 7 b.

1819 *Army List in Pall Mall Gaz* (1891) 14 Nov 3/2 10th Hussars Jacket blue and cross loops and olivets 19 gold 1 lace facings 1900 *Tailor & Cut.* 30 Aug 1/3 The little cord olivettes and buttons corresponded in colour to the cloth

2 See quot

1898 Symonds *Dict House* a kind of mock pearl or white bugle made for the African trade and prized by the negroes in Senegal

Olivetan (olivi·tan) [From Monte Oliveto or Oliveto near Siena, the site of the mother convent see -an in F *olivétain*] One of an order of monks founded in 1313 by John Tolomei of Siena, and subjected to the Benedictine rule

1691 tr *Montanus's Obscrv Tyrone Nysfcte* 35 Proper to associate with the Canon Regulars or Olivetans 1727 Berkeley *Present State of Italy* 19 Jan Wks. 1871 IV 526 In the vineyard of the Olivetans 1850 Miss. Jameson *Legends Monast Orders* Introd 42 The Olivetans a congregation of Reformed Benedictines produced some celebrated artists

Olive-tree. Olive *sb* 1 1

(Also with qualifying words, see Olive 1 b)

c 1325 Shoreham 132 Pou art pe culuere of noe, Pat broute be braunch e of olyue tre 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 47 Beryngie I raunches of olyue tree in their handes In token of peas 1535 Coverdale *Is* lii 8 I am like a greene olyue tree in ye I use of God 1756 *Trans Assyrian Treat* (1760) I 475 The olive tree is an ever green but the colour of it is more pale and faint and resembles a willow 1883 Browning *Jochanan Hakkadosh* 480 The wind makes olive-trees up yonder hill Whiten and shudder

O live-wood

1 The wood of the common olive, *Olea europæa*, used in ornamental work

1718 I udy M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 19 May Here are others of mother of pearl and olive wood inlaid 1812 J Smith *Panor of Sciences* (ed 3) 294 Olive wood is beautifully veined and has an agreeable smell 1880 *Lady Mall* 6 Sept 10/1 The manufacture of objects of devotion in olive wood and pearl

2 Any tree of the genus *Elæodendron* (N O *celastraceæ*) furnishing an ornamental wood

1866 in *Treas Bot*

Oliv-ga·l. (*p* livɣăl) An inclosure or piece of ground in which olive trees are cultivated

1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxiii 11 So thou shalt doon in thy vyne yerd and in thin olive 3erd 1611 Bible *Josh* xxiv 13 Of the vineyards and olive yards which ye planted not do ye eat 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerusl* (1721) 64 We pass'd thro large Olive yards 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed. 3) II 11

Olivi ferous, *a rare*—° [f L *olivifer* + -ous] Olive bearing

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* *Olivi ferous* which bears or brings forth Olives 1706 in Phillips

Oliviform (*oli·vifɔ̄m*), *a* [see form and cf L *oliviformis*] Having the shape of an olive In *Conchol* Resembling an olive shell

1827 Mayne *Expos Lex Oliviform*, shaped like the olive

Olivil (*p* livil) *Chem* [a *olivile*, f *olive*] A crystalline substance obtained from the gum of the olive tree

1810–26 Henry *Elem Chem* II 332 Olivile is a name given by M Pelletier to the substance which remains after gently evaporating the alcoholic solution of the gum which exudes from the olive tree 1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 200 *Olivil*. $C_{34}H_{68}O_4$ A neutral substance occurring in the gum of the olive tree

Hence **+ Oli·vilin** *Chem Obs* = prec

1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 668 From the undissolved portion absolute alcohol dissolves the olivilin, which is deposited in crystals on evaporating the solution

Olivine (*o·livin, in*) *Min* Also -in [Named 1790, f L *oliva* Olive see -ine⁵] A variety of Chrysolite, chiefly of olive-green colour, occurring in erupti ve rocks and in meteorites

1794 Kirwan *Min.* 163 Olivin is found generally in roundish grains 1816 R Jameson *Min.* II 74 Olivine is nearly allied to Augite 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* x 116 Olivine is a common constituent of many eruptive rocks.

b *attrib* Containing or resembling olivine

1872 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* I 12 Micaceous and olivine rocks 1884 *Bookseller* 6 Nov 1190 These two books are bound in bevel boards with olivine edges.

c In *comb* naming mixed minerals, as *olivine-diabase*, *olivine-gabbro*

Hence **Olivi nic**, **Olivini·tic** *adjs*, pertaining to, resembling, or containing olivine, **Olivini ferous** *a*, containing or yielding olivine

1845 *Jrnl Asiatic Soc Bengal* XIV 304 The narrow zone of olivinniferous trap. 1894 L. Fletcher in *Mineralog Mag* X 312 A silicate of the olivinic type

Olivite (*p* livait) *Chem* [f Olive + -ite¹ 4] A bitter substance obtained from unripe olives, and from olive leaves

1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 208

† Oli vity. *Obs rare*—° [ad L *olivitas*, f *oliv a* Olive see -ity.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* *Olivity* (*olivitas*) the time of gathering Olives, or making Oyl; see *Oleity*

Olk, obs. Sc form of *ouk*, Week

Olla¹ (*ɔ·lă*) Also **7 ollia** [a Sp *olla* (pronounced *o·ʎa*, whence spelling *ollha*, and Olio), in Pg *olha* pot, stew, hotchpot:—L. *olla* pot, jar.]

1 In Spain and Spanish speaking lands, an earthen jar or pot used for cooking, etc, also, a dish of meat and vegetables cooked in such a pot, hence = Olio 1, Olla podrida

1626 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 111 I 110 We did always finde a tricke to addulce some thing though it were but for the boyling of their *Ollas*. *Margin Olla* is a pot or Pipkin wherein flesh, and other things are sod by the Figure Metonym the Olla is taken for that which is sod in it 1646 Howell *Lett.* v. xxxvii (1650) 174 He can marinat fish make gellies; he is passing good for an *ollia* 1731 Hoolett *Hanaph Ch* II 61 Oct. He taught me to cook several outland sh delicacies, such as pillaus, pepper *pots* pillaws [etc.] 1832 *Lge Subst Food of Man* 224 The olla with which Spanish dinner commences. 1843 Longf *Span Stud* I v Give a Spaniard His mass, his olla, and his Doña Luisa 1877 Dora Greenwell, *Basket of Summer Fruit* 69 Everything that is good in such a way is good for an olla

2 In parts of the United States formerly Spanish A large porous earthen jar for keeping drinking water cool by evaporation from its outer surface

1852 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* I. 300 The olla was filled with water from the adjacent stream. 1858 Bartlett *West Boundary* I xi 272 The olla or earthen pot almost their only domestic utensil 1884 J G Bourke *Snake Dance Moquis* x 109 I found three large four or five gallon ollas

‖ 3 An ancient cineriary urn [Latin]

1857 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 337 Of this pale red ware were also made the jars or *ollae* which held the ashes of the dead

‖ Olla² Also 7 ollea, 8 olio, 8–9 olle, 9 ollah, ola [a Pg *olla* var of *ola*, a Malayâlim *ola* (Tamil *ōlai*)] A palm leaf, esp a leaf or strip of a leaf of the palmyra, used in Southern India, etc for writing on, hence, a native letter or document written on such a leaf = Cadjan 2

1665 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II x 1728 He sent another man date that he should doe nothing till he had an *Olla* or Letter written with his Talpat or the Leafe 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India* 66 The Houses are low, and Thatched with Ollea of the Cocoe Trees. *Ibid* Index *Olleas* leafe 1718 *Propag Gospel in East* III. 37 The Letters commonly called Olea 1780 Alves in Oxlrymple *Oriental Expert* (1808) I 327 (Y) Orders for Olios to be made out for delivering of what Papishmen were in his Kingdom to me 1806 C Buchanan *Chr Researches* (ed 9) 70 Many persons had their Ollahs in their hands writing the sermon in Tamul aboirhand 1859 Lenwood *Cyclop* (1860) L. 512 The books of the Singhalese are formed to-day as they have been for ages past, of *olas* or strips taken from the young leaves of the Talipot or the Palmyra palm.

‖ Ollamh, ollav (*p* lav) *Irish Antiq* Also **ollave, ollam** [a Ir *ollamh* (o lav, *nasal v*), Olr *ollam*, learned man doctor] Among the ancient Irish, A master in some art or branch of learning, a learned man a rank answering to that of a doctor or professor in a university

1793 O Connor in *Keating's Hist Irel* 132 Ollamh Fodhla was his Successor in the Throne *Ibid* Ollamh signifies a Person that excells in Wisdom and Learning 1849 Petrie *Pred Antiq Irel* 349 The author of the law refused to allow him more than the *ollave* in poetry or the *ollave* in language or the teacher 1886 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 807 The Ollams being specially devoted to genealogy before the advent of the Normans. 1893 *Dict Nat Biog* XXXIV 430 A family of hereditary historians who were ollavs (i. e. chief chroniclers or professional historians) to the Birens

Ollapod (*p* lăpɒd), abbrev of Olla podrida.

1809 Collins *Scripscrap* A iij This little Ollapod, made up of Trifles light as air 1845 Hood *Fo Hahnemann* I, Framed the whole race of Ollapodiana

Hence **O llapodism** (*nonce-wd*), a sentence made up of various languages.

1827 *Tait's Mag* IV 137 His natural volubility, aided by a plentiful sprinkling of Ollapodisms or Spanish words

Olla podrida (*p* lăpɒdrı dă) Also 7 olio (ollio) podrido, oleopodrido, olepotride, ollapod, 9 olla-podrida. [a Sp. *olla podrida* = 'rotten pot', f *olla* (see Olla¹, Olio) and *podrida* = L *putrida* putrid, rotten The spelling *olepotrida* simulates Fr.]

1. A dish of Spanish origin composed of pieces of various sorts of meat, vegetables, etc stewed or boiled together = Olio 1.

1599 Minsheu *Span Dial.* 22 I desire to know, from whence or why they called it olla podrida (*marg*. A rotten or putrified pot. Also a hochpotch of many meats together] 1613 Markham *Eng Housew* II ii (1668) 63 An excellent Olepotride the only principal dish of boyled meat which is esteemed in all Spain. 1626 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 111 110 *margin Olla podrida*, is a very great one,

contayning in it diuers things, as Mutton Beefe Hens Capons Sawsages, Pigge feete Garlick Onions, &c It is called *Podridge*, because it is sod leisurely, till it be rotten (as we say) and ready to fall in peeces In English it may well beare the name of Hodge podge 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* (1683) 208 For foure hundred pieces to bespeake An olio podrida. a 1648 Lds. Herbert *Autobiog* (1886) 150 Nine dishes, the first whereof was, three olias podridas 1846 *Edin. Rev* I XXXIV 175 Mr Hughes evidently prefers a beefsteak to an *olla podrida*

2 A hotchpotch, medley, a mixture of languages = *Olio 2*

a 1634 Randolph *Muse's Looking glass* I iv A mere *Olla Putrida*, A medley, of ill sauced, and worse gum'd humours. 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St* II v, My little Gallimaufry my little Oleopodrido of Arts and Arms 1829 Scott *Napoleon* Introd , Wks 1870 IX 256 There accumulates was an olla podrida. 1890 H Rogers *Essays* II iv 169 An olla podrida, made up half of words supplied by the one language and half of words supplied from the other 1899 Gryeh *Lett* 1 (1900) 30 That olla podrida of a brain of mine.

Hence **†Olapodri da-ish**, **†Olapodri dical** *adjs* (*nonce words*), heterogeneous

1827 Scott *Jrnl* 13 May, My ideas were olla podrida ish 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 748 Its omnigenous and ollapodridical character

†Olla, *v Obs rare*—1 [ME. f. OE *oll*, in phr *mad olle* with scorn or contumely] *intr.* ? To pour scorn or contempt (*on*)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1861 He set neuire his hope To olla ay on his vndreling for ouer lake a quyle

Ollen see Olen

Olleo, ollio, obs forms of Olio

†Ollite (*ɒlait*) *Min* [f L *olla* pot + -ite in L *lapis ollaris*, F *pierre ollaire*] An obsolete synonym of potstone, or steatite

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 81 A dark olilite interspersed with golden mica. *Ibid* 92 Saussure calls steatite the substance which forms the base or the paste of olilite

O loft(e, Olon, Oloude, obs forms of Aloft, Alone, Aloud.

-ology, Ology (*ɒlŏdʒi*), *suffix* and quasi *sb*

1 *suffix* The form in which the suffix -logy (Gr λογία) usually occurs in words derived from Gr , the o belonging etymologically to the preceding element (see o), hence the form of the suffix in modern formations, often sportive nonce words

1803 J Berenden *Jerr ble Tractrvation* (ed 2) 28 *note* Sublime discoveries in the diffuse sciences of insect-ology, mite-ology and nothing logy 1805 J Lawrence *Frnd Cattle* (1809) 495 The contemplation either of physiology or commonseology

2 quasi *sb* Any one of the various sciences or departments of science

1811 E Nares *Th nks I do nays if* (ed 5) I 68 Sle was there[fore supposed to understand Chemistry, Geology Philology and a hundred other ologies 1829 *Edin Rev* XXXVIII 420 This is the Ology of the day 1866 Carlyle *Journ Addr* 19 Mauderers and, I hear, people cram plaining are getting instructed in the ologies 1884 J Robertson *Univ Serm in Cambr Rev* 5 Nov Suppl p xxvi's The full shock of new ology

So **Olo gical, Ologi stic**, *a nonce words*, of, per taining to, or versed in the 'ologics', **-o logist, o logist**, a student or professor of any ology

1834 43 Southey *Doctor* cxxxix (1848) 348/2 Not so for the scientific in geognostics, or geological ologists *New Monthly Mag* I V 444 We have eight or nine ologists of different sorts staying with us. a 1861 Clough *Uranus* 25 Chaldean mumblings that with ologic lips from modern ologistic fancynips mixed 1880 *Pall Mall C* 14 Mar 6 1 Mr C is rising forty amiable, and ological That is he is so in fact for the ologies 1892 *Westm Gaz* 1 July 2/2 Every feature of the face has long before now been made an index to character by ologists of various persuasions.

†-Olorine *Obs rare* [ad L *olōrinus* of swans, in *herba olorina* swans grass.] A grass or herb eaten with avidity by swans swans grass

The grass of Loch Spiney referred to by Boece (see Otour) and Leslie is app. *Gly ceria Austinus* called locally swan grass (Rampini *County Hist Hyde* 58) and Rice grass

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 45 Moray hes a freshe water loch called Spynie that mekle abundes in Swanis, In quhilke loch is certaine herb verie rare and sindle to be found, in quhilke because the Swan hes an gret delyte, we cal the herbe olorine (because the swan in latin is olor) [tr Leslie *De Origi* (edn) *Scot* (1578) 28 Herba iuxdam rara qua quidē olores impense delectantur, Olorinam eam dicimus]. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 150 The plant *olorina* which grows in its waters.

†Olour. *Obs rare* [erron f L *olōrum* gen pl., 'of swans'] = prec

1538 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I xxxiv The cause quhy the swannis multiplyis so fast in this loch [Spynee] is throw the barbe namit Olour [tr Boece *Scot Hist* (1526) Descriptio if ix, Herba quedam cuius semine [Holores] auidissime vescuntur, atque ob id Holorum cognominata].

Olp, olph, olf (*ɒlp, ɒlf*), local variants of Alp 2

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Green-olf*, the green finch or, more properly, green greenbeak *Parus viridus* 1840 Spurrell *Suppl Forby*, *Olp* This is nearer to the pronunciation in Suffolk, than Olf in Forby

Oltra-, obs form of Ultra

Oluente, variant of Olfend *Obs* , camel

†Oluhnen, *v Obs*. Also 3 **olhnen** [Early ME *oluhnen* (*u*) app for **olehhinen*, f OE *ālyhl* fluttery (Blickl Hom. 99), connected with *ehhinan, elecan* to flatter] *trans* and *intr* To flatter.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 180 Hf me is illused more þen anoßer & more folulned *Ibid*. 248 Ne mei he buten scheawe þe uorß uun hwat of his apeti e & oluhnen oßer breaten þet me bugge þerof a 1225 *Juliana* 53 þen laddliche of helle þet olhnede swiße & bed tus & bisohte

Hence **†Oluhnign, (olhtnunge, olhtnunge, olhnung(e)**, *vbl sb*, flattering, flattery

a 1225 *Ancr R*. 192 (MS T) Olhtnunge oßer hereward mihte some make mon of ou fultohen a 1225 *St Marher* 3 For al me is thin olhnung an thin ese a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1502 Ah al þe helpeß an þi olhnunge

Olupy, obs form of Onlepy *a* , only

Oly, Olybanum, obs ff Oil, Olibanum

Oly-cook, oly-koek (*ou* liknk) *U S local* [a. Du *oliekoek*, lit 'oil cake] A cake of dough sweetened and fried in lard originally a Dutch delicacy

1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 90 Balls of sweetened dough called doughnuts or oly koeks 1828 — *Sketch-Bk Legy Sleepy Hollow* (1865) 250 There was the doughty doughnut the tenderer oly koek and the crisp and crumbling cruller 1851 H Melville *Whale* lxv 334 Like old Amsterdam housewives dough nuts or oly-cooks

Olyet, Olyf, -yff e, obs ff Oillet Olive

Olyfant, -ant, eto, obs. ff Elephant

Olympiad (*ɒlɪmpiăd*) Also 5–7 **Olympias** [a F *Olympiade* (1553 in Hatz Darm but prob earlier), ad L. *Olympias*, acc *Olympiadem* a Gr Ὀλυμπιάς, f Ὄλυμπιος Olympic + -ας -ad 1] A period of four years reckoned from one celebration of the Olympic games to the next by which the ancient Greeks computed time the year 776 B C being taken as the first year of the first Olympiad Also *attrib* , as *Olympiad era*

1398 Trevisa *Earth. De P* A iv b (MS. Bodl.) If 9ere þe grete Olympias þe firste 9ere þerof was Olu þia 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 1079 The Greeks were wont to reken by Olympiades whiche ben four yere 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 6 The nature of hors Ilythyaora & Samos first found out about the 42 olympias *Ibid* II 564 The original beginning of the Olympiades was 776 yeares Before *Chr Nater* 1 2 21 Let Ephemerides not Olympiads give thee accou it of His mer ies 1819 Pantol *Pantheon* 158 Not Hellas an unroll Through her olympiads two such na nes 1876 Smith *Dict Gr & A t Antiq* 835/1 A new Olympiad aera came into use under the Roman emperor 1882 Liddell & Scott *Greek Lex* (ed 9) s v Ὀλυμπιάς The 1st Olympiad began 776 B.C. the 293rd and last in 393 A.D.

Hence **Olympia dio, † Olympia dical** *adjs* of or pertaining to an Olympiad or Olympiads

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* (1650) 658 In this olimpiadical year of the King and at the end of this Olympiadical year came forth the Edict of Darius. 1890 *Cent Dict* Olympiadic era

Olympian (*ɒlɪmpiăn*), *a* and *sb* [ad late L. *Olympianus*, f earlier *Olympius* = Gr Ὀλύμπιος f of Olympus The fem Ὀλυμπιάς (sc χώρα) the Olympian region, Olympia, was spec applied to a district of Elis in Greece, by the city of Elis where the Ὀλυμπία (sc ἱερα , Olympia, or Olympic games, were held]

A *adj*

1 Of or belonging to Olympus, heavenly celestial

1549 H *Cooper Thesaurus* 43/1 Olympius Olympian celestiall earth 1667 Milton *P L* III 3 Above th Olympian Hill I soare Al ve the flight of Pegase n wings, 1749 O Mahony *Fortune* (1752) I 22 Soon of Rhea [Jove] supreme Whose kingly Hy bla'i Olympian Sceptre wield 1828 Keats *Endym* on it gri Light ju k and sharp as wintry moon Dawns the Olympian eyelessness 1890 G C Bateiuck *Hom* 262 What Pri ceso r Mov M ller well calls his Olympian manners never repelled me

2 Of or belonging to Olympia = Olympic A 2 1593 Nicholas *Pleasant Notes* 80 Ou rewards wo e cio weare at the Olympian Games 1667 Milton *P L* I 53 As at th Olympian Games or Py thian fields. 1873 Symonds *Sk & Stud* II 165 The Olympian games were held in Elis 1 n ii five years, during the summer

B *sb* **1** A native or inhabitant of Olympia, an athlete who took part in the Olympic games

1606 Shakes *Tr & Cr* III iii 151 Nay, if readies brave hem d thee in Like an Olympian wrestling

2 An inhabitant of Olympus, one of the greater gods of ancient Greek mythology, *spec the Olympians* (Zeus or Jupiter

1583 Greene *Perim* 111 M las lo god f r g ll 1 unsulted the Olympians 1894 Sir E. Scott *Al ir an* 85 If you entered a grove or bathed in a river, you might count le over a dozen nymphs or Olympians at once.

Hence **Olympianism**, the polytheistic system of the ancient Greeks, in which the gods of Olympus were the chief deities **Olympianize** *v* (*a*) *trans*, to turn into an Olympian, (*b*) *intr* , to play the Olympian , **Olympianly, Olympianwise** *advs* , in the style of an Olympian

1871 *Echo* 21 June The *Times* A little too Olympianly intimates that Mr Gladstone's argument for the Bill partakes on analysis 1893 W C Williamson in Bartons *Earth Relig* II 1147 Olympianism—if I may use such a word to describe a certain otherwise nondescript polytheistic idolatry 1897 *Edin Rev* 460 Orpheus became in a sense Olympianized 1898 G Meredith *Odes to Hist* 8 A gemmed elected few its game Olympianwise perfor n

Olympic (*ɒlɪmpik*), *a* and *sb* [ad L *Olympicus*, a Gr Ὀλυμπικός, orig 'of Olympus', later 'of Olympia']

A *adj*

1 Of or belonging to Olympus, Olympian, celestial *rare* 1 *Ob*

1600 Tourneur *Transf Metam xph* iii Th olimpique Globe is now a hollow ball

2 Of or belonging to Olympia in Elis (see Olympian , in which the most famous games of ancient Greece (the *Olympic games*) were celebrated in honour of the Olympian Zeus Also *transf*

a 1610 Healey *Epi tetus* (1616) 48 Wouldest thou be i or in the Olympic games? 1712 Addison *Spect* No 273 ? 3 I have looked over all the Olympic Games and do not find anything in them like I was Ke e 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI 193 Dionysodorus who had gained an Olympic prize 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 348 Their life will be blessed as the life of Olympic victors

B *sb* An Olympic game usually in *pl* Also *transf* and *fig*

c 1640 [Shirley] *Capt Underwit* i in Bullen *O Pl* I Is e the Clownes sell fish in the hall and ride the wild mare and such Olimpicks 1678 W Dillingham *Serm Lent Bath Hilton* 8 In the Greek Olympicks or in the Roma Circle 1728 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 269 At their fairs they perform their ru le lympicks.

Hence **† Olympicly** *adv* , in Olympic fashion

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 33

† Oly mpical, *a Obs* [see ical.] = prec A

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls III 423 Victory e at the acte. Olimpicalle. 1598 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 83 Removing from my heart all fearefull thoughts with her Olympicall aspects 1608 Topsell *Serpe nts* (1658) 653 Clemens Alex a drinks hath these words Olympical dolls, gross ar d Olympicall enemies of ours are women in the Roma Circle

Olympionic (*ɒlimpŗnik*) [ad Gr Ὀλυμπιονικος conquering in the Olympic games (νικη victory)] An ode in honour of a victor in the Olympic games

1779 St Johnston *Trav* II *Cor Ly* Wks II 49 In the Olympionick an oath is mentioned a ple word

† Olympionicest *Obs* [irreg f I *Olympionicus*, a Gr Ὀλυμπιονικης a victor in the Olympic games.] A victor in the Olympic games 1658 Phillips *New World* (1678) 89 Surnamed the *Olympionicest* i e one that had won the best games at Olympus

Olympus (*ɒlɪmpŏs* (Also 6 Olimp) [I *Olympus* a Gr Ὄλυμπος name of several high mountains, each app the highest in its own district esp that mentioned below] A mountain in the north of Thessaly, the fabled abode of the greater gods of ancient Greek mythology , hence applied to heaven as the divine abode rarely to the sky

1549 *Compl Scot* x 108 I pistle 3 Vndir the machine of the supreme olimp *Ibid* 1 xvi 13 Vndir the ma ne of Olympus 1580 Spenser *Upon the Death of Lord Grey of Wilton* 1 Mone, Olympus, in my mournful song 1725 *Pope Odyss* 551 To move thy suit I'll go To great Olympus' seat dwells Mercy n w 1798 [Pan Spy 1 292] All the gods of the Bud hist Olympus 1879 Froude *Cæsar* ii 16 The creeks introduced them to an Olympus of divinities

Olypha(u)nt, -vaunt, obs. ff Elephant

Olyne, obs form of Alive *Obs*

Om, var of *hom* form of Hem *pron* , them

Omacle, erron form of Oracle *Obs* onyx

‖ Omadhaun (*ɒ* madən Also 9 **omadaun dawn, dhawn, -dhoun, thaun** [a Ir *amadan fool*] A fool as an Irish term of abuse

1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1862) 57 Be assy you madaun 1841 S C Hall *Ireland* I 263 To check and to rib nk of his taking it in a poor soft boy like that who was away from his mother 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* V 2 a dishonoured omadhaun 1895 Jane Barlow *Strive y, et I know* 64 Big Hugh M'Henery whom people we ay to call an omadhawn

Omage, Omager, obs ffs Homage, er

‖ Omalgia (*ɒmælʤiă Path* [f Gr ὦμος shoulder + ἄλγος from ἄλγος pain] Rheumatism in the shoulder

1892 *Syd Soc Lex* Omalgia pain in the houlder 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 311 Various glandular affections as omalgia which the shoulder n odes are affected

Omalo-, incorrect form of Homalo-

Omander (*ɒmɛ n la*) A name of an Indian ebony obtained from the tree *Diospyros Ebenaster* akin to calamander

1823 Hortizuttel *Journ* & *Rs* 82 Mr Laud says the ee ebiee varieties of C romandel the *Calamander*, the *Calamboru* and the *Omander* the grund of which is light as English yew but is reddened with a few slight veins and marks of darker tints. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Omander wood*.

Omang, -e, obs. forms of Among

Omast, variant of Ovemest

‖ Omasum (*ɒmā sŭm*) [I bullock s tripe] The third stomach of a ruminant the *psalterium* or manyplies

1706 Phillips *Om* the th i fatty part of I Belly of an Ox et fu Trips See *Ill* 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*

Ombe see Umbe

Omber, obs form of Umber a grayling

Omberty, variant of Umberty *Obs*

Ombra(h, obs f Ourah Mohammedan grandee

Ombrage, -eous obs ff Umbrage, Eous

Ombre (*ɒ* mbəɹ, o mbre) Also 7 **l'ombre, l'hombre, umbre** 7 9 **hombre, 8 9 omber** [a Sp *hombre* (= *l hominem*) man (see quot 1662), perh through F *homb e ombre* (17th c in Hatz Darm)]

1 A card game played by three persons, with forty cards, the eights, nines, and tens of the ordinary pack being thrown out

Ombre was very popular in the 17th 18th centuries, but also it is 19 6 it was superseded as the fashionable card game by Quadrille

1660 St P. Gower 16 Jan in 5th Rep Hist MSS Comm 202/1 To play at Hombre the new game at cards now in fashion at court 1682 Colchar Wits Interpr (ed 2) 353 L'Ombre is a Spanish Game at Cards, wherein he who undertakes to play it with Jo say I Ombre is e I am the man; for so the word I Ombre signifieth 1688 Petrbrow She would if she could 1 c iii Were [I] every afternoon at my Lady Brefes at Ombre a la Quadlas 1698 Wycherley Love Dealer ii 1 Captain I beg your pardon You will not take one at H tibre! 1692 Etherege Poems Wks (1888) 178 Such tropes of pearl her arms encumber She scorns an Ivel the cards to mix 1706 Phillips Cyder or O tre 1710 14 Pope Rape Lock iii 27 At Ombre singly to decide their empire and 1712 } Camilion Birth Leisure Poems (1721) 54 They taught him with address and skill To shine at ombre and quadrille 1848 Thackeray Van ity Fair xlvii The ruin at the Marquis of Steyne won a hundred thousand from a great personage at Ombre 1887 All Year Round 5 Feb 68 Ombre and Quadrille are terribly complicated for a beginner

2 The player at this game who undertakes to win the pool

1727 41 Chambers Cy l s v If any will attempt for it [the stake or game] he beneefoth is called the ombre 1876 H is mas Ombre 20 He is then Ombre (h) Hombre is the man of the mome nt—the champion who stan ls the game.

3 *Comb*, as *ombre box player, table*

1711 Strelp Spec No 140 P 10 Ladies who as soon as the Ombre Table is called for are immediately Transmigrated into the veriest Wasps in Nature 1735 *Lofe's Lett* I 319 Things below the Consideration of a Wit and an Ombre player 1738 Gibber *Ombre* 9 A regular Ombre box has four trays within it each with its several coloured counters and in the middle a pool dish.

Ombrifuge (*p* mbrifiudʒ) *rare*—1 [f prreg f Gr *ὄμβρος* shower of rain + -FUGE] A refuge or shelter against rain

1868 Browning *King & Bk* x 465 The lalfry proves a fortress of a sort Turns sunscreen ;paravent and ombrifuge

Ombro-, comb f Gr *ὄμβρος* shower of rain

O mbrograph [see GRAPH], 'an automatic instrument for recording the time of occurrence quantity, and rapidity of rainfall (Funk, 1893) **Ombro logy** [see -LOGY] the branch of meteorology that deals with rain hence **Ombrolo gical** *a* **Ombro me ter** [see METER], 'a rain gauge **O mbrophil** [see PHIL.] **O mbrophobe** [see -PHOBE], see -PHOBIA

1865 *Athenæum* No 1942 54/2 The Omi rological Alma nack 1845 P. I Bum (*title*) Hints for Anemology and Ombrology with a Weather Almanac 1820 *Ann Philos* 1744 R Pickering in *Phil Trans* XI III 1212 Of the Ombrometer This Machi e consists of a tin Funnel whose Surface is an I Foot Square B with a Pipe and Tube let into the Middle of it in a Groove and an Iron 1763 Borlase *Hist* LIII 29 If you keep an ombrometer and register of the rain 1794 *Gentl Mag* LXIV 1 1 1 found a very brief descr ptio of an instrument of this kind, but under the word *ombrometer* 1827 Willis *Homer Pl* I 133 Wiener divides nts into *Xerophobites* who can undergo w thout injury long-continued rain and *ombro phobes* whose leaves soon decay or fall off under such circumstances.

Omega (*o*ʊ mɪ́gə *o*ume ga [Gr *ὦ μέγα* i e 'great O' in contradistinction to *ὂ μικρόν* 'little O'] 1 The last letter (Ω, ω) of the Greek alphabet, having originally the value of long open *o*

[1573 Baret *Alv* O The Greekes therefore haue vnto open standing for a short and *omega* for this double or long *o*, *oo*] 1656 in Blount *Glossogr* *Omega*. 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v O The Greeks had two O's viz. omicron and omega = 1897 *Nineteenth Cent* XLI 815 The outline of such a loop is that of a capital omega.

2 *transf* The last of a series the last word, the end or final development *Alpha and Omega* see ALPHA 2

1596 Tinsale *Resp* 1 8 I am Alpha and Omega the fyrst and the last 1652 N Bacon *Disc Cont Eng* ii xxvii (1739) 132 Formerly the Pope usurped the power to be the Omega to the resolves of all Councils. 1746 Wesley *Hymn Love Divine* ii Alpha and Omega he 1800 *Asiat Ann. Reg Proc & Ind* 180 85/1 A letter contained the alpha and the omega of the business. 1832 Tennyson *Two Voices* 278 Omega thou art Lord they said We find no sorrow in the dead 1851 Neale *Hymn, Draw nigh and take* Alpha and Omega to whom shall bow All nations at the Doom is with in now 1886 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 863/3 These two volumes may be considered as the omega of Hebrew bibliography

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *omega shaped* adj

1880 Mrs. Gray 14 *Vo the in canton* xxvii 301 They are always in the Omega or horse shoe form 1885 *Where Ch rists Dyes* 19 The omega shaped tombs so common in the south [of China].

Omelet, omelette (*p* mlɪt, *p* mĕlet) Also 7 **aumelet, ette, ammulet, omlet, emlett,** 7–8 **amulet, aumulet,** 8 **amlet, aumlet** [a F *omelette*, in 16th c. *homelascte* (Rabel), *aumelete* (O De Serres), for earlier *amelette* (15th c in Littre, also still in Fr dial.), app by metathesis from *alemette*, a synonym, by substitution of suffix, of *alemelle, alumelle*, lit. thin plate, 'the blade of a sword or knife' (Cotgr), 'that is the *omelet* was named from its thin flat shape (Skeat) Menagier, 14th c, has 'alumelle (*p r* alumɛlle) little au sauce Gode froy exemplifies the successive forms *alumette, amelette, omelette aufmolette, aumelette* The forms in *am* and *aum*- were also Eng in 17–18th c Of *alemelle* appears to have itself arisen from *lamelle, lemelle*, ad L *lamella* dim of *lamina*, by an erroneous analysis of *alemelle*, i e *la lemelle*, as *l'alemelle* of Jadis 16 c]

A dish mainly consisting of eggs whipped up, seasoned and fried, often varied by the addition of other ingredients, as cheese, apples, parsley, chopped ham, fish mushrooms, etc

1621 Cotgr *Haumelette* an Omelet or Pancake of eggs. 1655 [see *Fruit Preserved* in 111 16] was contended to make an aumelet it be ng friday 1667 R Lagov *Barba dore* 1673 36 An Amulet of eggs. 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 185 An Aumulet of Eggs. 1698 Sir H Sloane in *Phil Trans* XX 70 A Fresh Egg in Fashion (an Ammulet 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 125 In Omlets, made up with Cream fried in sweet Butter 1758 Mrs. S Harrison *Hos at Ease* 1 *cket Book* iv (ed 4) 96 Eggs dress d in several sorts of Amlets. 1790 E Smith *Compl Housew* (ed 14) 30 An Amlet of Eggs the nicest way 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* v 83 Make an Aumlet of yolks of eggs 1806 A Hunter *Culina* (ed 3) 203 The omelette is an extemporaneous dish that admits of great variations in its composition 1880 Hawthorne *Mark Faun* xxiv (1883) 257 Old Stella quickly followed it with a savory omelet 1883 *S. Smith Food* 96 In preparing omelettes, the albumen is more convenient

b *Proverb* 'Omelets cannot be made without breaking eggs', transl the French, *On ne saurait faire une omelette sans casser des œufs*, said in reference to operations which cannot be accomplished without the sacrifice of something in itself valuable

1890 Gen P Thompson *Aus Life* II xc 65 We are walking upon eggs and whether we tread East or tread West, the eggs will be made to pay with the breaking of some 1898 *Times* 10 Jan 13/3 Omelettes cannot be made without breaking eggs and war cannot be waged without losses of life and property

Omelie, omely(e, obs forms of HOMILY

Omell, var AMELL *Ols*, among, amid

Omen (*o* mɛn) *sb* [a. L. *omen*, OL. (according to Varro) *osmen* perh for *ausmen* f root of *audire* to hear + *men* (as in *carmen*, etc)] Any phenomenon or circumstance supposed to portend good or evil a token significant of the nature of a future event a prognostic, augury

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb) 66 You Gods of countrye this is eke your prosperus omen 1600 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* iii 1 Take it for no good omen, to find me Heere 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* i iii 99 Why all the gods watch over your life and empire And render omens valu 1608 W Warner *Albion* I 108 They retained much of the Indian belief in charms and omens. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 4 497 Men noted as a fatal omen the accident which marked his first entry into Lambeth

b Without *an* and *pl* Indication of good or evil to come foreboding, prognostication. In quot 1742 personified as *Omen*

1742 Young *Nt Th* iii 114 And on her Cheek, the Rest dence of Spring Pale Omen sat 1805 Lytton *Zicci* 78, 8 Fitful gusts of wind ominous guess is of good omen and pleasant impor 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xi 326 A day of the bright t omen 1876 Mozley *Unit Serm* iv (1877) 73 Birds of evil omen fly to and fro.

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *omen bearing bird, hunter hunting, monger*, etc

1695 Congreve *I ove for I* iv xi Directed by a dreamer 40 omen hunter 1797 in Walpole *Lett*, to *H Cole* 16 Sept (1846) 272 I hope fairies and omen mongers will be so clated. 1899 A B Bruce *Moral Ord World* 150 The eagle and other omen bearing birds

Omen (*o* mĕn), *v* [f prec sb Cf L. *ominare*, *-ari*] To augur, presage, prognosticate, forebode

1805 Southey *Madoc* ii xi An offering which shall more propitiate them And omen sure success 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxiv, The yet unknown verdict of which it never all omened the slightest confidence 1827 Hartley Coleridge *Lett* III 91 Good or ill luck for the whole year being omened by your liking or otherwise of the first person that accosts you on New Year's morning.

Omened (*o* mɛnd), *a* [f prec sb or vb + ED] Having an omen Chiefly in combs, as *ill, well, happy omened*

1700 Dryden *Pal and Arc* i 50 To meet my triumph in ill omened weather 1795 Pope *Odyss* xx 131 Soon with consummate joy to crown his prayer An omen'd Voice invades his ravish'd ear 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 155 Command us to observe well omened words.

O mening, *vbl sb* [f Omen *v* + ING1] A foreboding, prognostication

1796 Coleridge *Let to Poole* 4 July in *Biog Lit* (1847) II 369, I was afraid to give way to the omenings of my heart 1803 *Gents Mag* Dec 1131, These evil omenings do but point out conclusions most unlikely to come to pass.

Oment: see OMENTUM.

Omental (*o*mĕntăl), *a* [f. OMENTUM + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or situated in the omentum.

1798 J Sue *La Draue s Observ Surge* (1991) Dict Cc vil *Sarcocèphalocele* a fleshy Omental Rupture 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 138 Singular Case of an Omental Hernia 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 218 To decide whether a tumour be glandular or omental

Omentocele (*o*mĕntŏsil) *Path* [f next + Gr *κήλη* tumour] Hernia of the omentum, = EPIPLOCELE (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

‖ **Omentum** (*o*mĕntŏm) *Anat* Pl -a. Also 6 in anglicized form **oment.** [L. *omentum*] A fold or duplication of the peritoneum connecting the stomach with certain of the other viscera, as the liver, spleen and colon, the caul

Three divisions of the omentum are commonly recognized the *gastro colic* or *greater omentum* descending over a part of the intestines from the lower border of the stomach to the transverse colon, the *gastro-hepatic* or *lesser omentum* extending from the liver to the smaller curvature of the stomach; the *gastro-splenic omentum* connecting the cardiac end of the stomach with the spleen

[1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* Hhh, The kell called Omentum in latin.] 1549 Boorde *Brev Health* cccv 99 b The oment or sipha, which is a pellicle the whiche doth compasse and doth bere up the guttes. 1626 T Gibson *Anat* 25 The Omentum aboundeth with vessels of several sorts 1769 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 198 Wounds of the ome stum are of the mortal kind the effused blood falling into the cavity of the abdomen, will kill the patient 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 16 The glands in the right border of the lesser omentum 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* xi 438 A great free, apron like flap of the peritoneum called the great omentum hangs down loosely in front of the bowels.

‖ **Omer** (*o*mər) [a Heb *עֹמֶר gomer* (identity of the word in the two senses uncertain)]

1 A Hebrew measure of capacity equal to the tenth part of an ephah, or $5\frac{1}{10}$ pints Imperial measure (Formerly rendered Gomer q v also erroneously *homer*, in which form it is confounded with a much larger measure of capacity, Homer 2)

[1000–1631 see Gomer.] 1611 Bible *Exod* xvi 33 Take a pot and put an Omer full of Manna therein *Ibid* 36 Now an Omer is the tenth part of an Ephah 1611 Cotgr *Omer* a pottle 1658 Cleveland *Modest Mera Rel* 21 for Spirats are rose an *Omer* for a Sousse 1706 Phillips, *Homer* a twofold Measure among the Hebrews, one is bigger the other dry, the former containing three Pints and a half 1876 *Helps Study Bible* 241, 1 8 cab 1 omer 5 1 pts.

2 A sheaf *spec* the sheaf of the wave offering in *Counting of the Omer*, the formal enumeration of the days (day by day) from the eve of the 2nd day of the Passover (when the *omer* was brought) till Pentecost is reached, a custom observed by the Jews in synagogue and in homes after Leviticus xxiii 15 16

1886 J Gardner *Faiths World* II 369/2 The days of the omer 1871 *Daily Sabbath Prayers* etc, Introd 19 The Counting of the Omer 1892 Zangwill *Childr Ghetto* II 259 They counted the days of the Omer till Pentecost saw the synagogue dressed with flowers

Omer, obs form of UMBER, grayling

Omest, var OMEMEST *Obs*, highest, topmost

-ometer (*p* mɪtə), the element MATER, Gr *μέτρον* measure, preceded by *o*, belonging to the prec element, or nearly connective (see -*o*), in words formed usually appears in words from Greek, and hence in modern formations, as *dampometer, gasometer, ofactometer*, etc Also as a quasi *sb*

1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 63 The barometers thermometers, saccharometers, and other oneters.

‖ **O minal,** *a Obs* [ad L. type **ominalis*, f OMEN see AL] Of or pertaining to omens, from which an omen is drawn

1652 } Fleaker] *Aerifagium Or Hubus* 110 But those in the clefest which Chimnall birds shall forfeit 1660 K W *Conf Charac* To Rdr (1860) 8 The confounding rayes and sulphurus beams of this pernitial countenance which affrighted all loyall and natural eyes

† **O minate,** *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L *ominari*, *-ate* to prognostilate, f *omen, omin-* OMEN]

1 *trans* To prognosticate from omens, to augur, forebode

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 82 By the God an structed to ominat eeche thing 1603 *Flegetanon* 227 The augurs, ominating disastrous and unfortunate things to the Romane army 1648 Middleton in *Mr Hondgon's Lett* II 173 To whom I have ever been wishing, and ominating every thing that is good

b *intr* To augur, to have or utter foreboding

1637 Heywood *Dial* II Wks 1874 VI 127 Or doubtfull things thou ill you ominate 1650 *Mem Dr Dee Diad* ii 1 (1713) 88 I cannot ominate so well touching this Congress

2 *trans* To be a prognostic of, to portend

1598 Barckley *Felic Man* iii (1603) 155 This unfortunate bird (i e. an owl) ominating some evill to follow 1644 *Fifth of November* 12 If the staggering of the Arke of Gods worship should ominate the fall of it 1656 Phillips, *To Ominate* to give an Omen of, to fore bode or fore shew 1807 Galt *Lett in Ann Parish* Mem (1850) 47, I had no vultures to *ominate* wars and contests

b *intr* To be or serve as an omen, to portend

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xi § 6 And this is it which ominates sadly as to our divisions with the Romanists. 1691 North *Lex* 31 Dec in *Times* (1890) III 298 May the new Year be better than the beginning ominates. My brother Dudley died last night about seven

Hence † **O minating** *ppl a.*

1663 Sir G Mackenzie *Religious Stoic* xiii. (1683) 116 These ominating presages 1708 H Dodwell *Apol* § 16 in § Parker *Cicero's De Divinitie*, This filled them with confidence and well ominating Hopes.

† **Omina'tion.** *Obs* [ad L. *ominatiōn-em*, n of action from *ominare* see prec] The action of omening or presaging, prognostication, foreboding

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II xi(1) (Arb) 124 If any other man by truth happen vpon ye letter omination. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v xxi 265 Nor was the same (falling of Salt) a generall prognostike of future evill among the ancients, but a particular omination concerning the breach of friendship. 1656 J. HARP *Comm. Amos* xviii 12 Adding happy omination and gratulations. 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 108 Ominations by Words, Names, Places, Times, in so many several Chapters full of elaborate vanity

Ominous (ō mĭnəs), *a* [ad. L. *ōmĭnōs-us* portentous, f. *ōmen*, *ōmĭn-* OMEN: see -OUS. Cf. mod.F. *ominueux*.] (Litré)

1 Of the nature of an omen, serving to foretell the future, presaging events to come, portentous

1598 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VIII xliii (1612) 207 *If* the letter still Might be observed ominous to Englands good or ill. 1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 29 'Twas a Rule to undertake nothing in auspicato, without some ominous per formance. 1708 SOUTHW. *Spec. Il.* 11 Nor can I here pass over an ominous circumstance that happened, the last time we played together. 1821 BYRON *Heat & Earth* I 15, I feel a thousand fears Which are not ominous of right.

b Foundied upon omens

1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 137, I do not reckon much upon those ominous criticisms

† **2** Of good omen, auspicious, fortunate. *Obs.*

1597 M. BOWMAN in A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* xiij b, Whom I pray to give ominouse and fortunate event to your diuine attempptes. 1666 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch.* 175 This Medicine is most ominous in all kind of Fluxes.

3 Of ill omen, foreboding evil, inauspicious

1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VI xxx (1612) 151 If ought fore say'd be ominous, should I any feare, tis I. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, II. vi. 107 Let me be Duke of Clarence George of Glouster, For Glosters Dukedome is too ominous. 1666 J. DAVIES *Vlitt Carisbby Isle* 321 If a dog, as one would say, did bark at them thinking it ominous, they immediately return. 1709 *Jeunes Lett.* xiv 58 There is an omin ous fatality in it, which even the spurious descendants of the family cannot escape. 1834 L. LAYLAND *Spr. Despot.* I. 6 The brightest and the fondest hopes we entertain hang upon the auspicious or ominous aspect of English Christianity. 1871 J. STEPHEN *Playing* (1894) IV. 100 An ominous shake of the head supplied the remainder of the sentence.

b. Marked or attended by evil omens, disastrous.

1634 HEYWOOD *Maidenhead Ind.* III Wks. 1874 IV. 149 O my ominous fate. 1669 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. 1872 5 II 289 It is the second fatall and ominous accident that hath falln out. 1691 R. BOHUN *Wind* 149 The Winds being ominous to our Gardens and Fields, by blasting the corn and fruits

c. Of doubtful or menacing aspect or appearance

1877 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* xiv 647 Columns of hieroglyphic text, interspersed with ominous shapes, half deity, half demon. 1884 RUSKIN *Art of Eng.* II 66 In the dimness or confusion of omin ous light.

Ominously (ō mĭnəslĭ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an ominous manner, by way of omen or presage, portentously. †**a.** In general sense, or *spec.* With presage of good, auspiciously, happily. *Obs.*

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 21/1, I have my selfe very luckylye and ominously done the same. 1600 F. FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. xi. § 5 (1622) 319 His sublime and celestiall disposition[, was ominously foret 11 him, in his very name. 1648 *Hamilton's (Chatterton's) Inc. Hist.* 1. XV 657 That Interest which God hath been pleased so ominously to owne in our dayes.

b With presage of evil or disaster, inauspiciously, mena cingly

1649 MILTON *Eikon Bas.* 1 Wks (1847) 278/2 Which of all those oppressive acts did he ever disclaim till the fatal awe of this parliament began ominously over him? 1656 YOUNG *Watchman's Creed* (R.), Their execrable names, who high in power, And deep in guilt, most ominously shine. 1848 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* I. The same black column which had frowned on me so ominously from the hearth rug of Gateshead. 1881 J. RUSSELL *Haigh* V 106 The fact speaks ominously as to the general state of morals.

Ominousness (ō mĭnəsnĕs) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being ominous, or of presaging good or (more usually) evil to come

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 79 Avoyding and eschewing but the unluckie ominousness of the name. 1758 BURNEY *Diary* (ed. 3) II 410 Such delicacy of rain as disgraced the shew, and heightened the opinion of the ominousness of this embassy. 1878 T. HARDY *Ret. of Native* II iii 128 His mother's inactivity was not without ominousness.

Omis, obs. form of AMISS *adv.*

† **Omi·se**, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. In 5 omyse. [f. *omis*, pa. pple. of *omettre*, ad. L. *omittĕre* to OMIT. Cf. *demise*, *premise*.] = OMIT. To omit. = OMISS *v.*

1485 *Digby Mal. Bartholomew's* 23 No thynge hath he omyssid

Omissible (ōmi sĭbl), *a* [f. *omiss-*, ppl. stem of *omittĕre* to OMIT + -IBLE.] Capable of being omitted

1826 BARTHAM *Christianothia* I. Wks. 1841 VIII. 14 Least generally useful branches in case of necessity, omissible. 1858 CARLYLE *Frede. Gt.* VII. II. 246 All mere puddle, omissible in this place. 1893 *Ulr. Nich.* (N. Y.) 27 Apr 315/3 There is nothing omitted nor anything omissible

Omission (ōmi shən) [ad. L. *omission-em*, n. of action from *omittĕre* to OMIT. Cf. 1 *omission* (1318 in *Rolls of Parl.* I 338/2).]

1. The action of omitting or leaving out, or fact of being omitted, failure or forbearance to insert or include; also, an instance of this

1588 J. BRADFORD *Let* in Coverdale *Lett. Mart.* (1564) 318 I seeph myghte haue obiected the omission of his vocati m 1608 T. SPENCER *Inquisit* 81 A cessation or omission of action 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul.* Rom. I. 10 To supply the omission in the preceding narrative. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist.* III 60 The omissions of certain deposits in some parts. 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, F. Furini* IX, What does man see but faults to mend? Omissions to supply?

2 The non-performance or neglect of action or duty, an instance of this.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 410 Many men in omnes sun synne agenus crist. 1548 *Pilgr. Perf.* W. de W. 153b/1 Ye synne by the reason of wordes, dedes or thoughtes, omyssyons or other neglygences. 1597 HOOKER *Serm.* 74 *Pet.* 40 We have assoiled all sinnes of omission and com mission. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 29 June His faults to me seem only great omissions. 1841 MISS MITFORD in I. Patrange *Life* (1870) III. 121 If he be sent to jail for my omissions I should certainly not long remain to grieve over my sin, for such it is.

Omissive (ōmi sĭv), *a.* [f. L. *omiss-*, ppl. stem of *omittĕre* to OMIT + -IVE.] Characterized by omitting, neglecting to perform, or leaving out

1689 BP. HALL *Serm. to Lords* 19 Feb. (R.) The first is an untowardnesse of omission the second of commission. The omissive untowardnesse shall lead the way. 1681 BAXTER *Answ. Dodwell* IV 62 This man hath the Grammatical skill to call *Omissive obedience* by the name of *Passive*. 1758 *Dever. Examiner* 19 Should I be silent on the Occasion, I might well be deemed truly omissive to my Duty. 1805 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* III. 207. 1816 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 389 Mr. Burke is as well as commissive. 1832 *Examiner* 193/2 We compared their careless and omissive part with the part of the people, performed with prodigious energy

Omit (ōmi t), *v.* See also ORMIT [ad. L. *omittĕre* to let go, let loose, let pass, leave aside, disregard, f. *o* = *ob* (OB 1) + *mittĕre* to send, let go.]

1 *trans* To leave out, not to insert or include

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV 33 [They were] lxxij in nowmbre, but the conuocacle of scripture is to omitte the litelle nowmbre, but pat pat remayne, after the gyste nowthre 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 162 So moche as they omitted or lefte vnsayd. 1547 BOORDE *Astronomye* Pref. Wher I have omitted both figures & matters, I haue my reason. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 200 That I may omitte other of his speeches. 1776 BUTLER *Anal.* II. vii. 330 Parts of them are omitted in the quotation. 1791 *Encycl. Perthensis* I. 568 The intermediate passages are omitted, leaving only the dialogue.

2 *intr* with *of*. *Obs.*

1550 J. COKE *Eng. & Fr. Heralds* § 44 (1877) 70 Other noble actes which, to brevitate this matter, I omyt of

3 *trans.* To fail or forbear to use or perform, to let alone, let pass over, neglect, leave undone

1533 MORE *Apol* xxiv Wks. 887/1 They had omitted no charitable meane vnto him that came to theire mindes. 1560 DALBY *Vetilance's Comm.* 180b, He will omit nothyng that concerneth his profyte. 1602 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 220 There is a lade in the affayres of men, which Omitted all the voyage of their life, Is bound in Shallowes, and in Miseries. 1665 G. WILLIS *Lancet's Improver in Urinal* (1676) 13 And for his delight in hunting horses dogs omitting the affaires of the Empire. 1695 HORNER *Leviath.* II. xxvii. 156 Which to do, or omit, is contrary to the Laws. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 155 P. 12 To do nothing is in every man a power we can never want an opportunity of omitting failures. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist.* I. 53 No traveller should omit visiting the two latter

b Const with *infin*

1599 WOLSEY in *Hist. Eng. Lett.* Ser. I. II. 2 Without intymyng vnto the[e]. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 14 The Princesse not omitting to visite her daily. 1721 DE FOE *Jahnc* 102 Some people not withstanding the danger did not omit publickly to attend the worship of God. 1849 HUSSEY *Papal Power* I. 38 Innocentius did not omit to approve of this compliment

† **4** To disregard, take no notice of

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV* III. ii. 382 But wherefore gre ue I it an honors po se lesse Omitting Suffolkes exile my soul s Present Hope. 1597 *2 Hen. IV*, IV. iv. 79 Therefore omit him not blunt not his Loue. By seeming cold or carelesse of his will. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* II. iii. 77 What if we do omit This Reque ster? 1630 *Ibid.* III. 34 It is too late to put old omittings to new committings.

† **Omit tance.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. OMIT *v.* + ANCE, cf. *admittance*.] = OMISSION

1586 SHAKS. *Titus A.* III. v. 133, I marueil why I answer'd not againe, But that s all one omittance is no quittance.

Omitter (ōmi tər) [f. OMIT + -ER¹.] One who omits or leaves unperformed

1681 W. SLATER *Serm.* (1693) 216 The omitting of a thing forbidden of God, erroneously iudged lawfull to be done is a sin in the omitter interpretative as the schooles speake 1851 FOLLETT *Webster* (1864), The omitters thereof should not mutually censure each other

‖ **Omlah** (ŏmlā) *East Indian* Also 9 **amlah** **amla** [ad. Arab. عملة *ʿamala*, pl. of عامل *ʿamil* AMIL, 'operator, agent', properly used as a collective pl., but sometimes erron with Eng. pl. -s added.] In northern India, A body or staff of native officials in a civil court

1798 R. LINDSAY in *Lives Lindsays* (1849) III. 166 I was at this place met by the Omlah, or officers belonging to the establishment. 1834 *Baboo* I. xxii. 303 The lall's surrounded by the Amlah and the Mookhtars. 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 57 The corruption of the omlah or native officers of the courts. 1866 TREVELYAN *Dawk Bungalow* II. in *Fraser's Mag.* LXXIII. 390 We will hunt to the omlah to discover a fast which it is necessary that they shall keep with great solemnity. 1892 BRADDON *Life in India* VI. 253 The venality and turpitude of the native *amla* of our courts

‖ **Ommatidium** (ŏmati dĭm Pl **-ia.** *Zool.* [mod. L., f. Gr. type **ὁμματίδιον* dim. of *ὄμμα*, *ὀμματ-* eye.] A structural element of the eyes of Invertebrates, *e. g.* one of the simple eyes which make up the compound eye of an insect. Hence **Ommatidial** *a.*, pertaining to an ommatidium

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 452 note Patten points out the following general features. Every eye consists as a rule of a number of eye-elements or *ommatidia* which may and do occur isolated as well as aggregated Every ommatidium is composed of a central cells or *retino phora* fused together and inclosing an axial nerve, and of one or more surrounding circles of pigmented cells or *retinulæ*. *Ibid.* 491 (Arthropoda) In a polymerous eye a single lens-facet a vitrella, and retinula constitute an element, or the two latter an *ommatidium*

Ommatophore (ŏ mătŏfəʊ) *Zool* [ad. mod. L. *ommatophorus*, f. Gr. *ὀμματο-* eye + *-φορος* bearing.] In the Molluscs and other Invertebrates Any part, as a tentacle, bearing an eye, an eye stalk; *e. g.* the horn of a snail So **Ommatophorous** (*ŏ* fŏrəs) *a.*, bearing an eye, as an eye stalk

1878 BELL tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 154 The tentacle which may be converted into a special eye-stalk (comma tophor.) 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Ommatophore*

Omneity (ŏmnī ĭti) *rare* Also 7–9 **omniety.** [f. L. *omnis omne* all + -ITY] perh. immed from a scholastic L. **omnetias*.

A more regularly formed L. *omnitas* of which the Eng rep would be *omnity* = *quality* etc. is used by Patricius *Nov. de Universis Philosophia* ed. Venice 1593, 13 app ITY. Late philosophical or humorous (Webster)

The condition of being all, allness

1658 W. GILBERTE in *Usher's Lett.* 1686 494 In the apprehension of God s Omneity and his own Nothing. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. (1686) 6 Considering the one thing and Omneity [ed. 1682 Omniety] informed Nullity in a Essence. 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* 339 In the language of the old Schools, Unity is Omneity totality. 1850 A. HAYWARD tr. *Goethe's Faust* Notes 167 The Gansein is the *Omneity* of the metaphysicians.

Omni- (ŏmni), combining form of L. *omnis* all, used already in ancient L. in forming compound adjs. as *omnifer* all bearing *omnigenus* of all kinds, *omniparens* all producing, *omnipotens* all powerful, *omnivorus* all devouring The number of these was increased in Christian and late L., by such additions as *omniscius* all knowing *omnifarius* omnifarious, *omnitalens* all-powerful, and in med. Scholl. L. by such as *omnipresens* all-present, finally in mod. L. and esp. in Eng. itself by a multitude of words formed more or less on the model of these, or to supply a latinized equivalent to an Eng. compound in ALL as in *omni patient* all suffering, *omni persistent* all persisting, etc. The longer established and more used words in *omni* will be found in their places as Main words, the following are of more occasional occurrence

Omnia otive *a.* active in all things or every where (also *absol* as *sb*) **O·mniarch** ak), ruler of all things. **Omnibene·volent** *a.* [after *omni potent*, etc.], benevolent towards all, so **Omnibene·volence**, universal benevolence **Omniean·se lity**, the fact of being the cause of all things, universal causality **Omnice·ssant** *a.*, omnipotent or having jurisdiction in all causes, so **Omnice·mpetence**, competence in all causes **Omnicorpo·real** *a.* comprising all material bodies. **Omnicredu·lity**, universal credulity capacity of believing anything whatever **Omni-e·rudite** *a.*, learned in all (or very many) subjects, having universal erudition **Omni-e·ssence**, universal essence or being **Omnifa·rious** *a.* [L. *omnifarius*: see FEROUS] (see quot.) **Omni·fidel** *a.* [after *infidel*], believing everything, holding all creeds **Omni gerent** (-dʒerent) *a.* [L. *gerent-em*, pr. pple. of *gerĕre* to perform, carry on, do], universally working, performing all kinds of work **O·mnigraph** [see -GRAPH], a pantograph (*rare*, (Webster 1864).) **Omni legent** *a.* [L. *legent-em*, pr. pple. of *legĕre* to read], reading everything, acquainted with all (or a very great amount of) literature **Omnilingual** (-lĭngwal *a.* [L. *lingua* tongue, language], speaking or understanding all languages **Omni loquent** *a.* [L. *loquent-em*, pr. pple. of *loqui* to speak], speaking of all things or on all subjects. **Omnilu cent** *a.* [L. *lucent-em* pr. pple. of *lucēre* to shine], shining upon all or everywhere. †**O·mnimodous** *adj.* [f. *omnimodus*, f. *modus* MODE], existing in all modes or ways of all sorts **Omninescience** (-ne ʃens [after *omniscience* see NESCIENCE] ignorance of everything, universal ignorance, so **Omninescient** *a.*, ignorant of everything **Omni-**

parent *a* [I *omniparens* see PARENT], producing or bringing forth all things, in quot 1609 as *sb* parent of all **Omnipa·rient** *a* – prec (in quot. *absol*) **Omnipa·rity** [see PARITY], the state of being all equal, universal equality **Omni·parous** *a* [late L *omnipar-us* c 500), L *-parus* bringing forth, producing] = *omniparent* **Omnipatient** (pē¹ʃĕnt) *a*, patient of everything, having unlimited endurance **Omniperci·pient** *a*, perceiving all things, so **Omniperci·pience**, †**Omniperci·piency** †**Omnipe·rfect** *a* all perfect **Omnipre·gnant** *a*, ready to produce anything †**Omnipru·dent** *a* [see PRUDENT], having universal foresight, or exercising universal providence **Omnirepresentativeness**, the quality of being representative of all forms or kinds †**Omniscitu·rient** *a* [L **scitūrire* to desire to know], desiring to know everything **Omniscri·bent**, **Omniscri·ptive** *adjs* [L *scrībĕre* to write], writing on all subjects. **Omnisentience** (se nʃĕns), universal feeling or sensation **Omnisigni·ficance**, universal significance or meaning **Omnispe·ctive** *a* [L *spect*, ppl stem of **specĕre* (*spicĕre*) to look] looking into or beholding all things **Omnite·mporal** *a* [L *tempus* time], relating to all times, including in its meaning all the various tenses †**Omni·tenent** *a* [L *omnitenens*, f *tenēre* to hold] holding or containing all things. **Omnito·lerant** *a*, tolerant of everything. **Omnitonic** (tǫ nik) *a*. *Mus* [F *omnitone*], relating to all tones or tonalities (see quot) **Omni·vagant** *a* [L *vagānt-em*, pr pple of *vagare* to wander, cf L *omnivagus*], wandering everywhere †**Omni·valent** [late L *omnivalens*], †**Omni·valous** *adjs* [L *valere* to be strong], all prevailing, all-powerful, omnipotent, so †**Omni·valence**, omnipotence †**Omniva·rious** *a*, of all varieties or different kinds **Omniverbi·vorous** *a* [L *verbum* word, *vorāre* to devour], capable of 'swallowing' all words (*humorous*) **Omni·vidence** [L *vidēre* to see after *omnipotence*, etc], the capacity of seeing all things. †**Omni·vidency**, a seeing of all things, 'universal inspection' (Davies) **Omnivision** (vi ʒən), the action or faculty of seeing all things, omnividence †**Omni·volent** *a* [L *omnivolus*], willing everything

Among other self explanatory compounds chiefly nonce words, which have been used, are *omni-centralizing omniconclusive omnidexterity omnidirective omni loving, omni motive omni penetrative omni productive omni sciolism, omni swallowing, omni itinerant omni versifier, omnivivent* (all living) As derivatives from adjs, Bailey (vol II 1727) has *omniferousness omniparentness*

1846 J MARTINEAU *Misc* (1852) 196 The simplicity of Monotheism cancels the pretended host and takes the collective universe as the symbol of the Omnipresent and the *Omni active Mind **1873** *Contemp Rev* XIX 29 He is ever lastingly within creation as its inmost life omnipresent and omni active. **1848** *Tait s Mag* XV 706 The hierarchy will extend from the unarch, or head of a phalange to the *omniarch, or head of the universe **1850** DOBELL *The Roman* vii, So the ordnance of the world drawn up might hail the Omniarch. **1834** L. HUNT *Jrnl* No 9 65 The old dilemma between omnipotence and *omnibenevolence perplexed the understanding then as it does now **1868** BROWNING *R ng & Bk* xi 2002 Omniscience sees Omnipotence could stop Omnibenevolence pardons. **1679** PENN *Addr Prot* ii 182 What an Omniscient and Omnipotent God did know and could do for Man s Salvation, an *Omnibenevolent God would certainly have done **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 8 200 Absolute perfection does not only comprehend perfect knowledge or understanding but also omni-causality and omnipotence. **1900** *Eng Hist Rev.* Jan 121 That [doctrine] which would preach the *omnicompetence of parliament **1827** BENTHAM *Logical Arrangem* Wks 1843 X 561/2 Judicature undiscontinued Judicatories *omnicompetent **1889** MAITLAND *Sel Pleas Manorial Crts* p. lvi Men no longer see any objection to the King s court making itself an omnicompetent court of first instance **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 347 [In ancient Egyptian theology] He [God] is both Incorporeal and *Omnicorporeal for there is nothing of any Body, which he is not. **1845** *Q Rev* LXXV 103 He loses no opportunity of showing his omnicredulity **1592** G HARVEY *Pierce s Super* in *Archaica* (1815) II 194 What an unbidexterity, or rather *omni dexterity, had the man **1835** SOUTHEY *Doctor* xcv III 211 That *omni erudite man himself is likely to have seen the books from whence Gaffarel derived his knowledge. **1624** DONNE *Serm* xliii 431 In mine omnipotence, in mine omnipresence, in mine *omni-essence he is equall partner with me. **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Omnife ous (omnifer), that beareth or bringeth forth all things or of all kinds. **1848** *Athenæum* 8 Jan. 35 He is, then, rather *omnifidel than infidel **1865** L. BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 383 Here that old *omniferent worker [the ocean] has turned lapidary. **1828** *Blackw Mag* XXIV 872 In all the ranks of the *omnilegent philosophers. **1890** SAINTSBURY *Ess Eng Lit* (1891) 331 De Quincey was not exactly, as Southey was, 'omnilegent **1893** T B FOREMAN *Trip to Spain*, etc. 59 Antonio is apparently *omni lingual **1824** *New Monthly Mag* X 226 These *omniloquent professors of Facetiæ **1840** MILL *Diss & Disc* (1859) II. 294 The bearer of encouragement and intelligence from omniloquent Zeus. **1651** BIGGS *New Disp* 2 The serene and *omni lucent fountain, the Intellect **1891** M MAARTENS *Old Maid s Love* II ix 213 The wide radiance of heaven omnipresent omnilucent **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Omnimode*, of all manners or fashions, infinite in means, of every way **1627** W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 132 You will be forced to confesse an *omnimodous desolation of the Roman Empire **1694** HOWE *Wks* (1834) 159 Absolute omnimodous simplicity **1856** R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 95 In *omni nescience we approach Omniscience **1886** *Athenæum* 18 Sept 367/1 The astounding pretensions to universal knowledge and real omninescience displayed in all his novels and dramas. **1890** *Sat Rev* 22 Nov 574 2 One of the omniscient, or *omni nescient, persons who do London Correspondence **1609** J DAVIES *Holy Roode* (1878) 12 O Thou all powrefull kind *Omniparent What holds thy hands that should defend thy head? **1647** H MORE *Poems* 197 Omniparent Sol with golden Visage clear **1886** SHELDON tr *Flaubert s Salammbo* v 99 The supreme Rabbet, the *Omniparient, the last imagined **1635** F WHITE *Sabbath* Ep Ded. 9 They command whatsoever their working heads affect to wit, *Omniparity of Church men **1822** *New Monthly Mag* V 215 Worse than this is the levelling and jumbling of ages by this preposterous omniparity of appearance **1755** JOHNSON *All-bearing* that which bears every thing; *omniparous. **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iii With this his so omnipotent or rather *omnipatient Talent of being Gulled. **1880** A SOMERVILLE *Autobiog* 167 That plain solid omnipatient man had within him some immense resource of high principle and pure passion **1664** H MORE *Antid Idolatry* ii. 21 This Omnipresence or *Omnipercipience terrestrial **1894** H NISBET *Bush Girl s Rom* 235 He saw many different phases of this omnipercipience, which may be bestowed at any moment upon the industrious devotee of this ancient lore or black magic **1664** H MORE *Antid Idolatry* ii 23 The Communication of this *Omnipercipiency *Ibid* 20 An *omnipercipient Omnipresence, which does hear and see what-ever is said or transacted in the World **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 18. 331 This is the Perfect and genuine Son of the first *Omniperfect [Gr παντελείου] Being **1611** DONNE *Panegyrical Verse Coryat s Crud*, *Omnipragnant They hatch all wares for which the buyer cals. **1812** COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1836) I 316 A certain omni pregnant, nihili parturient genius of my acquaintance. **1642** VICARS *God in Mount* (1644) 1 The omnipotent and *omni prudent great God of heaven and earth. **1842** MRS. BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* 25 The secret of his wonderful fertility and *omnirepresentativeness **1837** C.L KEY *Selfformation* I 106 These *omniscriturient gentry resemble one of the monster words of Aristophanes. **1891** *Sat Rev* 13 June 700/2 The subject has since been dealt with by the *omniscribent Sir Thomas Farrer **1821** *Blackw Mag* VIII 356 In short he may be reckoned *omni scriptive or pangraphic **1851** J B HUME *Undine & Viking* ii ii in *Poems of early years* 19 Mid-centre of the Universe, all feeling eye and ear In Omnisentience poised, he lives throughout the total sphere **1835** SOUTHEY *Doctor* xciii. III 193 Which in its innsignificance may promise anything, and yet pledges the writer to nothing **1743** S BOYSE *Poems* III Thee great omniscient *omnispective Power! Thee first and last,—thee only, I adore! **1890** *Classical Rev* Oct 381/1 In this sense it [the Infinitive] may be called timeless *omnitemporal **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Omnitenent, that contains all things. **1855** BAGEHOT *Lit Stud*, *Cowper* (1879) I 264 A vague literary *omnitolerant idleness. **1879** GROVE *Dict Music* I 517 The '*omnitonic system [of Fétis] whose main principle is that harmonic combinations exist by which any given sound may be resolved into any key and any mode. **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Omnivagant, wandring every where, that runs up and down in all places. **1891** L. MERRICK *Violet Moses* III xxiii 200 Vice was omnivagant and reigned supreme. **1607** J DAVIES *Summa Totalis* (1878) 17 Which Spirit is but the Sires Intelligence Making another one *Omnivalence **1609** — *Holy Roode* 12 Is Sinne so strong, or so *Omnivalent, That by Her powr thy powr is vanquished? **1773** J ROSS *Fratricide* I 236 MS) By ocular proof of that omnivalent power *Ibid* II 50 The dreadful dungeon of *omnivalous pains. **1624** HEYWOOD *Gunaik* VIII 395 Tiberius Cæsar builded that chamber, wherein were discovered the *omnivarious shapes of beastly and preposterous luxuries. **1858** O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* xi 102, I am *omniverbivorous by nature and training. **1884** E A ABBOTT *Flatland* II. xviii, *Omnividence is the attribute of God alone **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 26 Not to pretend inspection into the Book of life seeing all other books have come under their *Omnividencie **1861** MISS BEAUFORT *Egypt Sep & Syr Shrines* I v 99 The hawk signifying *omnivision, and the scarabæus chiefly typical of creation and of the world **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Omnivolent, that willeth or desireth all things.

Omniana (ǫmni,ē¹ nă) [f L *omnis* all, *omnia* all things + ANA] Notes or scraps of information about everything or about all (or very many) kinds of things, '*ana*' of all kinds Also *attrib*

1807 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* II 185 Now it is only in the Athenæum that I get at the *omniana* passing in your brain **1824** SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) III 426, I should very well like to edit Sir T Browne s works and add such Omniana notes as my stores may enable me to furnish

Omnibenevolent, etc. see OMNI

Omnibus (ǫ·mnibŏs), *sb* and *a* [a F *omnibus* (1828, in Dict Acad 1835), a L. *omnibus* 'for all', dative pl of *omnis* all, in Fr phrase *voiture omnibus* = *voiture pour tous*, 'vehicle for all']

A. *sb*

1 A four wheeled public vehicle for carrying passengers with the inside seats extending along the sides, and the entrance at the rear, and with or without seats on the roof, usually plying along a fixed route (Colloq shortened to BUS)

1829 SHILLIBEER *Mem to Chairman of Board of Stamps* 3 Apr 5, I am engaged in building 2 Vehicles after the manner of the recently established French *Omnibus*, which when completed I purpose starting on the Paddington road **1829** *Saunders s Newsletter*, The new vehicle called the omnibus, commenced running this morning [4 July] from Paddington to the City **1830** *Hist* in *Ann Reg.* 188/1 A barricade was formed across the street by one of those long coaches to which the Parisians have given the name of *Omnibus* **1834** L RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 179 *note* A steam omnibus has also begun to ply regularly on the crowded thoroughfare of the City Road **1835** MARRYAT *Olla Podr* vi. (Rtldg) 90 Omnibuses, diligences, or cars, which are attached to the steam tugs. **1862** B TAYLOR *Home & Abr* Ser II viii 397, I was put down at the station, where omnibuses were in waiting **1881** GRANT WHITE *Eng Within & Without* iv. 79 The London omnibus, or 'bus as it is universally called is in form a mere ugly square box on wheels

b *fig*

1831 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 455 The great reform omnibus [the Reform Bill] moves but slowly **1894** J H OVERTON *Eng Ch 19th Cent* 121 His [Arnold's] scheme of making the Church a sort of theological omnibus never took any definite shape.

2 = *Omnibus box* see B. 2

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* vi, Having just arrived from the omnibus at the opera.

3 *Glass making* (See quot.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Omnibus.* 1 (*Glass making*) A sheet iron cover for articles in a leer or annealing arch, in order to protect them from drafts of air

4 A man or boy who assists a waiter at an hotel, restaurant, etc

1888 *Star* 11 Aug 4/5 To pay to what is known in a restaurant as an 'omnibus', i e. a lad that clears the tables **1897** *Daily News* 19 June 2/6 Omnibuses apprentices—who wait on the waiters.

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *omnibus cad* (CAD ² 3), *driving* adj, *-fashion* adv, *riding* adj, *trade*, *traffic*, *wheel*, **omnibus-man**, the driver or conductor of an omnibus

1834 *Tait s Mag* Feb. 41 1 The omnibus trade became too flourishing to be limited to what are called the 'metropolis roads **1848** THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xlix A sceptical audience of omnibus-cads and nursemaids. **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr.* IV xvi, Omnibus-driving expressions **1868** *Less Mid Age* 2 The rattle of omnibus wheels running down to the railway station **1884** *Daily News* 19 Sept. 5/2 The railways must unite the facilities of omnibus traffic with their greater speed **1900** *Ibid* 12 Nov 6/6 For the benefit of the Omnibusmen s Superannuation Fund

B *adj*

1. Relating to or serving for numerous distinct objects at once; comprising a large number of items or particulars e g an *omnibus bill, clause, order, faculty*

1857 in Herrig *Beiträge* XXII 163 *Omnibus-bills* bills which contain laws dissimilar in their character and purposes **1884** *Western Daily Press* 22 Feb 5/5 The Corporation Omnibus Bill has been rejected **1887** *Pall Mall G* 15 Aug 2/1 The Revenue Bill which Mr Goschen introduced is an omnibus bill of four parts, dealing with Customs, Taxes, Stamps, Excise, and Miscellaneous, in twenty six clauses **1889** *Boston (Mass) Jrnl* 16 Feb 6/4 The instructions moved to the Conference Committee upon the omnibus Territorial bill **1891** *Daily News* 1 Oct 5/6 There is what is called an 'omnibus resolution embracing a whole programme of reforms **1900** *Durham Dioces Gaz* Feb 10 Omnibus Faculty for 1899 for the following works

2 *spec* **a.** *Omnibus box*, a name given to large boxes on the pit tier in some theatres and opera-houses, appropriated to a number of subscribers **b** *Omnibus train* [after F *train omnibus* (Hatz)], a railway train stopping at all the stations on the route **c** In electrical works, applied to a bar, wire, etc through which passes the whole of the current proceeding from the source

1853 H D WOLFF *Pict Span. Life* 50 Some are hired for the season by families, while others are omnibus boxes or let off in ephemeral places. **1864** B. LUMLEY *Reminisc Opera* 15 [The great 'Tamburini Row at opening of Opera season 1841]. The famous *omnibus* boxes were filled, towards the conclusion of the opera, with the fashionable allies of the coalition. *Ibid* 16 The whole party of the noble and fashionable occupants of the omnibus boxes leaped on the stage. The gallant chevaliers of the 'omnibus waved their hats triumphantly and shouted 'Victory' **1882** SERJT BALLANTINE *Exper* I 295 He was in the omnibus box at the opera. **1893** MARG. SYMONDS *Doge s Farm* 164 We were advised to travel to Padua by the ordinary omnibus train, and let the specials go by **1894** *Times* 17 Jan. 7/5 A duster was found lying on the terminal which was connected with the omnibus bar, and the deceased had, it was stated, left the omnibus plug on when it ought to have been off

Hence **O·mnibus** *v nonce wd* (*a*) *To omnibus it*, to travel by omnibus, (*b*) to place in an omnibus

1836 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 111, I was obliged to cab it, omnibus it, and run it the whole morning **1886** *Tinsley s Mag* Sept 227 The other day I was omnibused with a bore.

Omnicausality to **Omni-essence** see OMNI

Omniety: see OMNEITY

Omnifarious (ǫmnifē̆ riəs), *a* [f L. *omnifarius* (f OMNI all cf *multifarious*) + -OUS] Of all kinds or forms, exceedingly various, relating to or dealing with all kinds of things

1653 H MORE *Antid Ath.* III xv (1712) 135 That all the Species of things came first out of the Earth, by the omnifarious attempt of the particles of the matter upon one another **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I i. § 25 26 The Confused Chaos of Omnifarious Atoms. **1708** J PHILIPS *Cyder* II 209 If Thou omnifarious Drinks wou dst brew **1838–9** HALLAM *Hist Lit* II ii I. § 22 A mind capacious of omnifarious erudition

Hence **Omnifa·riousness.**

1806 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* II 127 In the nude cypherableness of the story and in the omnifariousness of the language

Omniferous, etc see OMNI-.

Omnifie (ɒmnifi), *a* [f. med or mod L. *omnific us*, f. OMNI- + *ficus* making.] Making all things, all creating.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 217 Silence, ye troubl'd waves and thou Deep, peace Said then th' Omnific Word 1678 *Phil. Trans.* No. 144 The attribute to climate an omnifick influence upon the fine arts. 1866 MILMAN *St. Paul* I. VI 114 The creation of the world by one Omnific God

Hence **Omnifi·cence** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

So **Omnifi·scent** *a.* = OMNIFIC

1862 Mrs. SPEID *Last Days in Ind.* 178 Visvarma, the car penter of the gods but properly the *omnificent* in his haste cut his finger

Omniform (ɒ·mnifɔm), *a.* [ad late L. *omni form is*, f. OMNI- + *formis* shape, form see -FORM.] Of all forms or shapes, taking any or every form, exhibiting or comprising every variety of form

1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. II. IX. This is that ancient Fidus omniform 1656-8 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* (1711) III 155 If the Soul be united to this omni form Essence of God 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 281 The living fire, the living omni form seminary of the world and other occurrences occurring in the ancient and Platonic philosophy 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 760 Thou omniform and most mysterious Sea.

So **Omnifo·rmal** *a.* = prec., † **Omnifo·rmist** [? after *conformist*], one who assumes all forms or fashions, one who conforms to all

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 59 To be come all things to all men, with the Doctor of the Gentiles that Omniformal 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX. (1848) 218 The stars Stand clustered into omniformal spheres

Omniformity (ɒmnifɔ·miti) [f. late L. *omniformi tas* (see prec.) + -ITY.] The quality of being omniform, the being of all forms

1644 HARDWICK in *Joler Disappr. & Confd.* (1670) 26 We have undertaken the establishment of Uniformity and how can that stand with this Omniformitie I understand not. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* III II. XIV. The Soul By her own Centrall omniformity Brings forth in her own self when ought shall move 1712 BERKELEY *Treat. Vision* § 122 Containing some modal account of the Divine Ideality or Omniformity 1826 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm.* 346 Sym bolising the unity of nature while it represents the omni formity of her delegated functions.

O nniformness = prec (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Omnify (ɒ·mnifai), *v.* [f. OMNI- + -FY.]

† **1** *trans.* To make everything of, to account as all in all *Obs*

1622 WARD *Serm. Chr. at all* (1862) 3 That he might magnify or rather as you see [Col iii 11] omnify his Lord and Master Christ 1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 89 A nullifying of self and magnifying I may call it omnifying of God

2 To render universal

1820 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III 221 Omnify the disputed point into a transcendant and you may defy the opponent to lay hold of it 1896 *Chr. ago Advocate* 10 Dec 859 If in all 'well to do' circles, the family wish to be omnified to give money to real poisoners of poverty or disease

† **Omniga·therum.** *Obs* Also 5 omne gadrium, 6 omni-gatharum, omnegatherum *Sc* 6 omnigatherome, rine, 7 omnigad(d)rum 9 omne-gatherum [f. OMNI- + GATHER *v.* + *-um* after L. abs.] = OMNIUM GATHERUM, *spec* in Scottish burgh records, 'a name given to the union corporated craftsmen of a burgh' (Jam *Suppl* 2 14 HOCLEVE in *H. Wallace MS.* 24060 (Wks. E. E. T. S.) Introd 30 *note*) Omnegadrium 1564 TURNER *Herbal* II 70 b, Innocentes of whom he [Pliny] hath conueyed so much learned stuf into his omnigatherum. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 402 They (Souldiers) were a rash confused multitude of Omnigatherum together, having no reason nor discretion 1596 G. HARVEY *3rd Lett.* in *Nashe Lenten Stuf* (1871) 131 A Rayler, a beggar, an Omnigatherum a Gay nothing 1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud. Astrol.* xxi 422 The rest of his hotch potch and omnigatherum against Astrologie 1604 *Burgh Records Stirling* 17 Dec. (1887) 112 That sailze joyned yairlie, to the counsall of this burgh tua of the ald merchand bailleis and tua of the *omni gadrum*, as extraordiner persones of counsall 1642 *Ibid.* 28 Nov. 184 The toun sall pey yairlie, to guild brethren £40, the craftis £20, the maltmen £10, and the omnigadrum viz. the wrichtis, masssones, coupares, litatares, glassin wrichtis, skleitters, gardiner, the soume of xxli pundis yairlie. 1650 *Ibid.* (1889) 302 The mechanikis and omni gadrum 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 97 And terrour garr'd them loup pell mell In omne gatherum at that bell

Omni·gener, *a rare*⁻¹ [a late L. *omnigener* (in *Gloss. Cyrill.*) of every kind, f. OMNI- + *genus, gener-* kind.] = next

1851 *Nat. Mag.* I 371 Bulwer Lytton who on the whole has achieved the omnigener ultimate success

Omnigenous (ɒmnidʒi·nəs), *a* [f. L. *omni genus* of all kinds (*f. omni* all + *genus* kind) + OUS.] Of all kinds

1660 R. *Diacalthumenus* 28 I could demonstrate it to be Heterogeneous Heterodoxos Incongrous, Omnigenous Pluranimous. 1796 G. CANNING *Anti Thwertius* III 212 Spunsus, known too well to fame Who dar'd a God omni genous to frame 1824 COLERIDGE *Lett to T. Kenion* (1895) 640 A miraculous combination of erudition, broad deep, and omnigenous 1859 *Times* 26 Mar. 9/5 National Museums and universal omnigenous collections and reser voirs of all conceivable things.

Hence **Omni·genousness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Omnigerent to **Omniperfect** see OMNI

Omnipotence (ɒmni pŏtĕns) [ad late L. *omnipotentia*, f. *omnipotent-em* see -ENCE. Cf F. *omnipotence* (1537 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The quality of being omnipotent, infinite or unlimited power, almightiness. & *strictly*, as an attribute of deity, hence God himself, = the Omnipotent

1566 GASCOIGNE *Jocasta* III Chorus Who thinks to hit Loue the maker of vs all Hath not in hym to omipote ce also To guide an I gouerne all things here below 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* III Wks. 1856 I. 36 Tossing up A grate full spirit to Omnipotence 1656 HOBBES *Ets ath.* II. XXII. 187 *misargen* The Right of Gods Soveraignty is derived fr m his Omnipotence 1728 POPE *Odyss.* I 78 And will Omn po tence neglect to save The suffering virtue of the wise and brave? 1841 WRIGHTETT *Apol. of Life* 218 Omnipotence is simply the power of fulfilling th e absolute law f erfectio as it is realised

b *gen.* as an attribute of persons or things, hence *transf.* an omnipotent force or agency

c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust I.* 52 Oh what a world of profit and delight Of power of honour of omnipotence Is promis d to the studious artizan! 1654 CLARKSON *Strict Inq.* 8 121 The Omnipotence of an Ordinance of Parliament confirmed all that was this way done. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. XCIII Opinion an idol of tyrants—is how veil Mantles th e earth with darkness until right And wrong are accidents. 1889 *Daily News* 3 Apr. 4/8 The omnipotence of Parlian ent which many Americans cover the law

† **Omni·potency.** *Obs* [ad late L. *omnipotentia* see prec. and ENCY.] = prec. & *strictly*, as an attribute of deity

c 1470 G. ASHBY *Active Policy* 218 God of his omnipotencie Hath brought to nought now Faith in our grete comfort 1595 EDEN *Decades* 311 To declare his omnipotencie & wisedome 1624 T. BURNET *Th. Sacrifice* 67 This a great step to omni potency and tis hard to define what miracles on this side creation, require an infinite power 1703 BURNET *Own T. Mast* XIV 15 All things being equally easy to omnipotency

b *genet.* = prec. b

1604 E. G. *Counterbl.* (Arb) 107 Such is the miracul us omnipotence of our strong tasted Tobacco as it cures all sorts of diseases. 1639 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Answer* Wks (1711) II. 89 Those Divine Attributes of Omnipotency assembly have an omnipotency and arbitrary power 1675 HOOKE *Cold Arg* Wks. 1705 I. II. 8 Faith hath a kn l of omnipotency, that it is able to do all things

Omnipotent (ɒmnipŏtĕnt), *a* [a F. *omnipotent* (11-12th c. in Littré), ad L. *omnipotent em*, f. OMNI- + *potens, ent em* able, powerful]

1 Strictly said of God (or of a deity) or His attributes: Almighty, infinite in power

c 1382 *Wyclif Wisdom* (1880) p. 398 Oon Iesu omnipotent He bouȝt wiþ dreri mode c1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 423 As helpe me verray god omnipotent c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I. 33 God omnipotent I wille lever lese my caste my castell 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XIX. 6 Sayinge Alleluya for god omnipotent [WYCLIF almyȝty] hath reigned 1582 STYLE *Confer. Pr. Bk.* (1584) II. 74 By the omnipotent will a d W rd of God 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. xv I told him That he [God] was Om nipotent could do every Thing for us 1870 BRYCE *Holy Rom. Emp.* II. 52 Whether the word of Jove omnipotent Be false or true

2 *gen* All powerful, having full or absolute power or authority, having unlimited or very great power force, or influence, exceedingly strong or mighty

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* V. V. 8 O omnipotent Loue how nere the God drew to the complexion of a Goose 1775 ADAIR *Am. Ind.* 81 Their omnipotent Wakon 1824 *Miss* Lit. Gaz. 1/1 The torres cards of courtiers are powerful but not omnipotent 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* VI. The Duke of Buckingham the omnipotent favourite both of the King and the Prince of Wales. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxv 194 The Senate was the then mode omni potent and irresponsible.

b *humorously* Capable of anything unparalleled, utter, arrant huge mighty Cf ALMIGHTY 2 b

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV* II. III. 121 Thou s the most omni potent Villaine that euer cryed Stand to a true man 1596 NASHE *Have with y.* in Wks. (Grosart) III 51 Farre more boysterous and omnipotent than a pour f Swisse or a potent galeaze breeches.

3 *absol* or as *sb* An omnipotent being, *spec* (with def. art.) the Almighty, God

1621 DOLMAN *La Permoued Fr. Acad* 1618 III 639 In such sort as it pleaseth the Om potent to make them w rthy 1665 MILT. *P. L.* I. 40 Who dust defie th Om ni potent to Arms 1839 J. MILLER *Script. Learn.* I. 388 When can an Omnipotent find in the possession of his power an Omniscient in the possession of his wisdom Let that love [etc.]! 1898 C. MEREDITH *Odes Hor.* I. *Iliat* 62 The open mind The Omnipotent s prime gift

Hence † **Omnipotentness** = OMNIPOTENCE

1727 BAILEY vol II

† **Omnipote ntiary,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. L. *omnipotentia* OMNIPOTENCY + -ARY.] Of, belonging to, or involving omnipotence, omnipotent

1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 321 That the cessation of Tempests, be by through and from an uncontrouable omnipotentiary power that is in God

Omni potently, *adv* [f OMNIPOTENT + -LY 2.] In an omnipotent manner, with almighty or un limited power, almightily

1611 BP. MONTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1640) 410 Another impious heresie of Fatall Necessity over and upon all things, which do omnipotently come to passe. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Wks. 1721 III 294 Fools, who from God omnipotence detract, Think atoms can omnipotently act 1879 *Blackw. Mag.* IV 396 It is perhaps on persons such as I that nature most omnipotently works.

Omnipresence (ɒmnipre·zĕns) [f. as next see ENCE.] The fact or quality of being omnipresent & *strictly*, as an attribute of God, etc see OMNIPRESENT a

1661 DRAGON & WALKER *Spirits & Divells* 89 An omni presence of an it ripe rsity is truely true and. 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II. 288 Next to God's Eternity follows his Immensity or Om pre e, which den tes his presence at things and al pla es. 1725 WATTS *Logick* III. § 2 Questions which may be raised about hi own Divine Essen e or Sub stance his Immensity or Omnipresence. 1885 L. *Talbot in Chr. World Pulpit* XXVIII 179 Most Christians do of believe in the omnipresen e f God they only believe in His ubiquity

b *generally* see OMNIPRESENCE b

a 1822 SHELLEY *Fr. Life* 343 The bright omnipresence Of morning through the order'd cavern flowed 1865 T. P. TAIT *Romola* I. II. The omnipresence of casualties. It transpired all pr ests with futility 1890 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Aug. 3/2 The most vivid impression to which the foreigner in sul pe te [in England] is that of the omnipresence of advertising

† **Omnipre sency** *Obs* [f med Schol L. *omnipraesentia* Du Cange), f. *omnipræ ent em* see NCE and ENCY.] = prec

1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 156/6 If we forsake the apprehe s o f the ir spreading of Ahad God and all things else will pr se nere bodies. 1664 — *Antid Idolatry* xiii 84 That they [sages of the saints] have at least a terrestriall Omnipres e, which no mortall Pe son has but onely God 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor* III § 9 Delight to be alone and single with omnipresency.

Omnipresent (ɒmnipre·zĕnt), *a* [f med Schol L *omnipræsent em* (Du Cange) f. OMNI- + *præsent em* PRESENT.] Present at the same time in all places, everywhere present & In the strict or absolute sense, chiefly said of the Deity

1612 WELKER *Theophil. Dan* 337 It is proper to the d inne nature not to be infinite omnipresent and omnipotent 1721 KEN *Christophil* Poet Wks. 1721 I 426 Thou whole below wert yet n high By Omnipresent Deity 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig Musings* 105 There is one Mind, one omnipresent Mind Omnific. 1885 L. ABBOTT *Chr. World Pulpit* XXVIII 179 God is not Thing s but omnipresent and never through all eternity can you and I be nearer to Him than we are at th s moment

b In more general or weakened sense

a 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Wks. 1721 I 40 A Spirit m o r B lk resides Which all our Force corporeal guides Th ere omnipresent reigns 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* XXII It was a maxim with h he repeated after the great Butler that a capable agent makes himself omnipresent 1867 BAKER *Aisle Trichut* VIII. 1872) 334 The Lord is omnipresent

Hence **Omnipresentness** = OMNIPRESENCE

1727 BAILEY vol II

† **Omnipresse ntial,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f med L *omnipræsentia* see above + AL.] Of, pertaining to, or involving, omnipresence

a 1728 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) VI. 122 Put his omnipresential filling all things by being an in eparable property of his divine attr e always agreed to

Omnipre sently, *adv* [f OMNIPRESENT + -LY 2.] In an omnipresent manner, so as to be present wherever present.

1701 NORRIS *Theol World* I. II. 137 He exists every way infinitely and therefore both eternally and omn presently 1863 A. R. WALLACE *Small Sins* 30 No principle inte pret erates the word of God more omnipresently than Calvin

Omnipresvalent *pronunciation valent, a* [f OMNI + PREVALENT after L type **omniprævalent-em*] All prevailing having all power or influence

a 1661 FULLER *Worth in Surrey* (1840) III. 216 Being chaplain to the earl of Dunbar the omnipresvalent will King James.

2 Prevailing everywhere, universally prevalent

a 1829 POE *Poet. Wks.* (1881) I. 187 *Al Aaraaf* II. 367 The confluence of the omnipresvalent breeze 1882 COLE *Borgen* (1884) 35 Some form f worship is on prevalent

Omnipriscient, etc. see OMNI-

† Omnisape ncy. *Obs* [f OMNI + SAPIENCY.] All ruling condition universal rule

1626 BULLOKAR *Engl. Expos.* *Omnisapience*, the having all authorite in one's o e hand 1660 HEATH *Flag* (1668) 150 He could not p ssess the e with such an absolu te Om nipotency as he had de ri ed the Families of privy Gentlemen. a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I. 169 (2) 28 Th omni ipotency of Christ was from the time of Le in the mid t of the garden of the world

† **Omnisci·an** *Obs non e w.* [f *omnisci ent* see OMNISCIOUS + -AN.] One who professes to know everything

1593 G. HARVEY *Pier s Supper* 128 [He] would be thought to know all things like Iarchas and Salomon the archpatrons of our new Omniscians.

Omniscience (ɒmni·sĭĕns, -ʃĭĕns) [ad med L Schol L. *omniscientia* (Du Cange) f. OMNI- + *scientia* knowledge see -ENCE. Cf mod F. *omni science* (1762 in *Dict Acad.*)] The quality of being omniscient & Strictly Infinite knowledge hence transf. the omniscient Being the Deity

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* I. 9 His omniscience searcheth the heart discovereth the thoughts. 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Inscd Eph* 282 'Tis a professed and authentick obscurity unknown to all but to the omniscience of the Almighty. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 315 ¶ 4 The Survey of the whole Creation is a frospect worthy of Omniscience 1856 HOR. SMITH *Tin. Trump.* 1876) 271 To assist Omniscience with h C r l ssful hend a helping hand to Omnipotence.

b Hyperbolically Universal knowledge

a 1845 SIR. SMITH in T lothunter *Whitman Is herself* (1876) I. XXI. 410 [Said of Whewell] Science is his forte and omni science is his foible 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II. XIII A feeble of Mr Holt's was omniscience. 1892 T. R. LOUNSBURY *Stud Chaucer* II V. 179 Men at that time th ght t oth ig of asking p ple to fu n sc ence

†Omni-sciency. *Obs* [f as prec, or from next + -ENCY] = prec

1640 FELTHAM *Resolves* I. *xxi* (1807) 62 God will not use this wisdom, which surveyed the latitude of all occurrences, this omniscience. 1681 CUDWORTH *Intellect. System* (1706) 464 That Intellectual Omniscience, which contains all the Natures and Ideas of things. 1734 E. ERSKINE *Serm.* Wks. 1871 II 253 My utter sin and omniscience are as much in him as in myself.

Omniscient (ɒmi'sĭənt) *a* [ad. mod.L *omniscient-em* and *-ens* substituted for med.L *omnis-cius* (OMNISCIOUS) under the influence of *omni-scientia* see prec.] the substituted element being L *scient-em, ent-em* pr. ppl. 'knowing'. Grotius *De Jur. Bel. Ch.* uses both *omniscius* and *omniscens*. So *†omniscent* (1737 in Hatz. Darm.)

1. Knowing all things, all-knowing, infinite in knowledge. Strictly, esp. of God.

1604 R. C. [i.e. PARSONS] *Treat. Table Alph. Omni scient* knowing all things. 1615 BACON *Ess. To a Jealous Wife* Wks. 1879 I 310 By so much as you trust to your own judgement alone, for so much is omniscient. 1700 DRYDEN *Alexander's Feast* 11. 1054 He saw the Omniscient Power was pleased to give That ever kind should by succession live. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 257 With averted eyes the omniscient Judge Scorns the base hireling. 1857 H. MILLER *Test Rocks* iv. 134 Is piration does not make it an omniscient.

b Hyperbolically. Having universal or very extensive knowledge.

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 5 Apr. an 1776 *I. It* A gentleman from his extraordinary stores of knowledge, is like a omniscient. 1793 L. STEPHEN *Hours in a Library* (1894) I. 252 I was roused by a very pleasant meeting with the most omniscient of mountaineers.

2. *absol.* or as *sb.* An omniscient being or person *spec.* (with *the*), the Deity. God

1794 COLERIDGE *Deity of Nat. ons* IV. Those blind omniscients. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II. 239 This divine order which the Omniscient hath established and maintains.

Hence **Omniscientness** OMNISCIENCE

1727 BAILEY vol. II. **Omniscientsiently,** *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY²] In an omniscient manner, with universal knowledge

1856 WEBSTER *Omniscientsly* by omniscience. 1889 *Univ. Rev.* Mar. 262 Both are omniscientsly silly.

†Omniscious, *a. Obs.* [f. med.L Schol. *omnisci-us* all knowing (f. OMNI- + *sci-re* to know) cf. L. *nescius, insciens,* etc.) + -OUS.] = OMNISCIENT

1588 J. HAR. *Disc. Probl.* 84 Schoolemen may phantastically dreame of diuers putatiue wisemen, euen in that it is vncertaine, and omniscient vnto them. 1628 B. HALL *Old Relig.* 139 It is an Omnipresent and Omniscious God with whom we deale. 1708 FOXTON tr. *Burnet's Reasurr. Masses.* (*1737 in Harleian*) *Burnet's 3d Head* 49 Omniscious Providence knowing all these things accommodates itself to the various Orders of humane Things.

Omnisciutient to **Omnispective** see OMNI-

†Omnist (ɒmnist) *nonce-wd.* [irreg. f. L *omnis* all + -IST.] (see quot.

1839 BAILEY *Festus* VIII. (1848) 98 I am an omnist and believe in all Religions.

†Omnisufficience. *Obs. rare*—[f. as next + -ENCE.] = next

1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* IX. (1701) 378/2 *Panarecia* omni sufficience, endued with parts sufficient for totality

†Omnisufficiency. *Obs. rare* [f. as next + -ENCY.] The quality of being 'omnisufficient' all-sufficiency

1577 FULKE *Confut. Purg.* 67 Will thou neuer acknowledge the omnisufficiency of the benefite of mans redemption by the sonne of God? 1624 HEYLIN *Serm.* xvi. 156 To find an Omnisufficiency in ourselves is an Intrusion an Usurpation upon God. [1876 LOWELL *Am. ng my Bks* Ser. II. 142 Amid the pedantic harangue of his [] Harvey] omni sufficiency (to borrow one of his own words) we come suddenly upon passages whose poetry of diction remin ls us of Lauder.]

†Omnisufficient, *a. Obs* or *rare* [ad. med. or mod.L type **omnisufficient-em* all sufficing, f. OMNI- + *sufficient-em,* pr. ppl. of *sufficĕre* to SUFFICE.] All-sufficient all sufficing

1543 BECON *New Jewel of Gospl.* in *Early Wks.* (1843) 362 Take me also for thy omnisufficient Saviour. 1601 W. PARRY *Trav. Sir A. Sh. Sley* (1863) 17 The truth thereof is a warrant omnisufficient for the report. a 1605 BOYD *Wks.* (1650) 586 His passion was an omnisufficient sacrifice for the sinnes of the whole world. a 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I. (1693) 103 These Staffs pri cest must lean upon, being such Masters as are neither omni sufficient, nor independent.

Omnitemporal to **Omnitonic** see OMNI

Omnitude (ɒmnitiud) *rare* [f. OMNI- + TUDE, after L type **omnitudo*.] The fact of being all, 'allness', universality, 'the all', the whole, the total sum

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XVIII. (1848) 329 Holding in itself the omnitude of Being. a 1840 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* App. (1866) II. 281 *Some*, though always in a certain degree indefinite, is definite so far as it excludes the omnitude of one. *Scotsman* 25 June 6/8 He spoke with accuracy authority, and omnitude of knowledge

Omnium (ɒ mniəm) [a. L *omnium* 'of all (things, sorts, etc.)', genitive pl. of *omnis* all. In sense 1, also, *omnium gatherum*, which may have been the original appellation.]

1. *Stock Exch.* The aggregate amount (at market price) of the parcels of different stocks and other considerations, formerly offered by Government, in raising a loan, for each unit of capital (i.e. every hundred pounds) subscribed.

The subscribers to the Loan are entitled not only to hold their share in the capital (the funded loan) but to an *annuity for ten years, and to the right of receiving a certain* number of Lottery tickets on advantageous terms. They may sell their capital to one person their annuity to a second, and their right to the tickets to a third. The value of all these interests together is called *Omnium* and in order to obtain a ready subscription it ought to amount to 108*l.* or upwards, on 100*l.* of capital. This difference is called the *bonus* to the subscribers. (*Encycl. Brit.* (1797) s.v. *Funds*)

1760 O. MANLEY *Folly Honey and* in The Omnium of Miss. I like it—'tis my own and don't care how large a premium I give for them. 1770 C. JENNER *Placid Man* II. vi. Her head was as full with wealth scrip omnium consols and lord mayors shows. 1775 I. MORTIMER *Ex. man has been broker* 163 Omnium is the whole subscription undivided and known in the Alley by the name of Omnium Gatherum in a cant phrase for all together. 1783 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1852) VIII. 117 (Stanf.) The English omnium which at first was sold for eight or ten per cent profit, fell to one and a half. 1810 CRITCHETT-GOODALL *Stat. Theft* 392 The Omnium of this loan was at first at a premium of 2½ per cent. but soon fell to a discount. 1819 I. MORTIMER *Gen. Comm. Dict.* (ed. 2) *Omnium* is included in the Contract between Government and the original subscribers to a loan which of late years has consisted generally of different proportions of three and four per cent. Stock with a certain quantity of terminable annuities. 1832–32 MCCULLOCH *Comm. Dict.* s.v. In the loan proposed contracted for in June 1811 the omnium consisted of 130*l.* 3 per cent. reduced annuities 44*l.* 3 per cent consols, and 10*l.* 4 per cent annuities, for each 100*l.* subscribed. a 1862 *Under Two Kings* in C. Fenn *Eng. & For. Funds* (1883) 120 The settling-day in English omnium and scrip shall be two days prior to the respective days of payment of each of the several instalments.

b Colloquially applied to other combined stocks the constituents of which are capable of being dealt with separately

Thus The London Extension Stock issued in July, 1894 by the Midland, Sheffield and Buckinghamshire Railway which could be divided into ordinary and preference stock and gave a right to Debenture Stock on certain terms, was known on the Stock Exchange as Sheffield Omnium.

2. (with allusion to prec.) The whole sum of what one values or is interested in, one's 'all'

1766 COLMAN *Clandestine Marriage* II. iii. His money with us at present my omnium as I may call it. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvi. I've had that was your father's sum total—his omnium—you that might have been the first man in the first house in the first city

3. A medley; a large wagon (? carrying the whole of a person's possessions)

1836 A. F. GARDINER *Zulu Country* 324 Still on the cumbrous omnium moves. By twelve or fourteen oxen towed

4. A piece of furniture with shelves for receiving ornamental articles, etc. (*Cent. Dict.*)

Omnium gatherum (*g* mniəm gaz. ðərəm\ *colloq.* Also hyphened and 6 *omnium githerum*, 7 **getherum** Cf OMNIGATHERUM. [f. L *omnium* (see prec.) + *gatherum*, a mock Latin form from GATHER *v.* quasi 'a gathering']

1. A gathering of all sorts, a miscellaneous assemblage, collection, or mixture (of persons or things); a confused medley

1530 CROKY *Ler to Cranmer* (MS Cott. Vit. B. xiii. 123 b. Certayne subtel pitons vnto the kynge whereoff sauff shall there vii. wyll take a bottom but he omnium gatherum. 1600 W. WATSON *Decacord* 11 (1602) 43 [The Jesuits] haue made religion a very hotch potch of omnium gatherum. 1601 NEWTON *Lemnie's Touch.* 111. A rout of omnium gatherums assembled by the title of the Family of Love. 1683 J. KEYN *Way to Health* 343 The Apothecary had best set up his several Shops and compleated the Compost in one of Omnigatherum. 1778 J. ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 214 My letters to you are an odd mixture. They should appear to a stranger like the dish which in sometimes called *omnium gatherum* or OLLA PODRIDA. *Tatler* I. 111. (1840) 107 Such an omnium gatherum as the inhabitants of a new settlement. 1869 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* vii. 106 Old tools and omnium gatherums and this that and the other, enough to fill nine museums.

2. as *adv.* In a confused medley, promiscuously. *Obs.*

1648 *Merc. Acad.* No. 1. 4 Being come *omnium gatherum* into the Convocation house. 1650 A. B. *Mutat. Paleme* 28 Whither we ganged as drunkenly reeling as the Ship on mum gatherum all together.

†2. A kind of dance in vogue in the 17th c. *Obs.*

a 1652 BROME *New Acad.* v. Wks. 1873 II. 110 *Sir.* Play then, let your ensemules. *Mrs.* That's the French name on't. Uds, me in Dutch call'd All to Mall and I call it in English, Omnium Gatherum, tis the daintiest dance. a 1654 SELDEN *Table t.* (Arb.) 62 There has been nothing but French tunes and the Cushion Dance omnium gatherum lolly, polly, hoite come toite.

†3. = OMNIUM 1

1725 [see OMNIUM 2]. 1729 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 54 (1794) II. 305 With the omnium gatherums, scrips, discounts, etc. it appeared that the funds and credit of Virtue were gradually raising.

Omnivagant to **Omnivolent** see OMNI

Omnivorous (ɒmni vŏrəs), *a* [f. L. *omnivor-us* (f. OMNI- + *-vorus* devouring) + -OUS. Cf F. *omnivore* (Buffon 18th c.).] All devouring.

1. *lit.* That devours or feeds on all kinds of food (Opposed to *carnivorous, herbivorous*, etc.)

1646 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Omnibovous*, that devours and eats all kind of things. 1819 W. LAWRENCE *Physiol.* (1848) 143 In a similar way we conclude man to be naturally omnivorous. 1867 P. FRANCIS *Angling* I. (1880) 40 The Club is rather an omnivorous fish. 1881 ROMANES in *Nature* No. 604. 154 *Worms* are omnivorous, dragging pieces of meat as well as leaves into their burrows for the purpose of eating them.

2. *fig.* (Cf. senses of DEVOUR *v.*)

1791 BURKE *Let. to Member Nat. Assembly* Wks. VI. 32 He has not observed on the nature of vanity, who does not know that it is omnivorous; that it has no choice in its food. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 185 An omnivorous appetite for everything strange and rare. 1877 H. A. PAGE *De Quincey* I. ix. 186 Hamilton darkly metaphysical and omnivorous of books.

So various nonce-words **Omnivore city** [f. late L *omnivor-ax* (Eugenius 7th c.)], **Omnivoro city** [f. OMNIVORO- see OBJ(1).], omnivorousness, **Omnivorant** *a.* [L. *vor-ant-em* devouring], all devouring, omnivorous, **Omnivora** [n. F., cf. *carnivores*, etc.] an omnivorous animal or person

1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 846 But for the ostrich like omnivoracity of the wealthy collector the Literary Stock Exchange might any day be convulsed with an ubiquitously resonant smash. 1852 C. W. HOWARD *Lectures* 65 Every where The Fly was omnipotent and omnivorant. 1890 *Chron. Lord's* 8 Feb. 'Some of the interrogated were vegetarians, and some 'omnivora.' 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 With the 'omnivorosity' (what a beautiful word!) of youth I eagerly devoured them.

Omnivorously, *adv.* [f. OMNIVOROUS + -LY²] In an omnivorous manner (*lit.* and *fig.*)

1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV. 644 A fish so omnivorously disposed. 1892 FROUDE *Short Stud.* IV. ii. iii. 197 Newman had read omnivorously.

Omnivorousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being omnivorous (*lit.* and *fig.*)

1727 in BAILEY vol. II. a 1861 MRS. BROWNING *Lett. & Lit. Horne* (1877) II. 151 Do I boast of my omnivorousness of reading? 1894 *Times* 30 Dec. 7/1 The omnivorousness of children is balanced by powers of digestion which seem little short of miraculous.

Omo-, obs. erroneous form of HOMO-

Omo-hyoid (ōmo,hai oid), *a* (*sb*) *Anat.* [f. Gr. *ὦμος* shoulder + HYOID.] Relating to, or connecting, the shoulder and the hyoid bone: applied to a long slender digastric muscle which arises from the upper border of the shoulder blade and passes obliquely along the side and front of the neck to the lower border of the hyoid bone. Also as *sb* the omohyoid muscle

1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat.* 116 Detach the process of fascia from the omo-hyoid muscle. 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 121 I gantare of left common carotid and the omo-hyoid.

Omohyoi dean, Omohyoi deous *adjs.* = prec. 1855 HOLDEN *Hum. Osteol.* (1878) 144 Behind the notch is the origin of the omo hyoideous muscle. 1857 MAUNDER *Treas. Ets.*, Omohyoideous.

Omoio-, erron. form of HOMOIO-, HOMOEO-

‖ **Omophagia** (ɒmofē·dʒiă). [mod. f. Gr. *ὠμοφαγία*, f. *ὠμό-φαγος* eating raw. The eating of raw food, esp. raw flesh. So **Omophagic** (*humatic* dgik), **Omophagous** (*omfĕ·fāgəs*) [f. Gr. *ὠμοφάγ-ος* + -OUS], eating, or characterized by the eating of, raw flesh, **Omophagist** (*omfā·fădʒist*), an eater of raw flesh

1706 PHILLIPS **Omophagy* (Gr.) a Feast of Bacchus in which the mad Guests eat Goats alive, tearing their Entrails with their Teeth. 1869 BARING GOULD *Orig. Relig. Belief* I. 407 These bloody Omophagic feasts were celebrated every three years. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 13 Dec. 5 She can from the victim's palm a piece of flesh and ate it raw—a literal omophagist. 1887 MAYNE *Pract. Lex.*, *Omophagous*, living on raw food. 'omophagous. *Cornhl. Mag.* Nov. 569 That redoubtable friend of Mr Freeman the omophagous Teuton is colonist.

Omophore (*on mŏfōr*) *rare*—[ad. Gr. *ὠμοφόρ-ον* one who bears on the shoulders, f. *ὦμος* shoulder + *-φόρος* bearing] (see quot.)

1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* I. 309 The world bearing elephants of the Hindus . . . the gigantic Omophore of the Manichæan cosmogony, are all creatures who carry the earth on their backs or heads

‖ **Omophorion** (*ɒmofō·rɪŏn*) *Gr. Ch.* [Gr. *ὠμοφόριον* 'a woman's tippet covering the shoulders' (Liddell and Scott) also eccl. in sense below (see *omophorium* in Du Cange), of prec.] A vestment resembling the pallium of the Latin church, worn by patriarchs and bishops.

1868 MARRIOTT *Vest. Chr.* 237 The Omophorion, worn (as matter of privilege) by Patriarchs and Metropolitans in the East, and made of unique Gother silver thread right by almost all Bishops. 1888 J. W. ALLEN *Holy See* 144 He caused his archdeacon first to remove his omophorion, and appeared in the garb of a simple priest.

Omoplate (*ō·mŏplēt*) Also 9 **-plat** (plæt) [ad. Gr. *ὠμοπλάτη*, f. *ὦμο* shoulder + *πλατη* broad surface, blade.] The shoulder blade, scapula

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 54/1 The bullet remaining in the inferiore angle of the foresayed Omoplate. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. xxvii. He shook asunder their omoplates or shoulder blade. 1833 MANTELL *Geol. S. E. Eng.* 320 The omoplate or scapula is not unlike the corocoid. 1888 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* V. 218 There is an ailing in this omoplat May clap my speech all too abruptly short

Omoplatoscopy (*ō·mŏplætɔ skŏpi*) [ad. Gr. *ὠμοπλατοσκοπία* (Pacilius), f. *ὠμοπλάτη* (see prec.) + *-σκοπία* looking: see -SCOPY.] (See quots.)

1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* I. 122 Divination by a shoulder

blade technically called Scapulimancy, or omopl(a)scopy. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Omoplatoscopy* the name given to a mode of divination formerly practised by some tribes of American Indians, founded on the direction of the cracks which appeared on a blade bone when placed on a fire

Omostegite (ǒmnp stĕ·ǰəit) *Anat* [f Gr *ὦμο-* shoulder + *στέγη* covering, roof + *-ITE*¹ 3] The posterior part of the carapace, covering the thorax, in certain crustaceans, opp to *epibasilegite* 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 91 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vi 283 The carapace presents a posterior division (omostegite), obviously developed from the anterior thoracic sternites.

‖ **Omosternum** (ǒmnstə·nŏm) *Comp Anat* [f Gr. *ὦμο-* shoulder + mod L *sternum*, Gr *στέρνον* breast] A cartilage, or an ossification of such cartilage at the anterior extremity of the sternum

It is probably always derived from the ventral ends of the coracoids and is called by Gegenbaur *Epi-coracoid* The name has often been applied to the membranous bone overlying the front end of the sternum, and more properly called *episternum* or *inter-clavicle*

1888 W K Parker *Morphol Skull & Shoulder Girdle* (Ray Soc) 80 The pre-coracoid bar is larger than the coracoid, and the 'omosternum and true sternum have not yet made their appearance *Ibid* 81 In front of the bony bar a small piece of soft new cartilage is seen this is the first rudiment of the 'omosternum 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* iv 180 The omosternum has not amongst Mammals very conspicuous in certain Shrews and Moles 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Omosternum* the interarticular hibro cartilage of the sterno-clavicular articulation

Hence **Omosterna·l** *a*, pertaining to the omo sternum

Omothyroid (ǒmnpəi·roid) *Anat* Also **thyreoid** [f Gr. *ὦμο* + shoulder + Thyroid] A slip of muscle, of exceptional occurrence connecting the omo hyoid muscle with the thyroid cartilage 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Omothyroideus* a variety of the omohyoid muscle when it has an attachment to the inferior cornu of the thyreoid cartilage

† **Omphacine** (ǒ·mfăsin), *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [f Gr *ὀμφακίν-ος* made of unripe grapes, olives, or the like, f. *ὄμφαξ* unripe (grape, berry see *-INE*²]

1 In *oil omphacine*, an only liquid expressed from unripe olives. Also as *sb* oil omphacine.

[c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 137 Maad of grapis of oþine trees þat ben not ripe ben i cleþi oile enfamynum *MS D* Omfacinum] 1548 tr *Pagii* in *Clue Apoth* in Records *Urin Physick* (1653) 216 By Olives of which oile o mphacine is made, we understand the wild boyled in oyle 1600 Venner *Via Recta* vi 100 The Oyle that is made of the unripe Olives, which is called Oyle Omphacine is not so grosse and fatty 1721-27 in Bailey 1797 Encyc Brit I 157 Here is oil of Roses Omphacine, and Oil of Quinces.

2 Unripe *rare*⁻¹

1652 Boy's *New Disp* v 168 Omphycine grapes.

Omphacite (ǒ·mfəsəit) *Min* [ad mod Ger *omphazit*, (Werner, 1812), f Gr *ὄμφαξ* (see prec.) + *-ITE*²] A leek green mineral allied to pyroxene

1868 *Jb* Webster cites Ure. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 321 Omphacite occurs near Hof in Bavaria. 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xiii 263 The eclogite from Eppenreuth contains about 70 per cent of omphacite and 25 of garnet

‖ **Omphacomel**, *rare*⁻¹ [, *ad Gr ὀμφακόμελι* (Dioscorides), f. *ὄμφαξ* (see above) + *μέλι* honey] A drink made of the juice of unripe grapes mixed with honey

1873 in *Pallad on Husb* ix 107 E E T S) 178 *Editor's note* to make omphacomel (*text* honey oxhle).

Omphalic (ǒmfə·lik) *a* [f Gr *ὀμφαλ-ός* navel, boss, + *-IC* cf Gr *ὀμφαλικός* having a boss] Of or belonging to the navel, umbilical.

1808 Paterson *Org Hindu Relig* in *Asiat Res* VIII 52 The Argha is a vessel of copper in the centre of it is an oval ring embossed, and by this the Vaishnuvas assert, is meant the navel of Vishnu The Saivas however insist, that this Omphalic ring is meant as the emblem of the Linga 1827 in Mayne *Expos Brit Ind* 1 *Lex*

Omphalism (ǒ·mfəliz'm) *rare*⁻¹ [f as prec. + *-ISM*] Centralization in government.

1868 Dilke *Greater Brit* I ix ix 104 The success of this omphalism, this government from the centre, will be brought about [etc].

Omphalo- (ǒmfəlo), before a vowel **omphal-**, combining form of Gr *ὀμφαλός* navel, boss, hub **Omphale otomy** [Gr *ἀτομή* a cutting out], excision of the navel **Omphaleo le** (-fə·lĭ) [Gr *κήλη* tumour, hernia], umbilical hernia. **Omphalomancy** [Gr. *μαντεία* divination], divination, by the number of knots on the umbilical cord at birth, of the number of future children of the mother. **Omphalo-mesara·ic** (erron **meseraïc**) *a* [Mesaraic] = Omphalo mesenteric (Mivart, 1872) **Omphalopsy chite** (-psəi kĭt), **Omphalo psychite** [Gr *ψυχή* soul], one of a sect of quietists who practised gazing at the navel as a means of inducing hypnotic reverie **†Omphalo pter** [Gr *ὀπτήρ* one who looks or spies], a double convex lens (*obs rare*⁻⁰), so **†Omphalo ptic** [Optic] *sb.* = prec., *a.*, of the form or structure of a double convex lens. **Omphalo rhie** (-rəi·ĭ) [Gr. *-ρσια* cutting] the operation of dividing the umbilical cord

1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Omphalotomy*, excision of the umbilicus. 1894 *Brit Med Jrnl. Epit* 3 Feb 18/1 1706 Phillips, *Omphalocele*, or *Hernia Umbilicalis* 1836 9 Vol VII

Todd *Cyc Anat* II 710/1 Affected with omphalocele. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 165 *Omphelomancy* [divining(!) the navell 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* 1892 *19th Cent* Jan 24 The 'Omphalos' chair with which hypnotic reverie is obtained by steadying gazing at the umbilicus. 1882 Bain *Low the Deb* xlvi Bob has become an 'Omphalopsych' he I know it once occurred cannon ball brought in stomach in the brain 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Omphalopter* or *Omphaloptic* in optics a glass that is convex on both sides popularly called a convex lens 1819 H Busk *Dissert* 457 The omphalaptic stud 1828-32 Webster *Omphalo ptic* 1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Omphaloid (ǒmfəlɔid) *rare*⁻⁰ = Omphalodium (in both senses) 1864 in Webster

Omphalodite (ǒmfələ dĭk), *a rare*⁻⁰ [f as next + -IC] = Omphalic 1891 in *Cent Dict*

‖ **Omphalodium** (ǒmfəlō·diŏm [mod L., f Gr *ὀμφαλώδης* navel like, f *ὀμφαλός* see -ODE] 1 *Bot* (See quots)

1830 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed. 3) 247 The centre of the hilum through which the nutrimental vessels pass is called by Turpin the *omphalodium* 1866 *Treas Bot* 812/1 1870 Bentley *Man Bot* (ed 2) 326

2 *Anat.* The umbilicus or navel

1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Omphaloid (ǒ·mfəlɔid), *a rare* [ad Gr *ὀμφαλοειδής*] Resembling the navel

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Omphalo-mesenteric (ǒmfəlo,mĕsĕntĕ·rik), *a Anat* [f Omphalo- + Mesenteric] Pertaining to, or connecting, the navel and the mesentery

Applied to the first blood vessels (vei s and arteries) developed in the area of attachment of the yolk-sac from the umbilical vesicle into the body of the embryo also to a duct presented by a part of the yolk-sac built in the body cavity when part of the duct has also called *vitelline duct*

1787 41 in Chambers *Cycl* 1797 Cruikshank in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 203 The omphalo-mesenteric artery was very distinct. 1837 *Todd & Bowman Phys Man* III 310 The persistence of the ompl alo mesenteric or vitelline duct

‖ **Omphalos** (ǒ·mfəlŏs) [a. Gr. *ὀμφαλός* navel, boss, centre, hub, etc.]

1 *Gr Antiq* A boss on a shield, etc

1857 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858 I 140 Some shields have their omphalos or boss, sculptured to represent a head of Pan.

b A sacred stone, of a rounded conical shape, in the temple of Apollo at Delphi, fabled to mark the central point of the earth

1850 I Retch tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* (ed 2) 447 Apollo sitting on the tripod and with his feet on the omp alos

2 *gen* and *fig* A central point or portion, centre, hub

1855 Bagehot *Westmo Rev* xii It is the very omphalos of opinion and soul, around which the town has organised itself 1884 L. Griffin in *Fortn Rev* Mar 388 The centre and omphalos of a world wide empire 1895 *Spectator* Aug. 153 Jerusalem became to their imagination the spiritual omphalos of the world

Omphalotomy: see Omphalo

‖ **Omrah** (ǒ·mrā) Also 7 **ombra(h, umpra umbrawe, umbraye**, 7 8 **umera umbra omra.** [Urdū [ا‌مرا *umarā*, orig Arab pl of *amīr* 'commander lord', but used already in Urdū in sense 'lord or grandee of a court', with pl *umarayān* 'omrahs' (Yule)] A lord or grandee of a Moham medan court, esp that of the great Mogul

1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* I 427 Presently came a great *Ombra* 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 55 His Lieftenants of Provinces, and Vmbraues of Townes and Forts. 1684 J Phillips tr *Tavernier's Trav* I ii 146 Shah Jehan, where the Omra's (that is to say, the great Lords of the Kingdom keep Guard in Person. 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4448/3 That Prince is joined by one of the most powerful Omrahs of the Country. 1862 Bradshaw *Hist India* I iii xii 658 The nabob had made him an omrah of the empire without a jaghire

O mys, *adv* (*obs* ? Ir [dial *oam* steam]

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 329 *Oms* Land, mellow Land. 1674 Ray *N C Words Oms* mellow, spoken of Land Hence, also Brockett *N C Words*

O·myss, obs. form of *amiss* see Miss *sb*

Omyst, obs. form of Ovemest, upmost

Omyt(te, obs. form of Omit *v*

On (*ɒn unstr ən*), *prep* Also 1-5 **an**, 2-5 **o**, **a** (see **An** *prep*, **A** *prep*¹ **O** *prep*¹), (3 **ane**, Orm **onn**, 4 5 **oon**, 5 **onne**, 5 6 **one**, un, 6 **onn**) [Com Teut **an**, on = Oht **an**, Ofs and Ofris **an**, Ofs and Odu **an**, Mdu **ane**, **an**, **aen**, Du **aan** (dial **an**), MLG., **an**, LG **ân**, **an**) OHG **ana**, **an** (MHG **ane**, **an**, Ger **an**), ON **á** (Norw, ODa **aa**, Osw **á**) Goth. **ana** —OTeut. ***ana** prep adv = Gk **ἀνά** on, upon, up, Zend **ana** upon, Oscan and Umbrian **an** the original W Ger **an** was sometimes retained in Of (see **An** *prep*¹), but the regular stressless form was **on** in Orm 12000, unstressed **an** before a cons was worn down to **o** and **a**, e g **hirte wise** on this wise, **o live**, **a live** in life, and in this form often coalesced with the following word as **olete**, **alive**, when the following word began with a vowel, the enclitic form was **an**, as **an edge**, **an ende**, **an hand**, **an-high** See **A** *prep*¹, **An** *prep*¹, **O** *prep*¹ This form is (rarely **an**) still written only when its connexion with **on** is no longer felt, and usually in combination, as **ashore** or in special constructions as **set a going** The regular prep and adv is **on** Put in 16 16th c the prep was often colloquially, and in the dramatists, reduced to **o** as in **o my life** (Shaks), **o my cons tence** Sheridan), a form now prevalent in north Eng dialects see *Eng Dial Dict*]

General Sense — The preposition expressing primarily the relation of contact with or proximity to the surface of anything, and so that of being supported or upheld by it also, from the earliest times expressing motion to or towards such a position, these two senses being as in the preposition In) distinguished by the *case* of the word affected, the former taking, in Of, the *dative* (rarely the instrumental) for earlier locative, the latter the *accusative* or case of motion towards But the Of point of view often differed from the modern, so that the accusative was not seldom used where we should expect the dative and *vice versa* (See Wulfing *Syntax Alfre ls der Grossen* II §§ 784, 801, 821 In ME the distinction of case dis appeared, but **on** continued in both uses, the sense being generally indicated by the accompanying verb (e g to *lie on* to *lay on*), though used in frequently with ambiguity, to remedy which the sense of motion began in the 16th c to be indicated in case of need by the collocation *on to* now some times written *onto*, after the analogy of *into*

From the earliest times in the Teutonic langu this prep has been used in reference not merely to the upper surface or top of a thing, but to the front or any surface, including that of side and Du use of *an aan*, e g *an der thür* at the door *an die thür* to the door), this was also the use in Of But here *on* received a notable extension of sense, by being used to include also the notion of 'in', almost to the elimination of the prep *in* from W Sax and the dialects influenced by it (cf In *prep*) So in Early ME *on* will included the sphere of both 'on and 'in (sense 6 but *in* was gradually restored, not, however, without the survival of many traces of the former prevalence of *on*, thence also a difficulty, in some of the transferred senses, in determining whether the startling point was 'on' or 'in' Eventually, not only was this extension in the direction of 'in' given up, but the language has shown a growing tendency to restrict *on* to the upper or at least the supporting surface, = F *sur*, so as to correspond in use rather to *auf* than *an* in German, this comes out strongly also in the transf and fig senses in which *on* indicates the basis or foundation of action, feeling, etc. In Of when the upper surface was specially in view, *over* was sometimes used, but the notion was usually expressed by the combination *uppan uppon* (= *up* + *on* cf ON *upp á*) When in course of time, *on* itself came to be more associated with the upper surface, the distinction between *on* and *upon* gradually faded away and *upon* may now be used instead of *on*, in positions into which no notion of **up** enters (see *Upon*) These changes in the sense territory covered at different times by *on* make the historical and logical order of the senses difficult, and the following arrangement is in many respects provisional Even the primary division into senses implying position and those implying motion or direction is difficult to carry out in the figurative senses, in which the point of view has gradually changed since they first arose, so that what was originally felt to express a direction of the mind towards something is now felt as a static attitude or mental state

I Of position [OL. *on* with dative]

* Of local position outside of, but close to or near, any surface Primarily of things physical, but also of non physical things treated as having extension

1 Above and in contact with, above and supported by, *upon*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xxii [xix] (1890) 460 Wilfrið on domsetle sittende was. c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xxi 5 suttende on *Ledet* (*c* 1050 upsitt reodle on fole-mu bare teoma c 1200 *Bestiary* 1 De leun stant on hille. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13433 (Gott) John be godspeller Pat lai on (*Cott* o) leus brest at supper 1382 Wyclif *Matt* v 14 A citee putt on a hill may not be hid c 1386 Chaucer *C Tales* 370 Wel semed ech of hem a fair burgeys Ysitten in a yelde halle on a deys. *c* 1425 Lydg *Assemble of Gods* 803 A fan on gentyll stood on flys helme on hy 1483 *Cath Angl* 259/2 On, *super* 1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 12 The birds chant melody on every bush. 1696 S. Holland *Zeora* (1719) 99 He sat a long time on his Horse back in a profound study 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 686 Scum that on the molten Silver swims 1819 *Metropolis* III 183 The supper on table ten minutes after our arrival 1849 Byron *Island* iv They rested on their paddles. 1894 J Knight *Garrick* x 1 Garrick found himself on the horns of a dilemma

b Said in reference to (the) earth, land, ocean, sea, water, etc , also, any part of the earth viewed as a surface, e g a common, moor heath plisteed

With *earth fell road street way* et usage varies or has varied between *on* and *in* according as they are viewed as *prep* † and see the individual words

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xv 102 Crist ða he on eorðan wæs *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 483 Hlðo be)'i on eorðan æghwæs cræftiz 1122 *St O I Chron* an 1122 Par-esther warron feole scip me on see and on water *c* 1200 OEMIN 5577 Himm reowejþ þatt he Swa swiþe lange on eorðe 1260 *Lay* 14017 Þat A ȝe mote parti de þeple þat þeode on eorðe *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) 3 He may we de many waies I athe on þe see and on þe land 1442 UNKL *Eras Apoph* 254 b I battaill on the sea, *Iliad* 170 a He tooke with hym a greate mayny that he happely nette on y waye as he wente. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 60 She vss on the feildis for hyr recreationne. 1794 J NIEBUHR *Materia mv* (1796) II 227 O the streets of London 1760 G I *Sm Cit II* 11 More painful than all the toil in the Fields or meadow 1849 ROBY *Trav* II 188 Captain Prouhtjee on shore is superior to Captain all at 1897 CRABBE *Par Reg* II 74 On life's tempestuous sea 1897 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I 339 During his residence on the Continent 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* 1886) 29 Ideas of grace and beauty which we have not on the earth 1891 *Century Mag* May 79 He occasionally took a short stroll on the street

c Indicating the part of the body which supports one, being itself in contact with the ground, etc e g *on one's feet, knees, legs* I *lie on tiptoe, on all fours*

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III IX § 14 O) eneowum sittende *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* 18 74 Du gæst on þinum breoste *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 154 gif mon þung ete stande on heafde *c* 1205 LAY 30040 þe þa gawe on þe fotes *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 *alerne* 1766 Willia & þe m syde þat were white bere g on forþ on here foure fet 1594 I BRUNGERLD tr *Machiauelli's Discourses* I v 95) La Comtesa fel to croune on barefoot. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* I § 29. 44 C eeping on it eir bare knees 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Lond Thrift* (1889) 1 That he should walk about being on his legs. 1885 ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* XII. 150 Leander went d wn on all fours on the hearth rug

d Said in reference to conveyance

e g *on foot on horseback on an ass on the wand, on the wing* etc see also the sbs (With an enclosing carriage, *in* is used)

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxvi § 6 [5] Da cild rideð on hreora stafum 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 111 Hindone on swarte hors & on swarte bucces 2140–53 *Ibid.* (Laud MS) an 1140 sce fleh & unde on fote to Walingford *c* 1205 LAY 502 An horsen & anlefdi riden *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5 V 58 Be this Desert no Man may go on Hors back. 1539 BIBLE (Crest) *Sam* xxv 20 As she rode on her asse. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 561 Then shall he shoulder the Waters was on Hebrus born 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 218 Mackaws wheeling and playing on the wing. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Aurora Leigh* III Whose the wind on the wind arou d 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II I 387 The hags were carried on horseback 1886 *Century Mag* XXXII 491/2 I should be glad on the first train

e Said in reference to supporting, pivot, or centre of revolution

885 [see AXE† 1] 1635 [see AXLE† 1c] 1766 [see HINGE sb] 1892 *Prop Acg Instr Cavalry* III 55 A 1 is ordered to '*Change Front*' on a flank 1893 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 63 The sections are wheeling on their pivot men. 1899 K A GRIFFITHS *Mil Dict* (1862) 2 Change front on the left company *Ibid* 33 To change front on a flank Company in echelon 1888 LOCKYER *Hem As* xvi II x (1879) 56 All the planets rotate, or turn on their axes in the same direction

f Indicating that on which the hands are placed in making oath also with *conscience, faith, honour*, etc , as the basis of an oath or affirmation

In OE the dative was used with the material object touched the accusative with the ideal object or absent being appie led to

896 *O I Chron* Ond hiin þa abas sworon on þam halgan beacne. *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I 1 § 8 He him geswor on his godra noman þæt [etc] *a* 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* II tit Schmid] þe he durre on þam haligdome sweran þe his man on hand sylð *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* Matt xxiii 20 Witodlice sæþe swereþ on weoldan he swereð on him and on þam þe þær bið 1571 *Ess & Sid* (1591) 231 *Ne bawlinge* Godes halgan a id on ða cyrcan, ðe ze to geliefaþ *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 210 þe þeid þ ynt þei wid þat þe Danegeld le for euer 1 11 he forgyuen at he hauen þat ere boke *c* 1475 *Aan/Cosgrav* 252 I hay swour on thair swordis swyftlie all three. 1545 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II clx [clvi.] 442 Let hym go on gudis trouthe der it shall please hym 1568 GOLDSM *Good n.* Un my conscience I believe it[1585 T *Pie ry's Hist Cl First* V v 1 81 238 All these hostages took a solemn oath on the gospels upon BOUVIER *Tw Dict* I 589 In courts of equity peers answer on their honor only

g In various elliptical and transferred uses, as (*a*) = Stationed on, at, or in charge of, (*b*) subsisting or dependent on, in the charge or care of, (*c*) on the list or staff of, employed on, (*d*) on an official list, e g *on half pay*

1712 BLOMFIELD *Speci* No 313 P 17 [One] endeavoured to ra se himself on the Civil List, and the other on the Military 1761 *Gray Lett* Wks. 1884 III 86 If the boy was to be on the foundation [at Eton] 1794 NELSON 8 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 249 I have told Captain Stephens and Captain Wilkes, who is on the battery that [etc.] 1798 MILLER *Bnd* VII p. clii, Having made one strong cable fast to the Tonnant and deserted sentinels to be placed on it on board her 1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Inc* xx (1857) 296 She had to leave her mother on the care of a neighbour 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 256 A colonel on half pay 1853 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III 205 Scarcely ever had he been on a grand jury. 1882 P FITZGERALD *Recreat Lit Man* (1883) 339 A leading writer on the press. 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 27 Feb 2/4 A captain on the General Staff 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 8 Now it's Speaking of their several occations I learned that Sp and so was 'on the pigs, another on the kitchen and a third on the table

h Hence arise many phrases, originally expressing physical situation, of which the sense becomes more or less figurative, as an expression of what is done or implied in such a position Such are the following, for which see the respective sbs.

On the bench, on the boards, on the looks on the cards on the cast on the chessboard on the fence on the fence to him' on one's hands on one's own hook on one's knees on one's leg's on the market on the nail on the parish, on the rack on the shelf, on the spot on the street's on the stump on tenterhooks on the throne on the turf on the way on the wing, on the world Phrases originally literal when thus used *Ags* sometimes serve as models for others which never were literal e g *on a level, on an equality on a par*

2 Expressing contact with any surface whatever its position, e g *to hang stuck on a wall, to hyder on an estate, a fly walking on the ceiling blisters on the soles of the feet* Also, of things that cover or clothe, as *a coat on his back, shoes on his feet a hook with a cover on it*

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxi 159 Ealle ða hearpan wæron ælfred mid bem waxe *a* 900 CYNEWULF *Christ* 1115 þa he on rode wæs. *c* 1205 LAY 511 Alle heo soldan hongien On heje treowen. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* V v, He saide sire knight thou hangest ouer high on thy shelde 1562 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 55 And hard on burd vnto the blomyt medis Arrivit sche. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I 12 On this breast a bloudie crosse he bore 1600 *Ibid* II ix 21 Like to a cunning player on an harpe. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 489 On Shrubs they browze. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xxxvi Isabella sate to watch Lorenzo's face 1871 *Hist Europ* xiii III 361 With eight wounds on his body. 1888 W WILLIAMS *Prince Met* (ed 5) 577 A brewer's yard dog, always on the premises 1893 *Spectator* Oct 12/1 A small volume printed on one side only

3 In proximity to, close to, beside, near, by, at, on the bank of (a river or lake, on the coast of (the sea)

c 1128 *O I Chron* an 1009 (MS E) Hi namon hiin winter setl on Temesan *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 9 Bethfage on þe fot of be dune þe man cleppen munt oliuete *c* 1205 LAY *Brutus Prose* 1 ECKWARD sith The castell of Geron and the see 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 15 Pas lay is situit vnon the Ruer Carron 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 1 Ayr is a town standing on the mouth of their parishes. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III viii 379 Mr Anson over reached the galeo and lay on her bow 1816 J *Nicholson Poems* I 67 Sweet Lea, whose winding on the lone sea shore 1830 H ANGELO *Reminisc* I 229 His residence St George's row on the Uxbridge Road 1832 I D *Hallenstein's Hem Ex Minister* (1836) I 3 Whereupon I sat at the Douane on the Italian frontier 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xix III 129 Kirke and his squadron were on the coast of Ulster 1884 Linton-on-Ouse [Yorkshire] Inn

4 Expressing position with reference to a place or thing esp. with *side, hand, bow* (of a ship), and words of particular direction implying 'side', as *front, back, rear , north, south, east, west* etc (In OE these took the accus. = 'looking unto or towards' left the notion of motion.)

Hence in many *ag* and *transf* uses of *hand part side behalf* and in such phrases as *on the contrary the defensive*, etc see these sbs and adjs

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I 1 § 2 Ponne on ðem norðsiðe þæt is Asia on þa swiþran healfe. *a* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xliv 13 Þær stent cwen þe on þa swyðran hond *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 38 Twegen beofas healfe and oðer on þe wynstran 1128–31 *O I Chron.* an 1122 Hi sæzon on norð east fir mycel ł brad *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13038 On oþer side was hir fui wa 13 *Gy Warw* 218 (MS A) 6159 On his gilder half he hir gret 1300 *Gower Conf* II 183 God had the re le see divi le Which stod upriht on either side 1411 *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/1 This is the ordenance made between William Lord the Roos on that oon partie and Robert Tirwhit on that other partie 1558 PHILIP in Strype *Ann* I xxvii 390 I shall be glad to send you the rest, but they will observe the duty 1596 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* (ed 2) 49 The Cape de bis Agnilaz hath sea on both sides 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 489 On Shrubs they browze, on your behalf 1747 *Mem Nutrebian Crt* I 221 It was agreed on all hands 1748 *Anson's Voy* I v 49 The Indians, lying on the back of the Portuguese settlements. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* (1846) III xxiv 338 Thucydides does not venture to state the numbers on either side 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLVIII 533 Having about three or four points on the starboard bow of the Clan Sinclair

** Of position *within* [Ob. *on for in*]

†5 Within the limits or bounds of = IN *prep.* 1, 9 *Obs*

In OE (W Sax) and early ME. (southern) see above

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* Pref ii se wæs biscop on Cantwara byrig *Ibid* O88e on Syxe bec o88e on oðre *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxxvii 13 Dine gehorðru healdaþ scep on Sichima *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxviii 12 Ða him æeton sundor on portum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Ic walde sitten on forste and on snawe up et muine clunne. *c* 1205 LAY 29287 Þe stiward heuet cnihit on londe. *c* 1260 *R Horn* 653 (MS C.) Heo sat on þe sunne *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 14195 (Fairf) To go on hir of day [*c* 1489 *Dicty Myst* (1882) iv 130 Chase he not the on his xij to bee ?]

** Of time, or action implying time.

(In OE with dat. or accus)

6 Indicating the day of an occurrence, treated as a unit of time; so with *night, morning, afternoon*, a defined date, *a time, the eve, morrow, occasion of On the instant*, instantly.

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* II viii § 2 Þa on ðam ilcan dæge (þhton Gallie on þa burg *a* 900 *Laws of Ælfred* Introd § 3 Wyrcende sow syx dagas, and on þam siofoðan restaõ eow Lufiendr [Drihter] þine æresse on þone seofoðan dæg *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I Hit gelamp on sumne sæl 1128–31 *O I Chron.* an 1122 On þet dæi xIx *Apr Ibid* Þet wæs on þen dæzes xIIII k Novemb 1137–40 *Ibid* an 1137 Pe Iudeus on langfridæi him on rode hengen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3325 On morgen fel hem a dew a grin. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17670 Yee sperd me noth on a frida 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 6 (Thornton MS) One a daye þay bam dighte to þe depe dallia. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 231 On an euen com a spe 1540 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 254 b, Vpon a certain day Hyeron, in makyng an oracion. 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (1850) 14 This yere one sent Martyns day 1670 LADY MARY BASTIE in *37th High Hist MSS Comm* App v 92 On Tuesday wee are to goe see the second part of it 1764 7 TYTLETON *Henry II* (1771) 37 On the eve of St Matthew 1766 GOLDSM *Vic* II iii 114 The day on which we were to dispatch 1795 *Jerningham* I 215 Rosina, taking Jemima aside on the instant. 1876 GLADSTONE *Gleanı* (1879) II 298 Croker assailed and assailed on the instant some of Macaulay's celebrated speeches on Reform. 1885 *Lond Times* LXXX 112/2 On the 29th Jan 1884 (he) absconded, and on the following day the firm suspended payment 1893 *Fall Hall Mag* Aug 376 On a day he gravely complained in open court that [etc] *Mod* Presented to A. B on the occasion of his wedding

†b Formerly used of any time or period, where current usage has *in, at, during by* (Also before the adv b genitives *dayes, nightes*, which were perh then taken for plurals) *Obs*

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I 1 17 On northdæle on wintra & on su mera on fiscape *Ibid* III III § 2 On þæm ilcan geare ymbfæd seo eorðe *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I Hit gelamp on tide Drihten cwæþ to me. *Ibid* I xxvIII 29 Dæt þu gnapige on middne dæg 1297–31 *O E Chron* an 1127 Sodleste men beon kepten on nihte. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 11 God sent him a tokenyng on nyght als he slepe 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 506 And fra Carlele on nychtis xij mile A wes cuntre on ayth lyyd 1 ful fayr 1 ane hyne nicht 1 hope þere inne on nyghes *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 13245 (Trin) Say I neuer suche on my lyue. 1440 T BECKINGTON *Corr* (Rolls) II 189 On the morne tyme, *Myrr our Ladye* 12 Also Daniel worshyped god thryes on the day knelynge 1697 W SCLATER *Key 2 Thess* (1699) 137 Rome was not all built on a day 1842 FULLER *Pisgah* III *Worthies Devon* 186 It never rained on the day time. 1654 R CODRINGTON tr *Institutes* 170 On the break of day 1708 SWIFT *Wks* (1841) II 256 Rascals walk the streets on Sundays 1711 *Pub Rev* I *Of Nemesis* 182 The tides rise about six inches higher on the full moon than on the change

†c Formerly also Within the space of, = IN *prep* 20 *Obs*

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* Contents v ii Hu on anum geare wurdin þa twa lyyre toworpena *c* 897 *Gregory's Past* xlvi. 321 Ic læne tuwa on wucan *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 40 Þin þrim dagum hyt eft getimbrað *c* 1205 LAY 8050 And þas dæzes ald þreo m wiken Wenden to Lundene *c* 1400 MAUNDV (Roxb) xiii 87 Þanne he rideth to Damasce on three dayes. 1603 *Apol Clergy Scot* 62 They cite the Archi shop of St Andrews on twenty four hours to compear before them.

d = Close upon touching upon Also, in *on time* = exactly at the (right or prescribed) time.

1843 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 235 It is now just on post time 1891 BOLDERWOOD *Miner's Right* (1892) 27 Anybody about being on time for the mid day stage. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 17 Feb. 3/3 The following are a few arrivals at Preston September 25 2 minutes early December 12 On time

7 Followed by a noun of action, etc, expressing the occasion of what is stated

c *g on reaching* when I (or &c) reached I *on my return* = when I returned *on hearing this* = when (and because) I heard this, *I changed my plans*

1593 SHAKS. *Lr* v 186 He died of thought of this afflicting sorrow may on this arise 1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil* I Wks. 1871 I 268 On second thoughts, I do not think it so evident 1748 *Anson's Voy* I x 101 A proposition to be seized with the most dreadful terrors on the slightest accident 1768–8 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxix 186 He had ten thousand Swiss boys with him 1800 *Monthly Mag* IX 6 were ready to fly to arms 1893 SHEATON *Rdystone L* § 68 Which would on the first blush induce one to suppose there was something culpable in this man 1895 *Law Times* (1830) LV 328 On the other hand 1876 GLADSTONE *Gleanı* (1879) II 333 It attracted little notice on its appearance 1892 *Law Times* XCII 94/1 Milk which on analysis proved to be deficient in fatty matter

**** Of order, arrangement, manner, state.

†8 Indicating physical arrangement or grouping = IN (a row, a heap, pieces) *Obs or arch.*

a 1000–1021 [see HEAP sb 5c]. *c* 1400 *Mandev* (Roxb) Alle þe riche on rawes, Knyghtes and squyers 1430–60 LYDG. *Bochas* I xiii (1554) 15 Kepe them from tonges that been on tweine. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 284/1 On a througe, or togedur *Congestus* 1579 *Fenton Trag Disc* 1 *Orosio* 98 And others came in suddenlie on a troupe together in to the churche. 1620 *Prior Exam* II 1 There came all on a cluster 1669 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1133 There lyeth nine little Islands on a row. 1886 in Flks *Gr Jrnl* Ser III. IV 280, I saw the monks kneeling on a row before the altar 1898 G S FARRE *How a Musician* I 189 Its waters stood on heaps to the right hand and to the left.

9 Indicating manner = *in Obs.* exc. in archaic phrases, as *on this wise* (In OE. with the accus. Cf *Ger auf diese weise*) Here also belong such modern phrases as *on the cheap, on the sly, on the square* see CHEAP, etc

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix 10 We ongitaþ hwilum mon on oðre wisan, on oðre hine God ongit. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Exod* xii. 5 On þa yfcan wisan nymaþ tiocenu. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Þe fader is me þe sune on þre wise 1598 *Prec Hen VII* 6 Beon slet oþer iwersed on one wise *Ibid* 11 Al on þo liche worden *c* 1596 CHAUCER *Rem Rose* 984 These arowis Were alle fyve on oon maneere.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I 379 On two maner is Goddis word herd 1483 *Cath. Angl* 259/2 On Alle wyse, *omni modo* 1526 TINDALE *Matt* i 18 The byrthe off Christe was on thys wyse *a* 1557 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 28 Bot the lordis on na wayiss wald not aggree. 1697 J SERGEANT *Solid Philos* 440 To begin his search after Truth on this preposterous manner 1864 DASENT *Jest & Earnest* (1873) II 346 Ulf s words were on this wise

†**b.** Indicating language· = IN 12 c *Obs*

(In OE , as in the other Teutonic langs , with accus)

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* Pref 7 Nemned on Lædin Pastoralis and on Englisc Hierdeboc. *c* 1205 LAY 33 An oþer he nom on Latin þe makede seinte Albin *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 35 On Englisch I wyl my reson shewe 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 91 Heresie, that is Grw, is divisioun on Latyn

10 Of state, condition, action (*a*) with a sb , as *on fire, on live, on sleep, on wait, on the tap*, (*b*) with noun of action, as *on loan, on sale, on the look-out, on the move, on the run, on the wane on the watch*; (*c*) formerly with vbl sb , as *on singing, on building* (See also 19)

In (*b*) *on* is still normal; of those in (*a*) most have now *in* (*in life, in wait*), some retain *on* many have reduced it to *a*, now written in comb (*afire, alive, asleep* see 29) , (*c*) is *obs* or *arch* , *on* having been first reduced to *a* , and then omitted in mod Standard Eng , whereby the vbl sb comes to function as a pres. pple (the ark was *on building*, was *a-building*, was *building*) See A *prep* II 13; ING [1]

c 893 [see 6 b] *a* 990 *Cod Exon* vii 37 (E. E T S) 294 Sum bið on huntoþe 971 *Blickl Hom* 3 Þæt heo cende on sare & on unrotnesse þa hire bearn *c* 1200 ORMIN 142 Þe follc stod þatt while onn heore bene *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15649 All on slepe he fand þam fast *c* 1325 *Body & Soul* 59 in *Map's Poems* 347 The world shal al o fure ben *c* 1375 *XI Pains of Hell* 281 in *O E Misc* 219 When I was on þerst hongyng on þe rode 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 325 While þe masse is on syngynge, *Ibid* 415 While þe gospel was on redynge. *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 773 Whyle Torrent an huntyng wase 1451 *Paston Lett* I 195 I lay on wayte up on hym 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* III iii As good a man as ony is on lyue. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xiii 33 Venus, all on flocht, Amyd her breist reuoluyng mony a thocht 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 84 When the Firth is frozen and all on yce 1629 MAXWELL tr *Herodian* (1635) 400 The doores (which were all on a flame). 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 38 P 1 You might see his Imagination on the Stretch. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I ii Her prudence was as much on the guard, as if she had all the snares to apprehend. 1808 ELEANOR SLEATH *Bristol Heiress* IV 31 Glenn Hall, which was then advertised, and on sale 1811 W R SPENCER *Poems* 211 Folly herself has long been on the wane 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 608 Some men of the Horse Guards who were on watch heard the report. 1855 *Ibid* xvii. IV 92 But fortune was already on the turn 1876 ROGERS *Pol Econ* ix (ed 3) 89 Workmen on strike. 1886 *Illustr. Lond News* 9 Jan 31/1 Better a dinner of herbs than eight courses, eaten on our best behaviour

b. Engaged in, occupied with

1768 G WHITE *Selborne* xx, As you have been so lately on the study of reptiles.

***** Indicating non material basis, ground, or footing (fig extension of I.)

11. Indicating the ground, basis, or reason of action, opinion, etc

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xi § 1 Buton he mæge ȝebeacnian þæt he irne on his willan. *c* 1205 LAY 3336 Ah late we hine welden His folc on his willen *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I. 15 3if men avysiden hem on þis resoun 1578 WHETSTONE *Promos & Cass* II v, The doome was geven on cause, and not on spyte 1594 *First Pt Contention* (1843) 35, I do arrest thee on high treason here 1608 SIR T BODLEIGH *Let. to Bacon* in *Ussher's Lett* (1686) App 21 They turned back on their own accord *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 164, I thinke that he [St Thomas] was absent on negligence 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III I § 7 Those principles on which they deny a Deity 1680 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 41 Being wounded by his fellows on mistake 1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I 38, I acted not on so poor a motive 1806-7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) vi iii, Starting for a long ride on a dinner engagement. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV xxxi. 174 The capitulation on which Athens surrendered 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii III 267 He was convicted on evidence which would not have satisfied any impartial tribunal 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 8 May 15/4 A careful opinion on full knowledge 1891 *Law Times* XCI 21/2 We learn on good authority that arbitration has become too well established

b. In many phrases; e.g *on account* (*of*), *on design, on intent, on pretence, on purpose, on terms*, *on an* (or *the*) *average, on the whole*, for which see the sbs. †*On less than* see UNLESS.

12 Indicating risk, pain, or penalty, on peril of

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 867 Arcite That fro thy lond is banysshed on his heed 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870 10 On þe peyne of xl.*d.* to paie to þe box 14.. *Sir Beues* 107 2031 (MS. M) The patriarke on my lyfe, Charged me neuer to take wyfe. 1588 SHAKS *L L L* I i 124 On paine of loosing her tongue 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 398 Obedience to the Law of God, impos'd On penaltie of death 1667 DRYDEN *Ind Emperor* IV i, On thy life secure the Prison Gate 1755 MRS F BROOKE *Old Maid* No 3 (1764) 16 [The father] charged him on his blessing to abandon all studies of that kind. 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* viii 71 Many minds must change their key now and then, on penalty of getting out of tune or losing their voices

13. Indicating that which forms the basis of income, taxation, borrowing, betting, profit, or loss

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 376 We must consequently have gain'd something insensibly on the length of the particular days, but have lost on the number. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 445 P 5 The Tax on Paper was given for the Support of the Government. 1745 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv* V 34 For raising of money on the Inhabitants. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II vii. iii. 178 The king borrowed considerable sums on his jewels 1764 *App to Chron* in *Ann Reg* 120/1 Odds at starting—Six to four on Leader 1809 BYRON *Bards & Rev* 675 Done '—a thousand on the trick 1883 *L pool Courier* 25 Sept. 4/5 The largest procurable dividends on the outlay of capital 1883 SIR E F KAY in *Law Times Rep* XLIX 77/2 Any charge, or lien, or equity on this particular fund 1885 *Law Times* LXXX 131/2 The interest on the debentures 1891 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 80/1 Shewing a loss on his last year's business *Mod* The margin of profit on the sales

II. Of motion or direction towards a position

14 To or towards the position expressed by senses 1, 2; on to

So in reference to non physical things treated as having physical extension, or to motion that is merely ideal

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I vii. (1890) 38 Astah se andettere on þa dune upp. *Ibid.* III vii. [ix] 178 On his hors hleop *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 1 He astah on þone munt. *c* 1122 *O E Chron.* an 1101 Se cyng scipa ut on sæ sende *c* 1205 LAY 1228 Heo hire hond On his heued leide *Ibid* 13099 He nom ane cape On þene munec he heo dude *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10393 Iesu crist was tan, And don on rode 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* v 45 That reyneth on iust men and vniuste *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9133 Pure watur pouret vn polishet yeron 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* (Arb) 97 They now are come on lande. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 18 'Curse on that Cross , (quoth then the Sarazin). 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 722 A Plague did on the dumb Creation rise *Ibid* 769 Ye Gods turn that Impious Errour on our Foes! 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 524 A sort of a distemper that stole insensibly on them 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 119 20 His shoes of swiftness on his feet he placed, His coat of darkness on his loins he braced 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xxxi, These delicates he heaped On golden dishes 1884 W C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 63 If in such a vacant hour He shall happen on a maiden 1896 *Law Times* C 488/1 The vestry served a notice on the respondent calling upon him to repair the drain. 1897 OUIDA *Massarenes* xxvi, He has never left his card on you *Mod* He threw the coins on the table They fixed placards on the walls.

b *To LAY hold on, SEIZE on* see these vbs

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* lv 40 Þæt hira nan ne durre gripan swæ orsorglice on þæt rice 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 49 Anoþer proud partriche sesith on hir sete 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II ix (1895) 270 They layde holde on hym 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I iii 55 Nor doth the generall care Take hold on me. 1796 *Hist* in *Ann Reg* 97/2 They had seized on the citadel 1870 ANDERSON *Missions Amer Bd* II ix 68 The natives laid hold on the sailors

c Of the incidence of a blow or the like

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* IV i. § 5 He hiene on þone nafelan ofsting *Ibid* v xv § 3 He oft unwitende sloȝ mid his heafde on þone wag. 13.. *Cursor M* 21402 (Gött.) Constantine , feld fast on þat haþen lede 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) ... *Hen V*, 33 He strake the chiefe Iustice with his fiste on the face 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 317 P 35 Gave Ralph a box on the Ear *Mod* A blow on the head.

xii. 7 And he smote Peter on the syde *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*

d. In such phrases as *heaps on heaps, company on company*, the literal sense passes into that of accumulative addition, or repetition

a 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Maid's Trag* v ii Your curst court and you With your temptations on temptations made me give up mine honour 1667 MILTON *P L.* II 995 With ruin upon ruin rout on rout Confusion worse confounded 1726-46 THOMSON *Winter* 905 Snows swell on snows amazing to the Sky 1839 THACKERAY *Fatal Boots* viii I have had ill luck on ill luck 1855 KINGSLEY *Plays & Puritans* 130 What Spaniard on Spaniard had been saying for fifty years

e Of continued motion *On one's way on a journey, expedition, voyage, trip*, also *on an errand, a message* See these sbs., and cf AWAY

15 Into contact or collision with, esp in the way of attack, against, towards

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* II v § 2 Æfter þæm he wonn on Scippie *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II viii [ix] (1890) 124 Sona swa þe he on heo feaht 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 1204 When Philip had with his folke faren on Greece 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 140 On sarracenys warrayand *Ibid* II 384 On thaim! On thaim! that feble fast! 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 294 That day he never tooke prisoner but alwayes fought and went on his enemies 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 140 He bears his Rider headlong on the Foe. 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 257 That the whole may arrive on the enemy at the same time. 1849 S DOBELL *Roman* III (ed 2) 38 He calls his blood hounds round his gory hands And cheers them on the prey 1883 *Standard* 8 May 3/7 His bowling seldom seemed to be on the wicket 1894 BARING GOULD *Kitty Alone* II 170 If he drew his knife on her and attacked her

16 Of aspect or direction towards, as *to smile on, turn one's back on*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxviii § 5 Hi ealle locaþ mid ... eaȝum on þas eorðlican ðing *a* 1000 *Cædm ...* *Daniel* 731 On þæt wundor seon *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 1225 The knyght answeryd, and on hym logh 1592 GREENE *Philomela* (1881) 152 He spake with his eies on Philomelas face. 1726-46 THOMSON *Winter* 910 Horrid o'er the surge Alps frown on Alps. 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* VII xii (1849) 442 He turned his back on its walls. 1844 MACAULAY *Ess Earl Chatham* (1887) 815 The enemies stood for a time glaring on each other 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* xxxii. 3-6 That melancholy, care worn face, that would always smile on her 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch Arden* 727 For Philip's dwelling fronted on the street

b *ellipt* Precisely in the direction of, directed towards.

1888 RIDER HAGGARD in *Harper's Mag* July 207 Feeling that I was on him, I pulled, and I saw the man throw up his arms

†**17** INTO (Cf IN *prep* 30) *Obs*

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 7 Þa flowað buta suþ on þone Readan Sæ. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past* 2 An ærendȝewrit of Lædene on Englisc areccan *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV xxv[i]. (1890) 374 Hie woldon his ban in niwe cyste ȝedon 971 *Blickl Hom* 27 Þætte Hælend wære læded on westen. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt ix 6 Aris and gang on þin hus. 1387 *E E Wills* (1882) 2 Also y be-quethe iiij li. to bring me on erthe.

†**b.** *On pieces*, etc = into (in) pieces (Cf IN 30 b)

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 1 Ure ieldran ealne þisne ymbhwyrft þises middangeardes on þreo todældon *c* 1200 ORMIN 565 And tatt hirrd Todæledd wass Onn hirdess rihht sextene. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3410 Mani a spere spacli on peces were to-broke 1415 *E E Wills* (1882) 23 Y wolle hit be parted on tweyne. 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 4293 Whan the pot ys broke On pecys smale *c* 1450 *Douce MS* 55 (Bodleian) If 23 Take mary and dates kutt on too or on thre.

18 Unto, to (a person) in reference to descent or marriage (The latter in Sc)

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 710 Richt laith he wes to wed hir on ane lord Into Ingland. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T S.) I 125 The king efter he had ressawit this gentillwoman mareit hir on his brother 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III § 93. 353 The Crowne and Kingdome by just title descended on her 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 280 She's marriet on saft Sammle Tamson

19 Into, unto, to (some action, course, or condition), formerly esp with *vbl sb* , as *to go on fishing* = a fishing cf 10

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xxi. 3 Ic wylle gan on fixað *c* 1290 *St Kenelm* 148 in *S Eng Leg* I 349 Þat þis child scholde wende An hontingue *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2192 Þat dede hem on gate And souȝte him *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4406 And sone on slepe þai fell. 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* II i, A damoisel the whiche was sente on message. *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt bryt* 147 His wounde brast out agayne on bledyng 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Acts* xiii. 36 Dauid (after he had in hys tyme fulfylled the wyll of God) fell on slepe 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 74 That might set the Plough on going 1633 LAUD *Wks* (1857) VI 321 I presume you will set him on work 1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 68 He was that day rode forth on hunting 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* II 10/1 Very hard to stop when once it is set on going 1828 MACAULAY *Ess Hallam's Const Hist* (1887) 88 The fanaticism of Cromwell never urged him on impracticable undertakings. 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 467/2 Facts which ought to have put him on inquiry

20 Indicating the person or thing to which action, feeling, etc is directed, or that is affected by it In the const of many verbs and phrases

c 1290 *Beket* 501 in *S Eng Leg* I 121 On ... Thomas heo criden faste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22474 Lauerd haf merci on all ... *c* 1386 CHAUCER *C T Prol* 300 Al þat he myghte of his freendes hente On bookes and his lernynge he it spente. *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1854 How on the dede hedys they did shoute 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II i 52 On them he workes her will to uses bad 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV ii § 2 The first on whom this cruel Law was hanselled was William Sautre. 1657-83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I 291 Being a thing material it should operate on immaterials 1796 *State Papers* in *Ann Reg* 168/2 [He] endeavoured to recriminate on us 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 2 ... She has claims on the consideration of the country 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV xxx 145 The title of Admiral was conferred on Aracus. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 59 The effect of these reflections on his mind had been pernicious. 1883 SIR W B. BRETT in *Law Times Rep* 1884 L 19/2 The decision which is binding on us. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 38/1 The magistrate may be necessary as a check on the doctor 1885 *Manch Exam* 16 May 6 1 The extremely cold nights tell very severely on the elderly members of the House.

b Indicating the object of desire and the like In the construction of *eager, keen mad* †*amorous enamoured, fond*), *bent determined set, gone* etc Also *ellipt* bent on set on

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xi 38 ... *c* 1430 LYDG *Reas & Sens* ... 4286 ... 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 68 Suche thynges as mannes herte is moost set on 1623 GOUGE *Serm God's Provid* § 10 Their mind was so on their worke 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II xxxvi (1674 189 You having unwisely been enamoured on some one person 1890 L C D OYLE *Sketches* 170 Woddell was not much on beer

c Indicating the bank banker, or person to whom a cheque or draft is directed, and by whom it is payable, in *to draw on a cheque*, etc (*drawn on*

1671 [see DRAW v 65 DRAUGHT *sb* 35 b] 1824 BYRON *Juan* xv viii A draft on Ransom 1839 THACKERAY *Fatal Boots* x Here is a cheque on Child's 1849 MARRYAT *Valerie* ix ... received a cheque on the bank 1866 CRUMP *Banking* vii 144 The demand for bills on London at Liverpool would exceed the supply

21 Indicating a person or thing to which hostile action is directed against esp in *to complain inform, lie tell, 'peach' on*, also *an attack assault*, etc., *on*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiv 144 It may nouȝt be ... on god lyeth *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xv 67 Þai lye falsly on Mary and hir son 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* Arb) 29 H... made hym redy for to complayne on reynart the foxe 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Phil* ii 15 That ye may be soch as no man can complayne on 1604 SHAKS *Oth* V ii 146 Ay 'twas he that told me on her first 1690 LOCKE *Govt* II xix § 231 Attempting by force on the properties of any people 1830 MACAULAY *Ess Moore's Byron* (1887) 1 5 This degraded people had risen on their oppressors 1849 — *Hist Eng* vi II 113 Any attack on the civil liberties of his people 1880 [see INFORM v 7 b] 1895 CROCKETT *Sweetheart Trav* 14, I will tell my father on you *Mod Sc* I'll no tell on y...

22 In regard to in reference to, with respect to, as to

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxi § 1 (1864) 110 Hwæt gode magan we secgan on þa flæsclican unþeawe 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 69 And saw sene ... for thair jurisdictioun beg ... with ... 1470 85

MALORY *Arthur* vi 1 Some there were that passed alle their felawes in prowesse and noble dedes and that was wel preued on syre launcelot du lake 1470 *Paston Lett* III 251 Killes it wil do you harme in my nor horse. 1649 J MOYSEY in 15th *Rep. Hist MSS* C. app II 47 There sate on him three or four judges. 1706 *Act & Anne* c. 21 ACT XIX, No writer to the signet [shall] be admitted a lord of the session vnless he undergo a private and publick tryal on the civil law 1787 NELSON 13 May in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 236 I to order a Court Martial to be held on him 1812 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 176, I do not concile with you on your release 1838 I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 488 *note* This state ment does not agree with my experience on the subject 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 275 He never attended the meetings of his colleagues on foreign affairs. 1885 *Manch Exam* 23 May 5/1 The appellants had failed on the main question

b Expressing the object to which mental activity is directed, after such verbs as *think, consider, remember, dream* (now usually *of*), *meditate, reflect, etc* Also after derived abstracts *thought, meditation, reflection* See these words

1000 *Ags I s* (Th) cxvii 8 God ys on Dryhten geornor than on menniscum 1440 *Promp Parv* 1924 Thynke herfy on thy creacion 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8090 On his kirke was all his thought 1577 HENRY *Wedlock* (1632) I 3 Shee will thynke on our bears before 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xc 60 A day on the end has no remembrance ee 1590 SPENSER *Faerie Queene* I *Introd* 4 Whose looke I deare, whose face I adore, whose sight most of all things I desire 1600 SHAKS *Hen V* III vi 108 Let us think on every man that hath done ill to us 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cxix 15 I will meditate in thy precepts, and have respect vnto thy wayes 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 19 Thinking on what I heard the Lord Say 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 1 Whom shall I sing, or whose great name invoke To crown my verse, and make my work the more? 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 12 P 7 Nay you are in the Right on't. 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* II § 6 The best on't is the World every day grows wiser 1766 G WILLIAMS in Jesse *C Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II 57 Those handles that the ladies make bell ropes on. 1782 ELIZ BLOWER *Cra. Batemans* I 87, I know she'll take care on him 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *On* 6 of it [Still widespread in Eng dialects.]

19 *On* is used in the construction of many verbs, besides those mentioned under the preceding senses, e g *depend, attend, wast, follow, believe, rely, feel, love, subsist*, also after the direct object in *beget, bestow, confer, lavish, spend, waste, congratulate, plume, pride, value* oneself, or as a second construction, e g to *console, consult, work* a person on something See these verbs

20 *On* was formerly frequent in connexions in which *a* is now usual e g *on back* (= aback), *on breide, on broche, on brood, on dreghe, on far, on ferrom on fresh, on head on live on loft, on long, on loud, on low, on light, on new, on part, on round on room on side, on stray, on sundes, on thirst, on wade, on wry* These were usually written as two words, but have often been hyphened by modern writers In certain of forms in *a* See ABACK, ABREDE, ABROCH, etc, also the abs BACK, BREDE, BROACH, etc

On hand, on high see HAND 32, HIGH *a* 18

On (*pn*), *adv* (*a, sb*) [Orig the same word as prec, viz OTeut **ana*, OS *ana an*, OI *an, pn* In the OE instances almost always intimately connected with a vb as a 'separable particle', like Dutch or German *an* In *an-komen*, etc, in mod Eng often an ellipse use of the prep = on something understood]

1. In the position of being in contact with, or supported by the upper surface of something

c900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv iv (1890) 274 S me xeriton stowe my bocum on Breotone 1000 *Ags Leechd* II 360 *Antlongen* Then to the well trod stage anon If Jonsons learned Sock be on 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* iii The Pudding plates had been washed while cheese was on

2 Into the position defined in 1

c897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xvii 124 Dæt se se þe wunde lacman wille geote wn on c 1205 LAY 321 Bruttus wes vt vor Dardayne 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4429 *Ka f coulepar* 85 To morne on the morning quben thow sall on leip I rise at the parting how that thow dost 1645 EVELYN *Diary* (1818) I 181 Dishes of silver, whereof their shoulders are hard as they could lay it on 1844 BYRON *Juan* XV lxv They also set a glazed Westphalian ham on

3. In the position of being attached to or covering any surface, esp the body, on the body, as clothing or a limb

c1205 LAY 1553 He hefde brunie on c1300 *St Brandan* 613 None other clothes nadde he on 1613 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1187 Ydrad was he hadde on a robe fresh c1450 *Merl* 1911 Thei hadde on hattes of stile 1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* II 26 To weare a linnen f phod on 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III* v iii 178 Let me think on Hastings and be gone To Brecknock while my fearefull Head is on 1611 — *Cymb* II i 26 You crow Cock with your combe on. 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 278 P 2 He had a clean Shirt on. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* vi A riband or a rose, For he will see them on to night 1887 MARK. WETHERALL *Two North Countries* xxvi 174 Her pretty fat cotton gown, which was clean on that morning 1890 J HILL *Uxford Arrangem* I vi 144 He had on an unobtrusive suit of dark grey tweed 1894 *Long Yeo* your hair on!

4 Into the position defined in 3

a1000 *Fate* (Cod Exon) 87 Sum sceal wlonge fugel ateman, hæfoc on honda deþ he wyrplas on c1000-see Dor 481 LINDISF *Lectio* 22 I take no thought for youre body what ye shall putt on 1500 LODGE *Rosalind* (Cassell) 93 And with that she slipped on her pettycoat 1611 BIBLE *Matt* vi 25 Nor yet for your Body what ye shall put on 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 312 P 5 He immediately drew on his Boots. 1761 C JOHNSTON *Hist J Juniper* I 144 to make delays, by putting on and taking off suitions of our hero's clothes. a1814 *Way to win Her* V iii *New Brit Theatre* II 466) Mother is tying on her goloshoes

b *elipt* for *go on, on with* — put on, don

c1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 1183 On xall my wesment and myn aray. 1605 ROWLANDS *Hell's Broke House* 45 On with his cuirie 1633 FOSTER *Poems* (1862) 17 Then on with my Jemmys 1860 DISRAELI *Vet Greg* III vi, I will doff my travelling cap and on with the monk's cowl

c In a direction towards something, at, as *to* LOOK *on*

6 Towards something in the way of approach, approaching in space, time, or condition

c1400-50 [see COME *v* 62 a, f]. 1535 [see DRAW *v* 86 d] 1709 *J ord Gen* No 4054/1 The great use of their Gallies in towing on or off their great Ships 1885 *Truth* 2 July 3/1 It was getting on for two before supper was served 1894 L WEDMORE *Life Marlborough* II lxv 193 How dreadful are the words Go on! to the man who longs to mingle in the fray, and shout 'Come on!' instead

7 Directed towards, or in a line *with*, something 1804 NELSON *Appt* in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 500 The mark for being clear of the Malora North End is the Guard House on the Beach on with the last hillock of the nearest ridge of mountains. 1875 BYRNE *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VII 1 2) 67 She will be steered with sufficient accuracy if her gunwale be kept on with the outer ends of the oars of the leader

b *Broadside on, face on, stern on*, etc With the face, stern, or other part directed to the point of contact

1800-50 [see BROADSIDE *sb* 1c] 1856 *Fraser's Mag* V 332/1 He lost his hold, and fell face on into the water 1884 *Standard* 19 May 4 The vessels struck one another stem on

8 *Cricket* To the *on* side

1889 *Daily Tel* 24 June, This he shortly followed up by driving C. T Studd on for a

9 Onward, forward, in space or time

a1000 *Andreas* 1376 Fandon on noma a 1000 ORMIN 7717 He wolldе uss brinngenn onn Io folghenn þezzre blane c 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Pat mahten bringe þe on mis for to dome. a 1300 *Curs M* 5983 (GOTT) Wend on jonis nijen þe wil ga. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Engl* clv 136 Or half a yere he go an 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III liv 124 They passe on through the citie 1625 HORNER *Osorius* (1877) 256 From that day on, centaurs and men are foes. 1890 MACKIN *Civil Bias* II vii 96 Do they get on in the world? 1890 BYR N *Mer Fol* III i 12 Seeing this Petticoat pestilence spread on and on. 1831 *Blackw Mag* Jan 83/2 [The police officer] possesses the power of ordering them to move on

b *elipt* — Go on, advance!

c1495 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1077 On in Pluto name On! & all ye owre! 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I iv 2 On shvill we on without Apologie? 1697 SANDERSON *Serm* I 284 Unless God keep him back he must on. 1713 WARDER *True Amazons* 95 Yet on they must 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* VI xxxii Charge, Chester, charge! On Stanley on! 1855 KINGSLEY *Plays & Pur* I 181 But no man for an honour's sake

10 Gone onward or ahead, in advance in space or time

17 *Old Song in Burns Works* Oh Kennures a on and awa Willie! 1872 BLACK *Adv Phæt* II xxi 301 It was now well on in the afternoon 1887 A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* ser II 51 Later on music was dragged into the fray

11 *Cricket*, etc In advance of the other side

1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 61 Notts were 392 on 1892 *Daily News* 14 Sept 3/6 As the game now stands the professionals will seven wickets to fall are 120 on

c *slang* On the way to intoxication, the worse for drink

1820 *Nat al Chron* VII 273 The *Anchor* men being a little on did not hear being thwarted. 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Grape Boy Tree* I 99 Pumlico who was now slightly on was shouted down

11 With onward movement or action, continuously, *to speak on, hold on, work on, wast on*, to continue to speak, hold, work, waste

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints Lives* xxi 236 [He] nyste butan hi sungon þone lof sang forð o a1225 *Leg Kath* 434 He he 'll on to herien his heaðe e manner c1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's Prol* 22 Now telle o forth thy longe tale 1509 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Sept 55 Now say on Diggon 1695 HEATHWAIT *Comet* 2 *Theo Chem* 146 Go on with your Tale. 1705 *Hist Reg* 1 Reg c 3 Let us go on to speak late on! 1858 PRIDE *Hist Eng* xx IV 235 The regent waited on, and the event came. 1893 DORA RUSSELL *Sea of Fate* I xiii 289 He sent me money regular to keep on the house

12. Into action or operation *thrash on*, proceed to thrash

1530 *Gyn & Gre Ant* 2300 Wy breach on bou bro m n poin freter to longe 1600 [see COMBE *v* 62 c]. 1903 [see DRAWE 86 I] 1796 DARWIN *Let to Tatler Hist Nat* I 111 They set about untile on it in danger 1867 MILTON *Pl V* 233 Converse with Adam and such discourse bring on As may advise him of his happie state 1746 P THOMAS *Jenyns Amusem Lop* 276 The illiterate common people go on suddenly 1832 R H FROUDE *Rem* (1838) I 272 At last it came on to rain 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 4 June 367/1 We turned our lanterns full on

13 As of persons Engaged in some function or course of action, on the stage, the field, etc

a 1541 WYATT *Poet Works* (1861) 84 Now thus now than Now will now an Uncertain as the dice 1640 [see ORT AND IB] 1793 W ROBERTS *Cowper to Newton* No 14 1794 II 315 Then to the Playhouses anon If Quick or Bannister be on 1803 MRS. CAMPION *Unanimous next to Godliness* 3, I try to keep things tolerably decent, but it is a hard matter I am always on, replied Alice 1883 G R SIMS *Lefeboat* etc 12 She was on at the Lane last winter—She played in the pantomime 1888 STERE H *Thomas Carlyle* (Harper) I 181 Supposing a slow bowler has been on for some time 1891 MRS. WALFORD *Mischief of Monica* III 62 I thought he was on with Daisy, burst forth her son *Mod. collog* He has been on for three years, and now retires

b Of things In progress or course of action, in a state of activity

1606 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 178 So will you wish on me, when the rash mockes is on! 1830 *Examiner* 76/1 Several committees being on at the same time. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* II. 21 There was a considerable sea on 1880 *Society* 18 Nov 11/2 The schools at Oxford are on once more 1884 *Manch Exam* 3 July 5/3 There is a terrible row on between the old and the new divisions *Mod* In the gas on? The water was not on

c Having a wager on (something)

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 23 They declared themselves off, a thing unknown in sporting after they had been on 1883 *Standard* 18 June 2/4 The scratching of Winchester has been a rare blow to those who were determined to be on early

14. Used idiomatically with many verbs e g *carry, catch, come, get, go, hold, keep, look, put, send, take, try on*, etc see the verbs

B *adj* (Cf OFF C)

1 *Cricket* Applied to that side of the wicket on which the batsman stands, or to the corresponding

side of the field (*i.e.* in the case of right hand batting, the side on the left of the wicket keeper) Opp to Off C 2 b

1851 I ILLWHITE *Guide to Cricketers* 20 A good general will often place three men instead of two on the on side
1890 *Daily News* 6 May 5/3 A captain who has studied lady's play, will put most of her fields on the on side
1897 RANJITSINHJI *Cricket* 170 Let us now turn our attention to strokes on the on side

2. In reference to the licensed sale of liquors short for 'on the premises', opp to Off C 5 Often hyphened, as *on licence*.

1892 *Daily News* 12 Mar 3/2 The number of licensed houses mentioned in the on licences return **1892** W BEATTY KINGSTON *Intemperance* 163 It is not in the least necessary to persecute the 'on' licensee. **1896** *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Mar 1/3 The Bill which placed off licence holders under similar control as on licence holders **1899** *Daily News* 13 Apr 6/3 The influence of the 'on' licensed houses.

3 *ab Cricket* = On side See B 1 *attrib* in *on drive*, *on drive*, a drive to the on side

1881 *Daily News* 9 July 2 He then drove Moncreiffe to the on for four *Ibid*, Newton scored three for a good on drive **1898** *Westm. Gaz.* 29 July 5/2 Wynyard then made a fine on-drive off Trumble for 3

On, *particle*, the pref. *on-* = ON 1, often written separately in ME.; also, in mod Sc. dial, in sense 'without'; see ON- C

†On, error ME expansion of *o* = *of*, OTH *conj* until of Cp Ony

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 472 Ich wole wip be lede my lyf kueer o3 but ikke stryf mowe sum ende take

†On, ME 1 and 3 sing pres of UNNEN *Obs.*, to grant

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 26 Sif me an slunhuri God

On-, *prefix* 1, the prepositional adv *on* (unstressed form of OE *an*, *on*) in combination with vbs. and their derivatives and sometimes with other abs. The old nominal compounds had the stressed form, as in OE *ansprec*, *angenn*, beginning, *anfilt*, *onfilte*, ANVIL. The compounds in *on-* belong to the following classes

1. Old verbal compounds, as *onbidan* to ONBIDE, *oncnáw an* to recognize, ACKNOW Such of these as survived the OE period appear in their alphabetical place under ON- or A-

2. Later verbal compounds or collocations of adv and verb. In these the union of elements is incomplete, and the adv may be moved to another position than immediately before the vb, where however it regularly stands in the inf and pples, so that these acquire more the character of permanent combinations Examples are **†on-become**, to befall happen, **†on-cry**, to cry or call upon, on drive, to drive on, **†on-lace**, to lace on; **†on-look**, to look on, **on-sweep**, to sweep on, **†on-take**, to take on, assume, behave see TAKE 27

c 1395 *St. Jas.* 60 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 10 To seinte Iame nere he wende and es pe hye Iuste What Iame wole vs 'onlicne' *c* 1430 *Syr Perven* (E. E. T. S.) 146 487 Hyt ys by cause pe eche place 3ef ech[l]yng hald le yfyche grace To loye and blysse. **1664** *Articles of War* 20 Then each Captain [et al.] 'on-duty' **1898** I. HAMM *Horse Poems* 83 By Jodoigne, next to east, as he 'endrew, Dawn pierced the humid air **1553** DOUGLAS *Æneis* xi. Prol. 102 Reys he the targe of Turnus vp in the hand, On heil his halsum helm of hop 'onlace' **1875** J. W. MILES in Schaff & Gilman *Univ. Relig. Dictry* (1881) 35 That all his shattered aims his hopes bewyld Are in God's counsel deep and fathomless 'onswept' **1597** R. GROVE (Rolls) 3548 Pat his nuste hoit 'on take [*rime* on take] to wat for hi niger do **c 1395** *Sir Gawayn & Grene* 267 Alle3 what sholen hi3 onne take, Pat wolden here her god forsake?

3 With *pr* and pa. pples, forming adjs, as *on-carrying* (= carrying on, hence *on-carrying ungnicci*), *on-marching*, *on-rolling*, *on-running*, *on-swiping*, *on-sweeping*.

a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Literature* (1897) 23 Oct 11/2 The 'oncarrying ingness of his [Scott's] diction **1609** DANIEL *Civil Wars* VIII xvi, Gather'd in 'on marching Enemy **1865** *Not an Angel* 184 To hold by his arm for some security against the onmarching multitude. **1854** J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II xx 311 The 'on rolling billow of Austrian victory **1599** DANIEL *Musophilus* 713 To pull back th' on running state of things **1884** *Chicago Advance* 31 Jan, The fury of the 'on-ragging barbarians **1896** *Ibid.* 16 Apr 253/2 The 'onsweeping purposes of God

4. With vbl. sbs and nouns of action, forming sbs (sometimes concrete), as *on-bringing* (= bringing on), *on-carrying*, *on leaping*, Sc *-louping* (= mounting a horse), *on moving*, *on-putting*, *on-sweeping*, etc (which can be formed at pleasure), ON-GO, going on, progress, advance, on roll, onward roll, **on sweep**, onward sweep, also with agent-nouns, as *on bearer*, *on goer*, *on-pusher*, etc. See also ONLOOKER, etc

1898 I. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 135 Changing anew my 'onbearer I traversed the dow-land **1658** J. DURHAM *Expl. Revelation* II vii (1680) 145 Thus inability is of her own 'onbringing **1739** E. ERSKINE *Serm* Wks. 1871 II 452 The 'oncarrying of the designs of his glory **1894** *Chicago Advance* 11 Oct 58/1 As viewed in the retrospect of two years absence its ordinary 'on-go is indeed extraordinary **1899** *Governor's Council in Notes & Queries Mass.* (1909) 196 Minister Alexander Ruthven hasted him fast down to his maiestie before his 'on leaping **a 1650** SEALDING *French Chas I* (1790) I 91 (Jam.) On his onlouping the earl of Argyle and Lord Lindsay had some private speech with him **1900** *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 2/1 It is a memorable sight to witness the 'on moving of a great army **1898** *Congregationalist* 28 Apr, The acts of this annual are too soon exhausted when seventy million people are the on lookers and 'on pushers. **1599** JAS. I *Basil. Doron* (1603) 82 To speake of rayment, the 'on putting where I see the ordinary action that followeth next to sleepe. **1883** *Ld. Wonder Bk.* The steady 'on roll of the mighty waves of time **1893** *Chicago Advance* 26 Jan., All this prodigious swing and 'on sweep of development **1885** *Manchester Examiner* 134 In the tremendous 'onsweeps gis of society

On-, *prefix* 2, the OE unstressed form of *and* *prd*, against, opposite, in reply, in return (see AND *conj*) corresp to Gothic *anda*, *and* OS *and*, *ant*, ODu. *ont*, OHG *ant*, *ent*; e g OS *antfâhan*, OHG *ant*, *antfâhan*, MHG *antfâhen*, *entfâhen*, *entfân*, Ger *empfangen*, Du *ontvangen*, OE *onfo n*, pr t *onfe ng*, to receive (*cf a nd*, *pnd fenga* receiver) Of *ongi tan* to understand, discern (*cf a nd*, *pndgit* understanding, intelligence) In ME this prefix is in form indistinguishable from ON 1 e g *onfon*, *ongiten*.

On-, *prefix* 3, the same particle originally as the prec, used with countracting or undoing force in early ME, but in late OE very generally unclevelled with *un-* = ON 4), in ME usually *un* but sometimes *on-*; in mod Eng always *un* Examples Goth *andbindan*, OS *antbindan* OHG *ant*, *intbintan*, Ger *entbinden*, OE *onlindan* *onbindan*, ME *un*, *on binden*, to UNBIND; OS *antdôan*, *andôn*, OHG *antdoan*, *intoan*, MHG *entoan*, *entân*, *endôn*, ME. *un don*, *onden*, to UNDO OS *antwîdan*, OHG *intwindan*, MHG *entwinden*, OE *onwindan*, *unwindan*, ME *un winden*, *onwinden*, to UNWIND See UN- 2

On-, *prefix* 4, frequent ME, early mod E, and dial. variant of UN 1, before adjs, ppples, advbs and their derivatives, as ME. *ondene* for *unclene* —OE. *unclene*, ME. *onwrysten* —OE *unwisten* Of both *unwares*, *unwise*, OE *un cs*, *Du on ges*, *on ajis*, ME *unwis* (*onwis*, *onwise*) UNWISE.

Formerly often written separately (see e g *Taste Poll* No. 7511) but generally hyphened by modern editors In the mod Sc. dial. words written separately before pples. or vbl sbs. as *on* (or *ohn*) in sense without e g *a suit ohn said* unsaid without there being said without saying *on ohn* without making

‖Onager (ǫ́nădʒəɹ) Pl **-gers**, **-gri** [L. *onager*, ad Gr *ὄναγρος* = *ὄνος ἄγριος* the wild ass, also both in Gr and L. in sense 2]

1 A wild ass, *spec* the species *Equus onager* (*E. hemippus*) of Central Asia.

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxi 12 My le whel onagres in pur 3e shal be **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII lxxxii (1495) 831 Onager is a wylde asse and suche asses be grete and wylde in Affrica. **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* I 246 The onager or wild ass is seen in still greater numbers in the wild horse **1883** G. ALLEN in *Antelope* 6 July 1/1 The various tarpans and onagers and quaggas and zebras which span the gulf between horse and wild ass **1896** *Pall Mall Mag.* 182 Hence the difference between a coster's donkey and an onager

2 An ancient and mediæval engine for throwing stones in warfare

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXIII iv. 3 Hitherto also the moderne time hath imposed the name of Onager in this engine. Thus as some write, they were used by hunters flung with their heeles or tayle arse behind their backe **1840** L. RITCHIE *Windsor Castle* 214 Of the more powerful military engines then in use were the scorpion or large stationary crossbow the onager or wild ass **1886** SMILES SCOTT *Flanders & Salamanca* xiii 330 Catapults were as frequently called onagers, because they were like wild asses which threw stones by kicking

‖Onagra (ǫnăgrā) Bot [L *onagra* = Gr *ὀναγρα*, fem deriv of *ὀναγρος* see prec] A former name for the genus OENOTHERA

1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* III 292 Here sweet Onagra Lackspur **1881** MISS PRATT *Flower Ill.* II 289.

‖Onagra 2 [pseudo Latin fem of ONAGER] A female wild ass, *humorously*, a she ass

1860 READE *Cloister & H.* III 196 Gerard had put his onagra to the plough

Onagraceous (ǫnăgrē·ʃəs), *a bot* [L. mod Bot L. *Onagraceæ*, f ONAGRA 1 see -ACEOUS] Belonging to the Natural Order *Onagraceæ*, of which *Onagra* or *Œnothera* is the typical genus. See *Onagrad* (ǫnăgrăd, Lindley's name for a plant of this order

1845 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd* (1853) 724 The Onagrads are, in general tetramerous **1866** *Treas. Bot. Classica*, a small genus of onagraceæ *Ibid* The Fuchsia, Willow herb and Enchanter's Nightshade are onagraceous plants.

Onan, onane, obs. forms of ANON.

On and off, *adv phr* (*sb*) = OFF AND ON, q v; also in more general sense (see *On adv* and *Off adv*).

1855 BROWNING *Ep. Blougram's Apol.* 789 It shoots Halfway into the next still on and off **1881** F. D. BARCHWOOD in *Encycl. Brit* (ed 9) XII 107/2 Hedges on banks are usually of such a size as to make flying them impossible, or at least undesirable He was jump them on and off **1889** *Rhet. Not. Year* XVIII 125/2 A siege which lasted on and off for twenty years **1890** *Times* (weekly ed) 26 Oct 7/1 (He) had lived with her in and off since that time

b *attrib* or as *sb* Putting on and taking off, intermittent action in quot 1842, a leap on and off a fence, a fence to be so jumped

1892 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 175 They then made for a large field at the back of the house with leaping bars hurdles, on and offs ins and outs all sorts of fancy leaps scattered about **1894** ROBERT WARWICK *Hunting Sketches* (1888) No 3 XII, Which meth sil best insures us from a fall The Chester on and off system of the Lee entry clearing off **1895** M. MOORE *Cudlipp's Row* I love to feel the on and off The lick and it watch the way the pebbles seem to feel its way through the traffic

Hence **On-and-off** *a*, *adj inter* to sail on short tacks on and off the shore (see OFF AND ON 2 (*b*)) *tranv* to leap on and then off, **On-and-offish** *a*, inclined to be on and off, somewhat fluctuating, (in mood temper or health) cf OFF AND ON B

1823 BYRON *Don Juan* XIII, Who keeps you on and off me, On a lee shore **1852** R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1853) 345 I'll have a try at this said Sponge on and off o'g the hedge **1888** F. J. COLEMAN *Log Curious* viii As well as she ever is. Rather a 'on and off' business

† On and on, *Obs* one by one see ONE

Onanism (ō·nănĭz'm) [f proper name *Onan* (Gen xxxviii 9 + ISM)] Self abuse, masturbation

1727 *Gt. Chron. Gis. Onanists* and *Onanism* term which some late empirics have framed to denote the crime of self pollution **1847-9** TODD *Cyc. Anat.* IV 1080/2 A young man excessively addicted to onanism **1874** BLACKBURN & LUCE *Spirit Med.* (ed 3) 360 Onanism is a frequent accompaniment of insanity and sometimes causes it

So **O·nanist**, one who practises onanism, **Onani stic** *a* relating to onanism

1891 *Cent. Dict. Onanist* **1892** *Syd. Soc. Lex., Onanistic*

† Onbethink, dial f UNBETHINK, to remember

† Onbi de, *v Obs* [OE *onbîdan* f ON 1 + *îdan* BIDE] *intr* To abide, remain, stay on

Rom. of Rose 2309 Onbid nobbet 3eien cheun *c* 1440 *Cov. Mysts* 67 In Lyddeas a3 I supte of Cæ (1891) App 60 Myn hert Wolde wyll A3eyn to abyden[!]

On-boljen *Obs*, enraged see ABELJEN

† Onbow, *v Obs* [OE *onbugan*, f ON 1 + *bugan*, BOW] *intr*. To submit, yield

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 223 Pet he naber wenigum woruldcræftum swiker ne buge ne fram pe gode lare ne warre. *c* **1000** *Ags. Gosp.* Matt v 5 Beo pu onbugende pinum wife, woman brade *c* **1205** LAY. 6166 And him alle on bugen.

† Onbrai d, *v Obs* [var of UNBRAID or ABRAID *v.*²] To upbraid

1530 LARGE 646/1 I ordrayle I vpbraide or accuse I vnbridle *Le reprouche*

† O ncall, *sb Obs* [f ON 1 + CALL *sb.*] The act of calling upon a Invocation, b Claim

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 10995 (Fairf.) Pe oncalle of his holi nam **c 13** *Shr. Wright* 6914 (Cott. Pp.) Pis beists lauerd pan sal ti quit Of alken oncall and eiber wit

† Oncall, *v Obs* [f ON 1 + CALL *v.*, after 1 *invocare*] *trans* To call upon invoke

1548 GEST. *Pr. Masse in* H. C. Dugdale *Life* (1840) 111 How ought or can Christ be revered ced or oncalled a sinner in the sacrifice of the Masse **1745** Those sanctes bee or called as adjouerers and aduers

Once (wʌns *adv conj*, *adj sb* Forms see below [ME *anes*, *ones* genitive case of *an*, *on* ONE, for the earlier *ænes*, ÆNES q v, which took the place of the OE. instrumental adverbial *ane*, ME *ban*, at the time, that the genitival *es* was taken by so many advbs *Enes* continued in use in the south till 1500, and even later *anes*, *unes*, are found *c* 1200, but are not frequent before 1300, from which time also *anes* is only northern The word remained dissyllabic in some dialects till 15th c, but in others was reduced to a monosyllable early in 14th The final *s* retained its breath sound, and so began *c* 1500 to be spelt *s* as in *hens*, *pence*, *fence*, *tence* etc From this a dial form *onst* (wənst) has arisen in north midl., Ireland, etc, as in *against amidst*, *amongst*, etc The development of the initial long vowel in standard English as *wo*, *two*, in north dial and Sc *no*, *ja-*, *ja-*, is the same as in ONE]

A Forms a Spelt ANES **4 anes 4 ans 4 anis 5 aneis ainis, 6 7 ais ains, 7 ance, 8 aince ainse eance, yance yence yince**

c **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 199 Pe sunne ne 3ef anes a dai. *c* **1225** *Leg. Kath.* (Stevens MS.) 2886 Ich wulle 3iefen anes *Ibid.* 2887 Ich wulle 3iefen anes inoh *c* **1400** *Morte Arth.* (Perc.) 2211 Put eche bast anes in pe dis *c* **1425** WYNTOUN *Cron.* VI xx 40 Ofte ware pan anes **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. Prol. 99 Ye *wenis* 16th c (Ashm) II 221 He was the Maister anis & pour Regent **a 1570** KNOX *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I 357 I rew reklis on no wane begun **1609** SKENE *Reg. Maj.* Pref 6 Anes, in the 3rie *Hist* Forme of Prayes 126 The execution of the 3rin pal lecter being anes suspended **1724** RAMSAY *Gent. Tarv.* (1733) I 29 Ye shall hae twa good pocks That ance were o the best **1820** R. ANDERSON *Cumbrl. Ballads* (1891) 222 I sence hed swethearts mone 3 yen **1826** J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I 191 Rather than ance to expose my self **1860** T. MAYNE *Poems* (ed 15) 156, I an' e tha pus sich slight ki

γ 3 7 **ones, 4** 5 **cones**, is, -yis, -uis, **onus, 4** 6 **ons, onis, -yis, -ois, ons, 6- onos, (6 onnse, onsis)**

c1200 [see B 9 d]. c1250 *Lean. Lives* 4 & 5 388 Ilke dai Onos he Sor[b] it sungen rist c1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 3 With ioy alle at on þei went 1390–70 *Gower Conf.* I. 298 Wip solepne sacrifice serue hem þanne. c1350–1534 Ones [see B 1 and 2] c 1375 *Cursor M.* 2857 Faiff Onys in þe woke day c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II 281 Crist entrid onys in to heuen *Ibid.* III 367 Oones is ferre he may in no maner leeve þat c1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xii. To lette me onus hane a syste c1430 *Pilgr. Lyfe Manhode* 3 M Fenn *Paston Lett.* I. 299 Ne ons *Ibid.* III. 60 *De la Tour* (1868) 67 They shalle ansuere onse. 1463 *Henry VI's Life* (Camden) 21 A messe onys in yr wyke 1503 *Hawkins's Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 115 All kynd of beistis At onis c1511 lawd 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor.* xv 6 Five hondred brethren atonse 7 1535 Stanbry *Lett* (1838) 30 Neuer but onys. 1540 N Udall tr. *Lett. Lat. Men* (Camden) 3 Bee good, maister, to me thus onns. 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 81 After he came onsse to Shordych. 1592 *Chester Pl.* I. 24 (Mrs. W.) Ever in onste to [*MS A*] defendinge 1593 Q Eliz *Boeth.* 1 met. 1 1 My groing studie ons perfourmed c1600 4. Hume *Brit. Forayne* (1865) 18 All barked at onse. 1603 J M Fenn *Duke o the Lows* 159 In wun an ot onsed [for *onst*]

5 wonus, 6 wons

14 *Burlasgue in Arl Nant* 1 83 Ther was wonns a king 1526 Lindsay *Mark* 9 24 He had no pouer wonis for to cure 1593 Q Eliz *Boeth* 1 met. II 4 Wons this man used the skies to vew

23 Signification

1 In strict sense One time only as distinguished from *twice, thrice many times* (Without any reference to *when*)

c1200 [see A. 8] c1250 [see A. 3] 1297 R Glouc. Rolls) 7716 Per nas so heymon non þat him wnes [*v. r.* ones] wiþ sede c1300 *Cursor M.* 15744 Noght ans allyn, ne tuis 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 121 Whe eie but ones a day c1450 *Rol de la Lour* (1868) 25 The king went vnto her onis, tuyes, þries 1481 *Caxton Myrrour* (Arb.) 4 A man shal not wyth ons ouer redyng fynde the ryght vnderstandyng 1534 Whitynton *Tullyes Offices* 1 (1540) 33 The acte of Themistocles dyd profyte but ones. 1683 D. A. *Art Comverse* 110 They think much and twice before they speak once 1767 Garrick *Let. to C. Yonnge* 11 May (Davey's Cata.) I took with me the Second part it more than once 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron* 11 (1879) 40 We know that the Earth goes round the Sun once a year 1887 *Graphic* 15 Jan 63/2 'Once but twice shy' is an excellent proverb.

†**b** At one time, on one occasion (as opposed to another time) *Obs*

[c1120 *O E Chron* an 1130 Ones geares com þet leoht to Sepulchrum. anes to Eastron, and oðre nihe to Assumptio sancte Marie c1175 *Lamb Hom* 37 Enes et þam fulhte beda oðer nihe et soð scrifte.] 1464 *Nottingham Rec.* II 375 Ridyng ones to Morley, an oþer tyme to Leycestre 1628 *Gaule Pract Ihe* (1629) 281 They once stroue to cast him down vpon the stones.

†**c** In the first place, firstly, 'for one thing' *Obs*

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I Auth Pref 1 Ones the conty shall redyng therof maketh yonge men equall in prudence to olde men: and to olde folke it geueth double experyence of thynges 1596 Bacon *Wks.* & *Lett. Com Law* Esp Ded Your Majesty is in a double respect the life of our laws: once because without your authority they are but *litera mortua* and againe, because [etc.].

2 At any one time, on any occasion, in any contingency, under any circumstances, ever, at all, only, merely (usually in conditional and negative statements *If once, when once*, if ever, ever, *not once*, not so much as once, never

[c1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 Ne mujen heo nefre ufele swinken, Ne for men enes het is þonken *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 234 Nolde heo neuer enes biseche ure Lauerd þat he wolde ileuenise þe ire þer of] c1350 *Will Palerne* 195 Alle ledes him louede þat loked on him enes 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 187 A vton cl.ekke Asbek se which accendede oonys it neuer extincte 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* iii (1539) 7 After the Statute he ones declared 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par. Matt.* xviii 91 He shall not once come into the Kyngdome of heauen 1611 Bible *Transl. Pref* 1 It was made a capitall crime, once to motion the making of a new law 1702 Colonial *Cal. W. I.* When once all the extent and the force of the language is known. 1795 Mar. Edgeworth *Lett. to Lit. Ladies* (1799) 67 If once their pupils begin to reflect upon their own backwardness in education 1879 Burnand *Ivy Hooton* viii 112 Once past the turnpike, the highway runs along an elevated ridge *Mod* If we once lose sight of him we shall never see him again

†**b** In any case, at any rate *Obs*

a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 557 Yet it was thought necessary that the prince should be once at the head of their armies. *Ibid* II 116 The king seemed to insist that he would one have a peace made

†**3** *emphatically* Once for all Hence, as a qualification of the whole statement To sum up, in short *Obs*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxxviii 35 Anes swore i in mi halygh 1382 Wyclif *Heb* x 10 In which wil we ben halewed by the offring of the body of Crist þesu ones. c 1460 Sir R Ros *La Belle Dame Sans Mercy* 536 Ones must it be assayed, that is no nay With such as be of reputacioun 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* To Rdr, This is once, I both can and wilbe shunt of this tedious chapter of contents. 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 59 Once certayne it is, that few men of Law, have growne heere to any super eminent height of learning 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 2 xiii 513 Once, it 's seeldeth all parts of the world to each part and maketh the world known to itselfe 1696 Massinger *Rom Actor* iii Wks. (Rtldg.) 159/2 Would you discipline and die once! 1697 Dryden *Maiden Queen* iv 1 Wks. 1882 II 469 For if I have him not, I am resolved to die: I mind this once, mother

4 At one time in the past, on some past occasion, formerly Also *once upon a time*

[a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1049 Enes þu sunge ch wot wel hware Hi one bure] 1377 Langl *P. Pl B.* III 334 A lady þat reddе a leasoun ones 1406 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 14606 Þe Foxe Made hym oonys as he wer ded 1532 Lorkin *Herbal* 1. Aiv, Abanthium is named in Englih worm wode I suppose that it was ones called worme crout 1611 Bible *Gal* 1 23 That he now preacheth the faith which once he destroyed 1696 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 43, I left that my once dear Diocess. 1721 Strelb *Spec* No 154 P 1 You see what I myself 76 ones was 1758 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 19, I do not know how it might have been once upon a time 1764 *Gray Jemmy Twitcher* 14 When Mack hym oonys as he wer ded — 1785 Burns *Twa Dogs* 6 I was dogs Forgather'd once upon a time. 1895 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xxi (ed 5) 386 The once famous doctrine of divine right 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 134 Once upon a time there were gods only, and no mortal creatures.

5 At some future time, one day Now *rare*

c1400 *Lanfr. P. Pl C.* vi 50 (*MS.* H.) To be welcome whanne ich come oonus in a monthe *a* 1450 *Aut de la Tour* (1868) 44 Syme, of the whiche ye shalle yelde ons incompte of the 1469 Caxton *Jason* 67 Aboute it I promytte you ye shall ones repente for it. 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 66 You may be once old as I am 1618 Bratthwait *Ar's Asse* (1878) 27 *Tyre* I (1848) 167 That ill which now seems ill, may once prove good 1691 Dryden *A. Arthur* v 1, Britons and Saxons shall be once one people 1711 Addison *Spect* No 5, *E. Anglia* Built at some time or other 1879 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins* vi 70 And once—that sweet word which brings all to the blessed focus and point of promise—once, we shall find them together

6 *Once remov'd*, removed by one degree

1601 Holland *Livy* I 162 With his nine children with 27 nephewes the sonnes of his children and 29 nephewes more once removed, who were his sons nephewes. 1650 B *Discolasmynnus* 4 Which is cosen germain to it once removed 1653 Walton *Angler* (1676) 1 Tedious, as the Apostles Scholer but once removed 1880 J H Blunt *Ref. Of. Eng* II 205 The relationship of second cousin once removed 1883 Law Times LXXV 241/1 A condition only once removed from the lowest animals.

7 Like other adverbs *once* is usually hyphened to a participial or other adj standing before the noun

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6748 Thereon his armes and once loved portrait lay, Thither our fatal marriage bed convey 1723 Pope *Windsor For* 314 Beside him, once fam'd Edward 1819 Keats *Isabella* xxiv 248 The glory in his once fam'd shore 1880 Campbell *Gertr. Wyom* iii xxxvii Seek we thy once loved home? 1835 *Ht oman* II 223 Virtue in taking the place of once-predominant vice 1861 Pycock 1865 Mozley *Ursac* I 3 To realize the past and to see in it the once living present 1893 Dr Argyll *Unseen Found* 2 *Argyll* 288 A once wide acceptance.

II. 8 Phrases in which *once* is followed by another adv or phrase

a *Once or twice*, a few times, *once and again*, more than once, twice (or oftener)

[1225 *Ancr A* 70 Leaue to openen hore þuri enes oðer twies] c1340 *Hampole Prose Treat.* 11 Þat god wolde I had oones or twyes Y konde and knowe the leupardyca. c1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxi. 38 If we suche be ons or twies amonge[s] 1527 J Kay *Go Tonne* (1618) 842 By the words of his mouth once and again iterated 1611 Bible *Act* iv 16 Fuen in Thessalonica ye sent once and againe (Wyclif, once and twies) vnto my necessitie. 1633 Ford in B Peirce *Hist Harvard Univ* (1833) 166 Inasmuch as the affair has been once and again maturely considered 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv 1 *Ye Ill* 1 I have once or twice mortified vs sensibly by slipping out an oath 1857 Trollope *Three Clerks* ii Once and again a lad may be found formed of such stuff

b *Once again, once more*

13 *Cace de l* 488 That they schulden hye oones more forth 1526 Pilgr. Perf. (1531) 150b, *Godlie Exer.* Vi 1 S) 157 For I had leuer die For þir sak ans againe 1595 Shaks *John* IV ii 1 Heere once againe we sit, once again crown'd 1621 Quarles *Div Poems, Esther* (1717) 93 I that threw the two should be made the agent To this sin,ling Death this sacred knot undo, And part this new made one Once more in one 1761 Lloyd *Actor* 51 Once again my call now 1865 Percy *Tenth Lay Ch* 208 [O] be merged in the Eighth General Council of the once more united Christendom 1892 Tennyson *Abbot* 1 *Ye, Hymns* 1 Once more thou flunest heavenward once more we see thee rise. *Mod* I should like to see him once more.

c *Once for all (for always, altogether, ever)*, once as a final act, once and done with. So *once and away, Once in a way*, as a solitary or exceptional instance, rarely, exceptionally *Once in a while*, at long intervals, very occasionally

c 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xix 403 We oughte to aske it of hym ons for all. 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II 1 Whom I will for always defende the 1552 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 275 b, Once for altogether 1656 Earl Monm *tr Boccalini's Advis fr Parnass* 100 These Judges were punished that quarrelsom once for ever 1660 Trapp *I Sp Phys Mech* xxvii. (1682) 108 Give me leave to adver thee your Lordship once for all 1750 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I 1 xvi 58 It is not enough to harrow once and away 1818 Bentham *Ch. Fng. Ch Eng Catech. Exam* 115 So far as use is made of a once for all composed and for ever established Liturgy 1841 L Hunt *Men, Women & B* II xi 272 Fretting at corruptions, yet once and away help ing to patch up one himself 1877 Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 653 Hadst thou come into the royal presence once in a while to intercede for some special cases 1885 J Payn *Luck of Darrells* vi, When a man has just once and away made up his mind to self-sacrifice 1889 Watson in *Austral. Pengr* 83 Lying up the freedom of building which a once for-all construction of this kind might involve *Mod* I may have done it once or twice in a way

III. 9 *Once* preceded by a preposition or demonstrative

Arising from its equivalence to *one time* of Ger *einmal*

a. At once see **23 Main** sense

b. For once, for one occasion *For ones and all, for once and away, for once in a way* = corresponding phrases in 8 c.

c 1450 *Cov Myst* xii (Shaks Soc) 218, I the forsake and from the go, For onys, ever, and nay 1589 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 1. 3 Not for once and away, but we haue our eares beaten with it euery day 1640 tr *Verdere's Remnant of Rom* 11 67 Nor is a man to put on arms for once, and ever after to let them hang ignobly rusting 1798 Gouge *Hom Prod* (1805) II 130 We entreated him to risk it for once 1791–3 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) I 43 Awake from your lethargy, Citizens and decrees, for once and all, that [etc.]. 1805 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 177 Let me remark for once and all [etc.] 1853 Motley *Corr* (1889) I v 157 The opportunity of seeing what she could have once in a way

c *This, that (the) once*, this or that single time, this or that time only

13 *L. b. Adlit P.* B 801 Comes to your kuchiex kote I craue at þis ones. c1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xiv 69 þat ete bot anes on þe day and 3it þat anes þai ete bot rist lytull 1533 J Heywood *Merry Play* (1830) 4 That I may beate her for this ones [*rimes* bones] 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) H v, Yet wil we so terme it for this once 1603–83 *Successors of Paris* 18 in Evans *O B* (1784) II xxv 152 But when the duke of Buckingham Began a quarrel for the once 1611 Bible *Jude* xvi 28, I pray thee, onely this once, O God. 1798 Mrs. Lennox *Memoirs* II. vi (1761) I 169 Let that shall be indulged this once 1760 *Impostors Detected* 1 viii I 72 She had not time to put on her gloves but danced that once without them 1822 Shelley *Pr. Ug* (1839) II 278 I think he might as well have favoured me this once

d *For then once (for þe nones*, for that once, for the nonce see Nonce *Obs*

c1200 *Lay. Leg Cott Hom* 80 Þa he nones was maked c1205 Lay 17304 And comen to þan anes To fiechen þa stanes *a* 1225 *Juliana* (Bodl MS.) 72 Ase wimmin sa þah hit were a wiht beað wið þe nones 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 5795 He adde nor be nones [*v. r.* þan ones] tueye suerdes in is stede

B as *conjunctive adv* = When once, if once, as soon as (*So one that*)

1761 Mrs F Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* II 96 This was the master key and once I had got it, it was easy to un lock her breast. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* iv iii, Once I have stamped it there I fly aside my doubts for ever 1823 Moore *Mem* (1853) I 334 Once I get it brilliantly off my hands, we may do what we please in literature afterwards 1864 Browning *Death in Desert* 293 Will he give up fire I' gold or pr ple one'e he knows its worth? 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xxxiii 67 Since that they were pulling together Hands put himself to way]

C Elliptically (quasi *adj* and *sb*)

1 quasi *adj* **a** = Done or performed once

With a vbl sb. it can be explained as still an adv qualifying the vb. e g *once harrowing* = *harrowing of thoroughly harrowing*

1568 Grey *Pr Mason* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1840) App 90 Then sp'r once sacrifice of Christ utterly to be abandoned and disauthorized 1739 Bell *Horse Hoing Husb* (1740) 223 Once Harrowing is generally enough 1878 Abney *Photogr* (1881) 167 Once coating is generally sufficient

b That once was, former

1591 J Wilson *Belphegor* in A. The once generalissimo 1737 Mrs Griffith *Lett Lady Vane* (1751) I 1 The once But should the Heart, it s once Ally, By Falshood or by Death decay 1880 Miss Broughton *Sec Thoughts* (1885) 237 Nothing remains but for the once enemies to be friends

2 quasi *sb* (ellipt for) Doing a thing once, going once, etc

1623 Wodrohe *Marrow Fr Tongue* (1692) 336 Once is no Custome *Mod* Once a week is enough for me

Once, Oncial, obs forms of Ounce, Uncial.

‖ **Once-thmus.** *Obs rare.* [ɔ Gr ὄγκηθμος *braying*] A bray

1656 Hobbes *Six Lessons* iii Wks 1845 VII 247 You bring no argument but full into a loud oncithmus (the special figure wherewith you crown your oratory).

‖ **Oncidium** (ɒnsi dĭɒm) *Bot* [mod L. (Swartz 1800), f Gr ὄγκος barb of an arrow, angle, so called from the form of the lower petal or label] A large genus of American epiphyte orchids, containing many handsome species with few leaves and showy yellow flowers, of which the best known being the Butterfly plant (*O Papilio*)

1880 *Garden* 21 Jan 48/3 Slugs are very fond both of the flower-stems and the succulent roots of this Oncidium.

Oncle, obs. form of Uncle

Oncos-, combining form of Gr ὄγκος mass, bulk, in mod Gr also tumour, used in a few technical terms of medical science **Oncograph** (*ŋkɒgrɑf*) [-graph], an instrument, used in connexion with the *oncometer*, for recording variations in the size of an organ **Oncology** (*ŋkɒ lɒdʒi*) [-logy], that part of medical science which relates to tumours (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857), hence **Oncological** (*ŋkɒlɒ dʒikăl*) *a.*, pertaining to oncology **Oncometer** (*ŋkɒ·mĭtə*) [-meter], an instrument for measuring variations in the size of an organ, hence **Oncometric** (-metrik) *a*, pertaining to or made with the oncometer **Oncotomy** [Gr -τομία cutting], incision into, or excision of, a tumour.

1885 W Stirling in *T Lauder's Hum. Physiol* 209 Any variations in the size of the organ caused a variation in the amount of oil within the box, and these variations were recorded. This instrument Roy termed an "oncograph" 1894 *Brit Med Jrnl* 26 May 1131/2 The classification of new growths is carried out in accordance with modern

'oncological views. 1884 W STIRLING in *Brit. Jrnl. in Hom. Physiol.* 581 An instrument which consists of two parts one termed the *oncometer* or rental plethysmometer in which the organ is enclosed while the other part is the registering portion or oncograph. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 896 It has been demonstrated by means of Roy's onkometer. 1897 *Med. IV.* 316 "Oncometric observations show that such substances produce vascular dilatation of the kidneys. 1797 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, "*Onkotomy*, in chirurgery the operation of opening a tumor, or abscess. 1856 SMART, *Oncotomy*.

Oncome (*o* nkəm), *sb* [f ON- + COME *v*., cf *to come on*]

1 Something that comes upon one, as a calamity or visitation (*obs*.); an attack of disease (now *Sc*.). *c* 1375 *Lamb. Hom.* 147 Pet oSer is þe fule on kume þa þe deouel haueð þeruo þrohte. 13 *Cursor M.* 9310 (Cott.) Hard on-come [so *Jes*., *Gött.* sondis] sal i send him sere, Bath on him and his kingrike. *Ibid.* 5927 Put tober on-com þat him fell. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 165/46 An Oncome, disease, *morbus adventitius*. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxxi, Especially in *oncomes* as the Scotch call them or mysterious diseases, which baffle the regular physician.

†**2.** An attack, invasion. *Obs*.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cix 20 *comm*., To oueren þe land and beware wip oncomys.

3 Coming on, = ONCOMING *sb*.

1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 1036 Evidences of the gradual oncome of chronic renal disease.

4. *Sc*. = A 'A fall of rain or snow'. = ON-DING *b*. ' The commencement of a business, especially of one that requires great exertion. *Fyfe*' (Jamieson).

†**On-come,** *v*. *Obs* [Not an original compound *vb*., but a 'separable compound' or collocation of ON *adv*. and COME *v*., now expressed by *come on*. By ME. writers commonly written as two words.] *strir* To come on: see COMP. 7 62

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 841 On kumen was cadalamor, King of elym wiþ ferding stor. *a* 1300 *Adrian & Ipotis* 644 Per n com a bote as tyt. 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* v 3 For the batailis oncomynge be nuri tour [*propter bella imminentia*].

On-coming (*o*·nkŏmiŋ), *sb* [See ON 1.] Coming on, advance, approach, access, etc.

1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* xii Since the on coming of twilight. 1887 *Academy* 26 Mar. 220/2 Causally concerned in the oncoming of paralysis.

On-coming, *a* [See ON 1.] Coming on, advancing, approaching, etc. see COME *v*. 62

1844 I. D. HOUGHTON *Mem. Many Scenes, Jesus & John encountering for Cross* 120 A dark, stark shadow of oncoming woe. 1884 MRS. LORIMER *Sketch in Black & White* 75 Unmistakable signs of an on coming storm.

Oncorn, obs form of UNCORN *Sc*., wild oats.

Oncosimeter (*o*nkŏsi·mĕtəɹ) [f Gr *ὄγκωσις* swelling, increase of bulk (f *ὀγκόω* to distend, f. *ὄγκος* see ONCO) + *μέτρον* measure] An instrument for measuring the variations in density of a molten metal or other substance

1880 *Times* 7 May, Experiments with a new instrument called the 'oncosimeter' (a measurer of increase in bulk)

1881 *Nature* XXIII 403 By means of the oncosimeter they had determined the density of fluid 11 mush.

Oncost (*o*·nkŏst) *local Sc*. Also 6 oncost. [f ON *adv*. + COST *sb*.] **a.** Contingent cost or charge, 'extra or additional expense' (Jamieson') **b** *attrib* or *adv*. Applied (esp among miners) to work done on time wages. *Oncost men* (also *on costs*), men who work on such terms

(The *oncost* of a coal mine includes all the cost of upkeep, making and maintaining roads and roads pumping etc. as opposed to the amount paid for actually hewing the coal and bringing it to the surface. The latter work is paid by the piece; but engineers and others employed on the oncost work are of necessity paid by time.)

15 *Aberd. Reg.* (Jam), Fraucht and vncostis of certane geir. 1795 J. ESKDALE *Agric. Survey Clackmannanch.* 401 (Jam.) This yields but a very small return to the coal master, on account of the overpowering contingent expenses known in collieries by the name of *Oncost*. 1867 *Yeatmans* 30 May 7/1 The oncost men, who receive fixed wages for various duties at the collieries. 1890 *Lab. w. Committee Glass, Oncost Indoor* Engagements, labourers, and others working for a fixed rate of wages, per day, or per hour. 1894 *N. Daily Mail* 15 sept 5 In Uddingston district only four oncosts worked.

On-cry, *sb*. [f ON 1 & CRY *sb*.] A battle-cry or slogan

1899 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov 605/1 Their badge of the grey goose feather and their on-cry of 'Cuna were feared from Lochalsh to Cantire.

Ond – *on'd*, Sc for *on it*

a 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Ch. & Sh.* ix 1022, I marveld meikill ond

‖ **Ondatra** (*o*ndæ·trā). [Native Canadian name 80 in B. (Buffon).] The musk-rat of North America (*Fiber zibethicus*).

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1860) I. 454 The Ondatra is a native of Canada. *Ibid.* (1776) IV. 78 The Ondatra is about the size of a small rabbit, but has the hair, the colour, and the tail of a rat, except that it is flatted on the sides.

†Onde, *sb*. *Obs* Forms: 1 **ande, onda, 2-5 onde, 4 ounde, 4-5 ond, 5 oonde** cf AND(E. [OE. *anda, ondæ*, cogn. w. OS. *ando*, OHG *anado, ando, ando*; ON. *andi*, *ond* breath. The southern *onde, oonde* is almost confined to the OE. senses, and became obs. bef. 1500; the north. *ande, ayende* in the ON. sense is still in use; see ANDE.]

1. Strong feeling against a person, 'animus', spite, ill-will, envy.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Cædm.) *Cxvii* 89 *Ic eo ondia*. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvii 18 Hit hyne for andan hym sealdon. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 63 He wunne we hal bi8 i lif and o onde. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 15 Of grunde of onde ic ke3 warðe. *c* 1300 *Cast. of Love* 211 Ase fe fendes hidden onde þat be scholde: me þe blesful londe. 13 *Cuy Warw.* (A.) 3083 Toward him he hat ared onde. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arct.* 148 Amyd sauh I Hate stonde, I hat for hir wrathe, yre, & onde, Semede I ben An angry wight a chideresse.

2 Strong desire, longing

c 1300 *Cast. Love* 125 Of no þing e heo nedden onde Bote him to hal ben under hor de

3 I motion, perturl ation of mind

1300 *Gower Conf.* I. 75 And smot with a pitous onde Sche tolde into her housebonde I he sothe

4 Breath (More common in the northern form ANDE, *q.v.*)

13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 316 He no may ut no stonde No vnneþe drawe his onde. 13 *A Alit.* 1501 Quyk þey laide him to londe. In his body þo was litel onde. 13 *Cur. M.* 5743 (Gött.) Alb ondes [*Cott.* an] dyual host in brest is tred. 1390 *Gower Conf.* I. 160 I ties on the water ther Sche tolde into her housebonde I he sothe

†**Onde,** *v*. *Obs* Also oonde [Midland and southern form of northern ANDE.] To breathe, in quot. 1393, To sniff, smell

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XVI 257 By so þow be sobre of syght and of tounge þo e, In ondyng, in handlyng, in alle þy fyue wittes. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 21075 (Trin.) And as sleping he ondeb [Cott. ande, Gött. andis, Fairf. 177 anoyd] he sal ris. *Myst. xiv* 132 Pes leestes, ondus on hym to warm hym with

‖ **Ondé** [i.], variant of UNDA *a Her*

Onder, *obs* form of UNDER

†**Ondful,** *a*. *Obs* Also 2 3 ontful [f. ONDE *sb* + FUL.] Spiteful, envious

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 7 Þeos world is whilende and ontful and swiðe lewe. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 205 Þe ondfulle hond. *a* 1225 *Ancr.* 68 Þis is te ondfule [MS. ondfulle] ne muwen lien on heom. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 15 Þe ondfulle deuel bihalt te

Ondine, variant of UNDINE, water nymph

†**Onding,** *gerund*) *Sc* [f ON 1 + DING *v*.] The act of 'dinging on' (see DING *v*.† 5 *b*), esp a persistent heavy fall (of rain or snow) Also *fig*

1776 C. KEITH *Farmer's Ha.* xix 9 Rain we'll hae, Or ending o some kind at least. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xiii, Look out, Andrew, and see if there's ony ding-ding about. Faither. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed. 3) 47 To think that she should hear all the on-ding of their ill tongues. 1896 BARRIE *Little Minister* I. 11 (1897) 31, I have seen in my weary on-dings of snow

‖ **On dit** (on di) [The Fr phrase *on dit* = 'they say', 'it is said', used as a sb.] An item of gossip; a saying reported on hearsay

1826 DISRAELI *Vivian Grey* II. 11, I thought it was a mere *on dit*. 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 117 Our various Australian journals furnish intelligence and *on dits*. 1844 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 67/1 How it is possible to judge a case of this sort fairly upon on dits more or less remote from the spot.

Ondle, bad. var. ANLETH *Obs*, countenance

†**Ondre gh,** *v*. *Obs* var. ADREE, to endure

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3319 'Sluðe, quað he and on-dres, Godes fulsum hed is 3e ful i-ed

†**Ondrive,** *v*. *Sc*. *Cricket* [f. ON *adv*. + DRIVE *v*.] *trans* To drive to the on: see ON *sb*

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 May 9/1 R. on drove H. for 4

Ondy, variant of UNDY *a. Her*

One (wŏn), *numeral a*., *pron*., etc. Forms: see below [f. ON Teut. OL. *ăn* – OFris. *ān, ēn*, ON (N.) *einn*, (Da. *een*), OHG (MHG, Ger. *ein*, ON *ænn* –*enn* (Da *een*, Sw. *en*), Goth *ains* – OTeut **ain-oz* –pre-Teut **oinos* = L. *unus* (OI *oinos*), OIr *den*, OSlav *inŭ*, I. *venus* one, (f. *cir olvos, olvŋ*, acc. OE. *an* became in regular course in south and mid dial *ān*, exemplified before 1200. By 15th c., *ān, oon*, in S.W. and west, had developed (through *on won, wun, woon, wunn*) an initial *w*. The *w* is now universal in standard speech which only occasionally appears in the spelling (see A below), but is now the standard pronunciation The first orthoepist to refer to it was Jones 1701 earlier grammarians, down to Cooper 1685, give to *one* the sound that it has in *alone, atone*, and *only*. Dyche in 1710 has (*on*) beside (*wun*). In the north, *ān* was early reduced to *a*, but through the narrowing of orig long *ā* to (*ǣ, ē, ē̆o, ie*, 19) *ān* has sunk in dialectal utterance through *ane*, to *eane, ean, yan, yen*, the development of (*yen*) in the north being the counterpart of that of (*won*) in the south In OE, *ān* had the full adj inflexions, definite and indefinite, remains of which persisted in the south to *c* 1300, and in Kent still later (see A 6), but, in mid and midl. Eng., the uninflected *ān, on*, with the definite form *ane, ene* (OE. *æna, ǣne*), is found in the accus. and dative, as well as the nom by 1200 Already also, *ān, ōn* were reduced before a cons to *a, ō* (*oo*), which did not die out till the 16th c.

In the north the separation of *an* and *a* was more permanent; at the present day in Sc. the full form *ane, eane*, etc. is only used absolutely or in the predicate *ae ane*, in the attrib. form before cons. and vowel alike *ae day ae yer, ae hae ane*, so in north Eng. dial. with *yi* and *yin*. From the early *an a* pronounced proclitically without stress, arose the indefinite article AN A, q.v. In northern dial. the numeral and article were long written alike the stress or emphasis alone distinguishing them in 16th c. Sc. both were written *ane* (See *Anely*.) Hyn prec less pos tion of adjective in pre ic ion, *thet* the collections *thet ane that one thet a thet* o be ame *the tane the tone the tan, the ter*. (See JAMES I *Dæmon.*)

A. Illustration of Forms

a 1 *ān*, 2 3 (*north* 3 6) an 3 *en*, 4 5 (*Sc*. 5) **ane** (4 *aun*, 5 **awen**, *Sc* **ayne**, 6 *Sc* **ain**, *north dial* 7– **yane**, 8 **yan, yen**, *Sc* 9 **eane yen yin**)

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. x 29 An of þam. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 77 An child. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 205 Godd of twinne kinde. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 4085 An Godd of twinne. *c* 1340 — *Prose Pr.* 8 Ane es þat sothe es meuer ydi. *c* 1430 *Sir Gener.* 8048 I 137 Not an w rd agein he syd. 1488 *Sc. Kings Estimate Cath.* 124 Sic a ane as makis coth a man gods enimie. *Ibid.* 171 O 13 of thais small anes. 1674-91 RAY *N. C. Words Yk. Lanc.* one. 1790 MRS. WHEELER *Westmld. Dial.* 9 Clock hes stricken 3an. 1807 TANNAHILL *Poems* 105 A third 3an owns an antique rare. 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 177 At ane and at ane time. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass* 'Oak or 'Jan. 1860 J. PUDSEY in Lath. *Wds. & Eng. Lang.* 1st ed. 131 Ān has ān, my hon 3 yen

β 2 7 on, 4–6 oon, 4 6 oone, (5–6 owne, un 7 own) 5 one, (9 *colloq*) un)

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 On is newðen cuðe. 1386 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* III 269 O i trusteth kynde. 1377 *Hist. Rich.* II 28 *Chr. Angl.* (1848) 166 Ac ich am o þe. 1450 *Myst. xiv* 56 Of oone Goode herde and on flok. *c* 1425 *Cursor M.* 3444 (Trin.) Now she bredeb two i-oone. 14 *Sir Amadace* xxxii 32 in I. H. Turner *Dom. Archit.* III. 102 Un fole, 3 wyx hit shall be frode. 1520 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 27 The one to half therof. 1597 *Hampton Corp.* 206 Certane traverses depending betew him & one George Fullwine 1547-31 *Norfolk Archæol.* (1865) VI. 23 On payer of chalys. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* 1891 273 Aboute on wetwo of the clok. 1648 *Cal. S. P. Dom.* 1650-51 p. 546 Wee marched toward the Cawsey and the other toward the water. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's Cabin* 179 It was only the young one.

γ 5 6 won, woon, woone, 6–7 wonne, 7 *dial* wan 9 wonne

c 1400 *Avon's Hod* 580 Haralde regnede byf re hymf ur yer and won 14 *Burlesque in Rel. Ant.* I. 83 These 13 Lyggus ete but of wone gruell dysshe. 1485 *P. Ploughm. Warton Cl.* 1855) 8 Woone myleway morny ng I came. 1517 *Domesday Incloz* (1897) I. 220–1 Won Richard Songer. a tl won lennys [1518 1 Wonne Richard Songer. 1607 WOOD I ure 15 her judgment come. 1579 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 191 To have a good woon. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 28, Nay not so much as the least wonne. 1691 RAY *Words Devonshire MSS.* in *4th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 568/2 He has sent two frigatts wan to my Black R. ck and tother to my Lord of Meskery. 1865 W. BARNES *Dorset Dial.* 21 In Sat Acr. 124 I hey had woon e chile beside.

δ 3 5 (*Sc*.–6) **a, 4 ai, 8–** *north* **ya**, *Sc* **ae.**

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 191 Ic ne dubten drof fele deoltes to cwelen ut of Aman. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 Þer was sumtime ere I a tle and some ere of another. 1790 MRS. WHEELER *Westmld. Dial.* 89 Thear is mony Planks for yaa Prize. 1791 BURNS *Farewell* 1 Aaye fa'l kiss and thenk we never! 1894 IAN MACLAREN *Bonnie Brier Bush* iv. 126 I had ae son, and he is gone.

ε 3 6 09, 4 6 00 *Sc* see *O adj*

c 1205–*c* 1489 [see *O adj*.] 1521 *Ye thy name Mayde* 278 11 Hazl. *E. P. P.* II 263 Yet am I ne. e. of no pleasure. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xix. (Arb.) 213 But o thing will I vnot

ζ *Definite form* 1 **ána** *dne* 2 **ana, 2–3,** *n rl*: 4 **ane,** 3 **one,** 4–5 **oone**

c 1000 *Andreas* 492 Is þýs ana ma. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I 28 God ana. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 Þæt þes m n ane þet. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 79 I eo he hun ane. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 3052 Wandrand in wilde new har an 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. I. 146 Her bou miht seon se sunne in myselfe one. *c* 1430 in *P. Pl. Crede & L. Fewte* (1866) 148 Schal neuer be compleynt bi hir one.

η *Indefinite form*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I 12 Ond þa geworhte se men n anu an. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Cædm.) *Cxvii* 30 Þæt ge forlæt n me anne. [*c* 1160 *Hatton G.* ane.] 1137 *Cal. Chron.* an 1137 Þes i þer ure men nenðer ondet i beton oðre. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 27 He nefde bute ene i deofel. *Ibid.* 49 Þe mon þe delueð ene put. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 91 Þe wimmon ennes child. *c* 1205 LAY. 28 Nefede he bute ænne sune. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2266 Robert smot vnne spe þe helm. 1340 *Ayenb.* 102 Huanne he wereyeð ey n — *c* 1375 ANE (see B. 1, 2). *c* 1205 LAY 2242 Nefede he bute ænne dohter. *c* 1225 One [see I. 2, 4–*c* 1000 *Rule St. Benet* (Logeman) 53 On anum dæge. *a* 1275 *Cott. Hom.* 225 More blisse þa he hefene he anum zifulle man. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 Þer was but of ane bunge. *c* 1205 LAY 89 On ane dage. 1340 *Ayenb.* 186 Alle we byeþ of one kende. *Ibid.* 190 He nesedde at onen of þas duele sen. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvii 38 Twegene. *c* 1160 *Hatton G.* ibid., On ære stowe. *a* 1000 *Moral Ode* 107 For are bare sunne. 1850 *Child Night* 17 In ore waste locke hegge

B Signification I. As simple numeral

1 The lowest of the cardinal numbers, the number of a single thing without any more the addition of another to which makes *two*

a In concord with a sb. exp ressed

c 888 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) Þæt he heold Seaxburg his cuen an xxxi þær nest ofer hiæ. 897 *Ibid.* And ahiestrode so sunne ane tid dæges. *a* 1000 *Vis. Sol. Ode* 137 Hefde he hon þer ennes dæges sunne. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 1840 *Off* a Jung *Leg* I 120 Þ r o tresyan bute o luggement nis i do. 1382 WYCLIF 7 *Jon* vii 21 I haue don i work, and alle ze wondren. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls I 63 Mes þat haueth eyghte fyngres in oon honde. 1530 TAVERNER *Erasm. Proverbs* (1552) 17 *One man no man.* One man lefte alone and forsaken of all the reste can do lyttle good. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* I (Arb.) 48 Except it be one day amo ges xx or one yer amonge xl. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* III. iii

13 Doe not for one requires forgoe the purpose That you re solu d t effect 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Anom* § 12 We say one book one page, one line, etc all these are equally units. 1892 *Spectator* 7 May 630 1 Mr Stansfeld I brought forward his resolution for a t amendment of the registration law, a nd the adoption of the principle of one man one vote

b With ellipsis of sb (expressed in or understood from context

a 1000 *Riddles* (Gr) xliii 10 Per sceal se torhta Æsc wesan an an linan *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 49 Turtle ne wile habbe no make bute a t an. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 5772 Bell slough thre egames a nc 1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* xi. 24 I re seyuede of the lewis fyue sythis fourty strokis oon lesse 1450-80 Lyve *Bocl* xxix (1534) 213 b Praying the Lord one two, and three Wh se ma nificence no clerke may compre hend 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 72 Hy mo wayes than one 1611 Bible *Deut* i 23 I tooke twelue men of you One t a tribe. 1764 Cowper *Task* v 231 One eminent sh ve the rest Was chosen leader 1823 Byron *Juan* x xxviii They nometers sun k down to one. 1871 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Mar Subj p. 1/2 I he one and suspenny packet contains 100 varieties

c esp with ellipsis of *hour*, as in *one o'clock, half past one, train due at one twenty five* (1 hr 25 m) Phrase *like one o'clock*, vigorously, quickly (See *N & Q*. 9th Ser 1900 VI 305, etc)

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 111 94b On Mondaie ly one of the Clocke [*MS. Harl.* 1809 it is 11 in ly night at Hermes Oke first twist twelue and one 1718 Prior *Dove* 30 St Dunstan s, as they passd struck one 1758 Young *Nt Th* v 85 The bell strikes one. We take no note of time, But from its loss 1847-78 Halliwell 588/2 Like one o'clock i e very rapidly said of a horse s movement, etc 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) I 31 Then he trotted on like one o clock 1852 Dickens *Pleak Ho* xx, Mr Guppy and Mr Jobling find Krook still sleeping like one o clock quite insensible to any external sounds, or even to gentle shaking 1870 Miss Braddon *A Lynne* I xvii 317 We pulled every one to pieces like one o clock

d *colloq* or in *slang use*, with ellipsis of other sbs. as *blow* (also *fig*), *kiss* etc

(*a*) *a* 1300 *Chester Pl* v. 334 But yet wroken I wil be Haue here one, two, and three! 1384 R Sc *Pleas H Exchcr* (1849) 252 I owed him one for his shortness about family concerns 1855 Smedley *H Coverdale* xxxvi, I certainly owe Cover dale one, for his manner to me when I was a mere lad at his house. 1882 W S Gilbert *Iolanthe* 36 I heard the misy remark, She d meet him And give him one! 1890 *Spectator* 7 May 646/1 To use a slang phrase borrowed from the card table, she has seen Mr Ha and g ne one better 1894 W E Norris *St Anns* II 237 I venture to prophesy that, between us we shall be one too many for Sir Solomon 1894 Mrs H Ward *Mrs Greville* II 276 I have owed him one for many ye rs—now I have paid it 1900 Sims *In London's Heart* I 25 It was in the outdoor language of Exeter Street, one in the eye for her aunt

2 Joined to the tens (*twenty, thirty*, etc), like the other units, *one* originally always preceded (*one and twenty, three hundred one and thirty*, etc), but now more usually follows (*twenty one*, etc) So with the ordinals *one and twentieth*, now more usually *twenty first* (See Twenty, etc).

c 1000 *Ælfric Exod* xii. 18 Of þone an a d twentegoþan dæg hes ylcan monþes *a* 1100 *O. Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1086 On þam an and twentigan gere þe Wil lia m weolde Engleland *c* 1205 Lay *Sagas* He þ wuneden ane Windesire an and twenti wikene. 1562 Heywood *Epigr* V iii B, One and forty men among one and fifte, Would five one and thirtie to flee out of multitude 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 396 The one and thirtieth Chapter endeth the exposi tion 1725 De Foe *Hist gr renn t Wor ld* (1840) 314 They were one and twenty days in this traverse 1808 Scar *Waverley Lond* (ed 3) I 136 Edward had attained his one t wentieth year 1843 Dickens *Sc Fireside Stor* 12 A delicate girl in her twentieth, or one and twentieth ye

b *One and thirty* an old game of cards apparently similar to, or the same as, bone ace of quot 1825 *One and twenty* a person of that age

c 1556 *Inter Twelth* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 34, I can teach you to play At the trumpe and one and thirty 1611 Bible (see Bone Ace). 1716 *Gentl Instructed* (ed 6) 19 You would have thought this one and twenty came in a direct line from Hercules he play d it Narrow so lively 1758 Mayo & Cis *Prov Hush* ii 4, You and I, and Sister forsooth, sometimes, in an Afternoon, may play at One and thirty Bone Ace, purely 1780 *Gen Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 142 You ask me whether I play much very often, but oftener at one and thirty, which is the fashionable game among the young ladies of this country *a* 1825 *Forby Voc E Anglia*, One-and thirty, a game at cards much resembling Vingt un

e *One or two* a very few, a small number of 1535 Coverdale *1 Kings* xvii 12, I have gathered up one or two stickes. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VI 220 For the sake of better managing one or two executor ships. *Mod* Butterflies are coming out I have seen one or two to-day

3 Used before collective numerals (*dozen, score, hundred, thousand, million*, etc), and fractions (*half, quarter, third, eighth*, etc), to which *one* is often hyphened), with more precise or definite force than the indef article *a, an* (*a dozen, a hundred, a half*), and so usually in legal phraseology, and in association with other numbers (See also the words in question)

13 R Glouc (Rolls) App XX 246 Me scholde yue him anon Ou hundred schillynges. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 150 Amountyng to tl e some of one thousand poundes 1606 G Wydcocke's *Hist Iustine* xi 46 In his Army were thirty two thousand footemen f ure thousand and fiue hundred horsemen, and one hundreth fourescore and two shippes 1776 Adam Smith *It* A I viii (1869) I 74 One half the children born die before the age of manhood 1809 10 Colfhoun *Transl* (1815) 151 The price of labour is fully one third less 1876 Pollock & Sweetwright *Law Exchy* 179 No less weight than one hundreth of the mini mum will be reckoned 1896 *Daily News* 30 Nov 6/6 There was a keen competition for the three one hundred guinea cups. *Mod* (Statutory dating) In the year of Our Lord One thousand, eight hundred, and ninety nine

† b Formerly prefixed to other numeral ex pressions. Now *Obs*

1565 Cal Hatfield *Anw Treat Crosse* (Parker Soc) 114 When Callets and Gaines so hardly won was easily in one three days with shame lost 1611 Bible *Dan* iii 19 That they should heat the furnace one seuen times more then it was wont to be heat

4 Sometimes put for the ordinal number *first* Now chiefly in giving the number of the year or day of the month or in other cases when the ide prevails, as *11 Isaiah chapter fifty-one Psalm ninety one the 4 next book one in the year one* (*numerous*) a long while ago, time of it now

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxxi 1 In the elleuenthe yeer in the thridde moneth, in oon of the month [1388 the firste dai of the monethe] 1384 R Sc *Pleas H Exchcr* xi 111 (1886) 348 This I salme bei g the fifite one psalme 1611 Bible *Gen* viii 13 In the sixe hundredth and one yeere, in the first moneth, the first day 1611 Bible *Leviticus* II 12 If a woman conceiue, and bring forth a man child, then she shall be vncleane one day (we departed) from Bullomiah 1754 Foote *Knights* i Wks. 1799 I 62 A coach of his grandfather's, built in the year 1683 Miss Mulock *Agatha's Husband* xiv 173 Fred was a very fas inating young fellow when I was a child—But all that belongs to the year One

5 *absol* (with the abstract conception of number)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xix xxvi (1495) 919 One is the i te and m sder of nomb res and one is not many *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 36a/1 One nunc 1583 Babington *Comm Ephes* (1590) 128 A thousand is one we forsake the Lord 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* I i 72 Twenty to one then, he is ship d already 1600 Stanyhurst *Hist Ireland* (1720) 68/2 Betwixt these a difference betwixt the Monad and One, concerning the M nad to be that which exists in Intellectuals i One, in t umbers. *a* 1700 B. *Discr Land Chron., One an in Samson* 1795 Anr Rudd *Lewsiad* v 1 One, two three, and away! 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II vii, It would be a thousand to one but he would repent but choice Hor One, in twenty leave nineteen 1 The unique number or one divided by nought is infinity Twelve is to four as three is to one

6 Hence *sb* with plur Unity, a unit, a single thing, or the abstract number denoting a single thing

1540 Recorde *Gr Artes* 117 The fyrste place is the place of vnities or ones and euery counter set in that lyne betokeneth one 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* (1581) 54 Not (two) it self can well bee counted a number but rather a freendly connunction of too ones. 1594 Blundeville *Exercises* (1636) 8 Number is a collection or summe of many vnities or vnities added together 1659 Stanley *Hist Philos* xi (1701) 448/1 All Singulars are reduced to a One, that is to their respective Communitues.

b A single person, thing, example, etc

1840 Thackeray *Catherine* 1 Afterwards, sauntering by ones and twos came the village maidens 1889 *Pall Mall* 13 Feb 3/1 Magpie nuts, which are now sold in ones where they used to be sold in hundreds.

c The symbol or figure (1 I) denoting unity

Mod A row of *ones* A Roman *out* Your *ones* are too like *sevens*

d colloq (now *number one*) = Oneself, one s own interest

1565 Sir Edwards *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 67 All my study at school I have not spent vainly I can help one is not that a good point of philosophy? 1740 tr *De Monhy s Fort Country Maid* (1741) II 288 But my Gentle man silently made off to take care of one 1813 Jane Taintre *Pr* III ix (1814) 113 He had an eye awake to number one 1869 Darwin *Life & Lett* I 369 I do not see my way clearly, beyond humbly endeavouring to reform Number one

II Emphatic numeral.

7 One in contrast to two or more one and no more, one only, a single

1526 Tindale Luke xviii. 22 Da cwæð se hælend an þing þe is wana. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* Pref 23 This an Boc is todenlet in eahte leose Boke *c* 1386 Chaucer *Anel & Arct* 1 Prol 304 Nought in ordre sate he but hym lakked yet oo siit vpon 1535 Bible 2 *Sam* xvi 18 Shall not one be left of all the men of my house by & a life pat alle taken part of no lofe & of ou cuppe 1588 J Parton in *P Lett* III 290 Then one only bye battle sufficed to end the matter 1611 Bible *Num* xiii 30 Caleb stirred vp the people before Moses, and said, Let vs goe vp at once, and possesse it: for we are able to ouercome it. 1618 Lady C Lamb *Let in Lady Morgan's Autobiog* (1859) 49 So you did not vouchsafe one word to me,—what, not one? 1888 Bayne *Amer Commw* II iii 303 Some one man must be given the power of direction

b Strengthened by *but, only, single, sole, alone*

c 1175 *Lambh Hom* 27 Erßon he nefde bute enne deofel nu he haued seouene *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 143 Now sire, quod she but o word ere I go, My child is dead. *c* 1440 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1513 Crist was noght tempted onely of o vice bot of thre 1450-80 tr *Secreta Secret* 20 Fruite thou neuyr in oon sool fisicians 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* xxiii, He is not so hardy to discouere ne say one onely word 1570 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 212 A little rocke which is all of one onely stone 1596 L. Piot (Munday) tr *Stil upon 1 Orator* 187 If then one alone ingratitude is punishable 1601 Breton *Longing Blessed Heart* in Fair *S P Edw.* I 193 Amidde the ayre one onely phœnix flies. *c* 1618 Sir W Mure *Misc* xxx 16 If thou vouchaife but on smyle 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III lx 297 One person alone of the Lattilon escaped. 1840 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 22 He had but one voice amongst many 1865 Lubbock *Preh. Times* x (1878) 329 Only one single unworked flint

8. *a. predicatively* Single, individual.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 573 (Cott) God es an I, *rr* ane on, oon] and thre 1382 Wyclif *1 Iuke* ix 38 Maistir, byhold i i to my sone, for he is oon alonne to me 1426] 1526 *De Imit Christ* 248/8/76 Yiff thow be one, declare to me; Yiff thow be double outher twayne *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II x § 3 (1622) 305 If that word may be vsed, he is of all things, the Onest. 1792 Morgann *Hedg Nut* ii 189 We know no such thing as a part of matter purely one or indivisible 1789 Bingham *Ref* II xxxvi 300 The action is neither one, entire, nor simple 1851 Robertson *Sermons* III xi 132 The army is one and that is the oneness of the unity The soldier is one, but that is the oneness of the unit 1864 Bowen *Logic* viii 209 The Syllogistic process in the mind is really one and undivided

b *absol. or as sb*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) xcvi 11 Leoht is sawen þam rihtwisum, and blisse þam þe sind rihtes heortan *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 49 Turtle ne wile habbe no make bute a t an. 1589 Gouge *De Marriage* iii 29 The One or Vnitie whereupon all the infinite Vnities are grounded 1598 Greenwey *Anatchee, Tom* I iv (1622) 6 That the Common wealth was but one body, and therefore to be gouerned by ones only wisedom 1794 Burkley *Sermon* § 34 The Good or One 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxvii (1852) 410 Thus spake it is One again Behold, O harth ! it is I who gave thee birth

9 One at least, one at any rate (as distinguished from 'none at all')

1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxx (Arb) 79 Ther ben many of them that for his sake and loue wille aventure lyf and good I know my self for one 1638 R Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 91 It is sufficient that one of them be left one 1765 Foote *Commissary* III iv (1782) 54 That s one comfort, however *c* 1784 Nelson *Let to Locker* in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 371, I've one man on determination 1819 Tindale *Math* xix 2 Why twine shalbe won flese 1868 Crapton *Chron* II 112 The chefe Lordes as it were in a fury cryed with one voyce, By the blood of God 1896 Tindale *Matthew* ii 2 We ioin simple ideas to make one complex one 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 16 One cry of grief and rage ro se from the whole of Protestant England [see 8 a] 1875 J wett *Plato* (ed 2) I 196 All of them with one voice vehemently assented

b *pred* (esp = united in marriage).

1590 L Lloyd *Diall Daies* 91 The victory of this triumphant King did much exceed all their victories being made one 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 245 ¶ 7 We have been both in one these two Months. 1820 Landor *Imag Conv Idylls, Thirtymedes & Fynne* 96 He spake, and on the morrow they were one

11 One in continuity, the same in all parts, at all times, or in all circumstances, uniformly the same, one and the same

a 1225 *Ancr R* 5 For þe heo is euer on & schal beon, wiþute ende ymong & wiþute worldes ende 1611 Bible *Wisd* 458 But euer stond stylll in won dygre. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 1024 (Trin) In oon elde shal he euer be fast 1598 Barrough *Chron.* II 235 But the weight of the ounce may continued alwayes one *a* 1592 H Smith *Serm* (ed Teigg) I 269 Month after month he is all one 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 163/1 Nothing is one, constant, nor the same, because all things are in continual alteration and fluxion 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 344 God remains for ever one and the same 1865 M Pattison *Serm* (1889) 188 Existence is one and uniform throughout the cognoscible

12 One in relation to two or more things or persons, one in substance, identical, the same

One teeth, forming part of one whole with

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 284 Hi eaile habbaþ an geong, and ane godcundnysse, and ane eadwiste [etc] *c* 1175 *Lambh Hom* 91 Hi alle þreo habbeð an godcundnesse 1 an mihte *Ancr R* 6 Alle ne muwe nout holden one rwke 1382 Wyclif *Eph* iv 5 O Lord, o feith, o baptym, o God and fadir of alle 1426 *Pilgr Lyf Manh* III xiii (1869) 69 Thei held ioseph in menskeful lore þei her layes oon not wore 1562 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, We be one with Christ, & Christ with vs. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropom* 353 The branches and stockings being all one 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 226 Beneath one Law they live, And with one Common Stock their Traffick drive 1730 *Mod Tract* I 170 The different earths are modifications of one and the same simple substance the basis of earth 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xlii, He is made one with Nature 1848 R W Hamilton *Rem & Punishm* vii (1853) 323 The author of nature and Christianity is one

13 One in kind, the same in quality or nature Formerly used also with *of*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18845 (Cott.) Herd and heſd of a is *rr* an], heu ware. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B III 237 The þat eteten of o colour, And of on wille 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* 354 Bothe in oon Armes wrogh ful richely *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 161 It berithe no force to do ille as for to do welle, alle passiche and vnder one thanke. 1526 Tindale 2 *Cor* xiii 11 Be of one mynde 1549 Latimer *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 149 They are all one apples I warrante you Syr 1888 Lockyer *Elem Astron* iii (1879) 56 All the planets revolve round the sun in one direction

b. *predicatively* The same, the same thing. Often strengthened by *all* see All C. 5.

c1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I 26 Ii ȝe al oon to seie þat þese goodis ben þus sacrid *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* IX 204 This Aust and May in lovans lenghe are oon *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode's* viii (1869) 49 For I seyd not in alle places, but in alle times, and þat is not oon 1585 R Scot *Discov Witches* v ix (1886) 87 It [witchcraft] is all one with rebellion 1851 R Browning *Compl Affl. Lomas.* vi (1635) 36 All is One to Him, to make an Angell, or an Ant. *c* 1870 Hobbes *Iliad Comm I* 200 So. Which is also one as if he were Judge himself 1876 J Wilson *City of Plagues* i iv 371 All names are one to me. 1885 Darent *Story Borrow Mpal* II 402 Silver by tale and silver by weight was all one.

14 One in mind, feeling, intention, or bearing; in unison, harmonious, at one.

c 1230 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 24 At haly kirke a feyth alle on were bope. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. II* 112 Rimes and poysies, whiche purported the frenche kynge and the erle of Warwicke wer al one 1725–00 Pope *Odyss* III 155 Thy sire and I were one nor varied aught In public sentence or in private thought 1860 Cambell *Lochiel's Warning* 42 Their swords are a thousand, their bosoms are one! 1864 Pitt in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) II 97 Addington and I are one again 1890 Tennyson *In Mem* cxxii, In all her motion one with law

IV In a particularizing or partitive sense

15. One from amongst others one of a number or of several; a particular, an individual. *a. after o*

One day, on a particular day, in the past, on some un defined day i i the future, see Day 7 b

890 *O E Chron*, Dær stent lang foreta of hwilum on one healfe, hwilum on ælce healfe 1340 *Gawayne* 88 Iosbo In þrin his godes did he dele, þat godd had lent hum of his lande; To pour port þan gaf he ane *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 204 Oon of the beste farynge man on Engelond 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 83 In oo contray of Ynde. *c* 1425 *Seven s sag* (P) 2807 As he rode in the londe O day a toun he fande. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 211 [He] sayd to his moder that one tyme sholde come *c* 1489 — *Sonnet of Anjou* x 372 But of all Frannce I am one of the best & truest Knyght that am in it *c* 1598 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 233 One day there entered into the towne IX M Englishmen 1888 J Ursay *Diotrephes* (Arb) 58, I hope to see them one day all of a downe. 1902 T B *Aspects Pentateuch Fr Acad.* II. 230 One while we weep, and sodainly we laugh againe. 1890 E W Walker *Epistolæ Mor* xxxiv, One while your Hand you'll try W Ith Sword, 1798 T Goadby *Carew* (ed. 2) 214 Being feasting one Night with several of his Subjects 1876 Burns *Mary in Heav* vi, An dreary, windy, winter night. And Frodhe *Hist Eng* (1858) I 17 Such is one aspect of old arrangements.

b absolutely with *of*, formerly with gen pl, as *ɪra ðin*, one of us, rarely without either, as in *to make one*, to form one of a company.

875 *O E Chron*, Ælfred cynyng hiera an gefeng *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xv 4 gif he for lyst an of þam. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 31 Þah ure an bodie sculen ever alle sunegi. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 19 On of þe wes ȝwale be prophete. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19509 Philip þat was o dekens an, be nexest fra steuen was slan. 1340 *Ayenb* 139 Be enne of þis angles, 1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 233 John Wyllamson oon of the Chaumberleyns. 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 399 Iuetin one of the Governors of the Realme of king to eate. 1598 Shake. *Merry W* II iii 48 If I see a sword out my finger itches to make one. 1653 Holroot *Procopius* II 40 He killed the best men, and rooted out the rest 1688 tr *Agatius or Ch Wars Lacedemonians* 26 One of his Friends came and proposed to him to make one at a Feast 1709 *Great Law* 11 Some of the Company of those edged tools which require skilful handling 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii 111 204 One of the wealthiest Roman Catholics in the kingdom.

16 In antithesis to *one* in the sense of 'another'

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xvii 4 Þreo eardung stowa, þe ane, moyse ane & helias ane *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 2670 Thi child wit the noblest man of al this world an for sa *c* 1585 R Browne *Answ Cartwright* 5 All Master Cart wrights arguments falleth from one to one till it come to nothing at all 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* III iii 66 One fresh in sea, and one on shore 1608 Hobbes *Thucyd.* (1822) 25 The Corcyreans were divided into three commands under the three commanders one under one 1700 Addison *To the King* 28 One Age the Hero, one the Poet breeds 1736 Gray *Statius* L 12 Of Pisa one, and one from Ephyre.

b Phrase. One by one (also *one after one*), formerly *one and one*, *by one and one* = One after another, one at a time, singly.

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 385 Ac sceal on þelyyrd faran an æfter anum *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 76 Ete ænne and ænne *c* 1150 *Hali Meid* 25 Hwa mei ane æfter an *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2333 He gan hem ransaken on and on 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xviii 12 (MS *Bodl*) If 2503/2 Nowȝ alle nite ones but one and one. 1535 *Townsley Myst* xxvii 408 The tayles that he can tell vs shaw, By one and oon 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 140, I will examyne you one by one my self. 1597 Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 206 Reckon them up by one and one 1607 Markham *Caval* 1 (1617) 58 So must you vse the rest one after one. 1703 Chambers tr *Le Clerc's Treat Arrhit* I 4 The Columns must only stand one by one. 1742 Young *Nt Th* viii 1321 Its little Joys go out by One and One 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xli, By and one, the bolts full easy slide. 1845 Wordsw *Love lies bleeding* 39 One after one submitting to their doom. 1885 Kingsley *Heretward* v She pledged one by one each of the guests.

17. In antithesis to Another, Other, *others* with or without *th* following *One and another*, more than one, two or more in succession

a 1000 *Cadmon's Satan* 96 An after oðrum in þæt stole scrif. *c* 1000 [see 18] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3409 Sal þai fon þi til an and oper [*Trin.* to one & oper] Pou art my sister and i þi brober. *c* 1315 Shoreham *t* 633 (p. 24) Wanne þer bys 9 bynge ykud, An oþer to onder stonde *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I 28 Oon elde axiþ o maneres of lyvynge and anoþir anoþir. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* iv vi The beche took him all one after another. 1513 More *Rich. III*

(1822) 66 Knoweth any emanne vnto yᵉ face wherein it is fulfilled one manne to doce another wrong? 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 100 All stirrings one and other are nothing but go tyons or shiftings of bodies. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 323 Taken away from me, by one or other of the Club 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII vii, What a one man's meat is another man's poison 1837 Hussey & Rice *Ready Money Mortiboy* I, If one catches another's eye *Mod.* I have heard it from one and another during the week

b *One with another* † (a) (also *one and another*), Together, *adv* or *as ch*): (*b*) One taken with another so as to declare an average, on the average

1409 *Rolls of Parl* IV 360/1 Oone yere with anothyr 1496 *Nat Ant Gen Hen VII* (1896) 185 Ij mastes price oon with another 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlvii [xlviii] 2 His holy lowe riche & poore, oone with another *c* 1550 *Decay of Eng by Shepe* (E. E. T. S.) 101 For euery towne and village —take them one with an other throughout all —there is one plowe decayed 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 278 When all the Scottes were assembled they were one & other three thousand fighting men 1613 Jackson *Creed* x xx § 4 Of which the Heathen one and other, were altogether ignorant 1692 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Ireland* 15 They contribute one year with another eight millions of Florins, for the service of th ir gener al union *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* (1690) 76 The same Person also spord one with another about 18 Children. *c* 1774 G Semple *Exp Philos* (1776) II 74 The mercury in the tube will sink down to about twenty nine inches and an half, one time with another. 1776 R. Lancaster *Introd Trade* 35 bales of silk weighing one with another 2 cwt 3 qr 19 lb.

18 Of two things, now usually, the one — the other (rarely in poetry without *the*) *The one and the other* = both [= *Ger jeder*] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 [OF had only *An ðeper*, but the article is found prefixed bef 1200 of which the neuter *þæt an þæt oþer*, retaining the final *n* in combination, became the reg. ME. for all genders, as *þat or þat*, *þat an þat oþer* = commonly divided *the tan (ta tone, to) the tother* still preserved dialectally, either in all or as the first stanza of the counsel of the Fiends of angeland be on hatt a bi weste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3928 On pe ta (*Fr* pat a, pe to) side o ham jordan 1340 *Ayenb* 139 Þe an ende is þe oþer ende þer þe oþer 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 101 On þe to side and be oþer 1388 Wyclif *Luke* xvii 35 The toon shal be taken, and the other 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxx 15 The one doughter fetch hither the other bringe hither 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iii viii § 10 Unless God's miracles had strengthened both the one and the other a doctrine. 1599 Porter *Angry Women* (1841) 31 Hard Dealing 327 I will be with you both the one & the other. 1611 Bible *Matt* vi 24 No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other 1622 Mabbe *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* i 194 Reasonable men both the one and other 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 71 The one Monarch wears an honest open Face That other looks like Night in Disgrace 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 193 A little awkward Piece of One and t other *a* 1774 Goldsm *Hist Greece* I 386 Both the one and the other of us equally inure justice and religion 1800 Scott *Antiq* xxvii, My dear sister, little about the tane as the tother

b When *the one* and *the other* refer severally to two things previously named they are by some taken as equivalent to *the former* and *the latter*, by others as = *the latter* and *the former*

The first of these appears to be the earlier and natural use, it is also that observed in Fr and Ger see G Dunster *Gramm des Grammr* ed. 1842, I 410 Gramm & v Ander 308, The second is probably suggested by the Lat use of *hic* and *ille*, or Eng *this* a nd *that*

c 1300 *Cast Love* 631 A child put þree fleet and breo honden Ordeined another; þat bedde fleot on þe water, þe ore þe oþer bende kuynde ouer mep And þat ober to luste *1460 Jh Quatuesseno* 9 þe measyrne of degrid of gold fro oþer Whether þe one degree be lasse fro þat oþer 1548 More *Dyalogue* III i Wks. 206 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 120 The Byrste manne denied the matter verely The Seconde confessed & acknowledged the fault The one denyed the matter, and the tother confessed it 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iii viii § 13 In the presence of Festus Herode and of King Agrippa 1600 Sir E. Fenton omitting the one, who neither knew the Jews religion nor the books speaketh unto the other of things foreshewed by Moses and the Prophets 1611 Bible *Matt* vi 24 He will hold to the one, and despise the other 1647 Sanderson *Serm* (1657) 1 Of which the one is the Doctrine, the other the Use 1668 H More *Apology* iii 1 Wks. 206 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 120 The Byrste manne denied the matter verely The Seconde confessed & acknowledged the fault The one denyed the matter, and the tother confessed it 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iii viii § 13 In the presence of Festus Herode and of King Agrippa 1600 Sir E. Fenton omitting the one, who neither knew the Jews religion nor the books speaketh unto the other of things foreshewed by Moses and the Prophets 1611 Bible *Matt* vi 24 He will hold to the one, and despise the other 1647 Sanderson *Serm* (1657) 1 Of which the one is the Doctrine, the other the Use 1668 H More *Apology* iii 1 Wks. 206 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 120 The Byrste manne denied the matter verely The Seconde confessed & acknowledged the fault The one denyed the matter, and the tother confessed it 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iii viii § 13 In the presence of Festus Herode and of King Agrippa 1600 Sir E. Fenton omitting the one, who neither knew the Jews religion nor the books speaketh unto the other of things foreshewed by Moses and the Prophets 1611 Bible *Matt* vi 24 He will hold to the one, and despise the other 1647 Sanderson *Serm* (1657) 1 Of which the one is the Doctrine, the other the Use 1668 H More *Apology* iii 1 Wks. 206

1573 I Lloyd *Marrow of Hist* (1653) 247 Sampson and Hercules the one prostrated his Club at Deianira's feet & the other consecrated the trophies to the beauty of Delila 1606 G [Woodcocke] *Hist Tostow* iii. 6 The women were accounted nothing inferior to the men For as the one founded the Empires of the Persians and Bactrians, so the other erected the souereainty of the Amazons. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 665. 1685 tr *Gracian's Courtiers Oracle* ccviii. (1694) 181 Some die because they feel, and others live because they feel not. So that the one are fools because they die not of feeling, and the others because they die of it. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev.* 117 The nobility and the clergy, the one by profession the other by patronage kept learning in existence. 1886 Fairbairn *City of God* ii iii. 356 Where the exchange and the cathedral stand together the one for admiration the other for business.

19 *Reciprocally*, of two or more **one another** (formerly, of two *one* ... *other*, and *the one* ... *the other*), *one* being grammatical subject, and *another* object they met *one another*, they spoke *one to another*, now usually *to one another* (in 16 17th c also *to one the other*) in which the grammatical relation is the same, but *one* and *one another* becomes a kind of reflexive pron, having like these, the object and possess (*one another's*), but no nominative case (Cf *each other* Each 5)

1340 *Ayenb* 115 We zolle eek louye oþer and nat hatie ne harm mid wrong on be oþer *a* 1400 Mvrc 186 These schulle neuer on wedde other *c* 1450 *Merlin* vii 113 Begonne for to take oon to nother 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* D viij Eat they may be enamoured one of other 1506 in *Mem Hen VII* (Rolls) 286 So they intersaluted the o e the other and departed 1526 Tindale *3 Jn* xiii 35 Wherbe shall haue I se to another 1548 Hall *Chron., Edward VI* 1 Whose pryde one another tourethrowe 1580 G. Leding *De Mornay* xix 204 Will out an 3 saug it o one the other 1597 J King *On 1 Cor* (1617) 182 We should spare one the others life 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II 107 Neither can we often heare one of another 1632 Litthcow *Trav* v 204 We oft felt one ouer an other 1660 Parker *Reason* I. An 8 Things which agree together are equal to the other 1745 P Th *Nat Hist Ancient Gr* 40 They are no more one like another than Apple is like Pear 1526 Tindale *Rom* xii 5 So we beynge many are one body in Christ and every man one anothers members *Ibid* xii 8 One no thinge to envy another 1611 Bible One another [Wyclif loue to gidre] 1590 Lodge *Rosalind* (Cassell 134) They strained one another's hand 1598 Barckley *Felicitie Creaturaes* (1603) 258 By mutuall fear of one the other 1632 Brumsh *Yorksh Spa* II 6 Elements mutually transmutall le into one the other 1657 R Ligon *Barbad* (1673) 68 Hard Heartes that will not melt one another 1675 Hubbard *Ghost* (1677) 100 The horrid winds tossed me into one anothers hand 1698 Walley in *Pett Lit Man* (Camden) 257 We never saw one another before 1711 Addison *Spect* No 50 P 4 These two were great Enemies to one an ther 1721 Plodell *Ibid* No 161 P 3 Cudgel Players, who were breaking one another's Heads. 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict c* 54 § 14 Churches within four miles of one another

V *Indefinite pronoun* (with genitive *one's*)

20 A person or being whose identity is left undefined, some one, a certain one, an individual, a person (*I quidam*) A following pronoun referring to *one* is in the 3rd pers. sing., as One showed himself to his townsmen, who derided him'

In this sense *one* has the stress of an independent word, which distinguishes it from the next.

†a *simply* = A person some one *arch* or *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5864 As me him drinke toke on was ȝet i woot ȝe bote is vnlike wel a knif 1398 Wyclif *3 Jn* xiii 39 It is a custom to ȝou that I delyuer oon to ȝou in pask *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5590 Achilles he ches kyng, oon dastarde seruaunt 1425 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 540 On Plato roode And to hym how Scolus was his bydangere. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Rich III* 76 Then incontinent hym a cup with wine 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi 1056 145 A mad dog had suddenly run at a gentleman & bit one's body. *a* 1699 Winthr *Jrnl* (1825) I 210 This month one went by land to Connecticut and returned 1739 R Brown *Compl Farmer* 128 One in the Hundred of Essex made a great improvement

b Defined by a sb. in apposition

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 197 Pe cheef of þe lond on william loued 1426 *Lydg Assembly* 1200 A pp An Iuil of Lawe el ma i sold unto Richard Clerk [etc.] 1484 *Sweters Wks* (1888) 42 Ye 30th daye of December came one Iohn Sweters 1521 Fisher *Serm agst Luther Wks.* 1876 312 Oon Martyn luther a frere 1526 Tindale *Actes* 19 Certayne questions of ther awne sorcerye and of one Iesus which was ded 1588 Wyche *Tooth* I su dec II whom Paul affirmed to be alive 1692 Wilkins tr *Wilkins's Dæd Jrnl* Wks 1708 I 100 After his death they had it again and created one Pechus King 1772 H Walpole *Last Jrnls* 1859 I 2 Wilkes published an answer to one Stephens and others who had attacked him 1885 Manch *Jn Exam Times* 8 Aug 1 III 468/2 He died in 1859 leaving the property in question to one Ann Duncan.

c Defined by a clause or phrase. (When refer ring to God, written *One*)

1340 Hampole *Pr Conic* 4085 Some clerkes says þat an sal come þat sal hald he emyre of Rome *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II 54 Right in the same vein and stevene That vseth oon I looke nevere lenger 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Introd (Roxb.) 6 The besy preyere Of oon whom I love wyl herte entere 1530 Palsgr 249/2 One that spyteth moche *ren haer Ibid*, One of affinite *a ffyn.* 1537 Cranmer *L. to Cromwell* in *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc II 339 One named Dale whom also I knew in Cambridge) *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw II* 210 b One to whom the kynge had entrusted his wife was much beholden 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm.* 113 b It semeth better to create o e of our owne saui ur as is fit for it 1604 Shake. *Oth* v ii 2 Now that you have known one by my lamp was lighted late there's One will let me in 1836 J. Anstice *Hymn, O Lord how happy should we be* 3 And feel that heart that One alone is working for the best. 1871 Morley *Carlyle in Crit Mis* Set I (1878) 198 Mr Carlyle is as one who does not hear the question

21 Any one of everybody, any one whatever, including (and in later language often especially

meaning) the speaker himself, 'you, or I or any one', a person, a man, we, you, people, they (= OF *nus*, ME *we*, G *man*, F *on*). Pos! *one s*, obj *one*, reflexively ONESELF (formerly *one's self*), but for these the third person pronouns *his, him, himself* were formerly usual, and are still sometimes used, thus, 'If one showed oneself (himself) to one's (his) townsmen, they would know one' (The pl pronss *their, them, themselves*, were formerly in general use on account of their indefiniteness of gender, but this is now considered ungrammatical) In this sense *one* is quite toneless (wən), proclitic or enclitic

1477 FARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dits* 55 He herde a man say that one was surer in keping his tunge than in moche speking for in moche langage one may lightly erre 1530 PALSGR. 586/1 I holde as a sykeneese holdeth one 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* iv 44 It is one thing to change ones self and another thing to will that there should be a change 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v iv 49 Why may one aske? 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 116 When on climeth a high tower or hill the higher he doth mou t the lesse doth every thing vppeare which is below him 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 748 Their wings are no bigger than halfe ones hand 1648 tr K. *Digby Let re Menr* (1827) 239 To whom one giveth love one giveth also their will and their whole self *Ibid* 255 Hereby one may take the measure of his love 1650 TR. MOUR tr *Senault's Man bec s uilty* 355 If one propose any other end unto himself 1652 J WRIGHT tr *Camus Nat Paradox* tit 60 As the best children use sometime to break his meat 1693 FLVLIN *De la Quant Compl Gard* II 38 I break them off in pediately which is done with ease in drawing them towards one. 1794 PALEY *Evid* (1817) II 278 It is not what one would have expected 1834 L RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 309 One s brothers and sisters are a part of one s self 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* 3 One cannot be always studying one s works 1886 W W SKEAT *Etymologia* 31 One must do what his own nature prescribes.

VI Pronominal or substantival form of *a, an* (With pl *ones*)

22 An absolute form of *a*, to avoid repetition of a sb A person or thing of the kind already mentioned, as 'I lose a neighbour and you gain one', 'He rents a house, but I own one

Formerly *one* at the end of a clause or sentence was pleonastic or emphatic

[1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 405 A wonder maister he was on *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 24 A gode Clerk was he one *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1007 For in my time a seruant was I oon] *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxvii. 170 Loke þat ȝe haue swerdis ilkone And who so haues not soo by twene Shall selle his cote and lye bare *Ibid Journey to Bethl* 19 Ilka woman was she one] 1611 BIBLE *Rom* ix. 28 F r he is not a few which is one outwardly But he is a few which is one inwardly 1863 H. ALFORD *Alf. Lect. Corinth* 16 The latter subject is one sufficiently interesting in itself *Mod* I have forgotten an umbrella, and shall be sure to rent one If I think I must buy one You need not; I can lend you one for the time

23 Added after demonstrative and pronominal adjs, as *the this, that yon, any, each, every, many a) other, such (a), what (a) what kind of* (a), *which* and (in OE sentences) after *a*, when after ordinary adjs preceded by any of these or (in plural) alone, in the sense of A thing or person pl things or persons of the kind in question

The addition of *one* or *ones* often serves as a definition of number cf Which do you choose? with Which o e do you choose? Which one do you choose? = Is good one the good ones = *Is þeim les þone* After *a* or *the, one* has weak stress After the other words it is enclitic Oft when fun tiwen sig dæwen, ðā t vīlwan As this use began to fore *one* took the initial *w* the latter is in dialect or colloquial speech often omitted e g *good one boy, wun, etc.*

971 *Blickl Hom* 127 Æt sēgh ic ānum þara hongab leohtfæt *c* 1225 Ælfric[hen see EVERY 10 b] *c* 1250 Ivarlie on [ihd] 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 3035 The knizht gat manou many one 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1449 Lordis come as they hett, Many oon stowte and gay 1563 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 41 To William Semoure one of my short gownys a good oon wiche as is conveniente for hym 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* iv 119 Let vs see what maner a ones they be 1598 II JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* iii 11, Never a one to be found 1605 SHAKS *Mac* ii iii iv 131 I here a noise a one of them but in his house I keepe a Seruant Feed 1640 I D DICEY in Rushw *Hist Coll* iii (1692) I 146 The concentring of all the Royal Lines in his Person is undisputable as any Mathematical o es in Euclid 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* Disc iv 1848) 68 The Author aims at good things, though he does not yet perform a ne 1736 BUTLER *Anal* vii 399 The the ee angles of a triangle are equal to two right ones 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I v 87 There is never a one of them 1884 TENNYSON *Poet's Song* 14 The nightingale thought I have so ing many songs, But never a one so gay 1888 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App 604 There is no reason to think that the pilgrimage was other than a self-imposed one 1875 MANN *Hist Inst* xii 342 The examination of new mater ials and the re-examination of old ones. *Mod* The ones you mention The one in the glass. That one on the table This one will do

24. After pronominal and other adjs, without contextual reference = Person, body, persons, as in *any one, every one, many a one some one, such a one, little ones, the Holy One, the Evil One*, etc

See further under these words.

c 1225 Everichon [see EVERY 10c] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17904 (Gött) Quat es þ ou for þat sun mightful ane? *Trin* What is he þat so mysty on ?] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 606 I was a lusty oon [= *I on*], And faire and riche and yonge *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 23720 (T.) Dame fortune turned his wheie anoon þat custeȝ doun many on 1426 LYDG *DeGuil Pilgr* 368/14767 I sawh an old on, ful hydous. 1596 TINDALE *Matt* x. 42 Whosoever shall geve vnto von of these lyttle wonnes to drinke, a cup pe of colde water 1960 BIBLE (Genev) *Ruth* iv 1 He said Ho such one [Gott such a one] come, ete downe here 1580 SIDNEY *Psalms* lii. 1, How many ones there be That all against poor me I heir numerous strength redouble. 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Scornful Lady* iii ii, This makes you not a Baron, but a bare one 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warres* 3 The Consultations of the great Ones and Governours. 1706 in *Waghorn's Loyal Scores* (1890) 61 The knowing ones were taken in 1805 WORDSW *Il appiness* 115 The evil One is left behind 1827 HOGGS *Tom Brown* I 1 (1872) 212 Come along, young un 1865 CARLYLE *Fraser Admir* 173 And so they gathered together these speaking ones.

†VII Various obsolete uses

†25. = the indef. article, *a, an* **a** In the 12th and 13th centuries, while the forms of the numeral and of the indefinite article were being differentiated, the former were sometimes used in the weakened sense of the latter **b** Northern writers who used the native *ane* both as numeral and indef art. (see ANE) occasionally anglicized it as *one* in the latter sense also *Obs*

In quot *c* 1420, *on* is distinct from the numeral, which in that text is *ane*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 38 An engel bodade þam Iyrdum þæs heofonlic an ys unges ænendnysse. 70 *Ælfric Gen* vi 14 Wyrc þe arcne arc. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 233 He ȝeworhte of þane ribbe ana wifman. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Iontas wældon areran ane burh and anne stepel *c* 1200 *Trin C Hom* 13 Þo cam on a ȝeat of heuene to hem, and st d bodies beoren *c* 1200 ORMIN 3364 Se shulenn finn denn senne child *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 348 (Trin) Þurh one godelease wille is ure lif forloren *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 130 Ich nem ennes cnihtes sune [*c* 1275 on eories sone] *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 14 In one hurne of one breche 13 *E E Allit A* xi 1 Þis was in one tyme 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1160 I slod 567 Of on myracule now I chulle sȝow tell *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 11553 (Trin.) He made oon ordinaunce in hise 1514 PAUYN *Gilis Quey Lett* Iver 1 121 My sayde lorde was oon faytheful man 1552 LANDSAY *Monarche* 3961 Wes neuer sene sic one multytude.

†26 Used like other numerals) was formerly used with superlatives, as 'one the fairest toun' 'a town the fairest one', 'the one fairest town'

c 1000 *Ælfric Exod* xxxii 21 Þis folc hæfþ ȝeworht ane þa mæstan synne and ȝode þa laþlastan *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 19 Þe firste toun þat euer in his poustie *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T* 6 She was oon the fairest vnder sonne. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* viii xxvi (1558) 18 Which *Hyon* of Troie the one y^best knight *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* iii 1885) 114 Yet dwellyn þat in on the most fertile reaume of the worlde. 1615 SHAKS *Cymb* I vi 169 He is one the truest mannes to his word 1623 *Lodge's Rosal* iv 48 Perdi as I My Father, was reckon d one The wise t Prince that there had reigned

†b *Of* also like other numerals) was formerly used with superlatives, as 'one the fairest toun' = *of* all', after a positive = of special excellence, specially *Sc Obs* Cf ON *enna mestr* greatest of ones, i e of all)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vi 74 Þe wirkest man of ane *Ibid* i 227 Þe best in trowst man of ane *c* 1420 *Liber Cocor* 31 *Ir Scots* 18 A fowll gyane of ane *c* 1475 *Kanf Outlaw* 576 In ane Rob him arrayit richest of a e 14 *Tale of Ire Beauce* (Laing) 1 *Sir Ferumbras* 1 Þe fairest of alle 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi vi 100 I he gret Agamemn ys chef leidar of o 1535 STEWART *Cron* V *H* I 35587 Of Norr ve as þe nobill of ane *Ibid* I 37179 Ane fair castell of ane 1552 LANDSAY *Monarche* 1627 Nemrod Quhilk wes the Principall man of ane

† 27 As predicate or complement following sb or pron = Alone (L. *solus*) *Obs*

Subseq strengthened by *all* and now written in combination with it ALONE. Often extended to two or more he and I she were *one*

Beowulf 1082 Nenne feaum ann m *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 178 ȝif of þære wambe ære þa ȝfelan wætan cumen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Þa ane ne brukest naut þerra welena *c* 1205 LAY 32880 Þa kingen ureen ane þer wuneden *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 92 ȝif heo nis muchel one *Ibid* 160 Þene ancre[hen see anchorite], þe halt sh þere wordl mid alle þinge [tr = ancres] mihte 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9448 Pere bigan a ny batalie al vpe þe king one *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lii 6 Þe ha sacnesse of mann *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1115 Non k ew here cunnes leui þer þre one 1388 WYCLIF *Isa* li 2 Y clepide hym oon 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* After a verse or 2 I one of all other Haue shyped for man a phlebotomall cote

†b Single unmarried *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 66 Men may conseille a woman to be one 1483 CAXTON *Cato* Diiiv, Amendement

†c Esp after *leave let* cf *let alone Obs*

c 1400 *Gest Gosh* John xvi. 32 Dist xe forlaton me anne and is ne gom ana *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14099 (Cott) I am left an [Fairf I am to seruse yow] *Gay Warw* (A) 525 Pe leches gon and lete Gij one 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2118 Goude syr Gawayn, let þe gome one

†d After pronouns, almost = self, selves HENCE, after the analogy of *my thy self, our, your selves* northern writers used *mine, thine, our, your ane*, (midl *one*) Cf mod Sc. *my lane, our lanes*, and see ALONE, LONE *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 1079 Whann he sholldе gangenn inn 233 Inn self himm ane *c* 1300 *Havelok* 31 As he þinne wes i þeostrernesse hire ane *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 630 (Cott) Of þat rib he mad woman Til adam þat was first his an [so *Gött Trin.* his oon, *Fairf* al-ane]. *Ibid.* 2021 (Cott) Drunken on slepe lai bi him an [so *Gött Fairf* bi his ane, *Trin.* bi his one] 1560 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 3209 Þe body harder ban þe soul by it ane 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1230 Now ȝe ar here, I wysse, and we bot oure one 1566 LANGL *P. Pl A.* ix. 54 As I wente bi a wode walkyng myn one. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* lii. (*Andrew*) 979 We sal nocht be wa me twa *c* 1440 *Gest Rom* i lxiii 318 Whenne þat he myst fynde hire by hire one. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 315 Whan they come by them one twoo. 1480 CAXTON *Chron* 162 He let to went into a chamber al be her one.

†28 In this sense *one* passed into an adverb Alone, only *Obs* (In early quots it is often difficult to say whether it is adv or adj)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Naut ane under his hond ac under his fet *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Al þe loce schal uliowen o teares, wor þe nis sihhe one. *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 1050 Alle þing I seo, and alle þing ich wot; But one he þouht no þing I not. *c* 1320 *Sir Ferumb* 2495 Of nobyng certis doþ (þ þis) tirede; but of riȝtwisnesse one. *a* 1400 *Jf Mortis Arth.* 3211 Mordred Callyd hys folke, And sayd to hem One, Releve yow for crosse on Rode 1541 R COPLAND *Guy lons Quest Cookery* Eiijb Whereof is the forbidde comed? Answere One of the skynne & musculous fleashe.

VIII. Phrases

29 One and all, every one individually and jointly

c 1375 *Cursor M* 2907 (Fairf) Paire welþe ham sloghe bath an and all [*Trin* oon and alle] 13 *Ibid* 28036 (Cott Galba) I say nought þe by ane ne all 1533 [see ALL A 12c] 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 52 He hath wonderful an alarm to all the *vnsane doynes* pell mels, one and alls, now harrasing sundry parts of Christendome 1877 TYNDALL in *Daily News* 2 Oct 2/5 Towards this great end it behoves us one and all to work

†b One or other ? whether viewed one way or another, anyhow, altogether *Obs*

1504 CHARLE *Carelesse Inch.* (1506) 66 I declare twas a Design, one or other—the best Carry'd on, that ever I knew in my life 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* I. 5sect vii (1783) I 24 This it is to hitch makes him like dog), one or another, the most entertaining animal that ever crossed the Atlantic. 1796 MAD D ARBLAY *Camilla* I. ii, Indiana has one or other the prettiest face I ave seen

c *One another* see 19 *One and one, One by one* see 16 b *All one* see ALONE

30 After a prep

†a After one after one and the same fashion, in the same way *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *C Prol* 341 His breed his Ale was alweys after oon — *Knt s T* 923 That lord hath litel of discrecion That weyth pride and humblesse after oon.

b At one, (atoon, aton) see AT ONE adv phr

†c By one one by one, one time *Obs*

1607 MARKHAM *Cavil I* (1617) 35 By turns ing Mares angle and by one vnto the Horse.

d In one (*a*) In or into one place, company, or mass, together

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1324 Wit beoð ifestnet & iteiet in an *a* 1300 *E. L Psalter* xxxiv 15 Gyuen me þai fained and come in one. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 149 What tuo hertes falle in a 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii. 1 Shulde gadder to kedder in won the children of God 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus* (1604) 32 Legions being assembled in one 1875 J H NEWMAN in Kebl *Occ Papers* (1877) 3 He called us all vp in one

(*b*) In unison agreement or harmony

a 1425 *Cursor M* 20136 (Trin) Bope her willes was in one 1598 SHAKS *Merch I Ven* xxxiii (Percy Soc.) 199 We answered bothe our hertes were in one 1589 *Triumphs Love & Fortune* in Harl *Dodsley* VI 148 When the higher powers is in one Men upon earth will by content in 1600 W WATSON *De sacrificio* (1602) 169 Why do not your words and deedes agree in one? 1714 tr *à Kempis Chr Exerc* iv 233 Voices all in one agree

†e (*a*) In one course, straight on, continuously, without ceasing. = ANON 3 *Obs*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 356 Sif me hit halt evre forth in on *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt s T* 913 His herte hadde compassion Of wommen for they weppen euere in oon = *Shipman s T* 27 A Monk That euere in oon was comynge to that place 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 99 Evere in on Sche clepede upon Jhesuphon *c* 1400 *Jonah* 199 *Ihc* (E. E. T. S.) 1792 Aspyn the qwene he yode and stode And loked on hir euere in on

†(d) In the same state or condition *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1429 (Cott.) Þe werld stil in an, Wit-outen was wit-outen wan *Ibid.* 4078 (Cott) Al seo fand iseoph in ane

†(e) In one action, at once *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Hist Hen. VI* 48 Whereby he should in one both generally abroad veil over his ambition and win the reputation of just proceedings.

(*f*) In Combined in one, in combination

1796 BENTHAM *Prof. agst Law Taxes* (1816) 11 It is robbery enslavement insult, homicide, all in one 1875 JEVFY *Plato* (ed 2) III 441 The same persons are husbandmen, tradesmen, warriors all in one

e Into one = *In one (a)*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 61 To ioyne or bring into one. 1824 J H NEWMAN *Apol* 180, I had collected into one all the strong things.

†f On one (on-oon, onan, onon) = ANON

31 Ones, the old adv^b genitive see ONCE, ONES

IX. Combinations

32 a. Attributive phrases consisting of *one* with a substantive (= 'consisting of, having, containing, costing, lasting, measuring, characterized by, dealing with, or relating to *one* '), these may be formed at pleasure and are unlimited in number, such are *o ne a ct, -book, -clause, -day, -dollar, -foot, -inch, minute, -peace pound, -rail, -storey, -year*, etc. **b** Other phrases used attrib, as *o ne ly-o ne, o ne-o'clock* Compound adjectives formed by prefixing such phrases as those in a. to simple adjs, as *o ne-year-old.* **d** Parasynthetic formations on such phrases as those in a. by adding *ed* (also unlimited in number) as *one-armed, -ended, -fleshered, -footed, -hoofed, -horned* (in quot

a 1325 **18** sb. = unicorn), *-petaled*, *-rowned*, *-seeded* *-sepaled*, *-stoned*, *talented*, *toed*, *wombowed*, etc **e** Parasynthetic formations in *-ed* (see ED 1), as *a one a cter* (a play in one act), *one-decker*, *one-pounder*

1895 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 11/2 'The Burglar and the Judge', the very clever "one acter by F C Philipps and C. H Brookfield **1818** Cobbett *Pol. Reg* XXXIII 73 He cowed the "one-armed Admiral **1890** *Spectator* 27 Sept 415 This writer has great power, but of a one armed sort. **1894** J D Heath *Croquet Player* 31 Varieties of stroke divisible into "One ball or roquet strokes, in which only one ball is moved, and "Two ball or croquet strokes **1890** *Pall Mall G* 18 Sept. 2/2 "One book man not less common than they used to be. **1879** tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I. *Prel* 21 Our "one-celled Amœba ancestors of the Laurentian period **1842** Alton *Domest Econ* (1857) 152 The butter of a "one-cow dairy is seldom good **1763** Wesley *Wks* (1872) III 149, I went in the "one day machine to Bath **1898** H Porter in *Century Mag* Nov 28 A "one-dollar treasury note **1853** Udall tr *Gemmini Anat* A ij/1 The blynde gutte, whiche we shall in Englyshe, the "one-ended gutte. **1897** Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 243 A "one foot vein of good ore *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 363/2 **O fotyd* beest (*P* or one foted beest) **a 1398** Ld Berners tr *Arbe to Elis in Hart Misc* (Malh) II 282 A people all "one hearted in religion **1825** Chapman *Odyss* xv 63 See in chariot inclosed Their "one-hoofed horse **a 1225** *St Marherete* 3 Leoue mi moske milnedrope of "anhornde hornes. **1849** *St Nat Hist., Mammalia* III 19 Pliny, mentions the one horned rhinoceros. **1865** Trollope *Belton Est* v. 60 Low, four wheeled, "one horsed little phaeton. **1876** Swinburne *Erechtheus* (ed 2) 227 Violets "one hued with her hair. **1655** Mrs. Worcester *Cent Inv* Index p. 1, An "one line Cypher **1886** *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept. 3/2 He pictures the "one mindedness of the Church. **1883** E P Roe in *Harper's Mag* Dec 46/1 An old fashioned "one-o'clock dinner **1897** *Daily Mail* 2 Nov 5/2 There are 386 one persons in London who are "one room dwellers. **1894** H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 255 The "one-roomed cottage which I shared with its three other occupants **1628** Earle *Pract The Panegyr* 64 Oh that I were able, or worthy to open but his "one Sealed Booke. **1895** *Outing* (U S) XXVI 419/2 He did not move his head, but in the "one seated vehicle **1897** *Veg Whist Food* 37 "One seeded Wheat or N Peter's corn—*Triticum monococcum* **1888** G Allen in *Gd Words* 383 "One seed leaved plants **1824** R H *Dana Bef Mast* xiii 89 Four lines of "one-story plastered buildings. **1870** Emerson *Weald Youth* (1892) 226 In the little one story dwellings **1861** in Willis & Clark *Cam bridge* (1886) III 175 The lateral "one-storied wing of the façade **1701** Mountaney *Glory of Creag* They who have the most, are, but as the "One Talented Man. **1828** Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 353 "One-toed Eft Feet extremely thin and short, composed of one toe, without a claw **1888** I T Wilkinson *Northbrook* 11 The "one-tree canoe may be considered the boat of northern Europe **1881** *Athenæ Lond.* Nov 23 Aug 350/2 To visit the excesses with the same stern and "one-valued condemnation

33 Special Combinations **o** ne-oo loured *a*, of one colour, of uniform colour throughout. **o ne-Goddite** (*humorous nonce-wd*), a monotheist, **† o ne-gotten** *a Obs.* = One Begotten, only-begotten, **o ne-mans** *a*, consisting of, exercised, managed, or done by, one man only, **one-pair** *a* (in full, *one pair of stairs*), situated above one 'pair' or flight of stairs, *t e* on the first floor, **† one-penny**, name of some obsolete game, **one-time** *a*, that was so at one time or formerly, 'sometime', **o ne-two**, name of a stroke in fencing (see quot), so *one-two-three*, **one-two** *a* **†** (*a*) applied to a kind of bread (see quot); (*b*) applied to a plough which turns the furrows in one direction, one while *a* or *adv* = *one time*.

1861 Miss Yonge *Stokeley Secret* iii (1862) 45 A lady with a good humoured face **1890** Rock *Text Fabr* iv (1896) 132 A one-coloured yet patterned silk **1832** Lamb *Lett*, *to Moxon* (1888) II 274 Did G D send his penny tract to convert to Unitarianism? why I was as old a "one-Goddite as himself *c* **1425** *Orolog Sapient* ii in *Anglia* X 344/44 My ne "onegotene sone **1882** *Daily News* 18 Jan 5/6 To keep him in, if that may be, without erecting a "One-man Government **1894** *Ibid* 4 Apr 5/3 If it contains a clause establishing one man-one vote, they will meet it with an unrelenting opposition in every opinion the principle of one-vote-one value **1897** Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 306 Mr Glass and I sh ued a one-man canoe, and the water lapped over the gunwale in an alarming way **1798** *Times* 8 May in Ashton *Old Times* (1888) 178 The Name under the "one-pair-of stairs window **1897** *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 104 A big man leaning from a one pair window **1585** Higins tr *Junius Nomenclator, Bracadus*, The playe called "one penie, one penie come after me **1598** in Florio. **1877** in Holyoake. **1881** J P I Kane *Towrn Medinah* 195-8 On very handsome pair of English pistols with their "one-time owner's name on them **1897** *Westm Gaz.* 24 June 3/2 Prime Minister of the one-time dependency of Van Diemen's Land **1899** Roland *Fencing* 70 In the motions of "one two you disengage alternately, on one side of the adversary's blade, and then return on the other *Ibid.* 89 If the adversary parries the one two three feint **1620** Venner *Via Recta* i 18 Sometimes onely the grosser part of the bran is by a Searce separated from the meale, and a bread made of that which is sifted called in some places "*One way bread Ibid* (1650) 108 Why are Oysters usually eaten a little before meales, and that with one-way bread? **1884** *Harper's Mag* April 728 Here is one other plough .. called the 'one way or 'turnwrest plough **1880** *Q Rev* Jan 209 Madame, the "onewhile beloved of Gibbon.

One (wən), *v* Now *rare* Forms: 4–5 onen, oone(n, *north.* ane, 6– one [ME *onen*, *anen*; OE. had *ge-ānian*; (pa. pple *ge-āned*), in OHG. *ānôn*, usually *gi-ānôn*, MHG and G. *einen*, f. *ān*, One. Cf. L *unire*, F *unir*, from *ūnus*, *un*]

1 *trans* To make into one; to unite

[c 900 tr *Bæda's Eccl Hist* III xiv [xix] (1890) 214 Oð þæt heo warron in ænne]ę unmætne hiæ[ȝ hiæ] geanedde and geæmnode] *c* **1340** Hampole *Prose Tr* 5 To be hym in his house and to be ansed to hym in lufe *Ibid* 38 Of be soule of Iesu, whilke was aned fully to be godhede *c* **1386** Chaucer *Somptn I* 260 Ech thyng that is oned in it selue Is more re strong than whan it is tocaste ed **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 289 Egbertus oneede the kyngdoms *c* **1449** Pecock *Repr* I viii 41 Forto be cumpild and oned to God **1491** Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xlix 98 a/1 Vf the Fryours were vnyed and onyd with the abbayes. **1587** *Byrd's Psalms* 'Oone ete in Arth, *Garner* II 93 Dead I no no but renowned With the anointed oned! **1672** Cressy in Shillingfl *Idol Ch Rome* (ed 2) 225 Our soul is so fulsomely oned to God *Ibid* The maker to whom it is oned. **1828** *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), To unite or reconcile. **1839** Bailey *Festus* ix. (1852) 23 It is this which ones us with the whole and God.

† 2 *refl* and *intr* To agree, unite, to come to terms. *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 219 Yef tuo of ous oneþ hom togidere me uor to bidde *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 879 He Anes with Olympadas And lofe hire fely, to his fyues ende *c* **1485** Wyrcester *Liber* 20 Anon *heading* Quhen þe King Anty son and wyth þe Romanys

† One, one, *adv* and *prep Obs* [An early ME deriv form On, on the analogy of Inf, etc (Opp. A to)

a. As *prepositional adv*, or *prep* after relative

c **1200** *Trin Coll H m* 89 Swo hatte þe prop þe preste on wunien *Ibid* He hed hem bringen a wig one te riden *c* **1300** *Havelok* 1753 Ich wile þat Ernis wawe lorem onne *c* **1380** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 242 Nouȝt to liue onne *Sel Wks* III 209 þat day most perische þat I was born onne *Jesu Testament of Love* III xi 'Lord and Ie lawe þat we onne leuen *a* **1425** *Cursor M* 676 Pat mychel murþe was onne (*earlier MSS.* on) to se *Ibid.* 5715

b. As ordinary *prep*

c **1205** Lay. 16005 Leten hauede Cornwale þat he heold wel one grisse *Ibid* 6719 Þe king nam onne [*c* 1275 on] his honde Ane wi ese stronge *c* **1220** *Bestiary* 436 He hafeð one his hafd one þe *Ancr* 80 Þe ȝeten one þe *Ayenb* (Rolls) 1446 He luhyeþe hum of felonie [*MS.* a one felonye]

† One, app var of Hone *sb* 2, delay, tarrying

1297 *R Glouc* (Rolls) 9579 Atte verste wiþoute one Casteper þe kinges broþer mid is men echone Asaylede hors & is ost

One, obs error form of Own *a.* **One,** rare errron of Ere, *Obs*, abundance, store

-one, *Chem* formative suffix [For *oxyn* feminine patronymne]

a. An ending used unsystematically in forming the names of chemical derivatives, as in *acet one* (Gmelin 1848 see Ketone), *mellone*, *quinone*

b. In the systematic nomenclature proposed by Hofmann 1866, the formative of the names of hydrocarbons of composition C_nH_{2n-4}, as in *propone* C_3H_2, *quartene* C_4H_4, *pentone* or *quintone* C_5H_6, *sextone* C_6H_{10} etc These are seldom used

1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* II 64 The only known member of the fatty group belonging to this series is valylene or propylene

One-, obs var Un- in many ME words, e g *one hycomelech*, *one.omely*, *onecouth*, *onecnowyng*, *oneresonable*, *oneshamely*, *oneseplkalle*

Oneale, obs. form of Anneal *v*

† One-a ne, obs northern f. Anan Anon

1375 *Sc Leg Saints* iv (*Jacobus*) 177 And sa parfyte mad hi me one ane.

† O ne-bego tten, *ppl a Obs* Also oon-, on- [tr L *unigenitus*] Only begotten

1382 Wyclif *New Test* Prol 16 God to hauede the world, that he zaf his oon bigetun sone *c* **1425** *St Mary of Oignies* i xii in *Anglia* VIII 148/8 Pe onbygoten sone of be hye kynge **1535** Coverdale *Calvin on Jer* xviii 50 The one begotten sonne of God.

One-berry (wə nbe ri) Turner's name for *Paris quadrifolia* (Herb Paris), from the single berry; produced at the summit of the slender stem (Used by later writers but never vernacular)

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 8 Herbaristes whiche we may call in englishe Libardbayne or one berry **1568** — *Herbal* iii 35 The herbe that I call one berrye hath a roonde stalke and in the top of the stalke about a roonde black berrye come out foure smal leaues **1578** Phillies (ed 4) *Herb'l arts* an Herb otherwise called True Knot or One Berry, the Leaues whereof grow like a true lovers Knot with a Berry in the midst **1769** (*c* White *Selborne* (1853) II vi 265 I found *Paris quadrifolia* herb Paris or one berry

O ne-blade. [f One *a* + Blade leaf] Lyte's name for *Smilacina bifolia* (*Maianthemum bifolium*), a herb allied to the lily of the valley, having a large solitary leaf springing from the root stock, and two smaller alternate ones upon the flower-stalk.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxxi 178 Monophillon may be also called in English, one Leafe, one Blade, or Singleleafe **1618** Phillips (ed 4) *One-blade* an Herb good, especially to wounds and Ulcers. **1760** J Lee *Introd Bot* App 321 One Blade, *Conval allaria*.

One-eared (wə nii-əd), *a* 1 Having one ear. **1685** *Lond Gaz.* No. 2068/4 Two little one ear d Dots.

† One-eared, *a* 2 *Obs* Tan error for *one yeared* **1664** Howell *Lett* vi xxvii This Wine is still one-eard, and brisk, though put Out of Italian Cask in English Butt

† O ne-eye. *Obs* [tr med L. *monoculus*] A name for the cæcum or 'blind gut'

One-eyed (wə npid), *a* Having only one eye; also, blind of one eye

c **1000** Ælfric *Saints Lives* xxx 31 Þa rum þuder sum broþor se wæs anæzede 13 *E Allit P* B 102 He bay hol, be bay halt, be bay one yȝed **1440** *Prom Parv* 365/1 One eyȝd, *monoculus mo ntalmus* *c* **1550** Crowe *Wallt* xviii 9 Better it is for yu to enter to heed into lyf **1603** Drayton *Crystal* (Shaks. Soc.) 3 Look how you one eyed wiggener of heaven Hath Burst open the eye chnolly gall of night **1665** Marvell *Char Holland* Among the blind the no-eyed blink and reigne **1795** Post *Odyss* IX 4 From all their dens the one eyd race repair **1819** Shelley *Cyclops* 24 The one-eyed children of the Ocean God The man-destroying Cyclopes. **1898** Lytton *Had tall hs. I* xii Waife was still one-eyed and a cripple

Onefold (wə nfould), *a* [f One + fold OF had *anfalt* / *fealt* whence ME north *anfald* Auld Scotch Orfild) 1 A single instance of *one fold* (perh scribal alteration of northern *as fald*) is recorded in 5, but the extant wrd seems to be a new formation.]

1 Consisting of only one member or constituent single, simple

[c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiv 5 4 Hayll, one fold god in persons three !] **1844** Jincard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) II x 122 The trial for greater crimes was by ordeal, threefold, that for smaller the onefold ordeal **1861** *Cornh Mag* III 549 Til se subject ought to be onefold instead of threefold. **1897** R H Sneyd *Ancient Mem* 54 The Lady Chapel preacher, like Origen, was not content to extract a onefold lesson from his text

2 Simple in character, simple minded, single minded, free from duplicity

1882 Macdonald *Weighed & Wanting* II vi 54 Many a one imitates simplicity but Amy was simple—one fold

Hence **O nefoldness,** singleness unity, simplicity

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 111 The Simplicity of God is as much his all knowingness his all fillingness, or his onefoldness as his everlastingness **1887** *Theor Veg Mag* 149 The simplicity which is opposed to duplicity and which may be called "one-foldness

One-ha nded, *a*

1 Having only one hand, or only one hand capable of use

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 363/2 One handyd *mancus* **1530** Palsg 320 a Oneha ded *manyvet* **1548** Udall etc. *Erasm Par John* 73 I haue rest red the one handed to both

2 Used, worked, or performed with one hand

1611 Cotgr *Mettre* . . to one handed plane vac **1837** *Penny Cycl* VIII 250/2 In one handed [deaf manual] alphabet was invented in Spain **1894** *Field* 14 June 838/2 Mr J was defeated by a one handed catch in the ships after making thirty

† O nehead. *Obs* Forms 4 an, anehede, 4 5 on, one, onhede, onheed 4 6 onhed, onehed, (4 onede, 5 ooned) [f One *a* + -head]

1 The condition of being one, oneness unity (In quot *c* 1380, the number one, unity)

a **1290** *Corsor* II 318 Pe hali gast es tat godd hede Pat giues bath and mas anhede *Ibid* anhede o ost onede] *a* **1325** *Prose Psalter Athan Creed* 34 He is on in alle nouȝt þurȝ confusyoun of substaunce, but þurȝ vnytee of persone. *c* **1380** Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 18 Two is be first number þat comyþ after vnyte. **a 1440** Hoccleve *De Reg Princ.* 5128 Cerdelich shappe is most perfite figure Betokenyng in genetiue onehede **1450–1530** *Myrr our Ladye* 4 The blessyd endeles Trinite in onehed of substaunce and of Godhede

2 The condition of being united or gathered in one, union, *concr* a communion, a community

a **1340** Hampole *Psalter* cl 1 Pe an hede of all chosen men *c* **1449** Pecock *Repr* I viii 50 Of Synne making in the onehede of Cristen I rotherem **1450–1530** *Myrr our Ladye* 134 Ye dresse you to god and gadl er you in onhed to pray in the person of holy churche

3 Oneness or unity of spirit, mind, or feeling, agreement, accord concord

1340 Hampole *Pr Conn* 7845 Pare [in heven] es acorde ys and anehede **1340** *Ayen* 72 Charite me ys non oþer bing bo ne shyere onhede **1425–6** *Wills Inv Norf* (1837) I 154 The gode onhede and accord among the Lordes. **1440** *Promp Parv* 363/2 Onehede, or on accord (*Pl*, *P* ooned) *unitas* **1450–1530** *Myrr our Ladye* 4 Pe blessyd endeles Trinite in onehed of substaunce and of Godhede

4 The condition of being alone, solitude

1340 *Ayenb* 142 Pe worlde is hym prisoun ! onhede paradis

† O nehood. *Obs* Forms 3 anhad, 4 on hod 5 one hode 6 onehod [see Hood] = prec. *a* **1225** *Leg Kath* 932 Of his feader sob godd And of his moder sob mon In anhad ha somet *c* **1300** *Cast La c* 10 Pat is God ȝet and hatȝ anhad And þrie sones on on hod **1471** Ripley *Comp Alch* Pref 1 in Ashm. 166/21 121 One hode in substance. **1575** Langham *Let* 5 Whear onehod reigns, ther quiet beares rule, and discord flier a pase.

One-ho rse, *a.*

1 Drawn, or worked by a single horse (as a vehicle, a machine, etc, having or using only one horse

1799 Jenyns *Mod Fem Lady* Mus. Pic 65 1761 I 78 Severely humbled to her one h se chair **1795** Seward *Anec* (ed 2) III 367 He used to drive himself about the country in a one horse chaise **1830** *Planting* iii. 24 (U K) The one horse drill. **1858** O W Holmes *Autocrat Breakf t* xi, The Deacon Mysterpiece or the Wonderful "One horse chay **1883** *J Inn. Res* Jan 18 "One horse farmers had to struggle with the inconvenience of borrowing and lending h rses

2 *fig.* (*L. s. Hay*) On a small scale, petty of small and limited resources or capacity.

1898 O W Holmes *Auf Breakf t* xi (1891) 251 I have seen a country-clergyman with a one story intellect and a one horse vocabulary. 1866 Lowell *Biglow P* Introd., Americans ma properly so called ... such as *carry a one horse affair* a *fruerie* to *vumoose* 1883 E E Hale in *Harper's Mag* Dec. 143/2 They have a one horse sort of a tannery 1897 B Barnato in *Westm Gas* 15 June 9 1 My company is not a one horse show

Onehow (wn hau), *adv rare* [f One *a* + How (cf *somehow anyhow nohow*)] In one way (as opposed to another) somehow

1779 Dr Fox *Cranmer* I 90 The Sessions would certainly have falter d in their Accou t or onehow or other we should have been Reason to have suspected them

One-ideaed, -idea'd (wn naidi ăd), *a.* Having, or possessed by, a single idea

1849 Thoreau *Week Concord Riv., Tuesday* 195 Crude, and one i dea d like a schoolboy s theme 1859 Helps *Friends i ii* Set II II ix 179 One ideaed persons in high power 1899 W James in *Talks to Teachers on Psychol* 220 A sai t is ecstasy is as one idea d as a melancl oi ac

Oneiric (onəi·rik), *a rare*—1 [f Gr *ὄνειρος* dream + -ic] Of or belonging to dreams

1859 *Life Hen. Henderson* vi 378 The oneiric medium of revelation.

Oneiro- (onəiro), also **oniro-**, before a vowel **oneir-**, combining form of *ὄνειρος* a dream

†**Oneiro crisy**, erroneous **oneirocrasy** [ad Gr *ὀνειροκρισία*] = Oneirocriticism, ‖ **Oneirodynia** (onəirodi·niă) [mod L f Gr *ὀδυνη* pain] see quot 1804

Oneirology (onəirp·lŏdʒi) [Gr *ὀνειρο* λογια see -logy], the science or subject of dreams, or of their interpretation, so **Oneiro logist**, one versed in oneirology **Oneiromancy** (meəns) [see -mancy], divination by dreams, so **Oneiromancer, Oneiromantist** [cf Gr *ὀνειρομάντις*] one who divines by dreams †**Oneiro polist** [f Gr *ὀνειροπόλος* one who 'deals in' dreams, i e either a dreamer, or an interpreter of dreams], an interpreter of dreams †**Oneiropo mpist** [f Gr *ὀνειροπομπός* sending dreams], a sender of dreams **Oneiroscopy** (ɒ·nəiro·skŏpi) [Gr *ὀνειροσκοπία* an interpreter of dreams] examination or interpretation of dreams, so **Oneiro scopist**, one versed in oneirocopy

1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 202 This Chapter of "Oneiro cracie that is to say the judgment of dreames *Ibid* 214 Oneirocracie is the practice of presaging future contingencies by dreams for the o welfare of man 1804 I Trotter *Drin keeness* i. 17 Oneirodynia, disturbed sleep which comprehends what is commonly called nightmare 1882 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4 III 49 He [Part] makes Vesania the genus and arranges melancholia mania and even oneirodynia, as separate species under it 1894 Sat Rev *Doctor* lxxv II 143 Artemidorus, not the "oneirologist but the great philosopher at the Court of the Emperor Severus. See also Oneir icai 1 2 1818 Scott *Life Vertue* I ii 80 Melville was a believer in "Oneir logy and expert in the interpretation of dreams 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 235 The Q een related the dream to an "Oneiromancer 1656 Gaule *Magastromancer* 165 "Oromancy [divining] by dreams, 1665 J Spencer *Prodig* 142 (1665) 297 These rude observations were at last licked into an art (Physiological Oneiromancy) in which Physicians from a consideration of the dreams proceeded to a Crisis of the disposition of the person. 1877 Tyson *Penn Coll* I 108 Oneiromancy is not unknown to the lower races. 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 221 The dream to the Oneiromantist. 1656 Gaule *Magastrom* xxvi, the dusky "nonpolist, or dream teller will affright us with fortunall ghosts and gold ns. a 1693 [see Oneirocritic] 1656 Gaule *Magastrom* 269 Carpocrates used incantations paredrials or demonial assessours, Nonpompous or dream artists. 1797 Bailey vol II "Oneiroscopist 1889 Mrs. Lynn Linton in *Forth Rev* Mar 368 [He] made him self the oneiroscopist for the occasion

Oneicrocit e, oniro- (onəi·krŏsit) *rare* [a Fr *onirocrite* Rabelais), ad Gr *ὀνειροκρίτης* judge or interpreter of dreams] = next, †

[1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iii 64 The Pythagoreans had th eir *ὀνειροκρισία* or Oniorcrites Judge and Interpreter of D eams.] a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii xxii. 202 Such a one by the Greeks is called Oniorcrit or Onuopolist. 1837 Southey *Doctor* cxxxvi 104 The Oneiocrites or Oneirologists, as they who pretended to lay down rules for the interpretation of dreams called themselves

Oneirocritic onəi·rŏkri·tik), *sb* (*a*) [ad Gr *ὀνειροκριτικον* pertaining to the interpretation of dreams in F *onirocritique* (Cotgr) of prec and ic]

1 A judge or interpreter of dreams

a 1639] Smith *Sel Disc* vii (1821) 203 The Jewish doctors constantly prefer the o erocr i cs of them to the dreame s themselves 1668 H More *Div Dial* II 243 Accordi g to the sense of the ancient Onirocritcks. 1712 Arbuth n *Spect* No 505 ¶ 6 An Onerocritick or in plain English an interpreter of dreams 1819 G S Faber *Dis pensations* (1823) I 135 He was the first prophet and oniroc itic and diviner 1885 *Sat Rev* 11 Nov 616 A second oneiro critic modified the unpleasant answer

2 (Usually in *pl*) The art of interpreting dreams, oneirocriticism

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 74 In Apomazar s onirocritiques out of Egyptian monuments, that name often occurres. 1784 A. Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 89 Oneirocritickes and Hieroglyphics, and other Mystical Arts of concealment. 1790 Warburton *Dtv Legat* vi vi (R), Now onirocritic or the art of interpreting dreams was practised in the time of Joseph. 1893 Smedley *Occult Sci* 292 Onerocritick's

3 *adj* = next *rare*—0

1775 Ash *Onc roc i c* i terpctative of dreams.

Oneirocritical, oniro-, a. [f as prec. + al] Pertaining to, practising, or expert in, the interpretation of dreams.

1588] Harvey *Disc Probl* 26 No dreaming Revelations, or Onirocritall consectures. 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 224 The knowledge of Oneirocritical (*permitted* -cratical) precepts. 1714 Byrom *Spect* No 557 p 10 My Onirocritical Correspondent has directed him. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xiv Well, I will allow for Oniro critical science. 1895 Smedley *Occult Sci* 248 Artemidorus founder of the Oneirocritical science so to call it

Oneirocritically *adv* , in relation to the interpretation of dreams.

1816 G S Faber *Orig Pagan Idol.* III 299 He owns himself quite unable to assign any adequate cause of a temple being oneirocritically symbolized by a merchant ship.

Oneirocri ticism, oniro-. [f Oneirocritic + ism] The art of interpreting dreams.

1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 1 iii. 63 In Oneirocriticisme dreams of superior Deities were refer d to such as had rule and command 1672 Sir I Browne *Let Friend* § 18 To dream n that we are dead was no condemnable Fantasm in old *Oneirocriticism*, as having a signification of l iberty vacuity from Cares, exemption and freedom from Troubles unknown unto the dead 1827 G S Faber *Sacr Calend Prophecy* (1844) I 6 The whole system of pagan onire ticism 1852 *Sat Rev* 11 Nov 618 The science of One ro criticism appears to have always been no less vague in its principles than anomalous in its results.

Oneirocritist (onəi·rŏkri·tist) *nonce wd* [f as prec. + ist] A doctrine or system of which *one* is the centre

1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 620 The oneism, the I ism of the German, making for each individual his own mind the centre of his universe.

Oneith, obs. form of Uneath *adv*

O ne leaf ? *Obs* = One blade, q v

1578 [see One blade]. 1824 Miller *Plant n* , One leaf Two-leaved Wayfaring Tree

One-legged (wɒ nlęgd, le ged), *a*

1 Having only one leg

1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* i 1 (1886) 7 The one legged seafaring man 1899 *Daily Mail* 21 Mar 10/3 The one legged hurdy gurdy has obviously given way to the less mou nful piano-organ

2 *fig* That is, or effects, only one half of what is required, that is a half measure, one sided

1841 Syd Smith *Let Burning alive on Railroads* Wks. 1859 II 395/1 To pass a one legged law giving power over one door a nd n t the other 1867 Motley in *Corr* (1889) II 252 We have actually maintained this one legged correspondence tl rough all those years.

Onelepy, Onely see Onlepy, Only

†**O nement.** *Obs* [f One + -ment , an early variant of the addition of the Romanic suffix *ment* to a native Eng vb Cf the later Atonement] The fact of being made into one

1 Physical union, conjunction

1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xxxvii 16 Ioyne thou the trees oon to the tother ya to trees in Dee and tho schulen be in to oonement [1382 oonyng] in thi hond.

2 Union of mind or feeling, agreement, accord, concord reconciliation (= Atonement 1, 2)

a 1450 *Myrour Saluacioun* 1538 Bot oonement thair myght were Or eyther other herte haue sought 1533 tr *Erasmus Comm Cr de* 162 He shold reconcile hymselfe and make an o nement with god 1597 *2 Hen* I Hall 34/2 At ye 69 Iubily there was a diuyne and heauenly agreeing paris Which never can be set at onement more

†**O'nemost,** *a Obs* [f One, after *sunmost, hin most*, etc see Most 'Most one', also formed directly on One] = Onliest, only

1579] King *On Jonas* (1618) 74 Our one and one most God. 1638 Mede *Apost Later Times* (1641) 32 As God is most one and without all multiplicity the one most God must be also in one most service 1643 Cawl. *Sacr Cont* 25 It make a special u nion of all those who shall take it with the One most God

Onence, obs variant of Anent *prep*

†**O'ne-ne,** *adv Obs* [f. On *prep* + Ene cf *at ene*] At once = Anon 4

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1039 Bot noght mankind de lived oneue y‡ crist was borne

Onenness (wɒ nnes) [f One + ness OE. had *an ness*, which became regularly in 13th c *onnesse* in south, *annesse* in north (see Annesse) But this became obs bef. 1300, and *oneness* was formed anew in 16th c]

1 The quality of being one in number, singleness (Esp of the divine unity) e

c 1585] Annesse 1] 1590 Hooker *Eccl Pol* i ii § 2 Our God is one or rather very onenesse and meere unitie. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* Pref An eternal Being, an infinite Oneness. 1683 Pordage *Myst Div* 11 The Holy Trinity are one and yet three in that oneness 1816 Coleridge *Lay Sermt* 319 The Science of the universal, having the Unity of concrete and allness as the two elements 1866 Dana *Man Geol* 584 Man of one species —This oneness of species is sustained by the following considerations.

b The fact or quality of being the only one of its kind, singularity uniqueness

1715] Chapelow *Ri v ay Rock* (1717) 26 Here is the singularity, oneness of this pearl, one pearl, none other like it 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav* v 4 The thing itself being almost incredible in its oneness

2 The fact or quality of being alone, solitariness, loneliness *rare*

[a 1000–2 1300 see Annesse 2 c 1300 *Sees & Virines* 137 As eres and hermutes be luued3 onnesse] 1859 Lady Tytton *Chev Ivy* ed. 2) I x 212 Is my curse to be a *oneness*, both of fate and feeling ? 1890 Mrs. Browning *Early Poet* i. In her loneness, in her fairness, And the fairer for that oneness

3 The quality of being one body or whole (though compounded of two or more parts), undividedness, integrity, unity

[c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iii 19/Ba 6 gelumpon to annesse þære halgan circan] 1606 Jackson *Creed* viii viii § 3 The Onenesse of person in the sonne of God, Christ Jesus God and man. 1892 Lo. Preston *Boethius* iii 143 If by disseverıng & segregating the parts that Oneness is distracted, it is no more what before it was 1736 Butler *Anal* i 1 17 The Simplicity and absolute Oneness of a living Agent. 1851 Carlyle *Sart Res* II x. His somewhat peculiar view of Nature, the decisive Oneness he ascribes to Nature. 18 Whittier *Pr Wks* (1889) III 286 It overlooks the solidarity and oneness of humanity

4 The fact of forming one whole (said of two or more persons or things, or of one person or thing *with* another), combination, unity, union

1637 Austen *Feruit Trees* 11 24 Thus Union and Oneness between us, and God the father 1698 *Christ Exalted* 6 It is not this taking their Persons into Oneness with himself) 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 13 The closest human oneness, of husband and wife.

5 The fact or quality of being one and the same, sameness, identity, the character of remaining the same in varying circumstances or at different times, constancy, unchangingness

1621 W Sclater *Key* (1629) 339 This oneness of God, is not numerall, but hath reference either to the vnchangeablenesse of God, and his keeping one and steddy vniuersall course in iustifying all 1889 J Martineau *Ess* II 175 The physical and moral oneness of existence. 1877 L. Caird *Philos Relig* II xiv 544 The numerical oneness or identity of the soul at different times.

b The fact or quality of being the same in kind, identity of nature or character (of two or more things)

1697 Alsten *Fruit Trees* n 194 To stand f r Uniformity or Oneness in the external part of the worship of God 1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 586 All are so agreeably blended into a oneness of character. 1846 W Howitt *Rural Life of Engl* Aug 274 The essential oneness of the cometary stuff with the gas composed of carbon and hydrogen

7 c The fact of being the same, or alike, in relation to two or more, community *Obs rare*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 12 Me schal makien strenche of onnesse of clopes, & of oðer what of vttre þinges þet te onnesse wiðuten biscnne þe onnesse of þe hus & of þe mete

8 Unity of mind, feeling, or purpose, unison, agreement, harmony, concord

[c 1175 see Annesse 3] a 1225 [see 5 c]. c 1555 Harpsfield *Treatyse Hen. VIII* (Camden) 98 For the oneness & conformity of mind that there was in, touching this matter 1647 B Hall *Christ Myst* § 20, 214 A spirituall oneness arising from an happy conjunction of their thoughts and affections. 1649 W Dell *Right of Lord* 38 The members of the body can judge of the one nesse of Spirit that is among themselves 1890 Robertson *Serm.* Ser iii iii. (1872) 38 Have ceased to exhibit any close oneness for the Church of Christ than that of a sameness of spirit

Oner (wɒ·nə), *sb slang or colloq* Also **one-er** [f. One + er]

1 *slang* A person or thing of a unique or very remarkable kind, *esp* a person preeminently adicted to or expert at something, a prime one

1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* lvii Miss Sally s sich a one-er for that 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iii, You never wunner but bathing the swops 1862 Thackeray *Philip* (1869) II xvi 240 You should see her eat; she is such a oner at eating 1864 G Allen *Philistia* III 279 You always were a one-er you know

b *spec* A heavy blow

1857 *Daily News* 20 May 1/8 On Sundays, Mr Gladstone went to church at least twice. As he is only half a humbug, he thought nothing of oners.

+ O'ner, *v Obs rare* [f L *onerare* see below cf *exoner*] *trans* To burden see Onerate 1545 *Jt Papers Hen VIII*, V 409 Who be extreme in takings of gressoms, and onernge of rentes. 1548 Joye *Exp Dan.* viii. 1 3 Behold with how few ample pure and easye institucyons Christ ordened & not onered he burdens

+ O nerable, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *onerare* to Onerate see -ble] Burdensome, onerous.

1430–40 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 143 To reherse the reasones bat were onerable [Trevisa (Rolls) to vs to hit tyme] (*Higden* præfatis rationibus onerare nimis foret tædiosum).

+ Onera rious, *a Obs rare*—1 (In quot ono) [f as next + ous] = Onerous

c 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen V* 33 b, To have a rule to hym committed not for an honor, but for an onorarious charge and daily burden

Onerary (ɒ·nĕrăn ,*a* (*sb*) *rare* [ad L. *onerārı us*, *t onus* burden see -ary , cf F *onéraire* (Rabelais 16th c)] *a. adj* Fitted for the carriage of burdens b. as *sb* A ship of burden, transport

1698 Phillips, *Onerary*, serving for burthen or carriage 1708 Morgan *Algiers* I ii 15 Carrying with him 2000 war like Vessels, besides onerarias. 1755 Johnson, *Onerary*, fitted for carriage or burthens. (Whence in mod Dicts.)

+ O'nerate, *v Obs* (Pa pple in 6 **onerate**) [f L. *onerāt-*, ppl stem of *onerāre* to load, burden,

f *onus, oner-* a load, burden] *trans.* To load, burden, charge, oppress *lit* and *fig*.

c1532 in Eliz *Orig Lett* Ser III 2 360 My Master wold dayly onerat me with more paynes without any maner of profeit. a1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 50 Partely onerase and vanquesshed with the faire glorious promises 1604 T Looker *Fabrique Ch* 9 Perhaps they thinke them selves onerated in conscience for the trust reposed in them to bestow [etc.]. 1708 Ayliffe *Parergon* 335 An universal Legacy happens, when the Testator onerates his Executor by obliging him to restore all his Goods and Estate unto such a Person

† Onera tion. *Obs. rare* [n of action f prec cf med L. *onerātio* (14th c. in Du Cange)] The action of loading or burdening; loading or filling the stomach, taking of food.

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I vi 29 Of this Kind are all Onerations and Exonerations of the body 1658 Phillips, *Oneration*, a loading or burthening In Bailey, Johnson, and in mod. Dicts

Onerative (ǫ nērătiv), *a rare* [f as Onerate + -ive cf obs F. *oneratif* (16th c. in Godefroy)] Conveying a charge or imposition

1800–18 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 312 *Onerative*, or say impositive and exonerative. *Ibid* V 204 Self onerative [evidence] *Ibid* 702 Distinctions of testimony disserutive, criminative or simply onerative

† Onerose, *a.* Obs [ad L. *onerosus* as below and -ose] = Onerous

c1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxx 100 Lo! mete, drinke, clothe, & ober binges longing to be body are onerose to a fervent spirit 1687 N Johnson *Solitary Address* 169 By whatever contract, either Lucerative, or Onerose they have come

Onero sity. *rare.* [f as next + -ity. Cf obs F. *onérosité* (13th c. in Godef)] The quality of being onerous, in *Sc Law*, the fact of some thing being for a consideration

1874 Lo. Neaves 1 *Court Sess Cas* 4th Ser 48 When a cheque is presented to a bank there is no presumption of onerosity as between the drawer and the holder

Onerous (ǫ nĕr'ŏs) *a* Also 5 **honerous.** [a OF. *onereus, honereus* (Oresme 14th c.), F *onéreux*, ad. L. *onerōs us*, f *onus, oner-* burden see -ous.]

1. Of the nature of a burden, burdensome, oppressive, troublesome

c1400 *Rom Rose* 5633 For he nyl be importune Unto no wight, ne honerous c1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xx 88 If bis lyve be onerouse and hevy, yette bi bi grace hit is fulle meritory 1533–4 *Act 25 Hen VIII*, c. 19 Dyuers constitucions ouermuch onerous to his highnes and his subiectes. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* 1 ii iv viii (1676) 105/1 Overcome and tormented with worldly cares, and onerous business 1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr* 32 Called to any onerous service 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* I. 233 The duties of a wife among Indians, are little less onerous than those of the packhorse

b. Of the nature of a legal burden, or obligation

1535 Et vot *Let to Cromwell* in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. 2. II 117 Discharged without any recompence, rewarded only with the order of Knighthode, honorable and onerouse 1708 Ayliffe *Parergon* 16 A banish'd Person retains all Things onerous to himself as a Punishment for his Crime 1875 Poste *Gaius* I Introd., to enforce that performance from the person to whom it is onerous that is to whom it is commanded 1883 *Law Times* 10 Nov 24/1 The 23rd section provides for disclaimer of onerous property

2 *Sc Law* Done or given for value received, being for a consideration opposed to *gratuitous*, as in *onerous consideration, grant, property, title*, etc (So, in Fr law, *titre onéreux*, etc.)

1751 Macfarlane *Genealogical Collections* (1900) 305. 1756 Erskine *Princ Scots Law* (1809) 139 If the grant be made for a valuable consideration it is said to be onerous: if for love and favour, gratuitous 1861 W Bell *Dict & Digest Law* 220/2 Where value in money, or goods or services has been given in return for the deed, the consideration is said to be onerous. *Ibid.* 221/1 A deed granted for a gratuitous consideration where not struck at as a fraud against onerous creditors is as effectual as a deed granted for a valuable consideration

Hence **O neorously** *adv*, in an onerous or burdensome manner **O neorousness** burdensomeness

1856 Webster, *Onerously* 1866 A. L. Perry *Elem Pol Econ* (1873) 116 The comparative onerousness of the respective efforts. 1877 Owen *Mor Wellesley's Desp* Introd 39 The position which Wellesley was determined to compel them to recognise in all its amplitude and onerousness.

† Ones, obs form of Once used in ME also in the sense 'at one'

c1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 368, I make auow to goddes digne bones Herkneth felawes, we thre been al ones c1470 Henry *Wallace* v 225 Had that bene gud, all anys we had ben. He reason hayr the contrar now is wsyn

Oneself (wunse'lf), *pron* Also 6– **ones, one's self** [orig *one's self* (see One 21 and Self), after *my self*, etc.; afterwards assimilated to *himself*, *itself*.] An emphatic or distinctive equivalent of the indefinite pronoun One, used chiefly in the objective (after vb. or prep) or (in sense 1) as a nominative in apposition The corresponding possessive is *one's own*. 'occupied with oneself and one's own affairs.'

1. Emphatic use A person's self, himself or her self (meaning or including the speaker or writer)

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 505 Griefe is felt but by one s selfe 1837 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 65 A letter behoves to tell about oneself 1843 Palmerston in L. C Sanders *Life* (1888) 15 If one does not know something of them oneself 1848 Dickens *Dombey* x, One might wear the articles one's self c1886 *Pall Mall G*, Oneself after all is the subject in which a man is most deeply interested *Mod* If it were said to oneself, one would resent it.

2. Reflexive use objective case of One 21, as 'One is obliged to keep oneself by oneself'

In this sense often stressless, e g *to betake oneself*

1548 R. Hutten *Sum of Diuinitie* C vj b, To exalt ones selfe about other men 1605 Bowle *Oscan Reff* II vi (1848) 209 To estimate ones self not by the testimonies of ones Conscience 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* III § 11 It were folly to MAGNIFIE one's self for the sake of such 1788 Blackstone *Comm* IV xiv 181 The Roman law also justifies homicide when committed in defence of the chastity either of one self or relations 1807 Lytton *Pelham* xxiii To be pleased with oneself is the surest way of offending every body else. 1862 Trollope *Orley Farm* I To sit down to dinner all by oneself! 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* II. ii (1883) 129 To dress one s self in the morning to the accompaniment of sweet music 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* iii 66 To project oneself at will into remote periods in the past

† O neship. *Obs rare* [f. One + -ship] The condition of being one or alone, oneness

1650 Sanderson *Serm* II 305 From the unchangeable ness, & one ship (if I may so say) both of Priest & Sacrifice

One-sided (wŏnsai·ded) *adv*, *with shifting stress*), *a* [Parasynthetic from *one side* see One 32 d, after *eensietig*]

1. Relating to, considering, or dealing with only one side of a question or subject, partial

1832 in Fraser's *Magazine* (1833) 7 *Quarterly Opinions* in *Lett & Mg* (1834) 483/1 What the Germans mean by a *one sided* (ein seitiger) judgment [*Note* in Wks 1853 I 290 It marks the manner in which new phrases float themselves into currency that this word *now* (1853) familiarly used in every new-paper, *then* (1833) required a sort of apology to warrant its introduction] 1838 *Hallam Hist Lit* III iii ¶ 100 346 I think this well written sentence a little one sided 1839 Mrs S Ellis *Women of England* xii 297 To use a popular expression it is a one sided view of the subject that we take. 1841 Gew P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) VI 315 A partial or as the Germans call it a one sided view 1842 Maunder *Treas Knowledge* II 1 The marriage was a one-sided one. 1850 Bushnell *God in Christ* 52 They can endure none but a one-sided view of truth 1852 *Law Times* XXVIII 368/2 A one sided report of a trial was not a privileged publication

2 In physical sense **a** Leaning to one side, larger or more developed on one side than on the other

1844 Hood *Charity Sermon* For the plaguy one sided party wall fell in 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II v, I oms face begins to look very one-sided—there are little queer bumps on the forehead *Mod* The one sided leaf of the elm, of the begonia.

b Having the constituent parts (*e.g.* the flowers of an inflorescence) all on one side unilateral

1870 Hooker & Baker *Flora Brit* II 388 In the right in a one sided street. *Mod Bot* The one sided inflorescence of the lily of the valley, of the toothwort

c Existing or occurring on one side only

1864 *Webster*, *One sided* a *Bot* Growing on the side of a stem as, *one-sided* flowers. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 360 The usually one sided sclerosis of the endodermis 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 580 Cases in which local syncope is predominantly and perhaps ex clusively one sided

Hence **One-sidedly** *adv*, **One-si dedness.**

1896 *Mem Fred Perthes* II xvii 273 Insisting onesidedly on the authority of the Church. 1899 Sweet *Text Lang* I 1 To look at language from a more or less onesidedly formal point of view 1835 *Penny Cyc* IV 240/2 What has been aptly termed one sidedness of mind 1838 F Pitt Greland *Lett* 8 June (1889) I 44 With a good deal of pecliarity and *one-sidedness* (do you know how this latter word?) 1893 J Orr *Chr Views God* ii. 55 Opposite one sidednesses correct each other

† One-sight. *Obs rare* [for **ensyght*, f On + Sight.] Inspiration

a1300 *E E Psalter* xvii 16 Fra one sprute of gast of wreth bone

Oneth, obs. **Onestly,** etc., obs ff Honest etc

Oneth(e, -thes, obs ff Unneth, Uneaths, *adv*

One-til, One-to, obs. ff Until, Unto

Onewhere (wŭ·nhwe·ɹ), *adv rare* [f One + Where, after *somewhere, nowhere*.] In one place (as opposed to another), in one place only

1611 Bible To Rdr, If we translate the Hebrew or Greek word *oftentimes*, *ouerywhere*, *for diuerse times* here *I hunke*, never *Suppose* 1872 L Morris *Songs two Worlds* Ser I *Lessons* 151 Not onewhere but pervading all.

† Onfang, *sb* Origin and meaning uncertain

1366 Sharp, *Hen II* ii 84 With Nobility and Tranquilitie Bourgomasters, and great Onfangs

Onas, obs. form of Once

Onfaithful, *a* = Unfaithful

† Onfake, in *honyonfake* (*Pallad on Husb* IX 197) see Omphacomel

Onfall (ǫ nfŏl) [f On-1 + Fall *sb*.]

1 An attack or access of disease, plague, or calamity Now *Sc*

c1000 *Sax Leech* II 104 Drenc wip mycille ... c1300 *Cursor M* 5943 Pis tym on gudd bi gun pai call To i time be folk on bat on fall *Ibid* 27738 Wreth it es a brath on fall 1808 J Jamieson *Onfall* a disease which hath its wilhout any apparent cause

2 *gen.* An attack, assault, onset *lit* and *fig*

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii iii Death by starvation and military onfall 1880 M Patteson *Mem* II 76 A violent personal onfall upon Joseph Hall 1889 Doyle *Mark Clarke* xxxii 341 Who ever saw a camp so exposed to an onfall?

3 *Sc* a A fall of rain or snow b. The fall of the evening

1820 *Old Song* (Jam.), But or the onfa o the nicht She fand him drown'd in Yarrow 1821 *Ayr Courier* 1 Feb (Jam.) the snow lay thick ... but the on fall had ceased

† Onfang, *v.* Obs Forms *Inf* 1–3 **onfón,** 3 (*Orm*) **onnfangenn,** *pa t* 1–3 **onfenġ,** 4 **onfoȝ,** *pa pple* 1– **onfangen** [f On 2 see Fang *v*.]

1 *trans* To receive, accept

c900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I iii. (1890) 30 Claudius mycel ic dæl þes landes onfeng 1000 *Ags Ps* (Grein) *Cxxxix* 8 Da soðlice þæra sacerda ealdras onfengo 1 þes seol frea. c1000 *Sax Leechd* II 238 Se þe þone stan in drince on fæsh c1200 Ormin 18156 Þatt hurrp uss lokenn hu mann burrþ Onnfon and unnderstanndenn

2 To undertake

971 *Blickl Hom* 155 Hwylc wea þeslæc ponne wile he onfon þitre ondetnesse for Cristes naman c1200 Ormin 8565 And ta þatt shulenn þanne onnfon I þ lefenn uppo Crist c1200 Lay 21594 Mi se if ic wullen on-fon.

4 To conceive (of spring

a1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) I 6 Þu wast þæt ic was mid unriht minesse onfangen a1300 *E E Psalter* I 7 In wicke nesses on fanged am I, And in sinnes me on feȝ mi modre for þi

Onfarrand : see Un-

† Onfast, onfe st, *adv* and *prep* Also on **unast, on vast,** on east (*Ormulum*) = Onfast [f On *prep* and *adv* + Obs. *fæst*, Fast, firm, close Known only in early ME.] Nexr, close on, 'fast by' **a** *adv* **b** *prep*

a c1200 Ormin 3434 Þatt onnfæst i þatt ilke land Wass sepenn mikell takenn *Ibid* 3358 Þatt onnfæst i þe boremm ass I Davipp kingess chesstre. c1205 Lay 1691 In to ane þicke wode þa per on uest wes I 1273 þat þare was ane wrenn[*Otho* A xiv 4194 Staetes floc þeoð ore faire sculdes Sumen on feste

b c1205 Lay 9 Þa wes Arðelæc in Estsexe En fest Radestone [c 1275 Faste hi Radistone]. *Ibid* 2350 Þa makede an temple onfest [c 1275 anewest] þe bade. *Ibid* 30713 Forþ he gon liðe In to Tun lene A d ancuðe gunnen wende On fast Westminstre.

† On faste, on feste, *adv phr Obs* Also 3 **on uaste, on uæste, an veste** (= [f On *prep* or *adv* + Obs *faste* Fast *adv*.] Swiftly, speedily, with speed, = Fast *adv* 6

c1205 Lay 1455 Þalin com on ueste *Ibid* 10728 Sum on uæste læh In to þere sæ. *Ibid* 23585 He un-næste uæring Fæsere his tweden *Ibid* 23440 Soone he sende sone An west toward Rome.

Onfarie, onfery see Un-

Onfestyn, onfuestne: see Unfast, en **Onflit:** see Unfiled

On flote, on flote see Float *sb* 1, Afloat

Onflow (ǫ nflou) [see On 14] The act or fact of flowing on, onward flow

1880 G H Taylor *Health by Exerc* (1884) 368 The onflow [of blood] superinduced 1883 *Judge's Handbook* Jan 56 A con tant onflow of information. 1890 H W Mabie *Study Life* xi 242 Ceaseless onflow of life and time

† On frowing *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1861 F Hall *Hindu Hist* 1 Spirit of Vishn n flowing g f the world had no beginning so it has n end

† On forced, *ppl a Obs rare* Forced upon (one), enforced

1656 Earl Monm tr *Bacchius's Art te fe Parnass* 4 7 It would be sufficient to distruct that on forced [*to est* 1669 1674] Do t ive that hath brought me to live upo bread and onions.

Onforlaet, Onfortune, Onfoughten, On fowlit, Onfreind, -frend, -friend see Un

† Onfre st, *v Obs rare*–1 [f On 14 *frest*, Frist *v* to delay.] *trans* To delay, put off

c1300 *Havelok* 1337 Do þou it noth onfrest þis fare

Ongarr, var Ongarrd, Ongarrdness, Ongarrly arrogance

Ongein, ongen, obs forms of Again.

† Ongel, obs. variant of Angel.

c1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 27 An ongel of heuene.

† Ongenes, obs. form of Against *prep*.

1258 *Proclam Hen III* 84 Of on oþer one cumen her ongenes [of L 5 atenes alle men]

Ongentle, Onglad, Ongodly, etc see Un-

† Ongin n, *v Obs* Pa t **ongæn, gon** [OE *ongæmn-an*, f On 14 + a radical *gunnan*, see Begin Much used in OE., but lost early, though retained till 14th in form Agin q v] To begin

c1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxii (Z) 137 *Incheo* is ongynne c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iv 17 Þa ongan se hælend bodian — Mark i. 3 His le rning ongunnon Aa ear pluccigean. c1200 Ormin 2801 Min child i blessse ss te on uga m To blissenn i mm wamde 1225 *Juliana* 1 *African* feng eft on A s fordon i ga. m.

† Ongle. *Obs* [a F *ongle* = L *unguła* hoof, claw, talon, dim of *unguis* nail] A claw

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* xviii The lyon within his clawes or ongles he toke the rat 1643 Nethersole *Lamah on Hinges* 13 The Eagle and the Lyon the one had parted with his talle ns the other with his teeth and ongles. 1646 H Hall *Jewish Wife* 70 The Leopard who useth to teare his mi ge with his ongles and teeth

† Onglet. *Ob rare* [a F *onglet* = ungula of a petal dim of *ongle* claw] The claw of a petal 1725 Bradley *Fam* 1 t xv A a The y ut of the

Onglets with a Pair of Scissars that is, that small white part the Roses have at the Extremity of their Leaves.

On-going (ɒ ngoʊŋ), *sb* [ON ppl a]

1 *pl* = Goings on (see GOING *vbl sb* 5 c) pro ceedings, doings (esp of a notable kind).

1829 BECKETT *N C Celest Ongoings* conduct doings merriment 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 362 The inner on goings, beneath what to our imaginations is a hallowed roof 1856 MASSON *Pict in* 17 [Milton] ha l to describe the ngoings of angels 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 151 It breaks my heart to hear you upholding such c ngoings.

2 *sing* The action of going on, proceeding process, continued movement or action *rare*

1890 *Pall Mall G* 28 June 4/2 The reposeful grounds were never more than I If full and everyone had an air of restless ngon s. 1890 *Cheltenham Exam* 18 Sept The stream of te de cy in the ong ing of God s spirit and providence

O n going, *vbl* Going on see GO *v* 84

1882 in OGILVIE

Ongrou f, *v* rone see GROOF *v*, cf AGRUFE.

Onhallow, Onhalsit, etc see UN

+Onhang, Onhit, Onhongred see ANH

Onhanger (ɒnhæ ŋəɹ) [ON ↑ 4] = Hanger on see HANGER 4 a

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 52 A throng of u nruly on h angers. 1886 BLACKIE *What does History teach?* 14 A loose company of dependents and onhangers.

+Onhoe, v. Obs. [OE *onhōh lan*, pa t *onhȳ onhefde*, f ON ↑ + *hefl* anto HEAVE (cf ANHEAVE] trans To lift up raise

971 *Blickl Hom* 149 Petrus onhof his stef e 1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 [He] onhefde hi mi ldan *Hatt* 117 Nna wa he is on heuene on his kine setle. c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 De water stremes on heuedden up here u des.

Onhit, var of ANHIT *v*, to hit

+O Ni, onl. Obs. [OE abbreviation of the Latin words *oneratur, nisi habeat sufficientem exonerationem* 'he is charged, or legally responsible, unless he have a sufficient discharge', with which the account of a sheriff with the King was formerly marked in the Exchequer, sometimes used subst as a name for this phrase or the fact itself

1644 CONE *On Litt* 1 The Clerk of the Exchequer is that is soon as a Sheriffe or Escheator enter into his a count f r issues amerc ame ts n d mean s profits, to mark upon his head O Ni which is to say as much as *Oneratur nisi habeat sufficientia exonerationem* and presently he is become the kings debitor and a Debet set upo his head and thereupon the parties pernal are become del tors to the Sheriffe or Escheator a d d scharged against the King 1708 PHILLIPS *Onl* a 1726 GILBERT *Treat Cert Exchequer* (1758) 13 The Sheriff was to make his Account a d shew i t the Book of the Clerk of the Pells in his Discharge *Ibid* 216 *Margon* Rent paid on I ly to be Oned *Hist* 149 The Sheriff pays in Proffers to the Value of the County Rents because these he must f t r O ni before the Cursitor Baron

Oni, onie, obs. or dial forms of ANY

Onics, Onicle, Onicle see ONICHL, ONIX, ONYCLE **Onicolo** see UNICLE and NICOLO

On-icle, obs. form of UNDONE

Onijt, obs variant of A NIGHT see O *prep* 1

Oniluche, Onimete see UN ILIKE, UNIMETE

Onimancy see ONYMANCY

+O-ning, *sb Obs rare* [f ONE *a* + ING 3] An only one, a darling

a 1300 *P C Fairfax* MS 21 Out take ma saule fra sweird to brinne And fra hund of hunde mine onninge

+O ning, *vbl sb Obs* [f ONE *v* + ING 1] A making one, uniting joining in one, union

1340 *Ayenb* 65 Pes meyster nam ne payb god bet ne lhoub bote pays and onyinge 1390 HUNDLE *Prose Ir* 8 Hy be vertu of this hly sull ang ge whilke may t ogbe le sal be i conveyed c1410 LYDG *Lonanent Mayr* xv 17 (Gibbs MS) Pe coniyng and knyttyng of pis hyre spouse Jesu ryste c1425 WYNT *Cron* ix xviii *heading* Now quhen Vnchus kyng With pe Romanis made anyng 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 24 The danes regned in North umberlond xxxvj yere v to the oonyng of the kyngdome

Onion (ʊ nyən), *sb* Forms α 4–6 unyon 4–8 onyon, oynyon, 6 7 oynion, 6– onion, also 4 unioun, oynioun, 4–7 oynon, 4 oynne, oynoun, oyne(u)on, onjon, onyone, honjon, hunyn, 6 unjeon onnyon, unyeoun, 7 oignion *B Sc* and *dial* 5 ynon, 6 ynion, ingeon, ingjeon, 7 ynjoin, 8–9 inion, ingan, 9 ingon, ingun [a F *oignon* (formerly also *oinignon, ongnon, ognon*) = Pr *unyon ignon* —L. *unio, unionem* unity, union, a kind of large pearl, a rustic Roman name for a single onion]

1 a. The edible rounded bulb of *Allium Cepa*, consisting of close concentric coats, and having a strong pungent flavour and smell due to a volatile oil which is destroyed by boiling, it varies much in size, and in colour from dark red to white, it has been used as a culinary vegetable from the earliest known times **b** The plant *Allium Cepa* itself /N O *Liliaceæ*), supposed to be originally a native of central Asia, but very widely cultivated in almost all climates

1356–7 *Durham Acc Rolls* Unyonn [see *onion-seed* in 8] 1362 WYCLIF *Num* xi 5 The leeke and the vnyons [1382 oynouns] and the gnirkes. c1386 CHAUCER *C Prol* 634 Wel loued he garleek oynons and eek lekes It *rr* onyounys, o nyyons onyons, oynouns] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii vii (1495) 618 Oyneon and Ascolonia beryth leues 1440 *Prompt Parv* 1 2 *Ynyon* 1475 *Bk Vic in Wr* Wülcker 785/20 *Hec sepe*, a hunyn. 1552 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 80 Whether pere ye of Burgoynyons And Spanardes onyons? 1565 BRINKLOW *Compl* 53 b, As moch for that purpose as to lay an vnyon to my lyet fyngcr for the tuthe. 1616–61 HOLYDAY *Iuvenal* 318 A colonel oignion then with salt he eats. 1713 PRIOR *Alma* 1 52 Who would ask for her opinion Between an oyster and an on on? 1879 LOWIT *Plato* (ed 2) III 243 They will have a relish—salt and olives, and cheese, and onions.

β c1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 569 Pat ye haue sooddyn ynons to messe pere with gratnyse. 1598 J FLEYWOOD *Troye & Fryer* (1867) 206 Wilt thow hang vp with ropes of ynons? 1606 *Compt Bk Ld Aberbrune* (N S) 72 Half a last of ingeons. 1728 Ingan [see *onion seed* 1 a] 1818 SCOTT *Ld. Montrose* ii Our Spanish colonel whom I could have blown away like the peeling of an ingan 1822 GALT *Lord Lindsay* 12 He'll be raingin at his cl'ld being lost; and the beef and the ingans not done!

2 With qualifying words **a.** Applied to varieties of the above or other species of *Allium*, as **Egyptian, Potato,** or **Underground**, a variety which produces numerous small bulbs from the parent bulb, **Pearl O.**, a variety or sub-species with a small bulb **Rock** or **Welsh O.** a bulblcss species (*A fistulosum*) cultivated for its leafy tops, the Chibol, **Top** or **Tree O.**, a variety of Canadian origin, producing a cluster of small bulbs instead of flowers at the top of the stem, **Wild O** (U S.), *A canadense*, a species with nodding rose coloured flowers

1552 HULOET Onyon called a redde o yon *psaltucana* 1562 TURNER *Herbal* (1846) 218 They are sometymes rome le like to Scallions or Onions 1633 MOUFET *Theat Insect* 1 v *Onion* Welch Onions a sort of onions propagated by gardeners for the use of the table in spring they never ryoke any bulb and therefore only to be eaten green 11 sallads. 1838 *Veg Syst Feet* 290 The Tree or Bulb bearin g Onion 1855 DELAMER *Ait & Gard* (1861) 40 b ev ygardener, I am sure, would rather see a potato onion in flower 1866 *Treas Bot* 40/1 The Under ground or Potato O ion has the singular property of multiplying itself by the formation of young bulbs at the pyrent root 1 the bulb-bearing Tree O ion was introduced from Canada in 1820 and is considered to be a mysterious variety of the common Onion. 1878 BENTLEY *Bot* 318 *A fistulosum* obtained the name of Welsh Onion it is impossible to say, as it is a native f Siberia and certain parts of Russia

b Applied to plants of other genera, mostly bulbous **a Barbodon** *Ornithogalum umbellatum* **Bog** O, a name for the flowering fern *Osmunda regalis*, **Dog's** O, the Star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, **French** O see O

1548 TURNER *Names Herbs* (1881) 57 Ornithogalum is called in Colen Bindes vlleh after the following age it dule e tonge it may be called d igleke or dogges onion 1706 PHILLIPS *Ornith gale*, an Herb call d Star of Bethle hem 1 D ion 1823 *Pantologia* s v *Onion*, The Spanish onion is vulgarly known under the name f Bog onion 1866 *Treas Bot* 813/2 Onion, Barbadoes, *Ornithogalum caudatum*

c Sea Onion, sea onion *Urginea* (formerly *Scilla*) *maritima*, a native of the Mediterranean region which produces the bulbs called squills, also applied locally to *Scilla verna*

1548 TURNER *Names Herbs* (1881) 51 Scilla is named of the Poticaries squilla in english a sea Onion and in some places a french Onyon. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* i xxiv (1633) 171 The officinall Squill or sea onion 1597 TOURNE *Yeare f Beasts* (1658) 22 Purples or scillan bulbs are cured with the juice of asses dung and of sea-onions beat to powder 1867 ROBINSON *Archael Greca* iii iv 211 Drawing round the person purified a squill or sea-onion.

+3 *transf* A bulb (of any plant) [= *b ogneon*] *Obs rare*

1718 CHAMBLAYNE *Relig Phil* c (1730) II xx 46 Mak ing use only Jully flow er of Tulip spring out of its Onion or Bulb

+4 A bunion *Obs*

1785 D LOW *Intellect Chirapodalogia* or a Scientific Inquiry into the causes of Corns Warts, Onions and other painful l or offensive cutaneous excrescences 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 9 Apr 3/3 Infallible Remedy for Corns Onions or Nails growing into the Quick 1846 BRITTAN *Ir Malagasies Man Oper Surg* 64 The onion has a large base and several layers of epidermis like the layers of an onion) adhering to the skin in several points

5 A rounded projection, bulb, knob † *Obs*

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 134 The end of the rod B has a bulb or onion on it by which it can be moved endwise while it is turning in the box C

6 *Thieves' slang* A seal or the like worn on a watch-chain

1810 J H VAX *Flash Dict Onion* a watch seal, a bunch of onions, is several seals worn upon one ring 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 132 Then his ticker I set a going And his onions, several Pearl are little round Stones, white 1839 IR *Tomahawk Merr Stones* 200 The Pearl is for the most part round and by some is called an Onion

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *onion bed, bulb, head, -seed, seller, onion eating, -hide, red* adj., † **onion asphodel**, a kind of asphodel with a bulbous root, **onion-couch**, a species of wild oat (*Avena elatior*), so called from the rounded nodes of the root stock, **onion eyed** *a*, having the eyes full of tears, as if from the effect of raw onions, **onion-fish,** a name for *Cepola rubescens* (see quot), also (in Massachusetts) for the grenadier, *Macrurus rupestris*, from a fancied resemblance of its eyes to onions, **onion fly,** a dipteruous insect, *Anthomyza cepanum*, the larva of which is very destructive to onions, also the allied *A brassicæ*, **onion grass** = *onion-couch*, **onion maggot,** the larva of the onion-fly, **onion peel** = *onion skin*, **onion shell,** name for various mollusean shells of rounded form, as those of species of *Ostrea* (oyster), *Tellina*, and *Solen*, **onion skin,** (*a*) the outermost or any of the outer coats of an onion, (*b*) (also *onion-skin-paper*) a very thin smooth translucent kind of paper, **onion smut** a parasitic fungus (*Urocystis Cepulæ*) infesting onions, **onion twitch** = *onion couch*, † **onion water,** a medicinal liquor prepared from onions

1577 GERARDE *Herbal* iii 89 Of "Onion Asphodill. 1873–80 BARFT *Alv* O 91 An "onion bed or a place planted with onions. 1866 Miss MITFORD *Village* Sec iii (1882) 302 Most ingeniously watering her onion bed with a tea pot with a dip, and now a twirl! 1830 J INDERY *Nat Syst Bot* 274 In consequence of the free phosphoric acid which the common "Onion bulbs contain 1880 Barrows & HOLLAND *Eng Plant names* "Onion Couch *Avena elatior* It is also called Onion Grass and Onion Twitch 1884 F BARKER *Through Australasia* 80 An "onion-eating or garlick-eating people 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* IV ii 35 I looke they weepe And I an Asse am "Onyon eyd 1732 *Stage Conch* I 23 But your women are all onion eyed 1894 BADHAM *Halieut* 232 The "onion fish whose body peels into flakes like that bulb and who ingrugs through the wires like a leech 1882 *Garden* 4 Mar 147/2 The well known "Onion fly 1896 *Daily News* 17 July 6/7 Onion fly, which causes sert ius injuries to the onion crop 1668 BACON *Sylva* § 445 It may bee tried also with putting Onion Seed into an "Onion Head which thereby (perhaps) will bring forth a larger and earlier Onion 1798 KENNETT *Lat & Sax Manor* V My pouch pr ided an ingan head, To please my wame 1713 *Hist Jrnns* XXVIII 51 About the bigness of an "Onion Hoe 1898 *Daily Chron* 21 Apr 3/1 It is not the ordinary foreign paper nor the "onion peel "—so called from its transparency 1356–7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 558 In Cepis et "unyonnes emptis *Ibid* 570 Pro lb. dei unyonsede et alus herbis. 1626 (see *onion-head*). 1483 *Cath Angel* 260/1 An "Onion seller *reparius* 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.*, *Onion shell*, a peculiar kind of cement, which is of a roundish figure and very thin, and transparent and [is like] the peel of an onion. 1882 OLIVER *Onion-shell* a species of oyster of roundish form; also species of Lutraria and Mya. 1875 *Gardener's Chr* n s 10 Apr 477/2 "Onion Twitch 1694 SALMON *Basis Disperse* (1713) 555/2 You may make it with Parsly Aremant or "Onion water.

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **O nione** † [*f oignonet*], a small onion, **O nionized** *ppl a*, flavoured with or smelling of onions

1800 *Blackw Mag* VIII 89 From your large fat yellow unpip onion to your little lean fiery little onionet. 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 751 The unwashed fraternity of onionized ragamuffins

Onion, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To season or flavour with onions

1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* II iii xvii (1784) IV 86 They treated him with an hachis of beef onioned

2 To apply an onion to, to produce (tears) by application of an onion Also *fig*

1763 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* I 243 The fellow wiped his eyes which had been well onioned for the purpose 1792 WOLCOT *Gooseberry & Barn* iii Then mother Dobson Pull'd out her his father's will and drop'd the onion d tear 1900 SHAW *Plays Purit* p xxix The undertaker's hand kerchief duly onioned with some pathetic phrase

Onionry (ʊ nyənri), *a* [f ↑] Flavoured with onions, having the taste or smell of onions

1898 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 844 A fawn-coloured sediment having a strong onionry odour 1892 THACKERAY *Pictorial Sketch-book* Wks (1900) VI 200 Such was the horrid f lamiliar odour of those onionry sandwiches. 1894 *Longm Mag* Sept 481 Soup very onionry and thin.

Onio- see OVERIO **Onis,** obs form of ONCE

+ Onisc. *Obs* [Anglicized form of ONISCUS] A wood louse

1661 LOVELL *Hist Animals & Min* Introd, Their meat is earth and onisca, and they live long without meate

Oniscaform (*oni skəfɔ:m*), *a Zool* [f L *oniscus* wood louse see FORM] Having the form of a wood louse or of the genus *Oniscus*; applied to certain Myriapoda, and to the larvæ of certain Lepidoptera.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxx 185 An oniscaform one [larva] the legs of which are covered with a vesicle skin: this produced a *Noctua* 1843 HUMPHREYS *Brit Moths* I 81 The Pupa is oniscaform, naked, and green

Oniscoid (*oni skoid*), *a Zool* [f Gr *ὀνισκος* wood-louse + OID] Resembling or related to the wood lice, oniscaform

‖ **Oni scus.** *Zool* [L, a Gr *ὀνισκος* little ass, wood-louse, dim of *ὄνος* ass used in Zool. as a generic name] A genus of terrestrial Isopod Crustaceæ, the type of the family *Oniscidæ* the species are commonly known as wood-lice or slaters.

1848 S MAUNDER *Nat Hist* 460 The terrestrial oniscus frequents dark and concealed places, such as cellars, caves, holes in walls [etc.]

O-nith, bal ME spelling of *Onsht*, A NIGHT

Onlace, OBS. form of ONLY.

Onlace, Onlase, Onland, Onlasse (unless), **Onlawful:** see UN-

† O lay, *v Obs* [f ON 1 + LAY *v*] *trans* To lay on (*lit* and *fig*) see LAY *v*1 55. Hence **† O-nlai d** *ppl. a*, laid on, + **O nlay ing** *vbl sb*, laying on

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29162 If þe priest þat penance lais Be noght all wise in on lainge 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* Contents 63 b The That two Bodies touch, something must needs be between 1 else only 2 bodies, and inlay'd would be all one 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* 324 Onlaying of certain iron gauds (bars) severally one by one. 1832 WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXXI 173 To the garden a bed beneath the portico and beautiful bedclothes to onlay

Onlay (*pr*nlei), *sb* [f ON-1 + LAY *v*] Anything mounted upon something else or affixed to it so as to rise from its surface in relief, especially in ornamental design (*Cent Dict*).

Onleaf, Onleaffull, Onlettered, etc see UN-.

† O nlepy, *a. Obs.* Forms *a* 1 ánlépiz, -lípiz, -ylpiz, -lépe, (én-), 2 anlepi, 3 anlepiz, anelepi, anilepi, 3-4 anlepi, 4 anlepe, anlep, 5 anlepy, -lypy *β* 3-4 onlepi, 3-5 onlepy, 4 onelepi, -y, oonlypi, 5 oonlepye *γ* 2 élpiz, 2-3 elpi, 2 4 alpi, 3 elpi. *δ* 4 olepi, olepy, olapy [OE *ánlíepig, lípig, -líepig*, f *án* one + *líkep* leap, jump, *líkepan* to leap, run + *-ig* -Y] The first element underwent the same phonetic changes as *án*, ONE, to *ón*, *en-*, *ð-*, *a-*, *æ*, *e-*, after the latter of which also *-lípiz*, *-lepiz* was reduced to *lpi*. The form *élpig* occurs even in late OE, ante 1120. The northern *anlep*, *-lepe* in 14th c. represents the OE collateral form *ánlíepe* of ON *einhlepe*]

1 Only, sole, single. In quot 1 *ánlépiz* = *anlépiz* in *a. 1000 Leofa Hist* 11 xviii [xiv] (MS O), Nawuht . buton his agene ȝyrde anlipie *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xxii. 9 Nis nan be eallunga wel do no forðon anlepe. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 His anlepa sunne *c* 1200 OSBERN Introd 11 Fra þatt anlepis treo *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 74 Ane kinges anlepi dohter *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2107 Her he spak anlepe word 13 *Cursor M* 5520 He had an anlepe son. *β c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 19 Ich baleue on þe helende crist, his onlepi sune. 1340 *Ayenb* 13 Þe hoh gost is onlepi god and[d] onlepi þing and þe nadzer and þe zone. *Hampole Pr Conscience* 125 A grat liherd seolde he by Þet þwe onlepi turtue hedde. 1380 WYCLIF *Luke* vii 12 An onelypi sone of his mooder 14 in Maskell *Mon Ant* II 241, I þinke in þeau Cri þis onelepye sone.

γ 1085 1120 *O & Chron.* an 1085 Nas an ælepix hi le, ne an ȝyrde landes þæt him ne cuðe on his ȝewrite *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 29 On enlepis luttele hwile *Ibid* 33 Al heo agæð on ane alpi þrave *c* 1205 LAY 3499 Mid ane alpie vween *Ibid* 13200 *Ayenb* 240 Þe zelpi zerde. *Ibid* 32450 Þis hafde Oswald Æfune alpine broðer *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2107 *Ac* & *Wolf* 132 in Hal *& P P* I 69 On alp word ich lie nelle

δ 13 *Gaw Hornby* (A) 2237 Here is gret scorn sikerly When þat olepi knyst Sol al ons do so muchel vnryst *a* 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 350 Þey he ne worche but o lupy clop

b *absol* Single one, only one, darling

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt. xxii. 22 And ingunnun anlepum cwepan, ah l. hit eam dryhten 13 *Cursor M* 5996 All þe fleis ware went awai Þat an lepi þar was not seis. *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 107 (Þe xvii 20 G of delyuere my soule fro drede; and my olepy fro the hownde hond

2. Solitary, single, unmarried

1300 tr *Secr Secr Hist* iv 1850 (1870) 376 Se þa anlepe [= r anlypis] wundode in syndrigre stowe. 13 *Cursor M* 27939 Fornicacion don wit anlep woman *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollc.* 38 Symple fornicacioun is þwex an onlepy man & an onlepi womman. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xiii 40 Wele I might euere mare Anlepy life haue led.

3 as *adv* Only, solely, simply

c 1315 SHOREHAM 11 (L 272) Olepi [me] mot hym [depe] ine the water

Hence **† o-nlepinde,** singleness, singularity, **† O-nlepiliche** *adv*, only, solely

1300 *Old Kent Serm Cockayne Leechd* III 98 Nacht o-lepiliche to day, ac alle þo daies i þo yere 1340 *Ayenb* 21 Ine onlepinde, uor þe proude and þe ouerwenne wenþ more by worþ, oþer conne more þanne enie oþre. *Ibid.* 21 He wæggeð þe lippen onlepiliche, and makeþ semblant to spekene and nazt ne zayh.

Onlete, var. ANLETH *Obs*, countenance.

Onleven, obs. form of ELEVEN

Onlimes, -lichnesse, var. ANLIKENESS *Obs*, likeness, image.

† Onli·ght, *v*1 *Obs* [OF *onlichtan, lihtan*, f. ON-1 + *lichtan, lihtan* to LIGHT]

1. *trans* To shed light upon, to lighten, enlighten, illuminate

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiv § 5 Ealle steorran weorþaþ onlihte of þære sunnan. 971 *Blickl. Hom* 19 He þone bliadan onlyhte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 Monnan heortan þet he onlihte& mid his ȝife.

2. To cause to shine.

a 1300 *E E Ps* cxviii 135 On light þi face over þi hine

† On-li ght, *v*2 *Obs.* For *on light* = light on LIGHT *v*1 11 *c.*

c 1400 *Anom. Arth* xxxviii, Is none of þo but he mun fele, That he may on lyte.

† O·nlihede. *Obs.* [f. ONLY + *-hede*, -HEAD]

1. Solitude: = next, 1.

1380 WYCLIF *Esther* xvi 14 These thingus thenkende, that hem slain, he shulde ȝeue to oure onlihed [1388 alonenesse]

2 Oneness, unity

c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xlvi, The onelihede in substaunce & distynccion of persones, in the blessyd tryuite

Onliness (o·nlinəs). Now *rare* Forms see ONLY, [f. ONLY *a* + -NESS]

† 1 The fact or condition of being alone, solitariness, solitude *Obs.*

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 5 Noghte emange many lost in anelynes 1433 MIRK *First Serm* 30 Onelynes is nedfull with outen pryde & bodily somne. *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xl. It secheth onelynes of body for that moche helpeth to onelynes of the soule 1611 COTGR., *L'vnion en vnion* . . . an onely nesse, or onely nesse

2 The fact or character of being the only one of its kind; singleness, singularity, uniqueness

1633 D RODERICK *First Sacram* 118 Shee hath learned the Doctrine of the Church of the freed ome and onelinesse of it 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV § 22 (1737) It evidently appears that there can be but one su h ben g, and that *Mononess*, unity, entireness or singularity is essential to it. 1688 NORRIS *Hierocles* Pref 23 They acknowledg d God in all his glorious attributes, that of his unity or onelinesse not excepted. 1865 H ALLAS *Hom T Mermaid* 339 It cannot be controlled by the absolute authority of the first in oneliness renders the second impossible.

On lore, *phr* the earlier form of ALIVE see this and LIVE

Onloa.d, Onloathsome, Onlock, etc see UN-

On-long(e, -en, obs forms of ALONG

Onlook (*o* nluk). [f ON-1 + LOOK *sb*] The act of looking on, or looking at something

1867 MITCHELL *Rural Stud* 158 He has no right to ignore the onlook of the world

Onlooker (*o* nlu kəɹ) [f ON-1 + LOOKER] One who looks on, a looker on, a spectator

1606 DEKKER & HAWES *Let for Cracowiack* Wks (1721) 232 Who have not been an onlooker at such pastimes 1615 DANIEL *Hymnus Tri* Wks (1717 94 We to bid our Looks th Onlo kers to beguile 1833 J RENNIE *Alph Angling* 1 Not to be an onlooker, and cold could him. 1884 *Manch Man* Nov 5/1 It is the onlooker that sees most of the game

Onlooking (*o* nlu kiŋ), *vbl sb* [See ON-1 4] The action of looking on

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremo* Epp Aaijb Their care lesse and newtrall onlooking 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* I 1 xxiv 287 All Onlooking is apprehensive : looking into what life might be to her

O·nlooking, *ppl a* [See ON-1 3] That looks on, looking at something

1865 JESSOP *Antobiog* 1 87 8 T i love always as under thy onlooking 1845 A SYMINGTON in *Life Chr Unit* 1 vii 489 Does not an onlooking world perceive the inconsistency?

† Onlosset, *An r R* 1200, error for *onlobsst* see LOATH a]

Only (o·nli), *a* Forms 1 ánlic, ánlic, 3 4 onlich, -lych, (*superl.* onlukest), 4 oonlich, onelich, lych, -lyk, *north* anli, anly, anels, 4-5 anely; 4-5 oonli, 4-6 oonly, onlie, 4 only, (5 ounly, ondely, wonly, wonlych, 5-7 onelie, 6 onelye, 6 7 onelie) [a OE. *ánlic* unique, solitary, only a later form of *ænlic* unique, singular, excellent f AN, ONE + *líc*, -LY 1]

1 One, without companions or society, solitary, lonely *Obs* (*exc dial*)

a 1000 *Age Ps* (Spelman) xxiv 17 gemiclad me for ðan anlicnæ & ðearfa ic eom 1 *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) ci 8 Ic speriu ánlicne wrran gelice gewordh suhsuan fugele *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 90 Anore hus, þet se hulde beon onlukest stude of alle *Ibid* 152 Soule and ancre, þeose in onlicke stude chirmen 3 Achenters euer hire bonen. *a* 1300 *Pearl* xxix 16 Anich and power am I. 13 *Cursor M* 3075 (Cott) An anli huelede þer þu lastes 1340 *Ayenb* 21 Þe wenþ þet he is onelych 1 Þe wolde in comunte ido þo dede and not þus anlik in desert *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* II 179 Hit is not good man onely to be. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 107 Dido . . . Thee stood in hirs I wring fruit gloommish malleted onlye 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 9 Onely Demus an 1 Demvus 2 poore onely man and woman 1 Wicked Scene Vol. I 1 To the Globus (ed 2), *Onely, Onelly*, lonely retired This is an onely plat to live in *a* 1865 R. WALSH *Come unknown to his children*, Mon, aw m onely when theaw artn t there

2 One (or, by extension, two or more), of which there exist no more, or no others, of the kind

Usually preceded by *the* or a *poss from* or case

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* Thorpe 58 He is mn anlica sunu *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, He ȝx mun anliche sune *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 26549 (Fairf) In his sone crist þesu, our alder anly [Cott onlep] lorde 1526 TINDALE *Luke* viii 42 He only sonne of his mother, and she was a widowe 1559 *Bk Com Prayer* Morn Prayer, The onely ruler of princes 1605 PENRY *Powle Complaint* 3 The onelie occasion he tooke 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Aaron* iii, Christ is my onely head, My alone onely heart & breast 1654 tr *Martinus Cromo Chron* 289 The only southern Port to which Boats may have access. 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* II 1 Bot Hear a Wretches only Pray r 1854 MRS. JAMESON *Bl Pl* (1857) 347 Eve is the only undraped figure which is allowable in sacred art 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 338 These two passages are the only ones in which Plato makes mention of himself.

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3 Single, one + *Any only* any one (*obs*), *one only* one single, only one, and no more one and no other

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A. *adv*

1 As a single or solitary thing or fact, no one or nothing more or else than, nothing but, alone, solely, merely, exclusively *Only* may limit the statement to a single or defined person, thing, or number (*a*) as distinguished from *more*, or (*b*) as opposed to any *other*

a Preceding the word or phrase which it limits
a 1290 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1513 Pe king louede is wif so vaste þat al is lette onliche on hire on he laste *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* Rolls) 2370 He i-askede nou3t oþer þyng Bot onlike his doughter þyng *c* 1440 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1749 Hegest of alle oþer saf onelych tweyne 1590 Cower *Conf.* I 317 I speke onliche as of the dede Of which I nevere was coupable. 1400 *Chron. Vilod* 885 Bot duden wonlyche after þe devellys rede. *a* 1450 Myrc 656 Per nys no mon Pat may bat dyb but onlyche he

fig. 1578 Lyncar *Pl. Scot.* (Dalr.) Anll he wip-outen synne 1586 Chalcer *Melib* P 503 (Petw.) For bat apper tenep & longep onely *i ther tecte* al oo lyf to the luges. 1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* A xviii b (1495) 179 The camell hath not teeth in eyther lowe but oonli hynethe *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/1 Only, *solomodo.* 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 53 Al þis thou dost þat onely in the I schuld trust I rede 1535 Coverdale *1 but* x. 5 All ȝ^e thinges that we have are onely in the 1545 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 513 Uncharged of all rents except onely a redd rose to be given to y^me *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. II* 240b All these faire wordes wer onely deuises to prottracte time 1548 Harris *Merch. I.* 1 1552 I wil haue nothing else but onely this. 1611 Bible & Pr. *Ant Burn Prattle* ii 11 Now fortune if thou be not not only ill, Shew me thy better face. 1667 *tr. F. Spira* (1680) 96 Tis only one. 1681 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 9 God doth not reveal his truth onely or chiefly to the learned 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 168 P 12 To distinguish that which is esteemed because it is right from that which is right only because it is established 1805 J. Harral *Scenes of Life* I. 194 It is not only because it is unusual. M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I 17 One of th se devoted attachments, of which only a mother or nurse is thought capable 1889 *Literary Guide* I. 116 1456/2 Certain doctrines were imparted only to initiates.

b Following the word or phrase which it limits
1300 Harrow *Pr. Conc.* 1338 Hat þe w rid prayes nou3t bot þe nilly þat til alle bodies welthes ec hyt i-ȝ^e 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 310 I o haue rist onliche heere patror *c* 1489 *L. E. Misc.* (Warton Club) 25 On til God w ilk set thin herte 1535 Coverdale *Remedy* Prol. xxiv 34 I haue i-laboured for my self onely. 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm Par. Matt.* vi 47 Loke upon the least thyng e-ther onely or chefly 1693 Mrs. *Manley Lett. in Ln. Lucas Lett.* (1865) 416 To raise Water with two Buckets only. 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* vi. 104 What belongs to Nature only, Nature o ly can compose. 1838 Lytton *Alice* i. 1 In one only of the casements. 1876 Mozley *Univ. Serm.* iv (1877) 94 His human character is not be-evidence only in *Only* between a number and sb is now *rare*.

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 59 Their second counsell of Iodeo being ... eight only bishops. 1604 Badell *Lett.* vi 20 Two onely lenues I haue receiued a certaine Scholler did diuouer thirtie fabulications 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Bocalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* ii xv (1674) 152 Am I not worthy ... Silver Bells as there are Scien.es, three only Golden Balls are placed

c *Only* was formerly often placed away from the word or words which it limited, this is still frequent in speech where the stress and pauses prevent ambiguity, but is now avoided by per spicuous writers

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 333/b Luke is o ly with me *a* 1540 Cromwell in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. ii II 165 Unto him wh he God I have only committed my soule 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* III iv (1622) 69 Vipsania his mother died onely of all Agrippas children, of a naturall death 1666-1 Marvell *Corr.* (1872) I. 11 I only write this word to let you kn w that [etc.] 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 786 When Beasts were ol ly taken for Sacrifice 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* iii 1 In Brutes the boys are only taught with blows. 1721 *St Germain's Doctor & Stud* 28 The eldest son shall only inherit his father 1833 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* xiv 6 Or only to be by a noble to be good. 1875 Jowett *Plato* I 282 I only asked the question from hal it

d. *Not only but, but also*

1340 *Ayenb* 206 Nazt onlyche bouute godc ac be uore alle men. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 1338 Nan[t] He wrote nogt anly wt his hande bot sayde wit worde 1390 Gower *Conf.* II 340 Noght onliche of the wommen tho Bot of the chaste men also. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* (Trin.) Not only of werkkis bourse But also al be cuntre bourge *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VI* 104 b Not onely now but also after 1589-1875 [see But C 24 b]

†2 By or of itself alone, without anything else
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* R iii xix (1495) 66 By smellynge onely he knowyth bytwene herbes good and veynous. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 5534 (Trin.) Whenne þat [a man] becomb[e onli. Only to þyue trauail him þunk *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* 232b He was restored to his kyngdome and made king onely by his ayde. *a* 1550 Philpot *Exam. & Writ* (Parker Soc.) 66 Master doctor hath affirmed that these words spoken by the priest only do make the Sacrament 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* I 19 The Phrygian pipe was o ely sufficient to yeeld musicke to her sacrifices, for that was no soo ter heard but they fell into a divine rapture resembling that ecst 1760 Warton *Hilton* No 96 P 1 His eye was so piercing that he could blunt the weapons of his enemies only by lo king at them 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* I. 1 To the see of Norwich, only was in possession of no less than thirteen parks

†3 Singularly, uniquely specially pre-eminently
c 1000 Ælfric *Colloq* in Wr Wülcker 105 *Arnice eleg antor* 13 *Charon R. Cocc* (R 180) App G 58 As he obere were strengore & Richore onliche [r *re* v liche onlyche]. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 534 Afterward anober onliche he blessede, pe meke & pe myddel-elde. 1552 Huloet (Parker Soc.) 370 In them whom they only esteemed for their prieste & sages. 1828 B Jonson *Catiline* v iv That renown d good man That did so onely embrace his country '

d Idiomatic uses.

a The sense 'no more than' often passes into 'as much as', = Just *adv* 5 c (Cf. Ger *nur*)
1898 Mrs. Stowe in *Life* (1889) 90 Only think how long it is since I have written to you! 1899 *Macaulay Hist Eng* iv II 410 [They] would willingly join to effect it, if only they could obtain the help of such a force as might secure those who should rise in arms 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 193 He is coming if y ou will only wait 1888 *Sunday Talk* June 345/1 If I could only give you one half of the stories I would make the best article I have yet written.

b Only not = all but, little else than.
1779-81 Johnson *L. I. Smith* Wks. II 473 I was only not a boy. 1834 Napier *Penins War* xiv vi (Riddg.) II 275 The fortresses were only not abandoned to the enemy 1862 Neale *Hymn, Safe haue i* Form sails, provision short, And only not a wreck.

c Not before, not till *Only just*, at a time no farther gone than the immediate past see Just *adv* 4 (*Only* may precede or follow the word or phrase expressing time)
1676 Glanvill *Pres Prof* 181 I have now only cast it into the form of a Discourse 1792 Washington *Lett* Writ 1892 XII 9 Your letter came to my hands the day before yesterday only. 1846 Trench *Mirac* Introd. (1865) 59 The flower dropped off only as the fruit was being formed 1858 Neale *Hymn, Safe haue i* Torn sails, provision short, And only not a wreck. 1871 *Lights to Bks I'm* 106b *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 127 The first designe was onely but to show the rebells that the garrison was not asleep

e *Only too* (*to us, thanuful*, etc) see Too

f All only, al only, an emphatic variant of *only* in various senses at length treated as one word see Al Only, a

B *Conjunctive adv., conj* (*prep*)

1 The only thing to be added being with this restriction, drawback, or exception only, but (*ad versative*) only, on the other hand, on the contrary
1380 Wyclif *Serm.* vii. 39 Be she weddid to whom she wole onely (Qr nemne) in the Lord — *Gal* v 13 Britheren ȝe ben i-clepid in to fredom; oonli nou3t fredom in to occasioun of flesch 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 3 Onely the man for his legrittie and soundnesse was such a one as [etc.] 1598 Shake *Merry W* II ii 242 Speech? all I have, is only good at coming of your time in enchange of it, as [etc.] 1605 Lucchas *Pilgrims* II 1215 They know not how to refine the same [sugar-canes] onely they eat them raw 1607 Marston *Corr Wks* 1879 II 81 Colonel Calby will tell you all when he comes down 1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* I. 64 No matter ! only i will there be room for us all! 1850 Tennyson *Corr* XXIII 179 Many a man would have become wise only he thought he was so already *Mod* The flowers are lovely; only they have no scent.

b *Only that* with the exception that, except that were it not that, but for the fact that
1706 S. Clarke *Let to Dodwell* (1721) 28 That there is no real difference only that that which the Platonists call Mind [etc.] 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Nectarine* Only I Hull *Sir W Harrington* (1797) II 157 Only that I know you don t love bustle, I should wish you here 1804 Virginia *Archives Gov Yeardley Inst* III 241 Sir, means like a castle in miniature only that its windows were modern 1845 M. J Higgins *Ess* (1875) 27 I would see and get it done at once; only that I am not to be the best means.

2 Except *Only for*, except for, but for, were it not for Now only *dial*
1540-1 Elyot *Image Gov* (1549) 40 Only by violence they could not be brought to their shippes 1611 Bible *Isa* xxii 22 Apr, My wife and I in their coach to Hide Parke where pleasant it was only for the dust 1668 *Hind* 22 Aug, It is time that our whole Office will be stirring out, only me. 1737 [S. Berington] *G. de Lucca's Mem* 295 The Project might easily take, only for the horrid Wickedness of the Fact. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom* I 38 Including all forms of worship only their own 1821 *Dyer & Tribal* I 30 Only for my tea, I should have had tie head ache. 1867 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. III 82 For many years the following notice was painted up at Bolton railway station 'Do not cross the line only by the bridge' 1888 *Poor Nellie* 245 Only for William you would have died with her George!

†b *As a clause* Except that, were it not that, but that *Obs*
a 1766 Mrs F. Sheridan *Sidney Bi asylph* IV 187 And only my uncle Bidulph is fonder of my sister than he is of me, my vanity would carry me away for want of a little ballast *a* 1774 Goldsm tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) II 160 At length their passion became so violent that only there was no bloodshed Pyramus and Thisbe were nothing to them for affection and sincerity 1820 H Martin *Helen of Glenross* II. 226 Only he is very melancholy he would be agreeable

C Comb *Only born, only created, only gotten*, also Only begotten
c 1420 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 115 Thy his sone oonly goten (= *y*- only gotten). 1568 Wilkes *Heralds Resolut* 156 Fitz first signifieth also may be his only borne 1833 J. H Newman *Arians* II v (1876) 227 The Arians explain the word *only-begotten* in the sense of *only-created*

Only-begotten, a Begotten as an only child, transl L. *unigenitus*, Gr *μονογενής* in OE *ancenned*, Anhennned
1480-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 314 The only begotten sonne of god. 1526 Tindale *John* i. 14 The glory of the only begotten sonne off the father 1534 — *Heb* xi. 17 In fayth Abraham offered vp Isaac beinge his only begotten sonne. 1833 J. H Newman *Arians* II iii (1876) 158 Scripture designates Him as the only-begotten or the dearly beloved God.

On lyse, on-lyue, obs. forms of Alive.

Onmeete, Onmerkit, Onmeuable see Unmeete, Unmerkit, Unmeuable.

Onne see One *adv* and *prep*

Onne-, obs var Un- *pref*, as *onne wise*, unwise, etc

Onnente, obs. variant of Anent *prep*

Onnet, variant of Unnit *Obs*, useless

Onnethe, -es, obs. ff Unneath, =, hardly

†On-netherward, *prep Obs rare*⁻¹ In the bottom of
c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 83 He ne feche8 noht þe sore nicþes onneberward his heorte

Onnȝen, Onnȝeness, early ME. (Orm ff Again, Against

Onnobeley, Onnumerable, etc see Unnobeley, etc

Onnuy, obs form of Annoy

Onocentaur (*onɔ,se nɔ·ˈsɔ*) *Mythol* [ad late L. *onocentaurus*, a Gr *ὀνοκένταυρος*, f *ὄνος* ass + *κένταυρος* Centaur] A fabulous creature, a centaur with the body of an ass instead of that of a horse
[1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* R xviii lxxix (MS Bodl.) ff 280 b/1 Onocentaurus is a beste wondirlich schape and gendred betwene an asse and a bolle *Ibid* But Philologus seiþ bat Onocentaurus is compowned of þe schap of an asse and of a man] 1587 Mascall *Gov Cattell* (1627) 170 The Onocentaure is a Beast monstrous, halfe a Bull & halfe an Asse 1601 Chester *Love's Mart. A Dialogue* cxxxvii The Onocentaur is a monstrous beast Supposed halfe a man and halfe an asse. *a* 1721 Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1721 II 107 Gigantick Onocentaurs there he found, The tallest he in chaine of darkness bound 1842 R. H. Barham *Ingoldsby Flower Pieces* II xv 195 The true difference between hippocentaurs and onocentaurs.

†Ono crotal. *Obs* In 4-7 in Latin form [ad L. *onocrotalus*, a Gr *ὀνοκρόταλος* pelican, f *ὄνος* ass + *κροταλον* rattle, clapper Cf † *ono crotale* (13th c in Godef.)] The pelican
1382 Wyclif *Zeph* ii 14 Onocratulus [*glosa* that is a bird with a long bill]& an hegge 1611 *Coriat* (1776) I. 181 Onocrotali and the ycchoun shuln dwelle in the threshefoldis therof 1619 Bible (Douay) *Lev* xi 18 Of birdes which you must not eate: the swanne and the onocrotalus 1845 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. viii A faire great blew feather plucked from an Onocrotal 1861 Blount *Glossogr Onocrotal*, a Bird like a Swan, braying like an Ass, thought to be one

Onofrite (*ɔ·nɔfrəit*) *Min* [Named (1845) from San Onofre in Mexico, where found see ite.] A sulpho-selenide of mercury occurring in lustrous black masses

1849 J. Nicol *Man Min* 471 Onofrite occurs at St Onofre in Mexico with Mercury 1892 *Dana Min* 1

†Ono logy *rare*⁻⁰ [f Gr *ὀνο* + *λογία* speech prob repr a mod L. **onologia*] = foolish talking, braying
1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Onology*, vain babling talking like an Ass 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *A List Barbarous Words Onologie* a talking like an Ass.

Onomama nia, *nonce wd* [irreg f Gr *ὀνομα* name + Mania] A mania or rage about a name or names
1894 W Waterworth *Fog & Flame* 120 Whilst the one mammania lasted bickerings and divisions endfred

Onomancy (*ɔ·nɔmənsi*) Also in Latin form onomantia. [Abbreviated form of Onomatomancy used L. *onomantia*
(Florio), obs f. *onomantie* 'divination by names' (Colgr.)] Divination from names or the letters of a name as, the number of vowels in a name, the sum of the numerical value of the letters, or the like
1603 Camden *Rem* 35 The superstitious kinde of Divination called Onomantia condemned by the last generall Counsell, by which the Pntl agoreans iudged the even number of vowels in names to s ginifie imperfections in the left sides of men and the odde number in the right 1656 Blount *Glossogr Onomancie* (*onomantia*) divination by names 1658 Phillips (ed 4) *List Barbarous Words Onomancy* a Divination by numbers a Divination by some observations about an Ass the first should seem rather to be *Onomancy* 1797-42 Chambers *Cycl., Onomancy* or rather *Onomantia*, the art of divining by the good or evil fortune which shall befal a man from the letters of his name *Ibid* In strictnes, *onomancy* should rather signify divination by names, as sign fy divination by numbers it should be *onomatolomancy* 1880 W Jones *Freemasonry* I 5 note The Rabbinical writers describe a system of ono mancy termed Notarikon in connection with lithomancy

Hence Onoma·ntic, Onoma·ntical *adjs*, of or pertaining to onomancy, practising onomancy.
1603 Camden *Rem* 35 An Onomanticall or Name wisard 1656 Blount *Glossogr Onomantical* pertaining unto or skilful in that kind of Divination by names. 1856 Webster, *Onomantic*

Onomastic (*ɔnɔmæ·stik*), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr. *ὀνομαστικὸς* fit or belonging to naming, f *ὀνομαστός* named, f *ὀνομάζειν* to name Cf F. *onomastique* (c 1600 in Hatz Darm.)]

A. *adj.* Of, relating to, or connected with a name or names, or with the naming of something, consisting of or dealing with names
1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 242 That most August Assembly most awful (tho' but nominal and onomastick) Synod 1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm. & Eng* I 349 The nobles draw only from the most scanty family onomastic nomenclatures 1879 *Times* 30 Aug, The Russian Grenadier regiment bearing the title of Frederick William III ., when lately celebrating its onomastic festival was [etc.] 1880 *Contemp. Rev* Aug 574 The system which rests on onomastic resemblances of a highly imaginative philology.

b. Used in reference to the autograph subscription of a legal document (of which the body is in the handwriting of another person) see quots

By Bentham an *onomastic* signature or subscription—the affixing of one's *name*—was distinguished from a *symbolic* signature, effected by a *seal* or *mark*, both of these, as mere signatures, he distinguished from *holograph*. Later writers appear to have mistaken his meaning

1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) II. 449 Modes of authentication ab intrà —1 Holography; 2 Signature (onomastic or symbolic) *Ibid* 461 Sigillation, a succedaneum to (or rather mode of) onomastic signature. 1849 W M BEST *Treat Princ Evid.* § 210 A document wholly in the handwriting of a party is said to be an autograph or holograph, where it is in the handwriting of another person and only signed by the party, the signature may be called 'onomastic' 1850 BURRILL *Law Dict & Gloss*, *Onomastic*, a term sometimes applied to the signature of an instrument, where the body of it is in the handwriting of another person.

B. *sb* †**1.** A writer of an Onomasticon, a vocabularist, a lexicographer *Obs*

1609 [Bp W BARLOW] *Answ. Nameless Cath* 330 Let all the Onomastiks and Nomenclators or Mathematicians, or Schoolemen be searched. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 349 The learned Lexicographer, Francis Pomey (who being a French Man should understand the Nature and Names of Garlick and Shalot the best of any Onomasticks)

†**2** An assumed name. *Obs nonce-use*

1653 MANTON *Smectymnuus Redit* Pref, I suppose the reverend authors were willing to lie hid under this onomastic ['Smectymnuus'] partly that [etc]

†**Onoma·stical,** *a. Obs* [f as prec. + -AL] = ONOMASTIC *a*

1609 [Bp W BARLOW] *Answ Nameless Cath* 345 What is the name which the Onomasticall Censurer giueth vnto this charge? 1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I Pref 7 Pamphlets known to the learned, more by their Onomastical History than by any use that can be made of them 1716 *Ibid* II To Rdr 3 An Onomastical List of the Principal Authors.

‖**Onoma·sticon.** [a Gr ὀνομαστικόν (sc βιβλίον) book of names, vocabulary see ONOMASTIC] A vocabulary or alphabetic list of proper names, esp of persons. Formerly used more widely of a vocabulary of names or nouns, or even of a general lexicon

Often used as a title of works of this nature e g that of Jul Pollux (180 238) which was a vocabulary arranged according to subjects and not alphabetically cf the Lat Eng *Nominale*, and similar works of the 15th c, reprinted by Wright Wülcker

1710 W HUME *Sacr Success* 130 What we find in all Thesaurus's, Lexicons Glossaries, Onomasticons, etc 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 3 To make use of the Onomasticons, publish'd by those learned Protestant Lexicographers, H Stephens, J Scapula, Scrivelius and Passorius. 1877 SMITH & WACE *Dict Chr Biog* Pref 10 The intention was entertained of exhibiting a complete Onomasticon of the Christian World for the first eight centuries. 1879 CONDER *Tentwork Pal* II 136 The distance is not much greater than that given by the Onomasticon for Lachish 1889 *Ch Q Rev* XXVII 308 The heading Joannes [exemplifies] the fulness of this dictionary [Christian Biography] as an Onomasticon, there being no fewer than 595 separate entries under it

O·nomatechny *rare*—° [irreg for *onomatotechny*, f. ONOMATO + Gr -τεχνία f τέχνη art.]

1730–6 BAILEY (folio) Pref *Onomatechny* the Art of Prognosticating from the Letters of a Person's Name. 1846 in WORCESTER And in mod Dicts

Ono·mato-, = Gr. ὀνοματο, combining form of ὄνομα, ὀνόματ- name the first element of numerous derivatives see below **Ono matoma·nia** *Path* [Gr μανία madness], 'morbid dread of some word, intense mental anguish at the inability to recall some word or to name a thing' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892) **Ono·matopla·sm** [Gr πλάσμα form], a word formed by onomatopœia

Onomato·logist. [f as next + -IST] One versed in onomatology.

1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 236 Dr Skinner, a great onomatologist a 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* clxxvi VI 70 What would our onomatologist have said if he had learned to read these words? 1847 WEBSTER, *Onomatologist*, one conversant with onomatology

Onomatology (ǫnǫmătǫ·lŏdʒi). *rare* [mod f Gr. type *ὀνοματολογία, f ὀνοματολόγος word-gathering cf F *onomatologie* (Littré).] The science of the formation of names or terms, terminology. 1847 in WEBSTER, in mod. Dicts.

†**Ono·matoma·ncy.** *Obs* [ad med.L. *onomatomantīa*, F. *onomatomancie* (Rabelais 16th c, see ONOMATO- and -MANCY] Divination by names or the letters of a name

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 165 Onomatomancy, [divining] by names. a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxv, Have you a mind..to have the truth of the matter yet more fully and amply disclosed unto you..by onomatomancy? How do they call thee? 1727 [see ONOMANCY]

Ono·matop, -ope (ǫnǫ·mătǫp -toᵘp) [Abbreviated from next.] A word formed by onomatopœia.

1828 in WEBSTER. 1862 M HOPKINS *Hawaii* 70 The chances of selection in the case of onomatopes would be still greater 1894 GODDES LIANCOURT & PINCOTT (*title*) Primitive and Universal Laws of the Formation, and Development, of Language, founded on the natural basis of Onomatops. 1890 O. CRAWFURD *Round the Calendar* 176 Names that are not mere onomatopes, like cuckoo or peewit.

‖**Onomatopœia** (ǫnǫ·mătopī·yă, ǫnǫ̆mă-). [a. L. *onomatopœia*, a Gr ὀνοματοποιία the making of words, f. ὀνοματοποιός making or coining a name, f ONOMATO- + ποιος making]

1 The formation of a name or word by an imitation of the sound associated with the thing or action designated, this principle as a force in the formation of words in a language, echoism

1577 PEACHAM *Card Eloquence*, Onomatopeia, when we invent, devise fayne, and make a name intimating the sound of that it signifieth, as hurlyburly for an uprore and tumultuous stirre 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xvii[i] (Arb.) 192 Onomatopeia, or the New namer 1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 72 Onomatopœia *Nominis seu nominum fictio* the feigning of a name or names. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The surest etymologies are those deduced from the onomatopœia 1852 H SPENCER *Philos Style* Ess 1891 II 338 That frequent cause of strength in Saxon and other primitive words—their onomatopoeia. 1861 MAX MÜLLER *Sci Lang* 346 If this principle of onomatopoieia is applicable anywhere it would be in the names of animals. 1870 LUBBOCK *Orig Civiliz* ix (1875) 410 Without supposing that all our root words have originated from onomatopeia.

b A word formed by this process, a word imitating the sound of the thing or action which it signifies

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, *Lit* etc, *Onomatopœia* a word expressing by its sound the thing represented 1845 STODDART *Gram* in *Encycl Met op* I 179/1 Hout seems to be an onomatopœia of the same nature as the English verb to hoot 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* vii 120 We call such words 'onomatopœias', literally name makings, because the Greeks did so

2 *Rhetoric* The use of naturally suggestive words sentences, and forms for rhetorical effect

1860 TENNYSON in *Mem* (1897) II 519 A good instance of onomatopœia in Paradise Lost (Bk II 879) On a sudden open fly With impetuous recoil and jarring sound The infernal doors, and on their hinges grate Harsh thunder, that the lowest bottom shook Of Erebus 1895 MRS. PHELPS *Chap fr Life* iii 48 As much taken aback as if he had found a tribe of Cherokees studying onomatopoeia in English verse

Hence **Ono matopœ·ial** *a*, of or pertaining to (rhetorical) onomatopœia; **Ono matopœ·ian** *a*, onomatopœic, *sb*, an onomatope, †**Ono matopœ·ious** *a Obs rare*—° (see quot)

1880 *Academy* 28 Feb 153/1 The technique of such work is irreproachable, the onomatopoeial sense of sound is most discriminative. 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 108 An onomatopœian which gives rise to a large number of cognate words in the Indo-European languages 1867 *Athenæum* 12 Jan 58 In other instances the onomatopœian word is a verb in the one country and a noun in the other, thus the turkey which gobbles in England is a bubbly in Scotland 1661 BLOUNT *Onomatopeious*, pertaining to the Figure Onomatopœia, which is a faining a name from any kind of sound

Onomatopœic (ǫnǫ matǫpī ik), *a* [f Gr ὀνοματοποι-ός see prec and -IC, cf F *onomatopéique* (Littré)] Of, pertaining to or characterized by onomatopœia, esp as applied to the origin of names or words, imitative in sound, echoic

1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* i. 18 It originated from the onomatopœic character of a large part of all language 1864 DASENT *Jest & Earnest* (1873) II 69 What has been called that 'Bow wow theory of language, which would make everything 'onomatopœic 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xiv 282 Where the onomatopœic or imitative element is most conspicuous. 1881 *Cornh Mag* July 104 Lines containing two of the finest onomatopoeic effects in our language 'I heard the ripple washing in the reeds And the wild water lapping on the crag

So **Ono·matopœ·ical** *a*, **Onomatopœ·ically** *adv*

1880 *Academy* 28 Feb 153/3 The onomatopoeical sense of sound is most discriminative

‖**Ono matopoë·sis** (-poᵢ·sis) Also -**poiesis** [mod. a. Gr. ὀνοματοποίησις the making of a name, f. ὀνοματοποιεῖν to make or coin names] The naming of a thing, etc, from the sound associated with it; onomatopœia

1864 MAX MÜLLER *Sci Lang* Ser ii. (1868) ii 63 This is one of the secrets of onomatopoësis or name poetry that each name should express not the most important or specific quality, but that which strikes our fancy 1878 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XIV 586 It is also certain that speech is learned only by onomatopoësis.

Ono matopo·esy. *rare.* Anglicized form of prec

1885 W STIRLING tr *Landois Hum Physiol* 706 The imitation of sounds by the organs of speech, constituting onomatopoesy [Ger *onomatopoesis*], e g, the hissing of a stream, the roll of thunder etc.

Onomatopoetic (ǫnǫ mătoᵢpoᵢe·tik), *a* [f Gr ὀνοματοποίησις, after *poetic*] = ONOMATOPŒIC.

1848 CRAIG, *Onomatopoetic*, formed to resemble the sound of the thing signified 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* (1865) 17 Are not children invariably onomatopoetic? 1863 R F BURTON *Abeokuta* I 100 The horn and the tomtom express to them a great complication of ideas by onomatopoetic language. 1883 *Q Rev* Jan. 177 An onomatopoietic explanation

Ono matopoe·tically, *adv* [f. prec see -ICALLY] In accordance with onomatopoesis, by an onomatopoetic process, onomatopœically

1866 *N & Q* 3rd Ser IX 497/1 An unused root onomatopoetically imitating the sound of beating or striking 1882 *Manchester City News* 18 Feb. 2/1 The buzzing of insects the twittering of birds and the hum-drum of towns all contribute their quota to the onomatopoetically named phenomenon.

†**Ono·matopy.** *Obs* [f L. *onomatopœia* or F. *onomatopée* (16th c. in Hatz Darm)] = ONOMATOPŒIA

1658 PHILLIPS, *Onomatopy* (edd. 1678–96 *pæia*) the feigning of a name from any kind of sound as *Bombus* a Bum from the sounding of Bees 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) III 219 The word *tic* is commonly supposed to be an onomatopy, or a sound expressive of the action it imports.

Onomatous (ǫnǫ·matǝs), *a* [f Gr ὄνοματ- (ONOMATO-) + -OUS] Bearing the (writer's) name

1869 *Spectator* 1 May 539 In very many cases we should as a rule prefer the anonymous to the onomatous mode of addressing the public

†**Ono·momancy** *Obs rare*—° Also **onomancy** = ONOMANCY see quots 1678 and 1727–41 s. v

O·nomously, *adv rare* [f *onomous (= ONYMOUS) adj + -LY[2]] With the name given or stated, by name

1800 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 346 The impropriety of using authors names in public journals, when speaking of writings not onomously claimed.

Onon(e, onoon, obs forms of ANON

Onond(e, onont, obs variants of ANENT *prep*

†**Ono·pen,** *v Obs* [f ON 1 2 + OE *openian* to OPEN] *trans* To open up, explain

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 217 Ich ne mai elch ich ne can bosse on open *Ibid* 219 And nube bigin ne to penn.

Onor, onour, -able, etc, obs ff HONOUR, etc

†**Ono·rn,** *v Obs* Also **onourn** Variant of ANORN, to deck, adorn

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 217 An howse consecrate onornede allemoste alle with golde and precious stones. *Ibid* III 457 Oure women be not enournede that thei may be pleasante to man 1545 *St Papers Hen VIII* X 6 This was in effecte his matier which he onorned with a gret circumstaunce of wordes.

Onourment, var HONOURMENT *Obs*, ornament

Onoy, Onoynt, obs ff ANNOY, ANOINT

Onpacient, Onperfect, Onpossibill, Onquart, Onquemable, Onquiet, etc see UN

Onqwelm see ONWHELM

†**Onra·n,** pa t of *on(h)rine*, with changed particle, for *a(h)rine* or *at h)rine* to touch

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21547 Wit þer tre þe cors o[n]ran [it] allwais lai it still as stan.

Onrebut, Onreuli, Onright, etc see UN

†**Onre·se,** *v Obs* [OE *onræsan*, f ON 1 1 + *ræsan* to rush see RESE] *intr* with *on* or *in* To rush, make an onset

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxi 4 Onræsdun in n ec str ge. *Ibid* lxi 4 Hu l nge mæsað ge o n men? c 1300 *E E Psalter* lxi 4 In me on reseden stalworth þat w re *Ibid* lxi 4 ... þat ye on rese in man swa ... sla

†**Onri·se,** *v Obs* [OE *onrisan* f ON 1 1 + *risan* to RISE] *intr* To rise up (*against*).

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* xxxi. 17 And min yrre onrist ongen hig on þam dæge. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1937 Hate hem ... in herte numen ... te ros hem on ... redden alle him for to slon

Onrush (ǫ·nrʊʃ) [f ON 1 4 + RUSH *sb*] The act of rushing on, impetuous onward movement

1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX. 179/2 Another hurrah and onrush made the enemy throw down their arms. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 970 In that first onrush of life chariot wheels. 1891 G E X GRIFFITH tr *Lenard's Christ the Son of God* I 272 The mighty onrush of the waters

O·nrushing, *a* [ON 1 3] That rushes on

1846 HARE *Mission Comf* (18 o) 145 The onrushing waves of the world. 1893 *Chicago Advance* Mar The great on rushing train of God's kingdom

Ons, obs form of ONCE **Onsaddle, Onsatisfeit, Onsavoury,** etc see UN

†**Onsand.** *Obs* [f OE *onsond* e f ON-1 1 + *sand(e, sond(e*, sending see SOND E, app orig transl L *immissio*] Something sent or inflicted (by God) upon the people, a visitation

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxxvii[i] 49 O sende ðerh englas yfle. a 1300 *Cursor M* 5915 Þan on sandes he ... him send *Ibid* 6009 Þan sent drightin þe sext on sand þe fals pharaon to faan [...]

†**Onsaw.** *Obs* [late OE. *onsagu* f ON-1 1 + *sagu*, saying, SAW] A charge against a person, an accusation, reproach, opprobrious language

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi. 60 Þa ða in nega mid leas ... onsagum [c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* on sægen] genealæhton. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2045 Or for misdede or for on sagen ðor w ... to ðat prisun drajen a 1300 *Cursor M* 13428 (Edin) Fals it was, al þair onsaw [*v r* onsau onsagh]. a 1330 *Ibid* 19422 (Gott) Queþer es þis soth or vnsaw

†**O·nsay.** *Obs rare*—[1] [ON 1 4] The saying of 'On!', the signal to start

1573 *New Custom* II ii. C iij First came Newe Custome and hee gaue the onsay And sithens, things haue gone worse euery day

†**Onsee·k,** *v Obs* [OE *onsēcan*, f ON-1 1 + *sēcan* to seek]

1 *trans* To seek or require something of (a person) Only in OE)

a 800 CYNEWULF *Juliana* 6 o Þær xxx wæs and feowere eac feores onsohte þurh wæges wylm wige ... cynnes

2 To attack

1205 LAY 5657 Heo weren ... beon sikere Þeo Belin heo ... on sohte *Ibid* 16254 3if me on sohte him c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 851 Fowre on seken and fiue weren Oc ðe fowre ... fiue deren.

Onseker, Onsely, Onsensible, etc see UN

†**O·nsene.** *Obs* [OE *an-*, *onsēon*, WS *ansīen sȳn*, fem = OS *ansiun*, OHG *anasiuni* MHG *ansiune*), neuter —OTeut *anasiunjo[m]* f *ana

OvI 1 4 *stunn s*, Goth *stunns*, OS *stunn* fem , night, from ablaut series *stinn , segw , stow* , in **stn tunn*, OE *stonn* to SEE. Cf Ger *anstehen, ansteht*]

a. Countenance, face **b** Look, aspect appearance

*c*897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past* II 305 Dysses nuddan geardes ansuen ofergæð *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Matt xvi 2 His onsyn scean swa swa sunne) *c* 950 *Lind Gospels*, *c* 1160 *Hatt Hatt* ansuene] *Ibid* John vii 24 Ne deme ge be ansyne ac demað rihtne dom [*c* 950 *Lind* onsoine , *c* 1160 *Hatt* ansyenel *a* 1200 *Ormulum* in *Cott Hom* 191 Murrt dreamess engles hiuuenn þin onsene. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1704 Ver nis of ow non so kene That durre vlabe mine onsene

Onset (*ɒ* nset), *sb*] [Or 1 4 + Set *sb*]

1 An act of setting on or attacking (an enemy), an attack assault † *To give the onset*, to make an attack or to commence the attack (*obs*)

1538 Stewart *Cron S of* II 305 And in the feild syne maid a new onset 1542 Gau Ga *Nat Parliament* § 4 190 The Pehs tines came up to prevent David by giving the first on set and beginning warre 1715 *50* Pors *Hist* xii 589 He threw three bombs at each onset also 1825 Mala *Hist Eng* xii IV 279 These troops had to bear the first brunt of the onset.

b (Without article) Attack assault

1667 Milton *P L* II 564 Achiev d By sudden onset 1791 Cowper *Iliad* viii 656 At their ships Give them brs k onset 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 339 A son whose back no foe, whose fr nt each knoweth in onset

c *fig* An attack, as of an opponent in argument, etc, of calamity or disease

c 1586 C Tyas Pembroke *Ps* lxxxii iii Whose fearelesse Onsett to bide I by counsell Pembroke *Apologie* (1614) 374 Other tables set with wine in which they gave a new onset as a fresh enemy 1769 W H cham *Dan Mod* (1900) 541 Prevents the Onset of Old Age Scott *Talisman* I *Iato* (ed 2) I 474 His argument could not sustain the first onset of jours.

2 The action, or an act, of beginning some operation , beginning, commencement start † *To give the onset* to make a beginning, to start (*obs*)

1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtier* I B I must giue the onset in oure pastimes this night 1625 Bacon *Ess Dispra* (Arb 545 There is nothing greater Wisedome then well to time the Beginnings and Onsets of Things 1647 Ludlow *Speech* iii. 46 They had made a fair onset in Christianity they were then in the way 1880 H Ward *Writ t tbert* xxi. 292 She kissed her a dozen times at the first onset and called her dear heart

3 (See quot)

1755 Johnson *Onset* ? Something added by way of ornamental ap pendage 'Tis seen e says Nichols n is still retained in t Northumberland where *nor* means *ne* ther ch sense in Northumbrd l Glossary An lodd r tes the poet cited by J does not bel r g to th is set se but to 2]

Onset (*ɒ* nset), *sb 2* *S* and *north dial* [f Or 1 + ? Set *sb*] Cf Or *set* seat, place of sitting or setting stall stable, fold for beasts, *gc rete* dwelling, habitation The primary sense may have been 'dwelling place on the farm or land'] A farm house, with its outhouses, a farmstead Cf Onstead

1535 *S t tu Yas I* 1597) § 9 I hat everie man cause everie tenner t of ther l ndes shall hau ben the same in rude and assedam to pl it upo t ther on set yerly for everie marke land, one tree. 1643 *Acts Chas I* (1811) V 659 All and hall the lands of Bar with houses, buildings yardis orchardis, tofts crofts onsetts outsetts [etc] 1725 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* iv. 1 I tol The s eete descub l ti former page Glauc Ibid 1820 Anonymous *Cur Ant hall* 36 That aw our l eale onset w ul be in a love 1825 Brockett *N C Glossa Onset* a dwelling house and out buildings.

† **Onse t,** *v Obs* [f Or 1 2 + Set *v*] *trans* To make an onset upon to set upon attack

1600 Carew *Cornwall* 17 b This for a while was hotely onsetted and a reasonable while maintained vpon the ground I know not) soone cooled again ie. 1608 E Sparke *Pref to Shirley's Sarah & Hagar* A3 I A feast where I am doubtful which dish to eate, where to begin of him

Onset, obs form of Unset

Onsetter (*ɒ* nse tə) [Or-1 4.]

† **1** One who sets on, or urges on , an inciter *Obs*

1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par s Peter* 7 Playing the mistress ur a not the on setter 1600 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) 240 Persones makers of the saidis tuilyeis and combattis eftir dew tryell that they war the first onsetters sall be punischeit 1619 Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1650) 179 Let vs beware how we become on-setters to prophane newse. 1641 Earl Monm tr *Biondi's Civil Warres* II 47 The King knowing that Clemencie and Grace would more redound to his glory then to make himselfe bea believed t eir on setter appeased them pardoning all of them

2 One who makes an onset, an assailant *arch*

1586 Daltymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* V 332 That was not the first onsetters. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II III 500 Until the first From mid t il e kot of those onsetters burst

3 *Coal-mining* A workman who puts the corves or tubs into the cage at the bottom of the shaft — *hanger on* (Hanger ? 5 c.

1789 Brand *Hist Newcastle* II 682 It is the o nsetter s bu iness to hang on the corves upon t l e rope to be drawn up the shaft 1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 61 Keeping the total weight so moderate that the onsetter and banksmen can easily handle and run the tubs on the iron plates at the bottom and top of the shaft. 1883 *Athenæum* 20 Jan. 92/1 At present the light is only down to the onsetter's cabin

So **O nse tting** *vbl sb* , † **a.** the action of placing or fixing on (*obs*) **b** setting on, incitement, † an attack, assault (*obs*), **Onsetting** *ppl a* , attacking assailing,

1501 in *Ld Treas Acc Scot* II 115 For new girths set on the powdir barrelis, and for onsetting of thaim. 1541 *Aberdeen Reg* XVII (Jam.) He hes maid diuerss on setttingis & prouocatioiuis on hym 1629 W Scatter *Expl 2 Thess* (1650) 179 All the sinnes that by his on setting and occasion haue beene committed. 1892 Henley *Song of Sword* etc Rhymes xxii. 9 The roar of onsetting waves.

On sho re, o n-shore, *adv phs (adj) Naut* [f On *prep* + Shore *sb* Cf In Shore]

1 *adv phr* (*on sho re*) **a** To or on to the shore — Ashore I **b** On the shore

See ? *prep* and Shore

2. *attrib* or *adj* (*o n shore*) Directed or moving towards the shore

1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* vi 227 Wind blowing a hard on-shore gale 1882 Nares *Seamanship* 958

On side, *phr* In football, Hockey, etc , One's proper side , the opposite of Off side, q. v.

18 *Rugby School Football Rules* § 5 in *Football Ann* (1871 A player is on side when the ball has been kicked, touched or thrown forward by any player of the same side 1871 *Rugby Union Rules* § 13 in *Football Ann*, Every player when off side is out of the game and shall not touch the ball nor be again on side.

Onsight (*ɒ* nsait) *rare* [f On *adv* + Sight, after *insight*] The action or faculty of looking onward or forward into the future

1849 *Sir* J W Warter *Voyage to S sthey's Comm Bl Ho* 174 Sights was the continued onsight of Southey 1869 Mrs. Whitney *Hitherto* xi 136 She was quick to see not only into things, but on to what they were to be to put her faculty into a single word , You would call it onsight.

Onsight, Onsite, etc. See Un-

Onslaught (*ɒ* nslɔt) Forms. **7 anslaight, onslat, onslought, anslaoht, 7, 9 onslaught** [Appears first early in 17th c , when also it has the forms *anslaught, anslacht*, and is termed by Phillips Dutch], but the nearest Dutch word, *aanslag*, Ger *anschlag* striking at, attempt, does not quite yield the required form On the other hand, the Mf word *slaht, slaught, sleght* 'slaughter' appears to have become obs. *c* 1400

Perh it represents the Du or Ger word modified after Eng. ? *on* and *slaught*, Ger *schlacht* Cf Onset *sb* 1 for instances which in some cases closely approach the continental words

1637 Monro *1 tpt I* II 52 The Swedens disappointed of their ordinary supplies after his Majestie an Heere Leaguer having put a terror in the enemies Armie by this defeat. 1683 Sir J Turner *Pallas Armata* 176 The noise of them [Scots] Generally those who carry them in all Surprizals, Anslachts, and vnlden enterprizes.

Onset, attack, *esp* a vigorous or destructive assault or attack

(Appl not used in the 18th c , cited by J only from Hudibras and by Todd 1818 said to be 'not in use. Used in 19th c by Scott, and now common.)

1642 Fletcher *Mr Automa* II ii. (1679) D ub l doe remember it was an anslaight, thou was beaten And fiedst 1652 *Vers fr Lowe Countr* 4 What Skermish Battell Onslat, Fight 1654 Gayton *Iraz Notes* 29 The severall duels combatants stormes, and military performances. 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii. 422 Which was best, By Siege or On slaught to invest The Enemy 1678 Phillips (ed. 4) *Knight of Malta* 3 A stormish or fierce assault upon any place. 1686 Scott *I M Perath* 8 or witnesses to the onslaught 1849 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) I 348 The Inquisition had an irresistible onslaught upon the two fortresses of Perception and Reason. 1890 in Trevelyan *Macaulay* (1876) I viii 54 The fierce onslaught upon that government 1874 Motley *Barneveld* I Pref 7 Had with stood single handed the onslaughts of Spain.

† **Onslay** , *v Obs* Pa t **onslo, slow** [f On- 1 2 + Slay] *intr* To strike on, make assault *c* 1205 Lay 7139 Ic gadere heo onsloȝen Hengiste heo on slowen *Ibid* 1739 And grundliche on slowen *Ibid* 14705 And mid maine on slojen [*c* 1275 on slowe].

† **Onslide,** *v Obs rare* [f On- 1 + Slide ?] *intr* ? To slide open , to unfold, open

13 *E E Allit P* B. 77 Of boller as blwe as ble of ȝolke As bornyst ȝe haue be lef or slyder

Onsnet, Onsnoy, Onsort, Onspoken, Onspoted, etc. See Un-

Onsse, obs. form, **Onst,** dial form, of Once.

Onstable, Onsteadfast, etc see Un-

Onstand (*ɒ* nstænd) *Obs* or *dial* [f On 1 4 + Stand *sb*] (See quots)

1788 W Marshall *Yorksh.* Gloss , *Onstand*, the rent paid by the outgoing to the incoming tenant for such land as the former reightfully occupied before his leaving the farm 1821 Lit Bldnbrough in *Essa Reports* XVI 118 The outgoing tenant being bound by his covenant not to carry away the thing but to sell it to the incoming tenant for a price to be ascertained in a certain manner the effect of the covenant is that he must in the main time have a right of on-stand on the farm for it. 1896 *Whitby Gloss Onstand* that which the outgoing occupier of a farm leaves on the land for the incoming tenant as manure straw etc. 1898 *Dent Swr Lane Dict* II 547

So **O nstanding**, the occupation of land for a time by the crops, etc of the outgoing tenant.

1769 *Elvington Inclos Act* 12 The ancient owners shall pay to the new proprietors for the outstanding thereof [i e crops].

Onstead (*ɒ* nsted) *Sc* and *north dial* [f On- + Stead], place, station, place of occupation Cf Onset *sb* 2, which was app in earlier use.] A farmhouse with its attached stables, cowsheds, and other offices a farmstead, now sometimes *spec* the offices, as distinct from the farmer s house.

1718 Pennecuik *Tweeddale* 25 All the houses upon this Water are in the Parish of Tyne 1787 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *Onstead*, a single farm house N 1826 Scott *Bl Dwarf* xviii He built in his stead a high narrow 'onstead of three stories, with a chimney at each end 1829 Brockett *N C Glass*, *Onstead Outstid*, the buildings on a farm—a station or stay near the house for cattle or stacks. 1834 Cunningham *Life Burns* (1850) 80/1 Burns undertook to build a complete farm onstead consisting of dwelling house, barn byre, stable and sheds 1843 G Johnston *Nat Hist & Bord* I 95 A pleasant onstead with a g od farm house roofed with slates with houses for servants, with stables and byres. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss Onstead* a single farm house.

† **Onste ll,** *v Obs rare* Pa t **onstalde** [Ob. *onstallan*, f On- 1 + *stallan* to place] *trans* To institute, establish, impose

971 *Blickl Hom* 33 Mid his zebylde he us hyrsne onstealde *c* 1205 Lay 7130 Hire nome Pe me serst hir on-stalde

Onsterit, Onsure, Onsweet, etc. see Un-

Onswers, obs form of Answer.

Ontald, Ontawght, Ontchable, etc.. see Un-

Ontei ndit : see Untei ndited, untithed

† **On-te lye,** *v Obs* [f On- (?) + OE. *tēlian* see Till *v*] *trans* To labour for, earn by labour

13 *Chron R Glouc* (Rolls) 044 Pat we mute bewinke (? *r* ofwynke, tylls on tehe] oure mete and libbe bi oure swenche

† **Onte nd,** *v Obs* [Ob. *ontendan*, f On- 1 + **tendan*, ME *tenden*, Tend, = Goth *tandjan* to kindle] *trans* To kindle, inflame (*lit* and *fig*) *c* 890 *Lawes of Ælfred* c. 42 Gif hwa ontende ryhte to larnenne *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 240 Sume he [se deofol] ontent to ȝe stunge *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Pet schal onten den þa fur ægan be forme of sunne. *a* 1240 *Lyrinton in Lamb Hom* 185 Ontend me wiþ þe blase of þi leitinde loue

Ontfull, var Ondful, malicious, envious

Onthankful, Onthrift, Ontill, etc see Un-

Onther, obs. form of Under.

† **Onti nkel,** *sb Obs* [Derivation obscure Possibly repr an OF **endyncel* f *enclī* and (Or ?) **fyncel* ? characterized by seeming , f *fyncan* to seem, appear look like]

Resemblance, looking like

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12673 (Cott) Pis iacob Iesu broþer cald was he Ontinkel was him [*Gött* ontinkel till him was] wit facun *Ibid* 21141 (Cott) Men sald him [Jacob] Isaues broþer, Pa war ontinkel an and oþer [*Fairf* ontinkil bube til oþer (*Gött* ontinkil syþer til oþer ? *Jesus* syþer sib tille oþer *Trin* likely oþer to oþer]

On to, onto (*ɒ* ntu), *prep* [The adv On + the prep To, used to express the notion conveyed in OE, by *on* prep with the accusative, and often in Mf and mod Eng by *on* with simple objective

On *prep* B), so as to remove the ambiguity of *on, upon*, after certain verbs, e g 'to jump on cloak'. *On to* thus has the same relation to *on* that *into* has to *in* But while *in to, into*, was in use already by 900, the need for *on to, onto* appears not to have been felt before the 16th c , while its written recognition as a combination is still quite recent and limited Yet, in the sense in which it corresponds to *into* in speech a real compound, the *n* being shortened by its rapid passage into the allied mute *t*, while in *on to*, as two words, the *n* is long and does not glide into the *t* But by most writers *on to* is avoided, or used only when ambiguity cannot be otherwise avoided (cf quots 1777, 1837, 1863, 1870, 1873, 1881)

On to and *into* in this sense must be carefully distinguished first from a Mf *onto* a frequent scribal variant of *unto* ; and secondly, from modern instances in which *on* as the extension of *upon*, is followed by *to* as a separate word e g *to walk on* to the next station, to *floss* on to the sea, to *hang on* to a party to *lead on* to another point, a ship *lies broadside on* to the waves. Here the two words are no more connected than in *up to, down to, over to, back to home to* Some who write or print *onto* have care lessly misused it in such connexions

To a position on or upon (one that is expressed by these preps) **a** Written *on to*

1581 Rich *Farew* (1846) 7, I haue stept on to the stage contented to plase a part. 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) I 227 Another mortally wounded, got on to an Island in the River *c* 1681 Hickeringill *Priuimeter* II Wks 1716 I 367 Now that I have got you on to my own ground. 1777-8 Miss C. A. Burney in *Hour Dedication Early Diary* (1889) II 287 Mr Suard tumbled on to the sopha directly, Mr Thrale on to a chair 1778 M Cutler in *Life, Journ & Corr* (1888) I 200 Mr Dunning crossed on to Rhode Island 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II, Assisting Mr Pickwick on to the roof 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* lxviii, She jumped on to the bench 1864 *Daily Tel & Earnest* (1879) I 75 They are slowly lowered, not right on to the heads of the slumbering gannets, but a little on one side. 1870 R J Mauldey *Mod Symp* II 41 Laid on its back it struggles on to its legs again. 1872 Morley *Crit Misc* 219 His epithet shoots like a sunbeam on to the matter 1877 L. Stephen *Playgr Fear* 309 Dropping on to your knees on an ice staircase 1877 Miss Thackeray *Wks* (1891) I 70 Jumped out of window on to the water butt. 1882 Tennyson *Cup* II *stage direct*, Comes forward and on to step by tripod 1888 Mrs. H Ward *R Elsmere* xviii. II 105 He subsided on to the music bench obediently 1894 *Low Tennis Rep* LXXII 1365 Two vessels drifted through the violence of a storm on to the toe of a breakwater

β. Written *onto*

(Several early instances of this cited by Pickering, Bartlett etc have on examination proved to be erroneous, the originals having *on to* in two words.)

1819 Keats Otho v. (Poems, ed. Forman 1901) Please you walk forth Onto (ed 1896 Upon) the Terrace. 1885 Forby *Voc. E. Anglian* Introd. 155 For the preposition *upon*, when it signifies motion to, we use *onto* (why not as good as *into*?). Ex. 'Throw some coals *onto* the fire.' 1888 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), *Onto*, upon, on. 'Put it onto table' 1846 in Worcester. 1881 B. Wash in *Sunday Lays to my Children*, xxxix. 332 A steamer was reported to be driven onto the rocks. *Ibid.*, On the cliff there were men trying to send a rope out onto the ship. 1888 C. W. Stone *Gr. Lessons* 38 An enclitic is a word which throws back its accent onto the preceding word. 1900 Annie E. Holdsworth *Valley Gt. Shadow* v. He walked out onto the balcony.

¶ Erroneous use of *onto* for *on to*.

1888 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* I. 383 Certain antecedent events that join onto the ones present. 1894 *Voice* (N. Y.) 28 Mar. 1/3 It is a very pretty game, governor, but the people are onto it.

Onto, on to, obs. (14–16th c.) form of Unto.

Onto-, combining form of Gr. *ὄν*, *ὀντ-* being present participle of *εἶναι* to be. **Onto gony** [*-γονία* generation, production], the history of the production of organized beings (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1857). **Onto graphy** [*-γραφία*], a description of the nature and essence of things (Mayne), so **Ontogra'phic** *a.* **Onto'nomy** [*-νομία* distribution, arrangement] (see quot.). **Onto sophy** [*-σοφία* wisdom], the knowledge of being; ontology.

1803 J. Stewart *Attic Theol. Anaximenes* 'Ontonomy' or, the science of being. 1707–42 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Ontology*, or *Ontosophy*, the doctrine or science *de ente*, that is, of being, in the general sense of the word. *Continuation* IV. X. 107 It was not to be an 'ontology' nor an 'ontosophy'.

Ontogenal, *a. rare.* [irreg. f. Ontogeny + -al] = Ontogenetic

1890 *Nature* 6 Feb. 316/2 He has confounded ontogenal steps of growth with phylogenal phases of plan.

Ontogenesis (*ɒntoʊdʒe'nɪsɪs*) *Biol.* [mod. f. Onto- + Gr. *γένεσις* birth.] The origin and development of the individual living being (as distinguished from *phylogenesis*, that of the tribe or species).

1875 tr. *Schmidt's Desc. & Darw.* 195 The phenomena of individual development or Ontogenesis admit of no other choice. 1878 G. Allen in *Academy* 60/2 The analogy between phylogenesis and ontogenesis. 1879 tr. *Hae kel's Evol. Man.* I. I. 7 Phylogenesis is the mechanical cause of Ontogenesis. The Evolution of the Tribe effects all the events which take place in the course of the Evolution of the Germ or Embryo.

Ontogenetic (*ɒntoʊdʒɛne'tɪk*), *a.* [f. prec. after *genetic*.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of ontogenesis; relating to the development of the individual being

1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 517 This union is effected during their ontogenetic development. 1883 *H. Spencer's Nat. Law in Spir. W.* (1884) 293 What the Germans call 'ontogenetic directive Force'. 1894 *Times* 5 May 6/6 The disappearance of a typical organ was shown to be not an ontogenetic but a phylogenetic process.

So **Ontogene'tically** *adv.*, with reference to ontogenesis.

1872 Eleberg in *Microsc. Jrnl.* July 185 A series of gradations through which higher organisms have passed phylogenetically and do pass ontogenetically (embryonally). 1894 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 265 From a psychological as well as from an ethological point of view ontogenetically and phylogenetically as the biologist would say).

Ontogenist (*ɒnto'dʒɛnɪst*). [f. next + -ist.] One versed or skilled in ontogeny.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1899 E. J. Chapman *Drama Two Times, Amphitryon & Alcidian* 88 Our great Ontogenist Beheld the links his System's chain.

Ontogeny (*ɒnto'dʒɛnɪ*) [f. Onto- + Gr. *-γενεια* birth, production, f. *-γενης* born, produced.]

1. The origin and development of the individual being; = Ontogenesis

1872 *Microsc. Jrnl.* July 185 'The ontogeny of every organism repeats in brief the phylogeny', i.e. the individual development of every organism repeats approximately the development of its race. 1880 Mivart *Fix & Crit.* 337 Remarkable changes during the individual process of development, or, as it is called, during its 'ontogeny'.

2. The history or science of the development of the individual being; embryology

1874 Lawes *Proc. R. Soc. Vindl.* 360 Either we must know what is, or how it came to be what it is: the thing, or its history. Ontology or Ontogeny. 1876 E. R. Lankester in *Hackel's Hist. Creat.* I. 1. xiii. By the history of development, only one part of this science has generally been understood, namely, that of organic individuals, usually called Embryology, but more correctly and comprehensively Ontogeny. 1879 tr. *Hae kel's Evol. Man* I. 1. 24 (term history or Ontogeny, history of the development of the embryo of the individual organism.

Ontogony, Ontography · see Onto.

Ontolo'gic, *a* [f. as Ontology + -ic. Cf. F. *ontologique* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*)] = next

1761 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III. xix. A robbery of the Ontologic Treasury of a jewel. 1898 M. Collins *For Midnight to Midnight* II. ii. 223 Our ontologic poet, meditative of incisive analytic unscannable blank verse.

Ontological (*ɒntolɒ'dʒɪkăl*), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al.] Of or pertaining to, or of the nature of, ontology; metaphysical.

Ontological argument, proof (for the existence of God) the *a priori* argument that the existence of the idea of God of necessity involves the objective existence of God

1760 V. Knox *Ess.* (1819) III. cxl. 107 Perplexing himself with ontological inquiries into the nature of angels. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* I. v. 96 Any ontological or metaphysical science not contained in such psychology was but a web of abstractions. 1825 — *Aids Refl.* (1848) 139 We pass out of the consmological proof, the proof *a posteriori*, and from the facts into the ontological, or the proof *a priori*, and from the Idea. 1856 Dove *Logic Chr. Faith* v. § 2. 355, *I am* is the indubitable of my ontological consciousness. 1877 E. Caird *Philos. Kant* II. xv. 552 The ontological argument for the being of God

Path · see quot.

1876 tr. *Ulrici's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 5 This conception according to which disease was a particular entity which lodged in the body, was called ontological

Hence **Ontolo'gically** *adv.*, in the manner of, or in relation to, ontology

1846 in Worcester. 1858 G. Bush tr. *Swedenborg's Doctr. & Statem.* (1875) 9 What are these things, ontologically considered?

Ontologism (*ɒntolo'dʒɪzm*) [f. Ontologize + -ism.] A form of mysticism, which rests on the principle that 'the order of intellectual appre hension follows the order of real being', and thus holds that 'an immediate cognition of God is essential to the human intellect, so that without it it can have no cognition of nothing' (*Cath. Dict.*)

1865 *Dublin Rev.* Sept. 474 We have expressed an earnest desire for the establishment of some concordat between the two rival schools of philosophy (*Ontologism* and *Anti-Ontologism*) among unhappily divide Catholics. 1885 *Catholic Dict.* (ed. 3), *Ontologism* is the name first given by Gubert and Ubaghs, seven propositions, embracing the fundamental tenets of Ontologism were censured by the Holy See in a decree of the congregation of the Inquisition bearing date September 18, 1861.

Ontologist (*ɒnto'lɒdʒɪst*) [f. Ontolog-y + -ist.] One who studies or is versed in ontology, a metaphysician

1727 Bailey vol. II *Ontol'ogist*, one who treats of Beings in the Abstract. 1793 Benson *Math. Prod.* 12 The Ontologists, and the rest of the subtile *battersnot* for the high *pitarn* tones. 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl., Aphr. Relig.* (1848) 129 The difference between the Rational One of the Ontologists, and the idea of the living God

Ontolo'gize, *v.* [f. Ontology or its elements) + -ize.] **a.** *intr.* To play the ontologist, to deal with or apply ontology. **b** *trans.* To treat ontologically

1890 tr. *Ueberweg's Chr. Doctr.* I. 65, 147 Whoever constructs a dogma which does not assert what God is will afterwards endeavour to recover what has been neglected in the conceptions and definitions of Ontologizing theology. 1894 Smith *Bibl. Dict.* III. 355 Subtleties and sophisms composed the whole of this cobweb science of ontology which was at last sometimes called metaphysic. 1898 Bentham *Fragm. Ontol.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 195 The field of ontology, or as it may otherwise be termed the field of supreme generalities, is a field untrodden hitherto. 1886 *Academy* 8 July 30 We cordially approve and admire not least, the signal demolition of Ontology, in the form of the *noumenon*, or unknowable substratum of matter and mind. 1884 Bowne(ed.) *Lotze's Metaph.* 22 Ontology, as a doctrine of the being and relations of all reality, had practically come to an end. Cosmology and Psychology, the two branches of enquiry which follow the reality into its opposite distinctive forms.

Ontonomy, Ontosophy see Onto

Ontowart, Ontrewe, Ontrusty, etc see Un-

On-uppe, -n, var. forms of Anuppe, upon

Onur, obs. form of Honour.

‖ Onus (*o'nŭs*) [L. *onus* load, burden.] A burden, charge, responsibility duty

c1640 J. Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 89 The onus or Charge of this Burrow or market townes is in the exchequer. 1748 H. Brooke *Sickness & Contempt* (1843) I. 98 I should acquiesce under the first *onus* laid me for further. 1800 Colquhoun *Comm. Thames* II. 333 Where an *onus* or responsibility rests there is Security. 1804 Wellington *Let. to Major Shawe* in Gurw. *Desp.* (1837) II. 668 If the onus is to fall upon the British troops their numbers must be doubled, or even trebled. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 23 May 5/2 On the companies would be thrown the onus of bringing forward a Bill for a new classification of maximum rates.

b. *Onus probandi* (Latin phrase) the burden of proving, the obligation under which one who makes an assertion, allegation, or charge is of proving the same

1901 *Act Fin. (Sth. Africa) Guarantee Loan* No. 6040/5 The Onus Probandi shall lie on the Exporter, Claimer or Owner thereof. 1793 Smeaton *Edyst. Nat. Ph.* § 79 The *onus probandi* should be upon me. 1889 Sir J. Pearson in *Law Rep.* 29 Chanc. Div. 457 The *onus probandi* that the lease was improperly drawn would lie upon him

Onus, obs. form of Once

† Onust, *a.* Obs. *rare* ⁰. [ad. L. *onust-us*.] Laden, loaded, burdened. So **† Onusted** *a. rare*—1

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph. Onust*, loaden overcharged. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 351 It emitts branches onusted with small flowers.

On urven, var. of Anoven *obs.*, upon

O n-wai ting. *Sc.* [On 14.] The action of 'waiting on', i.e. waiting for, something; a tarrying for the accomplishment of what is desired or expected; an awaiting

1680 Sir J. Melvil *Mem.* (1683) 103 Continual onwaiting will be chargeable and expensive to you. 1681 R. Fleming *Fulfill. Script.* (1801) I. 65 Prayer with quiet onwaiting in the use of means. a 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1806) 38 A believer may wonder in come on so short on waiting.

So **O nwaiter** *Sc.*, one who waits 'on' or for something

c1612 Sir J. Melvil *Mem.* (1683) 106 Almost his Majesty's only gentlen en began to look after service and turned onwaiters (ed. 1735 On waiters).

† Onwald, *adv. Obs.* Forms: **1 onweald**, on weald), 1–2 **anwald**, 1–3 **onwald**, **anwald**, 3 **andweald**, **anwold**, **onwold** [OE. *anwald*, *onweald* (cogn. w. OHG. *anawalt*), f. *an*, *on*, Ons + *wald*, *weald* power.] Power, rule, authority.

c893 K. Alfred *Oros.* II. i. 81 Sua we nionn þæt ealle ane ealdas from him ond fram his *anwalde*. Hie on þere onwalde æfter þurhwunedon. c1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) 118 He geeneow þæt he wæs of heofenes inwalde [*Vitelli Psalter* onwald], *Amhtw. onwald*, *Lamb. anwald*. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 51 Ut of þine onwalde. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 He was puned on pilates andwalde. c1205 Lay. 1317 What heo hæfden on anwalde. *Ibid.* 25116 Þe halde þe Prutene hæfde an onwalde. c1275 *Moral Ode* 264 (Jesus MS.) Heo schullep wunyen in helle þe ueondes onwalde.

† Onwald, *v. Obs.* [f. ollateral form of Awald *v.*] *trans.* To bring under one's power or rule to subdue

c1205 Lay. 1703 Nu mihten heo Rome wal nawiht onwalde. (c1275 nobut *a* wealde)

† Onwar, *a.*[1] *Obs.* [app. expanded form of Awarp.] Aware, on one's guard

a1340 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiv. 46 Ah feyre leveth be onwar.

Onwar, *a.*[2] variant of Unware, unaware

Onwar: see Onwear

Onward (*ɒ'nwɑd*), *adv.* *a.*[1] (*sb.*, *prep.*) Also **c unward** 3c **onwart**, 5 6 **onwarde** 6 one [f. On *adv.* + Ward formed app. in 14th c. after *inward*, *forward* and other earlier formations]

A *adv.* Formerly sometimes construed with *of* e.g. *onward of ones (my or journey)*

1. In the direction of what is before; towards the front; so as to advance or move on, forward, = On *adv.* 9. *lit.* in space

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 400/1 I have driuen I you onwarde one steppe downe. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 1. After the solemnitie this yong Queene came onward ther iourney. 1608 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* Wks. 1878 II. 1. You'll burn, me onward brother? 1697 Milton *Sam.* 1 Not little onward lend thy guiding hand To these dark steps a little further on. 1761 Gray *Odin* 13 Onward still he wav he takes. 1859 Tennyson *Pant* 251 Onward to the fittest rode the thing. 1885 Baring Gould *Lyfrow* Onward Christian soldiers Marching as to war

b in time or in succession generally

1605 Milton *P. Wks.* I. 511 Endless misery from this day onward. 1700 Wells in *Coll. Ch. Hist.* (O. H. S.) I. 297 And onward in like proportion. 1839 J. Taylor *Ess.* II. 148 From the apostolic age and the times of Tertullian and for centuries onward. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 493 Objective sense must lead us onward to the ideas which are contained in them.

† 2 Towards the final settlement, provisionally, *spec.* on account, 'in advance', as an earnest'

1467 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 406 The same day my master paid to R. Gee £40 onward of his wedde. 1500 *Chester Pl. Coventry's Play* Thou shalle quyte it with foulle Xtide ower warde take thou this'. 1555 Lindsay *How thou* 2 To haue something in hande onward Lod of his goodnes to vnde. something handsell.

3. In a position in advance, = On *adv.* 10. *a.* in space, or in succession figured as space

c1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T.* 112 Onward on his way he yaght he lay. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I. ccxxvii. 317 He shulde he had knowen therof he coulde natte haue let it whan they were ones onward. c1600 Shaks. *As You.* II. 7 Greefe lies onward and my joy behinde. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xx. It was further or ward the same way

b in time. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c1435 *Pr. Portugal* 2998 We have be here Moche I this two yere And onward on the third 1593 H. Berman *Proues* I. xxviii. 113 All it was well onwarde in wynter

4. *Comb.*

1832 Tennyson *Lal. of Art* Ixii. Mid onward sill motions infinite. 1881 Stevenson *Virg. Puerisque* (1895) 172 Thou is shown a new horizon for onward looking men.

B *adj.*

1. Of motion, or action figured as motion Directed onward or forward. Rarely of a thing Moving onward or forward, advancing

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 172 This onward everlasting progress which is fastned upon God Almighty, is all along resolved up into that which before were not afterwards are not. 1756 H. Mc. *Dargavel* I. 54 (Scott.) Thou first of virtues, let this mortal leave Thy onward path! 1858 W. Irving *Adv.* II. 226 Resuming his onward way, urse. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 249 She as his onward keel still moved, still mount fully follo ed

2 Situated in front, or in advance (in space, time, or succession generally) advanced *rare or Obs*
a 1588 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i (1891) 46 b [He] came to see how o ward the fruites were of his friends labour 1644 MILTON *Areop* Arb) 67 To discover onward things more remote fr m our knowledge
C *sb* (ellipt uses of A or B)
†1 Payment towards a final settlement *In onward* = A 2 *Obs rare*
1496 *Acc L-H High Treas Scot* I 301 Item to D idie Achinsone 13 merkis ward. fleking of the chapel of the Castel in Edinburgh xvi vij
2 (*nonce uses*) = A An onward movement b That which is on ward, the onward time
1654 CAVE *Prim Chr* II ix 331 A th usand st ps a th usand onwards made 1887 C MERIDITH *Bill & Coons* 137 The thirsty onward waved for him no sign
†D *prep* = ON *prep* 1 *Obs rare*
1652 I WADAY tr *Labyrinthe's Cassio dra* 1 3 Two of thit Troup conducte t him onward the way to Babylon
Hence **Onwarding** *vbl sb* a prompting to move onward, † **Onwardling**, a small portion or length of time † **Onwardly** *a.*, progressive
Onwardly *adv*, with an onward motion
1843 B JONSON *Pan us Sens & Event* 33 The music riseth To its vol ptuous swoundings all move 1674 N BAILEY *Ludi & V* 110 For [a man] not being a stret hling or *j ct jnant in* any more than a now is ti 'o onwardling or *jn d sweetsin um bbd* 32 Every part of lastingness besides a row is 'onwardling as well a bounded *Ibid* 138 This Motion as such is ever onwardly or by degrees 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 42 The maiden Luti waiteth Where 'onwardly they float
O'nwarding. [f prec + -ING1.] The state or condition of moving onward or advancing; advance, progression, progress.
1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Gal* v (R) Yet is she not idle but secretly w rketh a vehement onwardes to all godlynes. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 18 Gods outward or abstract is in an endless o wardness. 1844 HERBERT *Hors Ist* 35 We find also great firmness ul onwardness of purpose 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Hystics* VI vi. (1860) I 207 Was a certa mystic on the side of the truth and onward ness of his time, r aga nst the stiff
Onwards (ɡ nwɔ̃dz), *adv* (*prep*) [f ONWARD with advb *s* see WARDS]
1 = ONWARD A 1
a 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXXVI If Nature As thou goest o wards still will pluck thee back. 1697 DRYDEN tr *Virg Georg* II 370 The spu ny Wa es proclaim the watry War March o wards and i sult the ricky Shoar 1819 BYRON *Juan* III xi The current with a rising gale still set them onwards to the welcome shore 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 82 Our eyes wandered fr m pe k to peak onwards to the remote horizon
b ONWARD A 1 b
1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 27 From the first century o i wa ds there was never wanting the testimony of such men.
+2 = ONWARD A 2 *Obs*
1633 By HALL *Hard Texts N T* 15 It is not yet time I t towards days o fine your panes and preaching within the bounds of Judæa 1637 — *Serm at Exeter* 24 Aug Wks. 1660 IV (III) 35 He would stay God's leisure for the p ssession of t f ur hundred years Onwards he takes his livery and seisi n and will purchase with money that which he great owner of heaven gave him freely
3 = ONWARD A 3 †*towards of* = on towards, approaching, nearly (*obs*)
1595 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 117 Twas well onwards of a thousand Years before ever this Curse begin to take effect
+B *prep* = ONWARD D *Obs*
1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 126 In this sort hee k, seth onwards his way
Onware, Onwarned Onwashed see UN
[Onwhar, onwar, error for *ourwhar*, OWHERE]
†**Onwhelm,** *v Obs rare* [see ON 3] To overwhelm
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 366 a On qwalmyn (*l* onwhelmen) *deamphno*
On wide, widely see WIDE
†**Onwil(l,** *a Obs* Also an [OE *unwille, f* UN ONE + WILL] Self willed, stubborn, obstinate, persistently desirous impurtunate
1597 K ALFRED tr *Gregory's Past* xiii 305 (Hatton MS) Dat te on obre wisa sint te manainne ða unwilliz 1. 1050 *Glass* 11 Wr Wilcker 467/30 *Pertinax*, unwille. a 1200 *Ags Ivr* ibid. 337/18 *Obstinatus*, unwille a 1225 *Ancr* A 56 Sif ten is unwil 2. unwil ureð ureð on *Ibid* 402 sif bu art so swuðe o wil & so ut of pine witte
Onwind, Onwise, Onworth, etc see UN
†**O nwriting** *Obs* [f ON 1 + WRITING after L. *inscription*] That which is written on something, an inscription
c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Luke XX 24 Hwæs hafes onhcinisæ & onmercunge & onwntinge [*I indisf Cosp* mn awritin g] c 1250 CHRIST *Matt* XXII 20 He asketh yem whoos image it was and whoos onwriting
Ony, onie, Sc etc forms of ANY obs f HONEY
‖**Onycha** (ɒ nikā) Also 5 onica, 7 onicha. [L. *onycha* = Gr *ὄνυχα*, accus of *ὄνυξ* ONYX, in med l *onic(h)a*, treated as indecl or as fem of 1st decl The Greek word in the accus occurs in I XX Exod XXX 34 ; in the nom *ὄνυξ* in Coloss XXIV 16, in the latter case the Vulgate renders it *unguila* but in the former leaves *onycha* in its Greek form this, being app not recognized as the accus of *onyx*, was treated by mediæval writers as a distinct word, hence in Eng versions of the Bible] One of the ingredients in the incense used in the Mosaic ritual, the operculum of a species of *Strombus* or other marine mollusc, which emits a penetrating aroma when burnt
This sense of Gr *ὄνυξ*, app due to the resemblance of the thick operculum lid of a shell or operculum to a finger nail occurs in Dioscorides I 2 where also mention is made of its fragrant odour 'resembl ng castor to some degree when burnt
1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XXX 34 Tak to thee swete smellynge thinges stacten, and onycha [1388 onyca] galbanum of good smel *Vulg sume stacten et onycha, galbanum bene olentia* INX *Aquila στακτὴν ὀνυχα χαλβανην εὐωδουσαν*] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII clxxii (1495) 713 Humana ta is certayn confeccyon moost precyous ordeyned and made of Onica and of Stacten of Galbanus of Thus. 1611 BIBLE *Exod* XXX 34 Take vnto thee sweete spices, Stacte, and Onicha, and Galbanum [so *A V* 1884] COVERDALE *Ibid* Balme Stacte, Galban and pure frankcencse] 1732 tr *Calmet's Dict bible, Onycha* or *Onyx* it is Word is put for the odoriferous Nail or Shell and for the Stone nd Onyx The greatest Part of Commentators explain it by the Onyx, or the odoriferous Shell, which is a Shell like to that of the Shell fish called Purpra. 1855 *Pereira Ph n* 7 Jan 19 The manufacture of perfume by mingling stacte, onycha, and galbanum with pure frankincense.
Onymatic (ɒnimæ tik), *a* [f Gr *ὀνυμα* (see ONYM) + IC] Relating to names see quot
1860 De Morgan *Syllab a Proposed System* 48 Relations which has immediate reference to or are effectively involved from the application of names and the mode of thinking about names in connexion with objects named, or with other names, may be called onymatic relations. 1897 JEVONS in *Encycl Brit* VII 66/1 (De Morgan) A new onymatic system of logical expression
Onyment, Onymete, obs ff OINTMENT, UNIMETE
Onymous (ɒ nimos), *a. rare* [f Gr *ὄνυμα* name (see ONYM) + -OUS after *anonymous*, etc] Having or bearing a name, or a writing Bearing the name of the author, of an author That gives his name The opposite of *anonymous*, and usually explicitly contrasted with it
1773 STURGES in *Lett to Mr Granger* 169 My daughter found out the anonymous character of Mr Loveday in the preface without having heard me read the onymous name in the advertisement 1820 SOUTHEY *Lett* II 295 An onymous house too its name is Man Swayn 1864 *N & Q* 3rd Ser V 307 An opinion that all communications ought to be onymous. 1888 *Univ Ann Life* 4 A certain class of critics (whose writings, onymous and anonymous, are to be found in many widely different journals)
So **Ony mity** (*nonce wd*), the condition of being 'onymous' the opposite of *anonymity*
1897 *Q Rev* July 109 With this comes the question of onymity and anonymity a matter in which all the good is not upon one side
Onys, obs f ONCE **Onywar** see UNAWARE
Onyways, onywise, Sc ff ANYWAYS, -WISE
Onyx (ɒ nɪks, ō nɪks) Forms a 3-4 **oniche**, *β* 4-7 **onix**, 7- **onyx** [a L *onyx*, a Gr *ὄνυξ* nail, claw, onyx stone, OF *oniche, onice onigne*]
1 A variety of quartz allied to agate, consisting of plane layers of different colours, much used for cameos.
a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 288 Jacincte and topaces And oniche of muchel grace c 1395 *Lanal Cokayne* 92 Beril, onix topasiune Ametest and cenolde 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* XXVIII 13 Crisolitus and onix, and berillus saphirus, and carbuncle c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) XXX 236 Ane of oniche, anoper of cristall, anoper of iaspre. 1530 MARLEY *Cr Forest* 168 Sardonix by commixture of the Onix which is white and Sardius which is red. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 615 The Indian Onyx hath certaine markes in it Ás for the Arabian Onyches, there bee found of them blacke with white circles. 1611 BIBLE *Job* XXVIII 16 It [wisedome] cannot be valued with the golde of Ophir, with the precious Onix, or the Saphire 1658 PHILLIPS, *Onyx*, a certain pretious Stone, of whitish colour, resembling the colour of a man's nails. Some say it is the Agate. 1727 *Syst Forest* 168 Sardonix by commixture of the Onix which is white and Sardius which is red. 1801 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 615 The Indian Onyx hath certaine markes in it Ás for the Arabian Onyches, there bee found of them blacke with white circles. 1611 BIBLE *Job* XXVIII 16 It [wisedome] cannot be valued with the golde of Ophir, with the precious Onix, or the Saphire 1658 PHILLIPS, *Onyx*, a certain pretious Stone, of whitish colour, resembling the colour of a man's nails. Some say it is the Agate. 1739 GRAY *Let in Poems* (1775) 43 The glory of their collection, was a vase of an entire onyx measuring at least five inches and a half in depth, and of great thickness. 1861 C W. KING *Ant Gems* (1866) II The common Onyx has two opaque layers, of different colours, usually in strong contrast to each other
+2 = ONYCHA. *Obs rare*
1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* XXIV 15, I yeelded a pleasant odour like the best myrrhe, as Galbanum and Onix (COVERD. Cloues), and sweet Storax [1881 *Gr* ὀνυξ καὶ στακτή] *Vulg quasi storax et galbanus et ungula*, whence WYCLIF *ungula*]
3 *Path* An opacity of the lower part of the cornea of the eye, caused by an infiltration of pus behind it or between its layers, and resembling a finger-nail.
1706 PHILLIPS, *Onyx* Also a Sore or gathering of Matter under the horny Coat of the Eye, the same as *Hypopyon*. 1799 R. HOOPER *Med. Dict Onyx*, an abscess, or collection of pus between the lamellæ of the cornea; so called from its resemblance to the stone called onyx 1806 J. BEVANS *Treat Surg* I 317 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 494 One had an onyx involving two-thirds of one cornea.
4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *onyx-cameo, stone*,
onyx-marble = ONYCHITE
1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron* XXIX 2 Onix stones & stones of dyuerse coloures. 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* II. 12 There is bdellium and the onyx stone a 1645 SANDYS (J.), The blue eyd saphir, or rich onyx stone 1868 GEO ELIOT *J Halt* I (1868) 10 Her hands lay on her folded black-clad arms

like finely-cut onyx cameos. 1890 Dana *Min.* (ed. 6) 268 In the art it is often now called Oriental Alabaster or Onyx-Marble.

Oo, a frequent Mk. spelling of long *ō*, both open and close, as in *boon, stoon* —Ob. *bān, stān*. Hence in ME a frequent spelling of O *unterp* , and in Wyclif a name of the Greek long *ō* or Omega

In the 16th c. *oo* was restricted to the close *ō*', normally representing OE *ā*, as in *doom -dōm* In mod Eng this sound has been raised to (ū) of which sound therefore *oo* is the normal representative, as in *too cuckoo, cachatoo, crooy* In Scotch, OE. *ā* ME close *ō* has passed to (oē, ū, or *ō*), which sounds are also often sty nologically written *oo*, as in *loom*, otherwise *tume, tume*, empty

1388 Wyclif *Rev* 1 8, I am alpha and oo the bigynnyng and the endyng

Oo, var *O ady , O aity , O prep.*† *Oo lesse than* = *on less than*, Unless, q v

Oo- (*ōʷo*), before a vowel o , combining form of Gr *ᾠον* egg, ovum, used in various scientific terms, chiefly biological (See the more important of these in their alphabetical places) **Oolaset** (*ōo* ăblast) [Gr. *βλαστ-ος* germ], the primordial cell which develops into an ovule' (*Syd Soc Lex*), hence **Oobla stic** *a* **Oocyan** (*ōωσοειˑλάν* [Gr. *κυανοs* a dark-blue mineral], a blue pigment occurring in the shells of birds' eggs **Oocium** (*ōiʸsiŭm*) [Gr *ὠάιον* a little house], a bud-like sac in which the ova are received and fertilized in certain Polyzoa , hence **Oo cial** *a* **Oogenesis** (*ōi ŏdʒɛ nĭsĭs*) [Gen Gesis], the production or development of an ovum, so **Oogenetic** (*ōo ŏdʒĕ tik*) *a*, pertaining to oogenesis, **Oogeny** (*ōo pdʒĭni*) = *oogenesis* **Oograph** (*ōu ŏgrŭf*) [-GRAPH], a mechanical device for tracing accurately the outline of a bird's egg **Oometer** (*ōo pˈmĭtəɹ*) [-METER], a mechanical device for taking exact measurements of eggs; so **Oometry** (*ōo pmĕtrĭ*) *n*, pertaining to an ometer, or to **Oo metry**, the measurement of eggs **Oophyte** *ōʊ fəɪt*) [Gr. *φυτόν* plant] — Oophore **Oorhodene** (*ōo rŏδĭn*) [Gr *ῥόδον* rose], a reddish pigment found in the shells of most birds' eggs. **Ooscopy** (*ōo pˈskŏpĭ*) [Gr. *ὠο-σκοπία*], inspection of or divination from eggs **Oostegite** (*ōo pstĕdʒəɪt*) [Gr *στέγειν* to cover + -ITE 1 3], an egg case in the Crustacea, formed by an expansion of the limbs of certain somites, hence **Oostegitic** (*ōo pstĕdʒi tik*) *a*. ‖ **Ootheca** (*ōo pθˈkă*) [Gr *θήκη* case, receptacle], an egg case in certain invertebrate animals , also, formerly, a spoi angium in ferns , hence **Ootheca l** *a* **Ootype** (*ōʊ ătaip*) [Gr *τύπος* impression, Type], a dilated portion of the oviduct in some Trematode worms, in which the egg is fertilized and provided with a shell. **Oxanthine** (*ōʊksăɛ nθĭn, ōʊzɛ̆ksănθĭn*) [Gr *ξανθός* yellow], a yellow pigment occurring in the shells of birds' eggs.

1875 Sorby in *Proc Zool Soc* 355 "Oosyan is often associated with yellow substances therefore the solution of a somewhat green blue colour 1875 Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 774 Some chemical relation between the oocyans and the bile 1885 G Allen in *Fort Review* Jan 113 The "oecium is sub-globular and affixed to the upper and outer border of the ootheca. 1890 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Oogenesis* "*Ovigeny* 1888 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 805/1 The correlative growths may assume the characters of the "oophyte or prothallus 1895 in *Kerner's Nat Hist Plants* II 476 In the Fern, two stages are well known in the life-cycle, (1) the prothallium, the sexual generation or oophyte and (2) the fern plant the asexual generation (or sporophyte) 1875 Sorby in *Proc Zool Soc* "Orobolene occurs in the shells of such a great number of eggs that its entire absence is exceptional 1875 Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 774/2 Inclined to think that exobolene is in some way or other closely related to cruentine 1727 Bailey vol II "*Oosmyl* predictions made from *Eggs* 1877 Huxley *Anat Invertebrata* vi. 366 The eggs with the ordinary fibrin phthisis usually undergo their development in the chamber beneath the thorax enclosed by the "oostegites of the thoracic appendages. 1891-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 156 Spawn (Coothcal) vermiform thick, semicircular 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Forms Animal Life* 649 In the monotremata, [I remata] al in [the egg's] shape varies and is determined by that of the "vocyte 1895 Sorby in *Proc Zool Soc* 356 Emu eggs are of a fine malachite green colour due to a mixture of yellow "oxanthine with oocyan *Ibid* 357 Rufous oxanthine differs from yellow oxanthine in absorbing light to a greater distance from the blue end

Oobit, *sb.* form of Woobut, woolly-bear.

Ooblast, *sb.* **Oocyan** see Oo-

Ooo, obs form of Oak

Oocyst (*ōʊsĭst*). [f Oo- + Gr *κύστις* Cyst] *a. Bot* Name for a supposed reproductive cell in certain Fungi; also = Oogonium (*Cent Dict*) b. *Zool* A receptacle for the ova in some Polyzoa

1875 Cooke *Fungi* 176 A distinct cell which De Bary terms an *oo,ost* 1885 Ogilvie, *Oocyst*, a chamber appended to the cells of certain of the Polyzoa, which serves as a receptacle for the eggs. Also called *Ovicell*

Oocium, see Oo- **Oose,** obs form of Ooze

Oof (*ūf*), *slang* [Understood to be short for *oof-tish*, Yiddish for Ger *auf tische*, i e *auf dem tische* 'on the table', i. e. (money) laid on the table, (money) down, cf Ger. *auftischen* to table] Money. Also in the fuller form **Oo fish** Hence **Oof bird,** a source or supplier of money, 'the goose that lays the golden eggs', **Oo fless** *a*, without cash, **Oo fy** *a*, wealthy

1888 Miss Braddon *Mit Aegyal* III vii 170 It will be too lovely too utterly outfish exclaimed Dossy, who h d lately n ute d this last flower of speech] 1888 *Sporting Times* 28 Feb 1/1 The subject of oof is enough to interest anybody [With Cockney pun on *oof—hoof*] 1888 Rider Haggard *Cet Quatch* xxvii, Laying like a fighting-cock and rolling in oof' *Ibid* II xiv, 'Is he an oof bird? (rich) Rather, answered the Liger 1891 *Daily News* 21 Dec 'I would commit any crime for oof' 1892 W Pearly in *Mod Society* 16 Jan, Oof as a current noun donym for money has been in use for about seven years but Scotish who also is Whitechapel slang for coin of the re alm, has been in use in England over thirty years 1894 J Zangwill * Areas of Schnorrers* 249 No treasury no oof no bricks, shirts, coin, cash, salary, 1895 *Indep Mex* Dec 727 My lovely maiden aunt 1899 Fevers *Auger Millionaire*, 157 What is oof? 'Oof? Why oofish posh money' 1899 Barlaam *Houndsditch Day by Day* 33 Oofish.

Oof, obs form of Woof

Oogamous (*ōoˈgăməs*), *a Biol* [f Oo + Gr *γαμ-ος* marriage + -ous] Applied to organisms which reproduce (or to reproduction) by union of dissimilar (male and female) cells, *opp.* when one of these (the cell or ovum) is stationary and fertilized by the motile male cell So **Oogamete** (*ōoˈgămīt*), either of the two (male and female) cells in oogamous reproduction, **Oo gamy,** oogamous reproduction

1888 *Athenæum* 29 Dec 886/2 The sexual cells being oogamous, the affinity is rather with Pandorinæ than with oogamous Volvocineæ 1891 Harvey in *Nature* 17 Sept 484/1 True Parthenogenesis the direct development of a facultative gamete without any conjugation or Zygmeric. 1897 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Reproduction, oogamous*, reproduction by means of an o-sperm or o-

Oogenesis, -genetic, -geny see Oo-.

‖ **Oogonium** (*ōʊgōʊ nĭŭm*) *Bot* Also rarely in anglicized form **oogone** [mod l , dim of Gr *ᾠογονος* egg-layer cf. *ᾠογονία* laying of eggs] The female reproductive organ in the Thallophytes or lower Cryptogams, usually a rounded cell or sac containing one or more *oosphi res*

Usually distinguished from the flask-shaped *Archegonium* of the higher cryptogams, but sometimes including this.

1867 Hogg *Micros* II x 293 Organs similar to those long since discovered by Tulasne in *Tr mosphæra*, which have been called *Spermogonia* 1873 Cooke *Fungi* 17 Sometimes as in the Algæ, the spermatozoids mix since themselves into the cavity of the oogonium, and unite with the oo-spheres 1884 Kirchner *Algæ* 146 At the end of a short filament the cell grows up into a spherical large ball, the *oogonium*

Oograph see Oo

Ooidal (*ōoi dăl*), *a* [f Gr *φοειδής* egg shaped + -AL] Resembling an egg; oval

1836 Pritchard *Infus Mist Man* (ed 3) I iv § 2 281 This form of skull I shall term the oval or ooidal form.

Ook, obs. I Oak, obs pa t. of Ache *v* , Sc f Week **Ookroo,** variant of Okro

Oolakan, -ohan (*ūˈlăkĭn*) Also ou [A native name] The candle fish (*Thaleichthys pacificus*) of north-western America (see Candle *sb* 7) Also *attrib*, as *oolakan oil*, **oolakan rake,** an implement used for raking these fish into the boat when in shoals

1826 Sir J Richardson *Fauna Boreali-Amer* III 26 The Indians call this fish as Oulachan The oulachan spawns in the different small streams which fall into the lower part of the Columbia. 1881 *Nature* XXIV 79/ A new method of smoking the oolachan or Oil Fish, a fish called by the North American Indians Oolachan candle fish from the fact that when dried the fish can be used as a candle

Oold, pl *ooldys*, obs form of Weld, dyer's weed

Oolie, variant of *ulyie*, Sc form of Oil

Oolite (*ōʊ ŏlăit*) *Min* and *Geol* [a f *ōo lithe* (Dict Acad 1762 , mod l *oolites*, f Gr *ᾠον* egg + *λίθος* stone Sec -LITE]

1 *Min* A concretionary limestone composed of small rounded granules, like the roe of a fish each consisting of carbonate of lime around a grain of sand as a nucleus, roe st ne In later usage restricted to that of the geological formation in 2

1785 Hutton in *Trans R Soc Edin* I (1788) 52 Among these are different species of *oolites* marble) 1802 *Phil Trans* (Lett Ireland) I 425 Which consists of shelly fragments and small grained oolites. 1807 Aikin *Dict* II 45 Oolite occurs in mass and is without lustre 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 215 A white oolite 1839 W Lorimer in *Pall Mall Gaz.* 28 Aug 1/2 The railways did not yet bring oolite from the hills of Bath

2 *Geol* The name of an important series of fossiliferous rocks of the character described in sense 1, lying between the Chalk, or the Wealden, and the Lias, sometimes applied to the whole series of limestones, sandstones, and clays, to which these belong , now usually included, with the Lias, in the Jurassic system.

The series is generally subdivided into Lower Middle and Upper or Portland Oolite, the Middle Great or Oxford Oolite, and the Lower or Bath Oolite

1816 W Smith *Strata Identified* 30 Distinguished from the under Oolite 1822 Conybeare & Phillips *Outl Geol* II ii § 1 119 The interval between the chalk and oolites 1840 Miller *Outl Geol* (ed 2) 253 We find the Great Oolite uptilted against it (fig. gneiss) on the eastern coast of Sutherland 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III 334 It consisted of shale of the lower oolite 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 56

Oolitic (*ōʊlĭ tik*, *a* [f prec + -IC in mod F *olithique* (in Littre)]

1 *Min* Of the structure of oolite or roe stone

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 179 Uniform granular iron ore Of this sort is the Oolitic Ore found at Creusot near Mount Cenis 1878 Lawrence in *Cotta's Rocks Class* 85 Oolitic texture is only found in limestones and ironst nes and it consists either in the entire mass being composed of small globules or a great number of such bein, contained in the mass

2 *Geol* Of or pertaining to the Oolite formation, Jurassic

1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 311 This group is composed of various alternations of clays sandst nes, marls, and limestones many of the latter being oolitic whence the name *oolitic series*. 1849 Lyell *Elem* 85 The Wealden and coal beds are of the Oolitic epoch 1896 Huxley *Physiogr* 128 It is the limestones of the Oolitic formations that furnish most of the springs.

Oolitiferous, *a rare*—° [f as prec + -FEROUS] Producing or containing oolite

1864 in Webster.

Oological (*ōoˌlŏdʒĭkal* , *a* [f as Oology see -ICAL 1 Cf mod F *ologique* (Littre)] Of or relating to oology

1861 J Lamont *Sahara* xi 85 Multitudes of gulls, fulmars, eider ducks and auks in a state of great perplexation at Burn's oological researches. 1864 *Athenæum* 30 Apr 556 2 The only egg of *Epyornis maximus* which ever came to this country the unique oological specimen 1875 Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 774/1 *note*, Oological works with coloured figures

So Oologic *a* , **Oolo gically** *adv.*

In mod Dictionaries.

Oologist (*ōoˈlŏdʒĭst* [f as next + -IST] **a.** One versed in oology **b** A collector of birds' eggs

1863 *Spring Tapl* 38 I had two or three naturalist friends in the town to [fi n d a keen so gist 1875 Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 7 7 [The greatest success attained by oologists has in their hands fully appreciated the intimate alliance of the l ime lar with the Gasvine 1891 *Nature* 21 May 76 Oologists have been seldom so well served as in the present year [It enjoys a Greek derivative and a Latinistic sound

Oologize (*ōoˈlŏdʒəɪz*), *v rare* [f next + -IZE] **a.** *intr* To collect eggs **b** *trans* To take the eggs from (a nest)

1870 Lowell *Study Windows* I 1 The children of a man employed about the place collected the nest *Ibid* 22 He ered spurred I think to oologize, I know he often did

Oology *ōʊ* lŏdʒi [mod f Gr *ᾠο-ν* egg + -λογια -LOGY cf mod L *oologia* (Garmann 1690) mod F *oologie* (Littré)] **a.** The study of, or a description of, birds eggs, that department of ornithology which treats of the eggs of birds, esp in regard to their external appearance. **b** The practice of collecting birds' eggs.

1831-7 W G Hewitson (*title*) Birds Oology be a Illustrations of the Eggs of British Birds, with figures f each species. 1859 [Jesse] *Gleanings Nat Hist* III 227 The latest thing has become scientific and dignified itself as Oology 1883 *Nature* XXVII 58/1 Australia birds with individuality and oology had previously been imperfectly known

‖ **Oolong** *ūˌlŋ*) Also ou [Chinese *wulung*, f *wu* black + *lung* dragon] A dark variety of cured tea

1869 M'Culloch *Dict Commerce* (new ed) 1102 Prices Current of the Various Descriptions of Teas Ning Yong, and Oolong, Congou in tea. 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Oolong* a peculiar description of black tea, possessing many of the qualities of green tea 1880 *Trade Circ* The finest Oolongs sell This is high burnt, very pungent tea, and is a special favourite with the Dutch Java, and in America 1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 May 8/2 The consumption of Oolong some Souchongs, and flowery Pekoes still very keen

Oometer, metric, metry see Oo-

‖ **Oomiak** (*ūˈmĭɹk*) Also **umiack, umiak, oomiack** [Eskimo.] A large Eskimo boat consisting of a wooden frame with skins drawn over it, and propelled by paddles

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) I 1, The crew of a Umiak or umiack to dispose of their furniture the women boat 1819 Pinkerton's *Voyages* VII 755 What is called an umiak 1845 *Ellis Polynesian Res* I procured an umiak of two canoes 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 478/1 Hogs I often saw canoes, loaded in the rail with a mixed cargo of men women children and dogs all howling in discordant concert

Oon, obs f Oo *pron*.† Oon, Own *v*, dial f Own

-oon, the form usually taken in Eng by Fr words ending in words stressed on the final syllable esp by those adopted during 16 18th c, as *dragoon, cha lon shalloon*, and hence by the Fr suffix *-on*, It *one*, Sp on L *o, onem*, forming

in I masculin. appellatives, often contemptuous, as *balatro* jester, *calcitro* kicker, *captio* a big headed man, *naso* a big nosed man, etc In It and Sp usually augmentative, as *donnone* big woman, *hombron* big man, but in Fr usually diminutive as in *aiglon* eaglet *chaton* kitten, or after another suffix, as *agrillon* little ogre In Eng in many adopted words, as *balloon*, *lassoon*, *batoon*, *buffoon*, *cartoon doubloon musketoon*, *pontoon*, rarely an Eng formative as in *opossum* (of Indian origin)

Eng representatives of Fr or Romanic words in -*on* when not stressed on the final syllable and modern borrowings generally have regularly -*on* as in *baron button felon pigeon groom* etc

Oonde, variant of ONDE *Obs* **Oone,** obs f ONE

Oones, is, -ys, **oons,** obs forms of ONCE

Oonin (*oo*ʊnin) [a f *oonin* (Littre, f Gr φων εγω + -IN] = ALBUMININ (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Oonlepy, var ONLEPE *a Obs*, only

Oonli, -liche, -ly, obs forms of ONLY

Oons (*unz*), *int* Now *rare* Also 6 ounes, 8 ouns [Worn down form of *wounds* = *God's wounds* / *wounds*), *o* being dropped before *u* and *e* fused in *ou*, as is common in dialects] A petty oath = ZOUNDS

1593 PEELE *Chron Edw I* 94 Ie dogs thie lo me a shrewd turn and mock me too? 1687 C NORRIS *Old Bach* v VIII Oons how my heart aches 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip* v 2 and III 3 Ouns if you can't how d'ye you think I should do? 1830 JAMES *Darnley* VII 37 Oons! cried Jekin, this is magic 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 115 Oons! I'd as soon travel in the land of the Great Mogul

Oonus, obs form of ONCE.

‖ **Oopak, oopack** (*u*ʊ pak) [Chinese *u pak*, Cantonese dialect form of *Hu peh*, name of a certain province of China (*hu* lake + *peh* north, in reference to the Tung ting Lake, whence also *Hu nan* from *nan* south)] A variety of black tea

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Oopack* a black tea. 1885 *Standard* 29 Apr *Advt* Oopack. The best value in Tea.

Oophore (*o*ʊ·fɒɹ) *Bot* [f Gr φων εγγ + -φορος bearing, bearer] That stage, or form of a plant, in the higher Cryptogams (ferns, mosses, etc) which, in the alternation of generations, bears male and female organs the 'sexual generation', also called *oophyte* Opposed to *sporophore*, or *sporophyl*.

1875 THISELTON DYER in *Encycl Brit* III 69/1 For the gamogenetic generation in which conjugation takes place or in which spermatids (*ought to be*) are fertilized by antherozoids and become *oospores* (*Ophore* may be employed) 1882 VINES in *Sachs' Bot* 538 The Sexual Generation (Oophore) which is developed from the spore always bears archegonia or Vascular Cryptogams the form of a thallus

Oophorectomy (*o*ʊfɒɹe·ktŏmi) *Surg* [f mod L. *oophoron* ovary (f Gr φων εγγ ovum + -φορον bearing) + Gr ἐκτομη cutting out, excision] Excision of the ovary So **Oophore ctomist**, one who performs oophorectomy

1872 PEASLEE *Ovar Tum* 22, Ovariotomy is to use a more distinctive term Oophorectomy whose object and result is the removal of an ovarian tumor 1889 J M DUNCAN *Lect Pat Women* XXVII (ed 4) 212 We have got some light on it from the practice of the oophorectomists

‖ **Oophoridium** (*o*ʊfɒɹi·diŏm) *Bot* Also in anglicized form **oophorid** (*o*ʊ·fɒɹid) [f mod L *oophoron* ovary + *idium*, Gr -ιδιον, dim ending] A name for the macrosporangia (or, loosely, the macrospores) of certain *Lycopodiaceæ*

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 98 Lycopods Their Oophorids. 1864 J MOORE *Brit Ferns* 94 In the *Selaginellas* an additional kind of spore-case is produced, which contains three or four roundish fleshy spores many times as large as the similar spores; these larger bodies are called oophoridia. 1866 *Treas Bot* 815/1 *Oophoridium* the larger fr Spore case in *Selaginella* 1870 LINDLEY *Nat Bot* (ed 3) 566 In Lycopodiaceæ are usually two valved cases with four lobes each of which contains one large spore. 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 469 Lycopodiaceæ, larger capsules containing 3 4 much larger spores (macrospores or *oophoridia*)

Oophoritis (*o*ʊfɒɹai·tis) Inflammation of the ovary

1872 PEASLEE *Ovar Tumors* 24 A consequence of oophoritis. 1879 T G THOMAS *Dis Women* (ed 3) 636 Ovaritis has been described by some authors under the name of Oophoritis

Oophyte = oophore see Oo-

Oor, obs f ORE, mod Sc and north f OUR

‖ **Oorali** (*ura* li) [One of the many forms of the word WOORALI] A resinous substance used by the Indians of S America as an arrow poison, = CURARE, WOORALI

1880 TENNYSON *Childe Hasp* 1 And mangle the living flesh Drenched with the hellish oorali 1899 *Pall Mall Gaz* July 1/2 Curare, or woorali, or oorali as it is variously called It is the arrow poison of Guiana

Oord, Oordoo, variant of ORD *Obs*, URDE

Oore, obs f OAR, ORE. **Oorhodeine** see Oo-

‖ **Oorial** (*u*ɒ·rial) Also urial An Asiatic species of wild sheep (*Ovis cycloceros*)

1887 *Athenæum* 31 Dec 897/3 The Secretary exhibited a pair of horns of the oorial 1898 *Contemp Rev* Dec 858 Oorial and snow leopards abound on the mountains.

Oorie, Oory, var OURIE *a Sc*, dreary, dingy, etc

Ooscopy see Oo- **Oose,** obs. form of OOZE.

Oosement, corrupt f OSMUND, a kind of iron

Oosite (*o*ʊsoit) *Min* [ad Ger *oosit* (Marx, 1834), f the name of the Oos valley, in the grand-duchy of Baden, where found see -ITE 2 b] A mineral allied to Pinite

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 480 *Oosite* is white to reddish or brownish red and occurs in 6- and 12-sided prisms. 1876 LAWRENCE *Cotta's Rocks Class* 38 Liebnie ite and Oosite are like products.

Oosperm (*o*ʊ·spɜm) [mod f Gr φών εγγ + σπέρμα sphere] A *Zool* A fertilized ovum b *Bot* = OOSPORE.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* Introd 25 The ovum has now (after impregnation) become an oosperm and it speedily undergoes fission or segmentation and gastrulation 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Oosperm* In Botany the term is sometimes applied to the oosphere after fertilisation

Oosphere (*o*ʊ·sfɪəɹ) *Bot.* [mod f Gr φών εγγ + σφαῖρα sphere] The female reproductive cell, esp in the Thallophytes or lower Cryptogams, which when fertilized becomes an *oospore*

1875 BLACKIE & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 230 Oos, male are cells in which the female reproductive bodies or Oosph res are fi med 1882 THISELTON DYER in *Nature* XXV 399 In beautiful process of division of the primary oosphere in some of the species.

‖ **Oosporangium** (*o*ʊsporæ·ndʒiŏm) *Bot* Also in anglicized form **o ospora nge** [f Oo- + SPORANGIUM] a Thuret's term for the unilocular zoosporangium of certain fucoid Algæ (Phæosporeæ) b Sometimes used as = OOPHORIDIUM c A case or sac containing an oospore

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 67 88 In other cases, doubtless two kinds of Zoospores are produced as in *Leathesia* and *Stictyosiphon* as they have the two organs called Oosporangia and Trichosporangia by Thuret 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II 273 Section of a lacuna of a frond showing the smaller eight-chambered oosporangium growing on tufts with intercalated hairs. 1870 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed 2) 364 Commonly called Oosporangia or oophoridia. 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 173.

Oospore (*o*ʊ·spōɹ) *Bot* [f Gr φών εγγ + σπόρος seed, SPORE] The fertilized female cell or oosphere, esp in the lower Cryptogams, which forms the germ of a future plant

1865 DOOKE *Rust Fungi* etc 131 After this contact of the two bodies the gonosphere acquires a new name and is called an oospore 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 235 The size of the vitellus is so inconsider ble that they scarcely add to the mass of the oospore, but yet produce a change in it, on e consequence of which is that it becomes invested with a firm cell wall and then constitutes the *Oospore*

Hence **Oospo rio, Oo sporous** *adjs*, having or producing oospores, **O osporiferous** *a*, bearing oospores

Oost(e, oostage, obs ff HOST, OAST, HOSTAGE.

Oostegite, -itic see Oo

Oostman see OSTMAN **Oostre,** obs f HOSTRY

Oot, mod Sc and north dial f OUT

Ootbe, variant of WOOD *a Obs*, mad

Ootheca, -al see Oo-

Ootocoid (*o*ʊ·tŏkoid *a* and *sb Zool* [ad mod L. *Ootocoidea* (neut pl, f Gr φοτοκος laying eggs, oviparous see -OID] A *adj* Belonging to the *Ootocoidea* a division of mammals in Dana's classification (so called from their affinity to oviparous animals), comprising the marsupials and monotremes (the latter of which have since been found to be actually oviparous) b *sb* One of the *Ootocoidea* Also **Ootocoid dean** *a* and *sb*

1878 *Amer Jrnl Sc & Art* XXX 70 The Ootocoids or non typical mammals 1885 *Med Jrnl* XXVII 319 The semi oviparous method of reproduction in Ootocoid Mammals 1894 WEBSTER *Dict* A semi-oviparous mammal

Ootocous (*o*ʊ·tŏkus *a Zool* [f Gr φότον οτ egg laying + -OUS] That lays eggs, oviparous In mod Dicts

Ootus, obs pl of OAT

Ootype, Oxanthine see Oo

Ouen, Oous, obs ff OWEN, OOZE. **Ooyess** see OYEZ

Ooze (*uz*, *sb*1 Forms a 1 wōs, 2 ś wos, (4 wose), 5 wose, 6 woze, 5 8 woose, 7 8 woose *B* 6 ouse, 6–7 owse, 6–8 owse, 7 oose, (ose, oase), 8– ooze [In senses 1, 2, OE *wōt* juice, sap, expressed juice cf. MLG *wos*(*e* scum, etc Sense 3 is a later formation from OOZE *v* 1 (itself a derv. of sense 1) With the loss of initial *w* in the *B*-forms, cf the pronunciation of *wood*, *wool*, *woman*, in various dialects which drop *w* before (*u*, *u*) (Instances of *ooze*, *sense* 2, in 17th c, were prob due to confusion with OOZE *vb* 2, which had then both *ooze* and *oaze*)]

I 1 Juice, sap, the liquid which flows or is obtained from a plant, fruit, or the like *Obs*

a c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 178 Sume men þæs woses synder to brucaþ wið earena sare genim hywe ylcan wyrte 7 ∴ 1340 *Ayenb* 89 Vor þet hy weneþ by of gentile wore *Ibid* 186 Ase þe oyle op arast ine þe lompa alle þe obre woses. 1340–70 *Alexanderprose* Nectanabus laches wortes Hee wringes out þe wet wus. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De*

P R XVII vii (Tollem. MS.), Varro seyeþ, þat a reed of Ynde groweþ to a smal tre, and humoure is wronge oute of be rote berof and no swete þinges may stryne wiþ þat wose 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclesiasticus* v 23 Iogloure [with] be wose of be wede hire wenge anoyntis *c* 1440 *Promptor* 538 He thrust hem as men dose Grapes, to wryng out the wose

2 *techn* The liquor of a tan vat, an infusion or decoction of oak-bark, sumach, or other tannin yielding substance in which hides are steeped

a 1586 I AMBARDE *Eirenarcha* IV (1588) 459 If any Tanner have tanned any rotten Hides, or have not throughly ingil gently in the Woose, or have not renewed the Woose so oft as need was. 1603–4 *Acts Jas I* c 22 Nor shall suffer the Hides to lye in the Woosse any lesse tyme then Twelve Monethis at the leaste 1638 A READ *Chirurgt* iv 63 You may use the red astringent wine, or tanners woose. 1706 *Phil Trans Week Tract* I Mar 4 A large Farm yard furnished with Hides and Vats full of Woose. 1800 *Specif Patent* No. 2409. 2 The part for raising and conveying the woose.

B. 1587 MARKAM *Gent Cattelle, Oxen* (1607) 13 Then shall ye take of sharpe Tanners owse. *Ibid* 42 Also some doe giue them of Tanners owse to drinke 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 546 The filth of Tanners ouse 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I xx 55 Take a pinte of Tanners Ore 1692 Ø WALKER *Ch & Hum Hist* 5 With tanners Ooze 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* II 6 Ch/1 Take a Quart of Tanner's Owze 1777 MACBRIDE in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 113 The tanners prepare their bark They use it in the way of infusion which is called ooze 1832 HUNTER *Rise & Carrying* 1853) 216 Vats two thirds filled with a weak ooze or infusion of oak bark 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* V 321 An extract of bark technically called ooze'

II From OOZE *vb*

3 The act or fact of oozing, exudation, gentle flow, also, that which oozes a sluggish stream

1718 PRIOR *Solomon* III 567 From his first fountain & daily mining source, Down to the sea, broad & torrent flows. 1821 KEATS *Isabella* lii Divine liquids come with odorous ooze Through the cold serpent pipe 1822–36 *New Pantology Met* (ed 4) IV 81 An outlet for the escape of the fluid which trickles down in a perpetual ooze 1889 *Science* XIII 131/1 Small oozes of water issuing from the base of these slopes.

III 4 *Comb* (from 2) **ooze calf,** calf-skin through which the dye has been forced by mechanical means, used for the uppers of boots and shoes, and by bookbinders.

1894 *Daily News* 22 June 6/4 From Montreal comes a book 11 buck skin tanned like a calf 7 oose, oose, 1 Jan 23/4 Orders for glacé kid, ooze calf, American red sides and the best English tannages.

Ooze (*uz*), *sb*2 Forms a 1 *wāse*, 4 6 wose, 6 woose, woos *B* 6 ouse, 6 7 oos, owse, 8 oase, 9 ooz, ooze, owse, 7 oose, ose, owse, 6– ooze [OE *wāse* wk fem, cognate with ON *vesa* wk fem, stagnant pool, puddle, Norw dial *vesa* fem, mud, mud bank In ME and 16th c *wose* runs with *glose disclose*, *repose*, *suppose* The regular mod repr would be *ese*, *oase* (*oez*), as in the 16th c *oas oase oaz*, *aze*, *ese*, *eaz*, *eez*, *eeze*, but from 1550 there are spellings which imply (*uz*), and show assimilation of this word to OOZE *sb* 1, either through contiguity of sense, or through the tendency of OE *a* to pass through (wō, wǭ) to (*wu*, *u*), as seen in *comb two*, *who* Besides the distinct forms, there are several ambiguous spellings, so that it has not been attempted to separate the (*ō*) and (*u*) examples Forms with initial *y* to stop *c* 1600 (In popular apprehension this is not felt as a different word from OOZE 1, the notions of 'moisture' and 'oozy soil' coming into close proximity) See also the cognate WAISE 'mud', from ON]

1 Wet mud or slime, esp that in the bed of a river or estuary

a *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 386 *Cœnum* wase. *a* 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülck 203/45 *Cenum i est immundus, uel intum sub aquis fetidum* 1 wase uel fen *c* 1000 *Glosses* ibid 380/30 *Cenosum* wosa 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxxiv 299 Right as weedes wexen in woos and in donge. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1742 They [ships] been nat yit I setelid ne fixid in þe wose [*rime* glose] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 538 Wose slyppe of the erthe *glitten*, *litsmen* 1888 PHARM *Formul* D/3, 1 In a slimy lake of mud all night lay hid in wose [*rime* disclose] 1557 *Hist* V Lwb, Hazarded in a quagmire and wappened himselfe first in fenne and woose.

B *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 172 Like lurked in a marine all the night Among the ooze 1593 DRENNE *Q Curtius* IX 93 Being full of muddie and ooze. 1597 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1539/1 Malster ferdinando Polus would have raised them with oare and beard, moused and cast together 1599 WEEVER *Trav* (Arb) 37 That ahe might haue gone vp to the mid leg in oes or mire 1893 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 26 The ugly ooze of the channell. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* III. 58 We sounded and found 28 fadome water, blacke ooze. 1620 CAREW *Cornwall* 27 The ose or salt water middle 1627 MOUNTON *Hills* III II 136 Till it bee fatted with the Owes, or sand of the Sea. 1633 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* 29 Having buried him in the owse. 1680 WILKINS *Real Char* II ii 53 Quicksands, *Drifts*, *Syrtes* OSE. 1698–1708 PHILLIPS *Ose*, a soft slimy Ground, where a Ship cannot conveniently cast Anchor 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect*, *Hungary* (1685) 89 By the setting of the Ooze or filth brought down by the Danube 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 623 Unweildly they wallow first in Ooze, Then in the shady Covert seek Repose 1726 G ROBERTS *Penal Years Pop* 287 With soft Owse and Sand mix'd. 1763 W ROBERTS

Nat Hist Florida 9 The bottom, which is sandy, mixed in many places with ooze, is excellent for anchorage. 1774 T West *Antiq Furness* p xix, Manuring their land with sea sand, or rather ooze. 1804 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 306 The strip of ooze between the granite mountains & the sea. 1830 R. F. Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 33 The sheet of black and fetid ooze that sends forth a surface scum of brown tint and sickening odour

fig c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 174 To castyn oute youre wose of synne. 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III v, Wks 1856 I 128 The very ooze, the quicksand that devours all miserie. 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentleman* (1641) 189 Entangled by the reeds and ooze of earthly vanities. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 332 Probing a manuscript out of the ooze of oblivion.

b. A stretch or extent of mud, a mud bank, a marsh or fen, a piece of soft boggy ground.

c 1300 *Piers of Fulkham* 269 in Hall *P P* II 32 Ther fore know I non so redy arryvyaple, As ys the redd clyfe in the warine wose (*rime* suppose). 1688 Grindal *Lett. to Abp Parker* Wks (1843) 294 By reason of the evil air of the marishes and ooses there, sick both of quartan and tertian agues 1787 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1091/1 Twelve pirates were hanged at Wapping in the ooze beside London. c 1598 in *Mrs Maq* in Royal MS 18 D III (Lord Burghley's Atlas) If 63 [The Sand and Ooze, now Kilnsey Flats, in the Humber Mouth is denominated] a flat and woes 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XIX iv (1872) VIII 134 There are thickets, intricacies, runlets, boggy oozes.

2. *Ocean-soundings*: The finer ooze or grey calcareous matter, largely composed of remains of foraminifera, covering vast tracts of the ocean-floor

1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xiv ¶ 609 The ooze of the deep sea 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 9 The nearest approach which we have at the present day to chalk is probably to be found in the deposit called 'ooze' 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I ii 2 On the morning of the 16th we sounded in 2375 fathoms with a bottom of reddish ooze containing many foraminifera.

3. *Comb* **ooze-bank**, a mud-bank in a tidal river, or by the shore.

1849 J Watson *Conf Poacher* 40 [We watched the ducks and geese] from behind our ooze bank

Ooze (*ūz*), *sb*.[1] *Obs* or *rare* Forms (5 **wase**), 6 **ouse, oase**, 7 **ooze**, 8 **oose** [app repr a ME. **wōse* (of which the northern form *wase, wayse* 'alga' is in *Cath Angl*)] For the earlier history and origin, see Wase. I like Ooze *sb*.[2], this also has been levelled under the same spelling and pronunciation as Ooze *sb*.[1] Sea weed

1555 Eden *Decades* 343 Weedes of the sea cauled reites or ouse. 1598 Nashe-Yeve *Dn Bartas* II i 11 *Handie crafts* 367 Som make their wash with fearn, or reeds, or rushes, And some with hides, with oase, with boughs and bushes. 1609 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II 1122 Great quantitie of Ore that growes vpon the Rockes at the Sea. 1796 Phillips *Theat*, a sort of mury Sedge. 1770-9 A Hunter *Georg. Ess* (1803) III 559 Near the coast great quantities of sea weed, or ooze are collected 1831 Hy Mackenzie *Beauties Lavater* 120 With pannier loads of sea ooze to manure their little fields. [This may belong to Ooze².]

† b. The moss which forms peat bogs *Obs*

1665 Manley *Grotius' Inc Ch Warres* 245 Which Fuel was no other than the muddy Ore growing in the Marshes of Holland, hardned by the Sun, and cut into Turf

Ooze (*ūz*), *v*.[1] Forms 4–5 **wose**, 5 **ose**, (6 **oyse**), 5–7 **woose**, 7 **8 ouse**, 8 **oose**, 7– **ooze** [ME. *wōse n*, f *wose*, Ooze *sb*.[1], 2 The OE. verb was *wōsian* (—**wōwjan*) with umlaut see Weese]

1. *intr*. Of moisture To pass slowly or in small quantities through the pores of a body, to make way gradually through small openings or interstices, to exude, to percolate

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii (Tollem MS) It woseþ and swetey oute of blood c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* II 116 To thyn hond wol spryng or springes ose [*scatere*] a 1618 Digby *Closet Open* (1645) 147 Fy it very close, that nothing may ouse out 1698 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 80 Lest the rain water should soak and wooze into their Hives. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 730 A warrish Humour swell'd and ooz'd agen 1706 Swift *Gulliver* II viii, I saw the water ooze in at several crannies. 1733 Chevne *Eng Malady* II § 5 (1221) It holds well suffer this, than and acrid Serum to ooze through their Substances. 1799 *Med Jrnl.* II 355 The sprung oozes out of a rock 1820 Inman *Nav & Arit* 107 The water oozed through the gold and stood like dew upon the surface. 1853 Herschel *Pop. Lect. Sc.* I § 18 (1873) 12 When a crack takes place in ice, the water oozes up

b with advb. object *To ooze itt away*.

a 1849 Poe *Tales* Ser 1, *Gold Bug* Wks 1896 II 77 A scarcely perceptible creek, oozing its way through a wilder ness of reeds and slime

c. Of a substance To exude moisture. Also *fig*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii ckxvi[1] (Ms Bodl) If 233/1 þe tree hat sweteþ and woseþ thus hyt Libanus 1503 Pynchbeck *Hush* § 211 The fetelocks wyl swell in wynter tyme, and oyse of water a 1563 Brooke *Conn te* Poems (1820) 400/2 He the deadly wound Ere long discover'd for it still ooz'd crimson 1818 Keats *Hyperion* I 132 This passion made His Druid locks to shake and ooze with sweat 1886 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 150 He then began to bloat himself, and ooze Over with the fat affectionate smile That makes the widow lean

2. *transf* and *fig* To pass as through pores or minute interstices, and so slowly, gradually, or imperceptibly. a. Of air, wind, gas, light

1804 W Irving *T Trav* I 46 The wind oozing through the rat holes of the old mansion 1831 *Echo* 13 Dec., The [sewer] gas which now oozes out into private houses. 1887 T Hardy *Woodlanders* III ii. 29 The breeze was oozing through the net work of boughs as through a strainer 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* III 198 No gleam of light oozed from its hooded windows

b. Of internal qualities, private information, etc. Often with *out, away*

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* v iii, [My valour is certainly going!] I feel it oozing out (as it were) at the palms of my hands! *Ibid* Upon my conscience, your valour has oozed away with a vengeance! 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* ii Gabriel felt his firmness ooming rapidly away 1858 Lytton *What will he do* I 1 The ruffian felt a cold shudder chill courage oozed 1867 A. Barry *Ser Barry* I 147 Rumour began to ooze out 1870 *Spectator* 11 Jun 747 We understand the facts allowed to ooze out

3 *trans* To emit or give forth (moisture, etc) slowly or gradually Often with *out* Also *fig*

1587 Turb *Hyden* (Rolls) I 63 Salt veynes mulleþ and woseth oute humours and moysture 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 314 Ulcers that lie deep and ooze out their Matter thro' winding Passages. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 466 A dry furfuraceous scaly skin often coming a calcareous material. 1846 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 39 Hay has doe skin boots wearing out water 1850 *Pall Mall G* 16 Oct 2 2 One can now hardly take up a daily paper that does not ooze Federal Home Rule at every page

Ooze (*ūz*) *v*.[2] *rare* [f Ooze *sb*.[2]] *trans* To bury or embed in ooze

1729 Savage *Wanderer* ii 137 The trout, that deep in water, ooze at bottom, Up springs

Oozelet *n* zlet) *nonce wd* [f Ooze *sb*.[1] or -1 + -let] A small channel in which water oozes through bog or mud.

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xix iv (1872) VIII 23 Wall ground, Oozelets linches wrahs and tricte meander ing little runlets and oozelets

Oozily, Ooziness see after Ooze.

Oozing (*ū zin*), *vbl sb* [f Ooze *v*.[1] + -ing[1]] In action of the verb Ooze, also *concr*, that which oozes Also *fig*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xiii 11 (Tollem MS) Of swet ynge and woseynge [1582 wosing] of clynes and dennes of be erbe 1597 *Hen Salust* (Arb) 111 Cold Cowls (W. de W.) 683 Of the pyne apply'l tree cometh dropping and woosing ne whych is made harde with coldenesse and soo tornyth in to a prety gume that hyghte Electum 1698 in *Collect Acad Chirurg Jrnl* 208 The oozing out of some little Blood 1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Vaux Bridge* 50 The oozing in of the Water thro' the Piers Pores and Crannies of the Gravel 1800 J. Sutton *Canal Jrnl* Jan, Like natural oozings from a mine I gifted with just feeling 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XIX iv V 466 Pendicles or muddy oozings wandering about

Oozing (*ū zin*), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That oozes; exuding moisture, or as moisture

1770 T Pelham *Theorie Patience* 334 The Acrimony of the corroding Humour 1797 J Kirkwood *Serm* 371 It was only an oozing fountain

‖ **Oozoa** (*ōwzōə*) ‖, *sb pl Zool* [mod l, f Gr ὠόν egg + ζῷα, pl. of ζῷον animal] Carus's term for unicellular animals, as resembling the ova of higher animals: a synonym of Protozoa.

1881 Cleland *F what on* 19 Oken appreciated the correspondence between the ovum the beginning, of life in the complete animal, & the oozoa or simple lesi form of animals. Hence **Oozoa an**, a member of the *Oozoa*

Oozy (*ū zi*), *a* Also 4 **5 woosie, 6 woosye, 7 8 ousy**, in branch II, **ooie, ooie, oaay, oasy.** [In branch I, Of *wōsig*, f *wōs* juice, Ooze *sb*.[1], in branch II, pple Mɛ. *wōste* f *wose* mud, Ooze *sb*.[2]; in III a later formation related to Ooze *v*.[1]]

† **I. 1.** Full of moisture, juicy (Only OE.)

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxvii 39 Ðu scealt wesan wōsig

II. Related to Ooze *sb*.[2], mud

2 Of water Charged with ooze or mud, muddy

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A. xiii v (MS Bodl) If 129/1 be R[iver] Nilus is ofte tymes of Pharaones [1582 ys] ful ertely slymy and wosie 1780 W Gilpin *Observ Wye* (1789) 53 It's waters now became oury, and discoloured 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxi 326 Xanthus deep impregnated with ooze 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II i 172 A brook O'ergrown and foul, half choked with grass

3 Composed of or resembling ooze, having the consistency of mud or slime Of a sea-bottom Consisting of ooze or fine mud

1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 113 b, Ryding at anchor in a woosye and open shore 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 639 The Sea-coast is soft and oasie 1691 *Phil Trans* XVI 382 The Sands in that Tract .. are still very oozy, and tender 1770 Washington *Diary of the Expdt* 2 June, Anchored in 17 fath in Oazy Ground. 1775 Romans *Florida* App 72 Your first soundings will be about 80 fathom, oozy ground 1808 Statist Acct Scotland I 298 These birds frequent sea shores, and the muddy and oozy margins of large rivers 1854 Badham *Halieut* 47 An oozy bottom forms best for flat fish, such as soles, turbots, and plaice 1870 H Johnston in *Nature* 13 Nov 45 All the oozy water meadows are planted with rice

fig c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 68 Soure body gaderyth euere more wose of synne | per fore 3oure body is a foul wosy pyte. 1617 Hieron *Works* (1620) II 225 The best of Gods children are now and then to bee dashed [= to-beslashed] as they trauell thorow this ooze and muddy world 1879 J Cook *Marriage* 14 Any oozy region where the mere sediment of discussion settles.

b. Of a sound Resembling that of something falling heavily on ooze

1844 Dickens *Mart Ch* xiii, It fell with an oozy, slushy sound among the grass

III Related to Ooze *v*.[1]

4 Exuding moisture, damp with exuded or deposited moisture

1726 Gay *Fan* III 197 The sory Oyster 1788 Bradley *Fam Dict Pistula* a hollow oozy Ulcer in the Posteriors 1795 Pope *Odyss* IX 543 The seer Basks on the breezy shore His oozy limbs 1819 Shelley *Julian & Maddalo* 219 We climbed the oozy stairs into an old courtyard 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jnls* I 102 The floor of the dungeon oozy with wet 1883 Woolner *My beau ideal Judy* 20 Brushes which To feast on mussels ooz'y rich Cracked your small curling niche

b Slimy or damp said of seaweed

(Perhaps with some reference to Ooze *sb*.[2])

1742 Young *Nt Th* IX 128 Oozy wreath And dismal sea weed drown her 1769–9 Falconer *Shipwr* III 661 Ivy ooze, to glen grappled fast 1819 Shelley *Ode to Ht of Mind* iii, The oozy woods (forests of seaweeds) which wear The sapless foliage of the ocean.

Hence **Oo'zily** *adv*., **Oo'siness.**

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xiv 706 Water formes it made to drain the oosiness of the Earth 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* II iv A salt and bitter oosiness 1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxi 15 Hards to the winds above Ilorches oozily swinging

Op, ME variant of Up *adv*., *prep*., and *prefix*

Op, colloquial abbreviation of Optimist, q v

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXI 426 Apparant Senior Ops and embryo Wranglers. 1894 *Ch Times* 26 Jan. 84 A pleasure which he would not have exchanged for a place among the Senior Ops.

Op-, the form of the L prefix Ob- before *p*, as *opptulate, oppose, oppress, oppugn* (Only one *p* is pronounced in Eng.)

Opaac, obs. form of Opaque

Opacate (*opǣ·kēt*), *v rare* [f. ppl stem of L. *opācāre*, f *opācus* Opaque] see -ate[3] 5] *trans* To render opaque, to dim

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxxvii 308 A whiteness which did opacate (as we use speak) the inside of the Glass. a 1691 – *Hist Arrian* (1692) 3 The Air is some times more dark and, as it were muddy being clegg'd and opacated with terrestrial streams. 1890 H Prideaux *Lat Gen* 1 Fat lyes dimmed and opacated by the effects of dissipation.

† **Opa cious**, *a Obs* [irreg f L *opācus* + -ious] = Opacous

1642 *Jer Taylor Asm.* 4 The pure body of the earth 1679 Sterl (Price) *Conf Man Wks* (1711) 150 Here nothing is opacious or shady to keep out the Light 1713 A Cotter *Cassini Cont* 21 In the moon 'tis manifest things[1] No hard or opacious matter

Opacite (*opǣ·sit*), *Min* [mod (1872) f L *opācus* Opaque + -ite[1]] See quots

1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* 166 Opacite is the term applied to perfectly opaque black amorphous microscopic grains les patches or scales. 1880 *Dana Min* App iv 4 *Opacite* a name proposed by V Gelsang for the black opaque scales of Kaolin which cannot be identified with magnetite menacumite, or any other mineral.

Opacity (*opǣ·siti*) [a F *opacité* (12c 16th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *opācitās*, f *opācus* Opaque] The quality or fact of being opaque, opaqueness

1 The state of being in shadow, darkness dimness, obscurity, also, an instance of this.

1611 Cotgr *Opacité* opacite shadowiness a brage [etc] 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 8 (1686) 263 Others ascribe these causes to the graduality of Opacity and Light 1698 S H *Coll Lam* 103 Artificial Optics to amplifie thy sight and dispel Opacity 1763 Shenstone *Ess* (1806) 6 He rendered the opacity of the moon as discernible 1865 Kane & Jeaffreson I 358 When the soul emerges from the opacities of this mortal life 1812 G. Chalmers *Dom Encl Bill* Pref 13 The glimmering of the faintest dawn is more invigorating than the gloomy shade of opacity

b The condition of not reflecting light

1796 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II xxi 402 Opacity (in one sense) signifies the transparency of those parts of matter that no light passes through them. 1860 Tyndall *Mountaineer* IX 75 It was most interesting to observe tree after tree losing its opacity and suddenly robing itself in glory

2 The quality or condition of being impervious to light opposed to transparency or translucence

1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* III 219 As Crystall lee & by reason of their perspicuitie, so are Quicksilver Silver Lead Steele Iron, Tin and the like by reason of their opacity 1638 Wilkins *Nat World* I (1684) 102 An Orb of thick Vaporous Air might it have not so great Opacity as to terminate the Sight 1750 tr *Leonardus Vers* xi 105 Perspicuity or opacity occasion many different ex in Stones 1796 Hoon *Intl Nat Philos* I XXXII 4 A lady who had lost the sight of both [eyes] 13 opacities in the crystalline lenses 1814 J. Vince *Rev Mtn* 11 When the passage of light is entirely stopped opacity comes on 1885 *Chamb Jrnl* II 140/2 The milk tester which owes its efficiency to the relative opacity of pure milk and milk and water

b *transf* Density *opp* *ity*, impervviousness to waves of sound

1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I x 331 Here we had the acoustic opacity of the air. 1878 *Smithsonian Rep* 210 In the cases of acoustic opacity if the had simultaneously made observations in an opposite direction, he would have come to a different conclusion

3. *fig* a. Darkness or obscurity of meaning

b Mental or intellectual dullness, denseness or obtuseness of intellect, *concr* one in whom this is embodied.

a. 1560 Rolland *Cri I yonis* II 497 Sa full thair warkis vay Opacuite *f* 484 *p* oporcitie]

b. 1640 Br Hall *Serm* I *John* 1 5 Wks. 1837 V 421 That gloomy and close opacity of conceit wherewith our saturnly minds are commonly wont to be overcl uded *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks. 1716 III 375 No Discourse could penetrate those Opacities of Ignorance. 1837 Carlyle *Wm. Lee Miracles* (1872) V 202 Natural opacity be ng so doubly and trebly darkened by accidental dull ty and perversion. 1844 — *Misc* (1865) IV 297 The Opacities have been pleased to suppress this electi n. 1874 Irish Cabr *Jud Cu mpanies* I iv 222 A light dawned th rough the thick opacity of his brain

Opacous (*opē kəs*) *a* Now *rare* [*f* I *opac ity* Opaque + -ous] = Opaque *a*

†1. = Opaque 1, 2.

1621 3 Mid dlet n N. R wley *Changeling* v iii What an opacous body had that moon that last chang d on us! 1657 Phenix *Ir Longes Daphnis & Chloe* 52 This Garden is thick opacous and shady. 1709 *Toffee Triumph* Dancing To the dark covert of the opacous night

†b = Opaque 1 b. *Obs*

1712 R *Powell's Hist Europe* I 108 Too much *f* the I wder makes the Metal black and opacous

2 = Opaque 2

1665 N Carpenter *Geog Del* I 1 163 511 The shi lowest imitate the opacous bodies, for these arise 1666 Merrett tr *Neri's Art f Glass* xiii The glass becomes transparent and no more Opacous. 1758 B Martin *Mag Arte & Sc* 56 O casioned by an Incrustation of some acid or other opacous Matter 1824 Carv *Dante* (Chandl v Chasses) 159 Through which thou saw st no better than i the noble Doth throng opacous me mbrane inbed I own *L. Ser II ullmus* 201 The sound of human voice Or footfall Doth in opacous cloud precipitate The conscious s s

Hence **Opa cously** *adv*., opaquely, **Opa cousness**, opaqueness

1656 Stanley *Hist Ph l s v* (1701) 208/1 The first Mind, by its opacousness eclipsing their lustre 1666 Boyle *New Experim & Obs* 172 III s Gravity and levity firmness and fluidity opacou ness tra ls en y &c 1670 R R *Ammoth Glastiliis* 81 *Thus Ultra* 147 It seemed opacously red as I en water

†**Opa cular**, *a Obs rare*—1 [*f* I *opac us*, on some mistaken analogy] Somewhat opaque

1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xx Auth. Pref To free it from any little moles or specks of op cular matter

Opah (*ō pä*) [See quot 1750.] A rare fish of the North Atlantic (*Lampris guttatus*), of the mackerel family, having a compressed oviform body with long single dorsal and anal fins, conspicuous for its brilliant colour, which varies fro n green to bright golden with azure reflexions. Also called the King fish and Moon fish

1750 *Hist Iceland* XVI 149 The black Prince and his Cousin from Ananuboe on the Coast of Guinea and Mr Creighton formerly Gover r of Cape Corso Castle upon seeing this fish in time lately knew it and said it was common on that Coast The Natives call it Opah and the English there call it the King fish. 1798 T Hinderwell *Hist Scarborough* ii 11 229 The Opah is of a singularly beauty. 1800 *Trans Brit Fisher* II 134. 1830 *Daniel e Rivers* 28 Sept 2 A mag nificent specimen of the ra e Britnish fish the opah has been captured in the North Sea the dimensio n are length 3 feet 7½ inches, width 2 feet 9½ inches and weight 88 lbs

Opake, obs form of Opaque

Opal (*ō pal*) [ad *opal us* (Pliny), cf Gr ὀπαλλιος, according to Weigand II 311, from Skr. *upala* 'precious stone, gem', the opal having been first brought from India Cf 1 *opale* (16th c. *opalle* in Littré)]

1 An amorphous form of hydrous silica, some what resembling quartz, but in certain species exhibiting a delicate play of colour, these when cut are valuable as gems

Many varieties have specific names *co mmon opal* f milk white or bluish colour with reflexion of green, yell w and red *Black opal* see 3 1854 *Percy Gr ss-ind & Opal* 3 *gem precious* or *noble opal* see quot 1874 *se ni-opal* or *wax opal* opaquer varieties See also Cacholong Geyserite Hyalite Hydrophane Hydrophite and Menilite Among the fa cies f merely associated with the opal w s that when carried on the person wrapped in a bay le f it conferred invisibility

[1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix (MS Bodl) If 170/1 Optalius hatte Opalus also and is a stone distinguued with colours of diuers precious stones. Þereto is þe first colour of þe Carbuncle þe schynynge purpur of Amatistus þe brist grene colour of the smaragdus, and as colour schynyþ þerin wiþ a maner diuersite. 1565 Mirror *for Forest* 16 (Opalius) is a stone in colour like to verie many, and those cleane contrarie gems.] 1598 Florio *Opale* a diuers coloured precio s stone called an Opall. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 614 In the Opal you shall see the burning fire of the Carbuncle or Ruby the glorious purple of the Amethyst the greene sea of the Emeraud and all glittering together 1630 R Johnson *New Inn* I vi I take No medicine, sir, to go invisible nor an opal Wrapped in bay-leaf in my left fist to charm Their eyes with 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II ii 1695 313 To this perhaps will be said has not an Opall, or the infusion of *Lignum Nephriticum* two Colours at the same time? 1727 & 1751 Thomson *Summer* 756 Thro the whitening Opal pale by Beams. 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I II ii § 24 Every one knows how capriciously the colours of a fine opal vary from day to day, and how rare the lights are which bring them fully out 1859 G Meredith *R Feverel* xvi A really fine opal coquetting with the lights of every gem st shot succinct red flashes, and green, and yellow it was veined with lightning hues, and at times it slept in a milky cloud, innocent of fire, quite maidenlike. 1874 H M Westropp *Man Prec Stones* 38 The noble or precious opal exhibits a rich play of prismatic colours which flash from minute fissures apparently strained with microscopic lines. This variety is called the Harlequin opal. *Ibid* 39 Fire Opal is a rich hyacinth red variety of opal from Mexico It is also called Girasol and Sun opal 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 777/1 The so called black opals consist of this matrix (of dark brown iron stone) penetrated in all directions by veins and spots of opal, forming a mixture sometimes known as 'root of opal'

b fig in reference to its various and changing colours

1592 Shakspere *Dn Bartas* I ii 206 When we see Aurora passing gay With Opala pa ut the Cieling f Cathay 1601 Shaks. *Twel* v ii 77 The Tailor make thy doublet of changeable taffata, for thy mind is a very Opall

2 A commercial appellation of s me translucent white glass, = Opaline *sb* 2

1880 *Ashes*, Photographic Views Medallions Etchings and Opals. 1891 W J Dawson *Redempt & Freedom* iii 49 Her work was to paint flowers and little landscapes i opal

3 *attrib* passing into *adj* Of or resembling the opal or that of the opal, opalescent

a 1649 Drum of Hawth *Jewni* Wks. (1711) 26 Now an opal Dew Bepaints heaven s crystal. *Ibid* 40 Aurora with her opal light Night s horrours checketh putting stars to flight 1818 Keats *Endym* I. 11. 1049 Barr off th Empyreal Heav n With Opal Towrs and Battlements adorn d Of living Saphire 1796 C Pilkas *Fair Waters* III 309 A kind of opal tint produced by the Campbell *Aquilius* 1797 Wi en the opal morn first flushed the sky *c* 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 194/1 It should present an opal appearance

4. [*Cf.* 2.] *opal-colour*(*ed*, *opal blue*, *tinted aids*, **opal agate** (see quot), **opal blue**, a carefully prepared spirit blue, **opal glass**, (*a*) = Opaline *sb* 2, (*b*) glass iridescent like the opal

opal jasper = Jasp-opal, **opal plate**, a plate of opal glass on which a photograph is taken

1892 *Cent Mag* XLIV 806 *Opal Agate*, *Opal-agate* opal, with an agate like structure showing bands of different colours 1880 Prisbrey in *Soc Arts Trans* 445 The hydro chanic battery of opal blue 1898 Sylvester *Dn Bartas* II iii *Babylon* 210 Th 'Opal colour d Morn. 1847 Emerson *Lor s* (1857) 55 The opal-colored days. 1805 Opal glass [see Opaline] 1892 *Astrophys Journ* I 388 For a good negative illuminator a duplex or other "opal" globed lamp will n t be far to seek. 1888 Ottia *Waroumna* 110 An 'Opal light on land and sky and sea. 1896 A H Sayce *Dr t Names Mon* 'Opal jasper common opal with th e color of yellow jasper 1598 Sylvester *Dn Bartas* II ii 1 *Ark* 495 Still ('opal like) who changeth most is seen

Opaled (*ō* pald) *ppl a rare* [*f* Opal + ed 2] Made iridescent like an opal

a 1849 Poe *Al Aaraaf* I iii A wreath that twined each starry form around And all the opal air in colour bound

Opalesce (*ōpale s*), *v* [*f* Opal + -esce, repr L *escere* in *albescere*, etc see Opalescent] *intr* To exhibit a play of colours or iridescence like that of the opal

1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 440 Nitrate of mercury is a very delicate test of the presence f hyposulphurous acid when only one hundred thousandth is present, it opalesces on a few minutes standing

Opalescence (*ō* pale sens). [f. as next + -ence.] The quality of being opalescent, a play of various colours as in the opal, milky iridescence

1805 17 R. Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 256 some minerals, when held between reflected electrons reflect from its ugle spots in their interior a coloured shining lustre and this is what is understood by opales ence 1879 St *George's Hosp Rep* IX 180 The patient opalescence called opals. 1896 Roon *Chromatics* 55 Not only liquids and solids exhibit this phenomenon of opalescence

Opalescent (*ōpale sĕnt*), *a* [f Opal + -escent] Exhibiting a play of various colours like that of the opal, having a milky iridescence

1813 Barewell *Introd Geol* (1815) Vocab 488 *Opalescent* transmitting variously coloured light combined with a milky cloudiness, as in the siliceous stone called opals. 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II i ii § 15 Titian hardly ever paints sunshine but a certain opalescent twilight which has as much of shadow as of light in it. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* I. 1. 1. 1. Loosing Hudson 33 The beautiful labradorite, or opalescent felspar 1880 *Nat Rev* 20 Mar 385/1 The opalescent effects manufactured by specimens of glass after being long buried undergro nd

Opalesque (*ōpalĕsk a* [f Opal + -esque] Opal like in colour or iridescence opalescent

1865 *Cornh Mag* XII 705 The opaque colour and the pearly lightening up of the jewellers dress are magical in effect 1877 Dixon *Diana Lady Lyle* I iii 190 A fairy pool of water flowed and opalesque for an ambler shade. 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxi [The hills] are on the contrary of a pale opalesque blue and white

Opaline (*ō* palin, -ain), *a* and *sb* [f Opal + -ine, after *adamantine*, *amethystine*, *crystalline*, etc. Cf F *opalin* (1801 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A *adj* Having the colour or iridescence of an opal opalescent

1764 *Cooke 3rd Voy* III xiii 257 Assuming various tints of blue from a pale sapphirine, to a deep violet colour; which were frequently mixed with a ruby, or opaline red ness. 1806 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 283 *Opaline*, a blueish white reflecting the prismatic colours. 1832 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 626 By boiling they lose their transparency, and acquire an opaque opaline tint. 1894 P Pinkerton *Artistics*, *Song for Venice*, Now shall Venezia shine In waters opaline

B *sb* 1 'A term sometimes applied to a variety of yellow chalcedony which presents an opaline semi opacity' (Westropp)

1861 C W King *Antique Gems* I 8 When the stone (Calcedony) has a bright tinge of yellow it is named the Opaline 1874 Westropp *Gems* 43

2 A semi translucent glass, whitened by the addition of phosphate of lime, peroxide of tin, or other ingredient, also called *milk-glass*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1561/2

3 An opaline colour, surface, or expanse

1851 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiii. 88 When he saw the sexless Attis by the seas level opaline 1893 Mrs. C Praed *Ort lotte & Lavender* II v 33 In some places the pool was covered with a strange opaline

Opaliah (*ō* pāli), *a rare* [f Opal + -ish 1] Somewhat like opal in colour

1805 *Phil Trans* XCV 336 The last portion of edulcorating water dropped through the filter of an opaliah hue

Opalize (*ō* palīz), *v* [f Opal + -ize] 1 *intr* To exhibit a play of colours like the opal, to opalesce.

1812 Pinkerton *Petrol* I 580 A coal in which crimson green blue, and yellow, perfectly opalise or interchange: so that the substance has more splendour than even the noble opal

2 *trans.* To make iridescent like an opal Chiefly in **O palized** *ppl a*, converted into opal, made opaline or opalescent

1822 Pinkerton *Petral* I 159 The beautiful opalised kind of felspar called I abradar stone 1830 I Homson *Chem Org Bodies* 59 Either not at all or only very slightly opalized by caustic ammonia. 1842 Brande *Dict* Sci etc., *Opalized wood* petrified by silica and acquiring a structure resembling common opal

Opaloid (*ō* pāloid) *a* [f Opal + -oid] Resembling an opal in appearance, having a milky translucence

1882 *Dredger's Electr Illum* I 643 Each lamp being enclosed within a ground [glass] or opaloid shade

Opalotype, [f L. *opal us* Opal + Type] A positive photograph on opal glass. Also *attrib*

1885 *Spon's Workshop Appliances* 904 Opalotype pictures Opalotypes by the wet process. It is only necessary to use opal glass instead of patient plate

Opan, obs form of Upon

Opaque (*opē k*), *a* (*sb*) Forms 5–9 **opake**, (7 *opaque*, 7–8 *opac*), 8 *opaaq*, 7 *opaque* [ad. L. *opac us* shaded, darkened, dark, whence also It., Sp., Pg *opaco*, F *opaque* (*c* 1500 in Hatz Darm.), hence the current Eng spelling, which is rare before the 19th c.]

†**1** Lying in shadow, not illuminated, darkened, obscure *Obs*

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* II. 262 They honge hem vp in place opake and drie 1647 H More *Poems* 53 The Nights humble nut That doth encompasse every opake ball, That swims in liquid air 1656 Whiston *Th Earth* (1722) 37 The Opake and obscure parts were perfectly inconsiderable 1775 *Ch rm in Asn Arg* 119/1 The light of the sun was somewhat opake, by the shadows, as if two or three digits were eclipsed

b Of a body or surface Not reflecting or emitting light, not shining or lustrous, dull, dark

1704 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* IV xxxvii 11 The planets are all opake, or dark bodies. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 295 It has an opake colour interlaced with yellowish spots 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 284 *Opaque*, a surface which does not reflect the light at all 1840 Fremont *Journ* (1887) 334 All on our customary An opaker star 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxvii, An opaque, solid green—not unlike sealing wax

2 Impermeable to light, not transmitting light, not transparent hence, impenetrable to sight,

1642 French *Distill* v (1652) 168 If you would have this masse not to be transparent but opac. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 103 These Humours and Opake Bodies (I mean the Starrs and Planets) 1667 Milton *P L* III 619 Whence no way round Shadow from body opaque can fall 1697 J Petiver in *Phil Trans* XIX 637 Its Leaves are stiff and opake (i e) not to be seen through. 1797 A Morrton *On Apparent ons* 26 They are habitable bodies solid opaque as this earth. 1818 Faraday *Nat Phil* 1 Explanation of the air these crystals became opake 1867 Baker *Nile Tributar* xii 314 The lions having the advantage of thick and opaque jungle 1869 Tyndall *Heat Light* 1 It is the frequency of the reflexions at the limiting surfaces of air and water that renders foam opaque

b transf Not transmitting heat, sound, etc

1796 Tait *Ess Anim Phys* Sc viii (ed. 2) 205 Extremely opaque to radiant heat

3 *fig* **a** Hard to understand or make out, not clear, lucid, or distinct, obscure

1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV xx Auth Pref, To darken your hypothesis by placing a number of tall opake words betwixt your own and your readers conception 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* (ed 2) II 642 An opake expression upon which they are utterly unable to throw a single ray of light 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I 94 Whoever wishes may consult the opaque but authentic Commons Journals

b. Impervious to reason, unintelligent, dense, obtuse, dull.

[1598 Young *Centaur* vi Wks 1757 IV 260 We have in abundance lunar great men Men in themselves opaque, who borrow beams, from their circumstances, or situation] 1830 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* i, A fund of purblind obduracy, of opaque flunkeyism grown truculent and iron scendent. 1882 Mrs. Oliphant *Lft Hist Eng* III. 227 I oo opaque to understand her husband s genre.

4. *Comb.*, as *opaque-visaged adj*

1593 Bunne *Let to Amelia* 26 Age, If any opaque-souled lubber of mankind complain

B *sb.* **a** Something opaque, a medium or space through which light cannot pass Also *fig*
1740 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 43 Thro this opaque of nature, and of soul, This double night, transmit one pitying ray, To lighten, and to chear 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XIX 400, I watch'd And deem'd the deep opake would blot her beams, 1820 W TENNANT *Anna of Eyck* I 10 That arrowed through th opaque their porky fire, 1824 MISS FERRIER *Luther* XXXVI, The light began to penetrate the dim opaque of his understanding

b A shade for the eyes
1900 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Jan 1/2 Mr B, who has slumbering eyes behind a lamp explosion, appeared with an opaque stuck over his forehead for the protection of his eyes from the rays of electric light.

Opa que, *v* [f OPAQUE *a* cf I *opacare* to OPACATE] *trans* To render opaque.
1880 S. LANIER *Poems, Crystal* 23 Not one but winks His ray opaqued with intermittent mist, 1888 *Lect Amer* LIX 215/3 The most practical way of opaqueing the back grounds on negatives of furniture.

Opaquely (ōpe'kli), *adv* [f as prec + LY 2] In an opaque manner, so as to be opaque
1748 BARLOW in *Phil Trans* XLIV 191 Is opaquely of a clear White 1898 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* V 1 (1872) II 58 Raised into a kind of cloudy narcotic Olympus, and opaquely superior to the ills of life 1880 *All Year Round* No 42 369 Glass opaquely steamed with youthful breath

Opaqueness (ōpē'knĕs). [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being opaque, opacity
1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I II xxii The Earths opakeness enemie to Light 1748 H BAKER *Microsc* I xiii 53 The Transparency of Water, and the Opaqueness of Iron 1797 *Encycl Brit* I 550 Giving complete opaqueness to the colours 1893 *Columbus* (O) *Disp* 12 Jan. We are often the victims of our own opaqueness or prejudice 1897 HUGHES *Medit Fewer* II 44 [It] gives rise to a general and increasing opaqueness

Opard, obs. f UPWARD. **Opassom,** obs f OPOSSUM. **Opbroke, Opbraid,** etc see UP-

Ope (ōp), *a* and *sb.* [Reduced from *open* the *n* being dropped as in pa pples of *awake* for *awaken*, *wove*(*n*, *bespoke*(*n*, etc]

A. *adj.* = OPEN *a* in various senses (Only *pred* or after the sb) Now *arch* and *poet*
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 163 Ich ope mi bowe schome and hete, Sif hit is ope and under pete 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 28/66 He leide ope him bis bok. 1340 HAMPOLE *Defensor Pref* 5841 The large wonde vpon the syde Al hope I agayn hem to refuit 1546-60 STERNHOLD & H *Te Deum*, Thou heavens kingdom dildst set ope 1595 SHAKS. *John* II L 449 The mouth of passage shall we fling wide ope. 1698 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 186 To keep ope their drowsie slumbring eyes 1820 KEATS *Ode to Psyche* 66 A casement ope at night, To let the warm Love in 1823 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 211 With both eyes wide ope

B. *sb.* [Cf OPEN *sb*]
†**1.** = OPEN *sb* 2, OPENING *vbl sb* 5 *Obs*
1611 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 293 What an ope should giue to adusaraies. 1657 *Ep 2 Thess* (1692) 167 Its fearefull when God intercludes all possibility or ope for returne out of errour

2. = OPEN *sb.* 1, OPENING *vbl sb* 2 **a** *Arch*
1845 PRINCE *Round Towers* I 271 Pointed opes, splayed reveals. 1878 M'VITTIE *Ch Cathedral* 59 The central ope of each triplet having a corbled head

b *local* (See quot. 1880.)
1866 *N & Q* 3rd Ser IX 330/1 At the street corner, where the name of the street is usually painted, you find Charles Ope, Chapel street Ope. 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss* s *Ope* a narrow covered passage between two houses; an opening 1892 Q (Couch) *Dialect Duchy* 227 Her window yonder, over the ope

Ope (ōp), *v.* [Reduced from OPEN *v* after prec] = OPEN *v* in various senses (Chiefly, and since 17th c exclusively, *poet*)
c 1450 *Pore Caitif* 161 Ope he hennys & skalde hem & ope hem 1573 TURBER *Hunt* (1878) 210 Which ope his doore to rich and poore 1577 WHITSTONE *Remembr Life Gascoigne* xii, The windowes of my muse, then straight I ope. 1697 SHADW. *Virgil* IV 47 Set but thy foot Against our rampyr'd gates, and they shall ope 1820 — *Temp* I iv 37 The hour is now come, the very minute bids thee ope thine eare 1664 WOOD *Life* Jan (O H S) II 4 Going to his study doore and ope'ing it 1741-2 GRAY *Agrip* 451 Oped his young eye to hear the blaze of greatness 1867 CRABBE *Parr Reg* I 660 He ope his ample jaws, And lets a frog leap down, to gain applause 1849 WHITTIER *Leg of Marsh* So Lord, ope their eyes that they may see!

Ope = HOUP *sb* 2, hullinch, cf OLPE
1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 366 Kill the Opes or Bull finches that feed on the buds of Fruit trees

Ope, obs. f. HOPE; UP, UPON *prep*

[Opeagha, a misreading or misprint for *quagha*, QUAGGA.
1776 MASSON in *Phil Trans* LXVI 297 1797 *Encycl Brit.* VI 713/1 (etc)

Open-head: see OPENHEAD, quot 1397

Opeidoscope (ōpai dŏskəup [f Gr *ὤψ*, inv-voice + *εἶδος* form, image + -SCOPE] An instrument invented by Prof. A E. Dolbear (West Virginia), consisting of a tube closed at one end by a tense membrane, having attached to its centre a small mirror, to show the musical vibration caused by speaking or singing at the open end.
1893 A. E. DOLBEAR in Prescott's *Telephone* (1879) 262 While engaged in making a manometric flame capsule, I invented the opeidoscope.

†**Ope-land.** *local. Obs* [f. OPE *a.* + LAND] *Int.* Open ground see quot.
1694 RAY *S & E C Words* 74 *Ope lande* ground plowed up every year, ground that is loose or open, *Suff.* 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed. 3), *Hook land*, or *Ope land*, Land ploughed and sowed every Year

Opelet (ōp plĕt) [f OPE *a* + LET] A name of a sea anemone, *Anemonia sulcata*, so called because the tentacles cannot be retracted
1860 GOSSE *Actinologia Britannica* 162 The English name (Opelet) I have formed for it, alludeto to the half inually open condition of the disk *Hird* 165 No very special care is required to maintain the health and vigour of the Opelet in captivity

†**O'pely,** *adv Obs* [f OPE *a.* + LY 2] = OPENLY *adv*
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 853 Hit is alre wnder mest, Pat bu darst lye on opeliche. 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1583 Do fad ben king al opelike Euerik knape child of Sat kin ben a man don Se flod wib in 1460 *Paston Lett* I 521 He seyd opely to the prior, berying myche folk in the chirch

Open (ōp'n), *sb* [Partly vbl sb f OPEN *v* partly ellipt. use of OPEN *a*]

I = OPENING *vbl sb* 2, an aperture
1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 1065 The fyr brak in at all oppynys about 1483 *Cath Angl* 260/1 ℔ Oppyn of y^ hede, *cali aroa*. 1688 BUNYAN *Lett Treat Sanctuefriend*, &c (1873) At the top there is an Open built of thin Boot in Diameter 1708 I NOTT in *Alberti's Archit* II 41/1 The height of the Open of that door is divided into three parts 1780 MORRIS *Lond Houses Across* 56 The unossified part of the cranium [in] new born children called by the vulgar the *open of the head* 1885 MRS. C. PRAED *Nadine* II 221 Other dusky f rms sprawled on red blankets at the open of their gunyahs

b The mouth or estuary of a river
1720 *Lond Gaz.* No 4655/3 The Dunwich gave Chace to 11 French Privateers in the Open of Humber, and took her, and brought her into the River

c *local* (Lincolnsh) A gap in the sand dunes through which a road passes to the shore
Mod We went through Theddlethorpe Open [= Opening]

d *Mining* (See quot)
1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss Opens*, large cavities

2 = OPENING *vbl sb* 5
1712 SHEFFIELD *Charms* (1) III 293 The poor shadow of an adversary has said as little for his cause as can be imagin d, and given as many opens and advantages as could be desir d 1791 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II 230 Perhaps this may leave an open to satisfaction 1866 TROLLOPE *Clar cringe* XXX Down he went and not finding a good open for a hazard, again waved himself to the left

II. sb use of OPEN *a*

†**3** Open, unconcealed, or plainly seen condition
Phr *in open*, (*a*) in public, openly, (*b*) clearly, plainly, (*c*) into public view, *Obs*
1380 WYCLIF *Wisd* xiv 7 These whom in openc men myzten not wyshpen. 1388 — (Purvey) *I Mak* VIII 17 Neither hid thing, which schal not be knowun and come in to open 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 61 He hath in open fy^ to Sinne And in secre ther is no vice Of which that he nis a Norrice 1430-40 LYDG *Chron Troy* VI (1554) 9 Their piteous fate in open to declare. 1653 SHADW. *Hor & Hill* III ii 405 The Lady Anne This day was view'd in open as his Queene 1646 BP MAXWELL *Burd Izaach in Phenix* (1708 II 285 Thou shalt have them also in open contending Sovereign Authority

4. a *The open* the open space (*a*) The part of the country not fenced or enclosed, (*b*) Clear space, country without buildings, trees, or other 'cover', (*c*) The open water, in sea or river, (*d*) The open air
1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III 65 Presently from each side the river came arrowes whereat we returned to get the open 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 1 Not to try what the open, what the covert yields 1858 KINGSLEY *My Hunting Diary in Mad Lonsdale* (1871) 128 One more fence and we re out on the open 1859 TENNYSON *Sonnet to a Friend* 53 [The clergyman] had never had the satisfaction of shooting in the open 1871 — *Holy Grail* 1 Never heard since in Christendom—it was out of the world and under the open 1875 WOOLLEY in Bedford *Sail r s Pocket Bk* VII (ed 2) 248 In tropical climates it is pleasant at night to breathe in the open 1880 *Daily Tel* 28 Apr 5 The soldier is taught how to attack in the open 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 445/2 The Indians beat in the open the scb sweet, both being reefed down 1892 *Daily News* 31 Oct 5/3 A quantity of ripe raspberries grown in the open

b An open or clear space
1796 *Hist Med Sentinel* I 193 He was astonished to see so extensive an open in the midst of a populous city

5 *Stock Exchange* The open market
1898 *Daily News* 9 May 2/3 In the open bar gold remained in strong demand for America at about 77s 9½d. per ounce.

6 *Comb*, as **open-grown** *adj*, grown in the open air or ground
1894 *Daily News* 7 Apr 5/4 Open grown rhubarb costs 4d the bundle

Open (ōp'n), *a* (*adv*) Forms 1– open, also 3 (*Orm*) openn 4 -in, -ine, -enne, -one, -oun, (hop(p)yne), 4 5 opun, -on, 4–6 yn, -yne, 5 oppyn, -on, 6 oppin, -ine, on, (*Sc* appin) [A Com Teut. adj OE *open* = OS *opan* (MDu., Du *open*), OFris *epin* OHG *offan* (MHG, Ger *offen*), ON *opinn*, *opin*, *opit* Da *aaben*, Sw in comb. *oppen-*), not recorded in Gothic, OTeut type **opano*, **upino*, appr from the root of UP *adv.* In all the langs., the word has the form of a strong pa pple, as if meaning 'set up', 'put up', but no corresponding wh exists Cf however, for the sense, the obs or dial 'put up the door,' 'set up the door' (Ger, *macht die thur auf*), 'the door is up, put it to' The *o*, orig short, was lengthened in ME at the end of the stressed syllable, as in *stolen*, *woven* etc]

I Physical senses

1 Of a door, gate, or the like Not 'put to' the place which it fits, not closed or shut 'up' set up, standing up, so as to allow free passage through (Cf *do up* (Early ME *up don*), *dup*, to 'put up' to open) Also said of the doorway, gateway, or other passage
c 888 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III v § 4 Þonne andydan he þa duru þe on þa healle open wæs *Ibid Blickl Hom* 239 He zemetton þæs carcernes duru open c 1300 ORMIN 15536 Patt heffness zate uss openn be Att ure lifess ende c 1340 WYCLIF *Last Age Ch* xxxvii Every letter in the cheste may be sounid wip oppn mouþ saue in, letire one c 1400 MAUNDEV (R 2b) xxxiii 150 Per es name entree open i I 1477 *Paston Lett* III 212 There arn wyndowes I-bow oppyn ti the place a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen I* 158 And to set open the fludde gates of these devises 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 60 Hesiod he fundin dede and his ene appin 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 407 The Sluices of the Sky were open spread 1708 SWIFT *Battle of* I iv The windows were left open on purpose 1798 — *Journal to Stella* xx 11 He door burst open 1859 JEWSON *Emid* 328 The voice of Paul rang Clear thro' the open casement of the Hall singing 1884 LEAK *Tod Wales* xxxix The door was open an inch or two.

2 Of a containing space, a house, box etc Having its gate, door, lid, or some part of its enclosing boundary drawn aside or removed so that there is free access to its interior, not shut up
971 *Blickl Hom* 239 Þa carcern open we zemetton c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John i 51 ℔ ge seoð opene heofonas. 1388 WYCLIF *Num* iii 13 The house of hem is not open sepulcre c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxvi 121 Pat er open at þe sydes and laced I gyder with lacez of silke 1503 SHAKS 2 *Hen V* II iv 18 If the door could speak you could let out the Prisoners a 1628 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 45 The grannyes were made open the country being free, from rat 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 422 HEBER *Ibid* 423 Upon the matter of an open ulcer 1816 JAS SMITH *Panor an Act* II 328 Keep the open end of the tube immersed 1859 *Jephson Heritage* v 58 A pleasant thing to open for those in love. 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I 200 He eat his head yawned open in many places. 1887 *Pall Mall Mag* IX 358/1 His head was split open with a hatchet 1900 F E LUCKES *Can Nursing* xi If it is desired to keep the blister open *Mod.* Standing beside the pan grate They fou d the drawer open and the money-box stolen at the Hotel

b Hence, Free of entrance or admission to all (*or to* persons specified)
971 *Blickl Hom* 61 Se zafra helle hlid ǽ open de ðurh. 1784 COWPER *Let* 19 July, When Bedlam is not to the cruel curiosity of holiday ramblers. 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* III 1 100 Even the house of God Was open to the Plague 1891 *Spectator* 2 May 592/1 Oxford universities are open to all without distinction of rank or creed

3 Of a space Not shut in or confined, not surrounded by barriers, to which there is free access or passage on all or nearly all sides unenclosed unwalled, unconfined 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xvi 5 In the open field
c 825 *Kent Glass* in W Walker 82 9 *Crist patens* open burh c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 1810 110 For comon be folk at wan wol open & fre c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) v 81 Ete nogt lang wen be sepulcr we was all open pat men myzt kisse it and touche it 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV* 198 In the open assemble he grante 1558 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 88 b Hic. Was (Bohn) 332 The fields then being pen and champain 1704 *Lond & Cas* No 3991/2 The Enemy sent a strong Party into an open Village 1715 T THOMAS *Pers Amr in Lp* 20 A vast open Ocean 1789 *Times* 28 June 4/4 The House is open and airy backwards. 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* II III v 429 He was likewise active in the open country and to depend upon his forts 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Queen's Be ch Div 918 The footpath ran over an open moor

b Hence, of a battle Fought in the open (and not in a fortress or stronghold), and so with full forces
a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen I* f 110 b, To avoyde open fyghtyng force to force 1704 *Hist Europe* He determined to fight in open battail with the Englishmen nor by a feld to adventure. 1708 PRIOR *Ode to Queen* 206 We our fierts and lines forsake To dare our British foes to open battle 1795 SMOLLETT *Hist Eng* (1804) V 263 Generally speaking, these parties declined an open engagement 1805 KINGSLEY *Heroes* xiii What men they could aff rd him in case of open battle

4. Not covered over or covered in, having no roof, lid, or other covering, esp in *open boat* *open carriage*
Open crown a crown with the arched over top (considered in modern heraldry to symbolize sovereignty), a coronet also a badge or ornament resembling a coronet
971 *Blickl Hom* 239 Seo mycele cirice seo is nu open A unoferhrefed 1535 COVERDALE *Num* xix 15 Euery open vessel that hath no lyd nether tye is vncleane 1573-80 BARET *Alv* O 109 Open alone not couered 1720 *Lond Gaz.* No 5808/7 Four Hundred open Boats 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Wat* II 145 They let the water stand in a large open bason 1772 [see *open cup* in 22 a]. 1803 A. DUNCAN *Varnes's Chron* IV 255 The poor fellow and his dumb companion in an open boat were left to the mercy of this immense ocean 1854 DR. HODGSON in *Life* (1891) I 21 407 A drive in an open carriage and four 1878 *Act* 41 & 42 *Vict* c 14 § 5 No covered or open swimming bath when closed may be used for music or dancing 1882

CUSSANS *Heraldry* xvii (ed 3) 238 The earliest coins struck by Henry the Seventh bear an open Crown with fleur de lys on the rim

5 Not covered so as to be concealed or protected, bare, exposed

Beowulf 2271 Hord wynne fond eald uht sceaða opene standan 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 260 With open hed and fot al bare c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xx. 124 Noone wommen weriden thanne keuercheefs but weriden her open heer 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 254 He thus lyenge wyde open & they goynge ouer hym & bestrydynge hym. 1604 E G(RIMSTONE) *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v viii 348 When any one dyed they layd him open in a chamber vntill that all his kinsfolkes and friends were come 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort Feb* (1729) 173 Sow Alaternus Seeds in Cases, or open Beds 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 307 Upper Jaws Open when they are not quite concealed by the upper lip 1840 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* I iii 323 They will probably require to be laid open with the knife. 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 158 Telegraph lines are 1st Those in which open that is overground wires are employed

†b *With open face* with uncovered face, hence, confidently frankly, also, brazenly *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* iii 18 We that with open [1382 schewid, Vulg *revelata*] face seen the glorie of the Lord 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 31 We may goon with open face and good conscience. 1650-3 tr *Hales Dissert de Pace* in *Phenix* (1708) II 384 Men who did with open face as they say vent Blasphemies and Impieties. 1761 LLOYD *Ep to Churchill* 11 Critics of old a manly liberal race Approv'd or censur'd with an open face

6 Not having the marginal parts drawn, folded, or rolled together unclosed expanded spread out

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xi 1399 To lat him haiff his Psaltyr buk in sycht He gert a preyst it oppyn befor him hauld 1513 W DE WORDE *Bk Keruynge* in *Babees Bk* 278 All maner of fowles hauynge open clawes as a capon 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 57 Helytropium hes the leyis appin as lang as the soune is in our hemispere 1611 BIBLE *1 Kings* vi 32 Carvings of palme trees and open flowers 1857 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 331 With the open sheet in her hand 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* ii. 15 Having an open letter in his hand

7 Of a line, texture, etc Having apertures or spaces between its parts, containing interstices gaps, holes, or unoccupied spaces, perforated porous

Open order (*Mil*) a formation in which the individual men are three or more yards apart; (*Naval*) a formation in which the individual ships are more than a cable's length apart. *Open harmony* (*Mus*) a harmony in which the chords are separated by wide intervals

1625 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 12 In Files Open Order is sixe foote betweene person and person in Rankes to stand or march at Open-Order is ever twelue foote 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 29 A ranck of open teeth 1686 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Course Chym* I vi (ed 3) 150 You had better use Verdegreese because it is more open and disposed for solution by the acids of Vinegar 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 54 Charges of position in open column are in general movements of previous disposition 1805 ADM STIRLING in *Naval Chron.* XV 81 The signal for sailing in open order 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* I 229 *Open ice* or *sailing ice* is where the pieces are so separate as to admit of a ship sailing conveniently among them. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 182 Unless a very open and porous cull lion be used 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* iv § 2 (ed 6 134 The estivation is said to be *Open* or Indeterminate when the parts do not come into contact in the bud so as to cover those within

8 Of a passage or space Not occupied by anything that prevents passage or view free from obstructions unobstructed, clear Of a country Free from wood, buildings, etc. Of a river, port, etc Not frozen over, free from ice

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1575 The Stretis were of stronge brede For ymur & aire opon in þe myddis a 1548 HALL *Chron Rich III* 57 Makyng open passage by dent of swerde 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xiv 214 He is made to come foorth into an opener place where he may haue what to see and to behold 1681 *Lond Gaz.* No 1587/2 The Empress and her Court will remain till the River be open so that she may go by Water 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 7 P 21 The Ice being broke the Sound is again open for the Ships. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 319 The country was all open with very little wood and no trees. 1809 KENDALL *Trav* III lxxii 129 The road is over very rocky land recently laid open by burning the trees 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 3) IV xviii 157 The besieged must have had the river and the sea open to them during the siege 1896 SIR R. HUNTER (*title*) The Preservation of Open Spaces and of Footpaths and Other Rights of Way

b Of the bodily passages Not obstructed *esp* of the bowels Not constipated

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 215 When folke be most open Then go they to stooles that be made most close 1710 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 427 Oil Butter and course Bread and Hony-drinks keep the Body open 1822 J BAILLIE *Advice to Mothers* x 142 *Magnesia alba* a lenient purgative, and keeps the body gently open 1823-4 *Lancet* (ed. 3) 447 Bowels not open

9 a Of the soil Unbound by frost or heat, loose, permeable b Of weather or season Free from frost, as *an open winter*, also *Naut*, free from fog or mist

1615 W LAWSON *Country Housew Card* (1626) 19 In winter open calme and moist weather is best 1647 A. ROSS *Mystag Poet* xv (1675 376 Sometimes she [the earth] is open, as in the Summer and Spring 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 98 That while the Turf lies open and unbound, Succeeding Suns may bake the Mellow Ground 1714 SWIFT *Corr* Wks 1841 II 523 Hay will certainly be dear unless we have an open winter 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) Mb The weather is said to be clear when it is fair and open 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 107 The meetings shall be held the first open week in or after November 1884 D C MURRAY in *Graphic* Christm No 20/2 The weather being fine and open and dry

10 *Naut* †a. Looking unobstructedly *upon* or *to*, in full view (*obs*) b Seen with an opening between, clear, detached Cf OPEN *v* 8

1478 BOTONER *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 110 Insula Sancti Michaelis de Loo jacet anglice opyn upon villæ Loo. *Ibid*, Le forland de Raume opyn upon Plymmouth 1530 PALSGR. 573 Our shyppe wente to wrake open upon Donkyrke (*tout devant Donkyrke*). 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev late Voy* I (1711) 62 When you are at the West part of this Narrow you will see three Islands come open which shew to be steep up Cliffs. 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2112/4 They are to keep the Great Light a little open to the Eastward of the Small One to avoid their coming ashore upon the Main 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I x I found myself open to the northern shore 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 1863 As we stood off the most westerly of the two hills came open off the bluff point in a N W direction 1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 227 Until you observe the spire its breadth open of Bradley's head

11 In various technical uses a *Music* Of an organ pipe Not closed or shut at the top Of a string Not stopped by a finger. Hence, of a note, Produced by such a pipe or string, or by the lip of a performer on a wind instrument without the aid of a slide, key, or piston

1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* II 93 Tune it till it agree in sound with your Treble open *Ibid* 104 The open shake 1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus* s.v 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 80 We call a pipe open if its upper end or aperture is not shut up 1856 MRS C CLARKE tr *Berlioz Instrument* 4 Keeping the majority of his strings open 1880 W H STONE in Grove *Dict Mus* II 757 Depressing the open note a tone and a semitone. 1888 *Murray's Mag* III No 14 The transition from open to closed tones should not be quite abrupt

b *Entom* (See quot)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 341 *Open* Areolets that terminate in the margin of the wing or that are not surrounded on all sides by nervures.

c *Bot* (See quot)

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 93 There are bundles devoid of and bundles containing cambium the former may be termed closed the latter open The open fibro vascular bundle continues to produce new layers of permanent tissue on both sides of its cambium

d Of sounds Uttered with the mouth open *spec* Of vowels Produced with a wider opening of the oral cavity than those called *close*, e g *open o* and *e* (= o e) close *o* and *e* (= *o e*)

1485 in *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 16 My lord Cardinall shall syng with open voce iij tymes *Te presentem famulum tuum* 1503 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 59 The birdis did with oppin vocis cry 1611 FLORIO *Ital Dict* 618 The Italians haue two very different sounds for the two vowels, E and O which for distinctio s sake they name the one close and the other open 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 347 These equal syllables alone require Tho' oft the ear the open vowels tire 1867 A J ELLIS *E E Pronunc* I iii 65 Ben Jonson's conception of the French sound [of *a*] must have been opener than the English. 1889 B H KENNEDY *Rev Lat Prim* 3 The most open sound is *a*; the closest sharp sound is *i*

e Of a syllable Ending in a vowel, as opposed to a *closed* (*close shut*) syllable which ends in a consonant

1871 *Public Sch Lat Gram* 6 An inner syllable is called *open* if it ends with a vowel *close* if it ends with a consonant 1891 LAURA SOAMES *Introd Phonetics* 74 The short accented vowels never occur in open syllables. *Mod* A Latin short vowel in an open stressed syllable is long in Romanic; e g L *bŏnus* It *buo no* Sp *bue no* Eng. *bŏnus* An original short *a e o* in a stressed open syllable became long in ME e g OF Early ME. *ŏ pen* later ME mod Eng *ōpen* Welsh unlike modern Teutonic Romanic, and Greek, retains a short stressed vowel in an open syllable as in *Bă ll* (distinct from Eng *Ball* or *bāll*)

II Non physical senses

12 Exposed to the mental view, brought to light, patent, evident, plain, clear, easy to understand Now only in *to lay open*, to lay bare, reveal, explain 'expose'

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxvi § 3 Ða cwæþ ic genog open hit is c 1200 ORMIN 731 Þatt wass wurrþshipe inoh til menn & ec full openn takenn þatt heore streon wass Drihhtin leof a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxvi. 31 Þis has na nede of expounynge for it is opon ynoghe. 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* xxvi 73 Treuly and thou art of hem for whi and thi speche makith thee opyn 1395 PURVEY *Remonstr* (1851) 51 It is opin at ighe that the bisshop of Rome hath not so greet power in worchyng of miracles as Petir and Paul hadden 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 18 Yf eny worde seme derke yt is lefull to make yt more open by more esy translacion 1588 J UDALL *Diotrephes* (Arb.) 8 Laye open your former speches that I may vnderstand your meaning 1611 BIBLE *Prov* xiii. 16 A foole layeth open his folly 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 7 Feb (O H S) I 180 He lays open some sort of People in too lively Colours. 1799 MACKINTOSH *Stud. Law Nat* Wks 1846 I 379, I shall next endeavour to lay open the general principles of civil and criminal laws 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I 68 They laid open to him the whole scheme of Mr Astor and inquired whether they could lawfully engage in it.

13 Exposed to general view or knowledge, existing, performed or carried on without concealment or so that all may see, hear, or take cognizance, public, †also, declared in public or by public authority Of persons Acting in public or without concealment

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* v xiii. § 2 Antonius him selfum onbead gewin and openne feóndscipe. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John vii 4 Ne deð nan man nan þing on diglum ac secþ þæt hit open sy c 1200 ORMIN 10352 Wiþþ all full openn speche. a 1300 *Cursor M* 27355 (Cott) Þat he ne mak opine knaulage of all his sak 1380 *Rolls of Parlt* III 225/1 Wronges subtiles and also open oppressions, ydo to hem c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11565 Hit was ordant of all men by oppon assent c 1425 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T S.) 50 Anooyn the godly myracle was made opyne 1548 GESTE *Serm* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1840) 190 Which sentence he caused to be wryten in his palace and all other open workes [public buildings]. 1558 *Act 1 Eliz.* c 2 § 4 Mattens, Euensong administration of the Sacraments or other open Prayers (Open Prayer in and throughout this Act, is meant that Prayer which is for other to come vnto, or hear) 1712 ARBUTHNOT *J Bull* I viii, This affair between Hocus and Mrs. Bull was now so open that all the world were scandalized at it. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII lxii. 144 Cleombrotus he treated with open contempt 1884 *Law Times Rep.* L 255/2 He took his notes in the most open manner possible, sitting in one of the front seats.

14 Not confined or limited to a few, generally accessible or available, that may be used, shared, or competed for without restriction.

Open champion one who has been successful in a competition or 'championship thus open *Open communion* see COMMUNION 7

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (1858) 113 This man [K Alfred] mad an open Scole of divers Sciens at Oxenford. 1493 in Poulson *Hist Beverley* (1829) I 256 So that he kepe no oppyn shopp in retayling 1642 *Vindic King* p 1 Since the Times hath given an open Presse to cleere every imagination which is not stifled in this Dampe. c 1750 in *Westm Gaz* (1901) 5 Dec 1/3 Upon the Foot of a Free and Open Trade to all His Majesty's Subjects. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* I 3 There were a large number of open fellowships 1870 E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* III 213 The mystery was now an open secret 1884 *Pall Mall G* 21 Aug 9/1 Claret Open Hunters Stakes (Two miles) 1884 G ALLEN *Philistia* I 44 He got an open scholarship at the college 1896 *Daily News* 27 Apr 4/6 Professional competition—Victory of the open champion

15 Without defence or protection, esp of a mental or spiritual kind, exposed, liable, or subject *to*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxv 37 The religiose man þat is wiþoute discipline is open to a greuous falle 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xl. (Percy Soc) 202 The youth is open to all fraylte 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) I v b A daungerous place that lay open uppon gunshot. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV* v ii 8 The seruice Hath left me open to all iniuries. 1780 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I ii 158 Dangerous constructions to which they are now too much open 1865 *Ch Times* 18 Nov Whether they really beat ours may be open to question 1891 *Law Times* XC. 250/2 It seems open to doubt

16 Not given to concealing one's thoughts or feelings, free in conversation, unreserved, frank, candid Of persons, also of qualities, attributes, or manner showing or marked by candour

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568 II 781 A good knight and a gentle plain and open to his enemies, and sure and secret to his friend. 1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* I Wks. (Rtldg) 210/1 Come you are a strange open man to tell everything thus 1667 MILTON *P L* vi 610 To entertain them fair with open Front And Brest 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 138 One Monarch wears an honest open Face 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 97 P 6 I will be open and sincere with you. 1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* iv 147 With careless air and open mien. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 283, I wish Tom would be a little opener with me

17 Free in giving or communicating, liberal, generous, bounteous. Now chiefly in *open hand*, *open handed*

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV*, iv iv 32 Hee hath a Teare for Pitie and a Hand Open (as Day) for melting Charitie. 1607 — *Timon* v i. 61 Sir Hauing often of your open Bounty tasted 1696 TATE & BRADY *Ps* cxlv 16 With open hand he gives. c 1764 GRAY *Owen* 8 Liberal hand and open heart. 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* I. ii 180 How could he Have aught to leave? You know his hand was open.

18 †Of a term or period of time Not finished or closed (*obs*) Of a question, discussion, etc. Not finally settled, or determined, undecided, undetermined, that may be decided according to circumstances or at will, hence, uncertain. *Open* POLICY, VERDICT see these words

1562 *Act 5 Eliz* c. 1 § 3 Justices shall certify every Presentment in the King's Bench within forty Days if the Term be then open 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV 555 The other question as to power of leasing was still left open 1848 ARNOULD *Mar Insur* (1866) I I v 218 An open policy is one in which the value of the subject assured is left to be estimated in case of loss. 1859 MASSON *Milton* I 630 The summary decision of what had hitherto been an open question in the Church. 1863 COX *Instit* I. x. 255 Certain questions brought before Parliament are treated as open questions; that is, questions on which Ministers in Parliament are allowed to take opposite sides without resigning. 1892 *Law Times* XCII 156/1 Lord Justice Cotton left the matter open for future consideration.

19 Of a thing, course of action, etc Not closed or shut against access, that can be used or reached without hindrance, accessible, available Const *to* (a person).

1526 TINDALE *Acts* xix 38 The lawe is open, and there are ruelars 1644 HUNTON *Vind Treat Monarchy* vi. 48 He sayes 'here the way is open enough to rebellion' No opener then himselfe makes it a 1770 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I v 85 In the Holy Scriptures every thing necessary for general practice is open to all. 1860 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* III 38 Whether the invitation which I declined for this year, be still open to me 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* I App. 633 It is open to any one to reject both stories. 1883 *Manch Exam.* 29 Nov 5/1 There are three, or perhaps four, courses open to us.

20. Of a person: Accessible to appeals, offers, emotions, or ideas, ready to receive impressions,

to respond to sympathy, or to entertain ideas or arguments ; amenable to (pity or reason)
1899 G Fox *Trial* in Weeks *South. Quakers & Slav* 39 The people being generally tender and open. 1902 Miss Bonney *Cecilia* V v, She seems so open to reproof that I should hope in a short time she may also be open to conviction. 1822 Hazlitt *Table-t.* II vi. 140 He was open to impressions. 1842 Myers *Cath Th* III § xi. 149 A mind open to all theories. 1886 M Arnold *Ess Crit* (1875) 36 Those whose intelligence is quickest, openest, most sensitive 1898 *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb. 3/1, I hope some open-to-conviction employer will happen on it *Mod* I will not name a price, but I am open to offers.

III Phrases and Combinations

21 Phrases. *With open arms* (sense 6), with arms outspread to receive, hence, with great willingness or eagerness of reception. *In open court*, in the public court of justice, before the judge and the public *Open ear*, a listening or attentive ear *Open eye*, an unclosed, hence an observant or watchful eye; used esp in phr *with open eyes* to denote clear perception *Open hand* (see 17) *With open mouth*, with mouth agape or wide open, also, gaping with wonder, etc , open mouthed *Open question* (see 18). *To keep open doors, house*, (†*household*) or *table*, to provide hospitality or entertainment for visitors generally. See also Open tide, time.

1725 Pope *Prol Sat* 142 And St. John's self With 'open arms receiv'd one Poet more 1763 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 19 Nov, I to Bolt Court I went, and with open arms was I received. 1819 in *Hone's Every Day Book* (ed Bohn), She instantly flew towards him with open arms. 1830 Palgr 249/2 'Open courte, *court plaisere* 1596 Shakk *Merch V* IV i 338 Antonio hath refus'd offers in the open Court, He shall have meerly iustice and his bond 1624 Talon *Ing hath lost his t earfs* in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 478 He'd spend his iudgment in the open court As now to me, without being once solliciated In his private chamber 1828 *Amer R* 424 Habbie euer hire 'caren opene touward here dame. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* 172 b, To give open eare to his request 1879 Calderwood *Mind & Pr* 227 There is something additional in the open eye and open ear 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 53 Vre †open lore open eorene to biholde ure helende 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil* I. Wks. 1871 I 388 Directing your open eyes towards yonder part of the heaven 1898 *Pall Mall Gaz Pringle & Pryce* 11 v, But she had chosen it with her eyes open. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* 169 With open mouthes and fierce corages, then came to Queene Margaret. 1595 Shakk *John* IV ii 195 I saw a Smith With open mouth swallowing a Taylors newes. 1830 1849 To †keep open house [see House 28 17 b] *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* 146 Where Cardinall kept open householde to feeders, ladies, and all other. 1700 / *Amer Case No* 58/01 Most of the Presidents are to keep open Table 1841 Latlin *Amer Ind* (1844) I xvii 218 A chief, who must be liberal, keep open doors, and entertain

22 *Comb* a With a sb, forming an *attrib* phrase, as *open-crib, fire, -hand, house, -letter, -sand, -top, -work* see also Open air, Open-door, Open-hair, Open mouth, etc

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, †*Open-crib timbering* shaft timbering with cribs alone, placed at intervals. 1876 B Chamberlain *Rep* in Willis & Clark (*Cambridge* (1886) III 238 A large †open fire warming apparatus. Knight *Mech*, †*Open-sand Molding*, heavy beam, foundations, and bed plates are sometimes molded in the floor of the foundry without any cope or top part 1901 *Connect Ind* 1 Sept 1/1 XIII 514 Every open chair and other †open top riding wheel carriage [shall be rated] three pounds 1899 *Il estim Gaz* 10 Nov 4/2 An open view balcony with balustrades in the roof.

b. Parasynthetic combinations in *-ed* (unlimited in number), such as, *open-armed, bladed, chested, countenanced, ended, flowered, fronted, grained, housed* (hence *housedness*), *jointed, kneed, lined, patterned, roofed, shelled, visored, spaced, spoken, windowed* (hence *open windowedness*)

1886 T. C. Grattan *Beaten Paths* II 309 The two sixties only waited †open armed for their deliverer 1890 W H Carey *Footfalls* 2 Open bindings, made in useful and moving large volumes of free air 1808 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 159 He was broad shouldered and †open-chested 1892 Boldrewood *Miner's Right* xxxvi, Both men had respectably dressed, †open-countenanced miner. 1805 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 172 The disadvantages attending the "open-ended system" 1874 Jenkin *Wild Flowers* iii 58 An interesting series commencing with †open flowered species 1796 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 448 Its fractured surface was †open grained, and crystalline 1894 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 6 †Open housed hospitality 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit* 22 When they are †open jointed, the timbers are kept in their correct relative positions by placing blocks of the required thickness between the two tiers composing the frame 1876 Hunter *Hydrogr* 36 So open and open jointed are some of the rocks of this series. 1779 Dr Fox *Cruise* I. iv, My breeches were only linen, and †open kneed 1845 *Athenæum* 11 Jan. 42 †Open lined engravings like Albert Durer's. 1849 A Ross *Mystag Poet* iii. (1858) 31 Juno's temple was †open roofed 1711 *Lond Gaz* No. 4848/3 A Person in an †Open Sleev'd Gown 1893 S. L. *J Life in South* II ii. 49 A plain †open spoken body 1829 G. A Sala *Twopenny Coach* (1861) 8 Shops wide open, starringly open, yawning with a jolly ha ha! of †open windowedness on the bye strollers.

c. Special combs. †**open-bellied** *a*, ruptured, **open-coat**, -**coat**, in *Mining*, an open working, **open-faced** *a*, having a frank or ingenuous face, †also, having the face uncovered, hence *openfaced ness*; †**open-founded** *a.*, based on plain or obvious facts, **open front** (see quot); **open hearth**, a hearth of the reverberatory type see Hearth[1] 5; also *attrib* **open minded** *a*, having an open mind, accessible to new arguments or ideas, hence *open mindedness*, **open step** *sb* used *attrib*, of the sight of a gun, arranged with parallel bars after the fashion of a ladder, **open stitch**, *Sc* **open-stek**, a style of openwork stitching, also *attrib* , †**open visaged** *a.* = *openfaced*

1598 Florio *Unallonato* have †open bellied. 1851 Green *Wrkl Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 37 †*Opencast* a cutting in stone, coal, &c., at the top or bottom of an excavation already made, and open to that place. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* , †*Open cut*, a surface working open to daylight 1620 Guillim *Heraldrye* vi v (1632) 265 This fashion of sadeling helmet and †openfaced with gardeuure over the sight. 1897 *Daily News* 31 Mar 6/3 A typical, tall broad shouldered open faced English gentleman 1649 H Lawrence *Some Considerations* 4 As much as betweene †openfacedness, and vailing 1971 Goldine *Cult in on I* xlix 10 An †openfounded doctrine, that cannot escape the knowledge already made, and open to that place. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* , †*Open front*, the arrangement of a blast furnace with a forehearth. 1886 *Daily News* 27 Sept. 5/7 The duel is between wrought or puddled iron and Bessemer or open hearth steel 1897 *Times* 18 Oct. 12/1 The growing importance of open hearth and the diminishing relative value of Bessemer steel 1897 *Ibid*, To-day the open hearth process has completely asserted its supremacy 1865 Masson *Rec Brit Philos* 9 An †open mindedness that should even solicit investigation 1828 Scott *Reb Roy* xxi 'Open your eyes †openstreek hems about it 1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 365/1 The ordinary †open step sight attached to the barrel 1892 *Longman's Mag* VI 368 He was †open visaged layed in the mynster of Pounfrayt, so yt all men myght knowe and see that he was dede.

23 To spread apart, widen, expand, unfold unroll extend (Sometimes with combination of sense 2, as in *to open a letter*) Also *absol* with ellipsis of object, as to open (*a* book) at a page on a part , etc

c1000 *Sax Psalms* Spelm) cxliv 17 Openst (*aperis*) þu hand þine *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Lyf Hum* 201 In tweonen þes alle ne mei wiht wende ; ȝe wrenche ed openeð. c1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxix (Alexis)* 396 We pray þe ȝeyne þi hand & let us se þat cyt wryt 1387 Trev *tr Higden* Rolls) I 31 Whan he hadde closed and 1448 Jas. I *Kingis Q* xxi The tender flouris gynyt thame and spraid 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* 221 He opened the letter that he had ridden after 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 155 It was nat well ment to the Emperor to stop his packet with letters and to open them 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xv 8 ȝe haue na mair to find the sume To oppin ȝow euerie morrow ! 1602 Carew *Cor wall* 136 A little beyond Foy the land poinch a large sandie Bay, fit for the sea to ouerflow 1697 *Virgil's Æneis* (1763) Add I vers 56 With his hands he [charlemaine] wide open and exter d four Horse shoes being joyned together 1711 Addison *Spect* No 115 P 8 [It] is open'd into a Square 1783-9 I Day *Sandford & Merton Circ of Cont* (1851) 143 He took her a library with such le never opened a book 1839 I Taylor *Anc Chr* I iii 418 It will now be better than open Chrysostom 1880 *Daily Tel* 24 June The covers latter II—opened his shoulders in tremendous style *Ath* 1897 C Harris *Bk of Xmas* 222 You will take the first stanza, on which I have chanced to open the Lyrical Ballads. 1883 *Daily Tel* 15 May 2/7 L—ther opened out and drove the cyclists by

b To expand, enlarge (*a* hole or aperture
1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 52 To open a Hole is Smith's Language to make the Hole wider

c To make an opening in, to cut or break into to make a hole or incision in, † to make a breach in (a wall or fortification *To open ground* to break up the surface of ground as by ploughing digging trenches, etc

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 147 Weren his wiht ed speres ord opened. c1205 Lay 27356 Þeyr of hire wiȝe ȝeten þat feld com fȝ þikke. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1140 Bi hald and se mi flodstede Par fir þi lune es pend wide 1300 *Flor & Blanch* xxiv in *Ref Nonsg* I 40 Þanne 221 He was pened in bowelles yþrent 1486 *Bk St Albans* E vij With his feete he ȝpnys the erth ther he goth away 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 748 The Spaniardes wherewith Tunis opened Christes side 1667 Milton *P L* viii 465 Who stooping, opend my left side, and took From thence a Rib 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 200 The Enemy of this General had opened cannon would have opened it (the rampart) in a short time 1794 *Hist in Ann. Reg* 39 If they did not yield to the first summons, but wasted until the General had opened ground 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 305 The 11 moorland had not been opened for time immemorial 1897 *Atlantic Mon Mef IV* 252 If a locality is found where the soil is covered in the liver it should be pened and I trened

b To make, produce or cause to open (an opening or open space of some kind) *To open trenches*, to dig trenches in besieging : see Trench 8

c 1240 *Lofs ag Ureis & Ut Hum* 211 Þah þu þine ȝ wrenche penedd o rosle. 1382 Wyclif *Ps* xlviii 18 I shall perce I bete hilles flodys ar I am þere yhid I fele þe wele. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VII* 39 Hee [Henry VII] had opened three ȝ children opened the gappe and made the wave fler destruccion. 1667 Milton *P L* i 688 So shall he crew Opened into the Hill a spacious wide 1718 Prior *Alma* iii 1 Shall he dread revolt leave the Hive where he had not yet opened the Trenches 1880 Shelley *Fortnum* II. Although he had With his trenches opened a chasm In the rocks 1853 Stoqueler *Mil Encycl Trenches* To *open the trench* is to break ground for the purpose of carrying on approaches towards a besieged place.

† **c** To penetrate by force break through *Obs*
1523 Fitzherb *Surv* § 1 Cattes 158 Cattes yͤe ben hem þat ben vsyd to open hedges or trees of the parkes or medowes 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 59 Richard Duke of Yorke with his men opened the hedge and came on the backe of the kynges battaile *Ibid* 61 The enemy semyng to be wery and to open the archers

5 To loosen (that which is tight, compact, close together, dense, stiff, etc.). (In various shades of meaning.) + b To dissolve, decompose (*obs.*)

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxii. 82 By Opening, you must now understand removing the Quoins till they stand loose. 1686 W. Harris tr. *Lemery's Course Chym.* 1 vi. (ed. 3) 150 Verdegreece is nothing but a Copper opened. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Purgatives*, The saline part is set loose by preparation, and opening the sulphur. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 366 All kinds of manures open the soil. 1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 245 The leading troop opens to the right, at which time the officers move into the front of the troop. 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* i. 58 The ranks will then be opened *Ibid.* 154 From the centre open your Files.

6 To clear of obstruction or hindrance, to make (a road) free for passage. Chiefly *fig.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 163 Pe way was opened forþ; take wreche of al olde wrongis. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidanes Comm.* 70 b, Thus opened the waye to rebellion and to civile warres. 1573 *Tusser Fifth Hus.* (1580) 73 Whereuithal he might haue opened an easy way into honour and dignity. 1587 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Dk. of Buckingham* 89 Open the passage for my Wisdoms way, And giue it access, though secret she retire. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* xxvii. 297 Not without hope that some way of escape might yet be opened to him. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* (1892) 210 The field had already been opened (that is to say a lane a few feet wide had been hand cut through the wheat for the first passage of the horses and machine

b To make (the passages of the body) clear, to clear away (obstructions) in the bodily passages.

1570 Newton *Health Bath* 53 Silberdes . . are agreeable and open oppilations and obstructions. 1653 Culpeper *Comf. Dispt.* 1 (Preface) opens obstructions and provokes urine. 1797–41 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Sternutatory*, Sternutatory powder to clear and open the head. 1788 Johnson, *Sternutative* that has the quality of opening the excrementitia in passages of the body. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 430 The bowels should be well opened at the outset by a brisk purgative

7 To uncover, lay bare, disclose to sight, expose or exhibit to view, display

a 1000 *Beowulf* 3056 Nefne God sylfa sealde þam ðe he wolde hord openian. *c* 1325 Shoreham 54 The croune of clerke yopened hys, Tokneth the wyt to hevene. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxvi. 21 The erthe shal opene [1388 schewe] his blod. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* O 96 Opening their naked pappes. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii. 318 Herbs of every leaf . . Op ning their various colours. 1671 — *P. R.* iv. 294 Alleys brown That open'd in the midst a woody Scene. 1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 168 The boughs, rounded into a sort of regular arches, opened a view into the distant fields. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 95/1 The torch which opened new prospects to his eager views. 1899 *Newcastle Chron. Chron* 14 Mar. The hopper opened her red light and sounded a short blast

8 *Naut.* To come in sight of, get an open view of, by rounding or passing some intervening object.

1748 *Anson's Voy.* i. iv. 87 We opened Streights Le Maire and soon after entered them with fair weather and a brisk gale. *Ibid.* ii. ii. 130 We were surprized to see her open the N.W point of the bay. 1768 J. Byron *Narr. Patag.* (ed. 2) 94 As soon as we opened the headland to the west ward of us. 1827 T. Hood *Tuch Brag* xiv, The breeze which blew right in her face as he opened the sea between Weston's shop and the library. 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 227 Taking care not to open the Obelisk on the slope of the North Head. 1898 St. Kitts *Chart in Nav.* v. 46 The tides setting us up a little . We shall open Dunboy House in a minute round the corner

†9. To lay bare or make manifest to the (mental or spiritual) view; to reveal, disclose, declare, make known *Obs* exc 18 in b

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* i. vii. (1890) 36 Albanus cyðde and openade þat he cristen were. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 127 Of hwet heortenliche hluste þes wes þerued. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 4 *Iwrtnes* 27 Min fader on heuene hit openede in to þine herte. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlviii(l.) 4 Y shal open in þe sauter myn purpose. *a* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* i. xiii. 15 Temptacion openyth what he be. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xi. 27 Neither knoweth eny man the father save the sonne and he to whome the sonne will open hym. 1598 Udall tr. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xvi. 87 Nor open it to others that he was Messias. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* II. xviii. (1622) 59 Semius openeth that by letters to Piso warning him not to go about to tempt the army with corrupters. 1647 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Nov. My sister open'd to me her marriage. 1721 *Amity Narrat.* Pref. 1 Some few pieces striking incidents which if preserved would open their real characters. 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 42 The plan of the work is fully opened in the Preface.

b *esp.* To disclose or divulge (one's mind, feelings, designs, etc.), *refl.* to communicate one's intentions or feelings, to unbosom oneself

c 1400 *Pistle Jesus* 55 He onswared her onestly openyng his hert. 1533 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 115 That we should freindly open our minds each to other 1545 Brinklow *Complt.* 36 b, There may he open his matter hymself. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 152 Before his purpose was openly published and hys frendes opened theim selfes. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* Wks. 1768 II. 7, I have opened my mind unto you. 1721 Steele *Spect. No.* 40 P 1 When he was grown familiar with me he opened himself like a good Angel. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* I xxv. 360 The king began with opening his intentions to the Count of Holmalt. 1869 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. II. 406 Russell opened the design to Shrewsbury. 1880 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* V. iii. vii. § 8. 269 To them he can open himself by a word or syllable, or a glance.

†c To announce, declare, make public, promulgate *Obs*

1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 393/2 For oþer diverse causes, openyd and allegged. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 138 b When this matter was opened through England, howe the greate men tooke it: the poore curssed, the riche repugned 1561 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. xxxi. 310 That the sum of money by him given be opened by the parson, vicar or curate, to the parish. 1598 *Barrett's Dictr.* (1868) 57, I cannot but dissent from the gentlemen that have opened it to be blasphemy

10 To unfold the sense of, to expound, explain, interpret *Obs* or *arch.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 217 On þesse fewe litele wored loteð feole gode wored þif he weren wel loponen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 242 Interliche of þeos worden wolde habben longe hwule uorte beon wel iopened. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter Prol.*, Pou sall fynd þeim oppynd in þaire stedis. 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 32 Whose herte was so wiþdrawen in vs, while he openyde scripturis to vs? *c* 1440 Promp. *Parv.* Prol. 1 First openyng or doing to wite, thanne mete blessyng and afterward busching. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* xiii. 21, I will open vnto the, the thinge yt thou hast requyred. 1537 Digges *Pantom.* iii. xii. Riv b, Your quotient openeth how many times the lesser vnnesll is contayned in the greater. 1640 W. Ames *Marrow of Divinity* title p. A table opening the hard words. 1700 Waterland *Athanasius* 233 In which part of these Expressions I have elsewhere open'd and explain'd.

11 To make more intelligent or sympathetic, to expand, enlarge, enlighten (the mind or heart).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4502 (Cott.) Pe wit pou opin, my saule drah the to, Min heorte opene ant wyde, und do. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvi. 14 A womman Lidda by name . whos herte the Lord openede. 1526 Tindale 1 *John* ii. 27 The anoyntinge he their wyttes that they myght vnderstond the scriptures. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. vi. § 16 Not only opening our understanding but thereby opening our belief. 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict. Generation No.* 29 *B* His Understanding seems to be opened and enlarged. 1886 Ruskin *Fraterita* I. ix. 305 My eyes had been opened, and my heart with them

12 To render accessible or available for settlement, use, intercourse, etc, *to open land, to open a country to trade* Usually *Open up* sec. 24

1857 Abp Abbot *Descr. World* (1634) 292 The English did adventure to open the North parts of America. 1858 Brackenridge *Jrnl. Voy. Missouri* (ed. 2) 28 We stopped at the cabin of an old Frenchman, who is beginning to open a plantation, according to the phraseology of the western country. 1863 Alford in *Gd. Words* Mar. 199 We are to understand that a communication is to be opened between them.

13 To begin, start, commence, to set in action, initiate, set on foot (any proceedings operations, or business) *To open an account, open the bail or the campaign, open fire, open parliament,* etc see the sbs. (Allied to 21.)

1693 Lond. Gaz. No. 2917/3 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 17 P 5 The Allies hasten their Preparations for opening the Campaign. 1712 Addison *Sp.* No. 267 P 2 He opens his Scene with the Death of Cæsar. 1735 Bertin *Chess* v, Never play without your game is tolerably well opened. 1760–71 H. Walpole *Fertue's Anec. & Paint.* (1786) IV. 169 The pictures were exhibited to the public, and the catalogue opened. 1787 *Digest Laws Amer.* 64/2 On the 12th of March the Spaniards opened their battery. 1787 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 316 They are about to open a loan of one hundred millions. 1807 Roberts *Jrnl. Centr. Amer* 14 To open a trade with the Indians in the interior. 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will. IV*, c. 46 § 61 An Account to be opened in the name of the Commissioners. 1833 Hr Martineau *Manch. Strike* iv. 92 Opening the weekly meetings. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI. 13 Precedents had sometimes been wanting to open a negotiation. 1840 *Encycl. Jrnl.* XVII. 274/2 It is the practice for the lord chancellor with other peers appointed by commission to open the parliament. 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men*, Montaigne 84/2 *Centr. Amer* 14 To open a trade with the Indians in the interior. 1853 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will. IV*, c. 46 § 61 An Account to be opened in the name of the Commissioners. 1853 Hr Martineau *Manch. Strike* iv. 92 Opening the weekly meetings. 1859 Thirlwall *Greece* VI. 13 Precedents had sometimes been wanting to open a negotiation. 1880 *Encycl. Jrnl.* XVII. 274/2 It is the practice for the lord chancellor with other peers appointed by commission to open the parliament. 1881 *Daily News* 30 March, The Assembly was opened this afternoon by Marshal MacMahon. 1884 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. I. 205 A negotiation was opened 1889 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xxxiv. We opened first at them, directly *We!* The Queen will open Parliament in person

14 *Legal* To state (a case to the court, preliminary to adducing evidence, esp to speak first in a case, a privilege belonging to the affirmative side *of pleadings*), in a trial before jury, to state briefly the substance of the pleadings, also, To state or bring forward (an argument, assertion, etc) in opening a case

1681 Peking *Lords Debates* App (1870) 134 The breefes of the whole abuses read in open Court w[hi]ch Sir Randolph Crew in divers points opened to their Lordships. 1689 Attorney Generall opened divers points to their Lord ships touching these abuses. 1693 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 18 Mr. Attorney opened the matter made against the charge and opened all their proofes, the defendants Counsell having also made their defence. *c* 1695 Howell *Lett.* (1655) IV. viii. 4 He who may make Her self your Client, and so employ you to open her Case and recover her Portion. 1682 Davison *Medal* 130 to Whigs P 4 You retained him only for the opening of some Cases . your main lawyer is yet behind. 1891 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 7/5 Sir H. D was opening the case for the respondents when the Court rose.

15 To be sold, or set aside (as judgement, settlement, sale, etc.), so as to leave the matter open to further action, discussion, or negotiation

1792 in Vesey, jr. *Reports* I. (1801) 453 The Court gives its assistance to open biddings for the benefit of the suitor and the estate, not to open the purchase. 1826 in Bankrupt *Mag.* XIII. 204 The true Equity and Justice of the Case seem to be, that foreclosure is opened by the Action [brought by the mortgagee]. 1848 Arnould *Mar. Insur.* (1866) I. vi. 292 The policy was to be opened By this, these writers understood that the agreed valuation was to be set aside as the standard and basis of the underwriter's liability. 1850 *Act* 30 & 31 *Vict.* c. 48 § 7 It is the long settled practice of courts of equity in sales by auction of land under their authority to open biddings even more than once. *Ibid.* That the practice of opening the biddings be discontinued unless on the ground of fraud or improper conduct. 1877 Sir G. Jessel in *Law Rep.* 7 Ch. Div. 175 The mortgagee is entitled to open the foreclosure on the usual terms

II *trans.* (Sometimes for *refl.*, sometimes *ellipt.* or *absol.* use of the trans.)

16. To become open, unshut, or unclosed: (*a*) of a door or other means of entrance; (*b*) of the passage or doorway, (*c*) of the space or enclosure to which this gives access Hence, (*d*) generally, to come apart or asunder, so as to admit of passage, disclose a gap or vacant space, display the interior or contents (*e*) Of an abscess, To burst and dis.harge

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 258 Byrgenu openodon mid deadum banum. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3772 Eiþe opende vnder [here fet. *c* 1275 *Cursor M.* 3783 (Fairf.) Him þor þe pite opened of heuen. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 368 For eny wye oþer warde wyde opende be paines. 1598 *Piger Perf.* (*We do W.* 1533) 286 b, The bere is hyghest and lepeth in the body and now openeth & now closeth. 1873–80 Barry *Ady & Use* 112 The skin opened, or goeth asunder. 1892 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* v. iii. 47 Thus I enforce thy rotten lawes to open. 1647 A. Ross *Mystag. Poet* x. (1675) 236 The Mari gold opens or shuts with the Sun. 1704 Dr. Fox *Mem. Canadaer* (1820) 14 My wound opened again with raiding. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 170 The bony covers open and give it a free passage. 1828 Scott *Fair. of Perth* iv, They were scarce gone ere the door of the glover's house opened. 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Skirl* III. 157 Law offices opened at eight o'clock in those days.

b Of the weather To become clear of frost

1678 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 45 As soone as the weather opens to allow travelling

c Of things not physical, the way to them, etc.

1845 Stephen *Comm. Laws Eng.* (1874) I. 390 The heir to an estate . when the succession to it opens or becomes vacant upon the death of the proprietor

17. a Of a door, etc To serve as a passage *to* or *into*, to give access to **b** Of a room or space To have an opening or passage *to, into, from, of,* etc. Also **c** To have its opening, or outlet *towards*, to lie open *to*

a. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV. 124 A door that opened into a garden; and another door that opened to the street. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* II. 241/2 Strand Ct. 45 The gate opens into an occupation road leading to Penrallt. 1885 *Law Times* LXXX. 5/1 The rooms have an outer door opening on to a common staircase.

b. 1625 Bedwell *Arab. Prudry* Mj Babe Imandeb, is the mouth of the Arabian gulfe it e Red Sea], by which it openeth and falleth into the Red sea [i.e Indian Ocean] 1728 Dr. Fox *Pilgrim* (1884) 171 The back Road opened into the said great Road. 1801 *Investment* III. 155 A library, opening through a greenhouse to the lawn. 1817 J. Evans *Tours Windsor* 268 The house, an old one, opens upon seven acres of ground

c. 1697 Davies *Hist. George* III. 472 A Cote that opens to the South prepare. 1845 Corbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 25, I saw a lane opening in the right direction. 1859 Yeowell *Anc. Brit. Ch.* xii. 240 A valley opening to the sea shore

18 To expand, extend, spread apart Of a collective body or its units To move apart so as to present openings or wider interstices Also *open out* see 23

1388 Wyclif *Barth. De P. R.* v. xliv (MS. Bodl.) If 24/1 for drawyng and by fongin g of winde þe bladder openyth and spreiþ. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 481 They shoot forth op ning to the ambient light. 1837 Hackmatack's *Prince* (1883) 244 His horse opening to the right and left, made room for the foot. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xxix. 297 The little flag opened one more to the breeze

19 *fig.* To expand in intellect or sympathy

1709 Felton *Classics* (1718) 38 To repeat his Grammar over, two or three Years before his Understanding opens enough to let him into the Reason of the Rules. 1713 Steele *Englishm.* No. 55. 354 All Hearts begin to open.

19 To become disclosed or revealed, to begin to appear, to expand to the view, to become more and more visible, esp on nearer approach or change of position.

1768 J. Philips *Cider* II. 86 Joy and Pleasure open to the View. 1782 Cowper *Table t.* 265 The varied fields of science ever new, Opening and wider opening on her view. 1822 Shelley *Swimmer* in *Hunt's Indicator* I. 89 Beyond them like eternity. 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* v. 99 Mournful Campagna, thou openest on us in majestic sadness. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lay Romance* II. 9, And through the wood Till the chapel-cross opens to sight. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 420 Plato had the wonders of psychology just opening to him.

b *Naut.* To appear distinct or separate

1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 56 The Town of Payta began to open in a direct line with it (the Point that forms the Bay). 1894 Norris *Adrienne* I. (1895) 4 The lights will appear to separate, or in the nautical phrase, they will open. 1898 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 226 The Lighthouse has opened its own breadth north of the Obelisk below it

20. To disclose or declare one's knowledge, thoughts, or feelings in speech, to speak out; to speak explicitly, explain

a 1645 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 300 His enemies . would soone be quashed and not once dare to open, if hee were at Court. 1793 Poote *Lyng in Parlt.* II. Wks. 1799 I. 44 It will be impossible for me to divine . but come, open a little. 1778 T. Hutchinson *Diary* 9 Nov. I. 355 He opened very largely on the state of affairs. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* XII. 227 He did not open on the subject of Seraphina, nor did we attempt to draw him out. 1830 Corbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 304 When I opened, I found that this man was willing to open too. 1841 J. T. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I. 231 If he opens upon it I'll give him a sound thrashing

21. Of hounds To give tongue, to begin to cry when in pursuit on a scent, hence, contemptuously, of men.

1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus Circumspecti canes* good hounds that open not but where they finde 1573-80 HARET *Alv.* O 114 Lo vent, or open as an hound or spaniel doth, when he hath the sent of anie thing 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* IV ii 203 If I cry out thus vpon no traile, neuer trust me when I open agains. 1697 THOMPSON tr *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 68 The deep-mouth'd dogs open'd loud. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* i 110 To chear the Pack Op'ning in Concerts of harmonious Joy 1856 *Frank Leg. & Nov.* I 76 When in pursuit the hound opens with a voice deep and sonorous.

22. To begin; to start or commence operations In theatrical parlance, To make a début, to begin a season or tour. Often elliptical, for *open fire*

1716 ADDISON *Free-holder* No. 29 P 2 Our Conversation opened, as usual, upon the Weather 1768 FOOTE *Liar* I Wks. 1799 I 282 Where do we open? Let us see—one o clock—the Mall will be crouded. 1823 MRS WELLBELOVED *Deaf.* (1877) 366 The batteries of the British army opened against the fort. 1887-89 DE QUINCEY *Murder* Wks 1860 IV 59 In spite of all I could do or say, the orchestra opened. 1808 *Lights & Shades* I 245 W Settle opened in 'Liberty Hall' 1878 R DEVLYAN *Macaulay* II xv 469 When the year 1859 opened. 1886 *Daily News* 1 Mar 3/5, I opened in this piece, providing myself the company and super intending the rehearsals 1883 *Manch. Guard* 3 Nov 6/6 Lard opened native at higher prices. 1884 *Ibid* 12 May 5/1 The summer session of the French Chambers opened on Tuesday 1894 WOLSELEY *Marlborough* II 175 A battery of eight guns opened on the fleet *Mod.* Our school opens next Monday

III With adverbs

23 Open out, *trans* **a.** To render visible or accessible by the removal of that which envelopes or conceals, to unfold, unpack **b** To develop or to disclose, reveal; to display or give to mental view. *intr* **d.** To expand, extend, move apart = sense 18 **e** To give vent to one's feelings or thoughts, to speak out, speak freely, = sense 20

a. 1861 CLOUGH *Poems* etc (1869) I 248 In one spot some lesser ruins have been opened out. 1884 IN WISDEN *Cricketers* 99 Coal is found here, and Government has opened out a small mine for the use of its vessels. 1885 J W SHERER *At Home & in India* 112 We have got out in the evening cases inside, and were opening out some necessary things.

b 1826 SOUTHEY in *Lorr. & C. Bowles* (1881) 93 Whether the studied deference which is now assumed toward me will open out anything like a frank and easy intercourse time must show 1878 GLADSTONE *Gleam* (1879) I 206 The work of searching the soil and the bowels of the territory, and opening out the enterprise throughout its vast expanse

c. 1814 COLERIDGE *Lett., to D. Stuart* (1895) 631 Having for the very first time opened out my whole feelings and thoughts concerning my past fates and fortunes **a** 1834 — in *Life* (1836) II 56 The perfect probability of the moment chosen by Prospero to open out the truth to his daughter 1865 *Ch. Times* 28 Oct., The newly formed diocese opened out a magnificent opportunity for a Bishop whose training fitted him for his work.

d. 1823 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I 154 The left wing open out 1829 F R. GRIFFITHS *Artil. Man.* 1862) 30 A Battalion in Close column should first open out to quarter-distance. 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur* iv iii 245, I was glad when the trees began to open out and we came upon the meadow

e 1855 COSTELLO *Voy. Screen* 89 She is now opened out a little, and told me (etc.). 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* v (1869) 42 Tom [was] much astonished at himself for having opened out so freely

24. Open up. (*Up* is added to *Open* in many of its senses, often merely with the effect of strengthening or giving emphasis, but esp in the following.) **a.** *trans* To open to view, access, use, passage, or traffic (usually implying the removal of obstructions to sight or access), to lay open (a question previously untouched), to bring to light, disclose, lay bare or open or unsettled

1780-8 *Hist. Jas VI* (1804) 180 To oppin up the meanes for the maur facill attendyng vpon ane guyd peace 1795 *Monthly Rev.* XI 159 The place which is first opened up. 1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* IV 149 By Miracles and Similitudes, a new world is opened up. 1829 COLERIDGE in *Memoirs & Lit. & Table Talk* (1848) I *Life* 23, I detected two errors [one of them the phrase *open up a subject*, which I suppose, is an innovation of the sectarian pulpits 1844 MILL *Pol. Econ* IV 7 The views of political economy which his (Ricardo's) genius was the first to open up. 1852 DAVIS *Fenton* (1872) 3 Opening up a new and tempting branch of trade. 1859 GLADSTONE *Chan* (1879) IV 191 This inquiry however, opens up and detects the master fallacy. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 19 Sept 6/3 Each turn of the road opened up new effects in the enchanting landscape 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Aug 11/2 He would begin by opening up say, twenty five acres his first year, clearing draining and planting 1895 *Manch. Guard.* 14 Oct 5/6 The Esker Valley line will open up this country for the first time

b. *intr.* To become open to passage, view, enterprise, etc (by the removal of obstructions)

1827 LIVINGSTONE *Travels* xxi 405 Avenues of wealth opening, up so readily *Mod.* Hoping a way will open up

IV. Phrases. *To open a* (or *the*) *door to* SEE DOOR 3. † *To open one's ears*, to give ear, listen willingly or attentively *To open one's eyes*, to take notice, regard, look; to stare with astonishment *To open a person's eyes*, to cause him to see, to make him aware of facts. *To open one's mouth*, I. e in order to swallow or eat, or (also *one's lips*) to speak, *not to open one's lips*, to be absolutely silent

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 35 Hit openeden his earen to luste þe dieflen lore **a** 1300 *Cursor M* 13941 Petre opend þan his muth he said (etc.). **a** 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi 13 Þai oppynd on me þaire mouth **c** 1375 *Sc. Legends (Perryn)* 295 In þat howre god hopnyt þat ewyn 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C* xii 61 (Rawlinson MS.) For god so del now a dayes and deyneth [see DAIN v] his heres to opne 1545 BRINKLOW *Lament* 30 He must open his mouthe agaynst Anti-christe. 1571 BUDGELL *Spect* No 77 P 6 He thinks a great deal but never opens his Mouth 1728 STERNE *Shut* No 427 P 1 Joo ill natur'd to open their Lips in Conversation 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ii I 247 In the House of Lords he never opened his mouth 1870 *Q. Rev.* CXXVIII 1 Already the eyes of her prelates are being opened to the hollowness of the plea 1879 ESCOTT *England* I 360 The door is opened to a host of frauds.

Hence **O pened** *ppl a*, made open

14 *Voc in Wr.-Wülcker* 564/35 *Apertus* spenyd a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (1879) 673/17 Hir hair was bylk the oppynnit sik. 1765 *Universal Mag.* XXXVII 236/2 A quantity of this poison is dropped into an opened vein 1827 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* ix, Beer was foaming from the mouths of the opened bottles 1899 A. CONAN DOYLE *Micah Clarke* (1862) 40 The escort will be drawn up with opened ranks 1889 *Ind. Mail G.* 3 Jan 4/3 In the present opened up in station of Central Africa

Openable (ō·pnăb'l), *a* [f prec + -ABLE] Capable of being opened

1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VII 417 It is not than useless to leave boxes open for the reception of letters 1881 *Pall Mall Gaz. Extra* 68 All pigeon holes and covered spaces should be open or easily openable

Open air, open-air.

1 *Open air.* The unconfined atmosphere, hence, the unconfined space outside buildings, usually more or less exposed to the weather cf AIR *sb* 3 b

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 21 Her natural inclynacyon is to be abrode in the open ayre 1633 1736 See AIR *sb* 3 1650 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 177 Now he takes the open air Drawes up his wings with tactick care 1777 BERKELEY *Prod. Tour Italy* 24 Jan, We ... 1871 IV 534 A Jesuit preaching in the open air 1851 *Beck. Diarist* 148 A leaf of the Victoria regia said to be grown in the open air at Chelsea

2 *attrib* (usually *o pen air*) Existing, carried on, performed in, or characteristic of the open air

1860 G H K *Lee Tour* 143, I never heard a complete silence in the open air world yet. 1864 *Chambers's Bk. of Days* II 555 Open air business is usually transacted from a great distance 1878 EAY & STEWART *Unseen Univ.* § 48 67 They have an open air look about them 1896 *Athenæum* 7 Nov 597 The Japanese and dietetic arrangements and especially the open air treatment

Hence **O pen-ai rish** *a*, marked by open air characteristics, so **O pen-ai rishness**, **O pen-ai rism**, **O pen-ai rness**, open air quality, cool ness and freshness

1881 *Daily News* 30 Aug 5/2 Wholesome and calm moral in their healthy downright tone and the breezy pervasiveness of open-air-ness 1891 *Ibid* 1 Oct 5/1 A fastish stage trying for all sorts of refinements of the nature of rumpiness or open airness for values for good workmanship as such 1896 *Pall Mall* 31 July 201 The coolness and freshness the open airness of English life and art

O pen-a rse. Now *dial.* [In reference to the large open disk between the persistent calyx lobes] An old name of the Medlar, fruit and tree

c 1000 *Sax. Leech.* III 70 WÆLKER 238/16 *Mespila* penaers ... c 1486 *Catholicon Anglicum* 171 A fure as dooth an Openers That like fruyt is cure leng the wers, That is seten in hedges or in stree. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* Wælker 646/29 *Hec sorbus* medlare Pynappletre 1544 PHIER *Bk. Children* (1553) Uijb, Like the kernels or stones that are founde in the fruite, called openers 1663 KIRKMAN *Clarendon's Hist.* III 111 *Medlers* XIV 244 As useless, as the stones gathered green 1877 *N. & Line Class Open-arses* medlars. 1886 ELWORTHY in *Somerset Word Book Open-arse* not the common but usual name among the working class.

O pen-beak = next

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 166/1 The open beak *Ardea cornata* MASTODONSA *Ibid*

O pen-bill. A bird of the genus *Anastomus* allied to the Stork, found in Africa and Asia, so called because the mandibles of its bill when shut are in contact only at the ends, leaving an open space in the middle

1837 SIR W. JARDINE *Hist Ins* II 174 The tufted umbre is obviously allied to the open bills (*Anast mus* Ill a singular form, remarkable for a thick and very powerful bill gaping only at the base 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 541 MASTODONSA

O pen-brea sted, *a*

1 Having the breast exposed Of a garment Not covering the breast or bosom

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II iv 203 Meet with him that walks All open breasted 1606 DEKK. & WEBST. *Dutch. Jane* V thus silke waistcoate open breasted 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 95 P 1 I could scarce keep him this Morning from going out open breasted 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II i 103 Even in June one could not go open breasted in those regions of cold and catarrh

† 2 Not concealing thoughts or feelings frank

a 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Coxcomb* V iii Thou art so open breasted And therefore I'll be open I'reasted to thee 1650 R STAPYLTON *Stradas Low. C. Warres* iii 67 Count Egmont a blunt souldier, open breasted in his love and hatred

Open door.

1 A door standing open to give access or admission, hence used *fig* to typify free admission or access freedom of admission

1526 TINDALE *Rev* iii 8 Beholde I have set before the an open doore and no man can shutt it 1865 LOWELL *Ode Harvard Commem* xi, She of the open soul and open door, With room about her hearth for all mankind

b *Internat Politics* Admission to a country, esp for purposes of commercial intercourse, open to all upon equal terms Used esp in 1898 with reference to Chinese ports.

1896 FERGUSON *Eng Traits Result* Wks (Bohn) II 1 4 England keeps open doors to a trading country must, to all nations. 1898 A M HUGH BEACH *Venezuela* 17 Jan., If we wanted to keep open doors for our commerce we must be prepared in savage countries to insure territorial responsibilities. *Ibid*, [As to China] The Government were absolutely determined at whatever cost that that door should not be shut 1898 *Daily News* 25 Jan. 4/7 Why should Russia object to the policy of the open door which has been proclaimed as the object of British policy? 1898 *Times* 1 Mar 9/3 The incidents which suggest doubts as to the adoption of the policy of the open door by our rivals in the Far East 1898 SIR E. MONSON *Op.* 6 Dec Although we cannot insist upon that open door which has latterly become a household word in our mouths

attrib 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* XXXII 438/1 Co pera tion between this republic and Great Britain as to the furtherance of the open door policy 1900 *Daily News* 2 Oct 5/3 Both Governments agree in maintaining the open door principle in all regions where they can exert any influence.

2 *Sc Law Letters of open doors* SEE QUOTE.

[1693 STAIR *Inst Law* I iv 15 xlvii § 40 Letters for making patent Doors when Parties keep themselves or their Goods within locked Doors, and the Messenger cannot enter for executing Caption or Poynding] 1861 W LEES *Diet Law Scot* s v Letters of Open Doors authorise the messenger to break open the shut doors of those places in which the goods of the debtor are lodged.

3 *attrib* Open-door) Done with open doors, public.

1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Aug. 2/2 The open-door proceedings were hardly less puzzling

Hence **O pen-door red** *a*, having the door open, *hence*, ready to take in or receive, keeping open house, hospitable

1839 LAURY *Fathers* II 182, 97 The open doored cottages and blazing hearth 1842 SIR H TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* iv 3 (D), Some Whose ears are open'd wide to phantoms. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 302 A House Once rich, now poor but ever open-door'd

Opener (ō·pnəɹ) [f OPEN *v* + -ER1]

1 One who or that which opens, in the senses of the verb

1548 UDALL *Erasm Luke* Prol 11 An opener and teller f the trueth a 1555 RIDLEY *Treat. Holy Communion* (Parker Soc.) 29 An opener of high mysteries in Scripture 1637 R HUMPHREYS tr *St. Ambrose* 1 An opener of the way to lift me Heaueleesse. 1732 *Gentl. Mag.* II 1017 Divers to the bottom of things fair inquirers and openers of eyes. 1872 L J GORDON *In Christ* iii (1889) 55 Opener of the prison doors to them that are bound 1883 *Law Times* 27 Oct 454/2 The opener having replied the question was put, and carried in the affirmative

† b An opening medicine, an aperient *Obs*

1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II chapel 431 buy no great drawer and opener 1666 BACON *Nat Hist* § 555 It is also an excellent Opener for the Liver 1787 WITHERING *Bot Arrang* ed 2 I 300 A gentle opener and promoter of spiration

2 A machine for opening or loosening the tussocks of cotton as it comes from the bales and separating dust and other impurities.

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 986 Perhaps the most common description of Opener in use is known as the Scutcher 1890 G B SHAW *Fab Bas Va. atism* 72 A machine called an opener by which 1000 lbs of cotton can be opened in 96 hours 1895 *Oracle Lancs* II 189 2 From the willow the cotton fibres pass to the opener or scutching machine e.

Open-eyed *a* (ō·pnəi·d), *a*.

1 Having the eyes open, awake, vigilant

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 7 Whosoever is smitten (by lightning) keeping it fund open eie! 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II i 301 While you here do snoring lie Open-eyed conspiracy His time doth take 1883 *Manch Examiner* 31 Oct 5 The open-eyed management 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I viii 238 A just open eyed puppy disconsolate at the exit tence of the moon

b Done with the eyes open

1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* iv An open-eyed dream that she would has done with Grandcourt 1894 BARING GOULD *Urban* I ii 17 His comfort le perch and pen eyed after noon snooze

2 Having the mental 'eyes' or perceptive powers open

1648 BP HALL *Sel Th* § 12 A Christian can be at once open eyed to nature and blind to lust 1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* I ii The result of open eyed wisdom 1881 WEST tr *Ecce Deus* 6 The soul open-eyed to all the facts of the world

Hence **Openey edly** *adv*, with open eyes

1894 I J PALGRAVE in *Trials* (1899) 46 He [A P Stanley] perhaps openeyedly backs men he only half or not at all agreed with from pure charity

Open field. An unenclosed field, undivided arable land Chiefly *attrib* in *open field system*, a system by which the arable land of a village was planned out into a number of unenclosed portions or strips and distributed among the villagers.

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Ire* I 170 The muschiefs of our pest field system in England 1808 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* V 290 Land enclosed and subdivided is reckoned worth from 4 fourth to one half more than an open field stats 1884 SIR SHORT *Eng. Hist Country* 381 The most important feature f the pe ticular system, as the term the several things were made up of a multitude f strips scattered about on all side f the township *Ibid* V Under

the Englsh system the open fields were the common fields the arable land—of a village community or township under a manorial lordship. 1900 Jenks *Hist Politics* vi (ed 2) 80 There were practically no hedges in the mediæval village. The arable land of the village lay in great open fields many hundreds of acres in extent.

† Open-hair, *a Obs rare—*1 With hair uncovered, bareheaded. (Cf Open *a* 5.)

c1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1943 Al open her & eke cheppes Wyp a rop about hy nekke.

Open-ha nded, *a* [? arasynthetic f *open hand* see Open *a* 22 b.] *lit* Having an open hand.

1 Free in giving, liberal, generous, bountiful

1611 H Jonson *Catiline* I i Is he open handed? bounte full? 1632 Massinger *City Madam* I iii Let me yield my reasons why I am No opener handed to him 1705 Stan hope *Ln epist* II 499 The Liberality of the Wealthiest and most Open handed Man 1865 A Blomfield *Mem Lp Bl* I xii 11 204 He did it with an open handed generosity 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I i 17 He was open handed an I had no petty vices.

† b Keadly to receive gifts. *Obs*

1701 De Fe *Jure Divino* Pref 22 So open I and I Hand to believe! Has all the Cheats ings of the World receiv d 1785 Trusler *Med Times* III 14 Boldly give yo u the kindest more readily than people receive.

Hence **Open-ha ndedly** *adv* , **Open-ha ndedness**

1873 I Wallace *Fair Col* v iv 281 He stood open handedly at the page, but with such good will (etc) 1628 Jackson *Creed* xi xiv 4 Mercy bounty and openhandedness to the poor 1844 J I Hewitt *Treasures* II i They appreciate the open handedness that keeps him poor

† Open-head, *a* and *adv Obs* [See Open *a* 22 cf *bareheaded, hot-head, -foot,* etc] = next

a1225 *Ancr R* 424 No mon ne i seo hatn unwæmmi i te open headed 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6567 Pe king luggage his founde Wynchester & ope heued [*v r* open heue] open heed, openhedi *c*1400 *Chron Vilod* 89 Pe king was open heued *Archiv* LII 23 Key and Bedewere ... founde a wedowe appin bede auting by sydes i smile Te qui li *Hist* 276 *Cent Chron* (Camden) 170 He shall be open hede, and shall bere ys sword of ye esquire ys poynt downwarde

† Open-hea ded, *a* and *adv Obs* [Parasyn thetic f *open head* see Open *a.* 22 b.] With head uncovered, bare headed

*c*1386 Chaucer *Wife's Pr* l 645 Open heueded *Iste Heig cest Vis* i *Corp* openhede *Harl* open heedid] he hir say I obeynge out at his dore vpon a day 1464 *Wrgs Jerus* (E. E. T. S.) 63/396 Whilis he bode he bount To ni row e vndren open headed alle Vp her sates to belde, with ȝerdes anpin bede auting by sydes i smile Te qui li *Hist* 276 *Cent Chron* (Camden) 170 He shall be open hede, and shall bere ys sword of ye esquire ys poynt downwarde

† Open-hea rted, *a* [Parasynthetic f *open heart* see Open *a* 22 b.]

1 Disposed to communicate thoughts or feelings, not reserved, frank

1611 Cotgr *Ront* free blunt plaine open hearted, sincere 1653 Walton *Angler* ii 3 I will be as free and open hearted as discretion will warrant me to be with a stranger 1701 De Foe *True-born Eng* II 11 They're so open hearted you may know their sins must secret thoughts and others too 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* vi 370 Their chiefs in their openhearted character fell into snares.

2 Accessible to relief, esp, liberally those of generosity or pity, full of kindly feeling

a1617 Hieron *Wks* I 27 There be few that are open hearted and handed to releeue 1680 Hickeringill *Meroz* 56 Neither make open hearted and open handed their close fisted Disciples. 1708-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 257 The generous open hearted man sees a thousand bright spots in the prospect around him. 1855 Kingsley *Hypatia* Pref 13 He loves to see men and children open hearted and willing to be taught

Hence **Open-ha rtedly** *adv* , **Open-ha rtedness**

1611 Cotgr *Vivre à la Carlonne* to deale open heartedly *Ibid Hounetet le* freedome of nature open heartednesse a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 88 Open-hearted Cratt cunning and artifice stand opposed to fair dealing sincerity, and open-heartedness 1883 4 J G Butler *Bible Work* II 118 That open-heartedness that searches and ponders and receives God's word.

Opening (ōu pnin, ōu p'nin), *vbl sb* [f Open *v* + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the verb Open in various senses, making free of passage, drawing apart, unclosing, unfolding, uncovering, disclosing to the view, etc

Also with adv as *opening out, opening up*

*c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Purh heorte bireusunke purh muões openunge. a 1225 *Ancr R* 60 Þu schalt zelden þet best vor þe putten openunge 1382 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* II 8 In openyng of hevene satis 1486 *Bamot Acc Hen VII* (1896) 13 The opening and newe leying of old Ropes. 1530 Hindale *Answ* (Arb) 259/1 If stories be true women have preached sence the opening of ye new Testament 1543 Bale *Course Rom Fox* title p. A dyscloysynge or openynge of the manne of synne 1611 Bible *Isaiah Prol* 3 If it pertaine to the opening and clearing of the word of God. 1706 Phillips *Opening of Trenches* the first breaking of Ground made by the Besiegers in order to carry their Approaches to the place besieged 1730 Berkeley *Alc Ser* v § 1 We heard a confused noise of the opening of hounds the winding of horns and the roaring of country squires. 1850 Clough *Dipsychus* II v 43 A painful opening out Of paths for ampler virtue 1887 *Spectator* 4 June 759/1 The opening-up of a market almost as great as India itself

b An action of the bowels

1799 M Underwood *Treat Dis Childr* III 192 They should not [be] suffered to play until they have had an opening.

2 A vacant space between portions of solid matter, a gap, hole, or passage, an aperture. In *local use* = Open *sb* 1 b

a1225 *Ancr A* 276 Mon, þe flesch, hwat frut bereð hit, in all his openunges? 1382 Wyclif *Numbers* 3 By opyn ngis he shulle go out 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P A* xviii 1 (MS. Bodl) If 240/1 be openynge of be owle[is]is nechs and þe openynge of be Fige is litel. 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 51 A hood which covers the face saving the eyes: for whose use there is an opening. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 261 Climbing up the rocks in the opening on the right hand 1765 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Opening* a passage or straight between two adjacent coasts or islands. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I 159 The Head goes through the heart by an opening called the *foramen ovale* 1818 Lardner *Hand-bk Nat Phil, Hydrost* etc 141 His lateral circular opening is surrounded by a horizontal wheel

b A bay, gulf or other more or less wide indentation of the land

1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Weston bridge* 44 The lowest Arch is in the deepest Part of its Opening 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Openings* the parts of coal mines between the pillars, or the pillars and ribs.

3 That part of ground over which trees are wanting or thinly scattered in comparison with all joining forest tracts. Cf *oak opening* in Oak *sb* 8

1704 *Providence & I Records* (1893) IV 178 On the south side of the place in the swamp which is called the first open 1 ȝ 1748 *Hanway Trnl Actons* I 69 35 Hills covered with Groves of Trees interspersed with many Openings and ever green Valleys. 1824 Longf *Spiral Day* iv, The trees opening on the 1832 *Mirabeau Lower Rhine* II 28 The term used here to distinguish this variety of timber land from the impervious woods is oak openings. 1851 Mayne Reid *Quad Hunt* xxiii We ploughed through the mountain pass into a country of openings

4 The action of beginning, starting or setting on foot, the first steps or commencement, the part, act, words, etc, with which anything opens, the part at which it begins in the course of action

1712 Addison *Spect* No 412 ¶ 3 In the opening of the Spring 1762 Miss Burney *Cecilia* vi iv She came running into Cecilia's room saying she had very good news for her 1784 A charming opening indeed Cecilia, they tell it me 1789 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 306 At the opening of the Session entered. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv 3 Of the days which preceded the opening of the session 1887 *Crowe's Dict Mus* IV 415 The opening of the opera was originally intended to be quite differe t from what it is now. *Mod* The King's Speech at the opening of Parliament

b *spec* The statement of the case made by counsel to a court of law preliminary to adducing evidence

1600 *Trial Regic* 77 (We) cannot hear you to speak that upon your opening which is treason 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) VI 132 Lord Chief Justice Eyre said, it was manifest from the opening that it was the intention of the defendant that Sir T C lost his old estate. 1881 *Spectator* 30 Ap 573 I like the opening of an advocate who has not mastered his brief

c The introductory or burlesque part of a pantomime preceding the harlequinade

The two portions of the pantomime were not separated before the year 1828

1828 *Mem Grimaldi* II xvii He played Pebble in the opening, and afterwards the Lover 1829 *Illustr Lond News* 18 Jan 37/1 The introduction or opening which has for the c mic masks differs little from the burlesque or extravaganza.

d Art A mode of beginning a game, *spec* a definite sequence of moves for the purpose of establishing a line of defence or attack

1735 *Bertin Chess* iv Particular instructions how the player may make the proper openings to attack or defend 1851 Aguilar *Days & Hours* III 111 I have remembered it was an evening for chess, and wondered what opening Miss Griffin would choose 1859 *Chambers Encycl* VIII All openings of repute have distinctive titles, often being named after their inventors.

5 An opportunity, a circumstance or combination of circumstances which offers a chance of advantage, success or gratification, a vacant place in connexion with any business or profession, which admits of being occupied

1793 Burke *Lett to Sir G Elliot* Corr 1844 IV 153 Here is an opening which if neglected by our government they will one day severely repent. 1854 Stephen in *Cambr Ess* 178 She might have made him miss one or two openings in life 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* III ii 69 D Israeli saw his opening in an instant 1898 *Times* 17 Oct, In his early years of promise in the tennis court I,—relied mainly on his wonderful return his accuracy for the openings, and his brevity

6 *Comb* **O pening machi ne,** any machine for opening, *spec* = Opener 2

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1561/2

Opening (ōu pnin, ōu p'nin), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2.] That opens

1 That renders open *spec* that opens the bowels or other bodily passages, aperient

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii lxx (MS. Bodl) If 74/2 Openyng medicyn openeth weyes that bep stopped and takeb ȝyuine humours þat be cleymye þikke 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vi 94 Vinegar that is made of White wine is more opening and that which is made of Claret, more binding 1707 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Almond*, Bitter Almonds are of an opening and detersive nature 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 192 She took some gentle opening medicine.

b That opens, or forms the commencement of, a discourse, entertainment, or proceeding, initial, introductory (The opposite of Closing *ppl a.*)

1851 Mill-Mott *Pleas Lit* ii (1857) 15 It contained the opening letter of Junius 1880 *Daily Tel* 4 May It was the opening day of the exhibition. *Mod* His opening remarks were eagerly listened to. The opening event was won by the Dark Blues.

2 That becomes open, unclosing, unfolding, expanding, widening out, developing, beginning, giving range, etc see the verb

1837 Milton *Lycidas* 20 The opening eyelids of the morn. 1667 — *P L* xi 277 From the first op ning bud 1702 Rowe *Tamerl* i 1 108 Watchful they stood expecting op ning day 1754 J Love *Cricket* (1770) 5 The Ball, close cushion d skules askew And to the op ning Pocket runs a Con 1805 J Allnutt *Navig Thames* 43 A Plan of an opening Weir across the Thames 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* I. i 11, Yelled on the view the opening pack An hundred dogs bayed deep and strong 1870 W R Greg *Enigmas of Life* (1880) 184 To the opening mind it [Life] seems like a delicious feast

3 *Comb*, as **Opening bit,** a tapering tool for widening an aperture, a broach or reamer

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1561/2 *Opening bit*

† Openly, *a Obs* [f Open *a* + -ly 1] Open to sight, manifest, public

*c*1050 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 18 Wi[thkar ȝæ]ð þe þæm openlum *Ibid* 1160 *Lindisf* Matt *Publican* openlicere. *c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 5 Ure loueard þeuu cristes openlihe tocume *c*1200 Ormin 2909 Þær þurrh he ȝaff þaw, leuedd folk. Full openlike hneww *c*1225 *Ancr R* 428 Þe hwite snore on hire meidenes uor openlihe gultes leape penitence

Openly (ōu p'nli, *adv* [f Open *a.* + -ly 2] In an open manner

1 Without concealment, so that all may see, hear, or take cognizance, in public, publicly

971 *Blickl Hom* 193 He openlice þet sweotion *c*1000 *Kele St Benet* (Logeman) 55 He si zebread openlice to foran eallum. *c*1200 Ormin 13630 Openniȝ biforenn man *c*1300 *Cursor M* 1173 Iesu crist ... þe wrang openli ogain he preche 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 633 The Prll of murreff oppynly Takis playse feld with his menyhe 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxi 238 He openly and in her bed red it openly word by word *Compl Scot* xv 133 [We] dar neuyr pray apynly to send sa vengeance on the euil prince. 1597 Shakes *2 Hen IV* I ii 58 My lease to ye shall shew it selfe more openly hereafter 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 65 'Tis dog openly declares his alacrity to pursue them 1808 Scott *Marm* III 118 The words had been repeated to Wolsey, who mentioned them openly at his table 1885 *Spectator* 30 May 714/2 The lady flirts openly and unblushingly

† b By people generally commonly, publicly

1154 *O F Chron* an 1137 § 5 Hi seolen openlice fæst christ slep & his bedchere 1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 83/1 In the parysshe of seynt Michell openly called Peter nouer church otherwise called Wenstynton college *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen I* f 149 It was openly knowen, that the French kyng was ready to make open warre

2 Without concealment of thought or feeling, without reserve, frankly, unreservedly

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse.* 531 Par for ioh þus openly says: *Homo, natus de muliere* [etc.] *c*1373 *Wyc Answ to Ps. (Andreas)* 241 He had þanne openly þat þai suld hold þar way in hy *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I* 111 249 b Who should serue secretly to wyll more than the commission he did openly professe 1828 Scott *Fr M Perth* vii I speak among neighbours and friends and therefore I speak openly

† 3 In a way easy to see or understand evidently, manifestly, clearly, plainly. *Obs*

*c*888 K Ælfred *Boeth.* xxx Cato se wæs cæs. R manna hæretoga se wæs openlicre spræcu. *c*1200 Trin Coll Hom 25 Þus ha to seggenn opennlȝ þe Laferd Cristess Kurrte. *a*1225 *Ancr R* 8 Hwar he hinde in holi write religiun openluker deccruued & lauteleð þinge in seouen lateres enstle? 1340 *Ayenb* 73 Ine hevene þou saelt yzy openliche hon urtues and guode dedes þeyh beiliche ȝolde. *c*1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxx 139 Þere ar fewe men of þilke pairs awen kynde and þai will hails men spekand als openly as þai ware men 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esope* v xiii, He that can or shalle prone more openly than I haue done 1688 Norris *Hierocles Pref* 34 Many things might have been deliver'd more openly and clearly

† 4 In an open, not closed, state or condition, so as to admit of entrance or passage. *Obs*

*c*1386 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 500 If that the passage openly Hadde be unto me free. 1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) I 1 Men that, with eeres openly spread swalowen the deliciousnesse of lesties eeres 1579 — *Calender Ess* 178 She might have made him miss one or two openings in life 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* III ii 69 D Israeli saw his opening in an instant 1898 *Times* 17 Oct, In his early years of promise in the tennis court I,—relied mainly on his wonderful return his accuracy for the openings, and his brevity

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Open-mouth, *a Obs* [Open *a* 22] = next

1690 R L Estrange *Josephus Antiq* vi iv (1733) 134 They went presently Open Mouth to the Father, with a grievous complaint against his Sons. 1708 O Keefe in *Keath Bull* (1887) VI 383 On Effingham a squadron, though all in abreast, Like open mouth curs they came howling

Open-mouthed (ōu p'nmau'thd), *a* [Parasynthetic f *open mouth* see Open *a* 22 b.]

1 Having the mouth open, having an open mouth; hence rapacious, in full cry, etc

*c*1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 899 Ye shal pronounce your *a* as wyde open'mouthed as ye can 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 62 P 2 A fine open mouthed Dog. 1821 Shelley *Sports & Past* iii iv 182 Hounds running at them open

mouthed 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Aug 3/3 An open mouthed army, like an open-mouthed individual, does not strike one as particularly intelligent

b. Of a vessel or the like: Having a wide mouth

1666 Boyle *New Exp. Phys Mech.* xxii 177 The open mouth'd Glass was by this means almost replenished. 1830 R Knox *Beclard's Anat* 186 Fuch molecule of the organs is in a manner placed between two open-mouthed vessels

2. Gaping, as with astonishment or surprise

1589 Drayton *Pastorals* v Poems (1810) 437/1 This fond gentility Whereon the fool world open mouthed gazes. 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek*(1883) 118 The poor peasants remained open mouthed with surprise 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xiii Mr Swiveller looked, as he was, at open mouthed astonishment. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 56 Yet did the shipmen stay their speech And open mouthed upon her stare

3 With mouth open to speak, speaking freely, clamorous, vociferous

1589 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* v, Justice, indeed, Should ever be close-catered, and open mouthed 1680 W Perkins *Cases Conic* (1699) 367 What is that makes men to be open mouthed against our faults? 1800 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 500 Officers who are active or open mouthed against the government 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii II 367 Nineteen found all the people whom he met open mouthed about the infamous fraud just committed by the Jesuits.

Hence **Open-mouthedness.**

1888-3 Schapp *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 973 He confessed, with his usual incurable open-mouthedness.

Openness (*ō* pnines). [f Open *a* + -ness.]

1. The quality or condition of being open, unclosed, unenclosed, uncovered, unsheltered, or unobstructed condition, exposedness, etc.

1530 Palsgr. 249/2 Oppynesse,*ouverture*. 1577 Harrison *England* I. 2. in Holinshed I 36/2 There is nothing to be discommended in this region, but the openesse thereof to the weather 1610 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* xv IV (1620) 507 Many openesse to aduersity 1708 *Ashm's Fay* III ii 30 Aided by the openness of the woods. 1791 Newte *Four Eng & Scot* 239 The openness of the fields makes this improvement impracticable or unprofitable 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Musical Terms* s. *Notation* *Ut* was also changed to *Do* for the sake of the openness of the vowel

b The condition of being open to impressions or ideas

1672 J Hurneyeat *Trnl in Friends Library* xi 144 I found a great openness in the country [Virginia], and had several blessed meetings 1888 *Contemporary* (1889) 491 [That] which clogs their intellectual energy and mental openness.

2 Absence of dissimulation, secrecy, or reserve, frankness, candour, sincerity

1611 Shake. *Cymb* I vi. 88 Deliuer with more openesse your answeres To my demands. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 119 P 2 An unconstrained Carriage, and a certain Openness of Behaviour are the Height of good breeding. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 665 [Chickasaws] have an open mess in their countenances and behaviour uncommon among savages. 1848 D Israeli *Chas I* I. xi. 308 There is an apparent openness in the speech, which gives a favou able idea of the man. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 115 He confiders openness to be the best policy

3 Of weather Absence of frost, † freedom from cloud, clearness (*obs*)

1621 Cotgr., *Serenité*, serenitie, cleerenesse calmenesse, or opennesse of weather. 1698 *Fryer Accl & Descr* I iv 97 The known openness of the season of 1832 and the probable mildness of the following winter 1880 *Gd Words* Apr 252 The openness of the weather during the past winter

Open sesame (*ō* p'n se sămi) Also 9 open sesamum [See Sesame.] The magic words by which, in the tale of Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves, the door of the robbers' cave was made to fly open; hence, any marvellous or irresistible means of securing immediate admission

[1793 *Arab Nts* IV 125 (Ali Baba) went among the shrubs, and perceiving the door he said Open Sesame and the door flew wide open] 1826 Scott *Diary* 14 Sept in *Lockhart*, A laudatory copy of Pepys's verses sent up the evening before by way of Open Sesamum, I suppose. a 1837 Mrs. Markham *Hist France* xxxiii. (1855) 416 She tried that universal key, that *open sesame* to bribe 1880 Sayce, Oliphant *Fr. Hist Eng* I 185 Genius was understood, and poetry a sort of 'open Sesame to every noble door

† **Open-tall.** *Obs, rare*—1. A light, indelicate, or unchaste woman.

a 1618 Davies *Scourge of Folly* xxiii (1878) to Kate still exclaimes against great medlers A buse body hardly she eludes I muse her stomacke now so much shoulde faile To loath a medler, being an open tall

† **Open-ti de.** *Obs* = next

c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Hovsek. Ord.* (1790) 479 This potage may be made in Lenten, and also in opentyde, on this same manere, without eyren. *Ibid*, Appelum *Fir* a Lorde, in Opyntide. a 1700 Kennett in *MS Lansd.* 1033 (Halliwell) The time between Epiphany and Ash Wednesday, wherein marriages were publicly solemnized, was on that account formerly called *open-tide*; but now in Oxford shire and several other parts, the time after harvest while the common fields are free and open to all manner of stock, is called open tide 1744 Jacob *Lawe Dict., Open-tide*, i.e. when Corn is carried out of the Common Fields.

Open time. The time during which anything specified is open *spec.* † a. The time after harvest when cattle might be turned into the open fields. † b The time out of Lent when no fast is imposed. c. That which is not close-time for fish, etc.

[1293 *Nott ann* 21 *Edw I Glouc* rot 14 in *Abbrev Placit* 232 Habeant communiam pasturæ per omnes terras suas in Shenington Tempore Aperto et post fena et blada collecta.] 1483 *Rolls of Parli* VI 257/1 Aswell in open tyme called Averes tyme as all other tymes 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 63, If their common fieldes lye togeyder inclosed in open tyme when haruest is in a 1530 Skelton *Col Clowte* 861 Their dewtyes That they ought by the lawe In open tyme and in Lent 1633 Pacitt *Christianogr* 1 iii (1636) 150 They fast not upon Saturdaies in open time but onely Wendsdaies and Fridaies

O pen-wo rk. [See Open *a.* 7.]

1 Any kind of work so made or constructed as to admit light through fanciful holes in its substance, as in open work of iron or other metal, *esp* such work in knitting, netting, lace, embroidery, or the like, introduced for ornament in any textile fabric

1847 Tennyson *Prin* iv 185 Beneath were valves Of open work 1882 Hawthorne *Dragfld Hoves* 77 There is an iron gate through the rusty open work of which you see a grassy lawn 1892 J H Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* 68 The chariot was gorgeously decorated at the sides with ornaments of light open work. 1894 *Daily News* 10 Sept 6/5 On the bodice a saddle shaped yoke repeated the spanis ork with its warrow ined lining

attrib 1822 16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 160 The whole interior is one series of open work panels laid on the bare wall 1890 *Daily News* 24 Mar 6/1 Open work stockings will be the only wear when the weather gets a little warmer

2 *Mining.* [Excavation open to the surface

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Open-work*, a quarry or *open cut*

So **O pen-wo rked** *a*, **O pen-wo rking** *sb*

1838 *Court Mag* VI 31 A rich open-worked silk glove 1851 *Illustr Lond News* 28 Oct 332/1 Chesterfield Down came limma herself soon afterwards in Denmark satin shoes, and open worked stockings 1886 Burton *Arab Nts* I 25 Open worked tents and fritters scented with musk 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 25 June 3 2 The boleio of embroidered lawn very much openworked 1894 G. Donn *Textile Manuf.* 120 Another method of producing the cotton cloth is called 'running', while the filling up of the interior parts is termed either fining or 'open working

Openyoun, obs form of Opinion

Opera (*ō* pĕrā) [a. It. *opera*, a L. *opera* labour, pains, exertion, work produced : *opus*, *oper* work of F *opéra* (17th c. in Hatz. Darm.).

1 A dramatic performance in which music forms an essential part, consisting of recitatives, arias, and choruses, with orchestral accompaniment and scenery, also, a dramatic or musical composition intended for such performance, a libretto or score

1644 in Rymer *Fœd* XX 80 Nov. 11 Mr. Davenant in who, a little before my coming to the city [Rome] gave a publiq Opera (for so they call shews of that kind) wherein he painted the story of Troy 1656 Blount *Glossogr* Opera in Italy it signifies a Tragedy, Iraga Comedy Comedy or Pastoral, which (being the studied work of a Poet) is not acted after the vulgar manner, but perf ormed by Voices in that way which the Italians term *Recitative* being glikewise adorned with Scenes by Perspective and extraordinary advantages 1685 Motteux *Don Quix* I 1 Then I went to visit my brother in London, and next day to see a new opera, after the Italian way, in recitative music and scenes much inferior to the Italian composure and magnificence 1661 Pepys *Diary* 2 July, Went to Sir William Davenant's house. 1685 *Loud Gaz* No 2049/4 The Opera of Albion and Albanius to be Printed. 1685 Dryden *Albion & Albanius Pref*, An Opera is a poetical Fiction, represented by Vocal and Instrumental Musick adorn'd with Scenes, Mv hines and Dancing 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 21 P 2 Arsinoe was the first Opera that came to a Taste of Italian Musick 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 277 The Scheme was to have had me theatre for plays, and another for operas. 1819 Byron *Juan* I cxiii, If my person doubt it, I appeal To plays in five, and operas in three acts. 1880 W S Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 526/2 Wagner, who wrote the Libretti as well as the Music of all his later Operas

Ap. 1693 Norris *Pract Discr* (1707) IV 205 We may expect towards the latter end of this Great Opera that the Scenes will thicken and the Fashion of this World will pass yet more swiftly away

2 *attrib* or *quasi-adj* The operas includes the notion of the place cf. *at the play*

1645 Evelyn *Nov* June This night [at Venice] we went to the Opera where comedies and other plays are represented in the most stately manner, the variety of scenes and curious machines for flying in the air one of the most magnificent and expensive diversions the wit of man can invent 1880 W S Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 526/2 How could know what Mozart really meant we must study him, not at the Opera but in his own delightful Scores.

3. (Usually *the opera*) As a branch of dramatic art (Cf. *the drama*, *tragedy*, *comedy*, etc.)

1739 *Universal Bee* No. 1 Some years ago the Italian opera was the only fashionable amusement among our nobility 1763 J Brown *Letters & Mus* xii 301 Venice was the Place where the Opera first appeared in splendour 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* IV 18 This [end of 16th c.] seems the true æra whence the opera, or drama, wholly set to Music should be dated 1881 Baring Gould *Germany* II xix 248 It is in the Opera and the Oratorio that the most flourishing descendants of the old Mystery Plays are to be met with 1884 G A Macfarren in *Encycl Brit* XVII 805/1 The messages performed at Whitehall and at the Inns of Court were of the nature of opera.

3 With qualification denoting a particular branch or kind; as *ballad-opera* (see Ballad 6), *comic opera* (see Comic A 1), also in Fr form *opera comique*; *grand opera* (see Grand A 8 b; *opera bouffe* (= F. *opéra bouffe*, also elliptically *bouffe*, and in It form *opera buffa*), comic opera, esp of a farcical character, thus operatic extravaganza (hence *opera bouffer* an actor in opera bouffe, *opera bouffe flesh* adj, having the character of opera bouffe).

1722 Addison *Spect* No. 18 P 1 It is my Design in this Paper to deliver down to Posterity a faithful Account of the Italian Opera. 1765 H Walpole *Lett to G. Montagu* 22 Sept, The Italian comedy now united with their *opera comique* is their most perfect diversion 1817 *Examiner* No 486 253 This lady at the Italian Opera is respectable in the English stage she was formidable 1868 J W M Lockhart *Mimi n Thine* II 58 Offenbach outdoes himself in a new opera bouffe—the name we don't like 1879 J Hullah in Grove *Dict Mus* I 379 The renascence of 'opera comique' in France dates from the latter part of the 19th century 1898 Grove *Dict Opera* 1 may contain any number of acts, any ballets or divertissements but if spoken dialogue is introduced it becomes a comic opera. 1880 W S Rockstro *Grove Dict* II 9 The period in which the history of the Intermezzo merges permanently into that of the Opera Buffa its legitimate heir 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 Nov 1/1 The opera bouffes from the Caiety Theatre 1889 T A Cuthbie *Pantaloon* 111 One of the opera bouffes in Calaneuve crawling over the sand 1892 R Kipling *Captains Courageous* 133 The opera comique crew greeted him as a brother

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a general, as *opera ballet*, *ball*, *book*, *box company*, *dancer goer*, *maker*, *master singer*, *song*, *opera going*, *mad adjs*

1709 *Daily Advt* 23 May 2/1 Lately imported and now to be sold, 1854 saw the culminating point in the History of the 'opera bullet in England Now, in operas, the ballet is a mere divertissement 1712 Addison *Spect* No 378 P 1 The Opera Busts for this Day 1879 Grove *Dict Mus* I 19 Like Mendelssohn he [Beethoven] was never ensnared in public an 'opera book 1831 Planché *Recollections* I 81 I think an opera book a very substantial comfort 1880 Rochero in Grove *Dict Mus* II 512 2 A rival 'Opera Company was established at the Little Theatre in the Haymarket 1759 Goldsm *Voltaire Wks.* 1881 IV 11 A kept mistress an actress, or an 'opera dancer generally come pose the society 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 1 The walls were covered with the portraits of opera-dancers. 1710-18 Swift *Lett* 1767 III 107 I dined with Lord upon his 'Opera-day 1712 Duchess of Rochester in Swift *Lett* I unless some unexpected Cock Should step forth like a 'Opera Cock out of a hymn. Chanot 1883 *Harper's Mag* No 889/1 The 'opera goer that is to say, flirts in an opera hat and an opera frame of mind. 1833 Mackay in *Life & Lett* (1886) I 359 'Opera going damsels. 1768 74 Tucker *Lit Mag* (1814) I 84 Many 'opera mad ladies 1818 Hull and Reed's Wks. 1841 II 238 Kept mistress and 'Opera makers. 1813 Sir R Wilson *Priv Pap* II 126 The Crown Prince was still in Leipsic. 1815 Le an opera singer 1822 Dublin Univ Mag XIX 188 A Saturday were the regular 'Opera nights. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* (1886) 17 The book-links 'opera season is a short one 1792 Bentham *Mor Reform* Wks X 188 A 312 One is an 'opera singer 1739 *Poor Fly* II ii 11 A perfect genius at an 'Opera Song 1880 Byron *Lett to Murray* 13 Nov, I happened to be at the 'opera-tavern

b Special combs **opera-cloak**, a cloak of rich material worn by ladies at the opera or in going to or returning from evening parties (hence *opera cloaked* adj), **opera girl**, *a* a girl or woman who dances in the ballet of an opera, (*b*) *pl* a greenhouse plant, *Mantisia saltatoria*, called also Dancing girls, **opera glass**, **glasses**, a small binocular for use at theatres, concerts, etc., **opera hat**, a hat suitable for use at the opera; *spec* a tall hat which folds flat, and when open is kept in shape by springs, a crush hat, **opera hood**, a lady's hood for use at operas, or in going to evening parties, etc, **opera-house**, a theatre for the performance of operas

1892 Black *Adv Thule* xxxii 263 Maidens in white with scarlet 'opera-cloaks 1760 Foote *Minor* Wks 1799 I 243 An opera girl is as essential a piece of furniture for a man of fashion as his coach-horses 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxi Her mother was an opera girl. 1866 *Treas Bot* 852 Opera girls, *Mantisia saltatoria* 1738 R Smith *Optics* 327 There is an instrument called a Perspective, which answers an opera glass: others a diagonal perspective it is properly a reflecting perspective is contrived for viewing a piece in a public place that no one else may distinguish who it is you look at 1822 Brande *Dict Sci etc* s v The common opera glass is nothing else than the Galilean telescope invented by Galileo in 1609. 1827 Sir J Barrow in *Life* Sir, I found mine best docked out in his best jacket and a huge 'opera hat *Nursery Rime*, 'I sing he now I a-moving go in Soft he set with his opera hat 1790 *Lond Gaz* No 58/4 The 'Opera House in the Hay Market.

Hence **O pera** *v* to take to the opera

1853 Rhade *Chr J Anstone* 318 He will take you and open you

‖ **Opera** (*ŏ* pĕrā) pl of Opus 'work', q v.

In this sense *operas* is used by Southey path after It *opera* (sing) a work (pl *opere* in this)

1808 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 31 The two volumes are in the printer's hand one reason was to have all my operas in the same size 1834 *Ibid* IV 374 Allan Cunningham has sent me his Burns My own operas will come into this form when I am gone

† **Operable,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f I type of *opera bilis*, f *operări* to Operate cf F *opérable*]

a. *adj* That may or should be done practicable

b *sb* Something that may or should be done, a matter or point of practice

1646 Sir T Browne *Lett* I iii 9 Being uncapable of operable circumstances they onely gave upon the visible

successe 1677 Cale Crt Cantiles II n 6 So Aquinas Systesa or wesate judgment imports a right judgment about particular Qualities

Operameter (pŏpĕre mătəz) *Mech* [irreg f 1. *opera* works + Gr *pétpon* measure.] A device for registering the number of revolutions made by a shaft, axle, or wheel, the strokes of a piston, the copies delivered from a printing press, etc

1809 *Patents in Ann Reg* 548/2 S Walker Beeston Leeds, for an improved apparatus which he denominates an operameter 1839 In *Dict Arts Operameter* It consists of a train of toothed wheels and pinions enclosed in a box having indexes attached to the centrical arbor like the hands of a clock and a dial plate whereby the number of rotations of a shaft projecting from the posterior part of the box is shown. 1875 Knight *Pr Mech* 1560/1

Operance (pĕ perăns *rare* [f as Operant *a* + ance.] The action of operating operation

1612 *It s Noble* A t m The elements That do effect Rare mixes by their operance. 1805 Cottridge in *Trans Arts* (1836) II 344 An agency antecedent in order of operance 1840 J H Green *Vital Dynam* 23 The same power is at work under different conditions of operance.

Operancy (pĕ perănsi) *rare* [f as prec. + ancy.] The quality or condition of being operant, operance, operation

1810 Colerige in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 303 Taylor is always too shy of the Grace of God in the mere operancy (as I call it) separate operancy *per se* 1847-9 I Boot *Y Anat IV* 511/2 Function implying by that word an immediate organic operancy 1881 Rolleston *Vital Unit* 197 Where all intelle tion and all operancy of will seem to be suspended

Operand (ŏ pĕr end) *Math* [ad I *operand um* neuter gerundive of *operari* to Operate.] A quantity or symbol to be operated on

1816 Algin *Solid Geom* (ed 4) 238 The operation of multiplication by a vector is distributive both as regards the operator and the operand

Operant (ŏ pĕrănt), *a* and *sb* [ad I *operant em*, pr pple of *operari* to Operate.]

A *adj* That operates, works, or produces effects in operation, operative † powerful in effect *Obs*

1602 Shaks *Ham* III n 184 My operant Powers My Fine tions leaue to do. 1607 — *Timon* IV iii 25 Nature haz palliate With thy most operant Poyson 1628 Digby in *Cr Gentilesse* IV 477 This efficacious medicinal grace they terme it sometimes the operant and cooperant grace 1810 Coleridge in *Lect Rem* (1840) III 202 The Roman doctrine that the priest s absolution is operant and not simply declara tive. 1894 Ma Donald *Lilith* xxi (1895) 119 No coward ice was operant in me

B *sb* 1 One who, or that which, operates, works, or exerts force or influence

1790 S Parker *Sex Philos Ess* 56 Where the Operation is essentially one the Operant cannot be more. 1871 Macdonald *Wife Camb* I x 89 Cupboard love is a always the most powerful operant on the childish mind.

2 A workman Operative II 2 *rare*

1831 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Newsp* 35 I *rs Ago* No fractious operants ever turned out for half the tyranny which this t easuity exercised upon us.

+Operarious, *a Obs rare*⁻⁰ = next

1656 Blount *Glossogr Operarious* pertaining to the workman, done with labor

+Operary, *a* and *sb* [a I *operarius* f *opus, oper-* work see ary] Pertaining to or based on manual operations or practice (as opposed to scientific theory), practical

1812 *Cotta Disc Dang Phys* I v 36 Esteeming them values deserueing well for the operary uses of a skilfull a well exercised hand in wounds 1691 I. Watts in *Ess 4 the Learn* III v 167 A Mechanicall K owledge which is merely empericall and operary not depending on Physique

Operate (ŏ pĕrĕt), [f L. *operat-*, ppl stem of *operari* to work, labour, take pains, bestow pains on, in late I , also, to have effect, be active, produce by working, cause, f *opus, oper-* work]

I. Intransitive senses

1 To be in working, exercise force or influence, produce an effect act, work

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II iii 108 Th effect d ath operate an ther way 1611 — *Cy b* v 196 Mine Italian brai e Gan in your duller Britaine operate Most vildely 1651 Hobbes *Astrol Theol* xxi The Influence of the Moon unto any planet doth begin to operate when she is within ten degrees aspecting any planet 1704 Paley *Evid* (1859) II 418 Religion operates in no upon those of whom I story knows the least 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II ix 713 The whole force of the motives which operate to their appointment must operate likewise to connivance at their faults. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 497 The revolutionary spirit, ceasing to pe ate in politics, 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 19 Though themselves invisible to the outer world they [convictions] may yet operate with magnetic force upon other parts of our belief

2. Of persons To bring force or influence to bear *on* or *upon*, † formerly also simply, to exert oneself *to do* something

1650 Howell *Giraffe's Rr Naples* 82 The Archbishop did desire His Excellence wold operate to bring to a period that solemn ceremony 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1793) II v 100 They endeavoured to counteract its effects by operating upon his natural ambition 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 246 He knew the Highland chieftans well and how to operate on them. 1832 *Act 2 & 3 Will IV* C 46 § 61 An account to be opened in the name of the commissioners, and to be operated upon by the treasurer for the time.

3. To produce the intended or proper effect, esp of drugs and medicines, as cathartics, etc To act

1706 Phillips *Te operate* to work or stir the Humours of the Body, as Physick does. 1783 J C Smyth in *Med Commun* I 142 The bolus has operated four or five times 1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L* § 307 Everything, regarding the light operated in a proper manner 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 186 He had taken purging medicine which had operated 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 582 The Act of Attainder was a remedy which could not operate till all danger was over

4 To perform a practical operation or series of operations see Operation 8 Const *on, upon*

1697 R Gooding *Surg & Ab Pharm Pref* I by diligent observance by Operating having gain d the knowledg of s me Injuries in Physick. 1832 Potter *Laetelium & Gl ix* 259 It is necessary to operate upon both sides of the plate. 1870 Jas *Plem Lagrit* II 9 Instruments with which we must operate in reasoning 1880 *Rep to Hosp Sick Brit Med J* 877 An arrangement is now being built to operate upon the ores of the Wayup

b *Surg* see Operation 6

1697 *Phil Trans* II 157 Vesalius, in his Chirurg magn describes the whole process of operating 1806 A C Hutchison *Pract Obs Surg* 314 note A boy was operated upo n in Haslar hospital and recovered 1894 *Westm Gaz* 4 July 1/1 In the phrase 'When in doubt operate' was, I believe first made use of by Sir William Lawrence with regard to the methods to be ad pted in treating cases of strangulated hernia

c *Mil* and *Naval* To carry on warlike operations see Operation 7

1808 [see Operating *ppl a*] 1863 P Barry *Dockyard Econ* I 8 Whatever ... you may operate ... did we operate succes fully on the coast with *Monmouth* or *Valorous* or our Harriers 1885 *Manch Exam* 22 June 5/4 A Russian army operating against India could be assailed on the flank.

d To deal or speculate in stocks or shares to buy and sell commodities as a broker

1869 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Oct 13 A bull in the same jargon, is one who operates for a rise 1868 Seyd *Bullion* 480 If he tween these he sees profits h operates

II Transitive senses

5 To effect or produce by action or the exertion of force or influence to bring about, accomplish, work

1637 Sanderson *Transl Constantine* 160 This an ge crall posit n that which hath no being cann t operate 1641 Milton *Reform* Pref Wks 1851 III 17 *Christ Mediatia* 13 Now plotting, to operate the ruine of the Protestant Religion 1799 N Drake in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med* 128 Those digestibles are supposed to have operated a cure 1880 *Nature* 19 Sept 510/2 Energy in the form of light operates changes in the surface of bodies

6 To produce by the working of, to work (a machine etc) Chiefly *U S*

1854 Webster & W, To operate a machine 1872 *Omaha Bee* 3 *Times* 28 Nov 7/3 [he monster [steam snow plough] will be operated by a crew of six men 1878 *Cincinnati Times* 22 Dec 3 Estimates of the cost of operating the cars by the motor will be furnished 1888 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 187/1 The number of air lamps which are brightly operated by the different electric lighting companies in the city of New York is probably over five thousand.

7 To direct the working of, to manage, conduct, work (a railway, business etc), to carry out or through, direct to an end (a principle, an under taking, etc) Chiefly *U S*

1880 *Travellers Off Guide U S & Canada's* July 91 The Roads owned and operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad. 1883 F Walker *Pol Econ* 432 State railroads have been operated quite as successfully as private companies 1887 *Lit World* (C S) 6 Aug 248 2 How long is it to be before the government of the United States will operate the tele graph system of the country as it operates the mails? 1891 *Leeds Merc* 19 Sept 11 The Company operate a large fleet

Operatee (pĕrĕtē) [f Operate + ee¹] One who is operated on the subject of an operation

1827 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* xxx Not only the operator but the operatee is beautifully proportioned 1883 Fr Galton *Hum Faculty* 36 The tests give an ap proximate measure of the discrimination with which the operatee habitually employs his senses.

Operatic (pĕpĕre tik), *a* [irreg f Opera, app after *dramatic*] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, opera

1749 in *Prov Lett Ed Malmesbury* I 74 My sister went with me last night to hear the Orations it is in the light operatic style. 1858 Gladstone *Homer* III 512 Homer has the full force and play of the drama Virgil is essentially operatic 1880 *Academy* 11 Dec 410 The plot affords opportunities for effective operatic treatment

Operatical, *a* ² *rare* [f I *operat*, ppl stem of *operari* to Operate + ic] = Operative *a* 6

1847-57 T Arnold in *Encyclop Metrop* (1882) 426 The place of our labourers and operatic manufacturers being almost entirely supplied by slaves.

+Opera tical, *a Obs* [see ical] = Offe sive 2

1730-36 Bailey (folio) *Operatical* or *n* belonging to an opera. 1758 *Herald* No 25 (1758) II 155 So pretty a farcical, operatical pantommimical tragedy 1807 *Director* I 233 The operatical Beau is constantly seen at the King s Theatre on the evening preceding the Sabbath 1806 *Examiner* 170/1 A new operatical play was produced

+Operation, *a Obs* [f prec. + -ly².] In an operatic manner, from an operatic point of view

1821 *Examiner* 1 Apr 204/2 Were we to speak operatically we should observe that [etc.]. 1823 *My Pyrenal Life* I v 85 [She] made the great mistake of dressing herself and her daughter operatically

Operating (ŏ pĕrĕtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Operate + -ing¹.] The action of the vb Operate, an instance of this, an operation

1694 R Godfrey *Inj & Ab Physic* 39 After long, tedious and chargeable Operatings to no purpose, he pulls down his Laboratory

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *operating room*, **operating-table** (see quot.), **operating-theatre,** a room constructed for surgical operations before a class

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 305 It is just in the operating room that the skill of the photographer comes into play 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1560/1 **Operating table (Surgical)* one on which the patient is placed to expose prominently the portion to be operated upon 1881 *Times* 23 Aug, The weekly board of the hospital will also provide a convenient operating theatre.

Operating, *ppl a* [f Operate + -ing².] That operates (in senses of the vb.)

1808 Wellington *Let to Castlereagh* 5 Sept in Gurw *Desp* (1837) IV 142 That army would be the operating army against what I have supposed to be the French operating army 1895 Nicholson *Oper at Mechanic* to The operating force of a Acting in the direction of A D 1897 *Abbott's Text Med* III 975 Both to the physician n d the operating surgeon

Operation (pŏpĕr ʃən) [n. OF *operation*, *cion* action, deed (13th c., Oresme), ad. *operation em*, n of action f *operat-* see Operate + -ion.]

†1 Action, performance, work, deed *Obs*

1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 909 Folk ne doon hir operacion Alwey as douth the fyr lo in his kynde. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 155 Everyche operacion or dede of man awe to be ponderate after the intencion of the doer 1483 Caxton *Cato Aiv* H j b To encuryse the orphanes or faderles in vn operacion of my seruyse. 1564-78 Bullein *Dial agst Fest* (1888) 35 Election goeth before operation or worke. 1587 *Frault I reas* (1850) 6 To horrible besides is thy operation.

2 Working, exertion of force, energy, or influence, action, activity, agency, manner of working the way in which anything works

1390 Gower *Conf* III 118 Of this constellacioun The verray operacioun Availeth 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 177 A man and the worlde is assailable in his operacion vir tualle. 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* xii 6 There are divers manners off peracions and yet but one God which worketh all thynges. 1531 Elyot *Image Governe* A iiij b (In diamond s) vertue is to bewray poisons, and to frustrate thopperacion therof 1612 Tourneur *Atheist's Trag* V i, Wks 1878 I 183 The starres which haue influence and the destinies of men 1744 Harris *Three Treat* 1 (1765) 20 Can there possibly be Operation without Motion and Change? 1818 Cruise *Digest Laws England* IV 480 Statute 29 Cha. II did not extend to trusts raised by operation of law 1824 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 118 The opera tion of the condenser pump is very simple 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* I xxvii 213 Suggesting the operation of intelligence amid that scene of desolation

b The condition of being operative or in work ing, chiefly in the phrases *in operation*, *to come into operation*

1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v ii 349 The operation of the new constitution was ordained to commence. 1836 P M Latham *Lect Clin. Med* med (L.) It diminishes power different in kind from that of blood letting and coming into operation after blood letting has done all it can 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 80 Many other natural and artificial pro cesses in daily operation 1885 *Manch Exam* 16 Sept 5/2 The sixpenny telegram rate will come into operation in the course of a fortnight

3 Power to operate or work, capacity of produc ing effects or a particular effect, efficacy, influence, virtue, force Now chiefly of legal instruments.

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* I (Percy Soc) 9 An olde antiquyte, Which nether nature Mayde nor Operacion Thau she had none in her digression 1548 *Act* 24 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 8 § 1 Endued with the knowledge of the nature kinde & operacion of certein herbes, roote & waters. 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV xv 36 If Knife Drugges Serpents haue Edge sting or operation 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 109 Goats flesh is better then Swines not because it hath more operation in it to expell the grief but by reason it is thick 1660 N Ingelo *Bentivolio & Urania* II (1668) 92 Tombs are sometimes found in the midst of a firm stone and give it Operation 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 161 That heartless and dispirited people, whom Lord Somers had represented as little fit for Energy and operation. 1884 Ld Selborne in *Law Times Rep* L 3/1 It cannot enlarge in his own favour, the legal or equit able operation of the instrument.

b The effect or result produced, influence *on* something Now *rare* or *Obs*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I ii § 4 Studies have an influence and operation upon all the powers and faculties of the mind 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* I v § 4 The Bards played excellently to their Songs on their Harps; whereby they had great Operation on the Vulgar 1698 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I xiv (1674) 17 Though many remedies had been applyed yet none of them had procured the desired operation 1779 *Sensible Lett* xxix 199 We should have felt the operation of a precedent 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* II. (1833) 50 Among the affections of the eye which deceive those also who witness their opera tion may be enumerated the insensibility of the eye to particular colours

4 A particular form or kind of activity, a mode of action; an active process, vital or natural

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I xvi § 5 The actions of men are of sundry distinct kinds I here are in men operations, some natural, some rational 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* IV 30 Every thing manifestes its life by that operation which is most proper to it. 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* II xiii. (1715) 304 The Animal Spirits, which are the Instruments of Sensa tion, and all other Animal Operations. 1789 Reid *Intell Powers* I i 221 By the operations of the mind we under

stand every mode of thinking of which we are conscious
1878 Huxley *Physiology* 76 During the operation of rusting something must be absorbed by the metal 1878 Bouvier *La Salaisa* 200 Would-st thou live now, regularly draw thy breath! For suspend the operation, straight law's breach results in death

5. The performance of something of practical or mechanical nature, esp as a practical application of a science or art, or as a scientific experiment or demonstration

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr s T* 122 He wayted many a constel hoom Er he had doon the operacioun 1400 *Pallad on Husb* VII 115 Ek in this mone is maad castracion Of calues
Theryinne is suffit operacion 1555 Eden *Decades* 181 They vsed certeine necrimes magicall operations. 1646 Recorde, etc *Gr Arts* 83 For your further practise beholde these operations, which I have wrought to prune minutes 1674 Dryden *Prol to Univ Oxford* 19 Those Operations are here to practice brought As in mechanic operations wrought 1808 J H Moore *Pract Navig* (ed. 20) 236 If the latitude found thus differs considerably from the latitude by account, it will be proper to repeat the operation 1873 Hamilton *Intell Life* x. iii. (1875 353 We ought to remember what a slow and painful operation reading is to the uneducated

b A business transaction, esp one of speculative character cf Operator 4 d. orig *U S*

1865 *All the Year Round* VIII 499 Just now there's an operation coming off West, in which you could try your luck 1876 Holland *Sev Oaks* xi. 149 It was all an acute business operation with him

6 *Surg.* An act or a series of acts performed upon an organic body either with the hand alone or by means of an instrument, with the object of remedying deformity or injury, curing or preventing disease, or relieving pain

Surgical operations frequently bear the name of the person who first performed or described them, indicating the particular mode of treatment introduced by him for a special disease e g *Bailey's, Buchanan's, Listen's operation*

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurgy* 1 b This worke operations is an artificiall and normall ke applicatione wrought by the handes on manie bodye, wherwith the decayed health is restored. 1655 Culpeper *Pract Phys* 1 ii. 11 Manual Operations, or Chyrurgery 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 67 What Curses might not the Physician expect (who should perform so wonderful an Operation) 1805 *Med Jrnl* XV 313 The Rev M Le François having become an expert inoculator, instructed them how to perform the operation. 1863 *Mem on Mind* 345 [He] knew how to treat a patient after an operation as well as antecedently to it

7 *Mil.* and *Naval* A series of warlike or strategic acts, a movement

1740 Fielding *Joan Wonder* v, She again began her operations. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxiv (1869) I 683 Their subsequent operations were left to the discretion of the generals. 1811 Wm Thomson *Let to Earl of Liverpool* 12 Sept in *Corr Despt* (1838) VIII 270, I had detained the 85th in consequence of the prospect of an early operation 1830 Alison *Hist. Europe* (1850) VIII I 37 119 Not to regular battles with the English fleet but in detached operations in smaller armaments. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Terms of operations*, in strategy, the bringing of an army into its objective point. 1885 U S Grant *Pers Mem* xxx I 286 I he true line of operations for us was up the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers.

8. *Math* The action of subjecting a number or quantity to any process whereby its value or form is affected (The general term including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, involution, evolution, differentiation, integration, etc)

1713 J Ward *Introd Math* III, vi (ed. 2) 347 If the whole Acquation be now taken, we proceed to the Second Operation, the Value of *a* may be increas d with twelve Places of Figures more and those may be obtain d by plain Division only 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 3 Series is *Ay+Bx²+Cy³ + Dy⁴* &c and the Operation will be as follows. 1827 H J Colebrooke *Algebra* etc 286 Operations, subservient to the eight investigations, have been thus explained 1893 J Edwards *Diff Calc* ii 25, *d x* is a symbol of operation which when applied to *y*, denotes the result of taking the limit of the ratio of the small quantities *by, δx*

†9 a. The action of making or producing something. *Obs rare*⁻¹ b Something made, a product, work *Obs*

1390 *Chester Pl* 1 46 The blessing of my benignitie I geue to my first operacion. 1616 R C. *Times Whistle* iii 878 It then did please High Iove (ere he began many operation) To give vnto the Angels their creation. 1794 J Bryant *Mythol.* I p. xiv, The whole was the operation of one and the same people

10. The action of operating or working a machine, engine, railway, business, etc see Operate 6, 7

1872 J Richards (*title*) Treatise on the Construction and Operation of Wood working Machines 1893 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Jan 3/2 Electricity has been used for the operation of the *Mainlands* tramway for some time past 1898 *Times* 20 Feb 12 In America what with us is a single department (on Rail ways) is split into 'traffic and operation'

11. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly in sense 6) as *operation room, wound*, etc ; *operation table*, an operating-table (see Operating *vbl sb*).

1806 Forsyth *Beauties Script.* III 239 The operation room as a large circular apartment. 1856 *Chin. Soc Trans* IX 308 The discharge from the operation wound was intense 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 471 An operation list is appended. 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Mar 3/2 Smoking his cigar until he mounted the operation table.

†**Operatist.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [See -ist 4] One who operates professionally, an operator.

1851 Wittie tr *Pelmroot's Hop Serv.* I. vi. 24 Manual Operatists such as couch the cataract

Vol. VII.

Operative (*ρ* pɛ'rătiv), *a* and *sb* [a F. *opératif, ive* (14th c., Oresme), or immed ad late *l operātīvus* creative, formative, f ppl stem of *operari* to Operate see -ive]

A *adj* 1 Characterized by operating or working, active in producing, or having the power to produce, effects, exerting force, energy, or influence, productive of something, in operation

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 847 Animals which are called unreasonable and brute beasts, are endued with reason; howbeit they are not operative with that reason neither can they accuate it 1654 Trapnall *Two Treat* iii (1661) 31 Whether the Act or Statute of Separation were operative or declarative, creating new right, or manifesting or restoring old right 1795 Berkeley *Commonplace Bk* Wks. 1871 IV 478 Enquiring and judging are actions which depend on the operative faculties 1798 B Chipman *Rep* (1871) 72 Words operative at common law to convey 1865 *Grotius Plato* I iv 135 The motive to preserve the Platonic MSS would still be operative 1893 S Macdonald *P Faber* II ix 164 The strongest and most operative sense of duty would not satisfy you

2 Productive of the intended or proper effect, effective, efficient, efficacious

1598 Bacon *Let to Ld Keep v Puckering* 28 Sept, That your lordship may perceive how effectual and operative your lordship's last dealing with her Majesty was 1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communion* II § 2 13 If those desires be as operative as they are impassive then we shall perceive the blessings and fruits of our holy devices. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II. v. 277 Fraud was an operative instrument in the hands of this aspiring general 1879 Trollope in *19th Cent* Jan. 58 The judgment is not operative against the reading of novels.

3. Concerned with manual or mechanical work, practical

1604 Wotton *Archit* 1 In Architecture also in all other Operatiue Arts the End must be the Operation 1785 Reid *Intell Powers* v. vi 401 In every operative art the tools, instruments, materials must have general names. 1892 *Nature* XLV *Cent* (1898) 280, I should wish to see them employ'd for the operative part none but the most experienced Foresters that can be had. 1899 *Westaker's Ann* 163 A Mine Superintendent Operative Department

4. Pertaining to surgical operations

1783 P Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 7 The operative part of the acts which relate to the cure 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 81 Senior treats of diseases as curative solely by medicine and diet, omitting operative surgery 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 3 The prospect of much benefit from treatment other than operative is practically nil

5 Of a person Engaged in work or production, putting forth activity, active

1804 Southey *Sir T More* (1829) I 360 The active, in the phraseology of the present day, the operative clergy 1805 Lane *Edin Rev* II *Supernum. Man* Man is out of his element as long as he is operative. I am altogether for the life contemplative 1832 *Court Mag* II 71/1 Mr. P. is not a little proud at finding himself the head and front of the operative dramatists of the day

6 Engaged in production as workman or artisan, working (Now perh the sb (B 4) used *attrib*)

1831 *Mechanics Mag* XIV 106 To the Operative Printers of London 1839 C. Brontë *Shirley* xxii Most of these were the operative class 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xxii, I was still an operative mason.

B *sb*

1 *Obsol* An operative mood or condition *Obs*

1608 D Price *Chr Warre* 6 The Imperative in God begets an Optative in man not an Operative.

†2 That which operates or works. *Obs*

†a An agent, efficient means

1691 Ray *Creation* I *Ind* 24 If Water and Spirit be the only operative to Regeneration and Regeneration the only Way to the Kingdom of God

†b A drug or medicine that operates.

1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II 353 The most immediate Operative upon a dangerous Flux is a Scruple or two of the Flower of Sulphur, with a proportionable *quanti ns suffit* it of Alkermes mix'd in a little Bolus

3 One who operates or works, one who is engaged in any branch of industry trade, or profession, a worker

1659 Pearly *Refl Friend* (1869) II 130 The remaining mass of useful labourers and operatives in science, literature and the learned professions. 1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) II 38 (Cobden) The [workmen] Peers, steam operatives—there you have the whole of society. 1838 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1883) 206 He was the operative of a wooden person in Boston 1898 J E Thomas *France* III ix 64 Lawyers and other unproductive operatives.

4 A workman in any industrial art, esp one employed in a mill or factory an artisan, mechanic, a mill-hand

1827 *Lit Gaz* VII 279 A few dozens of operatives at two or three shillings 1833 Hr Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II 9 It belongs equally to the snowy miner the stout ploughman, and the ingenious operative 1838 Leach *Cheaney* 41 The reluctant operative shooters employed to carry out the experiment 1890 *Daily News* 9 June 7/6 The anniversary of Garibaldi's death has been commemorated at Nice, a large number of operative societies taking part in the ceremony

Operatively, *adv* [f prec + -ly] In an operative manner so as to operate, work, or produce effects, effectively, practically

1601 Dolman *Fr Pr mat I Pr A ad iii* (1618) 72, The first qualities of cold and dry wherewith the earth is actually, and the more operatively replenished. 1625 Usher *Answ Jesuit* 2 (1844) I d e discharge that part of their function which meerely & effectively & operatively partly de larively 1782 Paine *Let Abbé Raynal* (1793) 24 The Dutch were operatively his tax as the other 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 62 Probably the ancient Persian satraps have much more truly been operatively present in all describers at anything amongst the realities of England

b. By or in respect of surgical operation

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 512 Closed pupil treated operatively

Operativeness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being operative, power to work or produce effects, effectuality, efficacy

1697 W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1699) 56 The cessation of sensible Operativeness of Grace 1698 R Robinson *Christ ad* 316 It hath not the sensible operativeness of Grace which it once had 1880 Muirhead *Caius Dig* 597 The operativeness of the substitution depended upon the consideration whether the institute and substitutes were nominated with or without cretion

Operativity. *rare*⁻⁰ [f as prec. + -ity] = prec In recent Dicts

Operatize (*ρ* pɛ'rătəiz) *v* [irreg f Oppra + -ize, after *dramatize*, *cf operatic*] *trans* To turn into an opera, put into operatic form.

1865 *Pall Mall G* 25 May 10/1 Mr Kenney's excellent translation of the operatized version of the comedy 1891 J W Hales in *19th Cent* Dec 922 The play has been freely mutilated by somebody who augmented the lyrical parts and the dances presented it in short.

Operator (*ρ* pɛrētəɹ) [a late L *operator*, agent n f *operari* to Operate cf F *opérateur* (14th c., Oresme)] One who operates

1 One who does or effects something, a worker, an agent; a maker, producer, creator (*obs*)

1611 Cotgr, *Operateur* an Operator a worker also a Quacksalver, Cheater, Impostor (called so at Turin) 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden Soc.) 173 Mr Heaton was esteemed the maine operator in Mr Travers. 1656 Edwards *Demonstr Faith* (ed 2) 39 So admirably fenced and guarded is this curious piece of workmanship by the only operator of it 1716 South *Serm* (1744) X 1 21 That is the philosophy of the popish operators in all their religious performances 1772 *Mem in Show Reg* II 2 He is recorded as operator of all these gaudy works, in a large inscription over the truine 1843 Southey *Comm Pl Bk* Ser II 25 Prince Hohenlohe is the operator in this cure

2 One who performs the practical or mechanical operations belonging to any process business, or scientific investigation a person professionally or officially engaged in doing this

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* sb/2 The Mechanicall operatours or handy-crafts men 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 163 Culinary operators I erre that flesh boyles best when the bones are boyled with it 1667 Boyle in *Phil Trans* II 504 This Salt may get reiterated by the Society's Operator 1683 *Woods Life* 22 May (O H S) III 55 Mr Christopher White, the skilfull and industrious operator of the University 1708 Ozou tr *Alberti's Archit Pref* 2 The manual Operator being no more than an Instrument to the Architect. 1796-9 *Rigaud's Iron* (1760) III 302 In calcining this stone over a fire the operator must take care not to hang his head over the effluvia arising from it 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* x (1849) 246 Accompanied by his own mechanical operator 1866 Crewe *Banking* x 226 The operators [of the Mint] were formed into a corporation by charter of Edward III

†b [See quot. *Obs*

1731 *Coutt Val* I 25 The following List of Officers established in the most notorious Gaming Houses in An Operator, who deals the Cards at the Game call'd Basset

3 One who performs a surgical operation or operations, an operating surgeon or dentist

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 7/a The rigoure and severitye of the first Operatours or Chyrurgians. *Ibid* 38/b Because the loynct may be presented the steadyer and faster to the Operator 1700 Painters *Operatour for the Teeth* one skill'd in drawing, and cleansing the Teeth, and in making Artificial ones. 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 537 There are cases in which this mortification supervenes without any fault being attributable to the operator 1869 Rickman *Q of Art* § 146 A great operator told me that his hand could check itself within about the two hundredth of an inch, in passing a razor over the face

†b A name given to a quack manufacturer of drugs, etc. (cf quot 1611 in 1), one who lives by fraudulent operations *Obs*

1674 R Godfrey *Fuy & Ab Physic* 12 Such pretence Mercurial and Antimonial empiricks and apparently Mercenary Operators. 1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Operator*, more particularly it signifies an Empyric or Mountebank that sells his Drugs and his Impostures in public upon a Theatre 1704 Swift *T Tub* x He deals in a peculiar Kind of Writings, called Second Parts under the Name of the Author of the First. As we call Bays down in Pl this numble Operator will have stole it 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 131 P 1 There is in this City a certain fraternity of Chymical Operators. They call themselves Brethren out of the Sloe, and draw Champagne from an Apple

4 One who carries on financial operations in stocks, shares, or commodities, or who works a speculative business. (Cf Operate 4 d.)

1808 *Examiner* 138/1 The principal operator for a rise is supposed to be getting rid of his stock 1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 157 An operator in Wall Street, and a professional gambler 1883 *Manch Examn* 3 Nov 6/7 The great operator whose movements had become almost as potent a influence on I ndo I markets as the size of a cr p or the state of

6 One who operates or works a machine, tele graph etc cf OPERATE 6
1870 F I *Pore Electr Tel* viii (1872) 103 To become an expert operator requires much time and patience 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 103 The following rules are recommended to operators when they have occasion to determine the angle and bevel of wood cutters. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 19 Aug 3/2 A machine operator making nine shirts a day 1891 *Pearson's Weekly* II 39 From being a telegraph operator he rose to the position of superintendent of that branch

6 One who works a business, undertaking etc
1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 238 Messrs P C and J C were the principal operators in gold veins last season. 1881 — *Mining Gloss*, *Operator* the person whether proprietor or lessee, actually operating a colliery 1882 *Stat Act* 5 July 4/2 The skilful operators who con trolled the CHARLO Convention. 1891 *Daily News* 9 Feb 6/4 If the coke workers in several counties in Pennsylvania carry out their threat to strike work the operators inte nd to bank the ovens and stop all production 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 170/1 A yeast and spirit distillery where owner and operator divide the result of the year's working

7 *Math* A symbol indicating an operation or series of operations, and itself subject to algebraical operation.
1858 CARM CHAEL *Cal mus of Operations* 3 The indeter mination is due to a source quite independent of the character of the functional operat r

† O perato rious, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f as next + OI S] = next
a 1555 BRADFORD *Serm Lord's Supp* Wks. (Parker Soc.) I 85 No less their words sounded in the bread are operatorious and mighty to trans bstantiate the bread whi h th ing is absurd

† O peratory, *sb*^{1} *Obs* [ad med L *operātōrium*, neut sb from *oper storius* adj , see prec] A workshop, laboratory
1651 HOBBES *Lev ath.* IV xlvii. (1839) 699 In what shop, or operatory the fairest make their enchantment the old wives have not determined 1665 GIBBS *Lex College* (1669) 44 The House and Gardens, and Operatories, and Instruments, 1666 Mrq. WORCESTER in Ducks *Life* xvii. (1865) 286 A house called Fairhall, for an operatory for engineers.

† O peratory, *a* (*sb*^{2} *rare*) [ad. late L (*a* 400) *operātōrius* creating forming, f ppl stem of *operari* to OPERATE see ORY] Producing, or capable of producing, an effect effectual , concerned with action, practical = OPERATIVE A 1–3
a 1596 CHAPMAN *Wks* (Pearson) I 56 When this true believing man receiveth the bread and drinketh the wine to him the words of our Saviour Christ be effactuous and operatory 1658 EVELYN *Translat* 179 That [these words] are not at all operatorie. 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 491 The Operatory Part consists in the Invention of the Divisor

B *sb* An efficient agent = OPERATIVE B 2
1860 JER. TAYLOR *Worthy Communi* i § 2 41 The whole progression of mysteries in his body was still an operatory of life and spiritual blessing to him

Operatress *rare*$^{-1}$ [f OPERATOR + ESS] A female operator
1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIV 713 He had hired an excellent cook; but the sand could not be found such difficulties in pleasing herself at the cottage fireplace, that [etc].

† Operatri ce. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. *operateur* OPERATOR after fem forms from f in *rice*] = prec
1531 ELYOT *Gov* III xxiii That higher sapience whiche is the operatrice of all thynges.

‖ Opera trix. *rare*$^{-1}$ [late L, fem. of *operator* OPERATOR.] A female operator
1798 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 21/1 Mr Muden, husband to the celebrated operatrix on the teeth

Opercle (*ŏpə* ·*k'l*). [ad L. *operculum* cover, covering, lid see CULE.]
†1 A cover, covering *Obs*
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 121/1 A farre better opercle for the tender skinne then heere incarnated fleshe *Ibid.* 363/2 A cleane linnen clothe, to be an opercle or coveringe to the woman.
2 *Nat Hist* = OPERCULUM
1840 HALDEMAN *Freshwater Shells* Shell conoid aperture closed with a thin corneous opercle 1879 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* iv 331 The want of an opercle or gill-cover, growing backward over the gill-slits 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 2 Hence **Ope rcled** *a* = OPERCULATE *a*
1819 [see OPERCULATE *a*]

Operculae (*ŏpə* ·*kiūlē*), *a* (*sb*) [f L. *operculum* (see below) + AR]
1 *Nat Hist* Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an operculum, characterized by the presence of an operculum , see also quot 1857 !
Opercular apparatus the gill-cover of fishes consisting of four pieces the *preopercullum operci lum subopercullum* and *interopercullum*
1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 265 Another terminal opercular 1832–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 368/1 The opercular flap is largely developed in our common Barn-owl. 1849 MURCHI SON *Siluria* x 238 The opercular plate in Limulus. 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 92 In the extinct genus Radiolites, both adductors were attached to large toothlike processes of the opercular valve. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Opercular* term applied by Prof Owen, in his Homologies (1848), to the diverging appendages of the trympano-mandibular arch In bivalve shells, of which the two valves are unequal as the *Ostrea* applied to the smaller 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* I ii 116 Opercular dehiscence results from the partial separation of a portion of the wall of the loculus 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl. Brit* I 751/2 The gill apertures are closed by the growing over them of an opercular membrane.
2 Furnished with a lid *rare*
1824 *Hrnith Exhib. Catal* 50/1 Sanitary Stoneware of every description, including opercular pipes.
B *sb* The opercular bone , an operculum
1893 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Operculate (*ŏpə* ·*kiūlĕt*), *a* (*sb*) *Not Hist* [ad L. *operculāt us*, pa pple of *operculāre* to furnish or cover with a lid, to cover, f *operculum* cover, lid] Furnished with or having an operculum , effected by means of an operculum
1775 ASH, *Operculate* covered close-covered. 1819 *Pantologia* s v *Operculum* "Such a capsule is said to be operculate opercled or covered with a lid 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* IV 315 *Operculate* when the eyes are covered by an *operculum* 1830 *Nautus conph ilurus* 1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 327 The calyx is said to be operculate, if it falls off without any lateral rupture of its cap, as in Eucalyptus. 1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 139 Shell minute, operculate 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* 364 The peculiar operculate dehiscence of the anthers distinguishes this Order

b Of an operculate mollusc. In the pl the L form **Opercula ta** is commonly used
1826 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 174 Class II Gasteropoda *Order* II. Pulmoniferæ. Section B Operculata. 1856 *Adin Acad* 366 In one division operculate, respiration is conducted by means of a lung-cavity

† Ope rculate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L. *operculāre* cover, f *operculum* cover, lid] *trans* To cover
1623 COCKERAM *Operculate* to couer with a couering 1657 GUILLEMEAU *Parent's Deal* 302 Keep the Fist in a glass well operculated.

Operculated (*ŏpə* ·*kiūlĕtĕd*), *ppl a Nat Hist.* = OPERCULATE *a*
1850 *Physical Dict Operculated* ... close-covered] 1676– in COLES. 1776 DA COSTA *Conchol.* 102 Operculated or covered with a lid. 1849 MURCHISON *Silnria* x 222 Several of these operculated fossils 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 169 One large division of the land snails is furnished with an operculated shell. 1857 *Illustr. Anat Met* II 103 The liver fluke pours its large brown operculated eggs ti to the bile.

Opercule (*ŏpə* ·*kiūl*) *Nat Hist* [a F *opercule* (1752 in Hatz. Darm), ad L. *operculum* see -CULE] = OPERCULUM
1832–6 TODD *Cycl. Anat* I 685/1 The opening in the summit of the cone is closed by an opercule. 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II ix (ed. 2) 210 Lower part of opercule some what toothed

Operculi-, combining form of L *operculum*, as in **Operculi-ferous** *a* [FEROUS], having an operculum, operculate, **Ope rculiform** *a* [FORM], having the form of a lid or operculum **Operculi genous** *a* [GEN + -OUS *cf alkaligenous*], producing an operculum said of the metapodium of gasteropods, **Operculi gerous** *a* [-GEROUS] = *operculiferous, operculigenous*
1827 MAYNE *Expos Lex Operculiferous* provided with a horny opercule, serving to close the cells which they inhabit when retired within the shell 1870 *Elem Nat Hist* 176 *Radiolites*. Shell inequivalve lower valve turbinated the upper "operculiform 1876 *Penny Cycl* 321/1 The opposite and usually smaller, flatter, and sometimes oper culiform. 1882 OGILVIE s v *Metapodium*, The posterior lobe of the foot in molluscs, often called the "operculigenous lobe because it develops the operculum when this structure is present. 1896 WOODWARD *Molluscs* 47 *Trochus Ziziphinus* exhibits an "operculigerous lobe.

Operculum (*ŏpə* ·*kiŭlŏm*) Pl -la [a. L. *operculum* cover, covering, lid, f *operire* to cover, close see -CULE.] An organ or structure forming or resembling a lid or cover, *spec*
1 *Zool.* a The gill-cover of a fish, esp the hindmost and uppermost bone of this.
1758 SIR] HILL *Hist Anim* 225 They are in great part covered with the opercula of the gills. 1894 WOOD *Web Concord* Sat 32 There is also another species of bream without the red spot on the operculum 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 38 The operculum forming the posterior margin of the gill-opening

b The calcareous, horny, or fibrous plate secreted by some gastropods and other molluscs, which serves to close the aperture of the shell when the animal is retracted , also, the flap or lid closing the aperture of the shell in Cephalopods.
1777 PENNANT *Zool* IV 61 Lepas Common English Barnacle the lid or operculum sharp pointed 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 334 The round operculum or cover of the shell 1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 47 Most spiral shells have an operculum, or lid with which to close the aperture when they withdraw for shelter 1880 J MURRAY *Challenger Rep.* XXII 34 Onychia is probably the operculum or lid of the shell of a strombus.

c Applied to various other parts and organs covering or closing an aperture *spec*
(*a*) In aquatic mammalia, as the water-vole a part of the ear which acts as a valve to prevent the entrance of water (*b*) In birds, the ear-conch or feathered flap of the ear of the owl ; also, the nasal scale a small horny or membranous lid or flap which in some birds closes the nostril. (*c*) In insects, the covering of each of the two spiracles on the sides of the metathorax. 1826 KIRBY *Introd Entomol.* (1856) I 281 The eighth pair of appendages which are conjoined into a single broad plate covering the succeeding appendages. (*d*) In spiders, each of the small scales covering the branchial and tracheal stigmata or breathing-orifices. (*e*) In *Cholostomata* and some other *Polypoda* the movable lid of the cell of the polypoid which is shut down when the zooid is withdrawn within (*f*) In *Infusoria*, as *Vorticella*, the lid of the lorica or protective sheath
1733 DERHAM *Phys Theol.* viii ii 382 *note* This Bottom or Base of the Columella (in the inner ear of a bird,) I call the Operculum *Ibid* In the Conclave, at the Side opposite to the Operculum, the tender Part of the Auditory Nerve enters. 1796 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp. Philos* I vi. 230 The moveable operculum on the paper of the human throat, which is imitated by the rond of the organ. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* (1828) II xxiv 405 The drum-covers or opercula [of the cicadæ] that lie beneath which the sound issues. 1846 *Ibid.* III 383 *Operculæ* plates that cover the vocal spiracles in humming insects. 1849 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 366/1 *Myrapoda*. Animals cylindrical, terminating anteriorly in a tubular extensible proboscis on one side of this body is a cartilaginous round operculum 1849 *Ibid* XXIII 122/2 The aperture of the cone is large, measuring in the Brown Owl, more than an inch in length. This is protected by an operculum. 1853 *Ibid.* XXVII 60/2 In each half of this operculum [in the lung-crab] are to be distinguished one or two basilary pieces and four semunal laminæ 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 234 The mouth so-called is crescentic in outline and its proximal edge or lip is thickened forming the operculum, a structure from which the suborder *Cheilostomata* takes its name. *Ibid.* 523 *Luminlus* has six pairs of limbs on the abdominal meso soma, of which the first pair rise to form a genital oper culum 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 675 In *Aziz*, the conch is enormously exaggerated, and is furnished in its whole length with an operculum 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1017 The shell [of the egg of Bothriocephalus latus] is simple, brown, and closed in at one end with an operculum

2 *Bot* The lid of the capsule in *mosses*, and of certain circumscissile capsules in phanerogams, also, the lid of the pitcher in *Nepenthes*, and the conical limb of the calyx of *Eucalyptus*
1708 LEE *Introd. Bot* (ed 4 Gloss. 422 *Operculum* a Cover, as in the Mosses. 1760 J HILL *Veg Syst* VI 64 In Eucalyptus the sepals are consolidated into a cup-like lid called the operculum 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 9/2 The urn itself (of mosses) is closed by a lid or *operculum*. *Ibid* 446/1 *Operculum* this term has also been applied to the lid which covers in the Pitcher of Nepenthes where it is the lobe of a modified leaf 1847 *Illustr. Lond News Bot* 383. 1867 J HOOG *Microsc* II. 320 These spore-capsules are closed on their summit by opercula or lids.

3 *Anat* In the brain, the principal covering of the insula or island of Reil, which overlaps the gyri operti from above
1890 *Syd Soc Lex*

4. *gen* A cover. Also *fig*
1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 58/1 They carry small square bits of black paper which project in front of the screen, and serve as opercula or covers to conceal the letters.
1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xxiv (1883) 116 Noble wine deserves not to be the mere operculum to a stupidly mixed hot meal

Operetta (*ŏpĕrĕtă*) [a. It. *operetta*, dim of *opera*] A short opera, usually of light and humor ous character, consisting originally and properly of one act, but now sometimes of two or more
1770 HOOPER in *Monthly Rev* 480 They have given give operettas are charming. 1827 *Examiner* No. 505 554 The new Operetta produced here called *Fire and Water* 1829 DUTTON COOK in *Once a Week* XII 121/2 *Apertas*, a cottage which was first introduced at the Lyceum or English Opera House 1884 *St James's Gaz* 10 Apr 5/2 On Monday a comic opera or operetta is to be brought out

† Operiment. *Obs rare* [ad. L. *operimentum* covering, cover f *operire* to cover] A covering
1650 BULWER *Anthropomat* 210 [It] was only for beauty; yet in another place he adds for an operiment 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Operiment* a covering

† O perish, *a Obs nonce-wd* Of, pertaining to, or having the character of opera
1742 FIELDING *Miss Lucy in Town* Wks. 1882 X. 316 T his is certainly one of those operish singers Miss Jenny used to talk of

Operose (*ŏpĕrōs*), *a* [ad L *operōs-us*, f *opus*, oper- work]
1 Made or done with, attended by, or involv ing, much labour , laborious , tedious , elaborate
1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici, Adjumenta* 371 His Arguments do not deserve an operose Confutation. 1756 JOHNSON *Introd Brownes Chr Mor* p xix Browne might himself have obtained the same conviction by a method less operose 1842 STEINER *Comm Laws Eng* (1848) I i iii 241 The indirect and operose expedient of a fine or recovery

2. Of a person Laborious , industrious, busy
1670 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed. 2), *Operose*, busie, diligent in labour, laborious. a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I iii. § 3 (1740) 126 We cannot think such an operose Compiler of Histories should be ignorant of so remarkable a Passage 1883 SYMONS *Hist. Bynoys* 100 The atmosphere of operose industrie.

† O perose ly, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In an operose manner laboriously, busily , elaborately
1668 H MORE *Div Dial* iv xvii. (1713) 191 For his Sophistry to be so conspicuous, that I think it not needful more operosely to confute it. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav France* 422, I have seen, in the operosely cultivated parts of France labour comparatively dear and ill performed amidst swarms of half idle people. 1856–7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1877) II xxviii. 168 The petty and recondite objections they have so operosely combated.

† Opero seness. [f as prec + NESS] Operose character or quality, laboriousness, elaborateness.
1684 H MORE *Exp 7 Epist Pref* c v b, They have not that operoseness of Synchronisms supernaturally hanging on them. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* xv 487 All that affects you, is a stiffness and stateliness and operoseness of Stile. 1837 H T COLEBROOKE *Algebra*, etc. So The objection to this mode of finding the diagonals is its operoseness. 1856 *Titan Mag* Nov 390/2 bully, in the midst of his operose ness evinces many really beautiful qualities.

Operosity (*ŏpĕrŏsĭtĭ*) [ad. L. *operōsĭtās*, n of quality f *operōsus* OPEROSE.] Operoseness, laboriousness, painstaking endeavour

1823 Cochran *Operatelle*, great pauses or labor 1848 Br Hall *Sel Lks.* I 65 There is a kinde of operosity in sin, in regard whereof sinners are stiled, The workers of iniquity 1889 *Lit Rev* 20 Aug 248/2 This troublesome and poly pragmatic operosity

†Operous, *a Obs.* [ad L. *operōsus* OPEROSE: see -OUS.] = OPEROSE.

1641 W. Twisse *Prof Medea Apost Later Times* 5 Some things, wherof he had written in more operous and large discourses. 1697 Tomlinson *Renous Disp* 607 There is nothing in this preparation either difficult or operous. 1763 Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 11 Is it so operous, expensive process.

Hence **†Operously** *adv*, operosely

1668 Howe *Blessr Righteous* v 170 Operously to insist in proving that [etc.] 1696 Whiston *Th. Earth* Pref 1 297 The Creator had so operously and so liberally provided for the well being of Mankind

†Operta neous, *a Obs rare*—° [f I *operta-ne us*, f *operti-us* covered + *-āne-us* 'belonging to the class of'.] Of secret, hidden, or covert nature.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Operianeous*, done within doors in secret or in cover 1775 in Ash] and in some mod Dicts

†Op te-dide. *Obs* = OPEN-FIDE.

1597 Hy Hall *Sat* II 3 So lavish ope tyde cauteth fasting lents 1642 — *Serm Pasq Lamp Lent* Rem. Wks (1660) 69 There is an Ope tyde by his allowance as well as a Lent

Opeynyon, Oph, obs forms of OPINION, OAV

‖ Ophannim, ophanim (*ofanem*) [Heb ופנים *ōfannīm* wheels.] The 'wheels' mentioned, in Ezekiel i and x, as accompanying the living creatures or cherubim · treated in the 'Book of Enoch' as an order of angels

1821 R Laurence *Bk of Enoch* (1838) 83 Then the Seraphim, the Cherubim and Ophanim surrounded it 1830 Bailey *Festus* vi (1852) 80 Not where the antetemporal seraphs beam Nor cherubim, with winged countenance, but Where roll the bright Ophanim 1844 A. B. Davidson *Introd Ezekiel* In the book of Enoch 'wheels (Ophannim) are a class of angels named along with Seraphim and Cherubim

Ophian (*ō* fiăn) *Ch Hist* [ad Gr Ὀφιανοί (Clemens Alex.) = OPHITE *sb*.

1678 Tennison *Idolatry* viii 253 The sect of the Ophians a kind of Spawn of the Gnostics 1882 3 Schaff *Hist Christ Church* II 880 This class of Gnostics called by Hippolytus Ophites is the sect of Alexandria Ophians

Ophic (*ŏ*fik), *a rare* [irreg f Gr *ὄφι-ς* serpent + IC the Gr adj is *ὀφιακός*] Of or relating to serpents

1865 *Athenæum* No. 1986 679/2 The ophic or serpent worship 1866 *Botan Rev* No 22 474 There is no proof of Ophic worship ever having been practised in this i fund.

Ophicalcite (*ŏ*fikæ lsəit) *Mim* [f Gr *ὄφι-ς* serpent + CALCITE. In Fr *ophicalcite* (Brongniart 1813), Ger. *Ophicalcit*.] A species of rock composed of a mixture of serpentine and crystalline limestone (calcite), calcitic opholite

1846 Worcester, *Ophicalcite*, n (Min.) 1866 Carpenter in *Q Trnl Geol Soc Lond* XXII 277 A specimen of Ophicalcite from Canda Lipa in Bohemia which gave on decalcification a form of *Eozoon*. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* viii 238 Three tall columns, which as being calcareous with magnesian veins may be called Ophicalcite. 1875 Dawson *Dawn of Life* vi 147 A beautiful variety of opholicalcite or serpentine marble

Ophicleide (*ŏ*fiklaid) Also **cleid.** [a F *ophicléide* (*Monsieur Universel* 19 Ap. 1821) f Gr *ὄφι-ς* serpent + *κλεῖς*, *κλειδ-* key.] A musical wind instrument of powerful tone, a development of the ancient 'serpent', consisting of a conical brass tube bent double, with keys, usually eleven in number, forming the bass or alto to the keybugle, also, a performer on this instrument

1854 *Times* 21 June 8/1 (Westminster Abbey Festival) Ophicleides—Messrs. Hubbard & Pyder 1855 *Court Mag* VI 253/2 One of the Ophicleides was incompetent to the task he had undertaken. 1859 A J Sylvester *Household Chimes* 119 The ophicleid rich and deep With soft cornopion 1879 Grove *Dict Mus* I 497 From the gradual disuse of the Serpent and Ophicleide, Euphonium is becoming the chief representative of the eight foot octave among the brass instruments.

b Name for a powerful reed stop on the organ, now usually called *tuba*

1842 in Brande *Dict Sci etc.* 852/2 1843 *Mech Mag* XXXIX 208 The Ophicleide is the name given by Mr Hill to a new stop of his invention 1880 Gwilt *Dy Mus* II 601 1840 [Organ at] Town Hall Birmingham This was the first organ that had the 'Great Ophicleide or Tuba', on a heavy wind

Hence **Ophicleid ɛan** *a*, pertaining to or resembling an ophicleide, **Ophicleid ɛist,** a performer on the ophicleide.

1881 *Century Mag* XXIII 489/1 The mighty ophicleidean roll of the organ

‖ Ophidia (*ŏ*fi diă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L deriv of Gr *ὄφι-ς* serpent app. an arbitrary formation to provide a term in *-ia*, analogous to *Reptilia*, *Sauria*, *Crocodilia*, etc. (It can hardly represent Gr. *ὀφίδια* pl of *ὀφίδιον*, OPHIDIUM.)] An order of Reptiles containing the snakes or serpents

1858 in Craig. 1864 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Sc. Organ. Nat* I 109 The vertebræ also are always fewer in number than in the typical ophidia. 1876 Pelt *Cogenhauer's Comp Anat* 418 The scales of the Saurii and Ophidia are processes of the whole cutis. 1892 *Chambers Encycl* IX 533 The fossil remains of Ophidia are scarce.

Ophidian (*ŏ*fi dĭăn, *a* and *sb* [f prec + AN]

A adj 1 *Zool* Belonging to the order *Ophidia*

1866 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxvi 757 The fangs of one tribe of Ophidian reptiles 1884 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Sc. Organ. Nat* I 102 The osteology of the Ophidian reptiles differs from that of the batrachians

2 Pertaining or relating to, or resembling that of, a snake or serpent, snake like

1853 T. Cook in *Time* No 53 186 The prominent ophidian forehead of the great French actress. 1885 F C Sullivan in *Century Mag* XXIX 509 An Elsie Venner tainted with the ophidian madness

B sb (*Zool.*) A reptile of the order *Ophidia*, a snake or serpent

1832 J Vaile *Prelec Geol* II 104 The larger ophidians may be ligamentless transported across the seas 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 251 The Ophidians make their first appearance in the Eocene.

‖ Ophidiarium (*ŏ*fi dĭɛe rĭŭm) *rare* Also **ophidiarum.** [f OPHIDI-A, after *aquarium*, *vivarium*, etc.] A place where snakes are kept, a snake-house.

1880 Miss Hopley *Snakes* Introd 16 I now invite my readers to accompany me in imagination to the Ophidiarium. 1891 *Cent Mag Ophiophagus* 1

Ophi dioid, *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [f *Ophidi-um* + OID.] *a adj* Belonging to the group *Ophidioidea* of gadoid fishes, of which *Ophidium* is the typical genus *b sb* A fish of this group

Ophi dious, *a rare* = OPHIDIAN *a*

1846 Worcester *Ophidian* a sort of Sea fish resembling a Serpent or Eel 1852 *Hist Ann* 238 The Ophidious fish, which dwells on the lower part in the deep in the Mediterranean The Ophidion, without beards is frequent in the Baltic, and some other seas. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) II 111 1876 The Ophidium or Tilt head

Ophido- in comb., erroneous form of OPHIO

Ophio-, combining form of Gr *ὄφι-ς* serpent, used in various words, chiefly scientific.

Ophiobatra chia *pl Zool* = *Ophiomorpha* see OPHIOMORPH. **† Ophioce phale** *a Obs* [ad Gr *ὀφιοκέφαλος*, f *κεφαλή* head], having a serpent's head **† Ophioce phalous** (*Zool*), *a*, allied to or resembling the fishes of the genus *Ophiocephalus* (walking fishes), which have a long body and snake like head, and are capable of breathing air and of travelling considerable distances overland, *sb* a fish of the family *Ophiocephalidæ*, of which *Ophiocephalus* is the typical genus. **† Ophiogenes** (*ŏ*fiğĕnī·z), *pl* [f Gr *ὀφιογενής* serpent-gendered: see -GEN] **† Ophioglo ssum** *Bot* [Gr γλῶσσα tongue], the genus of ferns containing the adder's tongue, the type of the sub order *Ophioglossaceæ* **Ophio graphy** [-GRAPHY], a treatise on, or the description of, serpents (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857) **† Ophimach** [ad Gr *ὀφιομάχης*, Gr *ὀφιο-μάχος* fighter with serpents', a name of the schlangen, and a kind of locust] see quot **Ophio philist** [Gr φίλος loving] a lover of snakes, so **Ophio philism**, love of snakes **† Ophiosaur** [ad mod L. *ophiosaurus*, f Gr σαῦρος lizard] a lizard of the genus *Ophiosaurus* or family *Ophiosauridæ*, limbless and of snake like form, a glass snake, so **Ophiosaurian** (used in quot 1882 for a hypothetical reptile combining the characteristics of a lizard and a snake

1668 Topsell *Serpents* 1658 608 Some of the Heathe had their 'Ophiosaphale Beasts with serpents head which they did worship 1681 Holyoake *Lex Lex* 1/2 The Egyptians [Hieroglyphic] or adder's tongues, which are to the race of ferns what the lampreys are to the race of fishes. 1699 Bible (Oxford) 1 Kings 22 As is the brake of the hin I the attake and the 'phiomach [1611 beetle, A. V. cricket] and the locust 1883 *Daily News* 19 Feb 5/2 'Ophiophilism is by no means an ugly word but it may be doubted whether Miss Catherine C. Hopley will succeed in persuading her readers to become ophiophilists. 1882 Miss Hopley *Snakes* Introd 109 A meaning which may be worth seeking by a philologist should be he also an 'ophiophilist 1892 Mayne *Expos Lex Ophiosaurus* a Family of saurian reptiles, having the *Ophiosaurus* or *Ophiosaurus* for their type 'ophisaurian. 1882 Miss Hopley *Snakes* xv 263 Suspected species of reptiles compound 'ophiosaurians or saur ophidians, or who shall say what, in those inaccessible depths.

Ophiolater (*ŏ*fiəlēitəɹ) [f. OPHIO + Gr *-λατρης* worshipper] A serpent worshipper

1895 Haworthy *Revl Eye* lx 325 That our Celtic fore fathers were Ophiolaters

Hence **Ophio latrous** *a*, given to serpent-worship, **Ophio latry,** serpent worship

1887 A. B. Ellis *Tshi-speak Peoples* vii 95 It has been inferred that the Tshi-speaking tribes are ophiolatrous

1882 M *Jas sen Marsh Orig* 279 On the plains of Walt here still remain the traces of ophiolatry 1884 R. F Burton *Dahome* I 96 Ophi latry is mostly confined to the coast regions the Popos and Windward races worship a black snake of a larger size. 1894 *Nation* N Y 13 Sept 204/1 Instead of assuming, it to be a form of ophiolatry we now recognize it as an elaborate prayer for rain.

Ophiolite (*ŏ*fiəlɛit) *Min* [f Ophio + lite] A name for serpentine (*obs*) or a mixture of serpentine with other minerals (= *verd antique*) see quot Hence **Ophiolitic** *a*

1846 in Craig. 1862 Dana *Man Geol* viii 782 Ophiolite (or red antique marble) is variegated mixtures of serpentine and either carbonate of lime (*calcareous ophiolite* d limatic (*dolomitic ophiolite*) or carbonate of magnesia or it, g r t (= *magnetic ophiolite*). 1876 Page *Adv Text Bk Geol* 158 The name serpentine or its learned equivalents— phitic and ophiolite

Ophiology (*ŏ*fiŏ lŏdʒi) (Erron **ophidiology** [f Ophio + Log.] That branch of zoology which treats of serpents Hence **Ophiolo gic, Ophiolo gical** *adjs*, **Ophiologist,** one versed in the natural history of serpents

1828 Webster *Ophiology* [*Ophi olog c Ophiologist* et *Ophiologist* 1882 Miss Hopley *Snakes* Introd 19 To enrich ophiological literature. 1888 Stradling in *Nature* XXXVIII 378/1 Which motion has, singularly enough, been very little commented upon by ophiologists 1896 *Academy* 26 Dec 604 2 The reason which precludes the appointment of an official ophiologist in Iceland [There are no snakes in Iceland.]

Ophiomancy *rare* [ad mod L *ophiomantia* f. Ophio- + Gr *μαντεια* MANCY.] Divination by means of serpents

1682 Webster *Ophiomancy* [*Ophiomantia* Græc. *ophiomanteia*, divinatio ex serpentibus est cujus exempla passim Livio] 1753 Chambers *Cyc Supp Ophiomancy* Observation in antiquity the art of making predictions from serpents. 1877 W Jones *Finger ring* 101 The serpent held by the female figure refers to ophiomancy the art which the ancients pretended to derive from the observation of serpents

Ophiomorph (*ŏ*fiŏmɔɹf *Zool* [mod f Ophio- + Gr *μορφη* form] An amphibian of the order *Ophiomorpha* or *Ophienorphæ* (also called *Apoda Gymnophiona*, and *Ophiobatrachia*), a limbless serpentiform amphibian, a cæcilian So **Ophiomo rphic, Ophiomo rphous** *adjs*, having the form of a serpent or snake, *spec* of or pertaining to the *Ophiomorpha*, **Ophiomo rphite,** an old name for fossil ammonite shells, from their snake like appearance a snake stone

1677 Hale *Origin Mankind* 120 Other Ophiomorphites there are (I call have only straight single ribs. 1828 Webster *Ophiomorphous*

Ophiophagous, *a* [f Gr *ὀφιο φαγος* ος serpent eating + -OUS] Eating or feeding upon serpents

1690 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II xi 84 (ed 3) Ophiophagous nations and such as feed upon serpents. 1881 Sailing in *Y H Ogle's Hartcanan Orat* 93 Many unusually oph ophagous. 1886 *Nat Hist* LXI 430 2 The Revolution is the oph phagous reptile and gradually b t steadily eats up all the other reptiles.

‖ Ophiophagus, *pl* **-gi.** [L, a Gr *ὀφιο φάγος* see prec.] A serpent eater

1555 Eden *Decades* 121 *arg* Ophiophagi (*Ital*) There is nothing amonge theyr deit ate dyshes that they e tee so muche as these serpentes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 142 The Cundei wh m they call Ophiophagi because they are wont to feed n serpents.

Ophiopus *Zool* A genus of very venomous serpents allied to the cobra inhabiting the East Indies and feeding upon other snakes One species is *O. lapemoides* the Hamadryad, q v

1883 Miss Bishop *Unbeaten Tracks* Japan (1974 7 A Bass relieve Fan O) bunch [*sic* Ophiouch]

Ophiouch (*ŏ*fiŭ) [Heb עפיוכוס *ōphiūkh*] The name of a place or region mentioned in the O T, whence fine gold was obtained, the locality of which is still uncertain, hence *gold of Ophir*, *Ophir gold* and *Ophir* alone (as in Heb. Job xxii 24) in the sense fine gold

1614 Sir T Roe *Letters* A A 4 (1740) 7 A Bass relieve Fan O) bunch [*sic* Opninouch] 1630 *Essex Ant annex Brit* Q A (1741) 150 It is not wealth nor gold that are to be coveted 1658 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* II § 28 Three Drops, Alloy and Embasement in all human Temper and the flesh without Wings who thanks to God Ophyr or pure Metal in any

Ophism (*ŏ*fiz'm) *rare* [f as Ophite + -ism] The doctrine or worship of the Ophites see Ophite *sb 4*

1865 *Churchmans Encycl* Their usual attempt to engraft Ophism or Christ is

Ophite (*ŏ*fəit), *sb* and *adj* Also **? ophit** [a L. *ophites* (Pliny, a Gr *ὀφίτης* (sc. λίθος) serpentine stone, f *ὄφι-ς* serpent see -ITE 1 2 b.] Name for various eruptive or metamorphic rocks, usually green, and having spots or markings like a serpent serpentine, serpentine marble

[1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvi (1495) 574 Marbul is called Ophites for it is speckyd lyke an adder 1567 Lo-

M PLOT *Nat Hist Staffs* 115 That kinde of Marble which is called Ophites which hath spottes like a Serpent] **1644** EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct. A column of ophite on which [in] a statue of Justice cut out of porphyre **1703** T. S. *Art Improv* 1. xx. 11. ... ists of one solid Stone in kind of an Ophite or Spotted Marble. **1740** DYER *Anims Acme* 77 Carulean ophite and the flow-ry-veyn Of orient jasper **1868** DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 458 The names *Serpentine Ophite Lapis colubrinus* allude to the green serpent like cloudings of the serpentine marble

attrib. **1644** EVELYN *Diary* 3 Oct. A columne of ophite stone **1669** MOLYNEUX *Dioptrica Nova* II. xxxvii. A hard well polish'd Ophite Stone.

Ophite (ǫ·fit) *sb.* - *Ecol Hist* [a late I *Ophitæ* (Isidore *Orig.* VIII. v.), a Gr *Ὀφῖται* (Hippolytus etc.), pl. of *ὄφιτης* serpent see ITE 1 1] A member of a sect which arose about the 2nd century who paid reverence to the serpent as an embodiment of divine wisdom

1692 W. WOTTON *Reflex. Ancient & Modern* I. 102 (Origen) attacks the Ebionites the Ophites, and the Sabellians **1727** H. HERBERT tr. *Bevery's Rel. Hist* I. 194 The Ophites, who said that Wisdom had turned itself into a Serpent **1858** PUSEY *Daniel Lect* 1 reference Note S. 326 Even the Ophites who worshipped the serpent as Christ, inasmuch as it lifted their Eucharist **1871** H. ROGERS *Eclipse Faith* II. 1. The claims which tradition declares the semi-Christian sect of Ophites to have rendered to their tame snake *attitude* **1793** W. HUDSON *Dictionary Dict* 306 The Ophite priests were very learned **1888** R. HATCH *Influ Greek Ideas* in (1890) 70 The Ophite writer Justin.

Hence **Ophitism**, = OPHITISM

1875 LIGHTFOOT *Colossians* 98 Phrygia reared the hybrid monstrosities of Ophitism

Ophite, *a rare* [ad. Gr *ὀφιτης* of or like a serpent.] Of the nature of or resembling a serpent, of a sinuous form.

1808 WEBSTER, *Ophite* pertaining to a serpent. **1851** *Mornay's Hand-bk Devon & Cornwall* 31. xxiv. 176 Avenues run invariably in straight lines; but the lines differ from those which have a true ophite character.

Ophitic (ǫfi·tik), *a*[1] *Min* [f. OPHITE[2] + IC] Of or belonging to the sect of the Ophites.

1865 tr. *Strauss' New Life Jesus* I. II. vi. 84 Expressions to be sought forward from an Ophitic work. **1867** LIDDON *Bampt. Lect* v. (1875) 217 We find Ophitic Gnostics appealing to passages in St. John's Gospel

† Ophitical, *a Obs* [f. as OPHITIC[2] + AL] = OPHITIC *a*[1]

1611 COTGRAVE *Crudi ts* s.v. The blue or marble may be very properly called Ophitical. **1657** JOMESTON *Amoen. Phys.* 421 The ophitical or serpentine marble

‖ Ophiuchus (*ǫfiū·kŭs*). [L., a Gr *ὀφιοῦχος*, f. *ὄφις* OPHIO serpent + *ἔχειν* holding, holder.] One of the ancient constellations, figured as a man holding a serpent: also called *Serpentarius*

1658 PHILLIPS, *Ophiuchus* a constellation in Sagittary **1667** MILTON *P. L.* II. 708 And like a Comet burnt That fires the length of Ophiuchus huge In th' Arctick Sky **1727** in CHAMBERS *Cycl. Serpentarius* in astronomy a Constellation of the northern hemisphere alled also Ophiuchus ... imently Aesculapius. **1870** PROCTOR *Other Worlds* xiv. 254 To account for the appearance of the Milky Way between Centaurus and Ophiuchus.

Ophiuran (*ǫfiū·răn*), *a* and *sb Zool* [f. mod. L *Ophiura* f. Gr *ὄφις* serpent + *οὐρά* tail in reference to the long snake like arms] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to the genus *Ophiura* family *Ophiuridæ*, or class *Ophiuroidea* of Echinoderms, comprising starfishes with well defined slender arms (simple or branched) covered with plates or spines. **b.** *sb* A starfish of this genus, family, or class, a brittle star or snake star So **Ophiure** (–ūr), **Ophiu rid** *a* and *sb*, **Ophiu roid** *a* and *sb*

1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II. 455/1 In the Ophiura the ten ovaries in the central part of the animal **1864** *Athenæum* No. 85, 209/3 Starfishes ecli ate ... humans. **1874** LUBBOCK *Orig. & Met Ins* ect. Am. g the Ophiurans ... we find two well marked types of develop ent **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animals* 566 The mouth of the Echinopædium becomes that of the pluteus. **1877** W. THOMSON *Voy Challenger* II. iv. 92 A viviparous ophiurid occurred in considerable numbers. **1888** *Chas Terry Temple* II. 40 The technical title "Ophiurid describes the snake like coils of the arms. **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 549 The Echinoid and Ophiurid larvæ is known as *Pluteus*

‖ Ophryon (*ǫ·frĭŏn*) *Anat* [mod L., f. Gr *ὀφρυον* eyebrow] That point in the forehead at the middle of the line joining the upper margins of the orbits of the eyes

1876 BARTLEY tr. *Pliny's Antiroph* II. 234 Supra orbitalis ponit ad supra nasal- et ophryo **1880** *Nature* XXI. 253/1 A point, immediately above the projection of the glabella to which Broca has given the name ophryon

‖ Ophrys (*ǫ·frĭs*) *Bot* [a. Gr *ὀφρυς* eyebrow] 1. = *ophryon* (Pliny) some bifoliate plant, adopted by Linnæus 1737 as a generic name] A genus of terrestrial *Orchideæ* containing the Bee-, Fly-, and Spider orchis. Also popularly extended to allied genera, as *Neottia* or *Spiranthes* (Ladies' tresses

1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii. (1794) 419 The Spiral Ophrys, commonly called Triple Ladies Tresses on heaths and dry pastures. **1829** A. JAMESON *Dict Mech Sc.* 2 v. *Ophrys*, the Ophrys ranks among the few plants that are more generally admired than all the Orchideae for their singular beauty **1844** S. R. in *Church Lottery* (ed. 2) 291 There many weeds I see That curious plant, the Ophrys Bee

Ophthalm- bef. a vowel, = OPHTHALMO- as in **‖ Ophthalmia Ægia** *Path* [Gr *Αἰγυπτία*], pain in the eye, neuralgia of the eye-ball, hence **Ophthalmalgic** *a*, **Ophthalmatrophy**, **Ophthalmotrophy** *Path* [Gr *ἀτροφία* atrophy], atrophy of the eye-ball, shrivelling or wasting of the eye

1892 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

‖ Ophthalmia (*ǫfθa·lmiă*) *Path* Forms 4 *ɔ*btalmia, 5 obtolmia, 6 op-, ophtalmia, 6 **ophthalmia.** See also the anglicized form OPHTHALMY [late I. **‖ Ophthalmia** f. Gr *ὀφθαλμία* f. *ὀφθαλμος* eye] Inflammation of the eye, esp. of the conjunctiva of the eye coupled

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* VII. xvi. (1495) 235 A vermine is ryth to the eyen and therof comyth an euyll that hight *Obtalmia* ... wherewhe blerdnesse and ache **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 241 Opere mi[ne] sikhnes of be eize, as obtolmia & vlere [read **1541** R. COPLAND (*epithet*) *Formul.* V.] **1578** TIMME *Quersit* 111 Ophtalmia ingendred of the humor in the cruddle of optalmia **1656** BULLEYN *Bk Simples* 2 Ophthalmia is a sickness of the eye **1597** LOWE (*Surnay*) (1634) 155 Ophthalmia is an inflammation of the whole eye but chiefly of the membranes called conjunctiue. **1704** E. DARWIN *Zoon.* (1801) I. 30 Light is as intolerable in this kind of ophthalmia as pressure is to the finger in the paronychia. **1821** SHELLEY *Fytt* Pr. Wks. 1880 IV. 197 I have had a severe ophthalmia. **1878** HOSW. SMITH *Certhia* 2 Having himself returned with ophthalmia rode on the one elephant which had survived the last year's campaign

b fig. Disordered mental vision

1835 CARLYLE *Sartor Res* II. viii. Mechanical Prudence and Foes Philosophic have the sick, ophthalmia and hallucination that had brought on **1883** E. J. MORRAN in *Time* No. 53. 215 A temporary attack of mental ophthalmia

Ophthalmic, *a rare* [f. prec. + IC] A person suffering from ophthalmia

1884 *J. Payne Poet Nights* VIII. 129 As slumber on eyes of ophthalmiac she.]

Ophthalmia ter *rare* [f. Gr *ὀφθαλμός* eye + *-τηρ* healer] An ophthalmic surgeon, an oculist

1761 (title) Advertisement of Chevalier John Taylor ophthalmiater written by himself **1858** JERDAN *Autobiog* II. 71 A glorious quack oculist, or ophthalmiater, as he styled himself **1892** in *Syd. Soc Lex*

So **Ophthalmia triac** *a* relating to the treatment of eye diseases (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

Ophthalmic (*ǫfθa·lmik*, *a* and *sb* [ad. *ophthalmic us* (in Martial as *sb* 'an oculist'), a Gr *ὀφθαλμικός* of or pertaining to the eye, f. *ὀφθαλμός* eye see 10]

A. *adj.* 1 Pertaining or relating to the eye, ocular, connected with the eye, as a nerve, artery, etc.; affecting the eye, as a disease

1727-47 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Ophthalmic Nerves* **1742** A. MONRO *Anat Nerves* (ed. 3) 42 This ophthalmic branch supplies the *glandula lacrymalis* **1831** R. KNOX *Cooper's Anat* 453 The ophthalmic artery **1852** DANA *Christ* I. 27 The five anterior ... and the ophthalmic segments **1858** M. MARTIN *Shilf Cat* 304 Ophthalmic remedies **1877** THE OPHTHALMIC HOSP. **1881** MIVART *Cat* 208 The ophthalmic artery passes along the inner side of the orbit.

2 Curved for diseases or disorders of the eye, that treats such maladies, that performs, or is used for, operations on the eye

1605 TIMME *Quersit* III. 155 An excellent ophthalmick matter for the eyes. **1795** BRADLEY *Kam Dict Arts & Sc. Supplem* A choice Ophthalmick Water to preserve the Eyes and Sight **1830** LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 91 The seeds are considered as ophthalmic and cephalic **1877** HAMMOND *Dis Nerv Syst* (ed. 3) 211, A competent ophthalmic surgeon

3 Affected with ophthalmia ophthalmitous

1845 P. WARBURTON *Crete & Crusa* I. 144 An ugly ophthalmic sore ... in blue shirts and red caps. **1857** *Hertford Cas* 25 Jan. 2/3 Ophthalmic, feeble minded ailing, and neglected children

B *sb* (absolute uses of the adj.)

1 A remedy or remedy for diseases of the eye

1653 CULPEPPER *Physic. London.* v. 306 Such Medicines as are appropriated to the Eyes I would have called them Ophthalmics had not the word been troublesome to the reading **1692** W. P. [? ROBERT BOYLE] *Nat Hist Fancy* The liquor of Anis is commended by Schroder for a most Excellent Ophthalmick **a 1800** COWPER in Hayley *Life* (1809) II. 381 O it would spread Our reading Homer were the best ophthalmic in the world **1870** TALMAGE *Crumbs Swept Up* 124 Hepatics, stomachics ophthalmics

2 The ophthalmic or orbital nerve

1727 & CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Eye* The first branch of the fifth pair called ophthalmicks **1872** HUMPHRY *Myology* 45 Soon after entering the orbit the ophthalmic detaches a large branch which runs beneath the eye.

Ophtha lmious, *a* [f. OPHTHALMI + OUS] Affected with ophthalmia

1859 W. H. GREGORY *Egypt* I. 12 Fellahs with their blue shutted veiled spouses and ophthalmious children

Ophtha lmist *rare* [f. Gr. *ὀφθαλμός* eye + IST] One versed in the structure and functions of the eye, an ophthalmologist

1696 J. EDWARDS *Demonstr Trial God* II. 33 The fourth and last Membrane ... though some Ophthalmists have talk'd of a Fifth ... is the Retina

Ophthalmite (*ǫfθa·lmait*) [f. Gr *ὀφθαλμος* eye + -ITE[2] 2 b and 3]

† 1 *Min* (see quot.) *Obs*

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II. 63 Mingite ... has by some been called Corsican granite or Corsican granitel and by others, from some resemblance to the eye, ocular granite, or as it more properly may be expressed from the Greek, ophthalmite. It consists of concentric but irregular circles of white felspar and black augite.

2 *Zool* The stalk on which the eye is borne in podophthalmous Crustacea, the ophthalmic peduncle, eye stalk

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VI. 305 The movable stalks which support the eyes, the ophthalmic peduncles or ophthalmites **1887** *Athenæum* 4 June 741/2 The assumption of antenniform characters by the left ophthalmite

Ophthalmitic (*ǫfθalmi·tik*), *a*[1] *Path* [f. OPHTHALMIT IS + IC] (See quot.)

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Ophthalmitticus*, of or belonging, to *Ophthalmitis*; ophthalmitic

Ophthalmi·tic, *a*[2] *Zool* [f. OPHTHALMITE + IC] Of or pertaining to an ophthalmite or eye stalk in Crustacea.

‖ Ophthalmitis (*ǫfθalməi·tis*). [mod L., f. Gr *ὀφθαλμός* eye + ITIS (Gr had *ὀφθαλμιτις* as epithet of Athena)] Inflammation of the eye, ophthalmia, *spec* inflammation involving all the structures of the eye

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) III. 177 Amongst the local complications are to be noticed cataract, ophthalmitis &c. **1876** T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I. 385 Ophthalmitis is usually the result of injuries. **1892** in *Syd. Soc Lex* *Ophthalmitis* inflammation of all the structures of the eye. Also the same as *Ophthalmia*.

Ophthalmo- (*ǫfθæ·lmo*), combining form of Gr *ὀφθαλμος* eye, used in various scientific terms the more important are entered in their alphabetical places as main words

‖ Ophtha lmoblennorrhœa *Path* [mod L. see BLENNORRHŒA], discharge of mucus from the eyes

‖ Ophtha lmocarcino·ma *Path* [mod L. see CARCINOMA], cancer of the eye **Ophtha lmocele** *Path* [Gr *κηλη* tumour, hernia], protrusion or excessive prominence of the eyeball (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1892) **Ophthalmodiastimeter** [DIASTIMETER] an instrument for adjusting the distance between two lenses (as in a pair of spectacles) to that between the eyes. **‖ Ophthalmodynia** (*ǫdi·niă*) [Gr *ὀδυνη* pain], pain in the eyeball, neuralgia of the frontal nerve in the orbit (Craig, 1848) **Ophthalmo graphy** [GRAPHY] description of the eye **Ophtha lmoith** [Gr *λιθος* stone], a lacrimal concretion (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Ophtha lmophore** *Zool* [Gr *-φορος* bearing], a specialized portion of the head in Gastropod molluscs, which bears an eye (*e.g.* the 'horn' of a snail), an ommatophore, so **Ophthalmo phorous** *a.*, eye-bearing, or pertaining to an ophthalmophore **‖ Ophthalmo·phthisis** *Path* [mod L. see PHTHISIS], 'wasting or shrivelling of the eyeball' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Ophtha lmoplasty** *surg* [Gr *πλαστός* fashioned], 'the application of an artificial eye' (*ibid.*) **‖ Ophthalmople gia** *Path* [mod L., f. Gr *πληγή* stroke], **Ophtha lmoplegy**, paralysis of one or more of the muscles of the eye (*Syd Soc Lex*) hence **Ophthalmople gic** *a* **Ophtha lmostat** [Gr *στατός* standing], an instrument for holding the eyeball in a fixed position for an operation **Ophtha lmotasy** *surg* [Gr *τασις* from *τεινειν* cutting], the dissection, or the excision, of the eye (Dunglison *Med Lex*, 1842) **Ophtha lmotomo·meter** [Gr *τόμος* stretching, tension, *μετρον* measure], an instrument for measuring the tension of the eyeball, so **Ophthalmotomo metry**, the measurement of this **Ophtha lmotrope** [Gr *τροπος* turning] an instrument devised to measure the muscular shortening in strabismus; also an apparatus for rendering manifest ocular movements

Ophtha lmotropo meter, an instrument for measuring the lateral movements of the eye

Other compounds given in the medical dictionaries, in which *ophthalmo-* or *of the eye* is prefixed to known words, are *ophthalmo-dynamo meter*, *melanosis oculosepe myo tomy*, *naso lacry para lysis*, *phlebo tomy -spasm*, *therapeu tics*, *the raphy*, *-ureter*.

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* ***Ophthalmoblennorrhœa.** **1846** DAY tr. *Simon's Anim Chem* II. 80 The mucus in ophthalmoblennorrhœa, is of a deep yellow colour **1842** DUNGLISON, ***Ophthalmo-cacoxenia**, -cele. **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* ***Ophthalmodiastimeter**, an instrument contrived by Landsberg a Hanoverian opticlan, for adjusting the optical axes of lenses to the axis of vision. **1713** DERHAM *Phys Theol* (1727) 67 *note*, That accurate Surveyor of the Eye, Dr. Briggs, whose ***Ophthalmography** I have met with since penning this part of my Survey. [W. BRIGGS Ophthalmographia, sive Oculi ejusque Partium descriptio anatomica, 1676.] **1842** DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* ***Ophthalmohæmia**, **1842** *Ibid* ***Ophthalmoplegia**. **1848** CRAIG, ***Ophthalmoplegy**. **1875** H. WALTON *Dis Eye* 184 Paralysis of the orbital muscle is ophthalmoplegia. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI. 803 In the etiology of chronic ophthalmoplegia *Ibid* VII. 380 Ac-

companied by ophthalmoplegic symptoms 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex*, An ophthalmostate 1876 *Catal Sci Appl Exhib*, 339 "Ophthalmotropometer An apparatus for determining the movements to right and left of each eye

Ophthalmolo gio, *a. rare* [f as next + -IC] Of or belonging to ophthalmology

1826 in Worcester; and in later Dicts.

Ophthalmological (ɒfθælməlɒ·dʒikəl), *a.* [f. as Ophthalmology + -ic + -al.] Belonging to or dealing with ophthalmology

1830–47 Todd *Cycl Anat.* III 85/1 In their ophthalmological works. 1873 (*title*) Report of the Ophthalmological Congress. 1881 *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug 1/1 A test which is absolutely unimpeachable if carried out by an ophthalmo logical expert

Hence **Ophthalmolo gically** *adv.*, in relation to ophthalmology

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol.* (ed 6) 233 Engorgement of the optic papilla, ophthalmal ogically importa nt

Ophthalmology (ɒfθælmɒ·lŏdʒi) [f Ophthalmo- + -logy.] The scientific study of the eye, that branch of science which treats of the structure, functions, and affections of the eye

1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1865 *Pall Mall G* 30 Nov 4 It is proposed to establish a chair of ophthalmology in the medical faculty of Paris. 1881 *Nature* XXIV 34/1 Modern ophthalmology has scarcely a single point of similarity with that of the last century

Hence **Ophthalmo logist**, one versed in ophthalmology

1834 *Goode's Study Med* (ed 4) III 166 No ophthalmo logist has paid so much attention to this subject as Professor Beer 1900 *Penn Law Rev* 303 Von Graefe the great ophth lmo logist, first surveyed the fundus of the living, human eye

Ophthalmometer (ɒfθælmɒ·mĭtəɹ) [f Ophthalmo + Meter.] **a** See quot 1842 **b** An instrument devised by Helmholtz for measuring the curvatures of the (living) eye by means of images reflected in it

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Ophthalmometer* An instrument of the nature of compasses, invented by Petit for measuring the capacity of the chambers of the eye in anatomical experiments 1864 tr *Donders Anom Accommod Eye* 13 Helmholtz constructed a peculiar instrument, called by him the ophthalmometer for the purpose of determining the magnitude of the reflected images. 1895 *Daily News* 27 Feb 6/5 Before Helmholtz's invention of the ophthalmoscope and the ophthalmometer, no one had ever seen a living retina at its task

So **Ophthalmome tric** *a.*, relating to measure ment of the eye, **Ophthalmo metry**, measure ment of the eye

1899 *Daily News* 23 Oct 5/1 The Dioptric and Ophthal m metric Review 1883 *Century Mag* Mar 497 The startling and unexpected results of ophthalmometry

Ophthalmophore, -ylegy see Ophthalmo-

Ophthalmoscope (ɒfθæ·lməskōp), *sb* [f Ophthalmo- + Gr σκοπος viewing, viewer, see scope] An instrument for inspecting the interior of the eye, esp the retina

1857 *Dunglison's Med Lex* 826 An ophthalmoscope has been invented which by reflecting the light on the retina enables the condition of the interior of the eye to be appreciated. 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci, etc.* [The] phthalmoscope invented by Helmholtz in 1851, for the examination of the interior of the living eye. 1878 I Bryant *Penn Surg* I 203 The ophthalmoscope since its introduction has undergone innumerable modifications, both in principle and detail.

Hence **Ophtha lmoscope** *v. intr.*, to inspect the eye by means of the ophthalmoscope, **Ophthalmo scope**, **-scopist**, *subs.*, of or pertaining to the ophthalmoscope or its use, **Ophthalmoscopically** *adv.*, by means of the ophthalmoscope.

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 820 Ophthalmoscopic 1861 Hulbert *Pen Dis* (1879) 119 A gummy tumor of the ciliary body which ophthalmoscopally was seen and taken by others for a sarcoma. 1871 Hammond *Dis Nervous Syst* 318, Ophthalmo scopic examinations require the observer to possess a very thorough acquaintance with the anatomy of the eye, and also with the science of optics. 1879 J H Jackson *Ophthalmoscope* 3 Extremely abnormal ophthalmoscopical appearances may exist when sight is good

Ophthalmoscopy (ɒfθælmɒ·skŏpi). [f as prec. + Gr. -σκοπια looking, viewing]

1 A branch of physiognomy, by which character is inferred from the appearance of the eyes. ? *Obs*

1797–9 Chambers *Cyc Ophthalmoscopia*, that branch of physiognomy which considers a person's eyes, and looks to deduce thence the knowledge of his temperament humour and manners] 1799–6 Bailey (folio), *Ophthalmoscopy* 1848 in Webster] and in later Dicts

2 Inspection of the interior of the eye, the use of the ophthalmoscope.

1866 *N. Syd Soc Year-bk Med* 240 Atlas of ophthalmoscopy 1866 A Flint *Princ. Med* (1880) 104 Works which treat of ophthalmoscopy 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 760 The chapter on medical ophthalmoscopy

Hence **Ophthalmoscopist** (ɒfθælmɒ·skŏpist), one skilled in ophthalmoscopy.

1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 104 The student or practitioner who desires to become a skilful ophthalmoscopist

Ophthalmostat, -trope see Ophthalmo-

Ophthalmy (ɒ·fθælmi) Now *rare* or *Obs.* Forms **6 optalmie**, **ophthalmye**, **7 ophthalmie**, **7–9 ophthalmy**. [a F *ophtalmie* (Oresme 14th c. *obtalmie*), ad L *ophthalmia*] = Ophthalmia

1543 Traheron *Vigon's Chirurg.* xi b/1 An inflamme caused of grosse matter 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 32 b/2 Agaynst payne in the heade, ophthalmye and payne in the teeth 1640 Parker *Comm Decay* xxxiii 28 God, we trust will cure them of this spiritual ophthalmy and phrensie. 1755 Watt in *Phil Trans* XLIX 466 He had a scrophulous ophthalmy in each eye 1885 *English man's Mag* Aug 145, He had suffered from an obstinate ophthalmy of both eyes.

Opiammone (ɒpaɪ·əmōn) *chem* [f Opi(um) + Ammonia] An amide of opianic acid $C_{10}H_{19}NO_5$, obtained by evaporating a solution of opianic acid in ammonia

1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 348 Opiammone 1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 207 Opiammone is a pale yellow crystalline powder

Opiane. [f Opium + -ane as near as -ine] An obsolete synonym of narcotine Hence numerous chemical terms in *opian*

Opianate (ɒpaɪ·ənēt), a salt of opianic acid. **Opianic** (ɒpaɪæ·nik *a.*, formed from narcotine, as in *Opianic acid* $C_{10}H_{10}O_5$) crystallizing in thin colourless prisms of bitter taste, produced, together with cotarnine, by the oxidation of narcotine, *Opianic ether* ($C_{10}H_9C_2H_5O$) crystallizing in inodorous brilliant white needles of bitter taste **o pianine**, a base resembling narcotine, and not certainly distinct from it **Opia no-**, comb form of *opianic*, as *opiano-sulphurous acid* an acid obtained from opianic and sulphurous acids, forming a transparent crystalline mass **O pianyl** $C_{10}H_9O$, the radical of opianic acid and its derivatives

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Opium* Narcote 1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 348 Opianate of ammonia *Ibid* Opianic acid 1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 277 Opianine has hitherto only been found in Peruvian opium and has been but imperfectly examined *Ibid* 284 The opianyl yields opianic and benzoic acids 1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 206 Opianates. 1873 — *Fowne's Chem* ed 11) 739 Opianic Acid is a monobasic acid

Opiate (ɒ·pĭĕt), *a* and *sb.* Also 7 8 **opiat** [ad med L. *opiat-us, -um* pa ple of **opiare* see next]

A *adj* Made with or containing opium, hence, inducing sleep, narcotic soporiferous

1583 Trahern *Hegius Chirurg* xiii xxiii 215 Opiate medicines 1693 Howbert in *Phil Trans* XVII 618 Cases of pulsation 1879 *Sir* North *Plutarch* 1676) 820 They gave Dionysius the elder a strong Opiate-drik to cast him in a sleep 1756 Burke *Vind Nat Soc* § 5 And if the particular ingredients it is like they are opiate and soporiferous 1867 Milton *P L* xi 133 Charm'd with Arcadian Pipe The Pastoral Of Hermes or his opiate Rod 1879 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 267 Such things as are endued with an opiate Quality 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* viii 405 Sounds of rest, and of heavy and opiate lakes

b fig Inducing drowsiness or inaction

a 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1836) I 321 Have a little opiate divinity ministered to our souls 1734 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 56 Even in France squabbles of the party-sort and clergy are under the same opiate influence a 1845 Hood *To Spunk Urban* 11, Confessions dozing from an opiate pen

B *sb* Any medicine containing opium and having the quality of inducing sleep; a narcotic.

1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* I ii, More comforting Than all your opiates juleps ointments 1674 R Coxeter *Jay & Theriac* 195 Instances of such who with Opiates slept to Death 1742 Young *Nt Th* viii 67 Ay! low, which like opiates ill prepar'd Intoxicates But not composes 1808 Scott *Marm* III xxiv 348, Compelled to sleep by the use of racking bodily pains by the administration of a strong opiate 1887 Penn *Master Carem* ii, The old woman took her opiate every night

b fig Anything that causes drowsiness or inaction, or that dulls or quiets the feelings

1641 Milton *Animadv* ii Wks (1851) 209 If men should ever bee thumming the drone of one plume Song it would bee a little tedious to the most unchelfil attent ve 1709 Johnson *Rambler* No 171 P 3 [He] began to lull my conscience with the opiates of irreligion 1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* i Mrs Transome found the opiate for her discontent in the exertion of her will about smaller things.

Opiate (ɒ·pĭĕt), tr [app f as med L. **opiare* to form or treat with Opium, It *oppiare* (Florio)] **1** *trans* To stupefy or put to sleep by means of opium, to narcotize

1611 Florio *Oppiare* to oppiate, to stupefie the senses. 1659 Torriano *Alleppiare* to oppiate, to bring asleep by meanes of Opium 1688 in *7th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 486 2 He opiated the mother and daughter and then ravished the daughter. 1777 Fenton *Kp to Lambard* Poems 94 Let him be opiated that he can invent, And opiate all her active pow rs to rest

b fig To dull the sense or sensibility of

1760 Goldsm *Cit W* (1811) I 153 We in that pleasu k speculation oppiate every calamity 1764 — *Hist Eng* (1771) I 190 Happy in his natural imbecility, which seemed to opiate all his afflictions. 1800 Southey in C Southey *Life* II 52 One who can let his feelings remain awake, and opiate his reason.

2 To mix or impregnate with opium Chiefly in **Opiated** *ppl a*

1611 Florio, *Oppiato e teo*, wine opiated 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* Pref Verses, The opiated milk gives up the brain. 1857 D Macmillan *Mem* viii (1858) 99 The ulcer was treated with opiated lotions.

Opiatic (ɒpaɪæ·tik), *a* (*sb*) [f med L *opiat-um* + -ic] Of or pertaining to opiates or their use, of the nature of or resembling an opiate

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 73 Separated with the dull steams and opiatick vapours of this gross body 1684 tr *Boyle's Verc Compit* xiv 749 Concerning the right use of Opiatick Pharmacy 1882 in Dorchester *Addenda* 1 xxvi 435 To combat the terrific opiatic res tion

B *sb* An opiatic agent = Opiate B *rare*

1847 Griffiths in *Lancet* May XIV 708 Either a bitter, soothing opiatic, or a rousing and stimulating gratification

† Opiative, *a Obs rare* [f med L *opiat-*, ppl stem of *opiare* to Opiate + -ive] = Opiate A

1674 R Godfrey *Inquiries & Rem Hypoch* 131 An Opiative Medicine that has not laid the malevolent tricks but is by far better corrected than the Laudanu

† Opie. *Obs.* Also **opy(e**, **opi** [f I *opium* (see Opium)] Opium, an opiate

1589 Chaucer *Pref to Wks* 3 *Hypermnestra* He narcotikes & opie (ɛ·r opies, opies) ben so sore ge 1386 — *Knt's T* 614 A Charree maad of certeyn wyn Of Nete Clees, and Opie (ɛ·r opy), opies) of Thebes fyn 1440 *Pallad on Husb* i 243 Her seede yf me recyne I Tame or tarde or opi [ɛ·r opie] dares thre

† Opier. *Obs* [? a obs F *opier*, 'the Vine, Water Elder, Dwarfe plane, Wanten tree' Cotgr, mod F *obier*, app related to L *opulus*, It *oppio*, but of obscure formation] The Guelder Rose or Water Elder (*Viburnum Opulus* of Linn)

1548 Turner *Names Herbs* (1881) 57 Opulus is the elder tree in the woode, & the vyneyarder vyneyard is the elder tree in englishe but in Kente & Sussex better 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* lxxxvi 735 I thinke this sort to be right *Opulus*, but the very tree which we call Wicken and Wit lie Hasell in Palsgr *Oppio* Rede more 1 Opie in the LXXX Chapter of this booke *Ibid* lxxx 760 Of Marris Elder, Opie, & the wilde Vine or Vine tree in French *Obier*, or *Opier* This is not *Opulus* as some do thinke]

† Opiet. *Obs* App an error for prec

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 322 The Opiets & Wich Hazel are sons of seed after the same manner as Vine *Ibid* II 5 Touching the tree in manner of an Opiet or Euptus) called Rumbotinus.

† Opi ferous, *a Obs rare*—° [f I *opifer* help bringing, + *-ous*] = next + *fer* see -ferous]

1656 Blount *Glossogr Opiferous* which aids or help succour 5 Hence in Phillips Bailey and some modern Dicts

† Opifex. *Obs* [a L *opifex opificem*, ? root of *opus* work + *fex*, -*fic*-, doer, fac *ere* to do] A worker maker framer Inventor

1649 Bp Hall *Cathoi* 1 Pref iii The Soule only is the Opifex of all the things of the Microbes 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 15 73 The Opifex of the World, the Framer of God

† Opifice. *Obs* [ad I *opifi-cium* a working f as prec + *ficium* doing making Cf Office *officium* 16th c, *officia* (13th c in Godef)] The doing or making of a work, construction, work manship, *con r* a fabric, a work

1616 R C *Times Whistle* 1 2 Not to meddle in the Leaues I ook I say Both t other goodly pile and play A peer leue Nature? 1635 Featherstonhaugh *Caratalus Wand ille* 20 His admural le office of God in Nature's world 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 393 Bees suppositate both ailments and medicaments to mix by their own 1660 Gale *Crt Gent Ded* 2 God so much affected himself in the whole opifice of the Universe.

† Opi ficer. *Obs* [f I *opifex opificem* + Engl suffix ER cf *artificer*, *officer*] One who makes or constructs a work a maker, framer, fabricator, a workman

1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Gal xvii 57 The highe Opificer of ethen o has gifts to worke perfytly the 1660 Gale *Crt* 84 If you re pect either Authors t Opificers all Nations have been benefited thereby 1662 — *Anc Gentil I* iii 67 Considering the infinite distance between the poor mort I Artists & the Almighty Opificer 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xxxv 82 Symmachus (a Greek opificer) of that city 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 23 July 12 very short time suffices for the establishment of any m

† Opi me, *a Obs* [ad L. *opim-us* rich sumptuous, etc Cf F *opime* (1762 in *Dict Acad*) It *opimo*] Rich abundant sumptuous splendid

1533 Belfenden *Livy* (1822) I 9 No sculpture may be call'd opime but onely that's taken be st e duke of e ame time 1664 H More *Myst Inig* 4 6 Those great and opime Preferments and Dignities which by simulation and wilfully made a Longitudy bankers after 1681 — *Exp Dan* 281 He had taken the more easie and opime place 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v (1737) 72 The Opime young linguists for the Macaronick

Opimian (ɒpi·mĭən) *a Sb Also Antiq* [ad L. *Opimian-us* of or belonging to Opimius] In *Opimian cine* (L *vinum Opimianum*), or absol *Opimian*, a very celebrated ancient Roman wine of the vintage of A U C 633 when Opimius was consul

1621 Burton *Anat* II 4 69 That there were wine cellars at Rome appeareth plain by a good Proofe of the Opimian wine 1863 Sheridan in *Fraser's Mag* Feb 49 The Tory fight will not be silenced, though we pour the hundred years of Opimian befo e the hus e of Apoll

†Opi mous *a Obs rare*—0 Opinr
1646 Hloet Lexicon, Opinous fat, gross in good liking o thi ti rich plentiful

Opinable (opai năbl), †*p* pinăbl', *a* Now *rare or Obs* [ad L. *opinabilis*, f. *opinari* to Opine, see -ble. Cf F *opinable* (15 in Godef.)]
†1 That is a matter of opinion, not certain, disputable, conjectural *Obs*
1456 *Paston Lett* I 369 My Lor t Bedford wylle wyn ma le yn so wyde and generall termys but all wey new to con strew and oppynable as your Kyng *Alph* Ep iii in Ashm (1652) 111 This Science is not opinable But very true by Raymond and others determynate c 1530 *Remedie of Love* 62 The matter is doubtfull and opinable To a certain you I woll my self enall le 1546 *Confut Nicholas Shaxton* Cap b Op inable matters and disputable.
2 That is the object of opinion, capable of being opined or held as an opinion
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1117 How he should s limit and leave unto us sense and opinion and i t withall allow that which is sensible and opinable a matter is n t able to shew 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 571 Not pr perly knowable but opinable only or the object of opinion.

Hence **Opinability** (Obs), **Opinably** *adv* (in quot *opinatively*)
1655 in Hartlib *Ref Common Bees* 31 I speak not pmi ably but what I know, and that experime stally

Opinant (o pinănt) *rare* [a I *opinant* celui qui opine, pr pple of *opiner* to Opine, used subst.] One who opines or forms an opinion
1860 Thackeray *Round the Lamp Late Great Victories* The pinions differ pretty much according to the nature of the opinants

†Opinate, *a Obs* [ad L. *opinat us* pa pple of *opinari* to Opine.]
1 Opined supposed
c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III li 123 Pr cor ne mercy is better to me for getting of my dulgences, than myn opi ate righteoutes, for defending of myn hid conscience
2 Obstinate in opinion opinionated
1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* W de W 1493 II 165 b/1 He had condescended to make it to thee other wyse was opynate fr a wyse and auste obstynate in an ylle opy yon]

†Opinate, *v Obs rare* [t ppl stem of L. *opinari* (also *opinare*) to be of opinion, think.]
intr To give an opinion, to pronounce a formal or authoritative opinion
1655 W B *True School Warres* 55 There is not a matter of State i n which they have not opinated and decreed

†Opinated, *ppl a Obs rare* [f Opinate *a* or *v* + -ed.] Having a (specified) opinion, *to be opinated* = to be of opinion
1610 Markham *Masterp* II civ 467 Wee are strongly i mated that [it] doth make the horses chine or back e a great deale the stronger

†Opina'tion. *Obs* [ad I *opinātiōn-em* n of action from *opinari* to Opine cf obs F *opination* (1580–95 in Montaigne.)] The action of opining or forming an opinion, supposition the mental result of this, an opinion, a supposition
1621 Cotgr *Opination* an opination opining opin n delivering 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Epid* iv (1701) 216 Proour temerity ignorance opination suspi ion and whatsoever is not of firm and constant assent 1687 Ricaut *A notice that Turks believe* The occasion of this caused many roving guesses and opinations of the reasons of it

†Opi native, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also 6 itive ytyve [ad late and med L *opinativus* (Priscian 6th c.), f L. *opinat*, ppl stem see ive. Perh immed a obs F *opinatif, ive* (Oresme 14th c.), cf It *opinativo* (Florio 1598).]
1 Stiff in opinion, adhering obstinately to one s own opinion, opinionative
1530 Palsgr *Acolt* V 76 fol xiii Wks (Parker Soc.) III 159 They rail on him and call him opi ative self ma ded, and obstinate 1598 J Dove *Confut & Ref Heraldry* (1857) 58 The Frenchemen be opinatyfe thynkyng Fraunce to be of more greater valure than any other realme 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* to Reader (1651) 3 I speake truth Be not opinative maintaine no factions. 1660 tr *Ar yrii us Prefat conc R leg* III iv 372 There is no Jew so opinative as to account them proper for the government of all sorts of Nations in all Ages
2 Of or belonging to opinion, of the nature of, or expressing opinion conjectural, not certain
1588 J Harvey *Disc Prob* (1876) A probati le surmise and opinative collection 1593 Bilson *Govt Christ* 1 ch Pref 25 The conjecturall and opinative glosses of some 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* v 206 (1620) 214 He that contenneth their opinative praise contenneth also with it their vnadui ed suspect. 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 169/1 All this part of things they called Opinative Science they affirmed to be no where but in the Reasons and Notions of Mind. 1818–30 Bentham *Offic Apt Maximised, Unreas Const Co le* (1830) 6 Judicially augmented will natural honour be l y two conjunct and correspondent appropriate judicial decrees the first opinative the other imperative. 1829 — *Justice & Cod Extr* 281 Opinative (functions) exercised by declaration made of opinion.

B *sb* An opinionated person
1639 Dreme or Hawth *Speech of Author* Wks (1711) 219 Such men prove themselves to be altogether seditious and factious, malicious opinatives.

†Opi natively, *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly 2.] In an opinative manner, in the way of opinion, with obstinate adherence to opinion
1533 More *Apology* xlvii Wks 925 1 He will not hole it opinatively and therefore yet again se it may be no heresie

†Opi'nator. *Obs* [a L *opinator*, agent n from *opinari* to Opine.] One who opines or holds an opinion a thinker, a theorist
1626 Lauud *Hist* (1829) I 143 If they had not been opinators that God could never have maintained His cause against them. a 1642 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 208 Blanded not strength and men grow not opinatively but knowingly. 1663 Bk a *Intelg* 47 vi (1848) 86 Mr I reeman, a strong opinator 1866 Lorimer *Constitu s Disc* iv 103 I will only ask him Whether he holds that God is an Opinator, that he hath an Opinon of things, and knows them opinatively?

Opine (opai n), *v* [ad L. *opin ari* (also *ore*) to be of opinion, think, judge, cf F *opiner*, in 15th c. *opiner* (Littré). It *opinare* (Florio 1598.)]
1 *intr or with obj cl* To express an opinion, to say that one thinks (so and so)
1598 Dallington *Meth Frat* M 3 b, Where hee opineth of the maner of seruice he saith of Archers the English are the better 1609 Holland *trans Marcell* 51 None opined That they must goe by Arborosa. 1628 Le Grys tr *Bartclay's Argenis* 209, I cannot tell who they are against whom I haue opined 1633 Earl Monm *At Venice* 16/6 All opining that some one is to be chosen 1797 J Lawrence in *Monthly Mag* XI VI 215 The answerer opines that the mild enmity and invalnp sustaining between France and this country are beneficial to both 1838 Dickens *Vi k Nick* vii Mr Squeers yawned fearfully and opined that it was high time to go to bed 1884 *Athenæum* 6 Dec. 725/3 Without pain he opines, there would be no gratitude to God, no pity towards man
2 To form a judgement on grounds insufficient for positive proof, to hold an opinion, or to hold as one s opinion, to think, suppose a *trans* (usually with *obj cl*)
1611 Braun & Fl *Hulaet* I 1 1 And from you do I Opine myself most happy 1694 H L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 133 Men were left at liberty to opine what they pleased 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V (1737) 232 Opining to revise a Structure new 1712 Ken *Remonstrans* Poet. Wks 1721 II 8 Both the same thing opine and both have the same Design 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* IX 99 The clergy man would opine that he was simply a reprobate 1871 Morley *Voltaire* 204 A You Bolingbroke will opine that my opinions — You are much mistaken When I only opine things, I hold my tongue, and work till I more than b *intr*
1656 [? Spencer] tr *Hobbes's Stewart Lust* 106 Him, who opines in the midst of a thin and hot constitution opines rashly and ch ngeally 1676 G Towerson *Decalogue* 302 We should choose to opine with them 1881 M Pattison in *Academy* 12 Feb. 110 You may opine upon everything under the sun.

Opiner (opai nəɹ) Also 7 or [f Opine + -er = F *opineur*] One who opines, one who holds or expresses an opinion
1611 Cotgr *Opineur* An opiner one that delivers his opinion 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 115 The opiners or opinionists (old and new) each of them contending. 1658 *Phillips Opiner* An opiner 1683 Penn *Wks* (1726) I 868 Wilful opiners, but not just arbitrators 1736 *Disc Witchcraft* 42 A probable Argument that they were the first Opiners of Heaven 1818 *Quarterly Rev* XX 333 Such a person—presuming the opiner is not a fool—is a coin with a current value.

†Opi nial, *a Obs rare*—1 [f stem *opini-* (see Opiniate *a*) + -al.] = Opinional.
c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III *Rule saith* (1688) 3 There len two manner of feuth oon is opinial feuth Another feith is sciencial feuth.

Opiniaster, -astre, -ty see Opiniatre, -ty.

†Opinia strous, *a Obs rare*—1 [f *opinastre* (see Opiniatre) + -ous.] Opinionated, = Opiniatre *a*
1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1847) 222/2 The Laws of Eng land whereof you have intruded to be an opinastrous schoolcraste, and are bound to defend them

†Opi niate, *a* and *sb Obs* [In this and the following words to *Opinatry*, the stem *opini-* appears either to be shortened from L *opinio*, Opinion, or due to the influence of that word upon *opin-* in *opinate, opinative*, etc , they are not confused by L. for *opinat-ate, opinativo* occur in It (Florio), *opinu ativo* in Sp (Minsheu), *opiniatef, opinu-dire* in Fr etc , but Eng has more of them. They have mostly parallel forms in *opinion-* and *opin-* see *opinial, opinional*, with *opinate*, cf *opinate, opinionate*] = *adj* Opiniated 3 b *sb* An opiniated person
1597 J Payne *Royal Exch.* 7 Sory to behoulds suche blynd opinniates so fart to outrun very many professors.

Hence **†Opi niately** *adv* , **†Opi niateness.**
1645 *City Alarum* 18 Must the free horse alwayes be spurgalled, and the dull Asse favoured in his opinitaness? 1647 *Sectary Dissected* 27 Contumacie, obstinate opiniat nesse selfism, pertinacity in speaking evill of dignities. 1658 J Wall *Comm Times* 92 It makes the knowing more learnedly ignorant, and the ignorant more opiniately knowing.

†Opi niate, *v Obs* [Cf *opinate* adj, and the vbs *opinate, opinionate*]
1 *trans* To hold as an opinion, or to hold an opinion concerning, to suppose, think, opine
1624 Heywood *Gunaik* I. 25 These Goddesses as they are opiniated, have the government of children in their infancie. 1656 Hramhall *Replic* I to This present age doth not know what it self believeth, or rather opiniateth
2 To fix (a person) in an opinion; *refl* to adhere obstinately to an opinion (Cf Op inate *v*)
opinionner)
1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xiii (1632) 24 Men are punished by too much opiniating themselves in a place without reason
3 To pronounce an opinion upon
a 1797 R Walpole *Mem Geo III* (1845) II vii 138 Rose Fuller said he would not opiniate the point, but declared he was against the proposal.

Opinated (opi niāted), *ppl a* [f as Opiniate *a* + -ed. Cf *opinated* and *opinionated*.]
†1. Holding the opinion, of opinion (*that* ..)
1610 Markham *Masterp* I lxxiii 152, I am confidently opinated that bots are ever bred in the stomacke.
†2 Having a conceited opinion *of*, thinking much *of Obs*
1589 *Pasquil's Ly* 58 *Part* (1881) 47 It may be you will thinke me too much opiniated of the Voiage or conceited of the commanders. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xii Not being able to put the old Man out of his Talk, of which he was very opiniated or conceited
3 Obstinately attached to one s own opinion, opinionated
1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 29 Whosoever is so stiffly opiniated as so stande in there owne conceite. 1692 Sir S D Wyche *Tract* (1758) 63 He being proud and self-opiniated, took his owne way 1740 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 204 Positive and opiniated to the last degree 1798 Mrs. M Robinson *Angelina* I 109 A vain opiniated lady. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xiii 56 The gardener like all head gardeners was opiniated

Hence **Opiniatedly** *adv*
1651 Hobbes *Govt & Soc* Author s Pref [1] Would rather chuse to brooke with patience some inconveniences than selfe opiniatedly disturb the quiet of the publique.

Opiniater see Opiniatre.

Opiniative (opi niătiv), *a* Now *rare* [In obs F *opiniatif, ive* (15th c. in Godef.), also It *opinativo* (in Florio 1598) See Opiniate *a*]
1 = Opinative 1, Opiniative 1
1594 Hyelonen (*Lessarus Jame*) *Fab* (1584) 317 Ye are too too much obstinate, and in the matter of disputation extremely opiniative 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 416 It maketh men idle and yet opiniative and well conceited of themselves. 1690 Locke *Understand* II xxi § 68 They grow so opiniative and so stiff in their Prejudice 1709 *Athen Oxon Reticule* 200 I yeuns is only Opiniative because he wants Sense 1832 *Tait's Mag* II 466 He may be suspicious or opiniative 1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* II 94 There is something here manifestly be yond the play of opinative desperation.
†2 = Opinative 2, Opinionative 1. *Obs*
1598 G Harvey *Pierces Super* in *Archaica* (1813) II 88 Opinitative and prejudicate assertions, that strive for a need less and dangerous innovation.

Hence **Opiniatively** *adv* , **Opiniativeness.**
1600 F Walker *Of Mandeville* 36 b, Trusting opiniatively to their owne wit 1611 Cotgr *Opiniastrement*, opiniatively 1618 Raleigh *Arts of Empire* xiv (1658) 34 The first obstacle to good Counsel is Partiality or Opiniative ness. 1713 R A *Complete Clerk of Peace* 14 To speak with Opiniativeness is the part of one that is a stranger to Wisdom 1807 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* III 363, I am not surprised with the opiniativeness of Lord Grenville.

†Opi niator. *Obs* Also 7 -our [agent-n in L form from Opiniate *v*. In 17–18th c app often identified with *opinitaler*, Opiniatre B.] One who holds or maintains an opinion (= Opinator, *esp* one who obstinately adheres to his opinion = Opiniatre B.
1593 [Coverdale] *Old God & New* (1594) R ij With syxte hundreth opiniators & questionates brasly nge and striuyng among them selues 1658 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) A 2 I do not wonder that such Opinators should be sick of this Disease. 1670 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 42 He wished that first these Opiniatours would go to both Poles. 1714 Savage *Art of Prudence* 182 All Fools are Opiniators.

So **†Opi niatory** *a. Obs* = Opiniatre A
1626 Sir D Carleton *Let* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 339 In my opinion, the greatest and wisest part of the Parliament are those that use the greatest silence, so as it be not opiniatory, or sullen

†Opi niatre, opinia stre, *a* and *sb. Obs*
Also 7 -aster, 6–7 -ster [a. F *opiniastre* (R Estienne 1539), later *opiniâtre*, It *opinastro* (Florio 1598), a Romanic formation on L *opinio* see -aster.]
A *adj* Stiff or stubborn in opinion, obstinate

in adhering to or maintaining one's opinion, opinionated

a 1626 R. Wyvte in Nichols *Progr Jas I* (1828) II 98 They are the same opiniatre in their humors 1641 Milt. *Animadv* xiii Wks. (1851) 240 Spare your selfe lest you beiade the good galloway, your owne opiniater wit. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 3 July, A man of excellent learning, but most passionate and opiniatre 1690 [J. Walker] *Gods & Kings Hist.* 330 He seems also to have been very Opiniatre in his Paganism.

b. 1598 *Lownard's Art Warre* 35 The strong Fortresse had beene lost, a thing to be in red of such as be Opiniatre [*printed* Opiniatrol]. 1704 A. Hume *Hymns* etc. (1832) 64 Be not opiniater and wilfull in trifill maters 1668 *Davideis Book I. pref.* II (1671) 13 If she begins to fly before me, I grow opiniatre as the Devil 1690 Locke *Educ* § 189 A insignificant Wrangler, Opiniater in Discourse or questioning every Thing 1726 I. Ady Bolingbroke in *Wyche Wks* (1841) II 330 silly obstinate opiniatre friends

B. *sb* A person obstinately attached to his own opinion (In the form *opinstater*, this fell together with the agent n. Opiniator, v.)

a 1607 Sir C. Heydon *Jud Astrol* II. 108 I onely exempt Ptolemie out of the number of these superstitious opiniasters. 1653 Gauden *Hierasp* 1 to Rdr 9 A Prophecy which every opiniaster is prone to imagine strongly portendeth the advancement of his opinion. 1684 tr. *Agrippa's Van. Arts* xcv 296 A monstrous heap of Opiniasters

b a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1686) III 378 A low, clownish singularist, or non-conformist to ordinary usage, a stiff opiniatre 1720 *Ace Last Revival Conv Whigs* 2 Tom was ever an Opiniater and a Hobbist *a* 1726 *North Verse* (1744) X. 304 Sovereignty itself must be forced to give way to every religious opiniater

Hence **†Opinia'trean, †Opinia'treship**

1689 Harvey *Curing Dis by Expect* VII 53 They continue in the use of [the remedies] with that opiniatre ness and brazen Confidence 1702 N. N. tr. *Alexandre's Acts fr Parnasse* II 51 Depraved Judgment, Opiniatre ship blind Zeal Folly boundless Pride and Ambition.

†Opinia'tre, *v Obs* Also **-ater** [a. F. *opiniâtrer*, f. *opiniâtre* adj. see prec.] *a trans.* To maintain or persist in obstinately *b intr.* To persist obstinately in an opinion, or in a course of action to 'insist hard'

1652 Lovelay tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* I 32 Some of the Penny finding Resistance had opiniater'd the fight. *Ibid* 229 Whilst my Master opiniaters the making himself a passage to him his horse is kild under him 1658 Marvell *Def John Hwe* Wks 1873 IV 185 But if The Discourse shall still opiniatre in that matter let it strike effectuous. 1734 North *Examen* III. IX. § 4 (1740) 649 Dr Short might differ from what Opinion prevailed, but in the Case of a King must not *opiniatre* in it. *Scripture in Amer* (1811) 248 Whether (Lord) (Germaine) will have strength enough to opiniatre this business for another year must soon be determined.

†Opinia'tred, *ppl a Obs* Also **ter'd** [f prec + -ED.] Obstinately attached to one's opinion = Opiniatre *a*

1645 Earl Monm tr *Biondi's Civil Warres* III. 123 Opinnatred onely in odde Humours 1668 Davenant *Rival Friends* Wks. (1673) 351 My most opiniater d Antagon 14.

†Opinia'trature *Obs rare*⁻¹. [irreg or erron f Opiniatre.] = next.

1689 C. Gildon *Rsa Dea Langhanne's Dramt Poets* Wit without Opiniatreture, but balanc'd with a true and penetrat ing Judgment

†Opinia'trety, *-a* **strety.** *Obs* Also 7 **a-strete, -atrete** (-ate tie, *misprr* **-atrecy, otc, atrley, atracy**). [-ɛ8 -ɛ6] = next. *opinastretté* (*c* 1560 in Hatz.-Darm.), later *opiniatreté, † opinastie* see Opiniatre *a* and -ty.] The character of being 'opiniatre', obstinate adherence to or maintenance of one's own opinion, stubbornness of mind

a 1598 J. Beaumont *Psyche* XII 1xii, Whence er her proud Opiniastrete Against Ecclesiastick Sanctions swelli. 1636 Bramhall *Replic* I. 73 The Romanists whose opinias trety did hinder an uniform Reformation of the western Church. 1665 T. Goodwin *Child's Lament* 290 Arguments sufficient to convince *opinastrette* and wilful ignorance it self

b 1649 Sir D. Carleton in *Hailes Gold. Rem* (1659) II 177 The Remonstrants being excluded from further con ference, by reason of their Opiniatrity 1659 Daumn of Hawth *Prophecy* Wks. (1711) 181 Why sh uld our opinia trete be the overthrow of the state? 1669 Earl Monm tr *Semanki's Use Passions* (1672) 345 Upon such an occasion Opiniatrecy is commendable. 1690 — tr *Senault's Mon hec Guilty* 30 Is not opiniatrecie a furious love to be always victorious? 1694 — tr *Bentivoglio's Warrs Flanders* 130 By thus opiniatrety of the one party 1698 Locke *Hum Und* I IV (1695) 38 What in them was Science, is in us but Opiniatrity 1727 W. Reeves tr *Justin Martyr's Apol.* I. lxx, Not obstired away with opiniatrety and passion *a* 1734 North *Examen* I. II. § 176 (1740) 123 The *opinia trisli* of his Party misled him.

†Opinia'try, *-a* **stry.** *Obs* [a F *opiniastrie* (16th c.), *opiniastrie* see prec.] = prec.

a 1548 Sickling *Lett* Wks. (1640) 96 Opinastrie is a sullen Porter and shuts out often-times Better things than it lets in. 1605 Sir G. Mackenzie *Relig Stoic* vi. (1689) 47 The mad bands of bigot opiniastry

b. 1631 Bidos *New Disp* 20 'Tis not therefore an in ference in our opinastry only 1690 Locke *Educ* § 98 The other teaches Fallacy, Wrangling and Opiniatry 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VII. xxvii, The scrapes which we were perpetually getting into in consequence of his (my father's) opiniatry

†Opinious. *Her.* A term of uncertain origin and meaning, given in modern heraldic works

The word appears to be corrupt; the suggestion has been made that it is an error perh for *Opiniastre* or *Opiniatrus* 1780 Edmondson *Heraldry* II Gloss. *Opinicus* a fictitious beast of heraldic invention Its body and fore legs are said to be like those of a lion, the head and neck like those of the eagle to the body are affixed wings, like those attributed to the griffin, and it hath a short tail resembling that of a camel The Opinicus is the crest to the arms belonging to the Company of the Barber Surgeons of the City of London 1865 Boutell *Eng Heraldry* x. 141 Opinicus a fabulous heraldic monster a dragon before and a lion behind with a camel's tail.

Opi'ning, *vbl sb* [f Opine *v* + -ing1.] The formation or expression of opinion, an opinion, a notion

1656 *Artif Handsom* 131 Very few examine the marrow and inside of things but take them upon the credit of customary opinings. 1732 M. Davies *Athen Brit* II 433 Scarce one ever suffer'd under him for any opining 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 85 This was the source of false opinion and opinings.

†Opinion (opi nyun, *sb* Also 4–6 **opp**, and with the usual interchange of *s* and *y*, *on*, *oun* and *-one*, 4 **openyoun**, 5 **opeynyon**, (**a penyon**, 6 *Sc* **apenion**), *Sc* 4 **opunion, yon**(*e*, 6 **joun**. [a F *opinion* (12–13th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad l *opinion-em* f. stem of *opin ari* to be of opinion, think = *doxion*, *religion*, and see ION.]

1. What one thinks or thinks about something, judgement resting on grounds insufficient for complete demonstration, belief of some thing as probable or as seeming to one's own mind to be true, though not certain or established (Distinguished from *knowledge*, *conviction* or *certainty* but sometimes = *belief*.)

In my opinion according to my thinking as I think as it seems to me. *I matter of opinion* a matter about which each may have his own opinion; a disputal le point

1387–8 Trev. *Higden* I. xlvi (Skeat) I. 60 Opinion is while a thing is in non certaine, & hidde frome mens very knowleginge, and by no parfite reason fully declared 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 343 Of hem the wolves up and down Ther was diverse opinioun 1483 Tr. Dyndale in Fliis *Orig Lett* ser II. I. 157 In myn openion it shuld be greatly for the welefare of this toune and myne 1538 Starkey *England* I. i. 11 Saying that in no dyfference betwyx vyce and vertue but strong opynyon. *a* 1608 Preston *Breastplt Faith* (1631) 118 The object of opinion is something that is in own nature uncertain. 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 69 Opinion in good men is but knowledge in the making 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II II 230 What we call opinion which is an imperfect assent or belief 1822 J. Austen *Northang Abbey* I. xviii, To see such an undersized little mean-looking man set up for a fine actor is very ridiculous in my opinion. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom* xxiii, We all have a right to our opinions. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 23 Opinion is based on perception which may be correct or mistaken

b Qualified by *common general*, *public vulgar* etc Such judgement or belief on the part of a number, or the majority, of persons, what is generally thought about something

a 1449 *Knowledge of Gods* 1739 From Adam to Moyses, was idolatry Thorow the world vsyd in comun opynyoun 1689–90 Temple *Ess*, *Popular Discontents* Wks. 1731 I 508 Nothing is so easily cheated nor so commonly mistaken, as vulgar Opinion 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxi. III 257 Even this story is some evidence of the public opinion 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1807) I 101 The mighty wave of public opinion which has rolled over our republic 1871 *Daily News* 20 Apr 5 That is a question in which general opinion must assume the ultimate arbitrement. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 29 Nov 5/1 When the court has pronounced its decision then let it be freely commented upon but until then parties must not attempt to influence public opinion

c Also, in same sense, without qualification

1603 Florio tr *Montaigne* (1634) 133 Opinion is a power full, bould, and temerarious parte 1858 R. Simpson in *Ballad. Lett* (vol. II) 96 It is not now only that opinion governs the world 1733 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II. I. 4 Opinion is the queen of the world 1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc Amer* III 7 The worship of Opinion is, at this day, the established religion of the United States 1860 Emerson *Conduct Life* (1867) 3 Authors are the creators or the creatures of opinion.

2 (With *an* and *pl*) What one thinks about a particular thing, subject, or point, a judgement formed or a conclusion reached, a belief, view, notion

Sometimes distinguished from a *conviction*; but in other cases denoting a systematic or definitely held bel ef—e g an item of one s (religious, political etc.) creed, or sometimes in another use) the whole body of opinions held at a sect, etc.—and then practically identical with *convictn n*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 884 Pus saith sum opinion 1340 *Ayenb* 69 Otte is uuelle line errour and ine mahe opinioun. I ine eresye. c1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 287 Alle pes newe secte have newe opynyouns *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife of Bath's T* 652 For shortly this was his opinion That in that grene he wolde hym hyde al day *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* III 1463 Iesu I Iesu I qwat dey3le is him? pat I desyre be and pys a penyon I 1580 Baret *Alvearie* C 1000 To what time he was set in Spaine, he hearde muche of I uthers false opinions. 1579 E. K. *Gloss Spenser's Sheph Kal* June 25 The opinion of Faeries and elfes is very old and yet sticketh very religiously in the myndes of some 1596 Shaks *Merch* I III. v 90 Nay, but aske my opinion to of that? 1621 Burton *Anat Melanch* I. ii. 1. iv. How long halt ye between two opinions? 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* IV xx (1848) 233 As for my Opinions, whether of Persons, or things, I cannot in most cases command them my self, but must suffer them to be such as the Nature of the things I judge of re jures 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 312 No Opinion truly good an pr mote any Moral Evil. 1789 Belsham *Ess* II xli 526 It is not to count ir pu i ns but actions, that Government is instituted 1854 Disraeli *Coningsby* VIII. III, As for your opinions y u have no ri ht to have any other th those I uphold You are too young to form opinions. 1876 Gladstone *Glean* II 191 Mr Macleod had always the c urage of his opinions. 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 89 Our opinions are less important than the spirit and temper with which they possess us.

b Prout opinion (*L. C. Ch*) a belief com monly accepted, but not enjoined as a dogma or matter of faith Hence *transf* (in general use) A belief cherished in the mind, but not insisted on or carried out in practice

1865 Pusey *Lenten Serm* (1866) 3 The Bish p would not dare to decide that there was evidence enough to err t the pious opinion into a matter of faith or that the t was the best time to define it

3 Phrase *To be of opinion* to hold the be lief or view, to think (in a specified way) about something to opine (Often with defining clause *I am of opinion that* = I think that)

1483 Caxton *Chas C* (1870) 19 They were of the contrey opinion of Rolland 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 30 Noble men whiche amongest them selfes were not of one opinion 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I. xxiii. (Arb) 81 Some be of opinion that the shepheards Poesie should be the first of any other 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 49 All th it are of the same opinion with them hold up their hands 1902 Purcell *Cathedral* (1714) 93 I am of Opinion th t this hitherto unknown use of the Spleen is to interrupt th fermentation of the Blood. 1818 Keats *Endymion* IV 545 Fee was clearly of opinion they were both liable 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Manners* Wks. Bohn II 46 They require you to dare to be of y ur own opinion.

4 The formal statement by a member of an advisory body, an expert, or professional man, or the like, of what he thinks judges, or advises upon a question or matter submitted to and considered by him, considered advice, as a *legal* or *medical opinion*, *to get an opinion of counsel*, etc

1470 Henry *Wallace* III 1 Gif ony man be of tha cal lyngcht be slayne Tak pes a quhill suppos it d wn payne So said Adam the ayr of Ryardstoune And Kneland sa gerwyis to that opynyoun. a 1533 Lord Berners *Huon* 164 Whan I ourp is vnderstode how lands he sayd Syre I paseyne well your opynyon is good *Ibid* lxxxii 274 I desyre you all to shewe me your opyny 1598 *Ord & Statt* (Ashm MSS) You shall not give opinion in writinge or other wise is expected. The question is Of the antiquitie of parishes in England. 1656 Philpots (ed 5) *Opinion* 1 I thought of him who gives his Advice upon any thing that is debated or consulted upon it. 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II v. 496 The Supreme Council came to an opinion that [etc.]. 1861 Maine *Ancient Law* xi. 380 Collections of opinions interpretative of the Twelve Tables. 1888 *Chambers Journal* 5 Nov Barristers in England advise on the law by giving their opinion on a case stated 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 1/2 The three clergymen who he a refused obedience to the Archbishops Opinion on the legality of incense and processional lights.

5 What one thinks of a person or thing, estimation, or an estimate, of character quality, or value

c 1378 *Sc Leg Saints* xx. (*Maiant*) 9 Sume men gud opunyone Has Maiant man he was c 1510 *Mirour Jesu* Wks. 14/9 Ye haue n a knowen the opinion yt philosophers haue of them self 1605 Shaks. *Mach* I vii 33 I have bought Golden Opinions from all sorts of people 1638 R. Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* I II 203 It is impossible for me to expresse the high pinion I conceive of you 1771 *Junius Lett* xlvii 253 Their sentiments would have a better opinion of their ca ndour, and not a worse opinion of their integrity 1827 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 12 The Coast formed an even higher opinion of me than I had formed on our first acquaintance which is saying good deal

b Spec Good high, or favourable estimate, esteem (Now only with negative, or such adjs as *great*)

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 115 Those who stat de so mu h in opinion of their owne sufficience 1672 Petty *Pol Ar* I (1691) 94 They have a great opinion of the Wisdom of Caves which have been the reputed Cells and Receptacles of Saints. 17 Law (J.), If a woman had no opinion of her own person and dress 1711 Addison *Spect* No 131 ₹ 1 She is a selfish, hypocritical woman and I have no opinion of her

†**c** Favourable estimate of oneself or one s own abilities, either in bad sense (self-conceit arrogance, dogmatism) or in good sense (self confidence) *Obs*

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* V. ii. 664 Your reasons have been witty with out affection audacious without impudency learned without opinion and strange without heresy 1596 — *1 Hen. IV* III. i. 185 Pride Haugh tinesse Opinion and d Disdaine. 1606 — *Tr & Cr* I iii 353 Wh t heart from hence receyues the conquering part To steele a strong opinion to themselues.

†**d** What is thought of one by others, the esti mation (esp good estimation) in which one stands standing, reputation, repute, character, credit (of being so and so, or of possessing some quality) *Obs*

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II vi. (1895) 196 Which for the opinion of nobilitie reioyse muche in their owne conceite 1598 Shaks *1 Hen. IV*, v. iv 48 Thou hast redeemed thy lost opinion. 1605 Camden *Rem.* 121 The change of names hath most commonly proceeded from a desire to avoyd the opinion of baseness. 1637 Shirley *Gamester* (Dodsley *O. P.* IX. 165, N.) I mean you have the opinion of a valiant gentleman. 1685 Cotton tr *Montaigne* I 222 These fel lows to make parade and to get opinion were perpetually perplexing and entangling themselves in their own nonsense 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II Every Counterfeit supposes

something not only ✝ Reality but of Excellence too which it hopes to gain the Opinion of by such artful Disuse lation

✝ 7 The thought of what is likely to happen, expectation, apprehension *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 188 b [He] thought now that all thynges succeeded accordyng to opinion and good hope. 1598 Skeyne *The Pest* (1860) 7 Quhat most remoue the opinione of death but that the dreidfur of God 1602 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 197 The warre continue beyonde opinion, the State was inforced to procure pay for the tymne 1658 Sir T Brooke *Herbert* Pp Dedr Having no old experience of the Duration of their Relics, [Men] held no opinion of such After considerations.

✝ 8 Report, rumour [A Latinism of transl]

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* II 23 And opynyoun of Crist wente bourȝ al þe lond of Syry 1! *tr* Matt iv 24 It abut opinion was in totum Syriam] 1382 — *Matt* xxiv 6 Se ben to heere batelys and opynyouns [*L tr* opiniones] of batelys

9 *attrib* and *Comb*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 87 Summe ben clepid Doctour Mo gers and summe ben clepid Opinioun holders. 1808 Bentham *Sc Reform* 23 On the part of the non lawyer conscious ignorance, silence consultation and advice (opinion trade). 1867 Whittier *Tent on Beach* 85 One Who Had left the Muses haunts to turn The crank of an opinion mill Making his rustic reed of song A weapon in the war with wrong 1875 W Cory in *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 375 Morbid combination of piety with opinion breeding

✝ Opi nion, *v Obs* [f Opinion *sb*, prob after obs F *opinionner* (in Froissart)] There may have been a med L *opinionari, are*] *trans* To hold the opinion, or hold as an opinion, to think, suppose, opine (With obj clause or equivalent obj)

1555 in Strype *Eccl M* iv (1721) III App. xlviii 221 Whosoever they be, [they] may put on with themselves that they be none of God's children 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* To Twofold Kdrs. These indeed know no other meanes to have themselves opinioned in the ranke of understanders 1643 Sir I Browne *Relig Med* I § 50 Philosophers that put in ned the worlds destruction by fire. 1646 — *Pseud Ep* VII xi 346 If any other opinion there are no antipodes. 1661 Cl an ill *Van. Dogm* 191 We opinion a more certain efficiency *a* 1805 Fabry *Voc F Inglin, Opinion* to opine,

I opinion so is the fact of that opinion 1839 Marshat *Diary Amer* Ser I II 224 I opinion quite the contrary

✝ Opi nionable, *a* (*sb*) *Obs rare* [f Opinion *v* or *sb* + -able] That is a matter of opinion, disputable, uncertain, that is the object of opinion = Opinable Also as *sb* An object of opinion

1615-20 C. More *Life Sir T. More* (1828) 317 A marvellous opinionable prol lem of Sheep. 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 184/2 If Intellect differ from true Opinion that which is Intelligible differs from that which is Opinionable and if so, there are Intelligibles distinct from Opinonables.

Opinional (opi nyonăl), *a rare* [f Opinion *sb* + -al] Belonging to, of the nature of, or grounded upon opinion

(Erroneously attributed by various writers to Bp Pecock *c* 1450, whose word was Opinable)

1785 44 Lewis *Pecock* 200 Shewing that faith in this life is only probable or opinional not sciential which the Bishop says is had in the blisse of heaven 1868 H Bushnell *Nerm Life Study* 84 No mere body of opinional truths or doctrines. 1889 J M Robertson *Ess Crit Meth.* 68 Our notional and opinional relation to the total environment

Opinionaster, -astry see Opiniatre, -atry

✝ Opi nionate, *a Obs* [f Opinion + -ate, perh as a latinized form of *opinioned*, Ob *opinionné*; see -ate *suff* -]

1. Based on opinion, or held in the way of opinion, conjectural, uncertain supposed, fancied.

1553 Fohn *Treat New Found Ilands* (Arb) 30 Some say that hyis lyghte and opinionate argumentes *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 450 Wisedome being an essentiall and not an opinionate thing 1607-47 Feltham *Resolves* I xxxvi 84 Our bravery is meere opinionate, but truly argued from the measure of pity that it meets with from others. 1661 *Sir H Vanes Positics* 1 to cloath those he it never so ugly with an opinionate tunct of beauty

2 Unduly attached to one's own opinion, conceited, obstinate in belief, = Opinionated 3 (In quot 1576 *gen* Obstinate, self willed)

1576 Turbev. *Venerie* iii 81 These fallow hounds are more opinionate and harder to be taught than the whyte hounde. 1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud Astrol* xx 410 It were more then an opinionate assertion in M Chamber to contradict it. 1640 Quarles *Enchirid* iii lxix In holding of an Argument be neither choleriche nor too opinionate. 1658 Sinclair *Hungs Diary* (1856) 204 Arguments springing from the brains of those ambitious and opinionate Sectaries

Opinionate (*opi* nyonet), *v* Now *rare* [f I *opinion* ern Opinion + -ate] perh after Ol *opinionner*, or med L **opinionări, āt us*]

1. To form or hold an opinion to believe, suppose, think, = Opine v 2, Opinion *v*

b trans (also with *compl* or *cl*)

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 532 As rude and ill manner'd a company though much opinionated to bee well behaued creatures. 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 204 Opinionating them to be principall persons. 1643 R O *Man's Mort* III. 10 Pythagoras opinionated it [the Soul] a Number moving of it selfe. 1656 R. Russell *Geber* II. I 11 III 28 We also find many who have a Soul easily opinionating every Phantasme. 18 Eliza Leslie *That Gentleman* I opinionate that he was one of the gentlemen

b intr

1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 260 Amongst Authors that so opinionating I find Haly Abenragel the Arabian 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 203/1 A wise Man may consent to that which is not perceived; that is he may opinionate 1892 M O Hall *Preachers* 12 *ex* 140 He is always going on my own quiet way philosophising rather than opinionating

✝ 2 *a. trans* To express as a formal opinion, *b intr* To state or deliver one's opinion formally, = Opine *v* 1 *Obs*

1652 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxxvii. (1739) 167 To subject the Consciences of all the people to the opinion of one Lawyer, who might opinionate and determine 1677 Needham *2nd Packet Advices to Men of Shaftesbury* 72 Nor was it to be supposed that the Judges would have undertaken to opinionate about so Supreme a Question

✝ 3 *refl* To become or be opinionated or obstinate *Obs* exc in pa ple see next

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 183 Even good Authors doe ill wilfully to opinionate themselves about framing a constant and solide contexture of wit. 1622 A Court *Constancie* 38 Woe retaine still their griefe, and opinionate our selues to ruinate and continually bring them into our memory

✝ 4. To bring *into* some condition, by force of thought or imagination *Obs*

1650 H Brooke *Comfort Health* 66 They opinionate themselves into sickness.

Opinionated (*opi* nyonetčd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed]

✝ 1 Possessed of or holding (specified) opinion, of opinion (*that*) Opinioned 1 *Obs*

1620 Fletcher *1st Pt Parall* 54 The Romans it seemeth were in this strangly opinionated for the Grecians and others did approue such medicines. 1635 Barbier *Mirr Pract* (1639) 161 Diuers men are diuersly opinionated 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 196 Mr Trask towards his endfell to Antinomian opinions He died at peace his friends hoping, how wife was that way somewhat opinionated

✝ 2 Possessed of a particular opinion or estimate of a person or thing, *esp* having a favourable opinion, thinking highly *of Obs*

1621 Mundav *Down of Robt Earl of Huntington* II ii in Hazl Dodsley VIII 259 How are you opinionated of me 1646 Usher *Ann* (1658) 559 The Citizens being highly opinionated of the manie integrity 1730 Wesley *Wks* (1830) I 68 Being fascinated of their own parts and wisdom as either modern Chinese or ancient Romans

3. Thinking too highly of, or adhering too persistently to, one's opinion, conceited, obstinate in opinion, dogmatic, opinionative

1601 Cornwallis *Ess* II. (1631) 305 With our hues delivered to the censure of opinionated ignorance 1754 Richardson *Grandis* II iv 20 A young gentleman lately married, very opinionated 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 228 As our Lord *Wellington* especially detested the opinionated opinionativeness so prevalent in his time

✝ Opi nionator, *Obs rare* Also 8 -er [f Opinionate *v* after L agent-nouns] One who holds an opinion, a theorist, = Opinator, Opiniator

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 83 Such are to be called Philosophers not opinionators or lovers of opinion. *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) X 149 Fix Pharisees, and the Opinionaters of their own holiness

Opinionatre, -atry, (-astry), erroneous ff Opiniatre, -atry (-astry), conformed to *opinion*

1662 J Heydon in *Theo Judaica Prolegom* Del to him J Frederick The opinionastry of these sects 1689 Hickeringill *Modest Inq* II 11 Mad with self love Opinionatry and Bigotism 1693 W Penn *Sel Rev* 39 The Dogmatical Opinionatre and the Morose Cynick

Opinioned (*opi* nyond), *a* Now *rare* [f Opinion *sb* + -ed]

1 Having a (specified) opinion, holding the opinion, or of opinion (*that*) Also in pars synthetic comb, as *ill opinioned, strange opinioned*

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr* I xiii (1886) 11 How diuerslie people be opinioned 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 49 The court was opinioned the words were spoken. 1650 Sir R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* x 6 Nor was Don John otherwise opinioned of a truce 1840 *Prof Mall* G 80 Mar xii 31 in so. And found on the whole so opinioned as to prefer a high order of eloquence to the principles of the Reformation ?

2 Holding a particular opinion or estimate, esp a favourable one, *of* a person or thing, usually, Thinking highly *of* oneself or one's own qualities, conceited *of*

1612 W Sclater *Sich Souls Salve* 23 Was ever hypocrite thus opinioned of himselfe? 1669 Dryden *Sr Martin Mar-all* I, He's so opinioned of his own Abilities, that he is ever designing somewhat 1707 Norris *Humility* vi 288 A man well opinioned of himself

3 Unduly attached to one's own opinion, opinionated

1649 Milton *Eikon* xiii Wks. (1851) 443 Uzziah was thrust out with a Leprosie for his opinion'd zeale which he thought judicious. *a* 1716 South *Serm* I 398 (T) He may cast him upon a bold self-opinioned physician, worse than his distemper

Hence **Opi nionedness** (*opi* nyonednes)

1899 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 6/5 A peculiar kind of religious self-opinionedness sprang up which tended to make each man more and more a law to himself

Opinionist (*opi* nyonist) [f. as prec. + -ist]

✝ 1. A holder or maintainer of some opinion or doctrine at variance with the general belief (or that of the speaker), a sectary, a faddist. *Obs*

1623 Cockeram II An Opinionist, *Sectarie* 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 166 The Mahometan Doctours bended themselves against this late Opinionist. 1661 Ray *Three Itin* II 161 There are few or no sectaries or opinionists

c Of the nature of an opinion *rare*

1894 *Pall Mall C* 24 Dec 1/2 The Board to have the option of reframing from making any award, and of publishing it an opinionative report on the dispute instead.

2 Unduly attached to, or persistent in adhering to, one's own opinion, conceited, or obstinately dogmatic, = Opinionative 1, Opiniative 1, Opinionated 2, Opinionatred 3

1647 Hoorde *Introd Annot* xvii (1870) 167 The people of Boeme be opinionist or, standing much in their owne conceits. 1821 Burton *Anat Mel* II. 19 He was an illiterate idiot, an opinionative ass, a caviller, a kind of pedant. 1731 Johnson *Gagger* Wks. IV 304 To go young to teach, and too opinionative to learn. 1817 Mar. Edgeworth *Bores* (1832) 314 The common female blue is intolerable, opinionative and opinionated 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 1/3 An opinionative Anglo Indian who spoke as one whose words were officially authoritative was of the party

✝ b Holding too high an opinion *of*, proud or conceited *of Obs rare*

1621 By Mountagu *Diatribæ* 9 Your Selfe, very Opinionative of your knowledge

✝ 3. *attrib* An 'opinionative' or speculative point

1699 Stanley *Hist Philos.* III iv 11 The Sceptick's is, in opinionatives, indisturbance: in impulsives, moderation

Opi nionatively, *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2]

✝ 1 In the way of opinion, as an expression of opinion in relation to opinion or belief *Obs*

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 122 It was not spoken assuerantly but opinionatively 1685 Baxter *Par Script N T Pontiff* I 21 [of] Jerome God's Word, not only opinionatively but as the Graff is taken into the Tree

2 In an opinionative manner, with undue attachment to or persistence in one's own opinion, conceitedly, obstinately

1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C II ii 228 He was confident in his Sentiments and maintain d them obstinately and opinionatively

Opi nionativeness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality or character of being opinionative undue attachment to or persistence in one's own opinion, conceit, obstinate dogmatism

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 130 Such as not to interrupt the common Concord with private opinionativenesse. 1639 Horn & Robotham *Gate Lang Unl* lxxiii ¶ 212 As over hasty giving Credit is hurtfull, so much more stiffeneve or opinionativeness 1742 Mrs. Delany *Autobiog & Corr* II 166 Conceit or opinionativeness becomes no sex or age. 1872 Tulloch *Rational Theol* I II. 100 (Lord Falkland) especially detested the dogmatic and opinionativeness so prevalent in his time

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among them 1692 T W *Short Story Antinomians New Eng* Treat 9 Now you might have seen the Opinionists rising up, and contemptuously turning their backs upon the faithful Pastors of that Church 1760 F HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* (1765) I 68 This general agreement struck a damp upon the opinionists.

b. *Ch. Hist* One of a sect in the 15th century who held that only those Popes who practised voluntary poverty were true vicars of Christ

1693 tr *Knithanus s Hist Monast Ord* XIX 819 They were called also Opinionists. 1707 *Glanvyer Anal Nov, Opinionists*, a Name given in Pope Paul II time, to a Sect that boasted of affected Poverty, and held there could be no Vicar of Christ on earth that did not practice this Vertue.

2. The holder of any specified opinion

1630 WESTCOTE *Devon* (1845) 44 Every hearer and author hath his private opinion, and every opinionist his peculiar judgment and censure. 1649 *Jonnaston Proacts* (Bk Mus) CLCXXXVI No 92. 2 Whether have you any general rule of good education which may be admirable to all opinionists? 1823 SOUTHEY *In Life* (1850) IV 44 In league with all varieties of opinionate. 1860 CLARK *Rural Life* (ed 3) 111 On receiving a damp from a genteel opinionist in poetry 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II xv In estimating the accuracy of a political opinion, one should take into consideration the standing of the opinionist.

3. One whose business it is to give a professional opinion

1800–58 BENTHAM *Rationale Judic Evid* (1827) IV 289 Hence comes an appropriate branch of made business the trade of the law adviser or opinionist: the opinion trade *ibid* 38, 413.

Opi·nionless, *a.* [f. OPINION *sb* + -LESS] Having no opinion of one's own

1830 *Examiner* 644/2 Other opinionless Journals that inundate the country 1881 *19th Cent* Sept 341 Souls who had otherwise existed as opinionless mutes.

†Opi·nionous, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + OUS] Of or belonging to opinion

1666 G. ALSOP *Maryland* 16 Steering the Actions of State quietly, through the multitude and diversity of Opinonous wits that diversely meet

†Opi·nious, *a Obs rare* [f L type **opinios us*, f *opinio* of *religiosus*] Of opinion, opinioned

Hence **†Opi·niously,** opiniativeness

1638 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 275 Leaving it to be searched by the pregnancy of riper Judgements then mine hoarse-voice opinious. 1688 in *Ellis Corr* II 35 Ruther it in the Christian cause against the Turks should longer suffer by his opiniousness and absence

†Opinitive, erron f OPINATIVE *Obs*

Opinor, obs form of OPINER

Opio-, combining form of Gr *ὀπιον* poppy juice, OPIUM, occurring in a few rare technical words

Opiology (ōpĭɒ·lŏdʒi) [-OLOGY] 'the account of the nature and qualities of opium' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Opiomania (ōpĭɒmēi·nĭă) [MANIA] an insane or excessive craving for opium, hence **Opiomaniac,** a person affected with opiomania. **Opiophagy** (ōpĭɒ·fădʒi) [Gr. -φαγια eating], opium-eating

1881 tr *Wilds Ken Med* II 82 Vocab., *Opiologie* the doctrine of opium. 1882 in 19 July 1601 Dr Lubbock's treatise on what he calls Opiumania and Dipsomania. 1885 *Leisure Hour* 321 Young rich with a good position in the county in love with her—and—opiomaniac. 1886 in *Zeitschrift f Cycl Med* XVII 275 Chronic opium poisoning, opiophagy belong to the category of diseases which are almost incurable

†Opi parous, *a Obs rare* [f L *opiparus* richly furnished, sumptuous, f *op em* wealth, means + *-parere* to prepare, furnish, equip + -OUS.] Rich, sumptuous. Hence **†Opi·parously** *adv*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii. iv (1676) 270/2 Sweet odours and perfumes, glorious wines, opiparous fare. 1633 WATERHOUSE *Apol Learn* 93 Not men meanly bred or loosly seen in Arts, but opiparously accomplished. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* (1737) 209 Your Opiparous or Amorous Charms. 1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv, Southey & Porson* Wks. 1853 I 75/1 We rather send these dismal dainties to his chamber, and treat our heartier friends opiparously.

Opisometer (ōpĭsɒ·mĭtəɹ) [f Gr *ὀπισω* backwards + *μέτρον* measure] An instrument for measuring curved lines, as on a map, consisting of a small wheel turning on a screw fixed in a rod or frame, the wheel is rolled along the line to be measured, and then rolled back on a straight scale until it reaches its former position on the screw

1879 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* III (1898) 33 The women were found in a wild maze of maps and Bell had armed herself with an opisometer

Opistho- (ōpĭsthŏ), before a vowel **opisth-**, combining form of Gr *ὀπισθεν* behind, used in various scientific terms, for the more important of which see their alphabetical places.

Opi·sthodont (-ŏdɒnt) *a. Zool* [Gr *ὀδοὐς, ὀδοντ-* tooth], having back teeth only **Opisthogastric** (-gæ·strĭk) *a Anat* [ad F. *opisthogastrique* (Chaussier) see GASTRIC], situated behind the stomach. **Opisthoglossal,** (-glɒ·săl), **Opisthoglossate** (-glɒ·sĕt) *adjs Zool* [f. mod.L. *Opisthoglossa* neut. pl., f. Gr. *γλῶσσα* tongue], belonging to Günther's division *Opisthoglossa* of batrachians, having the tongue free behind and attached in front **Opisthogyrate** (-gəɪ·fĭt), **Opisthotyphous** (-gəɪ·fĭfəs) *adjs. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Opisthogyphia* neut. pl., f. Gr. *γυλφὸς* carving], belonging to the division *Opisthoglypha* of snakes, having grooves on the posterior teeth. **Opisthognathous** (-gnā·fəs) *a.* [Gr *γνάθος* jaw], a. *Anthropol* having retreating jaws or teeth, b *Ichthyol* having the maxillary bones prolonged backwards, as fishes of the genus *Opisthognathus*. **Opisthomous** (-ɒ·mŏs) *a Ichthyol* [f mod L. *Opisthōmus* (pl.), f Gr *ὦμος* shoulder], belonging to the division *Opisthomi* of teleostean fishes, having the scapular arch separate from the skull **Opisthopalmonate** (*pæ·lmŏnĕt*) *a Zool* [L *palmo, palmōn* lung], applied to those pulmonate or air breathing gastropod molluscs which have the pulmonary sac behind the heart (cf OPISTHOBRANCHIATE)

1837 MAYER *Expos Lex, *Opisto-Gastrec* applied by Chaussier to the cœliac artery from its situation 1850 *Syd Soc Lex, Opisthogastric artery Hild *Opistho-Sphyxic* 1854 *Athenæum* 7 Dec. 795/3 In the *opisthobranchiate snakes the poison gland is very variable 1884 HUNT *Poets Last Man* II. 53 Welcker distinguishes the extremely small ganglia as *opisthogonfous (or with retre ting teeth) a distinction which does not seem to me quite justified 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VIII 514 When the pulmonary sac is posterior an I the pallial region small the ventricle of the heart is anterior, and the animal may be said to be *opisthopulmonate

Opisthobranch (ōpĭ·sfŏbrænk), *sb (a) Zool* [f mod L *Opisthobranchia* neut pl., f Gr *ὀπισθο-* + Gr. *βράγχια* gills] An opisthobranchiate gastropod see next b *adj* = next

1851–6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 150 The sexes are united in the (monœcious) land snails pter pods opisthobranchs and many of the rest of the sea inhes 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VIII 511 No Opisthobranch possesses a large visceral sac of this kind

Hence **Opisthobranchian,** the condition of being opisthobranchiate

Opisthobranchiate (bræ·nkĭ,ĕt), *a. (sb) Zool* [ad mod L *Opisthobranchiata Opistho branchia* see prec.] Belonging to the order *Opisthobranchiata* or *Opisthobranchia* of gastropod molluscs, comprising aquatic forms having the gills behind the heart (Also said of the heart in other orders of molluscs when placed as in the *Opisthobranchia*, i e so as to have the gills behind it) b *sb* = prec.

1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 160 *Oscella Lafle* Animal oblong convex heart opisthobranchiate 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VIII 506 Strictly speaking no Odontophoran is other than opisthobranchiate. 1889 *Athenæum* 13 July 63/1 Dr Pelseer maintains that it is mistaken to found the Pteropods as a class at all He considers them as forming two sub-orders of the opisthobranchiate gastropods.

Opisthocelian (-sī·lĭăn) *a (sb) Zool* and *Comp Anat* [f as next + IAN] next also, having opisthocœlous vertebræ Also as *sb* An opisthocœlian animal, esp (extinct) reptile

1854 OWEN *Mell & Teeth in Cyc Anat* I 200 Vertebræ opisthocœlous type 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* I 11 Sk The vertebræ show ordinarily the procœlous th igh sometimes, the opisthocœlous arrange ment of the animal being the rule in this class 1881 HUXLEY & JACKSON *Anim Life* 383 Opisthocœlian centra are found in exceptional instances [in *Reptiles*]

Opisthocœlous (-sī·lŏs) *a Comp Anat* [f OPISTHO- + Gr *κοιλος* hollow + -OUS] Hollow behind, applied to vertebræ the bodies of which are concave posteriorly distinguished from *procœlous* and *amphicœlous*

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 308 In the Rainy Pike the vertebral column is composed of amphicœlous bodies 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 340 The vertebral centrum may be biconcave (amphicœlous) biconvex (opisthocœlous) or flat (platycœlous) or procœlous

Opisthocome (ōpĭ·sfŏkōm) *Ornith* [f mod L *Opisthocomus* (cf Gr *ὀπισθοκομος* wearing the hair long behind, f OPISTHO + *κομη* hair] The bird *Opisthocomus hoazin* (*O cristatus*), characterized by an occipital crest of feathers. the hoactzin So **Opisthocomine** (ōpĭsfŏ·kŏmăin) *adj* pertaining to the *opisthocome*, having the character to the hoactzin, having opisthocomine crest.

[1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 763 *Opisthocomus* has a case about equal to the chachalaca if our Texan border] *Hist* 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1 These birds are locusts

‖ Opistho domos. *Gr Antiq* Also in anglicized form **opi·sthodome** [Gr, f *ὀπισθο* behind + *δόμος* house, room, chamber] An apartment at the back of an ancient Greek temple, correspond ing to the *πρόδομος, πρωναος*, or vestibule in front

1859 PAUSER *Hellas Greece* (1935) VIII 41 On the Back side of Minerva's Temple, was the publick Treasury, called from its Situation Οπισθόδομος 1706 PHILLIPS, *Opi thodomus* 1776 CHANDLER *Trans Greece* 91 They defied him, and lodged him in the Opisthodomos or the back part of the Parthenon. 1846 WORCESTER, *Opisthodome* an apartment, or place in the back part of a Grecian house. 1856 ELLIS *Elgin Marb* I 71 An apartment called the *opisthodomos* which contained the treasures of the temple

Opisthograph (ōpĭ·sfŏgrăf), *sb (a) Gr and Rom Antiq.* [ad Gr. *ὀπισθόγραφος* written on the back or cover, f. *ὀπισθο-* + *-γραφος* written] A manuscript written on the back as well as the front of the papyrus or parchment, also, a slab inscribed on both sides *adj* = *Opisthographic*

1893 COCKERAM *Opistograph* a booke written on the backe side *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III Prol, Giving to one of his old acquaintance his Wallet Books and Opistographs away went he [Huguenet] out of Town towards a little Hall or Promontory. 1876 VENABLES in *Encycl Brit* V 200/2 Not a few of the slabs bear, e g pagan inscription on one side, and a Christian one in the other These are known as *opisthographs* 1885 W M FLINDERS PETRIE in *Athenæum* 5 Sept. 304/3 The fragments are opisthographs

†Opistho graphal (ōpĭ·sfŏgrăfăl) *Obs* = next

Opistho graphic (ōpĭsfŏgræ·fĭk), also **-ical** *adjs*, written or inscribed on the back as well as the front, **Opistho graphy,** the practice of writing on both sides of a papyrus, slab etc *cover* writing of this kind

1684 H M tr *Ars cor* 58 To write that which is last in the inside and that which is first on the outside [is] quite contrary to the rule of Opisthographal Writings 1823 J FOWLER *Acct Two Ars Hist Italy* 345 This opisthographic mode of writing is rare and I apprehend a double leaf so glued that the fibres crossed 1826 SINGER *Hist Cards* 124 The Opisthographic or printed on both sides of the vellum. 1896 BLOUNT *Glossogr Opisthographical* 1725 tr *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* II iii 138 Some I deem, if the Ancients were desirous with Opistography or readers I shall not envy

Opisthotic (ōpĭsfŏ·tĭk, -ō·tĭk), *a (sb) Comp Anat* [f OPISTHO- + Gr *οὖς ωτ* ear, *ὀστεον* of the ear] Pithet of one of the otic or periotic bones, situated at the back of the ear, separate, or fused with one of the occipital bones in Fishes Reptiles, and Birds, in Mammals, fused with the other otic bones, and forming that part of the petrosal bone which contains the auditory chamber b as *sb* The opisthotic bone

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 42 A gland or cavity which I formed by the squamosal opisthotic and parietal bone 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 106 The Opisthotic os mastoid anchyloses with the lateral part of the occipital before it unites with the p otic and alisphenoid. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Vert Anim* 208 *Syd Soc Lex Opisthotic centre* the ossification centre of the opisth tic bone

Opisthotonic (ōpĭsfŏtɒ·nĭk), *a Path* [ad Gr *ὀπισθοτονικος*, f *ὀπισθοτονος* see next and IC] Affected with or pertaining to, opisthotonos

1683 COCKERAM *Opisthotonicke* one having his neckе drawne into his shoulders by shrinking up of the sinews 1748 tr *Aeneatus Dictionary* (ed 2) s v An Hectic and Opisthotonic Fever 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 106 The Opisthotic os mastoid anchyloses with the lateral part of the occipital before it unites with the p otic and alisphenoid. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Vert Anim* 208 *Syd Soc Lex Opisthotic centre* the ossification centre of the opisth tic bone

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say to her sister 'Well child I have come without my wit to-day; that is, she had not taken her opium **1838** T Thomson *Chem. Org Bodies* 268 Opium yields at an average about ⅛th of its weight of pure morphina. **1875** H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 221 Death occurs from opium in the great majority of cases, by failure of the respiration

b *fig* Applied to any stupefying agent or agency

1608 T Morton *Preamb Encounter* 33 Stupified with that Opium of implicit faith and blinde deuotion **1658** Sir T Browne *Hydriot* v 43 There is no antidote against the Opium of time. **1742** H Walpole *Corr* (1837) I lviii. 225 Whist has spread an universal opium over the whole nation

2 †**a** [tr L *opium*] A vegetable juice in general *Obs rare* **b** [*transf* from 1.] A juice resembling opium in composition or properties (in quot *lactucarium* or *lactucin*) *rare*

c **1420** *Pallad on Husb* iii 1140 And in is kest This opium Quirinaik (the Greek So nameth hit) In water first this opium relent Of sape vntil hit ha similitude **1815** *Sporting Mag* XLVI 63 A valuable paper on the opium obtained from the inspissated white juice [of the lettuce].

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** *attrib* in *fig* sense Soporific, stupefying producing drowsiness. *rare*

1635 A. Stafford *Fem Glory* (1869) 91 Nothing is so irkesome to me as to heare their cold Opium Sermons **1797–1803** Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 196 There is an opium sky stretched over all the world which continually rains soporifics.

b General Combs. attrib, as *opium lamp*, *liniment*, *plaster*, *shop*, *war*, obj and obj gen as *opium-drinker*, *-drinking*, *eater*, *eating*, *smoker*, *-smoking*, *taker*, *taking*, instrumental, as *opium drowsed* adj, *fumed* adj, *poisoning shattered* adj **c** Special Combs **opium den**, a public room, of low or mean character, kept as a resort of opium smokers, **opium habit**, the habit of eating or smoking opium as a stimulant or intoxicant, **opium joint** (*U S*) a place illegally kept for opium smoking (see Joint *sb* 14), **opium plant opium poppy**, the white poppy see Poppy **opium smoke** *v* (*nonce wd*) *trans*, to bring by opium-smoking (*into* some condition)

1897 *Daily News* 1 Nov 6/5 Mr Ganthony's *opium den ruffian and Mr Blinn's doctor are noteworthy instances **1804** W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 484 Poor Burnett Rickman writes me word he is turned *opium-drinker **1883** *Harper's Mag* Nov 961/2 The husband of an *opium drinking wife **1895** *Daily News* 27 Sept. 6/5 The *opium drowsed and terror stricken Dr Marshall **1821** De Quincey (*title*) Confessions of an English *Opium Eater *Ibid* (1822) 125 From this date [1813] the reader is to consider me as a regular and confirmed opium-eater **1884** *New York paper* Twenty two males and four females were captured in an *opium joint on Crosby street New York on Saturday night **1897** Howells *Landlord at Lion's Head* 85 Secret visits to the Chinese opium joints in Kingston Street **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 885 Engaged in rolling and heating in their *opium lamps treacly pellets of opium **1899** *Ibid* VI 402 *note* The mysis of *opium poisoning appears, according to Dr Ogle never to have been definitely referred to till 1818 **1849** De Quincey *Eng Mail Coach* Wks. 1897 XIII 313 My frail *opium shattered self **1841** 4 Emerson *Ess. Prudence* Wks. (Bohn) I 98 The pitiful drivellers at evening when the bazaars are open slink to the *opium shop **1870** Dickens *E Drood* i, The woman has *opium smoked herself into a strange likeness of the Chinaman **1840** Malcom *Trav* 43/1 Another disciple, who has now fallen into the deadly habit of *opium smoking **1792** D Stewart *Philos Hum Mind* i v i v (1853) 181 Account of the *Opium takers at Constantinople. **1892** *Dict Nat Biog* XXIX. 18/1 He fell a victim to *opium taking **1840** Malcom *Trav* 50/1 No person can describe the horrors of the *opium trade.

Hence **O·pium** *v trans*, to treat with opium, **O·piumate**, one addicted to the use of opium, **O·piumist**, a person in favour of opium (opp to *anti opiumist* so **O·piumite**, **O·piumy** *a*, containing or resembling opium, *opiumless* a

1825 Hone *Every-day Bk* 3 July I 900 The bitten person, unless opiumed to death, will die in unspeakable agony **1894** *W estm. Gaz* 23 July 3/2 The opiumate if accused of the habit usually pleads guilty **1893** *Ibid* 29 June 1/3 The Anti Opium Crusade Fad or Fact?—By an Opiumist **1891** Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* xv 196 Poppies, from whose sleepy heads an opiumy oil is made

†**Ople.** *Obs* [ad L *opulus* app formed by Turner Cf Opier] The Guelder Rose or Water Elder (*Viburnum Opulus*)

1551 Turner *Herbal* ii (1562) 69 Opulus Conradus Gesnerus tolde me that it is called in Frenche *en opier* I neuer saw it in England but it may be called in English an ople tre **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* vi lxxx. 760 Of Marris Elder, Ople or Dwarffe Plane tree. **1611** Cotgr *Obier*, the Ople, water Elder marsh Elder Dwarfe plane Whitten tree **1706** Phillips, *Ople*, a Shrub otherwise call d Water elder

Oplitic, Oplophorous, erron ff Hopl

1854 Badham *Halieut* 493 Then the oplitic troop t good Who bend beneath their chargers load

Opo, obs. form of Upon

Opobalsam (ǫpobǭ lsăm), anglicized f next

1658 Phillips, *Opobalsame*, the gumme or liquor that distilleth from the Balm tree **1730** *Phil Trans* XXXVI 285 All Sorts of Oils, Pitch, Turpentine Opobalsams. **1860** *Chambers Encycl* s. v *Balsam*, The finest balsam called Opobalsam or Balm of Mecca.

‖**Opobalsamum** (ǫpobæ·lsămŏm) [L., a Gr ὀποβάλσαμον juice of the balsam tree, f. ὀπός juice + βάλσαμον the balsam-tree] The balsam or oleoresin called Balm of Gilead or Balm of Mecca see Balm *sb* 10

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii xviii (1495) 613 Balsamum is a tree lyke to a vine, yf the rynde of the stocke is smyten wyth yren combes, thenne droppyth therof noble Opobalsamum. **1616** Bullokar *Eng Expos*, *Opobalsamum* a precious juice or liquor **1725** Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Balm of Gilead*, Opobalsamum, the finest Balsom we know of and being brought to us chiefly from Mecca, some call it the Balm of Mecca. **1844** Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch.* (1858) II x 113 The ignorance or experience of antiquity had ascribed to the opobalsamum the most salutary virtues

b. The tree producing this, a species of *Balsamodendron*

1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* ix i. § 2 In that place grows the opobalsamum.

Opodeldoc (ǫpǫde ldǫk) Also 7 **-toch, -doch,** 8 **-dock, opp-** [Believed to be invented by Paracelsus, perh containing Gr ὀπο- vegetable juice]

†**1** *orig* The name given in the works of Paracelsus to medical plasters of various kinds. *Obs*

[*a* **1541** Paracelsus *Chirurg Min, De Apostem* xxiii. (1603) 90 Descriptio oppodeltoch ℞ De quatuor seminibus incarnatiuis ℥ſ Ceræ Colophoniæ ana ℥ij Picis naualis ℥iij Reduc in emplastrum *Ibid* xxxiii 97 Descriptio oppodeltoch ℞ Colophoniæ lib j puluerum chelidoniæ, aranciarum ana ℥iij Visci de botin quantum satis est ad incorporationem.] **1656** tr *Paracelsus' Dispens* 305 Now you must apply the Oppodeltoch Plaister *Ibid* 308 Then apply the Plaister Oppodeltoch **1658** A Fox *Wurtz Surg* ii vi. 62 In case the Wound doth not bleed lay a Head plaister to it, after the manner of an Opodeldoch. **1733** Allfyne *Dispensatory*, *Emplastrum opodeldoc* [**1857** Mayne *Expos Lex* *Opodeltoch* the name of a plaster referred to by Paracelsus]

2. Now applied to various kinds of soap liniment

a Commonly applied to that (*Linimentum saponis*) of the British Pharmacopœia. 'The original opodeldoc of the Pharmacopœias was a soft ointment composed of soap 3 oz dissolved in a pint of alcohol and an ounce of camphor with a drachm each of oils of origanum and rosemary added (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892) This was the *Unguentum opodeldoch* of the Edinr Pharmacop. of 1722 'In 1744 the Edinr *Unguentum* took the name *Balsamum saponaceum* vulgo *opodeldoch* and in 1745 it appeared in the London Pharmacop. under the name *Linimentum saponaceum* Of this preparation the *Linimentum Saponis* of the present British Pharmacopœia is the lineal descendant (C C B in *N & Q* (1902) 1 Mar 166)

b As described in Merchant Shipping Act 1867 a liniment composed of equal parts of soap liniment (as in a) and tincture of opium; liniment of opium

c *Steer's Opodeldoc*, a preparation composed of Castile soap camphor oils of marjoram and rosemary rectified spirit and solution of ammonia (Mayne)

[**1650** *Chemical Dict Paracelsus Oppodeltoch* in Paracelsus is an ointment] **1733** Cheyne *Eng Malady* ii xii § 3 (1734) 243 Warm and active Oils and Ointments especially the Opodeldoc **1746** Sir \ Westcombe in *Mrs. Delany's Autobiog & Corr* II 440 Tell my aunt that I use oil of earthworms with opodeldoc to endeavour to dispel the limp **1785** J Collier *Mus Trav* App. (ed 4) 22 He rubbed it with opodeldock or arquebusade water **1826** Scott *Jrnl* 25 Dec By dint of abstinence and opodeldoc I passed a better night **1842** Barham *Ingol Leg Bl Mousquet*, Her delicate fingers are charred With the Steer's opodeldoc joint oil and goulard. **1857** Hughes *Tom Brown* i vi (1871) 111 Leaving East better for those few words than all the opedeldoc in England would have made him **1890** *Chambers Encycl* VI 644 Soap Liniment or Opodeldoc the constituents of which are soap, camphor a d spirits of rosemary **1902** C C. B. in *N & Q* 9th Ser IX 166 Steers's Opodeldoc, a famous nostrum of the eighteenth century an imitation of the old Edinburgh *Unguentum opodeldoch* with the addition of ammonia.

Hence **Opode·ldoc** *v*, to treat with opodeldoc

1797 J Warton in *Wilkes Corr* (1805) IV 333 I was blooded oppodeldoc d, &c and got home as I could.

-opolis, combining form of polis, Gr πόλις city

Opon, op on, obs forms of Upon

Opopanax (ǫpǫ·pănæks) Also 5 **opopanac, appoponak,** 6 **oppopanac(k,** 6 **opoponax, opp** [a L *opopanax* (Pliny), a Gr. ὀπόπαναξ, f ὀπός juice + πάναξ (also πάνακές, neut of πανακής adj all healing cf Panacea), name of a plant]

1 A fetid gum-resin obtained from the root of *Opopanax Chironium*, a yellow-flowered umbelliferous plant, resembling a parsnip, a native of Southern Europe, formerly of repute in medicine Also applied to the juice (*English opopanax*) obtained from Lovage (*Levisticum officinale*)

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 60 Opopanac [*v r* Appoponak] is wondirful þe leuys of a Gourde & þe rote of fynegreke, þe gele of fyssches, & amptes y-stampyde **1563** T Gale *Antidot* 31 b, Dissolue the Opopanax and Galbanum in some part of the wyne **1569** R. Androse tr *Alexis Secr* iv i. 6 Of Galbanum of Oppopanack, of ech half an ounce. **1616** Bullokar *Eng Expos*, *Opopanax*, a sappe or liquor flowing in some hot Countries out of a Plant called Panax It is brought hither dry being of a yellow colour on the outside, and white within **1732** Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* i. 250 The plant from which Apopanax is taken, is a sort of Parsnip. **1857** Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Opopanax*, *English* a common name for the juice yielded by the *Ligusticum levisticum*, or lovage plant **1876** Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 603 Opopanax was formerly imported into this country from Turkey

2. In *Perfumery*, applied to a gum-resin obtained from *Balsamodendron Kataf*

1895 F M Holmes in *Pharm Jrnl* Ser iii XXV 501 The oil of opopanax of perfumery is obtained from a gum-resin which has a totally different origin, being derived from [*Balsamodendron*] *Commiphora Kataf* Engl. It is the Bissabol of Pharmacographia and the perfumed bdellium of Dymock In appearance it resembles opopanax but it has a slightly pleasant and quite distinctive odour.

3 Short for *Opopanax tree* (see 4).

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as **opopanax soap**, soap perfumed with opopanax (sense 2), **opopanax-tree** (*Acacia Farnesiana*), the Sponge-tree of the Southern United States, West Indies, etc, having fragrant yellow flowers, †**opopanax wine**, wine medicated with opopanax (sense 1)

?**1540** tr *Vigo's Lyt Pract* A iij, Take Oppoponac wyne **1811** Hooper *Med. Dict* s.v *Opopanax* The plant from whence the gum is produced is known by the names of Hercules all heal, and opoponax wort. **1889** *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 30 Nov 2/3 The opoponax tree is not only a very pleasant but a profitable one to the ladies of Charleston S. C. The flowers are made up in tiny button-hole bouquets to sell **1897** *Blackw Mag* Nov 685/2 Opoponax trees filling the air with the fragrance of their yellow blossoms. **1897** Ouida *Massarenes* xviii, She came straight from her bath and its oppoponax soap and eau de verveine.

‖**Oporice** (opō· risī) *Pharm* [L *opōricē* (Pliny), a Gr ὀπωρική of fruit, f. ὀπώρα late summer, fruit-time, fruit] A medicine composed of autumnal fruits and wine, formerly employed as a remedy in dysentery, etc. (Dunglison)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* *Oporice* a name given by the antients to a medicine composed of the autumnal fruits and extolled for its great virtues against weaknesses of the stomach and dysenteries. **1811** Hooper *Med Dict*, *Oporice*, a conserve made of ripe fruit **1846** in Worcester; and some mod. Dicts

†**Oporo polist.** *Obs nonce wd* [f Gr ὀπωροπώλης fruit seller + -ist] A fruit seller.

1671 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 276 A woman that sold fruit or if you would rather have it in Greek an Oporapolist **1725** Bailey *Erasm Colloq* 309.

Oporto (wine) see Port (wine)

Oportune, Opose, etc, obs. forms of Opp .

Opossum (opǫ sǝm) Forms 7 **opassom, opossom,** 8 **opassum, oposon,** 8–9 **oppossum,** 8– **opossum** See also Possum [American Indian name in Virginia, given by early writers as *aposon apossoun*, *oposon*, *opassom*]

1 General name of the small marsupial mammals of the American family *Didelphyidæ*, mostly arboreal, some (genus *Chironectes*) aquatic of nocturnal habits, with an opposable digit (thumb) on the hind foot and tail usually prehensile, *esp* *Didelphys virginiana*, the common opossum of the United States (Colloq shortened to Possum, q v)

1610 *True Declar Col Virginia* (1844) 13 There are Arocouns and Apossouns, in shape like to pigges, shrowded in hollow roots of trees. **1612** Capt Smith *Map Virginia* 14 An Opassom hath an head like a Swine, and a taile like a Rat and is of the bignes of a Cat Vnder her belly she hath a bagge, wherein shee lodgeth, carrieth, and sucketh [1624 suckleth] her young **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* 636 [*erron*] The Ouassom [etc. (quoting Smith)] *c* **1615** W Strachey *Hist Trav Virginia* (Hakl. Soc. 1849) 123 An opussum is a beast as big as a pretty beagle, of grey cullour *Ibid* Glossary Indian Wds. 183, *Aposon*, a beast in bignes like a pig and in tast alike **1635** Swan *Spec M* ix § 1 (1643) 439 [*erron.*] A beast called Ovassom [etc. (quoting Purchas)] **1688** J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVIII 122 An Opossom, as big, and something shaped like our Badgers but of a lighter Dun colour **1719** Ozell tr *Misson's Mem* 280 The Oposon is of the Bigness of a Pig of a Fortnight old **1763** Wesley *Compend of Nat Philos* (1784) I ii i § 10. 236 The tender young of the Opossum are delicate morsels. **1769** Pennant *Brit Zool* III 19 As the young of the oppossum retire into the ventral pouch of the old one. **1859** Thackeray *Virgin* xxxviii, I ike the fabled opossum who when he spied the unerring gunner from his gum tree said It s no use Major I will come down . **1880** Haughton *Phys Geog* vi. 267 Seven species of Opossum have been found, fossil, in caves of Brazil

2 Extended to various other small or moderate-sized marsupials, *esp* the common name in Australia and Tasmania of those of the sub-family *Phalangistinæ*, more properly called Phalangers.

The name opossum is applied in Australia to all or any of the species belonging to the genera, which together form the sub-family *Phalangerinæ* The commoner forms are as follows —Common Dormouse O *Dromicia nana*. Common Opossum, *Trichosurus vulpecula*. Common Ring tailed O, *Pseudochirus peregrinus* Greater Flying O, *Petauroides volans* Lesser Dormouse O., *Dromicia lepida* Lesser Flying O, *Petaurus breviceps* Pigmy Flying O, *Acrobates pygmæus* Short-eared O *Trichosurus caninus*. Squirrel Flying-O., or Flying Squirrel, *Petaurus sciureus* Striped O, *Dactylopsila trivirgata*. Tasmanian, or Sooty O, *Trichosurus vulpecula*, var *fuliginosus* Tasmanian Ring-tailed O, *Pseudochirus Cooki* Yellow bellied Flying-O, *Petaurus australis* (Morris *Austral Eng* (1898) s. v.)

[**1770** *Capt Cook's Jrnl* 4 Aug (1893) 294 Here [at Endeavour River] are Wolves Possums an animal like a ratt, and snakes] **1777** Cook *Voy* (1784) I 109 The only animal of the quadruped kind we got, was a sort of opossum, about twice the size of a large rat **1789** A. Phillip *Voy Botany Bay* xxii 297 Black Flying Opossum **1793** J Hunter *Voyage* 68 The opossum is also very numerous here, but it is not exactly like the American opossum. **1802** Barrington *Hist N S Wales* i 23 The females wear a little apron, made from the skin of the opposum. **1847** Leichhardt *Jrnl* v 146 The Black fellows told us, that they had caught a ring tailed opossum. **1862** G T Lloyd 30 *Yrs Tasmania* iv 47 The large sable and gray opossums, when disturbed, will either await death in their dark nest or at once spring to the earth. **1875** *Melbourne Spectator* 10 July 118/2 A snow-white opossum has been captured on a tree at the Murray.

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *opossum kind*, *skin*, *tribe*; **opossum-mouse**, the Pygmy Flying Phalanger of

Australia, *Acrobates pygmæus*; **opossum-shrew**, an insectivorous mammal of the West Indian genus *Solenodon*, outwardly resembling an opossum; **opossum-shrimp**, a shrimp of the genus *Mysis* or family *Mysidæ*, so called from the brood-pouch in which the female carries her eggs; **Opossum-tree**, an Australian timber-tree, *Quintinia Sieberi*. 1770 J. Banks *Jrnl* 26 July (1896) 291 While botanising to day I had the good fortune to take an animal of the opossum (Didelphis) tribe. 1789 A. Phillip *Voy Botany Bay* xv 147 A small animal of the opossum kind. 1832 J. Richhoff *Van Diemen's Land* 28 The opossum mouse is about the size of our largest barn mouse. 1844 Carpenter *Zool* § 790 The curious genus *Mysis*, or Opossum Shrimp. 1859 Cornwallis *New Worlds* 261 Beating their stretched opossum-skin rugs as a drum accompaniment. 1866 Whyte Melville *Inn Bar* 343 What I believe Mr Poole terms the opossum pocket of his shooting jacket. 1894 Lydekker *Marsupialia* 118 The Flying Mouse, or Opossum Mouse, ... is one of the most elegant of the Australian Marsupials.

†Oppiolate, *v. Obs rare* ². [f. ppl stem of L *oppicāre*, f. *ob-* (Ob- I c) + *picāre* to pitch, f *pix*, *pic-* pitch.] (See quot.) Hence **†Oppiola tion** 1623 Cockeram, *Oppiolate*, to pitch 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Oppiolation*, a covering with pitch.

Oppidan (*p*pidăn), *a.* and *sb* [ad L *oppidān us* belonging to a town (other than Rome), as *sb*, a townsman, f. *oppidum* town.]

A *adj.* Of or belonging to a town, or to the town (as opposed to the country, civic, urban 1643 Nethersolt *Paradoxes refr on Tenures* 1 They so in chanted, all the common sort of Oppidan, rurall, and Sea birds *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* 1 72 Touching the Temporall Government of this Oppidan Empire 1842 E. W. Hamilton *Pop Educ* viii (ed 2) 280 Such great abodes of the oppidan population. 1878 Gladstone in *19th Cent* Jan 204 Between the rural peasant and the oppidan artisan orthodox mund,—the conversion of nature into an oppidan.

† 2 A 'townsman', as opposed to a 'gownsman' or member of a university; also, a student not resident in a college. *Obs*

c 1645 Howell *Lett* 1 1 viii. (1726) 28 Here [in Leyden] are no Colleges at all, nor scarce the face of an University only there are general Schools where the Sciences are read by several Professors, but all Students are Oppidans. *c* 1656 Wood *Hist Univ Oxford* (1796) II 33 The Oppidans in the mean time were not wanting to trouble us, and particularly the Bullives.

3 At Eton College A student not on the foundation (who boards in the town) distinguished from *collegers* Formerly also at other great schools

1837-8 *Eton Audit Bk* in Lyte *Hist. Eton Coll* 196 *note*, Two new chandlestycks for the oppidans in the Church. 1851 *id.* 1861 Fuller in *Etoniana* 31 There be many oppidans there married at the cost of their friends. 1706 Phillips, *Oppidan*, a School word for a Townsboy particularly such as do belong to the College of Queen's Scholars at Westminster. 1859 Shelley *Lett* Pr Wks 1880 III 309, I am prosecuting my studies as an Oppidan at Eton. 1882 *Standard* 1 Dec 7/2 The time honoured match at the Wall between Oppidans and Collegers was played in the Eton fields yesterday.

†Oppile, *Obs rare*—¹ [ad It *oppio* 'Poppy, Piet or Which hazell.. *Oppio nero*, the blacke Poplar' (Florio, 1611), 'a kind of poplar tree' (Baretti) cf Cotgr.] Some tree ? the Witch Hazel

1598 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 5 Poplars, wilde Olme and Oppiles [orig *opio*] disposed some hyer then other

†Oppi gnorate, oppi gnerate, *v. Obs* [f ppl stem of L *oppignorāre*, *-ātre* to pledge, f *ob-* (Ob- I b) + *pignor-*, *pignus* pledge, *pignor-* (also *pignori-*) pledge.] *trans.* To pawn, pledge

1626 Bacon *Hen VII* 70 Ferdinando, merchanded at this time for the restoring of the Countres of Rusignon and Perpignan, oppignorated by the French 1683 *Apophthegms* § 148. 167 [Henry], duke of Guise] had sold and oppignerated all his Patrimonie. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxi, We oppignorated in your hands certain jewels of the crown 1827 *Chamb Jrnl* VII 406, I had been constrained to oppignerate, or hypothecate, or effect a mortgage by way of wadset

† Oppignora tion. *Obs* [a Of *oppignoration*, nd. med L or L. type **oppignoration em*, n of action f *oppignorāre* see prec] Pledging or giving of security; a pawning

1598 Andrewes *Serm* (1843) V 74 The sweating by oppignoration or engaging of some good which we would not lose 1620 Mathews *Second Lat Merch* 220 Returning to the said matter of Oppignorations, let us note the questions of Civilians 1627 Manton *On Jas* xxiv 6 The Elect are made over to Christ, not by way of alienation but oppignoration

†Oppilant, *a. Med.* [ad L. *oppilant em*, pr. ppple. of *oppillare* see next] Obstructing, hindering.

1897 in Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1898 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†Oppilate, *ppl a Med Obs* Also 5 oppilat [ad. L. *oppilat-us*, pa. pple of *oppillāre*. see next] Stopped up, obstructed.

?a 1428 Lydg. *Two Merch.* 325 His vryne was remys, at tamat The veyne ryseeres for they weren oppilat, It was ful thynne 1620 Harrison *Meth. Physick* 1 xxxii. (1630) 52 The nerves optick be oppilate and mortified 1652 Woodall *Surg. State* Wks. (1653) 200 The right gut being oppilate or stopped.

Oppilate (*p*pilet), *v. Med* Also 6 ? oppilate [f. ppl. stem of L. *oppilare* to stop up, f *ob-* (Ob- I b) + *pilare* to ram down.] *trans.* To stop or block up, fill with obstructive matter, obstruct

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* xv 15b A stomatike humour oppilating the celles of the braine. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vi 98 It openeth the passages, and dissipateth the humours oppilating the nerues. 1706 Phillips, *To Oppilate* 1852 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B* x (1860) 93 The pipes become oppilated with crudities.

Hence **O ppilating** *ppl adjs*

1577 Frampton *Joyful Newes* 50 They did remaine oppilated, and with euill colour of the face. 1600 Venner *Via Recta* v 88 The property of all Cheese to breede grosse and oppilating humors. 1822 *34 Coob's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 84 Characterised by a rich and oppilated habit

Oppilation (*p*pilē·ʃən) *Med* Also 5 ? opil [ad. L. *oppillation em*, n of action f *oppillāre* see prec. Cf F *oppilation* (1458 in Hatz Darm)] The action of stopping up or obstructing, or condition of being obstructed, an obstruction

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 221 It is opilacioun of pe nerue pat comep fro pe brayn 1539 Taverner *Catho* 1 xvi 196 Fyges profyt muche to them which haue oppilations 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxv xxii How drinke the while Hyene water it is excellent good for the opilation of the liver 1797 Beatty *Jrnl Dec* xiv *Barley* It opens Oppilations of the Bladder by its abstersive Faculties. 1822 *34 Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 316 Accompanied with oppilation or indurated enlargement of one or more of the abdominal viscera. 1829 J. A. Carlyle tr *Dantes Inferno* 69 As one who from the weight of sleep is overthrown, drags him to the ground, or of other opulation that fetters me. [*Note*] Obstruction of the vital spirits that binds a man in fits like those of epilepsy or 'possession'.

Oppilative (*p*pilătiv), *a Med* Also 6 ? **opilative.** [f as Oppilate ² + ive, cf F *oppilatif*, *-ve* (1425 in Hatz Darm)] Tending to stop up or obstruct, obstructive, constipating

1528 Paulet *Sadness Regime* P ij At suche times as I fele vse of hote and opilative meats. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* (1650) 116 Figgs made hard are opilative of hard digestion 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Rye*, This Bread is of a very opilative Nature.

Hence **O ppilativeness** (Bailey 1727)

† Oppin. *S. Obs rare* [Not *optic*] = Opinion.

1496 Sir G. Hall *Fam Acts* (S. T. S.) 179 Me think this is the plain, trew and the best 33

Oppinion, -oun, obs forms of Opinion

† Opplete, *ppl a Med Obs* Also 6 oppiet [ad. F *oppleť us*, pa pple of *oppleť re* see next] Filled up, crowded

1545 Raynold *Birth Mankynde* P.j The stomacke be oppiete vnproperly, is stuffed with yll humours 1578 Banister *Hist Man* 34 The posteriour part [of the leg] is oppleť ned filled with much store of flesh. 1646 J. Hall *Horat* 134 How should he be oppiet with grosse humours?

† Opplete, *v. Med Obs rare* [f. ppl stem of L *oppleťre* to fill up, f *ob-* (Ob- I d) + *plere* to fill] *trans* To fill up, fill to repletion.

1620 Venner *Via Recta* iii 41 Such as oppleť ne their bodies with waterish crude and windy humors. *Ibid* iv 71 That it be not oppleted with much fat

† Opplet ion. *Med Obs* [ad med L or L type **oppletion em*, n of action f *oppleťre* see prec.] The action of filling or condition of being filled up, undue fullness of habit or of an organ or part

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 506 In the oppletion or filling of the ventricles by any humor 1713 *Coll Instructed* ed 3) 183 An Impoplexie calls for a Lenitive and Oppletion for unpalatable Evacuatories. 1764 *Characters in Ten Let* 47 He had an oppletion of the whole habit

Oppo obs form of Lent

† Oppo ne, *v Obs* [ad L *oppon ĕre* to set against, f *ob-*, Ob- I + *pon ĕre* to place] = Oppose (of which vb in the modern sense it was the precursor, cf Sc legal *depone* and Lng. *depose*

1 *trans* To set over against or opposite (in quot, an antithesis)

1620 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* iv Conel 87 These are opponed, Resistance Species, Habitude, Crassitude, Iniquesture

2 = Oppose v 5, 6.

1570 *Henry's Wallace* I 14 Thocht all Lords wald have yis land in thrift Oppone his power God can againis varis 1587 *Pride & Lowl* 40 As you proceed, to oppone / to our Saviours Sermons, I will not contend with your Mockerie.

3. *refl* and *intr* = Oppose v 7

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii viii 191 He quhat sleicht May oppone him self or stryve With sik a monstre? c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 205 Many other men opponing themselves against this divorce. 1640 *Canons Ecclesiastical* 5 Two opinions, which doe directly confront and oppone, to reformation.

4 *trans.* = Oppose v 9

1610 R. Jewson *Helk* iii 39 What can you not doe Against lords spirituall or temporall, That shall oppone you? 1609 Sir W. Mure *True Crucifixe* 3014 To suffer rather than by armes oppone The Lawfull Magistrat 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 531 Whosoever shall [so] teach opponeth the Apostle and divine Scripture.

Opponency (*p*pōnensi). [f next see Ency.]

1. The action of an opponent or of something opposing, antagonism, opposition.

1797 Bailey *Opponency* opposition 1826 J. Citizen *Lecture* Pref 4 Which affinity might have been assisted by the very nature of the opponency to be contended with. 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XI 400 A fierce and unyielding opponency is rising upon the point between manufacture and agriculture. 1857 J. W. Donaldson *Christ Orthod* 156 Oppositions of science falsely so called i.e. opponencies of the misnamed Gnosis)

2 The action or position of the opponent in an academical disputation as an exercise for a degree

Cf Opponent B 1) *Obs exc Hist*

1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Opponency*, the maintaining a contrary argument 1767 J. Bailey *Let to Farr* 14 Fel to *Farr's Ill* 1828 VII 177 Colston has kept a thirl opponency in the schools with a benefaction 1841 Penrose *Vest Camter* 9 When they had kept two opponencies they were presented as candidates for admission *ad respondendu quæstu ne* 1892 A. G. Little *Grey Cf* Of Hen 111 50 We have no means of checking them [figures] with regard to opponency [for the B D degree]

Opponent (*p*pōnent), *a.* and *sb* [ad I *opponent-ans*, pr pple of *opponĕre* see Oppose, Oppone v.]

A. *adj.*

1 Standing over against opposing, opposite

1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 665 Her sympathizing lover takes his stand High on the opposite bank. 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 05 Then up th opponent Hill 1820 Blount *Advt* 1873 M. Collins *Mrs J. Marsh* II vi 182 They are the opponent poles of a circle

2 Antagonistic, adverse, contrary, opposed Const. *to*, *t against*.

1647 J. Bland *Solstice Man* 85 We are to consel enemies as men opponent to peace and unity 1670 *Contr che'e tha Cont* I III *as detected* 36 Are you to require all them that had been opponent against his Exaltation? 1793 Pope *Odes* 2 xiv 524 The savage springs impetuous with opponent speed! 1730 Fielding *Temple Beau* i, Sir, I desire to deliver my reasons opponent to this match 1837 Ruskin *Stones Venice* III 185 The artist when his pupil is perfect, must see him leave the master he had only declare his distinct, perhaps opponent skill

3 *Anat* Said of a muscle *opposed* to the hand in man and some quadrumana, which opposes a lateral digit to one of the other digits. Also of the digit itself cf Opposable 2

1842 *Blacker Mag* II 424 The thumb or fifth finger in the latter is opponent to antagonizing 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Opponens, tant* opponent; applied to muscles etc.

B

1 One who maintains a contrary argument in a disputation, esp the person who opens an academical disputation by proposing objections to a philosophical or theological thesis correlative to *respondent* (cf Opponency 2)

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* iii 101b, The opponent who defendeth the contrary 1670 *Hist Cardinals* III 19 The Father being himself both Opponent and Respondent there was to answer given to that position 1705 Hearne *Collect* 3 N s (O H S) I 58 He was Prior Opponent in the Divinity School, Mr Emanuel being respondent 1846 M. Clifford *First Empire* 1854 II 32 *Curtius* The Professors examination is followed by the exercises. These relics of old scholastic forms consist of Latin theses (generally on subjects of moral philosophy) which are proposed by the student who is candidate for the degree of B A (the respondent), and are met by others styled opponents, in syllogistic form 1 E Lum

2 One who opposes or contends against, one who takes the opposite side in *or* controversy, struggle, or contest, an antagonist, adversary

1615 *Nice n Ann* 833/2 The Prince of Orange opponents brought in their complaints 1645 J. Price *Wolves Visit* 11 He met with feeble opponents in all as his humble suit was easily made to the Queen 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* Wks 1813 I 363 The most violent opponents of the king's government were forfeited 1794 Sullivan *View Nat Hist* I 7 He was also not for a point to his doctrine 1829 J. Vetch *Perceval* II xi I had already run my opposite through the sword arm 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 8 3 Their usual found table in opponents among the moderate Royalists.

† Oppo rtunate, *a Obs* [irreg f L *opportun us* fit, suitable, opportune + -ate ², cf *importunate*.] Fit, suitable, proper, opportune

1541 R. Copland *Galens Terapeut* 2 Cij b It is profytable yt the blode be letten flowe many tymes from the muscles vlcered in what soeuer maner yt shall be seen opportunate 1630 Brathw *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 6 Speech is to be composing and an opportunate uttering of words

Hence **† Oppo rtunately** *adv.*, opportunely

1552 Huloet, Opportunelye or opportunately *opportune ter* 1590 Burroughs *Meth Physick* 236 That it be opportunitly said done in due time 1680 Brathwait *Rem Servit in Scotland* (1818) III 20 A salve opportunately ministered affords comfort to the patient

Opportune (*p*pŏtiūn, *p*pŏtiūn), *a* (*adv* Also 5–6 **opor** [a F *opportun*, -*une* seasonable, timely, formerly also, exposed, liable 14 14th c in Hatz-Darm 1 = It, Pg *opportuno* Sp *oportuno* and L. *opportūn us* fit, suitable, convenient, seasonable, advantageous, serviceable, adapted, exposed liable, f *ob* (Ob) cf *Fortunus* the protecting god of harbours, f *portus* harbour, Port The same stem is found in *importun us* Importune, L.]

1 Adapted to an end or purpose or the circumstances of the case; fit, suitable, appropriate, convenient 1. Of a time

1428-50 Lydg *Chron Troy* I 1 (MS Cott Vsp D) 1 b/2 Whan ... he caught opportune space, To his desire 1430 — *Assembly*

† *Sacra* 1840 When I espied by her chere Tyme opportune and best leysere 1598 *Barrow Christ* II 295 When time opportune will serve, ye shall doo well to advertise him thereof 1676 *Towerson Decalogue* 464 That part of the day is the most opportune for business. 1786 Hurd *Lett. to Dr. Burgh* Wks. 1849 II 411 I here never seemed a more opportune time for the relief of Ireland than that moment 1866 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I xxiv 568 He had the unfortunate quality of showing his wealth before the opportune moment for using them

†**b** Of a place. *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Rich. III*, 49b That his adversaries in no wise should have any place apte or opportune easely to take lande. 1610 Shakes. *Temp.* IV i. 26 The murkiest den, The most opportune place (not honest-neither) Mine horror to the first 1866 Howie *Oscott Addr.* in *Tablet* (1848) 137 The great mistake of those that think a Death bed the fittest and opportunest place to begin Repentance in 1796 Burke *Lett. Regic. Peace* in Wks. VIII 301 We know that they meditated the very same reason upon this kingdom; and, had the coast been as opportune, would have effected it

2 Of an event, action, or thing Fitting in regard to time or circumstances, seasonable, now chiefly in more restricted sense, Meeting the requirements of the time or occasion, timely, well timed

c 1445 [implied in Orcovery] *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VII* 49b With all diligence prepared opportune remedies to resist and withstand them 1631 Sibbes *Wind* II iv 511 Most opportune to be made I have a Vessell ready fast by 1670 Milton *Hist. Brit.* II Wks. (1847) 285/2 The Romans now over matched and terrified Cæsar with opportune and apposite 1780 *Mirror* No. 100 The Prophet as he was he might not strike The blame less animal Her opportune offence Saved him 1837 Landon *Pentamerons* iv Wks. 1850 II 337/1 These are letter thoughts and opportuner than such lonely places ever nearly supplied us with. 1866 Max Müller *Chips* (1880) III vii 184 The opportune death of Philip alone prevented the breaking out of a rebellion.

†**3** Advantageous, serviceable, useful *Obs*

1438-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 231 They were religious men of opportune exhibition wel spoken in theyme *Te Deum* (*Ashby Active Policy* 357 Kepe secretnesse as a secretarye But vnto suche persones opportune As may be furthering to youre fortune 1530 Barclay *Mariners* (1557) 63 Despise thou no person although thou purer be of clothing of cunning or ought els opportune than is he. 1598 N. T. Bronde *Hydra Papistica* Pref. It is opportune to look back upon old Times and contemplate our Forefathers

†**4** Conveniently exposed, liable or open (*to* attack or injury) *Obs*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III lxiv 149 I may fully truste it noon pat may helpe me in opportune necessities, but allone in pe my god 1665 Milton *P. R.* IV 481 Behold alone The Woman opportune to all attempts.

5 Adopted with a view to present expediency

cf Opportunism *rare*

1851 Thackeray *Eng. Hum.* III, Marlborough's opportune fidelity and treason

†**B** quasi *adv* = Opportunely *Obs*

1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 85 [He] Consider'd every Creature which of all Most opportune might serve his Wiles. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* IV 156 How opportune has our Jesus sent you to us on this occasion!

†**Opportu ne,** *v. Obs rare* [f. prec.]

1 *trans.* To be well adapted or convenient to, to suit, accommodate

a 1637 R. Carre *Sermon* 483 The Pronoune opportunes *us* Some Copies have *robis*; but the most and best have *Nobis*

2 *intr.* ? To have opportunity, to get the chance

1606 Warner *Alb. Engl.* XV xcviii. 390 Not sticking cautiously the liver of, to put it by for, may slee opportune for Pence, hues not like lurching Blaine.

†**Opportu neful,** *a. Obs* [irreg. f. Opportune *a.* + -ful.] Affording opportunity, seasonable

1605 *1st Pt. Yeronimo* II iv 68 The euening to begins to slubber day, Sweet, opportuneful season *a* 1626 Middleton *Mayor of Queenborough* II iii If we let slip this opportuneful hour, I take leave of fortune

Opportunely (see the ad.), *adv.* [f. Opportune *a.* + -ly².] In an opportune manner, suitably in respect of time, place, or circumstances, conveniently, now always, At an opportune time or juncture, seasonably

c 1445 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (b. L. F. S.) 25 He meyll hym with goode and honeste wordes, opportunely and dilligently 1602 Warner *Alb. Engl.* XIII lxxvii. (1612) 319 Sathan opportunely there did Oracles begin. 1692 Davenant *Ideas* 10 Wks. (1673) 436 Thou art far more opportunely stor'd with time and plenty for thy revenge than I with the midst of lay 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I 380 The land of Canaan lay opportunely for traffic. 1856 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxv How opportunely he had frightened away the robbers just as they were about to murder her relations 1884 *Law Times* LXXVII 60/1 [He] has written a good book and published it opportunely

Opportuneness (see the adj.) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being opportune fit ness of time or occasion; seasonableness, timeliness

1577 Bailey *vol. II, Opportunenesse* seasonableness 1862 K. H. Patterson *Lit. History* 427 The opportuneness of these revelations of the Past cannot but strike one as remarkable 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 16 Oct. 5/2 The only suspicious thing about this telegram is its opportuneness.

Opportunism (ɒpɒ̈tiū nizm, ɒpɒtiūnizm) [f. Opportune, after F. *opportunisme* see -ism.] The policy of doing what is opportune, or at the time expedient, in politics, as opposed to rigid adherence to party principles, often used to imply sacrifice of principle or an undue spirit of accommodation to present circumstances

A term first of Italian, and then of French politics, which in English use has been extended to characterize any method or course of action by which a party or person adapts him self to and seeks to make profitable use of, the circumstances of the moment (The introduction of the word has often been erroneously ascribed to Gambetta.)

1870 *Contemp. Rev.* XV 389 To lead the [Italian] people away from the idea of unity as Utopian, and induce them [i. e. Cavour and others in 1844] to enter upon the path of compromise or *opportunism* to use their own term 1880 *19th Cent. Apr.* 534 Among Nonconformists there is not one who has less of the spirit of opportunism than Mr. Illingworth 1881 *Standard* 27 May, He [Gambetta] is likewise a master of effect, an adept in the craft of Opportunism in a wider sense than he himself has ever publicly ascribed to a word of his own invention. 1882 A. W. Ward *Dr. Dasent* in. 69 The Daily News was to rise superior to the opportunism of the Times 1885 Lp. Granville *Sp. at Hanley* 6 Nov. (*Times* 7 Nov.) I noted an Englishman asked a Frenchman I noted an Italian what was opportunism The Englishman said that he thought opportunism was the preference of expediency to principle The Frenchman said he thought it was the coquetting with principles which you do not approve in your heart The Italian said it was adapting yourself to those circumstances which were most fitted to get you into power so it to maintain you there 1886 G. Allen *Darwin* vii 124 The dry and cautious French intelligence ever in its element in scientific opportunism 1892 *Daily News* 11 Jan. II ii vi 407 Opportunism in its wholesome sense is the art of adapting one's self to changing circumstances

Opportunist (ɒpɒ̈tiūnist, ɒpɒtiūnist), [f. as prec. + -ist, in F. *opportuniste*.] One who professes or practises opportunism in politics, or in any sphere of action, *spec.* in French politics, a member of the party led by Gambetta see quot 1881), also, one who, at the Vatican Council of 1870, held that the time was opportune for the promulgation of the doctrine of Papal Infallibility (Cf. Inopportunist.)

1881 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 6 4 The term Opportunist was first applied to him [Gambetta] by Rochefort, in an article in the *Journal des Hommes Libres* 1882 A. W. Ward 1876 1881 Alfred Herbert in *Times* 29 Sept. 3/6 The opportunist is the man who says I would not, but I must, and who, having said I must, finds that he is neither right nor just but what as he claims is justified and forced upon him by circumstances. 1884 J. Morley *Pop. Ess.* (1886) 11 1077 Called opportunists, as distinct from the opportunists. 1885 M. Creighton in *Academy* 27 Feb. 130/2 It is a conceivable view to take of him [Cromwell] that he succeeded from a good mix of firmness and opportunism as in the best sense of the word an opportunist Like Prince Bismarck. he held that a statesman should serve his country as circumstances require, rather than as his own opinions, which are often prejudices, dictate

b attrib. or as adj

1881 Selby *Monographs in Mycet.* Mag. July 164/1 All serious governments alike, that of Bonaparte, that of the Restoration, that of Louis Napoleon and the present opportunist Republic. have adhered to the principles of 1789 1882 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 1444 The present French Cabinet is in essentials an Opportunist Cabinet 1893 F. M. Crawford *Ralston* v 68 A man of fine principles and opportunist habits

Hence **Opportuni stic** *adj.*, pertaining to or characteristic of an opportunist

1892 *Speaker* 3 Mar. 292/2 He attempts to apologise for them on the opportunistic ground that the friendship of the Black races threats the political effacement of the European population

Opportunity (ɒpɒtiū niti) Also 4–6 oper-, 4 oppasse, 6 oppar-, 4 6 -ite, 3 6 -ete, 4–6 -ite, 6–7 itie [a. F. *opportunité* (13th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad. L. *opportunitas*, f. *opportunus* Opportune: see -ity.]

1 The quality or fact of being opportune, seasonableness, timeliness, opportuneness. Now *rare*, and chiefly with reference to the L. phrase 'felix opportunitate mortis'

1531 Elyot *Cur.* I xviii Exercises whiche be nat utterly reproued of noble auctours if they be used with opportunite and in measure 1587 Sandys *Fourteen Agricolæ* (1622) 202 Hence haughtie men mysest thou be counted, not onely for the renowme of thy life but for the opportunite of thy decease 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks. (1851) 434 The opportunity and seasonableness of the opportunity of Affairs seem'd for lost in a moment 1673 Pater *Renaissance* viii. 167 In death which for its swiftness and its opportunity, he [Winckelmann] called happy 1877 Appy *Wesley Methodism* How much suffering had been saved them by the opportunity of their deaths

2 A time, juncture, or condition of things favour able to an end or purpose, or admitting of something being done or effected, occasion, chance

Orig without article or pl = 'convenience of time', the individualized notion 'a convenient time' with pl. appears in 1560–2 as one-de-velopment of *circumstance, consequence*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 529 He vatit opportune for to fulfill hys mande 1388 Wyclif *Matt* xxvi 16 Sekynge opportunite to betraye hym. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2005 Opportunite when he gatt He was ankerand sole satt. 1560 Daus *Sleidanne's Comm.* 271 b, Many goodly opportunities through discepta tion were omitted. *Ibid.* 310 b, In these eight hondreth yeares paul, chaunced never so good an opportunitie. 1579 Spenser *Let. in* Vi 268 You haue manie opportunities to cut him off. 1605 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II 103 That Almighty Majesty who useth to draw strength out of weakness (make grandes extremes) his opportunity) 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 10 P 1, I am not a little pleased with the Opportunity of running over all the Papers. 1756 Butler *Anal.* I ii. Wks 1874 I 42 The natural course of things affords us opportunities for procuring advantages to ourselves at certain times. 1805 Strutt *Const. Hist.* II xvii 511 In national history opportunity is as powerful as purpose. 1890 Holden-wood *Cr. Reformer* (1893) 261 Neuchamp had been sufficiently awake to his opportunities.

†**b** A time when there is occasion or need for something *Obs rare.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 120 Somtyme he maketh as though he herde vs not, in opportunite and tyme of nede 1883 Mexon *Mech. Exerc., Smithcraft.* P 2 He also provides some of these, as he reckons his opportunities may be to use them

†**3** Convenience or advantageousness of site or position In quot 1730 app Advantage afforded by position *Obs.*

1535 Leon *Decades* 284 This is the most famous citie in Mexicoun for the commodious opportunitie of tymes, multitude of houses [etc.] 1649 Milton *Eikon* VIII. Wks. (1851) 390 Hull a town of great strength and opportunitie both to sea and land assures. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* & *Fielding* a Town very considerable for the opportunity of its situation and convenience of its Harbour 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 278 The Opportunity they had of its Harbour incited them to make it the Staple Port for Merchandize of the East. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxx III 97 Augustus who had observed the opportunity of the place, prepared a capacious harbour

†**4** Fitness, aptitude, competency, 'faculty'. *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II pr. iii. 25 (Cambr. MS.) Thou were 1580 a wilde beest in the caste of the wyf and with the opportunite and noblesse of thi masculyn chyldren 1535 Coverdale *Ecc.* I iii 20 For so moch as a man shulde weery himself with vnderstondinges with vnderstondinges and opportunite, and yet he fayne to leave his labours vnto another 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 341 Although the swift nese or other opportunity of the Dogs opportunity of the away from her yet if she can but cast her shadow upon them, she easily ot taineth her prey

†**5** Fitness of things, right. *Obs rare*

(Its use here is app. due to association with L. *oportet*)

1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV 435 That man is a coward, that wille not dye when opportunite requirethe hit [*Higden*, quando oportet: Trevisa, whanne it bihoueth]

¶ **6** *erroneously* = Importunity 4. *Obs*

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* III iv 20 Yet seeke my Fathers loue, still seeke it sir, If opportunity and humblenesse still cannot attaine it, why then harke you hither 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Vandal Wars* II 50 John the son of Vsasmoolus at the Africans opportunity raised Forces and went against them 1667 Jer. Taylor (W.) He that entreats us to be happy with an opportunity so passionate, as if not we, but himself, were to receive the favor

†**Opportu nous,** *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. I *opportun us* Opportune + -ous.] = Opportune

1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* XII x. 305 The opportunous night friends her complexion

Opposability (ɒpɒ̈zăbĭ lĭti) [f next + -ity.] The quality of being opposable

1863 Huxley *Man's Place Nat* II. 86 The great toe in uncivilized and barefooted people, retains a great amount of mobility, and even some sort of opposability to the rest 1872 Nicholson in *Contemp. Rev.* Mar 430 The large size and complete opposability of the thumb

Opposable (ɒpɒ̈zăb l), *a.* [f Oppose *v.*² + -able.]

1. Capable of being opposed, withstood, or placed in opposition (*to*) *rare*

1667 [implied in Unopposable]. 1820–32 Bentham *Rationale. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV 151 The application is either opposable or unopposable 1829 — *Spanish Pap.* 195 No arguments will be found opposable to it other than ungrounded assertions

2. Of a digit, esp the thumb Capable of being opposed to, or applied so as to meet, another

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I 442/2 Those [monkeys] of Africa and Asia have completely opposable thumbs on the fore feet as well as on the hind. 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* in Cyc. *Organ. Nat.* I 253 A freedom of the digits with some opposable faculty in them 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 129 A thumb is a finger so arranged as to be opposable to the other fingers.

†**Oppo sal.** *Obs* Also 5 opposaylle, -ayle, alle [f Oppose *v.* + -al 1 and II were independently formed on the two branches of the verb]

I. 1 The putting of posing questions, examination, interrogation, a posing question, a puzzle, = Appreval 1.

1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr.* 10307 I for fer be gan to quake, What Answere I sholde make Vn to hys vnkouthe opposylle. 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (Rolls) II 304 Go further, and prue any lordes the to take in grace In opposaile. 1607 Norden *Surv. Dial.* II 40 "Ith you will needs doue into my poore skill, by your oppoasll, I will as briefly as I can, satisfye your desire.

II. 2 = Opposition 5.

1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 121 I should have found a strong opposal in my obedience 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Travel* (1677) 81 The Castle gates opened, fearless of any further opposal

†**Oppo se** = Opposition 2, 3

1668 Gold *Celest Bodies* II iv 199 An opposal of ♂ and the ☉ very seldom fails of its warm thawing Breath. 1830 Halley *Festus* xxxi. (1852) 316 No sooner came I to the seat, in right opposal placed To that despotic empress

†**Opposant.** *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [a. F. *opposant* (R. Estienne, 1539), pr. pple. of *opposer* Oppose *v.*] 1611 Cotgr. *Opposant* an Opponant or Opponent.

Oppose (ɒpō̆z), *v.* [a. F. *opposer*, in 12th c. *oposer* (Hatz Darm.), f. L. *ob-* (Ob- 2) + *poser* to

place, put down, taken as representing L *ponere* to place (see POSE, COMPOSE, DEPOSE, etc) In OF chiefly used in the mediæval sense of L. *opponere* 'to oppose in argument, question, examine', and in this sense alone found in ME., in which also it varied with *apose*, APPOSE, which later became the established form see APPOSE *v*1, POSE *v* For the more literal senses of *opponere*, which appear in the 16th c., OPPOSE was at first used, but before 1600 *oppose* prevailed, as in *compose, depose, dispose, expose,* and other assumed representatives of L *ponere* Branches I and II are thus of distinct history in Eng, though both repr L *opponere*]

I ME uses, in mediæval sense of L *opponere*

+1 *trans* To confront with objections or hard questions, to pose, to examine, interrogate question = APPOSE *v*1. *Obs* (or merged in 9)

c1386 CHAUCER *Friar's T* 297 And ownere there by my procutour To awich thyng as men wole opponen me [so 3 *MSS*] *v r* opposen, apposen apposen) 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 72 Of tuo points be him opposeth *c*1449 *Pecock. St Bartholomewes* (E E T S) 56 He was callid yn of the presyte, and opposid 1530 PALSGR. 647/1 I oppose one I make a tryall of his learnyng, or I laye a thyng to his charge *se apose* 1570 T NORTON tr *Nowell's Catech* (1853) 109 I he master opposeth the scholar to see how he hath profited 1607 NORDEN *Surv Dial* 17 Not to seeme to oppose me in farre, and the thing you demaund will require a longer time

2 *absol* and *intr* To put objections or hard questions, *spec* to put forward objections to be answered by a person maintaining a philosophical or theological thesis, esp as a means of qualifying for a degree, etc; = OPPOSE *v* 1 3 *Obs exc hist*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 332 This king ut this maide opposeth, And saveth ferst what was hire name 1580 [implied in OPPOSER 1] 1581 J. CARTWRIGHT *Confut tr Rhem* (1584) F fb, Let me oppose. Is it not reason that I shoulde oppose? 1581 W CHARKE *Ibid*, I will suffer you to oppose, and make an argument in this matter 1600 R. EDGE *Feriæ Mem* 176 To the end that the more may prepare themselves to oppose for the same [as scholarships, fellowships, etc.] 1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II 296 He was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, having a little before oppos'd in Divinity, in 1533

+3 To examine and check (accounts), to audit, = APPOSE *v* 1 *Obs*

a 1483 *J Iber's acc* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 58 Suche parcelles of pourveyeances as shal be brought in & d duly opposed in the countynghouse monethly *Ibid* 61 To helpe oppose all the parti culer accomptes of offycers

II Modern uses.

4 *trans* To set (a thing) over against, place directly before or in front Const *to, †against*

1393 SHAKS *2 Hen. V* Pr v 48 Oppose thy steadfast gazing eyes to mine See if thou canst out face me with thy looks 1613 — *Hen VIII* I i 67 Her Grace sate downe opposing freely The Beauty of her Person to the People 1770 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* viii (1876) 90 If one figure opposes his front to the spectator 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 269 The emphatic speaker dearly loves to oppose, In co ntact inconvenient, nose to nose. 1820–6 J SMITH *Panorama Sc Art* II 180 When two equal magnets oppose their contrary poles to each other 1858 TENNYSON *Ulysses* 48 My mariners I hat ever with a frolic welcome took The thunder and the sunshine, and opposed Free hearts, free forcheads.

+b To hold out for acceptance, to offer *Obs*

1598 CHAPMAN *Blinde Beg Alexandria* I 1 Let his rich picture through your land be sent, Opposing great rewardes to him that findes him.

+c To expose, subject *Obs*

1589 NASHE *Dedic Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 9 And count it a great peece of arte in an inkhorn man to oppose his superiours to envie 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV vii 32 Was this a face To be opposed [*Qos* exposed] against the jarring windes?

5. To set (something) against or on the other side, as a counterpoise or contrast, to bring forward or adduce by way of counterbalance, to contrast, to put in rhetorical or ideal opposition *(to)*

1509 FISHER *Hedima Pauli* 2 He thinketh Alphonsus good ynough to oppose against Erasmus. 1594 T B *Ira Primum Fr Accid* II 193 When the flesh is opposed and set against the spirit in man wee vnderstand thereby, not the body only, but also the soule of man 1652 BP HALL *Invis World* iii, Opposing our present condition to the succeeding 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 139 P 6 The tragedy of *Samson Agonistes* has been opposed with all the confidence of triumph to the dramatick performances of other nations 1789 JOWETT *Pauline Epist* II 287 Memory and imagination, though we sometimes oppose them as nearly allied

6 To set (something) against by way of hindrance, check, or resistance, to place as an obstacle, also, to set or place (a person) as an antagonist

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* IV i 10, I do oppose My patience to his fury 1607 — *Timon* III iv 80 What are my dores opposed against my passage? 1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks.* Misc (1711) 255 Nor could the Modern have avoided present Death if he had not luckily opposed the Shield that had been given him by Venus. 1791 GOLDSM *Cit. Wellsbourn* 195 The doors was no longer opposed to my wishes. 1807 MRS. A. KERR *Hist Servia* 438 Michael was determined to oppose force to force. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II ix 422 There was now no such unexceptionable rival to oppose to the Norman

7 *refl* and *intr* To set oneself in opposition, contend *against*, act in opposition or offer resistance *to* a *refl Obs* or *arch*

1590 MARLOWE *Edw II* I i 19 Leave now t oppose thyself against the King 1591 SHAKS *1 & 2 Hen VI* III ii 26 Thou art not ignorant How she opposes her against my will? 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I. 183 Others fear t oppose themselves to me, 1777 POPE *Eloisa* 282 Oppose thyself to heav n, dispute my heart.

+b *intr Obs*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632 41 To all such as should oppose against his Soveraignitie 1603 BRIGHTMAN *Apocalyps* 77 Aske them against, quoth he why they oppose against us in armes 1640 HARINGTON *Answ Ill* 83 Warwicke opposed against their fears both by wit and language and example

+c *intr* Of a thing To be repugnant or contrary *to Obs*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xi § 3 If it be admitted that imagination hath power, and that Ceremonies fortify imagination yet I should hold them unlawful, as opposing to that first edict which God gave unto man

d With *inf* To forbid *rare*

1813 Byron *Corsair* II iv My stern vow and orders laws oppose To break or mingle bread with friends or foes.

8 *trans* To stand or lie over against (some thing), to look towards, face front Now *rare*.

1602 [see *Opposing, ppl a* 1]. 1625 G SANDYS *Trav* 160 The Frontispice opposing the South of an excellent structure 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I xxxiii 75 They are so situate that each possesses a corner and opposes one another in manner of a quadrangle. 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn to Merc* xxxv, He walked From one side to the other side of Pieria and thence opposed the steep snow-hill

9 To set oneself against (a person or thing), to contend against with physical force, by exertion of influence, or by argument, to endeavour to hinder, thwart, or overthrow, to withstand, resist, combat, to stand in the way of, obstruct

1596 SHAKS. *Hen V* II iv 39 He shall be well pleased 1607 — *Timon* III v 20 With a noble Fury He did oppose his Foe 1667 MILTON *P L* II 419 Awaiting who appeerd To second, or oppose or undertake The perilous attempt 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 342 With these arms alone, it has often been found to oppose the dog and even the largest bear 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth Nat* IV ii (1784) I 421 The Bank communicated to the Cabinet his resolution of attacking Spain. Lord Bute was the first person who opposed it 1823 F JEFFREY *Contrib* I 33 In the same hundred feet of ascent we found ourselves opposed by a parapet of congealed snow 1834 J H NEWMAN *Par Sermo* (1837) I 5 Opposing the Spirit does not extinguish as such 1866 TYNDALL *Glac* I ii 19 They opposed the idea of ascending further

absol 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III i 60 Or to take Armes against a Sea of troubles, And by opposing end them 1830 TENNYSON *Œnone* (1900) 24 Oct 2/3 The duty of all Opposition should always to oppose never to propose and to turn out the Government.

b To contest *rare*

1820 SHELLEY *Calderon's Magic of Devotion* I. 1 100 I shall no much wonder to see you oppose the chair of the most high Professorship, And obtained many votes

Opposal (ǝpǫ́uzl, *pod* zed), *ppl a* [f OPPOSE *v* + ED1]

1. Placed or set over against facing, opposite

1556 [see Opposed *oppositely*] 1596 SHAKS *Hen IV* III i 110 Gelding the opposed Continent as much As on the other side it takes from you. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIV. 660 The gate opposed pellucid valves admits. 1827 PEACOCK *Lett Sat* II 218 (*tr Rep to Cancel Note*) The Island of England is situated in the Ocean opposed on the east to the coast of Germany 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I iv 2 *Psyche* Mar xxvi High in the opposed west the wondering moon All silvery green with flying green was fleeut

2 Standing in opposition, contrast, or conflict, contrasting, conflicting, contrary or opposite *to*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 708 Pashi nna, our humble mistress to the opposed end of our intents 1596 — *Merch I* III ii 83 To defend and suttge the distinct offices and of opposed natures. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II vii Wks 1874 I 53 Supposition and probability when opposed to but fatal evidence prove nothing [etc.] 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II, 129 They had different national characters as strongly opposed as any two national characters in Europe.

3 Of persons Hostile, inimical, at variance, adverse (to *+against* a person)

1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witches* viii xxv (1886) 277 Take a wiger with your confederate (who must seeme verie obstinate opposed against you) 1615 BEDELL *Mohan Expl* 18 Opposed against Mahumetanisme 1863 LOWE *Truth Eng Ch* 6 Common zeal for faith could also not bring together those who were opposed

b Of things Hostile, practice, system, etc.

1789 FRANKLIN *Let to Washington* 6 Dec. During my late absence in France, I find that several new words have been introduced into our parliamentary language The word *opposal* and *opposer* are frequently used in a new manner as The gentlemen who are opposed to this measure; to which I have also myself always been opposed 1824 H H WILSON *Hist India* III 234 The sense of the nation was strongly opposed to the prolongation of the war 1874 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 161 He was especially opposed to using them as means of grace to communicate terminally to communion.

Hence **Oppo sedness** (-ednes)

1656 EARBE *Discoal mans* 87 This oppositeness to all men the apostle could not condemn

Opposeless, *a poet* and *rhet* [f OPPOSE *v* + -LESS] Not to be opposed, resistless, irresistible

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV vi 38 If I could beare it longer and not fall To quarrell with your great opposeless wilfes 1789 T *Adelphick's Messiah* II 51 The wide seas feel the power of his opposeless foot 1807 *Cornh Mag* Oct 442 A gainsaying the great opposeless will This patron

Oppo ser. Also 6 ior [f OPPOSE *v* + ER1]

1 One who 'opposes' the defender of a thesis in an academical disputation Cf OPPOSE *v* 2, OPPONENT B. 1 *Obs exc. Hist*

c1500 in Peacock *Stat Cambridge* App A. p. xlv They shall wayte on hym (the Doctor) all the Opposers. 1574 *Hist* p. xiv, Mr Vicha ncellor Mr Proctours, the Father, the Opposers, the Bachler s rewo verys ne and the Bedels.

+2 One who checks accounts *cf* OPPOSE *v* 3 1489 *Liber Niger in Much Ord* (1790) 51 The Cham berlayne is this clerke s auditor & opposer

II 3 One who opposes or contends against a person, doctrine, argument, cause scheme, etc

OLIVERANT B 2

1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* III i 6 Holy seemes the quarrell Of your ye rd races parr t lla cke nd fearefull Of the opposer 1607 *Cor* I v 23 Now the faire Goddesse Fortune Fall leepe in loue with thee and her great charmes Misguide thy Opposers swords. 1769 *New & Yeatly Magazine* 195 I had a much greater number of opposers to combat with 1778 *Johnson Sterlingshire* (1817) I vi 126 He had been a strenuous opponoser of the Reformati n 1884 *Kendal Mercury* 31 Oct 5/5 The opposers of the scheme were a minority

Oppo sing, *vbl sb* [f OPPOSE *v* + ING1]

+1 Confronting with hostile or hard questions, interrogation *Obs*

c1440 *Promp Parv* 368 Opposyng, or *ppp s* 2 1570 J NORTON tr *Nowell's Catech* (1853) 109 The B shop in his whole manner of opposing useth such form as here the *Catechumenus* or child is prepared unto

2 Acting against, opposition

1604 Ld E MOUNTAGU in *Bowden & Wills* (Hist Miss Comm) I 259 There will be no opposing of your son. 1656 *Jorkyl Handsome*, 57 No reasonings or opposings of the will 1716 SOUTH *Sermon* (1744) XI v 253 Those vices and ills of our accounts relating all our opposings even of these an allest motions of the spirit

Opposing (ǝpǫ́uzin), *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] That opposes

1 That stands or lies over against, or comes in front of (something else, or each other), fronting opposite, confronting

1568 SHAKS. *Lear* III Prol 7 By the four opposing coigns Which the world together joins 1790 W BURKE *Descr Witches* 96 As up the opposing hills they slowly creep. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi 119 Ground between the opposing surfaces of the masses of ice

2 Acting against or in opposition, withstanding, resisting, adverse, conflicting, contrary

1634 MILTON *Comus* 600 Against the opposing will and art of Heav n May never this just sword be lifted up. 1793 BURKE *Conf French Mr morely* Wks VII 275 All these parts of our constitution whilst they are balanced as opposing interests, are also connected as friends. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 91 They succeeded in persuading the opposing party to permit the de patch of an embassy

Hence **Oppo singly** *adv* in the way of opposition

1844 G S FABER *Prov Test* (1845) II 150 The novel system as set forth by Mr Ki x and the Record Journal ly replies 1885 C MERIVALE *Dionat* III xiv 7 Lady Dunstanwolde opposingly, with corresponding stiffness proved Miss Payn ham to expatiate.

Opposit (ǝpǫ́zit,), Also ? **opposite** [f L. *oppositi*, pa. stem of *opponere* see OPPONE.]

+1 *trans* To oppose, resist *Obs rare*—1

1657 J SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch t* 607 To think they were separated from the Church for opposting those more rigorous pretences.

2 *Metaph* To posit as a contradictory *rare*

1881 ADAMSON *Fichte* 109 If there is to be opposting of all that which is opposed to X can only be Not X It only becomes plain from much later developments of ideas what is the precise nature of the act of opposting or negating

Opposite (ǝ́pǫzit), *a, sb, adj, prep*) Also 4 **opposit** (5 pr), 6 **opposate**, (5 6 *erron* **apposite**) [a F *opposité* adj and sb (13th c in Godef *Compl*), ad L *oppositus*, pa ppple of *opponere* see OPPONE, OPPOSE.]

A *adj*

1 Placed or lying over against something on the other or farther side of an intervening line, space, or thing, contrary in position Const *to from +against*

Said of the two ends or sides of a line in relation to each other and of two points on these sides, the line joining which would be terse to the ground, and of the two angles of the two sides of a quadrilateral or elongated figure which are at the ends parallel or of any object having such a figure and of two points in these sides or angles which would be terse the same The figure at right angles. In a quadrilateral *opposite sides* are distinguished from *adjacent sides* which meet in an angle. *Opposite angles* are those at the two ends of a diameter. In a circle *opposite points* are at the ends of any diameter. *Opposite sides* of a street or river, and of the like face each other but *opposite banks* of a river are directly away from each other the *opposite sides* form I by two intersecting straight lines also lie in contrary directions, hence the notion of *opposite* in direction

c1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II 6 For the nadir of the sonne is thilke degree but in opposite to the degree fil sonne 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II iii R 7 On the tithe [see 7] shalle be the place of opposite [*read* opposite] 1551 ROBT RECORDE *Cath Anoth* 143 Then are they (if on a right line) opposite the one against the other 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* C xlvi (1867) 84 Two thinges may which in the end receives a stop by an opposite shore 1660 J EARW *Vindic* xv, If two right lines cut one another then are the two angles which are opposite equal to each the other 1704 PHILLIPS (*Opposite Cone* (*pn* (*c* 1) two Cones of the like Quality that are vertically opposite will have the same common base *Opposite Sects* the two Sects of the Pythagoreans 1765 cutting both the Cone 1796–31 R Ayden's *Tim* (1797) III 145 It is quite right to say two persons directly opposite to

ea h ther and whispering close to the wall may converse with each other, without being over heard by the company in the middle 1796 Miss L. Parsons *Myst Warning* III 147 A larger apartment that overlooked the opposite side of the Castle fro m that which he had entered at 1840–1 F. P. Pusey *Lates of Hours* 58 Upon the opposite side of the river from that on which he lay 1880 Daniel *Color* I xvii 50 At the opposite side of the glacier was the Aiguille Verte.

b *Bot* (a Situated, as similar parts or organs, in pairs on opposite sides of an axis or interv ening body, as leaves on a stem, *b*) Situated in front of an organ, so as to come between it and its axis, as a stamen in front of a sepal or petal Opposed to *alternate*

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 87 Plants that have opposite Leaves as the Sensitive has 1776–96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 490 Ustus anglicus leaves hairy opposite oblong. 1866 *Treas Bot* 817/2 *Opp stile* placed on opposite sides of some other body or thing, and on the same plane. Thus when leaves are opposite, they are on opposite sides of the stem; when petals are opposite, they are on opposite sides of the flower and so on.

2 Turned or moving the other way contrary, reverse

1594 R. Ashley tr *L. de Roy* 85 The inhabitants on the one side and the other have their shu lowes opposite 1801 Charles the Ninth *Lett Wks Hamd* I 23 Which had 11 an opposite direction from that which she had before followed 1868 Lockyer *Chem. Astron* iv (1879) 114 When we travel in an opposite direction the objects appear to fly past us in the opposite direction to that in which we are going *Ib.* Standing together but looking in opposite directions. Two men coming from opposite directions met in collision We started in opposite directions.

3 Contrary in nature, character, or tendency, diametrically different. Const *to, from* (*= that*)

1580 Tell *Euphues* (Arb) 246 So long as we are to be more oppout in opinions He grunt I gamesome he studi us, I carelesse 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 91 You Mistre. That have the office opposite to Saint Peter And keep the gate of hell 1630 Pasquil Mowe tr *Scoundrels Man bec Guilty* 31 Self love takes a clean opposite way, from that of Charity 1756 J. Hughan *Misc Wks* I 91 Thus they imploy their Wealth and Interest to quite opposite Purposes then were intended by the Grant 1794 Paley *Evid* (1825) II 229 There are two opposite descriptions of character under which mankind may be classed 1852 Brewster *Optics* xxxvi. 305 The accidental colour of any particular colour will be the colour exactly opposite that particular colour Hence the two colours have been called opposite c lours 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) II App. 7 4 His authority will hardly bear up against so many opposite witnesses 1887 M Arnold *Rev Crit* Sept iii viii. 1888) 296 But he is an opportunist of an opposite kind from those who in politics give themselves this name.

b With *the* that as opposed to something else the contrary, the other (of two related things of different character

1698 R. Barker *Balance Lett* (ed II) 12 Ends never any fault in their own sect nor vertue in the opposite. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 99 ¶ 3 Nothing makes a Woman more esteemed by the opposite Sex than Chastity 1849 James *Woodman* xiii, After the hang a death, you continued in office under the opposite faction.

†4. Opposed in will or action, hostile, antago nistic, adverse Const. *to against Obs*

1577 Hawkes *An Ans Hart* (1965) 26 The adversary who sets himself opposite against the truth 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* Prose Add (161) 331 Amas supposing th t sels to be yet opposite to the Troians 1601 Shak *Twel N* II v 160 He opposite with a kinsman, surly with servants. 1620 E. Blount *Horn Sacr.* 490 You shall finde some to flatter most, when they shew to be most opposite against it. 1708 M Lister *Athen Brit* II 110 He was opposit to the Monopoly of Warwick's Power 1737 Whiston *Josephus Intr* § xvm vi But God provel opposite to his designments.

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1595 Shaks. *John* III i. 254 All forme is formelesse, Order orderlesse, Save what is opposite to Englands loue. 1604 N. D. (*title*) A Rich Treasure at an Easie Rate Shewing how Inconsistent Riches is with Piety usually and how Opposite Poverty is often. 1708 St Thomas tr *Rogers Hist Inq* (1749) II 67 Preachers exclaimed against these worldly vanities as very opposite to true Religion.

5 *Comb*, as *opposite-leaved* adj.

1671 Kingsley *At Last* I vii 253 Stems opposite leaved, lternate leaved, leafless or covered with leaves of every onceivable pattern 1884 Miller *Plants* 179/1 Opposite le ved Golden Saxifrage.

B *sb* [The adj used *absol* and in some uses scarcely a sb]

†1 = Opposite point, esp of the heavens *Obs* (Cf Opposition 3)

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1036 Istward ther stood a gate of Marbul whit, Westward right swich another in the opposit tr *orpus Ms* in quotat) 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxix 111 The fayre Iris descendynge fro the opposite of the sonne 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist India* III v 131 Ti eight notable poynctes of heaven, which are the two Poles the two Equinoxes, the two Solstices, and their oj posites in the same Circle.

†b = Opposite aspect, Opposition 3 *Obs*

1667 Milton *P L* x 659 Planetarie motions and aspects In Sextile Square and Trine, and Opposite.

2 That which is opposite or contrary; an object, fact, or quality that is the reverse of something else, often in *pl*, things the most different of their kind

† *In opposite*, on the contrary, on the other hand

1549 *Compl Scot* iv 30 In opposit, Onas was bot nocht pear of aige quhen he was vncth kyng 3it he gouuernit veil the cuntre 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I ii 130 The present pleasure By reuolution lowring does become The opposite of it selfe 1735 Arbuthnot *Stats Quad.* Misc. Wks 1751 I 159 Thus is that Oedipus, whose Wisdom can reconcile inconsistent Opposites 1785 Cowper Claims *Mankind* 210 Ariel is the extreme opposite of Caliban 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 145 The most extreme opposites have some qualities in common.

b *Logic* An opposite term or proposition; †a contrary argument *(obs)*

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* I x 46b Opposites are disagreeable arguments which disagree both in respect and in manner Selfe 1696 Blount *Glossogr* s.v. Aristotle makes four kinde of Opposites. 1727–38 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. Contraries are positive opposites. Such are cold and heat 1864 Bowen *Logic* vi. 169 The logical doctrine of Opposition shows us what can be immediately inferred as to the truth or falsity of one judgment, from positing or subtilling one of its Opposites. *Ibid* 164 Sub-Contraries can be called opposites only in a qualified and technical sense.

3 A person who stands in a relation of opposition to another, an antagonist, adversary, opponent (Verse common in 17th c. now *rare or Obs*)

1603 Jas. I *Basilicon Doron* (1918) 1 Th ugh thy begynning hath be creit grade Be fre ward opposyt 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen IV* I iii. 22 Their foes. Being opposites of such repayring Nature 1605 Cooke *Edw. Foan in Harl Misc.* (Malh) IV 56 If their opposites writings were not extant 1648 Herrick *Hesperides* (1869) 144 When we travel in an open field the objects appear to fly past us in the opposite direction to that in which we are going *Ib.* Standing together but looking in opposite directions. Two men coming from opposite directions met in collision We started in opposite directions.

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1686 J. Lee *Introd Inf.* III xxi. (1758) 217 *Oppositi folious*, such as come out opposite to the Leaves. 1887 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Oppositifolious*, having opposing peduncled, oppositifolious. *Ibid*, *Oppositipinnatus*, applied to pinnate leaves of which the follioles are opposite oppositipennate. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 490/2 *Oppositifoliate*, placed before a petal *Oppositipetalous*, situated before a petal

Opposition (*opŏ·zi·ʃən*), [ad L *oppositiōn-em*, n of action f *oppōnĕre* see Oppone, Oppose v Cf F *opposition* (12th c in Hatz Darm).

The specific senses 3, 4 b, and 7, appear earlier than the more general senses 1, 2.

†1 The action of setting opposite or against (In quot., offering for combat) *Obs*

1600 Shaks. *Ham* v ii 178, I meane my Lord, the opposition of your person in tryall.

b *spec* Of Opposition Code

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 909 Two principal movements, namely, abduction of the thumb, and opposition of the thumb By opposition we mean the power of touching the tips of all the fingers in succession with the tip of the thumb

2 Position over against something, opposite situation or direction, *in opp (to)*, facing, fronting

1667 Milton *P L* II 803 Before mine eyes in opposition sits Grim Death my Son and foe 1844 Stoddart *Grammar in Encycl Metrop.* (1847) I 132/1 When any two visible objects are nearly connected, in local situation they must appear to be placed in opposition to each other, if both be viewed from a distant point in the line which connects them either it will appear to be placed in opposition. 1854 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk Wordsworth* II v 230 In one quarter a little wood more directly in opposition to the spectator, a few green fields

3 *Astrol* and *Astron* The relative position of two heavenly bodies when exactly opposite to each other as seen from the earth s surface, their longi tude then differing by 180° ; *esp* the position of a heavenly body when opposite to the sun.

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl* 209 Now next at this opposicion Which in the signe shal be of the leon As preesth hire (the moon) so greet a hoold to irynge. 1569 *Compl Scot* vi. 52 Sum is the mune a the opposition, that is, quhen the mune & the sune are in opposite degreis. 1596 Blundevil *Exerc* iii. xiv (1636) 502 You shall find the Moone to be in an opposition with Saturne. 1681 Flatman *Poems* (1697) 165 The Moon when she is Eclipsed is always in Opposition with the Sun 1702 Swift *Contests Nobles & Commo Athens* Wks. 1755 II 35 Pamper and feed the stars of such a magnitude, that their conjunction was as likely to be fatal as their opposition 1821 *Athenæum* No 2829. 61 The planet was in opposition to the sun at the time.

4 The action of placing one thing in contrast with another, the condition of being opposed or contrasted, contrast contradistinction, antithesis.

1582 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii. (1887) 173 Opposition of vertues by way of comparison in their chefe contraries 1641 Hinde *T Brune* xxxiii. 105 How great is the opposition betwixt that assembly and this company! 1712 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 48 Their Verdure serving as a Ground to the Figures improves them by the Opposition it produces 1848 Rubkin *Mod Paint* (1848) I v. iii § 9. 355 What was made above brought by opposition to blue being underneath made cool and dark by opposition to gold 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I 595, 596 In the English Chronicles the opposition is made between French and English 1876 J Parker *Parmel* II xix 51 Probity is set in opposition to love and carnality in opposition to spiritual mindedness.

†b. *Abst* A contrast of positions or arguments, a contrary position or argument; a proposition opposed to a thesis, counter proposition, objection (Cf Antithesis 1, 2) *Obs.*

1412–20 Lyd. *Chron. Troy* III xxvii (MS Digby 230) lf 133 b/2 There may be made noon opposicioun Aboue be grounde yf be body lye Dat of Resoun it mote putrifye 1598 Lyndall *Ans Lyte* vi. 42 Of which and all sciences falsly so called 1577 Vautroullier *Father on Ep Gal* 137 It contameth this Inuincible opposition that as, if the sinnes of the whole world be in that one man Iesus Christ, then are they not in the world. But if they be not in him, then are they yet in the world. 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Opposition*, In Rhetorick is a figure of Sentence, the same with Objection.

c *Logic* The relation between two propositions which have the same subject and predicate but differ in quantity or quality or both.

The recognized kinds of opposition are four, viz (*on tradictory Contrary Subcontrary Subalternation*) see these

1697 tr *Burgersdicius Logic* I xxviii 128 True Opposition i afore mentioned is either Contrariety or Contradiction 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Log* I § 31 The four kinds of opposition of terms are explained 1844 Whately *Logic* II ii § 3 (ed 8) 72 Contradictory-opposites in the kind most frequently alluded to because to deny,—or to disbelieve —a proposition, is to assert, or to believe, its Contradictory 1860 Abp Thomson *Laws Th* 128 Opposition of judgments is the relation between any two which have the same matter, but a different form. 1864 Bowen *Logic* vi 162 Opposition was first applied only to the relation between two Contraries, or two Contradictories. 1866 Roller *Deduct. Logic* II ii (ed. 2) 74 It is only in a Contradictory Opposition (where the opposed terms differ both in quantity and quality) that from the truth or falsity of one proposition we can invariably infer the truth or falsity of another

†d *concr* That which is opposite or contrary, that which contrasts or counterbalances. *Obs.*

1598 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, II iii 33 The purpose you under take is dangerous And your whole Plot too light, for the counterpoise of so great an Opposition 1703 *Rules Civility* 137 The Opposition of the Pleasant Side, is the dull Unpleasant that consists in mean Ironies

5 Contrary or hostile action, antagonism, resist-

ance; the fact or condition of being opposed, hostile, or adverse
1588 Shake *L. L. L.* v. ii. 743 That you vouchsafe to excuse, or hide, The liberall opposition of our spirits 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 10 Nature of Aire being to ascend and when it meets with a sudden opposition it spreads. 1727 Butler *Serm. Ho Lords* Wks 1874 II 300 Opposition to measures which he sees to be necessary, is itself immoral. 1771 Gotham *Hist. Eng.* II 11 They made a brave opposition against the veteran army 1868 Helps *Realmah* xvii. (1876) 187 A disagreeable man will often dissent from you from the mere love of opposition 1896 Mozley *Univ. Serm.* x (1877) 211 A life of enmities is greatly in opposition to growth in holiness.

†**b** Inconsistency, combat *Obs.*
1596 Shake *1 Hen. IV*, v. iii. 99 On the gentle Seuernes sedgie banke, In single Opposition hand to hand 1604 — *Oth.* II. iii. 184 Euling one at others breasses, In opposition bloody 1620 Selden *Duello* 2 That single opposition which the French cal Combate *seul à seul*, our English single fight. 1655 E. Terry *Voy E. Ind.* 48 Our Charles in this opposition made at her adversary three hundred seemly and five great Shot

c. *Fencing.* See quot 1879 (A Gallicism)
1889 Roland *Fencing* 77 The old system of Fencing re commends to use the left hand, when you make the flanconade as an opposition to the adversary's blade from the line of your body 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 205/2 Parrying opposition signifies the art of covering the body at the time of delivering a thrust on that side where the foils happen to cross in order to prevent an adversary disengaging him

d. *In opposition*, in the position of being opposed to the administration, said of one of two political parties, or a member of that party, when the other is in office (Cf 6)
1793 Burke *Conduct Minority* Wks. VII 286 The authors of the American war, with whom I have acted, both in office and in opposition 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Goethe* Wks. (Bohn) I. 386 How can he be honoured when he must sustain with shameless advocacy some bad government, or must bark all the year round in opposition? 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Aug. 1/3 They are in opposition and not in office

6. *concr* A political party opposed to that in office, *esp.* the party opposed to the administration in the British Parliament or other legislative body
1704 Dartmant in Bliss *Oxon Acad. Ser.* II. IV. 244 They who shall form Opposition shall be thought to be resolved to be bribed by France 1744 M. Bishop *Life & Adv.* 261 I here is no Senate without an Opposition nor no Party of Men without different Opinions. 1857 J. Parker *Pol. Ess.* 58 Hear, hear, from the Opposition, and laughter from the Ministerial benches 1886 Cam Hobhouse *Up to Lo Canon* 10 Apr. (Harcourt XV 133) I am compelled by my position as his majesty's ministers to raise objections to this proposition. For his own part he thought it was more hard on his majesty's opposition (a laugh) to compel them to take this course [The phrase was at once taken up and was used in the course of the same debate by Canning and Tierney.] 1892 Hr Maitland *Pol. Pract.* 1857 II. vi. 378 The Free French formed the first political Opposition ever known in Canada. 1898 W. H. Smith *Rem. Cases* 35 He [Lord Salisbury] refused to the opposition with the appointment of proprietor of Asia

b *transf* Any party or body of opponents.
1788 J. Moore *Zeno* Sec. II. (1790) II. lxvii. 329 Every system of philosophy, like every Minister of Great Brit ain has an opposition 1889 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* I. 44 In those days the Opposition was not only hungry but desperate

†7. [from Oppose v. 1.] **a.** Inquisition, inquiry, examination **b.** = Apposition 1. *Obs*
c 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist* (Camden) I. 97 Now let us returne to the opposicion of those things wh h con verse the state of Britaine 1823 Pena *Theory* I. Jan (1825) 1 I rose early and looked over and corrected my brother John s speech which he is to make the next opposition I e Apposition at St. Paul s School.

8. *attrib* (esp in sense 6), as *opposition benches, cheer, newspaper*, etc
1820 Sir *Splendid Misery* II. 14 Scowling in opposition's minorities. 1827 Coleridge *Table Talk* 8 Sep. If he will compare the opposition newspapers. 1860 Forster *tr. Arnim's Countr.* 97 That was in February, 1234 In Arnim the opposition barons were in power 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. iv 197 The friendship of Robert Count of Paris, as an opposition King 1868 *Daily News* 18 Dec 2/6 Mr Gladstone, who was received with Opposition cheers, said [etc.]

Oppositional (ppŏzi·ʃonăl), *a* [f prec + -al] **†1.** Of or pertaining to astronomical opposition
1686 Good *Celest Bodies* II. iv 159 The Quincunx of Sol n Sign distant from the Equinoctial Line. *Hist Anim* 1736 This seems a Conjunctional Comet it may be reckoned Oppositional, in respect of the Fixed Stars

2 Pertaining to, or having the character of opposition or hostile action, belonging to or connected with, the parliamentary opposition
1829 *Examiner* 754/1 It [the revenue] loses its oppositional grin, taking man aspect 1892 *Chamb Journ* VII 97 I saw the premier and other people, minus tail and oppositional 1889 tr *Wellhausen's Prolog Hist Israel* II 138 Their extraordinary and oppositional action

Oppositionist. [f as prec. + -ist] One who professes or practises opposition, *esp* a member of the parliamentary opposition
1773 J. Boucher *Amer Revol* (1797) 297 I like modern oppositionists they seem to have thwarted David [as] the best way to promote some indirect purpose of their own 1796 *Europ Mag* IX 296 Ministers and Oppositionists vie with each other who shall be most frugal and saving of the public money 1829 in Coleridge *Friend* (1837) II 191 The oppositionists to "things as they are" are divided into many and different classes. 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & P.* I. 294 The various ministers, the Oppositionists, and officials walked in

b *attrib* or as *adj.*
1812 Shelley *Lett., to F. Hitchener* (1888) II 90 The public papers are either oppositionist or ministerial 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & I.* III. 20 The grave nature of the Opposition mot attack

Opposi tionless, *a* [f Opposition + -less] Having no opposition
1758 H. Walpole *Lett to Montagu* III. The parliament is met but empty and totally oppositionless

Oppositive (*ppŏzitiv*, *a* and *sb*.) [f *opposit*, ppl. stem of L. *oppon*ĕre to oppose, Oppose + -ive, cf F. *oppositif*, *ive* (1 mtrc).]
†1 = Oppositre A. 1, 1, *b* *Obs*
1652 J. Figgon *Tyar* 21 281 A little 6 are squared Roome opposite to the dwindling side of Sycon. 1897 Mayne *Expos Exod. Opposits* 12 applied to stamens when situated opposite the divisions of the calyx as in the *Berberi* e opposite

2. Characterized by opposing or contrasting, expressive of contrariety or antithesis adversative
1822 [implied in Oppositively] 1834 Bl Hall *Contempl* I. 11 *Prince Training* Not without some opposite comparison not Moses nor Elias but thus Moses and Elias 1879 Sweet *New Eng* 1 90/1 In most Languages there are negative opposites as *non* and *ne* or *male* in Latin *mal* and *undo* in English *for* and *mesfor* in French 1885 Bradley *Ethical Studies* (1894) 76/1 Pleasure seems always to retain its proper exceptive sense, and is not simply opposite

3 Inclined to opposition, contentious *rare*.
1805 G. Macdonald *A. Forbes* lxxxiii. 394 Neither was the duty so unpleasant to Thomas s opposite nature

+B. *sb* = Opposite B 2 *Obs rare*—1
1658 *Sect. Character Astrol* 268/2 Jen haste thon East and West and per consequens the opposite that is Southe and North (Cf *Astrol n* § 38)

Hence **Oppositively** *adv.* in an oppositive manner also **Oppositiveness**
1822 T. Stolghton *Chr Sacrif* xv 205 The will of God is here said to be perfect This also I understand oppositively and comparatively Opposition because the old Testament was imperfect comparatively, because this there fore is more perfect 1833 J. Adams *3 & 4 Letter* III. 18 Hypostatically considered in their internal duration after this world, when time shall be no more 1894 *Flacks Mac* XV 225 I had the organ of oppositiveness

†Oppo·sitor. *Obs* [agent n from I *oppositus*, *opponĕre* to oppose see -or. Cf It *oppositore* and obs. *opponitore* (16th c in Godef.)] One who opposes an opponent
1598 Florio *Oppositore* an oppositor an opponent 1604 A. Sizer in *Puccleuch Ms.* (Hist Mss Comm) 52 My opposition is not to that I would be subscribed all to the Archbishop 1641 Parl Mar tr *Brandt's Life Adrian* 80 For the Cardinalls . . . was James him Cardinall who hath no some that he s these days his opositor

†Oppo·sive, *a Obs rare*—1 [irreg f Oppose v. + -ive.] Inclined to oppose, contradictory
1676 *Acc I. Mugleton in Hearl Misc* (Malh I. 610 An ultimate dissentious, and oppo sive spirit

Opposi·tous, *obs.* form of Opposum

†Oppo·sure. *Obs* [f Oppose v + -re cf *exposure*] The action of opposing, opposition
1621 Heywood *Golden Age* III. Wks. 1874 III. 48 Weel I stand their opposure 1625 Shirley *Gr. Duke Florence* I. 1 Neptune still will his opposure try 1690 Leighton *Serm.* Wks. (1868) 358 In the heat of dispute and opposure t the unjust imputations of his friends

Oppress (*ppre·s*), *ppl. a.* Forms 4–6 **oppres**, 4, 6 **oppresse**, 6, 4 7 **oppresse** 4– **oppresse** 3 4 **apresse**, 5 **appres**, **appresse** [? Of *oppresser*, *apiesser* (13th c in Hatz Darm) = It. *oppressare* (Florio), ad. med L *oppressare*, freq of L *opprimĕre* to press against press or bear down, to put down, crush, overwhelm check to ill Latin, take by surprise, to suppress, conceal in late L. (a force a woman), *Fob* (Ob 1 b + *premĕre* to press]
†1 *trans* To press injuriously upon or against, to subject to pressure with hurtful or overpowering effect, to press down by force, to crush, trample down, smother, crowd *Obs*
1380 Wyclif *Mark* iii. 9 Jesus seith to his disciples, that the litil boot shulde be serue hym for the compayse of people lest thei oppresseden hym *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* III. 499 Set euery bowe vnder by himselve Lest my slyte tweyn the smale adoun of pryse 1466 Cal Rolls (Rolls) 268 The said was sleyn at Caleys oppressed betwix to feelir bedis 1490 tr. *Eneydos* II. 13 1597 Bacon *Henry Seventh* (1622) 30 Brennus . . . when hee entered the cite so loaded her with gold that hee couered and oppressed her therewith 1624 R. Carpenter *Experience* II. 162 The upper part of a Church fell and the women sitting in the body of the Chur h many of them were oppressed 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. ch 293 Few to put on his hat le t he should oppress his forehop 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xxxi. (1869) II 708 The wounded king was oppressed in the general disorder and trampled under the feet of his own cavalry

†b To bear down or crush in battle, to overwhelm with numbers Now *rare*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5889 [That] wounded hom wikkedly, walt hom to ground, Oppressed hom with pyne put hom abake 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 130 The Englishe men beyng oppressed with so greate a multitude, they wer compelled to flie into the Abbaye 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* III. (1701) 86/1 Enclosed by the Enemy who exceeded them in num bers they gave back and were in the end oppressed, and all kill d 1713 Addison *Cato* II. iv Oppress with multitudes, he greatly fell 1827 Scott *Tales of Grand father* Ser I xviii. (1842) 295 He resolved to avoid fighting at that time, lest he should be oppressed by numbers

c *fig.* Of sleep, etc To press upon, overpower, weigh down (Chiefly *poet.*)
1579 N. T. (Rheim.) *Acts* xx. 9 A certaine young man was oppressed with heauy sleepe 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 1045 Till dewie sleep Oppress d them wearied with the amor phy 1697 Dryden *Aeneis* VI. 1 Now all wearied with wine at once oppressed 1712 *Spectator* No. 465 P 2 Wine love and sleep's soft power oppress d 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxxii. Until the pipped warmth of sleep oppress d Her soothed limbs 1886 Swinburne *Birth of Liter* Into the grave Of such when death oppressed the wea ry soul Was as a green and ever arching bower

2 To afflict with a feeling of pressure, constraint or distress, to lie heavy on, weigh down, burden, crush (the feelings, mind, spirits, etc.)
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1040 (1089) Every sprut his vigour ys knotte, So ben a-dreynd & oppressed wyght *c* 1477 Canton *Jas* v 35 Hit semeth that he hath his herte oppressed with aspre duel and sorowe. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xxii. 63, Hunger oppressed hym more than dyde to them of greiter age. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 129 Know ledge is as food and needs no less Her Temperance over Appetite Oppre sse else with fulness 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 11 These Reflections oppress d me for the second or third Day of my Distemper 1763 Crabbe *Village* I. 226 Thus groan the old till by disease oppress d, Their taste a final woe 1822 Imlah *Nat Hist Sev. I. Dict Correct* The Weary World of Waters between us oppresses the imagina tion 1892 Hall Caine *Manxman* III. xiii. 188 He was oppressed with a sense of meanness never felt before

†3 To put down, suppress, to crush, quell, sub due, overwhelm (a person), to check, extinguish, or put an end to a thing, or state of things, feeling, disposition etc.) *Obs*
c 1340 Hampole *Treat Tr* 42 Scrutator magestatis oppri metur a gloria Rannsaker of he mighte of Godd and of His Maieste sall be overtayde and oppressude of Hym-selfe 1386 Chaucer *Sec. Nonn's Pr.* Prol 4 Ydelnesse is enchesoun and ly bure contrarie fine oppresse That is to seyn ly leueful busynesse *c* 1398 — *Boethius* 60 (Camb. MS) Wh sh ldyn thow my reaſe apresse[ ] *c* 1400 — *Rom. Rose* (Caxton 1480) iv. xxxiv 83 Stronge and mighty Fr to oppressen lay bours and evr enemyes 1586 Daie tr *Stefanus Conon* 41 b That the truth should be oppressed at the light of the Chapell extinguished 1589 Fenton *Certain Tr.* 1 b I reare a sufficient strength to oppresse the impietees 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 741 He determined to passe over into Affricke in hope to oppresse that rebellion in the begi ning 1647 A. Ross *Mystag Poet* viii. 1672 *Gazette* No. 716/1 The Excellent Queen 1709 *Luther* No. 32 P 6 An Enemy which has been revived (after being long oppres ed) and is called by many Mahometanism 1711 *Spectator* No. 80 P 1 Wit oppresses Humour 1718 Free-thinking 42 England who had the power of rapidly succouring Protestant without the means of oppressing her independence

+b To suppress, keep out of sight *Obs rare*—1
1538 Starkey *England* I. i. 17 Many shal be brought up in corrupt opinyon both in per eyuenesse & thys natural law but suffryth hyt by neclygence to be oppressyd as ther wer so moch seclys plung I in hys yse 1547 Boorde *Introd Salus Intr* (1870) 20 He kyllyd nature coude not be hyld le nor kepte vnder nor oppressed by any humbme. 1580 Du Vair *Mor Stoicall* (1598) 151 This is always they facts n that of thys will is suche maner f assemblies oppres e Chri t and his unique.

+c *refl.* To be crushed or overwhelmed *rare*—1
c 1485 *Digby Myst* iii. 2111 Now I know well I xall not oppre·s

4 To trample down or keep under by wrongful exercise of authority or superior power or strength; to load or burden with cruel or unjust impositions or restraints, to tyrannize over
1380 Wyclif *Ecclus* iii. 9 Y hure seen the affli ction of hem, and the wh h hen hen oppresse al of the Egipcyens — *Jas* ii. 6 Wher ich ne men oppressen you 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 427 Pe noble peple þou dist oppresse Wiþ sleuþe and willes 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* (1888) I. 18 Pere ofal ecclesiastes with quhikes ar oppre i i e subiectes of vthirs princes. 1620 E. Hyde *Serm Ps* 90 (1) Every sermon generally oppressed the Common people 1737 Pope *Hor. Epist* I. i. 183 That Man I view whom Wisd m call her foe . . . Rich e s when plunder'd I mourn d while oppress d. 1824 Thirlwall *Greece* Hist III. 147 The powerful citizens oppressed the weak 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. 180 She had been pillaged and oppressed by the petty which preached an insurrection against immorality *Ibid* 1851 Birch *Ps* x. 18 To judge the fatherless & the ill reased that the mvn of the earth may no more oppress.

+5 Of an enemy external circumstances etc. To press or bear hardly on, to reduce to straits, to molest, trouble, harass distress. *Obs*
1380 Wyclif *Jud* x. 12 Whether not the Egipciens, an I Amorreis, and Amalech s d Chanaan oppresseden you 1586 Fortesc. *Nat. & Pol.* (1869) 115 The Scottes and the Pyctes so bete and oppressed this lande þat the people therof sought helpe of the Romayns. 1595 Pem. *Arcad.* 301 Few of the inhabitants be there left, they promyse by cause they were sorer oppressed with famine then any of the other 1960 Daiv tr *Sleidanes Comm* 11 The fury of the Turkes and the Pyrates of Lesbos oppresse us both at once 1611 Bible *Amos* x. 9 If ye go to war in your land against the enemy that oppresseth you, then ye shall blow an alarm with the trumpets.

+6 *trans* To fall upon come upon unexpectedly, take by surprise *Obs* So L. *opprimĕre*)
1380 Wyclif *Prov* xx. 23 Wile thee not loose slep lest thee ned; nesse oppresse [Vulg *opprimat*] 1388 Rimbay *Wks* (Parker Soc.) 145 Woe be unto us, if he can oppress us at unawares 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 61

Hoping to steale into the campe undiscovered and there to oppresse boly man sleeping in his bed
†7 To force, violate, ravish *Obs* (Sol *oppremere*)
1382 WYCLIF *2 Sam* xiii 32 For the dyuyl at he oppressede Thamar his sister c1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T* 857 She Chees rather for to dye than assente To bee oppressed of hir maydes wille 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V 39 The al boote was mistaken: the he ha be ynne he that was calle le Melancia. 1613 HAVWARD *Hen III* 1 in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 157 If a ma oppressed any woman he was layed out of his privy goods
†8 To press, force, urge *to* (*oft* to force or exert oneself *Obs* (So OF *oppresser*, Godef)
c1400 *Destr Troy* 3307 I shall appres me with pyne y ur prayer to here 1471 *Ryd* 940 Oppresse the with payn & present hym dethe 1542 [R. BRAMLEY] *Protest I* cxxxi 162 If I wolde sore oppresse you I am sure ye wolde gyldly pay a thousand crownes.
†9 To press close to close, shut up. *Obs* (Cf I *opprimere ora, oculos*)
1583 *Acc for Treason* (1675) 46 Persons that have set pped their ears against the sound of Justice and oppressed their hearts against the fore of reason
10 *Her.* = DEBRUISE v 2
Chiefly in *pa. pple* see OPPRESSED *ppl a* 2.
†**Oppress**, *sb* *Obs* Also 6 **oppresse** [a OF *oppresse* vd L *oppressus*, from *oppressire* pa pple of *opprimere* see prec] = OPPRESSION 2
c1470 HENRY *Wallace* vii 144 The gret oppress off wer 1500 *Ord Crysten M* 11 (W de W 1506) iv xxiii 331 Suche oppresse of payntes and compassyon 1577 [DE] *Bell Sport* 1 (1650) 399 He became in a great oppresse of mi 1 to find us coupled with so ungodly a man

Oppressed (*ppr* as, *poet* ĭpre sed) *ppl a* Also 6–8 **oppress'd** [f. OPPRESS *v* + -ED 1]
1 Pressed down or weighed down physically or mentally, burdened troubled, depressed, reduced to straits or difficulties, *esp* harassed or crushed down by tyranny or unjust treatment, downtrodden
1382 WYCLIF *Isa* L 17 Helpeth to the opressed c1321 *1st Reg Hen IV* (1872) Introd 31/2 Ye oppresi pope of ye schole of Rome 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* v iii 3 For thee oppressed King I am caste downe *a* 1667 S R WESTBY *Pol Ar* (1671) 21 The H Hvsbens were one hundred years since a poor and oppressed People 1767 COOKE *Tryal II* (ed) I 280 He was seized with a lethargy & I other usual symptoms of a oppressed brain and expired soon after 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xxii 618 These is not a word I hint that that oppressed nation was what it is now the freedom to call an oppressed nationality
2 *Her* = DEBRUISED
1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 140 The fiel le is de Azure two wi ges coun ly en I eare de Argo t oppre sed w h barre Gules 1828 G. SHARP *Herald* 96 Oppressed Or Having surmounte, or is placed over a Lion or other animal it is said to be *Debruised* or *Oppressed* by that Ordinary
†**Oppresser.** *Obs rare* [f OPPRESS *v* + ER 1] One who oppresses, OPPRESSOR
1388 WYCLIF *Gen* x. 9 Hu tere [*alias* tl at i oppressere]. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 185 If e young man will bee fo se the oppresser cruell 1611 *Bible Isa* I 23 The Lord was) leased to call Paul wh o before was a persecutor and a l blasphemer and an oppresser.
†**Oppress-ful,** *a* *Obs rare* [f OPPRESS + FUL] Oppressive
1606 G. WOODCOCK] *Hist Iustine* VIII 39 Bewailing the oppressful estate wherein themselues lined. *Ibid* XXI 78 What taxes how oppressfull soeuer imposed vpon them selues they account it their duty to obey them
Oppressing (*ppre* sing) *vbl sb* [ING 1] The action of OPPRESS 1 oppression Now *germundial*
1578 [see OPPRESSION 2] 1595 PLEVNE *Remonstr* (1851) 24 Spoilinge pore men with vniust exinge, oppressings extortions 1640 *Rts of Parll* V 383/1 Riote to the oppressing of any of the said rebellio ns 1683 *Cath Ang* 260/1 An Oppressing ng *oppressio* 1760 WOOLMAN *Jrn* (1840) 220 In many ways they corrupted the law the oppressing of the stranger was one.
Oppressing, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2]
1 That oppresses (in senses of the vb)
1611 BIBLE *Zeph* III 1 Woe to the oppressing citie 1699 LILBURNE *Liberties People Eng* (ed 3) title p Who although they have beheaded the Head of a tyrant yet walk in his oppressi gest steps *a* 1732 T. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 129 They prove an oppressing lord 1880 J. BROWN *Hist Brit Ch* I vii. 298 The oppressing managers. *Mod* The oppressing hand of sickness.
Oppression (*ppre*·ʃən) Also 4–5 oppression [a. F *oppression* (12th c.), ad L *oppressionem* n of action f *opprimere* to OPPRESS] The action of oppressing or condition of being oppressed
1 The action of pressing or weighing down, pressure weight burden (Chiefly *poet*)
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii. 96 The tourment & flagitacyon wherof the see was bette in rightе grete violence, by the oppression of the shippes that spreaul here in the sailyng
1603 SHAKS. *Rich II* III iv 31 Yond dangling Apricocks, Which like vnruly Children, make their Sire Stoupe with oppression of their prodigall weight 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 288 There gentle sleep with soft oppression seas d My drouzed sense 1797-98 HOUSTON *Summer* 360 Infant hands with the fragrant load O encharged amid the kind oppression roll.
2 †a The action of weighing down or bearing heavily on a person, the mind, feelings, etc, pressure of outward circumstances, or of grief, pain, or trouble, the condition of being pressed hard by misfortune, distress *Obs* b The feeling of being oppressed or weighed down, bodily or mental uneasiness or distress
1386 WYCLIF *Feeches* xl 9 Deth blod, strif and two bitende sweord, oppressiouns [1388 oppressyngis] hungres and to oppressede and scourges. c1430 LYDG *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc) 69 Over salt mete doth grete oppression To tickle stomakes. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* I iv 3 My hart taught me craft To counterfeit oppression of such grief That word seem'd mocke me to my sorrowes graue 1910 STRATT *Tale of Ness* 168 P 6 He who performs nothing through the Oppressions of his Modesty 1739 YOUNG *Phaeton* iv 4 Panting beneath th oppression of her grief 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I II 167 Dreams, Agitations and Oppressions that Excess in Diet occasions in the Night 1833 MARTINEAU *Hist Eng* I *Adapt* iv 69 With the oppression on the drying up of all the moisture and freshness of life the parch ing heat of fever
3 Exercise of authority or power in a burden some, harsh or wrongful manner, unjust or cruel treatment of subjects, inferiors, etc, the imposition of unreasonable or unjust burdens
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* II 1175 Pe world is a sted of mykel wrechednes, Of vyolence a d of oppression 1386 *Mills of Pol* III 258/1 Many oppressiouns subtiles and also pen oppressiou s ydo to hem. *a* 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prin* c 2541 Ministres to seelde hem wel gouerne Oppressioun sooun regneth of hasty herte 1509 SKELTON *Garl* II 11. 172 You would have sold your Slaughter His sufficeth to oppression and exempt 1696 STANLEY *It of Alder* II 1 Pyrrh 130/2 She was in the greatest oppression by the Magistrates 1729 BUTLER *Serm Self-deceit* Wks 1874 II 206 There is not a word in our Liturgie, which expresses a more distinct notion, than that of oppression 1837 HALLAM *Lett to Hussey* Corr 1844 IV 297 You and I hate la l ism as we hate the gates of hell. Why? Becau se it is a system of oppression 1882 MONTGOMERY *Hymn Ha l to the Lord's Anointed* 1 He comes to break oppression to set the captive free 1898 RHODES *Hist Eng* III 309 The law itself had been made an instrume t of oppression.
†4 Forcible violation of a woman rape *Obs*
c1385 CHAUCER *L C* II 2950 *Hyde* 1 n With Venus and other oppressio n Of houses Marchyane tym ye d u 1445 *Pol Poems* III 377 Pryson for oppression it is thy may judge to the iij session of worke I ees 1563 BRENTZ *Q Ctesina* D d iij The Musicans rebelled for the oppression of Python was set thither
†5 Astron Obscuration of the light of a planet or star by proximity to the sun *Obs*
1551 ROBORDE *Cast Asurii* (1556) 196 The darkenynge & dymne s of Saturne is when he is nere vnto the sonne in comonly in any starre being within 15 degrees of the sonne is called of many men Combustion Other contract the name of oppression, as degrees, and call this Oppression
Hence **Oppressionist,** one who practises or approves of oppression.
1818 BENTHAM *Wks* (1843) X 581 The enemies of the people may be divided into two classes The *despredists* or those who call themselves more stronger than the hatred to others and the *oppressionists* whose hatred t others is stron ger than their love of themselves
Oppressive (*ppre* siv) *a* [ad med L *oppressivus*, f ppl stem of *opprimere* to OPPRESS see IVE Cf F *oppressif, -ve* (1480 in Godef *Compl*)]
1. Of the nature of oppression or tyrannous treatment of subjects, inferiors, etc, unjustly burdensome harsh or merciless, tyrannical
1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* iv 1 Make not a poore soule oppressiue vnto him 1674 [see OPPRESSION 2] 1795 BURKE *Remonstr* (1852) 24 Spoilinge pore men with vniust exinge, oppressings extortions 1840 *R Ils of Parll* V 383/1 Riote to the oppressing of any of the said rebellio ns 1483 *Cath Angl* 260/1 An Oppressing ng *oppressio* 1760 WOOLMAN *Jrn* (1840) 220 In many ways they corrupted the law the oppressing of the stranger was one.
2 Characterized by oppressing, disposed to oppress, tyrannical
1718 BERKELEY *Lass Obj* § 41 Calamities and devasta tions which oppressive governments bring on the world include 1836 LYTTON *Rienzi* VI vi It was a bright, oppressive sultry morning 1858 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 55 My cold has been oppressive 1880 *Odda Moths* II 160 Paris seems very oppressive to her
Oppressively, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In an oppressive manner, cruelly
1 With unjustly harsh exercise of authority or power, tyrannically
1796 [see OPPRESSIVE] *Nation* 40 Her taxes are more it judiciously and more oppressively imposed. 1832 LEWIS *Use & Ab Pol Terms* VIII 68 The rulers govern oppressively 1882 DICKENS *Uncommo Trav* v. I should be very slow to interfere oppressively with Dark Jack.
2. So as to oppress or weigh heavily on the mind, spirits, or senses.
1899 MILL *Liberty* 153 Opinions similar to these prevail widely among the artisan class and weigh oppressively on those who are amenable to the opinion chiefly of that class
1804 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 151/1 Although we were at an altitude of fully ten thousand feet it was oppressively hot
Oppressiveness. [f as prec + NESS] The quality or fact of being oppressive.
1901 *Pearson's Mag* VIII 508 The account of its Oppressiveness and Illegality the Voice of the People be everywhere against it 1863 H COX *Institl* I x. 240 Records of the oppressiveness of their jurisdiction. 1883 SCHAFF *Hist Ch* I vi. 393 The oppressiveness of the Roman yoke increased every year
†**Oppressment.** *Obs rare* [f OPPRESS *v* + MENT] Oppression, crushing
c1537 in Ellis *Orig Lett* 3rd Ser III 178 To the encrease of vertewe and oppressment of syne 1598 WYRLEY *Armorie I d Clandoe* 6 Whilst this good king in England made his stay, Han sickens fault with strong oppressment.
Oppressor (*ppre* sar). Also 5 -our, (5 ur). [a. AF *oppressour* = F *oppresseur* (14th c. in Godef *Compl*), ad L. *oppressor* agent n from *opprimere* to OPPRESS]
1 One who oppresses, *esp* one who harasses with unjust or cruel treatment
c1425 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 676 Oppressours of peple ll and mighty crakers. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 251 Nemroth the hoteous oppressour of mankynde 1535 PLOVE *Com* III iv He is a valiaunt man, sauynge that he is an oppressour an extorcioner 1621 BACON in *Four C Eng Lett* (Camden 39) I have been no wrongfull oppressour of the people 1704 POPE *Il indeor for* 74 Th Oppressor ruld tyra nic where he durst 1874 M ISTY *Compromise* (1886) 1 The patriots of Hungary are now in possession of their rights and have become friends of their old oppressors
2. Anything that oppresses the mind or spirits.
1723 DICBY *Let to Pope* 14 Aug, Sickness is a great oppressor
†**Oppre ssure.** *Obs* [f OPPRESS *v* + URE cf It *oppressura*] The action of oppressing oppression, distress trouble
c1600-8 B. JONSON in *Four C Eng Lett* (Camden) 64 You that counsel me to a silence in these oppressures. 1668 C. FERLAND *Rustick Rampant* Wks. (1687) 457 He complains of the oppressures of the Commons of withholding the Wages of poor Labourers 1670 PRIDEAUX *Addr Wilkins* II 222 The Oppressures that in Three and twenty years exercis d the Delec ea and Patience of one man made him stand the stronger
†**Opprobra·ction.** *Obs rare* (In quot erron bation) [ad L *opprobrationem*, n of action f *opprobrare* to reproach taunt, f *ob* (OB 1 b) + *probrum* infamous act, infamy] Reproaching taunting reviling
c1616 CHAPMAN *Hymn to Hermes* Poems (1875) 296 Such a one In all the art of opprobation As not in all the Deities I have seen 1623 COCKERAM *Opprobration*, rebuke ll agroufull.
†**Opprobratory,** *a* *Obs rare*—1 (In quot erron batory) [f ppl stem of *opprobrare* see -ORY] Conveying reproach or detraction.
1633 *Fraser's Mag* VII 505 Some observation, either approbatory or opprobratory touching this matter.
†**Oppro bre.** *Obs* Also 5–6 **obprobre,** 6 **oprobre, opprobe** [a OF *ob, oprobre, ob probe oprobe* (12th c in Godef *Compl*), ad L *opprobrium*] = OPPROBRIUM, OPPROBRY
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii. 96 She requested it to be doon to opprobre and confusion inhomnyo use 1500 *Ordinary of Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV xxii. 296 Hym to delyuer from opprobre whan there wer for to 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1858) III 37, I was wel borne in an inhappie houre for to se nowe this obprobre c 1532 TIN *Wks Introd* 8 v in Palgr 1017 Fullyller of oprobre & of detraction.
Opprobriate (*ppro*·briĕt), *v* [f med L *opprobriat*, ppl stem of *opprobriare* f L *opprobrium* see OPPROBRIUM] *trans* To cover with opprobrium, to speak invasively or contemptuously of or to Hence **Oppro briated** *ppl a*
1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch. Rich. II* ccccivi What they writt Hee Read T opprobriate himselfe. 1890 *Tait's Mag* VII 169 (Th) would never have been opprobriated by the great names stamped current by the universal voice 1892 *Ibid* IX 563 Known only by his ill repute in the world wonder the opprobriated Nero of the first century
Gone *Eng Chair* (1852) 49 She will probably come in time to be opprobriated as a coquette
Opprobrious (*ppro*·briəs), *a* Forms, 4- **opprobrious,** (4 **opprobrius**, 6 **opprobriouse**, 7 **opproprious**) [ad OF *ob, opprobreux*, or late L *opprobrīosus*, f. *opprobrium* see OPPROBRIUM]
1 Of words, language, etc Conveying opprobrium or injurious reproach, attaching, or intended to attach, disgrace, contumelious, vituperative, abusive Rarely of persons Using contumelious or abusive language
1533 TYNDALE *Ireplien* (Rolls) VII 167 Prayeng a opprobrious a reprevynge name unto paym but if they drink 1589 CAXTON *Golde Leg* (1892) 1079 After many obprobrye wordes they ladde hym forthe vnto a tree. 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV*, 198 b, A man contumelious, opprobrious, and an insurious person. *Ibid Hen. VIII* 144 These with many opprobrious wordes, were spoken against the Cardinall 1600 ROWLANDS *Greene's Ghost* 3 The name of Coniscatchers is vsed for an opprobrious name for euerie one that sheweth the least occasion of deceit. 1718-20 POPE *Iliad* VII. 208 Stern Menelaus first the silence broke, And, inly groaning thus opprobrious spoke 1832 MACAULAY *Ess, Hampden* (1887) 228 The multitude pressed round the King's coach, and insulted him with opprobrious cries. 1839 I TAYLOR

Anc Chr I IV 548 The opprobrious epithet hypocrite is the world a rough judgment

† **b** Of actions, feelings, etc Offering or disposed to offer indignity; insulting, insolent *Obs*

1630 QUARLES *Div Poems Sions Sonn* xi IV, The Bridall bed, which Time, or Age Durst never warrant from th opprobrious rage Of envious fate. 1701 ROWE *Amb Step Mother*. IV iii, Whom that fell Dog With most opprobrious Injuries has loaded.

2. Attended by or involving shame or infamy, held in dishonour; associated with disgrace, in famous, shameful, disgraceful Now *rare*

c 1320 MORE *Pilgr Wks* 1358 The opprobrious cruel death of the crosse. 1587 HOOKER *Eccls Pol* v lxxxi § 15 Neither did any thing seeme opprobrious out of which there might arise commoditie and profit. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 403 The wisest heart Of Solomon he led to build His Temple right against the Temple of God, On that opprobrious Hill 1784 COWPER *Task* v 379 Opprobrious more To France than all her losses and defeats, Her house of bondage, the Bastille. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 81 The reproachful words of the enemies of God are but the echo of the opprobrious deeds of His unfaithful servants.

b Subject to opprobrium *rare*

1589 ELIOMOSYNA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* II 233 To see their emolumentz arise from some other source than tithes, the collection of which frequently renders them very opprobrious to their parishioners

Oppro'briously, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an opprobrious manner, with opprobrium.

1 With opprobrious language, abusively

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI CLXXXVI 187 He rebuked hym otherwyse than was semyng, and also opprobriously called hym otherwyse than he ought. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Timothie* (1581) 453 The immaculate Lamb, who being opprobriously railed at, opened not his mouth. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach Introd*, It serv'd him to inveigh opprobriously against the person, branding him with no lease then impudence 1761 *a* HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) III 169 The Duke, whom they opprobriously called the Black Bastard 1843 J MARTINEAU *Chr. Life* (1867) 184 The world (as divines opprobriously term it) 1895 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii V 82 He had, at Versailles, spoken opprobriously of the Irish nation

†**2** In a way involving shame or disgrace, with indignity, contumeliously, ignominiously *Obs*

1620 *f* FESTIVEFRIEND *Self* 39 To be Jews finding it (an image of Christ), used it most opprobriously, & pierced it with a lance. *a* 1682 SIR I BROWNE *Tracts* (1684) 105 The Pash, whereby Turncoturcors were so opprobriously and irksomely punished

Oppro'briousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or fact of being opprobrious; reproach fulness, scurrility; † opprobrium, shame, disgrace

a 1500 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 344/1 A righteous man is better that hath none images, for he shall be free from opprobriousnes *c* 1540 *Piers P* 368 in *Thynne's Animadv* (1875) App. 1, Oure clothes our fedynge, our lyuynge, wher we were wont to work the workes of falsnes, is now object to oure opprobryousnes 1722 SHAFTESB *Charact* III *Misc* v iii The Opprobriousness and Absurdity of those naturally honest Applications of Free Livers, Free Thinkers, Latitudinarians.

†**Oppro brity.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f OPPROBRIOUS + -ITY] = prec

1592 *Female Foundling* I 53 It is by Ignominies and Opprobrity that your Redeemer calls you to himself

Opprobrium (*ppro*ʊ briəm) [a. L. *ob*-, *opprobrium* disgrace, infamy, reproach, abusive language or word, cause of reproach, f *ob*-, *opprobrare* to reproach, taunt: see OPPROBRATION]

1. The disgrace or evil reputation attached to conduct considered shameful, the imputation or expression of this disgrace, infamy, reproach

1683 J SCOTT *Serm. bef Ld Mayor* Wks 1826 IV 86 Persecuted with all the reproach and opprobrium that the most inveterate rancour can invent. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Opprobrium*, a Latin word become English, the Shame that sticks continually to a loud and vicious Act 1789 *Towns Tett* xxiii 134 (He) will assert his natural right to the modesty of the quotation and leave all the opprobrium to his grace 1848 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1858) II 253 Many things have been plundered and oppressed, and the opprobrium laid on the robbers, not on the robbed. 1860 I TAYLOR *Ortley* x xxvii, Great opprobrium has been thrown upon this word

2 An occasion or cause of reproach or reprobation, something that brings disgrace

1656 in Clarendon *Hist Rebell* bk xi § 113 That opprobrium of Mankind who now hath himself our Protector 1796 F FULLER *Med. Gymn* (1711) 140 This Distemper is become the Opprobrium both of the Patient and Physician 1861 TOLLOCH *Rasp Pamph* I 45 The May pole on the village green became a standing opprobrium to his enemies 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 253 A maxim absolutely ground less the opprobrium of philosophy

†**Oppro'brous,** *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OF *ob*, *opprobreux*, *euse* (13th c in Godef), f *opprobre* see OPPROBRE and -OUS] = OPPROBRIOUS

c 1530 *Remedie of Love* xli, That opprobrous name cokold

†**Oppro'bry.** *Obs.* Forms 5–6 oprobrye(o, 5–7 opprobrie, 5–8 opprobry, (7 opprobrey), also 6 opprobie, 6–7 opproby. [ad L. *ob-*, *opprobrium*: see OPPROBRIUM.]

1. A condition of infamy, shame, disgrace, or reproach, = OPPROBRIUM 1.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 365 Gaius putte Pilate to exile in to Vienna of Fraunce in oppropry of his kynrede for he was borne in those parties. 1540 BECON *Pathw Prayer* in *Early Wks* (Parker Soc.) 130 In like manner Anne, the wife of Helcana prayed God that he would take away from her the opprobry and shame, and give her children 1597 BRAND *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 98 By the just vengeance of God he was abaued lower than hell, and put in euerlasting shame and opprobrie 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* 172 But those nobly descended Souldiers must be freed from that Mischeif oper.by 1730 *Hist Osborn* IV 128 Not being able to endure the Opprobry of so infamous a Name

2 The imputation of shameful or infamous conduct, the utterance of contumelious reproach

1432–50 tr *Higden* (R Ba) VIII *Hart Cantin* 369 The tyrge fetherede many wordes of opprobry to the archebischop 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) V xii, 124/1 He comforted him hym selfe to endure paciently all Iniuryes and opprobryes that he wolde saye to hym. 1535 *Goodly Primer* Dirige Pc xiii They cast into my teeth this grieuous opprobry 1667 *Knights* (1761) 201 The curate had calumniated him by such vile opprobries 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* VI vi (1852) 432 Some have not scrupled to stigmatize Indians with greatness opprobry 1785 JOHNSON *Notes Shaks Mids* N D III ii 9 Patch was in old language used as a term of opprobry

b Contumelious treatment, an indignity, insult

1569 STOCKER tr *Diod Sic* I xiv 29 He dyd him all the opprobries he knewe or could deuise 1617 *Jrnl Jubile* 5 What French man was there, whose heart did not bleed to see these opprobries?

3 An occasion, cause, or object of reproach 'a reproach', 'a disgrace', = OPPROBRIUM 2

1535 *Goodly Prymer* Prayer of Daniel Jerusalem and thy people are brought into an opprobry to all that dwell round about us 1650 EARL MONM tr *Senault's Man hee Guilty* 454 Poverty is no more the opprobrie of man but the glorie of Christians 1775 J SMITH *Lett* 4 Mar (1878) I 2 The bolus whom Pope, Thucidides and Tacitus report to have been brought the City as its disgrace and opprobry

b Conduct that brings or merits infamy or disgrace, a shameful act

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 283/1 They cannot doo too much to detest your so detestable opprobrie 1599 *Brough tons Let* (1610) 4 Hee fallen into so many opprobrie accusing his father 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III 89 Down to be the scene of blacker guilt Opprobry more enduring crimes than world Ere heaven or earth had birth

Oppugn (*ppiu n*), *v* Also 6 oppung, opponge, 7 opugn [ad L *oppugnare* to fight against, attack, assail, besiege, f *ob-* (OB 1 b) + *pugnare* to fight Cf obs F *oppugner* (16th c in Godef.)]

1 *trans* To fight against attack, assail assault besiege *Obs*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 269 Furius Camillus pugnede the walles in an oper parte of the cite 1563 *Mirr Mag* (1946) 200/2 This Tyrrie of him was the more mightilie oppugned by the Christians, so it was stoutlie defended by the Sarracens. 1597 BRAND *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 41 He was induced to oppugne the Emperor Henry by armes. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* III 3 The Parliament may not onely lawfully resist, but oppugne and destroy those that oppugne them 1806 MRS. BROWNING *Italy & Greek* XII, That nation still is pre dominant Whose pulse beats quickest in zeal to oppugn or Succour another in wrong or wars.

†**b** To withstand, resist (*attack*) *Obs rare*⁻¹

1636 HEYWOOD *Iuvenile* III IV Wks 1874 V 205 The walles made to oppugne Hostile incursions

2 *fig.* To assail or oppose actively by speech, writing, action or influence of any kind, *esp* to call in question (a state of things, controvert (a statement, belief, or the like)

1589 MORE *Dyalog* II IV 107 b That while so enemy onely blasphemie and oppugne ye Lawe & Gospel 1599 COUPLAND, etc *Reasons Iust* 2 *John* 53 He doeth wittingly & throughe malyce oppugne them, whome God woulde well vnto 1598 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 414 Sir Walter Scott and the same crime oppung the Majestie of God and my authoritie. 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXVII xx (1678) 611 The simple medicine alone has not strength enough to oppugn the disease *a* 1682 SIDNEY *Disc Govt* I § 5 (1704) To He that oppugns the publick Liberty, overthrows the Law 1707 CURLL *Lett* (1726) II 58 I have been and afterwards he openly oppugned Popery 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* II (1882) 26 In pronouncing company no prudent man will oppugn the merits of a contemporary in his own supposed department 1882 *Knowle Lee* No 16 334 Invitin the officials whose judgment was oppugned to say whether they were mistaken

b Of things To be opposed to, come in conflict with, run counter to Now *rare*

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witch* v xiii (1886) 108 Certeine priuie theeues of late not discouered, my purpose 1625 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 169 A contract so unjust, as nothing doth more oppugn the Law of Nature 1789 *Towns Tett* (1790) *Corr* 62 When Law and Conscience, or Law and Equity seem to oppugne one another, the written Law should be preferr'd

c *absol* or *intr* To fight, contend oppose

1591 *Trouble Realm K Yohn* II (1611) 81 Unworthy man That do'st oppugne against thy mother Church 1616 R C *Times Whistle* 3 Every one can doe nothing if the prohibition Of the Almighty doe oppugne. 1714 MANDEV *Fawn thro F* 5 (1724) I VIII 142 A Youth before he can be a Batchelor of Arts must publickly oppugn for several Days

†**3** *trans* To prevail upon win over *Obs rare*⁻¹

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IV 313 The King of Peyghtes . sum of the Peyghtes he oppugnes for money, quha figurand thame selfes Britones, waistle throuch decert put doun Constantine King of Britannie.

†**4** To oppose (a statement, argument, or the like) *to* another, to maintain in opposition *Obs*

1581 C JOHNSTON *Hist J Traquair* I 126 To this opinion it is oppugned with equal verisimilitude, that [etc.] 1849 *Last Ming* XVI 296/1 Lord Kames thinks it sufficient to oppugn that musical propositions and those of architecture are addressed to different senses

Hence Oppu'gning *vbl sb*, attacking assailing 1535 [see OPPUGNER]. 1612 CORYAT *Crudities* 460 Martin Luthers oppug ing of the venale indulgences 1654 EARL MONM tr *Contenzio's Warrs Flanders* 218 It is not easily be made cr ey than a clear which the necessity of oppugning requires.

Oppugnance (*ppi n*gnans) [ad late L *oppugnantia*, f I *oppugnant-em* OPPUGNANT see ANCE] The fact or action of oppugning or opposing, opposition, oppugnancy

1655 MILMAN *Lat Chr* III 3 355 The conflicting decisions of the lawyers the opugnance of the laws to themselves seemed to demand this ultimate organisation of the whole *Ibid* VII 11 (1864) IV 63 The decrees were received with the most vigorous and unanimous opugnance.

Oppugnancy (*ppi n*gnansi) [f as prec see ANCY] The quality or state of being oppugnant, opposition, antagonism, contrariety, conflict

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 115 In time that stirring A dalliance with Discord follower each thing meetes In mere oppugnancie 1721 SCOTTISH *Chariot* (1737) III IV 373 Such a Confusion Opposition and Riot of Colours. 1844 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 237 Whatever is placed in active and direct opugnancy to the good is, *pro tanto* positive evil 1892 W WALSH *Handy Anomalies* 341 Involving no strife of ideas or opugnancy of principles.

Oppugnant (*ppi*ʊgnant), *a* (*sb*) [ad I *oppugnant-em*, pr pple of *oppugnare* to OPPUGN] Opposing, antagonistic contrary repugnant

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1868 To infringe their Charters By false orders oppugnant to the lawfull ones 1581 WITHIE tr *Iustinus Epit Rom* 11 12 From thence we may gather that the curing of diseases in it self is not [etc.] but the Patients recall from [etc.] 1751 WARBURTON *Serm* (1788) III 86 By overfill wing the oppugnant principle. *Ibid*, *No natural injustice* 1890 *Q Rev* CLXX 204 One who in anything approaching to oppugnancy and unthought pose

B *sb* One who opposes, an opponent *rare* *a* 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit Remains* (1838) II 82 A man set naturally sets another portion into activity as alarmists and oppugnants.

†**Oppugnate,** *v Obs rare* [f pp. stem of L *oppugnare* to OPPUGN] = OPPUGN

1749 JAMINGTON *Enthus Meth & Papists* (1754) 9 We have a List of those upon whom in the Judgments of God fell for oppugnating St Paul in his Holy Office 1822 JAS MILL *Hist Mexico* (1826) II 35 Will ever oppugnate this morality Of such a pretty gen'ral quality

Oppugnation. Now *rare* [ad I *oppugnation-em*, n of action f *oppugnare* to OPPUGN Cf obs F *oppugnation* (16th c in Godef.)]

1 The action of attacking or assaulting, attack, assault

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 341 To defend the same oppugnacion and assaultis of the enemyis 1586 *Pleas Garden* 19 To the oppugnation of Turkishe and infidell enemyes. 1654 EARL MONM tr *Bentivoglio's Warrs Flanders* 189 Hither was the greatest bulk of the oppugnation be ught

2 *fig* Opposition in spirit, word, argument, or manner of action

1533 WATSON & Crowley's *Sk Dr Watson* II (1569) 58 To the oppugnation of it this neuer yet to this houre alledged any dire t scripture. 1610 BP HALL *Apol Brownists* xx 75 (Title) Ignorant their limits of bounds in oppugnation of him 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 367 An open and professed Contradiction or Oppugnation 1792 J NICHOLSON *Hist Inquis* II 54 The Spaniards and Portuguese considered all attempts of this nature as a vile oppugnation of ecclesiastical authority 1874 H W BECKER *Bible in Church* 393 Do you think I feel oppugnation toward them?

†**Oppugnator** *Obs rare* = [A L *oppugnator*, agent n. from *oppugnare* to OPPUGN cf obs F *oppugnateur* (1488 in Godef.)] = next

1611 COTGR., *Oppugnateur*, an impugner, gainsayer, aduiter batterer (besieger, assaulter) 1654 EARL MONM tr *Bentivoglio's Warrs Flanders* 189 Hither was the greatest bulk of the oppugnation be ught

Oppugner (*ppiu nəɹ* [f OPPUGN + -ER] One who oppugns, an assailant opposer, opponent

1535 *Goodly Prymer Lit Prayers* (1559) 18 Thou that hast ben vnbuild ben vnto vs and hast endeuoured to procure the Nobility and Gentry of this Nation to due obedience to your King Or High excellent Queen Elizabeth Oppugners as I supposed and do find much oppugning therein especially by my Brother Armagh who hath been the main oppugner 1559 SPENSER *Dreame* 560 Oppugners of the Papall right and authority 1641 EARL MONM tr *Biondi's Civil Warres* 161 Which I the oppugner and defender of your Liberties have beat the Land. Talbot came thither with the Lord Scales and 1800 Souldiers. 1791 PENTHAM *Anarchy* 170 [This would] find more advocates among the patrons, than among the oppugners, of that measure. 1823 MOMBAYS *Ann Reg* (1867) 10 The tribune-ship affended a ground of surface to the oppugners of rank and authority

Oppurtenance, Oppurtion, etc. = ap APPURTENANCE, OBREPTION Oppynyon, -oun, etc. obs ff OPINION Opresse(e, obs f OPPRESS

Opright, -rigt, -ryst, Oprising, Oprist, Opseche see UP Oprobre see OPPROBRE

Opsigamy (*ps*ɪgəmɪ *rare* [ad Gr *ὀψιγαμία*, f *ὀψιγαμ-ος* late married f *ὀψέ*, *ὀψία* late + *γάμος* marriage] Marriage late in life

1884 MCCULLOCH *Sc Rev* III 287 Nor is there any danger of Donald's being ill asked for opsigamy by the Highland nymphs who the sports are were of old

Opsimath. [ad Gr *ὀψιμαθής* see next] One who begins to learn or study late in life.

1883 *Ch Times* 9 Feb. 97 Those who gave the name were n t simple enough to think that even an opsimath was n t a real un, better than a contented dunce 1883 *Sat*

1 c 3 Feb 159/1 [He] is what the Greeks called an *opsimath*; not ignorant but a laggard in learning

Opsimathy (ɒpsi·măθi) *rare* [ad Gr *ὀψιμαθία*, f *ὀψιμαθής* late in learning, f *ὀψέ*, *ὀψ-* late + *μαθη* learning] Learning or study late in life, learning acquired late

a 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* (1673) 1. 218 Therefore Opsimathie, which is too late beginning to learn was counted a great vice and very unseemly. 1696 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1872 F. Hall *Rec. Excerpt. Anglo-Indici* 73 Whatever philological learning he possesses is in all seeming the intest of opsimathies 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 508/2 The figures alone betray the inevitable weakness of opsimathy.

Opsiometer (ɒpsiɒ·mĭtəɹ) [mod f Gr *ὄψις* sight + -o- METER] = OPTOMETER

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci* etc., *Optometer* an instrument for measuring the extent of the limits of distinct vision in different individuals, and consequently for determining the focal lengths of lenses necessary to correct imperfections of the eye 1888 *Public Opin* (Washington) 31 Mar The ... psiometer is a new instrument for testing the eyesight It consists of a mahogany case with two front eyeholes behind which are two traveling bands mounted on rollers.

‖ **Opsomania** (ɒpsɒmē·nĭă) [mod L, a Gr *ὀψοφαγία*, f *ὄψον* cooked meat, relish, rich fare, dainties, etc + *μανία* madness] A morbid longing for dainties or for some particular food Hence **Opsomaniac**, one affected with opsomania

1842 Dunglison *Med. Lexicon* (ed. 4), *Opsomania* One who loves some particular aliment to madness. 1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Opsomania* 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Opsomania Opsomaniac*

† **Opsona tion**, variant of Obsonation *Obs*

1658 in Phillips 1755 in Johnson Hence in mod. Dicts

† **Opsony**. *Obs. rare*— [ad Gr *ὀψωνία* or L *opsonium* (*obs.*) provisions, stands esp anything eaten as a relish with bread] Anything eaten along with bread to give a relish, in ancient Greece and Rome, chiefly applied to fish, = mod Sc 'kitchen'

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 333 (grateful to eat and much celebrated in opsonies. 1881 W. R. S. Ralston in *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 257/2 The opsonia were very limited onions and watercresses.]

Opsophagy (ɒpsɒ·fădʒĭ) *nonce wd* [ad Gr *ὀψοφαγία*, f *ὀψοφάγος* an eater of dainties, f *ὄψον* (see Opsomania) + *-φάγον* eating eater] The eating of dainties, esp of fish So **Opso phagist**, an eater of dainties, **Opso phagise** *v intr*, to eat dainties

1854 Baliman *Halieut* 313 A favourite *ι ets* at most opsophagists tables. *Ibid* 519 (1) sophagy again was necessarily confined to the rich *Ibid* 520 (1) It was enacted that none should opsophagize but such as could prove their income sufficient to support the extravagance

Optæpolus, *arron* f Obstreperous *a*

Opt (ɒpt) v [ad F *opte r* to choose, ad L *optāre* to choose, wish, desire cf *adopt*] *intr* To choose, make choice (*between* alternatives), to decide (*for* one or other of two alternatives)

1877 *World* 25 Apr The Paris correspondent of the *Times* ... as at a month ago was allowed to speak of Alsatia a *pting* between France and Germany 1879 Sala *I. ast. Herself* xxiii 1 x 151 He was not posed to be a native of Alsace Lorraine who had opted to become a Fren h subject. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 31 Jan 8/2 If re turned for more than one borough he should be permitted to opt for the borough of Southampton 1892 Gladstone in *Leeds Mercury* 25 July 7 The present Heligolanders opting to be British sil jects 1899 *Speaker* 15 Apr 433/1 he two boys opted for the Navy

Optable (ɒ·ptăbl'), a [ad I *optabil is*, f *optāre* see prec. and -BLE] To be wished for, desirable

1569 Newton *Cicero's Olde Age* 54 b After death the esce is eyther such as is blessed and optable or else is none at all. 1623 in C. Ckkeham. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit* II 242 Furnish d with even such an Ideal, optable or designable Araninia Liberty

Hence **Optableness**, **O ptably** *adv*, desirably

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 407 With this [method] their 3 heorems [are] more optably read and easily learned 1727 Bailey vol II *Optableness*, desirableness

Optain(e, obs errors form of **Obtain**

Optate (ɒ ptēt) *v rare* [f L *optāt*, ppl stem of *optāre* to choose] *intr* To choose = Opt

1821 Cobb. *Opter* to d use optate elect 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V (1737) 231 O if not infausc who optates there to live! 1895 *Jablet* 28 Dec 1029 He optated for this title in exchange for that of San Callisto at the recent public Consistory

Optation (ɒptē·ʃən) [ad I *optation em* a wishing (also in rhetorical sense), n of action from *optāre* (see Opt) Cf *b optation*, in rhetoric]

1 The action of wishing, a wish or desire b *Rhet* The expression of a wish under the form of an exclamation

1577 Fraunce *Countes Lamentes* P iij To this belong Optation Obtestation, Interrogation. 1600 R Barnfield *Faithf. Sheph* 67 Optation when we call to wishing to declare our desire and good will towards them ... it procureth good will 1646 Sir T. Browne *Letter* 48 Regulating their determined realityes unto their private optations. 1651 Biggs *New Disp* 300 To which she hath had a strong optation.

2 A choice or preference

1874 Ward *Ess* (1884) I 290 His inclination towards the immediate leaving school may be called (if you will) an optation but it cannot be called a desire.

Optative (ɒ·ptătĭv, *opt*ē· tĭv), *a* and *sb* [a F *optatif*, *-ve* (13th c in Littré), ad late L. *optātīvus*, f *optare* to wish see ATIVE. The first pro nunciation above is the normal one (cf *ablative*, *precative relative*), recognized by orthoepists generally, but the second prevails in Eng grammar school and college use]

A *adj* 1 *Grammar* Having the function of expressing wish or desire

Optative mood or *mode*, *optā tivus modus* of the Lat n grammarians, Priscian etc representing ευκτικὴ ἔγκλισις (ἡ εὐκτικὴ τῶν ἑνικῶν) of the Greek grammarians That mood or form of the verb, of which a prominent function is the expression of wish or desire, as in Gr *αι γαρουτο*, 'may it not happen!' It is an original feature of the vb in Aryan or Indo-European (where its sign was the element *i* unaccented *i*, *i y* inserted between the tense sign and the personal endings) It is retained most fully in Sanskrit and Greek and in the so called Subjunctive of the Teutonic langs. The name has also been applied to syntactical forms expressing the sense of the Greek Optative Mood as in L. *utinam ita sit futurum*

1530 Palsgr. 84 The optative mode whiche they use when they wisshe a dede to be done as *ben parle il* wel speke he or well myght he speke. *Ibid* 85 The opt tive mode borroweth also his t enses of the subjunctive 1872 Goulding *Cahyen on Fr* lx 6 Some transpose the preter sence of the verb into the optative mode that it may have a continual pray er 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1355 Thus y u see h w in this little word Fi there is an optative power 1748 Simply declined 1752 Harris *Hermes* ii (1786) 16 To speak Sentences interrogative imperative precative or optative 1845 Stoddart *Grammar in Ency l Metrop* (1849) I 53/1 We should not be inclined to separate the optative mood from the imperative were it not that various Languages, and particularly the Greek distinguish it by a separate inflection. 1850 Rawlinson *Anc Mon Babyl* ed 2 I xi 288 Use of the subjunctive mood to express desire Optative and jussive subjunctive.

2. Characterized by desire or choice, expressing desire *Canon Law* = Optative.

1621 W. Sclater *Key* (1629) 126 It is eyther optative in the wish or desire of the heart or occasionall 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* I. xiv 78 The language of Vain Glory 1658 Phillips Putty and Revengefulness Optative 1890 McClintock *Dict Doct* III 1 (1894) 264 The Will or Optative Power (Conatus) is nothing among the 3 parts presented to the mind 1895 Poste *Gaius* I § 154 A guardian is nominated by the testator is called testamentary guardian one selected by the widow is called optative guardian

B 1. *Gram* That optative mood

1530 Palsgr. Introd 36 Some want theyr present and indifinit optative wayes saying onely the thyrde person singuler 1612 Brinsley *Lud Pueris* (1669) 31 How know you the optative? A. I wished or desired. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* Optation *Trans Dict* Ps. cxix 4, 5 [Verse 4] is God's imperation [Verse 5] this should be our optative. 1869 J. Beddie *Calatians* 108 The first verb in the present subj ctive where perhaps an optative might have been expected

† 2 Something to be desired, a desirable thing

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II viii § 3 That by these opta tives and potentials mans enquirie may be the more awake 1709 J. Scott *Christ. Life* I. iii. 350 Which is to be understood all those Perfections that being desirable are rather very difficult, than absolutely impossible to be obtained

Hence **Optatively** *adv*, in an optative manner or sense, in expression of a wish, in the optative mood

1605 J. Hall *Thanksgiv Serm* 29 *Jan.*, God bleseth man imperatively and man blesseth God optatively 1796 Wrangham *Comm Job* xvi 4 Some read it optatively as 'Would to God your soul were in my soul's stead' 1832 *Fraser's Mag* I. 591 They will act deliberatively or optatively, condu ne ned the conduct of the council. 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXI VIII 885/1 In the only persons even optatively addicted to it Optative is a species of inner vanished long since.

Optayne, -teigne, etc, obs. ff Obtain.

Optic (ɒ·ptĭk), *a* and *sb* Forms (6 obtyke 7 obtick) 6 7 opticke, -like, 6–8 ique, 7 8 ick, 7– optic [a F *optique* (*obtique*, *c* 1300 in Littré)

Olt *optico*, It *ottico*, ad Med L *opticus* (see Note to sense 2), a. Gr *ὀπτικ-ός* of or pertaining to sight, f *ὀπτ-ός* seen, visible, f stem *ὀπ-* (cf *ὄψ*, *ὀπ* eye, face, *ὄψομαι* I shall see, etc)

1656 Blount *Glossogr* To Rdr, There is a liberty in most Adjectives whether you will say *Optique* (after the French) *Optick*, *Opticum* or *Optical*]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to sight, visual (Now *rare* or *Obs* in general sense)

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humr* II iii Dazle, you orgain to my optique sense 1626 Bullokar *Engl Expos* (1676) *Optick* belonging to sight 1632 Lithgow *Trav* viii 359 Wks 1874 VI 249 I hardly can withdraw myne Optick sence 1657 Trapp *Comm Job* xi 11 God is all wisdom and love, like the Optick vertue in the eye, seeth all, and is seen of none 1805 T. Harral *Scenes of Life* II 44 His optic senses were somewhat awakened by the brilliant appearance 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* iii x, May we not well cry shame on an ungrateful world which will waste its optic faculty on dried Crocodiles, and Siamese Twins?

2 *Anat* Pertaining to or connected with the eye as the organ of sight, or with the sense of sight as a function of the brain, esp in the names of bodily parts or structures. (Also used in *Path* of diseases affecting, and in *Surg* of operations performed on, such parts.)

Optic chiasm, o commissure the commissure of the right and left optic nerves at the base of the brain **Optic cup** a cup-like depression in the front of the optic vesicle of the embryo; also that in the centre of the optic disk. **Optic disk**, the roundish slightly prominent disk on the retina at the entrance of the optic nerve. **Optic foramen** the opening in the sphenoid bone through which the optic nerve passes **Optic ganglion** *optic lobe* (esp. when small, as in the higher animals) **Optic groove**, a groove on the upper surface of the sphenoid bone, in which the optic commissure lies **Optic lobe** each of the two (right and left) lobes of the dorsal part of the mid brain, from which in part the optic nerves arise in lower vertebrates large, and forming two hollow bulbs (*corpora bigemina*) in mammals small, covered in by other parts, and marked each by a cross ridge on the surface from four protuberances (*corpora quadrigemina*). **Optic nerve**, the second cranial nerve on each side (esp. that part in front of the optic commissural), which enters the eyeball and terminates in the retina, they are the nerves of the special sense of sight **Optic neuritis** (*Path.*), inflammation of the optic nerve **Optic neurotomy** (*Surg.*), division of the optic nerve **Optic pad**, an eye bearing protuberance at the end of an arm of a star fish **Optic papilla** = *optic disk* **Optic peduncle**, (*a*) *Zool* the eye stalk of a crustacean (= Ophthalmite 2) (*b*) *Embryol* the narrow cylindrical stalk of the *optic vesicle* with the fore brain, from which the *optic tract* is developed **† Optic sinew** old name for the optic nerve. **Optic stalk** = *optic peduncle* (*a*) and (*b*) has the ommatophore of a snail or other mollusc **Optic thalamus** each of two large masses of nerve matter in the brain one on each side of the third ventricle, forming the *corpora striata* the basal ganglia of the brain; from them in part the optic nerves arise **Optic tract**, that part of the optic nerve between its origin in the brain and the optic commissure **Optic tubercle** each of the *corpora quadrigemina* (see *optic lobe*) **Optic vesicle** the primary optic outgrowth from the fore brain of the embryo from which the *optic tract* is developed **† Optic sinew** old name for the optic nerve. **Optic stalk** = *optic peduncle* (*a*) and (*b*) has the ommatophore of a snail or other mollusc **Optic thalamus** each of two large masses of nerve matter in the brain one on each side of the third ventricle, forming the *corpora striata* the basal ganglia of the brain; from them in part the optic nerves arise **Optic tract**, that part of the optic nerve between its origin in the brain and the optic commissure **Optic tubercle** each of the *corpora quadrigemina* (see *optic lobe* **Optic vesicle** the primary optic outgrowth from the fore brain of the embryo from which the *optic tract* is developed

[The earliest of these is *optic nerves* (in 16th c *optique tunens*) Or *les nerz obtiques* (c 1300), mod L. *nervi optici* of 1100–25 Adelard of Bath *c* 1216 Habet autem [spiritus visibilis] egressum per concursum nervorum opticorum (Vocabulum opticus; also *c* 1300 in Roger Bacon]

1541 R Copland (*caption*) *Quest Chirurg* B iij, Wherfore are the synewes oculines named optyke? Answere, to be the waye of the spyryte vysyble 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* 1 II 3 That they might receive the visible spirite by the 3 nerues called Optique. 1548 Vicary *Anat* (1888) 37 These senewes be called *Nervi optici* 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 530 The Opticke Nerues stood in needle to be very short 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple I* xi 17 Where the eye hath two nerues the Optick or seeing nerue and moving 1727 Prior *Alma* I 34 Two optic nerves, they say she has, Like spectacle cases, across the head 1741 Monro *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 27 Passing outwards and forwards from the olivary process are the optic foramina which transmit the optic nerves and ophthalmic arteries 1842 Owen *Nat & Teeth* in *Circ Sc, Organic. Nat* I 176 The ali-phe noids protect the sides of the optic lobes. 1869 Tyndall *Notes Lect Light* §275 When the luminous disk of the sun falls upon the eye the optic nerve is rendered less sensitive to that colour 1872 Optic chiasma optic commissure (see Chiasma). 1876 *Clin Soc Trans.* IX 233 In the latter the great number of cases of optic neuritis so complete as this are followed by almost total extinction of vision. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 268 The optic thalami are thickened on the outer walls of the third ventricle. 1882 *Syd Soc. Lex* s v *Commissure* The greater number of the fibres of each optic tract cross in the optic commissure to the opposite nerve 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 66 The occurrence of optic atrophy did not escape the observation of Charcot

3. Of, pertaining to, or skilled in the science of sight and light (optics), = Optical 2, 3 *Obs.* or *arch*

1569 J. Sanford tr *Agrippa's Ist Artes* 34 Since the Arte of Geometrie, is the Arte Opticke which is called Perspective 1602 Warner *Arcbel in Kelay* (1606) 296 We have in Optick Rule, that the higher they [Pillars] are the less should be alwayes their diminution bioft 1635 Swan *Spec M* (1670) 200 The Optick Masters confess as much of the Diameters of the Stars are comprehended of the sight reflectly, and not rightly 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* s v, The Optick Science is that which of the reason of sight is known 1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 6 Another was mentioned by optic writers.

4. Constructed to assist the sight, acting by means of light, = Optical 4 Chiefly in the phrases (now *arch.*) *optic glass*, a lens, or an instrument having a lens, esp a telescope, *optic tube*, a telescope *optic spuare* see Optical 4

1607 Walkington *Optick* The Opticke Glasse of Humors 1612 Conyat *Crudities* Kirchner's Orat Prasius Trav, This Counsellor is like that opticke-glasse wherein not onely the space of three or tenne miles but of the whole world it selfe may be represented. *a* 1666 Br Andrewes *Serm.* (1856) I 42 We shall need no prospective glasses, or optic instruments, to make it visible 1683 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* Ded. Ep., Some Optick-Glasses, If we look one way, increase the object; if the other, lessen the quantity 1698 Boyle *Seraph. Love* (1660) 59 A difference resembling that there with Children and Astronomers consider Galileo's Optick Glasses. 1852 Davenant *Gondibert* v ii. 16 Others with Optick Tubes the Moons scant face Attract through Glasses 1798 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* 21 Sept., Mr Sanders speaking of the dimension of his Optic Glasses put me in mind of measuring mine. It is near three inches and a half diameter, convex on one side, and flat on the other 1899 *Farmer's Mag* X 489 By means of the optic square a right lined figure of any size can be measured with the utmost accuracy 1867 Pollok *Course T* vii, Survey With optic tube the systems circling round 1884 *Guardian* 5 Sept 1293/1 The general with whom he was in communication by optic telegraph 1899 Browning *Andromeda* Prol iii, Did you need an optic glass, Which were your choice?

5. Of or pertaining to sight in relation to light, or to light as the medium of sight or generally, = Optical 9

Optic angle, (*a*) the angle between the two lines from the extremities of an object to the eye, being the angle under

which it is seen, or the visual angle ; (*b*) the angle between the optic axes of the eyes when directed to the same object ; (*c*) the angle between the optic axes of a biaxial doubly refracting crystal. **Optic axis**, (*a*) the straight line through the centres of the pupil and crystalline lens, the axis of the eye ; (*b*) a line in a doubly refracting crystal such that a ray of light passing in the direction of it suffers no double refraction

1684 Power *Exp Philos* i 80 Take a fresh Eye cut it with a plain Parallel to the Optick Axis. **1712** J. Clarke *Rohault's Nat Phil* (1729) I 247 We turn our Eyes to it in such a manner, that the two Optick Axes meet at the Point which we fix our Attention principally upon **1738** Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Angle, Visual*, or *Optic angle* is the angle included between the two rays drawn from the two extreme points of an object to the centre of the pupil **1782** Herschel in *Phil. Trans* LXXII 96 It has been observed, that objects grow indistinct when the principal optic pencil at the eye becomes less than the 50th or 50th part of an inch in diameter *c* **1790** Imison *Sch. Art* I 210 Easy to apprehend, by any person who understands the nature of the optic angle. **1811-12** tr. *Lee's Optic Aids*, the theory and the dioptric system of the eye. It is not identical with the visual line or axis. Also, in a doubly refracting crystal, a line which represents a direction in which the double refraction does not occur

B. *sb* **1.** The organ of sight, the eye. chiefly in *pl* (Formerly the learned and elegant term, afterwards pedantic, and now usually humorous.)

1660 Brathwait *Arc. Apoth.* 1 Let Aurora's Optiques (the Eyes) be cleare. **1712** J. Clarke *Rohault's Nat Phil* (1729) II p. v, By that elevating muscle by which it is distinguished from the optic in all other creatures, it (the eye) is taught to be on that subject only fixed where it may be wholly and solely satisfied **1842** Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 88 Not by hear say only, or through the mist of other mens breaths, but through the cleere optiques of his own optiques. **1681** Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* 5 The acuteness of his natural Optiks. **1713** Swift *Elegy on Partridge*, Partridge made his opticks rise From a hole to reach the skies. *c* **1734** North *Lives* (1826) III 286 He surveyed it with all his optics. **1773-84** J. Trumbull *Mr Insgnal* v 67 But optics sharp it needs, I ween, To see what is not to be seen **1782** Cowper *Truth* 3 Far as human optics may command **1790** Mrs A. M. Johnson *Monmouth* I 23 Giving that relief in perspective so necessary to the otherwise fatigued optic **1818** *Q. Rev* XVIII 133 *note*, An advantage which has escaped the optics of former writers. **1840** Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* (1883) II 80 Yet those same bleared optics had a strange penetrating power

fig. **1690** Denham *Pref. to Sarah, A Single Life against Love & Marriage* 11, Our corporeal eyes, we find, Dazzle the optics of our mind **1790** J. Williams *Shrove Tuesday* 28 I'll example clears the optics of the soul **1844** Lo Brougham *Brit. Const* viii. (1861) 97 The error common to our moral and our natural optics, of mistaking near objects for great ones.

†b Short for *optic nerve*. *fig* visual power **Obs**

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 585 The first conjugation therefore of the nerues of the braine are the Optickes. **1643** Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* § 44 Nor is it in the Opticks of those eyes to behold it. **1667** W. Rankin *Gauden's Life Petrect* II. 97 The Optic, or the middle of the Retina. **1687** *Death's Vis* (1713) 15 Will He come Teach an Un fledg'd Soul to Fly, To see without the Optics of an Eye? **1708** J. Urry *Grecian Heroine* v 1, On this with covetous Eyes I us'd to gaze, till I even cracked their Opticks

† 2 An 'optic glass', an eye glass, lens, mirror flying glass; a microscope or telescope *Obs*

a 1651 Donne *Dev. Meditat. To Her Lithnan* 46 If then th astronomers, whereas they spy A new-found star, their opticks magnify **1660** Nabbes *Bride* IV 1 A stone with an inscription That is not legible, but through an optick I with us its age **1673** *Lady's Call.* II iii. § 16 She that can make her mourning veil an optick to draw a new lover nearer to her sight **1705** Eliza Haywood *Spect Mem* No. 17 (1748) III 268 The telescope was again unscrewed, when they were obliged to draw in the optic, and make fast the window, against which it had been placed *c* **1800** K. White's *Child hood* II. 109 Which bright through Hope s deceitful optics beam d. **[1886** *Daily Tel* 7 Apr 5/4 One of the two places where alone these gigantic 'optiks' can be properly perfected]

† 3 One skilled in optics, = Optician 1. (In quot 1636, One who has a 'good eye' or well trained sight.) *Obs*

1636 Featly *Clavis Mystt* xxxi 410 Artificiall pictures drawne by the pencill of a skilful Optick. **1656** Hallin *Short Treatise* 180 A ladder such as w sold infinitely delight an optick **1672** *Phil. Trans.* VII 5015 Mr Newton has no reason to tax P Pardies of Hallucination For that learned optick very well saw (etc.).

† 4. The science of light and light, Optics. *Obs* (= F. *optique*, Olt., Sp., Pg *optica* It *ottica*, in 16th c. L. *optica*, sing fem as well as pl neut)

1621 Florio, *Ottica*, the science whereby the reason of sight is known, the optick **1621** Burton *Anat Mel* II ii. iv (1651) 279 Arithmetick, Geometry, Perspective, Optick, Astronomy **1636** Peacham *Genil Exerc* III 140 The exercreame parts of a perspicuous body shine and yeeld a more faint light than the middle part, appeareth by Opticke **1648** Saltmarsh *Some Drops* 1 18 Bringing in Christ by Optick or sense, and making conversion to be by perspective. **1665** *Eng Mech.* 17 Dec 290/1 In this he explained according to the laws of optic and perspective?

Optical (*optikal*), *a* [f prec + -al.]

1 Of, pertaining or relating to, the sense of sight; visual; ocular (Now chiefly in special connexions, e.g. *an optical illusion.*)

In *Astron* used of double stars which appear so only because the two components are nearly in the same line of sight, as distinguished from those physically connected (binary).

1570 Dee *Math. Pref* 50 by demonstration Optik ill, the Cause thereof, is certified **1723-24** Chambers tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Archit* I 41 The most perfect Arches consist of a Semicircle; and the Imposts are usually placed on a level with their Centre. There are some Architects however, who from an Optical consideration, place them a few Minutes lower **1794** (see Illusion 4b) **1822** Woodhouse *Astron.* xvii. 184 Divest an observation of any optical or illusory inequality **1824** Sir G. Head *Geol. Dighella* (ed 3) 354 This appearance has always appeared to me to be an optical delusion **1868** Lockyer *Elem Astron* i (1879) 20 Optical couples, in which the component stars are really distant from each other, and have no real connection

2. Of or pertaining to sight in relation to the physical action of light upon the eye, hence, Pertaining or relating to light, as the medium of sight, or generally to light in its physical properties, belonging to optics

Optical axis = *optic axis* (see Optic A 5) **Optical centre** that point in the axis of a lens so situated that all rays passing through it remain unrefracted. **Optical density** the degree in which a refractive medium retards transmitted rays of light

1690 *Dict Math Pref* 48 The chief Science of the Archemaster is an other (as it were) Optical Science **1663** Butler *Ussf Lrgh Not Philos* i 96 An eye thus frozen, may be so far along the Optical Axis, as to be capable of Optical Vision and then it affords an instructive Prospect **1736** Butler *Anal* I. 29 Common optical Experiments **1832** Herschel *Optics* II 330 This knowledge cannot be used for any optical purpose **1869** Tyndall *Notes f rct Light* § 117 Hence the all important optical law the sine of the angle of incidence divided by the sine of the angle of refraction is a constant quantity **1883** *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 873/1 A series of sugars, having the composition of $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ is formed of gradually decreasing optical activity, which the author names *a β γ* and *δ* arabinose

3 Treating of, or skilled in, optics

1790 *Encyl Brit* I 46 A mathematician, and the Optical Mechanician **1805** Gentleman's Mag 203 Peckam that Optical Archbishop of Canterbury who writte *Perspectiua Communis* **1790** Morris *Ideal World* II vii 359 So we are told by the optical men **1815** D. Stewart *Dissert Progr Philos* I. ii. (1858) 132 The various signs of it, enumerated by optical writers

4. Constructed to assist the sight, or to enable one to see objects otherwise invisible, acting by means of sight or light, devised on the principles of optics. *Optical square* see quot 1875

1748 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* 17 Apr. It would give one a little to see Sr James Thornhill, Kneller & Co &c, represented in so lively a manner as I see them through an optical glass, which I have lately purchased, now that I can't see them. **1839** Sir J. Herschel *Nat. Phil.* § 581 Description of Optical Apparatus, and of the Eye considered as an Optical Instrument **1875** Knight *Dict Mech. Optical Square*, a square of mirrors used by surveyors and others for laying off lines at right angles to each other *Ibid., Optical Telegraph*, a semaphoric telegraph One whose signals are made by altering the relative position of its indicators or by differing combinations of colors. **1891** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 100 Nothing has done more to popularize the optical lantern, or magic lantern as it is more commonly called, than the introduction of mineral oil lamps.

Optically (*optikali*), *adv* [f prec. + -ly.] In an optical manner, or by optical means, by means of or in relation to sight, light, or optics

1593 R. Harvey *Philad* 21 Brute presently upon his Arrival searched this Iland optically and throughly **1696** D. D. Tuton *Leaf Lect Pract Theory* measure distances optically by visible lines with the help of a Quadrant **1831** Lamb *Elia* Ser. II *Barrenness Imag Pow Mod Art* Not all that is optically grand is fit to be described in every picture **1834** Mrs. Somerville *Connect Phys* xxxvii (1849) 491 Instances of these optically double stars. **1871** Lyman *Geom Sc* (1879) II 118 Sky in the air was proved by the luminous beam to be optically pure

Optician (*optɪʃən*) [ed f *optician* (c 1640 Hatz.-Darm.), f med l *optica* Optics see -ician]

1 One versed in optics, an opticist. (So also in Fr.) Now *rare* or *Obs*

1687 *Death's Vis* (1713) 15 Dr Cheyne shows from the same Great Optician [Newton] that all Bodies attract the Rays of Light towards them in Lines perpendicular to their Surfaces. **1738** *Med. Ess* (ed. 2) IV 328 Whether Physicians, Anatomists, or Opticians **1827** Goring & Pritchard *Micr.* 101 For all nice description should such persons be—should they be profound opticians or microscopists?

2 A maker of or dealer in optical instruments

1737 J. Chamberlayne *Pres St Gt Brit, List Offices* 234 Officers, and other servants attending the Office of Ordnance Tradesmen Opticians, Nathaniel Adams. **1804** Young in *Phil Trans* XCIV 24 The blue glass sold by the opticians. **1808** J. Gardiner *Gentleman's Horsemanship* (ed 3) 194 But our modern opticians contrive to admit more light by means of a superior polish imparted to the surfaces of the object glass *Ibid* I must go to an opticians to get an eye glass.

Opticist (*optɪsɪst*) *rare* [f. Optic + -ist *cf physicist*] One who studies or is versed in optics

1884 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXIV 814 The revd cause is now thoroughly understood by physiological opticists

Optico- (*optiko*), combining form of Gr *ὀπτι κος* Optic; used variously in a few scientific terms, as **Optico-ehe'mical** *a.*, relating to optics and chemistry conjointly, **Optico-ci'liary** *a.*, relating to the optic and ciliary nerves, **Optico-pa'pillary** *a.*, belonging to the optic papilla

1870 in *Dunglison Lexicon* **1872** in *Eng Cyclop Light* VII 133 The optico chemical difficulties often frustrate his best endeavours. **1892** in *Syd Soc Lex Opto-ciliary neurotomy*, division of the optic and the ciliary nerves. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 6 It seems probable that the optico papillary fibres differ in appearance from the visual fibres.

Optics (*optɪks*) [A pl of Optic *a* used subst to render med L. *optica* pl neut , a Gr *τα ὀπτικά*, optical matters, *optika* (Aristotle, Ptolemy, etc.) see Ics Besides this, Greek had also *ἡ ὀπτικὴ* (sc *θεωρία*) the theory of the laws of sight, whence l *optice* in Vitruvius

The med L. *optica* occurs 1167 in the Siculus Flaccus Arisippus who speaks of *Euclidis Optica* and Ptolemius who translated from the Arabic *Optica* He claims under the title *Optica Ptolomei Opta* appears later as a term. sing , and still in 1608 I theme Olt Sp Pg *ottica* It *ottica* Fr *l'optique* sing fem also l *optic* sb sing In the 16th c was also used L *optice* after Gr]

1 The science of sight, or of the medium of sight, the light, that branch of physics which deals with the properties and phenomena of light Plural in origin and form, and formerly so construed ('the Optics'), but now always as sing, plur, less usually made singular in form (like F *l'optique*, Olt Sp, Pg *ottica*) see Optic *sb* 4.

1579 I. Digges *Pr Stratic* 11 189 Such was his Perfection and happiness to see about the Optikes and Cat perikes that he was able by Perspective Glasses to discouer euery particularitie in the Countrey round about **1605** N. Carpenter *Geog Del* I xi (1635) 124 The Opticks to teach vs, all things are seene in the places opposite to the eye. **1640** Sir T. Browne *Pseud I* p 374 Whatever in mould unto him that wrote his history. he was competent to write Astronomy and hath left sixteene books of Opticks. **1666** Pepys *Diary* 17 Oct I do not see that he minds his lessons or mathematiques of any sort **1726** Butler *Serm Rolls Chap* (1749) 14 The Science of Opticks deduced from ocular Experiments. **1822** in J. Smith *Panorama* 3 v *Art* I 4 7 Optics treats of the mechanical properties of light **1834** *Penny Cycl Magic* I 253/1 4 Of all the sciences Optics is the most fertile in marvellous experiments **1879** Rosoe *Lessons* V § 59 To-day we are to speak of optics the most valuable plan.

Optigraph (*optigraf* [irreg f Gr *ὀπτ ός* seen + -graph] A contrivance for copying landscapes, consisting of a telescope placed in a vertical position so that the rays from the object are reflected from an inclined mirror through the object glass and then from another through the eye-glass, in the focus of which is placed a movable plan. glass having at its centre a small dot, which can be moved over the outline of the image.

1864 in Webster **1875** in Knight *Dict Me h*

Optimacy (*optɪmasɪ* Now *rare* [ad 16th c L. *optimatia* f L. *optimus* pl *optimates* see Optimate and -acy] = Optimate 1 and 2 **1579** and 1688 when it yielded to *aristocracy* In mod F *optimatie*] tittre]

1 Government or a government by the nobles or upper classes in a state, aristocracy, also, a state so governed

[1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 417 Cimon set up the Government (the Nobility (called) *Optimatie*) that was established in the time of Clisthenes] **1594** I. Plyncheb tr *Machiavelli's Hist Florence* 16 b/1 By the supreme power of the nobility the optimacie and Popular governments are subiect to imitation **1598** Dallington *Meth. Trav* Dwh The State of Venice which at this day is the most perfect Optimacy in the world **1644** Hexham *Du Moulin* Index (ed 3) 68 Till the Romans had expulsed their Kings Monarchy being chaced out of Optimatie **1649** Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* (1650) 240 Such men make a mixt Monarchy Optimacy and Democracy **1681** Nevile *Plato Redin* 43 Aristocracy, or Optimacy, is a Common wealth where the better sort have the chief Administration **[1796** J. Adams *Def Const Govt* Wks 1851 IV 473 Where the noble title and all the power, they could their own governments *aristocracy* (government of the better sort, or *optimacy* government of the best sort

2 The upper classes in the state, the nobility or aristocracy

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 13 The City of Sycyon after it fell from her first government of the Optimacy and Nobility **1623-18** Daniel *Hist Eng* III 106 63 The Landtzers who are among them opposed to Optimacy **1644** H. Parker *Jus Populi* Milton's Wks (1851) 59 Bloody disputes between the Optimacy and Popularcy **1668** in *Archæologia* IV 48 Ye Mayor and Aldermen had a Sedate yet were they severely by the Optimacy or Nobility

1883 J. W. H. Myers in *Contemp Rev* Feb 2 2 number of that new aristocracy, the peerage of peasants which is coming into existence as a compulsion gentility among the confused and fading classes-inclusions of the past

† 3 The best or highest place *Obs rare*—1

1651 Biggs *New Disp* 173 Which of all these gentle remedies hath the principality of vertue and vertue of the Optimacy in sanation is not left in the dispute

Optimal (*optɪmal*), *a* [*tol* + -al *cf* [f l *optim us* best + -al *cf proximal*] Best or most favourable *cf* Optimum

1890 Nisbet in *Nature* 20 Nov 70 1 (*cf* Ref Index) there is probably an optimal temperature for each which the process proceeds most rapidly **1898** Ibid

Optimate (*optɪmat*) [ad L. *optimus*, as adj 1 belonging to the best or noblest aristocratic, as sb pl *optimates* aristocrats, *f optimus* best. Chiefly in pl, which is now generally pronounced as Latin (*optɪmā tēz*)]

1 A member of the patrician order in Rome in wider sense, A noble or aristocrat

[1570 Whitgift *Def Ans* III 181 (Parker Soc) 1 509 Though they might be called *optimates* yet be were not things were done by the consent of the people therefore the state was popular] **1605** H. Hand Sermon 6 All the Clouds were the two *Optimates*, the only maintainers or patrons of the dignity and power (of the Patricians) **1611** Cotgrave *Dict* s. v. Optz to optimates and Lords be

gave 1695 Heywood *Hieroarch.* ii 67 But where a Prince] alitie (misguided) Is amongst seuerall Optimates diuided 1650 Hobbes *Th. Comp. Pol.* 82 It is impossible, that the People as one Body Politick should e verant with the Aristocracy or Optimates. 1793 Godwin *Pol. Just* (1796) II 85 In Cicero this order of men is styled the optimates the virtuous' 1850 Lingard *Greece & Rome* VIII ii Nov 216 Chastising the high handed oppressions of the optimates 1865 Merivale *Rom. Emp* VIII lxiv 84 The free spirit of the Optimate has been repressed, and he has been constrained to cringe and flatter

†**b** In literal sense One who is the best *Obs*

1635 Heywood *Hierarch.* ii 103 The world governed by One who is the best, and that one Optimate is God himselfe

†**2** ~ Optime *Obs*

1792 Coleridge *Lett to G Coleridge* (1895) 25 Middleton is a forth senior optimate.

B *adj* (*or attrib*.) Of or pertaining to the optimates, patrician

a 1846 *Eclectic Rev* cited in Worcester.

†**Optimate tical,** *a Obs rare* [f as Optimate + -ical, after *monarchical*, etc.] Conducted by an optimacy or aristocracy, aristocratical

1653 Lord Monk tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Flanders* 53 The Government is of three sorts Monarchical Optimatical and Popular 1657 — tr *Parutas's Pol Discs* 58 If it e form be Optimatical wherein vertue is esteemed above all things.

Optimatie, obs form of Optimacy

Optime (*p* ptɪmɪ) [n *I optimē* adv 'best, very well', originating in the phrase *optimè disputasti* 'you have disputed very well' (Wordsw *Scholæ Acad* 1877, 37 8)] One who has been placed in the second or third division, called respectively senior and junior optimes, in the Mathematical Tripos at Cambridge

Proctors optimes 'degrees (formerly) granted without examination by the prerogative of the vice-chancellor, proctors and moderators' (Wordsw *Sch & Sch* (1877) 348).

1709–10 Reneu *Let to Strype* 10 Feb (Wordsw *Sch & Sch* 308) He took his degree very honourably and I believe will have an *optime*] 1713 *Gentleman's Journ* Dec (1730) 137 Apthorpe, Jos Col ℣ C, and Proctor's Opt 1764 *Hist* 169 Dr More Fran 1st Sr Optime Dr Love Can 1st Jun Optime 1840 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XXI 5 s/s These names are classed in three divisions viz wranglers senior optimes and junior optimes, which constitute the three orders of honour

Optimism (*p* ptɪmɪzm) [n f *optimisme*, in mod L *optimismus*, f I *optim us* best see -ism.]

1 A name given to the doctrine propounded by Leibnitz in his *Théodicée* (1710), that the actual world is the 'best of all possible worlds', being chosen by the Creator out of all the possible worlds which were present in his thoughts as that in which the most good could be obtained at the cost of the least evil Also applied to doctrines of earlier or later thinkers to a like effect.

Leibnitz in his *Théodicée* uses *optimum* as a technical term on the model of *maximum* and *minimum* Hence the Jesuits who conducted the *Mémoires de Trévoux* in the number for Feb 1737 gave to his doctrine the name *optimisme* It appears in the *Dict Trévoux* 1752 It gives its general diffusion to the attacks on the doctrine by Voltaire in *Candide ou l'Optimisme* 1759 and was admitted into the *Dict Acad.* in 1762

1737 *Mém de Trévoux* (Fev) 107 En termes de l'art il l'appelle *la raison du meilleur* ou plus savamment encore et Theologiquement tautant que[cometriquement le système de *l'Optimisme* ou l'Optimisme

1759 Warburton in *W & H's ed's Lett* (1809) 289 The professed design is to ridicule the Optimisme, not of Pope but of Leibnitz. 1788 Watson *Ess Pr Period* xiii II iv 194 That this Platonic scheme, of *Optimism* or the *best* sufficiently accounts for the introduction of moral and physical evil into the world? The words Optimism or *best* are not in the previous edit 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1759 Voltaire's Candide written to ridicule the system of optimism which it has done with brilliant success 1793 Smeaton *Edystl Mar Philos* II ii (1801) 21 By some modern authors the scheme of optimism has been proposed in a form which leads to a justification of moral evil even with respect to the deity 1842 Hussey *Duct* 3 etc. s.v The optimism of Leibnitz was based in the following trilemma —If this world be not the best possible God must either have known how to no, had a better 2 not have been able 3 not have chosen The first proposition contradicts his omniscience the second his omnipotence the third his benevolence

b More generally applied to any view which supposes the ultimate predominance of good over evil in the universe

1842–4 Emerson *Ess Prudence* Wks (Bohn) I 158 One might find argument for optimism in the abundant flow of this saccharine element of pleasure in every suburb 1876 J Sinclair *Mounts* 18 The optimism that may well be considered fanciful is that of Hegel Buckle republicans like Hugo Whitman and the devel opment men generally 1880 Goldw Smith *Peasants in Atlantic Monthly* No 268 136 Besides optimism which affirms the definitive success of good, and pessimism which affirms the definitive ascendency of evil, a third hypothesis is possible. 1888 Mrs. H Ward *R Elsmere* vi xlix, The young reformer's social simplicity his dreams his optimisms 1889 S Alexander *Moral Ord & Progr* II v § 37 227 Morality is therefore of itself and necessarily a kind of optimism 1900 W L Courtney *Idea of Tragedy* 67 A shallow optimism is the last theory of all to which a thinking man ought to consent

2 The character or quality of being for the best, 1795 Southey in Cottle *Early Rec II* (1837) II 150 all things it is most difficult to understand the principle of this difference of language. 1821 Byron *Let & Jrls Rec Ser* Wks 1832 VI 403 It may be wrong but it does not alter the principles of Optimism

b The quality of being the best, 'bestness' 1798 Southey *Lett fr Spain* (1799) 228 Portugal is the best part of Spain. So much for the beauty and optimism of Portugal

3 Disposition to hope for the best or to look on the bright side of things, general tendency to take a favourable view of circumstances or prospects

1819 Shelley *Ess* (1852) II 188 Let us believe in a kind of optimism in which we are our own gods 1829 Wraxall in *R Henchman* xix 237 His disposition to look at the bright side of everything He was the incarnation of optimism 1870 *Pall Mall G* 6 Apr 1 Mr Disraeli's optimism has a great deal too much the air of inviting his party to confine itself to the cultivation of cabbages. 1881 Black *Sunrise* III iv 143 Let it be cheerful said he, with his gay optimism 1893 *Times* 6 Feb. *Lady Priest's* viii 158 Pusey's optimism as to the existing state of German Protestantism.

Optimist (*p* ptɪmɪst) *sb* (*a.*) [f as prec + -ist Cf. *optimiste* (1752 in *Dict Trévoux*, 1762 in *Dict Acad.*)]

1 One who holds or believes in the metaphysical principle of optimism

1763 J Twining in *Recreat & Stud* (1882) 119 Oh come mend me to the gentle philanthropist is and optimists who it is all well, & think there are well themselves 1792 Dorothy Smith *Celestina* IV 112 You must learn to be more of an Optimist and to believe that whatever happens could not nor ought not, to have been otherwise 1798 Rev Wollstonecraft *Rights It* iii 129 Rousseau became enamoured of solitude as I being at the same time an optimist, he talks with as much eloquence to prove that man was naturally a solitary animal 1832 Percy in Fiddon *etc Lady* (1839) I x 292 A true Christian can be the only real Optimist — he alone can feel that happen what may it must be best — it comes from a Father's love 1878 Geo Eliot *Coll breakf P* 196 I am no optimist whose faith must go down with every fact of human misery

2 One who is inclined to practical optimism, a person who looks on the bright side of things, one disposed, with or without sufficient reason, to hope for the best or think favourably of circumstances

1766 Mrs. Chiddey *Lett Hosp & Fracas* IV 17 I am a perfect Optimist I rejoice in a I they what's the five thousand Prize passes me) I cannot hately conclude that I fortune is against me Ten Ib wasted for me. 1819 *Lond Mag* 329 On the subjects of revenue commerce and finance he was a decided Optimist 1833 W F Hook in Stephens *Life & Lett* (1851) II 8 I am optimist, I always look to the bright side of things 1858 Sir W Harcourt in *Daily News* 23 May 2/1 I have always observed that good physicians are optimists

B *adj* (*attrib* use of *sb*) Characterized by optimism optimistic

1865 Dicey *Federal St* I 283 The objection to this optimist view is that it takes no account of the social influence of slavery. 1865 *Nat Rev* II Mar 287 We are ren inded if the optimist generous who, when the weather was very bad, was still blue kfast beaming it was better than none at all 1880 H Hughes in *Academy* 24 Jan. 62 His view is somewhat too optimist

Optimistic (*p* ptɪmɪstɪk), *a* [f Optimist + -ic] Of or pertaining to optimism, characterized by optimism, inclined to take a favourable view of circumstances, and to hope for the best

1848 M Arnold *To 1 Republ in Tried* 5 The barren optimistic sophistries Of our fortal le moles 1874 Morley *Diderot* (1886) I 56 The optimistic or sentimental hypothesis that wicked ness always fares ill in the world 1887 *Lall Mall G* 17 Feb 6/1 The director is ever energetic optimistic and full of new projects and ideas

Optimistical (*p* ptɪmɪstɪkăl), *a* [f as prec + -al] = prec.

1834 *Fraser's Mag* IX 42 The magnificent schemes of optimistical theorists.

Hence **Optimistically** *adv*

1882 *Athenæum* 29 Apr 537/1 Political aspirations, which may be described as optimistically Liberal 1885 *J Hamilton Fr Nation in New World* (1887) 18 You will come to it (love for wife) afterward I affirmed optimistically

Optimity (*p* ptɪmɪtɪ) [ad. late I *optimitas* (Mart Capella 6th c.), f *optim us* best see -ity.]

1 The quality or fact of being the best or very good, excellence

1696 Lord Cassage *Optimities* utility great profit, excellency 1806 *Guide Elgin Cathedral* Introd 8 Originality necessarily implies optimity.

2 The fact of being for the best

1889 *Faith of the Unlearned* 103 No necessity other than the Creator's can order his creation it follows that the bugbear Necessity must either become optimity or, within the scope of the Creator's power, must disappear

Optimize (*p* ptɪmɪz), *v* [f L *optim us* best + -ize, after *optimism*.]

1 *intr* To act as an optimist, to take favour able views of circumstances.

1844 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) V 118 Neither are we of the number who pretend to optimise upon the present condition of the Church

2 *trans* To make the best or most of, to develop to the utmost

1859 *Sat Rev* III 306/1 This is an incomplete view that it is so far borne out by fact that both parties to the suit accept it, and endeav ur to optimize it 1894 *Westm Gaz* 31 May 1/3 We have the two principles in the blundering and bad taste of this wanton act

Hence **Optimizing** *vbl s!* and *ppl a*, **Optimizer** tion, the making the best (of anything)

1859 [Hunt] *Let to Peto on Athenæum* 1883) 7 July 13/1 Wisdom you know is the optimization of knowledge, the turning it to its best and therefore least sad account 1877 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) I 160 the optimising side of the question 1880 W Cory *Anecd Eng Hist* 128 The theories fabricated by their optimising dependents.

‖ **Optimum** (*p* ptɪmŏm), *sb* (*a*) *Stat* [L *optimum* the best, that which is best, neuter of *optimus* best] That degree or amount of heat, light, food, moisture, etc most favourable for growth, reproduction, or other vital process

1879 tr *Senghor's Annu Life* 23 This may be briefly designated as the optimum of food 1882 Vines tr *Sachs's Bot* 747 An increase of the amount of carbonic acid present in the air, up to a certain limit (optimum increases the evolution of oxygen 1885 Goodale *Phys Bot* (1892) 210 For the most rapid circulation of protoplasm there must be a definite amount of water—the optimum

B *adj* (*attrib* use of *sb*) Best or most favourable = Optimal

1885 Vines *Lect Physiol Plants* 276 The minimum or zero point is the point at which the performance is just possible the optimum point at which it is carried on with the greatest activity 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 553 Experience alone can tell us the optimum temperature for a given kind of micro-organism

Option (*p* pʃən) [a F *option* (16th c in Littré), also rare OF (12 13th c in Godef *Compl.*), ad L *option em* choosing, choice, f root *op* of *optare* to choose]

1 The action of choosing, choice Also *transf.* A thing that is or may be chosen

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Option*, choosing or wish 1625 Bacon *Ess Sr G Villiers* vii § 2 Plantation must proceed from the option of the people, else it soon's like an exile. 1690 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acct* (1896) 2 2 Certeyne houses and options lying in the Close of Sarum 1880 Hammond (1) He deserves to punish the contumacy finally by assigning them their own options. a 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks. 1721 II 33 Sine Lord then Man didst free create I Heav'n subject he must be not Fate 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 346 They seem then to have made their option 1854 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 118 This Act may according to the option put into operation in any parish or in any defined part of any parish 1885 *Guardian* 644/1 Under this influence the Stoic University introduced theological options into its curriculum.

2 Power or liberty of choosing, opportunity or freedom of choice *Local Option* see Local

1633 Bp Hall *Occas Meditt* (1636) 81 Might I have my option O God give mee rather a little with peace then store 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* II xi (1715) 295 He gave them their option of two things. 1758 Young *Centaur* VI Wks. 1757 IV 172 It is indeed in man's option whether of these worlds it is he will admit 1850 H Maxwell *Hist Peerage* II v 1 206 He [Peel] had no option in about accepting [office]—his sovereign sent for him and he must obey 1886 Hughes *Hawai* 7 Hume's option lay between a travelling tutorship and a stool in a merchant's office.

3 The right which an archbishop formerly had on consecration of a bishop, of choosing one benefice within the see of the latter to be in his own patronage for the next presentation (Abolished by Act of Parliament in 1845)

1701 in *Cowell's Interpr* 1706 Hearne *Collect* 1 Apr (O H S) I 217 He got to be precentor of Chichester [also being an Option of ye Archbishop] 1765 Burn *Eccl Law* I 272 3 v *Bishops* 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xi 381 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng* 286 The valuable rectory of Almondsbel on the Severn, in the patronage of the Bishop of Bristol having just become vacant but the presentation to it devolving to his Grace, as an option he has liberally waved his right on condition that it be annexed to the See in perpetuity

4 The privilege (acquired on some consideration) of executing or relinquishing, as one may choose, within a specified period a commercial transaction on terms now fixed, esp that of calling for the delivery, or making delivery, or both, within a specified time, of some particular stock or produce at a specified price and to a specified amount

The first kind of option is usually termed a *call* and the second a *put*; the right to either is a *double option*: see also Future 16 b

1725 Magens *Insur asces* I 401 The Sum given is called Premium, and the Liberty of either the one or the Premium has to have the Contract fulfilled or not, is called Option and the Contracts are made to the Bearer 1817 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 980 The effect of the whole contract was only to give the insured an option to continue the insurance or not, during fifteen days after the expiration of the year 1881 *Spectator* No 2761 695 Millions a year are lost on the Stock Exchange in buying and selling Options alone, just because the keenest of mankind think everything will remain as it was for one month more 1888 *Truth* 31 Jan 153 An option or call of stock means this—a person thinks some particular stock will go up he therefore buys the right to take it, if he passes at a fixed price at the next account, or at a time still more distant mentioned.

†**5** A wish or desire *Obs*

1604 [see sense 2] a 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1856) I 60 For this adoption is the fulness of our option we cannot extend our wish any farther 1660 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* (1669) 376/2 He adds his holy option, O that men would praise the Lord for his goodness. c 1730 Bowman *Def Christ* 23 (T), I shall conclude this epistle with a pathetic option, O that men were wise

6 *attrib* and *Comb* (from 4), as *option day, money, pool, taker*, etc

1882 *Daily News* 1 Sept 3/1 At Paris this was option day, but that fact had no influence upon the Bourse all options having been previously abandoned. 1889 *Hunt* 7 Oct 2/1 Option pools imply that a number of persons club together for the purchase of a large option for the put or call

of specific securities .To give away money in the purchase of *options* is bad policy on the whole, and those who take option money are on the right side of the hedge as a rule
1899 *Westm Gaz* 27 Sept 5/1 A little option business is now being done in the shares, £7 being given for the call of the shares at £10 each for six weeks.

Optional (*o* pʃonăl), *a* [f prec. + -AL]
1. That is a matter of choice, depending on choice or preference; that may be done or left undone according to one's will or pleasure
1798 D STEWART *Hum Mind* iv § 2 (1809) 173 In the former case the use of words is, in a great measure, optional, whereas, in the latter, it is essentially necessary. 1818 Jas MILL *Brit India* II v viii 625 Even this burthen was optional, not compulsory 1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 667/1 The question arose with the defendants whether they treated the cheques as their own or not
2. Leaving something to choice *Optional clause*, see quot. 1776. *Optional vote*, see quot. 1809
1765 *Stat* in *Ann. Reg* 90 No bank ... can issue notes after the 15th of May 1766, containing optional clauses but such optional notes as are then in the circle may freely pass from hand to hand during any after period 1788 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xviii 274 Original writs are either optional or peremptory 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* II ii (1869) I 327 In writing into their banknotes an Optional clause, by which they [Scotch Banks] promised payment to the bearer, either as soon as the note should be presented or, in the option of the directors, six months after such presentment, together with the legal interest for the said six months 1809 *Lond Univ Law Dict* s.v., The *principle* was an optional writ i e it was in the alternative, commanding the defendant to do the thing required, or show the reason wherefore he had not done it

Hence **optionally** *adv*, in an optional way, at choice 1846 in WORCESTER

Optique, obs form of OPTIC

† Optist. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f stem of OPT IC + IST *cf chemic, chemist*, etc] OPTICIAN
1699 HOOK & ROBOTHAM *Gate Lang Unl* Introd § 76) An Optist secludes into rare mysteries, and sets at sight and hearing any thing set before the eye, that may be seen ... and accordingly he frameth spectacles and perspective glasses.

Optive (*o*ptĭv), *a* [ad L. *optīv-us*, f stem *opt* of *optāre* to choose] Pertaining to or characterized by option, constituted by choosing, elective In *Rom Law* see quotations.
1856 BIGNET *Closings, Optive* see *Adoptive* 1876 MEARS *Rom Law* 108 The wife might have the right of choosing the tutor herself and then this kind of tutor was called *Tutor optivus* 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* § 154 Tutors ap pointed in a testament by express nomination are called tutors dative, those selected by virtue of a power of option, tutors optive.

Opto-, from Gr ὀπτός 'seen, visible' and related words in ὄπτ-, used to form modern derivatives and compounds with the notion of 'sight, vision', or 'optic' See the following words.

Optogram (*o* ptŏgrăm) [f OPTO- + -GRAM] Kühne's term for the image formed on the retina by the action of light, which may be rendered permanent by chemical means. So **Optography** (*opt*ŏgrăfi), 'the fixation of a visual image on the retina' (*Syd Soc Lex*)
1876 FOSTER *Phys* III ii 416 In this way Kühne succeeded in obtaining promising optograms 1880 C LLOYD MORGAN *Anim Life & Intell* 376 If a rabbit is killed at the moment when the image, say, of a window, is formed on the retina and the membrane at once plunged in a solution of alum the image may be fixed, and an "optogram" of the window may be seen on the retina.

Optometer (*opt*ŏ mĭtăr) [f OPTO + METER] A name of instruments of various kinds for measuring or testing vision, in respect of range, acuteness, perception of form or colour, etc, *esp* one for measuring the refractive power of the eye and thus testing long- or short sightedness
1738 W PORTERFIELD in *Med Ess & Observ* (ed 2) IV 185 The Instrument formerly mentioned, which I have called an Optometer 1801 YOUNG in *Trans R Soc* 94 Dr HOME in *Phil Trans* XCII 5 Dr Young ... constructed an optometer, upon the principle of that of Dr Porterfield 1857 *Hamilton Chair Oxford* 29 In the department are being collected instruments of Diagnosis, Ophthalmic ones, Optometers [etc] 1886 *Leeds Merc* 13 Feb 5/6 The spectroscopic optometer is available for the study of flames in the Bessemer converter

So **Opto metry**, the measurement of the visual powers, the use and application of the optometer
1890 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Opto-striate (*opt*ŏstrĭ *ĕ*t), *a Anat* [f. OPTO- + STRIATE] Pertaining to, or consisting of, the optic thalamus and corpus striatum together
1890 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Opto-striate body* the conjoined *Optic thalamus* and *Corpus striatum* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 304 On several occasions I have found obliterative endarteritis of the opto-striate branches.

Optotype (*opt*ŏtaip). [f OPTO- + TYPE] A type or letter of definite size used for testing acuteness of vision, a test type 1890 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Opugn, obs. form of OPPUGN

Opulence (*o* pĭŭlĕns) [ad L *opulentia*, f *opulens*, *-ent* *em* or *opulent us*: see OPULENT and -ENCE. Cf F *opulence* (R. Estienne 1549)] Wealth, riches, affluence
c 1520 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) D iiij N ynghe nor treasure of greatest opulence 1568 WILKINS *Acct Chas* II vii 201 Riches, Wealth, Opulence, Pelf, Means Fortunes, Estate 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* vi 5 9 How Few can rescue *Opulence* from Want! Who lives to Fancy, never can be rich. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* II iii (1869) I 349 It is this effort ... which has maintained the progress of England towards opulence *a* 1806 C J FOX in Emerson *Coal Life* Wks. (Bohn) II 419 The most meritorious public services have always been performed by persons in a condition of life removed from opulence 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* XXI 171 203 Citizens who had more recently risen to opulence.

b fig Abundance of resources or power
1791 MARGINTON *Erotic Cadlus* Wks. 1846 III 4 Argument , aided by the most pathetic and picturesque description, speaks the opulence and the powers of that hand 1850 EMERSON *Repr Men, Plato* Wks (Bohn) III 4 He has that opulence which furnishes, at every turn the precise weapon he needs.

c Botany, *Chem* Wealth, abundance (e g of hair) plumpness of person [from mod Fr]
1876 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* III vi 129 The loose golden opulence of her hair These clouds untangle 1896 A MORRISON *Child Tago* 131 Leary in his heavy opulence of flesh

† Opulency. *Obs* [ad I *opulentia* see prec and -ENCY] = prec
1598 FLORIO *Worlde* v 438 A Discourse of the infinite Flatteries That follow youth and opulencie 1632 *Sallust* 9 Envy sprung from Opulency 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* xii 82 Sour of opulency and magnificence

Opulent (*o* pĭŭlĕnt), *a* Also 7 opulent [ad L. *opulens*, *ent em* or *opulent-us* rich, wealthy, splendid, f *op s*, *op em* power, might, resources, wealth see ULENT Cf F. *opulent* (14th c in Littré), It *opulente*, *-ento*, Sp, Pg *opulento*]
1. Rich, wealthy, affluent
1611 COTGR *Trad Comm* 72 The Hun es shall grow opulent and possesse the whole trade of the realme *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 394 The potentest monarchies the proudest republicks, the opulentest cities have their growth declinings and periods *a* 1704 T BROWN *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks. 1730 I 10 I shall be strangely mistaken if I am not very opulent when I die 1791 HUME *Hist Eng* I viii 168 His way of life was splendid and opulent 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* I 2 The arrangements of the house, and the general air of the house keeping indicated easy and even opulent circumstances
b Yielding great wealth, lucrative
1864 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 6 The richest and most opulent Mineral 1818 Jas MILL *Brit India* II i 12 To so opulent and brilliant a commerce
2 *transf* and *fig* Rich or wealthy in some respect, abounding or profuse in some property In mental wealth, in the natural products, possessions or qualities, of m physical development, plump [from Fr]
1791 *Mrs* D ARBLAY *Cecilia Library* Cecilia whose library was opulent in these luxuries 1853 CARLYLE *Sterling* I xiv (1872) 180 A certain portraiture of an opulent, genial and sunny mind 1863 WOOLNER *My beautiful Lady* 32, I wonder whether She now her braided opulent hair unlaces. 1877 H SIDGWICK in *Contemp Rev* Oct 380 The injustice of applying the epithet 'destructive to such an opulent and affirmative soul. 1896 *Ir Ecton Gaz* 10 Mar 7/1 Although a little short for her build, and somewhat opulent for statuary, she is superbly modelled.
3 Of flowers, etc Having a wealth of blossom tint, or fragrance, splendid
1865 H TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* xiv 181 The hyacinths filling the walk with their opulent breath 1868 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 248 Or least or hard or ill-set or opulent flower 1886 WILLIAMS *Verb Compy* 5 Bu pathway is rich with blossom, and opulent Successive honeysuckle scent.

Hence **O pulently** *adv*, in an opulent manner or degree, richly, affluently, splendidly **O pulent ness**, wealthiness (Bailey vol. II, 1727)
1611 COTGR *s.v. Richement* richly, wealthily opulently 1727 BAILEY vol II *Opulently* (Hence in Johnson etc) 1872 A AUSTIN *Golden Age* We turned away ... opulently coloured Nature to the cool seclusion of the hall!

‖ Opulus (*o* pŭlĕs). *Bot* [L. *opulus*, a kind of maple, taken in Bot. as a generic or specific name] The Guelder Rose, *Viburnum Opulus*
1706 PHILLIPS, *Opulus* a kind of Shrub which is one evil Herb in Sacra 1776 WITHERING *Arrang Brit Plants* (ed 2) I 267 A hull covered with spruce, oak spruce, laurel pulus yew

Opunion, -yon, -e, -ŏsun, obs. Sc ff OPINION

‖ Opuntia (*opŏ* nʃia [I *Opuntia* (s. *herba*), a plant growing, according to Pliny, about the Locrian city Opus (acc *Opunt-em*) in Greece, taken by Tournefort as a generic name] A large genus of cactaceous plants, also, the fruit of a plant of this genus, the Prickly Pear or Indian Fig
Opuntia vulgaris the Common Prickly Pear or Barbary Fig a native of America, is now naturalised on both shores of the Mediterranean, in the Canary Islands etc
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 99 About the city Opus there is an herb called Opuntia, which men delight to eat this admirable gift the leafe hath, That if it be laied in the ground, it will take root. 1765 in W Stork *Acc East Florida* (1766) 79 The third sort of soil produces the cabbage tree, the plumb tree, and opuntia. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXII (1794) 287 Opuntias are composed of flat joints connected together 1898 HOOKER & BALL *Maroc* 277 Enclosed within massive hedges of Opuntia.

Opus antiqui *a*, resembling the Prickly Pears
1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* 4 8 Remark the f r the opuntioid construction of the subfoliu, as I call he

‖ Opus (*o* pŭs, *ou* pōs) [I *opus* work, pl *opera*]
1 A work, a composition, *esp* a musical composition or set of compositions as numbered among the works of a composer in order of publication Abbreviated *Op* Also attrib, as *opus number*
1890 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 166 I shall do it volume by volume in my great Opus 1815 *Ilet* 404, I have found out an other opus for 3 w which I have completed the 1 West Indies 1880 *Grove's Dict Mus* II 115 No opus number is given on the English copy 1896 *Athen* 532/2 No rule is observed as regards the use of an opus number instance Beethoven's op. 1 consists of three pianoforte trios while Schubert's op. 1 is only the song 'Erlk ng
2 The Latin expression *opus magnum* or *mag num opus* 'great work', is frequently in Eng use esp in reference to a large or important literary work
1704 SWIFT *T Tub* v 116 His Account of the *Opus magnum* is extreemly poor and deficient. 1791 BOSWELL *Let to Rev W Temple* (1857) 260 My *magnum opus* is the Life of Dr Johnson is to be published on Monday 16th May 1843 MILL *Logic* v III § 2 To determine what these propositions are is the *opus magnum* of the more recondite mental philosophy 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 29 Dec. 502/2 When an author's *magn um opus* is his only work, we have no right to complain if we sometimes detect tentative efforts in it. *Mod* How goes the *magnum opus*? What letter are you working at now?

Opuscle (*o* pŭskl) *rare* [ad L. *opusculum*] = OPUSCULE
1658 PHILLIPS *Opuscle* a little work or labour 1862 WRAXALL *Hodge's Miscellan* I v 3 The various opuscles published in the last century

Opuscular (*opŭ* skŭlăr), *a* [f I *opuscul-um* (see next) + AR] Of, belonging to, or of the nature of a small work
1820 *Edinb Rev* I 116 (*Mrs Opies Poems*) He v re of *feeling* are certainly among the best in our opuscular poetry

Opuscule (*opŭ* skŭl) [a. F *opuscule* (14th c, ad L. *opuscul-um* see next and -CULE.] A small work, esp a literary or musical work of small size
1856 HOLT in *Glasgow Opuscules* A little work a little labor 1885 in Thackeray *Christmas Bks* (1887) 127 To put forth certain opuscules, denominated Christmas Books 1896 NORLEY *Crit Misc* (1888) III 181 In this opuscle he points out that Modern Society is passing the ugh a great crisis. 1895 *Bookseller* July 649/1 His customer refuse to pay a shilling for a tiny opuscule which should have been sold for sixpence.

‖ Opusculum (*opŭ* skŭlŭm Pl -ula [L, dim of *opus* work] = prec.
1654 GAUDEN *Zoar* 13 Many more eminent *Opuscula* of that nature. 1657 EVELYN *Memoirs* (1857) III 90 Dr Andrews Cosins Dr Hammond in a particular opusculum have all treated upon this subject. 1697 EVELYN *Numismata* (1817) III 49 I retty and pleasing opuscula. 1886 *Athenæum* 14 Aug 208/2 Hitherto undescribed opuscula both in prose and verse printed before 1530.

Opy(e, variant of OUPIE, OUPY, opium

Oqua ssa. [Amer Ind] A local name of a small trout (*Salvelinus oquassa*, called also *bluebacked trout* inhabiting lakes in Maine
1890 in WEBSTER

Oque, ogues, oqui, obs ff OKA, OKE

Or (*ɑ*r, *ŏ*r *Her* [a F *or* –L *aurum* gold] The tincture gold or yellow in armorial bearings
1562 LEIGH *Arm rie* (1597) 18 I will begin with the most precious metall Gold Or 1591 SIR W SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1633) 273 Azure they bear three Ermines Or 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldrie* (1679) 20 Or with Sable, is Gold, as I am Clear yellow, is expressed by points, pricks or dots. The precise Stone to which it is compared is Topaz 1864 PLANCHÉ *Pursuivant* 74 These arms are pale gules and or, on a fess argent a dog in the act of bounding, sable
b *Or moulu*, *or molu* = ORMOLU
Or (*ɑ*r, *ŏ*r, *ăr*), *adv* [*prep*, *conj*] *arch* and *dial* Forms see below, and *cf* AIR *adv* [OE. *ar adv* (late Northumb) cf ON *ár*, Goth *air*, OI *ær*, OI ett **ar* (**r*) and **arra* see ERE. In early ME *ar*, *are* later *ŏr*, *ore ore* But in all the uses exA 1 the sense is that of the comparative, OE *ær* Goth *airus* OHG *êr* earlier, sooner, before
The solitary O Northumb. instance of adv *ar* in A I with Ormin *aar* the *Ar* Dæ of Cur-or M and Nc. *arc*, Air can only be from the ON positive adv *ár* early This same origin must be assigned so far as *form* goes the Early ME and north. *ar* midl. *ŏr* in A II (*Ore* having assumed an adverbial sense as in *there* is *here* etc.) But the *sense* here is that of the OE. comparative *ær*, ME. *ăr*, *ŏr*, *ore* as ex ted side by side with *ær* in the positive in many have intruded also into the comparative in which *ær*, Eme from OE *ær*, was the only etymological form In the Sc Nc. still has AIR B and C have *ere* the form *ere* (mid before 1250) In 13-14th c. *ar* (*are*) found in the north but appears soon to have been displaced by the midl or which is still the ordinary northern word The northern texts (Cursor M have the prepositional and conjunctive *ar* (*are*), but *ere* occurs also in the Early Prose compilations in all the cognate langs. In all the West Teutonic group also the comparative has left the prepositional and conjunctive uses to the original positive.

A. *adv* **1.** In a positive (1 *ăr*, 2 *ɑr* 3 *ar* 4 *ă* 5 *are*, 5 *air* see AIR *adv*)
† 1 Early, at an early hour, = AIR *adv*, ERE A 1 *Ob*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xx 1 Qui exiit primo mane, *gloss* *I* seðe foerde ærist *vel* ār in merne c 1200 ORMIN 6242 Heon ar & läte o ȝunnkerr weorrc a 1300 *Cursor M* 19033 (Edin Cott Gött) Desseli baþe late and are 1300 [see AIR *adv* 2].

II As comparative (3–4 ār, 4 aar 5 6 *Sc* air, 3 4 ōr, 4–5 ore, 5 oore, hoore, ȝore)

†2 At an earlier time, earlier sooner, = ERE A 2

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10147 Cador & hyse to þe hauen wel raþer [*i r* ore] cam Er any Saxon to schipe nam. c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 1061 Bitwene this and the thrid night, And ar if that it are myght be

†3 At a former time, on a former occasion, formerly, before, = AIR *adv* 1, ERE A 4. *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 28687 Þa at þan fehte ar weoren. a 1300 *Cursor M* 511 Cott) Als I tald ar [*F* are, *Gött* or] *Ibid* 870 (C F G) Þis said i are [*Tr* ere]. c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 8 He sette þe Inglis to be þralle, þat or was so fre 13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 425 Mi sore þat is dedeliche as y seyd ore. c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath.* III 410 If she fayr and bryght were hoore [ore] It is a mended an hundird part more As to his sight a 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 2202 He thought on thyngis that bene ore a 1500 *Childe of Bristowe* 342 in Hazl *E P P* I 123 Into the chamber he went that tide And knelid as he dud ore

†b Before something else, in the first place *Obs*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 139 Oc he speweð or al ðe uenim ðat in his breast is bred *Ibid* 208 Oc or set ðu in scrifte to ðe prest sinnes tine[þine] c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 88 Fro ðat time we tellen ay, Or ðe niȝt and after ðe day a 1300 *Cursor M* 916 (Cott, F, G tt) For I most couer mi tins. I are [*Tr* furst] c 1300 *Havelok* 728 But or he hauede michel shame

B *prep* (3 5 ar, (4 are, 3– or)

1 Before (in time), = ERE B 1

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 645 So ðe flod flet de dunes on fowerti ȝer or domes dai. a 1300 *Cursor M* 11383 (Cott) A tuel month ar [*Gött* are *Tr* or] þe natiuite. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xx 607 It wes neuir led or his day So weill a 1425 *Cursor M* 9830 (Tr) Neuer ar þis. 1467 8 *Rolls of Parlt* V 622/2 Which had been doon or that tyme 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 167 To dye or their day 1564 GRINDAL *Fun Serm* 3 Oct., Wks (Parker Soc) 16 So should we have had the Turk, or this day, to have come to our own doors. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 141 He came in the morning ouer to Constantinople and long or midday turnd Turke. *Mod Sc* Ye'll be ower the hill lang or nicht

b In the following there appears to be confusion with the conjunctive *or ere* (C 1 e), for *or e'er, or ever*, but used simply as = ere, before

1629 MILTON *Ode Christ's Nativity* 86 The Shepherds on the Lawn Or ere the point of dawn Sate simply chatting in a rustick row 1811 WORDSW *Ep to Sir G H Beaumont* 95 And long or ere the uprising of the Sun O'er dew-damped dust our journey was begun

2 Before an adv of time taken subst as *long, now*, etc., forming an advb phrase cf *erelong, erenow* etc, = ERE B 2

a 1450 *Cursor M* 17785 (Laud) Ye wold nevir yt leve or now c 1460 *Towneley Myst* vi 4 I cam neuer or now where I am 1559–60 *MS Cott Cal* B ix The mater had bene lang or now compounded 1786 BURNS *Earnest Cry & Prayer* xv I'll wad my new pleugh pettle Ye'll see't or lang *Mod Sc* He'd been there oft or than I've warran I've seen him lang or now

C *conj* (or *conjunctive adv*) (3–4 ar, (4 are), 3 or)

1 Of time Before (= L *priusquam*, F *avant que*) †a. in a conjunctional phrase (*a*) *or than*, (*b*) *or that* see ERE C 1 a *Obs*

(*a*) c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2435 Or ðan he wiste off werlde faren He [Jacob] bade hise kinde to him charen 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxvii 10 Whan he etith he blisse to thee or than [Vulg. *priusquam* 1388 bifore that] he die. 1465 *Paston Lett* II 199 They were delyveryd owt of pryson or than the massenger come ageyn. 1506 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr* Camden) 39 Or than we rose from the borde the warden rose

(*b*) a 1300 *Cursor M* 2810 Are þat [*Gött* ar þan *F* or þat, *Tr* ar þat] hit be sunken doun. *Ibid* 4976 Ar þat [*F* or]. c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 2212 (Harl MS) Or [*v r* er] þat we departe fro þis place 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* vii (1870) 42 He must prouyde for necessarye thynges or that he begyn howseholde. 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com. Prayer* Consecr Bishops, Our savioure Christe continued the whole night in praier or euer that [1662 before] he did chose and sende furth his xii Apostles. 1721 *St German's Doctor & Stud* 102 I would here ask thee another question or that I make answer to thine

b *Or* alone in same sense

c 1220 *Bestiary* 91 Or he bicumeð cristen *Ibid* 94 Or he it biðenken can his eȝen weren mirke. 13 *Cursor M* 710 (Cott) Ar [*F* or] Adam had fordon þe grith *Ibid* 5578 (Cott) Born or he þis werld wroght [*F* or þis werlde was wroȝt] c 1330 *Owain Miles* 32 Now turn oȝain or to late, Ar we the put in at helle gate c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1051 Yhit wil I mare say Ar I pas fra þis mater away c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* i 41 Lete us ryde hastely towarde Troy or it be take. 1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* lv 19 Wherin men fall or they be awarre 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 108 Wil you drink or you go or wil you go or you drinke? 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 169 Leaue it or it leaue you 1665 HOWARD & DRYDEN *Ind Queen* v 1 We must go meet them or it be too late. 1725 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph.* v ii, Ye intend to take your leave of Patrick or he gang 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 119 Yet or fell the night He rose. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xviii. 173 Ye shall taigle many a weary foot, or we get clear

†c With redundant *or*, or equivalent adv, = ERE C 1 c *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1506 Ðe firme sune sulde auen ðe blessing Or or ðe fader dede his ending 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 650 ȝyf þou trowyst þat he was noghte Bef re or þe worlde was wroghte c 1330 — *Chron* (1810) 74 Or Roberd wist or þouht on suilk a dede Ore was his hous on fire þer Sir Robert lay ?a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 864 Hir yen greye That laughede ay in hir semblaunt, First or the mouth, by covenaunt. c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) viii 83 Before or þei resceyue hem, þei knelen doun 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 30 Tofore or he wente to hys bedde

d. with the addition of *ever, e'er* cf ERE C 1 d

Ever adds emphasis *or ever* = before ever, before even, before at all, or in any way see EVER 8 c But, in many early instances, *or ever* does not perceptibly differ from the simple *or, ere*, or *before*, whence perh. the later spelling *or ere* see e.

1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* v, Or ever I stent my best was more to loke Upon the writings of this nobil man 1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V 202/2 Make the aweners paye or ever they can gete deliueraunce. 1526 TINDALE *John* iv 49 Syr come awaye or ever that my chylde deye 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 101 I was two dayes after or ever I could get in 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Ivstine* III 20 They put forth to sea, or euer the Lacedemonians got knowledge of them 1611 BIBLE *Dan* vi 24 And the Lyons brake all their bones in pieces or euer they came at the bottome of the den 1752 WESLEY *Wks* (1872 X 223 Thou accursed Spirit! damned or ever thou wert born! 1784 COWPER *Task* i 67 Long time elapsed or e'er our rugged sires Complain'd. 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 76 Stay thee, sad heart, or e'er thou breathe thy plaint. 1879 CHR ROSSETTI *Seek & F* 246 Or ever He ascended up where he was before. *Mod Sc* An or ever I wust there I was i the mids o them!

e *or ere*, for *or e'er*, or ever see d, and B 1 b

1568 FULWEL *Like Will to Like* in Hazl. *Dodsley* III 349 Thou shalt have somewhat of me, or ere I go. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II. iv 288 But this heart shal break into a hundred thousand flawes Or ere Ile weepe 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr., Forthwith or ere I could well help it, I fell a Roving 1823 LOCKHART *Span Ball*, *Calaynos* xiii, For his soul shall dwell with him in hell or ere yon sun go down! 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* i 133 That not a letter of the meaning fall Or ere it touch and teach His world's deep heart.

2 Of preference Sooner than, rather than, = ERE C 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9815 (Cott) His hert aght ar at brest in thrin Ar fra his comamentes tuin [*G* .. *tt* Or aght his herte brest o thrinne Or fra his comandementis tuinne]. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xv 504 Þe red noble Is reuerenced or [C xviii 201 by fore] þe Rode c 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 511 Or thay be dantit with dreid, erar will thai de 1514 EARL WORCESTER in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. I 244 Never man better loved his wife than he did but or he wold have suche a woman abought hur, he hadde lever be without hur 1567 DRANT *Horace Epistles* Ep. xvii Fj Or he would weare a suite of silke the winter should him kil 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xlii, He wald scroll for a plack the sheet or she kenn'd what it was to want *Mod Sc* I wad sterve or I wad be obleeg't to the like o him.

†3 After a comparative or *other* = Than *Obs* Northern and in later use only Sc

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1510 And hauen mete ðan, at is mel More or ðe ȝungere twinne del. *Ibid* 2028 Ðoȝ deden wiches ðo men to en On oðere wise or soðe ben 13 *Caur Arth* 1543 To yow þat weldez more slyȝt Of þat art or a hundreth of seche As I am 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V viii 88 Fels thow nocht ȝit quod he Othir strenth or mannis force has delt with the? 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 135 Rather or thow suld ly in paine 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 500 The Marques of Hunteley obtained more subscriptions in the toune and shyre of Aberdeen and Bamff or any other

†4 = Lest *Sc Obs rare*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 272 That gud man dred or Wallace suld be tane, For Suthroun ar full sutaille cuirilk man

†**Or**, *adv*[2] *Obs rare* [?a Fr *or* now] As an introductory particle = Now

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) iv xxiv. (1859) 61 Or this ymage signyfyed the kynge Nabugodonosor c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1165 Or Salomones throne had greces sex, als I saide toforne.

Or (ǫɪ, ǭɪ), *conj*[2] (*adv*[3]) Forms see below [A phonetically reduced form of the obs OTHER *conj*, which, when disyllabic, Ormin wrote *oþerr*, when monosyllabic and unstressed, *oþþr* before a vowel, *orr* before a cons. The e midl dial had *or* c 1250, and c 1300 *or* was in common use in north midl and northern writers, though the fuller *oþer*, *other* continued in use, esp in the south, till late in the 16th c *Or* is properly the conjunction, not the associated adv (see sense 2), which continued to be *other*, or *outher*, in modern Standard Eng *either* (i e *either* ... *or*), though *or* ... *or* also occurs see sense 3 Forms parallel to *or* are *ar* (reduced from *aþer*), ER (from EITHER), *our*, treated here, may be reduced from *outher*]

A Illustration of the evolution of *or* out of *other*, and of some variant forms

α 3 oþer, oþþr, orr, or

c 1200 ORMIN 6480 Her iss litell oþerr nohht I þiss land *Ibid* 16100 [Þa] þatt sellenn Haliȝ Gast Att fullhtninng, oþerr att hanndgang Oþþr att hadinng forr mede. *Ibid* 7588 Þatt lic Wass tweȝȝen cullfre briddess Oþþr itt wass tweȝȝen turrtless. *Ibid.* 10882 Hofenn upp and hadedd Till biscopp orr till unnderrpreost. *Ibid.* 11843 To don ohht orr to spekenn ohht off itell c 1250 [see B 2 c] queðer or ?a 1300 [see B 2] oþer or c 1300 *Havelok* 977 King or cayser forto be

β 4 our, ouer, ouir, 4–5 ore

13 *Cursor M* 19523–25 (Edinb.) Godis uirtu our [*other MSS* or] grete prophete our angel ellis þai him lete, our gadis sune ellis þai him helde. *Ibid* 19715 Nichte our [*other MSS* or] dai *Ibid* 23425 Wit þi fot to outrcast a fel, ouer [*other MSS* or] al þis erþe c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* ii (*Paulus*) 737 How hard panis ore how sar His modir tholit a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2260 (Ashm. MS.) Of sum threuyn gome Of were ore [*Dubl MS* or] of wristilling

B. Signification

1. *generally* A particle co-ordinating two (or more) words, phrases, or clauses, between which there is an alternative

Things so co-ordinated may differ in nature or quality, or merely in quantity, in which case the one may include the other as in 'it will cost a pound or thirty shillings', 'two or three minutes' 'a word or two' The second member may also express a correction or modification of the first, which may be strengthened by expanding *or* to *or even*, *or rather*, *or at least*

c 1200 [see above in A a]. c 1300 *Havelok* 573–4 Leoun or wulf, wulfine or bere Or oþer best þat wolde him dere. *Ibid* 612–13 He shal him hangen, or quik flo, Or he shal him al quic graue *Ibid.* 2101 Þan birþe men casten hem in poles, or in a grip, or in þe fen c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 154 If werre or wo had risen 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xviii. 20 Where two or three shulen be gedrid in my name c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 813 Be it of werre or pees, or hate or loue. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 260/2 Or, *aut vel, seu, que* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi Prol 39 Tw[i]chand our faith mony clausis he fand, Quhilk bene conforme, or than collaterall a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 232 b, No man hathe sene a better counterfaytor or player in any Comedie or Tragedie 1667 MILTON *P L* i 583 And all who since, Baptiz'd or Infidel, Jousted in Aspramont or Montalban. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 45 ¶ 1 I took a Walk a Mile or Two out of Town 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* i The year was spent in moral or rural amusements. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 61/2 Did you send a verbal or a written message? 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* i i 439 He heeded not Me or my sorrow 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) III 485 The possession of the others or other of them 1833 *Chambers Informat* II 282/1 It is generally flat or but slightly undulating. 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 45 A vine or two. *Mod* You may walk ten or even twelve miles without finding one

b When singular subjects (sb or pron) are co ordinated by *or*, strict logic and the rules of modern grammarians require the vb. and following pronouns to be singular, but at all times there has been a tendency to use the plural with two or more singular subjects when their mutual exclusion is not emphasized

When the subjects differ in number or person, the rule is that the vb and pronouns should agree with the last or nearest, e g 'I or thou art to blame' 'I or thou or he is the author of it (Lindley Murray); but such constructions are apt to seem stiff and pedantic, and are consequently avoided. The question of gender causes further complication—esp the want of a 3rd pers. pron. of common gender To say either 'if he or she has his friends with him' or 'if he or she has her friends with her' may be misleading while 'if he or she has his or her friends with him or her' is clumsy and pedantic which is avoided by saying 'have their friends with them'; so 'Your brother or sister will lend their aid' These difficulties appear to have been felt at all times and have been sometimes avoided by making the verb immediately precede or follow the first subject, and agree with it

[13 *K Alis* 75 Whan kyng other eorl cam on him to weorre] 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* II 1 As soon as ever your maid or your man brings you word 1627 HAKEWILL *David's Vow* 328 A great towne or a great personages house, if they bee good do much good to the Countrey 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XIII. vi, Among whose vices ill nature or hardness of heart were not numbered 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II xxiv Wilfrid, or Bertram raves, or you a 1822 SHELLEY *Ess* etc II 249 *note*, Tacitus, or Livius, or Herodotus are equally undelightful and uninstructive in translation 1843 SYD SMITH *Mem* (1855) II 234 Friendship, or propriety, or principle are sacrificed 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* 126 If Tintoret or Giorgione are at hand 1855 FITZJ STEPHEN in *Cambr Ess* 176 Scott or Sir E. Lytton have generally some funny man 1867 M ARNOLD *Celtic Lit* 162 Novalis or Rückert for instance, have their eye fixed on nature 1873 L. STEPHEN *Ess Freethink* 127 The Pope, or the Archbishop of Canterbury, or even Mr Spurgeon, are much more satisfactory guides than the prophets of the revolution 1874 — *Hours in Library* Ser 1 273 Mr Darwin or Barnum would claim him as their own 1875 GLADSTONE *Glean* VI 179 Why should we expect of the Bishop, or of the Judge that they should be adepts in historical research? 1879 GEO. ELIOT *Theo Such* 339 The *corpus vile* on which rage or wantonness vented themselves with impunity

2 The alternative expressed by *or* is emphasized by prefixing to the first member, or adding after the last, the associated adverb EITHER, formerly OTHER or OUTHER (the latter still in dialect use) e g 'you may have either an apple or a pear', 'I could eat an apple or a pear either'

The primary function of *either*, etc is to emphasize the perfect indifference of the two (or more) things or courses; e g you may take either the medal or its value the medal and its value are equally at your option, you may take either; but a secondary function is to emphasize the mutual exclusiveness, = either of the two, but not both For full illustration, see EITHER OTHER, OUTHER; the following are early examples of the various forms;

?a 1300 *Cursor M* 5855 (Cott) Þat I suld oþer [*Gött* ethir] here his saand, Or lat þe folk vte o mi land *Ibid.* 9838 (Cott) Þat wanted oþer [*Gött* eyder, *Fairf* ethir, *Trin* ouþer] fote or hand c 1300 *Havelok* 94–5 Oþer he refte him hors or wede, Or made him sone handes sprede c 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 5 Eythir [*Tanner* either] in heuene or in helle.

¶ b *Or* occurs also after *neither*, where the normal conjunction is *nor* See these words.

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xxvi 37 We fynd nat auncietly, that Scotlande shulde be subgiet to the realme of Ingland, nother by homage, or any other wayes. 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 129 There is neither scepter, crowne, stay, or strength of man that is able to hinder and turne aside the hand of the Almightie a 1648 LD. HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 221 From which they saw neither profit or honour likely

to ensue 1891 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 516 An horse that had neither good eyes or feet 1723 STEELE *Guard* No 5 P 4 Neither strict piety, diligence in domestick affairs or any other avocation, have preserved her against love 1757 BURKE *Abridg Eng Hist* (1812) 4 Neither on the one side or on the other 1882 SOUTHEY *Omniana* I 310 Morality can neither be produced or preserved in a people without true religion 1886 HERRE *Life Jer Taylor* p CLXXVI. 1884 RUSKIN *Fors Clavig* xlviii. 267 Neither rabbits at Coniston road-surveyors at Croydon, or mud in St. Giles's 1886 FREEMAN in *Life & Lett* (1895) II 267 Neither Reformers in the sixteenth century or Puritans in the seventeenth century strove in any sense for 'religious liberty'

o Or is used after *whether* see WHETHER

Here *other, or* could be from 946-75 but otherwise the earliest example is that introduced of *or* —

[c 1205 LAY 9464–5 Heo axeden wheher he wolde gruȝe þe he wolde unfriȝe [c 1275 *Otho* fihi 320 wiþ]. *c* 1200 ORMIN 638 Whebbe I be firste lotȝ þiþþ i batt comm þerafftterr *a* 1225 *Leg St Kath* 2313 Loke nu hwesser þe beo leuere þen þat ich leare oðer þis ilke þen deien *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3979 Eiplcenes women in twirel wen swesher he holden folsen or flen 13 *Cursor M* 22167 (Fdinb.) Quebir hate he be crisse oute *lother* MS S or] nai 1386 WYCLIF *Gen* xxviii 21 Whether [1388 whet] thow be wip me or non. *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 1844 Whethyr will ye come or nay?

3 *Or . or* is sometimes used in the sense of *either . or* this is now poetic

Formerly sometimes a literalism of translation (cf I *aut aut, ὁ ὁ* etc) but gone sometimes an actual phonetic reduction of *other other other or* cf *whether whether*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 494 Pan fell þu depe or leese or mare — *Hed* 10490 Allas! wat i þat i se forn or geten was' *c* 1385 *Poem tenses Intro* 1 (Percy Soc) IV, Or he shal sing *to shelter* or all gaineth him nought 1580 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 184 Sif he here treuthe or o tyme or oþer 1300 GOWER *Conf* I 180 And alle tho that haklen be Or in appert or in prive 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* IV 7 Or thou art a god or a man or nought 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb.) 69 He would never take to bride or rich reward 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* I 1 137 Loth to leave vnsought Or that or any place 1615 DAY *Festivals* xii. 395 You are not all f you, or Husbands, or Parents, or Maisters or Wives or Children, or Servants, or Virgins, or Widowes 1875 BO POPE *Iliad* XII 336 Or let us glory gain, or glory give! 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* VI iv Without or wave or wind 1807 JEAN INGELOW *Story of Doom* 166 Learn that to love is the one way to know Or God or man

†**b** *Or or* occurs with alternative questions, direct or indirect, = *whether or* (*Or* alone = 'whether' is rare, and prob only repr L. *an*)

1386 WYCLIF *Reeves* xiii. 1 Be not in wrathfulnesse of hym is tellid the sunne? (*Vulg* an non) 1388 Whether the sunne was not tetid in the wrathful?) 1520 *Fergilius* in THOM & *E Rom* 23 Ye shall chese the lordes, or they wolde therefore warre. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Mar 29 Or hast thy selfe his slomber broke? Or made preuie to the same? 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* III iv. 64 I tell me where is fancie bred, Or in the heart or in the head? *c* 1600 — *Sonn* cxiv Or whether doth my mand Drink up the monarch's plaque this flattery? Or whether shall I say [etc ?] 1611 — *Cymbeline* IV ii. 356 Who? a Page? Or dead, or sleeping on him? 1623 WEBSTER *Devil's Law Case* II iii, Dennel Christian burial! I pray you whether shall I Or the dead bell march in the funeral? Or the flattery in the epitaphs? 1736 POPE *Ess Man* II 245–6 Alike or when, or where they shone, or shine Or on the Rhine or on the Danube

4. After a primary statement *or* appends a secondary alternative, or consequence of setting aside the primary statement = otherwise else, in any other case, if not

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 41 He said He wold haf treuage, or bwenne alle pat he fond *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T* 95 Lose me al atones, Or I wol dyen *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1561 He preyd hem to do him ryght, Or telle hyme wherefore 1600 SHAKS. *Twel N* II 38 Then let thy Loue be yonger then thy selfe, Or thy affection cannot hold the bent. 1667 MILTON *P L* x. 330 Awake, or be for ever fall'n. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* I 1 273 Waking I dream or I beheld Lothario 1791 COWPER *Iliad* I 95 I judge amiss, or he who rules the Argives will be incensed 1820 KEATS *Eve St Agnes* xxvii, But dares not look behind or all the charm is fled 1840 *Barley's Ann* 82 Leave off sir, or I will cane you again 1886 ABP THOMSON *Lame* 72, Introd 2 (Thus) was an experiment discovery, or why did the discoverer sacrifice a hecatomb? *Ibid.* It is my brother or I m a Dutchman!

5 *Or else* (also formerly as one word *oels, or(r)elles*) = or if not, or otherwise, = sense 4, see ELSE 4 b † Formerly also = senses 1, 2

a 1300– [see ELSE 4 b] 1475 *Bk Nobleess* (Roxb.) 30 And takethe theire congie and licence orellis they departethe bethout licence 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes & Sayings* in their propre lande orellis ferre from thens. 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 955 Is now oreis shalbe 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* xxv (1539) 58 Oreis type a rope faste 1526 Tindale *Matt* xvi 27 Whatt shall hit proffet a man yf he shulde wyn all the whoole warlde so he loose hys owne soule? Or els what shall a man geve to redeme hys soule agayne? with all *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 233 If either y^e Constable had bene faithfull to ^, or els had kept his promes. 1577 WHET STONE *Life Gascoigne* xi, If we orels in endles bide.

6. *Or* connects two words denoting the same thing = otherwise called, that is (= L *vel sive*)

c 1200 ORMIN 480 An hæfedd preat [batt ta [þa] bi name nemnindedd wass Abyuþ oþþr Abyas. 1382 1400 WYCLIF *Gen* iii. 19 In the sweot of thi chere, or face, thou shalt ete þi breed. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes*, Asplenum or asplenium named in greke asplenon, or Scolopendrion. *Ibid*, **Hidzine** or parellion is called in englishe Parietorie or Pellitorie of the wal. *Ibid* s.v. *Rumex*, With a sharper toppe or ende of the leafe. 1576 LYTE *Dodoens* II xcvi 276 The tanna or garden Nigella in aguyna parted into two sortes. *Ibid* 277 Small knops or heads. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 777 Of the Tame or House Spider 1672 GREW *Anat of Plants* IV § 8 These Vascular Threds or Fibres. 1840 *Act* 5, 6 *Vict c* 79 § 17 From the centre of the track of the right or off wheel to the centre of the track of the left or near wheel 1857 *Chambers Informat* II 297/1 Australia or New Holland Papua or New Guinea Van Diemen s Land or Tasmania. *Mod.* Usurg a common or garden spade

Or, var *hor* HER *Obs pass pron* , their

Or, obs. form of ORE, *o'er* (OVER), POUR

Or-, *pref*, frequent in OE, retained in a few words in ME, now *obs.* exc in ORDEAL, and perh ORT-s, where it is no longer recognized as a significant element OE *or* was the stressed form (used in nominal compounds), corresp to Goth *us-, ur-*, ON *ór-*, OHG, Ger, *ur-*, OS, *ur-*, OFris, MDu *or-, oor-*, Du *oor-*, orig an adv and prep, meaning 'out' The unstressed form (in verbal compounds) was in OHG *ur-, ar-, ir-*, MHG, MLG, MDu, Ger, Du *er-*, OS, OE *a-* Thus OE. *ordæl*, OS *urdêli*, MDu *ordeel* MLG *ordêl*, OHG *urteil* Ger *urteil* decision judgement, OE *adrêdan*, OS *adrâdjan*, OHG *arteilen* Ger *erraten* to decide, allot, share The primary sense was 'out', as in Goth and OHG *usrunnis* 'outrunning exit, exodus', ON *órfor* out going departure, thence various derived senses, of which OL had 'out, completely, to an end', as in *orpiane* thinking out, contrivance, skill, intelligence, 'out and out' 'extreme', in *orsêlda* extreme old age 'outwardly' manifestly', in *orcunne* recognizable *orgete* 'clearly perceptible, manifest, and esp 'without, void of, bereft of', as in the adjs *ormode* 'measureless, immense, *ormôd* 'bereft of courage, despairing', *orsinnde* 'lifeless', *orwene* 'without hope, desperate', *orlîðone* 'without trust, faith less', *orsorg* 'without anxiety, secure' (Cf I adjs. in *ex*, as *exanimis, exors, exsors, exsanguis*) In this last sense the prefix survived in early ME

see ORWETE, ORMOD ORRATH, ORTROW

-or, a termination of words, and form of various suffixes, of Latin origin

Latin long *ō* in early OF was represented by a close sound between *ō* and *ŏ*), written variously *a* and *o* as in L *honōrem* OF *anour honour* In AngloF the sound sank into *ŏ*) and came *c* 1300 to be written *on (o uo)* as in *honour* OF *anour honour* (*honur honeur*) The earliest adopted words in ME had *o* or *u* (*our ovur*) but the regular representation was that of AngloF *a* (*anour honour*) In many instances this is still retained but at the Renascence, many of the *-our* words in which in other respects were like their L originals were conformed to the I *-or* and nearly all words taken then or later directly from L were spelt *-or*, though even in these words there was for a considerable oscillation between *-or* and *-our* In Great Britain the latter practice is still written in many of the words in which it was retained in the 16th c. though not a few of these as *ancestor author error horror pro nunciator tailor* are now spelt with *-or* which spelling is extended in American usage to all the *-our* words

This termination appears in the following suffixes

1 *-or* (formerly often *-our*), representing ultimately L *-ōr, -ōrem*, in nouns of conditions from intr vbs in *-ēre* less usually from other vbs as *error, horror liquor, pallor, stupor, tenor, terror, torpor, tremor*, etc. Such of these as existed in ME were formerly spelt with *our*, e g *errour, horrour, lycour, tenour* In other words of the same class, as *ardour, favour, fervour, humour, labour, rigour, valour, vigour* as also in some words not directly connected with extant L verbs, as *colour, honour odour, our* is generally retained in British usage, but American usage spells these also with *-or ardor, favor, labor, color honor*, etc

2. *-or* (formerly often *our*), repr I *-or -orem* of agent-nouns, formed on stems identical with the ppl or 'supine' stems of verbs Of these there are three varieties

a Those repr L agent nouns other than those in *-ātor, -ītor, -ītor, -ŏr*, as *actor, assessor, author, captor censor confessor, doctor, elector, extensor, factor, flexor inventor lictor, oppressor pastor possessor, professor, rector, sculptor, sponsor, tutor, transgressor tutor, victor* These are of different ages, going back to OF words in *-or, -ur*, AF in *-our* F *-eur*, or L in *-or* So far as they existed in ME, they were then spelt *our*, e g *actour, assessour, authour, censour, confessour, dettour, doctour* etc, they are now all conformed to the I spelling in *-or*.

b Agent nouns in L *-ātor, -ītor, -ītor, -ītor*, in coming down in living use into OF., were regularly reduced from *-ātōr-em*, etc., through *-eðor* to *-eor, -eur*, AF *-eour*, which became in ME. *-our*, and in F *-eur*, and thus fell together with those from simple *-ōr-em* in a. Such are *barrator, cessor*, (= *-cessātōr-em*), *conqueror, demor, emperor imperātōr-em*), *governor, juror, lessor, solicitor, vendor, visitor (visitātōr-em)* To this group also belongs *saviour* (AF *sauveour* —OF *salveor, salvedor* L. *salvator em*, which has preserved the vowel before *our* To these may be added agent nouns formed in Fr or AF on the vb stem, in imitation of those in *-eor, -eur, -our*, repr L. *-ātorem, etc*, as *purveyor, surveyor, tailor grantor, warrior* (AF *werreyour*, f *werreier* to war) From want of evidence it is sometimes uncertain whether the agent noun was already formed in late L in *-ātor, -ītor*, or in Fr after these suffixes had been reduced to *-eur* and *-eur*, AF *-our*

c Agent nouns in *-ātor, -eor, -ītor, -ītor, -ŭtor* adopted in later times in Fr, or in Eng, retain *t*, appearing in French as *-ateur, -teur*, etc, and have now in Eng the same written form as in L e g *admonitōr, -ātrix, agitator, creator, curator, dictator, equator, gladiator, innovator, investigator, navigator spectator, translator, vindicator orator, procurator, senator, auditor, creditor, editor, janitor, monitor, servitor executor* These are of different ages some from OF or AF (in which case they formerly had *our, as creatour, creditour, de latour, oratour, servitour*), some of later formation immediately from L which have had the *-or* form from the first The pronunciation varies greatly, the stress being sometimes as in the L. nominative (*crea tor, cre ditor* sometimes on the second syllable before the stressed vowel of the AF and L accusative (on which a secondary stress fell originally in ME.), as in *ad dition, au ditor, au dito rium*) as in (*o ration, orā tion*) or *ōrā tion* (*se nator, se nā tor*), *se nā tion, se na tō rium*) *exe cutor* (*exe cutor, exe cu tō rium*), some times corresponding with that of the Eng vb, as *admi nistrator, a gitator, i nstrator, pro secutor*, or otherwise shifted, as *pro cu rator* In some cases two forms exist, as *cura tor* after L nom, *cu rator* after *cu rātor, cu ratorium*

d *-or* is sometimes an alteration of another suffix, as of I *-ārius*, F *-ier*, AF *-er*, in *ba heloi chancellor, herisor*, etc of Eng *-er* —OE *-ere* in *sailor bettor*

The freq occurrence of ME. *-our* and *-or* as legal terms in stating the principal acting parties in each action upon it *-ee -eg less r lessee grantee grantee mortgagee mortgagor* has imparted a kind of technical or professional character to the ending, and explains the differentiation f *sailor* one who sails professionally from *sailer* In MF there was a tendency to confuse the endings *-er* and *-our* (adopted prob by the OF declension nom *-er* — L *-ātor* acc *-or -ōr-em*, L *-ātrem*) thus *butcher ditcher fisher sailer setter ; ogler porter* etc, are found side with the ending *-our* On the other hand in a large number of words, the original *-our -or* has since the 15th c been exchanged for the *-er* of agent nouns of English derivation such as *barber bowler chamber dancer labourer pleader preacher ; ber runner* or *rhymer* in all which the earlier *-our -or* is the etymological form.

3 *-or* (*our*) sometimes represents F *-oir*, from various sources, as *manoir* OF *manoir, manier*, L *manerie, mirror*, F *miroir*, L **miratorium* so with *our, parlour*, F *parloir*, L **parlatōrium*

4 *-or*, repr ME and AF *-our*, F *-eur*, I *-ore*, a variant of *-tor*, suffix of the comparative degree of adjs, in *major, minor* See -TOR-

Ora (ō·rə) *Hist* [OE, app adv ON *gyrir* or its pl *aurar* commonly regarded as an L *aurei* = golden, but the sense history is not clear Cf ORE ¹]

1 A Danish money of account, introduced into England with the Danish invasion

In the Laws of Edward the Elder and Guthrun it is reckoned as equivalent to 2d shillings, in Domesday book as equal to 20 pence

c 900 *Laws of Ælfr & Guthr* c 7 (Schmid) Þolie twelf oreas mid Denum and twelf mid Engle 1030 *Liebeuf Gosp* Luke xix 13 Woero i geceȝid Sonne teno ðrælas his, saide ðæm tea oro *rel* hlbrau, & cuoeð to ðæm, ceapigas oð þ ic cyme. *c* 1060 *Laws of Æthelred* vi 1 (Schmid) Bete man þæt set deadum menn mid vi healf marce and set cwicum mid xii oran. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Ora* a Saxon Coin of the value of one Shilling and four Pence. 1838 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) XVI 514/2 Dr Hickes believes, that the in sde of reckoning money by marcs and ora was ever known in use in England until after the settlement of the Danes 1851 D WILSON *Prehi Ann* (1863) I iv 145 Upon the altar was placed a ring without any joint of the value of two oras. 1895 JAYNES *Money* viii. 71 The mark the ora and the thrimsa were other monetary units introduced by the Anglo-Saxons.

2 A measure of weight see quot 1838

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 519 This Citie payd yeerely to the King 30 pounds by tale and twenty in ora (or in ore that is by weight. 1707 FLEETWOOD *Chron Prec.* (1745) 55 So that 15 ore make a pound. 1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI 514/2 In Doomsday book the ora is used for the ounce or the twelfth part of the numismary Saxon pound and the fifteenth of the commercial

‖ Ora. ² (ō·rə) [I —order brim, coast, shore]

1 *Entom* The inflexed or interior lateral margin of the prothorax

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 368 *Prothorax* called by way of eminence the *thorax* It includes the *Ora Prothoracis* [illegible]

2 'The edge or border of an ulcer' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

Ora, variant of *Orra Sc* odd

Orabill, Oracoe, obs ff HORRIBLE, ORIOLE.

Orach, orache (*p* rătʃ) 1 orms 5 6 arage, 5–8 orage, 6 arach(e, oreche, (aretch), (6–7 **arach**(e, 7 a , orrage, 7 8 a , orrach, 6–orach(e [In 15th c *arage*, 16th c *arache*, a Anglo F *arasche* (c 1265 in *Vocab Plant* ms , Wr-Wülcker 559), F *arroche* (Paré 16th c), Norman-Picard form (Berry *arotse*, Walloon *Arasse*, Namur *as rasse*) = It *atrepice* —L. *atriphe em*, in non *atriplex*, ad Gr *ἀτράφαξυς*, *-ιν* (*ἄθρα* , *ωὐφάφαξις*)]

A plant of the genus *Atriplex*, N O *Chenopodiaceæ* esp the *Garden Orach* or Mountain Spinach (*A hortensis*)

Wild Orach, *A patula* (including several sub-species) a weed in gardens and cultivated ground in Great Britain.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 1 5 Take Borage Bete, Auence Longebeff, wyth Orage an oper *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housch Ord* (1790) 406 Take cole and betes, and arage and sethe hom *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 13/2 Arage, herb *atriplex* 1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1 F vb, Arache is of two kyndes the one is garden arache the other kynde is called in englyshe wyld arache and it groweth abrode in the corne fieldes 1565 HYLL *Arte Garden*. (1593) 48 The hearbe named Orach or Arage 1578 LAWSON *Gard. Health* (1633) 34 Arache vsed in pottage openeth the belly 1586 BRIGHT *Melanch.* xxxix 291 Rocket and taragon are not to be refused; no more is aretch 1657 C. Beck *Univ. Character* I iv Orage herb 1769 Sir J HILL *Exam Herbal* (1812) 12 There is another kind of arrach called garden arrach it is an annual raised from seed for the use of the kitchen. 1837 C A WHEELWRIGHT *Transl Aristophanes* I 321 Full of calumnies that grow like orrache 1845 DELAMER *Kitch. Gard* (1861) 94 Orache or Austrian Spinach—*Atriplex hortensis* Of this handsome plant there are two principal varieties.

b Comb, as *orach like* adj **orach-moth,** *Hadena atriplicis*, a noctuid moth, the caterpillar of which feeds on the orach

1772 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVII 493 Its thick Orach like jagged Leaves 1862 NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 417 The Orache Moth. The caterpillar feeds on various species of orache goosefoot and many other low plants.

Oracle (*p* rāk l), *sb* [ME. *ora cle*, a F *oracle* (12th c in Hatz Darm), ad L. *ōrāculum* (*ōra clum*), f *ōrāre* to speak, plead, pray, with suffix *-culo* of materyl instrument.]

I. Originally

1. In *Gr* and *Rom Antiq* The instrumentality, agency, or medium, by which a god was supposed to speak or make known his will, the mouth-piece of the deity, the place or seat of such instrumentality, at which divine utterances were believed to be given

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh.* 48 To be tyme þat y cam to þe Oracle of þe sone þat Esculapides mad for I ym, where y fand oon solitarye man abstinente ful wys of Philosophie. *c* 1407 LYDGATE *Troies* 4 And they visyted temples and oracles unto the consummatio t of their dayes. 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 174 Amongst all the oracioles that they had in Asia, the most famous was the Oracle of Delphos for to that place from all parties of the worlde they did concurre 1612 SHAKS. *Wint T* II iii 194 **Please** your Highnesse Poets From those you send to th Oracle, are come An houre since. 1609 MILTON *Hymn Nativity* 173 The Oracles are dumm. 1698 DRYDEN *St Evremont's Ess* 284 He speaks like the Oracles to puzzle the World. 1814 WORDSW *Laodamia* viii, The Delphic oracle foretold That the first Greek who touched the Trojan strand Should die 1878 TENNYSON *Tiresias* 1 *c* 1 vv. 208 The Gods had a great variety of agents and vehicles at their disposal for conveying the secrets of their prescience Some times they attached it to a certain place the seat of their immediate presence which is then termed an oracle 1884 *J Tait Mind in Matter* (1892) 255 The great Oracles of antiquity belonged to the Greeks.

b Hence, allusively *To work the oracle*, to influence the agency or medium; to obtain an utterance in one's favour, or to procure a favourable issue in a matter, by influence or manœuvring behind the scenes, also (*slang*) to raise money

1865 *All Year Round* Oct 168 He has a double who worked the oracle for him 1886 *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept 1/3 Every reader will be able to form his own judgment of the methods of such certain publishers] and not to 'work the oracle' in their favour 1891 J NEWMAN *Tramping Tricks* xiv 116 With big local loan mongers to work the oracle and swim with them

2. A response, decision, or message, given usually by a priest or priestess of a god, and as was supposed, by his inspiration, at the shrine or seat where the deity was supposed to be thus accessible to inquirers. These responses were for the most part obscure or ambiguous, to which allusion is made in later senses of the word and its derivatives.

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann.* II xii (1622) 83 The Smyrneans alleaged an oracle of Apollo by which they were commanded to dedicate a temple to Venus Stratonica. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* III ii 119 Therefore bring forth (And in Apollo's Name) his Oracle 1647 A. ROSS *Mystag Poet* xvii. (1673) 388 The seat from whence she [Sibyl] gave her Oracles. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* v 78 Unskill'd to spell aright The oracles predictive of the woe 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 59 An oracle was procured exactly suited to the purpose of the leaders of the expedition 1847 PRESCOTT *Peru* (1850) II 89 The temple of Pachacamac continued to maintain its ascendancy; and the oracles, delivered from its dark and mysterious shrine, were held in no less repute among the natives than the oracles of Delphi obtained among the Greeks 1876 W. BRUCE *Eras v Psyche Apse* 4 The chanting 1 ythoness gave oracle, And thus in priestly verse the sentence ra e.

II Transferred to Jewish, Christian, or other religious use

3 A vehicle or medium of divine communication

a. That part of the Jewish Temple where the divine presence was manifested, the holy of holies, also, the mercy seat within it

c 1440 *Hy pelf s Exod* xxv 18 19 Thou schalt make on euer either side of Goddis answeryng place [*Heeb* מִכַּפֹּרֶת the oracle] twei cherubyns of gold o cherub be in o syde of Goddis answeryng place [*Heeb* the oracle] 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 72 b/2 The peresten seie the Arke in the hows of o ur lord in the oracle of the temple *in sancta sanctorum* under the wynges of cherubyn. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Kings* xxxvi 6 He made also the Propitatorie, that is the Oracle, of the purest golde. 1611 BIBLE *2 Chron* xxviii 2 When I lift vp my handes toward thy holy Oracle 1667 MILTON *P L* I 12 Sion Hill and Siloa's Brook that flowed Fast by the Oracle of God 1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI 524 Oracle is in sacred history sometimes used for the mercy seat or the cover of the ark of the covenant; and by others it is taken for the sanctuary, or the most holy place, in which the ark was deposited

b Applied to the breastplate of the Jewish High Priest, the Urim and Thummim by which divine messages were believed to be communicated

1868 MARRIOTT *Vest Chr* 5 On the breastplate (or 'Oracle') are set twelve stones of unusual size and beauty

c One who or that which expounds or interprets the will of God a divine teacher

a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen VI* 109 In his company Ione the Pucel, whom he used as an oracle and a southsaier 1591 MILTON *P S* 460 God hath now sent his living Oracle Into the World, to teach his final will *a* 1721 KEN *Dr Love* Wks. (1838) 307 I adore thee, O heavenly Oracle of Love for contriving this prayer in that admirable method 1893 J STRACHAN-DAVIDSON *Ariant* I. 11 (1676) 82 In the history of Balaam a bad man and a heathen is made the oracle of true divine messages 1865 J. V. TILLY *Acad Th* 4 Not to say Daniel was a brought man to the feet 7 nature, as to a Divine oracle.

d. Divine relation, a declaration or message expressed or delivered by divine inspiration, also, the sacred scriptures (from Rom iii 2)

c 1382 CHAUCER *H Fames.* 12 Why this a dreme, why that a swevene And noght to suery man lyche evene Why this affiuntone why thilke oracles 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* 119 (118) 99 Whiche vertue was to Kyng Salomon Full long aforon in dyuyne oracle Aa I 15nd schewed by myracle 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt* 11. 26 The Scribes or Doctors of God 1557 N I. (General) *Acts* vii. 38 This is that Moses who receaued the lyuely oracles to geue vnto vs. 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 3 The forme [of Scripture being] Gods word Gods oracles 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* x 133 First had diuine mercy by Oracle removed the Christians to Pella out of the danger 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II i 28 Whose Wit well manag'd to the best of Use, Blest Oracle! And honest own Oracles from Aliars heard 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 106 By Him, says the Oracle of inspiration all things consist. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Introd* I 43 In the Bible he [Arnold] found and acknowledged an oracle of God—a positive and supernatural revelation made to man, an unerring standard of truth.

†5 An injunction or command of the Pope *Obs* (Cf late L. *oraculum* 'an imperial rescript (Just *Inst*')

1512 FULKE *Confut Sanders* 551 The Frenchmen proteste their King Childericus by the Oracle of Pope Zacharie, which discharged them of their othe of obedience 1605 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz.* 1 (1688) 21 A commandment given forth vpon by the Oracle of the most Holy Lord the Pope in the virtue of his holy Obedience, and under pain of the greater Excommunication not to depart the City

II Figurative senses

6 Something reputed to give oracular replies or advice

1605 HART *Anat Ur* I v 47 This Parson being reputed famous in vromance this Gentlewoman had recourse to his Oracle 1611 SHAKS. *Wint Tale* IV iv 582 I see a new Woe had escend 'There mighty Nations shall inquire their doom, The World s great Oracle in times to come 1832 BLACKWOOD *Posters* (1913) II xxvii 404 The oracle which he had himself established refused to give its responses.

b Something regarded as an infallible guide or indicator, esp when its action is viewed as recondite or mysterious, as a chronometer, a compass

1706 SWIFT *Gulliver* I iv He told us [a watch] his oracle, and said it pointed out the time for every action of his life. 1778 — *Pol Conversat* 1. 108 Pray my Lord, what's a Clock by your Oracle? 1866 Comte *Sketch* 1 105 Astrology by the oracle of truth believed, The wondrous magnet guides the wayward prow 1877 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 7 This little, whining, fawning smelling animal, is reverenced, called among Indians the medicine wolf 1 and such was one of Buckey s infallible oracles

c A person of great wisdom or knowledge, whose opinions or decisions are generally accepted, an authority reputed or affecting to be infallible

1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* I. 1. 93, I am sir Oracle, And when I ope my lips, let no dog bark. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VII 303 He straight sent for a Jewish Philitian, his familiar Oracle. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III. § 96 He [Lord Say] had for many years been the Oracle of those who were call'd Puritans in the worst sense and steer'd all their counsels and designs. 1709 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 526 The Oracles of the Law being called together to consult, the demand made of them is Where Christ should be born 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Death Dk Wellington* IV, O friends, our chief state

ORACULAR.

oracle is mute 1898 O W HOLMES *Anat Breakf t* vi. 56 It is a fine thing to be an oracle to which an appeal is always made in all discussions

8 An utterance of deep import or wisdom, an opinion or declaration regarded as authoritative and infallible, undeniable truth

1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 12 For that cause the Auncientes surnamed Homer his Oracles, of the verses of Homer 1820 *Hibernian.* III 58 Are not you Lawyers, from whose reverend lippes Th amazed multitude learns Oracles? 1892 MASSINGER *City Madam* II ii, *Lady Frugal* [after Stargaze has given an astrological exposition] Kneel, and give thanks, *Sir Maurice.* For what we under stand not? *Lady F* Be incredulous: To me, its oracle 1901 W WOTTON *Hist Rome*, *Pyrrhus* 101 His Words were received as Oracles. 1892 ABBY *Water Cure* (1893) 175 Such epithets pronounced with a grave face by those whose looks are oracles, and whose words are law.

9 An oracular reply, a wise or prudent answer 1658 *Penit Conf* (1857) 343 It was the glory of Queen Elizabeth that wise answer or Oracle she returned to a Pragmatick Petition

b A prognostication, such as those in almanacs

1596 BP W BARLOW *Three Serm* 1 21 One of their owne late Prophets hath very fitlie prefixed before their yearelie false oracles, I would say Almanacks [etc.]

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *oracle-monger, shop, oracle wise adv*, also, *oracular*, *adj*

1641 COTON, *Oraculous*, Oracle like, true as the Gospell 1665 K. LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* 64 Melesander's Thoughts runne upon that, that Oracle wise was uttered by her 1665 GERBIER *Counsel* D iv, Your Apollo's Oracle like Ancnall 1673 CAVE *Prim Chr* I. 7 The Impostor setting up for an Oracle monger 1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoft* 124 He sets up Oracle shops in Greece 1880 HALLIWELL in *Herodotus* VII vi IV 8 Conscientious Athenian an oracle monger who set forth the prophecies of Musæus

Oracle, *v rare.* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To utter or pronounce as an oracle, to proclaim as by divine inspiration or authority

c 1595 R SOUTHWELL *St Peter a Compl* Ded. The Heathen, whose Gods were chiefely canonised by their Poets, and their payuim Diuinitie oracled by their Rymers 1611 WEBSTER *Devereux* (1860) 356 We finde this difference to be oracled from those diuine lips that knew best how to terme them. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* Wks (1851) 343 b, by those letters the Pulpit more beholding to the authority of that devout place then to any sound reason which it could oracle.

2 *intr* To speak as an oracle

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 251 If the Oracle contrary to our Interest, or Humour we will crie te an Amphiboly and make it speak our meaning 1790 *Bystander* 150 He augured — or Oracled, if Mr Bell likes the word better, that these prodigious improvements he would make. 1812 W TENNANT *Auster F* vi xxxiv, Nor deem that some dumb beldam Hath oracling decein'd me in the fate

Hence *O roaling vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1596 T ADY *Candle in Dark* 77 A hollow feigned voyce which those Witches or Deceivers used in their Oracling Divinations. 1652 MILTON *P R* I 455 No more shall thou by oracling abuse The Gentiles.

†Oracler. *Obs* [f ORACLE *sb* or *v* + ER 1] The giver of oracular responses, the priest or priestess of an oracle, any one claiming to be a medium of divine or diabolic communications

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* VII v (1886) 109 Ye shall see the cousenage of these oraclers. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* 1 vi. 823 Pyrrhus (whom Delphian Oracler Deluded) 1756 *Duc Newcastle* I 21 It is certain that oracklers, when they pronounced their Oracles, did use to counterfeit strange Kinds of Voices.

†Oracolist. *Obs* [f ORACLE *sb* + -IST] One whose utterances are esteemed as oracular

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* Pref, Your Popes being proclaimed by your own Oracolists to be the Vicars of Christ 1610 *Holy Table* 11 No. 12. 3/1 For as you Oracl'ize in Verse

Oracular (ɒrǽ kiŭlă), *a* [f L *ōrāculum* ORACLE + -AR (L had a rare *ōrāculāris-us*, the Eng repr of which would be **oracularyj*)]

I Of or pertaining to an oracle, that is the seat or medium of an oracle, or of direct divine communications

1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Oracular*, belonging to, or having the authority of an Oracle. 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 1044 The breast-plate of Aaron's true High priest, adorn with gems oracular, that give, In points of highest moment, right response. 1774 BENNET *Hydrol* 254 Its guardian Deity, whose origin were there celebrated; and whose answer was oracular 1782 COWPER *Truth* 389 Once the blest residence of truth divine, Where, in his own oracular abode, Dwelt visibly the light-creating God 1819 PEACOCK *Paper Lett* xxxvi (1862) 282 An hour more brought us in sight of Delphi,—one of the richest oracular sites in the world. 1896 WILKINSON *Engr Fruits, Stonehenge* Wks. (Bohn) II 126 The table that the ship Argo was loquacious and oracular.

2 Of the nature of an oracle, or of an inspired, divinely authoritative, or infallible utterance.

1632 BEATHWAIT *Whimsies* 90 The vulgar doe admire him, holding his novels oracular. 1864 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 908 He has left some Oracular Records wherein a man may read the State and Condition of the Church. 1702 S. PARKER tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* II. 132 He had stamp'd it upon your minds for an Oracular Truth, that nothing after Death can have any effect upon us 1838 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii. IV, 383 Whatever he said or wrote was considered as oracular by his disciples.

b. Resembling the ancient oracles in the mystery, ambiguity, or sententiousness of their answers

1736 Bolingbroke *Patriot* (1749) 240 Such expressions were often used, and I believe these oracular speeches were interpreted, as oracles used to be, according as every man's inclinations led him. 1845 James *A Neil* II, He opened his lips, with an oracular shake of the head. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* V. 2, The dear I said the Dandy, who did not clearly comprehend the bent of the observati n of his much pondering friend, but was touched by its oracular terseness

c Of mysterious portent, ominous, portentous

1820 Byron *Man Fate* in 182 Where swings the sullen huge oracular bell, Which never knells but for a princely death. 1820 Shelley *Hellas* II 164 These prodigies are oracular, and show The presence of the unseen Deity

3 Of a person That delivers oracular responses, *transf* that speaks or writes in the character or manner of an oracle.

1821 D Stewart *Dissert Progr Ethics* II v 352 In his [Dr. Laws] original speculations, he is weak paradoxical, and oracular 1830 Lytton *Devereux* I xi, Morton, you are quite oracular 1865 W Phillips *Speeches* xxv 299 The oracular press lays down the law 1865 Goldw *Plain* II xxi 21 Like prophets and oracular ministers

4 Delivered, uttered, or decreed by an oracle

1820 Shelley *Hymn to Mercury* lxxx, Understood by thee the mystery Of all oracular Fates 1863 Mary Howitt *Ir Brunner's Lenore* II xvi 157 Some oracular replies show great political wisdom 1873 Yon wife *Girl Pretty* III 193 When Oedipus slays his father he does so in contempt of oracular warnings 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 55 For the mute Rings as of death come to thy vows —

Hence **Ora cularness,** oracularity

1717 in Bailey II 1886 *Ameer an* XII 183 Their own fairness is merely an opinion 1891 *Illustr Lond News* Christm No 3/1 Here were to wear a big beard said Amos Gunn, with Metropolitan oracularness

Oracularity (orˌ kiūlă rĭti) [f prec + ity] The quality or character of being oracular

a. The quality of being the medium or seat of an oracle, or of making divine communications

1816 G S Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* III 260 Agreeably to the notion which ascribed oracularity to the sacred grotto 1818 — *Horæ Mosaicæ* I 292 The mouth relates to the supposed oracularity of the dilu ian hip, which was feigned to direct its votaries in an audible voice what course they ought to take 1841 — *Treat* (1842) II 56 To invest the Clergy with some dreamy and mysterious oracularity

b The quality of being laconic, obscure, and of veiled meaning, with *pl* an instance of this

1820 *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 465 Has we conceive to be in the purest style of the hieroglyphics, and to establish Coleridge s oracularity beyond all question 1845 Thackeray *Fraser Corsp* Wks 1886 XIII 458 Stanfield has no mystic ism or oracularity about him 1849 Poe *N Hopkins* Wks 1864 III 383 The quips, quirks, and curt oracularities of the Emersons (etc)

Oracularly (orˌkiūlăli) *adv* [f Oracular + -ly 2] In an oracular manner

a. In the solemn, authoritative, or sententious manner of an ancient oracle

1772 Burke *Present Discon in Letters* Wks 1877 VI 162 A timid jury will give way to an awful judge delivering oracularly the law. 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Log* I § 3 He delivers his decisions oracularly 1884 *Punch's Almanac* 28/2 Mr. Justice Stephen, speaking oracularly, declared that there was no law against human cremation if effected without nuisance to others

b. With the obscurity or ambiguity of the responses of the ancient oracles, enigmatically

1864 *Daily Tel* 17 May, Utterances even more oracularly ambiguous are ascribed to him at Washington

† Ora'culast. *Obs* [f *Oracul um* Oracle + -ist] A professed communicator of oracles.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 310 It was answered by the divining Oraculists that Augustus had onely a hundred dayes to live *Ibid* 363 Such as was it shuffled up betwixt the astrologers and the oraculists

† Ora'culise, *v Obs rare* [f *Oracul um* Oracle + -ize.] *trans* To make an oracle of, to render, or hold as, oracular

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 127 That of Terence is oraculis d, *Patres æquum censere nos adolescentulos* (etc).

Hence **† Ora culiser,** one who constitutes himself an oracle, or plays the oracle.

1654 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 89 But he that sits on high in foure and twenty houres after proved this great Oraculizer a complete lier

Oraculous (oræ kiūlas), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. L. type **ōrāculōs-us*, f *ōrācul-um* (cf obs. F *oraculeux* (Cotgr and Godef), and *miraculous*] Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an oracle (formerly common; now superseded by Oracular)

1. = Oracular 1

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 596 This [counting the sands] the oraculous devise of Delphos a sacrifsed to him selfe. *a* 1652 Cleveland *Answ Pamph* (1677) 130 Reason why Jupiter, when he was most oraculous, was called Jupiter Ammon. 1660 Isaac Penington *Before the Lord* (1681) 1 Where the Oraculous Tripos stands. 1671 Milton *P R* III 14 Urim and Thummim, those oraculous gems On Aaron's breast. 1778 Miceli *Carthage United* 129 When Orac lous Argo sail d from wondering Greece 1849 tr *Ct A. Hamilton's Fairy I* 174 [He] soon left the oraculous wood a full league behind him

† 2. = Oracular 2 *Obs*

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* x 162 That what he spake, was held to be oraculous So true his writings were 1649 Wand *Simp. Cobler* 59 Is no Bishop no King, such an oraculous Truth? 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No, 172 P 10 He expects that his opinion be received as decisive and oraculous.

Vol VII.

† b = Oracular 2 b *Obs*

1625 Bacon *Fss, Simulation* (Arb) 509 As for Equivocations, or Oraculous Speeches, they cannot hold out long *a* 1720 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) II 125 To guess what the meaning of this raculous clause should be

3 Oracular 3

1617 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Quarrel* II 1 Like a compliant, One of our fine oraculous wizards 1649 Crashaw *Poems* 117 The oraculous doctors mystic bills, Certain hard words made into pills 1725 Pope *Odyss* II 519 The oraculous seer (Proteus) frequents the Pharian coast 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 61 P 4 He grows on a sudden an illous and infallible 1818 J. C. Pilcock *Nightmare Abbey* xii, He asked Mr Hookey, whom he looked up to as a most oraculous personage, whether any story of any ghost was entitled to any degree of belief

† 4 = Oracular 4 *Obs*

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 61 Deliuer him in writing the state of the question who in writing, briefly returnes his oraculous answer 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* II 99 Who sung many oraculous sentences to the praise of Sparta yet could they not predict their owne diu ster 1644 Gataker *Transubst* 197 As the oraculous predictions of the Prophets and expressions of God himselfe describe it

b (With allusion to Oracle *sb* 5.)

1626 Donne *Serm* lxxxviii 793 One whose books are the Oraculous Bible and so hath had an oraculous refining by an allowance *oraculis vacuis*

Hence **Ora culously** *adv*, by or in manner of an oracle; as if by an oracle, oracularly, **Ora culousness,** oracularity

1632 Brome *Novella* I 1 Such a Wife 1875 Jowett *Dialogues* III 1 Socrates, the state of being oracularly

‖ Oraculum (orɔ kiūlĭŏm) [l see Oracle] **1** Oracle

1719 Swift *To Sh* 11 Jan, Put I doubt the ora ulum is past 1820 Southey *Vind Eccles* 189 Martin Dunton *Spir* (1691) 88/2 You seem to be the Oraculum of the lazy fields, sir Have you any other Delphic utterance?

2 = Oratory I 3

1845 Petrie *Irish Irish tree* II 252 Such creatures are often designated by the term *oraculum* a word which was also sometimes applied to oratories in Ireland

Oral (orˌăl) *rare* [f L *ōr-, ōs* mouth + *-al* see Dextral] Towards the mouth

1892 in *Cent Dict*

† Ora'fie. *Obs rare*—[a Or *orafle* see Giraffe] A giraffe

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxv 486 (1839) 278 There also ben many Bestes, that ben cleft Orafles

‖ Ora'ge. [a F *orage* (ora 3) —popular L *aurātic-um*, f *aura* breeze see Air] **1** A violent or tempestuous wind, a storm Also *fig*. *Obs*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 56 b, Whiche knightes beyng upon the see, were sore vexed with great orages and tempestes 1483 — *Gold Leg* 133/2 Sodenly descended fro heuen such hete & tempest of wynd and orage that it ouerthrewe alle the montayne 1611 Cotgr, *Orage* a storme tempest orage 1734 North *Exam* II 183 This guess was much greater by his practice, for that flowed in upon him like an orage *Exam* III viii § 63 (1740) 632 But there was then enough of the Church and Loyal Party to stem that Orage of Faction

2 An organ-stop designed to produce an imitation of the noise of a tempest 1891 in *Cent. Dict*

Orage, obs form of Ourage

Oragious (orɔ dʒəs), *a. rare*. [a. Anglo F. *orageus*, *-ous*, stormy, f. *orage* storm] Stormy, tempestuous. *lit* and *fig*

c 1500 *Burrel's Pulpit* in Watson *Coll Poems* (1706) II 19 The storme was so outragious, And with rumbling oragius, That I for fear did grua. 1855 Thackeray *New mes* xxxi 303 M d'Ivry, whose early life may have been rather oragious, was yet a gentleman

† Orage'ous. *Obs* A kind of fabric see quot

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 246 Woollen stuffs and stuffs mixed with silk, silk quilts, and, through out of sale, such as sattinets and chiverets, orageulla s.

Hence **† Orage'ously** adv of Orinon

Oral (ōˌrăl), *a* (*sb*) [f I *ōr-, ōs* mouth + -al. Cf F *oral* (18th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. Uttered or communicated in spoken words; transacted by word of mouth, spoken, verbal

1608 Br Hall *Old Relig* xvi § 3 267 As for orall Traditions, what assurance can there be in them? 1638 *Penit Conf* iv (1657) 43 Opened by himself in orall confession to the principall party wronged *c* 1680 in Somers *Tracts* I 211 How often have they formerly urged us to an Oral or Pen Combat. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 87 P 12 Temptations to petulance which occur in oral conferences 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 4. 239 Disputes were easily settled by the steward of the manor on oral evidence of the custom at issue 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 155 To throw discredit even upon the Oral Law would not be without danger

2 Using speech only, communicating instruction, etc by word of mouth *rare*

1870 Abbey *Introd Ascham's Scholem* 6 The influence of simply Oral Teachers rests chiefly in the hearts and minds of the Taught

b Using ordinary speech or 'lip language' in the instruction of the deaf and dumb

1880 *Daily News* 11 Nov 6/4, I understand that under the oral system both signs and finger speaking are prohibited *Ibid*, If I [a deaf mute] had been sent to an oral school I should have made little or no progress whatever

3 Of or pertaining to the mouth, as a part of the body

Oral cavity (*a*) the cavity of the mouth (*b*) in haustellate insects, the hollow on the lower surface of the head, from which the haustellum or sucking organ takes origin.

1656 Blount *Glossogr Oral* pertaining to the mouth, visage face look favour 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II 29 The acute pain which attends the rose tion of their oral stings. 1826 *Hist Man* (1841) I 73 Their oral organs are of a Neuropterous type 1888 Robertson & Jessop *Journ Life* 5 Saliva glands open into the oral cavity, the most important pair belonging to the labium

4 Done or performed with or by the mouth, as the organ of eating and drinking

1625 Ussher *Ann Jesuit* 71 His grosse opinion of the reall eating and drinking of Christ in the Sacrament *a* 1655 Vines *Tenets Papists* (1677) 382 The guiltiness of Christ's Body is not by the reall linge 1888 *Ch Times* 31 July 611 Attention and the Holy Eucharist without oral communion or any oral act n

5 As *sb* Short for *oral sound, oral plate*, etc

1885 *Athenæum* 11 Apr 472 2 Arms, of plates which are the h mol gues of the five radial plates These corals are the oral ad resentatives of the basal 1887 Rolleston *Anim Life graphy* 11 The 2 wels [mus be included into Five Pharyngeals Five Orals Five Diphthongs *Ibid* 12 The Orals, shortening in the Middle and Full Tool

‖ Orale (orɛˌlē, oralˌe *Ital* [med l, -'vell', neuter of **orālis* orally, f *ōr-, ōs* face countenance, mouth see Du Cange] A veil covering the face and breast and falling upon the shoulders, worn by the Pope at certain solemn ceremonials

1844 *Gl* (see Fanon *sb*)

Oralism (ōˌrăliz'm) [f Oral + ism] The method of instructing deaf mutes by ordinary speech or lip language, instead of by the manual alphabet

1883 *Amer Ann Deaf & Dumb* Apr 90 Such a conclusion is unwarranted

Oralist (ōˌrălist [f as prec + ist]

1 One practised in oral delivery, a correct or model speaker *rare*

1869 A M Bell *Visible Speech* 4 As a parrot is the ideal object of imitation of the three subdivided orals is to this the ideal of a Visible Speech pupil in a

2 One who uses oral teaching, or 'lip language' for the instruction of the deaf and dumb

1880 *Daily Ac* 15 11 Nov 6 The children say that under the French system they are taught 1882 *Amer Ann Deaf & Dumb* July 194 A name not in use

Oralty (ōˌrălti *rare* [f Oral + ity] The quality of being oral, or orally communicated

1666 Sergeant *Letter of Thanks* 8 The Orality of the Rule of Faith

Orally (ōˌrălĭ) *adv* [f Oral + ly 2]

1 By, through or with the mouth as the organ of eating and drinking

1608 Br Hall *Pract* v 30 The priest did sacrifice and orally devour it whole 1625 Ussher *Ann Jesuit* (1631) 48 That which is externally delivered in writing, and orally re ceived by the Communi nt 1893 *Ch Times* 17 July 64 It is the duty of every Catholic to be present every Lord's Day at the offering of the Eucharist whether he communicates orally or in the prayers only

2 By or with the mouth as the organ of speech, by word of mouth verbally

1666 Hilton in *Acts of Fat* II 11 § 2 The faith of the Jews was in their ears to them orally but by writing 1786 1805 H. Tooke *Diversy* 2 Without Language mankind would have no thing but Interjections will which they communicate orally any of their feelings 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 139 He votes a motion orally 1881 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xxi 284 Many of the Statutes of 1 Ed II are orally worded 1889 Maine *Early Hist* 8 An Act for adding English subjects to the list of jurors were orally or by writ, as only men can with the exiled family

Orang (orɔŋ) obs variant of Oharv Oliang

1778 Carver in *Phil Trans* LXIX 146 I had an opportunity of seeing seven Orangs 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Anat* IV 1 Orang Ape Both the Pongo and orangs differ fr m the human subject in the order of the develo pment of the permanent senses if teeth *attach* 1888 Da Wenn *Equator* 106 But our last attempt among the orangs

Orange (p rendʒ) *sb* 1, 2 Forms 4–5 orenge, (6 orr , -ndge, -(n ohe, 7 oreng), 5– orange, (5 hor , orenge, 6–7 inge, 7 ynge, 8 ½ oreynse) [ME *orenge, oranje*, n OF *orenge* (12th c), *oranje*, = It *narancia* (Florio), now *arancia* (Venet *naranza* Milan *naranz*, Sp *naranja*, Pg *laranja*, also mod Gr *περάντζιον*. The Sp and Gr are ad Arabic نارنج *narani*, in Pers ناركي *narkī*, *nāring* of late Skr *naranga*, Hindi *nāringi*, also Pers. *nar* pomegranate

The native country of the orange appears to have been the northern frontier of India where wild trees still and had the name may have passed thence The acclimatized in Pe rsia and It is usually ascribed to its absorption in the midef article in *une naranje non naranje* Med L had also the forms *aranga* (12th c) *arangium* (13th c) whence *aurantia* (a popular assimilation to Lat *aurum* gold) fi m the colour So perh Or *orenge* (=*aure* adj or gold)

A. *sb* **1.** The fruit of a tree see sense 2 a large globose many-celled berry Hesperidium) with sub acid juicy pulp enclosed in a tough rind extremally of a bright reddish yellow (= orange) colour

The common variety is usually called the *Chinese* or *Lisbon, Portug*, of which the name *China* (in 16th c.

especially common in 17–18th c. Other varieties or species are known as *Double d)* *Malta* or *Malteu* (? a red pulped variety *Jaffa* or *Joppa* (? a lemon shaped and very sweet kind); *Navel* (? a nearly seedless variety from Brazil etc., having the rudiment of a second fruit imbedded in its apex) *Clove* (in Ogilvie 1882), *Noble* or *Mandarin* (? MANDARIN, *Tangerine* (? see TANGERINE). The fruit of the *Citrus Bigaradia* is called the *Bitter Horn* or *Seville* O. and that of the *C bergamia Bergamot* O. or BERGAMOT

13 *K Allif P* II 1043 As orange \ berfect 1587 *Sir H Barthol* (Anc. Cust.) 13 *Citrus aurantium pumum*, orenge. c 1595 *Inv* in Wr W I 0475/10 His manchuse orange c1440 *Promp Parv* 371/1 Orange tre. 1490 *Cath Angl* 111 *sb* Hilfe a h nlyd orrygys 1497 *Act Hen VII* c 15 § 1 (1877) I 330 For bering of the appull orenges for the schip 1538 TURNER *Libellus, Malum medicum* one orenge c 1550 LOVD *Treas Health* (1585) 5 The rinde of the Orenge 1587 COLLIN *De Mermaych* 141 The rinde of the Orenge is hot and the meate within it is cold 1598 *Aplarius Co* 13 In the time of an Orenge or else Vyolet. 1698 A BRAND *Lab Mauritg to China* & *Co* 130 Apples China Oranges and other fruits. 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xxix 325 I found a crystal pitcher filled with sweetmeat of orange extracted from the rind or peel of the orange 1818 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) VIII 1 Sweet China Oranges St. Michael's Oranges I vend At one or two a penny. 1841 *Mum & Husb* I 138 (Roxb) Perf 48 In the 18th c. we heard the first (1900) large Spanish ship came to Portsmouth, an out-of-the-way cape of which the Queen bought fifteen citrons and seven oranges (*Anna de orenge.*) 1866 *Treas Bot* Oranges were unknown in Europe or at all events in Italy in the eleventh century, but were shortly afterwards carried westward by the Moors. *Hist* the Nolle or Maiden Orange is a sweet fruitless and deep orange it is exceedingly rich and sweet 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 179 The rind of the orange yields by distillation a fragrant oil much used in perfumery

b Phrase *To squeeze suck an orange*, to extract all the juice from it, *fig* to take all that is profitable out of anything

1685 *Crown Conjurer's Do* 4 So soon as the Orange is squeezed, it will no more yield Juice 1822 in C CANNING *Canning & his Times* 364 For fame it is squeezed orange I cut for public good there is something to do 1884 HARLEY SHARP *Point Of Conduct* I vii 138 I then threw rough on the boy to saddle my dog, ver shot his father he'l sucked the orange and that he has merely inherited the skin 1892 in DIXON *Dr Dee* 180 By the time Dibdin was a sucked orange he burnt was dry.

c *Oranges and lemons* a nursery game, in which a ditty beginning with these words is sung, and the players take sides according to their answer to the question 'Which will you have, oranges or lemons?'

1887 F. D BOURNE *Girls Games* 48

2. (More fully ORANGE TREE, q v) An evergreen tree (*Citrus Aurantium*), a native of the East, now largely cultivated in the South of Europe the Azores, and in most warm temperate, or subtropical regions, it produces fragrant white flowers, and the fruit mentioned in sense 1 (Also applied to allied species or subspecies, as *C nobilis, C Bigaradia, C Bergamia* see 1)

Olahetie a range a hardly shrubby variety used as an ornamental plant and yeast sick for dwarfing their varieties (*Cent Dict* 1891

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* (1632) 3 Groues of Oranges 1785 MARTIN *Nat Hist Ireland* (1791) 131 The Orange and Lemon may be distinguished by pointed leaves from the Sloe-bush 1866 *Treas Bot* 993/1 It is said that St Dominic planted an orange for the convent of St Sabina in Rome in the year 1200. 1886 G MEREDITH *Pall Mall Mag* 151 I then fought with desperation but was beaten to death With smell of the orange in flower

3. Applied, with qualifying word prefixed, to plants of various families, or their fruit, mostly from some apparent resemblance in flower or fruit to the orange tree

Jamaica orange, the fruit of the *Spondias citrifolia* (*Treas Bot* 1866) **Native orange** (a) the orange thorn (see next) 1889 (b) the small native pomegranate *Capparis mitchelli* **Osage orange,** *Maclura aurantiaca* a spreading tree of the South with blue berries of thirty or forty feet in height some times cut to form a hedge, **Quito orange** the berry of *Solanum Quitoense* a species of night shade in colour, fragrance, and taste resembling an orange **Sumatra orange,** *Murraya sumatrana* (Miller *Plant* 1884) **Wild orange** (a) of the West Indies *Dryopetes Jamaicensis* (*Treas Bot*) (b) the Carolina cherry laurel *Prunus Caroliniana* (c) an Australian rutaceous timber tree *Canthium latifolium* also called wild lemon (Morris 1898). See also MOCK ORANGE

1847 J BRAID *Ivy Tree Anc* 160 *note* It bleeds an acrid milky juice when wounded and is called by the hunters the Osage orange 1869 *Rep Agric* 1868 150 Wood for the made of the bois d'arc or Osage-orange wood are the best for the plains as they shrink but little 1866 *Treas Bot* 993/1 The plants [of the genus *Citrus*] are called the Native Orange and Orange Thorn by the Australian colonists. 1889 J H MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants* 12 Small Native Pomegranate, 'Native Orange.' The fruit is from one to two inches in diameter and the pulp which has an agreeable perfume is eaten by the natives *Ibid* 16 N tive Orange, Orange Thorn The fruit is an orange berry with a leathery skin about one inch and a half in diameter It is eaten by the aboriginals 1890 *Blackw Mag* Jan 60 We had three miles of osage orange hedges.

b Applied to varieties of apples or pears, resembling the orange in colour, ef *orange bergamot, musk, pear, pippin* (see B 2 c below)

1731 3 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Pyrus*, The Villam of Anjou It is also called The Tulip Pear and The Great Orange 1769 J ANDERSON *Fr Man his own Gard* (1813) 673/1 Pears Summer orange, Winter orange Swiss bergamot 1884 *Lall Mall G* 15 Aug 2/1 'Cox's orange pippin and Blenheim orange, are cert in to repay liberally for careful cultivation

4. = SEA ORANGE, a large orange-coloured holothurian (*Lophothuria fabricii*) of globose shape

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v *Orange Sea Orange*, in natural history, a name given by Count Marsigli to a very remarkable species of sea plant it is round and hollow and in all respects resembles the shape of an orange. 1898 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVI 518/1 The body of the orange is it is called is fastened by them (fine filaments) to the rock, or other solid substance

5 (More fully ORANGE COLOUR) The reddish-yellow colour of the orange, one of the so called seven colours of the spectrum, occupying the region between red and yellow Also, a pigment of this colour, usually, with defining words, as trade names for various shades, often indicating chemical origin, as *cadmium, Chinese, diphenylamina, gold, Mars, zinc orange*, etc.

a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xxiv 66 O wirrit orange! willed me to wret 1776-96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 197 Ideus frequently tiged with orange 1832 HENNYSON *Montana in the South* 26 Till all the crimson changed and past Into deep orange o'er the sea 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* I 13 Under the orange pre dominates in the bowy flowers of the *asclepi*

6 *Her* A roundel tenné (tawny or leoured)

1572 *Bk Precedence* (1597) 88 In the seuenth He beareth Argent 19 Orenges 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldrie* iii xix (1660) 352 If the (Roundles) be Tenne then we call them Orenges. 1727 *Gen in Chambers Cycl* 1868 *Ba in Cussans Herald*

Attire and *Comb* a simple attribute of an orange or oranges, as *orange bloom grove juice, kernel, pip plant, plantation room, thicket, tree*, employed or used in the orange trade, as *orange box chest girl man merchant, wench, wife, woman* favoured with orange juice or peel, as *orange custard pudding, tone*, **b** objects made or obtaining as *orange grower seller thrower, &c* parasynthetic, as *orange shaped* adj

1713 CLERK WITCHELSEA *Mar Poems* 16 The Orange bloom that with such sweetness I saw 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Dict Trade* (1778) 56 To make Orange Custards. 1787 SIR J HAWKINS *Life Johnson* 195 One poet feigns that the Sun was the playhouse Venus and the Graces girls and monkies. 1796 J BARHAM *Trad to Jamaica* I 11 *et seq* Orange-peel candied sugar-cane orange grove 1797 *Encycl* II 12 No 4314/4 II in Mr Martin late of Hanover Orange Merchant 1798 D DAVIES *Life* I 349 The 'Orange Men' that here Cry de the Duke 1821 KEATS *Hyperion* I ii Pour orange mounts Were of more soft ascent than lone Olympus 1827 *Hillard's Lett* III 88 It is impossible to undervalue such a cherry stone or an Orange pip could enter the argument. 1829 PENTON in *Walker Hist Gloucs* p xlvi 2 When this Poem was written the 'orange plantations of this island were in good repute 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Dict Housekpr* (1778) 171 An Orange Pudding. It is the rind of a sweet orange very well [etc.] 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Feb Mrs Jennings the other day dressed herself like an 'orange woman 1723 SIDNEY *Spect* IV 1 Post neglects the Boxes to wait on the Orange Wenches 1807 SHARP *Corr* II 178 A cause between an 'Orange wife and a Forset seller 1675 *Hist Hudibras* II 61 Every 'orange woman 1772 TREVANION LXII 60 He drank a bottle of orange wine in the course of this day 1678 *Orway Friendship in* 1 iv 12 At the Play whisper it to the 'Orange woman 1711 MAR II 1000 WORTH *Cook Dom Econ* 222 (1832) 108 Carts and wheel barrows and vulgar looks & things fit for orange women's daughters.

d Special comb **orange-aphis**, a black aphis (*Siphonophora citrifolii*) that infests the orange tree, †**orange apple**, an orange, **orange-bead**, an orange pip formed into a bead, **orange berry** an immature orange, **orange-bird**, a bird of Jamaica see quot, **orange brandy**, brandy flavoured with orange peel, **orange butter** see quot 1 **orange butterfly**, a large black and white butterfly *Papilio cresphontes* the larva of which feeds on the orange tree, **orange-chip**, a slice of orange peel prepared for eating, **orange dog**, the larva of the orange butterfly, **orange-fly**, a name of several small flies, whose larvæ burrow in the orange **orange-jelly**, a jelly flavoured with orange juice and orange peel, a variety of sweetie turnip, (c) popular name of a fungus, *Tremella mesenterica*, **orange maggot** the larva of the orange-fly, **orange marmalade** see MARMALADE, **orange-oil**, the essential oil obtained from the rind of the orange, **orange pea** a young unripe fruit of the curaçoa or other orange used as an issue pea and to flavour liqueurs **orange quarter**, (a) one of the natural divisions of an orange, (b) a fourth part of an orange, **orange scale**, any scale insect which infests the orange tree, esp *Aspidiotus aurantii* (*Cent Dict*), **orange skin**, (a) *orange skin surface*, a name given to the slightly rough glaze of certain varieties of Oriental porcelain, **orange strainer**, a utensil for straining the juice of an orange

1581 HOLYBAND *Hom Apoth* 35 Yallow as an 'Orenge appel 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 662 I commend also Beads of Harts Horne, also 'Orenge Beads; also Beads of Lignum Aloes Macerated first in Rose water, and Dryed. 1888 *Cult Kew Mus Econ Bot* No 1 29 The small immature fruits which drop from the trees when collected and dried, form the 'Orange berries of pharmacy 1847 Goose *Birds Jamaica* 231 Cashew bird About Spanish Town, it is called the 'Orange bird from the resemblance of its plumage and glowing breast to that beautiful fruit 1894 JEWSON *Dict Trop Orange bird*, a name in Jamaica for *Spindalis* (prop *Spindalis nigricephala*) wrongly identified with *Tersina sima* one of the Tanagers 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* IV v, I banish all foreign fashions, all auxiliaries to the letwite make 'orange brandy [etc.] 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Exp Housekp* (1778) 337 To make Orange Brandy Pare eight oranges very thin and steep the peels in a quart of brandy forty eight hours in a close pitcher [etc.] 1706 *Close of Articles* (N) The Dutch are to make 'orange butter — Take new cream two gallons beat it up to a thick stress, then add half a pint of orange, flower water and as much red wine and so being become the thickness of butter, it retains both the colour and scent of an orange 1675 F WILSON *Apollo Anglicus* 80 He must eat some 'Orange Chips 1730 *A pal to Annals* 50 Tea in the Bowls and Orange Chips 22 6d 1769 [see CHIP sb 2 b] 1896 *Cassell's Dict Cookery Orange Chips* — Take the rind of some large oranges. Cut into quarters and weigh them Put the chips on a sieve in the sun 1890 JULIA P. BALLARD *Young Mother's Counsellor* 142 The common name in Florida for this caterpillar is the 'orange dog from its resemblance of its most curious head to that animal 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 210 To make 'Orange Jelly Take half a pound of Lisbon sugar powdered, two quarts of spring water and the rind of three oranges grated very thin and the juice 1893 *Times* 12 July 4/6 In one of the following — The late early Swedish, the orange jelly golden ball turnip the grey stone turnip 1885 32 & 33 VICT. *Cap* 61 § 1093 Oil or Essence of Mundanum has an agreeable odour distinct from that of lemon or 'orange-oil and is not unpleasant taste, like that of orange oil 1857 MAYNE REID *Orange Lees*, common name for a mess made from the pulp of the *Cucurbita Lagenaria* or Cuisson apples or oranges when dried and hardened 1778 *Mrs Mary Eales's Receipts* 58 Take it off the fire and put in your 'Orris or Quinces 1820-34 *Sir Study Med* (ed 4) IV 540 *Infusum Orange* Orange Peel, boiling Water 1 oz to 1 pint 1796 A et al Orders and an 'Orange Strainer all of Silver 1795 *Ibid* No 4154/4 A silver Orange strainer

B *adj* 1 Of the colour of an orange (see A 5) Orange and white 1796 *Ann Reg* 1 Aug 2/1 The orange and 1542 orange hue, but in 1600, orange velvet in adj For the political or party use of the colour (qu in 1723, July 1884) see ORANGE adj 1 and 2

1542 *Inv A Wardr* (1815) 104 Item three peces of courtinges for the chefell of orange how 1620 *Inv in Jnv* 2 Two 1 w scales of black and orange work eight velvet 1723 HEGG *Short Essex Eng Hist* (1731) 150 His daughter Denmark (afterwards Queen Anne) with her great favourite (duk) Churchill both dressed in orange ribbands were triumphant to the highest degree 1796 *Worcester Inft Not Obs* 146 In the west The orange sky of evening died away. 1832 HENNYSON *Poems* I 82 Have there before by absorption de composed orange light into yellow and red 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iii (1856) II 430 The whole High Street of Oxford, in honour of the birthday, was adorned with orange ribands 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 813/1 *Orangemen*, The orange flowers of the *Limnanthes douglasii* are worn in Exeter on the 1st and 12th July, the anniversaries of the Boyne and Aughrim

2 Combinations **a** With other adjs of colour, expressing modification by orange, as *orange brown, buff chestnut, cinnamon, cream, crimson flesh, -gold, -rufous, scarlet* adjs (sbs), also in names of pigments as *orange chrome, lake, lead* **b** parasynthetic, as *orange flowered* (having orange flowers), *headed* (having an orange-coloured head) *hued, quilled, -spiked, spotted, tailed, winged*, etc adjs, **orange fumiga**, that produces orange coloured fumes, **orange legged thighed** *adjs*, of birds having the shank or thigh orange coloured, as the Orange legged Hobby, *Falco vespertinus*, the Orange thighed Falcon *Falco fuscocærulescens* (*Fist Anim Zool* Suc (1896) 398)

1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* II 305 'Orange brown Body 1866 *Ordnance Anim Chem* 153 The bromine floats on the surface as an orange brown liquid 1882 *Garden* 18/2 Another with a sort of an 'orange buff tint 1875 *Encycl Brit Arts* III 460 'Orange chrome a subchromate of lead in fine orange, coloured pigments 1796 *Ann Reg* 14 Jan 16/2 The flowers range in colour from yellow to a bright 'orange-cinnamon 1862 R H PATTERSON *Fer Black & Art* 98 A wall of an 'orange-coloured brick 1880 *Garden* 16 Dec 534/2 A glowing 'orange crimson, very bright and effective 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 208 The colour varies from reddish brown to pale 'orange flesh or salmon-colour 1893 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 89 Along with pure nitric acid it forms the 'orange fuming nitric acid of the shops, often called nitrous acid 1885-94 R HUDDER *Brook's Psyche* Mar xxv, Blood and low down where late the sun had been A wealth of 'orange gold was thickly shed. 1881 RITA *My Lady Coquette* III, Miss Skipton, in her radiant 'orange hued Spanish dress 1897 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 717 The 'orange lake above mentioned was used with great success by a considerable manufacturer The colour it produces is of a splendid orange garnet 1895-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 552 When the temperature is properly regulated, another pigment is obtained, called 'Orange Lead or Mars Orange 1796 *Ann Reg* 1 The orange quilled porcupine (*Hystrix Malabarica*) 1896 R B SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I 57 Under surface pale 'orange rufous, the abdomen white 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 139 Tulip poppy lily, something orange or scarlet or 'orange scarlet 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* VI 57 'Orange spiked Fox tail. 1820 SINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 290 The 'orange tailed bee. This is one of the largest of the British Bees. 1885 *Sat Rev* 15 Aug. 182 The beautiful grakle, familiar to visitors at the Convent of Marsaba as the 'orange winged blackbird

c. In names of orange-coloured varieties of

apples or pears, as *orange bergamot*, *-musk*, *-pear*, *-pippin*; also in names of plants, animals, etc of this colour (more or less), as **orange bat**, the *Rhinonycteris aurantia*, inhabiting northern Australia, the male of which has fur of a bright orange (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict* 1886); **orange-cowry**, a large handsome cowry (*Cypræa aurantia*), of a deep yellow colour; **orange dove**, a Fijian bird (*Chrysœnas victor*), the male of which has bright orange plumage; **orange-fin**, a variety of trout found in the Tweed; **orange-fly**, a fishing-fly (see quot).; **orange fungus**, a fungus which attacks roses; **orange-grass**, *Hypericum Sarothra*, having minute deep-yellow flowers (Miller *Plant n.* 1884); **orange gum**, an Australian myrtaceous tree, *Angophora lanceolata* (Morris), **orange leaf**, (*a*) an evergreen shrub of New Zealand, *Coprosma lucida* (Miller *Plant n*); (*b*) a quality of shellac, **orange lightning**: see quot, **orange lily**, *Lilium croceum*, also *L. bulbiferum*, var. *aurantium*; **orange-list**, a kind of wide baize; **orange mine, mineral**, an oxide of lead of similar composition to red lead, but of brighter colour, formed by oxidizing white lead, †**orange mint**, a species of mint; **orange moth**, a geometrid moth (see quot); **orange paste** (*Dyeing*), a paste for producing an orange colour, **orange-quit**, a bird of Jamaica, *Glossoptila ruficollis*, **orange root**, a North American ranunculaceous plant, the golden seal, **orange-sallow**, a night moth, *Xanthia citrago* (Cassell), **orange slip clay**, a clay used in Staffordshire, of a grey colour, having mixed with it reddish nodules, which impart an orange colour to the 'slip' or tempered mass, **orange thorn** see A 3, quot 1889[2]

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 232/2 Fruit Trees for a moderate Plantation Pears *Orange Bergamot [etc]. **1875** E. L. Layard in *Ibis* 415 In the same locality he procured the '*Orange Dove', and found that the female and young male were green **1834** Selby in *Trans. Berw. Nat. Club* I No 2 36 A trout analogous to the *Orange fin of the Tweed. **1787** Best *Angling* (ed 2) 105 The *Orange fly Dubbed with orange coloured wool the wings off the feather of a blackbirds wing **1882** *Garden* 25 Feb 13/1 There is no disease to which the Rose is liable that is so destructive in its effects as a virulent attack of *Orange fungus. **1883** *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct 683/2 Shell lac is known as 'button', '*orange leaf' and reddish orange leaf **1884** Miller *Plant n* Coprosma lucida, Orango Orange leaf or Looking glass bush **1881** Greener *Gun* 501 The captain loaded with Dittmar powder in the first and *orange lightning, No 6 in the second barrel **1856** Delamer *Fl Gard* (1861) 38 The *Orange Lily, *L croceum* a native of Austria may be found in almost every cottage plot of flowers **1880** Britten & H *Plant n* *Orange Lily*, the common name in gardens for *Lilium bulbiferum* **1830** Booth *Anal Dict* I 182 A wide Baize, dyed in fancy colours, is exported, chiefly to Spain, under the name of *Orangelist. **1839** Ure *Dict Arts* s.v *Minium* The best minium, however called *orange mine, is made by the slow calcination of good white lead (carbonate) in iron trays **1699** Evelyn *Acetaria* 39 The gentler Tops of the *Orange Mint, enter well into our Composition **1869** Newman *Brit Moths* 92 The *Orange Moth (*Angerona prunaria*) The wings of the male generally rich orange **1731 3** Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Pyrus*, The *Orange Musk **1664** Evelyn *Kal Hort Oct* July (1729) 210 Pears green Chesil Pears *Orange Pear [etc]. **1731 3** Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Pyrus*, The Green Orange Pear **1823** J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 48 The female flower of the *orange pippin **1884** [see A 3 b]. **1894** Newton *Dict Birds* s v *Quit*, Thus the *Orange Quit is *Glossoptila ruficollis*, one of the *Cœrebidæ* **1866** *Treas Bot* 605/1 *Hydrastis canadensis* is the only species of a genus of *Ranunculaceæ*, found in damp places in woods in the Northern United States and Canada, where it is called Yellow Puccoon, *Orange root, or Canadian Yellow root *Ibid* 818/2 *Orange thorn, a colonial name for *Citriobatus*

Orange (ǫ·rendʒ), *sb*[2]

1. The name of a town on the river Rhone in France, formerly the capital of a small principality of the same name, which passed in 1530 into the possession of the House of Nassau, and so to the ancestors of William III of England, styled princes of Orange Nassau. On the death of William III, the territory of Orange was acquired by Louis XIV, and added to France, but the title continued to be held by the cousin of William and his descendants, who now constitute the royal line of Holland In Eng Hist., 'William of Orange' is an appellation of William III

The accidental coincidence of this name with that of the fruit and colour (Orange *sb*[1]), made the wearing of orange ribbons, scarfs, cockades, orange lilies, etc, a symbol of attachment to William III, and to the principles of the Revolution settlement of 1689, and led to their use by the Orange lodges and Orangemen

1558–9 Clough *Descr. Funeral Chas V* in Burgon *Life Gresham* I 254 A nobellman (so far as I coulde understand it was the Prince of Orange), who standing before the herse, strucke with the hand uppon the chest and sayd—'He is ded'. **1665** Manley *Grotius Low C. Warres* 86 Many of the prime Nobility, that did not heartily love the Prince of Aurange **1680** *True Copy Let fr Holland*, For his never Failing Friend Roger Le Strange, at the Oranges Court, with Care and Speed, hast, hast, post hast **1848** W H Kelly tr *L Blanc's Hist Ten Years* I 3?5 What are these treaties? Those of 1814? But these assure the possession of Belgium to the house of Orange

b. *attrib* Of or belonging to the Orange family or dynasty in Holland

1647 G Wharton *Bellum Hybernicale* 27 But this is Wormwood to an Orange Scarff and Feather **1840** *Penny Cycl* XVI 98 2 William (IV) Henry Friso was raised by the Orange party to the stadtholdership in 1747

2 *Eng Hist.* (*attrib*) Applied to the ultra Protestant party in Ireland, in reference to the secret Association of Orangemen formed in 1795 cf Orangeman

The exact origin of this use of Orange is somewhat obscure But it is supposed that 'the two Copes' of quot 1795 were members of a celebrated lodge of Freemasons then existing in Belfast, styled 'The Orange Lodge' and that thence their adherents were known as Orange boys and 'Orangemen The name of this lodge probably had reference to William of Orange, or to the use of orange badges at the anniversaries at which his memory was celebrated and it was no doubt in this sense that the term became perpetuated as a party name The first two quots which follow refer to the Orange Lodge of Freemasons

[**1783** in J y *Hist Coll Belfast* (1817) The procession was conducted by the Orange Lodge, so confessedly acknowledged to be the first in Europe, being composed of 1 o gentlemen n Llemen and commoners of the very first distinction The Orange Lodge was first revived in Sept 178 at which time it consisted merely of the present Past Master and two other gentlemen **1791** C T Bowden *Tour through Ireland* 236 I was introduced to the Orange Lodge by a Mr Hyndeman Mr H informed me this lodge was founded by a Mr Griffith, who held a lucrative employment here under Government]

1795 Jefferson *Let to Ld Charlemont* 9 Oct in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Commiss* App viii 66 It is impossible to disavow the absolute necessity of giving a considerable degree of support to the Protestant party, who from the activity of the two Copes have got the name of the Orange boys *Ibid*, My brother William told me he rode through three hundred well armed Orange boys in the middle of the night **1796** Grattan *Sp in Ho Comm* 22 Feb Those insurgents, who called themselves Orange Boys or Protestant Boys that is a banditti of murderers committing massacre in the name of God **1797** in 13th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App viii 303 We had a display here yesterday morning of the whole force the Orange boys Orange wenches, and Orange children could muster **1798** *Ibid* 341 The Orange system spreads in many parts of this country **1808** G Moore (*title*) Observations on the Union Orange Association **1813** *Gen Hist* in *Ann. Reg* 13/2 It appeared that Orange lodges met regularly in London Manchester [etc] **1844** *Regul & Ord Army* 382 Officers Non-commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, are forbidden to institute countenance, or attend Orange Lodges or any other Meetings whatever for Party or Political Purposes **1868** H ... Ful *b Godfrey* I 281 The orange candidate's wife **1884** *Pall Mall G* 16 Sept /1 Of south west Lancashire the Toryism is more orange than blue in the lower grades, and very much coloured by Liverpool in the upper strata **1885** *Fngl brit* XVIII 45/2 (*Life of Sir Robt Peel*) became, by the necessity of his situation Orange Peel, and plied the established engines of corruption and patronage with a vigorous hand **1902** C L. Falkiner *Stud Irish Hist* 52 On the morrow of that affair [Battle of the Diamond], September 22 1795 the first Orange Lodge was formed in the house of a farmer named Sloan

Orangeade (ǫrendʒē·d) [f Orange + -ade, after *lemonade*] A beverage composed of orange and lemon juice diluted with water and sweetened with sugar Now also applied to an aerated water, similar to lemonade but of an orange tint

1706 in Phillips **1727** Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Letter*, Let him drink Ptisan or else Lemonade or Orangeade **1869** Sir S. Northcote in *Lif* (1890) I x 48 Oranges which though too acid to eat will make capital orangeade

†**Orangeado.** *Obs* Also **oreng, orang, oringado, -eado, iado** [Cf Sp *naranjada* conserve of oranges, F *orangeat*] Candied orange peel

1599–1600 in Nichols *Progr* III 457 One pye of orengado **1604** Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 61 Provide to great cheere a couple of Capons some Fesants Plovers, an Orengeado pie, or so **1635** Shirley *Lady of Pleasure* i, The gallant That carries oringado in his pocket And sugar plums, to sweeten his discourse *a* **1648** Digby *Closet Open* (1677) 130 A little sliced oringado from which the hard candy sugar hath been soaked **1796** Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xiv 255 Pare twelve pippins and pour on them some orangeado syrup

Orange-blossom. The white fragrant blossom of the orange tree Worn by brides in wreaths, trimmings, etc, or carried in bouquets at the marriage ceremony

This custom appears to have been introduced from France c 1820–30 According to Littre Women at their marriage wear a crown of orange buds and blossoms hence the orange blossom is taken as a symbol of marriage' (Thackeray's explanation of the symbolism appears to be his own)

1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1883) 114 The ground strewed over with orange blossoms and jasmines **1855** Tennyson *Th Daisy* 3 O Love, what hours were thine and mine, In lands of palm of orange blossom and vine *c* **1835** Haynes Bayly *Song*, 'She wore a wreath of roses', A wreath of orange blossom upon her head she wore **1848** Thackeray *Van Fair* xii, Had orange blossoms been invented then (those touching emblems of female purity imported by us from France) Miss Maria would have assumed the spotless wreath **1853** Miss Mulock *Agatha's Husb* I ix 237 So for two long hours Agatha sat in her wedding-dress, sometimes playing with the wreath of orange blossoms which her lover had sent her **1857** T S. Arthur (*title*) Orange Blossoms, a Gift Book for all who have worn, are wearing or are likely to wear them *a* **1891** W F Norris (Dixon *Dict Idiom Eng Phrases* 1891), 'What has he come to this lovely retreat for? To gather orange blossoms? [get a bride].

b. In England applied also to the blossom of the Mock orange, *Philadelphus*

Orange colour, orange-colour. – Orange *sb*[1] 5, also *attrib*

1512 *Will of Cater* (Somerset H) Orenge colour **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* i xix 29 At the top groweth fayre Orenge colour floures. **1686** *Lond Gaz* No 2158/4 Four new Coats lined with Orange colour **1865** J H Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 193 A gorgeous fan of radiant beams, of a pale orange-colour, spread itself over the sky

So **Orange-coloured** *a*

1678 T Jordan *Triumphs Lond* 11 An Orange coloured Mantle edged and fringed with Silver **1686** *Lond. Gaz* No 2115 4 A Blue Livery lined with Orange coloured Stuff **1849** D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 283 This salt precipitates as an orange coloured powder

Oranged (ǫ·rendʒd), *a rare* [f Orange[1] + -ed -] Coloured orange, tinted with orange

1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 48 The boy still went on washing in blue skies for Grecian temples with semicircular oranged gravel walks

Orange-flower.

1 The white flower of the orange tree, = Orange-blossom

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 18 And the like I conceive of Orenge Flowers **1757** A Cooper *Distiller* ii xi (1760) 128 Take twelve Pounds of Orange flowers and twenty four Quarts of Water **1842** Longf *Quadroon Girl* iii Odours of orange flowers Reached them **1850** Tennyson *In Mem* xl, As on a maiden in the day When first she wears her orange flower

2 *Mexican orange flower* (*tree*), a handsome white flowered shrub, *Choisya ternata*, N O *Rutaceæ* (Miller *Plant n* 1884)

3 Short for *orange flower water* (or ? *cordial*)

1712 Addison *Spect* No 328 I cannot undertake to recite all her medicinal Preparations as Salves Cordial Ratafia, Persico, Orange flower, and Cherry Brandy

4 *Comb* **orange flower bread, cake**, that made or flavoured with orange flowers, **orange-flower oil**, the fragrant oil distilled from orange-flowers, neroli oil, **orange flower tree**, (*a dial.* the Syringa or Mock orange, *b*) see sense 2 above), **orange flower water**, the aqueous solution of orange flowers, the fragrant watery distillate left over in the preparation of neroli oil

1750 Mrs. Delany *Autobiog & Corr* (1861) II 571 Making *orange flower bread of my own orange flowers. **1718** *Mrs Mary Eales's Receipts* 68 Wet it with Orange Flower Water for the *Orange Flower Cakes. **1838** T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 461 *Orange flower oil is extracted by the distillation of the flowers of the orange tree. **1877** *N W Linc Gloss*, *Orange flower tree, the Syringa **1880** Britten & H *Plant n* Orange flower Tree *Philadelphus coronarius* from its perfume resembling that of orange blossoms It is also called Mock Orange **1595** Cotton *Wits Fits & Fancies* 73 He sent her two bottles of *Orange flower water by his page **1839** Ure *Dict Arts* 908 The oil of orange flowers called neroli is extracted from the fresh flowers of the *citrus aurantium* The aqueous solution known under the name of orange flower water is used as a perfume

Orangeism, Orangism (ǫ·rendʒiz'm) [f Orange *sb*[2] + -ism] The system and principles which the Orange Association was formed to uphold, the principle of Protestant political ascendancy in Ireland

1823 *Orange Syst exposed* 4 Evidence of the nature, spirit and tenet of Orangeism at that time [Dec ...]. **1847** *Fraser's Mag* XXXVI 104 The ... of Orangeism and handl... in the British parliament **1850** Ht Martineau *Hist Peace* II v ... 68 In 1828 on the accession of the Duke of Cumberland to the throne of Orangeism **1890** Lecky *Eng in 18th C* VIII xxix 93 Every Protestant who was not well known lay under the suspicion of Orangism

Orangeman (ǫ·rendʒimǎn) [f. Orange *sb*[2] + Man] A member of a political society formed, in 1795, for the defence of Protestantism and maintenance of Protestant ascendancy in Ireland see Orange *sb*[2]

1796 Grattan *Sp Ho Comm* 22 Feb A magistrate of the county of Armagh has spoken of the use of what he calls Orange men, of the services rendered by these murderers **1796** F Hudson *Lett* 29 May in 13th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App viii 273 A report was circulated that a number of Orangemen were to be there in order to fall upon the Catholics. **1803** J Hay *Insurr Wexf* 38 To these succeeded in the summer of the same year (1795), a description of public disturbers calling themselves orange men who now made their first appearance in the county of Armagh **1813** *Jrnl Ho Comm* 29 June That a Committee be appointed to enquire into the existence of certain illegal Societies under the denomination of Orange Men **1842** S C. Hall *Ireland* II 465 In 1836 the number of Orangemen in England was stated to have been between ...,000 and 14 ...

Orange-peel. The rind of an orange, esp when separated from the pulp

1615 Markham *Eng Housew* (1668) 114 Four or five Orange peels dry and beaten to powder **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 21 **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* ... The distilled water of Orange pilles **1712** tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 151 Candied Orange Peel **1838** Dickens *O Twist* xiv, I've been timed with orange peel once, and I know orange peel will be my death **1899** *Westm Gaz* 13 June 4/1 One of them [Republican journals] compares the events of Sunday simply to a piece of orange peel on which M Dupuy slipped

b *attrib*, as *orange peel cutter*, *oil* (– orange-oil), *-water*.

1757 A. Cooper *Distiller* II xvi (1760) 142 Recipe for one Gallon of Orange peel Water 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade Orange peel cutter* a slicer of Seville orange peel for drying or candying 1875-9 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III Suppl. 877 Orange peel II. The essential oil of orange peel consists mainly of a hydrocarbon $C_{10}H_{16}$ called hesperidene.

O ranger. *rare* [f Orange *sb.*[2] + -er[1].] A sailing vessel employed in the orange trade.

1820 Sir S. Tarbam *Il hal I. saw an Kaffir land* xii 149 Nothing all at from a St. Michael oranger to a fifty gun frigate could stand with her in a gale

O range-ree d, *a* (*sb.*) A shade of red approaching orange

1776-96 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) IV 210 Gills buff, Hens orange red flat, border turned down 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* xvii Rich orange red rust on the iron weights and hooks and hinges

Orangery (*o* rendʒĭri, *o* rendʒĕri) Also 7–8 **-erie,** 8 **arie** [In sense 1, a f. *orangerie* (1603 in Hatz. Darm.), f. *oranger* orange-tree see -ery.] The etymology of sense 2 is not clear.

1 A place appropriated to the cultivation of orange trees, *spec.* a structure or building in which orange trees are reared and kept, where the climate does not permit them to be cultivated in the open

1664 J. Evelyn *Diary* 14 July The orangerie and whole handsome inclosure very much improved 1705 *Hearne Coll.* No. 2095/4 The Mansion House, called Belsize with the Orangerie is to be Let 1744 Mrs. Delany *Life & Mist. Dorset* III 8 And I praise the Duke that will make the prettiest orangery in the world 1848 W. H. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. 10 years* II 122 The dilapidation of that fine staircase in the orangery (of Versailles) 1861 Delamer *H. Card.* I 14 Large Orange trees in cubical boxes were ranged in an orangery and placed in conspicuous positions in the pleasure ground during summer

2 A scent or perfume extracted from the orange flower, also snuff scented with this. Also *attrib.*

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* III iii Orange-flower water for the smell I like. 1698 *Fryer New acc. E. India & P.* II 101 and sir! you must never sneeze in't as it becoming after orangery as grace after meat 1706 T. Baker *Tunbridge Walks* II i Rank smells with the best orangery. 1744 Eliza Haywood *Female Spect.* (1748) I 83 Another dies for some fresh orangerie and bergamot

O range-taw ny, *a* and *sb*

A *adj.* Of a dull yellowish brown colour, tan-coloured or brownish yellow with a tinge of orange.

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III i 179 The Woosell cock so blacke of hew With Orenge tawny bill. 1594 *Ibid. Rich. III* V iii 80 *Satin an't would not wear a better Orange Tawney* buffing 1625 Ba. & Fl. *Scorn. Venery* (Arb.) 541 That Visiters shall back, Ora. e tawney. It is because they doe Imbrue 1826 *Scott Tales of a Grandf.* xxx A jolly orange tawney doublet 1865 *Daily N.* 12 Dec. 7/2 Each pair of orange tawny tyrant fingers, with dither instructed leopards panthers, and jackals of the awe-inspiring

B *sb.* As the name of a colour or a fabric

1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 98 Thou shalt dye whyte with the dye orenge taw ye 1666 Hyrne (1) Their sets or knights of N. va Scotia are distinguished from all others by a ribbon of orangetawny 1800 R. Cumberland *John de Lancast.* IV 1893 II 45 The domestics of the castle were arrayed in the gaudy livories of orange tawney

b *Comb.* as *orange-tawny coated* adj

1833 H. Jonson *Yale Poems* 11 Thou scum of man Until orange taw ney coate I clerk

O range-tip. [f Orange A. 5, B. 1 + Tip.] In full *orange-tip butterfly* a butterfly having wings tipped with orange esp. *Euchloe cardamines* and (in Am. use) *J. genutia* Also **Orange-tipped** *a*

1819 G. Samouelle *Entom. Compend.* 256 Orange tip butterfly inhabits pathways in woods. 1845 *Zoologist* III 991 I took one beautiful orange tip on the 2d of June. 1849 *Gilpin's Hist. Derby* I 174 *Papilio Cardamines*, Orange tipped Butterfly.

O range-tree. The tree which bears oranges

1530 Palsgr. 240/1 Orenge tree, *orengier* 1553 Eden *Decas Occidentall* Arb. 18 No more wyll the Orenge tree bringe forthe fruit 13 Lingle *Dr.* 1588 *Drake* 13 *Feast Fox, Lett.* 1850 12 He shall wish himselfe at Sainte Maries Porte among his orange trees. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III 375 A covered walk of large lemon and orange trees planted alternately 1856 Bp. St. Child's *Funeral* iv, Currents of fragrance from the orange tree 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1903/1 The Orange tree at the convent of St. Sabina at Rome is thirty or five high

b *New Zealand Orange tree,* a name given to the Tarata, from the aromatic odour of its leaves when crushed (Morris *Austral. Engl.*)

O rangey, *a rare* [f Orange + -y.] Resembling an orange in colour, taste, etc

1778 W. Marshall *Minutes Agric.* Observ. 129 The Sun rose orangey *Ibid.* 137 Sun Rising orangey Rain *Mod. colour* It rises ruther orangey

O range-ye llow, *a* (*sb.*) A shade of yellow approaching orange

1838 J. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 518 Nitric acid acts upon the balsam with energy and gives it an orange yellow colour when assisted by heat. 1879 Roon *Chromatics* 111 42 Not only the pure yellow rays but also the orange yellow and greenish yellow 1880 *Garden* 14 Oct. 347/1

Orangism see Orangeism

† O rangist [*Obs. rare*—[1] [a f. *orangiste* (La Quintinie, 1690), f. *orange* Orange[1].] A cultivator of oranges

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* Dict. a *Orangist* is a Gard ner that cultivates Orange-, or any person that understands and delights in the Culture of them

Orangist [2] (*o* rendʒist) Also **orangeist** [f Orange *sb.*[2]] a. A supporter of the House of Orange in the Netherlands. Also *attrib.*] b. An Orangeman

c 1800 *Pelham MS.* in Lecky *Hist. Eng.* in 18th C. (1890) VIII 363 *note* Some of the most violent Orangists have opposed the measure 1820 *Examiner* 813/1 The Irish Orangists 1848 W. H. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Years* I 371 An Orangist movement which broke out in Ghent was attributed to the English ambassador

Orangite (*o* rendʒait) *Min.* [Named, 1821, from its colour.] An orange variety of thorite

1823 *Jrnl. Sc. & Arts* XII 387 The mineral orangite which contains the metal thorium 1865 *Pg.* Watts *Dict. Chem.* V 788 The variety [of thorite] called orangite found in the zircon syenite near Brevig in yellowish or yellow to brown, yields an orange yellow powder

O rangize, *v. rare* [f Orange *sb.*[2] + -ize.] *a. trans.* To render 'Orange' in form or character

b *intr.* To play the part of William of Orange

1825 Lockhart in *Scott's Fam. Lett.* (1894) II 306 The Protestants call St. Patrick's Patrick's and St. Stephen's Green has been Orangeized into Stephen's. 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* x, When the seventeenth century shall be dead of Oliver Cromwelling Stuartizing, or Orangize &c. had sunk into its grave

Orang-outang (oːrɑ̃ŋuːtæŋ) more correctly **orang-utan** (oːrɑ̃ŋuːtæn) *Zool.* Forms 7 orang, 7–9 orang, 8 orang-, ourang, 8–9 oran, 7–9 outang, utang, otang, outan, otan, oatan, utan [Ultimately ad. Malay اورڠ اوتن *orang utan* 'man of the woods', found in Malay forms in most European langs., e.g. Du. *orang oetang*, 1658 Ger. *orang-utan*, Fr. *orang-outang*, Sp. *orang-utan*. The last (exc. as to the place of the stress) comes nearest to the Malay, in the other langs. *Satan* 'woods' has been corrupted to jungle with the first

It is stated that the name is not known at least applied to the animal (in Malay) till it was first met with in Java in the 17th c. is stated by Bontius (a Dutch Jesuit Indian physician of the first to record the name. Marsden in his edition of Dr. Leyden's *Mal. Lang. & Archipel.* (1820) IV 106 to know it as *ora & tuan* men (sing.) man of the woods or wild man

1631 Bontius *Hist. Nat. et Med. Ind. Orient.* v. xxxii (1658) 85 Indi . . . Nomen ei indunt Ourang Outang quod hominem silvæ sig. nificat

An anthropoid ape, *Simia satyrus* of arboreal habits, inhabiting Borneo, Sumatra, and formerly Java the male exceeds 4 feet in height and has very long arms. *The Lesser Orang utan* is *S. morio* of Borneo (The name has been incorrectly applied to the Chimpanzee or other large African ape.)

1699 *Dampier Voy.* (1729) I 459 Some Home Sylvestris or the Anatomy of a Pygmie Compared with that of a Monkey an Ape and a Man. *Ibid.* Pref. The Orang Outang inhabits S. Maia most, then Apes and Monkeys do. 1778 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* II 32 As there are many species of wild Animals in these Woods [of Java] there is one in particular called the Oran Outang. 1799 *Monthly Nat. Hist.* II 343 The foremost of the ape kind is the ourang outang, called man of the woods. 1777 Miller in *Phil. Trans.* LXVII 170 The orang outan, or wild man (for that is the meaning of the words) I have heard much talk of but never seen. 1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) I 55 The different names, viz. Chimpanzee and Orang Outang, chiefly in use in England. 1803 [Winterbotton *Sierra Leone* I xii 228] Some writers of eminence have asserted that the orang outang is skilled in four feet and was in fact the same with the orang outang. 1819 Pantologia *s. v. Ape* The Malay Orang outang, or wild man of the woods (for that is the meaning of the words) I have heard much talk of but never seen. 1820 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1823) I 55 The different names, viz. Chimpanzee and Orang Outang, chiefly in use in England. 1829 I. Winterbottom *Sierra Leone* I xii 228 Some writers of eminence have asserted that the orang outang is skilled in four feet and was in fact the same with the orang outang. 1839 Bewick *Quadrupeds* (1887) 44 The Orang Outang, or wild man of the woods, differed much from the other species of the genus

attrib. 1851 Imperial *Stud Book* II (1882) 13 The 'orang utan' theory as it has been so happily termed according to which the primitive condition of man was the savage one

Orant (*o*ːrænt) Also **orans**, **orant em**, pr. pls. of *órare* to pray] (See quot.)

1900 W. L. Wrie *Chr. Art & Archæol.* (1901) 201 The name *orans* or *orant* designates a figure in the attitude of prayer, with outstretched arms, in the Roman Catacombs, common to both Jews and Gentiles and was accounted by the Church particularly significant because it recalled the position of the crucified Saviour

Orarian (oːrēːrĭăn), *a* and *sb. rare* [f. L. *orārius* of or belonging to the coast, f. *ōra* border, coast + -an.] A. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or dwelling on the coast. B. *sb.* A dweller on the sea shore

1730 *Bailey Vol. II* s.v. The three tribes of Insulars, Alentians and Asiatic Iskimo. Mr. Dall proposes to confer on them the generic appellation of Orarian, dwellers by the sea shore

Orarium (oːrēːrĭŏm) *Eccl.* [L., a napkin, handkerchief, f. *ōs, ōr-* mouth, face see -arium.] The earlier name of the stole, *spec.* in the Greek Church, that worn by deacons

1706 Phillips, *Orarium* a kind of Priest's Vestment 1790 Brett *Liturgies* 398 The *Orarium* was a long narrow Towel, which the Deacon hung on his left Shoulder the primary Use of it was to wipe the Mouth or the Fingers as there was occasion 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed. 3) s.v. *Stole*, The Council of Braga in 363 (can. 9) speaks of the orarium as worn by deacons *Ibid.*, The Greeks have always regarded the orarium as a vestment peculiar to deacons. *Ibid.*, Helefe acknowledges his failure after much search to find the reason why the word 'stole' came to be used for orarium

Orary (oːrări). [ad. L. *ōrārium* sum] = prec.

1824 Southey *Kederch* xviii, Not in his a'b and cope and orary Came Urban now 1850 — *Inf. Incl. Angl.* 87 [He] told him to fetch a little box, in which he kept a few precious things, such as pepper, incense, and oraries.

Orason, -oun, obs. forms of Orison.

Orate (oːrēːt, oːrēːt), *v.* [f. L. *orāre*, ppl. stem of *ōrāre* to speak plead, pray.

This word is occasionally instanced since c 1600, but has only recently come into more common use, as a back formation from *oration*, app. first in U.S. c 1850; in Dictionaries it is recorded in Webster *Suppl.* (1879).

1 *intr.* † a. To pray, to plead *Obs.* b. To deliver an oration, to act the orator, to hold forth, 'speechify'. Now usually humorous or sarcastic

c 1600 *Timon* IV iv (1842) 2 O let it bee lawfull for mee to orate and exrate 1669 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* I Introd. 4 A Rhetorician, whose businesse is to orate and persuade 1780 *Town & Country Mag.* June 292/1 Four actresses who obtained better salaries for orating at Carlisle house 1848 Southey *Lett.* (1856) III 269 Write and orate, and legislate as we will among the Caffres 1864 Saia in *Daily Tel.* 18 Nov. Several books have been orating in New York 1876 C. M. Davies *Unorth. Lond.* (ed. 2) 440 I passed on and left him orating 1881 J. L. Diman in Caroline Hazard *Mem.* xi (1887) 231 Last week I went to Andover and repeated my address and next week do the same at Burlington, so you see my time this summer is much taken up with orating

2 *trans.* To address in a harangue *rare*

1885 W. Roe *Hist. Kingsley* V. 8 A turf-and boy on a platform orated her for the fourth time

Oration (oːrēːʃən), *sb.* Also 4 **oracion**(e [ad. L. *ōrātion-em*, n. of action f. *ōrare* see prec. Cf. rare † *oration* in Godefroy and Cotgr., the ordinary *fr.* is *oraison* Orison.]

1 A prayer, petition or supplication to God, orison Now only *Hist*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxvi (*Baptista*) 840 He mekely knelit done mekand to god his oratune 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 72 b/2 Whan I haue herde thy prayer and thy oracion that thou hast prayed for me 1593 R. Barnfs *Sonn.* lii O let us use and have in readinesse I hose sweet oration, prostrate as his feete. 1894 R. C. Jebb *Attic Orat. Hyperides* viii 58 The Collectarium the collects orations capitula or short lessons used at all the Hour Services.

2 A formal speech or discourse delivered in elevated and rhetorical language, *esp.* one delivered in connexion with some particular occasion, as an anniversary celebration a funeral, etc.

1502 Ayenbyte of Inwitte *Prologue* 10 Ine liche legant oratiuns with theys orecions gaynsueth with elegancie 1526 Tindale *Acts* xii. 21 Upon a daye herode arayed hym in his seate and made an oracion vnto them 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II xiii § 7 Demosthenes had ready by him a number of prefaces for orations and speeches. 1796–7 Hunter tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II 379 What a funeral oration for a wife and a mother! 1844 H. Brougham *Brit. Const. App.* 20 1860 *Sat. Rev.* 8 The greatest orators of the two first orators of any age. Demosthenes and Æschines.

3 Speech, language, now only in *Gram.* as rendering *l. oratio recta* and *obliqua*, 'direct' and 'oblique oration', or use of language; tone

1669 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* I i x 52 Oration was given to man as a companion, or organ of Reason 1876 B. H. Kennedy *Pub. Sch. Lat. Gram.* (1878) 200 The distinction from Oratio Recta *direct oration*) is a term especially applied to Substantival Clauses and above all to the Infinitive Clause and its subordinates

4 *dial.* A noise or hubbub, a fuss

1828 *Craven Glos* (ed. 2) s.v. 'For sear, harns what an oration ye mak 1869 *Lonsdale Glass Oration* noise, uproar 1875 *Swinex Glass.*, He makes such an oration about anything

5 *attrib.*, as *oration hall*

1885 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 332 Before marching from the oration hall

Ora'tion, *v. colloq.* [f prec. sb.] *intr.* To make a speech or oration, to 'speechify'. (In quot 1802 *trans.* To get (*into*) by 'speechifying')

Hence **Ora tioning** *vbl. sb*

1633 J. Dove *Hist. Septen. gesp.* 80 They had marvalous promptitude both f. orationing and giving Judgment 1764 Foote *Mayor of G.* II i, You have heard him oration at the Rose and Crown about Russia and Prussia. 1820 H. Martin *Helena & Laurea* I 233 Assumption much more unequivocal, than those my uncle orations himself into a fever about 1876 G. Meredith *Beauch. Career* I ii 45 Now you get out of that trick of prize-orationing I call it snuffery, no!

Ora'tional, *a rare* [f as prec. + -al.] Of or pertaining to prayer in religious worship

1880 *CA. Times* 11 Jan. 20/1, Accurate & different services for the several Sundays in each month as in some of the old national books of family Prayer which we have in use in England

Ora tioner *rare* [f Oration *v.* + -er[1].] One who makes an oration, an orator or speaker

1765 Foote *Commissary* II i, Why it is the famous orationer that has publish'd the book 1881 *St. James's Gaz.* 2 Mar. 3 The whole pack of Radical scribes and orationers [The sense 'Petitioner in *Court Hist* (and Funk), founded on a quot from Dixon's *Hist Ch. Eng.* I 111 *note* has no existence: the word in the original is *oratours* See Oraton 2, quot. 1552.]

Oratiuncle (oːrēːʃĭŭŋk'l). *rare*—[1]. [ad. L. *ōrātiuncula*, dim. of *ōratio*.] A short oration

1832 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII.

393 In a short, plain, unvarnished oratuncle, (he) told the company that the thing must be done.

Orator (*p* rātɑz) Also 4–8 -our, 5 -ur(e [ME a. AFr. *oratour* → OF *orateur* (14th c in Littre), ad. L. *ōrātōr-em* speaker, orator, beseecher, agent-n. from *ōrāre* : see ORATE]

†1. One who pleads or argues in favour of a person or cause; an advocate, a spokesman; *spec.* a professional advocate *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV. pr IV 100 (Camb MS) Thise orators or aduocates don al the contrarye for they enforcen hem to commoeue the luges to han pite of hem þat han suffred 1380 WYCLIF *Acts* XXIV 1 Tercullus, sum oratour *(gloss* or fair speker, or aduocat), whiche weren to the president 1393 in Foul 1398 WRAWE *Holy Trin* xviii ARATE (1612) 133 Take you no Orators for them, but that they hang or starue 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 30 Beautie it selfe doth of it selfe perswade, The eies of men without an Orator 1690 PULLER *Pilgrim's* 202 But oh! remember the Orateur on thy right hand, Christ Iesus our Lord

†2. One who offers a prayer or petition, a petitioner or supplicant. (commonly used in subscribing a letter or petition to a superior) *Obs*

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 458/1 To the Kyng sheweth your deuoute Orateur, *I* 1446 ROBERT, PRIOR OF BROMHOLM in *Paston Lett* I 59 With mekenesse hast Your Oratour, Robt P of B 1532 *Submyss of Clergy to Hen VIII* (MS.) P R O), We your most humble subjectes dayly oratours and bedesmen of your clergy assembled [etc] 1535 COVERDALE *Bible* Ded, Youre graces humble subiecte and dayliye oratour, Myles Couerdale *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1687) I x 136 Deuout oratours and humble solicitours at the Throne of grace 1700 P LORRAIN *Let* 12 Oct in *Peppys Corr* V 395 Who with profound respect beg leave to subscribe my self your Honour's most humble and most obedt Servt and daily Orator, Paul Lorrain. 1727 in Quincy *Hist Harvard Univ* (1840) I 565 Your Honors most humble orators shall ever pray for the prosperity and happiness of this government

†b *Law* The plaintiff or petitioner in a bill or information in Chancery *Obs.*

1504 WEST *2nd Pt Symbol Chancerie* § 77 But of his further mal ce ageynst your said Orator, he doth threaten your Orator in such sort, that your Orator for want of the said Evidences dareth not make his pure and lawfull entrie 1623 *Bill of Complaint* in *N Shakes Soc Trans* (1887) 495 Humbly complayning, Sheweth unto your good Lordshipp, your dayly oratours Iohn Worth, of London, gent, and Iohn Cumber, of the same, gentleman and Iohn Iaday of London aforesaid 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxvii 442 The first commencement of a suit in chancery is by writ or bill; a bill to the lord chancellor in the stile of a petition "humbly complaining sheweth to your lordship your orator A B" that, &c

3. One who delivers a speech or oration in public, a public speaker, esp one distinguished for oratorical ability, an eloquent public speaker

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 87 In Rome, by sovereyne excellence, of redtorikiques Iulius I rede the floures, Plee and delen e of soyl orateures 1555 FLEM *Decades* 92 Vsinge also the office both of an oratoure and preacher 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 221 I come (sweet Lady) to speak for my friend (Friends) to speak away your hearts, I am no Orator as Brutus is 1669 MILTON *P R* IV 360 As when of old som Orator renound In Athens or free Rome, to some great cause addressed, stood in himself dismayd 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 115 The eloquence of attin is shewed in the ancient orators *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Mis Wks* (1872) I 254 The vulgar are always unwilling to believe that a great orator can be a profound thinker

†b An eloquent writer *Obs* rare

1587 *MS Rec Aberdeen* (Munro Misc), Where as yt hath bene the order of all antiant orators to register in cronicle all such worthye persons as have deserved perpetuall remembrance

†4. One sent to plead or speak for another; an ambassador, envoy, or messenger *Obs*

1404 FABYAN *Chron* V cxxxii 115 The said Schwons hauyng knowlege of yͤ kynges great boost, suggested, by oratours to hym sent, to contynue the tryfyte that they before tyme pryde 1520 JASON *Mir Amors* (1811) 162 When my noble prince the husband of Helouise had determined to sende me his oratour to Fraunce 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIII xvii 680 Scipio sent Laelius with rich gifts and presents, as an Orator to treat with him 1609 BP KAY *Theorin Theol Venice* 174 Audience is given to publick Orators and Embassadours

fig 1592 S DANIEL *Compl Rosamund* lix, He daily Messages doth send, With costly Jewels (Orators of Love)

5. *Public Orator* an officer of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, whose functions are to speak in the name of the University on state occasions; to go in person, when required, to plead the cause of the University; to write suitable addresses, letters of congratulation or condolence; to introduce candidates for certain honorary degrees, and to perform other duties of a like kind

'Orators were in early times sent by the universities, as special envoys, when occasion required, e g to Councils of the Church, as that of Basle in 1430 A permanent Public Orator was appointed at Cambridge in 1522, and at Oxford in 1564

1854 J CHAMBERLAIN in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 303 The University Orator, Nethersole is taxed for calling the prince *Iacobissimus Carole* 1622 J MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett*, Ser I III 126, I shall not tell you how our Orators fathered the foundation of our University, [Cambridge] upon the Spanyards out of the old Legend of Cantaber 1624 WOOD *Life* 29 Oct (O H S) I 58 Dr Gardiner prebend of Christchurch makinge a speech to his majestie, as Dr Strode the orator a deputy 1645 *Ibid* Mar 126 William Strode public orator of the University, died, M, to Mar anno 1644/5 *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 168 Dr Henry Paman sometime orator of the university of Cambridge 1899 *Oxford Univ Cal* 1 Public Orator 1880 William Walter Merry, D D Rector of Lincoln

Comb, as **o rator-like** *a* and *adv*, like or after the manner of an orator.

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 13 It were wel done and Oratour like 1579 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 63 The Commendation of an eloquente and oratorlike stile. 1647 HALL *Comm 2 Thess* iii 4 Here the Apostle, Oratour like, entereth their bosome 1673 O WALKER *Educ* 161 What is well and Orator like written or spoken

Oratorial (prātōr rĭăl), *a* Now *rare* [In sense 1, f. L. *ōrātōri-us* of or belonging to an orator + AL In sense 2, referred to ORATORIO]

1 Of, pertaining to, or proper to an orator

1586 J SANFORD *Pal Pleas de Imond* 1 x 20 Aristotle affirmeth that Empedocles was first author of the Oratoriall Arte 1619 HALES *Gold Remn* (1673) 112 The manner of his discourse was oratorial 1760-72 H *Taylor Syst of Quad* (1809) I 172 The auditioner mounted his oratorial eminence 1852 BLACKIE *Wall Lamp* 34 Imitative oratorial or dramatical argument *a* 1886 *Argosy Mag* May 351 Paul began in an oratorial tone.

2. Of or pertaining to an oratorio

1811 BOOSEY *Duet Mus* (ed 3) *Oratorial*, an epithet derived from that of *Oratorio*, and consequently applicable to that species of composition 1819 *Hist Mus* II 462 His oratorial choruses exhibit well worked fugues.

Oratorially, *adv* [f prec + -LY2]

After the manner of an orator

1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* (1558) Ep mj, So commingly and oratorially tricsted and endited

2. In the manner of an oratorio

1819 BOOSEY *Duet Mus* (ed 3) Substitutes prepd sal to dramatize orat rially the Old Testament.

Oratorian (ɑtɔrĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f L *oratori-um* of or pertaining to an orator, *oratori-um* place of prayer, ORATORY *sb* 1]

A *adj* †1. Of or pertaining to an orator = ORATORIAL 1, ORATORIAN 2 *Obs*

1644 BUTWIN *Chiron* 132 Oratorian Acts in mu t varie according to the diversity of pe ple and Nations *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 290 A reverend Person who relates the Fact of a Company in a good Method and beautiful English in a Word in an oratorian Way

2. Of or pertaining to the ORATORY (A v)

1861 in *Times* 30 Sept 8/2 Dr. They until fe m all funds, whom the Oratorian Father paints like devils flying over this blue sea to the sun Down 1876 J A FROUDE *Life* II 111 The rather strange oratorian priest 1888 *Athenæum* 15 Dec 805/1 His life of quiet study among the Oratorian brotherhood.

B *sb* A member or priest of an oratory, *sp.* a member of one of the societies mentioned s v ORATORY *sb* 1, esp of the Oratory of St Philip Neri Cf F *oratorien*

1656 BLOUNT *Glos Oratorians* (Religious Fraternity or Order instituted the last age by St Philip Neri) 1 Theodore Priest 1659 TRAP *Annot Acts* xxiv 27 Some Monks have a great hand against Priests Orat ians against Domin ns 1710 SWIFT in *Corr* (1767) II 181 I dined with the Convent of the Oratorians 1850 MRS JAMESON *Sac & Leg Art* Introd 56 *c* 1 The Oratorians publish in vain by the Augustines, the Servi, the Oratorians, and the Jesuits

Hence **Oratorianism,** the system, principles, or practice of the Oratorians, **Oratorianize** *v intr* to follow the method of the Oratorians.

1851 H *Rogers Essays* (1874) I 1 *Oratorianism* XXI 125 Bem, in me thou anything else the germ of Oratorianism that it multiplies, alters in the same church 1852 *Dublin Rev* XXXII 18 When the Oratorians in this town commune n 1883 BISHOP *Hist Church & Ch* (1126) Nature (for I may be f und with the Eastern Church, it certainly does not Oratorianize

Oratorian, *a* [f I *oratōri-um* ORATOR + IC, after Gr formations like *historic, rhetoric*.] = next

1656 CRUMMER *Sp* 17 Sept in *Cromwell* 'Tis most surely in the station way but to let you be the matter of [etc] 1658 J *Webster* 111 The sun in this conjunction Regained the vantage. 1891 S N CARVER (title) The Province of Expression methods of developing Dramatic and Oratoric Delivery

Oratorical (prātŏr rĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + AL] †1 = ORATORIAN 2 *Obs*

1619 FAVOUR *Antig Tex Ecc Nov* 349 He that hath written the tales of Nereus, Cardinall Baronius his oratoricall patron

2 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of an orator or oratory, rhetorical, also, according to the rules of oratory, characteristic of a professional orator or advocate

1634 W JOHNSTON *Belgia's Lett* (vol I) A iij, We are therefore to confesse Oratoricall treatises to have no other subject than Letters 1702 H DODWELL *Apol* § 5 in S Parker *Ca to Pe Primus* The true be fend mode of his Philosophical Notions in his Oratorical Discourses 1861 CRAIK *Hist Eng Lit* II 353 Burke by his wonderful oratorical displays on the impeachment of Hastings. 1874 MINTO *Eng Prose Lit* Introd 9 The long sentence would universally be designated oratorical

Transf 1878 PRICE in Grove *Dict Mus* I 15 That which has sometimes called the oratorical accent the adaptation in vocal music of the notes to the words of the sound to the sense

3 Given to the use of oratory

1801 MRS FITZHERBERT *Angelina* II (1821) 79 'Your friend I pursued the oratorical lady, determining Miss Warwick with a heavy hand 1898 *Daily News* 16 Aug, 4/4 Americans are an oratorical race, and it is as natural for an American to speak as for an Englishman to be silent

Oratorically, *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In the manner of an orator, or in the way of oratory

1682 *and I lea for Nonconformists* A 3 b, I say nothing in this Opposition Oratorically but truly and upon Proof 1813 L HUNT in *Examiner* 15 Feb 105/2 Thus we oratorically speken 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* V (1872) 162 Chatham forgets that he is acting the sick man in the fire of debate, snatches his arm from the sling, and oratorically swings and brandishes it!

Oratorio (*p* rātō rĭo) [a It *oratorio* —eccl L *ōrātōrium*, ORATORY *sb* 1 In the extant sense 1, named from the musical services held in the church of the Oratory of St Philip Neri in Rome in the latter half of the 16th century, these being virtually examples of the older Mystery Play improved and adapted to a religious service see Grove *Dict Mus* s v Cf F *oratorio* (1739 in Hatz Darm)

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Nov [see ORATORY *sb*1 2 *a*] 1670 J LANGLEY *Log Italy* II 227 The house of these priests (of S Philip Neri) deserves also to be seen for the great Oratorys sake where there is every Sunday and Holyday in winter at night, the best Musick in the world [

1 A form of extended musical composition, of a semi-dramatic character, usually founded on a Scriptural theme, sung by solo voices and a chorus, to the accompaniment of a full orchestra, without the assistance of action, scenery, or dress

1727-38 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Those pieces they have a kind of spiritual operets frequent in Lent The Italian call them oratorios 1742 FIELDING *Joseph* III viii, She had a present of a ticket for the oratorio 1756-57 BURNEY *Accounts* (1890) I 470 In the church of St Philippo Neri belonging to the fathers of the oratory Every Sunday evening during the winter an oratorio or religious opera is performed in this church, which is founded on some scripture history 1789 MUS *Pr* 221 *To an Team* I 136 [Duck] performe last night, and is to end with a Grand Oratorio 1880 W S ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict Mus* II 534/1 The year 1600 witnessed the first performance in Rome of Emilio's 'Rappresentatione di anima et di corpo,' which—if not—the earliest examples of the true Oratorio and the true Opera ever performed to the public 1881 BOOSEY *Gossip Memory* 29 It is in the Oratorio and the Oratorio that the most flourishing descendants of the old Mystery Plays are to be met with

fig 1818 J MOORE *Italy I am Paris* x 4 Vulcan Hall Mall—orat rio of hisses.' 1858 EMERSON *Addresses & Lects* Wks (Bohn) II 13/5 I am told English poetry was born and bred in the form of psalms of nature 1899 MRS ALEXANDER in *Times* 31 Oct 9/5 The orat rio (the common talk) dulls the hills all time

†2 A public or *spec* an *oratorio* in Florio) *trans* 1631 *Hyda Mundi* 2 Mercurius Cancer's Sandon 2 0 The summa of the oration the pulpit into a place to vent his malice upon the poor people

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (from 1), as *oratorio style*, *orat rio performance* ad)

1828 *Fights & Shades* I 255 Certain oratorio recitatives in perhaps one of the oratorios 1861 WOOLER *Table Talk* 1 The Musical Oratorio was performed in a grand Concert specially composed 1900 *Daily News* 8 Feb 6/4 The later choral compositions of Handel and others which are what as to style practically follow the oratorio style

†Orato rious, *a Obs* [f L *oratōri-us* of or belonging to an orator + -OUS] Of or pertaining to an orator, of the nature of oratory oratorical

1563 [implied in OSBORN *Epist* (1591) 107 Osborn set *Serm* 1608 5 Iustice seldo and seldo ese which in the m ost ceremonious and spe wadding terms is with Almighty God 1656 *Brief Hunt in* 9 What Pen is so ready and pure? which some Orators vainish hath not sought to colour over? 1689 *Usurp Mon* (title) III ... a Gentleman of such Quality, Learning, Eloquence and other oratorious productions up to the Life and on all subjects.

Hence **†Orato riously** *adv*, after the manner of an orator rhetorically, eloquently *Obs*

1563 FOXE *Acts & Mon* (1570) 2 Yelding, as it were, unplaid to us to me the said Duke and to yelde 1597 BRETON *Pilg to Nobility* Wks III 23 Moses saith Saint Peter wonderfull him mo t excel 1656 *Ship Synod* 116 Nor did they oppose things of this nature argumentatively as him as Orato riously

Oratorize, *v* [f ORATOR *sb* + IZE] *intr* To play the orator, to deliver an oration Now usually humorous or contemptuous to 'speechify'

1600 SIR S DAVIES in *Coll Life Jas I* (1851) 167 In Collins orat rized as his manner was in st excellently *a* 1654 WORTHY *Life & Lett* (1874) 18 Nothing to be done Andorat rize 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxiv, Mr Pickwick orat rizing, and the crowd shouting 1853 *Blackw Mag* LXXIII 698 I receives have often been persuaded lating the country orat rising on this subject

b *trans* To set forth with orat rical 1853 *Blackw Mag* LXXIV 693 You know, the while these your words were awakening, dele tant d'Esoli, you were orat rising a very great hum—all nonsense stuff

O ratorship. [See SHIP] The position or office of orator, esp in *Public Orator ship*, the office of Public Orator in the Universities

Oratory (*p* rătări *obs* [ad L *ōrātōri um* place of prayer prop adj (cf *prayer*), sc *templum*, f *ōrāt-*, ppl stem of *ōrare* to speak, pray, etc see -ORY] In OF *oratur* (12th c whence Sc ORATOUR, and *oratori* 14th c in Littre)

1 A place of prayer, a small chapel or shrine, a room or building for private worship, esp one in or attached to a house, monastery, church, etc Also in reference to Jewish or Pagan worship

13 *Cursor Mundi* in Hot tin *Allegl Tra* (1869) 27

Sit bigger be tables in but like stude in Adames oratore Jer he had his beades. 1382 Wyclif *Judith* ix 1 Judit wente to to her chaũ tre and putte askes vp on her hed 1386 Chaucer *Kant Tal* 1047 In worshipe of Venus goddesse of loues, Dooth make hir fyres. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 364 At Glyndaltan aboute pe oratorie of Seint Aeyneswyn wilewys berep apples as it were appel treen 1400 *Sir Alexander* 1663 He offrid in pat oratori Solomons temple & honourd o pe holie 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 291 In his oratory he lay. Niked the night to pray. 1597 *Jam. & Chesh Rec* (Rolls) I 208 Sir Edward Stanley hath many tymes vsyng of deyne service off the chapell or oratorye of Seynt Mary off Stretton 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxi § 2 In temples hallowed for publique vse and not in the priuate houses. 1662 Stillingf. *Orig Sacr* II iv § 5 So at Gibeah at the Oratory there we find a company of Prophets com g down from the high place prophecying. 1756 Nicholls *Serm & Tracts* II 408 The way to it is full of Crosses in the manner of oratories. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xix, Where is Lady Margaret? was Peddie's sad question. "In her oratory," was the reply—a cell adjoining to the chapel. 1885 *Cath Ch Ref* (title) Sir Antony's public or private according as it should please him to admit persons to the public room &c. 1596 *Hooker Pref* (W) II 53311 103 b For strength was the gothe in the Oratorie or chappell of his soyle where who he died hath lykewise left a verie fayre monument. 1597 *Acts of Privy Co* (Dasent) IV 27 The inmost oratory of my soul Wherein thou ever dwellest quick or dead

† 2 A fallstool at which a worshipper kneels in prayer *Obs*

1607 *Hieron Defence* II 203 *Iv* 1 1706 (o Where a Person of Quality or a strange Lady is present the Sexton spreads a large Carpet before em upon which he either sets an Oratory with Cushion before he kneels or to cover little Chairs with Green wind as round a 1727 Curate (*Jod*) 1824 in St Paul's Library what I take for the original of Lady Mary's sarcasm kneeling at her oratory under a stile

† 3 = Oratorium of Oratour 2 *Obs*

1523 Douglas *Eneados* vii 173 Respon is schaw Euith of my fydeles oratory I vw.

† 4 A place for public speaking *Obs*

1613 T Cowper *Answ Antip* 1608) 11 It may be pleased the great Oratory or place of Audience 1749 Fielding *Tom* II 199 iv 1 He hired the Great Room in the Oratory in Newport Market But here a

5 The name of certain religious societies in the Roman Catholic Church

a Originally and strictly applied to the Congregation of *Philip Neri* (= *congregatio Philippi de Oratorio*) a society of simple priests without vows for fostering learning and popular services constituted at Rome in 1564 and recognized by the Pope in 1575 so named from the small chapel or oratory built over the cells of the founder of St Jerome in which the founder and his first twelve Fathers of the Oratory used on their early services before 1574 In 1577 the congregation removed to the new church (*Santa Maria* of the Vallicella in which were constituted the usual ecclesiastical and lay offices. Oratorian by the Abo a local branch or house of this congregation as the Oratory at Birmingham is the English Oratory

1644 Paxton *Diary* 28 Nov This evening I was invited to hear a sermon in the Oratory of the Church of Philippus within which is to that monastery's Oratory of Philippus Nerius there I order they being, the last sort of secular priests but to wear clothes [Paxton's] *Diary* 1 Jan 59 The learned Father of the Oratory 1885 *Cath Ch Ref* (title) 49 Why the Oratory was introduced into England in 1847 by Dr Newman who died in his 11 in union Rome had studied 11 ly the work of the Holy Founder *Ibid* The Oratory at Birmingham is remarkable under the direction of its illustrious founder

b *transf* The French Oratory of the *Congregation of the Oratory of Our Lord Jesus Christ in France* founded by Cardinal Berulle in 1611 for the purpose of raising the ecclesiastical clergy to a higher level of learning and religious piety and the population generally These three societies were united in 1852 as the *Oratory of the Immaculate Conception* and is funded at Paris in 1852 the members of which I've the same aim as the former French Oratory and follow its rules. d Also in the titles of other societies

1815 D Sidmark *Dissert Hymns Ambros* (1824) 1 in the *note* Male branches belonging to the Congregation of the Oratory recently much to recently allied to the Jansenists than to the Jesuits. 1885 *Cathic Dict* s v Among the eminent men whom the French Oratory produced were Hyacinth Jerome Richard Simon Malebranche Quesnel Touget Massillon &c

Oratory (q v tatari, -ri) [ad L *oratoria* (se *ars*)] the oratorical art, oratory]

1. The art of the orator or of public speaking, the art of speaking eloquently according to definite rules, so as to please or persuade, rhetoric.

1593 Shakes *Lucr* 855 The orator to deck his oratory With couple my reproachful tears home 1596 Dalr *translat Leslæi Hist* 1 of vii 14 1 this summe hindrit his prais that his language was nocht mair illustre conforme to the Romane oratore 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 508 He applied himself to Oratory and Poetry 1728 Swift *To a Young Clergyman* That part of oratory which relates to the moving of passions.

2 The exercise of eloquence, oratorship, the delivery of orations or speeches, rhetorical or eloquent language

1588 Shakes *Tit A* v iii 90 Nor can I utter all our bitter griefe But floods of tears will drowne my Oratory 1667 Milton *P L* vi 8 Sighs Unutterable which the Spirit of prayer inspir'd for Heaven with speecher fright Than loudest Oratorie. a 1745 Swift *Will H* (Lu) 1768 IV 165 A notable mark of the force of oratory in the churchmen of those ages. 1847 James *Marston Hall* viii The state of insanity to which all this oratory raised the populace may easily be imagined 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* II 153 It is seldom that oratory changes votes

b *fig*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* L (1590) B vii, The pretty lambs with bleating oratory craued the dams comfort 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* I ix 23 His first care is for his eatell, where dumbenesse is oratory to a conscientious man 1706 Swift *Guiliver* II 1 A child began a squall, after the usual oratory of infants, to get me for a plaything 1858 Lytton *What will He do* I 3 Quintilian in his remarks on the oratory of fingers

† **Oratory,** *a Obs* [ad L. *oratorius* f *orator* *em* ORATOR.] Of or pertaining to an orator, oratorical, oratorial, rhetorical

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 1 In exercysse of oratory crafte 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xviii (Arb) 197 Rather in the Poeticall or oratorie science 1652 *Nugæ Antiquæ* 196 Epaminondas commanded that those that promised victory should be layd on the right hand the oratory charme and the other on the left

† **Oratorian,** *a Obs* Lorima 4 **oratorre,** 4 6 **oritore,** 5 6 **orature,** 6 **oriture** [a. O F., *oratoire*, earlier *orator*, *-tur* oratory = It *oratori*, Sp It *oratorio*, mod F *oratoire*, ad L *oratorium* A northern and chiefly Sc doublet of Oratory *sb* 1]

1. Oratory *sb* 1 1

13 Cursor *Mundi* 2130 Pis oratore is vgly, with eibez ouer growen c 1375 Sc *Leg Saints xviii* (*Fepicane*) 127 Pis entryt in pare oratore & kneland maad pare oratore 1426 Hoccleve *Lett Cressid's* Wisdam myn oratoure I stude a 1568 Fergusson (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 116, I will pas to my oratore and pray to god for you Than thus he hyd him in his oratore 1596 Dalrymple *Leslæi Hist Scot* I 123 Altars, Kirkes dedicat to sanctes, Images oratores

2 = Oratorie 1 *rare*

1513 Douglas *Eneados* vii 127 The kyng gan to seik belive His fader Fawnus oratour and answair Quhilk couth the Fatis fra to cum declair

Oratorium, obs form of Oratour

† **Oratorly,** *adv Sc Obs rare* [f *orator*, Orator + -ly ² Corresp to L *oratorie*, and F *oratoirement*] Oratorically

1549 *Compl Scot* x 82 Quhou beit that the said poetical buik be wryttin oratorly

Oratress (q rātres) Also 7 9 -toress [f Orator + -ess ¹] A female orator

† 1 A female pleader, petitioner, or plaintiff *Obs*

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II ix (1589) 1 b Because I see Lustie Oratresse pleads wherefore I thee 1633 G W Browne *Brit Trad* II 1 287 Had such an Oratresse been heard to plead for fare Iohanna 1660 *Charac Italy* 14 Proud Queen Lady Pecunia be your Studia or Oratress. 1848 [see Orator 1 b]

2 A female public speaker

1595 *Edmunds* (1881) 58 Conceiued with teares accented with sighes and fostered by trueibles twised oratresse 1747 *Cent Mag* 98 *School of Rhetoric* 8) To teach fair oratress this school fix their rice strong affords 1819 Moore *Mem* (1853) II 89 Lady Dacres appears to be a very pretty freely of the family 1868 W Whitman *Poems* 83 Listening, to the orators and the oratresses in public halls

† **Oratrice** *sb Obs* Also 4 -trice [ad L. *oratrix-em* in nom *Oratrix* sec Oratrix]

1 A female pleader, plaintiff, petitioner, or offerer of prayers

1432 *A Bk of Curth* IV 862 Crumtid be his Lettres Patentes for to make Oratrice 1449 *Pecock Repr* III *Oxon* (1898) I 250 Your ful devoute ratrice be Universite of the study of Oxenford 1513 14 *Acts S Hom* VIII c 12, 2 Henry Duke of Buckingham and Elizabeth Woodville his wife Oratrice and Beadwife 1520 and 1548 *Symbol Chancery* § 145 Execution against your said poore Oratrices husband

2 = Oratoress 2

1653 *Austin* 125 Being admired by the people she came into the Church needed this fame Oratrice to win their attention by any artificial Rhetorick

† **Ora tricle** *Obs rare*—1 In 6 **orratycle** [dim of Orator after words in *-cle* sec Cule]

A little or insignificant petitioner

1574 W H *Answer Select Rec Oxford* 354 Yor poore orr atycles good name and fame.

Oratrix (ore'triks, q ratriks) Pl **oratrices** (-si:z [a L *oratrix*, pl *tricēs*, fem. of *orator* Orator]

1 A female orator

1 A female petitioner or plaintiff see quot 1848 *Obs*

1464 *Rolls of Parli* V 551/2 To graunte unto youre said Oratrices youre moost gracious lettres Patentes 1534 5 in C More *Hist Sir Thomas More* (1828) 273 Your poore contynuall Oratrix Dame Alis More. 1594 West *2d Pt Symbol Chancerie* § 145 It chaunced the husband of your said Oratrix to be bounden in a Recognisance 1747 *New Natchman Cel* I 107 The king raising the princess said to the queen, Your little oratrix has pleaded too well not to succeed 1848 Wharton *Law Lex Oratrix* or *Oratress*, a female petitioner a female plaintiff in a bill in Chancery (*ed 1872 adds* was formerly so called)

2 = Oratoress 2

1598 Kyd *Soul Sonet* 1 in 69 I fight not with my tongue thus is my Oratrix *(I saying his hand upon his sword)* 1651 Charleton *Ephe & Comm Mallows* II (1668) 5 There needed not much of Rhetorick on the part of this Oratrix 1842 Hickes Say *Mrs Inkbottle's Lett* I, That magic spell of poesy, which the elegant oratrix flung round her audience 1885 *Pall Mall G* No 210 5/2 The well known secularist oratrix

Orayson, obs. form of Oblson.

Orb (ɔ:b), *sb* 1 [ad L *orb is* ring, circle, round disk cf F *orbe* (13th c in Littre) In Eng the general sense appears later than some of the special ones, e g 6, 7]

1 A circle, and derived senses.

1 A circle, or anything of circular form, as a circular disk or wheel, or (less usually) a ring Now *rare* or *Obs* (exc as in 9)

1590 Shakes *Mids. Night* I 9 And I serue the Fairy Queene, To dew her orbs vpon the green 1598 Chapman *Iliad Banquet* Wks (1687) 433 The Wheels or Orbs, upon which Providence turns 1611 Bible *Ps* xcvii 4 The flashes lightned the world the earth saw it 1667 Milton *P L* vi 764 The rockie Orb Of tenfold Adamant, his ample Shield 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 901 Lo! the green serpent gathers up his train In orbs immense 1828 Woodhouse *Æthon* xxxii 290 Day after day, the [moon] crescent increases, till it is changed into a full orb 1882 Byron *Sardan* III 1 91 The Bactrians fighting inch by inch, and forming An orb around the palace

2 *Astrol* The space on the celestial sphere within which the influence of a planet, star, or 'house' is supposed to act

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl Orb*, in astrology An orb of light is a certain sphere or extent of light which the astrologers allow a planet beyond its centre The orb of Saturn's light they make to be 10 degrees, that of Jupiter 12, that of the Sun 17, that of the Moon 12 30' 1819 J Wilson *Dial Astrol* xv, Stars of the first magnitude have 9° 30' for their orbs

† 3 *Astron* The plane of the orbit of a planet, etc, also, the orbit or path Also *fig Obs*

1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 7 The Orbs of the Planets (that is the Planes of their Orbs) are inclin'd to the Ecliptic in the following Manner 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II 22 In struct the planets in what orbs to run 1755 B Martin *Magn Arith* v 5 v 23, I observe you have made the Orbs of the Planets circular, but the Orbit of the Comet a very long Oval 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 605 Whenever we venture to move in an eccentric orb

† 4 A kind of fish, of a round form (= *L orbis*, Linny) *Obs rare*

1740 R Brookes *Art of Angling*, II lxxviii 200 The Orb is taken in the Mouth of the River Nile.

† 5 A mythical period, a cycle *Obs*

1668 J Harris *New Dodg Jour* I xii (1771) 322 The eight years Orb of the Embassadors 1667 Milton *P L* v 862 When fatal course Had ev'ld his full Orbe 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 441 Ere all the years began from their first Orb, in radiant Circles run 1742 Young *Nt Th* II 88 Not on those terms From old eternity's my lessons on't. Wks Time cut off

† 6 *Fcl* A division of the office of matins see quot *Obs rare*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 248 In matyns be sum mary in dies others we call them nocturnes and orbe & contynueth in psalmes in lessons and in responsories.

II A sphere, and derived senses

7 *Old Astron* Each of the concentric hollow spheres supposed to surround the earth and carry the planets and stars with them in their revolution see Sphere *Obs exc Hist*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 188 Ye planets hath an other [motion] by the mouyng of the fyrst orbe which drawe them with him in his circle euery day 1598 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 74 b Set with sparkes of gold style and the Orbes of the heauens by the craft of colours in the roffe 1618 Sir J Beaumont *Bosworth Field* (1628) 153 As waters in a clyfted ground I Those the starry firmament are drain'd To coole the fury of those flaming flames Which fiery lower sphaire by motion raise. a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Mank* II xi 1 In matters Astronomical we find the old Hypotheses of the Heavenly System called since in question by Copernicus Galileus and Kepler the solidity of the Orbs denied and the motions by the plain discovery of Tycho Brahe and others 1877 Mayor *Introd to Lactantius* cxxvi 1 Lactantius held the World or Mundane Universe as consisting of 8 spheres in his mundane system consisting within itself of ten Orbs or hollow spheres in succession wheeling one within the other down to the sublunary nest of our world *Earth* 1728 Morgan *Algiers* III, Ambrosial orbs Of rich fruit bunches

8 A sphere or globe (in general), anything of spherical or globular shape

1597 Shakes *Lover's Compl* 289 Wt as a ball of witchcraft lies In the small orb of one particular tear 1611 Cotgr *Dict* s v *Pelote* A ball or orb of wooll 1667 Milton *Ps Earth* II (1712) 76 All these shall rise up and make a confus'd cloudy Orb 1736 Gray *Statius* 15 Another orb upheaved his strong right hand 1798 Hoole *Ariosto Cant* I 37 By the celestial sphere is meant the apparent concave orb which invests the earth 1830 Tennyson *Isabel* 10, Ambrosial orbs Of rich fruit bunches

9. Used as a general name for the heavenly bodies (sun, moon, planets, or stars), with reference either to their actual form (globe), or their apparent form (= disk cf 1) Chiefly *poet* or *rhet*

1596 Shakes *Merch. V* v 60 There's not the smallest orbe which thou beholdst But in his motion like an Angell sings 1667 Milton *P L* vii 361 Of Light by farr the greater part he took and plac'd In the Suns Orb 1712 Addison *Hymn, 'The spacious firmament on high* in, What tho' nor real Voice nor sound Amid their radiant Orbs be found? 1797 Gray *Bard* 136 Think at thou you sanguine cloud, Rais'd by thy breath, has quench'd the Orb of Day? 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xxx 165 They worshipped the elements, the heavens, and the orbs of day and night 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 2 Hesper his orb long look'd for aloft gins slowly to kindle

† b *spec.* The earth, the world cf. Lat *orbis (terrarum)*, Ger *Erdkreis Obs.*

1602 Shakes *Twel N* III ii 42 Foolery sir, does walke about the Orbe like the Sun it shines every where 1607 — *Cor* v vi 127 The man is Noble, and his Fame folds in This Orbe o th earth [1667 Milton *P L* IX 82 Thus the Orb he (Satan) roam'd With narrow search] and with inspection deep Consider'd every Creature]

10 The globe of the eye, the eye-ball, the eye *poet* and *rhet*

16 Drummond *Sonn.*, Poems (1656) 64 And her bright Eyes (the Orbes which Beauty move) 1 2655 Milton *Sonn., To C. Skinner on his Blindness*, These eyes the seeing have forgot, Nor to thir idle orbs doth sight appear **1739** Young *Revenge* v. ii, But, O those eyes! Whence alike thou steal their burning orbs? **1802** Lamb *Elia* Last *Decay Beggars* Old blind Lobos ... rousing up their rained orbs to catch a ray of pity **1871** R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiii. 56 Yet an eyeless orb in vain ing ineffectually to thee

11. The globe surmounted by a cross forming part of the regalia, also called *mound*, formerly *globe*, *ball*

1708 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4804/1 The Duke of Somerset Lord President with the Orb **1761** *Hist. Mag.* II. 193 His majesty was then invested with the armill the purple robe or imperial pall, and orb **1838** *Office Coron. Q. Victoria in Muskell Mem. Ant.* III. 113 Then the Orb with the Cross is brought from the Altar by the Dean of Westminster and delivered into the Queen's Right Hand by the Archbish. **1870** O. Shipley *Gloss. Eccl. Terms* s.v. The mound or orb signifies the dominion, and the cross the faith of the king.

12 *fig.* †**a** A 'sphere' or region of action or activity, rank, station (Often with immediate reference to sense 7.) *Obs*

1609 Daniel *Def. Ryme* Wks. (1717) 144 In that monoring orbe of active warre his Command was the true ascendant starre **1644** Jeanne *Angel of Eph.* 27 Evangelists of an higher Orbe then Poets **1649** G. Daniel *Trin. Arch. Arch. Ii*, cxxxiv Richard is now in Orbe: or if you will, In his Meridian Glorie **1668** Cleiveland *Scripus* 50 An 66 Whenever we shall be within the Orbe of his Activity **1723** Fellwood *Autobiog.* (1714) 1 My Station not being so eminent as others who have moved in higher Orbs **1749** *Young Encom. Lyric Poetry* Objects situated in a quite different Orb and as far beyond the Sphere of our Capacities as the World in the Moon **1757** Foote *Author* Prol., Those, who adorn the sphere of higher life

b (from 8 or 9) An organized or collective whole, a rounded mass, a 'world'

1603 Daniel *Def. Rhyme* Wks. (1717) 14 For the Body of our Imagination being as we have said a Globe, it be wrought into an Orb of Order and Form **1606** Warner *All Ings* xv. xcvii. (1612) 388 What are these but the mapped Orbs of all Hi[illegible]? **1849** Yeast. *Revelation* i. vii. 238 Orb 57 He regards the ra c in its totality, as an organic whole as making one orb of being **1866** G. Macdonald *Sun & Arg.* xii. (1878) 149 Not in the pet ual rotating orb of witness bearers made up of millions of lesser orbs

13 *attrib* and *Comb* as *orb like* adj., **orb fish**, an East Indian fish (*Chatodon* or *Ephippus orbis*) of a circular form, **orb-weaver**, an orbitelous spider, so **orb weaving** *a*

1864 Webster s.v. *Orb* **1886** Proctor in *Longm. Mag.* VII. 269 We have in the sun an example of an orb in that particular stage of orb life **1880** Shelley *From Club* ii. 120 An 'orbike canopy' **1889** *Nature* 23 Aug. 376/1 The spinning habits of the great group of spiders known as 'orb weavers.' **1889** H. C. Mc Cook *Tsantis Old Farm* 203 Cocoons spun by an 'orb-weaver'

Orb, *sb.*[2] *Arch* [Derivation see below] An architectural term in use from 14th to 17th c., as to the meaning of which modern writers on architecture have expressed different opinions, the view now prevalent being that of Blank or blind window, hence plain stone panel, blank panel

Other inferred or suggested senses: An arched window; a circular bow; a quatrefoil. The early instances follow in a, quots from modern authors in b. Of the latter the full discussion should be consulted, esp. that of Willis 1844.

a. 1295 in R. Sharpe *Lond. in Eng. Chron.* (1884) 2 Vii. (Tomb of Rich. II and queen) Et les dit Maoun serront Measons pur xii Images vs. a l'une coste Xii. vs. & le remenant de la dite Toumbe Serra fait ove arbes, accordantz & semblables as dites Measons pur l'images **a 1490** Botoner (William of Worcester) *Itin.* (1778) 281 Et habet 4 turres ... In superiori historia tres orbes in qualibet panella *Ibid* 283 In secunda et tercia historia sunt duæ orbes in qualibet panella 4 panel larum In inferiori historia sunt 4 *loca* panellis sunta in qualibet panellis in qualibet panella sunt et west fenestræ in alias duobus panellis ex parte borealis et orientalis *West has* loca similia] sunt duæ arcubæ **1500** *Acc. Lincoln Vest. in Archæol* X. 71 There is coming home stone to the broach to store Foot and 5 stud to the gallery within the steeple 90 foot groffs and no 100 **1518** in *Antiq. Cantab. Cowchers* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I. 580 I his Pynyalles ryfant gabletes, Batelmentes orbys, & Crosse quarters and euery other thyng belonging to the same **a 1548** Hall *Chr.* (1809) 639 A mighte lanthorne of tymber w towers set in carbles forced with arches buttand & al sblamentes en bossed, & the lyanterelles inhanced with pillers quadrant & the vanes in orbes with scrobbes depending & mooners bearyng vp the pillers. **1669** Sir C. Wren in *Parentalia* (1750) 304 (Salisbury Cathedral) The whole Church is vaulted with Chalk between Arches and Cross springers only which are the ancienter Manner, without Orbs and Tracery excepting under the Tower where the High Command was the prest and represent a wider Sort of Tracery.

b **1838** Britton *Dict. Archit.* s.v. *Orb*, In *William of Worcester's Itinerary*, p. 282, the arched windows of St Stephen's church, Bristol are called *orbæ*. The two latter quotations (i.e. 1305 and 1518 13) abovel induce the supposition that *orbis* were similar to what we now term quatre foils. **1842** Gwilt *Encycl. Archit.* Gloss. *Orb* (Lat. *Orbis*), a knot of foliage or flowers placed at the intersection of the ribs of a Gothic ceiling or vault to conceal the mitres of the ribs. **1844** Willis *Archit. Nomencl. Mid. Ages* 53, I shall proceed to shew that these panels were termed 'orbs' *Ibid.* 54 In all these examples the word [*orb*] plainly applies itself to a blank or blind window The fact that stone pannelling was first called by a name that implies a blank window, would explain the history of its introduction into mediæval architecture **1850** Parker *Glass Archit. Gloss.*, a blank window or panel See Willis *Nomen.* I. 53 [edd 1840-45 had explained *Orbs* as plain circular bosses.] *Ibid* [referring to quot 1305], The tomb has tabernacles at the sides, between which are placed blank panels (*orbs*) corresponding to them, as may be seen from the drawing of the tomb of Edward the Third (which is exactly similar) **1877** *Archit. Publ. Soc. Dict. Orb*, a medieval word for a blind window Also the panels in Third Pointed wall work so called because they were set in were blank windows. **1886** Wyatt & Clark *Cambridge* I. 56 The window in the south wall is a genuine orb window [Note] Orb is a blank window or panel

[*Note* In med. L. (quot 1490) *orba*, in Anglo-fr. (1305) *orbe* and in Anglo-L. *orba fenestra* (blind wind.) or *orbis luminis* (breff of light, blind, Ovid *Met.* iii. 518, and F. *orbe* 'blind sightless' hence also darke obscure with out light' (Cotgr. 1611), *mur orbe* = blind or blank wall in mur in a ni portes ni fenetres (Laveaux 1828). The explanation circular boss goes with a conjectured derivation fr. L. *orbis* circle, Orb[1], but this does not suit med. F. *orbe*.]

†**Orb,** *a. Obs* [ad. L. *orb-us* without or bereaved of parents or children hence F. *orbe* (13th c.) bereft of sight, blind.] Bereaved, childless

1607 T. Andrewes *Serm.* (1650) 59 No Father at all is unless he orbe have no child **1666** G. Harvey *Advice to a Young* 21 Edward the Confessor, who died Orb of Children.

Orb (ɒb), *v.* [f. Orb *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans.* To enclose in, or as in, an orb or circle, to surround encircle encompass with a rim or tire.

1645 Quarles *Sol Arcanat* viii. 32 This spark ... Orbs, plunged and orb'd about With floods of Fatterneese **1673** Milton *Paradise Regained* iv. 596 And Jerusalem thou down return to men Orb'd in a Rain bow **1727** Atkinson tr. *Ovid* Wks. 1753 I. 153 The wheels were orb'd with g. **1819** Tennyson *Prin.* iv. 151 Roman Orbs'd in your isolation.

†**b** *To orb out* to shut out as by an orb *Obs*

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch. Hen. II.* ccxlvii The earth all mercye-it shutt vp & Hides it there so that hight M ght Orbe him out

2 To form or gather into an orb disk, or globe, to make circular or globular, to round out

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* (1749) I. 10 Then they scattered troops and in form rank retire **1635** Quarles *Emblems* II. 1 (1718) 122 And with her circling horns orbs her silver face **1649** G. Daniel *Trinarch. Hen. V* lxxxiii Princes are still Secure where they by sage fore-cast orbe themselves about Impregnable Spheres **1800** L. Hunt *Inds. after Ny.* 22 (1807) 175 Like a thief blind he'll bellies in and out **1858** O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf. T.* xii. 264 Two large tears orbed themselves beneath the Professor's nose.

b *intr.* To form itself into an orb

1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxiii. [It is] that the pet will always orb into the perfect star We saw it when we moved therein?

3 *intr.* To carry in its orb (see Orb *sb.*[1] 7), to cause to move in an orbit *rare*

1642 Milton *Ch. of Prel.* i. 1, That our happinesse may orbe it selfe in a th usand vagancies of glory and delight and with a kinde of eccentricall equate pace as it were an invariable Planet of joy and felicity **1865** *Hill Fear & Love* III. 296 Orbing with motion slow or fleet Then shall I not perfect rest

b *intr.* To move in an orbit (or as a heavenly orb) *rare*

1819 Keats *Otho* iv. 4, 79 O that my Hen Crown Orb'd rig ht in the sure affirmation Of a wide circle, like a glory **1820** Hennan *Sk. Polit.* 238 I receive out five spaces for every human doubt, that the whole mind might shake and orb

†**Orbal,** *a. Obs. rare* [irreg. f. Orb *sb.*[1] + -al.] Of, or of the nature of an orb, circular

1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* iii. xxxi, An orbal form with pillars small composed

†**Orbate,** *Obs* [ad. L. *orbatus*, pa. pple. of *orbare* to bereave.] Orphaned, bereaved, destitute

1505 *Acts Privy Council* VI. 481 [A realm] orbate and destitute of an head and governour **1557** Pynnel *Barclay's Ship of Fools* II. 1, Departing, he lefte by in orbate and vile lande or lyuelode

†**Orba·tion.** *Obs* [ad. L. *orbation-em* n. of action from *orbare* to bereave.] Bereavement, deprivation (of parents, children or the like)

1623 Cockeram II, Orbation, losse of children **1656** Blount *Glossogr.*, Orbation, losse of children **1727** Bailey (folio) vol. II, Orbation, losse of children

Orbed (ɒ·bĕd), *ppl. a* [f. Orb *sb.*[1] and *v.* + -ed.]

1 Formed into, or having the form of, an orb, circular or spherical, rounded, arched

1597 Shake. *Lover's Compl.* 25 The orbed earth **1601** — *Twel. N.* v. 1. 278 That Orbed Continent the fire That severs day fr. night **1649** G. Daniel *Trinarch. Hen. II* ccxxxvi, To make his crescent Orbed in an Hower **1667** Milton *P. L.* vii. 543 Let each His full wis Helme grape fast his orbed Shield **1820** Shelley *Cenci* v. That orbed mandate written too plain **1844** Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* 1853 I. 153 The wheels were orbed with a lid the electric fluid **1891** R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 65 Binds not in circuit smooth her brows arbed emotion

2 *fig.* Fully rounded like a perfect circle

1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 3 An orbed and balanced life.

3 In parasynthetic combinations as *full-orbed* (having a full orb), *half orbed*, *gold orbed*

1630 Milton *P. L.* ii. 42 Now reignes Full-orbd the M. n **1807** J. Barlow *Columbiad* i. 32 Her half orb'd moon declining to the main **1839** Bailey *Festus* xxxi (1858) 487 Where the gold orbed orange glows.

†**Orbed,** *a*[2] *Obs. rare*—[f. I. *orbare* + -ed.], after I. *orbatus* Orbate.] Bereaved

1616 Drumm. of Hawth. *A. & Wks.* (1711) 2 Wretched Niobe I am ... Seven Daughter And seven as many wh h one fatal day Orbed me of my joy

†**Orbell.** *Obs. rare* [A dim. of *orbelle* (14th c.), dim. of *orbe* Orb *sb.*[1]] A circular surface or plot

1635 Brathwait *Ir. Hosp.* 148 In the lowest part of the garden I might see a small orbell If cut wherein the Spruce an tyrants were artfully portrayed.

Orbic, *a. rare* [ad. *orbic-us*] = Orbicular revolving of I. *orbis* us circular, f. *orbis* circle.] Of the form of an orb, circular, orbicular

1619 Sir A. Cooke tr. *Jac. on the Sap.* I. 24 How the bodies Orbic ular are frome the centre to the ... bodies. In the first I. Part. I. 51 [quot. ref. to *orbis*] **1892** *Sat. Rev.* 4 June (53/1 [He] does up with a pen as its eyes

†**Orbical,** *a. Obs* [f. as prec. + -al.] = prec. **1588** Shakespeare *Love's L. L.* v. ii. 906 Arts orbical, Quick in dispatch, and full of ready wit **1596** *Nashe Saffron Walden* (1883) 14 Inclosed with her six celestiall orbicall & circumflexion. **1612** Chapman *Iliad* xxi. 222 Quite through his right eie it came. **1664** Evelyn *Sylva* 17. 6. 4 The trunk or body of it ... being cut in orbicall peeces, sheweth se veral circles ... one within the other. **1891** Ray Greene in *Academy* 26 Sept. 249 Signing their names in an orbical circle ... they called it a *Rota*. **1851** D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I. ii. 309 Shields ... some circ ular and others quite irregular

b *Anat* and *Zool* Applied to various organs or structures of circular form, or ring like form, spec. to the sphincters of the mouth, eyelids, nostrils, anus, bladder, vagina, etc. (Also in I. *fin orbis ad unum*.)

Orbic. fur spec. (mus.) circular spot on the fore wings of moths and butterflies.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 165 The natu ll muscles which the Anatomists called *sphincteres* seem to be cuphelled by that name and call it Orbicularis or Sphincter. **1691** Ray *Creation* (1692) 249 The Artificer ... hath placed Coat the Eyelids of both moderns Orbicular Cartilages. **1760** Sharp *Surgery* (ed. 2) III. 251 Instruments, the I. the musculus orbicularis ... to shut their duty he whistled till bullets **1840** G. Burnett *Outlines* The orbicular muscles of the eyelids **1842** Mayne *Expos. Lexicon* 2. 2. 1. Dissect the shell as generally as circular or orbicular is hope

e. Zool Applied to leaves or the like, of circular outline

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Leaf* Orbicular Leaf, that is those the breadth of which is equal to their length. **1785** Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* (1794) 111 The leaves are sessile and orbicular **1835** Lindley *Introd. Bot.* II. 4 *Orbicular* perfectly circular **1845** — *Veg. Kingd.* 58 Seeds in the network of the orbicular leaf

2 Round as a sphere or globe spherical, globular Sometimes *loosely* Having a rounded or convex (as opp. to a flat) form or surface

1640 *Parival on Herbs* in *Rel. Vet.* (1845) I. 'apple,' under scale of Quilter **1658** Phillips *New World* (1706) The same head [of high barley] is small, thickly thatched with orbicular Appendages **1662** Mikvell's *Herbal* 1. *Parthen* Wh. (Bulbus) VII. 87 Here the Root is of two orbicular Ball **1782** A Monk *Anal. Nerves* etc. 253 And indeed I one be explain in the orbicular socket Tunic after **1853** Richardson *Geol.* (ed. 4) 57 Have ... eyes set instead of orbic lar ornaments before the spandrils

3 *fig.* Full-orbed, rounded, complete

1673 Marvell *Ach. Instruct.* (1678) 6 Here is of your pull back a ornament will at last even out the full of the most circular untruth **1827** *Blackw. Mag.* XXII. 6 To this I wish I may not be ... [I am] the **1841** — *Hist. Rep.* I. xix. 1 The orbicular system of total body fulness

4. *Nat. Hist.* Combined with other terms of form to express a combination of the two or more rudiments form (e.g. in *Zool* of leaves), as *orbi ulti ovate* ... *ovate orbicular* etc.

1847 W. Spence *Insect. Introd.* I. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. *Sphrodia* [Genus. Abdomen ovate-orbicular **1870** H. Macmillan *Footnotes to Creation* [and circular Hypostome ovate-orbicular Body **1876** *Ibid.* 346 *Ulula nana* ... head ... beak ... depth ... circular ... Abdomen ... ovate-orbicular ... leaves ... circular-ovate.

5 *Orbicularis bone* or *orbicularе* a very small bone of the middle ear, at the end of the process of the incus (with which it is united in the adult) and articulating with the stapes

1706 Phillips *Orbicular Line* (in *Anat*) one of the little fibres of the inner part of the Iris, which is fasten'd by a slender Ligament to the sides of that called *Stapes* 1890 *Syd Soc Lex Orbicularis Oculi* a very minute bone of the middle ear like to a grain of salt ... it is a separate bone in childhood, but by some is looked upon as an epiphysis of the incus.

B *sb*

†1 ? Orbicular course orbit (or ? Orb, sphere)

1593 Shelton *Cast Dan.* 14 Which Mars retrogradant ... never by his back Leche, to keep to his own orbicular course.

2 *Anat* An orbicularis muscle: see A 1 b. Also in I form *orbicularis*.

1872 Darwin *Descent* I. iii. 140 I use the sake of brevity these muscles will gener. lly be spoken of as the orbicularis 1890 *Wharton's Syst Med* VIII 39 Where the orbicularis is thin affected the earliest manifestations usually resemble that ... paralysis of muscles in the eyelids or other facial muscles [eg] hardly spoken of as levelled.

3 *Entom* Short for *Orbicular spot* see A 1 b.

Orbicularity (ɑ̇ɹbikiɛ·lăriti) [f as prec. + -ITY. Cf obs. † *orbicularitude* (16th c. in Godef.)] Orbicular form or character.

1650 Bulwer *Anthropometa* (1653) 16 The Circle ... and tending the circularity of their Heels. 1831 De Quincey *Rhetoric* Wks. 1857 VI. 175 I have questioned the system on perfection in the peculiarity (as I speak) of the Parr's classical knowledge. 1883 G. Allen in *Nature* 15 May 466 A thirteenth ... types below ... the two extremes of entire orbicularity on the one hand and ...

Orbicularly, *adv.* [see -LY 2] In an orbicular manner; in a circle or ring round about; in a circular or spherical form.

1519 *Interl. 4 Elem.* in Hal. *Dodsley* I. 14 About the earth and water ... unity they be and united. And compass them everywhere circularly. 1632 Heyw. *Hier. Angels* ix. 422 *Hierarch.* Wks. 1874 IV. 278 It imitates the Spheres swift motion Orbicularly still moving. 1712 J. Mayo *Journ. the Prog. Rhetoric* 213 Always shut Arch putting out somewhat orbicularly. 1822 T. Taylor *Apulius* 97 Her garments orbicularly extending. 1824 De Quincey *Ceylon* Wks. 1859 XII. 13 The flesh of the peach is massed orbicularly around a central stone. 1860 Alice *Learn's Poetry* xxiii. 408 The soft pink cheek with its dimple and the round and glanced around orbicularly.

Orbicularness. *rare* [-NESS] The quality of being orbicular, orbicularity.

1611 Cotgr. *Circularité* circularitie, roundnesse orbicularnesse. 1727 in Bailey vol II. 1755 in Johnson, thence in mod. Dicts.

Orbiculate (ɒ̇ɹbi·kiŭlĕt), *a.* Chiefly in *Nat. Hist.* [ad. L. *orbiculatus* pa. pple. of *orbiculare*: see Orbicle and -ate 2.] Cf. F. *orbiculé* (Godef.)] Rounded, Orbicular.

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* i. xiv (1765) 36 *Orbiculate* rounded. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxiv (1794) 342 Dwarf Mallow has orbiculate leaves hollowed next the petiole. 1846 Harris in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 14. 174 Pileus convex orbiculate. 1892 *Gardeners' Chron.* 27 Aug. 262 The leaves are orbiculate.

b In *Comb.* = Orbiculato.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 380/1 Shell orbiculate convex.

Orbiculated (ɒ̇ɹbi·kiŭlĕtĕd), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ED] = prec.

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Orbiculated*, made round in the form of a circle or compass. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. xliii. On the middle stood a Pillar orbiculated. 1758 Nat. Hist. *Hist. Anom.* 89 The body of the Medusa is of an orbiculated figure.

Orbiculately, *adv.* [-LY 2] In an orbiculate manner or form.

1856 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 82 *Cyclostoma* Aperture regular rounded with margins connected orbiculately, reflected by age.

†Orbiculate-tion. *Obs.* [n. of action f. L. *orbiculat-us* rounded, circular (see -ATION).] The formation of an orb (circle or sphere), rounding.

1647 H. More *Divine* Interpretation Generall 424 The circling of water when a stone is cast into a standing pool might have been more significantly called orbiculation. 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* iv. It comes first to Fluidity then to Orbiculation then Fixation. 1788 J. Taylor *Proclus* I. Dissert 97 An elucidation of the soul through intellect ... but progression and recitude according to her own proper nature.

Orbiculato-, used as combining form of L. *orbiculat-us*, Orbiculate, in sense 'orbiculately —', as *orbiculato-ciliate ellipti-al* (cf. Orbicular *a.* 4).

1852 Dana *Crust.* I. 24 The abdomen is very large orbiculat-elliptical. *Ib.* I. 289 The form of the sternum is orbiculato-cordate.

Orbific (ɒ̇ɹbi·fik), *a. rare*—[f. L. *orbi-s* circle, Orb *sb.*1 + -fic, L. *fic-us* making] Orb-making, orb forming.

1855 Bailey *Mystic* 67 Instant impulse to begin The work orbific.

†Orbing. *Arch. Obs.* [f. Orb *sb.*2 + -ing1] The making of 'orbs': see Orb *sb.* -

1426 *Contract for Steeple* in Gardner *Hist. Dunwich* (1754) 157 The Walles, the Wallying, the Tabellying, and the Orbying sewtly, after the Stepal of Dunstale.

Orbit (ɒ̇ɹbit) [ad. L. *orbita* wheel track, orbit, f. *orbis* wheel, circle + *orbita* vestigium carri, ab orbe rotae ducta: Isidore xv. xvi. 13. The sense 'orbit' of the moon, etc., was also class. L., that of 'eye cavity' med. L., also Fr., 14th c.]

1. *Anat.* The bony cavity of the skull containing the eye and its appendages (muscles, glands, etc.), the eye-socket.

1. 1600 *Jour. Anat. Corp.* 241 He grub out of be scalle boon, & entrip into orb tam pat is be hollow place pat be yze sit on.] 1598-77 Vicary *Anat.* iii. 57 The Coronal bone, in which is ye holyes or holes of the Eyne. 1595 Pore *Odyss.* iv. 391 In the broad orbit of his monstrous eye. 1767 Goodall *Treat. Wounds* I. 331 A patient who had a piece of wood forced into the orbit of one of his eyes. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* ii. 21 The orbit in which the ball is lodged is a hollow cone of bone with the base directed forward and outward.

b *Zool.* The border, or part surrounding the eye in a bird, insect, etc.

1774 Latham *Gen. Synop. Birds* I. 109 The orbits of the eyes are black. 1845 Waterh. *Mammalia* I. 416 The cranium is flat and the under white. 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Orbit* In Zoology the skin surrounding the eye of a bird.

¶ c (By confusion with Orb *sb.*1 10.) The eye itself, the eye.

1728 Young *Love Fame* v. 7 Or roll the lucid orbit of an eye; Or on full joy call back a sigh. 1890 Tennyson *In Memoriam* I. When we saw The God within him light his face From all the meaner world with all its cares Thrust sudden down upon the Western bar. Mr. Buchanan Art. 1873 Browning *Red Cotton Night-cap* 238 That man will ... the ugh each black Cain-like orbit ... his soul.

2 *Astron.* The path or course of a heavenly body, the curved path described by a planet or comet about the sun, by a satellite about its primary, or by one star of a binary system about the other (Rarely applied to the (apparent) course of the sun in the ecliptic, usually called the *Ecliptic*.)

1696 Phillips ed. 5) *Orbit* is properly the Tract left by a Wheel in the Road: but Astronomers use the word to signifie the way or course of the Sun particularly called the Ecliptick or Sun's Orbit. 1712 Arbuthnot *Hist. John Bull* xi. 166 In the remotest orbit of his feeling. 1831—*Educ. Parents Child* Introd. iv. 69 The young horse that free field makes large rings does over the level mead. 1880 *Academy* 18 Sept. 193/1 Supposing it to be that the two stars the orbit and infringement of each right.

¶ d Confused with *orb* see Orb *sb.*1 7, 9, 12.

1727 De F. & Spec. *Magic* I. i. (1840) 16 Made immortal at his death, and placed in the Moon in a higher orbit. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* iii. The planets each by its own liquid orbit of light distinguished from the inferior or more distant stars. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed.) III. 536 He put the moon in the orbit which was nearest to the earth.

†3 ? An outer flat ring. *Obs.*

1706 *Archit. Lateral* n. 183 To be the end that a Seal may be affixed (an Authentick Seal it ought to have an Orbit and some Impression thereon.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1862 H. Spencer *First Princ.* II. x. § 83 A slow change in the position of the orbit plane. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Orbit sweeper* [a telescope and bearings] invented by Airy, to follow the inclined path of a comet or planet.

Orbital (ɒ̇ɹbităl), *a.* [prob. ad. med. or mod. L. *orbital-is*, f. *orbita* Orbit see -al.]

1 *Anat* and *Zool.* Of, belonging to, or connected with the orbit or eye-socket.

1542 R. Copland *Guydo's Quest Chirurg.* F iij The eyes are set within the bo[n]es of the orbytall that is a party of the coronall, & the bones of the temples. 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 44 The Active Gibbon forehead very low ... orbital arches very ... 1890 Rolleston *Animal Life* 1. The temporal is never separated from the orbital fossa. 1898 A. M. Hamilton *Nerv. Dis.* 168 The anterior lobe of the brain ... by two divisions ... the one inferior or orbital, formed by the several convolutions called orbital.

2 *Astron.* Of, belonging to, or of the nature of the orbit of a heavenly body, taking place in an orbit as *orbital motion revolution* (as distinguished from *rotation*, *axial*, etc.).

1839 *Bailey Festus* xxxi (1852) 533 Its æras are all cycles; its eye its How strange so-e are ever orbital. 1875 Tait & Stewart *Unseen Univ.* (ed. 2) 126 That our earth will gradually lose its orbital energy and approach the sun by a slow spiral motion.

†Orbitant *Obs. rare* [f. L. *orbita* (in med. L. sense) + -ant.] The significance of the suffix is not clear.] = Orbiter 1.

1541 R. Copland *Guydo's Quest Chirurg.* Dvb, The fyrst bone called Coronall that dureth and compryseth fro the myddes of the orbytauntes vnto the commyssure that departeth the bones of skull.

Orbitar (ɒ̇ɹbităɹ), *a.* (*sb.*) *Anat.* [ad. F. *orbitaire* (Pare 16th c.), perh. repr. a med. or mod. L. **orbitāris*, f. *orbita* see -ar.] = Orbital 1.

1741 Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 79 Which Parts may justly enough be called Orbitar Processes. 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 47 Internal orbitar canals. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Animals* vi. 344 A strong pointed process, the external orbitar lobe.

B *sb.* The suture between the zygomatic process and the malar bone, the zygomatic suture.

1782 A. Monro *Anat. Bones, Nerves*, etc. 92 The two external orbitars are continued, each from the end of the internal orbitar, to the under and fore part of the cheek.

Orbitary (ɒ̇ɹbitări), *a. Anat.* [f. as prec. see -ary.] = prec.

1827 Abernethy *Surg. Wks.* II. 42 The orbitary process of the frontal bone. 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 45 Forming the internal orbitary holes.

Orbitelae (ɒ̇ɹbitī·lī), *a. Zool* [f. mod. L. *orbit-ulæ*, pl. *orbitulæ*, f. *orbis* circle, Orb + *tela* web.] 'Orb weaving', applied to those spiders which spin orbicular or circular webs, as the garden spider. So **Orbitelar** *a.* = prec., **Orbitela rian** *a.* (= prec.) and *sb.* (= next), **Orbitelæ,** an orbitelous spider, an 'orb weaver'.

1857 Maynard *Expos. Terms, Orbitelæ* applied by Latreille to a tribe (*Orbitelæ*) of the *Araneidæ* comprehending those which make their webs in regular network composed of concentric circles crossed by straggling rays which proceed from the centre. orbitelous

Orbito-, used as combining form of I. *orbita* Orbit in anatomical terms, usually in sense 'relating to the orbit along with (some other part)', as *orbito-alveolar, -basilar, -malar, -nasal, -occipital, -penal, -sutural temporal* adjs. (See these words.)

1844 F. Wilson *Anat. Vade M.* 20 It is divisible into a superior or frontal portion, and an inferior or orbito-nasal portion. 1883 Martin & Moale *Register Dental* 104 The large orbito-temporal fossa. 1888 *Amer. Nat.* XXII. 917 A process similar to that which enters the orbitopenal canal. 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Orbito malar*, relating to the orbit and the malar bone.

Orbitoid (ɒ̇ɹbitoid) [f. mod. L. *orbitoides*, f. *orbita* Orbit, see -oid.] The flat round fossil shell of a Foraminifer of the genus *Orbitoides*, occurring in tertiary limestone in N. America, etc.

1885 *Nature* 7 May 20 XXX 70, I found a small specimen of an Orbitoid.

Orbitoidal (ɒ̇ɹbitoidăl), *a. Geol* [f. as prec. + -al.] Applied to (N. American) limestones containing shells of the genus *Orbitoides*.

1850 Lyell *2nd Visit U. S.* II. 91 The bluff was formed of an aggregate of corals called by A. D'Orbigny orbitoides. I had seen the same oolitoidal limestone in the interior of Clarke county. 1876 *Pace Jackson Geol. Rep.* 363 The nummulitic and orbitoidal limestones mainly composed of coin-shaped and globular foraminifer; shields are unquestionably the most important of tertiary fossils.

Orbitoline (ɒ̇ɹbitŏlain), *a.* (*sb.*) [irreg. f. next see -ine1.] Belonging to the genus *Orbitolites* as *sb.* a Foraminifer of this genus.

1883 Carpenter in *Athenæum* 3 Feb. Absence of any distinguishable differentiation in the parts of the sarcodic body of even the most complex orbitolines.

Orbitolite (ɒ̇ɹbitŏlait) [In mod. *orbitolites*, f. *orbita* Orbit + Gr. λίθος stone: see -ite2.] The fossil shell of a Foraminifer of the genus *Orbitolites*; b. A fossil coral of the genus *Orbitolites* or *Cheetetes*.

1865 Carpenter in *Intell. Observer* No. 40. 297 Internal casts of an Orbitolite.

Orbitosphenoid (ɒ̇ɹbitŏsfēnoid), *a.* and *sb. Anat.* [f. Orbito + Sphenoid.] a. *adj.* Belonging to the orbit and the sphenoid bone, applied to a small bone or bony process forming part of the eye socket, and (in man) constituting the lesser wing of the sphenoid bone, in some lower animals it is a separate bone. b. *sb.* The orbitosphenoid bone or process.

1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth in Cyc. Anat. Organ. Nat.* I. 177 The neur apophyses, called 'orbitosphenoids', are small semi-oval plates protecting the sides of the cerebrum. *Ibid.* 193 The smooth orbitosphenoid plate of the frontal joins the outer margin. 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 110 Each of the lesser wings of the sphenoid is termed in Zootomy an orbitosphenoid.

So **Orbitosphenoi dal** *a.* = prec. a.

1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 83 A pair of lesser wings, or orbito sphenoidal parts.

Orbitual (ɒ̇ɹbitiŭăl), *a.* ? *Obs.* [irreg. f. Orbit, as if f. an assumed L. **orbitu-s* + -al, ? after *habitual*.] = Orbital 2.

1828-32 in Webster 1833 Herschel *Astron.* v. 199 Having learned to attribute an orbitual motion to the earth. 1877 Nichol in Dawson *Orig. World* vi. 119 In the same direction with the orbitual motion.

Orbituary, *a. rare*—0 [irreg. f. as prec. + -ary 1.] = prec.

1864 in Webster.

†Orbitude. *Obs. rare*—0 [ad. L. *orbitudo*, f. *orbus* bereaved see -TUDE.] = next.

1623 Cockeram, *Orbitude*, the lacke of what wee loue, when a wife hath lost her husband. 1818 in Todd. Hence in mod. Dicts.

†Orbity. *Obs.* [ad. L. *orbitas* bereavement, f. *orbus* bereaved, orphaned see -ITY. Cf. F. *orbité, orbeté* (Godef.)] The condition of being bereaved, bereavement, esp. of children, also more widely, Childlessness.

1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 579 Hee hath smitten thy family with orbities and prouisions. 1637 Heywood *Dialogues* II. Wks. 1874 VI. 127 Wretched is that Orbitie And deprivation, which yet never had, Or euer shall haue more. 1790 Johnson *Rambler* No. 69. P. 6 Nothing seems to have been more universally dreaded by the ancients than orbity or want of children. 1804 W. Taylor in *Cyc. Rep. Sev.* I. 11 In opulent families, where the means of maintenance are profusely supplied orbity is common.

Orble, obs. form of Horrible.

Orbless (ɒ̇ɹbles), *a.* [f. Orb *sb.*1 + -less.] Without an orb, destitute of orbs.

1820 Moir in *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 272 Far—far, within the orbless blue, A tiny lustre twinkles thro. 1891 *Temple Bar Mag.* 250 Then shall our lifeless eyes behold realities.

Orblet (ɒ̇ɹblĕt) [-et 2.] A little orb.

1839 Bailey *Festus* xx. (1850) 351 Natural luxury, and joy

and love, Those secondary orbiets of our life 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 461 flung rudely on the boards which this orblet a stage affords

Orby (*ō·bi*), *a. rare* [-Y] = Of the form of an orb, orbicular, circular ‖ Moving as in a circle, revolving, 'coming round'. c. Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an orb or heavenly body

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 357 It smote Atrides orby targe 1613 — *Odyss* X 588 The wind was with the spring, and orby hours Had gone the round again through lustie and flowers. 1818 KEATS *Endymn* III 180 [To the Moon] Thine orby power is coming fresh upon me

Orc, ork (*ōk*) Also 6 7 orque, orke, (7 8 orch) [In sense 1, a F *orque* 16th c in Hatz Darm.), ad L *orca*, a kind of whale, taken as a specific or generic name in Zoology Cf also ON *orkin, orkn*, a kind of seal]

1 A cetacean of the genus *Orca*, formly *Delphinus orca*, esp the killer (*Orca gladiator* Gray, *Delphinus Orca*, Linn) By earlier authors applied, after the mediæval l writers, to more than one vaguely identified ferocious sea-monster

[c 1520 L. ANDREW *Noble Lyfe in Babees Bk* 236 Orchun is a monster of the sea & he is mortal enemye to the balene & tereth asonder the bely of the balene] 1601 CAREW, *Epander*, an Orke a great sea fish mortall enemie vnto the Whall 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* II 91 The ugie Orks that for their Lord the ocean rose 1758 RAWLEY *Bacon's Hist Life & Death* (1650) 11 Touching that monstrous bulk of the Whale or Orke how long it is wedded by vitall spirit we have received nothing certain. 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 835 The haunt of Seales and Orc, and Sea mews clang 1822 W TENNANT *Thanu of Fife* VI, Whole herds of sea-cows and of orcs appear 1827 tr *Cuvier's Animal Kingdom* IV 433 There are two varieties of the Delphinus Orca the Orc and the Grampus. 1869 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IX 972 Near and nearer comes the snorting orc.

2 Sometimes more vaguely (perh derived from or influenced by L *Orcus*, Romanic *orco* see OGRE, and of OL *orcbyrn obbe healdefoal* 'orc giant or hell-devil', also *orcneas* in Beowulf see ORKEN , A devouring monster, an ogre

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III *Furies* 51 Insatiate Orque, that even at one repast Devours all Creatures in the World would waste. 1598 ?. HOLLAND *Varro* (1719) 5 Who ate one Streak dide pare away three Heads from off the shoulders of an Orke, headlong into the Sea. 1864 KINGSLEY *Hereto* I 1 71 But beyond, things unspeakable—dragons, giants, orcs [etc.].

† 3 A large cask or vessel for liquor, etc , a butt (So L. *orca*) Obs

1658 WHITING *Hist Albino & Bellama* E v b One had them fill an Orke of Bacchus water 1698 PHILLIPS, An *Orch*, or *Orck* a monstrous fish. 1706 — A Butt for wine or figs.

4 *Comb* (from 1) as *orc catcher. Killer*

1632 P FLETCHER *Sicelides* I i b Becouse a lover there fore an Orkekiller *Ibid* That Orke-catcher Atsches. *Ibid* I iii That Orke mouth of thine did crumme thy porridge with my grandsires brames.

Hence **Ork** *v nonce wd*, to make an orc or monster of.

1632 P FLETCHER *Sicelides* V i b, I Orke you once and now lle fit you for a Cupid

Orcadian (*ɑɹkē·diăn*), *a* and *sb* [f L *Orcades* the Orkney Islands + IAN] a *adj* Of or pertaining to Orkney. b *sb* A native or inhabitant of Orkney

1681 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 234 Quawsuers the poor Orcadians eate them for hunger 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 17 Aug in *Lockhart*, For this slovenly labour the Orcadians cannot plead the occupation of fowling 1821 — *Pirate* Note Q The Orcadian traditions allege the work to be that of a dwarf 1880 MRS. EDMOND *Chinese Scenes & People* (1863) 114 She knew I was not Orcadian

Orcall, obs form of ORCHIL

Orcanet (*ɑɹkănĕt*). Forms 6–7 **orchanet** 7–8 **orcanet, 8 orcanette** [a OF *orcanette*, altered from *arcanette* dim of *arcanne* (= *roigr*), for OF *alcanne* (15th c. in Hatz -Darm.), ad med L. *alkanna*, the source of the parallel form ALKANET] The plant *Alkanna tinctoria*, or the dye obtained from it = ALKANET.

1548 TURNER *Names Herbes, An husn* may be named in englishe wilde Buglos or orchanet as the french men do. 1597 [see ALKANET 2]. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 381 But those that haue the root of Orcanet in them, need no salt. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 48 We have brought to us often times, from the Levant, a kind of Orcanette. 1736 BAILEY *Househ. Dict.* 446 Orcanet 1882 MRS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 50 The Common Alkanet, or Orcanette, used by druggists.

Orcein (*ɑɹsīin*). *Chem* [Altered from ORCIN] A red colouring matter ($C_{17}H_9NO_3$) obtained from orcin by the action of ammonia and oxygen, and existing in the dye called orchil

1858 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 404 To the substance into which orcin is converted by the joint action of oxygen, ammonia, and water, Robiquet has given the name of orcein 1876 HARLEY *Mat. Med* (ed 6) 563 The blue colouring matter called orcein, which is the essential constituent of these dyes.

Orch, obs. (*ɑɹch*.) form of ORC.

Orchal(l, Orchanet, obs. ff ORCHIL, ORCANET.

Orchant, obs or dial. form of URCHIN

Orchard (*ɑɹ·chăd*) Forms see below [orig OE *ort-geard*, parallel to Goth. *aurti-gards* garden, the first element of which is considered to be L. *hortus* (in late and med L *ortus* In *orto*) garden Cf. Goth *aurtya* gardener, and OHG *ôrtsûn* (= **ortôjan*) to cultivate Already in 9th c. OI *ortgeard* passed into *orcgeard, orcieard* whence ME *orchard*, also, with recognition of the second element *orch-yard, ort yard*, or, with later confusion to L *hortus, hort yard*]

A Illustration of Forms

α 1 **ortgeard, orcgeard** 4 **ortyerd, 6 ortyerde ortgard, ortiard, (orteseyerde),** 6 7 **ortyard,** 7 **ort-yard**

c897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xl 299 To plantianne awæ se ceorl oðeð his ortgeard. *Ibid* xlix 380 Hlyst huðer þu þe earstlast þinondes ortgeardes *Iliall* 1005 *Cartular* 1042 *Charter* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 72 Ða hagawun porte ðæt is se orcieard æt mærdoce *c* 1450 *Cursor M* 10471 (Laudd) Into his ortyerd [*Cott* orchard] she yede anon. 1506 *Will of Duchworth* (Som. Ho.), The orte yarde 1532 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* 1886) II 54 The Garden or ortyard over against the College 1538 *Leland Itin* I 60 The gardeynes and ortyeardes belongir g to Gonevill 1579 STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* B iij Our Ortyards must be measured by the foote. 1593 LYLY *De la Quint, Orange Arres* I In our Ort yards and Oltorie Gardens.

β 1 **orcgeard, -yard,** 1–2 **orceard,** (1 **oreird, yrd, erd**), 3 **orchard** (**orcechard**), 3–6 **orcheard,** 3 **orchiard,** 4 **orchierd** 5 *Sr orchaerd*, 6 **orchiard, orchyard,** *north* **orcheyrd, erse**)

c 897 Orcgeard [see α] *c* 1000–1100 Orceard etc [see H 124]. *a* 1200 *Gen & in Aglon* IX 261 Limber cleofan orceard iherian and manige inwerd speceas. *c* 1225 *Lay* 19055 Heo comen in grene orchard [*c* 1275 horechard]. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 378 Se ileoð sunge imben iset in Godes orchardæ *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 *Nyhtingale* 98 in *Hall. A. & H* IV 32 Ich habbe leue to ben here In orchard and in herbere *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 615 In at an orchierd thei lepe Y armede as thei were 1483 CATHOL *Angl* 260/1 To goo And gete le-s gas) and orchartis gret thai spill 1538 COVERDALE *Eccl* II 4 I made me orchardes and gardens of pleasure.

γ 4 **orcheyerde, yeorde, yerde,** 4–6 **orcheyarde,** 5 **orche-yerd, orcheyerd,** 6 **orchiarde, orchyarde, orcheyard,** 6–7 **orch yard,** 7–8 **orchyard.**

13 *Cursor M* 8200 (Cott) Wit in his aun orchard. *c* 1300 *P Pl Crede* 1 Ich hergaded in an hot erbes euesed wel clene. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (*ioc Londin* 108 Lekyn þanne þi subgitz to oon orche yerd 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 122 Set in a good fat ma orcheyarde 1555 PHIL *Decades* II 10 make gardeynes and orchardes.

δ 6 **hortieyarde, hortyeard,** 6 7 **hort e yard, 7 hort-yard** see HORTYARD

B Signification

1 An enclosed piece of ground for the purposes of cultivation &c. Formerly, in general sense, A garden, for herbs and fruit trees *Obs* b Now An enclosure for the cultivation of fruit trees.

a. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Cream* VIII (Z) 28 *Ortus* orceard [= orcerd orcyrd orcgyrd (orceard) oððe wyrtun *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* II 8 God þa gesæt ut on wynsumnesse orceard on þam he gelo,ode þone man þe he geworhte *a* 1200 *Ags Ps* on W 87 Wicker 333/24 *Ortus* orcyrd *Ortulanus* orcerdwearde 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1415 In þe Orchierde Crist was itake [L. *in quo horto captus fuit*]. *Ibid* VI 31 [Mahomet's] parais þis he or hard of hi,inge i þe orcherd of Damas 1377 *Piers Pl Crede* 1 Wende I to Walsyngham and my wyf eke Jon, 30 Whanne ye schulen be as an orcherd [1382 gardyn I wole ngrtu] with out watir

b *c* 1000 *Sax Leech* III 252 Beoð hyra orcerdas mi l aspplum afyllede 1388 WYCLIF *Eccl* II 5 I made gerdis and orcherdis [1382 gardynes and vppil gardynes &c.] 1440 PROMPT *Parv* 370/1 *Orcherde, or gardyne* *Ibid* 371/1 *Orcherde, or gardyne* in appull yerde, *pomerium* 1475 *Pict Voc* II Wit Wicker 810/5 *Hic pomerium* a norchard 1528 *Lett Richard III & Hen VII* I 20 The tree in the orcharde was sawen 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXII. xv 441 Standing upon Horti yrds [L *arbustum*] and Vineyards 1697 TRAPP *Lovers Jnfi* II 11 Their trees suddenly withered in their Ort yards. 1796 [see MARSHALL *Gardens* III (1818) 44 An orchard is a spot to plant standard fruit in which are fr idden 1 place in the garden 1838 *Thirlwall Greece* VI 1 Cyrus took its residence in the orchards by orchards, which furni h cherries and walnuts in large quantities. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 7 Orchards are portions of ground supposed to suit the growth of fruit trees only

2 *attrib* and *Comb* as *orchard bird, bounds, door, fruit, ground, side, tree, wall, orchard breaker, -maker, robber* **orchard grass**, any grass grown in an orchard, *esp* in U S , the Cock's foot Grass, *Dactylis glomerata*, **orchard-house**, glass house for the protection of fruit that will either too delicate to be grown in the open air, or required to ripen earlier , **orchard oriole,** a North American oriole (*Icterus spurius*) which suspends its nest from the boughs of fruit and other trees.

1576 LANGHAM *Poems, Psalm of West* 446 We heard the "orchard birds sweet song 1799 POPE *Odyss* XXIV 246 Heaps of flow ry thorn, Their "orchard bounds to strengthen and adorn. 1858 *Scott Guy M* VI, He detected poachers, black fishers, "orchard-breakers, and pigeon-shooters. 1792 *Daily News* 12 Sept 5/1 A visit to the "orchard country in the garden of England is a revelation *a* 1887 ELIZA COOK *Birds & Flowers* "orchard-deck d hand 1858 CORDAIE II *Savannas* 17 Shut the "orchards dore. 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 222 Now gather your last "Orchard Fruits. 1765 *Hanw. Kng* II 144/2 A seed of the plant which they call "orchard grass. 1880 *Gardens* 8 Apr 296/1 Orchard Grass should never be made into hay. 1884 MILLER *Plant n* Orchard Grass, *Dactylis glomerata*. 1858 GLENNY *Gard Every day Bk* 206/1 These "Orchard Houses, as they are called, may answer well where there is no lengthened frost after April comes in. 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* I iii 393 Many gardiners and "orch ard makers 1888 *Woon Hort n* 118 *out H* 210 249 The "Orchard Oriole, or Bol-n li k is equally notable for its skill in nest building 1582 TURNER *Herbal* II 1 Bu,senedes writeth of the "orchard Prairie and of the wyld Pere tre 1859 SMILES *Self Help* 63 Scapegrace, "orchard robber shoe maker cudgel player and smuggler *c* 1549 *Orpheo* 64 (Shoe) walked in the unlerty de To pley m hur "orchardsyde 1697 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1631) 4 Wilde trees, in comparison of Orchard trees. 1876 J SAUNDERS *Love by Faith* I. The murmur of orchard trees brushing together softly 1590 SHAKS. *Com & T* I iii 63 The "Orchard walls are high and hard to climb 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* I ii When by the "orchyard walls I he learned Chume with stealing water crawls.

Orcharded, *a rare* [f prec + ED 2] Furnished with orchards, planted with fruit trees 1757 *Boston News Letter* 17 Mar 2/2 To be sold Thirteen Acres of Land well orcharded

Orcharding. [f as prec. + ING 1]

1 The cultivation of fruit trees in orchards.

1684 EVELYN *Fam inus* V (1729) 67 All land is not fit for Orcharding 1804 *Ann Reg* 583/1 This example probably i duced or harding 11 Herefordshire on a much larger scale 1820 *Blon* (Mass.) *Pryml* 16 Jan 1/4 An address upon The Advances of Orcharding in New England

†2 *concr* Land laid out or planted with fruit trees *Obs* (Chiefly American)

1722 *Jrnl* 22 No 5931/4 Five Acres of Orcharding 1788 *Massachus Spy* 19 June 4/2 Said Farm consists of 1 ow1 g pasturn g and orcharding and is well watered

Orchardist. [f as prec. + IST] One who cultivates an orchard or orchards a fruit grower

1794 I S D BURNELL in *Mass Hist Coll* III 271 A I have long wished to introduce the name f orchardi t I here desire it may take place 1862 THOREAU *Excurs Wild Appl* 1 1866 *Rep* 1 wonder all orchards to not get a scion from that tree 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 27 Sept 614/1 An enormously augmented consumption of fruit for wl t the British orchardist was not prepared

Orchardman. [f as prec. + MAN *sb*] = prec 1885 *Athenæum* 14 Feb 220/1 Some of the chief prize were gained by English orchardmen 1890 *Standard* 1 July 3/4 Between the orchardman of Kent and the householder in London i tervene the salesman and the greengrocer

†**Orchat** *Obs* Affected form for ORCHARD, after Gr ὄρχατος row of trees, garden

(*Orchat orchet* or *t orchet* is also a northern dialect form (Cumb [1 Roxb) for *w. or hart* ORCHARD.)

1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I 11 Fruit in Summer's Pride Whe t oft er Orchats mile abortive fall *Ibid* 18 Wouldst thou thy Vats with gen rous Juice should fe il ? Respect thy Orchats. 1820 in Anderson *Poets Bell* 59 The thr sale Aye in our w rchet welcome spring]

Orchel,1, Orchella see ORCHIL, ORCHILLA

†**Orchena tical,** *a Obs rare* [f Gr ὀρχηνα-τικ-ός (f ὀρχηνα-τικός dancing, f ὀρχήνασθαι dance see 10) + AL] Pertaining to dancing, in qu t *fig* Characterized by 'skipping' or omission of intermediate numbers.

1583 T WATSON *Centurie of Love* LXXX The foote of the pille [of verses] is Orchenatticall yat is to say founded in tra sition or ouer sk ppe g of number by rule and order fr m 1 to 3 5 7 and 9.

Orchen, Orcherd(e, obs ff ORCHIN, ORCHARD

[ad F. *orchésographie* title of a book by J Tabourot publ in 1589) irreg f Gr ὀρχησις ὀρχησε- dancing + O-GRAPHY] The description or notation of dancing by means of diagrams etc

1706 J WEAVER (*title*) Orchesography or the Art (Dancing 1) Characters and Demi nstration 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl bk IV* 566 The art of Or hesograph) or les ting the several steps a d m ti n s ii dancing 11 characters, was invented by M. Beauchamp.

Orchester, variant of ORCHESTRE

Orchestic (*ɑɹkĕ·stik*) *a* and *sb* [ad Gr ὀρχηστικ-ός, f ὀρχηστ ης dancer see 10]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to dancing

1850 LLOYD in *C O Müller's Hist Lit Ancient Gr* 44 That feeling for what is significant and beautiful in the human form f und its gratification in the food aff rded to it by the orchestic arts. 1880 W SMITH *Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* ed 2 1061 The athletic and orchestic arts attained about OI so a high degree of perfection

B *sb* (more freq in pl **orchestics**) The art of dancing

1880 LETHEBY *C O Müll r's An* Art § 20 This se ie of arts reaches its highest p int in n ic orchestics *Ib* § 77 Gymnastics and orchestics are also known to have existed with the greatest real. 1884 J HADLEY *Ess* (1887) 81 The silent art of orchestics has its series and these its trochees and iambi not less truly than music a id poetry.

Orchestra. [(a Gr ὀρχήστρα, f ὀρχέ-ισθαι, = Gr ὀρχήστρα the space on which the chorus danced, f ὀρχεῖσθαι to dance, ὀρχεστήρ τῆς dancer Formerly stressed *orche sti a* e g by Byron]

1 In the ancient Greek theatre A large semicircular space in front of the stage, where the chorus danced and sang

In the Roman theatre the orchestra was reserved for the seats of senators and person f distinction

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 177 He passed directly from the Stage i y the Orchestra, t take up his place among the Knights. 1621 LORAT *Crudities* 299 It [Theatre of Vicenza] hath an Orchestra made in it according to the imitation of the Roman Orchestraes. 1667 SIR R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 121 To furnish the orchestra, next the stage 1732 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* II (1827) 1 126 The orchestra amongst the Greeks was the place assigned for the pantomimes and

dancers 1900 W I Colquhoun *Isles of Tragedy* 15 A huge semi circle of seats perhaps first inside of wood afterwards of stone looked down upon a central portion, called the orchestra and allotted to the chorus.

fig. 1598 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* iv 39 They may sit in the Orchestra, and noblest Seats of Heaven

b Dancing, title of a poem on dancing

1596 Davies (*title*) Orchestra or a poeme of Dauncinge 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* iii xi 225 Praise but Orchestra and the skipping Art You shall command him fauth you haue his hart Learn capring in your feet

2 That part of a theatre or other public building assigned to the band of performers on musical instruments (and, in a concert room, to the choirs of singers) **b** A building or structure for a band of instrumental performers, a band stand

1794 *Short Sys for Hist Mus Pkr Orchestra* is that Part of the Theater where the Musicians sit with their Instruments to perform. 1797 P Beckford *Lett Italy* (1805) I 283 Orchestras were erected in different parts and the common people danced in the center, having the sky for a canopy 1817 Mar. Edgeworth *Harrington* vii The impatient sticks in the pit, and shrill catcalls in the gallery had begun to contend with the music in the orchestra. 1880 W S. Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 360 In modern theatres the normal position of the Orchestra is in front of the Stage but on a level with the floor of the Stalls and Pit In concert rooms, the Orchestra is usually placed at one end of the apartment at such a height above the general level of the floor that the full length figure of a Performer standing in front may be visible to a seated audience.

3 The company of musicians themselves, a company of performers of concerted instrumental music in a theatre concert room, etc (either alone, or as accompaniment to voices)

More restricted in use than *band* the strings or instruments of the viol class being always present and usually of fundamental importance in an *orchestra*

1720 Gay *To H Pulteney* 191 But hark! the full orchestra strike the strings. 1733 Heavy *Lett* (1760) I vii xc. 413 The orchestra co sists of about fifty musicians. 1811 Byron *Hints for Hor* 308 The pert shopkeeper whose throbbing ear At her with orchestras which he pays to hear 1880 W S. Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 361 The term *Orchestra* is also applied, collectively to the body of Instrumental Performers officiating at a Theatre in a Concert room, or on a Stage or raised Platform in the open air 1880 Verne Lee *Stud Ideal* iii 110 The peculiar effect produced by the sight of an orchestra re tively composed of women

fig 1748 Young *Nt Th* iv 650 High heav n s orchestra Chants unto to man

b *transf* The set of instruments played by such a company of musicians

1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* xvii (1849) 168 The sou ds of one large orchestra may be transmitted and reciprocated 1880 W S Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 361 We constantly hear of an Orchestra co sisting of thirty stringed Instruments, with a full complement of Wind 1888 Miss A K Green *Behind Closed Doors* iv Hearing the bewildering tones of an orchestra mingling with the hum of many voices.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*

1836 Dr boug *Tolmin* (1878) 269 Old Baumgarten who was onl extra leader at Covent Garden 1892 J J Skilton *Organ* 22 In so called chamber pitch at this time agreed with the orchestra pitch

Orchestral (ɔike străl, ɔ̄ ɛkestrăl), *a* [f prec + -al] Pertaining or relating to composed for, or performed by, an orchestra sense 3)

Orchestral-accompaniment in quot 1844 = having an orchestral accompaniment orcl estrally accompanied

In names of organ stops indicating similarity in tone to the instrument used in the orchestra, as *orchestral flute*

1812 Busby *Dict Mus* (ed 3) *Orchestral* an epithet given to music intended for the orchestra. 1844 J Hewitt *Parsons & Wh* 16 With orchestral accompanied imitations 1869 Ouseley *Counterp* xxi 182 Until the student has gone through a course of instrumentation and orchestral scoring 1880 W S Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 181 In the modern orchestra of side Trumpet is made of brass, mixed metal or silver 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 160 (4) Titles appended to flute stops. Implying that the quality of tone is similar to the modern flute, as orchestral flute concert flute.

Hence **Orchestrally** *adv*

1880 E Prout in Grove *Dict Mus* I 387 These are treated orchestrally rather than as solo instruments. 1897 [see Orchestration b].

+**Orche stran,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ = Orchestral.

1765 *Meretriciad* 48 Then solus hops a dull Orchestran flute

Orchestrate (ɔ̄ ɛkestrēt), *v* [f Orchestra + -ate 3, perh after mod F *orchestrer* (1878 in *Dict Acad*)] *trans* To compose or arrange for an orchestra, to score for orchestral performance

Also *absol* Hence **O rchestrated** *ppl a*

1880 *Daily Tel* 19 Feb This brief and cleverly orchestrated symphony is instinct with profound melancholy 1882 *Standard* 27 Nov 3/6 The song is capitally written, and orchestrated with notable skill 1889 *Pall Mall G* 4 June 2 I got into the way of orchestrating and writing for every instrument. 1898 *Times* 26 Aug 4/3 A composer who can write sparkling tunes and knows how to orchestrate

b *fig* To combine harmoniously, like instruments in an orchestra

1883 *Blackw Mag* Oct 437 A symphony of accordant and orchestrated spirits.

Orchestration (ɔ̄ ɛkestrēi ʃən) [f prec., or its source see -ation Cf mod F *orchestration* (1878 in *Dict Acad*)] The action or art of composing or arranging music for an orchestra, the style in which a piece of music is orchestrated, instrumentation of orchestral music

1864 in Webster 1864 *Reader* 17 Sept 364 The reveries of Lorenzo and Jessica are set to soft dreamy strains with orchestration of no less delicate texture. 1878 *Athenæum* 7 Oct 472/1 The setting of the vocal parts is as splendid as the orchestration is picturesque and powerful 1889 *Ibid.* 5 June 10 2 No master of orchestration has had a clearer sight into the individual character and colour of each instrument

b *fig* Harmonious combination, as of the parts or instruments in an orchestra

1888 F T Marziais *Victor Hugo* 98 Music will make them immortal a kind of superb verbal orchestration that for variety and power, for sonority and brilliance of effect has no equal in French dramatic verse 1897 Dowden *Fr Lit* 378 His soul echoed orchestrally the orchestrations of nature and of humanity 1900 G Iles *Flame, Electr & the Camera* 250 A new orchestration of inquiry is possible by means of the instruments created for him by the electrician

Orchestre,-ter (ɔ̄ ɛkɛstɛr) *pheu* stăr) [a F *orchestre* (1547 in Hatz Darm.), f L *orchestra* see above] = Orchestra.

1803 Cockram *Orchester* a Scaffold. 1658 Phillips, *Orchester* one of the Seats in the Scene in a Theater where Chorus useth to dance: it is also sometimes taken for the place where the Musicians sit 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 230 The building that is now over the orchestre was formerly a semi-oval arch 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 183/2 As Pericles, a whole orchestre [he] beare. 1857 *Chamb Journ* VIII 48 Whose golden blossoms I waved above my head—A fragrant orchester, where hymns were said By myriad bees

Orchestric (ɔike strik), *a* [f as prec + -ic] Of or pertaining to dancing more properly Orchestic, q v

1766 Gillies *Hist Greece* I iii. 104 Their sedentary studies were relieved by the orchestric and gymnastic exercises. 1880 Blackie *Æschylus* I *Prol* 41 The audience that Prometheus really was a professor of the orchestric art 1886 Bridges *Times* 12 (*C. Men* I ii 228 Rose's father, who had sent [his boys]to be instructed by him in the orchestric art

2 Belonging to an orchestra, orchestral.

1830 *Blackw Mag* XLV 461 We ourselves may boast to have introduced the word *orchestric*, which we regard with parental affection. The word expresses all that is grand and pompous music which attends for instance the elaborate hexameter verse of Rome and Greece 1890 *Edinb Rev* 369 Feb 2 3 The orchestric playing was not all that might have been wished

Orchestrina (ɔ̄ kɛstrī nă) Also -ino [f Orchestr-a + -ina1, after *concertina*, etc] †a An instrument of the key board kind constructed so as to imitate various other musical instruments. *Obs* **b** A mechanical instrument, resembling a barrel-organ, but of more elaborate construction, intended to imitate the effect of an orchestra. So **Orche strion** [cf *accordion*], **Orche strionette,** names of similar instruments (see quots)

1838 *Fam Herald* (ed 7) XVI 519/1 *Orchestrina* a modern musical instrument shaped like a piano forte It imitates the tones of the violin the viola the violoncello the violand almost the double bass, etc *Ibid*, *Orchestrion* a musical instrument invented by the Abbe Vogler about 1789. It was a kind of portable organ about nine feet in height breadth and depth Another instrument of the same name in extend in 1796 consisted of piano-forte combined with some organ stops. 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* vi, Are there no Punches Conjurers, Orchestrinas or even Barrel-organs? 1880-1 *Lon Lore Journal* (U S.) X 63 *Organo Lyricon* piano-forte combined with 12 kinds of wind instruments the first of a number of similar inventions, such as the orchestrion. 1880 C. W Wood *In Black Forest* 115 The Black Forest is famous for these mechanical organs—*orchestrions*, as they are called

Orchyard (ɔ̄ ɪard), *dim*, etc, obs. ff. Orchard

Orchic (ɔ̄ ɪkik), *a Anat* = etc *rare*—° [a. mod L *orchic us* a. Gr *ὀρχικ ός*, f *ὄρχις* testicle]

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Orchicus*, of or belonging to the testicles orchic

Orcid (ɔ̄ ɪkid) [Introd by Lindley, 1845, as an Eng repr. of mod L. *Orchideæ* or *Orchidaceæ* see Orchideous, and -id *suff*^{2}] Any plant of the orchis family (*Orchidaceæ* or *Orchideæ*), a large and widely distributed Natural Order of monocotyledons, distinguished by having one, or rarely two, sessile anthers, united with the pistil (*gynandrous*) into a central body called the *column*, and containing pollen coherent in masses (*pollinia*), the flowers having three sepals and three petals, one petal, called the *lip* or *labellum*, being usually much larger than the other two, and of special colour or shape), and vary greatly in appearance, being often remarkable for brilliancy of colour or grotesqueness of form, in some cases resembling various insects and other animals. Orchids are often epiphytes, many exotic species are now cultivated for their beauty

1845 Lindley *School Botany* (ed 3) 331 Order lxv Orchid aceæ Orchids. 1898 in Craig. 1898 Glenny *Gard Every day Bk* 111/1 When orchids are in the common hot house, they should be in the most shady part, and be more frequently syringed than any other plants. 1899 Darwin *Orig Spec* vii. (1872) 172 The flowers of orchids present a multitude of curious structures. 1899 *Pall Mall G* 12 May 4/9 The popularity of orchids is a growth of the present century

1899 *Pop. Guide to Ke Comm* Pall Mall G Extra No 81, Everybody knows Mr Chamberlain His eye glass and his orchids are as well known as Mr Gladstone's collars.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1861 Taylor *Anahuac* iv 89 The fantastic shapes and brilliant colours one sees in English orchid houses. 1888 *Ill Mail G* 2 Feb. 5/1 The extent [of] the so-called orchid mania can be estimated from the frequency of public o chid sales, the quantity of orchids now imported *Ibid* Mr Chamberlain's orchid collection if not the largest in the country, is at least the most known 1893 Dk Argyll *Unseen Found* Sec xv 492 Sending out orchid hunters

Orchidacean (ɔ̄ ɪkidē ʃăn) *rare* [f as next + -an, but improperly used cf *crustacean*] One who devotes himself to the cultivation of orchids, an orchid fancier

1887 *Sat Rev* 26 Nov 727 There are men famous over the civilized world for their zeal as orchidacians. 1888 *Longm Mag* Feb 432, I am not old enough as an orchidacean to judge

Orchidaceous (ɔ̄ ɪkidē ʃəs), *a* [f mod Bot L. *Orchidace æ*, substituted by Lindley (*Veget Kingd* 173) for the earlier *Orchide æ* see Orchideous and -aceous]

1 Belonging to the Natural Order *Orchidaceæ* see Orchid

1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 511/2 Gymandria The principal part of the class consists of Orchidaceous plants. 1890 Darwin *Orig Spe* iii (1878) 57 Nearly all our orchidaceous plants absolutely require the visits of insects to fertilise them 1880 *Garden* 20 May 348/3 Cattleya gigas is now within the reach of all who grow orchidaceous plants

2 Resembling an orchid in some way, esp in being showy

1804 Miss Vorse *Tyrol* I. 82, I have read of a woman with an orchidaceous face. 1894 R L Gallenga *Pearls Cancaus* 34 The simple old type of manhood is lost long ance in endless orchidaceous variation 1897 *Sat Rev* 13 Feb 170 Engaged to be orchidaceous and flamboyant as the Improper Person of Pall y lon

Orchideal (ɔ̄ ɪkidēăl), *a rare* = next

1848 in Craig. 1885 H O Forbes *Nat Ha and E* xxviii 93 The rostellum remains the more natural orchideal form of a broad flat floor to the anther

Orchidean (ɔ̄ ɪkidēăn), *a rare* [f mod L. *Orchide æ* (see Orchideous) + -an] Belonging to the *Orchidea*, orchidaceous, pertaining to or characteristic of an orchid

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Orchideous orchidean 1860 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* vi 271 This single genus [Cypripedium] now widely disseminated, as a record of a former and more simple state of the great Orchidean Order

Orchidectomy (ɔ̄ ɪkidē ktomi) *Surg* [Improperly for *orchiectomy*, f Gr *ὄρχι* + *ἐκτομή* cutting out] Excision of the testicle, castration

1904 *Columbus* (O) *Dsp* 7 Nov 9/1 Orchidectomy might be resorted to as a punishment 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* No 2046 645 After orchidectomy diminution in the size of the prostate followed in every one of the author s cases

Orchideous (ɔ̄ ɪkidēəs), *a* [f mod Bot L *Orchide æ* (Linnæus, 1751) an improperly-formed deriv of Gr *ὄρχις*, L. *orchis* (the stem of which, *orchi* , was erroneously taken by early botanists as *orchid*) cf *orchidist*, *orchidex*, in Bauhin *Hist Plant* (1650) II 772.] Belonging to the *Orchidew* or natural order of plants akin to the genus *Orchis* orchidaceous see Orchid (In quot 1841, erron, for the cultivation of orchids.)

1818 Cobbbourne *Impert Colonial Corn* 130 Coagulated mucilage from arrow roots cassada similar to orchideous roots and sctamineous 1832 Loudon *Nat Syst Bot* 263 The singularities of Orchideous plants 1833 *Penny Cycl* I. 240/2 *Orchideous* all plants have become comparatively common in the hot houses of the lovers of beautiful flowers. 1851 Glenny *Handbk Fl Gard.* 38 The most atmosphere of an orchideous house.

Orchidist (ɔ̄ ɪkidist) [f Orchid + -ist] A cultivator of orchids, an orchid fancier

1881 *Gard Chron* XVI 748 An English orchidist 1888 *Pall Mall G* 25 July 5/1 What has been done by an amateur orchidist in a small suburban garden

Orchido-, assumed combining form of Gr *ὄρχις* (the etymological form being *orchio-*), usually taken as if repr Orchid; as in **Orchido logist,** one versed in orchidology; **Orchido logy,** that branch of botany, or of horticulture, which deals with orchids, **O rchidomania,** a craze for orchids, **Orchido phillst,** a lover of orchids Also in terms of Pathology, etc, as **O rchidocele, Orchido tomy** see Orchiocele, Orchotomy

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, **Orchidocele*, Hernia humoralis 1882 Bentham & Hooker *Gen Plan* Sec XVIII 738 Neglected by subsequent *orchidologists. 1886 *Academy* 3 July 19/3 A work called *Rechenbuch Alis*—after the famous orchidologist of Hamburg 1885 R Williams *Orchid Grower's Man* 2 Orchidology being then in its infancy. 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL. 138 We catch the prevailing *orchidomania. 1888 *Gard Chron* XVII 300 Such flowers as would delight and astonish even the best-informed *orchidophilist. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex.*, **Orchidotomy*, see *Orchotomy*

Orchil (ɔ̄ ɪtʃil) Forms 5–8 **orchell,** 6–8 **orchel,** 6–9 **orchall,** (6 **orchesall, orcall**), 7 9 **orchal,** (8 **orchell, orcelle, orcelle**), 9 **orchil.** -ill See also Archil. [a OF. *orchel, orchell* (late *orseil*), mod F *orseille*, in It. *orcella*, earlier *orcello*, Sp. *orchilla*, mod.Sp. *archilla* Origin uncertain see Archil]

1 A red or violet dye prepared from certain lichens, esp *Roccella tinctoria*
1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 8 Preamble, The Colours made with the which Orchell fadeth away *Ibid* § 15 Orchell or Cork called Jaxcork [*Fr Orchel ou Cork appelles Jaxcorch*].
1802 ARNOLD *Chron.* (1811) 188 The Crafte to make Orchell
1530–3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII*, c. 2 With good and sufficient corks or orchall 1656 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2086/4 He also manufactures the Blue-Cake Orchal and the Blue Liquid Orchal for Scotland. 1771 WOULFE in *Phil Trans* LXI 129 Lochineal, Dutch litmus, orchel, and many other colouring substances. 1866 *Treas Bot* 800/2 *Orchil Archill, Orchal, or Orchill*, various names for the dye prepared from Orchella weed. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 86 *note*, The clubs are best stained with oreille or orange rubine

2 The lichen *Roccella tinctoria*, or other species from which the dye is obtained
1758 *Phil Trans* L. 653 The orchel or Canary weed
1813 E. BANCROFT *Philos Perm Colours* (ed. 2) I. 342 That species of lichen which is now called orchall 1877 MAJOR *Deacon Fr Henry* ix 123 Others went to gather orchil for dyeing

Orchilla (*ɑɹtʃi·lă*), **orchella** (*ɑɹtʃe·lă*). Also 8–9 **orchella** [ad It *orcello*, OSp *orchilla* (mod Sp *archella*) see ORCHIL]
1 = prec ?
1769 *Lond Gaz* No. 3917/4 The Loading consisting of Canary Wine, Orchilla, Rosewood, and some few Water Stones. 1790 *Act Encour Still Manuf* in *Trad. Gaz.* No 1697/3 Orchilla the Hundred Weight, twenty Shillings 1809 tr *Agronupe's Chemist* II 282 The orchilla used in dyeing is under the form of a violet red paste 1881 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 6/8 Orchella, 100 packages sold at 45*s*
2 (usually *orchilla-weed*) = prec 2
1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) IV 1224 This, like all the other Canary islands, affords orchilla weed in great plenty 1813 E. BANCROFT *Philos Perm Colours* (ed 2) I. 342 The orchella was discovered growing abundantly at the Cape de Verd islands. 1837 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* xv 266 We came upon groups of lofty trees as straight as masts, with festoons of orchilla weed hanging from the branches

Orchiocele (*ɑɹ·kiŏsīl*) *Path* Also orohe [f Gr *ὄρχις* testicle + *κήλη* tumour, rupture] A tumour or hernia of the testicle
1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Orchiocele*, a tumour of the testicle. 1848 CRAIG, *Orchocele* hernia of the scrotum; also, swelling of the testis. 1890 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Orchiotomy, variant of ORCHOTOMY

Orchis (*ɑɹkis*) [a L *orchis* (Pliny), the plant, a Gr *ὄρχις* testicle, also the plant orchis (so called from the shape of the tubers in most species cf BALLOCKS, DOGSTONES) For the pl *orchises*, *orchids* is often substituted] The typical genus of *Orchidaceæ* or Orchids, comprising terrestrial herbs of temperate regions, with tuberous root (having usually two tubers), and leafy stem bearing a spike of flowers, usually purple or red, with spurred lip, any plant of this genus, or (popularly) of several other genera having similar characters
1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 152 There are diuers kindes of orchis yͤ other kindes are in other countrees called fox stones or hear stones, and they may after yͤ Greke be called dog stones. 1653 H MORE *Antid Ath.* II. vi § 4 57 All your orchises that they have such names unto from some beasts or other as cynosorchis (etc.) 1795 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v In the Culture of the Orchis the Gardener must give it a moist Earth and a Shade of valley, lined with old Stubbs. *In Vem* lxxxiii Bring orchis, bring the foxglove spire, The little speedwell's darling blue. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* 1. 983 Such tufts of valley, lined with old Stubbs.
altrch 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, Orchis root in the materia medica is otherwise named *salep*. 1807 J. SMITH *Pkys Bot* 272 In the Orchis family the pollen is of a glutinous nature.

b With defining word (sometimes denoting an insect, or other animal, or thing, to which the flower bears some resemblance, actual or fancied as BEE O., BIRD-NEST O. (CUCKOO) FINGER O., FLY O., FROG O., GREEN-MAN, or GIBYEN MAN O. HAND O. LIZARD O., MEDUSA-HEAD O., MONKEY O., RUFF O. SPIDER O., q v Also **Bird O.** (Cuckoo), **Fly O** *Piptaria discolor* of N America, **Dwarf O** *O. setui'ta* also the genus *Sfiranthes*, **Female O.**, an old name for *O. Morio*, q v Also **Early Purple**, **Fringed O**, several N American species of *Habenaria* with fringed lip; **Male, Man O**, old name of *O. mascula*, **Musk O.**, *Herminium Monorchis* ; **Spider O.**, *Spiranthes* etc.
1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVII (1794) 416 Two very common species are the 'broad leaved and spotted Orchis generally found in moist meadows, upon a chalky soil' GARDNER *Hebrid* 1418 (1633) 228 'Butter fly Orchis or Satyrion 1806 LYTE *Dodoens* II. lix. 225 The flowres speckled with small speckes of a deeper purple, like to 'Cuckow Orchis, or fooles balocknes. *Ibid.* lvi. 229 The fifth kinde is called 'sauerie Standel wurte, or 'sweete Ballocke, and 'Dwarffe Orchis. *Ibid* 230 The second kinde of Orchis is of twoo sortes 'Male and 'Female 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVII. (1794) 414 Two of the most common sorts with double bulbs, are called Male and Female Orchis foolishly, because there is no distinction of sexes. 1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, Orchis, Great 'Fringed, Purple Fringed, *Habenaria fimbriata*, Ragged Fringed, *Habenaria laciniata*. 1894 HOWITT *Dk. World-Lore* (1895) 65 'Man-orchis, Red lead, and Frogwort, are the only English names we have heard given to these weeds in damp pastures. 1888 *Treas Bot* 583 The 'Musk Orchis is occasionally found in southern and eastern England 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVII. (1794) 413 'Pyramidal Orchis found in pastures where the soil is chalky 1598 I YER *Dodoens* II. lvi. 222 The 'sweete Orchis or Ladies tracles are more commonly to be found ..vpon hilles and Downes.

‖ **Orchitis** (*ɑɹkəi·tis*). *Path* [mod L., f Gr *ὄρχις* testicle + ITIS.] Inflammation of the testicle
1700 in HOOPER *Y f Dict* 1822 34 *Cook's Study Med* (ed 4) II 190 *note* The first symptoms of orchitis. 1876 I BRYANT *Pract Surg* (1879) II 199 Orchitis or inflammation of the seminal gland.

Hence **Orchitic** (*ɑɹkǐ·tik*) *a*, pertaining to or affected with orchitis.
1897 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex*

Orchotomy (*ɑɹkǒ·tŏmi*) *Surg* Also orchiotomy [ad Gr *ὀρχοτομία*, f *ὄρχις* testicle + *τομία* cutting] Excision of the testicles, castration
1752 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, Orcheotomy 1848 CRAIG *Orchotomy*, castration removal by surgical operation of one or both of the testes.

Orchyard(e, obs form of ORCHARD.

Orcin (*ɑɹsĭn*) *Chem* Also -ine [mod f mod L. *orc ina*, It *orc ello*, ORCHIL see -IN] A colourless crystalline substance ($C_7H_7O_2 + H_2O$) obtained from the various kinds of orchilla weed, turning red, brown, or yellow, in contact with air or when treated with various compounds Cf ORCEIN
1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI 480/2 *Orcin* a peculiar matter obtained by Robiquet from a species of lichen (*variolaria orcina*) *Ibid* These crystals are soon which become as already stated of a reddish violet colour by the action of the air and alkalis. 1873 WATTS *Bromnes Chem* (ed. 11) 805 *Orcin* appears to exist ready formed in all the lichens

Hence **Orcinol** (*ɑɹsĭnɔl*) *Chem* [OL 2] = prec.
1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Orcinol* a dihydric phenol present in the lichens used in the preparation of archel and litmus

Orcoise (*ɔɹkoi·z*) Obs see ORCHIS

† O roost *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad ON *orkosta* penury want, f *ør* privative + *kostr* means.] Want of means, penury indigence
a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1724 3ef þu wrt witten wult ... orcost ofer eorðe.

†Ord. *Obs* Also 2–4 hord, 3 ort, 4 oord, 4–5 word(e [OE. *ord* = OS *ord* point (MLG *ord* point, edge, corner, MDu *oort*, *ort*, *ord* point, beginning, Du *oord* place, country, *oort* quarter), OHG MHG *ort* point, edge, corner, beginning (Ger *ort* point, tumour or hernia of pile), ON *oddr* point of a weapon, front, leader (Da. *odd*, *od* point, *ør* *udd* point, pick) —OTeut. **ozdo* : cf ODD]
1 A point, esp of a weapon, hence, a pointed weapon a spear
(With first quot. cf ON *ord þr sk ecg* point and edge)
Rormulf Ps (1349 Bodl) 54 Þeir brenden þeir 32 speares feorre wiȝ ord ond wiþ ecge. c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xl. 297 Ne ofstong he hiene no mid ðy speres orde c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 240 Þæt sette his swurdes ord ȝegenes his unrihte and feol him on uppon c 1205 LAY 20658 Turnden heo heore ordes, Strikeden & slogen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7770 (Cott.) Þrin ful mani ord stode And ran him self a pon the ord [Gott. hord]. *Ibid* 10626 (Gött.) Hir writ hir wrtin hir loue word May na man write wid pennys ord [*Fairf* pr. point]. *a* 1400 *Disp Mary & Cruz* 149 in *Leg Rood* (1871) 136 Pi fruit is prikked with speres ord
2 Point of origin, beginning, esp in *ord and end*
1897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xliv 385 Ȝebuh ðu oð ðu wite ðæs ordes & ende. 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xlix 10 Ne ȝewent ealles ne ord ne ende ælces yfeles. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 85 He is bord buten horde and ende buten ende. c 1200 HAVELOK 1865 Ic seide Sunne ankenneð Wass ærð ucc ȝis wiþ-uten ord *a* 1225 *Juliana* 24 Iesu crist ȝodes sune þe is ort ant ende of al c 1250 *Chron. Pis* 174 In Risen *Nort Kam* II 277 Y schal telle, ord and ende The rihte sothe.

‖ **Ordo** variant of HORDE (Tartar *horda*)
Ordain (*ɑɹdē·n*), v Forms 3 ordeine, 3 4 ordeinen, ordeyne, (3 ordeyn), 4–5 ordeigne, -eygne, ordein, ain, yne, 4 6 ordene, 4–7 ordein, -eyn, -eyn(e sine, ine, 4 ordain, (5 wordeyn(e, horden 6 ordenne) [a OF *ordene r* (3rd sing *ordeine*, *daine*, *deigne*), later *ordonne r*, mod F *ordonner*, ABT *ordenner*, *-eigner*, ad L *ordinā-re*, f *ordo ordin em* ORDER. Origin uly the ten-syllable verse-type (from OF) infin *ordeine r*), but at length was fitted on the second (as in OF *ordes ne* A ME form ORDONNE, after later FF, 18 rare]
1 To put in order, arrange, make ready, prepare
†1 *trans* To arrange in rows or ranks, or other regular order, esp to draw up in order of battle, to set in array, to array, marshal order *Obs*
c 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 32 He hiet ordeinie is fierd wel 13 A *Alis* 2024 Let arme the Affrigauns, And al thyn ost ordeyn anone 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 304 Thair four battalis ordanit thair. *Ibid* 351 [Bruce] ordanit his men for the fechting 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 375 [The] iedere of be Samprintes hadde i ordeyned his gost bysides Pacuile Candy tes. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III. iv Whanne the battylle was ordeyned on bothe sydes. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I xli 23*b* 2 The frenchemen ordayned three grete battayles of them that were behynde them of armes xx M men a fote. 1581 STYWARD *Mart Disc* 98 It is in what manner thy men are to bee ordained and placed
†2 To set in proper order or position, to arrange, to keep in due order, to regulate, govern, direct, manage, conduct. *Obs*
c 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc.) 144 He ordeyned wel h hous and his meyné also. 1390 GOWER (*Cf.*) III 184 Ri hesse upon the cumun good And noght upon the 1 rguler Ordeigned was c 1400 *Rule St Benet* 16 Þat euer ilkon in her degre Be ordand als þam aw to be. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Pert Prior* 216 All bodely thyngis be governyd and ordaynyd by the Planetes and Sterris. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 270 Reasonably ordenynge all her wordes and warkes to the worshyp of god. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Eym* IV xx 321 When they had sported theymselfe ynough they ordened the watche

†3 To settle the order or course of, to arrange
a 1300 *Cursor M* 8202 To-quils wald he man him loue At (*v r* to) ordan her processon. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 895 His assaultis he ordannys wondyr sayr Wys for to harm 1503 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 468 Whiche was ordayned be ordayning & imagenynge thre ȝere before. 1582 DAVIDSON *Abp Adam* 709 Who now begins his progress to ordain With Charlots, Horsemen and a num rous Train.

4 To set up (something) to continue in a certain order, to establish or found by ordinance to institute *arch*
c 1325 SHOREHAM 151 Here hyt ys ontynge dampneth these for t ordeyne Peys in londe 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 101 þis pleyes þat were i-cleped Ludy scenici were first ordeyned by excitinge of þe devel. 1422 tr *Se cta Secret Arist Prol* 103 Iheraus Seint benet ordeyned the mo ke i rull a d Seinte Austeyn chanoun Rull in rth 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 66 There he ordeigned ij scoles 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 83 He bordyde there an hospitalle for pilgrimmys. 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 53 Ordeining three sorts of lawes 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* v. 45 Daphnis did rites Bacchus first ordain
†5 To plan devise, contrive *Obs*
6 a material structure
1340 *Ayenb* 7 Ine þe ny dayes i ne bicluse he made the worlde an ordaynede [*v r* dyȝte] 13 *Cursor M* 8311 (Cott) Suilke a werke þu sal it ordane in þi thoght Thoru-salamon it sal be wroght 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xix 315 Ordeyne þe an hus 1 8. Piers to Iherlewe xiii 50 *Alexander* 3680 Of Euor & of Oliuans was ordand þe sait. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* XXXII (Arb) 83 Alle thus was male & wrought in thia glasse. The master that ordeyned it was a conning man 1526 TINDALE *Mark* xii 11 A stronge man ȝ anted a vyne yarde and ordeyned a wyne pre e and bilt a toure.

b something immaterial or abstract
c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 141 Fayn I wold purueie for heres þat cute Ordeyned wer som wete how it n saued be. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 124 Of this lif it is he ordeigneth c 1440 *Generydes* 10 What pleasure he cowde for her ordeyne That shuld be do. 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 53 And anone ordeyned two letters.

c with clause or infinitive
c 1400 *Cantelyn* 708 Ordeigne how it shal be & it shal be do 1490–80 tr *Secreta Secret* 38 If thou wilt ordeyne hem her watir, loke that thou ordeyne forto envenyme it 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCLXII 199 They caste and ordeyned both by night and day how they might breng hym out of prison.

†6 To put in order (for a purpose), to prepare make ready, equip, to furnish provide *Obs*
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 626 Pingynys alsua for till C Thai ordanit and mad redy, Bath of 1 ng and 1 ng 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. Prol. xxiii 206 Þis hall es n billy and wirschefully arand and ordaynd in all thinges. Vp sit þe hie dresse es ordeined be to rest for þe emperour c 1475 *Rauf Coilyar* 325 Appone the morne airly He ordanit him ane laid 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxii 249 Ordane for Him ane resting place That nane so were wrocht for the 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxlvii 8 Hi hath ordened his arowes to destroye. a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen I* 11 74 Chimnayes Ranges and suche instrumentes that there was ordened

†b To fit out equip, or furnish (a person etc *with* (*sth*, *of*) something *Obs*
c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks I 26 To take from hem cause of her synne and ordeyne be Chirche wip her goodis. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls I 5 But be mer y of God had ysyndyed vs of fetures. c 1400 *Three Kl gs Cologne* 19 Pan þei ordeyned hem anoon wip þe beste in richè ȝiftis c 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* xliv 399 The Cattel with lime wel Ordeyned was Of Men of strengthes In Fayt plas 1598 BARNFIELD (Addenda) *Encom Lady* 1 [1] Nature ordemed all beastes with some natural munici n as horne spurre, tushe or tale
†7 To put into a particular mental condition or disposition, esp into a right or fitting frame of mind to dispose (aright) *Obs*
1340 *Ayenb* 4 þe vertues of kende Iuerhy som 3s kende li þen re þe ne ordeyne oþer graciouser oþer aten pre uned wel 3oyadnesse 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 1 [1] ordaynyd and agrayȝyd man ase to þru deles of þe herte 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Arnd) 93 Þou wilt ordeyn þi þyng wil to þe blisse of þe kyngdome. 1390 *Ord Crystin Men* (MS 1506 ff xx 122 In accomplyshynge these thre co mmaunde nesses we be ordeyned towarde all the blessyd tryste *Ibid.* 123 By these vij 3yftes þe commaundementes be perfytely and rustely ordeyned ayenst our neyȝbe lures.
+8 *refl* To prepare oneself, make ready, to dt or apply oneself (*to do* something) *Obs*
13 *Seyn Sag* (W) 2290 And bad tham þat O t tham vnto batayl 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 314 Ic hym self ordeyned to sadde vs in bulwe A 2043 Trinit Durh Rolls roddy wip hir to ordeyne *Ibid* 1463 *Reynwell* (W de W 1525) 28 Afterwarde he ordeyned hymself & went into the holy l nde
+9 *intr* To make preparation, prepare arrange
c 1330 *Ilt Palerne* 4848 Pe cite he fond hi þe king f poyle presith hade ordeyned at xxi h a certayn day þ semlich douȝter wedde 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 69 Walter steward he left ii ser sk Þat ordanit þair ll Apparaill, Till lefe d gif me vald i stall 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xxxi 87 Dubtye ye not he wille make warre on y wel vsed Arthur I shall ordeyn for hym an ambaye 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I vii 6 Than the quene ordeyned for her voyage a d made her purueyaunce. *a* 1533 — *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Evb Wyse men ought t ordeyn f r that that is present

II To appoint decree, destine, order
†10 *trans* To appoint a person, etc to a charge duty etc office (With the official name or position as simple object or complement) *Obs*

1390 *Gov. & V.* 11403 At be last pus ordeund tuelue And did pam in mariage dern Deseelic to wait be stern
13 *Coer de l.* 239 He let ordeyne after hys endyng, Hys none Rychard to be kyng. 1386 Chaucer *Sqr. T.* 169 With certeine officers ordeyned [e r yordeyned] therfore.
1464 *Rolls of Parll.* V 532/2 Our Lettres Patentes by the which we ordaunde the same John to be Clerk of the then vheref 1549 Latimer *Plowghers* (Arb.) 26 Wherefore are magistrates ordayned but that the tranquillite of the commune weale maye be confirmed 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 13 According to promess made he was ordeyned king
a 1645 Hamington *Surv. Heroes in Worcs Hist Soc I* 10c 149 The curate of Hyes chappell is ordeyned by the Vicar [Ne Vnderwood 11 Hamington 1649 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl.* 103 An Officer was ordained for that purpose 1809 *Will of J. Kellett* in *How Rep* (1826) III 250 And I do ordain appoint and devise the said W K to H and E H H, executors to this my last will and testame nt

†b Const *to do* something, *to (on, upon)* some office, etc. *Obs*

1330 R Brunne *Chron Il ace* (Rolls) 12531 He ordeynd cuegats to wende To be Emperour 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxiv 47 Vpon [1388 o n] alle his goodis he shal ordeyne hym 1387 Trevisa (Rolls) VIII 119 He was yordeyned to be servise of obere men *c* 1400 Maun Pt (Roxb) vi 5 Certayne persones er ordayned to kepe pat like hous. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxiii 9 The Leuites are ordeyned to go before with the Arke. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* I 308 Ev'n pul lick servants of the king were these Ordained to carry his commandments.

11 *Ecl* To appoint or admit to the ministry of the Christian Church, to invest with a ministerial or sacerdotal character by the laying on of hands or other symbolic action, to confer holy orders upon. Formerly, and still in a general sense, used of any sacred office, including that of bishop, but now, in the Ch of England, used esp of admission to the orders of deacon and priest, in other churches, of ceremonial admission to the ministry, in Presbyterian churches, lay elders also are ordained

c 1290 *Beket* 336 in *S Eng Leg* I 116 He was in grete fers, For to Ordeyne an Man bote he be betere were
a 1300 *Cursor M* 21246 Men sais pat of his thumb he smate pat he ne preist suld ordend be. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 147 Pat was about Pentecoste pe apostles ordeyned pe fyue holmes bishopp of Ierusalem 1388 J Wyclif *Sermones Dracule* (Arb.) 20 If the Apostles ordayned bishops euery where 1458 Chillingw *Relig Pract* ii § 109 He cannot be a true Pope unless he were rightly ordained Priest 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I iv Wks (1847) 145/1 The pope is not ord by the precedent pope but by cardinals who ordain an I consecrate to a higher and greater office than their own 1718 *Freethinker* No 93 P 6, I am a young Clergyman, ordained the very Last Ember Week
1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II x 227 They were ordained to their office by prayer 1845 H J Rose in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) II 584/1 It is shown that the Apostles did ordain ministers by the imposition of hands and did give them authority to ordain others. 1861 Stanley *East Ch* v 187 Hellenius, to retain his title and rank but not to ordain 1870 Arnot *Life Jas Hamilton* iv 168 He was ordained as minister of Roxburgh Church by the Presbytery of Edinburgh on the 21st Jany 1841

†12 To appoint or assign (*to* or *for* a special purpose, etc) *Obs*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 854 pe saturday ys spec ialy Ordeyned vnto pe worpy vnce lady 1390 Gower *Conf* III 265 The ki g which herde How that this Maide ordeigned is To Mariage *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiii 58 In stead of messangers pese ordayne dowles for to bere letires 1542 R. Copland *Galyen's Terapeut* 2 H ij b All medicamentes ordeyned to the vicere of the Thorax. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 159 One halfe of the yeare is ordeined to eat fish in 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 329 Of the quhilkes horsses he ordaynet for the Feile wine. a 1618 Raleigh *Vahuunt* (1637) 19 That day was ordayned by him to be their Sabbath

†b To assign (*to* any one, as a share, portion, or allowance to add *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 398 And till gret lordis ilkane vyndit, Ordanit ane fielde for thar herbry 1483 Caxton *Gold. Legend* 11 b Of suche goodes ye must ordeyne and departe to the poure Duke a parte of them. 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII c 36 Preamble* Londes of the yeerly value of vi marc ord y sed to her by the last Will of the same late Duke 1598 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* i 106 To thame for thar trauell thai ordanit thar sustentatione steddings directed houses appoynted

13 Of the Deity, fate, or supernatural power To appoint as part of the order of the universe or of nature, to decree, predestine, destine

a 1300 *Cursor M* 285 (Cott) Pat he poland [*Gött* ordained *Fairf* ordenet *Trin* ordeyned] wit his witte He multiplis and gouerns ite Perfor is he cuid trinite 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C ix 241 As his seruices were ordeyned by wil of oure lorde 1450-80 tr *Secreta Secret* 16 God suffrith the planetis forto make and holde her cours in the rewle a d ordir as he ordeynyd hem 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 57 So Gods ordayned thee chaunce. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xxvi. 12 Lord, thou wilt ordaine peace for vs. 1700 Dryden *Iud & Arc* III 964 And laurels which the gods for conquering chiefs ordain 1792 in *Anecd I Ill* xliv 205 It is your duty If fate should so ordain it 1805 Lightfoot *Calendars* (1874) 163/1 The moment which God had or dained from the beginning

b With *obj. cl*, or *inf* or other *compl.*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 68 If it so betide That God haf ordeynd so I after him abide 13 *Cursor M* 11318 (Gött) Vr lauerd had ordained 3eit A child to r se in his ospring.e *c* 1400 *Apol Lolli* 25 God wordeynyth him for his synne, to be putte to peyn and out of comyn 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* Borne & ordeigned to be subgette and thral 1579 Spenser *Shep Cl* (Arb.) xxix 45 As grund is ordand to bear seed. 1667 Milton *P L* viii 297 Rise First Man of Men in numerable ordain d First Father 1798 Young *Love Fame* II. 264 But fate ordains that dearest friends must part. 1827 Lytton *E Maltrav* I xvi He goes with us in the path we are ordained to tread.

†c To destine *to* a lot or fate *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23745 To transail ordeint is his liue.
c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 12 Men and wymmene pat er ordayned to be ioye of heuene 1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 56 The doers of al synnes ordeyne to dyuers kyndes of peynes. 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 508 Tak the a fiddil, or a floyt and geste Wndought, thou art ordanyt to not elles

d *absol* or *intr*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7632 Ilk ane pat course shout vp mase Ord ordayns pase 1530 Palsgr 706/1 I ordeyne (Skot.) I ys graced ist to ordeyne, Upon his heade to were crowne3 tweyne. 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* II. 360 Whose love, their lord, did otherwise ordain 1895 Kingsley *Heroes Perseus* I 2 So the Gods have ordained, and it will surely come to pass.

14 To appoint authoritatively as a thing to be observed to decree, to enact

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3003 After viftene dawes pat he adde y-ordeined pus I o Londone he wende uor to amende pat her was amys. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 9 These ben pe poyntes pat ben ordeined for pe brotherhood of seint fiakan and sebastian *c* 1400 *Sawdone Bab* 615 He ordeyned a statute anone in haste 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 110 He also ordeyned another confession 1694 in *Rec Ireland* 1 *Pref Unit* III. (1662) 41 Fisher Bishop of Rochester and Sir Thomas Moor in prison for opposing the Kings Marriage and the intercession of his Children to the Crown, after it was ordained in Parliament 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* iii 152 The Canons of Egbert ordain the same thing 1814 Jos. Hunter *Hales* 96 Any That which is ordained by law they term lawful and just.

b With *obj cl* or *inf*

c 1378 *Pearl* 1189 (Fairf) pai ordeint hun to hange on rode 1375 Barb I R *Bruce* xvi 88 How scho furth suld carrit be Or euir he fure than ordanit he 1387 Trevisa (Rolls) V 41 It was yordeyned pat Pater day schulde be i holde pe first Sonday from pe fourtenpe day of be mone of pe firste monthe *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I. 58 He ordened a grete sh ippe to be made 1598 Dalrymple tr *Leslie* 1569 Dundie ordanit ane Crosse to schun this Ill the cunning I cach ordainis To feed the Females, e r the Sun arise 1704 Swift *Tale Tub* ii 1553 She ordains, that no will know no fears 1895 Pycroft *Philip II* II i (1857) 197 By this edict it was ordained that all who were to vnlawful heresy should suffer death by fire, by the pit, or by the sword

†c To determine, settle, resolve *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vii 53 King Robert Ordanit His marschall with a gret mense For to prik emang the archeris
a 1425 *Cursor M* 11189 (Trin) Al pe world ordeyned he pat he shuld be saued. 1500-20 Dunbar *Maidin* 81 And he ordenned the twelve that they shulde be with him 1540-8 Elyot *Image Gov* 1549) 144 For so God hath ordeined pat no kynde of beaste communicath you and philosophan beadeth you 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 525 In that day will I ordaine all creatures that they shall be helpfull vnto them 1686 *Naval Acct Hen I I* (1896) 18 Okum and other stuffe ordered and bought for the same Ship 1709 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 1 Afterward he ordained a boat made of one tree and went to sea in it 1821 R Bolton *Nisi Prius* 1 45 *L Pr* II 1 To conclude our payre of Butts for shooti g within the tow ie or well neere

†d *absol* or *intr* Obs

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7632 Ilk ane pat course shout vp mase Ord ordayns pase 1530 Palsgr 706/1 I ordeyne (Skot.) I ys graced ist to ordeyne, Upon his heade to were crowny3 tweyne. 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* II. 360 Whose love, their lord, did otherwise ordain 1895 Kingsley *Heroes Perseus* I 2 So the Gods have ordained, and it will surely come to pass.

Hence **Ordained** (*ppl a* esp in sense 11) *c* 1440 *Pr wp Parv* 368/2 Ordeynyd, *ordinatus coniti tutus ordinatus* 1549 *Compl Scotl* xiii 120 *constituted ordeinnit* xxix A well-ordained workhouse or prison 1876 J Parker *Paraci* I xv 237 He is an ordained minister of Jesus Christ

Ordain'r, *sb rare* [f prec.] = Ordinancy

1804 *Something Odd* II 295 Providence in whom we trust whose high ordains we strive to follow

Ordainable, *a rare* [f Ordain v + able] Capable of being ordained

a 1656 Bp Hall *Rem* (1660) 377 The nature of man is ordainable to life

Ordainer. Forms 3-4 **ordenour(e**, **ordeinour**, 4-5 **ordeynour**, **owr**, **ere**, 5 **ordyner**, 5 6 **-oyner** 6-7 **-einer**, 6- **ordainer** [ME. a AF *ordenour*, *tnour*, *ennour*, f. OF *ordener* to Ordain, the stem and suffix subseq conformed to the Eng vb and suffix er]

1 One who ordains in various senses of the vb

†a One who puts or keeps in order, a manager, director, ruler *Obs*

b One who appoints or institutes. o One who admits to holy orders, an ordaining bishop, priest, or minister

c 1390 *Beket* 269 in *S Eng Leg* I 114 In his warde he let do His sidesste sone sire henri Pat he were is warden, and as is ordeinour 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6320 He ches hym pre executours, Of al his 3 gods e ordeynours.
13 *St Augustine* 810 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 70 To him pat schulde biaschop ordeynd be Alle pe constitucions his ordeynours Schuld him furst achewe wip honours. *c* 1394 Chaucer *Booth* IV pr 1 86 (Camb. MS) So mochel a fader and an ordenoure of meyne. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Priv Priv.* 103 For the auctorite of Almyghty god, ordynour of matremony 1586 T B *La Primaud. Fr Acad.* I. (1594) 253 Those first rectors and ordainers of civill societie. 1893 Gouge *God's Arrowe* iii § 56. 246 The Authour of Government, and Ordainer of Governours. 1893 Archer *Char Countess* 67 You cannot shew all the succession of Orders from the Apostle to your Ordainer 1736 Chandler *Hist Persec.* 92 All accused him of coming to his bishoprick by the perfidy of his ordainers. 1879 Cox. Roberts *Vesh & F* 62 Frost and cold are invoked to render blessing, praise, and magnification, to the Lord their Ordainer

2 (*Eng Hist.*) *Ordainers* The name applied to a commission of twenty-one barons and bishops appointed on 20 March, 1310, in the third year of Edward II, to draw up ordinances for the better administration of the kingdom

Styled in contemporary documents in Anglo Fr, *ordenours ordeinours*; in Latin, *ordinatores*; but this was originally only a descriptive designation, as in sense 1 not a specific title The Ordainers, Statutes of the *Ordainers* of modern historians, has not been found in contemporary writings, and was apparently unknown to the chroni clers.

[1309-10 *Annal London* 17 Mar (Rolls 1882), Qe lour poer des ordinours quant as ordinances faire na dure outre le terme avant dit 1321 *Statutes* 15 Edw II 287 Que nul Doun de Terre (etc.) se face a nul des dits Ordein ours durant lour poer del dit ordenement, ne a nul autre saunz consail et assent de tout lour Ordeinement] 1811 *Chron Fabyn II* (Rolls 1883) 164 Electi sunt igitur ordina tores de potentioribus et discretioribus totius regni]
1730 Cunte *Hist Eng II* 314 Ordainers were signed by eleven bishops, eight earls and thirteen barons, in whom the power of electing the ordainers was vested 1830 Knightley *Hist Eng* I 258 Ordainers were elected in seven bishops and six barons, who under the title of ordainers were to regulate his household and redress the national grievances 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II 281 The Ordainers had not lostered over their work Six Ordinances had been published and confirmed by the king as early as August 9, 1311. 1884 — *Chron Edw I & II* (Rolls) I 178 Names of the lords ordainers. 1896 T. F Tout *Edw I, Iv* 77 That extraordinary combination of power which Earl Thomas as the head of the Lords Ordainers was able to bring to bear against st Edward II

Ordaining, *vbl sb* [See -ing1] The action of the verb Ordain in its various senses, ordination Now only gerundial and *attrib*

c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* 1 Ich wille ek harder stat god graunte3 Wel tokne prow3 his ordeninge 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 96 Scho tald all to the king Thair purpos and thair ordeyning 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiii (Percy Soc.) 168 For me my suppour was in ordeyning 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 457 b [They] reiecte the sacramentes of the churche and contemning of ordeining of priestes. 1643 Milton *Divorce* Pref, In the first ordaining of manage 1660 (*title*) The Book of Common Prayer, with the Form and Manner of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons.
attrib 1875 St Bas *Const Hist* II xvii § 292 The ordinat ing power of the crown in counsel was exercised in bolder way tlvnthe marks from the enacting power of the crown in parliament

Ordinal ament. [a AF. *ordenement*; see Ordain v and ment]

1 The action or fact of ordaining, appointment, authoritative order, institution, ordinance

13 *Coer de L* 1144 Kyng Rychard they affiyr sente, For to ber that ordeynement. 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks (1851) 224 (Matt xix 7) Tutelage as an ordinance from which nothing more just, being for the defence of Orfanes. 1699 — *Educ* xvii. ibid. 464 Bishops rather by custom then any ordainment of Christ, were exalted above Presbyters 1811 G Macdonald *Mary Marston* III vii 119 According to the sweet inexorability of musical ordainment.

2 Divine or superhuman appointment, an ordinance of the Deity, of fate, etc.

1605 Bacon *Adv I earn.* 1 iii § 6 A true or worthy end of their being and ordainment 1804 Hood *Two Swans* x, Redeem'd from sleepof death, by the Lord's ordainment 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III I 4 § 26. 19 It is an illustration of an ordainment to which the earth and its creatures owe their continuance and their happiness 1893 *Eclectic Mag* Mar 297 The divine ordainment of kingship was an article of faith with him

Ordinal, *a.* *sb* *1 adje* [f. ordâl-um (see next) + -al] Of ordeal

1608 tr Br Hall *Apist* iv ii, Wks. (1625) 339 Why put wee not men as well to the old Saxon or Iuonian, Ordalian tryals of hot yrons, or scalding liquors? 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Ordalian Law*, was that Law which instituted the *Ordeal* and was long before the Conquest, but did continue of force in England till the time of King John. 1850 Mozley *Rust Eng Ch* Wks 1851) 281 She offered to pass blindfold between certain Plow-shares red hot, according to the Ordalian Law.

‖ **Ordalium.** The med L adaptation of the word *ordâl*, Ordeal, in English use in the 17th c.

1596 [see Ordeal 1]. *a* 1612 Dodge *Recollections* (1644) 138 With us both the species of Ordalium lasted svidently till King Johns time. 1643 Milton *Divorce* II xviii. Wks. (1851) 112 As uncertaine of effect as our antiquated law of Ordalium. *a* 1644 Selden *Table t., Trial* (Arb.) 512 Ordalium was a Trial: and was either by going over Nine red hot Plough Shares or [etc].

Ordeal (*ɔ̄dīăl, ɔ̄dĭl*). Forms 1 **ordâl**, **-dél**; (4 ordal), 6-7 **ordale**, **ordell**, (6 **ordele**, 7 **ordeal**, **deale**), 7- **ordeal** [A mod (16th c.)

repr of OL. *ordāl, -dāl*, a Comm Teutonic word in OFris *ordēl, urdēl*, OS *urdēli* (MDu *ordeel*, MLG *ordēl*, Du *oordeel*), OHG *urteili* (MHG. *urteile, urteil*, mod Ger *urteil*) (all neut, but in OHG, MHG. also fem) judgement, judicial decision, thence med L *ordālium, ordela*, OF *ordel* (Diez), F *ordalie* The sb, of which the OTeut type would be "*uzdailjo*", is a nominal compound, belonging to a compound vb of Goth type "*uz, dailjan*, in OHG. *ordellan, urteilen*, MHG. and Ger *urteilen*, OS *addîjan*, OE *adelan*, lit. 'to deal out', 'allot in shares', hence 'to allot or adjudge to one his share, decide, give judgement' The sb has come down in the cognate langs in the general sense of 'judgement, judicial decision', but in OE. had become restricted, in historical times, to ancient modes of trial which survived from an earlier stage of society.

The word has not been found in ME except in a single instance in Chaucer's *Troylus* (perh. from Latin or French). Its modern historical use began c 1575, partly as an Englishing of med L. *ordālium* partly as an adaptation of the OE. word. The true repr of OE. *ordāl* would be *ordale*; the received spelling *ordeal* arose in 16th c. through confusion with the associates the word with *deal* 'part' (OE. *dǽl*). *Or* is best understood for due or right *deal*, for parte, as yet we use it so as *ordeal* is used, and as to any one's *ordeal* at this present it is a word generally used in Germanic & the Netherlands, in stede of dome or iudgement. (*Dec Intell* in. 63) Ignorance of the etymological relationship has led to the pronunciation *or-de-al*, as in *boreal, cereal, lineal*.]

1. An ancient mode of trial among the Teutonic peoples, retained in England till after the Norman Period, in which an accused or suspected person was subjected to some physical test fraught with danger, such as the plunging of the hand in boiling water, the carrying of hot iron, walking bare foot and blindfold between red-hot ploughshares, etc, the result being regarded as the immediate judgement of the Deity Hence applied to analogous modes of determining innocence or guilt, still practised in various parts of the East, and among the less civilized races generally

With the exception of wager of battle which is sometimes included in the class, the various forms of ordeal were abolished in England 1215-16.

c915 *Laws of Edward & G.* 2 Exc we cwedon be þam mannum, þe man-weorun weran þæt hy sibbon ne-wyrðe weron æt ordales wyrðe. c1000 *Laws of Æthelred* II c. 3 Gange to unfealum ordale þridde dæg. c1300 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 997 (1046) Wher so yow lyste ley ordre or by oth. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 278 A new church, that he had erected for the execution of iudgments by the Ordale. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. 23 This right Can hardly but by sacrament be tride Or else by ordele, or by bloodely fight. 1599 HAYNE *Annunade* 56 A tryall by fyre, whiche is but a species of the ordell: for ordalium was a tryall by fyre and water. 1647 N BACON *Disc Gov Engl* (1739) 55 A second sort of Evidence was that of Ordeal. 1660 R COKE *Pow & Jurisd* 158 The trial of the Ordeal 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxvii. 349 The most antient species of trial was that by ordeal; which was peculiarly distinguished by the appellation of *judicium Dei*. 1828 SCOTT *F. M Perth* xx If any one of the suspected house-hold refuse to submit to the ordeal of liter right? 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Mankind* iii 99 During the administration of the ordeal by poison in Madagascar

2 *fig* Anything to which recourse is had as a test, or which itself severely tests character or endurance; a trying experience, a trial

1598 CLEVELAND *Rustick Rampe* Wks. (1687) 391 The Ordales of the Sword justified Cæsar and condemned Pompey, not his Cause. 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XVII 149 One fifth of the whole number vaccinated has been subjected to this severe ordeal 1869 W IRVING *Knickerb* xii vi. (1849) 407 Adversity has been wisely denominated the ordeal of true greatness. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* 56 Then enough! A Martin a summer of his faded love Or ordeal by kindness. 1892 F ANSTEY *Voces Pop* I 80 In the ladies in the carriages bear the ordeal of public inspection

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *ordeal fire, trial*, etc.,

ordeal-bean, the poisonous CALABAR BEAN

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Ordell, variant of ORDELL, *Obs.*

† Ordene, *a. Obs* Also 4 **ordenee, -dine, -ee,** 4–5 **deyne, -eyn, -dein, -dain.** [a. OF *ordené*, pa. pple of *ordener* to ORDAIN, the final *e* became subseq mute as in *assigne, ensiene*, etc.] **Ordained, ordered, regulated; orderly, regular.**

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Order (*Pa.dɑ.*), *sb* Forms 3 **6** ordre, 4 **ordor,** (4–5 -ir, -yr, 4–6 -our, -ur 5 **wordre**) [ME. a OF. *ordre* (11th c.) —**ordne*, ad L. *ordin em* (nom. *ordo*) row, series, course order, array, etc

Many senses of the word had been developed before it was adopted in OF and Eng The order of the appearance of the senses here is consequently not that of their logical development in L, ancient and mediæval The specific senses of order of angels and monastic order appear in the Ancren Riwle nearly all the ecclesiastical uses, with that of a rank of the community are found by 1300, but the primary sense of row or rank appears first in the 16th c. The arrangement here followed is in many points merely provisional.

I Rank generally, a rank, grade, class

1 A rank, row, series one of several parallel series behind or above one another *Obs or arch*

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b *Arch* A series of mouldings. (See also 9)

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2. A rank of the community, consisting of persons of the same status (esp. in relation to other ranks higher or lower), a social division, grade, or stratum, esp in the phrases *higher, lower order*s

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was ful strait and he was in grete fere For to ordeyn an and to leue he þe betere were. c 1325 SHOREHAM 7 Criste I ni and I hisschoppynge Penauns and eke spousinge, Godes body, ȝe for e I heed Ordre and anehte ge I hes seveine Heth h it sherche sacremens. 1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* II Oȝ N ne were admyttid to cure whych had not the letters of hys orders. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 74 Yt warranties of the Churche the other foure confirmation o der Matrim ny, and Unction. 1599 BURNET 39 *Art* XXV (1700) 84 The third Sacrament rejected by this Article is the Sa ament of Orders there is given a grace whereby a priest ill days have a perpetual assistance for the d schirge of his office.

†**d.** Applied to matrimony, as a condition of life into which men enter, or as a sacrament. *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 103 O I lustful ordre of wedlok precious Thou art so murye and eek so vertuous.

7 A body or society of persons living by common consent under the same religious, moral, or social regulations and discipline, especially a. A monastic society or fraternity as *an order of monks* or *friars, the Benedictine* or *Franciscan order*. Sometimes applied to the rule or distinguishing constitution of such a fraternity, or to monasticism as an institution

a 1225 *Ancr R* 8 (1 en unweote aeȝes ȝu sf hwat ordre ȝe beoȝ ower[e]s & wiggeð þet ȝe beoȝ of wicit fa nes ordre þet wes Godes spuse). c 1290 S. *Eng Leg* I 257/138 He bare bi gay þe ordre of frere Menours. c 1305 *St Dunst in* 49 in *H* 8 (1850) 35 Per was ordre of monekes er seint patrik com And seint Austin & ȝeleouhe he lomde cristendom. 1386 LANGL *Piers Pl A* Prol. 55. I fo t here freres, all þe Foure Ordres. c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) x 40 Chanouns of þe ordre of Seynt Austynes. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 1241 A ȝong monk all with him in ord r stud. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 47 b, The order of Monkes is the invention of man. c 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* IV. i 148 It was the Friar of Orders gray. 1669 WOOD HEAD *St Teresa* II. i. 2 To follow the Call from his Divine Majesty into this Order. 1790 BURKE *Corr. Four Pamph* IV 230 The famous abbey of La Trappe of the Cistercian order. 1795 ROBERTSON *Chas I*, 11 Wks 1813 VI 204 The Jesuits, as well as the other monastic orders, are indebted for the existence of their order n t to the wisdom of their founder but to his enthusiasm. 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* I. i. 8 The Friends of light were not new and still less a Church.

b A fraternity or society of knights bound by a common rule of life, and having a combined military and monastic character, such as those formed in the Middle Ages for the defence or propagation of Christianity, or the defence of the Holy Land, e g. the Knights Templars, Knights Hospitallers, Knights of the Teutonic Order, the legendary Knights of the Round Table etc

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 465 Aboute þis tyme bygan be ordre of Templeres. 1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* II 103 The hospytelers and Templers were two lyuynge ordres instituted frste in the countreye of Palestine for the only defence of Christen pylgrymes goyng to and fro. 1568 CHAUCER *Chr* 1 105 That king Arthure made þis table round, Castle of Windsour, and there founded the order of the round Table. 1643 FULLER *Good Th in Bad* I (1841) 43 Martin De Gin mistook the Turkish Artificer and Slave for prisoner. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Malta*, Knights of Malta, an order of military religious who have be re various names as Knights of Rhodes, Knights Hospitallers of St John of Malta etc. 1839 *Inquest Brist* (ed. 2) XVIII 67/1 Pope Celestine III conferred on them the title of Knights of the Teutonic Order. *Ibid* 67/2 The Teutonic order continued in Prussia until the year 1521. 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 460 That fair Order of my Table Round. A glorious company the flower of men

8 An institution, partly imitated from the medieval and crusading orders of military monks, but generally founded by a sovereign, or prince of high rank, for the purpose of rewarding meritorious servi c, by the conferring of a dignity

1489 *K Rich I Antcrit* IV 346/2 The honourable Order of the Garter. 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* xi *Ye ling* Lord Barnard Stewart Lord of Aubigny conseilour to Loys King of France Knight of his ord ur Captane of the kepyng of his body. 1536 PALSGR. 250/2 Knight of the order of Saynt Michaell. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 25 The nyne[te]n that kynges with the swordes drawen, shall strike softely, the shoulders of that ca e the order. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI* IV vii 68 Knight of the Noble Order of S George, Worthy S Michael and the Golden Fleece. 1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1647) 6 He wore a golden chaine like the Collar of some Order. 1768-71 H WALPOLE *Letters Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 121 He painted the portraits of the knights of the Bath on the revival of that order. 1823 WELLINGTON *Let to Sir Isaac Heard* 9 June in Gurw *Desp* (1838) X 440 Different titles and orders of Knighthood conferred upon me by the Spanish and Portuguese governments. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I i (1857) 5 The order of the Golden Fleece, of Burgundy; the proudest and most coveted, at that day, of all the military orders of knighthood

b The badge or insignia of such a dignity

1539 *Inv Hadlulmeits etc Jas V Scot* (1815) 49 Item the ordoure of the Emprour with the goldin Bais. 1673 *Lond Ga* N 780/1 He is Ceremony of investing the Prince Sowells with the Order of the Golden Fleece. 1710 *Ibid* No 4650/3 Io wh m he will carry the Order of the Blu Eagle. 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I vi lxxxii 374 This was fol owed by the order of St Andrew, which is a blue ribbon. 1874 HELPS *Soc Press* I (1875) 3 A distinguished foreigner. Lots of orders on his coat an Austrian, I think. a 1885 ANNE THACKERAY *Cowley Lovalid Hobby Horse* (1895) 3 He stands there in gloomy black doublet with the order of the golden fleece round his neck.

9 *Arch* A system or assemblage of parts subject to certain uniform established proportions, regulated by the office which each part has to perform, esp in *Classical Arch* applied to modes of architectural treatment founded upon the proportions of columns and the kind of their capitals, with the relative proportions and amount of decoration used in their entablatures, etc

1563 SHUTE *First and Chief Grounds of Architecture* (1912) 1 Ordre is a due proportion gathered of the greatnesse and fashion of euery parte of a pillour or piller. 1624 WOTTON *Archit in Reliq* (1651) 125 There are five Orders of Pillars according to their dignity and perfection. 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greeks* I viii. (1715) 31 The Chapters seem to be a mixture between that [the Ionick] and the Doricke. 1727 BRADLEY *Compl Vade* I 123 A Cathedral of 48 Corinthian Pillars supporting the upper part of the Building which is to be adorn'd with the like Number of Pilasters of the Corinthian Order. 1762 GILLY tr *Vitruvius* I 69 There are orders of architecture in mountains as well as in palaces. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 451 The Orders of Architecture constitute the basis upon which, chiefly the decorative part of the science is built. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I 2 Just as the last orders of Gothic architecture were the development of the first

†**b** A system of disposal of columns in or about a building in respect of their distance apart or intercolumniation. *Obs*

1563 SHUTE *Archit* A ij b, The placing of the fiue orders, namely, *Intercolumnium, Pariston, Eustylon, Diastylon* and *Systylon*. *Ibid* F j b, The fifth and last order is that which Vitruuius calleth Picnostylos.

10 *Math* The degree of complexity of any analytical or geometrical form, equation, expression, operator, or the like, as denoted by an ordinal number (first, second, third, , nth)

The order of a plane curve corresponds to the degree of its equation or to the number of points (real or imaginary) in which it cuts a straight line. The *order* of a function of the *n th order* is a fluxion of a fluxion *an infinitesimal of the second order* is one infinitely smaller than one of the first order etc.

1706 DITTON *Fluxions* 22 An Infinite-imal of another Order or Degree. *Ibid* 123 These sorts of [Exponential] Quantities are of several Orders. 1718 DE MOIVRE *Doctr Chances* (ed. 2) 1 Of the Order of Curve Lines. 1731 NEWTON gives an Enumeration of Geometrical Lines of the third Order as has 72 species. 1797 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Curve* Algebraic Curves of the same kind or order are those whose equations rise to the same dimension. 1799 HUTTON *Fluxions* 3 In any Fluxionary equation a Quantity of the first Order is that which has only one first Fluxion in it, a Quantity of the second Order has either one second Fluxion or two first Fluxions in it, a Quantity of the third Order has three Fluxions, product of three first Fluxions, product of a first and second Fluxion etc. 1798 I VINS *Fluxions* iv § 99 A li e of the first order, which is the same thing, the locus of a simple equation is always a right line. *Ibid* § 100 A line of the second order is always a conic section. 1800 BABBAGE *Analytical Essay* 2 The general problem, functions of the nth order x to solve the equation $\psi x = 0$. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys* xi. xxxvii (1849) 453 The curves of the second or conical locus are those by force of gravitation are only lines of the second order. 1895 P. H. ELLIOTT *Algebra of Quantics* 2 The degree of a quantic in the variables is also generally spoken of as its order.

11 *Nat Hist* One of the higher groups in the classification of animals, vegetables or minerals forming a subdivision of a *class*, and itself subdivided into families, or into genera and species

Natural Order (of plants) a group consisting of genera or families naturally allied in general structure, as opposed to an Order in an artificial system (such as the Sexual system of Linnæus), the members of which agree only in some single characteristic which may or may not be important.

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* II. i. (1765) 74 The first general Division of the whole Body of Vegetables is into twenty four Classes: these are again subdivided into Orders: the Orders into Genera, the Genera into Species, and the species into Varieties where there are any worthy of Note. 1803 R. A. KNIGHT *Inquiry Princ Taste* (1808) VIII 7 All the Natural Orders which agree in that respect [perigynous insertion of the stamens] may be arranged in one continuous series. 1826 SWAINSON *Nat Hist* I 32 Since the publication of the *Règne Animal* Latreille and others have made a separate order of the Cheiroptera. 1830 LINDLEY *Introd. Nat Syst Bot* 1 *heading*, The Natural Orders of Plants. 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* xiii. (1866) 488 All these genera descended from *A* form an order distinct from the genera descended from *I*. 1880 HUXLEY *Lect Working Men* 49 If you divide the Animal Kingdom into Orders you will find that there are above one hundred and twenty. 1897 WILLIS *Flowering Plants* I 1 He will be able to classify any new order that may be presented to him

III Sequence, disposition, arrangement, arranged or regulated condition

12 Disposition of things in which one thing, or each of a number of things, duly succeeds another, sequence or succession in space or time, succession of acts or events, the mode in which this occurs, course or method of occurrence or action

c 1320 *Cast Love* 741 A trone Seuene steppes per beoþ per vp. Pat so faire we ordre i typed beoþ, Fairer þing in world no mon seoþ. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* I. 8 Whanne Zacharie was set in prestehod in the ordre of his sort bifore God. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX. lxxxiii (1495) 818 Hall *Chron, Rich. III*, 95 b, In this ordre they passed throughe the palayce. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* vi. 317 b, Margarete heir to king Malcolme Edgar, Alexander and Dauid 1 quhikes all conforme to thair ordour war kingis. 1606 SHAKS. *Macb* III iv 119 Stand not vpon the order of your going, But go at once. 1623 — *Lear* I. *III* iv 1 *stage-direct*, The Order of the Coronation. 1 A lluely Flourish of Trumpets. 2 Then, two Iudges. 3 Lord Chancellor, with Purse and Mace before him etc. 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 736 Of severie Beast, and Bird, and Insect, small Came receavens, and pairs, and entered in, as taught Thir order. 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II. i. 316 Pageants on Pageants, in long order drawn. 1799 MACKINTOSH *Stud Law Nature*, etc. Wks. 1846 I 354 His method is inconvenient and unscientific he has inverted the natural order. 1833 CRUSE *Eusebius* III iv 85 Now let us pursue the order of our history. 1846 MILL *Logic* I v § 6 Instead of Coexistence and Sequence, we shall sometimes say, for greater particularity Order in Place, and Order in Time.

13 Formal disposition or array, regular, methodical, or harmonious arrangement in the position of the things contained in any space or area, or composing any group or body

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr vi 105 (Camb MS) By the whiche disposicion the puruyance knytteth alle thinges in hir ordres. c 1400-30 *Alexander & Din* 811 Of be ordres of bat olde home hat ouer be kinde were. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* Lvide *Assembly of Gods* 250 A dew ordre in euery place ys expedyent. c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 578 Gif I wall schewe The order of thair aray. 1533 BELLENDEN *Hum* lix 205 Than paynyms on euery parte raime thether he that best myght, without kepynge of any good ordre. 1594 *Mirr Policy* 1 Order is the due placing and ordering of al things. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* III i (1723) 263 A broken and confused Heap of Bodyes, placed in no Order to one another. 1726 *Voy Lord Anson* 118 When num rous seas lodging in bright order blaze. 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* II xvii 313 The crevasses are apparently without law or order. 1892 *Blackw Mag* CLII 1 Hundreds *Sailor's Pocket Bk* 1 (ed. 2) 22 The formation or disposition of a fleet is termed its Order

b In wider sense The condition in which everything is in its proper place, and performs its proper functions

1382 WYCLIF *Job* x 22 The erthe of wrecchidnesse and of derknessis wher shadewe of deth and noon order 1483 *Jas I Kingis* (1911) cxxv The ernine, the beautes, and the ordour digne Off his court riall, noble and benigne. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* III Prol. 9 Heare the shrill Whistle, which doth order giue To sounds confus'd. 1611 — *Wint T* III iii 713 I ill at his second bidding darkness fled, Light shon and order from disorder sprung. 1734 POPE *Ess Man* II. 99 Order is Heav n s first law. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh* IV 90 His love of order made him always the most regular of men.

†**c** Form, shape (as resulting from arrangement) *Obs rare*

1576 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxxxvii 130 Nettell leaues reduced to the order of a Pessarie prouoketh the floures

14 Disposition of measures for the accomplishment of a purpose, suitable action in view of some particular end, *to take order*, to take measures or steps, to make arrangements *Obs or arch*

1546 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II II App. C 20 Preying you al to take order that every commissioner in that shire may have a double or cople of the same. 1557 *Order of the Hospitalls* D vij Bring them before a Court, that order may be taken therein. 1588 GRAFTON *Chron* II 176 When the king had thus taken order with his affayres in Denmarke, he returned shortly into England. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* II iii. 25 Let her haue needfull, but not lauish meanes, There shall be order for't. 1620 E. HOLLOWAY in *Anecdotes MVS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 115, I pray you therefore to take order to send it away with conuenient speed. 1892 NEEDHAM tr *Scottish Memoirs* 97 Certain orders made to make our fishing prosperous, and successful.

1799 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I. i. ix 190 After they had taken order to meet there again by the Sunday in the morning they shifted them, and departed. 1887 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* XXIV II 418 Even for this inevitable necessity no order having been taken by the Spanish authorities.

†**15.** Regular or customary mode of procedure, a method of action, a customary practice, an established usage *Obs*

1481 *Rolls of Parlt* V 494 After the olde ordre of their accomptes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 181 b, To make hym partener of his glory by a certeyn meane and certeyn order. a 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen. VI* f 143 b, To se a reformacion in the ordre of the knyghes housholde. 1573 TUSSER *Husbandrie* (1878) 58 Suche ordre as I haue set in my booke, for euery moneth. 1576 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 181 b, To make hym partener of his glory by a certeyn meane and certeyn order. a 1598 HALL *Chron, Hen. VII* 143 b, To se a reformacion in the ordre of the knyghes housholde. 1873 TREVELYAN *Early Hist Charles James Fox* (1880) 1 The ordinary course and order of a Session.

16 A method according to which things act or events take place, the fixed arrangement found in the existing constitution of things, a natural, moral, or spiritual system in which things proceed according to definite laws. Chiefly in such phrases as *order of nature, of things, of the world, moral order, spiritual order*, etc. (In quot 1340 70, A par

ticular instance of such method or arrangement, a law)

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 327 Bi an ordre of oure kinde whan we holde waxen, We schulle for leten oure lif 1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb) 5 No lesse confoundinge the order of thinges, than he whiche cloteth an ape in purple, and a king in sackecloth 1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb.) 11 God by the order of his creation hath spoiled woman of authoritie and dominion *Ibid* 26, I haue proued by the ordre of Goddes creation that [etc] 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] tr *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III xii 158 Agreeing with the wisdom of the Creator and the goodly order of nature. 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 157 Objects Which out of nature's common order rise 1785 PALEY *Mor Philos* Wks 1825 IV 13 The laws of custom are very apt to be mistaken for the order of nature 1842 TENNYSON *Morte d'Arthur* 240 The old order changeth, yielding place to new, And God fulfils Himself in many ways 1853 CARPENTER *Princ Hum Phys* (ed 4) 814 The belief in the stability of the order of nature or in the invariable sequence of similar effects to similar causes 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, II ix (1857) 312 A craving, impatient spirit, which naturally made them prefer any change to the existing order of things 1865 R W DALE *Jew Temple* xix (1877) 219 Christ's death is the foundation of new spiritual order 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 3 More than two generations of men had almost ceased to care whether there be any moral order or not 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* ii. 28 The Druids, whom the Prehon lawyers regarded as having belonged altogether to the old order of the world. 1878 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ* i § 42 60 The existence of an invisible order of things.

17. *Eccl* In liturgics, A stated form of divine service, or administration of a rite or ceremony, prescribed by ecclesiastical authority, also the service so prescribed

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 68 Þis haue we seid schortly of þe wordre of lowsing þat schepherdis of þe kirk ow to bind & lowse vnder gret moderacoun. 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* 1 An ordre for Mattyns dayly through the yere 1563 WINȜET *Four Scoir Thre Quest* Wks. 1888 I 72 The doctrine and ordour laithe set furth at Geneua 1662 *Bk Com Prayer*, The Order of Confirmation 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I vi 298 He had already enjoined the bishops to proceed against all their clergy who did not observe the prescribed order 1872 E. W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 209 The service for consecrating a Northumbrian sovereign is the oldest 'Order' on record

18 *spec.* (from 15) The prescribed or customary mode of proceeding in debates or discussions, or in the conduct of deliberative or legislative bodies, public meetings, etc, or conformity with the same, as *order of business, to rise to a point of order, the speaker* or *motion is not in order*, or *is out of order* See also *Order of the day*, in 25

1782 *Gentl Mag* LII 622 Here the House was all in a roar 'to order' 'to order' On which Mr Speaker rose 1812 *Parl Deb* in *Examiner* 4 May 280/1 Here Gen Manners called Sir Francis to order 1817 *Parl Deb.* 1840 Mr Brougham spoke to order, and submitted, that these were expressions which were not consistent with the decorum and dignity of their proceedings. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* i 1849 in Ht Martineau *Hist Peace* I v 51 A breach of order by some individual of warm temperament 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw.* II III lxix 545 Business begins by the 'calling of the convention to order' by the chairman of the National Party committee 1898 *Daily News* 25 Mar 2/3, I wish to ask you whether your privilege as Speaker is not limited to excluding questions which transgress order

19. (= *Civil* or *public order*) The condition in which the laws or usages regulating the public relations of individuals to the community, and the public conduct of members or sections of the community to each other, are maintained and observed, the rule of law or constituted authority, law-abiding state; absence of insurrection, riot, turbulence, unruliness, or crimes of violence

1483 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 240/2 The ordre of all poletique Rule was perverted, the Lawes broken, subverted and contempned 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi 30 Gude rewle is banist our the Bordour And rangat ringis but ony ordour a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 251 People without order or civilitie 1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb) 11 The subuersion of all good order, of all equitie and iustice 1683 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 76 Constables should go to publick houses to see good Ordr kept 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 270 ¶ 1 Order is the Support of Society 1784 COWPER *Task* II 785 He graced a college, in which order yet Was sacred 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 47 Peace and order were maintained by police regulations of German minuteness and strictness. *Mod* These riotous proceedings were at length suppressed and order restored.

20. State or condition generally (qualified as *good*, *bad*, etc), normal, healthy, or efficient condition (in phrases *in order, out of order* see 27 b, 30)

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* I. 133 This schoole newely repayred, and set it in much better order than before it had bene. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 402 All things in best order to invite Noontide repast or Afternoon's repose 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 1 The Ships were all in prime Order, all lately rebuilt 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 153 Land may be said to be in good order, when it is clean of weeds [etc]. 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 162 The ducks are in the finest order during the early part of the summer 1885 SIR W R GROVE in *Law Rep* 15 Queen's Bench Div 390 To see that the machinery of the truck is apparently in good order. *Mod* The land is in bad order

humorously. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III iv ¶ 9 We drank as we liked, so that the servants' hall and the dining room were in equally high order when we took our leave. 1890 SCOTT *Jrnl* 17 July (1890) II 319 Her husband, being in good order [i.e. drunk] also, did not miss her till he came to Prestonpans.

21 *Mil.* The position in which a rifle is held as a result of the command to 'order arms' see ORDER *v* 1 b.

1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 40 b A company can load from the order with the same ease as from the shoulder 1879 *Martini Henry Rifle Exerc* 6 When the rifle has been placed at the Order, the recruit will be instructed always to fall in with it in that position

IV The action or an act of ordering, regulation, direction, mandate

†22 The action of putting or keeping in order, regulation, ordering, control *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 239 The French kyng, which then claymed to have the order and mariage of the yonge lady, as a pupille, ward and orphane. *Ibid Hen VIII* 240 b, The Graunde Master Hostoden, which had the conduyte and ordre of the performaunce of her maryage c 1550 CHEKE *Matt* xxiv 47 Truli I sai unto iou, he wil give him yͤ order of all yͭ he hath 1627 BP HALL *Heaven upon Earth* xii Wks 80 If excesse of passions be naturall to vs as men the order of them is naturall to us as Christians. 1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* 1694) I 2 To give Laws and Precepts for the Instruction and Order of his Disciples.

23. An authoritative direction, injunction, mandate, a command, oral or written, an instruction

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 94 The Ambassador was commaunded to kepe his house in silence which ordre sore abashed the Frenche. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV iii 118-9 *Tail* Grumio gaue order how it should be done *Gru* I gaue him no order, I gaue him the stuffe. 1646 BP MAXWELL *Burd Issach* in *Phenix* (1708) II 291 The Scotish Pope's Sermon, preach'd at Westminster, and printed by Order of the House 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 242 Commanded to obey the orders of the Committee of Estats 1725 POPE *Odyss* III 474 Thy ship and sailors but for orders stay 1799 WELLINGTON *Let to Lieut Gen Harris* in *Gurw Desp* (1837) I 30, I have not heard anything of the 12 pounders ordered to a new situation by the general orders of yesterday 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 152 Then the good king gave order to let blow His horns for hunting 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 31 Oct. 15/1 The Agamemnon was under orders to strengthen the China fleet

24. *spec* **a.** *Law* A decision of a court or judge, made or entered in writing, in the Supreme Court, a direction of the court or a judge other than a final judgement

a 1726 GILBERT *Cas Law & Eq* 137 Two Justices made an Order that upon Sight thereof the Overseers should [etc] 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II. vi (1852) 264 Property sold by order of the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer 1846 — *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 651 Relief treated as a loan may be recovered, under an order of justices, by attachment of the party's wages in his master's hands. 1883 *Law Rep* 11 Queen's Bench Div 591 An order nisi was afterwards obtained for a new trial on the ground of misdirection 1884 SIR H COTTON in *Law Rep* 12 Q. B D 345 The Orders under the Judicature Act provide that every order may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment but still judgments and orders are kept entirely distinct. *Mod Newspr* A committal order was refused but, by consent a new order to pay 2s a month was made

b. *Banking & Commerce* A written direction to pay money or deliver property, given by a person legally entitled to dispose thereof

1673 LD. SHAFTESBURY *Parl Speech* in *Coll Poems* 238 He saw the difference through all His Business between Ready Money and Orders 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 53 Its unadvisedly done for a Drawer to make his Bills payable to order 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 60 ¶ 2 Pray pay to Mr Tho. Wildair or Order the Sum of One Thousand Pounds, and place it to the Account of Yours Humphrey Wildair 1846 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 366 I will send a Post Office order in repayment 1866 CRUMP *banking* iv 90 By the Act of 1853 the drawer is allowed to make a stamped cheque payable to 'order' 1883 LD. BLACKBURN in *Law Times Rep* (1884) XLIX 687/1 The bills of lading also were made out in the name of D and Co, deliverable to their order

c *Business* A direction to make, provide, or furnish anything, at the responsibility of the person ordering, a commission to make purchases, supply goods, etc *A large order* (*slang*), a large requirement, demand, request, proposal, etc

1837 LONGF in *Life* (1891) I 262 He writes the piece to order for Miss Clifton, who gives him a thousand dollars 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III vii 'If it's an order let us have it at once 'It is not an order' said Morley 1855 BAGEHOT *Lit Stud* I 29 Poets indeed are not made to order 1879 H GEORGE *Progr & Pov* V i (1881) 242 Manufacturers find their orders falling off *Mod* Boots and shoes ready made, or to order 1884 *Pall Mall G* 24 July 5/1 That is, to employ an agreeable piece of slang a very large order 1892 W S GILBERT *Mountebanks* I, Exchange all the beautiful things I've got inside? It's a large order

d A pass for admission, without payment or at a reduced price, to a theatre or other place of entertainment, or to any place which is not unrestrictedly open to the public, as a museum library, park, private establishment, etc

1763 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 16 May, He has refused me an order for the play for Miss Williams, because he knows the house will be full 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I i, On the first night of a new piece they always fill the house with orders to support it 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* II, And about the box-office in the season, when they give away the orders 1855 *London as it is to-day* 134 During the session of Parliament, admission to hear the debates may be obtained by an order from a member *Ibid* 243 Museum of the Royal Institution Admission by member's order 1899 *Whitaker's Alm* 378/1 Mansion House Admission by order and a small fee *Ibid.* 379/2 The *Times* and the *Daily Telegraph* Printing Offices. By special orders only *Ibid* 379/1 Woolwich Royal Arsenal admission by order obtained at War Office

V Phrases and Combinations

25 *Order of the day* **a** In a legislative body, the business set down for debate on a particular day (= F *l'ordre du jour*) **b** Specific commands or notices issued by the commanding officer to the troops under his command **c** *colloq* The prevailing rule or custom of the time

1792 A. YOUNG *Trav France* 551 *note* Writers who wish to spread the taste of revolutions and make them every where the *order of the day* 1795 WASHINGTON in Sparks *Life & Writ Gouv Morris* (1832) III 66 Peace has been (to borrow a modern phrase) the order of the day 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxvi 87 Industry was the order of the day 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc. 895/2 The motion *for reading the order of the day* has equally [with a motion to adjourn] the effect of superseding the existing question. 1863 COX *Inst Eng Const* I ix 137 Orders of the day relate to business for which by orders of the House particular days are appointed 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec 583 November's dark hours and gloomy fogs were once more the order of the day

26 By order

†a = *In order* see 27 *Obs*

13.. *Coer de L* 2961 Be order they comen to her maneres c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 352 He is dettour to eche man but bi ordre c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2514 *Phyllis* But al hire lettere wryte I ne may By ordere. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III xxvi 199 All these notable Earthquakes have succeeded one an other by order 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Exhort § 11 What he dilated by the order to his intendment and design. 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* I. (1701) 24/1 Every Citizen according to his age, should by and in order declare his judgement

b By authoritative direction or command, see 23 and 24.

27 In order **a.** In proper sequence or succession according to rank, importance, seniority size, position, date, affinity, etc.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9797 All þat toldyn hym tale, Of þaire answare, in ordur c 1500 *How Plowman lerned Pater noster* 113 in Hazl. *E P P* I 213 In ordre folowed them other thre. a 1548 HALL *Chron Rich III* 29 After whome marched in order quene Anne his wife likewyse crouned 1667 MILTON *P L* II 527 Forth In order came the grand infernal Peers 1791 COWPER *Retired Cat* 94 The lowest first and without stop The rest in order to the top. 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xxxvii. 2 Ninth post in order next beyond the twins-capt wind *Mod* Are the letters in order?

b In a condition in which the elements or constituents are properly disposed with reference to each other, or to their purpose, in proper condition, in obedience to constituted authority or usage

1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 349 Þe fendes of helle trowen alle þat we trowen but hem failen charite to bynde her schelde in order 1526 TINDALE *1 Cor* xi 34 Wother thynges will I set in order when I come 1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* xx 1 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* II 213 Havinge set all thinges in order for that voyage 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 673 Thus useful arms in magazines we place All rang'd in order and dispos'd with grace 1772 *Test Filial Duty* II 19 Their house is putting in order 1878 E. JENKINS *Haverholme* 28 Why should we spend a hundred thousand men and millions of money in setting that part of the world in order? 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 525 One of the chief duties of these societies is to keep the women in order

28 *In order to*

†a. In regard or respect to, in reference to, for the sake of *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 6 The ryches of yͤ worlde hath no goodnes but in order to man 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 56 Wee come to their punishment which is necessary for us to know in order to this subject 1656 JEANES *Fuln Christ* 193 That which Paul speaketh of himselfe and Timothy in reference unto the Corinthians, 2 Cor 6 11 is applicable unto Christ in order unto all Christians. 1669 R MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I 4 7 I gave an account in my last of what I had done in order to his Majesty's commands.

b With a view to the bringing about of (something), for the purpose of (some prospective end)

1655 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 33 Col Jones and Col Penruddock are sent downe into the west in order to theire tryall 1672 EVELYN *Diary* 1 Sept After this I returned home in order to another excursion to the sea side 1711 SPOTSWOOD in Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 188 To meet me next week on our frontiers in order to a treaty 1773 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 428 A meeting ought to be called in order to a regular opposition in parliament 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 229 In order to shoemaking there must be tanning 1869 GOULBURN *Purs Holiness* viii. 67 In order to the existence of love between two parties, there must be a secret affinity between them

(*b*) with *infinitive* object

1711 STEELE *Spect* No 48 ¶ 2 I shall next Week come down in order to take my Seat at the Board 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 336 They then incur every danger in order to rescue their young 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 584 Lord Mansfield rightly said it was not necessary to show actual force, in order to prove an ouster 1868 *Chambers Encycl* III 142/1 In order to support the roof a second row of columns was introduced

†c. Formerly also *in order for* = b. *Obs*

1746 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect* No 24 (1748) IV 281 The various stratagems to which she was obliged to have recourse in order for this discovery 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII xi There was scarce a Wickedness which I did not meditate, in order for my Relief

29 *In order that* With the aim or purpose that, to the end that.

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 62 ¶ 2 In order that the Resemblance in the Ideas be Wit [etc]. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* viii 126 In order that you may see that we cannot help doing so. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* I 123 I have come to you in order that you may speak to him

30 Out of order Not in proper sequence, orderly arrangement, or settled condition in disorder or derangement, unsettled, not in proper or normal condition of action, mind, bodily health, etc. (In the sense indisposed' very common in 18th c.)

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen I III* 70 The kyng beyng informed that his reaime of Irelande was out of order. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 31 Ky nocht tame bot lyke wylde harines wandiring out of ordour 1608 LOWALL *Serpents* (1658) 171 The point is much disquested, vexed and too much out of order 1611 BIBLE *Transl Jer* 3 If out of order it is (the Scriptures) will ref sme xx. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Scripture* (1675) 134 To mend a watch that's out of order 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 6 Aug Find my wife mightily out of order and reproaching (Mrs. Pierce and K. Ipp as wenches. 1702 *Loud Gaz* No. 3908/1 His Majesty being out of Order by reason of a Cold 1770 JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 4 Nov Since I came to Ashbourne I have been out of order I am well at Litch. fiel'd. 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* iv (1866) 145 A high organisation would be more liable to be put out of order and thus injured 1882 *Daily Telegr* 28 Oct 5/1 To the Waters in Sheffield district still out of order and angling at a standstill

31. *attrib* and *Comb* as *order system, order* [*moving*] adj , **order clerk** a clerk who enters business orders, **order form**, a partially blank form to be filled up in giving a business order **order paper** a paper on which questions, etc coming in the order of the day, in a legislative assembly, are entered **order word** (*= mot d ordre*), the military pass word of the day, a watchword

1829 *Courier* 224 Ren ler it incumbent on him to adopt the 'shilling Order system 1850 R. HOLDERWOOD *Miner's Right* (1890) 81/1 His order loving soul was daily vexed by reason of the irregularities. 1894 *Times* (week'y ed) 19 JAN. 9/2 There were as many as six questions on the order paper 1898 T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 71 Marmont against the third gave the order word

Order (*ɔ̃dəɹ*), *v* Forms 3–7 **orde** s **ordyr**, 6 **ordour**, ur 4– order [ME *ordre n, t ordre*, ORDER *sb* cf OF *ordrer f ordre* and L. *ordinare, f ordin em* whence OF *ordener*, mod F *ordonner* Eng *to order* is thus the equivalent in sense of I *ordinare* and *b ordonner*, and so in part a doublet of ORDAIN]

I 1 *trans* To give order or arrangement to to put in order to arrange or dispose in a particular order, to arrange methodically or suitably, place in right order, *spec* to draw up in order of battle to array marshal *arch*

a 1240 *Sarr les Hearde* in *Camb Hous* 261 Nhe wordes per beo3 ah hu ha bed3 ordrede and under hiche asette were long to tellen 1514 BAR LAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 20 In what maner were ordred theyr offsynges. 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxiii 197 A yong squyer ordered in batayle *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen I* f 99 b, He ordred his battail like a man expert in mar tall science. 1612 BIBLE *Transl Ezek* 9 When he corrected the Calender and ordered the yeere according to the course of the Su ne. 1634–40 HEXLIN *Cosmogr* iii (1652) 114/1 The news came to her as she was ordering the Affairs of *Ireland* 1682 *Hist Interest France* I 3 I found him ordering his Books and those Papers 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I v Boards like a dresser to order my victuals upon. 1766 *Entick Lond* II 1 The officiating clerk observing a genteel couple standing in the ale ordered them into a pew being afterwards thanked for his civility 1842 TENNYSON *Dy Duchess* 54 Here all things in their place remain, As all were order'd ages since. 1875 HOWLETT *Foregone Concl* 216 Ordering her hair some coils of which had been loosened by her flight.

b *Mil To order arms* (*a gun*) to bring a fire arm into a position in which it is held vertically against the right side, the butt on the ground

1806 SCOTT *Wodst* viii, Order your musket 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 260 The Commanding Officer is then to direct the Parade to Order Arms, 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 40 b Arms are to be ordered without the word Order arms.

+c To cause, to rank *Obs rare*

1660 PRIDEAUX *Ch Hist* II Despising the legions of Angels socially ordered with him) *Ibid* All these are ordered among the Members of the Church

2 To set or keep in order or proper condition, to adjust, dispose, or carry on according to rule to regulate, direct, conduct, rule govern manage to settle (In quot 1593, to regulate the conveyance of (troops))

1589 FISHER *Jun Serm Cl ess Richmond* Wks (1876) 296 Her owne houshi l with meruayllous dylygence a l ordred this noble prynces 1598 STRYPE *Life Abbot* (*Chron Kich III* 52 b While he was thus ordryng his affaire tydinges came that the Earle of Richemond was passed Severne. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* v ii. 140 Good Uncle helpe to order seuerall powres I o Oxford. 1599 — *Hen I* v Prol 36 To order peace betweene them 1673 TEMPLE *Obs United Provs* Wks. 1731 I 57 Each of the Provinces was left to order the Matter of Religion as they thought fit 1710 PHILIPS *Pastorals* v 76 At that he wound The mourning Strings and order'd ev'ry Sound. 1739 J ARLIFE *Short Acc Piers Weatm. Br* 72 A small Arch which is order d to be turned under each of the Abutments. 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ.* I 1 They order said I to make better in France 1886 MAS LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* III Carpe diem was the motto by which he ordered his days 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod Theol* II ii. 437 The father so rules as to order and bless his home

+b with clause To settle, determine *Obs*

1583 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 3 The ploughe fote is as a staye to order of what depenes the ploughe shall goe 1586 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 63 One verse dul but beget another without ordering at the first what should be at the last

c *refl* To conduct oneself, behave. *arch*

1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xxiii 1 Ordre thy self mannerly with ye thinges that are set before y^e^ — 2 *Macc* x 23 When they had ordred them selues manly with their weapens & bondes. 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Catechism* To ordre my selfe lowlye and reuerentlye to al my betters.

d Of the Deity etc To regulate or determine (occurrences, events, etc), to ordain

1640 ROGERS *Naaman* 41 Lo how doth the Lord order the meruelous matter! 1671 MILTON *Samson* 30 Why was my breeding order'd and prescrib'd As of a person separate to God, Design'd for great exploits? 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I iii If the good providence of God had not wonderfully ordered the ship to be cast up nearer to the shore. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* v ii 121 So my lot was ordered 1856 EMERSON *Uses of Nat* (1858) I ii. 51 It was ordered otherwise and doubtless wisely

+3 To put in order or readiness (for a purpose) to make ready, prepare *Obs*

1356 *Pecock Repr* (Rolls) 188 Whanne he hadde ordeyned and ordred his ooste 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. ix. 9 Ane uncorrigyble persone that wyll not be ordered 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxii. 250 Syn that he is one of my peers I wyll ordre hym by myne aduyse. 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 1 b, He ordred his power 1611 COTGR *Dresser* 12 He was of more worse then any seruaunt in her fathers h use 1666 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 18 Many being thus ordered will bear flowers the second year after the sowing. 1681 GLANVILL *Saul Ducissem* 11 101 I was assured that he had been well fed and ordered as he used to be. 1721 *St Germain's Doctor & Student* 1 Whether any person that they may be ordered according to the law 1780 BROWN *Compl Farrier* II 45 The way of ordering marle must be according to the nature of the 1799 *Sir Smith Laboratory* I 301 Hang it to dry, in a dry room, and do other coloured silks.

II 6 To give orders for (something to be done, etc), to enjoin bid command, direct, to prescribe medically Const with simple obj , obj clause, or obj and inf pass , expressing the thing enjoined, more rarely with obj and complement

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24139 (Cott) Ihesu þat ordeined þis werld 1371 PLOWM *Crede* 393 Yet þat he comper in to our habeit quhyt Vntill I ordour it wer a grit dispyte. 1637 *Star Chamb Decree* § 11 in *Hallam Const Hist* (1876) I 414 It is therefore ordered and decreed that no Merchant Householder [etc.]. 1667 D ALLSOPP in *12th Rep Hist MSS Com* App v 8 It ley passed the Hill and ordered to be reported the next day 1708 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus* viii. 143 Moses had ordered the Kings a Copy of the Law 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* iii. 8 Here he was at Home to order his own Dinner 1794 J SMITHEMAN *Let to Parr* 19 Mar in *Trans Hist Soc* (1868) VIII 367 I have to beg that you will have the goodness to order the Gentlemen's names to be entered 1809 MALKIN *Cri Bibl* II v 8 2 He ordered my companions to be handcuffed 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 108 Who ordered again that four hundred pieces of gold should be given to him 1891 E. PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 228 I the doctor had ordered as much fresh air as possible.

+b To appoint (a day) for some purpose, by a parliamentary order *Obs*

1660 *Rump Parl Order* Whereas 1872–5 II 292 To morrow is ordered for the motion of the King's supply 1676 *Ibid* 514 They rose, ordering Friday next to resume this consideration

7 To give orders to, command, authoritatively direct (a person or agent, *to do* something, etc.)

1608 ROBERTS *Thwyd.* (1872) 79 The Lacedemonians were ordered to fight so many 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II He ordered an elderly Woman to rise and come to him. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I ix. (1857) 103 He ordered them to prepare to march next day following night *about* 1884 MRS. CAMERON *Marten & Scholars* iv 26 Luke some little boys, who when they are hearing other children say their lessons, order about them as if they were grown men 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud* IV ii 1 176 He belonged himself to the class whose business was to order rather than obey

b *elliptical* To command or direct (a person) to go or come *to, into, upon* (a place, etc), *away, here, home, out*, etc *To order about*, to order hither and thither in a peremptory manner, domineer over, treat as a subordinate

1689 *Ormonde MSS* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 58 The two soldiers ordered upon him 1702 *Prov St Russia* I. 257 The Czar ordered him for Astracan 1707 *Swift Country Post Wks* 1755 III 1 177 This day a jack daw was ordered close prisoner to a cage. 1797 *Gentl Mag* 246 A bill is order d into parliament for vesting the forfeited estates of certain traytors in his majesty 1866 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xv III 607 He was exasperated by the thought that he was ordered about and overruled by Russell 1898 RIDER HAGGARD *Dr Therne* I. 5 He was ordered to a warmer climate.

8 To give an order or commission for, to direct (a thing) to be furnished or supplied

1856 H. WILSON *Diary in Life* (1860) II xv 208 We ordered our ponies and johngons. 1888 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* xxii "What would you do, if you ordered one kind of wine and was required to drink another?" 1890 MRS FORRESTER *Rep & V* I 63 Shall I order you a cab? *Mod.* What have you ordered for dinner?

9 *Eccl* To admit to holy orders, to ordain, formerly also, to admit ceremonially into a monastic order, to admit or institute to a benefice *arch*

1303 [see ORDERED *ppl a.* 3]. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 47 The bisschop, wanne he ordreth thes clerekes, Takth hym the cherche keyys 13 *Gaw Horn* (A.) 2588 He made him a croun brod bere As a monke þat ordred were 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) II xvi 303/2 Some frende of him that shall be ordred gyueth the lyuyshop some gyft. 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Ordering of Deacons The Bishoppes shal sucesse from ordering that person 1565 *Jewel Repl Harding* (1611) 211 Some children of the Bishop of Rome ordered and admitted all the Bishops thorowout the World hath no possibilitie or colour of truth in it selfe *a* 1580 BARNSTON *Contf Notes Nunn* viii. 11 § 2 He is to be ordered Ministers in the face of the Church. 1895 BESANT *In Deacon's Orders* I 2 One who has thus been ordered.

Orderable, *a rare* [f ORDER *sb* + -ABLE] Capable of being ordered or directed (*to* an end or result), amenable to direction or control

1641 J SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 27 No act of sin is in its nature orderable to any good end 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* x. vii § 22 The King being very orderable in all His sicknesse 1656 [T.] SERGEANT] tr *T White's Peripat Inst* 216 It makes a body orderable to all possible Actions.

Order-book, [f ORDER *sb* + BOOK] A book in which orders are entered *spec* a In the army, a book (of which there is one for each company) in which the orderly sergeants enter general and regimental orders b In the navy, a book kept on a man of war for recording occasional orders of the commander c In the House of Commons, a book in which motions to be brought before the House must be entered d In business, a book in which the orders of customers are entered

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* liv, Captain Hawkins came on board and gave me an order book saying, Mr Simple I have a great objection to written orders, as I consider that the articles of war are quite sufficient to regulate any ship. 1844 *Regul & Ord. Army* 55 To see that all General Orders and Regulations are carefully and accurately entered in the Order Books of the Regiments composing their Brigades 1893 *Daily News* 26 June 2/5 Directly their order books get as all full they are certain to put quotations up.

Ordered (*ɔ̃dəɹd*) *ppl a* [f ORDER *v* + ED]

+1. In holy orders, ORDAINED (Also, Belonging to a religious order) *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1540 By þese ordryde men, my mene Here wurdys owt I ne mene as clene. *c* 1395 *Poem Times Edw II* 124 in *Ivol Songs* (Camden) 389 Nu is pride master in everich ordred hous. *c* 1586 CHAUCER *Lett P* 256 If he be ordred. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xiii 48 Wadsworth in *Bedell's Lett* 13 Neither doe the Orderer nor the Ordered giue nor receiue the Orders as a Sacrament

2 Set in order arranged, disposed, classified, regulated, controlled + made ready, prepared (*obs*)

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 70/2 The verse Barbarians haue a more ordered state in truth and iustice 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 11 Pure handi chast eyes an ordered tongue. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 417 P 5 Like a well ordered Garden 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 230 Strong in the ordered ranks of war Forth they went 1872 WHITTIER *Brewing of Soma* 79 And let our ordered lives confess The beauty of Thy peace.

b *Mil* in *ordered arms* see ORDER *v* 1 b

1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 40 b Any movement can take place from ordered arms.

3 Commanded, bidden, prescribed, ordained

1580 COWPER *Tables* 560 Thus genius rose and set at ordered times. 1798 *Instr & Reg Clerks* (1813) 137 The divisions of squadrons make their ordered degree of wheel 1820 *Daily News* 14 June 5/3 Leave hawks and owls, even the weasel, to play their ordered parts 1898 *Ibid* 23 Apr 8/2 The ordered business of the day was Committee of Supply on the Civil Service Estimates

Hence **ordaredness**, the quality or fact of being ordered or regulated *rare*

1724 R. WODROW *Life Jas Wodrow* (1828) 183 The order or orderedness, sureness and everlasting nature of the Covenant

Ordered, *a rare* [f ORDER *sb* + -ED] Decorated with the badge of an order of knighthood, merit, etc.

1827 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 107 A number of little black starred and ordered Frenchmen

Orderer (*ɔ̃dərəɹ*) Also 5 order [f. ORDER *v* + -ER] One who, or that which, orders (in senses of the vb).

1496–7 *Act* 12 *Hen VII*, c. 13 § 1 The said ordorours and assessours in the said Shires. 1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Hiereach.* (1768) 1 A good husband, and a good orderer of an house. 1888 DANIEL *Civ Wars* L xcv Thou but as an vp right orderer, Sought st to reform th abused Kingdome here. 1619 [see ORDERED 1]. 1624 DRAYT *Nat Battles* I. (1658) 6 Aristotle the most judicious orderer of notions, and director of mens conceptions, that ever lived. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* iv 252 The first Cause and supreme Orderer of all Things. 1889 H F WOOD *Englishm Rus*

Calm xii. 318 How all these terrible orderers of other men were to be twisted round one s little finger!

Ordering (*ɒ·dərɪŋ*), *vbl. sb* [ING 1] The action of the vb. ORDER ordination, arrangement, regulation, direction, management, preparation, treatment, etc

c 1325 SHOREHAM (K. E. T. S) 56 þe bisschopes blessynge, For-þy myd þe admynystracioun þat he deþ atte ord(r)ynge 1400 FABYAN *Chron* V. cl. 76, I paste ouer the ordeynge of the yongest sone called Chladeliua. 1549 HOOPER *Injured Knowl.* L. (1890) 193 I here meate is marde and spylt for lacke of good ordring & dressynge 1581 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV. xiv. (1634) 720 Leaving on of hands, which I grant in true and lawfull Orderings to bee a Sacrament 1667 C. MERRET in *Phil. Trans.* I. 455 The other two Trees left without the ordering, had most of their fruit withered. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* III. § 13 We want laws, in one word, for the whole ordering of life 1868 SCOTT *N. & Perth* xxiii, Directions about the encampment and such other instructions as might be necessary to the proper ordering of the field 1892 BENANT *To Deacons Orders* I. 2 His ordaining, once accepted, was a life sentence like a peerage

Ordering, *ppl. a* [ING 2] That orders, arranges, directs, etc. see ORDER *v*

1678 UDDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I. v. § 25, 26 An Ordering and Disposing Mind that was the Cause of all things. 1898 (1 MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist* 28 His ordering fingers point the dials to time their ranks

Orderless (*ɒ·dəlɛs*) *a* [f. ORDER *sb* + -LESS] Devoid of order, arrangement, regularity, or method; disorderly

1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippas Van Astes* 72 b, The Italiane is cleane in his fare, the Spaniarde deli ate, the Frencheman aboundant, the Germane ordinarie: 1595 *Hist. Troubles Frankfort* (1642) 50 Their orderlesse thrust ing themselves into the Church 1598 SHAKS. *John* III. 1. 253 All forme is formelesse, Order orderlesse, Saue what is opposite to Englands loue 1660 N. INGELO *Bentevolio & Urania* I. (1682) Pref., An orderless rabble of troublesome Creatures. 1808 LOCKHART *Guillaume Hemont* (ed. 3) 369 Are the stars spread orderless on the celestial vault?

Orderliness (*ɒ·dəlɪnɛs*) [f. ORDERLY *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being orderly

1. Conformity to order or method; regularity

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* cxliii. 6 Then is that perfection of orderlinesse deayed. 1669 J. CURRAT *Duic Kelig. &c.* 17 The Reformation in England, for its Legality and Orderliness, is unquestionable 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) II. ii. 132 He is made to pay dear by losing his natural good Disposition, and the Orderliness of his Kind or Species. 1894 *Law Times* XCVII. 387/2 A court in which speed was considered rather than orderliness.

b Observance of, or regard for, order; method; calmness.

1829 GALT *Lawrie T.* III. xiii (1849) 127 To see how the habits of orderliness were daily slackening 1877 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* II. 14 Goethe seems to have inherited from his father the nervous orderliness by which he was always distinguished

2. Orderly quality of conduct or behaviour.

1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 653 Who then would not wonder at such behauiour & orderlinesse? 1676 TOM BROWN *Decalogue* 318. 1740-87 MISS TALBOT, etc. *Lett.* (1808) 201, I never saw a more perfect orderliness; we had no crowd going or coming, and our visits were excellent 1878 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks* (1879) I. 116 He bears testimony to the orderliness of the crowd

Orderly (*ɒ·dəlɪ*), *a* and *sb* [f. ORDER *sb* + -LY 1]

A. *adj* 1. Arranged or disposed in order, characterized by regular sequence, arrangement, or disposition, exhibiting system or method, regular

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Master of Ire Monk wrote* Wks. 1869 II. 8 Vpon the waiting, which his seruices and calling hath, More forrest like than orderly *a* 1653 BINNING *Serm* (1845) 11 If your intention be once right established, all your course will be orderly 1886 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 253 Theese 2 sylvols have a more rational orderly texture than the Runne upon the Danish Rimestocks. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxi. 183 We were tied together and thus advanced in an orderly line 1881 CRAIK *Hist. Eng. Lit* I. 455 Where the chief thing demanded in a tragedy was a certain orderly pomp of expression

b Of persons, their temperament, etc. Observant of, or having regard for, order, system, or method; regular, methodical.

1830 (implied in ORDERLY *sb.*) 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XXVI. 249, I thought you were one of the orderly sort, that liked to lie in bed in a Christian way 1858 MRS. OLIPHANT *Laird of Norlaw* II. 94 Desirée was of a womanly and orderly temper

†c Orderly for one's ? of mature years *Obs*

1583 B. RICH *Phylotus & Emelia* (1835) 11 An auncient Citizen, whose name was Phylotus, a man very orderly in yeares, and wonderfully abounding in goodes.

†2. Conformable to established order or rule, regular *Obs.*

1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 481 To expresse by orderly definition what thing maketh an Heretike is either impossible or verie hard. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. lxxvii. § 13 A prouoke vsurpation without any orderly calling 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* V. I. (1668) 101 The orderliest feed ing of swine is, in the morning early 1637 STAR *Chamb. Decree* 3 so in *Milton's Areop.* (Arb.) 51 For want of orderly imployment for fourthesmen printers.

3 Observant of order, rule, or discipline, disposed to observe good order; not unruly or tumultuous; well-conducted, well-behaved

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. 1. 59 Hee gaue much orderly and well behaued reproofe to al vncomelinesse 1620 BACON *Hen VII* Wks. 1879 I. 268 Observing their orderly, and not tumultuary arming 1799 MACKINTOSH *Stud. Law Nat* etc. Wks. 1846 I. 368 If the firmest bands of a peaceable and orderly intercourse 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. 338 Compensation for the losses inflicted on the orderly portion of the population 1882 *Munch. Guard.* 26 May 6/3 Elections are now conducted in an orderly manner

4 *Mil.* Pertaining to orders or their issue, charged with the conveyance or execution of orders

Orderly book, a book kept in a regiment, or each company of a regiment, for the entry of general or regimental orders

Orderly officer (*a*) = ORDERLY *sb.* 1 (*b*) the officer in turn at the regiment the domestic economy of his corps or regiment the officer of the day *Orderly room*, a room in barracks in which the business of a company is carried on 1878 *Orderly sergeant*, the first sergeant of a company, whose duties formerly included the conveyance of orders.

Orderly book, a book kept in a regiment, or each company of a regiment for the entry of general or regimental orders

Orderly officer (*a*) = ORDERLY *sb.* 1 (*b*) the officer in turn at the regiment the domestic economy of his corps or regiment the officer of the day *Orderly room*, a room in barracks in which the business of a company is carried on 1878 *Orderly sergeant*, the first sergeant of a company, whose duties formerly included the conveyance of orders.

1719 BLACKMORE *Treat. Mind* I. 29 If their Orderly Men should bring them intelligence that the King was gone to Richmond 1797 H. BLAND *Treat. Mil. Discipl.* xix. 286 All Orders subsequent to those at Orderly time, which the Generals of the Day shall receive from the General in Chief, they are to send by their Aid-de-Camps to the Majors of Brigade of the Day for the Whole. Upon the receiving such Orders, they are to send them in Writing to the National Majors of Brigade of the Day by their Orderly Sergeants. 1832 *Lond. Mag.* I. 25 Officers established in the most notorious Gaming houses An Orderly Man who walks up and down the outside of the Door to give notice to the Bank of the Search and Return of the Constables 1772 *Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 235 I receive by my orderly officer, two letters of yours upon the same subject. *a* 1798 *Wolfe Papers* in *Wolfe's Poems* (1903) II. 8 very regimental hospital will be provided with a steady sergeant with one orderly man, or more and one woman 1812 J. PLYMLEY *Lett. Hamilton in Natal Chron.* I. 529, I send an orderly dragoon to the admiral 1812 *Examiner* 7 Dec. 781/1 Sir F. Paget had but one orderly man with him 1815 J. W. CROKER *Diary* 8 Aug. in *Papers* (1884) I. 89 I was present of the re lerly book of one of the Fren h regiments. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 147 A Private Soldier is to be employed as Regimental Orderly Room Clerk 1877 Officers Commanding the Out Guards are to send guides or Orderly men to the Major of Brigade of the Day in order to conduct the Guards, and to carry such orders as may be necessary 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict.* c. 77 § 28 Affixing the same at the orderly room or other room where the business is carried on of the corps to which they belong 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* Christm. No. 2/3 Porter tore a leaf from his orderly book

5 Performing to the system of keeping the streets constantly clean by continual sweeping and removal of dirt, see B 3

Orderly bin, a street box for the reception of refuse.

1851-61 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 259 The streets of Windsor are kept in the course of being cleansed upon the orderly plan 1894 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 5/1 The street orderly bins are still occasionally taken for letter boxes.

B. *sb.* 1. An officer in command of a guard or private soldier attending upon a superior officer to carry orders or messages

1600 *Stat. Ann. Reg. Chron.* 44/1 The garrison marched down to the number of 2 kilfedars, 1 sipaudar 2 orderleys, 1 colour bearer and 1 Water carrier 1611 *Let. to Duke of Savoy* 18 Jan. in *Curw. Disp.* (1838) XI. 419 In the house as the servant or orderly of the officer in question 1877 A. R. FORBES *Camp. Egypt* xiii. 48 An orderly comes in haste to bring him news of the battle

2 An attendant in a military or other hospital, charged with the care of the patients and the maintenance of order and cleanliness

1809 WELLINGTON *Let. to Col. Peacocke* 29 Sept. in *Gurw. Desp.* (1837) V. 200 The men of one regiment must not be employed to take care of the men of other regiments in the hospital. 1854 MISS MITFORD in *Lit. Lounger Life* (1870) III. xiv. 297 The worst of surgeons and hospital dressers and orderlies.

3 An inmate whose constant work it is to keep the streets clean.

1851-61 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 260 The orderlies keep the streets free from mud in winter and dust in summer 1894 *Times* 24 Jan. 6/6 Applicants for orderlies in the employ of the St. Giles's Board of Works.

4 One who is orderly or a supporter of order

1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Ireland* IV. 63 If the orderlies have not by their strength against the desperates, there should be a fair battle.

Hence (*nonce uses*) **O rderlyism,** the system of keeping the streets clean by means of orderlies, **O rderlyship,** the office of an orderly

1851-61 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 256 Orderlyism or the employment of the poor in the promotion of public cleanliness. 1894 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 5/2 The young soldier in then placed in charge of a ward where he may in a year or so attain to the culmination of orderlyship

Orderly (*ɒ·dəlɪ*), *adv* [f ORDER *sb* + LY 2]

1. In order, in due order or regular succession, with proper arrangement, disposition, or distribution, methodically Now *rare*

1477 NORTH *Rom. Ord. Alch.* Proem in Ashm. (1652) 10 The effect is here set out Orderly 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* I. 3, I thought it good to write the same orderly vnto the good Theophilus. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 58 He enquired of every one orderly, What he had eat? 1604 WILSON *Pref. Ezz.* II. 6 Of Moses a blood issued three Cæsus Claudius, and Nero orderly 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II. iv. 282 The 18 Galeots and 2 Brigantines ad vanced orderly 1837 LOCKH. *Scrapes* I. 68 Orderly all things proceeded, and duly and well were completed

†b In conformity with order, properly in regard to place in a series, in due course, duly *Obs*

1598 GREV. *Pr. Mastic* III. H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1894) App. I. 98 Be it the 2nd sacrifice were a thanksegeving I yet it shall not orderlye hereupon ensue that it were an accept able thanksegeving 1628 PARK *Mirror wn Foxmall man* (Arb.) 31 Hee laughet orderly himselfe when it comes to his turne 1637 *Service Bk Com. Prayer* (1661) 16 We begin our Service with Confession And that very orderly *a* 1699 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* IV. viii. 359 As in a curious piece of Landskip there are orderly intermixtures of Lights

2. According to established order or rule, regularly, properly, duly, in conformity with good order or discipline in a well conducted or well behaved manner Now *rare*

1509 BP. FISHER *Two Sermt. Cities Richmond* Wks. (1876) 309 Vf the sacramentes of the churche orderly taken be anyalable 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 100 The Church hath no absolute power to elect their pastors to choose him, to cal him orderly 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XXI. 24 That all may know that thou thy self also walkest orderly and keepest the law 1735 BLACKALL *Offic. Time* (1766) I. 334 As long as they lived orderly 1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 24, I let him go with me which he did very orderly 1817 SOUTHEY *Wat Tyler* III. i, Comparing ourselves orderly as peaceful citizens

†3 *Arch* = (f ORDER *sb* 9 *b*) *Obs*

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* B iv b, This change of the five pillers orderly to be vsed eche of them in his kynde whiche order (Vitruuius as followeth *pronostyles aisticlus, dastylos areos eyelostylos*

Orderly-man: see ORDERLY *a* 4

†**Ordinabi lity.** *Obs* [f next see -ITY] The quality of being ordinable, capability of being ordained or directed to an end or purpose

1697 DALE *Cyr Gentiles* iv. 284 Three Causes is the prime efficient cause of the material existence of Sin may be demonstrated from the ordinabilitie of it evil 1 some good *a* 1710 BP. PETT *Serm.* IX. Wks. 1837 I. 222 Our obedience to God ought to be such as it is in many, though not a merit of condignity to deserve everlasting bliss yet an ordinability as a great doctor of our church hapres eth it) that is sweetness fitness, and due disposition to tend to the attaining of it.

†**O rdinable,** *a. Obs* [ad med. L. *ordinabil is, f. ordinare* to ORDAIN (f. OF *ordenable, ordenable*) Capable of being ordained, ordered, or directed to an end, purpose, or destiny

1387 J. USK *Test. Love* II. xiii (Skeat) I. 29 Euery thing though it be good it is not of it self good but it is good by that it is ordinable to the grete goodnes. 1650 *Hammond's Addr.* XIV. § 13 The killing my self is no way ordinable to good *a* 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* I. v. 55 The knowledge is not much ordinable or applicable to the use and benefit of the Man that knows them

Ordinal (*ɒ·dɪnəl*), *a* and *sb.*1) [ad. late L. *ordinal is* denoting order or place in a series (as a number), f. *ordo, ordin* ORDER see AL Cf F *ordinal*, used by Oresme, 14th c., but not in Cotgr., nor in common use till 17th c.]

+1 Conformable to order rule, or custom, regular, ordinary, orderly *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel.* Wks. I. 180 Þis sunnge stondiþ most in ordyn and lore of man 1496 *Dives & Pauper* IV. iii. 115 To kepe obedyence and ordynall subiguccion of the subgettes to theyr souereynes.

2 Marking position in an order or series, applied to those numbers which refer an object in a certain place in a series of such objects (*first, second third*, etc.), as distinguished from the CARDINAL numbers (*one, two, three* etc.)

1599 MINSHEU *Sp. Gram* 12 *marg.* Ordinall Numerals 1609 BP. ANDREWES *Serm* III. 60 Primus is an ordinall number *a* 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Mankind* I. v. 55 whether Collective, as three six, nine or Ordinal as the second, third or fourth 1721 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Lond. Gram* 277 Third is an Adjective and is call'd an Ordinal Number as Three is a Cardinal Number 1892 SWEET *Sh. & Hist. Eng. Gram* 126 Most full ordinal numerals are derivatives of the cardinal ones

3 *Nat Hist* Of or pertaining to an order of animals or plants, or to natural order in general

1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) III. 1 The ordinal name made choice of is Philip. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 182 The definite one of their capsule a character which is not now esteem ed as of ordinal importance 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 294 Specific or generic or ordinal lines of distinction

4 Of or pertaining to holy orders *rare*

1829 G. S. FABER *Prim. Fest.* (1844) I. 60 Such an arrangement evidently supposes the ordinal identity of Bishops and Presbyters.

5 Relating to, or consisting of, a row or rows

1892 *Classical Rev.* 460/1 All the pieces move both in an ordinal or straight line or in a diagonal line 1897 F. THOMPSON *New Poems* 139 Hand in hand in ordinal dances

B *sb* An ordinal number see C

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict* Bij The ordinals are which declare the order of place or time 1674 JEAKE *Arithm.* (1696) 42 The Denominators are best given vnto the Ordinals as halves, thirds etc 1882 R. C. TAYLOR *Elem. Conic Philol.* II. iv. 742 The cardinals as compared with the ordinals are certainly abstract and as such ought at first sight to be the newer terms

Hence **O rdinalism,** the quality of being ordinal 1864 WEBSTER cites LATHAM

Ordinal (*ɒ·dɪnəl*, *sb.*2 [ad med. L. *ordinale*, sb. use of neuter of *ordinalis* adj see prec. Cf F *ordinal* (15th c. in Godef.)]

+1 A book containing rules, or a body of rules or regulations *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 117 To every Monthe He hath after his Ordinal Assigned on (signe) in special 1532 *Fortescues Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xv. (1714) 119 (Digby MS.) A Boke kept as a Register or an Ordynal how they shal be ordered 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* ed. 4

Ordinal is sometimes used for a Book containing the Orders and Constitutions of a Religious House or Colledge.

2 A book setting forth the order of the services of the Church, or of any one of them, as they existed before the Reformation : a service book

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (R. 1869) VII 401 He made be ordinal of be service of holy chir he, and cleped it be Consuetudinarius. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 303 As Y have red in dyuerse bokis Ordinalis of Cathedrall Churchis and of Monasteries in Yngland . 1549 *1st* 3 & 4 *Edw VI* c. 10 § 1 All Bookes called Couchers Journals Ordinals shall be abolished 1726 Lewis in Lathbury *Conv Parl* I. 169 An Ordinal in which was ordained the manner of saying and solemnizing divine offices 1846 Maskell *Mon Rit* I. p. xlii Other Churches equally with that of Sarum would have had their Ordinals.

3 A book prescribing the rules to be observed, and containing the form of service to be used, in the ordination of deacons and priests, and the consecration of bishops.

1658 Brambhall *Consecr Bps* 112 Their exceptions were either against our English Ordinall, or against the Legality of our Bishops 1732-8 Neal *Hist Purit* (1822) II. The new Common Prayer book was brought into the house with an ordinal or form of ordaining bish ps, priests, and deacons. 1896 *Prayer-book Interleaved* 339 This prayer is in the Roman Ordinal preceded by an exposition of the duties of a priest

Ordinance (*ɔ·dinăns*) *sb* Also 4 6 ordeon ordyn, (4 ordeyn, 5 ordeyn, 5–8 ordon, (6 ordonn), 6–8 ordein, 4 5 ordinaunce, 4 6 ordinaun, 5 ordynaunce [n O.F. *ordinance, ordenn ordonn* and F *ordonnance*, ad med L. *ordinantia*, f *ordinant-em*, pr pple of *ordinare* to Ordain : cf the variants Ordinance Ordonnance]

1 The action of ordaining, ordering, or arranging : the fact or condition of being ordered or arranged

†1 Arrangement in ranks or rows, esp in order of battle, battle-array or a mode of battle array, also, a display of military force, a host in array

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 178 Alle þe Saraȝins comeyle in þe schaft was writen, & alle þer ordinance kyng R it write 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii. 101 Scyn þar ordinans brak that 1496 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 112 We fynd be ancient custumis of weris thre ordynances of battaillis. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 7 Thassemblid alle his folke and putte hem in fayr ordenaunce of bataylle 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5404 I saw Pape Iulius manfullye Passe to the fylde . With a gret ordinance. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 455 A whole troupe of horsmen may ride upright vnder them in ordinance of battell

2 Arrangement in regular sequence or proper relative position, disposition (of things or matters) according to rule, ordered, arranged, or regulated condition, order *Obs* exc as in **b**

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv pr vi. 205 (Camb MS.) Destinee is the disposicion and ordinaunce dyuynge to moueable thinges. *c* 1386 — *Clerk's T.* 205 The chambres for tarrying in ordinance After my lust. *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 154 She kepte her estate so noble and so good ordenance 1450 Bo. *Secreta Secret* 251 Astronmye is divided in foure parties In the ordinaunce of the sterres I. In disposicion of be signes [etc.]. 1535 Coverdale *1 Chron* xxvi[i]. 12 This is the ordinance of the clerkekepers to mynister in the house of the Lorde. 1699 Lister *Journ Paris* 36 The Ordinance and Design of most of the Royal and great Gardens in and about Paris are of his Invention

b Arrangement of literary material or collocation of parts, as in architecture, in accordance with some plan or rule of composition or artistic production ; also, a characteristic series of architectural parts : = Order Variæ 1

1480 Caxtons *Chron* 315 Vbech were ageyn the ordinaunes of oure Book. 1488 Caxton *Chas Gt* 39 To devyde the mater by chaptres in the best ordynaunce that I shal conne 1593 Lo Berners *Froiss* I. i. 1 I haue enterpryse this hystory on y^e forsaid vsyntaige a nd true fundacion 1683 Evelyn *Diary* 16 May Vertio's invention is admirable his ordinance of the Rowing 1708 Phillips *Ordinance*, In Architecture the giving to all the parts of a building the just Dimensions and Quantity, which are requisite, according to the Model 1850 J. Fisher tr. *C. Muller's Anc Art* § 108 (ed 2) 75 With regard to the columnar ordinances, the Doric was at this period cultivated to a higher degree of grace. 1862 Fergusson *Hist Mod Archit* 185 It is not easy to ascertain how far the ordinance of the present building was influenced by his design. 1885 *Academy* 1 Aug 69/3 Want of ordinance has led Major J. to perpetual repetition

†3 The arranging of plans, devising, contriving, planning, a device, contrivance plan *Obs*

a 1330 *Otuel* 49 Pe men alle here ordenaun e To werren uj pon be king of France. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 461 (510) In with be paleys gardyn (an he and I wel bulk a day) to dwelle Right for to speke of an ordenvnce How we be Grekes myghte daunte. *a* 1438 *Pop Chron* Camden (1856) 39 Certayn Lollardes hadde purpos ad to haue slayn the kyng but the king was warned of their fals purpos and ordenance 1480 Caxton *Chr. Engl* Camden 209 Commune loos sprong in englond thurgh conuctyng and ordynaunce of the frere prechours, that sire Edward of Carnarvan was alyue

†b Institution foundation (*of* anything) *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Heb* iv 3 Sothely the werkis maad parfyt fro the ordynaunce of the world.

†4. The action or process of making ready, preparing, or providing, preparation, provision, equipment, a preparatory step or measure, hence the result of such, provision of (something) *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii. 486 (535) And Troylus þat al þis purvyaunce Knew at þe fulle Hadde here vp-on ek made gret ordenaunce. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxx 300 Whan thei haue ysped vnto that yle men make ordynance for to passen by Schippe 23 dayes or more 1490–80 tr. *Secreta Secret* 12 That he may wisely purveye and make contrary ordinaunce and remedie 1500 *Nat Keyngnes wrte* 70 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* II 96 Great ordynance of gunnes the kynge let make, And shypte them at London all at ones. *c* 1532 *MS. Additional* 6113, If 106 The counterpoynte cloth of golde, the curteyns of whyte sarcenette were of the queues owne ordinaunce 1580 Baret *Alv* D 1166 The first ordinances of warre, which is *Armes*, and *Horse*, *adiumentio* 1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc (1747) 126 But there was no ordinance no provision made for the abolishing of their barbarous customs and manners.

b Material adjuncts, appartus, furniture *Obs*

1475 *R. lis of Pavit* VI 133/1 The Tynne, Stuff and Ordinaunce to the same myne belongyng 1512 in Wills & Inv. *Canterbury* (1880) I. 168 Cuppons, moldes, only naunces and euery other thyng concernyng the same vyuelyng 1552 *Inv Ch. Goods St Andrew's, Norwich* in *Norfolk Archæol* (1859) VII 59 Itm the ordynaunce of the sepulcre prised at v^s 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* vi 38 *marg.* [Was the house finished] with all the appurtenances therof, and with all the ordinances thereof

†c *spec* Warlike provision, equipment, or stores : now Ordnance, q. v.

5 The action of ordering or regulating, regulation, direction, management, authoritative appointment or dispensation, control, disposal *arch*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* (1810) 81 This dispensacioun & vsance was wedded to Bretayn, With William's ordinance, vnto the erle Alayn *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 759, I putte me hoolly in youre ordinaunce and disposicioun. *c* 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 43 Thou schapen art by goddis ordynance To preye for vs. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 222 b Commyttyng the whole to the dulce direction and ordinaunce 1549 *Compl Scot* i. 19 Stablit be the infinite diuyne ordinance. 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* i. 1 5 That Commanding Power by necessary consequence is governing and guided. 1885 Ruskin *Praet. Eng* 139 Unless music exalt and purify, it is not under St Cecilia's ordinance

b That which is ordained or decreed by the Deity or Fate, a dispensation, decree, or appointment of Providence or of Destiny

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxliv 18 Godis wayes ere his ordynaunce & willis. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 619 He wate it wele be ordynaunce. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* (1870) 240 *Excl Mem* (1721) III ii App. xxix 82 By thy most just ordinance thou art by thy merciful ordinance also 1612 Shaks. *Temp* iv. 1. 122 Our revels now are ended. These our actors . . Are melted into air, into thin air: And like the baseless fabric of this vision . . Shall dissolve 1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* v, Great souls are above ordinances. 1842 Tennyson *Ulysses* 30 Why should a man desire to pass beyond the goal of ordinance Where all should pause?

†c Ordained or appointed place, condition, course, etc. *Obs*

1456 Sir H. Have *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 141 [He] passis till his ordinaunce quhare he is ordanyt tobe 1601 Shaks. *T. & C.* I. iii. 66 If you would consider the true cause Why all these things change from their Ordinance Their Natures and past Presages

6 Authoritative direction how to proceed or act, established rule or body of principles, system of government, polity, or discipline *Obs* or *arch*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 101 Of Godes ordinance he forsoke þe schap. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks. I. 26 For þis ende shulden clerkes preste God þat his ordenance is: & ordenaunce were kepte in his stretnghe. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xiii. 58 After be constitucion and ordinaunce of be rewmes where þai dwell 1538 Starkey *England* I. i. 6 Cyuyle ordynance ys but as a meane to bryng man to thys ende. 1611 Bible *Ecclesiastes* viii. 11 Because sentence against an euil worke is not executed speedily 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* I. ii. 11 Wks. (1851) 102 At the returne from the Captivity things were only restor'd after the ordinance of Moses and David 1784 Cowper *Task* i. 743 She has presum d t annul And abrogate The total ordonance and will of God 1847 Tennyson *Prine* vi 359 Then the voice Of Ida sounded, saying ordinance

7 An authoritative direction, decree, or command in more restricted sense, a public injunction or rule of narrower scope, less permanent nature, or less constitutional character than a *law* or *statute* as a decree of a sovereign, an enactment of a municipal or other body : = Order 7

As to the distinction between *ordinance* and *statute* see Hallam *Mid Ages* (1878) III viii iii, Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvii § 293 In Eng Hist. the decrees of the Ordainers with the king assent) on various occasions . the name is also given to the *Ordinance of the Forest* (33 & 34 Ed I) and the *Ordinance of the Staple* (27 Ed III, st 2) etc Ch Ass Hallam Long Parliament 1 ii 11 Ordinances at first called *Ordinances*; one of these was the *Self-denying Ordinance* of 1645, ordaining that no member of parliament should hold any civil or military office. Stubbs Const Hist 1649 the name 'act was officially used, but as all these 'acts were expunged from the Statute book at the Restora. tion, they are usually referred to as ordinances In reference to French History the Ordinances are esp those of Charles X in 1830, overthrowing the constitution and suspending the liberty of the press. See also Ordinance 2 b.

1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1460 Swyche 73 Goddys ordynaunce, For venniance to take venniaunce 1388 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 80 Pese ben þe ordynaunce of þis gilde. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* iv xxix. (1859) 61 Ordynaunces of pryuate lawes in Reames and in comynaltees ben cleped 'statutes 1477 *Presentm Turfes* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 97 Rychard Dyschforth toke & selld 3 stranges man beirreng agans ordonans of the ton 1562 *Act 5 Eliz.* c. 12 § 5 Every Person that shall take any License contrary to this Ordinance 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 320/2 The yeare [1310] also there were ordinances made for the state and gouernement of the realme by the prelats, earles, and barons, which were confirmed with the sentence of excommunication against all them that should go about to breake the same 1598 Barrey *Theor Warres* II. 1. 30 He shall obey the ordinances of the Sergeant Maior 1600 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 230 An Ordinance is a word having a more private and less powerful signification then the word Law hath, for it is a Law but of a secondary power, enacted by a Corporation, Company or Commission. 1649 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV § 109 They should have an Ordinance of Parliament for their Indemnity 1767 A *Young Farmer's Lett to People* 185 Laws and ordinances, which are framed according to the aspect of the day 1807 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II x 180 The most popular justification for the self-denying ordinance was found in Nalson 1892–3 *Hist in Ann. Reg* 182/1 On the 25th of July the king (Ch. X.) signed three Ordinances which superseded the Constitution. 1899 Amelia Owen *Trial* 23 Dec., This gentleman is the editor of a journal and wrote against the Ordinances 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvii. § 296 The Statute is primarily a legislative act, the ordinance is primarily an executive one : the enacting process incorporates the statute into the body of the national law, the royal notification of the ordinance simply asserts that the process enunciated in the ordinance will be observed from henceforth.

8 A practice or usage authoritatively enjoined or prescribed, *esp* a religious or ceremonial observance, as the sacraments.

1388 Wyclif *Titus* Prol., He warneth Tite, and enfourmeth hym of the ordynaunce of presthod, and of spiritual conuersacioun. *a* 1484 *Governor* iii 21/999 (Trin.) Þei have þe bokis into be temple for to offre vp. 1549 Book of Common Prayer (Cett settenes) was of be lay 1643 T. Case *Serm* in Kerr *Covenants & Covenanters* (1895) 263 This service, being an ordinance of God 1846 Maskell *Mon Rit* I. p. xlii An holy ordinance instituted by Christ, wherein by sensible signs, Christ and the benefits of the new covenant are represented sealed and applied to believers. 1853 Spencer *New Eng* (1853) II 376 Private members making speeches in the church assemblies to the disturbance and hindrance of the ordinances. 1704 Nicholas *Testimonies & Pastes* II viii (1720) 542 Candidates of this sacred Ordinance [Confirmation]. 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* Wks. 1825 IV 59 Civil society is but the institution of human ordinances. 1881 Stanley *Fast Ch* II 72 Reciting the Nicene creed before the administration of the Eucharist to guard that ordinance against Arian intruders. 1885 Spencer *Princ. Sociol.* 1. (1888) 3 Many presented themselves as candidates for his baptism in implicit faith that the ordinance was divine

b Applied esp to the sacrament of the Lord's Supper

1838–40 (To observe the Ordinance ; a usual expression with Independents and Baptists) *a* 1892 Spurgeon *Autobiog* IV (1897) 26 The table, on which were spread the bread and the wine on days when the ordinance I think that was the correct phrase when our good folks intended the communion

†9 The decree of an umpire settling a matter in dispute, the authoritative settlement of relations between parties *Obs*

1378 Barbour *Bruce* I. 79 This ordynance thaim thocht the best 1421 *Rolls of Parl* III 480/1 Pe Prince ordenance that Thomas Archebesshop of Canterbury, and Richard Lord the Grey haven had betwen William Lord the Roos on that oon partie and Robert Umfray on that other partie 1586 T. Rogers *Gt Godly Love* (1876) 182 The ordinance that God made betweene man and wife

†10 Appointment to office, *esp* admission to office in the Church, = Ordination 2 *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 141 His successour schal come to be primat of Canterbury, and he schal take his ordynance [L. *ordinationem*, 1432–50 ordinacion] of þym 1490 *Rolls of Parliament* V 184/1 To thentent he ordeine ony Officer of whom the makyng and ordenaunce longed to you.

†11 Rank, order (in the state) *Obs rare*—1

1609 Skene *Cr* iii ii 72 Those created to . be still and wonder. When one but of my ordinance stood vp to speake of Peace or Warre

†12 = *Company of Ordinance* see Ordon ordnance 2 b *Obs*

†Ordinance, *v Obs. rare* [f *ordinance*, Ordinance *sb*] *trans* To furnish with ordinance or military equipment, esp artillery

1532 Fitzh *Gov* II ii, A shippe of wonderfull beautie, well ordinanced and manned for his defence and saulfe conducte. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VIII* 220 b Ordinaunce & Vitayles so well ordinanced and with such peces as was not seen in shippes before *Ibid.* 159 This was a strong towne well walled dyched and ordinanced. *Ibid.*

Ordinand (*ɔ·dinænd*) [ad L. *ordinand-us*, gerundive of *ordinare* to Ordain] One who is about to be ordained, a candidate for ordination.

1842 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc., *Ordinand*, in Ecclesiastical Antiquities, one about to receive holy orders 1889 Dixon *Hist Ch* II. iii. 181 The only dress prescribed to the ordinands

Ordinant (*ɔ·dinănt*), *a* and *sb rare* [In 15th c a Of *ordinant*, pr pple of *ordaner*, in modern use ad L. *ordinānt-em*, pr pple of *ordinare* see Ordain]

A *adj.* That orders, arranges, regulates, or directs, † able to order or direct (*obs.*)

c 1400 *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lords* 109 Be þy commandour swyfte, & qweynte, & ordinant 1600 Shaks. *Hen V* I. 48 (Qos.) Know in that war Hauen ordinant 1890 Rivers *Inst Archit.* 72 The instantaneously selective and ordinant energy of the brain

B. *sb* One who ordains or confers holy orders

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci*, etc., *Ordinant*, a prelate conferring orders. 1882–3 Schaff *Encycl. Relig Knowl* II 1701 The Council of Trent declares that the words of the ordinant, 'Receive ye the Holy Ghost', have efficacy

†Ordinantial, *a Obs rare*—1 [f med.L. *ordinantia* Ordinance + -al] Of or pertaining to ordinances, of the nature of an ordinance

1647 *Trapp Comm Pt* xxv to All the passages and prudent expositions, both ordinarily and providentially whereby he cometh and communicateth himself to his people

Ordinar, *a.* and *sb.* Chiefly *Sc* , now only *dial* **Form:** 5 **ordonnayre,** 5–6 **ordiner, ordynare,** 6–9 **ordinare,** 6– **ordinar,** (9 **ordnar**) [a OF. *orden-, ordinaire* adj and sb, ad L *ordinārius* see **Ordinary** *a* and *sb*]

A. *adj* = **Ordinary** *a*

Trudge ordinar see **Ordinary** *a* 2.

1508 Dunbar *Poems* xx. 24 Ane Lawing, Consaloure, and chamer lane ordinare to Loys, King of France 1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 60 The Maryoners brake the ordinar takie of the shippe 1585 J Bucchan *Regiam Sr Andrew Wks* (1892) 6 The ordinar expensis of the college of humanite 1614 Witwer *Sal to a Hogge in Twenetide* (1633) 338, I speak not this because I think there be More than the ordinarest gifts in me. *c* 1650 *Bind in* G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 44, I shall take, or apprehend any Person or Persons guilty thereof, and present them to the Judge Ordinar 1698 Sir W Hope *Fencing Master* 156 The ordinar Complement of all Fencing Schools. 1820 J Wilson *Noct Ambr.* Wks 1855 I 179, I wad rather get five hunder times in an ordinar way

b. *By ordinar,* adjectival and advb phr (*Sc*)

Beyond what is usual, unusual, unusually.

1823 Galt *R Gilhaize* II 236 I have been a by ordinare obedient and submissave. *Ibid* 181 With a calm voice, attuned to by ordinare solemnity

3 *sb* = **Ordinary** *sb*, in various senses

1405 *Bidding Prayer in Ly bolks Mass Bk* 64 for al prelates and ordinares 1465 *Paston Lett* II 186 He was Chef Justice of the Pees and hys ordynare. 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 20 Ye shal byleve in holy chyrche our catholyque moder, & her ordonnayre 1553 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I 142 The exhorbitant prices taken for thair ordinar, victuallenar, supper and bedding *a* 1576 I hir essay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T.S.) I 262 Faild peaceis within all thair ordinaris of possibler and lawfull ressonabill mater 1630 *Lough Rees Colloquies* (1876) I 207 That nane of thame have nather boy nor dog, with thame quhair that eit thair ordiner 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxvii, Our minnie would think, after her ordinar, ser 1887 Stevenson *Merry Men* v 55 There's nae soberer man than me in my ordinar

Hence † **Ordinarily** *adv* = **Ordinarily**

1557 N T (Genev) *John* xii 20 Among them that ordinarely came to worship 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 286 As fell thame ordinarlie *a* 1649 Drum of Hawth *Irene* Wks (1711) 168 Such are ordinarily afraid and stand in awe of false scorns.

Ordinarily (*p*ɔ̄dinārili), *adv* [f **Ordinary** *a* + **-ly** 2] In an ordinary manner or degree

† **1.** In conformity with rule or established custom or practice, according to settled method; as a matter of regular practice or occurrence. *Obs*

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 588/2 As god calleth vpon al people both electes and reprobates to come to him, so doth he after both vsually sende the same messages to call ordinarily vpon them both of hys lyke mercy still 1550 *Act 38 Hen VIII, c* 7 § 2 The same ordinaryes shall procede, ordinarilye or summarilye, accordynge to the sayd ecclesiasticall lawes 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II. 4. (1723) 135 Springs and Rivers do [not] derive the Water, which they ordinarily bring, from Rains.

2 In the ordinary or usual course of events or state of things, in most cases, usually, commonly

1555 Eden *Decades* 176 We ought not to iudge of that whiche chaunceth seldome, but of that which happeneth most ordinarily. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 169 In Madrid there are ordinarily 600,000 souls. 1692 T Hall *Acc New Invent* 18 Which more lively colour than I have ordinarily is 1721 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 150 The Trees and Shrubs that are ordinarily made use of 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii 149 The gates of Whitehall, which ordinarily stood open to all comers, were closed

3 In an ordinary degree; to the usual extent

Esp. in phr *more than ordinarily* = unusually, exceptionally cf **Ordinary** *a* 3 c.

1697 Locke *2nd Lett Concern Toleration* 235 If they were but ordinarily fair and prudent Men 1709 *Tatler* No. 81 P 1, I am more than ordinarily anxious to do Justice to the Persons 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* vii 65 The ordinarily intelligent child, with a healthy appetite for books.

4 In the ordinary way; as is normal or usual

1692 Brewster *Optics* xviii 161 Ray D G ordinarily refracted by the first therefore will be extraordinarily refracted by the second. 1873 J H Newman *Hist Sk* II pref 11 Materials .to be found in any ordinarily furnished library

Ordinariness (*p*ɔ̄dinārinĕs). [f as prec + **-ness**] The quality or condition of being or dinary, usual or commonplace character, (with *an* and *pl.*) an instance of this quality

1619 Hieron *Wks* II. 8 Let profanenesse and poperie cast reproches vpon diligence and ordinarinesse *a* 1665 J Gower *Vile Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 397 Whereas the persons yet under reproof are wont to pretend lowness and ordinariness of matter, or of teaching, in the ministry which they have a mind to quit. 1807 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXIV 332 An aldomatic ordinariness of diction, which has been praised for its simplicity 1872 H. B. Forman *Living Poets* 147 The slight verses work through a variety of ordinarinesses to the final.

Ordinary (*p*ɔ̄dinări), *sb.* Also 4 **7 ordyn-, 5–6 ordon-, 7 ordn-** [In earlier senses, a early OF. and Anglo-F *ordinarie*, ad. med L. *ordinārius* (sc *judex, liber*, etc) and as neut sb. *ordinārium*; in some senses prob. immediately from the L. words; later senses are partly native develop ments of the earlier, partly translations of F. *ordinaire*, and largely, elliptical uses of **Ordinary** *a.*, sometimes after F types]

I As pleted to a person or staff of persons

1 *Eccl* and *Common Law* One who has, of his own right and not by special deputation, immediate jurisdiction in ecclesiastical cases, as the archbishop in a province, or the bishop or bishop's deputy in a diocese

1292 Britton II xxii § 1 En tel cas covendra de ceo estre certifié par le Evesk et par les ordinaunes.] *c* 1386 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 384 Freris ben exempt fro bischops and oper ordinaries. 1480 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 60 In the ordenary afore whom this my testament schall be proved 1509 Rastell *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 193 Clerkes indyted of felonye shulde dely vered to the ordynaryes. 1900 Swete in *New Testamento* 205 The Ordinary which demands his authorite from the lawe, is the Bishop or Ordinarie of euerie diocese 1607 Cowell *Interpr, Ordinarie (Ordinarius)* though in the civil lawe, whence the word is taken, it dd nd signifie any iudge that hath authoritie to take knowledge of causes in his owne right, as he is a magistrate, and not by deputation yet in our common lawe, it is most commonly

taken for him that hath ordinarie Iurisdiction in causes ecclesiasticall 1687 Br Cartwright in *Magd Coll & Jas II* (O H S) 215 He King is supreme Ordinary of this Kingdom 1707 Blackstone *Comm* II xviii 277 If the bishop be both patron and ordinary he shall not have a double time allowed him to present in 1892 Stephen *Const Hist* III xviii 98 It was agreed that all Lollards should be handed over to the ordinaries to be tried

2 *Civil Law* A judge having authority to take cognizance of cases in his own right and not by delegation, *spec* in Scotland, one of the five judges of the Court of Session who constitute the Outer House (= *Lord Ordinary*, **Ordinary** *a* 2), in *U S.*, a judge of a court of probate

1609 [see **Ordinary** *a* 2] 1641 *Terms Ley* 211 1658 in Phillips. 1834 *Pairs Man* I 224/1 From Mr H pes statement the Ordinaries fare worse than the Judges. title Inner House, that they must sometimes read manuscript do not know a more laborious life than that of one of the Lords Ordinary 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 755/2 The junior or third Ordinary of the First Division is appointed to sit as junior of the two permanent Lords Ordinary of the Second Division.

3 An officer in a religious fraternity having charge of the convent, etc = med L. *ordinārius* (Du Cange) *Obs* exc *Hist*

1481 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 68 The Secresten of the Monastere of Bury Seynt Edmund, Ordinarie of the same place

4. a. A diocesan officer appointed to give crummies, hen neck-verses, and to prepare them for death, more fully *o of assize and sessions*

b The chaplain of Newgate prison, whose duty it was to prepare condemned prisoners for death *Obs* exc *Hist*

1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Ordinary* Also the Bishop of the Diocese's Surrogate, who grants Licences for Pardons for their Neck verses, and to judge whether they read or no 1700 Congreve *Way of th orld* III xiii The Ordinary's paid for saying Grace, and the parish priest for reading the ceremony. 1754 Fielding *Jom Jonathan* i, In Newgate the ordinary himself declared that he was a cursed ringleader 1824 Hazlitt *Eng Poets* (1870) 18 He was a kind of Ordinary not of Newgate but of nature 1900 Sir W Besant in *Daily News* 3 Sept 6/2 The prisoner was conveyed to the pen in a cart beside his own coffin while the ordinary sat beside him and exhorted him.

†5 A stage prompter *Obs*

1600 Carew *Carew-mall* 72 b The players are prompted by one called the Ordinary, who followeth at their back with the booke in his hand

†6 A courier conveying dispatches or letters at regular intervals, hence, post, mail *Obs* (= F *ordinaire*, quot 1718)

1667 Temple *Lett to Gourville* Wks 1731 II 32 By the last Ordinary from Spain it appears that they dream no more of War there than they do of Fire. 1704 Swift *Opera tion of Spirit* Wks 1768 I 208 I have not had a line these three last ordinaries. 1730 Owen Swiny in C Colman *Poetb Lett* (1890) 26, I have rec^d no answer, as yet, but hope to hear by the next Ordinary

†7 A staff of officers in regular attendance or service cf **Ordinary** *a* 3 b *Obs*

1526 in *Hunch Chron* (1796) 165 The ordinary of the King's chamber which have the touche of Court & also three clerks within the Court. (Here follows a list of officers of the Household.)

†8 = *Navat* (See quot 1769) *Obs*

a 1648 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 322/1 He is to take care to pay the Ordinary of the Navy every Quarter 1700 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 550 Reads of that 1745 *Rec* 8 to be allowed for the ordinary of the navy 1757 Robertson in *Phil. Trans* L 31 They were all labouring men, belonging to the ordinary of Portsmouth and 1768 Bowen *Dict Marine* (1789), *Ordinary*, the establishment of the persons employed by the government to take charge of the ships of war which are laid up in harbour These are, compose, the warrant-officers of the said ships, and their servants. There is besides a crew of labourers enrolled in the list of the ordinary

9 (See quots.) = **Ordinary** *a* 3 *n ordinary* (of a ship), laid up or out of commission (also *fig*

1754 *Fst Manning Fleet* 94 Warrant Officers doing Duty on Board any Ships in Ordinary. 1849 J. Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 242 The crutch is laid up in ordinary 1865 P Barry *Dockyard Econ.* 192 Dockyard ordinaries is merely another name for reserves of ships of war When ships of war are laid up in ordinary the meaning is that they are in one of three stages of readiness for commission and active service. 1898 J K Laughton in *Trans R Hist. Soc* XII 87 'In ordinary at that time [1805] meant being repaired, or waiting to be repaired but certainly not fit for service

II rule ordinance, ordinal (= med L *ordinārius, ordinārium*)

†9 A formula or rule prescribing a certain order or course of action, an ordinance, regulation, prescript b A prescribed or customary course or procedure regular custom or wont *Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* (1901) Wyl þese prestes hyt shulde fare so Whan here parysshe ys yfere to-dyes Wyþ feyre techyng, gode spelles And wyþ ordynaunces of hi yherde. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* ix (Shaks Soc) 89 To obey the ordenarys of the temple echon 1526 in *Hunch Chron* (1796) 140 The Serjeant of the bakehouse to make & bake the bread according to the auntient ordinary of the house hold 1599 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 193 Oft times they procure the feauer and their ordinarie is to make melancholie by adustion.

10 A rule prescribing, or book containing, the order of divine service, esp that of the mass, the established order or form for saying mass, the service of the mass, or that part preceding and following the canon

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii ccxxv 45 Tickes, that were occupyed in the dewe seruyce of the Churche as the Ordynall or Consuetudynary the whyche is nowe named Salysbury vse or the ordinary after Salysbury vse 1695 Luttrell *A Hist* III 482 Dismal bishop of Salisbury devised that Ordinary or form of service which hereafter was inserted in the whole kingdom 1832 Macintosh *Anecd* 1688 Wks 1846 II 267 The judicial determination which recognised his (the King's) right to make ordinaries for the outward rule f the Church

†11 A devotional manual containing instructions for the conduct of life *Obs*

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* 1 A plon Here endeth the boke named the Ordynarye of Crysten Men emprynted in Flete Strete by Wynkyn de Worde 1508 Kendale (title) Ordenarye for all faythfull Chrystians to leade a Vertu ous and Godly lyfe.

III Something ordinary, regular, or usual from the adj in **I** or **II**

†12. A lecture read at regular or stated times

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 219 Hit happede seynte Edmund le to forgete that impression by studyenge fro an ordinary i-he reddie in the nonne folunge 1500 in Peacock *Mast Canthrs Ac* (1841) App A, xlv The Bedellys shall sett the Doctor from hys place to the commyn scolys to rede his Ordinarye

†13. Customary fare, a regular daily meal or allowance of food, by extension a fixed portion, an allowance of anything = F *ordinaire*) *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* I xv 17 They setteth and kepe more goodes and richesses than is ordeyned for them for their ordynarye 1577 *tr* Hollinshed *Chr* III 20/2 Albeit his house is frequented of the nobilitie yet his ordinarie is so good that a stranger may boldlie resort fr them 1626 Sclby & Markin *Country Farm* 129 Giue him rather some Hay to eat, than to lend him to water and after that to giue him his ordinarie of Oats. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* viii § 44 Nor is he now to be lookt on as a gentleman, whose single ordinary costs it as much as would be a fair exhibition for some whole Schools. 1668 Sir Walter *Dr. Medici* (1839) 45 Behemoth is not fed with that ordinary which the mountaines bring him forth

14 A public meal regularly provided at a fixed price in an eating house or tavern, also formerly, the company frequenting such a meal 1776 Trial 189 Mrs Nash *Dod Crescent's Mr Aphra* Arb) 17 They might have dande everie day at the peace portic.s ordinarie with Delphrigus. 1696 Vanbr & Cibber *Prov Wife* I i, He kept a daily Ordinary (that's Latin for his table guests were to pay) 1698 J ne *Women Lett* 45 Civil and loving society is nurtures table of the ordinary 1708 Swift *Letter* No 135 P 6 In the presence of the whole Ordinary that were in waiting heard about him in the Cellar 1722 Mackenzie *Man Lett* xix (1806) 47 A board hung out at a window signifying an excellent Ordinary on Saturdays and Sundays. 1887 H Smith *Clerical* xx Joe played a very good knife and fork at the furnishers ordinary

fig 1790 N Knox *Christian Remembrancer* or Poetical Ordinary consisting of Great Variety of Dishes in Prose and Verse 1816 Colburn *Lady Veron* 57 The only public ordinaries of literature the circulating library and the periodical press

b An eating house or tavern where pul lic meals are provided at a fixed price, a dining room in such a building

In the 17th cent the more expensive *ordinaries* were frequented by men of fashion and the dinner was usually followed by gambling hence the term was often used as synonymous with gambling house

1590 Payne *Dest Irel* (1841) 8 A man may be as well and cleanely tabled at an English inn with the best and at the best ordinarie in England 1593 H Smith *Serm All Fooles* (1876) 141 The unwholsome ayre of an English inn 1670 Narne *Ibid* 1722 Swift *Lett Jrnl* 9 Apr, Mr. Addison and I went to an ordinary, and there [we] held up the coffee house c a warning to my 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 2 5 The plaintiff had no right to visit upon the gentlemen of the ordinary for any other particular 1885 J Hutchinson *Dutch* III 286 In one of the narrow streets leading towards Cheapside she met with a small inn or ordinary.

c. In parts of the United States = Virginia A tavern or inn of any kind

1774 P Fithian *Journ & Lett Amer Hist Inc* V 311 All I have to say (Virginia) I call Ordinarys 1775 A Burnaby *Travels* 85 When he will call at an ordinary (for Inns are so called in America) 1866 Whittier *Miss Smith's Journal* Wks 1892 I 59 Mr Hill must excused himself for the time and rode on to the ordinary

†d A gambling game carried on at an ordinary 1684 *Tom Cras* Nos 1950/4 Gallanting Operations and other publick Games

15 *Her* A charge of the earliest, simplest, and commonest kind, usually bounded by straight lines, but sometimes engrailed, wavy, indented &c

The principal charges so classed are the Chief, Pale Bend Bend sinister Fess, Bar Chevron Cross, and Saltire.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. iii (1660) 53 Those Charges which do peculiarly belong to this Art and are of ordinary use therein in regard whereof they are called *Ordinaries Ibid* iv xxvi (1611) 182 Sometimes you shall find this bird borne in the forme of some Ordinary [as] displaied in Pale three of them one aboue an ther **1882** Cussans *Handbk Her* (ed 3) iv 56 Arms are usually divide the Ordinaries into Honourable Ordinaries and Sub-ordinaries.

b Hence, *Ordinary of Arms*, applied (*erron*) to a book or work of reference in which heraldic bearings are arrange I in some methodical order and referred to the. persons or families who bear them, the converse of an *Armoury*, arranged in the order of the names of the persons

This appears to have originated in a misunderstanding (perh through a colloquial *Ordinary Book*) of the appellt in *Book of Ordinaries* originally applied in 16 8 by John Withie to the MS work of R Glover Somerset Herald (1577 88) R. Glover's own MS Brit Mus Tib D x has no title

1628 J Withie *Hart MS* 1459 This is a true c pie of a book of Armes (otherwise called a booke of Ordinaries) writ was trickt and written by the hā of the late worthy gent Robert Glouer Esquire Somerset Herauld **a 1726** H Wanley *Descr Hard MS* 1078 A large collection of the Arms of English Families composed by way of Ordinary But a visible shewing the Order of this Ordinary is wantig **1780** Edmond or *Heraldry* (title) [c ntains *int r alia*] (1) ers Ordinary of Arms augmented and improved *Ibid* Contents A Copi is Ordinary of Arms, originally compiled by Robert Glover Somerset Herald and now enlarged and improved

16 a Ordinary condition, course, run, degree, ordinary state of health, etc (In quots 1672, 1710 – ordinary or regular course of reading) *The ordinary*, what is customary or usual Now *colloq*

1588 Sayle *Taccius Hist* iv xiii (1591) 111 He craftily and subtile wit above the ordinary of those barbarous people **1600** Shake *As I l* iii v 42 I see no more in you then in the ordinary Of Nature's sale-worke **1674** J Baker in *Sel Progr* Wodrow Soc (1) 152 Reading in my ordinary I read these words Aug ii 17 **1710** Col Blackader *Diary* 2 July in *Life* (1824) 393 Reading of the Scripture in my Ordinary I got both reproof and instruction **1846** J Hamilton *Mount of Olives* vii. 150 If he is in his frail ordinary he is content **1893** *Chicago Advance* 14 Sept Something out of the ordinary was anticipated

b An ordinary thing or person, something of usual or commonplace character *rare*

1624 Bacon *Conn Hear to Sp* Wks 1850 I 549/2 At that time Spain had no other wars save in the bo of the Low Countries as it were [e wn into a ordinary **1647** Ward *Simp Cobler* 17 I would not have my Animal Spirits pegged any way but by my Naturall and if I see my Bodily humours and those by such Ordinaries as have the nearest vicinage to the **1897** *Chicago Advance* 2 Sept 314/1 To touch and lift the common life about him, till its very est ordinaries should feel the thrill of the new life

17 Applied to various things of the more or most usual class or type, to distinguish them from others of some special sort

1a. A particular make or variety of keys *Obs* **b** An ungeared bicycle of the earlier type with one large and one very small wheel So called for use as you see in the introduction of the Safety **1889** *Cycling* 28 An ordinary bicycle distinguished from prefere ce shares etc)

a 1552 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI, c* 6 § 12 Kersies calle l Ordinaries being well scowred thicked and dressed and fully dried shall weigh xx li at the least

b 1888 *Cycl Tourist's Club Ann* Sept 369 A youth who on taking up his forthwith entered the ordinary r ele out of the yard [etc] **1898** *Cycling* 84 One had at his best on the Ordinary was riding when the rear driver began to establish itself as a racing cycle

c 1898 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar 8/2 The market values the ordinaries at over 115 16 **1900** *Ibid* 21 Aug 7/3 Last year the ordinaries were divided into £4 classes.

†18 *Phrases* (These might equally be placed under the adj) *Of, for, in ordinary* (= *For ordinarie pour l'ordinaire*) in the ordinary course, as a regular custom or practice, ordinarily *Obs*

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lii 17 Spiders of ordinarie house store Of all manners for to relish tasted **1589** Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xviii Arb) 202 In his Oration wh ch ye know is ordinary to be made before the Prince at the first assembly of he Parliament **1596** Dalrymple *Collations* (1614) 344 I have twise or tyse of ordinarie and once for the vse that came to be cured of the King as euill **1598** Kemps *Nine Cort* (1811) 15 May we not with equal reason derive from self love the affection a man for ordinary has to them[children]? **1608** Jefferson *Wyrt* (1830) IV 112 We shall man them, in ordinary I vit with their navigating crew of eight or ten good seamen

b *In ordinary* added to official designations app an expansion of *ordinary* (see Ordinary *a* 1 b), and like it opposed to *extraordinary*, as *chaplain in ordinary* to his Majesty, *physician in ordinary* to the Prince of Wales

a **1636** Wotton *Life Dk Buckingham in Reliq* (ed 3) 78 There is conveyed to Master Villiers an intimation of the Kings pleasure to be his Cup-bearer at large : and the Summer following he was admitted in Ordinary *a* **1683** Walton *Angler* i (1886) 14 Therefore I the k y yeagle is so justly styled Love a servant in ordinary *a* **1688** Prit (L) He was soon after made chaplain in ordinary to l s majesty **1707** J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* iii 550 (l st of Queen's Officers and Servants), Physicians in Ordinary to her Majesty's Person **1737** *Ibid* ii iii 245 (Establishmt of her Majesty's Household) Ladies of the Bed Chamber in Ordinary Ladies of the Bed Chamber Extraordinary *Ibid* 247 Upholster in Ordinary

19 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** in sense 14 as *ordinary temptation*, *keeper*, *keeping*, etc ; **ordinary table**, the table at which an ordinary was served and which was afterwards cleared for gambling, hence, a gambling-table or gambling house

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 152 I frequent not those ordinary tables wher I see both spend your m ney vainely and your time idly **1635** Berkeley *Irnl* Chetham Soc) 93 We were well used 5*d* ordinary supper and 4*d* breakfast **1681** *Covent Gd Ke* (1899) III 78 He shall gave publique notice at a town meeting or by a writing set up upon the ordinary or mill dore **1685** *Ct & Kec Exempln* I 166 That Ordinary Keepers within Philadel. ha should bring in their Incences on this day **1710** *Providence Rec* (1895) X 113 Anne Turpin tooke a licence for Ordinary Keeping and gave bond **1887** Crofe in *Fort Gaz* 27 *note*, Hells in England were previously known as Ordinary Tables

b in sense 8, as *ordinary ship*, etc , †**ordinary man** (see quot 1769)

a 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 325/2 The Victualling of the Ordinary Ship keepers. **1769** Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Matelots gardien* the ordinary men attending a royal dock yard and at a harbour or dock

Hence **ordinaryish**, one who rides an "ordinary" bicycle see 17 b **Ordinaryship**, the quality, dignity, or personality of an ordinary

1889 *Fall Mall C* 10 May 3/1 Taken altogether the riding of the safety men was infinitely better than that of the "ordinaryists **1891** *Bicycling News* 4 May 420 On this day a safety rider is simply c ated with mud while the ordinaryists c mparatively clean **a 1662** Fuller (Webster) The same Spirit that doth destroy his "ordinaryship but only showeth that he was made an ordinary in an extraordinary manner **1830** *Westm Rev* XIII 451 His Ordinaryship sitting at the new churches at once.

Ordinary (*ǫ* ɪndəɹɪ), *a* and *adv*) Also 5–6 **ordeyn**, **-yn-**, 7 **ordn** [ad L *ordinārius* regular, orderly, customary, usual f *ordo*, *ordin*, Order see Ar1 Cf F *ordinaire* (OF *ordenaire*, 13th c), whence some of the uses are taken]

† 1 Regular in order or rule, regular, orderly methodical *Obs*

1549 More *Dyalogue* ii Wks 184/2 Yf it were thus God laddle leefe is no ordinarye waye for his ghospell and fayth to be taught **1579** W Warham *Apostle Paules Epist* 31 Those [lawes] that he left written by pieceme le we have framed together into one ordenarie treatise **1598** R. Baker in *Ballads* (Percy Soc vol II) 37 Stay your selfe with the bonds of ordinary iustice **1639** J W in *Cuthert's Charit Impost* title p, The iudice of the best and ordinariest physitio

2 Of a judge Having regular jurisdiction, i e exercising authority by virtue of office and not by special deputation, *esp* empowered *ex officio* to take cognizance of ecclesiastical or spiritual cases now only in special collocations (cf Ordinary *sb* 1 2) Of jurisdiction, ecclesiastical power, etc Exercised *ex officio* (now rare) in 3

Judge ordinary (*a*) the judge of the Court for Divorce (formerly a branch of ecclesiastical judicature) (*b*) in Sc t land the sheriff of a county *Lord ordinary* see quot 1861

1483 *Cath Angl* 270/1 Ordinarye, vnderstonde as a iuge of thy fuge competent and ordynarye. **1534** *Act* 26 *Hen VIII c* 2 § 7 Archebyschoppes and byschoppes and all other lyuinge iurisdiccion ordynarye **1536** *Ibid* 28 *Hen VIII c* 3 § 6 Iudges in causes ecclesiastical are either ordinary or commissionary ordinary those whom we term ordinaries and such I call which have of this land annexed to their office only **1656** Blount Lex *Politic* v 200 I hey have yet another evasion that the highest ecclesiastical power was given to Saint Peter as an ordinary Pastor to descend from him to his Successors **1834** [see Ordinary *sb* 2]. **1861** W Bell *Dict Law Sc* 660/1 *Lord Ordinary* In the Court of Session the judge before whom a cause depends in the Outer House is called the Lord Ordinary in that cause And the judge who officiates in the Bill Chamber is called the Lord Ordinary on the Bills **1878** *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) *Divorce Ordinary* the judge of the Court for Divorce.

3 Belonging to the regular or usual order or course, having a place in a fixed or regulated sequence, occurring in the course of regular custom or practice regular, normal, customary, usual

Ordinance of ordinary see Ordinance 4 d)

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon.* vi (1885) 120 Ordinance f w the Kynges ordinarie charges **1577** Harrison *England* ii xx (1587) 160 Our servants haue their ordinarie diet assigned **1607–12** Bacon *Ess Atheisme* (Arb) 330/1 God never wrought miracle to conuince Atheistes because his ordinarie course doth conuince them **1758** Sheridan *Rec Waters* I 145 It proves a very useful good water for the ordinary purposes of families. **1832** Brewster *Optics* xvii § 90 145 The ray is refracted according to the ordinary law of refraction [and] is therefore called the ordinary ray **1878** Jevons *Money* (1878) 250 In ordinary life we use a great many words with a total disregard of logical precision.

b Of officials, persons employed, etc Belonging to the regular staff or to the fully recognized class of such Cf Extraordinary 2 Now mostly represented by *in ordinary* see Ordinary *sb* 1**b**

[1308 Chamerlane ordinare see Ordinar *a*] **1555** W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II x 231 The Emperour neuer speaketh to any foreine ambassad urs excepte bothe they and their gifftes bee purified by the ordenarie women **1577** & 87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1136/1 There were in the towne of Calis fiue hundred Inglish souldiors ordinarie and of the townesmen not fulle two hundred fighting men **1598** Greene *Disphol* 23, I was an ordinary dauncer **1621** Burton *Anat Mel* I ii iii vi A grave and learned Minister and an ordinary Preacher at Alcmar in Holland **1737** J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II iii 177 Military Branch of the Ordinance Engineer Ordinary Joseph Day

c Phr *More than ordinary* (*a*) more in number or amount than is usual, (*b*) with adj or *sb* To a greater degree than is usual, unusual, exceptional, also *adv* unusually, exceptionally *Obs*, *arch*, or *dial* So *greater*, *better*, *worse* (etc) *than ordinary*

1506 Dan in *Verulame Comm* 339 b, He that taketh pretly of his subjectes more than ordinary is Cruell **1588** Dalrates **1589** Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xx (Arb 264 Surplusage lieth not only in a word or two more than ordinary, but in whole clauses **1604** Milton *Areop* (Arb) 57 Though a licencer should happ'n to be judicious more then ordinary **1680** Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III v § 9 there was a more than ordinary abundance of the world from the Sons of Noah after the Flood **1670** Eachard *Cont Clergy* 122 He climbs being more than ordinary thick **a 1704** Locke (*J*) That designation of the person our author is more than ordinary obliged to take care of **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I ii. 11 When she aimed to be more than ordinary severe **1852** Miss Yonge *Lucky Time* C xiv 197 If I'm now, was not more angel than ordinary she would be ruined

† 4 Of common or everyday occurrence, frequent abundant *Obs*

1597 Shake *2 Hen IV* iv iv 115 Be patient (Princes) you do know these Fits Are with his Highnesse very ordinarie **1675** tr *Canadian Hist Rels* II 334 Ordinary Sales. Shops are now as ordinary in most Towns as Inn houses and Tavern. **1788** Sloane *Jamaica* II 323 These are very ordinary here, but I were not for want of water

† b Commonly practised or experienced common customary, usual Chiefly predicative, in phr *it is so finary*, or *an ordinary thing* (*with* a person *to do* something etc) *Obs*

1605 Shake *Adon Lucrece* 1 **† 3** It is not been ordinary with politique men to extenuate and disable lear ned men by the names of pedantes. **1690** Baxter *Cure Ch Div* 167 It is very ordinary with poor fanciful women to take all their deep appearances for visions **1712** Addison *Spect Lover* No 502 Her eyes are intent upon one who looks from her's very ordinary with the Sex *Ibid* No 507 P 6 It is ordinary for I ove to make Men Poetical **1813** Scott *Trivia* I v § 4 (1817) 98 This proves that a morality more pure an I strict than was ordinary prevailed in Christian societies

5 Of the usual kind, such as is commonly met with, not angular or exceptional Often in de preciatory use Not above, or somewhat below the usual level of quality commonplace, some what inferior also (now *dial* or *colloq*) ordinary looking, 'plain, 'ugly, not handsome' (Johnson *Ordinary seaman* see quot 1794)

1590 Marlow *Trag* (Arb) 18 We were set to wipe the feet of the kings horses, and to become ordinarie slaues in the stall Court **1697** Dryden *Virg Pastorals* (1698) 200 A common name for ordinary Hackney horses **1661** Rust *Orat Opin in Hexam* (1721) I 81 I hey were Men of ordinary In tellectuals **1667** Primatt *City & Country* 111 Now I know that do it for four shillings a piece but very ordinary work **1710** Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 52 His Books are very mean and ordinary **1758** Hunter *Anim Oecon* I 1 The human ordinary machine is sufficient to tell the hours but the most elaborate alone can point out the minutes an I seconds **1769** Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Ordinary* is likewise used to distinguish the sur faces from the more exquisite The latter are rated *able* on the navy books. **a 1847** Mrs. Sher wood *Lady of Manor* III xx 248 Lady Anne was remarkable for her ordinary appearance, her person being clumsy and her face spoiled by the small pox **1848** C Bronte *Jane Eyre* Miss Mill r was more ordinary t ruddy in complexion **1850** *Taylor's Trade Tracts* 1 Ordinary 5 The set up and printing of both works being of the most ordinary ch racter **1883** *Knowledge* 10 Aug 95/1 Cam Examp Hedraster An ordinary child was brought

† 6 Not distinguished by rank or position, be longing to the commonalty, of low degree, per taining to, or characteristic of, the common people, common, vulgar, unrefined, low, coarse *Obs*

1599 Pearson *Creed* (1859) 111 The ordinary Jews called the exact understanding of the old Hebrew language. **1722** De Foe *Plague* (1756) 79 Expressions such as even the worst and ordinariest People in the street would not use **1741** Chesterf *Lett* (1792) I 209 I to speak of Mr What-d'ye call him or Mrs Thingum, is excessively awkward and ordinary *Ibid* They are the distinguishing marks of the ordinary people. *Ibid* 255 Most women and all the ordinary people in general speak in open defiance of all grammar

7 *Phrases* see Ordinary *sb* 1 **b**

† 8 *adv* In an ordinary manner, according to, or as a matter of, regular practice, in ordinary cases, commonly, ordinarily *Obs*

1586 Dakett & *Comines* (1614) 24 My selfe was resident there, being lodged at the Tournelles and ordinary eating and lodging in the Court **1607** Torkell *Fowl & Beasts* (1658) 241 They mounted without other stirrop not only when they were ordinary attired in common garments but then also when they were armed. **1697** tr *Cleo Dunoy* v *Fran* (1706) 56 Their Sword oftentimes hangs by their side tied with a bit of Cord, and ordinarily without a Scabbard **1708** *Innocion* I 276 When you see any thing extraordinary dressed so that no one could guess you for ladies

C *Comb*, as *ordinary looking*, *sized* adjs

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xx, One or two starched and ordinary looking mechanics stood beside and behind me. **1831** Brewster *Nat Magic* xi (1833) 274 It is capable of accommodating an ordinary sized man. **1892** S. Mostyn *Carnelian* 2 That other young man who had a turned up nose, and was quite ordinary looking.

Ordinate (*ǫ* ɪndɪnət), *a* and *sb* Also 4 7 **at** [ad L *ordinātus*, pa pple of *ordināre* to Ordain]

A. *ppl a* and *adj* Now *Obs or rare*

I †**1.** Construed as *fa fafe*. Ordered, arranged, disposed, ordained, destined, appointed *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. v. (1495) 108 The curtelles or webbes of the eye ben so ordynat togyders that four ben in the formest partyes. 1500 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxiii. (Percy Soc.) 194 The serpent venimous, Which by sorcery was surely ordinate You for to ale. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* Pref § 34 Taking much proportions of their objects which are ordinate to their end.

II Construed as *adj.*

†**2** Conformed to order or rule, reduced to order, ordered, regulated, orderly, regular *Obs*

Ordinate power of God). the divine power as exhibited in the order of mundane things. (Opposed to *absolute*)

c 1400 *Apol Lollard* 28 Crist, pat is God Almyzty, & of his absolut power may al pyng yet may not of his ordinat power pole be folk for per ontrowþ. 1495 *Reliq of Parth* V 270/1 An ordinate and a substantiall rule. 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* (1540) 2 With comly gesture with ordinate eloquence, to make an oracyon. 1656 Culpeper & Coll *Barthol Anat* III. v 338 The Brain hath sundry Cavities or volutions without any Method or Order; the Braine hath Circular and ordinate ones

†**3** Observant of order, keeping within orderly limits, orderly, regular, moderate, temperate. *Obs*

c 1376 *Chaucer Boethi.* II. m 6 (Camb. MS.) Cleer of vertu, sad, and wel ordinat of leuynge. c 1386 — *Merch T.* 40 Ther as a wedded man I yseth vsyf blisful and ordinat. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 158/1 He was wel and ordinate in his self. 1563 Man *Mutanilus Commonpl* 35 b, Where as men seye, that ordinate charitie beginneth of at self, if it be meante of the charite of God it is true. 1598 B. I. Epistle to *Venetus Mor* (1702) 124 His life is Ordinate, fearless, Equal, Secure

†**4.** *Geom* Of a figure Having all its sides and angles equal regular *Obs*

1685 N Cruttwell *Geog Ded.* II. ii (1635) 21 An Ordinate figure wee defined to bee that which commeth neerest to an equality of Sides and Angles. 1709 V Mandey *tyat Math., Geom* (1729) 142 In Triangles only the Equilateral is Ordinate or Regular

†**5** *Math Ordinate proportion*, a proportion or statement of equality of ratios in which the terms are in regular order *Ordinate lane* = B

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* v. def 18 136 This ordinate proportionalitie may be extended as fare as ye list. 1696 Hobbes *Sir Lessons Wks* 1845 VII 288 The increasing impetus will be designed by the ordinate lines in the para bola. 1861 Todhunter *Euclid* 180 In 19 he defines *ordinate proportion*

C *Antom* Arranged in a row or rows

1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 320 Ordinate When spots punctæ, &c. are placed in rows. *Ibid* 333 Ordinate When simple eyes are arranged in a certain order

B *sb Geom* **a.** Any one of a series of parallel chords of a conic section, in relation to the diameter which bisects each of them, now usually applied to half the chord (i. e the line from the curve to the bisecting diameter), originally called the *semi-ordinate*. Hence, **b** A straight line drawn from any point parallel to one of the co-ordinate axes, and meeting the other see Co-ordinate *sb* 2 (Correlative to Abscissa.)

The name *ordinate*, formerly more fully *ordinate applicate* is derived from the Latin phrase (*linea*) *ordinate* (*or ordinatim*) *applicata*, used in the 16th c. Latin translation of Apollonius of Perga.

[1537 *Apollonii Pergæ Conicorum* I xvi Definitio 4, Ductæ autem per centrum ordinate applicatæ secunda Diameter vocetur.] 1656 Collinson in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 7 The angle that an ordinate in a known ellipsis makes with either of the axes. 1706 Phillips *Ordinate* or *Ordinate Applicate* (in Conick Sects) is a Line drawn at Right Angles to the Axis (which cuts it into two equal Parts) and reaching from one side of the Section to the other. The Half of this Line is properly call'd a Semi-ordinate, but is commonly called the *Ordinate*. 1706 Ditton *Fluxions* 31 His required to find the relation of the Fluxion of the Ordinate to the Fluxion of the Abcisse. 1708 E. Stone *New Math., Dict* s v *Ordr* (transl Newton 1704), If any Right and Parallel Lines be drawn and terminated on both sides by one and the same Conic Section, and a Right Line bisecting any two of them shall bisect all the rest. All the Right Lines so bisected, are called Ordinate Applicates to that Diameter (*ordinatim applicate ad Diametrum*). 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii 339 The Ordinates of any unknown Curve. 1809 Hutton *Course Math* II 95 An Ordinate to any diameter, is a line parallel to a tangent, or to the tangent at its vertex, and terminated by the diameter and curve. 1861 Smiles *Pagineers* II vii. vi 183 Trans verse timbers, laid across the whole of the ribs set out to the exact form of the curve by ordinates from the main or longitudinal axis of the ellipse. 1879 Prescott *Sci Telephone* 76 We let fall perpendiculars, or, in mathematical language ordinates to it, on either side. 1891 C Taylor *Elem Conic Sections* 8 The Principal Ordinate, or briefly the Ordinate of any point is the perpendicular drawn from it to the axis.

Ordinate (*ǫ·dinĕt*), *v* [f. L. *ordinat*, ppl stem of *ordināre*: cf prec]

†**1** *trans* To appoint authoritatively to any office; *spec.* to appoint or admit to holy orders, = Ordain *v.* 11. *Obs*

1562 Winget *Cert Practicals* Wks. 1888 I 15 As the Apostolik ordinati St Paule and Barnabas. 1568 Jewel *Def Apol.* (1611) 568 As for that ye say, Your Bishops be duly Ordained and Consecrated. 1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* IV. xxii. Richard . this man did ordinate The boyes ap parent to the Crowne and Land. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 8/1 Monsr de la Four, ordinated and chosen gentleman of the chamber of presence

2. To order, regulate, control, govern, direct Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* I xix, He That best knowes how 2 Realme to ordinate. 1646 Br Hall *Balm Gilead* 113 That ouer ruling hand of the Almighty, who ordinates all their motions to his owne holy purposes. 1701 Bentley *Glory of Grace* 94 Even those Great Links and Branches of Salvation that are within us, Are yet so Ordinated, that they are to the Praise of the glory of grace. 1823 De Quincey *Last Day Man* Wks. 1860 XIV 86 He did in more than regulate and ordinate the evident mass and tendency of the popular usage into a severe definition

3 To institute, establish, ordain, predestine. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1610 Br Carleton *Jurisd* 292 The publike good is prefer whereunto matters and causes warres are ordinated. 1650 W Ingelo *Bentivolio & Urania* I (1682) 108 The Precepts and Actions of Vertue are all ordinated to one End. 1850 I. Hunt *Autology* xxxv (1860) 399 Providence by the like reasoning, ordinates dreadful revenge and retribution

4 To place side by side in a series, to co-ordinate

1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 385 The sentences are ordinated by simple conjunctions not subordinated to each other by final particles. 1882 Hardy *Two on a Tower* I xii 208, I have never ordinated two such dissimilar ideas.

Ordinated (*ǫ·dinēted*), *ppl a*, ordained.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 152 To an ordinated destiny of an unfortunate end comes in, inordinately fire, water a fall, again a sword

†**Ordinately**, *adv Obs* [f Ordinate *a* + -ly 2]

1. In an ordinate, ordered, or regulated manner, in due order, in regular succession or sequence, according to order or rule, regularly, properly, duly, temperately

1382 Wyclif *Matt* xi 40 They wenten warily and ordinately. c 1445 Lyd *Assembly of Gods* 203 I luto hast to declare euen by and by Bothe her complexiones ordynatly. 1549 *Compl Scotl Scotte hef I to Reader* 29 I wyll make a diuable knaw wythe schir, to pell the to ane ordinatly and and in a plan way. 1603 Sir C. Heydon *Jud Astrol* xxiii 548 God worketh ordinately not preposterously. 1651 *Raleigh's Ghost* 100 It is impossible that a thing should particularly and ordinately in its own operation aim at one certain end, except it knoweth the end

2 *Math* a. With equality of sides and angles **b** So as to form an ordinate, as an ordinate Cf Ordinate A 4, 5, B

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* VI. v. § 5 (1572) 54 If at be but ordinately drawen ordinately Quinquangle. 1656 *Br Ang Antiq* (1712) 29 To be ordinately figured. 1727 An undoubted Perfection of a Body. 1763 Pemberton in *Phil Trans* LIII. 200 A be not ordinately applied to *I H*, let *DO* be ordinately applied to *I H*.

Ordination (*ǫ̇dinē·ʃən*) [ad L. *ordination-em*, n of action f *ordinare* to Ordain Cf F *ordination* (14th c.)] The action of ordaining

1. The action of ordering, arranging, or disposing in ranks or order; the condition of being ordered or arranged; an arrangement or disposition (This, the primary sense in L., appears to have been the last to be adopted in Eng.)

1598 Sir J. Hayward *Lives Cyrus* 1 Disposing his trees like his armies in regular ordination. *Ibid* 53 Quincunxial forms and Ordinations are also observable in human lineaments. 1611 Cotgr, *Ordre* . Ordination, disposition. 1646 J. Hall *Balm Gilead* 113 Of the ordination of ceremony in that early and rude stage of society

b Arrangement in orders or classes, classification in orders.

1696 tr *Whiston New Theor* (1830) 28 I would not have you hurry much to clear the forms above for a true and exact Milton *Animadv* xiii Wks. (1851) 2 9 As for Ordination what is it, but the laying on of hands an outward signe or symbol of Ordination, it creates nothing, it constitutes nothing. 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 87 Bishops have power of ordination of presbyters in every city, Tit. 1 5, 1 Tim 5 22. 1708 Blackmore *Creation* II 243 Thus, where the Institution was to be conferred on a mere layman he was first presented to the bishop in order to receive ordination. 1844 G S Faber *Prov Test* (1845) II 241 Many of our best divines hold presbyteral ordination to be valid in cases of necessity

altrib. 1879 Ashwell *Life Bp Wilberforce* I viii 314 He reformed in regard to Ordination work, for which the Church is indebted to him. *Ibid* 339 The features of a Caudid n Ordination week.

c Appointment to any office or position *rare*

1650 Hobbes *De Corp Pol* 152 An Election or Ordination howsoever made

III 3 The action or fact of ordaining or decreeing, esp as a divine action

1546 Cranmer (Rolls) to The sexte cause is of Goddis ordinacioun. 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 33 To quhome he was subiecket be the ordinatioun of God. 1699 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 333 From hence those who have subject learn to obey the powers which are of human ordination. 1794 Adams *Ant & Trip Phil* II xx 284 The quality of transparency is given by a wise ordinatio of Providence, to the fluid substance of water. 1849 R I Wilberforce *Holy Input* (1850) 149 That such a decree would go forth had been known beforehand to the supreme Intelligence and had been part of His ordination

ORDNANCE

†**b** Destination (to an end or purpose), destined or ordained function or disposition *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Beast & Fowls* (1658) 63 An ox is called a plower, slow, and ill fawr ed with many other such notes of their nature, ordination and condition. 1608 Norden *Cell Misc* (1699) 184 Whatsoever has such a Natural Ordination to, or Connexion with the well or ill Being of mankind. 1809 J. Knapp *Jour of Naturalist* 332 The same propensity or ordination, for ren ving decayed matters.

†**4** That which is ordained, an ordinance, decree, statute, law a prescribed observance *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Luke* i. 6 Both we lked in all the laws and ordinances of the lorde. 1638 *Five Father wrytyngs* (1676) 11 A constant tenacity and an habited custom to observe ordinati ns with all exquisiteness. 1656 Hobbes *Heb., Necess, & Chance* (1841) 157 If he intended that unjust laws are not genuine laws because they are not the ordina ti ns of English rea son

Ordinative, *a* (*ǫ·dinătiv*) *a* and *sb* [ad late L *ordinativ-us* (Tertull.), f ppl stem of *ordinare* to Ordain see -ative]

A *adj* Having the character or function of ordaining, ordering, determining, or regulating, of the nature of ordination or ordering Now *rare*

1605 Timme *Quers I* iii 149 These internal beginnings of things they called hypostatical vertual and ordinative beginnings. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 356 For these being but the executive only, were they not directed or diverted by the intellectuall and ordinative 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iii 481 The holy God in all his dispensation about sin, whether it be permissive or operative, is gloriously vindicated from being the Author of sin

B *sb* A particle which ordinates clauses *rare* (Cf L. *ordinativa adverbia* in Priscian)

1845 Stormont *Camb in Encycl Metrop* 17/1 Where is an ordinative of place in the following passage? 'He rais'd even there where merchants most do congregate

Ordinato-, combining form of L. *ordinatus*, arranged in a row or rows, as **ordina·to-lineate**, **-na·tulate**, pa. pples. **-na·tulated** *adjs*, having lineæ (or indistinct spots), maculæ, or punctures, in rows.

†**Ordinator.** *Obs* [a. L *ordinator*, agent n f *ordinare* to Ordain] One who ordains

1 One who orders, regulates, directs, or governs

1615 T Adams *Two Sermons* 83 The wise ordinator of all things. 1615 — *Irish Incendiary* Wks. 1861 I 264 Nature and her ordinator God. 1680 H Dorrell *Two Fasts* (1691) 162 The necessity of an universal ordinator of the second causes both to their own ends and to that of the Creator. 1818 R P Knight *Symb Lang* (1876) 127 His name signified the Ordinator or Regulator as it does still in the modern Syriac

2 One who ordains to the Christian ministry

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 24 (title) [a bondman] be ordered with out the knawledge of his master and of his ordinator . he sall be called back again to bondage and sall be rendered to his master

Ordines (*ǫ·dinēz*), *a* and *sb* Forms **4** ordine, **5** ordane, **9** ordinee [In ME a OF *ordine*, pa pple of *ordiner* to Ordain, in mod use formed anew see -ine]

†**A** *adj* Admitted to holy orders, or into a religious order or fraternity; ordained *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 58 P n went he [Dunstan] to Orl is ne borghout be cuntre & quayntest him & best knewe ordine. c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (E. E. T. S.) 122/3 Pim like sal she sende an ordane nunne till her pat is in sentence

B *sb* An ordained clerk, man or minister in w, usually = newly ordained person

1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 210 (T.) Pat ly kake & alle be ordiner & bisshop bey wirke & lerkes of dignite. 1863 A Bisset *Rec Aberdeen* I 67 Ane ordinee addressing his ordinees on the subject of their commandments headed ye hunting. 1884 *Ch Times* 428 4 There was a falling off in the number of ordinees at the beginning of the decennium

Ordinance (*ǫ·dinăns*) [A syncopated form of *ordinaun e*, Ordinaunce, established since the 17th c. in a certain group of senses The complete historical illustration of these is given here, although every sense begins with forms spelt *ordinance*]

†**1** Military materials, stores, or supplies, implements of war, missiles discharged in war = Artillery. Also in pl *ordinances Obs* in general sense

1390 Gower *Conf* III 105 That thei beholde myhte Here ecsemys With al here ordinaunce there Which thei as in the Cite caste 1435-50 *Misyn Fire of Love* (1871) 188 His ordinaunce and trussynge coffes were taken per. 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 82 In the first ship he delyuered the Receipties of ordinaunces. In the seconde part is declared ordinaunces Returned & nd delivered. 1548 Hall *Chron. Rich III* 51 Armoure weapons vitaile and all other ordinaunces expedient for warre. 1549 *Compl Scotl* xvi 78 He brocht sa mony ordinance & vittel al ordonnance. 1644 Vicars *Jehovah Jireh* 143 For ha t they left their Ordnance behind them

2 Engines for discharging missiles

†**a.** Formerly including catapults, slings, bows, etc. = Artillery 2 a *Obs* b Now, Mounted guns, cannon Artillery 2 b

F merely often distinguishes *great or small* now usually as *heavy* or *light ordnance Piece of ordnance* see Piece.

a. c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 5 He purveid for maygnelles and bellisyes And thirs of all maner of assayes. 1535 Coverdale 2 Sam xx 15 All the people lyed vpon the ordynaunce and wolde haue haue caste it downe the wall. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi xxxii 512 They approched with all their fatherlees engines and ordinance of battering again t the walls

b 1689 Claxton *Hanchas Syn* iv 215 A fire guen to the or lin nice is to tite to recall the shot 1697 *N not Acc II a. I II* (1806) 99 Wheles for grete ordinaunce up par a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 105 Then lived gonne against gonne and laied a pece of ordynaunce directly against the wynd we *Ibid*, *Hen. III* 1361 The 4 sodly ordnance which were 213 greate Bombardes of brasse, and xxiv greate Canon peces [etc.] 1633 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* ix 28 Small Ordinance as 8 Falcons and Basses. 1672 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 19, I Dreyer Yor Ffat I licence to keepe thes sise small Iron Ordnance in my Castell of Ballemartin a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 212 The King and the Duke came to the Hague to see some inventions about gun ordnance 1861 W H Russell in *Morn. Chron.* 3 Aug Another w rk mounts three pieces of heavy ordnance 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 267 Rifled ordnance was used freely by the French in the campaign in Italy in 1859.

†**c** With *pl* An engine for discharging missiles, a large gun, piece of ordnance *Obs*

1480 *Wardr Ayeh.* in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm App v 323 No marchaunt shall bring none of the saide ordenaunces outte of no countre beyonde the see. a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 160 The Romaynes shot great ordinaunces, handgonnes, quarrels. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid* 3 *sq. Seamen* 24 Gunners spunge 5 our Ordinances. 1669 Wadsworth *Pilgr* 35 They replying so stoutly made our Mariners quickly fly to their Ordinances underneath

†d The artillery as a branch of the army *Obs*

1665 Manley *Cretius I on C Barres* 293 Here was kill'd Charles Levinus Fumarch who at this time was Generall of the Ordinance 1788 W Tytler *Hist Edinb Castle* iv (1839) 343 Mansfeldt marched into Bohemia where he was honoured with the charge of gen ral of the ordnance

3 The public establishment, or branch of the public service, concerned with the supply of military stores and materials, the management of the artillery, etc

Board of Ordnance a board partly military and partly civil, which had the management of all affairs relating to the artillery, engineers, and the material of the Army it was under the direction of a Master General assisted by a Lieutenant General a Surveyor General a Principal Store keeper Clerks of the Ordnance and various other officers After having existed from the reign of Henry VIII it was dissolved in 1855 most of its functions as regards matériel being now discharged by the *Army Ordnance Department*

The organization of the Ordnance Department has undergone numerous transformations since 1855 From 1870 to 1887 the *Surveyor General of Ordnance* was (with the Commander in Chief and the Financial Secretary) one of three officers to whom the actual army administration was then delegated his province being all civil administrative duties except the Pay Department, with the purchase, construction and charge of matériel After 1887 these duties were divided among various officials e g the Commissary General of Ordnance Stores Director General of Ordnance Factories, etc In 1893 they were once more grouped under an *Inspector General of Ordnance* for whom a *Director General* was substituted by an Order in Council of 7 March 1899.

1485 *Rolls Parlt* VI 354/2 Master of the Ordenaunce and master of ure Armory 1548 Patten *Exp Scott* I j b Syr Francis es Flemynge fought master of the ordinaunce 1659 Wood *Life* 30 Oct (O H S) II 449 He was lieftenant of the ordnance 1737 J Chamberlayne *St Ct Brit* II iii 127 Military Branch of the Ordnance Gentleman of Ordnance, John Palmer 1820 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* (1838) VI 22 I should have thought that the Duke would have gone to the Ordnance which he would have liked 1869 H Cox *Instit* II viii 710 The Master General of the Ordnance directed all those matters with reference to the Corps of Artillery and Engineers, which as to the rest of the army belonged to the Commander in Chief 1879 *Encycl Brit* I 572 The Surveyor General of the Ordnance is [1870-87] charged with providing, holding and issuing to all branches of the army and marine forces food forage and all other stores necessary for the efficient performance of their duties etc

†4. Occas var of Ordinance in other senses.

5 *attrib* as *ordnance carriage hospital, officer, park stores, store keeper* etc. **Ordnance Board** = *Board of Ordnance* sec 3.

1800 Wellington *Let to Major Gen Braithwaite* in Curw *Desp* (1837) I 276 The ordnance and military stores to be sent from Portsmouth 1802 — *Let to Col Murray* 30 Apr *ibid* 529 Wheels for ordnance carriages 1841 Lever *C O'Malley* lxxxvii 491 In front of an old ordinance mar quee 1855 Stocqueler *Hand-bk Mod Ordnance Sci* 19 *Keeper* a civil officer in the artillery who has the charge of all the st res. 1868 *Rep to Gov't U S Munitions War* 143 After a time these old guns find their way to the ordnance hospital at Woolwich 1869 J Martineau *Eas* II 136 Do they set their ordnance officers to ball practice? 1893 Fonnes Mitchell *Across Western Mashuna* 126 The whole of his ordnance park containing a large quantity of ammunition and thirty two guns.

Ordnance Survey: The official survey of Great Britain and Ireland, undertaken by Government, and originally carried out under the direction of the Master General of the Ordnance Hence **ordnance datum**, the datum-line or level, to which all heights are referred in the Ordnance Survey, being 12½ feet below Trinity High water mark, and 4½ feet above Trinity Low-water mark, **ordnance map**, a map prepared by the Survey, also *ordnance sheet*

In 1889 the Ordnance Survey was made a department of the Board of Agriculture

1840 *Lancy I Instr* (ed 7) XXI 354/2 In 1791 the Ordnance survey was begun *Ibid* 360/1 Ordnance Maps are only drawn but also engrave l and printed at the Ordnance Map Offices in the Tower, and at Dublin 1845 McCulloch *Acc Brit. Empire* (1854) I 209 Ben Macdhu ascertained by the Ordnance survey to be the highest mountain in the United Kingdom 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 11 Maps of the Ordnance Survey are constructed on the scale of one inch to the mile

Ordnary, obs. form of Ordinary

ll Ordo (*p.ado*) [L., = row, series, order] **a.** *Lit* An ordinal, directory, or book of rubrics, an office or service with its rubrics. **b** In old Latin school books, (*ordo verborum*) The arrangement of words required in translating into English **c.** *Pros* = Colon 2 i

1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I 1 10 The Ordo, or priest's Directory for finding the Mass and the Divine office for every day in the year 1850 (*title*) Catholic Directory and Ordo for Ireland 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 2) 365 *note* The *Catholic Directory* familiar to English Catholics contains besides the Ordo a list of clergy churches etc

Ordonnance (*p.dónăns, or, as F*, ordona ns) [a mod F *ordonnan e*, for Ol *ordenance* see Ordinance]

1 Systematic arrangement, esp of literary material, architectural parts or features, or the details of any work of art, a plan or method of literary or artistic composition an order of architecture

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Nov (A Church for out ward forme and compagnie to St. Peter's being of Stone) ordonance 1712 Steele *Spect* No 532 P 3 I found his spacious warehouses fill d and adorn d with tea China and Indian ware I could observe no regular ordonance of the whole 1793 Hammond tr *Le Chevr. Treat Archit* I 22 Columns that have Pedestals, are in a more stately Ordonnance than those which have none. *Ibid* 140 Two Ordonnances of Architecture should never be placed within one another 1776 Sir J Reynolds *Dis* vii (1876) 113 Disproportionate ordonnance of parts St. Peter's being of Stone ordonance 1792 Sheffield *Quot* No 532 P 3 I found his spacious warehouses fill d and adorn d with tea China and Indian ware I could observe no regular ordonance of the whole 1793 Chambers tr *Le Chevr. Treat Archit* I 22 Columns that have Pedestals, are in a more stately Ordonnance than those which have none. *Ibid* 140 Two Ordonnances of Architecture should never be placed within one another 1796 Sir J Reynolds *Dis* vii (1876) 113 Disproportionate ordonnance of parts St. Peter's being of Stone ordonance 1812 Colebrook *Alg. Pref* xviii (1820) 174 [Difference] between the ordonnance of poetic composition and that of prose 1885 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 246/2 The ordonnance of the typography is at once simple, per spicuous, and compact

2 In reference to France and other continental countries An ordinance, decree, law, or by law, *spec* in France, (*a*) under the monarchy, a decree of the king or the regent, applied esp to the partial codes issued by Louis XIV and his successors, (*b*) an order of a criminal court

For the *ordonnances* of Charles X 1830, see Ordinance 7 1756 Johnson *A of Prussia* Wks IV 551 The ordonnance of 1667 by which Lewis the Fourteenth established an uniformity of procedure 1761 *Hist in Ann Reg* 67 An ordonnance was issued at Copenhagen prohibiting the importation of foreign books 1815 Hone *Sat Sketches* (1826) I 78 Only three days after the publication of the character the director general of the police issued two ordonnances to open canonical warfare 1825 Hone *Sat Sketches* (1826) I 78 Only three days after the publication of the character the director general of the police issued two ordonnances to open canonical warfare 1830 *Times* 14 Oct The criminal code did not appear till 1670 though an ordonnance affecting the marine had been instigated in the preceding year 1878 *Greene Dict Mus* I 7 The vagrants met each new ordonnance with a new evasion

b (In full, *company of ordonnance*, (†*ordinance*), F *compagnie d'ordonnance*) A name applied to organized companies of men at arms which formed the beginnings of a standing army in France So called from the *ordonnance royale* of 2 Nov 1437 by which they were created

Ordonnances des Ordonnances The ordinary men of Armes of France first reduced to certaine numbers into certune Companies and under speciall Ordiners Cotgr)

1602 R Johnson *A ncy & Countesse* (1603) 17 Charles the seuenth reduced these Ordinances to perfection made the number certaine appointed their wages *Ibid* 18 He likewise deuided these Ordinances into men at armes and archers) 1752 Carte *Hist Eng* III 415 The Scotch Archers attached to Francis was to aid them with 100000 crowns 1500 lance jusneits and 200 archers of ordonnance 1823 Scott *Quentin D* v Here are my companies of ordonnance—there are my French Guards. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* VI ii (1864) 340 The famous ordonnance of Charles the Bold, the best appointed cavalry of their day.

†**3** Occasional early spelling of Ordnance

Ordonnant, *a rare*—1 [a F *ordonnant*, pr pple of *ordonner* to Ordain] That arranges, or disposes in order

1820–30 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 32 An ample and most ordonnant Conceptionist, to the tranquil empyrean of ideas he had not ascended

†**Ordonne,** *v*, a 15th c. variant of Ordain, after later F *ordonner*

1400 *Rolls Parl* IV *in France* (Rolls) II 501 Ordonne notable capitaines as le keping of the same placis c 1500 *Melusine* xii 44 (*heading*) How they that were ordonned assone thei were sire Bo The kinge ordonned men armed to kepe every man therto

Ordovician (*p.dovi.ʃăn*) *a Geol* [f L. *Ordovic-es*, name of an ancient British tribe in North Wales + ian] The name given by C Lapworth to a series of rocks, including part of the Lower Silurian of Murchison, applied also to the age in which these strata were deposited

1879 *Athenæum* 29 Jan 163/3 Mr Jukes Browne gets over the difficulty of nomenclature by adopting Prof Lapworth's name of Ordovician for the 'Lower Silurian of Murchison 1888 *Daily News* 24 Sept 6/2 Strata representing ordovician silurian and carboniferous times.

Ordure (*p.diuə*) Also 5 ordoure, 5 6 ordur 6 urdeur [a F *ordure* (12th c in Godef *Compl*.), f *ord* filthy, foul —L. *horridus* Horrid.]

1 Filth, dirt Formerly also in *pl* *arch*

13 *F E Allit P* B 1092 By nobleye of his norture he nolde neuer towche Oþi þat wark vngodely oþer wrate wats inne 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* IX vii 24 Fret with olde rust gadreth greate ordure 1548 Patten. *Expedicion Scotlande* Qiij b, Water where into runneth no ordures of cities. 1558 Warde tr *Alexis Secr* (1568) 70 b, Boile this together and if there bee any ordure or fylth at the bottom you must take it away 1597 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Ear* An Ulcer often is occasion'd by a Wound some Hurt or some Ordure that is corrupted in the Ear 1897 Bowen *Virg Æneid* v 332 The wound Fell in the victim's gore and the ordure meeting with ill

2 Excrement, dung Formerly also in *pl*

1388 Wyclif *Deut* xxviii 27 The Lord smyte the part of bodi wherin ordures ben voydid 1398 — *Ezechiel Chron Eng* vii (1590) 104 b/1 In the same place he made his ordure 1561 Mulcaster *Positions* xv (1887) 70 They will disburden themselues one waye or other, by ordure vrine or some other matter 1598 Rowland tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* 901 Mingle Attick honey with the first ordure the Infant makes. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) III 209 Dante represents some of his criminals rolling themselves in human ordure 1885 Livingstone *Zambesi* viii 181 Ordure is deposited around and covered with

3 *fig* Applied to that which is morally filthy or defiling, or to foul language 'cast' or 'thrown' at a person (Cf Dirt *sb* 6 b, Filth *sb* 3 c)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 385 Allas I allas! so noble a creature As is a man shal drawe swich ordure 1388 — *Tars I* 783 In the stynkynge ordure of synne 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* VII viii (1554) 178 b Such rebukes and casting of ordure blotted out on his visage. 1513–20 *Myrr of Folys* (1570) 61 Knowing their owne vices and life full of ordure Yet anne they shall 1681 Dryden *Medal* 188 Those let me curse: what vengeance will they urge, Whose ordures neither plague nor fire can purge? 1814 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 224 These ordures are rapidly depraving the public taste. 1879 Farrar *Early Days* ii 30 Ser i (1883) 49 I have been forced to hold my nose in picking my way through these ordures of Dryden.

Hence **†ō rdured** *a*, defiled with ordure, polluted, **†ō rduring** *vbl sb*, the voiding of ordure in quot *concr* excrement, **†ō rdurous** *a*, of the nature of ordure, filthy

1593 Drayton *Eel* viii 77 The rude times their ord rous matter flung. Into the heaven the lumpish ballowed lumpe c 1595 Southwell *St Peter's Compl* viii A sea will scantly rince my ordur'd soule 1624 C. Brooke *Ghost Rich. III* Poems (1872) 110 A filthy carrion his ordurous spright 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* I iii 8 These high thoughts brought the Don to his Knees, happily on a Cushion of Tenuisses own ordurus

†Ore1 *Obs* Forms α. 1–4 *ar*, 1 5 *are*, (3 *ere, aore*) β. 2–5 *ore*, 3 5 *hore*, 5 *3ore* [Ol ds str fem – OFris *ēre*, OS *ēra* (MDu *ēre*, Du *eer*), OHG *ēra* (MHG *ēre*, Ger *ehre*), ON *eir* clemency (Icel *eira*, Sw *ära*, Da *ære*, are from Ger) —OTeut **ezō* *a* (wanting in Gothic, which has the related wb *azz* *a* to regard, respect, with which cf I *ezs* *tum Ire* to esteem, value) The primary sense seems to have been 'esteem, regard, respect', whence the senses of 'honour (glory, dignity), reverence, respect, favour, sparing, mercy, help', etc, found in the various languages The derived vb Ol. *ēra* an to regard, reverence, honour, = ON *æra* to spare, OHG *ēren*, Ger *ehren* to honour, is found in Early ME as (Ear v 1)

1) Respect, reverence, honour, glory

a c 1300 *Cursor M Inda s Hist* 11 xxx 251 (1890) 148 Ond þeah þe he Cristen beon sceolde, ne wolde he æniȝe aare weotan on þere Cristan arfestnusse a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1180 Cam on his ȝæmum fæder ne wolde gesittan æt þam ȝeoce *Phænix* 663 Ar and onwald in þam up hean Rodera rice. a 1225 *St Marher* 5 For he ne alift neauer, ah luuede a in are. a 1300 *Cursor M* 4245 (Cott.) Pairfor ledi þou in mensk and are *Ibid* 8770 (Cott.) Pat men it suld sun hald in ar (Gött are). c 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1816 Ysoude he loued in vre. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxx* (*Theodora*) 134 Þa was rentis fare & til haf mare has persona of are.

2 Grace, favour, mercy, pity, clemency

Of common use in ME. in appeals to the Deity entreaties for a hearing, help, etc; e g *for ure sake, for Jesus ore* = of thy grace, F *de grâce* which tended to become a mere precatory phrase

a *Beowulf* (Z) 2609 He ȝemunde ða ða are þe he him ær forgeaf, wicstede weligne a 1000 *Andreas* 1131 (Gr) Ne mihte earmscæpen are findan a 1200 *Moral Ode* 53 (Lamb MS) For habben godes are. a 1250 *Owenan in Cott Hom* 187 A hæsu, þin are! hwet deð þanne þa blod isched on be rode? a 1300 *Cursor M* 2749 (Cott) Lauerd, said abraham, þu nare þo *Awrp* (Gött & Fairf. þin are) Sal þou þane aun sua gat for fare? a 1300–50 *Alexander* 3361 Candace pleynes ' Lord Alexander þine are, quare is þi witte? a 1300 *Kyng & Hermit* (Ld) in *Map & P* 3 290 The kyng seyd Þe Gods are And I sych an hermyte were *B* a 1300 *Moral Ode* 298 (Lamb. MS.) Nis noþer mine helle, ire ne forȝuenesse a 1325 *Amer R* 26 Swete Iesu þin ore! a 1250 *Flores & Bl.* 173 Sire, he sede 'þi godes ore 'so god in nauele þe wel yore c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 150 Lemman thy grace and sweete bryd thyn ore. 1430–40 Lydg. *Chron Troy* (MS. Helmingham) If ȝe, Ay, Sir, she said, for Goddes ore What ys ar tel me more. c 1400 *Chron. Vilod* xl. 132 He sayde, Blessede Virgyn, I crye yow mercy and hore c 1450 *Erle Tolous* 226 Yachall be trewe, be goddys ore.

3 The condition of being spared, security from danger, peace.

c 1205 *Lay* 26266 And lete we þat fule wrecche wunien an ære 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5087 He ȝe awowes of þes churche, in was ore ich am ido. c 1300 *Sir Tristr* 976 Now hab roland in ore Tristrem and is ful blibe

Hence **†ō reful**, **a reful** *a* [Ol. *drful*], honourable, venerable, merciful, compassionate, **† ō re-**

lease, a release a [OE. *ārlæs*], void of reverence, mercy, or pity, merciless, cruel

743 § in Thorpe *Dipl Angl* (1865) 28 1c Æ-Selluald wæs bedeh from þæm ʒafullan biscepe Milrede *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) cxii 3 Se ðe arfull ne gelufum unrihtwisum ðinum *c* 1200 Ormin 1460 Siff þen herrte iss arefull, & mildes, & soffte, & nesshe *c* 1290 tr *Bædas Hist* iv xix. [xvii] (1890) 312, & ealtasiyn wið þæm ʒeleasum Arreum eretic & his lare *a* 1300 *Fuliana* 4 Maximianes se ȝeoud middan ȝeard arlesa cyning, cuðnyssae ahof *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 216 (Lamb. MS.) Ac, balis kinʒ is ure lues [*Trin. MS.* ore leas, *Egert* ureles, *Yesus* ore les] wiþ þe he hit mel bilnden. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 123 þat orelese mennisse, þe ne hauեð ore of him selven *c* 1200 Ormin 3881 Areless & grumme, & grill

Ore 2 (ōə) 1 **forms** a 1 **ora**, 4 **are**, 5–7 **oore**, 5–6 **oure**, 6 (**ower, owre**), ur, 6–7 **ure**, *β* (1 **ār**), 3, 7 **aar**, 4 **oor**, 5– **ore**, (6 **wore**, 6–8 **oare**, 7–8 **oar**) [Two types of this word are found from 14th to 17th c. viz (1) *oor(e, oure, owre, ure*, of which (as shown by spelling and by rimes) the regular mod repr would be *oor* (ūə), and which corresponds to OE. *ōra* vb. mass. 'unwrought metal', 'ore', corresp to Du *oer*, LG. (L. Fris) *ār*, of uncertain origin, (2) ME. *ār*, in 17–18th c *oar*, mod *ore*, which answers phonetically to OE *ār* (also *ēr*) 'brass' = Ofs *ār* (in *ārun* 'brazen'), MDu. *eer*, OHG, MHG *ēr*, ON *eir*, Goth *aiz* str neut 'brass' = *ez ez* 'brass' Skr *ayas* 'metal' It would appear from that, that the 1 th, OE *ār* began to be identified in sense with OE *ōra*, and that forms descended from both continued side by side until the 17th c, when the forms from *ōra* became obs, or were levelled under those from *ār* Thus the mod Eng word appears to derive its sense from OE *ōra*, but its form from OE *ār* 'brass', which may have been extended to the sense 'metal', and thus to 'ore' It is possible that, in very modern Eng, the form *oar* might itself have passed into (ōə), as in the spoken forms of *door, floor*, and southern pronune of *moor, poor*, but this would not explain the double forms from 13th to 17th c, nor the 16th c *oar*]

1 A native mineral containing a precious or useful metal in such quantity and in such chemical combination as to make its extraction profitable

Sometimes, esp. formerly applied also to a mixture of a native metal with a rock or vein stone or to metal in an unreduced or unworked state.

[Cf *a* 1000 *L 's Æɡz Glosses* in Wr Wülcker 337/30 *ærri fodina in quo loco ferrum fodatur* siem ore]

a 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxvii 30 Gesetton sylfbaan se ora adolfen byð *c* 1000 *Ælfric Voc* in Wr Wülcker 144/4 *Metallum*, micres kynnes weȝ *uel* ora oþðe cleyna *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wyf's T* 308 For al the metal ne for oure is of ore, oure, oer] *rime* poore pore, poure pour] 1438 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 186 Of silver and gold there is the oore Amonge the wylde Yrisshe though they be pore. *c* 1395 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 197 iij* foder de vr non qit 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. xii 50 Quhar the goldin river Facioliu warpys out grauell the gold vre clere 1552 Huloet, *Ore of golde vnfyned, or other metalle, ſor in ouen*] *Ibid*, Ouer or oore of brasse, *cadmia*. 1558 Eden *Decades* 231 Where they saw the vre or myne where it selfe. 1567 *Willis & Int N C* (Surtees 1836) 274, ij lode of lead vre pric xxviij* 1570 Levins *Manip* 175/3 (rining with *A Boyer*, *A Myner*, *A Mason*) *A Moore* Maunoir) Oore of brasse. Oore of silver (etc.). 1580 Sidney *Q* iii iv 18 The gravell mixt with golden owre [*rimes* an known in her powre]. 1603 Holland *Pliy* (Plantation) (Arb) 532 If there be Iron Vre. 1626 — *Sydrol* § 33 A Lump of Vre in the Bottome of a Mine.

β (In OE in sense brass) in 1295 (metal) *Cott. Vesp.* (*c* 1795 *Corpus Gloss* (O.E.) 1) 255 *Aurricalcum* groenl aar 1607 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past* xxxvii (Sw) 267 Hie wurdon zelwirfede unnan þæm ʒeleasum Arreum eretic & his lare *a* 1200 *Juliana* 4 Maximianes se ȝeoud middan ȝeard arlesa cyning, cuðnyssae ahof *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 216 (Lamb. MS.) Ac, balis kinʒ is ure lues [*Trin. MS.* ore leas, *Egert* ureles, *Yesus* ore les] wiþ þe he hit mel bilnden. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 123 þat orelese mennisse, þe ne hauեð ore of him selven *c* 1200 Ormin 3881 Areless & grumme, & grill

2 Metal esp precious metal Chiefly *poetic*

1639 G. Daniel *Ecclus* L 6 He did repaire it's Cisternes and restore Salomon's Ruines in the Sea of Ore [Tribe molten sea, 1 Ar vii 23]. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 116 P 9 I consider Woman as a beautiful Romantick Animal, that may be adorned with Furs and Feathers Pearls and Diamonds Ores and Silks *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ecl* xiii 49 Let others toil to gain the sordid ore 1830 Tennyson *Irish Mel* xiv Arch Throne of the massive ore

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *ore brokerage, +debt, extraction, freight, impregnation, market, shipment, supply*, etc, consisting of or containing ore, as *ore band, bed* (Bed 1 3 b), *channel, chimney, deposit, dump, ground, mass, pocket, shoot, stope, stratum*, vein, etc, used in the sense of working of ore, as *ore apparatus, bin, car, chute, dish, furnace house, mill stamp* etc b objective and obj gen, as *ore bearing, buying, calcining crushing, dressing, extracting, milling roasting, smelting* etc, vbl sbs and ppl adjs *ore assorter breaker, crusher dresser, feeder, hauler refiner, separator, washer*, etc c Special combs

ore body, a body or connected mass of ore in a mine, as a vein, bed, pocket, etc, **ore-breast**, the face or breadth of the working of a body of ore, † **ore-coal**, ? a name for coal in thick seams, **ore concentrator** Concentrator 3, **ore hearth**, a form of small reducing furnace made of cast-iron, used in lead smelting, a Scotch or blast hearth Also Orehelp

1881 *Rep Coal Prod N Zealand* 5 A trench cut to inter sect the 'ore-band at about 20 feet from the outcrop 1877 Raymond *Mines & Mining* 174 The principal 'ore bearing deposits in this state [Nevada] are of two 1798 Morse *Amer Geog* I 441 At this 'ore bed are a variety of ires. 1872 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 58 This vein has shown it to be three separate 'ore bodies. 1877 *Ibid* 447 From the 'ore breaker the ore went through a chute to the first set of steel rolls below 1748 In the Sea-foot where the 'Ore Banks are about 100 feet in width with but little water-cover 1893 Gunter *Mist Dividends* 189 There are two 'ore-cars running on tracks in this shaft to the lower level of the mine. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 117 Nor did however strauck the 'ore-chanel 1882 *Rep to Ho Rep Prov Metals U S* 195 The 'ore chimney is from 250 to 300 feet in length and the ore is all taken out above the level 1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 32 The entire product of the mine will be run out through this net to the ore chute 1877 *Rep Inspect Iron-workes* (Ind) An 'ore Coale the one is the best and is a great vayne spreadinge euery way and in lyneth longest 1882 *Rep to Ho Rep Prov Metals U S* 195 The 'ore veins in all the mining investions in 'ore crushing *Ibid* There should be no mistakes made as to the value of new ore crushing machines 1653 Holme *w Cruel not Lead* iv 12 (B. D. N.) 1876 Two such suites in other Courts com mence They lose their due 'ore-debt for such offence 1709 J. Ward *Introd Math* i (1734) 1892 In Mines Sand and solid Stone Lead is by a Measure which they ca l'd an 'Ore Dish 1862 *Dublin Rev* Nov 18 The degrading toil of 'ore-dressing or nail making 1798 Morse *Geog* 28 Sept. 431 I took three samples and also one from the 'ore dump 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 48 Automatic 'ore feeders are coming into general use 1884 *Jrnl Mall* 1 Sept 9/1 That the process of 'ore forming still goes on beneath the earth's surface at the present day 1874 H Collins *Weiss Mineral* (1879) 8 The Shafts are sunk until the ground is reached 1805 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 356 The smelting of the [lead] ore is performed by either a blast furnace or an 'ore hearth 1882 *Rep to Ho Rep Prov Metals U S* 584 A patent has recently been granted for an 'ore washer which has some peculiarities

† **Ore** 3. *Obs rare* [OE. *ōr*, beginning origin, front, van] Beginning

Beowulf (Z.) 2407 Se ðæs orleges or on steolde. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 649 Seczan or and ende. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 179 Lamb MS] Þeȝ hi sculen wunnen a buten are] *Trin., Egert Yesus* ore] and ende.

Ore 4 (ōə) 1 A modern adaptation of OE *ōra*, Ora 1, sometimes used by historical writers

1810 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 256, I have observed thus much, that twenty-one Ores are twelve Marks of silver 1630 Elderfield *Tythes* 85 For every ceorle or husband man twelve ores. 1827 Scott *Harold* lx And you, you cowl'd priests, who have plenty in store Must give Gunnar for ransom a palfrey and ore 1872 F W Robertson *Hist Ser* 134 the two ores of 1617 which were paid to the king from the Lancashire exchequer

2 Properly *ore o re* The smallest denomination in the coinage of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, the hundredth part of a Krone, about equal to a German *pfennig*, a copper coin of this value

1726 *Lond Gaz* No 5431/3 A Silver Coin called 15 Ore Pieces are advanced to 16 Ore 1756 Rolt *Dict Trade* *Ore* a copper coin of Sweden ten of which are an English penny 1 and 06 of them make the six-dollar or 48 *ßd* sterling 1890 *Whitaker's Almanack* 701 Silver coins Denmark 1 krone of 100 ore. 1890 *Hotel Gaz* 29 Aug 8 2 In penhagen a premium of ten ore per rix is being paid for every one of the rodes in prodi ced whole but dead

Ore 5 (ōə) *local*. Also 7 **wore, oore**, 8 **oare** [For earlier *wore, oore* —OE. *wār* seaweed, whence the more frequent northern form Warp q v] Seaweed, esp such as is cast on the shore and gathered for manure also called *sea ore* † *float ore* and Ore weed

1592 in J Lewis *Hist Thanet* (1736) App 89 To forbid and restraine the Inning or taking up of any Sea Oare within the Ile of Thanet 1600 Carew (*cornu ali* 27 b To this purpose also serueth Orewood which is a weed growing vpon the rockes vnder high water marke 1611 Ho vse serueth for barly land. Some accustomed to burne it on heapes This Plotcore is now and then found naturally formed like ruf combs and such like. 1695-91 Ray *N C Words W str Waar* sea wrack The Thanet men (saith Somner) call it wore or w ore 17 Dr. I. More in *Rays 3 & 4 Words* (1874) *Oore* sea wrack, or sea weed 1747 Gentl Mag 233 His little car which was filled very near 1847-78 Halliwell *Oore*, sea weed used for manure *South* 1875 *Manx Glass Ore* sea weeds washed on shore for manure

Hence **O re-stone** *local* a rock covered with seaweed **O ry** *adj dial*, seaweedy Also Ore weed q v

1854 W & J Linton *X* 159 (*Isle Purbeck in Cornwall*) *Orestone* the name of one large single rock in the sea t far from the l S me fishes when sicked are said to taste any some things to smell *ory* that is like the sea beach

† **Ore** 8. *Obs rare* [ad L *ora* see Ora 2] shore coast.

1652 Holiday *Horace Odes* i 1 That other of the m his barrier Stores Whatever hath been wept from Lydian ores. 1661 [see next]

† **Ore** 7. *Obs* [Of unascertained origin Blount *Glossogr* appears to explain it from Ore 6] In *Lenister* (i e *Leominster*) *ore* a name for a fine kind of wool

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xii 104 To whom did never sound the fame of Leinster Ore? That with the Silke-worms web for maiesty Is compar'd 1648 Herrick *Hesper Obcron's Salute* 28 A bank I mosse farre more Soft then the finest Leinster ore *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Devon* (1662) 1 Silk in this county it is best known to the honour there fly the m me of Lempster ore being absolutely the finest in this county and indeed in all England 1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Ore* (*ora*) the end or extreme part a Region Land Country Thus Leinsters Ore is that fertile part of Here ford shire which lyes about Leominster, and that I wn]

Ore, var *hor*, Her *Obs* their obs f Her Hur, Oar Or, Our

Ore, O're, Ore-, obs ff *over* Over Over

Oread (ōr-ɪæd) *Gr and L tr Mythol* [ad L. *Oreas, Oread-*, a Gr. *Oreias Oread-* mountain nymph, f *ōros* mountain see Orine] mountain nymph supposed to inhabit mountains, a mountain nymph

1586 Spenser *I st Aeglogue* 64 The Nymphs and Oreades her round about Sit sad lamenting in the grassie greene 1667 Milton *P L* iii 389 Like a Wood Nymph light Oread or Dryad *a* 1763 Shenstone *Wks* i 64 I 27 The oreads like'd the climate well. 1795 1814 Wordsw *Excursion* vi 882 Those Oreads sporting with the wind 1844 Mrs Browning *Dead Pan* vii Have ye left the moun tain places, Oreads wild for other joys?

† **Oreb**, *Obs rare* [perh misprint for *orel* for *orobe* L *orobus* Gr ὄροβος] The Bitter Vetch I *ncia Orobus* or some allied leguminous plant

1587 Mascall *Cont Cattle II rus* (1596) 112 Se re rises in h may be healed with the sale f wild tares called Oreb **Orebeast, -burden, -dight**, etc see Over

Orebil, obs form of Horrible.

‖ **Orecchion.** *Obs rare* [ad It *orecchione* (Florio 1598), 'large ear' augm of *orecchio* ear 1611 Florio *Orecchione* a great eare, but properly that part of a bulwarke which engineers call the pome the gar l the shoulder or sares to couer the canon is.]

= Orillon

1589 Ive *Fortif* 16 The best way into it were s ne 43 foote distant from the Bulwarke Orecchion or Cullion 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 125 The point or front of the Orecchion shall always ende with two obtuse Angles.

Orecharge, Orecome, etc see Over

Orche, obs form of Orach

Orectic (ore ktik), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *ορεκτικός* (Aristotle) appetitive f *ορεκτός* stretched out longed for, f *ορέγ-ειν* to stretch out grasp after, desire]

A Philos Of, pertaining to or characterized by appetite or desire appetitive *b Med* Having the quality of stimulating appetite or desire

1779 Lo Monboddo *An Metaph* I ii vi 110, I come now to a division of the powers f the human mind The division I mean is to be assis ted Orectic by the second we desire or incline 1858-9 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xli (1870) II 415 In the Peripatetic school the mental modifications were divided int Otho tic or Cognitive and Orectic or Appetent 1882 Symonds *Renss in Italy* (1898) V xii 467 That blending of the reason with the orectic soul which we call will 1890 M Mahaffy *Soc Ancient* 217 Orectic fa ti

is too unfamiliar 1890 *Syd Soc Lex* *Orectic* exciting or having power to excite the appetites

†**B** *sb* A stimulant for the appetite *Obs*

1671 SALMON *Syn Med* 357 Orecticks or Stomachicals are Medicines appropriated to the Ventricle or Stomach

Ored (o·ɹd), *a* *nonce wd.* [f ORE² + ED²] Covered or adorned with ore or metal

1607–47 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xx 70 Obscene scurrilities that the Stage presents us with or'd and spangled in their gawdiest tyre

†**O redelf, o rdelf** *Law Obs* [f ORE² + DELF, digging excavation, quarry, mine] The digging of mineral ore, the right to dig minerals.

1579 *Expos termes of Lawes* *Oredelfe* is where one claimes to haue the ore that is founde in his soile or ground. 1617 in MINSHEU *Duct Ling*

Oredrive, Oreflow, etc see OVER

Orefraye, orefrye, obs forms of ORPHREY

Oreful, *a Obs* see ORE¹

Oregel(e, var ORGEL *Obs*, pride, proud

Oreide (ŏ·rɪ,id) [a. F *oréide*, f *or* gold see IDE.] A name given to a kind of brass with golden brilliancy, used for imitation jewellery, etc

The composition apparently varies; that given in quot 1875 is app identical with that of OROIDE

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 461 *Oréide* is the name given by MM Meurier and Valient of Paris to an alloy which has a golden brilliancy It is composed of copper 100 zinc 17, magnesia 6, sal-ammoniac 3 6 quick lime 1 8 and tartar of commerce 9. *Ibid* The oreide is malleable takes a most brilliant polish and if it tarnishes its lustre is restored by acidulated water 1881 *Metal World* No 6 89 Oreide must not be confounded with oroide *Ibid* Oreide, zinc 13 parts nickel 6 parts, copper 80 parts

†**Oreille.** *Obs rare* [erron ad F *oreiller* pillow, f *oreille* ear] A pillow

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lxxiv 95 Therle of Moret bare in his armour syluer, thre oreylles goules. [Froissart *Un escu l'argent à trois oreillers de gueules*] 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 249. 1881 STODART *Scot Arms* II 18

Oreillet (ǫ·relet), ‖ **oreillette** (orę̄lyę·t) Forms: 6 **orrelette, orrellet, orilyeit,** 7 **aurie let,** 9 **oreillet(te.** [a F *oreillette* fem (formerly also *oreillet* masc), a little ear earlet, covering or ornament for the ear, auricle of the heart, etc (12th c in Hatz.-Darm), dim of *oreille* ear see ET]

†**a** A part of a head dress covering the ears. †**b** A covering or defence for the ears. **c** The ear piece of a helmet

a 1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 519 Ye orrelettes [Holinshed (1587) III 808/2 orrellets] were of rolles wrethed on lampas douck holow, so that the golde shewed thorow 1578 *Inv R Wardrobes* (1815) 232 Ane quaiff with a orilyeit of holane claith sewit with crammosie silk 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 52 That children should have certaine aurielets [Amyot in Littré, *aureillettes de fer*] or bolsters to hang about their eares for their defence 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 195 Sometimes the oreillets themselves [temp. Hen VI] have spikes projecting from their centres.

Oreillon see ORILLON

Oreison, -soun, obs forms of ORISON

Ore-jade, Orelay, Orelead, etc see OVER.

Orelege, obs f HOROLOGE, time piece

Oreless, *a Obs* see ORE¹

†**Orell** *Obs* (See quot)

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I (1668) Red Oker is a hard red stone which we call Raddle Orell, Marking stone

Orellin (ore lin) *Chem* [f *Orellana* name of the Amazon river, as used in the specific name (*Bixa orellana*) of the plant from which anatta is obtained + IN¹] A yellow colouring matter contained in anatta, used in dyeing alumed goods

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 517 *Annatto* —This colouring matter appears to contain an orange red colouring substance called *bixin* and a yellow termed *orellin* 1863–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 600

Orellis, orels, obs ff *or else* see OR *conj*

‖ **Oremus** (orē·mus) [L *oremus* 'let us pray so F *orémus* (17th c in Hatz Darm)] A liturgical prayer introduced by the word *oremus* (in the service of the R C Church)

1795 tr *Mercier's Fragm Pol & Hist* II 462 The monks made their purchases with oremuses and good passports to heaven. 1888 *Blackw Mag* Dec 794 The canticles he knew, Oremuses, and prayers and collects not a few

Orenche, orendge, orenge, obs. ff ORANGE

Orendron, var UNDERN *Obs*, forenoon.

‖ **Oreodon** (orī·ŏdǫn) *Palæont* [mod L. f Gr ὄρος, ὄρε-ος mountain + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ tooth named by Leidy in 1851] A genus of extinct ruminant mammals, typical of the family *Oreodontidæ*, the remains of which are found in the miocene tertiary formations of the western United States. Hence **Ore odont, Oreodo ntine** *adjs*, of or pertaining to the *Oreodontidæ*

1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* (1879) 505 The Oreodon is another very remarkable animal, intermediate between the hog, the deer and the camel, which at this time inhabited the whole Continent from Nebraska to Oregon

Oreography, ology, etc, var OROGRAPHY, etc.

Orepass, Orepeer, Oreperch, etc see OVER

†**Ore·re,** obs var. of ARREAR *v.*, to fall back

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 909 Gif ony nech wald him neir He bad tham rebaldis orere With a ruyne. *Ibid* 984 Bot thow reule the richtuiss, thi rovine sall orere

Orerotund see OROTUND.

Orerule, Orerun, Oreset, Oreshoote, Oreslip, Orespread see OVER

Oreson(e, -soun, -sun, obs ff ORISON

†**O rest,** obs variant of LEST, first cf OR *adv*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2061 A win tre Orest it blomede, and siðen bar ðe beries ripe

Oresyle, var OVERSILE *Obs*, to cover, hide

Oretake, -throw, -thwart, -top see OVER.

‖ **O rete·nus.** *Law* The med L phrase *ore tenus* by word of mouth, hence as *sb* (*nonce wd*), A sentence by word of mouth.

a 1639 CAREW *Cœl Brit* Wks. (1824) 159 Vulcan was brought to an Oretenus and fined for driving in a plate of iron into one of the Sunne's chariot wheeles

Ore-weed (oə·ɹwīd) *local* Forms 6 **ore,** 7 **or,** 8–9 **oar,** 6 **wad,** 7–8 **-wood,** 7 **weed.** [f ORE⁵ + WEED The forms in *wad, wood*, app arose from the second element being unaccented, and may have been popularly associated with other words] Seaweed, = ORE⁵

a 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Irel* in Holinshed II 183 The common people had a long time liued on limpets orewads, and such shelfish as they could find 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 27 Orewood which is a weed growing vpon the rockes vnder high water marke, or cast vpon the next shore by the wind and flood 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I x 30 They vse both Orewood Sea sand and Sea slul be for soylings 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Sea Weed*, That call'd Ore Wood is much used in Cornwall

β. 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 108 He shall meete with bedds of oreweed driving to and fro in that sea 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 68 In Cornwal there is also a Weed called Ore weed 1755 *Gentl. Mag* XXV 447 A sea weed, called oarweed is also sometimes used, but principally for gardens 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* ii 57 Tangle (oar weed, as they call it in the south) 1884 *West Morn News* 20 June 2/5 For Sale Boat suitable for oar weed 1892 QUILLER COUCH *I saw three Ships* 80 Manure better than the ore weed you gather down at the Cove.

Orewhelm, Orework see OVER

Orexin (ore ksin) *Chem* [f as next + -IN¹] The hydrochlorate of phenyl-dihydro quinazolin a colourless, odourless crystalline substance, very irritating to the nose, and of nauseous bitter taste, having some repute as a stomachic

1891 *Lancet* 24 Jan 211/2 Orexin given in quantities of from five to twelve grains daily increases the assimilation of fat in diseased subjects. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Orexin* has been recommended for the purpose of increasing the appetite but its efficacy is very doubtful. 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl.* (Epit.) 20 May 84/1 Paal has discovered that the base of orexin phenyldihydro-chinazolin ($C_{14}H_{12}N_2$) is almost free from taste and acts as well as the raw drug

‖ **Orexis** ore ksis) [a Gr ὄρεξις desire, appetite] A desire or longing Now *techn* in *Med*

1619 H HUTTON *Follie's Anat* 22 Motives his Orexis to provoke. 1675 J SMITH *Chr Relig App* III 1 § 4 9 This Orexis after dirty Puddings. 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Orexis*, appetite. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Orexis*, term for desire or appetite; orexy

Orey, Oreyson, obs forms of ORY, ORISON

†**Orf.** *Obs* Also 3 **oref, orve, oreve, horf.** [OE *orf*, not exemplified in the cognate langs, but corresp to an OTeut *orbo^m —*urbo^m, from weak grade of ablaut series *erb*, *arb*, *urb-*, whence Goth *arbi*, OHG *erbi*, OL *erfe ierfe yrfe*, possession, esp cattle, inheritance see ERF] Cattle, live stock

960–975 *Laws of Edgar* Schmid) iv c 2 § 8 ʒif hit cuce orf bið *Ibid* § 11 Þæt forstolene orf and þæs orfes ceap ʒyld *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xii 16 He hæfde þa on orfe and on þeawum, on olfendum and on assum micele æhta. — *Exod* xii. 38 On ælces cynnes orf 10 *O E Chron* an 1010 (MS F) Menn and orf ofslogan eal þæt hi to comon [*Land MS* menn and yrfe hi slogon]. *a* 1100 *Ibid* an. 1041 (Laud MS) Swa mycel orfes wæs ðæs ʒeares forfaren. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 Herdes wittende here oref *Ibid* 39 Ac þe gode herdes wakieð ouer here orf *c* 1205 LAY 15316 Heo nomen orf heo nomen corn. *Ibid.* 31809 Þat quale com on orue *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1155 Thu bodest cualm of oreve 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 7765 Orf failede & eke corn 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 17 Schepherdes Into the breres thei forcacche Her Orf, for that thei wolden lacche With such duresce

b *Comb* †**orf gild** see quots, †**orf qualm,** cattle plague, murrain

[LAMBARD *Archaionomia* (1568) 126 to the words 'quod dicitur ceapʒeld in *Stat Will I*, c 3 § 14, adds in margin al orfʒyld quod idem est ed 1644 omits this.] 1607 COWELL *Interpr* *Orfgild* alias *Cheapegild*, is a restitution made by the Hundred or Countie of any wrong done by one that was *in plegio* 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 402 *Orfgild* signifies a payment or restoring the Cattel 1014 WULFSTAN *Serm ad Anglos* in *Hom* (1883) 159 Stalu and cwalu stric and steorfa, *orfcwealm and uncoðu *a* 1100 *O E Chron* an. 1054 On þisum ʒeare wæs swa mycel orf cwealm *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 61 Ure louerd binimeð us ure aʒte, oðer þurh fur, oðer þurh þiefes, oðer þurh orf qualm.

Orfarian, obs form of ORPHARION

Orfe (ǫɹf). [a Ger *orfe*, F *orfe, orphe*, cf L *orphus* (Pliny), a Gr ὄρφος a kind of sea perch] A golden yellow variety of the ide (*Leuciscus idus*), long domesticated in Germany, acclimatized in England in the 19th c

[1706 PHILLIPS, *Orphus*, the Sea-rough; a kind of fish] 1879 WEBSTER Supp, *Orf*, a European semi-domesticated fish of the carp family 1884 *Century Mag* Apr 904/1 The gold-orfe or golden ide [is] a fish bred for both ornament and the table 1886 *Athenæum* 8 May 619/1 The orfe and the golden tench have been acclimatized in England

Orferay, orferes see ORPHREY

†**Orfever.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a F *orfèvre* (13th c in Littré) —pop. L. *auri fabr-um* workman in gold, goldsmith] A goldsmith

1415 in *York Myst* Introd 21 Orfeuers, Goldbeters, Mone makers

‖ **Orfèvrerie** (orfęvrərī) Now only as French Forms 5 **orfeverye,** 9 **orféverie, orfevery, orfèvrerie.** [a. F *orfèvrerie*, in 12th c *orfaverie*, f *orfèvre* see prec.] Goldsmith's work.

1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* xlviii, A gudely cheyne of smale orfeuerye 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg St Dunstan* To indulge in a little *orfevrerie* 1842 *Ibid* *St Cuthbert* ii Plate of *orfèverie* costly and rare 1860 READE *Cloister & H* I 16 He offered prizes for the best specimens of orfèvrerie in two kinds, religious and secular

Orfray, orfrays, etc see ORPHREY.

Orgal(l, obs variant of ARGOL¹

1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Orgall*, the lees of Wine dried. [So in COCKERAM BLOUNT, PHILLIPS.]

†**O·rgament.** *Herb Obs* [Corrupt ad L *origanum*] = ORIGAN, marjoram

1538 ELYOT *Amomis* hath a flower like to Orgament 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 64 Orgament which in tast resembleth Sauery, hath many kinds, & all medicinable. 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 103 Herb-dragon, orchanet orgament and mastick 1657 C. BECK *Univ Char* I iv I Orgament herb.

Also †**O rgamy** *Obs* (cf ORGANY²)

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* iv xiv 81 The Storke hauing a branch of Orgamy Can the Adders sting eschew

Organ (ǭ·ɹgăn), *sb*¹ Forms 1 **organon,** *pl* **na, organe** *wk fem*, 4 **orgne, orgoyn,** 4– **organ** (4–5 **orgene, -gyn, gun,** 4 6 **orgon(e, -gen,** 4 7 **organe,** 6 7 **gayne, -gaine**) [ad L *organum*, pl *organa*, a Gr ὄργανον pl -να, instrument, organ, musical instrument Used in OE in Gr form, also *organe* wk fem (so OHG *organa, ina*, MHG *orgen(e* MDu *orghene*) In early ML forms, from OF *organe orgene* (12th c), *orghene orguine* (15th c), also *orgre* (13th c from *orgne*) mod F (14th c) *orgue*, all going back to *organa*, treated as a fem sing See also the by form ORGUE

In Greek orig 'that with which one works (ablaut formation from ἐργ work), tool, instrument, spec. musical instrument surgical instrument also bodily organ as instrument of sense or faculty In L, instrument engine musical instrument generally pipe in Christian writers also church organ Augustine (*c* 400) on Ps. lvi says All musical instruments are called *organa* Not alone is that called *organum*, which is large and inflated by bellows, but whatever is fitted to accompany singing and is corporeal, which he who sings uses as an instrument is called *organum* To the same effect Isidore *Orig* II xx In Eng adopted first in the musical sense; in OE in the more general sense of musical instrument including, no doubt that of church-organ]

I A musical instrument

†**1** Applied vaguely in a general sense to various musical (esp wind) instruments, chiefly in versions of Scripture or allusions thereto (often understood in sense 2) *Obs* (exc as a verbal rendering of Gr or L)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* iv 21 Iubal .. wæs fæder herpera and þæra þe organan macodan [Vulg *canentium cithara et organo*]. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxxxvi 2 On saliʒ we sanʒe ure organan [*organa*] up-ahengan. *c* 1000 *Apollonius* 25 Ða organa wæron ʒetoʒene, and ða biman geblawene *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1521 Cubal Organis harp and oþer gleu, He drou þan oute o musik neu. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxxvi 2 In þe wylghes in þe myddis of hit, we hang vp our orgoyns 1382 WYCLIF *Job* xxi 12 They ioʒen at the soun of the orgne. 1388 — *Ps* cxxxvi. 2 In salewis in the myddil therof; we hangiden vp oure orguns [1382 instrumens]. ?*c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 1072 With rote ribible and clokarde, With pypes, organs and bumbarde 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Gen* iv 21 Iubal which was the father of such as handle harpe & organe 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III ii 385 Will you play vpon this Pipe? There is much Musicke, excellent Voice, in this little Organe 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cl. 4 Praise him with stringed instruments and organs. 1667 MILTON *P L* vii. 596 The Harp the solemn Pipe, And Dulcimer, all Organs of sweet stop

2 *spec* A musical instrument (in its modern form the largest and most comprehensive of all), consisting of a number of pipes, supplied with *wind* or compressed air by means of bellows, and sounded by means of keys, which on being pressed down admit the wind to the pipes by opening valves or *pallets*

In the modern organ the pipes are distributed into sets or *stops* of various qualities of tone, the admission of wind to the several stops being controlled by handles or *draw-stops*, drawn in and out by hand or by mechanism worked by special pedals (*combination-pedals*); and the stops are arranged in groups, each separate group forming a *partial organ* (see d) and being controlled by a separate keyboard; these are usually from two to five in number, one of the key boards consisting of *pedals* played with the feet, the rest being *manuals* played with the hands; these can be connected in various ways by *couplers* so as to sound together

From its power and dignity of tone the organ has been distinctively the church instrument from early Christian times, and in modern times is also used in concert halls and other buildings.

The instrument has of course undergone immense changes since the 4th c when it is first referred to in L writers, and

even since the date of the earliest Fug references According to Grove's *Dict Mus* II 576 'At the commencement of the 8th c the use of the organ was appreciated as the art of making it was known in England But although mentioned from that period in Latin documents no Englishque is specifically in this sense are known in OE or Early Me

c1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr* 32 His wyfe was murier than the murie organ, On Messedayes that in the chirche regon

1483 *Cath Angel* 261/1 An Organ, *organum* To synge or to play (on be) Organo *organizare* a1661 FULLER *Worthies* IV (1662) 33 The first Organ which was ever seen in the West of Europe, was what was sent Anno 757 from Constantine the Grecian Emperour to King Pepin of France

MILTON *P L* I 708 As in an Organ from one blast of wind To many a row of Pipes the sound board breathes. 1687 DRYDEN *Song St Cecilia's Day* 44 What human Voice can reach The sacred Organ's praise? 1721 BAILEY, *Calm'd Organ* a small portable Organ 1756-7 tr *Kempis's Imit* (1760) III 334 It is furnished with two fine organs, erected opposite to each other 1788 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II viii 123 Maximus Sanutus introduced organs into churches 1839 WORDSWORTH *Hist Inspirat* 36 (1857) I 353 Cesephon is said to have invented a hydraulic organ 1858 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 336/1 The so called hydraulic organ owed its utility and consequent use to the fact, that in it water was used in such a manner as to counterbalance the hitherto variable pressure.

† b formerly in pl denoting a single instrument (After med L *organa* (Du Cange) similarly used, app to express its composite character the L sing *organum* had also the sense 'pipe'. With '*the organs*' of the *bacpipes*, *the pipes*)

c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12066 Po þat couþe orgs in blowe 1340 HAMPOLE *Prick Consc* 1 4 Orgyns þat is made as a toure of sere whistils c1386 CHAUCER *Sec Nun's Pr* 134 And whil the Organs [*v r* Orgues, Orgas, Orgles Orgeñ organs] maden melodie Þat al þat day alleone in herte sang she c1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Perr) Soc) 54 Þat organys so hihe beo3ne to syng ther messe 1488 *Ensample Chrystyn Folke* (Roxb Rec Soc) 17 Payd to Thomas Rogg for playng at organs ijd ob 1494 CAXTON *Fayttes of Armes* (Suttees) 267 The long stull in the South parche before the Organes 1530 PALSGR *Introit Lyre* 432 He could not only sing but play very well vpon the organes 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* iv § 113 Many Disolute and Prophane People went into the Abbey at West minster, and would have pulled down the Organs 1683 KENNETT *Treasure in Jolly* 68 No more skill than a Pig playing upon the Organs 1708 POPE *Ode St Cecilia* 11 The deep majestic, solemn organs blow 1746 WESLEY *Hymns* (1872) II 21 Then the organs began to play amain The curtate endeavoured to sing them. a1822 FOSS *Judges Anglia, Organs* an organ the musical instrument

† c Also called *A paur*, or *set*, *of organs Obs* (*A pair* here means 'a set complete')

1501 *Barcly Wills* (Camden) 84 I will ther be bought on peyr of orgonys to the chyrche of Wulpett 1530 PALSGR 183/1 *Instrument* 3 pair of orgaynes an instrument of musycke 1561 T NORTON tr *Calvin on Gal* 95 All the pipes and flutes of a paire of organs being set together 1676 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 407 The church . . containing 8 good set of organs before the west time 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2124/4 I wo pair of very fair Organs to be sold One pair of Seven Stops, the other Four 1724 MANDEVILLE *Fable Bees* (1725) I 97 With one pair of organs they can make the whole house ring

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Of these the chief is the *great organ* containing stops in wh of powerful tone; the others are the *choir organ* (or chapel organ, lighter stops used for accompanying a choir (see CHOIR ORGAN), the formerly used) *echo organ*, inclosed in a case for producing a soft and distant effect and its successor the *swell organ* inclosed in a *swell-box* capable of being opened or shut by a *swell pedal* so as to produce crescendo or diminuendo effects the *solo organ* (or which each stop is of special quality of tone, adapted for playing a solo melody accompanied by other stops, and the *pedal organ*, containing the stops of lowest pitch forming a bass to the manuals.

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c A keyboard wind-instrument with metal reeds, bellows mostly worked by treadles, and (usually) a number of stops, an instrument of the harmonium class; a reed-organ. *American organ* a reed organ in which the air is drawn inwards to the reeds, instead of being driven outwards as in the harmonium proper.

1880 E PROUT in Grove *Dict Mus* I 61 The American organ under its present name was first introduced by Messrs Mason and Hamlin [*illegible*] soon about the year 1860

1880 A J HIPKINS *ibid* I 167 He was induced to see over himself the sole privilege of using the name Harmonium in France thus forcing other makers to use the name Organ and thus to add another stone to the cairn of confusion in musical instrument nomenclature

† 4. *Mediæval Mus* = ORGANUM 2 *Obs*

c1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 91 Wip knackynge of newe song as organ or deschant 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xxii 7 And how oaanna by organe olde folk songe.

II An instrument generally

5 A part or member of an animal or plant body adapted by its structure for a particular vital function, as digestion, respiration, excretion, reproduction, locomotion, perception, etc.

c1400 *Chron Vilod* 2480 Alle þe remanent of my body Except þe organys of be lemys be whyche I nurnede my wyttus fyve 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) I 38 The body is kepyng yet with his shappe & his organs in it much perished 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VI 108 The hand being the organ of organs and an organ before all other organs 1598 SHAKS *Merch* I iii 62 Hath not a few hands organs dimensions senses affections, passions? 1656 tr *Hobbes's Elements Philos* (1839) 390 The parts of our body by which we perceive any thing are those we commonly call the organs of sense 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 375 That configuration which there is in the Organs of speech, by which the framing of several Letters 1759 B STILLINGFLEET tr *Biberg's Econ Nature in Mis Tracts* (1762) 59 The organs in the generality of animals are formed 1773 JOHNSON in *Boswell* I XIII 486 Two iron bars, which passed the electric organ through the gills. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Intel* I iii 25 (1864) 65 The organ of mind is not the brain by itself it is the human nervous system in connexion with muscles and viscera 1878 HUXLEY *Hydrogen* 221 In the centre of each there is a small hollow organ the pistil

b The human organs of speech or voice collectively the larynx and its accessories as used in speaking or singing (Somewhat *rare*, perh associated with sense 1 or 2)

1602 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 33 Thy small pipe Is the true ocasion of them, and this Sweet [1734 *Theobald* Sad] touch of Natures Uttering eies deeper than was in the power of any human organ 1808 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I 226 The boys organ which is capable of 3 octaves 1850 DE QUINCEY *Cæsar & H Ir* (1896) 171 A little muttering was heard outside Denys's English, in and a woman's soft and mellow voice

c *Physiology* One of the regions of the brain held to be the seat or material centre of particular mental faculties or tendencies

1826 *Edin Rev* XLV 210 His organ for theology is visible, he has likewise the organ of reverence 1836 JAS GRANT *Random Recoll Hse Lords* 342 The organ of combativeness is most prominently developed 1860 DICKENS *Uncom Trav* vii 95 All the pipes and flutes of a paire of organs being set together 1876 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 407 The church . . containing 8 good set of organs before the west time 1886 *Lond Gaz* No 25145/1 I wo pair of very fair Organs to be sold One pair of Seven Stops, the other Four 1924 MANDEVILLE *Fable Bees* (1725) I 97 With one pair of organs they can make the whole house ring

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1880 E PROUT in Grove *Dict Mus* I 61 The American

b A mental or spiritual faculty regarded as an instrument of the mind or soul sometimes as compared to a bodily organ (sense 5)

1696 STANLEY *Hist Philos* V (1701) 216/1 That as intellect is the natural Organ accommodated for Judgment 1809 SOUTHEY *Friend* (1865) 96 1836 J NICHOL *Hamilton's Metaphy* xxxvii (1891) II 74 Faith—Belief— the organ by which we apprehend what is beyond all knowledge 1850 M COOK *Dis Cert* iii (1874) 238 [*illegible*] not the law itself it is merely the organ which makes it known to us—the eye that knows it

c An instrument, means, or medium of communication, or of expression of opinion, *spec* applied to a newspaper or journal which serves as the mouthpiece of a particular party, denomination, cause, movement, or pursuit

1788 REID *Acct Hist Disc* v § 76 The silly and mischievous reasoning I thought right [*illegible*] this grand organ of science 1806 M COOKE in *Life Jeffrey & Co* (1876) II 196 I am now in complete want of the order of the house to send out [*illegible*] to address you 1826 F BOOTH *Judgment* II 388, N C by the time the [*illegible*] of the Jews in Europe, and especially in Britain they are in among us 1853 *Life* in *Jane Eyre* A newspaper which was generally looked upon in India to be the organ of the Government 1882 *Standard* 11 Mar 2/3 The Conservative Party . . have been especially [*illegible*] means [which their views can communicate with the world

8 *attrib* and *Comb* as sense 2) *organ-like Hist*, *case*, *curtain*, *harmony*, *key*, *music*, *note*, *peal*, *prelude*, *seat*, *song*, *tone* of *organ-like* = sense 5) *organ allotment current*, *protest*, **organ beater** (tr med L *pulsator organi*), a player on a mediæval organ with large keys struck with the fists 1823 BOOTH Name for the South American *Cyphorhinus cantans* and a Tasmanian species of *Gymnorhina*, from their notes, **organ blower** a person who works the bellows of an organ also a mechanical contrivance for the same purpose **organ builder** one who builds or constructs organs so *organ building* **organ cactus** the giant cactus *Cereus giganteus* from the shape of its stem resembling an organ pipe, **organ-coral** = ORGAN PIPE *coral* **organ-fish**, a name for *Serena scelitta* of the Southern U S, also called *drum-fish* see DRUM-FISH 11 **organ-gallery** a gallery in a church or other building, in which the organ is placed **organ-grinder** an itinerant street musician who turns the handle of a barrel-organ see BARREL 2 b, so *organ grinding* adj and sb, **organ-gun** a firearm having several charged chambers set side by side like organ pipes (cf 6 **organ harmonium** a large harmonium of elaborate construction & powerful tone adapted to take the place of an organ, **organ loft**, a loft or gallery in which an organ is placed **organ maker** one who is a maker of organs an organ builder **organ man** (*a*) a man employed in building or repairing an organ, (*b*) = *organ grinder*, † **organ-metal** metal used for the pipes of an organ **organ piano**, a pianoforte with a special contrivance for producing a sustained tone as in the organ, also called *melopiano*, **organ player** one who plays an organ, an organist, **organ pleat** = ORGAN PIPE 3 c **organ point** *Mus* = PEDAL POINT, **organ rest** *Hist* = CHARION *sb* 2 (1846 in Worcester, **organ screen**, an ornamental screen on which an organ is placed in a cathedral or other church, † **organ solor** *Obs* [see SOLOR], an organ-loft or organ gallery, **organ stop**, a stop, or set of pipes of the same quality of tone in an organ (see 2) See also ORGAN-PIPE.

1892 *Sid Soc Lex* 'Organ albumin the albumin which constitutes part of a tissue in contradistinction from the circulating albumin of the fluids. 1877 HILLS *Catech Organ* 33 They [the keys] were struck down by the fist of the player whence arose the epithet 'fist-n' organ beater 1880 BARRETT in Grove *Dict Mus* I 580 There are only hardly nearly as many springs for the organ beater to overcome as there were pipes to sound 1863 BAYLY *Ireland* 1 xiii (1864) 248 I frequently heard the zealous Protestant say that the most remarkable songster by far, of the Amazon forests 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 204 Passyn is also the organ bird of the Cayenne 1877 HILLS *Catech Organ* 1 1827 CARTER *Pr Arc* III xiii 1 The rush of triumphant organ blast 1540 *Indian Chron* 1 Cumbayah was to the Yarqui blower [of his yewen whistle] 1779 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* 1886 II 74 Chamber for the Organ blower 1725 *Pract Gard* 1 xvi 6 47 Rentus Hurt of London 'Organ Builder 1890 LEE & THOMPSON *Dutch Art* II lxxxiii 60, I have seen you know a weakness for 'Organ building 1883 W H BISHOP in *Harper's Mag* Mar 502/2 We may take as an example of the saguaras, the 'organ-cactu 1844 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 553 Solist Ashley pro taking downe the 'Organe case, &c 1892 *Sid Soc Lex* 'Organ current the current existing in the electrical organ of certain fishes 1766 PETER *Lisbon* IV 213 The 'organ gallery is supported with Corinthian columns 1806 J BERESFORD *Miseries*

Illust Lond News 3 Sept. 1870 An "organ grinder or ballad singer one exhausting their whole stock of dreadnaughts. 1887 *Spectator* 26 Mar 412/2 The Italian fruit vendor or organ grinder is often a retired w human 1806 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Treatise* Wks 1812 V 295 The "organ grinding Girl, whose discords kill 1881 *Mus Mag* XI III 436/2 The organ grinding branch of the musical profession 1883 *Daily News* 19 Sept. 5/3 After passing between two line old "organ guns, cannons with half a dozen or more barrels 1864 WEBSTER, **Organ has monium*, an harmonium of large capacity and power designed as an economical substitute for the organ 1842 TENNYSON *Act Athalad* 75 A rolling organ harmony swells up 1878 H LAXTON *Dewdrop* II 54 Collins sitting at her "organ 1543 *Churchwardens' Rec* (1849) I 190 In the "organe loft 1664 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 266 The quire beneath the organ loft 1867 *Ann Hubbert Guille* in *Trans Devon Assoc* XIX 240 The quire and the screen are all beautifully painted 1431 in *Archæol Jour* (Surtees) V 22 note John Eyre "organe maker 1548 in Salisbury *Rec St Michaels* (1882) 43 Item for fetching of the organ makers tooles vpp 1809 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 532 Paul Mr Elliot Organ Maker for repairs and completing the Organ 1626 *Churchw's Accts* (Surtees) 296 Imprimis given to the "organman for goinge to Durham about wood, wyre 1788 HELEN *Kealdmah* xiii (1869) 468 The polka which the organman was grinding out 1378 in Kerry *St Lawrence Reading* (1883) 60 Solde to Rocke xx li of lende which was "organ materiall viijs viijd 1448 in *Records Exeter Cast* 241 The nyghtingall whereby his "organe notis. 1804 *Graham Sabbath* 76 Again the "organ peal, loud rolling meets the hill'ards echo 1887 *Antiquary* Dec 282/2 In *Churchw Accts Reading* 70 The "Organ player for his yeres wages 1548 — 1640] BALL *North Ant Canon* (1912) 148 "organ chorister 1888 *Harper's Mag* LXXVII 828/1 *Malet's* 3 June 8/1 The train is usually rounded and fails in two "organ pleats. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 15 Sept 1/3 Replete *Captain's Courageous* 290 The skipper lurched into his seat as an "organ peal of silence I him 1856 *Abbott's Jesus Mary* I 186 An increase in destruction of "organ property. 1540 *Ludlow Churches Acc* (Camden) 4 Mendlyng of the locke vse on the "organ holder dore 1548 *St Elizabeth of Spalbe* in *Anglia* VIII 109/31 A water, but is an instrument of "organ usage 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks (1851) 105/2 Sometimes the lute or a "organ stop waiting on elegant voices 1880 HAWKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* I 403 *Cornet* This name is given to several kinds of organ stops 1901 *Q Rev* July 122 Milton could not have produced his "organ tones on a screamel pipe 1884 PEARSON *Milton's God* 41 gifted "organ voice of England Milton a name resound for ages.

+ Organ, *sb*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 **organe** 7 **organe** [Corrupt ad I *organum*, Gr *ὄργανον*] = ORGAN, penny royal

c 1000 SAX *Leechd* I 236 Deoa wyll be man organum & odorum vinum organi nemath ænigum specyinde *c* 1265 *Icelandic Plant n* in Wr Wülcker 557/19 *Organum*, organe. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 57, I neuer sawe the trewe organ in England but onely in a garden called *organum sylvestre* in latin, and in some places in England wylde mergerum 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* 144 Take of the tops of Rosemary, of Sage of Marioram, of Organe of each one handfull 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1 *Pulegium angustifolium tree Cerninum* Wee in English (call it) Penny royall, Pudding grasse and Pulioll royall and in it West parts as about Exeter Organs 1640 G H *Wits Recreations* (1) b A good wife once a bed of Organs set the pigs came in and eate up every whit 1886 ELWORTHY *H Somerset Word bk*, *Organ*, the plant Penny royal (*Mentha pulegium*). It is chopped small and put into a mess called Tea kettle broth, often called Organ broth

Organ, short for ORGAN LING, a kind of fish

Organ, *v rare* [f ORGAN *sb*[1]]

+1 *trans* To furnish with an organ or organs, to organize *Obs*

1642 PERSONS *Threefold Th* II 159 While lungs my Breath shall organ I I prest suit I h Pneumation of my o'regrown will 1681 MANNINGHAM *Disc* 89 Alas! thou art Elemented and Organ'd for other Apprehensions

2 To play on an organ (*enter and trans*) *Organ out* (quot 1837), to dismiss by playing on an organ, to 'play out'

1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* III 301 I organed my gossip managing the bellows. 1837 — *Fr Rev* I iii 10 As in a kind of choral anthem, the bravura peal of thanks in the Notables are so to speak, organed out and dismissed to their respective places of abode 1844 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 141 There is a dreadful vulgar ballad which a sausage I organed at every corner in London *c* 1870 BLACKIE in W Meldwrath *Guide Worcestershire* (1875) 57 Anthems I organed from rich cloistered halls.

Hence **Organing** *vbl sb*, organ playing

1887 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* III 302 There was such a piping and organing. 1898 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* (1896) 173 Laboriously edified with sermons and organing.

+ Organal, *a Obs rare* Also 6 **-onall.** [a Of *organal, organal*, f I *organ-um* + AL]

1 *Organal vein* [Of *veine organal*] the 'vital' or jugular vein

1543 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccclxxiv 621 The speare heed dyd entre into his throte, and dyd cutte asonder the organall vayne

2 Of or pertaining to a musical organ

1633 AMES *Agent Cerem* II 404 His denying of Organall musicke to have beene significant or typicall, is without reason

Organcine, obs form of ORGANZINE

Organdie (ɔ̱ɑ̱ɡandi) Also -dy, di [a F *organdi*; 1723 in Hatz -Darm.), of uncertain origin] A very fine and translucent kind of muslin

1835 *Court Mag* VI p 11/2 The most elegant [bonnets] are composed of organdy of the clearest kind 1861 *Eng Woman Dom Mag* III 127/1 The skirt of a very pretty blue and white Organdie. 1890 *Pall Mall Gz* 26 May 1/3 the organ is muslins with French flower patterns

Organed (ɔ̱ɑ̱ɡand), *ppl a rare.* [f ORGAN *sb*[1] + -ED[1]]

1 Furnished with organs, organical

1586 BRIGHT *Melancholy* xii 61 Life lyeth rather in the essence of the soule giuing it to a fit organed body 1669 COKAINE *Fletcher's Plays* Poems 101 Whilst his well organ'd Body doth retreat To its first matter 1689 SWIFT *Ode to Dunkin* Wks. 1755 IV 1 242 Methinks, when you expose the scene, Down the ill organ'd engines fall.

2 *nonce use* Having an organ (musical)

1834 PONBLANQUE *Eng under Administ* (1837) III 19 It should be seen whether the men of Cams, organless, are better than those of organed Colleges.

+ Organer. *Obs.* Also 5 our [ad L. *organārius*, or OF *organere, organeor* organist OF had also *organier* (14th c.) as title of a book on the organ, mod F. has *organier* organ-maker] **a** An organ maker **b** An organ player, organist

1413 I *Inv Pilgr Sondr* (1893) 84 More helpyt is a Carpenter or a potter, than an Organer a peynter or an ymager 1446 in *Lincoln Cath Stat* II 482 Five marcs to be paid to the Artificial Organer de Civitate Norwic. *a* 1485 *Promp Parv* 369 (MS S.) Organer *Organista, organarius*

Organe tite. [f ORGAN[1] 2 + -ITE] A small 'organ' a trade name for various musical instruments of ORGAN *sb* 3 In q 1852 = ORGUINETTE

1852 *Illustr Lond News* 8 Oct 253/2 A peculiar sort of photographer's camera not unlike an American organette of about a foot square 1890 *Pall Mall Gz* 21 Sept 6/3 At Milan yesterday the International Literary and Musical Congress the use of perforated cards for organettes was declared to be an act of piracy. 1893 *Missions Herald* (Boston) App 324 When the organette was played, the crowd soon began to gather 1898 *Westm Gaz* 30 Dec 9/2 An organette has also been purchased for use in the school block at the same time.

Organic (ɔ̱ɑ̱ɡæ·nik), *a* [ad I *organic us*, a Gr *ὀργανικὸν* of or pertaining to an organ, instrumental, f *ὄργανον* ORGAN *sb*[1], in I in senses 'mechanical', and 'pertaining to a musical instrument' Cf F *organique* 14–15th c in Anatomy]

1 Serving as an organ, instrument, or means, acting as an instrument, of nature or art, to a certain or instrumental *rare*

1517 WATSON *Skyppe of Fooles* 1, Approche you vnto this doctryne and it resolue in your myndes orga nyques. 1541 R COPLAND *Guydo Cauliac's Chirurgia* C, The vaynes are the membres composte and wherfore are they called organykes & instrumentalles? 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks (1851) 389 His organic part wherby he enables men to discourse and write 1645 — *Tetrach* Wks (1851) 168 With that organic force that logic proffers us. 1667 — *P L* IX 530 He with Serpent swerving about the bottom of the tree Organic Art Wreathed serpentine-like to insinuate the vocal Air His fraudulent temptation thus began 1883 I H GREEN *Prolog Ethics* § 85 The animal system is not organic, merely to feeling of the kind just spoken of as receptive, to impressions conveyed by the nerves of the several senses

+2 Relating to an organ, instrument, or means (Cf ORGANON 2) *Obs rare*

1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* I 1 2 A System of Logick is organic when it consists of Parts Thematick and Organick. [The latter] converses about the Organs themselves, with which the Understanding entreats of Themes.

b Of the nature of or pertaining to instruments, mechanical

– ORGANICAL *a* 2 b

[1646 SCHOOTEN (*title*) De organica concursum sectionum in plano descriptione tractatus 1704 NEWTON *Enumeratio Curvarum Tertii Ordinis* 1 De Curvarum descriptione organica 1885 LECHDENDORF *Cremona Proj Geom* 207 His theorem is due to Newton, and was given by him under the title of *The Organical description of a conic*

+ Of or pertaining to musical instruments, instrumental *Obs*

1811 BURNEY *Dict Mus* (ed 3) *Organic* the epithet applied to the parts of the organ, in respect of practical music, which concerned instrumental performance. 1895 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus Organic* according to the Greeks, that part of music which was applied upon instruments.

3 *Phys* Of or pertaining to the bodily organs, vital, *spec* in *Path* of a disease, Producing or attended with alteration in the structure of an organ, structural (opp to *functional*) So *organic pulse* (F. *pouls organique*), a pulse of such a character as to indicate organic disease

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 97 ¶ 2 Diseases which consist of the processes by which the existence of the living being is maintained. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci, etc* 857/1 Tuberculated induration of the liver is an organic or structural disease of that viscus.

4. Having organs, or an organized physical structure, having the characteristics of, belonging to, derived from, or relating to, organized or living beings (animals or plants) (Opp to *inorganic*)

1796 J R FORSTER (*title*) Observations made during a Voyage round the World on the Earth and its Strata, Organic Bodies, and the Human Species. 1806 GOOD (*title*) On the general Structure and Physiology of Plants, compared with those of Animals, and the mutual convertibility of their Organic Elements 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* I (1814) 18 Organic substances as soon as they are deprived of vitality begin to pass through a series of changes 1813

BAKEWELL *Introd. Geol* Pref (1815) 5 These rocks contain no organic remains. 1833 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I iii 139 The animal derives this nutriment from organic matter, the vegetable from inorganic. 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 206 The Muscular tissue of Organic Life exists under two forms, that of tubes and that of cells. 1862 HUXLEY *Lect Org Spec* 1 7 In speaking of the causes which lead to our present knowledge of organic nature, I have used it almost as an equivalent of the word living 1898 — *Physiogr* xx 337 The matter of the organic world

b *Chem* Applied to a class of compound substances which naturally exist as constituents of organized bodies (animals or plants), or are formed from compounds which so exist, as in *organic acid, base, compound, molecule, radical*, all these contain or are derived from hydrocarbon radicals, hence *Organic Chemistry*, that branch of chemistry which deals with organic substances, is the chemistry of the hydrocarbons and their derivatives

1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* II 42 In the processes of organic analysis 1832 R KNOX *Cooper's Anat* II 89 the mutual combination of these principles form the organic elements, which exist only in living beings and are the exclusive product of organization. These organic elements are, gelatine albumen, fibrin, fat, mucus, and certain other substances less generally distributed 1849 J CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 295 Sulphuric and several organic acids do not cause a precipitate, even in strong solutions. 1869 KINKES *Hystiol* (ed 7) 16 The term *organic* has long ceased to imply a substance that is formed only by organized living tissues, and now signifies only matter of a high degree of complexity of composition 1871 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 289 Organic Chemistry is defined as the chemistry of the carbon compounds 1883 SUTHERLAND *Rise & Prog Organ Chem* v 88 We define, therefore, that part of our science which is commonly called organic chemistry as the *Chemistry of the Hydrocarbons and their Derivatives*

+c *Organic molecules* (*a*) Particles of matter supposed by Buffon to exist in living bodies, and to which he attributed the power of reproduction, + (*b*) 'Spallanzani's term for the *spermatozoa* (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 59 They acted by the ancient organised states in the shape of their old organisation and not by the organick molecules of a disbanded people 1815 J SCOTT *Ind Cause* (ed 2) 93 Has this theory of Faith now forgotten and his organic molecules, on which he attempted to raise a system of materialism

5 Belonging to or inherent in the organization or constitution (bodily or mental) of a living being, constitutional, fundamental **b** Belonging to the constitution of an organized whole, structural

1796 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* III 415 I have perhaps a little indulged my organical propensity. 1799 KIRWAN *Elem Nev Reg Ref* Wks. (Bohn) I 266 We believe that the defects of so many perverse and so many frivolous people are organic — *Leg Answer* ibid II 396 There will remains an organic simplicity and liberty, which redresses itself 1880 DISRAELI *Endym* xxii, The bow of Waldershare was a study. Its grace and beauty were not more organic 1884 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1890) 58 The work of plausible writers in minimising organic difference is easy

c *Philol.* Belonging to the etymological structure of a word; not secondary or formative

Mod In *these* (ME *þise*) final *e* is organic, in *those* (ME *þōs, þōs*) it is inorganic

6 Of, pertaining to, or characterized by systematic connexion or coordination of parts in one whole, organized, systematic

1850 CARLYLE *Latter d Pamph* VI (1872) 210 [they] bound it up into organic masses. 1855 BRIMLEY *Ess Tennyson* 54 After all that philosophical critics have called of organic unity. 1880 J CAIRD *Philos Relig* x 307 Consciousness is not a mere collection or aggregate of 'faculties' existing side by side, but is a membered or organic whole, every part of which exists only in and through its relation to the rest

b Organizing, constitutive (Cf F. *les organique*) *rare*

1823 G CRABB *Technonym* II ix. 200 His official duty under the organic Act by which the Territory was organized)

7 Resembling an organ (musical instrument), or the tones of an organ, organ-like

1609 DONNE *1st Elegy Mistress Boulstred*, He sounds the air, and throws it in our face, Filling it full of patches, bombast faces Of forc'd fashions, and enforced graces, Which hee with one long curled complement Throws, organic throats 1818 L. HUNT *Foliage* Pref 31 The long organic music of Homer 1832 — *Poems* Pref 29 Hear young Milton practising his organic numbers

+b *Mediæval Mus.* Pertaining to the organum see OBGANUM[1] 2 *Obs.*

1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* II ii 138 In some French churches, where the organizing the plain chant is all that has come to the organist, or additional part, has frequently been retained in the melody instead of the original notes.

+8 *Organic vein* an old name for the jugular vein *Obs* Cf ORGANAL *a* 1

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 149 Bobe on be riȝt side and on be lift side of be caane of be lungis ber ben ij. greete veynes bat ben cleped organes or elles cliydes] 1597 A M tr *Gulielmeau's Fr Chirurg* xiii b/2 The iugulare or organicke vayne

+ Organical, *a Obs* [f. as prec. + -AL]

1 Of music: Performed on an instrument, instrumental, = ORGANIC *a* 2 c

1591 J. T. in *Bredehaus's St Werburge* Prol. 1 Honour, ioye, and glorie, the toynes organicall, Endeles myrthes wi melodies! 1609 DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 9 Organicall Musicke (as Celius writeth) is that which belongeth to artificiall Instruments. 1658 STILLINGFL. *Eccl Cases* 382 The use of organical musick in the publick service 1700 WALSH in *Collect* (O H S) I 317 Consorts of musick (vocal and organical)

2 Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an instrument or machine; mechanical. (In quot 1729 used specifically)

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 261 To frame Instruments and Engines (which are called mechanicall, or organicall **1729** SHELVOCKE *Artillery* v 311 The Action or Motion of some of these [Machines] is Mechanical, and of others Organnical .the latter operate by the slight artful Touch of a single Person

b = ORGANIC 2 b

1726 E. STONE *New Math Dict*, *Organical* Description of Curves, is the Description of them upon a Plane, by means of Instruments [**1819** in REES *Cycl*]

3 Serving as an instrument, instrumental

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I v 22 As organical and instrumental causes **1649** JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* I Disc. i 37 It is not fitted with an instrument apt and organical to the faculty **1668** WILKINS *Real Char* I The third Part shall treat concerning such helps and Instruments, as are requisite, which may therefore be stiled the Organical or Instrumental Part **1681** BAXTER *Acc Sherlocke* vi. 210 The Pastors Office was made as the organical Office to make the rest; As Nature maketh the Heart and other noble organical parts, before the rest of the Body

b *Phys.* Applied to parts of the body having particular functions = ORGANIC *a* 3. *Organical part* = ORGAN *sb*[1] 5

c **1450** LYDG & BURGH *Secrees* 2543 Fle his presence Which acomplysshed in membrys Organychall Is not **1594** *Mirr Policy* (1599) N ij Fies (which are the organicall instruments of sight) **1659** PEARSON *Creed* (1741) 277 The hands of man are those organical parts which are most active and executive of our power **1707** *Curios in Husb & Gard* 49 Plants have some organical Parts, that are like some we may observe in Animals **1733** CHEYNE *Eng Malady* I x § 2 Is not every Animal a Machine of an infinite Number of organical Parts? [**1819** REES *Cycl*, Organical Part]

4 Furnished with or consisting of organs, physically organized, as an animal or plant body, pertaining to or having the characteristics of an organized being = ORGANIC 4.

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 39 Organical, is called that which is a perfect body having all the members and parts compleat belonging to the same **1597** J KING *On Jonas* (1618) 624 The organicall body of a little Ant, is no lesse to bee wondred at, than the huge body of Behemoth **1656** STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 256/1 The Intellect is not confined to any part of the Body, as not being corporeal nor organical, but immaterial and immortal **1775** REID *Let* in Wks I 52/1 The result of such an organical structure as that of the brain. **1802** *Eng Encycl* VIII 26/1 Our organical frame we call our *body*

b Dealing with the 'organic molecules' of Spallanzani; dealing with organized bodies

1770 *Monthly Rev* 531 The organical or molecular hypothesis **1837** WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* III xvii Introd 378 The sciences which thus consider organization and vital functions may be termed organical sciences

5 Pertaining to the bodily organs, belonging to the bodily or mental constitution, constitutional

1643 R O *Man's Mort* vi. 49 In man it is some organicall deficiency that is the cause, that some men are lesse rationall then others. **1669** HOLDER *Elem Speech* 115 Deprived of Speech, not by any immediate Organical Indisposition **1811** *Edin. Rev* XVIII 39 It is indeed much clearer that there is such an organical delight [**1819** REES *Cycl*, Organical or Organic Diseases.]

6 Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an organized structure, organized; structural; = ORGANIC 6.

1659 BAXTER *Key Cath* II iii 427 He that is baptized into the Church is baptized into an Organical body **1674** OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 112 This various Distribution of Gifts makes the Church an Organical Body **1786–1805** H TOOKE *Purley* (1829) I Introd. 14 *B* Where will you begin? *H* Not with the organical part of language **1802** *Eng Ency* I, That [judgment] which considers nature as one vast organical structure.

b. ?Making up the structure of something, constituent

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* IV xlix. 351 These particles then are the organical parts of water

7. *Organical vein* the jugular vein (cf prec 8)

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 223 The Organical vein of the neck is the best letting of bloud, both in stoned and gelded Horses.

Organically (ǫɹgæ·nikăli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY [2]] In an organic or organical manner.

1. In relation to bodily organs or their functions, in the manner of an organized or living being, vitally **b** *Path.* In relation to the structure of an organ (opp to *functionally*) **c.** From organic or organized matter (quot 1882)

1681 BAXTER *Acc Sherlocke* vi 211 If the Head, or Heart be gone, the Soul will be gone, because the Body is not organically capable Matter *a* **1704** LOCKE *Elem Nat Philos.* viii (1754) 32 All stones, metals, and minerals are real vegetables; that is grow organically from proper seeds, as well as plants. **1857** G *Bird's Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 155 When the kidneys are organically diseased or even merely in a state of congestion **1861** BENTLEY *Man Bot* 85 The bark surrounding the wood, to which it is organically connected by means of the medullary rays and cambium layer **1879** MISS BRADDON *Vixen* III 281 Do you mean that Mrs. Winstanley has heart disease something organically wrong? **1882** GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* II II § 4 106 Most of the organically derived detrital rocks are calcareous.

d. In relation to the constitution of a living being; constitutionally, structurally.

1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* I v § 32 (1875) 118 Were it not that we have been rendered in a considerable degree organically moral disastrous results would ensue from the removal of those strong and distinct motives. **1880** DISRAELI *Endym* xlii Perhaps he was organically of that cheerful and easy nature, which is content to enjoy the present and not brood over the past **1887** MRS M L. WOODS *Village Tragedy* 216 Nothing's the matter—everything's the matter She's organically weak

2. As parts of an organized whole.

1841 MYERS *Cath Th* III § 11 42 Though the two Testaments may justly be considered as organically connected into one living whole **1880** R W DALE *Evangelical Revival* xiii 277 The third chapter of John's Gospel and the fifth chapter of Matthew's Gospel are organically one

†**3** By means of instruments, mechanically *Obs*

1797 BROUGHAM in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 396 This curve may be described (organically) by drawing one end of a given flexible line along a straight line, whilst the other end is urged by a weight towards the same straight line

Orga·nicalness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being 'organical' or organic

1675 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 169 Christ's body had all the essential properties of a true body such as are organicalness, extension local presence, &c. **1727** in BAILEY vol. II **1755** in JOHNSON Hence in mod dicts.

Organicism (ǫɹgæ·nisiz'm [See -ISM]

1 The doctrine that organic structure is merely the result of an inherent property in matter to adapt itself to circumstances

1883 *Church Times* XXI 154/2 The objection that organicism excludes design on the ground that the living creature has properties necessary to the fulfilment of its functions and that all is explained by these properties, which produce the organs and set them to work

2 *Path* 'The doctrine or theory which refers all disease to a material lesion of an organ' (*Syd Soc Lex*) Hence **Orga·nicist,** one who holds this theory

1853 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* *Organicism* The doctrine of the localization of disease **1879** LEWES *Study Psychol* 36 The two antagonistic schools of spiritualists and organicists, the one referring insanity to disease of the soul the other to disease of the body **1893** VIRCHOW in *Standard* 17 Mar, In the second period they endeavoured to find in a certain region the actual organ which might be considered as the seat of disease On this foundation arose the Parisian school of organicism which until late in this century, held a dominant position in pathology

Organie, variant of ORGANY

Organific (ǫɹgăni·fik), *a* [f L *organ-um* ORGAN *sb*[1] + -FIC] Having the property or power of forming organs or organized structures, formative, organizing

1840 J H GREEN *Vital Dynamics* 36 To concentrate the organific energies. **1886** F G ROBINSON in *Chr World Pulpit* XXX 254/1 The vegetable seed in the ground decays but the organific life principle within it organizes to itself a new body

Organify (ǫɹgæ·nifəi, *v* *Photogr* [f *organ(ic* adj + -FY] In old collodion dry plate processes, To impregnate with organic matter (such as albumen, gelatin, gum arabic, etc) by means of a weak solution applied to the sensitized plate, in order to keep open the pores and increase the sensitiveness and durability of the plate Hence **Orga·nifier,** a solution used in this way

1873 F SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 264/1 The plate is not to be exposed immediately after it is organified *Ibid* The Organifier must be applied after the removal of the plate from the rain water pan For the usual organifier employ albumen 1 part, distilled water, from 3 to 6 parts.

Organism (ǫ·ɹgăniz'm) [f ORGANIZE *v* see -ISM Cf F *organisme* 1729 in Hatz Darm]

1 Organic structure, organization Now *rare*

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 648 So astonishing and wonderful is the Organism parts and functions of plants and trees **1701** GREW *Cosm Sacra* II III. § 11 It is the advantagious Organism of the Eye, by which that is procured **1890** J MARTINEAU *Seat Author Relig* II II § 3 245 From the complexion of the language and the organism of the style

2. An organized or organic system, a whole consisting of dependent and interdependent parts, compared to a living being

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 474 When an artist has finished a fiddle to give all the notes in the gamut but not without a hand to play upon it this is an organism **1840** CARLYLE *Heroes* vi (1858) 365 To bridle in that great devouring self devouring French Revolution to tame it so that it may become organic and be able to live among other organisms and formed things not as a wasting destruction alone. **1860** MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I vi 299 The weight of the strong Protestant organism might have balanced the great Catholic League. **1889** *Spectator* 16 Mar, An army is not a crowd of men but a vast organism travelling with indispensable baggage of enormous weight **1900** J D ROBERTSON *Holy Spirit* III 53 Paul first taught us to speak of society as an organism

3 An organized body, consisting of mutually connected and dependent parts constituted to share a common life, the material structure of an individual animal or plant

Sometimes treated as something possessed by an animal or plant sometimes as in *minute organisms, a fossil organism* identified with the animal or plant itself

1842 H MILLER *O R Sandst* i (ed 2) 40 There are formations which yield their organisms slowly to the discoverer **1858** LEWES *Sea side Stud* 157 The simplest organisms breathe exhale, secrete absorb and reproduce by their envelopes alone **1882** A W WARD *Dickens* vii 205 A mental and moral vigour supported by a splendid physical organism **1889** A R WALLACE *Darwinism* II The total number of living organisms in the world does not and can not increase year by year **1894** H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 6 Wounded and insulted in the most sensitive part of his organism

b. Organized existence in the mass

1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 436 That quality of beauty which I now saw to exist through all the happy conditions of living organism

Hence **Organi·smal** *a*, of, pertaining, or relating to organisms

1861 WILSON & GEIKIE *Mem E Forbes* iv 125 The power of organic chemistry to alter and extend the organismal sciences was felt and acknowledged by all **1887** *Athenæum* 7 May 611/3 The internal or organismal [explanation of evolution] as naturally commences with the fundamental rhythm of variation in the lowest organism in nature.

Organist (ǫ·ɹgănist [f ORGAN *sb*[1] + -IST, after med L. *organista* or F *organiste* (15th c in Hatz Darm]

1 One who plays an organ, *spec* a person appointed to play the organ at the services in a church or other place of worship

1591 in *Gentl Mag* (1779) XLIX 85 She gaue a newe name unto one of their Pauans made long since by Master Thomas Morley then Organist of Paules Church **1597** MORLEY *Introd Mus* 154 This point might well enough be left out though it be very usuall with our Organists **1640** in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 165 Sir Nathanael Brent and Sir John Lamb Summoned for laying a Tax upon the Town of Hoddesden in the County of Bucks contrary to Law for the maintaining a pair of Organs and an Organist **1712** STEELE *Spect* No 503 ¶ 2 The organist observed it and he thought fit to play to her ly **1835** WILLIS *Melanie* 364 The organist play'd out the hymn

b A player on a street or barrel organ

1793 *Trial L Muir at Edinb* 38 That she has been sent by Mr Muir to an organist in the streets of Glasgow and desired him to play *ça ira*.

†**2** A maker of organs, an organ builder *Obs*

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 96 How much more ought wee to admire that great and diuine organist that hath made those goodly organs of mans body and giuen them such a good sound? **1609** HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 327 Sericus an Organist [*Organarius*] or maker of instruments **1653** URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxiv Looking glasse-framers Printers Organists, and other such kinde of artificers.

†**3** *Mediæval Mus* = ORGANIZER 2 *Obs*

1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* II ii. 75 *note* *Ibid* 136 The four singers of the Alleluja are called Organists of the Alleluja because they *organize* the melody of it **1819** [see ORGANIZE *v* 3]

4 A West Indian song bird, a species of *Euphonia*, esp. *E musica* [F *organiste* Buffon] Also *organist tanager*

1882 OGILVIE *Organist tanager* a species of finch of the genus Tanagra peculiar to the New World so called from its musical powers **1894** NEWTON *Dict Birds Organist* the English rendering of the *Organiste* of Buffon (*Hist Nat Ois* iv p 290) though it may be questionable whether all the information he cites really refers to this species

†**Organister, -tre.** *Obs.* [a OF *organ orguenistre*, earlier form of *organiste* see -ISTER] = prec 1

c **1314** *Guy Warw* (A) (1887) p 396 Organisters and gode stiuours Minstrels of moupe in Imani dysour To glade þe bernes bliþe **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 2 7 Tubal þat was fadre of organistres and of harpores [L *canentium in cithara et organo*]. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 369 1 Organyster (S organer), *orgonista, organicus*

Organi·stic, *a* *rare* [f as ORGANIST + -IC] Of or pertaining to organists or the organ

1840 BUSBY *Dict Mus Organistic*, an adjective in the ... that the music to which it refers is composed for the organ

Organistship. [f ORGANIST + -SHIP] The position or office of organist

1889 *Grove's Dict Mus* IV 594 He resigned the organistship of St Patrick's in 1810

†**Orga·nity.** *Obs rare* [irreg f ORGAN *sb*[1] see -ITY] The condition of having organs or of being organic organization

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I II xxiv In their ethereall corporeity Devoid of heterogeneall organity

Organizable (ǫ·ɹgănəizab'l), *a* [f ORGANIZE *v* + -ABLE So mod F *organisable* (Littré)] Capable of being organized, *spec* in *Biol* Capable of being converted into organized or living tissue

1679 M RUSDEN *Further Disc Bees* 6 An organizable or animable matter extracted by the Honey Bees from Trees Plants, Flowers &c **1806** KNIGHT in *Phil Trans* XCVII III A pulpous organisable mass **1875** BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 619 They mainly form the organised and organisable part of the plant and of every individual cell

Hence **Organizabi·lity,** capability of being organized, or of being formed into living tissues

1839–47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 754/1 A fluid entirely destitute of organizability **1847–9** *Ibid* IV 507/

†**Organi·zate,** *ppl a* *Obs* *rare*—[ad med.L *organizatus* pa pple of *organizare* to ORGANIZE] Furnished with organs organized

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* III App xxi Death ... spirits doth release From this living organizate ...

Organization (ǫ·ɹgănəizē¹·ʃən, -aizē¹·ʃən) [ad med L *organization-em* n of action from *organizare*]

1 The action of organizing or condition of being organized as a living being, connexion and co ordination of parts for vital functions or processes, also, the way in which a living being is organized, the structure of an organized body (animal or plant), or of any part of one, bodily (rarely mental) constitution

1438–50 tr *Hy.den* (1) II 213 The body of man was so proporti nate to the sawle that equalite of complexion was in hit contributre of organicacis. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 82 The several wayes and Organizon of the Body [are] inscrutable 1690 Locke *Hum Und.* IV xxvii 179 That being then one Plant which has such an Organization of Parts in one coherent Body 1706 Phillips *Org, organization* a forming of Organs or Instrumental Parts. 1807 J. Smith *Hyg* II 7 Their curious crystallization bears some resemblance to organization but performs none of its functions. 1822 Imison *Sch. Arts Not* 504 Only in a few plants of low organization does a fertile union take place between sister-cells.

b The fact or process of becoming organized or organic, in *Path* conversion into living tissue 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 12 Its [a tumour's] organization depends upon actions begun and existing in itself 1873 J. H. Carpenter *Intro Pathol* I ii 26 A thrombus which is undergoing a process of organization gradually diminishes in size and ultimately it becomes converted into a fibro cellular cord

c *concr* An organized structure, body, or being, an organism

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 27 The Contexture of Plants whose structure and organization is compos'd of Fibres. 1708 J. Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 283 In the worst formed bodies and most untoward organizations there lies an immortal spirit. 1861 Dickens *Our Mutual Fr* iii I must stuff into my delicate organisation a currant pin cushion which I know will swell into immeasurable dimensions when it has got there 1878 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* II iii xviii 97 Choice organisations—natures framed to love perfection

2 *gen* The action of organizing or putting into systematic form, the arranging and co ordinating of parts into a systematic whole

1816 J. Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 3) 255 In the organization of forms, Rulers was a most extraordinary being 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It Lit* II 132 To gain strength by self dependence and internal organizati n 1866 Helps *Little?* On Organization in Daily Life 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 364 The organisation of a service of transport was then proceeded with.

b The condition of being organized, the mode in which something is organized, co ordination of parts or elements in an organic whole, systematic arrangement for a definite purpose

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 30 They acted by the ancient organized states in the shape of their ld organization and not by the organic molecules of a disbanded people 1832 tr *Simonde de Sismondi Lit Rich* xi 240 The Turks arrived in Europe with an organization wholly military 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 129 Contrasted by a great superiority of intelligence and organization 1875 Jevons *Mon* (1878) 257 The organization of the Clearing House will be described in the next chapter

c *concr* An organized body, system, or society.

1873 H. Spencer *Study Sociol* vii 175 Sentiments and beliefs in harmony with the social organizati n in which they are incorporated 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV liv 109 This vast organization had apparently sprung out of the ground. 1894 *Daily Chron* 15 Dec 1/4 We have in the University some three hundred fifty three different Organizations, athletic, intellectual, literary, social and religious

3 *Mech and Mus* The singing of the Organum

1782 Burney *Hist Mus* II ii 135 There can be no doubt but that some instrument had been used in the singing choirs to teach the *organization*. 1880 W. S. Weaver in *Proc Mus Assoc* 1879–80 Huchaldus who died in the year 930 prefers no claim to be regarded as the inventor of the new method of singing but speaks of it as a practice which the commonly still organizabon

Hence **Organisa tional** *a*, of or pertaining to organization, **Organisa tionist**, one who advocates or practises organization in any department

1881 *Fortnightly Rev* 1 July 1/2 It may be desirable to consider whether some organisation al change could not with advantage be made 1885 *Pall Mall G* 9 May 3/1 Two of the largest cities in the States advertised for a skilled charity organizationist 1895 *Western Daily Mercury* 3 Sept. 3/3 A convinced Charity Organisationist

Organize (*ɒ*gănəiz), *v* [ad med L *organizare*, f. *organum* Organ *sb*1 + -ize -ize] **1** *trans* To furnish with organs, to render organic, to give the structure and interdependence of parts which subserves vital processes, to form into a living being or living tissue Usually in *pa ppl*, see also Organized 1

1413 *Jr. Soc Sc* (Cant 148) lv xxv 70 The body was organysed kyndely in .v. membres & .v. vacuum the sowle with-ynne hym 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lviii 1 even as the soul doth organize the body and give unto every member that office which it is apt unto 1718 Prior *Solomon* iii 1 Nature seeth most expedient 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 36 Some Cheese Mites when cold see whether as a Mustard seed) yet perfectly shaped and organized 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 219 Can a meer Vegetal be become organized to form it self into a flying Animal like a Duck? 1873 J. H. Carpenter *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 326 But the animal when ice formed either becomes organized or softens 1874 Lubock *Orig & Met Ins* I 7 In the perfect state they are highly organized

b *intr for refl* To become organic be formed into living tissue

1880 MacCormac *Antiseptic Surg* 147 The coagulum left behind undisturbed will pre-ently organize

2 *gen* To form into a whole with mutually connected and dependent parts, to co ordinate parts or elements so as to form a systematic whole (with either the whole or the parts as object), to give a definite and orderly structure to, to systematize, to frame and put into working order (an institution, enterprise, etc), to arrange or 'get up' something involving united action

1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 488, I Organize the Truth, you Allegate the Sense 1797 Burke *Appr Whigs* Wks. VI 231 The several orders so organized and so acting they were the people of France. 1799 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* I 42 Col Wellesley was long occupied in organizing the civil as well as the military establishments 1853 Milman *Lat Chr* IX viii (1864) V 380 No philosophising Christian ever organised or perpetuated a sect 1874 Green *Short Hist* ii § 6. A vast conspiracy was organized to place Stephen of Albemarle upon the throne *Mod* To organize a picnic, a procession, a disturbance, opposition.

b *intr for refl*

1887 *Inter Jrnl Philol* VIII 187 The men organize and as Chorus of old men approach with hostile intent but are vanquished on the encounter that ensues

3 *Mus* To sing the Organum or accompaniment to a plain song (*intr* and *trans*)

[Med L. *organizare*, 13th c. in Du Cange's clericis qui organizabant Alleluia, scilicet 6 diæ]

1782 Burney *Hist Mus* II i 112 About the time that the organ was received in churches and convents, the Gregorian chant began to be *organized* by voices, in the manner which was afterwards called *Discant* or *Descant*. Hubald and Odo as well as Guido, speak frequently, in their treatises of *organizing*. 1819 *Pantalogia, Organists* In old times applied to those Romish priests who organised or sung in parts Certain priests or clerks generally four of them, sung in parts i e they organized the melody, particularly in addition to the word Hallujah by adding to it other parts, and thence were called Organists of the Hallelujah

Hence **O rganising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1599 Minsheu *Sp Duct, Organize*, the organizing or drawing the body into his parts & members. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II 121 The feudal system was still the organizing principle of the nation 1861 Stanley *Past Ch.* I 43 The organising centralising tendency which prevailed in the Middle Ages. 1865 Mill in *Fraser's Mag* Nov 10 July, Mr Hare's was the most practical and organising head that he knew 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 156 In the Gregorian system harmony was to allow the organising voices to have a choice of intervals. 1880 E. H. Dickins in Grove *Dict Mus* I 324 A rude style of part singing called organising. The bodies of all Saints were by Pope Paul I. in 761 (1819) 373 Plants or animals, i e organized bodies, with parts bearing strict and evident rela tion to one another and to the utility of the whole. 1879 R. Kidd *Elem Chem* xxvii 290 Such an organized structure is seen in the simple cell the germ of living organisms

2 *gen* Formed into a whole with interdependent parts, co-ordinated so as to form a system or orderly structure, systematically arranged

1817 Wynn in *Parl Debates* 357 Until it was necessary to meet the organized rebels in the field of battle 1874 Bonney *Unconformity* (1886) 40 All other organized presentbods move within formularies even more inelastic

3 Made like an organ, or like the sound of an organ

1629 Florio *Montagnes* xx, Tunable and organized ones. 1819 *Pantalogia, Organized Piano forte* an instrument of modern invention consisting of an organ and piano forte, so contrived that the same set of keys serve for both 1889 A. J. Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 795 Two claviorgans or organized claviccens

Organizer (*ɒ*gănəizəɹ) [f as prec + -er1] One who organizes, one who arranges systematically (see Organize 2), sometimes (with qualifying adj, one skilled in organization

1849 Grote *Greece* II xliii V 304 An organizer of that systematic espionage which broke up all freedom of speech 1853 *Ibid* in Ireland XI 393 The ablest organiser and the most scientific tactician of his day 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I 16 Wallace an organiser of his fellow men 1884 *Manch Exam* 27 Mar 4/7 The organisers of obstruction.

b *Mechanical Mus* (See Organize 3.)

1880 W. S. Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 609 Nothing could be more natural than that the choristers who practised this method of vocalization should be called Organizers, though they sang without any instrumental accompaniment whatever 1884 *Ibid* III 61 *Quintetzer* Old Eng *Quintible* To sing in Fifths—a French verb, in frequent use among extempore Organizers during the Middle Ages.

O rganless, *a* [f Organ *sb*1 + -less] Having no bodily) organs

1864 Bentley *Elem Comp Anat* I 11 It is structureless and org nless and without definitely formed parts 1898 *Pop Sci Monthly* LII 490 Those organless organisms out of which the true cell only develops

2. Having no organ (musical instrument).

1834 (see Organed 2) 1897 *Daily News* 15 July 5/3 On the at present organless orchestra.

†**Organ ling.** *Obs* Also abbreviated *organ* [Corrupted from *orgas ling*, comb of *orgas* Orgasm, q v *Orkney ling* was an etymological conjecture] A large kind of ling (fish).

ORGANOGRAPHY.

1688– in Rogers *Agric & Pract* III 300, VI 392—[Earlier entries have *organs, organ organ, organ ling* see Organs] Organ ling (many entries from Cambridge, Slon, Worksop 1490 1593) organ ling (Camb 1520), Organ (Camb 1592) organ (Camb 1550–1697) 1726 *Ord Hen VIII* in *Hounsh. Ord* (1790) 275 Organe l yng—r mess—3d 1803 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 48 Differinge as much from other people as the Stockfishe or poore Johns doe from the lardge organ lynge. 1867 Cowell *Interpr Organs* is the greatest sort of North sea fish, now adaies called *Organ ling* 1879 *Addit* corrupty from *Orkney Ling*, because the best are near that Island). 1895 Mouatt & Bennet *Health's Improve* (1756) 245 Standing every Fish-day as a cold Supporter at my Lord Mayor's Table, yet as it is nothing but a long Cod, wherever the greater sired is called Organ Ling, and the other Codling, because it is no longer than a Cod, and yet hath the Taste of Ling. 1887 Rogers *Agric & Prices* V 419 Ling, sometimes called organ or great ling]

†**Organly,** *a Obs.* [f Organ *sb*1 + -ly1] Pertaining to an organ or musical instrument, or resembling the sound of an organ

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* ii xii 103 Oude theuz gyf me organly & heuenly songe of aungels.

Organo-, combining form of Gr *ὄργανον* Organ, used in various technical terms, chiefly of Biology, etc. (Organ *sb*1 3), rarely of Music (Organ *sb*1 2)

†**O rganoplastic** [f *organoplastique* (Chevreul), f Gr. λαστικός, f λοπλάσσειν to apprehend by the senses], said of the properties by which bodies act upon the senses and bodily organs (1857 Mayne)

O rganometa llic *a Chem*, 'a term applied to chemical compounds in which an organic radical is directly combined with a metal' Cent Dict

O rganomorphic *a* [*nonce wd.* after Anthropomorphic] (see quot.) **Organophone,** a musical instrument see quot **O rganophonic** *a* (Gr *φωνή* voice), epithet assumed by a band of musicians who imitated various instruments with the voice **Organo phyly** [Gr. *φῦλον* race, tribe], the tribal history of the organs of living beings **O rganoplas tic** *a* [Gr *πλαστικός* Plastic], having the property of forming or producing the bodily organs, so **O rganoplas sty**, the formation or development of the organs + **O rganopoe tical** *a Obs* [Gr ποιητικός capable of making, productive of Gr *ὀργανοποιός* of or for instrument making] = *Organoplastic* **Organo scopy** [Gr σκοπεῖν look, examine], examination of the organs, *spec* a name for Phrenology

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 214 Several poly meric forms, besides other compounds of these organo metallic bodies may be obtained 1880 Cleminshaw in *Nature* 270 In organo metallic radicals properly so called we find properties of the same order which we inter pret in the same manner 1882 *Academy* 6 May 328 Some metaphors which describe Him [God] by reference to implements (such as a shield) may be called 'organomorphic. 1882 *Advertisement* (Longmans) (Hamilton, Inventor) A close imitation of the brilliant and broad effects produced by a well balanced pipe organ 1890 *Stratford-on-Avon Herald* 19 Dec 8/1 He joined an "organophone" band which travelled throughout the district, and gave variety enter tainments 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I i 24 "Organo phyly 1864 Webster, *Organoplastic* 1857 *Quarterly Journ Sc Lit & Organ Sc* I 1 Under the influence of the organo plastic or evolutive force there were formed proto-organisms of a very simple structure 1857 *Ibid* 2 *Organoplasty* Roger Collard's term for the art of developing organs by appropriate exercise of them 1864 Power *Exp Philos* I 71 The Soul is in full exercise of the Plastick and Organo Poietical Faculty 1864 Webster, *Organoscopy* phrenology 1890 *Syd Soc Lex Organoscopy* the examina tion of the several organs of the body in order to form an opinion concerning the faculties and other endowments of the person Also, a synonym of *Cranioscopy*

Organogenesis (*ɔ*gănəʤe·nĭsĭs) *Biol* [mod f. Organo- + -genesis, cf F *organogénèse* (Littré)] = Organogeny a So **O rganogene tic** *a.* = Organogenic

1859 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 130/2 Organogenetic changes known under the general term of development 1860 *Ivess Ibid, Organogenesis*, the gradual formation of organs from its earliest appearance 1892 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* i 93 Human Organogenesis is a transitory comparative Anatomy

Organogeny (*ɔ*gănǫ·ʤĕnĭ) *Biol* [mod f Organo- + -geny, in F *organogénie* (Littré)] **a** The production or development of the organs of an animal or plant b That department of biology which deals with this

1854 Dunglison *Dict Med Sc, Organogeny* The doctrine of the formation of the different organs 1854 H Spencer *Ess* (1858) 166 (*Genesis of Science*) (Oken) says Biology, therefore, divides into Organogeny, Physiogeny, Zoonomy 1897 Bullock tr *Cuenot Mutual* 211 A few interesting particulars of organogeny 1888 *Athenæum* 18 Aug. 227/3 Organogeny, or the study of development, then showed that these types were not wholly imaginary

So **Organogo nic** *a*, of or pertaining to organogeny, **Organo genist**, one versed in organogeny

1852 Dana *Crust* II 1030 The positions have rather a relation to the length or organogenic nature of the organ 1859 *Athenæum* 27 July 134/2 He became a pupil of Payer, whose work as an organogenist he greatly admired.

Organography (*ɒ*gănǫ·grăfĭ) [mod f Organo- + -graphy, in mod F *organographie*]

†**1** A description of instruments *Obs.*

1889 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* Contents, 4 Organo-

Graphia, Lib ii *Ibid* 40, I will reserue the making of the Sphere, vntill I shewe you the composition of other instruments required in this Art, in my Organographie 1674 *Phil Trans* IX 213 The Authors thought of the Astronomical Organography of the Excellent Hevelius

2 The description of the organs of living beings, structural anatomy, esp of plants

1866 WADDINGTON *Goodsir's Metaphysic Mus* title p The Organography of Man 1880 *Edin. Rev.* Ix 147 The Organography [*Organographie Végétale*] of M De Candolle is almost entirely anatomical 1892 HUXLEY *Introd Bot Anatomy, Organography* or the structure of plants. 1895 M C COOKE (*title*) Introduction to the Study of Fungi, their organography, classification and distribution

3 The description of the organ (musical)

1825 DANNELEY *Encycl. Mus., Organography*, or the description of that musical instrument

So **Organogra phic, -ical** *adjs* [in b *organo graphicus*], relating to organography, **Organographist**, one versed in organography

1868 WEBSTER *Organographic, Organographical* 1835 LINDLEY *Introd bot* (1848) I 385 Describing the phenomena without investigating, so as to render complete their organographic meaning 1848 CRABB, *Organographist* one who describes the organs of animal or vegetable bodies

Organoid (ɔ·ɹgănoid), *a* and *sb* [Gr *organo-* + -OID] Resembling an organ or organism in structure, having an organic appearance

1897 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1876 BRISTOWE *Pr. & Pract Med.* (1878) 51 Tumours organoid or such as are characterised by greater complexity and an approach to the structure of organs. *Ibid* 73 Organoid tumours composed of a fibrous framework, or stroma so arranged as to form a series of loculi, and of groups of cells which are contained in dense masses within them

Organology (ɔ·ɹgăn|ŏlŏji). [mod f. ORGANO + -LOGY in F *organologie* (Littré).]

1 The department of biology which treats of the organs of living beings, in reference to their structure and functions

1842 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1865 W L LINDSAY *Ir Hist Prof Trans* 108 Knowledge of the embryology or organology of the simplest plants is necessarily prelude or key to that of higher vegetables. 1881 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 1 Organology or Physiological Botany, this treats of plants, and their organs, in a state of life or action.

2 The study of the supposed organs of the mental faculties, etc indicated by regions of the cranium (see ORGAN *sb* 1 5 c), phrenology

1814 J FORSTER (*title*) Essay on the application of the Organology of the Brain to Education 1826-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* App (1870) I 407 The organology of Gall and his followers. 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* 1 518 The use of this convolution is very much being altogether differently estimated by the Pfluen dogist from what it is at present their 'system' was devised, and their organology clothed with no special reference thereto

3 The study of anything as an organ or means

1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks 1860 XI 201 The science of style, as an organ of thought, of style in relation to the ideas and feelings, might be called the organology of style 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 277

So **Organolo gical** *a* [in b *organologic*], relating to organology, **Organo logist**, one versed in organology

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Organological 1878 BELLEW *Gegenbaurs Comp Anat* 2 Special Anatomy takes for its object the organological composition of the animal body 1869 J HUNT in *Lay Mech* 19 Mar 378/1 Bonnet must be considered as an organologist

Organon (ɔ·ɹgănŏn). [a Gr *ὄργανον* instrument, bodily organ, etc., the title of Aristotle's logical treatises, = 'instrument' of all reasoning

cf ORGANUM. Formerly naturalized in sense 1, with pl *ons* (so F *organon, ons*), now treated as alien in sense 2 with pl *-a*]

†1 A bodily organ esp as an instrument of the soul or mind = ORGAN *sb* 1 4, 6. *Obs*

1590 MARLOW 2 *and Pt Tamburl.* I iii 40 My soul, Wanting those organons by which it moves, Cannot endure by argument of art *a* 1597 DAVIES *Nosce Teipsum* Wks (Riddy) 1878/1 A more than human skill May feed the organons of all my sense 1869 HUMPHRY *Hum Lake Fl* Invt, Our Mother Nature By whom we haue our apt Organons assign'd

2 An instrument of thought or knowledge, a means by which anything is done, esp a process of reasoning, discovery, etc., is carned on, *esp* a system or rules or principles of demonstration or investigation, spec title of the logical writings of Aristotle.

a 1643 J D FALKLAND etc. *Infallible Ity* (1646) 133 It is easy to impugne the Organon of faith, or Doctrinall principles, but not easy to compose it 1645 HOWELL *Lett* x 11 When you have devour'd the *Organon* you will find Philosophie far more delightfull and pleasing to your palat] 1823 DE QUINCEY *Lett Rhetor* II Wks 1860 XIV 26 *An organon* of the human understanding is as much above it 1845 GLADSTONE *Glean.* (1879) VII 356 A sound view of it [probability] is not indeed ethical knowledge itself, but is the organon, by means of which that knowledge is to be rightly handled 1864 BOWEN *Logic* II 40 It [Logic] is not an organon of discovery 1884 J PARKER *Apost Life* III 346 Human intellect as the organon by which we are to acquaint ourselves with God

Organonomy, [mod f. ORGANO- + *-ONOMY*, as in *astronomy, economy*, etc , but here associated in sense with *νόμος* law] The study of the laws of organic life So **O rganomic** *a* , per taining to organonomy.

1801 *Med Jrnl* V 369 *Elementarchlre*, i e Elementary Doctrine of Organic Nature by Dr F J Schelver Vol I Organonomy 1827 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Organonomia* a declaration of the laws which regulate the activity of the organism, or organic life organonomy *Ibid*, Organonomic

Organo nomy *f.* variant of ORGANONYMY

1881 WILDER in *Proc Amer Philos Soc* XIX 533 The Names of the Parts—Organonomy

Organonym (ɔ·ɹgănonim) *Biol rare* [Gr *ὄργανον* ORGAN + *ὄνυμα, ὀνομα* name cf ONYM] The technical name of an organ So **Organo nymal, O rganony mic** *adjs* , pertaining to organonyms, or of the nature of an organonym ,

Organo nymy [F *organonymie*], the nomenclature of organs, or of a system of organonyms

1885-9 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII 315 (Cent) The terms are the names of parts organ names, or organonyms and their consideration constitutes organ nymy 18 GOULD (Cent), Organonymal 18 WILDER (Cent) Organonymic

Organ-pipe. [f ORGAN *sb* 1 + PIPE *sb*]

1. One of the pipes of an organ see ORGAN *sb* 1 2 *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 360/1 Organ pype or pype of an organ 1530 PALSGR 250/1 Organ pype *Fleute d'orge* 1868 *Nottingham Rec* IV 224 The organ pypes in number 251 score and xv 1892 DENTON *Inf Art* xxi Near gilded organ-pipes shall NE Cecily 1892 LEAKE *Dict Sec*, etc 856/1 Organ pipes are of two sorts, mouth pipes and reed pipes of each there are several species

b *fig*

1595 SHAKS *John* v vii 23 This pale faint Swan Who chaunts a dolefull hymne to his owne death And from the organ pipe of frailety sings his soule and body to their lasting rest 1611 COTGR , *Tuyau* m 98 The Thunder that deepe and dreadfull Organ Pipe I pronounce The name of Prosper

2 *Ironical* Applied to things resembling the pipes of an organ **†a** Some kind of fire arm *Obs*

1504 BARWICK *Disc Illegions of Hire* 10 b, Fauconet Robinets and Organnpypes, all these be but light peeces.

b Applied to basaltic columns, closely placed, like a row of organ pipes.

1861 J I HOLLAND in *Peaks Pirates & Chas* 12 Ser II 68 High up in the cliffs of this mount in is a very singular waking pile of basaltic columns, basaltic organ pipes arranged with great regularity of structure

c In costume, a large pipping, a rounded flute (*cent Dict*)

3 Organ pipe coral see CORAL *sb* 1 2 b

Organry (ɔ·ɹgănri) *nonce wd* [f as prec + RY] Organ music, musical matter

1890 D HITCHCOCK *Poets Laureate* 71 Sir Robinarly verses as Pope or such sound organry as Gray is Connu

¶ Organum ! (ɔ·ɹgănŏm) [l *organum*, a Gr *ὄργανον* see ORGANON, ORGAN *sb* 1]

1 An instrument, = ORGANON 1

1614 T ADAMS *White Devil* 11 10 He maketh the Phantasie in representing the Object to the Understanding to be a corporal Organum

b An instrument of thought or knowledge, = ORGANON 2 Esp in the title of Bacon's work called, with reference to the *Ὄργανον* of Aristotle, *Novum Organum*, i e New Instrument or set of principles for scientific investigation

1620 BACON *tit* Instauratio Magna seu Novum Organum (Latin Version of the Advancement of Learning) The first kind of variation from strictly unisonous singing in the Middle Ages was the Organum or simple aggrandisment of multi tudinous sound effected by the additions of fifths above and below the Plain Song or Melody 1880 W S ROCKSTRO *Grad Hist* 610 Guido d'Arezzo objects to the use of minted fourths and fifths in Organum of three parts, on account of its disagreeable harshness.

Organum 2 = ORGAN 2, ORGAN -, ORGANUM *a* 1450 *Treatise Earth De P R* xviii 6 (MS Bod 840) He speketh Organum [ed 1495 Organum] and findeth it taste remedye 1533 PAYNOT *Cast Helthe* 1546 9b Hyrapes makyng & the stomake stronge Mirabolanes Nutmygges Organum 1552 HULOET, Organum and organye herbe [*organum*]

† Organy ! *Obs rare* Also 4 **orgonye** [a Ob *organie* 'organ', a deriv of *organ*, the formation of which is not clear]

1 An organ, a musical instrument

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xvi 9 Of gerles and of *glorie Iesu* gretly me dremed And how osanna by organye side I like songen [C *or* organye orgene organ C *lesu has* orgone]

2 An instrument, means; = ORGAN *sb* 1 7

Perh a misprr for *orgenes*

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* Plays 1873 I 15 Shut a youth and love Were th unresisted organies to seduce you

+ Organye ! *Obs* Also 6 **organ bye, 6 7 organie** [Corrupt ad I *organum*] = ORGAN.

1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 122 Sethe organnye or myrthe with oyle hyle 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Inuent* I xviii 32 The Weall in chaung the Scripture is researuth her self with Rose and the Storke with Organie 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV 723 This herbe is called in Englush Penny Royall and Organie 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* IX 64 Organy or Wild Marjoram 1706 PHILLIPS *Organy or Organ* wild or bastard Marjoram 1882 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 173 Common Marjoram The plant is sometimes called Wild Organy

Organzine (ɔ·ɹgănzin), *sb* Also 7-8 **organ cine** 8 **organsine** [f F *organzin* (1667 in Littré), ad It *organ.ino*, of unknown origin.] The strongest and best kind of silk thread, formed of several strands twisted together in the contrary direction to that in which their component fibres are twisted Also *organ.ine silk*

1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 284 The Goodness of Silks depends much upon its lightness . the Organzine is superfine it being the best 1732 7 CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I 111 Upon the Payment were received in the late Reign by Sir Thomas Lombe those Mills which were the first capital Undertakings in Organzine and Orgazine Thrown Silk 1739 PETTIT in *Phil Trans* XLI 23 The French were desirous of making, if possible, first Organzine or Warp among themselves. 1835 URE *Phil Manuf* 235 There are three kinds of raw silk organzine trams and Boss. 1893 *Pall Mall Gaz* XXXIV 3/1 Organzine is the thread reeled by the manufacturers of this country independent of all help for the supply of organzine

1732 *Lond Mag* I 30 Three Italian Engines for making Organzine Silk 1835 G R PORTER *Silk Manuf* 1 Organzine silk is of the nature of rope where the united strands are twisted in an opposite direction to that given to the separate threads

Organzine, *v* [ad I *organsire* (1762 in *Dict Acad*), f *organsin* see prec.] *trans* To make into organzine, *intr* To twist threads of silk so as to form organzine Chiefly in **O rganzined** *ppl a* and **O rganzining** *vbl sb*

1779 *Chron in Ten Reg* I 8/1 Fine Italian raw reeled thrown silk 1789 PERKINSTON *Rare Pursuits* II 17 Organzining or preparing the silk for the manufacture of Spitalfields. 1831 G R PORTER *Silk Manuf* 10 The expense of organzining in France is said not to exceed two shillings and sixpence to three shillings per pound

Orgasm (ɔ·ɹgăzm) [ad mod I *orgasmus*, a Gr type **ὀργασμος* f *ὀργα-ειν* to swell as with moisture be excited or eager Cf F *orgasme* 'an extreme fit or regression of anger' (Cotgr 1611)]

1 Immoderate or violent excitement of feeling, rage fury, a paroxysm of excitement or rage

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 145 It may be only some fit of rage, or sudden impression in the Organisms or Facultyes thereof 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* I 438 Upon which arose the hope of future peace this orgasm unconstrained 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 604 So the poetic orgasm when excited glows but for a time 1875 JOWETT *Plato Rep* 1 1 The Rhodes 1891 IV 466 He saw man as he is when he can only be when he is vibrated by the orgasm of a national revolution

2 *Physiol* Excitement or violent action in an organ or part, accompanied with turgescence, *spec* the height of venereal excitement in cotton

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIX 869 When there appears an Orgasm of the Humors we judge the Fever to be more fe 1771 PRIESTLEY *Exper* 1777 I 2 Animal nervous system in the orbits 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 480 My symptoms increased to the highest orgasm of venereal excitement 1890 *Hutchinson's Archives* I 19 The state of vascular turgescence which attends the sexual orgasm

Orgastic (ɔ·ɹgăstik), *a* [f Gr type **ὀργαστικός* f *ὀργασ-* see prec and cf *drastic, elastic* etc] Of pertaining to or characterized by orgasm

1822 J CONEY *St Ph Med* 64 III 2 An irritation of the genital organs. *Ibid* IV 9. The frequency of the orgastic paroxysms.

Orgayne, obs form of ORGAN

+Orgays. *Obs* Forms 4 **orgays, 5 6 orgays, orgas, (5 orkays)** [a. Ob *orgais*, of uncertain origin. A kind of fish, a sturgeon.

1357 *Househ Ord* 111 Salt fish . 2 bas ung nel nagez et cusc . 1 pc somme grande pel 1 bout trune en mile pipelle el shop *Ibid* Pentes mel ne 3 moryner 1 nes les 6 gais *Ibid* And in case that no Orgays is to say Fish greater than Lobbe be found in a Ship called a Lode-ship The Masters and Mariners shall have till Orgays 1449 1494 in *Bk Carp* (1886) 11 Orgays (many entries in Cambridge Accts 1452 ex 15 8) Orkays (1438) Orgas (1501 C H Accts 1469-94 Camb 1908 24) Orgas ling (Soon Cust Bk) Later 1498 (see Organ ling, orgas ling, 1507 16 7 orgas ling see ORGAN LING)

Orgeat (ɔ·ɹʒă, ɔ·ɹdʒĕat) Also 8 **orgeate** [a F *orgeat* 15th c, in Hatz Darm , ad It *orzata, orzata* in 17th c. he also *orgée, orgeée* It *orzata*, obs) Florio, *orzata*, f *orzo* barley, It *orzo* =L *hordeum* barley] A syrup or cooling drink made originally from barley subsequently from almonds, and orange flower water

1754 *Connoisseur* No 38 Whatever object or capitalle can inspire 1769 BURNEY *Voyages Italy* II 220 I hear servants attend with lemonade orgeate and other cooling drinks 1796 HAN MORE *Ass Mem* 2 9 Nor be the milk white streams forgot Of chalk as ungent cool orgeat 1823 JACKSON *Wine & Ice* (1883) 43 Pulling a queer face over a glass of orgeat [1 e in cool orgeat] 1864 SALA *Dutch Pict* 211 Still refreshments such as ices, coffee, orgeat and lemonade were handed about.

Orgeilus, obs form of OR ULOUS

Orgeis, variant of ORGAYS, *Obs*

†Orgel, orgeld, orhel, *sb* and *a* *Obs* Forms 1 **orgel, orgol,** 3 **orgel** (*Orm* **orrghell, oregel, oregel, orhel, horhel, horel** [OE *orgel, orgol, orgol* whence *orgel ille ille* in Ælfred, etymology uncertain, as is the question of its relationship to the OHG word which gave OF *orgoill*, † *orgueil*, 'pride', by which ML *orgel, orhel, orel* was superseded in the 13th c see ORGUEIL]

A *sb* Pride, haughtiness

a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* (Napier) 148 Hwæer ys hiora ræ s ud orgol buton on modlan bebeaht and on witum ze yrred? c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 43 Wi relides rihtene wrcheð orgel on mannes heorte *Ibid* 191 Þe heye sette on leue ne be he fel f burgh is orgel. a 1225 *Ancr R* 176 Horhel wolde awakien *Ibid* 210 Þe prude beoð þa hemares uorte makien nouse—lud diceun to scheawien hore horel

B *adj* Proud haughty, presumptuous

In *orgel mod* haughty mind written in comb

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 33 Ne to none hege ne oregele men on be wurelde wð to sæhende *Ibid* 37 Alle oregel men be telleð hem seluen heiye. c 1200 ORMIN 1262 Sinn batt he burrh orrghellin ut Forrhohebb þe to wurrpenn c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3767 Ne wulle he for orgel pride forð Sor cumen

Hence **†Orgelness, orgeloess,** pride, haughtiness, hauteur

c 1200 *Hilhelis Classes* (Napier 41 1108 *Halitus* orgel c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 215 Þare telded Se wer e be grune of oregelesse

Orgel see ORGLE.

‖ Orgia (*ɒ* ədʒɪə), *sb. pl* [L *orgia*, GT ὄργια neuter pl, orgies] = Orgies see ORGY (Sometimes ETON as sing with pl *orgiaes, ays* in 7)

1570–6 J AMBARDE *Eirenarch Kent* 1826 331 Then they fell vrlesh to their orgia. 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchc* III iii 1886) 34 Those feasts of Bacchus which are named *Orgia* 1621 BP MOUNTAGUE *Diatr* 1581 553 from him are the so Cal'd old Pagan Quaint and Mysterious, derived 1660 N INGELO *Bentivolio & Urania* II (1682) 174 The Tri umphal Orgues of Bacchus 1675 OTWAY *Titus & Ves* I When last Night the youth of Athens late Rose up the Orgia to celebrate 1749–51 JOHNSON *Fulkus Verb & Quots* (1802 288 While they are celebrating the orgia 1830 *Gait Lifr Byron* xxxiv 256 The return of the in mates from the burning is the most appalling orgia

Orgiac (*ɒ* ədʒɪæk), *a* and *sb rare* [f GT type ὀργιακ *os*, f ὄργια orgies cf *cardiac, maniac*] *a adj* Pertaining to orgies or an orgy b *sb* (*pl*) = Orgies see ORGY I

a 1889 DE QUINCEY *Joseph Hill* (1891) I 42 He is as juantle I with the Orgiacs and all the great ceremonies nd ol servances practised at Olympia. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 885/2 The writhing dance of naked limbs Across the ignac round unending in and out of shadow and light

†Orgial. *Obs rare* ' [f L *orgia* + AL] A song sung at the orgies

1620 G FLETCHER *Christ's Victorie* I 11 The jolly priest Chanted wild orgials in hon ur of the feast

Orgiasm (*ɒ* ədʒɪæz'm) *rare* [ad GT ὀργιασμός, f ὀργιαζ'ειν to celebrate orgies] I roperly The celebration of orgies, but in quot A state of excited or exalted feeling, as of a worshipper at the orgies. [? confused with ENTHUSIASM]

1840 THOMAN *Hist Chr* II 13 The Orgiasm the inward rapture, the working of a divine i fluence upon the so l

Orgiast (*ɒ* ədʒɪæst) *rare* [ad GT ὀργιαστής, νομιστ n from ὀργιάζ ειν see prec] One who celebrates orgies

1791 J in *Spirit Pub Jr Is* (17 9) I 69 The main ob je ct f the governing powers t the Orgiasts of Bacchus was that their mean s were 1y night

Orgiastic (*ɒ* ədʒɪæ stɪk) *a* [ad GT ὀργιαστικός, f ὀργιαστής see prec and IC] Belonging to or characterized by, orgies, of the nature or character of orgies marked by extravagance, licentiousness, or dissolute revelry In quot 1698, ‖ ‖ of or pertaining to the flute or wind instru ment (of next)

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 306 For Instrumental (Mu sick) they (Per ns) have little regard to Stringed but that Organ sick they are very expert at 1846 GROTE *Greece* I xii 314 The orgi stic worship (Zeus 1879 *Athenæum* 27 Dec 829 After the orgiastic confusion of the revolution 1896 HARRISON in *Nation* 6 Nov 695/1 The ecstasy and prophetic manten which played such a large part in the orgiastic rites of Greece

Orgia stical, *a rare* [f as prec + AL] Of orgiastic character or tendency

a 1851 GROTE *Pl & Aristot* VI (1876) 228 The flute which he considers as not ethical but orgiastical—calculated to excite violent and momentary emotion

†Orgiatic. *Obs* = ORGIAC

1789 T TWINING *Aristotle's Treat Poetry* (1812) II 10 After the celebration of the orgiatic rites. 1885 R F LITTLE ALS in *Encycl Brit* XIX 91/1 They [Egyptian pilgrims] la nded at every town along the river to perform orgiatic dances.

Orgies, *sb pl* see ORGY

Orgillous, var ORGULOUS *a*, proud.

†Orgion *Obs rare*—1. [a GT ὄργιον (rare), sing of ὄργια ORGIA orgies.] = ORGY

1613 SIR F HOBY *Counterremarke* 2 If they refuse to dance a rout d in her Orgions antick she will be sure they shall not passe without a broken head

Orgiophant. *Gr Antiq rare* [ad GT ὀργιοφάντ ης he who shows or expounds the orgies of HIEROPHANT] (See quot)

1806 LEWIS & SHORT *Lat Dict Orgiophanta*, a preader over the orgies, an orgiophant

†Orgle. *Obs* Also 4–5 **orgel.** [OE *orgel* (in comb *orgel dæm*), ME. *orgel, orgle* = OHG *orgela* fem, MHG *orgele*, Icelm *orgel*, MDu *orghele* Du *orgel*, Sw, Da *orgel* in its origin an alteration of I *organa* pl of *organum* ORGAN] = ORGAN *sb* 1 1 or 2

a 1200 *Riehl Glass* Orgel leame *organo* 13 *A Alis* 1321 Orgles tymbres al maner gleo, Was dryuen ageyn that lady freo 1386 *Chaucer* orgles [see ORGAN *sb* 1 2 b]. 1426 *Audelay Poems* 16 He can harpe, he can syng his orgles ben herd ful wyd

†Orgmount *Sc Obs* [app a corruption of *orge monde*? pilled and cleansed Barlie, also Barlie pottage' (Cotgr) Cf Littré *orge mondé ou amandé*] Boiled pearl barley

1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 98 Vpon fleshe milk and cheis, and sodne berr or orgmount [L *hordeoque cocto*] praincipallie thay luyes.

Orgue, Organ, *sb*, obs forms of ORGAN

Orgull, -olle, variants of ORGUEIL, *Obs*

‖ Orgue *Obs* [F *orgue* organ, instrument, warlike machine, etc, as in quots.]

1 *Fortification* (See quot 1706)

1706 PHILLIPS *Organ* in *Fortification* long and thick pieces of wood armed with Iron Plates at the end, and hung up separately by a Cord over a Gate to keep them up n any surprize t to be let fall in the Way to stop it up instead of a Portcullice 1762 DERRICK *Fr Dict* sv VI xxii These [portcullises] were converted afterwards into orgues as the better thing. 1853 STOCQUELER *Mil Lexicon* 244 Orgues are now disused

2. *Old Artillery* (See quot)

1706 PHILLIPS *Organ* is also taken for a Device consisting of many Harquebusses in lock together or of several Musket Barrels set in a Piece of Timber within one wooden Stock, to be dis charged either all at once or separately

3 An organ in quot a series of basaltic columns like organ pipes

1858 J D DANA *Nepenthe* in *Q Jr Sc* July (1902) 191 Where his vast orgue high fluted stands Basaltic swept with billowy hands.

‖ Orguel, †orgul, orgul, *sb* and *a* Forms 3 **orgull,** 4 orl. 5 **lulle** 5–6 **orgulle,** oil, ouli 6 **uell** *Sc* **weill** 6–7 **orgeuil,** [a AF *orgueil* Gower), OF *orgoill orgueill* (11the \, *orgoil* (11 12th c.), *orgueil orgueil* (12th c.) = Pr *orgolh, gulh*, Cat *orgull*, Sp *orgullo* It *orgoglio*, a t om Romanic sb, supposed ad OHG **wurgwil, wurgwil* renowned (See Diez) In Early ME. this superseded *orghel, orhel*, ORGEL, it became obs (not in 1618) when used now (as in quot 1833) it is only as an alien mod F word (orgeuil) The adj use is not French in ME it was a con tinuation of that of ORGEL, ORGEL]

A *sb* Pride haughtiness *Obs* exc as alien

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 To temen þe hchames orgul *Ibid* 157 Hit is hihnesse & orgul & ofermod. *Cocr de L* 1821 For all your bost and y our orgull. c 1430 *Lydgr Lyf Mant Ms* 11 17 Hatte orgoill the joeynte. 1456 SIR *Hylton Test* in *Trevisa* IV 317 I bey makis many chiwes wyth f ripri le or orgulle of thair hertis 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xvi xi When I remembre me how by my defaute & myn orgulle and pryde that they were bothe layed ful lowe 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 46 The mynystres by theyr pryde and orgueil subuerte iustyce 1521 *St Papers Hen. VIII* I 81 It shall nowise be hyghe lookes and orgulle 1563–9 FOXE I & *M* (1596) 348/1 Not vpon any orgoile pre sumption or pride. 1833 LYTTON *Englanders* II Our reserve and that *orgueil* so much more expensive and discomfort than of dignity which is the proverb of our continental visitors]

B *adj* Proud haughty presumptuous *Obs*

a 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 286 in *O E Misc* 111 Idlehede and orgul prude þat lerit þ ug wif lefere þewes 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xvi 1 The hyeshop dyd the cursyng in most orgulle wyse that myght be doon 1580 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 614 Sic orgueill n ynde to suffer it not dockit

Orguinette (*ɒ* gɪnɛ't) [f F *orgue*, OF *orgaine*, var of *organe* ORGAN (in sense 'cooler') + -ETTE] A mechanical musical instrument, consisting of a set of reeds and n bellows, the wind from which is admitted to the reeds through holes in a strip of paper which is moved along by turning c rank

1895 *Church bells* July 3 *A bet* Orguinette Music 1 per bot. 1897 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 1284/1 Orguinette with music quite new

†Orgulity. *Obs* In 5 **orgulyte** [f *orgul* adj (see ORGUEIL) + ITY] Pride, haughtiness

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* x. 1 Thurgh our orgulyte we demaunded batayle of you. *Ibid* x lxv For pryde and orgulyte he wold not smyte sire Palomydes

Orgulous (*ɒ* gɪlŏs), **orgillous** (*ɒ* gɪlŏs), *a arch* Forms 3 **orgulus,** 4 6 (9 *arch*) **orgulous,** 5 **orgullous, aux, orgrullous,** 4 6 or **guyll** 6 **orguly, orgueil, orgueil-, orgrllous, orgullous,** 6 (9 *arch*) **orgullous,** 7 (9 *arch*) **orgill lous** [a OF *orgueillus, goillus* (11th c.), *orgueilleus* (12th c.), AF. *orgullous* (Gower), mod F *orgueilleux* = Pr, *orgueilhos, orgoillos*, Sp *orgulloso*, It *orgoglioso*, f *orgueil*, etc, 'pride' see ORGUEIL and OUS Used once by Shaks, and retained in the 1634 modernization of Malory's *Morte Arthur*, but app obs from 16th c, until employed as a historical archaism by Southey and Scott, and affected by late 19th c journalists]

Proud, haughty

c 1250 *Old Engl Serm* in *O E Misc* 30 Of þo suele manns good man of þe orgullus umble c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 9344 Thai to driuen four kinges of orgulous 1420 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 84 Thorugh her orgulleus port throwen doune of her worshipe and astate 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xx xvii And I were as orgulous as ye are. 1481 CAXTON *Aymonl* xvii (Arb) 36 He was so prowde and orgullous. c 1500 SKELTON *Replyc* Wks. 1863 II 234 Odyous orgulyous, and flyblown oppynions 1509 *Ant aget Wolsey* in Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 294 The Lord Cardinal of York of his high, orgillous, and insatiable mind 1590 WYRLEY *Armorie* 190 The English orgulous words did say Gainst Lord Cowcie 1605 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* Prol 2 From Hes of Greece To the Fences Orgillous, their high blood chaf'd Haue to the Port of Athens sent their shippes. 1608 SOUTHEY *Chron Cid* 239 They are of high blood and full orgullous, and I have no liking to this match 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxi, Punished for your outrecuidance and l orgullous presumption 1848 LYTTON *Harold* v iii, I his our orgullous East shall not have the triumph 1890 *Sat Rev* 12 July 29/2 Lord Rosebery tore things to shreds in the best and most orgullous fashion

b fig Splendid c. Swelling violent

13 *Coer de L* 272 His aspre wordes orgulous 1584 CAXTON *Curiall's* Better in humble tranquillyte than in orgyullous mysery e 1595 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cli [xcviii] 297 They wyst not how to passe ye orgullous water 1603 *Ibid* he was full and orgulous at certayne times 1610 BARROUGH *Meth Physic* II iii (1639) 363 These most orgulous and extreme tumors are caused of a very moist and maligne vapour

Hence **†Orgulously** *adv*

c 1475 *Partenay* 3543 Off A fers behold orgulously wrought, As wal with the behold of his eyes twain

Orgun, Orgunell, obs ff ORGAN ORGUELL

Orgy (*ɒ* ədʒɪ), chiefly in pl **orgies** (*ɒ* ədʒɪz) [In pl *orgies*, a F *orgies* (les orgies de Bacchus, c 1500 in Hntz. Darm), ad L. *orgia*, a GT ὄργια pl, 'secret rites', esp 'a nocturnal festival in honour of Bacchus', also, in L 'secret frantic revels' The singular *orgie, orgy* (F *orgie*) is later and comparatively rare ex in sense 3]

1 *Gr and Rom Antiq* Secret rites or ceremonies practised in the worship of various deities of Greek and Roman mythology, *esp* those connected with the festivals in honour of Dionysus or Bacchus, or the festival itself, which was celebrated with ex travagant dancing, singing, drinking, etc

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI xxxi (1612) 151 The Gote heards of Hyrcania hild their Orgies vnto that feast] 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 756 The Thracian Matrons, With Furies and Nocturnal Orgies fir d 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* v 59 The Orgys of Bacchus were performed through all the Ages of Antiquity 1846 GROTE *Greece* (1851) I 29 Diffusion of special mysteries—schemes for religious purifica tion and orgies (I venture to assign the Greek word, which contains in its original meaning no implication of the ideas of excess to which it was afterwards diverted) in honour of some particular god

b 1719 DEE SIR J HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 118 It would have resembled an Orgy to Bacchus 1893 R BUS *Catullus* lxiii 24 Is a barbarous imitation the religious orgy wakes. 1889 BOWEN *Virg Poets* IV 302 In triennial o gs (L. *orgia*) the Bacchus cry and the Child Iacchus

c *attrib* 1866 COVINGTON *Pencil* vi 196 An orgie dance she chose to feign

2 *transf* Applied to any rites, ceremonies, or secret observances, religious or otherwise, with or without implication of extravagance or licence

1796 BRANDON *Heroic Ep* 80 Grac'd with the Orgies of my Bridall Feast a 1867 COWLEY *Agric* Verses & Fas. (1687) 108 The Birds above rejoyce with voices strains And in the solemn Scene their Orgies pay 1867 HILTON *Ess* I 415 Yet thence his lustful Orgies he [Peor] enlarg d Even to that Hill of scandal by the Grove Of Moloch homicide lust hard by hate. 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy* (Arb) Hops orgies, pious airs Decent sorrow decent prayers Will to the Lord ascend 1890 MRS JAMESON *Legends Monast Orders* 78 On this night the Witches held their orgies on the Blocksberg 1894 *19th Cent* July 63 Edward Colston of Bristol in whose honour pious orgies are still annually celebrated in that city

¶ b Misused by Daniel in sense 'panegyric'

1646 G DANIEL *Ioenus* Wks. 1878 I 63 What Numbers bring T empassionate, and worthy Orgies Sing! 1646–8 *Hist* 199 To bring His Fraise in Catalogue, were but to Singe A forced orgie

3 **Feasting or revelry, esp such as is marked by excessive indulgence or licence, wild or dissolute revels, debauchery, often in *sing*** A drunken or licentious revel

1593 ROWE *Ulyss* I 199 These rude licentious Orgyes are for Satyrs. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 463 The frolic Crowd Their Orgies kept, and frisk d it o'er the Green Sound, and gay 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXVII 521 Friends of stability or rather of retrogression describing every private supper as an orgie 1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV *Perth* xl The effect of the Bacchanalian orgies. 1820 HAZLITT *Lngol Lig Ser* I *Spectre of Tapp* Heated and inflamed from his midnight orgies 1824 W IRVING *Gold smith* 57 He dreaded the ridicule of his fellow students for the ludicrous termination of his orgie. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* lxxvii, The worship of the beautiful always ends in an orgy *fig* 1883 F HARRISON *Choice Bks* (1886) 200 That orgy of blood and arrogance—the European tyranny of Bonaparte.

Oxyllous, Oxym. obs ff Oriollous, Oriean

Orkal, variant of Urgri *Obs* , pride.

-orial, a compound suffix, consisting of the suffix -al, L. *-al is*, added to *-ori* , in *ori us, -a, um* (see -ory) The termination is originally adjectival (substantival only by ellipsis), and app arose in connexion with sbs in *-orium, -orius*, Eng. -ory, thus late L had *territori al us* from *territorium*. But it has been extended in Eng to form derivatives from L. sbs in *-tor, -sor*, as from agent-nouns in *-tor, -sor*, as *cursori al, dictatori al, pictori al, piscatori al, procuratori al, professori-al, sastori al, senatori al*, and others formed directly on agent-nouns themselves or on the cognate ppl stem of the vb, as *equatorial, mediatorial* In sense, these adjs in *orial* are usually identical with those in *ory*, and the two forms are not rarely found side by side (e g *piscatorial, piscatory*); but the former is preferred for the adj when there is a sb in *ory* (*purgatory, purgatorial*) Words in *orial* from agent-nouns are chiefly of Eng formation, the compound suffix being rare in Fr

‖ **Oriboli** (*o*rĭbŏlī) Also 9 **orobis, ourebi,** oribi [Cape Dutch, app. from Hottentot.] small species of South African antelope (*Antilope scoparia* or *Scopophorus ourebi*), inhabiting open plains

1798 Thunberg in *Dyndertson's tr* (1848) XVI 93 A very small and extremely active goat called Oribi 1802 Sir J Barrow *Trav* S Africa 138 Orabie 1827 Griffiths *tr Cuvier's Anim Kingd* V 339, *A scoparia*, the Orebi, adult male, 29 to 24 inches high four feet long, head eight inches 1834 Penny *Cycl* II 72/2 In valleys covered where the orebi plays 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 76/2 The Ourebi, called *blesbuk* or *palebuk* by the Dutch colonists in the S. Africa. The ourebi inhabits the open plains of South Africa 1867 Rider Haggard *Nada* vii 80 A tanned hide of a small red buck something like that of the oribi 1893 Stools *Trav* S *Africa* 74 I shot a fine oribi antelope.

Oribie, -bull, obs. ff Horrible

Orice, Oricelle, obs ff Orbis, Orchi

Orichalc (*o*rĭkĕlk) Also 6 *oricalche*, 7 **-chalch**; and in Lat form **orichalcum** (also 7 **aurichalc(h)um**) [ad L. *orīchalc um*, a Gr *ὀρείχαλκον*, lit 'mountain-copper', f *ὄρος, ὀρε-* mountain + *χαλκὸς* copper, applied to a yellow copper ore or brass In later ‖ made into *auri-chalcum*, after L. *aurum* gold, as if 'golden copper'] Some yellow ore or alloy of copper, highly prized by the ancients, perhaps brass

Applied by Strabo to brass though some Greek writers treated *ὀρείχαλκος* as val shows metal in the Mid le Ages, *aurichalcum* is often mentioned as a very precious metal known only by report

1590 Spenser *Muiopot* 78 The metall was of rare and passing price, Not Bilbo steele nor brasse from Corinth fet, Nor costly Oricalche from strange Phoenice 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud* II vi 81 Their electrum, a subtle substance now as unknown as true *aurichal cum* or Corinthian brass. 1665 Darwin *Contr* / *Brasse* (1831) 195 Several boxes of Orichalch 1670 *Phil Trans* V 2036 Of Copper together with a discourse of the Native and Factitious Orichalcum 1788 Br Watson in *Mem Lit* & *Phil Soc Manch* II 47 On Orichalcum. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I xii 485 I hen he dons his coat of mail With gold and sheeny orichalcum crings 1867 J. R Rowe in *Virgil's Æneid* 348 Breastplate rough with gold and black and gold

Orichalceous (*o*rĭkă lĭəs), *a* [f med or mod L. *orichalce us* (f. *orichalcum*, after *aureus, argenteus*, etc.) see prec and -eous] (See quot) 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 283 Splendour & Metallic s. *Orichalceus* (*Orichalcum*) A splendour intermediate between that of gold and brass.

Orichalcite (*Min*) see Aurichalcite.

Orichard, obs variant of Orchard

Oriel (*o*·rĭel) Also 5 **oryel, oriell,** 5–6 **oryall,** 6–8 **oriall,** 7 **orial, oryal,** 7–8 **oriol,** (9 **oriole**) [Mf. a. Of *oriel (eurieul, oeurieul* (in Godefroy) 'porch, passage, corridor gallery', med L. (? from Fr) *or iolum* (in Matt Paris, *a* 1259) 'porch, entrance hall, antechamber']

Of unknown origin for the conjecture that the F or med L might be altered from I *auroulum* 'golden ovlet,' in sense 'gilded chamber, there is no historical foundation; the Fr forms in *eu, eau* point to an original *ō not ou*]

Although much research has been expended upon the history of this word and esp. upon the development of the current use in *oriel window*, the sense history remains in many points obscure and perplexed. Mr W Hamper in an exhaustive article in *Archæologia* XXIII (1831) 114, asserts, and app. proves, for *oriel* the senses, penthouse, porch (attached to an edifice), (detached) gatehouse, loft, upper floor, gallery (for minstrels) It is also shown in Parker's *Domest Archit*, that the name was applied to a gallery or upper chamber in the west end of a domestic chapel, or to a small private apartment having a window looking into the chapel (see also *Bentley's Qu Rev* 1860 Jan 497) The earliest sense known is that of 'portico, passage, corridor, gallery, assured from OFr (Godef) and med L., and it is probable that 'oriel window' meant at first 'window in a gallery or balcony' Most of the earlier senses claimed by Mr Hamper are found only in L. context, examples in Eng being scarce. The modern Cornish use of *oriel* is however an important link.

† **1.** A portico, corridor, gallery, balcony, etc *Obs* [*a* 1259 Matt Paris *Vitæ Abbat* S *Albani* (an 1251) (1681) 207 Adjacet Atrium nobilemsum in introitu quod portacus vel Oriolum appellatur] 1385 *Durham Acc R* ii 265 In mundacione fel Oriel 19*d* 1448 *Acct* 27 *Hen* VI *in Archæologia* XXIII 171 Pro superficione et gradibus de eadem flendus pro uno Oriell supra Stabulum dudem 1450–81 *Rolls* 39 *Hen* VI *misc*, Pro novo Oriyell pro Trumpetes Domum in Aula shidem. *c* 1450 *Pride Inform* 309 When ye here the Maschelle, Y schall hur bryngge to the Chapelle, Ile the Quyll dyde stonde thus stylle Then schall thou see hur at thy wylle *a* 1500 Boteler's (William of Worcester) *Itin* (1778) 89 Altitudo ducte turris cum le oryestory vocat an Oriell *a* 1500 *Ms Cbn a* (an 1424) in Blakeway's *Hist Shrewsbury* (1825) II 298 On the left hand be hym a doughter of hys namyd Blase Tupten who cum by chance to be a keeper, and made the oryell which guythe allweg the west side of the sayde churche yarde (St Chad's) throughe which she cam aloft to heare serveys and so passyd usually uppon the leades unto a glasse wyndowe, throughe which she dayly sawe and hard Godys serveys as lge as shee lyvyd

b In Cornwall (*orrel*), A porch or balcony at the head of an outside stair

1880 *Cornwall Gloss* s v The ground floor of a fisherman's house is often a bake-cellar and the first floor serves him for kitchen and parlour which is reached by a flight of stone steps ending in an *orrel* or porch Polperro 1880 Miss Parr *Adam* & *Eve* xxxii 235 The steps which led up to the wooden oriel, or balcony—at that time a common adornment to the Polperro house

2 **Arch.** A recess with a window, of polygonal plan, projecting from the outer face of the wall of a building, usually, in an upper story, and either supported from the ground or on corbels For merly sometimes forming a small private apartment attached to a hall, or the like

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 369/1 Oryelle or wyndowe *cancellus intendicuris* 1475 *Rpt Inwe Degre* 17 In her oryall there she was Closed well with royall glas Fullfylled it was with ymagery Of wyndowes and bestes 1481 Paston Let II 18 I had there a gyune Sperde with many a dyuers pynne 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* XI ii (1868) III 305 Sure I am that small ecclesiasticall edifices of gentlemen's halls in Essex (respect it east or west) we commonly called an oriel 1814 Scott *Lay of Isles* iii ii, In an oriel's deep recess 1828 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 326 (1849) I 280 The oriels of Longleat and the stately pinnacles of Burleigh 1841 Motley *Corr* (1889) I iv 86 We may find back through the hall with the oriel into a suite of two or three rooms filled with pictures 1844 F A Paley *Ch Lectioners* 42 she was pleased that they had condescended to visit her little school which she had not hoped ever to see thus highly honoured

b for *oriel window* (Sometimes vaguely] ut for *stained glass window*)

1805 Scott *Last Minstr* iii 1 The moon on the east oriel shone, Through slender shafts of shapely stone 1832 Tennyson *Poet Art* xii Thro the purest Oriels e l lurd flame Thro gl ssike faces gazed on me 1842–76 Cant *Inscript* (1845) 1 Next to the high table a fi ye on or bay window termed a oriel, and introduced in e ri ls. Irish halls, *c* 1500 (1867) 1886 Miss E Clerke *Gentlefolk* II 28 The oriel has one large and two small oriels on the side next to the court

fig. 1845 Lowell *Evening Star* i Lo in the painted Oriel of the West shines the Evening Star

3 *attrib* and *Comb* from 2)

1542 *Ill of John Lynte of Ilsrasil* 22 June (MS.) A timber building in the oriel window of the hall. 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 590 The vast bay and auriel windows of the larger apartments 1836 Loudon *Encycl Archit* Gloss 1129 An oriel corner, a projecting window in a corner of a room, or a bay window in a similar one on the ground floor 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 265 The oriel window or bay window was another Mediæval invention

c. *Oriel College* (Oxford) derives its name from a messuage previously occupied by Seneschal Hall but called, in the reign of Henry III, *La* (or *Le*) *Oriole*, the origin of which name is unknown This was given to St Mary's College in 1324 and in 1326 occupied by the provost and fellows the society being consequently known as of the Oriole. It is a deed of 1349 they are styled the Master and Scholars of the Hall of the Blessed Mary called the Oriole

1450 *Rolls of Parli* V 187/2 Oure College in Oxford called the Oriell

† **Colour** Obs Some precious stone see quot *c* 1400 Mandev (1839) v 48 And his Nekke is yalowe, aftre colour of an Oriolle that is a ston well schynynge. [Fr *et est d'vne nature de la couleur d'vne oriol hu n beaucoup*]

Oriency (*o*·rĭensi). Now *rare* [f Orient *a* see -ency] 'Orient' quality see next, B 2 b brilliancy, lustre

1612 Cotgrave *Lt of Nat* Rep. 50 The pit ure has lost the gloss and beauty, the oriency of its colours. 1693 Baxter *True St Gosp Truth* 5 Every Link of the Golden Chain hath in it self the Oriency and Richness of all the Other 1698 *Fryer Persia* 4 Jan 3/1 The delicate oriency of his pearls is lost in the strong hues.

Orient (*o*·rient), *sb* and *a* [a F *orient* (i the in Littré), ad L *orients, orient em* rising sun, east, sb. use of *orient* 'rising', pr pple of *ori ri* to rise Opposed, in senses A 1, 2, B 1, to Occident]

A *sb*

1. That region of the heavens in which the sun and other heavenly bodies rise, or the correspond ing region of the world, or quarter of the compass, the east Now *poetic or rhet*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt* / *T* 636 And fro Phebus rysinh up so brighte That al the Orient laugh eth of the lighte 1390 Gower *Conf* II 247 He sludde make hes sacrifice and kes d wn bent Ihe sunnes toward orient 1400 1483 [see Occident A 1] 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxiii (1845 134 Seynge the cludes rayse of fayre a d red Of Phebus rysynge in the orient 1578 I N *True Rep H Iter* 349 The Mexicans sawe flames of fire t wand the Orient where is Vera Cruz standeth *c* 1590 Marlowe *Edw* II i 1 In the orient when the morning sun first doth his light disclose 1593 Peele *Edgar* viii 2 All the ruddy Orient flames with day 1847 Tennyson *In Mem* iii 2 M ri Came forward all the orient into gold

2 That part of the earth's surface situated to the east of some recognized point of reference, eastern countries or the eastern part of a country, the East usually, those countries immediately east of the Mediterranean or of Southern Europe, which to the Romans were 'the East', the countries of South western Asia or of Asia generally (cf Oriental A 3, occas, in mod American use Europe or the Eastern Hemisphere Now *poet or literary*

13 *K* & *Alisl* / A Perle pleasante Oute of yeaest I herdyly saye Ne pye ne popyngaye Ner I in Orient 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 54 Ibys ... pierl ma ye regnes grete In the Orient *a* 1450 *Pr Pol* & *Virt* 9 A fulle Ryche Aparaylmente That wasse made in the Orient 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 296 Ina nacknges fra the Orient Of Ingland 1555 Eden *Decades* 405/2 In Orient and Occident 1611 Bible Matt xxiv 27 As the lightning commeth out of the East, and shineth even unto the West; so shall also the comming of the Sonne of man be 1612 Brerewood *Lang* & *Relig* 3 The diocese of the orient ... in the Nyrite Palestine Cilicia and part of Mesopotamia and of Arabia. 1676 Cudworth *Intell System* I iv 480 At their next famous meeting at Nice 1849 Cl ugh *Bothie* v 7 Surely Greece will unite with the Orient 1864 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 4 Mighty maker of the mighty Orient lo with me Down East 1890 *Century Mag* 103/1 He was sent as consul to the Orient

b *East of Orient* = orient pearl orientral pearl, a pearl from the Indian seas as distinguished from those of less beauty found in European mussels, hence = brilliant or precious pearl see quot 13 above cf B 2 and Oriental A 4

a 1440 *Sir Degare* 699 A fr t resident With pepil I orient. 1700 Congreve *Way* of *World* II v, A dimity thee as a dead white eye set of a pearl of orient

3 Rising (of the sun, or the daylight, sunrise, dayspring dawn, also *fig* Now *rare or Obs*

1382 N Rhem *Judges* xvi 28 1 which Orient from on high hath visited vs *a* 1649 Drume of Hawth *Poems II* Wks (1711) 37 His life having set in the orient Thus age and hopes 1653 C Gataker *Vind Lett* 30 In whose light the people should walke and kings in the brightnesse of her Orient 1842 Mrs Browning *Grk Ch Poets* (1863) 299 From the orient of the sun 1867 Smith *Mod Hymns* (1867) 171 Draw nigh Thou Orient Well shalt cheer Xi d comfort Ty Thine Advent here

4 Short for 'pearl of orient' or 'orient pearl' see 2 b

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I iii (1858 5 A very Sea of Thought wherein the tought t pearl-diver may dive and return not only with sea weed, but with true orients 1840 Dr Newe *Sel Lectio* iii 58 What spoils an orient like a speck Of genuine white turning it to an white gity

5 The colour or peculiar lustre of a pearl of the best quality see quot 1755 *rare*

1755 *Lond Mag* XXV 32 Ihe orient is her or mother of pearle cil ur which is seen in some shells 1861 *Temple bar Mag* III 391 The British pearl see m to me unused not the very best sort of shell, the Scotsman who have likewise defi ient in brilliancy and orient

B *adj*

1 Situated in or belonging to the east, eastern, oriental Now *poet*

a 1450 *Ant Isl* / xv seen 1 She en f om the parties orientes 1589 R Pace *Nevr* (1849) 61 The Turke and Orientall kinges 1609 Minsheu *Ductor in ling* 1 When the sun follows his chin upon in Orient 1817 T Jefferson *Papers* II 21 A richer dowry I an orient kingdom give 1827 44 Willis *Fruits* & *Flowers* 38 The Danube seek an orient seat

2 Applied to pearls and precious stones of superior value and brilliancy, as coming anciently from the East often a vague poetic epithet Precious, excellent, brilliant, lustrous, sparkling

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxiv 208 Ther ben precious stones grete and orient [*Fr ce pes derient*] *Ibid*, A ruby fyne and gude and orient 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v xxxii 93 He nowe shyneth as doth an orient perle amonge other stones 19 Many of these perles were as bygge as hasell nuttes and orientte (as we caule it) that is lyke unto them of the fayre pertes. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix xvi 1 Those Pearles though not altogether so orient as they in India 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 308 It is possible that the Cornish diamonds may be pure and orient 1723 Ken *Psalter Add* ii 127/2 60 When orient gems are richer temples blazed 1862 Tyndall *Mountain* ii 12 The grass was sown with orient pearls of dewdrops

b Hence, of other things Brilliant lustrous, shining, glowing radiant, resplendent also *fig*) sometimes (after A 3) Shining like the dawn, bright red *arch*

1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* iv 11 (1554) b The rivers were so orient and so fine I the quick-liver subplying on the pyne 1506 *Edgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 183/b, Whyte set by lyke vapor th more orient wil ye than yf stode by it selfe 1598 Lyly *Dodon* I i 18 The flowres fof a cup on] he f inest effect shining or orient red he 1600

HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VIII II § 8 To make the countenance of truth more orient 1650 BULLER *Pygach* IV 99 A shrub whose red berries or grains gave an orient tincture to cloth 1667 MILTON *P L* I 546 Ten thousand Banners rise With Orient Colours waving 1703 BURNET *Th N I* (1818) 355 The several graces and virtues which were so conspicuous in the life of Christ 1881 ROSSETTI *Poems of Life* Introd Sonnet, Its flowering crest unpearled and orient

3 Rising, as the sun or day light, also *fig*

1598 YONG *Diana* 99 Behold a Nymph more faire then orient sunne 1646 J GLOAS *Iudd Law* 38 That spirit of Reformation which I see orient in their court 1728 POPE *Dunc* II 74 Far eastward from whence the Sun And orient Science at a birth begun 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh* III iv The orient sun of Islam 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II v A many tinted radiant Aurora, this purest of Orient Light

Orient (ō·rient, o·rient) *v* [a F *orienter* to place facing the east, f *orient* east]

1 *trans* To place or arrange (anything) so as to face the east, *spec* to build (a church) with the longer axis due east and west, and the chancel or chief altar at the eastern end, also, to bury with the feet to the east

1797-8 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Orienting* In most religious particular care has been taken to have their temples oriented — St Greg of Thaumaturgus is said to have made a mountain give way by his prayers, to extend the situation of a church he was building 1856 JEVONS in *Classical Rev* Feb 27/1 The primitive Aryan in taking his bearings literally oriented himself and turned to the east

b By extension To place with the four faces towards the four points of the compass, to place or adjust in any particular way with respect to the cardinal points or other defined data, to place or arrange the parts of a whole in any particular relative position, also, to ascertain the position of (anything) relatively to the points of the compass, etc, to determine the bearings of

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc 857/2 In surveying, to orient a plan signifies to make its situation or bearing with respect to the four cardinal points 1866 *Boys Illust Bk* 14 To tell him if she saw the Pole star directly opposite the end of it, so that he might orient his work 1882 PROCTOR in *Knowledge* No 15 466 We are certain that the builders of the Pyramid wanted to orient it very carefully 1884 GRIFFIN in *Nature* XXVII 123/2 The minute flakes interspersed through the ground mass are oriented in the same direction 1892 [F BENT *Ruins Cit Mashonaland* VI 161 To orient it towards the setting sun

2 *fig* To adjust, select, and bring into defined relations, to known facts or principles *refl* to put oneself in the right position or relation, also, to ascertain one's bearings, find out 'where one is'

1850 I PARKER *Let* 9 Sept in *Life H Martin* (1865) 325 It seems to me you might in this way *orient* yourself before the public. 1864 R. SCHMITT *Peculiar* I 141 He tried to orient his conscience as I have duty under the extraordinary circumstances in which he found himself 1867-9 W HOLMES *Canadian Angel* XXIII (1891) 338 Mistress Kitty accepted Mrs. Hopkins's hospitable offer as it presently began orient ing herself and getting ready to make herself at ease 1883 WARD *Dynamic Sociology* II 44 Men must circle themselves before they can expect to go right

3 *intr* To turn to the east or (by extension) towards any specified direction

1856 JEVONS in *Classical Rev* Feb 27/1 The primitive Aryan undoubtedly oriented east

Orental (ōərie·ntăl), *a* and *sb* [a F *oriental* (12th c in Hatz-Darm), ad L. *orientāl is*, *orient-em* ORIENT see AL. Opposed in all uses to OCCIDENTAL]

A *adj*

1 Belonging to, or situated in, that part or region of the heavens in which the sun rises, of or in the east, eastern, easterly, *spec* in *Astrol* said of a heavenly body when in the eastern part of the sky, *esp* of a planet when seen in the east before sunrise (or, by extension, when seen before sunrise in any part of the sky)

c 1301 CHAUCER *Astrol* I § 5 Whiche lyne is cleped the Est lyne or elles the lyne Orientale 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I x 2 The golden orientall gate Of heven gin to open And Phoebus Came dauncing forth 1648 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 305 His [the sun's] ascendent and orientall radiations 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* xii 114 To be Oriental is no other thing then to rise before the ☉ 1794 [see O. MERIDENTAL A 1] 1835 ZADKIEL *App to Lilly's Chr Astrol* 340 Planets found between the fourth house and the mid heaven rising are in the eastern half of the figure, and said to be oriental

+2 Belonging to or situated in the east of a country or place, of the earth, eastern *Obs*

c 1398 R HIGDEN in *Trev* III 181 Habbakuk I 9 (1387) 251 All the Indies which we call Orientall 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 36 A kennell ought to be placed in some orientall part of a house 1610 WILKET *Herophil Daniel* 69 The division of the Romane Empire into the Occidentall and Orientall. 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I I xii 81 Mount Hermon the most oriental part of Canaan.

3 *spec* Belonging to, found in, or characteristic of, the countries or regions lying to the east of the Mediterranean or of the ancient Roman empire, belonging to south western Asia, or Asiatic countries generally, also, belonging to the east of Europe, or of Christendom (as *the Oriental Empire*, or *Church*), Eastern (Usually with capital O)

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 53 In the parties orientall is no ale *a* 1540 BARNES *Works* (1573) 365/1 Priests in ye oriental Church 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* III iii The Persian fleet Sailing along the oriental sea, Have fetch'd about the Indian continent 1630 BRATHWAIT *Ingle Eastlem* (1631) 14 Had the Alexandrian and all the Oriental Histories 1679 RICAUT *Pres State Ott Ch* Pref, The four Oriental Patriarchs. 1728 ADDISON *Sp Ind* No 512 P 5 A Turkish tale which I do not like the worse for that little Oriental extravagance which is mixed with it 1777 SIR W JONES *Poems* Pref 12 A comparison between the Oriental and Italian poetry 1815 LEIGHTON *Sec Combat* (1840) I 253 The Pushtoo is not unpleasing to an ear accustomed to Oriental tongues

b In names of natural products, diseases, etc occurring especially in the East, as *Oriental alabaster, arbutus, hyacinth, plane tree, poppy*, etc, *Oriental leprosy*, **Oriental sore**, an ulcerous skin disease occurring in the East, also called *Aleppo boil, Aleppo ulcer*, etc (See also 4)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xlviii 206 The Oriental Hyacinthes do flower before the common sort 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hortet* Jan in *Sylva* 2 etc (1729) 192 Oriental Jacinth I examine Narcissus 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 428 A very grand sum of oriental alabaster 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 564 The oriental leprosy of which Egypt seems to have been the native land 1878 J BRYANT *Dict Surg* I 173 The Oriental sore seems to be due to the use of brackish well water 1882 *Garden* 8 Apr 236/3 The large Oriental Poppy

c *Oriental Stitch* a close kind of stitch of the herring-bone class.

c 1890 *Hollons Pract Needlew* VI No 68. 6 Oriental stitch closely resembles herringbone in the method of working, and forms a wiry ridge on the surface of the material 18 *Pract Text Decorative Needlework* (Manchester) No. 12 14 If the design is to be worked solidly I would suggest an oriental stitch 1890 *Lady's Pict Handbroidery* VI 98 A sort of Oriental or herring bone in alternate colours

4 Of pearls and precious stones, and hence (formerly) of other things = ORIENT B. 2, 2 b

In some names of precious stones denoting a stone differ ent from, but resembling in colour, that bearing the simple name as *Oriental amethyst* (*topaz*, *ruby*, etc) (in respectively purple green and yellow varieties of sapphire)

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 221 Of so perle fyne Orgoyle I never mo seyne was maked al 1586 LYLY *Pappe w Hatch* Pr 1 26 Perles white, clere and oriental Bien oft founde in muskie shells blake 1596 *Edward III* II 1 2 But no more like her orientall red Than brick to coral 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 279 Some dozen of very faire Emer ualds orientall 1693 SIR K RIDDING in *Phil Trans* XVII 601 The in valuable shells are of an Oriental and Pearly Colour 1747 [see OCCIDENTAL A 2] 1798 KIRWAN *Geology* (ed 2) II 285 Those that possess this varying splendor are called *Oriental* and though they are not found in the East 1868 DANA *Min* 138 Corundum Var 1 Sapphire Includes the purer kinds of fine colors true *Ruby* or *Oriental Ruby* red, 2 *Topaz*, yellow, *3 Emerald*, green *4 Amethyst* purple

B *sb*

+1 An oriental pearl or other gem, see A 4 *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XI 124 Diamantz of dierrest pris and Double manere saffires Orientales and ewages 1750 tr *Le nouveau Mirr Stones* 84 Cornelian is a stone of a reddish or ruddy c lour and such are Orientals

+2 A Oriental languages, see A 3 *Obs*

1600 H Dod and *Cleaver Two Lectures* (1604) 155 Those tongues derived from it (e Hebrew Tongue as most of the Orientals are 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 473 P 1 I heard a y sung Man c. nded himself in his Ignorance of Greek Hebrew 1774 the Orientals *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 322 Latin, and the verns ulars westward carry nearly the same idiom but the Orientals and Greek partake not so much of them

3 A native or inhabitant of the East, i e usually, an Asiatic, cf A 3

1592 GREEN *Conny Catch* II § 26 The Jews and all the Orientals have their Oracles Prophecies in a literal Sense 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III iii (1879) 38 The Oriental prostrates himself on the ground 1884 BRITON *Medl Man* III 92 Orientals, bearded, turbanded, and robed Oriental

b Name of a fancy variety of pigeon

1897 *Daily News* 6 Jan 3/1 The show presents barbs Antwerps, homers, Modenas, magpies Archangels orientals and other varieties of the columbarian family

+Orientia lian. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f I *orientālia* neut. pl of *orientālis*] in mod L. 'oriental studies' + -AN] ORIENTALIST 3

1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 432 Mr Sam. Clark an eminent Orientalian.

Orie·ntalism. [f ORIENTAL *a* + -ISM] Oriental character, style, or quality, the characteristics, modes of thought or expression, fashions etc of Eastern nations, with *pl* an Oriental trait or idiom

1769 HOLDSWORTH *On Virgil* 265 There are frequent instances of the very same orientalism in Homer 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1775) I 117 Dragons are a sure mark of orientalism 1800 F WRANGHAM *Serm Transl Scripture* 23 The sublime orientalisms of Job 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VI xlix 132 The Orientalism which had pervaded the court. 1877 OWEN *Wellesley's Desp* p xlvi The beauty of the style, unimpaired by the amalgam of infusible Orientalisms.

b Oriental scholarship, knowledge of Eastern languages.

1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II *note*, Mr Thornton's frequent hints of profound Orientalism.

Orie·ntalist. [f as prec + -IST.]

+1. A member of the Eastern or Greek Church

1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici, Hilary* 205 He found the Western Prelates, ve d into compliance, and the Orientalists forc d to go the same way

+2 = ORIENTAL B. 3 *Obs*

1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat* I 423 Thinking that the Orientalists had a genius more subtile and metaphysical than the Greeks. 1791 ISAAC D'ISRAELI *Curios Lit* (1858) III 311 He supposed, like orientalists, they wrote from the right to the left.

3 One versed in Oriental languages and literature

1779-81 JOHNSON *L P*, *Smith* Wks II 468 The great Orientalist, Dr Pocock. 1879 *Athenæum Part I* 801/4 The Congress of Orientalists at Florence

Orienta lity. [f L *orientalis* + ITY.] The quality or condition of being oriental

1 The state of being in the eastern part of the sky or of being visible before sunrise, as a planet

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII 308 The Sunne hath no power nor efficacie peculiar from its orientality 1732 [see OCCIDENTALITY 1] 1819 WILSON *Noct Ambros* XX, Orientality is generally meant with respect to the O

2 Eastern style or character

1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III xii There is an orientality in his fustian; he cannot rise up to 1802 *Imperial Mag* July 292 The scene [was] most striking in its thorough Orientality

Orientalise, *v* [f ORIENTAL *a* + -IZE.]

1 *trans.* To make Oriental, to give an Oriental character to

1823 MOORE *Mem* (1853) IV 41 [He] disapproves of my idea of orientalising the Angels 1833 COLERIDGE in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) II 258 He had not Orientalised himself in the least. 1880 I WALLACE *Ben Hur* II vii Groves of palm trees orientalized the landscape

2 *intr* Badly used for ORIENTER F. *orienter* = ORIENT 7, ORIENTATE *Obs*

1823 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* LVI 18 Capt Kennedy will not have the same difficulty to orientalize himself (*i e orientate*) on this book

2 *intr* To become Oriental in character

b To play the Oriental, to act, speak, or think as an Oriental

1809 *Landon Imag Conv Engl China* Wks 1853 II 146/2 The occidental world orientalises rapidly 1870 *Low Lect Art* XIV 338 He will perhaps intimate that St Paul 'orientalizes' in ascribing to the personal agency of Christ what he would had he been used to our more discriminating western analysis have ascribed only to the fascination exercised by his own thought of Christ

Hence **Orientalised** *ppl a*, **Orie ntalising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Orientalize tion.**

1846 GROTE *Greece* I xvi 564 Congenial to their oriental used turn of thought 1847 *Ibid* II xxxii. IV 514 The more fawning or slavish beginning of letters among the Grecian and Roman world 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* xi 345 The fine-drawn subtleties of the Orientalised Hellenist 1879 CANON *Lendon Lect* 4 Any marked improvement in what might be called the orientalising of the Bible 1886 R F BURTON in *Academy* 23 Oct 277/3 Thus what I may call the Orientalisation of the French Nights has been done for me

Orientally (ōərie·ntăli), *adv* [f ORIENTAL *a* + -LY²] In an Oriental manner or position, in the east, after the Eastern fashion, like, or in favour of (year 1847) what is Oriental

1796 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* I 363 Believe me orientally and with the most sincere esteem [etc.] 1804 *Examiner* 65/1 The people are mercenary and orientally ignorant 1847 in LINDSAY *Chr Art* I 140 The populace at Venice always orientally disposed 1852 WILLIS *Summer Pict in Medit* xliv 265 Our appointments were orientally simple

Orientate (ōə·rienteit, ōərie·nteit), *v* [f I *orient-er* see -ATE³ 6]

1 *trans* = ORIENT *v* 1

1849 *Ecclesiologist* IX 153 It was always thought preferable to orientate rightly where possible 1880 JEFFERIES *Gr Ferme* I ix 218 Don't disturb the skeleton cried Felix, anxious to make scientific gain of the grave was 'orientated' [etc.] 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III 278 A properly orientated chapel 1900 L. FLETCHER in *Brit Mus Nat Hist* 136 Exactly orientated sections [of crystals] have been optically examined [ORIENT *v* 1 b]

b *fig* = ORIENT *v* 2

1866 *Ecclesiologist* XXVII 158 Gaining the knowledge requisite for practical working and orientating himself in general 1884 *Ill world* 26 Mar 12/2 To orientate exactly his present mode of thought

2 *intr* To face towards the east, or in some specified direction, to turn to the east

1850 NEALE *East Ch* I 222 [The church] of Haghia Georgios in Crete orientates north, and [that] of the Asomaton in the Morea orientates west 1877 J D CHAMBERS *Div Worship* I 7 The Church should Orientate, that is, should be built from West to East, the entrances being at the West end. 1883 *Ch Times* XXI 673/4 The choir do not orientate

Orientation (ōərienté·ĭshən) [n of action from ORIENTATE OR ORIENT *v* see -TION. So in mod F (1878 in *Dict Acad*)] The action of orienting, or the condition of being oriented or orientated

1 The placing or arranging of something so as to face the east, *spec* the construction of a church with the longer axis east and west, and the chancel or chief altar at the eastern end, also, the burying of a corpse with the feet towards the east.

1849 *Ecclesiologist* IX 153 The primitive tradition of orientation 1856 FERGUSSON *Handbk Archit* 516 *note* The orientation of Churches, by turning their altars to wards the east, is wholly a peculiarity of the Northern or Gothic races; the Italians never knew or practised it. 1881 STANLEY *Ch Instit* xi 209 The orientation of churches is from the rites of Etruscan augury 1885 BRABAZ HOPE

Worship & Order 126 Orientation, we should add, is exploded by the Orotorians

2. Hence, by extension, The placing or construction of a church, temple, house, tomb, or other structure, so as to face in any specified direction; adjustment in some particular way with respect to the points of the compass.

1839 *Hints Study Eccles Antiq* (Cambr Camd Soc 1840) 17 *Orientation* It is important to notice the deviation of a church from east, because it is supposed that the chancel points to that part of the horizon where the sun rises on the Feast of the Patron Saint 1892 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 382 A series of practices concerning the posture of the dead in their graves and the living in their temples which may be classed under the general heading of Orientation 1897 F H Palmer *Desert of Exodus* 2 The Orientation of the chapel had been altered at a later date. 1885 Adler *Schliemann's Troyna* Pref 18 The orientation, towards the South, of the rooms most used

b Position or arrangement (of a natural object or formation) relatively to the points of the compass or to other parts of the same structure, the 'lie' of a thing. In *Chem*, the relative position of the atoms or radicals in complex molecules

1893 *Wonders Phys World* I ii. 75 This arrangement of the ridges is simply a result of the orientation 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* II 490 The higher [benzene] derivatives formed by replacement of two or more hydrogen-atoms in the molecule exhibit isomeric modifications which are supposed to depend upon the relative orientation of the two substituted radicals. 1882 – *Dict Chem* 3rd Suppl. 1187 'Optical orientation' denotes the order in which the axes of elasticity correspond to the right angled crystallographic axes. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 319 The orientation of collateral bundles is in the usual cases such that the xylem is turned towards the middle, and the phloem towards the periphery of the whole organ.

c Transference eastward

1884 *Pall Mall G* 26 Aug 1/1 That orientation of the *entente cordiale* from Paris to Berlin which was one of the cherished hopes of Lord Ampthill's life.

3. The action of turning to or facing the east, esp. in acts of worship, as at the recitation of the Creed at the celebration of the Eucharist, the eastward position.

[Cf quot from Tylor, 1871, in 2.]

1875 Gladstone *Glean* VI viii 147 The case in favour of what we may be allowed to call orientation 1888 *Ch Times* 339/1 Orientation at the Creed was observed.

4. The action or process of ascertaining, or fact of knowing, the position of anything or of oneself in relation to the points of the compass or to objects in general. Determination of (one's) bearings or relative position, *spec* in *Zool* the faculty by which birds and other animals find their way back to a place after going or being taken to a place distant from it (as in homing pigeons and migratory birds)

1868 Airy *Pop Astron* iii 122 We have no term for expressing that peculiar act of determining the direction of a side of a triangle, or the direction of a chain of triangles, and therefore we have adopted a word from the French 'orientation', it is, however, a bad word, used only for the want of a better 1889 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 510 Tympanic sensibility plays a role in auditive orientation 1893 tr *Flammarion's Lumen* 212 Another sense with which I was still more struck I found on a second world This was the sense of orientation 1894 *Nineteenth Cent Mod* VII 342 Psychical disturbance, marked by apathy, dulness of comprehension, variable temper, delusions, imperfect orientation

5. *fig.* (from various senses) Adjustment, position, or aspect with respect to anything; determination of one's 'bearings' or true position in relation to circumstances, ideas, etc

1870 Baring Gould *Org Relig Belief* (1878) II ii 31 The double orientation, one towards Egypt, the other towards the world 1892 *CA & Rev* XXX 19 It may be well to make a few remarks by way of orientation 1893 in Barrows *Parl Relig* I 259 That is the best education which gives a man, so to speak, the best orientation, which most clearly defines his relations with society and with his Creator

Orienta-tor. *rare* [agent n. f. Orientate *v*] A contrivance for determining orientation

1844 *(title)*, The Orientator, a contrivance for ascertaining the orientation of churches.

Orientiso, *v rare*⁻¹ [<see -ize] *trans* = Orient *v* 1

1881 Smyth & Chambers *Celestial Cycle* (ed 2) 35 They [the Arabians] looked to Polaris and could thereby readily orientize themselves

†Oriently, *adv Obs* [f Orienta + -ly²] In an 'orient' manner, brilliantly, lustrously, clearly

1525 Barclay *Eclogues* v (1570) D iv/1 Their crownes glistering bright and oriently 1603 Drexer *Warfare Christ* F 3 b, Chrysolites and Jacinthes, which glistened so oriently 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* ix 139 Such an Ecclesiastick Polity as will appear most oriently Luciferian and Antichristian.

†Orientness. *Obs.* [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being 'orient', lustre, brilliancy

1519 Horman *Vulg.* 205 Pearla wyll abyde no crafte but anone they *obtayne* their fayre. 1598 Record *Urin. Physick* 21 (1651) 105 The orientness and the beauty of the Colour 1667–77 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxvii. 303 The orientness of that Fame which their Fore-Fathers left them. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* L. (1662) 303 Pearls far short of the Indian in Orientness.

Orifacial (*prifē·fiăl*), *a Craniometry* [f L. *ōri-* comb. form of *ōs, ōr-* mouth + *facial*.] In *Orifacial angle* the angle which the facial line of Camper makes with the plane of mastication, i. e. of the grinding surfaces of the upper molars.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†Orifacture *nonce-wd.* [f. L. *ōs, ōr-* mouth, after *manufacture*.] Making with the mouth

1673 Marvell *Rch Transp* II Wks 1776 II 269 From the manufacture—he will criticise because not orifacture—of some bubbles

†Orifex, obs etTON form of Orifice

1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* III iv, All my entrails bath'd in blood that streameth from their orifex 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* v ii. 151 Yet the spacious breath of this division, Admits no Orifex 1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* III i, I strike deep in, And leave the orifex gushing.

Orifice (*prifis*). Also 6 **orifis, oryfice, fyce** [a. F *orifice* (14th c in Hatz-Darm.), ad late Lat *orificium*, f *ōs, ōr-* mouth + *facēre*, in comp *ficēre*, to make.] An opening or aperture, which serves as, or has the form of a mouth, as of a tube, of the stomach, bladder or other bodily organ, of a wound, etc, the mouth of any cavity, a perforation or vent. (Formerly including larger openings than now, e. g. the mouth of a cave, a mine, etc.)

1541 R Copland *Guydon Quest Chirurg* H j b And over the thre oryfyces of the sayde thre ventryeles there be thre pellycles. 1566 Spenser *F Q* II xii. 22 That same former fatall wound of his lately rankled under it. 1634 Markham *Cheap Husb* (1668) I. Table Hard Words, Orifice is the mouth, hole, or open passage of any wound or ulcer 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 11 A Mouth (the Orifice) together with their orifices and concavities. 1691 J Webster *Metallogr* VI 108 It guided me to the orifice of a Lead Mine. 1698 Fryer *Acct East* 1 iv § 3 Certain open Pores or Orifices. 1700 Addison *Æneid* III Misc. Wks 1726 I 60 There gap'd The spacious hollow where his eye had stood A ghastly orifice 1733 – *Guard* No 124 ¶ 6 The mountain resembled Ætna being bored through the top with a monstrous orifice. 1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil* III 1 The measures of the velocities of the liquid in passing through the orifice are proportional to the depth. 1861 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* iii. 125 The orifice into the nectar-secreting tube is close to the stigma 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 189 The solid matters fall in showers around the mouth of the orifice

†Orificial, *a Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f L. *orifici um* opening orifice + -al (But the word meant was perh *orificall*!] Mouthmaking, hence high-sounding, bombastic

1596 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 69 O orificall rethorike, wipe thy spumishye mouth.

Orifiamme (*prifiæm*) Forms 5 **orifiam, -fiame, flamble, (auriaflambe),** 5, 6 **oriflambe** 7 **auriflambe, (ollifiame),** 7 **orifiamme** (9 *ori flamb*) [a F *oriflamme*, Ol *oriflambe* (11th c), also *ori, olt, flamble, -flani, -flan, flant*, in Fr *auriflamma -flan, -flor*, It *oriflamma*, med L. *auriflamma*, f l *aur um*, *l or* gold + *flamma* flame]

1. The sacred banner of St Denis, a banderole of two or (according to some accounts) three points, of red or orange-red silk, attached to a lance, which the early kings of France used to receive from the hands of the abbot of St Denis, on setting out for war.

Oriflambe the great and ancient Standerd of France borne at first onely in warres made against Infidells but after wards it was also used in other warres and at length vtterly lost in a battell against the Flemings (Cotgrave)

1475 *Bk* \ *Nicesse* (Roxb.) 13 Sir Geffrey Chauny that bare the kyng of Englondes ollifiame 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 317 Whan Reynold saw the oryflame of Fraunce com. 1496 Fabian *Chron* \ 72 Whan this precyous Relyke or Auriflambe was borne agayne the Cristen Princes the vertue thereof shewed full lustely wyth it 1501 Skelton *Bowge of Court* 130 Kepe at Seynt Denys *Ibid* vii 467 Sir Reynolde Camyan baneret bare the oryflambe, a specyall relyque that the frenche kynges vse to bere before them in all battayles. 1523 in Berners *Froiss* I ccccxii 720 It is nedefull that we appoynt who shall beare the Oriflambe of France 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xiii. § 22 (1632) 689 An hallowed Banner of Saint Denis, called Oriflamme, the last that we heard of it is in the inventory of the treasury of this church in 1 34 1865 Nichols in *Herald & Genealogist* III 481 At a later period, the Oriflamme was covered with golden flakes of fire as it is represented in the *Intice Armorial* of Louvain Gelnot 1871 Longf *Wayside Inn Baron's Last Banner* 69 The Cardinal drew from the pocket of his gown A handkerchief like an oriflamb

2 *transf* and *fig.* **a.** Something which serves the purpose of the Oriflamme of St Denis, any banner or ensign, material or ideal, that serves as a rallying point for a struggle, etc

1600 W. Watson *De sacrdon* A ij b, Did not then the primitives of the Fast Church carry away the auriflambe of all impieties? 1824 Macaulay *Jrnyy* 30 And he rose oriflamme to-day the helmet of Navarre! 1853 Lytton *My Novel* VIII i, If his heart match his head, and both proved it, he might march under a divine Oriflamme 1864 *Sat Rev* 14 Sept 368 The North has not hoisted for its oriflamme the Sacred Symbol of Justice to the negro. 1880 Wills *Goethe's Faust* I i. 47 All Hell displays its ori flamme. 1886 *Standard* 26 May 5/5 [There] will be reared masts bearing the oriflammes of the town (Paris).

b Something which suggests the Oriflamme of St. Denis by its golden, bright, or conspicuous colouring, position, etc

1862 Whittier *Waiting* The golden spears uprise Beneath the oriflamme of day! 1868 Jack Eliot *Yule Legends* I 17 The new bathed Day With oriflamme uplifted o'er the peaks. 1879 Helen Rich *Invocation* in *Poems of Places, Br America*, etc. 84 All the azure archway streams With oriflamme of gems and gold. 1895 Mathilde Blind *Birds of Passage Agnostic* ii, Sprays \ Oriflamme of flowers waves from the Sod

Origan (*prigăn*) Now also **origon, 5–6** (9) **origane** [a F *origan* (13th c in Hatz-Darm), *origane* (14th c in Godef), ad l *origanum* see next. Also found in numerous other forms, as Origany, Orgament, Organy, Organ, Organy, q v.] A plant of the genus *Origanum*, esp Wild Marjoram (*O vulgare*), formerly also applied to other aromatic labiates, as Pennyroyal (*Mentha Pulegium*)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 502 Kest origane \ stamped with brimstoon Vppon it for the Bestes *Ibid* 1 1000 Calamente and origon 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 110 In their iourneying they eate of Origan \ sharpe their teeth. 1598 Yong *Diodemus* II lxix 216 Origan is of three sortes Wilde Origan, wilde Origan and that kinde which they call *Origanum Onites Ibid.* 238 Of Tragorigan or Goates Origan. 1598 Spenser *F Q* II xii. 40 I chaunst to see her on her proper hew, Bathing her selfe in origane and thyme 1600 *Chil Transe* XXI 248 They put Origan and other Herbs powder'd into it. 1829 H Busk *Banquet* I. 17 The boiled origan and vulgar heath 1886 Burton *Arab Nts* I 140 Origane and the winter gilliflower carpeted the borders.

Origanize, *v rare* [f prec or next + -ize] *trans* To flavour with marjoram

1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII 480 An organized anchovy atmosphere proceeds, always offensive, but in hot weather worse than the potent garlic.

‖ **Origanum** (*ori gānŭm*) *Bot* [L. *origanum*, *ut* 'wild marjoram' (Lewis & Short), a Gr *ὀρίγανον*, *os*, 'an acrid herb like marjoram' (L & S), in appearance, a compound of *ὄρος* mountain + *γάνος* brightness, joy, pride, whence the scribal alteration *ὀρόγανον* (Liddell & Scott)] and in many anglicized forms see Origan].] A genus of labiates comprising herbs and low shrubs, with flowers in clustered heads, and aromatic leaves, as Wild Marjoram (*O vulgare*), Sweet Marjoram (*O Marjorana*), Pot M (*O Onites*), Dittany of Crete (*O Dictamnus*), etc In the old herbals including Pennyroyal and other labiates.

[c 1265 *Nomen Plantis* in Wr Wülcker 567/20 *Origanum* ‡ yuhol real ‡ wdemuntle.] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De L R* xviii. 21 (MS Bodl) ffol 246/2 Sif be pointes of bis [be ars] stokes help bi note be sed and be flour of Origanum and ginawip & chewip it 1540 Elyot *Image Gov* xxii 99 The grounde was thicke couered with Camomyle Origanum and other like grasses. 1583 Stubbes *Anat of Abus* D2 Origanum the pound vnce 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 562 [It] is said of the Stork when she has eaten Snakes she seeks for the same Herb Origanum and finds a Remedy 1757 Cooper *Distiller* II ii (1760) 120 Plants which long retain their natural Fragrance such as Balm Hyssop Origanum Pennyroyal Savory etc. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 522 Oil of Cloves origanum and sandal santalum oils must be avoided

†Origany, *Herb Obs* = Origan, Origanum 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I v. 85 Take also of Grains of Paradise Origany, Outer of the Mountain of each 1 Dram. 1757 Cooper *Distiller* III xi (1760) 197 Origan and Thyme of each one Pound 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 321 Origanum, *Origanum*

Orgen (*Sc*) chf, Coverdale) see Orvx

Origenist (*j rĭdʒ nĭst*) [-ist] A disciple or follower of the famous Greek Christian Father Origen of Alexandria (c 185–253) or a holder of some one of the special doctrines attributed to Origen, among which were a threefold sense (literal moral and mystical) in Scripture the pre-existence of souls, and the probable ultimate salvation of all men and of the fallen angels.

1546 J Heywood *Dialogue* xi Then shuld no man be dampned but sill saued at the last, as the Or genistes sayed. 1596 Bunny *Regr Francis. Whet* 84 He is an Origenist, and believes in the conuersion of the Deuil 1858 R A Vaughan *Life & Rem* I 43 Many of the Origenists held opinions which the departed Origen would never have sanctioned *attrib* 1874 Burn *Dict Sects* 279 A very able defence of Origenist opinions was printed anonymously in the year 1660 by Rust, bishop of Dromore.

b See quot 1874

1647 A Ross *Mystag Poet* iii (1675) 77 The Encratites, Origenists Manicheans, and all other Hereticks, who hath condemned Matrimony. 1874 J H Blunt *Dict Sects* s.v. Origenists are spoken of as given to shameful vice.

†Origenian *sb* = prec, and *a* (= next), **†Origenic, Origenical** *adjs*, pertaining or attributed to Origen, **Origenism,** the doctrines held by or attributed to Origen, **Origenistic** *a*, pertaining or relating to Origenism or the Origenists, **Origenize** *v intr*, to follow Origen, maintain Origenistic opinions

1666 S Parker *(title)* Account of the Nature and Extent of the Divine Dominion and Goodnesse especially as they refer to the Origenian Hypothesis, concerning the Pre existence of Souls. 1707–42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Origenians* a sect of ancient heretics, who even surpassed the abomination of the Gnostics St Epiphanius speaks of them as still subsisting in his time. They rejected marriage 1678

CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 810 The "Origenick Hypo thesis That in Angels there is a Complication of Incor poreal and Corporeal Substance both together *Ibid* 819 That Origenick Opinion in the 1600 ARMIT *Jonah* 2 To Follow the letter of the text and to lay down the doctrine of it without alleg ries "Origenicall 1727-8 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Origenist* "Origenism spread itself chiefly among the m nks 1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* I 1 (1876) 6 Origenism has been assigned as the natural source fr om which Arianism was derived 1854 J C ROBERTSON *Hist Ch Ch* III vi § 3 (1874) 299 Theo dore As idas a m nk of Origenistic opinions 1856 FARRAR *Hist Interpr* 295 Origenistic Allegory and Philonian methods *Ibid* 310 The most "Origenising of all the Fathers.

Origes, pl of *orix*, ORIX

Origin (*p* ridʒin , *sb* (*a*) Also 5 **yne**, 7–8 **-ine** [app a F *origine* ad I *origin em* itse, beginning, source, f *orir ri* to arise

F *origine* took the place of the popular form *orme*: although cited by Hatz Darm only from 1512 it appears to be the immediate sour e of the Eng word The instance from *Alexander* in Hatz Darm is from a late MS, suspicious]

1 The act or fact of arising or springing from something derivation, rise, beginning of existence in reference to its source or cause *Certificate of origin*, a custom house document certifying the place of origin of a commodity imported

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 121 The lock of be comynge forb of be s ule 1432-50 tr *Higgmpt* 4e of the saule *Libellum de origine in mal* 1563 *Homilies* II *Peril of Idolatry* II 1859 183 Ye have the lock of the Ori gin f Idol 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III i 185 Yet do I believe The Origin and Commencement of this greefe Sprung from neglected love 1663 J CHANDLER *Marrow Eccles Antiquities* and Origine of Heraldry 1741 I ROBINSON *Gavelkind* II 9 The better ascertaining the Origin of Gavelkind 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Nat Hist* (1799) II 290 Man alone bears upon his countenan e the impress of a celestial origin 1850 M'C SH *Dict Ecc* III (1874) 377 The origin of evil like every other thing surrounds itself in dark ness 1886 *Pall Mall G* 4 Sept 2/2 Under the existing Spanish Custums regulations, certificates of origin are required

b In reference to a person The fact of spring ing from some particular ancestor or race, descent, extraction, parentage, ancestry

In 1400 50 *Alexander* 90 Þe Arrabient land all þa of þat nacyone] 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I iv 124 That nature which contemn s its origin Cannot be bor ded certain in itself 1695 In Pass on Lord *Russell* II 118 And doth his noble Origine forget 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* I 13 Their leavings wh boast an origin divine 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I iii Why cannot I learn thine origin thy rank thy parents? *Mod* A distinguished man of humble origin

2 That from which anything arises, springs, or is derived, source

1804 I WRIGHT *Psalms* v § 2 163 What are those dole full tones but off-springs of pervasive furies and origins of more vehement melancholie fits? 1866 WHISTON *Th Earth* II (1722) 83 Mountains are the prin cipal Source and Origin of Springs and Fountains 1894 R HALE *Hist* (1858) VI 354 To be alienated from the Great Origin of being must be a calamity 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I ii 18 We hoped to be able to examine the glacier to its origin 1870 LUBBOCK *My Study Hist* 242 It is to the North of Brita ce that we are to look f r the true origins of our modern literature

b *Anat* The place or point at or from which a muscle, nerve, etc arises, the proximal or more fixed end or attachment of a muscle, the root of a nerve in the brain or spinal cord

1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 119 The very strong Ligaments which hi m strong it back e wards its Origine do fold it up 1831 R KNOX *Cuvier's Anat* 275 Between these two origins [of the Abductor Oculi] pass the third pair of nerves, sixth pair and rami branch of the phth mic 1850 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* (1853) 438 A good view of the whole extent f origin of the flexor sublimis digitorum

c *Math* A fixed point from which measure ment or motion commences, *spec* the point of intersection of the axes in Cartesian co-ordinates, or the pole in polar co ordinates [= F *origine*]

1723 F ST NE *Can Sect* [tr *Marquis de L'Hospital's Sections Conicq* sects] 5 The Par bola infinitely extends itself more and m re on each side the Axis AP beginning from the Origin 1873 B WILLIAMSON *Diff Calc* XII § 180 If on any radius vector drawn from a fixed origin , a point be taken such that r = f(θ), the locus of the point [of a conic] be the origin of inversion, the inverse s n a curve called the Limaçon of Pascal. *Ibid* XIV § 202 If the absolute term be wanting in the equation of a curve, it passes through the origin

†**B** *attrib* or *adj* = ORIGINAL A I *Obs rare*

1632 SANDERSON *Twelve Serm* 217 The origine story it selfe is written at full by Moses in Numb 25

Hence †**origin** *v trans Obs* = ORIGINATE *v* I

a 1691 FULLER *Worthies, Cardigan* iv (1662) 28 We must remember this Proverb was originel whilest England and Wales were at deadly Feude

Ori ginable, *a rare*—⁰ [f ORIGIN ATE + -ABLE cf *penetrate, penetrable*] Capable of being originated 1864 in WEBSTER

†**Ori'ginacy.** *Obs rare*—¹ [irreg f ORIGIN ATE ⁰ see -ACY 3, and cf *conspiracy*] The fact of originating, origination

1658 9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 512 Let those have right to sit in the other House, not upon any old account, but to have originacy from this House

Original (ori ginal), *a* and *sb* [a F *original* (13th c in Hatz-Darm), ad L *original is*, f *origin em* see ORIGIN Cf F. *originel*, used in some of the senses, e g *péché originel* original sin]

A I Of or pertaining to the origin, beginning, or earliest stage of something, that belonged at the beginning to the person or thing in question, that existed at first, or has existed from the first, primary primitive, innate initial, first, earliest

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 106 The lawe original, Which he hath set in the natures. 1592 GREENE *Arcadia Arts Ist to Rdr*, I am as sory as if the original fault had been my fault 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lii § 3 The very first original Element of our nature 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Ge* I 91 This is th Original contract, these the Laws Impos'd by Nature, and by Nature's Cause 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 156 ¶ 1 The re establishment of its original constitution 1794 PALEY *Evid* I § 1 (1817) 15 Persons professing to be original witnesses of other miracles. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist* II 237 Dates soon added a large supplement to his original narrative 1879 HARLAN *Eye & Ear* II 25 The original color of the iris is blue and de pends not upon a pigment of colouring matter, but upon what opticians call in terference phenomenon 1900 *Bookseller's Catal* Sm 8 vo in the original calf

b. *Original sin* (*Theol*) the innate depravity, corruption, or evil tendency of man's nature, in all individuals of the human race, held to be inherited from Adam in consequence of the fall Opposed to *actual sin* see ACTUAL 3, quots 1315–1534 (The earliest use of the word in English)

c 1325 STODHAM (B. M. Add 37049) 102/105 Originale þys senne Is þis degree For many of kende þis day 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Psalter* I 6 I am haldyn wip be filth of originall syn. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 1 The grete senne original, Which every man in generall hath berthe hath envyned 1477 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* iv iii in Ashm (1652) 144 Clensyd from bys orygynall syn 1560 *Articles of Religion* IX Of Original or Birth-sinne 1573 TUSSER *Husbandry Dedic* (1878) 5 The lambe that taketh awvy our sinnes original and actual 1647 COWLEY *Mistress Innocent III* 11, though in thy thoughts scarce any Tracks have been, So much as of Original Sin 1702 tr *Le Clerc's Irish Fathers* 27 The Pagans knew nothing of what was called since *Original Sin* 1888 *Encycl Britannica* (ed 9) XXIV 484/2 Experience whether it talks of Original Sin or ad pts some less who lastic phrase, will recognize that the tendencies to evil in human nature are not to be explained alone even in the most civilised so ieties as its impulses to good

c *transf* That in which from the beginning, or by birth, a born ' *rare*

1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* x (1840) 172 I was an original thief, a pirate by inclination 1728 —*Col Jack* (1840) 4 He was an original rogue 1894 IAN MACLAREN *Bonnie Brier Bush* iv 159 Eh-peth, div ye ken that I'm an original farmer?

†**2** a ?Having the same origin, sprung from the same stock, or native of the same place *rare*—¹

14 . . *Sir Beues* (MS. M) 104/2138 He found me moste kende With hart and eyen orygynall

†**b** With *upon* Having its origin in, originating from *Obs rare*—¹

1678 RALPH Hickes *Spr Infancy* (1683) 9 Not only Prelacy, Popery Malignancy in all Parts of the Land is upon yenvxy, and every thing Original upon and derivate fr m it

3 That is the origin or source of something, from which something arises, proceeds, or is derived, primary, originative (Now usually associated with sense 1)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De R* xviii 1 (1495) 737 An evil resonable beest the face therof boweth towarde the erthe that is the originall and materyall matere wherof it comyth 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 251 Shake her own creation To its original atoms. 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 30 A writer who g es back beyond the printed annalists to original and documentary authorities 1870 *Rivers in Eden* (ed 5) *Original and derivative estates* An original is the first of several estates bearing to each other the relation of a particular estate and a reversion

†**b** *Original writ* (in *Law*) a writ issuing from the Court of Chancery, which formed the begin ning or foundation of a real action at common law, also applied to certain writs for other purposes

[1534 *Rolls Parl* II 82 Le Brief original n est my mein tenable par Ley ne nouvelle Usage] 1607 *Statutes* IV 1 1667-8 *Rolls of Parl* V 613/1 That Information so given, stand and be in place of Bille or Writte original 1641 *Act 17 Chas I* c 10 By Process made by Writ Original in the Common Law 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Writ, Original Writs* are those sent out of the high court of chancery to the sheriff of the defendant in a personal or tenant in a real action either before the suit begins, or to begin the suit thereby 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* s v, Original writs differ from each other in their ten r according to the nature of the plaintiff s complaint, and are conceived in fixed and certain forms

c *spec* Applied to anything in relation to that which is t representation or reproduction of it, *e g* sand of a writing or drawing in relation to a copy or translation of it, of an object in relation to a picture of it, etc (Cf B, 3)

1632 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* I §41 66 The original word translated *wrath*, signifieth a fervor, fiercenesse, or vehemency of anger 1659 BP WALTON *Consid Considered* 14 The Original Texts are not corrupted either by Jews, Christians, or others 1688 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 231 As to ye Delivery of ye Original Letters or Instructions. *Mod* It may be a misprint, you had better examine the original document This is only a copy; the original picture is in — s collection

4 Produced by or proceeding from some thing or person directly or not derivative or dependent, a. Proceeding immediately from its source, or having its source in itself, not arising from or depending on any other thing of the kind, unde rived, independent

1792 R GV *Pract Obs Cancers* 93 When these arise from no apparent Cause, they may be deemed original Affections 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 441, I mean where the hooping-cough is original 1877 F R CONDER *Bas Bards* II 400 In an original (that is, independent) and perfect moral being—such as we conceive God to be

b Made, composed, or done by the person himself (not imitated from another) first hand

1700 DRYDEN *Pref Fables* (Globe) 495 I have added some original papers of my own 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) I II 205 The exclusive exercise of original judicature in their dominion 1837 ROBSON *Pict Perm Arch* (1868) 54 There is a certain quality about an original drawing with it you cannot get in a wo d-about 1900 E C BROOKS *Mem & Imag* 182 Apostles of mature study and original research

5 Having the quality of that which proceeds from oneself, or from the direct exercise of one's own faculties, without imitation of or dependence on others, such as has not been done or produced before, novel or fresh in character or style

1596–8 J WARTON *Ess* IV 4 ¶ 11 (1806) He wrote his sublime and original poem, which is a kind of satirical Epic. 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 209, I send you the following observations, not because they are new or original, but because I conceive them to be useful 1882 H C MERIVALE *Faucit of B* I vi 97 Even on the perplexing mysteries of Aristotle s Ethics he could throw an original light

b *transf* Of a person Capable of original ideas or actions, given to the direct and independent exercise of the faculties in thinking or acting, that does things not known to have been done before, inventive, creative

1803 SIR SMITH *Hor* (1804) II 35/2 There are very few original eyes and ears The great mass see and hear as they are directed by others 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* II (1858) 209 Such a man is what we call an original man, looks at things at first hand A man-serpent he, strd from the Infinite Unknown with tidings to us 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 192 A great original genius struggling with unequal conditions of knowledge

¶**6** *Original vein* ? error for ORGANICAL *vein*

1826 *Bk St Albans* Cv b Dolet hor [a hawk] blode in the Originall vayne and after that yeue hir a frogge for to ette and she shall be hool

†**7** *Comb*, as *original minded* (see 5 b)

1801 SOUTHEY in Kitberds *Mem H Taylor* I 384 For fin anual subjects I think the author ought to be put down, a most original minded and strong l eaded man.

B *sb*

1 The fact of arising or being derived from something, origination, derivation ORIGIN *sb* I Now *rare* or *arch*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 153 Englische men other saxones toke theire originalle f Germanye. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 99 The cause and original of the sedition was declared also f ive yeares since 1646 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 243 It is from these sources that the Rhone and the Rhine derive their original 1728 LYDDE tr *Alberti's Archit* II 69/2 The Circus and Amphitheatre all owe their original to the Theatre 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) I ii, 315 *note* Some word of barbarous original 1873 ROE REP *Orig Bibles* (1875) App 445 The first verse simply ascribes the original of all things to the will of God

2 Of persons Descent, extraction, parentage, ORIGIN *sb* I b Now *rare* or *arch*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 27 The people are verye fierse and warlyke men hauing theyr original of the canybales. 1608 BP WEST *If he War* 5 Be will discourse of the Original of that Diabolus. 1730 in Skene *Highlanders* (1837) 156 These are subdivided into smaller branches of fifty or sixty men, who deduce their original from their particular chief tains. 1784 J POTTER *Virgil* Aen I vii 98 Were I withstanding his mean original he was not satisfied with upwards of three l undred pounds a year

†**c** *Anat* The fact of springing or arising (as a nerve, vein, etc) from some part, also *concr.* = ORIGIN *sb* 2 b *Obs*

1598 BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 105 Their [the nerves] originall is from the seate of foundation of the Soule 1816 WOODALL *Surgt Mate Wks* (1653) 20 All veins have their original in the liver 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat* II iv 93 The Pleura having taken its Original about the Back.

†**d** Beginning, commencement, earliest stage (without reference to source or derivation) *Obs*

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1290 By measure all thynge is wrought And in the first original 1530–6 LARBHAM *Jerome Kent* (1826) 247 Touching the originall, proceeding, and event of these wars, I willingly spare to speake muche, 1600 HOLLAND *Livy Ded* III x ¶ 2 Words that will be found in their first Original not to stand for any clear Ideas 1753 E CARTER (*title*) The History of the University of Cambridge from its Original to the Year 1750

†**e.** Applied by Wyntoun to his chronicle or history see quot *Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I i, The tytul of this tretis hale I wyll be cauide Orygynale, For that beginning sall make clere Be playne procis owre matere

2 The thing or person) from which something else arises or proceeds, a source, cause; = ORIGIN *sb.* 2; an originator, author. Now *rare or arch* in general sense see 3

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard* 1. 178 O cause first of oure confusion, O original of oure damnacion 1443 *Pol Poems*

(Rolls) II 209 *Misers or lot*, ground and original Of this processe, *Pax* is conclusion 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* x 13 Pryde is the originall of all synne 1598 Sir I. Brownе *Hydrotat* Introd. (1736) 3 Of the Opinion of Thales, that Water was the Original of all Things. 1712 Addison *Hymn* ' *The Spacious firmament* ', Spangled Heav'ns, a Shining Frame, Their great Original proclaim. 1803 Stevenson *Catriona* iv 44 A fomenter of discontent, and the unmistakeable original of the deed in question

b *Law* = *Original writ* &c A 3 b

[1354 *Rolls of Parlt* II 256/2 A receyve les Breefs, as been Originals de la Chancellerie, come Judicials sour les seals des Justices.] 1450 *Ibid* V 201/1 Such juggement as they shuld have upon eny originall sued ayenst hym by the court of the conton lawes 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII*, c 1 The person that will first sue for the same, by originall of dette 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* s *Process* In other cases their processes or modes of commencing the suits were as follows —

By original By bill

3 A thing (or person) in relation to something else which is a copy, imitation, or representation of it, the pattern, archetype

a. A writing or literary work (less commonly, a phrase or word) in its relation to another which is a translation of it, or (qnot 1869) which reproduces, or is founded upon, its statements.

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1558 *Hypsipyle*, Yet get no more of me but ye wol rede The original that telleth al the case 1412 20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I v, I though my makyng be the same in all As Guido wryteth in his originall 1596 Colepy *Wits Fits, & Fancies* 79 Your selfe being the Originall, what would you doe with the translation? 1611 Bible *Judg* xvi 7 If he would here interpreted measures, in the originall, contein eth about foureteene bushels and a pottle. 1700 Paley *Hore Paul* vi, The resemblance is more visible in the original than in our translation 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 99 He would sustain himself by continual appeal to his originals 1873 Lord *Neaves Iliad in Flesh* v 118 The original is "*proximum tenuis atque opimum*"

b The primary or earlier writing or document of which another is a copy or transcript

1494 in Sharp *Cv Mysl* (1825) 15 *notes*, Paul to John Harryes for berying of pe Orygynall pat day vjd 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 48 The Chancellor hath alsthe Seale of sunple Justice, wt keeping thas it were the Forge and Shop of all Originals. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III xiii 161 They carried the copie to the King of Spaine, and the originall to their vice-roy of Peru 1756 *Trial Nundochomar* 98/2, I never shewed him the original before I shewed him the copy 1875 Sir Bevener *Lect Text N Test* 5 When several transcripts have to be taken from the same original.

c. The object or person represented by a picture or image, a picture or other work of art in its relation to a copy of it

1604 Gataker *Transubstantiat* 82 Of the Image there must needs be some original 1706 I goni *Alberti's Archit* III 25/2 Copying other mens work, as being originals more constant than any living object 1707 Cowper *Anatomy* 1 Such was the portrait an apostle drew The bright original was one he knew 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, 1 in (1857) 12 She has sent her a portrait of the prince from the pencil of Titian, which she was to return so soon as she was in possession of the living original.

d *gen* and *fig*

1670 Cotton *Espernon* III ix 443 There can be no so dreadful Original, from whence pleasant Copies are not to be taken 1690 Dryden *Rhonorea* 300 And, could there be A copy near the original, like A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 149 An Original for the others to copy from. 1892 Gardiner *Student's Hist Eng* 12 Cunobelin, the original of Shakspere's Cymbeline

4 A writing, picture, or other work produced first hand by the author or maker, a work of literature or art that is not a copy or imitation, an original portrait

1683 D A *Art of Converse* Pref, Of this Treatise I shall only add in an Original. 1762 tr H Walpole *Lettres Anecd. Painti* (1786) III 221 He sold many of his pieces for originals by Italian hands. 1825 Scott *Diary* 20 Now in *Lockhart*, Both these great connoisseurs were very nearly agreed that there are no absolutely undoubted originals of Queen Mary

5. A person who acts in an original way, one who does things such as have not been done before or are not commonly done (esp of a ridiculous kind), a singular, odd, or eccentric person

1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* II i, I hate imitation to do anything like other people All that know me do me the honour to say, I am an original 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xiii 379, I may be looked upon as an original in my way 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 8 Nov, But my aunt and her paramour formed, indeed such a pair of originals as I believe, all England could not parallel 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet*, A friendship was therefore struck up hastily betwixt these two originals. 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* iv 131 This boy is a real original

b A thing of singular or unique character, a specimen or example of originality *rare*

1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 86 Our next instance is certainly an original 1850 Scrberry *Chaucer's Canterbury Tales* (1851) 12 In adventures almost every wheelman's voyage is an original

6 †a. *pl.* Original elements *Obs*

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh*, 95 Of hem ys maad by lenghthe of tyme all maner of kynde of compownsoun pat originals, minerals, vegetables, & beatyals And originals ar what kynd yn engelyd yn pe entrailles of pe erthe, and yn pe depenesse of pe seee, & in Cauues of hilles, & in fumositee stoppyd & from vapours vpsteyinge 1616 Capt Smith *Descr New Eng.* 15 Her treasures hauing yet neuer beene opened, nor her originalls wasted, consumed nor abused.

1667 Milton *P L* XI 551 Up they turn'd Wide the celestial soil, and saw beneath Th originals of nature in their crude Conception

b *pl* Original inhabitants, settlers, etc *rare*

1703 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 205 If the coming of others shall overrule us that are the originals. *Mod. colloq* They are only recent members, we're the originals.

Hence **Ori ginalist** *nonce wd* = Original B 5

1846 Worcester cites *North Brit.* Hence in later Dicts.

Originality (ordigine liti) [ad F *originalité* (1699 in Hatz-Darm.), f Original adj + ity]

The quality or fact of being original

1 The fact or attribute of being primary or first hand, authenticity, genuineness

1776 H Swinburne *Trav Spain* xlix 397 One of the most valuable pictures in the world I do not know how Amicon came by it, but of its originality 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gr N T* II 9 In unsafe guide in the discrimination of relative originality of text

2 The quality of being independent of and different from anything that has appeared before, novelty or freshness of style or character

1787 Sir J Hawkins *Life Johnson* 383 His [Richardson's] sentiments were his own, and he was so sensible of the originality and importance of many of them that he could ever be talking of his writings 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 31 These essays have a character of originality beyond their contemporaries 1870 *Rolls Parlt Indexe* II 1204/1 Origen urges the originality of the person of Christ

b with *pl.* An original trait, act, remark, etc

1804 Lysons *Hist & Antiq Environs Bath* (Bobn) III 213 Whom knows Plutarch Lucian, Rabelais Montaigne will have a key to many supposed originalities 1858 W Hill *Apollo Pantheus* (1861) 56 Our author's sagacity has effectually removed all such apparent originalities here

3 As an attribute of persons Exhibition of original thought or action, the character of independently exercising one's own faculties, the power of originating new or fresh ideas or methods

1787 Sir J Hawkins *Life Johnson* 269 Of singularity it may be observed that, in general it is originality, and therefore ought not to be censured 1818 Hazlitt *Table T* I 82 Originality is the seeing nature differently from others, and yet we it is in itself 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* III vi 617 Wholly known originality no force in conceiving or distributing character 1880 A H Hutchison *Buckle* I vii 218 Originality as understood by the vulgar is independence of the labours of others. 1894 *Speaker* (Feb) *Wm ery to China* 88 He is originally a Mongol Tartar of a brown Complexion 1721 Addison *Spect* No 592 Natural Historians tell us that the Fruit grows Originally among us 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 121 Matter is supposed originally to consist of minute divisible or indivisible atoms. *Mod* He is originally a German, but has been naturalized in England

2 In the first place primarily

1533 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 734/1 Originally ye scripture is known to vs both by moche & ouerswyth by the other churche as the fayth is originally learned by none other scripture 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 117 Though of original respected the generation of man yet is it apply able unto that of other animals. 1783 Hallis *Antiq Ch Ch* iv 118 Dust to dust, which we consider as originally a curse, but which the divine displeasure, was in the Mosaic system a chief topic of consolation 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 497 Education is originally to implant in men's minds a sense of truth and justice

b In its origin, beginning, or earliest stage, at first, at the beginning initially

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* i xi 39 As for the knowledge of Fact, it is originally, Sense and ever after Memory 1721 Steele *Spect* No 278 P 4 The Club of Ugly Faces was instituted originally at Cambridge 1774 Pennant *Tour Wales* (1778) 261 Originally here were three wells 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* Bk I ch i, The brooks had originally been a deep dark red 1881 Bessant & Rice *Chapt of Flint Implements* 1 Originally they were the mere refuse

3 From the beginning, from the first

1654 Bramhall *Just Imput* iii 1661 First England is that is, originally not shall be by virtue of this act 1871 Jevons *Pol Econ* (1879) 14 The indefinite power which each man originally possesses of hurting his neighbours.

†4 By the person or author himself, not in a copy or transcript *Obs*

1661 *Lex Talionis* 1872-5 II 77 Two petitions both alike originally subscribed

5 In a manner or style that comes fresh from the author, with originality *rare*

1878 Jevons *Originality* 1 In an original manner as the author treats the subject very originally

Originalness. *rare*—[f as prec. + ness] The quality or fact of being original, originality

1727 in Bailey vol II 1761 *Ar of books to Am Rev* 1795/1 It would be extremely hard to conclude against the general originalness of the performance

Originant (or dginant), *a* (*adj*) [f Origin ate *v.* + -ant, cf *militate, militant*] Originating

a That gives origin to something else.

1647 M. Hudson *Dr. Aight Govt* II ix 129 The originant principall end is the glory of God 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 229 No natural thing or act can be called originant or be truly said to have its origin in any thing 1838 *Fraser's Mag* VI 146 In virtue of this originant power of his will 1868 W G J Smith *Homiletics* V (1869) 113 Not equal in true productive force in real originant and influential power

b Arising taking its origin Originary 3

1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1873) 6 Sin originant un derived from without

B *sb* Originating agent or influence

1892 Isaac *Mrs Salisbury* xii 187 The real originant of Irish disorder

Originary (on dginari), *a* (*sb*) Now *rare* [ad late L. *originari-us* original, aboriginal f *origin em* Origin sec -ary Cf F *originaire* (1305 in Hatz Darm.)]

A *adj*

†1 That originates or springs *from* (*of*) the thing or place in question, derived, sprung, or having one's extraction *from*, aboriginal, native of Original A 2 *Obs*

1594 *Mirr Policy* (c 29) I by In such honors, offices and dignities of a citie the originarie citizens are to be preferred before strangers 1633 R. Allen tr *Barros Conq China* B Cochin China is call'd in the language of the originarie inhabitants Anam which is the West 1685 B Vile *High Incarnation* 118 The Incarnate Word scarce seems to be originary Divine with Flesh 1716 M Davies *Athen Exon* III *Dissertation* 256 Such that who was a Native (Cove try) do originary call it Due

2 That is the origin or source, from which something originates = Original A 3

1658 Sanders *On Ps* 15 Remember I am built of clay, and that I be I return to originary Dust 1678 Norris *Coll Mis* (1699) 44 Take wing my soul and upward bend thy flight, To thy Originary fields of Light 1862 F Hall *Hindu Chri Synt* 69 The originary atoms of earth water fire and air

†3 Arising directly, primary, underived, = Original A 4 *Obs*

1679 Lowe *Tryal* 15 Sess 11 in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) I viii 451 After October no more originary agues but such as returned 1716 M. Davies *Athen Exon Dissertation* 1 The very Objections of the Atheists against Christ's Originary Divinity

4 †Productive, causing existence (*f*) 1705 Cudworth *Intell Syst* (J.) The productive of animal in the inferiour ways pass a certain degree 1707 Curios

5 Arising from or founded upon origin rare

1818 *New Pro ect &c* I 34 Cent s Without originary title to Palestine they can extend that it became theirs by his originary bestowment

†**B** *sb* An aboriginal a native *Obs*

1594 K. Norton tr *Bodin Rep* 531 The Indians did hate that they were the true Originaries of Virginia 1599 *Jewes* 144 And the Originaries & Natives of the Isle shall I preferred before others t the Mastery 1716 M Davies *Athen Exon* III *Diss Inq* & 38 Melampus is said also to have been an Originary of Pylos and a Travelour into Egypt

Hence † **Ori ginarily** *adv.* originally, primarily 1610 Donne *Pseu martyr* 181 Originarily and fundamentally the Scriptures fit best and express what our submission to the Church ought to be 1612 Cotgr. *Originairement*, originarily originally

† **Ori ginate,** *ppl a Ob rare* [As if I **originat-us*, pa pple of **originare* F had the corresponding pa. pple *originem* in 16th c. Godef froy] Sec. next and Origination] Originated founded, having its origin (*in, from*)

cf Original A 2 b, also *found* (*upon*)

1679 J Kid in *Trial Sp T Angel Kid* 180 23 My Testimony to and Allegiance every Invasion against Christ's Royal prerogative Originate upon and derivat from that which they call the Supremacy

Originate (on dginēit), [As if *ppl* stem **originat* of a L **originare* (*f origin em* Origin) not in ancient L but perh used in med or mod L. cf It *originare*] To catch his beginning or originall (Elyot 1538), Sp and Pg *originar* also obs F *originer* (16th c in Godef) and Origination]

1 *trans* To give origin to, give rise to, cause to arise or begin initiate, bring into existence

1657-83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 54 The Lord stirred me up to publish what I had by me that the rational Nemr long give thereof to the animal part 1667 *Philos Natural Inst* (1734) 30 Those two principles root and grace a root cannot originate in the Tribe by Christ 1767 J Hutchinson *Hist Mos* (1748) II 1 The exclusive right of the house in originating a tax 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 273 The Bishop of Ely has built and originated a separate house with a right to nominate and present for the convenience of the new Parish 1804 Lysons *Environs Bath* (1844) II 92 Sir Peter Delme originated and endowed the 1878 R W Dale *Jewish Temple* 1 Men who have originated remarkable religious movements

†2 *intr* To take its origin or rise, to arise, come into existence, have its beginning, commence, to spring, be derived Const *from*, *in*, *with*

1775 *Trader Father* II 5 The scandal which I thought must certainly originate from Mr. Selby 1790 *Norman & Isabella* II 37 Lord Hood well knew with which ship happy alliances in all manners originated 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 253 On the supposition that the commotion

originates entirely within the earth. 1846 Wright *Ess Mid Ages* II xvii 173 A cycle of poetry which originated with the people and rested with the people 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 July 5/3 The fire originated in the chemical room.

b *Anat*, etc To have its origin (locally), to arise, spring (*in* or *from*) cf ORIGIN *sb* 2 b

1799 *Med Jrnl* II 165 Gale is of opinion that the veins originated in the liver had been exploded 1894 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I II § 376 (1899) 79 The points whence the legs and wings originate

Hence **Ori ginated** *ppl a* (whence **Ori ginated ness**), **Ori ginating** *ppl a*

Originating notice a notice originating legal proceedings 1827 83 Originated 1667 Originating (see 2) 1829 Bentham *Justice & Cod. Instr After Petit Traits* 61 On the part of the judge of the originating judicatory 1830 Coleridge *Table t* 29 July Every intellectual act, however you may divide it in it by name in respect of the originating faculties 1833 I Taylor *Spir Despot* 111 89 A divinely originated economy 1862 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 53 The soul's will, &c. cannot be eternal; for their originatedness is evade ced by consequences 1881 *Daily News* 5 Jan 2/1 The number of originating notices served in this district is believed to be larger than in any other part of Ireland 1886 *Fall Mall t* 10 Apr 1/1 The solicitor's costs for all proce lings—from originating notice to final orders—are limited by the rules of the Land Commissioners to ten shillings when the rent is under five pounds.

Origination (oridʒine·ʃən) the p also **Originat ion** (15th c in Godefroy), ad L *originātio* 'derivation of words, tracing of origin' (Quintil), n of action as if f a vb **originare, originat* see Originate *v*]

1 a (coming into existence, commencement (in reference to its cause or source), rise, origin

1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Prophs* VII 129 That promise which had not pertaine to Peter principally and by origination and to the rest by communication 1849 — *Gt Exemp* I Adv 15 39 Here is origination enough for sin without charging our faults upon Adam. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* I (1662) 47 I begin with Kent because it had a military Origination. *a* 1832 Bentham *Anarch Fall ices* Wks. 1843 II 500 The origination of governments from a contract is a pure fiction 1885 Sir E Fry *Intern Arb* LII 107/1 The proceeding had, therefore, its proper origination in the petition which the statute requires.

b *Anat* The fact of arising or springing from some place or part, also *concr*, = Origin *sb* 2 b

1666] Smith *Old Age* x. 65 Those muscles notwithstanding their origination may be from the back 1727] Cyclo *Anim Oeconn* (1736) 3 Muscles whose Originations are as far distant as the *Ischium* 1890 Rolleston *Animal life* 107 The origination of the post-abdominal ganglia.

2 The giving of origin, bringing into existence, original production or creation

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III v v That old Scotch Body named Lords of the Articles, without whose origination he so called Parliament could introduce no bill 1851 Arbuthnot *Mem. Phys* (ed 2) 236 The origination of the change by an impression acting on the central organ 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I III 254 His notorious activity may have easily connected him with the origination of the plan

†**3** *spec* Derivation (of a word), etymology *Obs* (The only recorded sense of I *originātio*)

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 648 How apparent were that title Deduction of the Persian Sophi from Wollen Tulipas to that having origination in the Sophists Sophi or Suffi. 1658 W Burton *Itin Antonin* 1 We may by no means accept our old British League seek the Originations also of Townes names in Africk. *a* 1736 South *Serm* (1744) XI 92 The signation of which word must take from the Hebrew 1742 Ipeline *Conversation* Wks 1784 IX 362 Deduced from the origination of the word itself

Originative (oridʒine·tiv, Aiv) *a* [f Origin TE *sb* or its source see -ative, -ive] Having the quality or power of originating productive, creative, inventive

1827 I Taylor *Transim Anc Bks* xv (1875) 205 The imitative more than originative turn of the Roman mind 1861 F Hall *Hindu Philos* 53/1 26 Consideration and meditation thereon are originative of a knowledge of the nature of the soul 1886 Shorthouse *Sir Percival* 79 ers in of a not very originative habit of mind

Hence **Ori ginatively** *adv*

1858 Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* iv (1864) 110 Left to act originatively

Originator ori dʒine·tər) [agent n in I -ator from Originate *v*] One who (or that which) originates something, an initiator, beginner, creator, author

1818 Lady Morgan *Fl Macarthy* IV iii 140 An author is inventor or an originator 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 4 A progressive movement in culture spreads and becomes independent of the fate of its originators. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II vii 253 He is an interpreter not an originator of thought

So **Ori ginatress**, a female originator

1860 Walt Whitman *Broadway Fragm* iv 6 The Orientalness comes The land of Paradise, the nest of birth

‖ **Origines** (ori dʒini:z), *sb pl* [L, pl of *origo* Origin] The original facts or documents on which any historical or other work is founded

1892 *Nation* (N Y) 15 Dec. 451/3 If a controversy had its fathers at once as to the *origines* of the volumes

† **Ori ginist**. *Obs rare* [f Origin *sb* + -ist] One who treats of the origin or beginning of things

1675 R Burthogge *Causa Dei* 380 A Custom bottomed upon the Great Originist and that account he gives us of it Genesis and Rise of things. 1694 — *Reason* 104 The great Originist Moses.

Orignal, *sb* form of Originist

† **Ori ginize**, *v Obs rare* [f Origin *sb* + -ize] *trans* = Originate *v.* 1

1657] Sergeant *Schism Dispach t* 186 To renounce reason because it is not originiz d from his own invention but proposed first by another 1665 — *Sure Footing* 161 How the Revolt comes to be originiz d 1697 — *Solid Pacifi* 218 Originized from some Pure Spirit or Angel

† **Ori ginous**, *a Obs rare*—1 Native, natal, = Original A 1 (? intended as a blunder)

1633 B Jonson *Late Pub* I ii Whnt, wisps on your wedding-day zon' this is right Orginous Clay and Clay o

Origlion, obs variant of Orillion

‖ **Original** (ori nyal) [Canadian Fr, alteration of Basque *oregna* stag pl *oreginac* (Hatz Darm)

Little cites from Lescarbot *Hist de la Nouvelle France* (1618) xx that the Basques hunting on the American coasts give to the American elk the name *ornac*, and that *ornac* in Basque meant stag]

A Canadian name of the American moose

1775] Anderson *Ess Agric* 260 In North America they have a species of deer, called by the natives Original or Original probably the Alcos deer 1787 Jefferson *Notes on Virginia* 88 The animals called grey and black moose, caribou, original and elk

‖ **Orillon, orreillon**. *Fortif* Also † orillii ons orillon, †-reillon [a F *orillon* (ori̯jõ), *oreillon* ear shaped appendage, 'ear' of any vessel, etc, deriv of *oreille* ear cf Orecchion] In obsolete methods of fortification A part of the defence of a bastion, etc., see quots.

1647-8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 524 *marg* The Orillons are the round shoulders of the flanks, the faces of Bastions next the Flanks which cover the covered Flanks little used in Holland, but much in Italy and France 1703 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Flanders* 325 A half Bulwark was thrust out from the Citadel with a great Orillionne *Ibid* The abovesaid Orills in 1698 1718 *Harris's Lex Technicum* I s.v. Orillon. 1728 Phillips (ed 5), *Orillon*, a mass of Earth lined with a Wall, built upon the shoulder of Bastions with Casemates to secure the Cannon in the Flank 1748 Hanway *Trav* I xxxiii 169 dismounted 1793 *Encyc Yr Rational* I 302 Of four Bastions every one has one Orillion 1853 Stocqueler *Mil Encycl*, *Orillon*, a projecting tower at the shoulder of a bastion, covering the flank from exterior view

Orilloge, -lage, obs. forms of Horologe

Orilyeit, obs. form of Orillet

Orinasal (ōrinel zăl), *a* (*sb*) (erron **oronasal**) [f L *ōra*, comb form of *ōs, ōr* mouth + Nasal] Pertaining to the mouth and the nose, *spec* of a vowel Pronounced with the oral and nasal passages both open, so as to resound in the mouth and in the nose simultaneously, as the 'nasal' vowels in French b *sb* An orinasal vowel

1867 A. J Ellis *E P Pronunc* I iii 69 It is very difficult to determine what is the oral base of the orinasal vowel so strangely is it modified by the nasal vibration 1887 — in *Encyc Brit* XXII 383/2 If the nasal passage is left open at all times it is nasalized and as it resounds partly in the nose and partly in the mouth it becomes an orinasal 1892 *Spel Soc Lect Ornamtal Istrula*, a communication between the nose and the mouth by means of a false passage through the arch of the palate 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V 235 Creasote used for inhalation as an orinasal vapour.

Oringado, Oringe, obs ff Orangeado, Orange **Oringo**, obs corrupt form of Eryngo 1568 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 166 Sweet apples have pretachie nuts, Strengthening oringo roots.

Oriol, obs. form of Oriel.

Oriole (ōr rioul) [ad med and mod L *oriolus* (13th c *oryolus*), in OF *oriol*, OPr *aurrol* and *auriola* mod Pr *aurriou*, Sp *orriol* –I *aureol us* golden]

1 A bird of the genus *Oriolus* esp *O galbula* (the Golden Oriole), a summer visitor to Europe and the British Islands, with plumage of a rich yellow colour, mixed with black, also extended to any bird of the family *Oriolidæ*, comprising various species of Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia

(c 1250 Alberti's Magnus *De Animal* xxiii xxiii Oryol aues vnt a tono voca vulgariter sic vocati vt dicit Plinius] 1276 Prompt Parv (c 1 3) II 332 The one is beautiful bird is common in several parts of Europe 1839 *Penny Cy* I XV 121/1 The genus *Oriolus* or t ue Oriole of the Old Continent 1840 *Ibid* XVII 17/1 In our own country the Golden Oriole has been found in Hampshire, Devonshire Cornwall near Manchester near Lancaster 1848 *Jesse Gleanings* (1865) I 141 It is very pretty bird that is rare in the north of England—I mean the oriole 1896 Newton *Dict Birds* s v Another genus which has been referred to the *Oriolidæ* is *Sphecotheres* peculiar to the Australian Region and distinguishable from the more no mal Ori les by a bare space round the eye

2 A bird of the genus *Icterus*, as the Baltimore Oriole (*I baltimore*), the Orchard Oriole (*I spurius*), or any bird of the family *Icteridæ* and subfamily *Icterinæ*, peculiar to America, mostly with yellow (or orange) and black coloration, also called *hangnests* or *hangbirds*

1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 302 Both species of the Baltimore bird (*oriolus* Linn *icterus* Cat) are spring birds of passage and breed in Pennsylvania] 1792 Maria Riddell *Voy Madeira* 57 Two kinds of orioles are found in Antigua. 1845 Longf *Ev a Child* 109 An oriole's pendent nest 1850 Whittier *Sabbath Scene* 96 With golden bosom to the sun, The oriole was singing. 1894 R B Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit.* 27 The so-called †Orioles of America belonging to a totally different family of birds viz the *Icterida*

Orion (oral ən) *Astron* [L *Ōrion* = Gr *Ὠρίων* (? or ?), name of one of the Giants of Greek mythology, a mighty hunter, slain by Artemis, and of the constellation by which he was represented] Name of a large and brilliant constellation south of the zodiac, figured as a hunter with belt and sword *Orion's hound*, the dog star, Sirius (Cf Is of Orion)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* vIII xxiv (1495) 271/1 Orion is a moost notable Constellacyon by cause of hugenesse and also of fayrnesse and it is shape in the ordre of sterres as knightes gyrde wyth a swerde. 1590 Croton *Knyghtes* xii 46 The sygne of Orion rendreth the watres to be proude and cruelle 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iii 31 Scorching flames of fierce Orions hound 1674 Hooper *Jacton Assyria* (ed 2) II 70 The most Northerly Star in the Girdle of Orion doth yet decrease in Declination 1842 Ibbetson *Lakeley Holt* 8 Great Orion slop ing slowly to the West 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron.* 133 The great nebula of Orion is situated in the part of the constellation occupied by the sword handle. *Mod* The three stars of second magnitude in Orion's Belt

Orionid (ōrəi ənid) *Astron* [f Orion + -id, female patronymic. cf Ionid.] One of a system of meteors whose radiant point is in Orion

1876 G F Chambers *Astron* 709 The example [of *Leonid*] has been followed in designating other meteor showers by the constellations in which their radiant points are situated, so that we have the Orionids and Virginids 1892 *Edin Rev* Oct. 325 The well known Orionid centre.

-orious, a compound suffix forming adjs, consisting of -ous (L *-ōsus*), added to L *-ōri-* in *ōrs-us, a, um* (see -ory) In instances of this occur in med L., as in *victors ēs us*, *victors eux* victorious, f *victōria* victory, but most of the Eng examples are directly formed upon L adjs, actual or possible, in *ōrs us* e g *censorious, meritorious, notorious, proditorious* The sense is either the same as, or closely akin to, that of adjs. in -ory.

Oripore (ō·r rpoəɹ) *Zool* [? L *os, ōris* mouth + Pore] A pore or small opening representing a mouth

1846 Dana *Zoopk* (1848) 338 Indistinct serrate oripores.

Orirrhoia (ōr rroiə) *rare* [f as prec + L *rima* cleft, chink] A cleft or narrow opening representing a mouth

1846 Dana *Zoopk* (1848) 284 A central pore or puncture (orrime), marking the position of the mouth.

Oris, obs form of Orris

Orismology (prizmp lŏdʒi) *rare*. [For **horismology*, f Gr *ὁρισμός* definition + -logy] A name for the explanation of technical terms, or for such terms collectively, terminology.

1826 Kirby & Sr *Entomol* (1856) I Pref 13 The Terminology to avoid the barbarism of a word compounded of Latin and Greek to call the Orismology or Terminology of the science 1828-47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 548/2 The orismology of any particular branch of zoological science

Orismotic gis, Orismotic gical *adjs*, per taining to orismology.

1826 Kirby & Sr *Entomol.* III Advt p iv The Anatomical and Orismological Tables 1892 Freeman *Life Wiliam Ayrton* 311 Concluding with a collecting and anatomical and orismological terms 1894 Outlook *Cryptomologist*

Orison (p rizən, sən) *arch* Forms *a* 2 3 **ureisun**, 3-5 **oreison**, etc. (5 **uresun**, *Caxton* **oroyson**), 3-6 **oreson**, etc, 6 **oryson**, **orasoun**, 6-7 **orason**, 6-9 **oraison**, 7 **oraison**, *β* 3- **orison**, (3 ? **oun**, **oroyson**, etc, 4-6 **urison**, etc, 4 7 **horison**, 5 **orison**, **urysone** 6 5c **wrieoun**, **wriesone**, 6 8 **orison**, 6 one) with interchanges in 3-7 of *z* and *y*, and of *on* **us**, **onn**, **unn**, **ous**, **own**, with or without final *e* [a OF *oreisun*, *oroison* (12th c), now *oraison* (16th c in Littre) – Pr *orason*, Sp *oracion*, It *orazione* – L *ōrātiōn-em* speech, oration, in Christian L an address to God, a prayer (Vulgate), n of action from *ōrāre* to utter words, speak, pray, etc, or- mouth Etymologically a doublet of *oration*]

1 A prayer (In later use chiefly in *pl* cf *say one's prayers*)

a c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 51 Pe halie ureisuns pe me singeð in halie chirche *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 80 Ich mot imine ðe te oreisun. Deus qui corda *c* 1290 *Leg Lat* 1 64/375 Al one in o oresones here he lai wel stille 1340 *Ayenb* 51 He bezyinþ his matyns and his benes and his oreysones. 1400 Caxton *Here ts Dict* 1 Certayn oroysons and devoutes prayers that they ought to saye *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xlvi 146 When he had made his oreson it ther came a saraȝn to Huon 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 36 The Christian Bassa performing appointed orasons and ceremonies 1740 Dyer *Ruins of Rome* Poems (1761) 21 The pilgrim off mid his orason hears Aghast the voice of time

β. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2196 As his holman adde is orison ydo here *c* 1300 R. Brunne *Medit* 362 Pe same oryson þat he preyd byfore. 1382 Wyclif *Dan.* ix 17 Now forsothe, oure God, heere the orisoun of thi seruaunt *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* 1065 Of whiche orisons certes in the orison of the Pater noster hath Thesu crist enclosed moost thynges 1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* III ix Skeat) I 92 Devoute horisons & praiers to God. *c* 1400 *Caron I clod* 582 Wib certeyne urysones for hurte prayyng. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 33 They wake alle the nyght in prayers and orisons *a* 1578

LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 249 I muchit thame the dominicall wrinsoun quhilk we call the Lordis prayer 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 50 Manie orizons [she made] to Hymeneus. 1600 SHAKS. *Hamt* III 1 89 Soft you now, The faire Ophelia? Nymph in thy Orizons Be all my sinnes remembred. 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 137 When Adam and first Matron Eve had ended now Their Orisons 1797 Mrs. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xv, Remember me in your orisons 1821 BYRON *Ch Har* I xlii, Three tongues prefer strange Orisons on high 1888 MILMAN *St Paul's* VII 144 Provided for the due celebration of these unstainable orisons

Comb 1653 UNGODLY *Rabbi Jacob* 1 xxi, To the same place came his orison mutterer

b Without *an* or *pl* The action of praying, prayer. Now *rare*

c 1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 28 Stor, for holy ursun Mirre, for gode werkes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15603 To-quils he lai in orisun 1483 CAXTON *Cato* B iv, There by the space of twenty dayes as he was in orysun. 1572 *Lament Lady Scotl* in *Scot Poems* 16th C II 246 Thus to the dane the hous of orisoun. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 19 The soul hath in orison familiar converse with God

† 2 A speech, oration Chiefly *Sc Obs*

1438-9 LYDG *Reclus* iv xv (1554) 46 b, Through his language, this sayd Tullius Reconciled by his soote Orisons 1569 *Compl Scot* vi 43 The principal scheiphirde maid ane orison tyll al the laif of his companyeons. 1603 *Philotus* lxv, Syne Orisoun sir sounda with nic skil In Cupids Court as ye had bene vpbrocht

Orison, -soun, -son(t(e, obs ff HORISON

Oristic (ori stik), *a rare* [ad. Gr *ὁριστικὸς* of or for defining] Definitional; Scholastic. So **Ori stticosemasi otic** *a* [Gr *σημαντικὸς* observant of signs].

1821-31 BENTHAM *Logic* App B Wks. 1843 VIII 287 Oristic, and aoristic, or more expressively, oristicosemeiotic and aoristicosemeiotic, intimately and indeterminately expressed

-orium, *suffix*, the neuter sing ending of L. nouns in *-orius* (see -ORIOUS, -ORY), used absol. in the sense 'place for or belonging to, thing used for, requisite', as in *auditorium* place for hearing, *prætorium* general's tent, *promontorium* headland, *repositorium* dumb-waiter, *scriptorium* writing-room, *sensorium* organ of sensation (Boethius) The Eng. form of these words, taken through Norman Fr *-oir*, is -ORY, but some of the Latin words have been taken immediately or learned use in the L form, as *auditorium*, *prætorium*, *sanatorium*, *scriptorium*, *sensorium*, and after these others, as *haustorium*, *insinatorium*, *inductorium*, etc, have been formed as scientific terms.

Orix, obs form of ORYX

Orison(t, orisunt, obs. forms of HORISON

Ork(e, Orkanet, obs. var ORC, ORLANETTE

Orken, an adaptation of **orcen* assumed as sing of *orcneas* in Beowulf, (?) monsters or sea monsters

a 1000 *Beowulf* 112 Kotenas and ylfe and orcneas 1895 THORPE tr *Beowulf* 225 Thence monstrous births all sprang forth, eotens, and elves, and orkens.

† Orkey. *Obs* [Corruption of Du *oorticken*, dim of *oort*, a small coin cf next.] (See quot)

1660 HEXHAM, *Een Oort, ofte Orticken*, An Orkey or the fourth part of a Stiver 1708 J WARD *Pract Ref* (1710) I 131 The poorest of em Could scarcly wrest an Orkie from him.

† Orkyn. *Obs rare*—1 = prec.

1340 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* (1877) 91 They that goo about to bye an yerthen potie, or vessell for an orkyn, dooe knocke vpon it with their knuckle.

Orl, dial form of *orle*, *q.v.*, ALDER, the tree

[*c* 1440 see ORYELLE] 1797 R BOWKER *Art of Angling* 17 This Hedge ought to be made chiefly of Orls. 1804 DICKONS *Hist Hereford* I *Glass* (E D S), *Orl*, the wood alder

Hence **Orl-fly,** ellipt. Orl, the alder-fly, *Sialis lutarius*, used by anglers.

1797 R BOWKER *Art of Angling* 69 The Orle fly is the best Fly to fish with after the May Flys are gone 1836 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 115 The Orl fly comes on the latter end of May and continues on till the latter end of June. 1853 W HOUGHTON *Brit Insects* 64 The well known orl or Alder fly (*Sialis lutaria*)

Orlache, -age, -ager, obs. ff HOROLOGE, ER.

Orle (*ôl*) Also 6 urle [a. F *orle*, Of *urle*, *ourle* —late L type **orsulum*, dim of *óra* border, L. *ōra* border, hem. Cf URLE v]

1 *Her* A narrow band of half the width of the border, following the outline of the shield, but not extending to the edge of it

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vii (1611) 65 The Orle is an ordinarie composed of a threefold line duplicated admitting a transparencie of the field thorowout the inward set with or space therein enclosed 1830 ROBSON *Hist Her Gloss*, *Orle*, an inner bordure of the same shape as the escutcheon itself, The field being seen within and round it on both sides. 1872 RUSKIN *Eagle's N* § 235 The Orle a narrow band following the outline of the shield midway between its edge and centre, is a more definite expression of en closure or fortification by moat or rampart

b. A band of small charges arranged round the shield orlewise. Hence *in orle*, said of subordinate charges thus borne

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 43 K beareth Or, a Lyon Seiante, Sable, within an Orle d Ogresses. 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1370/1 He beareth azure a crosse forme fiche or, within an vrle of stars or 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III iii (1611) 88 These stars are said to bee borne in Orle or Orle wise. 1786 W BOYS *Coll Hist Sandwich* (1792) 797 The same legend of St Martin within a quatre foil, with four demi ships conjoined with four demi lions in orle 1884 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* vii 32 Sometimes arranged in orle

c The chaplet or wreath round the helmet of a knight, bearing the crest

1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 186 A bascinet having, the lining or cap within, and the orle or chaplet without.

2. The metal rim of a shield In mod Dicts

† 3 *Arch* See quots and cf. ORLO *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS s v, In Architecture, Orle is the same with Plinth. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl, Orle* in architecture, a fillet under the ovolo, or quarter round of a capital

Hence **O rlewise, -ways,** *advs* in orle sec 1 b

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vi (1611) 66 Borne Orlewaise or in Orle

Orleanist (*ō* rlianist) [a F *Orléaniste*, f local name *Orléans* see next and -IST] In French politics An adherent of the princes of the house of Orleans, descended from the Duke of Orleans, younger brother of Louis XIV, whose descendant Louis Philippe reigned as King of the French, 1830–1848. Also *attrib* or as *adj*

1848 W H KELLY tr *J Blanc's Hist Ten* I I 235 It had been the focus of Orleanist and Bonapartist conspiracies 1870 *Macmillan's Mag* I 1 The Legitimists the Orleanists the Republicans the Napoleonists, are arrayed in one rank

So **O rleanism,** the political principles of the Orleanists, **Orleanistic** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of the Orleanists

1865 tr *Strauss New Life Jesus* II II 311 So Possessed, so to say, with an Orleanistic spirit.

Orleans(e (*ō* rlānz) [Name of a city in France, giving rise to the following]

1. A variety of plum

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 233 Fruit Trees for a moderate Plantation Newington, excellent. Orleans, Persique and Pear Plums *Laurel Lower* III Wks. 1709 II 86 The green gages, or the orleans. 1860 PIRSSE *Lab Chem Wonders* 121 Orleans, greengages, damsons and all plums.

attrib 1756 FITZGERALD in *Phil Trans* LII 72 The main arms of an Orleans plumb tree. 1771 MAD D ARBLAY *Early Diary, Let to M Allen*, I desire that I may have a bowl of Orleans plumb pudding for my dinner

2 A fabric of cotton warp and worsted weft, brought alternately to the surface in weaving

According to Beck, *Draper's Dict*, introduced in 1837 and the first fabric of the kind known in England

1844 G DODD *Textile Manuf* IV 337 There are two kinds of stuff now made, called Orleans and Paramatta (why so named, it would probably be difficult to say) apparently formed of worsted, but the weft only is of worsted the warp being cotton.

Orlege, Orleger, obs. ff HOROLOGE, -ER

Orlo (*ō* rlo) *Arch* [It *orlo* border, brim, hem, cf. see URLE.] **a** The fillet between the flutings of a column **b** The plinth of the base of a column

1613-39 I JONES in LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 50 The Orlo, Brim, or Spaces are I of the Flutting 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1721) I 21 Orlo or Listel, is the Base

Orloge, Orloger see HOROLOGE, HOROLOGER

Orlop (*ō* rlɒp) Forms **a** 5 6 over loppe, (Vc 5 ou(e)r lop), 6–7 lop, 7 loop, lope *β* 6 orloppe, or a)loope, oarlop, 7 orelop, orlopp, arloup, 7–8 orlope, 8 horlop, 7 orlop 7 *δ*, 5–7 lorp(e [A. *Du overloop* a covering, *over loop van 't schip*, fort, tabulata navium constrata, per quæ nautæ feruntur' (Kilian, 1599), *f overloopen* to run over see OVER and LEAP] Originally, the single floor or deck with which the hold of a ship was covered in which, by the successive addition of one, two, or three complete decks above became the lowest deck of a ship of the line, sometimes applied to the lowest deck of a steamer or ship with three or more decks

The orlop was not usually reckd and in mensuration as a deck when a ship had two complete floors these were called main and orlop when three floors, main orlop and lower and upper deck when four floors orlop lower middle and upper deck see DECK 2b But sometimes *orlop* is used for the second series of decks and applied in the pl to both (or all) the decks present at the time.

1467 *Acts Ric III* (1814) 87 And at the masters's fote ye guides vpon the orlop or lyger bill the quantite of the shot that guides shall pay vn fraught nor no guides vnder the orlopp f[ace] bill to shot nor bill with the guides in ye lyger bill be reckened. 1496 *Naval Accts Hen VII* (1896) 48 Tymber vnder the Orloppes & Alwes in the said Ship *Thre* Kraiselt the overloppe the wimer astell the dekke cast the somercastell, & the pope 1598 F M DE *Cong N Indias* 2 Other three ships All the residue were small without overloppe, and vergantines. 1676 BOURNE *Inventions* 3 You may make a plaine Deck or Orloppe, that hath but plaine Batches 1708 W PHILLIPS *Lincolnshire* (Halliw Soc) II 179 One side of the upper part of the ship between both the upper Orlops where the great boat lay burst out 1811 COCKS, *Orlop*, the Orelop or Arlop (more generally), the hatches of a ship. 1867 CAPT SMITH *Seamanship* 1 The orlop deck is the lowest deck of a ship 1901 WATSON in *Phil Trans* XCII 87 Bringing Air from the Bread room Horlop and Well of the Ship at the same time 1899 *Mar. Mar* 1 *Mag* (1860) VII 16 The stream anchor was stowed in the after orlop 1899 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* XXII (1887) 164 To roam about in the dim silences of the lower deck the twilight of the orlop and to gaze down the imperceivable Arches of the hold

† c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* X 882 Wallace A man he strak our burd in to the se On the ur left he slew son other thre 1583 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII 7 The flamb vpbrest ing bleus braid at large Throw hecht ureil fir ane and paynnit turge *c* 1614 SIR W MURE *Dicta* 1 *Ioan* 276 O that I had their shippis once set on fire And ov'il fit all with flaming firebrands fill'd

b *attrib*

1615 WHITBOURNE *New foundland* 76 Two thy and of good Orlop nailes. 1758 J BLAKE *Plan Mar Syst* 3 If more room be wanted the orlop deck may be e larged 1859 SIR F REID *Shipbuild* xix 432 Vessels over 24 feet in depth are required by Lloyd's to have orlop beams on every sixth frame 1892 *Daily News* 24 Feb 6/8 It is believed that by fitting up decks of the orlop deck in the after part of the ship they will succeed in floating her

† Orlop *v. Obs* [Prob *overlop*] The turned up edge of a sheet of lead bent over the edge of the adjoining sheet in making a joint

1703 I N *City & C Purchaser's Guide* The Orlop is about 3½ Inches of the edge, next to the Wonders of the other Sheet rais'd up in the same manner as the Side der

Orly, orsly, obs. forms of EARLY

† O rmasi, Sc *Obs* See also ARMOISIE A fabric, prob the same as ARMOZEEN, and orig identical with ORMUZINE

1526-7 *Pres Treas* in Chalmers *Mary* (1818) I 7 Of Orchard claith to lyne the beddis and schowis 4 the ellne and vellvote 1566 in Hay Fleming *Mary of Scots* (1899) 50, item of ormasi taffatis vj elle 1567 *Ibid* 311 Of lak ormasi elle

† Orme. *Obs rare* (See quot)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II. 85/1 The Orme is the same to husk *Ibid* 117/1 Orme or husk [is] the thing Flowers grow out of

Ormer (*ō* rmə), o rmər) [Jersey and Guernsey Fr, = F *ormier*, contracted from *oreille de mer*, or ad L *auris maris* sea ear, from its resemblance to the ear (Littre)] The Sea-ear, a species of univalve mollusc, *Haliotis tuberculata*, specially abundant in Guernsey, where it is used as food Hence extended to all species of *Haliotis*

1672 SIR C LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (Camden 8) 3 orniers were thought most excellent in taste. 1694 *Ralfe Jersey* 74 We have also the Ormer which is a Fish more known out of these Islands. *Ormer* is a Contraction of *Oreille de Mer* It has no Under shell like the Oy ter but the Fish clingeth to the Rock with the Back and the Shell covers the Belly. 1832 M DOD *Jam Fish* II 269 The ormer a shell fish has been compared to we l called 1898 WARD and *Matthews* 31 21 Ormers must not be removed from the rocks to which they adhere by throwing a little warm water over them. 1873 M COLLINS *Squire Silchester* II xvi 200 The ormer is the most delicious of univalves.

b *attrib*

1755 H WALPOLE *Lett to Bentley* 31 Oct (1842) III 167 I shall thank you for the Ormer shells and roots

† O rmesse *a. Obs* [Perh for *ormere* ? OE, with out, beyond + *mete* moderate, mean, f *metan* to measure] Measureless immense excessive

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 164 Þær leg ða sum ormeta stan *a* 1200 *O & Night* 1001 (Laud MS.) Þa ȝeos mo ole man þer ormete fyrde of Bedleme folce 1300 *Cursor M* 5738 Pus hapely Drithtin don wilde me Purth his ormete milde *Ibid* 13683 And shulenn unndeerrt o Ormete pine mo helle

† O rmoid, *a. Obs* [Of or *mod* E — OID, *ormuzoid*), f OR, without + *mid*, mind, courage, MOOD] Without spirit, despondent despairing

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth*, xiii Se ðe hine forþenð o þæt ormod *c* 1000 *Sachsm* in 9 (Hpt 241) Þæt folc is geræsed and orm od ongean cum *c* 1175 *Lambh Hom* 71 Þæt he cum unlimpan to orm od e þeow

Ormolu (*ō* rmlu) [? *f or moulu* lit 'ground gold'] Originally, Gold or gold leaf ground and prepared for gilding brass, bronze, or other metal, hence, gilded bronze used in the decoration of furniture, etc Now, An alloy of copper, zinc and tin having the colour of gold

1765 H WALPOLE *Lett to H Seymour* 6 Oct (1846) V 82 Also a fine Consul of bronze and *or moulu* 1770 *Lloyd's Evening Post* 28 Sept 297 Gilt and Ormolu Clocks garnished with Ormolu mounted with or manufactured with Ormolu 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I iv A whole mansion of Birch set carpets and pier glasses and *or moulu* 1852 *Illust Lond News* (1856) IV 138 Cabinets and caskets of every size fin ther of pearl scaite ivory buhl and ormolu 1875 *Ure's Arts* III 361 *Ores* alloys as brass in which zinc and more copper than in the ordinary brass the object being to obtain a nearer imitation of gold than ordinary brass affords.

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *ormolu case*, **ormolu-varnish,** a copper, bronze or imitation gold varnish, also called 'Mosaic gold'

1825 C M WESTMACOTT *English Spy* I 34 Rims bed with ormolu clusings 1842 BUCHANAN *Brit Manufac Bronze* 71 & saw Together with various Ormolu pictures and or molu clocks

† Ormuzine. *Obs* A fabric brought from Ormuz, near the entrance of the Persian Gulf, a famous mart of the Portuguese in the 16th c Probably the same originally as ARMOZEEN, see also ORMASI

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II 1432 Very good Ormus ones and Persian Carpets of a vnderfull fine vese

†Orn, ourn *o, v Obs* [Mk. *ourne* corresponds in form to an OF **ournez* = L. *ornare* to fit out, equip, adorn, but as the simple vb is not cited in OF., which had the compound *aourner* (see ADORN), the ME word was app either an aphetic form of *aourne, anourne* It is noticeable that the orig Wycliffite version of 1382, in the O T portion, often has the fuller *anourne, anourne,* which Purvey changes to *ourne* The 15 16th c. *orn* is conformed to *b orner* or L *ornare*]

trans To adorn, ornament

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* II 10 That thei ourne [1388 onoure] in alle thingus the doctryn of oure sauyour God — 1 *Tim* II 9 Ech wymmen in an ournerne of clothinge ourneden hem silf 1388 — 1 *Cor* XXIV 47 Y haugide eere ryngis to ourne his face [1382 to honoure; *v* anoure] the face of Iurl — *Prov* XV 2 The tunge of wise men ourneth [1382 enhurneth] kunnyng 1440 *Cetia Anim* 1 lxvi 505 (Harl MS) Sepulcres ben made faire withoute And nothy orned with precious cl thing of silke and of palle. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 193 Eny unquyk stok or stoon grauen and ourned with gold and othere preciouse thingis, 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan.* II Arke (R), God steered vp prophetes and orned his churche with great glory 1588 A KING *tr Canisius Catech* Kirvb, Was orned in Christ Iesus with ane vr une of vertue

Hence **†Orned, ourned** *ppl a*, adorned, **†Orning, ourning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, adorning

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Pet* III 3 Not with curious ournyng of heer or ournyng of clothinge 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* III. D xiijb The precious decent orned image

Orn, obs pa t of OP *yrnan, rinnan,* to RUN

Ornabi lity. *rare* [**ornabile* (f L *ornare* to fit out, equip, adorn see BLE) + ITY] Capability of being adorned or used ornamentally

1811 JR BENTHAM *Fragm Unit Canons* Introd Proper tiev desirable in every language Ornability, i e facility of being made subservient to the purpose of ornament. — *Ess Lang iv* § 6 Of Orability or Decorability

†Ornacy. *Obs* [f ORNATE *a* see ACY 1] The quality of being ornate, ornateness

1546 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1540, I am supprysed Of your language Pullyshed freshe as your livery, 1579 MORVINE *Pieces Introd Wyndt* b vb, This worlde is an house or a temple of God which of nought he brought forth into this shape and ornacy that it now is to see 1806 HAWKINS *Ark Lusit* (1833) 28 Under these three conditions (to wit, of amplitude ornacy and unprotitude chastity to any other use) it becomes a Kirk

Ornament (*ō* nămĕnt, *sb* Forms 3 4 **urne ment**, (4 **vrnment**), 4–5 **ournement**, 4 6 **orne ment**, 5 **ournament**, 5– **ornament** [a OF *ournement, ornement,* ad L *ornamentum* equipment, trapping, ornament, f *ornare* see ORN *v*]

†1 Any adjunct or accessory (primarily for use, but not excluding decoration or embellishment), equipment, furniture attire, trappings *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 92 And makede hire seue mid alle pe ueire urnemenz pet bitocnedi blisse 1340 *Ayenb* 140 Hy hue sigra[b]eb and yzet mid alle hire ournemens 1388 CHAUCER *Clerk's Prol* 2 Ful ofte of others aornementz [*tr ra* aurnementes ornamentes] alle I hat vn to swich a weddyng shulde falle 1398 TREVISA *Barth De I* xxviii 1493 137 The hande is a gret helpe and ornament of the body 1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus Aphistire* the tackling or ornaments of a ship 1593 SHAKS *1 Hen. IV* I iii 54 The summe of my great Prouision, Fee, Clothing me in these graue Ornaments *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 450 A surgeon is to be preferr'd with physic ornaments, Before a multitude 1638 R JOHNSON *Sc on Chaunpions* II iv (1670) F) All attired in black and mournful Ornaments 1682 R BLATON *Admir Curios* (1684) 3 Most of her [England's] other Plenties and Ornaments are expressed in this old verse following *Anglia Vinis Pons Ecclesia Femina Lana.* 1747 GOULD *Fine Arts* 50 The Head with its Ornaments, and the Legs regularly placed first make their Appearance

b *Eccl* The accessories or furnishings of the Church and its worship see quot 1857

1382 *F E Alist P* II 253, With alle pe vrnmentes of pat hous [the Jewish Temple]. *Ibid* 1799 pe fyiibe of be freke defowled hade pe ornementes of g sides hous pat holy were maked *c* 1400 MAUNDV (Roch) xx 43 With many oper ournementz and clothing of Aar'on and of pe tabernacle 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII xv The other held a crosse and the ornements of an archebysshop 1480 *Wonk of Fleshaw* (Arb) 49 Thoo thyngys that were necessarye to the ornamentys of alle the chyrche as ys lyghtys or any other thyngys 1526 ACT 3 *Hen VIII c* 1 Chalices Hooks, Vestments, and other Ornaments of holy Church 1559 *Acts & Edw c* 2 § 25 (*Act Unif mustie Com Prayer*), That suche ornaments of the Churche and of the ministers thereof shulbe retained and be in vse as was in this Churche of Englond by authority of Parliament in the second yere of the raygne of King Edward the sixth and other ornamentes shalbe therin taken 1565 in *Eng Ch Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 66 Thinventarie of all the popishe ornamentes that remaynd in the Church of Calsterworth at ame tyme sens the deathe of the late Quene Marie. 1897 *Decis Privy Council* in Blunt *Annot Prayer bk* p lxx, The term 'ornaments in Ecclesiastical law is not confined, as by modern usage to articles of decoration or embellishment, but it is used in the larger sense of the word ornamentum' In modern times, Organs and Bells are held to fall under this denomination

c Ornamenits rubrice, the rubric which stands immediately before the Order for Morning and Evening Prayer in the Book of Common Prayer, so called as referring to the 'ornaments' to be used in the Church (Cf 1559 in b.)

1872 *Law Rep* Adm & Eccl Cts III 69 The ornament rubric in the prayer book set forth by authority of the statute 1880 GLADSTONE in *19th Cent* Nov 767 They [Q Eliz and 1581] suffered the ornaments rubric to be partially dormant, but they kept it in force.

2. Something employed to adorn, beautify, or embellish, or that naturally does this, a decoration, embellishment

1382 WYCLIF *Judith* x 3 And sche took ournements [1388 onournemens] of the armes, and hires and ourneede hir silf with alle hir ournements *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Monarch* (1885) 132 Kynges and other juels and ornamentes conuenyent to his estate roiall 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P* A v xv (W de W) b/2 The herde is the hyghnes and ournament of mannes face 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI* IV i 29 Or whether that such Cowards ought to weare This Ornament of Knighthood [the garter], yea or no? 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt* iv iv, The Blossoms are in themselves great Ornaments to a Tree. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 170 ¶ 3 My mother sold some of her ornaments to dress me in such a manner as might secure me from contempt. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 178 Formerly the chateaux were the ornaments of France. 1852 D WILSON *Prehi Ann* (1863) II iv 140 Tores, bead rings, arm lets, and other personal ornaments. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 130 Mere narration, when deprived of the ornaments of metre

b fig A quality or circumstance that confers beauty, grace, or honour

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 4 b Amonge other ornamentes of this house of Saxony, this was ever proper unto it, greatly to fauour Religion 1611 BIBLE 1 *Pet* III 4 The ornament of a meek and quiet spirit

c A person who adorns or adds lustre to his sphere, time, etc

1593 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 53 Thos singular men the late ornaments of Cambrids, and the glori of Pembrook Hal 1595 SPENSER *Col Clout* 500 She is the orna ment of the rurall Swaynes 1681 *Hist Acct* (Camb MS) An Ornament to the University 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* Diss II (1840) I p cxx A most distinguished ornament of this age was John of Salisbury 1838 *Penny Cyclop* C 488/2 Like so many other ornaments of the Scotch Bench and Bar, John Inglis was a son of the manse

3 The action of adorning or fact of being adorned, adornment, embellishment, decoration (*lit* or *fig*), that in which this is embodied or consists

1595 SPENSER *F Q* II ii 39 Curiage Approved oft in perils manifold Which he atchieu'd to his great ornament 1611 BIBLE *Isa* III 18 In that day the Lord shall take away the ornament of their bravery 1678 I Introd 307 The improvement or ornament of the human mind 1817 J SCOTT *Lyric Rests* (ed 4) 245 There was no lack of the artful ornament, or unnatural wildness 1883 L B *Day Every Day Art* 1, Ornament is the Art of every Day

b Mere adornment, outward show or display

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III ii 74 So may the outward shores be least themselues The world is still deceiu'd with ornament *Ibid* 97 Thus ornament is but the guiled shore To a most dangerous sea; the beauteous wreast

Ornament (*ō* nămĕnt, *ō*nămĕnt) *v* [f OR NAMENT *sb* Cf mod F. (19th c.) *ornementer*] *trans* To furnish with ornament, to make ornamental to adorn deck, embellish, beautify

1790 PAIN *Rights of Man* (Bonn) 307 Windows, Projections or Angles of a Roof are left to be ornamented at the Discretion of the Painter 1840 DYCHE & PARDON, *Orna ment,* to set off beautify enrich make handsome 1798 BLAKE *Songs Innocy* 40 *Ornamented with* 36 1878 It will ornament and assist them all 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* I Some copies from the antique which ornamented a cabinet 1817 Ivalds palace. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* xxiii A man, formed to ornament, to enlighten, and to defend his country 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* II He had ornamented his hat with a cluster of peacock's feathers 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 332 The fountains shall be ornamented with plantations and buildings for beauty

Hence **Ornamented** *ppl a*

1736 THOMSON *Liberty* v 347 That very Portion which might make the smiling Public rear Her ornamented Head. 1796 *Jrnal to Stella* (1838) 1 The ornamented style he has adopted. 1858 LIDDELL & SCOTT *Greek-Eng Lex* 405 The prizes consisted of ornamented armour and weapons.

Ornamentabl ility. [**ornamentable* (f ORNAMENT *v*) + ITY] Capability of being adorned or ornamental

1811 JR BENTHAM *Fix Lang* IV § 1 Properties desirable in a language Decorability, or ornamentability as opposed to baldness

Ornamental (*ō*nămĕntal), *a* (*sb*) [f I. *ornament* um ORNAMENT + -AL] Of the nature of an ornament, serving as an ornament or decoration, adding beauty and attractiveness, decorative

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* To Rdr 2 Digressions, Excollents or ornamentall conceptions 1864 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 257 The ornamental Pompousness in Idolatry 1701 ROWE *Amb Step moth* Ded, Men Useful and Ornamental to Society 1703 T BROWN *Lett to Cely & Quack* 57 By the word Ornamental I work is to be understood in Bricklayers Work all kind of Brick work, that is layed with an Ax, or rubbed on a Rubbing-stone or of stone wrought with Chissels or rubbed with Stones or Cards 1798 C MARSHALL *Garden.* XIX (1813) 319 These ornamental trees are proper to plant at the back of shrubberies. 1865 *London as it is to-day* 112 A large piece of ornamental water 1876 J SAUNDERS *Love in Path* VI, The male dress of the time, is more or less ornamental *Mod* It may be useful, it certainly is not ornamental.

B *sb pl* Things that are ornamental, adornments, embellishments, as opposed to *essentials.*

1690 H BROOKE *Country Health* 240 The other two are Ornamentals that adde to its perfection but not to its essence 1850 GAUDEN *Years Church* I xi 80 Seeking to deface the Pinnacles and Ornamentalls of Religion but not capable to shake the foundations of it 1762 *Ann. Reg* 249 On the table between each service was placed near 100 cold ornamentals. 1865 S J *Life in South* II ii 63 French, music and the ornamentals.

Hence **Ornamentality,** condition of being ornamental, *concr,* that which is ornamental, **Ornamentalize** *v*, to make ornamental, **Ornamentalness** (Hallcy, vol II 1727)

1842 MRS CARLYLE *Lett I* 152 Her picture looks very fine indeed in its gilt ornamentality 1866 CARLYLE *Reminisc Of* III xix (1872) I 265 I thus doubled with first all the poor man thinking of expensive ornamentalities 1892 I F DAY *Nature in Ornament* V 76 Such undergrowth must be ornamentalised accordingly

Ornamentalism. [f PRCC + ISM] The principle or practice of being ornamental

1862 W M ROSSETTI in *Fraser's Mag* Aug 195 The Belshazzar sculpture verges towards ornamentalism 1866 *Illustr Lond News* 1 Dec 526/3 The intentional ornamentalism of execution

Ornamentalist. [f as prec + -IST] One who occupies himself with ornamental art

1851 *Blackw Mag* XII 184 The ambitious ornamentalist who will be half artist, will issue but tasteless displeasing incongruous productions 1888 *Pall Mall G* 9 June 5/2 Mr Walter Crane, who followed, spoke on behalf of the designer and ornamentalist

Ornamentally, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an ornamental manner, with a view to ornamentation

1721 SHAFTESB. *Charact Misc* V II. 280 Other politer Tracts ornamentally writ for publick use 1787 M CUTLER in *Life, Journ & Corr* (1888) I 273 They are neither placed ornamentally nor botanically, but promiscuously in heaps. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* V 277/2 However ornamentally or beautifully formed it may be

†Ornamentary. *Obs rare* [f I *ornamentum* ORNAMENT + -ARY cf *documentary*, etc] = ORNAMENTAL

1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 332 Which might serve as a sort of Index supplementary or as an Ornamentary Appendix to those Annals.

Ornamentation (*ō*nămĕntē·ʃən) [f ORNAMENT *v* + ATION cf mod F *ornementation*]

1 The action or process of ornamenting, the state of being adorned, the subordinate branch of art which deals especially with ornament

1860 MILL *Rep Govt* (1861) 49 To the amusement and ornamentation of private life 1861 BERESF HOPE *Eng Cathedr* 1964 Cvi 249 The philosophy of architectural ornamentation is continually being more developed 1866 *Cornh Mag* May 544 In the comparatively petty art of ornamentation, in rings, brooches croziers relic cases and so on, he has done just enough to show his delicacy of taste, his happy temperament

2. That in which the process of ornamenting is embodied, the ornaments which adorn a thing collectively, ornament in general

1851 WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II iv 135 A great similarity is traceable in the ornamentation of the whole northern races of Europe 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect* v 160 The ornamentation on the arms, implements, and pottery consists of geometrical patterns.

Ornamenter. [f ORNAMENT *v* + -ER 1] One who (or that which) ornaments, an artist who devotes himself to ornamental work

1805 in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 1402 The profuse ornamentor of whatever is permitted to afford it support [the ivy] 1842 WRIGHT *Celt, Rom & Sax* (1861) 218 The ornamenter would proceed by dipping the thong or a round mounted instrument, into the alip 1884 *Birmingham Daily Post* 24 Jan 3/3 Bedstead Ornamenters.—Good Workmen used to flowers.

Ornamentist. [f ORNAMENT *sb* + IST] A professional decorator, a designer of ornaments

1845 W B SCOTT (*title*) The Ornamentist, or Artisan's Manual in the Various Branches of Ornamental Art 1884 *Daily Tel* 29 June, Manufacturers want the services of good ornamentists 1888 F G JACKSON *Decor Design* IV 88 Shapes worth the attention of the ornamentist

Ornate (*ō*nē·t, *ō*nă·t), *ppl a* Also 5–6 ornat [ad L. *ornat-us*, pa pple of *ornā re* see ORN]

1 = *pa pple* Adorned, ornamented (*with*)

1450–80 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 317 A fowle man did schewe to Diogenes his place ornate with riche apparaile 1530 LLYOT *Cov* I iii, A sufficient nombre, ornate with vertue and wisedome 1771 *Antiq Surrish* 189 An image of God the Father ornate with red scarlet

2 as *adj* Ornamented, elaborately adorned, highly decorated or embellished Also *fig*

1593 HAWES *Example Virt* VII xxix I se a vessell chosen and made ornat. 1758 SCHOMBERG *Parliament* II 1 198 Our country wyl not suffur to be so ornate and so beutyful in euery degre as other cuntreys be 1671 MILTON *Samson* 712 Feminal of sex it seems, That so inflex'd, ornate, and gay Comes this way sailing Like a stately Ship Of Tarsus. 1829 COLERIDGE *Stylo I notes* II 329 Thou brightest star of star bright Italy! Rich, ornate populous, all treasures thine 1880 *Contemp Rev* XLII 681 If we go to churches where the services are ornate we see a far larger proportion of women than we wish to see

3. Of literary or oratorical style Embellished with choice language or flowers of rhetoric

a 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 1073 Bookes of his ornat endyting, That is to al pis land enlumynyng 1538 *Songes Cartiums* (Percy Soc) 71 Because the matter beine so ryle, It may nocht have an ornate style 1564 BECON *Works* Gen

Pref The eloquent orators with their sugared and ornate eloquence. 1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI 1 51 The ornate style of poetry 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* III 531 In diction Virgil is ornate and Homer simple

† Orna·te, *v Obs* [L *ornat*, ppl stem of *ornāre* see prec and -ATE³] *trans* To garnish, adorn, embellish

1495 *Trevisa Barth De P R* XVII CXVI (W de W) 5] lb/1 Palma is a tree of victory for therby victours honde is ornatyd 1508 FISHER *Fruit Yng* (1876) 185 Yf thou wolde edyfy and ornate thy chyrche in this manner 1622 SURFLO *Hist Sol Brit* IX 811 To top All these formall figures, stories, and ornaments shall be made to garnish and ornate the two Pillars of the Church 1652 *Fuller's Abel Redev, Pascal w* (1867) II 323 I th German tongue the Bible he translated And it with learn'd Analysis ornated

Hence † Orna·ted *ppl a*, **† Orna·ting** *vbl sb*

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 176/1/2 S'm tyme ornayinge of wordes maketh the prposy non to be withdrawen fr the trouthe 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* (N) I 61 That adorned ornated stile Of Petrark

Ornately (see the adj), *adv* [f ORNATE *a* + -LY²] In an ornate manner, with ornate language, ornamentally, elegantly, with decoration *c* 1460 G ASHBY *Dicta Philos* 1 414 A king sholde enfourme his sone to speke ornatly with equite *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 98 b A solempnyte to whom the Emperour he retary answered ornatly 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xviii (1614) 792 He ornatelie shewed them the same matter examine so well and ornatly as vnaptly and plaine. 1894 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 344 Some of the ornately sculptured fonts.

Ornateness. [f as Prec. + -NESS] The quality of being ornate

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* III 1 36 Ornateness adorn, set out Deck, beautifie embellish trimm *a* 1849 POE *Marginalia* Wks 1864 III 153 A world without ornateness of language.

Ornation (ɑɪnēi·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *ornation em*, n of action from *ornare* to adorn] The action of adorning, the condition of being adorned, adornment, ornament, + equipment ornamentation

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 265/1 Thus in sixe dayes was heven and erthe made and alle the ornation of them 1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* Ded (1878) 10 Nor have I beautified it with that oracal ornation 1879 [HUGHAN] *Sev Taste* 16 The extravagant flonditty of Gothese ornation.

† Ornative, *a Obs rare* [f ppl stem of L *ornare* to adorn see ATIVE] Lending or serving to adorn, decorative

1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III 1 54 An ornative and exemplary reason

‖ Ornatrix (ɒɪnā·triks) [L *ornātrix* female adorner] A woman who adorns, a tire-woman

1819 LYTTON *Pompeii* III vi 108 Her ornatrix, a handmaid slowly piled, one above the other a mass of small curls

Ornature (ɒ·nătiuə) *rare*. [a. F. *ornature* (1530 in Godef) = It *ornatura* ad late L *ornatura* ornament, ornamentation, f ppl stem of L *ornāre*, see URE] Ornamentation, adornment, decoration embellishment, ornament.

1538 LELAND *Itin* I New Years Gift p xxi, A thing that desired to be sumwhat large and to have ornature 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* III 1 45 A mushr.som for all your other ornatures. 1658 PHILLIPS (*Ornature* a setting forth trimming or adorning [cf. 1706 substitutes *Ornament*] 1814 SOUTHEY *Letters* II xviii 113 Vestments stuff With ornature of gold. 1886 BLACKIE *Self-Cult Lect* 231 The Gothic Castle with its grotesque ornature of all kinds.

Orndern, orndorn, dial ff UNDERN *Obs*.

† Orne, *a*¹ *Obs rare* [Origin and sense uncertain] Careful, particular.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 290 Bute þe on was ornure of mete & of drunche þen þe oþre swuðe. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* (E. E. T. S.) 77/221 Be sexte onlese swete thinge, Of ordre nobyng orne

† Orne, *a*² *Obs rare*⁻¹ [app = OE *ornē*, with mutescent *e* as in *assigen* (sb²), etc] Ornate

c 1430 *Freemasonry* (ed Hallw 1840) 569 Rethoryk meryth with orne speche wordes

† Orné (ɒ·ɹēi) *a*. [= F 'adorned', in *cottage orné* see COTTAGE 4

1821 SHELLEY *Sf Irvyne* XI Pr Wks 1888 I 207 A cottage ornée, which I possess at some little distance hence

† Ornel. *Obs rare* [a F *ornel*, pl *ornaulx* (14th-15th c. in Godef)] A kind of rather soft white building stone

1449 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 386 Fraughtage of x tonne of Orneil fro london vn to ye College. 1463 *Ibid* 388 Fraught of Cj quarter and a half of Ornel

Ornement, obs form of ORNAMENT

† Orneo-, repr. Gr *ὀρνεο-*, comb form of *ὄρνεον* = *ὄρνις* bird, in numerous compounds, hence the obs † **Orneoscoo pic,** † **Orneo scopist** see quot 1727 BAILEY, vol II, *Ornescopicks* Omens or Predictions given from the Flight, etc of Birds. *Ibid*, *Ornescopists*, Augurs or Diviners by Birds. [So 1730-6 (folio)]

† Ornī-, an irregular substitute for ORNEO- or ORNITHO- in † **Ornisco·pic,** † **Orni scopist,** † **Orni·scopy.** see quots, and cf prec

1578 ABP, *Ornoscopes*, the omens or predictions drawn from the observation of birds. 1753 JOHNSON *Ornoscopist*, one who examines the flight of birds in order to foretel futurity 1775 in ASH. 1828 in WEBSTER, and in some mod Dicts. 1890 *Century Dict*, *Ornoscopy*, same as ornithoscopy

† Ornify, *v Obs.* Also 6 **ornefy** [irreg f F *orner* or L. *ornā re* to adorn + -FY] *trans* To adorn, ornament

1504 T BRENDEWELD to *Mackilwelli's Florentine Hist* (1595) 48 They likewise ornefied their city with new build ings 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II xxi 27 Permitting them also to ornifie their weapons with silver and gold 1633 J DONNE *Hist Septuag* 58 As the Master worke men had limned those Arke in imbellishing and ornifying every thing 1671 BIVDALL *Am Nobil & Gentry* 8 A Duke is Ornified with a Surcoat Mantle and Hood at his Creation

‖ Ornis (ɒ·nis) [a Gr *Ornis*, *t* Gr *ὄρνις* bird (Introd *c* 1859)] A collective term for the birds or bird life of a region or country, = avifauna

1861 *Ibis* 299 (*heading*) On the Diversity of the Fauna of the Fur'pean Ornis and its causes (or rather paper by Mr Wallace on the Malay Ornis) 1881 *Ann Rep Agric* 474 Much more anomalous in its admixture of forms, but poorer as regards species. 1893 *Proc Somerset Arch & Nat Hist* XXXIX 109 Thus another argument inadequate to represent the Ornis of so large a county as Somerset.

Ornithian (ɒɹni·θiăn), *a rare* [f Gr *ὄρνιθ-* *θιον* the month wind which brought the birds of passage, f *ὄρνις*, *ὀρνῑθ-* bird, hence *χειμων ορνιθιος* (Aristr *Acharn*) a tempest of birds, an 'Ornithian gale'] Bringing birds, laden with birds

1830 in *Aristophanes Acharnians* 76 D What bring you? *B* Ducks jackdaws woodcocks, tufted ducks landrails, divers. *C* Marry then, like an Ornithian gale, you have come to the market

Ornithic (ɒɹni·θik), *a* [ad Gr *ὀρνιθικος* bird like, f *ὄρνις* bird So mod F *ornithique* (1875 in Littré)] Of, or pertaining to, birds, characteristic of birds, of the bird kind, ornithine

1894 OWEN in *Circ Sc Organ Nat* I 226 Retaining its ornithic type 1895 *Nature* 25 July 293 The ornithic character of the East Indian cavity 1896 NEWTON *Dict of Birds* Introd The ornithic portion of the Fauna of any parts ublic country

b Dealing with or skilled in birds

a 1898 M C Balfour *Ib in Ind* 1880 II 99 A point I am not ornithic enough to explain 1881 RUSKIN *Fors Clavigera* I iii 126 You will scarcely find in any ornithic manual more than a sentence about their beaks.

Ornithichnite (ɒɹni·θiknəit [ad mod L *ornithichnites* f Gr *ὄρνις*, *ὀρνῑθ-* bird + *ἴχνος* track see ITE¹] and ICHNITE Often used in the I form] A fossil footprint of a bird or bird like reptile, applied orig to those found in Triassic deposits in Connecticut, now attributed to dinosaurs

1836 HITCHCOCK in *Amer Journ Sci* XXIX 315 I include all the varieties of tracks under the term *Ornithichnites* signifying *it my belief* they *Ibid* 324 S me of the specimens of Ornithichnites which I regard as made on by a three toed bird may have been made by one with four toes. 1845 EMIL *Irmt N Amer* I 93 Red sandstone remarkable for its ornithichnites. 1848 LOWELL *Fable* I 12 Apr (1867) 93 The Runes resemble very nearly the rnith ichnites or fo il bird tracks of Dr Hitchcock

So **Ornithichnology** (see -LOGY) the branch of palæontology which deals with ornithichnites

1836 HITCHCOCK in *Amer Journ Sci* XXIX 315 Since this is a department of oryctology hitherto unexplored I would call it ornithichnology

Ornithine (ɒɹni·θəin) *Chem* [f Gr *ὄρνιθ* bird + INE⁵] A base, $C_5H_{14}N_2O$, which enters into the composition of ORNITHURIC *acid*, *q v*

1882 *Watts Dict Chem* VIII 1446 [see ORNITHURIC]

Ornithi vorous, *a rare* [irreg f Gr *ὀρνιθ* bird + -VOROUS] = next Hence **Ornithivorously** *adv*

1827 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1884 J F TAYLOR *Sag acity of Plants* 276 The larger and peculiarly constructed *nepenthes*, thereto, may be ornithivorous as well as insectivorous.

Ornitho-, bef vowel **ornith-**, repr Gr *ὀρνιθο-*, *ὀρνῑθ-*, combining form of *ὄρνις* bird, as in *ὀρνιθο-θήρας* bird-catcher, *ὀρνιθο φαγος* bird eating, etc, used in Eng to form numerous scientific terms see the following, and the Main words below

The pronunciation varies with the place of the stress when the primary stress falls on the following element there must be a secondary stress in *ornithes* which according to the etym logy ought to be *ornithe* and is so pronounced by most English scholars in learned words But conformation to *e rnithology e rnithologist* have tablished *e rnithological* (instead of *ornithological*) the analogy of which has increased the tendency into the words in popular use

Orni thotho graphy, the life-history of a bird or birds, hence **Orni thotho graphical** *a* **Orni thoosepha lic, Orni thoos phalous** *a* [Gr *κεφαλή* head], shaped like a bird's head (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857) **Orni thoco·prolite,** an avian coprolite, fossil birds' dung **Orni thoco·prous,** the thing of birds, guano. **Orni tholeu cious** [Gr *λευκός* white], albinism in birds (Mayne) **Orni thome lanism** [Gr *μέλας* black], melanism in birds (Mayne) **Orni thomy sous** *a* [Gr. *μυζειν* to suck], living parasitically on birds (Mayne) **‖Orni thopa ppi** *pl* [*πάππος* grandfather, ancestor], an order of Jurassic birds of archaic type, represented by the genus *Archæopteryx*, hence **Orni thopa·ppic** *a* **Ornithopterous** [Gr *πτερόν* feather, wing], bird-winged = following like a bird. **Orni thotrophe** *nonce wd* [Gr *τροφός* feeder], a place to which birds are attracted by food, so as to come under observation

1826 DOVASTON in *Brewster's Brit Birds* (ed. 6) I Pref 5, I examined no less than twenty three sorts of birds in and about my Ornithotrophe, as I humourously denominate it

‖ Ornithodelphia (ɒɹnɪθɒdɛ·lfiă), *sb pl Zool.* [mod L. (De Blainville 18.), f ORNITHO- + Gr *δελφύς* womb + -IA²] De Blainville's name for the lowest of the three sub classes of the Mammalia, identical with the *Dyotocheria* of later zoologists The sub class, deriving its name from the ornithic character of the reproductive organs, consists of a single order, the *Monotremata*, containing the two genera *Echidna* and *Ornithorhynchus* Hence **Ornithode lphian, Ornithode lphic, Ornithode lphid, Ornithode lphous,** *adjs*, of, belonging to, or of the nature of the *Ornithodelphia*

1871 RICHEY *Anat Vertel Ani* 114 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 18 The 3rd sub class is called Or ithodelphia and the animals contained within it are named Ornithodelphians mammals 1879 D M WALLACE *Australas* III 57 The lowest group of mammals—the sub class Ornithodelphia (Monotremata) consisting of two of the most remarkable animals on the globe

‖ Ornithogæa (ɒɹnăpɒdʒɪ·ă gī·ă) *Zoogeog* [mod f Gr *ὄρνιθο* bird + *γαια* land] A proposed term for a division of the land surface of the earth characterized by the existence of many peculiar birds including formerly some gigantic species, and by the absence of Mammals, except bats, seals, and whales It corresponds to the New Zealand region of some authors Hence **Ornithogæ·an** *a*

1874 P L SCLATER in *Manch Mem Sc & Lit* 3rd Ser V 79 We may divide our earth into five divisions IV *Ornithogæa*—Bird land 1899 W K PARKER *Struct & Phylog Birds* Introd 1 Mr Sclater has proposed a division of the Earth int nine realms (2) The Ornithogæan or New Zealand)

† Ornithogal. *Obs* Also 6 **gale** [ad L. *ornithogalon* (Pliny) or Gr *ορνιθογαλον*, f *ορνιθο* bird + *γαλα* milk in Bot L *Ornithogalum* (Tournefort, 1700)] The Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum umbellatum*), also an anglicized form of the botanical name of the genus.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xlvii 205 Dioscorides writeth of Ornithogal that the bulb or rote is round 1601 that they do eate 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1graph) June Flowers in Prime 1 yet lasting Tulips Ornithogalum 1706 PHILLIPS *Ornithogale* as Herb call'd Star of Bethlehem or Dogs Onion 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Star of Bethlehem* The Arabick and that call'd the Indian Ornithogal are most esteem'd [1825 *Encycl Metrop* I 116 Tuberiferous bulbs as some of the Ornithogals, &c.]

Ornithoid (ɒ·ɹnɪθɔɪd) *a* [f Gr *ὄρνιθ* bird + OID] Resembling a bird, applied to preaching birds in structure *esp* applied to certain reptiles

1858 HITCHCOCK *Rep Ichnol Amer* 8 I attach the Typinuntes to the ornithoid Birds 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 669 Ornithoid lizards or batrachians

Ornitholeucism see ORNITHO-.

Ornitholite (ɒɹni·θŏlɔɪt) [f ORNITHO- + LITE] A fossil of a bird or fragment of a bird

1828 in WEBSTER 1836 HITCHCOCK in *Amer Journ Sc* XXIX 307 F this paucity formitholites good genus have assigned pr b The reasons 1869 OLIVER in *Nature* 1 *Apteryx & Birds* Introd 3 Traces had been discovered of certain Ornitholites. 1876 PACK *Life Text Bk Geol* xix 250 Many unknown fragments of bi d bones are ranked under the general term ornitholites

Hence **Ornitholi tic** *a*, avian ornithuloric remains

Ornithologer (ɒɹnɪθɒ·lŏdʒəɹ) *rare* [f ORNITHOLOG Y + -ER¹] ORNITHOLOGIST

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 334 Has narola pre ferreth it bef re the Bustard or Thru h so Bapt Fiet Yet the Ornithologers and Volateranes deny it

Ornithologic, *a rare* [f Gr *ορνιθολογ-ος* speaking or treating of birds + IC] = next

1846 in WORCESTER.

Ornithological (ɒɹnɪθɒlɒ·dʒĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + AL] Of or pertaining to ornithology, relating to the study of birds (In quot. 1875 *catachr*) Of or pertaining to birds, avian, ornithic

1826 MONTAGU *Ornith* Introd Synonymy or Alpha betical Synopsis of British Birds. 1832 *Tennant's Lect* II 88 Mr Montagu has given a very detailed description of it in his ornithological dictionary 1840 MISS MITFORD *Village Sket* I 186 The ornithological ear of the master was struck by a regular and melodious call the note as he asserted, of a sky lark 1875 HELPS *Soc Pressure* xxvii II 19 A marvellous specimen of the ornithological race

Hence **Ornitholo gically** *adv*, according to ornithology, from an ornithological point of view

Ornithologist (ɒɹnɪθɒ·lŏdʒɪst) [f as ORNITHOLOGY + -IST] One who studies or is versed in ornithology, a student of birds.

1677 PLOT *Oxfordshire* 177 She may be pleased an ot them by future Ornithologists 1706 PHILLIPS *New World* 1 135 This is the gizzard of all the orn th l gists cit Linnæus 1874 COUES *Birds N W* Introd 11 No one t t an ornithologist has contributed more to the advance of our knowledge of the birds of the West

So **Ornitho logize** *v* to pursue the study of birds

1892 *Cd. Words Age* 238/2 One day in early summer whilst ornithologizing amongst the mountains.

Ornithology (ɒɹnɪθɒ·lŏdʒɪ) [ad mod L. *ornithologia* (Aldrovandus, 1599) f Gr *ορνιθολόγος* treating of birds, f *ὄρνιθο* bird + *-λόγος* speaking Cf F *ornithologie* (1690 in Hatz Darm)] The branch of zoology which deals with birds, their nature and habits. (By Fuller used otherwise)

[1855 FULLER (title) Ornithologie Libri tres recognovit J. Kalus] 1898 RAY (title) Ornithology translated into English and enlarged [by prec.] 1708 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Ornithol* sgr a Discourse or Description of the several kinds and natures of Birds 1755 in JOHNSON 1888 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. III (1863) 15 The lectures on ornithology, with which he had thought fit to favour Fanny 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* I. introd. 50 The other work to the importance of which on Ornithology in its country also has been made is Bewick's *History of British Birds* (1797–1804)

Ornithomancy (ɔ:nɪθəʊmansɪ) [ad. med. or mod. L. *ornithomantia*, a. Gr *ὀρνιθομαντεία* divination from birds, augury, f. *ὀρνῖθο-* bird- + *μαντεία* divination: see -MANCY.] Divination by means of the flight and cries of birds, augury

1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 165 Ornithomancy [divining] by Birds 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. Ornithomancy among the Greeks was the same with augury among the Romans. 1840 DE QUINCEY *Mod. Superst.* Wks. 1862 III. 317 Ornithomancy, or the derivation of omens from the motions of birds, grew into an elaborate science.

So **Ornithomantic** *a.*, of or pertaining to ornithomancy, **Ornithomantist**, a diviner by birds (Bailey vol. II. 1727)

Ornithomelanism, etc. see ORNITHO

Ornithomorphic, *a.* [f. Gr *ορνιθόμορφ-ος* bird shaped (*μορφή* form) + -IC.] Having the form and appearance of a bird, birdlike

1887 LANG *Myth Ritual & Relig.* II. 4 Between these two ornithomorphic creators the strife was fierce. 1893 *National Observer* 11 Mar. 418/2 The roof had in the ornithomorphic aspect of the tutelary genius of wealth

Ornithophilist (ɔ:nɪfɒfɪlɪst) [f. ORNITHO- + Gr *φίλ-ος* lover + -IST.] A lover of birds.

1874 *Harper's Mag.* XLIX. 448 The ornithophilist Mr. Spurgeon likes birds, but likes them wild

So **Ornithophilite** *sb.* = prec. (also *attrib.*)

Ornitho-philous *a.*, bird loving: in Botany, applied to flowers fertilized by the agency of birds, chiefly humming birds: to which visit them for honey

Ornitho-phily, love of birds.

1859 L. F. SIMPSON *Handbk. Dining* vii. (ed. 3) 73 *note* He never omitted this ornithophilite excursion. 1880 GRAY *Struct. & Syst.* 257 Ornithophilous—i. bird fertilized—flowers are to be ranked with entomophilous. 1884 RANE *Weaving of the Green* I. iii. 44 Summers a opinion both of her practice and of her preaching of ornithophily

Ornithopod (ɔ:nɪfɒpɒd) *a.* and *sb* [ad. mod. *Ornithopoda*, neuter pl., f. ORNITHO- + Gr *πους*, *ποδ-* foot.] **A** *adj.* Having feet like those of a bird, belonging to the *Ornitho poda*, a group or order of extinct saurians, containing herbivorous *Dinosauria* whose hind feet closely resembled those of birds in their structure. **b** *sb.* A member of this group. So **Ornithopodous** *a.*

[1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 392 Two of the sub-divisions [of Dinosauria] (*Meg. sauria* and *Ornithopoda*) have vomerine characters especially in the hind limb.] 1888 HUXLEY in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* (1889) XLV. 1 41 Vertebræ of an Ornithopodous Dinosaur from the Cretaceous Greensand

Ornithopterous see ORNITHO

Ornithorhynchous, *a. rare*

Ornithorhynchus (ɔ:nɪfɔrɪŋkəs) [mod. f. ORNITHO- + Gr *ῥυγχος* bill.] An aquatic mammal of Australia, the duck billed platypus or duck mole (*O. paradoxus* or *anatinus*), the only species of its genus and family in the order *Monotremata*, it has glossy dark brown fur, webbed feet and bill like a duck's, it lays eggs like a bird

1800 *Phil. Trans.* XC. 432 My opportunities of examining the *Ornithorhynchus* were procured through Sir Joseph Banks. 1820 ORTON *Trip to Coast* 183 We saw numbers of the ornithynchus or water mole in the river. 1884 OWEN *Pentagonal* 56 The anomalous Ornithorhynchus with the tail of a beaver the skin of a mole the beak of a duck and the spurs of a cock. 1870 COUTHOUY *Treatise of Birds* 70 For he gave to the Earth the first animal birth and to reveal the Ornithorhynchus. 1892 J. A. THOMSON *Outlines Zool.* 566 The mammary glands in the female Ornithorhynchus open on a flat pat h

Ornithosaur, [f. as next.] = next, b

1882 in OGILVIE (Annandale)

Ornithosaurian (ɔ:ɔ nān), *a.* (*sb.*) *Palæont.* [f. mod. L. *Ornithosaurja*, neut. pl. f. ORNITHO- + Gr *σαῦρος* lizard: see SAURIAN.] Of, belonging to, or having the character of, the *Ornithosauria*, an extinct order of flying reptiles including the pterodactyl, more usually called *Pterosauria*. *sb.* A member of this order

Ornithoscelidan (sɛ lidān), *a.* (*sb.*) *Palæont.* [f. mod. L. *Ornithoscelida* pl. (f. ORNITHO- bird + Gr *σκέλ-ος* leg + *-ιδα*) + -AN.] Of or belonging to the *Ornithoscelida*, a sub class or order of extinct reptiles of Mesozoic and Tertiary age, which approached birds in the form of the hinder legs and the pelvic arch. **b** *sb.* A member of this order

The *Ornithoscelida* are sometimes reckoned as identical with the *Dinosauria* (in a wide sense), sometimes as containing the *Dinosauria* and *Compsognatha*.

1876 HUXLEY *Amer. Addr. Lect. Evolution* II. (1877) 61 Hind limbs of a crocodile a three toed bird, and an ornithoscelidan. *Ibid.* 64 The ornithoscelidan limb is comparable to that of an unhatched chick. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* vi. 265 The Archæopteryx is a connecting link between the true birds and the Ornithoscelidan reptiles.

Ornithoscopy (ɔ:nɪfɒskɔpɪ) [ad. Gr *ὀρνιθοσκοπία*, n. of quality f. *ὀρνιθοσκόπ-ος* observing (and divining by) birds, augurin, *sb.* = augur, f. *ὄρνῖθο* bird + *σκοπος* viewing.] Observation of birds for the purpose of divination, augury

1840 DE QUINCEY *Mod. Superst.* Wks. 1862 III. 321 Speaking of ornithoscopy in relation to Jews. 1897 A. DRUCKER tr. *Hærnes's Urgesch. d. Menschheit* 374 The original meaning therefore, of Ornithoscopy cannot possibly have been the mere watching of birds

So **Ornitho scopist**, one who professes or practises ornithoscopy, an augur. (Ogilvie, 1882.)

Ornithotomy (ɔ:nɪfɒtɔmɪ) [f. ORNITHO- + Gr *τομ-η* cutting: see TOMY.] Dissection of birds, the anatomy of birds.

1854 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth in Circ. Sc. Organ. Nat.* (1865) II. 733/1 An additional specific term in ornithotomy

So **Ornithotomical** *a.*, of or pertaining to ornithotomy, **Ornitho tomist**, one who practises the dissection, or studies the anatomy, of birds.

1875 W. K. PARKER in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 728/1 The merest abstract of most of our present ornithotomical knowledge. 1884 *Nature* XVIII. 415/2 To harmonise the various ornithotomists with those taken by the ornithologists who only study the exterior

Ornithuric (ɔ:nɪθjʊərɪk), *a. Chem.* [f. ORNITH(O- + URIC.] In *Ornithuric acid*, $C_{17}H_{14}N_2O_4$, an acid extracted from the excrement of birds whose food has been mixed with benzoic acid, it crystallizes in small colourless anhydrous needles

1881 WALTER *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 1446 In constitution ornithuric acid is analogous to hippuric acid being formed by the union of 2 mol. benzoic acid and 1 mol. ornithine, with elimination of 2 mol. water

Ornithurous (ɔ:nɪθjʊərəs), *a. Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Ornithura*, fem. pl., f. ORNITH(O- + Gr *οὐρά* tail + *lat* Bird tailed, of or pertaining to the *Ornithuræ* or ordinary birds having a tail terminated by a pygostyle, as opposed to the *Saururæ* or lizard-tailed birds, represented by the fossil *Archæopteryx*.

Ornomancy *Obs.* [irreg. f. Gr *ὄρνις* bird + *μαντεία* divination.] = ORNITHOMANCY

1646 LAUD *Hist. Troubles* (1695) 60 These followed Konnyng Adryomancy, Ornomancy with Pyromancy. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Ornomancy* divi ation by the moving of birds.

Oro-anal (ɒ rōnāl), *a.* [irreg. f. *os, or* mouth + ANAL.] Of the mouth and anus, as the single orifice of the digestive system of the star fish

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 131 The question is narrowed to its being the anus alone or an oro-anal orifice

Oroanchin (ɒ rōæ kin) [f. Gr *ὀρο-* mountain + *ἀγχ-ειν* to throttle.] A genus of leafless plants (Fournefort, 1700), parasitical on the roots of other plants, chiefly *Legu minosæ*, the broomrape. Also *attrib.*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 72 b. It slaketh and strangleth him [pulse] and if it hath the name of Orobanche, that is ch kefriche or strangleture. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 145 A weed there is which we named Orobanche for that it choketh and strangleth other pulse. 1873 TREVELYAN *Moidh* 211 249 Splendid rhododendrons of two species thrive on the roots of the *Atriplex halimus*. 1890 *Nature* 10 July 220/2 Specimens of the remarkable parasitic upon a pelargonium.

Hence **Orobe anchous** *a.*, of or pertaining to the Natural Order *Orobanchæ* or *Orobanchaceæ*

1880 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Orobe, *Obs. rare.* [a. F *orobe* (1545 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *orobus* by mod. Fr botanists applied to *Orobus tuberosus*, now *Lathyrus macrorhizus* see next.] Some species of vetch or other leguminous plant

1714 *Fr. Bk. of Nature* 95 Orobes per 100 weight. 1756 *Nat. Hist. Orobe Or-be* a plant whose seed and root are of some use in medicine and dying

b *Comb.* **Orobe strangler** = OROBANCHE

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 72 It hath gotten the name Orobanche that is Orobstrangler

Orobus (ɒ rōbəs) *Bot. Obs.* [L. (Pliny), a. Gr *ὄροβος* some kind of vetch, taken as generic name by Tournefort 1700.] A former genus of *Leguminosæ*, now divided between *Lathyrus* and *Vicia* one species being named *Vicia Orobus*

Usually Englished from Turner onward as *Bitter Vetch*, an application founded by Turner upon a passage in Galen though the early herbalists admit that the identity of Galen's *ὄροβος* was unknown to them

1562 TURNER *Herbal* I. Pref. b Galen and Aetius with one consent hold that the black orobus is bitter. 1562 *Ibid.* II. 72b Opium take 3 in the quantite of a bitter fich called erusm or orobus. 1568 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 91/b Wood, or wild Orobus [hath] the Flowers white, the cod black.

Orocentral (ɒrōse ntrāl), *a.* [irreg. for *oricentral*, f. L. *os, ōr-* mouth + CENTRAL.] Occupying the centre of the oral side (of an echinoderm).

1884 P. H. CARPENTER in *Challenger Rep. Zool.* XXVII. 158 I propose to call it [a plate of calcareous matter] the 'oro-central' 1889 *Athenæum* 11 Apr. 473/2 The orocentral plate corresponds with the centrodorsal. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 545 (*Echinodermata*) In its typical form there is an oro-central surrounded by five interradial oral plates, and these in their turns by circles of oral radials and interradials.

Orogenesis (ɒrɒ dʒe nɪsɪs) *Geol.* [f. Gr *ὄρος* mountain + -GENESIS.] The formation of mountains.

1880 W. B. TAYLOR in *Proc. Amer. Assoc. Adv. Sc.* XXXIV. 208 Does not this impartial testimony form a most suggestive indication of the general cause of orogenesis?

Orogenic (ɒrɒ dʒe nɪk), *a.* [f. as OROGENY (see prec.) + -IC. Cf. F *orogénique* (Littré).] Mountain-forming: concerned in the formation of mountains

1886 *American* XII. 251 The old belief that earthquakes are generally volcanic, they are more commonly orogenic. 1896 J. E. MARR *Prize Stratigr. Geol.* 32 Inversion is a frequent accompaniment of the more local orogenic or mountain forming movements.

Orographical, *a.* [f. as OROGRAPHY + -IC.] Of or pertaining to orography, connected with the physical character, features, and relative position of mountains.

1846 in WORCESTER. 1864 *Reader's Mag.* 305/1 The two chains repeat each other in all their primary orographic conditions. 1880 P. R. & G. R. COUDER *Handbk. to Skiddaw* 333 Such being the orographic features of the district. J. D. WHITNEY *Names & Places* 85 It needs but little orographic study to find out that a single entirely isolated mountain is something of comparatively rare occurrence

Orographical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] Relating to or connected with orography

1802–3 tr. *Pallas's Trav.* (1812) II. 100 In an orographical respect Tabouna deserves every attention. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* v. 205 An Orographical Map of Africa. 1894 *Nation* (N. Y.) 23 Aug. 142/2 An orographical and geological description of the Caribbees.

Orography (ɒrɒ grāfɪ), **orography** (ɒrɪɒ grāfɪ) [f. Gr *ὄρος*, *ὀρε-* mountain + -GRAPHY. Greek compounds of *ὄρος* are formed in *ὀρει-*, *ὀρο-*, and *ὀρε(ο* hence the two forms, of which *orography* is now the more usual. So in Fr., *orographie* (*Dict. Acad.* 1878) has displaced *orolographie*.] That branch of physical geography which deals with the formation and features of mountains, the description of mountains

1846 WORCESTER *Orography* 1896 A. K. JOHNSTON (*title*) Physical Atlas of Natural Phenomena, Geology and Orography. 1865 *Daily News* 21 Apr. 5/3 He has made an addition to orography. 1881 PRETO *How I crossed Africa* II. 107 The orography of that region. 1887 *Athenæum* 29 Sept. 403/1 A detailed description of the orography of one of the most complex mountain systems on the face of the earth

Orohippus (ɒrɒhi pɒs) [mod. L., f. Gr *ὄρος* mountain + *ἵππος* horse.] A genus of fossil quadrupeds found in the Eocene beds of North America, having four toes on the fore foot and three on the hind feet, held to be an ancestral form of the horse and its congeners. The animals were only about the size of a fox

1877 DAWSON *Orig. World* x. 227 The earliest of them the Orohippus, would require on the theory to have been preceded by a previous series. 1879 LE CONTE *Elem. Geol.* 504 First of all appears the Eohippus then the Orohippus

Oroide (ɒ roɪd) [f. Fr *or*, It. *oro* (L. *aurum*) gold + Gr *εἶδος* form.] An alloy of copper and zinc, having the colour of gold. Also *attrib.* (See also ORIDE.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Oroide* an alloy resembling gold in appearance. 1879 WEBSTER *Suppl. Oroide* (Also written *oreide*.) 1882 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Feb. 173/2 Oroide gold. 1882 *Metal World* No. 6 89 Oreide must not be confounded with oroide which consists of 12 parts of caustic lime 360 of sal ammoniac 600 of magnesia 900 of tartar, to 600 of copper and 1700 of zinc.

Orolingual (ɒrōlɪ ngwāl), *a.* [irreg. for *ori lingual*, f. L. *os, or-* mouth + *lingua* tongue + -AL.] Connected with the mouth and tongue

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 289 Unilateral extirpation of the oro-lingual or of the laryngeal centres

Orology, orologge, obs. forms of HOROLOGE

Orology (ɒrɒ lɒdʒɪ), **oreology** (ɒrɪɒ lɪ) [f. Gr *ὄρος*, *ὀρε-* mountain + -LOGY. As to the two forms see OROGRAPHY.] The scientific study of mountains, the branch of geology or of physical geography which treats of mountains

1781 J. T. DILLON *Trav. through Spain* 245 We are not therefore to wonder, that orology or the science of mountains is so little understood. 1880 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xiv. § 582 Equally important is it to present its orology, by mapping out the bottom of the ocean. 1892 *Daily News* 26 Mar. 5/1 Originally Mr. Whymper intended to pursue his studies in Oreology in the cloud-capped region of the Himalaya

Hence **Orolo gical**, **oreo-**, *a.* [cf. F *orologique*], of or pertaining to orology (1828 in Webster), **Oro logist, oreo logist**, one skilled in orology

1880 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton Th.* 114 If the Oreologist would trace back the progress of waste, till he come in sight of that original structure

Orology, obs. variant of HOROLOGY

Orometer (ɒrɒ mɪtəɹ) [f. Gr *ὄρος* mountain + *μέτρον* measure, see METER.] An instrument for measuring the altitudes of mountains

Orometric (*prome* trik), *a.* [f as prec. + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the measurement of mountains; † (in quot.) = trigonometrical with mountain summits as the points of triangulation

1774 M MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv* p xxi, An Orometric Survey is, when one long Base line is exactly measured, and the Distance of the Summits of two, or more, high Mountains in the Neighbourhood found from thence trigonometrically

Oronasal, Oronge see ORINASAL, ORANGE

Oronoco, oronooko (*ōrōnōnō ko, -nōz kō*). Also 8 Oranoco, Oronoko, 8–9 Oroonoko, ka, 9 Orookoo, Orinoco [Origin uncertain app a proper name, but stated in *A Paper on Tobacco* 118 by J. Fume 1839 to be unconnected with the river Oronoco in South America.] Name of a variety of tobacco

1706 PHILLIPS, *Oranoco* (*i.e.* bright and large), a Name given to the common sort of Tobacco in the Plantations of Virginia 1708 K. COOK *Sot wed I actor* (1864) 23 Brond Oronooko bright and sound, I'he growth and product of this ground. 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 321 Oronoko, *Nicotiana.* 1800 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* IV 365 Burning from the effluvia of toain-ot, salt cod, and oronooko 1889 DOYLE *Mr ak Charley* 34 Smoking his evening pipe of Oronooko 1896 P A BRUCE *Econ Hist Virginia* I 436 Between the sweet scented and the Oronoco there were several varieties

Orontiaceous (*orpntī·ĕs*), *a* Also 7 Orontiacæ + -OUS.] Of or belonging to the *Orontiaceæ*, a Natural Order or tribe of Endogens closely allied to *Araceæ*, of which the genus *Orontium* is the type, represented in Britain by the Sweet Flag, *Acorus Calamus*

1859 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

So **Oro ntiad**, a plant of the N O *Orontiaceæ*

1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 585, Orontiads differ from the Aroids in having hermaphrodite flowers and usually a scaly perianth.

Oro-pharyngeal (*orōfăr ndʒăl*), *a* [f next see PHARINGEAL] Of or pertaining to the oropharynx

1890 in *Century Dict* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 749 The abscess is generally confined to the oro pharyngeal region *Ibid* 775 Owing to the enlarged tonsils encroaching on the oro pharyngeal space.

Oropharynx (*orōfæ rinks*) [irreg f. L. *ōs ōr-* mouth + PHARINX] That part of the throat immediately continuous with the mouth, the pharynx proper, as distinct from the nasopharynx In mod Dicts.

Orotund (*ō·rotænd*), *a* (*sb*) [f I phrase *ore rotundo* 'with round, well turned speech' (*Ht* 'with round mouth') Horace *A. P* 323, with contraction of *ore ro oro* This some have essayed to alter to *orotundi*, for *ore or orrotundi*] Characterized by greater fullness, clearness, and strength than ordinary speech applied to the voice or utterance proper to good public speaking, recitation, or reading, also contemptuously to an inflated or pompous style of eloquence magniloquent.

1798–9 T GOSSE *Autobiog* (MS penes E Gosse), In the winter evenings (1791) my brother Harry's wife would read aloud therein in a manner both emphatic and orotund 1827 RUSH *Philos Hum Voice* VIII (1833) 121 The Qualities of voice employed as the means of expression, are those of the Whisp ring, the Natural the Falsette and the Orotund VOICES 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 473/1 The name of orotund is given to that natural vocal quality of uttering the elements, which exhibits them with a fulness, clearness, strength, smoothness, and a ringing or musical quality rarely heard in ordinary speech 1851 M LEGRAND *Comic Freshm* XXII 365 Mr Chutney would have ejaculated, in orotund voice 'Alas!' 1881 FLOR MARRYAT *Sister tha Actress* I XVIII 149 Dreaming of natural, falsetto and orotund VOICES 1889 I OWELL *Old Eng Drama* (1892) 90 1891 I R LOWSELL *Stud Chair* (1 III 21 196 In place of simple language we have a succession of orotund phrases

b *elliptical as sb* (voice, utterance)

1827 RUSH *Philos Hum Voice* VIII (1833) 121 Few persons have by nature, a pure orotund 1888 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Dec 1/1 The deep-orotund is a very pleasing and effective acquisition, and may be cultivated with surprising success. 1889 J M ROBERTSON *Ess Crit Method* 245 Such an exclusive cultivation of the orotund as makes the bulk of his work a mere weariness of the flesh

Hence **Orotu·ndity** (also oro rotundity), **Oro·rotundism**, *nonce wds*

1831 CROKER *Boswell's Johnson* I 196 *note*, The number of syllables, and oro rotundity of the sound of a word, is never add much. 1840 G RAUMOND in *New Monthly Mag* LIX 248, I exclaimed, in all the orrotundum I could summon to my aid, 'Hear me [etc.]. 1892 *Blackw Mag* Sept 395 There is a pomposity, an ororotundity.

Oroyson, obs form (in CAXTON) of ORISON

Orp, v. Sc. [Origin obscure. cf ON *orpa* to throw, pa. pple *orpin* thrown of Sc *thrawn* in sense 'cross-grained, perverse, ill-humoured'] *intr* To fret, to murmur discontentedly; 'to weep with a convulsive pant' (*Glossary to Ramsay*)

1793 RAMSAY *Gentl Sheph*, I ill, Like dawted wean That for some feckless whim will orp and greet 1828 M MACKINTOSH *Cottager's Dau* 191 They hood aye keep the mouth most in, To orp wi' grief

Hence **O rping** *vbl. sb*, fretting, murmuring; **O rpit** *ppl. a*, fretful, discontented.

Orphange (*ō·fănedʒ*), [f prec. sb. + -AGE] **1** The state or condition of being an orphan

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 185 Orphanage hath long been many discommodities to a Child 1632 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 108 I here can fall no Orphanage upon those Children to whom God is Father 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII 321 A desolate creature she suffered under the worst of orphanage 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 267 His early orphanage was not without its effect in confirming a character naturally impatient of control

b Orphans collectively.

1845 W H MAXWELL *Hints Soldier on Service* I 34 He will talk of widowed wives and my rotected orphanage

† 2 The guardianship formerly exercised by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London over the persons and property of orphan children within the City under 21 years of age. *Obs*

1538 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I ii App xv 252 Al and singler the poeyns to be ordered according to the custome of the orphanage of the cite of London. a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 19 The common serjeant in London an office of considerable act unt, especially in the orphanage.

3 An institution or home for orphans

1865 *Fren Standard* 7 Feb, There is an orphanage, in which there are at present 40 children being educated at how charge 1877 *Daily News* 16 Dec The last session ment demands the suppression of the f reign orphanages

4 *attrib* (chiefly in sense 2)

1642 *Decrees de la Cay* 88 b, His successor may in his owne person, have execution of a Bond or Statute acknowledged to his predecessor for Orphi nage money. 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxxii 519 In London the share of the children of orphanage gentlemen is limited by the custom of the age of twenty-one before which they cannot dispose of it by testament but after the age of twenty one it is free fr m any orphanage custom 1818 CRUISE *Digest* ed 2) VI 425 In that part of the will relating to the orphanage share

Orphancy (*ō·fănsi*) [f ORPHAN *sb* + -CY] The condition of being an orphan; orphanhood

1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1590) K 3 b, Yet did not thy orphi ncie, or my widdowhood deprive us of the delightfull prospect 1598 WARNER *Alb Eng* III XXXIV (1612) 164 Nor can *Perseus* Offsprings now of Orphi nage complaine 1839 LANDOR *Andrea of Hungary* I IV 115 The worst Of orphancy the cruellest of friends 1866 J R ROSE in *Church Bells* III 225 Shall we be first for so wi dhood or orphancy?

O rphandom. *rare* [SEE DOM.] prec

1892 *Century Mag* Jan 396/1 To ofily cr ated childhood had succeeded orphand m

Orphaned (*ō·fănd*), *a.* [f ORPHAN *sb*, or *v.* + ED]

1. Made or left an orphan, bereaved

1631 *Celestina* XX 195 I, even this very day have left many servants orphaned and quite destitute of a master 1737 MRS COKBETTE *Lett Military & Married Life* II 134 He is orphaned both of father and mother 1827 PERCY *Armorial* VI The sobs of orphaned infancy 1874 DIXON *Tw Queens* III 64 To save the orphaned girl from trouble

b *fig* Bereaved, destitute and unprotected

a 1699 DRYDEN *Cf* HAWK. *Poems* Wks. (1721) 46 Religion orphan'd wanteth one thy arm 1803 *Edin Rev* I 391 Sund Lent The orphan'd realm threw wide her gates. 1898 W K JOHNSON *Forest Tenedr* 148 So shall not long live orphaned of her light

2 *transf* Of or pertaining to an orphan

1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* II iv To dry the widowed and the orphaned tear of those Whose brave protectors have perish'd in their country's cause 1882 *Harper's Mag* III 43 Could he presume on Alice's orphaned loneliness

† Orphaner. *Obs* An uncle placed by form of ORPHAN *sb*

a 1482 in *Oath Recorder Lond* in *Lett Bk D* ff 7 *Calr* (1902) 34 Ye shall attende to save (and maynteyne) the Rights of the Orphaners for be lawes and usages of the Cite. 1578 in 1599 *Statute Record* in *Lett Bk H* ff 301 *Calr* (1907) 300 Et ge tendre serer des drotures des orphanyns auvere et meintener, solonc le leyes et usager de la cite.

† Orphanet. *Obs. rare* [f. ORPHAN + -ET] A little orphan

1591 DRAYTON *Harmonie Ch, Finding of Moses*, Calling her maids this orphanet to see

Orphanhood (*ō·fănhud*) [f ORPHAN *sb* + -HOOD] The condition of or position of an orphan

1844 DAVISON *Pus Prophecy* v. 186(1) 219 The captivity, desolation and public orphanhood of the Jewish Church was a fur re perplexing phenomenon 1856 LANE *Modern Egyptians* II 5 The girl over whom the guardianship of orphanhood was passed as she spoke 1869 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 2 It provides for sickness, age, widowhood, orphanhood

† Orphanism. *Obs. rare.* [See -ISM] The condition of being an orphan; orphanhood

1598 FLORIO, *Orfanita* Orphanisme. 1611 COTG *Orfelin* Orphanisme 1799 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) II 345 It is an anxious and alarmed life, bereft of the guardian of lonely orphanism 1834 *Lady's Mag* I 431 To feign c n sulsions, starvation, or hanism, widowhood

† Orpha nity. *Obs* [a. OF *orphanité, orfanité*, earlier *orfenté* – late L *orphanitas* (6th c in Quicherat *Addenda*, f *orphan us* ORPHAN see -ITY.] The condition of an orphan, orphanhood

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* in *Ms* (1869) 261 I have brought thee the hard un ayen to delniere thee fr om orphanitee 1480 CAXTON *Ordre Mist* 111 Now I am fallen in orphanyte of parents & of my l rde c1500 *Melusine* 147 The land were in grete orphanite of bothe the lord & lady

Orphanize (*ō·fănoiz*), *v.* [f ORPHAN *sb* + -IZE] *trans* To make (any one) an orphan

1797 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) V 17 Women and children, widowed and orphanized alike by the obstinacy of Dutch resistance 1851 JOHNSON *Lett in Life* II (1885) 97 To orphanize my children will be like tearing out my bowels. 1879 F I GREWOLF *Tickler* II *Pl* 43 The parish was spiritually orphanised

†Orphano·trophism. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Gr *ὀρφανοτροφ-ος* feed *ὀρφανοτροφ-ον* bringing up orphans (*τροφ-ος* feed ing) + -ISM.] The support and rearing of orphans.

So **†Orphano·trophy** [ad L. *orphanotrophium*, a Gr *ὀρφανοτροφεῖον*], a hospital or asylum for orphans.

1721 C. MATHER (*title* Orphanotrophiæ Or Orphans well provided for.) 1797 BADCOCK in *Orphanotr. Mir.* 1730 6 — (*Ibid.*) Hence in JOHNSON etc. 17 (*title*) A Memorial concerning the Erection of Orphanotrophy or Hospital for the Reception of Poor Children cast off Children or Foundlings.

O·phanry. *rare* [f ORPHAN *sb.* + -RY.] A home for orphans, an orphanage

1882 in OLIVE (Annandale).

O·phanship. *rare* [see -SHIP.] The position or fact of being an orphan, orphanhood

1838 *Fraser's Mag.* V 574 (Parents) of such habits and character as would have rendered orphanship a blessing

Orphant, obs. corrupt form of ORPHAN

Orphanet (ɔ·fănĕt) *Obs. rare* [f ORPHAN + -ET.] The condition of an orphan, orphanhood

1539 CRANMER *Let. to Cromwell in Misc. Writ.* Parker Soc.) II 388 My heart is much moved with pity to see the young land of Bargarotte [by cause he is without orphanty

† Orphanty ⁴, app an error for *orphanry* ORPHANRY

1501 DUNCIAS *Flal Flour* I 343 In ye tures quciat fim ys sin irie gyse Sume figures cl an pit with flourys d bewis Dumslluse tere pyle upon ye ashuron thi ye Peurle, O pitty pitiuik cuereie ut ire ewis

Orphanyne, Orpharas, orphare see ORPHENYN, ORPHREY

Orpharion (ɒɹfēɹɪɒn) Also 6 **orpheryon,** 7 **Orph Arion, orpharyon, erion, erian, irian, orfarian,** (9 orph(e)reon) [Composed of the names of Orpheus and Arion, mythical musicians of antiquity Cf

1601 R. JONSON *Poetaster* IV v Another Orpheus an Arion riding on the back of a dolphin]

A large Instrument of the lute kind with from six to nine pairs of metal strings played with a plectrum much used in the 17th century

Said to have been invented 1560 by John Rose citizen of London living in Bridewell 'See Grove *Dict. Mus.* II 612

1593 DRAYTON *Eclogues* III 111 Set the Cornet with the Bittle The Orpharion to the Lute. 1601 P. R. NASTER (*title*) A Booke of Ayres, set forth to be sung to the Lute, Orpherion and Base Viall 1620 W. LAUSON in J. Dlenys] *Secr. Angelus* (ed. 2) 153 With them in two or three of your fingers like to Orpharion strings 1626 PEACHAM *Gentl.* 146 It maketh a more Resounding Sound then a Pandora, Orpharion or Cittern which have likewise Wyre strings. 1655 tr. *Gusman d'Alfarache* II. 222 A Lacquey presented me a Viol to mother a Lute to this Man for an Orfarian 1845 DANIELL *Descr. Instr. Orpheon &c. Orpharion.* [1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VI 612 A larger specimen was called Penorcon and a still larger one Pandore Pretorius spells this Pandora or Bandora]

Orphan (ɒ·făn), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **Orphean** [f. *Orphe·us*, a Gr. *Ὀρφεύς*, f. *Ὄρφη* Orpheus, the famous mythical musician and singer of Thrace, in later times accounted a philosopher and adept in secret knowledge, whence the Orphic mysteries and Orphic doctrines] + -AN]

A *adj* 1 Of or relating to Orpheus, as musician and singer, who was said to move rocks and trees by the sound of his lyre, hence, melodious, musical, entrancing, like his music

1593 *Iuli Ark & N. Cyll* 1876) 45 Charme more then the Orphæan musicke. 1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* (1661) 99 His soul is grown the Mansion of Arts, And thy Orphic skill could ravish Heaven. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 17 With other notes then to the Orphean lyre I sung of Chaos and Eternal Night 1870 LOWELL *Among my Books* Ser. I 183 157 Refractory feet that will dance to Orphean measures.

2 = ORPHIC *a* 1

1697-83 *Encycl. Brit. Relig.* (1850) 339 The most zealous abettors of the Orphean and Gentile Philology, Porphyry, Hierocles Celsus, and the rest.

B *sb* An adherent of the Orphic philosophy

1818 R. P. KNIGHT *Symbolical Lang.* (1876) 5 *note*, The Orphean mysteries endeavored to explain things by symbols 1829 (9 HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 33 Mr. Davies is of opinion that the Orpheans were Druids.

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Orphelin (ɒ·flĭn), *a* and *sb* Obs Forms 4-6 **orphelyn,** 6 **line, lin, ling, orphiline,** 7 **orphaline, orphling** [a OF *orphelin, orfelin* (13th c. in Littré), arising by dissimilation from OF *orphenin* see ORPHENYN]

A *adj* Orphaned, bereaved.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troil.* II 1308 (Camb MS.) Wan thow were orphelyn of fadyr and modyr 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III 105 Shall I abide orphelyne in my youge days

B *sb* An orphan.

a 1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1868) 112 For to nori she orphelyns and for to endoctrine hem in vertu and science 1483 CAXTON *Cato. Tvjv* 260 It's Lesse un to nat orphelyns a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lx 210 He dystroyeth the burgesses and marchaunties, widous and orphelyns a 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* (1732) 109 The Blind, Crooked, Lesirahs Widowes, Orphelins, and all other Pure. 1630 J. TAYLOR *Ord. Bees* Ded. Of your love to the deceased Author or your charity to the poore Orphling 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus Nat. Paradise* III 51 To preserve it for the Orphaline

Orphin, *sb* and *a* Obs Also **anin, yne** [a OF *orphenin, anin* (12th c.), deriv of L *orphan·us* ORPHAN, subseq *orphelin* see prec.]

A *sb* = ORPHAN A 1

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxi (*Fursæus*) 446 Namly it bat myght tyne nil wydow or til orphanyne c 1450 *Myrr. Our Lady Mankynde* i. bii (1869) 37, I am norshe of orphanynes, one leer to pilgrimes c 1500 *Melusine* 187 They oughte to helpe and susteyne the wydowes an orphenyns

B *adj.* Bereaved (in quot of children)

1480 CAXTON *Ovide's Met.* XIII xii I am put to this Exille that of one sone & foure doughters, I am orphenyn.

Orpheconist (ɒɹfē·sŏnĭst) [a F *orphéoniste*, f *Orphéon*, name of a school of vocal music established at Paris in 1833, and named from Orpheus.] A member of an *Orphéon*, a choral singer

1860 CAN. P. THOMPSON *Studs Art* III cxxiii. 72 Ask the Orphéonistes how near this is to the truth 1868 *Times* 21 Sept 3/2 2000 Orphéonists will attend and sing one of the composer's choruses

attrib 1880 *Athenæum* Apr 455/2 A grand festival and prize competition of orphéonist societies and military bands 1884 *Ibid* 9 Aug 187/3 The fourth general meeting of the Orphéonist societies at Paris is postponed

Orpheoreon, orpherian, -on see ORPHARION

Orpheotaist (ɒɹfī·ŏtăĭst) *Correctly* **orpheotalist,** (9 **orpheotist.** [ad Gr *Ὀρφεοτελεστής*] An initiator into Orphic mysteries, a professor of Orphic magic.

a 1610 HEALEY *Theophra tus* (1636) 161 To the end he may be initiated in holy Orders, he goes often into the Orphic fullists. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI 1 He [Jesus] is represented as the founder of a school of magic, whose students were termed Orpheotelists

Orpherey, -ery, obs. forms of ORPHREY

Orphic (ɒ·fĭk), *a* (*sb*.). [ad Gr *Ὀρφικ-ός* (in L *Orphic-us*), f *Ὀρφεύς* Orpheus see -IC]

1 Of, belonging or attributed to, or connected with Orpheus, the mysteries associated with his name, or the writings or doctrines subsequently attributed to him see ORPHEAN), hence, oracular

1678 CUDWORTH *Intel. Syst.* I iv 711 790 According to the Orphick Tradition in their Hymns 1821 (9 SHELLEY *Adonais* xxii, Nor to these scenes can they adapt the lyre, That didst inspire And teach the secrets of the Orphic quire 1824 (9 SIRWART *Dissert. Iverg. Hist.* II iii (1838) 304 *note*, The old Orphic verses, quoted in the treatise *Περὶ κοσμου*, ascribed by Aristotle to Timæus 1882 (9 HARRISON *Mythology & Monuments of Ancient Athens* 1 (1883) 483 No summer ever came back, and no two summers ever were alike, said I with a degree of Orphic weird in the statement 1880 *Athenæum* 20 Nov 680/3 They are too dled on the mystic Orphic doctrine, and seem to be part of the sacred book of the initiated in those mysteries. 1886 F. W. H. MYERS *Science on Theology in Mem. Ly.* No. 245 392 Yet with an Orphic whisper blent, A Spirit in the west wind sighs.

2 Of the egg; having reference to the earth or world, as being held to be egg shaped

1684 T. BURNET *The Earth* I 280 The opinion of the oval figure of the earth is ascrib d to Orpheus and his disciples, and the dictum of the mundane egg is so peculiarly his that tis call d by Proclus the Orphick egg. 1696 WHISTON *New Earth* III 1722) 233 Nothing was more celebrated than the Original Orphick Egg, or Theory which is the most easily 1889 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France*, etc I 298 The mundane or as Proclus calls it the orphick egg is possibly the earliest of all mens ideas of the earth when in its progress, and final conclusion of our earth and atmosphere

3 Of the nature of the music of Orpheus, or the verses attributed to him, melodious, entrancing, ravishing

1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyl. Leaves* 280) 204 An orphic song indeed A song divine of high and p ssionate thoughts To their own music chaunted 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 18 To listen over the Orphic hymns of Milton. 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unbound* II iv 1 421 La guage is a perpetual orphic song 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxv, Homer and Hesiod and the Orphic poets gave words to their thoughts

B *sb* 1 An Orphic song or hymn chiefly in *pl* 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes, Argon* IV 108 They call them the songs of Orpheus, or the Orphics, to this day

2 A member of the Orphic school of philosophy

1697 *Edm Rev.* Apr 41 These rabbets were learned with the deceased Orphic 1899 R. H. CHARLES *Fachatol.* III. 149 This doctrine first appears among the Orphics

No **Orphical** *a* or Orphic **Orphically** *adv*, after the manner of the Orphic writings, doctrines, mysteries, etc., **Orphicism** = ORPHISM.

1678 CUDWORTH *Intel. Syst* I iv § 17 504 Aristotle seems to have meant no more than this, that there was no such Poet as Orpheus Nor to Homer, or that the Verses vulgarly called *Orphical*, were not written by Orpheus *Ibid* 506 We cannot believe all that to be genuine which is produced by ancient Fathers as Orphical *Ibid* 507 The whole Produced or Created Universe with all its Variety of things in it; which yet are Orphically said to be God also in a certain other sence 1818 [? KNIGHT] *Pamphleteer* VIII 477 Hence Socrates calls the multitude Orphically Thyrsus bearers 1889 PEEK *W. P. Channing* Wks 1864 III 239 More profound than the 'Orphicism of Alcott

† Orphi·on. *Obs* [ad Gr *Ὀρφέων*, neuter of *Ὀρφεῖος* ORPHEAN] A musical instrument invented by Thomas Pilkington, who died in 1660

1686 COKAINE *Elegy T. Pilkington* 6 Mastring all Musick that was known before: He did invent the Orphion, and gave more

Orphism (ɒ·fĭzm). [f ORPH-EUS + -ISM.] The system of mystic philosophy embodied in the Orphic poems, and taught to the initiated in the Orphic mysteries

1880 CA *Q Arch* 244 The whole system of what M. Girard designates under the name of Orphism, which inculcated the strict necessity on the part of man to shake off the low elements of his nature 1884 W. M. RAMSAY in *Exposit Brit* XVII 128 The spirit of Orphism was that of the Oriental Phrygian cultus.

Orphising, *ppl a* [From an implied vb **orphize* to practise Orphism. see -IZE.] Practising or following the Orphic doctrines and worship.

1884 W. M. RAMSAY in *Exposit Brit* XVII 128 2 The Orphising mystic cultus of Phila.

Orphling, variant of ORPHELIN *Obs*

Orphrey, orfray (ɒ·fărĕ, fr) Forms *a* 4-5 **orfreis, -oys, ais, aye,** 4 6 **orfraies, -ayes, eyes,** 5 **orpharas, is,** 6 **orefryes, orferaus, orfris, -ys.** (**orpheis, orphis, orfreis**). (9 5 **orfery, orpherey, orphard, orfrey,** 5-6 (9) **orfrey,** 6 **orphery, (orfer),** 9 **orfray, orphrey** [ML *orfreis*, a. OF *orfreis* = Pr *aurfres*, Osp *aurifres* —*aurifrisium* (med L *aurifrisia, aurifresia, aurifrixum, aurifrigium*, 12) for L *auriphrygium* gold embroidery, f *aurum* gold + *Phrygius* Phrygian see *Phrygiæ* Vestis Phrygian (gold embroidered) garments The final *s*, belonging etymologically to the singular, is now treated as the plural suffix, so mod F *orfrois*, formerly *orfreis* The long historical spelling is *orfreys* or *orfray*, *orphrey* combines Fr *or* with the *ph* of *phrygium*]

1 Gold embroidery, or any rich embroidery, with *an* and *pl*, a piece of richly embroidered stuff Now only *Hist* or *arch*

[1220 *Ornam Incl Narr in Osmund Reg* (Rolls) II 232 Stola una de *aurifrix* cum manipulis tribus.] 13 *Alex* 179 With many bellis, of selver sellene, Y-bonet I on orfreys of mouche. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 117 A hede hat was of smyten in an orfreis [he] it wond To 1356 CHAUCER *Abor. Acc.* 277 Hir hedde she eke A ch pelet c 1405 *Thomas of Ercldt* 12 Hir paytrelle was of jrale fyne, Hir croppure was of Orfrey c 1460 CAXTON *Jason* 1 Her clothes were shewn many orfreys and rybans of silke 1599 HAYNES *Inventories* (1857) 35 Vnto the orefryes was a veri clothe of gould, and vnto the gold[en] was a veri mouche 1706 PHILLIPS, The Coat Armours of the King's Guards were also termed Orfraies, upon account of their being adorn with Gold-smith's Work 1825 JAMIESON *Dict. Scot. Lang.* I 538 [Middle-age] clad in his silken robes pondrous with roudery, pearls, and orfray 1890 W. MORRIS in *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* July 765 The king's pavilion wrought all over with devices of gold and jewels and gems.

2 An ornamental border or band, esp on an ecclesiastical vestment, sometimes richly embroidered

c 1400 MAUNDEV. xxii 233 Cl thes dyapred of red silk all wrought with gold, and the orfreys sett full of gret perl and precious stones 1440 in *Eng. Ch Furniture* (ed Peacock 1866) 189 One vestment of white silke with a reed orfrey 1485 *Churchw. Acc., Mary Redcliffe* (Nichols 1797) 99 A childe's cope of clothe of golde and the orpharis of blue velvet. 1503 in Kerry *Inventor Reading* (1883) 121 The orfrey on the back a narrow cross with warks a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. I* (1f., 73 b, All the Copes and Vestementes so riche the Orfrys sette with pearles and precious stones. 1844 J. H. PARKER *Ch Architecture* 21 The orphrey of border of the chasuble 1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div Worship* 66 The orfreys are br ad and elaborately chased. 1882 *Century Art* Nov 69/2 The rochets and the orfreys worn in the second year of King Edward the Sixth 1894 *Athenæum* 3 Mar 282/1 A splendid cope of green bawdkin, with orphreys of embroidered with six scenes from the life of St John Baptist of late fifteenth century Flemish work.

3 = *ombi*, an *orphrey work*, *work*

1896 ROCK *Textil Fabr* II 21 On a piece of German orphrey work 1890 STOLES & BRACE *Market Harborough Parish Reg* 93 *note*, In the fifteenth century Cologne became famous for the manufacture of orphreys.

Orphreyed, orfrayed (ɒ·frēd, -frĭd), a [f prec. + -ED².] Embroidered with gold; adorned with 'orphrey', bordered with an orphrey

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xiv 153 Arrayed in clothes of gold, orfrayed and apparayled with grete perles & precious stones 1480 CAXTON *Ovide's Met* XIV viii, He was clad with a mantel of purple orfreyed 1506 *Invent Ch Goods* (Surtees) 137 Two copes of white damaske orfreyed with red damask 1869 *Direct Angl* (ed 2) 20 The Orphreyed Mitre

Orpiment (ɒ·pĭmĕnt) Also 5 **? orpement, 5 -mynt, orpyment,** 6 7 **orp(e)ment, (orpiment),** 6-8 **orpiment** See also AURIPIGMENT [a. OF *orpiment* (12th c. in Littré), ad. L. *auripigmentum* (Vitruv.) gold pigment Cf. It *orpimento*, Sp *orpimento*.] A bright yellow mineral substance, the trisulphide of arsenic, also called Yellow Arsenic, found native in soft masses resembling gold in colour, also manufactured by the combination of sulphur and arsenious oxide, used as a pigment under the name of King's Yellow

Orpiment is the original ARSENIC, *operment*, of the ancients Also called *Yellow Orpiment* to distinguish it from the so called *Red Orpiment* – REALGAR disulphide of arsenic. see ARSENIC 1 a 3

[1320 *Arc Roors T Pp of Exeter* (Camden) 8 De *xxd*

de su libris de orpiment vendatis] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 270 The firste spirit quyk siluer called is, The seconde Orpyment [*v rr* orpement, orpemynt, orpi ment]. *a* 1387 *Sinon. Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 12 *Auripigmentum*, orpiment, quando simpliciter de citrino intelligitur 1486 *Bk St Albans* B v, Powdre of orpement blowen uppon an hawke 1545 *Rates of Customs* c j, Orpmente the C pounde xs. 1577 HARRISON *England* III x (1878) II 67 We haue in England great plentie of quicke siluer, antimonie, sulphur, blacke lead, and orpiment red and yellow 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 90 Arsenick red and yellow, that is, Orpement and Sandarach may perhaps doe something 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* xxiv P 17 Orpment, Pinck, Yellow Oaker, for Yellow 1777 *Phil Trans* LXV 393 The other colours I tried were orpiment, gamboge, and a few others. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xvi 140 A thin plate of native yellow orpiment absorbs the violet and refrangible blue rays very powerfully

Hence **Orpime ntal** *a*, of the nature of orpiment

1685 BOYLE *Salubr Air* 62 Orpimental or other noxious Minerals

Orpine, orpin (ǭ·ɹpin) Also 7 **orpent** [a F *orpin* (14th c in Hatz-Darm), in same senses, app some kind of altered form of *orpiment*]

†**1.** = ORPIMENT *Obs*

1548 ELYOT, *Auripigmentum* a coulour lyke golde, in englysshe Orpine 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 66 Eech path was fulsoom with sent of sulphurus orpyn 1675 F WILSON *Spadacr Dunelm* 36 There's no smell of Sulphur, as is when Antimony Orpin or Marcasites, are calcin'd 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Rabit*, Take some Powder of Orpine and Brimstone

fig 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II xcii (1674) 246 With a little Orpine of affected goodness they can cover wicked vices

2 A succulent herbaceous plant, *Sedum Telephium*, with smooth fleshy leaves and corymbs of numerous purple flowers, a native of Britain, and also a well known inmate of the cottage garden, being esteemed as a vulnerary From its tenacity of life, one of its popular names is *Live long*

The connexion between this and the preceding sense is not clear, it has been conjectured that the name *orpine* was given first on account of their colour to one or more of the yellow stonecrops, was extended to the genus *Sedum* as a whole, and was subseq restricted to *S Telephium* In support of this, Littré gives *orpin* as a generic name for *Sedum*, and calls *S Telephium orpin reprise*, and *S acre* (Wall Pepper) *orpin âcre*; but Hatzfeld and Darmesteter know only the former as *orpin*.

a 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 17 *Crassula maior* aurum valet, *anglice* orpin *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 371/1 Orpyn, herbe, *crassula major, et media dicitur* howsleek *et minima dicitur* stoncrop 1530 PALSGR 250/1 Orpyn an herbe, *orpyn*. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 135 An herbe muche lyke vnto that which is commonly cauled Sengrene or Orpin 1590 SPENSER *Muiopotmos* 193 Coole Violets, and Orpine growing still 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II i (1668) 37 Take of Orpents, Smallage, Ragwort, of each a good handful 1647 C HARVEY *Schola Cordis* xxx. 44 Orpin never waxing old 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Fly*, Put some Hellebore with Orpin into Milk and moisten the Place the Flies pitch upon 1854 S DOBELL *Balder* xi, Livelong orpine that cannot die

Orpington. [From *Orpington* in Kent] Name of a breed of poultry

189 F A MCKENZIE *Pop Poultry Keeping* 56 Mr Cook a poultry farmer then living in the village of Orpington introduced the single-combed Black Orpington to the poultry world in the autumn of 1886 1897 K. B B DELABERE *New Poultry Guide* 1 18 He stocks the other house with Dorkings, or Orpingtons, as being at once good layers, table fowls and sitters.

Orpit, Orpment see ORF, ORFED, ORPIMENT

Orque, obs form of ORC

Orquhelm, obs Sc form of OVERWHELM

Orra (ǫ·ră), *a* *Sc* Also 8 **ora, orrow** [Of unascertained origin] = ODD *a*, in various senses esp 4, 7, 8 *Orra man* = odd man see ODD 8 d

1728 RAMSAY *Two Cut purses* 5 And lay out ony ora bodles On sma gimcracks that pleas'd their noddles *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Leith Races* Poems (1845) 30 Their orra pennies there to ware 1791 J LEARMONT *Poems* 188 Come an spend a ye're orrow hours Mang groves an glades 1814 SCOTT *Wav* ix, May be catching a dish of trouts at an orra time. 1864 *Cornh Mag* Nov 615 After sixty he continues to work as what is called an orra man, that is, he does all sorts of odd jobs about the farm 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxvii 285, I daresay you would both take an orra thought upon the gallows

Orrace, obs variant of ORRIS[2]

Orrach(e, orrage, obs forms of ORACH

†**Orrath**, *a*. *Obs* [f OR pref 'without' + *rap*, RATH, counsel] Doubtful, perplexed, irresolute Hence †**Orrathness**, doubt, indecision

c 1200 ORMIN 3145 Forr he wass þa brohht ut off all Orrtrowwþe & orrraþnesse. *Ibid* 3150 All orrraþ whatt he mihhte don *Ibid.* 6593 And iss all alls he wære blind & orrraþ butenn lade.

Orrelegge, Orrellet(te, see HOROLOGE, OREILLET **Orrells**, obs spelling of *or else* see OR B 5. **Orrenge**, obs form of ORANGE

Orrery (ǫ·rĕri). [Named after Chas Boyle, Earl of Orrery, for whom a copy of the machine invented by George Graham *c* 1700 was made by J Rowley, an instrument-maker] A piece of mechanism devised to represent the motions of the planets about the sun by means of clockwork

1713 STEELE *Englishm.* No 11 Mr John Rowley calls his Machine the *Orrery*, in Gratitude to the Nobleman of that Title. 1780 W STUKELEY in *Mem* (1882) I 50 A machine in the nature of what we since call Orrerys. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* ix. 787 [It] dwarfs the whole And makes an universe an Orrery 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* viii 287 Those very childish toys called orreries 1854 LOWELL *Jrnl Italy* Pr Wks. 1890 I 191 When that is once done events will move with the quiet of an orrery

†**Orrest.** *Obs* [ad ON *orrosta, orrasta* battle See EARNEST *sb*[1]] Battle, contest

c 1100 *O E Chron* an 1096 [Gosfrei] hit him on gefeaht and him on orreste ofer com. *c* 1200 ORMIN 12539 In all þatt time þatt he wass Inn orresst 3æn þe deofell

Orrho- (bef a vowel **orrh-**), comb form of Gr ὀῤῥό·s serum, in a few rarely used terms of pathology, etc, as **Orrhocyst, -cy stis**, a serous cyst, **Orrhymeni tis**, inflammation of a serous membrane, also, **Orrhoid** *a*, of the appearance or nature of serum (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857), **Orrhous** *a*, serous (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

Orribel, -bil, -ble, obs variants of HORRIBLE

Orris[1] (ǫ·ris) Forms 6 **oreys, oris, arras**, 7 **orace**, 7 8 **orrice**, 7- **orris** [Apparently an unexplained alteration of IRIS cf also IREOS]

1 A plant of the genus *Iris*, esp *Iris germanica* and *I florentina* (Mayne); the flower de luce

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 863 The nature of the orrice is almost singular for there are but few odoriferous roots 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 96 The Juyce of our Orris with Honey 1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 120 Orris or Flower de luce Flowers in April and May 1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv*, *Abbé Delille & Landor* Wks. 1853 I 136/2 *note* The Florentines used the iris as the symbol of their city We call it *orris*, corruptly

2 Short for *orris root powder* see 3

1545 *Rates of Customs* c j Oreys the C pounde xiij s iiij *d* 1587 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877 I 155) She addeth to hir Trackwoort halfe an ounce of arras. 1721 C KING *Brit Merch* I 301, 200 lib Red Orrice 1888 MARG DELAND *John Ward* 319 He lifted a bit of lace noting the faint scent of orris which it held

3 *Comb* **orris pea**, an issue pea made of orris root, **orris powder** powdered orris root

1602 PLAT *Delightes for Ladies* iv ii Take some race powder, and foure ounces of Beniamin. 1611 *Church-w Acc St Margaret's Westminst r* (Nichols 1797) 30 Paid for a pound of Orris powder to put among the church linen 1861 *Our Eng Home* 118 The choicest linen smelling sweetly of orris powder

b Orris-root. The rhizome of three species of Iris (*I. florentina, I germanica, I pallida*, which has a fragrant odour like that of violets, it is used powdered as a perfume and in medicine

Orris root oil, Oil of orris root a crystalline oil of pearly lustre obtained from orris root also in commerce, a solid crystallizable substance distilled from orris root

1598 FLORIO, *Irios* a kinde of sweete white roote called oris roote. 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict* 3 Put some Iris or Orris root, or bay leaves or origanum into the vessel with it and the ale will recover its natural taste. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 261 The violet scented Orris root the produce of *Iris Florentina* 1855 BROWNING in Collingwood *Life Ruskin* I 202 Why don't you [Ruskin] ask the next perfumer for a packet of orris root? Don't everybody know its a corruption of iris root?

Orris[2] (ǫ·ris) Forms 8 **orice, orrice, orace, orrace, orras**, 9 **orris** [Origin obscure in sense akin to *orfrays* (ORFREY), but the phonetic relation to that word is not clear.] A name given to lace of various patterns in gold and silver, embroidery made of gold lace, see also quots 1858 and 1882

1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3716/4 A Scarlet Coat with Gold Orras 1703 *Ibid* No 3984/4 A Scarlet Cloth Petticoat with a Silver Orrice a white Cloth Petticoat with a Gold Orrice. 1772 *Test Filial Duty* I 1.7 His coat was wonderfully laced with gold orrice 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Orris* a peculiar pattern in which gold and silver lace is worked The edges are ornamented with conical figures placed at equal distances with spots between them 1882 BECK *Draper's Dict Orris* the name is still in use but is given a wider application so as to include nearly every description of upholstery galloons.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *orris lace weaver*, *-work*, **orris pattern** cf quot 1858 above

1705 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4154 4 A Calimanco Petticoat a Silver Orace Lace upon it *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 103 A broad tissue border of orrace work gold and silver 1769 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 123/2 Mr W Dell an orrice weaver, in Bridewell hospital 1790 UMFREVILLE *Huds ns Bay* 59 The suit is ornamented with orris lace 1851 in *Illustr Lond News* (1854) 5 Aug 119 Occupations of the people, orris weaver

† **Orris**[3], variant of ARRAS

1634 *Unton Invent* (1841) 32 Fyve peces of Orris e hangings. *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 167 Very fine orris hanging in wch was much silk and gold and silver

Orrour, Orrybel, obs ff HORROR, HORRIBLE

Ors, obs f. OURS. **Ors, orse**, obs ff HORSE

Orsade, -sady, -sede, etc obs varr ORSIDUE

† **Orsadine, orsden**, var forms of ARSEDINE

1614 CHAPMAN *Commem C brooke's Ghost Rich III* Tis Pageant orsadine That goes for gold in your barbarian rate

Orschadow, obs Sc. var of OVERSHADOW *v*

Orselle, orseille, variants of ORCHIL, ARCHIL

Orse·llic, *a* *Chem* [f mod L *Orsella* ORCHIL + IC] In *orsellic acid* a crystalline solid, $C_{16}H_{14}O_7 + 2 H_2O$, obtained from South African and South American lichens.

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 542 *note* Lecanoric acid according to Gerhardt, is identical with the alpha and beta orsellic acids of Stenhouse 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 235 So **Orsellate**, a salt of orsellic acid, **Orselli nic acid**, a crystalline substance, $C_8H_8O_4 + H_2O$, obtained by the action of baryta water on erythrin, also called **Orselle sic acid** **Orse llinate**, a salt of orsellinic acid

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 543 Orsellesic Acid *Ibid* Lecanoric ether, more properly orsellesic ether 1873 WATTS *Fowne's Chem* (ed 11) 805 Orsellinic acid when boiled with baryta water splits up into carbon dioxide and orcin

† **Orsidue** (ǭ·ɹsidiu) *Obs* Forms 6 **orsade, dy, orsede**, 6-7 **orsdew(e**, 8 **orsedou**, 9 **dew, orsidue.** See ARSEDINE [Derivation uncertain The first element appears to be *or* gold but it is doubtful whether this is original or altered from *ar*]

A gold-coloured alloy of copper and zinc, rolled into very thin leaf, and used to ornament toys, etc, 'Dutch gold', 'Mannheim gold'

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 234 Orsady at x d the ll 1527 *Acc Gibs n Master of Revels* (P R O) For v se r and ijd of orsade 1545 *Rates of Customs* c j Orsede the pounde vj *d* 1583 *Ibid* D v Orsdew the xij pound xiij s iiij *d* 1812 J SMYTH *Pract of Customs* 18 1) 176 Orsedew or Manheim Gold sometimes called Dutch Gold Dutch Leaf and Dutch Metal is properly speaking Leaf Gold from the ingredients of which it is made being the same as those employed in the manufacture of Brass 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 16 The tortoise shell placed over a foil of orsidue to give a yellow lustre to the light reflected is a rich and curious mounting [for knives]

Ort (ǭɹt) Usually in pl **Orts**, also 5 **ortys**, 7 **ortes**, 8 **oughts** [First found in 15th c in pl *ortys*, but not usual till end of 16th c app cognate with early mod Du *oor aete oor ete* remains of food (Kilian) LG *ort* (Brem Wbch Sw dial *orate, urate* refuse fodder, cf N Fris *ôrte* to leave fragments, f *or, oor* privative + *etan* to eat There may have been an unrecorded OE **or æt*, cognate with the continental form, but the absence of OE and ME examples is noteworthy] Fragments of food left over from a meal fodder left by cattle, refuse scraps leavings broken meat also *fig* *To make orts of*, to treat with contempt, undervalue

c 1440 *Prop Parv* 371/2 Ortus relef of beestys mete 1483 *Cath Angl* 262/1 Ortys *Farrago* (A *farrago ruscus* 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 985 Let him have time a beggers orts to crave 1598 E BASTARD *Chrestoleros* (1888) 13 She hath the orts and parings of our time 1607 SHAKS *Timon* iv iii 400 It is some poore Fragment some slender Ort of his remainder 1675 CROWNE *Country Wit* II i 3 Those poor creatures swim after us for wit and sense for the scraps and orts of wit that fall from them 1678 RAY *Eng Prov* (ed 2) 13 Evening orts are good morning fodder *c* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 258 Hungry ewes lean sent to eat up the oughts 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Ort* the refuse of hay left in the stall by cattle 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* iii 18 Festle this fitting used a multiplication of orts which were the leavings of the poor 1886 F HARRIS *Chron* 1886 The pots and pans where the current water flung the orts of this ill-digested meal

Ort, variant of ORD *Obs*, beginning

Ortalan, ortalon, ortelan, var ORTOLAN

Ortch y ard, orte(s) yerde see ORCHARD

†**Orth.** *Obs* In 1 **oroð oruð**, 1 2 **orð orþ** [OE *oroð uð* shortened from *or-öð* – OTeut **uz anþ* out breathing, cf Goth *uz anan* to breathe out expire (Sievers *Ags Gram* ed 3 § 43 4) Cf also OE *ēðian* – **anþjan* to breathe and L *animus*, Gr ἄνεμος, etc] Breath breathing hence wrath

a 1000 *Guthlac* 145 He orþ ... lumte ... *a* 1000 ... 155 Þu ... dyde ... orþ ... saw ... *a* 1000 ... *St Guthlac* xx 184 ... He þe ... wolde ... of ... 1175 *Lamb Hom* 131 ... þe orþ ... wright

†**Orthangle.** *Obs* [f Gr ὀρθ-ός right, straight + ANGLE] A rectangle

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 88 The Number Orth angles and Triangles of Plato (Greek had ὀρθογώνιος right angled rectangular)

Orthaxial (ǭɹþæ·ksiăl) *a* *Ichthyol* [f ORTH- = ORTHO-, straight + AXIAL] Having the vertebral axis straight as the tail of a diphycercal fish.

18 *Cent Dict* cites J A RYDER

Orthian (ǭ·ɹþian), *a* [f Gr ὄρθι-ος upright, high-pitched + -AN] Applied to a style of singing, or tune, of very high pitch rendering Gr ὄρθιος

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* xxxi I 239 His entire ... the loud Orthyan song among the servants below 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 15. 1830 ... *Acharnians* 5 Cheris came shuffling ... to chaunt the Orthian strain 1872 BROWNING *Fifine at Fair* lxxv ... unallayed by meaner mode thine own The Orthian ... 1883 LIDDELL & SCOTT *Gr Lex* ... ὄρθιος ... The νόμος ὄρθιος *orthian strain* was in so high a pitch that few voices could reach it

Orthic (ǭ·ɹþik) *a* *Min* [f Gr ὀρθ-ός straight + IC] Having the cleavage planes at right angles to one another ... ORTHOCLASTIC

1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* (1879) ... In this case syenite would differ from ... only in the form of the feldspar which in the former is orthic (orthoclase and in the latter clinic (plagioclase).

Orthid (ǭ·ɹþid) [f mod L *Orthida*, f *Orthis*, f Gr ὀρθός straight see -ID] A member of the *Orthidæ*, or genus *Orthis*, of fossil bivalves

VOL. VII.

1873 Dawson *Archæ & Nat Hist* 43 Lamp shells of another type the *Orthis* in these have the valves hinged along a straight line, in the middle of which is a notch for the pedicle.

Orthite (ɔ·ɹaɪt) *Min* [= Ger *orthit* (Berzelius, 1817), f Gr ὀρθός straight see ITE¹] A variety of ALLANITE, found in long slender crystals, or straight masses

1819 in J Thomson *Ann Philos* IX 160 Orthite so named because it always forms straight radii. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 289 Orthite occurs in tabular crystals sometimes a foot long at Finbo near Fahlun and at Ytterby in Sweden

Hence **Orthi·tic** *a*, of the nature of orthite

1843 Hubbell *Dict Geol, Allanite*, an orthitic melane ore.

Ortho-, before a vowel sometimes orth-, combining form of Gr ὀρθός 'straight, right', an element of various words, chiefly scientific or technical, sometimes in the physical sense 'straight', sometimes in the ethical sense 'right, correct, proper'

1 In technical words generally (for the more important of which see their alphabetical places)

O rtho-axis *Cryst = orthodiagonal* **Orthobs sic** *a Cryst* [Basic] applied to those systems of crystallization in which the axes are at right angles

Orthoca rpous *a bot* [Gr. καρπός fruit], having straight fruit **Orthochro nograph** (see quot.)

Orthocœlia (-si·lĭă), **Orthocœ lous** *a bot* [Gr κοιλία belly], having a straight intestine (as an infusorian), or the intestines arranged in straight or parallel folds (as a bird opp to *cyclocælia*)

O rthocycle (-saɪk l) *Geom* [Gr κυκλος circle], the circle that is the locus of intersections of tangents to a conic at right angles to each other, the director circle **Orthoda ctyl** *Cryst*, (*a*) *sb*, that lateral axis in the monoclinic system which is at right angles to the vertical axis, (*b*) *adj*, belonging to or in the line of this axis opp to *clinodiagonal* **O rthodome** *Cryst* [Dome *sb* 5 b], a dome parallel to the orthodiagonal in the monoclinic system, hence **O rthodoma tic** *a*, pertaining to an orthodome. **Ortho gamy** *bot* [Gr γάμος marriage] (see quot.) **O rthogeny** *nonce-wd* [Gr γλῶσσα tongue, after *orthography*], correct pronunciation **Orthophony** (ɔɹθǫ·fŏnĭ, [Gr φωνή voice, sound], the art of correct speaking or enunciation **Orthopi nacoid** *Cryst* [Pinacoid], one of the principal planes in the monoclinic system, parallel to the vertical axis and the orthodiagonal, hence **Orthopinacoi dal** *a* **O rthoprism** *Cryst*, a prism in a monoclinic crystal, the faces of which are parallel to the vertical axis. **Orthopy ramid** *Cryst*, in the monoclinic system a pyramid for which the ratio of the intercept made by it upon the orthodiagonal to that made upon the clinodiagonal is greater than the corresponding ratio for the primary pyramid. **O rthostyle** *Arch* [Gr στύλος column], a straight row of columns **Ortho typous** *a Min* [Gr τυπος Type], having a perpendicular cleavage (Webster, 1864)

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Orthobasius* applied by Naumann to systems of crystallization that are co-ordinate orthagonal or rectangular to the resulting prismatic pyramidal and rhombohedral forms. 1881 Went in *Trans Nova Scotia Inst Nat Hist* VI 215 This species belongs to the "orthocarpous" division of Hepaticæ. 1864 *Webster* XII 537 Under the meeting of the British Association Dr Robinson exhibited and explained the "Orthochronograph an ingenious instrument recently constructed for the ascertaining of correct time. 1886 W A. Forbes in *Keb Challenge Keb* IV 10 The arrangement of the intestinal folds is "orthoccelic, the intestine being disposed in long straight lying close to and parallel with each other 1887 Mayne *Expos Lex*, "Orthocelous 1890 *Syd Soc Lex*. *Orthocœlous* a straight, without any marked integral interruption 1891 Levy & Lemé *Canon Conics* v § 31 The locus of the point of concourse of a pair of tangents at right angles will be shewn to be a circle, which we shall call the "*Orthoptic Note* It has also been named the *Director circle* since in the parabola it degenerates into the directrix and the line infinity 1898 Hutchinson *Crystall* 123 The "ortho-diagonal is shorter than the clino-diagonal 1868 Dana *Min.* Introd (ed 5) 37 The orthodiagonal se ti on 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* ix 80 Sections lying in the plane of the orthodiagonal 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 128 The variety of dome is termed the "ortho-dome because, like the ortho prism, it has an ortho symmetric character 1874 Blow *Van Nost* 418 The typical and earliest method which may be styled "*Orthogamy* or direct (straight) fertilisation 1877 *Nature* v *Mag* XVI 365 The discrepance between our orthography and our "orthology gravely discourages foreigners 1845 W Russell (*title*) "Orthophony or Vocal Culture a Manual of elementary Exercises for the Cultivation of the Voice in Elocution 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 88 When the light falls obliquely either on the basal plane the "orthopinakoid, or the hemidome of a monoclinic felspar 1889 *Pract Teacher Soc* XIV 11 299 The Angles almost colourless and gives the usual eight sided sections. Prismatic, "orthic) and clinoprismoidal cleavages are present 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 328 The *vertical* or "*ortho prism*, usually distinguished as the *prism of* the faces of which lie in the zone [100, 010]. 1892 Dana *Min* Introd p xxxi "Ortho pyramids. 1898 *Ibid* 101 The pyramids may be unit pyramids (*hkl*), orth pyramids, (*hkl*) when $h > k$, or clinopyramids (*hkl*) when $k < h$ 1832 *Penny Cycl Brit* (ed 7) III 468/2 "*Orthostyle*, any straight range of columns 18 Shepard cited by Webster (1864) for "Orthotypous.

2 In *chemistry* a *Ortho* is used to distinguish one class of acids and their salts from another denoted by the prefix *meta-*, which contain the same elements in different proportions, the *meta*-acid containing a molecule of H_2O less than the *ortho* acid, the *ortho* salt being also the more basic and the *meta*- salt the less basic Thus *orthophosphoric acid* H_3PO_4, *metaphosphoric acid* HPO_3, *sodium orthophosphate* Na_3PO_4, *sodium metaphosphate* $NaPO_3$ So *orthosilicic*, *orthotungstic*, *orthosilicate orthotungstate*, etc This use of *ortho* originated with Prof Odling in 1859, *meta* having been introduced by Graham in 1833 b With the names of isomeric benzene di derivatives, *ortho* is applied to those in which two constituents hydrogen atoms are replaced by another element or radical, as distinguished from *meta*- and *para* derivatives, in which the two atoms are not consecutive, but unsymmetrically or symmetrically dispersed respectively Examples *orthoditrobenzene*, *orthobromotoluene*, *orthopropylphenol*, *orthoxylene* (This was introduced by Kormer, 1867, in *Brussels Acad Sc Bull* XXIV 166 189 2)

As *ortho* although usually prefixed without a hyphen has always its own distinct meaning, there is no reason why *ortho* acid (especially treated in this Dictionary)

1899 Ostwald *Outl Gen Chem* trans by Walker 368 On Orthoand Meta silicates. Intermediate between common or orthophosphates and metaphosph ates we have several varieties of pyrophosphates, which, like the latter, are derived are the pyr phosphate salts which re ult fr m the union of an atom of orthoph sphate with an atom of metaphosphate 1899 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 428 The prefixes *ortho* and *meta* have been introduced to denote two classes of salts the more ben salts being called ortho, and the less benzoic meta salts 1873 *Roscoe Chem* (ed 2) 225 The a queous solution deposits ort oph sphoric acid in prismatic crystals. 1876 Harley *Urat Alkal* (ed 6) 66 Neutral sodium ortho phosphates give precipitates with salts of lime and magnesia. 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* II 492 The hydrocarbons of benzene exhibit three such modifications, distinguished by the prefixes *ortho meta*, and *para* thus Orthodichlor benzene $C_6H_4Cl_2$ or $C_6H_4(Cl)_2$ Metadichlor benzene $C_6H_4Cl_2$ or $C_6H_4(Cl)_2$ Paradichlorbenzene $C_6H_4Cl_2$ or $C_6H_4(Cl)_2$

Orthocentre (ɔɹθǫsɛ·ntəɹ) *Geom* [f Ortho + Centre] The point at which the perpendiculars from the angles of a triangle on the opposite sides intersect

1869 Besant *Conic Sect* 138 If a rectangular hyperbola be circumscribed to a triangle it passes through the orthocentre 1885 Fuhrmann *Conic Sections* 127 The three traces of all pyramids inscribed in a given cone meet in the same point viz the orthocentre of the given triangle

Orthocephalic (ɔɹθǫsɛfæ·lĭk), *a. Ethnol* [f Ortho- 'right, correct' + Gr κεφαλη head + ic cf *cephalic*] Applied to skulls of which the breadth is from about $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ of the length (intermediate between *brachycephalic* and *dolichocephalic*), or according to some, of which the height is from $\frac{7}{10}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the length, or of which the height is $\frac{4}{5}$ of the breadth

1865 Lubbock *Prehistoric Times* (1869) 129 Nine of these skulls in which by the relation of the breadth to the length as 100 to 70 or as nine to ten, he calls orthocephalic 1866 Huxley *Physiol Introduction* 88 The skull is orthognathic the cephalic index being 0 76

So **Orthocephalism** (-sĕfălĭz'm), *a* prec, **Orthocephaly**, the condition of being orthocephalic

1874 Dawkins *Cave Hunt* vi 191 In the round barrows they belong mainly to the third division although some are ortho cephalous. 1890 *Syd Soc Lex* *Orthocephaly* the condition of a skull which according to the Frankfort agreement possesses a vertical index of from 70·1° to 75° So also Walker in *Science* orthocephalous skull is one whose height is to its width as 10 to 8

Orthocreas (ɔɹθǫ·sɹĭæs) *Paleont* Pl **orthocreata** (-sɹĭ·ătă). [f Ortho 'straight' + Gr κρεας, τ κέρατα horn] An extinct genus of cephalopods, having long straight (or nearly straight) chambered shells, a fossil shell of this genus

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 101 The gigantic orthoceratites of this era being, to recent multilocular shells what the fossil *Orthoceras* equisetiforme is to plants of the coal strata in comparison with plants now grown, within the tropics

1863—*Antiq Man* xx 404 It is sad truly that this annihilation, orthocreas, of the ancient rocks were of the tetrabranchiate division

Hence **Orthoceran** (-sĭ·răn) *a*, belonging to the *Orthoceræ*

1884 *Science* III 127/1 Evidence that the Annamodonta with their distinct mantle zone arose from the orthoceran stock

Orthoceratite (ɔɹθǫsɛ·ɹătəɪt) Also in Latin form **orthoceratites** (-ɹǫsɛɹătəɪ·tĭz) [f as prec + ite¹ 2] A fossil shell of the genus *Orthoceras* or family *Orthoceratidæ*, also, an animal of this genus or family

1754 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 804 The orthoceratites is a sort of concamerated shell finding in a point 1786 *Hist* I XXVI 445 Belemnites orthoceratites and so on are all sea animals 1871 Hartman *Anthrop* II 11 18 In the more ancient Paleozoic seas flourished the Orthoceratites or straight-chambered shells resembling a nautilus uncoiled *attrib* 1853 Lyell *Rep Thunderbolts Trans* III xxxii 376 The orthoceratite limestone of the Alleghanies

Orthoceratitic (ɔɹθǫsɛɹătɪ·tĭk), *a* [as prec + ic] Having characters at right angles to each other

1878 Lawrence in *Cottas Rocks Class* 8 We distinguish two principal kinds of foliation the orthotypic (rectangular) and the plagiotypic (triclinic) 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 91 The orthotypic (rectangular cleavage) or that in which the chief cleavages are mutually situated at right angles

Orthocœlia, **Orthocœlous**, etc see Ortho-

Orthodox (ɔ·ɹθǫdǫks, *a* and *sb* [Ultimately ad Gr ορθόδοξ ος right in opinion, f ὀρθό-ς + δόξα opinion Cf late L *orthodoxus* us (Jerome *Codex Just*), and F *orthodoxe* (a 1498 in Godef *Compl*), which may have been the proximate source]

A *adj*

1 Holding right or correct opinions, i e such as are currently accepted as correct, or are in accordance with some recognized standard **a.** in theology

1612 Cowell *Interpreter* orthodox, orthodoxall of a right faith true belefe, sound opinion 1615 Bacon *Advertise* Works 1879 I 320/2 The church of England which all ubits is as sound and orth odox in the doctrine thereof as e'll e true protestant religion as was christian church in the w rld 1636 Prynne *Unlucky Fun* (1661) 45 None of the Orthodoxest or most Judicious Writers. 1702 Newes *from Quakers* (1738) 11 Men falsely called orthodox ed divines. 1890 W Irving *Mahomet* VII 183 40 We follow 1939 the Koran the religion of Abraham the orthodox who was no idolater. 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVI 806 246 I. be called orthodox implies to a certain extent deadness of feeli g, at times rancorous animosity narrowness fiveitness perhaps even intolerance

Hence b in reference to other subjects

1648 Howell *Lett* I v x (1650) 145 Of Authors two is enough upon any S ience, provided they be plenary and orthodox 1890 Isaac Taylor *Hist* ii 54 Powerful and universal forms capable to make the most Attentive or Quick sighted, very little more knowing or orthodox

2. Of opinions or doctrines Right, correct, true, in accordance with what is accepted as authoritatively established as the true view or right practice, a *orig* in theological and ecclesiastical doctrine

1581 Hamilton (*title*) Certane orthodoxr and catholik conclusion with yair probations. 1616 Jas I *Amends for Right of Answ* Works 540 To maintaine the precepts of the orthodox Faith 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 187 P 1 The Doctrine is received amongst you as Orthodox 1865 Max Müller (*title*) Lecture delivered in 1865 The received and orthodoxy view of Christian divines.

Hence **b** in general application

1730 Swift *Ind Lad Carteret Wks* (1761) 186, I am well aware, how much my sentiments differ from the orthodox opinions of one or two principal patriots. 1804 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 20 Every word of mine however innocent, however orthodox even, is twisted, tormented, perverted 1888 H Sidgwick *Scope Economy Sci* 3 This kind of political economy is sometimes called "orthodox", though it has the characteristic unusual in orthodox doctrines of being repudiated by the majority of accredited teachers of the subject.

3. In accordance with what is regarded as proper or 'correct'; conventional, approved.

1858 Lytton *Alice* 124 Then the orthodox half hour had expired 1877 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 3) II App 553 The orthodox thing was to condemn William and Harold alike.

4. (*With capital*.) The specific epithet of the Eastern Church, which recognizes the headship of the Patriarch of Constantinople, and of the various national churches of Russia, Servia, Romania, etc., which hold the same 'orthodox' creed, and recognize each other as of the same communion, the historical representative of the churches of the ancient East, commonly called the *Greek Church*.

The full ancient designation is ἡ ἁγία ὀρθόδοξος καθολικὴ ἀποστολικὴ ἐκκλησία *hagia orthodoxos katholikē apostolikē ekklēsia*, 'the holy, orthodox, catholic, apostolic, Eastern church'. The epithet Orthodox was originally assumed to distinguish it from the various divisions of the Eastern Church, e. g. the Jacobite or Monophysite, Nestorian, etc., which separated on points of doctrine, and have not accepted all the decrees of the successive general councils, but it is sometimes used by historical writers as opposed to 'Catholic'. Also combined with national names, as *Greek Orthodox*, *Russian Orthodox*, *Servian Orthodox*, etc.

1679 Relat *Pres State Ch* xviii 431 That which they call, The Orthodox Confession of the Anatolian Church] 1772 J G Kohl *Rites Gk Ch* Pref 18 they are read at the grave to testify to the people that the party died in the true faith of the orthodox Church 1836 New *East Ch* I 69 An Union has often been proposed between the Armenian and Orthodox Eastern Communion 1861 Stanley *East Ch* 1 (1894) 3 By whatever name we are called—Eastern, 'Greek', or 'Orthodox'—it carries us back more than any other existing Christian institution, to the earliest words and times of the Christian religion 1881 Freeman *Hist Geog Eur* I. vii. 170 Till a new patriarchate of Moscow arose in Russia, to mark the greatest spiritual conquest of the Orthodox Church.

B *sb* **1.** An orthodox person **b** A member of the Orthodox Eastern Church

1587 Harrison *Descr Brit* I. iv. 29 The Pelagian heresie which not a little molested the orthodoxes *Ibid* Bond 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 169 Was he an Heretick, or an Orthodoxe? 1799 W Johnston *Examen Incred* III 406 In the whole history of Luther and the Orthodox. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept 2/1 Punctual in discharging all the functions of a Greek Orthodox

† 2. An opinion generally accepted as right, an orthodox opinion *Obs*

a 1619 Fotherby *Athe* II. xiv § 3 (1622) 170 It is indeed no Orthodoxe, though it be number'd as a Paradoxe. that *Omnes Stulti insanunt* 1641 Milton *Reform* I. 4 Then the surname and sobriquet of Plantagenet or Plantagenet after the vulgar Orthodoxe

† Orthodoxal, *a Obs* [f as prec. + -AL] = ORTHODOX A 1

1598 G Harvey *Pierces Super* in *Archaica* (1815) II 94 The works of the fathers and doctors, howsoever ancient, learned, or orth odoxal, are little or nothing worth with us. Pacif *Christianage* (1656) 89 Things set downe in the Creed, and un animously received by all Orthodoxall Christians 1689 Sclater *Right of Tythes* 1 *Tyrants* 7 Mosaical, Christian, and Orthodoxal Authors.

2 = ORTHODOX A 2

1585 J. Rogers 39 *Art* (1607) 136 All churches Protestant and reformed under unto this doctrine is both apostolical and orthodoxal 1641 Milton *Prel Epis* Wks (1851) 90 Who willingly passe by that which is Orthodoxall in them, and studiously call out the dark and unwholesome. 1656 B. Hubard (title) Orthodoxal Navigation, or the admirable and excellent Art of Arithmetical Great Circle Sailing 1819 Shelley *Prometh Unbound* II. i. 4 Shielding from the guilt of schism The orth odoxal sylliogism

Hence **† Orthodoxa lity**, **† Orthodoxa lness**, orthodoxy, or condition, **† Orthodo xally** *adv*., orthodoxly

1660 H More *Myst Godl* v. ii 494 They be but neatly & elegantly trimm'd up in these fine ornaments of Orthodoxality 1726 *Pious Bf* 82 I take 43 Denying with them the Authority, Antiquity, and Orthodoxality of the Romish Church 1666 W Crowne *Am Forgotten* 15 Jerom soundly and 'orthodoxally teacheth in plume words, that Christs nature is not insensible 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 668 A very excellent and worthy young fellow, who drinks brandy pawnee as orthodoxally as if he were a Christian 1654 Hammond *Assert Annual Synod* III § 3 Not 'Orthodoxiness of Dymas in this and the like of other Bishops

† Orthodoxa stical, *a Obs rare* [f Gr. ὀρθοδοξαστικ-ός according to right opinion, orthodox (f ὀρθοδοξαστ-ής an orthodox person) + -AL] = ORTHODOX A 1, 2

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 258/1 Perusing in the ancient and true orthodoxastical faith immovable 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 62 Synods not heretical, but orthodoxastikall and catholike

Orthodoxian (ɔːθɒ dɒksiən) Now *rare* Also **7 orthodoxan** [f late Gr ὀρθοδοξία, or mod L *orthodoxia* + -AN.] A professor of orthodoxy.

1661 Motte *Camerar The Lybe* 11. x 263 The Arrian refused the match, but the Orthodoxan without delay went into the fire 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 253 Arianism was concluded by those ancient Orthodoxians to be the very Sin against the Holy Ghost. 1887 *Daily Tel* 16 Aug 5/1 To this *modus vivendi*, which gave great umbrage to strict orthodoxians, he steadfastly adhered

Orthodoxical (ɔːθɒ dɒkɪkəl), *a* Now *rare* [f as prec. + -ICAL.] Characterized by orthodoxy, orthodox.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 828 It [the Church] is called Orthodoxicall, because it is sound of iudgement, opinion and faith 1644 Milton *Judgm Bucer* To Parl, In the public confes sion of a m o t orthodoxical church and state in Germany 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 124 In possession of orthodoxical truth 1860 H Wilson *Ess & Rev* (1861) II. 262 I have usually adopted the outward worship of any other division, whether orthodoxical or heretical

Hence **Orthodo xically** *adv*., orthodoxly

1634 Landor *Penn Shades* Wks 1853 II 295/2 Those who discourse orthodoxically on the 18 43 1856 *Church Advance* 21 May 241/2 The Divinity School [Chicago University] is regularly and orthodoxically Baptist

Orthodoxism (ɔːθɒ dɒksɪz'm). [DSV.]

† 1 The quality of being orthodox, orthodoxy

1644 J Goodwin *Innoc Triumph* (1643) 33 Mr Prynnes judgement in questioning the Orth odoxisme, yea, the toler abilenesse of the premised Doctrine.

b In derogatory sense The treating orthodoxy of creed or doctrine as the important feature of religion, the making of orthodoxy one's special aim

1828 Pusey *Hist Inq* 69 Promises he had from his understanding the men more ntelle tu al orthodoxi ns of his day. 1854 *Collig Teach* 53 'An orthodoxism, unmillenni al in life.' I venture to call in this way all to the ignoble rebellion against Christ which is implied in 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II xxxvi 500 There is too much reason to fear that to the end of time the conceit of orthodoxism will claim respect and authority for its own conclusions, even when they are most anti hristian

So **O rthodoxist**, one who professes or lives a claim to a rigid orthodoxy

1883 *Pall Mall G* 19 Jan 11/1 Orthodoxists too In the e views of the High Orth odoxists

Orthodoxly (ɔːθɒ dɒksli), *adv*. [f Orthodox *a*. + -LY 2.] In an orthodox manner or fashion, in accordance with what is accounted the right opinion and doctrine, **a** in theology

1615 Bacon *Adv Villiers* Wks 1879 I. 51 /1 C oncerning the doctrine of the church of England expressed in the thirty nine articles that is so soundly and so orthodoxly settled, he is well contented with our extreme diligence in the h um ur and stability of our relig n 1723 Waterland *Script and 123* He there speaks as orthodoxly of the Sacred Trinity as any can reasonably desire 1885 A J C Hare *Russia* iv 108 A primitive old lady orthodoxly c osed herself however the arrange gave a jolt

b In practice; wholeheartedly, correctly properly

a 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* III v 'Sdeath err mo t orthodoxly sweet Sir Kit 1708 Ozell tr *Boileau's Lutrin* vi (1739) 69 Their large Hogsheads, filld by my Command, Ranged Orthodoxly in my Cellar stand 1781 Anstey *New Bath* 11. 106 I drank, and orthodoxly bow'd, Gratefully believing each glass by base Ralphh'd to the best author 1885 Wingfield-Bart *Harbert* II. v 35 My lord offered the extreme tips of his white attenuated fingers with orth odoxly cheerful words to Mrs Barbara.

Orthodoxness. [f as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being orthodox, orthodoxy

1644 *Obser Prynne's 12 Quest* 5 The mu ltitu de of Presbyters are sailed with Orthod ixenesse. 1709 Hoadly *Preface* 3 What will Mens Orth odoxness, in contribute to the healing of its true Priesthood, or Worldliness?

Orthodoxy (ɔːθɒ dɒksɪ) [ad Gr ὀρθοδοξία (-ΤΗΣ in L & S), n of quality f. ὀρθόδοξος ORTHODOX, prob through med L *orthodoxia* Cf mod F *orthodoxie* (Furetiere 1701).] The quality or character of being orthodox, belief in or agreement with what is, or is currently held to be, right, esp. in religious matters

1630 Prynne *Anti Ironin* 261 Dying men, especially of such orthodoxie, worth and fame as he spoke truth 1658-9 Burton *Diary* (1828) IV 348 1708 Hoadly *Wks* (1859) II 255 Orthodoxy lies in rectitude of sentiment upon all branches of our duty, not in the characteri tic doctrines of any church however infallible 1823 Ingoldsby *Hist Ingol* VI 355 By these Articles Henry had now fixed the Irish marks of English orthodoxy. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 25 Lanfranc was again present as the champion of orthodoxy

b With *pl* An orthodox belief or opinion

1877 Hunt *Pantheism* ii 86 9 The first thinker he shall fain [see] persecuted with the cruelest of his own only knowthem 1874 H R Reynolds *Found Baptism* § 4 4 The fruitless lives, the barren orthodoxies that at once to undergird and to undermine society.

c *Feast of Orthodoxy*, in the Greek Church, a festival celebrated on the first Sunday in Lent, called *Orthodoxy Sunday* see quots.

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Orthodoxy or Feast of Orthodoxy*, a festival celebrated on the first Sunday in Lent, instituted by the empress Theodora, still held on the first Sunday in Lent in memory of the restoration of images in churches which had been taken away by the Iconoclasts. 1850 Lorbeer tr *Neander's Ch Hist* (Bohn) VI 371 The 13th of February, the first Sunday of Lent in the year 842, was the day appointed for this celebration. The day was ever afterwards observed in the Greek church as a high festival called the Feast of Orthodoxy. 1890 Wace *Fast Ch* I. 7 Orthodoxy Sunday, the first Sunday in Lent. *Ibid* 867

1891 *Tablet* 8 Aug 211/2 Heresies which are solemnly anathematised on 'Orthodoxy Sunday'

Orthodromic (ɔːθɒdrɒ mɪk), *a rare* [f. Gr type *ὀρθόδρομος (cf. ὀρθοδρομέω to run straight, ἀνάδρομος or running up, etc.) + -IC] (See quot) So **Orthodro mics** *sb*., **Ortho dromy** (see quots.).

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Orthdromiques*, the Art of sailing in the Ark of some great Circle 1706 Phillips (*Orthodromy*), such a Course, which is the most direct and shortest distance between any two Points on the Surface of the Globe 1775 Ash, *Orthodromic*, sailing in the arch of a great circle sailing the most direct course.

Orthopie (ɔːθɒpɪe) pik), *a*. [f as Orthopy + -IC cf. *epic*.] Pertaining to orthopy, relating to correct or accepted pronunciation So **Ortho pical** *a*., hence **Ortho pically** *adv*.

1859 G. P Marsh *Lect on Lang Lang* (1863) xvii 427 It is often impossible to discover any explanation of 'orthopical mutations 1882 in Cent Dict

Orthopy (ɔːθɒpɪ) [ad Gr ὀρθοπεία *orthopeia* correctness of diction, f. ὀρθόπεπος speaking correctly, f ὀρθο- ORTHO- + ἔπος, ἐπε- word]

1 That part of grammar which deals with pronunciation, phonology

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* III. i. 298 Parts of Grammar (concerning the most convenient marks or notes of the expression of such names or words, whether by writing, *Orthography*, or by speech *Orthopy* 1712 J Greenwood *Eng Gram* 3 Orth opy ought to have been considered as a Part of Grammar but for Orthography, since Speech precedes Writing. 1784 R Nares (title) Elements of Orthopy, containing a Distinct View of the Whole Variety of the English Language 1832 4 Lib Quincy (*Cassell*) Wks 1867 IV 51 The grammar and orthopy of the Latin Language

2 Correct, accepted, or customary pronunciation

[1773 W Kenrick (*title*) A new Dictionary of the English Language containing not only the explanation of words but likewise their anal ysis or pronunciation in speech] 1801 Chalmers in *Mod Poets Lond* I 135 n. 6, Without blending the radical orthopy of our language 1830 D Isaacs (*title*) Ortho pical Synopsis of the Most Remarkable Words in the English Language, Shewing their orthography, Orthoepy, & Orthopy 1876 *Lond* III 17 Changes which have altered the whole aspect of our orthopy and orth ography

Orthopsony, -sigesy see Ortho

Orthognathic (ɔːθɒgnæ θɪk), *a* [f as Orthognathous + -IC] = Orthognathous

1849 52 Todd-Bird *Anat* IV 1371/1 The front teeth meet at an angle, instead of being in parallel planes as in those cases which constitute the orthognathic. 1874 Dawson *Archæol Hunt* v 187 Their skulls are orth ognathic, or presenting, as we may advancing, beyond the vertical line dropped from the forehead

Orthognathism (ɔːθɒ gnæpɪz'm [f as next + -ISM.] The condition of being orthognathous

1871 Darwin *Descent of Man* I. vi. 172 They are remarkable for the delicacy of their features and the orthognathism of their faces 1885 A H Keane *Ethnol* 181 Prognathism is naturally regarded as characteristic of the lower, orth ognathism of the higher races

Orthognathous (ɔːθɒ gnæpəs), *a Ethnol* [f Ortho- 'straight' + Gr γνάθ-ος jaw + -ous in mod F *orthognathe*.] Straight jawed, having the jaws not projecting beyond the vertical line drawn from the forehead, having a facial angle of about 90° and of the skull, also of persons.

1853 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1863 Q J S T A XIV 2 So Nott will give us the relative dates f leachycephalous and dolich sephalous thick skulled or thin skulled orth ognathous or prognathous men 1877 Huxley *Anat Vert* 188 Carabus tends to the elevation of the nasal bones to an orthognathous condition of the jaws. 1881 Peter *Anthropology* The Peruvians are orth ognathous or straight jawed

† Orthogon. *Obs rare* Also in l. form orthogonium and Gr go nion [ad late L *orthogonium*, neuter of *orthogonius*, a Gr ὀρθό γωνιος right angled, so F *orthogone* (16th c. in Godef *Compl*.). Cf. L *orthogonium* a rectangle (Isidore III. iii 2).] A right angled triangle

1570 Billingsley *Euclid's def* xxxiii 5 An Orthogonium is a right angled triangle is a triangle which hath a right angle 1612 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* 173 The square will make you ready for all manner of comp timents 1 Cylinder Pr allel turiets and Pyramids 1658 Phillips (*Orthogonium*) a right angled Triangle 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* (1665) 72 The Orth o gonium Mathematicum is the foundation it is of true measu ements every body knows that knows any thing at all in Mathematicks

Orthogonal (ɔːθɒ gɒnăl), *a Geom* [a. F *orthogonal* f *orthogone* see prec and -AL, and cf *hexagonal*, etc.] Having or of the nature of a right angle, right angled *obs*.), pertaining to or involving right angles, at right angles to some thing else, or to each other, rectangular

Orthogonal projection or projection in which the rays are at right angles to the plane Projection *Orthogonal trajectory*, a curve intersecting each of a family of curves at right angles

1571 Digges *Pantom* I Elem Bjjb, Of straight lined angles there are three kindes, the Orthogonall, the Obtuse

and the Acute Angle. *Ibid.* Ishe of those Angles is an Orthog nall or right Angle 1812 SELDEN in *Illustr. Drayton's Polyolb.* A.n. Pythagoras's sacrifice after his Geometricall Theorem in finding the squares of an Orthogonall triangles sides 1849 MOTTLEY *Aeschylus* I. (1737) 235 An Orthog nal Line 1816 in *Jacobson's Diff. & Int. Cal.* 1820 403 The trajectories in which the angle *PMI* is a right angle are called orthogonal trajectories. 1878 GUILLEMIN *Correlation* 17 If two symmetrical planes intersect at right angles the line in which they cut is called an axis of orthogonal symmetry 1878 BARTLEY *Dynamics Anthropol.* 111 Orthogonal projections are the only ones which give exact measurements applicable to trinometry

Ortho gonally, *adv.* [f prec. + -LY 2] In an orthogonal manner, at right angles

1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* I xxiii P] *E* is the fourth staffe running sydewise orthog nally or in a square from the third 1665 SIR MRY *Harmonica Mag.* 52 Divide it into 4 Quadrants, with 2 diameter cutting each other in the Centre orthogonally 1797 BROOKE KNIGHT in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII 18 The parabola shall cut the logarithme orthogonally 1881 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* I. 241 Case of two spheres cutting orthogonally 1887 R. ROBERTS *Integr. Cal.* 359.

+Orthogonomial, *a.* *Obs.* [f L. *orthogonius* as (see ORTHOGON) + -AL] = ORTHOGONAL

1693 H. MORE *Conject. Cabbal.* (1713) 140 All which refer to Five as it is the Hypotenusa of the first Orthogonal Triangle, that has its sides including the right Angle rational 1660 COKE *Justice Vind.* 22 An orthogonomial triangle

+ Orthogonon, **-gonium** see ORTHOGON

Orthograph. [f ORTHOGRAPH n. after *analograph, chirograph*, etc.] An orthographic projection or vertical elevation, = ORTHOGRAPHY 2 b

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* and in most Dicts.

Orthographer (ɔ|ɔ·grafəɹ) [f Gr *ὀρθο γραφ-ος* correct writer (see ORTHOGRAPHY) + -ER] One skilled in orthography, one who spells in accordance with accepted usage

1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* an ortographer or teacher of orthographie 1599 MINSHEU *Dict. Langs.* an Orthographer 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. ii. 32 See Ovids Orthographer 1706 PHILLIPS, *Orthographist* = *Orthographer* one skilled in Orthography 1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) III. 167 *Prince* is a remarkable bad orthographer, and unless that Letter (h) be expunged from Johnson's Dictionary I am afraid we shall not be able to reward him here 1892 *Gentleman's Magazine* CCLXXII. 604 The former comes nearer to the good orthographer or architect than the latter 1897 *Athenæum* 5 Mar. 305/2 Rapid writer and correct orthographer

Orthographic (ɔ|ɔgre·fik), *a.* [In sense 1, f ORTHO- 'straight, right' + Gr *γραφος* written, *γραφειν* to set pertaining to writing In sense 2, f ORTHOGRAPHY + -IC. see -GRAPHIC]

1 Applied to a kind of perspective projection used in maps, elevations of buildings, etc., in which the point of sight is supposed to be at an infinite distance so that the rays are parallel

1668 *Phil. Trans.* III 80 The Orthographick Projection by Perpendiculars falling from the respective Points of the Circles of the Sphere on the Projecting Plain. Such a Projection of the Plain be the Meridian, Plain is called the Analemma. 1706 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 56 If the eye be supposed to be placed at an infinite distance it is called the orthographic projection 1802 JAMES *Mille Pl.* 1 *Bridge Elevation* the orthographic projection of the front of a Bridge on the vertical plane parallel to its length 1866 *Athenæum* No. 2002 1/2 The orthographic delineation of the skull 1867 DENISON *Astron without Math.* 11 If that mode of projecting a hemisphere or any part of it on a plane is called the orthographic because it shews the surface as it would be seen straight by parallel lines of sight from an infinite distance

2. = ORTHOGRAPHICAL 1

1868 *Pall Mall Gz.* 23 July This list is likely to be modernized by having got in through orthographic influence as speech among a generally cultivated people 1884 3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 708 There are some orthographic peculiarities; but in the main the Hebrew is pure

Orthographical (ɔ|ɔgre·fikəl), *a* [f as prec. + AL see -ICAL.]

1 Pertaining to orthography, belonging to correct spelling, or to spelling in general, correct in spelling

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III x (Arb.) 172 That I might with better warrant have used in their steads these words, orthographicall or syntaticall, which the learned forsooth mervsils left ready made to our hands. 1699 MORE *Illus.* (1672) 784 Could I have gotten an orthographical scribe I would have sent you Lordship all ere this 1853 BUSH *Mod. Couple well Matched* I. 1 Wks. 1873 III. 5 His Orthographicall speaking friend that calls People Feeple 1878 ARCHER *Vocal Org.* 499 Having rectified some little orthographical mistakes 1747 JOHNSON *Plan Eng. Dict.* Wks. 1787 IX. 172 The great orthographical critic Hickes long subsisted between eighty and forty in the nation (N Y.) 3 Jan. 9/1 In a majority of our words ortho graphical changes have disguised or affixes have smothered the radical

2. = ORTHOGRAPHIC 1

1706 PHILLIPS, *Orthographical Projection of the Sphere* is a drawing the Surface of a Sphere on a Plane which cuts it in the middle the Eye being vertically placed at an infinite distance from one of the Hemispheres *Ibid.* s.v. *Orthography Orthographical Section* in Projection Druught which shews the thickness, breadth depth and height of any Work as it would appear, if perpendicularly cut off from the highest to the lowest part of it 1864 BURTON *Scot. Abr.* II. i. 126 Excellently well skilled in the orthographical projections

Orthogra phically, *adv.* [f prec. + -LY 2] 1 In accordance with correct spelling, in relation to spelling or orthography

1617 *Jonna Ling* 140, I haue writ out my theame orthographically 1802 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XIII. 10 When two words of distinct parentage and meaning become orthographically identical the less usual of the two should be traced back to its original form and employed in some one of its more antique but more distinguishable appear ances 1817 COBBETT *Long Lett.* 67 They could write orthographically make smooth periods, and had the fashions of authorship almost literally at their fingers ends

2 On the principle of orthographic projection

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* II. 107 So have you the Sphere both graphically in Right Lines in the Convex Sphere 1833 POE *Ask. Hans Pfaall* Wks. 1864 I. 35 The entire northern hemisphere lay beneath me like a chart orthographically projected 1868 PROCTOR *Handbk. of Stars* note The earth viewed from the sun would be seen orthographically projected

Orthographist (ɔ|ɔ·grafist) [f ORTHOGRAPHY + -IST] One versed in orthography

1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos. Orthographist* hee that professeth or is skilfull in Orthographie 1704 *title* The Expert Orthographist, teaching to write English exactly according to the Doctrine of Sounds 1821 NARES *Elem. Orthoepy* III. 256 The orthoepists had elaborated their system more than the orthographists.

Orthographize (ɔ|ɔ·grəfəiz), *v. rare* [f as prec. + -IZE.]

a. intr. To follow or apply the rules of ortho graphy *b. trans.* To spell (a word) correctly

1622 COTGR. *Ortographiser* to ortographize to write or spell true ortography 1821 NARES *Elem. Orthoepy* VIII. 134 The omission of a useless letter will certainly not detract from the value of the substances orthographized 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VII. 687 Her amiable Quaker does not orthographize over correctly 1880 MRS. WHITNEY *Of Low Degree* xiii. 209 She had orthographized correctly

Orthography (ɔ|ɔ·grəfi) Forms 5–7 orto, 6 ortho-, 5–6 ortho-graphye, 6 -graphie, 6 -graphy, (7 orthographie, authography) [a OF *ortografie* (13th c.), later *ortographie*, mod F *orthographie* (16th c. in Littré), ad L. *orthographia* (Suet., a Gr. *ὀρθογραφία*, n. of quality f *ὀρθο γραφ-ος* writing correctly, a correct writer, orthographer, f *ὀρθό-ς* + *γράφειν* that writes, writer see -GRAPH.] The earlier pronunciation, as in Pr., is shown by the rhyming evidence.

1 Correct or proper spelling, spelling according to accepted usage, the way in which words are conventionally written (By extension) Any mode or system of spelling

c1450 *Coy. Mystt.* (Shaks. Soc.) 189 Loke what scryns ben thes wrytyn. Ortography and trace ryght. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* v. (Percy Soc.) 22 In all good ordre to spoke directly And for to wryte by true ortograph. 1550 PUTTENHAM *Arte* 16 I do know not why we may not write it Whore 1573 TUSSER in *Cath. Tract* (S. T. S.) 118 We keep his own wordes and orthographie 1582 STANYHURST *Aneis* I. (Arb.) 18 Which all thus ignorant pronounce linger aunts, Cosm graphie Ort graphy, geeming the accent too thee theard syllable yeet that is not thee true English pronuntiation 1588 *Marp. Epist.* (1911) 22 Such trickes of ortographie as to speake dout sine [II] which he should sy doubt 1631 WEEVER *Ane. Fun. Mon.* 803 In our later English we know not why we may not write it Whore 1645 MILTON *Colast.* Wks. (1851) 346 If these Greek Orthographies were of his licencing the boyes at School would teach it with him at his Grammar 1790 CRESTIEN *Lett.* (1774) III 80 I come now to the ortho graphy if I may call bad spelling orthography. 1824 J. PARKES in *Lit. Gaz.* 320 The whole orthography of the foregoing legend 1873 PARIS *Philol. Trans.* (ed 2) 187 When we use the word 'orthography', we do not mean to imply anything which is true to the pronunciation, but one which is conventionally correct

b That part of grammar which treats of the nature and values of letters and of their combination to express sounds and words, the subject of spelling

1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos. Orth graphie*, the art of writing words truely, as some of men with an o sounde that shineth with the vowell w 1632 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* II. xiii. 148 *Orthographie*, the right and true art of grammer, teaching the Arte of writing 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 9) I. 26 Orthography teaches the nature and powers of letters, and the just method of spelling words.

¶ c an error of some kind for *orthographer*

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. ii. 21 Now is he turn'd orthography (for orthography) his words are a very fantastical banquet, just so many strange dishes [*Annot. (1714) read* orthographer, *Capell (1767) conjectured* orthographist].

2 Orthographic projection b A representation in orthographic projection or section, a vertical elevation

1645 N. STONE *Enchirid. Fortificat.* n. 6 Orthographie or Profile 1664 EVELYN *Architects & Architect* (R.), *Orthography* or the erect elevation of the same in face or front, describ'd in perspective upon the firmer idea, where all the horizontal lines are parallels 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1800/4 Mr John Spilberg has finished the Banqueting house in Whitehall in Orthography for the sole Printing and Publishing whereof, His Majesty has been pleased to grant him his Royal License 1772 C. HUTTON *Bridges* 95 *Ortho graphy* the elevation or front view as seen at an infinite distance 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 589 *Ortho gr-aphy*, an elevation, showing all the parts of a building in true proportion.

Orthology (ɔ|ɔ·lɔdʒi) *rare* [ad Gr *ὀρθο λογια* correctness of language, f *ὀρθολόγος* speaking correctly, f *ὀρθό-ς* + *λογος* speaking. So mod F *orthologie*] Correct speaking, that part of grammar which deals with the correct use of words.

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. xvii. § 1 (1622) 346 The natural and as it were the homogeneal parts of grammar be two; orthology, and orthography. orthology teaching men the right imposition of names. 1884 A. J. PATTERSON in *13th Addr. United Soc.* 42 The struggle between the respective partisans of 'orthology' and 'neology'

So **Ortho loger**, **Orthologian** (ɔ|ɔlo·ʊən), one who speaks correctly, or who treats of the correct use of words, **Ortholo gical** *a.*, relating to correct speaking

1844 L. A. J. MONDADQUE (*title*) French Orthologer or Complete Course of Theory and Practice on the French Language. 1884 A. J. PATTERSON in *13th Addr. United Soc.* 43 Even at the outset of Kennedy's career as a neologian there was an opposition on the part of those who called themselves orthologians 1973 FORSTER *Life of Dickens* II. 241 Volumes of orthological impropriety

Orthometric (ɔ|ɔme·trik), *a. Crystl.* [mod f. ORTHO- + Gr *μέτρον* measure cf *isometric*] Belonging to those systems of crystallization (the isometric, tetragonal, and orthorhombic) in which the axes are mutually at right angles

1864 WEBSTER cites DANA

Orthometry (ɔ|ɔ·mɛtri) *rare* [f ORTHO- + Gr *-μετρία* (in comb.) measurement] The art of correct versification.

1775 PERRY *Gram. Eng. T. agnes in Dict.* (n. viv.) Prosody comprises orthoepy and orthometry in the art of making verse 1893 R. BREWER (*title*) Orthometry. A treatise on the Art of Versification and the Technicalities of Poetry

Orthomorphic (ɔ|ɔmɔ·fik), *a. rare* [f ORTHO- + Gr *μορφη* form + -IC.]

+1 *Biol.* (See quots.) *Obs.*

1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci. etc., Orthomorphic* that pertain in the developement of organised beings in which their full perfection is attained prior to the formation of spermatic and germinal elements 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Orthomorphic* term applied to animals which attain their full size before the development of the generative organs.

2 Preserving the true or original shape of infinitesimal parts applied to a class of map-projections in which small areas retain their correct shapes.

Orthomorphic transformation, or **Orthomorpho sis** (*Math.*) a functional transformation which expresses the representation of one geometrical plan by another of which the infinitesimal parts retain their accurate form.

1882 I. CRAIG (U. S. Coast Survey) *Formulæ for Projections* 33 It will be convenient to use the term given by Germain to such projections, and so we shall call them *orthomorphic*. 1891 CAMPEY *Ills.* XIII. 191 The author Schwarz considers the orthomorphic transformation for, as I call it, the orthomorphosis) of a square into the infinite half plane or into a circle. *Ibid.* It is easy to obtain the transformation of the rectangle into a circle 1900 C. F. CLOKE *Sketch of Map Projections to Orthomorphic for conform or conform ality*) in these the scale is the same in all directions round a point in its immediate neighbourhood *Ibid.* 17

|| **Orthoneura** (ɔ|ɔnjʊ·rə), *pl.* [mod L., f Gr *ὀρθο* + ORTHO- 'straight' + *νεῦρον* nerve] In Gegenbaur's system of classification, a series of protolinnichate gastropods, in which the centres innsure to the abdominal or visceral ganglion takes a straight course backwards

1878 BELL in *Cyclopædia's Comp. Anat.* 348.

Hence **Orthoneu ral**, **Orthoneu rous** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the *Orthoneura*

Orthopædic, **-paedic** (ɔ|ɔpɛ·dik), *a.* [ad F *orthopédique* (Dict. Acad. 1835), f *orthopédie* see ORTHOPÆDY.] Relating to or concerned with the cure of deformities in children, or of bodily deformities in general

1840 *Prospectus*, The Royal Orthopædic Hospital for Club Foot Spinal and other Deformities. 1847 in *Dunglison's Injuries Bones* 56 Much benefit is derived from orthopedic means in this latter class of affections. 1879 HARLAN *Eye sight* iv. 114 A distinguished orthopædist, Dr. Adolph Isberg, has stated that ninety per cent of curvatures of the spine are developed during school life.

So **Orthopæ dist**, **-pæd-**, *n.* = prec., **Orthopæ dion**, **-pæd-** = ORTHOPÆDY

1842 BARHAM *Ingoldsby Leg.*, *St. Medard* xlvii. It at last came down Plump upon Nick's Orthopedical shoe! 1853 DUNGLISON *New Med. Lex.*, Orthopædia. 1880 C. H. TAYLOR *Monthly Jrnl.* (1881) 272 Mechanical division of the highest value in orthopædics 1900 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* 570 Hypnotism in application to general pedagogy and mental orthopædics.

+ Orthopæ dist, **-pedist**. [f next sec.-ter cf mod F *orthopédiste*.] One who cures deformities, an orthopædic surgeon

1853 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex. Orthopedist* one who practises orthopædia. 1869 tr. *Huges By the Way's* In Ten Lessons I. 11 10 Let an orthopedist be imagined in the inverse sense.

Orthopædy, **-pedy** (ɔ|ɔ·pɛdi) [ad F *orthopédie* (1741 in Hatz.-Darm.), mod L. *orthopædia*, f Gr *ὀρθό-ς* ORTHO- + *παιδίον* child, *παιδεία* rearing of children] The curing or correcting of deformities in children, or in persons generally, orthopædic surgery

1840 *Prospectus of Royal Orthopædic Hospital*, Orthopedy, the art of remedying deformities of children The term is extended to the art of curing distortions in general. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* viii. 302 There cobblers lecture on orthopedy because they cannot sell their shoes

Orthophony, -pinacoid, -al see ORTHO-

† Orthopnia, erroneous form for ORTHOPNŒ, in quots as *ib.* = an orthopnoic patient

1610 Barrough *Meth Physick* VII (1639) 81 I hose which be properly Asthmatick, or Orthopnoick, have no Feaver at all. 1646 T. Adams *Soul's Sickness* Wks 1861 I 505 Let this orthopnæ, for the help of his mind, avoid needless per turbations of the body.

‖ Orthopnœa (*ɔɹθɒ'pniːə*), *sb.* Also 8 **pnea** [L. (Pliny), a. Gr. *ὀρθόπνοια* in same sense, f. *ὀρθόπνοος* breathing upright, f. *ὀρθός* upright + *πνοή* breathing, breath, *πνέ-ειν* to breathe] A form of asthma or dyspnœa in which breathing is possible only in an upright position.

1657 *Physical Dict., Orthopnœa*, a straitness of breath by stopping of the lights that one cannot breath but holds gitts neck upright. 1699 Hans Sloane in *Phil. Trans* XXI 152 She fell into so great an Orthopnœa, that she could not unless erect, Breathe. 1801 *Med Jrnl* VIII 402 The access of orthopnœa occurred between nine and eleven o'clock at night precisely. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 64 All varieties and degrees of such disorder, from mere shortness of breath, or somewhat hurried breathing to the most urgent and terrible orthopnœa, or even fatal apnœa.

Orthopnoeal (*ɔɹθɒpnɪ'əl*), *a.* Also 9 **pnœal** [ad L. *orthopnœic-us*, a. Gr. *ὀρθοπνοϊκός* + -AL] affected with orthopnœa, unable to breathe except in an upright position

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 170 Others also would mumster them in manner of a clyster unto those that were Orthopnoeicke and Rheumaticke. 1798 tr. *Bonaterre On Dumb Horses* 71 From which I hung the Horse between orthopnoeal. 1850 Sharpey *Physiology* 70 The orth pnœic affection of which he speaks was not really Malig nt Pu mn

So † **Orthopno ical** *a.*, † **Orthopno ity.**

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 202 To help the Hydrop al or Orthopnoical Patients. *Ibid* 393 The decoction of the root cures convulsions, orthopnoity

† Orthophony, bad form for ORTHOPNŒ, perh intended to repr *orthopnoe*

1868 in Webster

Orthoprax (*ɔɹθɒpɹæks*), *a. nonce wd* [f. as next, in imitation of *orthodox*] Correct in practice, doing right

1852 Tyson *Orthodoxy in Lett to Scattered* (1877) 270 I know not how I may be conceived to you that I am orthodox, but at least I desire to be orthoprax To be ortho prax reader is to do right accor ling to the comm n rule: f the everlast ng God can be orthodox is to think aright

Orthopraxy (*ɔɹθɒpɹæksɪ*) *rare* [f ORTHO- + Gr. *πρᾶξις* doing, action, performance]

1 [after *orthodoxy*] Rightness of action, right doing, practical righteousness, correct practice

1852 Tyson *Orthodoxy in Lett to Scattered* (1877) 270 I wish there was more orthopraxy in the world. 1859 *Life when Hendersons* iv 37 a Let us have orth opraxy as well as orthodoxy. 1873 F. Hall *Mod Eng* 86 What then, is vouchsafes grammatical orthopraxy?

2 The curative treatment of deformities, orthopædic surgery

1865 Brit. *Orthopræx* (1866) 11 Orth opraxy is the legitimate culmination of mechanics as applied to the repair s 1866 *Sat Rev* 422 Why should not Orthopraxy have a representative in the Council of Medical Education?

Orthoprism: see ORTHO-.

Orthopter (*ɔɹθɒ'ptəɹ*) [ad F. *orthoptère*, f mod L. *orthoptera* see next] An insect of the order *Orthoptera* 1880 in Ogilvie.

‖ Orthoptera (*ɔɹθɒ'ptĕɹă*), *sb. pl* **-ptons** [mod L., neuter pl of *orthopterus*, f Gr *ὀρθό-ς* straight + *πτερόν* wing] An order of Insects, distinguished by more or less coriaceous and usually straight and narrow fore wings, broad longitudinally-folded hind wings, and incomplete metamorphosis, comprising the cockroaches, walking-stick insects, leaf insects, crickets grasshoppers, &c., exust from sax to nine twelve, and even fifteen months. 1868 Darwin in *Life & Lett* III 97 Please tell me where I can find any account of the auditory organs in the Orthoptera.

b Rarely in sing **Orthopteron** = ORTHOPTER. 1880 *Proc Zool Soc* 152 The following remarkable Orthopteron was obtained last year by Mr Kingdon

Hence **Orthopteral** *a.* = ORTHOPTEROUS, **Orthopteran** *sb* = ORTHOPTER, *adj* = ORTHOPTEROUS, **Ortho pterist**, a student of *Orthoptera*

1842 Brande *Dict Sci., Orthopterans, Orth pteran* an order of insects. 1880 *Proc Zool Soc* 152 The experienced Orthopterist Herr Brunner von Wattenwyl

Orthoptero logy. *rare*—° [f ORTHOPTERA + -OLOGY] That branch of entomology which deals with the *Orthoptera*. So **Orthopterolo gical** *a.*, belonging to orthopterology; **Orthoptero logist**, one versed in orthopterology.

Orthopterous (*ɔɹθɒ'ptĕɹəs*), *a.* [f ORTHOPTERA + -OUS] Belonging to the order *Orthoptera*

1868 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxvii. III 42 I know no orthopterous insect that can be called extremely minute. 1899 *Nat Rep* 19 Nov 612/1 The fantastical varieties of orthopterous insects which simulate inanimate nature in the forests of Ceylon

Orthoptic (*ɔɹθɒ'ptɪk*), *a.* (*sb.*) [f ORTHO- + Gr *ὀπτικός* of or pertaining to sight] **1** *Her arms* (*adj* and *sb*) Name for an opaque disk perforated with three small holes, through one of which the riflman looks in taking aim

1881 *Standard* 11 July 3/5 Some disgust has been created amongst the Snider men by a regulation which is to come into force this year prohibiting the use of the orthoptic 1882 *Pall Mall G* 15 July 8/2 The competitors were in the orthoptic eye classes about which there has been so much discussion *Ibid*, the advantage derived from the use of the orthoptics is that the eyesight is concentrated and the sights on a rifle or gun are brought in the great clearness. 1890 *Daily News* 27 Jan 2/5 The use of orthoptics will be forbidden in all competitions in which marksmen are ordered to be worn

2 *Math Orthoptic locus* the locus of intersection of tangents to any curve at right angles to each other

1882 in *Athenæum* 17 June 760/1 Theory of Orthoptic Loci, by Rev. Dr. Taylor. 1886 C. Leudesdorf *Orthoptic Loci* in *Messenger of Math* XVI 1 The locus may be called its Orthoptic Locus, since at every point there I the curve subtends at an angle of a right a gle.

3 Relating to correct vision

1892 *Syd Soc Lex Orthoptic training* a m de of correcting monocular vision (r duced by strabismus r rather defect by ocular exercises

Orthopyramid see ORTHO-

Orthorhombic (*ɔɹθɒɹɒ'mbɪk*), *a. Cryst* [f ORTHO 'right' + RHOMBIC] Applied to that system of crystalline forms in which the three axes are mutually at right angles and unequal, also called *trimetric-al*, *prismatic*, *trimetric*, or *ortho symmetric*

1868 Dana *Min* Introd (ed 3) 95 1878 Cluvey *Cry tal Syst* 37 There may be three planes of symmetry at right angles (orthorhombic system). 1880 Clerihan *Watt's Atom Th* 56 The orth rhombic sulphites of magnesium and calcium kel

Orthopnœ (*ɔɹθɒ'pnəʊ*) [f ORTHO + Gr *ναεῖν* viewing see SCOPE] **a.** An instrument for examining the interior of the eye in which the refraction of the cornea is corrected by a body of water held against it **b.** An instrument for drawing projections of the skull

1880 *Syd Soc Lex*

Orthoscopic (*ɔɹθɒskɒ'pɪk*), *a.* [f as prec + IC] Having or producing correct vision free from, or constructed to correct optical distortion

1875 H. Walton *Dis Eye* 6 6, I beg to refer the reader to my remarks on orth copic particles 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Orthoscopic lens* the spherical surface of which is viewed through a lens r enswerh s its surface repr c s a plane without any curves, spherical bar ation being entirely corrected

Orthose (*ɔɹθōs*) *Min* [Named 1801 by Haüy, f. Gr *ὀρθός* right + *-OSE*] = ORTHOCLASE

1814 Aikin *Mem. Wernerian Soc.* I 8 Common felds r or Orthose 1868 Dana *Min* 332

Orthospermous (*ɔɹθɒ'spəɹməs*), *a. Bot* [f ORTHO- 'straight' + Gr *σπέρμα* having seeds, f *σπέρμα* seed] Having straight seeds or fruits, as certain Umbelliferæ, also said of the seeds

1880 in Ogilvie. Syd Soc Lex 1892 Of the Umbelliferæ the seeds being sometimes orthospermous in the exterior flowers and cœlosperm us in the central ones *Ill Lon News* 1892 133 In certain Umbelliferæ the exterior seeds are so long as to touch are orthospermous

Orthostade (*ɔɹθɒstēd*) *rare*—° [ad. Gr *ὀρθοστάδιον*, f. *ὀρθός* ORTHO 'upright' + *στάδιον* standing] A long loose tunic which hung down in straight folds, worn by the ancient Greeks

1864 in Webster

Orthostichous (*ɔɹθɒ'stɪkəs*), *a. Bot* [f ORTHO- straight, upright' + Gr *στίχος* row, rank, line + -OUS] Characterized by orthostichies

1880 Gray *Struct Bot. Orthostichous* straight ranked

Orthostichy (*ɔɹθɒ'stɪkɪ*) *Bot* [f as prec. + -Y] A vertical row or rank, an arrangement of lateral members (e g leaves) inserted on an axis or stem one directly above another

1875 Bennett & Dyer in *Sachs's Lect* 167 If members are so arranged at different heights on a stem that their median planes coincide they form a straight row or Orthostichy generally there are two three four or more orthostichies on a axis 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phanerog* 563 Species with five or more marked prominences each of these being opposite to one of the orthostichies of leaves

Orthostyle see ORTHO-

Orthosymmetric (*ɔɹθɒsɪmɛ'trɪk*), *a.* [f ORTHO- + SYMMETRIC]

1 *Math Orthosymmetric determinant* a symmetric determinant in which all the constituents in the secondary diagonal, and likewise all those in each of the oblique rows parallel to it, are equal

Example of an orthosymmetric determinant $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & d \\ c & d & e \end{vmatrix}$

2 *Cryst.* Symmetric about two, or three, axes at right angles to each other, *spec* = ORTHORHOMBIC

1892 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 41 The Orthosymmetric or Orthorhombic system represents the most general case of a crystallograph c l ane system referred to rectangular axes [that] in which the parameters are all different and the three axes are axes of orthosymmetry

So Orthosymme trical *a.* prec 2., **Orthosymme trically** *adv* **Orthosy mmetry** 1880 Story Maskelyne in *Nature* XXI 204/1 Not less g a crystal of any f the orthosymmetrical systems 1895 — *Crystallogr* § 79 A solid in orthosymmetrical to its diagonals, as a rectangle is to bisectors parallel to its sides *Ibid*, A face of a crystal or any other plane surface or figure symmetrical to two lines perpendicular to each other will be said to be orth osymmetrically divided by these lines 1898 Gurney *Cryst illegr* 37 Orth gonal symmetry or orthosymmetry

‖ Orthotes (*ɔɹθō'tēz*) [a Gr *ὀρθότης* correctness, rightness f *ὀρθός* right] Correctness, propriety

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 139 There is among all nations all to o Orth ntes [of 1637 orth tes] A name which Plutarque hath f 1620 *Venner Via Recta* 4 What is the r ason r interpretation origination true reason Orth o t log s Etymon Etymologie of this name

Orthotomic (*ɔɹθɒtɒ'mɪk*), *a. Math* [f Gr *ὀρθο-* right + *τομ-ή* cutting (cf *ὀρθότομος* equally cut) + IC] Intersecting at right angles

1857 Cayley in *Q. Jrnl Math* I 259 The circle cuts it at right angles (the ith r ason is clear—it must be all the orth t mic circle). 1863 R. Townshend *Math Essays* 137 Any two figures t rse t g at right a gle are said to be orthotomic

Orthotomous (*ɔɹθɒ'tɒməs*), *a. Min* [f as prec + -OUS] ORTHOCLASTIC

1864 Webster cites Dana

Orthotone (*ɔɹθō'tōun*), *a.* (*sb.*) *Pros* [ad Gr *ὀρθότονος* having its right or proper accent, f *ὀρθό-ς* ORTHO- + *τόνος* tone] Having its own accent as an independent word accented *spec* said of a word ordinarily unaccented as in enclitic or proclitic) when it retains or takes an independent accent **b** *sb* An orthotone word

1882 in Ogilvie. Ana lale 1890 D. I. Morgan in *Trans Oxf Phil Soc* 7 Mar 22 Phil l II is nearly always full w the last r but one w th f ll e ente ce Hence **O rthotoned** *ppl. a.* = *prec* (a word) ordinarily unaccented) In mod Dicts)

Orthotonic (*ɔɹθɒtɒ'nɪk*) *a.* [f as prec + IC cf TONIC] = *prec*

1885 *Amer Jrnl Philol* VI 218 In all ther pa th ll ver s orthot nic r the c nt full so the v f ll ere is only one p rfect

Orthoto nic, *a. Path* [f as next + IC cf *tonic*] Affected with orthotonos

1748 tr. *Kenat's Distemp Horses* 15 An Horse is said to be Orthotonic who is still upon his Legs

‖ Orthotonos (*ɔɹθō'tɒnɒs*) *Path* Also **us** [f ORTHO 'straight' + Gr *τόνος* stretch strain, sinew] Spasm in which the body is stretched out straight, a form of tetanus

1878 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cyclop Med* XIV 318 Then they also desh unished an *orthotonos not* when the body is stretched out straight 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Orth t n s* 1898 W. Osler *Princ Med* (1901) 109 When the muscles of the back are also involved there is orthotonos which is in reality an opisthotonos

Orthotrisne (*ɔɹθɒtɹɪ'snē*) [f ORTHO- right' + Gr *τρίαινα* trident] A trisne or tridentate sponge spicule, whose three prongs or clads project at right angles from the axial shaft, a simple spicule if the rhabdus type, with three secondary rays at one end, at right angles with the shaft.

1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 41/1 The a ms make different ang l s with the shaft when exte ded in a plan s gles are *Orth tr sne*

Orthotropal (*ɔɹθɒ'tɹōpăl*), *a. Bot* [f as ORTHOTROPOUS + AL] = ORTHOTROPOUS

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* II 416 *Orthotropal*. Erect and having the same direction as the body to which it belongs. 1850 *Standard* 4 Oct 3/3 Orth tropal ovules are all the ideal direction were the common places f the universe

Orthotropic (*ɔɹθɒtɹɒ'pɪk*), *a. Bot* [f as ORTHOTROPOUS + IC] Growing vertically upwards or downwards, as a root or stem

1866 Vines *Phys Pl* 111 units 442 Sachs has observed that the young primary shoot of *Lepidium sativum* is at first orthotropic. *Ibid* The apex of the seedling is always at first orthotropic and radial.

Orthotropism (*ɔɹθɒ'tɹɒpɪzm*) *Bot* [f as next + ISM] The condition of being orthotropic, tendency to grow in a vertical direction, upwards or downwards

1885 Vines in *Encycl Brit* XIX 671/1 Orthotr pism is then mainly due to negative geotr pism.

Orthotropous (*ɔɹθɒ'tɹōpəs*) *a. Bot* [f mod L. *orthotropus*, a Gr type **ὀρθότροπος* or, f *ὀρθό-ς* straight + *τροπ-ός* turning, turned + -OUS] Of mod f. *orthotrope*] **a.** Of an ovule Having the nucleus straight, i e not inverted, so that the micropyle is at the end opposite the base = ATROPOUS

b Of an embryo Having the radicle directed towards the hilum = HOMOTROPOUS

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 26 The embryo is certainly orthotropous in *Statice* and *Asplenium Ruta* 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 8 278 Orthotropous or straight ovules, in the simplest but least common species being that in which the chal za is at the evident base and the orifice at the opposite extremity, the whole axile straight and symmetrical Anatropous is the most and especially much better name

Orthotropy (*ɔɹθɒ'tɹɒpɪ*) *Bot* [f Gr type **ὀρθοτροπία*, f *ὀρθότροπος* see prec] The condition of being orthotropous

1848 Underby *Intr. I Dot* (ed 3) II 41 From the frequent examination of the passage from arthotr ɔ) to anotropy in ovules I am convinced that the umbilical cord is never widened to the ovulary leaf

Orthotypous see ORTHO

Orthrawin, Orthwart see OVER

Ortiard, obs variant of ORCHARD

† O rtive, *a Obs* [ad L *ortīvus* pertaining to rising, f *ortus* rising, rise So F *ortive* (1558 in Hatz-Darm), 1762 in *Dict Trévoux*]

1 *Astron* Rising, pertaining to the rising of a heavenly body

1635 Gellibrand *Variation Magn Needle* 5 It may like wise be performed by the Amplitude Ortive or Occidual if the Same 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* III 45 The Suns Azimuth when he riseth, comm only called Ortive Latitude 1727 38 Chambers s v Ortive or eastern any Heaule is an arch of the horizon intercepted between the point where a star rises, and the east point of the horizon, where the horizon and equator intersect

2 *Arith Mensuration ortive* that part of arithmetic which deals with multiplication, division, involution, and evolution, as arising or derived from *numeration originall*, i e numeration (in the mod sense), addition and subtracti n

1674 Jeake *Arith* 1 1 ed 2 (17 1) 3 Numeration Ortive treateth from the first principles of Numeration Original and consisteth in two things, *A fuction* and *Eqn stion*

Ortment, obs corrupt form of OPIMENT

Ortografy(e, -phie, obs ff ORTHOGRAPHY

Ortolan (*pron* tălăn) Also 6 8 ortolane, 7 ortulan, hortulane 8 ortolan [In sense 1 3 obs f *hortolan ortolane* gardener (with ref to craft), and I *hortulān us*, f *hortul us*, dim of *hortus* garden, in sense 2, a later f *ortolan* (Cotgr 1611 *hortolan*), a Prov *ortolan* or It *ortolano* gardener, because this bird frequents gardens cf also L *hortulanus* adj, of or belonging to the garden]

† 1 A gardener *Obs rare*

1526 *Sc Pasquyl Invect* I 111 534 I yeldc my selfe entyerly to the will of the most noble ortolane

2 A small bird, a species of bunting (*Emberiza hortulana*), found in most European countries, as well as in northern Africa and western Asia, and highly esteemed for its delicate flavour, the garden bunting Also called *ortolan bunting*

1676 Cowley *Verses & Fss Horace Epod* iv (1669) 108 Nor Ortolans nor Godwits nor the rest Of costly names that all of nifty a Sweet 1688 Wheeler *Journey Greece* 67 As fat as Hortulans in France and Italie 1714 Pope *Lett* (1735) I 144 I went to Mass but Ortolans and no Women but you 1766 Goldsm *Essays* (1767) *On Luxury* 7 Vergil. He would eat an ortolan for dinner though he begged the guinea that bought it 1837 M Rogers *Dom Econ* II 145 The Ortolan is a small singing bird common in France Italy and other parts of Europe It is the epicures prime morceau 1895 In Rodeway in *Daily News* 3 July 7/4 The silk tassel morsel should not be put before an epicure, and that is an act last inside a quail

1834 Mc Gillivray *Hist Birds* (1842) II 33 The ortolan bunting 1843 Darwell *Hist Birds* (ed 3) I 457 The Ort lan Bunting is only a summer visitor to the middle and northern countries of Europe.

b Applied in America and the West Indies to two other birds somewhat resembling the above, and esteemed as table delicacies, viz the bobolink or rice bird (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*), and the soree or sora rail (*Porzana carolina*)

1666 J Davies *Hist Caribby Isls* 89 There are also Black birds, Feldivars Thrushes and Hortolanes in a manner like those of the same name among us 1793 B Edwards *West Ind* iv 99 *note*, The most delicious bird in the West Indies is the Ortolan or Bobolink It is the *Fringilla oryzivora* of Linnæus or rice bird of South Carolina

† O rtrow, *sb Obs* Forms 3 ortruwe -trowe, -trowe, 5 trow [A subst use of next cf OE *tréow, tryw* truth, faith] Distrust, diffidence suspicion

c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 43 Warnide wecheb on manues he rie ortruwe þe deuil him on helle *Hali* 73 Ortrowe f manne muhte leitten þe hwule he wes in mennisshe 1297 R Glouc (R Il) 7021 Me þin þ þe ortrowe þou art in re Fraunce þi broþer deþ 1425 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 198 Men holden grete ortrow vpon hym that he wold make hym self kyng & crouned of the land

† O rtrow, *a Obs* [OE *ortréowe, -trēwe, -trēowe,* f OR privative, ' without ' + *tréow, tryw* true, faithful, trustworthy] = (In OE) Despairing b Distrustful, unbelieving

1893 K Alfred *Oros* I 8 3 He ær unbotan wære ortrowe [MS C ortreowe] hwæþer him a ær mon cuman sceolde c1200 Wiltenian *Homilies* (Napier) 91 We to ortreowe & ne ortrowe trumeð symdon gode muh c1200 Ormin 11589 Forr þatt he wærp ortrowe off Crist burrh mikell modignesse

† Ortrow', *v Obs* [OE *ortruwian -trywan* to despair of, f OR + *truwian* to trust, believe]

1 *trans.* To despair of, to distrust þ *intr* To despair, to be distrustful

c1000 Ælfric *On O Test* (Gr) 17 He ortruwode his drihtnys mildheortnysse c1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 He ne scal nohwer ortrowan ꝥ godes fulnum c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 75 Þe man þe ortrowed godes mildhertnesse he is ydemd to eche wowe on helle

2 *trans* To suspect, have a suspicion of

a1225 *Juliana* 38 Þa wes a mon ei swiech þing ortrowet þa him 1297 R Glouc (R Il) 2381 Nabeles wel me it ortrowede & ne leuede noȝt is þlose 1382 Wyclif *Judg* viii 11 Gedeon smoot the bestis of the enemyes that weren siker and no thing of aduersyte ortroweden

† O rtrowth, *Obs* [f prec sb + TH cf *to ceal, cealp*] truth, faith, trust] Distrust

c1200 Ormin 3145 He wass þa broþhit ut off all Ortrowe þe Ne ortraþnesse.

Ortyard, ortyerd, obs variants of ORCHARD

† O rval, *Obs Herb* [Cf *horzale* (1486 in Hatz Darm), a name given in France to species of Salvia, esp *S Clarea* Clary, and *S pratensis* Meadow Clary (Littre) The connexion between the two senses does not appear] a ORTINE, b The herb Clary

14 *Voc* in *Wright Wülcker* 765 (see *Anglia* XXI 449) Orpin or Orale (crassula minor) 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App Orual is Orpin 1658 Phillips, *Orval*, a certain herb, likewise call'd Clary or Clere-eye

Orvietan (orvi tan) *Obs* exc *Hist* [ad F *orvietan* (1642 in Hatz Darm) or It *orvietano*, f *Orvieto*, the inventor being a native of Orvieto in Italy] A composition formerly held to be an antidote against poisons, 'Venice Treacle' Hence *gen* and *fig* An antidote

1562 *Phaer Regim* (1596) 36b The Orvietan and Triaane of Italy do considerable good to the persons distempered 1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Orvietan* an Alexipharmick Electuary invented by Montebank who was called Orvietanus 1708 R Parker tr *Le Roi's De Emboss* 44 Our Natural Philosophy is our Orvitan against the Fears of Death 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 104 I knew some Gentlemen who esteem'd the Thing as a grand Orvietan or Counter Poison 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xiii With these drugs will I compound the true orvietan *Note* Orvietan or Venice treacle is a wise sometimes called was under stood to be a sovereign remedy against poison

Orvieto (orvie to) [Named from *Orvieto*, a city of central Italy see prec] A white wine made near the city of Orvieto

1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* xxv (1883) 259 The finest Orvieto is vulgar in comparison

Ory (ō ri) *a* Also 7 oriy, 7 9 orey [f ORE 2 + -Y] Of the nature of, containing, or resembling ore, metallic

1549 *Privy Council Acts* II 349/1 Trowes of ory pow der 1628 H Burton *To ye's Last* 32 Out of whose Ore It wels the King of England may dig richer Mettal 1756 *Connoisseur* XXVI 150 Nor does its ory substance at all penetrate the ground 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* xxiv 19 The spoil from out Iberia known to Pagus amber rich stream ory

-ory ', formerly **orie,** a suffix forming sbs, originating in OFORM Fr and LAFr *orie* Central Fr *oire*, as in *gloire, ḡloye*, which became the form for the adaptation of L words in *-ōrĭa*, and subseq of those in *-ōsum*, as *victoire, offertoire, oratoire, purgatoire*, these also took in Eng the form *-ory*, later *-ory*, which thus came to be the normal Eng repr of L *-ōrĭum, -ōrĭa, -ōrĭus* The most numerous of these are adaptations of L neuter sbs in *-ōrĭum*, from adjs in *-ōrius* (see ORY 2), or formations of the same type Usually, these denote a place or instrument used in some process, as *crematory directory dormitory, factory, laboratory, lavatory, observatory oratory purgatory refectory, repository, stillatory undatory*, but occasionally they have other senses, as *auditory, promontory, territory* In some learned or technical words the L form in ORIUM is retained, thus *auditorium* is differentiated from *auditory crematorium* is more frequent than *crematory* In a few words *ory* is the suffix *y* added to an agent-noun in *-or* e g *orator y* (the art of the orator), *rector y* (the seat of a rector)

-ory , formerly **orie,** a suffix forming adjs (whence also sbs), originating in ONF *-ori, -orie*, and repr (sometimes through OF *-or, -orel* L *-ōrius, -a, -um*, itself a compound suffix consisting of the adj formative *-i-* added to derivative sbs in *-or* (cf *sorōr* sister, *sororius* sisterly), chiefly agent nouns in *-tor, -sor* (see OR), but sometimes appr from the cognate ppl stem in *-t, -s*, e g *amātor-ius, sessor-ius, dēcēptor-ius* As an agent n in *-or* is possible from every f vb an adj in *-ōrius* Eng *-ory* is also always possible, and is often in Eng use when no corresponding L adj is recorded and even when no agent n occurs, thus, we have *compulsory dispensatory, illusory, persuasory* without the agent nouns *compulsor*, etc, and *amatory, hortatory, peculatory, predatory*, where the L verb is not even represented in English Instead of *-ory*, the Eng adj has often the extended form *-ORIAT* less frequently ORIOUS

Oryal, Oryble, obs ff ORIEL, HORRIBLE

Oryceropе (orisĭrŏup) *Zool* [a F *oryctérope*, ad mod L *Orycteropus* (*pod-*), f Gr ὀρυκτήρ digger + πούς, ποδ foot Now usually in L form] A mammal of genus *Orycteropus* → AARDVARK

1836-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 548 In the Orycteropе it (the liver) consists of three lobes 1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 125 The orycteropes have long been confounded with the ant eaters. There is but one species known, the orycteropе of the Cape [Two species are now known]

† Orycteropodoid (orikti·ŏp podoid), *a* [sec -OID], resembling the genus *Orycteropus*.

1890 *Cent Dict* cites Owen

† Oryctics. *Obs rare*—[ad Gr ὀρυκτικός pertaining to digging or mining sec -IC 2] = ORYCTOLOGY

1888 R V Tyrrell in *Journ Ed* Jan 57 He added that his friend is about to sell his books and buy a spade, with a view to graduating with honours in Oryctics.

Oryctos-, comb form of Gr ὀρυκτός dug up (cf τά ὀρυκτά things dug up), used in modern compounds (mod L, Eng, Fr, Ger, etc), with the sense of 'fossil' or 'mineral' see below.

† Oryctognostic, *a Obs* [f ORYCTOGNOSY, after Gr γνωστικός in its relation to γνῶσις knowledge] Pertaining or relating to 'oryctognosy', mineralogical

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I Pref 13 The second part contains the systematic or oryctognostic collection 1804 A Jameson *Mineralogy* I Introd 23 The Wernerian oryctognostic system is framed in conformity with the strictest rules of classification 1843 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 401 The amygdaloid of Orinz appears less by its oryctognostic characters, to the former of those formations

So † Oryctognostical = prec, **† Oryctognostically** *adv*

1852 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav* Introd 10 The simple fossils which compose the mass of mountains, and of which the names and character are the object of oryctognostical knowledge 1805 17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 57 One (colour) is oryctognosti ally considered, pure or unmixed with any other and is called the characteristic colour

† Oryctognosy, *Obs* [ad Gr ὀρυκτογνωσία (Littre), f Orycto- + Gr γνῶσις knowledge] The knowledge of minerals, mineralogy

1804 *Edin Rev* V 66 Mineralogy might be advantageously substituted for Oryctognosie 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I Introd 34 Werner in his lectures on Oryctognosy at the general knowledge of minerals 1852 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav* I 86 Confounding descriptive mineralogy (oryctognosy) with geognosy

† Oryctography. *Obs* [ad mod L *oryctographia* (Blair, 1708) see Oryctо- and -graphy cf F *orytographie* (1771 in Dict Trévoux)] The description of 'fossils' or minerals, descriptive mineralogy So **† Oryctographic,** -ical *adjs*, pertaining to 'oryctography'

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Oryctography* is that part of natural history wherein fossils are described 1811 Pinker ton *Petral* I 95 Perhaps his oryctography of Derbyshire mentions iron stone 1837 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Oryctographic* oryctographical

Oryctolo gical, *a* [f as next + ICAL cf F *oryctologique*] Pertaining or relating to oryctology, mineralogical or palæontological

1804 J Parkinson *Organic Rem* I 22 The oryctological history of Germany 1846 J Baxter *This Tract Agent* (ed 4) 130 A local, mineral and oryctological account of this sand district having been given

Orycto logist. [f as next + IST] One versed in oryctology, a mineralogist or palæontologist

1799 De Saussure *Third Journ* I XXXIX 151 Impressions or remains of plants by more ancient and less enlightened oryctologists supposed to belong to plants actually growing in temperate and cold climates 1824 H Miller *Orig Sandst* XIV (ed 2) 214 With which (substance) the oryctologist has still to acquaint himself

Oryctology. Now *rare* [mod f (*k oryctologie*, 1755 in Hatz Darm) see Oryctо- and -LOGY] The science of 'fossils' or things dug out of the earth, either (*a*) inorganic or (*b*) organic, a the science which deals with the nature and composition of rocks and minerals, mineralogy b that department of geology which deals with fossil organic remains, palæontology.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Oryctology* is the part of physics which treats of fossils Under this head comes the doctrine of salts, sulphurs stones gems and metals 1804 J Parkinson *Organic Rem* I 22 To enumerate all the writers on oryctology of this period would be unnecessary 1824 H Miller *Orig Sandst* VII (ed 2) 147 There was almost nothing known at the period of the oryctology of the older rocks 1846 Dana *Zoophy* (1848) 537 I know of no copy of the Oryctology of Moscow in this country

† Oryctozoology. *Obs rare*—[mod f Oryctо- + Zoology] That department of geology which deals with fossil animal remains So **† Oryctozoological** *a*

1837 Mayne *Expos Lex Oryctozoological* oryctozoology A work was published under this title by Buchwald in 1821 *Oryctozoologicus*, oryctozoological

† Oryelle, obs variant of ORIEL, alder

c1440 *Promp Parv* 369/2 Oryelle tre supra in aldyr tre

Oryloge, Orynal(e, obs ff HOROLOGE, URINAL

Oryx (*p* riks). Also 4-7 **orix,** (4-6 **origen,** 7 *pl* **origes**) [a L *oryx* (acc *orygem*), a Gr ὄρυξ, ὀρυγ- (1) a pickaxe, (2) a kind of antelope or gazelle, so called from its pointed horns]

a. The name in ancient Greek and Latin for an antelope of northern Africa, perh *Oryx leucoryx* or *O beisa* In the LXX and Vulgate used to render Heb שׁפן *shāphān* (1611 wild ox, wild bull,

R V. antelope); hence occurring in Wycliff, etc but erroneously identified with some small hibernating animal. b In *mod Zool*, a genus of African antelopes, of large size, with long straight (or slightly curved) pointed horns in both sexes, an antelope of this genus. The South African species is *O capensis*, the gemsbok

1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xiv 5 This is the beest that ye owen to eete; ox and sheep and she geet . . phigarg, origen — *Isa* li. 20 The vncleene beste . . that is clepid orix] 1388 the beeste orix]. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xviii. lxxxix. (MS Bodl.) If 380 b/2 Orix haite I ho in Ebrewe and is acounted in pe lawe a noo ge vncle pt beastes, is a beste liche to a water mowe. 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* xiv 5 these are the Beestes which ye shal eate Oxen Shepe Goates, Hert Roo, Bugle wylde goate Vnicorne Origen and camelion 1611 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 251 Of this kind be two Origes the only beasts as some thinke that haue their haire growing contrarwise and turning toward the head 1778 *Pr Lowth Isaiah* Pref. (ed 2) 37 Like an oryx is a large fierce wild beast in the tops 1827 T. *Cowper's Anim Kingd* IV 187 The Caffarian oryx is a animal of remark able beauty and vigour 1856 E. E. TENNENT *Ceylon Adv* 3 *Eng & 3 Russ in S. Afr* xvi 123 A herd of about twenty of the species of antelope known as the *oryx*.

Oryivorous (ǒrĭ·vŏrăs), *a* [f mod L *oryzivor-us* (f *oryza* Gr ὄρυζα rice + *vorus* devouring) + -OUS] Rice-eating, feeding upon rice

1847 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

‖ **Os**[1] (ɒs) *Anat* [l *os*, pl *ossa*] The Latin word for bone, commonly used in Anatomy in the mod L names of particular bones such are

Os calcis the heel bone; *os coxæ* the hip- or haunch bone *os hyoides Ayoideum* or *hyppsiloides* the HYOID or U shaped bone of the tongue and pharynx; *os ilium* the INNOMINATE or hip-bone; *os orbiculare* the ORBICULAR bone; *os pubis* = PUBIS; *os sacrum* = SACRUM etc

1598-97 VICARY *Anat* (1888) 75 These bones be broade towardes the Handes and before they ioyne and make *Os pectoris*. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Os Os de la hanche* the third part of *Os Ilium*. 1742 HOLMES *Anat Benevol* (ed 3) 198 *Os sacrum* is so called from being offered as a dainty dish in Sacrifice 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII xiii The *os* or bone very plainly appeared through the aperture 1756 84 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 74 Each *os innominatum* is in infants composed of three different bones under the appellation of *os Ilium*, *Ischium*, and *Pubis* 1842 R. WILSON *Anat Vade M* (ed. 2) 84 The Os Calcis may be known by its large size and oblong figure. *Ibid* 58 The Os Hyoides gives support to the tongue

‖ **Os**[2] (ɒs) *Anat* [l *ōs*, pl *ōra*] The Latin word for mouth, used in anat my in naming the mouths or entrances of certain passages esp in *os uteri* the mouth or orifice of the uterus *os uteri externum*, also *os tincæ*, the lower or outer orifice of the utero cervical canal, *os uteri internum*, the upper and inner end of the same

1737 *Med Essays* (Edinb.) III xix 318 I examined her Condition and found that the *Os Tincæ* had not yielded 1754-63 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 74 The *os uteri* is commonly close shut 1892 F. G THOMAS *Dis Women* (ed. 3) 35 The changes which the os undergoes during pregnancy

Os, obs. variant of AS, is, see also OSAR

Os aco, an illiterate pl. of *O ace* for *O yes*, OYEZ

Osage, obs variant of USAGE.

Osan, Osanna, obs. ff HOSANNA

Osar (ō·sa) *Geol* [ad Sw *åsar*, pl. of *ås* ridge (of a roof or hill), a ' rigg ' or long hill ridge of uniform height In Eng use sometimes *os*, pl *osar*, but usually *osar* as sing, with pl *osars* A term for certain narrow ridges or mounds of gravel which occur in glaciated regions, the actual origin of which has not been precisely explained.

They are essentially the same as the *kames* of Scotland and the *eskers* of Ireland; but they are often much elongated some examples in Sweden being more than a hundred miles in length Some American geologists restrict the term to those very elongated and special forms.

1865 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xix. (1857) 199 There is a wonderful group of what are now termed *osars*, in the immediate neighbourhood of Inverness As all or almost all the shells of the boulder clay are of species that still live, we may infer that the mysterious *osars* were formed not very long ere the introduction [of man] upon our planet 1883 P. G WARREN *Ice Nature* 479 Clear ideas and knows whose conditions of formation were exceptional.

Osay, variant of OSEY, *Obs*, a sweet wine

Osburow, obs. corrupt f. OSNABURG (linen)

Oscheal (ǒskĭăl), *a.* [f Gr ὄσχεον (see next) + -AL] Of or relating to the scrotum.

Oscheo- (ǒskĭo), before a vowel **osche-**, combining form of Gr ὄσχεον scrotum, in medical and surgical terms, as **O scheocele** [Gr κήλη tumour], tumour of the scrotum, scrotal hernia. **O·scheoplith** [Gr. λίθος stone], a stony concretion formed in the scrotum (Mayne *Expos. Lex* 1857) **O·scheoplasty** [Gr πλαστός moulded], plastic operation for the restoration of the scrotum (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*), hence **Oscheoplastic** *a.* (Dunglison *Med. Lex* 1842)

1909-52 CHAMBERS *Cycl, Oschocele*, in medicine, a kind of hernia, wherein the intestines or omentum descend into the scrotum. 1898 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 674 When the oblique or direct [hernia] has passed into the scrotum it is called a 'scrotal hernia' or 'oschecoele

Oscillance (ŏsĭlăns). [f. *oscillant-em*, pr. pple. of *oscillare* + -ANCE] = next An oscillation, a swinging to and fro.

1850 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) xxviii 266 My heart a pulse now are fixed like earth a sin Heaven, and all ceased Their torrid oscillances (ed. 4 1848 oscillances).

O·scillancy. [f as prec + -ANCY] = prec

1707 BAILEY tol II *Oscillancy* a swinging to and fro a see-sawing 1848 [see prec quot 1850].

O·scillant, *a* [ad L. *oscillant-em*, pr. pple of *oscillare* see next] Oscillating, that oscillates

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Oscillans*, anthers attached by a very small point situated towards the middle of their length so as to be sustained as in equilibrium oscillant

Oscillate (ŏ·sĭlēt), [f L. *oscillat*, ppl stem of *oscillare* to swing see ATE 3]

1 *intr* To swing backwards and forwards, like a pendulum, to vibrate, to move to and fro between two points

1706 STONE *Math Dict* s.v *Oscillation* If a si gle Pendu lum be suspended between two semi Cycloids so that the String as it oscillates, folds about them all Oscillations however unequal, will be Isochronal in a Non resista g Medium. 1756 BURKE *Sub & B Ess* xii Move any body as a pendulum, in one way and it will continue to oscillate in an arch of the same circle until the known causes make it rest 1820 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Huttons Th* 438 There is a certain mean condition about which our system perpetually oscillates 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iv (1872) 127 You look at the waves rolling hither and thither on the shore 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* iv 110 The magnetic needles oscillated both vertically and horizontally.

b *fig* To move or travel to and fro

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* iii iv Miss Lavinia oscillating between the kitchen and the opposite room prepared the dining table in the latter chamber 1891 R. ARNOLD *Double Arrest* 316 He spends his time oscillating between Australia and England and vice versâ.

2 *fig* To fluctuate between two opinions, principles, purposes, etc , each of which is held in succession to vary between two limits which are reached alternately

a 1797 BURKE *Powers Jurors Proper Libels* Wks. 1877 VI 68 If they will oscillate long backward and forward between power and popularity 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dramatic Lit* 340 The language oscillates between bombast and bathos. 1860 HERTZ *Stock & Stock and L* 13 The temperature of the surface of water oscillates between 82° and 83° 1879 JOHNSTON *Chem Nature* III 23 Human nature osc illates between good and evil

3 *trans* To cause to swing or vibrate to and fro

1796 BURKE *Thoughts Scarcity* Wks 56 The Economists who oscillate the question backwards and forwards till no one tal can find out what they mean 1898 GREENER *Gunnery* 129 Lacquered coal shell, oscillated in its flight took a flight so extraordinary

O·scillating, *ppl a* [f prec + ING²] Swinging or moving to and fro, vibrating

1784 *Fourcroy's Lectures* 294 If the oscillating Body is not a Globe 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* I iv 146 These oscillating plants owe their existence to different species of animalcules. 1869 *Aldrich's Syst Med* VI 682 When the patient's eyes are closed he may walk in an u certain oscillating fashion

b *spec* Applied to machines or parts of them characterized by the oscillatory motion of some part or parts which in other cases are fixed

Such are *oscillating cylinder* a cylinder in a steam engine mounted on trunnions and oscillating through a small arc, so that the piston can follow the movements of the crank; *oscillating engine* one having an oscillating cylinder etc.

1881 *Spec. of Stanley's Patent* No. 4558. 4 A longitudinal section of the oscillating engine. 1879 *Sci. Gossip.* 167 In Fig 81 the turning gear consists of a small supplemental oscillating cylinder 1895 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1580/1 Oscillating steam-engines are generally have oscillating valves working in their trunnions. 1898 *Rep to Ho Repr Proc. Met U S* 91 A Huntington oscillating mill is used crushing about 7 tons of ore per hour.

Oscillation (ŏsĭlē·shŏn) [ad L. *oscillātiun em* n of action from *oscillā re* to swing Cf Fr *oscillation* (1701 in Hatz. Darm.)]

1 The action of oscillating, swinging to and fro like that of a pendulum, a periodic movement to and fro, or up and down

Angular oscillation, *Axis of oscillation* see AXIS 6. *Centre of oscillation* see CENTRE 16.

1698 PHILLIPS *Oscillation* a hanging or tottering motion, a swinging to and fro, a vibration whence *Oscillatory*. 1699 Bp. BURNET *Theory* II 81 The turning gear consists of a small supplemental oscillating cylinder 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1580/1 Oscillating steam-engines are generally have oscillating valves working in their trunnions. 1886 *Rep to Ho Repr Proc. Met U S* 91 A Huntington oscillating mill is used crushing about 7 tons of ore per hour.

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b In *Acoustics*, sometimes = vibration sometimes = BEAT 16 8 *rare*.

2 *fig* A swaying to and fro between two states, opinions, principles, purposes, etc , alternating variation, fluctuation, wavering

1798 MALTHUS *Popul.* (1817) I 27 The same retrograde and progressive movements, with respect to happiness This sort of oscillation will not probably be obvious to common view 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 216 This oscillation of political opinion. 1896 ROGERS *Pol. Econ* iii (ed 2) 30 There are always oscillations in prices. 1884 BOWEN & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 48 Oscillations and transitions between the related types are by no means rare.

Oscillative (ŏ·sĭlĕtĭv), *a.* [f L. *oscillāt*, ppl. stem of *oscillare* to OSCILLATE + IVE] Characterized by oscillating, oscillatory.

1820 I. TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 281 This oscillative antagonism between m o t pitable paradoxes.

Hence **O·scillatively** *adv*, by means of oscillation (physically in opinion, etc)

1892 E. A. ABBOTT *Ph Jowett* II 220 Bringing your reader to a predetermined conclusion oscillatively

Oscillator (ŏ·sĭlĕtəɹ) [agent n in L form from I *oscillare* to OSCILLATE.]

1 One who oscillates in action or thought

1833 DE QUINCEY *Tory's Ace Turnpikes* etc Wks 1853 5 XV 207 All others are temporisers, waiters upon occasion and opportunity compromisers, oscillators.

2 A machine t produces oscillations

1898 *Nat speaker* Mr Teala claims that he can produce by mea s of an instrument called the electrical oscillator a vibratory f rce capable f causing b illiant lights to burst forth without material connection with an electrical instrument

Oscillatoria (ŏsĭlătō·rĭă) *Bot* [mod l fem of **oscillatorius* see next and -ORY] A genus of confervoid Algæ typifying the N O *Oscillatoriaceæ* growing in dense slimy tufts in running or stagnant water, and exhibiting an oscillatory or wavy n otion Also called *Oscillaria*

1881 MISS PRATT *Flow pr Pl* II 55 The Oscillatorias are needs of our fresh or salt water whose thread-like f a s twist about like worms

Hence **Oscillatoria ceous** *a* belonging to the Natural Order *Oscillatoriaceæ* see above.

1881 *Nature* XXIII 494 A sous ow flats taceous forms and diatoms.

Oscillatory (ŏ·sĭlătərĭ *a* [f L type **oscillātōrius* f. *oscillāre* to OSCILLATE see ORY] Characterized by swinging g or moving to and fro like a pendulum

1738 GRAY *Let in Poems* (1775) 31 My motions at present are much like those of a pendulum or Dr Longcally spanking) oscillato y I swing from Chapel or Hall home and fro home to Chapel or Hall 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* iv xiii A gentle oscillatory motion a rising and falling 1833 HENSLOW *Address* 29 The pendulum beheld descending a glass by an oscillatory motion to and fro 1879 PROCTOR *Pl s Ways* x 209 I ske other movements tends g to restore equilibrium the atmospheric movements are oscillatory

Oscine (ŏ·sīn) *a* [f l *oscen oscin* (see next) the end of the word being app taken as = -INE] Of or pertaining to the *Oscines* oscinine

1883 *Nation* (N Y) 29 Mar 281/2 *Rook* is used to denote the curious fossil found in sheaths of the tar us of most oscine (singing birds like crow. 1885 *Library Mag* (U S Aug 97 Those logical bird phrases that have been the same since first an oscine throat was birthed with music.

‖ **Oscines** (ŏ·sĭnēz) *sb pl* [a L *oscines*, pl of *oscen oscin* f *ob* (OB) + *can tre* to sing]

1 *Rom Antiq* The birds from whose notes or voices augures were taken e g the raven owl, etc

1662 BRATHWAIT *Nat Evidences* (1877) 52 The Augur mainly left behind him the Oscines or Singing birds. 1696 BLO NT *Glossogr Oscines* are these kind of birds, by whose chirping feeding, noise or voices the Augures fore told thu gs to come as the Crow Pie &c

2 *Ornith* In some systems of classification the name of an order or extensive group of birds the 'Song birds', containing those families of the *Insessores* or Passerine Birds which possess true song muscles, attached to the extremities of the bronchial semi rings and forming a complicated and effective musical apparatus.

Introduced into Ornithology in 1812 by Blasius Merrem as one of two divisions of the *Hymenopodes* I also used by Keyserling and Blasius (1839-40), Miller (1845-6 (*Oscines* or *Lobyn rodi*) Cabanis 1847 Sundevall 1872-4, Cadow 1893 and other recent naturalists.

1885 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 282/2 The *Oscines* or true *Passeres* a group in which the vocal organs attain the greatest perfection. 1896 — *Dict birds* Introd 115 Thus we reach the true Oscines or Passeres and highest group of Birds, and one which is usually hard to subdivide *Ibid* s v *Sparrow* 940 Most of the Oscines seem to possess five or seven pairs of syringeal muscles.

Hence **O·scinine** (-ain, + **Osci nian** *adjs*, be longing to the *Oscines*

1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* Introd. 66 In all these species we found the vocal organs to differ essentially in structure from those of other Birds of the Old World which we now call Passerine or to be still more precise, Oscin ne [1885 in *Encycl. Britannica* XVIII 277/2 Oscinian]. *Ibid* 95 The other families forming Sundevall's *Scutelliplantares* are t st Oscinine [*Encycl. Brit* 41 Oscinian], nor all even Passerine.

Oscitance (ŏ·sĭtăns) [f OSCITANT + -ANCE.] Yawning, failure to be alert, inattention

1656 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Holy Trance* (1881) 127 A bosom benefice, A true peculiar that will not dispense With the least oscitance my Conscience. 1657 HOWELL *Lett Ho Elian* II 92 The negligence or oscitance of these Grammarians.

Oscitancy (ŏ·sĭtănsĭ) [f as prec see ANCY]

1 Drowsiness, such as is manifested by yawning dullness, indolence, negligence, inattention.

1619 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* 168 To bring these pretence in the congregation to fill up the number but with such Oscitancie [*printed* Oscitaurie], and gaping drowsinesse, that they regard not what is spoken 1660 J. DAVE *Serm.* (1600 34 An oscitan cy of spirit 1678 W. BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 68 I judge it rather the Historians oscitance and supine negligence. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv 774 Her whose winking eyes And slumb ring oscitancy mars the breed. 1900 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) 15 Feb. 127/2 That they all went astray owing to a coincidence of oscitancy is clearly beyond belief

b. (With *pl*) An instance or example of this.
1677 R. CARY *Palmol Chron* II. ii. 210 Bishop Usher roundly censures this as an Oscitancy in him 1780 *Gentl. Mag.* LII. 574 The oscitancies of Mr Wharton do certainly deserve reprehension.

2. Yawning, gaping with sleepiness, oscitance.
1717 *Entertainer* No. 2. 11 In the case of Oscitancy, when one Person has exte ded or dilated his Jaws, he has set the whole Company into the same Posture 1822 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 332 The particular kind of pandiculation being called oscitancy, yawning or gaping.

Oscitant (*ǫ* sitănt), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad L. *oscitant-em*, pr. ppl. of *oscitāre* to gape, yawn see OSCITATE and -ANT Cf. *b oscitanzi* (1812 in Hatz. Darm.)] Gaping from drowsiness, yawning, heavy, dull, indolent, negligent.
1625 J. KEN *Diurn. Peccat.* 18 They thinke it too long a taske for so short a time; they prove oscitant and will peruse none 1647 *Word for Army in Hart. Misc.* (1745) V. 372 An oscitant and untrussed Kind of Deportment in all Met towards publick Affairs. 1650 BOYLE *Char Virtuosos* I. 16 Lethargy looks of Oscitant or Unskilful Beholders. 1809 COLERIDGE *Lett. to J. Poole* (1895) 351 Southey who has been my corrector has been strangely oscitant or has not understood the sentences.
Hence **o scitantly** *adv*, drowsily, indolently
1653 H. MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) p. 111 Which those that were Noblers over them either out of Oscitancy have very oscitantly collected 1656 I. BYRKE *Ir. Intrest* P. 331 These busy Tutors of Mankind who upbraid the slothful and Oscitantly idle

† O scitate, *v Obs rare* [f. ppl stem of L. *oscitāre* to open (as a mouth), also *ari* to gape, yawn, f. *os* mouth + *citāre* to move, actuate] *intr* To yawn or gape from drowsiness
1623 COCKERAM *Or. of Wds.* To yawne or to gape for want of sleepe 1755 JOHNSON *To Lawn* to gape to oscitate.

Oscitation (*ǫsĕ* sṭā·ʃən) [ad L. *oscitation-em*, n. of action f. *oscitare* see prec.]
1 The action of yawning or gaping from drowsiness. Also *fig*.
1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* cclxii. 88 b, Osata is is the 1 ti. words. In englyshe it is named on stackin yeanyng or gapyng 1625 CROMPTON *Pathe Mans* 269 As it happeneth in oscitations or yawnings when wee hold our breath long. 1787 *Mirror* III. 168 The Ladies after an oscitation declared they did not understand 1827 PEVERIGAN *Mirror Dr. Lettsom* III. 284 The paroxysm came on at six o'clock in the evening with great oscitation.
2 The condition or fact of being drowsy, listless inattentive or negligent, an instance of inattention or negligence
1656 BLOUNT (*Glossogr. Oscitation*, negligence or idleness. 1697 BENTLEY *Phal. Dissertation* Wks. 1836 II. 209 In a mere oscitant n of our Scholiasts, and of Sundas, that gaped after him 1742-70 MRS. CARTER *etc. Lett.* (1808) 45 These transient fits of oscitation and inactivity are perhaps no more than a necessary relaxation to the mind 1869 A. W. HADDAN *Ap. & Success* (1883) 158 The natural oscitation on the part of individuals in the matter of rigorous adherence to admitted principle

Oscnode (*ǫ* skĭnōd) *Geom* [f. OSC(ULATE + NODE] A node of a plane curve where the two branches have a contact of a higher order
1852 CAYLEY *Wks* II. 28 The osculode is a double point which is a point of osculation of the two branches through it. 1873 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* 109 Three nodes may coincide as consecutive points f a curve of finite curvature giving rise not to a triple po nt but to the singularity called in our ode this is in f t an osculation or three points. contact of two brar hes of the curve

Oscula, pl of OSCULUM

O sculable, *a nonce-wd* [f L. *osculāri* to kiss + -BLE] Capable of being kissed
1803 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 2/1 The tangible nay osculable Pope may yet oust the invisible Mahatma

Osculant (*ǫskiulănt*), *a* [ad L. *osculant-em*, pr. pple of *osculari* to kiss]
1 Kissing *rare*
In mod Dicts
2 Situated between and connecting two things, intermediate, *spec.* in *Nat. Hist.* applied to two species, genera, or families, that are united by some common characters, and to an intermediate species, genus or group, which unites in itself the characters of two groups
1819 W. S. MACLEAY *Hor. Ent. Introduction* 39 These genera I propose to call *Osculants* from their occurring as it were at the point where the circles touch in one another]
1866 KIRBY & SP. *Entom.* IV. 214 The internal sense is osculant between intellect and will. *Ib.* 389 They may form an osculant group partly winged and partly apterous.
1873 G. HENSLOW *Th. Evolut.* 137 Forms intermediate to other forms hitherto well distinct— osculary or intercalary forms as they are called

Osculary (*ǫ* skiŭlări) *a* [f. I type *oscularis* (used in mod. L.), f *osculum* little mouth, pretty mouth, kiss see AR.]
1 Of or belonging to the mouth or to kissing
Osculary muscle (orbicularis osculatory) the *orbicularis oris* or sphincter muscle of the lips the kissing muscle.
1828 *Rainbow Magi* XXIV. 870 Neither let indignation curl that osculary lip of thine. 1879 W. K. WIGHAM *12 Wise Merry Tales* (1883) 196 Who smiled upon all—though she kept a far sweeter Construction of osculary muscle for Peter 1891 S. MORTON *Curiatica* 200 They had lavished such endearments upon Ethel, both verbal and ocular
2 *Zool* Of or pertaining to the osculum of a tape worm, or of a sponge
1882 P. M. DUNCAN in *Jrnal Linn. Soc.* XV. 290 The osicular processes are short, unequal, differently directed 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 420/1 In this sponge the function of the osicular sphincters can be readily demonstrated

3 *Math* Pertaining to a higher order of contact than the first (cf. OSCULATE 4)
Osculary line a singularity of a surface consisting of a straight line which lies upon the surface throughout its whole length and everywhere in the same tangent plane the section of the surface by this plane containing this line three times.
1865 SALMON *Wks.* VI. 334 The tangent plane containing the osculary line may be termed an osculary tangent plane.

† Osculary, *Obs rare* [f L. *oscul um* kiss + ARY] Something to be kissed see OSCULATORY *sb*
1587 LAWSON *New Sect of Comme* [1] b 'tis not to be thought Manasares for handlers of reliques some occupations for Kossers

Osculate (*ǫ* skiŭlā·t), *a* [f L. *oscul um* + ATE²] Furnished with oscula see OSCULUM 3
1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Osculatus* having well marked little mouths or suckers as the *Tunica osculata* osculate

Osculate (*ǫ* skiŭlā·t), *v* [f ppl stem of L. *osculāre* to kiss, f *osculum* little mouth, kiss]
1 *trans* To kiss, salute with contact of the lips, *intr* To kiss each other *rare*
1656 BLOUNT (*Glossogr.*) *Osculate* to kiss to love heartily to imbrace 1873 *St. Paul's Mag.* Mar. 259 Professedly osculating matter mod osculate.
2 *trans* To bring into close contact or union
1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* II. § 16 The two main Branches of the Lobes both meeting and being osculated together, are thus dispos d into one round and tubular Trunk
3 *intr* To come into close contact or union, to have close contact with each other, to come together
1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 10 have contact through an intermediate species or genus (cf. OSCULANT)
1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 281 You may cause the Blood Vessels to osculate or join together so that the Wound may be closed in a little time (e 1742 in W. NEWMAN *Sonl* VI. 209 Though in their higher development the Species osculate yet (to the human mind) their bases remain distinct 1858 HOPE & *Myst. Iniq.* XIII. IV. 478 Osculating in separate points with the deeper impulses of the age 1868 *Nat. Rev.* II. Apr. 479/2 To show how these countries touch and osculate and reach upon each other
4 *Math* *trans* To have contact of a higher order with, esp the highest contact possible for two loci, to have three or more coincident points in common with, *intr* (for *refl*) to osculate each other as two curves, two surfaces, or a surface and a curve
1797 (cf. CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Osculum*) A circle described on the point C as a entre with the radius of the evolute AC is said to osculate ki s the curve described by evolu tion in B and to touch it as called by the inventor Huy ge is the osculum of the curve 1841 J. R. YOUNG *Math. Dissert.* II. 52 Two surfaces osculate at a point when they have a common tangent plane there. 1889 LEUDESDORF *Theory of Curves* 189 Three of the four points of intersec tion of the conics be indefinitely near to one another and may be said to coincide in the point *A* and the conics are said to osculate at the point *A* 1896 LONEY *Coord. Geom.* (ed. 2) I. 428 Contact of the third order is all that two conics can have and then they are said to osculate one another
In general one curve osculates another when it has the highest possible order of contact with the second curve
Hence **osculating** *ppl a.*, usually in sense 4, as *osculating circle, curve, plane, sphere*
1816 tr. *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 108 This circle, called the *osculating circle*, will be the limit of all the others. 1842 J. H. JELLETT *Math. Theory of Unequal Wks.* 12 The surface in the direction of that line will be more closely to the osculating sphere. 1865 *Intell. Wld.* 25 May 1 Lord Cranville in 1711 went to use a mathematical metaphor an osculating plane to all the different shades of anti xratic and cultivated liberalism 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. § 8 The plane of the curvature-circle at any point of a continuous curve the *Osculating Plane* of the curve at that point

Osculation (*ǫskiulē·*ʃən) [ad L. *osculation-em* n. of action from *osculari* to KISS, OSCULATE *Sc* † *osculation* (1481 in Hatz. Darm.)]
1 The action of kissing, a kiss
1658 PHILLIPS *Osculation* a kissing or imbracing 1715 tr. *Fancirollus Rerum Mem.* I. iv. 164 This Ceremony which Authors call Osculation is much in Honour 1845 HACKETT *Acmocmes* I. xxiii. 220 If osculation is a mark of love surely Mrs Mack is the best of mothers. 1856—*Virgin.* (1870) I. 375 And here I suppose follow osculations but some be austere. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Dec. 779/1 Promiscuous osculation is the least thing he dreams of
2 Close contact **a** in general sense **b** *Anat* The mutual contact of bloodvessels **c** *Geom* Contact of a higher order, the fact of touching at three or more coincident points see OSCULATE *v.* 4.
1665 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym.* 130 The osculations of the vessels of the womb 1672 GREW *Anat. Plantes* II. § 15 These Osculations of the Legnous Body, and so the interexposure of the Insertions of the Cortical are not to be observ d by the transverse cut of the Root 1798 BAKER & LAMBING *Laws of Derogation* 10 in *Anti Jacobin*, No. Cuckes join in osculation 1811 sweet! 1816 tr. *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 116 Called the contact of osculation. 1898 *Prov. Amer. Phil. Soc.* [37 Formation of ring or instant of osculation of limbs.
1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* IX. 200 Are there any points of osculation between the languages of these three great distinct families?

Osculatory (*ǫ* skiŭlătări), *sb* [ad med L. *osculatōrium* tablet to be kissed during Mass, f ppl stem of *osculārī* to kiss see OSCULATE *v.* and ORY¹] A painted, stamped, or carved representation of Christ or the Virgin, formerly kissed by the priest and people during Mass.
1563 BUNN *Pecul. Laws* 265 The parishioners shall find at their own charge a vessel for the blessed water, an osculatory, a candlestick for the taper at Easter. *Ibid* II. 130 The osculatory was a tablet or board, with the picture of Christ, or the blessed virgin, or some other of the saints, which after the consecration of the elements in the eucharist the priest first kissed himself and then delivered it to the people for the same purpose. 1888 J. SCHATT *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1207

Osculatory (*ǫ* skiŭlătări), *a* [ad L. type **osculātōrius*-(see prec.), f ppl. stem of *osculārī* to kiss see -ORY²,]
1 Of belonging to, or characterized by kissing.
1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXIV. The two ladies went through the osculatory ceremony 1882 LD. DUNRAVEN in *19th Cent.* No. 58 69 It must be an osculatory process more refined than agreeable.
2 *Math* Osculating, of or belonging to oscu lation or the osculating circle.
1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* App. s.v. *Curvatures*, Called the circle of curvature also called, especially by foreign mathematicians, the osculatory circle. 1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* s.v. In a circle all the Osculatory radii are equal being the common radius of the circle *Ibid*, *Osculatory Point*, the Osculation, or point of contact between a curve and its Osculatory circle

Osculatrix (*ǫskiulē·*trĭks) [mod L., fem of **osculator*, agent n from *osculari* to kiss, OSCULATE.] (See quot)
1864 in WEBSTER 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci. etc.* *Curves, double Osculatrices*, the developable surface generated by the tangents of a non plane curve every tangent plane of the surface is an osculating plane

Oscule (*ǫskiul*) [ad L. *osculum*, dim. of *os* mouth] A small mouth or mouth like aperture or pore, *spec.* = OSCULUM 3
False oscule or osculum a pseudostome of a sponge
1835-6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 142 By injecting milk into its gastric cavity (of *Asterias rubens*), the canals in its arms, and their oscules can be rendered visible 1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 645 In other species the polyps are wholly retractile and leave only a small pulpy pore or oscule, marking their position 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 416/1 While in some sponges the original oscule is lost in others secondary independent openings, deceptively like oscules are added

Oscuri·ferous, *a* [f. L. *oscul um* + -FEROUS] Bearing or furnished with oscules or oscula.
In recent Dicts

Oscul-inflexion (*ǫ* skiulĭnflɛ·kʃən) *Geom* [f *osculation* + *inflexion*] *Point of oscul inflexion* a point of inflexion on one branch of a curve, at which it osculates another branch
1873 WILLIAMSON *Diff. Calculus* (ed 2) XVII. § 145 The origin in this case is a double cusp, and is also a point of inflexion on one branch Such a point is called a point of osci inflexion by Cramer

‖ **Osculum** (*ǫ* skiŭlŏm) Plural **-a** [L. dim of *os* mouth]
1 A kiss *Osculum paces*, the kiss of peace
1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland etc* (1787) 35 The Earl gave unto each of them *osculum pacis* 1708 PHILLIPS, *Osculum* a little Mouth: also a Kiss 1730-47 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v.* Anciently it was a custom in the church after the celebration of mass the people kissed each other, which was called *osculum pacis*
† 2 *Math* = Point of osculation *Obs*
1708-41 (see OSCULATE v. 4)
3 *Zool* a A mouth or principal exhalant aper ture or 'flue' of a sponge 1887 b Sometimes applied to the pit like suckers on the head of a tape worm by which it attaches itself
1727-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*; *Oscula* in anatomy a term used for the orifices, or openings of the lesser vessels. 1844 J. G. WILKINSON tr. *Swedenborg's Animal Kingd.* I. 61 The oscula or orifices of the excretory ducts are very conspicuous on this membrane. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Animals* 114 The working of the flagella of the endodermic cells causes the water contained in the gastric cavity to flow out of the oscules 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 419/1 [A simple sponge] is a hollow sac, closed at the lower end by which it is attached, opening above by a comparatively large aperture, the *oscilum* or vent, and at the sides by numerous smaller apertures or pores which perforate the walls.

Oscurantist, variant of OBSCURANTIST, after *oscurantista*
1850 MARIA FULLER *At Home & Abr.* (1860) 279 The influence of the Oscurantist foe has shown itself more and more plainly in Rome.

Oscuris (*ǫ* *sĭŭrĭs*) See OSTOUR.

Ose, obs form of OOZE

-ose[1], a suffix representing Latin *-osus*, forming adjs. from substantives, with the meaning 'full of', 'abounding in', e g. *anim-osus* full of fury, *clām-osus* screaming, *cōpi-ōsus* rich, *pecūni-ōsus* moneyed, *rēligi-ōsus* scrupulous As in living suffix *-ious* came down to OE as *-ei, -es*, later *-eus, -eos*, AF and Eng *-ous* (ME. also *-ous*), which survives with pronunciation (*-əs*). But from the 14th c onward there was a tendency to alter *-ous* words to *-ose* after L., as seen in such forms as *ambitiose, gloriose, malitiose, pompose, virtuose, wilde* None of these displaced the earlier forms in *-ous*, but a few words formed directly from L from the

15th c onward have taken their place in the lan guage, as *balbuties*, *globose* (18th c.), *jocose*, *morose*, *verbose* (17th c.), *otiose* (18th c.), *grandiose*, *pulose* (19th c.). In a few cases *-ous* and *-ose* forms are both in use, e g. *acerous*, *acerose*, *acinous*, *acinose*, those in *-ose* being more technical. Originally these words have the stress on the suffix, *joco se*, *morose*, but this is not always maintained in more recent usage, esp in words of more than two syllables Nouns of state from these adjs, as from those in *ous*, end in *-ossty* *globosity*, *verbosity*.

-ose^{2}, *Chem*, a suffix originating in the ending of the word *glucose*, and employed in forming the names of the related carbo-hydrates, *saccharose* and *cellulose*, with the isomers of these, as *dextrose*, *levulose*, *dulcose*, *galactose*, *mannitose*, *lactose*, *maltose*, *melezitose*, *melitose*, *mycose*, *synanthrose*, *trehalose*, *amylose*, etc.

These formations are due to the French chemists, and the earlier of them appeared first as Fr words *Glucose* was so named by the committee of the *Académie des Sciences* (Hénard, Gay Lussac Biot, Dumas) who reported 16 July 1838 upon the mémoire of Peligot il résulte que le sucre de raisin, celui d amidon, celui de diabetes, et celui de miel constituent un seul corps, que nous proposons d appeler *glucose* (*Mole* γλυκος [mspr χυλ, molt, un doux *Comptes Rendus* VII 108 (1838)) *Inulose* was thus merely a frenchified representation of the Gr word γλυκυς must, sweet wine, sweetness, with *u* for *ευ* and *ose* for *-οε* (Littre s assumption that the term was derived from γλυκυς sweet, in accordance with which he essayed to alter it to *glycose* was thus historically erroneous.) The name *cellulose* was given by Braconnot, Pelouze and Dumas in reporting upon the memoire of Payen 14 Jan 1839 En effet, il y a dans les bois le tissu primitif, nommé avec l amidon, que nous appellerons *cellulose* et les plus nouveaux qui en remplit les cellules, et qui constitue la matière ligneuse véritable' *C R* VIII 51 (1839) *Cellulose* was thus formed on *cellule*, but there is no evidence that its inventors thought of a L adj **cellulosus*] and app the ending *ose* was given simply to match *glucose* It appears from other statements that the actual author of *glucose*, and presumably also of *cellulose*, was Dumas, the *rapporteur* of the committees. The ending *-ose* was soon extended ; contractions of *levo-glucose* (Berthelot) and *d.-extro-glucose* (Kekulé) gave *levulose* and *dextrose*, and the forms *lactose*, *melit se* etc. followed

Osed, oset, var OSSET, *Obs*, kind of cloth

Osel (l, obs form of OUZEL **Osen breges, -brig,** obs. var OSNABURG, kind of linen

† Osey. *Obs* Forms 4 osey(e, 4, 6 osay, 5 osey, 5–7 **oseey**(e [= OF *Aussay* —*l AU*(*g*)*ustus* Alsace ? A sweet French wine, *vin d' Aussay*, wine of Alsace

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A Prof 107 Good wyn of Gaskoyne, And wyn of Oseye [*v r* osay; B Prol 228 white wyn of Oseye) 1440 *Promp Parv* 202 Osay and algarde and ober ywene Rymisch wyne and Rochelle, richere was never 1458 *Pol Poems* (R 1lis) II 163 Here londe hathe oyle, wyne, osey, wax, and greyne 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* x (1870) 255 Also there is good hardeved tyte osay 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housewife* (1683) 115 To make the same drink like Osey

Oseyndrian. [f personal name *Ossander* (see def.) + -IAN] One of the section of German Protestants in the 16th c who adopted the opinion of Andreas Hosemann (latinized *Ossander*, 1498–1552), that the Atonement of Christ was wrought by the power of His divine and not of His human nature (Also *attrib*) Also **Osia ndrist.**

1580 G MARTIN *Discov* in Fulke *Def* (Parker Soc) 59 Bucer and the Osiandrians and Sacramentaries against Luther for false translations. 1585–7 T ROGERS 19 *Art* (1607) 115 An error of the Osiandrians. 1597–8 CHAMIER *Cycl* xv Semi Osiandrians were such among the Osiandrian as held the opinion of Luther and Calvin with regard to this life ; and that of Osiander, with regard to the other. 1880 3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig Anowl.* III 2235 He immediately entered into the Osiandrian controversy 1705 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* VIII v 187 The Lutherans desired the Duke of Saxony to assemble a Synod against the Sacramentarians, the Adiaphorists, the Synergists, and the Osiandrists. It was assembled at Torgau 1576. 1897 PUSEY *Real Presence* I (1869) 80 The Roman Colloquists required the Lutherans to declare their dissent from the Osiandrists and others external to the Confession of Augsburg.

† Osiarde. *Obs. rare.* [Related to OSIER.]

1530 PALSGR 250/1 *Osiarde*, a place where wyllowes growe, *osayere*

† O side, obs variant of AMIDE.

c1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXV 115 Pal draw þam o syde

Osie, obs. form of OOZY

Osier (de ʒīər, dʊ ziəz), *sb* (a) Forms 4 oyser, 5 osere, oyser, oeyse(e, oeyzer, oeyer, 6 oeser, 6–7 oeise(r, oyster, oisier, 6– osier, osier

dial. 6 **asheer, ausher,** 7 **awshyor.** [a. F *osier* (13th c. in Littré) ; app. related to 9th c. L. *ausāria*, *ostāria* ' willow-bed ' (in *Polyptique* of Irminon), of which the Fr repr would be *osière*]

1. A species of willow (*Salix viminalis*), the tough pliant branches of which are especially used in basket work ; also applied to other species used for the same purpose, notably the golden, purple, and violet willow ; one of the shoots of a willow.

13 *K. Alis.* 6186 Heo buth y-mad of oysers, *Y fynde*, And y bounde al vith tren rynde 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr* 22019 The smale oysers, here and yonder, To brake thanne, and wente asonder 1497 in Amherst *Gardening in Eng* (1893) 14 (For faggots Astill and) oyseryd. 1486 *Bot Inclosure Act* III 48 Forsakide of oysers 1574 R SCOT *Hop Gard* (1578) 40 Euery yeare after you must cut them as you see an Osiers head cut 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xix 304 Who will make a staff of an osier ? 1660 BLOOME *Archit Ch*, That Basket of Osiares. 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 25 Sept, We beg us to accept Monni Cums carried in little seats of twisted osiers fixed upon poles upon men's shoulders 1832 LATTON *Eugene A* I 8, A brook, fringed with osier and dwarf ash 1886 *Law Times Rep* LIV 828/2 *Praetoria* I 276 The pop lars and osiers of the marshy level

fig 1572 *Vott mham Acc* IV 144 The authers by Wyffort Pastore 1864 *Ibis* 390 The cutting up of the unlovely osier

2 *attrib* or *adj* Of, belonging to, or made of osiers, covered with osiers

1598 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxiv 609 The stalkes will twist and wynde lyke Osiere withie 1654 WATSON *Anglers* 211 If the Sun's excessive heat Makes our bodies sweiter In an Osier hedge we get For a friendly shelter 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIV 333 Three sand three with osier bands we tyd *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Pleasures* 18 On listning Cher well's osier banks reclin'd 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I 181 A small osier basket to receive plums *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 51 His beaming face and osier shield

3 *fig* Osier like, pliable, pliant *Obs*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 577 Topical and osier accidents shall be to be bent on either side

3 *Comb*, as *osier tree*, *-willow*, *osier bed lerel*, *fence*, *twig* etc adjs , **osier ait,** *-isle*, a small islet in a river covered with osiers **osier bed,** -holt, a place where osiers are grown for basket making, **osier odoured** *a*, smelling of osiers, **osier peeler,** a machine for stripping the bark from willow-wands, **osier-wattled,** wattled or interwoven with osiers

1796 MRS HUTCHINSON *Memoirs* 4 Now They traveld every night in the 'osier beds 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIV 533 We m de the 'osier fringed bank our bed 1785 MARTEN *Towns an* 1 *Pop* XXII 1794 Several osiers are annually cut 1 ults ated in 'Osier holts 1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 780 The stately sailing swan Bears forward fier e and guards his 'osier isle 1882 C MACKENZIE *Mod I rels* 48 For We saw the swallows gathering in the sky And in the osier isle we heard their noise *a* 1881 ROSSETTI *House of Life* xii An 'osier-peeled stream 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 57 To shine the popil, & the 'oyser tree *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* iii xlv 365 An 'Osier Wattled Wicker Bottle 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 85 Beds of 'osier willow for the purpose of basket making 1777 WATSON *Orig Chemistry* I 1, All pensive fr m her osier wov n bow r Cherwell arose

Osiered (*os* ɡiəd, *oz* ɪəd), *a* [f prec + ED-] **a** Furnished, covered, or adorned with osiers. **† b** Of or of the nature of osier *Obs* c Twisted or plaited like osiers

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 139 There be four maner of withyes white withy blacke withy reede withy and osyerde withy 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* s v, Vimini, osiered or water & moyst grounde. 1769 COLLINS *Pop Superst Highl* 136 While the well ring on the osier d shore 1819 KEATS *Lamia* II 217 Garlands & baskets of bright osier'd gold were brought. 1893 MCCARTHY *Red Diamonds* II 20 Pictures of osiered reaches.

Osiery. [f as prec + -Y] see ERY 1] Osiers in the mass, articles made of osiers ' a place where osiers are grown ' (Webster, 1864)

1837 *New Monthly Mag* L 408 Green osiery encased his legs. 1886 HOLME LEE *R Godfrey* iv 63 They met the basket woman, carrying some of her lighter osiery

Osill, obs. form of OUZEL

Osirian (ōsi·rĭən), *a* [f proper name *Osiris* (see def) + IAN] Of or pertaining to Osiris, the Egyptian deity personifying the power of good and the sunlight So **Osi rida, Osiri dean** *subst*

Osiride or *Osiridean column* or *pillar* in Egyptian architecture, a square pier having in front of it a standing figure of Osiris

1819 W M W CALL *Excerberations* II 105 I see Osirian Egypt stand, Sunward I see her lift her hand 1862 FAIRHOLT *Up Rome* 285 The ports or beside it are remarkable for its Osiride pillars 1877 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 280 The vast Osiride figures that were once attached to its pillars were destroyed 1897 *Edin Rev* Oct 469 Osiride pillars

-osis, *suffix*, repre-senting Gr -ωσις, originating in the addition of the general suffix *-sis*, forming verbal nouns of action or condition, to derivative vbs in *-o* ω from adj and sb stems or combining forms in *-o-* ε g. *ἀμαυροω* darkening, obscuration of sight, *amaurosis*, f *ἀμαυρό* ω to darken f *ἀμαυρο* dark, *μεταμόρφωσις* transformation, f *μεταμορφό* ω, f *μετα-* + *μορφη* form. Many such words also were formed directly from the sbs or adjs themselves, or their compounds, without the intervention of a vb. in *-όω*, e g *ἀνθράκωσις* malignant ulcer, anthracosis, f *ἄνθραξ*, *ἀνθρακο* coal, carbuncle, *ἐξόστωσις* outgrowth of bone, exostosis, f *ἐξ* out + *ὀστέο* ν bone.

Many of these Greek terms have been adopted in Latin ancient or modern, whence they have passed into English use, e g *anastomosis*, *apophoresis*, *metamorphosis*, rhetorical terms, as *anadiplosis*, *mesosis*, and esp medical terms, as *amaurosis*, *anchylosis*, *cyphosis*, *exostosis*, *sclerosis*, *thrombosis*, etc On the analogy of these last, others have been freely formed in mod L., Eng , and other modern langs from Greek elements, as *chlorosis*, *cyanosis*, *trichinosis*, *tuberculosis*, less frequently from Latin, as *pediculosis*, *tuberculosis*. The stress is etymologically *o sis*, but popular use has shifted it in *metamorphosis*, so *anamorphosis* The Ger form of the ending is also *osis*, the French is *-ose*

Osite (*ō* sait) [irreg for **ossite*, f L *os*, *oss* bone + ITE 1] A deposit, found on the island of Sombrero in the West Indies, consisting largely of the bones of turtles and other marine vertebrates, also called *Sombrero guano*

1859–65 PAGE *Handbk Geol Osite*, a techni al term proposed by Dr Leidy of Philadelphia for the so-called S m bre o Guano 1876 — *Adv Text-bk Geol* xx 430 The osite or Sombrero guano which constitutes the whole of the West Indian Island of that name

-osity, *comp suff* of adjs —F *osité*, L *ositātem* see OSE 1 OUS and ITY

Osken, north dial form of OX GANG, q v

† Osle ped, var of *aisle* 1, ANSLET *Obs*, cover come with sleep

13 *Cur Mund* (A 1649) What of waking & of fasting, & eke but oder trewelinge Oskped swiþe sore ich was.

Oslet, obs f OSSELET a little bone

Oslin (ɒ·zlin) *Sc* [Derivation obscure, perh of Fr origin] Name of a variety of apple, reputed to have been long cultivated in Scotland

[1800 W FORSYTH *Treat Fruit Trees* (ed 3) Of Pippins a small early yellow Apple] 1817 NEILL *Brit Hortic* 229 The Oslin pippin is sometimes called the Original and I some times the Arbroath pippin by Forsyth it is named Oslin

The Oslin has been for time immemorial cultivated at St Andrews and Arbr ath 1881 C INNES *Sk Early Hist* iii 364 Only seven sorts of apples are named with t n e found the Oslin the earl est of all and the favourite of after general ex ct Kilravock

Osmanli (ɒsmæ·nli), *a* and *sb* Also 9 ise, **-ly, lee** [f Turkish *osmanlı* adj 'of or belonging to Osman ' (the Turkish pronunciation of the Arabic personal name *ʿOthmān*) see OTTOMAN *Osmanlı* is the native word for which *Ottoman* is the usual Eng expression]

A adj Of or belonging to the family or dynasty of Othman or Osman] , or to the ruling race of the tribe or branch of the Turks who became under Osman and his dynasty the ruling race of the Turkish empire, — OTTOMAN

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 406/1 Osmanli or Turkish, commonly called so. 1874 ARMINIUS VAMBERY *Hist Bokhara* IV xxxi 174 Less firmly wedded to the Moslem Faith than the remaining million of Osmanly Turks. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 658/1 *Osmanli* (or *Ottoman*) is sometimes the name [Turks] to the Osmanli Turks though they themselves refuse to be called Turks.

B sb A Turk of the family or tribe of Osman, a Turkish subject of the Sultan, an OTTOMAN

1813 LYDON *Glimpse* xxxvii *note*, The turban pallar and inscriptive ver e decorate the t nds of the Osmanlies. 1844 FLIOT MCGREGOR *Crescent & Cross* iii 56 The Turks or Osmanlis, are of small numbers in Europe, but numerous in Egypt 1859 *Blackw Mag* CLV 461/ And so I take les e of the Osmanli, washing them every felicity except that f my company

Osmate, *Chem*, another form of OSMIATE

Osmasome (ɒ·smăsōm, ɒ·z) *Chem* [f *osma-ome* (1812 in Hatz. Darm), irreg f Gr *ὀσμη* scent + *ζωμος* soup, sauce] The name given by Theard to that part of the aqueous extract of meat which is soluble in alcohol and contains those constituents of the flesh which determine its taste and smell

1819 J G CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 309 Osmazome is obtained from muscle ; it has a brown ish yellow colour and the flav our and smell of broth 1847 According to Dr Thomson it is very d ubtful f o maz me be a ny thing f ur fibrin slightly altered by solution in water 1847 LAWR TODD *Cyclop Anat* I n. 552 It is this osmazome developed during the process of cooking which gives their characteristic flavours to beef mutton goat &c and fur ls, etc.

Hence **Osmazoma'tic, Osmazo matous** *adjs* [improp for **osma-o mic*, **osmazo mous*, as if from *ὀσμα*, *ζωμαρ* that which is girded] of the nature of osmazome, connected with or pertaining to the flavouring of meat

1835–6 TODD *Cyc Anat* I 60 1 Osmazomatous principles employed in the nutrition of the several ti sues 1851 *Frazer's Mag* XLIV 202 On what osmaz matic principle this cruelty is justifiable we are not informed

‖Osmaterium (ɒsmătĭ·rĭŭm *pl* -ĭa) *Entom* [L **-ia.** Also osoma [mod L f Gr *ὀσμη καθοι* to smell + *-τηριον* formative suffix signifying ' instrument, ' organ, ' thing used ' cf *κοιμητηριον* cemetery] An organ or apparatus adapted to emit a smell or odour, *spec* a forked process borne by some caterpillars on the segment immediately behind the head, from which they can emit a disgusting odour

1826 KIRBY & SP *Introd* I (1828) II xxi 244 Some are furnished with a kind of scent ve sels which I shall call *osmateria*.

Osmiamic (ɒsmaiæ·mik, *pl*), *a Chem* [f OSMIUM + AMIC] In *Osmiamic acid* A dibasic acid, $H_2O_8N_2O_3$ an acid amide of osmium Its salts are **O smiamates.**

1875 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) I 442 Osmiamic Acid

The potassium salt of this bibasic acid is produced by the action of ammonia on a hot solution of osmium tetroxide in excess of potash *Ibid* The osmiamates of the alkali metals are soluble in water

Osmiate (*p* smīēt, *p* z) *Chem* [f Osmi um + ate[1]] A salt of osmic acid

1829 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 259 Osmic acid forms a class of salts known as osmiates their solutions are decomposed by boiling osmic acid being evolved. 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc. Chem* 514 The fused mass contains osmiate and iridiate of potash.

Osmic (*p*smĭk, *p* z), *a. Chem* [f Osmi um + ic] Containing osmium applied to compounds in which osmium is quadrivalent, as *osmic chloride* $OsCl_4$, *osmic oxide* OsO_2.

Oxi acid a name given to *osmium tetroxide* OsO_4

1844 T Graham *Elem Chem* 691 Osmic acid OsO_4 or the vol atile oxide of osmium is best obtained by the con bustion f osmium in a glass tube through which a stream of oxygen gas is passed (ett.) 1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) I 440 Osmic chloride $OsCl_4$ is the red compound obtained by h t g osmi m in chlorine gas. 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I. 17 A weak solution of osmic acid is f great value for killing and hardening small gelatinous nals for microscopic preparations.

Osmo-, comb. form of Osmium in names of chemical compounds in which osmium and another element enter into combination with a third, as *osmio chloride osmio-cyanide*

1862 M iller *Elem Chem* (ed 2) III 692 Osmio-cyanides a d R rhenio-cyanides can be obtained corresponding in p rt tion to the ferrocya ides 1877 Watts *Fownes Ch n* (ed 12) I 531 Sodium osmiochloride $OsCl_6$ 2NaCl, p pared by heating a mixture of osmium sulphide and sodium chloride in a current of chlorine.

Osmone (*p* smōn *p* z), *a Chem* [f Osmi um + one] Containing osmium applied to com pounds in which osmium is divalent as *osmious chloride* $OsCl_2$, (formerly to the *trichloride* etc.)

1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 258 Osmious acid OsO_2 This acid has never been isolated but it exists in a cla s of salts 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 742 Dichloride of O mium or Osmious Chloride $OsCl_2$ Trichloride or Osmoso-osmic Chloride $OsCl_3$

Osmiri dium. Another name of the alloy commonly called Iridosmine.

1826 *Ldr Univ Assoc* I. 513 XII 845 A native alloy of iridium osmium and ruthe nium. This is called scaly osmi ri dium (a gray scaly metallic substance re naining when crude platinum is dissolved in nitro-muriatic acid).

Osmite (*p* smīt, *p* z) *Chem* [f Osmi um + ite[1]] A salt of osmious acid

1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 255 This solution of osmiate of potash when heated with al ohol deposits crystals of osmite of potash (but rapidly deprives osmic acid of its oxygen) 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 514 Osmite of potash may be made in solution.

Osmium (*p* smĭŭm, *p* z) [f Gr *ὀσμή* odour (see quot 1804) + ium] One of the metals of the platinum group generally found associated with platinum in the alloy iridosmine or osmiridium Chem symbol Os atomic wt 199 6 (Fremy)

1804 Tennant in *Phil Trans* XCIV 416 A pungent and peculiar smell ... This smell arises from the extrication of a very volatile metallic oxide and as th s smell is one of its most distinguishing characters I sho ild on that ac count wish to call the metal itself *Osmium Ibid* XCV 317 Metals that were found by Mr Tennant in the black powder which is extricated by solut n from the g anns of platina, and which he has called Iridium and Osmium. 1833 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed. 3) 260 Osmium is chiefly remarkable for forming with oxygen a volatile acid which has a pungent smell like that of chlorine, and is very poisonous. 1890 *Spectator* 19 Mar 396 Aluminium cannot be obtained without osmium alloy

Osmiuret *Chem Obs* [see URET] A compound of osmium with another element

1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 514 100 parts of osmiuret of iridium are incorporated

Osmo-[1], repr Greek *ὀσμο-*, combining form of *ὀσμή* smell, odour, in scientific and technical terms as **Osmo logy** the science and theory of pungent ise odours **Osmo meter**[1], an instrument for measuring the acuteness of the sense of smell (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Osmo metry**[1], measurement of odours or of the acuteness of the sense of smell (Mayne), hence **Osmonoso logy** [Gr *νόσος* disease], history of the diseases of the sense of smell (Mayne)

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Osmology* 1889 *Univ Phr* Mar 364 I iterature is much more than osmology and the world contains something beyond and above its social sewers. 1890 *Q Rev.* July 90 A treasure of monumental physiology archaeological symbolism mystical osmology for the author sees hidden meanings in smells.

Osmo-[2], repr Gr *ὠσμό* push, thrust impulse used as comb form of Osmose in a few scientific terms **Osmogen** (cf Gazogene, ogen), an apparatus for carrying out the process of osmosis.

Osmo meter[2], an instrument for exhibiting the force of osmotic action. **Osmo metry**[2], measurement of osmotic force, hence **Osmome tric** *a* [2]

1854 Graham in *Phil Trans* CXLIV 181 The quantity of salt diffused from the osmometer in the water jar during the experiment was also observed 1855 Miller *Elem Chem* I 72 This instrument generally used by this gentleman [Prof Graham] in his experiments, and called by him the osmometer 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 224 An osmometer consists of a small reservoir furnished with a membrane bottom and a graduated tube at its upper part

Osmond, *obs.* form of Osmund

Osmose (*p*smōs, *p* z.), *sb* [The common element of the words *endosmose* and *exosmose*, taken (by Graham, 1854) as a generalized term cf *Gr ὠσμός* thrust, push] The tendency of fluids separated by porous septa to pass through these and mix with each other, the action of this passage and intermixture, diffusion through a porous septum or membrane

1854 Graham in *Phil Trans* CXLIV 181 With the same proportion (1 per cent) of different substances, the osmose varied from 0 to 80 degrees. The fall may be spoken of as negative osmose, to distinguish it from the rise or positive osmose 1855 Miller *Elem Chem* I 73 When the liquid rises in the osmometer Professor Graham distinguishes it as positive osmose 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II 1 257 An incessant mutual interchange of materials is going on between the fluid contents and matter external to the cell, by a process termed *osmose* or diffusion. 1874 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 893 The current of water in the woody substance which replaces the loss occasioned in the leaves by transpiration is not caused by osmose.

Hence **Osmose** *vnlt* to pass by osmose

1884 J C Cutter *Comprehensive Physiol* VIII 153 Watery solutions usually osmose readily

Osmosis (*p*smōs ĭzis *p*z-) [Latinized form of Osmose, after *endosmosis* and *exosmosis*, conformed to sbs in -osis] = Osmose

1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I III 206 The great desideratum of a transparent injecting fluid is that it shall not by the action of osmosis, dye the tissue which is to be injected 1874 Foster *Phys* I IV (1879) 122 Permeable in the sense of allowing fluids to pass through them by osmosis 1900 *Nature* (N Y) 18 Oct 303 3 The subtle interchange—a sort of moral osmosis—which goes on between the higher conquering race a d the lower conquered race.

Osmotic (*p*smŏ tĭk *p* z), *a* [f Osmose or Osmosis + otic] Of, pertaining to or caused by osmosis.

1854 Graham in *Phil Trans* CXLIV 177 On Osmotic Force. The expression Os otic Force has reference to the endosmose and exo mose of Dutrochet. *Ibid* 181 Substances of small osm tic power 1861 H Spencer *First Prin* I iv § 23 (1875) 72 The absorption of nutrient fluids through the intestines is an instance of this osmotic action 1876 Barth Low *Mat. Med* (1879) 5 An acid fluid on one side of the osmotic membrane and an alkaline fluid on the other are conditions most favorable to osmosis.

Osmotically, *adv* [f prec. see ically] By osmotic action by the process of osmosis

1880 A S Wilson in *Gard Chron* XVII 652 That it must be osmotically that the cells of the walls of the roots 1885 Tait *Properties Matter* 262 There need be no surprise that a liquid such as the sap in plants should be osmotically used to great heights against gravity

Osmund (*p* zmŏnd) Forms 3–7 **osemond**, 5 8 **osmond**, (5 6 **-monde**), 5 **osmund**, (5 6 **munde**, 7 **osmound** 9 **oosement**) [From Sw or I G cf Ow (1340) *osmunder*, in comp *osmunds* (*osmunds ten* = osmund iron) Sw *osmund*, also Da (1402) *osmund* mod Icel *ásmundr* (both from Sw), Norw *osmund* (Aasen), Schiller & Lubben), Westph dial *ösemund* Woeste)

The actual origin is obscure; the name has been in use in Sweden from early times and also goes back to an early date in Wales and Ireland, but its etymology is unknown either in Sw or Ic The first known from 1400 appears to be from Sw but the earlier examples have the Mlc. form which has not yet been found in Sw. In the instance of 1281 it is referred to as *ferrum Normannicum* Northmen's iron. Iron and copper were brought to England by Got landers as early as 1300, a distinct word)

1 A superior quality of iron formerly imported from the Baltic regions, in very small bars or rods, for the manufacture of arrow heads, fish hooks, bell gear, etc Used as a material name, also, with pl *osmunds* a bar or rod of this. b Also, more fully, *osmund iron osmund bar*

A. in 1281 the production of osmund iron in Sweden (from bog iron ore) see R Åkerman in *Jrnl Iron & Steel Inst* (1898 No 2) also Kinman *Bergverksnäringen* II 233, Hildebrand *Medeltid* I 225, 239, Fahlbeck *Medeltid* I *mått och vigt* I 422 and many other Swedish works. For its appearance in Eng documents, see E. Peacock in *Proc Soc Antiquaries* 2nd ser 1880, also Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 470 etc. (Numerous entries from 1280 to 1510.) The osmunds were imported put up in sheaves packed in barrels, or by 120 or 240 rods made a last.

1280 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 457/2 (cites from Fresham, Norfolk (1 garb Osemond 1/2). 1376 *Rolls Parl* II 329/1 (as last de Osmond 1408 in Rogers III 547/1 (cites from Windsor) [Osemond 4 garb at 8/] 1400–20 *Compotus* in C Frost *First Notices of Hull* App. 18 Dr Wilfo Bird pro j last. landirn de bail fruiolfirn ix bar' Osmund. 1440 *Summary Mem* (1888) 1 Markets and ustterers of fals osmundes He cuttyd aboute xxvj peces of fals Inglysh iryn and made ham in shappe of osmundes. *Ibid* 2 And pay was made to blend with gode osmundes. 1490 *Fyshynge vp Angle* (1883) 6 Ye schall make youre hokes of steyle & of osmonde 1494 *Maun & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb) 301 My maistyr paid for iij sheffe Osmond for to make arow hedes, iij s 1490 Botoner *Itin.* (Nasmith 1778) 315 Poleiond ibi est coper osmond gold zyliver [Sweden] ibi est cuprum osmond in magna fertilitate. 1500 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, c. 14 Item for euery last of osmondes ac compteyng xiij barrels for a last viij *s.* 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 167 Halfe a last of osmundes 1753 Maitland *Hist. Edin* III 248 For every cwt of Osmond brought into Leith 8 pennies. 1880 E Peacock in *Proc Soc. Antiq* 22 Jan. 257 Osmunds were clearly the very best iron, probably used only for the finest purposes, such as arrow heads, fish hooks, and the works of clocks.

b. [1488 *Act 3 Hen VII*, c. 9 § 2 Other Stuff as Lynen Cloth ... osmonde Iren Flax and Wax.] 1594 *Compt Bulk Pam. Woldersbowe* (S H S) 150 To war 8 gudienis on pes or osmond iron 1823 *Mechanic's Mag* No 5 71 Comparative strength of Metals Bar (Iron) 8 492, Osemeni bar 8 142, Cable 7 332. 1898 R Akerman in *Jrnl Iron & Steel Inst* No. 2 9 In certain very remote parts of the country osmund iron though in rather small quantity, was still produced from bog ore up to the end of the last century

c. *attrib Osmund bar, o iron* (see b), **osmund furnace**, a small primitive sort of furnace for reducing bog iron ore, formerly used in Sweden, Finland etc , **osmund piece**, an osmund bar.

1864 J Percy *Metallurgy* 619 Descriptions of other processes such as the Siehl process, the Osemund process will be found in various treatises. *Ibid* 320 I shall distinguish it by the name of the Osmund furnace from the Swedish word *osmund* which was applied to the blooms produced in this kind of furnace 1898 R Akerman in *Jrnl Iron & Steel Inst* II No. 2 7 In the Middle Ages and down to the 16th century these osmund pieces were very commonly used as currency in the absence of the more precious metals. 1902 B. H Brough in *Lect* 16 Apr Osmund furnaces were in operation in Jemland in 1830 and in Finland even later

2 *Osmund stone* see quots

1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* 3 This stone is called the Magnet we call it the Load stone ... Some call it the Osmund stone because he is as it were *Os Mundi* the bone of the world 1808 Forsyth *Beauties S oil* III 10 In the parishes of Pagleham Rochford and others there has been found what is called the osmund stone It is generally so soft when lately quarried that it may be cut with a chisel. It is used for oven furnaces, etc.

Osmund- (*p* zmŏnd, *p* z) Also **o osemunde, -monde** [In med l *osmunda*, *f osmonde* (12th c in Hatz Darm), Afr *osmunde* of unknown origin] +1 A name formerly given to various ferns *Obs* (Quot c 1265 may be in sense 2 The Male Fern *Lastrea Filix mas* was formerly called Osmund Royal)

[c 1265 *Inc Names Pl* in Wr Wülcker 556 43 *Osmunda*, osmunde i bonwurt] c 1450 *M l Word Bk* (Heinrich) 192 Tak wermot weybrede, the rote of osmunde (sic) 1548 Elyot *Dyrapeteris* is an herbe, which groweth on old oken trees lyke to ferne Somecalli t Osmonde royall 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lx 440 The Male Fearne and Osmund Ruellius it is called Osmunde Royall *Ibid* lxiii 405 Considering the properties of this herbe [*Dryopteris* ye white and black] in taking away hayre for a difference I call the one Osmunde Female Fearne and Osmundes, we do thinke good to name the other Osmunde Baldepate or Pylde Osmunde The blacke may be very well called the lesser Small Osmunde, or Petite Fearne. 1579 Langham *Garl Health* (1633) 230 The root of male Fearne called Osmund royal. 1621 Gerard *Herbal* 1191 Osmunda Oakefearne petite fearne mosse fearne pild Osmund.

2 Now, the Flowering Fern ' *Osmunda regalis* Linn , having large bipinnate fronds with terminal panicles of sporangia, also (since 1600) called *Osmund Royal Royal Fern King Fern*, formerly *Water fern Osmund the Waterman* or *St Christopher's herb* b Also as the Eng form of the name of the genus (of which six species are known)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxi 402 We may call it Osmonde the Waterman Waterferne and Saint Christophers herbe 1611 Cotgr *Le Grand Water fearne, Osmund*, Osmund royall, Osmund the Waterman S Christophers hearbe 1658 Sir T Browne *Card Cyrus* II. 154 In the root of Osmund or Water fern every eye may discover the form of a Half Moon 1727 *Phil. Trans* XXVII 350 A particular sort of creeping Osmund or Flowring Fern. 1832 S. Judd *Margaret* II i (1853) 160 Masses of tall osmunda, straight as an arrow 1880 Dawkins *Early Man* vi. 125 In the marshes there were alders, osmund royal, and marsh trefoil

Osmundaceous (*p*smŏndē ʃəs, *p* z), *a Bot* [f mod L *Osmundāceæ* see prec. and -aceous] Of or belonging to the *Osmundaceæ*, one of the principal subdivisions of the Nat Ord *Polypodiaceæ*, the type of which is the genus *Osmunda*.

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1889 *Cent Dict* IV 743/1 While not going so far as to refer these carboniferous sporangia to any distinct genus, he [Prof Bower] thought the osmundaceous affinity was unmistakable.

†Osnaburg *Obs* Forms 6 **osenbreges, osenbrydge, ostenbriges, osenbridg(e, (osburow), 7 osenbrige, 8 os-, osnabrigs, -brug, osenbrigs, 7 ossenburgs, 8 osnaburgh, 8–9 osnaburg.** [Named from Osnabrück (in later Eng corruptly *Osnaburg*), a town and district in North Germany, noted for its manufacture of linen] A kind of coarse linen originally made in Osnabrück.

1546 *Rates of Customs* c] Osenbreges the roule xl 1564 § In Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 363, 1x yeardes of Osenbrydge for a towell to the hye tabyll iiijs viijd 1567 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 282 xxij *s* of osenbrige xij *s* 6*d* 1569 Narborough *Jrnl in Arc Stir Late Voy* (1694) 1 2 Cloth, Osenbrige, Tobacco. 1730 *Newcastle Cal Rec* (1893) III 430 That to each there be given a couples of Shirts a Jackett and two pair of trowsers of Osnabrigs. 1733 P Lindsay *Interest Scot* 127 Osnaburgs and other low price'd foreign goods of that kind ought likewise to be subjected to a duty 1737 Washington *Lett* Writ. 1889 I 490 I beg the favor of you to choose me about 250 yds. osnabrugs. 1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 205 A great deal of coarse linen cloth, called Osnaburghs, is made here for exportation 1799] Robertson *Agric Perth* 381 In some of the villages of the Carse of Gowrie, the inhabitants manufacture osnaburgs 1807 Robert *Voy Centr Amer.*

36 In exchange we gave them ravenduck, osnaburg, checks, blue-baftas and other manufactured goods.

Oso-berry (*o·zo,beri*). [f Amer Ind.] The blue black drupe of *Nuttallia cerasiformis*, a shrub or small tree of western North America. Also the shrub, bearing racemes of greenish-white flowers.

1884 Miller *Plant-n.* 223 *Nuttallia cerasiformis*, Oso-berry tree, of California.

Osocomie, erron. f. Nosocomie, hospital

-osophy, the latter part of *philosophy*, *theosophy*, and the like (see -sophy), as a nonce word

1897 *Chicago Advance* 28 Oct. 574/1 That man would be hard to please who could not find some variety of doxy, or osophy, or ism, which would come within hailing distance of his theory of life and destiny

† O·sor. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [a. I *osor*, agent-n from *odisse*, *os-* to hate] A hater.

1620 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 238 Princes are alwaies iealous, and many times haue iust cause, and euer more then any other priuate person to be so for the greater honors the greater, mo, and grieuouer osors

Osperaye, obs form of Osprey

‖ **Osphradium** (*osfrēi·diŏm*) *Zool* [mod.L., a. Gr. *ὀσφράδιον* strong scent, dim of *ὄσφρα* smell] The olfactory organ of some molluscs, consisting of a collection of elongated sense cells over each gill. Hence **Osphra·dial** *a*, of or pertaining to the osphradium

1885 E. R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 636/1 Near the base of the stem of each ctenidium is Spengel's olfactory organ, which tests the respiratory fluid We propose to call it the *osphradium*. *Ibid* 645 A simple pair of osphradial patches. 1895 *Edin Rev* Oct. 368 Osphradium.

Osphresiology (*osfrīsiɔ·lŏdʒi*). [f Gr *ὄσφρησις* smelling, smell + -logy, -λογία.] The scientific study of the sense of smell; a treatise on smelling and odours. Hence **Osphresiolo·gic** *a.*, of or pertaining to osphresiology

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Osphresiology* 1887 *Imer Frnl. Psychol* I 500 Other osphresiologic anomalies.

Osphy-, osphyo-, the Gr. *ὀσφύ-*, comb form of *ὀσφύη* loin, forming pathological terms, as ‖ **Osphya·lgia** [Gr *ἀλγος* pain], lumbago, hence **Osphya·lgic** *a* (Mayne, 1857) ‖ **Osphyartʜri·tis** [Arthritis], gout in the loins (Dunglison *Med Lex.* 1853) ‖ **O sphyocele** [Gr *κήλη* tumour], lumbar hernia. ‖ **O sphyomye·tis**, inflammation of the spinal cord in the lumbar region (Mayne).

Osprenge, obs. form of Offspring

Osprey (*o·spri·*) Forms 5 7 **osprey(e**, 7 **aspray**, **osperaye**, **ospraie**, **oie**, 6- **osprey**. [First found in 15th c., app repr l. *ossifraga*, lit 'bone-breaker', in Pliny the name of a bird of prey, through an earlier **osphrope* = Ob **osfraje*, whence later F. *orfraie* or *effraie* (Belon, 1555 But the connecting ME and OF. forms have not been found, and it is remarkable that the word is of so late appearance in both langs.

Pliny's *ossifraga* is identified by modern ornithologists with the Lammergeyer, but was rendered by Du Ponet in F *orfraye*, and by Holland '*orfraie* or *osprey*', and the transference of the name from the Lammergeyer to the Fish hawk must have occurred at an early date, if *osprey* actually represents *ossifraga*. Skeat & Dyrmesle.]

1. A large diurnal bird of prey, *Pandion* (*Falco* Linn) *Haliaetus*, frequenting rocky sea shores and borders of lakes, and preying upon fish; also called **sea-eagle**, **fishing-eagle**, **fish hawk**

c 1460 Rushell *Bk hunt* 402 Every goos, teele, Mallard, Osprey, & also swanne. *a* 1540 Skelton *P Vkarvon* 462 The roke, with the ospraye That putteth fyshes to a fraye 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 401 These Eagles or Ospreies are not thought to be a seuerall kind of Egles by themselues, but to be mungrels, and ingendred of diuers sorts. 1607 Shake. *Cor* IV iii 34 I think hee'l be to Rome As is the Aspray to the Fish 1637 Heywood *Dial wives Wks.* 1874 VI 315 The wary Osprey whilst the fishes play Above the wave stooces downe to ouerwhelme her prey. 1773 G. White *Selborne* 9 Nov 97 The osprey was shot about a year ago at Frinsham pond 1813 Yarrell *Hist Birds* I 91 The genus *Pandion* was instituted for the Osprey by M. Savigny 1899 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 60/2 A splendid osprey circled in the sunlight on the look-out for breakfast

2. A milliner's name for an egret plume worn as an ornament on a lady's hat or bonnet; sometimes, like *aigrette*, extended to an artificial plume or other ornament used for the same purpose (It has been thought that this erroneous use arose from associating *osprey* with *spray*)

1885 *Pall Mall G* 29 Jan 3/2 Fine crême Dunstable straw bonnets, trimmed with crêpe lisse, and crêpe ninettes with crêma and gold osprey 1887 *Daily News* 28 Sept 5/4 A slender spiral feather of the most fragile and delicate appearance. This ornament is called an osprey 1892 *Ibid* 1 Mar 5/4 These [asgret] feathers are white. They are often dyed by milliners to various tints, and have by them for some reason been named 'osprey' 1893 *Daily* 17 Aug 178 Velvet bows holding some upright spray, such as oats, jet aigrettes, osprey, or wheat ears. *Ibid*, Jet osprey or fancy wings cost from 1s 6½d. 1898 *Globe* 19 Jan 3/1 'Ospreys' (or sprays) is the milliners and dressmakers' term, ignorantly and commonly used, for the plumes of the egret or white heron.

Osprey(e, **-ying(e**, etc., obs. ff. Offspring

† Osprings, obs var (or error for) Osprey.

1530 Palsgr. 250/1 *Ospringe*, a hyrde.

† Ospytallo, obs form of Hospital

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 372/1 Ospytalle, *hospitale* 14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 719/16 A nospytalle.

Oss, mod dial. form of Osse.

Ossature (*o·sătiūr*). [a. Fr *ossature* skeleton, f. L. *os*, *ossi-* bone + *-ature*, from ppl and adj stems in *-at*, as *curvat ure*, *ornat ure*.]

1. The arrangement and disposition of the bones of the skeleton *rare*

1885 *Truth* 28 May 851/2 Frenchmen cannot bear to see her because her ossature is so mannish. 1890 *Spectator* 1 Feb 168 The ossature of the human body—its mere ossature to use M Viollet le Duc's expression

Osse, oss (*ɒs*), *v.* Now *dial* [Found in w mid dialect in 14th c., and still common from the Welsh Border to Cumberland and Northampton, much affected by Ph Holland in his versions of Latin authors to render *omnari* and its synonyms, as is Osse *sb.* to render *omen* The latter has not been found in previous writers, though Holland (who, as Head Master of Coventry Free School, had oppor tunity of knowing the facts) refers to both sb and vb as old words well known in the North See Osse *sb* (not 600) According to the known evidence the sb appears to be derived from the vb, but the origin of both is involved in obscurity

Holland was confirmed in his use of these words by be heving that they be derived from Gr *ὄσσα* ominous voice or sound, prophecy permonation the circumstance of which and its vb *ὀσσ-ομαι* to presage, foretoken forebode with *esse* sb and vb is certainly very remarkable yet it is impossible that an English vb in popular use in the 14th c. could be derived from Greek without many intermediate links of which no traces are known Whether the also most colloquial Welsh as *ust* to give tokens of shew as Ware, this is merely a recent adoption from the adjacent English *osse* (Ray's conjecture of identity with F *oser* to dare (founded on a modern dialect use) is phonetically and historically futile)]

† **1.** *trans.* To signify, indicate, make known, show *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P* C 213 He [Jonah] ossed hym by ensynges bat bay vnde nomen bat he watz ft wen he se face of freliych dry3ten

†**2.** *esp* To give oracular or prophetic indications, to presage, betoken, or signify as an omen to prognosticate, forebode, augur, prophesy to wish auspiciously, wish good luck Also *absol* or *intr Obs*

c 1400 *Alexander* 2263 Pus answars I am baire ald gode & osses on pis wyse *Ibid* 2307 Quat, & has pou [Priestess of Diana] vssed to Alexandir pis ayndain wirdes? *a* 1545 (Kingsmill 1549 temp Hen VIII, uses to 2 to 10 *p. Mercy* Hallw.). 1600 Holland *Livy* v xviii 197 In this Election yee osse and presage happely against the 3 eare ensuing the time Troy was bewraged by the Greeks

†**2** *Obscurely* (See quot) *Obs*

c 1720 W Gibson *Farriers Guide* II lxxvii (1738) 2 4 Oslets are little hard substances that arise among the small bones of the knee. 1737 Bailey *Univers Etymol Interp* (1756 I 323 Splents, Oslets, Spavins and Ring bones

3 The cuttle bone, pen, or calamary of some cephalopods

1859 Dana *Geol* App. 2 (1850) 708 The osselet in some Cephal pods 1882 *Flem Geol* 455 View reduced of the complete osselet of a belemnite

Ossements (*o·smĕnts*), *sb. pl. rare* [a. F *ossements* bones, sd med L. *assamentia* (13th c. Du Cange), f *os*, *ass* bone see MENT] The bones of the dead, bones from which the flesh has been stripped

1841 I Taylor *Anc Chr* (1842) II vii 263 It [blood] had been poured upon these ossements which were afters wds covered with earth

Osseous (*o·sĭəs*) Also **Oseaan**, **Ossen** [ad late L *Ossēni*, a Gr *Ὀσσηνοί* (Epiphanius) see quot. 1863.] A member of an ancient heretical sect, living to the east of the Dead Sea and also adopted from the Essenes a debased form of Christianity

1580 Fulke *Danq Rehs* xxiii (Parker Soc) 390 The old heresies, in which the Papists consent with ancient heretics the Ossens and Nicolaitans in their feasts, and strange tongue in prayers) 1863 Waddington *Mosheim De Rebus Christ Ante Constant* The strange account which Epiphanius gives of the Ossenes appears to point to some combination of Essenic and pseudo Christian doctrines 1880 Salmon in *Smith Dict Chr Biog* s.v. *Ebionites* His accounts of the Jewish sect which he calls Ossenes (Her 19

Osseous-fibrous (*o·sĭəsfəi·brəs*) *a* [f *osseo*, comb form of L. *osse us* Osseous + *-fibrous*] Consisting of osseous combined with or passing into fibrous tissue

1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 128 Tendons, such as the se of the flexor extensor muscles of the fingers and toes as they lie in their osseo fibrous sheaths in the hand or foot 1846 Britton & *Mailey trans Hum. Oper Surg* 240 An osseo-fibrous vault formed by the acromion and coracoid process and the ligament that unites them

Osseous (*o·sĭəs*) *a* [f. *osse us* bony (of as bone) + *-ous*. Cf F *osseux* (1689 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

Almost peculiar to Phil Holland, who uses it continually for L *omen*, in Speed prob from Holland's Camden.

1600 Holland *Livy* 3 We rather should begin with good omes and luckie forespeaking (*bonis ominibus*). *Ibid* xvii 1107 *note*, Valerius Maximus calleth this Omen of his (which I commonly interprete Osse) *fortuitum uotis factum*. For want of a proper name for the same, Latine (Omen) all translators hitherto French, Italian, and English, have been put to their shifts and helpe themselves with (Presage) Whereas that other word (Osse) is very significant, and in analogie equivalent to (Omen). I merveil much therefore, why it is thought either strange and now seeming it is English, vsed no doubt commonly in time past and at this day currant in the North parts, where the people I aply are more observant of such presages) rather than many other Forraine words, brought into our language, and raunged with the English or why it should be condemned as absonant and not pleasing to the eare more than *omen* in Greek from whence who seeth not (*Osse* and *Omen* both) are derived 1601 *Life Hugh Wards Art*, *Osses* be words cast forth at vnawares presaging somewhat 1603 — *Plutarch Mor* 1093 I hey take all their words whil st they passe in play and sport, as osses and presages. 1606 — *Suetin* 324 Portents of prodigies and of Osses (*Omina*). 1609 *Annu Marcell* xix 10 But the gods in heaven forbid the Osse 1610 *Camden Brit* I 133 All the osse and presage of good luck 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX iv § 5 206 Virgil also maketh the Horse to be a luckie Osse or foretokened success in Battle.

2 An essay or attempt (at doing something

Mod W Yorksh dial He made an oss at it

Ossean (*o·sĭən*), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Osse us* bony + *-AN*.] **A** *adj* Bony, osseous, as a teleost fish In mod Dicts.

B *sb* A fish of the order *Teleostes*, having its skeleton well ossified, an osseous fish

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst animals* II xxi 288 Osseans in which the skeleton is bony and formed of bony fibres.

Osseid (*o·sĭəid*) *Chem rare* [f L. *osse us* bone, after *proteid*.] A name including ossein and the related albuminoids.

1884 *Health & Knowl Catal* 4 The nitrogenous principles are subdivided into all umen fibrine and caseine by some physiologist connected with these but having a lower value are the osseids and the albumine.

Ossein (*o·sĭin*) *Chem* Also **osseine** [f L *osse us* bony + -IN.] Bone cartilage, the organic gelatinous principle in true bony tissue the embryonic tissue which develops into bone by the deposit of mineral salts

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 665 The quantity of nitrogen [1869 per cent] given in Fremy's analysis of ossein 1893 *Ath rum* 26 July 134 The resistance of the term all umen all osseum gelatin chondrin and the like not true proteid will we hope be fully wed

Osselet (*o·slĕt*) Also 8 **oslet**, **oslett** [a F *osselet* a little bone (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), f L *os ossi* bone see IET.]

1. A little bone, an ossicle, one of the small bones of the carpus or tarsus

1686 A Snape *Anat Horse* v xi 219 The Seven Osselets or little Bones that make the Knee *Ibid* xvi 233 The Leg bone and Ranges of Osselets which make what we call the Hock 1816 Singer *Hist Cards* 238 Athenæus says, that the games of dice and osselets were in use at the time Troy was bewraged by the Greeks

2 *Obscurely* (See quot)

c 1720 W Gibson *Farriers Guide* II lxxvii (1738) 2 4 Oslets are little hard substances that arise among the small bones of the knee. 1737 Bailey *Univers Etymol Interp* (1756 I 323 Splents, Oslets, Spavins and Ring bones

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Osseous (*o·sĭəs*) *a* [f *osse us* bony (of as bone) + *-ous*. Cf F *osseux* (1689 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Of, consisting of, or of the nature of bone, bony, ossified.

1705 J. Drake *Anthrop. Nova* II ii viii 465 The Coats of the Vessels soonest become Osseous as they are frequently found in old Men 1727 Lee *Introd. Bot.* (1765) 15 An osseous P. pidermis commonly called the Shell 1843 Lawlor *Anat. & Phy.* ii 11 Alas, how like an old osseous fragment 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 308 In regards their true osseous system or endo-skeleton, Fishes vary very widely 1881 Mivart *Cat* 13 Bone, or osseous tissue is a substance, two-thirds of which consists of mineral matter

2 Having a bony skeleton; teleostean

1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I 374 The two great divi sions [of Fishes] founded on the character of their bones is being Cartil aginous or Osseous are natural and well marked 1873 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* ix 59 In osseous Fishes the end of the tail is turned up.

3 Abounding in fossil bones, osseous

1823 Buckland *Reliq. Diluv.* 102 The femur of a bear from the osseous breccia of Pisa. 1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xii 383 Osseous breccias are sometimes singularly connected with the rocks of the Mediterranean

4 *fig.* Hard or firm as bone

1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* iii § 4 The osseous and solid part of Goodness who leaves Stability and Rectitude to all the rest 1800 Farrar *Orig. Lang.* vi 130 The osseous fixtures in the flesh garment of Language.

Hence **O ssеously** *adv.*, as regards bone

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 696/2 The bone is excessively strong, but at this strength varies with the position of the ani

†O sset. *Obs* Forms 5 osed, 6 osset, (5 ousett), osset(e) [Of unexcert unted origin It has been conjectured to be a dial pronuncertion of *worsted*, but investigation does not favour this.] Some kind of woven material, apparently of wool Also *attrib* **Osset loom**, a loom for weaving osset

1480-1 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 321 Receyved of Edmond Colchet vj yerdes of blew osed to make hym a gowne 1543 *Will of R. Parsons* (*Chetham Soc.*) 80 An osset lume other wysse calyd a narowe lume 1554 *Will of H. Tarleton* (Somerset Ho.) All my osset cloths 1578 in Wadley *Bristol Wills* (1886) 128 One osset loome

‖ Ossetер (osse tər) *Zool* [n. Russ осетръ, *осетр* Serv *јесетра*, Pol *jesiotr*, Lith *asetras*, *esthetras* sturgeon] A species of sturgeon, *Acipenser Guldenstadtii*

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 696/2 The sturgeon and its kindred the great sturge n or beluga the sewruga the osseter (A Guldenstadt), and the small sturgeon or sterlet

† O ssey, *a Obs rare.* [f 1 *osse* BONY + -Y] Bony, osseous

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* i 24 The ossey substaunce of the ribbes is not euery where alike.

Ossoye, variant of Osea *Obs.*, wine of Alsace

Ossuaeuque (ɒ̃sʃāne sh), *a* and *sb* [f *Ossian* (see next) + -EQUE] A *adj* Imitating or suggesting the style of the poems attributed to Ossian

1889 *Athenæum* 21 Sept 382/2 The subject being treated with an Ossianesque turgidity of phrase.

B *sb* Ossianesque style or manner

1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* III 359 At its worst it degenerates towards a rather unpleasant Ossianesque

Ossianic (ɒ̃sʃæ nik), *a* [f *Ossian*, Macpherson's anglicized form of *Oisin* (o̱ʃin), name of a legendary Gaelic bard, whose poems Macpherson claimed to have collected and translated as published by him in 1760–63] Of or pertaining to the legendary Ossian or to the poems ascribed to him, of the style or character of the rhythmic prose of Macpherson's rendering of these poems, which has a peculiar Celtic glamour and charm, but is marred by bombast and rant, hence, magniloquent, bombastic.

1808 *Edin. Rev.* Jan., His Ossianic poetry 1820 Scott *Iyanhoe* II 122 Ball intyne blames the Ossianic monotony of my principal characters. 1881 *Athenæum* 28 May 721/1 Those who wish to find what traces of the so-called Ossianic legends still linger in Alban

So **O ssianism**, the sphere or realm of Ossianic legend and poetry, **O ssianize** *v.*, to do into the form of Macpherson's English version of 'Ossian'.

1802 *Macm. Mag.* Sept 430 It is a comfort for the tourist when he comes upon some one spot where he can see the old Gael walking out of Ossianism into the light of record. Such a spot is Dunstaffnage 1814 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XII 85 The Ossianized Ihid could do no injury to our literature

Ossicle (ɒ̃sik'l) [ad L *ossiculum*, dim of *os, osse-* bone]

1 A small bone, a small piece of bony substance

Applied in anatomy to the bones of the middle ear in the tympanic cavity (*auditory ossicles* or *of audition*); also to those of the carpus and tarsus (*carpal* and *tarsal ossicles*), and to the numerous minute bones which strengthen the sclerotic coat of the eye in birds and some reptiles.

1678 Banister *Hist. Man* iii 25 As touching the Ossicle, or little bone contained within the hart. 1699 A. M. tr *Gabelhauer's Bk. Physicke* 183 Take out of each foote the middlemost ossicle or Clawe 1889 Mivart *Cat. Chiroptera* II iv 57 When I had laid it open, and taken out the splinted ossicles. 1709 Blair in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII 125 The Ossicles, viz. the Malleolus Incus Stapes are of a proportional bigness 1838-61 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I 308 The tympanic ossicle is moved by one muscle. 1877 Coues & Allen *N. Amer. Rod.* 282 There are eight true tarsal bones, besides a supplementary ossicle

2 A small plate, joint, etc of chitinous or calcareous substance in the animal framework

a. One of the plates or skeletal elements of a starfish or other echinoderm, as the *ambulacral* and *adambulacral* ossicles, the ossicles that support the spines, etc b One of the joints of the stem or branches of a crinoid or encrinite c One of the small hard parts of the gastric skeleton of crustacea, as the *cardiac* ossicle or plate *pterocardiac* a, etc.

1822 b. Forbes *Echinodermata of Brit. Territories* 2 Vent surrounded by a membrane covered more or less with irregular ossicles 1827 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 830/1 Having the nature of ossicles, as the articulated pieces of which are composed the columns of animals pertaining to the Crinoides. 1892 J. A. Thomson *Outl. Zool.* 209 [In starfishes] the rafter like plates are called ambulacral ossicles *Ibid.*, The dorsal surface forms a network of little ossicle s, and many of these bear spines. *Ibid.* 238 Crustacea] The [cardiac] mill is very complex there are supporting ossicles on the walls with external muscles attached to these

Ossi culаr, *a* [f as prec. + -AR 1] Pertaining to, consisting of or of the nature of ossicles

1857 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1880 *Amer. Naturalist* XXIII 1 The hyomandibular breaks up into two or more pieces, as an ossicular chain

Ossi culate, *a rare* [f 1 type **ossiculat us*, f *ossiculum* see -ATE 2] = Ossiculo 2

1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Ossiculatus* applied by Will brand to an Order of fishes, comprehending those that are provided with a true skeleton, ossiculate

Ossiculated (ɒ̃sikiuleited), *a rare* [f as prec. + -ED 1] Furnished with or made of ossicles

1730-36 Bailey (*folio Thesaurus*) Ossiculum Cherry or ossiculum Stone 1733 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl. Ossicula sudeion a* Four little bones contained in the cavity of the tympanum. 1874 Brown *Dom. Poult.* 90 There is no trace of the ossicula auditus until the 15th century 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* iv 155 On the antambulacral wall the ossicula are arranged in rows of very unequal length, united together

Ossiferous (ɒ̃sifĕrəs), *a* [f 1 *os, ossi-* bone + -FEROUS] Containing or yielding bones, said of caves and deposits in which bones have been found

1823 Buckland *Reliq. Diluv.* 162 Ossiferous caves and breccias. 1832 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III 143 In several parts of Australia ossiferous breccias have lately been discovered in limestone caverns. 1877 Dawson *Orig. World* xiv 410 In one of the Belgian caves, there are six beds of osseferous mud

O ssifiant, *a rare* [f Ossify *v.* + -ANT] Ossifying, *fig* becoming hard and rigid

1865 Pall Mall G. *Chas. Dickens* 1 Nature is not that the human being has no skeleton, but that it is all skeleton, it founds an ossifiant theory of progress on this negation of a soul.

Ossific (ɒ̃sifik), *a* [f 1 *os, ossi-* bone + -FIC] Bone forming, becoming or making bone, ossifying *Ossific centre*, a centre of ossification

1676 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat.* ii viii 184 You may dry the Wine compound it by virtue of its ossifick faculty to throw out a Callus. 1713 Cheselden *Anat.* (ed. 4) 172 The ossific matter is at flowing far enough to complete a bone 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 103 Without any manifest cause existing to excite such ossific inflammation 1881 Mivart *Cat* 334 the ordinary ossific centres found in other vertebræ.

† O ssificated, *a Obs* [f 1 type **ossificāt us* see next and -ATE 2] = Ossified

1706 Phillips (*ed. Kersey*) II, *Ossificated*, turned or become Bone, hardened from a softer cartilaginous Substance into one of a firmer Texture 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 43 The bone even in an ossificated tumor, among the parts not before

Ossification (ɒ̃sifikā·ʃən) [n of action from Ossify So in Fr (1709 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The formation of bone, the process of becoming or changing into bone, the condition of being ossified

Centre of ossification, the initial point from which this process starts the point at which cartilage or connective tissue begins to ossify

1697 in Baker (*title*) Curious Osteologicas Being a Collection of Doctors of the Bones Shewing their Nature manner of Ossification, Nourishment [etc.] 1733 Belcher in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII 196 The gradual Increase of the Bones is described, even from the first Stages of Ossification, to that of an Adult. 1830 R. Knox *Blchard's Anat.* 203 Ossification of the arteries is most commonly the lot of old age. 1838-61 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I 45 This bone presents three centres of ossification, one for its middle part, and two for the lateral regions 1855 Holden *Hum. Osteol.* (1878) 24 The bone called the 'sacrum has as many as 33 centres before its ossification is complete

2 *concr* The result of the process, a bony formation or concretion, bone as a formation

1705 W. Cowper in *Phil. Trans.* XXIV 1970 The Trunks of the Arteries of the Leg were Obstructed by Petrifactions or Ossifications 1807 M. Baillie *Morb. Anat.* (ed. 2) 259 It would appear that ossifications are sometimes to be found in this cartilage. 1822 Lamb *Elia* Sect 1 *Chimney-Sweepers*, From the mouth of a true sweep a display of those white and shining ossifications, strikes me as an allowable piece of forgery

3 *fig.* The process of becoming hard or callous. 1889 *Spectator* 13 Apr, A misery, not relieved by ossification of the feelings.

Ossificatory (ɒ̃sifikā·tări), *a. rare* [f L type **ossificāt-* (in *ossification*) + -ORY] Of the nature of, or tending to, ossification.

1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 20 Not as yet closed up by ossificatory ingrowth.

Ossified (ɒ̃sifəid), *ppl. a.* [f. Ossify + -ED 1.] Made or converted into bone, hardened like bone, rendered osseous

1798 T. Hinderwell *Hist. Scarborough* iii ii 277 This skin was not in an ossified state 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 53 The first has three ossified phalanges in the middle finger of the wing

Ossifier (ɒ̃sifəiər) [f Ossify *v.* + -ER 1] One who or that which ossifies

1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 318 But Power is a frightful ossifier

Ossiform (ɒ̃sifɔ̱m), *a rare* [f L type **ossiform-is*, f *os, ossi* bone see FORM] Of the form of bone, resembling bone, bone-like

1827-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV 1261/1 The origin of ossiform particles in the brain

† Ossi fragant, *a Obs rare~*. [erron f I *ossifragus* bone-breaking + -ANT 1]

1646 Bloount *Glossogr.*, *Ossifragant*, that breaketh bones

Ossifrage (ɒ̃sifrēj) [ad L *ossifrag us*, a, name of a bird of prey, the 'bone breaker', from *ossifragus* bone-breaking, f *os, ossi* bone + *frag*, root of *frangĕre* to break Cf It *ossifrago*

The *ossifraga* of Pliny is identified by modern naturalists with the Lammergeyer, which is also called Ossifrage, and is said to let them fall from a great height upon rocks and stones so as to break them But the name appears to have been early transferred in France and England to the Fish hawk, to which, in its assumed modern forms *osprey*, *ospray*, it is now applied. *Ossifrage* has subsequently been taken directly from the L form neither simply to render the L, or to name the bird held to be meant by Pliny, but has sometimes been used merely as a synonym of Osprey (In modern Ornithology, *Ossifraga* has been awkwardly taken by Bonaparte as generic name of the Giant Fulmar, a bird of the petrel family) See also Osprey

1 As a rendering of *ossifraga*, or as a name for the Lammergeyer or Geir Eagle, or of some kindred species identified with the bird called by the Romans *ossifraga*

1601 Holland *Pliny* x iii 272 Some reckon yet another kind of Aegle, which they call Herbarice: and the Tuscanes, Ossifrage 1822 Bible *Lev.* xi 13 The Eagle, and the Osprey [*Ed. F.* gier eagle], and the Osprey [Cov. and the Aegle, the Gosshawke, the Cormorante, Wyc. the Egle, and a griffyn and a merlyoun: Purvey an egle and a grippe, alnete: *Heb.* 'ozniyah or gryphem et halliæetum]. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* III xvi 130 Whether the Nisus of this word [*ψηφὶς*] Hamellius and our Translation hath rendred it the Ossifrage, which is one kinde of Eagle 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Ossifraga*, a kind of Eagle, having so strong a beak, that therewith she breaks bones, and is there fore called a bone breaker 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 266/1 The Ossifrage or Dispoad Eagle is of a dusky hue, yet of different colour, from the Eagle 1871 White Melville *Sarchedon* III xi. 150 Such fun they seemed to their conquerors as the dog to the wolf in the apologue to the eagle

2 Identified with the Osprey or fish-hawk

1658 Phillips, *Ossifrage* a kind of Eagle which breaketh bones with her beak, the same as Osprey 1678 Ray *Ornithology* 1 Of the Haliæetus or Sea Eagle we will present the Reader with the Ossifrage of Aldrovandus a fierce and generous bird, preying upon Fish, and frequenting not only Pools and Rivers, but the Sea 1871 Browning *Balaust.* 123 Crook d claw o the creature, cormorant, Or ossifrage, that hangs Aflout the foam.

Ossi fragous, *a rare~*. [f L *ossifrag-us* (see prec.) + -OUS] Bone-breaking

1728 Bailey, *Ossifragious*, *Ossifragous*, bone breaking Hence in Ash, Worcester, Webster, etc.

† Ossifra ngent, *a rare~*. [f L *os* bone + *frangentem*, breaking] = prec. q. v.

Ossify (ɒ̃sifəi), *v.* [f L *os, ossi-* bone + -FY cf. F. *ossifier* (1709 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. *intr* To become or turn into bone; to change from soft tissue into bone.

1723 Cheselden *Anat.* 1 i. (1726) 5 Flat bones begin to ossify in a middle point. 1741 A. Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 32 They become more solid, and ossify 1878 Mivart *Anat* 63 The walls of the two concave vertebral articular cups may ossify

b *fig* To become hardened and callous, to become rigid and fixed as regards progress

1856 Frot *Br. Hist. Eng.* III xv 297 The natural instinct of veneration had ossified into idolatry 1891 *Ch. Times* 3 Jan 9/1 It is said in academic circles of a very successful Fellow who rises too rapidly to high place, that he ossifies

2 *trans.* To convert into bone; to harden, to make like bone. (Chiefly in *passive*)

1721 *Phil. Trans.* Abr. V 341 *heading*, The Arteries Ossified 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV 227 The coronary arteries were ossified 1849 Murchison *Silveria* xii 303 The skeletons of these animals were all well ossified

b *fig* To harden, to render callous, rigid, unprogressive, or inoperative

1832 *Fraser's Mag.* III 7 Their withers are wrung, their feelings are ossified. 1880 Farrar *Org. Lang.* v 114 Our phrases, often repeated, ossify the very organs of intelligence 1897 R. H. Hutton *Ess* (ed 2) I 10 Long-continued doubt must in the end ossify the higher parts of the mind.

Hence **O ssifying** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1713 Cheselden *Anat* 1 i (1726) 6 By the continual addition of this ossifying matter, the bones increase. 1741 A. Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 32 The ossifying of Bones. 1799 Hatchett in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIX. 295 The ossifying substance, which is principally phosphate of lime, is dissolved 1898 L. Stephen *Pope* v *Bioger* II iii 78 His nature had resisted the ossifying process which makes most of us commonplace in later life

Ossitacion, obs form of OSCITATION.

Ossivorous (*ps* vŏrəs), *a.* [f. L *os, ossi-* bone + *-vor us* devouring + *-OUS*] Bone-devouring, feeding upon bones, in *Path* bone destroying

1676 GREW *Museum, Anat Stomach & Guts* v 20 A Dog and other Ossivorous Quadrupeds. 1840 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Ossivorous* A species of tumour mentioned by Ruysch, which destroys the bone 1857 in M'LYNE *Expos Lex.*

Ossket, obs form of OSSELET

Ossous (*p* səs), *a. rare.* [ad rare L *ossōs-us.*] Bony, osseous

1831 J HOPE *Exs Origin Man* II 357 A single ossous tube The gelatine of each renders into an ossous plate.

† **Ossprenger.** *Obs rare*—[Expanded from OSPREY of OSPRING.] = OSPREY or OSSIFRAGE

(In the passage quoted there is no Gr equivalent)

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII 557 Like t the hawk surnam d the ossprenger, Stoop d from the steep Olympian hill

‖ **Ossuarium.** *Pl* a [Late LATIN] = next

1765 H. WALPOLE *Let to Montagu* 26 May, I will not place an ossuarium in my garden for my cat, before her bones are ready to be placed in it 1857 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 293 A remarkable vase found in a tomb near the Piraeus, resembles in shape the glass ossuaria of the Romans.

Ossuary (*p* sĭuări) [ad late L *ossuārium,* irreg. f. *os, ossi-* bone, + after *mortuarium* mortuary Cf mod F *ossuaire* (1835 in *Ac Acad.*)]

A receptacle for the bones of the dead, a bone-vault, charnel house, a bone urn

1698 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* 25 The earth had con founded the ashes of these Ossuaries. 1768 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Ossuary,* a Charnel house or place where Dead mens Bones are kept 1832 G DOWNER *Lett Cont Countries* I 155 The church and castle occupy the same elevated site Annexed to the former is a well filled ossuary, or bone house. 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehi Times* v (1878) 139 These chambered long barrows may have served as ossuaries. 1896 *Times* 19 Mar 5/6 Converted to an ossuary specially constructed in the new cemetery 1899 BARING GOULD *Bk of West* I x 167 The Dolmen was the family or tribal ossuary

b transf A bone cave, or deposit formed largely of bones, belonging to late geological times

1861 SIR P PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* III 329 Bringing the ossuary of the Kirkdale Cave within the period even if the last population of the valley. 1880 R H PATTESON *Lex Hist & Art* 116 The caves and ossuaries of Franconia and Upper Saxony

c fig That in which relics of the dead past are preserved

1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf t* VI 198, I love to go to his ossuary of dead transactions, as I would visit the catacombs of Rome or Paris.

d attrib, or as *adj* Of or for the deposit of the bones of the dead

1857 WIGLEY *St Charles Borromeo's Instr Pect Build* xvii § 5 This ossuary plan or charnel house 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* IV 40 Charnel-houses or ossuary chapels.

Ost, oste, obs ff OAST, HOST *sb.* (1 4), HOST *v*

Ostage, obs. form of HOSTAGE

‖ **Osta ligia, osta ligy.** *Path.* [f Gr *ŏστέον* bone + *ἄλγος* pain] Neuralgic pain in bone

1853 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* , Ostalgia. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex , Ostalgia* ostalgy

† **Oste,** *v Obs. rare* In 5 **ostey** [a OF *oster,* F *Nter*] *trans.* To put or take out, to remove

1440 LONELICH *Grail* MS *Ashm* 61 lxiii b, Ne wolveth to ben Osteyed [FF *oste*] In the Manere as here Is seide

Osteal (*p* stĭăl), *a* [f. Gr *ὀστέ-ον* bone + AL] Of or pertaining to bone, *spec* of the quality of sound produced by the percussion of bone

1857 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) II 112 The percussion note may become somewhat osteal in quality 1882 OWEN in *Lancet Mag* I 66 Differences, osteal or dental 1893 S KAY *Anat & Physiol* (ed 4) 65 The highest pit bed tones are called Osteal because they are yielded by the hard solid tissues, cartilage and bone 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* 805 Osteal and Periosteal Cachexia.

Osteid (*p* stĭăid) *Path , Anat* [f Gr *ὀστέ-ον* bone + -ID] An abnormal bony or calcareous deposit in a tissue, tumour, etc , also, a bony growth in the pulp-cavity of a tooth.

1897 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Osteili, obs. form of HOSTEL.

Osteine, -in (*p* stĭăin) *Anat* [ad Gr *ὀστέ-ον* made or formed of bone] The substance of bone, bony tissue, bone as a tissue

1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc , Organ. Nat* I 161 When those salts consist chiefly of phosphate of lime the tissues called 'osteine ,' or bone and 'dentine' or tooth, are con-stituted, between which the chief distinction lies in the mode of arrangement of the earthy particles. 1872 L. P MERRIFIELD *Teeth* (1878) 10 Beside these, are found albumen, fibrine, osteine, globuline, carbonate of lime, fluoride of cal cium, and other proximate principles.

Osteitis (*p* stĭăi·tĭs) *Path* Also **ostitis** [f Gr. *ὀστέ-ον* bone + -ITIS] Inflammation in the substance of a bone.

1830-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 644/1 Acute arthritis of the knee may be combined with acute osteitis of the bones. 1893 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 351 The microscopic appearances are those of rarefactive osteitis.

Hence **Osteitic** (-ĭtĭk) *a.*, of or pertaining to osteitis. In recent Dicts.

Ostel, obs. form of HOSTEL. **Ostelen(e,** -OEN, obs ff. OUTLER. **Ostelment,** var. HUSTLEMENT *Obs.*

Ostend (*ste*·nd), *v.* Now *rare.* [ad L. *ostendĕre* to stretch out before one's face, expose to view, f *ob-, obs* (OB- 1) + *tendĕre* to stretch *Ostendĭbre* had ppl. stem either *ostent-* or *ostend-*, hence *ostensible, ostension, ostention, ostent*] *trans* To show, reveal ; to manifest, exhibit

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3486 Dwellyng fourty dayes after oft with he hym ostendit. *Ibid* 4344 For ye his Cica trices he ostendid 1489 tr *Acts Yas IV* (1814) 200/1 [To] ostend and schew quhat richt pat had to be taking of the samyn. 1500 J PRIK TOR in C S *Right Reling* A 3 b to ostend the good will I alwaes bare toward your worship 1623 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* v Wks 1874 III 163 The mortals Intend their gratitude to vs the Gods. 1850 H G WELLS *Platther Story* (ed 2) 111 He concealed rather than ostended this curious confirmatory circumstance

[the sense 'to appear prominently, to show itself given in DARVIN and copied by later dicts, founded on a quot from Bp Hall, has no existence the word is *offended*]

Hence **Ostended** *ppl a* , displayed, manifested

1868 ANSON *Rep Adjut Gen* (1880) 45, I am made bould in your ostended curtesies.

Ostensibility (ostensĭbĭ lĭtĭ) [f OSTENSIBLE + -ITY] The quality of being ostensible, † consplcuousness, ostentation (*obs*).

1775 S J PRAT *Liberal Opin* xxvii (1788) I 181 People of low education, and little mind, were always capable of a silly ostensibility, that sooner or later brought them into dis grace. 1792 *Mirror* in *Ann Reg* 118 He attended to ostensibility, and left to others the danger, as well as the honour, of acting an open and explicit part

Ostensible (ostе·nsĭbl'), *a* , *sb* [a F *osten sible* (17 c in *Dict. Acad*), ad L type **ostensibilis* (med L in *Laws Hen I*, c 80 § 11), f *ostens* , ppl. stem of *ostendĕre* see OSTEND]

† 1 That may be shown, exhibited, or presented to view , hence, presentable , also, made or pre pared to be shown *Obs*

1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1809) II 140 [Rubens] was called to Paris by Mary de Medici, and painted the ostensible history of her life in the Luxemburgh 1780 J ADAMS *Diary* 3 Nov in *Life* (1850) I 226 Buchan *Cyc Geo Hil* (1859) I 226 I wish you to write me an ostensible letter upon the conduct of the Portuguese 1798 BAY *Am r Jaio Reft* (1809) I 92 It was the only ostensible person in the country having gone off, and C 's not being safe enough cient to make g od the loss 1805 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* (1860) I 382 Had not Dundas come to make them respectable, the h t f r the c nd was hardly ostensible appear among his best scholars 1826 BENTHAM *H Ks* (1843) X 591 You should send me two letters—one confidential another ostensible

† 2 That presents itself to view or shows itself off, open to public view , conspicuous, ostentatious *Obs*

1780 in *Trd Macartney's Life &c.* (1807) I 144 Were we to adopt the ostensible and flattering language of the country in which [etc] 1803 MRS WELLESLEY *Let to A Wellesley* 20 June in Owen *Diary* (1877) 302 The most direct and even ostensible channel is through the British authority 1809 MATILDA *Girl Black* II ii 8 12 He had in an ostensible situation and his father ought to be hurried with all the speed of State 1828 LD GRENVILLE *Mem. Mem* 39 Which can exhibit to us only the outward and ostensible workings of this complicated mechanism

3 Declared, avowed, professed , exhibited or put forth as actual and genuine often implicitly or explicitly opposed to 'actual ', 'real', and so merely professed, pretended

1771 *Junius Lett* liv 289 The best of princes is not dis pleased with the abuse which he sees thrown upon his ostensible Ministers. 1786 BURKE *H Hastings* Wks 1842 II 119 A party of British and other troops, with the nabob in the ostensible and the British resident in the real com mand 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I xiii 267 There will be less that is ostensible and more that is genuine, as they grow older 1848 C. BRONTË *J Eyre* x. (1873) 85 My ostensible business on this occasion was to get measured for a pair of shoes 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 4 381 Her ostensible demand was for English aid in her restoration to the throne

B as *sb* in *pl* Ostensible matters.

1861 J PYCROFT *Agony Point* xxiii. (1862) 231 When all these positive essentials and ostensibles were so respectably witnessed

Ostensibly (ostе·nsĭblĭ), *adv* [f prec + LY2] In an ostensible manner, avowedly, declaredly, professedly distinguished from, and often im plicitly or explicitly opposed to 'actually', 'really', and so = under mere profession or pretence.

1793 WARNER *Letters Eng Peasant* III ii. 60 He was even empl yed in the treaty of marriage, though ostensibly acting only in the character of a painter 1837 SIR SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 240 He put his trust really here he put his trust ostensibly 1872 H AINSWORTH *Tower Hill* II v, The neglected Queen was sent to Richmond, ostensibly for change of air, but really that she might be out of the way 1894 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I IV 154 The characters which ostensibly play the chief part

† **b** Conspicuously, ostentatiously. *Obs*

1855 HY MARTINEAU *Autobiogr* I 272 Madame de Staël was exhibited as ostensibly at the British Gallery as any of the pictures on the walls.

Ostension (ostе·nshən) - Also 5 **-tion**, 6 **-tion.** [a. F *ostension* (13 th c.), ad L *ostens , ostentiōn em,* n of action from *ostendĕre* see OSTEND]

† **1.** The action of showing , exhibition, display ; manifestation. *Obs*

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* IV ii. 147 For the solace of hym and ostencion of loue. 1489 tr *Acts Yas IV* (1814) 222/1 The saidis persons has bene oftymes callit for be ostension sloune and schewing of bare Richtis. 1542 tr *Acts Mary* (1814) 417/2 All vtharis lordis hes maid faith and sworne be be ostentioune of bair r3cht handis. *c* 1565 BOYS *Wks.* (1630) 658-9 Ostension in respect of the solemn inaugura tion of their Apostleship, on the Feast of Pentecost 2 Os tention in regard of the execution of their office 1690 *W Salaters Ch Roum* 87 Not to make use of for ostension and ostentation 1733 W CRAWFORD *Infidelity* (1816) 216 Divine punishments are for the ostention of his justice 1789 I TAYLOR *Fractus* II 24 the former (Q. E. F.) announcing the production of something but the latter [Q E D] the ostension and invention of a thing required

2 *Eccl* The action of holding forth the Eucharistic elements to the sight of the people

1607 *Schol Disc aget Antichr* 11 Some Churches re taine the elevation still not for adoration like the Papists but for ostension to the people. 1690 BP PATRICK *Anm. Exochistae* 34 In the ostension of the bread of the Eucharist, and the Cup of Blessing 1867 C WALKER *Ritual Reason* 87 by 127 The rite was called the elevation or lifting up, viewed under the first aspect , the ostension, or showing viewed under the second

Hence † **Ostension***al, a Obs* [L. *ostentionalis*] 1696 BISHOP *Clergys Instructional,* a Souldier attending the Prince in publique Shews.

Ostensive (ostе·nsĭv), *a* [ad late L. *ostensīv us* (syllogismus ostensivus' Boeth *Aristot Anal*), f *ostens* (see OSTENSIBLE see IVE , in F. *ostensif, ive* (14th c in Hatz Darm)]

1 Manifestly or directly demonstrative, *spec* in *Logic,* betting forth a general principle manifestly including the proposition to be proved

Ostensive reduction, reduction by the direct processes of conversion, permutation and transposition as opposed to indirect reduction, e g *Barbara* to *Celarent*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xiv § 3 The Pr position re duced to the Principle they terme a Probation Ostensive 1614 JACKSON *Creed* III ix 8 It hath been manifested by 9 tensive proofe from Scriptures 1697 tr *Burgersdicii s his Logick* II xx 49 Reduction is either ostensive or else by way of impossible. 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXII 8/2 We cannot give an Ostensive Demonstration of this. 1836 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 305 The two species of Mathe matic exhibit a sometime or Ostensive mode, a Direct one or Symbolical 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* xxiii 150 The simplest process of direct or as it is often called ostensive reduction

b Professedly demonstrative Specious

1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 238 Now you must first be so showy and ostensive to a stranger as that which is supplied by this vindictive pamphlet

2 Showing, betokening' (J), declarative

1755 in JOHNSON 1877 F CARO *Philos Anal* II xix 661 The ideas of reason are heuristi not ostensive they enable us to ask a question not to give answer

3. = OSTENSIBLE *a* 2

1782 MRS BURNEY *Cecilia* IX xi I have always observed that where one scheme answers two purposes the ostensive is never the purpose most at heart 1788 *Gentl Mag* LVIII i 18 The was aware if a motive to the visit in addition to the osten sive one 1830 W PHILLIPS *Mt Sinai* II 413 Else, where for this, No ostensive reason can be giv

Hence **Oste nsively** *adv* [cf late L ' per ms possibile, et ostensive', Boeth], in an ostensive manner, a demonstratively, directly, b avowedly, professedly ostensibly

a 1774 I JOHNSON *Rem Rp to Irelnd* Poems (1790) 275 Affect ing cynical grimace In 1797 WOLCOT *Lett Lousy Poet* Ostensively exceeding wise 1782 *Hist Eur in Ann Reg* 240/2 The enemy rested all their hopes now at least ostensively on the defeat of Lord Howe's fleet 1847 IN QUINCY *Prct Institutions* Wks 1858 VIII 108 A postulate of the Unitarians, is it proved ostensively but indirectly proved as being presupposed in other reasonings.

Ostensoir, -orio, -orium see OSTENSORY

† **Ostensor** *Obs rare* = next

1804 *Captive of Valence* II 52 He [Joseph II] has for bidden the use of the ostensor to save the heavy bells in of the holy sacrament except in particular churches.

Ostensory (ostе·nsəri) Also in Fr , It, I forms in oir, orio, -orium [ad med L. *ostensori um* f *ostens* ppl stem of *ostendĕre* see OSTEND and -ORY 1] A receptacle in which to dis play the Host to the congregation, a monstrance

1722 J RICHARDSON *Statues &c Italy* 205 The Eucha ristical Presence is expressed by the Host in the Golden *Ostensorium* on the Altar 1790 tr *Travels* II 59 [Le ged till 39] the sacred vessels, the chalices ostensoriums in the richness of which there is a sort of emulation between the several churches. 1833 *Catholic Mag* July 1/2 The splendid ostensoir, or monstrance, supported by angels, which cost 200 fl rins. 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 49 The light of in numerable tapers blazing on the diamonds of the ostensory 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LV 551 The priest turned round with the glittering ostensory in his hand 1861 C P HODGSON *Keats' Vas Anadyo* VI. 143 The lighted tapers on the altar, the chalice, the ostensor, the censer, the incense the prayer for the dead are facts to be noted fin Japanese worship). 1888 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 371/2 The priest walked under the canopy, and held the *ostensorium* up in an imposing manner as high as his head

Ostent (*ste*·nt), *sb* 1 Now *rare* [ad. L *ostent us* (m pl *a*) something shown, a prodigy, sb use of neuter pa pple of *ostendĕre* see OSTEND] Formerly in L. form] A sign portent, wonder, prodigy

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) II 94 Which miraculous ostent passing the ordinary course of natural causes was sent of God 1598 CHAPMAN *Marlowe's Hero & Leander* IV Argt. Ostents that threaten her estate. *c* 1611 — *Iliad* II 280 Wise Jove is he hath shown This strange ostent to us 1663 J SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 185 When he was a Boy in the Low Countries some *Ostenta* of like condition were shewn him about the beginn g of the Religick Wars. 1741 T FRANCKLIN tr *Cicero's Nat Gods* II. 83 From whence they have called Ostents, Signs, Portents, Prodigies. 1812 W TENNANT *Anster F* iv lxi, A globe of fire (miraculous

ostend). 1598 T Hardy *Wecker's Poems* 9 The Night waxed wan, As though with an awed sense of such ostent

Ostent (pste nt), *sb*.[1] Now *rare* [ad. L. *ostentu-s* a showing, displaying, show, display, parade, f. ppl. stem of *ostend ere* see Ostend]

1 The act of showing , manifestation, indication , show, display, appearance

1596 Shake *Merch. V* II ii 205 Vse all the obseruance of ciuilitie Like one well studied in a sad ostent To please his Grandam. *Ibid.* viii. 44 Implory your chiefest thoughts To courtship, and such faire ostents of loue As shall conuenently become you there. 1646 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. 1878 I. 59 Dost aught discerne Twixt vertue and ostent 1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi* Kouv Dut v 245 Those Reasons whereof they make ostent with so many plausible amplifications. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 487 Atheist in ostent, Vicious in act in temper savage fierce. 1828 Jas. Mill *Brit. Indi* III v v 547 In name and ostent the sovereignty of the Naboh was not to be infringed. 1861 Pavnorn In *Mem. Mag* V 26 Nature's infinite ostent Of lovely Bowers in wood and mead

2 Vainglorious display, ostentation

1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 283 All such whom gl ry seeks with proud ostent 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* VII v Th n proud Achilles with thy great ostent 1639 T. Daniel *Euchar* 1 Trust not in Riches with a vaine Ostent Of fullnes. 1805 W Watson *Father of Forest* 13 Goodly the ostents are to thee And pomps of time

b with *pl* An exhibition of ostentation

1638 Bridgman in *Jonsonus Virbius* [such] may have The vain ostents of pride upon their grave. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* xiii. xxii, Nulls in the beliefs ostents of Pride

†**Ostent,** *v Obs* [ad. L. *ostentā re* (16th c. in Godef), ad L *ostentā re* to show off, freq of *ostendĕre*, see Ostend] = Ostentate *v*

1531 Elyot *Gov* II xiv bemblably ther be some, that by dissimulation can ostent or shewe a high gravitie 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* I (1879) 50 The pride of the mo the consisteth in ostenting and braggying of some singuler vertue in himself or some other of his kinred 1625 T Adams *Lame Sickness* Wks. 1861 I 435 Malice not only discovers but ostenteth her devilish effects. 1633 — *1 & 2 Peter* 1 7 There is nothing more easy than to ostent the love of God

†**Ostentate,** *ppl a Obs rare*—[ad L. *ostentat us*, pa.pple of *ostentā re* see next] Boasted, vaingloriously displayed

1613 J Adams *Black Devill* 53 Like the speckled innocency of the Papists in their ostentate charity

Ostentate (p stĕntet), *v* Now *rare* (? only *U S*) [f L. *ostentat-*, ppl stem of *ostentare*, freq of *ostend ere* see Ostend]

1 *trans* To make a show of, show off, display ostentatiously or boastfully

1540 Act 32 *Henry VIII* in Prance *Addit Narr I & Plot* 36 Christs Holy Evangely, which wee did o tentate a id openly devait to keepe most exactly 1620 *Fotherby's Atheom* (1622) 80 1676 *Doctrine of Devil* 181 He was not for extravagant Rambles as most Criticks are Vain gloriously to ostentate their great Reading and Subtile Conjectures, upon small or no occasions. 1708 C. Mather *Magn. Chr* VII v (1852) 546 This proud Thraso would in his preaching ostentate his skill in Latin and in Greek 1886 *Amerrican* XII 364 The viburnums ostentate their cymes of fruit 1889 *Ibid* 21 Dec 1791 Dan Marco ostentates upon the upper portio i of it- façade all the florid detail of the Venetian palaces

†**b** *intr* for *refl* To boast *Obs*

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III 211 333 Let not him that is He of a Religion, ostentate too much.

†**2** To show, display *Obs*

1630 Lord *Bantams & Persees* 37 Not ostentating himselfe to publike view, but living reclose

Ostentation (pstĕntē·ʃən) [a F. *ostentation* Of *acion* (1566 in Hatz Darm.), ad. L. *ostentātion em*, n of action from *ostentare* see prec.]

†**1** The presaging of future events, a presage, a portent, prodigy *Obs rare*

1636 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 190 Many a day Men have be ferde of here rebellious By grete tokenes and ostentacions 1607 Topsell *Fowl Beasts* (1658) 263 There have been predictions or ostentations of things to come taken from a Wolf a Fox a Serpent, and a Horse, which were called *Auspicia Ostentiva*

2 The action of showing or displaying a show, exhibition, display (*of* something) In quot 1865 = Demonstration 6 (military) *Obs* or *arch*

1534 More *Conf. agst. Trib* II Wks. 1129/1 Al theyr wonderful workes draw to no fruteful end, but i 2 fruite lesse ostentacion and shew 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1555/2 With such other false ostentations of inmunitie. 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* IV i 207 Publish it that she is dead indeed Maintaine a mourning ostentation 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III vi 92 But you are come A Market maid to Rome, and haue prouented The ostentation of our loue which left vnshewne, Is often left vnlou d 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 594 When they make ostentation hereof in the Market, or publique Stage, they suffer them to bite their own flesh. a 1716 South *Serm* (1744) X vii 291 For ostentation of strength and valour, at their publick sights and shows 1885 Carlyle *French Rev.* xix iv (1872) VIII 153 Finck to ride out reconnoitering and to make motions and ostentations.

†**b** Mere show, appearance, apparition , false show, pretence *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 354 In truth there was no such thing, and all was but a fantastical ostentation 1659 Milton *Eikon* xi. 21 He who thinks by such weak policies and ostentations to gaine beliefe and absolution

†**c** A spectacular show or exhibition *Obs*

1588 Shake. *L L L.* v I 118 The King would have mee present the Princesse with some delightfull ostentation, or show, or pageant, or anticke, or fire worke.

3 Display intended to attract notice or admiration, pretentious parade, vainglorious 'showing off'.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lx 139 Grace also taught to eschue vey ne pleasance & ostentacion 1588 Euph *Decades* To Rder (Arb) 49 The fonde and barbarous ostentation of superfluous riches. 1604 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* II xvii. 117 Under colour of seeking to learne wisedome, but in deed to make ostentation of his owne 1661 *Papers on Affair Navy* 28 The ostentation of his good works, is not the work of a good Christian 1764 Goldsm *Poet* 273 Hence ostentation here with tawdry art Paints for the vulgar pass which fools impart. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii. § 483 The frivolous ostentation of Buckingham gave point to the fierce attack.

Ostentatious (pstĕntē·ʃəs), *a* [f Ostentation see foll. Has displaced the earlier *ostentative, ostentatory, ostentive, ostentous*]

1 Characterized or marked by ostentation a Of actions personal qualities, etc Performed, exercised, or set forth in a way calculated to attract attention or admiration , boastful

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 70 *Contentedness* [*mayde*], set out for shew or vain glory 1701 *Bp* of *Stanley Hist Philos* 9 This Philosophy has charmed a World of People by its Proud and ostentatious Principles. 1726 Addison *Free holder* No. 39 P 5 His Religion was sincere not ostentatious 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II ii A display of importance so ostentatious must Cecilia already half repent her visit. 1805 Mackintosh *Mem. Milton* (1887) 167 It contains the ostentatious generosity of those ancient knights. 1849 — *Hist Eng* VII (1871) 1 Lewis showed his contempt of public law which was characteristic of him occupied himself more and confiscated the revenues. 1874 Helps *Soc Press* xiv 190 Sir Hugh Cholmley has his place in a corner of the room in an attitude of ostentatious humility

b Of a person

In quot 1673 app. Make g a false show, pretentious.

1658 [Jeremy Rich] Ostentatious Vanity, being Divine *Mercy & La Mode* in v, As ostentatious priests, when souls they woo Promise their heaven to all but grant to few 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* III (1721) 61 I offend your modesty, which is so far from being ostentatious of the good you do that it blushes even to have it known 1792 Boswell *Life Johnson* an 1781 Were I to detail the books which I have consulted I should probably be thought ridiculously ostentatious. 1818-60 Whately *Comm pl Bk* (1864) 150 A woman is not less beautiful and is always handsome because of herself would be justly censured as ostentatious 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxv 521 They are not like the Mo hammedan Mahometans in their prayers 1884 A. Dobson *Hist Reform* iv 72 Active and ostentatious partisans of the French revolutionary movement.

2 Excited by appearance, position, or the like to attract attention ; conspicuous, showy. *Obs* (or blending with 1 a)

1713 Steele *Guard* No 6 P 5 Coach or troop horses, of which that county produces the most strong and ostentatious 1792 Jennet *Landman* (1819) 618 That homage and reverence should be placed in the most ostentatious situation. 1823 Boudd *Short Stud* IV v 356 His pair are the chief figures in the most ostentatious monument in the chapel.

Ostentatiously, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.] In an ostentatious manner , in a way calculated to attract notice , with boastful parade or display

1703 Savage *Lett Amicetus* xiv 74 You do nothing ostentatiously 1791 Lemon *Dict & L* (1869) II xxxvi 312 The wealth of two empires was ostentatiously displayed 1850 Lyell *and Dana Lf* V II 83 I he prejudices of a white aristocracy, ostentatiously boastful of its love of equality 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 57 When you go outside Clarence you come across the Bubi ostentatiously unclothed — I say ostentatiously for the benefit of ethologists.

Ostentatiousness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being ostentatious

1658 [Jer More tr *Iamitus & Mari Cyprus* 124 To lose their lives with no advantage would be a testimony of foolish ostentatiousnesse than of true worth. 1780 *Char* in *Ann. Reg* 52/1 They learn to despise ostentatiousness, as being allied to folly. 1871 Watson *Smyth* v 103 It would be great mistake to infer that this ostentatiousness of authority concealed real servility

†**Ostentative,** *a Obs* [f L. *ostentāt-* (see Ostentate *v*) + -ive.] = Ostentatious 1a, b. = Ostensible.

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 73 An ostentative sleaght and vaineglorious deuice. 1620 — *Impert Constit* (1831) 11 Ostentative and counterfeit shew of zeale in the secular Priests. 1638 *Dec & Pol. Observ* To Rdr 3 Out of such a vaine glory as ostentative persons affect 1653 H More *Antid Athe* II iii § 4 The argument I do not bestow that ostentative term of demonstration upon them 1689 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 251 There are ostentative Nations, and the Spanish with the first. 1689 tr *Buchanan's De Jure Regni apud Scotos* 34 By the odiousness of one ill deed they loose all the thanks of their Ostentative bounty

Hence †**Ostentatively** *adv* = Ostentatiously. 1668 H More *Dan Dial* III xxxii. (1713) 566 We do not wantonly and ostentatively produce those Keys, but at a fitter time, when without them will satisfie him.

†**Ostentator.** *Obs* [a L. *ostentātor*, agent-n. from *ostentare* (Ostentate), cf F *ostentateur*, 1535] An ostentatious person , a bragger, boaster

1611 Cotgr *Ostentateur*, an ostentator boaster, bragger, vaunter 1699 Sclater *Worthy Communi.* 38 And yet who such ostentators and Phrasonicall ostentatours of antiquity as these? 1642 T Morton *Presentm Schismatic* 3 When this ostentator shall look behind him and see what number of Disciples he draweth behind him

†**Ostentatory,** *a Obs rare*—[ad. L. *ostentātōri-us*, f *ostentātor* see -ory In Of. *ostentatoire* (16th c. in Godef)] = Ostentatious.

1650 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind.* To Rdr., 'Tis no unlikely but some captious Antagonist may censure my Aphorisms as ostentatory.

†**Ostentatrix** *Obs rare*—[a I *ostentātrix*, fem of *ostentātor* see prec Cf F *ostentatrice* (Montaigne, 1580)] An ostentatious woman.

1611 Cotgr, *Ostentatrice*, an ostentatrix, braggardesse, boasting woman.

†**Ostentful,** *a. Obs* [f Ostent *sb* 1 + -ful.] Full of omen, portentous, ominous

1628 Chapman *Byron's Tragi* Plays 1873 II 281 All then together are indeed ostentfull 1633 — *Odyss.* xv 214 If this ostentfull thing (This eagle, and this goose) touch us, or you

†**Ostentile,** *a Obs rare*—[irreg f Ostent *sb* 2, or I. *ostent* ppl stem + -ile. Cf. *prae ostentual*] Externally shown or apparent

1609 Tourneur *Rvn Poems Sur Jr v ere* 562 The breath of his divulg d prsences, united with fit ostentuall instruments

†**Ostenti ferous,** *a Obs rare*—[f L. *ostentifer* portentous f *ostent um* Ostent *sb* 1 see -ferous.] 1656 Blount *Glossogr Ostentiferous*, that brings monsters or strange sights.

†**Ostentive,** *a Obs* [f L. *ostent-* ppl stem see Ostend and -ive.] = Ostentatious

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 22 The red herring empais our sage senatours in princely scarlet as pompous ostentyue as the Vintgraue or Lady Flauia 1614 Stirling *Doomes day* III That pompous bird which still in triumph bears Rolled in a circle his ostentive taile. 1620 T Law in *Cunningham Papers* (Camden) III *App* 334 This Bishop desired Mr Gilbert Burnett to reply, which he did in an ostentive manner 1730 *L of Mar's Legacy to Son* (1897) 186 The affected and ostentive way of the Church of Rome.

†**Ostent ntous,** *a Obs* [f Ostent *sb* 2 + -ous Cf *portentous* The etymol form would be **ostentuous*, in late L. *ostentuosus* (Onomast I at. Gr), f. *ostentu-s*] = Ostentatious

1665 T Scott *Belg Mercury* 8 A fourth sparath not the ostentous braverie of Princes, and excesse of apparell *c* 1845 Howell *Lett* I v xxix (1726) 224 Upon the highest Mountain 'mongst the Alps is erected a Trophy like this ostentous Inscription upon a great Marble Pillar 1687 *New Atlantis* I 377 Ostentous Pomp the simple mind doth please

Hence †**Ostentously** *adv*, ostentatiously

1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 174 Those antient Oaks Wormius boldly with great Stones, and to him Doctor Charleton ostentously with mighty Stones

Osteo- (*p stĕo*), before a vowel also **oste-**, combining form of Gr ὀστέο- ὀστέ-, entering into many derivatives, chiefly anatomical see the more important words in their alphabetical places.

Osteo-a neurysm, pulsating tumour of a bone

‖ **Osteoarthri tis** [Gr *ἀρθρῖτις* gout], inflammation of the bones of a joint. **Osteoblast** [Gr *βλαστός* bud, germ] Gegenbaur's term for granular corpuscles found in all developing bone as the active agents of osseous growth , hence **Osteoblastic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or having the character of osteoblasts. **Osteocache xy** [Gr *καχεξία* ill condition], defective constitution or structure of the bones (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857), so **Osteocache ctic** *a*. **Osteocartilag ginous** *a*, of or consisting of bone and cartilage ‖ **Osteochondr itis** [Gr *χόνδρος* cartilage], inflammation of cartilage extending to the bone (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **Osteochondro ma** [Gr *χόνδρος* cartilage], osteoid tissue containing cartilage which may calcify and ossify. **Osteocho adrophyte** [Gr *χοάδης* gruel], an osseous cartilaginous tumour ‖ **Osteo clasis** [Gr *κλάσις* fracture], fracture of a bone to correct a deformity , dissolution or destruction of bone tissue ‖ **Osteoclast** [Gr *κλαστός*], Gr *κλαστός* broken], (*a*) Kolliker's term for the many nucleated colossal cells, found in growing bone, and concerned with the absorption of osseous tissue in the formation of the medullary spaces in cartilage , (*b*) a surgical instrument for effecting osteoclasis **Osteocla stic** *a*, of or belonging to osteoclasis. ‖ **Osteoco mma** [Gr *κόμμα* a piece] a bone-segment, as a vertebra. **Osteocope** [Gr *ὀστεοκοπή*, f. *κόπος* striking, toil, fatigue], violent wearing pain in the bones, esp of syphilitic origin, syphilitic rheumatism; hence **Osteocop ic** *a.*, relating to osteocope **Osteode ntine** [Dentine], Owen's term for ossified connective tissue in the pulp-cavity of a tooth, esp in the teeth of some cetaceans and fishes . **Osteodi ctyomal, Osteodi rmatous, Osteoder rmous** *adjs.* [Gr *δέρμα* skin], having a partly ossified skin , having osseous plates or spicules deposited in the skin, as in the sturgeon. ‖ **Osteody nia,** also **-o dynny** [Gr. *ὀδύνη* pain], chronic persistent pain in bones (Mayne) **Osteoga ngrene,** gangrene in a bone. **Osteogen** [Gr *ὀστεογενής* produced by bone, *τό ὀστεογενὲς* the marrow], a soft transparent substance in growing bone which undergoes ossification by the deposit of lime salts **Osteolite** [Gr. *λίθος* stone], compact earthy calcium phosphate, similar to bone-phosphate, resembling lithographic

stone **O steolith** = OSTEOCOLLA **†Osteoli thical** *a*, consisting of petrified or fossil bones. **‖ Osteomala cia, -mala kia** [Gr. *μαλακία* softness], softening of bones due to the gradual disappearance of earthy salts, also called *malacosteon*, hence **Osteomala cial, Osteomala cic** *adjs*, pertaining to or affected with osteomalacia, softened or half-destroyed as regards bony structure **Osteomala cin** *a* [Gr. *μαλακκύνω* emollient], having the effect of softening bone (Mayne). **O steomere** [Gr *μέρος* part] = *Osteocomma* **‖ Osteomyeli tis** [Gr *μυελός* marrow], inflammation of the marrow of a bone **Osteo-ode ntome**: see quot. and ODONTOME **‖ Osteoperiosti tis**, inflammation of the periosteum extending to the bone **O steophage** [Gr *φαγεῖν* to eat] = *Osteoclast* (a). **‖ Osteo phagus** [after *sarcophagus*], a box or chest of bones see quot **‖ Osteophlebi tis** [Gr *φλέψ, φλεβ-* vein], inflammation of the veins of a bone (*Syd Soc Lex*) **O steoplast**, a modified *Osteoblast* (*Syd Soc. Lex*) **Osteoptery gious** *a* [Gr *πτερύγιον* fin], having bony fins, of or belonging to the *Osteopterygii*, an order in Macleay's classification **‖ Osteosclero sis** [Gr *σκλήρωσις* induration], hardening of a bone. **Osteosto matous, Osteo stomous** *adjs* [Gr *στόμα* mouth], having a bony mouth or osseous jaws. **Osteosyndesmolo gical** *a*, [SYNDESMOLOGY], pertaining to the anatomy of bones and ligaments **‖ Osteozo a**, *pl.* **Osteozo on** [Gr. *ζῷον* animal], Brandt's term for *Vertebrata*, hence **Osteozo an** *a*, vertebrate (HARRIS *Dict Med Term* 1867) **‖ Osteozoa ria** [Gr *ζῷάριον*, dimin. of *ζῷον* animal], Milne-Edwards's term for *Vertebrata*

1878 HOLDEN *Hum. Osteol* (ed 3) 18 Occasionally seen as the result of chronic "osteo-arthritis 1879 *W George's Hosp Rep* IX 260 Case of osteo-arthritis of the hip 1875 SIR W TURNER in *Encycl Brit* I 855 ‖ [Bone] is due to a development of new corpuscles, the Osteoplastic or osteoblasts. *Ibid*, Colossal, many nucleated cells derived from the "osteo blastic cells in the medulla. 1884 MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & N* II 418 In "osteo-cyrtal igenous plate extended across to the under edge of the lower turbinated body 1873 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol* 178 "Osteo-chondroma which is in structure closely resembl les bone thin cartilage 1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat IV* 136/2 Cruveilhier's "osteochondroplyte is a production of this class 1872 *Monthly Microsc Jrnl* 114 He [K Hilkert] designates them "osteoclasts ("r steophaseis. 1875 SIR W TURNER in *Encycl Brit* I 856/2 The product of the formation of osseous tissue by the agency of the osteo blasts, and of the absorption or destruction by the action of the osteo klasts. 1706 PHILLIPS, "*Osteo-sarcoma* Pains in the Bones 1861 HOLMES *Lect. Surg* I 561 "Osteo-pic pains and nodes especially, often disappear in an almost marvellous manner 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 497 Ihe osteopoik and myalgic pains are agonising at times 1849-52 TODD *Cycl Anat IV* 867/2 There is also a small central tract of "osteo denuine in old teeth. 1894 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Encyc Sc, Organ Nat* I 265 The transition from dentine to vaso dentine and from this to osteo-dentine, is gradual and the re semblance of osteo-dentine to true bone is very close. 1876 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 581 Radicular odontomes generally consist of osteo-dentine more or less covered in by a layer of dentine 1861 OWEN in *Nature* XXIII 402 A reptilian "osteodermal element in the mammalian skull. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, "Osteodermatous. 1875 BENNETT & DEWAR *Surg Bot* 625 Polished plates of marble, of dolmite or "osteolite (calcium phosphate) are covered with silk to the depth of a few inches and seeds are then sown in the sand. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, "*Osteolith* another name for the Osteocolla or glass stone. 1794 *Holl Nosol* I XXXIV 405 This "osteolithical stratum extends every way far beneath the limestone rock 1822-34 *Goodw Study Med* (ed 2) IV 295 The genus softening of bones he proposes to call "*Osteo malakia*, and he divides it into two species. 1845-8 tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 406 An analysis of the bones of a man, who died from osteomalacia. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Path*. 328 In "osteomalacial bones. 1864 JONES & SIEVE *Pathol Anat* (1874) 832 "Osteo myelitis inflammation of the osseous Medullalid and of the parts contained in the Cancelli of spongy bone 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 777 Associated particularly with injuries and diseases of bones, such as osteomyelitis 1890 tr *Virchow's Hum Histol.* xv 470 We find in the dentine of the teeth masses with bone lacunæ termed Odontomes by Virchow and "osteo-odontomes by Holl 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, "Osteoperiostitis. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 840 The frequent occurrence of osteitis osteoporositis or abscess of bone which so often follows in the wake of the disease 1887 "Osteophage [see *Osteoclast*] 1895 *Jrn Am* Jan 210 Among the boxes of bones found in the caves of the Mount of Olives, brought from elsewhere for interment near the expected site of the Last Judgement one "osteo phagus bears the name of Judah in Hebrew, with a square cross marked below 1838-40 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 1006 The "osteopterygious Fishes exhibit powers of reproduction equally extraordinary 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, "*Osteosclerosis* 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* 19 June 1604 The bone (in general paralysis of the insane) generally show a high degree of osteo sclerosis. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Osteostomatous*, applied by Dumériltto a Family of cetacea, holo branchious fishes, comprehending those having jaws naturally osseous, "osteostomatous 1891 *Cent Dict* "*Osteozoa masc* 1881 *Catal Trustees Univ Penna* 78 The "osteosyndesmological laboratory is under the supervision of the Professor of Anatomy

‖ Osteocolla (*ɒ* stoukɒ·lă). [mod L. (1565 Gesner), f. OSTEO- + Gr. *κόλλα* glue] A deposit of carbonate of lime forming an incrustation on the roots and stems of plants found in sandy ground, esp in some parts of Germany Also called *glue bone* see quot 1663

1661 J WEBB *Hist An & Mm.* II 93 Osteocolla is glutinous 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II xiii 89 In it a thing wonderfully cement together the parts of broken and well set bones that it deserves the name it commonly hath in the shops of *ossa vulla* 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 14 One of the roots of a pine tree . converted into the calcareous petrifaction called Osteocolla. 1816 CLEAVELAND *Min* (1822) 176 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* xiv 303 The variety of tufa named osteocolla consists of calcareous deposits around twigs and mosses.

Osteogenesis (*ɒ* stɒdʒe·nĕsis) [f OSTEO + GR. *γένεσις* GENESIS] The genesis, origination, or formation of bone

1830 R KNOX *Beclard's Anat* 260 The formation of the bones ossification, r osteogenesis is a phen menon which has much occupied the attention of observers. 1842 R WILSON *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 5 This constitutes the gelatinous state of osteo genesis 1882 *Nature* XXV 476 An exquisite model of osteogenesis viz metaplastic ossification or direct transformation of cartilage into bone

So **Osteogene tic, Osteoge nic, Osteo genous** *adjs*, of or pertaining to osteogenesis, bone forming, **Osteo geny** osteogenesis

Osteogenetic cells, the same as osteoblasts *Ost ogenetic or oste genic layer* the inner layer of the periosteum concerned in the production of osseous tissue consisting of loosely meshed connective tissues *Ost genic fibres* = *Sharpey fibres* (q v) osteoblasts. *Ost genic t otte genous substance Enamel* that which composes the osteogenic fibres (*Syd Soc Lex*) 1752 *Phil Trans* XLVII 512 (*title*) Hunter One agency explained in two lectures read before the surgeons of London in 1771 1742 MOSES *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 39 The knowledge of this Mist of Osteogeny. I think is not easy 1842 R WILSON *Syd Anat* IV 647/2 Osteogenie is constant to the laws of seminal order 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Ost ogenetic* bone cells concerned in the formation of bone

Osteo graphy. [see OSTEO and GRAPHY] Description of the bones, descriptive osteology

1728 CHESELDEN (*title*) Osteographia, or the Anatomy of the Bones 1803 DUNCAN *Edinb Encycl* I 80 *Osteographia* The chief end of Osteography, as I take it is to enable practitioners to cure the diseases to which the bones are liable 1799 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Osteography* the description of the bones. 1842 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex*

Hence **Osteo grapher**, a descriptive osteologist

1882 in OGILVIE (Annandale)

Osteoid (*ɒ* stoi·ĕd), *a* [f OSTE(O + OID cf Gr *ὀστοειδής* and *ὀστώδης* bone like bony] Resembling bone, of the appearance or structure of bone, bony, osseous

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 135/2 Under the names of "osteoid or osseous tumours I gather together those which are of slow or rapid course 1870 R HUNTER *Amim Life* 46 In their bony or osteoid tissue fish resemble the mammalia 1879 *Watts's Nat Hist* VI 9 N emally in all sea ostsoid fish and reptiles only in corpse f m

Osteo loger. [f as OSTEOLOGY + ER¹] = OSTEOLOGIST

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl* II 840 Osteology is how very well observed that the parts in question are the bones . see either the Adnate or the Innate parts

Osteologic (*ɒ* stɒlo·dʒik), *a* [f as OSTEOLOGY + IC] = next

1828 WEBSTER *Osteologic* pertaining to a description of the bones (Also in later Dicts)

Osteolo gical, *a* [f as prec + AL]

1 Pertaining, relating to, or relating to osteology, or the scientific study of bones

1777 CAMPER in *Phil Trans* LXIX 148 Galen's osteological performances upon this subject 1863 LEITH *Antiq Man in Scotland* 322 Osteological remains 1881 OWEN *Skel Anat & Phys* 1 The osteological characters is further asserted from 1875 *Lyell's Princ Geol* II ii xiii 367 Fossil skeletons agreeing in osteological characters with some of the existing races of man

Hence **Osteolo gically** *ad*

1819 LAWRENCE *Lect* (cited in Webster 1828)

Osteologist. [f OSTEOLOGY + IST] One who studies or is skilled in osteology

1733 in BAILEY vol II 1874 LEITH *Hum Crania* (ed 2) 140 Vesalius he is taken from us by part of the Skeleton may enable a skilful osteologist to divine much the genius and sometimes the species to which it belonged

Osteology (*ɒstɒ* lodʒi) Also 7 **ostiologie, y** [ad. mod L *osteologia* (1573 Jasolinus), f Gr *ὀστέον* bone, OSTEO + *λογία*, LOGY Cf F *ostéologie* (1628 in Hatz Darm)]

1 The science which treats of bones, that branch of anatomy which deals with the structure, genesis, and disposition of bones

1670 PETTUS *Volum Reg* Introd 2 If any one add write of the Nature of Osteologie 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 62 P 17 Well known for his Acuteness in Dissection of dead Bodies and his great Skill in Osteology 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1869) II ii 195 The founders of comparative osteology

b A treatise on the bones

1713 CHESELDEN *Anat Pref* (1726) 4 If I had not been so much engaged about an Osteology, in which every Plate is twenty one inches long 1861 CRAIK *Hist Eng Lit* II 1 Hist. The eldest Alexander Mc Ure the author of the Osteology first published in 1726.

2 *trans* The objects of this science, the bony structure or system of bones of an animal

1833 TODD *Cyclop Anat* III 4 By a separate notice of the osteology of the existing vertebrated animals with the remains found entombed in successive strata. 1837 9 HOLMES *Hist Lit* I ix 83 468 Swallow seems to make Lucretius use the osteology of the ear. 1881 HUXLEY *Adv Brit An to Nature* XXIV 454 To obtain a full knowledge of the osteology and of the dentition of these two forms.

fig. 1856 BOOT *Logic Chr Faith* II 114 The plan of existence whose osteology could go no further than the bare outline of the theology of the universe

b *loosely* A bony framework or skeleton

1854 BUCHANAN *Halieut* 235 Here in strange jumble lie the several integral and inoffensive gunoids perch mackerel &c mingled with the osseous osteology of implacable shark and fierce colossal skate

‖ Osteoma (*ɒstɪ*ōu·mă) *Path* Pl **-ata** [mod L. f. OSTEO + Gr *-ωμα*, as in *carcinoma*, etc] A tumour composed of osseous tissue

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 135/1 Fy stomata we under stand a gr wth composed of bone 1873 J H GRIFFIN *Introd Pathol* 130 Osteoma may occur in two forms.

Osteomancy (*ɒ* stɪōmænsi) Also 7 **manty** [f OSTEO + MANCY] Divination from bones

1618 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Polyolb* xv 8 When I have more skill in Osteomantie I will tell you 1831 BROWN *Sylva* 129 Works in connection with Talismanty osteomancy and Divination.

Osteometry (*ɒstɒ*·mĕtri) [f OSTEO + METRY] The measurement of bones that part of zoometry (*q v*) which has to do with the proportions of the different bones

1878 BARTLETT *Trans Ecclesiol Soc* Osteometry is a study which has a special reference to the measurement of the facial angle and the dimensions of the occipital foramen

Hence **Osteome trical** *a*, of or pertaining to osteometry In recent Dicts

Osteopathy (*ɒstɒ*·păpi) [f OSTEO + Gr *πάθος* feeling, suffering, see -PATHY, after *homeopathy allopathy* etc see -PATHY]

1. Disease or affection of the bones

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Osteopathia* term for an affection of the bones oste pathy 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 547 During this period the osteopathies tend to attract the universal attention so rapidly given to the arthropathies.

2 A theory of disease and method of cure founded on the assumption that deformation of some part of the skeleton and consequent interference with the adjacent nerves and blood vessels are the cause of most diseases Hence **Osteopath** (*ɒ* stɪōpæθ), one who practises osteopathy, **Osteopa thic** *a* **Osteopa thically** *adv*, **Osteo pathist**, a believer in or practiser of osteopathy

1897 *Lancet* (title) *Dropsy* 96 Mar The (local) bone tenderness passed the medical practice act during out osteopaths, faith healers massage doctors and all others profe sors to be at unless they passed such examinations as ghey a a 1899 *Brit Med Jrnl* 11 Mar 616 Dr A E Still who in 1889 delivered of a new system the name of which he called osteopathy 1900 *Ibid* 1 Jan 1 extract from official publication of the sect The osteopath treat the patient through bone of thing He does not rub or pull but many states osteopathically *Ibid*, Dec 1900 1 Jan 1 view of the oste pathic practitioner *Ibid* 15 July 1 the meth od of treatment used by all osteopathists

Osteophone (*ɒ*stɪōfōn) [f OSTEO + Gr *φωνή* sound, after *Telephone* etc] An instrument for the transmission of sound waves through the teeth and the cranial bones to the auditory nerve, for the use of the deaf, = AUDIPHONE

1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Osteophyte (*ɒ*·stɪōfəit) [f OSTEO- + Gr *φυτόν* a growth] An osseous outgrowth, a bony excrescence Hence **Osteophytic** (*ɒ* fi·tik), *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an osteophyte

1846 J DAY in *Simon's Anim Chem* II 400 In the osteophyte mentioned there were contained Phosphate of lime Carbonate of lime Lead 1873 J H GRIFFIN *Introd Pathol* 130 The osteomata are divisible into two classes according to their sent—the bone ligous osteomata exposed sses and the heterology osteomata 1877 HUNTER *Lect Pathol* 95 Osteophytes are regularly found in the tympanum of many of the mammal 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 692 Osteophytic processes may lead to the formation of extra rudimentary overgrowths of the bone itself 1898 HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* IX 355 Of the phalanges most on the limbs.

Osteoplasty (*ɒ*·stɪōplæsti) [f OSTEO + Gr *πλαστός* moulded see PLASTY] The transplantation of a piece of bone with its periosteum to fill up a gap Hence **Osteopla stic** *a*, of pertaining to, or of the nature of osteoplasty

1871 *Syd Soc Lex-Bk Mid Diff* 283 Langenbk—Contributi ns to Osteoplasty 1893 *Ibid* 289 On osteoplastic resections of the lower jaw 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 453 Osteoplastic periosteal. *Ibid*, 735 Krause forms an osteoplastic flap

‖ Osteoporosis (*ɒ*stɪōpɒrōu·sĭs *Path* [f OSTEO- + Gr *πόρος* passage, pore + OSIS] Morbid absorption of bony substance, so that a bone becomes abnormally porous or spo ,)

1846 G E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II 410 A specimen of osteoporosis growing on the cranium of an aged person 1854 Jones & Sieb. *Pathol. Anat.* (1874) 841 In osteoporosis the affected bone presents an increase of size 1862 Ma Alister & Cattell in *Quain's Elem. Anat.* I 143 If the compact osseous tissue becomes porous from the widening of the Haversian canal the condition is termed *osteoporosis*

Hence **Osteoporo tic** *a.*, relating to osteoporosis (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*)

‖ **O steosarco ma.** *Path.* [f Osteo + Sarcoma.]

1 Sarcoma in the bone, 'term for a disease of the bone in which a fleshy, medullary, or cartilaginous mass grows within it' (Mayne, 1857)

1807–26 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 391 Osteosarcoma would sometimes penetrate through the substance of the bone, and might be safely taken away by amputating a little below the superincumbent part of the bone. 1835–6 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I. 561/1 The osteo-sarcoma is propagated by the continuity of some cancerous affection 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 77 Suffering from osteo sarcoma of the femur

2 A sarcoma which undergoes osseous transformation

1878 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 136 Sarcomata or even carcinomata may directly ossify, and so we get osteo sarcoma and osteo-carcinoma. 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Osteosarcoma* same as osteoid sarcoma.

Hence **O steosarco matous** *a.*

1835–6 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I. 561/1 Osteo-sarcomatous tumours generally consist of tissue like human maternal

Osteotome (*ɒ*stɪǫtəʊm) *Surg.* [f. as next + Gr. *τομος* that cuts.] Any instrument for cutting or dividing bone. So **Osteo tomist** (see quot. 1844)

1844 Dunglison *Dict. Med. Sci.* Osteotomist An instrument for cutting the bones of the fetal cranium when necessary) 1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Osteotomus* an instrument for cutting through bones; a kind of chain saw an osteotome 1890 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Osteotome* a fine saw for the division of a bone. Also any bone saw. *Osteotomist* an instrument of the chisel kind

Osteotomy (*ɒ*stɪɒtəmɪ) [f. Osteo- + Gr. *τομια* cutting.] = *Ana.* Dissection of the bones. b *Surg.* The cutting of a bone in order to correct a deformity, etc.

1844 Dunglison *Dict. Med. Sci. otomy* The part of practical anatomy whose object is the dissection of bones 1857 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Ib. Med.* 272 Dentistry of the Leg To repair a badly united fracture of both bones cured by Osteotomy 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 162 Mr. Maunder's Osteo-subcutaneous Osteotomy

‖ **Osteria** (*ɒ*stɛ̄rɪə) A. 2 **hosteria** [It. *osteria* (in Florio *hosteria*) inn, f. *oste* = L. *hospite* nu. Host *sb.*2 cf. Hostry.] An inn or hostelry, in Italy or a country where Italian is spoken

1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* v. vi. Ha, not I known him a common Rogue come fiddling in To th' Osteria. 1625 Purchas *Pur. Mind of Inn* II. iii. Thy Master that lodges here in my Hostaria. 1726 Shoolteet *Journ.* 313 He would take me to an excellent osteria where I should be entertained and lodged like a Prince. 1887 T. C. Jackson *Dalmatia* II. 187 Our lodging was a palace compared to the osteria where we dined, or rather fed.

Ostery(e, Ostesse, obs. ff. Hostry, Hostess

Ostey see Ostie †

†Ostey, var. of Hostry 2. *Obs.*

Hence **†Osteying** *vbl. sb.*, warlike expedition.

†Ostezour, ostezour [O.F. *ostesour*], soldier

1422 30 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II. xviii. Replenyshed of all that may availe The ostey ge and to souldiours. *c* 1450 London *Grail* xiv. 472 Here O tey. wrs they maden forth non *Ibid.* 488 And non ha Osteyours he had I but his pavyloun Alle pyght they were

Osteyl, obs. form of Hostel

Ostheezy (*ɒ*pɪe·kɪ) [sad mod L. *ostheeza*, f. Gr. *ὀστέον* bone + *ἕξις* habit.] 'Osseous diathesis, or a disposition to the formation or deposition of bony substance' (Mayne *Expos. Lex.*)

Hence **Osthe otic** *a.*, connected with ostheezy

1882 34 *Goode's Study. Bl. of Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 255 That tendency to the production of a great superabundance of calcareous earth in Osthexia and Lithia. *Ibid.* 300 In treating of vascular osthexia. *Ibid.* I. 449 Where the formation of calcareous matter appears to depend upon an osthexic diathesis or a constitution prone to generate lime

†O stiar *Sc. Obs.* [see -ER2.] = Ostiary 1

1588 A. King *Canisius' Catech.* 109 (*Jam.*) Ony man desyres to be ane Bishope lat him first be ostiar syne vndlie lecteur

Ostiary (*ɒ*stɪərɪ), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. L. *ostiarius*, adj., of or pertaining to a door, *sb.* doorkeeper, f. *ostium* door, entrance, river mouth.] A. *sb.*

1 *Eccl.* A doorkeeper, esp. of a church, the lowest of the minor orders in the R. C. Church. Also in 1 form *ostiarius*

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 97 Gayus the pope ordeynede diverse degres of ordres in be churche as hostiary reder benette accolete and qber 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. x. Lastly [come] Ostiaries which used to ring the bells and open and shut the Church-doors 1720 Strype *Stowe's Surv.* (1754) I. xxiv. 164/1 The Library had at first a Library keeper and an under library keeper and an Ostiary 1839 Yeowell *Anc. Brit. Ch.* App. v. (1847) 182 If any clerk from an ostiary to a priest, appear without his tunic. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Nov. 1/3 As Ostiarius of the Lower House of Convocation he knew every dignified clergyman in the Southern Province

†**2** The month of a river, = Ostium. *Obs.*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* II. viii. 312 The River of Nilus hath seven ostiaries. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV. v. 82 Some onely counted the grand and solemn ostiaries of Nilus 1682 Sir T. Browne *Cab. Mor.* iii. § 4 For we are carried into the dark Lake like the Ægyptian River into the Sea, by seven principal Ostiaries.

B *adj.* That has charge of the door. *rare.*

1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xlvii. (1883) 320 He pushed the ostiary footman back

Ostil, -er, ary, obs. ff. Hostry, -er, -ry

†Osting, obs. f. Hosting, raising of a host, raid, encampment

c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* viii. 1238 How pleasse yow our osting for to see? 1621 *Act to Hen. VII* in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* 65 Whensoever they shall ride to any jorney or osting

Ostiole (*ɒ*stɪəʊl) Also wrong **osteole**, and in 1 form [ad. L. *ostiolum* little door, dim. of *ostium* door.] A small orifice or opening, a. (*Bot.*) the orifice or opening in the conceptacles and perithecia of certain algæ and fungi, through which the spores are discharged, also, openings of the stomata or breathing pores, b (*Entom.*) the orifice of the 'stink gland' in the thorax of hete ropterous insects (*rare*)

1830 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 2) 234 *Ostiolum* is the orifice of the perithecium of Sphæria. 1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* *Ostiolum*, a little door an ostiole 1870 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 4) 58 Spermogonium has one or more cavities with a small orifice at the top termed the ostiole or pore 1874 Cooke *Brit.* 61 Opening by a pore or ostiolum at the apex 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Ostiole*

Hence **Osti olar** *a.*, of or pertaining to an ostiole, **O stiolate** *a.*, having an ostiole or ostioles.

1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* *Ostiolatus* having ostioles or little openings ostiolate 1882 Gray *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 423/1 1890 *Nat. Hist. Review* The ostiolar canal or the channel connected with the ostioles of bugs.

Ostir, Ostis, obs. form of Oyster, Hostess

Ostis, var. form of Ostiary

‖ **Ostium** (*ɒ*stɪəm) Pl. **ostia** [L. *ostium* door, entrance, mouth of a river.] = Ostiole.

†**1** The mouth of a river. *Obs.*

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 89 The great and noble River Cuigen in two Ostiums falls under 23 deg. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* I. 43 Mud being reposed near the Ostia of those Rivers.

2 *Anat.* Applied to various orifices and openings of vessels in the animal body, e. g. those of the ventricles of the pulmonary arteries, the Fallopian and Eustachian tubes, the urethra, etc.

1677 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* VII. 434 The margins of the ostia may be simple or may be produced inwards into valvules. 1836 Todd & Bowman *Physiol. Man's Comp. Anat.* 51 It is only when valves appear at the ostia of the cardiac tube that the direction of the flow is definite. 1878 *Ollivier's Anat. Med.* V. 703 Close to the ostium [of the cardiac pulmonary valves]

Ostle, obs. form of Hostel *sb.*1

Ostler (*ɒ*slər) Forms (4–9 see Hostler), 5 osteler, -eller, -ller, -elere, -elore, 6– ostler, (7 ostler) [A phonetic spelling of Hostler, Hostler, representing the historical pronunciation with *h* mute. In earlier times it was frequent also in the sense 'keeper of a hostelry' (see Hostler 2), but since 16th c. has been restricted generally to the following sense in which it is also (now less frequently) spelt Hostler, q. v. In the 1st Fol. of Shak. *ostler* appears six times, *hostler* once, but the latter was more frequent in 18th c.]

A man who attends to horses at an inn, a stable man, a groom

[*c* 1386 *Chaucer's Pars.* *T.* 366, 15th c. *t.* *tr.* ostelers, ostilers, see Hostler.] *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i. vii. 52 Stabling, ledden horsis of the ostiler 1467 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 417 My maistyr paid to the ostelr of the Jabard vijs. viijd. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* B vj b. A Laughter of Ostelers. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, II. i. 26 Bid the Ostler bring the Gelding out of the stable. 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* vi. 57 [He] supplied the place of an Ostler in the stable of my hostess. 1648 Jonson in *Beaumont & Fl.* Wks. II Burke should go into a stable the ostler would say We have had an extraordinary man here. 1860 R. Meyrick *Book Sapphires* (ed. 60) Ostler, Hostler the man who takes care of horses at a hotel or inn. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* ix. 63 Let him turn ostler, and keep himself

b *attrib.*, as *ostler boy* (*Ostler ale* = Hostel *ale*, *Ostler wife* = Hostler *wife*)

1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk* (*c.* ii. xi. The ostler wife brought forth good ale. 1861 C. Innes *Sk. Early Scotch Hist.* iii. 376 The chief drink of the castle, where she was distinguished as ostler ale h usch kl ale, and best ale. 1864 *Times* 22 Nov., The cabin boy might become the leader of armies and the ostler boy sit in the Senate Chamber

c *Comb.*, as **ostler wise** *adv.*, after the manner of an ostler

1846 Mrs. Gore *Pug Chat.* 1852) 117 While rubbing down ostler wise his master's counter

Hence **O stlering** *vbl. sb.*, the occupation or exercise of the calling of an ostler

1897 Borrow *Romany Rye* (1898) I. 344 At the end of perhaps forty years ostlering

Ostleress (*ɒ*slərɛs) [f. prec. + -ess.] A woman or girl who acts as ostler

1639 Fuller *Holy War* I. iv. (1647) 5 Jews and Pagans slander her to have been 'stabularia' an ostleresse or a she stable groom 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* I. 223 A lump-arm'd Ostleress

Ostleria, -rye, obs. forms of Hostelry

Ostman, obs. form of Hoastman

Ostmen (*ɒ*st-mĕn), *sb. pl. Hist.* Also 7 Oost-, Oust [a. ON. *Austmenn*, pl. of *Austmaðr*, men of the East, latinized *Ostmanni*.] The name given in Ireland and Iceland to invaders or settlers from Denmark and Norway, *esp.* the Northmen or 'Danes' in Ireland and their descendants settled in some towns on the East coast of that country

[a 1122 Giraldus *Expug. Hibernic.* iii. xlix. Dicti sunt autem Ostmanni lingua ipsorum corrupto quodam Saxonico, quasi Orientales homines.] *c* 1485 *Dog. C. ng. Irel.* 82 He sloghe four knyghtes that weren ouer ham & four hundret ostmen 1612 Davies *H. by. Ireland* etc. (1787) 80 A charter granted by Henry the Second, to certain Oostmen, or Easterlings, who were inhabitants of Waterford long before Henry the Second attempted the conquest of Ireland. 1807 Sir R. C. Hoare *Anc. Irel.* 251 The Ostmen took their revenge by setting fire to the abbey 1842 S. C. Hall *Ireland* II. 247 Numberless proofs occur of these being the work of the Ostmen

Hence **Ostma nnic** *a.*, pertaining to the Ostmen

1843 S. C. Hall *Ireland* III. 194 Asserting that they were of Ostmanic construction

†**Osto machy.** *Obs. rare*—0. [ad. Gr. *ὀστομαχία* a game played with fourteen pieces of bone, f. *ὀστέον* bone + *μάχη* combat.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Ostomachie* a playing or fighting with bones. 1658 in Phillips.

A Ostour *Obs.* Also corruptedly **4 ostrey, osaurin** for *osturs* (*pl.*) [a. OF. *ostur*, *our* (in 11th c. *hostur*, Roland, mod F. *autour*) —pop. L. *austurum*, from *austur*, altered from *astur* (Fermicus, *c* 340), lit. an Asturian (hawk or bird) a goshawk. Also in med. L. *asturco*, *asturius*, *austurco*, *taurcus tuscus* (Du Cange, whence *austurcarius* Ostreeper.)] a goshawk

[1363 *Addits of Arth.* II. 283/3 Lanneret Austour ou autre Faucoun.] 13 *Cuy. II. arie* (Cauus) 176 Mikell he koutle of haukes and houndes, Of Ostours of Faukons of grete mounides [*A.* Of estruche fauconis of gret mounds.] *Ibid.* 3134 Ostreyes [*A.* Oscuris] and faukons girfaukes also

Ostoyour, variant of Ostryour *Obs.*

Ostracean (*ɒ*strē·ʃən), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod L. *Ostracea* or *-ei*, pl. the family of bivalve Molluscs containing the Oyster (f. Gr. *ὀστρέον* or earthen, testaceous, f. *ὄστρακον* earthen vessel, tile, shell of mussel, oyster, etc.) + -an.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to the *Ostracea* or oyster family, ostraceous. b *sb.* A member of the *Ostracea*, an oyster

1850 *Jrnny Cycl.* XVII. 113/1 *Oysters* or *Ostraceans* a family of monomyarian conchifera

Ostraceous (*ɒ*strē·ʃəs), *a.* [f. mod L. *Ostracea* (see prec.) + -ous.] Of or pertaining to the *Ostracea*, of the nature of an oyster

1822 34 *Goode's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 177 Species of scallops and other coarse calcareous worms. 1882 *Ball Mall G.* 13 Feb., Our own native though absolutely the smallest among the sons of the primitive ostraceous ancestors, is still round and plump and well flavoured

Ostracine (*ɒ*strāsin), *a. rare*—0. [f. Gr. *ὀστρακον* (see above) + -ine2.] cf. Gr. *ὀστρακίνος* of earthen, testaceous.] = Ostracean *a.*

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

‖ **Ostracion** (*ɒstrē·*ɪɒn) *Ichth.* [a. mod L. *ostracion*, a. Gr. *ὀστράκιον*, dim. of *ὄστρακον* hard shell.] A genus of fishes notable for the hard encasement of their bodies, consisting of juxtaposed hexagonal plates, a trunk fish or coffer fish.

1658 Sir T. Browne *Garden of Cyrus* iii. 147 To omit the ruder Figures of the ostracion. 1758 Sir J. Hill *Hist. Animals* 284 The body of the Ostracion is of an odd figure 1861 Hulme tr. *Bruun Pandora* II. 144 Salmon saw negroes die after severe vomiting and convulsions from eating of the Ostracions or Trunk Fishes.

Ostra'cion†, *a.* (*sb.*) *Ichth.* [erron. f. Ostracion, after words in *-ion*.] = prec. Also as *sb.* = prec.

1758 Sir J. Hill *Hist. Animals* 284 The Ostracion is a fish of this genus. b *sb.* A member of the family *Ostracionidæ*, of which *Ostracion* is the typical genus. In mod. Dicts.

Ostracism (*ɒ*strāsiz'm) [ad. mod L. *ostracismus*, a. Gr. *ὀστρακισμος*, f. *ὀστρακίζειν* to Ostracize see 1834.]

1. A method of temporary banishment practised in Athens and other cities of ancient Greece, by which a citizen whose power or influence was considered dangerous to the state was invited into exile for ten (later for five) years, so called because it was effected by voting with potsherds or tiles, on which the name of the person whom it was proposed to banish was written, hence, Temporary banishment or expatriation in general

[1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 109 This manner of banishment for a time, called *Ostracismus*, was no punishment for any fault committed but a taking away of the envy of the people.] 1598 Greene *Perimedes* 8 As sure a repulse to exile melancholie as the *Ostracisme* was to the noble of Athens 1607 Potter *Antiq. Greece* I. xxv. 125 The Archons number'd all the Tyles in gross for if there were fewer than six thousand the Ostracism was void 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* v. iv. 400 It is easy to see why an attainder in the English Language and ostracism in the Greek language have not names answering to them in other languages 1821 Byron *Two Foscari* I. I Had I as many sons As I have years,

I would have given them all to ostracism, Exile or chains 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xxxi IV 200 By the ostracism a citizen was banished without special accusation, trial or defence

2 *fig.* Banishment by general consent, exclusion from society, favour, or common privileges

1678 DOWNE *To C. test of Bedford*, *'To have written thus* 22 Virtue in countries hearts Suffers an ostracism and departs. 1693 J. MARSH *To Congreve on 'Old Bachelor'*, To pass an ostracism on poetry 1887 HARP *Gnesses* Ser. I (1873) 26 A sort of ostracism is continually going on against the best both of men and measures 1892 M. D. CONWAY *Earthly Pilgr.* IX 190 The social ostracism of a heretic 1895 H. CHUBBY *Conform to the world* 28 Even if social ostracism be the consequence

Ostracite (*p* strāsait) (formerly in L. form) [ad. L. *ostracitēs*, a stone mentioned by Pliny, a Gr. *ὀστρακίτης* carthen, testaceous, *f. ὄστρακον* shell

see OSTRACEAN]. A fossil shell of a species or genus allied to the oyster

1680 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 599 As for Ostracites, it took the name of an Oyster shell which it doth represent] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, *Ostracites*, in natural history, a name given by authors to the oyster, mussel, &c. common in many parts of England 1854 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* I vi 204 In the greatest part (of the beds) the cavities the turbinites, the ostracites, are found

‖ Ostracitis (*p* strāsəi·tis [a. L. *ostracitis* (Pliny), a. Gr. *ὀστρακῖτις* cadmia, calamine, *f. ὄστρακον* see prec.] A kind of calamine ad hering to furnaces in which copper is melted

1706 PHILLIPS *Ostracitis*, a sort of Cadmia that adheres to Furnaces, where Brass Ore is melted 1850 *Lyd. Sch. Lex.*, *Ostracitis*, an earth of cadmium, from its resemblance to the surface of a shell

Ostracize (*p* strāsəiz), *v.* [ad. Gr. *ὀστρακίζειν*, *f. ὄστρακον* earthen vessel, tile, potsherd see IZE] **1.** *trans* (*Gr Hist.*) To banish by voting with potsherds see OSTRACISM 1

1850 GROTE *Greece* II xxxvi VIII 478 Damon was rendered so unpopular at Athens that he was ostracized 1866 PEILON *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* II i vi 109 Two Athenian statesmen Nicias and Alcibiades, united to ostracize Hyperbolus a lamp maker, and by ostracizing him they ostracized ostracism itself

2 *fig.* To banish or expel as by ostracism, to exclude from society, favour, or common privileges

1699 MARVELL *Death Ld. Hastings* 26 Therefore the Dems cratick Stars did rise And all that Worth from hence did Ostracize. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* II 142 Conjurors who endeavour to ostracize this salutary check upon their practices 1853 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & Ital.* (1878) 460 Your newspapers denounced and ostracised hundreds of good men 1890 MERCIER *Sanity & Insanity* xiii 343 Ostracise society because of the drunken and violent habits of his wife

Hence **O stracised** *ppl. a.*, **O stracising** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, also **O stracisable** *a.*, capable of being ostracized, **O stracismer**, one who ostracizes

1847 GROTE *Greece* II xxxix IV 210 Kleisthenes did not permit the process of ostracising to be opened against any in citizen exclusively 1849 *Blackw. Mag.* LXVI 253 He wrote his own name on the ostracising shell 1862 *Ill. Lond. News* 18 Chinese No 35 He covertly threw handfuls of grain to the ostracised cockerels. 1876 F. HALL *Theleriaka* II 3 A mover in circles from which the greatest ostraciser of all is servitude 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Sept 3/3 Our ostracizable Kaiser

Ostraco-, before a vowel **ostrac-**, combining form of Gr *ὄστρακον* hard shell Hence

O straconda·cea [Gr *ὀστρακοδερμ-ος*] *a.*, having a bony integument or external skeleton; *sb.* an ostracoderm fish, so **O straconda·cean** *a.*, **O straconda·cous** *a.* (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1857)

O straconda·rmatous *a.* (*ypld Sci. Lex.*)

Ostraco·logy [see LOGY], conchology (Mayne), hence **O straco·logical** *a.* **O straco·logist**

O straco·phore [Gr *-φορος* bearing], a member of the *Ostracophori*, a Paleozoic sub-class of fishes (Dunk), so **Ostraco·phorous** *a.*

O straco·pod, a member of the *Ostracopoda*, an order of entomostracous crustaceans, so **Ostraco·podous** *a.*, belonging to the *Ostracopoda* (Mayne)

Ostraco·stean [Gr *ὀστεον* bone] *a.*, pertaining to the *Ostracostei*, a group of extinct placoganoid fishes, *sb.* a fish belonging to this group, so **Ostraco·stous** *a.* **O straco·the re** [Gr *θηρ* animal], an ostracode crustacean

1856 tr. *Reuden's Anim. Parasites* 17 Since the molluscs live only on vegetable substances, while the Ostracotheres feed entirely on animal matter 1898 A. S. WOODWARD *Vertebr. Pleistocl.* 5 The simplest Ostracotherea Heterocaracti occur in the Upper Silurian and Lower Devonian and exhibit no bone-cells in any part of their dermal armour

Ostracode (*p* strākōd), *a.* and *sb* [ad. Gr. *ὀστρακώδης* see -ODE] **A.** *adj.* Belonging to the *Ostracoda* or *Ostracopoda*, an order of entomostracous crustaceans. *b sb* A member of the *Ostracoda*

1885 *Athenæum* No. 1983 371/2 The little modest ostracods and phyllopods 1890 NICHOLSON *Man. Zool.* I 196 Small Ostracode Crustacea ... no fossils extend from the Lower Silurian period up to the present day 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 534 The eye is moveable in the Ostracode *Cypridinidæ* 1900 *Fam. Rev.* Jan 194 They found a living ostracode.

So **Ostraco dal**, **Ostraco dous** *adjs*

1887 H. H. HOWORTH *Mammoth & Flood* 372 The ostracodal fauna in the seas of Australia and the Malay Peninsula.

Ostracoid (*p* strākoid), *a.* and *sb* [f. Gr type **ὀστρακοειδής* = *ὀστρακώδης* OSTRACODE see OID and -OID] See quots.)

1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Ostracoides* resembling or of the nature of a shell ostracoid 1880 DANA *Manual* 193 The earliest of the bivalve Crustaceans—very small species having the body and head in a bivalve shell somewhat like a clamshell, whence the name Ostracoid

+ O stracy, obs. erron form for OSTRACISM

1570-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 456 The Ostracy devised was for men of noble fame

Ostrage, obs. form of OSTRICH.

Ostray, obs. form of ASTRAY, *adv.* and *a.*

Ostre, var. HOSTRY *Obs.*, obs. f. OYSTER

Ostreaceous (*ostrī·ēʃəs*), *a.* [f. L. type **ostreāceus*, f. *ostrea* oyster see -ACEOUS 8] Of the nature of the oyster or its shell, resembling, or proper to, an oyster; oyster like, ostraceous

1668 CLOWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I v 790 That outer vestment of the Terrestrial Body called in Plato το ὀστρακωδες the crustacees ous or ostrea ous Body 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII 293 His very life and being may be said to have been, in a great degree, ostreaceous

Ostreaculture see OSTREICULTURE

Ostreal (*p* strīal), *a. rare* [f. L. *ostrea* oyster + AL] Of or pertaining to oysters

1847 *Hunter's Pond News* 7 Aug. 9/1 The days when poor Hann supported an ostreal fame 1854 *Daily News* 25 July, The ostreal resources of the New World.

O strean, *a. rare* [f. as prec. + AN] prec.

1858 *New Monthly Mag.* LIII 546 Forms of ostrean humour, as by the sudden opening, and closing, of their valves the ostrean tribes possess the means of loc. motion

Ostreer, ostringer (*p* strīəɹ, *p* strindʒəɹ) Forms 5 ostriger, -ar, -eger, 6 iger, 7 -idger, 7 8 ostringer, 6 oistryngar) See also AUSTRINGER [ME. *ostreger*, *ostreger*, corruption of OF *ostuchier*, *austruchier* (? *autruicer*, *autourser*) —late L. *austurcarius*, *f. austurcus* (—L. *Asturicus* Asturian, from Asturia in Spain), also *austurcarius*, whence OF *ostour*, *austour*, now *autour* goshawk cf. OSTOUR For *ostringer*, cf. *messengar*, *passenger*, *porringer*, *chasefinger*] A keeper of goshawks

1400 MS. *Sloane* 2731 in Hiring *Introd. to Hawking* (1886) p. ix The Hole Craft ung ostringer ... Falkener 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* E iij Dothe be calle Ostregerin that kepe Goshawkys or Faucelles 1575 TURBERV. *Venerie* 103 The falconers and ostregers have a speciall care of their hawkes 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* (1623) 155 All Ostringers de exteeme plain ... to be the best craving a short winged Hobbe can take 1679 HOLME *Lem. Del. Armorum* 2 Gerfalcon who ... we usually call a Faulkoner, who keeps that kinde of Hawk an *Ostringer* 1880 PEACOCK *Lincolnsh. Gl.* 11 Fulke Greenwood brought here the last free ostringer, 'tis said

Ostrei-, ostreo- (also erron **ostrea-**, **ostra-**, **ostro-**), combining forms of I *ostrea o tracum* and Gr *ὄστρεον* oyster Hence **O streiform** *a.* [FORM], having the form of an oyster or of oysters. **O streophage** (-fēdʒ), **Ostrophagist** (*p* fa·dʒist) (Gr *-φάγος* eating), one who, or that which, eats or feeds upon oysters so **Ostreophagous** *a.*, eating or feeding on oysters

1840 *Lindley Nat. Syst. Bot.* XVII 361/2 It exists also in the Ostreiform Cryptogams 1895 *Ann. Rep. Ost.* 360 The Loubsters diet must be thought to be much more largely ostreiform 1883 *Daily Tel.* 9 Dec 5/3 The notorious "ostreophage" were he to look in at a few of the week-end oyster shops 1840 *Lindley Nat. Syst. Bot.* XXIII 681 Astericeæ among the native like Bando the "ostre phagist 1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* Ostreophagous 1882 *Daily News* 17 Jul 5/3 I agree entirely with the ostreophagist, one part of your population

Ostreiculture (*p* strīəkiū·lʧəɹ) Also erron **ostrei·culture**, **ostrei-** [f. L. *ostrei*, comb. form of *ostrea* oyster + CULTURE] The artificial breeding of oysters for the market, oyster culture

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Hence **Ostreiculturist**, **Ostreicu·lturist**, one who makes it his business to breed oysters

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Ostreo- see **Ostrei-**.

O streoid, *a. rare*—[f. L. *ostreo* oyster see OID] Oyster-like. (Mayne, 1857.)

Ostreporous, obs. f. OSTREIFEROUS **Ostrey** see OSTOR R, also obs f. HOSTRY

Ostrich (*p* strif) Forms *a* 3 ostrice, 4 ioche, 4 5 -iche, 4 6 ydge, 4 7 ige, (4 ige), 5 ych(e, -ycohe, ygge, (host), 6 ostrage, (hostryge), 6 8 ostridge, 4- ostrich, 5 oystryche, 6 eche, -ige, ostrich(e, 7 ostrich, idge. *β* 6 austrich, astridge, 7 austridge, -uch *γ* 5-7 ostriche, 5 -yche, 6 -itch, -yge, 6 7 -idge, -ige, 7 edge, age, 6 ostrycche, 7 eastrich) [ME. *ostruc*, *uche*, a. OF *estruc*, *uche* mod F. *autruche* = Sp *avestruz*, Pg *abestruz* —pop I *avis struthio*, *avistruthio* from *avis* bird + late I *struthio*, ad Gr *στρουθίων* ostrich (Greg Naz.) f *στρουθος* sparrow, ostrich, the simple I *struthio* gave ME. STRUTION cf. Pr *estrus* It *struzzo*

In classical Gr the bird was called-common only a *στρουθος* or simply *στρουθος* also *στρουθοκαμηλος* the OT *strithiocamelus* STRUTHIOCAMEL]

1 A very large ratite bird, *Struthio camelus*, the only species of the genus *Struthio* and the family *Struthionidæ* inhabiting the sandy plains of Africa and Arabia, it is the largest of existing birds

The habits and peculiarities of the bird and fabulous have afforded much scope for proverb and allusion to have an indistinct notion of its liking for hard substances which it swallows to assist the gizzard in its functions its supposed want of regard for its young its eggs being partly hatched by the heat of the sun which led to the belief that it deserts its nest and the practice attributed to it of thrusting its head into the sand or a bush when being, or taken by, pursuers the right to which is distinguished between seeing, and being seen

a. 1225 *Ancr.* 1 Þe *strucchen* ... þe ne mei nan hele flesche maken i wel hunt i ne ryde ne i ne beate] he iwinged 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xiv 3 cruel as an inch 1388 (strike) in desert 1398 *Trevisa Barth. De P. R.* XVIII xxxiii (1582) 811/1 1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* II xxi 101 The hostryche [1527 STUCHE] 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 1555 FITZH. *De Agric.* 317 They have 2 legges ... like the legs and fete of the foule ... called the Estriche 1584 COGAN *Haven of Health* ix (1636) 58 Russia ... where also stands like Ostriges that can digest hard iron 1615 [*Jonas's Trav.* II 139 Swift is the Ostrich but not fleet overtake an Ostridge 1719 DE'FOE *Crusoe* I 78 Wks. 1767 I 121 When the ostridge [1790 ostrich] is unable to parent ... ex and fond inquietude? 1791 G. WHITE *Selborne* (1813) III xxxiii 167 As the ostrich single wicket strictly forwards with the waddling 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III xiii 155 The food of the ostrich ... consists of pods and seeds of different kinds of legumi nous plants

b 1382 WYCLIF *Phinees* (Vat.) 21 It fleeth with me as with the Austrich [cf 1582 Ostridge] who pricketh not but his wife will cleuseth his to runne when he would rest 1598 *Ist Pt. Contention* (1843) 63 He made the same ye in like a Astridge and swallowed like a great ijnne 1623 *Sparke Written by Ch. to Archd. Locke Harris* 14 Like the Austridge who hardly, or not, hatched supposeth her egge ybody 1662 J. EBBERT *Annot.* 3 Act quit the Clerk of the Work to discreet in the distributing them [nails] to some Carpenters, whose pockets I take much of the same stamp 1708 J. *Sparke* 478 The estrige that will eate An hot Iron 1758 *Reflect. Physick* (1789) 83 Indigestion Gatherd Churn ys coalle as an Estrit hath a two penie nayle 1646 *To Mr. Hill on his Pet-sparrow* 7 Thrill *Poet's* Such plume Estrages. 1694 [see **2**] *Voy.* 153 Parrots Ibis Feathered Poole and ease pies That larger sailes to ply Road Vessell needst 1703 DAMPIER *Voy.* (17 9) III 3/2 We saw a great many of these Estridges.

b Applied to the rhea of South America a ratite bird resembling the ostrich in appearance and habits more fully *American ostrich*

1813 SHEE *Rhe Le Comp. Ind* (1814) I 58 The cassowaries and American ostrich the one without wings and the other most from their weight. Since that ... the gizzard 1839 DARWIN *Narr. Beag. Ch. & Ausch.* III 15 The ostrich although a fleet in its pace (I ... to the Indian or Cape horse armed with the bolas) 1845 *Penny Cycl.* XVII 361/2 It exists also in the "Ostrich form Cryptogams 1895 *Ann. Rep. Ost.* 360 The Loubsters diet must be thought to be much more largely ostreiform 1883 *Daily Tel.* 9 Dec 5/3 The notorious "ostreophage were he to look in at a few of the week-end oyster sh pes *Hist. Exped. Pacific* XXIII 182 Astericeæ among the native like Bando the "ostre phagist 1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* Ostreophagous 1882 *Daily News* 17 Jul 5/3 I agree entirely with the ostreophagist, one part of your population

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b *Comb.* as *ostrich breeding*, *egg*, *ostrich-like*, *adjs*; † **ostrich camel** an old name of the ostrich after I *struthiocamelus*; **ostrich farm** a farm on which ostriches are reared for the sake of their plumes; **ostrich farming** the rearing of ostriches, **ostrich-fern**, the fern *Onoclea struthiopteris* (*S. germanica*), **ostrich tip**, the tip of an ostrich feather Also OSTRICH FEATHER, PLUME

1875 *Ure's Dict.* 20 Nearly twenty years ago ... ostrich breeding was successfully established in Algeria 1897 TEMPLE *Travels Ind. Interior* 70 He first like an "Ostrich Camel's 1653 H. COGAN *Pleasures Paradise* 115 Plants ... almost where of some are called Ostrich Ferne, being derived from ... camel and ... fern 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II 115 In the midst [of the hall] is a compasse as it were of a bed, with a grate ... of Estridge egges hanging, as it 1613 W. BARLEY *Nov. Fr. Instr.* [Epistle] 2 Ostrich egge shell that be of Ostridge eggs 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 10 Ostrich eggs shells 1883 A. AUSTIN *Soul*

Encycl Brit (ed 9) XVIII 63/2 The great mercantile value of Ostrich feathers led to the formation in the Cape Colony of numerous *Ostrich farms 1875 *S Africa* 223 *Ostrich farmers, in domesticating the bird have apparently a regard to moral training *Ibid* 220 It is difficult to say who was the first to begin ostrich farming at the Cape 1882 *Garden* 16 Sept. 258/3 The hardy Ferns are a grand feature, particularly the large groups of the *Ostrich Fern 1634 S R *Noble Soldier* iv i in Bullen *O Pl* I 307 *Estridge like, To digest Iron and Steele 1881 *Macm Mag* XLIV 294/2 It is ostrich like it is suicidal to ignore the fact of its disappearance 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 761 Among the existing ostrichlike types we have the Apteryx 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct. 378/2 A very fashionable hat with ribbon loops and *ostrich tips.

Hence **O strichism** (*nonce wd*), the policy of hiding the head like an ostrich.

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 59/1 The Marquis adopted the celebrated system of ostrichism and hid his head

† **O strich** ², a corruption of ESTRICHE, eastern kingdom or country (q v) **Ostrich board** = ESTRICHE *board*, **Ostrich wool**, a kind of wool formerly imported from Eastern countries

1449 *Will of W Bruges* in *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (183) Gloss. I ordeyn that the ij chapelles be closed wyth ostrich boarde and clere storied 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 131 Cupborde of ostriche borde j [1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* 1754) II v xv 326/2 The Estridge Wools that is the Wools imported from the East Countries a coarser Sort amounted not to two hundred Weight] 1812 J SMYTH *Pract of Cust ms* (18 1) 311 Ostrich or Estridge Wool is used as a substitute for Beaver in the manufacture of Hats It is usually imported from Germany the Levant Italy and other parts of the Mediterranean

O strich-fea ther. Also 5 7 **estrich**

1 A feather of an ostrich, *esp* one of the long curly quill feathers of the wings or tail used as a personal ornament or for decorative purposes

1460 7 [see OSTRICH 1 γ]. 1473 WARKW *Chron* 14 He wered ane estryche fedder 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 6 Oystryche fethers of dyvers hewe a 1529 SKELTON *To gc ſ Court* 366 An eestryche fedder of a capons tayle He set vpon his hat alofte 1629 L OWEN *Spec Jesuit* (1 Hauing brought with him a present of Parrots and Estrich feathers a 1771 GRAY in *Corr* (1843) 213 No one who had less than £100 a year was to wear satin damask, ostrich feathers 1868-82 CUSSANS *Handbk Heraldry* ed 3) ix 134 The *Ostrich feathers* of Edward Prince of Wales and the *Red* and *White Roses* are examples of Badges familiar to every student of English History

Comb 1530 PALSGR 250/1 Ostrydge fether sellar 1813 *Examiner* 11 Jan 22/1 S Butler, ostrich feather manufacturer

†2 ?A marking or brand on a horse, resembling a feather of an ostrich *Obs*

1672 *Lond Gaz* No 657 4 A Bay Mare about six years old with an Estrich Feather on the near side and a black List down the Buttock 1685 *Ibid* No 2524/4 A bright Bay Horse with three Estery Feather one at his breast and one at each side of his Neck

Ostrich-plume. [see PLUME]

1 An ostrich feather, or a bunch of two or three feathers

[1436 *Exch Rolls Scotl* IV 679 Pro ornamento plumarum de hostriche] 1637 HEYWOOD *Dial* xix (1874) VI 263 In my light chariot deckt with Estrich plumes c 1880 S ROGERS *Italy brides of Venice* 29 A fan that gently waved of ostrich plumes 1865 J H INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 3 1 White horses richly caparisoned, and with ostrich plumes nodding on their heads

2 a The plumularian hydroid *Aglaophenia struthionides* b *attrib* Applied to a variety of Chrysanthemum

1891 *Daily News* 19 Oct 3/5 A curious variety of chrysanthemum American growers have less the last is the ostrich plume variety 1893 *Westm Gaz* 16 Oct 7 1 Ostrich plume chrysanthemum which does not often come to perfection in this climate

Ostrich-plumed *a*, decked with ostrich plumes

Mod Newspr Large white ostrich plumed hats.

Ostridge, ige, Ostridger, -iger, obs ff OSTRICH, OSTREGER †**Ostridge-keeper,** *Obs*, a keeper of goshawks, an OSTREGER

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* 1 lv Before them stood the falconrie, managed by Ostridge keepers and Falconers

Ostrie, Ostringer see HOSTRY, OSTREGER

† **Ostri ferous,** *a Obs* [f L *ostrifer* (? for *ostreifer*, f *ostrea* oyster) see -FEROUS]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Ostriferous*, that beareth, or brings forth Oisters.

‖ **Ostrog** (ǫ strǫ g) [Russ острогъ stockade, blockhouse, f o = объ about + стерéчь to guard] A house or village in Siberia, surrounded by a palisade or wall, and serving as a fort or prison

1764 *Char* in *Ann Reg* 5/2 Under the name of Ostrog is understood every habitation consisting of one or more huts all surrounded by an earthen wall or palisado The Camchatkans live in these huts all the winter 1790 *Cook's Voy* VI 2191 The principal merchants reside either at Bolcheretsk or the Nishnei ostrog 1799 W TOOKE *View Russ in Emp* I 356 1833 R PINKERTON *Russia* 215 From the ostrog we proceeded to the town hospital

Ostrogoth (ǫ strogǫþ) [f late L *Ostrogothi* pl, f OHG, OS *ōstar* eastward, in the east —OTeut *austa ͵r* see GOTH] An East Goth, a name given to the division of the Teutonic race of the Goths which towards the end of the 5th c conquered Italy, and in 493, under Theodoric, established a kingdom which continued till 555

1647-8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 3 Famous incursions of the Ostrogoths 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* II 54 Four dynasties which successively ruled that country —Odoacer's the East Goths or Ostrogoths the Lombards, and the Franks

b (See quot)

a 1859 WHEWELL *Germ Archit* Pref, Some traced the pointed arch to the countries of the East and these persons were, by their brother antiquaries, playfully termed Ostrogoths

Hence **Ostrogo thian, Ostrogo thic** *adjs*

1684 H MORE *Answer* 42 The fourth [trumpet] is under the seventh Head, viz. The Ostrogothian Kings 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 56 This coarse, dark, ostrogothic piece of mosaic painting

Ostry, -ye, obs variants of HOSTRY

Ostrycch, erron for OSTOUR, goshawk, from association of OSTREGER with *ostridge*, OSTRICH cf OSTRIDGE KEEPER

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxii 238 Bryddes as Ostrycches [F *ostours*] Gerfacouns Sparehaukes.

Ostylle, obs form of HOSTEL

Ostyre obs variant of OYSTER

Osul, Osyll, obs ff OUZEL **Oswego tea** see TEA **Osyer,** obs f OSIER

‖ **Osyris** (ǫ siris) *Bot* [mod L, a Gr ὄσυρις, a plant identified variously with *Osyris alba*, *Linaria vulgaris*, etc] A genus of shrubs (N O *Santalaceæ*), of which the European species *O alba* is a broom like plant with narrow dry leaves, small perigynous flowers, and roundish drupes

1562 TURNER *Herbal* ii 73 The brothe of Osyris dronken is good agaynst yᵉ iaundes or guel sought

Osyt, obs. form of *used* see USE *v*

Oszer, Oszil, obs forms of OSIER, OUZEL

-ot, *suffix* ¹, repr F *-ot*, orig dim, but the diminutive force is often lost, as in *ballot, chariot galliot lovriot, parrot* etc It is not a living suffix in Eng

-ot, *suffix* ², repr F *-ote*, L *-ota*, Gr -ώτης, expressing nativity, as Ἠπειρώτης Epirot, native of Epirus, in which use it is often represented by -OTE It occurs also in a few other sbs of Gr origin, as *helot, idiot patriot, zealot*

Otacoustic (ǫutaku stik, akau stik), *a* and *sb rare* [f Gr οὖς, ὠτ- ear + ἀκουστικ-ός ACOUSTIC cf Gr ὠτακουστής see OTACUST]

A *adj* Used to assist the sense of hearing

1775 in ASH 1828 WEBSTER s v Otacoustic instrument

B. *sb* An instrument to assist hearing, as an ear trumpet

a 1643 LD FALKLAND etc. *Infallibility* (1646) 79 Matters of fact which we see or heare not with our own eyes or eares, but as with perspectives and otacoustickes 1701 GREW *Cosm Sacr* I v § 6 A Hare which is very quick of hearing is supplied with a Bony Tube which as a natural Otacoustick is so directed backward as to receive the smallest and most distant Sound that comes behind her

So **Otacou stical** *a*

1802 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* VI 348 With a few of my otacoustical drops [I] have so entirely recovered him

‖ **Otacou sticon.** [mod Lat, L as prec] = prec B

1615 TOMKIS *Albumazar* I iii O let me see this wondrous instrument A u Sir, this is cal'd an *Otacousticon* 1621 TURNER *Anat Misc* II u in iv (1676) 17 /1 Otacousticons some speak of to intend hearing as the other do sight 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Apr I did try the use of the Otacousti[c]on which was only a great glass bottle broke at the bottom putting the neck to my eare and there I did plainly hear the dashing of the oares of the boats in the Thames 1715 tr *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* II App 443 Several Kinds of Otacousticons or Instruments to improve the Sense of Hearing

† **O tacust** *Obs* [ad late L *otacustes*, a Gr ὠτακουστής listener, spy, f οὖς, ὠτ- ear + ἀκουστής listener] A listener, an eavesdropper, a spy

1632 HOLLAND *Cyrupædia* 118 Who should as Otacusts (or privy Escourts) listen and advertise him of all occurrents a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III Prol, Something which the Persians of old esteemed more of in all their Otacusts.

Otahei te apple. [Named after *Otaheite*, or *Tahiti* one of the Society Islands in Polynesia] The fruit of *Spondias dulcis*, a native of Java, the Moluccas, and the Society Islands, it is of a golden yellow colour, the rind having a taste like turpentine, and the pulp the flavour of pine apple

1858 HOGG *Veg Kingd.* 247 1887 *Standard* 16 Sept 5/3 The carambola and the Otaheite apple

Otake obs corrupt f OUT-TAKE, except

Otalgia (ǫuta ldʒiă) Also **ota lgy** [a Gr ὠταλγία ear ache, f οὖς, ὠτ ear + ἄλγος pain] Ear-ache, neuralgic pain in the ear

1657 *Physical Dict*, *Otalgia*, pain in the ears 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v The otalgia usually arises from an inflammation 1836 SMART *Otalgy* 1874 ROOSA *Dis Ear* (ed 2) 511 The subject of otalgia belongs strictly speaking, to the middle ear

Hence **Ota lgic** *a*, of or pertaining to ear ache, *sb* a remedial agent for ear ache

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 263 Opiates are Ophthalmics as well as Odontalgics Otalgics, &c 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* *Otalgic* [adj]

Otamy, obs corrupt form of ATOMY

Otary (ǫu tări) [ad mod L *otaria* f Gr οὖς, ὠτ- ear cf Gr ὠτάρος large-eared] An eared seal, a member of the *Otariidæ*, a family of pinnipeds having small but perceptible external ears, which includes the fur seals and sea lions

1847 in WEBSTER 1880 J A ALLEN *N Amer Pinnipeds* 225 The largest species of the Otaries are Hair Seals, while the smallest are Fur Seals.

Hence **Ota rian, O tarine** *adjs*, of or pertaining to otaries or eared seals, **Ota riid**, a member of the family *Otariidæ* (see above), **Ota rioid** *a*, resembling or akin to the otaries in form or structure

1880 J A. ALLEN *N Amer Pinnipeds* 2 The walruses are really little more than thick clumsy, obese forms of the Otarian type, with the canines enormously developed The walruses are merely elephantine Otariids.

† **Otas,** obs f *octaves* see OCTAVE 1 a.

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7862 Sakird in saint Iohn otas

Ote, Ote-mele, -meel, obs ff OAT, OATMEAL

Ote, obs corrupt form of *hote*, HIGHT *v* ¹

Ote, obs corruption of *wot* from WIT *v*, to know, esp in phrase *God ote!* God wot!

-ote, *suffix*, another form of -OT ², repr ultimately Gr -ώτης, indicating nativity, and forming the names of inhabitants of places in or near Greece, e g *Candiote* (-*ot*), from Candia, *Cypriote* (-*ot*), from Cyprus, *Sciote, Suliote*, etc

Otem · see TOTEM **Otemoste,** obs var UTMOST. **Oten,** corrupt f *hoten*, pa pple of HIGHT *v* ¹, obs f OATEN

† **Otenchyte.** *Obs* [ad L *otenchyta*, ad Gr ὠτεγχύτης, f ὠτ ear + ἐγχύτης, f ἐγχέ-ειν to pour in In mod F *otenchyte*] An instrument for injecting liquid into the ears

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 369 To infuse the said liquour warme into the eare by a pipe or instrument called an Otenchyte *Ibid* Expl Words of Art *Otenchyte* an instrument deuised for to infuse or poure some medicinable liquor into the eares

Oter(e, Oth, othe, obs ff OTTER, OATH

‖ **Othæmatoma** (oþ/mato ma) [mod L, f Gr οὖς, ὠτ- ear + HÆMATOMA] Hæmatoma or vascular tumour of the ear

1874 ROOSA *Dis Ear* (ed 2) 107 Othæmatoma hæmatoma auris, or vascular tumor of the auricle 1877 BURNETT *Ear* 247 Othæmatoma or blood tumor of the ear is characterized by congestion and heat in the auricle

Hence **Othæmato matous** *a*

1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 388 The othæmatomatous requires special mention

Otham, othem see ODAM *Obs*, son in law

Othe, oþe, ME f *on the* see O *prep* ¹ b

Othenk, var OFTHINK *Obs*, to repent

Hence † **Othe nking,** *vbl sb*, sorrow, regret, repentance

1382 WYCLIF *Judg* xxi 15 And al Yrael greetli sorowide and dide othenkynge vpon the slauter *Jer* xviii 10 Othinking Y shal do [1388 Y schal do penaunce] up on the good that Y spac that Y shulde do to it

Otheoscope (ǫu þioskoup) [f Gr ὠθεῖν to push + σκοπος observing, -SCOPE.] A modification of the radiometer, devised by Sir W Crookes, in which the black or driving surface is stationary, while the cooling surface is movable

1877 CROOKES in *Proc Roy Soc* No 180

Other (v ðəɹ), *adj pron* (*sb*). Forms 1 **ōðer, ōþer,** 2-5 **oþer,** *inflected* **oþre,** 4 **other** Also 3 *Orm* **oþerr,** 3-4 **oþur, eir, air, ier, -ir, ere, -ure,** (5 **yr, -ire**), 4 **oiþer, ooþer,** 4 5 **othur, -yr, ere, -ar,** 4 6 **othir, oother, -ir,** 5 **othre** 5 7 **oyer** (= *oþer*), 6 **wother**, *Sc* 4 **uthyre, wthir(e, yre, wyther, ouþer,** 4 6 **uthir,** 4-7 **uther, -ere,** 6 **vyer, ir** (= *uþer, ir*), 7 **wther,** 8- **ither** Also 3 *Orm* **oderr,** 4-6 **oder, -ir ur, yr,** 5 **woder, ur,** 6 *Sc* **uder, -ir,** 6- *north* **udder** [Com Teut. OE *ōþer, ōðer* = OFris *ōther* (*oder, ander*), OS *ōðar, āðar, andar*, (MLG, MDu, LG, Du *ander*), OHG *ander* (MHG, Ger *ander*), ON *annar*, Goth *anþar* = Skr *ántara s*, Lith *àntras*, and prob L *alter* — OAryan **anteros*, a word formed with the usual comparative suffix of adjs, in Skr *-tara s*, Gr -τερο ς L. *-ter*, Eng *-ther*, in *whether*, etc The same root appears in Skr *an yd-s* other, different cf L *al ius, al ter*]

A *adj*

†1 One of the two the one (of two), L *alter* *Obs*

(This is an OTeut sense of the word found also with OS *ōðar* and ON *annar* The suggestion that in this sense OE *ōðer* was a form of *āwðer, āðer* ME OUTHER, 'either', 'one or other', is erroneous there is no ground for assuming that OE had any *ōðer* except that which was identical with Goth. *anþar*, ON *annar*)

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* III vii § 3 Him wearþ oþer eaȝe mid anre flan ut ascoten *Ibid* IV i § 6 Þer wearð Pirrus wund on oþran earme. a 900 *O E Martyrol* 26 June 106 An stræl hine ȝewundode on his oðer ȝewenge 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iv 4 Her other leg was lame 1596 *Ibid* V xii 36 A distaffe in her other hand she had

(The quots. from Spenser are evidently archaic and it is possible that in them *other* means left like Germ *ander*)

† b *Other*, *other* the one the other (L *alter* , *alter*), one another (L *alius alius*) Only in OE

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xl 291 Oðer hira wæs

haten Limotheus oðer Titus. *a900 Lan & Af Alfred* Introd c 43 Ne dem þu oðerne dom þam welegan, oðerne þam eorman ne oðerne þam hofman, and oðerne þam latran ne dem þu. *c900 tr Boeths Metr* 11 x (1890) 136 Cume þurh oðre duru in, ðurh oðre ut zewite.

2 That one of two which remains after one is taken, defined, or specified, the remaining (person, thing, or group) of two, later, also, of three or more. Usually prec. by *the* or an equivalent demonstrative or possessive word (e. g. his other foot, the man's other name or names), but in OE *oðer* alone could have this sense.

On the other hand see HAND 18 321.

c893 K Alfred Oros Introd 1 Ymb ðæt ilcan tima, Hu ðalle wunnon on Romane, & Pene on oðre healfe. *Ibid* VI vi § 2 Se oðer consul zehierde Duilius. *c900 Ags Ps* (Th) lxiii 21 Hi, twuh þe and þurre modor sunu o'hrum. *c1175 Lamb Hom* 43 He was an biscop on eorðe ine. *a1300 Cursor M* 10078 (Cott) On oðer side he was dredinde to bring a cust in mis on hand. *a1425 Ibid* (Trin) Pis ofe re m on myðe not blin To biholde þis fair mayðin. *1482 Coventry Constitutions* in Blacombe *Rolls of Ch.* (1872) 269 Ye salur dekyn [shall have] ye wodur alle. *a1585 Montgomerie Cherry & Slae* 44 The turtle on the vther syde, Na pleasure had to play. *1605 Shakes. Lear* II ii 81 But (I) poone Glouster Lost he his other eye. *1615 Sir W Mure Misc Poems* xiv 2 His corps doth rear duch Bot vpr he his ouyer halfe 1 man can tell. *1721 Ainsworth Append Nat Hist* 56 P 2 To the great Repository of Souls or Spirits, till it shall go to the other World. *1726 Dr Pepys Mem Cavalry* I 48 I was on the other Side the Isthe. *1855 Macaulay Hist Eng* xii III 203 The other member for the county of Dublin was Colonel Patrick Sarsfield.

Every other, every second, every alternate.

1480 Caxton Chron Fr 249 For whiche ratyne me to be payed ych other moneth was in alle ye Iuyse made in to moneye. *1588 Greene Perimedes* 21 Spending euery other day in such sporte. *1609 Torshell Four Beasts* (1658) 309 Every other day cleanse both the wounds and rols. *1718–23 Swift Let to Mrs Dingley* 25 Jan, We now resolve to have a committee every other week. *1877 Mrs Oliphant Makers Flor* Introd 13 Every other year there was a revolution in.

†**3** That follows the first, second (of two or more). *Obs* (exc as in b).

1300 tr Bædas Hist I xxvi [xxvii] (1890) 64 Þætte fewer dælas beon wyle an æresst biscope oðer di'l Godes þeowum, þradlu þearfum. *c1000 Ælfric Gen* ii 13 Dære oðre ea nama ys Gyon. *c1050 Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1881) VIII 302 Þæs ylcan dæges ðe Iacob hyse slean wrette croppas zerest þry, set oðrum sele fif. *c1175 Lamb Hom* 11 Þe oðer hesie wes Ne haue þu þunes drihtenes nome in nane unnet. *c1205 Lay* 3622 In þat oðer twentiðe dai of þe oðe[r]mone. *c1400 tr Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 72 Costome ys þe oðer þinge.

b *The other day* + (*a*) ORig The second day, the following or next day + (*b*) The preceding day, yesterday (*c*) Now, a day or two ago, a short time ago, recently. So *the other night, week*, etc. Cf *b Tautologous*.

(*a*) *1154 O E Chron.* an 1135 [Dat] oðer dei þa he lu an sip scip. *c1440 Promp Parv* 375/1 Other dey, and this wil do wayten al be nith, Til he oþer dey. *c1455 Lovelich Merlin* 1190 Litle they at myd mete was, On the oðer day at none. *a1540 Wyntoun Cron* VI xvii 1 And þe knyghtys he made. He that oðer day abowte none. *1585 Washington tr Nicholay's Voy* I xiii 14b The other night following, we came to an other roade.

(*b*) *13 Cursor M* 5697 (Gött) Wil þu me sla ys þu did an bis oðer day [Cott þis endir dai]? *1664 Pepys Diary* 11 Feb, Mr Falconer came and another in another coach, a silver state-cup and cover. 12 Feb Chanced Mr Ford comes state cup that he did give us the other day, for a fair tankard.

(*c*) *1581 Hoccleve Complaint* 309 Thus duy a lumen tacion Of a wofull man in a loke I saye. *c1440 Jacob's Well* 112 The oþer day, a gode man a parsch[e] be-wente a-leuthe. *1598 Shakes 1 Hen IV*, II iii 122 I the other Night I fell asleepe here behind the Arras. *Ibid* 152 He sayde this other day, You ought him a thousand pound. *1711 Strabe Spect No* 38 P 9 A short Letter I writ the other Day to a very witty Man. *1792 Cowper Iliad* 173/2 In company with a few friends, the other night, at Mr Mason's. *Camera. Byron* (1830) I 201 The Hartz mountains tence that Shelley versified the other day. *1885 Manch Exam News* 6 July/2 They played a match the other day against a local club.

†**c** *Other half* (*lit* second half) One and a half (= *anderthalb*). See HALF A 2 *Obs*.

c900 tr Bædas Hist IV xxvii (1890) 260 Se ilca Eadric oðer healf zear þæt rice hæfde. *c1000 Ælfric Hom* (Skeat) I 530 Oþer hylf zer we ablibb now inwend In þe grete se of oceani. *a1300 Cursor M* 16600 Half furth of ein was þe length And oþer half he breid. *a1400 Florice & Bl.* (1857) 210 Other half hondred of riche King. *c1420 Liber de Husb* I 687 A strike, or other half a strykeOf barly mele. *c1430 Two Cookery-Bks* 25 Take oþer half pound of Flowre of Rys, in pound of Almoundys, half an vnce of hony.

4 With plural sb. (in OE and early ME. *dhre*) = the remaining, the rest of the, L *ceteri*.

893 K Alfred Oros Contents v iii, Hu Cirelus se consull wonn wið þa oðre consulas. *c1050 Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1881) VIII 302 Þis sceal understand be þam oðrum fiuxum. *1154 O E Chron* an 1132 And te oðre rice men þe þer waron. *1388 Wyclif John* xxi 8 Sy mount Petre girte hym with a coote and wente in to the see But the othere disciplis camen in a boot. *1398 Trevisa Higden* II 13 And the wether Ewes dassembled þyke wayse. *1598 Shakes Hen V Ad.* 400 When his glutton eye so full hath fed, His other agents aim at like delight. *1667 Milton P L* I 104 Satan With Head up lift above the wave, his other Parts besides Prone on the Flood. *1861 Pilgrim Life Our Lord* viii, (1869) 375 The other two have taught us by their very silence, in the first place, to view that last event of the Gospel history in its true light. *1869 J Eadie Galatians* 146 He received his commission from the same source as did the other Apostles.

5 Existing besides, or distinct from, that already mentioned or implied, not this, not the same, different in identity, further, additional.

+a with singular sb = another 1 *alius, alter*.

c900 tr Bædas Hist Pref 11 (1890) 4 Oððe on þysse boc oððe on oðre. *Ibid* 238 Þæt hwæt synne his on oðre wisan zemete. *972 Blickl Hom* 219 Fif scylunge oðer wunt t. *c1175 Lamb Hom* 3 Mid his apostles and ec mid oðere fele manna. *Ibid* 9 Ah se soðle oðermonnes god þeh e. mei him to gode? *Ibid* 13 Ne wilne þu o'hres monnes wif ne nanes þinges þe oðre mon ezze. *c1200 Trin Coll Hom* 89 Alse he dod on oðre stede on his speche.

b with sing sb qualified by *an, any, some, no*, or preceded by a negative expressed or implied.

Another has been normally written *anoðer* c 1650 (often also in earlier times) as one word, Another (q v). In ME also divided as *nother* so *na nother* none, none other no other *c888 K Ælfred Boeth* V § 1 Nan þer man *972 Rit Kl Hom* 113 Sum þæt hine swyþor hudde þonne ænig oðer man. *c1000 Ælfric Homl* I 364 Helwis ne sceal nan oðer wiexa. *c1000 Visa & Virtues* 47 And ne cum sohe oðre wit hit wile helpe. *c1250 Owl & Night* 583 An þer þing I þe ich mone. *a1300 Cursor M* 10063 Oþur buskis ne ei haf nan. *c1375 Sc Leg Saints xxvii (Egidius)* 618 Abyre en he none fand þat it. *c1386 Chaucer Pard* 461 Nother wyf, ne childe, ne noon oother. *Ibid* 463 Ne noother compaignye in youthe. *c1400 Rom Rose* 6031 Lasiues Ne wolth neuer other seruice. *1560 Whitehorne Art of Warre* (1573) 28 Other thing, there is none left with him. *1611 Bible 1 Cor* xv 37 It may chaun e of wheat or some other graine. *1697 Dampier Voy* 117 9 18 88 if they had no other place in the World to dwell in. *1738 Pope Sat Man* 1 56 One ingle [in vement] can its end produce Yet serves to second too some other use. *1795 Lord Mop* 545/1 Is it possible to find anything the places of our Irish and education. *1845 M Pattison Ess* (1889) I i Such history, in one than any other branch of literature, stands in need of the charity of posterity. *1871 Tuckr Civ Ita* I xii 668 A boldness unknown in any other part of Europe.

c with pl sb, or quantitative sing. (In OE. and early ME *dhre*.)

c888 K Ælfred Boeth XL le þare sunnan & eac he oðrum tunglum. *972 Blickl Hom* 145 Petrus and oðre Cristes leorn. *c1000 Ags Gosp Matt* xii 45 He hine fit zeryt mid seofon oðre zastum. *c1175 Lamb Hom* 11 He bit he hoem þa swel het ofcrun oðran þingan. *c1290 S Eng Leg* I 186/510 And with oþur melodies al so. *1362 Langl P Pl A* xi 180 Ac þe kynde knowynge of oþre creatures. *1387 Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) I 7 Among oþere fiue fi rschers and hiderers of wardes. *1457 Notting Ham I* II 468 Of other þinges þat longeth to þe Mayre. *1461 Last will & Testament* 29, I left all oþer thynges or put a lakk. *a1548 Hall Chron, Hen. VIII* 66b, Comines I was Artoys, and all other dominions. *1640–1 Rec Burgh Kirkcudbright Misc Mun Bk.* (1855) 63 Nather by thair example nor any thing ellingence in other things. *1721 Shelvocke Voy* N 4976 When these or other Ceremonys they spend not above him. *1725 Ramsay Gent Sheph* II iv To Lond n court, or other fir aff parts. *1832 Tennyson Lady of Shal* III 31 Or other knight came with the Queen. *1871 Tuckr Civ Ita* II 74 We have other evidence how deeply he had drunk at classic fountains. *1886 Sir N Lindley in Times Rep* 2 Manac Hotels Co 1 The above observations are true of all other contracts similarly circumstanced.

d Archaic and obsolete constructions.

+*Other all, other manig* (*obs*) all other many other. *Other ælc* (*arch*) now generally *each (there) Other ayr* (*arch or dial*) ambiguous = the (or an) other six. *Other ayther* (*arch*) = *the other*. *Other king's enemies* (*arch*) = kings' enemies = others (who are) the king's enemies or other enemies of the king.

c888 K Ælfred Boeth IV iv § 1 Ih after Þæm waron on þam ii staðan hu hate oðre sy þe xfeir. *Ibid* IV x § 2 Fit wes þ oþer wes ek ten wicch. *c900 tr Bædas Hist* I xxii [xxiii] 80 Þa wæs se biscop Augustinus and ðre o'hre manige munecas. *c1000 Rule St Benet* (Logeman) 40 Oðre siju sealmas 13 *eac* þam. (A) 408 Þa þe he wanod oðer mu. *Ibid* 1142 an oðer mon ðæm wife. *c1480 Caxton Blanchardyn* 1 The kynge of Frysse & other his prysoners. *1512 4 Hen. VIII c 10 Ironmaster* Archbold with other xii out lawes. *1535 Coverdale Matt* xx 30 Blynde sytt them bi the Wayes. Hinde domme myymed, and other many. *1542 Act 33 Hen VIII c. 27* Amonges other their peculier acte. *a1555 Bradford Writ* (1848) I 346 I labour and abore in one of us. *a1568 Ascham Sch Instr* II (Arb) 110 A great deale of the Cunill lawe and other many notable bookes. *1603 Knolles Hist Turks* (1621) 1218 In their company & other his owne creatures. *1611 Bible 1 Cor* viii 10 He stayed yet other seven days. *a1648 Lo Herbert Hen VIII* (1868) 241 To pray for Cardinal Wolsey & other his Complices. *1799 J Robertson Agric Perth* 564 A stret ut for St Bridget and other nine st gins. *1864 Burton Scot Abr* I 3, 18 Which other ancient men of Scotland followed. *Tor Clue* x 13 There are, indeed, other such in the world.

e In this sense, *other* may be construed with *than* (+formerly also *but*). Cf 6.

1679 Prynne Let to the Bp Lond 6 May Without any alteration, other than what is consequential [etc.] *1794 Paley Evid* (1825) II 143 It does not appear that any books, other than our present Scriptures were thus publicly read. *1866 Rogers Agric & Prices* II 273 Gratuities other than money are in considerable. *1896 Law Times* C 410/1 The acts or defaults of any person other than himself and those claiming under him.

6 Different (in kind or quality) Const *than* (*from, that*). (See also ANOTHER 4.)

[OE. expressed 'different' by *oðer þæt* etc. *c897 K Alfred Gregory's Past* C 41 Dæmð hi ne sien wisran þonne hi oðer hi ær wæron.] When they live in a way quite other (way) than they teach. *a1250 Owl & Night* 1111 Nou, wede be luttiȝaste, Pu schalt chere vn þer-lade *1325 Barbour Bruce* I 392 Not quha in battaill mycht him se, All other contenance had he. *1387 Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) I 67 Ouþer vnderstondynge hiþonde of þe tyxeres of Paradys, þan auctours write þ. *1570 Buchanan Vac Amount* Wks. (1892) 26 Vt manus ita aperiret hoc loco dari (if ye kyndly) *1579 J Bird tr Calvin's Serm* Ded What should good men loke for other of these kind Balamites, but such conditions as these? *Shaks. A & C* IV xiv 109, I am for other than for dancing measures. *1638 R Bp tr Camden's Hist Eliz* an 12. 108 In case any thing other than well should befall the Infant King. *1643 Trapp Comm on Gen.* xxxiii 4 Latomus of Lot an wrote, that there was no other a faith in Abraham, then in Christ. *1673 Ps Henry Diversions Pref* (1882) 261 A person quite of other principles from her former husbad. *1779 Hist Lett, to R Wakefield on Corr* 1844 II 275 I do not kn w how I could wish him to be after the wh t he is. *1803 Coleridge in Keigan Phil Habitat* (1870) II 95 It did not be other than pleasant to me. *1808 St Vincent Writ* VI, For other scenes her thoughts re all. *1877 M Arnold Last Ess* 177 Quite other matters from the fund mental matter of the primitive gospel. *1879 F Harrison Choice Bks* 1886) 51 This Italian poetry is in a wh lly other form from ours of to-day.

†**7** *Other* was formerly used to characterize things as of a different kind from those previously mentioned e. g. *other sinful men* other men, who are sinful. *Obs*

This would now be implied by its omission in modern use the insertion of *else* in places the opposite viz. that the second clause tel ides the first.

c1380 Wyclif Wks (1880) 201 Þeef re as þi crist is mre worþi than oþeri synful men. *c1440 Jacob's Well* 2 199 Both preestis and other. *1481 Caxton Myrr I Jesus* 31 Charyottes & vses comyn beaffes kynd, & other smale beestys. *1530 Russell Bk Nurture* 1 The wife fro man is more labor by the hyre of any other. Thirde beste. *1600 Holland Livy* xxxvii xxiii 907 There were 3 ieuxdreme Galliens and 4 other knights. *1605 Shakes Macb* II iii 90 All the else is Leere parteth. Wyll other for cares weigh. d. *1609 Beaumont Bath* 506 It was in mortal Vellum th t could be seene, and other Gothish monsture that moulders other mortal skins.

B *absol, pron, or sb* * *absol*

+1 One of the two, the one, L *alter*. Often followed by a genitive 1 (C A 3) *Obs*

893 K Alfred Oros III xi § 2 Þa wæs Cæsares oðer heora latteowa mid ane flan cwelmed. *Ibid* IV x § 1 þa consula oðres nama Scipio was hatten. *Ibid* VI iii § 3 Þa funde mon twa consula and on oðeres nama wæs Brutus. *Ibid* IV xxv § 3 Þa zesette Cæsarus ti cynniges unto him oþer was haten Seuerus. *c900 tr Bædas Hist* V xiv [xvi] (1890) 418 Sceal hwilum beoran oðer healfe þæs. *1387 Trevisa Higden* 169 Se he Iadbe twa timeran selle he oþer þe naame ysibbe. *c1000 Sax Leechd* II 358 Genim man w lle beora oðrum fyltum ðæt man sume sona zefenge. *c1200 Trin Coll Hom* 99 Þa wes þer man þat hafde twa sunen. Þe an he nome mas underfo him seluen to hele Iute he hiuse here oðes on him. *c1200 Vices & Virtues* 91 þeh ne suþer ouþer oðri o þim is. mest for, þ for to mest þ. *Ibid* 93 Þeh ne mei ich

b In OE *oðer* was used anticipatively to introduce the two members of an alternative, thus, *oðer þara or tu(e)ra*, *oððe oððe*, i e the one, (of these, or of the two) either or (Cf OTHER 2 and *eyther* 1 b for similar use of OE *ægðer ægðer*).

888 K Ælfred Boeth xl § 1 Þ e þam oþer tweza oððe hu e þere beruma oððe hi nafre. Þurhwuna 8 *893 Oros* I x § 1 Him sæcdon þæt hie oðer dydon oðþe ham comen oðþe hie him wiþ n oðerra wer es ceosan. *1000 Ælf Hist in Thorpe Laws* II 472 Write he þæt oðer dæra oððe he sceal þæs hiides þolian oððe he þeberan

†**c** *Other other* = either either. *Obs*

c897 K Ælfred Gregory's Past C xxii 107 Þæt seofoð þeo aðarae ðe m ðæm oðrum. *972 Blickl Hom* 171 Oþer is se ðe stræt apostol oþer se mihti. *c1000 Ælfric Gen* xl 2 Þara oðer beoras his lifas oðer his deaðes. *Ibid Saints (Alter alter)* 1309 *Life St Edmund th King* (Arn) I 7 (1868) 67 Hubba was þoþer thote & þoþer het Hynwe.

2 *The other* The remaining one of two, later, also of three or more. (Cf A 2.)

In this sense esp construed with *the, no*. See ONE 18.

893 K Alfred Oros I x § 1 Sume mes sa, ten þat þer wæs tinlen tyngen diefes Anna hatte, þe hæfde þone ei. *Tetbis Hist Poet* I 1890 xiii se oðer hi hi buwyn he elles zelæred? *c1000 Ælfric Gen* xxiv 27 Hiða þæs wæs wegan to zemete. *c1175 Lamb Hom* 9 Oðer is *anne* h 404 Al so as on neil drunc't on beo oðerne. *1297 R Glouc* (Rolls) 2017 Pat he on broþer in nede helpeþ þeo þat oþer. *a1325 Cursor M* 10063 Oþur buskis ne þer es þere wil. *c1450 Lyf de Curtasye* 814 in *Babees Bk* þe washer ledes þat on hed vp þat oþer sumenet þo oþer awai. Whille þat he is wesshe. *1548 Hall Chron* 1 Whan the armys were apprchyng to the other. *1697 Davies Lives Ep* 143 One Monarch wer an honest ,pen Than I but other looks like Nature in Disguise. *1821 Wilson Nt Ambr* I 206 The inward flow Of Truth Each fr m the other hears. *1818 Cruise Digest* (ed) III 56 He will excuse the performance of that and also of the other.

+b Instead of 'the other' the simple *other* was formerly used after *each, either, neither, he(he)s* rarely after *one none*. Obs

Hence the event *a hother* and the h *eith r, the in Hog hift ach other*, i e. each (help) th the e Fachs, Either A d For each other S ash ec le *others* i e. each the others each one's other. *c893 K Alfred Oros* I i § 1 Þæt oðer wæs oðrum to zeflitenne. *Ibid* III ii § 2 Heora þær zeþ er oðer se ri § *Ibid* III 8 4 Þæt nader ne meðte on þam size oðerne. *c897 K Alfred Gregory's Past* C xxii 107 Þæt broðra oðer ð ofer l ede. *1297 R Glouc* (Rolls) A l þe r eiper in oþer armes mid grete y he n m n. *a1330 Otuel* 456 And er ether huch n th e fore. *1375 Sc Leg Saints (Machutus)* 77 Pat e ch ma whilis kis. *1386 Chaucer Anel* 277 I ne may for non thy seyn non oother word. *1470 Harding Chron* cxxxvi 8 Ne *Kinge Colgrine* 55 Nor if hem neuer tofore hade seye oþer me noon of hem knewe þ s þer ne me knewe of oþer comyng. *a1450 Le Morte Arth* 2013 Er outher of vs hade other slayne. *c1450 St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2107 Pai mi gilt

unwithin an [one] other se 1523 Lp. Berners Froiss I lv 83 They wer so nere togyder that ech of them vnder stode others langage 1552 Huloet Monarche 4023 Atheris cleaued in whyche a mouse was 1569 Hist. of Hamlet Hist Jas I Wks. (1711) 197 They mutually entertained and feasted each others at Christmas. 1657 Sclater Ch. Com. Prayer 68 Priest and people interchangeably pray each for other

† 2. The simple *other* was formerly used in the sense 'each preceding one (in turn)' *Thrice after other*, thrice in succession *Obs* or *dial* (S.)

1907 R. Gloag (Rolls) 3502 Ac Jo vel be in sikenesse and sorwe vpon oper 1938 Mirk *Festial* (1868) 170 Our Sauiour thryse efter other commaundit his flok to Se Peter 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* IV iv 29 I beg, I feare, by them we haue both diuulged other 1660 Sharrock *Locustelites* 17 The nature of young, tulip roots is to runne down deeper into the ground, every yeer more then other 1694 Hilarion *Spectr.* (1724) VI 1721 Controversy, which I am less fond of every day than other

† 3. First which follows the first, the second (of 2, 3) *Obs*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Beeth. pxxiii* § 5 An þera is eorðe oðer wæter And þe þyfð feorþe fyr c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I xxvii [xxvi] (1890) 62 Her cuðdi se arcebiscop Agustinus to oðer c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxii. 26 he forma se oðer swelaue and se þryddi o þone seofoþan c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 63 Þe oðer wes þat he gan to scriftе þe oðer and þa þinne aðine se þat þridde is þet he gan him wepen þene sunne *Hist.* 133 An is monnes witeren þet oðer is godes word 1340 *Ayenb.* 37 Þe neruste leaf of prede is ontcuche þe oðer onworhtheiе, þe þridde ouerwunge

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5. Absolute use of A. 5, the sb being expressed in the context. & *sing.* One besides. (a Without qualifying word. now only in *some or other, one or other* (*b*) With *an, one, any, no* (*none, some*)

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a 1200 *Cotton. Julius* (1886) IX. 259 On muneȝum lan sinn tiðð hiδ redre ðonne on oðrum 1297 R. Glou. (Rolls) 29 Yles per beþ mani on Ac per beþ at more ille oþere þre. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 2903 Sum lims said til oþer þan Qua herd euer sli speche o man 1484 Caxton (*Aesop*) *I will* Wil he repute thon nere to be thymes more blessyd & happy than other 1539 *Taverner Bk. on Diet* (1857) 1 Whiche ought to be abused as other haue been. 1713 Berkeley *Guard.* No. 8 P A body of men whom of all other a good man would be most careful to associate

1657 W. Rand tr. *Essenius's Life Terence* 1 1154 Other of his friends and rare men 1691 tr. *Erasmus's Obsery. Jones Holl.* 228 Fishes and other of the Prophets 1908 Charlotte Smith *Ling Estate* II 155 Some other of the very sins and dependants 1826 R. H. Froude *Rem.* (1838) I 252 These writings, and all other of the same class. 1844 J. H. Newman *Lett.* (1891) II 432 I know two: then of the works 1880 F. G. Lee *Ch. in Her Life* I 244 Like other of the Protestant martyrs

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** *pronoun*

6. a *sing.* Another person, some one else, any one else † (*a*) without qualifying word (now expressed by Another) *Obs* (*b*) Qualified by *any, some, no (none), one, an*

(*a*) c 900 *Laws of Ælfred* Introd. c. 19 Gif hwa oðrum his eage oðdo c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv xxvii (1890) 362 Þonne wes-speresst oðþe oðer in tun com c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. vii. 3 Hwi þu þe to cumenne eart, oððe we oþres sceolon ahidan? c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 19 Þet he ne mei nowiht se oðer 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 43 Oðer hadde þe gult and ure hlouerd þeah erest hit acorde a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1974 Ifel agh naman do til oper þr-itkan agh i oper broker *Ibid.* 23923 Þanu warnesing of opers wrake. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 180 It was operys defaute, & nost myn 1596 Danett tr. *Comines* (1614) 342 Other than him they haue none ouer them 1611 Bible *1 Cor.* xi. 21 Euery one taketh before other his owne supper

(*b*) c 1375 *Cursor M.* 14406 (Fairf.) He wepped sorer þan any oþer 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Lady* (1873) 280 Ony other do her duresse? 1611 Sir W. Mure *Misc. Poems* 176 Sit wolde with ti teach ane oyer 1697 W. Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 1 191 The work should be dedicated to the King or to some other, who would thankfully accept it. 1811 *Chas. Talbot* III 208 It is plain she likes some other 1888 Pusey *Hist. Enquiry* 120 note Morgan put together with greater muuteness than any other the historical critical difficulties 1881 W. H. Mallock *Aun. 19th Cent.* II. 105 It was not so other than [etc.]

b *plural.* Other persons. a In form *other* (Of *oþer, -ra, -re*) *arch*

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I xx [xxvi] (1890) 62 Se cyning eac swylce letuh þre ingo-hwilhlinas 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 143 Mid hire wlite heo oðre ispeolid is and oðer 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3633 Oðere ȝif hat kin, bette he hem for to sernen ðor-on 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 222 & also anaymes none & Pyhtes Inne þat þridde is þet þey walk ti wepen þene sunne *Hist.* 133 An is monnes witeren þet oðer is godes word 1340 *Ayenb.* 37 Þe neruste leaf of prede is ontcuche þe oðer onworhteheiе, þe þridde ouerwunge

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Faiseain *Strauss* II. iii *Century Rev.* June 536 He has eternally to cause the other of himself, Nature, to proceed from himself

C Peculiar written combinations and divisions of *an other, none other, the other*, in A. and B.

B. In ME writing, *an other*, now *another*, was often divided as a nother. Similarly, *non (nan) other*, now *no (none) other* was written no (na) nother. In ME and early mod Eng *the other* was often written *thother*. These forms are now obs.

a 1200 *Cursor M.* 1942 Suilk a nojher wem,ance c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 31 Or fynd a nother man c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 19 3if þat o part holdiþ wiþ o pope and be tojher wiþ o nojpere pope 1426 Audelay *Poems* 14 Hit nedus no nother to do. 1448 *Vertues Mac.* (1888) 10 Ne na nother suyte make 1526 Tindale *Col.* iii. 13 If eny man have a quarrell to a nother 1534 *Sowers Wores Latin Bound* 7 No nother then the foundacion 1557 *Brasenose Coll. Munim.* 92 To in a nother chamber

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 166 Ach þojre habbeþ somne ind grenne 1434-5 *Jhampton Cart.* 9 Or fynd a Robert Hampton knight, on thother partie 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 308 b, Thone of the body thother of the soule. 1610 Chapman *Ver. Fab.* 281 Both thone and thother

b In Early ME., *þet oþer* — OE. *þæt oþer*, neuter of *se oþer*, the other, was (npp first in northern, north mid and east mid dialects) extended to all genders, and at length analysed as *þe toþer*, the *toþer*. See Tother. Cf. also *þe toþ(e) þing, tha.*

By some writers *the tone the tother*, were altered by way of correction to *that one, that other*

D *Comb*

1. Parasynthetic (from the adj.) as *other colour* (of a different colour), *-fashioned* (of another fashion), *-coloured, -languaged, -minded, -manhood*, † *-sorted* (of a different price or amount), *-sided* opp. to *one sided*, hence *other sidedness*)

1552 Recorde *Urban. Num.* 1 Dehn An other fashi ned line, named twene or twist line 1593 4 Sylvester *Profit Imprisonm.* 24 And whose liue he more determined 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* I 282 Of purpose to maintain Course through the dark seas to other language & men 1696 H. Phillips *Touch Pair* (1876) 48 This true value I any other priced yearly income 1704 N. N. tr. *Bocalini's Advts fr. Parnass.* I 199 If she lived a Gallant with other coloured Hair 1705 J. Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1970 This rare Shell, being the only one amongst near half a score of the other Mouth'd. 1887 *Lab. Hall* 1 23 June 1/1 The one sided prosperity and the other sided misery. 1895 *Athenæum* 13 July 61/3 A one sidedness must perhaps be complemented by an equal and opposite or other sidedness.

2. Objective (from the prep.) as † *other parting* (peering or looking at the other), *other regarding* (regarding others altruistic, opp to *self regarding*)

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* (1637) 96 By reason of the other peering mountaines 1892 H. Newman *Lives of Fathers* II. 83 The promptings of the other regarding Athanasius 1904 *United Presb. Mag.* XI. 320 That all morality is summed up in altruism—other regardingness or love

3. Phr. (= Pair), *other half* (also = *other one*) sometimes due to ellipsis] — Otherwise B 1

c 1205 Lay. 27898 Al oðer hit stilde 1628 *Early Pract.* (1630) 412 Who will care to lose other, then according to this present and euill life? 1880 Schuyler *Peter* I. 241 Curt round the waist too carelessly to conceal other than temptingly those charms. 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct. 405/2 It is impossible to refer to them other than very cursorily

† **Other,** *conj* and *adv* 2 *Obs* Forms 2–5 **oþer,** 2 6 other, 4–5 opere, othire, othir, yr(e, 4–6 uther, 6 oder, ur. *B* 4 ojber, other [The OE. word for 'or' (*F. ou, L. vel*) *aute-tem, -ve, -vel* was *oððe*, earlier *oððer* (also *-ðde*). Goth *aiþþau*, OS *eppo oddo*, OHG *eddo, edo*, later *ado*, MHG *ode, oder*, Ger *oder* The alternative 'either ... or' was expressed by *oððe ... oððe*. This form was superseded c 1130 by *oðer* (first in O. I Chron., anno 1127, last example of *oððe* in a sentence in which *oðer* also occurs, 1131) The ME. of the 13th century had *eiþer ... oþer* (1200–1225) has regularly *oððer* for OE. *oððe*

Though the date of the first appearance of this conj. is so narrowly defined, its actual source remains a debated question It has been held to be derived from the adj. pron Other (see prec), and (more frequently) with the adj. pron Other, OE. *ðhwæðer, ðwæðer, ðæðer* Both these pronominal words were indeed in OE. used substantively to introduce the alternative *oððe* (see Other A. *adj. pron* B 1 b, Other *adj. pron* 1 b) but there is no trace in OE. of *oðer* (*ðher*) or *ðher* taking the place of the first member of the alternative *oððe ... oððe*. The much less of both members, and least of all of the simple conj. *oððe* On the contrary the simple conj. remained invariably *oððe*, and the alternative (so far as the evidence shows) *oððe ... oððe* down to the abrupt substitution of *oðer* c 1130 It is true that in the 14th c., in northern, north mid and e. mid Eng., *auper, ouper*, began to take the place of *oðer* as the first member of the alternative *oðer ... oðer* or (the second remaining as *or*, less usually *oðer*), just as later still (in Wyclif and Chaucer) *either* became the ordinary form of the first member: but these were changes several centuries later than the substitution of *oðer* for *oððe* c 1130 with which they have no historical connexion It seems more probable that the *oðer* or *oþer* of 1130 was a modification of *oððe* itself due to some association with words in *-er* ðhwæðer being a streaklest word was probably reduced in pronunciation to *oðe* (cf. *Oþ-nales* from *nalles ðhen* (1140) from *nallðan*, etc) Thus we are reminded of the parallelism of development between HG. *ode, ado, oder, ader*, and OE. *oððe, oðða, oððe, (*aðer, oðer* or *oþer*, and are led to suspect for the *r* of German

oder and of ME *ođer* the same or a similar explanation. The form *ođđer* used by the early 13th c scribe of Περὶ διδάξεων may either be his accommodation of the *ođđe* of his original to the *ođer* of his own day, or an actual intermediate form. It does not seem possible to fix the quantity of the *o* in ME *oþer*, even from Ormin's spelling, but if derived from *ođđe*, **ođe*, it was presumably short. Ormin's reduced form *oþþr* and *orr* (see OR *conj*), and the later *or*, had, of course, short *o*, from which the *ǫ* of mod. emphatic *or* is regularly developed.

a. Preliminary illustration of OE. *ođđe*.

735 BÆDA *Death song*, Huaet his gastae godaes aeththa yflaes aefter deoth daege doemid uueorthae. *Riddles* xliv 17 Hu se cuma hatte eđþa se esne. c 825 *Kentish Chart.* (O E T 444) Mittan fulne hunizes ođđa tuegen wines. c 825 *Vesp Ps* viii. 5 Hwet is mon ... ođđe sunu monnes. a 900 *O E Chron.* an 893 Hundtwelftizes mila lang oþþe lengra. 1086-90 *Ibid* an 1086 Swa hwa swa sloze heort ođđe hinde. 1128 31 *Ibid* an 1128 War it tweolf monđ ođđe mare.

1200-25 *Transcript of OE treatise* Περὶ διδάξεων in *Sax Leechd* III 100 Gnid on win ođđer on wearme wætere. *Ibid* 108 Nim þanne eced ođđer win ... and nim ele ... ođđer spic, zif man ele nabbe.

β. Illustration of OE. *ođđe ... ođđe*.

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* 1 i (1890) 28 Ođþa [*v r* ođđe] mid freondscipe ođþa [*v r* ođþe] mid zefeohte. a 900 *Ags Psalms* (Thorpe) xxx. *heading*, Awđer oþþe on mode oþþe on lichaman. a 900 *O E Chron.* an 894 Þa scipu eall ođþe tobræcon oþþe forbærndon oþþe to Lundenbyrig brohton oþþe to Hrofesceastre. 901 *Ibid* (He) sæde þæt he wolde ođer, ođđe þær libban ođđe þær licgan. 1085 90 *Ibid* an. 1085 Ođđe mid rihte ođđe elles. 1100 20 *Ibid* an 1100 Ealle he hi ođđe wiđ feo zesealde ođđe on his azenre hand heold.]

A *conj* The earlier form of OR *conj* ².

a As simple conj.

1127-31 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1127 Þær mihte wel ben abuton twenti ođer þritti horn blaweres. *Ibid* an 1131 Swa þæt on þa tun þa wæs tenn plozes ođer twelfe gangende ne be læf þær noht an, & se man þa heafde twa hundred oþþe ðre hundred swin ne be leaf him noht an. 1137 54 *Ibid* an 1137 Me henged bi the þumbes, other bi the hefed. *Ibid*, Twa oþer thre men hadden onoh to bæron onne. *Ibid* Gif twa men oþer iii coman ridend to an tun. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Ec 3if þu agultest ođer sunegest. c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 157 Alse þe man dođ þe 3iveđ his almes fader ođer moder, suster ođer brođer ođer ođre swo sil be þat he aghte mid rihte to helpen to feden. c 1200 ORMIN 6255 & 3iff þatt iss þitt ani3 mann Þe shendeþþ oþerr werdeþþ. *Ibid* 14034, & twafald oþerr þrefald mett Þa fetle s alle token. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1940 Slo we him no3t, Ođer sinne may be wro3t. 1258 *Eng Proclam Hen III* (1868) 19 Þur3 þan to foren iseide rædesmen, oþer þur3 þe moare dæl of heom alswo. 13 .. *E E Allit P* A. 141 By 3on le þe broke by slente oþer slade. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C viii 108 A blynde man for a bordiour oþer a bedreden womman. 1437 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 510/2 In the Kynges Benche othir in any other place. 1474 *Waterf Arch* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 311 No childe that is to say son othre doghtre. 1525 TINDALE *Prol* ... Who ys so blynde ... other so despyghtfull. 1574 *Galway Arch* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 424 In striffe other variaunces betwixt partye and partye.

β 13 .. *Cursor M* 11305 (Cott) Sco suld ... offer turtuls douues tua, Oiþer [*Gött* or, a 1425 *Trin.* ouþer; *Fairf* othir] o douues duble brid.

b Preceded by *other* see B 1 a

c Preceded by *whether*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3130 Wheþer þow be a god gost oiþer any foule fend. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5717 Whather he wolde oþer no. 14 .. *Cursor M* 10779 (Laud) Whethir he wold othir [*Trin* ouþer] nay. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* vi 9 Whether is it laufull on the sabath dayes ... to saue life oder for to destroye hyt? — *1 Cor* ii 14 Whether it be vnto the kynge ... other vnto ruelars.

B *adv* **1** Placed before two (or more) words, phrases, or clauses connected by *other* or *or*, so that *other ... other ...*, and (later) *other ... or ...* was equivalent to OE. *ođđe ... ođđe ...*, and to mod Eng. *either ... or ...* see EITHER B 3

a. In the connexion *other ... other ...*.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 37 Ođer þu most hersumian crist, ođer þam deofle. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 131 Oþer raþer ođer later milce he scal imeten. 1200-25 (date of MS) Περὶ διδάξεων in *Sax Leechd* III 116 Seo untrumnys cymþ of þrim þingum oþþer of cyle oþþer of miclum hæte oþþer of lytte æte and drince, oþþer of miclum wernesse. c 1205 LAY 8266 Þat þu him sculle ođer don, Ođer slæn ođer adon. a 1225 *Ancr R* 180 Heo is euer ođer of þing wiđuten, ođer of þing wiđinnen. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 402 Oþer he smot of þen arm, oþer hand oþer heued. *Ibid.* 6246 Oþer hii mote þanne acordi, oþer fi3te hom sulue tuo. 1340 *Ayenb* 25 Oþer ine þe wordle oþer ine religion oþer clerk oþer lewed. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 35 Other because she accumpanieth not with man, other els for sum other infirmitie. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* Ep to King If they mean other your maiesties seruice other their own wisdome. 1588 A. KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 141 Quhen we ar other maintenars ... of euil doars, other defends or preaches ony peruers or wickit doctrine.

b In the connexion *other ... or ...*.

13 .. *Cursor M.* 3855 (Cott.) Þat I suld oþer [*Gött* ethir] here his saand, Or lat þe folk vte o mi land. c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 676 Oþer wiþ word or wiþ werke. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 213 Brynge theym to me other deed or quycke. 1548 CRANMER *Catech* 100 b, Other they bryng nothyng to passe ... or ... theyr losse is greater then theyr gaynes. 1562 TURNER *Baths* Ded, Other in Italy or Germany. a 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 735 Vther few or nane, I trow.

β. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 2 Oiþer bihoues vs defend it, or 3elde vp our right. 13 .. *Cursor M* 14859 Oiþer for to dei or liue. c 1400 *Apol Loll* 29 Þat is foly to aferme in þis case oiþer 3ie or nay.

2 Following an alternative clause with *or* = EITHER B 5 *rare.*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3 Sum farand þing ... (that befell) Or (= ere) þat were fourmed on fold or þaire fadirs oþer.

3. = Whether. *rare*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I x 10 They wist nat in what parte of Inglande they were in ... other in the power of theyr frendis, or in the power of theyr ennemies. *Ibid* I 145 He wyst nat what way he wolde drawe other into Normandy, Brebayne, or Gascoyne.

† **Oðere,** in early ME for *o ðere* 'on the'

a 1240 *Ureisun* 88 in *Cott Hom* 195 I sched ođere rode

† **O·thergate,** *adv* *Obs* [f OTHER *a* + GATE *sb* ² 9] Otherwise, = next, A

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3761 Schal no gom under god oþer gate it make. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 95 Whanne it falleth othergate

Othergates (*v* ðəɹgeˈts), *adv* and *adj* *Obs* exc *dial* [f as prec, with advb genitive *-es*]

A *adv* In another way, otherwise, differently

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1588 (Cott) Bot god had oþer gates mint [so *Fairf* ; *Gött*, *Trin* oþer wise]. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxxiv 11 Hit wenys of athing oþergates þen it is. 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A x 204 Þat oþer gates ben I geten for gadelynges ben holden. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* ii 121 Other gatis it had beyn seyn. 1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 206 Thay dispone that geir all vther gaittis. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* v i 198 If he had not beene in drinke hee would haue tickel'd you other gates then he did. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Othergaits*, *othergets* otherwise different. 1860 WARTER *Sea board* II 28 My ways have been othergates when I was younger than they ought to have been

† **B** *adj* Of another fashion or kind, different Frequent in 17th c

c 1589 *Theses Martinianae* 22 With whome hee might have other gates welcome. 1612 DAY *Festivals* vi (1615) 136 It was an other gates Kingdome hee sought after. 1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* ii xxiv 151 These are Othergates Children than those, you desire

Otherguess (*v* ðəɹges), *a.* Now only *colloq* [A phonetic reduction of *othergets* from prec, spelt after *guess*] Of another kind or sort, = prec B

1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 55 To place you elsewhere in an other ghesse shape. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 125, I have an other guesse Acquiescence in his Decisions. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* xxxii If your kinsman, Lieutenant Bowling had been here, we should have had other guess work. 1785 H WALPOLE *Lett to C tess Ossory* 16 Jan, We had other guess winters in my time. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* xvii The riding suit ... hath set him off in other guess fashion. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* June 231 It was otherguess work with Bellamy

† **Otherguise** (*v* ðəɹgaɪz), *a.* *Obs* [Corruption of prec by folk etymology, after *guise*] = prec

1653 BOGAN *Mirth Chr Life* 367 Thy soule must have otherguise food, if ever it think to grow. 1688 BUNYAN *Dying Sayings* Wks. 50 The trial we have before God is of otherguise importance. 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Book* To support the same through a volume in folio requires otherguise funds. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* II III xiii (1783) IV 61 Otherguise cats must scratch my beard and not such a pitiful muckworm as he.

Also † **O·ther-guised** *a.* *Obs* [An attempt to improve upon prec]

1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 29 Our perceptions may arise from other guised objects than these whereto we attribute them. *Ibid* 324 He would make an other guised calculation than our common gamesters

Otherism (*v* ðərizm) *nonce wd* [f OTHER *a* or *pron* + -ISM] Devotion to the interests of others, altruism

1883 ARTHUR *Fernley Lect* 148 Your good feeling towards them is only otherism or 'altruism' not brotherly love. 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 281 From Self ism to Other ism is the supreme transition of history

O·therkin, -kins, *a* *Obs* exc *dial* [In 13th c a genitive phr *oþerkunnes*, *oþres kunnes* = OE **ōþres cynnes* of another kind see KIN *sb* ² 6 b] Of another kind, other, different

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 359 Ne scal þer ben bred ne win ne oþer cunnes este. c 1275 *Pass Lord* 31 in *O E Mis* 38 Aþre cunne wise he vondi hyne bigon. c 1300 *Lea & Half* 146 in Hazl *E P P* I 62 Ne non other kunnes wo. *Ibid* 224 *ibid* 65 In euche otheres kunnes quede. 13 .. *Cursor M* 404 Vte-ouer al oþerkin thing. [a 1648 LD. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 543 Because of his nephews minority and other kind reasons.] 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v He has gone an otherkins gezat

† **Otherlike,** *a.* *Obs* The two words *other like* = 'other similar', 'the like', formerly sometimes written connectedly as one word

[1565-78 COOPER *Thesaurus* *Vermiculor* ... to make checker worke or other lyke (1600 THOMAS *Lat Dict* otherlike) with small pieces colored.] 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 332 In his own Seraglio at Hadrianople and ... in other like places. 1636 E. DACRES tr *Machiavel's Dis Livy* I viii 47 Upon these and otherlike occasions. 1670 CAPT J SMITH *Eng Improv Reviv'd* 78 Trees ... oppressed by bushes or other trees growing too near them or otherlike.

† **O·therliker,** *adv* (*compar*) *Obs* Forms 1 ođerlicor, 3 -luker, 4 laker, loker [OE *ođerlic or* = OS *ođarlīk or a*, f. OTHER + *-lic*, -LY ² + *-or*, -ER ³ cf L. *aliter*] In another manner, otherwise.

c 961 *Rule St. Benet* (Schröer) liv 87 Se þe ođerlicor 3edyrstlæce underhnige þære re3ulican þreale. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 151 Al he walde and ođer luker don ođerluker þenchen. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 97 Ac he kulde ođerluker his mihte. 1340 *Ayenb* 94 To zuiche lyue me comþ oþer be grace oþer be uirtue and na3t oþerlaker. a 1400 *Old Usages of Winchester* in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 355 3if he oþer loker doþ, be in þe kynges mercy

Otherness (*v* ðəɹnes) [f OTHER *a* + -NESS] The quality of being other, difference, diversity.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* vi (1617) 84 There must needs be alwaies both a selfesamenesse and also an anothernesse ... the selfesameness in the Essence or being ... and the othernesse is in the In beings or Persons. 1625 GILL *Sacr Philos* 1 83 Absolute perfection ... without othernesse or change. 1885 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* I 29 Negation not absolute, but only relative simply affirming otherness of being. 1893 SIDGWICK *Process Argt* 143 The relation of sequence involves the relation of ... otherness

b *transf* The fact of being other, something that is other (than the thing mentioned, or than the thinking subject)

1821 COLERIDGE in *Blackw Mag* X 249 *Outness* is but the feeling of *otherness* (alterity) rendered intuitive or alterity visually represented. 1868 BUSHNELL *Serm Liv Subj* 120 He is now conscious not of himself only but of a certain otherness moving in him. 1888 R POTTER *Relat Ethics to Relig* 76 That otherness which He calls into existence is independent of all phenomena. 1898 W S LILLY *Cent Engl* 1 141 I am directly conscious of it as an otherness a non self

Other self *Metaph* Self other than the subject self, objective personality

1899 C F D'ARCY *Idealism & Theol* vi 224 He (Hegel) uses it to overcome the opposition of self and other self But other self in its true character eludes the grasp of self

O·therselfish, *a* *nonce wd* Relating to other 'selves' or persons, altruistic

1877 EDITH SIMCOX *Nat Law* v 221 The division of human motives into selfish and otherselfish ones

† **Otherside.** *Obs* The two words *other side* formerly improperly written as one

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen IV* 29 The duke of Orleance on the otherside beyng highly set up in pride. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 251 I have such trust in you ... and on the otherside I have such trust in the king

Other some, † **othersome,** *a* and *pron* Now *arch* or *dial* [The two words OTHER *a* and SOME *pron* or *a*, formerly often improperly written as one Usually as correlative to *some*]

adj Some other, *pron* Some others.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 686 After ðis cam swile ođer sum. 13 .. *Cursor M* 6491 Þaa fraward folk ... Said þat moyses was slain ... And oþer sum said þat he Was liuand. 1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1 K iij b In sum places Cicuta is much stronger then in other sum. 1582 N T (Rhem) *Matt* xiii 5 Othersome also fell vpon rockie places. *Ibid* 8 Others me fell vpon good ground. 1593 STUBBES *Motive Good Wks* 80 In othersome places I have seene the Churches strawed ever either with hay grasse strawe sedges. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xvii 18 Some said What will this babbler say? Other some He seemeth to bee a setter forth of strange gods. 1651 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 1 42 Some think that the English translation ... in some places takes away in other places addes and other some places changes the meaning. 1770 C. JENNER *Placid Man* II v v 126 It makes some folks prouder than othersome. 1854 MRS. OLIPHANT *Magd Hepburn* III 105 These might be rude missionaries, in some cases but in other some they were the highest of heart, and noblest of spirit. 1875 PARISH *Sussex Dial* s v Some times my old gal's better than what she be othersome

† **b** *esp* in phr. **Othersome time(s** (also *other-sometime(s* cf *sometime(s*) At some other times at other times. So *othersome whiles* *Obs*

1575 BANISTER *Chirurg* iii (1585) 448 They are engendred otherwhiles, of ... common matter and othersometime of some peculier matter. 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Ivstine* iv 21 Some whiles flashes of fyre, other some whiles againe dangerous vapors. 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 687 Othersome times ... hee goeth from one thicket to another. 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 165/1 Sometimes it signifieth the soul, othersometime the naturall spirits. 1671 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 485 Sometimes water and othersome times fire

† **Other-times, othertimes,** *adv phr* *Obs* [The two words OTHER *a* and *times*, formerly often united cf *sometimes*] At other times.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 376/1 Oþyr tyme *alias*. 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) i vii. 72 Ypocrytes that men wende other tymes to haue ben true faythfull and good people. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* ii xii (1632) 288 Sometimes reason, othertimes the World. 1625 BP HALL *Holy Obs* 77 Wks. 145 The spirit is oftentimes tried by the speech but other times the speech must be examined by the spirit. 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4130/4 Anthony Fensom a Ropemaker, othertimes a Labourer

Otherwards (*v* ðəɹwǫɹdz), *adv* *nonce wd* [f OTHER *a* + -WARDS] In another direction

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* viii iii II 308 King looks towards the Prince of Baireuth ... Queen looks far otherward

Otherways (*v* ðəɹweɪz), *adv* *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 2-3 **-weies, weis,** 3 **weiis, weise** 4 **weys,** 4 9 **-ways.** Also 4 7 **-waies, wais** 5 7 **-wayes,** *Sc* **-wayis** [f OTHER *a.* + *ways*, adverbial genitive of WAY *sb*] In another way, manner, case, etc = OTHERWISE

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 Ilke mon ... þe he haueđ ... ođer ođer weis wa idon. c 1205 LAY 15760 Ođere weies þat most agunnen. c 1300 *Cast L* 623 Another that ... therweys were. c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 175 How þam felle oþer wais so many wos & hard. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x xvi, Lordes ye must other wayes than ye do. 1535 CRANMER *Let to Cromwell* in *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 15 None otherways but as it shall seem to you just so to do. 1656 H PHILLIPS *Purch Patt* (1676) 16 Those who have any employment for their money otherwayes. 1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 255 I could not sure do otherways than well. 1808 CURWEN *Econ Feeding Stock* 38 Other ways, how should we account for (the fact)?

† **O·therwhat,** *pron* *Obs* [f OTHER *a* + WHAT, cf *somewhat*] Some other thing, something else

a 1225 *Ancr R* 96 Uor he speked þeonne of oðerwhat c 1305 *St Lucy* 137 in *E E P* (1862) 105 Oþer what we mote do.

Otherwhence (v·ðəɹhwens), *adv* *rare* [f OTHER *a* + WHENCE] From elsewhere

1575–85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc) 285 It cometh otherwhence 1883 W LEAF tr *Iliad* ix 380 All that now is his, and all that may come to him otherwhence

Otherwhere (v·ðəɹhweəɹ), *adv* Forms see OTHER *a* and WHERE. Also hyphened, or as two words [f OTHER *a* + WHERE cf *somewhere* Very common in 16–17th c, rare or obs in 18th, revived in 19th] In another place, somewhere else, elsewhere

a 1541 WYATT *Deserted Lover* 8 With words to win The hearts of them which otherwhere doth grow 1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* 19 The reason is declared otherwher c 1630 MILTON *Passion* 25 His godlike acts and his temptations fierce And former sufferings other where are found a 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 II 61 Otherwhere in this Epistle 1706 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 5 On board ships that lie at Portsmouth and on those otherwhere 1820 KEATS *Eve St Agnes* vii, But she saw not her heart was otherwhere 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks* II 387 At Charing Cross, and otherwhere about London 1894 J R ILLINGWORTH *Pers Hum & Div* vii (1895) 186 Analogous with the workings of the human spirit otherwhere

b To another place

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxiii (*Jas Slepers*) 92 For þat he was far to fare Of þe cyte vthyre-quhare c 1610 *Women Saints* 92 To leaue that place and to goe otherwhere 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (1654) II 28 Since your honour calls you otherwere 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I ii 510 It seemed that time had passed on otherwhere Nor laid a finger on this hidden place

c quasi-*sb* esp with *some any*, etc (better written separately, *some other where* some other place)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 23906 Þat I sal tel of sum oþer quar [*v r* sum elles quar]. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xiii 33 It cannot be that a prophet perisshe eny other where save att Ierusalem 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxx § 4 Any thing done any other where 1635 SWAN *Spec M* (1670) 36 Else it runned from some otherwhere a 1845 HOOD *Poems* (1846) II 69 [To] forbear their privacy and seek some other where 1889 *Voice* (N Y) 28 Nov, They are destined for otherwhere than the plowed field with the grave at the end of it

Otherwheres (v·ðəɹhweəɹz), *adv* *rare* [f as prec with advb. genitive *s*] = prec

1563 *Homilies* II *Cert Places Holy Script* I (1859) 369 Can this be found or gotten otherwheres? 1641 HINDE *J Bruen* xxxii. 101 In his owne family and other wheres also a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-bks* (1870) II 44 Otherwheres the shadow was deep 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Songs Voices Birds, Cuckoo* 122 As if some right joyous elf While about his own affairs, Whistled softly otherwheres.

Otherwhile (v·ðəɹhwəil), *adv* Now *rare* or *dial* Forms see OTHER *a* and WHILE Also as two words, or hyphened [f OTHER *a* + WHILE *sb*]

1. At one time or other, at times, sometimes, now and then, occasionally *Otherwhile other while*, at one time at another time (in OE *hwile hwile*) *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Nobeles oðerhwile þu sunegest mid summe of þisse limen c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 147 Oðer wile wanne hie sezen men wanred þe hen 1340 *Ayenb* 4 Oþerhuyl of þe on oþerhuil of þe opren oþerhuyl of on and of oþre 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xiii 21 As a wlf shal commune to a lomb otherwhile [1388 sum tyme] 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 71 Tigris and Euphrates, whiche be other while separate and oþerwhile commixte. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xx (Percy Soc.) 98 Besechyng you Yet other whyle to thynke upon me 1607 BP HALL *Art Div Medit* xxiii 117 Otherwhile and ofter thy back is turned unto him through negligence 1875 PARISH *Sussex Dial* s v I has a horn of beer otherwhile but never nothing to do me no hurt

†b as *adj* Occurring now and then, occasional

1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 16 The other while vacations of our grauer Nobilitie

†c quasi-*sb* in *every otherwhile* (properly three words, *every other while*, like *every other minute*), every now and then, at frequent intervals. *Obs*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 160 A thyng litle to the benefite of a commen weale euery other whyle to chaunge the Capitaines. 1617 HIERON *Wks* (1619-20) II 315 Euery other while there commeth newes of some of the gallants of the times 1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms* (E D S) s.v, 'Every otherwhile a little', i e a little now and then

2 At another time or at other times Chiefly as correlative to *sometime* or an equivalent *arch*

In the first two quots the sense is doubtful it may be 1

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 101 Daw, thou herdist me not grucche that ȝe went two togedir ffor otherwhile ȝe gon three c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* vii (1885) 124 Oþer while he shall sende his procuratours and messengers to the counselles generalles 1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* Ded (Arb) 14 Alexander leaned sometime too hard, other whyle too soft as neuer hauing beene apprentice to the Arte 1628 GAULE *Pract The* (1629) 92 One while her holy life bids him not suspect her dishonest other while his owne weakenesse and ignorance bids him not be perswaded. 1720 *Connect Col Rec* (1872) VI 184 A certain man, who was sometime taken for Nathaniel Wilson other while for John Clements 1855 M ARNOLD *Balder* Poems 1877 I 152 But the gods went not now as otherwhile, Into the tilt yard 1869 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life* (1895) I 434 Other while I have never ventured to utter a word

Otherwhiles (v·ðəɹhwəilz), *adv* Now *rare* or *dial* Forms see OTHER *a* and WHILES Also as two words, or hyphened [f as prec with advb genitive *s*, in later times often felt as plural]

†1 prec 1 *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 52 Late þet summe oðer hwules weilawei unkundeliche makieð. *Ibid* 180 Þeos fondunges cumeð oðerhules of God, & oðerhules of mon c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* viii 65 The ky may otherwhiles be withdrawe 1576 A FLEMING tr *Caius' Eng Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 234 To hunt two divers beasts, as the foxe other while, and other whiles the hare. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 537 Double diligence and ouermuch curiositie both hurt other whiles. 1671 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 156 She did nothing but weep and otherwhiles also threw her self upon the ground 1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Otherwhiles*, sometimes

2 = prec 2

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* vii (1885) 125 The kyng shall often tymes sende his commissioners to represse and punysh riatours and risers, ffor wich cause he shall odre whiles ride in his owne person 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 269 Somtyme with swete mylke of deuocion or otherwhyles amonge with swetnes of grace 1540–1 ELYOT *Image Gov* 8 Sometyme aboundaunt, otherwyles shorte and compendious 1683 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl* 100 Tones Sometimes of Joy and otherwhiles of Mones. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xiii, Other whiles I fancied they were all gone 1897 *Dublin Rev* Oct 304 Sometimes the points are definitive otherwhiles the writer leaves himself liberty for a different arrangement

†b *Some otherwhiles* (properly three words, *some other whiles*), at some other times. *Obs*

1671 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 294 Sometimes into the stomach some otherwhiles into the neck

O·therwhither, *adv* *rare* [f OTHER *a* + WHITHER] To another place, 'elsewhither'

1575 BANISTER *Chirurg* I (1585) 124 If the humor yet be flowing draw it otherwhither by blood letting

Otherwise (v·ðəɹwəiz), *sb phr*, *adv*, *adj* Forms, see OTHER *a*. and WISE *sb* [Orig a phrase of three words OE. *on oðre wisan*, in other manner, in late OE also *oðre wisan*, ME *oþre wise*, at length written *otherwise* cf *in any wise*, *anywise*, *crosswise*, etc see WISE *sb*]

A Phrase with *wise*, manner, way, as distinct sb, e g *in other wise*, OE *on oðre wisan* on *oðre*, in one way in another, *no otherwise* OE *on nane oðre wisan*, ME *non oþer wise*, 16th c *none other wise*, in no other way *arch*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 10 We ongitað hwilum man on oðre wisan on oðre hine God ongit c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III xii [xiv] 194 Ac hit feorr on oðre wisan was c 1050 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wulcker 341/26 *Aliter*, on ænige oðre wisan a 1200 *Fragm Ælfric's Gram* 1 On oþre wisen a 1300 *Cursor M* 3887 Þat mai be nanoþer wis *Ibid* 17528 For soth it es nan oþer wise c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* iii (1885) 114 That mowe in non oþer wyse leve 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 50 For I take yt no nother wyse 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) O vj Shee ought to love him none other wise than her selfe 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 6 Could you sing it no other wise? 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 60 To be led any otherwise than blindly a 1873 MILL *Ess Relig* (1874) 211 The fact of death will make no sudden break in our spiritual life nor influence our character any otherwise than as any important change in our mode of existence may always be expected to modify it

b (*pl*) = other ways *nonce use*

1869 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* xi 1455 Some one of the hundred otherwises.

B *adv* †α other wise, β otherwise

1 In another way, or in other ways, in a different manner, or by other means, differently Constr *than* (†*but*)

α. [971 *Blickl Hom* 177 Þe las þe oðre wisan ænig mæn leoge.] c 1315 SHOREHAM 42 And ȝyf he hyt othere wyse fangeth, He taketh bote the sygne 13.. *Cursor M* 1588 (Gött) Bot god al oþer wise [so *Trin*; *Cott Fairf* oþer gates] had munt 1482 *Monk of Evesham* 79 He studyd by a colur of symulacyon odyr wise then he schulde to trolle hem 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Macc* ii 4 Iudas, other wyse called Machabeus

β c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 208 Of som he grantise his wille for to do & som said oþerwise þat it suld not be so c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 526 God woot and he þat ootherwise noght [4 MSS oþer wise]. 1511 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 7 George Pykeryng otherwyse Smythe 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 98 Yet can I not be perswaded other wise but to thinke, that [etc] 1712 BUDGELL *Spect* No 404 ¶ 3 Applying his Talents otherwise than Nature designed 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* (1876) 553 God saw otherwise

†b *Otherwise otherwise* in one way. in another way *Obs rare*

1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks. (1847) 198/1 (Matt xix 4 5) On which place Paræus notes that Christ is wont otherwise to answer hypocrites otherwise those that are docible

2 In another case, in other circumstances, if the case be not so, if not, else

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 74 For otherwise she scholde have failed, If that he had noght travailed. a 1425 *Cursor M* 23505 (Trin) Oþerwise is not synne forȝyuen But to bete hit whil we may lyuen 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, Otherwyse the receiuing of the holy Communion doth no thyng els but encrease your damnacion. 1611 BIBLE *Matt* vi 1 Take heed that ye doe not your almes before men otherwise yee haue no reward of your father which is in heauen. 1790 *Cook's Voy* V 1685 Enabled them to perform a journey of three or four leagues, which, otherwise, they must have perished before they could have accomplished 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* xxxii (1862) 448 We learn, what perhaps otherwise we might have guessed *Mod* I went at once; otherwise I should have missed him

3 In other respects, with regard to other points

1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I xvi § 6 The best men otherwise are not alwayes the best in regard of societie. 1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph* Wks 1836 II 371 By the report of persons otherwise pious and prudent 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 24 Having otherwise no reason to suspect them 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I ii 45 I will give one instance of this from an otherwise sensible writer

†4. On the other hand. *Obs rare*

1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 2 b A skilfull artificer maie sone put the vain Sophister to silence Whereas otherwise an argumente made by the rules of Logike can not bee auoided 1673 *Vain Insolency of Rome* 35 And otherwise the people could observe him advanced a cubit above the earth

C Adjectival uses

1 Predicatively, approaching an adj In another state or condition, differently conditioned or existing, not so, different, other

c 1400 *Chaucer's Melib* ¶ 99 (Harl MS) Whan þe þing semeþ oþerwise [*Corp*. & *Lansd* oþerewise; *Ellesm* etc ootherweyes, etc] þan it was biforn a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxx 238 I byleue the mater be other wyse than he hath sayd. c 1680 HICKERINGILL *Hist Whiggism* I Wks 1716 I 20 Scholars are like other Men some are wise, and some are otherwise 1736 MANDEVILLE *World Unmasked* 380 The matter is quite otherwise 1844 LD MACAULAY *Speeches* 320 Can an Established Church which has no hold on the people be otherwise than useless? 1879 M ARNOLD *Mixed Ess* 192 Only one or two sentences I could wish otherwise

2 as *adj* That would otherwise be ..., that would otherwise exist

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 51 At the table aboue all others their otherwise equals 1892 D A CLARKE in A F Lee *Hist Columb* (Ohio) II 650 Stone crosses give a decided relief to their otherwise dullness

D *Comb*, as *otherwise minded* adj; hence *otherwise mindedness*

[1611 BIBLE *Phil* iii 15 If in any thing ye be otherwise minded] 1865 LOWELL *Anti-Eng Two Cent Ago* Pr Wks 1890 II 23 One of the jarring atoms in a chaos of otherwise mindedness 1889 — *Walton* Latest Lit Ess (1891) 72 Many membered periods which in unskilful hands become otherwise minded as a herd of swine

Hence **O·therwiseness** (*nonce wd*), condition or quality of being otherwise

1890 J H STIRLING *Gifford Lect* vi. 103 The other, as the difference, the otherwiseness, is just as it is named

Other world, o·ther-world, *sb* and *a* [See OTHER *a* 2]

1 A world other than this a The world to come, the world beyond the grave b The spirit land of many non Christian peoples. c The world of idealism, poetry, or romance

1888 MRS. H WARD *R Elsmere* vii 83 The most determined sacrificing of this warm kind world to a cold other world with its torturing inadmissible claims 1895 A NUTT *Voy Bran* 213 Manannan, lord of the Happy Otherworld 1898 F B JEVONS in *Class Rev* Feb 48/1 He sought to show that a belief in the Happy Otherworld was found amongst the Celts and the Greeks

2 *attrib* Pertaining or relating to the other world, unearthly, heavenly

1884 TENNYSON *Becket* Prol, That sweet other world smile 1884 J PARKER *Larger Ministry* 51 The Christian minister is not a chatterer of other world phrases

Hence **O·therworldish** *a*, **O·therworldism** (*nonce wds*)

1894 *Q Rev* Jan. 245 An other worldish and rather sompolent party 1894 *Constance Naden's Fur Wks* Introd 14 Religious exercises of Prayer Praise, and Spiritualism (other worldism) generally

Otherworldliness (v ðəɹwɒ·ɹldlines) [f the phrase *other world* after *worldliness*]

1. Devotion to the other world, or to the interests of a future life, *esp* the disposition to consider the future state and neglect the affairs of the present, a spirit of worldliness as applied to the future life, morbid, ascetic, or selfish spirituality

a 1834 S T COLERIDGE *Lett & Recoll* (1836) I 98 9 As there is a worldliness or the too much of this Life, so there is another worldliness, or rather other worldliness, equally hateful and selfish with this worldliness. 1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) II 5. 1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) II viii vii 621 Other worldliness is a feeling in which the representation of divine approval goes along with a representation of future happiness to be secured by that approval 1882 FISKE in *Harper's Mag* Dec 117/1 The error of mediæval anchorites and mystics in setting an exaggerated value upon otherworldliness

2 The quality attributed to an ideal world apart from the actual

1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 172 Full of life and light and the other worldliness of poetry 1898 *Fortn Rev* LXIV 291 Burne Jones one defines him with true apprehension as the Painter of Otherworldliness.

Otherworldly (v·ðəɹwɒ·ɹldli), *a* [f as prec, after *worldly*]

1 Of or pertaining to a world other than that in which we actually live

1879 F J FURNIVALL *R Brunne's Chron Wace* 784/2 Divining, knowledge of other worldly matters

2 Of, pertaining to, or devoted to the world of mind or imagination

1873 PATER *Renaissance* viii 204 It is easy with the other worldly gifts to be a *schöne Seele* 1890 *Cincinnati Chr Advocate* 5 Feb 10/3 No one who has ever raised his eyes from his present narrow horizon will ever sneer at a philosopher as 'otherworldly

3 Devoted to the concerns of the world to come, disposed to consider the affairs or interests of a future life to the neglect of those of the present

1880 *Sat Rev* 6 Nov 585/1 The series is a sort of other worldly imitation of the series of worldly biographies and criticisms edited by Mr John Morley 1886 *Athenæum* 9 Oct 463/2 Among worldly and other worldly matrons, maids, and men 1890 *Chicago Advance* 27 Mar, The early

Church had to prove that its concerns were not altogether other worldly

†O·thing *Obs* [See O *numeral adj*, and cf *nothing*] One thing

1577 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 184 Ill huswiferie othing or other must craue

O·thman, *a* and *sb* = Ottoman *a* and *sb* 1

1813 Byron *Giaour* xxxi, Yet seems he not of Othman race Hed — *Siege of Cor xxiii* And now the Othmans gain the gate 1864 Neale *Sexton Poems* 15 Prepare thee for the Othman yoke!

Othote, pa t of Opthink *Obs*, to repent

Othom see Odam *Obs*, son in law

†Othome. *Obs.* [ad L *othonna* (Pliny) s. Gr *ὄθοννα*, now used as a generic name.] The African or Barbary Ragwort, *Othonna cheirsfolia*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 286 Othonne groweth plenteously in Scythia, like vnto Rocket

Othre, othur, othyr, obs. ff Other.

†O·thyl. *Chem Obs* [contr of *ox-ethyl* = *ethyl oxide*] A name proposed by Williamson for the oxidized radical of the di-carbon series, C_2H_5O, commonly called Acetyl

1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III 321 *note* 1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* I 132 Williamson called the radicle ! othyl ; but on account of the difficulty of forming analogous names for analogous radicles this name has been generally abandoned for the term acetyl

Otiant (*ō* ʃiănt), *a rare* [ad L *ōtiānt-em*, pr pple of *ōtiā ri* to be at leisure, f *ōtium* leisure] At leisure, doing nothing, indolent, at ease

1864 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 283 They who relegate the Supreme to the otiant ease of Epicurus.

†Otia·tion. *Obs rare* [n of action from L. *ōtiārī* see prec.] The condition of being at leisure or doing nothing, a taking one's ease

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xiv (Arb.) 307 To seeme idle when they be earnestly occupied and do busily negotiat by couler of otiation. 1620 Br J King *Serm* 26 *Mar* 9 Some shew of indispositon and otiation in God, as if he were gone to rest and minded ve not

Otiatric (*ōtiæ·trik*), *a* [f Gr *οὖς, ὠτ-* ear + *ἰατρικός* belonging to healing, medical] Relating to the medical treatment of the ear

1880 tr *Cazenave's Pract Lect Laryngoscope* xl 32 (N Syd. Soc.) The patient s affection which could be realised very well by means of the data of the ordinary otiatric method

Hence **Otia·trics** *sb pl* term for the consideration of the nature and principles of the medical treat ment of the ear' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857), **Otia·try**, 'the art of healing the diseases of the ear (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

Otic (*o·tik*, *ō* tik), *a* *Anat*, *Path* [ad Gr *ὠτικός*, f *οὖς, ὠτ-* ear] Of, belonging to, or relating to the ear, auricular

Otic ganglion a small oval flattened swelling on the inferior maxillary nerve which communicates with the auriculo-temporal nerve, and with the branch of the facial nerve which enters the tympanum (*Chorda tympani*).

1857 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 10 Otick [medicaments] to the ears. 1878–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 909/1 The ganglion discovered by Arnold, and by him denominated Otic or auricular 1883 tr *Romberg's Meas. Nerv Dis* I. x. 181 (N Syd Soc.) We must distinguish otic neuralgia from acoustic hyperæsthesia. 1894 Roosa *Dis Ear* 204 The otic ganglion

-otic (*ŏ·tik*), compound suffix, repr Gr *-ωτικός*, f sbs. in *-ωτ-*, or adja. in *-ωτ-ος*, from vbs. in *-όω* + *-ικός*, -ic Nouns of action from these vbs. are formed in *-ωσις*, hence, adja. in -otic go in sense with sbs. in -osis, as *anaurotic*, *-ος*, pertaining to, or affected with *amaurosis*, so *chlorotic*, *cyanotic*, *endosmotic*, *exostotic*, *hypnotic*, *narcotic neurotic*, *osmotic*, *sclerotic*, etc Some words in *otic* are otherwise derived, as *erotic exotic*, *demotic* (Gr *δημοτικός*), or are formed by analogy, as *chaotic*

Otidid (*ō·tidid*), *a Zool* [f L *otis*, *ōtid-em* bustard + id 3] Belonging to the *Otididæ* or bustard family of birds So **Ot ditarsus** *a*, resembling a bustard, **O·tidine** *a.* = *otidid*

In mod. Dicts.

‖ Oti·dium. [mod L, f. Greek type **ὠτίδιον*, dim of *οὖς, ὠτός* ear, cf *ommatidium*] The form of the auditory organ present in the Mollusca.

Hence **Oti dial** *a*, of or pertaining to an otidium

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Otiose (*ō* ʃiō·s), *a* [ad L *ōtiōsus* at leisure, unemployed, f *ōtium* leisure Cf F *oiseux*, Ol *oceuss*, *ocsos*, Sp *ocioso* It. *otioso*]

1. At leisure or at rest, unemployed, idle, inactive, indolent, lazy

1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 732/2 A malcontent by necessity because otiose and resourceless. 1866 *Sat Rev* 7 Jan 24 Our policy in Turkey has now dwindled into an otiose support of the Government. 1884 F Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 198 An otiose God surveying unmoved this dusty fuliginous chaos

2. That is unattended by action; having no practical result, unfruitful, sterile, nugatory, futile.

1794 Paley *Evid* I ii. i (1817) 354 Such stories as require, on the part of the hearer, nothing more than an otiose assent. 1844 W G Ward *Ideal Chr Ch.* (ed 2) 91 We must learn to dismiss all otiose and unfruitful contemplation of external models. 1888 Hardwick *Chr Ch. Med Age* (1861) 292 Reposing with a vague and otiose belief on the traditionary doctrines as they had been logically systematized by John of Damascus 1875 W Jackson *Doctr Retr bution* 40 The 'why of moral duty is not an otiose but a fruitful principle

3. Having no practical function, idle, super fluous, useless

1868 *Sat Rev* 14 July 54/2 The number of otiose lines and sprawling irrelevant points which swell the piece out 1876 Gladstone *Free Answer* xiii 146 I doubt the opinion sometimes held that there abound in Homer idle or otiose epithets 1880 Sayce in *Nature* XXI 406 An alphabet which possesses otiose and needless letters

O·tio sely, *adv* [f prec + ly 2] In an otiose manner, idly, without any practical end

1886 Lowell *Progr World* Latest Lit Esc. (1891) 178 As has been somewhat otiosely discussed 1894 Hammond *Church Chapels* 187 An article of faith held not otiosely but after it has been threshed out again and again.

O·tio seness. [f as prec + ness] The quality of being otiose, or having no practical func tion

1867 *Macm Mag* Apr 593/1 They complain of otioseness of letters in some words of inadequacy i t others.

Otiosity (*ōʃiō·sĭti*) Forms 5–6 oci, ocy-, ocyo-, -ite, -itee, -itie, 6- otiosity [a OF *ocesité accesité* (15th c in Godef), f OF *accese* ad L *otiōsus* at leisure, f *ōtium*]

1 The condition or state of being otiose, un employed, or idle, ease, leisure, idleness

1563 Caxton *Cato* C iij b, By ouerlonge reste and ocioyte been generated many dyuerse euyls as ouerycs, lecherye and ouer moche talkynge. 1532–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII* c 4 The people liue nowe in idlenesse and oci nitee 1560 Rolland *Crt of Venus Pref* 237 Thocht the corps ly in otiositie 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* ix A life of dignified otiosity such as became a person of his eminence 1886 Hervey Bathurst *Yeomen or Luter* 1 The happy otiosity enjoyed by the million.

2 Indolence, want of action, enterprise, or attention, negligence, carelessness, perfun.toriness

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 77 Such is the otiosity and negligence of trafficke Want of Strangers being one let and vnfruitfulnesse the other stop

† O·tiosus, *a Obs rare* Also ociosus [ad I *ōtiōs-us* Otiose, or its OF repr *ocios*, *eus*, *eux*] Leisurely, idle, at ease

1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* v 121 Private men (whose otious care scarce pas-es the threshold of their own door doors) 1636 Blount *Glossogr* O one idle careless restful, at ease.

‖ Otitis (*ōtəi·tis*) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *οὖς, ὠτ* ear + -ιτις] Inflammation of the ear

1799 Hooper *Med. Dict.* *Otitis* inflammation of the in ternal ear 1822–34 (*vol 2 Study Med* ed. 4) III 197 In flammations, especially cephalitis and otitis 1844 Dunglison *Diagnosis* I 351 Causes which produce internal otitis are many of them of the same character but m re severe than those which excite external otitis

Hence **Oti·tic** *a*, connected with otitis

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 105 This is mostly the effect of cold and is in fact an otitic catarrh

‖ Otium (*o·ʃiŏm*) The Latin word for leisure, freedom from business, ease', in occasional Engish use, esp in the phrase *otium cum dignitate*, leisure with dignity, dignified leisure or ease

1709 Ld Bolingbroke *Let to Swift* 19 Nov in *Pope's Wks* 1751 IX 110 *Otium cum dignitate* is to be had with *sord. & invidia* with scorn. 1815 Chalmers *Let* in *Life* (1851) II 21 A life of intellectual leisure with the *otium* of literary pursuits. 1820 Scott *Monast* Introd Intend ng there to lead my future life in the *otium cum dignitate* of half-pay and annuity 1840 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxviii Mr Morgan was enjoying his *otium* in a dignified manner, surveying the bay and smoking a cigar

Otmer, obs. form of Outmoke

Otmest, ottemeste, obs forms of Utmost

Oto-, before a vowel ot , a Gr *ὠτο-*, combining form of *οὖς, ὠτ* ear, an element of medical and other scientific words, the more important of which appear in their alphabetical places.

Otoconia (*ōtōkō·niă*) [mod L, f Gr (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857) **Otooo nia** [Fr *otoconie* (Breschet) Gr *κονία* or *κόνις* dust], term for the white pulverulent dust found in the membranous labyrinth of the inner ear, the aggregation of which forms an otolith (Sometimes treated as if pl of *otoconium*, also in ng form **Otokonites.**) Hence **Otoco·nial** *a*, **Oto conite** = Otolite **O·toconium** [Gr *κονίον* the skull], the auditory capsule, the bony cavity of the petrous bone which encloses the organ of hearing, hence **Otocra·nial, Otocra nic** *adjs* **O·tocyst** [F *otocyste* (Lacaze Duthies), f Gr *κυστις* bladder], term for the auditory vesicle or organ of hearing in some of the Invertebrata, hence **Otocy stic** *a*, of or connected with an otocyst **Otody·nia** [Gr *ὀδυνη* pain], ear-ache, hence **Otody·nic** *a.* (Mayne) **Oto·graphy** [graphy], description of the ear (Dunglison *Med Lex.* 1842), hence **Otogra·phical** *a* **Otomorpho·logy,** the morphology of the ear **‖ Otomyco·sis** [Mycosis, Gr *μύκης* fungus], the presence of parasitic fungi in the external auditory meatus. **Oto·pathy** [Gr *πάθος* suffering], disease of the ear (Dunglison 1853), hence **Otopa·thical** *a* **O·tophone** [Gr *φωνή* sound], an ear trumpet, an apparatus for the conveying of sound to the deaf, also = Otoscope 1 **O·to plasty** [Gr *πλάσσειν* to mould], plastic surgery of the ear hence **Otopla stic** *a* (Mayne). **‖ O·to pyo sis** [Gr *πυωσις* formation of pus], suppuration in the ear **‖ Otorrhœ·a** [Gr *ῥοία* a flow], puru lent discharge from the ear, hence **Otorrhœ·al, Otorrhœ·ic** *adjs* , relating to otorrhœa **‖ Otose·tpinx** [Gr *σάλπιγξ* war trumpet], the Eustachian tube **Oto steal** [Gr *στέαρ* suet bone] *a*, relating to the auditory ossicle , *sb*, applied by Owen to the homologues of the bones of the inner ear in fishes etc **Oto·tomy** [tomy], dissection of the ear (Dunglison, 1843)

1895 Holden *Hum Osteol* (1898) 278 The two masses are the ' otoconia or otol tha 1881 Mivart *Cat* 301 Two sacs connected by a narrow bent tube and containing within them small crystals of carbonate of lime called otoliths, or otoconia. 1892 R. Wilson *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 1178 The membranous labyrinth conta ns two small calcareous masses called 'otoconites. 1894 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc Sc Organ. Nat* I 171 The organ of hearing the surrounding vertebral elements long mod fied to form the cavity for its reception which is called 'otocrane 1870 Mivart *Elem Anat* 138. 1887 Mayne's *Expos Lex* 'Otocrystal of or belonging to the otocra e 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iv 189 In some there is a sac filled with calcareous matter ('otocyst?) attached to the ganglion 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 533 The primitive otocyst is the foundation of a complicated organ of hearing system. 1880 R Ray Lankester in *Nature* XXII. 147 The presence of velar 'otocystic canals constitutes the chief peculiarity of the genus Craspedacusta. 1878–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 567/1 'Otokonites found in the sacculus vestibuli of the ears of Cephalopods. 1900 Miss Ellis *Human Ear* 42 As otology is a medical term for the science of the ear, it would prefer to use the new word (suggested by Dr R Garnett) 'otomorphology the science of the shape of the ear 1877 Burnett *Ear* 284 'Otomy cosis is said to be much more frequently met among the poorer classes. 1892 D J Moriarty *Hunchbacked Sister* II 109 Perceiving the 'otophone per perly fixed. 1888 *Amer Ann. Deaf* 33 Determination of 15 deaf persons in the Pennsylvania first by means of Maloney's Otophone 1818–82 Thompson tr *Cullen's Nosology* 302 Local Diseases. Of the Secretions and Excretions. Of the Ear. Hardwick *Trans Surg* I 85 Deafness is not infrequent the heart g failing without any external disease such as otorrhœa. 1879 tr *Von Tröltsch's Otol* 308 'Otorrheal abscess of the brain 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* 'Otorrhœa. 1894 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc Sc Organ. Nat* I 177 A body may be said to be 'otosteal if split almond it is the 'otosteal or proper ear bone. 1866 — *Anat Vertebr* III 246 The otosteals conduct vibrations from the tympanic membrane to the vestibule

Otoba butter, O fat. The almost colour less oil expressed from the seeds of *Myristica Otoba* a species of nutmeg tree (*Syd Soc Lex*)

† Otok, Mf pa t of *otake*, Optake v

c1330 *Arth & Merl* 9329 Arthour otok him with drawe sword.

Otolite (*ō* tŏlăit) [f Oto + Lite] = next.

1846 Owen *Lect Comp Anat* I. 211 The large size of the organ of hearing a d especially of the otolites also relate to the medium through which the sonorous vibra ti ns are propagated to the fish 1855 H Spencer *Prin Psychol* (1872) I. iii. 38 Those atmospheric waves which are conveyed to the m nute otol tes and rods of the inner ear, to be by them impressed on the auditory nerves

Otolith (*ō* tŏlĭth) *Anat* and *Physiol* [mod f Oto- + Gr *λίθος* stone] In ear stone, one of the calcareous bodies, often in the shape of rhombic crystals, found in the inner ear of vertebrates and some invertebrates, in fishes often of great size, in the higher vertebrates small particles

1838–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 554/1 An acoustic vestibule containing a calcareous body or 'otolith 1883 H Gray *Anat* (ed 10) 618 The ot liths are tw small rounded bodies consi ting of mass of imute crystalline gran s of carbonate of lime held together in a mesh of delicate fibrous tissue and conta ned i the wall of the utricle and sac ule opposite the distribution of the nerves. 1900 Schäfer *Phys* II 1195 Let us now consider the otoliths and n acule form the organ for statical equilibrium.

¶ b By confusion, applied to the otic bones or ossicles of the inner ear in some animals.

Hence **Otoli thic, Otolithi cal** *adjs* of the nature of or pertaining to an otolith , containing otoliths.

1855 T R Jones *Anim Kingd.* (ed 2) 110 (*Acalephæ*) The otolitic vesicle wh h from analogy is considered as an organ of hearing 1893 Hulke in *Encyc Brit* I 139/1 A sensory organ having the characters of an otolithic sac is seated upon the ganglion 1900 Schäfer *Physi* II 1167 The more primitive form of labyrinth is represented by a sac containing fluid in which an otolithic mass is immersed and having on the wall hair like processes related to the terminations of a nerve.

Otologist (*ōtp·lŏdʒist*) [f as next + ist] One versed in otology an ear specialist

1874 Roosa *Dis Ear* (ed. 2) 47 The h gh character of the work that has been done by A n rican otologists 1896 Bartholow *Med. Lect.* (1897) 549 Glycerine is used by oto logists to soften cerumen.

Otology (*ōtp·lŏdʒi*) [f Gr *οὖς, ὠτ* ear + -logy] That branch of science which treats of the ear, its anatomy, functions, and diseases, a treatise on the ear

1822 Dunglison *Med. Lex Otology* The part of anatomy which treats of the ear 1874 Roosa *Dis Ear* (ed. 2) 17 F merly known as aural medicine and surgery but better designated by the term Otol gy 1880 (*title*) American Journal of Otology a quarterly journal of physiol gi acoustics 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Aug 2/3 The University of

Edinburgh has made otology one of the qualifying subjects for her medical degrees.

Hence **Otolo gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to otology 1895 *N & Daily Mail* 27 Sept 5 International Otological Congress in Florence *Med.* Otological Society of the United Kingdom

‖ **Otomys** (*o*ʊ tǒmis) *Zool.* [f. Oto- + Gr μῦς mouse.] A genus of rodents of the family *Muridæ*, having large hairy ears.

1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 86 The Otomys are nearly allied to the Field Rats. *Ibid.* (The Cape Otomys.) Size of a rat; fur marked with black and fawn coloured rings.

Otoscope (*o*ʊ tǒskǝp) [f. Oto- + Gr -σκόπος observing observer.]

1 A modification of the stethoscope for auscultation of sounds in the ear in auscultation tube 1829 J. Lounds *Diss. Ear in Med. Ch. Trans.* XXXII 74 When examining the ear with the otoscope (*Note* An elastic tube about eighteen inches in length tipped with ivory at both ends one extremity of which is inserted into the external meatus of the patient and the other into that of the medical man) 1853 Sir W. Wilde *Pract. Obs. Aurral Surg.* 113

2 An optical instrument for inspecting the cavity of the ear

1853 Sir W. Wilde *Pract. Obs. Aurral Surg.* 113 Otoscope also applied to a form of speculum auris. 1884 in M'Kenzie *Dis. Throat & Nose* II 243 Brunton's otoscope consists of a metallic tube provided with an eye piece into this tube a funnel cone is inserted, the lights through which the light is made to fall on a perforated reflector which throws the rays through the distal part of the cylinder into an ordinary ear speculum.

Hence **Otoscopic** *a.*, **Oto scopy**, inspection or clinical examination of the ear the use of the otoscope

1876 *Chin. Sur. Trans.* IX 96 Otoscopic examination revealed nothing abnormal in either ear 1874 Roosa *Dis. Ear* (ed 2) 86 Dr. Rosa in a very recent paper on binocular otoscopy proposes the use of a microscopic object-glass set at an angle of 70° as a spectacle frame as a simple and efficient binocular otoscope.

Otosis (*o*ʊto·sis) [mod f. Gr. *ὠτ-*, *ὠτ* ear + -osis.] Mishearing alteration of words caused by an erroneous apprehension of the sound

1880 Haldeman *Analyt. Orthoepy* 65 Otosis is a change in words, due to mis.conception of the true sound influencing consonants of the same quality. 1884 J. A. Harrison *Negro Eng.* Introd. in *Anglia* The Negro English is an ear language altogether built up on what the late Professor Haldeman of Pennsylvania called otosis, an error of ear a mishearing.

‖ **Ototoi** Also ototoi [a Gr. *ὀτοτοῖ*, etc.] A Greek exclamation of pain or grief, = *woe! alas!*

Hence **Ototoi** *v.*, to cry ototoi, to utter a wail

1877 Browning *Aga'memnon* 1068 Ototoi, O ods Earth Apollon Apollon C.A. Why didst thou ototoi concerning Icosan? 1883 F. M. Crawford *Mr. Isaacs* 3 The groans of the slain sometimes appear and gibber a feeble little Ototoi after the manner of the shade of Dareios

Otour, otre, obs. forms of Outer, etc.

Otow, contr. f. *we otouth*, Outwith, outside of

Ottamite, variant of Ottomite *Obs*

Ottar, variant form of Attar Otto

‖ **Ottava** (ottā·vā) [It *ottava* eighth, octave.]

1 *Mus.* An octave, chiefly in the phrases *ottava alta*, *ottava bassa*, indicating that a passage is to be played an octave higher, or lower, than written (Usually abbrev 8va.)

1848 Rimbault *First Bk. P. and* 13 To avoid many ledger lines below the staff the notes are sometimes written 1 eight degrees higher than their usual place in the system and the words *ottava bassa* or 8va *bassa* placed under them to shew that they are to be played an octave lower than written

2 *Ottava rima* (ri·ma) An Italian stanza of eight 11 syllabled lines, riming as *a b a b a b c c*, the English adaptation, as used by Byron, has English heroic lines of ten syllables

1820 Shelley *Lett* Pr Wks. 1880 IV 178 I am translating 11 *ottave rime* the Hymn to Mercury of Homer 1875 Lowell *Spenser* Pr Wks 1890 IV 328 He found the *ottava rima* too monotonously iterative 1880 *Macm. Mag.* 51 The three important verse forms which English poetry owes to Italy the ottava rima the sonnet and the sestina.

Ottemest, obs. variant of Utmost

Otter (*o* tər), *sb.* Forms 1 ottr, otor, (octer), 1–5 oter, 3–5 otur, (5 otere, otre ot(t)our, ottyre, otyr(e, otir, 6 ottre, 9 *dial* oater) 5–otter [Com. Teut. OE. *otr*, *ot(t)or*, *oter* = MDu., Du. *otter*, OHG. *ottar* (MHG. *otter*) = ON. *otr*, Sw. *utter*, Da. *odder*, ? Gr. Teut. **udrā-* = Lith. *udra*, OSlav *vydra*, Skr *udrá-s* 'otter', radically akin to Gr *ὕδωρ*, Skr *udan*, Eng *water*, cf Gr *ὕδρος* *ὕδρα* water snake]

1 An aquatic fur bearing carnivorous mammal (*Lutra vulgaris*, Fam *Mustelidæ*) feeding chiefly on fish, having fin like legs, webbed feet, and long horizontally flattened tail, which enable it to swim and turn in the water with remarkable rapidity

Often taken as the type of an amphibious creature

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 585 (O. E. T.) *Lutrus*, otr [*Ref.* octer *Corp.* otr.] *c* 1000 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III 418 Of oteres hole. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 118/42 *Lutria* otor *c* 1275 *Moral Ode* (Jesus MS.) 258 in *O. E. Misc.* 70 Ne ner ne acquerne Beuveyr ne sablyne. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 237/649 On is hindore fet An Otur þare cam gon *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 118 As þe ottyr sleth fysch & gaderyth it on hepe in to his hole. *a* 1440 *Kni. de la Tour* (1868) 22 Late us ete the grete ele, and y wille aske to my husbond that the otour hathe eten hym 14 *Nominale* in Wr. Wülcker 700/16 *Hic lutrensis* a nowre. 1521 Lds. Berners *Froiss.* II xcix. [lxxxviii.] 273 Lyke an Otter in the water. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, III. iii. 143 An Otter, sir John? Why an Otter? *Fal.* Why? She's neither fish nor flesh. *a* 1656 Selden *Table t.* (Arb.) 69 A kind of an Otter a Knight hath Spiritual, and half Temporal. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* II 329 In the first step of the progression from land to amphibious animals we find the Otter. 1821 in C. A. Johns *Week at Lizard* 64 To John Johns for an otter 12 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XVII 1 *From Kastin's* 1/1 vast quantities of the furs and skins of the otter beaver and fox, are annually brought to market by the traders.

b Applied to other species of *Lutra* and allied genera (of which there are several), as the **American Otter**, *L. canadensis*, **Sea Otter**, *L. (Enhydra) marina*, with black glossy fur, which inhabits the American shores of the North Pacific

1781 Pennant *Hist. Quadr.* II 326 *M. stola lutris* Sea Otter 1842 in W. Jardine in *Nat. Libr. Mammalia* XIII 274 1883 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* II 301 Like the Seal the Sea Otter is gregarious

2 The fur or skin of this animal (of any species) 1409 in *Somerset Wills* (1901) 131 [A gown furred (*togam furr'tam*) with] oter 1530 Palsgr. 250/1 Otre, a furre *peaux de loutres* 1683 Walton *Angler* II 41 The gloves of an Otter are the most fortifications for your hands against wet weather 1887 J. Abbey Sterry *Lucy Minstrel* (1890) 46 You never saw such A little little learner in otter

†3 A sailor *Obs. slang*

c 1700 *Street Robberies Consider'd, Otter* a sailor

4 A tackle consisting of a float with line and a number of hooks, used in fresh water fishing b A kind of fishing gear used in deep sea trawling, also *attrib*

1851 H. Newland *Fruc* 53 The otter is a th n piece of board about four feet long and a foot or so broad 1860 [see Otter v. 2] 1898 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 3/1 The steam catchers are often most successful 15pe vith special steam winches and Otter fishing gear

5 Short for *otter moth* see 7

c 1440 *Horst & Bl.* (Taunt. MS.) 967, 772 Or yit ere wyst, An Oter fle, and he nat.

6 Name of a breed of sheep = Ancon

1809 C. L. Morgan *Anim. Life & Intell* vi (1891) 226 From this one lamb the *ancon* breed was raised.

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *otter killer*, *skin*, *track trap* **otter-cance**, a kayak used by sea otter hunters in Alaska, **otter dog**, hound a dog of a breed used for hunting the otter, **otter hunt**, † (*a*) the huntsman having charge of otter hounds, (*b*) the chase of the otter, **otter hunting** = prec. (*b*), **otter line** = sense 4, **otter-mark**, a trace left by an otter, **otter moth** the Grote moth (*Hepialus Humuli*), **otter path**, a continuous track left by otters, **otter shell**, the English name of bivalve shells of the genus *Lutraria*, **otter shrew**, an aquatic insectivorous quadruped, *Potamogale velox*, of western equatorial Africa, having a weasel like body, **otter spear**, a spear used in hunting otters, **otter trawl**, a trawl fitted with the 'otter-board' (sense 4 b), hence **otter trawling** *sb.*, fishing with the otter trawl

1653 Walton *Angler* I. 4 All men that keep *Otter dogs* ought to have a Pension from the Commonwealth 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 228 These otters are hunted with special dogs called *otter hounds*. 1894 J. W. Warter *Last of Old Squires* vi. 59 A messenger was despatched for the *otter hounds* 1885 *Rolls of Parl.* VI 356/2 Graunte of the Office of *Otterhunte*. 1601 F. Tate *Housh. Ord. Edw. II* (1876) 6 The *otter hunt* to have 20s. a day by ten 1898 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 3/1 The *otter hunting* on the Dove and Doue *Lincs Otter Hounds* 1 1 8 1 247 We should understand why the 'otter marks led to the water 1804 *Med. Trnl.* XII 203 Hop yards might be preserved from the honey dew and from the 'otterminds by being covered with stones. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* (1807) II 250 The otter moth producing its larvæ upon the roots of the plants 1863 J. Anthony *Salmonia* 182 What might have been termed an 'otter path; not merely the track of his feet here and there 1885 J. G. Wood *Common Objects* 43 As is implied by the scientific title *Lutraria* the 'Otter shells inhabit the mud into which they burrow deeply exactly as do the tapers *Ibid.* 46 The commonest species the Oval Otter shell *Ibid.* 47 The Oblong Otter shell is not so plentiful as its oval relative 1545 *Rates of Customs* C j b 'Otter skynnes the pece xiid 1583 *Stud. Doctr.* Dv Otter Hounds 1884 *Bournemouth Guardian* 27 Sept. 3/4 Otter hounds 266 A jerkin made of otter skin. 1540 in *Wilts Archæol. Mag.* VII 274 [They] did assaile the said deponent with their swordes and an 'Otter speare. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* v Nets, fishing rods, otter-spears hunting poles with many other singular devices and engines for taking or killing game. 1803 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* (1864) 190 One or two points near the presumed 'otter tracks 1897 R. Munro *Prehist. Probl.* 245 Among the fishing gear he includes this 'otter trap

Otter, *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*, after *to fish*, etc.]

1 *intr.* To hunt the otter

1900 *Daily Chron.* 3 July 3/2 He writes of ottering in St. John's Vale of the Grasmere rush bearing

2 To fish with the 'otter' tackle (see prec. 4).

1880 G. H. K. in *Vac. Tour* 165 Certain Philistines have increased the mischief by permitting their gillies to use the otter. If the gilly otters for you he will for himself 1890 *Daily News* 29 Sept. 4/8 A loch can be ottered'; fish can thus be made shy and hard to catch 1892 *Field* 7 May 681/2 The fish are shy, having been well whipped over or ottered for by the local fishermen

Otter, variant form of Otto, Attar.

Otter-down, erroneous for Elder down (an unfamiliar word at the time)

1799 Johnson *Idler* No. 40 P 4 Now to be sold for ready money only some downs for bed-coverings, of down, beyond comparison superior to what is called otter-down

Otterly, obs. form of Utterly

†**Ottimacy,** obs. var. Optimacy = It *ottimazia*

1504 T. Bedingfield in *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist* (1595) 64 Vnder the word ottimacy or popularitie (they) cloake their euill intent

Otto † (*o* tǒ) Also 8–9 otter ottar An altered form of the word more accurately spelt Attar, in *attar or otto of roses*, the fragrant essence of roses

1699 Shirley *The Ball* IV 1 I left your kick With your cousin to buy otto. 1789 Mackenzie *Lounger* No. 12 P 8 With spandoes of dancing girls and *otter* of roses 1790 A. Young *Trav. France* 186 Roses are a great article for the famous *otter* all of which is commonly supposed to come from Bengal 1813 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* Let. viii Otto of Roses Refreshing all noses Shall sweetly exhale from our whiskers and wigs 1838 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVII 440 Sweet as ottar of roses distilled by the alchymist sun.

b Hence, jocularly, a liquid with a fragrant or characteristic odour

1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xlviii The Captain before issuing scented himself with otto of whisky

Hence **Ottoed** *a.*, perfumed with otto of roses 1820 *Splendid Follies* I 177 An ell of ottoed cambric.

Otto ‡. [Named after the inventor in 1877.] A kind of velocipede see Tricycle Hence **Ottoist,** a rider of an 'Otto' cycle

1885 *Cycl Tour Club Gaz.* Sept 284 One or more tricyclists who are in the habit of riding with good Ottoists *Ibid* My experience is that the Otto is more easily ridden uphill than the F. S. tricycle 1887 Bl. & Hillier *Cyclog.* (Badm. Libr.) 369 All Ottos built before 1888 were fitted with block breaks.

Ottoman (*o* tǒmăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6–7 Otho = F. *Ottoman*, It. *Ottomano*, med. L. *Ottomannus* med Gr. Ὀτομανός, of which the L. and It. pl. *Ottomans* was ad. Arab. عثماني *suṯhmānī* or *oṯhmanī*, adj. from *oṯhmān* name of the founder of the present Turkish dynasty and empire. The forms *Othoman* and *Othman* more closely represent the Arabic, but all want the adj. ending -*ī*

The Turkish pronunciation of *Oṯmān* is *Osmān*, whence, with the Turkish adj. suffix -*li* the equivalent Osmanli In It. use these adjs. were orig. sing. and pl. e.g. la pasa di un Osmani al giorno, intrando quattro Osmani Bratuti Ottomice (Venice 1649) but a being the plural ending in L. and It. a new sing. arose in L. *ns* It. -*o* whence the forms given above]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to the Turkish dynasty founded by Othman or Osman I *c* 1300, the branch of the Turks to which he belonged, or the Turkish empire ruled by his descendants, Turkish of the dominions of the Sultan, = Osmanli *a*

Otton an Porte the court or palace of the Sultan; the Turkish government; also called the Porte or Sublime Porte

1603 Knolles (*title*) The Generall Historie of the Turkes to the rising of the Othoman Famille 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2132 The Ottoman Troops appointed for the Reduction of Fyecke 1686 *Ibid* 2216/3 In case they enter into the League against the Ottoman Port 1718 *Lyf's Koh. Iyamjeon* (1896) 60 Thy freedom enabled them to make the Ottoman empire 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 1 163 The ambition of Otho nan the founder of the Ottoman dynasty 1848 W. H. Kelly *tr. L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Years* II 198 The watch word of Western Europe in 1830 was the integrity of the Ottoman empire must be maintained 1899 *Times Gazetteer* 1/1 Turkey or Ottoman Empire, the Turkish countries races states and provs. governed by the Turks or more correctly the Osmanlis or Ottoman Turks.

B. *sb* A Turk of the family or tribe of Othman or Osman, the Turkish subject of the Sultan, an Osmanli, a Turk in the social political sense

[1585 J. Washington *tr Nicholay's Voy.* II. xiii. 49 b The title of great to this day remaineth vnto the house of the Othomannes 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II 1 75 As to make account of the Grand Signior of Turkie and of the Sultan Murates Hottoman.] 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II viii § 5 As though he had been Secretary to the Othomanes 1625 T. Barvestir *Voyage Newfoundl.* 32 Gone to fight the Ottomans 1738 Swift *Lett. to Pulteney* (1766) II 273 Of the Roman emperors, how many of them were murdered by their own army! the same may be said of the Ottoman or their janissaries. 1854 Church *Misc. Writ* (1871) I 294 It is too late to change in general use, the familiar Ottomans for the more accurate Osmans or Osmanli. 1870 Freeman *Gen. Sk. Europ. Hist.* xi § 57 Suleiman was the last of the great line of Sultans who had raised the Ottomans to such power *Lond. a* 1882 Leighton *Kars & Erz.* Wks. (1868) 444 They do not Ottomanlike one brother kill another to reign alone

Hence † **Ottomane** an *A. Obs.*, **Ottomanize** (in 7 **Othomanique**) *a.* and *sb.*, Ottoman, **O'ttomanism** *v. trans.*, to make Ottoman or Turkish.

1698 J. Durham *Exp. Revelation* 12 (1680) 585 The Turks (having prevailed over the Saracens) did with them combine in one dominion under the Ottomanean family 1644 Selden *Titles Hon.* 105 All of them Allan sect are hated by the Othomaniques. 1853 G. S. Faber *Donnfall Turkey* 28

The Four Angels or Ottomanic Sultanates bound for a season in the region of the great river Euphrates 1855 *Nat Rev* 5 Aug. 177 Ottomans or Ottomanized functionaries. 1886 *Fortn. Rev* No. 239. 364 Not one of them made any permanent progress towards Ottomanising his dominions. 1895 *Eclectic Mag* Oct 564 To Ottomanize European Turkey

Ottoman. (*ɒtəmăn*). *sb* ² [prec. prob through F *ottomane* (1812 in Hatz Darm.)]

1 A cushioned seat like a sofa, but without back or arms, for sitting or reclining on, or a small article of the same kind used as a low seat or footstool

1806 Stark *Winter in Lond.* II 146 Arberry with most admirable malice, placed her on the Ottoman next to me! 1809 Byron *Let to Mother* 19 Nov., The apartment was surrounded by scarlet ottomans. 1849 Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* xlvi (1858) 358 Eleanor was about to sit down by the couch on a little ottoman 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* x (1868) 72 The frightened old man seated himself with Nimrod the retriever on an ottoman 1882 Ouida *Moths* I 106 This person had her feet on an ottoman

attrib 1810 S Green *Reformist* II 169 The Pembrokes had caused to be placed near the fire an elegant ottoman sofa. 1890 W Anderson *Disc* (1860) 290 From her ottoman throne in the drawing room (she) gives orders.

2 A kind of fabric of silk, or silk and wool

Also *attrib*

1883 *Truth* 31 May 747/1 Lady Spencer wore a costume of dark red ottoman silk *Ibid* 760/2 Another dress is of black ottoman the skirt front being covered with blue jet 1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* Oct 695/1 The woollen Ottoman is of the nature of the old rep. 1887 *Daily News* 11 May 5/8 The front, in white ottoman, was very richly embroidered in pearls upon the silk.

+Ottomite. *Obs.* Also Otta- [f. Ottom(an + -ite 1] = Ottoman *sb* 1

1604 Shake *Othello* III 3 This present Warres against the Ottamites. 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV xiv, Europe's bull wark gainst the Ottomite.

Ottrelite (*ɒtrēlāit*) *Min* [Named after Ottrez, in Belgium, where found: see -lite.]

†1. An obsolete synonym of Dialiage (So named by Wolff of Spa, 1812.)

2 A hydrous silicate of aluminium, iron, and manganese, found in greyish to black crystalline scales (So named by Damour, 1842.)

1844 Dana *Min* 529 Otrelite scratches glass with difficulty 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* x. 132

+Ottroye, *sb Obs rare* [a OF *otroi, oitroy* in AF also *oitroy*, vbl sb from *otroyer*: see next.] Yielding, concession

1340 Ayenb. *Orol's Met* x vi, Venus ssewde hyre me (Pygmalion) ingnes of ottroye & consente

+Ottroye, *v Obs* [a OF *ot(t)roier* (12th c in Littré), earlier form of *octroyer* see Octroi.] *trans* To accord, concede, grant, = Octroy *v* 1

c 1429 Lydgate *Troy-bk* And after congie as it licence taken and attroied he returned into his countrey 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I. ii. 106 b/2 The holy man apperceyued that the treasure of grace was to hym ottroyed and graunted 1512 *Helyas the Knight* (1890) 28 Ottroied 1513 *Hall's Hen. VI*, 234 I thoughte that the Kinge his maister should do as well to punashe hym for it as to ottroye hym the combat

Ottur, Ot t(y)r(e, otur, obs. ff Utter, Otter

+Otwi n, *adv Obs.* In 4 **otwyn,** o **twinne** [see O *prep* 1 b.] Variant of Atwix *Obs*, asunder

a 1330 *Otuel* 1202 Er þei wolden o twinne gon a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxv 1 We are fere otwyn in soul

+Ot, ut *Obs* = O, Oh

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4409 Ot louerd þe deol þat þer wes of hom of normandye

Ou, obs. form of Owe *v*, How, You

Ou-, the ordinary spelling of *ov-* before *c* 1625, as in *oual, ouer ouert* see all such under the modern spelling Oval, Over, Overt, etc

‖ Ouabaio, better **Wabaio** (wabaɪ *o*) The Somali name (Larajasse *Somali Dict*, *wabe ya*) of the plant *Acacanthera Schimperi*, the juice of which is used to poison arrows. Hence **Ouabaïn,** better **Wabaïn** (wabaɪn), the glucoside, $C_{30}H_{46}O_{12}$, obtained from this plant, in action and composition closely resembling strophanthin (The spelling *oua* for *wa* is due to the French discoverer)

1892 in *Syd. Soc Lex* 1894 *Pharmac Jrnl* 27 May, 965 In the year 1882 some roots, stems and leaves of the plant said to yield the ouabain poison of the Somalis were sent from Africa to France by Revoil 1893 Squire *Pharmacists* IV 45 Ouabain is a glucoside obtained by extraction from the root and wood of the Ouabaio. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 259.

Ouakari, var Wakari, S American monkey

‖ Ouananiche wæ nănis ʃ) Also written *ouè nanniche, wananishe,* Winninish, etc. [French spelling of native name in Montagnais dialect of Cree, dim of *wunnan* (Occurs in a book written by Father Masse, Jesuit missionary 1611–46.) The English phonetic spelling would be *wunanesh*.] **A French Canadian name of the fresh-water salmon of the Labradorian peninsula** (*Salmo salar* var)

1896 E T D Chambers (*title*) The Ouananiche and its Canadian Environment 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 217/1 Lordly salmon, gamy trout and buckjumping ouananiches are fit for any man to play.

[Ouarine, a scribal or typographical error for *ouarine*, i e *ouarire* (Claude d'Abbeville, *Mission en Maragnan*, 1614, 253), taken over from Buffon by Goldsmith, and repeated by some later writers The word intended, *ouarve* (warʌ v), is the Fr form of Guaribia, a South American monkey]

Oubit, oubut, var Woobut, woolly bear

+Oublíance. *Obs* Also oublyaunce, once [a OF *oubliance*, tence (13th c in Littre), f *oublier* to forget —pop l *oblitā re, t oblit*, ppl stem of *oblīrre*] to forget 1] Forgetting, oblivion

c 1427 Caxton *Jason* 91 b, That ye leue and put her in oublíance. 1484 — *Chevalry* 84 Ire torneth hym in to forgetynge or oublyaunce — *Ayall Bk* Dvj After neclygence cometh oublyance or forgetyng

Oublie, obs form of Oblet

‖ Oubliette (*ublīe t*), *sb* [Fr *oubliette* (14th c in Littré), f *oublier* to forget] A secret dungeon, access to which was gained only through a trap-door above, often having a secret pit below, into which the prisoner might be precipitated

1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlii The place was utterly dark—the oubliette as I suppose of their accursed convent *a* 1845 Hood *Knight & Dragon* xxvii, In the dark oubliette Let you merchant forget That he ever had a bark richly laden 1872 Pusgrop *Texas Dur* Pa lxix 15 Forgotten like one in the oubliettes of the Bastille 1877 Lennox *Sensation* II The deep down oubliette, Down thirty feet below the smiling day—In blackness

Hence **Oubliette** *v trans*, to shut up in, or as in, an oubliette

1884 Tennyson *Becket* IV II Could you keep her In dungeon'd from one whisper of the wind Dark even from a side glance of the moon, And oublietted in the centre.

Ouch (*ŭtʃ*), *sb* Forms **a** 4 nouche, 4, 6 nowche, (5 noyche, 6 knowch) *β* 4, 5 uche, 4–6 ouche, 5–6 owche, (5 oyche), 6– ouch. [ME. and AF *nouche* = Of *nouche, noche, nosche, nusche*, in ONF *noske nosque* — late L. *nusca* a OHG *nuscka, nuscha*, MHG *nuske, nusche* buckle, clasp App of Celtic origin (cf Ir *iasc* ring, *nasgaim* I knit, tie, Gael *nasg* seal The form *ouch* has arisen from the erroneous ME division of *a nou he as an ouche* (cf *an other, a nother*, also *adder, newt*)

Scarcely in living use since 1600 but known in the Bible and earlier literature; often vaguely or unintelligently used by later writers as if gem jewel precious ornament.]

1 A clasp, buckle, fibula, or brooch, for holding together the two sides of a garment, hence, a clasped necklace, bracelet, or the like, also, a buckle or brooch worn as an ornament (the chief meaning in modern times) Such noches or ouches were often set with precious stones whence sense 2

a. 1382 Wyclif *Wisd* x 89 And he sente to him a golden lase [*gloss or nouches*] as cust me is for to be ȝiuen to cosyns of kyngis c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 300 And they were set as thik of nouches 1390 Gower (*Conf*) III 33 The Nouches and the riche rynges 1439 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 81 (Countess of Stafford) I will my sone Humfrey have with my grete diamond and my Nouch with my Baleys 1476 Will of Laston in *P. Lett* III 162 The ryche saleits bridlestones, nouchys, gett and alle is goone 1562 *Jas. Wilkie* (1857) I 181 I two knowches of gold for a cap. 1583 Lytton *Last Bar* I ix I went yesterday to attend my Lord of Oxford with some new knots and knowches. 1598 *B. c1373 St. Leg. Saints* xxviii (*Margaret* 15 Men bryngis it [margaret] of ful fare land for til enhonne vchis fe crowns, he set it in bruchis & in ouchis. 1599 *Hausek Ord* (1790) 120 The Kinge must lay it aboute his neck & claspe it before with a riche owche 1863–87 Rock *Ch. of Fath* III 84 Ad vel vnd decked with most rich and precious Ouches and Brou hes. 1582 Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 295 Presenting unto him this precious Owch to set on his vesture 1611 Florio *Gazithe* a brooch or ouch. 1668 Phillips *An Ouch* a collar of Gold it is called a brooch. 1700 *Stow's Surv* (1754) II v x 278 2 Such were the Hooches Agglets 1848 Lytton *Harold* I i White was the upper tunic clasped on his shoulder with a broad ouche or brooch

2 The gold or silver setting of a precious stone (Usually, however, a brooch or buckle is regarded)

1481 Caxton *Myrr* I v 25 The Cook demanded it not after the ouche or gemme but would haue somme corn to eate 1551 Pilkington *Ans Aske* Precious stone in a ryche ouche. 1551 Bible *Exod* xxviii 11 After the worcke of a stonegrauer shalt ye graue the .ii. stones .i. shall make them in ouches of gold 1852 Longfellow *Jewel Wks* (1834) 241 An asteristick ouch wherein were inchased fifteen several diamonds 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* I. iii. 8 Precious stones some set in crowns of gold and some in other ouches

+3 *transf* A carbuncle or other tumour or sore on the skin *Obs*

1612 Chapman *Widowes T* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) VI 145 Up start as many aches in a bones as there are owches in his skin

+4 The blow given by a boar's tusk (J) *Obs*

1576 Ainsworth *Thesaurus*, The ouches a boar maketh *ictus apri dente factus*

Ouch (*autʃ*), *v* ¹ [f Ouch *sb*] *trans* To set or adorn with, or as with, ouches, to spangle

1620 Gillie *Heraldry* in *L* (1661) 105 He beareth Luna a mantle of estate, Mars ouched or garnished with stirrups fastened thereunto. 1892 Henley *Song of Speed* etc. Lond Volunt. I. 59 A lamplit bridge ouching the troubled sky

Ouch, *int* [Cf next.] *interj* An utter ex clamation or sound represented by 'ouch'

1564 Gatton *Plain Notes* IV II 176 But harke Sancho Pancas Runs Ouching round the mountaine like a ranck asse Prayse for a Cripple 1898 *Westm Gaz* 18 Apr 3/1 You ouch audibly a dull down on the floor to me little.

Ouch (*autʃ*), *int* ² [a Ger *autsch* a cry of pain] An exclamation expressing pain or annoyance

1886 in *Let fr Pennsylvanian Correspondent*, Ouch that hurts. Ouch don't strike me

Ouch (*uux*), *int* ³ A representation of the short bark of a dog

1899 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* 160 Ouch! Cet on Royal said don't keep me waiting

Oucher (*ū tʃəɹ*) [f Ouch *sb* + -er] A maker of ouches, buckles, or brooches

c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 9 Owchers, skynners & cutler

Ouchi, obs form of Ought, Ought

+Oudemian, *a Obs nonce wd* [f Gr *οὐ δέποτε*, fem of *οὐδεις* no, none, not any + -an] Used humorously for No, none, non-existent

1659 *Lively Char Pretending Learned Scot* 5 He value himself at a great Land estate; which in truth stands all upon vnin ble stones in the Oudemian street of Eutopia

Oudeno logy *non c wd* [f Gr *οὐδέν* nothing + -ology] Used humorously for the science of nothing, or of things having no real existence

1858 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 220 I had been studying transcendental philosophy homeopathia, medicine the unknown tongues and sundry other of the more abstruse branches of oudenology

Ouder, owder, variants of Outher *adj pron*

Oue, var Offe, Hove ² 1 **Ouen e** see Oven

Ouer, obs f Over so in ML and early mod E compounds, as *ouerbear, ouerast, ouer ones*, etc.

Ouerage, variant of Overage *Obs*, work

Ouert, Ouese, obs forms of Overt Eaves

Ouerwhere, variant of Oerwhere *adv Obs*

+Ouerwhile, *adv Obs rare* In 5 **ouerwile** [prob reduced from *outherwhile* analogous to Oerwhere, *ouerwhere*] At one time or another, at times, now and then

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 30 þer r nun of þe bischops, enbiawen wip enuy of be fendis temptacoun wrap if pestis ouerwile exort or mynest be peple

Ouf, ouff (uuf), *int*

1] An exclamation expressing a sense of stifling

1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 20 I could not paint all night— Ouf! I leaned out of window for fresh air. 1876 F P Thompson *Chas Peillon* II xii 293 Ouf! panted Miss Cubbin and began to fan herself

2. A representation of the warning bark of a dog

1899 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* 161 Ouff ouff barked Royal behind him

Ouffe, obs f Woof **Ougard,** obs f Award

+Ouge *Mining Obs* [Derivation unknown cf Wouge] The hard or compact rock forming the sides of a metallic vein

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* s v *Lead* The more nearer they resemble the Nature of the approaching Ouges and are easily distinguished by the experienced Miner *Ibid* Q iij The true set of the Vein is when it cuts into the hard Rock and forms hard and firme sides or Ouges.

Ougglisome, obs. form of Uglisome *a*

Ough, *int*, *sb*

1] An exclamation expressing disgust

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus Absak imprecantis* Ough loe on sighing 1786 Mrs. A Hill *Tour Tuscania And* 111 197 Ough, he despised such Cattle (people).

2 An imitation of certain sounds see quots

1894 *Field* 3 July 8/3/2 Followed by a deep and fury ough as a tiger broke cover 1900 *Black Wag* Oct 482 2 The ough ough of the field gun breaks upon the ear

Ough, obs f Owe **Oughly(e,** obs f Ugly *a*

Ought (ɔt), *sb* 1 (*pron a t*, var of Aught *sb* —

Ought, *sb* ² [Ought *v* used for the nonce as a noun] That which is denoted by the verb *o ght* duty obligation

1578 Cagwin *Interp Spel* 1 v 87a The Will of God is Good & Justice and Wisdom or Decorousnes Fitnes, and Ought it self Willing 1865 Mozley *Mirac* II. 7 With all the sense of ought there is nothing to bind the individual to the a tions. 1872 Mozley *Univ Serm* II 11 *Tuhal* etc 260 The will supreme, the individual claim The sound Ought the lyrist liberty. 1876 Caird *Ser on Rel* 238 The great ideas of duty and of ought and of the Ought or duty are the principal factor in the government of our human world

Oughs, *sb* ¹, vulgar corruption of Nought in sense 2 cipher

Prob originating in an erroneo s division of a t ught a an ought but by many associated with the figure 0 of the cipher which they take as the plural of the. *Ho and crosses* a children's game with a figure in the spaces wh h are filled up by two player alter at h with ciphers and crosses the object of ea h be g to fill three of one kind in a line.

1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xix Three cheers and tie and Chuffey (what a ful ness Oh why why— why—didn't he live to four t es) he'd ought a t Fur times two's an eight eighty ? 1854 Wood *Nat Hist* 137 I believe one says of Ough were it sometimes they strikes to them 1861 Sala *Journ Life* 130 A vile childish scrawl, done over a little covered out game of oughts and crosses. 1874 Dennet *Half a Life* 32 Units were taken for ought t ughts added to units

Ought (*ɒt*) 2 Forms **a** 1 *ǽhte*, 2, 4 *ahte* (3 *aehte, ahhte, hahte*) 3–4 *auhte* (3 *aucte*), 3–5 *ajt e, aght, e, aoht, awiht, auht ahut, awt*, 4 5 *aujt(e, aughte*, 4–6 *acht*, 5

awoht, 4–7 aught, 5 6 awght, 4– *Sc* aucht β 3 ohte, 3–4 oȝte, 3–5 ouhte, oute, 4–5 oghte, ouȝt(e, out, 4–6 oughte, (5 owghte, 5–6 owte), 4 7 owght, (5 owȝt, oght), 4– ought, (4– *dial* owt, 6– *Sc* oucht, ocht, *s w dial* oft) γ 4 ıȝte, ıght(e, iht, 5 eght [OE *áhte*, ME *ahte*, *oȝte*, *oughte*, pa t of *ágan*, ME *oȝen*, *owen*, mod. OWE *v* q v. This partly retains a past sense, but as an auxiliary of predication it has become indefinite as to time see branch III, and B]

A as finite verb, properly pa t. of OWE

I Pa t of OWE *v* in sense 'to have or possess'

†1 Possessed, owned (Cf OWE *v* 1) *Obs*

a *a* 1000 *Beowulf* 31 Leof land fruma longe ahte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 Þah þu ahtest al weorld iwald *c* 1205 LAY 5083 Þeos weoren mine ælderen ahten [*c* 1275 adde] alle þa leoden þa into Rome leien *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 156 Me salle haf wele alle þat þou euer auht 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 45 Off Kingis, that aucht that reawte *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 4253 (Fairf) Alle þe gode and catel þat he aȝt *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 203 It schulde haue be restoryd to hem þat awtyn it 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 24 The oxe hes knawin the man that aucht him. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 240 At the beginning of meate he that aught the house sould say the grace *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 205 The poor men that aucht thame follouit in

β *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 390 He bead for to makien hire cwene of al þet he ouhte *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3229 Þe king ebrouns it ouȝt þat was hire lord bi fore. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12404 By leue of the lord þat the lond oght *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* liv 235 (Harl. MS) He that owte the shelde 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VI xii, The name of this castel is Tyntygayl & a duke oughte it somtyme. 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1219/2 Who ought your castel (Cosyn) thre thousande yere agoe? 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* V 204 The Turke who ought my Mule

γ 13 *Cursor M* 6719 (Cott) Þe lord þat þat beist aght Sal þar for ansuer at his maght [*G* iht miht *Tr* ight myȝt]

†b with inversion of sense Belonged *Obs*

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VI v, There came the knyghte to whome the pauelione ought.

II Pa t of OWE *v*. in its existing sense

†2 Had to pay, was under obligation to pay or render, owed (Cf. OWE *v* 2) *Obs* or *dial*

The full phrase *ahte to geldanne*, had to pay = *debebat* owed appears in the Lindisfarne Gospels but for the following two centuries and a half examples are wanting to show the passing of this into the simple *ahte* see OWE *v* 2

a [*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xviii. 24 Enne seðe ahte to geldanne [*Vulg* debebat *Rushw* sculde *Ags G.* sceolde *Hatt* scolde] tea ðusendo cræftas *Ibid* 28 Enne of efne ðegnum his seðe ahte to geldenna [*other vv* as in 24] hundrað sullinga. *Ibid* Luke vii 41 An ahte to geldanne [*Vulg* debebat *Ags Gosp* sceolde] penningas fif hund.] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21422 Pour he was And til a iuu he mikel aght 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* I 226 Quhair is the kyndnes thow aucht to Claudius! *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s v *Aught* He aught me ten pounds

β *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 124 A mon þet leie ine prisune & ouhte muche raunsun. *Ibid* 406 Þu ȝulde þet tu ouhtest. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* vii 41 Tweye dettours were to sum leenere oon ouȝte fyue hundrid pens and an other fyfty 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I iii He asked hir by the feith she ouȝt to hym. ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc.) II 4 Foure dettores some tyme oughten in neye to a userere 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 279 Whether the Abbat of St Augustine and his tenants ought suite to the Bishop's Court. 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV* III iii 152 He sayde this other day You ought him a thousand pound 1677 *Govt Venice* 145 The Obedience he ought to his Superiours. *c* 1685 *Life A Martindale* 231 (E.D D) Burton said he ought him nothing

†b. *absol* Was in debt (*to*) (Cf OWE *v* 2 b)

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 167 The Kyng of Arragon deneyed it [service] and saide he aute not but to the Kyng of Spain 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 277 b 1 The good man constrayned hym by his othe to swere whether he ought hym or no. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* VI vii. (1620) 234 That the first man she met should pay her for the sport that Hercules ought her for

†3 *fig* Owed, had to repay (an ill turn, shame, etc) (Cf OWE *v* 3) *Obs*

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1609 *Hypsip* Fortune hire oughte a foul myschaunce *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* ii. 314 We! na! I aght the a fowll dispyte 1575 *Gamm Gurton* I iii The devill or els his dame they ought her sure a shame. 1652 BROME *Damoiselle* III i. Wks. 1873 I 416 The Devill sure Ought me a mischiefe when he enabled that Old Wretch my Father to beget me 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* clxxviii (1714) 294 The Devil Ought him a Shame, and paid him both Interest and Principal

†b Hence, Bore, entertained, or cherished (ill or good will, a grudge, a spite, regarded as something yet to be paid or rendered), sometimes nearly = showed, rendered (favour, allegiance, etc.) *Obs*

a 1495 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 112 He haught a favor & good lordship to his servant Kilborne

β 1465 MARG. PASTON in *P Lett* II 186 He ought you ryght gode wyll 1494 FABYAN *Chron* II xlviii. 31 By his excercysyng of Iustyce ye Brytons ought to hym more fauour than to eyther of his neuewes. *a* 1529 SKELTON *P Sparowe* 322 So trayterously my byrde to kyll That neuer ought the euyll wyll! 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* liv [lv] 12 One that ought me euell will dyd threaten me 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Northumbld* v, Til Fortune ought both him and vs a spite 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 150 He purposed to stab one whom he ought a grudge vnto with his dagger 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks. 1875 IV 337 He highly inveighed against many gentlemen that ought him no homage, as persons disaffected.

†4 Was indebted or beholden for, owed (Cf. OWE *v* 4) *Obs*

1594 ?GREENE *Selimus* Wks. 1881–3 XIV 217 Your Emperour ought his safetie vnto you 1651 tr *De-las Coveras Don Fenise* 167, I saw I ought my life to this Cavalier 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustick Rampant* Wks. (1687) 505 To whose Christian Piety he ought the two last Days of his Life.

III As auxiliary of predication

5 The general verb to express duty or obligation of any kind, strictly used of moral obligation, but also with various weaker shades of meaning, expressing what is befitting, proper, correct, advisable, or naturally expected. Only in pa t (indic or subj), which may be either past or present in meaning (The only current use in standard Eng)

The subject is properly the person (or thing) bound by the obligation which latter is expressed by a following infinitive (with, formerly also without, *to*) sometimes omitted by ellipsis. Followed by a passive infinitive, it expresses obligation on the part of some undefined or unexpressed agent the subject in this case being the person etc to whom the obligation is due (e g *parents ought to be honoured* = it is a duty to honour parents)

a In past sense = Owed it to duty, was (were) bound or under obligation (*to do* something) Usually, now only, in dependent clause, corresponding to a preceding past tense in principal clause *he said you ought* = he said it was your duty (Cf c below)

a *c* 1200 ORMIN 10108 Annd tohh swa þehh ne cnew himm nohht Þe werelld alls itt ahhte. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4135 Vor he truste to hom mest as me þincþ he wel aȝte *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2787 Yif þat she aucte quen to be 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* v 4 *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII ii 52 Robert þe Brwys, Erle of Karryk Aucht to succeed to þe Kynryke.

β *c* 1305 *St Lucy* 4 in *E E P* (1862) 101 Of such a child wel glad heo was as heo wel ouȝte. 1388 WYCLIF *Isa.* v 4 What is it that Y ouȝt [1382 awȝte] to do more to my vyner? 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* (*c* 1600) 140 Hee ought in that case to recompence him 1692 E WALKER *Epictetus Mor* (1737) To Mr Walker 61 Till you did kindly teach Apollo what he out to preach 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 268 P 1 It is not that I think I have been more witty than I ought of late. 1812 BYRON *Waltz* vii His Sancho thought The knight's fandango friskier than it ought 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* x II 592 To convince him that he ought to stay where he was. 1892 *Law Times* XCIII 414/2 He [the judge] did not think that the defendant ought to be kept in prison any longer

b In present sense = Am (is, are) bound or under obligation, *you ought to do it* = it is your duty to do it, *it ought to be done* = it is right that it should be done, it is a duty (or some one's duty) to do it (The most frequent use throughout Formerly expressed by the pres. t, OWE *v* 5)

This appears to be orig the pa. subj (which in ME and mod Eng has the same form as the indic.) used first in hypothetical or general cases e g Ought one to tell the truth under all circumstances? If it should rain he ought not to go. If he cannot go to-day he ought to go to-morrow Thence, in definite present sense as Tell me what I ought to do now The use of the pa. subj softens the form of the expression cf the parallel *you should* for *it is your duty* also *would you* for *will you*, *might I* for *may I*; *could you* for *can you*

(*a*) with *to* and infin

a. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Þes we ahte[n] to beon þe ed moddre *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 129 Þet achten we to leuen wel *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Þu ahtest wummon þis werc ouer alle þing to schunien. 1307 *Elegy Edw I*, ii, Al Englond ahte forte knowe Of wham that song is that y synge 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 70 O doughtir Cristyn wych awtyst to be The lyght of myn eyn *a* 1609 *Form Baron Courts* i. § 11 in Skene *Reg Maj* 100 b, The Clerk aucht to inroll them formallie 1658 *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 15 Therefore I aught to begg your pardon

β *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 545 O paleys empty and disconsolat Wel oughtestow to falle and I to dye 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II 1 Whan men haue that which men oughte to haue they ought to be ioyful and glad 1529 WOLSEY in *Four C Eng Lett* 10 [This] owt to moue petyfull hertys. 1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb) 8 Suche as oght to mainteine the truth and veritie of God *c* 1590 GREENE *Orpharion* (1599) 57 We oft rightly to think of women seeing so oft we seeke their favors 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II. ii § 2 It ought to be looked upon with veneration. 1717 POPE *Eloisa to Abelard* 183, I ought to grieve but cannot what I ought. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII xiii When gentlemen admit inferior Parsons into their company they oft to keep their distance 1772 *Junius Lett* xlviii. 252 The precedent ought to be followed 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 144 An alien ought not to be permitted to levy a fine 1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* xvii. 244 Up when they oft to be abed, and abed when they oft to be up 1886 LD ESHER in *Law Rep* 32 Chanc Div 26 There is nothing here to shew that the parties ought not to be bound by their contract

†(*b*) with simple infin *Obs* or *arch*

a *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 2 Mi wit ahte bon mare 1297 R GLOUC. 9281 Ich þonke ȝou as ich wel aȝte [*v r* aute] do 13 *Cursor M* 267 Cursur o werld man aght it call 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B ii. 28, I auȝte ben herre þan she. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xxx. (1869) 192 Þe vengeaunce of god of whiche alle auhten haue drede. 1578–1600 *Sc Poems 16th C* (1801) II 271 Than acht he be of all puissance denude

β *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 326 Nie þinges beoð þet ouhten hien touward schrifte. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* Prol. 20 A litel thyng That oghte liken yow *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 218 He ouȝte more tent ȝeue to his owne good lyuyng than he out ȝeue tent to the good lyuyng of eny other persoon. 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* B, Her Maiestie layeth such a logge vppon their consciences, as they ought not beare. 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* I i 3 You ought not walke Vpon a labouring day, without the signe Of your Profession 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 14 On the autority of Law the autority of a Prince depends and to the Laws ought submitt 1791 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* IV 141 Ought my friendship to the husband render me insensible of the beauties of the wife? 1828 *Zeluca* III 318 Do not get habituated to a word you ought never use. 1868 BROWNING *Agamemnon* 796 How ought I address thee, how ought I revere thee?

c With past sense indicated by the use of a following perf infin with *have*: *you ought to have known* = it was your duty to know, you should have known (The usual modern idiom)

1551 BIBLE 2 *Kings* v 13 Yf ye prophet had byd the done some great thinge oughtest thou not then to haue done it? 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Gen. Conf, We haue left vndone those thinges whiche we oughte to haue done. 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* I. i (1841) I 16 Dear child, you ought to have been told who God is before now 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 379, I ought to have exhibited an example of valour 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 659 *note*, Sir John Reresby, who ought to have been well informed, positively affirms that [etc.]. 1864 TENNYSON *Northern Farmer* i 20, I thowt a said whot a owt to a said an I coomed awaäy 1895 *Law Times* XCIX 465/1 Lord Londesborough knew, or ought to have known, that his bill of exchange was intended to circulate.

†6 quasi *impers*, with dative object (Cf OWE *v.* 6) **a.** In past sense. Behoved, befitted, was due (to) *Obs*

a 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 7348 Watloker it aȝte her *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6014 (Cott) Ful wel þam aght þair king to blam *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3080 Onest ouerall, as aght hir astate *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lviii, That ladi gente did wele that hur aghte to do

β. *c* 1366 CHAUCER *A, B, C* 119 But oonly þer we diden not as us ouhte Doo 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VI xii, I haue no thynge done but that me ought for to doo.

†b In present sense Behoves, befits, is due (to) *Obs*

a *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 12988 (Fairf) Þe ne haȝt haue na doute. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 84 Us auȝte not to suppose ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1595 Me aughte to honour theme in erthe Over alle oþer thyngez. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1185 Than aght vs offre to crist golde of dilectionne.

β *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 2 Þis nis nowt ibet ȝet al se wel hit ouhte *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 429 Hym oughte now to have the lesse peyne. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 3 b, If a kyng leue to do eny of the lytil thynges that hym ought. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2095 For well it oucht o prince or o king Til honore and til cherish in al thing O worthi man

γ 13 *Min P Vernon MS* xxxvii 126, I ouȝte loue Iesu ful of miȝte, And worschipe him as me well iȝte. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3755 The forsaide stedes eght vs to visit.

IV 7 The pa pple *ought* (*aught*) was formerly in literary use, and is still common in dialectal or vulgar use, to form the perfect tense or passive voice of OWE *v* **a.** Owed, **b** Possessed (*mod Sc*), **c** Been obliged (*vulgar Eng*)

a. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxii (*Laurentius*) 381 Ȝet paynis are aucht þe mony 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IX xiv He hath oughte you and vs euer good wille 1495 in *Calr Doc rel Scotl.* (1888) 327 [Paying] all maills, fermes, and dewties acht and wont 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* xii. 3 As though they had ought them no euell wyll. 1639 *Conceits Clinches* etc. (Halliw) 46 A gentleman who had ought him money a long time. 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 4 The Press hath ought him a shame a long time, and is but now beginning to pay off the Debt

b *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* IV 31 And nevir speir quhais awcht hir *a* 1800 in Scott *Old Mort* Introd, I would give half of what I am aught, to know if it is still in existence

(Here perh belongs the Sc. *Whae's aucht this?* to whom does this belong? But the analysis is not clear)

c 1836 HALIBURTON (Sam Slick) *Clockmaker* Introd., It don't seem to me that I had ought to be made a fool on in that book 1895 ROSEMARY *Chilterns* 172 (E. D D) Rose had ought to get married *Mod. dial.* Did you do that? You hadn't ought (= ought not to have done it)

B as present stem, with inflexions (*oughteth*, *oughted*, *oughting*). *Obs* or *dial.*

†1 To be under obligation (*to do* something), = A 5, OWE *v* 5 *Obs*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* Summe symple persoones hadden thilk opinioun tho iij seid persoones ouȝtiden to be slayn 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 20 The more he oughteth to dispose hymselfe to fede of this heuenly meet 1654 COKAINE *Dianea* II 123 The cause is common to all, Kings oughting not to suffer Usurpation of States in others lest they find the experience of it in their owne.

2. *Sc* To have to pay; = OWE *v* 2

1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 4 The reuerence that ye aucht to our Lord Jesus Christ. 1588 A. KING tr *Canisius Catech* Cert Deuot Prayers 32 To the surly we aught al that we can doe, al that we liue, al that we vnderstand 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* v, We aught him the siller and will pay him wi our convenience

3 *Sc.* To possess; = OWE *v.* 1, OWN *v* 1.

a 1800 in Heslop *Prov Scot* (1862) 136 Let him haud the bairn that aughts the bairn 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* ix, I am answerable for her to those that aught her 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 266 Without ony illwill to the master that aughts him. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 24 There's naebody but you and me that ought the name. 1896 BARRIE *Tommy* 202 The man as ocht Jerusalem greets because the fair Circassian winna take him.

4. *Pres pple* Sc. **aughtand, -en, auchtan(d.** **a** Owing, indebted; **b** Due: = OWING *ppl a.* 1, 2

a 1609 *Form Baron Courts* xiii. § 3 in Skene *Reg Maj* 104 b, He sall sweir that he is not aughtand to him sic ane summe of debt 1644 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) p. xxvii, My wife gat sum peniworthes fra Nans Gurson, quhilk shoe was aughten to the box, and after I had mad all my compt, I was auchtand 2s. to the box 1651 D CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II 426 To pay to the collectors the summes aughtand

Ought, obs. misspelling of Oat, obs f. Out.

†Oughten. *Obs* Var. form of Ughten, OE *uhi*, the time just before daybreak, early morning
a 1300 *K Horn* 1413 (MS. Laud 108) He smysten and he fouten þe nyht and eke þe ouhten (*v. rr.* ohtoun, vhten]
c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 9406 Thristi dayes when he hadde foughten With-outen reste bothe euen & oughten.

Oughtness (ɔ̂ tnes) *rare* [f Ought 5 + -ness] That quality of an action which is expressed by 'ought'; moral obligatoriness
1879 J. Cook *Last Conscience* i. Every motive has two sides—rightness or its opposite, and oughtness or its opposite
Conscience is that which perceives and feels rightness and oughtness in motives. 1886 H C Bowen in *Fortn Rebdw* 1 Nov. 521/1 To stimulate and direct this sense of obligation and oughtness.

†Ou ghtworth. *Obs* [The two words *ought*, Aught *sb* and Worth *a* written in combination] Anything worth, worth anything, of any value
1587 Golding *De Mornay* lx. 119 Neither the ground nor the consequence of this argument are oughtworth

Oughtwhere, var. Owhere *Obs*., anywhere

†Ougle, *a Obs*. Also 5 ogel, oggel, 6 owgle [app related to *oghe*, *ougie*, *owgly*, obs forms of Ugly *a.*, but the form in *-el*, *le* is difficult to account for] Ugly, repulsive, frightful
14.. *Chaucer's Clerk's T.* 617 (Corp MS.) þis Oggel [Ms *Lansd* ogel, *Ellesm* ugly etc] sergeant. 1551 T Wilson *Rhet* 111 He lookes like a Tyger; a man would thinke he would eate one, his countenance is so ougle 1584 J Proctor & *Vincentius* To Rdr How ougle and carfion lean ye are to se.

Ougleasome, obs. f Ugglesome, horrible

Ougile, -ly, Ougesome, obs ff Ugly, Ugsome

Ouh, Ouhte, obs. forms of Owe, Ought

Ouin, Ouir, obs forms of Oven, Over

†Ouir, *conj Sc Obs* [app. a reduction of Outher *conj*] Either, or
1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 22 Withouttin tarie our nychti our day, To Spanye lande tha take the narrest way

Ouir-, in comb. see Over-.

Ouistiti, var. Wistiti, S American monkey

Ouk, oulk, Sc. forms of ME. *wouke*, Week.

Oukas, var Ukase

Oule, obs f. Awl, Owl

Oulema, var Ulema

Oulette, obs f Owlet

Oulier, obs f. Auger.

Oulong, var Oolong

‖ **Oultre-la-mer**. *Law Fr* Of *oultre la mer* beyond the sea; misprinted, in Cowell, *ouster le-mer* (by confounding the black letter *l* and long *s*), and so repeated in subsequent law dictionaries down to Wharton 1883.] The plea or excuse of being beyond the sea
1607 Cowell *Interpr Oultre le mer (oltra mare)* commeth of the French (*oultre* i. *outre*) and *mer* (*mare*) and is a cause of excuse or leasoine if a man appeare not in Court vpon Summons. 1627 Minsheu, *Oulter le mer* 1670 Blount *Law Dict Ouster-le-mer* So 1739–in Jacob, 1848–in Wharton]

Oultrage, -anee, obs. ff Outrage, -ance.

Oultre-, in comb., obs form of Outre-.

†Oultrell, *adv Obs rare* [ad OF *outrément*, mod F *outrement*, excessively, absolutely, f *outré*, Outré. Perh confused or identified with Eng *outerly*, Utterly] Absolutely, quite
1390 Gower *Conf* III. 230 Thei have him oultrell refused.

‖ **Oultrepren**, *a. Obs rare* [a F *oultre preux* (15th c. in Godef.), f *oultre*, *outre* beyond, ultra, + *preux* valiant, brave] Exceedingly brave
c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 4 b The vnillyuant and oultrepreu Jason was in this glorie and triumphe.

Oumbylle, Oumber, oumer, Oumpere, obs forms of Humble, Hember, Umpire.

Oun-, an occasional ME. spelling of Un-

Ounce (ouns), *sb.*[1] Forms 4–6 unce, (5 vunce, unch, once, owns, ouns, nouns, nowns, nonsse, oyns, 6 ownce, oonce, olnce, ounc, ownohe), 5– ounce [a. OF *unce* (12th c. in Littré), *ł once* —L. *uncia* twelfth part (of a pound or a foot). The L. word was already adopted in Ob. in the form and sense of *ynce* str m, Inch, in late OE. it also appears as *yndce*, *ynce* wk fem, ounce; but the existing word is from French]

1 A unit of weight, originally, as still in Troy weight, the twelfth of a pound, but in avoirdupois or ordinary goods weight the sixteenth of the pound.
The Troy ounce consists of 480 grains, and is divided into 20 pennyweights; the avoirdupois ounce contains 437 5 grains, and is divided into 16 drams. *Fluid ounce*, a measure of capacity, containing an avoird. ounce of distilled water at 60° Fahr (= 28 4 cubic centimetres). In the United States the fluid ounce is the quarter of a gill or 128th part of a gallon (= 29 57 cubic centimetres), containing 456·933 grains of distilled water at its maximum density It is thus an aliquot part of the pint, quart, and gallon, which the British fluid ounce is not.
[*c* 1000 Sax *Leechd* I 248 genim anre yndaan [*c r* ynsan] gewihte] *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 54 Mykelle brent gold, as sextene vice amounte *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom Prol.* 803 Fyne or slee Ounces [*c rr* vnce's] Of siluer *c* 1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 27 Take persole, peletre an oyns, and grynde 24 *Now* in Wr Wülcker 714/23 *Ha. semisextia*, half a nouns. 1563 *Mouns. & Hunsch. Exp.* (Roxb.) 134 Gold weyyng xix. ownsys and half a ownace, the prise off every owns xxxs 1564 *Paston Lett* II 154 *marg* After xxx *d* the unch 1572 in *Witte Archæol Mag* (1868) XI 337 A sacrying belle weyng x vunces. 1581 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 316 A spone of seluer weyyng a nonsse 1588–9 *Act 4 Hen. VII*, *c* 22 The gold whiche they bowe sell for a pounde weyght nyett not above vij unces 1596 Westminstery *Chron* (1823) I 13 An ounce aylur fyne sterlinge at 3*s* 8*d* 1598 *3 Inv Ch Goods Staffs* in *Arch Lichfield* (1893) IV 70 Weynge by eastymacon viij ounce 1599 *Gentlem Arch* in *Shirb Hist MSS Common Appr* v 435 Every ounce therof to passe in lins sterling the ounce allways. 1599 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 181 Item I geve to my sonne Thomas a sore ounce & three quarters 1591 *Will in Gentl Mag* (1861) July 35 Weyng xvi ownches and a quarter 1696 Relordb, etc. *Gr Artes* 322, so pence weight maketh an ounce, and 12 ounces do make a pound. 1708 N Robinson *Th. Physick* 261 If there be any Signs of a Plethora, twelve Ounces of Blood may be taken away 1823 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 305 The origin of the present avoirdupois pound of sixteen ounces, equal to 7680 Troy grains is involved in obscurity

b *Spatially* usually, A small quantity
c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 89 By ounces henge hise lokkes þat he hadde. 1588 Shake *L. L. L.* II. i. 136 My sweete ounce of mans flesh, my in-conne lew *a* 1637 Bayne *On Lph* 1 (1639) 364 Not all at once but by ounces as we say 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II ii, They had not an ounce [of bread and flesh] left in the ship 1839–40 Taylor *Anc Chr* (1842) II 100 The table was spread with some ounces of bread

c *fig* of imponderable things, esp in pro verbial expressions
1586 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 42 Better is one vnce of good lyfe than C pounde of euyll condicion. 1609 *Hk Merry Conceite* 16 An ounce of state requires a pound of gold. 1644 Milton *Judgm Bucer*, *Lo Earle*, To debate and sift this matter to the bottom of Antiquity. 1670 Ray *Prov.* 5 *Proverbs*, *Sc. Five* 263 An ounce of mothers wit is worth a pound of Clergy 1870 J H Newman *Grmr Assent* II viii 292 An ounce of common sense goes farther than many cartloads of logic.

2 Used to render *onza*, the name of a coin of different values in Spain and Sicily
The value of the old Spanish *doubloon ounce* (of gold) was about 16 shillings 1 *£* 3 12*s* 1 the Sicilian onza (of silver) was equal to about 10*s*. 3*d*
1799 Nelson 8 Mar in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 286 You will receive the several ounces or 11,000 ducats. *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* II (1874) 275 Then how canst thou think to succeed alone Who hast not a thousand ounces of thine own? 1884 Girdlestone *Colloquial Arabic* I. 18 I never liked playing for less than an ounce (*£* 3 12*s*.) a fish

+3 a A mediæval measure of time, equal to 47 atoms (7/8 secs.) see Atom 7 b. A measure of length or of surface, equal to 3 inches c A local Irish measure of surface see quot 1780 *Obs*
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* IX ix (1495) V vij/2 A moment of tyme conteynyth twelue vnces and an vnce seuen and forty attomos *Ibid* xiv cxxix mm/1 Vncia con teyneth hure yndes in mesure. 1780 A Young *Tour* III 90 In the parish of Tooavister they have a way of taking land by the ounce An ounce is the sixteenth of a gineve and is sufficient for a potatoe garden.

4. a. *attrib* Of the weight of one ounce or (in comb) so many ounces
1846 Greener *Sc Gunnery* 75 We have obtained a velocity with an ounce ball nearly doubling this 1898 *Daily News* 6 July 7/3 Next comes Canada's proposal of a charge of 1*d*. on ounce letters 1900 *Ibid* 9 May 5/5 The present four-ounce limitation is to be three ounces.

b *Comb*, as *ounce grape* (obs.), *measure*, *not h*

+**ounce land**, a division of land in Orkney, which paid to the earl one ounce of silver, ounce thread, a kind of sewing thread
1601 Holland *Pliny* I 410 We have not spoken of the Ounce graine, whereof euery one weighes a good ounce 1814 Sibbald *Aperic Surv Orkn* 31 The lands in Orkney had been early divided into ure or ounce lands, and each ounce land into eight penny lands, and these penny lands again into four merk or farthing lands, corresponding to the feu money paid at the time 1844 (1 Dodd *Textile Manuf* 170 The making of sewing thread, known by the names of ounce thread and nun's thread was commenced 1861 I. L. Nobie *Iceberge* 248 The loss of a single ton of ice shifts it an ounce notch on the bar of the mighty scale

Hence **Ounced**, a thing that weighs one or (in comb) so many ounces, as a *three ounced* **Ou ncy** *a.*, yielding an ounce of gold to a certain measure
1884 Rogers *New Rush* II 52 The ground is thickly interspersed with ouncy dust 1886 *Fall Mall G* 21 May 1/1 Tumbling brooks teeming with three ounces

Ounce (auns), *sb.*[2] Forms 4 unce, 5 7 once, 6 owns, 7 ounes, 6 ounce [ad OF *once* (13th century in Littré), *lonce* (*Voy de Marc Pol*, Godef. *Comp.*), of It *lonza*, Sp *onza*, *ona* OF *Ponce* according to Hatz.-Darm.) represents an earlier *lonce* (the *l* being confounded with the def article) = It *lon.a* – pop L type **luncia*, for L *lynxa*, derv of *lynx-em* Lynx]

1 A name originally given to the common lynx, afterwards extended to other species, and still sometimes applied in America to the Canada lynx and other species. From 16th c. applied to various other small or moderate sized feline beasts, vaguely identified
13 A *Alx* 5228 Bores beres an lyouns, Vnces gayte and leopardes. *c* 1450 Henrysoun *How Sub v* (*Lord Beastis*) xvi The wyld once, the bak, the weltereand brok *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III Wks. 1724 II 715 The lion heart, the vnce mighty made 1590 Shake. *Mids. N* II ii. 30 Be it Ounce, or Catte, or Beare, Pard, or Boare with bristled haire. 1598 B. Yong *Diana* 91 The pillers were supported with Lyons, Ounces and Tygres, cut of brasse 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxviii viii. II 316 The Ounces be likewise taken for strange and forrein and of all foure footed beasts they haue the quickest eye and sure beuill. Peregrini auez et lynces, quæ clarissimi quadrupedum omnium cernunt). 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 380 The wilde beast which among the Germans is named *Lux* (by making a name from the *Lynx* the Spaniards do as yet call him by the Latin name *Lince* amongst the barbarous writers he is called by the name of an *Ounce* (which I do suppose to be a panther) 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 25 The Ounce or the wilde Cat is as big as a mungrell dog 1648 *Hesp Work Ind* xii. (1653) 43 (Notes) Vntenanted Cages wherein were kept in some Lions in other Tygres in other Ounces in other Wolves. 1658 Phillips *Ounce* also a kind of spotted beast called a Lynx 1662 Nieuhof *Orig Nace* iii iv § 7 Such as differ in size and shape from each other as the Cat of Europe and Ounce of India 1667 Milton *P L* iv 344 Tygers Ounces, Pards Gambold before them 1672 Josselyn *New Eng Rarities* 16 The Ounce or Wild Cat is about the bigness of two hasty Ram Cats.

2 In current zoological use A feline beast (*Felis uncia*), inhabiting the lofty mountains of Central and Southern Asia, it resembles the leopard in markings, but is smaller and of lighter ground colour, and has longer and thicker fur, also called *mountain panther* and *snow leopard*
1807 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 381 Ounces commonly seem to be called rather Lunces then Panthers [but] although some late writers do attribute the name to a Leopard or a lesser Panther, it seemeth notwithstanding corrupt from the Lunx] 1776 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1786) III 11 The second especie est la petite panthere d'Oppian que les Voyageurs modernes ont appelé, *Once* du nom corrompu *Lynx* ou *Lunce* 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1786) III 11 We will therefore call that animal of the panther kind which is less than the panther, and with a longer tail the unce The Ounce is much less than the panther, but grows at most above three feet, and a half long 1843 Sir W Jardine in *Naturalist's Lib* III 192 The ounce is first noticed by Buffon

+b Applied to the Cheetah or Hunting Leopard this being at first confounded with the Once of Buffon *Obs*
1694 in *Churchill's Voy* (1704) IV 162 Besides Hawks and Dogs, they make use of a sort of Creature like a Cat, more about the bigness of a Fox very swift their Skins speckled like Tigers and so I name that they carry them behind them on Horse back 1706 Phillips, *Ounce* is also a kind of time Beast in Persia, mistaken for a lynx 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX xviii And couchant on the saddle bow, With tranquil eyes and talons sheathed, The Ounce his liberty 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I. i. 609 As hooded ounces cling to the driven hind

3 *attrib* and *Comb* + **Ounce stone**, a rendering of Pliny's *lyncurium*, a reputed precious stone now understood to have been amber
c 1595 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 196 Et de 132 *sol* ex mutacione argenti prouens tayles. 1583 *Rates of Customs* Dyv Vnce skinnes the peece 4 *d* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 609 That the Once stone or Lyncurium is of the same colour that Ambre ardent which resembleth the fire 1833 Hr Martineau *Charmed Sea* iii. 38 Ounce is also a kind of hare skins may serve us at present as well as sables could do

Ounce, *v rare* [f Ounce *sb*.[2]] *trans* To mark with the weight in ounces
1790 *Lond Cas.* 3863/4 It is ounced at the bottom 18 *c r*

Ounctuous, obs form of Unctuous

[**Ound** see note under Oundy *a*]

Ounde, variant of Onde *sb* Obs spite

+**Ounded**, *ppl a Obs* [ad F *onde*, *ondé*, Oundy, with substitution of Eng ending -ed] a Waved, wavy b *Her* Undie
c 1324 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 708 (736) The sonne sheel heer part sonnyssh was of hewe She rente **a* 1400 *Pr Parth* 765 Bothe his hede and hys hals ware hakly ille over Oundyde of nature enamelde fulle fare 14.. *Ywain & Gaw* A 1 17 [f 39 (Hallw.) The tayle was ounded ouerthwert with a colour reede as rose

Ounder see Under

+**Ounding**, *vbl sb Obs* [f **ounde* v, rep F *onder* to wave make wavy] An adorning with undulating lines in imitation of waves
1386 Chaucer *Sqire T* 343 The cost of embrowdyng the dyuersitee enidentyng barrynges enbrowdyng ouerthwa[r]t palynge wyndynge or bendynge and semblable wast of clooth in vanitee

+**Oundis**, *int Obs* [For *wounds*, i e *God's wounds* (of Lord)] An obsolete oath used as an exclamation of anger, surprise, etc.
1706 Farquhar *Recruit Officer* II iii Off with your h t oundis, off with your hats!

Oundy, *a. Obs* Also 4 owndy ownde, 6 oundie [a. F *ondé*, *e* (in 14th c *ondeit* Godef *Compl*) –L. *undāt um*, f *undare* to wave, curl, *unda* wave] Waved wavy, in *Her* = Undy.
c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 296 Her heere that owndye [*v r* owndy] was and crips [1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 36 Her heare was oundye that is, layed in wodes vppone and downe lyke waues of water when they are stirred with the winde.] **a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 103 Oundé of azure alle over *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I* 18 b The other side clothe of Tissue of silver and clothe of gold of Tissue entered ounde the one with y^ other the ounde is warke wauyng vp and downe and on the other side that was ounde was sette with ymes alled fers of fine gold
[The passage from Hall's *Chron* is erroneously reprinted in A Fleming's *Holinsh d* (1587) III 860/1 with *vowed* for *ounde*; it is misunderstood by Halliwell and explained as shi *ounde* 'a kind of lace, a cast' The imaginary sb so explained appears in *Cent Dict* and Funk's *Standard* in the form *ound*]

Oune, obs f OWN *a*, Ox, obs pa pple of OWE
Oupe, owpe, app var of AWPE, ALP, OLP, bull hinch.
1891 PERCIVALL *Sk Dict Brayiecl/o* ave an oupe [1599 MINSHEU, A bull hath blacke feathers on the head like linget called of some an Owpe]
Ouph (uuf) Also ?~ ouphe, ? owf, ouf. [A variant of AUP, OAP, perh originating in a scribal or typographical error for *auph* or *oaph*, which seems more prob than that it is a genuine dial variant App first in Shaks (folio 1623)]
1623 *Shaks Merry W* IV iv 40 What things Like Fechins Ouphes, and Fairies, greene and white *Ibid.* v v 61 Strew good lucke (Ouphes) on euery sacred roome 1698 RYMER *Frd. Inst Ace* 199 He is turn'd Iorgous Owf 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V Prol Pantagr Prognost Dolts Block heads, Ninny hammers, and silly Oufs. 1880 SWINBURNE *Dustrum of Lyonesse* 108 Or how shall I trust more than ouphe or elf Thy truth to me ward, who beliest thyself ?

Hei ce **Ou phish** *a*
1898 J LUNSDEN *Poe to* 140 An implike ouphish duffy

Our (ouə), *pron* Forms 1 ūre, 2–5 ure, (hure, 3 hoere), 3–5 ur, (4 wur), 3 6 oure, (3 4 hour(e), 4 5 owre, 4 our, (5 7 owr, 5 owur, 6 oure, 7 or) [Com Teutonic see below] In OE. used (invariably) as the genitive pl of the 1st person pronoun, and (with adj inflexions) as the corresponding possessive pronoun, whether adjectively or absolutely In mod Eng only the possessive pronoun used adjectively, the absolute form being OURS See the pyradigm in *I pron*

A *personal pron* [OE. (*user usser*) *ure* = OFris, OS *iser*, OHG *unsar*, ON *vár*, Goth *unsara*] The genitive plural of the first personal pronoun = OUs. (In OF alsothe genitive governed by some adjs and vbs.) *Obs* (or blending with the poss pron II 1, in some phrases, as *in our midst* = in the midst of us *on our behalf* and with sense of the objective genitive, as *in our despite in our defence, our dismissal, our accusers, our pursuers*)

Beowulf 1386 Ure æghwylc sceal ende gebidan wor lle ær. *a900 Ags Ps* (Th) xc 9 Forðon þeora sy my le ra þo ne ure *c1000 Ælfric Gen* iii 22 Adam can ytel ure d ·ud swa ure sum. *c1000 Ags Ps* (Th) cxiii 21 Weorð ún ure gemyndig. *c1175 Lamb Hom* 21 Þa þuhte an heofde idon eower alre sunne *c1200 Ormin* 7296 Þatt ure nam te þurrfe Ut þrl se rihhte wezge gan *c1205* LAY 16311 Betere bendð ure fiftı. *a1225 Leg Kath.* 803 Hwuch ure m kempe. *1230 Gen & Ex* 2262 Ne waste ur non gilt Bor on. *a1300* A *Horn* 815 ȝef vre o1 ouercomeþ your breo. *c1380 Sir Ferumb* 2629 Our on mot nedes leuen her

B esp when accompanied by the genitive plural of ALL *our all*, OE. *ure ealra*, ML *oure ealler*, OS all, OI *unsa allra*

c1000 Ags Ps (Th) lxxxvi 6 Ure ealra l lus eurdheb bendra an unnh þe ece sta ıdeþ *c1000 Prov Coll Ho* 2 213 Þat is ure alre wunn *c1200* ORM 2 7491 Ure alre land isa Paradis *a1300 Fall of Lucifer* 51 in *J & P* (1869) 14 Maid bere heuen ing þat is al ure creature. *a1300 Cursor M* 9709 (Cott) Wit vten vil al [*t de* all vre] comun i sent *c1386* CHAUCER *Prol* 823 Vp roos oure hoost a d ous ıe ys lyȝ. *1601* SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 361 Our all is mortal

B *possessive pron* [= OE. (*user*) *ure* = OFris OS, ODu *unsa* (MDu *onse*, Du *onze* ons) OHG *unsēr* (MHG Ger *unser*), ON *vár* Goth *unsar*) arising from inflecting the genitive pl in A as an adj, which in some of the langs caused a contraction of the original form

OE *ū rwa* declined like ordinary adjs in *e* as *gréne* remains of th s as gen sing masc and neuter *ū r* dat s g al l pl *ūrum* later *urcn* acc sing m. *ūrne* were still in use in 12th c.

1 Of or belonging to us I e to the speakers, or to the speaker and the person or persons whom he speaks for or includes. The possessive adj corresponding to WE, US expressing the genitive of possession also the objective genitive as *in our defence our Maker our persecutors* see A.

In the first two OE. instances this is the value of the ge n tive gyldas swa swa *Ic to our both to of our non.* of no ie f us

Beowulf 2659 Urum *dat*) wæal sweord ond helm byrne ond byrd wræd hwæm ic ðe forgyfu 897 K. ÆLFRED (*Gregory's Past* 211 xe habbaþ ȝec ȳbed ñæt ȝe ures nanes ne stendon 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* 1 § 1 Ure ieldran ealle þa þe ymbhwyrft þises middangeardes on þreo t ædel lon *c1000 Ags Gosp* Matt. vi. 12 Urne ge lætbwa nhlas i blaf syle s todæg [*c1160 Hatton* ure] *Ibid.* 13 And forgyf us ure gyltas swa swa we forgyfaþ urum gyltendum (*Hatton* ure] — Luke 1 71 He alysde us of urum feondum (*Hatton* ure urem feondum) *a1000 Vercel Hom* 19 § 195 Vre forme fader gult we abræð alle *c1050 Gen. & Ex* 2961 Ic wæs in ure seckes don *c1275* LAY 3656 And Agginppus hor kinge. *Ibid.* 8545 Hail beo þou hore kinge *a1300 Cursor M* 23608 (Edinb) Þor wr (*Cott Calt vr Fairf* our *Trin* m ref eldern plih *c1300 Havelok* 338 Sely] we nou forth in bure spelle *c1325 Spec Cy H wom.* 500 Hoh wrat is oure myrour In whom we sen al vre socour *c1330* R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* 3480 What do ȝe Vs to chalange of vur fe? *c1375 Rel Ant* I 38 Oure uchedayes bred ȝeve us to day *c1485 Digby Myst* ii 405 The law ye commyttyd to owur aduysment *1536* CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902 II 13 My lorde Chauncelor and I by owyr letteres aduertysyed you therof *1593* SHAKS *Rich II* III i 245 Gainst us our lives our children and our heirs. *1728* ADDISON *Spect* No 421 ¶ 9 The Perfection of our sight above our other Senses *1848* THACKERAY *Van F* xi Miss Briggs and I are] lunged i ı grief for the death of our Papa

b Of the body of Christians, as *Our Lord, Our Saviour, Our Lady*, or of humanity, as *Our Father* 971 *blickt Hom* 11 Ure Drihten Helend Crist *Ibid* 13 Þonne hiḱ Drihten ure se trumesta stapol. *c1000 Ags Gosp* Matt. vi. 9 Fæder ure þu þe eart on heofonum. *a1175 Colt Hom* 235 Bodeden ures hlafordes to-fyme. *c1175–1832* (see LADY *sb* 3). *a1225 Ancr R* 66 ȝe, mine leoue sustren uoleweð ure lefdi *1340 Ayenb* 6 Þet oure hleord him zelf ous sorhȝe *a 1548* HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* 25 In ye yere of our redempcon M cccc lxxxvIII. *1568* GRAFTON *Chron* II 11 The yere of our Lorde M c *1650* FULLER *Pisgah* III. 2. 433 Handselled with our Saviour's heavenly Sermon *1850* ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser I xvi, Our Lord affixed a new significance to the word Love. *1853 Ibid* Ser II xxii, What did our Redeemer mean ?

c In imperial or royal use, instead of *my* corresponding to the similar use of WE, q v

[*1075 Lat Leofdæm* in Schmid *Gesetze* 354 Willelmus rex Anglorum dux Normannorum omnibus hominibus suis Francis et Anglis salutem Statutmus imprimis super omnia, u um Deum per totum regnum nostrum venerari] *1298 Pryc Pren Hen. III* 4 And we hoaten alle vre treowpe þæt heo vs ope1 *1467–8 Rolls of Parlt* V 590/1 Belmund Hampden Knyght oure Kenell. *1588* T KARTON *Chron* II 103 Leycest & Leicrans the tenth yere of our popedome *1594* SHAKS *Rich II* III i 120 Bevolen will take the present at our hands. *1598 Pryc Pren Hen* 18 Jun in *Lond Gaz* No 4063/2 The Watermen belonging to (Our most Dear Consort *1837 Royal Proclam* Victoria by the Grace of God and Pleasure &c) That [etc] Given at Our Court at Kensington the Twenty first Day of June 1837 in the First Year of Our Reign

d In vaguer sense With whom or which we have to do, with whom we have in mind of whom (or which) we are speaking, of the writer and his readers, or merely of the writer Hence used by editors and reviewers. Cf WE.

1622 Proc 1 virginia 68 in *Capt Smith Hist* (Arb.) 141 If we should wait till our men *1711* ADDISON *Guardian* I 1 § 1 In which Country our Apostle lesulleth *1693* H MORE *Antid Ath* II ii. (1712) 47 So our profound atheists and Sadducees do not stick to infer *1879* BRUCE *Hom Bible* 1000 *Bapt Hom.* 148 Here our artist remained six weeks. *1764 T* SHEPARD *Wolfe's Hist* Pref Improprietaries whiḱ I rest pleased at the whole body of the works not only of our author but of all other English writers. *1816* SCOTT *Antiq* xxvi We must now introduce our reader to the interior of the family of our worthy host. *Mod* Here we take leave of our author

+2 *absolutely* = OURS *Obs*

In OF an l Early MF the predicative and absolute use had (as in ordinary adjs) the same form as the attributive This continued with some southern writers down to the 17th c, although the differentiated form *ures ourez* OURS, had arise 1 i th the north before 1300 and had become general by 1400

c887 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xlv 335 Hiera ægen we l im sellaþ nalles ure. *1000 Ags Ps* (Th) Xxxi xii 7 Ponne hi ure wæron þa bedfiguene *1200 Trin Coll Hom* 141 Þine su nen be beð forgiuene Iwo beo us alle ure. *1297* R GLO *C* (Rolls) 4396 Vre is þe maystrye *Ibid* 9368 þe vrste al ouer-cam *1300 Cursor M* 7565 (Cott) Man o pair gat s an of vr [*Fairf* ourc] *1340 Ayenb* 112 Hit is oure uor he hit ous let *c1374* CHAUCER *Troylus* iv 531 (356) Ye wol nat bothe, it semeth, ese at ones? *1426–8* JOHN OF WINCHESTER in *Chron London* 166 Your owne wele and our alle. *c1489* CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 345 Your wyfe shall haue with same auenture *1554–9 Songs & Ball I hailp & Mary* 1860) 5 Hys rygh tfu wnes ys our owr m enyte ys ys ys. *1602* DANIEL *Civ Wars* vi lxi We rule with blunt words, for none of ours knows Latin *Ibid I find Antw* II. 38 Our is the more ancient Liturgie and our the more noble Church

3 **Our Father** Used as a name of the 'Lord s Prayer' — QUATERNIONTIDE

1882 EDNA LYALL *Donovan* xl Together [they] said the Our Father and sealed their reconciliation

4 Our Lady esp in names of plants see LADY *sb* 17, LADY S CUSHION, etc.

Our, *comp Obs*, app reduced from OUTHER see under OUR *comp* A 8

Our, obs or dial var OVER *adv prep v*, obs. f HOUR var of OWHERE *Obs*

Our, obs var (chiefly Sc) of OVER in comb as in *ourfret ourga* (= OVERGO) *ourhand* etc.

-our, *suffix* (repr AF *-our*, OF *-or ur, tor, eur*, mod F *eur*), the earlier spelling of the *suffix -or*, regularly used in ME , and still commonly retained in Great Britain, but not in America) in some of the words of ME age, or of subsequent formation on the pattern of these, e g *colour, honour saviour splendour, candlour* see OR suffix

b In a few words, the suffix *-our* (= F *eur*), indicating state, is added to roots of Teutonic origin as in *dreadour, queen.hour, raddour*, q v

c *our* is in some words a corruption or alteration of some other ending, as in *arbour, armour, behaviour, demeanour endeavour, harbour, havlour neighbour, parlour*, q v

Ourage, variant of OVERAGE *Obs*, work

Ourall, variant form of WOURALI

Ouralwhere, oure- see OVERALLWHERE

Ouran for *our ran*, obs pa t of OVERRUN

Ourane, *Sc* = *our one* together see OVER *prep*

Ourang-outang, -utang, if ORANG-OUTANG

Ourano- see URANO

Ourari, variant of CURARE, WOURALI

+Ourbeid, *pa pple Obs* [pa pple of *ourbeild*, f *our-*, OVER- + BEILD *v*] Covered over

c1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 672 Braid burdis and benkis our beld with bancouris of gold

Our-burd, Ourcower, Our-croos, obs Sc ff OVERBOARD, -COVER, CROSS.

+Ourdirk, *v Sc Obs* [f *our-*, OVER- + *dirk*, DARK *v*] *trans* To overdarken, overcloud *a1568* in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 399 We may nocht in this vale of bale abyd, Ourdirkit with the sable cloid nocturn

Ourdrast, -drave, -drift, etc , obs ff OVER DRIVE *v* **Ourdrawe,** obs Sc. form of OVERDRAW

Oure, obs form of HOUR, OUS, OUR, YOUR.

Oure, *sb* see OVER, OVRE, shore

Oure, obs form, chiefly Sc , of OVER , also in combination, as *oure al, ouredreve* (OVERDRIVE), *ourehaile* (OVERHALE), *ourelip, oureman, ouresayle* (OVERSAIL), etc **Ourebi** see ORIBI

Ourels, *ourhes* etc see OVERHERE, anywhere

Ourem, Ourens, obs. forms of OURE, OURS

Ouresyrve, var OVERSERVE *Obs*, to overturn

Ourhari, Ourhele, Ouer-hie, obs. Sc. ff OVERHARL, -HELE, HIGH **Ourie,** variant of URIC **Ourie** (ū ri, ū'ri), *a north dial* , now only *Sc* Forms 4 ouri, 8 9 ourie, owrie, 9 oory [Origin obscure cf Icel *ōrig* wet, f *ār* drizzling rain] Poor in appearance, shabby, dull, dingy, dreary, melancholy, languid

c1325 Metr Hom 88 He changed son his ouri wed And forth it to the halle he yed. *1785* BURNS *A Winter Night* III 1 I ought me on the ourie cattle To rally sheep wha bide this brattle O winter war *a1810* JANNARILL *Lasses a-leuch* Poems (1846) 145 Maggie was sitting fu ourie an blate *1827* R NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 8 The wintry rain drap owrie fa s. *1865* MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* III 261 That oory dingy paint and paper

Ou rishness, *nonce wd* [f OUR *pron* + ISH 1 + NESS] The quality of belonging to or of being connected with ourselves.

1819 COLERIDGE *in Rem* (1836) II 151 Yet there is a sort of unhired fidelity an ourishness about all this that makes it rest pleasant in one s feelings *1884* H DUFF *Essex on Thames* I 130 There is a sort of ourishness to use a word of Coleridge s, in the way that some people speak of the country or town they live in

Ourlawer, layer: see OVERLAYER

Ourloft, Ourman, Ourpast, etc , obs. Sc. ff ORLOP, OVERMAN, OVERPAST, etc

Ourn (ūən), *poss pron dial* Also 5 ouren, ourun [f OUR *poss pron*, as in *hern*, etc , app by form association with *my mine, thy, thine* see HERN These -*n* forms are midland and southern] = OURS

c1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 154 His conversacioun is in hevene, as ouren shuldun be *1382 — Gen.* xxvi 20 (MS E. *c1390*) Or rn is the water [MS *A* Oure] *Ibid* xxxiv 21 A d oure [*MSS. B D E J, H* ourn] we shulen ȝyue to hem. *c1420 — Mark* xii. 7 And the ertage schal be oure *MSS C W* ourun) *c1440 Promp Parv* 385/2 Ye yeue us be lond aȝeyn þat ouren is. *1721*] GREENWOOD *Eng Exam* 105 Hern Ourn Yourn Hisn, for Hers, Ours, Yours His, is bad English. *1778* PERCY *Rel Antiq* I 52 Instead of doung like our n, they wear their woollen smocks over the rest of their cloaths *1861* HOGHTON *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxiii Wer be em then? Aal-amang wi ourn in the limes *1861* LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser II 169 Ourn s the fust thru by-daylight train

+Ours, *poss pron Obs* [Of obscure origin, known only in the work quoted Stratmann compares ON *orna* to get warm, ?*w orna* to grow musty]

1 *intr* ? To rage, be enraged

c1400 Deste Troy 6404 Ector for þat od dynt ournyt in hert Wode for the wap as a wild lyon

2 Of uncertain sense

c1400 Deste Troy 2205 I ournand in elde with arghnes i hert *Ibid* 234 If kih us be argh & ournes for ferde let wi er men Aunter alself þerfore

2 *trans* ? To enrage to rouse

1400 Deste Troy 4857 We haue ournyt hym with angur ertid hym mykill

Hence **+Ourning** *vbl sb*, ? raging, rage

c1400 Deste Troy 4767 Vche freke, þat pas found felly þat slogh, Old men & other with ournyng to dethe. *Ibid* 11715 Þis Ober with ournyng ordant þe lettres by a lede þat he leell trist To Agamynon gey wif

Ourn, -e, = *orn*, obs pa t of RUN *v*

Ourn, Ournement, obs ff ORN, ORNAMENT

Ourology, -mancy, -scopy see UROLOGY etc.

Our-quar(e, -quhare, var OURWHERE *Obs*

Ourry, *obs.* Sc. ff OVERY, OVERLY

Ours (ūəz), *poss pron* **Forms 4 ures, urie, urs, ore, 4–6 ouris, 4–5 ourys, owres,** 5 6 **oures, owris,** 5 **ourez,** 7–9 **our's,** 4– **ours** [In form a double possessive, f poss pron *ur, ure*, OUR + *es* (cf *hers, yours, theirs*), of northern origin cf. the midl and southern *ouren*, OURN, and see OUR *poss pron* 3.]

1 The absolute form of the possessive pronoun OUR, used when no sb follows, i e. either absolutely or predicatively Our one, or ours, that or those belonging to us (= *F la nôtre, la nôtre, les nôtres, Ger der, die, das unsere, unsrige*) **+** *Ours two, ours all* = of us two, of us all

a1300 Cursor M 11784 (Cott) Bot for he se godd mighti sene, Vres ar fallen don be-dene *Ibid* 27379 (Cot) Þal haf in þaim sum hidd bunte Þat better mai þan ors [o.r owres]

be 23 *Ibid* 29289 (Gött.) Your sun has vyes [*Cott* ins ns, *Tr* has oures] faid wid strijf *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard* 7 458 Wor wel ye woot but a litel gold is ours [*Baxter MS* ourys]. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2989 This day was there, Another shalbe ours at ones 1540 *York Myst* xliii 219 Pat childe was neuere ourys two 1559 Gau *Acht Vay* 45 He and al his is ourds. 1696 Waller *To my Lord Protector* viii, Your highness, not for ours alone, but for the world's Protector shall be known 1796 H. Hunter tr *St Pearre's Stud. Nat* (1799) I 190 The second Current inclosed between the Continent of America and ours. 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 109 Ours, as has been truly said is a time of loud disputes and weak convictions

b *Of ours* see Of 44

23 *Curs. M* 7465 (Gött.) A man of his again a man of ouris [*Cott* us], If ours may wrune his in stours. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) viii. 88 Muche more wold it semen vs, yf that he be one of ours. 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* v. 12 All them that call on the name of oure lorde Iesus Christ in every place, both of theirs and of oures [*Wyclif Cese of hem and oures*] 1578 *Chr Prayers in Prim Prayers* (1851) 540 This weak and feeble fortress of ours 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i vi O shrieking beloved brother blockheads of mankind! let us close those wide mouths of ours. *Mod* This garden of ours has been neglected

† *o rare xxv* As the second of two possessives before a substantive, where *our* is the ordinary form

1564 Jewel *Apol Ch. Eng* Ded Whiche youre and ours moste vertuous and learned souereaigne Ladie and Maistres shall see good cause to confirme. [Cf. Our-scalit, *pos Apple Sc Obs*

**our-* (= over)*scale*] Covered over as with scales

1598 Dunbar *Goldyn Targe* 26 The purpur hevyn o r scalit in silver sloppis.

Ourself (ɑuəsɛ lf), *pron* Forms see Our and Self [A parallel formation to next, with *self* instead of *selves*, appearing first in 14th c

It may have arisen out of *our selves* through *our sel e our self* finally with a sense like that in the infinitive of vb (e.g *holden holde hold*)] but on the other hand it may have been a distinct formation with the unreflected *self* (cf *myself, ourself* with *my own, our own*)

Emphatic and reflexive pronoun, corresponding to *we, us*, originally not differing in sense from Ourselves, but subsequently differentiated, so as to be used mostly in those cases in which *we* refers to a single person or is not definitely plural, e g in royal, divine, or editorial utterance, or when used vaguely in the sense of *one, oneself*

In mod South Sc. *oursel* is collective *ourselv s* individual; e g we do everything *oursel* but we'll settle it wiwen *ourselv s*

I *Emphatic* 1 Standing alone as subject as object direct or indirect, or in predicate after *be, become*, or the like

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3528 Oure selfe & oure seruage is surely youre awen 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxii (Percy Soc) 130 Now trouth of his right dooth our selfe exhort 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 16 Our natiue sin in Adame to expell And all treasas com mitt he our self 1611 Shaks *Cymb* v v 73 Wh ch our selfe haue granted. 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) I 37 So puzzl d that they knew not whether there were really in the world any such person as our-self 1725–66 Pope *Iliad* xvii 516 Ourself or swiftness to your nerves impart Ourself with rising spirits swell your heart 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* 1 I has e er he nearer comer oursel's a muckle pity 1814 Scott *Ld. of Isles* vi xxxvii Ourself will grace The bridal of the Maid of Lorn. 1847 Tennyson *Prince* iii 300 303 Ourself learnt This craft of healing Were you sick ourself Would te ld upon you

2 In apposition with *we* or (rarely) *us*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Aesop* ii ii For we oure self ben cause of this meschyef 1602 Shake. *Jul C* III 1 8 *Art* O Cæsar reade mine first for mine s a suite That touches Cæsar nearer *Cæ* What touches vs our selfe shall be last serv d 1609 Dan el. *Civ Wars* viii lv We will our selfe take time to heare Your Cause at large

II. 3 *Reflexive* as direct or indirect object

13 *Cursor M* 2373 (Cott.) Quil and wit we vr self [*Edn Ialif Trin* vs; *Cott* ve self] vnto pat soru? 13 *Cuer R Glouc* (Rolls) 1076 (MS B) Pat beb here bi oure self [*o MS* S 91 *MS* A vs vnuil] as at be worlde ende *c* 1440 *Destr Troye* 4933 To macche vs with monhede & might of our selfe [*cf Ibid* 7860 We are folke full fele Asemblit in this Cite oure wittys to knowe] 1560 Foxe Acts & Mon. (1631) 121 We that mey harme owre self with all thes defaultes. *c* 1589 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii 78 Broder let vs make redy ourselfe for to ysswe out 1865 *Homilies tr Matrimony* (1890) 501 For this folly is ever grown up with us to think highly by ourself so that none thinketh it meet to give place to another 1878–9 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Vauxhall Gard by Day* We from the mere force of habit, found ourself running among the first. 1885 tr *Keller's Martyrs* 179 That a complete vacuum could not be represented to the mind without at least reserving a place in it for ourself.

Ourselves (ɑuəsɛ lvz), *pron pl* Forms see Our and Self [The original construction was nom *we selfe* acc *us selfum*, dat *us selfum*, whence ME. *us selven* In 14th c this was superseded in north dial by *our selven* midl *our(e selven* (whence perh, through *oure selve, our(e selfe*, the form Ourselfe) Before 1500, *our(e selfs, our selves*, appeared and became the standard form of *yourselves, themselves*, and see Self] The emphatic and reflexive pronoun corresponding to *we, us*

I Emphatic

1. Standing alone, as subject, as object direct or indirect, or in predicate after *be, become*, or the like

1391 Shake. *Two Gent* iv l. 76 The Treasure with our selues all rest at thy dispose 1593 — *Rich II* i i. 16 Our selues will heare Th' accuser and the accused freely speake 1650 Baxter *Saints* A iii (ed 2) 108 Ourselves are the greatest snare to ourselves. 1773 *Life & Remains of* We were not ourselves till some Weeks after their De parture. 1820 Hazlitt *Table t* II xvii 388 We had as lief not be as not be ourselves 1846 Grenfell *Sc Nursery* 300 Very satisfactory to the owners of the ships if not to ourselves. [*dial* 1890 W A Wallace *Only a Sister?* 87 Nobbut one of oursens dressed up like.]

2. In apposition with *we* or (rarely) *us*

[13 *Cursor M* 21878 (Cott.) If we cuth oght vr selues (*Fairf* our selues, *Edin, Gött* us selues) knas] 1526 Tindale *Tobit* 4b We haue borne ouyr sinnes ouyr selues. 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 1 The light that we haue attained vnto our selues 1725 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* iii ii We anes were young ourselfs. 1738 Bishop *Analt* 1 v. 78 Appointed to us ourselves. 1884 Mrs Oliphant *Sir Tom* II x 153 When we are ourselves poor

II. 3 Reflexive As direct or indirect object

[*c* 1400 *Chaucer's Wife's Prol* 852 We fille acorded by vs selues two (*Camb Lansd Hart* oure selvyn selven our selues). *c* 1440 (see *Rom* 1 xxxvi 146 (Harl MS.) We we owe to oure selues oure selvene.] 1495–8 *Plumpt in Corr* 115 We shall endevor ourselfs 1526 Tindale 2 *Cor* iii 5 Not that we are sufficient of oure selues to thynke ony thynge as of oure selues. 1534 Elyot *Doctrinall of Princes* 6 We litle do avaunce our selfes to vertue. 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 1 We subiect our selues to euery es censure 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* viii xxvi (1848) 211 If we did not as much flatter our selves and disguise our selves, to our selves, as we flatteringly disguise our sel es to others 1711 Shaftesbury *Lett to a Young Lady* (1716) I 68 We are capable of governi ng ourselves. 1786 Burns *To a Louse* vii To see oursels as others see us! 1860 Thackeray *Round Papers Du Deuceace* Wks. 1872 X. 81 As the Scotch proverb says we may have over-eaten ourselves. *Mod* We have given ourselves the pleasure of calling on you

Ourset, Oursit, Ourslide see Over

† **Ourspinner,** *v Sc Obs* [*f our,* Over + *spinner*, freq of Spin *v* see er] *trans* To traverse rapidly, 'spin along over

1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv iv 53 The hirdis of hartis Ourspynnand on the feildis swyft coursis the plane wall

Ourstraught, obs Sc f Overstretched

Ourstred, Sc f pa t of Overstride

† **Ourstrekle,** *v Sc Obs* [*f our,* Over + *strenkle,* Strinkle, to sprinkle] *trans* To sprinkle over, oversprinkle

c 1450 *Wisdom Solomon* in *Katzs Revenge* etc 12 Pe f esch water That pe water of pe strew of pe heuyn ourst enklys the erde. *Ibid* 24 The rane our-strenkly s the erde

Oursyle, variant of Oversile *Obs* to cover

† **Ourt** = *hourt*, obs f Hurt Hence † **Ourt majesté** = *majesty* I pas majesté *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxvi (Nycholas)* 388 Sayand pu part had al thre of crime of ourt majeste

Ourta, -tak(e, obs northern f Overtake t

Ourthrawin, -thrawn, -thrawart, obs Sc ff Overthwart **Ourthraw, -throw,** Sc ff Overthrow **Ourtirve, -tyrf, -tyrve,** Sc ff Overtervve *Obs* overturn

Ourtummylit, Sc pa t of Overtumble t

Ourweill, obs Sc form of Overweil t, v

† **Ourwhere, ourwhere,** *adv Obs* Forms 4 our, ouper-, our or-quar(e, awre, aure quare, aure quere, 4 5 ourwhere owerwhere wurwhar(e, 5 owr-qwhere, awre where [A reduction of *outherwhere autherwhere*, f Outher + Where, the contraction being the same as in *outher our, aither ar either, er, other, or whether, wher* The etymological sense was thus 'either where', i e. 'either one where or the other', 'somewhere or other', and thus at length = Owhere anywhere

It is probable that *ower-* or *ower-* was later associated with *ower* and so with such combinations as *everall ev all where* whence perh sense b but the n rthern forms in *-war, -wer* could be derived only from *n ther*]

Anywhere = Owhere]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2817 (Cott.) Pe heiest fell pat was our quare [*Edin* ower-quare *Gött* awre *Fr* owhere] 1375 Cott. Ws noght a temple or-quar in toun *Ibid* 14570 (Gött.) Pe freindes pat we haue ouperquar [*Fairf* aure quare *Cott* our-qua r elles where]. *Ibid* 15184 (Gött.) Nil we bou saue ouperquar [*Cott* ouer-quare, *Trin* our *Fr* o where] in land? 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 4130 Vnder erthe, or ourwar elles. *Ibid* 6983 In helle or ourwhare 1390 Gower *Conf* III 89 Pat hath pei be faiest smaragdes pat er ower where. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 46 If any sikke be leland owr-qwher in flesch *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xviii 127 Is ther fallen any affray In land aw e where?

b † everywhere

a 1300 Rel. Ant. *Chron Hexe* Prol 107 Alle pat hou wild ouere where *Ibid* 109 *I found St Bartholomeus* (E. E. T. S) so To his seruice I shall me subdew Owerwher calle hym and preche hym my lorde *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 304 He child looked here and pare On pe cowe about our whare.

-ous, *suffix*, repr L *ōs us* (*a, um*), forming adjs, with the sense of 'abounding in, full of, characterised by, of the nature of', e g *copi ous* as plentiful, copious, *dolōr-ous* as full of sorrow, dolorous, *fām ous* as famous, *gener ous* as distinguished by descent, generous, *glōri ous* as full of glory, glorious, *spin-ōs us* as full of thorns, thorny spinous *vis ous* as of the nature of bird lime, sticky, viscous, etc

Latin stressed long *ō* passed in OFr into a closer sound, intermediate between *ō* and *ū*, which was variously written *o* or *u* less commonly *ou* hence ME adjs in *-dus* which either came down in popular use or were adopted at an early date, had in OF forms in *os, or us* (*ous*, e g *coveitos us, doleros, us envios us glorios, us, religios us* In the 13th c the vowel sound had changed to (*ø*) written *eu* so that the suffix had now the form *eus* (*coveiteus dolereus, envieus glorieus* etc) and this still later was written in the masc *eux* (*coveiteux, envieux, glorieux* with fem however in *euse*) as still in modern F In Anglo Fr and early ME. the forms were the same as in early OF (*coveitos us, envios, us glorios us*) but the vowel was soon identified with OE. long *u* and like it written after 1300 *ou* (*coveitous envious, glorious*), the spelling ever since retained though the sound has passed through (*u us*, us) to *əs, əs* This *ous* having thus become the form of the suffix in all words from Norman Fr became the established type for all those of later introduction, whether adaptations of Fr adjs in *eus* or L adjs in *ōsus* but see one 3 or new formations on the analogy of these, from Fr or L, or other elements.

These new formations are numerous in the Romanic languages In French they have been formed freely, not only from L sbs. which had no such derivative in ancient L but also from French words themselves of L origin, and from mediæval and modern words from divers sources. Many of these new formations have been earlier or later transposed (with change of *eus* etc to *ous*) from French into English Such is the history, for example, of *advantageous adventurous courageous dangerous, gelatinous grie ous gummous, hazardous hideous joyous, lech rous mattrous mountainous orgu llous pulpous ra enous, riotous slanderous* This process has been continued in Eng itself, where new adjs in *ous* have been formed not only on Latin Greek and Romanic bases but also on native Eng words and on some of obscure origin e g *blusterous boisterous lu denous feverous murderous poisonous slumberous, thunderous timous troublous wondrous*

In some words in late or mod L the ending *ōsus* was added to an adj or vb last stage *-ōsus* is found beside the simple adjective e g *decor us, de or s us dubi us dubiōs us* in *It decoro, decoroso dubbio dubbioso* In the Romanic languages a few new forms of this kind appear e g L *pi us* Fr *pieux* (as if from **pi us*) But in English this addition of the suffix has been greatly developed and has become the ordinary mode of anglicizing L adjs of many kinds esp those in *-ent, -ans, -ans et ris ax ic ic al ous endus, ulus vorus cious ci, ajue ous igne ous extrane ous, herba e ous cons i ou al ous cu ous ardu ous exigu ous adultes ous auersæ ous armiger ous, alacri ous hila i ous illustri-ous, capaci ous fe ous ous, stupefa ou gr ui ous omnivor ous sonor-ous*

This tendency to represent L *-ōsus* by an Eng form in *-ous* may have been strengthened by the fact that the dictionary form of the L adj is the nom sing masc and that this in the majority of adjs ends in *us* the Eng pronunciation of which is the same as that of the Eng word in *-ous* so that the latter to the curs ry observer appears to be merely an Eng spelling of the L. It is evident however that *igne ous*, for example answers not only to L. *igne us*, but to *ignei gne um* etc and that the *ous* is an additional element And in comparing *alacri ous* with *alacer hilari ous* with *hilaris capaci-ous* with *capax*, the suffixal nature of the *ous* is manifest

b In some words *-ous* is a corruption of another suffix, e g in *right ous wro ongous courteous gra ous*, in others, as *bounteous* a contraction of an earlier suffix has taken place before *ous* see eous

c In *Chem* adjectives in *ous* formed on the names of elements, in acute acti ls and other compounds containing a larger pr portion of the element in question than those expressed by an adj in *ic* e g *chlorous* acid *sulphurous* acid *cuprous* oxide *ferrous* salts etc see ic I b

d Nouns of quality from adjs in *ous* (however derived), are regularly formed in *-ousness*, as *courteousness conscientiousness gorgeousness, righteousness* those from L *us* have sometimes forms in *-osity*, as *curiosity generosity porosity viscosity* but this termination more frequently accompanies adjs in *-ose*]

Ous, Ouse, obs forms of Us, Ooze

† **Ouse**, obs form of Hose see Hose *sb* 3

1764 *Museum Rusticum* III lxvii 304 There should be two branches to which the leather ouses should be screwed *Note* Ouses are pipes of the same nature with the leather pipes used with the fire-engines.

Ousel, -elle, -le, obs forms of Ouzel

Ousen, obs Sc f *oxen* pl of Ox

Oust (aust), *v* [a AF *ouste r* = OF *oster* mod.F *ôter* to take away, remove, deprive, of uncertain derivation

(L. *obstāre* to stand in the way of obstruct thwart, would give the form *o ter* in OF, but does not suit the sense)]

1 *trans* *Law* To put out of possession, eject dispossess, disseise, to deprive (any one) *of* a corporeal or incorporeal hereditament Const. *of*

[1292 Britton I xii. § 3 Sauntz nen oster] 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* I xix 67 The suspected men may bee ousted by challenge 1619 Dalton *Countrey Just* lxxvii. (1630) 203 The lessor is not ousted nor disseised of his freehold 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II vii. 116 Farmers were ousted of their leases made by tenants in tail. 1847 C. G Addison *Law of Contracts* II iii iii (1883) 635 A recovery by one party ousts the other of his right to recover

b To exclude, bar, take away (a right, privilege etc.)

1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 83 You oust both the master's and his Highness's right 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxii. 298 In such cases bail is ousted or taken away wherever the offence is of a very enormous nature 1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* (1866) II iv i 1029 Their jurisdiction cannot be ousted by any contract of the parties.

2 *transf* To eject or expel from any place or position turn out Const *of*, *from*, or with double obj

1668 Pepys *Diary* 11 Nov They do bring in Mr Littleton Sir Thomas's brother and oust all the rest 1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 294 An intrigue is already begun for ousting him from his place 1832 Southey in *Q Rev* XLVII 512 They prayed that the popish lords and bishops might be forthwith ousted the House of Peers. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq* II ix. 418 It was impossible altogether to oust him from command

b To drive (a thing) out of use or fashion

1865 Rawlinson *Anc Mon* III vi 198 The present language ousted the former 1887 T Hardy *Woodlanders* I iii. 33 The waggons were built on those ancient lines whose proportions have been ousted by modern patterns.

Hence **Ou sted** *ppl a*, **Ou sting** *vbl sb*

1813 H & J Smith *Horace in Lond* 36 Oh, ousted elves! companions boon! 1864 *Reader* 9 Apr 447/1 Prophesying the ousting of the Philistines from the promised land 1866 Lowell *Seward Johnson Reaction* Pr Wks. 1890 V 321 It enabled the new proprietors and the ousted ones to live together

Ouster¹ (au stəɹ) *Law* [AF *ouster* vb inf (see prec) used sbst see -er⁴] Ejection from a freehold or other possession deprivation of a corporeal or incorporeal hereditament now implying a wrongful dispossession

1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* ii. liv (1638) 163 An immediate putting out of the plaintife which in French is called an ouster 1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* ix. § 600 After the ouster and before his entry 1721 *St German's Doctor & Stud* 337 To save themselves from confessing of an Ouster 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III x 167 Ouster or dispossession, is a wrong or injury that carries with it the amotion of possession *fig* 1868 Traill *Will III* 169 To this virtual 'ouster' of their jurisdiction over the question the Lords very naturally objected

Ou ster². [f Oust *v* + -er¹] One who ousts

1886 Blackmore *Springhaven* x Ousters and filibusters, in the form of railway companies and communists.

‖ **Ouster-le-main.** *Feudal Law* [a AF *ouster la main* in L *āmovēre manum* to take away or remove the hand] A livery of land out of the sovereign's hands, on a judgement given for one who has pleaded that the sovereign has no title to hold it, also a judgement or writ granting such livery **b** The delivery of lands out of a guardian's hands on a ward's coming of age

[1321-2 *Rolls of Parlt* I 404/1 Il prie a nostre Seignur le Roi, q il voille comaunder au d t Richard de ouster la main des biens avantditz] 1485 *Ibid.* VI 280/2 By Petition Livere Ouster la mayne or otherwise. *a* 1558 Staunford *Kings Prerog* x (1567) 37 b Learne whether the kinges interest is suche that after the deathe of the lunatike there must be an *Ouster le mayn* sued *a* 1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 329 An ouster lemain shall be awarded for the partie out of the Chancerie. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 68 When the male heir arrived to the age of twenty one or the heir female to that of sixteen they might sue out their livery or *ousterlemain*.

[**Ouster-le mer**, an error in the Law Dicts for Oulter le mer]

† **Oustil.** *Obs* In 5 **oustyll** 6 **oustell** [a. OF *oustil*, F *outil*, in 12th c *ustil* —pop L type **usetilium* app from **usetile*, altered from L *ūtensile* Utensil (Hatz. Darm)] A tool

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 71 The right oustyll that polisshith and enlumyneth us and our rude ingenyes 1530 Palsgr 250/1 Oustell a tole to worke with *oustil*

Oustmen, obs. form of Ostmen

Out (aut), *adv* Forms 1 **út**, 2–4 **ut**, (3 **hut hout** 4 5 **ouȝt**, 4–6 **oute, owte** 5–7 **ought, owȝt**) 4 7 **owt** (6 **owtt(e)**, 3– **out**, (9 *Sc* and *north dial* **oot**) [Com Teut OE. *út* = OFris, OS *ût* (MDu *uut* MLG *ût*, Du *uit*, LG *ut*), OHG *ûȝ* (MHG *ûȝ* Ger *aus*), ON *út* (Sw *ut*, Da *ud*), Goth *ût* = Skr *ud* verbal prefix 'out' Orig only an adv, but in OHG sometimes, in MHG oftener, and in Ger, Du, Fris. regularly, a preposition also In Eng, Out *prep* (q v) is exceptional, and felt as elliptical, the prepositional sense = L. *ex*, Gr ἐξ, ἐκ, is regularly expressed by adding *of*, = OE. *út of*, OS. *ût af*, Sw *ut af*, Da. *ud af*

Out of on account of its syntactic unity and its importance as a preposition, is in this Dictionary treated as a Main word. *Out* is also followed by from, but in *out from* the two words remain notionally distinct as in *away from* *down from* *up from* see From *prep* 1)

I Of motion or direction * *simply*

1 Expressing motion or direction from within a space or from a point considered as a centre

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv § 5 Ic ne mæg ut aredian *c* 893 — *Oros* I i § 3 Seo ea wið eastan ut on þa sæ floweð. *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III viii [x] (1890) 180 Þa fluȝon heo forhte ut. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 222 Ateon ut þa horhestan wætan. 1140-54 *O E Chron* an 1140 Þat me sculde leten ut þe king of prisun for þe eorl *c* 1205 Lay 26533 Sone his sweord he ut abræid *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3124 Ȝet ic sal pharaon, Or ȝe gon vt, don an wreche on 13 *Cursor M* 993 (Cott) Out [so *F Tr Gött* vte] es put sua wreched adam 1340 *Ayenb* 150 Þes yefþe bestrepþ and kest out þe rote and þe zenne of ire 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 352 The blud owt at thar byrnys brest 1382 Wyclif *Matt* viii 12 Forsothe the sonys of the rewme shulen be cast out in to vttremest derknessis. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxix 132 So sall þai fynd þe passage oute. 1486 *Bk St Albans* A iij, Wringe the waater owte. 1535 Coverdale *Exod* x 6 And he turned him & wente out from Pharao. 1551 Bible *Matt* viii 12 The children of the kyngedome shalbe caste oute into vtter darcknes. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* I 185 None so hardy to looke out into the streetes. 1637 Shirley *Gamester* IV I'll pour it out 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II ii, I ordered a boat out 1789 *Hist* in *Ann Reg* 18 Conciliatory expressions were thrown out towards the close of the speech. 1854 Sir E. B Hamley in A. I Shand *Life* (1895) I iv 74 General Adams horse struck out and kicked me on the shin 1871 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser I *Carlyle* (1878) 175 Here was, indeed not a way out but a way of erect living within

b From within doors, into the open air

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xviii. 29 Þa eode pilatus ut to him. *c* 1205 Lay 19763 And ut wenden [*c* 1275 hout eode] bi nihte *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3068 & bi a priue posterne passad ouȝt er dale 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xi. 9 But what thing wente ȝe out for to seen? 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 23/1 If he had been so ill as not to be able to come out 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Skirl* III 139 [They] asked him to go out with them for a ride *Mod* He seldom goes out in this weather

c From home or ordinary home life to an expedition to the field (of fight or the chase) *To set out* to start on an expedition or journey: see Set *To call one out* (see Call *v* 32 c), *come out* *have one out* i e to a duel

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV* III ii 126 There are other men fitter to goe out then I 1613 — *Hen VIII* II. ii. 5 When they were ready to set out for London. 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* III (1701) 85/2 His Life being wholly spent at home saving when he went out in Military Service 1829 Hood *Eugene Aram* xxxvi Two stern faced men set out from Lynn 1855 Smedley *H Coverdale* III If he feels aggrieved he can have you out (not that I admire duelling) 1869 Tennyson *Holy Grail* 719 Those that had gone out upon the Quest 1870, 1890 [see Go *v* 85 c]

d Of a river From its channel beyond its banks

1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV i 221 A good rain is sure to send the waters out.

e From among others, from one's company or surroundings.

See also under Choose, Hunt Search Seek *vbs*

1297 [see Choose *v* 11] *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* II. 276 Ek of the yonge out trie Oon heer oon theer *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Irel* 34 Þerfor out chese one of two. *c* 1530 tr *Erasmus' Serm Ch Jesus* (190) 11 The aungels appoynted out to protecte and defende vs. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 149 Choise is a great prince and culs owt the best 1589 *Acts Privy Council* (1898) XVII 427 For the bolting out of the truth thereof. *a* 1649 Winthrop *Hist New Eng* (1853) I 420, I desire to hear whether you have inquired out a chamber for me 1866 Trevelyan in *Macm. Mag* Mar 416 Magistrates would choose out the most active and fierce of the young citizens. *Mod* I will look out a book for her

f From one's own hands or actual occupation into the hands or occupation of another

See also under Hire Lay Lend, Let Put etc

1449- [see Lay *v*¹ 56 c] 1526 [see Let *v*¹ 34 f]. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 252 b Howe they had geven out their monie for interest 1589- [see Hire *v* 3] 1609 Dekker *Gull's Horne-bk* (1812) 129 He shall put out money upon his return 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* ix x I mean to put my whole estate out to nurse

g From a stock or store into the hands or possession of many into portions or parts implying distribution and division Esp with *deal*, *dole*, *cantle*, *parcel portion serve share*, and the like.

1535 [see Deal *v* 4 b]. 1583–1674 [see Cantle *v*. 2] 1652-62 Heylin *Cosmogr* II (1682) 39 The great Empire of his Father was parcelled out into members. *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 406 As if the universe was to be parcelled out among many 1741-62 [see Dole *v* 1, 2]. 1840 R H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxvii. 91 Our guns were loaded cartridges served out, matches lighted 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi. II 137 The design of again confiscating and again portioning out the soil of half the island. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) II vii. 52 England was now portioned out among a few Earls

h. *Out* may be added to a vb. trans. or intr with the sense of driving putting, or getting out, with or by means of the action in question, e g *to bow*, *crowd*, *din*, *drum*, *hiss*, *hoot*, *ring*, *smoke* (a person, etc) *out* See the verbs.

2 Away from some recognized place, from the land (as the place inhabited by men); from the shore, into the sea or ocean, from one's own country, to the colonies or distant lands; away, to a distance

a 1123 *O E Chron* an 1101 Se cyng scipa ut on sæ sende. 1672 C. Manners in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 25 Our Navy puts out again to sea stronger than at first 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 174 ¶ 5 The Freight and Assurance out and home. 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 113 Let us take a walk in the fields a little out from the houses. 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 466/1 An offer to go out to Australia. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 131 They are carried by the river right out to sea. *Mod* Missionaries going out to India and China. Troops were sent out from the mother country He met interesting people on the voyage out

3 So as to project or extend beyond the general surface or limits as in *to hang*, *jut*, *shoot*, or *stick out* *To hold out* see Hold *v* 41

1535 [see Hold *v* 41 a]. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VIII* 134 b So that it bossed out and frounced very stately to be hold 1658 J Jones *Ovid's Ibis* 67 A sharp clift shuts [shoots] out like a woman 1796 *Hist* in *Ann. Reg* 77 The French held out language promissory of equitable conditions. 1896 *N & Q* 8th Ser IX. 160/1 The room built out to serve as a library and residence for Coleridge

b Expressing extension or prolongation (in space or time), as in *to beat draw open*, *stretch out*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 198 Stretche out þin hond 1483, 1552 [see Draw *v* 87 c, d]. 1596- [see Eke *v*. 3]. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 718 The sabbathes holding out the whole day 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 111 The Lubbar Fend stretch'd out all the Chimney's length 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 27 The soul may be every where where the body is stretched out 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) II 200 To lengthen out the period of life 1806 Hutton *Course Math* I 286 When every Side of any Figure is produced out, the Sum of all the Outward Angles thereby made is equal to Four Right Angles. 1841-93 [see Draw *v* 87 c d].

** *in pregnant and transferred uses*

4. Expressing removal from its proper place or from its position when *in* See Put *out*

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* IV v § 2 Þa sticode him mon þa eaȝan ut. 1382 Wyclif *Jer* lii. 11 The eȝen of Sedechie he putte out *c* 1400 [see Cut *v* 56 a]. 1611 [see Break *v* 54 a]. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 273 [The book] was after by the Iewes altered, putting out and in at their pleasure. 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* xi Mr Wood sat near laughing his sides out. *Mod* He has had his shoulder put out at football

b From a post or office

1746 H Walpole *Let to H Mann* 14 Feb The triumphant party are not at all in the humour to be turned out 1853 Lytton *My Novel* ix iv It does not seem to me possible that you and your party should ever go out *Mod.* The seat was contested at the last election and the former member was turned out

c In *Cricket*, etc. From being batsman (See 19 c in II)

1755 *Game at Cricket* 8 Though the Player be bowl d out 1772 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 85 *note* Those marked thus * were off their ground † run out; ‡ catched out; § bowled out 1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) III ix Bowled out at the first ball 1836 in Bat *Crick Man* (1850) 100 All attempts to get him out were futile. 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 171 They put our men out pretty fast Hanmer got run out after a splendid hit

5 From one's normal or equable state of mind, or ordinary course of action, into confusion, perplexity, or disturbance of feeling See Put *out*

1588 Shaks. *L L L.* v ii. 172 They do not marke me and that brings me out 1600 — *A Y L* III ii. 265 You bring me out 1875 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) V i 266 He was thrown out' 1887 A Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 282 Neither he nor any other sensible man puts himself out about new books

b From one's harmonious relations, into unfriendliness or quarrelling See also Fall *out*

1530 [see Fall *v* 93 e]. 1637 Shirley *Gamester* I Wine made them fall out 1822 Hazlitt *Table t* II vii 248 Friends not unfrequently fall out and never meet again for some idle misunderstanding

6. So as to be no longer alight or burning, into darkness or extinction, as *to do*, *go*, or *put out*

c 1400 [see Go *v* 85 d]. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I. xviii. 64 (Harl. MS) And doth oute the fire *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 99 b, When the greate fire of this discencion was utterly quenched out. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 119 Fyngereth the candell, putteth it out 1679 *Hist Jetzer* 12 Putting out a Candle which remain d lighted 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 265 ¶ 9 A Candle goes half out in the Light of the Sun 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxiii He snuffed it out.

b From being in existence or activity, from being in currency or in vogue, into extinction, as *to die*, *give*, *go*, *kill out*.

1523- [see Give *v* 62 e] 1650 W Brough *Schism* 536 Will you give out for a lesser time of tryal? 1821 *Examiner* 803/2 The charge is now falsified and decidedly going out. 1871 Smiles *Charac* i. (1876) 29 The nations that are idle and luxurious must inevitably die out 1878 J R. O Flanagan *Irish Bar* (1879) 422 Possibly, if Davis had lived longer, the politician might have killed out the poet.

7 To the conclusion or finish, to an end, and so either to completion or to exhaustion

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14507 (Cott) Biscops war þai þan a-bute Ilkan bot his tueluemoth vte [so *G*; *Tr* oute, *Laud* owte]. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* (E E T S.) 3459 Or this x ȝere go

fully out. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 241 The trewes commeth oute at October nexte. 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* v i, Perhaps, I may have patience to hear you out. 1722 Quincy *Lex Physico-Med* (ed 2) 2 When a Woman goes not her full time out with Child 1746 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 37 The match to be played out. 1817 Keats *Sonn Grasshopper & Cricket*, Tired out with fun. 1886 Sir J Stirling in *Law Times Rep* LV 284/1 The case has not been tried out

b With intrans. vb, forming a compound trans vb, as *to fight it out, talk it out* Also, *to have it out*, to bring it to a finish or settlement

1535 Coverdale *Ps* lv 23 The bloudthurstie and disceatfull shal not lyue out half their daies. 1586 T B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 383 If in the mean time he feast it out. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii xxiv, Fencers trying it out with unrebated swords 1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii 66 While shamefull hate sleepes out the afternoone 1650 Trapp *Comm Deut* xxix 19 As it were to cross God, and to try it out with him. 1764 S Johnson 22 May in *Philobiblon Soc* VI 38 You will hardly be quite at ease till you have talked yourself out. 1859 Trollope *Bertrams* (1867) 21, I shall have the matter out with him now 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 382 Suppose we have it out Here in the fields, decide the question so? 1884 G Moore *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 217 Leave her to have her cry out. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III xc 247 The best thing was to let him talk himself out

c To a full end, completely, quite, outright See also All out

c 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc) 1956 Here names for here schrewede ne beoth nogt forȝute ut c 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 931 Xx[ti] dais owt the ost remaynit thar 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 110 Such as bee slaine right out. 1610 Shaks. *Temp* I ii. 41 Then thou was't not Out three yeeres old 1675 E. W[ilson] *Spadacr Dunelm* Pref 20 Those that know it full out as well as they must 1812 in *Examiner* 7 Sept. 564/1 He must go and kill him out

8 To an issue, to an intelligible or explicit result or solution, as *to find, make, puzzle, work out, to help out, to come, fall, turn out*

1534 Tindale *Phil* ii 12 Worke out youre awne saluacion with feare and tremblynge 1709 *Tatler* No. 101 ᴘ 7, I must desire my Readers to help me out in the Correction of these my Essays 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 120 If its Value comes out negative it is concave in that Point 1887 L. Carroll *Game of Logic* i. § 2 25 We will work out one other Syllogism

9. To the full, complete, or utmost degree, in a way that bespeaks an effort at completeness, effect, or display, as in *to deck, dress, fit, rig out*

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* ii viii 180 The women are not sette out to allure. 1637 Shirley *Gamester* iii, More Than well could furnish out two country weddings a 1649 Winthrop *Hist New Eng* (1853) II 76 The church furnished him out, and provided a pinnace to transport him 1863 Fr A Kemble *Resid Georgia* 125 In fitting him out for his departure 1874 Symonds *Italy & Greece Siena* 66 A procession of priests and acolytes and little girls dressed out in white

10 From a state of quiescence into a state of activity; from a contained or involved condition into one of accessibility; as *to break* or *burst out, to open out.*

a 1000– [see Break v 54 b] 1857 Buckle *Civiliz.* I viii. 518 The war that now broke out lasted seven years 1865 H Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* xlvi You broke out on me, and bullied me assuming I was going to swindle you 1894 Wolseley *Marlborough* II 179 A good line of communication was soon opened out 1895 *Times* 19 Jan. 11/6 The result prevented China from putting out her full power

b Into outward expression or manifestation, into clearness or distinctness, into blossom or leaf

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 27 b, They layd the dead bodies out upon the bed 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 27 b, The Byshoppes Tyrannye is there paynted out. 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, i. ii 263 Shine out faire Sunne That I may see my Shadow as I passe 1642 3 Earl of Newcastle *Declaration* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) V 134 A Course chalked out to me by themselves. 1852 M Arnold *The Future* ad fin, The stars come out 1895 'Ian Maclaren' *Days of Auld Lang Syne, For Conscience Sake* ii, Each spring the primroses came out below.

11 Into utterance of sound; so as to be heard, aloud; as *to call, cry, shout, speak out.*

1380 [see Cry v 21]. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccix 192 Men myght here ther blowyng out with hornes more than a myle a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxiii 262 Speke out hyer that ye may the better be herde. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* v iii. 109 Come hither Herald And read out this 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 510 Cyrene seiz'd with Fear, Cries out, conduct my Son, conduct him here. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 266 ᴘ 2 A muttering Voice, as if between Soliloquy and speaking out 1869 Tennyson *Pelleas & Ettarre* 350 All the old echoes hidden in the wall Rang out like hollow woods at huntingtide. 1887 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* i iii, A solitary crow flew across the sky and cawed out its guttural note.

b. In the way of disclosure; to the knowledge of others or to public knowledge; openly.

13.. *Cursor M* 27293 (Cott.) Þe preist noght sceu his sinnes vte [*Fairf.* out] a 1440 *Sir Eglam.* 57 What some ever that ye to me say, Y schalle hyt nevyr owte caste c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 89 He þat schewyth out wyth his mowth .. þe malyce of his herte. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal.* Sept 173 Say it out Diggon. 1637 Shirley *Gamester* v, That, if things come out, we should keep counsel. 1738 Pope *Epil Sat* i. 36 Come, come, at all I laugh he laughs, no doubt; The only diff'rence is I dare laugh out 1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boys Ann.* 614/1 To stand up to him and tell him right out what a fool he was.

12. Into public notice, publicity, or publication; into public circulation; from the printing-press.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 197 For epitaphies are not set out till the parties bee deceassed a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* ii (Arb) 140 Not yet set out in Print 1573– [see Come v. 63 l] 1662 H More *Philos Writ* Pref p xi, Before this second volume of Descartes his came out 1752 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 1, I cannot issue out my first Performance, without feeling an extraordinary Solicitude for the Event. 1895 *Bookman* Oct 12/1 Mr Hare's Autobiography is apparently not to come out this season

b. Of a person Into society, into professional life, into work or service, upon the stage

1782 [see Come v 63 o]. 1806 A Hunter *Culina* 269 The great object is to 'bring the young lady out', in other words, to exhibit her as a show 1849 Ld Houghton in *Life* (1891) I x. 433 My sister in town bringing out a young sister in law 1885 J K Jerome *On the Stage* 6 Here the question very naturally arose, 'How can I get out?'

13 With ellipsis of intr vb (*go, come*, etc), hence functioning as a verb without inflexion

(In imperative use this approaches an interjection cf Out *int* See also the inflected Out v below)

[c 1175 Wace *Roman de Rou* 8080 Normanz escrient Deus aïe! La gent Englesche *Ut, ut!* escrie, Co est l enseigne que ja di, Quant Engleis saillent hors a cri] c 1386 Chaucer *Pard. Prol.* ... 124 Mordre wol out certeyn it wol nat faille c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 2 Deep wose in whiche þe soule styketh sumtyme so faste, þat he may nogt out, but schulde perysshe 1544 Bale *Oldcastell* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 254 It was concluded amonge them that processe shulde oute agaynst hym 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* ii ii 85 In the end truth will out 1605 — *Macb.* v i 39 Out, damned spot out I say! 1647 Trapp *Comm Rom* vii 17 An ill inmate that will not out till the house falleth on the head of it 1764 Foote *Patron* iii Wks 1799 I 356 The whole secret will certainly out 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1875) III xv 478 The English mocked with cries of 'Out, out', every foe who entered or strove to enter 1884 Tennyson *Becket* i i O drunken ribaldry! Out beast! out bear! begone! 1887 W Westall *Her Two Millions* xxvii Murder will out They say so because they have no idea how often murders don't out

b So *Out with* – have out, bring out (Cf the similar *away, down, in, off, on, up with*, and see With)

c 1205 Lay 23931 Arður ut [c 1275 up] mid his sweorde 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Acts* 87 b They out with theyr swerdes, and cutte the ropes. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii (1882) 54 Out with him let him go to plow and cart. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* iv iv 22 Out with the dog (saies one) 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv xxii (1737) 95 Out with all your Sails 1709 Prior *Engl Gentleman in Love* 67 Our Sex will—What? out with it – Lye 1820 Scott *Abbot* xix Rather too prompt to out with poniard 1860 Thackeray *Round Papers, Thorn in Cushion* Wks 1872 X 36 Out with your cambric dear ladies and let us all whimper together

14 With ellipsis of trans vb (*put, bring*, etc)

1819–20 W Irving *Sketch-bk John Bull* (1865) 389 Ready at a wink or nod, to out sabre, and flourish it over the orator's head. 1857 C Gribble in *Merc Marine Mag* (1858) V 3 Out top-gallant sails and flying jib! 1891 M O'Rell *Frenchm in Amer* 246 The Westerner may out pistol and shoot you if you annoy him

II Of position (A series of senses corresponding to those in I, as indicating the position resulting from the motion there expressed)

* *simply*

15 Expressing position or situation beyond the bounds of, or not within, a space

c 1425 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1999 Neuerthelesse my wyt ys so thynne That hit ys owte where hyt went ynne 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 94 Where the Sea brake in over the walles, that are made to kepe it out 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* ii iii. 47 If I see a sword out my finger itches to make one 1599 — *Much Ado* iii v 37 When the age is in the wit is out a 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1771) II iv 72 Wee shut out so many enemies to our repose 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 7 My sword was already out 1860 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* III cl 4 If these things are not said in parliament, they must be said out

b Not within doors, not 'in', in the open air

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 375/1 Owt, or owte *Extra foras* c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5337 Þe husbande of þat house was oute 1603 G Owen *Pembrokeshire* vii (1891) 56 They feede not their sheepe with haye in winter but let them gett their livinge out them selfes 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* i ii Did you see Sir Lucius while you was out? 1814 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) II 231 We were out a great part of the morning shopping 1858 Ramsay *Remin* vi (ed 18) 163 The housemaid was not at home it being her turn for the Sunday 'out'. 1887 L. Carroll *Game of Logic* ii § 6 50, I have been out for a walk.

c. Away from one's place of residence, abroad, on an expedition; esp in the field (for war or sport); in arms, away from work, on strike

1605 Shaks. *Macb* iv iii. 183 There ran a Rumour Of many worthy Fellowes, that were out — *Lear* i i 33 He hath bin out nine yeares, and away he shall againe 1697 Dampier *Voy* I. 364, I was a week out with him and saw but four Cows, which were so wild, that we did not get one 1711 Budgell *Spect* No 116 ᴘ 4 Sir Roger is so keen at this Sport, that he has been out almost every Day since I came down 1806 Scott *Let to R Surtees* Fam. Lett. 1894 I 66 My great grandfather was out, as the phrase goes in 1715. 1887 *Manch. Guard* 26 Feb. 7 People who had been 'camping out' were beginning to return to their homes 1890 *Spectator* 29 Sept., Most of the miners are 'out', not for wages, but in defence of the grand principle that non Union men shall not be employed. 1896 *N & Q* 8th Ser IX. 161/1 [He] was an ardent supporter of Prince Charles Edward, but through illness was unable to be out in 1745.

d. Of the water of a river Overflowing its banks, flooding the adjacent ground.

1647 Cowley *Mistress, Welcome* vi, My Dove I doubt Would ne're return, had not the Flood been out a 1682 Sir T Browne *Misc Tracts* (1684) 56 If the River had been out, and the Fields under Water 1702 Thoresby *Diary* (ed. Hunter) I 397 The waters were yet out, that we rode through Askwith 1779 *Hist Eur* in *Ann. Reg* 182/2 The freshes were then out, which seemed to render the river in itself a sufficient rampart 1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV i 222 The waters of the Cherwell are soon out, and soon off *Mod* At Oxford the floods are now rarely out, and years pass without centre boards being seen on Port Meadow

e Sent forth by authority, issued

1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* v iii. 2105 Writts are out for me, to apprehend me 1754 *Ess Manning Fleet* 13 When the Warrants are out the Men abscond 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 588 Warrants had been out against him; and he had been taken into custody

f Not in the hands or occupation of the owner, let or leased, in other hands or occupation

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* v ii 29 *Thu* Considers she my Possessions? *Pro* They are out by Lease a 1704 Locke (J), The land that is out at rack rent a 1735 Arbuthnot (J) Those lands were out upon leases of four years *Mod* Obliged to call in the money that he had lying out

g Not included or inserted, omitted, as *to leave out*

a 1470 [see Leave v.[1] 14 l] 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xxiii He makes the mark of Insertion where it is Left out, and only Writes (Out) in the Margin 1887 L Carroll *Game of Logic* i § 1 6 We agree to leave out the word 'Cakes' altogether

h Not in the company apart, separately

1607 Heywood *Wom Kild w Kindn* Wks. 1892 II 121 No by my Faith sir when you are togither I sitte out

16 Away or at a distance from some recognized place, away from one's own country, abroad, in a colony or distant land, in quot c 900 afar in the outer ocean (supposed to encircle the earth)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* i iii (1890) 30 Orcadas þa ealond, þa wæron ut on garsecge butan Breotone c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 197 Oder kinnes neddre is ut in oðer londe. c 1300 *Cursor M* 20389, I was ferr heþen at a preching Ferr vte in anoþer land a 1400–50 *Alexander* 23 Oute in þe erth of Egipt enhabet vmquile Þe wysest wees of the werd as I in writt fynd c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1707 With his semly sonnes þat him sate next Saue Ector —was oute as aunter befelle, In a countre by coursse þat of þe coron helde 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I 42 They have taken him and they will cage him out on Gorgona yonder *Mod* Some members of my family are out at the Cape of Good Hope He has settled out in New Zealand.

b At sea, away from the land or shore, or from the bank of a lake or river

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 75 Þan was a wardan ware oute in þe wale stremys Of all þe naue 1659 D Pell *Impr of Sea* 530 Ships whilst out are lyable to a thousand ominous contingencies 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i. ii, The tide was out *Ibid* ii i Contrary winds keep them out 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 174 But we are far enough out opposite the boat house 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 713 The wind turned perversely a-head the third day out 1888 *Manch Exam* 2 July 5 3 A large number of fishermen were out at sea on the day of election

17 Projecting, protruding, *spec* through a rent in the clothing, as *out at elbows, heels*, or *knees* see Elbow *sb* 4 c, Heel *sb*[1] 12

1553 [see Heel *sb*[1] 12] 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb.) 32 Out at the heeles with all other vserers. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI* iii ii. 169 His eye balles further out than when he liued, Staring full gastly like a strangled man 1601 — *Jul C* i i 19 Yet if you be out Sir I can mend you 1603 [see Elbow *sb* 4 c]. 1693 C Dryden in *J Dryden's Juvenal* vii (1697) 168 Hither coming out at Heels and Knees. 1896 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 41 A seedy, out at toe shoe

b Extended from its attachment, unfurled, displayed, as a flag or the like.

1720 *Lond Gaz.* No 5844/1 Admiral Byng sent a Vessel with British Colours out 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Out* the situation of the sails when set or extended as opposed to *in* which is furled

18 Without, on the outside externally (Opposed to In *adv* 5 b) †*Out and in* = outside and inside, thoroughly, altogether

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6485 Þir er þe comamentes ten If we þam heild, bath vt and in ?a 1500 *Chester Pl* i 275 But save your self both out and In 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* v v 60 Search Windsor Castle (Elues) within and out 1803 Nelson 4 June in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 79 This Island is bold too inside or out c 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 24 Reeve it from out in

** *in pregnant and transferred uses*

19 Removed from its own place or position, displaced, dislocated, extracted *Out of joint* see Joint.

a 1225 [see Oute]. 1399 *Pol Songs* I 363 The bothom is ny ougt c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 19 In bryngyng to her placis ioyntis þat ben oute & in helynge boones þat ben to broken c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1035 Thow the fyn les ey were owte. 1497 *Naval Acts Hen. VII* (1896) 289 Ketylles for pyche with the Botome owte. 1605 Shaks. *Macb* iii iv 79 The times has bene, That when the Braines were out the man would dye, And there an end 1611 — *Wint T* v iii. 77 I feare (sir) my shoulder blade is out 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 245 ᴘ 2 Her Mouth wide, Two Teeth out before. a 1756 Mrs Haywood *New Present* (1771) 261 Wiping it till the stain is out

b Not in office, rejected or removed from a post

1605 Shaks *Lear* v iii. 15 Talke of Court newes who's in, who's out. 1728 Young *Love Fame* i 200 What lords are those saluting with a grin? One is just out and one as lately in 1835 *Court Mag* VI 235/1 The gentlemen out curse the gentlemen in, And vehemently swear their promotion's a sin 1885 G Meredith *Diana* xvi His party was out, and he hoped for higher station on its return to power

c No longer in the game, or in the active or leading position denoted by *in* (In *adv* 5 c), in

Cricket, dismissed from the wickets, also said of the side who are not having their 'innings'.
1754 J. Love *Cricket* 13 Five on the side of the Counties are out for three Notches 1755 *Came at Cricket* 10 If a Ball is nipp'd up, and he strikes it again wilfully before it came to the Wicket, it is out 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II. iii. § 22 (*Trap Ball*) If the scores demanded exceed in number the lengths of the cudgel from the trap to the ball, he loses the whole game and is out *Ibid.* § 30 (*Cricket*) His business is to beat the cat over the ring If he fails in so doing he is out and another player takes his place. 1809 *Laws of Cricket* in *Hist. Cricket & Marl.* (1850) 55 The Striker is Out if either of the balls be bowled off or if a stump be bowled out of the ground 1827 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. viii, The Lords men were out by half past twelve o'clock for ninety-eight runs 1894 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 3/7 The referee stopped the fight at the close of the first round Smith being heavily punished and all but out.

d No longer in prison
1885 H. Conway *Family Affair* xxvii I suppose he's not now out on ticket of leave. 1885 Besant *Children* ii xxiii He had presumably received his ticket of leave, and he was out

20 †**a** At fault, at a loss from failure of memory or self possession, nonplussed, puzzled. *Obs*
1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* v ii 559 1600 — *A. V. L.* iv i. 76 Verie good Orators when they are out they will spit 1607 Cor. v iii 41 I haue forgot my part And I am out Even Burton *Anat. Mel.* i ii. iv. (1651) 108 Apollo in his Rhodian banished himself because he was out in reciting his Poems. 1661 Pepys *Diar.* 2 July [He] was so much out that he was hissed off the stage 1681 Dryden *Spanish Friar* III. ii, I never was out at a mad frolic.

b Astray from what is right or correct, in the wrong in error, mistaken
a 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 328 Concerning Limus, that learned man is out 1683 Wood *Life* 18 May (O. H. S.) III 49 Sir Thomas Gower spake an English speech, but miserably out in his delivery of it. 1708 J. Addison *Spect.* No. 26 ₱ 510 He has been very seldom out in these his Guesses. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II xxxvii 245 I here, Lovel you are out with his father again 1858 W. Arnot *Laws fr. Heaven* ii. xi He is out with his former friend and in with his former adversary 1873 Will. Carleton *Farm Ballads Betsey & I are out* Things at home are crossways and Betsey and I are out

21 Out of pocket, in default minus (a sum)
1632 Massinger *City Madam* II. i I am out now Six hundred in the cash. 1670 Lassels *Journey to Rome* II 59 But the thing he stuck at most was the moneys he was out 1887 G. R. Sims *Mary Jane's Mem.* xi 150 She was out the £5 too he it to her mistress. 1891 *Bolton* (Mass.) *Trad.* 7 Feb. 1/3 Allegro he is $3,000 out, owing to the dishonesty of an employe

22 a No longer burning or alight extinguished
c 1385 (see Out) c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 375/2 Owt or qwen hyd as candylle or lyghte *extinctus* 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxii. 46 Quhen licht was owt and dirtes wes lund 1658 Sir I. Brooke *Hy. Iron Duke* Ed. When the Funeral Pyre was out and the last Valediction over 1806 Dyer&s *Ist. Gregt* xi, The fire was out but his feet were still among the ashes.

b No longer in vogue or in fashion, not in season, as game, fish, or fruit
1660 Pepys *Diary* 7 Oct To change my long black cloake for a short one doing (now that the new quite out) 1745 *Nort n Reg* iii Sir C. Sharp *Chron Mirab* (1841) 62 Marriage comes in in the 13th of January and at Septua gesime Sunday it is out till Low Sunday 1778 Goldsm *Mooks to Cong* iii Besides Child jewels are quite out at present 1808 *St. James's Chron.* 12 Jan 1/2 White gloves we are pleased to say are out

23 No longer current or lasting, expired, elapsed, finished exhausted, at an end
a 1300 *Cursor M* 4695 (Cott.) Quen he seuen yeres war vte [= vte *b. Ir.* utet] 1532 *Confession Roth* ii. 23 She gathered vntill the barley harvest and the wheat harvest was out — *Ib.* xxxiv 14 When seuen yeares are out euery man shal let go fre has he ught remaunte an Hebrue 1600 Rowlands *Let Humours Blood* vi 83 But that dates out 1610 Shaks. *Temp* III. iii 1 When the But is out we will drunke water 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* (Cassell) 209 Lest we should not 1743 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 31 23 notches to fetch to win when the time was out 1806-7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) x. 81 Being told by your servant that the coals are almost out 1890 *Lancet* 8 Nov. 1/1 The thirty miles were out at last. 1895 G. Allen *Babylon* v Before the week was out, he had been duly installed

24 Come from a concealed or veiled state, come into sight, become visible, manifest, apparent
1612 *Two N. Kinsmen* III iv, I am very cold; and all the stars are out too. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3923/4 The old upper Light House will be blacked over when the Light is out in the new Light House 1807 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 199 The full amount of eruption is out usually within twenty four hours of the appearance of the first spot. 1899 J. Hutchinson in *Arch. Surg.* X 122 Whilst the secondary phenomena were fully out, he had had a severe illness

b Unfolded from the bud, as a leaf or blossom, hence (of the plant), in leaf, in flower
1573 Tusser *Hush* (1878) 75 Leaue wadling about, till arbor be out *a* 1626 Bacon (J.) Leaves are out and perfect in a month. 1823 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1880) I. 48 The trees are all out 1896 Ian Maclaren *Auld Carnegie, Pleasaunce* 83 In the spring time when the primroses are out

25 Disclosed, made known, no longer a secret
1713 Swift *On Himself* Walpole and Anlabie Inform the common that the secret is out 1768 Goldsm *Good n Man* v Wks. (Globe Ed.) 637/2 Yes yes, all is out; I now see the whole affair 1869 W. P. Mackay *Grace & Truth* iv, The whole truth is out about us.

26 Made public, in circulation (as a report or statement), issued from the press, published (as a book, etc.)
1605 B. Jonson *Staple of N* III ii, We gossips are bound to believe it as he once out and a fool. 1650 Lt. Houghton in *Life* (1891) I. x 445 Wordsworth's new poem will be out next week 1865 Brewer *Eng. Stud* 355 On March 7 1576, he writes to say that the New Testament is out

b Of a girl or young woman a introduced into society, **b** At work or in domestic service
1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* v, Pray is she out, or is she not? I am puzzled. She dined at the Parsonage, with the rest of you which seemed like being out and yet she says so little that I can hardly suppose she is. 1832 *Society* I 228 I can tell that if my Jemima were out for instance would be but slender 1850 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 116 No servant but a little girl who had never been out before 1860 Hist. *Times* III 282 Miss Kate (1809) 22 They are not out you know till after the Easter ball.

c Before the world, in existence *Cf* Out
1823 Lawrance *Lodge* I. iv. 47 Cr. Prince Brandon and Rota Bellasyngute the two best things out 1890 — *Sword & G.* xvii 230 Fanny was the worst casuist out 1861 Mayhew *Lond. Lab* III 106 I think I'm the cleverest juggler out

III. 27 Besides the prec senses, *out* is used idiomatically with many verbs, e g to Beat *out*, Clean *out*, Clear *out*, Crowd *out*, Dole *out*, Draw *out*, Ebb *out* Face *out*, Fill *out* Open *out*, Plan *out*, Point *out* Sound *out*, Spin *out* Strip *out*, Strut *out*, Sun *out*, Tread *out*, Write *out*, etc, which see under the verbs themselves.

IV. *Adverbial Phrases*

28 Out and about Going out and going about, as after an illness etc.
1881 Mrs. Walford *Dr & Netherby* 8 Till Mr. Netherby was out and about again 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Oct. 9/2 This is a world's record for a lady rider out an out and bone course

b *attrib* Played alternately on their own ground and that of their opponents
1875 *Laws of Lawn Tennis* 10 Dec 5/4 It may be necessary to reduce the minimum of eight out and home matches at present mounted on by the M C C Committee.

29 Out and in (*Cf* In and Out) **a** Out of a place and in again, in and out **b** Outside and inside without and within
a 1300 *Vl Joins Hell* 180 in *O. F. Misc* 152 And creopeth vt and in wyxyn c 1375 *Cursor M* 5615 (Fairf) Ho gert [i] vte and in 1548 Hall *Chron* Hen. VI 30 b, Duke Humfrey ... was ... sodenly taken out of his bed Coverdale 1 *Chron* x 28 They bare the vessell out and in 1790 Burns *Duncan Gray* ii Duncan sigh'd baith out and in 1818 Scott *Montin Hy Namecadie* in *Fraser's Mag.* Dec. Full, sir out and in said the cad.

See also Out and out

Out, *sb* [The adv Out, used abst as a name for itself, or elliptically with some verb understood.]
1 Proverbial phr. *To drink the three outs* see quots. *Obs Gentleman of the three outs* see Gentleman 4 c.
1622 Ward *Life of Dr Drunkards* (1627) 20 Stay and drinke the three Outs first that is Wit out of the head, Money out of the purse & the out of doores 1624 *Quot. of 9 Ang* (1633) 26 To drink the three Outs to drink by the dozen, by the yard and by the bushell 1696 Trav. *Comm. Gal* v A company of odious drunkards having drunk all the three outs.

2 Short for *outside* (in opposition to *inside*) In quot 1890, Something external.
1797 Encyc. *Londin* II. The gown. The out, if Indian figures stain The inside must be rich and plain. 1819 Byron *Youth* i Clerevil Juan liking not the inside lock of the out. 1890 J. H. Stirling *Gifford Lect* xviii. 351 It [space] lies there motionless a motionless infinite Out

b *From out to out* from one extremity to the other, in total external breadth
1660 J. Smith *Seaman's Gram* II. xiv 223 The Diameter may from *Out* to *Out* be near 20 Inches. 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4319/2 A Chapel 52 Foot wide from Out to Out. 1838-39 T. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 185 The width of the shaft in the clear must be equal to that of the gallery from out to out.

3 a. *pl.* The party which is out of office; the opposition, usually opposed to *ins* see *In sb* 1 a.
1764 1884 (see *In sb* 1 a). 1820 *Edin. Rev* XV 511 Ins and outs are equally determined to defend corruption. 1885 *Graphic* 28 Feb. 198/2 The vigilance of the 'Outs' affords the most effective of all guarantees for the good behaviour of the 'Ins'

b An outside passenger on a coach
1894 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W.* I. Room for two outs and an in.

c *pl* In games The side who are not playing, in *Cricket*, who are not having their innings (opp to *In sb* 1 b), also, the players, on either side, who are not taking part in the scrimmage at Rugby football
1805 *Illstrn Gaz* 7 Nov 3/2 The feature of the game (Football) was the brilliant passing of the Varsity outs.

4 An outward movement, a going out *rare*
1755 Huxham in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 372 The tide had made a very extraordinary out (or recess) almost immediately after high water

b An excursion, outing *dial*
1760 *Cornl Mag* 79 A young batchelor would be far from being detrimented by an out of that kind 1808 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2) 8 v, Ye've had a fine out. 1850 Dickens *Bleak H.* vii, Us London lawyers don't often get an out and when we do, we like to make the most of it. 1898 *Daily News* 2 May 6/5 I to watch the rustic thoroughly happy for the time being at his little out

c A cut, more commonly *ins and outs* see *In sb* 2
1773 Farquhar *Pearcel* (1785) 109 He a wel verd d n a the laws Kens baith their outs and ins. 1844 Chorn *Dryptten* xxxix We canna pretend to understaund a the oots and ins o the Kirk question 1847 *Illust Lond News* 4 Sept 158/1 A rather handsome, and singular building, in familiar phrase, of outs and ins' 1865 J. S. Mill in *Morn Star* 6 July He had not considered the outs and ins of the question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister

5 *Printing* An omission, or something omitted
1784 B. Franklin in *Ann Reg* (1817) Char 389 Their forms too are continually pestered by the *outs* and *doubles* that are not easy to be corrected 1894 Southern & *How to make an out* to omit something in setting up copy

6 *pl* Amounts paid out, rates and taxes. *local*
1884 Sir T. Acland in *Pall Mall G.* 25 Feb 9/1 The owner generally pays the outs, that is, the tithe land tax and rates 1887 Baring-Gould *Gaverocks* ii 111 154 Worth in the gross about twelve hundred a year that is, when all outs were paid about eight hundred. *Mod* (Devonsh) Rent 52 a week the landlord paying all outs.

Out (out), *a* [Out *adv* used attrib by ellipsis of a pple (as *lying*) or the like), or by taking the predicative use of the adv (as in 'which side is out?') as adj, and using it *attrib* (the out side), or by resolution of compounds with *out* (e g out worker, out worker) Not distinctly separable from Out in comb 1 6, q v]
1 That is or lies on the outside or external surface of anything, external, exterior Now usually expressed by *outer, outside external*, or written in combination, as *out edge* q v below
a 1290 *Owl & Night* 110 He is yet a hon halve His nest is fuled ut halve c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 68 Yf hete be mad more by hote metys and stalworthe or for oon oute hete but mo maysters and seruauntes 1440 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 77:6 As þi had bene oute ennys. 1500 Pynne *Dear Inst* (1841) 9 Set the out side [of your ditch] be plum upright 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 230 The out Edge of the Cuttle 1887 Miss Whitmory Jones *Canes of Patience* vii. 78 If two or three are in the four out cards you are brought to a standstill.

2 Outlying, situated on the outer border, or at a distance outside some place in question
1 a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3609 Rade hir flete with hir childre Ayere in to Irelande in þat owre owte mowthe 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 658 I herine the Kentysshemen came into the out parties of the cyte of London, as Radclyffe, Seynt Katheryns, and other place, and after spoyled the Flemynges & all the berehowses. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* 9 The lordes tenantes haue commen in all suche out grundes with their cattell 1596 Nashe *Unfort Trav.* (Wks. (Globe) 666 2 I greatly dislike the Lord Deputyes seating at Dublin being the outest corner in the realme, and least needing the awe of his presence 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* (1859) III 438 I lately wrote you about Watching and Warding in your out townes. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 162 Judicial Offices in the out Parts of his Diocese

b *Out side* (*out island*), an isle or island lying away from the mainland (Often hyphened)
Applied esp. to the Shetlands, Orkneys, Hebrides, and other smaller isles at a distance from the mainland of Britain; formerly sometimes to the British Isles as a whole, in reference to their situation with regard to the Continent.
a 1340 *Hyndlunes Proph* in *Pol. Rel* I 30 To nyys is borne a barn in Kaerneruan That shal weld the vylis yle an. ?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 30 Orgayle and Orkeney, and alle this owte Iles. 1490-89 Malory *Arthur* viii xxvii, Soo the cyte was made in England wales and scotland, Ireland, Cornewaille & in alle the oute Iles. a 1568 Ascham *Toxoph.* To Gentlem. Eng (Arb) 16 The out yles lying betwixt Grece and Asia minor 1578 Lyndesay (Pinkerton) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 400 Alswell the out Yllis as ferme land. 1586 Hooker *Gerald Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 104/1 The earle of Lennox stood in hope, that the lord of the out Isles would aid him. 1589 Hakluyt *Voy* II 168 Cephalonia is an out Iland in the dominions of Greca. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit Scot* 54 Portugall is a speake of the out-Isles, Orcades, Hebudes, or Hebrides, and of Shetland in their due place 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Jan. 2/1 To the more adventurous there lie the out islands, little explored.

3 In cricket, football, etc. Played *out*, or away from the home ground, played in the outer parts of the field (Often hyphened.)
1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 63 The result mainly of creditable out cricket 1896 *Daily News* 2 Mar 3/1 Surrey and Lancashire, lost only one out match apiece.

†4 Prominent, projecting, protruding *Obs*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 186 An out breast. *Ibid*, High or out shoulders

5 Beyond the usual or normal (size)

1883 *Morning Star* (Washington) 31 Oct 3/6 A stocking of an out size is one with the same foot as another, but wider in the middle [of the leg] 1894 *Eng Illustr Mag* Oct 91 She was 'rather an out size' as they say in the Duchy.

†6. To be paid out. *Obs*

1478 MARG PASTON in *P Lett* III 126 He seth that be than that the owt chargys be boryn, and the repracion of the myll at Wyntyrton, we ar lyke to have but lytyll mor mony besyd the barly 1480 *Brasenose Coll Munim* M 10 (Wycombe) To pay all maner of out charges and rentes.

Out, *v* [OE *útian* – OFris *útia*, OHG *ûzôn*, MHG *ûzen* to put out, f *út*, OUT *adv*. Perh. formed anew in ME., and in later senses closely related to senses 13, 14 of the adv]

1 *trans* To put out, turn out, drive out, expel, eject, reject, get rid of, discharge, dismiss, oust (*from* a place, office, possession, etc), to do out or deprive (*of* a possession) Usually with personal obj. Also with double obj (by omission of *from* or *of*), cf *dismiss, expel*. Frequent in 17th and 18th c., now *Obs* exc *dial* Cf also OUTED

1008 *Laws of Æthelred* v c 10 Ænig man circ þen ne utige, buton biscopes geþehte 1440 [see OUTING *vbl sb* 2]. 15.. *Pretyse agayne the Pestelens* (MS Adv Lib) (Jam Suppl), Ilk ane of thaim [the heart, the liver and the brain], has his clengyng plas, quhar he may out his superfluities and clengh him 1598 KITCHIN *Courts Leet* (1675) 261 The Lord by Knights service might have outed a Farmer 1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall* 61 By this plea the Court shall bee outed of iurisdiction *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 363 When he is once outed of his Ears, he is past his Labour 1665 H MORE *Paralip Prophet* xxxix 339 Outing them of all Political Power in Church or State. 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 201 The Bp. of Winchester designing to out him 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* III ii (1869) I 394 They could be legally outed of their lease 1823 GALT *Gilhaize* xvi, Outing her ministers from their kirks and manses.

b To put out, extinguish, blot out, abolish. *Obs* exc. *dial*

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I iv 40 Also the water quenched & owteth the thyrst 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 41 Thee night with brightnes is owted 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P* (1678) 77 Witness that Taper, whose prophetick snuff Was outed and revived with one puff 1653 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 167 That the same Wryting bee utterly outed made null and voyde

c. *slang* (orig pugilistic) To 'knock out' or disable (an opponent), hence, To render insensible, or kill, by a blow

1896 *Daily News* 15 June 7/1 The slang of the prize ring, where 'outing' a man signifies to render him insensible. 1898 *Pink Un & Pelican* 86 (Farmer) Gently my lad gently, yer don't want to knock im out yet; give us a little show o' yer quality afore you outs him 1899 *Daily News* 11 Sept 7/3 'Come on lads shall we out him?' Immediately after Nash rushed at the constable and struck him a heavy blow on the back of the head

†2 To set out, expose (for sale, disposal, etc), to put out, issue. *Obs*

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 521 With daunger oute [*v rr* outen, outer, owten] we al oure chaffare Greet prees at Market maketh deere ware. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett to M Mowat* (1671) 55 A calling to out Christ, and his wares to countrey buyers *a*1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1851) II 101 This Farquhar outit his myttie meill upone the honest people of the toun at ane heighe price

3 To show forth, disclose, exhibit, to speak out, utter, vent *Obs.* exc *dial*

13.. *Eufrosyne* 428 in *Englische Studien* I 308 God wol not outen hire. 13.. *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* (E E T S) 530 136 Þi counseil is outet openliche. *c*1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom Prol & T* 281 Who that listeth outen [*v r* outyn] his folie, Lat hym come forth and lerne multiplie *a*1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1907 Oute thyn art if þou canst craftily *c*1422 — *Jonathas & Fellicula* 43 Til he of wommen oute wordes wikke 1822 HIBBERT *Descr Shetland* (1891) 282 (E D D) For outting of your malice. 1838 HOGG *Tales* (1866) 363 (E D D) The fine flavour soon outed the secret.

4 *intr* [From the elliptical use in OUT *adv*. 13, from which this differs in taking inflexions] a. To go out, esp. on a pleasure excursion Also *to out it colloq* (Cf OUTING *vbl sb*)

1846 *P Parley's Ann.* VII 65 The sun is shining And nought confining Pedestrians from 'outing 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 191 We met dozens of pleasure boats outing it for the afternoon 1894 DOYLE *Mem S Holmes* 33 With that he ups and he outs.

b *To out with* To come out with; to fetch or bring out, to utter *colloq*

1800 R & MAR EDGEWORTH *Irish Bulls* x 136, I outs with my bread-earner 1822 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 34 And Hodge Outs with his pence the pleasing song to buy 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 693 He outs carelessly with another duodecimo. 1870 SPURGEON *Treas. David* Ps. xli 6 He is no sooner out of the house than he outs with his lie

Out, *prep* [Prepositional use of the adv instead of the usual OUT OF, q. v. Cf Ger *aus*, Du. *uit* prep See also OUTE.]

1. From within, away from: = OUT OF 1. *Obs* or *arch*. exc. in *from out*: see FROM 15 c.

*c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 2311 Quuan he weren ut tune went, Iosep haueð hem after sent *c*1385 CHAUCER *L. G W Prol* 197 Whan that the sunne out the south gan weste 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 100 It wyll not conueniently yssue oute that narowe place 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* v ii 41 When you haue pusht out your gates the very Defender of them 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 206 ¶ 4 Not endeavour at any Progress out that Tract. 1875 DASENT *Vikings* III 165 Sigmund Brestir's son sprang out the waist of their ship 1889 MARY E. WILKINS *Far away Melody* (1891) 108 Going out the door, he stopped and listened a minute

2. Outside, without, beyond the limits of, beyond (*lit.* and *fig*) = OUT OF 8, 9. *Obs* or *dial*

*c*1350 *Will Palerne* 1640 Mornyng out mesure to melior he wendes. 1542 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 18 Any other person inhabiting out the liberte of the said citie 1607 SHAKS *Timon* iv i 38 Both within and out that Wall *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Content* 65 Shall I then Live in, and out the World? 1883 HOWELLS *Woman's Reason* (Tauchn 1884) I 240 Its history could not be known out the family.

†3 Without, not with (L *sine*). *Obs rare*

*c*1430 *Freemasonry* 378 May sclawndren hys felows oute reson 1578 COOPER *Thesaurus* Sine arbitrio, to doe a thing alone out witnesse

†4 Throughout, to the end of *Obs rare*

1690 LOCKE *Educ* § 129 Having whipped his Top lustily, quite out all the time that is set him.

Out, *int* [f OUT *adv* (see sense 13).]

1 As an imperative exclamation, with ellipsis of verb see OUT *adv* 13.

2 An exclamation expressing lamentation, abhorrence, or indignant reproach, often conjoined with *alas!* or *harrow!* *arch* or *dial*

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 639 Vp sturte hire Alison and Nicholay And criden out and harrow in the strete *c*1440 *Promp. Parv* 375/2 Owte owt, *at at*, interjectio *c*1485 *Digby Myst* II 433 Ho, owt owt! alas, thys sodayne chance! 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* II 87 Alas and out alas I crye that I shall see no more 1575 R B *Appius & V* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 128 But out I am wounded 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II vii. 54 Out, out, (Lucetta) that will be illfauord 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I 70 Venus cryeth for her son, Out alass she is undone 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xx, I see the men that are come ower late to part ye; but, out and alack! sune eneugh and ower sune to drag ye to prison

b *Out upon* (*on*), expressing abhorrence or reproach (Cf *fie upon*) *arch* or *dial*

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) I vii 6 Lete us cryen a rowe, and oute upon them all. *c*1430 *Syr Tryam* 78 'Owt upon the, thefe!' sche seyde 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 119 b, They crie Out upon him Heretike to the fyre with hym. 1616 HAYWARD *Sanct Troub Soul* II i (1620) 7 Out vpon me wretched soule! full both of vanity and of ignorance. 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 188 Nor the Censures, and many Out upon you's of the attentive Ladies 1838 JAMES *Robber* vi, 'Out upon the fool!' exclaimed the housekeeper 1878 GEO ELIOT *Coll Breakf P* 614 Out on them all!

Out, obs form of OUGHT, AUGHT

Out- in *comb* is used with substantives, with verbs and their derivatives, and with other adverbs

In OE. *ut* adv was already prefixed (1) to ordinary sbs. in the sense 'that is without', 'out lying external' as in *utland* a country that is out a distant or foreign land *uthere* an army belonging to or coming from without, a foreign army (2) to verbal sbs. and nouns of action and agent nouns derived from verbal roots, as *utfær utfaru, utferld útgang*, going out, exit departure *utdræf* expulsion *utdræfere* one who drives out, *utlád* carriage out exportation, *utryne* running out, excursion, expiry, (3) to elements forming adjs, either related to the sbs. in 1 as *utlende utlendisc* outlandish, foreign, or derived from vbs. ppl adjs) *utiernende* out running, purgative. In these nominal compounds the stress was always on the prefix

With verbs, *ut* like other adverbs formed separable collocations or semi-compounds, in which the position of the adv was shifted according to the construction of the sentence as in the separable compound verbs of modern German (although in OE the order was not yet so rigid). Thus, *ut* followed the vb. in the imperative as *gá út! adó ut þone bēam* and in the pres. and pa. indicative in the principal sentence, as *he cymþ út he code út ða fixas út* But in the dependent sentence and in all other moods or parts of the vb including the infinitive and pples. and all nominal derivatives the adv stood immediately in front of the vb; thus *ðá he ut cymþ* when he comes out, *gif he ut cyme* if he come out *nú wille we út gán* now will we go out *ut gangendum ðam mónþe* on the month going out In OE the adv was regularly written separate, but in translations from Latin compound verbs in *ex* were sometimes rendered by compound vbs. in *ut* in which the adv was not only joined but even retained before the vb in the principal sentence e g Ps xviii 5, 'in omnem terram exivit sonus eorum' *Vesp Ps* 'in all eorðan *utéode* sweg heara' The regular position of *ut* before the vb in the inf gerund and pples naturally tended to make the collocation pass into a combination esp when these were used as sbs or adj and this is the cause why *outgoing outgoer outgone* belong in meaning to *go out outstretching, outstretched* to *stretch out outgrowing, outgrowth* to *grow out outlook outlooker* to *look out* It is only in later Eng that such collocations as a *going out* dress, a *clearing-out* of cupboards, the *bringers-out* of a new play a well *thought-out* article, have become possible

As to the verbs themselves, in ME usage became more lax On the one hand the adv began to be placed after or away from the vb. in the subordinate sentence the infinitive, etc., on the other hand the older usage of the inf in *ut gán*, and the like, was often extended to the indicative, so that we find *he out yede, the blod out brast* This was partly due to a general levelling and loss of old syntactical distinctions, so that beside *he sprang out* and *then sprang he out*, it became allowable also to say *he out sprang* and *out sprang he*, in both of which the adv stands before the vb These novelties in word order were especially employed by metrical writers as facilitating the exigencies of rhythm and rime, and it is chiefly in metrical compositions that they are found But they also occur in translations from Latin, as e.g in the works of Wyclif, in which L. vbs. in *ex* are constantly rendered by Eng verbs preceded by *out* In ME the elements were still commonly separated in writing, but modern editors have usually hyphened these collocations as compounds

As a result of these various causes, there are numerous *quasi*-compound vbs. in *out* in occasional use chiefly poetical, in precisely the same sense as the ordinary prose form in which the simple verb is followed by the adv, e g. *out pour – pour out* Not unfrequently, moreover, where *out* stands before a vb. as a mere metrical or poetical inversion, as in 'A frightful clamour from the wall out broke', 'Out went the townsmen all in starch', the two words, though merely inversions of *broke out went out* are hyphened as if compounds The tendency so to treat them is probably strengthened by the existence of *outbreak* (sb), *outbreaker, outbreaking, outbroken outcome outcoming* and the like But in these latter the position of the adv is original and the stress is on *out*, while in *out broke out went* the stress is on the vb

On these accounts it is difficult to deal satisfactorily with the hyphened *quasi* compounds in *out* Such as seem of importance or occur as senses of *out* verbs having other senses are given among the Main words (where it is often indicated that they are not true compounds, or are only poetical), others are given in this article, but no attempt has been made to exhaust them The same is true of vbl sbs and ppl adjs in *-ing* ppl adjs. in *-ed -en*, etc, and agent nouns in *-er* which are permanent possibilities from any verb that can be followed by *out* as in *outgoing, outgone outgoer* from *go out*

True compound vbs. in *out* are those in which it imparts the sense of outdoing surpassing exceeding or beating in some action as in *outlive outlie outnumber, outface*, and the various extensions of these contained in C II These are of later origin a very few (e g *outlive outproffer outbid outpass*) appear in the end of the 15th c they increase gradually during the 16th c (*outrun* in Tindale *out cry out eat outgo outride outtime outrow* in Palsgr) and become numerous only *c* 1600, being freely and boldly employed by Shakspere who is our earliest authority for many of them including the curious group typified by to outfrown frowns 'to out Herod Herod' It is not very clear how this use arose, or to what sense of *out* it is to be referred But the earlier of these *out*-compounds were in nearly every instance preceded by a form with *over* Thus *outlive* (1472 was preceded in same sense by *overlive* (in OE) For *surmore outpass* in 'the Water of Thamys outpassynge his boundys (1494), was preceded by *overpass* For *surpasser* It would seem therefore that *out* has here the sense of beyond It is possible however that in *outbid* there entered in some association with OUT 6 b 23 as if it were 'to bid to see another *out* or at an end' One who *outbids* another bids *beyond* his rival until he drives him *out* of the contest Cf also the relation of the two notions in 'the ship outrode the storm', and 'the horseman outrode his pursuers', or 'he outrode all competitors in the race'

A *Out-* in comb forming *sbs*

I in combination with ordinary sbs

Of these a few existed already in OE, e g *utland* outside or outlying land, foreign land, OUTLAND, *utgársecg* the outer ocean (see OCEAN), *útgemære* extreme boundary, *uthealf* external side, outside, *utweald* outlying wood, *uthere* foreign army, *utwíceng* foreign pirate or viking The number of these has in later times been greatly increased Those of longer standing are written as single words, in the more recent, the two elements are usually hyphened, but they are also sometimes written separately in which case *out* functions as an adj = 'external, exterior, outlying, outer' see OUT *a* As the meaning is the same either way, the separation or hyphening of the two elements is in many cases optional (Cf BACK)

1 In the sense 'Outlying, situated outside the bounds, or remote from the centre', also, 'outside the house out of doors' as OUTLAND, OUTFIELD, OUTHOUSE, OUT CHAMBER, OUTPORT, also *out appurtenances, borough bridge, butchery, chapel, -city, country district, freedom garth, ground, hut, kitchen, labour, oven, rick, town, township village, yard* etc

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 138 In Spaine and those *out appurtenances. 1832 *Act 2 & 3 Will IV* c. 64 Sched O 16 The boundary of the *out borough of Hertford 1670 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872 II 327 There is discourse concerning the *out bridges, as Mighton bridge [etc.] *c*1460 in C Coates *Reading* (1802) 35 Certen Stalls and Shoppes, called the *Out bochery otherwise called the Flesh shambles, in Reding 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 123 Other are said to have obteined some *out Chappel to have their Masse in 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 842 The *out cities of Egypt 1639 FULLER *Holy War* xviii (1647) 28 They had pasturage to feed their cattel in in *out-countreys beyond Palestine 1798 C CRUTTWELL *Gazetteer* (1808) s v [illegible] It is the common pasture or *out freedom of all the farm and houses adjacent to it 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xi 112 Some little *out huts, or, as I at first thought them, dog kennels 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 70 An *out kitchen of a gentleman's house. 1776 PENNANT [illegible] I 78 In Dauphiné they [bears] make great havock among the *out ricks of the poor farmers. 1690 *Andros Tracts* II [illegible] No suitable Provision was made for our *out towns [illegible] Frontiers. 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 Feb 5/2 Three of the *out townships had resolved to become corporate members of the municipality 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build* 93 Either in an *Out Yard or in a convenient corner in the Cellar

2 In the sense 'Living, residing, or engaged outside (a house, hospital, borough city, country, etc)', usually as distinguished from those of the same body or class living, residing etc, within, as OUT DWELLER, PATIENT, PENSIONER etc, also *out brother* (of a fraternity), *burgess citizen, clerk, company, -detachment, poor, pupil, -ranger servant, sister, student, suitor*, etc, also in sense 'external, foreign', as †*out folk, merchant, people*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 3 If they would be towe vpon him but a slender *outbrothers annuity of mutton & broth 1479 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (Spalding Club) I 37 *Oute burges and inburgessis. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xxxvi (1849) IV 448 Kleruchs or *out citizens whom the Athenians had planted in the neighbouring territory of Chalkis 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1725) I 84 The trusty *out-clerk sends him in what beer he wants, and takes care not to lose his custom 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 101 The *out company not to return home till the in-company is carried out to relieve them 1815 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg* 74 The *out detachments of the South brigade are called in 1493 *Charter* in A Laing *Lindores Abbey* xvii (1876) 180 Fur chessing of Outfolkis bringing tham to the burgh 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xii (1849) III 225 The large number of Kleruchs or *out freemen whom Athens quartered upon their lands 1865 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 171 O my merchants whence come ye? *Out merchants from the sea. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 113 With the like regard ought the *out people to enter 1781 GILBERT *Plan Relief Poor* 9 The greatest Caution must be used in settling and superintending those *Out poor 1867 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann* Feb 71 He is an out pupil not in any master's house 1715 *Lond Gaz* No. 5383/4 Thomas Onslow Esq to be *Out Rainger of Windsor Forest. a 1745 SWIFT *Direct Servants* (*Chamber maid*) Perhaps one of the *out servants had through malice flung in the stone 1609 *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb* Rec. of the enterance of a *novt syster vjs viijd 1657 *Ibid* This day Margarett Whitmore was admitted an outsister 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* III 335 How dared I let expand the force Within me till some *out soul should direct it? 1835 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Comp Wallah* (1866) 325 Amount realized from the *out students of English for the months of May June and July 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon.* III lix *Outstewartis and catouris to yone king ? a 1600 *Forme of Baron Courts* 1 § 3 in Skene *Reg Maj* (1609) 100 Then the Serjand aught to gar call the soytours anes simplie First the *out soytours of the court [Cf IN SUITOR].

3 In the sense 'Exterior, external, outward' (one or other of which words would now in most cases be substituted) as in OUTSIDE, OUTLINE OUTBOUNDS, also *out array band, blemish -border, bough, branch, -case clothing edge end entry firmament form, garment heaven, layer leaf limb limit, list, porch, row sense, stair, terrace, tree verge*

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II III xiii Next that is Psyches *out-array 1621 38 LAUD *Serm* (1847) 176 The *out band of the body is the skin. 1601 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Dis Seneca* (1631) 82 Parents finde a lovelinesse in their [children's] *out blemishes, and tolerate their inward 1769 *Ann Reg* 229 The horse dispersed them to the *out borders of the field 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 309 Some olives left on the *out boughs after the tree is most shaken 1675 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1008/4 A plain round Watch the Box and *Out case of Gold 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) III viii 331/1 The *outclothynge of men of holy chirche 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I xiii To the very *out edge and circumference of that circle. 1768 — *Sent Journ* (1778) II 80 *Passport* A couple of sparrows upon the out edge of his window 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Out end the vent or outlet of anything the outshot or projecting end of a building 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* xxi (1845) 281 The mouth throat and *out-entry of hell 1635 SWAN *Spec M* (1670) 31 Neither may it seem strange how the *out firmament can be able alwaies to uphold them [the super-celestial waters]. 1616 B JONSON *Epigr* i *To Mistress Philip Sidney* Cupid, who (at first tooke vaine delight In mere *out formes until he lost his sight 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 146 Their *out Garment or Vest is commonly of Callico. 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II III III xv, The fixed sunne shining in this *Out heaven 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 80 The *out leaves hang down and rot; but still new ones come within 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II ix 184 The *out limits and boundaries of this Country *Ibid* x § 22 216 The *out list of Judah fell into the midst of Dans whole cloth 1641 MILTON *Reform* II Wks (1847) 19/2 Coming to the bishop into the salutatory some *outporch of the church 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 9 The Space between the crossing rows and the *out rows of Stones 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* III I xxix What grosse impressions the *out senses bear The phansie represents 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 66 A Gallery on both sides of which I would have placed two *out stairs 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 233 The vpper roomes of most hauing *out tarrasses. 1627 SPEED *England* v § 3 The *out verge doth exceed the Isle itselfe

4 In the sense 'Out of office', as *out party*
1817 [see IN a.] 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 468-9. a 1860 WHATELY *Commpl Bk* (1864) 172 An out party will generally have more zeal and more mutual attachment among its members than an in party

5 In the sense 'Lying out, not in hand', as †*out money*
1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch Old One* II II Let my out monies be reckoned and all

6 In the sense 'Having an outward direction, leading out', as *out path, trail, way* (These come in sense close to the nouns of action in 7)
1627 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 152 ἀταξία ἀδικίας; The *outpath leading to wickednesse. 1900 *Daily News* 12 Feb 3/4 The *out-trail the trail that's always new 1644 VICARS *God in Mount* 147 To make good all the *out wayes.

II In comb with nouns of action, agent nouns, and verbal sbs, cognate with or derived from the simple vb followed by *out*
Some examples already in OE. see above

7 With nouns of action, as OUTBREAK [cf *break out*], OUTBURST, OUTCOME, OUTCRY, OUTFARE, OUTGANG, OUTGROWTH, OUTLET, etc, also *out chuck, outflare, outflight, outflood, outgleam, outjert, outsally, outspurt, outswarm, outvoyage*
1892 *Sat Rev* 22 Oct 486/2 Product of design or *out chuck of atoms. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* lxxiv, He must puff the flag To fullest *outflare a 1652 BROME *Mad Couple* I. i. Wks. 1873 I 18 The inconveniences I have met with in those extravagant *outflights 1859 W ARTHUR *Duty of Giving Proport Income* 53 In one eternal *outflood benefits stream from Him. 1875 D McLEAN *Gospel in Ps* 342 *Outgleam of overawing holiness is here 1598 FLORIO, *Sortita*, an out rode an excursion, an *out-sallie 1884 E E HALE *Fortunes of Rachel* xix 191 They all laughed at this *outspurt of the classics. 1894 *Edin Rev* Oct 407 An enthusiastic belief and an *outswarm of a tribe 1808 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* V 200 The statute [prohibits] any vessel from conveying abroad more than a small number of emigrants in any *out voyage.

8 With agent nouns, as OUTCOMER [cf *come out*], OUTDOER, OUTFITTER, OUTGOER, OUTLIVER, OUTLOOKER, OUTPUTTER, OUTSETTER, etc, q v

9 With verbal substantives in *-ing*, as OUTBEARING [cf *bear out*], OUTBRANCHING, OUTBREAKING, OUTCOMING, OUTGOING, etc, also *out bolting, † bossing, calling flowering, gadding gathering glowing holding, -shadowing, shedding, sifting sprouting* etc
1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* XII 164 Not an abrupt *out bolting as of yore c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II II 138 He graued in a greet *out boocing ymagis of cherubyn 1676 W ROW *Contn Blair's Autobiog* x (1848) 250 A more general *out calling of the body of the people. 1895 *Chicago Advance* 7 Mar 800/3 The present *outflowering of Scottish literary genius. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* vii 8 Their wandering and confused *outgaddinges intoo the way 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* VIII lxix, The star like *out glowing of some pure fellow feeling c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xvi 89 Bi greet plenteouse *out hilding of textis writen in the Bible 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 292 In prophetic murmurs or mute *out shadowings of mystic ordinances 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XI iv (Tollem MS) By *out-schedynge of rayne 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* II 4 The verie outshedding of thy most pretious bloud 1839 J FUME *Paper on Tobacco* 119 The comparatively long shreds or *outsiftings. 1897 *Chicago Advance* 20 May 664/2 The natural *outsprouting of the new life

B *Out* in comb, forming *adjs* (Stress on *out*)

10 With participial adjs in *-ing* (OE -*ende*), from pres pples as OUTBREAKING [cf *break out*], OUTCOMING, OUTFLOWING, OUTGOING, OUTJUTTING, OUTLYING, OUTSTANDING etc., also *outbeaming -curving rushing, sallying, springing*, etc
1886 R L STEVENSON *Silv Squatters* 59 The *out curving margin of the dump. 1613 18 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 52 By his *out laushing humour 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* iv 66 The dreadful path Of the *outsallying victors. 1877 J T BEER *Prophet of Nineveh* III III 193 Watch well the gates that no outsallying bands Fall on our rear

11 With ppl adjs in *-ed, -en* etc (from pa pples) as OUT BORN OUT BOUND OUT BOWED, OUTCAST, OUTCOME, OUTGROWN OUT SENT, OUT SHOT, etc, also *out broken, called created, crushed, curled, -flown flung, hunted, -laid, mapped, pointed, pushed, shoved*, etc
1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* vi 7 It was buylded of whole and *outbroken stones. c 1550 CHEKE *Matt* xxi 13 That pointed house for his *outcalled people 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I I iv xxvii This *out created ray 1851 W R WILLIAMS *Lord's Prayer* (1854) I 194 The last wail of the *outcrushed soul 1893 H D TRAILL *Soc Eng* I 327 Conventional *out-curled leaves. a 1684 F TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos Phil* (1691) xxiv 39 What is of God in those *outflown Powers 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 462/1 A man seated at a desk his face buried in his *outflung arms. 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 25 Taking the *out held hands he jumped to her side. 1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 246 With the blacknesse of their *out hunted venal blood 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xxvii 12 Whereas the rocky Pile Of Foudra is at hand to guard the *out layd Isle Of Walney 1898 J E JENNINGS *Tr in an Indian Coll* 28 *Out mapped plains, stretching to misty ends 1869 GOULBURN *Purs Holiness* x. 92 The *out pointed finger of human scorn

12 With a sb (as obj of *out* prep), forming adjs, meaning 'Out of or outside the thing named', as OUT BOARD, OUT COLLEGE, OUT-DOOR, etc., also *out sea, water*
1885 *Pall Mall G* 23 Feb 11/2 One of these will be an under water tube; one out water tube finds a place in the bow 1897 BLACKMORE *Dariel* 11 No mixed Norman blood of outsea cutthroats

13 Parasynthetic derivatives from phrases in which *out* mostly means 'projecting, protruding', forming adjs, as *out bellied, breasted eyed, kneed, lipped, shouldered* etc
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 49/41 *Outbellied, *viscerosus* *Ibid* 49/39 *Outeyed *strabus* *Ibid* 49/38 *Outkneed *varus* *Ibid* 49/42 *Outlipped *labiosus* 1682 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1722/4 A little *out shinn'd 1724 *Auld Rob Morris* in *Ramsay's Tea t Misc* (1733) I 63 He's out shin d, in kneed and ringle ey d too. 1579 J JONES *Preserv Bodie & Soule* I. xxvi. 50 Crooke legged and *out shouldred.

C. *Out* in comb forming *verbs* (Stress on the second element.)

I Separable or syntactic combinations

In ME properly two words; in mod use chiefly poetic or metrical forms, being more or less *habitual nonce-words* made up each time from their elements. The adv had originally a distinct stress, and still has often a secondary stress.

14 With intrans. vbs, in the same sense as the simple vb followed by *out*, as OUTBEAM, OUTBREAK, OUTBURST, OUTFLOW, OUTGO, etc (q v), also †*out-buller, outdie, †outflee, outissue, outlean, †outpeak, outslide, outslink, outvanish, outwave, outwheel.*
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV xii 41 Thairwith gan hir seruandis behald The blud *outbullerand on the nakit swerd. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* xxx 12 Þat seȝen me, *outflowen fro me 1879 H PHILLIPS *Notes Coins* 6 Chests, whence serpents are *out issuing 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* II 36 Duke Leopold *outleant And took the oath 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 58 Much lyke the *owtpeaking from weeds of poysoned adder 1860 WHITTIER *At Port Royal* 5 At last our grating keels *outslide Our good boats forward swing 1861 LYTTON & FANE *Tannhäuser* 9 Then from their long familiar homes *outslunk The wantons of Olympus. 1890 *Lippincott's Mag* May 679 With that knowledge *outvanished in shame all the weakness of his position 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 116 Ioy which doth from brimfull hart *out waue. 1886 W ALEXANDER *St August Holiday* 137 While the midnight Arctic sun *outwheel'd.

15 With transitive vbs, in the same sense as the simple vb followed by *out* a. With the force of Out, away, out of existence, out of a socket or place, loose, outward, so as to project, forth, into the open, into manifestation, as OUTBEAR, OUTBLOT, OUTCAST, OUTFLOW, OUTLAY, OUTPOUR, OUTSHUT etc (q v), also *outban, outbar, outblast, outbolt, outbulge, outbustle, outchase, outcount, †out crowd outcull, outeye, outferret, outget, out hurl, out hew, outlaunch, †outlength, outlengthen outmark, †out open, outpress †outpry outquaff, outshake, outshape, outshower outsnatch outspue, outspurn, outsquat, †out thring, outvaunt, outwaste, outweed outwrench* Also some exemplified only in pa pple *out beat, †out brede †out carve, outgather, †out gnaw, out hire, outlance outreave, outspill*
1885-94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Feb. xxiii, And Zeus *outband From heaven whoever should that word miscall 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. x 63 Which to *outbarre From sea to sea he heapt a mighty mound 1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt*, etc 57 There hang his eyes *out beaten with a mall 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* IV xx 557 That they may blot and *out bolt set up and pull down Magistracy a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2615 (Ashm.) Now ere þe baners *out bred [*Dubl* oute brade] 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 339 The fancy *out bustled the pure intuitive imagination ?c 1430 LYDG *St Giles* 294 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 374 Doorys tweyne By craft *out corve c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxv 257 O gode cristene man scholde ouercomen & *out chacen a M cursede mys beleevynge men 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) pp vj So great a number Whose folly from them outchaseth Gods grace c 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* (E E T S) 33/893 For repentaunce ondeþ þe hel And schreft hyt mot *out croude Alclene 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 99 And mongst you ten *out cull as likes him best 1855 BROWNING *Old Pict Florence* xxv How a captive might be *out ferreted 1588 *Misfort Arthur* v ii in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 338 With duskish dens *out gnawn in gulfs below 1596 SPENSER *F Q* v i 3 When Justice was not for most meed *out hyred 1590 — *Muiopot* 82 Two deadly weapons fixt he bore Strongly *outlaunced towards either side 1594 KYD *Cornelia* I i 31 Guiltles blood by brothers hands *out lanched. 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* 36 Outlaunch thee Soul upon the æther 1592 GREENE *Groatsw Wit* *Deceiving World that with alluring toys* And scornest now to lend thy fading joys T *outlength my life. 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* III 215 This *outlengthening of his electoral power! 1861 *Macm Mag* IV 131/1 A red coat against green ground would *outmark a soldier to a foe rifleman. c 1440 LYDG *Nightingale* Poems (E E T S.) 21/156 Withouten felawe y gan the wyne *outpresse. 1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 58 That durst not yet her home bred nest *out prie. 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 170 Or then *out-quaffe those cups Laufella takes a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii 32 In the i sall be *outreft [*eripiar*] fra fandynge 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 323 Clear their silvery notes *outshaking The sleigh bells are ringing 1899 T HARDY *Poems, Immortality* 6 And still his soul *outshaped Its life in theirs. 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I I lx, And raging raptures do his soul *outsnatch 1880 W WATSON *Prince's Quest* (1892) 73 The hope that filled youth's beaker to the brim The tremulous hand of age had long *outspilled 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* III III xxvi All drink from hence, That poyson do *outspue. 1602 BRETON *Blessed Weeper* (1879) 11 When my deere Lord sayd not, get thee hence, or like a dogge *outspurne mee 1558 PHAER *Æneid* VII U iv, The greatest sort with slinges, their plummet lompes of lead *outsquats. c 1500 *Lancelot* 65 The byrdis thar mychty voce *out throng 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folye* (1570) 139 Of that foole who all *outwasteth by immoderate expence 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iv 35 The sparks soone quench, the springing seed *outweed 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 583 He strains t *outwrench the weapon.

b With the force of 'completely, thoroughly', 'to a finish', as OUTASK (q v), also *out-bake, out bathe out-dry, out-end, out hear, out play, out-tear, out tire* (Some only in pa pple.)

Some of these directly render L. verbs in *ex-, e-*.
By Wyclif the *ex* of L. vbs. is often rendered more fully by *full out*, e g *exultāre* full out glad, full out joy; *exōrāre* full out pray *exquærere* full out seek, *exardescere* to wax full out tend. Modern editors have sometimes hyphened *out* to the vb, making compound vbs. *out-glad, out joy*, etc
1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xlviii. 10, I haue *out bake thee, but not as siluer c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 209 The salutiferus water wherin being *owtebathed he showlde obteyne his purpose 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xlii. 15 Alle the buriounyng of hem I shall *out drien [Vulg *exiccabo*]. a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxix. 14 *Out-ended [L *exterminavit*] it bare of wode swa. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xli. 17 I the Lord shal *out heren hem [Vulg *exaudiam*]. 1864 SKEAT *Uhland's Poems* 220 The jest is now *out played 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* lxxvii[i]. 40 Hou ofte sithis thei *out terreden hym in desert [Vulg *exacerbaverunt*]. 1796 *Plain Sense* (ed 2) I 125 His obstinacy might *out-tire that of his father's.

16 Forming transitive verbs with the sense, 'to

put or drive out by means of' the action expressed in the simple vb. (cf. *bow out*, *crowd out*, *hiss out*, etc see OUT *adv.* 1 h), as *outawe*, *outfeed*, *outgloom*, *out-kiss*, *outjeer*, *outjest* All *nonce wds*

1889 W S BLUNT *New Pilgrimage*, *Sancho Sanches*, With a solemn grief *outawing the brute laughter of their eyes 1890 J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I 318 It is 'the Bread of God', It *outfeeds corruption, disease and death 1748 *Out gloom [see OUT BLUSTER 1] 1613 BEAUM & FL *Captain* Prol , For ye may When this is hist to ashes, have a play, And here, to *out hiss this. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char* v 129 His professing 'friend *out jeers him from drowning. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III 1 16 The Foole, who labours to *out iest His heart strooke iniuries

II Compound verbs in *out*, with the trans force of exceeding or going beyond some thing or person in some action. * *Formed on verbs.*

17. To pass beyond, exceed (a defined point, a limit in space, time, degree, etc), by or in the action expressed by the simple vb , as OUTASK (2), OUTDWELL, OUTFLOURISH, OUTGROW (2), OUTLAST (2), OUTPASS, OUTRUN, etc., also *out feast*, *journey*, *skip*, *-sport*, *-study*, *task*, *tower* etc

1651 3 JER. TAYLOR *Serm* I II xv (R) He hath *out feasted Anthony or Cleopatra's luxury 1889 *Univ Rev* Nov 437 Whose dreams *out journey Sirius nor tire 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* II II, Thou lost thyselfe when thou thought st Thou could st *out skip my vengeance or out stand The power I had to crush thee into ayre 1604 SHAKS *Oth* II III 3 Let s teach our selues that Honourable stop Not to *out sport discretion 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 24 Some also, of very feeble and crasie constitutions in their child hood, have *out studied their distempers. 1868 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Sept 9 Sometimes the 'toreadore' is pushed by emulation to *out-task his strength. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 55 3/1 Some Arrow Mounts upwards and *out tow rs the sight

18 To surpass, excel or outdo (a person, etc) in the action of the simple vb In this sense *out-* may be prefixed to almost any intr vb of action or state, and to many trans vbs used absolutely, so that the number of these compounds is without limit Examples are OUTBAWL, OUTBID, OUTBRAG, OUTDO, OUTGO, OUTLIVE, OUTPROFFER, OUTRIDE, OUTRUN, OUTSHINE, etc , also *outbang*, *banter*, *bark beg*, *-bleat*, *blunder*, *boil*, *box*, *breed*, *brew*, *bribe*, *bury*, *caper*, *carol*, *chat*, *chatter*, *chide*, *clamour*, *-club*, *comply*, *cook*, *crash*, *craunch*, *crawl*, *crow*, *curl*, *curse*, *-darkle*, *-din*, *dine*, *diplomatize*, *dissemble*, *dive*, *drudge*, *equivocate*, *fawn*, *feast*, *flaunt*, *gastronomize*, *grin*, *groan*, *grunt*, *hammer*, *hasten*, *lament*, *lighten*, *limn*, *linger*, *mount*, *peal*, *pipe*, *pity*, *plod*, *populate*, *praise*, *-preen*, *procrastine*, *prosper*, *quibble*, *quote*, *rap*, *redden*, *rime*, *rove*, *scream*, *shout*, *shriek*, *sigh*, *slander*, *-snore*, *-speculate*, *-squall*, *squeal*, *-sting*, *strut*, *sulk*, *swim*, *-swindle- testify*, *-threaten*, *throb*, *tinkle*, *triple*, *tyrannize*, *usure*, *vapour*, *vary*, *vociferate*, *wait*, *wake*, *-waltz*, *warble*, *whine*, *-whip*, *-whirl*, *-whore*, *-wile*, *wish*, etc.

1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* III v 13 Where she *outbeg d the tardy begging Thief 1645 J BOND *Job in W est* 31 The Lusts of those strangers did often *out boyle the scalding waters of the Bath 1862 *Athenæum* 1 Nov 555 Who could out walk out leap, *out box, out fish every competitor 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew* IV (ed 2) 286 She thought none could *out brew her 1783 BLAIR *Rhet* xxviii II 94 If Oppianicus had given money to Stalenus, Cluentius had *outbribed him. a 1763 BYROM *Descr Beau's Head* R), For sometimes at a ball The beau show d his parts, *out caper d em all 1652 BROME *City Wit* I I Wks. 1873 I 283 She that will *out-chat fifteen Midwives 1798 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) II 259, I *out-chattered the lawyers at Edinburgh. 1871 SWINBURNE *Songs bef Sunrise* Prelude 108 *Outchide the north wind if it chid 1769 CHESTERF *Lett* (1774) IV 280, I believe I could now *outcrawl a snail 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 26 Not Salisbury Plain or Newmarket Heath may overpeer, or *outcrow her ? a 1600 DONNE *Curse* iv, For if it be a she, Nature before hand hath *out-cursed me 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xiv (1852) 200 A hue which *outdarkles The deeps where they shine 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVII 389 We were as much out gastronomised as *out-diplomatised by the French 1660 N INGELO *Bentivolio & Urania* I. (1682) 136 The Plowman strives to *outdrudg his beasts, that he may grow a wealthy Yeoman 1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 29 He has the Head of a Jesuit, and shall out wit, out plot, out-swear, *out equivocate, and out face the whole Society a 1680 BUTLER *Hud* (J), *Outfawn as much and out-comply 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 173 P3 An Ambition of *Out-grinning one another. 1810 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXIX 51 Features that outgrin Le Brun s Passions. 1899 SWINBURNE *Rosamund* III. 45 Thine eyes *outlighten all the stars. 1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci.* xvii. 104 'Twas never an heresie to *out limn Apelles. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* xi 1588 One will be found *outlingering the rest. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV v, I scorn't that any wretched should survive, *Outmounting me in that superlative. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 379 *Out-piping the nightingale, in her own month of May 1879 HOWELLS *L. Aroostook* viii. 84 In every little village there is some girl who knows how to *outpreen all the others. 1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* xxv 218 It was the bully joker who *outquibbled the agent about the oath of allegiance. 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro M* 203 To out talk him, *outquote, and out-anecdote him. 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Dk Wellington* viii, Glossy purples, which *outredden All voluptuous garden-roses. 1530 PALSGR 650/1, I *outryme, *je oultre rysme* c 1728 POPE *Let* Wks 1751 VIII 216 They will out-rhyme all Eaton and Westminster. 1851 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIV 448 Each trying to *outscream, outroar, outbellow and outblaspheme his neighbour 1832 MOTHERWELL *Poems, Caveat to Wind*, Go, tear each fluttering rag away, *Outshriek the mariner a 1616 BEAUM & FL *Scornful Lady* II II, He *out snores the poet 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* v i, Demetrius' sigh *outstings the dart of death 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho* (1889) 453 The only way to cure her sulkiness was to *outsulk her a 1845 HOOD *Two Swans* III, His ruby eye *out threaten d Mars 1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 471 Custom *out tyrannizes absolutism 1735 POPE *Donne Sat* II 38 *Outusure Jews or Irishmen outswear 1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* IV II He ll watch this se ennight but he'll have you ; he ll *outwait a serjeant for you. 1630 — *New Inn* I. i, And now I can *outwake the nightingale, Out watch an usurer, and out walk him too 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 216 To see thy wheel Of ceaseless change *outwhirl d in human life. 1738 POPE *Epil Sat* I 116 Ye Gods ! shall Cibber s Son, without rebuke, Swear like a Lord, or Rich *out whore a Duke a 1657 *Outwish [see OUTGLAD]

b To get the better of, overpower, defeat, beat, in some reciprocal action or contest, as OUTBALANCE, OUTBRAVE, OUTJOCKEY, OUTMATCH, OUTRIVAL , also *outbargain*, *-batter*, *blackguard*, *bless*, *brawl*, *-cheat*, *compete*, *complement*, *huff*, *-mate*, *-strive tease*, etc

1834 MAR EDGEWORTH *Helen* xix The two parties try to outwit or *outbargain each other 1813 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXII 523 Oldham could *out blackguard Pope 1681 3I LAUD *Sev Serm* 1847) 37 The happy commerce that a Prince hath with his people when they strive to *out bless one another 1600 *Look About You* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VII 405 Wantons words Quickly can master men, tongues *out brawl swords ! 1890 *Temple Bar Mag* Mar 349 Apt to be *out-competed in their own towns by foreigners 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* xxiii clxxxi, He gently strove Her Sorrow s Fullness to *out-compliment 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* II I I ll try to *out huff him 1851 JOANNA BAILLIE (Annandale), Since the pride of your heart so far *outmates its generosity 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* I 18 All the rest that austere death *outstrove safe anchor d are 1898 *Westm Gaz* 24 Feb 2/3 While giant Titans all the rest outstrove With praises of the New Hyperion 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV 197 The sex may thank themselves for teaching me to *out tease them.

c To overcome or defeat by the action expressed by the simple verb, as *out-baffle*, *blur*, *buzz*, *cavil*, *flout*, *scorn*, *war*.

1658 W BURTON *Itin Anton* 128 A bold man, that *out baffled the then Proprietor here. 1669 *Adv hopeful yng Gentry Eng* 7 We have no copy left so foul which too ingeniously transcribing vice does not every day *out blur 1880 TENNYSON *Columbus* 120 The flies at home that ever swarm about And murmur down Truth in the distance— these *outbuzz d me 1614 JACKSON *Creed* III xxv § 1 A if he meant to *outflout the Apostle for prohibiting all besides Christ Iesus. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III I 10 To out scorn The to and fro conflicting wind and rain 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xxiv 190 b By these captaines shall he *outwarre & subdue all the uniuersall kyngdomes of ye worlde. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* xi xii § 138 774 They desire not to seeme by sitting still to haue beene out warred, though ouer warred

19 To exceed or do more than is expressed by the simple vb as *out Atlas* to load more than Atlas, *out beggar* to more than beggar, so *out calvinize*, *out pay*, *out please*, *out practise*, *out ravish*, *out realize*, *out resent*, etc

1603 DEKKER *Grissil* (Shaks. Soc) 21 If you should bear all the wrongs, you would be *out Atlassed. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxiii, O ! it *out beggars all I lost ! 1830 *Edin. Rev* L 336 The absolute decree .. is here far *out calvinised 1733 BUDGELL *Bee* IV 519 Half a Crown *out pays his Sweats worth 1618 T ADAMS *Faith's Encouragem* Wks. 1862 II 203 Having a little fed his eye with that *outpleaseth him with a sapphire 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* xiii (1700) 74 Unless we would say that he *out practis d what he taught c 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* II x in *Anglia* VIII 176/46 While she so *oute rauisshed was angwysshed wiþ houge desyre 1806 A KNOX *Rem* I 14 St. Paul *out realized this far a 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I 900 Some People have *out resented their Wrong so far

** *Formed on adjectives*

20. To exceed or surpass in the quality expressed by the adj , as *out-active*, *black*, *grave*, *guttural*, *-infinite*, *subtle*, *swift* See also *out old*, *out royal*, in 23

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies London* II (1662) 191 No wonder if the Younger *out active those who are more ancient 1655 — *Ch Hist* III II § 1 Seeing his ink *out black d with her expression 1645 — *Good Th in Bad T* (1841) 55 Fools endeavouring to *out infinite God s kindness with their cruelty 1619 FLETCHER *W Thomas* IV II The Devil I think Cannot *out subtile thee 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III I *Vocation* 855 Thou that *Out swifted Arrows and out went the Winde a 1618 *Spectacles* xxv, Worldly Pleasures, vain Delights Far out swift far sudden flights, Waters, Arrowes, and the Windes.

*** *Formed on substantives*

21. On names of qualities, actions, or objects To exceed in the quality or action, or in reference to the thing, expressed by the sb., as OUTFOOT, OUTLUNG, OUTLUSTRE, OUTNUMBER, OUTRANGE, etc., q v ; also *out age* to exceed in age, *out bowl*, *out-tap*, to excel at the bowl or tap, i e. in drinking ; so *out-anecdote*, *-Billingsgate*, *-billow*, *bubble*, *-colour*, *-compass*, *-confidence*, *-course*, *cricket*, *-crown*, *-duty*, *-faith*, *fame*, *-feat*, *-figure*, *-flavour*, *-girth*, *-glory*, *-gorget*, *-grain*, *-horror*, *hymn*, *impudence*, *-letter*, *-light*, *-lip*, *-long-word*, *mantle*, *-marvel*, *-metaphor*, *-million*, *-miracle*, *name*, *-nick*, *-night*, *-ochre*, *-passion*, *-poison*, *-poll*, *pomp*, *-price*, *-privilege*, *-prodigy*, *-purple*, *-purse*, *-rate*, *-rhetoric*, *-romance*, *savour*, *scent*, *sentence*, *-skill*, *sonnet*, *-sound*, *-sphere*, *splendour*, *stale stall*, *state*, *-stature*, *storm*, *sum*, *superstition*, *syllable*, *-table*, *talent*, *taste*, *throat*, *tint*, *title*, *tone*, *tongue*, *trap*, *tun*, *tune*, *venom*, *vigil*, *wealth*, *weapon*, *-woe*, *word*, *worth*, etc

1801 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 140 I mean mine [Pyramids] to outlive and *out age the Egyptian n 1681 HICKERINGILL *Char Sham Plotter* Wks. 1716 I 219 Dulness and Slander enough to *out Billingsgate Heraclitus Ridens. 1622 DEKKER & MASSINGER *Virg Mart* I I When I was a pagan I durst out-drink a lord but your Christian lord *out bowl me 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I I § 3 Lest it should make it swell or *out compass itself 1893 *Nat Observer* 14 Oct 558 2 A Parsee team to *out cricket an English eleven ! 1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* II *Frailty* O let no star compare with thee ! Nor any herb *out-duty me ! 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II IV 103 That good Centurion who though a Gentile *outfaithed Israel itself 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* IV II § 1 1634 485 Those two great captains whom Alexander sought by all means to *out fam 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* III li (D) She blushed more than they and of their own Shame made them all asham d, to see how far It was outpurpled and outgrained by Her a 1704 T BROWN *Last Observat* in *Coll Poems* (1705) And I ll by far *outhymn the fam d de Foe 1836 48 B D WALSH *Aristoph Knights* IV I Cr found it I shall be *out impudenced 1837 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (187) III 71 I had the glory of *out long wording both parties 1784 COWPER *Task* v 680 With poetic trappings grace thy prose Till it *outmantle all the pride of verse 1814 CARY *Dante* (Chandos) 304 And every sparkle shivering to new blaze In number did *outmillion the count a 1611 BEAUM & FL *Maid's Trag* v iv Thou hast found out one to *out name thy other faults 1667 D'IS *Elvira* in Hazl *Dodsley* XV 60 I took my time to thwack but he *outnick d me 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* v I 23, I would *out night you did no body come 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* xi cexxxiii A Stink *Outpoisoning all the Bane of Thessaly ! 1705 M HENRY *Wks* 10 5) I 87 If the honour of temperance were to be carried by the major vote the sober would be *out polled 1612 J DAVIES *Muse's Sacrifice* (1878) 44 Their Vertues price that doth *out price the Vice though more it be 1616 *Marine Records E Ind Co* in *Athenæum* No 3604 711 3 But was presently *outrhetorick d by our new commander 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VIII III § 34 Their real offerings *out romanced the fictions of [etc] 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* IV II *Song* Yet this *out savours wine — and this perfume 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II 65 The stench of his hypocrisie out scented all the smell of his burnt offerings a 1667 COWLEY *Poet Rev* Wks 1711 III 46 Where every Tongue s the Clapper of a Mill And can *out sound Homer s Gradivus. 1870 E H PLUMPTRE *Tragedy of Lesbos* IV 73 How very far He doth *outstature me 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 30 *Out storme a tempest 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* II 80 The prisoners of that fatal day *out summ d Their conquerors ! a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Linc* II (1662) 54 Women *out superstition Men *Ibid Warwick* III (166) 119 The Nation hankered after the Name of Plantagenet which did *out syllable Tuthir in the Mouths 1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVII 186 To *out tap his competitor and drink his neighbours into an opinion of his sobriety 1765 GOLDSM. *Ess* vi Wks. (1881) 302 2 Calvert s butt *outtastes Champagne. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 50 They *out throate me and put mee downe I cannot be heard 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* III IV 37 Whose tongue *Out venomes all the Wormes of Nyle a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Kent* II (1662) 67 The tender care of King Charles did *out vigil their watchfullness. 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* II xxxi 253 When they did so much out wit and *out wealth us ! 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II III Let none *out woe me mine s Hurculean woe. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, I. I 123 A Beggers booke *Out worths a Nobles blood

22 On names of persons, actors, agents To excel surpass, or outdo in executing the office, or acting the part characteristic of the person or agent in question, as OUTFOOL OUTGENERAL OUTKNAVE etc. , also *out admiral*, *captain devil*, *epicure*, *friend*, *king lord*, *paragon*, *paramour*, *queen*, *rebel*, *rogue tailor tutor woman any*, etc

1889 H D TRAILL *Strafford* II 18 He returned out generalled and *outadmiralled 1883 *Contemp Rev.* Sept. 371 A determination not to let myself be out stared or *out devilled by him 1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 25 You shall observe them to *out Epicure the foole in the Gospell 1615 TOMKIS *Albumazar* II vii 11 Hazl. *Dodsley* XI 348 She cannot outlove me nor you *outfriend me 1749 HILL *Merope* I III 17 Courage, self sustain d *Out lords Succession s Phlegm—and needs no Ancestors. 1889 *Academy* 8 June 392/3 A hero who *outparagons the Admirable Crichton 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III IV 94 Wine lou d I deerely dice deerly and in Woman *out Paramour d the Turke. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xiv (1852) 182 We still one hour our royalty retain, To *out-queen all in kindness and in arc 1864 *Sat Rev* 13 Aug 220/2 Who alone in Europe have the subtlety and craft to *outrogue and outwit them 1827 *Westm Rev* VII 278 Unless, indeed some king Brummel should *out tailor him in power 1876 TENNYSON *Q Mary* III I, She could not be unmann d—no nor out woman'd ! 1616 B JONSON *Epigr* cxxix Thou dost *out zany Cokely, Pod nay, Gue And thine owne Coriat too.

·**23** **a.** In most of the groups 18 22, the compound vb in *out-* may be cognate with the object, being formed either on the simple verb belonging to the object, or directly on the object itself, usually unchanged, but sometimes with a verbal ending (e g *-ize*) The object may be a person or a thing, and the sense is 'to outdo the agent in his own sphere or work', or 'to exceed or surpass the action, quality, or other thing'. Our earliest examples of this are from Shakspere, who has 'out-frowne Fortune's frowne', and 'out villaind villanie', it is rare in the 17th c., but greatly used

in the 19th when also those formed on adjs. appear Thus, formed on vbs, *to out-cook all cookery, out-leg a beggar, out blunder former blunders, out-compete competition* or *competitors out rival a rival* or *rivalry*. From adjs, *to out old the old, out-royal royalty* From sbs., *to out ambush ambushes, out balderdash balderdash, out blarney blarney, out calumnise calumnism, out faminise famine, out fiction fiction, out horror all horrors, out bishop the bishop, out devil the devil, out jingo the jingo, out saint the saint out usure the usurer* A few examples are added in chronological order to show the development of this usage

1593 [see OUTPRAISE] 1601 [see OUT VILLAIN]. 1606 [see OUTBRAWL] (All in Shakspere.) 1612 J. DAVIES *Muses Sacrif* (1878) 63 No hath a Painter licence to paint A Saint like fee till it the Saint out saint 1647 CLARKE *Lives Contempt Fr* ITALIE(1727) 454 Wemen be wearly of celebration because other men have out re-filled us. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1811) I 300 [To] out-reputation stee their equal vocation 1781 S. PETERS *Hist Conn* I 71 My answer is, that those Puritans were weak men in Old England and strong in New England where they out-pop'd the Pope out king'd the King and out bish'd the Bishops. 1809 MALKIN *Hist Gil Blas* VII IV 84 He must have out-devilled the devil 1828 *Examiner* 790/2 Here was hal'brdash out balderdashed. 1830 I. TAYLOR *Natural Hist enthus* (1831) 74 We out horror horror 1844 THACKERAY *Mem Cambols* Wks 1900 XIII 439 Mr. Turner has out prodigied almost all former prodigies 1856 L. NOAD *Astrol & Alch* (1904) 114 An attempt to out infidel the infidel 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* III 1, Thy patriot passion Out passion'd his 1884 — *Becket* Prol., A beggar on horseback with the retinue of three kings behind him outroyalling royalty 1885 *Pall Mall G* 20 June 1/2 When each dame's object in life was to out chignon the chignon of her neighbour 1886 *Athenæum Rev* (U. S.) Jan 13 They propose to out old the old by going back to the early Greek theology 1890 *Sat Rev* 6 Feb 165/2 Out-sticking the ostrich 1892 *Black & White* 1 Oct 392/2 One of the strangest instances extant of fact out fictioning fiction

b Hence esp with proper names of persons, nations, sects, etc, in the sense of 'to outdo the person, etc, in question in his special attribute' The classical example is Shaksp're's OUT HEROD *Herod*, a few instances are found in the 17th c, esp in Fuller, and in the 18th c. in Swift, but the vast development of this, as of so many other Shakspearian usages, belongs to the 19th c, in which such expressions have been used almost without limit Examples are *out Achitophel, Alexander, Bentley, -Boniface, -Bonner, Brutus, -Darwin, Milton, -Mormon, Nero, -Ottoman, Quixote, Sternhold, -Timon, -Toby, -Trollope, Turk, Tola*, etc, and, with verbal ending *out-Calvinise, Germanise, -Gothamise, -Hobbesize, -Huntingtonise*, etc. A few examples follow in chronological order to illustrate the growth of the usage

1602 [see OUT HEROD]. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I VII 21 Hushi the Archite, who out achitophelled Achitophel in his policy 1653 — *Ch Hist* III § 14 Herein Morgan did Rhenered even Bonner himself. 1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* Wks. 1875 IV 12 [He might] out boniface an Humble Moderator 1679 SMITH *Terrors on Nor & Blit & Cr* Sternhold himself he out Sternholded 1727 *Common Sense* I 309 Even to out bentley Bentley 1800 WOLCOTT P. Pin (ed. 2) V Wks. 1812 IV 338 In his accounts cents out Alexandering Alexander 1805 *Q Rev* XXXIII 317 The following trait (seen out tobies Uncle) by 1807 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 438 Shall out the Turks. 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Lett* 141 Gotham itself w. uld find itself here out-Gothamised 1833 MACAULAY *Ess Il Addiso* (1887) 28 When he talked in anti-tuthropy he out Timoned Timon. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 3 He out Miltons Milton in artifice of style 1886 *Referee* 21 Feb. 3/4 If the Prince of Wales shall live, he will out Nero. 1887 *Longm Mag* Nov 74 I came across a peculiar people who in many respects out mormon Mormons. 1889 *Lit World* (U. S.) 23 July 269/3 Depicted with a realism which out Zolas Zola.

intr a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Essex* I (1662) 334 He hath out Alcated therein in some measure

III Compound vbs in *out* otherwise formed

† 24. *Out* expressing the notion of 'taking out from the condition in which it is', 'undoing', hence = *un*, as **outhele** to uncover, **outsheath** to unsheath, **outthrive** to cease to thrive

a 1300 *E E Psalter* XXXVI 14 Swerde out schepd unnu foande. *a* 1300 HARDOLF *Laüstorwan* 3 Outhelf be werd, & louk agayns þam þat folus me *c* 1430 I VOG. *Min. Poets Percy Soc.*) 28 And than he outthryveth Fro worldly joye

† 25 With *out* in place of L. *ex*, *e*, in words f. L, as **outcorporate** outsurb, **outvirtuate**

1382 WYCLIF *Josh.* VII 25 For thow has disturblid vs1 out tourbe [Vulg. *exturbet*] thee the Lord in this day 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treasurie* Pref Arnold calleth *Exterminare* to outverteual, *Excorporare* to outcorporate

26 Forming vbs from sbs with various senses, as, with *out* = out of, **out gauge**, to throw out of gauge of proportion, **out-heart**, to put out of heart, dishearten, **out-patience**, to put out of patience, **out-spirit**, to put out of spirits to dispirit, **out uncle**, to do out of an uncle, so to **out-grandfather** Also, **out-finger**, to open out the fingers of (the hand), **outfolio**, to drive out with folios (cf 16), † **out-nose**, to put out the nose of, † **outpeople**, to empty (a country) of people, to carry the people out of All *nauce vods* 1886 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1887) 189 The pen fell from her hand *outfingered* in loathing 1847 WELLINGTON in R. C. Whiting *Reminis. Rev. Tour* (1894) 16 These huge Parliamentary Reports will soon *outfolio* us out of our houses and homes. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Dec. 3/1 Mr Kipling 'out gauged' whatever he touched. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1852) 422 Mastering all Save one thing love, and that 'out hearted him 1624 QUARLES *Job* Div Poems (1717) 145 Oblivion hides & enjoys the crown of all his labour, Could he but once 'out nose his right hand neighbour 1890 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 394/2 Thou dost "outpatience me! 1590 GREENE *Mall* Lit Judas bega.. Jeshoni and his brethern in y' cuttpeoping of y' contree to Babylon 1643 PR. NYE *Vern* in Kerr *Covenants & Covenanters* (1895) 248 You will be accounted and both you and Your cause slighted 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I XIII 86 This little sycophant is a fair way to 'out uncle, as she has already out cattled us both

Out-Achitophel: see OUT 23 b

Out-a ct, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To surpass in acting or performing, to excel, outdo

1644 BULWER *Chiron* A iv Demosthenes might here his spirit refine Which to Greece out act his Lateline 1796 MRS. DELANY *Lett* Ser II 111 GARRICK says 'She so much outacted him it is time for him to leave the stage

Out-actress, -**admiral**, -**age**, etc, see OUT-

Outake, -**taken**, obs ff OUTTAKE, -TAKEN

† Outa llan, *a* and *sb Obs nonce wd* [f OUT *adv* after *Italian*] Foreign a foreigner

1667 DR NEWCASTLE & DRYDEN *Sir Martin Mar-all* IV 1, Or else they are no Englishmen but some of y' ur French Outallan rogues 1668 DRYDEN *Evening* Daughter at home this after noon and a fig for all these Outallans

Out and out, *adv phr* (*a.* and *sb.*) Out *adv* 7 c] Thoroughly, completely, entirely, downright

c 1325 *Chron Eng* 828 (RITSON) Pho hevede kyng Knout Al this lond out and out *c* 1374 CHAUC *tr Troylus* II 690 (1794) I wot wel he is be worse out and out 1387 TREVISA *Higden* I 361 *Kantwinson* C 86 (Hallw.) She was wyckyd oute and oute 1483 *Cath Angel* 264/1 Oute and oute; þis lykely 1548 HALL *Edw IV* 208 (1550) There was such a mose of gold brought as would buy all the Romanes out and out. 1807 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 14 If I chose to sell it out and out as the phrase is I might certainly get £500 for it 1880 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Rebel of Family* II xv She is the cleverest woman I know out and out

B *adj* Complete, thorough going, unqualified, thorough paced

1823 *Sporting Mag* Sept 266 Huffey White was in the slang language what is termed a complete out and out many no species of robbery came amiss to him 1831 *Edin Rev* LIII 452 We are among the out and out admirers of the political opinions of this school 1868 E. YATES *Loch Aboad* II iv They're the out-and-outest young scamps 1887 T. HARDY *Woodl Hand Remember* II ix. 163 He was an out and out avowed Republican

C *sb* (*nonce use*) Something that extends or stretches farther and farther out

1890 J. RUSKIN *Præterita* I. *Effort Leaf* iv 69 Nature as the object is a boundless out and out of objects a boundless out and out of waterfalls.

Hence **out-and-outer**, *sb*, to knock out, exhaust

1823 *Sports & Mag* XII 100 Two or three buffers were out and outed by the hard ness of the ground

Out-and-ou ter, *colloq* or *slang* [f prec. + ER] A thorough or pushing person or thing, a thorough or pushing type of his or her class, an out and out possessor of some quality, or supporter of some cause, a thorough paced scoundrel, an out and out lie, etc

1812 J. H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Out and outer*, a person of a resolute determined spirit; a partisan in the object with what regard to danger or difficulty; also an incorrigible depreda tor possessed of neither honour nor principle 1844 T. HOOD *Comicalities* 6 I intimate a flower is quite an out and outer *a chef d'œuvre* of nature 1851 *Examiner* 370/2 How can you look me in the face, and tell such an out and outer 1853 *Sporting Mag* XXII 5 He declared himself to be an out and outer for the ballot. 1854 THACKERAY *Ya'oby Centeel* in Cad she was fine then an out and outer, sir! 1860 RICHARDSON *Fast no Fun* xxviii What do you expect will happen to you if you tell such out and outers as that? 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 92 The horse was a great beauty—'a regular out and-outer' was the expression

Outan, outane, obs forms of OUT-TAKAN

Outang, short for ORANG OUTANG.

1865 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* I (1879) 4 The wild beasts of the wood and the outangs

Out-a rgue, *v* [OUT 18 b] *trans* To defeat or get the better of in argument

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 84 Out argued, out talked 1778 JOHNSON in *Boswell's Life* Though we cannot out vote them we will out argue them. 1880 SYD. SMITH *Methodism* Wks. 1854 I 295 Such men cannot under stand when they are out argued 1893 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 51 The disputant is out argued

† Outas, outes, *sb Obs* Forms 3 **uthes**, **-heis**, **-heat**, 4 **outheys**, 5 **out(e)hees**, **outehese**, 5 6 **outase**, 5–7 **outes**, 6 **owtis**, 7 **outis**. [Early ME *Hithes*, whence later *outhees*, *-hese*, and (with shortening of unstressed second element) *outes*, *outis*, *outas*, also, in 13th c, *fithest* App repre senting an OE **ût hês*, f *ût* out + *hês* command, bidding, °calling upon (any one) by name (from *hâtan* to call by name, call upon), which also had in 13th c the two forms *hes*, *hest* see HEST *sb*

OUTBEAR.

Common in 13th c. in legal documents in the Latin forms *uthestum*, *huthestum*, *hutestum*, and later *hutesum*. These have been sometimes thought to be the source of the ME *outas* and to be themselves of OF origin derived from *huer huter*, to cry *hu*, *huée cry* (*hu a cri* hue and cry), which suits the sense perfectly But *hutesum* cannot be etymo logically accounted for from this source, nor is the word known in any form, Latin or vernacular outside England On the other hand, *uthêstum* as a latinization of ME. *uthes* is quite in order It is very likely however, that *hutesum* and (still more) *hutesum* are Norman Fr alterations, due to association with *huée hu huée Uthes uthes* are also most easily explained as Anglo Norman formations from *uthestiour* As to the sense, *uthês* could hardly mean 'outcry' but might well be the 'calling upon people to the pursuit of a thief or other offender, which is the sense in the oldest and other of the quots. (Compare the expressions *le cri clamorem, levare huth. sum, lever le hu*)

An outcry, raised against a thief or the like, hue and cry, also, outcry generally, clamour

1200 in Maitland *Sel Pleas Crowns* No 29 Ipse exivit et levavit uthes et clamorem unde vicini ejus et villata venε runt — No 36 Quod frat cum pleasum Theobaldi Hautein le vavit clamorem et uthes super predictum Robertum 1203 *Ibid* No 91 Quod ipse Henricus et servientes sui levaverunt hum rem et uthes patrie et insecuti sunt eum 1207 *Ibid* No 101 Ad levandum uthes et sequendum malefactores. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1683 Schille ich an uthest [*tr* utest] up ow grede. *Ibid* 1698 Ar ich uthes [*tr* uthueste] upon ow grede *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 80 His bride of anysen & born to London brigge fulle his with outheys *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Kn t* / 1154 Armed compleint out heen [*tr tr* outebees outes] and heeu cryinge and *Pard Prol* 186 That an outas and clamour be made upon the Lord Scales 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxi 187 A rede whan ony oute hese or cryе were made *Gentl Johan* (1872) 17 Owte, out! A iv, At whose scarcehead and covetyce the worlde did outas make 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 63 The Tipstaves com mynge downe with an outas agaynst them 1589 HARLUT *Voy* I 284 The rest of the company answere him with tha Owtis Ighia Ighia Ighia 1660 GERNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 17 1 vii § 2 (1669) 264/2 You may hear a greater noise and outas of joy in the Thiefs House than the honest Husbandmans.

Hence † **Out-tas** *v unfr*, to cry or shout out

1597 BALE *Later Examin Anne Askewe* (1907) I iv Their wyse preachers outas yнge the same at Paules crosse

Outas, obs form of *octaves* see OCTAVE I

Out-a sk, *v* [OUT 15 b, 17]

1 *trans* To ask the banns of marriage of (a couple) in church for the last time *ibid*

1719 in Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* 17 The usual way is for them to publish the Banes and give the person out asked a certificat of it to the minister 1767 *Ann Reg* 63/2 About seven months ago the parties were out asked (as it is called) at the above church 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg Blasphemer's Warn.* (1882) 269 The parties had even been out ask'd in Church. 1889 *Harper's Mag* Oct 776 The couple whose banns were out a ked', as they call it this morning

† 2 To ask in excess of *Obs*

1642 T. GOODWIN *Christ set forth* 161 He can never out aske the merit of this his sacrifice

Out Atlas, -awe, etc., see OUT

Out-ba bble, *v* [OUT- 15, 18] *trans* & To babble out utter babblingly b To exceed in babble or noisy talk

1609 MILTON *Reason* XVIII Outbabling Creeds and Aves 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) V 39 Babel outbabbled

Ou t-ba ck, *adv Australia* [f OUT *adv* + BACK *adv*] Out in or to the back settlements or back-country

1890 B. BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 308 That gentleman having been all day out back *Ibid* There s been one or two fine thunderstorms out back *Head Australia Newspr* He decided to go out back At present examina tion held in an out back district in Australia

Out-baffle, -bake, etc see OUT-

Outbalance (outbæ lăns), *v* [OUT 18 b] *trans* To outweigh, to exceed in weight or effect

1644 MILTON *Judgm Bucer Divorce* Pref. The loss of this man consulted with is able to out bl lance all that th e lightnes of a vulgar opposition can bring to counterpoise 1772 *Town & Country Mag* 14 Its brilliancy will balance her reason 1895 K GRAHAME *Golden Age* 189 Did this and other gains really outbalance his losses?

Out-band to **Out-batter** see OUT-

Out-bawl, *v* [OUT- 18] *trans* To outdo in bawling, to surpass in bawling

1648 *Hunting of Fox* 16 Baal s Priests did outbawle Elias 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 567/1 I will outbawl the orators. 1877 *Sunday Mag* 53 The proprietors each employ a special bawler, who mounted on a barrow attempts to outbawl his rival

Outbeam (outbī m), *v* [OUT- 14, 18] I *intr* To beam out or forth

1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* Conclu *Recall* (1837) I 252 In every motion her most innocent soul outbeams so brightly that [etc.] 1898 F H SPARS *Athanasia* II III 105 His outbeaming Divinity breaks upon them

2 *trans* To surpass in beaming to outshine

1839 BAILEY *Festus* III. (1854) 55 In brightness like yon moon, Mildly outbeaming all the beads of light

Outbear (outbē·r), *v* [OUT- 15, 15 b, 18]

1 *trans* To bear forth, carry away *poetic*.

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lx 26 Out born be his domes fin his face alle *Ibid* LXXVII 53 And he out bare als schepe his folk 1864 MRS. BROWNING *Sonn, Sonn's Expression* This song of soul I struggle to outbear Through portals of the sense.

† 2 To bear out, to support, to sustain *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 650/1 Who so ever sayye the contrary I wyll outbeare the. 1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle, Sheepe* (1627) 205 The Winter killeth many Sheepe, the which ye did suppose they would have out borne the sayd Winter 1604 *Ep*

Mountagu *Gagg* 45 *Satis pro imperio* if you can out beare it

3 *Naut* = Outcarry 2

1693 Foulkes in *Lond Gaz.* No 2640/4 The *Dover* did out bear her with Sail, by which means her Foretopmast came by the Board. 1865 *Morn Star* 30 Aug, Even our handsome Edgar was outborne by the black mass of the Solferino, with her keen, scooped-out bow slowly parting the water

Out-bea·rd, *v* [Out 18 c] *trans* To overcome by bearding or show of defiance

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix. §10 (1632) 799 Did he spare to out beard his Soueraigne himselfe? 1673 *Mem Madam Charlton* 1 A bold Methour may out beard the Sun

Ou·t-bea·ring, *vbl sb* [*f. bear out* Out- 9] 1 Production, bringing forth. *Obs*

c 1350 *All Saints* 93 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 143 Pat was ordaned for pis thing, To pay for pe erth out bering.

† **2** Projection *Obs*

1611 Cotgr. *Coude de la Bouche* the elbow or out bearing of the branch of a Bit

3 Self assertion *Sl*

1891 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* (1873) 269 Wi a er ootbearin' an pride.

† **Ou·t-bea·ring,** *ppl a Obs* [f as prec Out- 10] Self assertive, arrogant

1607 Hieron *Herb* I 374 This out bearing humour is so strong in the vnregenerate, that euen when they are condemned and are going away to hell they will yet turne againe and say What did wee so amisse? 1646 R Bernard *Isle of Bl* 157 I looke it for gra ited that my Genrtine stood in idlenesse in greet wordes, and in some out bearing gestures, the formes of Gentry

Out-beg, -**beggar,** -**begging** see Out-

Outbelch (outbe lf), *v* [Out- 15, 18] *trans* a To belch out b To outdo in belching

1573 Tvsser *Remed* x Eeij b, Flame forth sparkling hie from head Outbelching spouts forth beames. 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* I vi. 495 Hang him whose verse can not out belch the wind.

Out-be·llow, *v* [Out 18, 18c] *trans* a To outdo in bellowing, to roar louder than b. To overcome by bellowing or loud noise

1623 Br Hall *Great Impostor* Wks (1625) 505 Thus Saul will lie-out his sacrilege vntil the very beasts out bleat and out bellow him. 1807 *Spectator* I 337 To the unspeakable annoyance of the actor, whom they perhaps outbellow in some of his finest passages. 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 16 They out bellow bulls. 1892 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 1340 Its clamour outbellows the thunder

Out-bent, *ppl a* [Out- 11] a. Bent out or outwards b Bent upon going or getting out

1620 Daniel *Civ Wares* VII. xvi, Which had no power to hold-in minds outbent 1693 Dr *Birtas Nat* 151 It is concave and convex which is as much as to say it bent and out bent 1882 W K Parker in *Trans Linn Soc* II 161 The base is attached to the most outbent part of the trabecula.

Outbi·d, *v* [Out 18, 17]

1 *trans* To outdo in bidding or offering a price; to offer a higher price than.

1587 Harrison *Engl ind* II xviii (1877) 300 One of them doo commonlie vse to out bid another 1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch* 400 So by outbidding the other officiatours to raise the wares. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I v. 342 He bought the house by outbidding all who offered for it. 1901 A Lang in *Blackw Mag* Oct 490/1 The late Mr Quaritch outbid me for the only copy of Lauder I ever saw

2 *fig* a To offer more than, to outdo or surpass in any quality statement, etc

1597 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxxiii, He that would not be out bid For courage. 1841 Rogers *Naaman* 142 Our out bidding the Lords owne asking, is no marke of our selfe denuall. 1893 Hehn tr. *Lesk Soc* II § 5 (1878) 52 He was outbid by Amandeler, who said it was twenty eight times as large as the earth

† b Of things To surpass in value *Obs*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 30 As much as Crownes or Royalls outbid brasse farthings. 1672 J Allen *Dedham Pulpit* 20 From the unspeakable unconceivable and excellent worth of this peace, it will outbid all other things in the world.

† **3** To overestimate, overrate *Obs*

1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* v Wks. 1720 IV 107 You do me too much honour, you much out bid my value 1702 Rowe *Amb Step Mother* I. ii. 60 You out bid my Service; And all returns are vile but words the poorest

Hence **Outbi·dding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Outbi·dder,** 'one that out bids' (J.)

1632 J. L. *Lame's Relat Scotl. Eccles* 146 A thousand out raisings and out biddings is no fruit here. 1892 J W Crooks in *C Papers* (1884) II. xv 86 The out bidding spirit of a 1702 at the auction for popularity

Outbillingsgate, -**billow,** etc. see Out-

Outbirth (ou tbē*th*) [f. Out 7 + Birth *sb* 1] 1. That which is brought forth or produced, or which springs from (something), the outward product or progeny

1665 W Bates *Visit fr ye Sick* 67 They are but par petually from the out birth of the wisdom of this World, and revealed onely to the Babes in the inward spiritual ground in Christ Jesus. 1700 Law *Asp. to all that Doubt* (1708) 91 Heaven itself is nothing but the first glorious Out birth, the beatific Visibility, of the One God in Trinity 1852 J Sterling *Ess*, etc *Tennyson* (1848) I 458 All the rest is the direct outbirth and reflection of our own age.

2. The action or fact of bringing forth. *rare*

1691 E. Taylor tr. *Behmen's Theos. Philos* vii. 8 The Instrument in the outbirth of this spirit is Venus.

Ou·t-blaze, *sb.* [Out- 7] A blazing forth.

1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1867) 87 A more vehement outblaze of human crime.

Outblaze (outble·z), *v* [Out- 14, 18]

1 *intr* To blaze forth, burst out with ardour

a 1721 Ken *Sion* Poet Wks 1721 IV 384 She to the Hight of heavenly Ardour rais d. When next the Daughters met, in Hymn outblaz d. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III 416 Therewith the smouldering fire again outblazed Within him

2 *trans* To surpass in blazing, to obscure by a brighter blaze; *fig* to outshine in brilliancy

1748 Young *Nt Th* IX 585 His Wrath inflam d his Tender nest on Pure Lake soft, smooth Oil out lasting other Fires 1758 J N Scott *Pss transl Homer* 26 In Armour which out blaz d the Lamp of Jove 1861 Craik *Hist Eng Lit, Milton* 2 A tale of gorgeous eloquence like a river of molten gold outblazing everything of the kind in any other poetry 1876 Ouida *In Winter City* vi 144 To buy big diamonds till she could outblaze Lady Dudley

† **Outbleed,** *v Obs* [Out- 15, 14, 18]

1. a *trans* To pour out or shed in the form of blood b *intr* To flow out as blood *poets*

1. 1470 Live *Mod Perfect* (Percy Soc) 235 To paye our raunsoum I he blood he did sheede; Nat a smal part but al he did out bleede 1580 J. Vaux in Pare's *P Ellis* (1845) 31 You that for loue thy life and loue outbleeded. 1906 Dat rymple tr *Leslie's Hist* V ii. 95 At the blode of his body is latine outbleat at the samyn.

2 *trans* To surpass in bleeding

c 1631 Brome in *Select* (1840) 13 To find a languishing wretch in a sordid corner to set Christ Jesus before I an to out weep him, out bleed him out die him

† **Outbloom,** *v* blu m, *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To surpass in bloom. Also *fig*

1706 W Hobbey *Fool* (1748) I 48 Cheeks that out bloom the Roses 1819 Byron *Juan* Introd. You still may mark her cheek outblooming 1861 Wright *Womankind* (ed 2) *for Nothing* II 48 She will not bloom her former self in her new prosperity even as bleak barren March is out bloomed by the merry month of June

Out-blo ssom, *v* [Out 18] = prec.

1865 Congreve *Love for Love* v ii I have seen fifty in a side box by Candle light out blossom five and twenty 1884 *Nineteenth Century* Oct. 608 Is one rose still out blossom the rest

Outblo·t, *v pret* [Out 13] *trans* To blot out

1596 Sp N in *Shrewsbury & Hopkins Pr* xix. 11, I beyr name out blotted in the age That after shall succeide *a* 1600 *Maiden's Pr* iii (1664) 32 The chief renown eke I your child Your heavenly Father would out blot 1862 J Allen *Filfash Echoes* (1879) 16 I he heavy fog wreaths rise Out blot the wavering distance 1901 *Academy* 7 Dec. 572/1 Here, when the clouds outblot Vesuvius, one sees Him out

† **Out-blowed,** *ppl a Obs rare* ¹ [Out 11, ¹error for *outblown* or *outbowed*]

1667 Davideon *Ind. Emperor* I ii (1668) 6 And at their out blowed bellies cast the yielding Seas

Outblown (ou tblōn), *ppl a* [Out 11] Blown out, inflated, blown abroad

1851 Melville *Whale* I xl. 285 I he outblown rum sort of the whale child in the end incorporate with themselves all manner of morbid hints.

Out-blunder, -**blur,** etc see Out

Outblu sh, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo in blushing, to surpass in rosy colour

1634 Habington *Castara* II (Arb) 93 Perhaps not the chast morne herselfe disclose Againe t outblush th ruinulous rose 1840 A. Meadley *Comm pl bk* 1899 52 I he knight out vied her cheek to her 1901 *Nineteenth Cent* Jan 71 Vt the sides Matron Out blush d her own Vermilo n Dye 1902 E Moore *Adventures* 328 Not more the rose, the queen of flowers Outblushes all the glow of flowers

Outblu ster, *v* [Out- 16, 18 b, c.]

1 *intr* To drive or do out of by blustering

1708 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 15 Those wives can suffer the wolves to be out blustered and out gloomed of their own wills instead of being fooled out of them by acts of tenderness and complaisance.

2 *trans* To outdo in blustering, to get the better of by bluster

1863 Charlotte Cushman in *Life* (1879) II. 146 A man in Brooklyn who tries his utmost to outbluster his fair his declamation.

Outboard (ou tbōad), *a, adv Naut* [f. Out- 12 + Board *sb* Cf Inboard]

A *adj* a Situated on the outside of a ship

1883 Chase in *Amat Pract Outboard* (*Mar*), an epithet for whatever is without the ship *c* 1890 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 135 *Outboard* on the outside of the ship as the starboard anchor 1895 Bazaine-Sachse *Marine Artillery* II (ed. 2) 266 The outboard plane may be made of mess tables.

b Outward from the median line of a ship.

1893 *Field* 31 May 6 2 An obstruction had lodged in her outboard pipe 1895 *Century Mag* Aug 597/1 Two passageways connected the bow and stern to inch guns, on the outboard side of each being officers quarters, etc.

B *adv* a In direction out from the ship's side, or laterally away from the centre of a ship

1836-48 B D Walsh tr *Aristophanes* 55 *note*, A strap by which the oar was fastened to the rowlock to prevent its slipping out board. 1898 J F Clowes *Capt Sybils* (Pilgrt) A window which opened in board, or toward the deck, and not out-board, or toward the sea.

b. Of position Outside a ship or boat, nearer to the outside than something else

1869 Sir E Reed *Ship-build.* xv 279 The length outboard is 8 feet 6 inches, and that inboard about 3 feet. 1873 Stonehenge *Brit. Sports* 640 The oar or scull is always a little heavier outboard than inboard 1880 Nares *Seamen ship* (ed. 6) 154 Which end of the shackle is outboard?

Out-boil, -**bole,** etc see Out-.

Out-bond. A term (in Dictionaries) founded on the phrase *out and in bond*, applied to an alternate disposition of the bricks or stones in forming a quoin or jamb

1842-76 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss *Out and in Bond* a Scotch term for alternate header and stretcher in quoins, and in window and door jambs.

¶ The application of *out bond* to a 'stretcher' on the face of a wall as given in some recent Dicts is apparently not in use.

Ou t-book. In clearing house business short for *out clearing book* see Out clearing

1884 Howarth *Clearing System* iv 52 The representa tive of that bank is obliged to go to the desk of the complainant and take with him his out books 1897 *Westm Gaz* 5 Mar 3 1 He puts the cheques, &c in his case and returns to his office taking with him his out books

Out-border, -**borough,** etc see Out-

† **Ou tborn,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [Out 11] Born out of the country, of foreign birth b *sb* A foreigner

c 1450 *Cov Myst* xxx (Shaks Soc) 302 If Hesus were outborn in the land of Galyle 1532 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1822) I 1 xxii 207 By whom [an Englishman] the Pope's Holiness may be as well answered as by an out born man *c* 1550 Bale *Chron Apost* (Camden) 4 We vow cal yem strangers and outborne and outlandish

† **Ou tborrow,** in phrase *inborrow and out borrow* surety in and out see Inborgh 2 *Obs*

Out-bound, *a* [Out- 11] Outward bound

1598 Barrey *Theor Warres* 1 Also because small Ships fleet being safely arrued and his outbound sent away 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirabile* xiv Outbound ships at home, their voyage end 1841 Lt. Wise *New Holl* I. 104 The soft wind Waffs to the out bound mariner the breath Of the beloved land he leaves behind

Outbou nd, *v* [Out 18, 17] *trans* a To surpass in bounding b To leap beyond, overleap

1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 24 He could out run the rein-deer and outdo and the antelope 1895 *Westm Gaz* 15 Oct 3/1 It is a case of invention running not and outbounding restraint

† **Out-bou nds,** *sb pl Obs* [Out 3] Outward bounds, utmost or extreme boundaries or limits

1506 Sess R in *State Trial Wks.* (Globe) 616/2 Knockfargus, Belfast Ards and Castlereagh which are now the most out bounds of Inhabanded pla ces in the English Pale. 1669 Worthen *Spir Alger* (1681) 87 The Propagation of Trees in Hedge rows, and Out bounds of Mannors 1702 *Mod Pr Fam Instructor* 81 Incumbent on the Out bounds of his Lordships Priviledge and Authority

Outbow (outbou) *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo in bowing

1728 Young *Love Fame* iv 74 He can outbow the bowing dean

† **Out-bowed,** *ppl a Obs* [Out 11] Bowed or bent outwards, bellied bulged

1607 Dr Hall *Holy Panegyr* Wks 475 The convex or out bowed side of a vessell

So † **Out bow ing** *ppl a* [Out 10], bowing bending or bulging outwards, outwardly convex

1697 Dr Lister in *Phil Trans Abr* I xv 93 The sides being out bowing

Out-brag, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo in bragging to go beyond in boastful talk

1596 Lodge *Wounds of Civil War* I. (1594) 297 Thou all other mates outbrag. 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* I. i. Wks (Rtldg 107/1 To out flatter a dull poet outpromise a lover outrail a wit and outlie a sea captain 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 181 ¶ They tried to outbrag and out lie each other 1886 *Ill Lond News* 4 Sept 103

b. fig. To exceed in pride of beauty

1597 Shakes *Lover's Compl* 95 His phrases downe began but to appeare Like vnd some veluet on that termlesse skin Whose haire out hung the web it seem d to were

† **Out-braid,** *v* [Out 18] = next. **braid(e, breyd e,** etc. [f Out- 15 + Braid *v*] Cf Abraid *v* ¹ More correctly written as two words]

1 *trans* To wrench, snatch, or pull out, to draw (a sword)

c 1300 *De Jewerie* (E E T S) 47/827 A woman bounden with a barn, was on pe body bytte Pat pe barn out braydе fram pe body cleue

2 *trans* To dart out to throw out, eject

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* x i The snake (that on his crest hot fire out breaid) We vas quite cut off

† **Outbrai d,** *v* ² *Obs* [Altered form of Abraid *v* ² = Upbraid prob due to the equivalence of prec, with Abraid *v* ¹] *trans* To upbraid reproach Hence † **Outbrai ding** *vbl sb*

1390 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1509) 96 They have no plea sure but thought and great disease, Rebuke outbraydyng and stripes. *Ibid* 193 Ha freede he soone outbrayden of the same. *c* 1580-1600 *Mirr Gd. Manners* (1570) F v, I hou should straungers in no maner despise, Outbraydyng nor scorning with deede or wordes fell

Outbranch, *v rare* [Out- 14.] *intr* To branch out, ramify *poet*

1835 Browning *Paracelsus* v 144 The molten ore Winds into the stone s heart, outbranches bright In hidden mines. 1888 Stephens *Rom. Man.* I. p. v Sciences, subsidly out branching up and down and sideways into yet other near by lore fields.

Ou tbranching, *vbl sb* [Out- 9] A branching out, ramification. So **Ou tbranching** *ppl a* [Out 10] branching out

1855 Bailey *Mystic*, etc. 123 The holy outbranchings of divinity 1858 W Arnot *Laws of Heaven* ii xii. 96 There are many outbearing byplants 1880 Fairbairn *Nat Life Christ* v (1881) 85 No outbranching trees made a cool restful shade.

Outbrast, obs pa t of Outbrist *v*

Outbrave (outbre·i v) t [Out 18 b]

1 *trans* To face with show of defiance, to stand out against bravely or defiantly

1589 Nashe *Def Cressets Menaphon* (Arb) 6 Who think to outbrave better pens with the swelling bumbast of a bragging blanke verse 1605 Rowlands *Hell's Broke Loose* 36 I haue knowne men die That haue out brau d the Hang man to his face 1624 Markham *Decades Warre* v 100 I et him therefore only outbraue danger not wooe it 1796 M rse *Amer Geog* II 20 Instead of guarding against the inclemency of the weather, they outbrave it 1828 D Israeli *Chas I* I xii 326 The Duke sat outfacing his accusers and outbraving their accusations.

2 To outdo or surpass in bravery or daring

1596 Shaks *Merch I* iii 28 I would Out brave the l eart mo t d ring on the earth lo win the Ladie 1612 Drayt n *Polyolb* v 82 That those proud Armes Out I ave not this our kind inmettie 1614 Raleigh *Hist* I iii, O thumbered not outbraved they stull oppose Despair to faring and a front to foe.

b To outdo or excel in beauty, finery, or splendour of array cf Bravery 3

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 60 Cupide dismounted from his mothers lappe to outbraue the Hesperian dames in their beautie 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Pref The l illes of the field outbraued him 1668 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 485 S lomon himself is out braved therewith [x Rowel]. 1861 Dixon *Free Hist Ire* vii 8 2t The peodual bride groom clad in a suit of Genoese velvet purple from cap to shoe outbraves them all

c To outrival or surpass (in any quality)

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxx My husband though by trade a Smith for t ith out brau d of none 1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xxii 48 Lluell's large Waste, who h outbre planes out braues. 1750 Carte *Hist Eng* II 338 He affe ted every where to out brave them o t all publick occasi ns

Hence **Outbra ved** *ppl a*, **Outbra ving** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1601 Chester *Love's Mart* (Shake Soc) 56 Their out braving termes 1630 I Craven *Goat's Tribunall* (1631) 32 The out braving & taxing Phramines. 1654 J Wright tr *Comes Nat Lasalle* III 50 I am no Man to suffer such out braving Language. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 129 Suffice it that no outbraved death Might end him 1871 Rossetti *Sonnet Penny* 81 From shame to shame s out braving t o Is rest not sometimes sweet to you?

Out-bray, *v* [Out 15, 18]

†1 *trans* To bray out ejaculate, utter see Bray *v* 1, and cf Abray *v* 3 b (Properly two words.) Obs

1558 G Ca endish *Poems* (1825) II 39 Hir voyce she out brayd. 1559 *Mirr Mag* (1563) Q3 Whose rufull voyce no sooner had out brayd Those wofull w rdes, *Thi l* Xij Wyth a sygh out rayed, With woful cheare these wofull wurdes he sayd 1603 Florio *M tanzas* II xii (1632) 210 F r it e uraged rave s, and idle talk ubrayers.

2 To outdo or surpass in braying or roaring

1806-7 Beaper *Mem rs Hum Life* (1826) IV vii A cart containing a million of iron bars which you must out bray

Outbreak, sb. [Out 9, 18 + Breake *v*]

1 To breaton out, to face out or maintain defiantly or impudently

1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 29 (1713) I 190 To out brazen the Belief of a Conspiracy to seize the King 1735 Young *Centaur* Fled. 15 Highly red unbridled colts with a blaze in their foreheads, to outbrazen my rebukes

2 To outdo or surpass in unabashedness

1702 T Brown *Lett Dead Wks* 1760 II 216 The expertest devils turn pale to see their impudence out brazen d by a club of mortal purlitans. 1710 *Managers I to* 9 Can 39 Did he not out brazen Sacheverell himself? 1876 E. Jenkins *Ha'penie* 6 Could 3ou not face the world and outbrazen the Devil?

†**Out-breach.** *Obs* [Out 7] An outbreak 1869 Br W Barlow *Answ Nonetest Cath* 352 This 1vst result an l conte nptuous out b each so exceedingly disloyal to his Gracious Sovereigne.

Outbreak (ou tbrēk), *sb* [Out- 7]

1 A breaking out, an eruption, an outburst of feeling or passion, of hostilities, of disease, of volcanic energy, etc

1802 Shaks *Ham* II i 33 The flash and out breake of a fiery minde. 1818 Lady Morgan *Ant hog* 23 It is the spontaneous outbreak of a good and kind heart 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Philos* 348 The first out t reak of modern science 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* III i. 72 I had expected some such passionate outbreak 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 419 An outbreak of patriotic and religious enthusiasm 1876 Huxley *Physiogr* 199 In some case volcanic outbreaks take place actually beneath the sea. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 714 Two diphtheritic outbreaks. 1889 *Lpool Daily Post* 11 Apr 4/3 Since the outbreak of the Cretan War

2 *Geol* The emergence of a rock at the surface, the outcrop of a stratum; the eruption of an intrusive igneous rock

1808 Martin in *Phil Trans* XCVI 345 If the whole was an even plain, the border or outbreak of each stratum would appear regular and true. 1818 *Craven Glos* (ed 2) s v., When a vein of coal, &c. appears on the surface, it is called an *out brock* the same as a crop-out. 1873 Tristram *Moabite* 65 In the neighbourhood of the basaltic outbreaks which frequently disturb the stratification.

3 A breach of the peace, a public display of opposition to established authority, an insurrection.

1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii II 440 If the misgovern ment of James were suffered to continue it must produce a popular outbreak 1851 Carlenda *Italy* 7 Revolutionary outbreaks in Sicily 1858 Buckle *Civilis.* (1873) II viii 593 Outbreaks, no doubt there have been and will be but they are bursts of lawlessness rather than of liberty

Outbreak (outbrēk), *v* [Out- 14] *intr* To break out (In OE. and ME. properly two words, now only poetic)

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints Lives* xxxi 866 Swa best him for wunian on þam beacon þa read and he for þam brynne ut bræcon ne mihte 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6567 Bakbleiche he spac & stumeliche to þa water, þo it alles out brac *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1243 Now the the loun out brokes. *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxvi. 112 And longe it was er Ony word Euer myhte Out breke. 1604 Hieron *Wks* I 574 And w nd and then outbreke the light. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 195 A frighful clamour from the wall outbroke

b To burst into flower

1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii. 193 Round Venus feet outbroke on pam beacon bu read and he for þam brynne ut bræcon ne mihte 1897 R Glouc (Rolls) 6567 Bakbleiche he spac & stumeliche to þa water, þo it alles out brac *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8045 That blode outbrast, & on brest light *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 761 Suche wordes myght thee outberste That myght make the pryse yn evel reste 1598 *Satir Poems Reform* ix. 124 Their boiling malice that lay hid In rageing sort outbrast. 1858 Browning *Sant* xiii, Then safely outburst The fan branches all round.

Ou tbu rsting, *vbl sb.* [Out- 9] A bursting out or forth So **Ou tbu rsting** *ppl a* [Out- 10] 1846 Trench *Hulsean Lect* Ser II. ix. 170 The outbursting of bud and, blossom, the signs of the reviving year 1853 Talfourd *Castilian* II ii, Now, and speak The strong out bursting of a nation s soul. 1864 J Bruce *Ring Samson* v 124 Floods of outbursting tears. 1880 W M Williams in *Gentl Mag* Dec. 749 Such outbursting gases

Out-bury, -**bustle,** etc. see Out-

Out-bu lly, *v* [Out- 18, 18 c] *trans* To get the better of by bullying, to have the best of in bullying

1708 *Brit Drunkenness* 15 That he may not be out bullied by the Oaths of Hackney Coachmen 1825-9 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* (1860) V xxxiii 376, I myself should have ventured to mount my horse in my father s stead, and could out bully any groom in his stable

Out-bu rn, *v* [Out 14, 18, 17 (In ME as two words.)]

1 *intr* To burn out or away, to be consumed

1597 Shaks *Rich II* Fear *Priest* vii, She burn d out love, as soon as straw out burneth.

2 *trans* To exceed in burning, burn longer than 1742 Young *Nt Th* ix 165 Amazing Period! when each Mountain Heap the Out burns Vesuvius 1. Ennyson *Dream Fair Wom* 146 Lamps which outburn'd Canopus.

So **Ou t-burning** *vbl sb*, burning out, extinction, **Ou t-burnt** *ppl a*, burnt out, exhausted

1580 Wylie *Jas Inlr* 2 Your burnyng (Maist ambitio) of yr, they shulden vanishe awes 1882 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii. iii. In dull smoke and ashes of our burnt Sensualities.

Outburst (ou tbœst), *sb* [Out 7]

1 An act of bursting out, a violent issue, an outbreak, explosion (of feeling, fervour, indignation, etc.), a volcanic eruption

1657 Trapp *Comm Job* III 3 They repent of their out bursts. 1858 Bain *Senses & Int* II i § 12 (1864) 96 The first outburst of muscular vigour in a healthy frame 1880 Geo Eliot *Mill on Floss* III ii, Tom was a little shocked at Maggie s outburst 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1879) I xv. 359 This narrative is not a volcanic outburst to shake the foundations of society

2. The emergence of a rock or stratum at the surface, an outcrop; = Outbreak *sb* 2.

1708 J. C. *Compleat Collier* (1845) 50 There is an Out burst or an appearance above ground of some vein of Coal. 1822 J Flint *Lett Amer* 60 The strata being horizontal, and the out burst of the coal about the middle steep of the hill

3 *Comb* **Outburst-bank,** the middle part of a sea embankment

1852 Wiggins *Embanking* 25 The outburst bank, 5 feet high and 8 feet wide at top, and with a slope of but 14 to 1 because this part of the bank will have to sustain but a transient stress from the top of the tide *Ibid.* 123 The tide will at flow more than 10 feet at ordinary springs in which case the main bank will not be more than 6 feet in height and the outburst and swash banks 4 feet more

Outbu rst, *v rare* Forms see Out *adv* and Burst *v* [Out 14. (In ME. usually two words, now poetic)] *intr* To burst out.

13 *Cursor M* 1088 (Cott) A sything wel his hert vte brast *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8045 That the blode outbrast, & on brest light *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 761 Suche wordes myght thee outberste That myght make the pryse yn evel reste 1598 *Satir Poems Reform* ix. 124 Their boiling malice that lay hid In rageing sort outbrast. 1858 Browning *Sant* xiii, Then safely outburst The fan branches all round.

Ou tbu rsting, *vbl sb.* [Out- 9] A bursting out or forth So **Ou tbu rsting** *ppl a* [Out- 10] 1846 Trench *Hulsean Lect* Ser II. ix. 170 The outbursting of bud and, blossom, the signs of the reviving year 1853 Talfourd *Castilian* II ii, Now, and speak The strong out bursting of a nation s soul. 1864 J Bruce *Ring Samson* v 124 Floods of outbursting tears. 1880 W M Williams in *Gentl Mag* Dec. 749 Such outbursting gases

Out-bury, -**bustle,** etc. see Out-

Ou t-bu tting, *vbl sb* [Out- 7 cf to *butt out*] *concr* A part that butts out, a projection.

1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 267 The small Out buttings of the Podium

Outbuy, *v* [Out- 18, 15] *trans* To outdo or best in buying, + to buy at a price beyond the value, + to buy out or off, to pay to be rid of (*obs.*)

1606 Chapman *Byron's Consp.* Plays 1873 II 234 He that witnes Mariage with the loose of faith Out buies it. 1668 Sir T Roe *Trnl.* to Aug (1899) 208 They [Dutch] would both out present, out-bribe, and out buy us in all things. 1693 Br Hall *Casuistry*, *N T* iv xv, The weand and the sheet are for poor offenders, the great either outface or outbuy their shame.

Outbuild (-bil d), *v* [Out 18, 17, 15]

1 *trans* To surpass in building or durability of building, in quot 1834 *catachr.* to overbuild

1748 Young *Nt Th* vi. 312 Virtue alone out builds the Pyramids. 1834 Mar. Edgeworth *Helen* vii I 160 She had left off building castles in the air, but she had outbuilt herself on earth

2 To build out *poetic* and *rhet*

1849 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 15 Or how the fish outbuilt her shell 1850 J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I 318 In Him the hidden affections and power of our Father are outbuilt and expressed

Ou t-bui lding, [Out- 1] A detached building, subordinate and accessory to a man building, an out house

1826 Sir R. Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) II 191 New outbuyldings of my estates. 1864 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1863) 78 The great farm, with its picturesque out buildings. 1882 Hawthorne *Seven Gables* xiii A huge load of oak wood was passing through the gateway towards the out buildings in the rear

Out-bu lk, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To exceed in bulk

1852 Bethlowes *Theoph.* v xlix, And, eight score times out bulks the Earth. 1879 H N Hudson *Hamlet* Pref 4 We find the gloss I can not say out weighing but certainly far out bulking, the text.

Out-bulter, etc see Out- 14.

Out-bu lly, *v* [Out- 18, 18 c] *trans* To get the better of by bullying, to have the best of in bullying

1708 *Brit Drunkenness* 15 That he may not be out bullied by the Oaths of Hackney Coachmen 1825-9 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* (1860) V xxxiii 376, I myself should have ventured to mount my horse in my father s stead, and could out bully any groom in his stable

Out-bu rn, *v* [Out 14, 18, 17 (In ME as two words.)]

1 *intr* To burn out or away, to be consumed

1597 Shaks *Rich II* Fear *Priest* vii, She burn d out love, as soon as straw out burneth.

2 *trans* To exceed in burning, burn longer than 1742 Young *Nt Th* ix 165 Amazing Period! when each Mountain Heap the Out burns Vesuvius 1. Ennyson *Dream Fair Wom* 146 Lamps which outburn'd Canopus.

So **Ou t-burning** *vbl sb*, burning out, extinction, **Ou t-burnt** *ppl a*, burnt out, exhausted

1580 Wylie *Jas Inlr* 2 Your burnyng (Maist ambitio) of yr, they shulden vanishe awes 1882 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii. iii. In dull smoke and ashes of our burnt Sensualities.

Outburst (ou tbœst), *sb* [Out 7]

1 An act of bursting out, a violent issue, an outbreak, explosion (of feeling, fervour, indignation, etc.), a volcanic eruption

1657 Trapp *Comm Job* III 3 They repent of their out bursts. 1858 Bain *Senses & Int* II i § 12 (1864) 96 The first outburst of muscular vigour in a healthy frame 1880 Geo Eliot *Mill on Floss* III ii, Tom was a little shocked at Maggie s outburst 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1879) I xv. 359 This narrative is not a volcanic outburst to shake the foundations of society

2. The emergence of a rock or stratum at the surface, an outcrop; = Outbreak *sb* 2.

1708 J. C. *Compleat Collier* (1845) 50 There is an Out burst or an appearance above ground of some vein of Coal. 1822 J Flint *Lett Amer* 60 The strata being horizontal, and the out burst of the coal about the middle steep of the hill

3 *Comb* **Outburst-bank,** the middle part of a sea embankment

1852 Wiggins *Embanking* 25 The outburst bank, 5 feet high and 8 feet wide at top, and with a slope of but 14 to 1 because this part of the bank will have to sustain but a transient stress from the top of the tide *Ibid.* 123 The tide will at flow more than 10 feet at ordinary springs in which case the main bank will not be more than 6 feet in height and the outburst and swash banks 4 feet more

Outbu rst, *v rare* Forms see Out *adv* and Burst *v* [Out 14. (In ME. usually two words, now poetic)] *intr* To burst out.

13 *Cursor M* 1088 (Cott) A sything wel his hert vte brast *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8045 That the blode outbrast, & on brest light *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 761 Suche wordes myght thee outberste That myght make the pryse yn evel reste 1598 *Satir Poems Reform* ix. 124 Their boiling malice that lay hid In rageing sort outbrast. 1858 Browning *Sant* xiii, Then safely outburst The fan branches all round.

Ou tbu rsting, *vbl sb.* [Out- 9] A bursting out or forth So **Ou tbu rsting** *ppl a* [Out- 10] 1846 Trench *Hulsean Lect* Ser II. ix. 170 The outbursting of bud and, blossom, the signs of the reviving year 1853 Talfourd *Castilian* II ii, Now, and speak The strong out bursting of a nation s soul. 1864 J Bruce *Ring Samson* v 124 Floods of outbursting tears. 1880 W M Williams in *Gentl Mag* Dec. 749 Such outbursting gases

Out-bury, -**bustle,** etc. see Out-

Ou t-bu tting, *vbl sb* [Out- 7 cf to *butt out*] *concr* A part that butts out, a projection.

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Out-bums, etc see Out

Out-by', -bye, *adv* (*adj*) *Sc* and *north. dial* [f Out *adv* + By *adv* Cf In by(e)] Out a little way, a short distance out, outside the house, abroad, in the open air, to the outside (of a house, mine, farm, etc)

a **1400–50** *Alexander* 1981 (Ashm) Pe lotis out of Landace & all be landis out be 1572 D Stewart in *Scots Mag* (1759) July 344/2 There were two gentlemen wanting him out by **1812** Scott *Br Lammo* vii A gaes wrang when the Master a out bye *Ibid* xxv The very pick maws and solan geese outby yonder at the Bass **1881** Raymond *Mining Glass Outbye & Outbreaste* Newc, nearer to the shaft, and hence further from the forewinning **1886** Stevenson *He'd supplied* 30 Step out by to the door a minute

b *attrib* Outside out-of doors, *as out by work*, field labour, *out by servant, worker* (on a farm), a out lying, as 'the sheep in the out by field', *out by farm*, a moorland farm

1826 Scott *Bl Dwarf* x Harry and I has been to gather what was on the outbye land and there s scarce a cloot left **1856** N Munro *Lost Pibroch* (1900) 104 Our folk lived the clean outby life of shepherds and early risers. **1898** Paton *Castlebrae* 145 E D D) The outbye agricultural workers

Out-call, -**call'ed,** -**call'ing** see Out

Out-ca nt, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To surpass or excel in the use of cant (see Cant *sb* 1)

1658 Osborn *Advr Sov* (1673) 182, I have heard him at meetings out Cant the Cant of the Chingani **1897** W Clarke in *Nat Hist Notes* 91 If you would with my Lord Bacon out cant these or other Artists in their own Terms. **1772** *Ann. Reg* 7 A prince who has out-canted the most zealous enthusiasts in his appeale to heaven.

Out-caper, -**carol,** etc see Out

Out'ca rried, *ppl a* [Out 11] Exported

1898 A Barlow *Hist Jam* 77 Sum of the out carried com modities in value and custom £294 18s 5½d

Out'ca rry, *v* [f Out 15 b 18 + Carry *v*]

†**1** *trans* To carry out, accomplish *Obs*

1611 *Cheir Archer in Gerard's Conduct* Pref But he free from all other symptomes of aspiring will easily out-carry that

2 *Naut* To carry more sail than, hence, to outsail, sail faster than

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* viii (1859) 158 His Britannic Majesty s schooner Gleaner will from his greater beam and superior length outcarry and forereach on you **1844** W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scotl* xiii (1855) 119 If the breeze freshened the Clorinde outcarried the schooner

Out'ca rrying, *vbl sb* [Out 9] Carry ing out a exportation b Accomplishment in practice

1572 Fynton *Gudecraft*, xviii (1599) 851 He gaue out ordenance that there should not be transportation nor out carying of goods **1884** J Parker *Apost Life* III 39 The out carrying of a solemn step that inv ilved the entire life

Outcast (au tkast), *sb i* [sb use of Outcast *ppl a*]

1 A person 'cast out' or rejected, an abject, a castaway, one rejected or cast off by his friends or by society, an exile, a homeless vagabond

13 *Evang Nicod* 478 in Herrig *Archiv* LIII 400 Pou out cast of all men, how dar pou negh pis temple nere **1388** Wyclif *Ps* lxxxiii[i] 11, I chees to be an out cast (Vulg *abjectus*] in the hous of my God *Prick of Conscr* (W de W 1531) 117, I shall than be reputed as an outcast & nothynge set by **1535** Coverdale *Ps* xxiii[i] 6 I am a worme and no man a very scorne of men and the outcast of the people **1576** Lavins *Manip* 36/12 An outcast, *abiectus* **1733** Pott *Eq Cobham* 204 He dies, sad outcast of each church and state. **1830** Hr Martineau *Pioneers Abr* vi 78 Being thus made outcasts, they acted as outcasts. **1899** Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii I 363 Quarters peopled by the outcasts of society

2 That which is thrown out or away, refuse, offal, a plant thrown out from a garden

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xvii cxxxv (Rodl MS) If 224/1 Hulkes and offal and outcaste of corne. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 375/1 Owte caste or refuse or coralyce of corne *crybalum* **1796** Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 309 Found in a situation that would allow of its being an out cast of a garden **1842** *Trans A Agric Soc* III ii 325 A nobleman made a large pond in the solid clay and burnt all the outcast

†**3.** An inferior sheep culled from the rest of the flock *Obs*

1675 *Inv* in Anderson *Hist Lea* 23 (N W Lincolns Gloss.) Fifty-two weathers and hogges outcasts.

†**4.** A projectile *Obs*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 120 The rist or spring of all that swiftness that is given to outcasts. *Ibid* 129 When we give a dartingnes to outcasts.

†**5** A part thrown out or built out from the main body of a building *Obs*

1574 *Nottingham Rec* IV 157 For a chymney and 3 out casies or purpresures to his house **1626** Sibell & Marsh *Country Pursue* 87 You shall make round about the Dore house, on the outside two out-casts of hewed stone or round rings of plaister, as broad as three or four cheese of stones.

Out'-coast, *sb i* [Out- 7]

†**1.** The act of casting out; expulsion *Obs*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1601) 46 [There is] no danger at all to the Church by their (the Jesuits) outcast.

2. The act of throwing out or from one

1864 *Gd Words* 599/1 At each out-cast, it [a net] opens at every mesh.

3 A falling out, quarrel (Cf Cast *v* 81 f) *Sc*

1694 *Symington Sess Records* in A L Ritchie *Ch & Barldred* (1880) 238 Thair was ane outcast betweene George Shortus and George Foster **1697** Ruthersford *Lett, to Yas Heurreye* 31 Nov (1671) 321, I tremble at the remem brance of a new out cast betwixt him and me **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* xlvii Reuben never sleeps weel nor I neither, when you and he has had ony bit outcast

†**4.** An outlet, a vent *Obs*

1602 Holland *Pliny* xxxvi ii 409 On either side of such pits certaine out casts tunnels or venting holes to receive those hurtfull and dangerous vapours.

Outcast (au tkast), *ppl a* [Out 11 see *cast out*, Cast *v* 81]

1 Of persons *orig* Abject, socially despised, in later use, Cast out from home and friends, hence, forsaken, forlorn, homeless and neglected

c **1374** Chaucer *Boeth* II pr iv 57 (Camb MS) So mochel the lighter and the lasse wrecches ben outcast [*adjectives*] but he is despised of most folk. *c* **1400** *Rule St Benet* (E E T S) 96/103 Mine awne condicions wal I ken Reprouue & oute kast of al women *c* **1600** Shake *Sonn* xxix I all alone beweep my outcast state **1795–7** Southey *Joan of Arc & Minor Poems* Poet Wks II 77 Barbarous climes, Where angry England sends her outcast sons. **1828** D R Mauriac *Life Rev C Symes* I 20 In this state of out-cast misery he lived for more than four years **1860** Bolton *Hist Eng* V 112 The highways and the villages were covered with forlorn and outcast families, now reduced to beggary **1888** *Pall Mall G* 21 Oct 1/2 The bitter cry of outcast London

2 Of things Rejected, discarded

c **1560** R Morice in *Lett 1st Men* (Camden) 95 Emongs the outecaste papers I haue founde one fragment of a Bull of Indulgences **1603** Camden *Rem* Ded 2 The rude rubble and out-cast rubbish of a greater and more serious worke **1823** Kane *Irishmell's Ag* xvii 1856) 129 To convert several outcast potatoes to good palatable food

†**3** Thrown out as an extension from the main building *Obs*

a **1649** Baringt *n Surv H wse* in *Works Hist Soc Proc* I 135 In the Churcheyard On the Southe syde aboue an outcast chappell

Outcast, v Now *rare* [Out 15 (In ME orig two words now poetic] *trans* To cast out see Cast *v* 81 So Outcas st *pa pple*

a **1300** *E E Psalter* lxxxiii[i] 11 I ches out casten for to bun in be hous of God is min *a* **1300** *Prose Psalter* cxviii[i] 9 Ben hij outcasten of her wonynges. *c* **1374** Chaucer *Troy* bus v 815 Ne wolde he cast [*v r* cast out] from alle Ioye *a* **1425** *Cursor M* 18231 (Trin) Outcast bou art of goddes aungele **1483** *Cath. Angl* 264/2 To Oute caste *Abicere* Oute caste, *abicias* *c* **1580** *Harl Misc* (1809) I 192 Thou Wolf as I think, me utterly outcast **a 1662** Heylin *Laud* (1668) 156 It being the custom of all those from the holy ministry to cast out to labour 1) all means to out-cast the Court **1741** F Erskine *Serm* Wks 1871 III 17 Their suspending outcasting and deposing were men from the holy ministry **1805** Lingard *Antiq Saxon Ch* II Fill us with the love, outcasting Murmur fearfulness and sleep.

Outcaste (au tkast), *sb* (*a*) [Cf Out 12] One who has lost or is put out of his caste Also, One of no caste

1895 *Contemp Rev* LXVII 191 On a forfeiture of caste by either spouse intercourse ceases between the spouses if the out caste be a soulless woman, she is accounted dead **1896** J Wilkins *Modern Hind of Ist India* 19 Besides the four castes [of the Hindu people] there is a large population known as Parishs or outcastes. They are altogether inferior to the Vedda or Rodiya people of the Hellala of India who t the Sudras were masters. [But see Pariah]

b as *adj* Outside caste, of no caste

1894 Sir Kipling *Jungle Bk* 37 They have no law They are outcaste.

Out-ca'ste, *v* [Cf Out 26 see Caste *sb* 2 3] *trans* To put (a person) out of his caste, to deprive of caste, to cause to lose caste

1867 *Nation (Calcutta)* 21 Dec, A man will be outcasted if he observes mourning for one day instead of two or partakes of boiled rice with his coat on. **1889** *Times* 21 Oct 5 3 Two members of the Hindu community have been outcasted by their co religionists for visiting England **1894** *Mission Herald* (Boston Aug 309 By this act he not only outcasts his son but also incurred the displeasure of all his caste people

Hence **Out-ca sted** *ppl a* **Out-ca sting** *vbl sb*

1886 *Lall Mail Gaz* 27 May 11 2 The caste system has been so very much broken up that outcasting is not almost all its terrors. **1891** *Daily News* 19 Jan. 5/6 Measures taken with this object would be illusory so long as outcasting existed

Outcasting (au tkas stiŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [Out 9 (from *cast out*)]

1 The action of casting out, ejection, expulsion, vomiting rendering of

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xiii xl (T llem MS) Also by outcastynge and strechynge and outcomynge of hemis lyst bryngeb fbe all binges **c 1400** tr *Secreta Secret Low Lordsh* 75 Outkasting washis be body & clenses be stomake of grete & euyl humours **1535** Coverdale *Acts* xxvii 18 On be neste daye they made an outcastinge. **1826** J Irving *Babylon* II vii 171 The out casting and desolation of the Jews.

†**2** That which is thrown away, refuse, offal

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii[i] 6 Thof thai seme laith and outkastynge til some til me thai ere faire and bright **1382** Wyclif *Ps* cxv 13 The purgings or outcastyngs, of alle thingis. **c 1400** *Rule St Benet* E E T S) 14 It es wrous and na man And ut-castyng o men. **1626** Sibell & Marsh *Country Pursue* 386 Worth nothing but to make refuse and outcastings of

†**3** An offshoot. *Obs*

1300 *Ayenb* 29 Pe vifte outkestinge of bilke stokke is scorn: pe zixte kestinge out of be vlke boje is wyf stondinge.

Outcasting, *vbl sb* 2 see Outcaste 2

Out'casting, *adj* [f Outcast *a* + Ness] The state of being an outcast

1826 Hare *Mission Comf* (1851) 124 Shame and scorn and outcastness and destitution and disease and death.

Out-cavil, etc see Out

†**Outce pt,** *v Obs* [Out- 25] = Except *v* 1 **1490–85** Malory *Arthur* x lxxii I outa cepte hym of I knyghtes. **1530** Palsgr 630/1 He is the strongest man that ever I sawe I outcept none

†**Outce pt,** quasi *prep* and *conj Obs* Also 6 **cepte, sep, sept.** [originally pa pple. of prec.]

A quasi *prep* = Except *prep* 1

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 200 Alle be membris out cept be lacertis of be brest. **1502** Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 230 Outcepte euer be goods marcl aundises or dette **1518** *Wardr Arch in Soth Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 327 Noo lords shall drynk no maner of man outesept ther pleasures & dwelles **1633** B Jonson *Tale Tub* i xiii Of any other cuntie I the kingdome. *Ian* Outcept Kent for there they landed All gentlemen.

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Outch, variant of Ouch *int*

†**Ou t-cha mber.** *Obs* [Out 1] **a** A room outside a house, etc **b** An outer room, an antechamber

14 *If by I cant be a Nun* 267 in *E E P* 1862 145 In that convent were three nonnes But an owre cheer for hem was wrowt *a* **1632** Donne *Lett* (1651) 314 I aske your leave that I may hide myselfe in your outchamber **1654–66** F Carl Osborne *Farthen* 1676) 350 He retired h mself into an out-Chamber

†**Ou tchange** *Obs nonce wd* [Out 6] ? Outward or foreign exchange

1695 W Lomax *Vind Ingendm Sch Cert* 41 His Chan berlain and Master of Worker and Warden of all his Exchanges and Outchanges in England and Calis

Outcha rm, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To surpass in charming to charm more potently

1590 Spenser *Faerie Qu Prothalamion* v To outcharm all the pleasures and Relishes of this sensible world. **1827** 44 N P Willis *Pencil of Pby* hr 23 One side it look of th ir like stronger magic will outcharm all

Out-chase to **Out-chide** see Out

†**Ou tchoo sing,** *vbl sb Obs* [Out 9] The action of choosing out selection a levy

1535 Coverdale *Judges* v 14 Salomon made an out chosing (cf I worthmen) thorow out all Israel And yet out hos nge was thirtie thousan l men

Out-citizen to **Out-clamour** see Out

Outclass (outkla s), *v* Sporting [Out 26] *trans* To beat or surpass (a rival) so completely as to put him virtually out of the running (cf Out 10) to clude the notion of his being a competitor, to leave nowhere' in a race or contest

1870 *Daily News* 12 May 5/1 She [a yacht] was completely outclassed on that occasion and never stood the slightest chance from start to finish **1881** *Times* 24 Apr 11 A fine young g flow but beside the bright and merry look ng athlete who opposed h me he seemed quite outclassed. **1893** Q (Cor) *Delectable Duchy* 83 As a har I out-classed every man on board

Out-clear-rance. *Commerce* [Out 6] The act of clearing out the clearance of a ship by the payment of the custom house dues.

1778 Foote *Trip Calais* i 13 *Commissioner of customs* [You are welc me to anchor he e as l g as you list But you will find the duties high at out clear n e

Ou t-clea ring, *vbl sb Banking* [Out 6] The settling out of bills of exchange and cheques drawn upon other banks to the Clearing house in order to their settlement by the banks on which they are drawn, hence the bills and cheques collectively thus sent out to be cleared the converse of In clearing Also *attrib* **as ou t-clearing book** (short *out book*) the book in which these are entered Hence **Ou t-clearer** a representative of a bank at the Clearing house, who manages the out clearing also called *out clerk*

[1887 Gilbart *I act 1s at Banking* 1849) II 449 All the n t les in the Clearing are entered in a book called the Clearing Book On the left hand are entered the b l and drafts upon ther Pa ke s These are called the clearing out] **1893** Jevons *Money* (1878) 278 The exchanges effected by an equal number of messengers simultaneously walk ng r un d the desks del ering the par el of out clearing and receiving those for clearing for t hey are called Clerk Work Clerks and Delivery changes. **1888** A S Michie *Gilbart's Hist Banking* II 325 In the Clearing Book of each clerk ought to appear of course, with the particulars relating to him If it did [Clearing Books of the other twenty s x Clerk **1897** *Westminster* 5 Mar 3/2 The out-clearers in the morning sort the various cheques rece ved by them for h s other clearing banks in alphabetical order and ex e them to their out clearing books under the names of the different banks.

Out-cli mb, *v* [Out- 17] *trans* To surpass in climbing to climb or ascend beyond

a 1610 B Jonson *Fr Henrys Barr* ers Wks (Rldg) 477/1 Buildings that were the pride of time And did the barbarous Mamp lan heaps outclimb **1854** Owen in *Cir Organ Nat* I 198 It can outclimb the monkey **1892** *Temple Bar Mag* Oct 269 They have outclimbed the wood and are standing on the close grass of the hillside.

Out-clothing, -club, etc see Out

†Out-t-coat. *Obs* [OUT- 3] An overcoat
1684 *Lond w Coat* No 1901/4 A brown Cloth Out Coat
1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I 68 Coats, out coats shirts waist-coats.

Out-t-co llege, *a* [OUT 12] Not residing within the buildings of a college applied chiefly to members of a college who reside or lodge outside
1861 TREVELYAN *Horace at Athens* Colder than out college breakfasts 1884 R ORMSBY *Mem Y K Hope Scott* I 24 To these must be added a few out-college friends 1893 ROWLEN *Hist C C C C* (O H S) 224 Another scholar for having in his room some out-college men without leave was sentenced to be kept hard at work in the library for a month *Mod.* (Oxford) 1st of Out-college Residents

Out-colour, *etc.* see OUT

Outcome (au tkʌm), *sb* [OUT 7]
+1 The act or fact of coming out : *Obs*
a 1225 *Ivor R* 80 Wiðuten hope of vtcume. 1375 BAR *Ir Troy* 361 And we sall neir enbusche be Quhar we thair out-cummyng [*MS F* outcome] may se. c1500 *Lancelot* 592 Two kichins waiting his outcome
b The time of the year when the days begin to lengthen (Jam) *Sc*
1706 *Watch Collington* in Watson *Coll Sc Poems* 1 43 I pray you Dun an hole me here Until the out ium of the Year 1725 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 87 They talk that Mar designs to quarter in Perth this season till the outcome of the year
2 That which comes out of or results from something, visible or practical result, effect, or product (orig *Sc* app made Eng by Carlyle)
1788 R GALLOWAY *Poems* 13 And for the outcome o the story Just trust it to your o bonie torry 1808-18 JAMIESON *Outcome* Termination Increase product 1832 CARLYLE *Misc Hazlitt's Johns* in (1857) II 59 We do the man s untel lectual endowments great wrong if we measure it by the mere logical outcome 1848 KING SLEY *Saint's Tragedy* III III 138 Scan results and outcomes. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* Addenda Note 8 Nothing is more than the natural, worthy and ol outcome from the little dishonesties of the little buyers and seller 1865 *Sat Rev* 19 Aug 227/1 He is in the modern phrase best fit, the outcome of these free fictional theories. 1874 SELLY *Sonnet & Introit* 6 Readin ess to act [in] the sure outcome and test of belief
3 An outlet
1882 W D HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) II 185 I here ain t going to be the out-come for the paint in the foreign markets that we expected 1894 H NEWBT *Book Saint's Room* 46 I here were lots of other outcomes for her heroic efforts without her going to war for the sake of her co ntry
†Out-t-come, *ppl a Obs* In 1 **utanumen,** 5 **out(e)-comen** [In DE *t Man* from without + *cumen*, pa pple come.] Come from without, t e from another country or place foreign
c893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* v II § 5 Þæt þær nan utancymen mon cuman ne dorste *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* xx (1883) 91 Æ þeodege men a d anlanode and swyðe swencte *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Irel* 18 For out co nen men that he lade with hym *Ibid* The owt-comen folk þat was thus in to the Ld become 1469 *Waterford Arch in Irish Kep Hist Mss Comm* App v 307 No oute commes man nor strangere.
So **Out-too mer,** †**a** stranger, one coming from outside *Obs* **b** One coming out from † place
1607 in *Hist Hadleigh Grant Soc* (1850) 70 By any such liter or outcommer 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben Hur* 423 What is going on? one of the Cahlcans asked a comer
† Out-t-co meling. *Obs* exc. *dial* [f OUT- + COMELING, after Du UITCOMELING *ppl a*] One who has come from without a stranger, sojourner as distin guished from a native or original resident
13 *F F Allit P* B 876 An out comlyng s rarle 1555 in Strype *Eccl Mem* 1721) III 1 xxxiii 429 I seeech yo as out comlings and sojourners to admain you
Out-too ming, *vbl sb* [OUT 9]
+1 A coming out, issuing forth, *concr* a place of issue or emergence. *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 12593 At þe vte cuming o þe yatte He turnd again 1375 [see ISSUE *sb* 1] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A v lx (Bodl MS) If 30ʳ/2 A scl euse is muscle þe oute comynge an ll ard fortheward *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen. I* f 107 b In the plain field abidyng the outcommyng and battaile of their enemies
2 I vent, issue, a result, a product
1380 WYCLIF *Ser* sh 13 We beden alle bisongis that after ward the outcomyng of the ti e gre ued 1898 MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 306 They are the separate outcomings of a great life thrill 1899 E WHITE *Life in Christ* III xxii (1878 323 No mere outcoming of modern thought.
3 Emanation
1845 TRENCH *Hulsean Lect* Ser 1 1 9 Him f whom the Scripture is the outcoming 1 of the Word 1860 *Serm Western Abb* xi 115 Our words are the outcoming of our inmost heart
Out-compass to Out-**cook** see OUT
† Out-t-co rner. *Obs* [OUT 3] An outlying, remote, or out-of the way corner or spot
1530 PALSGR. 250/2 Outcorner or secrete corner, *reduyt* 1566 BERNARD *Isle of Man* (1627) 10 Besides many Backe sides By lanes, and Out-corners there are foure great streets 1648 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II IX 82 Well skilled in ye dirk out corners of Divinity
Outcorporate, *v* see OUT 25
† Out-co te, *v* [f OUT 18 + COTE *v* 1] *trans* To surpass.
1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI XXX (1612) 149 She of the Gods and Goddesses before the wanton noted Wan of the Gods and Goddesses for wantonesse out-cotes
Out-count, -country see OUT.
† Out-co untenance, *v Obs.* [OUT- 26] *trans* To put out of countenance, to outface
1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* XXIII 176 Then is he presently outcountenanced through the guiltie conceite. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II II (1632) 190. I have seene him when hee was past threescore yeares of age mocke at all our sports, and outcountenance our youthfull pastimes. 1623 J DAVIES *Muse s Teares* (1878) 14 While high Content, in what so euer Chance, Makes the braue Minde the Starres out countenance
† Ou t-course. *Obs* [OUT 7 after Lat *ex cursio, excursus* running out, invasion] An excursion a hostile inroad or incursion
1 1589 CAMDEN *Annals of Ireland N F* (1618) 291 It so crusheth this opinion of the saints out-courses upon the earth. 1612 MOLLE *Cameralr Law Libr* v iv 333 Made out-courses upon the neighbor-countreys.
Out-course, *v* see OUT
Ou t-co urt. [OUT- 3] An outer court
1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scintil Sun-dayes* iii A taste of Heav n on earth the out-courts of glory *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) VII 1 231 Persons who like Agrippa were almost Christians, and have been (as it were) in the Skirts and Out courts of Heaven.
† Outcrack, *v Obs* [OUT 18] *trans* To make a louder crack or noise than, to outbrag
1590 GREENE *Groats w It Wit* (1617) 23 Furnish himselfe with more crownes least hee were outcrackt with new commers. 1600 *2nd Pt Return from Parnass* I vi 498 Hang him vvee cannot out beitch the wind Cannot out cracke the scarr crow thunderbolt 1606 MARSTON *Fawne* II 1 (1633) 15 Let him crack a leern and we le not be drunke
Out-cra ft, *v rare* [OUT 21] *trans* To surpass in craft or cunning, to outwit
1879 H N HUDSON *Hamlet* 124 Claudius must get up very early, and be very busy when up to out-craft him
† Outcrack, y *v Obs rare*—1 [f OUT 20 + CRAFTY (of which a misprint for *out crafted*)] = prec
1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III IV 15 I that Drug-damn d Italy hath out-crafted him, And hee s at some hard point.
Out-crash, out-crawl see OUT
Out-crease see OUT 25
Outcrop (au tkrop), *sb* and *vb* The opposite of *increase*, after such pairs as *ingrowth, out growth*] Outgrowth, outshoot, emigration
1894 *Daily Chron* 20 Aug 2/1 Of late years the Colonies and Outcreases into Spain tl ey are hardly proved *Ibid* 103 In the case of the Colonies and Outcreases of Spain.
Ou t-curier. Now *rare* [OUT 8] One who cries out **a** One who raises an outcry, a brawler
1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xlii 1 He shal not be an outcryer ner an hie mynded person 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 150 Plagues disturbers outcryers and mainteiners agaynst God and hys Saintes. 1584 *Leycesters Common v* (1641) 30 To stop the mouths of out-crurs.
†b One who sells by auction (OU TCRY *sb* 2)
1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1207/1 To be cried through the citie by a man with a bell and then to be sold by the common crier appointed for that purpose
Outcrop (au tkrɒp), *sb* [OUT 7 cf *crop out*, CROP v 10] *Mining* and *Geol* The cropping out or emergence of a stratum or vein at the surface, the edge of a stratum or vein that thus crops out
1805 *Edin Ret* VI 244 Most of our coal has been discovered by the outcrops of their outcrops. 1815 W SMITH *Mem Map Strata Eng & Wales* The edges of the strata wh h may ill be crossed in a journey from east to west are called their outcrops. 1878 DUTTON *Physiogr* 9 Rain falling upon the ground is absorbed by the outcrop or exposed surface of the sandy stratum 1880 J HANDYS in *Proc Berw Nat Club* VIII No 3 452 Outcrops of limestone succeed
b *transf*
1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 213 Flattened prisms of considerable length, arranged obliquely to the surfaces of the shell the interior of which is imbraced by their outcrop.
c fig A coming into outward manifestation
1864 BRIGHT *Two Worlds* p 11 I regard these as only its outcrops, its outward evidences not its essence. the mere outcrop on the surface indicating the presence and operation of underlying spiritual forces 1897 W C. HAZLITT *Four Centuries* I II 92 Here we have an outcrop of that splei etic acrimony
d attrib in *Mining*
1805 HATCH & CHALMERS *Coal Mines Rand* 121 Shafts that are partly without and partly inclined among outcrop properties 1809 *St Jamess Chron* 16 Nov 7/1 With regard to the productive capa ity of the outcrop companies.
Ou tcrop, *v* [f prec sb] *intr* a *Mining* and *Geol* To crop out (see CROP v 10) or emerge at the surface as a stratum or vein
1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX 1 61 Wherever it outcrops, the soil is distinguished for its fertility 1895 *Westm Gaz* 27 May 3/1 The Lower Coal Measures outcrop (traverse the property), either outcropping on or dipping into it
b fig To emerge or come out casually,
1896 C J FELLOWS in *Cambr Rev* 172 Because a few suspicious words here a nd there outcrop in the narration
1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) XII § 553 Do we not find outcroppi g some reason for the question what have the winds had to do with the phenomena before us?
Ou tcro pping, *vbl sb* [OUT- 9] *Mining, Geol*, etc. The action or fact of cropping out, the part of a stratum that crops out = OUTCROP *sb* a.
1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 23 A tunnel cuts the vein 175 feet below the outcroppings 1880 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* II 1 6 An outcropping of rock had formed a bastion for the sand.
b fig Appearance, emergence = OUTCROP *sb* c
1855 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* VI § 583 Here the out croppings of the relation between magnetism and the circulation of the atmosphere again appear 1887 *Athenæum* 23 June 830/2 The sudden outcropping of a school of young , and promising critics

Ou tcro pping, *ppl a.* [OUT- 10.] Cropping out, emerging at the surface of the ground.
1845 *Stillman's Amer Jrnl* Apr 199 Brine springs issue, at the outcropping edges of the alluvious portion of the mass. 1889 C E CRADDOCK *Prophet Gr Smoky Mount* VII Emerging upon a slope of outcropping ledges, where his horse left no hoof print.
Ou t-eross. [OUT- 6] A cross with an un isolated breed or race
1890 J M TRACY in *Upland Shooting* 308 It may happen that the outcross has been to some extremely prepotent breed 1900 *Trans Highl & Agric Soc* 164 [He] rarely sought an outcross for his broadly founded herd
Out-crow, -crowd, -crown see OUT-
Outcry (au tkrai), *sb* [OUT 7]
1 The act of crying out, an excited exclamation or shout, loud clamour, noise, uproar
1380 WYCLIF *Pechus* XXXV 18 The outcry of hur vp on the ledying doun of hem 1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII, c* 5 § 1 Any outc ie, hute or fresshe suite of or for anie felonie 1580 DARE tr *Verdante s Answ* 31 carrying him away he makinge an outcry and calling for helpe 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 102 Hee returning with his army came vpon them with a most horrible outcry 1798 *Anstey's Guide* II 347 There was an outcry of fire on the forecastle. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II XVII With mingled out cry shrieks and blows 1875 S BARING GOULD *Norms Conq* II III 108 The charge seems to rest on nothing better than the wild outcries of William s enemies at a drunken revel
2 A public sale to the highest bidder; an auction *Obs or local*
1 e 1600 *Distracted Emp* II 1 in Bullen *Old Pl* (1884) III 195 He sells his goods at outcryes—! Who gives most? 1607 J NORDEN *Surv Dial* 1 9 One wil outbid another as at an outcry in London 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4419/3 On Wednesday will be held a publick Outcry for Sale of the Inheritance of Fee simple Estate of the Barron of Kentebery 1793 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 232 I broke up housekeeping, and sold my furniture by public outcry 1898 THACKERAY *Fun Pair* XXXVII, [He] sold it at public outcry, at an enormous loss to himself
b The crying of articles in the streets for sale
1884 *Times* 29 July 11 Yesterday a milkman was sum moned under a local by law for selling milk by outcry
† 3 *Xhet* Epphonesis or exclamation *Obs.*
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXVI. 396 We would haue him to vse outcries as Cicero or fine conceits as Seneca doth 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xiii (Arb) 201 The figure of exclamation I call him the outcrie because it vtters our mu de by all su h words as do shew any extreme passion.
Outcry, *v* [OUT 14, 15, 18]
+1 *intr* To cry out
trans To cry out against
aloud, exclaim to proclaim *Obs*
1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* 302/2 The world outcryeth of vs tweyn 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 183 Thair fals Hypocrie e I throw all the warld 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 211 Ans wer *Passion Serm* 27 Thus Christ having outcryed his torments prayed for reliefe 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III 138 When such no cri el then Don did not out rede.
+2 To sell by auction *Obs*
1676 *Laws of Barbados* 15 Mar (1699) 126 Be it Enacted That such Effects should be out-cryed and sold within those Hours. 1688 *Ibid.* 19 Mar (1853) 10 Ordered that have their cattle coppers and stills, and other chattels brought by execution to the open market to be outcried
3 To outdo in crying, to cry louder than, to shout down
1530 PALSGR 650 2 Lette hym crye as loude as he wyll yet I wyll outcrye hym 1608 C POTTER *Counter Serm* 15 Mar (1609) 72 If wee cannot outcry it we must outlive it 1641 SYMONDS *Serm bef Ho Comm* D b, Their dead inventions would out cry us and condemne us. 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 2316 Ev ry Night Let it outcry Sleep at Philips Ear 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II III 1 XIV § 4 Neither anger for that overpowers the reason or outcries it.
Ou tcry ing, *vbl sb* [OUT- 9] A crying out, clamour, shouting So **Outcrying** *ppl a* that cries out, clamorous, calling loudly or vehemently
1569-70 *Reg Proclam* 4 Mar, With clamors and out cryinges [they] haue accursed the sayde Leonarde Dacres. 1602 Breard *Isle of Man* (1648) 70 Touching tha im patient and ingrateful out-crying fellow Poverty 1676 W ROW *Contn Blair's Autobiog* (1848) 548 The disarming of the militia occasioned much outcrying. 1879 *Daily News* 3 Nov 6/1 There was more hooting and ribald outcrying 1890 *Home Missionary* (U S) July 121 A great and out crying need for some misdemeanors
Out-cull to **Out-curse** see OUT.
† Outcut t, *v Obs* (exc in *pa pple*) [OUT 15] *trans* To cut out see CUT *v* 56
1566 *Third Adv Painter* 19 How far the Gentleman out cuts the Lord 1596 WARNER *Albions England* (1612) 450/2, I have seen many a pleasant humour amongst ladies, but you outcut em all. 1880 HEWITT *Anc Armour* II. 188 The sollerets are much outcut at the instep
So **Ou tcut** *ppl. a* [OUT 11], cut out, excised, **Ou tcu tting** *vbl sb*, cutting out, excision.
1880 HEWITT *Anc Armour* II 12 (Cent) The sollerets are remarkable for the large out-cut piece at the instep 1892 J LOUTHAN *Forms of Process* (ed. 2) 9 Robes distinguished by Outcuttings or Mushings.
Outda clous, dial corruption of AUDACIOUS
1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XVII, That out-dacious Oliver 1840 MRS. F TROLLOPE *Michael Armstrong* IV I 85 They have the outdaciousness to complain that the rents are raised 1880 TENNYSON *Village Wife* XII, E were that outdacious at 6am
Outda nce, *v* [OUT- 18] *trans.* To surpass or outdo in dancing
1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* v 56, We'll out-dance the dancing Diseases. 1798 FIELDING *Andrews* III VII The company all offered the dancing master wagers that

the parson outdanced him 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 334 We outdid all our former outdancings.

Outda·re, *v.* [OUT- 18, 18 c]

1 *trans* To overcome by daring, to outbrave, defy

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, v i. 40 It was my Self, my Brother, and his Sonne, That boldly did out dare The danger of the time 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* 1 iii, The holly that outdares cold winter s ire. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 36 That they might contemn and outdare God to His face. *a* 1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1721 II 313 All offer d up ejaculated Prayer, And felt fresh vigour, Danger to outdare

2 To exceed or surpass in daring, to dare more than

1607 SHAKS. *Cor* 1 iv 53 Oh Noble Fellow ! Who sensibly out-dares his sencelesse Sword 1674 *Govt Tongue* iii § 1 (1684) 109 All inferior prophaneness is as much outdared by Atheism, as is religion it self 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* xvii (1862) 283 He will outdo and outdare the other disciples.

Hence **Outdared, Outdaring** *ppl adjs*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* 1 i 190 Shall I seeme Crest falne in my fathers sight, Before this out-dar d dastard? 1644 VICARS *God in Mount* 204 Our out daring enemies.

†**Ou·t-date,** *a Obs rare* [OUT- 12] Without date, dateless, extending beyond all date

1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Flowers Sion* 17 And may thou [Easter-day] be so bless d to out-date times That, when heaven s choir shall blaze in accents loud The many mercies of their Sovereign Good, It may be still the burden of their joy

Outda te, *v* [OUT- 26] *trans* To put out of date, make (a thing) out of date or obsolete

a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Jas V* Wks (1711) 110 Imagining to himself an over-sight and preterition [he] outdateth by his stay, his protection *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 178 The ceremonial Law expired and was outdated, when the Things typified and signified thereby were accomplished 1868 WHITTIER *Among the Hills* 92 As if the Sermon on the Mount had been Outdated like a last year s almanac

Hence **Outda ted** *ppl a*, put or become out of date, grown obsolete, antiquated.

1616 *Manifest Abp Spalato s Motives* App iii 6 Out dated Kalendars of Gallo-Belgicus. 1698 NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1707) IV 13 None of these talk of Religion, that s a stale, out dated antiquated superannuated Subject

Outda·zzle, *v* [OUT- 18] *trans* To outdo in dazzling or brilliancy, to outshine Also *fig*

1705 TATE *Warriour s Welc* 1 Fury like Theirs Out-dazled Danger, and made Horror Bright. 1823 COLERIDGE *Lett*, *to T Poole* (1895) 611 Elliston, by mere dint of voice and self conceit, out dazzled him. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 191 It might be imagined that nothing can outdazzle the glare of a Syrian sun at noon.

Out-devil to **Out-diplomatize** see OUT

Outdi stance, *v* [OUT 18 b] *trans* To leave completely behind (in a race, hence, in any competition or career), to outstrip cf DISTANCE *v* 4, 4 d

1857 TROLLOPE *Barch Towers* xxxviii (1858) 320 Why do you let the Slopes out-distance you? 1869 *Daily News* 22 May, [In the three miles walking match he] so soon out distanced his opponents, that they did not think it worth while to compete further with him. 1890 D OYLE *Notches* 113 At last our pursuers were outdistanced 1898 T ADAMSON *Stud Mind in Christ* vii. 171 They felt themselves out distanced by His ideas, even when they saw into them

Outdo (autdu), *v* [OUT- 15, 18, 18 c]

†1 *trans* To put out (In ME two words cf *do out*) *Obs*

13 . *Cursor M* 989 Adam was out don nais and naked In to þe land quar he was maked 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* v li, Was ta en in battle and his eyes out-done

2 To exceed in doing or performance, to excel, surpass, beat, to be superior to

1607 SHAKS *Cor* ii i 150 He hath in this action out done his former deeds doubly 1623 B. JONSON *On Portr Shaks in Folio*, Wherein the Grauer had a strife With Nature to out-doo the life. 1713 STEELE *Guard* No. 170 P 28 They outdo us so much in cheapness of labour 1804 WORDSW '*I wandered lonely as a cloud*' iii The waves beside them danced; but they Out did the sparkling waves in glee 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xxxiv (1878) 274 The other two women were not to be outdone

b To beat, defeat, overcome, to exhaust

1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* title p To Out do the Dutch without Fighting to Pay Debts without Moneys. 1776 A R ROBBINS *Jrnl* (1850) 24 I feel weak and find that a little labor walking and rowing seems to out-do me. 1869 J S BALDWIN *Preh. Nations* iii (1877) 107 If they were not outdone by the insane chronology

Hence **Outdo ing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*, **Outdo er,** one who outdoes another.

1679 *Phil Collections* XII 38 His Observations so wholly new and out-doing that no Reader can think he wants anything but Equals. 1727 POPE, etc *Art Sinking* 121 They continue to out-do even their own out-doings. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 173 His rival an out doer by profession 1840 TH HOOK in *New Monthly Mag* LX 11 The pink of perfection far outdid his usual outdoings

†**Ou·t-doo r,** *sb.* [OUT- 3] An exterior or outer door.

1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 185 To keepe well and strictly the out-doores, the sences. 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 342 A sentinel is stationed at the out door 1812 *Examiner* 7 Sept 564/1 She flung the out-door of the house open.

Ou·t-door, ou tdoor, *a* (*adv*) [OUT 12]

1 That is done, exists, lives, or is used, out of doors, without the house, or in the open air

1765 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass.* I i 22 Their out-door work 1820 TUSCOMBE *Observ Preserv Health Soldiers* 93 Employed in agricultural pursuits or as out door manufacturers. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* ii 331 Maturing by the outdoor sun and air 1865 *Look before you leap* I 134 She put on her out-door attire

2 Relieved or administered outside or apart from residence in a workhouse, a charitable institution, etc., as *out door pauper, pension, relief*

1833 HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley the Banker* i iii 51 The outdoor paupers had begun the mischief 1834 *Act* 4 & 5 *Will IV* c 76 § 52 On what conditions, and in what manner such out-door relief may be afforded. 1876 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* iv v (ed 5) p. xxxi, Out-door relief ought to be greatly restricted 1899 *Daily News* 19 June 7/2 Aged seamen admitted to the benefits of an out-door pension.

3 Existing or arising outside Parliament, or among the people themselves

1884 A PAUL *Hist Reform* ii 16 A just and equal representation was long a popular outdoor cry *Ibid* v 91 This had revived the outdoor agitation for Reform

4 Applied to the outward or down stroke of a Cornish pumping engine

1875 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* 93 The plunger lifts are worked by the down or out-door stroke the weight of the rods forcing the water up the column of pumps.

B. *adv* in *comb*, as *outdoor grown*

1895 *Daily News* 10 Aug 5/3 Tomatoes are pouring into the London markets, the outdoor grown fruit being ripe

Hence **Ou·tdoo rish** *a*, having an out of doors open air appearance or effect, **Ou tdoo rishness, Ou tdoo·rness,** the quality of being out of doors, open airness

1777 T TWINING in *Recreat & Stud* 1882 50 All outdoor ness and bodily activity with a fat lump of quiet mind within 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II 199 The middle and lower classes have an outdoorishness and visibility about them which offer a thousand points of interest 1891 *Illustr Lond News* Xmas No 3/1 Perfectly lovely but a little cold and out doorish. 1896 *Chicago Advance* 10 Dec 821 The large out-doorness of the gospel is one element of its power

Ou tdoo rs, *adv* [OUT *prep*] Out of doors, in the open air also as *sb* = OUT-OF DOOR B

1844 'J SLICK *High Life* V York II xxii 60 A great strapping woman as tall as all out-doors. 1846 in WORCESTER. 1861 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser ii 1 169 Ourn s the fust thru by-d slight train with all ou doors for deepot 1882 STEVENSON *Fam Studies Men & Bks* (1901) 73 Wisdom keeps school outdoors

†**Ou tdraught**[1]. *Obs* [OUT 7 after L *extractum*, OF *estrait*] An extract, an abstract

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* v xi 541 In the extract or out draught of the Donet 1542 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 415/2 þe extracte and outdraucht of all proces of forfaltoure concerning þe erle of anguiss *c* 1575 *Balfour s Practicks* (1754) 368 The extract or out-draucht of the chekkar rollis

Ou tdraught[2]. [OUT-7] An outward draught or current of air the 'back wash' of a wave

1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* iii Then followed the returning out-draught and every limb quivered with the strain 1859 R. F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 383 The rapidity required to secure a continuous out draught 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* ii i. 32 Clinging thus [I] Felt the remorseless outdraught of the deep Haul like a great strong fellow at my legs.

†**Outdraw,** *v Obs* [OUT 15] *trans* To draw out (In ME. prop two words)

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxi 10 Þou art whilk þat me out droghe Fra þe wumbe 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 245 Of which he mot the teth outdrawe 1558 PHAER *Æneid* vi Rij A gastly Gripe that euer more his growing guttes utdrawes. 1658 A FOX *Wurtz Surg* iii xv 63 The vertue of the Plaister expels and outdraweth all humors

Ou tdrawing, *vbl sb* [OUT 9] Drawing out

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 91 At the out drawing of the Ensigne

Out-drea m, *v rare* [OUT 16, 15 b] *trans*

†a To oust or expel by dreams (*obs*) b To dream to an end *nonce use*

1621 FLETCHER *Isl Princess* iii i I am no flatterer To promise infinitely and out dream dangers 1798 SOTHEBY tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) II 214 The mournful dream out dreamt, the trial o er

†**Ou t-dress,** *sb Obs* [OUT 3] Outer or outward dress

1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* ii 1 I ha but dight ye yet in the out-dress And parel of Farine

Outdre ss, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To outdo in dressing oneself to dress more finely than

1786 [see OUTSHOW *v* 2]. 1807 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 345 Young people of both sexes who try to out-dress each other 1897 *Chicago Advance* 19 Aug 247/1 A daughter never should seek nor be allowed to outdress her mother

Outdri·nk, *v* [OUT- 15 b, 18] *trans* a To drink (anything) out or up, drink dry b To outdo in drinking, drink more than

1593 DONNE *Sat* ii. 33 Nor they which use To out-drinke the sea. 1622 DEKKER & MASSINGER *Virg Mart* ii. i I durst out-drink a lord 1735 POPE *Donne Sat* ii 37 Who Out cant old Esdras or outdrink his heir 1891 *Miss Herald* (Boston) Dec. 538 He tried to outdrink the heaviest drinkers.

Outdri·ve, *v* [OUT- 15, 18]

†1 *trans* To drive out, expel (Prop. two words)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1768 (Cott) Þe springes cum ouer-all utedriue [*Gött* vte dreue, *Tr* oute to dref]. 13 *E E Allit P* A. 776 Þou con alle þo dere out dryf

2 To drive faster than

1665 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Sept He out-drives any coach and out goes any horse.

†**Outdu re,** *v. Obs* [OUT- 17, 18] *trans* To exceed in endurance, outlast.

1612 *Two Noble K* i i v I feele my selfe able once againe To out dure danger 1648 HERRICK *Hesper Pillar of Fame* Fame s pillar Out-during marble brasse or jet

So †**Outdu rer,** one that endures or survives

1822 B. CORNWALL *Poems Derwent Water & Skiddaw* Out-durer of the storms.

†**Outdwe ll,** *v Obs* [OUT 17] *trans* To tarry or stay beyond (a time)

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* ii vi 3 And it is meruaile he out dwels his houre For louers euer run before the clocke

Ou tdweller. [OUT 2, 8] One who dwells outside of or away from (a certain place)

1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 163 If the Acceptant be an Out-dweller (i e dwells in another place than where the Bill must be paid). 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 387 The outdweller from civilization produces only for his and their consumption 1900 W WATT *Aberdeen & Banff* iv 90 All outdwellers of the burgh were to be brought in as far as possible for the common defence

So **Ou tdwelling** *ppl a* [OUT 10], dwelling out side

1893 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 148/2 Outdwelling men who had something to sell or to trade

†**Ou t-dwe lling,** *sb Obs* [OUT 1, 3] A dwelling situated on the outskirts of a town, etc

1677 HUBBARD *Indian Wars* (1865) I 128 Doing some small Mischief upon some Out-dwellings of Springfield

†**Ou·te,** *adv Obs* Forms 1 3 úte 4 5 oute, owte [OE *ute* OS, OFris *úta*, *úte*, OHG *ûʒe* ON *uti*, Goth *úta* adv, deriv of *út* OUT Cf Gr ἔξω from ἐξ]

1 Of position Out, outside = OUT *adv* 15 16, also in some derived senses, e g = OUT 22, 23

c 900 tr *Bæda s Hist* iv iii (1890) 264 Þonne wæs he ute wyrcende. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi. 69 Petrus soðlice sæt ute [*Lindisf* ta] on þam cofertune *a* 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* 1886 IX 260 ʒe inne ʒe ute *c* 1200 ORMIN 141 All þe follc þær ute stod *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Þeonne is þet lif ute Þeonne adeadeð þet treou. *a* 1300 *K Horn* 245 In þe curt and ute And elles al abute. *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* (Camden) 120 There hu clateret cumpelin whan þe candel is oute [*rime* doute]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin s T* 367 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 363 These othre tuelue wente aboute The holi feith to prechen oute

b In existence existing Cf OUT *adv* 26 c

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xii 145 Þe hexte lettred oute *Ibid* 267 Thus he lykneth in his logyk þe leste foule oute *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2175 To wreke v of wrathe for any wegh oute *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 598 Þis barne Miȝt wele a prefe for his a port to any prince oute *Ibid* 2574 I ne am noght gylty f þis by all þe godes owte *Ibid* 4574 5410 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxxxii 250 [To] lede and vse the moost werst and sy fullist lyf oute

2 Of motion or direction *rare*

a 900 *O E Chron* an. 894 Ne com se here eall ute of ðæm setum *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 47 Hie ne cam nauwer ute.

¶ In later use *oute* or *te* (*e* mute) occur as spellings of OUT

Oute, obs form of OUGHT, AUGHT

Out-ea t, *v* [OUT 18, 15]

1. *trans* To surpass in eating eat more than

1530 PALSGR 650/2 My horse wyll outete such four jade is thyne is *a* 1613 OVERBURY *Characters* *B ttm ciker of Amsterdam* Wks. (1856) 126 He will be sure to bee a guest and to out eat six of the fattest Burgers 1807 W H IRELAND *Mod Ship s Fools* 36 *note* The reader must allow that the natives of other countries may out eat us.

†2 To eat out or away ? Only in *pa pple*

c 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* lxix iv With thy temple zeale out-eaten 1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit* i 185 Poore men are pitifully out-eaten by usurious contracts 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 12 Some Antique Inscription whose Characters were so corroded and out eaten by Time that Antiquaries could not read it

Outed (au ted) *ppl a* [f OUT *v* + ED[1]] Put out, driven out, ejected extracted see OUT *v* 1

1500 ROWLL *Cursing* 170 Thir outtit men hes lang gane ydill 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* 165) 54 Gorging them selves on the preferments of thir outed predecessors. 1676 ROW *Contn Blair s Autobiog* xii. (1848 418 The outed ministers still lurked in the country 1754–62 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxix 189 A bold measure of arresting the mayor of London at the suit of Papillon and Dubois, the outed sheriffs. 1854 H MILLER *Sch. & Schm* (1858) 94 He was the outed minister of Small Isles. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* 145 His lady harboured outed preachers

Out-edge see OUT-, EDGE *sb* 7 b.

Outehees, -hese, early ff OUTAS outcry

†**Ou ten,** *adv prep* a) *Obs* (exc *dial*) Forms 1 útan 2 3 uten, 4–5 owten, 4– outen [OE *utan* and *útane* from without = OS *utan* OHG *ûʒan* and *uʒana*, ON *utan* Goth *útana* a deriv of *ut* cf Gr ἔξωθεν from ἐξ In ME reduced to *uten ute*, and so app. confounded with *ute* OUTE It is doubtful whether the modern north dial *outen* (see E D D), is historically connected with the OE. word]

A *adv* 1 From without from outside

885 *O E Chron* Ælfred utan . . *a* 1000 *Andreas* 28 Æghwylcne ellþeodigra ðara ðe ðær ealand utan sohte

2 Outside on the outside, without

888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxiv § 10 Ðæt treow biþ utan gescyrped mid þære rinde *a* 1000 *Cædmon s Gen* 1322 Innan and utan eorðan lime gefæstnod *c* 1205 LAY 5699 Fore alle þan cræften þe Leo uten [*c* 1275 hii wið houten] cuððen [1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed. 2) Gloss., *Outen* out of doors.]

b Away, distant, absent wanting

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 367 He is elches godes ful, nis him nobing ut uten [*Jr* nis hun no wiht uten] 13 *Cursor M* 22886 (Edinb MS.) Pe mar man swink him þar aboutin fra sped þe ferre he sal ben outin [*other MSS* ute, outte].

B. *prep.* **1** Without, outside, away from
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2739 And sette him[m] ðor vten ðe vaten
2 Without, besides
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 651 Vten childre and vten wimmen, wel fowre and xx þousent mer

C *Comb* and quasi *adj*

1 *Comb* Forming advbs as OE *utan landes*, ME *uten er les* in a foreign land, abroad
c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxiv [lxv] 8 Þeoda þe eard nymaþ utan landes. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 256 And uten erdes surpe sen
2 quasi *adj* (This appears to have originated in combinations, afterwards sometimes separated) Coming from without foreign, alien
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1741 Labani ferde ðo caram mi to vten stede c 1300 *Ita vel* 2113 Wel to yeme and wel were Ageynes uten ladden here *Ibid* 2580 Hise uten ladden here c men And haues me þo prio to mumen. a 1300 *S. Francis* xv 1[1] 46 Outen [Vulg *alieni*] ne nes to me lighed þai Outen sones elded er þai *Ibid* cxxxvi[i] 5 Hou sal we s nge sange Ole lauerd in outen land þat is strange
b Out-of the way, side by
a 1350 *St Martin* 250 in Horsun *Altenj Leg* (1881) 155 Þat went þam till ane owten strete For þai wald noght saint Martyn mete.

Outen-town, *a* and *sb Sc.* [f prec (?) + Town *sb*] **a** *adj* Living or lying outside the town **b** *sb* A person living outside the town
Hence **Outen towner**
1677 in Hist *Hist Ruthe ylen* (1793) 69 Ordered that name of the inl abitants give or sell to outentouns, any Muckmiddins or foulyse 1887 *Jamieson's Dict* Suppl s.v. I yng or living outside the burgh bounds not belo ging to the town [as *outen town burgess*, *outen tounis* multure 1880 W H Dawson *Hist Skipton*(E D D) *Outen towners* the rural inhabitants around a town

Out-entry to **Out-equivocate** see Out

Outer (ou tar), *a* (*sb*[1]) Forms 5-6 outter, (6 outar), 5, 7- outer. [A new comparative formed immediately on Out, instead of the inherited form Utter from OL *utera*, *uttra*, which had ceased to show relationship to *out*, cf *late*, *latter*, *later* Occasional examples of *outer*, *outter* occur in Chaucer MSS., and the adv *outerly* was very common in 14 15th c., but, though found in the Bible of 1611, *outer* was not frequent till the 18th c, *utter* being usual in the sense 'exterior' till late in the 17th c
The superlatives going with *outer* are Outmost and Outer most Equivalent forms found in late ME. or early mod. Eng (doublets of corresponding forms under Utter) are compar Uttermore Uttmer superl Uttere r Like the other comparatives of this kind *outer* is not followed by *to* nor do we now say *outer than*.]
1 That is farther out than another (distinguished as *inner*) exterior, farther removed from the centre or inside, hence, comparatively or relatively far out, that is on the outside, outward, external, of or pertaining to the outside
c 1410-25 *Chaucer's Troylus* III 664 (613) (Harl MS. I wol in þat outter [*Camb MS* c 1425 vtter] hous allone Be warden of youre wommes euerychon 1611 Bible *Matt* viii 12 But the children of the kingdom shall be cast out into outer darkenes [Tyn *vtterbarnes*] 1677 Grew *Anatomy Fruits* iii. § 3 The Foundation or Ground of the Outer and more Bulky Part of the Stone is the Inner Part of the Pareni chyma 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxvi. We shall reach the outer court presently 1851 Carpenter *Man I hys* (ed 2) 488 The outer one is commonly known as the serous layer and the in se as the mucous. 1874 Green *Short Hist* vii § 8 435 In manners and outer seeming they had sunk into mere natives
2 Said of things and conditions external to man s mind and soul, of the objective or physical as opposed to the subjective or psychical world Cf Inner 2
c 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nun's T* 414 Hlesm MS) Ther lakketh no hyng to shyne in oure[*ys*] *Hevene*. *Ibid* outer *Cimbr et* vtter[*is*]en c 1800 K White *Poems* (1837) 80 To these I planed or turned from outer sight 1883 A. Barratt *Phys Metemp* iv 178 Metaphysic seems to leave us i the contradiction that o ter objects are made by mind, yet that the processes of mind are in some way derived from outer objects
b Phr *Outer man* the body after *inner man*), hence humorously, outward personal appearance, dress (so *outer woman*) *Outer world*, the material world outside that familiar or known, also, people generally, outside the individual or his immediate circle
a 1845 Hood *I am a* vi 80 And say the outer woman is t tter woman And not a whit a snake 1853 Lytton *My Novel* i ii, Regarding the object in dispute not only with the eye of the outer man but the eye of law and order 1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* viii (1869) 245 I he key to the in jury is to be found in the Outer world of the Odyssey 1873 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 119 Though themselves invisible to the outer world, they [convictions] may yet operate with magnetic force upon other parts of our belief 1895 A Nutt *Voy Bran* I 278 The under is as old as the outer world conception of a land dwelt in by wise powerful and immortal beings 1897 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 9/1 A woman must be uncommonly good inside to present such an outer man to her fellows
3 *Combinations* (in which the hyphen is optional) *outer clothing*, *dech*, *door*, *kerb* (*Sc*), *room*, *vestment*, also, **outer edge** (in Skating) = *outside edge* see Edge *sb* 7 b, **Outer House** see quot 1872, † **outer line**, boundary line, circumference, **outer ward** of a castle see Ward *sb* 2
1891 E. Kinglake *Australian at H* 7 The idea to elaborate our present under-clothing into *outer*-clothing 1896 Kane *Arct Exped* I xxvii 355 To strip off the *outer* deck planking of the brig 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xviii, The distance of his apartment from the *outer* door of the house. 1861 J Ruffini *Dr Antonio* xv To see on the outer-door steps plates full of oranges 1900 *Murray's Mag* XXVI 163/2 The outer edge is a gliding movement forward or backward performed on the outer edge of the runner 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xii This case of Mr Apost against Jackson has made an uncc dn in the *Outer House* 1892 Wharton *Law Lex* ed 9, *Outer House*, the name given to the great hall of the Parliament House in Edinburgh in which the Lords Ordinary of the Court of Session sit as single judges to hear causes. The term is used colloquially as expressive of the business done there in contradistinction to the Inner House final and as given to the chambers in which the First and Second Divisions of the Court of Session h ld their sittings. 1875 W Mcllwraith *Guide Wigtown shire* 54 In the churchyard and in the *Outer* kirk were various altars. 1530 Palsgr. 250/2 *Outarlyne* or parte of a cercle, *circumference*. 1727 Swift *Art Pol Lying* Wks. 1755 III 1 121 In the inner room there ought always to be attending some persons endowed with a great stock of credulity. 1806-7 *J Beresford Miseries Hum Life* (1826) iv xx, The outer room at a public office

B. *elliptically as sb* In *rifle shooting* that part of the target outside the circles surrounding the bull s eye, hence, a shot that strikes this part.
1862 *Macm Mag* Mar 429 Bewildered with talk going on all around, I missed my next centres and had 5 of my 8 *Times* 23 July (Farmer) Running through the scoring gamut with an outer a magpie and a miss.

Hence **Outer** *v nonce wd*, to make outer or external
1890 J H Stirling (*Gord I nl* vi 104 The inner must be outered the outer inbered

Outer, *sb* [f Out *v* + -er[1]]
†**1** One who or that which puts out, utters, or gives vent to, *spec* one who utters or circulates false coin *Obs*
1621-8 Hocleve *Dialog* 175 Vengaunce on yow 3e false m nyours, and o1 3owre outeris. c 1448 — *Balade Dh Lord* 53 Pat þow an owter of my tyxoue
2 *Pugilism* A knock out blow
1858 *Tit Bits* 22 Jan 309/1 Boxing Instructor (loquitur), Great Scot ! that was an outer you gave me.
†**Outer (an Latham, etc.),** misspr for Counter]
†**outer-most,** *a Obs* Also 5 owt(t)erest [A superlative formed on *outer* cf *innerest* The more frequent form was Utterest, q v] = Outer most, Uttermost
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* ii met vi 35 (Add MS) þe sonne comyng from hus *owterest* (*Harl MS* outerest) arysyng til he hidde his bemes vndir þe wawes. *Ibid* iv pr vi 136 Þilke þat is outerest [*Camb MS* outterest] as it is forþest to þe nyxtl symple.tee of be point.

Outerly (ou tatli), *adv* (*a*) Now *rare*. Forms 4- outer, (4-5 outir, outre, owter-, owtre, 5 outtur 5 6 outter), 4 5 liche li, 5 7 ly [Another form of Utterly conformed to *out* *outer*
It is remarkable that this was very frequent in 14 15th c when *outer* itself was scarce]
†**1** In an utter or extreme degree, entirely, absolutely, in an unqualified manner = Utterly *adv* *Outerly not* not at all, in nowise *Obs*
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11520 Pan telly be noble knyȝt c 1360 *Mirr Poems fr Lyrum Mr* 5361/131 Schewe not þin hertes uterliche To þi nerwuant. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 437 Crist is in þe þinc manes soule þat lovep hym owtelyche c 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 160 Lat swiche goode werkes been outerly [*tr rr* outerly, vtterly] deede as to the lyf purdurable in heuene 1388 Wyclif *Jerem* xxv 4 And outerli [*Lat vehem*] a nedi man and beggar schal not be among you. 1429 *Rolls of Parth* IV 349/1 Pe weipt which is clepid aunselle shal outerli be putt awei. a 1541 Wyatt *Lo* ii. Poems (1861) 20 And seith hymself not outerly depryued from lygth of grace.
2 In an outward direction, towards the outside Now *dial*
1680 *Ellis Museum* 17 In the lower Jaw, two Tusks, like those of a Boar standing outerly an inch behind the Cutters.
B *adj* Of a wind Blowing from an outward direction of *westerly* Now *dial*
a 1694 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* ii. (1704) 260/1 Open Bays subject to outerly Winds 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* 299 (L. D D.) An outerly wind might drive him to the coast of Ireland.

Outerner, -mere see next

†**Ou termore,** *a Obs* Also 4 5 mere, 7 mer [A variant of Uttermore, f. *outer* + *-mer*, more cf Innermore] Outer, external, outward
1388 Wyclif *Ecclus* xiii 32 *marg* Thou schalt fynde in fewe men the ynnere good ieuse of soule and of outermere conuersacioun 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* vi 11 He hidde me out in to the outermere halle c 1400 *Prymer* (1894) 72 Mi soule be fillid [wip] inere fatnesse & outermere fatnesse. a 1640 Jackson *Cre d* x xiv § 3 We cannot allot a lower or outermer mansion in heaven itself than that. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 127 One atome in the inner rims, would be even to more than one in the outermore

Outermost, *a* (*adv*) Also 6 outter- [f Outer *a* + most (cf *hinder most*, *innermost*)]; a later formation than Uttermost, conformed to *out*, *outer*] Situated farthest out from the inside or centre, most outward, most external, extremest
1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv 197 Descending downe to the centre of the world and mounting vp above the outter most circle of it. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff*, *Disc.* ii 1, Those imaginary spaces, that are beyond the outermost part of the outermost Heaven 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 224 The angle formed by the two outermost lines 1884 Bowen *Logic* vii. 186 Circles of which the outermost and largest indicates the Predicate of the Conclusion
b as *adv.* In the most outward position
1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 134 When the material embodiment presents itself outermost

Ou terness. [f Outer *a* + -ness.] The quality or fact of being outer or exterior
†**1** That which possesses this quality, the outer surface, the exterior *Obs*
1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 86 Unevennesses in its outerness or surface
2 Occupation with what is external *rare*
1865 *Dublin Fact Rep* I 12 An infusion of French character, which gave to the English mind a certain amount of French quickness and outerness, and made it more bright and objective

Outery, variant of Outas, outcry.

Out-eye, -eyed see Out-

†**Ou tface,** *sb Obs* Also 6 vtface [Out- 3] The outer or external face, outside, surface
1570 Dee *Math. Pref* D j b, The vtface or Superficies of the earth. 1635 Swan *Spec M* vi § 2 The outward face of the ground could not be obscured 1797 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Building*, That no Door Frame, or Window Frame of Wood in London and Westminster shall be set nearer to the Outface of the Wall than four Inches.

Outface, *v* [Out 18 b, c]
1 *trans* To outdo or overcome in facing or confronting, to look (a person out of countenance, to face or stare down, hence, to put out of countenance, put to shame or to silence, generally, esp by boldness, assurance, impudence, or arrogance
To outface with a card of ten see Card *sb*[1] 2 a, and cf Face v 3 b
a 1589 Skelton *Bouge of Court* 315 Firste pycke a quarell and fall out with him Then And soo outface hym with a carde of ten 1840 Coverdale *Ernstf Less* v Wks. (Parker Soc.) I 398 To take too much upon us that with bragging or arrogancy we would out face the weak. 1584 Fenner *Def Ministers* (1587) 43 To rayse tumultes, and by number to out face our Superiours. 1598 Shake *s Hen IV*, *Pt* I. iii 49 Oppose thy stedfast gazing eyes to mine, See if thou canst out face me with thy lookes. 1596 — *Merch V* ii ii 17 We shal have old swearing That they did giue the rings away to men But weele out face them, and out sweare them to 1615 Haywood *Power Prouidence* i xiv Wks. 1874 II 196 Think it thou canst, thou canst not out face me 1 proud man, no. 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* v 363 These impudent wenches would have outfaced me therein 1736 Whitby *Hela* (1761) XIII 213 They will outface and out lung you. 1880 J Parker *Apost Life* I 103 They will outface the two unlearned and ignorant men
fig 1849 N Bacon *Disc Gond Ingr* 1 lxvi (1739) 140 In this course they continued till they had out faced shame itself 1854 Ruskin *Two Paths* i § 9, I have put this painful question before you only that we may face it thoroughly and as I hope out face it 1898 *Pall Mall G* 2 Nov 3/2 It has happened to me to find myself before a common talk that outfaced all the reds of rhetoric
†**b** To force *from* by confronting *Obs*
1596 Shake *s 1 Hen IV*, ii iv 283 I hen did we too set on you foure and with a word outfac'd you from your prize
2 To face boldly or defiantly, to confront feer lessly or impudently, to brave defy.
1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 116 This so great assured nesse whereby a man may be bold to outface the diuell some deale 1597-8 Bacon *Ess* (1862) 470 Chrom III 1148/2 If you meet your brother in the street shun him not but outface him. 1605 Shake *s Lear* ii iii 12 He with presumptuous walke the stormie nights, and vnprouided gaue vp his owne beauty To the conflicting elements to outface The Winde, and extremitie of the skie. 1679 Goodman *Penit Pardone* II iii (1723) 206 The Pharisee stood upon his own justification and with a brazen impudence outfaces Jesus Christ. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* (1886) 9 They outface you with an eye that challenges inquiry 1897 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXVI 337 Professors of holiness, and professors of patriotism when they are thoroughly versed in their trade, can outface infamy
†**3** To contradict (any one) to his face, to controvert or deny (a statement, etc) boldly or impudently; to give the lie to boldly or defiantly
c 1386 Chaucer *Pardoneres T* 11 This cursed brod Would with proud lies thy truth outface 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* i (1594) 359 For a yea or a naie, they foorthwith thinke that the lie is giuen them and that they are outfaced. 1643 Milton *Divorce* viii Wks (1851) 43 Which if we shall still avouch to be a command he palpably denying it thus is not to expound S Paul, but to outface him. 1688 Cowley *Civil Discord* i 12. 28 Who can outface so Ancient and Loud Tradition?
†**b** To maintain boldly or impudently to the face of (a person), *that*, etc. *Obs*
1604 Lynde *Cens for Spectacles* (1658) 58 They have out faced the world in their Preface that their Translation is so exact and precise 1654 Vilvain *Theol Treat* Suppl 240 The Egyptian Sorcerers outfaced the King, that they were Serpents which looked like Rods. 1676 Dryden *Kind Keeper* iv 1, He made me keep Lent last Year till Whitsun tide, and out fac d me with Oaths, it was but Easter
†**4.** To maintain (something false or shameful) with boldness or effrontery, to brazen out *Obs*
1581 W Fulke in *Confer* ii (1584) K iij b, I see you would outface the matter 1609 Milton *Eikon* xxi, The Damsell, at sight of her own letter, was soon blank, and more ingenuous than to stand outfacing 1679 Bedlow *Popish*

Plot Ep A ij, I scarce know which is greatest, Their Impudence in committing horrid Villanies, or in out facing them, when they are done 1692 R. L'Estrange *Josephus, Wars of Jews* 1 xvii. (1733) 593 Why cannot you give over Way of shuffling and outfacing things, and rather make a frank Confession?

Hence **Outfa·cedly** *ppl a*; **Outfa·cer**, one who outfaces; **Outfa·cing** *ppl a* and *vbl sb*

1847-84 Baildwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 126 Defended from lyers, from out facers, shamelease persons, & theeues. 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* 1 iii I pere.t the starre, With an outfacing eye. 1618 Br Hall *Contempl, O T* xiii. 1 Conviction of a denied and outfaced disobedience 1830 Brome *North Lass* 1 v Wks 1873 III 11, I know he is a Hawd by his out facing 1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 25 (1713) I 164 Notwithstanding all their Impudent out facings of the Matter, I doubt not but a horrid Conspiracy will yet be made out.

Out-faith, etc. see Out-

Ou·t-fall. [Out- 7]

† **1.** A sally or sortie from a camp or fortified place. (Cf. Du *uytval*, † *uutval*, Ger. *ausfall*) See Fall *out* c. *Obs.*

1637 R. Monro *Exped* 1 11 The first night, the Major made an out-fall. 1895 *Cornh. Mag* Oct 416 His whole life was spent in raids and outfalls upon the Brabanters.]

2 The act of falling out, a quarrel (See Fall *out* d) *Sc* or *north dial*

1726 in Pennant *Tour in Scot* 1769 App (1776) 330 They eyned a cry, as if it had been upon some out fall among these people. 1805 Brockett *N C Gloss, Out fall*, a quarrel, a misunderstanding

3. The outlet or mouth of a river, drain, sewer, etc., where it falls into the sea, lake, etc

1609 *Dreyton Conf* (1647) B iv, The out falls of Wisbich and Spalding being daily more and more choaked with sands from the sea. 1634 Chapman *Rev for Honour* iii ii, Rivers with greedier speed run neere their out falls, than at their springs 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIV 8 It is probable, that the river Medway had once an out fall to the sea 1833 Henrvson *Lady of Shalott* As when to sailors while they roam, Ily creeks and outfalls far from home 1869 J A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 343 Good sewers, and a proper outfall

attrib. 1807 Vancouver *Agric Dev on* (1813) 285 Convenient situations for forming outfal drains. 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Jan 1/3 To carry away the sewage to outfall works.

b. *fig* Outlet, channel of disposal

1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *Ione* I iv 77 At a time when such fancies were the legitimate outfalls of his wealth

† **Ou·t-falling.** *Sc. Obs.* [Out- 9] A falling out, a quarrel.

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 223 Priuat menis out fallings and broylis ar questionat as national querrelis

† **Ou·t-fang.** *Sc. Obs.* Abbreviation of next

1549 *Compl Scot* xiii. 1868 Scott *F M. Perth* iv [see Infang.]

† **Ou·t-fangthie·f.** *Old Eng Law Obs* In 2 **utfangenes þeof, utfangenethief**, 3 **utefang-**, 3, 4 **outfangen(e)-, -fange-, -thef** [Answers to an OE type *útfangenne þéof* (accusative case) 'out-caught thief', but the expression appears to have come into use later, to match *in fangenne þéof*, Infangthief, q v] A franchise of a lord of a private jurisdiction, more extensive than that of Infangthief, originally, the lord's right to pursue a thief (at least when the latter was 'his own man') outside his own jurisdiction, bring him back to his own court for trial, and keep his forfeited chattels on conviction. But the right was variously defined or circumscribed in the 13th c, when its meaning seems to have already become conjectural

The term *infangenne þef* occurs in several OF Charters, but of *útfangenne þéof* no trace has been found except in an alleged charter of Egbert dated 828 (Birch *Cartul Sax* No 398), which has the Latin phrase *quos foris cumpenen stone intus et foris* the apparent equivalent of an OE 'mid infangenum þeofe and útfangenum. But this is extant only in the *Liber Roffensis*, which may be suspicious, or the phrase may be a 12th c. interpolation. The term is wanting from an Eng. Fr. Glossary of Law Terms compiled 1292-1300 (Wright *Rivio*, Rol. 1872) 339 which contains *'Infangenethef'*—larum prin ens nostre tere On the other hand, *útfangene þef* occurs in the forged Charter of Edgar to Glastonbury (Birch, No. 1272), which was in existence before William of Malmesbury made the third version of his *Gesta Regum* 1130-40 (in which the charter is given); and it may thus go back to 1100, or even earlier

The etymological sense 'out caught thief', i e thief apprehended outside (the jurisdiction), is that assigned to it in the Ripon record of 1108, in which the grant of 'in fangethef et outfangethef was explained as giving the grantee the right to try 'his own thef *ubicumque captum*, whether within or without his territorial jurisdiction. But Bracton and *Fleta* explain it as the right to try thieves coming *from without*, and apprehended within the lord's jurisdiction; they both expressly deny that it meant a thief *taken outside*, or that such a thief might be brought back into the jurisdiction to be tried *Fleta* how ever adds that, after his own thief had been condemned by the outside tribunal, the lord might bring him into his jurisdiction and hang him on his own gallows; and the right to do this appears to be all that Britton knows as 'the franchise of outfangenthef.

a 1235 *Forged Charter of Edgar to Glastonbury* (dated 971), & habeant socam & sacam . infangeneþeof & ut fangene þeof, & feonene fæ6e, hamsocne, fridebrece for stealle, toll & team, in libere & quiete sicut ego habeo in regno meo. 1189-95 in *Regist. de Wetherhal* (1897) 31 Concedimus insuper eidem Abbathiæ soch et sach et toll et theam et infangenetheif et utfangenetheif. 1208 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) I 52 Suum latronem ubicumque captus fuerit, infangenthef et outfangenthef *Ibid* 57 Et suum latronem ubicumque captum ad judicandum in curia sua infangenthef et utefangenthef, furtum, prisonam, bledewite [etc] c 1230 Bracton III xxxv 334 b, Vtfangenethef vero dicitur latro extraneus, veniens alicunde de terra aliena, et qui captus fuit in terra ipsius qui tales habet liberates. 1290-1300 *Fleta* I xlvii 67. 1295 Britton II iii § 13 Qe al eynt la franchise de outfangenthef, ceo est a dire, qe eux eynt les juiues de lour gentz et de lour tenantes, ou qil soint pris hors de lour fees, juger a pendre, qe il les puisent apres jugement rendu prendre et remener en lour franchises a pendre 1300 pendre illaca sur lour fourches demeyne 1c 1300 *Rolls of Iarit* 1 462/2 Ovec retorn de Bref infangenethef, outfangenethef, e quite de tonnue passage, murage, pontage, paage 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c. 26 § 23 Lordshippes Marchers shall have within the precincte of their said Lordeshippes Wayff Straiff Infanthef Outfanthef Treasoure Troves. c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 37 Thair is sum Baronis quha hes privilege and libertie of infang and outfang thif 1579 Rastell *Expos Words* 213 b *Outfangthefe*, is that theues or felones of your lande, or fee, out of your land or fee taken with felonie or stealinge shalbee brought backe to your Court and there iudged 1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* s v *Infangthefe*, Out fangthefe is ane forain thiefe, quha cumis fra an other mans lande or jurisdiction, and is taken and apprehended within the boundis pertenand to him quha is infeft with the like liberty 1824 Scott *Waverley* x. 1839 Kemble *Cod Dipl* I Introd. 45 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist Eng Law* I 564 Within the lord's court, when much debate has arisen, was meant by *hengeste* and as to the exact limits of the right of *utfangenethef* In cases of *quo warranto* the king's advocates were fond of putting these subtleties by asking them to explain what they mean by these old words

† **Outfare.** *Obs* [OE. *utfaru* fem, cf *útfær* neut, a going out, f. *út* (see Out 7) + *faru, fær*, going, journey, *faran* to go, travel] A going out, journey, expedition, an outlet

c 961 *Rit Lind Gosp* (Skeat, Scribner, 1885) 127 Þæt nan neod ne sy munecum, utan to farenne forþy he seo utfaru nan þing ne fremaþ nira sauhlum c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 584 Eac swylce Sonne mannes sawle þurh utfaran hire hæs leanan 13 *Cursor M* 7890 Þat vri was At kinges ost and in vte fare

Out-fast (o·ut fă·st), *v.* [Out- 18, 17] *trans.* To surpass in fasting, fast longer than † *To outfast oneself*, to fast beyond one's power of endurance

1645 Wither *Vox Lauf* 20 Yet, as if they had Pharoah's kine out fasted 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 324 I have out fasted many, for my Stomach is gone 1855 Waugh *Lat Chr IV* 196 Sow the good seed as the heretics sow the bad Out labour, out fast, out-discipline these false teachers

Out-fawn to Out-feed: see Out

Ou·t-fe·nce, *sb* [Out 3] An outer or bounding fence

1769 *Aclome Inclos Act* 13 The out fences of all the lands shall be well and sufficiently repaired 1797 I. Wright *Antsbury* (1864) 41 With out putting down a pit within the stakes of any of the out fences.

Outfence, *v.* [Out- 15, 18] *trans* a To fence out, divide by fence. b To outdo in fencing, or put out of his fence or guard

1770 H *Sherton Inclos Act* 14 All the lands shall be well and sufficiently out fenced 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1896) 5 Veteran tricksters capable of outfencing her inexcent individuality

Out-ferret to **Out-fiction**: see Out-

Outfield, out-field (ou·tfild) [Out 1]

1 The outlying land of a farm, esp in Scotland, the outlying land which is either unenclosed and untilled pasture and pasture or was formerly cropped from time to time without being manured

Outfield and unfield syst.m see Infield

1697 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 361 I know that it is not my house nor my Father's house it is but the outer close of His household, and outfield and ground 1818 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* 1 315 His land is originally all outfield, being mostly covered with whins and heath not many years ago 1882 Smith *Isgarcen* I ii 48 The whole part of each farm consisted of out field or unenclosed land no better than moorland

attrib 1784 A Fraser *Treat Agric Sc* (ed 2) 123 This land is what is called out field land that is land not improved and that has received but little manure When brought into cultivation for four crops exhaust it 1880 Scott *Monast* I. 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 189 Hopes thrown over all the outfield hay ricks.

2 *fig* The region of thought or fact outside defined limits, an outlying region

1851 Trench *Stud. Words* vi 174 The enclosure of a certain district from the great outfield of thought or fact 1859 *Gen Outlines Terr* 22 Words are enclosures from the great outfield of meaning

attrib 1850 S. Miller *Seen in Mem* iv (1888) 99 We would 'go forth in more than human might against the outfield masses festering in our midst

3. In *Cricket* and *Baseball*. The outlying part of the field, that part most remote from the batsman

1895 *Daily Mail* 5 Feb 3/5 The rest of the wickets fell for catches, most of them in the out field and the innings closed for 72 1896 *Ibid* 11 Aug 7/2 The outfield ground was so dead that many hits that would ordinarily have been fours and twos only produced two and singles.

b. = Out-fielder.

1884 *Allyniake's Cricket Ann* 101 J F K S— a magnificent out fielder. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 18 Dec 7/2 He is a good out fielder

Ou·t-fie·lder. [Out- 1 + Fielder.] The player or fielder who stands in the out field see prec 3

1893 *Columbus* (O) *Disp* 17 Nov, A deal with the Pittsburgh club for the purchase of Van Haltren, the outfielder 1898 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 3/1 An out fielder, running for a catch

So **Ou·t-fie·lding** *vbl sb*, the action of fielding in the 'out field', also *attrib*, **Out-fie·ldsman** = Out fielder

1882 *Daily News* 8 July 2/7 Newton's wicket keeping and Cave's out fielding 1884 I Buch in *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 4 The out fielding ground was very rough. 1892 W G. Grace *Cricket* 568 A brilliant out fieldsman is worth his place in any eleven for the work he can do there alone

Outfight, *v* [Out 15 d, 18 b]

† **1** *trans* To take by assault, subdue, conquer, overcome [Rendering *l exfugnare*] Obs

1382 Wyclif *Josh* x 35 And [Joshua] went fro Lachis vnto Eglon and enuyr vnde, and out fauz [Vulg *expugnauit*] in the same day — *Judius* iv 33 And God shal out fiuten [*expugnabit*] or ouere, one for thee thyn enemys.

2 To fight better than to best in a fight

1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xlix 17 He could, if not outfight his enemies outwit them 1844 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 167 He out fought his adversary left and right 1873 Morley *Crit. Hist. & Anc* xiv (1877) 239 The elder general both out manœuvred and out fought the younger

Out-fighter, [Out- 1] One who fights not at close quarters So **Out-fighting** *ppl a*, fight ing not at close quarters, skirmishing

1827 *Sporting Mag* I. 54 As an out fighter he completely astonished the ring 1877 Kinglake *Crimea* VI vii 317 The unbeating columns were roughly handled and closed in upon by our out fighting troops.

† **Out-find,** *v Obs* [Out 15] *trans* To find out (*poetic*, and prop two words)

1590 Percival *Combatant* in *Harleian Miscellany* IV 229 My heart hath you out found 1590 Greene *Never too late* Isabel's Sonn in Prison With piercing insight will the truth outfind. 1606 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* xiv 303 The fatall in uth of Æsarus out found

So † **Out-finding** *vbl sb*, finding out

1592 Lodge *Wounds of Civil War* Strange ways is Investigation!—That is to say, past out finding 1593 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* 1 (1558) 1 That to ye outfinding of dutie there might have been an entire

Out-finger to **Out-flummox**: see Out-

Outfit (ou·tfit), *sb* [Out- 7]

1. The act of fitting out or furnishing with the requisites for a journey or expedition, or for any purpose, *ellipt* — expense of fitting out

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Out fit* is generally used to signify the expences of equipping a ship for a sea voyage or of arming her for war or both together 1790 in *New Eng Hist & Gen Register* (1892) XLVI 174 I expect we shall be able to improve about four or five and I tend for our next outfit to advantage. 1800 Chantrey in Lockhart *Scott* Mem If you'll secure the commissions, I'll make the outfit easy. 1868 R. Edmonds *Adelph* I iv 143 One of the chief adventurers in the outfit of the expedition

2 The articles and equipment required for an expedition, etc

1787 Jefferson *Writ* 1850 II 226 I believe there is no instance of any nation sending a minister to reside anywhere without an outfit. 1809 A Henry *Trav* 11 On the 15th of June I began arrived in Montreal bringing with me my outfits. 1848 Arnold *War Insurr* (1866) I 1 11 19 *Outfit* is sometimes the necessary stores and pe visions put on board the ship for the use of the crew on the voyage *Ibid* In whaling voyages the word *outfit* means the fishing, stores, & the ships. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xii Anyway, these girls she had used had universal outfits of clothes simple outfit *Ibid* There are several very compact camps & outfits now in the market

attrib 1898 *Westm Gaz* 19 May 1/2 The outfit allowance of £200 now given to officers joining the Volunteers.

b *fig* The mental and moral endowments or acquirements with which any one is furnished

1805 M Arnold *Essays Crit* (1865) 46 [They] remember here for their proper outfit a knowledge of Greek Roman and Eastern antiquity 1872 Liddon *Elem Relig* i 5 The conviction that religion is an indispensable part of man's moral and mental outfit

3 A collective term for a travelling party or a party in charge of herds of cattle etc [? *Colloq*]

1879 F H Atkinson *Let to Editor* The application of out fit & transportation has led secondarily to the application to the travelling party themselves. It is quite common in the West to hear 'Do you belong to this outfit?' or 'Where is this outfit going?' 1891 Outing (U.S.) *Aches* 4 The best fellows in this outfit were Choctaw Bill and Frank Navins the 'boss' an ex Yale student 1891 C Roberts *Adrift before* 174 He belonged to a horse outfit that was travelling north

Ou·tfit, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To provide with an outfit, to fit out

1847 Mrs. R Lee *Africa* II *anterens* II (ed 4) 19 The trouble of outfitting the two boys for a public school. 1872 C King *Mountain Scenes* Ver 104 I outfitted myself with a pack horse two mounted men and I provisions. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 176 This mill has been planned and outfitted with special reference to economizing labor and securing the greatest possible efficiency

b *intr* for *refl* or *pass*

1883 *Century Mag* XXIV 194/1 Here I outfitted, and we were in a few days on our way to the Butter Root Mountains.

So **Ou·tfitting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*. [Out- 9, 10] 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xiv, An outfitting warehouse

of the first respectability 1891 Mrs Whitney *Real Folks* VII (1892) 132 The trimming up and outfitting place

Outfitter. [Out 7] One who fits out, or furnishes an outfit, a dealer in outfits for travelling, athletic sports, or the like.

1846 in Worcester citing *Cons Mag* 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II 11 She keeps the stock room of a seaman's outfitter 1868 F. Edwards *Ballads* 1 ix 146 Raleigh was the chief outfitter of the fleet 1883 *Harper's Young Folks* 13 July 734/1 The business of a tailor and outfitter

Outflame, *sb* [Out 7] An outburst of flame, or fig of passion or colour

1589 Doyle *Morals Chaucer* 185, I would not barter it, said he with a sudden outflame 1893 *Harper's Mag* Apr 735/9 A little island, with an outflame of scarlet tupelo and sumac

Outfla me, *v* [Out 18, 14] *a trans* To surpass in blaze or brilliancy *b intr* To flame out burst into blaze or brilliancy *pout*

1830 Bailey *Festus* VI (1852) 74 The conflagration of her eye Outflaming even that ray which on my sleep Beams close upon me 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1650, I did on their tombs Hung crowns, and see their praise outflame their ashes. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Feb 2/3 Did tropic hands with flowers and fruit out flame?

Outflaming, *vbl sb* [Out 9] Flaming out, blazing up So **Outflaming** *ppl a*

1836 Landor *Minor Poems* II *Scotland* v Wks 1846 II 464/1 The first outflaming of the passions 1872 Talmage *Serm* 218 In the outflaming glories of the countenances of the saved

Outflank (outflæ ŋk), *v* [Out- 18 c, 17 (?)] 1 *trans* To extend or get beyond the flank of the opposing army, to outmanœuvre by a flanking movement

1769 *Hist Fur* in *Ann Reg* 105/1 Greatly to outflank my line of battle into which it was possible for the enemy to form his few forces 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xvii III 213 The enemy's superiority in numbers would enable them to outflank him 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 216 The bridleless Numidian cavalry outflanking the enemy and riding round towards their rear first fell on the retreating infantry

b fig To 'get round', get the better of

1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 416 We were outflanked by the law 1884 Collier *Bacon* IV 89 In the devising of questionable legal subtleties to outflank the defence of some obnoxious prisoner

2 To lie or extend beyond (the flank) Also *intr*

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 81 The regiment breaks into column of divisions to whichever hand the new position out flanks the old one *Ibid* 83 When the new line out flanks towards the point of intersection then the regiment breaking to that hand will have its head nearer to the new line than its rear

Hence **Outfla nking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1831 *Standard* 24 Jan We shall have another outflanking movement 1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 245 The choice lay between a direct front attack and an outflanking movement

Outflash, *sb* [Out 7] The act of flashing out 1889 Skrine *Rhys & Thring* 61 The outflash of his spirit did not die with the moment.

Outfla sh, *v* [Out 18, 14] *a trans* To surpass in flashing outshine *b intr* To flash out

1848 Webster *Outflash* to surpass in flashing 1866 J. Thomson *Poems & Philosophy* 1 In flowers bloomed for man less awords outflashed their boys 1887 Blackmore *Yr Alarm* I v 33 The wicked face, which in the days of battle could outflash them all.

So **Outfla shing** *vbl sb* [Out 9] flashing out 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* III 3 Such first outflashing of Freewill to lighten mirrad more into Day 1882 J. Parker *Ideal Life* 1 01 The Bible upasks me by the outflashing of sudden light and unexpected glory

Out-flu tter, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo in fluttery to over flutter

1597 [see Outlie *v* 2] 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* I (735) 19 Turd away by the Chaplain for out flattering their profession sermons *Under* 1 Outlie

Out-flaunt to **Out-fright** see Out

+Outfleme *Obs rare*—1 [f Out- 8 + Fleme *sb* 1] A pursuing from his country an exile

13 *L. Flint Life* A 1176 He payed full dile to be out fleme So soude [? Ital *fuoruscito*] exilium

Out-fling, *sb* [Out 7] The act of flinging out, the giving vent to bad temper or ill nature

1876 F. Pigot *Pan Der* xiii Decadia could not help outlying, to flash a outfling.

Outfling flig *v* [Out 14, 15] *trans* and *intr* To fling out, fling oneself out (*poets*)

1579 Bp North *Plutarch* (1676) 666 The raven Cock which inwardly doth run away from the put o the gates 1892 *Chicago Inference* 3 Nov He hand of God outflinging while the gorgeous banner of the autumn tide.

Out-flood to **Outflout** see Out

Out-flow mark, *v* [Out 15, 17] *trans* a To unsheath and flourish (a weapon) b To outlast in flourishing, to flourish after the cessation of

1871 Browning *Pr Hohenst* 1498 There was uprising Weapons outflourished in the wind 1879 Howells *Heidd Towers* (1893) 172 The wrecks of slavery may yet outflourish the remains of the feudal system in the kind of poetry they produce.

Out-flow, *sb* [Out 7]

1 The act or fact of flowing out, efflux

1865 Phillips *Versus* XI 315 Now rising into sudden jet then sinking into a difficult outflow 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 272 An opening which permitted the constant outflow of fluid *attrib* 1858 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 453 Inflow and outflow tubes to the water jacket

b The amount that flows out

1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 610 In the first thirty three hours the outflow amounted to 2645 cubic cm. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 247 The outflow of blood has been seen to increase from two to six times.

2 *fig* Any outward movement analogous to the flowing of water

1828 *Observer* No 13 (R.) The influx of foreigners, and the out flow of natives which the present peace will occasion. 1866 *Sat Rev* XIII 640/2 The outflow of gold is certain to continue and increase. 1869 Goldburn *Pure Holiness* 17 The influx of the Divine compassion 1896 *Edin Rev* Jan 108 A strong outflow of poetical feeling

Outflow, *v* [Out 14] *intr* To flow out (*poet*)

c 1580 Sidney *Ps* xlii 11 My teares out flowing *a* 1721 Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 91 Iordan ch Effluvium which he smelt out flow 1824 Campbell *Theodric* 533 Shall bitterness outflow from sweetness past?

Out flowing, *vbl sb* [Out 9] The action of flowing out efflux, effluence

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 32 516 The Supreme God together with his outflowing and all the extent of his virtue 1864 *Daily News* 30 June 5/4 His family feel the outflowings of universal sympathy

Outflowing (ou tflō ŋ, outflō ŋ), *ppl a* [Out 10] Flowing out, effluent

1605 Timme *Quersit* III 162 The out flowing and breathing forth [it utters] the breathes 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II II ii 8, In her outflowing lines *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 255 Him always art out flowing Deity 1870 Hoskyns *Talpa Vet* III iv 192 The bright outflowing golden hair

Out-flown to **Out-flung:** see Out

Out fl ush, *sb* [Out- 7] An outward movement (compared to that of the blood when it flushes the face)

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ix An outflush of foolish young Enthusiasm. 1878 Geo Eliot *Coll Breaky* I 770 The plant holds its corolla, purple, delicate, Solely as out flush of that energy

Outfl sh, *v* [Out 17] *trans* To surpass in rosiness or warmth of colour

1885 *Sat Rev* 5 Dec *Fr Fr* 8 July 23 And now the colour of her pride and joy Outflush'd the hue of Eros.

Out fl ux. [Out 7] Outflow, place of flowing out outlet

1739 Maitland *Lond* II V, Its outflux from the river Thames *Ibid* The influx of this watercourse 1759 R. Martin *Nat Hist Eng.* I *Surrey* 140 On the East Side was the Out flux of C. out's French.

Out fly, *v* [Out 7] The act of flying out (*fig*), a swift outburst of passion, etc

1890 Clark Russell *O can Trag* II xvii 74, I awaited some passionate outfly but he held his peace.

Outfly, *v* [Out 14, 17, 18]

1 *intr* To fly out (*poetic*)

1599 I. M[offet] *Silkwo mes* 52 Few griefes from Pandors boxe out flew But here they finde a medicine. 1667 Milton *P L* VII 80 Swift to their seats with silent wonder sped, Nor all the storming world 1728 Pope *Dunc* III 477 Now outflies the gloomy West [wind] and whistles in the skies 1894 C. H. Pearson *Early & Mid Ages Eng* xix 70 Now and again outflies from sedgy haunt the wary mallard

2 *trans* To outstrip or surpass in flight, to fly beyond or past

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 582 See how the Fowles their wings fancie flie! Their flight out flies me *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* 458 He Outflyes the eagle and the Falcone 1879 Meredith *Tragicomedians* IV 211 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 102 Iosa ted Poets I apply Who all with slastick He ghts out fly Shoe Wonder I trewly why the mortal folk of this worlde seche these ways outforth. *?c* 1480 *Ragman Roll* 138 in Hazl. *E P P* (1864) I 76 Though they her malys inwarde kesse and wrye, And outfouryth the heyrys that they kane

B *adj* (*ou tforth*) Outward, exterior, external

1541 R Coiland *Gaydons Quest Chevalry* Cyb, How many manors of sky mose or lather are there? Two, one is extrymyske or outforth, and that is properly called lether 1556 *Hirr Mg* (1563) C vij, Warres both of outforthe and inward enemyes

¶ + *With outforth*, erroneous division of *without forth* see Forth *adv* 2 b Cf *beneath forth*.

Out-freedom, -friend, etc see Out-

Outfro nt, *v* [Cf Out- 18 b] *trans* To stand face to face to confront, to face

1631 R Fletcher *Sackville's Induction* iii, Furies should out front me, I de out stare them 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xxxiii This newer linsheen out fronting the sea was more changed than the older part of the town.

Outfrow n, *v* [Out 23a, 18c] *trans* To outdo in frowning, to frown down, overbear by frowning

1605 Shake *Lear* v iii 6 My selfe could else out frowne false Fortunes frowne. 1807 W. Ireland *Med Ship* I *ode* 61 note It is only the base born churl like Thomas à Becket that would out frown the brow of majesty

+Out ft-neral *Obs rare*—1 [Out- 1] A funeral outside a city, external mural interment

1627 Br Hall *Serm at Exeter* 24 Aug (R.) Much might be said to this purpose [out of matter of wholesomenesse] for the convenience of out funerals.

Out-ft. Outgait, obs ff Outgo, Outgate

Outga'llop, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo in galloping, to gallop faster than

1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Year* D j b They that rode on the hastiest geldings could not out gallop the Plague 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II i, A hundred huntamen each out bawling and out galloping the spher

Out-ta gang. Now *Sc* or *north dial* [Out- 7, OI. *utgang*, cf. Du *uitgang*, Ger *ausgang*.]

1. A going out, departure, exit, the giving up of the occupancy or tenure of property

1825 *Jrnl Agriculture* XVIII. [xix.] 7 From 8sem hean heofene utgong his. *a* 1000 *Jrnl Sy Guthlac* (1848) 14 Purh sarlicne utgar þæs manfullan lifes. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xcv 23 [xxxi 22] In out gang of thoghte mine. *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 858 Forwe he faste sat he con in too, And at he out-song he lette faste beo 1887 *Jamieson's Dict Outgang, Outgaing* outgoing removal; the act of giving up possession of burghal property

2 The way or passage out, an outlet, an exit, a road by which cattle went out to the pasture

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxii 9 Geongas forðon to ut scegeas ðære wegena [= *gr Πορὰς τῶν διεξόδων*] to utgengum weggas. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cxliii [cxlii] 16 Þat ic schepe bodefulle mighte makande In þar pasture *c* 1450 *Customs of Malt* in *Surtees Visc* (1888) 58 Here entre and goyng owte to yᵉ more by a large way, the tyrde is called yᵉ Outgang 1513 Douglas *Æneis* (Cr Cl) Ane narrow path baith outgang and entre 1664-5 *Acts* 16-17 *Chas II c* 21 § 2 The River of Welland from the Outgang of the Sluice at Post Deeping 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *Out gang* a road from a place. 1896 F. Blashill *Sutton in Holderness* 6 An ordinary outgang was a place where the cattle of a village assembled when they were to be driven out together to graze in common

Out-gament, -garth, etc see Out-

Out-gate, *sb* (*ou t-*) Also *Sc* **gait** Now *Sc* and *north dial* [Out 7]

1 The action of going out, outgoing, passage out, exit, egress, debouching

a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxiii [cxiv] 1 In oute gate of Israele Oute of Egipt *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 375/2 Oute gate, *exitus* 1453 *Rolls of Parl* V 241/2 Free ingate and outgate to the premisses 1496, 1598 [see Ingate 1]. 1615 Cr Sone *Body of Man* 76 The outgate of the breath is hindered 1820 Galt *Sir A Wylie* I xxviii 259 [Jamie] he may be a wee that dreasy and fond o outgait 1865 Carlyle *Fredk* V xviii 31 (1872) VII 168 Moldau Valley making its outgate at the northern end of Prag one big loop.

2 A passage or way out, an outlet, a means of egress, *fig* a way of escape or deliverance

1456 Sir G. Hayle *Laws Arms* (C 7 b) 179 Than suld never prouesse na obligacioun haue bot fals man, na suld get ane outgate 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX vii. 28 Sone ombesset haue that The outgatis al. 1596 Spenser *State Ireland* Wks. (Globe) 665/1 Those paces are soe fitt for trade and trafficke, having most convenient out gates by diverse rivers to the sea 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 688 If he meet with a hedge he holdeth along by the side of it to see if he can find any out gate 1889 A. Hay *Diary* (S H S 1900) 194 The Lord provyd ane outgate for his people 1895 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XX iii (1872) IX. 165 The dragoons were a hundred, and every outgate was beset.

b Issue, outcome *Sc*

1598 Mary Q Scots in H Campbell *Love Ict.* App. (1824) 99 To the effect the samin sould be the mair promptlie endit with some happy outgait to my honour and contentment 1669 Blair *Autobiog* (1848) 32 Wondering what would be the outgate. 1786 A Gen *Sacr Contempt* 318 Others are brought more quickly to an happy outgate.

† 3. Usually in *pl.* Goods 'going' or carried out of a town or port, exports, also, export dues
1621–1888 [see IMPORT *sb.*1 4].

B. *adv.* Outwards, outside, without
1390, 1621 [see IMPORT *sb.*1 B] 1898 CROCKETT *Standard Bearer* xxxiv, 301 May they burn back and front, ingate and outgate

Out-ga-te, outer gate: see OUT- 3.
1848 *Depos. Cast. York* (Surtees) 12 Robert Kay, together with 16 or 18 men ..with muskets and swords drawne, broke open the outgate and fower other doores within the said house. 1864 J. WISE *Stone Heng* (1872) 94 The Anditus had both an Out gate, and an inner Gate

Out-gather, -gauge, etc see OUT-.

Outgear (ou tgɪə) *Sc. tare* [OUT- 1] Possessions or substance used in out door occupation
1894 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg.* xxiv [see IMGRAE].

Outgo·neral, *v.* [OUT 22] *trans.* To outdo in giving, give more than. *b intr.* To give out, come to an end. *(poetic)*
1693 (DRYDEN in *D'Urfey Pills* VII (1719) 173 The bounteous Play'r out gave the pinching Lord. 1893 BAIN in *Shorter P.* v. xli. 34 And two days are the year outgave We had him low

Out-ge·ing, *vbl. sb* [OUT 9] The action or fact of giving out that which is given out
a. *pl.* payments, disbursements, **b** utterance.
1663 BLAIR *Autobiog.* (1848) 25 All the disbursements and outgivings to traders. 1879 *Morn. Star* 20 Jan., The outgivings of some irresponsible editor 1881 *Times* 15 Apr 6/1 That was the burthen of all his outgivings before and after inauguration 1891 *Pall Mall G.* (1) 10 In regard that as the last outgiving of political philosophy

† Out-gla d, *v Obs* [OUT- 20] *trans* To surpass in gladness, to delight more
a 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 26 You have not a friend hath out gladded me for your well being, nor out wish'd me for the continuance *Ibid* 192 Might I hope the happiness to meet you at London nothing would be al le to out glad me.

† An intrans. *outglad* has been cited as once inferred from Wyclif's *full out glad* cf Out 15 *b.*

Outgla re, *v* [OUT- 18] *trans* To surpass or outdo in glare or dazzling effect, to be more glaring or flagrant than
1648 HERRICK *Hesper. ll. A time to Dance* Whose radiant flame Out glares the heav'ns Cleare. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xxxi Were all my former sins doubled such a villany would have outglared and outgrown them all. 1839 *Tait's Mag.* XLII 309 [She] lavished her money till she out glared the poorer ranks of the peerage.

Outglit tter, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To surpass in glitter or splendour
1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* II. CCXVIII, The gracious splendor of this Queen Sweetly outglitters their best ture. ‡ RAY 1686 COKAINE *Tragedy of Love* (1874) 11 Must Out glitter all the Females of the Province, Or I shall want my will. 1884 SIR H. WARD in *Independent Alm* (N. Y.) 14 You cannot wash the background to outglitter the picture

Out-gloom, -glory, etc see OUT-.

Outglow, *v.* [OUT 18] *trans* To excel in glowing, to overcome by superior glow
1877 E. R. CONDER *Bas Faith* ix 350 Capable of dominating every other passion of outglowing the fire of youth. 1898 J. HANRY *Heiress Louns* 178 My light in thee would out glow all in others

Out-gnaw, etc see OUT-.

Ou tgo, *sb.* [OUT- 7]
1. The fact of going out or that which goes out *spec* outlay, expenditure, opposed to *income*
c 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 168 To regulate his out goes to order and frugality. 1757 FRANKLIN *Pa.* Wks 1840 II 98 The Incomes have not made Spain rich because her outgoes are greater than her incomes 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life Health* Wks. (Bohn) II 358 The secret of success lies in the relation of income to outgo. 1898 SIR W. HARCOURT *Sp.* 22 May, Grow as the income or the intake may the outgo and the waste are always greater

2 The action of going out, efflux, outflow
1858 W. ARNOT *Laws of Life* xi 211 Anger] hurts, in its outgo, all who lie within its reach 1878 FOSTER *Phys.* I iv (ed. 2) 108 In a system of elastic tubes the out go being as easy as the income (1881) *Every Body's Lucky Knowl.* 33 The spontaneous outgo of the affections

3 Outward product, issue, outcome
1870 W. UNWICK in *Rivals Introd. N. Test* II 175 Their scorn was the outgo of the same frivolous mind

4 Outlet, means of egress
1880 S. S. HELLYER *Plumber & Sanit. Ho* 15 A square pipe trap, with a round outgo

Outgo (outgō·), *v.* [OUT- 14, 18, 17.]
† 1. *intr* To go out, go forth *Obs*
In OE. and ME. usually two words exc. when imitating L. *exire*; in later use only where modern usage would allow *out go* in two words as a prosodic inversion of *go out*
c 893 *Vesp. Psalter* xviii. [xix.] 5 In alle eorðan uteode sweot hearu. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 9 Drihten of þæm uteode *c* 1250 *O. Kent. Serm.* in *O. Hom.* 33 þet on goodman was þat forst out yede bi þe Moregheun for to here werk men *c* 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 3076 Quilc ben 80 8e sulen vt gon? *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xlvii 10 [xliv 9] In our mighties, God, nought sal tou out ga. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 637 *Cleo patra*, With grysely soun out goth the grete gonne. 1530 PALSGR. 650/2, I outgo, I go out of the ways. *Fr. forsuyre* 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* May 20, I sawe a shole of shepe Outrden outgo. *a* 1634 CORBET *Poems* (1807) 15 Out went the townsmen all in starch

2 *trans* To outstrip in going, to go faster than, pass, to outdistance *arch*
1530 PALSGR. 650/2 Though thou be goynge an hour afore me, yet I wyll out go the. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V viii 4 Yet fled she fast and both them farre outwent. 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 93 What terror can't outgo and be outgon 1791 BURNS *Whistle* I. 16, Shall we tak further with him? or out go him at present? 1742 FIELDING *T. Andrews* I. iii, It generally happens that he on whom a coach overturns from out-goes. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2 s.v. *Hertingdon* Horses, which, changing often, travel day and night with out intermission, and, as they say, out go the post

3 To go beyond (a point, bounds, etc), to exceed or surpass, to excel, outstrip, outdo
1533 T. WILSON *Rhet* 64 b, We be to that realme where might outg neith right. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Apr. 10 His wonted grace wherein he all outwent. 1627 MILTON *Lat. Exerc.* 70 In worth and excellence he shall out go them. 1759 A. HAMILTON *Lett. in Washington's Hist.* (1903) XIV 178 *note* I do not think it expedient to outgo our supply of clothins. 1885 94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Sept. xxiii Such sorrow as outwent The sum set pain of other punishment

† 4 To pass, go through, spend (time) *Obs*
1504 SPENSER *Amoretti* lx, One yeare The wch is doth longer tarriance, Then al those fower, which I before out went. *a* 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* etc. (1638) 275 I had once in my life out gone night at Sea.

† 5. To circumvent, to overreach (J. *Obs*
1611 COTGR. *Ou Tourner, Tolland* 6 Mollieus Thought us to have out gone With a quaint invention

Ou tgo er. [OUT 8] One who goes out (in various senses see GO *v.* 8–). esp one who goes out of a place, office, occupation, or tenancy, a player, cricket or the like, who is dismissed
1382 WYCLIF *Sam* xxii 17 The kyng seith to the out goeris [*Vulg. emissariis*] in his medis. 1816 J. SCOTT *Vis. Paris* (ed. 3) I 68 Quite capital fellows, and no outgoers. 1827 J. W. CROKER in *C. Papers* 32 Dec. (1884) The king is exceedingly vexed at the outgoers, and will not take them back on any compulsion. 1886 *Truth* 4 Nov. 1128/2 XXII n 324 Mutual accommodation between incomer and outgoer. 1887 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 2/7 The outgoer had to give £1,000 for the goodwill. 1894 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Nov. 548/1 If there was but one set of holes, not a double set for out goers and incomers

Ou tgo ing, *vbl sb* [OUT 9]
1 The action or fact of going out or forth, exit, departure or removal, inside effluence emanation
c 1300 MICHAEL KILDARE *Hymn* I in *Ant. Anl.* II 191 Povir was tha in coming So sod be thu out going. 1340 *Ayenb.* 32 Þe vyfte þyng is þe stape to þe vtgoynge. 1403 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 21 I therte I fre cwith gogyng and in comyng ag at the gate be the strete syde. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 47 Men go out at the hall and drynke muche wyne after they out ging. 1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improver Improv.* (1653) 55 I re ceive shutting and out shutting, and the intermining of the Fuke w going. f the Floods. 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct. Fathom* (1784) I 11 To follow the young lady in all her out goings. 1825 1868 [see OUTING *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1892 H. RUSSELL *Coal Fields* 122 The worlds created are all outgoings from Himself

† 2 A passage or way of exit or egress *Obs*
1387 TREVISA *Higd.* (Rolls) I 221 Dykers oute gogynges benches, and weges all about. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezekiel* iv 7 Which are the outgoinges of Paradise? 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Obad.* 14 Neither shall thou stand in the out goings to kil them that flee.

b † The extremity, the outer limit (*obs.*), the upper termination of an inclined stratum
1388 WYCLIF *Josh.* xviii. 19 The outgoynges therof ben ayens the west coost. 1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* xviii. 18 So shall it be the out ginge of thy termines. 1611 BIBLE *Josh.* xviii. 9 The coast of Manasseh also was on the north side of the river, and the outgoings of it were at the sea. 1797 BEDDOES *Lett.* 11 Apr. Wks. 1851 IV 144 The outgoings or folds about St. Keyna's. 1815 W. PHILLIPS *Mineral.* (ed. 2) (1818) 144 The strata occasionally crop at the summits f mountains that are connected by rest in their sides, in which case the out going or upper termination of each is lower than that immediately preceding it

3. (Mostly in *pl.*) Money which goes out in the way of expenditure, outlay, expenses, charges
1622 J. SCOTT *Belg Pismire* 65 Where the returne doth not countervaile the out going 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I 330 The outgoings of the society are very small, seldom more money pensions, and other bounties. 1816 F. VANDER STRAETEN *Improv Agric.* 31 XIII The tenant paid for repairs and outgoings 1846 *Ann. Reg.* 1 VIX 582/2 The balance of income over outgoings was only £60 a year

Ou tgo ing, *ppl a* [OUT- 10] That goes out, issuing, outflowing **b** Going out or retiring from office, position, or possession
1533 W. TURNER *True Hospytnes* 130 This is the proper worke of faith in her double perswasion. The one dure t, and to out ging the truth The other reflecting and turning home to us the benefi s of our Conscience 1818 A. RANSE *Hist France* IV 11 321 They should invite the late or out going rector, or rectors to assist 1865 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ* II VII. 292 The outgoing tenant receives a certain sum from the incoming tenant 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 395 From the latter two centres outgoing fibres emerge

Hence **Ou tgo ingness.**
1865 J. GIBBS *Moral Ideals* (1876) 344 Butler recognises the outgoingness of virtue and the importance of benevolence or the love of our neighbour [etc.]

Outgone, *ppl. a* [OUT- 11] That has gone out; extinguished, retired.
1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. III. xxii Sols spright, had form, fair light and out gone rayes. 1841 E. MIALL in *Nonconf.* I 376 [This] will give it a vast advantage over the outgone administration.

Out-gorget to **Out-ground:** see OUT
Outgrow (outgrō·), *v* [OUT 18, 17, 14]
1 *trans.* To surpass in growth, to grow faster than, to grow taller or bigger than
1594 SHAKS *Rich III* III. i. 104 You and that idle Weeds are fa t in growth The Prince, my Brother hath out growne me farre. 1695 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint., Isaac's Marriage* But how Didst thy swift years in piety outgrow 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 119 His youth outgrew even the growth of his wealth. 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 408 They often let the weeds out grow the corn

2 To grow out of, or beyond the limits or capacity of, to become too large for (clothes etc)
1691 S. NORRIS *Isaac Jnac* (1771) III 113 We outgrow our Pleasures as we do our Clothes. 1833 MARRYAT *I. Simple* vi You have e ough to last you till you outgr w them. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxiii. 218 I doubt they ll outgrow their strength she added 1872 *Routledge's Boy's Ann.* 613 He f ul out grows everything. 1876 MRS. HALE *Ann. Eve* 141 1 95 The population had far outgrown the accommodation it afforded

3 *fig* To grow out of or beyond (habits, opinion circumstances etc), to leave behind in the process of growth or development
1665 GLANVILL *Sceptis Sci.* v. 54 When our grey heads out gr w not those errors which we have learn t before the Alphabet 1712 SHELTE *Spect* No 265 ¶ 6 Why Care you outgrow them [convulsions] 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* 78 It tary I ay may in time outgrow the odium attached to its name 1865 LECKY *Europ. Morals* (1869) I the weak and beggarly elements which they had outgrown

4 *intr* To grow out, spring forth *rare*
1867 W. BARNES in *Macm. Mag.* June 127 The planting in out of and instead of it there is ay outgrow to others

Ou tgrowing, *vbl sb* [OUT 9] The action of growing out *other* a sprout or outgrowth
1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 66 b If you pluck away the tayles and the outgrow ings when y u set them. 1599 T. NICHOLS *Pilgr. Hard It. with Hope* 68 Nay to all superfluous outgrowings of flesh 1687 COTTONE *De Mirr. Ay* 162 The nailes and the heares of thy head, which are the outgrowings and i parts of thy bodie.

Ou tgrow ing, *ppl a* [OUT- 10] Growing forth, growing outward protruding
1625 B. JONSON *Bar. Ivys Ingenuit* II 99 Pruned n I trimmed h m the out g owing sprigges. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 752 As the Creature have Out going Out growing Teeth which we call Fangs & Tuskes as boares.

Ou tgrown, *ppl a* [OUT 11] **† a** That has grown out on into prominence **b** That has been grown out of or left behind in growth
1549 CHEKE *Hurt Seditt* (1642) 37 C unsellours to such a outgrown mischief. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Chambered Antichrist* v, Outgrown old clothes, cast off shell by life's new vest. 1861 *Times* 26 Aug. 5/2 *Athwart Sea-Mist* I. 164 The de fi mities originating from out gr wn and misfitting boots

Outgrowth (ou tgrō·), [OUT- 7] The process of growing out, that which grows (normally or abnormally) out of or from anything a growth an offshoot, an excrescence
1837 HT. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer* III 52 Those who dislike the mere mention of the outgr wth of individual property 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XI 241/2 Warts are the rem oval of an outgrowth after it has ac ough hed it functio s and become a hindran e 1870 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* 229 It is not an external additio but an internal outgr wth

b *fig.* Of things immaterial A natural product
1850 MAURICE *Mor. & Met. Phil.* (ed. 2) II 72 The immediate outgrowth of the Christian life 1859 MASSON *Milton's Poet.* I. 58 Of his other outgrowth of genius per erted life 1867 MARK *Hist. Ess.* 20–23 In modern times is such a natural outgrowth of the feudal

Ou t-guard. [OUT 1 3] A guard placed at a distance outside the main body of an army or a fortified guard an outpost, also *fig.* and *attrib*
1623 BINGHAM *Xen. ph.* 136 They after they came to our out guards a led for the Kings Tent. 1651 *Perf. Diurn.* 16 [1109. 66. 1675 *Inf. Gen.* 1 / 3 The outguards of our left Wing beat the French outguards, and brought in several Prisoners. 1691 *Land. Gaz.* No. 2679/4 Having the best humane out guard to Religi n. 1698 FRYER *Ac. East India & P.* 153 Which makes the Mouth of the Bay to be reckoned from the Hollanders Out guards some Ih ee Leagues over. 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam* No. 4 P 11 Holland is our Bulwark or as Mr Waller expresses it our out guard on the Continent 1723 *Lond. & Country Brew'er* (ed. 2) 95 This Double Ale) Wheat will best grow n r will it be damaged by Blights and Wets when short ur ig Reason of its great Out guards its Leaves. 1865 G. MEREDITH *Rhoda Fleming* xxxiii (1879) VI 1 5 The enemy had no out guard there never expecting us on that side

Out-gun, *v* [OUT 21] *trans* To surpass in guns
1591 BARNES *Parthenophil & Parth.* 1604 III We out run I them outgunn d them and out shott them. 1887 HALES, more *Springharven* (ed. 4) II xiii 180 To outshoot found English man is a great delight and to outgun him will be still greater

Outgush (ou tgŭ·ʃ *sb* [OUT- 7] The act of gushing out, a sudden strong efflux
1830 DISRAELI *Contar. Fleck* xv 3 With a most piteous scream and outgush f tea 1884 J. HAITON in *Harper's Mag.* Feb 342/2 The outgush sh of water near the church

Outgu sh, *v. rare* [OUT 14.] *intr* To gush out. (Properly two words)
c 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido's Fu.* 421 The winds out gushing heavens and earth do hi l With huddeous n yse

a 1730 Eusden *Occas's Metam* v (R) Till from repeated strokes out gush'd a flood

So **On tgu shing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [OUT 9, 10]

1839 F Barham *Adamus Exul* 20 The voice of our out gushing love Floats joyously 1852 Mrs. Browning *Grk Chr Poets* 105 Her sonnets of tiffed primroses, her lyrical outgushings of May 1888 Spectator in *Voice* (N Y), Prayer is the natural outgush a of a soul in communion with Jesus.

† **Outh, owth,** *prep* and *adv* *Sc Obs* Also 4 **wth**, 5 **outhe** [Origin obscure, perh f Ol *uf* Mf *wv ov* above + *with* cl *outuith* = *out with* without]

A *prep* Above over

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 614 Sic ane stew ras swth thame then Of ny dun, bath of hors a d men *Ibid* xxii 598 Of gret gestis ane sowth tha mad Thai stekyard heting owth it fled c1375 *Sc Leg Saints* cli (*Paulus*) 672 And owth his hevid sittand par fundyt Ane ryall *Ibid* xxi bat scharply schar 1389 in Sir W Fraser *Hist Annan & Ot* (1888) II 23 Landys ad l possessionys als wele vnder e d as wth 1445 Wyntoun *Cron* vi ix 66 In Ycolmkil lyis he Owth hym thar wers yhit men may se.

B *adv* Above, over Also *at outh*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 418 I hai that owth war twmmyl donne Stanis vpon thame fra the l i ht. 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Laws Arms* (S T S) 36 Sum men wes s to be set o the an l al vne that is at undir

Out-hammer, -hasten, etc See Out

Outhaul (au:thôl) *Naut* [Out- 7] 'A rope used for hauling out the tack of a jib lower studding sail, or the clue of a boom sail' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867) ; opposed to *inhaul*

1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxiii 126 We were nearly an hour setting the sails carried away the outhaul in doing it 1841 *Hooper's Voyage* I 313/4 The forward main sets and furls the jib by means of outhauls and halyards

Out-haul-er. *Naut* [Out- 8] A rope or line for hauling out esp a — prec b 'A line or rope used to haul a net up to the surface of the water' (*Cent Dict*)

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 231 By neglecting to belay the tackle fall of the out hawler Guy the sheers came down flat upon the rock in the midst of the men. 1794 *Rees Cyc s v mousehak* I 370 *Outhauler* is the name last to the tack of the jib to haul it out by 1848 J F Cooper *Capt Spike* I 28 To loosen this broad sheet of canvas and to clap on the out hauler to set it

† **Out-ha ve,** *v* *Sc Obs* [Out- 15] *trans* To have out get or take out

1468 in *Orig Lar Sc t* II n 431 In buying selling and owthawing of merchandice *Ibid* Quhar sic gudis is owthad

Out-hear to **Out-heaven** see Out

Out-he ctor, *v* [Out 18, 18 c] *trans* To outdo in hectoring, to overcome by bluster and swagger, to bully, intimidate

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iii 116 *Livy's Hannor* 174 Because your selves are terrify ed Believe I leave as little Witt To be Out hector d and s h but 1683 Pett *Sufficia Wm* 1 Del That as y u never were out-flatter d, out-Complemented or Resistenc'd so you were never out-done by Civilities 1854 H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* xx (1857) 321 The great struggle of men seemed to be to out hector each other

Out-hele, *v* see Out 24

† **Outher,** *adj pron Obs* exc. *dial* Forms *a* 1 **ahwæðer, ǽwðer, ǽuðer, ǽðer,** 4–5 **nouth awper, auper** 5 **auther,** 1?, 4 **ather** *B* 3 5 **owper,** 3 *Orm*) **owwperr** 4 **auper,** 1?, 4 6 **outher, owther** (also 9 *dial*), 5 **owpir, ere owdir,** 5–6 **outhir, owthir,** 6 **owthyr ouyer** (= **ouper**) **ouder** (OD, *a dov uther, ither* Comb from *ahwæðer,* lit 'whichever of the two , 'either of the two', 'one or other , L *utercumque utervis* f *d* ever + *hwæðer?* which of the two? L *uter?* Thence the northern ME forms The ML *owthy , outher,* points to an OL *oh c ether, ǽwðer* f *d* ever of the parallel *ǽhwæ = ahwæt,* etc.]

1 One or other (of two) either = Either A 4 a as *pron* After the OE period chiefly north or north midl

In quot c1000 One or ot ther of all any one whatsoever c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* vi Þæt mod þær þissa twega ǽela auðer nemeð c893 — *Oros* iii ix § 13 Ær heora æðer mehte on oþrum wiccræftas c897 — *Cura Past* xlvi 436 gif he auðer ðissa forlæt a 1000 *Riddles* lxxxv 22 Ne uncer awðer c1000 *Ags Ps* (Lib) lv 4 (1800 cod) Ne me egge manres for ahwæðer. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 250? All þat ahwþerr here comn Off sellþe & off unnsellþe *Ibid* 9352 Ar þann þe Laferd Je it Crist Bigunn owwperr to donne 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Ah nawower of ham twa ear lose oðer 13 *Cursor M* 21949 (Göt) For auper [C it ooper *fairf* auper] of þaim we most for ga For mi it a man haue heue a tun c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 56 Noiþer a wel servaunt to noiþir c1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxi 96 Þai er mykill lesse þan owper of be oþer a 1450 *Le Morte Arthur* 2013 Nys man in erthe Shall pees make Er outher of vs haue ayther slayne

b In OE used anticipatively to introduce the two (or more) members of an alternative, thus *ǽwðer (or ǽðer) oððe oððe* , , , e either (of the two), or of these, either or or (cf the similar use of *ǽðer,* Other *adj pron* B 1 b

In this use *ǽwðer* often became quite adverbial t.e. when the alternative members to which it referred were not sbs It thus resembled the modern *either* in eith er on land or on sea (exc in being followed by *oððe* which itself had the place and force of 'either'). In quot. c 1000, *auðer* follows the alternative clause *oððe* Ethelwerd B 3, Other *conj* B 2.

c 880 *Laws of Ælfred* Introd. 9 Awðer oððe on liues dæge, in myn mægen, oððe on Ofhali, Myrcena cyninges, oððe on Æscbrihtes, c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xl § 2 Ælc wyrd is nyt þæra þe auðer deð oððe læreð oððe wyrcð *Ibid* xli § 1 Forþæm auþer oððe horum næium oððe unhorum c 893 — *Oros* i x § 18 Þæl þæt his mon auþer oððe ettan oððe erian mæg *Ibid* vi xxxii § 3 þa ofrhogode he þæt he hiera æðer slyde oþþe wlencle oþþe ingehnde 1000 — *Ethelwerd* Prol Þa wæs ymb xv gear Eadgar cyning ofer eall Angelcynn gerixiende, ægþer oððe be mete oððe be drince, oððe be hade oððe be welan oððe be wife

C as *adj*

c893 K Ælfred *Oros* i xiv § 2 Heora þeh wæs urdon feawa to tale oþre hund 1571 *Satire Cursit Reformit* xxvi 78 Bot panes all the quhilk ye k aw s olene Of outher blude a d quyte ȝame for ȝ ur meids.

2 Each (of two) = Either A 2 *north rare*

1478 *Presentm Jurors* 11 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 24 And outhir drewe blode of oth ir

Outher (au:ðəɹ, ə ðəɹ, *adv* (*conj*) Now *dial* Forms see prec [The neuter or uninflected form of Outher *pron* used advb to emphasize an alternative, and thence sometimes conjunctively]

1 An early equivalent of Either B 3

a In the connexion *outher or* (now *dial*), *outher other* (*obs*) Cf prec 1 b

c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 94 Outher in word or dede Þou greue him 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1251 Fle es outher ioined or wode 13 — *Cursor M* 702 Wheþir þer bot lyte þat good Oþer gon e wyth goud hert louted c 1375 *Cursor M* 14859 (Fairf) Auber to deye or to liue 1390 Gower *Conf* I 4 Owthir shal he dete or I shal suffre a while c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxxix Auther to gentilmen or to schrewes c 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii xvii 395 His outher ordre or he doon hem 1 ie to other persones c 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xlii 290 As though it hadde ben Owther led Oþer non 1483 Caxton *Paris & V* 4 They were outher non or 1523 Douglas *Æneis* iv v 107 The chans turnis ouder to weyll or wo. 1530 Palsgr. Introd 39 Outher i ch or in one of these thre letters I U 1 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 71 I shal build we outher do or die. a 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 454 Ile tane An l outher hurt or slane 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss Outher,* each, one or the other

b In the connexion *outher outher* see 2

2 *conj* = Or. (Chiefly in *outher outher*) *rare*

a 1400 *Verse in Rel Ant* II 42 In mynachis þat c nt dude outher in hyre owelf outher in hire neyhus 1400 *Chaucer's Can Yem I* 596 (Harl MS) I maad outher of chalk outher of glas [*Ed Ill* 01 per or *Camb* opir opir] a 1425 *Cursor M* 9062 (Trin) Wiþouten mercy outher [*Land* opir] reuthe

Out-Herod (au:thɛ rɔd), *v* [Out- 23 b] *To out Herod Herod* to outdo Herod (represented in the old Mystery Plays as a blustering tyrant) in violence, to be more outrageous than the most outrageous, become excess in any respect Cf extravagance (A casual Shakespearian expression, which has become current in the 19th c)

1602 Shaks *Ham* iii ii 16 I could have such a fellow whipt for o re-doing Termagant it out Herod s He od 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) II iii 57 She out Herodied Herod upon the occasion 1819 *Metrop Jrl* 1 173 Out Herods g tl e French cavaliers in company with the Spanish ambassador 1852 Blackwood's Mag 1 228 As for mun er he [Alexander Smith] does sometimes in imitating his models out Herod Herod

Outhes, hest, -heyrs, var ff Outas *Obs*

Out-hild to Out-hues see Out .

Outhold (au:thoʊld), *v rare* [Out- 15] 1 *trans* To hold out, extend + to withhold retain (*obs.*), to keep out, ward off Cf *hold out* in Hold IV 41

1512 *Drapers Of Acts* in Brand *Newcastle* (1789) II 630 It to ye time that he have fully payed such dewties as he withholds of the said fellesh ip 1550 *Keg Privy Coun I Sc I* 107 All t e saidis persons be himself his uthalde i his hand t e Quenis Grace 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* (1877) II 22 2 Mistrusting that the walls should not have been of sufficient force to outhold the enimie 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* iii xxxvii No brest plate could that cursed tree out h bol t

2 To continue to hold *rare*

1884 Joaquin Miller *Songs etc in Memoriæ Rome* 192 The same fix ed hold hollow of Gods a hand That held you ever out olds still

Hence † **Outho lding** *vbl sb*, withholding, retention

1512 *Drapers Orders* in Brand *Newcastle* (1789) II 630 † Pursuaned ste wards shall forbeit to the Drappers for y owtholding of the said money 26*sh 8d*

Out-ho ll, *v* *Fast Anglian dial* [Out 15] *trans* To scoot out a ditch = Hoil *sb*

1781 *Minutes* 11 W Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 76 I am determi ied henceforward to stem if possible the vile practices of outholling' and cutting kid 1787 *Ibid* II 101 *Out holling* that is scouring out the ditch for manure without returning any part of it e soil to the roots of the hedgewood 1824 Forby *Voc Holl* to scour a ditch

+ Out-horn, *Obs* [Cf Out 7, Horn *sb* 14] A horn blown to raise the Outas (*uthes*), to summon the lieges to the pursuit of a criminal, or the like and to give the alarm on various occasions (In later use only *Sc* and *north l ng*)

c 1210 *Pseudo Alfred* (in Liebermann *Leges Angl Lond col* 19) Nullus superseddat outhorn nec outhest uel burh botam uel fidfare nec herebode ore aut cornu [Cf 1214 in Maitland *Sel Plans Crowns* No 113 Et tunc cornaverunt huies, et illuc convenerunt burgenses de predicto burgo] 1438 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II 21 Gif it happynis the schiref to persew fugitouris with þe kingis horne and the contre rise nocht and folowis nocht the oute horne ilk gentil man sal pay to the king vnforgeuin xl *s* 1480 *Towneley Myst* xxi 239 Now wole hede and out horne on the be tane I 25 *Adam Bel & Clym of Clough* 345 (Ritson) There was an out horne in Caerlel blowen, And the belles bacward did ryng 1546 *Keg Privy Council Scot* I 61 To haue thair bein warnit be bels outhornys frays, and crys or uthairwise, efter the use of the contre

Out-horror, etc see Out

+ Out-ho nd, *v* *Sc Obs* [Out 15] *trans* To instigate, set on (to some evil deed) So + **Out-hounder,** instigator

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) 83 That the Gordons were the outhounders of these highlandmen 1730 *Stewart's Jrnal* Scots Mag (1735) May 208/2 That Breck committed the murder by the council, command, or direction of this pannel or as one of thais express it out hounded by him

Outhouse (au:thous) [Out- 1] A house or building belonging to and adjoining a dwelling-house, and used for some subsidiary purpose, e g a stable, barn, wash house toolhouse, or the like

1533 *Last Ador* (Surtees) VI 39 The outhouse in the entreaule. 1589 Hannam *Cornw* 29 Away from my house either lye in some of my out houses vntyll the morning 1648 *Surrey Wills* (Camden) 212 All my household stuffe and vtensulls belonginge to my outhouse standinge and all tl e outhouses. a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 61 Our noblest Piles and stateliest Rooms Are but Out houses to our Tombs 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 143 Some obscure hole in a farmer's out house 1808 Baylby in Barrie wall & Cresswell *Acts* VIII 465 [The building] was not an outhouse, because it was not separate from the dwelling-house 1869 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 208 The Presbyterians were interdicted from worshipping God anywhere but in private dwellings they were not even to use a barn or an outhouse for religious exercises.

Ou thousing. [f prec + -ing 1] A collection of outhouses of Housing sb 1 2 b.

1850 *Ord & Direct conc Relief of Poor* 4 That no man harbour Rogues in their Houses or Outhousenge. 1867 *Boston Rec* (1877) II 168 There Messuage and Farme with all the out! ousing fences, wood and all other appurtenances 1901 *Law Times* 110 2720/1 There is a good House Barns Stabling Outhousing 1805 P Walch *Collect Carew* 9 Whether either of them belonged to tl e hall or its out housing

Outhowl, *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To outdo in howling to howl louder than

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv xx 265 They would have out howled an Irish Wolfe. 1788 J. Reed *Keith* I vi 5 Where ev ry gaping thin jaw d Brother Strove peel usly t outhowl the other 1896 Whittier *Pinorama* 370 So some poor wretch Out howls the Derby.

Outhumour (au:thiu məɹ), *v* [Out- 26, 21] *trans* + To put or drive (a person) out of his humour or mood b To surpass in humour

1607 Wilkins *Miseries Enforced Mary* v in Hazl *Dodsley* IX 565 I will out humour you Sir, right well you and lose my life 1883 *American* VI 219 A passage in which our humorist out humours himself

Out-hunted to **Out-impudence** see Out

Outing (au:tiŋ) *vbl sb* [f Out v + ing 1] +1 The action of going out or forth an expedition 1378 Barbour *Bruce* xix 620 The Frill spent at hym tithing How he had faren in his outyng

2 The action of putting or driving out, expulsion, ousting Now *rare* or *Obs*

c1440 *Promp Parv* 375/2 Outynge or expulsion *expulsio deliberacio* 1630 Laud *Hist* (1849) II 348 Sithuation need not be feared after any dutiful but not outing f om the church 1679 *Council Col Rec* (1859) III 273 To pursue the outing of the Rohd Islanders from ye Narrogancett Country 1692 R L Estrange *Chas I* (1733) 446 Doing all that was to be done towards the outing f him again and engrowing the Power to himself

3 *Cricket* The position of being kept 'out' see Out *adv* 19 c

1807 *Daily News* 8 June 8/4 The Philadelphians bore their l ng outing very well the fielding being sustained at a fairly good pitch of excellence.

4. An airing excursion, pleasure-trip orig *dial*

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 42 The long rural string of merry games, That at such outings maketh much ado. 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss, Outing* an airing going from home 1852 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s v 'A bit of an outing a short journey or pleasure-trip. 1857 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 326 Another week at Sunny Bank will make as much outing as should suffice for this year 1881 *Sat Rev* XII 432/2 They have had, we repeat, their outing The word may not be found in Johnson or Webster, or indeed, anywhere within the pale of lexicon orthodoxy, but we are prepared to justify the use of it notwithstanding 1886 *Illustr Lond News* 8 May 469/3 She could not afford two outings in the year

5 (see quot)

1844 *Frnl R Agric Soc* V 129 Not to turn over the swarths but to leave them upon what is termed the outing made at the commencement of the preceding swarth by the mower putting his scythe in a sloping direction downwards

6 The distance out at sea, etc

1883 *Cent Mag* Dec 201/2 Beyond this in the farthest outing, hill-crowned islands 1896 Horne *Countryside* 10 (E D D) In the outing furious waves fight and plunge.

7 *attrib* (from 4), as *outing dress, hat, trip*

1897 Howells *Landl Lion's Head* 11 In the outing dress he wore he was always effective 1899 *Boston Even. Transcr* 22 Apr 2/6 A few of these outing hats are rather elaborately finished by ribbon loops and aigrettes.

Out island, out isle: see Out *a* 2 b

Out-issue to see Out-.

Ou·tjet, *sb* [Out- 7] A part that juts out, a projection

1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 206 For counter balancing the Out jet or Projection above. 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg* II (1857) 26 The outjets and buttresses of an ancient fortress. *Ibid.* xxiv (1889) 352 A small apartment formed by an outjet of the cottage

So **Ou·tje·tting** *vbl. sb.*, a jutting out, a projection; **Ou·tje·tting** *ppl a.*, jutting out, projecting, **† Ou·tje·tty,** projection, protuberance.

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 64 Sense and Memory which he cannot well exercise, unless he have an out jetty of the occiput 1852 Urquhart *Tenet Wks* (1854) 198 Roofs platforms, outjettings, and other such like parts 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 245 The out jetting Window added above the Entrees

Out-jet, *v nonce wd.* [Out- 21] *trans* To surpass in intense blackness (jetty quality

1882 Brodrick *Pa ma, Bride's Trag* II iv, And something in the air out jetting night Featured its ghastly self upon my soul

Outjo ckey, *v.* [Out- 18b, c] *trans* To get the better of or overreach by adroitness or trickery

1714 Mackey *Voyage thro' Eng* (1724) I viii 135 At a Horse Match Everybody strives to outjocky (as the Phrase is) one another 1790 Lady Cooper *Diary* (1864) 139 Sunderland has outjockey'd Walpole 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* IV iii (1861) 159 Our worthy forefathers could scarcely stir abroad without danger of being outjockeyed in horseflesh 1891 *Daily Chronicle* 31 Jan She had all need to set self to be out manœuvred and out jockeyed in statesmanship

Out-journey, *sb.* see Out-

[Out-joy, a supposed vb and sb due to erroneous analysis of the phr *full out joy* to exult, exultation, in Wyclif see Out 15 b]

Out-ju ggle, *v.* [Out- 18, 18 b] *trans* To outdo in juggling

1620 Be Hall *Hom Mat Clergie* I iv 21 A Reader might verily thinke that I could out the Legends and out juggle a Iesuite. a 1768 Sterne in *Beauties of S* (1811) 118 (God) It was to out juggle a juggling Jesuite 1899 (G. Meredith *Tragic Comedians* I One thrust outjuggles all's been spying Long to have me.

Outju mp, *v.* [Out 18] *trans* To surpass or exceed in jumping

1639 Fo Digby *etc Lett conc Relig* (1651) 85 So active as to out jump him 1851 Miss Dowie *Gyrl in Ranch* 246 The silly suggestiveness of a brain that outjumps one's thoughts 1897 *Yorks Wkly Post* 18 Mar 7/5 He could outrun, outbox, outjump, and outswim any boy in Portland.

Outju t, *v* [Out 14] *intr* To jut out project

1852 Helps *Comp Sickt* ix. (1874) 154 An oratory out jutting from the line of garden. 1894 *Black Dwarf Two Years* 7 Giant and grey the rocks out jut Across the jagged cleft below

Ou tjut, *sb* [Out 7] A projection, projecting part So **Ou·tju tting** *vbl sb* **Ou tjutting** *ppl a* jutting out, projecting

1611 Cotgr *Surpendre* an out nutting roome 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 399 The Bench or Out jutting 1847 G. B. Cheever *Wand Pilgrim* xviii 152 The bare outjutting precipices. 1889 C. F. Craddock (Miss Murfree) *Despot Broomsedge* xxii. 395 (O.) A slight out jutting of the clay and rocks. 1895 *Mitchell's Scient Lthr* 1895 2 (1895) 28 It is supposed that on his way to it he had fallen over the rock on a sharp outjut

Ou tkeeper. [Out- 8] An instrument used in land-measuring see quot.

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1582/1 *Outh eper* a small dial plate having an index turned by a milled head underneath used with the surveyor's compass to keep tally in chaining the dial is figured from 0 to 16, the index being moved one notch for every chain run.

Ou t-ki ck, *v* [Out 18, 15] *trans* & To kick more than **b** To 'kick out', to dismiss *rare* So **Ou·t-kicking** *vbl. sb.*, kicking out

1772 J. Bretcher *Logica Genev* 108 They will grow so excessively fat as to outkick Jephtun himself 1883 Stuart *Adl in Gordon Pasr* II 292 A quantity of cuffs and kickings and so forth *Ibid.* x 238 Those who do as little as they possibly can so as just not to get out kicked

Outkil l, *v rare* [Out 18, 15 b] *trans* & To outdo, go beyond in killing **b** To finish killing, kill outright

a 1658 Clan Rand *Gen. Poems* etc. (1697) 113 I wonder for how many Lives my Lord Hopton took the Leave of his Body First Stamford slew him Waller outkill'd that half a Bart 1880 Purey *Wm. Prynh* 65 This it the second death, which never out killeth, yet which ever killeth

Out-king to **Out-kneed** see Out-

Out-kna·ve, *v rare* [Out 22] *trans* To outdo in knavery, to get the better of by knavery

1660 Bonde *Scul Reg* 286 It grieved them to see the Independents out knave them 1709 R. L. Estrange tr. (J.) The world calls it outwitting a man when he's only out knaved.

Outla bour, *v* [Out 18, 17] *trans* To outdo, exceed, or go beyond in labour, toil, or endurance

1651 Davenant *Gondibert* II iv 22, I have Out suffer'd patience, bred in Captives Breasts; Outwatch'd the jealous and outlabour'd Beasts. 1655 Milman *Lat Chr* IV 265 The Poor Men of the Church might out labour and out suffer the Poor Men of Lyons. 1875 Browning *Herakles* 343 Who outlabours what the Gods appoint Shows energy, but energy gone mad.

† Outla de, *v Obs rare* [Out- 15] *trans* To discharge (cf Lade *v* 5, 6)

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 378 Avon in the end out ladeth his owne streame into Severn

Vol. VII

† Outla·ding, *Obs* [Out 6] The lading or shipping of goods for exportation

1622 [Scott *Belg Pismire* 54 Restraints about the out lading of Corne and Beere.

Outlagare, -arie, -ary, *obs ff* Outlawry

Out-laid, -lament, etc see Out

Outland (ū·tlænd), *sb* and *a* [Out 1]

A *sb* 1. A land that is outside, a foreign land Now only a poetic archaism

c 1000 *Aga Ps* (Th) xxlvii 3[4] He thine zemeru zeniu lede fin on uplundum abitses stibas. *c* 1290 *Morte Arthur* 3697 When ledys of owt londys leppyne in waters. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop* II vi (1895) 220 Io thentente they maye the better knowe the owre landes of euery syde them 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 126 Many a mile I he had Con cerning outlands good and bad That they had journeyed through 1876 — *Sigurd* 325 There was a King of the nut lands, and Ath was his name

† b in genitive case Of the outland, foreign

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5910 For out landesmen pat come by se — *Chron* (1810) 39 Tuo out landes kynges on his lond hauens hent 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 53 Quither they be richer in out landis ger, and merchandise

† 2 The outlying land of an estate or manor In OL. and feudal tenure, that portion of the land which the lord did not retain for his own use but granted to tenants Opposed to Inland I *b*.

1290 in *Hist Charters* 500 Wallege for inland and Allege just inland 1464 Spelman *Utland* Saxonic. (id est *terra exterai*). Dicebatur *terra servitia seu remuneralis*, quod ille possessio tenentes exhibebant, quæ Inland dicupatæ sunt in exteriorem agrum rejiciebatur 1706 Phillips *Outland* (among the Saxons) such Land as was let out to any Tenant merely at the Pleasure of the Lord. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex Outland* land lying beyond the demesnes, and granted out to tenants at the will of the lord like copy holds.

† 3 a *Out lands* the outlying lands of a province district, or town *Amer Colonies Obs*

1676 *Amer Col Rec* (1852) II 446 Were ane shut up in our garrisons we and dare not goe abroad far to our outlande without ane guard 1705 R. Beverley *Hist Virginia* IV vi 40 When they [Indians] go a Hunting into the Out lands they commonly go out for the whole Season with their Wives and Children. 1732 *Abdeh Inland & Out* (1859) IV 442 An Act for erecting and incorporating the out lands of the Town of Providence, into three towns

b The outer land the opposite of *inland Obs*

1598 Paver *Acc R India & P* 23 Ceilor bore fr m ti North by West the out Land low

4 A foreigner, alien stranger [? elliptical use of II *b* Caliga OS. *illlendia* foreigner] Now *Sc*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1326 Outlandes hadden waste I bat lond *Ibid* 5811 Outlandes bat were ffledde Alle swilk wyb bey in bey leelde 1824 Jamieson *Outlan* alien, stranger She treats him like an outlan, used like a mere outlan als ut th e h une 1887 *Jamieson's Sc Dict* Suppl *Outlander, Outland Outlan* an alien a stranger Applied to a burgher or parish also one who lives beyond the bounds of a burgh.

B *adj* [In origin an attrib use of the sb OI had an adj *utlendie*, cf ON *utlendir* foreign MF also used in the genitive case *outlandes* see A 1 b]

1 Of or belonging to another country, foreign, alien Now *poet* or *arch*

c 1485 *Fag Cong Irel* 20 Be ensample of these al other ut lond men to be adrede such folues to begin. *c* 1490 Haver *& Lecoc* II 857 Off outland men bat thider chap will bat luff 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslies Hist Scot* I. 85 Pisterne and outland nutrissons 1652 J. Mabie *Acbr conv Alle Lach Hist* 1 (1727) 2 N ney Publick for Outland and Inland affairs 1754 *Dict Arts & Sc* II 1141 There is not any peculiar or proper money to be found in specie wherein outland exchanges can be grounded. 1819 P. Rider *Satyl Leaves* II 225 Vales and glens Native or out land lakes and fam ms hills. 1859 Tennyson *Idyls* 1 712 Our Vision troubled with an outland flame

2 Outlying, lying without the precincts of an estate a town etc.

1591 J. Farmer *Lyes* 261 Mas finer ve du e I usk ilk outland bent 1887 *Jamieson's Sc Dict* Suppl *Outland Outlan* residing beyond the bounds of a burgh as, outland burgesses 1900 F. W. Bybianas *Letters* xxi 179 In chosen peeps of outland country

†3 Situated outside the mass of land (as formerly conceived) opposed to *inland Obs rare*

1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 12 By the Sea wee understand the whole Sea as well the Main Ocean, as Outland Seas, as those which are with in land as the Mediterranean Baltick and Black Seas.

Outlander (ū·tlændəɹ) [Appears about 1600 perh of Eng formation, but prob suggested by Du *uitlander* (in Kilian *uutlan der*) Ger *anslander*, and often virtually representing these words.] **A** man of foreign nationality a foreigner, alien, stranger Now *poetic*, or a literary revival, or a nonce-term of translation

1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* 218 *Filtheodisc-men* Aliens, outlanders, men borne in other countries. 1608 Middleton *Trick the Catch Old One* III iii, Cheffe place, those true out landers That shake out beggars thieves, and panders. 1612 Ainsworth *Annot Pr* xvii 45 Aliens, outlanders strangers from the Commonwealth of Israel 1668 Wood *Life* 30 Dec (O. H. S.) II 148 Franc Dryer (an outlander borne at Breme) now a sojournour in Oxon 1715 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I 213 John de Colonibus, who by birth was an Out lander and by profession a Black Fryar 1808 Lytton *Harold* III iii The Outlanders rode through the streets with drawn swords 1887 Rider Haggard *A Quatermain* 198 Thou art an outlander and therefore do I speak without shame

b In reference to South African politics a rendering of Du *uitlander*, as applied, before the war of 1899–1902, to aliens settled or sojourning in the South African Republic

1890 *Pall Mall G* 10 Oct 3/3 At Johannesburg this National Union has been formed comprising not only outlanders outlanders but Boers 1896 *Daily Tel* 1 Feb 6/7 The racial antagonism between Boers and Outlanders. 1899 *Daily News* 24 Apr 6/6 At the time of the restoration to the Boers of their inter al independence outlanders and others enjoyed equal rights *afterwh* 1899 *Westm Gaz* 25 Apr 1/3 If it at is so we may indeed dry our eyes about Outlander grievances 1899 *Daily News* 1 June 5/1 The Outlander population in the Transvaal

† Ou tlanding, *ppl a Obs rare* Foreign

1643 Payne *Sov Power Parl* Ded A iv An Army of English Irish, Outlanding Papists

Outlandish (outla ndiʃ ,a [In OE *ūtlendisc* f *utland* Outland) I see Ish]

1 Of or belonging to a foreign country, foreign, alien, not native or indigenous New *arch*

1000 *Ælfric Lev* xxiv 22 Se le landes man si he ut lendisc. *c* 1070 *O E Chron* an 1052 (MS C) Hig nolden þat utlendisn un þeodsum were þes card. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11127 Outlandes kynges bat of hym held *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 22 No Marchaunt yit ne fette owt landissh ware *c* 1425 *Form of St Bartholo mewes* in E. E. T. S. 4 He suppose that the comynalte of hym for his estymys ma nye gyve wte landissche people 1535 Coverdale *Kings* xx. 7 Ye knowe howe he laleon a loued ma) outlandish woman 1665 Manley *Adv Scipio Afr* (Arb) 37 Cages, in which are all the strangest out landish Birds. 1812 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. II 531 364 The outland ish Egyptian rooters are very useful in Lapidation 1870 Emerson *Cultn Prospects Diary* 1888) 125 Some outlandish are of a sweete outlandish wood 1882 Craik *Hist Eng Lit* I 482 Of all our great poets he [Spenser] is the most outlandish in tastes were most opposed to such outlandish innovations upon the native tongue

b *absol* Foreign (language)

a 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm Holy Ghost* (1661) 467 Now they can speak noth i g but outlandish h. 1752 Foote *Taste* I i He has got a black wig on and speaks outlandish. 1887

† c *Outlandish man* (sometimes written as one word), a foreigner *Obs*

1505 *Calway Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v. 591 Anye outlandish man or mans goodes 1577 in *Holinshed* I 1161 Peller *Worthies* iv 139 Two eminent Out landi men 1721 Addison *Spect* No 46 P 4 He did not like the Name of the outlandish Man with the golden Clock in his Stockings 1888 Pearson *Norw Lyrics* 327 To rinset the yoke of outlandish r en about their necks.

2 Foreign looking, of foreign fashion unfamiliar strange, barbarous, uncouth

1596 Barrington *Epist Ess* 166 We have unshipped with an outlandish rouer called the deuill 1608 Penne *Love-lodge* 2 Sundry Antique Horred and Out landish shapes 1796 Fielding *Tom Jones* IV vi A young woman who was drest in one of your outlandish garments. 1810 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 72 They were dressed in a quaint out landish fashion E. Gaskell *Mrs Brown* xxi 227 I'm not a You don't mean to tell me that those outlandish old things are still in actual use?

3 Out of the way remote far removed from civilization (now usually in a derogatory sense)

1859 Blackmore *Lorna D* v He resolved to settle in some outlandish part 1881 Tylor *Anthrop* iv 118 When outlandish people such as Lapps and Finns have been brought to be exhibited in our great cities. 1887 T. Hardy *Woodlanders* I viii 151 I get dreadfully nervous sometimes living in such an out landish place

5 Of or pertaining to the Outlanders or Uit landers of South Africa

1896 *Daily Ars* 24 Jan 4/6 Protecting the independence of the country against being upset by an outlandish scheme

Hence **† Outla ndisher,** a foreigner **Outla ndishlike** *a* and *adv* **Outla ndishly** *adv* in an out landish, foreign or strange manner, strangely, oddly, uncouthly **Outla ndishness,** the quality of being outlandish

1593 Nashe *Christ Teares Stuffe* in *Harl Misc* (ed Park) VI 149 Fifteen weeks together there is rable le rout of outlandishers are billeted with her *a* 1598 Ascham *Scholeem* II (Arb) 156 Hard compounded and crooked framing of words, and sentences as a man would say English talke placed and framed outlandish like. *a* 1677 Gascoigne *Device Masque Poems* 1869 I. 478 And why I go so outlandishlike yet being Englishe borne 1880 in *Chicago Advance* 21 Sept They would be seized with some uncouth little spasm to act out landishly 1889 R. Abbe *Two Kings I Lynde* (1892) 216 Two outlandishly dressed white men who kept their fire on a large board which they ate off 1611 Cotgr., *Peregrinité* strangeness *outlandishness* forrainenesse 1833 H. Nott *Tom Cringle* xi. (1859) 235 The outlandishness of the fashion was not offensive

† Outla rged, *ppl a Obs* [Out 11 after I *dilatatus*] Broadened increased in width

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxxii. 15 Fulfattid fulge id outlargid [1388 alarged] *wiþ* dilatatus 1611 covered with fatness].

Outlarie, -ry, obs forms of Outlawry

Ou tlash, *sb* [Out 7] The act of lashing out, a sudden quick outward stroke

1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der* IV The outlash of a murder us thought and the sharp backward t ke of repentance *Ibid* xxx, But underneath the silence there was an outlash of hatred and vindictiveness.

† Outla·sh, *v Obs* [Out 14.] *intr* To lash out **a.** To break out into excess to be extravagant, exaggerate, = Overlash *v* **b** To strike out violently

1611 Cotgr. *Bobancer* to riot squander waste outlash 1614 Sylvester *Bethshan's Recree* v. 316 Mocmur with Waighty Waves out lashing every way Tears, over turns and undermines, much worse Then when hee freely hath his native Course. 1619 W. Whately *Cod x Uzah* 1 (1630) 104 If at any time some proue ranke hypocrites he takes that as a warrant for his tongue to out lash against all. 1620 Br. Hall *Hon. Mar. Clergy* iii v Lose the man which in a reckoning of 200 yeares, did not lash but 150! 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* 415 They plead that malice hath a wide mouth a Power to outlash in her relations.

Hence †**Outlashing** *vbl sb* extravagance, excess

1621 Cot. R. *Desreiglement* immoderateness immoderate lauishnesse outlashing *Ibid Irregularité* vn rulinesse disorder outlashing

Outlast (outla·st), *v* [Out 17 18] *trans* To last longer than or beyond to exceed or surpass in duration to survive

1573 T. Hyde *Hush* (1878) 171 One bushell well brewed outlasteth a me tun ne. 1661 Holy Ay *Jouenal* (1678) 236 Let him out last Nestor's years and out vie Nero's riches 1781 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 2 *June* I do not believe that any grief in the world ever outlasted a twelve-mo th. 1853 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II xxi 367, I find myself outlasting those who started in life along with me

Outlaw Outla sting *ppl a*, that outlasts surviving

1887 Meredith *Ballads & I* 35 Never shall the wreath g crease I till with our outlasting foe Roll we to the Godhead's feet

Outlaugh (outla·f) *v* [Out 18, 18 c, 14]

†**1** *trans* To laugh down deride ridicule *Obs*

1477 Norton *Ord Al* h Proem in Ashm (1652) 7 And Comm n workemen will out laugh and out scorne the Art Arw (1637) 362 The wine I drank brought in Diogenes laughing and outlaughing King Mausolus for that hee was so pitifully scorned & scrubbed with a huge heape of st nes vnder his stately monument Mausoleum 1790 Franklin (Webster, 1864) His ap prehensions of being out laughed will force him to continue in a restless obscurity

2 To surpass or outdo in laughing

1672 Dryden *Assignatus & Pht I* Prol. 17 Each lady striving to out laugh the rest; to make it seem they understood the jest

3 *intr* To laugh aloud (Properly two words)

1844 Mrs. Browning *Bon n Rosary* iii 11 Then out laughed the bridegroom, outlaughed withal Both maidens and youths l y the old chapel wall

Out launch, etc. see Out

Outlaw (ou·tlɔ), *sb* Forms 1 **útlaga**, 1–4 **utlaȝ**, 3 **utlahe**, 3–4, 7 **vt.** **utlaw**(e 4 **vte**, **wtelau**, **lawe**), 4–5 **outlagh**(e, 4 7 **outlawe**, 4– **outlaw**, (4–5 **owt**(e)**law**(e, 5 **outelawe** 5 **owtlay**) [Late OE. *útlaga*, definite form of *útlaȝ*, *utlah* adj 'outlawed' used absolutely as sb a ON *útlagr* sb from *útlagr* outlawed, banished, f *ut* out, out of + ON **lagu*, *log* (pl of *lag*), OE *lagu* Law Cf these examples of the OE adj. —

c 894 *Laws of Edward & Guthrum* c. 6 § 6 (Schmid) gif he man to deaðe ȝefylle þæo he þonne utlah. *a* 1016 *Laws of Æthelred* I c. 2 § 9 Þeo se þeof utlah wið eall folc c 1050 *O F Chron* an. 1048 Da cwæð man Swegen eorl utlah

1 One put outside the law and deprived of its benefits and protection, one under sentence of Outlawry (q v)

c 1000 *Ælfric Canon in* Gr. (Z) 70 *Hic et hæc exlex*, utlaga oððe butan æ. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* (1883) 206 He nolde beon utlaga wið me 1205 *Lay* 11231 Vlagen [c 1275 vtlawes] befden i rumed [and *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1666 Colt) Als he war vtelau [r *rr* vtelaw outlagh outlawe] sua wond he 1377 *Lanl. B. Pl Pl* B xvii 100 For outlawes in þe wode and vnder þe loyeth. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man. tale's T* 330. 1467 11 *Eng Chron* (1870) 389 Manslears ffcions Outlaw es ravysshers of wymen. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron K ch III* 54b, A companyons of traytors theues, outlawes & ronneegates of our awne nacion 1643 Milton *Divorce* ii 11 Sure sin can have no tenure by law at all but is rather an eternall outlaw 1708 *Free thinker* No. 1 P 5 The Outlaw has c f all Men the least Pretensions to Liberty 1821 Byron *Two Foscari* iii 1 Their sire was a mere hunted outlaw 1848 Wharton *Laws Lex s v Outlawry* The maxi applicable to outlaws is, Let them be answerable to all and none to them Accordingly any person outlawed is *civiliter mortuus*

b More vaguely One banished or proscribed, an exile, a fugitive (In early use not distinguish able from the main sense)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 54 Pereffer of ben slke weren hi re ueader & hure bredren se noble prouinces also heo weren vtlawes imaked *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 431 Caym fro him flex, Wiþ w f and haste and wurð ut lage. *A Hom* in Wr Wülcker 694/16 *Hu hec exul* is seiþ 1330 Palsgr. 254/1 Out lawe, *banny* 1568 Grafton *Chron* I 179 Some of the I rdes had sent for Edward the outlawe sonne of Edmo d Ironeyde for to be their king 1596 Shaks *1 Hen. IV* iii 58 A poore v minded Out law sneaking home 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* I (1846) V 12 The posterity of the outlaw Ismael 1875 Jowett (ed 2) *Plato* III 341 At last necessity plainly compels him to be all outlaw from his native land.

c One living in transgression of the law, a lawless person

1880 J. F Clarke *S t/Culture* ix 200 It is only for th e outlaws the dangerous classes that we build prisons and establi h courts The law is for the lawless.

d fig A wild, untamed, or hunted beast

1599 T. Moufet] *Silkwormes* 15 Of lions fierce if ought fiercer be Amongst the heards of woody outlaws fell 1890 R Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1892) 219 They had mustered their own outlaws [wild lean savage cattle]

†**2** a Outlawry b Sentence or proclamation of outlawry *Obs rare*

1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 810 Persecute with bar ish ment and out lawe prison wrongfull iudgements. 1692 Wadsworth tr *Sandoval's Chr W rr Spain* 115 Hee made publick Acts, Proclamations and Out laws against the Se goviani

3 *Comb*

16 *Ballad Robin Hood* in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 37 The worthy exploits he acted before Queen Katherine, he being a Out lawman.

Outlaw (ou·tlɔ), *v* [Late OE. *útlagian*, f *útlaȝ*, *útlaga*, Outlaw *sb*] Cf ON *útlegia* and *útlægja* to banish]

1 *trans* To put outside the law, to proscribe, + to exile, banish, to deprive of the benefit and protection of law, to declare an outlaw, to inflict any Outlawry upon (a person) in a criminal prosecution or civil action

10 *O F Chron* an 1014 (MS. E) And æfre siðene Denisce cyning utlagede [*MS C* utlah] of Englalande gecwidon (1154 1035 Utlagode] manz *Religar* eorl. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 404/79 Pe furste þer þat seint Iohnes bon i outlawed was *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 33 He was outlawed for he killed preste. *Assize Rolls* an 19 Thei ben outlawid [1388 distrised] and to helle thei we te dou t 1440-1 *Rolls of Parli* IV 377/2 Unto the tyme the same Owen was outlawed 1442-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 319 Patmos here Seynt Johan þe Euangeliste wns whan he was outlawed oute of oþer londes. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 275/1 Outlawyn *utlego exterminus* 1538 Hi loet Outlaw *exulo proscribo relego*. *a* 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* II xiv (1609) 61 The Clarke of the Exi gents is to frame all man er of Processes of *Exigi facias* which doe issue out of that Court to out law a ty man and to record the outlawrie 1679-88 *Scr Serv Money* I 144 *Pat* (Campbell) 109 To be paid over to several Inndesme creditors of Mrs. Ellen Gwynne in satisfaction of their debts for which she said Ellen stood outlawed £779 9s 2d 1836-8 H. Coleridge *North Worthies* (1852) I 65 One Blood outlawed for an attempt to take Dublin Castle some months ago seized the crown and sceptre in the Tower 1863 W. McGrath *Cuide Wet nunshire* 76 McDowall had fallen behind in the payment of certain Crown dues and was outlawed

b *trans* and *fig*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 109 Anticrist wolde quenche & owtlawe holy wr it — *Sel Wks* III 383 Charite is oute I awed amongge hem. 1516 Skelton *Why come ye* 1 Drunkard is outlawed from all w rthy and creditable converse.

2 To deprive of legal force Now only in U S see qnot 1864.

1647 W. Cobler 18 He will out law the Law quite out of the word a id world *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 490 Perceiving that our English common law was outlawed in those parts 1864 Webster *Outlaw* 2 To remove from legal jurisdiction or enforcement as to *outlaw* debt or claim

b *intr* for *refl*

1895 Nation (N Y) 21 Sept 8/1 Honour a harder master than the law It cannot compromise for less than an hundred cents on the dollar and its debts never outlaw.

Outlawed (outlɔ·d), *ppl a* [f Outlaw *v* + -ed] 1 Put outside the law, declared an outlaw, proscribed, banished, exiled Also *absol* as *sb*

1483 *Cath Angl* 264/1 Outlawyde *relegatus proscriptus* 1531 *Elyot Gouernour* I xxiv, Iustinianus in the *Institutes* of his goods and benefite of the lawe. 1646 *Br* Maxwell *Rem Issach in Phœnix* (1708) II 299 The Out lawed I sraelites with their battels we saw 1772 *Ann Reg* 49/1 A small violation of territorial r ght in the pursuit of an outlawed smuggler and murderer 1882 Miss Yonge *Worse of Two* xxxiii 309 Born and bred to an outlawed life.

†**Outlawing**, *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + -ing1] The action of the vb Outlaw, outlawry

1587 Fleming *Holinshed* II 589 Man fel out of hue in to lowh out of his owne lo de and contray in to out lawynge. 1599-80 N. Smith *Plut v Æ* (1656) 728 The greatest difference betwixt him and other banishment was about the out lawing of Cicero

Outlawry (ou·tlɔri) Forms *a.* [*útlagarie*], 6 **outlagery**, 7–8 *-ie* 6 **outlagarie**, *ære*, *ary* *β* 4 **utlarie**, **ary**(e **outlarie**, 5 **owte**, 7 **out lary** [f 4–7 outlaw(e)+ 4– **-outlawry**, (5 **outle**, **owte**, **outary** [*a.* f. Outlaw *sb* + -ery, 6 **lawry**] [Anglicized repr of AFr *útlagerie*, *utlarie*, med. (Anglo)L *utlagaria*, *utlaria* (*Laws of Wm I*, II c. 3), f OE. *útlaga* (also Anglo L.), *útlah* + Romanic suffix *arsa*, F *erie* Early legal use had forms identical with AFr, but with *outlaw*, conformed to the contemporary Eng words to occur from 14th c]

1 The action of putting a person out of the protection of the law, or the legal process by which a person is or was proclaimed or made an outlaw, the condition of one so outlawed + In early use often = exile, banishment

Outlawry at first a declaration of war by the community against an offending member [gradually] became a regular means of compelling submission to the authority of the courts, as in form it continued to be down to modern times Before the Conquest outlawry involved not only *forfeiture* of goods to the king but liability to be killed with impunity In the 13th c. outlawry loses some of its gravity instead of being a substantive punishment, it becomes mere "criminal process a means of compelling accused persons to stand their trial (Pollock & Maitland *Hist Eng Law* I 97 459) In the 14th c the process was extended from cases of felony to misdemeanours and civil actions, so as to be a punishment for contempt of court in not appearing to answer an indictment or defend a personal action or for disobedience to a judgement of the court

Outlawry for debt was frequent down to the 18th c. Along with this extension of the process, its conditions and con sequence underwent continuous mitigation : in later times, in civil actions, it was reduced to the fact that the outlawed person was incapacitated from prosecuting an action for his own benefit though he might still defend himself

Clandestine Outlawries In civil proceedings outlawry has long been obsolete and was formally abolished by the Civil Procedure Acts Repeal Act of 1879 (42 & 43 Vict c. 59) While it was in use great injustice was often done in consequence of the insufficiency of the machinery for giving pul lic notice of the fact that a defendant in a personal action had as a result of civil process, been made an outlaw 1879 Act 31 Eliz c 3 was passed 1 for the auoyding of secret Out lawries in Actions Personall against the Queenes Subiects This being subsequently condalmed inefficient installing measures were introduced and one such bill has had the singular fortune to become the formal instrument of assert ing the right of Parliament to proceed to outlawry without reference to the immediate cause of summons by being in troduced and read a first time as the first business of every session before the reading of the King or Queen s Speech This precaution goes back to early times, being referred to as an established practice in 1603 Formerly some one bill was used for the purpose on each occasion ; but since 1 Dec 1743 the means uniformly employed has been a Bill for the more effectual preventing Clandestine Outlawries in per sonal actions and this is still annually introduced without the outlawries against which it is directed have long disappeared

a 1290 *Laws of Will I* in c. 3 Schmid De omnibus utlariæ rebus [*v r* utlagarise] Et si Anglicus appellet Francigenam de utlagaria, 1290 Britton I xiii § 3 Femme negedant ne peut estre utlagee pour nul trespas mes veut utlagerie 1321 *Rolls y Parli* I 284 Les Utlagaries & les Presentements de ces faita.) 1440 *Paston Lett* I 42 Be the vertue of ȝoure oth ȝoure bill maner of writtill to the sexle John Lyston appertenyng arn acrowyd on to the Kyng 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII* c. 49 All outlawaries promulged or had vpon or against any person or persons 1642 tr *Perkins Prof bk* I § 97 72 Attainder of Felony by utlagery by verdict and by confession.

†*b* 1290 Litlebur [see a.] 1344 *Rolls of Parli* II 74/2 L avant dit Outlarie fait en la Counte de Kermerdin] 1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 235 The owteiary of Robert archebischop of Cawnterbury. 1442 *Rolls of Parli* V 61/1 That the Exigend and Utlarie, at d every of them be hold for none and voyde 1530-1 *A 22 Hen VIII* c. 15 Excepted alwaye all vtlaries of high treason & all maner of felonies. 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* iv iii. 173 That by proscrip tion and billes of Outlarie Octauius Antony and Lepidus, Haue put to death an hundred Senators. 1642 *Declaration Rustech Rampant* Wks. (1687) 451 Every Outlary or Out laries if any against them are or shall be published 1672 F Phillips *Reg Necess* 230 Outlaries were vsually out 1582 Wyclif *Acts* Prol, He was boldun an outlawrie of Domy can, in the ile of Patmos 1439 *Rolls of Parli* IV 51/b All Outlawries uppon hym pronowncede 1487-9 *Act 19 Hen. VII* c. 35 § 1 Outlawryes utterly voyd anynteed aslouhted repelled and of no force. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 179 He was noted and thought banished & become outlawryes of Roman citizens. 1685 *Royal Proclam* 10 Mar in *Lond Gaz.* No. 2130/4 And that this Our Pardon be not allowed to Discharge the Outlawries of Judgment, till Satisfaction or Agreement be made to or with the Party at whose Suit the Utlary was obtained 1766 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii 299 Outlaws also though it be but for debt, are incapable of making a will so long as the outlawry subsists, for their goods and chattels are forfeited during that time. 1792 Burke *Let to Sheriffs Bristol* II 378 The Castle has another system and considers the out lawry of the great mass of the people as an unalterable maxim of the government of Ireland 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* I vi 561 *note* Codwine on his outlawry was allowed five days to leave the country 1883 *Harrison's Law Lex* (ed 3) s. v. *Outlaw* 29 In criminal proceedings it has little used but is formally kept alive by 33 & 34 Vict c 23 which act expressly provides that nothing therein shall affect the law of forfeiture consequent on outlawry 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Feb 2 3 What is a clandestine outlawry and why should the Leader of the House of Commons have intro duced a Bill for its more effectual preventing as the very first Parliamentary measure of the session? Is there a single member of the House of Commons who knows any details concerning the provisions of the Outlawries Bill ?

fig 1823 J. Ritchie *Wand by Lakes* 161 Faces on which a long course of violence and famine had stamped the outlawry of nature 1828 I Taylor *Spir Despot* iii. 68 On the same ground of outlawry Roue commits rapine and scriptural authority 1885 Milman *Lat Chr* IX. viii (1864) V 468 This papal manifesto broadly asserted the civil as well as religious outlawry of all heretics.

b Of a debt or claim The fact of being out lawed or statute barred see Outlaw *v* 2 *c* 5

1890 in *Century Dict*

2 Disregard or defiance of the law

1589 Rankin *Q of Arby* § 141 (They] follow in so far as they are good one constant law and in so far as they are evil are evil by outlawry. 1873 T W Higginson *Oldport Days* v 249 Civilization is largely outlawry unless we occasionally give it the relish of a little outlawry

†**3** Outlaws collectively *Obs*

1557 North *Guevara's Dial Pr* 74 The exiles and out lawries were called againe. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 58 I he hill outlawry could a catch us or ever we wan twa mile.

Outlay (ou·tlā) *sb* [Out 7]

1 The act or fact of laying out or expending, expenditure (of money upon something)

Orig a Sc. and dial. word still considered dialectal by Forby 1825; given in Webster 1828.

1796 *Statist Acc Scot*, *Perthshire* XX. 437 It is one which accumulates yearly in value, without an yearly out lay of expence. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xiii, Sir Arthur himself made great outlay 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Outlay* expenditure. 1825-30 *Forby Voc E Anglia* s.v., I made a great outlay before I brought my farm into profit (Low land Scotch, Brockett & Gloss.) 1866 Webster *Outlay* a laying out or expending expenditure. 1892 Hy Matthews *Hill & Valley* iv 61 Observing what comes of such an out

lay of capital 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xix IV 319 The income of the state still fell short of the outlay by about a million. 1879 ROGERS in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 67 2 After the first outlay, the demand of the public finds the means for paying the wages.

II 2. In various obs. or dial. senses.

†**a** ? An outlying thing. *Sc Obs.* †**b.** A place of lying out; an outlying or out-of the-way lair see LAY *sb* 7 2 **c** *Coal-mining* 'The height to which the top of a winning pit is raised above the surface of the ground commonly called the *out set*' (Heslop *Northumb Gloss*).

1563 WINJET *Wks* (1890) II 61 Quhat is prophane? Quhilk hes na halines, na godlines, strange and plane out lay fra the inwart chalmer of the Kirk, quhilk is the temple of God 1611 BEAUM & FL *Philaster* II. iv, I know her and her haunts, Her layes, leaps, and out layes 1881 *Borings* 79 (in Heslop) Outlay from the swarth five feet, metal from the swarth four feet

Outlay (autlē), *v.* [OUT- 15]

1. *trans* To lay out, to spread out, expose, display Now *rare* or *poetic*

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II viii 181 No heare died, no lockes outelaied, no face painted 1573 KILLIGREW *Let to Burghley* 17 May in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 360, I trust that after the battery shall be outlaid the matter will be at a point. 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xxvii. 133 Where Pellin s mighty Mosse, and Mertons, on her sides Their boggy breasts out lay 1820 BYRON *Morg Mag* I xxxiv, Thou thought st me doubtless for the bier outlaid

†**2** To set forth *Obs*

1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep* II I G iv Their pendaunte lockes encompasde rounde, and verses they outlay [HORACE *Epist* II L 110 Carmina dictant].

3 To lay out (money), expend, make outlay of

1802 FINDLATER *Agric Surv Peebles* 38 The proprietor pays all the outlayed money for materials and wages of workmen 1824 SCOTT *Wav* vi, The expenditure which he had outlayed 1862 CHANNING in Salt *Thoreau* (1890) 258 No labor was too onerous, no material too costly, if outlaid on the right enterprise 1886 *Sat Rev* 19 June 839 Money which might be more profitably outlaid.

Outlayer see OUTLIGGER[1] and OUT

†**Out-lead,** *v Obs* [OUT 15.] *trans* To lead or bring out. (Properly two words)

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxvii 7 [lxviii 6] Þat oute ledes bonden in wa. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* xxx 5 [xxxi 4] Thou shalt ful out lede me fro this grene [1388 lede out, Vulg *educes*] 1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* VI xiii in Ashm (1652) 164 Fyrst yt outeledyth, and after bryngyth yt yn

Out-leaf, -lean, etc see OUT

Ou·tleap, *sb.* [OUT- 7] An act of leaping or springing out, an escape, sally, or excursion, an outburst *lit* and *fig*

c 1290 *Gloss Law Terms* in *Rel Ant* I 33 Utleph *Eschapement de prisum* 1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* I iv 48 The people are called Maures, or Moores as I thincke of their outleapes and wide rowming 1631 J BURGES *Answ Rejoined* Pref 28 [His] words are set downe punctually yea euen his out leapes and digressions. 1693 LOCKE *Educ* § 97 Youth must have some liberty, some Outleaps 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* xxxiv, The outleap of fury in the dagger-thrust. a 1878 LEWES *Stud Psychol* (1879) 147 An immediate outleap of heroic generosity

†**b** A place to which excursions are made *Obs*

a 1652 BROME *New Acad* II I When shall we walk to Totnam? or take Coach to Kensington Or Padington? or to some one or other O th City out leaps for an afternoon?

Outlea·p, *v* [OUT- 17, 18, 14]

1 *trans* To leap over or beyond Also *fig*

1600 ROWLANDS *Lett Humours Blood* vi. 78 T out leape mens heades, and caper ore the table 1897 *Home Messenger* Nov 173 A world that outleaps all measurement and outruns all duration

2 To surpass or excel in leaping

1609 GAULE *Holy Madn* 166 A lion will outstand a man a stagge out leap him 1700 WALLIS in *Collect* (O H S) I 318 Who did out leap the next best leaper by seven inches. 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 198 The serpent has no limbs, yet it can outleap the jerboa.

3 *intr.* To leap out or forth (*poet.*)

1890 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 49 Outleapt a birth Of strong shield bearers from the fateful horse 1874 HOLLAND *Mistr Manse* xvi 65 Outleaping from the mesh Of memory s net, like bird or bee.

Hence **Outlea·ping,** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, leaping out.

1878 J TODHUNTER *Alcestis* (1879) 56 Done so simply, In such a frank outleaping of the soul. 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gypsy* v 359 Escaping subtly in outleaping thought

Outlea·rn, *v* [OUT- 15, 18, 17]

†**1.** *trans.* To find out, learn from others, elicit

1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV viii. 22 When as nought according to his mind He could out learne, he them [etc].

2. To outstrip in learning.

1632 SHERWOOD, To out learne his fellowes, *apprendre plus que ses compagnons* 1727 in BAILEY vol II 1890 *Pall Mall G* 2 Sept. 1/3 We were the pupils then, who outlearnt our masters. Will they, in turn, outlearn us?

3. To get beyond the learning or study of

18 EMERSON (Webster, 1890) Men and gods have not outlearned it [love]

Outleger, variant of OUTLIGGER[1]. *Obs.*

Out-length, -lengthen see OUT-

Ou·tler. *Sc.* and *north dial.* [perh from *outlier*] An animal that is not housed during the night or winter, *fig* a person out of work or out of office Also *attrib*

1785 BURNS *Halloween* xxvi, The Deil, or else an outler Quey, Gat up an gae a croon. 1791 LEARMONT *Poems* 160 At length the Outlers grew sae mad Against ilk Inler purse proud blade 1826 GRAHAM *Moorland Dial* 8 (E D D) Sin last our outler nowt was fother d

Outlet (au tlėt), *sb* [OUT- 7]

1. A place or opening at which anything is let out or escapes, or by which exit is possible, a means of issue; a channel of egress or discharge, a vent; a passage or way out, an exit.

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1754 He wuneth at Porteshom At one tune ine Dorsete Bi thare see in ore ut lete [By the sea in an outlet] 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 482 We were alwaies in good hope to find some out let into the maine Ocean 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* 35 That great Promontory, whose base lying between the out lets of the River Indus and Ganges stretcheth [etc] 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II vi. § 43 Like the Caspian Sea, receiving all and having no Out let 1727 H HERBERT tr *Fleury's Eccl Hist* I 128 John was master of the out lets of the Temple 1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* 89 The abscess, if large may discharge through more outlets than one

b *transf* and *fig* A way out of a difficulty, a means of escape, relief, or discharge a 'vent'

1625 BACON *Ess*, *Seditions* (Arb) 411 In such manner, as no Euill shall appeare so peremptory but that it hath some Out let of Hope 1667 FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* (1754) 61 Prayer is the best outlet to fear 1873 HAMILTON *Intell Life* XI v 427 An energetic nature seeking an outlet for energy

†**c** *fig* Issue. *Obs*

1710 HENRY *On Ps* lxvi 12 How glorious the issue was at last for (1) The outlet of the trouble is happy

2 a A place into which anything is let out, *spec* a pasture into which cattle are let out **b** A field, yard, or other enclosure attached to a house

1752 J MACSPARRAN *America Dissected* (1753) 13 They will raise great Quantities of neat Cattle as the Climate is benign, and their Outlets or Commonages large 1793 *Rep Agric* 33 in Marshall *Review* (1818) II 59 (E D D) After the cows have been turned into the outlet 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Boosing Field*, the pasture which is contiguous to the *booses*, where the cows are tied up and which is retained by an outgoing tenant as an outlet for his cattle.

†**3 a.** The outlying parts, the exterior parts, the environs of a town **b** The suburban streets or roads passing into the country *Obs.*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* lix. 356 We see but the outleets (that is to say) the outermost partes of Godes Woorkes. 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* lv, A dismal looking house in the outlets of the town 1771 MRS GRIFFITH *Hist Lady Barton* I 101, I hear the outlets about Dublin are delightful you will be unpardonable if you don t visit them all.

4. The action of letting out or discharging, discharge, escape by outflow *lit* and *fig*

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xl. 119 Melted away and wasted by an extreame out let of Love 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps. xxxix 2 A flood gathering in force and foaming for outlet

5 *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 1), as *outlet pipe*, etc

1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* I 159 Hot air pipes enclosed in an oven on a level with the outlet pipe. 1898 *Daily News* 25 May 5/1 The fine subway under Shaftesbury avenue, the outlet grating of which is visible at Piccadilly-circus

Outle·t, *v Obs* or *rare.* [OUT 15] *trans* To let out, give egress to, pour forth

1592 DAVIES *Immort Soul* xxxii xxxiv Like Buckets bottomless, which all out let. 1627 47 FELTHAM *Resolves* I vii. (1677) 8 Nor ought that blood to be accounted lost which is out letted for a noble Master 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 406 2 The sewage which is outletted (as I heard a flusherman call it) into the Thame

Ou·t-le·t, *ppl a* [OUT II] Let out, allowed to go out

1601 DANIEL *Civ Wars* VII lvii And from thence, labour to bring in againe The out let will of disobedience

Ou·t-le·tting, *vbl sb* [OUT 9] The act on of letting out or pouring forth Chiefly *fig*

1659 A. HAY *Diary* (S H S 1901) 185 She and I withdrew and prayed together wher the Lord allowed me much out letting 1676 ROW *Contn Blair's Autobiog* viii. (184) 113 Gradual outlettings of gospel grace 1818 *Q Rev* XVIII 537 It had been born in upon his mind, during several great out lettings of the spirit

Outlicar, -licker, var OUTLIGGER[1], outrigger

Outlie·, *v*[1] *rare* [f OUT 14, 17 + LIE *v*[1]]

1 *intr* To lie out in the open air, to camp out

1826 J F COOPER *Mohicans* xviii, We are not about to start on a squirrel hunt but to outlie for days and night and to stretch across a wilderness.

2. *intr.* To lie stretched out, to extend

1876 BROWNING *Pisgah Sights* I I, How I see all of it Life there, outlying

3. *trans.* To lie beyond or on the outside of

1873 *Gentl Mag* Oct 383 The forests that outlie the broad lagoons of the river 1882 BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast for Gold* (1883) I I. 15 Next morning showed us to port the Cone of Maritimo it outlies Marsala.

Outlie·, *v*[2] [f OUT- 18 + LIE *v*] *trans* To outdo in lying

1597 DONNE *Sat* iv 47 In which he can outlie either Jovius or Surius, or both together 1653 GATAKER *Vind Annot Jer* 109 He doth in them out ly the Devil himself the Father of lies 1740 GARRICK *Lying Valet* I. ii, To deceive his mistress outlie her chamber maid, and yet be paid for thy honesty! 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii. IV 144 He had now, they said, outlied himself

Ou·tlier. [OUT 8]

1 One who lies (*i e* sleeps or lodges) out, i e in the open air, or away from a place with which he is connected by business or otherwise

1676 D URFEY *Mad Fickle* II i (1677) 11 Out liers comers, and goers. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* III 201 He dispatches another Message to the Highways and Hedges, to fetch in all the Outlyers a 1742 BENTLEY *Lett* 59 (R) The party sent messengers to all their outliers within twenty miles of Cambridge to come to their election 1866 *N & Q* 19 May 421/1 Outliers are soldiers (generally married men) who when there is not sufficient barrack accommodation receive an allowance and provide themselves with lodgings

b One that lies outside the pale, an outsider

1690 D URFEY *Collins Walk* A vij b Every worthy and true English Protestant of the Establish d Church (for I have no hopes of the Outlyers) 1826 LAMB *Lett to Bernard Barton* 147, I do not know how friends will relish it but we outlyers honorary friends, like it very well

c An animal that lies outside the house, fold, or park, esp an outlying deer

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems* etc (1677) 157 It is but Trifling sport for you to pull down an Out lyer unless you leap the Pale and let slip at the Herd 1892 AINSLIE *Land of Burns* 37 (E D D) It wauken d burdies frae the bough An outlyers frae their lair

2 a 'A stone not taken from a quarry, but lying out in the field in a detached state' (Jam), a boulder Also †**outlair** *Sc*

1610 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (Spalding Club) II 300 The keaping stane to be of outlairs free wark and boulted with irne. 1807 J HALL *Trav Scot* II 533 There is in the parish of Ordiquhill a large outlier of lime stone some tons weight and no lime rock to be found near it 1846 WRIGHT *Ess Mid Ages* II xvii 210 On a black moor called Mo stone Edge, is a huge moor stone or outlier

b *Geol* A portion or mass of a geological formation lying *in situ* at a distance from the main body to which it originally belonged, the intervening part having been removed by denudation

1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III Gloss. 76 When a portion of a stratum occurs at some distance detached from the general mass some practical mineral surveyors call it an outlier and the term is adopted in geological language. 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* viii (1857) 160 There lies in the Firth beyond an outlier of the Lias. 1889 CROLL *Stellar Evolution* 55 Occasional outliers of conglomerate on the High land side of the fault

c *generally* An outlying portion or member of anything, detached from the main mass, body, or system to which it belongs

1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* II 54 Interrupted by great mountain outliers isolated or branching from the central chain 1854 R G LATHAM *Races of Russia* 33 Outlyers from the neighbouring Government of Esthonia. 1881 G ALLEN *Vignettes fr Nature Fall of the Year* Australia remains an isolated outlier of Asia to the present day

3 *Fishing* A set line, out line. *U S*

†**Ou·tli·ggand.** *Obs* [dial form of OUTLYING *ppl a*] An outlying portion

1587 HARRISON *England* I xiv in *Holinshed* 7 /1 A parcell of Monmouthshire being an outliggand *Ibid* 82/2 betweene Denbighshire, and the outliggand of Flintshire

†**Outligger**[1], **outlicker.** *Naut Obs* Forms a. 5, 8 **outligger,** 5 **lygger, owtlegger** 6 **outleger,** 7 8 **-lager,** 8 **leager, layer** β 6 **outlicar,** 7 8 **-licker,** 8 **leaker,** 7 **-looker** [Prob a dial form of *outlier* (cf LIGGER *sb*, subsequently corrupted in various ways by those to whom the dial *lig* to lie, was unknown Du has analogous uses of *uitlegger*, *ligger* 'outlier' but the later date of this prevents it (notwithstanding Dampier's assertion see sense 2) from being viewed as the source of the Eng word

Du *uitlegger* outlier appears in Kilian 1590, only in the sense of stationary guard ship lying out in front of a port etc From 1671 (Witsen *Scheeps-bouw* 55) it is found in a sense akin to 1 below The outrigger of the Indian seas (sense 2) is described in Du works from c 1660 without any name in Valentijn *Oud en Nieuw Oost Indien* 1 2 (1724) it is called *kirk* (i e wing) the name still in common use but beside it the name *uitlegger* is found in Dutch dictionaries of the 19th c Lwent *Zeemans Woordenb* 1471 1813 etc) Thus so far as yet known both uses of *uitlegger* are later than the corresponding senses of the Eng word]

1 A spar projecting from a vessel to extend some sail, or to make a greater angle for some rope etc, *esp* **a** A long and stout spar extended from the poop to haul down the mizen sheet

a 1481-90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb.) Stuff of the Jenete Item a pompe an out lygger j tope mast a chest with gonne stones. 1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 51 Outliggers j Bitakles j Pumps ij 1495 *Ibid* 156 Owte lyggers for the Sterne of a smale ship *Ibid* 72 Owtleggers at Sterne j 1558 W TOWRSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 1 4 By the euill worke of his men the shippe fell aboorde of vs and the shippes wales were broken with her outleger

β 1594 N DOWNTON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) II n Whereby the ship fell to the sterne of the outlicar of the Carack which (being a piece of timber) so w[ound?] ed her fore saile that they sayd they could come no more to fight 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS 2301), Ye Out licker Is a small peece of timber (some two or three yardes long as they have occasion to vse it) and it is made fast to the top of the Poope and so standes right out a sterne [1644 MANWARING *Seaman's Dict* expands this greatly and says The use of this is to hale down the Missen Hence in PHILLIPS 1674 CHAMBERS *Cycl* 1727 etc] 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 9 Trie her with a crose jacke bowse it vp with the outlooker

b A spar to thrust out the breast back stays = OUTRIGGER I c

1731 CAPT W WRIGLESWORTH *MS Log-bk of the Lyell* 1 May, This morning got outlickers out in the Tops and the David out forward for a lower outlicker

2. A contrivance used with canoes in the Indian

and Pacific Oceans to prevent capsizing under a press of sail OUTRIGGER 2

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 469 Along the belly side of the Boat, parallel with it at about 6 or 7 foot distance lies another being a Log of very light Wood almost as long as the great Boat there are two Bamboos by the help of which the little Boat is made firm and contiguous to the other These are generally called by the Dutch and by the English from them *Outliggers* [*cf.* 1719 out layers]. *Ibid* 492 We had a good substantial Mast, and a mat Sail and good Outlagers lasht very fast and firm on each side made of strong poles. 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Canoe* II xxxvii 71 Fitted them [Canoaes] with Out leagers to keep them from over turning but in the Way one of the Boats lost her Out leager and drowned all her Crew 1744 ANSON *Voy.* 1748 iii 351 Their Canoes are built on one Side upright as a Wall on the Wall Side are laid small Poles, called Out liggers by the Sea men 1755 ASHORE *Mem.* (1766) II 156 *note* Thus kind of boat is four foot broad the greatest danger is its oversetting and this may always be prevented by placing two men on the windward outlayer

b 1707 W FUNNELL *Voy* viii 228-9 They had two long Poles put out of one side at the end of which was a long piece of Plank of the same shape and about one fourth of the bigness of the bottom of the Boat This piece altogether is called the Out leaker The Middle Stick is the Main Stay and the use of it is to keep the Boat from over setting

+ Ou tli gger [OUT + LIGGER] In Reaping, One who made bands for the sheaves and laid the corn in them for the binder

So + Out ligging *vbl sb* or *ppl a*

1641 BEST *Farm* (Camden) 47 An outligger carryeth only one loome to the field a I that is an outliggings rake or a gatheringe rake *Ibid* A good outligger is knowne by following close vnto him that shee gatheres after and likewise by mynkinge of her bandes for some outliggers twine theire bandes, and others againe make them of pulled corne

Out-lighten to **Out-limn**: see OUT

Outline (ou tlain), *sb* [f OUT 3 + LINE *sl*]

1 *pl* The lines, real or apparent, by which a figure is defined or bounded in the plane of vision, the sum of these lines forming the contour of a figure

1696 EVELYN *Chalcogr* 1 Graving in Copper with the Colours and out lines with a more even and acute touch 1728 CIBBON *Art Poetry* I 227 Who is it that draws the Out lines? Why the Master Painter and journeymen fill them up with Colours Shades, and Lights. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* 9 The true and full idea of what is call'd the out lines of a figure 1854 HALL *Nursery Rhymes* 12 Charmed by the bold outlines and rich tints of the Hills. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* xiv 334 Suppose the outlines of the various countries of the world were depicted on a globular bladder

b sing The contour or outer boundary thus defined

1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxiii He lifted up his eyes and beheld in the distance the black outline of Kinfauns 1865 TYNDALL *Glac* I iv 33 A mountain wall projected its jagged outline against the sky 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neigh* viii. (1878) 243 Another could see more than the other's outline. *Ibid* 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IV ii 28 She said in a low melodious voice which syllable which had what might be called a foreign but agreeable outline

2 A sketch or drawing in which an object is represented by lines of contour without shading

1735 H JACOB *Works* 391 CARTAGI esteem I. for Contours or Out lines, at Bologna. 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* II 32 If your pattern is only in out line it will be the better if you will finish your piece after it with more ease 1828 *Free-hand Drawing* Nimmo) 53 The outlines and finished views of these cases are given separately

b In outline with only the outline drawn, represented, or visible

1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* I vii CURTIS shore Dim seen in outline faintly blue 1844 L. H HOUSTON *Views of Seat Scenes Death of Day* 164 The hills in clear outline stand forth *Ibid.* The figure of a horse drawn in outline A map of England showing the counties in outline merely

3 A rough draught or general sketch in words, a description, giving a general idea of the whole, but leaving details to be filled in

1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I xxiii There are others again who will draw a mans character from no other helps but merely from his evacuations —but this often gives a very incorrect outline 1795 L. MURRAY *Eng Exam* Introd 8 A distinct general view or outline of all the essential parts of the study 1865 R W DALE *Jew Temp* xix (1877) 217 I have given a bare outline of the contents of this passage

b in *pl* The main features or leading characteristics of any subject, the general principles

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 182 P 6 His Drama at present has only the Out lines drawn 1751 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 249 The first rudiments, at least, or out lines, of a general distinction between actions 1864 PEARY *Let I Daniel* (1865) 157 All, who speak of that division agree in the great outlines.

+ 4. The outer line the border line *Obs rare*

1665 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* II 624 The shining Squadrons fly To th Out lines, and the Frontiers of the Sky.

5 *Fishing* A set line or ledger-line. *U S*

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *outline-drawing, map, sketch*, **outline stitch**, in Embroidery, stitch used to indicate an outline, *spec.* = stem stitch

1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 47 Delicate and finely undulating outline drawing 1865 T BROOK *Irish Times* vii (1869) 232 The facts already ascertained supply us with the elements of an outline sketch 1882 J COLLIER *Pr mer of Art* 25 When the boundaries of an object are represented apart from its other qualities the process is called outline drawing 1888 *Weldon's Pract Needlework* II 7/1 Crewel or Stem Stitch, also called Outline Stitch, is the chief and most used stitch for crewel work 1889 *Jrnl Decorative Needlework* Ser II No 12 4 The Bayeux Outline Stitch consists simply of one laid strand tacked down *Mod.* The use of outline maps in teaching geography

Outline (ou tlain), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To draw or trace the exterior line of, to draw in outline.

1790 Jackson *Pict Ant* II 28 Having outlined the folds and the other parts of drapery you may next attempt the shadowing your figure 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II iii § 28 of the ornaments accurately outlined upon them with a fine incision. 1886 CORBETT *Fall of Asgard* I 12 Two fierce dragons were outlined on its hair

b To indicate or define the outline of in *pa pple* having the outline sharply defined to the eye

1817 L. HUNT *Looms, On the Actor* All things appear Strong outlined in the spacious atmosphere 1849 ALB SMITH *J Ledston Leg* (1850) 176 The great room was out lined with laurel leaves 1854 *Harper's Mag* Jan 197 2 White marble crosses outlined against the blue sky 1869 *Times* 11 Nov 5/4 The Imperial yacht is outlined with lights, reducing a charming effect 1889 *Jrnl Decorative Needlework* Ser II No 12 13 A line of the finest gold thread might outline every leaf

c To trace or ascertain the outline of (an area

1890 *Nature* 30 Oct 651 It has not yet been found possible to outline exactly the eastern limit of the sea. 1898 P MACDONELL *Things that are not seen* xviii 355 Careful setting the upper and lower boundaries [of the area] may discover a limited and dome like increase in one direction.

2 To fill the inside of the outlines or main features of, to sketch in general terms

1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* Introd (1858) 40 The early progress of the religious reformation will be outlined in a separate chapter. 1880 *Daily News* 28 Dec. The scheme outlined in Mr Bright's speech

Hence **Ou tlined** *ppl a*, **Ou tlining** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly R* V XXVI 249 Accompanied with outlined engravings of their leading works 1823 KANE *Cranwell* I 48 xxxi (1856) 273 An outlined ridge of doubtful mountain land. 1887 *Athenæum* 17 Nov 643/2 The beautiful outlining which characterizes [the] etchings 1896 *Daily News* 23 Oct 2/2 Only fragmentary pillars and remnants of outlined walls remain

Outlinear (outli nĭăr), *a* [f OUTLINE *sb* after LINEAR] Of the nature of an outline

1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 66, I have given this outlinear sketch of Tiny Tim. 1858 TRENCH *Sermon Ad* V viii (1876) 67 The substantial as opposed to the shadowy and outlinear

Out-linger to **Out list** see OUT

Outlive (outli v), *v* [OUT- 18, 17]

1 *trans* Of a person To live longer than (another person), to survive, also, to live longer than (a thing)

1678 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 234/2 In case here after it happen you to outlive our said Sovereigne Lord 1760 BERK (Enev) *Jackite* 9 All the dukes of the Peers of it outlyued Joshua. 1895 HALL *Old Eng Judge* iv 341 Ashurst his Country's Freedom to outlive. 1911 ADDISON *Spect* No 72 P 11 The Senior Member has out lived the whole Club twice over 1876 COTTON *Angler's Rambles* Poems (1689) 76 Away to the Brook All your Tackle out look.

+ 4. To outdo in looks or appearance *Obs*

1731 MRS DELANY *Lett to Mrs Dewes* (1861) 295 No body's equipage outlooked ours except my Lord Lieutenant's but in every respect I must say Mrs Clayton outshines her neighbours

5 *intr* To look out or forth *poet*

1888 R BUCHANAN *City of Dream* xii 248 I saw those three wan Shapes Outlooking from the greenness of the woods.

Out-looker, variant of OUTLIGGER 1 f

Out-look her, *rare* [OUT 8] One who looks out or abroad

1637 BRYTON *Pocket Lett* (1879) 43/2 They may be kinde but not constant least loose no out lookers

So **Out-looking** *vbl sb* [OUT 9], a looking forth or abroad, *ppl a* [OUT 10] that looks out

1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* I cii 204 An out looking eye 1850 BUSHNELL *God in Christ* 1 22 The outlooking of His intelligence.

+ Out-looose. *Obs nonce wd* [OUT- 7 f] A means of escape (from an obligation, duty, etc.)

a 1664 SELDEN *Table t* (Arb) 39 If we once come to leave that out loose, as to pretend Conscience against Law, who knows what inconvenience may follow? 1738 In the new Oath it runs (whereas I believe in my Conscience &c I will assist thus and thus) that (whereas) gives me an Outloose, for if I do not believe so, for ought I know, I swear not at all

+ Ou tlope. *Obs* Also **7 -loape** [app ad Du *uitloop*, in Kilian *uutloop*, a run out, an excursion] A run out, a sally, an excursion, = OUTLEAP *sb*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II x (1632) 228 *Excursuque brevesloetas*, 'Outlopes sometimes he doth assay. But very short and as he may. 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Yacke-a-lent* Wks I 218/2 It cannot be but that so mighty a Monarch as he, hath his inroades and his outlopes.

+ Ou tlo per. *Obs rare*[−1] [app ad Du *uitlooper*, in Kilian *uutlooper* 'excursor', but cf INTERLOPER.] One who makes a run out, e. g. on a voyage of adventure

1583 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II 1 173 Touching any out lopers of our [English] nation, which may happen to come thither to traffike, you are not to suffer but to imprison the chiefe officers, and suffer the rest not to traffike at any time

Out-lord: see OUT 23

Out-loud. The phrase (read) *out loud* sometimes hyphened, esp. *attrib*

1844 L HUNT *Imag & Fancy* Pref 4 In reading out

loud 1890 *Spectator* 20 May 718 [The] book deserves a solemn out loud reading

Outlo ve, *v* [Out- 18, 21] *trans* To outdo or surpass in loving

1614 Townes *Athanasian* II vi in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 348 She cannot outlove me, nor you outfriend me *a* 1721 Kpv *Sion* Post. Wks. 1721 IV. 409 They to out love each other co-nclu-d 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Shaks* Wks. (1901) 192/1 What lover has he not outloved? What sage has he not outseen?

Outlu ng, *v* [Out 21] *trans* To surpass in lung-power, to outdo in shouting.

1798 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 245 They will outface and outlung you 1890 *Universal Rev* Dec 519 Confident that he can out lung and out last his own generation

Outlu stre, *v* [Out 21] *trans* To surpass in lustre, to outshine

1621 Sharp. *Cymb* I IV 78 As that Diamond of yours out lusters many I haue beheld 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III II § 43 This Henry of Bloys outlustred the other as far, as an extraordinary Ambassador doth a Legat of the same Nation 1809 M A Bianchi *Lucky & Unlucky* I 176.

Outly, *adv* *Obs* exc *dial* [f Out *adv* + -ly 2]

1. Out and out, utterly, completely

a 1290 *Relig* 183 in *O Eng Leg* I 111 Pe furste tyme pat seint thomas ovtlyche him with sende, Hit was for pe kinge, when povere Men dude onrigtful dede 13 *Cursor Mund* (Kolb) 1514 (MS. Cot Vesp A III) Sette vnlike I lift A onliche, *Mss* & outturly] on him or he coste *Ibid.* 49204 + (MS B) Pe hyssop outlych [+ *or* outliche, onli h] yt wyb wo3 de. 1789 Ross *Helenore* 43 But three hail days were outly come and gane 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glossa, Outly*, thoroughly, out and out

2 Outwardly, externally

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I II 167 It but the Pain his guiues In hundred fashions and the Substances Inly or Outly, neither wan nor leese. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Outerly*, or *Outly*, externally

Outlygger see Outrigger 1 *Obs*

Outlying (au tlai in), *ppl a* [Out- 10]

1 Lying or situated outside certain limits hence *fig.* extrinsic, extraneous Of a beast That makes its lair outside a park or enclosure

1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II iii Just in the condition of an out lying deer that's beaten from his walk for offering to rut. 1689-90 Temple *Ess Heroic Virtue* Wks 1720 I 220 The last Survey I perused of the Four outlying or if the Learned so please to call them, barbarous) Empires, was that of the Arabians. 1709 Hickeringill *Priest & Jes* III 36 If this be the Church of England, all the Laity are out of the Pale of the Church like out lying Deer that are out of the Park and subject to be worryed by every Dog or Devil 1862 Abbott *Christmas Holl* I II (ed 3) 37 These distances do not include the outlying rocks 18 M Patti sow in *Vein* (1889) 176 I wasted time over outlying classics, which did not form part of the degree list

2 Lying at a distance from the centre of an area, remote, out of the way, living at a distance from centres of population

1688-90 Temple *Ess, Heroic Virtue* I Wks 1720 I 190 Some of these out lying Parts of the World 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 41 Instances of civilized men taking to a wild life in outlying districts of the world 1888 Hutton *Times* 12 *Oct. Mem* II 206 The example was taken up by remote outlying parishes.

† Ou tma king, *vbl sb. Obs* [Out 9] The 'making out' or discernment of the sense.

1680 G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* 13 They ought to believe the naked Word when there was no appearan e of its out making. 1681 R Fleming *Fulfill Script* (1810) I 37 The performance and outmaking of the Scripture 1728 Hutton Alexander *Antidote* in *Covenanters in South* (1870) 349 This I found the outmaking of that word in Isaiah, I will extend peace like a river

† Ou tman, *sb Obs* [Out 2] A dweller without the bounds, an outsider, a member of an out company, one whose work is outside

1493 *Chartar* in A Laing *Lindores Abbey & Vic Burgh* xvii (1856) 160 We ordayne that no outman be maid burges but consent of the said abbot & convent *c* 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 116 Sir Thomas dyd rebuke this examinate for making any busynes in Hir Majesties land as out man 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 101 Every out man to take all opportunities of landing upon the rock to work 1890 Ferguson *Hist Cumbrld* 219 No outman was to bring flesh to the market unless he also brought the skin

Outma n, *v rare* [Out- 21]

1 *trans.* To surpass in number of men, to outnumber

1890 Bethel *Promul nces of C* 1d (1694) 111 We out tunn d out gunn d, and out mann d them

2 To outdo as a man, to excel in manly qualities

18 Carlyle (Ogilvie 1882) In gigantic ages, finding quite other men to outman and outstrip

Outmanœu vre, -ver, *v* [Out- 18.] *trans* To outdo in manœuvring; to get the better of by superior strategy.

1799 Sir T Throubridge 18 May in Nicolas *Disp Nelds* (1845) III 357 *note*, I will out manœuvre him there and push him hard too 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xlvi I mean to fight these fellows under sail, and out manœuvre them, if I can. 1891 *Monthly Mag* L 204 He contrived to outmanœuvre all her manœuvres.

Outmantle to Outmapped: see Out-

Ou tmarch, *sb.* [Out 7.] A march out upon an expedition, an advance

1847 Grote *Greece* I xxxiv III 330 The adventures on the out march and the home march 1849 *Ibid.* II lxxxvii XI 436 To meet Philip in any of his sudden out marches. 1900 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 5/2 The Canadian Contingent had for the out march been placed in waggons.

Outma rch, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo or outstrip in marching, to march faster or farther than, to march so as to leave behind

1647 Clarendon *Hist Rebell* II § 40 The House had out marched the Foot 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II xvi 146 He would upon any emergency out march his baggage. 1870 *Daily News* 27 Dec 5 The Germans have hitherto out marched the French in this war

Out-mark to Out-mate: see Out

Outma ster, *v* [Out- 18 b] *trans.* To overcome in a contest for mastery

1799 H Gurney *Cupid & Psyche* VI 12 F en in her shroud outmasters *leg* 2 o ermasters] fear 1800 Smiles *Self Help* VII 321 Though your force be less than another's you equal and outmaster your opponent if you continue it longer and concentrate it more.

Out-match, to Out-mate: see Out-

Outmea sure, *v* [Out- 18 c, or 21] *trans* To exceed in measure or extent

1606 Sir S Brooke *Lord C & J* xviii 3651 attempt perpetuall motions and engines whose revolutions might outlast the exemplary mobility, and outmeasure time it selfe. 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 110 Such invasions of property as will outmeasure the rents of European nobles 1837 *New Monthly Mag* XLIX 478 There are some days that might outmeasure years

† Outmer, *sb Obs* Also 5 mere [Variant of Utmer of *utmest*, Utmost] Outer

c 1400 *Lyfyner* 9 Mi soule be filled as wib inner fatnesse & outmer fatnes. *a* 1410 *Hyl f's Bible* Matt. viii 12 But the sonnes of pe kingdom schulen be cast out in to pe outmer derknesse *Wy Hand* 3017 (a 1410) outmere] derknesse

Out-merchant to Out-Mormon: see Out

Outmost (au tmōust, -məst), *a* Also 4 **most** [In origin an altered form of *utmest*, Utmest, assimilated to the positive Out Isolated instances of this assimilation appear in ME, but *outmo t* was hardly an established form till after 1550 Between 1575 and 1675, it gradually supplanted *utmost* in the literal sense as superlative of *out*, in which it is synonymous with *outer most*]

1 Most outward, most external, situated farthest out, farthest from the inside or centre, outermost

13 *Cursor M* 2331 Ihot outeme te walle was doun caste *a* 1390 *Wycl f's Bible* Num xxii 39 (MS B ill 3959) The cytee, that was in the outmost [+ *or* almost vttermond] ende of the kyngdom 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus Extimus* Ch *Inge* 140 b, Thus Nonne was alone in the outmost places of the monastere 1598 Barnfield *Hist Man* 83 In the first finding his outmost parts weeth not stretely to the body of the kidneys 1607 Markham *Caval* I (1617) 78 His outmost teeth of each side haue little black holes in the top of them 1633 Walton *Angler* iii Lay the out most part of your feather next to your hook 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 31 The first or outmost Skin is called the tunicle 1797 *Encycl Londin* I 1 The most Clan Alpines submit t guard 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I 42 *note* In the temple still might enter the outmost court

b In the sense 'most out', farthest out is often inseparable from that of 'most remote', 'farthest off', utmost, uttermost, extreme

1561 J Norton *Calvin's Inst* Table Script Quotat Even unto the outmost parts of the earth 1570 Banns *Marriage Ring* 164 Outm ste, *extremus* 1577 *Ballinger's Diodes* (1832) 10 From the very outmost endes of the world

c *elliptical* The extremest part, the extremity

1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* I xix 63 Aristotle called it *corporis extremitatem* the extremitie or outmost of a body

† 2. Final, most complete, = Utmost 2, 3 *Obs*

1467 *Rolls Parl* V 588/2 Graced, to their outmost destruction 1587 T Hughes *Misfort Arthur* III in Doe here the best and utmost worke for blades.

† b = Utmost 4 Highest point, degree, or limit, esp in phr *to the outmost of one*

1671 *True Nonconf* 506 After you have striven to the outmost 1685 *Scots Presbyter* 28 Spr in *Tom Cats No* 29 *supra*] They shall be punished with the outmost of severity 1692 Sir W Hope *Fencing Master* 83 To the outmost of my power

Out-mount, etc see Out-

† Ou t-o n-th, *sb Obs.* [Out 6.] A projecting mouth

1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* I ii A full nether lip, an out mouth, that makes mine water at it

Hence **† Ou t-mouthed** *a Obs*

1598 J Gregorie *Hungry mastiues Detected* 1 She was Out mouthed, having Lips and Teeth somewhat big

Out-mouth (-mau ð), *v* [Out- 18 or 21] *trans* To outdo in mouthing, exceed in loudness of sound

a 1625 Boys *Works* (1630) 606 Though hypocrites out mouth as it were true Christians, in bragging of their familiarity with God 1849 J Wilson *Christopher under Canvass* in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 116 He sometimes out mouths the lion, mouthed thunder at his own bombast

† Outmo ve, *v Obs* [Out 18, 18 b]

1 *trans* To surpass or exceed in moving

1585 Queen's *Embl* II vi (1718) 86 She'd favour should out move The Troy fame Helen or the Queen of love. 1768 Sterne *Trist Shandy* III xxxix, My father's ideas ran on as much faster than the translation, as the translation out moved my uncle Toby's

2 To defeat by a move, as in chess

1860 Forster *Remonstr* 197 Every move they made was outmoved. 1887 *Illustr N Y* 13 Apr 5 A game of political chess, with the chances that the Prohibitionists will be outmoved

† Ou tmul, *Obs* [Origin unascertained

It may be orig. a place name but no suitable local name has been found in France or the Low Countries]

A kind of linen thread see quot 1812

1662 *Book of Rates* in *Statutes at Large* (1786) II 417 Tons or Paris thread, the bail, £3. Outmall thread the d zen pound, £3 sisters thread, the pound 15*s* 1721 C King *Brit Merch* I 290 (An Account of Goods imported from France 1686 Onions, Pease, Quails, Outmall Thred Ticking, Copperas. 1812 Smyth *Pract Customs* (1821) 255 Outmal is the Flemish name for that thread

Out-name to **Out-Nero:** see Out-

† Outne'me, *a* and *adv Obs* Also 3–4 ute neme, -nemes utnemis [f Ute, Out *adv* + *neme*, shilast deriv of *utman* to take The form in 4 is difficult to account for] Exceptional, special, extraordinary, immense

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22591 (Edinb) Pe tend [sagh] outnem [f utenemes (+ vte tan f outane *Ir* out taken) es for to mann *Ibid* 4897 (Cott) For pes bun ger it es vtenem [f *Ott* vte neme *Land* out neme *Trin* vtenemes] *Ibid* 5115 (Gött) A spring Of a welle pat es vtnemis [*Cott* vte nemes] Pe fra rems for a vte strandes.

Outness (au tnes) [f Out *adv* or *adj* + -ness]

1 The quality, fact, or condition of being out or external, esp of being external to the percipient or to the mind, externality

1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 46 The ideas I have out new and things placed at a distance 1710 — *Princ Hum Knowl* § 43. 1804-6 Nat Smith *Mor Philos* (1850) 5 When the mass of mankind hear that what mankind can order as their arms and legs, are not arms and legs, but ideas accompanied with the notion of outness 1821 Coleridge in *Blackw Mag* X 249 Outness is but the feeling of otherness (alterity) under conditions of almost visually represented. 1854 C M Ingleby *Intr d Metaph* § 12 Any luminous impression on the retina at once excites the perception of outness. It is impossible to say to what point this outness is relative.

2 Utterance, outward expression

1851 R Iverson *Vind Nat* II xi (1864) 145 As if the heart could not bear its own burden but must give it outness.

3 Occupation with or interest in what is without

1861 J Brown *Horæ Subs* Ser II *Locke through Senses* 276 Cultivate benevolent energy handsomely, with outness in boys so as to give them a pursuit as well as a study

Out-nick, -night, etc see Out

† Outni m, *v* (*prep Obs* [Out 15]

1 *trans* *lit* To take out (Only as two words, O. *ut nimam*, pa t *nam ut* see Nim I)

2 To except

(In the quot the construction is obscure)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 3 3 And put pe no man out vnder pis lawe of Hamshue

3 The imperative = 'except leave out' is used prepositionally cf Except *prep*

1340 *Ayenb* 250 Alle pe wyttes of pe bodye outnime pe libordsap of ryste scele

Outnie ce (outnī·s) *v* [Out 21] *trans* To outdo in making a noise, to excel in noisiness

1639 Fuller *Holy War* IV vii 184 188 If these two orders had not helped to out nie those supposed heretics 1676 Shadwell *Libertine* Works 1720 II 372 I warrant you when they sit out let us out nie em 1846 K Digby *Broad Stone of Honour* II 5 Horrible yells of debauchery which out nied each other

† Outno me, *pple* (*prep*) *Obs* Also 4 out ynome The pa pple of Outnim (in full *out nomen*), used in absolute constr with a following sb or clause, so as to be at length viewed as a prep or conj adv = Except *pple*, cfe B 1, C 1 (cf Out taken)

1340 *Ayenb* 1 The po stat me seel ki chastete out ynome pe dede of spoushod *c* 1350 in *Eng Gilds* 35 In bys bowe schal no ober wede, out nome on to be meyres hows *Ibid* 351 Put non in be schal ake barrete werk, out nome pat euerliche fullere make ye on by pere.

Ou t-nook. [Out 1] An outlying corner, an out of the way or remote spot

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii *Colonies* 194 It's the midst of the concentrik orbs Whom neuer angle n r out nook disturbs 1600-55 I Jones *Stone Hg* 117 5 5 [That] they chose such an Out nook or Corner as Anglesey

Out-nose, etc see Out-

Outnu mber, *v* [Out- 21] *trans* To exceed in number, to number more than Hence **Outnu mbering** *ppl a*

1650 Bayly *Cruc Cruenda* 111 Unto I and I with out number d we retreat 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Q* (1809) III 8 They out numbered us three to one 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* I 423 Presque it would force the garrison repell'd d ther far out numbering foes. 1879 Freeman *Norm Conq* xix 322 He was besieging an army far outnumbering his own

† Outnu men, *ppl a* and *adv Obs* In 3 ut-[MI *ut-, outnumnen nomen*, pa pple of *nī or out nimen* to take out, to except]

A *adj* Exceptional, extraordinary, special, eminent distinguished

c 1200 Ormin 161 Forr hiss hallt ben utnumenn mann Inn hallig hiwe hefe *Ibid* 1460 Forr batt tha shollde childenn an Utnumenn child to manne *a* 1225 *Juliana* 7 As he hefde bihalden hire utnumne fetie & freoliche buheõe

B *adv* I exceptionally, especially
a 1225 *Lacy* A 56 He hafde breo vinummen heaued
sun men & deadliche c1230 *Hall Meid* 19 To singe þat
sa ne song & þat englene dream ut nunne mune
Hence † **Wan meanly** *adv*, exceptionally, specially
c 1200 Ormin 12283, & latemn þatt is ewemesst Godd Ut
n mennhij wiþþ alle

Out of (ūu tɒv) *prep phr* Also 1-4 ūt of, 4 out o, (7- o) 4 7 out a, 4-6 oute, owt e of 1 Forms: and still in writing, two words, viz the adv Out followed by the prep Of (in its primary sense = from) In analysis *out of* is precisely on the same level with the obs. *down of*, *up of*, and the current *forth of*, *out from*, *out to*, *down from*, and other instances of an adv followed by a prep which defines its relation to an object. But in Oh as in Ow and the Northumbrian prep *ut* (Obs, ON *ut af*, Sw *ut af*, Da *ud af*) became the regular equivalent of *I ex*, *Gr ἐξ*, *La* (while Ger and Du used the adv itself as a prep), *out of* has thus acquired a unity of sense and also of pronunciation which entitle it to separate treatment, whereby also its own sense development can be more distinctly exhibited

The history of *out of* is partly parallel to that of *in to* with the differences that the latter is now written *into* as one word and that *out of* is the opposite not only of *in to* but also of the static *in*. One reason why *ut of* has not needed to be written as one word may be that the distinction now made between *into* and *in to* is in the case of *out* expressed by *out of* and *out from* thus Ilcy came in to me into my house, he went out from me, out of my house

I Of motion or direction (Opp to *into*)

1 *lit* From within (a containing space or thing)
c 893 K. Alfred *Oros* vi. xxxviii § 1 He aforan ut of
hare þyng. c900 tr *Bædas Hist* iv xviii [xvi] (1890)
308 Þa fuzon ða sneohtun ut of þæm eaþ-de. 1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1137 Some flugen ut of lande. c1290 *Beket* 343 in 3 *Eng Leg* I 116 þe king out of Normandie cam In to Enguelonde. a1440 *Sir Degrev* 899, I shall teche þe a skyn Out of þin vrende wyn. 1490 W. Somner tr *Ord Eccl Vitæ* 4 Yn the nyght of all his men he was drawyn ought of the stoupe. 1580 Daubt tr *Meldanus Epist* 163 b [He] plukkit out of his pocquet a little boxe & takkyne out of it certen letters, hasteth out of the doors. 1618 S. Ward *Jethro's Insts* (1627) 11 I wonder not that Christ with the chapmen out of the Temple. 1742 H. Walpole *Lett* I 136 Every body is going out of town. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xliii To scourge out of thes this boyish spirit of brawling. 1830 Galt *Lifey* I. *Hervey* I 1 I hae nae cut an awkward cantle out of my property. 1872 *Punch* 2 Mar 88/1 He fairly laughed the hill out of the House

b Of direction From within, so as to point, project or lead away from
c 1400-[see Court 64 d] 1560 Daus tr *Sir Ians a Comm* 163 b Lookynge downe out of the stoufle wyndowe [L *ex fenestris fenestræ*] into the courte. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 278 It groweth ordinarily vpon rockes bearing out of the sea. 1676 Farrar *Christ* I 476 Mountets rising out of their grooves of palm and cotton. 1885 *Times* 8 Jan 8/1 The Khan's Rest 1 Room after room one opening out of another

c From among (a number) from the group of
† *Arch* From (in subtraction)
1599 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxvii § 11 Officers chosen by the people yearly out of themselves. 1894 Blundell *Exam* II (1636) 7 Take 7 out of 14 and there remaineth 7. 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) II xl. App. 116 The Jew engaged to pay one mark out of every seven that he should recover. 1883 *Manch Exam* 29 Nov 5/1 I here are three courses open to us, and out of these we have to make our choice.

2 From within (the space to which action influence or presence extends) from within the range of
a 1300 *Curs'r M* 2073 Þou do þe swith out o my sight. 1485 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 96 Let hym nat escape out of your daungere. 1580 Coverdale & *Chron. Vit* 20 I in his house will cast awaye out of my presence. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v. 171 They flattered themselves they were got out of his reach. 1823 Billington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) XI 62 Fill'd out of sight of the trenches.

3 From (a condition or state, bodily or mental), from one literary form (e g prose or verse) or one language (*into* another)
c 1205 Lay 359 Þat he he sum wolde leaden out of þeowe dome. 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 49 And I abreide Riht as a man doth out of slep. c 1485 *Digby Myst* 1 109, I put the owt of doughte. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* Colophon, The laste of Eneydos whiche hathe be translated oute of latyne in to frenshe And oute of frenshe reduced in to Englysshe by me wyllyam Caxton. 1561 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 1 Nor exclude out of his favour one that were willyng to amende. 1607 J. Norden *Surv Dial* II 67 To bring him out of concete with the deadness and vnlyuelie thereof. 1850 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV I 433 His majesty was thought by the physicians to be out of danger. 1887 Hall Caine *Cobweb* I 22 The severe teacher who flogged him out of his infidelity ridiculed him out of false taste in poetry

b From (a post or office)
a 1580 Greene *George a Greene* Wks 1831 II 195 I shall be turned out of mine office. 1607 Shaks *Timon* I II 207 Well, would I were gently put out of Office before I were forc'd out. *Mod.* They were worried out of their professorships.

4 From (a possession, property), tenet, (etc) expressing deprivation
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xiii 33 Sum is put owt of his possess un 1580 Daus tr *Meldanus Epist* 280 They were taken all and stripped out of their armure. 1604 Shaks *Oth* IV II 188 I haue wasted my selfe out of my meanes. 1694 Atterbury *Serm*, *Preach* xiv 6 (1726) I 198 I'll be talk'd out of their Pleasures and their Privileges. a 1782 *Bp* Newton *Dissert* xxii. Wks II 462 Cajoled and flattered out of their estate, out of their reputation out of their understanding. 1875 [see Cheat v 2].

5 From (a source or origin) either implying literal motion, or *fig* derivation Also of a horse, etc in reference to its dam.
c 1425 *Anal Colchest* 18 The wonde blew out of the East. 1535 Coverdale *Matt* xii 37 Out of thy wordes thou shalt be iustified. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* I 129 Mahomet came out of a base stock. 1611 Cotgrave *Dict. Fr.* & *Eng.* iv *in* If you argue merely out of nature Doe you not degenerate from that. 1666 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* I iii § 10 He quotes it out of Philo. 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 185 She was got by Midnight out of a small well bred mare. 1870 J. H. Newman *Gram Assent* II x 451 That availableness arises out of their concordance and out of what does that concordance arise? 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 34 He should get money out of the Greeks before he assisted them.

6 From (something) as a cause or motive As the result or effect of, because or by reason of, on account of
1561 T. Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* I (1577) E vj, But wee do bnde out selues with certaine new lawes out of purpose. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* v iv 89 My master charg'd me to deliuer a ring to Madam Siluia: wo (out of my neglect) was neuer done. 1690 *Def Rights Unto Oxford Hist MSS Com* 1 Out of respect to ourselves but out of kindness to the City. 1800 Wellington *Let to Lieut Col Close in Gurw Desp* (1837) I 80 As you come only out of compliment to Lord Mornington. 1861 Smiles *Penn* I xxxvii 138 The crowds go for the most part out of curiosity

c From (the material of which a thing is made or constructed), = Of 20
1605 Shaks *Lear* I iv 206 Nothing can be made out of nothing. 1764 T. Lyttelton *Hen II* 1771) III ii 94 A fort erected out of the ruins of that most ancient city. 1842 *Tait's Edinb Mag* IX 388 The Scotch [name] is surname they have coined an epithet for a knave and out of his Christian name a synonym for the Devil. 1866 Sala *Dutch Pict* I The sensibility of treading a rope-walk of the sands of the Sahara. *Mod.* She made them out of old cigar boxes.

† **d** Arising from (in time or succession), from being (so and so), after being *Obs*
1243 Ja I *Kinges Q* iv Direct ying first of his pro pertee And out of that his infelicitee. 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 48 He became a very great philosopher out of a shamefully debaut ruffian

6 With ellipsis of verb *go*, or the like, esp in imperative uses. *Out of* (the house; etc) *with* put or have out of (the house, etc) Cf Out *adv* 13
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 195 Þan þere muste come out þerof. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VII xx He wille neuer oute of this countrey vntyl that he haue me agayne. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I iv 11 Get you out of my house, you Witch you Ragge out, out. 1610 — *Temp* I i 29 Out of our way I say. 1696 *Ware Irish Bps* 2 Cor x 5 Out of doors with his Hatpeage. 1732 Lestrange *Josephus* Antiq vii (1733) 92 It will never out of their Memories. 1886 W. J. Tucker *Europe* 71 Out of my carriage at once you dog!

7 *From out of* see From *prep* 15 c
c 1330 *Otuel & Roland* (*Pseudo*) 400 Þe owt of grece com mony men To towme. 1594, 1789 [see From *prep.* 15 c]

II Of position (Opp to *in*)
8 *lit* Not within (a space or containing thing), beyond the confines of, outside
It was by the position resulting from the motion in sense 1 or that of opposition to inward motion, or simple position with respect to a boundary
c 1330 *Otuel & Roland* (*Pseudo*) 400 Þe owt of grece com mony men To towme. 1594, 1789 [see From *prep.* 15 c]

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c 1330 *Otuel & Roland* (*Pseudo*) 400 Þe owt of grece gates for I appes i rede. 1583 Hollyband *Campo Is Fior* 73 My mother is out of the house. 1598 Shaks. *7 hus* I 17 No I were out of doors and kept Sheepe I should be keepe you as the day is long. 1711 Steele *Spect* No 141 P 2 While I was out of Town, the Actors have flown in the Air. 1820 in Blackw *Mag Aston Tails Ext* (1877) IV 80 Out of British ground it would be difficult to form an idea of the pitch to which the grievance has been raised in England. 1860 Hughes *Scouring White Horse* (1889) 200 It was the first time that Christabel had seen her out of her ploumed hat

b In the outer side of, outside *rare*
1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand* III iii, The bough pots out of the window

c At a (specified) distance from, away from (a containing space, as a town, or the like)
1490 *Eng Gilds* 358 Wille Gyll of Lelt Sent vi 66 The which Abbey ys but a lege out of Mayn. 1499 *Rolls of Parl* V 369/2 At Newcastell, but vi myle oute of Eggles. 1580 Hollyband & Baret *Alvearie* Sort 11 (1580) 400 A Wipekock in *Vsher's Lett* (1686) 230 He is but Four Miles dwelling out of Cambridg. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Young Philos* IV 215 He said that Mr Perry's villa was a little out of the road. 1805 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 154 Paling some seven miles out of London.

d (Taken from among, (occurring) among or in (a number)
Expressing the result of the motion in 1 c
1560 in W. H. Turner *Select Acc Oxford* 291 Three persons out of the said four were by some beings. 1588 Golding *Ic Il* in Dut of fourteen thousand pounds we had but four hundred remaining. 1604 Shaks *Barbary* 89 To shut up the shops one day out of the seven. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II p xx When one epistle out of a number is spurious.

9 Outside the local range of (some action or faculty), as, *out of reach*, *sight*, *hearing*, *presence*.
c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxiii 30 Whan man is oute of syȝt sone he passiþ oute of mynde. a 1500 Medwall, *Nature* (Brandl) II. 796 So that I may stand out of daunger Of gon shot 1732 Addison *Spect* No 407 P 2 He is placed quite out of their hearing. a 1766 Mrs. F. Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* IV 92 Put up on a shelf to be out of both their reaches. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 549 The entrance of the Zuyder Zee was out of their jurisdiction. 1882 *Times* 12 July 5 Out gunboats were supposed to be out of range.

10 Outside the limits of (something non material which has definite bounds), as *out of the Church*, *the Christian faith*, *confession*, *marriage*, *wedlock*, *apprenticeship*, etc
c 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 120 Bettyr they were to be oute off lyve. 1498 Sir G. Hayle *Laws Armis* (S. I. S.) 104 Thame that art out of the faith of Jhesu Crist. 1526 *Acts* 11 *Hen. VIII*, c. 2 § 5 Noon apprentice [shall] ple at the ȝeres in no wise out of Cristmas. 1585 T. Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* III (1577) P vij, This communication now is out of the purpose that I went about. 1586-92 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Puerto conceptus*, begotten out of marriage. 1713 Steele *Englishman* No. 3 19 The Church of England is intirely out of the Dispute. 1829 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 75 There is no Time and no Space out of the mind. 1849 Lingard *Hist Eng* (1855) VIII Appx 491/1 Greenway declares that Bates never spoke one word to him on the subject, either in or out of confession

b Outside the bounds or sphere of beyond (some condition of things), as *out of number*, *measure*, *comparison*, *reason*, *belief*, *doubt*, *question*, *dispute*, *the common*, *the ordinary*, *the usual*, etc
a 1425 *Cursor M* 13166 (Trin), I aske þe nouþer hous ny londe Ny noon oþere þing out of reason. 1588 Cogan *Haven Health* 111 Of him came people, & kynredes out of nomi re. 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* I (1895) 22 A man of subtelties owre of measure. 1611 Cotgrave *Dict Fr & Eng Answer Owre* 136 b It is out of all controuersie that Adam was endued with wonderfull and absolute freedome of will. 1612 Brinsley tr *Mohans Progr.* 170 That is out of doubt true. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II iii. 94 Time out of mind. 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* III 146 His celestial history is more out of the question. 1841 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI II 109 It was therefore out of the power of the government to silence the defenders of the estal lished religion. 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLVIII 218/2 It is expected that the meeting would be a little out of the ordinary

c Not in the proper direction or track of, off the line of, having deviated from Esp. in phrases expressing deviation or error of *Out adv* 20 b
1891 W. Nicholas *Annals Nicholas Cooper* 51 I am afraid he is a little out of his Chronology again. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xii I was perfectly out of my duty. 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* V 190 Upon my honour, said the captain I am quite out of my latitude here. 1841 L. Du Vinne *Masons Mech Exerc Printing* 403 Some characters must purposely be out of drawing

d *Out of sight* not employed or included (in some action or affair); also, astray from the truth or true inwardness of anything
1884 *Pall Mall G* 18 June 4/1 Indeed 'C Troop has been rather out of it in the matter of field service. 1889 *Spectator* 28 Dec. The all-round man is out of it when he stands out of it without bitterness or spite.

11 Not in (a physical or mental state or condition), without, free from, or destitute of (a quality, etc)
1320 *Ayenb* 150 Þet maketh þane man al oute of wytte. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 194 Þe skyn is out of his propir colour. c1440 Pecock *Repr* III x 207 Then ben out of esse whanne thei ben also deedes doun. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II xxiii Wel nyghe shee was oute of her myndе. 1568 Grafton *Chron* I 170 His whole armye was quite disordered and out of aray. 1632 Sherwood *Dict Fr & It* s.v. (1647) 58 A froward old woman who was never out of wrangling. 1685 Dryden *Thren Augs* st 17 It took us unprepared and out f guard. 1765 Tucker *Light Nat* II 11 *vitæ Wks.* (1869) 568/1 Her mouth is out of taste. 1893 Fan Dunbar *Lauira* II 105 Our horses being out of condition. *Mod* It was foolish to try it, when he was out of training

b Not in (use, employment, service, office work, etc.), usually with the implication of having been, or being normally, in a condition of activity
1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy* 5 *Seas* Pref 13 When they were out of Pay, they look'd upon themselves as their own Masters. a 1774 Goldsm. *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) I 155 In short these kind of pendulums are very little out of use. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 60/1, I was out of employment, and obliged to come here to seek it. 1812 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) II 38 Two gentlemen out of place. *Mod* Many people are now out of work and in want.

12 Having lost, parted with, or been deprived of (something previously or normally possessed), destitute of, without
1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, III iii. 163 These English are shrowdly out of beefe. 1601 — *All's Well* I iii. 92 I am out a friends Madam. 1852 Bogan *Work Chr Life* 271 If they be in poverty yet shall they not be clemm'd out of food. 1897 Irving *Beacon Hall* (1823) II 64 He returned not long since, out of money, and out at elbows. a 1849 Hood *Our Village* 24 It is ten to one she is out of every thing; you ask *Mod* Many people are now out of work and in want.

13 Having lost, parted with, or been deprived of (specified or implied existing or normal) possession, + made from
a 1400 50 *Alexander* 86 Segis of many ayde oute of sere remys. 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* I iii 15 Hee that will haue a Cake out of the Wheate, must needes tarry the grinding. 1611 — *Wint T* I ii 122 They say it is a Copey out of mine. 1892 Nerdham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 89 The Cus toms out of this Sea were very great. 1711 *Spect* No. 121 P 3, I shall add to this Instance out of Mr Locke another out of the learned Dr More. 1898 Lever *Maurice O'Connor* M 221 She's out of Crescent that ran a very good third for the Oaks. 1888 E. D. Brickwood in *Angel Intr* XII 184/2 Both grandsons of Eclipse and both out of Herod mares

14. *Out of* is used phrasicologically with many sbs, as Breath, Concert, Countenance, Doubt, Employ, Fashion, Frame, Hand, Heart, Humour,

JOINT, KEEPING, MIND, ORDER, PLACE, POCKET, PRINT, REPAIR, SEASON, SENSE, SORT(E, SQUARE, TEMPER, TIME, TRIM, TUNE, USE, VOICE, WIT(8, WORK, etc see under the sbs. themselves When these expressions are used attributively, they become adjective phrases, see III

III. Out of- with a *sb*, used *attrib* as an adjective phrase When such a phrase as *out of the way* is used predicatively, as in 'the place lies rather out of the way,' the elements are written apart, but when used attrib as in 'a curious out-of-the-way place,' the elements are hyphened and the whole becomes an adjective phrase The number of these is indefinite Besides the more frequent, as OUT OF-DATE, OUT OF-DOOR(8, OUT OF-FASHION, OUT OF TIME, OUT OF-THE-WAY, treated among the main words, mention may be made of *out of bounds, out of centre, out of elbows* (erron for *out at elbows*), *out of employment, out-of focus, out-of-humour, out of-joint, out of livery, out of place, out-of pocket, out of print, out-of reach, out-of school, out of season, out of the beaten track, out-of the-common, out-of the-world, out of town, out of tune, out of use, out-of work* (also), etc. Some times derivatives are formed from these, as *out of humourness, out of jauntiness, out of-the world ish, out-of townish, out of tuneness, tunnish*, with catachrestic variants, as *out of-fashioned, out of humoured*

1805 *Pall Mall G* 15 Oct 5/1 That long and perilous hole between the "out-of bounds field on the one side and the broken, rabbit burrowed ground on the other 1807 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 5/3 When one looks at these "out-of elbow men slouching along 1809 *Farmer's Mag* Aug 20 An air of decadence almost of "out-of-elbowness. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb 8/2 "Out-of-employment claims rose from 5,441 in 1896 to 5,710 last year 1811 *Anthony's Phalgo Bull.* IV 48 Persons who admire "out-of focus art. 1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* II 1 Every raw, peevish, "out of-humoured, affected fop 1802 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 441 Much allowance is due to Burnett's "out of humourness. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 13 June 4/3 That it is a "cursed spite which sets him to remedy the "out-of-joint time 1846 *Ecclesiologist* V 142 "Out of livery servants might be admitted. 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Roast Pig*, I blamed my "out-of place hypocrisy of goodness. 1805 *Lon Times Rep* LII 545/1 The plaintiffs incurred various "out-of pocket expenses 1856 *N & Q* 2 S Apr *Advt.*, All "out of print books speedily procured 1851 M O'BRIEN *Irrachan in Amer* 318 As one might gaze at some coveted but "out-of reach fruit. 1867 J. S HALES in *Farmer Ext Lib Educ* 308 Those who enjoyed so few "out-of school advantages. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 27 July 5/3 Never has there been such an "out-of-season demand for domestic fuel 1890 HATTON *Biz Order of Cicar* (1891) 91 She was a pleasant, cultured od "out-of the-common hostess. 1775 MRS. GRANT *Lett fr Mount* (1897) I xxiv 188 My "out of the world education 1874 LESLIE CARR *Trad Gregynog* I iv 127 Living in such an out-of the world place 1895 SAINTSBURY *Ess Eng Lit* Ser II 203 De Quincey was still more bookish and "out-of the worldly 1897 HOLE *Amery-day Bk* I 150 My own "out-of town single room 1901 *Boston Daily Globe* 24 Mar 5/8 Out of town people sending to us for wines. 1789 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Lyr Ir & Funnick* Wks. 1792 III 112 Now came an "out-of tunish DRE. 1900 Miss BROUGHTON *Poet in Patio* xx 291 Her tone expresses such utter "out-of tuneness that he looks at her startled 1887 *Natio nal Rev.* Mar 63 "Out of work and sick allowances. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 1/1 To provide employment for the out-o 'orkers.

Ou-t-of-in te, *adj phr* [see OUT OF III and DATE *sb.* 27] That continues to exist beyond its proper date or time, obsolete

1668 EARLE *Microcosm Blunt Man* (Arb) 55 Hee sweares olde out of date innocent oaths. 1688 LEIGHTON *Serm* Wks. (1868) 588 This was to him out-of-date useless stuff 1887 *Spectator* 19 Mar 395/1 there are chapters in this out of date book that deserve to be studied.

Ou-t-of-doo r, -door *adj* and *sb phr* Also out o' door(s (The adv phrase *out of doors* (see OUT OF III, DOOR 5 a, and A-DOORS) used attrib, or subst., in the attrib use the form *out-of-door* is the more common

The earlier form of the phrase was *out at door(s* to which, however, the attrib use seems not to go back)

A *adj* 1 That is outside the house, in the open air; done or grown in the open air, for use outside the house

1800 HELENA WELLS *Constantia Neville* (ed 2) II 94 Ignorance of the routine of out-of-door business. 1842 *Florist's Jrnl.* 115 If out-of-door varieties are most desirable 1898 BRISTOWE *Th. & Pract Med* (1898) 854 Moderate out of-door exercise.

b. 1832 *Edin Rev* LIV 308 The reform arms us against the out-of-doors poacher 1855 MRS GASKELL *North & S* II He out-of-doors life was perfect Her in-doors life had its drawbacks. 1883 A THOMAS *Modern Housewife* 67 The question of out-of-doors garments for children.

Jgr 1894 *Longm In Life* (1899) II 288 What an expansive, sunny, out-of-door nature Rosalin has!

2. *spec.* a. Outside the Houses of Parliament, b Carried on or given outside a workhouse, as *out-of-door relief.*

1800 CANNING in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 501 No out-of doors measure will attain the end 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxiii, Don't you think out-of-door relief a very bad thing? 1897 HOLLEY in *Daily News* 2 Oct. 8/2 Out-of-doors or extra Parliamentary speaking Mr. PITT only made one out-of door speech in all his career and that was a speech of three sentences only

B *sb* (the adj used ellipt) The world outside the house, the open air, also *fig*

1856 WINTE MELVILLE *Kate Cot* xii, I'm fond of the beautiful out-of-doors, instead of the fireside 1858 GERRNY *Gard Every day Bk* II 72 To provide Cucumber plants for out-of-doors 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 34/2 It was the untamed luxuriance of the out-of-doors that we love.

Hence **Ou-t-of-doo rer** *nonce-wd*, one who is or goes out of doors

1824 Hood *Lo Sir Worthin* iv, A dripping Pauper crawls along the way, The only real willing out-of doorer

Ou-t-of-fa shion, *adj phr* [see OUT OF III] That is no longer in fashion or fashionable

1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 148 How to drink and how to eat No out-of fashion Wine or Meat 1805 JO MOORE in Moore *Mem* (1853) I 185 One of the out-of fashion pieces of furniture fit to figure in the general room. 1895 *Daily News* 23 May 2/3 Inferior out-of fashion goods

'So, in same sense, **† Out-of-fashioned** (*catachr* after *old fashioned*, etc.)

1673 WYCHERLEY *Cutlleman Dancing Master* II ii Bash fulness is the only out-of fashioned thing that is agreeable 1730 *Hist Jrnl* I 59 He has not even neglected the most out-of fashion d Works of this Kind.

Out-office (au tfp fis) [f OUT 1 + OFFICE *sb* 9] An outside building forming one of the offices of a mansion, farm house etc, an outhouse

1604 MASSINGER *Renegado* II vi, There are so many lobbies Out-offices and dispartations, here Behind these Turkish hangings. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 233 While the Cook was sent to the Out-offices to raise the Men 1892 *Yorkshian* 29 Oct 1704/2 Two fine rooms for boys and girls schoo l, staircases, out-offices.

On t-of-the-way, *adj phr* [The adv b phrase *out of the way* (see OUT OF III and WAY *sb*), used *attrib*]

1 Remote from any great highway or frequented route, remote from any centre of population, unfrequented, secluded

[1583 *Cath. Angl* 264/2 *Oute of way amene deuose*] 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xi Nobody would think of building one in such an out-of the way place. 1836 DICKENS *O Twist* xiii The very out-of the wayest house I can set eyes on. 1866 *N & Q* 3d Ser IX. 437/2 The original nautical tradition is still preserved by out-of the way people

2. Seldom met with, unusual, far fetched, hence, extraordinary, odd, peculiar, remarkable, *out-o f-the-way* 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 281 ¶ 2 Such a Character is out of the way 1750 GRAY *Lett* (1900) I 260 Such a Character and some origin l Climates 1782 MAD D'ARBLAY *Lett* 151 Let I know s n l ve to hear particulars of all out-of the way persons 1868 SELF *Autobiog* in *Ashford* 1 Surprise at the quantity of out f the w y knowledge which I displayed 1888 K JEB MR *Idle Thoughts* 1889) 63 Jo h t upon an especially novel, out-of the-way subject

3 Departing from the proper path devious

a 1732 † BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) I 11 There is n thing more apt to o casion out-of the way steps 1885 BROKETT *Pol Sk* 1 Out of the way = wayward

4. *Comb*, as **out-of the way tempered**, odd tempered.

1727 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Bold Stroke for Wife* I 1 The most whimsical out-of the way tempered man I ever heard of

Hence **Ou-t-of-the-way ness**

1800 COLERIDGE *Unpubl Lett to J P Estlin* (1884) 81 My own subtleties lead me into strange transie t out-of the-wayn esses 1814 COBBETT *Lett to Luttrell* II 61 My father and mother s quet out-of the wayness at first interested soon pleased, and at last won them

† Out-o f-the-ways, *adv phr* Obs [see OUT OF III] Not suitable to the time unseasonable

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 257 b/2 We wold haue drowned yow by cause your dissolute & oute of tyme iaulyng

Outcast, -**cowed,** etc see OUT

Outcouth, obs. Sc form of OUTWITH

Out-o-ver, outou r, out-ow er, *prep* and *adv* Now only *Sc* Forms 4 6 out(e ouer, etc (see OUT and OVER), 4 out-our, owtour, 4 6 outour, 5 outter, 5 6 owttour, 78 out oer, 8 9 out owre, 9 out ower, out ower, outower [f OUT *adv* + OVER *prep* Cf. ATOUR]

A. *prep* 1 In or motion in direction *orig* With the force of both words, also (more weakly) Over, across

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19790 (Fdn) In a lepe man lete him dune out our [*Cott* 4 *Ht* vte ouer *Fairf* out ouer] be kirke-yard 1375 *Barbour Bruce* XVIII 391 He thocht weill that he vald fair Outour the mouth [i e the Campsins] with his n enye. c 1475 *Babees Bk* 148 Oute owere yowre disshe yowre bred breke yow nat hyghe 1786 BURNS *Cot Tenans* II 103 Forth can he fair Out our the bent. 1786 BURNS *Halloween* xxvi An in the pool Out owre the lugs she plunges wi' a splore. 1819 SCANDINELL *My Mary* Poems 127 Down frae the bank out owre the lea.

b Of position Over, above

13 *Cursour M* 11489 Vte ouer þat hus þan stode þe stem 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V iii. 65 The remanent of the rowers With armus reddy outour thair aris fald. 1786 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* iv The rising moon began to glow The distant Cumnock hills out-owre. 1898 M PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 11 To crack a joke Out ower a gill

† 2 *fig* a Of degree Over, above in a position of superiority to, more than beyond *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19695 (Fdn) It es to be outte ur [*Cott Gött* vte ouer] myste Quam þi stranger for to fiste 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 489 Tharfor had he outour his pere renowne 1517 *Earl Ri hard's Daughter* xiv in Child *Ballads* (1892) VIII 261 li 8 o/5 I And there he saw that lady gay, The flower out-oer them a

† b In transgression of *Obs*

1456 WYNTOUN *Cron M* 6526 (Cott) Vt ouer þe forbot [*G* Again þe forbod] sua þai dide

B *adv* Over, across, outside

13 *Cursor M* 3930 He lau on þe ta sale o flum jor lan And send his agit vte-ouer ilkan 1785 BURNS *Hallee e s* xix He tumbl ed wi a wintle Out-owre that night 1818 *Edin Mag* Oct. 337 (Jam.) The ground entower to stand completely without the inclosure, house etc

Outpace (autpē s, *v* [OUT 14, 18]

† 1 *intr* To pass or go out *Obs rare.*

1572 GASCOIGNE *Hearbes Ly Holland* Wks. (1587) 167 The number ca not from my mind outpace.

2 *trans* To outwalk or outrun, to exceed in speed to outstrip in any race or rivalry

1611 *Amengst Lerned* in *Corpat s Crudities* A worke that doth all other workes ut pace A furlong at the least 1798 SIMPSON *Wallace* in *Scotland s Oberon* (1826) I 61 Yet will thy heart vt times thy head outpace. 1827 *Chry Minor Tactics* II. 37 The enemy foll swed at full speed I ut were outpaced.

Out-pai nt, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To outdo or surpass in painting, to paint more or better than (In quot 1689 To outdo in painting oneself.)

1689 SHADWELL *Bury F* II Wks 1720 V 30 Such a t ll your daughter are notorious for out pai t ing all the Christi n Jezebels in England 1826 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 97/1 Mr Jackson strives to out paint Sir Th omas

Out-paragon, -paramour see OUT 22

Ou t-pa rish. [OUT 1] a. A parish lying outside the walls or municipal boundaries of a city or town, though for some purpose considered to belong to it b. An outlying parish

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1295/2 There died in the citie and out parishes of all diseases 1060 hundred fiftie and two 1699 *Lurton s Diary* (1828) IV 433 The parish of Margaret's Westminster, and other out parishes in the counties of Middlesex and Surrey within the weekly Bills of Mortality 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 26 The I fection keept in the out Parishes. 1894 G. CRESSWELL *Hist Ep dencs Brit* II 85 The I berties of the City and the out parishes were covered with aggregates of houses

Out t-pa rt. *Obs* [OUT 1 3 and PART *sb*] Used as OUT a and PART *sb* 1 An outer, outlying, or exterior part, *esp* in *pl*, The parts of a town lying outside its walls or municipal bounds, suburbs

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 1757 On a out part the S wns set in that tyd 1598 CHAPMAN *Gent Usher* I 1 Fell flo ors or out parts of a whole that compasse in the wh le 1722 DE FOE *Pl gue* 1756 56 I those Parishes and Places a were called the Hac lets, and the out parts 1796 *Ann Reg* The impositions being accumulated in the out parts

[**Outpar ter,** a sj unious word, originating in a mistake for OUTPUTTER q v), which has been handed down in editions of the Statutes, in the Law Dictionaries, and current Dictionaries.]

Outpass (autpa s) *v* [OUT 7, 18]

1 *trans* To pass out of bounds, beyond (a limit)

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXXX 252 The water of Thamy dyd moch harme I y outpassynge his boundys in dyuer e places. 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* II 12 Where one my, trash disdaining Il oughts out pass The comin n period of terrer e conceit 1650 EARL MONM IT *Scmar Its Wi n ies Gmilty* 366 Not to out passe it's bounds.

2. *fig* To surpass, go beyond in any quality

1504 CAREW *Hi rtes Exam Wits* xii. (1596) 183 So great was the kn wledge and d wisedome which Salomon received I of God that he outpassed all the wo ld 1598 BARNFIELD *Encom Lady* (ed 2) 1 Prof ß (German) in every insta e ou t passed even its former exertions. 1896 R. A VAUGHAN *Hours* I vi. 149 That the poorest may by outpa s outpa ssing wisdom and in ble sedness all the Popes of Christendom

† Ou t-pa ssage. *Obs* [OUT 7] I assage out the action of passing out, way out

1598 IRELAND *Barth P R* xvi. (1903) 905 Che e ften after meete shouein it to the place of outpassage. 1533 ELLYOTSON *Lett* 1822) 260 Thay war s i kliust that thay might get na passage nor outpassage 1681 H 24 A d stoppit baith the entres and outpassage of this gat

† Ou tpa ssing, *vbl sb Obs* [OUT 9]

1 The action of passing out or away

a 1300 HAMPOLE *Latter* xxxiii. 1 And in outpassynge of my thoght 1496 *Se cta Ps Vi* (1814) II 238/2 And t the intrming of bulyeoune, and of the outpassi g t n f of the Realme 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 2 b (Stat Robt III c 2 8 5 Bef ee the lawes or outpassing of the seyre and dy)

2 Evacuation excretion

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Goo Lordsh* 67 In outpass ynge or wy ubbidyinge of be wombe

Out-passion to **Out-patience** see OUT

Ou t-pa tient. [OUT 2] A patient who receives treatment at a hospital without being an inmate, opposed to *in patient* see IN *adv* 12 a

1715 NELSON *Addit Exerc* (Oxon) 208 Above a hundred Persons under Cure besides the Out Patients, who are provided with Physick 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 488 Out patients continue to be received every Sunday a d Wed es day morning *attrib* 1879 *St George's Hosp* A IX 59 A Fortnight s out patie nt treatment 1880 BEALE *Skin Affns* 23 In the out patie nt department I the hospital

Out-pay to **Out-peal** see OUT-

Out-pee p, *v poet* [OUT- 14] *intr* To peep out So **Ou t pee ping** *vbl sb*

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xi. 11 Yet none of vs dares at these gates out peepe 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 353 Being h lder laugh at their out peeping 1887 HOLE *Rosa A I* xxxiv Or pearls outpeepi g from their silvery shells.

Outpee·r, *v* [OUT- 18 b] *trans* To outmate, outrival, excel

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III vi. 86 Great men That had a Court no bigger than this Caue ... Could not out peere these twaine **1838** CHALMERS *Wks* XIII 200 The man outpeers his companions in intellectual wealth

† **Out-pe·nny.** *Obs* [OUT 6] A payment on going out of a tenancy Cf IN PENNY

?13 [see IN PENNY]

Out-pe·nsion, *sb* [OUT 2] A pension given without the condition of residence in a charitable institution So **Out-pe·nsion** *v* *trans*, to grant an out pension to, to pension out

1711 *Offic Notice* 21 May in *Lond. Gaz* No. 4850 3 The Out Pension of the said Hospital **1766** CARLISLE in *Phil Trans* LVI 135 He was admitted to the out pension of Chelsea hospital **1895** *Westm Gaz* 7 Dec. 3/1 Eight of those appointed to the Almshouses have asked to be transferred to the out pension list **1893** *Daily News* 25 Nov 3 3 The old residents are to be turned adrift and out pensioned.

Out-pe·nsioner. [OUT- 2] A non resident pensioner, opposed to *in pensioner*

1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4228/3 Arrears due to the Out Pensioners belonging to Chelsea Hospital **1748** *Anson's Voy* I i. 6 The out pensioners of Chelsea college consist of soldiers, who from their age wounds or other infirmities are incapable of serving in marching regiments. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iii. I 307 It was no part of the plan that there should be outpensioners

Out-people, *v* see OUT 26

Out-pi·cket. [OUT 1] A picket posted at a distance out or in advance, an outpost

1832 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* III 430 Marmont himself surprised and captured the out picquet of the party **1859** MOWBRAY THOMSON *Story Cawnpore* iv 68 But if the intrenched position was one of peril that of the outpicket in barrack No 4 was even more so.

Out-pipe to **Out-pity**: see OUT

† **Out-pi·tch,** *v* *Obs* [OUT 21 + PITCH *sb*, highest point of flight, etc.] *trans* To rise to a higher pitch than, exceed in pitch, to go beyond

1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 163 Anna the Prophetesse mentioned by S Luke seemes to have out pitched an hundred [years]. **1646** BUCK *Rich III* II 57 Who had such an influence upon him in his minoritie that she out pitched Lewis Duke of Orleance. **1677** W HUGHES *Man of Sin* III iii. 97 So large and fair a mark as hath not been outpitched by any one upon the spot

† **Out-pla·ce.** *Obs* [OUT- 1] An out lying, out of the way place

1530 PALSGR. 250/2 Outplace a corner out of the way, *destour* **1555** EDEN *Decades* 336 In the hyghe mountaynes or other superficiall owt places. **1690** *Andros Tracts* II 50 Some out places began to Fortify and Garrison their houses.

Out-pla·n, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To outdo in planning, to outmatch by more skilful planning

1797 T PARK *Sonn.* 82 He out plans me hollow **1852** M ARNOLD *Tristram & Iseult* i 166 Tristram!—sweet love!—we are betray'd—out plann'd

Ou·tplay, *sb* [OUT 7, 4]

1. Display, manifestation

1872 H W BEECHER *Lect Preach.* v 97 Fervency which is only another term for emotional outplay

2 *Cricket* That part of the game played by the side that is 'out'

1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 1 They were handicapped in their out play by the absence of their best bowler

Outplay·, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To beat or surpass in playing, to play better than

1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* I. xxxvi If I Deign to outplay him in his own sly part **1896** *Westm Gaz* 15 Dec 10 1 Australian athletes, who have shown that they can out run, out row out shoot or out play the athletes of other lands.

Out-please to **Out-plod** see OUT

Out-plo·t, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To outdo in plotting, to outmanœuvre

1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 29 (1713) I 187 He has the Head of a Jesuit, and shall out wit out plot, out swear the whole Society **1854** CDL WISEMAN *Fabiola* 335 You have out plotted me, and you pity me!

Outpoi·nt, *v* [OUT 15, 18]

†**1** *trans* To point out indicate (*poetic*) *Obs*

1595 R. BARNFIELD *Cynthia* II. (Arb.) 47 In yonder Wood (Which with her finger shee Out poynting) Vuanished into some other place

2 *Yachting* To outdo in pointing, to sail closer to the wind than

1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 445/2 The smaller boat out pointed and outsailed her competitor **1899** *Daily News* 4 Oct 3/3 Columbia appeared to be out pointing Shamrock but the boats were not very far apart

† **Outpointed,** *ppl a* *Obs* [OUT 11] Protruded

1575 BANISTER *Chyrurg* 1 (1585) 15 The place which being most outpointed is soft and easily pressed in with the finger

Outpoi·se, *v* [OUT- 18 b] *trans* To outweigh, to overbalance Hence **Outpoi·sing** *ppl a*

1630 PRYNNE *Anti Armin* 268 The meanest of which may alone outpoise them all **1651** HOWELL *Venice* 199 His outpoising power keeps the inferior Princes in peace **1656** JEANES *Mixt Schol Div* 8 Love of an immortall soule that in worth out poyseth the whole world **1886** SWINBURNE *Misc* 150-1 A leaf of the Georgics would outpoise in value the whole of the 'Excursion

Out-poison to **Out-porch**: see OUT

Ou·tport[1]. [OUT 1, 6]

1 A port outside some defined place, as a city or town, in England, a term including all ports other than that of London

1642 *Ordin. Parl conc Tonnage & Poundage* 13 As well of the City of London as the Out ports **1719** W WOOD *Surv Trade* 295 By these Companies being established at London the City of Bristol and other the Out Ports, are excluded from any Advantages by them. **1722** DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 250 While the Plague continued so violent in London the Out ports as they are call'd, enjoyed a very great Trade **1884** *Manch Exam* 16 Oct 5/3 Reprehensible practices employed both in London and in the outports.

attrib. **1707** *Chamberlayne's St Gt Brit List Govt Officers* 498 Four Examiners of the Out Port Books. **1731** *Gentl Mag* I 84 Alexander Gould, Esq made inspector of the out port collectors accounts.

2 A port of embarkation or exportation

c **1790** B. RUSH *Ess*, *Progr Popul Penn.* (1802) 225 Our state is the great outport of the United States for Europeans. **1870** YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 89 Corn being a long time in reaching its outport **1872** *Daily News* 20 Jan Liverpool is the great outport of England—the place where people go who are about to leave the country

† **Outport**[2]. *Obs* [Cf OUT 25] Conveyance outward, exportation

a **1603** *Let to Jas I* in Robertson *Hist Scot* VIII Wks 1826 II 188 That your Majesty will be pleased to admit free outport of the native commodities of this kingdom

Outpost (au·tpoust), *sb* [OUT 1] A post at a distance from the body of an army, a detachment placed at a distance from a force, when halted, as a guard against surprise

1757 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1889 I 478 The uncertain and difficult communication with the out posts. **1779** FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 33 Sometimes a serjeant at an out post sends an account of his having discovered on a certain spot a parcel of spice trees. **1803** LAKE in Owen *Mrq Wellesley's Desp* (1878) 394 When we had encamped our outposts were attacked by a body of the enemy **1844** *Regul & Ord Army* 272 Officers Soldiers, and Followers of the Camp are not on any account to be suffered to pass the Out Posts unless they are on duty or present a regular permit **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIII III 375 The outposts of the Cameronians were speedily driven in

b *transf* and *fig* **1813** EUSTACE *Italy* (1815) I 1 74 Saltzburg a subalpine city may be considered as forming one of the outposts of Italy **1856** STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* i (1858) 9 A lower line of hills, which form as it were the out posts of the Sinaitic range itself

c *attrib* **1823** MOORE *Fables* 80 The sun who now began To call in all his out post rays. **1859** LANG *Wand India* 394 [He] was tried for being drunk whilst on out post duty

Hence **Ou·tpost** *v* *trans.*, to place as an outpost

1864 MASSON in *Reader* 13 Aug, The thoughts that habitually come and go in the mind so privileged and out posted to meditate and to sing!

Outpour (au·tpo°ɹ), *sb* [OUT 7] The act of pouring out, that which pours out, an overflow.

1864 *Reader* 24 Dec 793/2 On the hypotheses that the Luta Nzige contributes the outpour of the distant Tanganyika **1895** F HARRISON in *Forum* Jan 550 None but the very greatest can maintain for long one incessant outpour of drollery **1897** *Daily News* 4 Sept. 2/2 The outpour streams down the face of the rock in a number of beautiful falls.

Outpour (autpo°ɹ), *v* [OUT 15, 14]

1 *trans* To pour out, send forth in or as in a stream (Chiefly *poetic*)

1671 MILTON *P R* III 311 He look't and saw what numbers numberless The City gates out pour'd *a* **1851** MOIR *Poems Burden of Sion* Then would my sorrowing spirit haste Forth to outpour its flood of misery **1864** SKEAT *Uhland's Poems* 40 Only in the month of blossoms Nightingales out pour their song

2 *intr* To flow out in or as in a stream

1861 LYTTON & FANE *Tannhäuser* 76 She was not of those whose sternest sorrow Outpours in plaints.

Ou·tpoured, *ppl a* [OUT- 11] Poured out So **Ou·tpourer,** one who pours out, **Ou·tpouring** *ppl a*, pouring out, rushing out in a stream

1884 BROWNING *Ferishtah, Shah Abbas* 113 Had *out poured life of mine sufficed To bring him back **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der* lxix What *outpourer of his own affairs. **1863** COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* viii. 199 She is by nature of the most boisterous spirits, irrepressible *outpouring **1895** J W POWELL in *Physiogr Processes* I 4 Modified by the great gulfs and the outpouring rivers from the land

Ou·tpou·ring, *vbl sb* [OUT 9]

1 The action of pouring out

1757 J EDWARDS *Orig Sin* I ix (1837) 88 A glorious out pouring of the Spirit of God **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 539 The toil of his hands in no way impeded the outpouring of his soul

2 That which is poured out, an effusion, an impetuous or passionate utterance Chiefly in *pl*

1827 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 336 His passionate outpourings would be more effective were they briefer **1870** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed. 2) I iv 184 Among the most ridiculous outpourings of his lying vanity

† **Outpow·er,** *v* *Obs* [OUT 21] *trans* To exceed in power, to overpower

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV i 169 Out powr'd out worded, shee's at last o'rborne **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* II III § 41 In the Saxon Heptarchy there was generally one who out powered all the rest **1762** GOLDSM *Cit W* lxxxiv II 97 Myriads of men out powering [*some later edd.* over powering] by numbers all opposition

Out-practise, -praise, etc see OUT

Outpray·, *v* [OUT- 18, 18 c]

1 *trans* To outdo in praying, excel in prayer

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* V iii 109 Our prayers do out pray his **1666** DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* cclxi, He Outweeps an hermit and outprays a saint **1841-4** EMERSON *Ess* Ser II iv (1876) 105 He will outpray saints in chapel, outgeneral veterans in the field

2 To overcome by prayer, pray (something) to an end or out of existence

a **1853** ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser IV lv. (1863) 415 Outpray,—outpreach,—outlive the calumny

Outprea·ch, *v* [OUT 18, 18 c]

1 *trans* To outdo, surpass, or excel in preaching, to preach more or better than

1643 HAMMOND *Serm John* xviii. 40 Wks. 1683 IV 517 Able to outpreach all the Orators you ever heard from the Pulpit **1742** YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 2325 Till then, be This an Emblem of my Grave Let it out preach the Preacher **1854** S WILBERFORCE in R I Wilberforce *Life* (1881) II vi 249 Dissenters outpreach them

2. To preach to an end, preach out of existence

1826 MILMAN *A Boleyn* (1827) 156 Think you your crimes and murders Will not out preach you from the face of earth? *a* **1853** [see OUTPRAY *v* 2].

Out preen to **Out privilege**: see OUT

† **Out-pri·ze,** *v* *Obs* [OUT 18, 18 b] *trans* To exceed in value, to surpass in one's estimation

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* I iv 88 She's out priz'd by a trifle *a* **1657** R LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 61 I never had recreation nor business that out prised the pleasant care I alwayes took to keep our Quills in play *a* **1851** JOANNA BAILLIE (Ogilvie) In truth thy off ring far outprizes all

Out-procrastine, -prodigy, etc see OUT

† **Outpro·ffer,** *v* *Obs* [OUT- 18.] *trans* To proffer or offer more than, to outbid

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII ccxxv 253 The kynge called before hym the II munkis seuerally & eyther out proferyd other; Than the kynge called [the third] and asked if he wolde geue any more than his bretherne had offered to be abbot

Out-pro·mise, *v* [OUT 18, 17] *trans* To exceed or outdo in promising *refl* To promise more than one can do

1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* I i, Thou mayst easily come to out promise a Lover **1681** J FLAVEL *Right Mans Ref* 207 God never out promised himself **1692** *Miracles perform'd by Money* Ep Ded Out lye a News writer out promise a Cit

Out-prosper to **Out-pry**: see OUT

† **Outpu·blish,** *v* *Obs* (*New Engl*) = OUT-ASK *v* 1

1729 S SEWALL *Diary* 26 Oct (1882) III 232 I could not be Married sooner because I was Out published on the Thanks-giving Day and not before **1727** *Canton* (Mass.) *Rec* (1896) 22 The Names haue ben out published as the Law directs By me Joseph Tucker town Clerk

Out-pupil, -purple, -purse see OUT

Outpush (au·tpuʃ), *sb* [OUT 7] Outward push, impetus directed outwardly.

1885 *Homilet Rev* Aug. 98 Society will feel the out push and the uplift.

Outpu·sh, *v* *nonce wd* [OUT- 17] *trans* To exceed or go beyond in pushing

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxi A flushed page seemed to have in part out grown and in part out pushed his strength

Ou·tpu·shing, *ppl a.* [OUT 10] Pushing out, enterprising.

1894 *Chicago Advance* 2 Aug Some outpushing Chinese and still more enterprising Japanese

Output (au·tput), *sb* [OUT 7]

The act or fact of putting or turning out, production, the quantity or amount produced the product of any industry or exertion viewed quantitatively, the result given to the world (Orig. a technical or local term of iron works, coal mines, etc app not in general Dict till after 1880)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Output* a term in the iron trade for the make of metal or annual quantity made **1872** *Daily News* 1 Aug The output in that district [the steam coal field of Northumberland] would not exceed five million tons per annum. **1877** RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 285 The copper out put remains substantially as it was last year **1879** DOWDEN *Southey* vii 194 It is the out put of a large and vigorous mind **1879** M PATTISON *Milton* xiii 215 If this were the average output of a popular book the inference would be that *Paradise Lost* was not such a book **1892** STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 285 Such an income as a clerk will earn with a tenth of your nervous output

b *Physiol* Applied to the waste material expelled from the body by the lungs, skin, and kidneys as opposed to the *income* or material taken into the bodily system (The undigested matter or fæces are not included on either side)

1883 M FOSTER *Physiol* (1889) II v § 521 The output [*edd* 1877-79 outcome] may be regarded as consisting of (1) the respiratory products of the lungs, skin, and alimentary canal, (2) of perspiration, consisting chiefly of water and salts and (3) of the urine

Outpu·t, *v* [OUT- 15]

† **1.** *trans* To put out, expel, eject, dismiss *Obs* (In ME chiefly two words, esp in pa pple)

a **1300** *E. E Psalter* v 11 Out put þam þare þai sal be Laverd, for þai taried þe. *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxv[i]. 13 Output þai ere of paradise *c* **1350** *Winchester Usages* in *Eng Gilds* 362 Be þe askere out putte for euere **1563** *Aterd Reg* XXV (Jam), To imput and outpute the tenentis. **1597** SKENE *De Verb Sign.* s.v *Ballivus*, Chalmerlanes in put and out put be the Comptroller *a* **1670** SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1829) II 30 Thay first mell with the five cinque portis, inputtis and outputtis governouris at their plesour

† **b** To put forth, put outside *Obs*

1615 JACKSON *Creed* IV viii § 2 Outputting their neighbour's goods for him to drive, or harbouring such as they could not but know to be boot hailers.

† **2** To utter, issue (false coin) see OUTPUTTER 2, OUTPUTTING 2 *Sc* *Obs*

1576 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* (1833) I. 64 Pennies falde coinseit and stampit ȝ quhilks wer output be him.

†3 To provide (soldiers). *Obs.*

1640 [see OUTPUTTER 3].

4. (ou tput) [f. OUTPUT *sb.*] To put out, turn out, produce.

1858 *Geologist* I. 329 It was their business to output coal and not stone. 1866 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Feb. 5/1 The great water power of the Mississippi at Minneapolis enables the millers there to output some 1 200 tons of flour per day.

†Output'ter. *Obs* [OUT- 8.] One who puts out.

1. One who puts or pushes out

Outputters and *outputtire* are here applied to the same person. Either of these may be a misprint for the other, or the words may be used as synonyms of PUT, PUTTER, PUTTIRE in the passage (which, as printed, is incoherent and corrupt) purports to be from a prophecy of Merlin, in which *outputter* may have been the orig word. The precise sense is not determinable

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng.* ccxl. xxiij The heire sholde flee with a swan thurgh an vnkynde outputter and that the swan than sholde be slayne with a swe at Burlerogge. *Ilf* xiij b, Sir Andrewe of Herkela that is called the vnkynde outputter.

2 One who utters or circulates false coin. *Sc.*

1574 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) 91/1 The persons salbe persewit and punisit as wilfull outputtaris and chaingearis of falß and corrupt money.

3 One who has bound or engaged to provide and fit out men for military service

1640 in Spalding *Troul. Chas. I* (1850) I. 359 If it sall cum to the knouledge of any personne who hath or sall happin to out reasche soldiouris, bound for port, that these sua reasche be by them are disbandit and fled fra there cullouris, the said out putters of thame salbe obligit to seiche seik, and apre hend the saidis fugitive. *Ibid.* 360 Quhen the saidis out putteris salbe obligat to mak up there number be out putting of men in thire places sufficientlie provydit in armes and vther necessarys vpone the saidis out reschers there owne expensis. 1652 UNCLEBANE *Jrnal Wks.* (1834) 253 A country gentleman out putter of foot or horse.

4. An instigator

1639 GORDON *Hist Earls Sutherland* (1813) 337 Sir Robert Gordon was blamed by the Earle of Caitnes for the exact denull slaughter, as one amongst the rest to that effect

5 A term applied to certain maintainers and abettors of thieves or freebooters

In 9 Hen. V it appears from the context to be applied to persons in Redesdale who maintained and fitted out thieves for depredations in the adjacent counties of Scotland and Bp Jickson seems to have understood and used it of persons who put out their neighbours cattle or goods into pls ns handy for thieves with whom they were in league. cf. OUTPUT 1b. but the *out putters* of 1421 were not the neighbours of the persons robbed but felons living beside the thieves in Tynedale and Redesdale

1421 *Scpplic Commons Northumb. Liasshlt's Mss. studd in Rolls of Parlt* 9 Hen V 143/1 Graund partie des dite supplicants sont devenuz par plusours barons & ley as appellez In takers & Out putters, demurrantz deins les Franchises de Tyndale, Rydesdale, & Heshamshire. Que le grender nombre qi habitauntz deins les dite Franchises ou sont toils malfeasours, ou maintenours & aidx en lour mauvestz. — *Act 9 Hen V* c. 7 Diverses persones Irons et felons appellez Intakers & Outputters demourantz deins la franchise de Ridesdale, en quele franchise le bref du Roy ne court mye [i. e. divers persons, thieves, and felons called Intakers and Outputters, dwelling within the Liberty of Redesdale, in which Liberty the King's writ does not run]

a 1640 JACKSON *Creed* IV. xi. 48 He is more cunning than that which can steal without an outputter or receiver, than he which always is employed to use the help of one or other 1664 SPELMAN *Gloss.*, *v. Intakers*, Quos *Outputters* vocant recentius *Outputters* nuncupati

Note Rastell's long transl. of the Statutes ed 1543) recurs in the Act of 1421 "felons called intakers and *outputters*" in obvious misprint has not however repeated in all editions previous to that of Rutlhead in 1763 (which retains "outputters in the text with "outputters" in the margin. Hence "outputter was accepted as a genuine word by Cowell, who in his *Interpreter* further identified the "out parter" with the thief with which erroneous explanation the bogus word has duly reappeared in the Law Dictionaries down to Wharton, as well as in Phillips Kersey, Bailey, Ash, Crabbe, Ogilvie's *Imperial Dict.*, *century Dict.*, and Funk's *Standard Dict.*, it was cleared by Johnson and Webster. As if one error were not enough Wharton has also *Outputs*, with an explanation founded upon the latter part of Cowell's words, but making "house" into manor house." This last blunder is taken over from Wharton by Cowell's *Imrnl Dict.*, Ogilvie, and *Century Dict.* (all professing to take it from Cowell). In Bosworth, *Anal Northumbl* (1 p. 1 60, the "outparters of 1541 appear in a new guise as "outpartners", erroneously said to be used in the English canon of 1421, which has *Out parters*

1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Out parters*, *anno* 9 *H. 5. ca.* 8, seemeth to be a kind of theeues in Riddesdall, that rob abroad at their lust aduantage, to fetch in such cattell or other things, as they could light on without that liberty some are of opinion that those which in the forenamed statute are termed out parters, are at this day called out putters, and are such as set matches for the robbing of any man or house as by discouering which way he rideth or goeth, or where the house is weakest and fittest to be entred see *Intakers*. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Outpartiers*, a sort of theeves about Riddesdale, that ride about to fetch in such cattel or other things as they can light on. 1676 *Ibid.*, *Outputters*, such as set watches for the robbing of any manor house. 1882-90 *Ogilvie's Imperial, & Century Dict.*, *Out parter* In *old law*, a cattle-stealer *Out putter* In *old law*, One who sets watches for the robbing of any manor house *Cowell*

Ou tputter 2 [f. OUTPUT *sb.* or *v.* 4.] One who turns out some industrial product, a producer *Mod Newspr* The increased proportion of wages to out put is being met by a reduction in the necessary numbers of outputters.

Ou'tputting, *vbl. sb.* [OUTP- 9.]

1. The action of putting out a. Expulsion, ejection; evacuation, b. A putting forth, holding out, stretching forth

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 95 pe wrong of her violent out puttynge II. *Rec. Leicester* 1 *Ric. II* 1378 *Hartb. Dd. R.* xxii clxxxv (1405) 776 Wyne ex 9s5ih the verture of outputtinge 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 93 Reseyte of grod & out puttynge of wordly beyȝwes 1499 *Acta Audit* (1839) 104 In be euictioune & outputting of Johnne guthrie out of be tak & making of be louits & pepperwikis. 1883 J. PARKER *Apost Life* II. 156 The out putting of th and should be the finding of our life 1888 *Ch. 1649 Ant. and* 9 Eliz. 20 The outputtings of his minute love

†2 The uttering or issuing of (false) coin. *Sc. Obs.*

1576 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* (1833) I. II. 65 Acquit him f all outputting of ynpe other falß hvidhouis. 1581 *Acts Jas. VI* (1814) 261/2 Forgeing of our soueraine Lvis mony. And for the treasonable outputting than of Amongis our soureine lordis leages.

†3 The furnishing or equipping of men. *Sc.*

1640 in Spalding *Troul. Chas. I* (1850) I. 360 *Articles Aganis Mon. &c.* (1853) 17 To compear before the Committie of Estaites to answer for thair negligit & fraud out putting f the troupis and leaguer bukis ane of thame for thair awn purtes.

Ou t-qua rter. [OUT 1, 3.]

1. *Milit.* usually in *pl.* A station or quarter (*cf.* QUARTER *sb.* 15) away from the head quarters of a regiment (see quot 1876).

1651 [R. T.] *Nature And Practice Warr.* 182 I 28 [He] shall ... sett up his Court at the out-quarters of an army, and chooses what inferior garrison to be wise in. a 1672 [T. BARNARD, D.D.] *Life* Sir John Hotham 6 He sent the Alarum to some of our out-quarters. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 30 Opposite to the name of each Officer who is employed on any out-quarter of the Regiment, the Station at which he is detached is to be stated. 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict.* 320/2 Small bodies of troops when detached away from head-quarters of their regiment are said to be at out quarters.

2. The outer quarter of a horse's hoof; cf QUARTER *sb.* 20

1797 ERASMUS *Jam. Dict. s. v. Cut* Unshoe the H rse, and pare his Out-quarters, as before, if he Cuts behind

†Out-que nch, *v. Obs* [OUT 15] *trans* To put out, extinguish (Properly two words

Hence †**Out-que'ncher,** an extinguisher

1533 TINDALE *Matt.* xii. 20 The smoke wyll the gleds hiff owt quent 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. xi. 16 The candle light Out quenched leaves no skill nr difference of night. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* I. xxxv. 38 Snuffers and Out quenchers of pure golde.

Out-quibble, etc see OUT

†Outqui't, -quite, *v. Law Obs* [f. OUT- + QUIT *v.*] *trans* To free a subject from adjudication, by full payment of the debt lying on it

Jam Hence †**Outqui'ting** *vbl. sb*

1466 *Rec. Aucl* 118 9/4 For out quiting of be sande annuel 1482 *Ibid* 104 1/1 Of be Redemin, & outquyting f be lande, & quyting be dautt bi bat same 1575 *Fulbeck's Direct* (1734) 445 Out ony man's lands be he neuer be may outquite and redeme the same quhen he pleases ex epitete]

Out-quoth, etc see OUT-

Outra ce, *v.* [OUT- 18b] *trans* To outrun in a race, to outstrip

1657 W. MORICE *Cana quasi* Iohn Def xiii 274 In them also who have outstrunne them and gone beyond the rule 1824 Hone *Every-D.* I. 1048 But Fanny found out exceed them all, with bridle loose and free

Outrage (ou tridʒ), *sb.* Forms 3 4 utrage, (4 uterage), 3- outrage, also 4 6 outrage 4-5 outrage, owtrage rage 5 6 outorage, 6 outrege, 6-7 outrege, (9) *outrage, ollrage*, (with h in HUTRAGE), *outtrage outra_ge* (12 tr.), *outtrage*, Cat *ultrage* Sp *ultrage* It *oltraggio* —Com Rom type **ultragium* also med. L.), f. L. *ultra* beyond + suff. *agium, -aggio, age* see AGE In Eng often analysed as from OUT and RAGE, a notion which affected the sense-development of senses 2.]

†1 The passing beyond established or reasonable bounds, whether in conduct, thing, temperature, etc.; excess, extravagance exaggeration, excessive luxury Rarely with *an* and *pl. Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (R. Bb.) 8200 Ac bis was vnderstod bi be mode ne sede non outrage 13 *Cursor M.* 4 — O mete and drink to do vs vtrage 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 1510 Gret outrage we se in pompe and pride and vsure 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 459 We vseth no litel ne vyle outrage of mete and drynke 1450 *Myroure Lady* 74 332 He hadde in me more pan outrage 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æ.* II. 31 Suche excesses and suche outrages comen and sourden in my maladyes and sekenesses. 1500 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. 28 With equall measure she did moder te The stirring extremitees of their outrage

†b. Excess of boldness, foolhardiness, rashness, presumption *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 408 For thame th sucht fals and outrage To gang vp to thame 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. I* 114 Of a greate outrage and more prude and presumption, she demaunded to beare the noble and excellent Armes of fraunce 1553 UDEN *Treat. Nova Ind.* (Arb.) 42 Yet do not I commende rashenes or outrage

†2 Extravagant, violent, or disorderly action, mad or passionate behaviour, fury, tumult of passion, disorder, violence of language Insolence

Also rarely with *an* and *pl. Obs* or *a. h*

a 1330 *Otuel* 329 Paus ouwel speke outrage, he schewis comen on message King Charles [Nedd] sadre him lable mout bote god 1375 *Cursor M.* 9686 Fanf. Quath nis eine of suche outrage? 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1154 Yet hath I wo sodenne hughyge in his rage Armed complete out herss and fiers outrage. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 95b, In this dissolute outrage and confusion of things. 1595 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, III. ii. 79 What means this outrage? Will none of you restraine his fury? 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. i. 84, I feare some outrage. And he'll shun the 1705 *Phurnis Ichabom* (1715) 25 Seen with what Outrage he runs the 1715 N. TINDAL *Rapin's Hist. Eng.* II. 1. 1 The Swedish Army ... with what Outrage they run through the 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 187 Under the diminution I may be born with any outrages of satyr 1791 PENN *Rights of Man* 61 47 Mr Burke with his usual outrage, abuses the Declaration of the Rights of Man 1845 MISS C. HALL *Hazlehurst* I. The noise and passion, and outrage of the little resolute but most mechanical statesman

†b Violent clamour, outcry *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron. K. H. III* 4 They sodenly put fyer in the bush annes and in the skirtes and straight in to the Towne 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xi. 28 Their outrage and their cry all full of fright Did greatly daunt the gentle Dame 1590 *Comm. Conf.* I. 345 To vengeaunce thinke outrage Why he was who his father slew 1592 DAVIES *Why Ireland* Brev. A leuenfold hideous hymn so great outrage 1600 CAXTON *Mirr.* xxxiii. 498 After that I had be auised of his fiersnes I shulde 1580 DALEY *Eutr. Edw. II* 87 Many of the gentlemen feared chiefly the outrage of the soulti rs 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. 3. 20 And pitiful Fames vncouthe outrage, which he red A knight lied wrongfully to death 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* I. iii. § 4. 154 To defend themselves from outrage 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 500 The noise Of rout ensonds And inquiry and outrage 1781 COWPER *Table Talk* Mar. Wherever there is war there is misery and outrage. 1844 H. WILLIS *Short Indict.* I. 271 Guilty of violent and inflammatory proceedings and of acts of outrage

b. with *an* and *pl.* A deed of violence committed against any one or against society, a violent injury or wrong, a gross or wanton offence or indignity

Age can in Usage see ADRAINIAN.

1526 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 221/2 Des amendes de trespas & doutrages soulement faitz a nous.] 1580 *Sir Percival* 1669 Will Jon be seine & ours als forw such a fol outrage 1599 *Merry Wives* IV. iii. 49 Such insolent and unexampled outrages 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* IV. i. 71 I rounded that you do no outrages On silly women or poore passengers. 1791 BURKE *Let. to Sheriffs of Bristol* Wks. VI. 41 The Proper remedy likewise justly complain of the outrages there 1 his sister 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. 151 All the chiefs of Greece to avenge the outrages, united with a great army 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* V. ii. 154 Our Edgars and Edwins and Edmunds, sons of outrage

†c. Injury and outrage *Obs*

1565 WOOLTON *Christ. Manuell* (1576) 234 b, Of the Parish Clarkes of this Free commonalty the same Oath vseth to be re

c *transf* Said of gross or wanton wrong or injury done to feelings, principles, or the like

1769 *Junius Lett.* lx. 311 It is possible to condemn me unless without a barbarous and criminal outrage to sentiment 1808 *Mod. Speak* XIX. 162 If Mr. B had not degree full himself by this unparalleled outrage upon the feelings 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 1 Each man had recourse to him when an outrage on humanity and decency

†d. A violent effort or assertion of force *rare*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III. 11 How in myn yonge age I was stronge and lusty And how I made grete outrages vnto effors the which now I may not 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* VI. 65 He hoste they made in the way a grete outrage.

5 *Comb* **outrage monger,** one who trades in outrages who employs (agitation or other outrages for political ends

1882 *Daily News* 14 [To] receive the force to such an extent that intending murderers or outrage mongers will not be able to evade them 1887 *St. Stat.* 16 & 17 c. 21 We do not suppose that the outragemongers are playing Mr Parnell's game

†Outrage, *a* (*adv*) *Obs* [app from the sb not so used in Fr.] = OUTRAGEOUS

1 Intemperate, violent, presumptuous

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 263 Swonden on he hold als his heritage & pine of his owne, sibe he was outrage 1400 *Sowdone of Babyl.* 1289 Kyng he sayde Sir thou art outrage a 1450 (*c.* 1400) *Mirk's Festial* (1905) 1 Pe fend is outrage, & lepip bysy to tempte vs 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V. 1 Fell in outrage dispitfull in his deid

2 Extravagant wasteful luxurious

a 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 2109 Pryde hath wel lenger ben an hungry mowe I beelde than lykke of oxay nat trace 1450 *Merlin* X. 58 The Re ins and profets mysdiden and seyden me in many place outrage dispenses 1483 CATH. *Angl.* 264/1 Outrage *ex. outrous prodigus in expensis superfluus* 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr.* 1064 The idleme of abbays made them outrage.

3 Excessive, severe said of climate or weather

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxv. 65 Pare es outrage calde bi cause it es pe hyeste pleyse of alle. On be south syd es nane bot hatt and outrage hoted ple for pe hattnes

hete *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 155 Sykenes, or pouerte, or outerage wedyr, or fylyng of fruite

4 Extraordinary, unusual, out of ordinary course

13.. *Gaw & Gr Knt* 29 An aunter in erde I attle to schawe, an outtrage awenture of Arthurez wonderez *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 119 Thynges outrage Ben founde in every kynde

B as *adv* Excessively, extraordinarily

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3774 Aiax oelius was outrage grete.

Outrage (au trēidʒ), *v*.[1] [f OUTRAGE *sb* cf F *outrager*, †*oultrager* (14–15th c in Hatz -Darm), It *oltraggiare* Sp *ultrajar* In all the obs senses, and formerly in 2, stressed on *rage*]

†**1** *intr* To go beyond bounds, to go to excess act extravagantly or without self restraint to commit excesses, run riot *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10892 Þo3 þey outrage, ande do folly He shal nat sle hem wyþ felony 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 187 Þere were i made tweye consuls, þat 3if þat oon wolde outrage þe oþer my3te hym restreyne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 375/2 Owtragyn or doon excesse, *excedo* 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) ix. vii 356/1 Couetouse folke outrage & seke to be in hygher degre of rychesses & of worshyp than theyr neyghbours ben *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* i (Arb) 69 If three or foure great ones in Courte, will nedes outrage in apparell in huge hose in monstrous hattes 1718 *Entertainer* No. 40. 274 He outrages in Riot and runs up to Seed in the grossest Impieties.

2 *trans* To do violence to, to subject to outrage, to wrong grossly, treat with gross violence or indignity, injure, insult, violate

1590 SPENSER *F Q* i vi 5 Ah heavens! that doe this hideous act behold And heavenly virgin thus outraged see 1622 BACON *Hen VII* Wks 1879 I 745 1 The news put divers young Bloods into such a fury as the English ambassadors were not without peril to be outraged 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 10 May The Bishop of Galloway was besieged in his house by some women, and had like to have been outraged 1726 POPE *Odyss* xvi 296 If outrag d cease that outrage to repel 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iv I 464 In peace he continued to plunder and to outrage them *Ibid* x II 600 The king stopped, robbed, and outraged by ruffians. *absol* 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 14 Feb 151/1 Plundering, outraging and practising every form of oppression

b. To violate or infringe flagrantly (law, right, authority, morality, any principle)

1725-6 *Pope's Odyss.* (J), This interview outrages all decency 1848 W H KELLY tr *L Blanc's Hist Ten Y* II 74 They were charged with the offence of outraging public morality and virtue. 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser i x 291 [Frederick II] contrived by the circumstances of his vices, to outrage contemporary sentiment in a way in which his vices alone would not have outraged it

†**3** *intr* To break away, stray see OUTRAY *v*.[1] 1

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 62 Hir curage was gold lys to serue From whos seruyce she nolde outrage

†**4** *trans* To drive out by force *Obs rare*—[1]

14.. LYDG *Bochas* ii xv (MS Bodl 263) If 117 2 To putte their labour in execucioun And to outrage this is verray trouthe, Fro mannys liff necligence & slouthe.

†**5** *intr* (Influenced by RAGE *v*) To burst out into rage, to be furious, to rage, to rush out in rage *Obs*

1548 CRANMER *Catech* 23 b When you shall heare other outragyng with such horrible curses flye from theym as frome pestilence 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xxv 8 Though the wicked outraged ageinst him without cause 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* ii. (Arb) 65 So rushing to the streets I posted in anger But my feete embracing my pheere me in the entrye reteyned, Too father owtraging, thee soon [i e the son] shee tendred Iülus. 1606 G. W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Justine* ix. 42 Alexander, outraged not against his enemies, but his especiall friends.

†**Outra ge**, *v*.[2] *Obs rare* [perh f OUT- + RAGE *v* But very prob arising from erroneous analysis of OUTRAGE *v*.[1] cf. prec 5]

1 *trans* To rage against

1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas Judith* iii in *Sylvester's Wks* (1621) 718 All this could not the peoples thirst asswage, But thus with murmurs they their Lords out rage

2 To surpass in rage or violence. [OUT 18]

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* iii 164 Their Will the Tyger suck d, outrag d the Storm

Ou traged, *ppl a* [f OUTRAGE *v*.[1] + -ED[1]] Subjected to outrage, gross violence, or indignity, violated

a 1711 KEN *Div Love* Wks (1838) 242 Was ever any Love O outraged Mercy like that love thou didst shew in dying for sinners? 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxviii 366 With the prompt ceremonial which outraged law delights in 1869 TENNYSON *Holy Grail* 208 An outraged maiden sprang into the hall Crying on help

†**Ou tragely**, *adv. Obs* [f OUTRAGE *a* + -LY[2]] = OUTRAGEOUSLY

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv [xxv] 3 Confoundid be all wirkand wicked thyngis outragely [*v r* outerageusly] Þat is þat doe wickidly & outragely [*v r* out raiusliche] travails in vanytes. 1445 *E E Wills* (1882) 131 Y wille that myn exequies be not outragely done in expenses of vanites *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xi 160 Than Wallace said Ye wrang ws owtragely'

So †**Ou tragéness** = OUTRAGEOUSNESS

1483 *Cath Angl* 264/2 An Outeragenes, *excessus, superfluitas*

Outrageous (autrēi·dʒəs), *a* (*adv*) Forms 4 **outrageous**, also 4 **ut-**, 4–5 **oute-**, 4–6 **owt-**, 5–6 **oult-**, 4 *Sc* **-eouss**, 5 **uous**, 5–6 **-yous**, **ios**, 5–8 **ious**, 6 **-eus**, **-iowse**, etc. [a. OF *outrageus*, AF *oult-*, F *-eux*, f *outrage* OUTRAGE *sb*[1] see OUS]

1 Exceeding proper limits, excessive, immoderate, extravagant, superfluous; enormous, extraordinary, unusual In later use coloured by sense 2.

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 89 His frendes gert him wel eet and drinc, And lef his utrageous swinc. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 9440 Outrageus hete and outrageouse calde. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 322 Vengeance shal nat parten from his hous That of his othes is to outrageous. 14.. in *Alexander*, etc (E E T S) 283 For þe outragez hight of housez. *c* 1416 HOCCLEVE *Bal Hen V* 14 The somme Is nat excessif ne outrageous. 1447 *Rolls of Parlt* V 137/2 Outeragious assemble of pepill 1484 CAXTON *Chivalry* 77 By ouer oult ragyous drynkynge and etynge 1502 ATKINSON tr *De Imitatione* i xxi 170 Remembre the outragious peynes of hell & pourgatory *c* 1550 R BIESTON *Bayte Fortune* B ij b By arrogance outrageous thy tounge on vanting swerueth 1555 EDEN *Decades* 67 Beinge pricked forwarde with owtragious hunger 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii xi 46 b, We found the streame so violent and outragious. 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* iv (1722) 378 [It] would afterward descend in violent and outragious Rains 1818 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II ii 46 The Romans [always seemed to me] the most outrageous strutting boasting barbarians on the face of the earth 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* xii 55 Yesterday he had to keep indoors Because of the outrageous rain that fell

2 Excessive or unrestrained in action, violent, furious, †excessively bold or fierce (*obs*)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* ix 102 For hys outrageouss manheid, Confortit his men on sic maneir *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* ¶ 485 In his outrageous anger and Ire *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* 421 Thou hase wonnen thaym one werre with owttrageouse wille 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* i xvi, There was a lyon whiche in his yougthe was fyers and moche outragyous. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxxvii 165 He came with a thre thousande of the moost outragyoust peple in all that countrey 1609 ROWLANDS *Whole Crew of Kind Gossips* 30 Sometimes her out ragious madding fits Makes me as mad as she beside my wits. 1658 J JONES tr *Ovid's Ibis* 117 So is revenge furiously out ragious and outragiously furious. 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 169 From an outrageous lunatic he sunk afterwards into a quiet speechless idiot 1806 H SIDDONS *Maid, Wife, & Widow* I 198 The old man was outrageous Frederick acted with more policy

3 Excessive in injuriousness, cruelty, or offensiveness, of the nature of violent or gross injury, wrong, or offence, or of a gross violation of law, humanity, or morality, grossly offensive or abusive

1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 174 [If he] do him sum outrageus injure *Ibid* 287 And he persevere in his utrageous langage 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* ii v (1506) 95 Whyche thynge is outragyous & presumpcyon detestable ayenst god. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 274 b Which outragious crueltie I doubt not but God wyll ones avenge 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* ii 65 If a man that hath no need doe rob or fleece his Neighbour of his goodes therein appeareth so much the lewder and outragiouser naughtinesse 1642 in Clarendon *Hist Reb* v § 66 To punish those horrible outragious cruelties, which had been committed in the murthering and spoiling so many of his Subjects. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxv 313 The outrageous treatment of poor Tom had roused her still more. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 286 Pelted with outrageous epithets. 1888 A. K GREEN *Behind Clos d Doors* ii, Whether I am to be made the victim of an outrageous scandal that will affect my whole future career

†**B** as *adv.* = next *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* ix 483 He wes outrageouss hardy 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2370 To day hote to morowe out ragyous colde

Outra geously, *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an outrageous manner **a** To an immoderate degree, excessively, extravagantly, violently, furiously, **b** In violation or with shameless disregard of law, morality, or humanity, atrociously, flagrantly

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxx[i]. 7 Þou hatid þe kepand vanytes outrageusly *Ibid* Cant 501 Þaim þat lufis þis life outrageusly 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 205 Julius Cesar dede outrageousliche ayenst þe customs and fredom of Rome. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxii. 239 He may despende ynow and outrageously 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* ii iv C v b, Which supposid that hit had been his squyer that he entretid so outragyously 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 59 All nyght it blew owtrageously *c* 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 257 Hee fell to the grownde criengе owtrageuslie that hee was slaine 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* i 27 It is good that this outragiously wicked madnesse be bewraied 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* iv ii. 23) Nobody durst speake to him thus outragiously fuming 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 1 3 I was most outragiously insulted by that Rascal of yours. 1854 DE QUINCEY *War* Wks. IV 283 It gives a colourable air of justice to a war which is in fact the most outrageously unjust

Outra geousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being outrageous **a** Excess, extravagance, excessive violence, fury, ferocity, **b** Flagrant wrongfulness or indignity, enormity, atrociousness, heinousness

1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* xiv 1 I see wel ye haue grete wylle to be slayne as your fader was thorugh oultrageousnes. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* To Gentlem. Eng (Arb.) 17 That the outragiousness of great gamyng shuld not hurte the honestie of shotyng *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII* 48 b, This aunswere could not mittigate or assuage the Scottes angre and outrageousnes *c* 1594 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl.) 11 The weather growinge into such a monstrous outragiousnes. 1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 19 An example of the impudence and outragiousness of lust. 1798 *Hist.* in *Ann. Reg* 96/2 The violence and outrageousness that had characterised its original champions. 1869 E S FFOULKES *Church's Creed or Crown's Creed?* 36 The outrageousness of the whole proceeding.

Ou·trager. [f. OUTRAGE *v*.[1] + -ER[1]] One who subjects to outrage or gross violence, a violator

1873 H SPENCER *Study Sociol* ix (1874) 208 An outrager of all laws and social duties. 1892 *Columbus* (*O*) *Disp* 12 Apr, Assaulters and outragers of children

Ou traging, *ppl a* [f. OUTRAGE *v*.[1] + -ING[2]] That outrages or grossly offends, that violates justice, morality, or decency; acting in an outrageous manner, †furious, raging (*obs*)

1567 DRANT *Horace Ep* xix F viij, For plaie ingenders tremling stryfe and strife outragинge ire 1612 CHAPMAN *Widdowes T* iii E ij b, These are the ditches in which outraging colts plunge both themselues and their riders. 1642 BRIDGE *Wound Consc Cured* i 9 The outraging licenciousnesse of Kings 1895 *Daily News* 17 Jan 6/4 It is gratuitously outraging to his unfortunate readers.

†**Outragiou sitie** *Obs* In 4 **outragiousté**, 5 **-gyousyte** [a AFr. type **outrageousté*, f *outrageous* + *-te*, -TY not recorded in OF (Cf. JOYOUSITIE)] The quality of being OUTRAGEOUS **a** Going beyond usual bounds, abnormality, monstrosity, **b** Violence

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5010 If any lyms be here unsemely, Thurgh outragiousté of kynd namely, God sal abate þat outrage thurgh myght, And make þa lyms semely to sight 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* iii xv [He] charged hem neuer to doo outragyousyte nor mordre.

Outraie, variant of OUTRAY *v*.[1] *Obs*

Out-rai l, *v.* [OUT- 18] *trans* To outdo in railing, to surpass in the use of raillery

1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* i i (1735) 20 Thou mayst easily come to out rail a Wit *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat on Fr King* Wks. 1730 I 59 He d out rail Oats, and curse both thee and Boufflers 1876 L STEPHEN *Eng Th 18th C* I 178

†**Outraious**, *a Obs* Also 6 **outraous**, **ray ious** [app f OUTRAY *sb* + -OUS

In the first quot repr *outrains*, i e *outrajus* in the F original so that the Eng also may be for *outrajous* = *outrageous* On the other hand *outraous* in quot 1523 cannot be so explained.]

= OUTRAGEOUS *a*, in its various senses

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5492 3yf þou haue be so coueytous To mercs men ouer outraious. *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xxxv 162 And Redyn Al day with gret peyne In An Owtraious Contre Certeyne 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xliv 61 Kyng Phylyppe made light therof and sayd how his nephue was but an outraous fole

Hence †**Outraiously** *adv Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2196 3yf þou be a lordyng And outraiusly takyst mennys þyng Yn tyme of werre or tyme of pes. 13.. [see OUTRAGELY, *a* 1340]

†**Outra ke**[1]. *Obs* Also **oute reche**, **utrack**, **rak(e** [? corrupt of *outrage*] Outrage, excess

13.. *Cursor M* 4133 (Cott) If yee do suilk an outrake [*v rr* vtrack outerake] Ful siker may yee be o wrake *Ibid* 6295 (Cott) For ogh [*v r* oft] on him þai soght vtrak [*v rr* outrake, oute reche, vtrake] Quar for oft sith þai fand his wrak *Ibid* 29075 (Cott.) For þof we fast we agh noght take Noþer o mete ne drink vtrake

†**Ou·trake**[2] *dial Obs.* [f OUT 7 + RAKE *sb*.[3]] **a** An expedition, a raid **b** (See quot 1825)

a 1765 *Northumbld betrayd by Douglas* xxxii in Child *Ballads* (1889) III vi. clxxvi. 413/2 And I haue beene in Lough Leven The most part of these yeeres three Yett had I neuer noe out-rake 1802 SIBBALD *Chron Sc Poetry* Gloss, *Outrake*, an expedition, an out ride also an extensive open pasture for sheep or cattle 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Outrake*, a free passage for sheep from inclosed pastures into open grounds, or common lands. 1889 *Shreds & Patches* 26 June (F D D), The records of the Court Baron of Holgate twice mention an outrack

†**Ou trance.** *Obs* exc as Fr. (utrāns). Forms 5–6 **oultra(u)nce**, 5 **out-**, **owtraunce**, 7 **outterance**, 5 **outrance**. See also UTTERANCE [a OF *oultrance*, *outrance* (13th c in Hatz Darm) going beyond bounds, excess, extremity, f. *oultrer*, *outrer* to pass beyond, surpass, conquer, drive out of bounds or to extremity, = Pr *ultrar*, It *oltrare* to go beyond, f L. *ultrā*, It *oltra*, F *oltre*, *outre* beyond In this form the word has been more or less obs. since 17th c, since which time however the Fr phrase *à outrance*, *à toute outrance* (erroneously *à l'outrance*), to excess, to extremity, has been in occasional use, instead of the Eng *at* or *to* (*the*) *outrance* But already *c* 1400 the same vowel shortening which changed *outer*, *outmost* to *utter*, *utmost*, shortened *outrance* to *uttrance*, subseq often extended to UTTERANCE, in which form the word is still occasional in literary use]

A degree which goes beyond bounds or beyond measure; excess only in the phrases *to* (*unto*) *outrance*, beyond all limits, to the utmost, to extremity, *at outrance*, at the last extremity, *to fight to* (*the*) or *at outrance*, to fight to the bitter end, to the death (rendering F *combattre à outrance*, *à toute outrance*, 13th c in Littré).

1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* i ii, Fyrste he must Unto oultraunce with these bulles to fyght 14.. HOCCLEVE *Bal King & Christ* 48 Lest The feend me assaille, & haue at the outrance. *a* 1400 — *De Reg Princ* 3217 Rathir hadde I-putte hym to þe outraunce *c* 1550 R. BIESTON *Bayte Fortune* A vj, But poore men to punishe vnto the oultrance 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 280 As if sword fencers were brought within the lists to fight at outterance. 1609 — *Amm Marcell* xix ii 125 They were so stiffely set to fight to the outrance 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* ii v (1783) I 89 *note* To fight the owner to extremity or outrance 1819

Scott *Ivanhoe* VIII, The combat was understood to be at *outrance*

‖ b The corresponding Fr. phrase (also erron *à l'outrance*).

1600 Tate in Gutch *Coll. Cur* I 8 The manner of fight is by Capitulation, or a Toute Outrance **1819** *Standard* 24 Oct 3/2 (Stanf) Every duellist *à outrance* binds himself to commit suicide or murder

Outrange (outréɪ·ndʒ), *v* [Out 21, 18, 17] **1.** *trans. Gunnery* To exceed in range, have a longer range than.

1878 Greener *Gunnery* 85 The best rifles on my principle will out range by several hundred yards the best 12in pounder in her Majesty's service **1899** *Westm Gaz.* 2 Nov 7/2 Our forces were seriously outnumbered, and our guns outranged until the arrival of the Naval Brigade

2. To surpass in extent of time

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 1 June 5/2 The red deer can outrange them all in the historic records of his antiquity

3 To range beyond

1885 *Philad Telegraph* XL No 35 3 Their brethren who outranged the forest fastnesses and fell into the hands of men

b. *Naut* To range past or ahead of, to outsail

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Outrank, *v* [Out- 21] *trans.* To be superior in rank to, to take precedence of

1804 in Webster. **1881** P. Du Chaillu *I and Midnight Sun* II 190 The Norwegians outrank every other nation in Europe in that respect

Out-ra'nt, *v* [Out- 18 or 21] *trans* To exceed in ranting

1696-8 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 211 High Stories, to out rant our dull Gazetts **1881** Hickeringill *Char Sham Plotter* Wks. 1716 I 219 He has Prophaneness enough to out rant a Fury **1885** *Lpool Post* 27 Mar 4/6 He attempts to out rant and out slang the *Pall Mall Gazette*

Outraous, obs. form of Outrageous

Out-rape, -rate, etc see Out-

† Out-ra'se, -rase, *v. Obs* [Out- 16] *trans* To pluck or root out, to destroy, to erase, efface or rub out Hence † **Out-ra'sed** *ppl a*

1418-20 Lyng *Chron. Fr Pyw* xxxi Let not his prease thy royall booke deface But in all hast his renowne outrase. **1422** tr *Secreta Secret Prov Instr* 128 Fryst he makyd his owyn eigh to be out rasit **1588** Cyfeiliog Phaimonis *Pr* lxxiv xviii, Nor utterly out rase From tables of thy grace The flock of thy elected ones **1621** G Sandys *Ovid's Met* viii (1626) 142 Out razed by the same Diseases rage. **1638** — *Paraphr Div Poems* 308 (1648) 14 No Eye shall his out rase impression view

Outraught, obs pa pple of Outreach

Outrave, Sc past t of Outbrive *v Obs*

† Outray, *sb Obs* Also 5 **owtray**(e [f next] **1** = Outrack *sb* in various senses

14 *Ser 7 Maundevelle & Souden* 78 in Hard *I P P* (1864) I 157 In many countries Sultanase was lowest, and cawait this syn. **c1475** *Kauf Lordzear* 156 He start vp stoutly ogane For anger of thut outray that he had that tane **1810** Holland *Camden's Britt* (1637) 534 With great cruelty they committed outrages along these shores. **c1611** Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 506 You know well the outrays that engage All young men's actions.

2 ? An outgoing, a going out of bounds.

c1624 Chapman *Batrachom* 80 The cat and night hawke who much skathe confer On all the outrates where for food I erre.

Outray, *v*[1 *Obs* exc *dial* [a. AngloF *ult raier, oultcier* (of which Godef cites *ultreia* for *ultreia* from *Horn et Rimenhild*) –late 1 type **ultraiare,* f *ultra* beyond, practically identical in sense with Of *oultrer, outrer* –L **ultrare*, hence cognate with *outrage*, used = *ultrajacere*, and its derivative *outrage* vb, of which *outray* is, in its earlier senses, to a great extent a doublet. But it appears to have been sometimes felt as a compound of Out- and Ray *sb* and *v*, aphetic for Array cf quots 1387, 1611 in sense 1]

† 1 *intr* To go beyond or exceed bounds, to stray, to break away from certain place or order, to be or get out of order *Obs*

13 *Cœur de l* 2913 Befell that a noble stede Outrayyd fro a paynym **c1376** Chaucer *Boeth* III *pr* iv 21 (Camb. MS) Put thou ne shalt nat outrayen or forlyenen fro the vertuus of hyr noble kynrede **c1386** — *Clerk's T* 587 This warne I yow lyst ye nat sodeynly Out of youre self for no wo sholde outreye **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 243 De Normans arrayed hem eft, and tornede agen uppon pe Englisch-men pat outrayed pe were out of arayl, and chased hem in every side **1611** Chapman *Iliad* v 793 Your foes, durst not a foote addresse Without their ports And now they out ray to your fleete

2 *intr* To go beyond the bounds of moderation or propriety, to be extravagant, to go to excess

c1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 100 Agayne Sir Syre hym selfe he segges and sates, All be wightis in this werld wirkis in waste, Pat takis hym nay tribute Jus his teching outrays **1624** Jackson *Christ's Incarn* I 24 Reason itself must be regulated otherwise it will outray further in its desires than sense. **1665** — *Creed* V v ¶ 8 Without whose lists should he tempt them to outray much in notorious dissoluteness. **1678** *Cumberld. Gloss., Out-ray*, to exceed propriety

3. *trans.* To go beyond, overcome, to vanquish, crush; to surpass, excel Now *dial*

c1440 *Anturs of Arth* xxiv, The child playes atte the balle, That outray schalle go alle Derfly that dayes **c1450** I vie. *Chaucer, & Pope* in Dodsley *O P* XII 336 Wymmen hun made hemself so stronge, For to outraye humylyte. **1450** — *St Margaret* 343 Thi chast hyf, thy parfyt holy nesse Han me venquyssshed and outrayed in distresse **c1460** *Generydes* 2406 What knyghte is yender That in the feld outrayth euerychone? **1523** Skelton *Crowne Laurell* xxiii, The same we Themosthenes so famously hath brutted Onely proceeded, for that he did outray Eschines **a1529** — *Ph Sparrow* 84 Where Cerberus doth barke, Whom Hercules dyd outraye **1876** R. K Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Outray*, to outshine, to excel

† 4. *intr* To be outrageous, commit outrages

1377 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 227 Sif that his enemys out outrayed To chasten hem wolde I not lete **c1450** Long. Lon. *Gen et Exod* 4141 Anon kyng Mordrayns gan to Outraye, And Al the Contre gan for to Affraye And breed bothe Castel and toun

† 5 *trans* To outrage, to treat outrageously, to injure, insult, abuse *Obs*

c1400 *Velaynte* 12 And saide faire gaumes weren alle gone Pat vpon knyghtes with hethen thedis. **c1425** *Kauf Lordzear* 574 Sone man that thow outrayd Is not as simpill as he said **1530** Palsgr 653/1 I outray a persone (I spilgate) I do some outrage or extreme hurt to hym *To outrage*

† 6 To put out of bounds), turn out, expel *Obs*

1415 Brocket *Le Ser T Oldcastle* 379 In your fals errour shul ye been outrayed And been exhabited with Sathanas **1430-40** Lydg *Bochas* III xxii *heading* Evagorus king of Cipre was by Artaxerxes outrayed and putte from his kingdom **c1450** Hartlib *Chron* cccc 55 They were warryed Vpon the duke of Burgoyne and hym outrayed, That he went no Burgoyne all forniyed

Hence **† Outray er,** one who abuses or insults, a bully *Obs* Cf *Outbrazer*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 187 But gif the mare mast iuenture Befell thame it sall richt hard thig Bot till bid thame till outrayaris **1600** W Watson *Decay ordon* (1602) 215 Hee honoured some surly spyes or mouing outrayers doe worne and scoffe at them behinde their backes.

Outray, *v*[2 *rare* [f Out 14, 21 + Ray *v*, *sb*] & *intr* To flash out as a ray, to radiate, emanate **b** *Trans* To surprise in radiance

1647 H More *Poems* 144 Many soul from Gods own life outrayd **1652** Benlowes *Theoph* I viii Thou outrayst all diamonds of the skies. **1895** In Dr Tarlay *Poems* Ser II 11 An outward sweet surly spies or mouing outrayers doe

Outrayious, variant of Outrageous *Obs*

Out rase, variant of Out rare, *v Obs.*

Outre, obs variant of Utter *v*

‖ Outré (*utre*), *a* (*sb*) [*f outré*, pa pple of *outrer* to go beyond limits, to push to excess] Beyond the bounds of what is usual or considered correct and proper, unusual, eccentric, out-of the way, exaggerated.

1788 Richardson *Statues Italy* 191 The Sword comes above a Yard through her Body the Expression is some thing Strained and *Outré* **1792** Bielfeld *Progress Manners* I 53 A judicious eye instantly rejects anything *outre* **1791** Miss Radcliffe *Rom Forest* viii In these solitary woods it is quite *outre* **1811** Forster *Arct Travels* 60 Some of them are extravagant and *outré* **a1859** De Quincey *Conversation* Wks 1860 XIV 169 He will talk upon *outré* subjects.

† Ɔ E *sb* That which is extravagant or fantastic *Obs*

1759 Goldsm *Pol Theatre* x To exhibit the ridiculous *outré* of a harlequin under the sanction of that venerable name **1763** Johnson *Idler* No 97 ¶ 3 Stood II 53 A sumptuous *outré* of terms and new cut of phrase

Outreach (*utrī·tʃ*, *sb* [Out 7] The act of reaching out

1870 Whittier *Lo! My Child* 2 No proof he'd find of his returning, This outreach of our hearts we need. **1884** Phillips Brooks *New Starts in Life* 80 What a different thing life and this outreach toward man becomes.

Outreach (*utrī·tʃ*, *v*[1 [Out 17, 18, 14, 15] **1** *trans.* To exceed in reach, to reach or extend beyond, to exceed, surpass.

*a***1568** Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 21 I found the sute so good but the making so costlie outreaching my habilitie **1598** Yk Tinker *Jests* (Rtldg) 85 This may seeme to outreach that fact and to exceed the regular distinction of murder **1681-6** Scott *Chr Life* (1747 III 173 It puzzles many Christians, and reaches and exceeds their Capacities Brooks *Influence of Jesus* II 131 He did a larger work which has far outreached the Jewish people

2 To overreach, deceive, cheat, to outwit

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 163 Pallius was out reached and circumvented by the stratagem of his Oxen. **1589** Pond *Pref Barbe'n* 15, The most of us may be out reach'd ere we must be safe. **1643** Herle *Anat Perw* 17 The Doctor hath outreached him

3 *intr* To reach too far, to go beyond bounds.

1652 R. Baron *Pan Cur Pag* in *Ch.* 1730) 28 A Prince that knew how to set a full value upon Church men, and it may be did somewhat outreach in that course

4 *trans* and *intr* To reach out, stretch out, extend *poet*

1594 Sc *Metr Ps* cxxxvii 11 Yea he the heauy charge Of all the earth did streache, And on the waters large The same he did reseache **1600** Sir *Thos Herbert* 21 Then they stood with earnest eyes, And arms out reaching when seen again the darkness did smother them **1818** Keats *Endym* I 865 With wings outraught And upwarded tail a vulture could not glide past them **1887** Bowen *Virgil Æneid* II 535 Hand outreaching to hold him, and spear uplifted to smite

So **Ou trea ching** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxvi 501 And for the cut reaching of abhominations, there shalbe deuclares in the ende **1897** *Outing* (U S) XXX 359/1 Other craft at anchor, sheltered by the outreaching land

† Outres ch, *v*[3 *Obs rare* A variant of Outreik *v.*, to fit out, equip Hence † **Outres cher,** an outfitter

1640 in Spalding *Troub Chas. I* (see Outputter 3).

Outread (*utrī·d*, *v* [Out 15 b, 18]

† 1 *trans* To read through or to the end *rare*

1699 A Hay *Diary* (S H S 1896) 142 [I] outred the first book, which carryes on the story till the birth of Christ

2 To outdo in reading to read more than

1815 *Jefferson* III 260 She would out read Sylvia but could herself **1888** F Warden *Watch & Ward* xxiii 229 Ladies do not read us, out write us

† Outres der *Obs rare* [For *outreeldes* f Outfeld *v* 1 2] One who fits out (a ship)

1622 Mathew *Am. Late Wrech* 444 Against Piret their assisters or abbettors Outreeders or Receuers

Outres son, *v* [Out 18 c, 18] *trans* To overcome by reasoning or argument, to outdo or surpass in reasoning

1644 J Goodwin *Divine Lighting agst Calv* 30 That way which shall be able to out reason all other ways will at last exalt under **1677** Earl Orr *Gentlemen* II iv 117 A carnal mind vainly puffed up out reasons all good convictions of duite **1682** *Examiner* 46 2 They were able out voted and out reasoned **1852** Conf *Cy Ross* 139 He did not attempt to reason the silly superstition

Out-reave to **Out-redden.** see Out-

† Out-re ckon, *v Obs* [Out 18] *trans* To exceed in reckoning or computation

1657 Fletcher *Valentinian* II i A power that can preserve us free ashes And make the sands out reckon'd by ages.

1658 Juvenal *Phil Trans* XX 141 I at Jul Cæs. Scaliger out reck me them all

Outreciudance (*utrēsiudans, utrēsiū·dans*) *arch* Also 5 **6** oultre , ouyd , quyd , 6 ouid , a(u)nce, 5 utterquidaunce, 6 ultrequed , 7 outereuidance [a F *outrecuidance* (12–13th c in Hatz Darm) f *outrecuider* (12th c), f *outre* beyond to excess + *cuider* to think, presume oneself i.e. *cogitare* to think] Excessive self esteem, overweening self confidence or self conceit, arrogance conceit presumption

1435 in *Hary Ing in France* (Rolls) III 584 Grete pride and outre, outrance and setting nought the lone in cite re in umes feuthip. **1495** *Trevisa's Barth* 1 iii 184 II 392 Sche may not chastise hir vnkyndenesse **1524** *St Papers Hen VIII* IV 2 Sh shal reioyse in o ot ne bodie estymacion and outreuidaunce of her self **1599** *Broughton's Lett* 10 To shun vain outreuidence both in self-conceit cursed sour **a1652** Br Mt. *Medit upon Ps* Wks 1874 I 2 Herein was Saul's sin, in outrecuidance **1711** *Ibanhoe* iv It is full time that the outreuidance of these peasants should be restrained **1888** *Sat Rev* 18 Aug 194/2 A liberal Hindu has rebuked the outreuidance of English men who seemed to think so

† Ou tred, *sb Sc Obs* [f Out 7 + Red *sb*] **1** Clearance from debt or liability, settlement of accounts finishing of a business

1491 *Acts Dom Conc* (1839) 350 Quhat he has gottine and sustene of it or ony vther **1530** in Pitcairn *Criminal Tr* II 44 Ye outtred and payit me This failers dettis **1695** J Scot *Instr Wks* 1874 I 82 He who would be Teach'd as to earnestly required expedition and hasty outtred

2 Outfit, equipment (of a ship, a man)

1491 *Acta Aud* (1839) 154 Pat patrick heryl sal pay for pe outred of his ship and his gudis pat pe ere fundde **1592** *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 549/1 Sen the outred of the saidis schippes **1610** J Melville *Diary* (1842) 210 They two wer left to mak outred for their schippis

† Outred, *v* 1 *Sc Obs.* [f Out 15 + Red 2] **1** *trans* To disentagle, to extricate from difficulties by settlement of liabilities, to clear of encumbrances

1467 *Acts Jas III* (1815) 7 It is then payment of it outred their selfe **1488** *Acts Jas IV* (1814) 192 His executors has gudis sneuch for pe outredding of his dettis **1610** J Melville *Diary* (1842) 210 We wanit no credite to outred our selfis out of sik wayes. **1670-1** H Muller *Sc Enact Jas VI* 1850 I 8 For outredding of them of their necessary and most urgent affairs

2 To fit out a ship)

1535 *Acts Jas V* (1814) 340 Tyntallum Cors *Errata* I 285 To George Wallace for outredding of the Kingis gracis bot twart Dene **1592** *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) 541 Besis remandit be his lettres to wairdis and outredding thairof

Out-red, *v*[1 [f Out 20 + Red *v*] *trans* To surpass in redness

1648 Herrick *Hesper Weeping Cherry*, I saw a cherry weep Because my Julia's lip did out red the same.

Out-redde see Out-ridde

Out-rei gn, *v* [Out 17, 18] *trans* To reign to the end of beyond, to outlast, to outgo, to change

1590 Spenser *F Q* IV ix 45 Till they outraged had their wish ordeare **1641** Sir P Hoby *Sp of Ref* 3 Hee hath snatched hath out reigned him fr 1600 years. **1801** W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XI 13 [Rome] governed by twelve Caesars in succession Each in the second August 1 outreigned the other

† Outrei k, *v Obs* [f Out 14 + Reik 2] *trans* To fit out or equip

1640 in *Aird. notic Illustrat Mem Rel* (1855) 100 A roll of the number, boile of boy was I feeste with him may be out reiked for the forsaid reserve **1694** *Inf Can.* No 2 98/3 He Men to be outreiked for this present Levy

So † **Ou treik** *sb*, † **Ou treiking** *vbl sb*, equipment, outfit † **Ou treiker,** one who equips or fits out

1644 *Acts Chas I* 1830 VI 74 2 That there be a months pay advanced for their outreike and furnishing their horses **1648** *Ibid* VI 317 *Title* Acts in favours of the outreikers of Horse and Foot in this Levie **1708** M Bruce *Coll Verses* 21 Mayn that seemed to be very far behind, get a new Stock and a new Out reiking

Ou t-relie f. = *Out doorrelief* see Ou tdoorre f

1892 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 6/1 Is not live got in our relief officer 1894 *Westm Gaz* 31 May 1/1 There are successful ri elief unions as well as succe ssful unt-out relief unions. 1900 *Van Court Ar* VII 295 Even under the system of out relief there is so little incentive left

Outrely, obs form of Outerly

Outreness (ū trenės) [f. Outre + -ness] The quality of being *outre*: unusual or peculiar

1832 Mettley *Corr* (1889) I 13 The University towns [in Germany] are the houses of outre ness 1882 Haweis *Music & Musicians* xiii A certain seemly beauty in him showed strikingly the outreness of the rest of their lot

† Ou t-re nt. *Obs* [Out + Rent] Rent paid out, payment of the nature of rent or rent charge, esp as de lucted from or opposed to income or rent received

1579 *Survey Wills* (Camden) 51 That the said Roberd shall l eer alle oute rentys and serueices of olde tyme charged upon the said manor to the chief lordes of the same fee 1593 Thornton *Surv* 31 In which manor there be deduct out of the ayd grose somme all manor of out rentes and ordynary charges 1635 Pare Stradford *Lett & Disp* (1739) I 287 Also I find all the other Out Rents forth of my Estate be orderly paid 1769 4 *Anne Indue Act* 15 Persons having any Rent Out rent, free farm rent 1794 Hutchinson *Dorchester* I 259 note Reserving to the vicar an out rent of 6s 8d yearly

†Ou trepa ss, *v Obs* [a F *outrepasser* t the in Hale Darm , f *outre* beyond + *passer* to pass] *trans* To pass beyond, surpass Hence **† Outrepassed** *ppl a* surpassing So **† Outrepassa nt** *a*, that which surpasses all others

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 20b, Certenly my lady ys the outrepassed of al other ladyes. *Ibid* 21a The outrepassed beaute of the vertuous lady *Medea*. 1579 *Lyly Euphues* (Arb) Why should I few Accomplaints stand up like Hercules Colomnes, which no man dres outrepa ss

Outrequedunous, *obs* f. Outrecuidance

Out-resent to Out-rhyme see Out

Outride (ou tr oid), *sb rare* [f next]

1 The act of riding out, a ride out, an excursion

1740 S Wesley *Husband* Ded Your province is the t n, leave me a small outride in the country 1765 *Perry Antiquus* Gloss *Outride*, an outside or expedition

2 The district of an outrider or commercial traveller *local*

1884 *Chron Scotland* 15 1896 *Ironmonger Chron*

Outri de, v [Out + Inf 15, 18, 17]

1 *intr* and *trans* To ride out *Obs* or *poet*

1460 *Typtoft Decl* 95, Quyt yow hys horse to tryt And wyll he wole out of wyt 1815 *Chron in Ann Reg* 699 The bravest that ever in battle outride

2 To outride in flight; to ride better, faster, or further than to leave behind or outstrip by ride

1530 Palsgr 565/2 Ie eas swyfte a gallynge a horse that wyll outryde all the reste 1573 Satir *Poems Reform* II 80 Ane Wolf outryde the 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* I iii 80 Hen I cry thee mercy, Percy: I did not think thee a fearful man. Per Will he that outrides me shall win my love 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Phil 2:26 We by much outride all the Puritans for the ze of and in Worship and Spirit 1807 Lysons *Environs Windsor* (1810) 3 Mile Bottom so named from the t he horsemen 1890 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche* 1 xxiii 23 He trad muffle muffly to outride the fo ts unsaid

3 *transf* and *fig*

1672 Davenant *Sir Francis Drake* (1673) 1 Like Lightning that outrides the Wind 1791 Jones *Lyric Poems* 14 etc Their anxiety now was to outride them now let they should be stopt

3 Of a ship To ride out, to survive the violence of a storm)

1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* (1739) 31 Why by violence out rode the storms of foreign force 1827 Hazlitt *Coast Hist* I v (1870) 247 Those perils upon the coast who know how the vessel outride them 1856 R A Vaughan *Wycliffe* (1860) I 2 By which time she was at that high sea was so skilfully framed as to outride those deluges of tr uble?

4 *intr* To ride in advan ce of or beside a carriage as an outrider (*Cent Dict*)

Outrider (ou tr oid dai) [Out + 8] One who rides out or forth

†1 An officer of the sheriff's c urt whose duties included collecting dues, delivering summonses etc

1340 *Ayenb* 14 *Pe* 3 *ille* 9 [Ie per mes] vallys A hundreders et ut ensuel ille K R A Se ie ryde sende sexti en an tatt per tay test ix les tuik xx nutres pur ei divers Counte s vuit es le x n tonicient out destruit le people 1466 *Rolls of Parl* III 638/1 His ministres, les dite amer ium ex les ex t par four Mr itore spellez Outryders. *c* 1480 *Ivy Mill* (Camden) 56 I t ill fals in tyres Quest mongs, and turnes, and all ill ex t les ut ryders 1607 Cowell *Interp Of Of f* a new note to none other but bayliffe errants emp l ye d by the Shyreues in their fermes to rode to the f reh l ll es f ther c unties or hundreds with the r se se de to summ n t their co unty ye hundred courts. [N 17 c in Phillips 1848 in Wharton]

†2 An officer of an abbey or convent, whose duty it was to attend to the external domestic requirements of the community esp. to look after the manors belonging to it *Obs*

c 1375 S *Scotis Chron* (*Hardcast*) 4 4 Pur ordenyt hyr fare outryderr Par wil de le ch ir to ly *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pr T* 166 A Monk ther was a fair f r the maistrie An outridere that lovede venerie [f *Nisi mans* f 65] 1393 Langl *P Pl Crede* 116 Ful religious outryders recluised in here clostres 1526 in *Visitat Nor* 184 (Camden) 214 (Abbey St Benet s Hulme) Dompnus Willelmus Horuyng cute rider 1532 *Ibid.* 279 Dominus Ricardus Norwych owte ryder

†3 **a** A forager of an army **b** A highwayman

1581 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* iv I (1591) 207 The cohorts recouered all the spoile saue onely that which certaine out riders had caryed further into the countrey 1598 Chronicle *Fusitus Nunquam* VI (1620) 97 The out riders and foragers were conducted by certaine chosen Moores. 1600 Heywood *1st I Edw IV*, II 1 Wks 1874 I 43 I feare th ou art some outrider that lines by taking of purses here on Bassets Heath 1625 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* I 14 Some outriders of Lycogenes his campe, which lay in wait for any passengers.

4 A commercial traveller, a tradesman's travel ling agent *dial*

1760 *Misc Ess in Ann. Reg* 205 When the humble out rider astride his saddle-bags, goes his rounds for fresh orders, t edealers and chapmen in the country 1765 Inclosure *Med Times* I 19 An outrider to a tradesman in London. 1814 *Westmorl Ker* IV 220 [F. D D] Mr M was some years out rider and clerk to Mr W 1901 *N & Q* 9 VIII 462 1

5 A mounted attendant who rides in advance of or beside a carriage

1530 Palsgr 565/2 Outryder *as a Lourdain* 1791 Mad D Arblay *Diary* 2 Aug We saw a very handsome coach and four h rses f llowed by outriders stop at the gate 1801 *Ann Reg* 3/1 She set off for Brighton with four horses and outriders 1860 A Beame *A Procter Sail & Rowing* Outriders first in pomp in state Pranced on their horses Tricked out in gay livery 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xxiii There were light outriders of pithy weed

Ou tri ding, *vbl sb* [Out- 9] The action of riding out, *spec* raiding, marauding So **Outriding** *ppl a*

1568 Grafton *Chron* I 185 When the tyme came of her out ryding none sawe her but her husband *a* 1641 In Montagu *Acts & Mon* 1642 287 The Inhabitants of Dorchester were by him restrained of out riding robbing and spoiling of their neighbours their ancient practise 1822 Scott *Let to Cadbie in Lockhart* Has [Robin Hood's] industrie taken consideration the doctrine of *meum* and *tuum* t eling no great objecti n to an outriding Ie derer

Outri g, *v* [Back-formation from Outrigger 3] *trans* To furnish with outriggers

1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 713/1 It could be outrigged for rowing

Outrigged (ou trigd), *ppl a* [Out 11, after Outrigger 3] Fitted with outriggers

1861 *Times* 27 Sept A rowing expedition d oad in the first 'outrigged' boat ever built 1863 Has been lengthened & outrigged 1867 *Annth Reg for 1866 Ann* Apr 2 2 A pair se ats outrigged 1888 *Pall Mall Gazette Rating* 141 Half-out rigged galleys, one common. 1900 W Senior *Boat Oxford & Cambridge* 26 1845 saw the general introduction to Oxford of outrigged boats to innovation viewed with much alarm by the University authorities.

Outrigger (ou trigə) [f Out *adv* + Rigger 3 + -er] but in various senses preceded by Out rigger, of which it may be in part an alteration]

Something rigged out or projecting

1 Naut a A strong beam passed through the port holes of a ship used to secure the masts and counteract the strain in the act of carrening, b A spar to haul out a sheet, c A small spar to thrust out and spread the breast backstays, d A boom swung out to hang boats clear of a ship, e The cathead of a ship (Knight *Dict Mech* f Any framework rigged up outside the gunwales of a ship)

1769 Falconer *Dict Mar* 1789 *Outrigger* a strong beam of timber of which there are several fixed on the side of a ship and projecting, first in order to secure the masts in the act of careening. *Outrigger* is also a spar used to extend occasionally to the *tops* to thrust out the breast back stays to windward in order to increase their tension 1 Thereby give additional security to the top mast *Dict Marine* the props or outriggers fixed on the side of a boat built to support the sheers 1858 in *Adm Hemming's Papers* (1872) 1 Two fixed two extended outriggers for the f re and m n top sail m sts and if I can get a n e new royals shall do well 1873 *Q Acc* 2 1 Torpedoes have now been discharged from a n w form of outrigger being carried into action either on an outrigger stretching ahead of a ship or towed abreast of the ship

2 A contrivance used in the Indian and Pacific Oceans to steady the native canoe and prevent it from capsizing Formerly called Outrigger, q v

A common form consists of a boat shaped block of wood or l und so l ut parallel to the length of the canoe and joined to it at each end by long bamboo poles Sometimes one sometimes two of these are used

1768 *Journ Voy round World* 31 The frame is intended to prevent the canoe from overturning 1769 Falconer *Dict Mar* The most yard boom and outriggers are all made of bamboo 1777 Mutiny in *Bat Trans* IXVIII 174 They set out in their boats with a sail and two men and an outrigger in each side, to prevent their oversetting. 1836 J W Ellis *Polynesia* 1864 IV 163 Sixty or seventy Rafts, double as to both outriggers. 1865 Thomson *Pedestrianism* (1869) 427 They use canoes fitted with an outrigger

3 An iron bracket, hinged to the side of a rowing boat, bearing a rowlock at its outer edge, so as to increase the leverage of the oar while allowing the boat to be constructed very narrow **b** A light boat fitted with such appendages, an outrigged boat, colloq abbreviated to *rigger*

According to the Falmouth book on Rowing, outriggers were introduced on the Lyne between 1830 and 1840; they were first seen in London and at Oxford and Cambridge, in 1844; an outrigger boat was built for the Cambridge crew for the University Boat race of 1845 but not used till the next year when both crews rowed in outriggers (April 3)

1845 *Illustr London News* 29 Mar 205/2 New Boat (for Cambridge crew). She is an outrigger, built on the same principle as the boat brought from Newcastle by the Claspers, and used at the Thames Regatta. 1848 *Vice Chancellor's Regatta Boats Oxford* 3 Nov. All skiffs or boats constructed for less than four oars of which the rowlocks are projected from the sides by means of outriggers (commonly called Clasper built boats) 1856 *Times* 2 Apr 6/5 (Boat race) The winners [Cantabs] rowed in a beautiful outrigger built by the eminent Searles, of Stangate 1892 *Illustr Lond News* 16 Aug 190/2 A fatal accident, resulting from the use of the outrigger below bridge. 1898 J Payn *Foster Brothers* xviii (1899) 322 An innumerable fleet of fairy shallops, sheltered outriggers, wherein to woo the fair Rosalind 1865 Knight *Pract Work Life* III 114 The solitary youth in his outrigger training for the contest of a regatta 1871 B J Rawlinson *Trial Forewords* note, Mr. Beasley of St John s will recollect our spending the leisure of a Long Vacation at Cambridge—was it 1845?—in building a pair of outriggers the first really rowing ones ever built 1900 W F Sherwood *Oxford Rowing* 26 Oriel introduced the first outrigger this year [1844] in their four *Ibid* 97 The only outriggers were all clinker built, and were first made with outriggers to fold into the boat, for convenience in locking

4 An addition to a wagon or farm-cart to increase its carrying capacity, a set of harvest-shelvings *local*

1794 T Davis *Agric Wilts* 69 The waggons seldom use any overlays or outriggers, either at the ends or sides.

5 *Building* and *Mech* Applied to various structures placed so as to project from the face of a wall, a frame, etc, e g a beam projecting from a wall to support hoisting tackle, the jib of a crane, a wheel or pulley outside the frame of a machine for the communication of motion, etc

1835 *Ure Philos Manuf* 51 The steam or impelling pulley is frequently called the outrigger wheel, as it stands out from the side of the machine like outrigger sails in a ship 1853 *Engineer* XXIV 311 Another plan for this is inserted inside the bottom and below the sr pl atform by a ch un inside the tower and straps of iron out side and great shores from the outriggers of the lower platform completed the cradle in which the building was supported

6 An extension of the splinter bar of a carriage, to admit of a second horse being harnessed along side of that which is in the shafts, hence, an extra horse running outside the shafts

Outriggers were also used with heavy gun carriages.

1811 L Hawkins *Country Life* (1812) III 273 So I see in a drive with an outrigger 1844 Illus Horsemanship *Light Cavalry* II 279 Sometimes a second horse is attached as an outrigger and his p ssi y effect 1900 J L Bashford in *Wide World Mag* Dec 204 In India (1854) a cart with shafts inter ded for one horse (the common Hill *tonga*) to which I often attached another fastened to an outrigger which consisted of a projecting piece of wood, so that the horses were driven in like a team

7 *fig* An outsider, not a regular member, an onhanger

1852 H S Spencer *Speech Ye Imp* (1858) 177 It generally drew the picked men from each to say nothing of outriggers and chance customers

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *outrigger sail, skiff* etc

outrigger hoist, a hoisting apparatus rigged out from an outer wall see sense 5

1835 Outrigger sail see sense 3] 1853 Little (Bradley) *Art Cruis* (1857) 18 The former is upset his starboard outrigger 1866 *Vanity Fair* Aug 1 The famous set of outrigger b ats of Hunsdon and Chelsea 1898 *Ord Encycl* XXXVIII 22 *Ir Shipbuilding Machinery*) In the outrigger hoist the advantages are that two pinion gears are empl yed each of which enters into the same rack *Howmar I Build* 131 The oth r side [of the catamaran] is taken up by an outrigger keel about 7 feet off attached to the boat by two long arched spider frames

Hence **Ou tri ggered** *a*, fitted with an outrigger, **Ou tri ggerless** *a*, without an outrigger

1884 *Q Rev* Apr 326 Sailing boats of the 'catamaran m del, long black boats quite outriggerless 1891 *Outing* (Cole) IX 8 Supplt, One of their sages had foretold that an outriggerless canoe would come to their shores [O Brien I 6 in a letter dated 1788] 1896 *Indian Rev* (N Y) Feb, Skilful paddlers propel their outriggerless canoes

Ou tri gging, *vbl sb* [Out 9] That which is rigged out, or with which anything is rigged out, also, outside rigging

1804 A Cunman *Travels in Russ* II 108 The tall masts of a man of war or the more humble outrigging of a brig or sloop 1809 *Naval Chron* 22 Sept 236 The gunboat ran so closely alongst the *Dromonite* that her guns tore away the starboard outrigging

Outright (ou trəi t), *adv* (*adj*.) [f Out *adv* + Right]

1 Of direction in space Straight out, directly onward straight ahead Now *rare*

13 *E E Allit P* A 1054 A reuer of be trone per ran out ryzte 1584 P Moore *Hope Health* lix 38 Southern woode is good for them y' can not breath, but when they hold their necke outright 1604 *Shirley Trav* I 167 The same writer maketh mention of one that could see and discerne out right 135 miles 1685 *Gracious Courtiers Oracle* 17 It is safe to shoot a fowl that flies out right, but not a bird which is irregular in its flight 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I viii, I never travell'd in this Journey above two Miles outright in a Day, or thereabouts 1859 Whately *Life in Life* (1866) II 145 You get a brighter view of a comet, or some other of the he-venly bodies when you are looking not outright at it, but at some other star near it

†**b.** Without a break, straight away(s on end', consecutively, continuously. *Obs.*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 564 Nicias thus travelling eight dayes journey out right together 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 253 So would they ride them an hundred and fifty miles out right

†2 Of time Straight, straightway; forthwith, immediately, without delay. *Obs*

c 1390 *S Eng Leg* I 457/16 Sent leonard nolde it graunti nought ake outright it gan for sake. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* I 373/2 Such as he found abroad in the countrie he slue out right on euerie side. 1611 Heywood *Gold Age* iv Who 1874 III 60 If you but offer it, I shall cry out right 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 8 Every Ship shall be sent out of the Kingdom outright without delay (*To stay outright* appears to have passed from this sense to the next)

3 So that the act is finished at once, altogether, entirely; *to kill outright*, i e so that the victim dies on the spot, *to sell* or *purchase outright*, i e so that the thing disposed of becomes at once the full property of the buyer

1603 Drayton *Barons Warrs* iii (1632) Where slaine out right I now the same behold 1623 in Cardew *Cinque Ports Seals* (1888) 96 If 11 III 61 Let me know whether I should sett it for a yearely rent or sell it out righte 1636 H Phillips *Purch Lett* (1870) 19 What may be the value of them to buy them out right? 1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 452 *note*, A man was killed outright by one blow of a poker 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* II ii, Don't let her lips and she swoons outright 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 21 Mar 5/1 The majority of those who fell were not killed outright by the bullet which sent them to the ground 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* IV 192 The interests might have been disposed of outright

4 To the full extent, fully out, completely, entirely, quite, without reservation or limitation, openly, without reserve of manner or expression

13 *Guy Warw* (E E T S 1887) 440 And bet he be he fende out right Ycald for be take be fizt 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 583/1 Within a while after there made the foule madde outright 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, I i 92 Nay Harlot, then must I chide outright 1686 Beaum & Fl. *Honest Man's Fort* I i, I vanish sometime, But never laugh d outright. 1719 Addison (J) He neigh d outright among all the stated exprest 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 404 Some is ill man who will say outright what is best for the city 1895 J Hardy *Fair Prof*, In planning the stories the idea was that large towns should be named outright.

B adj 1 Directed or going straight on *rare*

1611 Cotgr, *Droicture*, a straight or outright path, or trace *Ibid s v Balancer* Without any certain or outright course in his flight 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 202/1 When the river now only glided seaward with an even outright, but imperceptible speed

2 Direct, downright, thorough, out and-out

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 404/1 A mouthe playeth sometime ye frare sometime ye foxe sometime the Pole, & sometime the outright ribauld 1852 H Taylor *Fest Hagg* iv 98 The young are seldom tempted to outright wickedness 1896 J W Kaye *Life Sir J Malcolm* II vii 98 Malcolm did everything in a hearty outright manner

3 Complete, entire, total

Mod Newspaper, He mentioned the probable outright cost of such an undertaking

Hence † *Outrightness*, *adv Obs* = A 3

1642 J Eaton *Honeyc-Tree Justif* 14 Adjudged unto him that did outrightly kill a man

Outrightness. [f prec adj + -ness] The quality of being outright in speech or thought, directness, straightforwardness

1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xxxi (1879) 50 It was the outrightness that pleased him, was it? 1881 *Black Sp* Mar 369 Simplicity of style, plainness of language, or outrightness of thought.

Out-rime, etc see Out-

Ou trig, *sb*1 [Out 3] Outer ring or circumference, in quots. applied *attrib* to the outer drain and bank of a drainage area.

1763–7 *Acts & Ord III* 47 £28 Or in any other of the Outring or Barrier Banks. 1832 *Holderness Drainage Act* 14 All the Outring and Division Drains, Dikes, and Ditches.

† **Ou·tring,** *sb*2 In *Curling* = Outwick

1804 Macfarlane *Gallovid Encycl Outring*, a channle stone term, the reverse of *Inring*. To take an outring is generally allowed to be more difficult than taking an inring

Outri ng, *v* [Out- 14, 15 18] **1.** *a intr* To ring out sound with a clear loud note b *trans pass* (Prop two words)

c 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1237 And after syker doth here vows out ryng 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Windows* I 55 Sweet songs which for thus Italy must outring colder singers lips. 1896 *Chicago Advance* 6 Feb 188/1 We listen for your blending voice Outringing o er the murderous noise

b 1834 *Tait Mag* I 239/1 Where the sweet Sabbath bell its note outrings.

2 *trans* To outdo in ringing, to ring louder than a 1655 Cobbet *Def Church* 3 He dumb 'ye unfurnished thines, That ne re out ring a tinker and his kettle. 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* III iii. 92 Such a Twinger as quite outringeth Mr Greaves loud, and so admired one! 1868 J H Newman *Treat on Chant* 43 Sure this is a blessing, Outrings the loud tone Of the dull world s caressing

Hence **Outringing** *ppl a.*, that rings out or sounds with ringing note.

1894 P S Keller *Rapunzel* 190 Outringing peals to heaven we fling, For Reynard and our noble King

Outri·val, *v* [Out- 18 b] *trans* To outdo as a rival; to surpass or excel in any competition

1602 Marlowe & Dekker *1 pt, Hart* III ii, The Christian Whose beauty has outrivalled me 1705 Madame Vaux *Hue* Pref 7 He Had then out rival d his Neigh bours Protestessions. 1856 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I viii 494 Each seeking to outrival the other in [her] good graces.

† **Outrive,** *v Obs* [Out 15, 14]

1. *trans* To rive out, to tear out or apart forcibly, to break up (moorland or rough pasture land)

1597–8 Bp. Hall *Sat* IV i 11 Should all in rage the corse lent page out rive 1677 *Cornhill Baron-Court Bk* in *Ayre & Wigt m Arch Coll* IV 138 For the sowme of six pound scotis money for outriveing of bent land 1740 *Barrfare's Taste* xvi lxiii (ed 4) I will o ertake him and out rive his Heart

2 *intr* To tear or burst asunder &c

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 322 Brest plaittis brak and all the ruvis outrave

† **Ou·troad.** *Obs* [Out 7] A riding out, an excursion, *esp* a warlike excursion or raid, a sally Also *fig*

1580 Bible (Geneva) *1 Macc* xv 41 He set horsemen and garisons, that they might make outrodes by the waies of Idum. 1589 Hay and *Anon Marcell* xxiii iv 107 All those captives whome in many out rodes they had take and carried away 1598 Hall *Sat Conf Anon* i 63 He stood the shock of fifty set Battels, beside all Sallies and Out rodes 1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* xix x (1872) VIII 102 Still another assault, or invasive outroad, northward against the Russian Magazines

Outroar, *sb rare* [Out- 7] A loud noise or roar, uproar

1820 Ogilvie (Imandale) 1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

Outroar (outrōr·), *v* [Out 18, 18 c.] *trans* To exceed in roaring, to roar louder or more than, to drown the roaring of

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* III iii 127 O that I were Upon the hill of Basan to out roare The horned Heard 1649 W M Thomas *Roxana* (Hallw 1857) 55 Fame shall out roar and yet at one time or other are out roar'd 1814 *Gent Mag* IX vi 111 *New Instit Theatre* III 140 Let the falling rocks Hush'd into the troubled ocean fear outroar The warring elements! 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* I vi 98 Thrust that makes him outroar nine thousand troopers.

Outroll (outrōl·), *v* [Out 15] *trans* To roll out or forth; to unroll, unfurl oneself

1598 Montgomery *Flyting* 352 Outrowde bee thy tongue, yet trailing all times 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II iii xxii, Drove into the Sun, or thence out roll d *Ibid* II i xxxvi Those that her own self in the sun out roll Her vitall raies 1815 Southey *Roderick* i 41 And gently did the breezes Curl their long flags outrolling 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Comedians* (1881) A ship that outrolled the whole Alpine hemisph ere of radiant heaven climbers.

So **Ou·troll** *sb*, **Ou·tro lling** *vbl sb*

1860 W B Scott *Bewicke* 1 Hear the rolling of an uncreated ocean 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* III 96 Barmby paused on his outroll if the word

Out-romance, etc see Out-

† **Ou·t-room.** *Obs* [Out 1] An outlying room, a out-building or outhouse. Also *fig*

1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* II i Wks. (Rtldg.) 111/1 I lay them in some out room or corner of the dining chamber 1640 Herbert *Priest to Temple* xxxiii If one will shut up her in the out rooms of his soul for a night or two 1668 Davies *Mast Year-Book* in, In an out room, upon a trunk

† **Ou troop.** *Obs* Also 7 rop e [a Du *uitloop* in Kilian *uit-roep*] An auction sale. *to sell by the outroop* (Kilian) An auction, — Outcry 2

1598 W Phillips *Touch ten* (1874) 170 The principall street of the town is med the Straight street and is called the Leylour Rop e, & in that is to say an outroop 1611 Cotgr, *Vente*, the Dutch *Uit-loop* in Holl *Uit-roep* 1640 Rutland Papers (Camden) I 68 Item, I will that my executors make sale of it was his Custom to sell Lawn as at an Outroop of Putsale, to him who offered most for them.

† **Ou troop, -roper.** *Obs* [f prec. cf Du *uitroeper*, in Kilian *uit-roep*] An auctioneer at one time the specific title of the Common Crier of the City of London

1612 Apr 30 *Letter-bk of Mayor Known when a Cit* (City Lond rec) III 42 His suite was by his Lo ppe sent unto him the office called ye Out- ope r of the cittie of Lond in 1638 *1st Charter Chas I* (*Lond*) 11 Iuffun in *Chart* 1 c 7 (1638) 15 Whereas an Office called the Common Crier and Outcry certain office called Out- per of Common Crier Lond for the selling of bouds lil stuff apparel leases & all such things. 1641 Persons who shall be willing, that the said officers shall make sale of the same [shall] [pen] [ad]mit commonly all d outcry and sale 1688 *Inf to Mayors &c* 49 Whereas an An ient Office (called the Out- per Office) doth belong & [all] heed and Used within this City and Liberties there [for all Publick Sales of Goods 1691 *House of Lords MSS* 1690–1 (1892) 134 The office of Outroper is very much exercised by the Comon Cryer and chiefly in the benefit of Orphans in the sale of goods of citizens deceased

Outrode (outr, ōr·), *v* [f Out *adv* + Rood prob after L. *exodi dare*, cf *Ir ddraomer*] *trans* To pluck out or up by the root, root out, eradicate extermiuate

1558 J Hales in Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1918/ Also to your utterm st power endeuour t outroote them 1604 *Dares s Ghost in Harl Misc* (Malh) III 314 T out-roote the falsehood which Christ himself hath sown 1834 Tytler *Mem* iii 1 Idolatry has never thoroughly been outrooted 1865 Cornhill *Feath Gt xx* 311 (1870) IX 296 How humble Jer dmand s besieging them and quite outrooting us there?

So **Outroo ting** *vbl sb*, a rooting out

1566 Wisdom *Cert Tractates* I 84, 1888 I 11 For the e downtramping of Idolatrie to the outrutting of the quhilk we beseik thy pruncelie Maestie 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* iv Finding indeed, except the Outrooting of Jonathans (*transcendental Journalists*), little to de sider ite therein

Out-rove, -row, -royal, etc see Out-

Out-row (outrō·), *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo or outstrip in rowing

1530 Palsgr 650/2 I will outrowe the or thou come to Westminster for xiid 1823 Col Hawker *Diary* 1893 I 260 Trying to out row me with a huge black boat

Out-run (ou tr.n), *sb* [Out 1, 7]

1 a An outlying or distant 'run' for cattle or sheep, outlying pasture land

1850 R Bolderwood *Col Reformer* vi 47 They drove off a very far out run. 1895 *Daily News* 3 Apr 5/4 More intention is being paid to cultivation, to rotation of crops to reclamation of outrun

b *spec* in Shetland see quot

1898 *Shetland News* 3 Dec (F D) The 'outrun, or en closed arable land which surrounds the homestead

2 Outcome, result

1800 *Stat Ann Reg, Pract Part* 34/1 A comparison of the revenues and charges of the year 1798–9 as estimated and according to the actual out run

3 The act or fact of running out

1884 *American* VIII 298 To check the outrun of this

Outrun (outr,ŏn·), *v* [Out 14, 18 17]

1 *intr* To run out + b Of time To expire

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5207 De croun of thornes þat was thrested On his heved fast þrid pe blode out rane 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III ii (Skeat) 51 Too moche wolde out ren 1550 A & Perry *Connect Nott* I 108 The xxtt days being outrunn 1617 Sir W M se *Min Poems* xxi 71 Long may thy sun peak with glory outrunn Ere envy the light of thee their glorious Sunne 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 135 E D D) Hurryin frae their doors Out ran in thousands to the Cross.

2 *trans* To outdo or outstrip in running to run faster or farther than to leave behind by superior speed, hence, to escape or elude

1526 Tindale *John* xx 4 They ranne bothe together and that other people did out runne Peter and came fyrst to the sepulcre. 1599 Shaks *Hen V* iv i 276 If these men have defeated the law and outrun native punishment 1699 Dryden & Hawth *Pilgr* Wks. 1717) 89 I pierce the mountain wolf with feather d dart Out run the wind I run strong dedale fate 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5885/4 We chased them till ten Ho clock they out running us so very much that [etc.] 1858 Sears *Athan* II iii 188 John outruns the sturdy Peter

3 *fig* To outstrip or get ahead of in any course

1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI* I iv 14 By gum, the House of Lan ster leave to breathe. It will outrunne you, Father in the end 1656 Br Hall *Answ Mr Durel* 1 Your Lordship must run their yeeres. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* (1869) I xi ii 233 The increase of stock and the improvement of land are two effects of which the one can never much out run the other 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii II 347 The zeal of the flocky outran that of the pastors. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 72 The power of analysis had outrun the means of knowledge

3 *fig* To run beyond a fixed limit or point, to go beyond in action

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* VI iii § 14 Th se who formerly had outrunne the cat-es with their addit ı l cond emnatıc. 1665 Cressitt *Sceptick* Ded 51 They must needs transcend all common ar faculties. a 1797 H Walpole *Hero & Leand* 1827 III 1 6 In general his friends outran his intentions 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* in silence mulcin thy tongue out run all thy discretion 1873 J Sawyer *Gold Fields* I ii The poet in search of truth and beauty outruns the fact.

† **4** To run through, to pass or spend (time), to wear out clothes, etc \ *Ob*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx 46 Edelbald having outrun his youth in pernicious lasciuite attained to the dignitie of the Crowne of both the Provinces 1687 *Lett Eng Nov* 165 The Spaniards having outrun all their Lustre, will not be in a condition to make head

5 *To outrun the constable*, see Constable 6

Hence **Outru nner** ', [Out 8]

1 One who or that which runs out, *spec* an attendant who runs in advance of or beside a carriage, a horse which runs in traces beside the shafts, the dog which leads or is leader of a team of sledge dogs, *fig* a forerunner, an avant courier

1598 Florio, *Scorritore* an outrunner, a gadder to and fro 1891 Pall Mall Budget *Flying Trip* in 76 These outrunners accompany all kinds of Alpine guides 1891 *Pall Mall Mag* VI 27 Mar 321 Further on you find with an increasing sense of pleasure the outrunners of a forest 1893 *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 126 Each of the Welsh organization worked the temperance protection well it would bring them 1894 *Daily News* 1 Oct 7/6 They are harnessed in numbers from 4 to 12 with one dog team as outrunner to shew the way 1897 J V Simpson in *Black Mag* Jan 12 Supported by an outrunner trotting ahead

2 An outrunning branch or creek *Obs*

1653 Wilkins *Math Magick* I (1654) 111 Thus Nilus and *Ganges* I 194 In a shallow river or in some out runner of the river

So **Ou tru ning** *vbl sb* [Out 9], the running out, escape, termination *obs*), *ppl a* [Out 10], that runs out

1546 *Ass Jury Comm* (S) I 13 Iwa days before the outrunning 1581 *Sat Poems Scot Reform* (1892) 198 *Ane Godly Sang of Victorie* After the volume and out running of the saidis three teirmes. 1890 R Bolderwood *Miners Right* (1899) I 95/1 The wash wedge which arrests and takes as a brake to the outrunning rope 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 58/2 I found the out running water perfectly clear

Ou trush, *sb* [Out 7] A rushing out, a violent outflow

1872 Proctor *Exp Astron.* xix 236 Direct evidence of an outrush of matter **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* v, A per ceptible subtrush of imprisoned conversation **1898** *Century Mag* Jan. 400/2 the outrush of the air from the lock

Out-ru ah, *v* [Out 14] *intr* To rush out (Prop two words)

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xiii lxxx, Most heau n his windowes open laid Whence cloudes ly heapes cut rush, 1917 Garth *Dwell's Met* xx *The Hea ven* Forthwith out rush'd a gust

Outsai l, *v* [Out 18, 17] *trans* To outdo or surpass in sailing; to sail faster than, *transf* and *fig* to outstrip

a 1616 Beaum & Fl *It is without Money* i, to, they may spare me her mizen and her bonnets, strike her main petti coat and yet out sail me **1675** Cooper *Morals* 31 Let none out sail you in your Occupation **1798** *Ina as Log* II v 177 The *Centurion* outsailed the two prizes **1883** Dix & Kenne in *North Am Rev* Sept 323 Smugglers could out sail the cruisers on any point of sailing

b To sail beyond or farther than

1865 J Burnett *Ilall Lands Ind* 245 Druke outsailed Columbus by two thirds of the earth's circumference.

Out-saint to **Out-savour:** see Out

† Out sale. *Obs rare.* [Out 7] a A sale to outsiders. b An auction of Outcry, Outroot

1332 in *Cowcher Ile Jelly* (Yorks. Rec Soc) II 375 Et sub cuit turbas hiidem et forinsecas vidz Sextum xx'ma munum *a* **1670** Hacket *Life Abp Williams* (1692) 206 Did they ever think of that make away the Inheritance of God s Holy Tribe to an Out sale?

Outsay, *v* [Out 15, 17] †1 *trans* To utter or speak out, to inform upon Prop two words)

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 38 Ilk thefe oper out said **1488** *Pr Ncorth Ncorth Pow* 226 Mode is the vertue of Prayer why h out sayd in erthe worchyth in heyn

2 To say more than

1648 Hamond *Commend Verses Sanderson's Paraphrase* He outsays all who lets you understand The he ul s sun derwor s, Fathome s the hand

† Out escape, *sb Obs.* [f Out 7 + Scape, aphetic f Escape, cf also Out 25] Escape, release from restraint, means of escape

1558 [Bevon *ne Veit Eccles Anglic* (1861) I 186 He will never leave you, but in the midst of temptation will give you an outscape 15 Poxe in H linshed *Hen* iii (1587) III 1151/1 The miraculous custodie and outscape of this our soueraigne, ladie in the strict time of quecne Marie hir sister **1615** Chapman *Odyss* iv 433 It past Our powers to hit aside t log so vast As hurt d all outscape

† Outsca pe, *v Obs rare*—1 [See prec] To escape, *v*

1562 Phaer *Æneid* viii (1573) B b iv, He through their blaukyt throngs to Rutil ne outskipping, sprang

† Out-scho ven, *pple adj.* [f Out 11 + *shoven* obs pa pple of Shove.] Shoved or pushed out

a 1400 *Joseph* (1891) 40 As wawes in myght inumines honde so the somes of owtskouen [Wycl th out shaken. Vulg *Excussorum* (f ex *Excutio*).]

Outscold (skōuld), *v* [Out 18 b] *trans* To outdo or get the better of in scolding

1595 Shaks *Tam A* v ii 160 There end thy brauc We scold like t can't out scold I I. **1764** I Bicknell *Ilt mor Tree* iii (1797) II 103 What need he for help to call Whose clapper can outscold them all? **1870** J Estridge *Mr Wilfon* II vi 204 A friend of mine who went into hysteria he must he was out sc hle I by her husband

Ou tscour. [Out 7] The act of scouring, out, the action of water scouring out a channel

1883 G K Gilbert in *Nature* XXVII 487/1 The latter it rate of denudation by means of the outs our of rivers

So Ou tscouring *vbl sb*, that which is scoured out

1828 Webster (citing Buckland), *Outsc urings*, subst nces washed or scoured out

† Ou tscou rer. *Obs* [f Out- 8 + Scourer runner] A scout, next

a 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 9 The Englishe out scourers perceyuyng by his cote, that he was an officer of armes gently saluted hym

† Ou tscout, *sb Obs.* [Out 2] One sent out as a scout, an advanced scout or look out Also, in *Cricket*, An out fielder

1598 *London Lic* No 4420/6 The Ships our Out scouts saw off of Calais were Privateers. **1745** P Thomas *Jrnal Anson's Voy* 115 One Man on H rseback whom they sup po sed to be a Centinal r Outscout **1798** H Stone *Yearly Acct* 163 In an Outscout or secret sent to a distance that he may the better listen to what is passing? **1831** *Lincoln Herald* 8 July 2/1 The public press and the outscouts of the public press had decided and deceived the whole country

† Outscou t, *v Obs rare* [Out 16] *trans* To drive out with scouting or scorn

1600 Marston *Antonio & Mel* v, i, Alarum in brief and I with an undanted brow, out scout the grim opposition Of most menacing peril

Out-scream to **Out-sea** see Out

† Out-scru se, -scruse, *v Obs rare* [Out 15] *trans.* To press or squeeze out

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* VII (1626) 134 She cuts the old in us throte, out scrus'd His saute s warme blood

Outsearch (-sə·ɹtʃ), *v rare* [Out 15] *trans* To search out, to explore

1510-20 *Fisher man* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 102 Lord I will in the world go run over all, And cruelly out search both great and small Ps 139 in Strype *Cranmer* (1848) II App. 509 Christ s sacraments rather of us to be believed than by our natural reason to be out searched **1860** Pusey *Min Proph* 238 Obadiah 6 How are the things of Esau searched out! how are Esau s treasures hid

Outsee, *v* [Out- 18, 17]

1 *trans* To surpass in length or accuracy of sight, to surpass in mental insight.

1605 Chapman *All Fooles* in Dodsley *O P* (1780) IV 185 You that can out see clear-eyed jealousy **1847** [see Out look]. **1894** H Drummond *Ascent Man* 338 It is nothing to him [Man] to be distanced in vision by the eagle: his field is not limited

2 To see beyond (a point or limit)

1648 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* xiii (1845) 137 Fancy and nature cannot out see time, nor see over or beyond death **1664** Power *Exp Philos* i 78 Our Posterity may come by Glasses to out see the Sun and discover Bodies in the remote Universe **1837** Emerson *Misc* 91 Would we be blind? No we fear lat we should outsee nature and God?

† Outsee k, *v Obs.* [Out 15] *trans* To seek out, seek for, to search out (In ME two words) So **† Out-seeking** *vbl sb*, seeking out

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8956 Pouteremen wel ofte in to hire chaumbre seo drou, And wess hue wet & clem. pe quntire out soȝte **1382** Wyclif *Isa* xxxi 1 The Lord thei han not out sogt — *Hosh* xiv 12 The outseeching of mauntes [1388 the seching out of idols] **1450** *Cheshr Pl* v 440+ 58 The fayrest wemen he hath outsought

Outse ll, *v* [Out- 18, 18 b]

1 *trans* To sell for more than, to exceed in price when sold, *fig* to exceed in value

1611 Speed *Hist* x 102 She stept in Upon her Arme

Her pretty Action, did out sell her guift **a 1625** Fletcher *Noble Gentleman* II i Wks (Rldg) 364/1 His wines We e I tell the truth out sell all other wines **1770-4** A Hunter *Georg Era* (1803) IV 578 One of these little bullocks outsell a coarse Lincolnshire ox

2 To have or secure a larger sale than

a 1688 Petty *Pol Arith* (1690) 13 The Hollanders can out sell the French. **1707** Swift *Woman s Mind* 63 She has my commission To sell them in the next edition, They may out sell a better thing.

† Outse nd, *v Obs* exc in pples [Out 15] *trans* To send out or forth, to emit

a 1300 *F S Psalter* iii 30 Out send pi gesie and made pis sal tene **a 1586** *Homers Hiads* I (1591) 105 For them should I See None brought into the world, and streight ageine outsent **1647** H More *Song of Soul* II ii xii What doth the Sun his rayes but send Outsent? **1876** Jennings *Ibid* II iii 1 They brunt thine cruelie for preaching of the evangell quho said they war the out sentars of the same thamselfis

2 An outdweller

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr, The same kinreds of men unmingled with Out setters that were among them then **1721** H Prideaux *Direct Churchw* (ed. 4) No Out setter who occupieth Lands in the Parish, but doth not inhabit there is capable of being chosen Church warden

Ou tse tting, *vbl sb* [Out 9]

1 The setting out or starting upon a journey, course of action, undertaking, etc a start.

1576 W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* lx (1848) 141 Mr Livingstone before their outsetting often said [etc.] **1754** Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III 29 Who might form such an outsetting, begin the world with some hope of success. **1804** Anne Grant in *Mem* (1844) III 62 I shall have to send for to tell of our outsetting. **1827** Carlyle *Germ Rom* I 292 They used to look at one another, at outsetting or when cross ways met, with an air of sadness

2 The action of fitting out, provision for a journey, enterprise, etc Obs

1561 *Kentish Chronicles* (Chronicon Hist Soc 1883) 11 May granted to give his grace for the outsetting of his Majesties honest affairs, the Court part of their leuiings for our ere allarelie *a* **1598** Hooker (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 241 This text was ruuit for the out setting of the ambassadour to Inglond

Ou tse tting, *ppl a* [Out 10]

† 1 That lives or lies in the open or outside an enclosure park etc of Outliving *Obs.*

1698 Gerard *Chr in Arm* verse 15 vs § 4 (1669) 164/2 The out setting Deer so slowly did to be lean because always in fear **1862** *Ibid* iii (1669) 23 Those like the out setting deer are shot while they within the Park are safe

2 That sets or flows steadily outward.

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Out-shadow, -shake, etc see Out

Outsha me, *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To outdo in shamefulness, to put to shame

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† b That with which a venture starts, primary outlay. *Obs*

1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 275 Ships which have brought home Cargoes of Goods amounting to 10, 12, and 15 Times the Value of their Outset

aterth **1726** W Gordon *Geo Counting-ho* 268 Ishenezer pays the outset charges at Port Glasgow

† 4. *pl* Outgoings, expenditure. *Obs*

1761 *Gentl Mag* 428 My income greatly exceeds my outsets. **1764** T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* (1765) I 3 Discouraged by the long continued expence and outset, without any return

5 *Mining* (See quot 1888)

1881 *Borings & Sinkings in Northumbld Coals*, From the outset to the seal depth ons fathom **1888** Nicholson *Cent Ir Gl* (B. D. D.), *Outset* an artificial elevation of the ground, or an erection of timber or stone, round the mouth of a sinking pit to facilitate the disposal of the debris produced in sinking

† Outse't, *v Obs* [Out- 15]

1 *trans* To set forth, display, set off, adorn, to maintain with proper splendour *Sc*

1568 *Hend Kyg* (Jam) As to outset the honour of this kingh *a* **1578** Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 18 xxx crouns to be deburit to the earle of Lennox al vayes to outset *MS*, to be spendit to) his honour and fortifeicatioun **1596** Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 68 Mony thingis to decore and outset

2 To place as a set off (*or* something)

1696 *Admir Ld Cst Acc* (1896) I 9 It is ordered that five pounds sterling due from Mr Randall Holden for not executing office as cr inque to chuyce, is outsett for his former service in publique employment

3 To put out, exclude

1613 Wither *Abuses Stript & Whipt* II ii I hope twil not offend the Court, That I outset others though men thinke me bold

† Ou t-set, *ppl a Obs rare* [Out 11] Placed outside or remote from the centre

1460 Timme *Scheer Watch bell* iv ¶ 9 (ed 10) Hen shall be prepard an out set habitation

† Ou tse tter. *Obs* [Out- 8, 2]

1 One who sets forth *Sc*

15 in Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 29 The outsetters as statesmen and ex ecuptors of the same **a 1578** Lindsay *Ibid* II 111 They brunt thime cruelie for preaching of the evangell quho said they war the out setters of the same thamselfis

2 An outdweller

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr, The same kinreds of men unmingled with Out setters that were among them then **1721** H Prideaux *Direct Churchw* (ed. 4) No Out setter who occupieth Lands in the Parish, but doth not inhabit there is capable of being chosen Church warden

Ou tse tting, *vbl sb* [Out 9]

1. The setting out or starting upon a journey, course of action, undertaking, etc a start.

1576 W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* lx (1848) 141 Mr Livingstone before their outsetting often said [etc.] **1754** Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III 29 Who might form such an outsetting, begin the world with some hope of success. **1804** Anne Grant in *Mem* (1844) III 62 I shall have to send for to tell of our outsetting. **1827** Carlyle *Germ Rom* I 292 They used to look at one another, at outsetting or when cross ways met, with an air of sadness

2 The action of fitting out, provision for a journey, enterprise, etc Obs

1561 *Kentish Chronicles* (Chronicon Hist Soc 1883) 11 May granted to give his grace for the outsetting of his Majesties honest affairs, the Court part of their levings for our ere allarelie *a* **1598** Hooker (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 241 This text was ruuit for the out setting of the ambassadour to Inglond

Ou tse tting, *ppl a* [Out 10]

† 1 That lives or lies in the open or outside an enclosure park etc of Outliving *Obs.*

1698 Gerard *Chr in Arm* verse 15 vs § 4 (1669) 164/2 The out setting Deer so slowly did to be lean because always in fear **1862** *Ibid* iii (1669) 23 Those like the out setting deer are shot while they within the Park are safe

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Out-sharpen, *v.* [Out 1 b, 2 a] *trans* †a. To excite thoroughly in sharpness or bitterness (*obs.*). b To exceed in sharpness

1598 Wyclif *Serv* v 23 I o this puple f nothe is maad an herie mystrowende and oute sharpende [I *exasperans*] 1864 Dickens *Mut Fr* II I, She would glance at the visitors with a look that out sharpened all her other sharpness.

Out-sheath, **-shed**, etc see Out-.

Outshot, obs pa t of Outshoot *v.*

Ou tshirt. Now *dial* [f Out- 3 + *shift*, of uncertain application in this combination] In *pl* Outskirts (of a town)

1590 Nashe *P Penilesse* 29 b, In backe lanes, and the out shirtes of the Citie 1594 — *Terrors of Nt* F j b N d in the heart of the Citie but in the skirts and out shifts 1885 Bobby *Dic F Anglian* v, He lives somewhere in the outshirts of the town

Outshine, *v* [Out 18, 14]

1 *trans* To excel in shining or brightness, to shine brighter than

1586 Spenser *F Q* v ix 21 And all their tops bright glistering with gold Th t seemed to out shine the dimmed skye 1596 Milton *I I* 86 How th ough urged from him who in the happy Realms of light did t outshine Myriads 1800 Shelley *Fetton* Xvi 74 Those eyes where the radiance f fear Is outshining the meteors 1859 Saintsbury *Eighteenth Cent* Jan 90 With stars outshining all their suns to be

b fig To surpass in splendour or excellence

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xviii 287 And he all him before that cleerely did out shine 1728 Swift *Quest Nobility* 268 p 1 How few there who do not place their Happiness in out shining others in Pomp and Show 1848 Hawthorne *Tr & It Italy* (1872) I 64 One magnificence out-shone another and made itself the brighter.

2 *intr* To shine forth or out *poet i are*

1878 Calthrop *Poet & Master* II Even the night is mine When Northern Lights outshine

Hence **Outshi ning** *vbl sb* 1 and *ppl a* 1 (in sense 1), **Outshi ner**, one who outshines or surpasses.

1596 R O Cambria *Introduct* 16 No art no project, no designing, No rivalship and no outshining 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV clxiii This Outshining and overwhelming edition [to Peter's] boats our fond gaze 1864 *Athenæum* 1 Feb 148 The weak young woman who had been outshone on some occasion at which she had reckoned on being the universal outshiner

Ou t-shi ning, *vbl sb* 2 [Out 9] The action of shining out, the emission of light or brightness

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 582 The Effulgency or Out shining of light and Splendour from the Sun 1863 J G Murphy *Comm Gen* I 14 Whatever remained f hinderance to the outshining of the sun, moon and stars on the land 1866 — *Comm Isaiah* xxviii 2 Glory is the out shining of intrinsic excellence

So **Ou t-shi ning** *ppl a* 2, that shines out, effulgent

1504 Shaks *Rich III*, i iii 268 My Sonne Whose bright out shining beames Thy cloudy wrath Hath in eternall darkenesse folded vp 1640 H More *Song of Soul* I III xix Surly Superstition That clear out shining Truth cannot abide 1885 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Insights* xl 371 With a purpose in his face, the sailor came and all through her thin outshining purpose of his quivered and thrilled

Out-shinned: see Out-.

Outshoot (ou t,ſoo t), *sb* [Out- 7]

1. The act or fact of shooting or thrusting out

1807 *Outing* (U S) XXX 237/1 A smart out shoot of the hands before commencing the swing forward [in rowing].

2. Something that shoots out or projects, a projection or extension. Also *fig*

1613 Markham *Eng Husbandman* I II 1 (1635) 121 That wall would have upon the inside lanes or outshoots of stone or brick 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 11 When the binder eminence or out shoote is wanting. 1887 *Amer Missionary* (N Y) May 129 Churches and schools, with all their multitudinous outshoots of work

3 Outpouring

1620 Sir R. Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 107 It hath great rivers of fresh waters for the out shoot of them colours the sea in many places.

Outshoot (ou t,ſoo t), *v.* [Out 18, 17, 15]

1 *trans.* To surpass in shooting, to shoot further or better than.

1530 Palsgr 650/1 I outshote, *je outretyre* 1582 Stubbes *Anat Pretties* (Arb) 1 They shot wel Robin Hood 1609 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxiii. 88 b, I doubt not but learned men with meane experience w nside outshoote them in their owne bowe. 1778 I Bell *Haw* III 404 Satan was outshot in his own bow and plied another engine 1901 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 6/3 Again we hear of our guns being outranged and outshot

b To shoot beyond as a young branch also *fig*

1772 Holmes in *Phil Trans* LXII 129 The first he grafted in six years old, and has out shot his parent a feet in heighth 1859 W Smith *Thorndale* 284 The individual mind is progressive, and here and there one outshoots the others.

2 To shoot beyond (a mark or limit).

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* 1 (Arb.) 19 Thus thyng maketh them sumtymyne to outshoote the marke. a 1721 Norris (J) Men are resolved never to outshoot their forefathers mark

3 To shoot out or forth, to project

1598 Gurnall *Chr in Armr* verse 14 II iv (1662) 195/1 They that are so fan outshot from Nature weak How a 1845 Moir *Evening Tranquillity* II, The woods outshoot their shadows dim

Ou t-shoo ting, *vbl. sb* [Out- 9] The action of shooting out or projecting, †a projection (*obs*)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 13 Outake þe lengest out schotynge of dyuerse forlondes, wiþ þe whoche Britayne is al aboute eyste and fourty mile seuentyj þowrand paas.

So **Ou t-shooting** *ppl a.* [Out- 10], that shoots out, projects, or protrudes

1822 W Whately *God's Husb* II 104 A good and husbandly Gardener will take away from the Vine all out shooting and ouer growing, things

Ou t-shot, *sb* [Ou t- 7]

1. A projection, a portion of a building projected beyond the general line, a projecting upper story or the like, a part built on as an extension *north* 1626 in *York Rlyst* (1885) Introd 36 Of the Walkers for an Outeshott, m[ar]k 1837 Hogg *Tales & Sk* I 37 An out shot from the back of the house. 1850 Scott *Monast* xxvii There was connected with this chamber, and opening into it, a small outshot, or projecting part of the building

2 Outlying land, rough untilled ground Sc

1805 in *Lanarkshire*

3. Technical uses a Short for *Outshot hemp* see next 3 (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858) b White rags of the second grade (*Cent. Dict* 1890)

Ou tshot, *ppl a* [Out 11]

1 Shot or thrust out, projected, thrown out

1530 Palsgr *Acolastus* (1540) F v a Kyng hampden of mighty swa pe sunnys of outshote Vulg *filii excutorum*]

2 That is 'thrown out or made to project beyond the main line of building, etc.

1860 Scott *Monast* xvi, From the out shot or projecting window she could perceive that [etc.]. 1876 M Kinton *Cottagers Dauphine* 59 When that he came to the outsh t stairs she then fell all her wit

3 Applied to Russian hemp of the second quality 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 50 Petersburgh out-shot hemp is little inferior to the Petersburgh break hemp 1812 J Smith *Panor of Customs* (1814) 107 Raga hemp is distinguished by the Trade by the names of Rhyne, Outshot Pass, and Codilli Hemp that from Peterſburgh con sisting of Clean Outshot, Half clean, and Codilli

Out-shouldered to **Out-shove:** see Out- †**Ou tshout,** *sb Obs* [Out 7] The act of shouting out, a loud shout

1579 Sir T North *Plutarch* (1676) 921 Cæsar fell down which by chance fell over the Shew place at that time that they made the same out-shout

Outshou t, *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To outdo or surpass in shouting, to shout louder than

1661 J Scott *Mount Ephraim* 1 If he would imagine that she out-shouted them 1889 C Edwardes *Sat Sins* 190 Try I, to outshout his neighbour

†**Ou tshow,** *sb Obs.* [Out 7] Display, exhibition

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* II (1558) 90 Deeme them selues able to attein stedfast glorie by false pretence and vaine outshow

Outshow (aut,ſou), *v* [Out 15, 21]

1. *trans* To show forth, exhibit *poet*

1598 Phaer & *Newt* Vii Troil Dicke Shepherde Victori ously outshewes his chiefe haue 1600 in *Englands Helic* n Cyth, 181 (Nic) No durst as his Mistresse face outshow 1858 J Hardy *Wanes Power* 12 Then high hand law fe will I make my life deed Truth and light outshow

2 To exceed or outdo in show

1786 Miss Burnett *Juvenile Indiscret* III 71 Mrs Gabs sole ambition was to out show and out-dress her neighbours

So **Ou tshow ing** *vbl sb* [Out- 9] ostentation

1866 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xiv 189 The home that this is the sign and outsh owing of

Out-shower, -shriek, etc. see Out-.

Outshri ll, *v* [Out 18, 14]

1. *trans* To outdo or surpass in shrilling, to make a shriller noise than, to exceed in shrillness

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii III. *Lam* 20 For the loud out shrilling of my breath'd stile Out shrils yee still 1644 Z Boyd *Garl Zion* 2 *Sam* 1 *Answers* (1880) App 105 Let not the words of vain men with their noise, but shrill ti precepts of God's divine voice 1894 G Meikle *Fatha Waters* 206 Like so many challenging cocks, each trying to outshrill the other

2 *intr* To shrill out, to sing shrilly *poet*

a 1879 J Addis *Klaah Echoes* 29 Peace Save when the nightingale outshrilleth

Outshru t, *v* Pa t 5–6 **schet shet, shyt** [Out 15] *trans* To shut out, exclude *lit* and *fig*

1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xxxviii (1869) 90 The bodi of whiche þaue spoken to thee is in alle degrees outschut out þe kyngdom of heuene 1483 *Cath Angl* 268/1 Schet out, Seclepsi Lauare keipar of that hald Of he honour and thra pepull outschet. a 1541 Wyatt *Lett* II *Ls* (1861) 6 When fortune hath cruelly schut him out 1579 Spenser *Shep Calend Lam of Jeremy* iii 8 When I cry out he outshuts my prayer

Ou tshut, *ppl a poet* [Out 11] Shut out

So **Ou tshu tting** *ppl a* [Out 10]

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus* 1 239 Thanking in mild notes Recurrent like the moans of outshut winds. 1876 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins* VI 58 Where nothing is small or far away and nothing—even the glory close and outshutting

Outside (ou tsaĭ d, ou tsaĭd), *sb, adv* and *prep* [f Out *a*, Out- 3 + Side *sb*, cf Inside.

A. *sb* As the varying stress, see Inside.]

1 That side of anything which is without, or farther from the interior, the external surface

1505 *Charter relat to St George's Chapel, Windsor* 11 *Rel Ant* II 116 The fanes on the outsides of the quere and the crestis, corses, beasts above on the outsides of Master John Shornes Chappell 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxiii 26 Clense first that which is within the cuppe and the platter that the outside may also be clene [m c 25 vtter side] 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi 64 The spirit of the Lord hoseered vpon the outside of the deepe 1613 G Sandys *Trav* 121 On each foot he hath five fingers, 3 on the out side and two on the inside 1659 R Ticon *Barbadoes* (1673) 61 They have limbed us out high upon the outside of a wall come in at a window down on the inside and away again 1705 Addison *Italy* 13 The Duke of Dorset Palace has the best Outside of any in London. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV 89 He showed the goddess of my devotion the outside of the door 1893 *Athenæum* June 795/1 Years of service in the Library had made him familiar with the out sides of books but very little with their contents

b The outer part or parts of anything, as distinguished from the interior

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 21 The most place of honour is the left and right outsides for a fine Souldier 1655 E Terry *Voy E Ind* 282 They usually live in the shirt or outsides of great Cities or Towns 1790 in *Mem Pitt Lett Eng* II *notes*, This absurd custom of riding on the outside of a coach

c *Leather.* (See Inside *sb.* 1 b, quot 1863.)

2 The outer surface considered as that which is seen and presented to observation, the external person as distinguished from the mind or spirit, outward aspect or appearance as opposed to inner nature

1552 Dauus *Sum of Scripture* (1574) 30 Sense Outsides knowes the Soul thou shalt by sences 1598 Shaks *Merch I* III 104 O what a goodlie outside falsehood hath 1721 Settle *Virt Unrew* 38 She is no other than Nature made her a very beautiful Outside 1793 Burke *Corr V Indth* IV 182 1824 Lytton *Pelham* I xxi, The outside of affairs is a good deal mended 1859 (title) *Pilot of Life*, You will never persuade me that I can't tell what men are by their outsides

†b Outer garments, clothes *Obs*

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* II 1 I have seen 'em out sides of leather Ey are they not fine outsides to be let 1625 Fletcher *Lovers Cure* III ii My Lord has sent these outsides, but the colours are ta sad

†c Something worn on the outside which conceals the real features a mask, a visor an effigy *Obs*

a 1656 Pr Hall *Rem Works* (1663) 2 I pe k in for those that use meer outsides a d visors f Christianity 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1811) 210 To Deiphobe (Greece sent out the where are now Your Trojes!

d That which is merely external, outward form as opposed to substance an externality

1660 Sir *Impertinents Brief Cens Rom* 146 A Re that in which seem'd to consist wholly in out side 1694 Penn *Rise & Prog Quakers* 116 Christians degenerated a pace into outsides as Days and Meats and divers other Ceremonies. 1748 Young *Nt Th* viii 1148 A train of out sides a lard of shadows 1886 Pater *Imag Portraits* iii. 1887) 121 A penurious young poet who would have grasped so eagerly at the elegant outsides of life

3 The position or locality close to the outer side or surface of anything

1503 *Hampton Lett* 180 If it stande in any place of Lodd haven. 1533 Coverdale *Ezek* xl 5 There was a wall on the outside rounde about the house. a 1578 Lindesay Thesaurus *Chron Scot* (S T S I 30) His chapit hus be the out ane hyrill vnd at ane hyrill vnd at ane hous 1611 Bible *Judg* xx 33 So Gideon and the hundred men came into the outside of the campe a 1677 *Barrow Quot of Rom* in Child *Britain* (1860) 1 447/1 Will ye walk with me to an out side Two or three words to talk with me? 1699 Peyton *Hist* 186 An Altar which is yet standing on the out side of the Town 1861 R Bell *Birtham Dunes* II 167 It wants my Lord's appearance on the outside in a plain 1884 Dickens *Mart Chuzzlewit* Can I open the door from the outside I wonder

4 The outmost limit the fullest or highest degree or quantity *colloq* Chiefly in phr *at the outside*, at the utmost, farthest, longest or most

1707 Mortimer *Husb* II v 378 Two hundred Load upon 1 Acre which they reckon the out side f what is be laid 1892 *Lit Gaz* Jan. 70/2 In a few weeks at the outside we may expect to see [etc.] 1895 F A Knowles *Last Crusade* 39 This would be a young man's age at the outside 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 III 6/2 A red light distant a quarter of a mile at the outside

5 Anything situated on or forming the outer side edge, or border *spec pl*, the outermost sheets more or less damaged, of a ream of paper

1615 W Lawson *Country Housew* (*ed* 1668) 9 Little Or lands or few trees being in a manner all outsides are sold tied and dungered. 1892 *Manch Guardian Labour* I 267 2 The half-quires contain generally 10 sheets if the paper h wever be of superior quality only 8 sheets. In the paper warehouses it is usual to consider that no more than 10 sheets to the half-quire 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade Outsides*, the exterior sheets of a ream of printing or writing paper spoiled sheets.

6 Short for *outside passenger* on a conveyance

1804 in *Sport Lib Stories* VIII 324 With the outsides he keeps no measures inside ups 18 per cent. in all their baggage. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* I (1863) 38 The outsides, and the horses and the coachmen seemed reduced to a torpid quietness 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXI 204/2 Inside Knife 1859 II 322/2 When first mail coaches began to travel twelve miles an hour the outsides were never tied to the roof

7 In phr *outside out* usually with *turn* So that the outer side becomes the inner = inside out

1771 Smollett *Humph Clinker* 21 Mr The Cur looks like Vespasian's amphitheatre turned inside o tside 1 J Neal *Rep Tyrathan* II 166 Pray, have any of the gent will were t to be turned in side ut or ut side in 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 18 He did it k ou t a keeper is only a poacher turned outside in and a poacher a keeper turned inside out

B *adj* 1 That is on or belongs to, the outer side surface, edge, or boundary,

Outside calipers a pair of callipers for measuring the out side diameter of a body *outside edge* (*Skating*) see Edge *sb* 7 b *outside finish* requisites for completing the exterior of a wooden building, Webster 1894 *outside Quantity* see Jaunting car

1894 SIR T HARRERT *Trav* 184 [The] out side beauty [of the durian is] no way equal to the inside goodness and vertues. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 244 Outside and inside Lathing for Plastring 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb* vi 129 The Outside Rows of Wheat from which the Earth is Hoed off before or in the Beginning of Winter 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iv 158 They found her wales and outside planks extremely defective 1813 *Shrew in Iron Bark* 69 A sailor who was an outside passenger 1884 J JENSON *Voyage* II 560 Twenty quires to the ream of which the two outside quires are called corded or coarse 1894 RUSSELL & REDMAN *Chem Tech Anal* I 249 The outside walls are built hollow, having an air vent 3 inches wide. 1897 SMITH *Salida Bk* 48 *Outside Mortar paper* a paper with the outer part blank, but the inner part is ruled and headed; supplied to form the cover of ships log-bks 1894 KNIGHT *Pict Mech* 405/1 Inside and outside calipers 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 June 8/1 On his arrival in Dublin he was profoundly impressed by the Irish outside-car

2. Situated, or having its origin or operation without, that resides without some place or area, that works out of the house, or out of a workshop or factory

1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 260/1 Some engines have been recently introduced in which no attempt is made to combine the advantages of inside and outside bearings 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Prov* II 18 Being, in fact, an outside perception of his degree and kind of merit 1862 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 101 Mine [room] is quiet as the grave from outside noises. 1872 *Amateur Work* I 6/1 Description of Outside cylinder engines are those in which the cylinders are placed outside the smoke box. 1900 *Auburn News* 28 1 Outside work women can do alone entirely in the home by an outside worker *Mod* Engage in outside portico to wheel your luggage from one station to the other A man does affording no view of the outside world

b *Austral* Situated without the line of settlement, situated in the bush

1881 A C GRANT *Bush Life in Queensld* I 20 The cattle buyer, who had a large experience in the out side country 1885 MRS. C. PRAED *Head Station* II 12 178 I am to have charge of one of the outside sheep stations at what seems to me a liberal salary

3 Not included in or belonging to the place, establishment, institution, or society in question

1881 *Daily News* 13 Sept 5/1 Outside opinion has evidently had its influence on the City Fathers. 1884 *Manch Exam* 14 May 5/5 In the outside public appear disposed to take Mr C— at his own valuation. 1888 in *Pall Mall* 7 Aug 1/2 In matters relating to its exhibitions the Royal Academy stands on the same footing with regard to out side artists, as the Society of British Artists, the Institutes and other private societies holding open exhibitions. 1894 *Illustr Lond News* 23 Apr 6/1 More destructive to the business of outside brokers than the action of the Stock Exchange in depriving them of the tape

†**4.** That has only an outside, or external appearance, without internal reality or substance, having empty show, superficial *Obs*

1643 MILTON *Divorce* I vi Where love cannot be there can be left of wedlock nothing but the empty husk of an outside matrimony 1679 PRICE *Answ Answ Pref* 12 To Sell by the Professors of that outside Religion. 1728 P DE DANIEL 1 235 The rest [books] on Out side merit but presume Or serve to fill a room

5 Reaching the utmost limit, utmost, farthest, greatest, extreme

1587 HOLLOWE *Bark better* 7 1 7 The outside period during which breath could be supported within the body of a dying man 1893 MUNDELLA in *Daily News* 23 Feb 3/3 I believe I have given you the very outside prices that are being paid

C *adv* (Short for *on or to the outside*)

1 Of position On the outside of certain limits, externally, out in the open air, in the open sea beyond a harbour, not within some body, association, or community that may be in question.

1813 J BOSWORTH *Journ Life* (1908) 57 The Boy could see every thing that took place outside 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 17 The body posted themselves, fully armed outside, under the portico 1861 *Temple Bar* II 8 It was as blank a house inside as outside 1865 P LUCAS in *Essays* Ser I 309 While the world outside was being exposed, convicted [etc.] 1871 WHITMAN *Democr Vistas* 133 He better sees who stands outside Than they who in procession ride 1872 MARK TWAIN *Innoc Abr* II 20 Outside there was a tremendous sea on.

2 Of motion or direction To the exterior

1889 R. BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xxiv, The men and women were ordered to come outside *Mod* Some of the party stepped outside to get a better view of the lighting.

3 Outside of, *prep phr* (cf OUT OF). **a.** Without the walls, limits, or bounds of, not within, exterior to, also, to the exterior of, outward from

(*Outside of a horse* (*colloq*) *to get outside of* (*slang*), (a) to swallow *to be outside of*) *b* U S to master or understand (Farmer *Americanisms* 1889)

1839–40 I TAYLOR *Ann Chr* (1842) II vii 303 The sepulchre lay outside of the ancient city 1878 O W HOLMES *Motley* 69 His objects of interest outside of his native world 1889 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xv He looked better outside of a horse than on his own legs. 1890 D ARROWSMITH in *Big Game N Amer* 501 My wife said she knew, from his [a raccoon's] full stomach and his waddling look, that he was outside of her pet turkey

b *U S colloq* Beyond the number or body of, with the exception of

1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s v, Outside of the trade men there was no one at the meeting 1890 *Century Mag* 129/2, I do not often see anybody outside of my servants being not at all given to visiting

D *prep* (Shortened from *outside of*) (*Without rule the door is used, c* 1760, by Mrs. F Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* II 298 III 221)

1 Outside of; on the outer side of; external to. *Outside the ropes* (*slang*), without knowledge of a matter; in the position of an outsider

1806 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 140 As I came outside the Southampton coach to Oxford, I felt as if I could have rooted up St Mary's spire 1846 *Penny Cycl* Suppl II 670/1 (Engines) in which the cylinders are fixed outside the framing 1850 GLADSTONE *Gleanr* (1879) IV 151 All countries outside the Roman border 1862 LEVER *One of Them* liv, Until I came to understand the thing, I was always outside the ropes 1870 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 180 The cause of this tides is to be found outside our earth

b Beyond the limits of (any domain of action or thought, any subject or matter)

1852 GLADSTONE *Gleanr* (1879) IV 210 Those services which lie outside the common routine. 1877 J FOTHERGILL in *Nature* 8 Nov 8 Natural forces are in themselves neither moral nor immoral, but outside morality 1894 J JOHNSTON *Reminisc* Introd, Any description of them would be outside the purpose of the present work

c Beyond, in addition to, besides, except *dial*

1868 *Yates Rock Atlantic* II 1 Outside them two and the Squire in his grave nobody knows the rights of the story

2 Of motion or direction To the outer side of, to the exterior of, to what lies without or beyond

1896 KANE *Arct Explor* I xxiii 284 [They] flung them selves outside the tent between its walls 1898 *Daily Chron* 30 Dec 4/1 The Court cannot go outside the pleadings in the present action 1896 *Daily News* 29 Sept 6 2 Will you be so kind as to step outside and shut it?

3 *Comb* Outsideman, a man who does work outside

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 447/1 The outside man whose business it is to attend to the pipe which reaches from the house to the gas-main

Outsi ded, *a rare* [f prec sb + ED2] Having (such and such) an outside or surface

1674 N FIENNES *Iboll* v v 246 There are in no two bodies so much outsided, but that being clapt together would leave as many beatings of room between them, as those they touch at.

Outsi dedness. [f prec + -NESS] **a.** The quality of having an outside or surface **b.** Outsideness, extremity

1854 J SCOFFERN *Org Chem* II 224 Dependent on the depth of the basket—on the amount of *outsidedness* to use an allowable expression possessed by the apparatus

1897 *Contemp Rev* Oct 516 A Cell standing outside his world, would, if sublimely exaggerate whatever he had bequeathed to him by his outsidedness.

†**Ou tsi dely,** *adv Obs rare*—1 [f OUTSIDE *a* + -LY2] Externally

1623 W LAYTON in Robberds *Mem* I 457 You say some thing concerning rude and insolidly ouel about us being my choice to edit

Outsi deness. [f OUTSIDE *a* + -NESS] The quality of being outside, externality, externalism

1647 LAWD *Canon Matt* vi 16 Their outsideness is an utter hindrance to their entrance *Canons Rel* xxvi 4 To make her hypocrisie and outsideness, gold with out copper within. 1850 BUSHNELL *God in Christ* 267 Our modern piety is so much of the outside outwardness and so little worthy of ourselves, not a life of God in the Soul 1883 *Porter's Lect* 1 Mar 336 His evident outsideness towards it

Outsi der (ou·tsəi·dəɹ) [f OUTSIDE *sb* + ER1]

1 One who is outside any enclosure, barrier, or boundary, material or figurative, *esp* one who is outside of or does not belong to a specified company set, or party, a non member, hence, one unconnected or unacquainted with a matter, uninitiated into a profession or body having special knowledge, or the like

1800 *Sporting Mag* XVI (1884) I 245 There was a white and a casino table, and six outsiders. 1833 FONBLANQUE *Eng Under 7 Administ* (1837) II 354 Those he cannot entertain, these outsiders, without a bone to cover them. 1844 in Marsh *King Lang* (1860) 274 [At the Baltimore convention of 1844 a prominent member energetically protested that all interference with the business of the meeting by] outsiders. [The word, if not absolutely new, was at least new to most of those who read the proceedings, and it was now for the first time employed in a serious way.] 1847 *Lit Gaz* July 490/1 All Irish lights ought to be left by outsiders who value their own safety to be fought out by the Londonians. 1850 DICKENS *David C* II, He is only an outsider, and is not in the mysteries 1860 *Punch Jrnl* (Bartlett) A large number of outsiders were going to the Derby on Wednesday. 1872 JAS S JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 31 Outsiders, you know, often see most of the game

b *Horse racing* A horse not included among the 'favourites', and against which in betting long odds are laid, one not in the running', also *fig*

1897 G A LAWRENCE *Guy Livingstone* xxv It was evident he was still the favourite and that all others were complete 'outsiders' 1874 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* 273 As an outsider from an unknown stable may falsify all prognostications about a Derby favourite.

2 In literal sense One whose position is on the outside of some group or series an outside man

1897 HUGHES *Tom Brown's* v, Here come two of the bulldogs, bursting through the outsiders [of a football scrimmage]; in they go, straight to the heart of the scrimmage 1897 F WARNER *Tales Old Regime* 84 One day Phillips was 'outsider' on his chain That is to say he was working nearest the shaft in a gallery West was outsider in the adjacent gallery

3 An outside jaunting-car

1900 *Westm Gaz* 19 Jan, 10/2 If we are to judge by the figures set out by the Chief Commissioner of the Dublin Police in his latest report, the popularity of the 'outsider' is on the wane. In a single year the number of cars has been reduced by sixty two.

4. *pl.* A pair of nippers with semi-tubular jaws, which can be inserted into a keyhole from the outside so as to grasp and turn the key

1859 in KIRK *Nat Pinkerton Detect Mech* 15 Jan 1/8 The burglary must have been well planned Three of the doors were opened by means of outsiders.

Out-sitting to **Out-sigh** see OUT-

Outsight1 (ou·tsəit). [OUT 7 Cf Ger *aussicht*, Du *uitzicht*]

1 Sight of that which is without; perception of external things, faculty of observation or outlook

1605 BARTON *Old Man's Lesson* D3, If a Man have not both his Insight and his Outsight, he may pay home for his blindnesse. 1865 F FITZGERALD *Pet in Farm* Ser (1894) Oct 383 Wiser men with keener outsight and insight 1888 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I 147 A special gift, an art of arts More insight and more outsight and much more Will to use both of those than boast my mates

†**2** Prospect beyond or ahead, outlook *Obs*

a 1598 ROITHER *Lett* I *Abst in* (1666) 165 When a man will not follow on Gods will except he see a faire out sight and get great reasons wherefore he should doe this or that He Lord will let him follow his owne will

†**3.** The act of looking, look *Obs*

1681 RAVALET in *Cocoanas Cests* 183 She showed a fair face and outsight to all but valiant suiters

Ou tsight2 *v.* Sc and *north dial* *Obs* or *arch* [Derivation uncertain cf INSIGHT *sb*-] Movable goods or substance out of doors, also *attrib* as *outsight plenishing*

a 1670 SELKIRK *Trouble Chas I* (1851) II 417 He distroyit all the fruit trees of Strathbogie Corneheil laughe outsicht muscht horss nolt schrep 1773 ERSKINE *Instit* III vii § 18 In what is called outsight plenishing or moveables without doors the heritor may be drain'd of horses, cowsoxen and of all the implements of agriculture, as ploughs harrows carts, etc. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lothian* xv, Their whole goods and gear corn, cattle horse and sheep, out sight and in sight plenishing 1818 - *Hrt Midl* viii, Plenishing of out sight and insight plenishing 1830 H AINSLIE *Tigerim Land & Jorrocks* 69 Jb. D D I am now waiting grum either in the outsight or insight plenishin.)

Outsi·n, *v* [OUT 18, 17]

1 *trans* To surpass in sinning, to sin more than

1606 WILKINSON *The Apostate* iii Sig A 7 b, The Heavenly Cities in Asphaltis Pen Gilad by thy sonne, to be out sinned so 1776 WESLEY *Serm* lxxi 29, WORKS 1811 IX 256 We, if the heathens unhappily should out sin us 1879 LEIGHTON *Lingua Inter* 105 Should I out sin Manasses himself

2 To go beyond the limit of in sinning

1646 H JAMESON *Comm Angelis* 251 In a word, we cannot out sin his pardon or out sin any thing but an unbelefe 1677 W SHERLOCK *Amen Parenon* 17 Some men may out sin the day of Grace 1784 R WESTON *Christ Faith & Christ* 209 A man has out sinned the vertue of his Saviour's sacrifice

Outsi·ng, *v* [OUT- 18, 14, 15]

1. *trans* To excel in singing Also *refl*

1603 BARTON *Paradise of Muses* (1870) 14/2 In reverence the Nightingale [will] outsing him. 1733 *Gent Mag* 3/1 *On Poetry* How wrong a taste prevails among us! How much our ancestors out sung us 1898 J TODHUNTER *Laurella* (1899) 9 Our old Chrysalops His eyes agleam with an immortal fire Vows to outsing himself 'Twill be rare sir ging.

b To overcome or get the better of by singing

1850 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* II (1863) 292 She would sing over the mashing tub out singing Martha's scolding 1885 *Athenæum* 10 Sept 378/3 Each appeared to be trying to outsing the other

2 *a intr* To sing out, to burst out into song

b *trans* To express by singing

1877 WHITTIER *Hill of Christ* in *Harvard* 226 The meadow lark outsang *Good Words* 306 This joy the birds outsing.

Out-sister see OUT- 2

Outsit, *v* [OUT- 17, 18]

1 *trans* To sit beyond the time or duration of

1698 OSBORN *Ash Sun* (1673) 94 That such as begin then through they out sit the Sun will be delivered of the fury before the Witch be set. 1850 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I 28 He that prolongs his meals how quickly does he out sit his pleasure? 1882 WOODROW in *Life & Lett* Bp *Hartyfore* III 357 We outsate the twilight drawing from the rich stores of the old statesman's memory

2 To sit longer than

1884 G MEREDITH *Diana* xxvii, Dacier could allow Mr Hepburn to outsit him. 1894 *Cornh Mag* May 496 Hab outsits all the other guests at tea.

Out-skill to **Out-skip** see OUT-

†**Ou tskin n.** *Obs* [f OUT- 3 + SKIN Outer or external skin, epidermis Also *fig*

1640 SHIRLEY *Coronation* v 1, The bark and outskinne of a common wealth

Outskirt *rare*, *Sc* [f OUT- 8 + *skirt*, *er*, SCUTERR, a scout] A scout, = OUTSCOURER

1832 IYTLER *Lives Scott Writers* I 413 He had acquired by his spies and outskirrers a perfect knowledge of the disposition of the army of Lorn

Outskirt (ou·tskəɹt) [OUT- 3]

1. The outer border. Now only in *pl*

a. 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 668/1 They mightie keepe both the O Reiles, and also the O Farrels, and all that out skirts of Manche in awe.

b. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 84 He lay near New barn in the Out skirts of Northumberland. 1730 W FOWNES in *Smyth's Lett* (1906) II 169 There are many places, in the out skirts of the city very proper 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 136 The parishes comprehend many central parts and also contain all the out skirts. 1850 HY MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* vii 102 On the outskirts of the wood were

the dwellings 1865 Geo. Eliot *Silas M* 3 One of those barren parishes lying on the outskirts of civilisation in habited by meagre sheep and thinly-scattered shepherds. *fig* 1882 Lang *Bilia* Ser 1 *Old benchers of I.* The remote edges and outskirts of history 1869 Carlyle *M. n.* (1897) II 78 The wondrous outskirts of Idealism

2. *attrib* or quasi *adj* Situated on the outskirts

1832 Isaac Taylor *Spir. Despot* vi (1835) 270 Horrid and sanguinary rites prevailed among the less civilised and out skirt nations of the empire 1845-8 Fuller *Pis. Ser.* II vi. (1876) 156 This is but outskirt and far off reflection and echo of the triumph

Hence **Outskirter**, one who stands or hangs on the outskirts.

1832 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 28 At least 100 more (rooks) were picked up by outskirters and other parties. 1876 Stevenson *Inland Voy* (1896) 223 To be even one of the outskirters of art leaves a fine stamp on a man's countenance

Outskirt, *v rare* [f prec sb cf Skirt *v*] *trans* To skirt a To form one of the outskirts of, to border b To pass along the outskirts of

1818 Keats *Endym* I 250 What time thou wanderest at eventide Through sunny meadows that outskirt the side Of thine enmossed realms. 1870 I. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 41, I did not out-skirt that To no spot on earth excels.

Hence **Outskirting** *ppl a*, bordering lying on the outskirts

1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* III (1879) 42 The outskirting houses rose out of the plain like isolated beings

Outslander, etc see Out

Outsla·ng, *v* [Out- 21] *trans* To outdo in the use of slang

1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* xxxiv, Put him at liffey Lock and he could out slang the baldest bargeman 1866 Fenton *Ane & Mod Gr* II 1 IX 136 Dealing in slander and slang until they have outslandered and outslanged the natural masters of these vulgar arts

Outsle·p, *v* [Out 17, 18, 16]

1. *trans* To sleep beyond (a specified time, etc)

1590 Shake *Mids* V \ L 372 I feare we shall out sleepe the comming morne As much as we this night haue ouer watcht 1824 Lady *Dacre* (Chandos) 310 [A] babe th t had outslept his wont

2 To sleep longer than (another)

1692 Shadwell *Am Bigot* \, Thou wouldst out-sleep the seven sleepers.

3. To sleep (a period of time, etc) out or to an end, to sleep till or beyond the end of

1766 Cowper *Task* VI 31 Sleep supplied its wants of wool and matted leaves He has outslept the winter 1862 Mas. Malcolm II *Prepping s Inst Germ Life* I 172 When he had outslept his drunkenness he treated himself 1871 4] Thomson *City Dreadful Night* xiii II, He would outsleep another term of care.

Out-slide to **Out-slink** see Out

† Outsli·ng, *v Obs* [Out- 15] *trans* To sling out, throw out from or as from a sling.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5987 I shal hym make his pena out slynge, But they in his gerner sprynge 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 13 I ha within him mad defence inch lang Baith arrowis schot and grit stonis outslang Attour the wall 1697 H. More *Song of Soul* II II III v 13 iv opinion That makes the thundering engine mured roun balls out sling

† Outsli·p, *v Obs* [Out- 15, 17]

1 *trans* To slip away from, to evade, escape

a 1643 J. Shute *Judgem & Mercy* (1645) 193 Filthy people that outslip the morning Prayer 1693 Pert. Balx *Coll* (Camden) 164 Ye officers on horseback rod after him but he outslipd them all and got clear away

2 To let slip by, to miss.

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) To Husband Man I am confident better sometimes lose the land than find seed, and all your labour as many do that outslip the season

† Outsma·ll, *v. Obs* [Out- 15, 16]

1 *trans* To smell out discover by smelling

c 1580 Bale *A Johan* (Camden) 77 \ Naye that is suche a lye as easely wyll be felte. *D* Flush, man, amonge fooles it never wyll be out smelte

2. To surpass in pungency of smell, to smell stronger than , also *fig*

1603 Harsnet *Pop. Impost* 71 Verily these doe out-smel the Devil by farre 1657 *Trl Habillon* (1860) I 44 The plot outsmells old Atkins breeches.

Out-smi·le, *v* [Out- 18 c, 18] *trans* To overcome by smiling b To outdo in smiling

1850 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 222 She would smile through the washing week out smiling Martha s frowns. 1892 R. Bridges *Shorter Poems* 39 Autumn lingers but to outsmile the May

Out-snatch, **-snore**, etc. see Out

Outsoar (outsō·r) *v* [Out 18] *trans* To soar above or beyond, to exceed in height of flight Chiefly *fig*

1704 *Gent Tongue* II 13 Let them clog their wings with the remembrance of those who have out-soar'd them in true worth 1742 Richardson *Pamela* II 286 This small le Girl will out soar us both infinitely out soar us. 1856 Mos. Howitt *Anr Leigh* I 410 By how many feet Mount Chimborazo outsoars Teneriffe 1892 *Literary World* 5 Feb. 117/1 Attempting to outsoar Milton a eagle wings.

Out-sole, [Out- 3] The outer sole of a shoe, which comes in contact with the ground

1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 649/2 To secure the out sole to the insole for future sewing or pegging 1894 *Daily News* 2 May 8/3 One stall where oak outsoles, hemlock half soles, Virginian oak sides, are displayed.

Out-sonnet, -sound, etc. see Out-.

Out-spa·n, *sb.*! *S Africa.* [f Outspan *v*!]

1. The action of outspanning or unyoking, the time or place of outspanning or encampment.

1852 *Blackw Mag* I XXI 294 You take a stroll with your gun during the outspan 1883 W Greswell in *Macm Mag* Feb 284/2 An extemporised lunch at a well known outspan, consisting of many veldt dainties. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 1 Nov 1/3 Every town has a public outspan, where cattle can graze and travellers stop for the night.

attrib 1870 *Knutsford Ex Hop Ann* 338/2 After reaching our outspan ground 1884 *Chr World* 21 Feb 134/3 A walk round about the outspan places was interesting

Ou tspa n, *sb* 2 [Out 7 cf Outspan *v* 2] The extended or outstretched span (of an arch)

1887 *Times Thackeray, It de Mezentille* x Earth s centre and sky s outspan all s informed Equally by sun s efflux

Outspan (ou tspa n), *v*! *South Africa* [ad Du, *uitspannen*, f *uit* adv , out + *spannen* to span stretch bend, put horses to] To unyoke or unhitch oxen from a wagon, to unharness horses, hence to encamp a *intr* b *trans*

a. 1844 Burchell *Trav* I 59 They very frequently unyoke (outspan as it is called at Salt River) 1850 R. G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 59 I marched right through the town and outspanned about a quarter of a mile beyond it 1859 *Sat Rev* 7 Jan *S Africa* 10 We outspanned near a fort

1866 *Port Elizn Telegr* 6 Nov Found guilty of stealing twenty reims from a wagon outspanned at the North end 1883 J Mackenzie *Day-dawn in Dark places* 8 The six waggons when outspanned for the night, were drawn near to each other

Hence **Ou tspa nned** *ppl a*, **-spa nning** *vbl sl*

1803 *Month* Feb 107 He was stands g by the out-spanned wag n 1859 *Sat Rev* *Mar 27/2* [He] returned to the outspanned bullocks 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl s Home* ix 11 I do not think we forget these out-span ings while we are driving our cattle in other directions.

Outspa·n, *v* 4 *rare* [Out- 14, 17] **a** *intr* To stretch out or extend in span, as an arch b *trans* To extend beyond the span of

1880 S. S. Hoyt *Logic & Life* (1883) 254 The lines of connection lose themselves, vanish, outspan our sight 1884 Skrine *Under Two Queens* I 18 When the storm rack drives low yet the rainbow outspanneth

Outspa·rkle, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To exceed in sparkling, to sparkle more than Hence Out sparkled *ppl a*

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Outspeak (outspe·k), *v* [Out- 17, 18, 15 14] **†1.** *trans* To utter or express more than, to be superior to in meaning or significance *Obs*

1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* I ii Why this indeed is phrase and outspeaks The knowledge of cheap drinks 1613 Shake *Hen VIII*, III ii 127 His Pleasure I finde at such proud Rate that it out speakes Possession of a Subject

2. To outdo or excel in speaking, to speak louder, better, or more forcibly than

1603 B J nson A *Jas s Coronat Entertainm* Wks 930/2 Whose graces do as far outspeak y ur fame As fame di th s utterance 1613 Chapman *Tr Byron* I ii Admirers cannot y u out speak me much But never shall out love me 1868 Lytton *Nineteenth* cxxi II, What will the prince s speak the voice That can outpeal Lazarus in his grave?

3 To speak (something) out to utter declare

1635-56 Cowley *Divid* III 177 The Praise you pleas'd great Prince on me to spend Was all out spoken when y u ended me 1829 Lytton *Th Tyrn* xii 238 A l ve is imaged in the sky Too great to be outspoken

4 *intr.* To speak out utter one s voice

1590 Shake *1st Pt Hen VI* I i *Pem.* Y ou spoke the hardy Highland wight I ll go my chief I m ready 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* II And now outspake the C ptoral 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxiv, And it was out spake the Mate

Ou tspea ker [Out 8] One that speaks out 1858 Trench *Sermons* V / 11 1876) 20 The ap.ostles is the outspeaker

Ou tspea king, *vbl sl* [Out 9] The action of speaking out or uttering in words esp straight out or without reserve, frank or candid utterance

1845-6 Trench *Hulsean Lect* Ser I ii 29 These may be deep out speakings of the inmost soul of man 1865 *Sat Rev* 29 July 126/1 Briskness and outspeaking and brevity are virtues which go a long way in buying and selling

So **Ou tspea king** *adj* [Out 10], that speaks out, that speaks plainly or candidly

1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxxvi You are for ever tell ng her the same thing yourself in fifty plain out speaking ways. 1859 Hepworth Dixon *New Amer* Ser I I 1 9, I have always been an outspeaking man

† Outspe ckle, *sb* & *Obs rare*—1 A spectacle or laughing stock

16 *Pierce Ledger* xxx in *Rort Musteril* Whose drunes tho ughs Were Nothing but Spy s to make an outspeckle o me?

Outspe d, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To surpass or outstrip in speed, to run faster than

1704 Harris *Duct Hist* (1714) I 324 Twelve Colts they have him now d their Sure outspeed 1794 R Wells *Christ Faith & Pract* 130 As swift as he rode he could not outspeed the Divine vengeance. 1800 Campbell *Jacket's Warning* 27 Lo! the death shot of foemen outspeeding he rode Companions. 1867 J B Rose tr *Virgil's Aneeid* 337 The maiden on foot outspeed the horse

Outspe nd, *v* [Out- 17, 18.]

1 *trans* To exceed (resources, a limit, etc) in spending

1828 *Blackw Mag* I XXI 294 You take a stroll with your gun during the out spa 1883 W Greswell in *Macm Mag* Feb 284/2 An extemporised lunch at a well known outspan, consisting of many veldt dainties. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 1 Nov 1/3 Every town has a public outspan, where cattle can graze and travellers stop for the night.

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1603 B J nson A *Jas s Coronat Entertainm* Wks 930/2 Whose graces do as far outspeak y ur fame As fame di th s utterance 1613 Chapman *Tr Byron* I ii Admirers cannot y u out speak me much But never shall out love me 1868 Lytton *Nineteenth* cxxi II, What will the prince s speak the voice That can outpeal Lazarus in his grave?

3 To speak (something) out to utter declare

1635-56 Cowley *Divid* III 177 The Praise you pleas'd great Prince on me to spend Was all out spoken when y u ended me 1829 Lytton *Th Tyrn* xii 238 A l ve is imaged in the sky Too great to be outspoken

4 *intr.* To speak out utter one s voice

1590 Shake *1st Pt Hen VI* I i *Pem.* Y ou spoke the hardy Highland wight I ll go my chief I m ready 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* II And now outspake the C ptoral 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxiv, And it was out spake the Mate

Ou tspea ker [Out 8] One that speaks out 1858 Trench *Sermons* V / 11 1876) 20 The ap.ostles is the outspeaker

Ou tspea king, *vbl sl* [Out 9] The action of speaking out or uttering in words esp straight out or without reserve, frank or candid utterance

1845-6 Trench *Hulsean Lect* Ser I ii 29 These may be deep out speakings of the inmost soul of man 1865 *Sat Rev* 29 July 126/1 Briskness and outspeaking and brevity are virtues which go a long way in buying and selling

So **Ou tspea king** *adj* [Out 10], that speaks out, that speaks plainly or candidly

1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxxvi You are for ever tell ng her the same thing yourself in fifty plain out speaking ways. 1859 Hepworth Dixon *New Amer* Ser I I 1 9, I have always been an outspeaking man

† Outspe ckle, *sb* & *Obs rare*—1 A spectacle or laughing stock

16 *Pierce Ledger* xxx in *Rort Musteril* Whose drunes tho ughs Were Nothing but Spy s to make an outspeckle o me?

Outspe d, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To surpass or outstrip in speed, to run faster than

1704 Harris *Duct Hist* (1714) I 324 Twelve Colts they have him now d their Sure outspeed 1794 R Wells *Christ Faith & Pract* 130 As swift as he rode he could not outspeed the Divine vengeance. 1800 Campbell *Jacket's Warning* 27 Lo! the death shot of foemen outspeeding he rode Companions. 1867 J B Rose tr *Virgil's Aneeid* 337 The maiden on foot outspeed the horse

Outspe nd, *v* [Out- 17, 18.]

1 *trans* To exceed (resources, a limit, etc) in spending

1586 Whetstone *Eng Mirror* 152 His ryot in the end outspended both his fortune and credit 1667 Lovel *Hist Anim* 80 Feb, He do confess our streets here and everywhere else arise from our outspending our revenue 1811 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II. 345 We out spend our means. 1825 *Chamb Jrnl* XII 828/1 She divined that otherwise he would outspend his fortune

2 To surpass in spending, to spend more than (another)

1840 Mrs. F Trollope *Michael Armstrong* II He has already acquired more envy and hatred among his friends as I neighbours by [etc] than by all his successful struggle t outspend them all 1866 Howells *Venet Life* xx 350 h. C. he was not a jollier old soul than Illustrissimo of that day to outspend pauers.

3 In *pa pple* **Outspe nt**, exhausted

1818 Byron *Manfred* III, Outspent with this long course I he Cossa k prince rubb d down his horse 1849 H. *Queen Hynde* 62 His steed outspent was clotted o er His neck with foam

Ou tspend, *sb rare*—1 [f prec see Out 7] Expenditure, outlay

1859 I Taylor *Logic in Theol* 275 It is a mere outspend of savageness to to end.

Ou t-spent, *ppl a* [Out 11] Exhausted completely spent

1652 Benlowes *Theoph* xii xxxvii Lord fill My out spe t raptures by thy all repairing skill 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* III iv 142 His out [will] Which spurred his like an outspe t horse to death

Out-sphere to **Out-spill** see Out

Outspi n, *v* [Out 14, 15 b 18]

† 1 *intr* To spout out *Obs ra e*—

1566 Spenser *Ff* [1] xxiv 27 That through the clifts the term il bloud out spo ne

2 *trans* To spin (a thread) to its full length, said *fig* of the thread of life, etc

1616 B Jonson *Epigr* 30 That his long yeares d life Were quite out sp 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 127 I ill bre had out spun the years are of old Methusala. 1846 Whittier *Poems* 43 Patience with her weary ti read out spun Murmurs that her work is done

3 To outdo or excel in spinning

1748 Young *Nt Th* I 380 On this perhaps we build Our mountain hopes spun out eternal schemes As we the Fatal sisters could outspin

Out spirit to **Out-splendour** see Out

Out-spi·t, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo or surpass in spitting (venom)

1648] Pearmont *Psyche* xviii clxi Menander by That cankerd, liquor so infected grew I hat Simon he out spit in Heresy

Ou tspi·tting, *vbl sb* [Out 9] The action of spitting out that which is spat out

1870 A. B Mitford in *Fortn Rev* 1 Aug 143 These unspittings from pious mouths

Outspo·ken (stress variable *ppl a* orig S [Out 11], from *speak out* the pa pple has here a resultant force as in well spoken ? well read]

1 Given to speaking out, free or unreserved in speech, candid, frank directness in speech.

1808 Jamieson *Outspoken* (xpen t freedom of speech not accustomed to conceal one s sentiments 1820 *Investigator* II iv 63 I ve heard she was a out spoken lass. 1824 Scott *Let to Train a Baillie* 9 Feb in Lockhart He is most kindly and very outspoken 1832 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i 11 Camille is written thro ever and more outspoke 1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* xvi I am perfectly honest and outspoken 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz* 15 He is very outspoken but he d es not mean to be rude

b Of things sat I Free from reserve distinct.

1869 J Hollos *He Aeneid* I iii (1878) 123 Pros. lla sap tonal of her sister s conduct s I clear outspoken 1874 Green *Hist* 1820 *Fortn Rev* Feb 213 Mr Gladstone s out poken ol servations. 1880 3 Scribe *Temp f Keitg Favorl* III xiii 4 party with very out spoken views, many convictions

2 Spoken out utt red expresse l in words

1882 Miss Braddon *Mr Ayall* I 4 33 All that is to be known of the out side of him said Jessie answers g the girl s outspoken thought

Ou tspo kenly, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In an outspoken manner, straightforwardly candidly

1855 *Tait s Mag* XXII 432 Many women do love as eagerly as outspokenly as Margaret 1865 Mrs Hel stone is said to have done 1869 Ruskin *Q f Air* § 89 Both of them outspokenly religious, and entirely sincere men

Ou tspo kenness, [f as prec + NESS] The quality of being outspoken, frankness of speech

1852 S G Rowe *Recoll of R K Wormeley* (1870) 113 The main feature of his character was openness t to con t w ard outspokenness. Whatever he believ ht right ut 1854 Mrs Caudle *North & Sou* But the very ut spoken ess marked their unsocie ce of a ty t ent on to hut her delicacy 1893 A. D Vaux *Leap to Dark* 194 You cannot from the nature of thing ive time the ut antages f reticence and of out pokenness.

Outsport, etc. see Out

Outspread (ou tspred) *sb* [Out 7]

1 The action of spreading out expansion.

1841 Calhoun *Works* III 604 The rap d and w de out pread after game passenger or choice spots so with h to settle down. 1848 R I Wilberforce *Doct Incarn* 1850) 96 That mighty outspread of the F urth Empi e.

2. *concr* An expanse or expansion

1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* VII 297 Pushing wide Rich outspreads of the vineyards and the corn 1895 A I McConochie *Dressde* viii 61 Formerly the haugh at this point was but a barren out spread of the Tanner

Out-spread, *ppl a* [Out- 11.] Spread out or abroad, expanded extended diffused abroa t

1695 J Edwards *Perfect Script* 396 This *expansum* is the vt-spread firmament 1743 J Davidson *Amend* VII 181 On the outspread skins. 1858 Kingsley *Saint Maura* 19 And plead with outspread arms

Outspread, (outspre'd), *v* [Out 15 18]

1. *trans* To spread out, to stretch out, expand, extend.

a 1300 Hampole *Psalt* r xlvii. 22 If we outspreide our hend til alien god. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov t Iordsh* 90 pe kynde f pe planetys ressayues pe kynde of out speed ig of waterys 1580 Perry *Mem. Prophet* 132 So wide and universal shall the out-spreading be 1883 A Roberts *O T Revision* v 106 Can any understand the outspreading of the clouds?

So **On tspree-ding** *vbl n*, that spreads out

1818 Scott *Hrt Midloth* xxi Then weel may we take wi patience our share and portion of this outspreading reproach 1850 Blishmill *C ed in Christ* 328 An out-spreading era of life.

On tspring, *sb* (spri'n) The act of springing out or forth, the issuing out

1557 *Primer Sarum* Ps lxiv Thou multipliest the springes of it with soft showers, it shall e nglad the out springes. 1892 Froude *Carl Aragon* Introd 12 The era f Elizabeth was the out-spring of the movement which Henry VIII commenced

Outspri ng, *v* [Out 14 18]

1 *intr* To spring out, issue forth (In MI two words, now only poetic)

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9442 Duntes þer were strong inou, þat þer fur out sprong Of þe helmes al aboute *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prol* 711 The fame out sprong on every syde Bothe of hir beautee and hir bountee wyde 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 111 The fowl is all at the fedrem dang Quhill all the pennes of it outsprang 1828 Shelley *Adv Islam* v vi 3 From every tent Our bands outsprung and seized their arms

† **b.** To spring, by birth *Obs*

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* iv (1557) F ij There comen is to Ilyria c ourt Aeneas one outspro g of Troyan blood 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 110 Flurished and sum tyme outsprang frome thir generationis many men excellent in the commendatione and gude reporte of leirning & virtue

2 *trans* To spring beyond or farther than

1611 Taiw M Wharton *Vienna* 20 A second Brother had outsprung the eldest

So **Ou tspri nging** *vbl sb*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xviii xxviii (1495) 341 Shi ynge is outspryngynge and vtrenning out of the substaunce of lyghte

Out-sprout to **Out-spurt** see Out-

† **Ou t-spy** *Obs* One sent out to spy a scout *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* vii 802 The out spy thus was lost fra Makfadzhane

Out-squall to **Out-stall** see Out-

Outstand (outsta nd), *v* [Out 15 b 17, 14]

I. *trans* **1.** To stand or hold out against to resist to the end, to endure successfully Now *dial*

1577 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xli. 13 Dauid manfully out stood those assaults of temptacions. 1609 Gaule *Holy Vialls* 165 A lion will outstand a Man 1895 Westm Gaz *of Desert* II 87 Who has experienced and outstood the base designs of him she loved and trusted 1875 *Sussex Gl* s v He wanted to have the calf for three pound ten but I out stood him upon that

b To maintain in opposition, to contradict (a person) obstinately *dial*

1658 A Fox *Worth Sweet* v 362 Those Sinners which were to look to the Children outstand it most that the Child was not hurt 1883 *Hampsh Gloss* s v She out stood me wi that lee he 1887 *Kent Gloss* s v He outstood me that he hadn t seen him

2 To stand out or stay beyond (in time) *arch*

1612 Shaks *Cymb* i vi. 207, I have out stood my time 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* II. 458 If we out-stand the Season of Grace. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* xvi. (1900) 161

II. *intr* Of Outstanding *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

3 To stand out distinctly or prominently

1755 Johnson *Outstand* to protuberate from the main body 1818 Cloush *Rotha* vi Cottages here and there out standing bare on the mountain 1900 S Phillips *Paolo & Francesca* II 50 The foam is on his lips The veins outstand

4. Of a ship To stand out or away from the land, to sail outwards

1866 Whittier *Dead Ship Harpswell* 13 Many a keel shall seaward turn And many a sail outstand.

On tsta nder, *sb* [Agent n from prec (sense 1)] One who stands out in dissent or resistance

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 153 To bring the Marques and all vther outstanders to cum in and subscrive thair covenant *Ibid* (1792) I 223 He was a papist, and outstander against the good cause. 1900 W Watt *Aberdeen & Banff* xi. 267 The only important outstanders from the subscripti n to the promise of canonical obedience

On tsta nding, *vbl sb* [Out 9 cf Outstand *v*]

†1 A jutting out or projecting, a projection

1611 Cotgr *Nermontement des t nets*, a chuffie outstanding or swelling of the cheeks 1664 Wotton *Archit in Relig* (1651) 245 *Largoli* which are certain bullated out standings to satisfie curiosity of sight

2 The action of standing out in opposition *Sc*

1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 231 Banf payet severlie for his outstanding 1900 W Watt *Aberdeen & Banff* x 252 For outstanding against the good cause Irvine of Drum and Gordon of Haddo were arrested

3 *pl* Outstanding amounts, unsettled accounts.

1862 Gorchen *Por Exch* 3 Such as had outstandings abroad which they were entitled to draw in 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Apr 5/2 If the Argentine Government were unable to pay up outstandings.

On tsta nding (stress variable), *ppl a* [Out to cf Outstand *v*]

1. That stands out or projects, projecting, prominent, detached

1622 Cotgr s v *Herce* Full of sharp, strong, and out standi g pins. 1879 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* vii 148 The gigantic leaf furnished with outstanding veins of great depth 1898 Hulme *Lyrics* 168 The outstanding wedge shaped masses were once connected with this main body 1900 *Spectator Nerve* 2 Apr 6/3 Those who prefer subtle and clinging fabrics to those which are stiff and outstanding

2 *fig* Standing out from the rest, prominent, conspicuous, eminent, striking

1850 Hersche *Nat Phil* iv vi. (1851) 159 A violent outstanding exception 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 264 The great outstanding fact to which our Lord has pointed out 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVII 670/1 The most outstanding speaker in the General Assembly 1899 *Spectator* 11 Feb 208 There are many interesting articles but there is hardly one of outstanding importance

3. Unsettled in existence or opposition

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1792) I 132 (Jam) Out standing ministers.

4. That stands over or continues in existence, that remains undetermined, unsettled, or unpaid *Outstanding term* see Term

1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Acc* XXIII 447 The difference between the outstanding debts and credits. 1833 Herschel *Astron* iv. 84 Still less a nobleman whom he had dunned for an outstanding debt 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 77 Among citizens there should be no outstanding quarrels.

5. That is a course outward

1775 Adair *Amer Ind.* 216 The outstanding parties for war address the great spirit every day till they set off

Outstare, *v* [Out 18 b] *trans* To outdo in staring, to stare longer or harder than, to put out of countenance by staring, to look on (the sun, etc) without blinking or flinching

1596 Shaks. *Merch I* ii 1 27 (Qo. 1) I would outstare the sternest eyes that look 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* iii 1 I will Outstare the terror of thy grimme aspect 1656 Cranmer *Delights Muses On Inutacion s Chrysost* The eagle s eye that can Outstare the broad beam d day s meridian 1883 Bailey *Mystic* 47 He sate and all the stars outstared, Gazing them down, dog cernful eagle, bull

Outstart, *sb* [Out 7] The act or point of starting out outset

1866 Dora Greenwell *Ess* 152 In the first outstart of his memorial career 1899 Harris Gould *Bk Prov* I v 75 The whole effect is marred by the one mistake made at the outstart.

Outstart, *v* [Out- 14, 15, 17, 18]

1. *intr* To start, spring forth suddenly. (Properly two words)

1380 Wyclif *Judith* xiv 15 And he out sterte with oute to the puple *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun s Pr I* 227 The people out sterte and rente hym to gobbes 1852 Browning *Heretics Trag* ix Petal on petal fierce rays unclose; Anther on anther sharp spikes outstart

† **b.** *trans* = *intr* with dative) To start out from, escape from

1418–20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* i ii, Pelleus kept him close y nothing him outsterte

2 *trans* To spring or go beyond, to take or have the start of, to go ahead of

1593 *Pass Morrice* (1876) 80 He cannot see a wench out start the bounds of modestie 1605 Jackson *Creed* v i § 4 Even when this faith shall be converted into perfect sight everlasting confidence shall not outstart it 1611 *Pall Mall G* 16 May 10 Watermen can usually out start amateurs.

Outstate, *v* to **Out-stature** see Out-

Out-station. [Out 1, 3] A station at a distance from head quarters or from the centre of population or business a subordinate station on the outskirts of a district, etc. Also *attrib*

1844 *Asiatic Jrnl* June 120 Life in an Indian outstation is indeed a dreary one as one at once will be imagined. *Ibid* June 127 In outstation life there is more intercourse between European and native society 1899 H Kingsley *C Hamlyn* xxvii, Sam started off to visit one of their out-station huts 1879 Wentworth *Amos Thorne* iii 36 On an outstation in the Australian bush 1880 De Windt *Equator* 34 The remainder are quartered at the various forts or out-stations along the coast, and in the interior of the country

Out tsta tioned, *ppl a* [Out- 11] Stationed or placed outside, in the open air, etc

1856 Adm Fitzroy in *Times* 12 Apr, Causes of rain or snow which we can feel by the outstationed instruments.

Outstay (outste'), *v* [Out- 17, 18.]

1. *trans* To stay beyond the limit of; to exhaust by staying, to overstay

1600 Shaks. *A V L* i iii 90 If you out-stay the time vpon mine honor you die 1635 Quarles *Embl* Hieroglyph vi (1718) 338, I have out-staid my patience. 1692 Southerne *Wives Excuse* iii 1 1881 H James *Portr Lady* ii, She had already outstayed her invitation 1893 *Farm Read Gold* (1894) 31 You are afraid of outstaying your welcome

2 To stay longer than

1689 Shadwell *Bury P* iv, I will out stay him 1783 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 19 June Mr Pepys, and I out stayed the rest near an hour 1880 Mrs. Forrester *Roy & I* II 181 Mrs Fitzallan outstayed all the other guests.

Outsteal, *v* [Out- 14, 15.]

1 *intr* To steal out, slip away furtively (In ME two words)

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2882 Du art min first þat hidel like min lond vt-stal. *a* 1320 Douglas *A Heart* ii. 401 Sirenth is away, outstolling [= outstolen] lyk ane theif

2 *trans* To steal away from (a person) secretly

1630 R Harwood *Diatrine*, etc. (1883) III 150 She charg d him not to goe but he out-stole her and went. 1877 Brown ing *Agamemnon* 685 Either some one outstole us or our perayed us—Some god—no man is new in the mother teaching

Outsten, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To excel in steaming, to steam faster than

1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 187/2 A ship big enough to eat her up and also to have outsailed and outsteamed her

† **Out-ste nt**, *ppl a* *Sc* [Cf Out 11 + Stent stretched] Outstretched

1605 Montgomerie *Mindes Mel* Ps xix 2 The firmament And heauens out stent Thy handywork and glorious praise proclaim

Ou tstep, *sb rare* [Out 7] The act of stepping out, the 'step' in a march.

1889 Browning *Ring & Bk* x 426 Careful lest the common ear Break measure, miss the stately out step of life's march

Outste p, *v* [Out- 17] *trans* To step outside of or beyond, to overstep

1739 Goldsm. *Enquiry* x Misc. Wks. (Globe) 441/2 The actor who by outstepping nature chooses to exhibit the ridiculous *outré* of a harlequin under the sanction of that venerable name [Shakspere]. 1819 *Metropolis* III 12 He outstepped the bounds of moderation 1855 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 119 Here Socrates and Plato outstep the truth

So **Ou tste pping** *vbl sb* [Out- 9], a stepping out of one's course

1638 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II 18 When a man, thus walking with God in the main, hath yet these outsteppings and deviations upon the by

On t-still. [f Out- 3 + Still *sb*, a distillery] In India A private still licensed by government outside the limits of the areas supplied with liquor from central distilleries Also *attrib*

1884 *Pall Mall G* 30 Aug 1/2 The so-called outstill system which finds favour with the Bengal Government carries death and ruin into the sober and peaceful homes of frugal industry 1897 J A Graham *Thresh. Three Cloued Hands* iii. 41 This is one of the out stills for whose abolition there was much agitation a few years ago

Out-sting, *etc* see Out-

Outstink, *v* [Out 18 c, 18]

1 *trans* To overpower or drive out by stench

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 86 African oile out stinks nay drives away African, or the most rank, perfumes.

2 To stink more than surpass in stench.

c 1600 *Trag Barnwell* ii vi. in Bullen *O Pl* II 241 Body a me, How their feare outstincks their garlick! 1696 Kahl *Memo tr Boccalini, 1 Centuria* (1704) 190 Assafœtida that would out stink a Pole-cat 1828 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 74 In Borrowdale there is a well which I dare be sworn, will out stink Leamington water

† **Ou t-sto p**, *Obs rare* [Out 3] (app) An outside guard

1485 *Fencing in Rel Ant* I 308 [See In stop]

Out-storm, *etc* see Out- 21.

Outstrai n, *v* [Out- 18]

1 *trans* To strain out, to stretch out tightly

1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 280 All his (a serpent s) folds are now in length outstrained 1820 Southey *Thalaba* iii xviii When the door-curtains hangs in heavier folds When the out strain d tent flags loosely

2 To outdo by straining or strenuous effort

1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xi cxliv But vivid John Quickly his Fellow traveller outstrain d in Ardor s race

† **Ou tstray.** *Obs* [Out 7] The act of straying from the right way, aberration.

1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xxii 3 The number and nurse of all our distempers and outstrays 1647 — *Comm, Mrk, Theol* 683 He sends for us by his Spirit in our out strales, and looks us up again

† **Out-t-stray-ing**, *vbl sb Obs* = prec

1619 W Whately *God s Husb* i 104 The wickednesse and out straynges, and finall reuolts of some. *a* 1630 *Protest.* (1640) 152 If he finde us in our outstrayings, and give us both direction and will to come into the right way againe

Outstren th, *v poetic* [Out- 14] *intr* To stream out

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* vi. xxxiv, Wide was the wound, the blood outstreamed fast 1878 Whittier *To W F Bartlett* 31 When the white light of Christ outstreams From the red disk of Mars.

So **Ou tstrea ming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1846 Trench *Hermc* xiii. (1860) 240 An actual outstreaming and outbreaking of the fulness of his inner life. 1886 *Athenæum* 20 Feb 266/3 Rapid out streamings of matter

from the head [of a comet]. 1805 *Thunker* VII 354 The eternal world, whose atmosphere is God s outstreaming glory

† Outstrea't, *v Obs rare* [f. OUT- 14 + STREAT *v*] *intr* To exude ; to distil or flow out

a 1652 DONNE *Progr Soule* 344 They did not eat His flesh nor suck those oyls which thence outstreat. 1879 BROWNING *Red Brutts* 180, I strike the rock, outstreats the life-stream at my rod ! (Refers to Donne in note)

† Ou't-stree t *Obs* [OUT- 1, 3] A street outside the walls or in the outskirts of a town

1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 438 With lodging in those out-streets for the Riders of the said Horse 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 218 When the People came into the Streets from the Country they would see the Out-streets empty 1788 in JOHNSON

Ou't-stretch, *n* [OUT 7]

1 The act or fact of stretching out

1865 MRS WHITNEY *Faith Gartney* xi (ed 18)94 Brought her thoughts home again from their far outstretch 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 2486 Its outstretch of beneficence Shall have a speedy ending on the earth

2 An outstretched tract , extension, extent

1884 *Gd. Words* 10/1 This south western outstretch of Eng land

3 The distance to which anything stretches out

1888 O CRAWFURD *Sybola Arden* 308 A passage little broader than the outstretch of my two arms.

Outstre tch, *v* [OUT- 1, 15 b, 17, 18]

1 *trans.* To stretch out or forth (Chiefly *poetic*)

a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1515 And doun on knees he gan to falle, And forth his hend and nekke out straughte To drinken of that welle a draughte. SPENSER *Mot fol* 87 So did this flie outstretch his fearefull hornes. *c* 1624 SIR W MURE *Dido & Æneas* III 936 Shipe With wings owt stretch t, all vnder equall sails. 1863 DYSON *Island* IV IX Abelard his arms outstretch d. 1877 BROWNING *Agamem non* 108 Hand after hand she outstretches.

2 To extend in arch or shape , to expand

1667 H MORE *Song of Soul* II App xlv,Wherefore this wide and wast Vacuity, Which endlesse is outstretched thorough all 1697 *Sc Metr Ps* 104 Who did outstretch a Skie Earth so great and wide *a* 1798 RAMSAY *Ivse turned Preacher* 48 [He] preach d, And with loud cant his lungs out-stretch d. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* iii, The great city, which lay outstretched before him.

3 To stretch to its limit, to strain

1607 SHARK. *Timon* v iii. 3 Tymon is dead, who hath out stretcht his span 1641 MILTON *Church Govt* Wks. 1738 I 21 Outstretching the most rigorous nerves of Law and Rigour

4 To stretch beyond (a limit, etc).

1597 BEARD *Theatre of God's Judg* (1612) 277 So farre did his impudence outstretch the bond of reason. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* i. (1850) 6 My mercy doth outstretch the universe 1869 J EADIE *Comm Ephes* 104 The divine and illimitable will always outstretch its [dogmas s] precision and logic

† 5 To outstrip in a race *Obs*

a 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* ii (1704) 270/1 Grey hounds strove to outstretch one another in a course. 1703 COLLIER *Fas Mor Soth* ii (1709) 94 They out stretch the speed of Gunpowder and Distance Light and Lightning

Ou tstretch, *v* (STRET(I), *ppl a* (OUT- 11]

1. Stretched out in length or breadth , held forth , extended Said esp of the arms.

1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xxi. 5, I my self will fight agay nst you, with an outstretched hande. *Ibid.* xxvii 5 With my greate power & outstretched arme *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Double Marriage* IV i, We that have Laught at the out stretch d arm of tyranny 1795 POPE *Odyss* XII 298 They call and aid with out stretch d arms implore. 1892 T HARDY *Tess* (1900) 249/2 He knelt down beside her outstretched form, and put his lips upon hers.

2. Stretched in arc or compass , distended

1603 SHARK. *Meas for M* II. iv 153 With an out stretcht throate He tell the world aloud What man thou art.

Hence **† Outstre tchedness,** extension

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 42 For as Gods Eternity is not endless longsomness, so neither is his Immensity an bounded outstretchedness *Ibid.* 34, 105

Ou tstre tcher. [OUT- 8] One who or that which stretches out, an extensor So **Ou tstre tching** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [OUT 9, 10], stretching out, extending, extension

1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 44 The centre which is now named scotland is an outstretching of the north partie of britayn 1601 PORY tr *Leo's Africa* Introd 41 A Lion is very well known in regard of the eminency and outstretching thereof 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 52 A haughtie, bold out stretching, and self-confiding spirit. 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc, Organ Nat* I 727 In the bat the fingers are lengthened, attenuated, and made outstretchers and supporters of a pair of wings 1866 G MEREDITH *Comm Ex* xiv 30 On the outstretching of Mr wes s hand.

Outstri'de, *v* [OUT- 18] *trans* To surpass in striding, to excel in length of stri le , also *fig*

1610 B. JONSON *Pr Henry s Barriers* Wks. (Rildg) 577/2 With arcs triumphal for their actions done, Out striding the Colossus of the Sun 1621 BP H KING *Verse* 25 Nov 17 That which outrides the Poets fable In Ouid the Golden Legend 1898 *Westm Gaz* 31 May 3/2 He [a horse] was apparently beaten rather for speed than for stamina, or possibly outstrides by his gigantic rival.

Outstri ke, *v* [OUT- 18, 15]

1 *trans* To excel in striking , to deal swifter or heavier blows than

1606 SHARK *Anth & Cl* IV vi. 36 A swifter meane Shall out strike thought, but thought will doo t 1663 DAVENANT *Siege of R* II 30 [A] Few Scottish Knights, making their several stands, Out-strike Assemblies of our many Hands.

† 2. To strike out (letters or words) *poetic Obs*

1598 DRAYTON *Heroical Ep., Matilda to K John* Poems (1637) 188 This sentence nerves, and that my hand out strikes! That pleaseth well, and this as much mislikes 1604 HIERON *Wks* I 565 That which one author likes The same another cleane out strikes

Outstrip (outstri p), *v* [f OUT- 18 18 c, 17 + STRIP *v*], to run or advance swiftly, to speed, scud, ' whip '

1. *trans* To pass in running or any kind of swift motion, to outrun, leave behind in a race , to escape from by running Also *fig* with direct imagery of a race

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 459 When I runne as Hippomenes did with Atlanta, was I not in the course but first at the crowne So that I geass that woemen are eyther easie to be out stripped [*ed.* 1582 tripped], or willing 1594 SHAKS *Rich. III*, v 3 92 Thy Mothers Name is ominous to Children, If thou will out-strip Death, goe crosse the Seas And liue with Richmond 1603 DEKKER *Gratiæ* (Shaks Soc) 4 The deer doe Outstrips the active hound. 1798 *Anson s Voy* III iii. 328 Mr Gordon being fresh and in breath easily outstripped the man and got before him to the Com modore. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxvii 382 If a plastic substance flow down a sloping Canal the lateral portions will be outstripped by the Central ones.

2 *transf* and *fig* To excel, surpass, get ahead of, or leave behind, in any kind of competition, or in any respect in which things may be compared

1590 NASHE *P Penilesse* D b He so far outstript him in vilanous words that the matter of sport could not persuade him passion 1607 NORDEN *Surv Dialt* i. 7 They strine one to outstrip another in gluing most 1665 BUNYAN *Holy Citie* (1669) 91 They out strip all the Prophets that ever went before them 1727 W MACKAY *Rem Scot Hist* (1841) II 10 301 Fox not to be outstripped in homage to Argyle Justified the measure. 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* xi 342 Promising ere long to rival, if not to outstrip the present capital

† b To exceed as a quality *Obs*

1610 B JONSON *Alch* v i, If I have outstript An old man s gravity, or strict canon, think What a young wife and a good brain may do 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 123 The River Symois whose breadth all the way hath not outstript the fields above two miles

† 3 To outrun, go beyond, leave behind a place) *Obs*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 345 Scarcely had we outstript Rhyneberg a Dutch mile

Outstrip, etc. see OUT 18 b

Ou tstroke. [OUT 7]

1 A stroke directed outwards

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 627/1 On the completion of the stroke the steam is allowed to pass freely from one side of the piston to the other, producing an equilibrium of effect during the out stroke.

2 *Mining* The act of striking out see quot 1803 4 Also *attrib* in *outstroke rent*

1851 CAREW *Geol Coal Fields Northumb & Durh* 42 *Outstroke rent* for the privilege of breaking the barrier and work ng and conveying underground the coal from an adj ining property 1853 GREENWELL *Coal Trade* 200 The way of out stroke or other underground communication 1893-4 *Northumbld Glass* & v Instroke is the passing out of a working, and outstroke the return of the empties The act as regarded by the lessor of the entered royalty

Out-strut to Out-subtle see OUT

Outsucken (ou tsœ'k'n) *a Sc Law* [f OUT 12 + SUCKEN] Outside the sucken , free from re-sidential obligations, particular mill for the grinding of corn, not subject to astriction The opposite of *insucken*

1773 ERSKINE *Instit* (ed 2) II ix § 20 314 The duties pay able by those who come voluntarily to the mill are called outsucken duties 1896] SKELTON *Scotch Councils & Ministers* 172 The sma' sequels o the out sucken multures.

Outsuer, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To sur pass in suffering 1651 1855 [see OUT LAND 2]

Out-suitor to Out-superstition see OUT

Outswa gger, *v* [OUT- 18] *trans* To surpass in swaggering

1607 *Lingua* v. viii. in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 470 Ay wilt see me outswaggar him ? 1630 B JONSON *Neu Inn* IV ii They out swagger all the wapentake 1884 I OLIPHANT *Hist a* 1887) 203 They [Orientals] must never be allowed to out swagger you

Out-swarm, etc see OUT 7

Outswear (-swe·ə), *v* [OUT, 18, 18 c] *trans* To outdo or surpass in swearing , to overcome or bear down with swearing

1598 SHAKS *1, 2, & 3 Hen VI* 67 Me thinkes I sh uld out swear Cupid. 1596 — *Merch I* IV ii. 17 Weele out face them, and out sweare them to 1650 SHADWELL *Am Bigot* v i I will out-swear the deepest gamester in Madrid 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 217 Always allowable, as long as it can be concealed or out-sworn

Outswear (swe·ɹ), *v Obs rare* [OUT 16] *trans* To work out by sweat or toil

a 1625 BEAUM & FL *If it without M* I 1, Out upon t Caveat emptor Let the fool out sweat it, That thinks he has got a catch on't

Outswe p, *v* [OUT 14, 18 b]

1 *intr* To sweep out, move out with a sweep

1867 G MACDONALD *Poems, Three H rses* xviii If a man withstand outsweeps my brand I slay him on the spot.

2 *trans* To sweep beyond

1887 G L TAYLOR *Craiten, Poems* 13 Apr in *Life Mag* (U S) Jan (1888) 403 Our Davies three-legged nothing's integration Outsweeps sublimest winged imagination

Ou tswe ping, *vbl sb* [OUT- 9, cf *sweep out*] The action of sweeping out , *concr* that which is swept out refuse

1535 COVERDALE *1 Cor* iv 13 The very outsweepinges of y^ worlde, yee the of scowringe of all men.

Outswee ten, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To surpass in sweetening or in sweetness

1822 SHARK *Cymb* IV ii 224 No, nor The leafe of Eglantine Out sweetned n ot by breath 1867 TENNYSON *Last Tournament* 43 The sweets of office outsweetened by the sweets of out of office

Outswe ll, *v* [OUT 18, 17, 14, 15]

1 *trans* To exceed in swelling or inflation, to swell out more than

1606 SHARK. *Lr & Cr* IV v 9 Blow villaine till thy spl ene I Bias cheeke Out swell the collicke of puft Aquilon. 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* VI i. (1849) 312 Striving to outstrut a d outswell each other like a couple of belligerent turkey cocks.

2 To swell beyond (a point or limit)

1658 HEWYT *Repent & Conversn* 185 The waters out swelling and breaking down their banks, have overflown both our Church and State 1856 FULLER *App Inoc* ii. 69 But this outswelleth the proportion of my booke 1692 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Fos Eng* II i (1723) 141 So filling the Rivers as to make them out swell their Banks.

3 To swell out, inflate

1800 HARDY *Lady Village* 122 Shudd ring he sats, to hor rent coat outswoln

So **Ou tswe lling** *ppl a* [OUT 10] swelling out

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 826 Body being bulkie or out swelling extension

Outswe ll, etc see OUT

Outswi m, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To surpass or excel in swimming, swim faster or farther than

1603 BRETON *Dignitie of Man* (1879) 14/2 In swiftnese tl e Hare will outrunne him and the Dolphin outswim I hee 1618 SYLVESTER *Vayden's Blush* 595 Some on a raft Horse backe to outswim the winde. 1897 *Daily News* 17 June 5/4 The bud perspn can outswim the fish with the greatest ease

Out swindle to **Out- tailor** see OUT

† Out-ta ke, *v Obs* Forms see OUT *ad* and TAKE *v* , also *contr* 4–6 outtake, (5 **owtake,** otake), *pa pple* **outaken, outane,** etc [f OUT 15 + TAKE *v* , orig rendering L. *erripere excipere*]

1. *trans* To take out (*lit*), to extract, draw forth , to deliver, set free

a 1300 *F & Iaillet* vi 5 Torn Layerd and my saule o t take [L. *eripit*] *Ibid.* CXXIII. 7 Our saule als sparw es of land Outane [L. *eripta*] fra snare of huntand *c* 1450 *Merlin* VI 100 Neuer noun ne shall ne may it not owtake 1906 DAN. SYMPLE IV *Tesles i Hist Scot* I 47 Except it schorthe had bene ot takne incontinent the coue it had filit full

2 To take out from the body, to exclude from a class or category , to specify as left out , to except

a 1300 *Cursor M* 764 (Cott.) Of al pe tres [we ette] bot of an pe midward tre is vs outtan [r *rr* out tane vte tane out takeri]. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 118 Seynte Poul pat putte alle men in subjeccioun to kyngis, outtakeb nevere on. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III. xlii. 113 I outtake o pinge but in all pinges I wole pat pou be lowe. 1464 *Rolls of Parlt* V 534/2 That they be except, forprised and outtaken of this Acte 1567 *Guyle & Godlie B* (N T S. 147 I out tak na grein it I small.

Hence **Out ta king,** † ou(t)ta kand *pr pple*, (quasi *prep* = EXCEPTING A 1, 2.

c 1375 3 *Leg Saints* xi (*Cyprian & Justa* 119 Pat suld al de owtakand nane *Ibid* xxxiii (*George*) 57 Man ore best outakand nane. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1848) 221 Out taking th se who eyes trained to see.

† Out-ta ke, *pple, prep* (*conj adv*) *Obs* Forms see prec [Originally a southern form of OUTTAKEN *pa pple* (see next), passing like it imper ceptibly from a pple to a prep and a conj adv

But as *out take* was not a northern form of the pa pple (which was there *out taken* or *out tane*) its parti pa l nature would not be apparent in northern texts, and it is probably took it for the imperative of the vb. see b below]

a. as pple I excepted being excepted

1387 TREVISA *Higd* (Rolls) V 57 Out take men [*Cotton MS* reserued men] *Higd* except us bi m I alle bestes beeb naille e here. *Ibid* V 369 All Iuels aliue Rone [*MS Harl* R me except *Higd* except Rome] *c* 1440 *Chron Iolod* xl. 60 3 pe orgayny of pe kemys out take 1480 *Iolod* (Rolls) I 723 Al maner puis in good the bucks outake *c* 1488 HY. LANVALEY *Destr Troye* 6 Neuere so shal ther mat do to me outake o ly he.

b app as imperative Except

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 332 In alle Breteyn was in uht A feast so noble nowhi . Out tak Carlen 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. xii. 61 Wes all the navy, out tak four schippis lost [L. *quatuor amissas*]

c Where the principal or imperative notion is merged in a preposition. Except , with the exception of save, but, = EXCEPT *prep* I

(For the a instances in which the elements are writte separate, the preposition al analysis is doubtful

a 1375 *Cursor M* 652 (Fairf) Of trees a al fruite sl sal be pyne out take [*other MSS*] but pine. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* V ii Tl lem MS Pat haues al be body of a man out take be heed 1400 *Test Love* xxxvi 141 (Old MS) The Stewardie put f alle his clothes, out take his herte

a 1450 CELA 18 IV iv 948 F ir al was gone i t might it see Out take the fetheres of the tree 1587 THEVET *Singularitie* (Roll II 139 Hely hab s oder hym Cante I rugges, bure outake Mersdon I *Ibid* 1 Marr for Merli is except Ingel *Higd* prieter Merlond) 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 111 2 He vslanely toke of all her cl th f her body otake her smokke 1498 *Pierce P Lawe* W de W 31 xxiii sig f, Euery plante is more than all the erthe outake the mone & mat ers 1500 M NISBET *Arc I I in S oris* Mark xi 14 He fand nathing outtak leeues [WYCLIF? out taken leaues *Hulg* prieter folia] 1612 T JAMES *Corrupt Scripture* III 11 No citie out-take Ituey that dwelled in mount Gaboon

d. As conj adv, preceding that (= EXCEPT *conj* 1) or a preposition

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 423 Out take þat [*Higd* nisi quod] he is þe worse ieuel þat stelep most *Ibid* IV 39 In every place out take in þe Prawter [*Higd* præter quam in psalterio] 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 452/1 O take alweys, ye al clothes, called stroiles have fecence of sale and deliverance [etc.].

†Out-ta ken, *pa pple*, *prep*, *conj adv Obs* Forms: see Out Take v. [pa. pple of Out take v.]

Orig used in c ncord with a nb. or pron. in the absolute case (Latin ablative absolute) e g *ex eâ scit suâ inâtre ME* 'his moder out taken' = *out taken his moder* Both those orders were in use in the latter was the prevailing one; and the position and effect of the pple being thus equivalent to those of a preposition, it became at length identified with the prepositions of the equivalent Except Like other prepositions also (e.g *before for till*) it was used to connect a subordinate to a principal sentence orig with *that* subseq alone and thus became a conjunctive adv or subordinating conjunction]

A *pa pple* (in concord with, and following a noun in absol case) = (Being excepted (Cf Except v 1 b

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* ix (*Paulus*) 940 Outwart thingis neuir þe les Owtane, þat wes þe beaynes þat he had *Ibid* xxxiii (*George*) 93 Man na [= nor] wif outane name. 1409 in *R.S.A. Rolls Yeoll* I 167 His allegiance as hit till þe King anerly outane. 1409-30 / *apers of Coldingham Priory* (Surtees) 114 The wa and wod and wenyson all way oute taken 1530 Palsgr 320/2 Outtaken *excepte*

B *prep* (In the a instances, in which the cle ments are written separate, perh still felt as a pple)

1 = Out take c, Except *prep* 1

a 13 *Cursor M* 5227 (Cott.) Vte tan [*e rv* out tane, vte take *a* 1425 outake] be landes of þat lede. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxi 18 Þai parted his clathes oute taken his kirtil 1382 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xi 282 Alle ar soluen oute taken Elbte oules. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) 4 He has lost all oute taken Greece *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4330 Oute tane Elfride, þai destroyed Ali þe kynges lynage

A c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxi (*Clement*) 491 Þare was nane þat hyme saw Owtane petyre 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 401 Wel nyȝ all manere of Inwyt[h]dayn [*Harl. e.* tynne except *Cant* reserued tyn, *Higd* excepto stanno] 1388 Wyclif *Mark* xii. 32 There is noon other outaikon [1382 out taken] bym *Ibid Galat* ii 9 *ne non Iherph Amen* (*Sc Stat* I), Outtane salt [*praeter sal*] and heryng. 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon.* iii ii, With all the rout, outtane my nimphe and I *Ibid Old Mort* xxiii An-e the maist cruel oppressors (out taken Sergeant Bothwell) 1816 — *Antiq* xxiv, I question if there's ony body in the country can tell the tale but myself—at least taken the lord ugh

2 Leaving out of account, except as regards, besides, in addition to, = Except *prep* 2

1340-70 *Alex & Dind.* 153 For out taken viij wokus of al þe tweif monþe Dredful drago ius drawen hem þuder. 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi. (*Symon & Jud* 12) 389 Ane lytyll schip sande cristyne Outane princis kynge, and queine Wyffis and barnys al-a bedene. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 56 Men may go in oute taken þe tyme þat he hwene growes *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxiv 147 Outane goddis will allone

C *conj adv*

1 Introducing a subordinate clause (with or without *that*) = Except *conj* 1

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* ix (*Jacobus*) 21 He wane nan of þa, Outane þat vith grct pyine He purchasit discipulus nyne *Ibid* xi (*Vincent*) 1444 Hath his schank and his kne wa-k als haile As þai befor wes Owtane bare wes les of flesche. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 407 He wes arayit at pount cienly I takyn that hes wes bair 1496 *Dicts & Sayd* (W de W) v. xv 216/2 I haue take them all to you out taken that ye shall not ete flesshe with the blood

2 Introducing a hypothetical clause in quot with *if* (= except if, unless) = Except *conj* 2

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 35 Out taken ȝef he be a theffe proued.

3 Preceding a phrase formed of a preposition and its object = Except *conj* 3

a 1380 *St Thomas* in *Hattengl Leg* (1881) 20 Send me to folk of ilk a kynde Outaken vnto folk of Ynde *c* 1385 *Cursor M* 5388 (Fairf.) For hungre dyed nony an Out taken in egipte and chanaan 1400 *Maundev.* (Roxb) xxvi 121 Plentee of all maner of bestes oute taken of swyne

†Out-ta king, *vbl sb Obs* [f Out-take v +-ing 1] The action of the verb Out-take, taking out, deliverance, exception

1483 *Cath Angl* 264/2 An Outtakynge *exceptio* 1530 Palsgr. 250/1 Outtakyng *exception* *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1683) 90 Warned by divers who were upon the Council of her out taking.

†Out-ta kingly, *adv Obs* [f *out taking* pr pple (or error for *out taken* pa pple) of Out take v.] By way of exception, exceptionally

1549 Chaloner *Fruits on Folly* H ij b Hew are accustomed to cite so outtakyngly 1566 Drant *Horace Sat* x. B vi But nowe and then outtakyngly he wyll be oversene.

Out-talent to **Out-tease** see Out

Out-talk (outlɔ·k), *v* [Out 18, 18 b] *trans* To outdo, go beyond, excel, or overcome in talking.

1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* i ii 248 What this Gentleman will out-talke vs all 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* 363 The priests can often out talk in Latin those who dispute with them. 1772 *Ann. Reg* 7 A prince, who has out talked the most rtigid republicans in his discourses upon liberty 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* vi 115 We are weak here,—out talked, out voted

Out-tane see Out taken

Out-te ll, *v* [Out- 18, 15, 15 b]

†1 *trans* To tell or count beyond, to exceed the reckoning of *Obs*

1593 Beaum. & Fl. *Cxscomb's* vi, I have out told the clock For haste: he is not here

2 To tell out or forth, declare

1828 Keats *Endym* i 392 Thus all out told Their fond imaginations

b To tell or reckon to the end or completely.

1868 J H Newman *Arians Van Oceas* 215 And of our crimes the tale complete, Outtold by our full numbers sweet.

Outter, Outterance: see Outer, Outrance.

†Out-te r-tm, *sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Out- 3] Outward figure, external or bodily form, mere exterior (Cf Term *sb*)

1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* v 1, Not to bear cold forms, nor men's out terms, Without the inward fires and lives of men

† Out-te rm, *v Obs rare* [Out- 25 after L *ex terminare*] *trans* To exterminate

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxvi 9 þai shall be out termyd. *Ibid* lxxix. 14 þe bare of be wod outtermyd it.

Out-terrace, -testify, etc. see Out-

Out-thi·nk, *v* [Out- 15 b, 18, 17]

†1 *trans* To think out, contrive or devise by thinking *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ii sud.* xv 4 Forsothe not in to errour inladde vs the oute thenking of the cuele craft of men [*Wilg* homi num malae artis exogitationi] were worth

2. To excel or go beyond in thinking, to pass or advance out of (a condition, etc) by thinking

1704 Norris *Ideal World* ii ii. 94 They will not only think, but can think more 1708 W Smith *Thorn Vide* 609, I have outlived this state of mind; I have out thought it 1877 E R Conder *Bas Heth* iv 142 We cannot outthink the bounds of thought

†Out-thrappe, app var of Outroop *Obs*

1578 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 365 This newe Iudge com maunded all his goodes to be sold by out thrappe, for a greate deal lesse then they were worth

Out-threaten to **Out-throb** see Out-

†Ou tthrift. *Obs* [Cf Out- 12] One with out thrift, an unthrift

1534 in W Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 128 The punish ment of outthrifti children

Out-throu gh, *prep* and *adv Sc* [f Out *adv* + Through *prep*, q v for Forms]

A *prep* Right through, quite through, from end to end (or side to side) of, through the whole of, throughout

1456 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1597) 859 To the intent that the Demyes, that ar keiped in hande haue course and come out throw the Realme 1549 *Keg Privy Council Scot* I 71 To haue the peax passage outthrowthe outthrouch this realme 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xiii 21 That crewell dert outthrow my hyrt wald bor 1699-1825 [see In throughout *prep* 1 *Sc*] 1824 Lockhart *Reg* in, Horeas hranghit out through the clouds. 1825 Jamieson s v, He gaed out throgh the lear in *Clyd*

B *adv* Right through, throughout, thoroughly

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2688 Moyses he sette al flat burȝ Oc it was riche & strong ut-Bburȝ. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* x (*Matthew*) 456 A felone cors he hyd hyme at be hake And one Harow with a sweid hyr strake 1680 Prden *Lord's Prompt* 9 The blood of the saints hath run in throw and out throw 1768 Ross *Helenore* Invoc 4 I'm out throw an clung

Out-throw, ou tthrow, *sb* [Out 7]

1 The act of throwing out, ejection, emission, output, outburst of energy, matter ejected

1825 Jamieson *Sc Dict Suppl* I 72 It would be of no use to appeal to the rive and fall of the scholastic philosophy For this reason we pass over the wonderful purely philo sophical throw of the thirteenth century 1865 Phillips *Lesur* viii 228 We see in it a local outthrow of stony ashy and perhaps muddy materials 1890 *Lonnh Mag* Oct 415 Its outfall of mud and stones.

2 A throwing or being thrown out of line

1855 *Cornwall* 113 The m te obtuse the angle, the more considerable is the out throw

Out-throw, outthrow (outɒro), *v* [Out 15, 17, 18]

†1 *trans* To throw out, cast out *Obs* (Properly two words.)

a 1300 *E. h Psalter* lxxii. 18 Þou out brew þam whes up bowen þam bu. 1413 *Jrnl Smithf* in *Arch* (Caxton 1483) On the wyll I be outthrowen my vail terres. 1596 Nowell *Q Vis* in 1 Firebrand of hell from thence out thrown Hath this world's whole confusion. *a* 1721 Kph *Hymns Evang Poet Wks.* 1721 I 113 Foul Invida with Guil she had outthr wn.

2 To throw beyond (a point), to surpass (a per son) in the length of a throw

1623 Cockeram *Interpr Anchor* 18 Out thr ow it [the jack at bowls] not lest thou lose the cast 1638 Mayne *Iucinus* (1664) 201 Striving who shall hurle furthest and outthrow the rest 1678 Ionnes *Iliad* (1677) 358 And with the spears I Polydore out threw

†b *fig* To exaggerate *Obs*

1580 Butler *Eruh* (1759) I 12 I out throw and stretch and to enlarge shall now no more be laid to our Charge

Ou-t-throw ing, *vbl sb* [Out 9] Throw ing out So **Ou t-thrown** *ppl a.* [Out 11], thrown out, cast out

1678 Cudworth *Sermons* 163 Needless out throwing of heels. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 23 Dec 7/3 The end of Leather lane was completely blocked with the out thrown goods.

Out-thrust, *sb.* [Out 7] The act or fact of thrusting or forcibly pushing outward an out ward thrust or thrusting pressure in any structure.

1852 *Mech Mag* Jan. 9 A bridge so perfectly equili brated, as to rest perpendicularly on its piers without any out thrust whatever 1865 Robinson *Whitby Glass, Oral Chronol.* a push forward or out at the door A projection from a building.

Ou-t-thrust, *ppl a* [Out- 11] Thrust out or forth, extended, projected

1870 *Pall Mall G* 2 Nov 12 The boy Love seeking to bar the entry with his arm and strong outthrust winge. 1882 W M Williams *Science* xviii 164 The out-thrust glaciers, the overflow down the valleys.

Out-thru·st, *v rare* [Out 15] *trans*. To thrust out So **Ou t-thrusting** [Out- 8] One who thrusts out.

1587-8 T Use *Test Love* ii ix (Skeat) I 86 It closeth hertes so togither, that rancour is outthrested 1589-97 Dore *A & M.* (1596) 1421/2 Phasher was the chiefe hereticke taker, the outthrustor of true godlinesse. 1894 Robinson *Whitby Glass, Out-thrusten*, turned out of doors: pro jected or thrown forward 1895 Browning *Aristoph. Apol* 1522 Outthrusting eyne—their very roots—like blood!

Out-thu·nder, *v* [Out 18, 15]

1 *trans* To surpass in thundering, to make a more thundering noise than, to outnoise, outroar

1626 I Adams *Three Dronne Sisters* Wks 1860 II 277 Though he out thunder heaven with blasphemies. 1664 Massinger *Renegade* iii iii, There's no tongue A subject owes that shall out thunder mine 1846 Prowett *Pro uuthese Bounde* 41 A clang out thundering the thunder peal

2 To thunder out, utter in a voice of thunder

1720 *Ld Ballads* (1860) II 89 The Commons out thunder New votes to guard the publick treasure

Out-Timon to **Out-Toby** see Out-

Out-toi l, *v* [Out- 15 b, 18]

1 *trans* To exhaust or weary out with toil

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 506 Because he would thereby weie out toile consume and outtoile the poore sub jects 1620 — *Camden's Brit* II 130 His souldiers out toyled with travailing 1676 Otway *Don Carlos* iii (1736) 32 Since my griefs encrease, and dare not hill, I'll try to vanquish and out toil the ill.

2 To surpass in toiling or labouring

1863 Bekton *Dignitie of Man* (1879) 14/2 In labour the Ape will out toile him. 1808 H Simmons *Maid Wife & Widow* I 196 He hired himself to a carpenter and out toiled all his competitors

† Out-to ll, *Sc Obs* [Out 6] A payment made to the bailie upon giving up possession of burghal property

1872 C. Innes *Sc. Legal Antiq* 91 [see Intoll].

Out-tongue (out,ɒ ŋ), *v* [Out 21] *trans* To excel with the tongue, to exceed in power of tongue

1604 Shaks *Oth.* i ii 19 Let him do his spight My Ser uices Shall out tongue his Complaints. 1607 Middleton *Your Five Gallants* v i What shall we suffer a changeable forgart to out-tongue us? 1844 *Fraser's Mag* 465 30,000 preachers that out tongued her Mamelukes in eloquence.

Out-top, outtop (out/tɒ p) *v* [Out- 18 b] *trans* To rise above, surmount, = Overtop

1674 Josselyn *Jy New Eng* 161 To the Northwest is a high mountain that out tops all, with its three rising little hills. 1777 G. Forster *Jy round World* II 170 Innu merable cocoa-nut trees topped the woods 1877 Maclear *St Mark's iv* (1879) 55 The thorns gradually out topped it *Jg* 1694 Ld Keeper Williams *Let* 94 May in *Cabala* (1654) 94 The Treasurers began then to out top me and appeared likely enough in time to do as much to your Uncle. 1764 *Mem G Fontenoy* 227 He doubted not but I'd see me outtop all the rest less than a year or two 1860 Temple in *Far & Rev* 12 The idea of monotheism out tops all other ideas in dignity and worth

Out-tower, -trow n, etc see Out-

Out-tra de, *v* [Out 18 b] *trans* To sur pass or outdo in trading

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* Ep to Rdr The English Merchants complaining how the Dutch out trade them, and that they are not able to live. 1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 237 They may out trade us and undersel us. 1807 *Ann Reg* X 352 The Americans will certainly out trade the East India Company

† Ou t-tra der. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ (?) One who fits out by way of trade or traffic cf Outputter.

1600 *Virginia Stat* (1823) I 538 Against pyrats, their assistors or abettors, out traders &c

Outtrage, obs form of Outrage

Out-trail to **Out-triple** see Out-.

Out-tra vel, *v* [Out- 17, 18] *trans* To travel farther than or beyond the bounds of, to exceed in extent or swiftness of travelling

a 1619 J Oxenham *Athens* 1 iv ¶ 3 (1622) 22 No Traueller could ever out-trauell religion 1633 Benlowes *Prof Loem* in *P Fletcher's Purple Isl*, Out travell wise Ulysses (if you can) 1786 Miss Burney *Cecilia* x vi, Has not been brought him to go instantly that he might out travel the ill news, to his mother 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1859) 131 I had.. forsaken all track and out travelled all landmarks.

Out-tri ck, *v* [Out 18, 21] *trans* To outdo in or by trickery

1676 Mrs. Behn *Sir P. Fancy* ii 1, I shall go near to out trick your Ladyship, for all your politick learning. 1858 Lytton *Alice* iii v, The weaker party was endeavouring to out trick the stronger 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv ii. (1864) IX 68 His very tricks are often out tricked.

Out-trot, *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To excel in trotting; to exceed in speed Also *fig*

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 140 Gallop yonge wyues, shall I holde trot out trot you? 1723 Steele *Guardian* No. 62 3 Not to mend their pace into a gallop, when they are out trotted by a rival 1837 Thackeray *Carlyle's Fr Rev* Wks 1900 XIII 249 Mr Bulwer on his Athenian hobby, had quite out trotted stately Mr Gibbon

Out-tru mp, *v* [Out- 18] *trans*. To surpass or outdo in trumping (at cards). In quots. *fig*

1809 W Irving *Knicherb* v iii. (1861) 159 The consterna

OUT-TRY.

Out-try, *v* *Obs* [Out- 15]
1. *trans.* To choose out.
c1400 Pallad. on Husb i 314 And for vche yok of exon in thi plough, Eighte foote in brede & goodly lenght outtrie *Ibid.* xii 237 Flesh, rips, & greke of hem to sette outrie
2 To sift out
c1580 R. Bienton Bayfe Fortune B iij b, That euer thou wast founden or fro the vtmost tried
†**Out-tu ft**, ?*pa ple Obs* [Out 11] ? Pulled out in tufts or frills , puffed out
1603 J. Davies Microcosm , Extasie (1878) 90/2 Vee might betweene the Buttons see, Her smocke out tuft to show her levities.
Out-tun to **Out-Turk** see Out
Out-turn. [Out- 7, from *turn out*] The quantity turned out or yielded , produce, output
1800 Antat Anu Reg , Hene Part 38/1 The prospects of the year 1799 1800 will be found to vary but little in the aggregate from the actual outturn of the preceding year
1803 Gladstone *Sp. Ho Comm* 16 Apr I estimated the probable outturn of the estate at *1500 acquired* *1880* C. R. Markham *Perw. Bark* 423 The outlay as regards labour, is the same whether the out turn is large or small
Ou t-turned, *ppl a.* [Out 11] Turned out or outwards.
1894 Baring-Gould *Kitty Alone* II 143 The contents of his out turned pocket
†**Out-twine**, *v* *Obs* [Out- 15, 24] *trans* To twine out To untwine or untwist
a 1400 Chaucer *To Rosamounde* 12 Your seemly v ys that ye so smal out twyne ?*1600* Fairfax (Webster 1864) He stopped And from the wound the reed r uit twined
Out-tyranize to **Out-tyrant** see Out
Outva lue, *v* [Out 21] *trans* To surpass in value
1613–16 W. Browne Brit Past II v 177 His little boat fraught with what the world besides Could not out value *1634* Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 97 His attire was very ordinary, his Tulipant could not out value fortie shillings. *1846* Landor *Exam Shake* Wks. II 291 In ancienter days a few pages of good poetry outvalued a whole ell of the finest Genoa. *1871* H. H. Forman *Irving Poets* 194 One stanza outvalues twenty volumes of mosaick
Out-vanish to **Out-victor** see Out
†**Out-vent.** *Obs rare* [f Out- 7 + Vent *sb*, sale] Public sale = Outcry 2
1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 310 Hyinges are saied pr prely, in latin, *proxenide*, which are at another preisyng sette to out vent or sale.
Outvie (outvəi), *v* [Out 18 b] *trans* To outdo or excel in a competition, rivalry, or emulation , to vie with and excel
1594 O. B. *Quest I rofit Concern* 2 b Who set ensuies patterns to outvie and undersell one the other *1640* Harington *Ldow IV* 156 Twelve persons out-vying each other in the curiosity and riches of their apparell *1718 Freethinker* No. 3 ¶4 (H) made the Emerald out vie the Verdure of the Field *1887* Anna Forbes *Insulinde* 28 Attitudes outvying the achievements of a *danseuse*
Hence **Outvying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Outvier** (outvəi ə), one who or that which outvies
1652 J. Wright *tr Camms Nat Paradox* x 243 My friendship can admit of no out vier *1737* Jos. Harris *Lovers Mon* in their outvying will understand one another *1854* J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I xxi 280 These g n geous saloons were now adorned with outvying splendor
Out-vigil to **Out-village** see Out
Out-vi llain, *v* [Out 22] *trans* To exceed or surpass in villany
1601 Shaks. *Alls Well* II iii 305 He hath out villain t villanie so farre that the raritie redeemes him *a 1814 Gonsalvo* v v in *New Brit Theatre* III 161 Villany Will ever be outvillian'd, when it trusts To aught but its own dagger s point
Out-virtuate to **Out-vociferate** see Out
Outvoi ce, *v* [Out- 21] *trans* To surpass in loudness of voice , to make a louder noise than
1599 Shaks. *Hen V* v Prol 10 Mad Wiues, and Boyes Whose shouts & claps out voi e the deep mouth d Sea.
1881 Gilmour *Vendée Armies* Pref They are sure to be out voiced by the rout of ignorant contemners *1896* R. A. Vaughan *Hyatus* (1860) I vii 268 He outvoiced their angry cries with loud rebuffs of their cowardice.
Outvo te, *v.* [Out- 18] *trans* To outnumber in voting , to defeat by a majority of votes
1647 H. More *Poems* Pref , I he sense of the soul will be changed, being outvoted as it were by the overswaying number of ternion particles. *1661* Morgan *Sph. Geography* iii 209 A contest between the women and the men wherein the females did out vote the males and carried it Fr Minerva against Neptune. *1778* [see Out angle] *1861* May *Const Hist* (1863) I vii 480 In 1859, Lord Derby s ministry were out voted on their proposal for doubling the house tax
Out-u-vo ter. [Out- 2] In the system for parliamentary elections in the United Kingdom One who has a vote in a constituency in which he does not reside ; a non resident voter qualified by holding property.
1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 345 He must go through all the miseries of a canvass must hire convey ances for outvoters [etc] *1894 Daily Tel* 3 Apr 5/7 There is a large proportion of ' outvoters , many of whom journeyed from the Midlands.
Outwait to **Outwalts** : see Out-.

Outwale. *Obs* exc *dial* [f Out 7 + Wale *sb*, chock] That which is selected to be taken out or removed , refuse, dregs , one who is cast out, an outcast
14 *Siege Troyes* (F E T S) 140 Semelich twelue Pose men & nobi prute, apostoles wer hoten, Pat of caitifs he ches Pe out wale of pis worlde *c1480* Henrvson *n Test Cres.* 129 Now am I maid an unworthy outwall *1582* Stanyhurst *Aneis* iv (Arb) 120 Poore caytief, desolat outwayle *1825* Brockett *N C Glose , Outvale* refuse *1828* Hogg *Tales* (1866) 362 (E. D D) The out wale waifs' fragle kind o wooers
†**Out walk**, *sb Obs* [Out 6 or 7] ?A promenade
1598 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 100 Chap II Shews the Tombs Outwalks Ceremonies and Austerities of the Gen tiles, with the Ships and River about Surat.
Outwalk (autwɔ̄ k), *v* [Out 18, 17] *trans* To outdo or outstrip in walking, to walk faster farther, or better than to walk beyond
1626 B. Jonson *Fortunate Isles* Wks. (Rtldg) 648/1 Have I outwalk'd you? Let she can outwalk my shadow *1790* Pope *Lett* (1735) I 271 But indeed I fear she would out walk him *1846* Mrs. Browning in *Lett R Brown ing* (1899) I 270 to Miss Mitford Let she can outwalk my shadow *1866* Olmsted *Slave States* 325 I walked on For a time I could occasionally hear the cri gradually I outwalked the sound
Out walk (wɔl) [Out 3] The outer wall of any building or enclosure
1535 Coverdale *I Esdr* xii 11 The thickne ss of the out wall was v cubites roundc bout *1604* Wilton *tr Aleh i Kelby* (1679) 57 Various colours on the out walls of buildings have also been more Delight then Dignity *1793* Smeaton *Eystone I* § 114 The out wall was in a remark ably leaning condition.
b. *fig* The clothing , the body, as enclosing the soul
1605 Shaks. *I ear* III i 45 For confirmation that I am much more Then my out wall ; open this Purse and take What it containes *1632* H. *Aere Hek tic Creatures* v § 2, 86 The Windes of afflictions beat upon the outwals of his flesh.
†**Outwa nder**, *v Obs rare* [Out 14] *intr* To wander out or away
13 Cursor M 21690 *Pot* pou stewandrie us suffers us
So **Outwandered** *ppl a* that has wandered out or away , migrated, emigrated
1876 Trans Clinical Soc IX 92 If thus out wandered the white blood-cells are to all int nts and purposes lymphc lls. *1887 Ibid Soc* XX 84 Many 643 Are not the Hut garians them selves an outwandered Asiatic race ?
Outwar, -warde, etc see Out
Outward (ou twĕ̄d) *a* (*adv*) Forms 1 utanweard, 2 utward, 4 -ward, 4–5 oute , 4 outwarde, 4–6 outwart, -wart, -ward(e, 5 utteward, 6 utwarde, vtward &c wtuert [*OE. utan , ute , utweard,* f *utan ut ut* (see Outen, Oute, Out *adv*) + *eard* ward of Mitg *Ryzeri* Ger *aus carig* external, foreign, M l G *ütward*]
1 That is turned or lies towards the region or space outside the boundary of any enclosure or the surface of anything , that is without or on the outer side , out, outer, external, exterior *Obs* or *arch*
a 900 O. E Chron an 893 (Parker MS) Hi tux n up hors sopne pone weall & in mila fram pam mubun ute weardum *c 1000 Ælfric's Lives* as in W. Wülker *Gesch Engl Lit* 1885 (Arb) 101/30 Of pisse utanweardan beoh *1530* Palsgr. 250/2 Outwarde parte of any thynge *superfice* 1535 Coverdale *Bath* xliv 11 Outwarde dore of the sanctuary *1555* Pope *Decad* 142 That house bearing her whelpes alw vte with her in an vtwarde bellye *1616* Bacon *Sur Learn.* ii vii § 7 3 C t tr ction of pores in the outwarde parts. *1660* Barrow *Euc I* 1 I xvi The vtward angle will be greater than either f the inward and opposite angles *1709* Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 193 ¶ 1 I heard a Noise in my outward Room [*1853* Stoqueler *Mil Encycl* 206/2 In wheeling time to paces the outward file stepping thirty three inches.
b Directed or proceeding towards the outside, pertaining to what is outside
[*Anonym(?)* 761 Pingras buxton roten wes utwe rd] *1700* Dryden *Virgil's Æneis* 6 The fire will force its ward way *1718* Pope *Iliad* xvi 86 The fleet Outward Halers of Return Tickets. *1898* Outward Passage [see Inward 2 7] *1899 Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 282 Some downward and outward tendency in the left eye.
†**c** Known outside, generally known, public
1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* III v (1554) 77 b The death of Mer gius outwarde was not Nor plainly published in that region
†**d** Done outside, out of door *Obs*
1601 Shaks. *Jul Cæs* II ii 115 (1631) 269 The most pleasant of all outward pastimes
2 Of or pertaining to the outer surface of the body and its clothing, also to the body itself as opposed to the mind, soul, or spirit, and to bodily as opposed to mental faculties , external; bodily
a 1225 Ancr R 100 Pes ssoren bet schulle beon his [Christ s] leofmon & seche8 bauh utward pelunge & fr ure mid eie ober mid tunge. *14 Wyf Cana t Boy* 1303 *E E Wills* (1882) 1 Bequeathe array in seruice to my body as to wyth in my ladyes dere *1509* Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiv (Percy Soc) 108 The eyen the eres, and also the nose The mouth, and handes inwarde wyttes are none ; But outwarde offyces. *Ibid* , These outwarde gates to have the kn wledginge, the inwarde wyttes to have leeminge *1526* Tindale *Gal* vi 12 With outwarde apperance to please carnally *1548* 9 (Mar) *Ch Com Prayer Communion* Collects, The wordes which he we haue heardc this day with our outwarde eares. *1603* Shaks. *Meas for M* III ii 286 Oh, what may Man within him hide, Though Angel on the outward side? *1713* Young *Ocn e Relig* I (1757) 50 With charms of mind With elegan e of utward form are j n l *1869* Maurice *Patriarchs & Lawg* viii (1877) 159 The ation was not to the outward eye
b. Said of medical applications or treatment applied externally, = External a c
1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Pref Wks. (1653) 6 Some would confine the Surgeon only to outward medicine and outward healing *1710* Addison *Tatler* No. 221 P 5 By ward Medicines or outward Applications. *Mod* (Label on Liniment) ' For outward application only '
c *Outward man* (*Theol*), the body as opposed to the soul or spirit , *humorously*, Outward guise or clothing
1526 Tindale *2 Cor* iv 16 But though oure vtward [Wyclif 1388 vtter] man perysshe, yet the inwarde man is re cewed daye by daye *a 1555* Latimer *Lett to Sir J Input on* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1747/2 Eyel er my Lord of London will judge myn outward man onely or els he will be my God and judge in the inwarde manne. *1664* [see Inward a 2] *1678* Butler *Hud* III iii 94 Till he began To scru le at Ralph s Outward Man *1848* Dickens *Dombey* iv The only cha ge ever h wn in his outward man, was from a complete suit of coffee colour to [etc]
†**3** External to the country , foreign *Obs.*
1465–8 Rolls of Parly V 609/2 Called Mayors, by out ward Princes as the Duke of Burgoyn *1470 Paston Lett* II 409 Our auncient e nemyes of Fraunce and our outward rebells ar d trait rs *1503–4 Act Hen VII* c 23 Pat ent Hobour & Vi tue Tattle b. A e ageyne outwarde enymyes. *a 1548* Hall *Chron Prol* 15 237 Affa res of outwarde warres *1675* tr *Cotton Ameh* 1 *Tr* These Perils we ill be either ward r outward Outward either from the I l ip of R me n fr m the French King
†**b** Living outside some sphere of work, duty, or interest external *Obs.*
c1375 *Leg Sat ts* (1 n ll) 939 Outward thu h Owtane, pat wes pe beajnes Pat he had of all pe kirk *1535* Coverdale *Neh* xi 16 Then helde the Lerites in the outwarde busynes of ye house of God *1611* Bible *1 Chron* xxvi 29 Chenaniah and his sonnes were for the outward busines over Israel for officers and Iudges.
4. Applied to actions, looks and other externally visible manifestations as opposed to internal feelings, spiritual or mental states or processes, etc , of or pertaining to outer form as opposed to inner substance formal
1526 Pilgr Perf (W de W 1531 122 In all y outwarde werkes that ma ought eth to do for his saluacyon *1533* La *Rt Mt I ay* 19 God lukis n ght the wturet richtu ne..tull mk nos ys kepis and d ys wtuertlie in the sicht f men. *1604 Bk of Com Prayer Catechism* Q What meanest thou by this word Sacrament? A I mean an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace. *1667* Milton *P L* xii 534 The rest Was not for purpose to return to stage fi tility and its outward ordering to a piece of ingeniously reticulated pretence
5 Applied to things in the external or material world as opposed to those in the mind or thought
1573 Bo Babees Bk (1 212 By means of our bodie, image tne f m utward th k into our mi. *1803* G. W. *Vicar Wakefield* I ii 18 Of ut ward ornament I had but little Of ut ward happiness I had still less *1875* Jowett *Plato* ed (1) IV 273 We can not think of outward objects of se e r f ce t wa d ensati n without space. *1881* Bushnell *Christ Myst* II *ect* 3 Whe we are in great grief and s rr w t ward things seem to affect us more than it ordi ary times.
b Applied to things that are external to one s own personality, character or efforts, or that concern one s relations with other persons and external circumstances, extrinsic. Rarely in relation to a thing (quot. 1746)
1607–12 Bacon *Ess Fortune* (Arb) 374 Outward Acci dents in the run h to a Man from the Inward nature of death f there occasion fitting vertue *1685* Southern *Fate Marianne* D 1 1716 58 Suppose we now a Man be bound Hand and Foot by some outward Force, and Imprisoned in a Bed The outward advantages of fortune *1756* Col as *Ess Matters* I 39 The different heat or cold f waters is wing to outward accidents. *1899* J. Martineau *Ess* II 72 The law must define men s outward right a l relations *1875* J. Ward *Plato* (ed 2) I 116 Man who in l outward conditions is more helpless than the other ani al
†**c** Outside, superficial *Obs*
1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot Am Dng ial Quer* (1736) 51 Upon a single View and outward Observation th s may be the Monuments of any of these three Nati s
6 †**a.** Using mutual security *Obs* b Dissatisfied with or irregular in conduct *dial*
1674 Owen *Il by Spir* (1693) I After what I have here fullen into in outward tatte of th s whole ts they suppose they shall have [*1875* Miss J. Wiley *Dorset Gl* 149 I I I I will utward day. I spe t to e 1893 *Sussex Gl* 2 2 *Ant Hist Soc* Held based upon very unsatisfactory evidence as to what he had been a drunkard and a reputed wife beater
B *sb* (ellipt or adj-use of the *adj*)
†**1** An outer part (of anything) *Obs*
1470 Harding *Wallace* iv 176 Thre hundreth in place Abou t hym stud Pe dest l ir Quhill all the outwart off the fell l was ti *Ibid* v 78 Off the outward thre thousand thar thi l es *1545* Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* Prol Bks An absolut n per fect knowledge of all the inwardes & outwardes of man s and womans body

2 Outward appearance, the outside, exterior
1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* III. ii. 169 Out liuing beauties out ward with a minde That doth renew swifter than blood decaies. 1612 — *Cymb* I. i. 23 So faire an Outward and such stuffe Within 1642 If VAUGHAN *Serm* 19 The spe ious outwards of a whited sepulchre. 1884 J PAYNE *Tales fr Arabic* I. 106 O vizier make thine inward like unto thine outward 1885-94 K. BRIGGS *Fenn & People* Mar iii, Yet in their prime they bore the palm away, Out wards of loveliness

3 in *pl* Outward things, circumstances, or conditions, externals.
1607-77 T HELTHAM *Resolves* I xxxviii 63 Nature makes us all equal we are different but by accident and out wards. a 1655 VINES *Lord's Supp* (1677) 78 Of the outwards of this ordinance of the supper 1721 WODROW *Hist Suff & Sanct* (1829) II 295 They wanted not their discourage ments as to outwards.

4 That which is outside the mind, the external or material world
1832 TENNYSON *Lucretius* I. There is nothing here Which from the outward to the inward breaks, Moulded thy baby thought. 1849 SEARS *Regeneration* I. iii (1859) 31 As man sinks lower and lower into the outward he loses the power of spiritual sight and intuition. 1878 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem Breakf* F 321 Since human consciousness awaking owned An outward

O *comb* + **Ou wardshi ne** [perh two words], outward show or appearance (*obs*)
1549 E ALLEN tr *Paraph Teo Dyde Ret* 4 No hipocrisye nor outwardeshyne of godnes is of any value before god

Outward (ou t,wə̆d), *adv* Forms see the adj [OE *ūtan*, *ūte*, *ūt-weard* cf OHG *ūzwert*]

1 Of position or situation On the outside, without.
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiii. 25 ꝥ clænsas þæt utaword is calices. — Luke xi. 39 Þæt uteweard is calices & discs ꝥe clænsiað *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 *Sarnels ut* (*Ormin*) 1130 In my mouth be stæfft þou nett & outwart þe bihol of a knyfe. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii 1 (1495) 592 A tree hath somwhat that is outward and somwhat as the rynde 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* VI. ii in Ashm *Theatr Chem Brit* (1652) 169 The Mater ys alterate, Both inward and outward substancyally 1554 TINDALE *Matth* xxiii 28 Whited tombes which appere beautyfull outwarde. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. xv, Sheepskins, with the wool outward

b Of motion or direction From the inside to or towards the outside of a space or thing.
c 1290 *Becket* 2167 in *S Eng Leg* I 168 Heom bouȝte euere nae heo eoden outward þat he sorȝe openede onder heom. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xi. 85 Bobe a fyngrede and a furst to turne þe fayre out ward. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 608 As he went outward vpon he met ane Porter swayne. 1497 *Nav. Acc. How I II* (1896) 149 I hey myȝht have shut þoues outeward & homward 1586 [see OUTWARDLY 1 b]. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N* III. i. 74 How quickely the wrong side may be turn'd outward 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 103 Lancelot rushing outward found the portal portcullis down 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* VI 88 One eye is turned outward by the spooning muscle, forming an external squint

† 2 Outside (of a specified or understood place), out of one's house, out of one's country, abroad
1387 TREVISA *His ten* (Rolls) III 469 ꝥe werreþ outward ageinst men. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* v. xxiii (Caxton 1483) 82 I hat by them his conscyence was brought shewed me pubily abed outward 1426 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 9 For other occu pacions that he had to doo uteward *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 161 Bathe outward and als at hame 1573 TUSSER *1st Chr a Quaker* in Men s Minds being Outward and Abroad God was pleased to meet them in some External Manifestations

† 3 On, or with reference to, the outside of the body, as opposed to its internal parts, externally
1543 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 108 The stryng halte is an 31 It ware and doth not ake outwards. 1558 [see WARD *Inferred Fr* in Palgr 501 Membres long ng to mannes body aswell inwarde as out warde. 1542-3 *A* 134 & 35 *Hen VIII*, 8 *Title* An Acte that persones being no comen Surgeons may use ministre medicynes outwarde

† b On the visible outside of the body or person, esp as opposed to the inner nature or character, in the body as opposed to the mind or spirit, in outward appearance as opposed to inner reality, outwardly, externally, publicly *Obs*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 881 A woman to haue a fair array outward and in hir self foul inward. *c* 1400 *A n Rose* 5755 Outward shewe ȝ holynesse Though they be fulle of crueltee. 1483 CAXTON *Cato's Lat* C v b Þat he myght haue alle the rewle aboute the kynge as wel secretely as outward 1548 HINDLE 2 *Cor* VII 5 Outwarde was fightinge in warde was feare. 1574 WHITGIFT *Answ Admon Objects* (1540) 1 Which semeth rather to ryse of pride outwarde hewed than of lyberal wyl. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* III. i. 89 This outward sain ted Deputie is yet a diuell 1693 PENN *The Chr a Quaker* xvi, As Abraham outward a id in natural was the great Father of the Jews

c. From the soul or mind into external actions and conditions
1805 FOSTER *Ess* I. vii 87 He will endeavour t) trace him If outward from his mind into his actions 1839 SEARS *Regeneration* I. vii (1859) 56 Superabundant life unfolding from within outward

4 *Comb*, as *outward-bent*, *parting*, *set* adjs Also OUTWARD-BOUND
1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd of Solomon* IV xv, With outward ey-li eye and eyed face 1836 GLADSTONE *Communion Hymn* (in *Lond Hymns* July 1898), As Thy temple s portals lowe Behind the outward parting throng 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 119 Free from outward set control

Out-ward (ou t,wə̆d), *sb* 2 [OUT- I]

1. An outlying ward, a ward outside the original bounds of a borough
1872 *Winchester & Elan Exper* 4 Nov, In the Out Ward the election has terminated in the only way that could have been anticipated

2 A ward of a hospital detached from the main building, or having a separate outer door
1890 in *Cent Dict*

† Out-ward, *v Obs rare* [OUT 15] *trans* To ward off, keep out
1596 SPENSER *F Q* V i 10 No any armour could his dint out ward.

Ou tward-bou nd, *a* (*sb*) [f OUTWARD *adv* + BOUND *ppl a* 1] Directing the course outward, esp going from a home port to a foreign one of a ship, or a person, *transf* of a voyage. Also *absol* as *sb*
1600 [see HOMEWARD BOUND] 1668 CLARENDON *Contin* Tracts (1727) 7 Six or seven merchant ships, whereof some were outward-bound with merchandize 1702 *Lond Gaz* No. 3811/2 Our outward bound Brutal Fleet will sail in few days 1735 MAGENS *Insurances* II 238 If an Accident happen to Ship or Cargo on the outward bound Voyage 1836 W ELLIS *Madagascar* III. (1858) 63 Sighted by our ward bound ships to India. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 6 July 5/1 I here is no precaution taken against outward bounds meeting homeward bounds?

b *fig* Departing this life, dying
1809 MALKIN *Cri Bias* II v n p 6 The mistress joined the outward bound colony of my patients 1830 HALL CAINE *Bondman* x, He s really past help. He s outward bound, poor chap

c *fig* Bent on wandering or straying
1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* v 149 Thought outward bound flies off in fume and dissipation 1860 WARTER *Sea Board* II 128 An outward bound youth, and difficult to handle by reason of his wilderness.

Hence **Ou tward-bou ndor** (*colloq*), an outward-bound vessel
1884 CLARK RUSSELL *Jack's Courtship* XIX, An outward bounder came down the river above the truck [etc.] 1888 *Daily News* 27 June 5/5 Outward bounders to the Colonies East Indies, China, Japan and the Java beas never go within three hundred miles of Cape I. Agulhas

Outwardly (ou t,wə̆dli), *adv* (*a*) [f OUTWARD *a* + -LY 2]

1. On the outside or outer surface, externally
c 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 509 The idole of ane thing in mete may be Sa drop ymprent in the Memorye, That it deliuris the wittis outwardly. *a* 1547 SURREY *Descr Tichle Affect Love* so When in my face the pal ted thoughtes would out wardly appeare. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 209 The stone is outwardly couered with barque 1660 BARROW *Euclid* III 21 If two circles touch one the other outwardly 1671 MILTON *Samson Ag* III xxii 422 Penyroyal outwardly It is good against cold affections of the Nerves and Joynts. 1708 MORER *Amer Ge* I 206 Nothing appears outwardly but its Leaves 1881 [see MOUNTAIN 1 c]. **b** Towards or in the direction of the outside, in an outward direction
1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 204 My wife doth cast read hir shoes a wry Inward, or outward? nay, all outwardly 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lvi § 5 Outwardlie issuing from that one onely glorious deitie 1820 *Sir Gawen & Lady Ragnell* III xxii 422 Penyroyal outwardly It is good against cold affections of the Nerves and Joynts. 1708 MORER *Amer Ge* I 206 Nothing appears outwardly but its Leaves 1881 [see MOUNTAIN 1 c]. **c** Towards or to the spectators only describe the outwardly visible glory

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2. *trans* with over, spend, pass (time)
1590 Spenser *F Q* III xii. 29 All that day she outwore in wandering And ganing on that Chambers ornament. 1603 Dekker *Gristil* (Shaks. Soc.) 15 You and your son Shall live to outwear time in happiness. 1725 Pope *Odyss* v. 601 Here by the stream, if I the night out wear. 1821 Keats *Isabella* iii, And with sick longing all the night outwear To hear her morning-step upon the stair

b. To do away with or get over (something) by process of time to outlive, outgrow
1590 *Nobody & Somebo* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 147 It joyes me that you have outworne your scandale. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xxii 144 The merits of Posterity have outworn the disgraces of their Ancestours. 1658 Phyn *Acc & Inditia & I* 349 As soon as he hath outworn his Done, he with most greedy haste returnes to his Vomit before he comes to himself. 1830 Tennyson *Sonnet* Poems 192 Could I outwear my present state of woe With one brief winter. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 1 Aug 2/1 He may outwear those unattractive qualities of character

†3 To hollow out or excavate (marks) by wear ing away a surface *Obs*
1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xx. cxxii, Her palfraies feete signes in the grasse outware.

4 To wear longer than to outlast in wea
1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Dec Epil 2 Loe I haue made a Calender for euery yeare, That steele in strength, and time in durance, shall outweare. 1584 T. Bonner *Th Bees* 181 No Stone and iron would not wear them. 1893 S. Keith L. Bayes *Fog Reflg Drawns* 88 Lake teaspoons that have outworn their set

Outwearg (autˌwɛ·rɪŋ), *z* Chiefly *poet* [Out 15 b.] *trans* To weary out, to tire or fatigue utterly, to exhaust in endurance
1809 Holland *Anun Marcell.* 75 Outwearied at last with so much painefull toile. 1883 A. H. *Ark* *Answers* 9 Others do out wearg your patience. *a* 1732 T. Boston *Crook's Lot* (1809) 145 Unbelievers may not be outwearied and give it over for altogether. 1861 M. Arnold *South & in Victoria Region* 181 Some youthful Ironsbadour Who here outwearied sank and sang A dying strain

Hence **Outwearing** *ppl a*
1823 Rubbin *Stones Ital* III iii § 1 27 The decay of the city of Venice is like that of an outwearied and aged human frame. 1885-94 R. Bridges *Feap & Psyche* Jan xiv Thou wilt o ertake a lame outwearied ass.

Outwear, *v* [Out 15 b, 15] *trans* **a.** To weave to an end or completion **b** To weave from within outwards.
a 1699 Drumm. of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 1/1 May never hours the web of day out weave. May never night rise from her sable cave. 1890 J. Pitsford *Loyalty to Christ* I 12 All the trees of the world throw with new life and out weave their lovely attire

Out-weed *sc* Out- 15

Outweep (autˌwi·p), *v* [Out- 16, 18]
1. *trans* To weep out, to expel or emit by weeping *poetic.*
1597 Lyly *Wom to Moone* IV 3, bighing my breath out weeping my heart I lost. 1649 Daniel *Civ Wars* v. Hawk *Poems* Wks (1721) 25/1 These eyes, Their trait rous black bel ore thee here out weep. 1820 Shelley *Adonais* x With no stain She faded like a cloud which had outwept its rain
2. To outdo or surpass in weeping
a 1632 Donne in *Select* (1840) 133 To set Christ Jesus before him, to out-sigh him, out weep him. 1832 Hallam *Lit & Field Fatal Dowry* II iii, You have outwept a woman noble Charalois. 1767 W. L. Irwin *Statins Thebaid* VI 44 The childless Mother raves, And far out weeps her Lord 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1866 Lo mine eyes that outweep heaven at rainiest

Outweigh (autˌwe·), *v* [Out- 18, 18 b]
1 *trans* To exceed in weight, *fig* to be too heavy or onerous for
1597 Shake. *2 Hen IV*, I iii 45 Then must we rate the cost of the Erection, Which if we finde out weighes Ability What do we then, but draw n-new the Modell In fewer offices? 1698 Sir T. Brown *Pseud Ep* 382 The taste of an African weather outweigheth the body of a good Calfe, according unto Leo Africanus. 1708 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 76 The weight will outweigh it and draw the beam of the lever down. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 171 Weigh them, and then say which outweighs the other
2 To exceed in value, importance, or influence
1632 Heywood *2nd Pt Iron Age* I 1 Wks. 1874 III 361 Hate will out way my love. *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T* Acts xxiii. 11 The presence of God with his suffering servants outweighs all their discouragements. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vii. 397 This variation cannot be allowed to outweigh the concurrent testimony. 1886 G. Macdonald *Anna O Knight.* xxiii. 382 With you, position outweighs honesty

Outwell (autˌwe·l), *v* [Out 15, 14]
†1. *trans.* To pour forth *Obs*
1590 Spenser *F Q* I. x. 11 His fattie waves doe fertile slime outwell. 1591 — *Virg Gnat* 502 When Simois and Xanthus blood outwelde.
2. *intr.* To well out, to gush or flow forth
1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IX. lxxxvi, Midst his wrath, his manly tears outwell. 1728 Thomson *Cast Indol* II 390 From virtue's fount the purest joys outwell 1830 Tennyson *Claribel* 18 The slumbrous wave outwelleth
Hence **Outwelling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*
1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *Quaker's Meeting*, Sitting in deepest peace, which some out welling tears would rather confirm than disturb. 1898 Dowden *Stud Lit* 158 A fresh quick outwelling of thought. 1880 *Sat Rev Monthly* XX 358 Fissures formed during the outwelling of igneous ma terials from below

Out-wend to **Outwhore** sc Out

Outwick (autˌwik), *sb Sc Cut ling* [f Out- 7 + Wick v, (?)] A shot that cannons off the out side of another stone so as to impel it nearer the tee; practised when a well guarded advancing stone is *in*, and an 'inwick' cannot be taken
1805 McIntosh *Curling* 56 (F D D) More a nice out wick is been ta en

Outwi ck, *v Sc Cut ling* [f Out + Wick v.] *intr* To take or make an outwick, to strike the outside of another stone so as to send it within either circle
1832 *Blackw Mag* XXX 970 Out wicking is to strike the outer angle of a stone so thereby to put it into the spot. Though a somewhat difficult operation it can sometimes be practised with effect when in wicking cannot *Ag* 1866 A Bonar *Raid of Pictonville* ii, in *R Calel n Curling Club Ann* (1867) 31 Eleven Alan his wife Are wandered and his tongue makes sport of words Outwicking from the scene the mind elsewhere

Out-wile, *v* sc Out- 18

†Out-wi n, *v Obs* [Out- 14, 15 (Two words in MS.)] **1** *intr* To get out.
1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3462 A qwene bat haldes Jam in, Thurgh strenghe, bat pai may nought out wyn
2 *trans* To get (something) out
c 1400 *Alexius* (Laud 463) 450 Pat writ he drow & berne tey He ne myght it out winne *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1582 He bat tyme he myght note wele a worde owt wyn
3 To get rid of *rare*
1596 Spenser *F Q* IV i 20 It is a darksome delve farre under ground With thornes and barren bushes environd round, Through the same may passe no way out wrin.

†Out-wind (autˌwind), *sb Obs* [Out 1] A wind from the offing, a wind blowing inshore
1676 C. Jeaffreson *Lett in Eng Sept 17th C* (1858) I 173 [Near Funchal there is] a rock a small distance from the land between which and the shoar the Portugese ships ride in ut windes. *a* 1703 H. Winstanley in *Smiles Engineers* (1861) II 137 The sea would be so raging about those rocks caused by outwinds and the turning of the ground seas coming from the main ocean 1754 T. Gardner *Hist 4 c Dunwich* 213 Choaked by most boisterous Outwinds.

†Outwind (autˌwi nd), *v t Obs* [Out 14, 15, 24] **1** *intr* To wind off or become unwound In quot. *fig.*
a 1500 G. Cavendish *Metr Visions Wolsey* Poems 1825 II 30 Which caused my wellthe full soon to outwynd
2 *trans* To wind to disentangle, extricate
1596 Spenser *F Q* v iii. 9 They have him enclosed so behind, As by no meanes he can himselfe outwind 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* I iii 1xxi When shall thou once outwin I Thy self from this sad yoke?

Outwind (autˌwind, *v* [f Out 26 + Wind *sb*] *trans* To put out of wind or breath
1708 O'Keefe *Sorrentes* (1848) 121 Your enemies are two to one, and both heavy horsemen, but they will soon outwind them 1721 Dudley in *Phil Trans* XXXI 167 A Moose 8000 outwinds a Deer *c* 1825 Cuon K *Leg Jack Tar* (1850) 94 Never fear, we soon come up with two t ore of our number who were out winded

†Out-wi ng, *sb Sc Obs* [Out 3] A wing (of an army), = *la*
1596 Dalrymple in *Cron Scot* (1822) I 268 At last the out wings of Romanis be multitude of peple cu rset thair enimies forrens thaim 1596 Lodge *Wing Ar* 8 Embatailed in duo order, the numbers in a Macedonia phalanx the horsemen in their outwings

Outwing (autˌwi ŋ, *v* [Out 21]
1 *trans* To exceed in swiftness of wing, to sur pass in flight, *fig* to fly beyond
1591 Garrin *Orod d Herberay* xiv *Pleas & Camest* 49 His courser springs O er hills and law s and ev n a wish out wings. 1747 *Gent Mag* 538 Fame flies before Out wings the wind 1858 *Meditator* (Chicago) Jan 1/1 Mr. Moses's robins must have despaired of their effort to out wing the limit of snow
2 *Mil* Of an army To extend with its wings beyond (the enemy's), to outflank
1648 Cromwell *Let* 20 Aug in *Cu lyle* Colonel Deane's and Colonel Pride's [regiments] outwinging the Enemy could not come to so much shares of the action. 1755 *Mc Cript Drake* II 11 28 Both the Enem y s Lines out wing d ours considerably 1896 Bancroft *Hist U S* III xii. 189 His right wing outwinged the enemy s left o utwinged it and attacked it in front and flank

Out-wi nterer. [Out 8, from *winter out*] A beast that winters out
1770-4 A. Hunter *Georg Pas* (1802) IV 151 *Out winterers* as they are called or cattle kept out all winter

Out-wish, *v* sc Out 18

†Out twi t, *sb Obs* [Out 3] The faculty of observation or perception an external sense.
1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 389 A lyer in soule ; With smit and with outwit ; magenen n of studye As best for his body be *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 291 Sum good sugement is of mennes out wittis, as bei sugen whecbe mete is good & which mete is yuel and sum men sugement is of mennes wit wibinne, as men sugen how bei schal do, by lawe of conscience.

Outwit (autˌwit), *v* [Out 21]
1 *trans* To excel in wit, to surpass in wisdom or knowledge *arch*
1699 Gauden *Tears Ch* lt xxxi 253 What arte did Church men in former times use, when they did so much out wit and out wealth us. 1694 Howe *Princ Oracles of God* xvii A thing wherein the wisdom of the Creat r hath infinitely outwi tted us, and gone beyond us. 1827 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 138 Thou shalt outsee seers, and outwit sages.
2 To overreach or get the better of by superior craft or ingenuity, to prove too clever for
1650 Eikonan *Cleveo & Louis* 114 Her Uncle was out witted 1795 Hickeringill *Priestcr* III Wks. 1716 III 164 Rebekkah that clubd with her beloved Son Jacob to cheat or, rather (as the Quakers word it) to Outwit his own Father and Brother 1846 French *Mirac* v (186 178 There reveals itself here the very essence and truest character of evil, which evermore outwits and defeats itself. 1847 Buckle *Civ ilis* I iv 197 Every commercial treaty was an attempt made by one nation to outwit another

Hence **Outwitted** *ppl a*, **Outwitting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Outwittal** (*nonce wd*), the fact of outwitting, **Outwitter,** one who outwits
1705 Hickeringill *Priestcr* II viii 78 Their Cheating Outwitting and Over reaching in Shops and Exchange 1772 Langhorne *Country Justice* II. 24 Beware the cunning Cadves of their outwitting Knaves. 1862 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* IV iv § 2 56 If he can outwit the great outwitter 1865 Tytler *Early Hist Mankind* 11 The outwitted beast 1875 *Quen & Kev* XXV 750 The tricks of Sir Robert and their outwitted by Matilda. 1892 *Athenæum* 9 May 595/1 This perpetual outwitting of a stupid

Outwith (autˌwiθ) *prep* and *adv* Chiefly *north*, now only Sc Forms **a** 3 *Orm*) **utenn wipp, utwipp, 3 utewiß, 4 utewit, wid, utwit, wyth, oute** out-wip, 4–5 **utwith, 4– outwith** (6 **owt**, oute) *B Sc* 4 **ututh**, 4–5 **owtouth, outhouth, otouth, otow, 4 6 outouth.** [f Out *adv* + With *prep* cf Inwith, and Without (in which the same elements are transposed)]
A *prep* **1** Without, outside of **a** Of position
c 1200 *Ormin* 23216 Sho wat batt utwipp Cristenndd m Niss nohht tatt Crist mazz cwemenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20932 (Cott) Vt wit [Gött wtwit] *Ibid* 24247 wip-out *Trin* wiboute] be t un apon be est side *Ibid* 585 (Cott) Vtewit *Autf* Oute wip] paradis [was adam] wroht *c* 1400 *Horgh Laue* 111 Vte wip Vtuth be burgh *c* 1420 *Lallad on Husb* 1 117 Enlarge it half a foote Out with the wough 1538 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 87 Takin utouth thair wapin clos. 1591 Bac *Refer Scot* Dva Iesus Christ out with whom e there is nather c nt nor consolation 1640 *Bk War Canon Covenantc* 133 The owners quhairof are out with the kingdome 1875 *Trac Soc Antiq Scot* X 286 It is only probable that *outwith* this r w there had been an outer course of piles 1886 *Law Rep* 13 App Cas 457 Any Court or tribu al outwith Scotland

b Of motion Out of, out from
1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 90 He him sped and his vayis rad Wetl otow [*MS* F otouth] thame. *Ibid* 448 Richt as thai wald to lanrik fair Otow [*MS* F outhouth] quhar the ei lowchement wer *c* 1375 Sc *Leg Saints* (*Katerine* 1004) Pe3 ra I3e t hur farth be ha l outh uth be se tim of be cite 1553-4 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 155 Thai sall nocht eward nor ward Ait outwith thai I urcht of Edinburch

† 2 Of time Beyond *Obs*
13 *Cursor M* 10346 (Cott) Bath Iam bar tua win wer geld Pat vte wit [*other texts* ot of] birth o barn was teld 1579 *Lett Dun Corr* 56/2 If any personis bef re or efter, viwith be said inquyreis [etc.]

B *adv* **1** Of position Without on the out side, outwardly
c 1200 Orm 1778 All þatt was uten wiþ unn bal Purrh wiþe unnride unnhaele *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 39 Hit ne fareð nawt swa ae þhal weneð þat neoð uteweð 13 *L E Allit A* 968 Vt with-in wel worbe þe wede, & wyb-out bot in wyth not a fote. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12201 This Vlixes þat vtwith auntert hym neuer *c* 1500 M Nisbet *N T in Scots* Mark iii. 32 The moder & his brether stith seekis thee 1580-8 *Hist James I* (1804) 147 That thair interprysse should nather be devulgat in the toune t outewith
2 Of direction Out
1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 200 Till thaim wouth stod tha scne And baid thaim herbery thaim til at nycht 1768 Ross *Helenore* II 58 Colin her father who had outwith gane 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xlix (1873) 239 The two being only freens fae the teeth outwith
Out-woe, Out-woman sc Out 21, 22
On twod. [Out- 1, 3] **a.** A wood lying outside a park or demesne **b** The outer border of a wood or forest
1449 *Lett Ming Anjou & Isb Lechington* (Camden 98) Oks of tymbre to be taken in 3ot outwods of Kerdeston. 1484 *Rolls Parl* VI 259/2 Of raisins of Keeping of the Parke called the Moote Parc, with the Oute Wodes of tramlu ure within the Forest of Wyndesore 1523 Fitzherb. Surv 4 The thirde manor is of auncture in my lordes out wodes that lye common to his tenaunres, as common more or hether, the whiche were neuer errable landes 1883 Stevenson *Black Arrow* (1888) 52 I be two lads hurried through the remainder of the outwood

Out-word, *v* sc Out 21

Outwork (autˌwɔk), *sb* [Out- 1, 3]
1 Any part of the fortifications of a place lying outside the parapet any detached or advanced work forming part of the defence of a place, an outer defence or outfort
1638 Massinger *Unnat Combat* v ii Our outw rks are surprised the sentinel slain 1642 Chas I *Memoir t Irish Rebell* 11 July Our works to defend the Town 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 190 This fort had neither bl t outwork. 1766 Entick *London* IV 327 The town is high supported by outw rks at the angles. 1845 Maxwell *Hist Irish Rebellion* III 67 Which was vigorou ly attacked Outw rk after outwork was rapidly carried

b *transf* and *fig*
1615 Bacon *Advice Sir G Villiers* 57 Wks. 1879 VI 144 The care of our out work of the Navy Royal and shipping of the kingdom which are the walls thereof 1622 Donne *Serm* (1651) 134 All our moralities are but our outworks our Christianity is our citadel 1872 Liddon *Elem Relig* ii 65 Belief in creation is a necessary outwork of any true theism whatever
† 2 An extra dish served as a relish, a *hors d'œuvre Obs*

1843 Fuellin *Dr la Quint. Compl. Gard* I iii 69 A pretty Basket well filled with the choice eating Fruits of the season which in the Courts of Kings and Princes, is called the *Hors-d'oeuvre* or the Out work 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Anchor* You may serve it up to Table for an Out work with Orange and fry'd Parsley

3 Work upon the outside or exterior of anything

1691 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2655/4 A Golden Sword drawn with some Outworks upon the Hand and Shell 1716-17 in Willis & Clark *Cambr. Arc.* (1886) II 223 For the workmen in fitting up the 32 chambers their out work in the new Addition to his Refronting the College with freest ne

4. (*out w. t &*) Work done outside the out of doors, out of the house, out of the shop or factory etc in *Crocket* = Out Piledino

1793 Statutes *Edinburgh* 12 Contracts to Commencement of the O work of the ensuing Season 1813 R. Kerr *Agric. Surv. Perth* xv 420 What is called out work, as helping to fill such carts as are standing the stack, setting and loosing potatoes [etc] 1859 *Illustr. Lond. News* 3 June 7 1 He cordially joined in the ——s paean over the out work of the Varsity The field ng f the Oxonians has been grand

Outwork (autwɔ·k), *v* [Out 15, 15 b, 21, 18] 1 *trans* †a. To bring out as a result of work, to produce (*obs.*) b To work out to a conclusion to complete (*poetic*)

1850 *Gen. & Ex.* xxxiv 14 Ydolatrie ofte ut wrogte hem sorries dref 1890 Scribner & Q II vii 65 For two three days of them were full outwrought since he this hardy enterprise began 1910 *Harper's Magazine* Oct. 1 saw in web unbroken, Its history outwrought.

†2 To excel in work or workmanship *Obs*

1590 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 253 I doubt I thinke but all the townes in London Norwich or Yorke would enuy him if they could not outworke him. 1606 Shakes. *Ant. & Cl.* II ii 208 She did lye In her Pauilion O're picturing that Venus where we see The fancie out worke Nature 1708 Han. More *Belshazzar* in Dramas 175 I thou hast out wrought the pattern he bequeath'd thee, And quite outgone example.

3 To surpass or outdo in working, to work more strenuously or faster than

1611 R. Junius *Caldmus* iii 10 But in your violent acte The fall of torrents and the roaring tempests Ye all out wrought by your trance silant fur ee 1647 Trapp *Comm. Act* xii 12 He makes all haste he can to outwork the children of light. 1880 A. H. Hume *Head Hunters* 1 The Malayan Cook found that his sailors could outwork the islanders.

Out-worker. [Out 2] One who works outside the out of doors out of the house, out of the shop or factory for which he works

1813 R. Kerr *Agric. Surv. Berwick* xv 420 Their occupiers [were] bound to shear at the ordinary wages, and to supply certain outworkers when wanted. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xi 95 Then the hired out-doors were regaled by the grass and tossings of the sick 1904 *Daily News* 24 Mar 3/4 The lists of out workers who have now required to be kept by the manufacturers of all kinds of wearing apparel cabinet and furniture making [etc]

Out-working, *vbl sb* [Out 9] The action or process of working out; practical operation

1865 J. G. Murphy *Comm. Cor.* v 1 2 The generations evolutions, or outworkings of the Sabbatic and the land 1880 T. C. Murray *Origin Ice* ix 286 The outworking of this applied force in the physical phenomena of life

Out-world, out-world, *sb* [Out 3] The external or outside world; the world external to a person's mind, sphere of action, etc, an out lying or outer world.

1647 H. More *Resolution* 60 And long acquaintance with the light Of this Outworld 1850 Browning *Sordello* v 655 Forth glided—not alone Each painted warrior every grisly stone— But the entire out world 1899 Baring-Gould *Vicar Morwenstow* vii 103 I hope to hear from you what is going on in the out world.

Out-world, *a* [Out 12] Out of the-world 1884 May Crommelin *Bonnie Inez* iii 28 Sometimes from a foreigner or two I was for lunch attracted by hearing at Amsterdam of this strange out world spot

†**Outwo·rldish,** *a Obs rare* [*Outlandish*] Harfax's word for Extramundane

1674 Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 58 If outworldish bank be yielded at all, it must needs be yielded infinite to boot

Outworn, out-worn (autwɔ·n, *attrib* ou·t,wɔ·n), *ppl a.* [Out 11, from *wear out*]

1 Worn out, as clothes, wasted, consumed, or obliterated by wear or by the action of time, hence *fig.* of beliefs, customs, institutions, etc, that have ceased to be useful, obsolete, out of date

1565 Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 368 To seek to procure vs emule only with stole and outworne Lies. 1604 Sanderson *Serm.* I 296 In old marbles and coins and out worn inscriptions 1828 Worgan *Spain & The world is too much* 10 I'd rather be A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn. 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 1063 The earth doth like a snake renew Her winter weeds outworn 1850 Carlyle *Latter Pamph.* VI vi 115 The out worn ideals of feudalism.

2 Of living beings, their faculties, etc Exhausted as to physical vigour or vitality, spent

1592 Howson *Serm* 30 Dec., A spent and outworne life 1671 Milton *Samson* 580 Better at home lie bed rid In glo ious unemployed with age outworn 1827 Byron *Cain* I ii 115 The Powers of Evil can prevail Against the outworn creature they assail. 1884 J. Parker *Apost. Life* III 273 We pray for the sated and outworn man

Out-worth, *v* see Out- 21.

Outwrangle (autɹæ·ngl), *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To outdo or surpass in wrangling, quarrel some disputing or altercation

1589 *Pappe Hatch* (1844) 15 Thinkst thou as none can outwrangle thee? 1618 Rowlands *Sacer Mem* 5 You conurers That boast you can the fiends of hell out wrangle a 1659 Osborn *Observ. Turks* (1673) 292 If Law did not out wrangle Nature

Out-wrench, *v* see Out 15

†**Outwre·st,** *v Obs* [Out 15] *trans* To draw out or extract as with a forcible twist, to extort, to extract by superior force

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II iv 23 My engreeved mind could find no rest Till that the truth thereof I did out wrest a 1632 Donne *Rest* Poems (1650) 58 Let coarse bold hands, from slimy nest The bedded fish in banks out-wrest

Outwre·stle, *v* [Out- 14, 18] 1 *intr* To escape by wrestling, to struggle free.

1562 Phaer *Æneid* IX C e ij Loke how the tempest storm, whan winds outwrastling blowes at south

2 *trans* To overcome in wrestling, to grapple or strive successfully with, to wrestle better than

1539 *Wyer Mag.* (1563) A iij Where other vnlyke in working or skyll, Outwrestle the world, and wyeld it at will. 1597 S. Rowlands *Pad Flying Inn* 59 If they [bees] out wrestle all these difficulties, yet they will scarce swarm in that year 1854 R. Owen in *Circ. Sci.* (1865) II 62/1 It can outwrestle the athlete.

Outwri·ng, *v* [Out 16] *trans* To force out (liquid by or as by wringing

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2597 *Phillis* Youre teres falsly out wronge. 1562 Phaer *Aeneid* IX C e iij Whan god from heuen Iupiter hath outwrung the cloudes

†**Outwre·ng** *pp* a outstretched and wrung

1850 Mrs. Browning *Isobel's Child* x I am not used to prayer With shaken lips and hands out wrung

Outwrite, *v* (autrai·t), *v* [Out- 18, 17, 15 b] 1 *trans* To surpass or excel in writing, to write better than

1643 J. Coleman *Serm.* in Kerr *Covenants & Cov.* (1895) 180 You outwrite your copy 1671 Shadwell *Humorists* Epil 30 Let them with ease all Poets else outwrite 1711 Steele *Spect.* No 56 P 4 My half Education and Love of idle Books made me outwrite all that made Love to her by way of Essay 1888 [see Outread 2].

2 To get over or beyond by writing

1827 *Disraeli Venetia* II viii These wild opinions of his He will outwrite himself. 1892 Miss Mitford in L. Estrange *Friendships Miss M.* (1882) II x 168 It was a miserable feeling At last I out wrote it

3 *refl.* To write oneself out, exhaust one's powers of writing

1883 *Manch. Exam* 22 Nov 5/5 The music has all Often been a charm of tone and melody He has clearly not out written himself yet

Outwriting, *vbl sb* [Out 9.] The action of writing out or at length

1871 Hawthorne *Sept. Felton* (1879) 184 This was the full expression and outwriting of that crabbed little mystery

Outwrite, *pa t.* and *pple* of Outwrite †**Outwry,** *v Obs rare*—[1] [app f Out- 24 + Wry v 1 to cover cf Bewry] *trans* To discover 13 *A. Alis* 6483 Now hab he in Egipte yseyze, At þat any man can outwryze [*Bodley MS* bywreye].

Out-yard see Out- 21

Outye·ll, *v rare* [Out 14, 18] †1 *intr* To yell out, utter a yell *Obs*

1573 Tusser *Euen's.* Ddivb Iryton blew with whelkid shell Whose wrin kly wreathed flue did fearful shril in seas outyell

2 *trans* To outdo in yelling, to yell louder than

1825 Hogg *Queen Hynde* 395 Dire echoes that outyell The ghostly yelling sounds of hell 1866 Blackmore *Cradock* V xxxviii Every engine outyelling its rival

†**Outye·t,** *v Obs.* [f Out- 15 + Yet (*yhet, yet*) *trans* To pour out, diffuse, shed Hence

†**Outye·ting** *vbl sb*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 7119 In helle out ȝhetted salle be Ma teres þan droppes er in þe se. c 1390 — *Prose Tr.* Oyle owt getteide es thi name. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxii (George) 1000 Þe outyeting of þis vr blude

Out-zany, Out-Zola see Out- 22, 23 b

Ouu-, obs spelling of *out, ou ow*, as in Ouuen Ouuerage, Ouurage Ouucrture obs ff Oven Ovrage, Oventure

Ouver, Ouvert, Ouverture, obs ff Oven, Overt, Overture

Ouwe, Ouwer, obs forms of Owe Your

Ouwher, ouwher(e, var Owhere *Obs*

Ouyr, Ouyrley, obs forms of Over, Overlay

Ouze, obs form of Ooze

Ousel, ousel (ū·zl) Forms *a* 1 ôsle, 4 ousl, (housel), 4–5 ousel, (5 owaille, osill, ulle, ylle), 6 ousell, yll, ostil, oosel, owsell, yl, ousil, 4– ousel, (4 housel, 6–8 owsel, 7 ou, owsle, 7–8 ouzle, 8– ouzel) *β* 4 (?) wesel, 6 7 wosell [*Ob. dial* wk fem —*ǭsila* = OHG *amsala* (MHG. *Ger amsel*), ulterior etymology unknown The form *wesel* in Trevisa is prob an error for *wosel*]

1 A name of certain birds of the genus *Turdus*

a An old name of the blackbird or merle (*T. merula*). This is app the original application of the name (although sense b may have been included), it is now mainly a literary archaism, but appears to be in local use in the qualified form *black* or *garden ousel* Also attrib in *ousel cock a 700 Epinal Gloss* (O E I) 665 *Mernla*, osle. *a 725 Corpus Gl.* ibid 1306 Osle *c 1000 Ags. Ps* ix in Wr. Wülcker 260/36 *Merula*, osle *c 1325 Gloss W. de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 164 *Ln branuche sest la merle* an hosel brit 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 287 þe wescls [*Harmsworth, Gon* ouscls] be blak among vs ! pece [Arundel] bey beeþ white *Ibid* 237 In towne as it longes, þe oual twy tereþ merry songes. *c 1440 Pr. Parvulorum* in *Rel. Ant.* I 296 Owsillous and bresches, and other smale briddes 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 30 b, Blacke byrdes or ouseles amonge wylde fowle hath the chiefe prayse 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* V iii 1 128 The Woosell cocke so blacke, of hew With Orenge tawny bill. 1594 R. Barnfield *Affect. Sheph* II x, Glas and wyles, the Ouzels to beguile 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* v v 14 *May* xcvii, The ouzle sweetly shrill 1841 Tennyson *Gardeners Daus* 93 The mellow ouzel fluted in the elm. 1843 James *Forest. Days* v It is difficult there to know a carrion crow from an ousel 1892 *Lane Glass Black-ousel* the blackbird

b Applied to the allied species *T torquatus*, usually distinguished as **Ring-ousel**, also known locally as *crags, moor-, mountain-, rock-, cart-* ousel

The earlier quots under a may have included this, in the following it is distinguished from the *merle* or otherwise identified.

c 1440 Holland *Howlat* 713 The Mavise and the Merle syngis, Osillis and Starlingis. 1540 *Compl. Scot* vi 39 The mauvis maid mythis, for to mok the merle : the lynnetbuit sang cuntrpoint quhen the ospl jolpet 1561 Holland *Pliny* x xxiv 284 Oules, Throstles, Blackbirds, and Stares, except aside from us, but goe not farre. 1709 Stanyan *Grecian Hist. Autumn* (1712) 65, *Merula torquata*, The Ring Ouzel or Amzel. 1768 G. White *Selborne* xx. 57 The ouzel is larger than a blackbird, and feeds on haws. 1889 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 8 Ring ouzel so called from the white ring girt on the bird's breast

†c *transf* Applied to a person (prob of dark hair or complexion) *Obs*

1595 Shakes. *2 Hen IV* III ii 9 *Shal* And how doth your fairest Daughter and mine, my God Daughter Ellen? *Sil.* Alas, a blacke Ouzell. 1608 Ford *Lover's Melt.* I i, *Ale* What new ouzle is this? *Thom* This stranger, an Athenian named Parthenophil.

2 Applied with distinctive adjuncts to other birds, popularly associated with the prec

Brook Ousel, the Water Rail (*Rallus aquaticus*)

1681 Cotle *Virg. Bucolics* 1 *Here the ouzles* a brooke, a brooke Owsell. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 314 The Water-Rail called by some the Holcock or Brook Ouzel 1889 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 176.

b **Rose coloured Ousel** the Rose coloured Pastor or Starling, *Pastor* (*Turdus* Linn.) *roseus*

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 289 The rose colored ousel. 1832 Johnston in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I 1 The bird was mentioned that a male bird of the rose coloured ouzel (*Astor roseus*) had been shot at West Ord

c **Water Ousel,** the Dipper (*Cinclus aquaticus*) also the American Dipper (*C. mexicanus*)

1620 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxv (1748) 366 The water wooesell next all over black as jet 1793 G. White *Selborne* II vii (1875) 156 The water-ouzel is said to be the smallest of the Lewes river 1849 Kingsley *N. Devon* Misc. II 243 The startled water ouzel with his white breast, flitted a few yards 1891 Allen in Coues *Birds N. W.* 2 The American Ouzel (*Cinclus mexicanus*) is doubtless a frequent inhabitant of nearly all the mountain-streams of Colorado

Ova, plural of Ovum

Oval (ō·văl), *a* and *sb* Also 6 ovalle, 6 7 al, 7 ale [prob ad mod L. *ōvāl is, e, f. ōvum* egg (The ancient L word was *ōvātus*) Hatz Darm cite F *oval adj* from Rabelais 1546]

A *adj* 1 Having the form of an egg, egg-shaped, approximately egg shaped, ellipsoidal

1577 Dee *Relat Spir* 1 (1659) 308 She standeth as in a hollow shell, or Oval figure. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 501 *Silkewormes* 18 [They] spinne silke Leauing their oual bottoms there behind. 1593 J. Edwards *Author Q. & N. Test* 264 It was from the oval or round figure of the world that they represented it by an egg 1778 P. Hunter tr. *W. Hunter's Stud. Nat* (1799) I 531 Suspending, sometimes the oval date was sometimes the round pictures. 1820 Percy *Nat. Theol* I 81 Does one man in a million know how oval frames are turned? 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* ii (1849) 6 The planets describe ellipses or oval paths around the sun

3 Of or pertaining to an egg *rare*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* III vii 181 Their ovall conceptions, or eggs within their bodies 1726 M. Davies *Athen. Brit* III *Dial. Physick's* Generation by and in Oval Conceptions 1884 *Morning Herald* (Reading, Pennsylv.) 14 Apr., Never before probably was there so much done in the way of oval confectionery

4. In specific names of tools, etc

Oval chuck = elliptic chuck see quot 1842; **oval compass,** a compass for describing ovals; **oval file,** a file whose cross-section is elliptical or oval; used sometimes as a gulleting file (Knight *Dict Mech*); **oval lathe,** a lathe for turning ovals.

1770 *Specif. Taylor's Patent* No 1032 The turning of potts is performed by an oval lathe made for that purpose 1842 Francis *Dict. Arts, Oval Chuck* an appendage to a lathe of such a nature that the work attached to it and cut by the tool in the usual manner becomes of an oval form

5 *Comb* (in senses 1 and 2). **a** parasynthetic, as *oval-arched* (having an oval arch), *oval berried, bodied, bored, faced, -figured, -headed, leaved, shaped*, etc , **b** with another adj expressing an intermediate or blended form, as *oval lanceolate, truncate*, etc Also *oval-wise* adv and adj

1884 HARRIS in *Littell's Living Age* (U S) CLXI 91 A magnificent *oval-arched gateway 1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 181 The greenish *oval bodied Cochlea. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 115 The gun has since been made two inches larger in the bore, and even *oval bored 1698 KEILL *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 51 The Theorist s *Oval figured earth not being sufficient for such an effect 1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 113 The great *oval headed Testudo. 1751 — *Hist Plants* 292 The *oval leaved Rhamnus 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 765/1 The first of the masses is *oval shaped 1856 W L LINDSAY *Brit Lichens* 160 The spermogones are oval or *oval truncate 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2483/4 One John Allen *Oval Visaged run away from his Master 1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* xxxiii (1614 65/1 For forme long and *ovall wise doubling in length twice her bredth 1625 LISLE *Du Bartas* 73 A young wood s whizzing boughs that oual wise bewal d the flowre embossed field

B *sb*

1 A plane figure resembling the longitudinal section of an egg, a closed curve having the chief axis considerably longer than the one at right angles to it, and the curvature greatest at each end, strictly, with one end more pointed than the other, as in most eggs, though popularly applied also to a regular ellipse, in *mod Geom* applied to any closed curve (other than a circle or ellipse), esp one without a node or cusp.

Carpenter's oval a figure formed of two pairs of unequal circular arcs joined alternately where their tangents coincide, so as to form a continuous closed curve approaching an ellipse *Cartesian oval* or *oval of Descartes* see quots 1842 1877; for *Cassinian conjugate oval* see these words.

1570 DEE *Math Pref* A iv b, A Perfect Square Triangle Circle, Ouals and such other Geometricall figures 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 31 The principall part thereof riseth in an ouall surrounded with pillars admirable for their proportion 1672 COLLINS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 201 Possibly they might not at London know one of the best ways of making a carpenter s oval to any ratio of diameters. 1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict* s v *Oval* denotes also certain roundish figures, of various shapes among curve lines of the higher kinds. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc s.v The Ovals of Descartes are a species of geometrical curves They may be defined as the locus of the vertex of a triangle on a given base, one of whose sides has a given ratio to the sum or difference of a given line and the other side. c 1865 LD. BROUGHAM in *Circ Sc* I *Introd Disc* 12 The planets move in ovals, from gravity 1877 B WILLIAMSON *Int Calc* (ed. 2) viii § 166 The Oval of Descartes consists of two ovals one lying inside the other *Ibid* The arc of a Cartesian Oval

b An egg shaped or ellipsoidal body

1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* i 25 The gradual evolution of the flagellated body from crescent through oval and sphere can with patience be easily followed

2 Applied to various things having an oval or (usually) elliptical outline, e g an oval picture frame, an oval window, the CARTOUCHE in which royal names are phonetically represented in Egyptian hieroglyphics, an enclosure or piece of ground, water, etc, of elliptical shape

Kennington Oval, in athletics the Oval, an open space at Kennington in South London (opened in 1846) where cricket matches, etc are played

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* iv viii 226 About his breast hung her Picture set in a rich Ovall 1677-8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 23 A new ouall to give light to the starecase. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 93 The Oval is fitted stiff upon the Staff that it may be set nearer or farther from the Tooth 1758 *Monitor* No 9 I 71 It is a fine political picture in miniature In an oval of an inch square 1857 CHAMBERS *Inform for People* 686/1 The Surrey Club at the Kennington Oval keep cricket going throughout the season 1877 A. B EDWARDS *Up Nile* vii. 183 The royal oval in which the name of Cleopatra (Klaupatra) is spelt with its vowel sounds in full

†**b** *Arch* An ornament in the shape of an egg often carved upon an echinus or ovolo see OVUM, also the OVOLO itself *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v *Echinus* This Ornament is now made use of in Cornices of the Ionick Corinthian and Composit Orders, being Carved with Anchors Darts, and Ovals or Eggs. *Ibid* s v *Oval* In Architecture Oval or Ovolo is the same as Echinus

†**c** One of the seven balls (*ova*) used in the ancient Roman circus to indicate the number of rounds run in a race *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLI. xxvii 1114 The Ovales to marke and skore up the number of courses.

†**O·val**, *a*[2] and *sb*[2] *Obs rare* [ad L. *ovalis* belonging to an ovation.]

A. *adj* (See quot 1656)

1430 LYDG. *Bochas* iv i (1494) n v, The crowne also which called was Ouall Toke first name of ioye and gladnesse 1656 BLOUNT *Gl*, *Oval*, belonging to the triumph called Ovation 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* ii, The Triumphal, Oval and Civicall Crowns of Laurel, Oake and Myrtle

B *sb.* An oval crown (L *corōna ovālis*), i e that conferred in an ovation see OVATOR

1614 SYLVESTER *Parl. Vertues Royall* 768 Yet hundred Laurels never widow-curst, And hundred Ovals, which no skin hath burst; Prove I haue often Conquer d without Thee.

Ovalbumen, -in (ōuvælbiū mĕn, -in) *Chem* [f L. *ovi albumen* (Pliny), white of egg] The albumen or white of egg, egg albumen

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 89/2 Coagulated ovalbumen, when long boiled in water becomes bulky and falls into pieces 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 652 The reactions of albumen from the white of the hen s egg (ovalbumen) therefore, differ in some respects from those afforded by albumen contained in the serum of blood (seralbumen) 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* s v Ovalbumin is not precipitated by ether

Ovalescent, *a* [f OVAL *a*[1] + -ESCENT] Approaching an oval form approximately oval

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ovali-, comb form of mod L *ōvalis* oval, as in *ovali globose* adj

1775 J JENKINSON *Brit Pl* Gloss. *Ovali globose* a globose leaf partly oval

Ovaliform, *a* [f mod L *ōvalis* OVAL *a*[1] + -FORM] = OVAL *a*[1] 1

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 264 *Ovaliform* whose longitudinal section is oval, and transverse circular

O·valish, *a rare*[—1] [-ISH[1]] Somewhat oval

1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2578/4 A Rose Diamond of an Ovallish shape.

Ovally (ōu vāli), *adv* [-LY[2]] In an oval manner or form

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* i. 5 The Common Fly her eyes are most remarkable being exceeding large ovally protuberant 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 336 Delicate papillæ which become spherically or ovally dilated at their free ends.

Ovalness (ōu valnes) [-NESS] The quality of being oval

1727 BAILEY vol II *Ovalness*, the being in the Form of an Egg 1882 FRIDGER *Sun* 118 Of different degrees of oval ness 1892 *Leisure Hour* Oct. 851/1 The eccentricity or ovalness of Mars s orbit.

O·valoid, *a* [-OID] Resembling an oval, imperfectly oval

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†**O·vant**, *a Obs* [ad L. *ovans, ovānt em*, pr pple of *ovāre* to have an ovation] Celebrating an ovation, triumphing in or as in an ovation, of the nature of an ovation

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* iii ii (1622) 65 That for exploits done the sommer past, hee should enter the citie ouant or with a small triumph 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* iv xli i. 166 A Generall was said to enter Ovant into the citie when ordinarily without his armie f ll wing him he went on foot or rode on horsebacke only and the people in their Acclamations for joy redoubled Ohe, or Oho. 1631 W SALTONSTALL *Pict Loquent* F xij b (In a horse race) the forerunner is receiv d ovant with great acclamations of joy 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* vi v 82 These ovant souls Knight of Saint Vincent are For high atchievements gain d 1658 BURTON *Itin Anton.* 161 Whatsoever stuff or provisions Suetonius Paullinus might design for a triumphal or an ovant shew at Rome.

Ova·rial, *a rare* [f OVARI UM + -AL] = OVARIAN

1822-34 *Good s Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 324 *note* An ovarial dropsy 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 297 Development of ovarial tubes in Insecta.

‖**Ovaria·lgia.** *Path* Also ovaralgia [f OVARIUM + *algia* f Gr ἄλγος pain] Ovarian neuralgia

1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1878 tr *von Ziemssen s Cycl Med* XIV 502 This phenomenon (which has been designated ovaralgia) is one of frequent occurrence in the hysterical.

Hence **Ovaria·lgic** *a* pertaining to or affected with ovarialgia (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

Ovarian (ovē·rian) *a* [f OVARI UM + -AN in mod F *ovarien*] Of pertaining to, or of the nature of an ovary or ovaries **a** *Anat* and *Zool*

Ovarian vesicle (*a*) a Graafian follicle (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892) *b*) GONOPHORE 2

1840 E. WILSON *Anat Vade M* (1842) 350 The Ovarian veins communicate with the uterine sinuses. 1872 THOMAS *Dis Women* 623 Ancient literature is singularly barren upon the subject of ovarian diseases. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iv 185 In some the embryos are developed in the ovarian sacs or in the cavity of the body

b *Bot*

1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* 122 In true compound pistils the union does not always extend to the summit of the ovarian region

Ovarie·ctomy *Surg* [f as prec + Gr ἐκτομή excision] Excision of an ovary oophorectomy

1889 *Lancet* 27 Apr 854/2 Professor d Antona gave a list of thirty-two successful ovariectomies

Ovario- (ovē·rio) combining form of OVARIUM combined with adjs to express the participation of the ovary with some other part as *ovario abdominal, lumbar tubal*, also with sbs in sense 'ovarian', as *ovario insanity*

1872 PEASLEE *Ovar Tumours* 18 Delicate muscular fibres which he calls the ovario lumbar ligament 1874 BUCKNILL & TUKE *Psych Med* (ed 3) 346 Utero- or ovario Insanity

Ova·riole. [ad L type **ōvāriol um* dim of mod L *ōvarium* see below] A small ovary, one of the tubular glands of the compound ovary of some insects.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vii. 417 The finely tapering anterior ends of the ovarioles of each side are continued forwards by delicate cellular prolongations.

Ovariotomy (ovē·rip tŏmi) *Surg* [f OVARI UM + Gr τομία cutting, f τομ-ος cutting cut In mod F *ovariotomie* (1878 in *Dict Acad*)] The operation of cutting into an ovary to remove an ovarian tumour also, oophorectomy

1852 J MILLER *Pract Surg* xxvii (ed 2) 342 As yet they [certain methods of cure] have mostly proved even more fatal than ovariotomy 1863 *N Syd Soc Year Bk Med* 393 This instrument is devised for the purpose of more readily separating the adhesions encountered in ovariotomy operations. 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct 761 Ovariotomy which was so condemned fifty years ago is now daily performed with but comparatively little risk to the patient

So **Ova·riotome**, an instrument for cutting out an ovarian tumour, **Ovarioto·mics**, the theory or practice of ovariotomy, **Ovario·tomist**, one who practises ovariotomy

1872 PEASLEE *Ovar Tumours* 34 The incision made by the ovari tomist 1880 *Brit Med Jrnl* 28 Jan 184 At last listerism was applied to ovariotomics

Ova·rious, *a rare* [f OV UM see -ARIOUS] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of eggs

1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 875 Here the plain harmless native to the rocks Dire-clinging gathers his ovarious food 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 114 The ovarious state of their [birds] future offspring

O·varism. *Biol* [a F *ovarisme*] = OVISM So **Ovarist** = OVIST

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Ovarist* 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Ovarism*

‖**Ovaritis** (ōuvărəi·tis) *Path* [f OVARI UM + -ITIS] Inflammation of the ovary

1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1860 TANNER *Pregnancy* ii 58 Sub-acute ovaritis 1889 DUNCAN *Lect Dis Wom.* xxvii. (ed 4) 217 Ovaritis is a disease eminently liable to relapses.

‖**Ovarium** (ovē·riŏm) Pl **-ia** [mod L. (16-17th c) f *ōvum* egg see -ARIUM I had *ovārius* egg keeper, Du Cange cites *ovaria* fem, the ovary of a bird, from 13th c]

1. *Anat* and *Zool* = OVARY 1

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* 153/1 1730 *Hist Litteraria* I 33 The Eggs made two clusters like the Ovaria of Birds 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 401 Conveying the ovum from the ovarium to the uterus.

2 *Bot* = OVARY 2

[1750 LINNÆUS *Philos Botan* § 146.] 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* Gloss. *Ovarium* the Germen 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* Introd 30 An ovarium either consists of one or several connected pericarpial leaves arranged around a common axis or of several combined into a single body 1862 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* iv 131 In all Orchids the labellum assumes its usual position as the lower lip by the twisting of the ovarium.

Ovary (ōu vari), *sb* [ad mod L. *ovārium* see prec In F *ovaire* masc. (1690 Furetière)]

1 *Anat* and *Zool* The female organ of reproduction in animals in which ova or eggs are produced

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* iii xxviii. (ed 3) 225 The ovary or part where the white involveth it is in the second region of the matrix 1677 H SAMPSON in *Phil Trans* XII 1001 The right Testicle or Ovary was but small 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* 1776) VII 42 The organs of generation consist in each muscle of two ovaries which are the female part of its furniture 1840 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* (1842) 559 The Ovaries are two oblong flattened and oval bodies of a whitish colour situated in the posterior layer of peritoneum of the broad ligaments. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* xiv 226 The female bird possesses an organ termed the ovary in which nucleated cells the primitive ova, which correspond with the embryo cells of the plant are developed.

2 *Bot* The organ in which the ovules of an angiospermous plant are produced, being the lowest part of the pistil in the flower consisting of one or more carpels, which ultimately becomes the fruit or seed-vessel, the germen

When separate from the calyx it is termed a *superior ovary* when adherent to the calyx a *inferior ovary*

1744 J WILSON *Synops Brit Pl Bot Dict Ovary* is the rudiment of fruit 1785 MARTYN *Rouss ans Bot* i. 25 The Pistil is divided into the swollen base with three blunted angles called the Germ or Ovary, the Style the Stigma 1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 1848) I 363 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* i iii 23 The ovary contains a minute seed bud the ovule

3 *fig*

1849 SEARS *Regenerat* i. v (1859) 42 There is a sensuous nature which includes the ovaries of the worst of vices.

†**O·vary**, *a Obs* [Erroneous for L *ovalis* OVAL *a*[2]] Of or pertaining to an ovation

a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* ii (1683) 91 Their honorary Crowns triumphal ovary civical obsidional had little of Flowers in them

Ovate (ǫ vĕt), *sb* [f an assumed Latin plural *Ovatēs*, representing Οὐάτεις, *vatēs*, soothsayers, prophets mentioned by Strabo along with Δρυΐδαι Druids, and Βάρδοι Bards', as a third order in the Gaulish hierarchy Cf EUHAGES]

A term used as the English equivalent of Welsh *ofydd*, now applied to an Eisteddfodic graduate of a third order beside bard' and druid, the name and its application being artificially affiliated to those of the Gaulish Οὐάτεις mentioned by Strabo

Note Οὐάτεις was Strabo s Greek transliteration of the Proto-celtic **vātets* (Stokes) pl of **vātis* (*vāt s*) soothsayer prophet L. *vātis* OIr *fāith* mod Ir and Gael *faidh* Ofydd occurs in Middle Welsh as a second element in some compounds, where it appears to have the sense of lord (app. for *ddofydd* mutated form of *dofydd*). It is also the Welsh form in 14th c bards, of the proper name *Ovid* It has no connexion etymological or historical, with *ovate* The imaginary connexion appears first in Henry Rowlands in 1723 From him it was taken up by Edward Williams (Iolo Morganwg) and W Owen (Pughe) who introduced *ovate* as the English equivalent, 1792 4.

1723 H ROWLANDS *Mona Antiqua* 65 Different Classes and Fraternities, which as Strabo (lib. iv) reckons, were three, that is Δρυΐδαι *Drudau* or *Drudion* Οὐάτεις *Offwyr*

or *Oviferous*; and Bapt. *Bayrdel* Ammianus Marcellinus (lib. xvi) gives the same reckoning inchoata per Bardos Euvates, & Druidas ; e begun and set by *Bards Euvates* and Druids. — *Ibid* Of these says Strabo the *Bards* and Sangers; the *Ouvates* Priests and Physiologers and the *Dru ïs* to Physiology added Ethicks and Moral Learning *Ibid.* 851 Their *Ovates* so call d by Strabo and Ammianus Marcellinus must exprss some Name they had at that Time on one of their Orders sounding like *Ovydd* or *Offydd* 1708 W Owen (Pughe) *Mo. Lloyd. are Hen* Introd xiii *Bards Coyfil a Dw. gydd*—*Iau* The Ovate and Druid 1794 F Williams *Poet* i ll 430 There are three orders of the Primitive Bards—The *Awdaw* or Primitive Bard positive the *Ovate* (or *Pwfardd*) whose avocation it is to act on the principles of inventive genius and the *Druid* (etc.) 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 31 The Priesthood was divided i to three orders The Druids the Bards and the Ovates The Ovate or Ovydd professing astronomy medicine &c were green the symbol of learning 1877 Rhys *Lect Welsh Philol* iv 314 *Offydd* is defined to be an Fisteddfodic graduate who is neither bard nor druid and translated into ovate

Ovate (*ou* v*ā*) Chiefly *Nat Hist* [ad L. *ōvat us* egg shaped, f. *ōv um* egg see -ATE 2]

1 Egg shaped a In reference to a solid body 1775] Jenkinson *Brit Pl* 173 The fruit is a hard ovate fleshy berry 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 214 Root growing with an ovate bulb on the top of a dry w ll 1816 W Smith *Strata Ide* 8 Ovate Echini 1 1] be found anywhere on the surface of Upper Chalk. 1874 Coues *Rangr Birds* 1 Her shield or ovate egg lengthwise

b In reference to a superficial figure

1760] Lee *Introd Bot* L xiv (1765) 36 *Ovate*, Egg shaped. *Notes Ovate* is used to express an elliptical figure when it is broader at one E nd than the other ; and *Obcal* for the same Figure, when the Ends are alike. 1825 *Trenhouse Mech Mag* V 65 Long oval or ovate 1828 *Stark Elem Bot* I 337 Legs short covered with ovate scales. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* iii § 4 (ed 6) 95 *Ovate* when the outline of leaf blades is like a section of a hen's egg lengthwise

2 In combination with another adj, indicating a modification of the form denoted by the latter, inclining to ovate as *ovate acuminate conical, cordate -cuneate deltoid, elliptic, lanceolate, oblong, rotundate, serrated, triangular*, etc

1819 *Pantologos Ovate-lanceolate leaf*, between three two forms but inclining to the latter *Ibid Ovate-ob late a pexe* between ovate and awl shaped, but most be dr g to the latter *Ibid Ovate-subulate* 1845 Lindley *Veg. Kdm* 1858 67 Lower leaflets ovate-cuneate. 1847 W E. Steele *Field Bot* 199 Fruit ovate acuminate as long as the la ked late scales. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 268 Leaves sessile ovate rotundate or oblong.

Hence **O vately** *adv*, in an ovate way with an ovate form = ovate ovato

1805 *Reader* No. 145 408/1 Ovately dolichocephalic.

O vate, t] *rare* [[Ovate a see ate 3]

trans To render ovate

1878 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 128 A sphere flattened by gravity and other resistance and ovated by the forward movement

Ova te, *v 2 journalistic* [repr L *ovā re* to exult, rejoice, celebrate an ovation, but prob immed from *ovation* of *orate*] *trans* To give a popular ovation to to greet with public applause

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 24 May As to the manner in w h h Garibaldi m ght be ovated here [mer ca]. 1870 [see Ovated] 1890 *Sat Rev* 3 May 521/1 Mr Stanley retur ed to England a d was ovated at Dover

† **Ova ted**, *a* obs [ED] = Ovate *a*

1728 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 566 The head is large and of a kind of ovated figure large and broad at the temples, and smaller to tl e mouth. c 1755 (arden in *Phil Trans* LI 930 t he leaves are ovated

† **Ova tic**, *a Obs rare*—° [irreg f L *ōv um*] 1623 Cockeram *Ovatick season* the time when Hens lay

Ovation (*ovē* ʃən) [ad L. *ovātion em* lit rejoicing, n of action f *ovāre* to exult, rejoice]

1 *Rom Hist* A lesser triumph characterized by less imposing ceremonies than the triumph proper, and granted to a commander for achievements considered insufficient to entitle him to the distinction of the latter Also, allusively

1533 Belleden *Livy* iv (1822) 367 The triumphe was der yit to hym ; yit because he put away the schame and dishonour that fell afore be neclgence f somprnous, he gat the love ig of ovacion 1587 Goldinc *Justin* x (1636) 255 At the second Triumph called the Ovation he onely sacrificed a Mutton wil ich t e Romans call in their tongue *Ovem* and therefore it was called Ovation 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* i § 8 Yet is not an Ovation, but a Triumph overthy Parsi is 1770 Lanchorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 148/1 When a general without fighti g gained his point by treaty and the force of persuasion the law decreed him this honour called ovation which had more of the appearance of a festival than of war. 1842 Brewster *Mart Ac* III iv (1856) 112 His was the unpretending ovation of success not the ostentatious triumph of ambition 1842 Arnold *Rom Comm* (1846) III xlvi. 322 He entered Rome with the ceremony of an ovation walking on foot according to the rule instead of being drawn in a chariot in kingly state, as in the proper triumph.

† 2 Exultation *Obs*

1649 Lovelace *Poems* 122 When his fair Murdresse shall not gain one groan And He expire ev n in Ovation. 1659 Hammond *On Ps* xc Paraphr 453 We may have some matter of ovation and rejoycing 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 117 It operates primarily upon the Stomach raising up the Spirits i to a kind of Ovation. 1818 Milman *Sav ior* 306 And bounds in wild ovation down the vale

3 *transf* An enthusiastic reception by an assembly or concourse of people with spontaneous acclamations and expressions of popularity, a burst of enthusiastic applause

1831 *Southey in Q Rev* XLIV 499 Gale Jones the veteran seditionist whom Sir Francis Burdett so unkindly disappointed of an ovation in the year 1820 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 27/1 The ovations to the artists were highly complimentary 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* VI 87 He [Pole] still clung to his conviction that he had but himself to set his foot upon the shore to be received with an ovation 1885 *Church in Univ Trial* 27 June 132 Dr Stainer received the ovation that was his due.

Hence **Ova tion** *v* *rollog*, *trans* to give an enthusiastic reception to **Ova tional** *a*, of or pertaining to an (ancient Roman) ovation, **Ovationary** *a* of the nature of an ovation

1804 *Ivanhoe* 26 May 245/1 Druriolanus, watching the proceedi gs from a neighbouring wall was of course recognised and ovationed 1866 Milman *St Paul's* xviii. 474 Before their ovation al pomps. 1893 J H Turner *Hist Anglchoms* 241 Charles received an ovationary welcome at king.

† **Ova tion**, *sb f Obs rare*—° [f L *ōvum* egg] 1696 Blount *Glossogr Ovation*, the season when hens lay eggs or is laying of eggs

Ovato- (*ovē* tō) combining advb form of L *ōvat us* Ovate, used in same sense as 'ovately ovate', as *ovato acuminate, conical, cordate deltoid ellipsoidal globose, lanceolate oblong, orbi ular, pyriform, quadrangular, rotundate, triangular*, etc.

1756 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 284 The body of the Oxtongue is of an odd figure it is oval or ovato-oblong ; or finally ovato-quadrangular or approaching to conic. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvi. (1794) 400 The leaves are ovato-lanceolate 1858 Babington in *Proc Berw Nat Club* No 6. 177 Leaves ovato triangular or equally sinuato-dentate 1892 Dana *Creat* 9 Horns ovato-lanceolate acute entire. 1894 *Nature* XXV 572 Ovato-acuminate implements scrapers flakes and nuclei

Ova-tor, [agent n in L form from *ovāre* see Ovate v 2] † a *Rom Hist* One who receives an ovation (obs) b *colleq* One who takes part in a boisterous enthusiastic welcome

1661 Morgan *Sph Century* III iv 35 The Trumpher had a Laurel crown the Ovator one of Mir, being different in Habit from the Trumpher. 1870 *Standard* 10 Oct. The concluding termination of the scene by a grand pyrotechnic display in which orators and ovated would alike be grilled alive on several of the flaming stations

Ovel-ty, variant of Owelty equality

† **O vemest**, *a superl Obs* Forms *a* 1–3 **ufemest**, 3 **uemest**, **mast**, 5 **umast**, 6 **umest**, **owmest** *β* 3 4 **ovemest**, 4 5 **ovemast**, **omast**, **omest**, **omyst**. [Obs *ufemest* superl of *ufera*, *re* comp. (also *ufera*, *yf e mest*), Over *a*, f root *uf* in adv *ufan* above from above, *ufe ward* up lying, top,—Goth *uf* ' beneath', in comb ' from beneath,' up to' For the latter change to *ove*, of Over *v* 2 Highest uppmost, uppermost, topmost

a c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 76 On midne dæg bið seo sunne on ðam ufemestum tyne stypende c 1000 *Ivin Coll Hom* 219 Þe buheste boc of þe treuwe spri ged of the uplæ meste rote. Alse þe ui emeste bou ti sah þe neþemeste rote 1225 *Ancr R* 328 Heo doð an alre vuemeste þe r ure mæistes on vuestre. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2 The vttemest viii xxxi 48 Endlang the wode war wayis twa ! The Frie in the u nast lay off tha 1535 Lyndesay *Sat* 3900 They salbe cleuer and ouer cum ouer cum and vmest cleith *β* c 1290 *St Michael* 414 in *S Eng Leg* I 321 Þe Oue meste is þe nieste heouene 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxxviii. 208 And seþþen he ciumnaste Bayle Bi takeþ hire holy sposayle c 1430 *Art Nombrynge* 3 Write the nombre wherto the additi un shalle be made in the omest place & his differences, so that the first of the hole nombre be vndre the first of the omyst ordre and so of others. c 1470 Henry Wallace vi 458 Aftour a bray the omast [r r vpmest] gave the Iirak on the ground

Oven (*ŏ* v'n), *sb* Forms *a* 1 2 ofn, 1–3 ofen, (hofen), 3 6 ouen, 3– oven, (4 ouin, 4–5 oue, ouene, houen, 5 ouuen, oven(n)e, ovon, owen, 5 6 ovyn(e, owyn, 6 ouuen) *β* *Sc* 4 6 oyne, (hoyne), 6 une, 8 9 oon [Com Teut Obs. *ofn*, *ofen* = OLG **ovōn* (MLG, MDu, Du *oven*), OHG *ovan* (MLG *oven*, Ger *ofen*), Icel *ofn* (pl. Ovn, ONorw *ofnar*, pl. *ofnir*), Goth *auhn s* —OTeut **ahno-* —pre-Teut **aqno-*, cf Gr *ἰπνός* oven furnace also Skr *ukhā s* cooking pot, orig perh 'something hollowed out' *Heof(o)ne* in Lindisf G must be a scribal error, Sc *oyn*, *oon* (pronounced *on*, un), is like *aboon* from *aboven*]

† 1 A furnace *Obs*

a 1000 *Cd or Metrapt* 3 May 70 Þe het he sendan hi ealle þry on byrnendne ofn 1050 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. vi. 30 Gers *uel* hey londes þant todæg is & t morgen in heofone [*Rushw* in ofne] hió græsended *Ibid* xiii 42 And sendan hie *uel* þa in ofn fyres. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 223 Þa cwæð awo is þe þeoll þe is idon on þe barnende ofne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2926 Als it war a brinand ouen [*r* ouin]. 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxiii 93 In a fourneys þe cumaundes the child he caste c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxi (*Eugenia*) 800 [Men] put hyr in ane oyne brinande c 1450 *Mirour Salvacioun* 3055 The aungels sent in to the oven to comfort the childre 1535 Coverdale *Song 3 Childr* 29 The kynges seruaunttes ceassed not to make the oven hote with wylde fyre dyre strawes, pitch & fagottes. 1642] Eaton *Honeyc Free Justif* 128 The three Children of Israel cast into the hot fierie Oven. 1702 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I 52] he day of the Lord is coming that shall burn as an oven. *fig* and *transf* a 1300 tr *Buda's Hist* iv xi [ix.] (1890) 288 Putte eal þat se ofn þære singdan continuges sande. 1390 Sermon *F Q* 1 xi 26 [The Dragon] from his wide devouring ouen sent A flake of fire

2 A chamber or receptacle of brick, stonework, or iron, for baking bread and cooking food, by continuous heat radiated from the walls, roof, or floor Variously distinguished as *baker's*, *brick*, *domestic*, *out-* (= outside) *oven*, and, with modern mechanical appliances, as *continuous*, *reel*, *revolving rotary*, *travelling* or *en*

Dutch oven, (a) a large pot heated by surrounding it with fuel, and placing hot coals on the lid (*b*) a cooking utensil made of sheet metal placed in front of a grate and heated by radiation and by reflection from the back of the fireplace

† *Egyptian oven* a large earthenware vessel sunk in the ground, and heated from the inside by fuel which is with drawn before introducing the articles to be baked

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* viii 3 Hi gæþ on þine ofnas. c 1000 Ormin 893 Bulltedd bread þatt bakenn wass inn ofne c 1373 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxi (*Laurentius*) 589 Ha saw In his awne hoyne A laf quhyt as snaw 1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 405 Whete that is baken in an ouen 1497 *Testimhall Christchurch Acc* (Surt Rec Soc) 193 It for the owyn viij 1586 *Bk St Albans* B viij A whyte loofe sumwat colder then it commyth out of the ouen 1833 *Ld Privat Acc* S 2 W 488 To the bastards of the great schp for clay to make an une in the great schp. c 1550 Du Wes *Introd Sp* in Palsgr 916 To put in the ouuen, *enfourner* 1855 Eliza Acton *Cookery* 1 Bread or stewed in an oven. 1883 *Leg Bk St Andrews* 305 Had carent hame heather to the oyne Cutted off in the cruik of the moone 1891 tr *Bazaar Cookery* 1 Bread is the bread which is baked in an oven thoroughly heated. 1766 Wesley *Jrnl* 17 July I preached in a house as warm as an oven 1769 Blue. Garfield *Fug Husbandr* (1770) 190 Put them in a Dutch oven to brown 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* II 1 will make better confections than ever cam out of his oon. 1858 J Thomson *Cheap Dog* Introd 170 The best of a baker's oven as ascertained by M Tillet is 448° 1899 Dickens *Dot Cojb* xxiv I'll toast you some bacon in a bachelor's Dutch oven that I have got here

fig 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 186 Damme vp the Ouen of your vitrance make not such a bugge sound with your empty vessels.

b In various proverbial sayings.

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 900 Þat me ne chide wiþ þe gliden Ne wiþ þan ofne me ne þrotie. 1546 J Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 5 No man wil an other warme his oven but he that him selfe haue beene there before. 1577 [see Gape v 1] 1596 Nashe *Saffron W* 133 Of the Good wife finding her daughter in the ouen where she would haue put in naught her if she had not been there first her elfe 1877 Barrow *Serm* III 304 To gape against an oven to blow against the wind to kick against the pricks. 1880 [see *Open oven a*] 1896 Reade *Never too late* xiv It is no use now I ve been and gone into the same oven like a fool

3 A chamber, fixed or portable, for the heating or drying of substances in chemical metallurgical, or manufacturing processes, a small furnace, kiln, etc Often with defining or descriptive addition, as *assr*, *anchor*, *annealing*, *bee hive*, *coke-*, *dry ing*, *heating*, *porcelain proving*, *tile-oven*, etc.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Oven*, or Assaying Oven in metallurgy is the particular name given by the assayers in their operations on metals. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 360 An inclosed closet with an iron grating for the tin to stand on called the Dutch oven 1881 *Porcelain & Orks Worcester* 26 A china oven is built of fire bricks. 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clocken* 65 The oven is a box made of sheet copper and lined with with a water jacket to the bottom the exterior of which is heated by a gas jet

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *oven bat*, *blast*, *-fork*, *-house*, *keeper*, *maker*, *mouth*, *rake*, *stirrer*, *sweeper*, etc, *oven baked* (*bakers*), *-like*, *shaped* adjs, *oven wise* adv and adj Also **oven-bread**, **-cake**, bread or cake baked in an oven, **oven coke**, coke obtained by heating coal in a closed retort, **oven man**, a man who attends to an oven, **oven-mouth**, the mouth or entrance to an oven, *fig* wide or gaping mouth, **oven-peel**, a baker's peel, **oven's-nest**, the nest of the great titmouse, also = **Oven bird** (Swainson), **oven-stone**, a stone which closes the mouth of an oven, stone used for building ovens, **oven wood**, wood for heating an oven Also **Oven bird**, **-builder**.

c 1000 *Rlpsalt Vsc* in Wright-Wülcker 150/30 *Panetarium*, °ofen bacen hlaf 1688 Dryden *Dk of Guise* iii 1, You 'Oven Bats you Things so far from Souls, Like Dogs, you re out of Providence 1844 *Penny Cycl* XXV 180/1 *Sphenacodon* V The dark defile is blaring Like a heated 'oven blast. 1600] Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II. 45 Neither shall you finde many in Hea which eate 'oueni bread 1772 Lysons *Spec Quilts* 11, His wife was employed in a bit of his 'oven-cake. 1821 Comer *Dr Syntax Wife* iii. 1000 And he did eat such a breakfast make On new bak'd loaf and oven-cake 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 117 Coke, which is much more porous and less dense than 'oven-coke. 1611 Cotgr., *Fornier* an 'Ouen forke wherewith fuell is put into an Ouen, and wherewith when it is (on fire) in it c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 670/20 *Hoc furnium*, °ovenhouse. 1886 B Harte *Snowbound* 26 Oven like caffins in the long flanks of the mountains. 1483 *Cath Angl* 263/1 An °Owen maker or keper, *clibanarius*. 1892 G R Portes *Porcelain & Gl* 65 The °oven man places trial pieces in different parts of the oven. 1388 Harver *Pierce's Super* Wks. (Grosart) II 231 To stoppe thy °Ouen mouth with a lidde of Butter 1889 Hoon *Pr Grimaldi* ix. Thy oven mouth that swallow'd pies. 1662 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Een School, ofte Ovenpeel*, an °Oven peele to set in bread 1877 B R. Major *Discov Pr Henry* II. 19 Brites d Almeida, the baker a wife slew with her oven peel no less than seven Castilian soldiers. c 1000

ÆLFRIC *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 106/39 *Rotabulum* myxforce *uel* *ofenraca. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Long*, *Vn fourgon*, a makon, an Ouen rake. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* I ii. 85 Within the old *oven-shaped Pict s house. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, **Oven s nest*, the nest of that very pretty bird [the oven bird]. It is otherwise called a *pudding poke's* nest. 1611 COTGR, *Fourgonneur*, an Ouen tender, or *Ouen-stirrer 1602 *How Man may Chuse good Wife* III iii in Hazl *Dodsley* IX 54 Bid the cook take down the *oven-stone, [lest] the pies be burned 1838 *Murray s Hand-bk N Germ* 271 The cave like excavations of Bell, whence oven-stone (*pierre au four*) is obtained. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Escouillon*, an *Ouen sweeper 1715 LEONI *Palladio s Archit* (1742) I 60 Their Arches round or *oven wise. *Ibid.* 63 The great Rooms are arch d with a *Fascia*, the square ones Oven wise. 1794 COWPER *Needless Alarm* 12 Oaks that had once a head But now wear crests of *oven-wood instead.

Oven (*v* v'n), *v* [f prec]

† **1.** *trans* To bake in an oven *Obs* or *dial*

1685 *Lintoun Green* (1817) 65 (E D D) The first I bought Was o ened and buttered weell 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 293/2 A Jannock is Ovened very soft.

2. To shut up as in an oven

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 203 One angle or corner to hide him in & brickil & ouen vp his stinking breath. 1864 *Gd Words* 100/1 The earth s own temperature, not now radiated into the celestial spaces, is shut in—it is ovened, or muffled up

Hence **Ovened** (*v* v'nd), *ppl a*, *dial* dried up, shrivelled, sickly (Halliwell)

1866 J E. BROGDEN *Prov Words Lincolnsh.* (E. D D) The eddish is very ovend

O·ven-bird. A name given to various birds which build a domed or oven-shaped nest.

a. Applied by ornithologists generally to the genus *Furnarius* of the neotropical Family *Dendrocolaptidæ*, esp *F rufus.* **b** Locally applied to (*a*) the Willow Wren, in Norfolk also *oven tit* and *ground-oven*; (*b*) the Long tailed or Bottle Titmouse, also *oven-builder* and *bush-oven*; (*c*) the American Golden-crowned Thrush (*Seiurus auricapillus*).

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Oven-bird*, the long tailed titmouse The allusion is to the nest. 1848 *Zoologist* VI 2186 Sylvia Trochilus is the 'oven bird, so called from the shape of its nest. 1867 WOOD *Illust Nat Hist* II 259 The oven birds derive their name from the peculiar form of their nest 1880-5 W H D ADAMS *Bird World* 455 In the neighbourhood of the South American rivers is found the oven bird, one of the Certhiidæ, or creepers. 1892 W H HUDSON *Nat La Plata* 63, I could not endure to see the havoc they were making amongst the ovenbirds (*Furnarius rufus*). 1893 *Advance* (Chicago) 18 May, The oven bird or accentor, announcing his presence with his startling song

Oven-builder, a local name of the Long tailed Titmouse see prec b

Ovenchyma (ove ŋkimă) *Bot* [f L *ov um* egg + Gr ἔγχυμα infusion] Plant tissue consisting of oval cells, oval cellular tissue

1866 in *Treas Bot*

† **Ovenon, -an,** *adv* and *prep Obs* Forms 1-3 **ufenan, -on,** 3 **uuen**, **ouenan,** on 4 **ovenon** [f OE *ufan* adv from above above + *an, on*, ON Cf ANOVEN (where the same elements are reversed) and ANOVENON]

A *adv* From above

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iii. 31 Se ðe ufenan com se is ofer ealle. *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* xvi. (Napier) 97 He deð þæt fyr cymð ufene [*MS Corpus* ufenon] 11 *O E Chron.* an 1052 (MS C), Seo landfyrd com ufenon and trymedon hig be þam strande

B. *prep* Over and above, upon, down upon

a 1000 *Be Domes Dæge* 144 Ufenan eall þis. *c* 1205 LAY 18090 He smat hine uuenen [*c* 1275 ouenon] þat hæued *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1485 (Harl MS.) Ouen o þe sherte hue gurden huem wiþ suerde

Over (ōᵘ vəɹ), *adv* Forms *α* 1 3 **ofer,** (1 **ofor,** 3 *Orm* **oferr, offr**), 2-7 **ouer,** 3 **over,** (4 **ouur, ouver, owver,** 4-5 **ouir, yr, -ere, -ire,** 4-6 **ovir, yr**) *β north Eng* and *Sc* 4 **ower,** (4-5 **owur, owyr,** 4-6 **our, oure,** 6- **owre**) *γ contr* 4 **or,** (6 **ore,** 7-8 **o're**), 6- **o'er** The contracted form *o'er* (ōəɹ) is now poetic and rhetorical [Com Teut OE *ofer* adv and prep. = OFris *over*, OS *obar*, (MDu MLG, Du., LG *over*), OMG *obar* (MG *ober*), OHG *ubar* prep, *ubiri* adv. (MHG *uber*, Ger *über*, *ober*), ON *yfer* adv and prep. (Sw *öfver*, Da. *over*), Goth *ufar* prep. and adv prefix, = Gr ὑπέρ, Skr. *upari* adv and prep, locative form of *upara* adj 'over, higher, more advanced, later', comparative formation from *upa*, in Teut *ufa*, *uf-*, whence the adverbial *ufan* (see OVENAN, ANOVEN), and *be-ufan, bufan*, with the compound *a bufan*, ABOVE. *Over* was thus in origin an old comparative of the element *ufa*, *ove*, in *ab ove* Besides its uses as a separate word, *over-* is in all the Teut langs an important adverbial prefix see OVER-]

I With sense Above, and related notions

1 Above, on high

The first quot shows the adv becoming prepositional 'be to us the brightness over', i.e. be the brightness over us

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxxxix 19 Wese us beorhtnes ofer bliðan Drihtnes ures. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21639 Ouer and vnder, right and left, In þis compas godd all has left. 1819 BYRON *Juan* I. cliii, Search them under, over

† **b.** Above on a page, on a previous page

1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S. T S.) 33 We have our sene how the kirk and the cristyn faith has bene

c After *hang project, jut, lean*, and the like (in reference to the space beneath see OVER *prep* 1), hence *ellipt* projecting, leaning, or bent for ward and downward (quot 1887)

1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* III x 77 a, The plomline whereby the Euenes of the Squares bee tried whether they batter or hang ouer 1780-1836 J MAYNE *Siller Gun* in Chambers *Pop Scot Poems* (1862) 132 Beneath yon cliff high beetling ower, Is chaste Diana's Maiden Bower 1869 FITZWYGRAM *Horses & Stables* (1901) ix lx § 901 Horses, which stand over at the knees, generally do so from effect of severe and constant work 1880 C R BERRY *Other Side* 244 The ship is so beamy that she don t heel over much. 1887 MRS RIDDELL *Nun s Curse* I iv 66 The knight s knees were a little over, after the fashion of a horse that has been hard driven *Mod* Don t lean over too far or you'll fall over

2 Above so as to cover the surface, or so as to affect the whole surface with such verbs as *brush, cover, clothe, daub, dust, furrow, paint, plaster powder, rub, scribble, strew, stud, sweep, varnish* See also ALL OVER 1

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) viii 29 A faire kirk all ouer whyte blaunched *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1470 The floure was overe keveryd with a pal 1567 *Gude & Godlie B ll* (S. T S) 50 And war the warld Cled ouer with gold *a* 1611 BEAUM & FL *Maid s Trag* i i, She will make her maids Pluck em [flowers], and strew her over like a corse 1667 MILTON *P L* viii 83 Gird the Sphear With Centric and Eccentric scribl d o re 1701 ROWE *Amb Step moth* i i, Thy function too will varnish o re our Arts. 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 293 Whereto the porch wox green, with soft leaves can pied over 1891 *Leeds Mercury* 27 Apr 4/7 The sleeves studded thickly over with tiny silver sequins.

II With sense To or on the other side

3 Indicating a motion or course that passes or crosses above something, usually rising on one side and descending on the other, as *to climb, jump, run, flow, boil over, to look over, shoot over, throw* something *over*, sometimes (**b**) esp with the sense of passing above and beyond, instead of reaching or hitting, and so *fig* of going beyond, exaggeration

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* v xii § 8 He eode to ðære burge wealle and fleah ut ofer *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 266 Nule he nout he seið wenden ouer auh wule sitten ful ueste. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 43/1 Boilyn ouyr, as pottys on the fire. 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Ps* xxiii 5 My cup runneth ouer 1641 FRENCH *Distill* ii. (1651) 50 Distill them and there will come over a water of no small vertue. 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 99 The king lays over his bridge. 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* i If we were to toss him over the bridge Shall we over with him? *Mod* Climb over into the garden Jump over and escape There is a high wall to prevent people seeing over into the grounds

(**b**) 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* III vii 133 You haue shot oue 1626 R HARRIS *Hezekiah s Recov* 4 The Orator spake not over when hee intimated that Ingratitude was a kinde of Unjustice 1681 DRYDEN *Sp Friar* i i, They re all corrupted with the Gold of Barbary To carry over and not hurt the Moor 1796 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII p. xxxiii, Many shot went over but none struck us.

4 Hence used of the latter part of the motion or course described in 3, corresponding to the position in 1 c = over the edge or brink and down, forward and down, as in *to fall jump, throw* oneself, *push* any one *over* (cf *over a precipice*, OVER *prep* 12) Also, **b** of a similar movement from the erect position, without reference to any brink, as in *to fall, tumble, topple, knock* a person a vase, etc *over*, and **c** in *to bend, double fold turn, roll* a thing *over*, in which the upper surface is turned forward (or laterally) and downward, so as to become the under, i e is turned upside down *To roll* or *turn over and over*, i e so that each part of the surface in succession rolls forward and downward, and is alternately up and down

a. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 5743 Ther hors fel doun and thei ȝede ouer Bothe were bosy up to couer 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* III xv For from the mountain hoar Loose crags had toppled o er *Mod.* Do not go too near the edge of the precipice you might fall over It is on the very brink a very slight push would send it over

b 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch. Hen II* ccciii One single Gunne tumbles the whole towne ore. 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* viii xvii 441 The leaking vessel of this mortal Body ready to sink or topple over 1694 1826 Fall over [see FALL *v* 95]. 1814-93 Knock over [see KNOCK *v* 13] 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxiv (1856) 196 When these [ice piles] attain their utmost height, they topple over

c *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Rich. III* 29 b He tourned over the leffe, and began an order of a new life 1660 GLANVILL *Van Dogm.* Pref (1682) 10 If they turn o re Libraries. 1674 R GODFREY *Inj & Ab Physic* 6 We who have tumbled over so many Volumes 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 243 P 3 He turned himself over hastily in his Bed. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II v, Expecting every moment to fall and come tumbling over and over from the ridge to the eaves. 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 176 *note* Very few have thought it worth their while to tumble over the dirty pages of this publication 1840 LARDNER *Geom* xxii 309 If the curve VP were folded o er on VP' the point P would fall upon P' *Mod* Turn him over on his face.

5 From side to side of an interjacent surface or space in early use esp said of crossing the surface of the sea or other water (closely akin to 3), a street, a common, or other defined tract, in later use often said merely of traversing the space or distance between two places, and so adding some notion of completeness to *go, come, run, take*, etc, e g 'Take this over to my friend's house'

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* II v § 6 An fiscere uneaþe hie hie ænne ofer brohte. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 Sunnedei is iat Moyses þe rede see and þe see to-eode and þet irael se f l wende ouer *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 59 Whan þe erle was exiled, his sonnes tille Irland ouer *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1028 In to þe coste of Calodone he comes him ouer first 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 97 To sende ouer Owles to Athens. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, v iii 167 He ouer then to England with this newes. 1676-7 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 523 Whose opinion was, that he ought to be sent for over 1869 *Contemp Rev* XI 65 The Duke had asked him over 1894 A ROBERTSON *Nuggets* etc 156 My mother will send over every day to inquire how Mrs McLean is 1895 *Scottish Antiquary* X. 81 He darted for the ford and got over before they came up to him.

b Of measurement Across from side to side, in outside measurement

1585-6 EARL LEYCESTER *Corr* (Camden) 477 The breadthe therof in the narrowest place is a mylle over 1624 J PORY in Capt Smith *Virginia* iv 142 The land is not two daies iourny ouer in the broadest place 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc s Trav* 279 On the West they had deserts of fifteen dayes over 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 69 If the Ballisters be two inches over it is two shillings a doozen 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* i xii The cave might be about twelve feet over 1878 *Routledge s Ev Boy s Ann* 10/1 A small sixty sized [flower] pot which is about three inches over

c *Cricket* The umpire s call for the players to pass to the opposite places in the field, on a change of the bowling to the other end of the wicket, after a certain number of balls (4, 5, or 6) have been bowled from the one end (Hence OVER *sb* ² 4.)

17 *Laws of Cricket* in Grace *Cricket* (1891 15 When ye 4 Balls are bowled he [the umpire] is to call over 1849 *Laws of Cricket* in Bat *Cricketer s Man.* (1850) 59 After the delivery of four balls the umpire must call Over

6 From one person, side, party, opinion, etc, to another expressing transference or transition esp in *deliver, hand, bring make, take over, go, come, pass over* *Give over* see GIVE *v* 63

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay s Voy* I. ii. 2 b For getting that whiche duty & fidelity commanded him [he] went ouer to the king of Spayne. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI* I i 60 [The Duchies of Anjou and Maine] shall be released and deliuered ouer to the King her Father 1595 — *John* III i 127 And dost thou now fall ouer to my foes? 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 461 So might the seruant be sold ouer 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* ii The profits of my living I made over to the orphans and widows of the clergy of our diocese. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 104/2 The balance is brought over into this [account]. 1894 *Temple Bar Mag* CI 62 I made over every farthing of the fortune *Mod* Part of the auxiliary forces went over to the enemy

7 On the other side of something intervening e g a sea, river, street, hence, merely, on the other side of some space at some distance

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 219 Whan Edward was ouere graciously and welc He hoped haf recouere at Wigemore castele 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. i. 22 The mouth of lang Tibir our forgane. 1823 LOCKHART *Span Ball Song of Galley* vi It is a narrow strait I see the blue hills over 1845 BROWNING *How they brought the Good News* vii Over by Dalhem a dome spire sprang white. *Mod* He has been over in America for some time

b *Over against* (*prep phr*) opposite to So *over anenst* dial † *over ynentes* obs

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xi 46 Ouer ynentes þe forsaid well es an ymage of stane 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 19 Over a gens the forseyd yle of Cirig 1526 TINDALE *Mark* xiii 3 As he sate on mount olivete over agaynst the temple. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* iv 139 Perah is ouer against Constantinople 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 201 P 1 The Wheat Sheaf over against Tom s Coffee house 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gl* Overanenst over against opposite 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* iii 475 It exhibits the vain tumults of men and over against them the calm supremacy of God

III With the notion of exceeding in quantity, etc

8 Above or beyond the quantity named or in question **a.** Remaining or left beyond what is taken **b** Present beyond the quantity in question in excess, in addition, more *Over or under*, † *over or short* more or less

a 900 tr *Bæda s Eccl Hist* I xvi. [xxvii] (1890) 66 Fall ðæt ofer bið to lafe is to syllane, swa swa Crist lærde *Quod superest date eleemosynam* ðæt ofer si and to lafe sellaþ ælmessan *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth s Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 303 ȝyf þær byð an ofer *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Cant 495 Eftere his seknes & grauntynge of life fyften ȝere ouyr 1393 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 184 If there be ght over 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* 80 b An hundred men of armes them beforne And twenty over 1596 DANETT tr *Comines* (1614) 330 At the selfe same time within two moneths ouer or vnder 1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud Astrol* v 147 To come neare to it ouer or short is ordinarily tollerable 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* iv ii 151 That they may have their wages And something over to remember me by 1657 W RAND tr *Gassendi s Life Peiresc* i 190 A certain tree Aloes tree which shot up 32 feet high and near half a foot over 1777 MACBRIDE in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 129 A score of pounds over or under making no difference in the strength 1854 DICKENS *Hard T* i i The principle that two and two are four and nothing over 1856 *Titan Mag* Dec 499/1 Twelve will go once in fourteen and leave two over

9 Remaining or left unpaid unsettled or uncompleted after the time of settlement, remaining for the time being left till a later time or occasion esp with *remain lie stand hold, leave*

1647 [see HOLD *v* 42 a] 1848 CRAIG *To lie over* to remain unpaid after the time when payment is due 1852 [see HOLD *v* 42 b]. 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F* I xix 144 The

matter was allowed to stand over till after Christmas. 1884 *Mill Engineering* (ed 3) I. ii. 51 The front ditch may be left over in the absence of strong enough working parties

†10 Beyond or in addition to what has been said more than that, moreover, besides, further

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 165 Bot se we owrer how þis synne is partid in þo Chirche. 1386 — 1 *Mace* IX. 55 Nether he miȝte spek overe [1388 more] a word. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. cxl. (1869) 58 And ouer I sey þese . who so hath (etc.) 1509 *Act 1 Hen VIII* c. 3 And ouer that it be ordeined [etc.].

b So † *over and besides*, also Over and above

1583 Stocker *Cont. Warres Loue C.* III. 101 b, Ouer and besides they fortified them selues sundry dayes with many Forts, or trenches. 1594 R. Ashley tr. *Loyc le Roy* 72 b, They had xxxxoo men and ouer and besids iij hundred thousand harnesse of prouision. 1620 Markee tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 127 And you must ouer and besides allow her her wine into the bargaine.

11 Beyond what is normal or proper, too much, excessively, too Cf Over and above B 2

Modifying adjs. and advbs. and now usually hyphened or combined as *over-anxious*, *over-much* see Over 28, 30. In Sc and north Eng. dial. (*ower*, *owre*) the regular word for too and always written separate as *over muckle*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 86 Ne beo þu nowiht ut ne nowiht vuel ase me hit makeð. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 36 Bot it was ouer litelle in alle maner way 13 . *Cursor M.* 26251 (Cott.) Þi light es owrur vigt. 1498 Dr. Hawe *Lanc. Arms* (S. F. S.) 36 Na man suld be our blythe na be our dissonfour or aferde. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. lxxxv. That one repenteth for he is ouer good a knyghte to dye suche a shameful dethe. 1473 *Paston Lett.* III. 122 I thynke it wolde be to yow ovyr erksom a labor . 1568 Ascham *Schoolm.* I (Arb.) 57 Ye ouer-greate a ieopardie. 1605 Bacon *Ess. Delays* (Arb) 525 To teach gangers to come on by ouer early Buckling towards them. 1607 E. F. *Hist. Edw. II* (1680) 12 Some few days pass, which seem'd o're long. 1706 Forduck *Serm. Yng. Wom* (1767) I. vii. 297 You are over hasty in your apprehension. 1786 B. Rnd *Two Days* 140 Still it is owre true that ye has said! Sic gyrne is now owre often plyed d. 1804 Wordsw. *Kitten & Falling Leaves* 38–9 Over happy to be proud Over wealthy in the treasure Of her own prosperity pill wasse! 1808 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.* s. v., He is ower fond for ownthy. 1870 Blackie *Self-Culture* 92 Be not over anxious about mere style. 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 3) I. 93 Do you understand now what I mean? Not over well.

IV Of duration, repetition, completion ending

12 Through its whole extent, to the end from beginning to end esp with *read*, *repeat*, *say*, *tell*, *reckon*, *count*, with *talk* and *think*, this passes into the notion of detailed consideration

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* Prol 55 If it happe to þowre honde beholde þe book onys, And if þe sauere sum dell se toke great displeasure to reade over the whole discourse *Ibid* I 231 Let the poorer sorte oftymes saye over theyr Pater noster 1580 *Doubting Virgin in Ancient Ballads* IV 344 Stay and hear it o're before you go. 1582 Mirs Bunney *Epistola* IX. x Cecilia took the letter and ran it over 1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxx. 215 (903) He shall tell them ineffable, Multi tudinous, over 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 601 We talked the matter over 1884 G. Allen *I Ialistes* I. 166 Let s talk it over and think it over 1892 *Law Times* XCII 146/1 The indorsement was read over to her

b For temporal phrases of the type 'all the year over', which partly belong here, see Over *prep* 17 b

13 Expressing repetition

a orig *over again*, or with numeral adv., as *twice or thrice over*

c 1350 *Pyl of Brentford's Test* (Ballad Soc.) 41 Pray doe it over again I 1596 Shake *Merch V* III. iii. 309 You shall haue gold To pay the petty debt twenty times ouer 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* II. 25 Men would not live it over again 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xiv, He read it twice over 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 218 This is the old old song over again 1884 Sir W. Harcourt *Speech* 21 May 315/2 To be verbose and tautologous, and to say the same thing twice over

b *Over* in the sense 'over again'

1588 Shake *L. L. L.* I. i. 33 I can but say their protesta tion over 1590 — *Rom. & Jul.* I. ii. 7 But saying ore what I haue said before. 1601 — *Twel. N.* I. v. 278 All those sayings will I ouer-sweare. 1611 — *Cymb.* I. vi. 165 And shall make your Lord That which he is new o're. 1704 Swift *T. Tub* Apol. He had however a blotted Copy which he intended to have written over with ma ny Alterations. 1879 H. W. Beecher *Lect. Preaching* II. 39 Perhaps he may be able to make himself over 1889 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug 213/2 Old iron rails are reshaped over at the rolling mills into crowbars and shovels [etc.].

c *Over and over*, *over and over again*, repeatedly, many times over

1598 Shake. *Merry W* III. iii. 18 I ha told them over and over they lacke no direction 1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop Ceremo* IV. I. 1 Vpon this string they harpe over and over again. 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal's* 5 Let rich men do it ore and ore again. 1707 Hearne *Collect* 21 May (O. H. S.) II. 24 Nothing but what has been observ'd over and over 1880 J. A. Alexander *Gospel Jesus Chr.* iii. (1861) 41 He has over and over refused to accept God s invitation 1885 Freeman *Norm Conq* III. xii. 188 The name appears over and over again

14 Past, gone by, finished, done with, at an end

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 282 A prophecie sais he sall die & whan he is ouere After pat day Scotland may haf gode recouiere.] 1611 Bible *Song Sol* II. 11 For lo, the winter is past the raine is ouer [Coverd awaie, *Geneva* changed) and gone 1624 Quarles *Div. Poems Job* x. 105 O that thy Hand would hide me close till all thy Wrath were over 1625 Bacon *Ess. Anger* (Arb.) 565 To looke backe vpon Anger when the Fit is throughly ouer 1697 Dryden *Virg. Ec.* vi. 111 345 Nor when the War is ouer is it Peace 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xv, His astonishment was a little over 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. 5, The ceremony of dinner is over 1865 Baring-Gould *Hymns* Now the day is over Night is drawing nigh 1875 Stubbs *C. H.* II. xiv. 149 The struggle was not yet over

15 In addition to the prec senses, *over* is used idiomatically with many verbs, as Give, Pass, Put, Throw, Walk, etc. See these verbs.

Over (*ōu·vəɹ*), *prep*¹ Forms see prec. [The same as Over *adv* with object

Of, *after* was coeval with dative or accusative the former orig in the dative position, the latter in that of motion to. *I here* are however several uses of *after* in which these distinctions are not clear which app. led to Common in the use of the case generally so that in many senses either case was used with no apparent difference of sense the pre ponderance being in favour of the accusative.]

I In sense *above*

1 Above, higher up than Said either of position or of motion within the space above, also, after *hang project*, *put*, *lean*, etc, in relation to anything beneath

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xl. § 1, Hi wunnaþ nu ofer ſæm tunglum. c 893 — *Oros* I. iii. § 1 Þær wæs standende wæter ofer þam lande. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II. 38 Bræd þonne þeet heafod hider & geond ofer þeet fyr. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 200 Ich beo hetel sweord ouer þin heaued. c 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1608 Ouer her heede houyd a culuer whyte . c 1425 *Cursor M.* 11489 (Trin) Ouer þe hous stode þe sterr. a 1556 Hall *Chron. Hen VI* 180 b [They] received hym with a Canapie of blewe velvet and bare the same ouer hym through the toune. c 1590 [see Lean A. 1]. 1592 Howes *Stow's Ann.* 1137 The Entrails ye vhe fire they broiled 1736 Berkeley *Discourse* Wks. III. 424 Having his house burnt over his head. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* VIII. 93 Mountains over all embowering all 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxiii He leant o er the balustrade. 1894 Dasent *Jest & Earnest* (1873) I. 42 Fluting about like a petrel over those stormy isles. *Mod* The upper story projects over the street

b In various *fig* uses

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xl. § 5 (MS B.) Ne þæt ne seoð þæt him ofer is. c 897 — *Gregory's Past C.* xvii. 108 Fower ege and brota se ofer calle eorðan nieteni. a 900 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxxxiii. 8 Sy, Drihten þin mildheortnes ofer us. c 1000 *Ælfric Num.* xvi. 46 Godes yrre is ofer hiġ. 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm before Edw VI* (Arb.) 95 He loketh hye ouer the clouds. 1580 Shake *Rich. II* I. i. 198 Reproach and dishonour hangeth ouer him 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 1 72 A grave doubt hung over the legitimacy both of Mary and of Elizabeth 1887 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 July 11/1 The best part proved to be a little over the heads of his audience.

c *Over* (one's) *signature*, *name* etc. with one's signature, etc subscribed to what is written

1897 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser IV. 87 He says, over his own signature, that in causing the comet [etc.] 1899 Steeman *Victor in Pouts* 261 Who relieved his eager spirit by incessant poetuing over the pseudonym of Spartacus

2 Of motion from one side to *across*, *over and down* (*Th*) xxiii. 2 He ȝesette þa eorþan ofer here ue. c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xlvii. (Z.) 274 Se þe astah ofer heofenas.

3 *Separative use* In (or into) a position in which water, or the like, rises above one's shoes, boots, ears head, etc Also See also Over shoe

1503 Hawes *Example Virt* x. 7 He must nedys into this water Call Ouer the chyn he drowned with all 1530 1867 Over head and ears (see Head 39) 1. a 1553 Over the ears [see Ear 1 c]. a 1555 Philpot *Exam & Writ* (Parker Soc.) 290 I am ouer the shoes in a good cause: me well out! 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc* (1590) 8 Another puls him ouer the pumpes into the same puddle. 1592 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* I. ii. 5 He [*Leander*] was more then ouer shooes in loue. *Ibid* 'Tis true; for you are ouer bootes in loue 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 80 To go on and enjoy their fulness of that delight which we have not 1830 Tennyson *Mariana* xiii, Her tears fell with the dews at even 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I. 336 My horse got into a ditch over his back in water 1834 D. Macmillan in Hughes *Manx* (1868) 66, I am always over head and ears with one trouble or another

4 The spatial sense 'above' passes into other notions of literal notion is **a** combined with that of purpose or occasion, *as in over the fire*, *a bowl*, *a glass*, **b** sunk in that of having some thing under treatment, observation, or considera tion, as in *to watch*, *or talk over*, *make merry over*

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* I. 301 Mid hi micelre ġeornfulnesse ofer hiora Scippen & ofer hiora ġeocsalfa ġeceafta. *Ibid* lii. 411 Mann ġeſes wyrċ on heofonum ðonne ofer n ġon & hundnigon tig rihtwisara. a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* v. viii. (1890) 40 Þæt he for him drank & ġeſæge. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xix 41 He weop ofer hiġ. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I. 36 Þæt he symle wacol sy ofer Godes tacnum. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 Þe herdeden ancleen ouer here cref 1483 Caxton *C de Lyon* F vb, That none may haue enuye ouer hym. 1579 Fulke *Refut Rastel* 735 The Lords prauer was not said ouer the sacra ment 1590 Shake *Rom & Jul* III. v. 39 Vttre your grauitie ore a Gossips bowles. 1593 — *Lucr* 491 As the grim lion fawneth o'er his prey 1600 — *A. & L.* I. ii. 239 The poore old man walking such pittiful dole ouer them 1657–83 Evelyn *Hist. Relig* (1850) I. 137 The Almighty s especial vigilance is over the greater societies of men. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 52 P 6 When you did me the Honour to be so merry ovver my Paper 1792 *Gentl Mag* 203/2 Those hours which others consume over the bottle 1811 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I. 29 If you had seen us sitting over the fire with Mr Hughes. 1849 Helps *Friends in C.* (1851) I. 3 Over this he had wasted two days. 1865 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III. 286 We sit down to breakfast and talk over it till eleven 1872 Farrar *Christ I.* 408 Let us pause a moment longer over this wonderful narrative. 1875 Jowett *Plato* III. 389 Apt to yawn and go to sleep over any intellectual toil.

†**c.** With reference to, regarding, concerning, about (a subject of discourse, thought, feeling, etc)

c 2000 *Ælfric Gen* xvii. 20 Ofer Ysmahel eacwilce ic ġebidde þe. c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 36 Thow may thynke ouer thi synnes before domme 1388 Coverdale *Lett* xi 46 This is the lawe ouer ye beestes and foules. — 1 *Chron.* xx. 2 He sent messaungers to comforte him ouer his father

II In sense *on*, *upon*

5 On the upper or outer surface of, upon sometimes implying the notion of supported or rest ing upon, sometimes (now more frequently) that of covering the surface.

In *Her* said of a charge placed upon others so as partly to cover them (distinguished from *above* = on a higher part of the shield). Usually *over all*.

c 880 *Lown of Ælfred* c. 36 (Schmid) gif mon hafaš spere ofer eaxle. c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xxi 7 Sittende ofer (*Rushw* on *Ags* ċ uppan) asal. 971 *Blickl Hom* 71 Stiende ofer ecsolan folan *Ibid* 79 Her ne biþ forlæten stan ofer stan. c 1439 *Jorr Portegrael* 1 Fader, than have thou this ryng I fownd it over this swete thing 1598 Shake *Ven. & Ad.* 31 Over one arm the lusty courser s rein 1766 Pomey *Heraldry* v (1787) 31 The Arms of Ireland are a Chief Gules over all a Lion rampant double queued Or 1810 Mollopt *Phineas Finn* 39 Sitting with his hat low down over his eyes.

6 To a position on the surface or top of, or so as to cover, upon (with verbs of motion)

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* xliv. 383 Ðæt mon him sweord ofer ðone þeoh ġyrde. *Bæda's Hist* II. 18 (1890) 100 Nimaš se mon ġeoc ofer eow 971 *Blickl Hom* 93 Ponne he cwebaþ to þæm dumum Feallaþ ofer us 1000 *Ags Ceap Manl* 22 Se hyra hus ofer stæin ġetimbreþ þrodes. c 1400 Henry *Wallace* I. 241 A soudly courche our hed and nek lest fall 1580 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 353 They had all put ouer their harnesse white shirtes. 1892 C. B Stapylton *Herodian* XII. 114 Thus hit the Alexandrians o re the Thumbs. 1704 Cibber *Careless Husb* v ii Throw my Night Gown ovver me. 1881 *Temple Bar Mag* I 307 Let us draw a veil over this dismal spectacle.

b *fig* Upon, down upon, as an influence.

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I. xl. [xiv] 50 ġesċiftnod wæs þæt yfell wræc come ofer þa wylcuman. *Ibid* IV. xxvii. 254 On ðanum dagum ðis wite ofer ðas burg ne cymeð. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I. 128 Ðu tacna þe he wurhte ofer ða un þrimas men. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Ða leȝe þe com ofer þa apostlas mid furene tungen 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 278 Lord Longauill said I came ore his hart 1834 Mackay *Nat Lands* iii, But a sudden change came o er his heart.

†**c** Up to the top of up to (OE.)

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* xiv Þo Aatez ofer heanne munt. c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xlvii (Z.) 274 Ofer healice dune saiħ Se.

7 a. (Position) on all parts of the surface of, everywhere on, here and there upon. Often strengthened by *all*, now esp *all over*

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* I. iii. § 3 Ofer eall Romana rice seo sorġ was cwiċolīċe & berstende. *Ibid* VI. vii, Þa wearð eft ubb ofer ealne Romana anwald c 1178 *Lamb Hom* 3 Þa wes hit cuð ouer al þe burh c 1440 *Sir Gener* 349 Ovyr alle the wode he soght. 1611 Bible *Gen* Gonde hur noght. 1496 Sir G Hawe *Lathe Armis* S. T. S.) 2 [He] is lufit and redoubtit our all the warld 1824 Capt Smith *Trip to Ill* 58 They sell it all over the country. 1892 De Foe *Plague* (Rtldg.) 10 The People began to be allarm d all over the Town 1896 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* II. xvi The expression of mingled astonishment over his face. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I 13 Rice is more or less raised all over Indus. 1895 *Sect Antiq* X. 79 Around the firesides of the cottages, which were studded over the moor

b (Motion) from place to place on the surface of, to and fro upon, all about, throughout. Often *all over*

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II. xii. (1890) 128 Monigra ġeara tida ofer ealle Breotone ic flyma wæs. c 1000 *Ælfric Baleid* viii. 5 Alred upp þa frosna ofer eall Engla land. 1868 Crafton *Chron.* I. 156 In the night he used to ryde over the lande 1600 Shake. *A. V. L.* I. iii. 134 Heele goe along ore the wide world with me. 1738 Somerville *Chase* III. 210 The hunter crew wide straggling o er the plain! 1843 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* I. II. ii. § 6. 406 We may range over Europe from shore to shore. *Mod* They travel all over the country

c Through every part of, all through. (Sometimes including the notion of examination or consideration cf 4)

1647–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 29 They might purposely be carefully looked over 1773 Johnson *Lett Wks.* 1823 I. 321 A wild notion which extends over marriage more than over any other transaction 1830 Moore *Mem* (1854) VI. 108 Took Miss Macdonald to see over new Athenæum 1892 Mrs. Oliphant *Marr of Elinor* III. xxxiv 80 She would have liked to go over all his notes about his case

d. In the above senses (esp 4 and b) often placed after its object, esp. when this is qualified by *all* or the like (Cf *through*)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 18 Þat ayte euyn as his awyn all the werd outre 1590 Marlowe *Edw. II* (1598) 1 Haue we not called kill-deuil all the parish over 1697 Scarron *Bk Com Prayer* (1663) 184 *Christ is risen*, the usual Morning salute ition tha day, all the Church Lowe over 1875 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1030/3 This Inundation is almost general Holland over 1795 Burns *For a Jhat* v, That man to man the warld o er, Shall brothers be for a that 1892 Hy Martineau *Life in Wilds* II. 23 A test which holds good all the world over

For the corresponding use in reference to time, 'as in all the years' see, in which *over* may be explained adverbially, see 17 b. Even in the local use in all the world over and the like, it is difficult to separate the preposition from the adverb cf 'they search Lowe over' (= London from end to end) before you find another like it

III. Above in authority, degree, amount, etc.

8 Above in authority, rule, or power; with sbs., as *king, lord over, jurisdiction, rule, triumph, victory over*, adjs., *victorious over*; vbs., *to reign, rule, triumph, appoint or set* any one *over*

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. II. § 3 Hio ærestre ofer eall hyre rice þæt nan þeforyrd nære (etc.). *Ibid.* III. 4 § 5 For þæm lyitan sige þe his þa ofer his handfon. c900 tr. *Bædas Hist.* II. v (1890) 108 Se hæfde rice ofer ealle Breotone. *Ibid.* V. xi. [x.] 416 þætte hio onsende to þæm aldormen þe ofer hine wæs. c900 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) xviii. 48 Þu hafiz þæs cynnes þe ðu gesettest ofer folcum. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 35 Gif he nære wel God ofer ealle gescealc. c1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xix. 19 Beo þu ofer fif ceastra. c1000 *Sermo* 300 Alle ilce were laferrdfoce Offr alle þofre flockes. c1300 *Cast. Love* 1110 Nou ouer þe nabbe I no mizte. 1420 *Secreta Secret., Prol. Prose* 310 Show thy Victori ouer hym. 1598 Knox *First Blast* (Arb.) 37, I will not, that a woman haue authority, charge or power ouer man. 1611 Bible *Ps.* xix. 4 Who is Lord ouer vs? 1696 *Whitlock Zootomia* II. *Whale* V. ii § 8 472/2 Ouer this Emperour the Christians were Victorious in the Battel of Lepanto. 1709 Strele & Addison *Tatler* No. 147 P 3 Venus, the Admiration who presides over Love. 1798 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* I. xxiv. Oh that my dear Mother had more command over herself. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. I. 2 Ireland, saved by the domination of race over race, and of religion over religion. 1896 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII. 690/1 This court has no jurisdiction over the property in America.

9 Above or beyond in degree, quality, or action; in preference to, more than.

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. iv § 1 Ioseph, se þe ginast wæs & sæc gleawra ofer hi alle. c897 tr. *Gregory's Past. C.* xviii 139 Ðæt gold þe is swm deorwierðe ofer eal oðer undweorc. a900 — *Salt.* I (1902) 12 Þe anne is[c] lufige ofer ealle oðre þing. *Ibid.* 13 Se þe him to ofer eallum þingum þing. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 11 Lufian we unne Drihten ofer ealle oðru þing. *Ibid.* 13 Heo wæs seo eadgeate ofer eall wifa cynn. a1000 *Ps.* cxviii. 72 (Gr.) Oðer sum wæs mimende. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 59 Þet þu luuie þine drihten oðer þen wif, and oðer child, and oðer alle eorðliche þing. c1300 *S. S. Panther* 1103 Over hony to mi mouth est pal. 1340 *Ayenb.* 170 He ne polejh þet no vyend ous nondy ouer ourn mysse. c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xvi. (Magdalena)* 472 Þous wes I fule or þis tyme. 1398 Wyclif *2 Cor.* i. 8 For ouer maner we weren greued ouer myȝt [*supra virtutem*]. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII. lv. (1495) 269 Ouer all thynge the dyete shal be temperate. 1598 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 8 b, He neuer suffreth man or woman to be tempted, ouer that they may resyste. 1599 Shakes. *Much A.* I. i. 216 How happy some ore othersome can be! 1600 I. Rapp *Comm. Dent* xvi. 10 So good-cheap is Gods service to us, ouer what it was to them. 1749 Collins *Oda Sinkers at Highlands* 155 But Oh! Sir Ali, forget not Kilda's race. 1798 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* II. xxiv, I cannot help giving him the preference even over Wickham. 1800 Jefferson *Autobiog. & Writ.* (Ford ed.) VIII. 133 Virginia is greatly over her due proportion of appointments in the general government. 1865 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III 413 The preference given to him over English captains.

†**b** *Conjunctively* (by ellipsis). Above or beyond what *Obs*

1450 *Paston Lett.* I. 197 The world is changed gretely ouer it was 1 day Sandford *Serm.* (1681) I. 374 Natural conscience will boggle now and then at a very small matter in comparison over it will do at some other times. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 51 What advantage is it to be a man over it is to be a boy at school?

†**10** In addition to, further than; besides, beyond. *Over this, over that*, moreover, = L. *præterea*

c880 *Lamn. of Ælfred* Introd. c 32 (Schmid) Se þe sioð geldum onsæcge oðer cleopige, awelle se deaðe. c888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xiii (MS B), Du ne wilnast nanes oðres þinges oðer þa. c1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark vi. 12 And oðer þæt se men lætað hine þæra þing þon his fæder oððe meder e 1380 *Cursor M.* 311 (Göt.) And ouer þat him selven wroght All things ouer þat war noght. c1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 356 It is ner for to wite over þis, how þeyre ȝyuen þes benefica. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* IV. viii. (Caxton 1483) 61 Nought only they owen this restitucion but also they owen our this for to pay vnto him entierly. 1590 Lyly & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 477 And ouerthat the saide Provost and scolers covenaunteth and bindeth theym and their successours. 1597 *Bk. Common Prayer* II. 43/2 Ouer his exact knowledge in the common lawes, he was a good orator. 1598 Wyrr *1st Pt. Symeh.* I. 103 C, And ouer this the said M. M for hym & his assistants that he [etc.]. 1760–78 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 114 [He] has plunged you a thousand pounds in debt over the large sums that we carried with us.

b So †*over and besides*, †*over and beyond* (See also Over and above A 3.)

c1440 Peccock *Repr.* 280 Ouer and besonde alle þe xlviij citees wip her seid suburbis. *Ibid.* 281 1533 Cranmer *Let.* in *Misc. Writ* (Parker Soc.) 166 Over and besides the xvij^th viij^li more. 1607 R. C[arew] tr. *Estiennes Il. orld of Wonders* 44 Ouer and besides those which they kept at home. 1659 H. I. Estrange's *Alliance Div. Off.* 23 Over and besides the Canonical Scriptures

11. In excess of, above, more than (a stated amount or number)

[c1350 *Arth. & Merl.* 6648 To a castel Thennes ouer thre mile.] 1405 in *Roy. & Hist Lett Hen IV* (Rolls) I. 138 I have nought yfaile with me over two men. 1519 Sir T. Boleyne in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1. I. 243 His reasime was to hym xix millions yerely, and over that, in value. 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 179 Had Naaman washed under or over seven times, would so small a matter have broken any squares? 1666 Sharrock *Ignatius* 28 By that means you shall gain a year in the growing, over that you should doe if you sowed it the next spring. 1898 Kingsley *Prose Idylls* 91 Besides several [fishes] over a pound [in weight]. 1868 M. Arnold *Sch. & Univ. Cont.* 99, His diploma has cost him a little over £30. 1896 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII. 615/1 A distance of over 700 yards.

IV. Across (above, or on a surface)

12. Indicating motion that passes above (something) on the way to the other side. Sometimes expressing only the latter part of this, as in *falling or jumping over a precipice*, i. e over the edge or brim and down

c888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxvi. § 3 (MS B) Þæt ic mæg flogan ofer þone hean hrof þees heofones. c897 — *Gregory's Past C.* xiii, 76 Dylmo he ofer done þerscold stæppe. c900 *Ags Ps* (Th) xvii. 28 Ic utgang ofer minre burge weall. c1205 *Lay.* 9420 Ouer benne wal heo clumben. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* IV. 55 Some had youpid with Symond oure euen. c1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 51 Fyrst sly ȝe capon ouer be brest. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. Prol. 39 Ouer be dyȝt c1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 20 Take fowre pounde of Almaundys, & ley in Water ouer nue an blanche hem. c1500 *Lichfield Old Ord* (P. E. T. S.) 15 He days neyt following that they haue mony shon by the bell man ouer Evyn. 1526 Tindale *Obed. Chr. Man* Wks. (Parker Soc.) I. 182 Other wise are we disposed ouer even and otherwise on the morning yea sometimes altered six times in an hour

13 Till the end of, for a period that includes

1806–7 J. Berkeford *Mysteries Hum. Life* (1826) III. lxii To stay over the farce and the play. 1817 *Parl. Deb.* 213 It was agreed that the House should adjourn over to-morrow to bring Her Majesty's Birthday. 1849 F. Nore *Richter's Flower Pie* 11 75 If we only live over to-day. 1858 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II. 346 In case you should stay over Wednesday

†**Over, over,** *sb*1 *Obs* [Com. W. Ger. *ofer* = OFris *etera ettere* (mod. Fris *oer*, Efris *over, ofer*), MLG *over*, MDu., Du *over*, MHG *uover*, Ger *ufer*, ulterior relations obscure see Kluge] A border or margin, *spec* of the sea or a river: the shore, the bank

Beowulf (Z.) 1371 Æfre he feorh seleð aldor on ofre. c1000 *Ælfric Gen* xli 3 And he [isoefoc oxan] eodon be ðære ea ofrun. c1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 108 Smire mid þa ofras þær hit readige. c1205 *Lay* 8584 He ferde ut of Doure bi be ore. c1275 *Passion* 161 (Cott.) Ouer-ofer, And doun leden hire to doure, þat standeth on þe seis oure. c1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4336 Cassibola[n] was redy at Doure & renged his men ouer þe ofer.

Over, *sb*.2 [Absolute use of Over *adv.*]

1. (*nonce-use* f. Over *adv.* 11.) That which is excessive, an excess, extreme

a1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 435 All ours are repput to be ȝyce. Ore hich ore law our wordis are repre [etc.] *Mod. Sc.* A owres is ull 6 e All excesses are evil)

2 An amount in excess, or remaining over, an extra.

1858 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Oct. 3 It does not appear in the accounts, nor does overs. 1886 *Rep. of Sec. of Treasury* (U. S.) 180 (Cent.) In counting the remittances of bank notes received for redemption during the year there was found $25,528 in overs, being amounts in excess of the amount stated and $8,246 in shorts, being amounts less than the amounts claimed.

3 An act of going over or across something, a leap over a fence, etc. in hunting

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 30 July 5/1 The downfall of the front rank at an ower

4. *Cricket* (f. Over *adv.* 5 c.) The number of balls (four, five, or six) bowled from either end of the wicket before a change is made to the other end, the portion of the game comprising a single turn of bowling from one end.

1850 *Bat Cricb Man.* 48 Some clubs make it a rule to mark the number of overs that each bowler gives, at the foot of the scoring papers. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 14 305 He caught two of the town off my first over. 1899 *Ille Ins Cricket & Now* 43 The best solution proposed — the substitution of six balls for five in an over

Over (ōu·vəɹ), *a.* Forms *a* 1 **ufera, o,** 3 **ufere,** 3 **uuere** (= **uere**) *oure*; *β* 4 **ouere,** 5– **ouer.** [OE. had *uferra, e, yfer(r)a, e* adj., the former of which survived in early ME. *ufere, uvere* written *uuere uuere*), for which in writing *over e* was substituted bef 1300 (Cf OHG *obaro* MHG, Ger *obere*, which represents an OTeut **ubaro-**, while the OE forms repr the types **ubasto-**, **ubero-**.)

Dialectally the form *over* is still widely current for the adjective (see E D D) so that the ME. spelling, *overie* (as in the later Layamon text for the earlier *vuerie*) may originally have been only a graphical or (as) that exactly as in *above dove love* etc. But 13 ME. the adj fell together in use with Over *adv.* in comb. from which I feel it cannot always be separated: many important examples being written either way: thus the OE. *uferra hyppa* 1 mod. dial. *neverlip*, occurs in Chaucer MSS as *overe lippe* and *overelippe*. This would naturally lead to the pronunciation of *over* from *uferra* with that of *over* from OE. *ofer* a result prob. completed in Standard Eng. during the ME. period. And this identification led further to the habitual use of the adverbial prefix *over-* in other words (e. g. 2 4).

Although originally itself a comparative for *over* having no positive of its own has been in modern times treated as a positive, and has developed a comparative (Overer and Overest) and a superl. (Overest or Overmost) only the last of which is now in (local) use. See these 1

1 The upper, the higher in position

Only attrib., prec. by *the* or an equiv. and used of one of two things, the other being *ut, nether, lower* or *under*. Now obs. or dial. exc. as prec. ved 11 to b. and in place names of villages, farms, fields, etc.

a 888 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* xii. 32 Done wudom ðara ufferrena gasta. a900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* V. ix. On ðam uferan dæle hæs heafdes. a1225 *Ancr. R.* 332 Þe two grundstones be neðere þet lið stille þe vuere ston bitocneð Þobe. c1275 *Passion of Lord* 98 in *O. E. Misc.* 150 Summe . stondeþ vp to heuere kineon And summe to heore nyd

beyh And summe to hoore vuere heyh. 1788 [see Over III]. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk* s.v., Who lives i the vower ouse now?

fl. c 1300 *Sax. Leechd.* II 224 Þæt uferre hrif *c* 1050 *Ags. Ps.-Offices* 1 *oc* in Wr.-Wülcker 188/15 *Ejectatio* ꝯ uel hoppanda uel uferscrenc *c* 1386 [see Overstep]. 1535 Coverd. *Ex.* & *Levit.* xxviii 25 The two shulders of the ouer body or *Ibid. Numbers* xv 20 Of the firste of youre dowe ye shal geue vnto the Lorde an heue offeringe. 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VI* 30 b, Ye shall not be hable to lende than the ouer parte shall haue fre dom[m]ynion. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reformat.* xxxvi 90 His Kirk sall haue the ouer hand. 1780 *Voy. to Japan in Phil. Trans.* LXX. App. 2 These Over Be[a]sons may be compared to the Mandarins of China. They inspect every thing. 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict. c.* 94 § 7 No consolidation shall extend the rights or interests of any over superior.

3 That is in excess of the usual or addition, remaining beyond the normal amount surplus extra. (See Over *adv.* 8, Over 19.)

1496 *Act. in Hen. VII's C.* 13 The half deal of the over Price of her being above vi *s* viii *d* to be to the King. 1832 Hr. Martineau *Life in Abroad* v. I 70 I am going to begin building you a h-use at over hours. 1895 *Daily News* 21 Nov. 3/3 He knew nothing about the practi-e whether over or spoiled copies were given to the e mploye-s.

4 That is in excess of what is right or proper, too great excessive.

Now mostly written in comb. as *over-hastiness*, *over-care* see Over- 29 and the Ma n words.

1562 Da-s tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 69 b Through our ow-re uer curiousnesse in searchyng and sekyng Gods workes. 1598 Dallington tr. *Lasicius Hist. Neuf.* 105 I hate our hastines, and ouer bent to reuenge. 1710 E. Ward *Brit. Hud.* 38 To cool him after two Hours sweating With over Pains in a d over Pratng. 1738 Hayward *Serm.* xvi 269 Occasioned by an over thirst for government. 1801 tr. *Gabrielli's Myst. Husb.* IV 45 Had my over precautions rendered you miserable. 1849 Russell *New Lamps* iv. § 2 29 Without over care as to which is largest or blackest.

†5 Later, after (In form *vfera vuere*) *Obs.*

1693 K. Alfred *Oros* iv v § 2 Þy læs hit monn siðran dogore wræcce. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 438 Ballum þæm þe þa stowe on uferum tidum xeseoð. *c* 1205 Lay. 27704 Þat he mihte an uuere dæȝein[e] se tȝeȝ þat after] seþen uor þere dede(n).

O'ver, *v.* Also *north.* and *Sc.* ouir, ower owre [f Over *adv.* Cf. L *super* to *v.*]

†1 *trans.* To make higher (in amount) to raise increase. In quot. 1602 *absol.* To go to a higher figure (by so much). *Obs.*

1546 *Inspic. of 3 sore Co-tions* (P. E. T. S.) 80 Oueryng both by hes & rentes beyon I all reason and conscience. 1550 Nowell *Lett.* 1206 [He] may greate fi-es or to ouer the rent. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 37 b, They will rather take bargaines at the excessiue fines then at likable improved rent being in no sort willing to ouer a penny.

2 To leap or jump over: to clear.

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxix Playing, at leap frog with the tombstones, covering the highest among them, o-e after the other with the most wonderful dexterity. 1882 *Society* 28 Oct. 19/1 You never made mud pies or played at tipcat or covered a post.

†3 To get the better of to master. *Sc. Obs.*

1456 Sir G. Have *Laws Arms* S. T. S.) 228 A seke man that may nocht our himself in syk a rage an i malady. *Ibid.* 271 Gif ony of thame may our his falow be ony habilitee or strenthe or subtelte.

4. *ellipt.* To get over, to pass over *dial.*

1805 Jamieson s.v. 'He never over'd the loss of that bairn. 1825 Brockett *N. Gloss.* s.v., I m sadly afraid she'll never over it. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* s.v. It over'd a bit it ceased a little—the rain. [See E. D. D.]

Over- is used with adverbial, prepositional, and adjectival force, in combination with sbs., with adverbial and prepositional force in comb. with verbs, with adverbial force in combination with adjs., advbs., and prepositions. Its combinations are therefore exceedingly numerous, and, from the wide range of its meaning, very diverse in character. The following are the chief classes, but many words have senses falling under two, three, or more of these, and there are individual words in which the original sense of the prefix is so modified that it is difficult to assign them to any class. In some of its uses, moreover, *over-* is a movable element, which can be prefixed at will to almost any verb or adjective of suitable sense, as freely as an adjective can be placed before a substantive or an adverb before an adjective. Although usually hyphened or even written as one word, such combinations are hardly dictionary facts: they are really syntactic combinations which make the use and construction of *over* in the particular position more clear and obvious. In some of these combinations, however there is a closer unification of sense, and others have a long history which it is desirable to show. All important combinations of *over*, therefore, including such as occur in more than one sense, and all such as seem to require explanation, are treated as Main words in their alphabetical places of the unimportant or obvious ones, examples are here given under the classes to which they belong, with a few illustrations, but no attempt is made to enumerate all that have been used, much less all that are possible.

Over- (like *ufar* in Gothic *ubar* and *ober-* in OHG. *ohar* in OS. *ubar* in Ger., *over* in Du. *ofer-* *ofr-* of in ON.) was already in OE. used in comb. with vbs. as *ofercuman*, *ofercumen*, *ofercuðan*, *ofercuðnes*, *ofercuðlean*, with sbs. as *oferealdorman ofergeat*, *ferngeat ofersæd*, *ofersmirt ofersiþu*, *ofersorh*, *ofersorhnes*, *ofersorhful*, *ofersorhlufu*, *ofersorhlufe ofersorhful fremicel* also in adjs. formed from adjs. and in derivatives of phrases as *ofersælde ofersælnesse* from *ofer sæl*. Many of the OE. compounds are still in use but the more part failed to live into ME. and the great majority of existing *over-* combinations are of later formation chiefly since 1500.

For the original stress of verbal and nominal compounds respectively, an l later modifications, see Out. As *over* is of two syllables, there is necessarily a subordinate stress, or even in verbal -mpoun ls, where the main stress is on the root syll-ble. This rises in sense 27 to a distinct secondary stress, *ófer-hánd* ppl. *a.* and *adv.* bend too much. From *overbe nd* bowed over. In verse the unstressed *over* is often reduced to *o'er* a single stressless syllable as *o'er-be nd o'erlook o'er-lap* but *o'er* with main or secondary stress is not properly reduced to *o'er-* unless the position allows the stress to be retained as in *o'er-ena mowed o'erin-ense o'er-asa mption o'er-replu tion.* See senses 27, 30.

1. With verbal or adjectival temporal senses, and in uses directly related to these.

1. With verbs, or with sbs formng vbs., in the sense 'over in space on high, above the top or surface of,' as Overbrood, canopy, drop, hang, roar etc. Also (*b*) in sense of 'rising above, overtopping,' as Over rise, top, tower, and (*c*) with the sense of position implying other notions of which it is a condition or element, as Overeye, Overlook. Overlay Overwrest which see.

The compour t verb is equivalent sometimes to the sample vb with *o er* adv. as in Overlay to lay (something) over or more freq-ently to the simple vb. (usually) with *over* prep. as in Oversnan to hang over (something) Over lie to lie over or above (something) but in many cases, as Overlook it is difficu lt or impossible to distin guish clearly.

Examples *overbi low bra nch, cap, cluster, crown langle, dome droop frown, ghut, helm hover leer penthse, plumb, spire, sloop, tange tip turret, vaita wave* etc

1814 Coppinger *Lett. to J. Murray* (1895) 626 Any more pleasant thing of both Nowe and Impermanency, that may have 'overi illowed it on the restless sea of curiosity. 1850 Mrs. Browning *Island* xv. With trees that 'overbranch The sun. 1879 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 288 The moon rising from its clouded refulgence 'overcaped the crest of eternal forests. 1872 H. Taylor *Faust* (1878) I iii 60 So I'm a shower 'o'ercluster'd with buds but 'ere mine rise. G. Meredith *Poems Lark Ascending* Like water dimples down'nside Where ripple ripple 'overrunts. 1869 Browning *Pacchiarotto, How he Worked in Distemper*, 1882 He may have 'over'illowed it on the restless sea of curiosity. 1850 Mrs. Browning *Island* xv. With trees that 'overbranch The sun. 1879 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 288 The moon rising from its clouded refulgence 'overcaped the crest of eternal forests. 1872 H. Taylor *Faust* (1878) I iii 60 So I'm a shower 'o'ercluster'd with buds but 'ere mine rise. G. Meredith *Poems Lark Ascending* Like water dimples down'nside Where ripple ripple 'overrunts. 1869 Browning *Pacchiarotto, How he Worked in Distemper*, 1882 He 'overlooked the Arno. 1883 H. James *Portr. Lady* xxiii High walled lanes into which blossoming orchards 'overdropped and flung a perfume. 1861 *N. Amer. Rev.* XCII 484 Like that which 'overcanopies Cynthus's throne. 'O'erfrowns the wave. 1805 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* III 544 Like the star which 'over hovered the range of the Nativity. 1850 Mrs. Browning *Wine of Cyprus* II Cyclops mouth might plunge aright in. While his one eye 'over leered. 1632 Brathwait *Whimzies Gamester* 42 A fowle 'ouerlade. 1 'o'erpeering h-s discontented looks. 1888 Stevenson *Ht's & Arrow* 189 A piece of ruinous cliff almost 'overplumbed the deck. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Cowper's Grave* iii Alary 'overgrown By meek-eyed Christa. 1810 Wilkie *Hexapla Daniel* 94 Set in a plaine where no his were that it might not be 'overtopped by them. 1810 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXIX 418 Shall No golden cloud of praise 'O'erwave his way!

b Some verbal compounds occur chiefly or only in the pples or gerund of e. Such are *over-ba nded, being, placed shrined* etc.

a 1693 G. Daniel *Idyll* iii. 89 The Lust of Tyrants ('over banded still By hooded Law) carnalls the world. a. Will 1388 Wyclif 1 *Kings* vi 18 And with cedre al the hows with yuoris was clothid, hauynge grauyngis 'ouerbeynge (1388 appervynge above. L. *entinentes*). a 1618 Sylvester *Hysteros of Myst. Father* 8 Over All things, not 'over plac'd. 1895 W. Powell *Physiogr. Processes in Nat. Geog. Manager* L 14 The overplaced materials brought down by the floods. 1599 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) An vil, Standynge on a ladder, 'ouerashrowed wyth the Tyborne, a meete troas for all suche Trayters.

c. So in ppl. adjs and vbl sbs., as Overhanging, -shadED, *over-aw ning, -bestling, bullying, boiling, -curling, greeting, putting, pouring, -shelving, swinging,* etc. (These may be formed to any extent.)

1807 Southey *Thalaba* xii xiii Above the depth four ower awning wings Born up a little car. 1864 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* iv (1857) 78 A small stream came pattering from the 'over besetting precipice above. 1892 Reynolds in *Expositor* Nov. 336 The strange and 'overbooling sense of man's life after death. 1894 J. Rhys in *Cornhill Mag.* June 738/2 [Snow] in massive 'overcurling cornices. 1799 H. Gunney *Cupid & Psyche* xii 31 From that 'o erjutting crag 1812 Anne Plumptre tr. *Lichtenstein's Trav.* I 130 It presents the appearance of a high sunken 'oversheiving wall. 1890 Dickens *Two Cities* vi, Under the 'over swinging lamps.

d with sbs., in sense 'situated above or higher,' also, 'the upper of two (or more) things.' = Over- *a* 1 as Overbridge, -brow, cheek, so *o verco rd, dey house, half, park, -pool, world*

1513-14 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 665, 3 long Roppe for the kyln, iiijs. et 3 'overcorde, iiid. 1482-3 *Ibid.* 503 Pro cariagium feni ad le 'Overbynhus, iiijd. *c* 1440 *Mirour Saluacionne* 1463 On the 'overhalf the Arche the watere no ferthere ranne. 1833 in Weaver *Hulle Wills* (1890) 205 A paper of his 'overcoate. 1888 Cornevallis-Westen in *Ibid.* By the condite of the 'overpois. 1898 Sears *Athanasius* III iv 335 They [primitive men] believed there was an 'overworld where God resided in space and an underworld where all departed spirits were gathered together.

e In transferred senses, of 'higher, upper', e g in pitch, as Overblow v., Overbound, Overtone.

2 With the sense 'above in power, authority, rank, station' In verbs, as Overgovern, lead, -lord, master, rule, -sway, etc. q v., so *o-ver comma nd, o rder,* etc

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII ii. § 3 There is no higher nor greater that can in those cases 'over-command him. 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1852) 321 May He who 'over-orders all Speed thee upon thy quest!

b So in sbs and adjs., derived from or related to vbs., as Overbuild, -builder, -building, -seer, -sway, etc., also in other sbs., in sense of 'higher, superior', as Over king, Overlord, etc., so *o ver cha nter, chief, dignity, god, plot, shepherd*

1535 Coverd. *Josh* iv Ps. xxii. (*title*) It is the song of David compiled to the 'overchaunter. 1853 J. Stevenson tr. *Ireland's Ch. Hist.* 305 If they should come into the presence of their 'over ch ef. 1607 Day *Ennu Fasy Bro* (1881) 49 Though my humilitie (vnder heauen) know no 'ouerlorde, that 'ouerdignitie. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 122 Speaks not of self that mysti-one But of the 'Overgods alone. 1881 J. Schaff *Christ Relig. Ancient World* 1033 The lawful 'overshepherd [t'er *oberhirt*] of the Protestants living in his see [Paderborn].

3 With the sense of inclination to one side so as to lean over the space beneath. In vbs., as Overbend, bias, lean, -sail, -weigh, q v. Also in derived sbs. and adjs., as Overbias, Over leaning, etc.

4 With the sense of passing across over head, and so away, off In verbs, as Overblow, carry, drive give, go, pass, etc., q v. So in derived sbs. and adjs.

5 With the sense of surmounting, passing over the top, or over the brim or edge. In verbs, as Overlimb boil, brim, flow (q v.), *overbu bble, bu rst, well,* etc. Sometimes (*b*) implying 'passing over without hitting, missing', as Overleap, look shoot. Also (*c*) *fig.* of surmounting or getting over an obstacle, an illness, a calamity, or the like, as Overcome. b Also in derived and related sbs. and adjs., as Overflow, flowing, -light, *overbu bbling* (q v.), *-brimming, -welling.*

1896 *Godey's Mag.* Feb. 158/1 They showed such an 'over bubbling of good nature. 1898 Mrs. H. O Conant *Eng. Bible Irenic* i. (1881) 3 Outraged humanity has 'overburst the bounds of discreet nationalism. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* in *Voice* (N. Y.) 31 May A sort of 'over splash of the great fountain of mercy. 1865 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xix The water 'overwelled the sides.

6. With the sense of motion forward and down, and hence of overturning, inversion. In verbs, as Overbalance, -bear, beat, -blow, -cast, -set, throw, turn, etc. So in derived sbs. and adjs., as Overbearing, fall, set, turn, etc.

7 With the sense 'down upon from above' In verbs, as Overcome, fall, -gang, -go, leap, look, see, etc., q v.

8 With the sense 'upon the surface generally, all over, so as to prevail or abound over, cover, hide' In verbs, as Overcloud, to cloud (a thing) over, cover over with cloud, Overclothe, cover, Glaze, -grow, heap, q v. So *overba lm, bepa tch, black, blind, -cheer, -curtain, dark, darken, -dash, drench, -dust, -encrust, file, flung, flower, froth, frust, gall, gird, glaze, -hurl, -hush, -ink, lace, letter, -moss, + mont perch, -rust, -scatter, -scent, scourge, -scratch, -scribble, -sculpture, -seal, -shower, -silver, -spangle, -spatter, stain, -stud, -web, -wheal, -wipe, -wound,* etc

a 1582 More *Child a Buried* v, That 'the joy of grief' as Ossian sings) 'o-erbaln d the very air a 1667 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 164 Me thought she took d all 'ore bepatch d with stars. 1672-88 Daniel *Coll First Eng* (1706) 6 (Golding) 'ouer blacks them [the Britons] with such vgly deformities. 1613 F Roberts *Rev Geog* 78 If self loue and couetousnesse did not ouerblind and entangle the men of this age 1955-8 Shake *Hamlet* i. Blvb, His mother with a rosat youth his eies and countinaunce 'overcheared. 1577 *Test 10 Patri archs* (1706) 58 If you be 'overdarkned with wickedness. 1589 Greene *Orpharion* Wks. (Grosart) XII 70 Inuments wherevpon this native colour was 'ouerdasht 1590 — *Or. Fur* Wks. (Grosart) XIII 1/1, I stand amaz d deep 'over-drench d with joy 1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* iii. 114 And giue to dust, that is a little guilt More laud then guilt 'oerdust d 1619 Hymon *Jvan* 2. The Hals most exquaisitly 'ouer-filled and indented with Mosaik all worke. 1876 Browning *Nat. Magic* i Embowered With who knows what verdure 'o erfruited 'o erflowered ? 1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* v. iii. 54 Their eyes 'ore galled with recourse of teares 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* vi (1851) 193 When the gentle west winds shall open the fruitfull bosome of the earth thus 'over girded by your imprison ment 1673 Hickeringill *Greyery Father Greyheard* 145 This realm was 'overhurl d with the new modern orthodox 1819 Reddons *Et* Dec. in *Poems* p. xxxvi, Lost to German and all humane learning, 'o erhusked with sweet doing sloth. 1855 Browning *Ch* The sprinkled isles, Lily on lily that 'o erlace the sea 1807 Poulos *Courts Tvth* (1860) 187 'O erletter d by the hand Of oft frequenting pilgrims 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* i 15 xx, Our ships to 'ower mous t, and brands to dandly blows *c* 1580 Lloyd *Treat Health* (1585) X ij, 'Ouer nyght the burned place therewith, for it healeth wonderfully. 1538 Lewis *Vewe 1st Vnad Trinity* Wks. I 28 How hath the truth 'ouer ruled with the pope n rule? 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* viii. v § 2 'Ouer sented with the fragrant ointment of this Prince s memory 1838 Coverdale *s Bedrod* 10 When the worlde shalbe 'ouersained, then wyl I do these tokens 1608 Shake. *Per* iv. iv 26 Pericles With sighs shot through and biggest tears 'o er-showerd Lavinia 1588 *Ib* 1 Gower. 1618 F Grevil *Sidney* (1652) 176, I beheld this grave subject 'over spangled with lightsome 1595 Shake. *John* iii. iv 136 Our hands besmear d and 'oersturred With slaughters pencill. 1538 More *Confut Barnes* viii Wks 797/2 Those synnes onely wherin are with the pencell of daily prayer 'ouer vyped.

b So with ppl adjs. and vbl sbs., as Over-grown, growth, -layer, lying, etc. so *over-wing, -wooded* adjs ; *overcers* sbl sb

1587 Digby *Horace* Ep. 1 correcting and terrifying them with 'oesernotyng hand. 1890 E. Johnson *Rose Christendom* 39 We may distinguish in this great palimpsest the old Roman Scripture from the 'o erwriting. 'over scribble. 1797 Coleridge *Time tree Bower* 10 The roaring dell, 'o erwooded, narrow, deep

9 With sbs. in the sense 'overlying, covering, worn over or above', 'upper or outer' (cf. Over- d 1 b), as in Overboot, cloth, -coat, dress, glaze, shoe, etc., so *over-bodice, ca pe, -cloak, -collar, gaster, gown, jacket, shirt*, etc., also attrib or adj., as Overcup

1470-85 (see Over garment) 1860 *Routledge s Ev Boy's Ann.* 347 He wore a long skirt over-shirt 1893 *Church Missionary* Oct. 325 Many of the people wear cotton over cloaks. 1895 *Daily News* 5 Feb. 6/6 The elaborate over jacket of the Louis XV period. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Feb. 3/2 A design demanding some skill in the arrangement of its overbodice. *Mod U S Adot*, These leggings are a sort of overgaiter made of waterproof material.

9. With the sense of motion over a surface generally, so as to cover in whole or part, also of motion to and fro upon or all over, as in Over blow, -breed, -gang, -glide, -ride, run, sweep, etc. So *overbrea k, browse, circulate, range, -riot, -rush, scour, -shun, slur, trail, twist, whisper*, etc Also with derived sbs. and adjs, as Overthrust

1890 Browning *Easter Day* xvii, A final belch of fire 'Overbroke all heaven 1890 Miss Browning *Soul s Treetel Inug* viii, Banks too deep To be 'o erbrowsed by the sheep. 1630 Lithgow *Trav* v 190 That Orient maiestie nusing 'o ouercirculate the earth. 1890 Browning *Sordello* i 216 Too sure to 'over riot and confound each brilliant islet with itself *c* 1390 Gower *Pr Bacon* xv 4 To scud with 'ouer scour the earth in poast. 1812 Shelley in Hogg *Life* (1858) I 383 Without employing any kind of declama tion, 'overlurring, or nogbuzzy 1833 Tennyson *Poems of Shalott* Poems to The little isle is 'overtrailed With roses. 1806 [Graham *Birds Scot* 40 Ivy close that 'over twisting birds.

10 With the sense 'across, from side to side, to the other side (L. *trans*)', as Overbridge, carve, -cross, -draw, etc So *over festoo n, -l nk, send, split*, etc

1890 Browning *Sordello* i 662 Thus shall reached thrall He 'o erseconding every interval 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 77 A bridge made of many barges, 'ouerlinked al together with two mightie chelnes. 1380 Wyclif *Judg* iii 28 The foordis of Jordan that 'ouerstoden [Vulg *transmittent*] in to Moab. 1393 *Tell Truth s N* 3 *Gest* 99 Loyalty re coverath a world of 'overspilt infirmities.

b. So in derived sbs. and adjs., as Overcut, etc.

11 With the sense of bringing or gaining over to a party, opinion, etc In verbs, as Overbribe, -intreat (*-entreat*), persuade, q v So *over-fo rce, -i nfluence, -pray, -tempt*

1893 Drayton *Barr Wars* vi lxii, Phœbus (she said) was 'over-dor'd by art 1908 *Life Synal in Bagge Diet* X. 486 He owns himself to have been 'over-influenced to it by the powers above 1620 G Fletcher *Christ s Vict* i xxvii, The judge might partial be, and 'over prayed 1643 Milton *Divorce* i xiv, Lest the soul of a Christian should be 'over-tempted and cast away 1590 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii. ii, A small breach of friendship which he had been over tempted to commit.

b So with derived sbs and adjs, as Overpersuasion, and other sbs as a Over money

12 With the sense of 'across a boundary', hence, of transgression, as in Overgang, -go, -lash, etc Also in derivatives, as Overlashing

13 With the sense 'beyond a point or limit, farther than', in vbs, as Overply, go, grow, reach, *over cla sp*, etc. Also in derivatives, as Overgoing

1775 Ainsi *Amer Ind* 310 The hunter makes off to a sapping which the bear by over-clasping cannot climb

14 With the sense 'as in Overtake, q v So in Overcatch, -get, hale -haul hent, hie, nim

15 With the sense as in Overhear, q v So in Overlisten, Oversee

16 With the sense 'all through' (something extended), 'through the extent of', 'from beginning to end', in vbs., as Overlook, name, pass, read, view, etc.

17 With the senses 'through', 'to the end of' in time, 'to an end or issue', 'to extinction' (= Out- b 15), in vbs, as Overpass, run, sey, so *overdree n, du re, last waste*

1818 Milman *Samor* 171 As though they had 'o erdream d the churlish winter 1633 J Done *Hist Septuagint* 197 But this story of Abimelech hath 'overdured those flames. 1809 W Birde *tr Bros & Psyche* Jan. x She begs but what shall well 'o erlast a day 1803 Drayton *Bar Wars* iv. lxxiii, None regarded to maintaine the light, Which being 'over wasted, was gone out

18 With the sense 'beyond in time, 'too long', 'too late', in vbs, as Overbide, keep, live stay, etc., so *overcro pper*

In sbs in the sense 'surviving', as *o ver belief, structure*

1843 Lytton *Last Bar* iv iv, I have overtarried my bed 1901 W W Peyton in *Contemp Rev* Dec. 818 Some of them are over beliefs, preserving the traditions of their great past

19 With the sense 'remaining over', 'in addition or excess', 'surplus', 'extra', as in vb Overleave, in sbs as Overdeal, Overtime, so *over hours, matter, wages*

1820 'Over hours [see Over a. 3]. 1887 Rogers in *C n temp Rev* Feb. 268 I was astonished at discovering where the worst cases of over hours were 1887 *Pall Mall* 5 Feb. 5/2 It contains seven pages of 'over matter put in type for it, but never before published 1898 Out-Step *Slave States* 101 All that they chooe-te do more than this they are paid for 1 and invariably this 'over wages is used by the slave for himself Nearly all g ined by overwork $5 a month.

20 With the notion of repetition, 'over again' in vbs, as Overact, hear, read say in sbs, as Overcome, word So *over gea th, Ob., -ofer -ofera*n, to say over again, repeat *over fou ght* ppl adj

971 *Blickl Hom.* 15 We hi secolan eft ofercwe þan. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Dec 4/3 There is something of an over fought battle and a shying of the plain

21 With the sense of overcoming, putting down, or getting the better of, by the action or thing expressed, in vbs., as Overawe, -brave, dare, face, q v, so *overbray, cho'ke, cow, daze -deave, drowse fright, lame, noise, stifle war, -wrestle* So in verbal derivatives as *o ercrooned, etc*

In sbs and adjs. *overburden overcark overcare overcast weigh* and the like belong originally here, rather than to 27

1876 Blackie *Songs Relig & Life* 202 To 'overbray The Voice of grave regardless 1803 Florio *Montaigne* I xxx (1632) 102 We have altogether 'overchoked her [Nature]. 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* x 313 note One feels one self fairly 'overcowed 1611 Cotgr Not even aspire to be heard 1632 Quarles *Div Fancies* iv xxxix (1600) 64 She smiles she wonders, being 'overdaz d With his bright beams stands silent, stands still 1819 Wordsw *Vernal Ode* v To hear and listen—till 'o er-drowned sense sinks hardly conscious of the influence. 1911 Shafteab *Chara.* (1737) I 88 This was of great use to 'overdress and 'overdo 1611 Cotgr 'Overcowed and weakened people with too much sweating 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxv Qvb, The chiefe and grauest of the Peeres, did 'ouer warred Rye Into the Woods. 1590 Spenser *Muiop* 180 Him lefe recover'd had the raine And 'over wrestled his strong enmy.

II. *Over-* in the sense of 'over or beyond' in degree or quality, hence, of surpassing, excelling, exceeding, excess.

23 With the notion of doing some action over or beyond another agent, of going beyond, surpassing, or excelling in the action denoted by the simple vb In verbs, as Overbid 2, Overleap 4, Overrun 9, so *over a mble, ba ndy, bark, blaze, ca ke, chant, cry, perk, ring, ruff, scream, smite, squeak, -stare*, etc

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 28 Herpalicee sweeft queene steeds strong 'ouerambling 1590 Marlie *Pr Penelope* D ij b, He so far outstript him in vilanious words and 'overbandied him in bitter tearmes. 1652 Sclater *Ch Magistracy* (1653) 2 The sparkling of the one, 'overblared the dusk enhesse of the other 1582 'Overcakill [see Over crow]. 1608 Shirley *Witty Fair One* i. ii, An hundred nightingales Shall fall down dead For grief to be 'o er chanted 1572 Gooding *Calvin on Ps* xlvii 3 That that gorgeousnesse or that Idiotes 'overperk not Gods power 1604 I M *Ant & Nightingale* C iv, He walkt the chamber with such a pestilent fungle that his Spurs 'oversqueaked the Lawyer 1596 Shake. *Merch I* iii. 27 I would 'ore stare the sternest eies that looke Out braue the heart most daring on the earth

b In verbs formed on sbs., with the sense of surpassing in, or in the rôle of, as *over-ma ke him ittitude*, esp in nonce phrases, as *over-gospel the gospel over Macpher son Macpherson over puppy* etc Cf Out 21, 23

1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* i iii. 320 The seeded Pride must ri w be crapt Or shedding breed a Nursery of like evil To ouer bulke vs all. 1634 Milton *Comus* 731 The herds would ouer n ultitude their Lords 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 17 He will so thaw the Law ouer, Gospell the Gospell 1735 Sherman in *Sm t s Lett* (1806) II 124 My two puppies have o e jug ged their puppy sh ips. 1806 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 17 I have ver Mr Pherwing Macpherson

23 In reflexive vbs., with the sense of surpassing oneself, i e one s former or ordinary achievements one s capacity, strength, etc often with the sense of exhausting oneself by the action sometimes merely of doing to excess or too much as in 27 as Overdoom itself Overdrink, eat, sleep one-self so *over bone d, over-ma ke, -wo rk*

1886 *Daily News* 6 Sept 3/4 He will 'over-work himself if he in not very careful 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 57 I have 'over-plotted myself 1863 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redel* xiii, She had 'over-worked herself in London and is sent here for quiet and country air

24 In sense 'more than' with verbs, as Over balance, fill, match, mate etc so *over compassing, -conquer, -empty, -equal, -fit, -overcome, -parallel, -satisfy*

1768 74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 698 A damage which will be 'over-compensated by its produce to the party sustaining it. 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 61 Neither would he verie loth to come behinde the fashion in new fangledues if not in coollynes, which perhaps might 'ouer an empty their husbands purses. 1708 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 186 Bona is 'over-equall'd by Bishops Kidder and Ken 1726-31 Waldron *Isle of Man* (1865) 72 Shoes of such a monstrous length and bigness, that they would infinitely have 'over fitted the feet of the giants set up in Guild hall 1647 Trapp *Comm Rom* viii. 37 We do 'over overcome because through Christ we do 1 Cor xv 10 more before we fight 1600 Ford *Ineal* (Shaks. Soc.) 68 Nor shall [it] suer (be) 'ouer paralleled by any age succeeding 1609 Hall *No Peace w Rome* § 12 Who can deny that any mortall man should 'ouer-satisfie God for his sinnes?

b So in derivatives, also in other adjs., as Over dub Overfull, *o verco mple te over ea manly*

1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I 180 The alphabet thus inscribed being occasionally incomplete and imperfect. 1682 Dryden *Duke of Guise* i on Such an habitual 'over womanly goodness.

25 With the sense 'exceedingly, beyond measure, lavishly' In verbs, often rendering L. *super*, as Overabound, flourish, -glad, -grieve, high, hope, joy, etc In adjs, as Overdear, *o ver exce lling, o ver glorious* Now *obs* or *arch*, the sense having usually passed into 27

a 1656 By Hall *Invis World* iii. 1 Those 'over excelling glories of the good Angels. 1633 Ford *Tis Pity* v v How 'over glorious art thou in thy wounds Triumphing over infamy and hate!

26 With the sense 'to a greater extent or at a greater rate than is usual, natural, or intended, too far' In verbs, as Overact, bid, bly -carry, count, -rater, esteem, estimate, -hold launch, let, -pay, prize rate, sell, etc. In adjs, as Overawful, etc

27-30 With the sense 'to excess, too much, too' Now in leading sense of *over-* in combination with verbs, adjectives, substantives, and adverbs.

In mod Eng very common with a negative (esp. in adjs. and their derivatives) as in *not over-ate not over-obliging he was not over pleased with the result* in which *not over* is said by litotes for 'not quite enough', 'somewhat de ficient'), *not over-nice* – rather wanting in modesty.

This sense was not approached in Gothic by such *ofer-full*s 'full to overflowing' and the vb *ofarwahsnan* to grow exceedingly (repr Gr *περισσεύειν*) it was frequent in ON expressed by *ofr-* of, before adjs. nouns of quality and action, rarer with vbs. occasional in OHG. *ô bar-zagi, ubar-trunchan, trenkan ubar-fullî* of MHG. *ûbervol* In OE. it occurs in many adjs a few in vbs and various derivative or other sbs. In OF and the cognate lang. *over* was in true combination its generalized use in mod Eng renders it much more a distinct element often merely in syntactical combination so that except in a few words of old standing it is usually hyphened to the word with that qualifies.

In verbs, there is a distinct secondary stress in *over-* which may in case of ambiguity or emphasis become the main stress. Adjectives, participles, and adverbs have normally even stress *o ver-a pt over-ad ve nt as over we ry over often* either stress being liable to be subordinated according to the construction and emphasis. Thus *an over a pt scholar we think him over a pt we want culture, not over-cu lture* In this sense, *over-* is rarely contracted in verse to *o'er* and properly only where the stress can be retained as in *o er-rea ms moored.*

27 With verbs (or with sbs. or adjs. forming verbs) A few occur in OE. e g *ofercôm, -ûbrucan,*

-drincan, -fyllan, -stenan, sprecan (some of which however only approach this sense, or can be otherwise explained). ME added to these, a 1300, OVERCARK, -CHARGE (F *surcharger*), a 1400 OVERHEAT, -LADE, -PRAISE, -RUN, *over-dread*, *-sup*, a 1500 OVERDRIVE In the 16th century they begin to abound, as OVERBLOW, -BOIL, -BURDEN, BUSY, -CLOY, -CRAM, -DARE, -EAT, -FEAR, GORGE, LABOUR, -LOAD, -LOVE, PLEASE, REACH, -ROAST, WOO, *over-bake, -black, -cull, -dull, itch* By 1600 it had become allowable to prefix *over-* to any vb whose sense admitted of it, so that we find, besides those entered as Main words

a 1700 *over afflict, -argue, -cherish, chill, cleave, commend, confute, -creed, doze, engage, expect, fancy, feel, fix, gird, grace, grasp, -honour, know, linger, -loath, magnify, -marl, meddle, mix, moisten, -multiply, nourish, -oblige, pamper, preface, -promise, -prove, reward, sauce, -sot, store, thick, till, vilify, -worship*, etc.

a 1800 *over agonize, -boast, -digest, gratify, nurse, pepper, -plot, -possess, relax*, etc

a 1900 *over blame, book, borrow, -bowl, breed, cultivate, damn, -dance, -decorate, doctrinize, edit, -educate, -egg, emphasise, enjoy, enrich, exaggerate, -express, fag, fatten, feast, -fee, flatten, flog, gamble, -generalise, gun, hate, -horse, humanize, inflate, influence, -insure, -job, -kick, -land, -learn, mill, -objectify, organize, -pack, -peacock, pet, plum, -puff, -quarter, -race, -rapturize, -represent, scare, -scrub, -slander, -staff, teach, -worry*, etc.

1645 BP HALL *Remedy Discontents* 69 Hee that *over-afflicts his body, kills a Subject. 1598 *Epulario* L ij, But let them not bee *ouerbaked. 1593 NASHE *Christs T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV 91 Shuld I *ouer blacke mine Incke, perplexe pale Paper with the sadde tedious recitall? 1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* Introd 35 We must not *over blame those who caused it. 1657–83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I 231 Endeavour that we do not *over-cherish their emotions and solicitudes. 1664 — *Kal Hort* Jan in *Sylva* etc. (1729) 191 Such seeds are in peril of being *over-chill'd and frozen. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 352 Take heed, not to *ouer cleaue the stocks of your trees. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas, Sonn late Peace* xxxvi, One *ouer Creeds, another Creeds too-short 1593 NASHE *Four Lett Conf.* Wks. (Grosart) II 251, I do not *overcull my own workes 1809 HAN. MORE *Cœlebs* I xxi. 318 Such a fear of *over cultivating learning that [etc]. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5166 Holde þe evene hem betwene Nat *over-drede ne overwene. 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 31 The multitude of there worcks *over dulleth and burdeneth a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 127 He never *over engageth himself above his ability 1635 BP PETERBORO in *Buccleuch MSS* I 275 Your Lordship might well judge me otherwise, if I should *over fancy that way 1611 BEAUM & FL *King & No King* I. i You think to *ouer grace me with The marriage of your sister 1755 *Man* No 10. 4 The drunkard who seeks his pleasure in drink, *over gratifies his appetite 1805 NELSON 2 Jan in *Nic las Disp* (1846) VI 313 The Ventura is *over gunned 1813 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* X 77 Great care must be taken not to *overhorse any [regiments]. Too many horses are worse than too few 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 93 So huge a multitude of works as in this over ranke age mens finger *over itching have produced 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III xiv (1647) 133 Neither ignorant of his greatnesse, nor *over knowing it 1874 L TOLLEMACHE in *Fortn Rev* Feb. 238 A lesson which most Englishmen have already *overlearnt 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV i 242 He loves not to *over linger any in an afflicting hope, but speedily dispatcheth the fears or desires of his expecting clients 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 28 The Chymistes *overmagnifying their preparations. a 1700 CREECH (J.), Little pleasure *overmixt with woe 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 422 It will *over Moisten the Roots so as the Wormes will eate them. a 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 13 Our Romanists exceed both in *over multiplying and over magnifying of it 1658 OSBORN *Adv Son* Wks (1673) 80 If it be dangerous to *over-oblige a King it is mortal in relation to a Free State 1633 BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 123 Who would *over pamper a body, for the worms? 1720 R MEAD *Plague* Pref, Wks (1762) 233 Wrong notions may sometimes *over possess their minds. a 1754 — *Fevers* ii ibid 482 That very warmth becoming prejudicial, by *over relaxing the fibres 1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* 312 We had like to have *over sawc'd it [the Supper] with wine a 1643 J SHUTE *Judgem & Mercy* (1645) 119 Men have so *oversotted themselves, that they have turned the courses of men. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C vii 429 Ich gloton *ouer sopede at my soper 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 555 Nothing is lesse profitable and expedient than to labor a ground exceeding much and to *ouer til it 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 345, I quickly found too many over valuing it, and some *overvilifying it 18.. in *Macm Mag* (1880) XLI 225 Overworked *over worried, Over Croker'd, over Murray'd 1635 *Over worship [see OVERPRAISE]

b This use is often found with pa pples, when the other parts of the verb occur with *over-* rarely or not at all as in *over agitated, answered, -assessed, bitten, bred, browned, brushed, chafed, chased, -chidden, -coached, corned, culled, cumbered, delighted, -disciplined, -discounted, -dunged, exacted, exalted, -explained, fagged, -famed, fawned, furnished, -goaded, -handicapped, harassed, helped, -hurried, -imported, -instructed, iodized, listed, -mortgaged, -mucked, -pained, pointed, polished, protracted, provoked, -ravished, -represented, -restored, retched, -rigged, -sated, -saturated, -scented, -seasoned, -seeded, -settled, -smitten, -soaked, stalled, -stent, stored, stowed, -stuffed, sweated, -thronged, tippled, -tutored, -vexed, -withered*, etc.

1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* III vii 290 What is fit to be determined in a business so *over-agitated 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I App. viii. 364 They (plates) are *over bitten, they are hastily drawn. 1649 GAUDEN *Tears Church* Pref 14 *Over bred, and too much Gentlemen 1806 A HUNTER *Culina* (ed 3) 117 Take care that it be not *overbrowned 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 21 It is good for the stomake that is *ouerchafed. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 666 Nature will not be *ouer-chased 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 620 To be too careful, and *ouercombred about the judgements of mortal Men a 1600 HOOKER *Serm Pride* i Wks. 1888 III 598 The fearful estate of iniquity *over-exalted 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v xviii § 14 The city was instantly conquered, whose strength was much *over famed. 1602 BRETON *Mother's Blessing* xlii, And neuer be with flatterers *ouerfawnd 1703 COLLIER *Ess* II 158 I dont think myself *over furnished. 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess* Ser II. vi. (1876) 142 I am *overinstructed for my return 1878 ABNEY *Photogr* (1881) 62 The solution is *over iodised; that is it is super saturated with silver iodide. 1665 *Conn. Col Rec* (1852) II 23 Mr Edward Palmes appeales to this Court for being *ouerlisted by James Rogers and Cary Latham 1868 *Dublin Univ Mag.*, The travelling histrionics commemorated, or rather *over-over-coloured by Crabbe 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 25 When thou art *over pained with passions. 1725 BLACKWALL *Sacr Class* I i ii § 5. 85 A judicious ear would be offended with a style *over-polish'd. 1633 BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 149 It grieves him, to be *over provoked to our punishment 1900 *Daily News* 17 Oct 4/5 In Wales the Liberals are *over represented In the predominant partner the Tories are over represented 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* v 18 Shee is *ouer rigged 1819 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 507 I'm With the young feast *over sated. 1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* IV ii Had I been *over-season'd with base anger, And suited all occasions to my mischiefs. 1615 W LAWSON *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 22 One could not thriue for the throng of his neighbours like a Corne field *ouer seeded or a towne ouer peopled. a 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* II xxvi (1640) 82 Be not *over setled in a purpose about things of this nature. 1628 GAULE *Pract The* (1629) 153 That we are either vnacquainted or *ouerstalled with it. 1786 *Har'st Rig* in Chambers *Pop. Hum Scot P* (1862) 46 Frae this they tell, as how the rent O sic a room was *overstent a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* II ix 208 The Ocean it self would have been long since *over stored with Fish. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 493 Richard the last Abbot being *ouer tipled as it were with wealth 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* Pref 6 They suffer in their Morals by being *over tutour'd, as some men do in their Health by being over physick'd.

28 With adjectives, simple or derivative

These appear already in OE. and the cognate langs In OE. nearly 30 examples are recorded including *oferblíðe, oferceald, ofereald, oferfætt, oferfull ofergrǽdig, oferhéah, oferhlúd ofermicel oferranc oferæte, -etol, oferspræcol, oferlengel, ofermódig, ofermódlic*, etc In OE these were treated as true compounds In ME. *over* was often written separately, and its use began to be extended beyond the words handed down from OE Since c 1500, the tendency has been to treat *over* as a movable element which can be prefixed at will to any adj; and in Sc. and north Eng dialects where *ower owre* is the regular equivalent of Standard Eng *too* it is always written as a separate word In literary English it is usually hyphened, exc in a small number of combinations of ancient standing and frequent use which are usually written as single words e g OVERFOND OVERFULL, OVERMUCH etc But even in literary Eng *over* is sometimes treated as a separate word and the consciousness that it is such is seen in the colloquial strengthened form *over and above* 'not over and above particular

The more important of these are treated as Main words see OVERACTIVE, BITTER, -BOLD, BUSY, etc Other examples are: Of OE. age *overblithe*

a 1400 *over-sour, -steadfast, wroth*

a 1500 *over blind, covetous, dainty, delicious, felon, foul, -good, -huge, mighty*

a 1600 *over-apt, base, -battle, -capable, captious, charitable, -childish, -corrupt, deep, extreme, faint, faithful, fierce, foolish, frail gamesome, -general, gentle, greasy, gross, haught, heinous, idle, -insolent, lightheaded, -lofty, meek, -merry, ordinary, painful, passionate pert piteous, -plausible, -plentiful, -politic, -potent, presumptuous, prolix, prone, -rife, rude, russet, sapless, severe, slack, small, -soft, stale, -stately, -timorous, true, vehement, -young*, etc

a 1700 *over abstemious, -apprehensive, barren, big, -bookish, bounteous, careless, -circumspect, copious, courteous, coy, -distant, -exquisite, factious, fellowly, fit, frequent, fruitful, godly, grateful, guilty, haughty, heady, -hollow, -homely, -honest, -inclinable, just, lascivious, lawyerlike, laxative, -lewd, licentious, lively, logical, -loose, malapert, mean, merciful, mild, moist, nimble, -obedient, obese, obsequious, open, -orthodox, -oscitant, peremptory, pervicacious, -plain, -plenteous, polemical, ponderous, -popular, -positive, -precise, -pregnant, -public, -puissant, -resolute, -rough, -sad, saucy, -scrutinous, -serious, -servile, -sick, -silent, simple, -slavish, -slight, -slope, -solemn, -spacious, -steady, -stiff, sublime, -superstitious, -sure, -terrible, -thrifty, -tight, -uberous, -unsuitable, -valiant, -venturous, -voluble, -wanton, -wary, -wayward, -wily, -woody*, and others

a 1800 *over bashful, -diligent, -elegant, -famous, -jealous, judicious, -learned, -luxuriant, -neat, -new, -notable, -pensive, -provident, -rational, -ready, -righteous, sanguine, -tame, -tart, -tense, -thick, -vigorous*, and many others.

a 1900 *over clean, -conscientious, -conscious, -fastidious, -genial, -incurious, mellow, -particular, -patient, -prompt, -quiet, squeamish, -studious*, and others without limit

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 240 Mr Selden was not *over accurate in copying the Inscription. 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* (1637) 332 By each temptation *over apt to slide. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par* Pref 5 All temporall rewardes were incomparably *ouer basse. 1597 HOOKER *Eccles Pol* v iii § 4 In the Church of God sometimes it commeth to passe, as in *ouer battle grounds, the fertile disposition whereof is good c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 861 Þei þat nat konne lerned be ne taght By swiche ensaumples Me þinkeþ, certes, *ouer blynde been. c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* lxi. 455 Oft ða *oferbliðan weorðað gedrefde for ungemetlicre onetunga. 1721 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 196 Over blith or (merry). 1633 FORD *'Tis Pity* II vi You must forsake This *over bookish humour 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* Pref iii § 10 Men credulous and *ouer-capable of such pleasing errors. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* Wks. 1738 I 442 In an argument *over copious rather than barren. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 95 *Ouer couetous was neuer good c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 144 Þe iiij fote brede of wose in þis glotony is, for to ete *ouyr-deynte metys. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i. I. *Eden* 404 When the pencill of Cares *over-deep Our day bred thoughts depainteth in our sleep. 1711 SHAFTESB *Charact* (1737) III 30 The very reading of treatises on melancholy has been apt to generate that passion in the *over-diligent and attentive reader 1634 MILTON *Comus* 359 Peace, brother be not *over exquisite To cast the fashion of uncertain evils. a 1591 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 486 Hence, *over faint, or over full; Too-pined, or too plentiful. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* Pref., An *over-fastidious and learned choice of words. 1626 DONNE *Serm* lxxviii. 69 That is by not being *over fellowly with God, not over homely with places and acts of Religion 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 136/1 *Ouer felon and cruelle tyraunt hast thou noo shame a 1600 *Praise of Measure Keeping* (R.), Nor overmeke nor *overferce he was. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 77 The whyche dede specialy yn a byshoppe was *ouerfowle and abhomynable. a 1625 FLETCHER *Fair Maid Inn* I i You are Observ'd to be *over frequent In giving or receiving visits 1668 DRYDEN *Ess Dram Poesie* (R.), The labour of rhyme bounds and circumscribes an *over fruitful fancy 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 194 He hym selfe hath bene *ouer gentle to hym 1754 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) III 80 You are *over-good to me in telling me 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xi. 150 A manifest guyle, or at leastwise an *ouergrosse ignorance. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 381 For *over huge familiarite betwene hir and the bischop Vercellense 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxxviii 5 An *over incurious husband 1592 G HARVEY *Four Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I 200 The Grecians generallie were *ouer lightheaded 1641 MILTON *Animadv* iii, They have thought him, if not an *over logical, yet a well meaning man 1832 TENNYSON *Lotos eaters* 78 The full juiced apple waxing *over mellow 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* Induct i 137 Haply my presence May well abate the *ouer merrie spleene c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* ix *heading* Perellis that mey come to the Kyng by *ouer myghtye subgettes. 1626 *Over moist [see OVERDRY a.]. 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xvii I am not *over particular 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 130 The dreames of some *over passionate desires. 1624 DONNE *Serm* ii. 16 Be not overvehement *Overperemptory 1593 NASHE *Four Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I 193 Whilest I am bemoaning his *ouer pitteous decay 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 111 b, Exceedingly *ouerplentifull was this darnell throughout the vniuersall church 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 102 This *over politick and too wise Order 1644 MILTON *Education* § 1 An unfit and *over ponderous argument 1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* II To Rdr, The greatest fault is to be *over positive and dogmatical. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I x § 14 The priuate intents of men *ouer potent in the Commonwelth. 1597 *Ibid* v xlvi § 3 Rash, sinister and suspitious verdits, whereunto they are *ouer prone 1845 *Lights & Shades* II 184 An old *over provident housekeeper 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* ix. vi, We are all *over-ready to blame others. 1791 G GAMBADO' *Ann Horsem* ix (1809) 105 I suspected my Divine was none of the *over righteous 1633 FORD *Broken H* II. i, She is so *over sad 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* v xvii. (1713) 464 To unbewilder some *over-serious Souls. 1586 T B *La Primaud. Fr Acad* I (1594) 559 It falleth out so, that an *over severe magistrate becommeth odious. a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* vi. v § 7 Men are commonly *overslack to perform this duty 1620 HIERON *Wks.* I 586 *Ouer-slight, too loose, and superficiall 1581 CAMPION in *Confer* I (1584) F iv b, The print was *ouer small 1393 LANGL *P Pl.* C xvi 49 Here sauce was *ouere soure and vnsauerliche grounde. a 1300 *Cursor M* 27990 If þou loked wit *ouur stedfast sight. 1671 MILTON *P R* II 142 Perswasion *over-sure 1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 14 Their *ouertimerous cowardise. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* v lxv § 16 We have by *over-true experience been taught how often the light even of common understanding faileth 1627 DRAYTON *Miseries Q Margaret* Wks 1753 II 400 The Lord Lisle his *over valiant son a 1637 B. JONSON tr *Horace Art of Poetrie* 358 And nere the hall reherse Their youthfull tricks in *over wanton verse 1614 RALEGH *Hist World* v ii. § 3 The one being so *over wary, and the other so hasty 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 298, I am therfore So *overwroth in al my thoght.

b. with pres pples., forming ppl. adjs; as OVERABOUNDING, etc, also, *over bragging, -boasting, dazzling, -depressing, exciting, -itching, laughing, -nipping, soothing, sparing, -staring*, etc (Can be formed at will)

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 93 Those *ouerbragging bluddes Amusde your mynde 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* ii. 20 The *over-dazzling glory of their own perfections. a 1600 HOOKER *Serm. Pride* Wks. 1888 III 610 Shake off that *over-depressing heaviness. c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (E E T S.)

14/31 Bidis þat ye ne sal noght be *ouir layand. 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 104/2 Albeit their wether were bitter and *ouernipping 1598 J DICKENSON *Greene in Conc* (1878) 131 Valeria, whose *ouersoothing humor made her interprete flatterie for truth 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 338 He was thought *ouersparing vnto himselfe, as well in his apparel as in his diet a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* (Arb.) 54 Either a slouinglie busking, or an *ouer staring frounced hed 1647 CLARENDON *Contempl. Ps* Tracts (1727) 455 Like over-skilful musicians, who by an *over-warbling desire to make the voice not intelligible are without that vociferation which he expects.

c with pa pples in *ed*, *en*, etc, forming ppl adjs, as OVERACTED, CIVILIZED, CROWDED DONE, -GROWN, etc So *over apprehended*, *-blessed* (*-blest*), *-contented*, *-cooked*, *cultured*, *-dignified*, *-distempered*, *-dubbed*, *educated*, *emptied*, *-enamoured -enlarged*, *formed*, *franchised*, *handled*, *interested*, *-jaded*, *-offended*, *oiled*, *packed pampered*, *ravished*, *reserved*, *restrained*, *stuffed*, *swilled*, *tamed*, *-tossed*, *twisted*, *-vitrified*, *womanized*, *wrested*, etc. (Unlimited in number)

1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II App 347 By the *over apprehended unpleasantness of the smell. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Ded Wks. (1847) 122 To put a garrison upon his neck of empty and *over-dignified precepts 1650 B. *Discolliminium* 50 Our late *over-dubbed Justices of Peace, and under bred Committee men. 1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II. (1625) 22 To shroud their lauish and *ouer emptied expence by whatsoeuer kinde of lucre 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* V 902 Some *o er-enamour d of their Bags run mad 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I xi § 6 With pressed and heaped and euen ouer inlarged measure 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 51 *Over franchised people are devills with smooth snaffles in their mouthes. 1592 SHAKS *Ven. & Ad.* 770 You will fall againe Into your idle *ouer handled theame a 1744 POPE *Let Mrs Blount* in Ayre *Mem* (1754) II 56 Methinks it shews an *over interested Affection to be sad because she has left us to better her Condition 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 49 May you liue, Till you haue nought to take nor none to giue For your *ore laded pleasure. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 266 ℙ 1 Will. Honeycomb calls these *over-offended Ladies, the Outragiously Virtuous. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* III. 17 They play the *ouer pampered Iades which fall to kicking against their maisters. 1594 NASHE *Terrors of Nt* Wks. (Grosart) III 268 Too much sodaine content and *ouer-rauished delight. 1688 LD DELAMER *Wks* (1694) 21 You ought not to be *over reserved to any Company 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* xlviii. § 11 An *ouer restrained consideration of prayer 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 186 Like *over swilled voters at an election. 1782 WEDGWOOD in *Phil Trans* LXXII 306 At some times an unvitrified mass and at others an *over vitrified scoria. 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* vii (1891) 105 This *over womanized woman might well have bewitched him 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii. 157 Such to be pittied, and *ore rested seeming He acts thy Greatnesse in

d with adjs in *ed* from sbs (= provided with too much, or too many, of what is denoted by the sb), as *over-ambitioned*, *brained commentaried*, *garrisoned*, *hopped* (ale), *leisured*, *melodied*, *mettled*, *officered*, *provendered renneted* (cheese), *sorrowed*, *-timbered*, *tongued*, *weaponed*, etc (Can be formed at will)

1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 175 Out of a Criminal fondnesse of the *over-ambitioned Title of a Wit. 1650 B *Discolliminium* 17 *Over brain d Burrow headed Men restlesse in studying new things. 1888 FROUDE *Eng in W Indies* 357 If she [England] decides that her hands are too full that she is *over-empired and cannot attend to them. 1572 J JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 10 Meane Ale neyther to new, nor to stale, not *ouerhopped 1640 BP HALL *Chr Moder* (ed. Ward) 30/2 An *overleisured Italian hath made a long discourse, how a man may walk all day through the streets of Rome in the shade. 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 136 The fractured harness of an *over mettled horse. 1641 MILTON *Prel Episc* 27 Reducing into order their usurping and *over provendered episcopants. 1643 — *Divorce* Pref (1851) 18 The much wrong d and *over sorrow d state of matrimony 1674 PETTY *Disc Dupl Proportion* 46 If the Ship of 50 Tuns were not *over timbered 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 134 Wherein he so farre outstrips *ouer-tunged Bel dam Roome. 1593 — *Four Lett Confut* ibid II 214 His inuention is *ouerweapond

29 With substantives

(Of these OE shows examples under b, c d e g *oferǣt oferdrync ofersprǣc oferbiternes oferteolnes oferslocnes ofercræft*, *oferield*, *oferlufu ofermōd ferþ*)

a. Verbal sbs. in *ing* from vbs. in *over-* (27), or formed independently by prefixing *over-* to sbs., as OVERABOUNDING, -CROWDING, DOING, -FEEDING, *over-aggravating*, *-belling*, *boasting*, *cleaning*, *-cockering*, *-deeming*, *-descanting*, *-fasting*, *judging*, *liking*, *medling*, *pinching*, *ploughing*, *pruning*, *striving*, etc (Unlimited in number)

a 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* II xxiv (1640) 12 An *over aggravating of faults to make ourselves seem no children 1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 245 The *overbelling of a falcon puts hir to a greater payne and trouble than needes. 1639 *Conceits, Clinches* (1860) 40 A cobler newly underlayd Here for his *overboasting 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xl 238 Learne that this *ouercockering is wicked 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* ii. 6 These ouerweenings and *ouerdeemings of youth. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VII i. § 32 *Over-descanting with wit, had not become the plain song and simplicity of an holy style 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 831 *Over-fasting doth (many times) cause the Appetite to cease. 1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xxvii. The overflowing of their fears seems to have been grounded on the *overjudging of an adverse power 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 6 To increase your longinge vpwards, and to decrease all *over lyking here beneathe. a 1591 H SMITH *Wks* (1866) I 30 Her *overpinching at last causeth her good housewifery to be evil spoken of

b Nouns of action or condition, formed from vbs, or from sbs belonging to vbs, or on the type of such These have often the same form as the vb or a modification of it, as OVERCHARGE, OVERISSUE OVERSPEECH, or such endings as *-ion*, *ment*, *ure*, *nce*, *age*, *ice*, as OVERACTION, EXCITEMENT, PAYMENT, EXPOSURE, -ABUNDANCE, -CONFIDENCE, etc So *over abuse*, *broil claim*, *concern*, *demand*, *discharge*, *drain*, *exercise*, *ornament*, *self esteem*, *worry*, *over accumulation addiction assumption*, *-attention*, *-consumption decoration*, *-devotion*, *distension*, *exaltation*, *extension*, *flexion*, *imitation*, *-importation*, *inflation lactation*, *laudation*, *-legislation*, *provision regulation*, *repletion*, *representation*, *speculation tension*, *over attachment*, *enrichment treatment*, *over expenditure*, *rapture over insistence reliance over drainage*, *over service* etc. (Unlimited in number)

1867 M ARNOLD *Celtic Lit* 177 Her *over addiction to the Ilissus 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xxix 6 Shall he in *o er assumption o er repletion he Sedately saunter every dainty court along? 1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* I i (1876) 21 An *over attachment to the forms 1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd. Solomon* ix 18 The one doth keep his mean in *overbroil 1860 MUIRHEAD *Caius* IV § 53 There is *over claim in respect of amount 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* Pref (1875) 13 I thought this *over concern a little unworthy 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 45 The pain depends partly on the *over-distention of the vessels and fibres. 1758 *Herald* No. 24 (1758) II 144 Weakened by an incautious *over-drain of the vital moisture. 1860 FORSTER *Gr Remonstr* 76 The supposed enrichment of the country by the *over enrichment of himself 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* IX iii § 38 Tell me whether the Ape did not well deserve a whip for his *over imitation therein 1837 EMERSON *Misc* (1855) 78 Genius is always sufficiently the enemy of genius by *over influence 1836–48 B D WALSH *Aristoph* 78 *note* Every nation has been addicted more or less, to *over legislation. 1685 EVELYN *Mrs Godolphin* 143 O with what *over rapture hd I hear her pronounce it 1897 W P KER *Epic & Rom* 235 That touch of *over reflexion and self consciousness 1866 *Ch Times* 19 May *Over speculation has been checked 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1200 Keep ye on earth Your lips from *over speech

c Nouns of quality or state formed from adjectives, or from sbs belonging to adjs, or on the type of these The endings are such as *ness ity*, *ty*, *nce*, *ncy*, *acy*, *tude*, *ism*, *ry*, *ure*, *th*, as in OVER BITTERNESS, CREDULITY ANXIETY, INDULGENCY, LENGTH HEIGHT Other examples are *over acuteness*, *cheapness*, *coyness*, *diffuseness*, *exactness*, *keenness*, *learnedness*, *preciseness*, *promptness*, *proneness quietness*, *readiness*, *righteousness*, *seriousness*, *squeamishness*, *truthfulness venturesomeness*, *over ability*, *complexity facility*, *fertility intensity loyalty*, *security*, *severity*, *simplicity*, *susceptibility*, *variety*, *over diligence luxuriance*, *negligence*, *over brilliancy*, *-complacency*, *elegancy frequency over-accuracy over-gratitude*, *magnitude*, *plenitude over individualism*, *realism*, *scepticism*, *sentimentalism*, *over bravery knavery*, *over moisture over-strength*, *wealth* etc. (Unlimited in number)

1726–31 WALDRON *Descr Isle of Man* (1865) 40 The *over cheapness renders them frequent 1745 AYRE *Mem Pope* II 170 Daphne she can no longer bear with this *Over coyness of Sylvia to a Lover 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 184 The bias of the former is toward over intensity of the latter toward *over-diffuseness 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV vii (1840) 189 A great error and a neglect in *over-diligence. 1642 — *Holy & Prof St* IV xv 316 The affected *over-elegancy of such as prayed for her by the title of defendresse of the faith 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Burning of Land* To abate the *Over fertility caused by the Fire there. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cxl 683 Yᵉ pride or *ouerheaddinesse of yᵉ deceiuers 1604 HIERON *Wks* I 505 Religion which the world is pleased to call *ouer holinesse 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 118 Out of an *over imitativeness of holy precedents. 1677 BAXTER *Let* in *Answ. Dodwell* 118 The Lord forgive the Presbyterians their *over keenness against Sects. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIII. Comm 30 A man may wonder at these learned Critics *overlearnedness. 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* XXX VI 47 Her chief embarrassment was from the *over loyalty of her subjects. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 693 The *over-moisture of the brain doth thicken the spirits visual a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* 215 A Natural Consequence of the *over-plenitude and redundancy of the Number of Men in the World 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch.* 329 The *ouer precisenes therin may breed a great inconuenience to the Common wealth 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* I § 33 To strenuous minds there is an inquietude in *over quietness 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1737) III 262 An *over regularity is next to a deformity 1658 OSBORN *Q Eliz* Pref, An *over-remissness or excess in Sanctity or Profaneness. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II x 239 She did not know how much selfishness was at the bottom of her *over-righteousness. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 222 His *Over security and Openness, have ruin d us both! 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* I. (1703) 184 The *over smoothness of an argument is apt to abate the force 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 176 An *over squeamishness and nicety of taste, which renders the imagination too delicate. 1684 BURNET *Th Earth* II 47 Disproportion and *over sufficiency is one sort of false measures. 1596 *Prayer by Queen* in *Liturg Serv Q Eliz* (1847) 666 That no neglect of foes nor *over-surety of harm a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 260 They will serve ye up in an *over variety the dainty birds called the fig-eaters

d Various sbs denoting action, condition state quality, or anything subject to degree (often in sense, if not in form, agreeing with those in b or c) as OVER CARE, CAUTION, etc, so *over-culture custom*, *democracy*, *dogmatism effort*, *emphasis faith*, *force*, *majority*, *opinion*, *plenty religion*, *saliva sorrow*, *weal*, etc

1830 WORDSWORTH in Chr Wordsw *Mem* II 221 Free from that *overculture which reminds one of the double daisies of the garden compared with their modest and sensitive kindred of the fields. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 300 Another Cause of Satiety is an *Over Custome 1897 *Chicago Advance* 17 June 785/2 An itching desire for *over-emphasis 1841 EMERSON *Ess* Ser II vi. (1876) 152 The *overfaith of each man in the importance of what he has to do or say a 1700 DRYDEN *Meleager & Atalanta* 112 His [Jason's] javelin seemed to take But failed with *over-force and whizzed above his [the boar's] back 1628 EARLE *Microcosm* Sceptick (Arb) 67 His *ouer-opinion of both spoyls all. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xi 73 *Ouer plente maketh pruyde amonges pore & riche. 1795 *Jemima* I 87 The opinion that *over religion as we called it, shut the door of the heart. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* xxiii. 16 Thee sweat frets not an *o er-saliva frets not. 1885 *Border Lances* 23 Beware lest in thine *oversorrow thou lose the true profit thereof a 1300 *Cursor M* 9901 Mani man for *ouer wele þam self can noþer faand ne feil

30 With adverbs, simple or derived from adjs as OVERMUCH, OVER BOLDLY, OVER DARINGLY, OVER SOON (A few examples occur in OE as *ofer swīðe ofermǣtlīce*) So *over fast*, *nigh*, *often*, *over casually*, *cheaply*, *-deeply*, *diligently honestly*, *merrily wantonly*, and many others.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xix 86 He stondiþ *ouer casuely & like to falle. 1606 BRYSKETT *Civ Life* 53 Hauing regard not to vse them either ouer-curstly or ouer fondly c 1440 *York Myst.* xx. 19 To go *ouere fast we haue be gone 1586 T B. *La Primaud. Fr Acad* I (1594) 676 When he saw the Hebrewes increase over fast amongst his subjects 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* 254 I feare indeede that this is *ouer generally neglected 1697 DRYDEN tr *Virgil Aeneis* Ded civ He left them there not *o er honestly together 1807 COLERIDGE *Lett to R Southey* (1895) 523 I did not *overhugely admire the Lay of the Last Minstrel c 1530 *Crt Love* 406 See that thou sing not *ouermerely a 1500 *Sir Beues* 3304 (Pynson) For he am a lytel *ouer nye 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I vii. § 4 Tertullian *ouer often through discontentment carpeth iniuriously at them. 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* II iv Which may By the over-often and unseasoned use Turn to your loss. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lii 2 Doeg behaved himself *overstoutly 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 219 Toying and dallying *ouerwantonly with the king her husband

III Combinations consisting of OVER *prep* (in any of its senses) with object These naturally form advbs. and adjs exceptionally they give rise to sbs and vbs As advbs they are often written as two words, as *over all* or *overall*, *over board* or *overboard*

31 Forming adverbs as OVERALL OVERBOARD, OVERCROSS OVERHAND, OVERHEAD, OVERLAND, OVERNIGHT, OVERSEAS, etc., so *overchannel overfields overhip overleg*, *overshipboard*, etc

1885 G. MEREDITH *Diana of Crossways* I i 13 Critic ears not present at the conversation catch an echo of maxims and aphorisms *overchannel. 1585 FETHERSTONE tr *Calvin on Acts* xiii 50 They do coldly and as it were *overfields play with God 1785 BURNS *Scotch Drink* xi The brawnie banie ploughman chiel Brings hand owrehip wi sturdy wheel The strong forehammer 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 132 Men and horses wading not *overleg 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 156 That they had induce me to ynough to throw him overship-boarde

32 Forming adjs as OVER AGE, OVERCROSS, OVERGROUND OVERHEAD, OVERHILL OVER KNEE, OVERLAND, OVERSEA, etc, so *over day*, *overdeck*, *over-winter*

1883 WALSH *Irish Fisheries* 14 (Fish Exhib. Publ) Making the fish (what is called over day), or stale fish. *Ibid* 16 Superior speed extensive over-deck room and the removal of the engines and boilers. 1900 CHENEY in *Eng Hist Rev* XV 38 Doing all the ploughing in the autumn for over winter crops.

33 Forming sbs as OVER ALL, OVERALL OVER DOOR, OVER-MANTEL etc

34 Forming vbs. as OVERBANK, OVERHAND

Over-ability see OVER 29

Over-abound, *v* [OVER 25, 27 22, 8]

1 *intr* To abound more, be more plentiful rendering L. *superabundāre* arch or *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Tim* I. 14 Sothli the grace of oure Lord ouer habounde [Vulg *superabundavit*] 1388 ouer abounde 1526 TINDALE was more aboundaunt. 1577 *St Aug Manual* (Longman) 68 Whereas sinne hath abounded there hath grace overabounded. 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* V § 4 237 As Saint Paul witnesseth where sinne abounded grace over-abounded [*Vulg* Rom. v 20 *superabundavit gratia*].

2 To abound too much *with* or *in* something also, of things, to be too abundant or plentiful

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lxvii § 16 As the World ouer aboundeth with malice. 1620 FORD *Linea V* (1843) 66 Hee is a physitian by purging such as ouerabound. a 1744 POPE *Lett* (J) The learned never overabounding in transitory coin should not be discontented 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II. 9 Diderot in every page of his work abounds and overabounds in those details.

†3 *trans* To surpass in abundance *Obs*
1590 A. Conham *To Reader* in *Babington's Exp Comm mandm* The haruest ouer abounded his labour and exceeded his hope
†4. *nonce use* To abound till ouer *Obs*
1612 R. Shelton *Qer x St Martins* 28 O damnable custome ouerflowing Italy! O wretched practise ouer abounding Spaine!
Hence **O verabou nding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 492 He calleth it *superoffluentem ebullitionem* ouerabounding instance 1683 J. Howe *Let to Lady Anne*(1) 1 H. Rogers *Life* (1863) 203 That there is still in an ouer abounding sorrow 1726 J. Ilons *Arch* 1 *Practice* II 101/1 Those overabounding channels of water were stopt 1797 Mrs. Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II 178 I the overabounding of his civility
Over abstemious see Over 28
O ver-abu ndance. [Over 25, 29 c] Too great abundance, superabundance, excess.
1380 Wyclif *Serm* xviii 17 [He] shal not take vsure a doo ere-abou ndance [Vulg *superabun fantiam*] c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (*Gop Lorrith* 53 Man awe greatly eschewe ouerdoyng ate and ouerabunda nce of sleepenas 1615 Hieron *Works* I 608 Lest I should dul you by the ouer abundan ce of that matter by which my desire is to quicken you 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III 1 3 You blessed me with an over abundance of blessings.
So **O verabu ndant** *a*, too abundant excessive,
O verabu ndantly *adv*, superabundantly
1503 *Kalendar of Sheph* (1892) 1 he seemeth ouer abou dant wyth ouer necessyte. 1862 Goulbe rn *Pers Relig* 159 No one ever ought to please our Heavenly Master without succeeding a d being over abundantly recompensed. 1887 Hissarly *Holiday on Road* 190 The Palace the t rand the Railway Hotel w th o erabundant show a id overlittle comfort.
Over-abuse to **Over-accuracy** see Over 29
Overact (o vərjæ kt), *v* [Over 26, 27, 20, 22, 21, 13]
1 *intr* To act in excess of what is proper, requisite, right or lawful, to go too far in action
1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* II iii You over act when you should under-do. 1631 Massinger *Maid of Hon* Wks 1872 I 383 I demi sty for those who have bin p nished l y the forr ier law as for them who have overacted in the execution of it 1885 Mabel Collins *Honest Woman* II She is a grand creature but she over-acts.
2 *trans* To act or render (a part) with exaggerated or unnecessary action or emphasis, to overdo in action
1631 Massinger *Believe as you list* v 1 You disgrace your courtship In overacting it my lord 1660 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 370 So zealous a worshipper towards the east has College chappell that, overacting it has became ridiculous. 1760 Lloyd *Rector in Ann Reg* 218 Of all the evils which the Stage molest I hate your fool who o era ts his jest 1892 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 382 Af a l of ot rustaining well a part which was uncongenial to her feelings she had overacted it
†b To act (a part) over and over again *Obs*
1653 J. Hall *Paradoxes* 44 Hee that killed himselfe out of a wearinesse of overacting the same things.
†3 To go beyond or surpass in acting, to outdo
1647 *Pia & Englishe* 6/2 Were they take themselves, (they) may be sure to finish their own designs 1647 *Case Anger* 5 To supplant the Bishops and over act them at their owne game e. 1657–61 Heylin *Cosmog* III 17 Lewis the Count Imperial over acted any thing that Cromwel did.
†4. To actuate or influence too powerfully, to overcome *Obs*
1665 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 289 The true fears thereof would be ready to fly away (like the Spirits of over heated liquors) if overacted by such strong and continued jealousies of heaven. 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 149 The one by its greater proportion, acts or overcomes the other 1677 Gilpin *De i onol* (1867) 238 By overacting their fears, or astonishing their minds.
5 To act beyond or in excess of *nonce use*
1858 Bushnell *Serm New Life* xii (1869) 169 As he once overacted his will in self-conduct so now he is underacting it in quietism.
Hence **O vera cted** *ppl a*, overdone
1665 J. Spencer *Vulg Troph* 90 To become ridiculous by a n over acted imitation. 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) I 241 Over acted demonstrations of regard.
O ver-a ction. [Over- 29 b] Excessive or exaggerated action
1742 Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 173 A spasmodic Overaction of the Muscles *a* 1862 Buckle *Civilizt* (1873) III ii 48 Overaction on one side produces reaction on the other 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 579 Auditory over action or hyperesthesia occasionally occurs in hysteria
O ver-a ctive, *a* [Over 28] Excessively active, too much given to action So **O ver-a ctiveness,** **O ver-a cti vity,** excessive activity
1647 Jer. Taylor *Ith Proph* xvi 215 His opinion may accidentally disturbe the publick peace through the over activeness of the person 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I xxvii 436 The over active precipitate dispatch of others 1865 Manning in *Ess Relig & Lit* Ser 1 (1865) 37 Like the mental over-activity of men dying of consumption.
Over-acute to **Over-afflict** see Over-
O ver-affe ct, *v*[1] [f Over 27 + Affect *v*[1]] *trans* To affect or care for unduly, to have too great regard for
1608 Bp Hall *To Bp of Salisbury* Wks 1837 IX 410 God so love me as I do the tranquillity and happiness of his Church yet can I not so overaffect it that I would sacrifice one dram of truth to it 1642 Milton *Ch Govt* 1 (1851) 13 Those that over affect Antiquity.
O ver-affe ct, *v*[2] [f Over 27 + Affect *v*[2]] *trans* To affect or influence too much.
1648 Bp Hall *Remedy Discontents* xxi 187 How can he be ever affected with triviall profits, or pleasures, who is taken up with the God of all comfort?
†**Overage,** *sb Obs* Forms 5 ouur (ouvr-), ouuer , ouuir 6 our , ouerage, 7 overage, (ourage) [a Afr *overage* (Gower), F *outrage*, f. *ouver er* –L *operāre* to work see age]
1 Work, workmanship, achievement
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* 1 14 The yate was made of soo hye and excellente ourarge that it passed alle other 1500 Skelton *How Dk Albany &c* 418 A prince to play the page It is a reechelesse rage And a lunatyke ourarge 1656 Blount *Glossogr Overage* 2. work: also work or labor
2 A piece of workmanship, a work
1474 Caxton *Chesse* III 3 Than hit behoueth to deuyse the oeuures rages and the offices of the werkemen 1481 – *Godeffroy* 1893 237 They of the toun brake all theyr ouurages. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cx 380 The ii leuys of the gate were couered with fyne gold intermedelyd with other rych ouer rages. 1891 Raymond *Il Mercurio Italico* 87 Stupendous Pillars besides other diversity of Overages.
O ver-a ge (stress var), *adj phr* [Over *prep* 11, and Age *sb* 4, see Over 32] That is over a certain age or limit of age.
1886 C. Scott *Aberp Infirmary* 174 Rather keep a good over age ewe than a bad young one. 1893 *Academy* 11 Mar 215/3 He was elected to an exhibition at Merton College Oxford limited to the age for a scholarship.
Over-aged (o vər,ē dʒed, *A dvd*), *a* [Over 26, 28] Over a certain limit of age, too old
Out of date, antiquated
1598 Cayton *Ep to Sour* G viij A queene of Cyprus whiche was ouer aged so that she myght haue no children *c* 1689 – *Blanchardyn* xxi 69 How well he was ouerraged take no heede and care not before 1693 Tate *Effigy on O & N Poems* Prel 13 is far fr m a fault to know one over aged and out worne dialects, especially of our own tongue 1698 G. in H. More *Dan Proph* Pref 1733 25 Laugh I at by an over aged Sarah 1882 H. Ferguson tr *Jurgenieff's Diary Superfluous Man* 24 Mar (N Y) 78 His wife is not somewhat like an over-aged chicken.
Over-agitated to **Over-agonise** see Over-
Overall (o vərɑ̄l), *sb* [Over 33 lit 'over everything']
1 An external covering, an outer garment such as a cloak, ulster, or wraterproof a tunic, blouse, or the like worn over the other clothing as a protection against wet, dirt etc.
1819 Sidney *Diary* I *Brit Th* 286 My companions, dressed in the costume of the place, a flannel over-all. 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I 4, The vestural Tissue which Man's Soul wears as its outermost wrappage and overall. 1882 J. Payn *Myst Mirbridge* xxii Protected from the pouring rain by water proof and overall 1895 *Strand Mag* Oct 395/2 Outside shocking paper overalls are worn by the workmen. 1897 *Allbutt* 1883 *Act* 46 & 47 *Vict* c. 53 Sched 5 An overall su t with head covering 1884 P. Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* Aug 408/1 Most satisfactory for canvas overall clothing.
2. *spec* in *pl* a Trousers of strong material, worn, with a similar shirt, as an outer garment by travellers, explorers, soldiers, cowboys, etc app ong *U S* b Trousers worn by cavalry soldiers, riders, etc as an outer garment, esp as a protection for the ordinary dress in riding, hence, a cavalryman's trousers c Long leather or waterproof leggings reaching to the thigh d. Loose-fitting trousers of canvas, etc., worn by workmen and others over the ordinary ones to protect them from stains, dirt, wet, etc
1780 in Bancroft *Hist U S* (1876) VI lvii. 460 Our men were almost naked for want of overalls and shirts. 1850 Bayard Taylor *I Tour N Amer* (1856) 332 We had each of us furn shed himself with a proper dress for travelling the wilderness: a pair of pan ts, a pair of coarse cotton overalls and a shirt of the same materials. 1870 Sir R. Wilson *Trnsl* 17 July in *Life* (1802) II viii. 322 He looked at the king's over alls, which were fastened down by long rows of numerous buttons and made to fit very close. 1811 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* VII 478 All the regiments of cavalry should be supplied with overalls by the Colonels 1818 Scott *Bl Dwarf* i Having a hat covered with wax-cloth boots, and dreadnought overalls. 1868 Webster *Overalls* a kind of trowsers. 1870 Alex. Smith *Che Taufpole* xiv Christopher in a common velveteen shooting jacket and overalls. 1880 *All the Year Round* No 64. 331 The Wellington boot at present worn by gentlemen under their trousers—or over all as cavalry men call them. 1883 A. Blomfield *Men & Bl Blomfield* I ii 38 He used to ride to the petty sessions equipped in yellow overalls by the Colonel's orders.
†**O vern ll, over-all,** *adv Obs* (exc. as two words = over everything) [Over- 31]
1 Everywhere in every direction
c 1000 Ælfric *Saints Lives* (1885) I 574 Þæt mann us tondiht oferall sceolde *c* 1200 Ormin *Old Hom* 163 Þatt lond bicann waste and was roted ouerral and swo bicam wilder nesse. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 50 Pine is oueral þurh creoze idon to understonden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12610 Ioseph and maria turnd a gain To seke him Ouer all a bute 1382 Wyclif *Ii Sad* ii. 9 Oueral left wes signes of gladnesse *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 372/2 Overal *adipna ubique* 1594 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I 68 The marchauntes of Gennes are knowen over all 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 86 In this battel gaues the Inglise touns is burned ouer all.
b In every part, all over, all through
a 1225 *Ancr R* 42 Þeo uresuuns bet ich nabbe bute imerked bedoð iwriten oueral, bute one þe laste *a* 1300 Cheuelok *Iron Rose* 1580 The place overalle, Bothe foules and tres, And leves grene, And alle the yerde in it is seene. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1470 The floure [= floor] was paued over-al With a clere crystal. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xii. 9 And over all with brasen scales was armed, Like plated cote of steele
2 Beyond everything, pre-eminently, especially *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 57 Þet is and was and efre scal beon ibleced ofer al. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10356 Maria sal þou do hircall Fild wit godds grace ouer-all. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2965 Kepe hem from company and comonyng of folke And ouer all there oneste attell to saue. 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* A j b, Many tymes they wolde haue oneral deduyte. 1687 *Sc Metre Ps* xvi 1 set the Lord still in my sight And trust him over all.
Over-a ll (stress var), *adj phr* [The phrase *over all* (Over *prep* 13) used *attrib*] Including everything between the extremities
[1876 *S Anns. Mus Catal* § 2150 The length of the Leinster is 350 feet over all] 1894 *Watson Gaz.* 12 May 4/3 A fine steel cruiser, with an over-all length of 335 ft.
†**O ver-allwhe re,** *adv Sc Obs* [Cf. Overall and Allwhere] Everywhere
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xviii (*Egidius*) 379 Þe takling of þe croice scho had One hyr body ouralquhare 1563 Winzet *Wks* (1890) II 6 Þat is quhilk ouer-alquhar quhilk at al tymes fes bene beleuit 1590 *St Andrewis Kirk-Actis Reg* (1889) 265 Content to remain wyth hym oure-alquhair
Overamble see Over- 22.
Overance: see Overance, dominion, superiority
Over and above, *phr* [The two words, *over* and *above*, used pleonastically for emphasis.]
A as *prep* 1 Above in rank, in a superior position to, = Over *prep* 8 *rare*
c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 418 Þei ben set ouer and aboue a deken and ech deken is ouer and aboue a lay persoon 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I vii. 230 That special pre emi nence which the king has over and above all other persons.
2 In addition to, besides, = Over *prep* 10
1521 *St Papers Hen VIII* I 23 The Kynge over and above thys, signifieth unto Your Grace oon of hys owne secrete devisis. 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* 1. vii 7 Over and above all that it had cost him 1656 Bram hall *Just Vind.* vi (1661) 193 Over and above all the former grounds which the Romanists themselves do some wat acknowledg 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II vi 86 Both were subject (over and above all other renders) to the oath of fealty 1883 *Manch Exam* 3 June 5/1 There ought to have been an army over and above these garrisons ready to be moved to a threatened point
3. More than = Over *prep* 11 *rare*
1568 Grafton *Chron* II 135 There be (saith Fabian) or at those dayes were over and above xl thousand knightes fees.
B as *adv*
1 In addition besides, = Over *adv* 8, 10
1588 Parke tr *Mendoza Hist China* 301 They had an great affection v to them that ouer and above they sent them good chi nisy 1682 R. L'Estrange *Tully's Offices* 190 Not that I would have a great man ever the less, for being Rich over and above. 1723 Dr Wharton *True Briton* No 25 1 217 Alexander not only forgave the Affront but gave the poor Fellow a Present of Provision over and above hale and hearty herself 1824 Mrs. Cameron *Martyn & Scholars* v 31 May be Chantry won t let his mule go he is so over and above particular
b *attrib* or as *adj* Overmuch, too great, excessive, = Over *a* 4, Over- 29 *rare*
1865 Leslie & Taylor *Sir T. Reynolds* II vii 257 His over-and above attention to his fame
†**Over-a ne,** *adv Sc Obs* Also 6 **ourane** [f Over *prep* + *ane* One] On one and the same footing, in common together
1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV x 104 Certane duelling nane In this countre haue we, bot al our gud ane [ref 1553 oure ane] Walkis and lugis in thir schene wod schawis. *Ibid* v vii. 80 Than schame and dolour mydlit baith ourane.
O ver-a nxious, *a* [Over- 28] Excessively or unduly anxious, too anxious.
1742 Richardson *Pamela* II 182 That over anxious Solicitude which appears in the charmingest Face in the World 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* (1859) 203 Almost all men are over anxious 1874 [see Over *adv* 12]
So **O ver-anxi ety** *sb*, **O ver-a nxiously** *adv*
1852 Rocky *Thesaurus*, Over-anxiety 1775 Ash, *Over anxiously*
Over-apt, etc. see Over 27
Overarch (ōvərɑ̄ tʃ), *sb* [Over 1, or f next] An arching over, an arch overhead
1884 J. Tait *Mind in Matter* (1890) 91 There is the ordinary over arch of blue sky or gray cloud 1885 F. M. Peard *Paul's Sister* I ix 236 He knew the warm red of the banks the over-arch of the trees
Overarch (ōvərɑ̄ tʃ), *v* [Over- 1]
1 *trans.* To arch over, to bend over in or like an arch, to form an arch over
1667 Milton *P L* I 304 In Vallombrosa, where th Etrurian shades High overarch t imbowr *Ibid* IX 1107 A Pillard shade High overarch t and echoing Walks between 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 72 Under oaks and elms, Whose out spread branches overarch the glade 1876 Spurgeon *Tyms Due Ps* cviii. 4 As the heavens over-arch the whole earth.
2 *intr* See Overarching *ppl a*
So **Over rching** *vbl sb*, an arching over
1893 E. L. Wakeman in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 20 Apr, High overarchings of ancient ash trees.
Overarching, *ppl a* [f prec + -ing[2]] Arching over, forming an arch overhead, bending over as an arch

1720 Gay *Dione* III ii, Hast thou yet found the over arching bower, Which guards Parthenia from the sultry hour? 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 216 A fence of marble from the rock, Brown with o'er-arching pine, and spreading oak 1845 Hirst *Poems* 32 From the valley dark and deep To the over-arching sky.

Overargue *t* see Over- 27.

Over-arm, *a. U. S. Cricket.* = Overhand *a.*

1864 *Reader* 13 July, We have long been discussing at our cricket meetings the lawfulness of overarm bowling.

Over-assess to Over-attention see Over-

†**Over-Atlas,** *v Obs nonce-wd* [See Atlas *v.*] *trans* To load or burden more than Atlas, to overburden; = *out-Atlas* (Out- 19)

1593 Nashe *Christs T* Wks. (Grosart) IV 176, I will not bee so unweaponed-soopardous, to ouer throwe both thy cause and my credite at once, by ouer Atlasing myne inuentions.

Overawe (ōvəɹɔ́), *v* [Over- 21] *trans* To restrain, control, or repress by awe, to keep in awe by superior influence

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 149 The Oake with shame and greefe adawed, That of a weede he was ouerawed [of 1597 ouercrowed] 1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen VI*, i 36. 1683 *Brit Spec* Pref 8 Acknowledged by all our Ancient Parliaments, that were neither ouer-awed by Force, nor seduced by Faction. 1754-62 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxx 273 That he might overawe the mutinous people 1832 Mackintosh *Rem.* 4 1688 Wks 1846 II 23 The jury were at length overawed into a verdict of 'guilty.'

Hence **Overawed** (ōd) *ppl a*, **Overawing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1599 *Nash's T with's N Y Gift* 37 They say that overawing makes fooles. 1689 Bp Mountagu *App Cæsar* II ii. 125 Councils have no such over-awing power 1805 Foster *Fr* I iv 57 Over-awed timidity 1859 J Scarles *Christ of Jesus* II 83 *note*, The effect is overawing in a high degree

†**Overawful,** *a Obs.* [Over- 26] Excessively reverential, too full of awe

1641 Milton *Animadv* iv Wks. (1847) 64/1 To free ingenuous minds from an overawful esteem of those more ancient than trusty fathers.

Over-awning, Over-baked see Over 1c, 27

Overbalance (ōvəɹbæ·lăns), *sb.* [f next]

1. Excess of weight, value, or amount, preponderance.

1699 Harrington *Lang ring* I. 1 Wks. (1700) 389 The overbalance of Land, three to one or thereabouts, in one Man against the whole People, creates Absolute Monarchy 1699-60 Petty *Discrep* 14 Jan., I heard exceeding good argument against Mr Harrington's assertion, that overbalance of propriety [i. e. property] was the foundation of government 1736 Butler *Anal* I vii 127 An Overbalance of Good will, in the End, be found produced. 1853 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks. I 393 Of all the celebrated Roman writers of the past or present times, a large overbalance happens to have been men

†**b** *Commerce* 1800 Excess in the value of the exports over the imports of a country *Obs*

1841 *Penny Trade* 1 The profit or loose which is made by the over or underbalance of our Foraigne Trade 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* I 1727 II 17 An Over balance of Trade, is when the Quantity of Commodities which we send to any Country do more than pay for those we bring from thence. 1721 C. King *Brit Merch.* II 6 The French Trade exhausted our Treasure. By bringing in upon us a great Over balance of the Manufactures of that Country, and by taking from us the Ballance in Money

c *In overbalance* as a preponderating element or consideration

1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* II vii Wks. 1761 III 127 Putting our interest in overbalance with the ruin of the country

2. Something that turns the scale, outweighs, or overbalances

1698-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 217, I am not willing nor free to trust him with your militia. I speak plain The army will be an overbalance.

Overbalance (ōvəɹbæ·lăns), *v* [Over 24, 6]

1. *trans* To do more than balance, to outweigh

1698 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv Imp Schism 537 The little finger over balanceth My Father's loynes. 1699 Child *Disc Trade* (ed 4) 165 When the Exports over ballance the Imports. 1708 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 439 I had vexation enough to ouer ballance the satisfaction of that 1856 *Cornwall* 221 The expenses overbalanced the profit

†**b** To prove more influential than *Obs*

1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1851) II 56 In end he ouer ballanced the evill do what he could and wan his poynt.

c *absol.* To preponderate, to have greater power or influence.

1698-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 40 When they had great estates they did overbalance. 1736 Pulteney in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 245 Learning and good sense he hath if the love of riches and power do not overbalance.

†**2.** To bear by superior weight or numbers

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. § 184 The number of them [Bishops] was thought too great, so that they Over balanced many Debates

3 To destroy the balance or equilibrium of, to capsize, *refl* and *intr.* To lose one's balance

1634 Lytton *Pompeii* III ii Permit me to move opposite to thee, or our light boat will be overbalanced 1661 *Times* 25 June 9 A man endeavouring to save drowning out overbalanced, and fell into the water, and was drowned 1881 J F Keane *Journ Mediæval* I. 16 You may over balance and bring down the whole concern 1884 Pall *Eustace* 9 He overbalanced himself, and the next moment, he too, was in the river.

Hence **Overbalancing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

a 1588 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 463 But when they did set it to the beame they could not but yeeld in their hearts, there was no overballancing 1648 *Eikon Bas* 1 By the weight of Reason I should counterpoise the over ballancings of any factions. 1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 85 Unless the Goods we import from an over balancing Country be Re-exported 1805 Foster *Ess* I iii 32 A gigantic and overbalancing strength

Overballast, *v* Also 7 ballise [Over- 27] *trans* To overload (a ship) with ballast; to overload

1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* II xl (1631) 171 A shippe over ballasted in the middest of the ocean 1697 Waring *New Coll Voy* 11 Some that are over-ballast or stark crancky with superfluity 1805 *Western Gaz* 31 Dec 3/1 The other charges apart from the allegation of overballasting

Overbanded see Overband

Overbank, *a Artillery* [f. Over *prep* + Bank *sb.*] Applied to a kind of gun carriage for muzzle-loading guns, so constructed as to allow of the gun's being fired over the parapet

1879 *Man Artillery Exerc* 8 The adoption of overbank carriages, *Overbank's*, the language is ironical.] 1879 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 59 Behoulde how highelye I esteeme of your good masterships overbarish and envious opinion.

Over-bark to Over-battle see Over-

Overbear (ōvəɹbēə·), *v* [Over 4, 6, 22]

†**1.** *trans* To carry over, transfer, remove, to put away (In Wyclif rendering L. *transferre*) *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxvii. 17 Cursid that ouerberith the termes of his neyghbore = *S Matt* xi. 13 The Lord hath overborn thi synne, thou shalt not die. = *Isa* xxxiii 20 A plenteous cite a tabernacle that shal not moun ben overborn [1388 borun ouer].

2. To bear over or down by weight or physical force, to thrust, push, or drive over, to overthrow, to overwhelm, break or crush down

1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxvii 26 But y^e caste wynde shal ouerborne the in the myddest of the sea. 1599 *Merr Mag Rich Dk York* (1563) G vij b, See how force oft ouerbereth right 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 11 *Decay* Soon Whose numerous Arms Have ouer-born as many as with stood 1759 *Freethinker* No. 121 P 2 The Mounds of their ancient Discipline over born by the Inunda tion of Gothic Barbarity 1805 Foster *Ess* I iv 80 *Conversion Lancelot & Guinev* 184 As a wild wave overbears the bark And him that helms it so they overbore Sir Lancelot and his charge

b *fig* To overcome, put down, or repress, as by power, authority, or influence, to overpower, oppress, to exercise an oppressive influence upon

1565 T Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 69 The vsurpers haue ouerborn the right inheritours. 1590 Marlowe *Edw II* iii 71 The barons overbear me with their pride 1598 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. iii. 157 The extasie hath so much ouerborne her, that my daughter is somtime afeard she will doe a desperate out rage to her selfe. 1656 Glanvill *Scepsis Scientif Reflect* 180 The friends of Truth and Reason are liable to be still over born and out nois'd by the Tumult 1705 Hearne *Collect* 15 Nov (O H S) I 82 Some have overborn so y^t it came not to ye Question 1861 Trench *Comm Ep Seven Ch in Asia* (ed. 2) 206 What we may call the mystical or symbolical, which overbears and dominates over the actual 1864 D G Mitchell *Reveries of Bachelor* 116 They overbear one with the grand air they carry

3 To surpass in weight, importance, cogency, etc ; to outweigh

1728 Addison *Spect* No. 419 P 2 The Horror or Lothsomness of an Object may over bear the Pleasure which results from its Greatness, Novelty or Beauty 1884 *Athenæum* VIII 247 The interest of the subject is so great that it might overbear even more serious deficiencies.

Overbearance (ōvəɹbēə·răns) [f prec. + ance cf *abeirance, forbearance*]

†**1.** The action of bearing or weighing down, preponderance. *Obs*

1659 Lo Digby, etc. *Lett conc Relig* (1651) 121 A cessation of the ballances being so equally poysed in this affaire that the overbearances of either scale is hardly perceptible

2 Overbearing behaviour, imperiousness.

1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1859) I ix 216 Will this benevolent and lowly man retain the same front of haughtiness, the same brow of overbearance? 1863 J Sherman in *Mem* 152 The overbearance of one ruling spirit made it pretty plain that I must either sacrifice my own opinion of right and wrong or be ever at war. 1884 *Pall Times* 20 Sept 347/1 A judge who has not either of the checks may acquire an inveterate habit of overbearance.

Overbear rer. *rare* [f as prec + er 1] One who or that which overbears

a 1618 Sylvester in *Mem Worthistire* II xl Self swelling Knowledge, wit's own Overbearer Proves Ignorance and finds it nothing knowes

Overbearing (ōvəɹbēə·rĭŋ) [f as prec + ing 2]

1 The action of the vb Overbear a bearing or thrusting over by force, overpowering, forcible subversion

1596 *Acts Privy Counc* XXVI 106 If we should accept your wordes of overbearings to have bene done or suffered by us. 1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* xxiii 227 The Judgment if it be led by the over bearings of passion the practice will be as irregular as the conceptions erroneous. 1692 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* p lxii, The over bearing of their Course by a Northwest Wind

2 Imperious or dictatorial action an arrogant exercise of superior power

1599 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 165 Wrath and fury and overbearing upon these occasions proceed from men's feeling only on their own side 1849-53 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III x 493 The English people's spokesman against the feudal overbearings of the Anglo-Norman dynasty 1850 *Spectator* 9 Aug , The man of whose overbearing and coarseness history and tradition tell us that they must have known enough

Overbearing (ōvəɹbēə·rĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + ing 2]

†**1** Bearing or weighing down, overpowering, overwhelming, oppressing *Obs*

a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig* (1713) 138 By conviction of some Truths and this may be by a strong and over bearing presenting of them to the Understanding 1736 Butler *Anal* II vi 313 Evidence sufficient to bear down and overbearing 1806 Beresford *Proclam Bitons Ayres* 11 *Lond Gaz* No 15956 He will then make such Reductions in the overbearing Duties as may seem most conducive to the Interest of the Country 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 630 That they could force the system to yield to its powers by the overbearing influence of cold and heat.

†**b** Overruling, preponderating *Obs*

a 1708 Beveridge *Pract Th* I (1730) 9 This natural Fear all Men to have an overbearing Opinion of Reason for that particular Religion they are born and bred up in.

2 Disposed to repress or overrule others, imperious, domineering, bullying, masterful.

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI § 37 I see a big it wherever I see a man overbearing and positive in company 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II 255 His temper was harsh and severe his manners haughty and overbearing 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* I. xiii 214 He was an effective and somewhat overbearing speaker

Overbearingly, *adv* [f prec + ly 2] In an overbearing manner domineeringly

1844 *Brow Monthly Mag* XVII 427 The most overbearingly despotic 1888 Burton *Arab Lands* I xiii 214 He was an effective and somewhat overbearing speaker

Overbearingness. [f as prec + ness] The quality or character of being overbearing

a 1792 H Walpole *Mem* (1868) II 358 [He was] no match for the art of the one or the overbearing ness of the other 1844 *Examiner* 665/1 The overbearin gness of his temper 1862 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 328 Filled with the scornful overbearingness of the conquering nation

Overbear t, *v rare* [Over 6] *trans* To beat down, to put down, overthrow, overpower

1618 Bolton *Florus* IV iv (1636) 296 Anto ny lastly enterpraed a warre for ouer beating the young noble gentleman 1652 Brome *City Wit* III iv Or has not my Mother overbeaten you Father? 1881 *Daily News* 22 Aug 5/7 He soon warmed up and was not only verbally hostility but to command general and unanimous applause

Over-beaten, *ppl a* [Over 9] Beaten down by treading over

1596 *Il retto Lear* II Mar 3 The men are likely to be a little off the over beaten track

Overbea ting, *vbl sb* [Over- 20, 29 a]

†**1** The action of beating over or dwelling with iteration upon (a subject) *Obs*

1598 in Rudd *Hist Coll* (1659) I 1 Were it take heed of too much repetition a lover beat g of Grievances.

2 Excessive beating (of the heart

1819 Ivison *Venus* 1 He overbeating of the heart And flow of too much happiness

Overbedding to **bellying** see Over

Overbe nd, *v* [Over 3, 1, 27]

1. (Only in *pples*) **a.** *trans* To bend (some thing) over or to one side **b** To bend over (something) *c intr* To bend or stoop over

1617 Hieron *Wks* II 359 Like some bulrush that is ouerbent with the strength and violence of a storme. 1845 Hirst *Poems* 168 Like Endymion over bent By dazzling Dian 1856 Whittier *Ranger* 71 Some tall pine bends and bows and sinks blending. With the flaxen skein she's tending Sits she.

2 *trans* To bend too much or to excess

1604 Donne *Devot* 290 Vpon misplacing of ouer bel of our naturall faculties. a 1656 Hall *Works* (1837) III 1 relaxations to a mind over bent 1897 E. J. Taylor *Works* 57 *Penedict* I 86 The bow cannot be kept over bent

Over-bepatch see Over 8

Overberg (ō·vəɹbærg), *a S Afr* [f Over *prep* + *berg* mountain, hill] Over a mountain or mountains that passes over the mountains

1879 Atherton *Rhodesland* 61 The slope of rum to over berg travellers 1900 *Black. Mag* Mar 374 A railway which leaves the bulk of its traffic to the overberg trade.

†**Over-bi as,** *v Obs* [Over 3 or 6] *trans* To bias to one side Hence **Over-bi asing** *ppl a*

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* 1 1 I find some men of worth over-awed by the vulgar, or over bassed by their own private interests. 1712 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 161 This over byass of gracious to towards rest this slothful soft or effemi te temper ave se to labour and employment.

Overbid (ōvəbi·d), *v* [Over 26, 22]

†**1** *intr* To bid more than the value, to bid too high *Obs*

a 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Scornful Lady* II. iii Take it h as overbidden by the sun bind him to his bargain quickly

2 *trans* To go beyond (a person) in bidding, to outbid

1845 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 99 None could over bid him in his market for souls. 1850 Groth *Grace* II xxvii I he poor citizens were overbid and could not get places. 1882 *Athenæum* 15 July 71 The English could always overbid the Russians in bribing Afghans.

b To bid or offer more than the value of (a thing) to overpay

1648 Evance *Noble Ord.* 13 The benefits outvye and overbid all the service of the Creature. 1681 Dryden *Spanish Friar* II. 20 A Tear! You have overbid all my past sufferings, And all my future too! 1793 in Veley *Ir Rep* (1801) II 55 I he sum overbid is larger amounting to one fourth part of the original price.

†**Overbid de,** *v Obs* [Over 18] *trans* To remain over or after, to outlast, outlive, survive

1050 in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 583 & if ochre overbide ǽif he me overbide *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3008 (Cott) Pe men pat bat dai sal ouerbide Vnder a bat sal pam bide 23 *Se yw Sag* (W) 1732 He hadde i wedded two jolif wives He liuede and bothe hem overbod. 1456 Chaucer *Wife's Tr* 404 Grace tourtlyche here he hath ywaxe & ouer bide.

b *intr* To remain over the time, to tarry

23 *Cursor M* 3008 (Cott) O birth sco moght not ouer bide *Ibid* 26627 (Cott) Pe wrath agh noght at ouer bide.

Over-big to **Over-bitten** see Over

Over-bi·tter, *a* [Over 28] Too bitter

So **Over-bi·tterly** *adv* , **Over-bi·tterness,** excessive bitterness

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) xiii 6 *Amarri itúne,* ofer|byter nysse 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3474 Whe i þou spekes over bitterly Til any man with noyse or cry *a* 1586 Sidney *Ar adia* (1629) 45 Musidorus had ouer bitterly glaunced against the reputation of Pamela's vnkindnes 1626 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 360 His overbitterness in the Aggravation upon the whole Charge.

Overblack to **Overblithe** see Over

Overbloom (ōvəblūm) *sb* [Over 8 b] A bloom covering the surface

1883 Symonds *Ital Byways* iv 67 Chivalry was fast decaying in a gorgeous overbloom of luxury

Overblow m, *v* [Over 23] *refl* To bloom or flower beyond its strength

1849 *Florist's Jrnl.* 198 Calceolarias.—Do not let them overbloom themselves to the destruction of the plants

Overblow (ōvəblō·), *v* [Over 4, 6, 9 27 26 + Blow *v*]

1 *trans* To blow (a thing) over the top of any thing over one s head, etc to blow off or away

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 95 But al þe creem a id fatnesse of þat milke sch ide be overblowe and bake awey 1491 Ripley *Compl Alch.* Rec iv in Ashm. *Theatr Che n Brit* (1652) 187 Than clouds of darknes be overblowyn & all aperyth faire. 1602 B. Jonson *Poet as Apol* 36 This doth from the cloud of Error Which thus we ouer blow 1699 Puller *App Inq Timoc* (1840) 363 The best way to over blow this fear is to confute the five argu ments. 1728 Watts *Ps* cxlvii 18 He sends his breath thy spreading wings Till the dark clo id is over blown

2 *intr* Of a storm To blow over, to pass away overhead, to abate in violence, hence *fig* danger, anger, passion, etc. To pass away to be past (Perf tenses often with *be*)

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1287 *Did.* The hote ernest is al ouerblowe 1390 Gower *Conf* II 306 The colde wyndes overblowe, And stille be the scharpe schoures 1593 Hawkes *Examp Virt* v 8 Sythens that your wyld ses is overblowen 1575 Chil drayard *Chr pez* (1817) 103 But all those blasts, in I te did overblow 1589 Devon *Pan Sebastianus* 1 This tempest is overblo vn the skies are clear 1829 Carlyle *Mis* (1837) II 11 There hes land locked till the hurricane is overblown

3 *trans* To blow (a thing) over, to overthrow or upset by blowing to blow down

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 163 This winde will ouer blo v us first 1580 Lupton *Thous Notable Th* (1652) 2 A certain Poet did w ar leaden soles under his shoes, lest the wind should overblow him 1608 Hieron *Def Ministers Reasons Refuted Usher* II 177 Which neither the windes nor waves of his answeres will overflow or over blow 1631 R. H *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xii § 4 228 To overthrow, and overblow into quest Bulwarkes.

4 *trans* To blow over the surface of, to cover by blowing over (as sand or snow does)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* i 808 So shal eruther werk ben ouer|lowe With coold or hoot vi hir the sighnys twelue *c* 1650 Randon *Sure Deceiver* 328 (1810) 78 The Sa il hath overblown many hund ed acres of land 1794 Hutch inson *Hist Cumberld* I 258 *note* Sheep whe i overl lown and buried in snow by a storm 1850 Tennyson *Ode to Memory* v, A sand built ridge Overblown with murmurs harsh. 1872 Whittier *Pe m Pilgrim* 514 The music the wind drew from leaves it overblew

†**5** *intr Naut* Of the wind To blow with excessive violence, to blow too hard for top-sails to be carried *Obs*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 185 To get out the ship was impossible for the winde was contrary and overblowed 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 20 If the wind had not over blowne and that to follow them I was forced to shut all my lower ports the ship I undertooke had never endured to come to the port 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman s Gram* x 46 It ouer blowes when we can beare no top-sailes. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II i Finding it was like to overblow we took in our sp it sail 1823 in Crabb *Technol Dict*

6 *trans Music* To blow or play (a pipe or wind-instrument) with such force as to produce a har monic or overtone instead of the fundamental note

Also *refl* (of the pipe or instrument)

1852 Seidel *Organ* 79 The pipe will over blow itself, that is it will sound an octave higher 1880 L. J Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 575/1 An organ thus supplied with wind could not be *over blown* 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* (ed 2) 82 *Harmonic stops* They will take a very strong pressure of wind without overblowing

Overblow , *v² rare* [Over 8 + Blow *v⁴*] *trans* To cover with blossom

1898 Miss Browning *Aur Leigh* VII 58 He overblows an ugly grave With violets which blossom in the spring

Overblown, *ppl. a*¹ [From Overblow *v*]

1 Blown over, that has passed away.

1598 Shaks *Tam Shr* v iii. 3 To smile at scapes and perils overblown 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* E vij The Clergie s mallice (not o re-blowne) will blaue me

2 Inflated, swollen to excess (with vanity, etc)

1864 Kingsley *Rom & Teut* III (1873) 83 Overblown with self conceit.

3 *Metallurgy* In the Bessemer steel process Injured or burnt by continuance of the blast after all the carbon has been removed from the metal

Overblown m, *ppl a*² [Over 28 + Blown *ppl a*] Of flowers: Much blown, more than full blown

1616 B Jonson *Epigr* xl.vii His rosy tres and garters so o erblown *a* 1625 Beaum & Fl. *Ant Malta* v I Thus over blown, and needed I am rather fit to adorn his chimney (boy) than his bed 1861 Shirley *Edmund Ashcroft* His bevis bound with pansies over blown

Overboard (*ō* vəlbo·rd), *adv* [Over *prep* 12 + Board *sb* q v for Forms. Usually treated as two words to *c* 1600 hyphened to *c* 1800, as one word from late in 18th c]

1 Of motion Over the side of a ship or boat, out of or from the ship into the water

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 246 Hi & wurpon heora war i ofor bord 1297 *R Glouc* (Rolls) 5301 Alle þe mens of kanpe knyghtes and ober K lyed are colde dede and castyne over burdes! 1495 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 278 Rotteyn And for their defaultes in bordyng Borde 1596 Congreve *Hopeless Lov Holland* Wks 1587) 168 Whych cast the best fraught t ouer board 1622 Shaks. *Temp* II ii 126 I escap d vpon a But of what kind Which the Barbarians I e boord. 1693 He Hall *Best Ba gaine* Wks (1625) 530 At last turnd ouer boord into a sea of Desperation 1748 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson* I 4 The *Pearl* being thrown about 14 Ton of Water over board 1760 Falconer *Shipwreck* II 266 In such extremes no moment should be lost But over board the main must go. 1809 *Fenian n Norw Cong* III xii. 98 He fell overboard and was drowned.

b Beyond the side of the ship, outside the ship

1803 J Badcock *Don Antonio* 80 He rigged out a spar o se and cast the suspected overboard

2 *fig* esp in phr *To throw overboard* to cast aside discard, reject, renounce

1641 J Jackson *Tr e Eternge I* III 393 That Religion which is more turbulent seditious and stormy let it be throw e over boa d to li,hte the sh p of the Chur h 1679 *Establ Test* 9 They threw over board all their Loyalty 1831 Lytton Bu wer *Pel Sandv & Ellen* Sir H *Le Sands & Ellen* The judge's ermine; the coxcomb s wig the e snuff box *ñ la Poppingcourt*—all must overboard

3 In phr. *to go* BOARD plainly and openly

1834 H O Brien *Round Towers Ir I* 327 To speak over board the lapses were to him more libly unavoidable.

Hence **Overboa rd** *v* (*nonce wd*), to throw over board

1585-6 Earl I ycester Corr (Camden) 312 I will rail er be overti ow e t ly her majesties doings then overboarded by t eir churches and tankers

Overboast to **Overbook** see Over

Overbo dy, *sb* [Over 8 c + Body 6] An upper or outer bodice

1573 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 235 I gi e vnto 3e wyfe of Robart my soon my browne kyrtle with ye cl an let ouerbody 1611 Cotgr *Nothing Ba* (1884) II 98 Two i e i presented for stealing a woman s overbody value 8d 1845 E H Noel *Richter s Hoverer s secret* II xix. 241 The first and last array was uniform was a kind of fine over body

So †**Overbody coat** *Obs* , an ephod

1535 Coverdale *Exod* xxv 7 Onix stones and set stones for the ouerbody cote and for the Brestlappe. — 1 Sa n 18 The Childe was girded with an ouer body cote of lynen

†**Overbody dy,** *v nonce wd* [Over 27 + Body *sb* or *v*] *trans* To give too much body to make excessively material

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I (1851) 2 Till the Soule by this meanes of over loding her self give up totally to fleshly delights, bated her wing apace downeward.

Overboil (*ō* vərboil) *v* [Over 5 27]

1 *intr* To boil over to boil so as to overflow the pot, etc. Chiefly *fig*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx (1623) 972 Which made her spirits ouer boyle with impatience 1816 Byron *Ch Har* iii Iuly To keep the m d Deep in its fountain lest it overboil. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VI 1119 No word lest Crispi overboil and burst.

†**b** *trans* To cause to boil over *Obs*

1607 Montague & Parkin *Hist & P Transac* 12 Till Pride of Empire Lust and hot Desire D d over boile him like too great a Fire

2 *trans* (*over boi l*) To boil too much

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 131 Fine meats i i hot stomacks be as it were over boiled, when the grosser are but duely concocted *a* 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* III, They are A little over boyl d or so

Overboi ling, *vbl sb* [f prec + Ing¹] *A* boiling over an ebullition

a 1774 Hawte *Vision of Death* Poems (1810) 371/1 Or with or ver boiling of ungovern d health. 1861 W S Penny *Hist Ch Eng* I iii 136 This may perhaps have been a little over boiling of spite

So **Overboiling** *ppl a* , boiling over, *fig* excessively ardent or fervent

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* Wks. (Grosart) III 85, With anse ouerboyling humour which sourseth blest in ou stomackes 1630 Davenant *1st Pt Cong of Gondola Ded* A hero of an excessive and overboiling courage. 1682 – *Dis Lover* v iii, Do these o erboiling answers suit the Clime 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* III 19/2 A proof of the over boyling genius of the Painter *a* 1814 *Spectators* II iii in *New Brit Theatre* III 109 Restrain Thy over boiling wrath

O ver-bo ld, *a* [Over 28] Too bold, un warrantably or unduly bold, presumptuous

c 1530 *Crt of Love* 360 That I and alle Should ever drede to be too overbold Her to displese 1695 Shaks. *Much* III v 3 (Beldama) as you are Sawcy and over bold, how dis you dare To Trade and Trafficke with Macbeth? *a* 1700 Wesley *Husb & Hse* Wks ¶ 84 Wks 1811 IX 84 Why should a woman be so over bold as to call her husband, *Tom, Ned Dick?* 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* v xxii I was going to do a foolish over bold act.

O·ver-bo ldly, *adv* [Over- 30.] In an over bold manner, with too much boldness

1547 Homilies I *Fulling from God* II (1859) 89 They do overboldly presume of God s mercy and live dissolutely 1684 *Scandalous Reduc* 10 So I hope this gentleman upon the pla e, who spake over boldly against their Choice 1860 Trench *Serm Westm Abb* VII 73 It is not over boldly said

Over-bo ldness. [Over- 29 c.] Excessive boldness, presumption, audacity

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xlix 292 God also would p t me to shame for mine ouerboldnesse *a* 1688 Davenant *Fpl* Wks (1673) 301 Is over boldness said from too n ich fear 1846 Trench *Mirac* xvii. (1865) 284 What ir ational overboldness there was in it

Overbook, -**bookish** see Over

Overborne (bō·rn), *ppl a* [pa pple of Over BEAR *v*] Borne down by superior force or pressure, oppressed see Overbear *v*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VII vii 929 And euer bare at land an hand ouer the ouerborne Britaine. 1708 J. Wood *Man* H ist (1840) 225 An overborne discontented reaper

†**Over-bou nd,** *v*¹ *Obs rare*—¹ [cf Bound *v* 3 = Abound] *intr* To superabound, = Over abound *v* 3 Hence †**overbou nding** *vbl sb*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv 223 An overbounding of some melan.holike humour

Overbou nd, *v*² *rare* [f Over 5 + Bound *v*²] *trans* To bound or leap over

1813 Shelley *Q Mab* II 94 All prevailing wisdom o er bounds Those obstacles of which an earthly soul Fears to attempt the conquest

†**Over-bound,** *adv Obs rare*—¹ [Over- 10] Bound over or across (the sea)

1669 N Morton *New Eng Mem* 124 (Cent.) They went away the greater ship towing the lesser at her ster i all the way bound

Over-bounteous, etc see Over 28

Over-bow (-bou), *v* [Over 27, 1.]

1 *trans* (*o er-bow*) To bend in excess

1639 Fuller *Holy St* III xx (1647) 142 The best way to straighten what is crooked is to over bow it.

2 (*over-bow*) To arch over

1878 Dowden *Studies in Literat* 271 Those poems are overbowed with the firmament of adult thought

Over-bowed (*bou d*), *a* [Over 28 + Bowed *ppl a*¹] (see quot)

1875 *Ency I Brit* II 378/1 An arch er is said to be over bowed when the power of his bow is above his command.

Overbower, *v* [Over 1] *trans* To form a bower over, to overarch

1807 Southey *Espriella s Lett* II 220 A part [f a road] which was almost completely overbowered 1823 — *Hist Brazil* II 440 Long and wide avenues were over bowered with elms

Over-bowl to **Overbranch:** see Over

Over-bra ve, *a* [Over 28] Too brave, very brave (in negative constructions), †excessively splendid or showy *(obs*)

a 1652 Gouge *Comm Heb* xi. 37 (1655) 230 This sheweth the vanity of over brave and costly apparell *Med* It wasn t over brave of him to attack such a little boy

†**Over-bra ve,** *v Obs* [Over 21] *trans* To play the t brave r over, to treat with bravado

1624 Gee *Vain Darling* 1 4 K naves over brave wise men while wise men stand with cap and knee to fools 1632 Brathwait *Whimzies, Gamester* 38 Hee so over braves and abuseth the poor dice

Overbray to **Over-break** see Over 21, 9

Over-bree the, *v* [f Over 22, 8]

†**1** *trans* To put out of breath *Obs*

1589 Warner *Alb Engl Æmeidos* 165 Least (perhaps) I over breathe thy tickled Conceits with more saile liking than is expedient *a* 1763 H Brooke *Fox-Chase* Poems (1810) 238/2 O er breath d we come where 'twixt impending hills, Ran the joint current of two gurgling rills.

2 *intr* To breathe over Hence **Overbree thing** *vbl sb*

1800 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 429 Young acolytes were sweetening with incense the warm over breathings of thronging devotion.

Over-bred, *Overbreed* see OVER- 27 b, 27
†**Overbre de**, *v. Obs* [OE. *oferbrædan*, f *ofer-* OVER- 8 + *brædan*, BREDE, to spread out] *trans* To overspread, cover all over
*c*897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* C xlv 336 Swa se fiik beam oferscadoð first land ac ðæt land hiſ eall unnyt wæ be hit oferbræd. *c*1205 LAY 10045 Was þat kinewurðe bed Al mid palle ouer bred [*c*1275 ouer sprad]. *c*1400 *Sege Yerus* (E. E. T. S) 600 So was he bent ouer brad, bledy by-runne With ded bodies aboute.
†**Over-bri be**, *v Obs* [OVER- 11, 20] *trans* To gain over by bribery, to bribe over again
1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 162 Iugurtha so ouer bribed his Army also that he got the Victory 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 116 He who would be bribed to under take a base thing by one, would be over bribed to retort the business.
Overbri dge, *v* [(OVER- 5 + BRIDGE *v*] *trans* To make a bridge over, to bridge over
*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 304 þa het Maxentius mid mucllum swyðdome oferbrigian ða ea, eal mid scipum 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* v 348 These mighty workmen Who with a broad highway have overbridged The froward ch us of futurity 1874 F H *Living in Past Relig Life* Ser III. 246 An infinite gulf, which can never be overbridged.
Over-bri'dge, *sb* [OVER- 1 d] A bridge over a railway, as distinct from a subway or a road over which the railway crosses
1876 F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 714 There were many of the overbridges that would need to be rebuilt 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 77 The a cess would be by a subway, and if in cutting by an over bridge
Over-bri'ght, *a* [OVER 28] Excessively bright, too bright.
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xiv 209 We forbid them to beholde the thinges that are ouerbright 1830 TENNYSON *Isabel* 1 Eyes not down-dropt nor over bright 1861 MISS BRADDON *Lady Lisle* xxiv I don't see that you re any of you such an over bright lot
Overbri'm, *v* [OVER- 5]
1 *intr* To overflow at the brim, to brim over (said of the liquid or the vessel) Mostly *fig*
1607 BARKSTEAD *Mirrha* (1876) 57 And ere night you will orebrim with your tears. 1817 SCOTT *Harold* III viii When glins that rage to over brim 1826 — *Woodst* xxix If the pitcher shall overbrim with water 1880 WEBSTER *Esther's Feast* III vii 172 Where ur he drained its measure, His eyes would overbrim
2 *trans* To flow over the brim of
1818 KEATS *Endymion* 257 Each having a wine with whose overbrimm d With April s tender younglings. 1871 BROWN ING *Pr Hohenst* 563 The liquor that o erbrims the cup
Hence **Overbri mmed** *ppl. a*, **Overbri mming** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*.
1830 TENNYSON *Confess Sensit Mind* 113 That grace Would drop from his o erbrimming love, As manna on my wilderness. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1852) 38 Through his misty o erbrimmed eye. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Journ* II 197 The overbrimming of the town in generations subsequent.
O verbri mmed, *a* [OVER- 3] Having a brim that projects or hangs over
1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxxv, He touched solemnly, but slightly, his huge and overbrimmed blue bonnet.
Overbri'mmer, *sb rare* [OVER- 10] *trans* To bring over or across (Prop two words) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6359 Til he þe folk had ouerbroght [r r ouer brogt] In to þe land bot þai soght 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVI 633 What in my house I sinced I may over bring.
Over-brood see OVER- 29 b
Overbrood, *v* [OVER- 1] *trans* To brood or hover over
1818 MILMAN *Samor* 115 To rise and o er brood The dim and desert beacon of its own solitude. 1847 WHITTIER *Eternal Goodness* 25 Ye see the curse which overbroods A world of pain and loss
†**Overbrow**, *sb Obs* [OVER 1 d] Eyebrow
*c*1000 *Sax Leechd* III 188 Maeden (hæfoð) lacn on ofer brawe awiþran. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 287 A foule of darke colloure with redde ouerbrowes. 1561 HOLLYBAND *Treas Ang Fr*, A Good to use specially for our browes and eye lidder
Overbrow, *v* [OVER 1] *trans* To over hang like a brow Hence Overbrow ing *ppl a*
1742 COLLINS *Ode Poet Char* 58 Strange shades o erbrow the valles deep 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xiii 58 Beneath the overbrowing battlements. 1844 LONG *Woods in Winter* i, The hill That overbrows the lonely vale
Overbrowned to **Overbubble** : see OVER
Overbuild (*ō*ʌvəbi·ld, *ō*·ʌvə), *v* Pa t and pple **overbuilt**. [OVER- 1, 8, 27]
1 *trans* To build over or upon, to cover or surmount with a building or structure Chiefly *fig*
1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch Hen II* CXCI, When Iustice by Ambition over built, is fronted with new Turretts. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 193 Sage, studies, profound, Terribly arch d, and squaline his nose, And overbuilt with most impending brows. 1857 WILLMOTT *Pleas. Lit* xl 47 Some men overbuild their natures with books
2 To build too much or to excess
1842 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III vii 168 Who by over building their houses have dilapidated their lands 1723 CTESS WINCHILSEA *Misc Poems* 124 Twas not to save the Charge That in this over building Age, My House was not more large.
3 To build too much upon, to erect more buildings than are required upon (an area)
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 354 Prouided alwaies, that a mans land be not ouer built 1864 WEBSTER, *Overbuild*, built too much ; having too many buildings ; as an overbuilt part of a town 1898 *Ch Congo Advance* 81 Nov 737/1 A city which has been over built which has ' superfluous houses and flats by the block and mile
Overbulk see OVER- 22
Overburden, burthen, *sb* [OVER 29d 1d]
1 Excessive burden, excess of burden
1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1657) 42 The small spirits not being kept downe, or spreads abroad by the quantity or over burden thereof [meat] do enlarge themselves. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Yob Triumphant* IV 440 Who hath dispos d the upper Spouts and Gutters, Whereby the Aire his over burthen utters? 1893 *Daily News* 8 Feb 5/1 The overburden of work on the House of Commons makes the effort to get real business done a mere struggle and scramble
2 *Mining*, etc The overlying clay, rock, or other matter which has to be removed in quarrying or mining, in order to get at the deposit worked
1855 J R LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 25 The quantity of overburthen, or waste removed, has been upwards of 200,000 tons. 1894 *Times* 27 Feb 10/3 The overburden is a reddish clay soil of an average depth of 10 ft
O verbu rden, -bu rthen, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To put too great a burden or weight upon, to burden too much, to overload, overcharge
1390 GOWER *Conf I* 204 *Medea* Wks 82/1, I neither wil for to plain it matter ouerburden the reader in this boke with the rehersing of euerye place *a* 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1 Quhat I wald wrait that ourehurdenit beis 1795 POLE *Odyss* XI 279 The earth o erburthen d groan d beneath their weight. 1796 I KOM *Alberti's Archit* I 56 1 In a vessel overburthening the keel. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining, Glos Overburden*, the charge in a furnace too much ore and flux in proportion to t e amount of fuel 1885 *Spectator* 25 July 976/1 Mr Adams does not overburthen his myths and legends with comment.
Hence **O verbu rdened, -bu rthened** *ppl a*, **O verbu rdening, -bu rthening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, whence **O verbu rdeningly** *adv*
1733 C TATE *Hibernia Anglicana Poems* 240 The Muse Tars the 'over burthened Floor 1871-4 J THOMSON *City Dreadful Night* IX. II The hugeness of an overburthened wain 1890 HOWELLS *Criticism & Fiction* 4 v *Afternoon* A shrinking under a great burthen an 'overburthening 1851 R NEASH in J M. Mitchell *Mem* XII. (1858) 303 Mr James Mitchell s 'over burdening duties 1885 Miss WARNER *Susy* xxxiv xxiii Not officiously or 'overburdeningly there were kindnesses accepted even asked for in return
O verbu rdensome, -bu rthensome, *a* [OVER- 28] Excessively burdensome
1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* IV fii. § 21 2.0 Eumenes did not onely thinke all carriages to be ouer burd nsome but the number of his men to be more troublesome t an a saleable 1820 Scott *Monast* Introd, The shopkeeper The overburthensome way by no means over burde nsome 1883 W MORRIS in Macdonald *Life* (1899) I 99 All men may live at peace and free from over burdensome a xiety
Overburn, *v* [OVER- 21, 27]
†1 *trans* To burn down to overthrow by fire
1616 I ADAMS *Forest of Thorns* Wks. 1862 II 471 A strong tempest set on the wicked society to overturn them and overburn them with the fire of hell
2 *(o ver bu rn)* To burn too much or to excess
1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 82 In Burning of the Turf you must take care not to over burn it for the over burning of it to white Ashes wastes the nitrous Salt *c* 1805 LETHIEBY in *Circ Sc* I 199/1 The supply of air is too great, and the fuel is over burned
So **O verbu rning** *vbl sl* , **O verbu rning** *ppl a*, excessively burning or ardent (whence **O verbu rningly** *adv* ardently), **O verbu rnt** *ppl a*
1707 *Curios Husbandry* (new sense 2) 1849 J HUSTON *Jrnl* xxxvi 560 By over burning the soil s ether fertilising virtues. 1596 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 449 When a man seeketh after any thing of them with an 'overburning desire 1878 R. BROWNE *Russ. Synon* 7203 And sober 35 300 bnb glotonye To ete by mete 'ouer lren ynglye. 1834 *Brit Watch* I 304 I time if burnt with t o violent a fire will not shake, and become useless or whit is te nes d, 1 ecomes burnt, and in some places, dea l lume 1837 J T SMITH in *Ts ats Mortaus* 115 A dark red, or purplish colour, similar to that of an over burnt brick
Overburst see OVER- 5 b
Overbusy (*ō*ʌvəbi·zi), *a* [OVER 28] Excessively busy, too much occupied, *esp* that busies himself too much or is obtrusively officious
1390 [JOHN OF TREVISA] *Higden* I hald þat man nogte witty, Pat about þe world is over busy 1618 WODDALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 5 I wish young Artists not to be over busie in raising the fractured Cranium *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 264 She should doe well, not to be over busie in matters that concerned her not 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 764/1 A troublesome and overbusy man
So **O verbu'sily** *adv*, too busily.
*c*1440 *Jacob's Well* 142 Pis wose of glotonye is a fole þat ouerbusily, ouerlyngly, ouerrageously, ouerhastily is nyst deynetuously & ouerbesyly 1668 *Lond Gaz* No. 281/4 The French at Madagascar have gr ously engaged them selves in a war between the Neighbouring Princes.
O verbu sy, v [OVER 27] *trans* To busy too much, to engage or occupy too assiduously
Hence **Overbu sied** *ppl a*
1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* 149 Had not our Cutter over busied himself about the Mayor *Jocus* 1 *over busier* is more large than to be read by overbusied men 1863 MRS WHITNEY *Faith Gartney* XXXVI 330 The errand boy s in the shops were overbusied and uncertain
Overbuy, *v* [OVER 26, 33 4, 11]
†1. *trans* To buy at too high a price, to pay too much for *Obs*
*c*1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhood* II IX (1869) 150 If men made of you sale, mete or man hyunge o ueriugge you me lone yow to michel 1530 PALSGR. 647/2 I overbye I bye a thynge above the price it is worthe 1630 FULLER *Holy War* IV XXXIII (1840) 239 Conceiving so convenient a purchase could not be over bought 1668 PETTY *Taxes* 21 The farmer for haste is forced to under sell his corn and the King is forced to overbuy his provisions. 1700 DRYDEN *Fab to Y Dryden* 138 And he when want requires, is truly wise Who slights not foreign aid, nor over buys.
2 *refl* and *intr* To buy beyond one's means, or to too great an extent
1745 *The Fool Eng Tradesman* VI (1845) I 37 If the tradesman overbuys himself, the payments perhaps come due too soon for him, the goods not being sold
†**3** To buy off, to procure the release of any one) by payment *Obs*
15.. *Priests of Peblis* in Pinkerton *Scot Poems Repr* I 12 The thief fu well he wel himself overby Quhen the leill man i to the lack wil ly
†**4** To buy over to one s side *Obs*
1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1736) III 169 The Emperor had no Money to bestow upon Theodeta by which they might have over bought the Empress.
O ver-by, *o'ls Ac* and *nonce wd* Also **ower owre by** [(OVER *a ls* 7, 5 + BY *adv*] Over or across the way, at or to a place at a short distance across, at or to the house or place of poste
1768 ROSS *Helenore* 76 (Jam) Quo she unto the sheal nigh ye e only. 1818 *Sc Pr* III 267/1 Some canny boys waiting for me down among the shaws, overby. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glost Over-by* over the way 1866 MURRO *Lad I struck* 129 B I D I have to tell e ferry ou by *Mod Sc* Our neigl bours over by have lent us a hand
Overcackle see OVER 22
Overca nopy, *v* [OVER 1] *trans* To form a canopy over, to extend over or cover as or with a canopy
1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II 1 251 Quite over-canopied with luscious woodbine With sweet muske roses, and with eglantine 1603 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIV 346 Whose head Pelasgic *Dia Spring* is Where er the rude and moss-grown beech O er-canopies the glade. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* XIII 28 For the summit of th Olympian mo nt He sat o erca t ped by golden clouds.
Overcap, -capable, -cape see OVER
O ver-ca pitalize, -t [OVER 27] *trans* To fix or estimate the capital of (a joint stock company, etc) at too high an amount, to give or ascribe too great a capital value to (an industrial undertaking etc), esp when forming it into a joint stock concern
1890 *Pall Mall G* 22 Feb. 1/2 Was the business over capitalized or was it t t? 1897 *Rec ers of Rev* 55 The president halts of over-reaching, planning such corporations
Hence **O verca'pitalized** *ppl a*, **O verca'pitalization**
1888 *Rep to Ho Rep Proc Mat U S* 417 The overc pital ation of which, undeveloped and but imperfectly opened mines. 1898 *Daily News* 9 June 5 2 His over cap talised companies began to decline.
Over-captious, etc see OVER 28
O'ver-care, *sb* [OVER 29d] Too much care, undue or excessive care
1599 SHAKS *Lucrece* Spec (1563) 206 The world has ing exting,uished the care of the pul like 3 sol by a t over-care of t ir private 1751 ELIZ HAMILTON *Letters Hindostanee* III 7 It was o by h s over-care to please her
O ver-ca reful, a [OVER 28] Too careful, excessively careful Hence **Overcarefully** *adv*, **Overcarefulness**
a 1591 H SMITH *Serm* 1592 (1866) 82 Have ourself wo ever outer careful! 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV* I 2 68 The fool t ouer-careful Fathers. 1648 *Bell & Putter Ass* 31 We are not over careful whether we live or whether we d 1842 MANNING, *Serm* (1848) I 309 Over-careful about m ey or fruitful in al w estate 1852 TAYLOR *Fox and Cat* II 188 *Ch of Romance* 18 May 312 Without over ca ef l ness to the fi e.
Over-careless, etc see OVER 28
O ver-ca ring, a [OVER 28 1] Caring too much excessively anxious
1766 CHURCHILL *Ghost* 643 He would have us w tho t a th n bered and over-caring Mind
†**O vercark**, *sl Obs* [OVER 29] An over charge an extra load or burden
a 1300 *Cursor M* 9843 Ouercark o kind hid þe tan At ki ds was be tober wan
†**Overca rk, v** *Obs* [OVER 27]
1 *trans* To overcharge, overweigh, bt
a 1300 *Curs e M* 9834 Man ma find a bai n ouer arked sais it lord, pat [þai] thre fole a ll adeles tit
2 To burden with excessive charges, to oppress
1393 LANGL *P Pl C* 11 472 Sial noþer ky g i t k yet con table ne mery Ouer-cark þe c mune.
So †**O ver-ca rkful, O ver-ca rking** *a ij* troubling oneself too much, over anxious
*c*1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xi 377 Ouer il vpbrl l l er carkful and ouermyche l ng g ouernaunce 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* v iii 321 Instead of first being solicitously over carkful for the future.
Overcarry (*ō*ʌvəkæ·ri), *v* Now rare [OVER 10, 13, 26]
†1 *trans* To carry over or across, to convey to the other side to transport *Obs*
1382 WYCLIF *Heb* xi 18 He to eceiveide them [1388 bar I ' ouer] thurgh ȝe he water 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xi 30 How many sens ouercarryit in Charge
b To carry or convey-l evond the proper point
1897 MARY KINGSLEY *H Afr* 113 We stop to pick up cargo or discharge over-carri d cargo *Mod.* (Railway Guard) Are you the gentleman that was over-carried to Louth this evening?

2 To carry (action or proceedings) too far, overdo, to do more than carry

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Buriall* vi Biv According to the forked foly vsed in buriall, whi h either is contemned or else ouercaried in pomp 1823 CHALMERS *Pauperism* Wks. 1839 XVI 236 The point has not only been carried; but greatly over-carried

†3 *fig* To carry (a person) beyond the bounds of moderation or into error, etc to carry away

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* (1618 280 Publike respects fell not so strongly it to consideration but that they were ouer carried with priuate interests. 1648 BP HALL *Select Thoughts* § 89 Their appetite over carries them to a mis conceit of a particular good

absol 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 275 Zeale not guided by knowledge, may soone ouer-carry

† **Overca·rve**, *v* *Obs* In 4 **kerve** [OVER 10] *trans* To cut across, intersect

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* 1 § 21 This zodiak ouer kerueth the equinoxial; and he ouer kerueth hym again in euene parties.

Overcast (ōu vaɪkast), *sb* [f OVERCAST *v* or *ppl a*]

1 A person or thing that is cast away, 'thrown over', or rejected, an outcast *Obs* exc *dial*

1569 GOLDING *Heminges Post* Ded 3 All Estates, from the Magistrate to the poore afflicted over ast amo ig men. 1868 SALMON *Cowodean* 70 (E. D D) Gipsy ow rcast found stuckin in the fen

2. Something cast or spread over a covering coating a cloud covering the sky or part of it, as in dull or threatening weather (also *fig*)

1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* 1 iii. 10 [If not a Fog] something ι gnate to it a little Frost perhaps, or thin Overcast. 1798 MITCHELL tr *Karsten's Min of Leskean Mus* 284 Red Scaly Iron Ore as a very thin overcast 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* v 1 P 25 The lowering overcast of his swarthy aspect 1895 *Daily News* 27 June 3/1 The dangerous formation of clouds that fringed the overcast of steel blue.

†3 A reckoning or calculation above the true amount. *Obs*

1771 *Connect Col Rec* (1885) XIII 482 There was an overcast made by the listers upon the grand levy of the year 1761 of the sum of £427 0 0. 1772 *Ibid* XIII 579 Abatements for over cast of the list shall be made

4 *Mining* A bridge which carries one subterranean air passage over another

1867 *Morning Star* 12 Jan, We went up the board gate to the over ast or archway supporting a roadway above and we found that standing but an overcast further on near the ending was blown down.

5 *Needlework* = OVERCASTING, overcast work

1891 *Weldon's Pract Needlewk.* VI No 68 12/1 When working the overcast be careful to make each stitch as nearly as can be the same in size.

6 *Comb* **Overcast staff** (see quot), **overcast-stitch** (see OVERCAST *v* 7)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Over-cast staff*, a scale or measure employed by shipwrights to determine the difference between the curves of those timbers which are placed near the greatest breadth and those which are situated near the extremities of the keel where the floor rises and grows narrower

Overcast (ōuvəɪkɑ st, *v* Forms see OVER and CAST [OVER 6 etc see below]

1 *trans* To overthrow, overturn, cast down, upset (*lit* and *fig*) *Obs* exc *dial* [OVER 6]

a 1225 *Ancr R* 275 Þet nis nout mor lich auh is wum n onlich eð to ouerkeste i. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14733 [Iesus] þair bordes ouerkest, þair penis spilt *c* 1440 *Bretus* (Laud MS. 559 lf 10 b), His travaylle thus was ouer caste. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par* Pref 5 b Honey is waloweish and uercasteth the stomake, if it be plenteously taken by it elfe alone. 1710 SWIFT *On Lit House by Churchyard* 6 Once on a time a western blast At least twelve inches over cast 1873 MURDOCH *Doric Lyre* 7 (E D D) Theekit stacks the bangster blast Had shaken as twad them owrecast

†b To turn over *Obs*

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 49 Opyn hem a-bowte þe myddel; and ouer-cast þe openyng vppon þe lede [= lid]. 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xx 46 Auld bukis quha will ouer cast

2 To cast or throw (something) over or above something else Now *rare* [OVER 1 8]

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 70 To bank ouer þe son! plankes þei ouer kast 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* vi xvi A Faucon flewe vnto the elme to take her perche the lunys ouer cast abou te a bough *c* 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* xvi iv Night with his black wing Sleepy Darknes doth orecast 1742 POPE *Dunc* iv 289 Thro' School and College thy kind cl ud o ercast, Safe and unseen the young Æneas past 188 R. G H[ILL] *Voices in Solitude* 12 Th u on my brightest days dost overcast A pleasing melancholy

3 To cover, overspread, overlay (*with* something) Now *rare* in general sense [OVER 8]

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 325 Thei ne mihte his hand ascape That he his fyr on hem ne caste her herte he overcaste To folwe th lke lore *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 372/2 Ovyr caste or ovyr hyllyd *pretectus contectus* 1497 *Churchw Acc St Mary Hill, Lond.* (Nichols 1797) 94 A lode of lome to ovircast the floore 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 427 There is a loft overcast with the like rouffe. 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv III *Schism* 1045 Her head With dust and ashes is all over-cast 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *To Over-cast* to case or line a Wall with Stone etc 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* i. 21 He saw the Atlantic heaven with light o ercast

4 *spec* To cover or overspread with clouds, or with something that darkens or dulls the surface. Most frequently in *pa pple*; usually of the weather

c 1290 *Beket* 1379 in *S Eng Leg* I. 146 Ouer cast heo is with þis clo idene *c* 1305 *St Edmund* 354 in *E E P* (1862) 80 Þe grislikeste weder þat mizte beo ouercaste al þan toun 1530 PALSGR. 648/1 Se howe soone the sonne is overcaste for all the fayre mornyng 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 110 The skie is ouer cast with cloudes. 1635-56 COWLEY *Davideis* II 684 But Prophets angry Blood o er cast his Day 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (Rtldg) 270 A dark Cloud overcasts the Air 1846 GROTE *Greece* (1862) II xi 349 The fair sky was immediately overcast.

b *fig* To overshadow, render gloomy, darken

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 678 Right so kan geery Venus over caste The hertes of hir folk 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xi 5 When sorowfull confusion of thinges overcasteth them with darknesse. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III (1634) 51 Xerxes prayed Artabanus not to over-cast those joyes with sad remembrances. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVIII 181 Stung to the soul, o ercast with holy dread 1850 W R. WILLIAMS *Relig Prog* (1854) 210 It is his loss of this [holiness] that overcasts the eternal world and makes the expected vision of God one of terror

5 *intr* To become overspread with clouds, to become dark or gloomy ? *Obs* exc *dial.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13157 All the calme ouercast into kene stormes, Full wodely the windes wackont aboue. 1511 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden) 67 The wether bygan to ouer caste with rayne wynde thondre 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* I. 342 What day shines so fair that over-casts not before night? 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 333 In the evening it overcast and grew cloudy 1900 *Norfolk Dial* (E D D) It's overcasting for rain.

†6 *trans* To transform *Obs* [OVER 10]

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 225 Þere was at Rome a bole of bras in þe schap of Iupiter ouercast and schape.

7 *Needlework* To throw rough stitches over a raw edge or edges of cloth to prevent unravelling, to sew over and over, also, to strengthen or adorn such an edge by buttonhole or blanket stitch, in *Embroidery*, to cover overlaid threads or outlines by smooth and close oversewn stitches [OVER 5]

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *To Over-cast*, to whip a Seam, as Taylors do. 1819 *Metropolis* II 116 Whilst a tailor and in the act of over-casting a button-hole. 1879 ATCHERLEY *Boërland* 258 The vein [is] closed by passing a pin transversely through the cut edges, and overcasting it with a hair plucked from the beast's tail 1891 *Weldon's Pract Needlewk* VI No. 69. 8/2 Run a thread of cotton in darning stitch upon the line of tracing and overcast this in tiny close stitches of even size. 1893 *Ibid* VIII 90. 9/2 A narrow margin is filled with threads darned tolerably thickly and these threads are afterwards overcast or sewn smoothly over

8 To sum up in excess of the correct amount, to over-estimate ? *Obs* [OVER 26]

1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 17 The King in his accompt of peace, and calmes, did much ouer-cast his fortunes. 1765 J INGERSOLL *Lett Stamp Act* (1766) 49 It is most likely we rather under than overcast the probable Amount of it

9 To throw off (illness or misfortune), to get over *Sc* [fig from OVER- 5]

1820 SCOTT *Monast* xiv See that the red stag does not gaul you as he did Diccon Thorburn who never overcast the wound that he took from a buck's horn. *Mod Sc* She hes gotten what she'll never owercast

10 *Bowls* (? *intr*) To cast beyond the jack (Also *pass* in same sense) ? *Obs* [OVER 13]

1611 COTGR. s. v *Passé Ie suis passé* I am gone or ouer cast I haue throwne ouer at Bowles, etc 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 964 I am overcast at bowls *ultra its tam jeci* 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *To Over-cast* to throw beyond the Jack in Bowling.

O·verca st (stress var) *ppl a* [Pa pple of prec]

1 Cast away, overthrown, etc. see the verb

1569 [see OVERCAST *sb* 1]. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 243/1 A Spaniel licking of the overcast Cream from the Churn side 1839 I. TAYLOR *Anc Chr* I ii 221 Invited to accept the overcast Christianity of Chrysostom.

2 Of the weather Clouded over, dull, gloomy

1625 BACON *Ess, Gardens* (Arb) 564 For the Morning, and the Euening or Ouer cast Dayes 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 284 It was a raw overcast night.

3 *Needlework* Sewn or embroidered by over casting *Overcast stitch* the stitch by which overcasting is done see prec 7

1891 *Weldon's Pract Needlewk* VI No 68 12/1 Overcast outline Overcast stitch is a favourite outline for fine work *Ibid* No. 69 10 2 The outline is embroidered in smooth overcast stitch.

4. That is in excess of the correct amount

1892 *Daily News* 17 Dec 7/4 I generally kept the over cast money for a few days and then gave some of it to Mr H

Overca sting, *vbl sb* [f OVERCAST *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb OVERCAST.

1 The action of casting over or upon, or of covering or coating with something, *spec* the coating of brick or stone work with plaster

1483 *Cath Angl* 263/1 Ouercastyng *obduccio obductus* 1599 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 478 For the overcasting of the stone wall *Ibid.* 486 For the over casting of the greate Tower 10 dayes xxs 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 314 Some are busie in building others in plaistering and ouercasting.

†b Used to render L *intersectio*, intersection (= throwing over or across) *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII xl (Tollem MS) By oute castynge and strecchynge and ouercastynge of bemis lyzt bryngeþ forþe all þinges.

†2 The action of overthrowing or casting down, upsetting *Obs*

1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 129 Poudre brent in the botom of the Tour of Aiton for the spedy ouercasting of the same. 1552 ELYOT *Dict Malachia* the longyng of women with childe and ouercastynge of theyr stomacke if thei haue not that they longe for

3 A covering with or as with clouds, an over shadowing, darkening (*lit* and *fig*).

1598 FLORIO, *Nebbia*, a cloude, an ouercasting of the skie. 1610 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* VIII (1639) 446 Qualming and overcasting of the heart 1873 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* IV (ed. 2) 86 An overcasting of murky vapour

4. *Needlework* (See OVERCAST *v* 7)

1885 BRIETZCKE & ROOPER *Plain Needlewk* I 20 Overcasting is used to prevent raw edges of materials from getting unravelled. 1893 *Weldon's Pract. Needlewk* VIII No. 90. 9/2 The outline of this pretty leaf is defined in raised overcasting 1894 *Ibid* IX No. 106. 6/2 It is the custom to put an overcasting of buttonhole stitch round the edge of blankets to ensure against unravelling and also to add to its good appearance.

Overca sting, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING[2]] That overcasts see the verb

1837 WARE *Lett fr Palmyra* xvi. (1860) 409 No over casting shadows which at all disturb your peace.

Over-casual, etc.: see OVER- 28.

Overca·tch, *v* *Obs* exc. *dial* [OVER 14.]

1. *trans* To overtake, 'catch up'

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 38/21 To ouercatche, *assequi* 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV vii. 31 She sent an arrow forth with mighty draught That in the very dore him overcaught 18 LAHEE *Owd Yem* (Lancash. Dial.) 9 (E D D) It ud o tak n a hunter to o ercatch him.

†2 *fig* To catch', ensnare, deceive, outwit *Obs*

1577 WHETSTONE *Life of Gascoigne* Hypocrisie a man may over catch. 1622 BRETON *Strange Newes* (1879) 13/1 For feare the Ducke with some odde craft, the Goose might ouercatch

O·ver-cau tion. [OVER- 29 d] Too great caution, excessive caution

1775 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* Ser II. II 108 My over-caution prevented my doing just what you wanted 1886 *American* XII 189 A strange commentary on their habitual overcaution

O·ver-cau tious, *a.* [OVER 28] More cautious than is needful, too cautious.

1706 PHILLIPS, *Over-cautious* too wary, too heedful. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 295 P 7 It is observed of over cautious Generals, that they never engage in a Battle without securing a Retreat. 1836-41 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 5) 55 An over cautious modesty which marked all his proceedings.

Hence **Over-cautiously** *adv*, **Overcautiousness**

1847 WEBSTER *Overcautiously* 1895 *Funk, Overcautiousness*

†O ver-ce ss, *v* *Obs* [OVER 27] To rate, or assess too highly Hence **†O ver ce ssing** *vbl sb*

1611 COTGR. *Surtaux* an ouer-cessing, ouer-rating *Surtaxé* ouer cessed surcharged.

Over-chafed see OVER 27 b.

†Overcha nge, *v* *Obs* [OVER- 10] *trans* To change into something else, or into another condition, to transmute Hence **†Overcha nging** *vbl sb*, transmutation

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii. (*George*) 772 Fot gyf sume cristine mane had þe Ourchangit þus [= thus] for to lef -me. 1382 WYCLIF *Jas* i 17 The fadir of liztis anentis whom is not ouerchaunginge [Vulg *transmutatio*] 1387-8 T USK *Test Love* III ii. (Skeat) l 49 As mater by due ouerchaunginges foloweth his perfection

Over-channel to **-chanter** see OVER-

Overcharge (ōu vəɪ,tʃāɪdʒ), *sb* [OVER- 29 b] An excessive charge, the fact of overcharging

1 An excessive charge or load, an excessive supply, an excess a surplus

a 1611 BEAUM. & FL *Maid's Trag* v ii A thing out of the overcharge of nature Sent to disperse a plague Upon weak catching women. 1803 JEFFERSON *Autobiog & Writ* (1830) IV 9 These circumstances have produced an over charge in the class of competitors for learned occupation 1864 WEBSTER, *Overcharge* 3 An excessive charge as of a gun *Mod* The bursting of the gun was due to an over charge.

2 A pecuniary charge in excess of the right or just amount, the act of demanding too much in payment, or the sum demanded in excess of the proper amount, an exorbitant charge

1662-3 PEPYS *Diary* 19 Feb. Drawing out copies of the overcharge of the Navy 1668 *Ormonde MSS* in *10th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App v 81 A respit until your petitioner be eased in the overcharge. 1765 *Act 5 Geo. III* c. 49 § 5 Action for repetition of any overcharge. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxviii, The landlord looking as if he had never made an overcharge in his life

attrib. 1866 RUSKIN in Spielmann *Life* (1900) 50 I shouldn t mind placing the over-charge sum at her bankers.

Overcharge (ōu vəɪ,tʃā ɪdʒ), *v* [OVER 27, cf F *surcharger*] To charge in excess.

1 *trans* To load, fill, furnish, or supply to excess (*with* something), to overload, overburden, to fill too full, to overstock

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIV lv (1495) Fiij/2 Ofte by grete heuynesse of the erthe those pylars in mynes ben ouer chargyd and fall *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 9834 (Trin) Men may fynde a childe ouer charged so with kynde þat [haþ] feet or hondes þre. 1532 *Dial on Laws Eng* II ll. (1638) 157 If he throw them [goods] out for feare that they should over charge the Ship 1589 *Towneley Nowell MS* (Grosart 1877) 384 A poor man ouerchardged with children 1681 F MURPHY *State Ireland* § 30 The said Cornucke having over-charged one of his Pistols. 1771 CAVENDISH in *Phil Trans* LXI 586 If the body contains more than this quantity of electric fluid I call it overcharged. 1896 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trump* I 9 If the wielder of the weapon overcharge his piece, he must not be surprised if it explode

b To place, lay on, or apply in excess. *rare*

1849 Rubbin *Sev Lamps* i. § 25. 25 Ornament cannot be overcharged if it be good, and is always overcharged when it is bad

2 *fig* To make, or represent as, greater than the reality, to magnify too much, overdraw, ex aggerate, overdo

1721 Addison *Spect* No 86 ¶ 6 A little overcharging the likeness. 1780 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IX v In both the assertions there was some foundation of truth however grossly over-charged. 1800-26 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 331 This account may be rather overcharged, from the ardent mind of its intelligent author

†2. To lay an excessive burden (of trouble, care, responsibility, etc.) upon, to press hard, oppress, distress, overtax, to overbear by superior force

a 1575 *Joseph Arim* 556 He nedde bote fourti men And pei were wel of foujten and four over-charged. Of be pepic afurst and be pres after 1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 307/2 Longe tyme hath ben oppressed and overcharged by Sheryffs. 1549-52 Strenhold & H. *Ps* xxxi 8 Thou hast not left me in their hand, that would me overcharge 1604 Edmonds *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 97 Our men being over charged on all sides with the loose of arse and fortie Centurions, were beaten downe from the place. 1721 *Light to Blind* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App v 165 After fighting a while he was overcharged by numbers.

†b To accuse too much or extravagantly *Obs*

1626 Donne *Serm.* IV (1640) 36 Neither doth any one thing so overcharge God with contradictions, as the Transubstantiation of the Roman Church 1656 Marsinger *Gt Dk Florence* II, Treason! tis a word My innocence understands not. I must be bold To tell you, sir, tis tyranny to o ercharge An honest man.

3 *spec* To overburden (a person) with expense, exactions, etc, to put to too great expense, now, To charge (any one) too much as a price or payment!

1393 R Baddwe *Herod Antich* 668 It is seyde he wolde hym overcharge, To wete wheper seynt Jhoun were large 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 30 What charnis is pis to overcharge be people by inglise begging, under colour of preaching! 1585 T R. *La Primaud Fr Acad.* i (1594) 675 They were over-charged with exactions. c 1613 Rowlands *Pure Spy Amaze* 23 Malcham, you ouercharge me with expence. 1778 Paidraux *Direct. Ch swardens* (ed 4) 57 If any be overcharged, or others undercharged the Ordinary will condemn the *Wrong* done. *Mod* No one likes to be overcharged for what he buys.

b To charge (so much) as a price or payment, in excess of the amount that is justly due.

1689 *Oxonensis MSS* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS C mm* App v 39 We require their Deputy to suspend so much as the petitioner alleages to be over charged accordingly 1723-4 Berkeley *Lett to Prior* 3 Feb in Fraser *Life* (1871) 215 The 20 pounds overcharged for the widows. *Mod* The Co mpany have overcharged fifteen shillings on the carriage of the goods.

Hence **O·vercha rged** *ppl a*, overloaded, exaggerated, overburdened, oppressed, etc, **O·vercha rging** *vbl sb*, overloading, imposition of too high a price, etc, also **O·vercha rger**, one who overcharges or makes an overcharge

1593 Shake *2 Hen. IV*, III. 331 These dread curses like an ouer charged Gun recoile, And turnes the force of them vpon thy selfe. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xvii, Those overcharged characters, which abound in the works of every charger, overlayer; extreame dealer 1599 More *Dyalgue* iii xiii Wks. 199/2 As though sainct Poule had leuer that the priest had twenty pens in his sauce for ouercharging 1611 Heywood *Ind. Lit* iii. (1637) 12 Not any way overloaded or discouraged, nor yet indangered by the overcharging of their wits and memories.

+O·ver-cha rgeable, *a Obs* [Over- 28] Too burdensome or troublesome, too costly

1513-24 *Act 5 Hen. VIII*, c. 7 Preamble, Compelled to buy Ladder with overchargeable price. 1539 Taverner *Gard. Wyndesome* 13 b, Ouercharged and ouercharyeable to the commons. a 1639 W. Whateley *Prototypes* i xl. (1640) 141 Decent, not flaring nor ot-erchargable garments.

So **†O·vercha rgeful** *a. Obs* = prec, **†O·vercha·rgement** = Overcharge *sb*

1451 *Rolls of Parli* V 218/1 Overchargefull and noyous unto youre people. 1686 *Charchin's Coron. Solyman* 94 They pleaded that they were not obliged to that over chargement.

Over-charitable to **-cheapness** see Over-

†O·vercha·ving. *Obs* [f Over 19 + *chaving*, f Chave *v*, cf *cavings* s v Cave ?4] Refuse of threshed corn, 'cavings'

1607 Markham *Cavel* 1 (1617) 6 Maungers, in which you may cast the ouercha·vings of Wheate, Barley or other white corne. 1614 — *Cheap Husb* xvii. (1623) 149 A little Barley, or other ouer-chauing of corne

Overcheck, *a. (sb)* [Over- 5.] In *overcheck rein*, a rein passing over a horse's head between the ears, so as to pull upward upon the bit; *overcheck bridle*, a driving bridle having an overcheck rein

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech.*

+O·vercheek. *Obs rare* [f Over 1 d + Cheek *sb.* 9.] The lintel of a door

a 1500 *World's Bubble* Xtod xii. 7 (MS Norwich Libr) Lyntels (*glose* ether higer thresh.holdis, o r ether ouer checkis).

Overcheer to -circumspect: see Over-

O·ver-ed·vil, *a* [Over- 27] Too civil, showing excessive civility. (Usually *ironical*, with negative expressed or implied)

1680 H More *Apocal. Apoc.* Pref 19 You may think me not over-civil. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 188 I know my sister a passionate temper too well, to believe she could be over-civil to you 1858 Mrs Carey *Parallel of Nat Ser* i (1869) 69 You are not over-civil with all your learning

So **O·ver-civ·ility,** excessive civility

1706 Goldsm *Vic W* xxi I dont believe she has got any money, by her over-civility

Over-ci·vilised, *a* [Over- 28 c.] Too highly civilized

1828 Shelley *Ess & Lett* (1852) II 282 The arts and conveniences of that over-civilised country 1881 *Atlantic Monthly* XI VIII 315 The uncivilized and the over civilized are brothers.

†Overcla d, *v Obs rare* [f Over- 8 + Clad *v.*] = Overclothe *v*

1591 Lodge *Hist Robt Dk Normandy* (Hunt Cl) 31 The vale of heaunesse ouercladdeth me.

Overclad, -cled, pa t. and pple of Overclothe

Overclasp to **Overcleave** see Over

Overclimb (klōi m), *v* [Over 5] *trans* To climb over, to get over by climbing, surmount

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* iii ix § 14 Alexander bræddice þone wall ofer clcofon. a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* (1557) B b Thu fatall gin thus ouerclambe our walles swift with rimd men. 1607 *Lingua* i. v The childhood f the cheerful morn Is almost grown a youth and overclimbs Yonder gilt eastern hills.

Overcloak see Over 8 c.

Over-clo g, *v* [Over 25, 27] *trans* To clog to excess

1866 Rowbotham *New Exp I Aye Mech* xii 332 The Air was overclogg d by the steams of their Bodies 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 72 The palate being over-cl ogge l n longer receives the flavour in the same manner

Over-close (*sb* vaiklōs), *a* and *adv* [f Over- 28 + Close *a* and *adv*] Too close. So **O·verclo·seness**

1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* i 386 Evils arising from overclosen ss of texture 1851 Miss Browning *Count Cisalpine* II 177 Best unbar the doors Which Peter's heirs keep locked so overclose.

+Overclose (klōz) *v Obs* [f Over 8 + Close *v.*] *trans* To cover over or shut in so as to suffocate

1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxi 140 Pe cause of pis eclipse bat ouer closeb [*MS* *A* (c 1400) ouercloseh] pow pe sonne c 1430 Lydg *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc) 24 The night doth ouerclose The Western wawe his element ouerchace

O·ver-cloth. [Over- 8 c.] A cloth placed over or upon something, *spec* in *Paper making* (U S), 'The blanket or endless apron which conveys the paper to the press-rolls in a straw paper machine', called in Great Britain *blanket felt*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* Sup 81/1 It is highly requisite that the paper be well pressed and dried on the cylinders of the press and that the overcloth be neither too d y nor too damp.

Overclothe (klōu ð), *v* Pa t and pple **-clothed, -clad** (Sc **-cled** [Over- 8] *trans* To clothe over, to cover over as with clothing

c 1400 [see Overclore p, quot. 1393] 1582 N T (Rheim) 2 *Cor* v 4 We would not this also do we groane desirous to be ouerclothed with our habitation that is from heauen 1585 James I *Ane Poetike* (Arb) 35 Fra tyme they see The earth cled all vnder quhyt of snow ouercled 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iii 87 Mount Ida is ouer clad euen to the toppe with Cypre trees. 1704 Ramsay *Health* 368 Fertile plains Overclad with corn

Overclo thes (klōuðz), *sb pl* [Over- 8 c] 'Upper' or outer garments

1896 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxix 82 Under our wet over clothes.

Overclothing. [Over- 8 c] **a.** (over clothing). 'Upper' or outer garments collectively b (overclo thing) The putting on or wearing of too much clothing

1495 in Entick *London* (1766) IV 352 That the over clothing of cotes and hoods of colour 1882 *Society* 21 Oct. 24/2 The evils of tight lacing tight sheeing c over clothing

Overcloud (klou d), *v* [Over- 8]

1. *trans.* To cloud over, to overspread or cover with a cloud or clouds, or with something that dims or conceals like a cloud

1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* II iv, To ouer-cloud the brightnes of the Sunne. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* XI 1193 A gathering mist o ercloudn her cheerful eyes. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 403 The dull, heavy, terreous parts, which overclouded the expansum. 1809 Philips *Veget* ii. 27 This dust was so abundant that it overclouded the sun

2 *fig* To cast a shadow over, render gloomy, to make obscure or indistinct to perception, or deprive of clearness of perception, to obscure

1593 Nashe *Christs T* Wks. (Grosart) IV 115 Yea, the Chiefetaines of them, were ouer-clowded in concent 1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat conc Relig* III viii. 482 The Speculations of our Scholastickes will overcloud our Religion 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 359 Yet still, o erclouded with a constant frown, He does not swallow but he gulps it down. 1848 Mammon *Serm* II (1848) I 23 The par ti, thoughts of evil which overcloud his soul

3 *intr* To become overclouded, to cl ud over

1880 *Macm Mag* July 227 He had not been long in fl till this fair scene began to overcloud

Hence **Overclou ded** *ppl a*, **Overclou ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xii (1634) 300 In earthly ignorant and overclouded man. a 1845 Hood *Captain's Cow* xix At last with overclouding skies A breeze aga began to rise. 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 87 It came to an overclouding a nd the r a pantic

Overcloy (klōi), *v* [Over- 25, 27] *trans* To cloy excessively, to surfeit, satiate

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 383 A certaine sycophant and false varlet ouercloyeth me with many and continuall troubles 1599 H Petter *Dyets drie Dinner* H ij I feare mee I haue o ercloy d you with r otes. 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* iv 248 Oerclo'd with Carnage and oppress with Blood 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1872) 121 What worldly weal o er loyed

Hence **Overcloy ed** **Overcloy ing** *ppl adjs*

1504 Spenser *Ast & Ill* ii 178 Base Lackey Pezants, Whom their o ne-cloyed Country y nuts f rth fo desperate Aduentures 1594 J Hooker's *Aristbus* (1878) 62 Now I am with ouer-loying Sundrie [etc.]

Overcluster, *v* see Over I

Overcoat (*sb* vaikōut) [Over 8 c.] A large coat worn over the ordinary clothing, esp in cold weather, a great coat, top coat

1848 Craig *Overcoat* a great coat or t pc at 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Un le Tom's C* xxxv Saddles bridles several sorts of harness railing whips ovcrs and various articles f clothing 1887 Lowell *Democ* 316 The best ma tgime t available with an east wind is t put on an overcoat

trans of 1894 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 5/1 The Russian bea s have magnificent overcoats

Hence **O·vercoated** *a.*, wearing an overcoat

O·vercoating, material for overcoats

1886 *Stanley's Mag* July 49 It was the 20th May and still discreet men were wearing overcoats! *Mod* At Ash We ker stock of new overcoatings

O·ver-coil. [Over 8 c] (See quot 1)

1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 56 Relics f the form of curve best suited for overcoils *Ibid* 181 [An] Overcoil [is] the last coil of a flat, fine spring which is bent over the body of the spring

O·ver-co·ld, *a* [Over 29] Excessive cold

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xi 54 Fl'e ouer cold do d wues donge at eue Alx ute her roote. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 411 The Earth doth save it from over heat and over-cold.

O·ver co·ld, *a* [OE. *ofer cald* Over 28] Too cold, excessively cold *lit* and *fig*)

a 1000 *Runic Poem* xi, It by ð oferceald ingemetum sliðor 1068 Ilr Hall *Chron Vertues & V ll. Penitence* 169 Whom I ne dares not openly to tackle, nor worst, with a direct censure, he strikes smoothly with an ouer-cold praise. 1652-62 Hewyn *Cosmogr* Introd (1674) 10/2 The two ouer-cold or Frizd Zones. 1796 Jeoni *Oberon* 1 Ouer cold at times times too l ot and sometimes ovcr cold 1823 Byron *Juan* I xv Over warm Or over-cold annihilates the charm.

O·verco lour (kalə'), *v* [Over 27] *trans* To colour too highly (usually *fig*), to represent too strongly or in an exaggerated way So **O·verco louring** *vbl sb*

1823 Scott *Anne auce* (1874) 81 To overcol ur the import and respectability of the municipal tribe 1849 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I 325 It w s thus, too which led him to gross exaggeration and over-colouring in his statemc ts 1858 J Nicol *Lapse* 16 He has no motive for over colouring or distorting facts

Overco mable, -comeable, *a* [f Over come *v* + Able.] Capable of being overcome that can be conquered or surmounted

1483 *Cath Angl* 265/2 Ouercomeable *exsuperabilis* 1549 Latimer *7th Serm bef Edw VI* Arb) 192 Christ dyd suffer to suffyll e to vs, that death is ouercomable 1580 Newton *Lemnius's Touch* (1633) 331 That they be not ouercomeable by death 1880 Burton *Rx gn Q Anne* I. 56 It overcomes all overcomable opposition

O·vercome, *sb Sc* Also 6- our, ower, 8- oer [Over 19, 20, 7, 8, 10 b]

1. That which is left over, a surplus, excess *Obs* 15 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam) The ourcome of thre peas of clayth 1785 Ramsay *Cottle Chaph* i 1, He that has just enough can soundly sleep, The o ercome only fashes fowk to keep. 1881 Swaithead *Blinkbonny* (1894) 58 It'll be D Fo share o the o ercome when a thing was paid

2 A phrase that comes over and above against the burden of song or discourse, a hackneyed phrase

1 a 1800 *Jacobite Relics* (1821) 192 And aye the o ercome o his sang Was Waes me for Prince Charlie 1824 *Saxon & Gael* I 109 The grace o a grey bunnock i the bakings o't Has nae aye her o ercome 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xviii 190 We'll ding the Campbells yet that was still his overcome.

3 Something that overwhelms or prostrates a person, a sudden attack or shock

1881 *Galt Ann. Parish* xxvii 174 Mrs Balwhidder thought that I had met with an o ercome and was very uneasy

4. Outcome, issue

1822 *Galt Sir A Wylie* I Heave t only knows what will be the o ercome o this visitatio t

5 A crossing, a voyage across

1880 Jamieson We had a s ld ourcome fae America

Overcome (ōwvaikə'm) Forms see Over and Come *v* [OE. *ofercuman*, f *ofer* Over + *cuman*, Come in MG MDu, Du. *overkomen*, OHG *uberqueman* MHG *uberkomen*, Ger *uberkommen* Da *overkomme* Sw *overkomma*]

†1 *trans.* To come upon, get at reach, overtake *Obs* (Only OE.) [Over 7.]

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O F T) 1420 *Obtinunt* overcum
a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV i (1890) 252 Se Wigheard & lytesume alle his þeræn þy ofercumendan woda fordilgade waron & forfleondra. *a* 900 *Judith* 235 (Gr.) Nænne ne wændon þæs herefolces þe hie ofercuman mihton *c* 1050 *Lofl Cleopatra Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 459/8 *Obtinunt*, overcom.

2 *trans* To overpower, prevail over, overwhelm, conquer, defeat, get the better of in any contest or struggle Since 17th c. chiefly w. non-material object [Over 2, 21]

Hexn uff (Z) 1274 He þone feond ofercwom *c* 1593 K. ALFRED *Oros* II. iv § 3 Þonne he hwelc folc mid gefeohte ofercumen hæfdon *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* III 170 Ofercymeþ he ælle his feond. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 155 Mid þes wepne wes dauid uorcud þa he goliam þe feond ouer com. *c* 1200 ORMIN 6275 Forr þu mihht cwemenn swa þin Godd & oferr cumenn deofell. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16338 Wit ma word ourcum him he mai. 1382 WYCLIF *John* xvi. 33 Triste ze I haue ouercome [1388 ouercomun] the world 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 110 [To] ourcum inymee with vertu of pacience 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 3 Milht had alreddi ouercumd riht 1579 LODGE *Repl Gosson's Sch Abuse* (Hunt Cl.) 32 Pindarus colledg es not fit for spoil of Alexander ouercome 1628 WOTTON *Baethwayt Barnabees Jrnl* IV xxvii, But their purpose I ouercommed. 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* Concl 391 He that is slain is Ouercome, but not Conquered *a* 1793 BURKE *On N I* Mark xiv 72 His fears overcame his faith 1845 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanics* 82 The quotient will be the resistance overcome at the circumferen e of the wheel 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* x 268 Unless we have fortitude to overcome these temptations, they will over come us.

†b To be victor in gam, win (a battle) *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 31684 And siþ Oswy þat feht magen ouer cumen we him scullեþ to luken *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 6 Tuenty grete batailes þare he ouercam 1574 HOLLYBAND *Gouernaru s Jnstr Fr* 1 On the day they had ouercome any battaile 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III iii. 73 [They] haue gotten & ouer come diuers battels

c *absol* or *intr* To be victorious, gain the victory, conquer

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* l[ii] 5 Þa tou be made fyȝt ful in þy wordes, and þenne ouercom wha þou art iuged 1382 WYCLIF *Rev* iii 21 I shal ȝiue to him that shal ouercome for to sitte with me in my trone as and I ouercam and sat with my fadir in his trone 1485 LALYN *Paynim off C* III iii. 171 I hey of the chyrche ought not to reuenge hem but ought to ouercome by suffraunce 1561 DAUS tr *Sulfridus on Apoc* (1573) 74 A Lion of the tribe of Iuda hath ouercommed 1652 J OSBORNE *Plu's Free State comp to Monarchy* 4 Making that ad urary and at the will of the Vanquished which is imposed upon victorious exception on all that Overcame 1842 TENNYSON *Coll & o* 10 But she Did more and underwent, and overcame

3 Of some physical or mental force or influence To overpower, overwhelm, to exhaust, render help less, to affect or influence excessively with emotion Chiefly in *pass*, const *with*, rarely *by* In *pa pple* sometimes (euphemistically) = overcome by liquor, intoxicated [Over- 2, 21]

c 1050 *Colt Cleopatra Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 374/1 *Con sternati* ofercymene *a* 1225 *Juliana* 438 *Obstipuit* forhtede & ofercymen was. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6250 He ne dorste ys feblesse telle Edmond, vor fere Lasse ȝif he vnderȝete þat he were so ouercome. 1340 *Ayenb* 18 He nolde fire ne he nolde ȝe vor him binome *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's Prol* 27 Thou art a fool, thy wit is ouercome. *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 33 A merueylous lyght where þe holy virgyn was nyȝe ouercome wyth wonder and merueylynge. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 2807 She was so feynt and ouercomen for sorowe 1530 PALSGR. 648/1, I ranne so faste that I was almoste overcome with ronnyng. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x. 23 And now exceeding griefe him ouercame. 1698 A. FOX *Wurtz Surg* I. 48 A strong Medicine will be powerfull for a weak body and overcomes his nature. 1726 TOLDERVY *Hist & Orphans* IV 30 In a very short time his female was (what poor women term) overcome 1864 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xxx, The architect was too much overcome to speak 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iv I 500 One of the proscribed Covenanters overcome by sickness, had found shelter in the house of a respectable widow 1880 DR WINDT *Equator* 116 Schnapps had ,been too much for them and ere dinner was over they were all—to use a mild expression—overcome.

†b To obtain or have sway over (the mind or conduct), to dominate, possess. *Obs rare*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* xiii 11 How þis couetise ouercome clerkes and prestes. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* I 61 He was overcome with wrath and cruelnesse that commonly he was the death of any that angred him. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* IV vi 31 A worthy Officer i th Warre but Insolent O recome with Pride.

†c *fig* (with a thing also as obj.) To be too much for, to exhaust or surpass the capacity of, to confound, overflow *Obs*

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 748 Till A crop so leperulous as the Land to load O ercome the crowded Barns. 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* 1 34 Th unfallow'd Glebe Yearly o ercomes the Granaries with Store Of Golden Wheat

4 To 'get over', to surmount (a difficulty or obstacle), to recover from (a blow, disaster, etc) [Over- 5]

c 1205 LAY 1934 þa hæfde þa Troiniee men Ouer comen [*c* 1275 overcome] hoora teonen þa weoren heo bilðe 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 244, I found that all the considerable difficultie I wold meet with would be in point of the Divine worship and I was threatned to purpos that that was not to be overcome. 1798 DR FOX *Voy round N orld* (1840) 255 The more difficult it was the more it would please me to attempt and overcome it 1846 GROTE *Sc Gunnery* 261 We have studied long and hard to overcome those objections 1860 PYNDALL *Glac* I x 66 Enormous difficulties may be overcome when they are attacked in earnest 1884 D GRANT *Lays North* 29 (E D D), I do believe twas fall a nath hre we overcam the blow

5 To go beyond, exceed, surpass, excel, outstrip (in quality, measure, etc) *arch* [Over 13]

c 1220 *Bestiary* 749 Ut of his ȝrote cumeð a smel ðat ouer cumeð hwitnesse wiþ swetnesse 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 583 Hut oure kinde kommynge you ouer comeþ nouþe In alle dedus þat ȝe don 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 149 His body overcome þe height of þe wal *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 197 I do hazard and to overcome precedent vertuous actions with better 1643 BURROUGHES *Exp Hosea* II (1652) 176 The idols they had did even overcome the Egyptian idols in number 1859 TENNYSON *Idylls* 428 But there is many a youth Now crescit t who will to all I am And overcome in virtue.

†6 To get over, get through or to the end of, to master, accomplish. *Obs* [Over- 17]

a 1225 *Ancr R* 116 Nu beoð, Crist haue þonc þe two dolen ouercumen. Go we nu mid Godes helpe up o8e þridde *Hali* 198 þeos nunes3 more an hond þen heo mei ouer cumen 1573 TUSSER *Husb* II (1878) 118 If meadow be forward be mowh ge of some but mowe as the makers may well ouercome 1598 W PHILLIES *Lincolnien in Arb. Garner* III 434 With great nusery & labour, they ouer came their voyage 1652 DON OSBORNE *Left to Sir H Crofton* (1673) 7 I am extreamly glad to find that you have overcome your long Journey 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 538 This, under heavy Arms the Youth of Rome Have long time numed more an hond þen heo mei ouer cumen 1573 TUSSER *Husb* II (1878) 118 If meadow be forward be mowh ge of some but mowe as the makers may well ouercome 1598 W PHILLIES *Lincolnien in Arb. Garner* III 434 With great nusery & labour, they ouer came their voyage 1652 DON OSBORNE *Left to Sir H Crofton* (1673) 7 I am extreamly glad to find that you have overcome your long Journey 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 538 This, under heavy Arms the Youth of Rome I have long time numed more an hond þen heo mei ouer cumen 1573 TUSSER *Husb* II (1878) 118 If meadow be forward be mowh ge of some but mowe as the makers may well ouercome 1598 W PHILLIES *Lincolnien in Arb. Garner* III 434 With great nusery & labour, they ouer came their voyage 1652 DON OSBORNE *Left to Sir H Crofton* (1673) 7 I am extreamly glad to find that you have overcome your long Journey 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 538 This, under heavy Arms the Youth of Rome I have long time numed more an hond þen heo mei ouer cumen 1573 TUSSER *Husb* II (1878) 118 If meadow be forward be mowh ge of some but mowe as the makers may well ouercome 1598 W PHILLIES *Lincolnien in Arb. Garner* III 434 With great nusery & labour, they ouer came their voyage 1652 DON OSBORNE *Left to Sir H Crofton* (1673) 7 I am extreamly glad to find that you have overcome your long Journey 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 538 This, under heavy Arms the Youth of Rome

†7 To come or pass over, traverse (a road, space, etc) *Obs* [Over- 10]

c 1230 *Gen & Ex* 1633 Longe wese he nðen ouer cam *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2189 Wiþ his ferd he ouercom þe se 1340 *Ayenb* 18 Þe ȝeres þat ouercumeð þe monþes 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Æneid* III 82 Already we have half our way o vercome

8 To come or spread over, to overrun, to cover Now *rare* [Over- 9]

c 1386 CHAUCER *Anel & F* 1942 Vp to his brest was come The coold of death that had hi3 ouercome *c* 1475 *Lancelot* (E. E. T. S.) 249 With blood ouercome were both his yien. 1586 SHAKS. *Tit A* II iii 95 The Irees Ore c me with Mosse and balefull Misselto. 1697 NORDEN *Surv Dial* 33 Such I haue ‘ peece of land ouer me with a kind of weed that is full of prickles. 1855 BROWNING *Grammar Jun.* 18 All the peaks sow but one the rest excels, Clouds overcome it

†b To come over suddenly, take by surprise *Obs*

1605 SHAKS. *Mach* III iv 111 Can such things be And ouercome us like a Summers Cloud Without our spe i ll wonder?

†9 *intr* To come about (in the course of time), to happen, befall, to supervene *Obs* [?Over- 14]

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 1041 (1069) Thinges alle and some Ben wryten in holy bible and ouer come 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xxvii 1 Vnknowende what the dai to ouercome [Vulg *superventura*] bri nge forth

10 *intr* To ‘come to’, ‘come round’, recover from a swoon Now *dial.* [?Over- 17]

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xviii 134 Schir philip of his desynnais Ourcome and persaut he wes I ane. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 8399 A swoun she fel as she stoode; Clarionas at last ouercome And of hir ring gette hode she nam ? *a* 1586 *Prayers of Berwick* 575 in *Dunbar's Poems* 304 Fra the wind wes blawin swyppis in his face, Than he ourcome within a litill space. 1825 JAMIESON *Cleland to Haddington* II 48 (E D D) I fell into a sound a d when overcame again, they were standing about looking on me. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 50 Whan she o ercame the tear fell in her e'e

Hence Overco me (†overcomen, overcomed) *ppl a*, conquered vanquished also used *absol.*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* IX xi, An ourcomen knyghte I ceylde me vnto. 1530 PALSGR. 300/1 Overcomen, *repri mat* 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 63 The overcommed cannot fly the overcommer cannot spoile 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Lucius Florus Epit* I xxii. 66 The great Ten greas of the ourcome 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 49 The poor over-comed beast with shame retireth from the herd

Overco mer. [f prec + -ER1.]

1 One who overcomes, a conqueror, vanquisher

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 30 Þan sall þou be ouergrunger and ouercummere of all synnes. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II iii 43 He þat can wel suffre shal finde most pes; he is an ouercomer of himself 1598 FLORIO *Second Frutes* 18 Other stode stil and loked on, entendynge to take parte wi the victors and overcommers. 1689 J RENWICK *Serm* xxviii (1776) 39 The saints are overcomers and they have palms in their hands 1861 TRENCH *7 Ch Asia* 48 Christ sets him self forth here as the overcomer of death natural.

2 An overcomer assumed by a religious sect which was started in U S in 1881 and founded a colony at Jerusalem in Palestine

The name is derived from their interpretation of the promises made to him that overcometh in Rev ii, iii

1884 in *Webster's Pocket Notes & Queries* III 289 Developments of the same kind [as Millerites and other premillennialists] may be instanced in the so-called ‘Over comers’ of America.

Overco ming, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1.] The action of the vb OVERCOME, a conquering, overpowering, overmastering

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25175 Ihoru our cuming o þat fiand 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII. (Bodl.) 99 b/1 Ouercomynge of dabe and openynge of Paradise 1598 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV iii 113 b, The armie of Darius, at the ouercomming of Grecus, were armed after this manner 1899 J BROWN *Rab & F* Eyes full of suffering, but also full of the overcoming of it.

Overcoming, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2.] That overcomes, overwhelming, overpowering

1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II v 303 We shall wish to shade our eyes from thy too powerful and overcoming light. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) IV 68 Crushed to Death under Heaps of Gold stifled with an overcoming Plenty 1824 MISS BERRIER *Inher* lxix, My cloak would be quite overcoming

Hence **Overco mingly** *adv.*, in an overcoming manner, presumptuously, oppressively

1653 H. MORE *Conject Cabbal* III 73, That they should so boldly and overcomingly dictate to him such things as are not fit 1840 *Tait's Mag* VII 195 Smelling over comingly of musk.

Over-command to **Over-commentaried** see OVER-.

Overco mmon, *a* [Over- 28] Too common, excessively common So **Overco mmonness,** too great frequency

1580 CAXTON *Ordre's Met* xiv IV, The entre [to helle] is ouercomune, but fewe of them that goon theder fynde the retourne 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* II vi § 4 Oblecting tl at with vs Arguments taken from authoritie negatiuely are ouer-common. 1604 HIERON *Wks* I 537 They say the ouer commonnesse of preaching will breed contempt of preaching 1650 DARTES *Amphitryon* Ep. Ded , Virtues not over common amongst English Men

Over-compensate to **-concern** see OVER-

Over-co nfidence. [Over 29 b] Too great confidence, excess of confidence

1700 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV xiv (ed 3) 304 To check our over-confidence and presumption in we might by every day s Experience be made sensible of our short sightedness. 1860 MISS MULOCK *Mistress & Maid* xxiii, With the over-confidence of her recovery some slight neglect had occurred

O ver-co nfident, *a* [Over 28] Too confident, having excess of confidence

1647 HERON *Wks* (1650-4) II 321 Not being aware of the guil of that ouer-confident humour which was in him *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* III i 290 Aristotle himself seems not to be over-confident of that 1838 W IRVING *Astoria* I 67 Mr Astor was not over-confident of the stability and firm faith of these mercurial beings

So **O ver-co nfidently** *adv*

1847 in Webster

Over-conquer to **Overcocked** see OVER-

O ver-cool, *v* [Over 27] *trans* To make too cool, to cool below the proper temperature, to chill So **O ver-coo led** *ppl a*

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV* II iv 111 Thinne Drinke doth so ouer-coole their Blood 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 139 The oxen cooled Horse is cured by giuing him vrine of the sowne Swines blood all the Winter 1700 FLOYER *Cold Baths* I ii 42 Heat helps the Lars ovcr-cooled

†**Overco'pe,** *v Obs rare* [f Over- 7 23 + COPE 2.] *intr* To exceed one's power of coping 1648 JACKSON *Creed* V xi 8 § Whilst the chief ring leader of this rebellious rout sought to satisfy this infinity of his desire his capacities did overcope

Over-copious to **Overcorned** see OVER-

O ver-correct, *v Optics* [Over- 8] *trans* To correct (a lens) for chromatic aberration to such an extent that the focus of the red rays lies beyond that of the violet Opposed to *under correct* So **O ver-corre cted** *ppl a*

1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I ii 47 The effect of projecting the blue image beyond the red is called over correcting the object glass 1884 *Science* III 487/2 An over-corrected object glass may be adjusted to any desired extent while other than its under-corrected can only be set to the state in which it left the maker s hands. *Ibid* If we suppose a person to be blind to the extreme blue and the violet rays only of the spectrum, to him an over-corrected object glass would be perfect

O ver-co stly, *a* [Over- 28] Too costly, that costs too much, too expensive

[1395 PURVEY *Remonstr* (1851) 95 If freris bilde our cositee ouer costli] 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii 281 Ouer costly and ouer-costly to be found 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xiv 188 Overcostly tombes are only baits for Sacrilege

Overcount (kun nt), *v* [Over- 22 26]

1 *trans* To exceed in number, outnumber

1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* II vi 26 At land thou know st How much we do o re-count thee 1858 *Penny Cycl.* and Suppl 560/2 Compared with the population of these cities the whole of them little over-counting London alone [etc.]

2 To count or reckon in excess of the reality, to overestimate

1593 4 SYLVESTER *Profit Imprisonm* 350 Nor hurt they any one but him that over-counts them. 1897 *Review of Rev* Nov 547 It is not overcounting to say that millions are convinced.

Overcount to **Overcoyness:** see OVER-

Overcover (*ōvəɹkŏ vəɹ*), *v* [Over- 8] *trans.* To cover over, to cover up completely, bury

1380 WYCLIF *Judith* v 9 Whan hungir hadde ouercouered al the lond, thei wenten doun into Egipt *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* lvi 433 As sone as vnder hit was gon, On hym there fyl a gret karnel of ston, And Ouercovered hym bothe tope and to 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xli. 23 Welth, warldly glair, and roche array Ar all bot thornis Ourcovered with flouris. 1590 HYDDE tr *Wives Instr Chr Wom.* (1592) F 13 Why then dost thou overcover it with dirt and mire? 1691-2 WOOD *Fasti Oxon.* II (Bk.), The bags were old and overcovered with dust as if they had lain there 40 years. *a* 1814 *Prophéties* II iii in *New Brit Theatre* I 295 Turret, dome, and spire Are all o ercover d with the human swarm

O ver-cra zed, *v* [Over- 27] *trans.* To cram or stuff to excess or too much, esp with food, and *fig* with information Hence **Over-crammed** *ppl a* So **Over-cra m** *sb.* cf CRAM *sb.* 4.

1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 18/a Take a good Capone, which hath binne choockede, & overcrammed 1667 TRYON *Way to Health* 316 Many there are, that be not

content to Over-cram Nature with too great a Quantity of Food, but they will needs drown her too, with a deluge of Drink. 1688 R. R. Maitland *1 et 2 C. Simson* 30 The miserable, inadequate, and now over crammed tenement 1895 Anna M. Stoddart *Life & Battles* II 89 Pedantry hallowed by the dry rot of ages, or jubilant over-cram, its mushroom product

Overcraw, obs form of Overcrow

† Over-crease. *Obs* [f. Over- + Crease *sb*1] An overgrowth, increase causing overflow

1689 Lisle *Du Bartas, Nat* 121 Some great man of authority or cunning Make let the over-creases of some people thither

Over-credulity. [Over 29 c] Too great credulity, the quality of being over-credulous.

1688 *Holiday Sayings* 21 An over-credulity in matters of Piety and Devotion. 1829 Scott *Let* 14 Sept in *Lockhart* lxxiv, If I have been guilty of over credulity in attaching more weight to General Courgaud's evidence than it deserves.

Over-ore dulous, *a* [Over- 28] Too credulous, too ready to believe.

1663 Shaks. *Mach.* vii iii 220 Modest Wisedome pluckes me From ouer credulous haut 1692 Wittie *Ir Primrose s Pop Rev* To Rdr 2 Cheating the over-credulous people both of their Money and Religion 1888 *Pulpit Sayings* 22 In such things as these it is the Papists are condemn'd for over-credulous.

Overcrowd, etc. see Over- 27

Overcrope p, *v* [Over 9] *trans* To creep over.

1640 Sir J. Culpeper in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 33 A Nest of Wasps, or Swarm of Vermin, which have overcrept the Land 1812 Craben *Borough* I Faint lazy waves o ercreep the ridgy sand 1894 Whittier *Frost gift* 17 Its parent vine O'ercept the wall

† Over-cri tical. *Obs* [Over- 29 d] One who is critical to excess, a hypercritic

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Devon* (1662) 269 Let no over critick causlessly scratch at this Coat.

So **Over-cri tical** *a* (Over- 28), too critical, hypercritical; **Over-cri ticism,** the practice of being over-critical, hypercriticism

1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II V 102 The habit of over criticism a hindrance to pleasantness. 1893 *Chicago Advance* 31 Aug, Hampered by over-critical spirit

Over-cro p, *v* [f Over 1, 27 + Crop *v* or *sb.*]

I. †1 *trans* To rise above, overtop *Obs*

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 38 The old Prouerbe is herein verified the ill weede ouercropeth the good corne

† 2 To crop or lop the head of (a plant) *Obs*

Ag 1583 Golding *Cæsius on Dent* cxvii. 667 That all our affections be subdued to him and that our lust be ouer cropped when they would carue vs here and there

II 3 To crop land) to excess, to exhaust by continuous cropping

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 43 In over-cropping the land 1850 James *Old Oak Chest* I 283 The eternal cultivation of the mind is like overcropping a field 1881 W Hewitt *Jones & Sam in Macm Mag* XLIV 198 The bad tenant has taken the value out by over-cropping and little manure

b refl See quot. (*U S local*)

1880 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s.v. A planter or farmer is said to overcrop himself when he plants or seeds more ground than he can attend to.

So **Over-cro p** *sb*, an excessive or too large crop

1857 *Lumberman s Gaz* 16 Jan, The fears entertained that there would be a ruinous over-crop of logs harvested this winter may be dismissed.

† **Over-cro ss,** *adv*, *prep*, *a*. *Obs* [f. Over *prep* + Cross *sb* or *cross, across*, Cross *sb* 22]

A *adv* Crossing over something or each other, across, crosswise.

c 1440 Holland *Howlat* 345 Syne twa keyis our croce of sliuer so clair In a field of asure flammit on fold. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 74 In compasse of this arme of the sea is 80 miles, the cut ouer-crosse 20 miles.

B *prep* Across, over, from side to side of

1611 Cotgr., *Chasse de drap* the woofe of cloth the thread which in weauing runs ouer-cross the warpe 1617 Drommler *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 16 Laying ouer crosse the Chasm, long, dry, and rotten sticke.

C *adj* (*a overcross*) Lying or placed across, extending from one side to the other, transverse

1634 Brereton *Trav* (Chetham) 3 Birch twigs, or bushes, which they hang upon ouercross ropes, into the cisterne.

Overcro ss, *v rare* [Over- 10.] *trans* To pass or lie across, to cross *lit* and *fig*.

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 13 That other black Leaf groweth next by sliuer, and ouercrosseth his vaines with it. *Ibid* 70 Vnlesse he escapeth by often turning and ouercrossing the way. c 1592 *Greene s Orlan* (c s Wks. (Grosart) XII 344 If my constant thoughts be ouercrost 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as a Rose* (1878) 288 Wet nettles and faded bents overlie, overcross each cold hillock

Overcrow (ōvəɹkrō·), *v* Also 6 **-craw** [Over- 2, 21] *trans*. To crow or exult over, to triumph over, to overpower

1562] Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 110 What euer thou wouldest seeme, to ouer crow mee, Than will I surely ouer cakill thee. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. ix 30 Then gan the villein him to ouercraw 1597 [see Overawe quot 1579]. 1600 Shaks. *Hamt* v ii. 364 The potent poyson quite ore-crowes my spirit. 1626 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 85 The Cocke also doe beat one another for the Hennes and he that ouercommeth, ouer-crowth the other which as ouer come. 1692 Rookes *Nuncupation* 329 Shall I endure such a base fellow to overcrow me? 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xvii, I sunk it and my hand at once, fairly *overcrowed*, as Spenser would have termed it. 1823 Borrow *Bible in Spain* II 293/2 The coasts are exceedingly high and bold especially that of Spain, which seems to overcrow the Moorish 1889 *N Belgrewood Robert y under Arms* viii There wasn't another man living that could overcrow me.

Overcrowd (*o*ʊvəkrau·d), *v* [Over- 27]

I *trans* To crowd to excess, to overfill with or as with a crowd

1596 Shakspere *Merch* II xxxi 122 It does not on the whole, appear over-crouded with ornaments 1848 W H Kelly *tr J Blanc s Hist Ten* I I 603 To prevent the overcrowding of the population 1883 Annie Thomas *Head Heaven* IV 86 Be sure you don't overcrowd your rooms There is nothing more disagreeable to me than a crush

2 *intr* To crowd together to excess, or in too great a number.

1859 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 3/3 These people overcrowd into the already overcrowded smaller properties of the around *Ibid* 3 Apr 4/3 The Council's practice of turning out of the municipal dwellings all families who overcrowd

Hence **Overcrowd ded** *ppl a*, crowded too much, **Overcrowding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1821 Fraser *Hora J ag Catherby* 198 C 304 The risk with chairs is that of overcrowding 1862 *Macm* May 1 Nov 12 The overcrowded ranks of greedy aspirants 1888 Mrs H Ward *R Elsmere* VII xliii Her restless and over crowded mind 1894 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 4/3 The pilgrims, who attended in overcrowding numbers.

Overcrown, **Overcry,** etc see Over- 1, 22

Overcru st, *v* [Over- 8] *trans* To cover over with a crust or layer Chiefly in pa pple

Overcrusted Hence **Overcru sting** *vbl sb*

1863 Florio *Montaigne* II xxxvii (1632) 434 Keeping our bodies all ouer crusted, and our pores stopt with grease and filth. 1870-8 Lee *Sch Yorkshire* I 62 The church of S Ambrose is neatly overcrusted with marble *Ibid* 104 The roof is richly vaulted all over with an overlaying of Lapis Lazuli. 1898 Clough *Amours de Voy* I 111 Here overcrusting with slime, perverting, defacing debasing, Michael Angelo's dome.

Over-cuilled to **-cultivate** see Over

Over-cu nning, *sb* [Over 29 d] Excess of cunning, too great knowingness

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II x (1632) 446 Truely they make my curiositie passe this. 1616 *Rock Lobster* 80 Knauery is an ouercunning of wit and craft, which hath twenty tri ks to cozen others. 1840 Haliburton *Esdw IV* 31 'Tis I believe nothing overcurning in conjecture.

So **Over-cu nning** *a*, too cunning **Over-cu nningly** *trans* (*none wd*), to manage too cunningly

a 1656 Marston (Webster) Unadvisedly overcunning in misunderstanding him. 1821 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* IV 5 Loughborough and Auckland appear to have over-cunning d the business.

Overcurp, *a* [Over 8 c] Applied to oaks in which the acorn is covered by the cup, as in two N American species, *Quercus macrocarpa*, also called Bur or Mossy cup Oak and *Q lyrata* the Swamp Post oak or Water White Oak

1795 *Trnl of A Michaux* 15 June Quercus glandulibus magnis, cupulis undique squamosis, hortus Overcup White Oak. 1817 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 288 Of the oak only there are fourteen or fifteen species of which the over cup (*Quercus macrocarpa*) affords the best timber 1865 *Mr Asa Gray's N Amer Sylva* I 40 *Quercus lyrata* is called the Swamp Post Oak, Overcup Oak and Water White Oak the acorn is covered by the cup 1884 The name 'Overcup Oak' is most common in South Carolina

Overcure, obs. form of Overcoer

Over-curious, *a* [Over- 28] Excessively curious, † a Too careful, fastidious, or particular (*obs*.) b. Too inquisitive

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 76 Who dares be ouercurious hereafter in searching out the workes and iudgementes of hym, whom [etc.]. 1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* Camden) 4 The commendation of an elegant is a rare like stile by overcurious and stately e ditinge 1584 J Bunny *Pt Fourth tr* Pref To wh m therefore such ouercurious questions, as ouercurious let them read here 1773 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 425 I would not have that rare bl nderstate into an effeminate and over-curi ns attention 1784 Cowper *Task* III 800 (Gl.) Ask without seeming overcurious ha it any regular haunt?

Hence **Over-cu riously** *ad* , in an over curious manner, † too particularly or carefully (*obs*.), too inquisitively, **-cu riousness.**

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 154 But when this wo shal be is known to the fall er alone, and therfore must not be searched of vs ouercuriously *Ibid* 69 b. Ouer curiousnesse [see Oven a. 4]. 1604 Donne *Serm* II (1640) 16 Aske not thy selfe ouercuriously, when this mystery was accomplished 1884 Manchester *Exam* 20 Oct 5/3 (J) If it be an incbility strictly to examine and over-curiously to look into matters.

Overcurtain, *v rare* [Over- 8] *trans* To cover as with a curtain, to shadow obscure

1861 Braithwait *Vat En bass c Otes* Ded (1877) 287 To see how sin s overcurtained by night

Over-custom see Over- 29

Overcut, [Over 5, 1] †a. A cut or direct way over a hill, etc *Obs*. b A cutting or incision from above or on the upper surface

1656 *Boston Rec* (1877) II 13 All the ground lying betweene the two brooks and soe to the other end unto shortest overcut beyond the hill towarde the north west 1883 F Inger soll in *Harper's Mag* Jan 208/1 A big two-handed saw [was] set at work to make the overcut

Over-dainty to **-dangle** : see Over-

Overdare, † [Over 27, 22, 21]

I. *intr.* To be too daring; to dare too much

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* III xvi. (1589) 68 And Danger ouerdares, if it from Iustice disagree. a 1590 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 483 The young man stalks, the old man stoops That ouer-dares this ever droops. 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* I i, We should be sad to ouerdare in speaking to your nimble deitie

† 2 *trans* To surpass in or overcome by daring to daunt *Obs*

1590 Marlowe *and Pt Tamburl* III v I am come As He tor did into the Grecian camp, To overdare the pride of Græcia. 1612 Chapman *Hom* II xx 126 Let not the spirit of Æacides, Be ouer-daunted at but make him know, the mightiest deities stand kind to him

So **Overdaring** *vbl sb*, the action of daring too much or being too rash, presumptuous boldness

1614 R Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* ii in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) VI 405 That pride cost them the loss of a limb or two, by over-daring 1630 B Jonson *News Inn* IV iii, Over daring is as great a vice As over fearing 1858 Earl Monk tr *Bocchius s Adeis fe Jerusalem* I lxxvii (1674) 106 To quell the over daring of those Courtiers.

Over-da ring, *ppl a* [Over- 28 b] Too daring, unduly or imprudently bold, foolhardy

1590 Marlowe *Edw II* i iv Meet you for this? proud over-daring peers! 1598 Earl Monm *tr Bocchius s Adeis fe Jerusalem* I. ii (1674) 67 Fy for the over-daring boldness of dissemblers. 1879 Dowden *Southey* II 37 A mild reproof on over-daring speculation

Hence **Over-da ringly** *adv*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 129 Yea, have not their astrological falsehoods too often prevailed both to instigate over-daringly?

Overda rk, *adv* [Over- 31] Till after dark, in the dark (Better as two words *cf over night*)

18 *N Brit Rev* (Ogilvie) Whitefield would wander through Christ-Church meadows overdark

Overdark, -darken, *v* see Over 8

† Overda ted, *a Obs* [Over- 18] Of which the date is past antiquated, out of date

a 1641 Bp Montagu *Acts & Mon* iv (1642) 251 But the man had forgotten it one out worn and over-dated consteine of Antipater 1641 Milton *Apology* (1851) I The gospel window d and sifted from the chaffe of overdated Cere monies 1649 — *Eikon.* xi, Had he also endeavor'd to er dated minority from a Pupillage under Bishops [1850 Brown *Diss over Lor* 1 282] I viii. 415 Where is over dated Judaism and its magnificent ritual?]

Over day to **Overdassing** : see Over

† Overdeal, *sb Obs* [f Over 19 + Deal *sb*] A part left over or in excess, surplus, overplus

1600 Holland *Livy* xl. xxxvi. 1083 The over-deale of twelve thousand footmen of Latines and sixe hundred horsemen 1610 — *Camden s Brit* I 818 Concerning Berwicke haue beene now for an Overdeale these verses of Maister I Iohnston.

Over-deal, † [Over 27] *intr* To deal too much

1789 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Subj for Painters Wks* 1812 II 126 I come not to impute to thee the crime Of over dealing in the true Sublime.

Over-dear, *a* [Over 25, 27] Excessively or exceedingly dear (in various senses), too costly

1597 R. Glode (Rolls) Sore ye have made your selues dearebote it were ouer dere Come wiþinne is wombe, ne clob ouer is swere.] 1483 Caxt tr *Gold Leg* 127/1 O my ouerdeest sonne that were the suardman and staf of myn old age 1619 T Miller tr *Hexam's Treas Trav & Mod Turcs* II 965/2 Which (to my greefe) I finde now by ouer-deare experience 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III v § 34 Queen Mary not ouer dear to her own husband 1895 *Punch* (N Y.) Nov 280 Even success may be bought at a price ouer-dear to pay

as adv [c 1500 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiv 49 Sett quod the Deuill thou sellis our dear]

Hence Over-de arness

1886 [Collins *Illen Irish Cattle* 6 His Majesty loseth much by the Over-dearness of Provisions for his Navy

Over deaved see Over 27 b

† Overde ck, *v* [Over- 8, 27]

† 1 *trans* To deck or cover over *Obs*

1595 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 63 If that her subject, W'h a hood shall be unwares be overdect 1599 A M tr *Cabichovers Bk Physicke* 18 Thou shalt ouerdeth the sayde image to be overdecked with an Oxehyde

2 To deck or adorn to excess.

1718 Steele *Spect* No 282 ¶ 6 Our Clerk has this Christmas so over-deckt the Church with Greens, that he has quite spoilt my Prospect 1866 *Comh Mag* Nov 633 Their heads and necks are overdecked with jewels feathers, and flowers

Hence **† Overde cking** *vbl sb* (see quot.)

1605 Verstegan *Decay Intell* iii (1628) 61 The ouerdecking or couering of beere came to be called barbane and after ward barne. 1658 Phillips *Barm* yest, the flourring or over-decking of Beer

Over-deck *a* see Over- 32

† Overdeed, *sb* 1a 1b 3 4 **dede** [Over 29 d Cf Du *overdaad* excess, MHG *übertât* transgression] Overdoing, excess, intemperance

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 55 On two wise on drinke, untime liche and on ouerdede and on two wise drunkeres cumeð godes cuðe 1340 *Ayenb* 55 Me ssel eueremo habbe dredе, þet me ne mys ayme be ouer dede

B *adj* Excessive intemperate

12 in *O E Misc* 103 Inne mete and inne drunke sc habbe iheo ouerdede.

Over-deeming, -deep, etc see Over-.

Over-de licacy. [Over- 29 c] Too great delicacy.

1751 Smollett *Per. Pic* (1779) IV xcv 162 An over delicacy in this respect I shall look upon as a disapprob

tion of my own conduct 1768-74 Tucker *Lit Nat* (1834) I. 42 A fantastic air, and an over-delicacy of expression.

O'ver-de licate, *a* [Over 28] Too delicate, excessively delicate

1670 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commerce* 183 How was over delicate in his diet 1840 Br Hall *Chr Moder* I vii 82 We should not be wanton and over-delicate in our contentments 1868 P Cunningham *N Y Hales* (ed 3) II 36 I hey are not over delicate in their food at any time

Over-delicious to **-descanting** see Over

O'ver-desi re. [Over 29d] Excessive desire

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 54 Carried and transported with an over desire as it were to prove his fame. 1795 *Feminon* I 196 By her over desire to spare my wife's fatigue. 1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III iii 514 *note* It seems to have been this over desire to prove his theory orthodox which incensed the church against it

O'ver-desi rous, *a* [Over 28] Excessively desirous, + exceedingly desirable (*obs*)

1483 Caxt *Cato* L g 1 b/2 b/a What loye that they haue in the ouerdesirous syght of our lord 1547 Trapp *Marrow Gd Auth in Comm Pr* 604 Over-desirous of those dainties.

O'ver-deve lop, *v.* [Over 27] *trans* To develop too greatly or to excess, *spec* in *Photogr* see Develop v 5 c

1869 *Eng Mech* 19 Nov 218/1 He would be likely to over-develope it 1884 *Century Mag* XXVII 945 A pic ciple as good as this may be over developed

2 So **Over-deve lopment,** great development, *spec* in *Photogr* development continued too long or with too strong a developer (q v)

1842 Manning *Servia* (1848) I 257 Over development of peculiarities in the individual character 1881 *Nature Illus* in *Cent Sc* (1886) I 160/2 There is great danger of over-de elopment as we me photographers are in t content until the sky is bla k.

Over-deyhouse to **-digest** see Over

†Overdi ght, *v Obs* [Over 1, 8] To cover overhead, to clothe or deck all over (In *pa pple*)

1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii 53 A silver seat, With x thick Arber goodly over dight 1598 *Sylv Or* III vii 34 Now was day discovered heavens face To sunfull men with darknes overdight 1609 *Barley breaks* (1877) 30 And pitied as a Deare amongst an heard When he with coyle hath al him ouer-dight

O'ver-discha rge, *v* [Over- 27] *trans* To discharge too greatly *spec* in *Electr*, to discharge an accumulator or storage-battery beyond a certain limit, an operation injurious to the battery

So **O'ver-discha rge** *sb*, the act of over-discharging or fact of being over discharged

1893 Sir D Salomons *Management Accumulators* 133 The causes may be traced more generally to the cells having been habit ually over discharged or left standing for a long peri od with little charge in them. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Overdischarge*, *sb Mod* The sulphating of the plates was due to over discharge Frequent over discharges had caused the plates to buckle

Over disciplined to **-distant** see Over

Overdo (*o* vaidi, ovvaidū) *v* Forms see Do. [OE *ofer-dōn* = OHG *uharttuan*, MHG *uherttuen*, *l. ofer-*, Over- (26, 27, 21, 22, 24, 17) + Do *v*]

1 *trans* To do to excess or too much, to carry to excess, to overact, to exaggerate

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 552 Ponne sceal his steor beon mid lufe gemetegod na mid wrehrennysse ofer-don 1225 *Ancr R* 286 Euerich bing me mes þauh t uerdon Best is euer imete 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xiv 191 Thei ouer don hit day and nyght. 1600 Shaks. *Hum* III. ii. 22 Any thing so ouer-done is from the purpose of Playing 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I vi § 73 381 Often what he took in hand he did not do it but over doe it 1679 Jortin *Serm* (1771) I v 87 A disposition and bel aviour which may be overdone as well as underdone 1872 Free man *Hist Ess* Ser I iv 106 With the zeal of a new convert he overdid matters.

2 *intr* or *absol* To do too much, to go to excess, to exceed the proper limit

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 317 But he pavede a d over dede in gadringe of mone) 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552 21 Some can not do but they overdo 1657 W Rand tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 112 Wherein I co ceive he overdid. 1678 Grew (J) Nature so intent upon finishing her work much oftner over-does than under-does. 1890 *Univ Rev* 15 June 214 He overdoes in both the burnt sienna glow of the Venetian hair and the unctuosity of the body-colour

3 *trans* To treat or affect in some way to excess, to carry too far

1583 *Stata Paperes Col* 182 [Lilly was dismissed] because he would sometimes be overdone in drink. 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women & B* I xiii 217 Don t you see that it overdoes your argument? 1875 Green *Lett* 1901) 403, I wish he didn t overdo his case

4 To cook (food) too much. (Most frequently in pa pple *overdone*)

1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 111 That it [roast flesh] be neither over nor under-done but of the two it is better that it be under-done. 1844 Gresley *B Leslie* (1854) 254 An oyster tells of a baker who asked his employer whether he liked his meat overdone or underdone.

5 To overtax the strength of, to fatigue, exhaust, overcome

1822 Lg Kenyon *Life A Bell* (1824) III 283 Dr Russell was quite overdone with his labours. 1858 Br S Wilber force in R G Wilberforce *Life* (1881) II xi. 385 At night ran down too fast, and overdid myself 1897 W H Thornton *Remin H Co Clergyman* vii #33, I have never overdone a horse in all my life.

6 To surpass or exceed in performance; to outdo, excel *arch*

c 1605 Fletcher *Double Marriage* IV iii, Are you she, That over did all ages with your honour? 1658 Cleveland *Anwire Rampant* Wks. (1687) 300 One who could overdo all Men in Dissembling. 1839 Tennyson *Elaine* 468 With full that a stranger knight Should do and almost overdo the deeds of Lancelot

Intr To do more than suffice of Do *v* 20.

1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* I 7 In large Towns this provision of a Tenth part will not do, and in other places it will over-do.

†**8** Rendering L *transgēdre* To pass, spend (time) *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Eccles* xxxvii. 28 Eche synythe the whyche he ouyr as the day ouerdoth [1388 that passith the nyȝt as the dai]

Hence **O'ver-do** (the vb stem taken as) *adj. (nonce-use)*, **Overdoer** (-ər 2), one who overdoes

1682 Baxter *Narr Dodwell* 150 It is an ensue Matter for Overdoers to add but a clause of two more to their Oaths and Subscripti n 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 6 Your overdoers generally give the offence they endeavour to avoid. *Hist* VIII 362 A good deal of blunder of the over-do and under-do kind

Over-doctrinise, Over-dogmatism, etc see Over-

O'verdo ing, *vbl sb* [f prec + ing 1] The action of the verb Overdo, doing to excess

1340 *Ayenb* 260 Sobrete lokeþ mesure ine mete and ine drinke þet me ne make ouerdonge *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (Laud 554) 53 Ne ȝeue þou greily none ouerdoynge ne ouerbundance of despence. 1643 Nathanaell *Fast for Peace* (1648) 22 In amendment of our failings and ouer doings. 1851 *Athenæum* 2 May 563/1 The short comings—or rather the over l ing— f the author are only too apparent

O'verdo ing, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That overdoes or does too much

1612 Chapman *Hus tones I* iv 1 11 a stram of mourning like an overdoing actor, affects grossly 1614 B Jonson *Bart Fair* II iv, You grow so violent with it and overdoing. 1756 W Dodd *Fasting* (ed 2) 9 The very extra ordinary and over doing hypocrites 1858 Bushnell *Serm New Life* xi (1860) 318 The one thing needful, quite pas ed by in her overdoing carefulness.

Overdome, *v* see Over- I

Overdone (*o* vaidn n stress var), *ppl a* (*adv*, *sb*) [Pa pple of Overdo *v*]

A *ppl a* Done too much (in various senses of Overdo *v*), carried to excess, exaggerated, overcooked, exhausted, overcome

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints Lives* I 90 *Omnia nimia nocent* þæt is ealle ofer-done þing deriað *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 61 Pet is wel þeaw to gyuen ne to scarce ne to ping dcinde. *c* 1430 *Hymn Wisd Man taught Sonne* 87 in *Babees Bk* 50 For ouer-doon þing vnskilfully Makiþ gryf to growe whanne it is no nede 1774 Mad D Arblay *Early Diary* I 6 Oct, With an over done cavility 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App 698 The studied obscurity and overdone piety of the special pleader

†B *adv* Excessively *Obs*

13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* (E E T S) 609/631 Pe sentence greuii mon Beggeþ ofte his bred. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 106 Summe hedi art to ouerdone merry & summyme to ouyr-done sory & to ouyr-di net evy 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII xxviii 320/2 Moche of our nalyon is gylty in theft & ouerdone in oche blent with false couetyse

+C. *sb* in phrase *at overdone*, at an excessive rate, to excess. *Obs*

c 1300 Ormin 2575 Swa batt nan þing att oferdon Ne keppte swa to follþenn. *Ibid* 4592 All batt tu att oferdon itt driȝȝþ fra þin herte

Hence **+Overdo neely** *adv*, excessively

1440 *Jacob's Well* 137 3if þou syue þi stodye to ouyrdonly to temperall occupaccyon, for lucre.

O'ver-doo r, *sb* and *a* [Over- 33, 32]

A *sb* A piece of ornamental woodwork, etc, placed over a door

1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 80/2 Mantels doors overdoors screens, and various articles of furniture, &c ornamented with I ncrusta 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* Apr 461 The State Ante room with its over-doors and over mantels by Gibbons.

B *adj* Placed over a door

Mod. An over-door light

†O'verdorne. *Obs rare*—1 [f Over 1 d + dorne Dern] The lintel of a door

c 1325 *Glass de la Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 170 [see Dorn]

Overdose (*o* vaidō s) *sb* [Over 29 a] An excessive dose, too large a dose

1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxxiii § 7 Had this happen d to him by an Over Dose of Honey when a Child, all the same Effects would have follow d 1762 Foote in *Publ Trans* III 454 One who had taken an over-dose of opium and died of it 1858 W Arnot *Trust fr Heaven* II xxiv 397 We shall not be spoilt by over-doses of loving kindness.

O'verdo se, *v* [Over 27]

1 *trans* To administer (medicine, etc) in too large a dose

1707 Somerville *Martial Ephgr* 47 *In Occ Poems* 128 A merry Bedlamite, whose Wit Not over-dosed but *Quantum sufficit* 1777 Wright in *Phil Trans* LXVII 511 fatal accidents have happened from over-dosing the medicine.

2 To dose (a person, etc.) to excess, to give too large a dose to, also *transf* of the admixture of an ingredient, the issuing of stock, etc.

1778 Kyd in *Maxyer's Chem* I 208 As apt to take fire as common Sulphur if it were not over-dosed with the Acid 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 151 If we over-dose the patient at first, we add to the disease. 1839 *Daily News* 13 Feb. 2/6 Neither Paris nor London has been overdosed with new issues of foreign stocks for years past

Overdose, *v* . see Over- 27

Overdraft, -draw, obs pa t Over-drive.

O'verdra ft (-draft) [Over 27]

1 *Banking* The action of overdrawing an account; a draft on a bank in excess of the sum standing to the drawer's credit, the amount by which a draft exceeds the balance against which it is drawn

1898 Jevons *Prim Pol Econ* xiii 124 A banker naturally takes care not to allow overdrafts, unless he has great confidence in his customer, or has received a guarantee of repayment. 1891 *Pall Mall Gz* 10 Aug 6/2 The company has a banking overdraft of £135,000.

2 An excessive draft of men, esp for military purposes, also *fig*

1900 *Westm Gaz* 5 Feb. 3/2 So it went on, until the country was exhausted by these overdrafts.

Over-drain see Over- 29 b.

O'verdra ght, -dra ft (draft) [Over- 1] A draught passing over or admitted from above a fire, furnace, kiln, etc. *attrib* in *Overdraft bin* a form of brick or tile kiln in which the heated products of combustion are made to pass down through the contents of the kiln before escaping by the chimney flue or flues.

1884 Davis *Manuf Bricks*, etc vi 278 The circular, domed over-draft kilns are largely used for burning fire bricks and terra-cotta products *Ibid* 323 In the principal drawn in the circular overdraft kilns is, the important and equitable distribution of heat

O'verdraw, *sb* [f next] 1 An act of overdrawing, an excessive draft or demand

1873 H Spencer *Stud Sociol* viii (1874) 107 There is such an overdraw on the energies of the industrial popula tion [of France] that a large share of heavy labour is thrown on the women

2. (In full *Overdraw check*) = Overcheck rein (U S)

Overdraw (*o*vaidrǭ, *o*vaidrǭ), *v.* Forms see Draw *v* [Over 10, 4, 11, 27]

1 †1 *trans* To draw over or across (Separable c mb) *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xv 286 In till a litill spass, That flot all well our drawyn wass. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2183 Cheynes he didde ouer drawe, That noon myght passe nyghte.

†b. To draw off into another vessel. *Obs*

1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 34 Overdraw the Hog-head of Wine some five or six Gallons *Ibid* 56 If the Claret be not sound and good, overdraw a gallons, then replenish the Vessel with as much good Wine Red

†2. *intr* To draw or move over or across, to pass over or away *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6503 Sone the day ouerdrogbe & the derke entrid. *Ibid* 7630 When the derke ouerdrogh, & þe dym voidet, The stourme wex still, stablit the coarse *a* 1425 Lydg. *Temple of Glas* 610 Alas! when þat þis tempest ouerdrawe, To clere þe skies of myn aduersite.

†3 *trans* To draw over or induce to some course see Draw *v* 26, 28 *Obs*

1563 Fiorio *Montagnes* 1 xlvii 135 A higher power ouerdrawe vs ouer-drawes, And mortall states guides with immortall lawes.

II. 4. *Banking* To draw money in excess of the amount which stands to one's credit, as at one's disposal *Const* To overdraw *one's account* (*allowance*, *salary*, etc), formerly, *one's banker*, also *absol*, to make an overdraft

1734 Berkeley *Let to Prior* 30 Apr Wks. 1871 IV 227, I hope Skipton & first payment will have been made. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I iii 195 He had overdrawn his account 1878 *Lovedene* I 195 He and my banker and used to give me a lecture whenever I overdrew him 1848 Thackeray *Van Jair* xiii How the bankers and agents were overdrawn. 1898 Jevons *Prim Pol Econ* xiii 123 One of the simplest ways of lending money is to allow customers to overdraw their accounts. 1890 R Bolder wood *Col Reformer* (1891) 263 Don t overdraw more than you can help.

5 To draw too far; to strain

1889 *Electrical Rev* XXV 574/2 Mr A has overdrawn the bow in endeavouring to make out [etc]

6 To exaggerate or overdo in drawing, depicting, or describing

1844 E E Napier II *Excurs in Spain & Europe* etc. I 304 Are not all these yarns about I das rather overdrawn? 1892 F W Newman *Phases Faith* 210 Many biographies overdraw the virtue of their subject

Hence **Overdraw ing** *vbl sb*, **O verdraw n** (stress var) *ppl a*

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I iv (1859) 5 Smerisly was my syght derkyed by ouer drawynge of a grete corteyne 1469 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 235 Payyd for peyynge of bowys and ovyrdrawynge off bowis. 1848 Mrs. Gore *Sk Eng Char* (1852) 134 On the first overdrawing of his account. 1866 Crump *Banking* iii. 76 With overdrawn accounts only the sum required for the loan and the bona interest is charged 1883 Schapp *Hist Church* I iv 268 The dramatic account of James by Hegesippus is an over drawn picture.

Over-dread, -dream see Over-.

†Overdre'dge, *v*1 *Obs* [f Over- 8 + Dredge *v*2] *trans* To sprinkle powder over.

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* Wks (Grosart) III. 296 Vpon a haire they [spirits] will sit like a nit, and ouer-dredge a bald pate like a white scurffe.

Over-dredge (ōuvəɹdre·dʒ), *v.*² [f. Over- 27 + Dredge *v.*¹] *trans.* To dredge (for oysters, etc.) too much, so as to deplete the beds or waters. Hence Over-dre·dging *vbl. sb.*

1862 Ansted *Channel Isl.* iv. xxii. (ed. 2) 509 M. Costa has repeopled a number [of oyster beds] exhausted by over dredging. 1880 *Standard* 18 Feb. 5/2 The beds were over dredged, undersized oysters were brought to market.

Overdreep, obs. variant of Overdrip *v.*

O·ver-dress, *sb.* [Over- 8 c, 29 d.]

1. An outer dress, a dress worn over another. 1812 Sir R. Wilson *Priv. Diary* I. 247, I hurt myself by falling on a pocket pistol which I carry in my over-dress.

b. The outer part of a gown made to appear as if one dress were worn over another, showing in parts the underdress, the two parts being of different material or colour.

1881 *Truth* 31 Mar. 446/1 The second [dress] is of dark blue Genoa velvet, with Pompadour overdress of palest blue. 1891 *Ibid.* 10 Dec. 1240/2 A superb dinner gown. The under-dress has a front of white satin. The over-dress is in velvet of dahlia red.

2. (o·ver-dre·ss) Excessive display in dress. 1824 *Body & Soul* (ed. 4) I. 60 An absurd aim at preposterous over-dress.

O·verdre·ss, *v.* [Over- 27.]

1. *trans.* To dress to excess, to dress with too much display and ornament. Also *intr.* for *refl.*

1706 Walsh in *Pope's Lett.* (1735) I. 58, I have seen many Women over-dress'd and several look better in a careless Night-gown, with their hair about their ears. 1731 Pope *Ep. Burlington* 52 Treat the Goddess like a modest fair, Nor over-dress nor leave her wholly bare. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 4 Nov., Servants waste their wages.. they overdress and squander. 1883 *American* VII. 169 They don't overdress themselves.

2. To embellish too elaborately. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Apr. 421/1 Theocritus.. never overdoes his subject or overdresses his language.

3. To dress or cook (food) too much. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 412 In order to destroy the blood they over dress every kind of animal food they use. 1802 Beddoes *Hygëia* iv. 31 To overdress the meat till it is unfit to be eaten.

† **Over-dre·ve**, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [In form from Over- 8 + Dreve *v.*, but the sense appears to be connected rather with Drive *v.*] *trans.* To stud as with nails driven in over the whole surface.

c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 1205 Alle his armours was ouer dreuede With stones of grete renoun.

O·ver-dri·nk, *v.* [OE. *oferdrincan* = OHG. *ubartrinchan*, MHG. *übertrinken*, Du. (*zich*) *overdrinken*, f. *ofer-*, Over- 27 + *drincan* to Drink. The 16th c. use may be a new formation: cf. Over-eat *v.*] *intr.* and *refl.* To drink too much, drink to excess or to intoxication.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xlix. 381 Swa hwa swa oðerne drencð, he wirð self oferdruncen. c 1000 *Eccl. Inst.* c. 40 in Thorpe *Laws* II. 438 Ne oferdrincað ʒe eow wines. 1577 *Test. 12 Patriarchs* (1706) 69 Ashamed to over-drink himself. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. I. *Ark* 541 Noah.. One-day making merry drinking over-drunk. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 462 Cucumbers.. doe extremely affect Moisture; And over drinke themselves. 1730 Burdon *Pocket Farrier* (1735) 21 If he.. is hot, he will over-drink himself. 1865 Mill in *Even. Star* 10 July, It did not say that they were to over-eat and over-drink themselves.

So † **O·verdrink** *sb.*, drinking to excess, drunkenness. *Obs.*

[c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xviii. 129 Behealdað eow ðæt ʒe ne ʒehefeʒien eowre heortan mid oferæte & oferdrynce.] c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 153 Hwenne þe muð suneʒeð on muchele ete and on ouer drinke.

† **Overdri·p**, *v.* *Obs.* Also 6 -dreep(e. [f. Over- 1 + Drip *v.*: cf. Overdrop *v.*] *trans.* To drip over, to overhang, overshadow; also *fig.*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xi. 157 When thou seest it [the Sea] ouerdreepe the earth, and threaten it with drowning. 1592 Nashe *P. Penilesse* I ij, The aspiring nettles with their shadie tops shall no longer ouer dreep the best hearbs, or keep them from the sunne. 1601 Sir W. Cornwallis *Ess.* II. lii. (1631) 332 These.. plants, that grow in the shadow, since greatnesse cannot so overdrip them. a 1659 Br. Brownrig *Serm.* (1674) I. ii. 25 They may sometimes over-drip us, but they are a shelter to us.

Overdrive (see below), *v.* [OE. *oferdrīfan* = MHG. *übertrîben*, Du. *overdrijven*, f. *ofer-* Over 4, 5, 17, 10, 27 + *drīfan* to Drive.]

† 1. *trans.* (*overdri·ve*) To drive away, dispel, to overthrow. *Obs.*

a 950 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 38 God ðu ðe ðiostro gidvoles wordes ðines lehte oferdrifest [L. *depellis*]. c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* (1885) I. 232 Oðþæt se eadiga petrus þone arleasan ofer-draf. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 661 Bot feill anoyis thoill ʒhe sall, Bot ʒhe sall thame ourdriff ilkane. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxix. 22 And, as I dout not, wil ourdryue thir dangeris.

† 2. *trans.* To cause (time) to pass, to bring to an end, to pass, spend. *Sc. Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix. 481 Qwhen thai [that] day ourdrivyn had. 1528 Lyndesay *Dream* 32 More pleasandlie the tyme for tyll ouerdryue. a 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 417 in *Dunbar's Poems* 299 On this wyis the lang nicht thay ourdraif. a 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxxix. 26 Sair weeping, but sleeping, The nichts I ouerdryve.

† b. *intr.* Of time: To pass away, elapse. Of a person: To let the time pass; to delay. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 3 Quhen vyntir tyde Vith his blastis.. Wes ourdriffin. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1505 Sone þe dyrke ouer-drafe & þe day springez. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5253 Þus þai our draue som what lange. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII. ix. 51 The lang.. nycht Gan schape full fast to mak schort and ourdryve. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* v. (1822) 437 The time wes lang oure drevin but ony inclinacioun of victorie to athir side.

† 3. *trans.* To drive over. *Obs. rare.*

c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xlviii, Stithe stormes me ore-drofe.

4. (ōuvəɹdrəi·v) To drive too hard, to drive or work to exhaustion, to overwork. Also *fig.*

a 1450 Myrc 1813 When þat he ys so ouer dryue[n] Þat he may no lengur lyue[n]. 1551 Bible *Gen.* xxxiii. 13 Ewes and kyne with yong: which yf men shoulde ouerdryue but euen one daye, the hole flocke woulde die. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 341 Satan is gradual in his temptations.. and is very careful that he do not over-drive men. 1703 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1709) 176 They don't over drive their Business. 1884 *Expositor* Jan. 26 He.. ruins his analogy by overdriving it.

Overdriven (ōuvəɹdri·v'n, stress var.), *ppl. a.* Also 8 drove. [Pa. pple. of prec.]

1. That is driven too hard. 1767 *Ann. Reg.* 96 An over-drove ox.. entering the Guildhall threw the whole Court into consternation. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* x. II. 601 The sufferings.. of an overdriven post horse. 1884 Annie S. Swan *Dorothea Kirke* iii. 30 The wandering of an over driven brain.

b. *fig.* Used to excess, hackneyed. 1888 W. Minto in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 670/2 The banishment of a few overdriven phrases and figures of speech from poetic diction.

2. Driven or made to project beyond the general line. 1830 *Edin. Encycl.* IV. 503 An overdriven Keystone or Console as it is termed, is one of the most usual ornaments of the Archivolt.

Overdroop, -drowse, etc.: see Over-.

† **Overdro·p**, *v.* *Obs.* [Over- 1.] *trans.* To drop over or upon, to overhang, overshadow.

1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos. Prov.* xi–xii. 135 Their toppes aloft and braunches broad, and thereby ouerdroppe all that is under them. 1677 in *Cleveland's Gen. Poems* Ep. Ded. A iv, How enviously our late Mushrom wits look up at him because he overdroppeth them.

† **Overdrow·n**, *v.* *Obs.* [Over- 8.] *trans.* To flood with water, to submerge, inundate; to drench or wet excessively. Hence † Overdrow·ned *ppl. a.*, † Overdrow·ning *vbl. sb.*

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 59 Yn raynes fallys, thondres & leuenynges & ouer-drownynges þurgh flodes. 1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* (1618) 255 Subiect to raines which by reason of the lownesse of the place doe ouer-drowne it. 1615 Browne *Brit. Past.* II. i. 7 Casting round her ouer drowned eyes. 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr.* II. iv, Those eyes Which lately were so overdrown'd in tears.

O·ver-dry, *a.* [Over- 28.] Too dry. So **O·ver-dry·ness**, excessive dryness.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 396 The better so with a moist cold to temper Th' one's over-drinesse, th' other's hot distemper. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 510 That brings it [hay] to a rotten esse.. or ouer-drines.. which is verie ill for milke. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 706 Either by an over dry heat or an over moist heat.

O·ver-dry, *v.* [Over- 27.] a. *intr.* To become too dry, dry up. b. *trans.* To dry too much, make too dry.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxxx. (W. de W.) V vij/2 In grauely londs.. the vyne ouerdryeth [*Bodl. MS.* fordrieþ] and fayleth. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. I. ii. (1676) 43/1 Buttered meats, condite, powdred and over-dryed.

Overdue (ōuvəɹdiū·, stress var.), *a.* [Over- 24 b.] More than due, past the time when due. a. Of a bill, debt, etc. Remaining unpaid after the assigned date. b. Of a ship, train, etc. That has not appeared or arrived at the time fixed.

1845 Stephen *Comm. Laws Eng.* (1874) II. 97 Overdue bonds for the payment of money. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Over-due*, as a past paid account or bill of exchange, a vessel, train, etc. past time. 1884 *Weekly Notes* 17 May 124/1 Mortgage debentures of the company.. the interest on which was overdue. 1899 *Daily News* 2 Mar. 9/1 It is of vast importance.. when an overdue ship is reported to be safe that those concerned should know it. *Mod.* The train is already half an hour overdue.

Over-dull, -dure, -dust: see Over-.

† **O·ver-dyed**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [Over 8.] Dyed over with a second colour.

1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 132 But were they false As o're-dy'd Blacks, as Wind, as Waters.

O·ver-ea·ger, *a.* [Over- 28.] Too eager, excessively eager or keen.

1575 Turberv. *Faulconrie* 333 [She] feedeth so greedily upon it by reason she was kept overeager and sharp. 1684 J. Cockman *Hunt. Fr. Conf.* i. (1705) 20 Extravagance in the more modest and private, but over eager pursuits of these Recreations [games of chance]. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II. xii, Over eager for the cause of justice.

Hence **O·ver-ea·gerly** *adv.*, **O·ver-ea·gerness**.

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII. xvii. § 4 Of such nature that to himself no man might over eagerly challenge the without blushing. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* v. Wks. (1847) 532 Pursuing them overeagerly into York. a 1720 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) II. 100 Such an over-eagerness instead of hurting me, only exposes the.. selves. 1885 *Spectator* 25 July 963/2 Over-eagerness for office had compelled them to sacrifice all their respectable principles.

O·ver-ea·rly, *adv.* and *a.* [Over- 30, 28.] Too early, premature, prematurely.

[c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (E. E. T. S.) 11 Þe barne þat is done fra his modir milke our arlike.] 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. v. § 4 Another Errour.. is the ouer-early and peremptorie reduction of Knowledge into Arts and Methodes. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* I. 56 Children learn by such Love's holy earnest in a pretty play And get not over early solemnised.

O·ver-ea·rnest, *a.* [Over 28.] Too earnest. So **O·ver-ea·rnestly** *adv.*, **O·ver-ea·rnestness**.

[1581 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* i. (1586) 6 It is not good.. to occupie your minde ouer earnestlie.] a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 285 His men following ouer-earnestly. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* iv. iii. 122 Yes Cassius, When you are ouer-earnest with your Brutus, Hee'l thinke your Mother chides, and leaue you so. 1774 Burke *Amer. Tax.* Wks. II. 392 Some mischief happened.. from this over-earnest zeal. 1864 Webster, *Overearnestness*.

O·ver-ea·sy, *a.* [Over 28.] Too easy. So **O·ver-ea·sily** *adv.*, **O·ver-ea·siness**.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxix. § 2 S. Ierome whose custome is not to pardon ouer-easily his Aduersaries. 1626 Donne *Serm.* iv. 33 Him that is over-easie to be scandalized. 1843 J. H. Newman *Miracles* 340 The historian had no leaning towards over-easiness of belief.

† **O·vereat**, *sb.* *Obs.* [OE. *oferæt* masc., f. **oferetan*: cf. OS. *ovarāt*, OHG. *ubarāz*.] The action, or an act, of overeating, a surfeit.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xviii. 129 Behealdað eow ðæt ʒe ne ʒehefeʒien eowre heortan mid oferæte & oferdrynce. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 63 Wiðtiʒing of ext metes, and oueretes, and untimliche etes.

Overeat (ōuvəɹī·t), *v.* [Over- 27, 22, 8. (An OE. **oferetan* = OHG. *ubarezzan*, MHG. *überezzen* is not recorded.)]

1. To eat too much, eat to excess, surfeit oneself with eating. a. *intr.* (Now *rare*.) b. *refl.* (The usual construction.)

1599 T. M[oufet] *Silkwormes* 43 Yet hath your fruit this lotte to ouer-eate, And glutton like to vomit vp their meate. 1678 Mrs. Behn *Sir P. Fancy* I. iii, Nay Sir he hath overeaten himself at breakfast. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xiv, She has only overeaten herself—that is all.

† 2. *trans.* To eat more than (another) in quot. by his cattle. *Obs.* (Cf. Eat *v.* 6 b.)

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 123 Than shall not the ryche man ouer-eate the poore man with his catell.

† 3. To eat or nibble all over or on all sides. *fig.* 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* v. ii. 160 The fragments, scraps, the bits, and greazie reliques, Of her ore-eaten faith, are bound to Diomed.

Hence **O·vere·aten** *ppl. a.* (see 3), **O·vere·ating** *vbl. sb.*

1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. III. (1863) 105 She sent me cakes with cautions against over-eating, and needle cases with admonitions not to use them. 1892 *Spectator* 19 Mar. 403 The greedy dog which continually fall ill from over-eating.

Over-edit to Over-encrust: see Over-.

† **O·ver-e·nd, overend.** *Obs.* [Over *a.* + End *sb.*, written as one word, see Over 1 d.] The upper end, the top.

[a 1300 See Over *a.* 1 β.] c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 214 Syttynge in þe ouer ende of a laddere.] 1448 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 8 At the nether end square vij inch and at the overend vi inches. 1551 [see Over *a.* 1 β]. 1725 in S. O. Addy *Hall of Waltheof* (1893) 155 A place called Campo Lane being the overend of the said croft.

Over-engage to -enrichment: see Over-.

O·ver-e·nglish, *v.* *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [Over 27.] *trans.* To overdo in English; to exaggerate in description. (Cf. Shaks. *Merry W.* I. iii. 52.)

1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* (Dram. Pers.) Puntarvolo, A vain-glorious knight over-englishing his travels.

O·ver-e·nter, *v.* [Over 26 or 27.] *trans.* To enter (an item in an account) in excess of the proper amount. So **O·ver-e·ntry**, an excess entry.

1769 Burke *Pres. St. Nat.* Wks. II. 74 Every thing which they.. cut off with a paper.. of reason for the over-entry of British goods. 1812 J. Smith *Pract. Cust.* (1821) 37 The over entry must be stated in the following manner. On the back of the W.. at the bottom must be certified the quantity of the goods over entered thus.. Upon examination we find the.. hath been over entered.. ty seven pounds of.. Silk. *Ibid.* 1 note, Explanation of the London mode of making out Over Entry Certificate.

Overeorninde, -ernne, obs. ff. Overrunning, Run.

† **O·verer**, *a.* and *sb.*¹ *Obs.* [Comparative of Over *a.*: cf. OHG. *obiro*, MHG. *oberer*, and Eng. Innerer.]

A. *adj.* Upper, higher in position.

1388 Wyclif *Josh.* xv. 30 The ouer [v. r. ouerer] part of occian. c 1430 *Art Nombryng* (E. E. T. S.) 12 That the last of the lower.. be withdraw of the last of the ouerer.. [illegible]

B. *sb.* the adj. used elliptically.

1. The upper part or region.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol. An instrument of ten cordis.. [illegible] ouerer of it [L. *superiore parte*]. *Ibid.* 14 Wel.. of his ouyrere [L. *de superioribus suis*].

2. The upper of two things.

c 1430 *Art Nombryng* (E. E. T. S.) 10 In the place of the ouerer sette a side, write a d.. a part of the compownde. *Ibid.* 16 Suche a figure.. and withdraw fro his ouerer.

3. A person higher in station; a superior.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* Prol. 1 Correccioun.. longith oonli to the ouerer anentis his netherer and not to the netherer anentis his ouerer. *Ibid.* 290 Forwhi in two maners ouerers mowen holde and vse her ouerte.. upon her vndirlingis.

Overer (*o*ʊvərəɹ), *sb*² *local* [f OVER *adv* + -ER¹] See quot

1892 E. B. JARVIS *Lett. I. of Wight* (1896) II 347 The local and familiar word 'overers' by which the people of the Isle of Wight designate such of the inhabitants as are not born natives. 1892 *Ellan. Rev.* July 232 The list of 'overers' whose connection with it has enriched its fame, is longer and more brilliant.

† **Overest**, *a*, *sb*, *adv* **Obs** [Superlative of OVER *adj* and *adv* cf OHG *oberist*, MHG *oberest*, Ger *oberst*, also the Eng *uttermost*]

A *adj* 1 Highest in position, uppermost, outermost, covering all the rest

1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xxxix 21 And thei maden a hole in the ouerest [1388 hiere Vulg *superiori*] part agens the myddel. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 300 Ful thriftiue was his ouereste courtepy 1481 CAXTON *Godeffroy* cv 161 The ouereste part of hym fyl to the ground and that other parte abode stylle syttyng on the hors. 1483 — *Gold. Leg.* 81 b/1 Anon she wente in to ouerest parte of her house.

2 *fig* Highest in station, quality, etc.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 68 Who that wylle taste of the ouerest wyschode he muste faste and make hym redy ayenst the fastyng tyme. 1484 — *Fables of Alfred* (E. E. T. S.) 41 They strauf quha suld be ouerest. [1894 F. S. ELLIS *Reynard* 214 For they who were of the ouerest wisdom love, Must fast against the fastyng hath.]

B *sb* 1 The uppermost part or region

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cli. 3 Pat hiles with watres overestes [L. *superiora*] his. 14.. *Stockh Med MS* 1 137 in *Archiv* XVIII 298 Sooone of be overest twyg3 or thrye, And panne late it stonde kole & drye.

2. A person supreme over others, a ruler

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. (1883) 88 As sone as the masse is doon he deliuereth hit to his ouerest or procurator 1483 — *Gold Leg.* 376 b/1 By the commaundemente of his ouerest and requeste of the kynge he was sente in to Englond

C *adv* In the highest or uppermost place; over all, so as to cover all the rest.

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 846 An Appille ouereste ley on lofte, There the poyson was in digthe 1450 *Lay Folks Mass-book* (Shaks. Soc.) 307 (1/1490 *Direct.*) Thei xal don on thiesus cloths, and overest a whyte clothe

O·ver-esteem, *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To esteem too highly, or beyond the true worth, to think too highly of

a 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* I. xix (1640) 239 Pride is a vice in this, that it causeth a man to over-esteeme himselfe. 1745 J. MASON *Self-k.* (1813) 158 It does not overesteem them for those little accidental Ad vantages in which they excel him.

O·ver-e stimate, *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To estimate too highly, to reckon or value at too high a rate

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxiii. 73 Like most self taught men he over-estimated the value of an educatio 1858 TO ST. LEONARDS *Handy-b. Prop. Law* xx 155 A man over-estimating the value of his property), or not allowing for its depreciation.

So **O·ver-e stimate** *sb*, too high an estimate

O·ver-estima·tion, the action of over-estimating

1809 HALL *Modern Chivalry* I. xix 272 An over-estimation of cha acter is an i firmity from which even worthy me i are not exempt. 1826 WORCESTER *Overestimate* too high an estimation. *Northern Farmer* (1870) 4 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 8/1 The loss through systematic o er-estimates will probably amount to £ 200,000.

O·ver-excess to OVER-EXCELLENCE see OVER-

O·ver-excite, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To excite too much

1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 25 If he were over excited 1865 *Pall Mall G* 4 Aug 5/1 The whole principle of the cure is to excite and not over-excite, the unhealthy action

So **O·ver-excited, O·ver-exci·ting** *ppl adjs*, also **O·ver-excitabi·lity**, **O·ver-exci·table** *a*, **O·ver-exci·tement**.

1836 SIR H. TAYLOR *Statesman* xi 78 One who should feel himself to be over-excitable in the transaction of business. 1847 WEBSTER *Overexcitement* 1849 H. MAY *Soph. Suspectif* v 81 France appears to be a product of over-excitability which tumbles. 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro M* 376 The mere wanderings of an overexcited mind 1884 J. SULLY *Outlines of Psychol.* xi 466 All transient symptoms of over-excitement to modes of quiet activity is agreeable

Over-exercise see OVER 29b

O·ver-exe·rt, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To exert too much, usually *refl* to exert oneself beyond one s strength, to put forth too much effort

So **O·ver-exe·rtion**, excessive exertion

1837 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 66 He fell a victim to over exertion of mind and body 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* ii Don t you over-exert yourself, Loo, said Chick 1882 MRS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II iii. 46 Be sure that she doesn t over exert herself

Over-expenditure, etc see OVER .

O·ver-expo se, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To expose too much, *spec* in *Photogr* to expose a sensitized plate) to the light for too long a time, so as to produce a faulty negative. So **O·ver-expo sed** *ppl a*, **O·ver-expo sure**.

1869 *Eng. Mech* 3 Dec 281/3 By judicious management f the developer an over-exposed and under-exposed plate an be made to work equally well. 1873 *Routledge s Yng Gentl Mag* Sept 615 My portraits will suffer from over exposure. 1889 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov 586 Passion cannot possibly hold out It gets chilled by over-exposure. 1890 *Anthony s Photogr Bull* III 287 The best negatives are not those taken the quickest, sooner over expose, than under expose.

Over-express to Over-extreme : see OVER-

† **Over-eye**, *v* *Obs* [OVER- 1 (c)] *trans*. To cast one s eye over, have an eye to, to watch, observe, to look after, watch over, take care of

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii 80 Here sit I in the skie, And wretched fooles secrets heedfully ore-eye. 1598 FORD *Fancies* v I 2 were better live a yeoman, And live with men than over-eye your horses Whilst I myself am ridden like a jade. 1882 RYLANDS *Gracian s Criticó* 64 A Woman, who diligently over-eyed, and watched her Charge

† **Overface**, *sb* *Obs* [OVER 1 d] Upper face, surface

c 1400 *Apol I* 18 Wene we not be gospel to be in wordis of writingis but in wit; not to ouer face but in pe merowe. 1561 † NORTON *Calvin s Inst* IV xx. 169 The liuing creatures that are on the ouerface of the earth

Overfa·ce, *v* *Obs* exc. *dial* [OVER- 21, 8] 1 *trans* To look out of countenance, to abash or overcome, *esp* by boldness or effrontery, = OUTFACE *v* 1. (Now *dial*)

c 1535 R. LAYTON *Let to Cromwell* in *Wr. s Antiq Pamphl.* (1803) 144 Nor then we cannot be our faynesse nor suffer any maner iniurie *a* 1586 FOXE *A. & M.* (1847) VII xi. 149 The lord chancellor earnestly looked upon him to have ouerfaced him 1597 MARSTON *Scourge. Villanie* (1617) 206 If you make a strange horse stand before him, as it were to ouer face him 1831 EVERETT *Blackwoods* (1834) 59 (E. D. D.) Sometimes poor young man t was overfaced with us, and could not preach

† **b** To brazen out, to carry off with a bold face, = OUTFACE 4 *Obs*

1600 ANON *Absol. Jr. & Jonath* 530 Boldly to over face that, which ought to be disproved

† **2** To cover the face or surface of *Obs*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 468 The delectable planure of Murray Land with a perenne Verdure Octauing Gerrard.

Over-facility, -fag, -faith see OVER- 27–29

Overfall (*o*ʊvəɹfɔl), *sb* [OVER 5, 6] 1 *Naut* A turbulent surface of water with short breaking waves, caused by a strong current or tide setting over a submarine ridge or shoal, or by the meeting of contrary currents.

1592 LYLY *Sapho Aphoh* I 19 b A daungerous goulfe, makyng sore ouerfalles by reason of the meetyng of soondry streames in one pointe. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II ii 36 Ser Iame Curteneu did set to the West Southwestward so fast as if it had bene the ouerfall of a sand making a great noyse like vnto a streame or tide gate when the water is shoale 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* III. 852 Amongst which a vt head and overfall of water 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Marit Instr Suppl* Plate IV Overfalls or rough, breaking Seas. 1865 J. MACGREGOR *Rob Roy in Baltic* (1868) 75 All over the British Channel there are patches of sand shingle or rock even without any wind they cause the tide stream to rush over them in great eddies and confused build ing waves. These places are called in some ch arts *overfalls*.

2 A sudden drop in the sea-bottom, as at the edge of a submarine terrace or ledge

1798 S. WILCOCKS in *Naval Chron.* (1799) II 61 It is broken ground and overfalls of about half a fathom every cast of the lead 1804 A. DUNCAN *Mariner s Chron.* I 300, It heard that he had very great overfalls for twenty leagues to thirteen fathoms deep and t when he was at anding in t e bay towards the village of Pelis 1817 *Chron in Anna. Reg.* 580/2 The channel is perfectly clear of shoals, but the overfalls are sudden from 15 to 21 and 12 to 7 fathoms. 1899 R. F. BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Fortn Rev* N.S. XXIX 256 The shingly shore shelves rapidly without steps or overfalls into blue water.

† **3** A waterfall in a river, a cataract or rapid *Obs*

1596 RALEIGH *Discov Guyana* 67 Marched ouer land to a new the second overfals of the river of Caroli which rored so farre of There appeared vnto ten or twelve overfalls in sight t every one as high, ouer the other as a Church t wer 1600 J. PORY *Leo Afr* in Hakluyt 44 It is reported that Nilus doth the like at his Cataracts or overfalls. 1613 *Purchas in Hart Misc* (Malh. III 195, I travelled vi the river of Nilus, to view the overfalls.

4. A structure to allow the overflow of water from a canal or a lock on a river, when the water reaches a certain level (Also used to keep the water up to the required level)

1793 SMEATON *Rep. River Witham* 15 Culverts and Overfalls 600. 1797 ALBINETI *Navig Thames* 22 The new constructed open Weir at Windsor it will be perceived how trifling stop or pen it can possibly make when the navigable Gates Overfalls and Rimers are taken away. 1829 S. UTHWAITE *Inscript Caled Canal* 2 in *Anniversary* 196 (How h ot seen) the rivulet Ad uitted by its intake peace ably to the Canal, and gentle overfall discharged 1841 *Art. fr. Auhlman on Inclines* 43 In the watercourse is to be lin lt up a partition of boards or as it is termed an overfall. 1881 LAURY *Thames Nav* 132/2 The village (Streatley) with the weirs and overfalls in the foreground

5 *Comb*., as **overfall mill**, a mill worked by an overshot wheel; **overfall weir**, a weir which water passes over

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 127 S plentifull a streame as able to turn an overfall mill. 1881 SMITH *Engineers* II 407 A little above it was an ancient overfall weir

Overfall (*o*ʊvəɹfɔl), *v* [OE. *ofer(e)allan* = MHG *übervallen*, Ger *überfallen*, MDu., Du *overvallen* to attack, surprise see OVER- 7, 6]

1. *trans* To fall upon or over.

c 1000 ORMIN 4799, & terr fell dun patt hus purrh wind, & oferrfell hemm alle. *a* 1225 *Cursor M.* 16661 (Trin.) Pe hilles shal pei bidde overfalle vs. 1895 A. NUTT *Voy Bran* 190 A thick mist overfell them

b To fall upon, attack, assail.

971 *Blickl Hom* 203 His oferhoftan pa he pa yrmpo xenæson 1280 WYCLIF *Lam.* xx. 27 With stonus men alsdum overfalle hem 1297 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I iii vii, Silence! which some liken to that of the Roman Senate overfallen by Brennus.

2. *intr* To fall over

(*a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lvii(i) 9 Over fel pe fire sa bright (1388 WYCLIF, fyr fel ouer) 1530 TINDALE *Pract Prelates* Wks. (Parker Soc) II 295 It cannot be chosen but that many shall overfall 1894 MRS. BROWNING *Duchess May* xcv, Horse and riders overfell

Hence **Overfa lling** *vbl sb*, a falling over

18 J. WILSON *Isles in Blackw Mag*, I he shape being indistinct in its regular over foldings, and over-foldings, and over hangings, of light and shade

Over-famed : see OVER- 27 b

Over-famil liar, *a* [OVER 28] Too familiar

So **O·ver-familia·rity**, too much familiarity, **O·ver-fami liarly** *adv*, too familiarly

1481 CAXTON *Vitas I ater* (W. de W 1495) I. civili. 164 a/1 Pardonne yf I ouerfamyliyerly do declare my pouerte vnto you. 1599 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks. 127/1 The pore man had founde ye priest ouer familyar with his wife 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* III i His over familiar pratling. 1652 MARSHALL *Rough Exet* 51 His confirm d suspicion, That you have been over familiar with her 1656 TOWNSON *Decalogue* 74 The extreme in excess, which is an over familiarity with our Maker 1861 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 2 *Life Triple Vail* 12 The ignorance of over-familiarity must be grappled with even like that of non-acquaintance.

Over-famous to Over-fancy : see OVER-

Over-far, *adv.* [OVER- 24] In full and mod dial written as two words.] Too far; to too great a distance, extent, or degree

(*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4894 Ar pat ouer far be on pair fare *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6123 And ouer fer on pe fose fare by pi seliyn *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8 We yon out farr fra pe wode.) 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxxxii 320 They durst nat aduenture ouerfarre 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v. ix § 2 Such rules are most safe for men not ouer farre 1634 W. TIRWHITT tr *Balsac s Let* 154 I fear lest my zeal should over far transport me. 1700 STEVPE *Abrm s Sacrif* (1754) I I XXX 323/2 That the poor might not be over far from Church [*Mod.*\ Dinna gang owre fer]

† **Overfa·re**, *v* *Obs* [OE. *oferfaran* = OHG *usarfaran*, MG *überfahren*, Ger *überfahren*, MDu, Du *overvaren* see OVER 9, 10]

1 *intr* To pass over, across, or through

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm.) x 1 Oferfas on munt swa swa spearwa *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2487 To flum iurdon he ben cumen And ouer pharun til ebron 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 1241 Ausper per pow mist ouer fare.

2 *trans* To pass over, to cross, traverse

a 1000 *Caedmon s Gen.* 1803 (Gr.) Hi forð oferfaran folcmæro land *a* 1225 WILLIAM *Hum* (Hoyle) 7 Pe Moyses oferf e pa readan sæ. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 387 An over vareth fele theode *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxxiii(i) 5 Over faren had ure saule with We. Watter pat was un-tholand lik.

Over-fast, **-fastidious**, etc see OVER .

Over-fat, *a* [OL. *ofer fæt* see OVER 28] Too fat *lit* and *fig*

c 1050 *Suppl Æfric Gl* æc in Wr Wülcker 172/10 *Obesus* oferfæt *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Schoolmr* (Arb.) 112 As certaine wise men do that be ouer fat and fleshie. 1609 C. BUTLER *Hum Nom* v (1623) K iij, If they be ouer-fat, or want a Rider undoubtedly they will not prosper 1881 *Athenæum* 3 *Sept Hist* IV 614 The over-fat set certainly a bad class.

Over-fati gue, *sb* [OVER- 29] Too great fatigue, excessive fatigue

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Bee* Many of them die thro their Over fatigue and Labour 1835 THOMAS *Farm Nat* (1834) II 617 Some over fatigue, or cold or external accident 1899 *Allbutt s Syst Med* VII 253 In states of over fatigue the arterial blood is run at high pressure.

O·ver-fati gue, *v* [OVER 27] *trans*. To fatigue too much, to overtire Hence **O·verfati gued** *ppl a*

1728 WATTS *Improv Mind* I xiv § 22 Do not over fatigue the spirits. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I. vii. 89 Nay, my dear, you have over fatigued yourself 1899 *Allbutt s Syst Med* IV 494 The tremor which may be observed in over fatigued muscles.

Overfault (*o*ʊvəɹfɔlt) *Geol* [OVER- 3 + FAULT *sl* 9] A term applied to a fault of which the inclination or *hade* is in the opposite direction to what it is in a normal or ordinary fault, that is, towards the upthrow side (hence also called *inverted* or *reverse* fault)

The result is that the dislocated strata, instead of slipping down the fault plane (as in a normal fault), have been pushed or sludden up and over the fault plane see OVERTHRUST

1883 LAWRENCE in *Geol Mag* X Aug 349 The various stages of rock deformation in the lateral pressure (folds, overfolds overfa ults and overthrusts) — *in l etter to Editor*, An overfault is sometimes produced by the development of an overfold until it has a plane of dislocation or 'thrust plane' in lieu of its middle limb

O·ver-fa·vour, *v*. [OVER- 27] *trans* To favour, like, or take to (a thing) too much

1660 HOLLAND *London s Brit* X 315 King Henry the third ouer favouring forrainers, granted the Honor de Aquila to Petre Earle of Savoy 1867 OUIDA *C Castle matine* (1899) 9 She did not over favour her exile in the western counties.

O·ver-fa·vourable, *a*. [OVER- 28] Too favourable So **O·ver-fa·vourably** *adv*

1538 STARKEY *England* I iv 140 Seyng they are ouer fauorably them. 1827 HERSON *Wks* II 164 Fearing that he should deale somewhat ouer favourably with himselfe.

1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 4 The conditions of such a test are usually overfavorable to the process.

†Over-fear, *sb. Obs* [OVER- 29.] Too great fear, excess of fear.

1630 FULLER *Holy War* v xii (1647) 251 In such over-fear they were no less injurious to themselves than to the western Pilgrimes.

†Over-fear, *v.* *Obs* [OVER- 27] *intr* To fear too much. So **Over-fea ring** *vbl sb.*

a 1721 [see OVER LOVE]. 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* IV iii, Over-daring is as great a vice As over fearing

Overfear ful, *a* [OVER- 28] Too fearful So **Overfea rfully** *adv* , **Overfea rfulness.**

a 1626 W SCLATER *Serm 1 o peter* (1638) 32 Over-fearfulnesse, dismaying to approach into the Throne of Grace. a 1630 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* II xxvi. (1640) 82 Take heed of being so fond and over fearefull of your children

Over-fe d (**stress** VAR.) *ppl a* [OVER- 28 c] Fed too much, fed to excess.

1839-82 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 42 These gross, corpulent, and over fed bodies do encounter Nature 1868 SHARK *Per un Proof* 3 Snores Made louder by the o er fed breast Of this most pompous marriage-feast 1869 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 100 Like an over fed infant. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 557 The worst instances of psoriasis are found in the overfed

Over-fee ble, *a* [OVER- 28] Too feeble . c 1440 PECOCK *Repr* 127 Thilk process is overfeble forto weerne ymagis to be had & vsid

† Over-fee ble, *v.* *Obs rare*—1. [OVER 21] *trans* To overcome with weakness to enfeeble

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxviii. (1495) 138 The hondes ben drye in men that ben overfebled with age, trauevlle and dysease.

Over-fe d, *v* [OVER 27]

1 *trans* To feed too much, or to excess.

1609 J DAVIES in Farr *S P Jas I* (1848) 285 The London lanes Did vomit out their undigested dead For all these lanes with fulke are overfed 1626 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farm* 705 The Husbandman is of opinion that you cannot ouer feed or make your Swine too fat. 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1729) I 149 If he keeps but one [horse] and overfeeds it to shew his wealth, he is a fool for his pains. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 399 It is a common error to over feed and over-stimulate in this condition.

2 *intr* (for *refl*) To feed to excess, take too much food

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* V 113 When they [vultures] have over fed they are then utterly helpless. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiii. 309, I have seen pups only two months old risk an indigestion by overfeeding on their own brethren

Hence **Over fee ding** *vbl sb*

1856 F MARRYAT *Red Father Front Apol Treat* (1859) 19 Gibbon notices this wise supervision of overfeeding 1881 MICHELL in *Macm Mag* XLV 41 You must hit off exactly the golden mean between overfeeding and underfeeding

Overfeol to Over-festoon see OVER

Over-few, *a* Now *dial* [OVER- 28] Too few [1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* V x, Ouer fewe to fyght with soo many] 1838 STARKEY *England* II ii. 191 Of them [i e. ministers of the law] are over many, though ther be among them ouer few gud . a 1687 T MORE in NORTH *Theory Love* (1688) 181 Else they would be in the state of sincerity which over-few are (1744 JORTIN *Serm* I 284 the richt sort]

Over-fields to **Overfile** see OVER-

Overfill, *v* [OE. *oferfyllan*, f. *ofer-*, OVER- 24 + *fyllan* to FILL cf. MHG *uberfullen*]

1 *trans* To do more than fill, to fill to overflowing

c 1250 *Hali Meid.* 19 He earned him overfullet ful & ouer corninde met of hiselmesse mede. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P R* VI xx (W de W) 207 The stomak is ouerfilled and is stretched abrode. 1575-85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 19 They who are ouer filled with cares of supererogation. 1590 DRYDEN *Q* A The tears she shed, Seem'd to discharge her head, O or filled before. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* III 56 On the 13th the lava overfilled the great fissure

2 *intr* To become full to overflowing

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyssey* XIII 358 Water'd with floods, that never ever fill With heaven's continual showers. 1856 HOMER *Iliad* (1877) 63 suddenly the river overfills, Supply'd by Jove with mighty showers of rain 1884 J BURNET *Th. Earth* II 37

Hence **Overfilled** *ppl a*

1626 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnificence* 867 Th over burdned Tables bend with weight Of their Ambrosiall over filled fraight 1900 *Daily News* 6 July 3/3 Overfilled, undermanned hospital, without medical necessities

Overfill lm, *v* [OVER 8] *trans* To cover with a film, to put a film over

1393 MARIE *Church* (1613) 57 Their eies were ouer filmed or blinded 1864-8 PATMORE *Angel in Ho* II x. *Last Nt at H* 38 Fear O erfilm her apprehensive eye.

Over-fi nd, *a* [OVER 28] Too fine, superfine ; over-refined

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 243 Pure flowre for overfine breade 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* IX (1713) 339 This fetch of yours is over fine and witty 1709 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* VI 273 *Running* at hard words, or an over fine pronunciation of such as are common. 1860 *Athenæum* 8 Nov 588 The phrases 'Our Feathered Families ; and 'Birds of Song are, we submit, affected and over fine

Hence **Over-fi nedness.**

1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 645 (794) In the mouths of base interpreters, From over-fineness not intelligible Is thy white blamelessness accounted blame !

Over-fi re, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To fire or heat too much (Used in Ceramics.)

1646 BACON *Sylva* § 327 Gold might be made but the Alchymists ouer fired the Work. 1873 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 608 The risks in the oven of being 'over fired ; by which it [porcelain] would be melted into a mass, and of being 'short-fired ; by which its surface would be imperfect. 1885 LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser III. 207/1 Great attention is required in this operation to prevent the enamel from being over fired

Over-fi sh, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To fish (a stream, etc) too much, to fish to depletion

Hence **Over-fi shing** *vbl sb*,

1867 *Q Rev* Apr 398 If any trawling ground should be overfished 1871 *Echo* 15 Dec 'some asserting that the falling off was due to overfishing 1900 *Daily Chron* 27 Feb 3/6 A process which might speedily be over fished to the lasting detriment of the industry

Overfit to Overfling see OVER

†Overfla me, *v* *Obs* [OVER 5, 25] *intr* To flame over, or beyond measure.

1594 *Documents against Lyonne* (Camden) 29 This man's zeale hath soe overflamed that there is not by him any recreation nor att all left for Christians

†Overfla me, *v.* *Obs rare*—1 [Derivation obscure] (app) To smear or plaster over

c 1440 *Iallad on Iluh* 1 1139 Make hit lyk a salue, and overflame [*alline*] vche hole and he e

† Over-flap *Obs* [OVER- 6] A pasty or turn over

1690 LEVON *Good House-w* XI 87 The best fashion to make these Pyes in, is that of Pasties which in some countries they call Overflaps

†Overflea *v.?* *Obs* [OE *oferflēon* to flee over, also for **ofersflēogan* to fly over see OVERFLY, and cf FLEE, FLY ?]

1 *a intr* To flee over, to escape *b trans* To escape from, flee

Hexham I 595 Alle is beorges weard ofer flein fotes trem c 1330 *Orpheo Mitles* 46 The child that was y born to night Er the soule be hider y-dight Ther is non schal ouer fle. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* xc 10 Myldenesse schal ouerflen vs. ouerflowen [1388 hadden fled ouer] to the kyng of Babilon

2 [In sense of FLY ?] To fly over

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xlvii (Z) 276 *Supernolo* ic oferfleo 1382 WYCLIF *Iliad* V 11 As a lord that ouerfleth [1388 fleth ouer] in the eir

3 = OVERFLY *v* 3, 9 *v*

Overflee ce, ? *pret* [OVER- 8] *trans* To cover over or with a fleece or fleece.

1717 FENTON *Odyssey* XI Poems 102 Iolcos, whose irrigated Vales His grazing Folds o er flood. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 280 Short woolly curls o erfleeced his bending head

† Overflee ch, *v* *Obs* [OVER 5, 9 + FLESH *v* 1, OE *flǣsian* cf OHG *uberflīsan*, MHG *uberflīzen*, Ger *uberflīs-en*, MDU *overvleschen*]

1 To flow over overflow *a intr* b *trans*

a. c 1200 *Ormin* 4 *Fr* 586 Fifftenne eike it ouer flitt Ouer ilk dell dun & dale & dich hill 1320 *Cast Love* 849 Yf he wolde be grace but ouer fleschi al be world but a 1586 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* L 46 Wuill and wit of woman bed I, Ihon is with verse vnto ouerflest

b 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX i 78 Vmquhile the fertill fluide, Nylus, Ourfleland all the feildis bank and bus.

2 *trans* To cover with floating things *rare*

1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. Prol. 11 Quhil sum tyme the rane and melt out, semand the sey of schippis all our flet

Overflexion, *-fling,* etc. see OVER

† Overfloat, *sb* *Obs* Also flote [OVER- 5 b] = OVERFLOW *sb*

† Overflo ating *Obs* [OVER- 29] *Counterpoys* 42 Men hauing enough should lay vp no more, but make the ouerfloate of their cup serue(sable to the maintenance of Gods worship 1658-62 HEYLIN *Help* (1670) 362 Canada turned by the diuided streams of Nen and Ouse with the ouer flotes of other Rivers.

Over-flo w, *sb* Also flote [OVER- 9, 1] In sense 1 perh for *overfleet*, through confusion with its pa. pple *overflotet*.]

1 = OVERFLOW = OVERFLEET *a* 1 b

1601 HOLLAND *Livy* II 405 The water gineth a stone cast or trust to all the earth that it either ouerfloeth or ruinneth by. 1610 — *Camden's Brit* 690 Doue that oft-tyme(s heere and ouerfloth the fields 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 34 The town is fill'd with slaughter, and o erfloats With a red deluge their increasing moats

2 To float over *ltd* and *fig*

1658 W BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 174 But it ore floated rides And still doth keep its constant tides. 1824 MRS BROWNING *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* xxxiii Heard her pure voice o erfloat the rest. 1878 *Masque Poets* 66 This frail yacht that like a flower Overfloats the rolling foam.

† Over-flo w, *v* *Obs rare*—[f OVER 28 + FLOAT *v* 4 buoyant] Too buoyant, as a ship under ballasted and so unsteady in the water

1706 PHILLIPS *N W Acct*, When a Ship is over floaty and rolls too much.

Overflod (o-vaflŏd), *v* [OVER 5, 9] *trans* To pour over in a flood, to inundate

1821 BYRON *Sardan* V i 194 The Euphrates O erflods its banks. 1880 H S. HOLLAND *Logic & Life* (1885) 306 An answer to doubts floods their source with its fullness and compass. 1890 F W ALLEN *Peter's Rock* 241 The Arabs are overflooding Gaul after the conquest of Spain.

† Overflo ten, *ppl a* *Obs* [pa ppple of OVER FLEET *v* 1, OE *oferflēotan*] Overflowed, flooded

c 1400 *Land Cokayne* 88 (E. E. T S) 1306 Many a darte was in ther cast and schotyn, And many a bodi ouer floten. 1569 *Plantation Cyprus* 21 The corneland is overflotin with water 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 13 Fresh water Spunges, which commonly are seene vpon ouer floten medowes.

Overflourish, *v* [OVER- 25, 8, 27]

1 *intr* To flourish exceedingly *Obs.*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 401 301 They that worship God, dwelling in Paradise alike ouerflorishing green.

2 *trans.* To cover with blossom or verdure

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 404 Veruie is beauty but the beauteous guilt Are empty trunkes ore flourish'd by the deuil 1861 LYTTON & PAUL *Tannhäuser* 114 A wither'd staff o erflourish'd with green leaves.

† 2 To embellish too greatly, to set forth with too much embellishment *Obs.*

1703 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II 66 As they are likely to over flourish their own case so their flattery is hardest to be discovered. 1726 *Gentl Instructed* (ed 8) 279, I cannot think that the fondest Imagination can over flourish or even paint to the Life, the Happiness of those who never check Nature

Overflow (*o* vaflŏw), *sb* [OVER- 9, 5]

1 The act or fact of overflowing, an inundation, a flood. Also *fig*

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 62 Ouerwhelmed with the ouerflow of a second aduersitie 1600 J POPE tr *Lees Affrica* VIII 299 The inundation or ouerflow of Nilus. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 130 Some, by overflowes and floods are growen to be that sea, which at this day they call Zuider Sea. 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* III 53 The rela tions are obscured by an overflow of igneous rocks

2 That which flows over from a vessel which is too full, that which flows over *lit* and *fig* applied esp to an excess of attendance or population

1640 J STOUGHTON *Def Divinity* I 53 From the overflow of this place all parts of the kingdom are full of knowledge. 1843 *Examiner* 80/2 The hamlets and the shabby closes equivalent to the *vers enjuisist* of the French *Ibid* 55 In thirty two lines [of Waller's To the King] we find but one overflow 1859 TENNYSON *Merlin & Vivien* 47 Introd. 59 Further it [blank verse] never extended till Marlowe broke up the fetters of the couplet form and by the process of over flow carried on the rhythm from verse to verse as the sense required.

3 Such a quantity as runs over, excess, superfluity, superabundance

1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 16 The ingrafted overflow of some Kilcow concept 1595 SHARK *Rich II* V iii 64 Thy overflow of good converts to bad 1725 BROOME tr *Pope's Odyss* Notes (J) The express ion may be ascribed to an overflow of gratitude. 1817 Miss MITFORD in L Mariage *I fe* (1870) II 5 A prod gious overflow of stupid faces, royal and other

4 Short for *overflow pipe* or *drain*, a pipe or drain for carrying off excess of water

1895 *Daily News* 17 Oct /6 When the rainfall is more than ordinarily heavy the storm overflows carry off the flow of water with sufficient rapidity to prevent any overflow from its houses from the sewers.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *overflow conduton, in continence, meeting pollution work, overflow la in, sewage, pipe, overflow-way* (C A.), a cara bond beetle, *Dytiscus marginalis*, occasionally appearing in vast swarms in southern California

1869 E A PARKES *Treat Hygiene* (ed 3) 68 When the overflow pipe of a cistern opens into the sewers. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech. Overflow Sewer* 2 pipe for conveying away excess of water and prevent it runn g over the brin 1880 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3/1 Her gler was filled to the brim with an overflow meeting was also adjourned at the Drill Shed hard by. 1897 *Field* 22 Mar 3/3 Their great want was a testimony to the overflow pipe nation to settle in permanently 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 1 7/1 The shallow wide-spread overflow floods which occur in some parts of India can hardly be controlled at all 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 15 The urethral bladder be left unrelieved the sphincter still a d the excess of urine comes away) forms the so-called o erflow incontinence

Overflow (*o* vaflŏw), *v* [*pple* 1-7 flowen, 6-9 flown 6 flowed see FLOW *v*] [OE *ofer flōwan* = MLG *o er ti jen*, MDU, Du *overvloeien* see OVER- 9, 5]

1 *trans* To flow over to overspread or cover with water or other liquid, to flood, inundate Said of water, in quot 1547 figuratively of a person

1893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I iii 1 Seo ea sēce ȝeare þet land ȝ ræ ȝ lewe eard oferflowō mid fotes þicce flode c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 506 De wex a flod bi worlde wide, þat ouer flowed men & deres kin c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) VII 72 It es like as it schuld ouerflowe all þe land 1477 J PASTON in *Lett* III 175 The causey is so ouer flown þat there is no man that may ryde nor gon þerin 1585 in Wills & Clark *Cantabrigia* (1886) II 421 Trinitie Colledg greene is in the winter time overflow n with water 1600 J POPE tr *Lees Affr* VIII 290 At this time of Nyger all the fields of this region are overflowed 1673 RAY *Journ Low C*, *Asmc* 385 Ravenna lies indeed very low, so that I believe it now has been ouerflown 1796 *Jefferson Writ* (1859) IV 514 Overflow Meadows, and drain your C rn fields by cutting Water furrows 1863 BATES *Nat Amazons* II (1892) 204 The beaches during most months of the year are partly overflown by the river 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II xv, The river had overflowed the meadows.

† b To flow OUT OF ACROSS *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1066 Myche water he weppit of his wale ene, Ouer flowet his face fell on his breast.

2 *transf* and *fig* To pass or spread over like a flood, so as to pervade, fill, cover, submerge, overwhelm, etc.

1533 MORE *Apol* 166 The fayth of Cryste shall never be

overflown with heresyes. *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* v 708 With which his spirit flew, And darkenesse over flew his eyes. 1625–56 COWLEY *Davideis* i 350 A Place o'erflown with hallowed Light. 1712 POPE *Messiah* 103 One tide of glory, one unclouded blaze O'erflow thy courts. 1726–31 LAVINGTON *Enthus. Meth & Papists* (1820) 382 I was overflowed with joy. 1830 TENNYSON *Madeline* iii. The flush of anger'd shame O'erflows thy calmer glances. 1899 R. KIPLING *Stalky, Little Prep* 171 So they overflowed his house, smoked his cigars and drank his health.

+ b In *pa. pple* Overcome with excess of liquor, drunk *Obs*

1607 MIDDLETON *I knowt* v. ii I was overflown when I spoke it I could not or he said it else. 1640 R. CARPENTER *Experience* i. vii. 21 A cloud settles in his [the drunkard's] eyes, and the whole body being overflowne they seeme to sit'at in the cloud

3 To flow over (the brim, banks, or sides)

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII* 36 Thinking that the y ssel of syde would overflowe the brymmes 1598 SHAKS. *Tam. & Aid* 92 RAIN Perfect swill forces it to overflow the bank. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* i. 304 The Dregs that overflow the Brims. 1709 *Tatler* No. 43 ¶ 12 The Lore having overflowed its Banks, hath laid the Country under Water for 300 Miles together.

b To cause to overflow, to fill (a vessel) so full that it runs over Also *fig*

a 1667 JER. TAYLOR (J.) Sure this some excellent fortune would relieve these so as to overflow all thy hopes. 1868 R. WILLIAMS *Times Eng. Carl* I. 137 This outrage over flowed the cup of bitterness that had been presented to the People. 1894 R. BRIDGES *Shorter P.* 1 Again shall pleasure overflow Thy cup with sweetness.

+ 4 To overflow with, pour out *Obs rare*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* iii. 152 Such kindnesse as welcome to mee, that ore flowes such liquor 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum.* III. 1 I take pen, and paper presently and overflow you halfe a score, or a dozen of sonnets at a sitting

II. *intr* **5.** To flow over the sides or brim by reason of fullness

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Luke* vi. 38 Ofer flowende hig sylhab on eowre bearm 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* vi. 38 A good measure and wel filled and shaken to gidere and overflowynge *c* 1400 tr. *Higden* Harl. Contin (Rolls) V. 505 Thys yere twey dayes tofore Octobre thes wes overflowde and passede it ouerflowe. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 91 This tyme at Rome the Ryuer of Tiber overflowed exceadingly. *a* 1688 SIR J. BROWNE *Tracts* 56 Not when the river had overflown. 1838 T. ARDNER *Hand bk. Vol. Phil., Hydrost* etc 47 At the top there is a small reservoir to receive the mercury, which overflows by expansion

+ b *transf* and *fig.* To get beyond bounds, to become excessive or inordinate *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 10731 & tha meoneese nas oferrnetti Swa patt tit overflowedh. *a* 1538 *Mem. Card. Wolsey* (1557) F iij I Loue doth rise and rage asaine And ouerflowes with swell ing stormes of wrath. 1608 *Middleton Phoenix Satyrifts* 145 Hee would not correct the luxurious nor the dis solutenesse which were ouerflow'n, by reason of the dis esteeming of the bumptuary Lawes.

c To remove from one part to another owing to want of room or other pressure (In quot 1858 jocularly of a single person)

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Trails* I 295 When I like I can overflow into the summer house or an arbor 1865 HORTICULT. *Comm. Gard.* (1874) I 180 Jews often overflow in course of time have recourse to a neighbouring country 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 46 If the patient's constitution were extent I or overflow to higher or lower centres. *Med.* The crowd ove flowed into the adjoining gardens

7 *Said of* the containing vessel or the like To be so full that the contents run over the brim

c 1400 tr. *Secr. Secret. Gor. Jordsh* 73 Wellys ouer flown moniones styen vp to be croppys of trees 1598 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* III. i. 54 When heauen doth weepe doth not the earth oreflow? 1606 HAYWOOD *2nd Pt. If you know not me* Wks. 1874 I 297 Come let our full-crowned cups orflow with wine 1712 *Sp.* POET *Aspr. Locks* 85 Such high with starting, tears each eye o'erflows 1884 tr. *Tales Yeljk.* 324 I like the last drop which makes a cup overflow

b *transf* and *fig.* To be filled beyond containing, to be exceedingly full, to superabound

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II iv 47 To make the comming houre orefl w with joy 1703 MAUNDRELL *Jrnl. to Syr. Hedges in Journ. Travels* (1740) Pref 1 We are apt to overflow in speaking of it 1871 R. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I xxv 215 The square below And the streets overflow

Hence **Overflowable** *a.*, capable of being overflowed, **Overflow ed** *ppl. a.*, **Overflow er** *sb.*, one who or that which overflows

1668 F. SMITH *Voy. Constantinople in Misc. Cur* (1708) III 12 The land of Ægypt, lying very low, and easily overflowable. 1820 *Scott's Jrnl.* 8 *Mar.* (1891) I 65 The overflowed swamps at its feet 1849 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 292 The plain was all filled with the overflowed water 1899 W. TAYLOR in *Talks to Teachers on Psychol* 215 The final over flowers of our measure.

Overflower (flou-ə flau əɹ), *v* [OVER 23, 8.] *trans* & To deplete by flowering too much

+ b To cover with flowers

1850 *Bucks Herald* Sept. 23 They are shy growers and apt to overflower their strength 1884 MAY CROMMELIN *Herron Pyes* 1, the pond was all over flowered with water lilies.

Overflow ing (stress var), *vbl. sb* [f. OVERFLOW *v.* + ING 1.]

1. The action of the verb OVERFLOW, an overspreading or covering with water, an inundation

1530 PALSGR. 250/1 Overflowyng with water, *inundation* 1699 *Dampier Voy.* (1697) II In Meddowes, over flowings will doe good. 1806 GROTE *Greece* (1862) II xx 481 The overflowings of the Nile

fig 1590 BIBLE *Ps.* xviii. 3 The overflowinges [1611 floods] of vngodlynesse made me afrayed

2 The action of flowing over because the containing vessel is too full, also, that which flows over, hence, excess, superfluity, superabundance

1572–80 BARET *Alv.* O 174 An overflowing, a superfluous abunding 1615 ATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 103 The overflowing of the gall, a disease that most Hawkes are subiect vnto. 1758 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 28 Aug. an. 1756. Some over flowings of clover, I ordered to be made into a square cock for the cart horses. 1859 C. BRONTË *Professor* I, I anticipated no overflowings of fraternal tenderness.

Overflow ing (stress var), *ppl a.* [-ING 2] That overflows in the senses of the verb, flowing over the brim superabounding exuberant, etc

c 1000 *Rule St. Benet* Ixli. (Logeman) 102 ðif hit bēð ȝemet oferflowende oððe tealtrefull *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III lviii 148 Fulfilled wip so gret loue of pe godhede & so ouer flowing ioye 1611 BIBLE *Jer* xlvii 2 Waters rise up out of the north and shall be an overflowing flood *a* 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 188 To expresse the abundant and over flowing charitie of our Saviour 1876 RAMSAY *Instr. Ur.* II xxiv 118 Benevolence gushed prodigally from his ever overflowing heart

Hence **Overflow ingly** *adv.*, **Overflowingness** in ME = luxury, extravagance)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 115 Sē ðeo monodnesse habbeð and oferflowendnesse forletuð 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* xiv The goods which he so overflowingly abounds with 1854 *Taits Mag.* XXI 393 Wilson was brimfully way over flowingly imbued with the poetic element

Overflown, *ppl a arch* or *dial* [The original pa ple of OVERFLOW *v.*] = OVERFLOWED *ppl. a* 1579 W. HERVYSON *Confut. Anne Ieer pret. affer.* (J.) Whosoeuer heareth of the ouerflowne word ... wateth truely the flesh of Christ 1653 R. C[RASHAW] tr. *Bacon's Hist. Il. indif* 96 Apours out of the Land Riuers, and ouer flown Marshes 1724 in MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I 217 Foul Food, as overflown Hay, Grass rotted by the long standing of Water on it in wet Summers. 1818 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* XIX 6 Crossing the northern stream on the way to Boulogne

Over-fu ent, *a* [OVER 28] Too fluent

So **Over-fu ency**, too great fluency

a 1672 ANNE BRADSTREET *Poems* (1850) 3 I do grudge the muses did not part Twixt him and me that overfluent store 1902 *Daily Chron* 8 Nov 4/3 Doubtless the circum stances of Buchanan's life had something to say much, to do with this over fl ency.

Overfu sh, *v* [OVER- 27, 8] *trans* & To flush too much b To overfu shed *ppl a*, also **Overflush** *sb*, superfluity **Overfu sh** *a*, too flush.

1881 *Standard* 28 Jan. 2/3 Mr. Bright's ... overfu sh manner 1882 *Daily News* 6 Jan. 5/6 Another flush of box grooves chargeable to the printer *a* 1892 J. SMITH *S. Dial. IV* 78 A jolly fit of his over-flushed a d merry face 1894 *Athenæum* 26 May 676/2 A little which is overflushed appears to advantage in the deepest Scarlet *a* 1885 F. WHY *Voc. & Angelus Over flush* superfluity 1835 H. COLERIDGE *Lect. Lit.* (1849) I. 251 Will lose them with all The glow of general goodness they disturb. 1860 HUCKLEY *Lowel the Third* iv You don't look as if you were overflush of money

Overfu ttez, *v* [OVER 1] *trans* To flutter over

a 1631 DONNE *Progr.* 3 17 xx Already thus hot cock li bush and tree In field and tent o'flutters his next hen Beg his w ... 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple* Church Lord's pra ter-p se, O'erflutter us with healing in her wings.

+ Overfux. *Obs* [OVER 8.] = OVERFLOW *sb* 1533 T. ELYOT *Pasq.* in *Mayor* Is not the inundacion or ouer flux of such a water 1666 J. *Mist. Inlepe d* 103 The overflux of such a sudden yet joyful chan ge

Overfly (ōvəɹflāi), *v* [OVER 4, etc. + FLY *v.*] = OVERFLOW *v. obs. rare*—1. Cer *absol.* or *intr.* Du *ert. Ingen* For this, O! and Mi had *overflow*, *overfle* see OVERFLEE.]

1 *trans* To fly over, to cross or pass over by flying [OVER- 4.]

1598 PHAER *Eneid* iv K.j] Not otherwise Mercurius Had shoes of gold, and ouerflew the sh ores and waues 1603 DRAYTON *Heroicall Epist.* (1637) 459 A sault g Kite Can scarce o erfly em in a Day and Night 1725 POPE *Odyss.* xii 412 A length of Ocean and unbounded Sky We had to pass, ere the Sea fowl in a year o er fly 1885 J. MARTINEAU *Types Eth. Th.* I 18 Overflying it with a dangerous tran scendental wing

+ b *fig* To pass over, omit, skip *Obs*

1596 *Edward Fourth* Lett Wks. (Cresarr) I 179 Some like accidents of dislike for brev ty I overfly, young blood is hot

2 To fly beyond [OVER- 12.]

1876 J. MARTINEAU *Ess* (1891) IV 265 We cannot overfly our own zone

3. To surpass in flight, to fly higher, faster, or further than, to outsoar [OVER 21.]

1592 SHAKS. *Lin & Ad* 324 Out stripping crows that strive to over fly them 1595 MARKHAM *Sir R. Grenvile* (1856) Hume honour former honours over flyes 1855 CAMBRIDGE *Scrap Book* 184 Were I to ask for angel's wings to overfly my own human nature 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* (1886) 357 Gray whose Progress of Poetry overflies all other English lyrics like an eagle.

+3 To fly (a hawk) too much *Obs* [OVER- 27.]

[1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 155 The higher fleeing that a hawke is, the more needes to regarde that you overflee it not.] 1618 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 514 His owner can seldome ouer flye him no though he flye him nine or seuen flights in a morning

Overfold (ōvəɹfōʊld), *sb Geol* [f OVER 3, 6 + FOLD *sb*, after Ger. *überfaltung* (Brogger *Silurische Etagen*).] A fold of strata in which the axes of the component anticline and syncline have both been tilted or pushed over beyond the vertical, so that the strata involved in the middle third of the fold are turned upside down. (Also *inclined, overturned, inverted*, or *reflexed fold*)

1883 LAPWORTH in *Geol. Mag* X May 199 A sigmaplex or sigmoidal fold (Overfold of Brogger) *Ibid* Aug 340 In overfolds of vast extent the arch limb being nearer the surface is more rigid, the trough l mb, being buried under more than double the burden, is more ductile. *Ibid* 342 [see OVERFOLD] 1898 VAN HISE *N. Amer. Pre Cambrian Geol* (U. S. Geol. Surv 1654 It has been long recognised that thrust faults are often related to overfolds The overfolds may be broken along the reversed limbs, and the arch limbs be thrust over the trough limbs.

Overfold (ōvəɹfōʊld), *v* [OVER- 8, 3, 6]

1 *trans* To fold over, or so as to cover

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5463 Quen it was hewyn at his best with heggis oure folden Pan entirs in of his erles. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 1 52 A standying most be maad and ouer folde And couered wel with alnigti tile, or borde. 1634 *Prophetess* II. ii *New Bell Theatre* I 190 Pence, Whose cheering plough o erfolds the bloody track Of his (the God of War's) throne shaking chariots.

2. *Geol* Of folded strata. (In *passive*) To be pushed over beyond the vertical, so as to overhang or overlie the strata on the other side of the axis see OVERFOLD 3b

1883 LAPWORTH in *Geol Mag* X Aug 343 The causes and results of overfolding of rocks under tangential thrust 1896 VAN HISE *N. Amer Pre Cambrian Geol* (U S. Geol Surv.) 604 A fold is overturned when the axial plane is inclined and the limbs have equal or unequal dips in the same direction at corresponding points.

Over-fo nd, *a* [OVER 28.] Too fond.

1 Too silly or foolish *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1589 *Lam Fam* III 1193 Causing your grief, by overfond affecting a man so trothless. 1599 JAS. I *Basil. Doron* III 2 h, As for the Cheese, I think it come from Thessaly over fondly d ated on we have coldly forgotten 1896 L. STEPHEN *Eng. Thought 18th Cent* II 54 Overfondness for ourselves, like over fondness for children may be innocent or objec.

Over-fo ndle, *v* [OVER 27.] *trans* To fondle too much

1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab. Bees* (1725) I 143 Infants that are forward and by being over fondled made humoursome

Over-foolish to **Over-force** : see OVER

+ Overforth, *adv Obs rare* [f OVER *adv* + FORTH] Very far forth, forward, or onward

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 288 Hwon pe delit ihe luste is ugon so overuoro pet ter nas non wiðsigginge, pe per were ese uorto fulfullen pe dede

Overforward, *a* [OVER- 28] Too forward 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrow* 2 viii 200 Such as are over forward to write. 1798 FELLTHAM *Lam Church* v. 8 I have to see a Daughter over modest than over forward

So **Overforwardly** *adv.*, **Overforwardness** 1593 *Pass Morrice* (1878) 52 Her overforwardnes seemed to overlay her lowers affections. 1669 *Penn & Mead* 4 Why has over forwardly advanced the Negotiation 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 198 [we should have shall] if I have incurred Mr B.'s Anger by my Over forwardness?

Overfought to **-franchised** see OVER-

Overfran ght, *ppl a* [OVER 27, 28] Too heavily freighted or laden

1589 NASH *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 11 Their ouer fraught Studies, with trifling Compendiaries mute testific 1634 MILTON *Comus* 732 The Sea o erfraught would swell 1821 KEATS *Lamia* I. i. 81 Then must that raves through gaudy tale, Not overfraught with sober cheer

Overfree, *a* [OVER 28] Too free. So **overfree dom**, excessive or too great freedom, **Overfree ly** *adv.*, too freely.

1630 FULLER *Holy War* III xiv (1840) 139 His valour was not over free but would well answer the spur when need requi ed 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* iv We may easily play the prodigals in parting (overfree ly) with them 1708 DRYDEN *Hinden & Pan* II 413 That frown assures me I have offended, by my over freedom 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 13 An over free or negligent Behaviour in a Lady.

Overfret ght (-fret), *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To overload

1530 PALSGR. 648/1, I overfreyt a shyppe *je surcharge* 1652 CAREW *Cornwall* 108 A boat overfraighted with people was, by the extreme weather sunk 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) III 300 They themselves are over fraighted with this merchandize of thought

So **Overfreighted** *ppl. a.*, an overload

1850 BROWNING *Christmas Eve* xiv, The while ascends Step by step, deliberate, Because of his cranium's over-freight The hawk nosed high-chest boned Professor 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Sept 11/2 He had for above thirty years to fight without result against an overfreight of 30 lb. of fat.

Over-frequency, **-frequent** see OVER- 28, 29

+ Overfre t, *ppl a Obs* [f OVER- 8 + *fret* pa. pple of FRET *v.*] Covered with embroidered work, overspread with rich ornament.

a 1450 *Stir Dayenes.* 606 Sche come in a vyolet With whyghe perl overfret. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III 232 And all the falid with fynest gold ouirfret. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* i 92 With Emeraudis so michtelie ouirfret.

Overfret, *v* [f. OVER- 21, 23 + FRET *v* 1] *trans* To wear down with fretting, *refl* To fret beyond one's power of endurance

1563 *Myrr for Mag., Buckingham* xl Yet was his hart with wretched cares orefret. 1863 HELPS *Comp Solit* x (1874) 182 Do not overfret yourself.

†**Overfrie se,** *v Obs* [f. OVER 8 + FRIE/RE *v* 8] *trans* To embroider over with gold.

a 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 619 On their heddes were bonnettes openei at the iuj quarters overfrysed with flat gold of Damaske

Overfright to **Over-frolic** see OVER.

O verfront, *sb* [OVER 8 c] A piece which hangs over the front of a cloak, and covers the arm instead of a sleeve

1889 *Daily News* 23 July 7/2 The travelling mantle is provided with over fronts which fall straight from the shoulders, and protect the arms without embarrassing their movements. 1892 *Ibid* 19 Sept. 9/1 The sleeves being formed by the over-fronts, which fall over the arms.

†**Overfront,** *v. Obs* [OVER- 22, 24] *trans* a. To extend in front beyond (another army) b To stand over against the front of, confront

1603 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 75 That the out most companies may ouer-front, and be without the point of the enemies wings 1643 MILTON *Divorce* To Parl Eng Whe s things indifferent shall be set to over front us un ler the bann ers of sin

Over froth, Overfrown see OVFR- 8, 1

Overfro zen, *ppl a* [OVER 8, 10] Frozen over the whole surface, or from side to side

1904 FARFAN *Chron* xxi 267 The river of Thames was so strongly ouer fronne yt horse & carte passed ouer vpon yᵉ ice 1590 HARLEIAN *Miscell* VI 178 *margin,* At Lucas Kiuers ouerfrosn in Essex 1654 HARLEIAN *Comm Jour* XXVIII 30 Yea, some seas are frozen in the Northern part of the world

Overfruit, -fruitful: see OVER- 8, 28

†**O verfull-l,** *v Obs* [OVER- 24] *trans* To fill more than full, fill too full

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* VI xx (Bodl MS) If 47/2 In suche doinge be stomake is ouere fulfilde and stresyte to swolpe 1538 STARKEY *England* i iii 76 Yon body is replenyschyd and ouerfullyfyd wyth many yl humoryis.

Overfu'll, *a* [OE *oferfull* = OHG *ubarfol,* intoxicated, Goth. *ufarfulls* see OVER- 24, 28] Excessively full, too full

a 1000 *Lamb Ps* lxxxv 6s (Boss.) *Cragmultus* (glossed) oferfull a 1225 *Ancr R* 160 Þeos þreo maner men hal beõ ine heouene mid ouer fulle mete. 1390 SHARK. *Mids N.* i 113 But being ouer full of selfe affayres, my minde did lose it. 1893 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* III 317 His heart was overfull 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 560 The stomach dilates and becomes over full

Hence **O verfu llness**

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate Wks.* 1653) 199 Repletion or overfullnesse, as well as too much fasting is to be avoided 1884 M. D. CONWAY in *Month Extam* 2 July 4/4 His great heart burst with its overfullness of emotion and energy

†**O verfyll,** *sb Obs* [OE *oferfyll, fyllo* = OHG *ubarfullî* intoxication, Ger *uberfulle,* Goth *ufarfullei, ubarfullis* + *abstr* suffix *ei, þ, -e -lu*] Overfullness, esp in reference to eating or drinking, surfeit, repletion

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXI § 1 Seo oferfyll smle fet unþeawas. c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 178 Wiõ manexum ælfum. Se þe cume5 of oferfy llo. a 1050 *Owl & Night* 354 Over falle maketh walste

Overga, etc., obs. form of OVERGO, etc.

Over-gaiter to **-gamesome:** see OVER

Overga ng, *v* Now *Sc.* and *north dial* [OE *ofergangan* = OHG *ubargangan,* Goth *ufgaggan*] see OVER in various senses]

1. *trans* To tread over, trample upon, conquer, overpower, get the better of [OVER- 1 21]

a 1000 *Riddles* xli 10 (Gr) Mec sẽep ofergongeð. a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod.* 561 (Gr) Þæt se feonda þeḥwone forð ofergangð. c 1000 *Ormulum* 10258 Þu wærenn hemm wiþþ wiþerbeod Patt wollde hemm ofergangenn. a 1300 *Cursor M* 5505 (Cott) Ioseph kin ouer ganges all, Þat to our eldres was a thrall 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 141 Allace! your grace hes done greit wrang To suffer tyrannis in ne sort, Daylie your liegis till ourgang 1725 PENNECUIK *Manys Tyrocks Estate in Poems* 94 For fear that Truth should clean ou rgang them 1795 BURNS *Old Sang: O ay my wife,* If ye gie a woman a her will Guid faith, she'll soon o ergang you.

†**2** To go over, cross, overstep, to transgress, = OVERGO *v* 2, 2 b (*OI and ME*) [OVER 12]

a 1000 *Beath. Metr* xx 71 Heora sendȝ oðres ne dorste mearce ofergangan. c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) xcvi 31 Ic ofer gange well a 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 4 in *O E Misc* 129 Panne sal he chili þt forbod your gangin.

3. To go over to overrun, overspread [OVER 9] 1382 WYCLIF *Nehem* xi 20 131 (Cott) Ouer all her c ist was wont to go, [Antiorist] palm sal ouer gang alsua. 1579 *Sir Penms Reform* xvi 86 I thinke the holies ouergangis 3 ir ene. 1598 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* i 122 Quha lattin gude ground oulrgang wt weidis. 1706 PITCAIRN *Assembly* 13 (E. D. D.) That place is all overgrown with briers and thorns, and they'll soon o ergang Scotland too. 1808 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), *Overgang,* to over run

4. To go beyond, exceed. [OVER- 13]

1737 RAMSAY *Prov.* (1750) 95 The pains o ergangs the profit. 1820 GALT *Provost* xxxv, The outlay I thought as likely to o ergang the profit.

Hence †**Overga'nger,** *a.* one who overcomes, a conqueror, *b* an overseer, superintendent (*Sc*). c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 29 By Jacob in Haly Writ es vnderstande ane ouergangar of synnes. *Ibid* 30 Ouer ganger and ouercommere of all synnes.

Over-ga'n rnent. [OVER- 8 c.] A garment worn over the others, an outer garment

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* ix i, His ouer garment sat ouer thwartly 1888 J SCHARF *Encycl Relig Anecd* I 500 The over-garment which was thrown around the person 1884 BROWNING *Pertshtah, Two Camels* 17 Thou hast already donned thy sheepskin over garment.

Over-gar ssed: see OVER- 28 d

†**O vergart,** *sb Obs* [app f. OVER- + the radical part seen also in ANGARD, *gart,* OGART *ongart,* app from ONorse, but the ultimate derivation is uncertain] Arrogance, presumption, pride c 1200 ORMIN 8163 Acc þær wass mikell ofergrarrt & modniþ nese shrudedd *Ibid* 15770 Þra werelldishpess ofergrarrt a 1225 *M Marker* 16 Hwen a meiden ure muchele ouer gart þus afalleõ *Ibid* 10 Ha muchele overgat (Cf *Cures o M* 478 where *overgarrt* in Cott may be error for *overgart* or for *ongart,* F has *arogant* G & Tr *pride* In 1 7318 Cott. has *ongard* (*Longard*), F *orwgarde,* G & Tr *enuy*]

†**O vergart,** *a* and *adv Obs* [cf prec.] *A. adj.* Arrogant, proud, presumptuous.

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 391 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 341 For tho God seih that the world was so over gart He sende a derthe on earthe, and maide hit ful smart

B. adv. Arrogantly, presumptuously

c 1300 *Cast I owe* 993 Þat alle þi comeþ ouergart proud And mis-doþ his neighebors boþe stille and loud c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4202 Þe duk of saxoyne drow to þat lande Wiþ ouer gart gret ost godmen of armes 13 in *Rel Ant* II 226 ich am overgard agast, and quake al in my speche

O vergate, *sb* Also 8 gait [f OVER 5 b + GATE *sb* 9 b] A way over a wall, stream, etc *north dial* b *Manchester* transferred air passage

1796 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* (ed 2) Gloss. (E. D. S.) *Overgait,* (accented on the first syllable) [a] side place or in perfect gap in hedge. [b] a stepping place across a brook 1851 in GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh.* 1865 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass Over-gate,* a stepping-stile in a wall. 1894 *Northumbld Gloss. Over gate,* any air way overhead in a pit, where one air-course is carried by a bridge over another

†**O vergate,** *adv Obs rare* [f OVER *prep* 9 + GATE *sb* 9 b] In the way of excess, excessively

a 1300 *Cursor* 3707 Hast pow l-coueted ouer gate Worldes worschype or any astate f

Overga se, *v rare* [OVER 23, 5]

1. *refl* and *pass* To drizzle oneself with gazing 1600 BARTON *Metamchot Hum* (1879) 13/2 Oh that we eyes (vnwarie) should so ouergase Minervas excellences.

2. To gaze over, overlook

1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III xci, His altar the high places and the peak Of storm is o ergazing mountains.

Over-general, -genial, -gentle see OVER

Overget (ovvəge't), *v* [OVER- 14, 5]

1. *trans.* To overtake Now only *dial*

c 1230 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12908 Þif þy felaws be ouer gete, þou be nouȝt worþe for euel spede c 1450 *Merlin* 276 Þes slough and mayneti alle that þes nyght ouer gete 1530 PALSGR 648/2, I made suche speyd to gette that laste I ouerget them 1892 *Leeds Mercury Prov Words* s v, He m hae a little before I was a-till soon over get him 1895 BROCKETT *Overget,* to overtake.

2 To get over, surmount, recover from the effects of (an illness, shock, etc) (A midland dial sense, which has recently passed into literary use)

1893 SWINBURNE (1896) I 270 It doth cannot sleep, an I till she overgets this, she cannot be better 1898 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs Hallib* II 60 She had overgot the temporary infatuation 1900 *Chesire Sheaf New Ser* Feb. 75 The difficulties to be overgot are great

3 To get the better of, to overreach, to outwit

1886 in *Cassell's Input Dict*

Overgild (ovvəgi·ld), *v* [f OVER- 8 + GILD (q v) *sb* 1] *trans* To gild over, cover with gilding *fig* to tinge with a golden colour chiefly in *pa pple*

c 1000 ORMIN 2612 Butt iff itt beo þurrh þildess gold All full wel ofergil tedd c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 96/159 Al þat ouergilt and schene bliue gult and ouer-gult 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 445 A combe of yorne somdel overgilt 1440 in *E. P. Wills* (1882) 46 Also a spyce dissbe of sylver, overgylt 1598 I. BARR *Golden Turge* 27 The turpur beryn our scuilit in silvir sloppis Ourgilt the trein branchis, leifis and bairnis. 1599 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 73 All coloures be ouergylded with outward holinesse 1612 W PARKER *Curtesine Dr* (1870) 22 Those golden words that so overguild such bitter pilles. 1821 BYRON *Don Juan* III 63 The full sun With gorgeously o ergilding amp towers 1881 TRENCH *Comm Ep to 7 Ch.* 149 Royal sceptres are not usually of iron, but of wood overgilded

Hence **Overgi lding** *vbl sb.* **Overgi lt** *ppl a* 1 a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 873 In an overgilt samet Cladde she was. 1477 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 184/2 The thyng in which any such overgildyng shal be.

†**Overgi lted,** *pa. pple Obs = overgilt,* pa pple c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) 1 A fine ymage of Justinyane be emperour wele overgilted. 1580 CAXTON (*Arom. Eng* VII (1502) 156 b, Two basyns of syluer and overgylted.

Overgird see OVER- 8

Overgi·ve, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial* [f. OVER (in various senses) + GIVE *v* In sense 2 corresp. to OE *ofgiefan*]

†**1** *trans* To give over, to expend *Obs rare* (rendering L. *suspermpendere*)

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* xii 15 Forsoth I moost wilfully schal yyue, and I my self schal be ouergoun for youre soulis

†**2.** To give over or up, hand over, surrender

1444 *Reg Waynfl Sig* (1880) 63/2 Wil yȝe nu till have renounsut ouregevin quyt clemyt all richt in or to all landis [etc]. 1598 SPENSER *H Hubberd* 249 I am a Souldiere And now constrained that vnable to ouergive, I driven am to seeke some meanes to live 1680 in *Scott Antiq* (1901 July 8 I demitt and overgive my place of dean of faculitie to the said university

†**3** *intr* To give over, desist, cease *Obs*

1592 WARNER *1th Eng* VII xxxvi. (1612) 175 The Hound at loose doth ouer giue 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii 804 And I ever ever give I till they both dy ing give Man leave to live

b *intr* To give way as front, to thaw *dial*

a 1825 in FORBY *Voc E Anglia.*

4 *trans* To give in addition

1622 BP HALL *Conte pl O T* xxii. *Solomon's Choice* So doth God loue a cheerfull giuer and hee recompences it with ouer gaining

Hence †**Overgi ving** *Ill sl.*, handing over, surrender *Obs*

1546 REG *Privy Council Scot* I 66 At the ouergeving of the said Cauiell it was conuenit that [etc.]. 1581 in Spottis wood *Hist Ch Scot* v (1677) 254 The said pretended Dimission Renunciation and Overgiving of the Crown by the Queen.

Over-gla d, *a.* [OVER 25, 28] Excessively glad too glad

1300 GOWER *Conf* I 133 Anon he went of his courage So overglad that [etc.] 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* iv v I am not surprised at your opinion I should not be over-glad to meet you in a fray 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III 1 186 To make more mirth For folk already overglad

†**Over-gla d,** *v* [OVER 25] *trans* To gladden exceedingly

1631 CAPT SMITH *Adtis Hunt* 72 It is over glad me to see Industry make use of my aged endevours.

†**Overgla nce,** *v Obs* [OVER 16] *trans* To glance over cast the eye over

1588 SHARP. *L L L* iv iii 135 I will overglance the superscript 1599 — *Hen V* i iv 78 I haue at with a wyndeine cast Ore glance the Armie. 1613 *Century Mag* XXV 859 He eye that overglance the sunny leagues of surrounding distance

Overglase, obs. form of OVERGLAZE *v*

Over-gla ss, *sb* [OVER 1] A glass or mirror placed over a mantelpiece

1858 *Ld Fits 26 Mar* 490/2 A chimney piece and over glass.

Overgla ss, *v. rare* [OVER 5] *trans* To cover over as with glass

1883 4 MRS. WHITNEY in *Chicago Ad ance* 10 Jan The brook overglassed With icy sheathing

O verglaze, *sb Ceramics* [OVER 8] A second glaze applied to a piece of pottery, e g when the first glaze has been painted on

1884 *American* VII 227 Enthusiastic amateurs have grappled with the pottery que tion and the mysteries of overglaze and underglaze have engrosse l etc].

O verglaze, *v* [OVER 8] *trans* Of painting On or connected with a glazed surface To blit able or used for painting on glazed surfaces

1883 *Harper's Mag* July 259/1 The overglaze painting of tea-cups.

Overgla se, *v* Also 6 **glase** [OVER 5] *trans* To glaze over to cover with a glaze of polish, hence, to coat or plate with a thin cover ing of something better, to veneer (*obs*)

1592 GREENE *Upt Courtier* F iij The Sadler he stuffes his pannels with straw or hay, and cuer glaseth them with fine leather *Ibid* F iiij You sell him a cow horse newe ouer-glased and we re the blade came either from Turkie or Ireland

Overgli de, *v poet* [OVER 9.] *trans* To glide over, pass over gently or smoothly

a 1548 WYATT *Ps* xxxiii That some whose glutinous light the cords did ouer glyde. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i 11 *Furies* 761 We [saintly] call the Prince Tyrant The *Despot* is *pass* over glids g never With guile full flours hi of a fair red phrase, The cruell Languors that our bodies craze. 1601 MRS. BROWNE *Tears of Fancie* Poems 1850 I 12 Ideal sweetnesses shall overglide you

Overglint, -glorious, gloss see OVER

Overgloo m, *v* [OVER 8] *trans* To cover with gloom to overshadow, to cast a gloom over, to sadden

1795 COLERIDGE *To Author Poems publ Bristol* so The cloud-climbed rock That like some giant king, o erglooms the hill. 1822 — *Lett to Wm Coleridge* (1895) 56 Nothing intervenes to overgloom my mind 1883 L. MORRIS *Songs Unsung St Christopher* 154 A dark road stole to it Or gloomed by cypress, and no boat was there Nor ferry

Over-glo ominess [OVER 29] Excessive or too great gloominess.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III 264 I said that this Over gloominess was not Religion

Overgli t, *v* [f OVER 2, 27 + (I)IT *v* 1] *trans* To glut to excess Hence **Overglu tted** *ppl a*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I. ix (Arb) 24 By that occasion the care is ouerglitted with it. 1600 BARTON *Mirthchokthe Hum* (1870) 9 While epicures are ouer glut I ly and starue for foode. 1620 SHARROCK *Vegetables* tol Some caution is to be had that by too much water you do not chill or ouer glut the ground 1792 PENNANT *Prae ceedings at Parts* 390 Blood, rubbed from the murderers

over gilted handa. a 1824 *Suleiman* I v in *New Brit Theatre* II 18 The sword O ergilutted with the blood of Hassem s friends

Overgo (*ōuvaɡōˑ*), *v* Forms see OVER *adv* and GO v *Pa. t.* **+ i** oforede, **4** 3ede, 3ide, **yod(e,** 3*r* **6** 3ed, **8** -yed, *β* **4-** **overwent** [OE. *ofergān* = OLG ***obargān** (MDu *overgaen*, Du *overgaan*), OHG *ubargān* (MHG *ubergān*, *gēn*, Ger *übergehen*) see OVER- in various senses]

I Transitive senses

†1 To come upon suddenly, to overtake, to catch, apprehend, detect *Obs* [OVER 7, 14]

a 1000 *Andreas* 821 (Gr) Hine slæp ofereode a 1000 *Æfrnl. Hom* (1h) I 86 Wæter seocnyst hine ofereode a 1300 *Cursor M* 4791 (Cott) Quaim has beistes at ouergan 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 3277 Sif he be nay ouer-go He wil be bren oþer slo a 1425 *Cursor M* 13700 (Trin) A wif Pat wiþ horedome was ouergon 1581 Marbeck *Bk of N tes* 946 I hus I lrd [the convict] cannot mount vp to the aloft but suckereth in such wise as he cannot be ouergone

2 To pass over (a wall, river, boundary or line), to surmount, to cross. *Obs* exc. *dial* [OVER 5, 12]

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xvii 30 [xviii 29] In godne munun ic ofergan wall c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* (1h) II 200 Æfdan Se hi þa Readan se ofereodon. c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 292 On langendum dæge i ii ær ge þonne Sone subran sunnan. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3490 God bad hem Sat merke or ge gon 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxvii 3 Judan ouergoon. 1600 Shake *Cæs* II iii 21 The bounds once ouer gone, that bold men in They neuer stay 1657 W Rand tr *Gassendi s Life & tranch* 50 When Druentia, or Rhodanus ouer went their banks 1789 Bloxam *Treasure* 31 Ere I bridle dires, O eryeed a bounds afore I ever knew

+b. *fig* To pass (a moral limit), to transgress. Phr *To overgo the balance* (see quot 1539), *to overgo one's bo'd* to break wedlock *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xv 2 Forhuon Segnas Sinne l ia ofergas setnesa Sara aldra 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxix 25 Riche man Sat ouergoth his bed [*1 ulg* transgrit i lectum]. 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1545) 241 Quergo not the beame or balaunce That is to say do nothynge beside right and equitie.

+3 To go or rise higher than, or over the top of, to surmount *Obs* [OVER- 1]

1382 Wyclif *Ex* xxxvi[i].5 For my wickednesses ouergaden [1388 ben goon ouer] myn hed. 1613–16 W Browne *Brit Pastt* II v 698 Springs swelled forth and ouerwent the top a 1619 F Thynne *Alkeum* 1 ix 83 As much as loftiest Cedars show The lowest Shrubs doe ouergoe.

4 *fig* To go beyond, exceed, excel [OVER 13]

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Maidenhad wið hundred fald ouer geað hadde c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi. (*Baptista*) 179 For he ouer-gais gentrice & al kynnkis pat we ha[ue] 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch.* Rec vnt. in Ashm *Theatr Chem Brit* (1652) 188 Pekoks fethers in color gay tI e Ray bow which shall ouergoe. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III iii Wks 1724 I 509 Abhorring to make the pu ishment ouergo the offence. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 499 Buthycrates his wife ouergoeth all the Gentlewiues. 1718 Penn *Fruits* Wks. 1726 I 617 English Custom has very much ouergone English Law in this Business of Oath. 1885 Jefferson *Anthology* App Wks. 1859 I 113 He so far ouerwent the timid hesitations of his colleagues. 1893 Hogg *Queen Hynde* 151 Threatening their force to overgo

5 To overcome, overpower, get the better of, to oppress overwhelm Now *dial* [OVER 23]

c 1205 Lay 7712 Wher is þe ilke mon Þat me ne mai mid mede ouer gan? c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6821 The stronge the feble overgoth c 1430 *How Good Wyfe taught Dan* 97 in *Anturs Bk* For with this mene ouergon were many a gode 1535 Coverdale *Hab* 1 3 Tyranny and violence are before me power ouergoeth right 1596 Spenser *F Q* v ii 7 With his powre his all doth ouergo, And makes them yield vnto his mighty wrong a 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Maid s Trag* iii 1, I am so ouergone with injuries Unheard-of

+6 To get over, escape, cheat *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 15183 For nis nauuer nan mon Þat me ne mai mid swikedome ouergan. 1580 Wyclif 1 *Thess* iv 6 That no man ouergo [so 1582 Rhem.] nether circumuent his brother in cause or nede. 1597 Tusser *Trag T.* (1837) 139 The simple minde will soone be overgone.

+7 To go or spread over so as to cover *Obs* [OVER- 8, 9]

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 272 Lyft is lichamlic æescealf swyðe lyvne seo ofer gæð ealne middaneard. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 183 A large cloude ouergoth the daie 1440 tr *De Imitatione* III xlii 111 Darknesse shall not ouergo þe c 1585] Dickinson *Sheph Compl* (1878) 8 As when a lacke thicke Meteore doth ore goe Heau ns lights. a 1634 Chapman (J) Rather, that the earth shuld overgo Some one at least.

7 To overrun, overflow pass or spread over in a hostile or injurious way Now *dial* [OVER 9.]

c 1000 *O E Chron.* an 1009 (Parker MS) [Unlnf] for to sandwic and swa ðanon to supeswic and þæt eall ofereode a 1220 *Ibid.* an 1070 (Laud MS) Þæt land folc wendon bet he sceolde þes land ofer gan. a 1300 *Cursor M* 10934 Ioseph þe gode wel witatode Þe hunger þat egypte ouer yod *Ibid.* 11820 Pe scab ouer gas [*Trin.* ouergoos] his body all. 1596 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 186 So that the water may not overgoo and destroye the grounde. 1607 Norden *Surv Dial.* v 233 It is good pasture, but so ouergone with Thistles as we can by no meanes destroy them 1675 R Burthogge *Causa Dei* 95 Persons overgone with Wicked ness and Vice. 1808–18 Jamieson *To ourgae* 1 To overrun He s ourgaen with the scrubbie 1824 Nicholson *Poet Wks* (1897) 95 (E D D.) If no o ergane vs information, At least quite free frae affectation.

8 To go or pass over the surface or extent of, to travel through, traverse [OVER- 9, 16]

13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 1777 Mani lond he hadde overgo To seche his lord wiþ sowe & wo 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 83 Þis hye overgede þe spaces of many landes a 1440 *Cursor M* 22132 (Trin) Ouer al pere crist was wont to go He [Antarctic] shal ouer gone hem also. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV xiii 99 Nevir Hercules Na meikle space of sey or land ourspid 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* v ii 196 How manie wearie steps, Of many wearie miles you haue ore gone 1850 Browning *Easter Day* xiv, I overwent Much the same ground of reasoning 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Glass* s.v It is often said when a person wishes to inspect a house or church I should like to over go it

+b To tread over = OVERGANG *v* I *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 1 725 Stampyt in mose and with rud fort ourgayne

+9 To pass, live through, spend (time), also of time, to pass over (a person) *Obs* [OVER- 17, 4]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2640 Abram had þan Sex and fourscor yeir ouergan 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* Ded There lies almost seauen yeares now ouergone mee since first I began to be a medler with these Logicall meditations.

+10 To go faster than, leave behind in going outstrip, overtake *Obs* [OVER- 22]

1530 Palsgr 648/2 He is so light a man that he wyll sone vergo me c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* x 296 If it chance, that we be overgone By his more swiftness, urge him still to run vpon our feet 1633 Quarles *Emblems* v xi (1718) 290 At length by flight I over went the pack.

+11 To pass over, pass by, let alone, omit *Obs* [OVER 5 (*b*)]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11 *Hare* viii lxxv 1 But I must ouerg se these passages And hasten on my wai 1622 Withers *Mistr Philar* Wks (1633) 623 Her faire eyes doe checke me now That I seem'd to passe them so And their praises ouer goe.

If Intransitive senses

12 To go or pass by, to pass over or away, to pass (in time) Now *dial* [OVER- 4.]

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* III ix 1 He wæs þeah þæt þæt ilce 3ſel ofereode butan zeblote c 897 *Gregory's Past C* lx 447 Hu hrædlice se eordlica hiwa ofergæð. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 959 Þis wihtegale hi understod An ober ga i þeliz hure mod c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 270 *Pe* erle answered nouht he lete þat word ouer go c 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* v 300 (Cp) Thus sat hem Troyes moten ouer gone Pe v ouergon] So wote hem sorwes passen euerychone c 1430 *Hymns I virg* (1867) 51 Ful mychte sone haddist þou þo[t] þine wille was ouer goo. c 1580 *Flowers of Rhet I vir* 98 The yeeres of men which so soone ouergoe 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 64 They gladly remembred their vsuall ouer gone Custome W Alexani er *Johnny Gibb* xlini The time is long ovregone

+13 *fig* To pass on to another part of a narrative, etc (sometimes with implication of omission) *Obs* [OVER- 4, 5 (*b*)]

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* Hear haued moyses ouer-gon Dor fore he wended eft agon. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I ii (1554) 4 Mine autor lightly overgoeth Maketh of yʳ age no special remembrance

+14. To go or pass over (to another place), to cross *Obs* [OVER 10]

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 69 Edward is dede, allas! messengers ouer-ent To William

+15 To overcome *v* 6 *b* , a going over, **+** *n* transgression a crossing, the point of going over, the brink, **Overgo** ne *ppl a* gone out of use, obsolete, gone beyond bounds, far gone

1380 Wyclif *Lam* iii 19 Records of porenesse and of myn ouergoyng 1382 — *Corinthians* I *Cor* iii. (1388) 127 b He is so overgone in fatherlie affection towardes them, he cannot abide to see them trauaile and labour as he hath done. 1622 W Sclater *Christians Guide* 9 What auailes it whether by overgoing or vndergoing we be deprived of salvation? 1634 Richmond *Left* (1868) I 126 A man who was in the very overgoing of the lease and mountain but God held a grip of him 1654 Gataker *D sc Apol* 85 To be scandalized with these overgoings or vergoings

Overgod to **Over good** see OVER

Overgo rge (gɒdʒ), *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To gorge to excess, to cram with too much food to glut Hence **O vergo·rged** *ppl a*

1575 Turberv. *Faulconrie* 285 I warne all falconers to beware how they ouergorge their hawkes 1652 Rabb. Moshe tr *Blondel's Cavil Warres* v 56 Like unto Rivers overgorged with raine which when flood of water cease returne to their former channels Cowper tr *Hesse Tutor* 7 Theyes at home must hang, but he that puts Into his overgorg d and bloated purse The wealth of Indian provinces, escapes *Ibid Table Talk* 111 Such as long power and overgorged success Concentrates into all that s merciless

Overgospel see OVER- 22 b

Over-govern (gə vaɪn), *v* [OVER- 2, 27] *trans* To rule over *Obs*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* i iv It was grete shame vnto tI em all to be ouer gouernyd with a boye of no hyghe blood boI e.

2 To govern too much, to subject to too much government interference

1863 *Lowth Wand W France* 205 He overgoverns his people and so he makes them discontented

So **Over-go·vernment**, excessive government, too much government interference, b higher government or control

1861 M Arnold *Pop Educ France* 11 I believe as every Englishman believes, that over government is pernicious and dangerous. 1894 *Rep Unif Londons* in *Westm Gaz.* 29 Sept. 3/2 Besides the over government of the future Corporation, there must be subsidiary bodies to discharge local highway, sanitary and other duties.

Overgown, Over-gratify, etc.: see OVER-.

Overgra·in, *v.* [OVER- 8] *trans* To grain over (a surface that has already been grained), so as to put on additional lights and shades. Hence **Overgrai·ning** *vbl. sb* ; **Overgrai·ner,** one who or that which overgrains, an overgraining brush

1873 Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 420/1 *Overgraining*—This operation is performed in the same manner both upon work which has been all grained or spirit grained. In overgraining, water-colours are used. *Ibid* 420/2 There are several descriptions of overgraining brushes in use. The knots and figures must be lightly touched up with the over grainer and the whole gone over quickly with a badger softening brush The overgraining dries quickly, and the varnish may be then applied

†Overgra·nsed, *pa. pple Obs* In 6 **-grast** [OVER- 8] Covered or overgrown with grass.

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Sept 130 For they bene like foule wagmoires overgrast.

Over-greet, *a* [OVER- 28] Too great, excessive

[c 1386 Chaucer *Con 3 eom Prol* 4 7 95 Wlar whan a man hath ouer greet a wit Hym happeth to mysnesen it.] 1483 Caxton *Façtes of A* L. xli. 32 In an ouergrete quantite is confusion. 1585 *Proclam Priny Council* 14 Jan Inconueniences happening by the ouergreat libertie of late vsed in riding poste. 1774 Foote *Couneers* II Wks. 1799 II 179 I am at no time an over-great eater 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* iii 297 In good humor not find Shakspeare or Homer over great,—only to have been translators of the happy present

So **O ver-great·ly** *adv* , too greatly, excessively, **O ver-great·ness,** excessive greatness

[1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 432/2 Over greatly empoverysched or elles over greatly charged.] 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 75 They feared the ouergreatnesse of the vanigard and that they were more forward to make entry 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 142 Two more-leeches which neuer lin sucking it, will never suffer it to swell ouvergreatly in treasure. 1605 T de *Cauendes Hist* (1614) 115 By reason of the Over-greatness and Sluggishness of the Spanish Ships.

O ver-grease *ɑ.* [OVER- 29.] Excessive greed 1880 Dixon *Windsor* IV xii 115 That over greed had been fear mistake in life

O·ver-gree dy, *a* [OE *ofergrēdig* see OVER 28] Too greedy, excessively greedy

a 1093 Wulfstan *Hom.* xiii. (Bethm) 81 Men beoð ofergræddige woruldgesteadna 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxiii. 3 Be not ouer greedy of his meate, for meate begyleth and disceaueth 1597 Shake. 2 *Hen* IV iii 24 Thou art ouer greedy loue hath surfetted. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Introd. Wks (1851) 261 While he is so overgreedy to fix a name of ill sound upon another 1741 Watts *Improvem Mind* i xvii. Wks 1813 VIII 193 An over greedy grasp does not retain the largest handful 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II v 176 Some meat for the over-greedy workers.

So **O ver-gree dily** *adv* , too greedily

c 1430 tr *De Imitatione* III. vii. 72 Pou failest in lunges taken and ouergredely sekist consolacion. 1598 Barckam *Haven Health* (1636) 215 To eat ouergreedily is hurtfull and hinderth concoction 1668 *Land Gaz.* No. 246/2 Their infected Goods being over-greedily seized on by some persons twelve of them died of the Distemper.

+Overgreen n,? *Obs rare* [OVER- 8] *trans* To cover with green, clothe with verdure, hence fig, to cover so as to conceal a defect, embellish

c 1600 Shake *Sonn* cxii, For what care I So you ouergreene my bad my good allow?

O ver-grieve, *v* [OVER 25, 27] **a.** *trans* To grieve or afflict excessively **b** *intr* To grieve too much, to feel excessive grief

1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1176 The citizens ouer grieved with the insolent outrages of the Souldiers of the war 1632 Br Webbe *Quintin* (1657) 32 Not to overjoy our griefe nor over grieve our Joyes. 1648 T Hill *Spring of Grace* 71 We are apt to overgrieve or vndergrieve at any losse

Hence **O ver-grie·ved** *ppl a* , **O ver-grie·ving** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1601 *Don of Earl Huntington* I iii. in Haul *Dodsley* VIII 123 Bridle this over grieving sorrow 1610 Shakespeare it to comfort her 1618 Withek *Motto Nec Habeo* Wks. (1633) 525, I have not their base cruelty who can Insult upon an ouergrieved man. a 1634 T Lye tr *Camus Pl* Iu. 8 Now it was a time, not for overgrieving, murmuring

O ver-grie·vous, *a* [OVER- 27] Too grievous. 1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* XII. xx, Let Menelaus tak another wyf for this is overgrevous for to ouergreve.

Over-gross, etc. see OVER- 28.

+Overgrou·nd (-ground), *sb Obs* [OVER 1] An upper or higher ground

1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 369 Looking downe vpon the city from some hill-side or ouergrounde

O·verground, *a* [OVER- 32] Situated over or above ground, raised above the ground, opposed to *underground*

1879 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 182 The chapel is elevated on an overground crypt 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Nov 1/1 An underground railway is preferable its construction is far less expensive than would be an overground line 1897 *Naturalist* 23 Overground stolons rooting at the nodes.

Overgrow (*ōuvaɡrōˑ*), *v* [OVER- 8, etc]

1 *trans* To grow over, to cover with growth, to overrun, overspread (Now chiefly in *pa pple*)

13 *Gaw & Gr Kn.* 2190 Pis ontore is vgly, with erbez ouer-growen. c 1440 *Partonope* 4338 Wyth here hys vysage was ouergrow 1535 Coverdale *Hos* ix 6 The nettles shall ouergrowe their pleasannt goodes. 1599 T Mouffet *Silkewormes* 53 Hence leprosie the Cuckoes ouergrow a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, York* (1662) 208 He was, kept so long in Prison, Manicled by the wrests, till the Flesh had over grown his fronz. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Pruning*, The best time to prune Trees is in February, that so the Tree may easily overgrow the Knot. 1895 Kingsley

Heroes, Theseus i. 196 He found a great flat stone, all overgrown with ivy.

b. *transf.* and *fig* : sometimes with the notion of 'overcome, overburden'

1597 Hooker *Consid Abbots* ii. in Ashm. *Theatr Chem Brit.* (1652) 265 That weary humors not overgrow the blood 1598 T. Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 84 b, Heresy can not continue and overgrow the true church 1643 Trapp *Comm. 1 Pet.* xxiii. 3 Hers Jacob forgat himself, when so overgrown with grief for his Joseph. 1701 Cibber *Love makes Man* i. 3 To Buy and sell my stock to the best Advantage, and Care my Cattle when they are over-grown with Labour 1862 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* i, Their imagination is all overgrown by recollections that are a perpetual pasture to fear

†**o** *intr.* To be or become grown over *Obs*

a 1643 J. Shute *Judgem. & Mercy* (1645) 100 The Field unplowed overgrowes with weeds.

2. *trans* To grow over so as to choke, to grow more vigorously than Also *fig* [Over- 21, 22]

1583 Fitcher. *Husb.* § 146 [The garden] must be weded or els the weeds will overgrowe the herbes 1605 Camden *Rem* 13 But the Britishe overgrewe the Latine 1613 T. Scot *Highway God* 60 The tares ouergrow the wheat. 1856 F. R. Jevons *Introd. Hist Relig* viii 89 It overgrows healthy social tendencies and kills them.

3. *intr* To grow too large, 'to grow beyond the fit or natural size' (J), to increase unduly (Perfect tenses often with *be*) [Over- 26]

1580 Caxton *Sungulos* xxxvii. 129 Siluya had norished a beste [whart] tyll that he was ouergrowen & dede 1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 326 She liueth long but at the length hir beake ouergroweth, so as she cannot receiue meate, but oneli[e] is fayne to feed in the blood of it. 1619 W. Sclater *Exp. 1 Thess* (1630) 58 Before Athetisme qu'ie ouergroues. 1669 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 282 One Knaston, a merchant, with his head and haire ouergrown, was at the Miter Inn; and falgning himself a Patriarch. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 100 ¶ 3 Many others, who were overgrown in Riches and Possessions. 1842 Manning *Serm* viii (1848) I. 108 To him the world is overgrown, and all its cares are swollen to an unnatural greatness

†**b** To grow too much or too luxuriantly *Obs*

1582 Fitcher *Husb.* § 124 The wedes yf they ouer grow wyll yyll the setes. 1592 R. Greene *Catiphes Tricks Spho* 2 Fie, They that are purged as it behoueth in them the flesche ouergroweth not.

4. *trans* To grow over, above, or beyond to grow too big or tall for, to outgrow (clothes, etc) *To overgrow oneself*, to grow beyond one's strength, proper size, etc [Over- 13 23]

c 1386 A. Windsor in M. A. E. Wood *Lett R. & Illustr Ladies* II 127 She hath overgrown all that ever I[s] hath. 1598 Montague *Diatr.* ii 231 If the [hop] Binde be very strong, and much over grow the Poles, some advise to strike off their Heads with a long Switch. 1633 Hy. Matthew *Tale of Tub* v. 63, I think government should while giving privileges take care that they do not overgrow just bounds. 1868 Mrs. Whitney *P. Strong* ix We don't outgrow, but only ove grow many things. 1869 *Rowlandson's Jo Boy's Ann* 108/1 The plant apparently overgrows itself.

†**b** *fig* To grow beyond, surpass, or exceed in some quality *Obs*

1599 Lang. *Rich. Redeless* iii 344 Th s was a wondir world that gromes ouere greue so many grette maistirs. 1578 *Ch Prayers in Pryn Prayers* (1851) 465 So she may ouer grow in reigning the vertues of her father. 1583 Foulis *Ch Hist* iii vi. § 37 No wonder then, if easily they did over grow others in wealth

Hence **Overgrowing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terapeutyke* v. 5 b, In the moste parte of them come none ouergrowynge nor superfluyte of heades. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 213 For the overgrowings of the gums in the Scurvy 1677 T. Mountagu in *Ecclesiast M.S.S* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 326 Right meet-res against this prefumtuous and overgrowing interest of France 1795 1824 Wordsw *Excursion* i. 500 That secret sp rit of humanity Which, mid her plants, and weeds, and flowers, A d in the general overgrowings, still survived.

Overgrow *n* [prob. erron. variety), *ppl. a* [pa. pple. of Overgrow *v*]

1 Grown over (with vegetation, weeds, etc)

1639 Randolph *Labour* (1635) 40 To draine and scoure this fenny and vncouth overgrowne ground

2 That has grown too much, too big, abnormally large, of excessive size

1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iii. xix. (1495) 66 The vertu of swellynge is lefte somtyme by stoppynge by ouergrowe flesh. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* i. iii. 22 Lake an ouergrowne Lyon in a Caue That goes not out to prey 1607 Cart Smith *Sermon Crowne* 2. 47 An ouer-growne Sea [is] when the surges and billowes goe high. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 65 ¶ 4 She calls the Orange Woman, who is inclined to grow Fat, An Over grown Jade 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 193 Travelling from the one end to the other of this overgrown metropolis. 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I. I, She is a great overgrown girl

Hence †**Overgrowingly** *adv*, in an overgrown degree, excessively *Obs*

1668 *World's Mistake Cromwell* in *Select fr Harl. Misc* (1793) 305 Their king overgrowingly great and rich himself.

Overgrowth. [Over- 29, 8]

1. Excessive or too rapid growth, growth beyond the normal amount, also, the result of this, overluxuriance or abundance

1820 Shaks. *Haml* I. iv 37 So oft it chances in particular men, By the e orgrowth of some complexion, 1867 Milton *P. L.* xii 368 A sequent King, who seeks To stop thir overgrowth, as inmate guests Too numerous. 1882 Meadvale *Rom. Emp.* (1885) V. xl 43 The Forum and other public places were deliberately thinned of their overgrowths of sculpture. 1889 *Law Times* LXXIX. 187/2 To trim the roadside hedges and prevent their overgrowth.

Vol. VII

2. A growth over or upon something, an accretion

1689 H. Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* Pref (ed 2) 19 The monstrous overgrowths which conceal the real lines of truth. 1867 Liddon *etc. Life Pusey* I. xvi. 361 To separate original Christianity from the over-gro ths of later ages

Overgulfy, Overgun, etc see Over

Overhair (*ō*-vərˌhēə) [Over 8] In fur bearing quadrupeds, the long straight hair that grows over or beyond the fur

1838 J. M. Bacon in *Encycl Brit* IX. 836/2 Certain animals have a covering upon the skin called fur lying alongside of another and longer covering called the overhair 1886 *Law Times Journal* (N. Y.) 353 [Furs] differ widely in elegance of texture, delicacy of shade, and fineness of overhair

†**Overhale, o** *Obs* [f Over 8, etc. + Hale *v*1] 1 *trans* To draw over something as a covering

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Jan 75 The frosty Night Her mantle black through heaven gan ouerhale (*gloss* draw ouer). a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 117 He was as a guide by night so bee the starres of heaven in overhalled darkenese

2 To cover as with something drawn or laid over, const *with*

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* iii (*Cock & Fox* xxvi), Now worthie folk suppois it be a fabill, And ouerheilit with typis figurall, 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. xiii 1 That doit [i ame quhile ouerhaill with snaw and sleit.

3 To pull or drag across. [Over 10]

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 452 b So doe they also with their owne calle overhale the twelues in to an unrecoverable gulfe

3 To turn over or revolve in the mind [Over- 6]

1483 Jal 1 *Legat* 9 b All myn auenture I gan oure hayle. *Ibid* clvii Betau hi furth th e range I held a way oure hailing in my mynd From quhens I come

4. To overtake [f Overhaul *v* 3 Over 14]

1598 Holinshed *Crom Ireland* Chronogr 318 For he that nold against his lustes strue Ealdis richt fast, and deth him sone our halis.

5 To pass over, disregard, overlook [Over 5]

1571 *Satir Poems Reform* xxvi. 65 And g f ge dreid yat su n will aithis ouerhaill And will not keip nor sit obserue thair bandis. 1600 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 48 Thair be mae sences than the sicht. Quhilk ye owre hale for haire

6 To harry, harass, molest, oppress See Hale *v*1 2 b [Over 9.]

1375 *Barbour Bruce* (1832) 217 Albeit the said queene of England wald ouerhail for ane tyme ane part of this cuntrie. a 1578 Lindesay (Pi scottie) *Chron* 5 of xxi ii (S. T. S.) 284 The realme was ewrii gyd & ouer hailit [*MS. I* ouerhailit] be my lord of A g s and his men. 1611 Speed *Hist G. Brit* ix. iii § 30. 444 So that his ouer haled subjects fled daily out of the Realme.

7 To pass over, overmaster [Over 21]

1581 Rich *Farewell* (Shaks. Soc) 3 Though harebrained youth ouerhaled me for a ti me *Ibid* 203 That our fathers should bee so ouerhaled with the fi rmnes of their bonde and unbridoled affections. 1596 Harington *Ulysses upon Ajax* (1814) 54 Fither passion ieouerith him ambition ouerhaleth it. 1612 Drayton *Crop-ear* iii. 20 Hounds That cold doth aldome fret nor heat doth ouerhaule.

8 *Naut* = Overhaul *v* 1

1620 *Capt Smith's Seamans Grams* xxi. 78 *To ouer Hale* is when a Ship is haled too stiff to hale it the contrary way, thereby to make it more slack

9 *Naut*, etc To examine thoroughly = Over haul *v* 2

1598 *Seamans Gram* v. 49 Our next employment was overhaling our rigging. *Ibid* i. 11 134 Our best hands were sent to overhale and fix her ri, ging 1806-7 J. Herbe *Mod Material Navig* 1 Let your Intrest I want as much of your ear as you please while I overhale my tablets of Misery here

Hence †**Overhale** *sb Obs* = Overhaul *sb*

1598 *Seamans Voy* ii. 133 We deferred the general over hale, in hopes of the speedy arrival of the Governour

Over half, upper half see Over- 1 d

†**Over-hand, over hand,** *sb Obs* [Properly two words, Over *a* and Hand *sb* Cf MHG *über-*, *oberhand*, Ger *ober* , *überhand.*] The 'upper hand', mastery, victory, superiority (Usually obj to *get, have*, the like)

c 1200 Ormin 5458 To winnenn oferrhannd off ure. c 1205 Lay 2482 Guendoleine hæfde þa vfere hond þe 1275 owere hond. c 1300 *Cursor M* 2508 (Cott.) Fra þai had geten þe ouer hand [*Gött.* ouerhand]. c 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxvii. iv Eyther of them tryes the ot erhande to gette. 1584 Wilcox *Let to Ince* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* I. App. xli. 95 If he see you have the ouer hand 1595 Shakespeare *Hen IV* v. 1 Theft and aduoutry haue gotten the ouerhande 1600 W. Warner *Alb. Eng* I. *p* 5 58 [They] had sundrie ouerhands of the Northumbrian Danes. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* (ed. 2) s.v., 'To have the over hand to obtain the mastery

Overhand, *adv* and *a.* [f Over *prep* and *adv* + Hand *sb*]

A. *adv* (*o* ver*h*a *nd*) †**1.** Over, upside down 1577-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 171 A man that aspired to be King, and would subvert and turn all overhand

†**2.** Out of hand, aside *Obs*

1626 J. Wilson *City of Plague* ii. iii 146 The poor Or nighted, I put them overhand In a somes hat ca sless way

3. With the hand over or above the object which it grasps, with the knuckles upwards in holding or throwing something, in *Cricket* and *Baseball* (with reference to bowling or pitching), with the hand raised above the shoulder see B. 3

1885 Dickens *Gt Expect.* xxii. The spoon is not generally used over hand, but under 1885 — *Mut Fr* i. vi He now clutched his knife overhand and struck downward with it

4. *Mining* From below upwards (in reference to the working or 'stoping' of a vein)

5. *Needlework.* In *to sew overhand* = Oversew

B. *adj* (*o verhand*) †**1** Characterized by bringing the hand from above downwards. *Obs*

1656 Earl Monm. tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* i. xxxvii, Men of generous hearts did usually write inferiors conceived from mean men, in Sand; but over-hand blows given by men of power, in Characters never to be blotted out.

2. *Cricket* and *Baseball* Of bowling or pitching Done with the hand raised above the shoulder see Bowl *v* 1 4

1870 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § iii. § 454 The overhand bowling would appear likely to admit of dangerous abuse 1901 A. Lang in *Blackw Mag* Cricket usually England added the third stump the straight bat overhand bowling and other exact tals

3 *Mining* Of the working of a vein Performed from below upwards.

4. *Over hand knot* a simple knot made by passing the end of a rope, string, etc, over the standing part and through the loop or bight so formed

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxxv. 134 R ggers seizings and overhand knots in place of nice seamanlike work. 1841 — *Seaman's Man* (1863) 56 An Overhand Knot. Pass the end of a rope over the standing part, and thro gh the bight

Overhand, *v Needlework arch* [? phr *to sew overs hand* (prec. A 5)] To oversew, sew over and over

1893 Burroughs *Wake Robin Birds Nests* (1884) 163 The mouth [of the Baltimore oriole's nest] is overhanded with horse-hair 1897 Mary Sheldon in *Ch cago Advance* 8 Apr 452/2 All little maids in our grandmother's day (learned) the art of hemming and overhanding stitching and felling

Over-ha nded, *a* [Over 28d, Over *adv* 1]

1. Supplied with too many ' hands or workers

1765 *Museum Rusticum* IV 1 5 Those children are now set out to trades by which means most trades are overhanded. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug. 11/2 The trade is over handed the ten ency.

2. (*over ha nded*) With the hand over the object grasped in quot as adv = Overhand) *adv* 3

1840 Blane *Encycl Rur Sports* § 454 Bowled by an over handed twist. 1892 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxxvi. The person to-sses the money into the air, catches it over handed, and retires.

Over-handicapped, -handled see Over-

Overhang, *vb* [f next. Cf MHG *überhanc*] The fact of overhanging, or the extent to which something overhangs a projection, a jutting out, also *concr* an overhanging or projecting part Chiefly *Naut* the projection of the upper parts of a ship fore and aft, beyond the water line

1824 *Derby Tel* 19 Nov There was just time for the l eutenant to lower the torpedo Gon its overhang & pull the tr gger exploding it right beneath the over hang of the Albemarle. 1883 *Standard* 3 Aug 5/6 I e amphibious reptiles a e prevented from escaping by the overhang of the rim of the basin 1892 *Field* 19 Nov 793/1 She [a ya ht] has a consideable overhang of bow buch overhang is only of advantage in rough water sailing

Overhang (ōvərhæ ŋ), *v* Pa t and pple **overhung** [Over- 1, 3, 8 Cf Du *over hangen*, Ger *überhangen*]

1 *trans* To hang over (something), to be suspended above, to project or jut out above (Also said hyperbolically of a steep slope or hill etc , in relation to what is at the foot of it)

1509 Shaks *Hen I* iii 1 13 As feateful) as doth a galled Rocke O re hang and sutty hi- co-founded Base. 1598 Sir W Mure *Dittonets Y* 446 Caught vp, when on immortall wings, To a re this stage which ouerh n.s. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xiv 4 With cliffs and noddi g trees ov erhung 1892 Wolcott *Haggard* v 165 Sky Ba e as a slate, a dismal roo n overhung with gloom 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 327 Asce d the hill which overhangs the city

b To be as if about to fall upon, to impend over, to threaten

1653 *Answ* 96 What mischiefe might overhang him and Nuseus 1890 *Spectator* 17 May As if life were always overhung by a possibility almost as desperate as a known liability to madness

2 *intr* To hang over, to project beyond the base to jut out above

1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Sourcilleux*, Yet 1747 The rest was craggie cliff that overhung Still as it rose, impossible to climbe. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 69 When it leans towards you they say it over leans. 1887 Hickey *Alcibiades on Board* 1 The sea keeps eating the cliffs away here. Do you noti e yonder how they overhang?

3. *trans* To cover or adorn with hangings

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I. ii Neither is it by Drawing room a Temple, were it never so begilt a ld overhung

4 To support from above see Overhung 2

Hence **Overha nging** *vbl sb*, the action of the verb, also *concr* something that overhangs *ppl a*, that overhangs.

1598-87 Thomas *Hist Piet Pendrec* the overhangings or hollows of a rocke 1620 Shaks. *Hart* II ii. 312 Look you this house ore hang g th's Mansion all Roofe frested with golden fire. 1776 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 13 Oct. 1776 He trin med back the overha gi gs of the outside hawse ore hang g 1820 Tyndall *Glac* I ix. 63 I de-cended and found my friend beneath an over hanging rock.

Over-happy, *a* [Over- 25, 28.] Happy beyond measure, too happy

1577 *St Aug. Manuel* (Longman) 24 But overhappy should I be, might I once attelne to sing a song myself 1600 SHAKS. *Jl.m.* II. ii 232 Happy in that we are not over happy 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 119 What Pleasure can those over happy People taste, who never knew that of Hunger or Thirst? [1885 see OVER *adv.* 11]

Over-harassed, etc. see OVER- 27 b

Over-ha·rd, *a* and *adv.* [OVER 28, 30]

A *adj* Too hard, excessively hard

1538 STARKEY *England* II iii. 107 How be hyt, thys semyth over hard to punnysch the chyld for the fatherys offence 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Ep. Ded 1 A thought great enterprise, and (in the judgement of most men) over hard 1851 TRENCH *Stud Words* v 149 Ben Jonson is overhard on neologists 1854 WHITTIER *Voices* 25 Thy task may well seem over hard.

B *adv* Too hard

1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 46 He will not urge it over hard. 1868 SCOTT *Wandst* xxi4, That the party had been over hard travelled

So **O·ver-ha·rdness** *n*, **O·ver-ha·rdly** *adv*, **O·ver-ha·rdness.**

[a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* I. (Arb.) 39 Not stamering or ouer hardlie drawing forth wordes.] 1580 T. WATSON *Centurie of Love* xxxvi. *heading* He blameth her ouerhardines of heart, and the frowarde conclusion of his owne natuitie. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 6 Not onely too farre fetched but also over hardly strained. a 1652 BOYLE (J.), Yet was he title I le over hardnesse read.

O·ver-ha·rdy, *a* [OVER 28] Too hardy, overbold So **O·ver-ha·rdiness.**

[c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 23 Bot Alfride his broper sede to be bataile, He was ouer hardy, he let him be gan assaile 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* IV. 300 Ich halde hym ther hardy oþer elles nouht trewe.] 1580 *Agst Trv Love & Fortune* iii in *Hist Doctor Wt* 162 Hid is der sleak of over hardy love. a 1590 GREENE *Selimus* 823 To resist them were over-hardi ieste. 1623 MILTON *Pt.* CXXXVI 70 And large-hum'd Og he did subdue, With his over hardy crew

†Overha·rl, *v Sc Obs* [f OVER 9 + HARL *v*1]

1 *trans* To harass, to oppress to handle roughly

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 20 Iane was the toun that tyme and all ouirhard 1570 *Satir Poems Reformation* xiii 97 Sum tine he trauellit ar Innocentis ouerhard. a 1578 [see OVERHALE 6] 1582 SIR J. MELVIL *Diary* (1829) 88 Thair bread winner tit ir honour, thair estimation all was gone giff Aristotle sould be sa ouirhardit in the belring of thair scholars.

2 To handle treat of, relate' (Jam)

1 *intr* or *absol* To pass over with devastation

1600 R. C. *Ir mfes Hist Hungary* 22 Though the enemies al ould ouerharnes Moldaw with Poson.

2 *trans* To harry or worry beyond measure

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1895) [I 74 His army was con tinually turmoyled and overharried 1605 J. WEMS *Stone Hengc* (1725) 167 The land so over harried with the former long Troubles submitted willingly to h s Power

Over-ha·rsh, *a* [OVER 28] Too harsh So **O·ver-ha·rshly** *adv* **O·ver-ha·rshness.**

a 1639 WHATELEY *Prototypes* I. (1640) 141 Good people are apt to be overharsh to them that wrong them. *Ib* I xx 203 Overharshnesse towards others for faults which we li·ke in them. 1668 H. MORE *Div Dial* III. xvi. (1713) 136 That they be not over harshly censorious. 1867 TROLLOPE *Clavertings* xxxv. He took a delight in being thus over harsh in his harshness to her.

O·ver-ha·ste, *sb* [OVER 29 b] Too great haste, excessive haste

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 972 But if drerines Or over hast our bothe shende 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 525 We would not have [fashions] account it strange or thinke that it is an over haste 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I xii. 89, I escaped with a wounded hand, caused by over haste.

So **O·ver-ha·ste** *v*, **over-ha·sten** *v*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 335 Yt is nt wel that thou eschuse That thou the Court noght overtaste. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 10 Rdr If I had not been overhasted in the busiuesse 1856 *Daily News* 10 Jan 5/7 Not to overhasten matters.

O·ver-ha·sty, *a* [OVER 28] Too hasty, rash precipitate

[*c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 111 Be noght ouer hasty yn þi werkys.] 1597 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* CXXVIII. 28 Least any man should bee overhastie and swift in judgment 1600 SHAKS. *Hen* I II. ii. 57 Our o·re hasty Marriage. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 264 He shall see why it not to be over hasty to burie women for some haue beene knowne so long after the r supposed deaths to re rise 1864 BOWEN *Logic* ix 288 The fallacy of over hasty generalization is very frequent.

So **O·ver-ha·stily** *adv*, **O·ver-ha·stiness.**

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 144 Whan þou etyst ouer hastely, as it were an lowndi 1577 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lv 23 The vyce of o·r hastiynesse cannot otherwyse bee corrected 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron. Hist Eng* III i 21 *heading* Manie of the Normans pursuing the Englishe ouerhastilie procure their owne death 1824 STANLEY *Arnold* (1858) I iii. 147 The defect of o·r astonal over hastiness. 1860 ARNOLD *Channel Ist* 522 When he over-hastily condemns it

Over-haught, -haughty see OVER- 28

Overhaul (*ō*·vərhɔ̄l), *v* [OVER- 5, 14.]

1 *Naut trans* To slacken (a rope) by pulling, in the opposite direction to that in which it is drawn in hoisting, to release and separate the blocks of (a tackle) in this way

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid. Yng Seamen* 28 Hawle off your fery sheata overhawle the fey bowlin ease your mayne brases. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 158 Have g so many times to stop overhawl and fit the work could not go on very speedily 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.* s. v. A tackle when released is overhauled. To get a fresh purchase, ropes are overhauled. To reach an object or take off strain weather braces are overhauled. 1886 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 61 Overhaul the baghis down.

2. *Naut* and *general* To pull asunder for the purpose of examining in detail, to investigate or examine thoroughly (e g with a view to repairs, etc.) Cf HAUL *v* 1 b.

1705 J. LOGAN in *Ld. Hist Soc Mem* X. 63 To appoint any person to overhaul these papers and accounts. 1743 BOLKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy. S. Seas* 4 The People were generally employ'd in over hauling the Rigging *Ibid* 89 To-day I over haul'd the Powder and told the Lieutenant that I had twenty three half Barrels in Store 1800 *Jervis son Writ* (1859) IV 324 We have decided in Senate on the mot on for overhauling the editor of the Aurora 1830 De QUINCEY in *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 693 His own ex pressions of overhaul for *investigate* and 'attackable' are in the lowest style of colloquial slang. 1884 Mrs. C. PRAED *Zero* xiii The drains are being overhauled

3 *Naut* (rarely *transf*) To overtake, come up with, to gain upon See OVERHALE *v* 4

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 266 I he tide had overhauled us, and we were then ea·s·ward of our proper mooring place. 1835 MARRYAT *Mi·th Easy* xix We shall fall in with plenty of boats and vessels if we coast it up to Palermo, and they may overhaul us. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s. v., A sh p overhauls another in chase when she evidently gains upon her 1886 *Ball Mail G* 27 Sept 10/2 The empty carriage is overhauled by a down fast goods train, which ran with great violence into the excursion train

Hence **Overhau·ler** 1 **Overhau·ling** *vbl sb*

1765 FALCONER *Mast Marine* (1789) *Overhauling* 289 MALKIN *Cl Blas* VII. xv (Ridg.) P 12 The most aggravating circumstance was the overhauling of his accounts 1860 TOMLINSON *Lond. Advertiser* 1 *Pamphlet* 72 The rags undergo another careful examination by women called overhaulers, or over haulers 1893 *Chicago Advance* 21 Dec. The work is overhauled in a more and threatened turni g upside down of existing tariff conditions.

Overhaul (*ō*·vərhɔ̄l) *sb* [f prec.] The action, or an act, of overhauling, a thorough examination or scrutiny, esp with a view to repairs

1806 CAPT R. HALL *Voy Loo-Choo* I. 128 In the course of the night I took an opportunity willingly submitted to my lighted n a pocket compass 1891 *Labour Commission (Iast Overhaul* the survey made by the Board of Trade i spector or of the Government Offic.al when a ship is about to undergo repairs.

†Over-ha·rving, *ppl a Obs* [f OVER 28 + HARVING *ppl a*.] Having or inclined to have too much interest, avaricious.

a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* VII. xxiii § 5 No cause there was why that which the clergy had should in any man's eye seem too much unless God himself were thought to be all over harving unto Moses.

Overhead (see below) *adv*, *sb*, *a* Forms see OVER and HEAD [The phrase *over head* written as one word see OVER 31, 32, 33]

A *adv* (*ō*·vərhe·d)

1 Above one's head, on high, aloft, up in the or sky *esp* in or near the zenith on the floor or story above (See also HEAD *sb* 37 &.)

1532 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 109 Tymber overhedde as rafters and lathes. 1667 MILTON *P. L* I. 784 Over head the fiery Throne, And mirror of his Starrie Wheels her pale course. 1765 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) V y iv It is hung over head in the cabin 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* ii 1 49 Like the merle That sees a gled o erhead

b So that the water or other surrounding sub stance is over one's head, so as to be completely submerged or immersed, also *fig* (See OVER *prep* 3 HEAD *sb* 37 b, 39 b)

1653 [see HEAD *sb* 37 b] 1706 *Refl upon Ridicule* 210 Her H sband was over head in Debt 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Ch* II viii 69 [They m] ought it indecent to plunge persons over head in water 1826 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II. v 20 This standing overhead within a grave Hath made me colder than an icicle.

2 In or on one's own, one with another, together *Obs* (Cf Ger *über haupt*) *esp* b Taken together, or one with another, reckoned per head *Sc*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 30 Þæt ælc man ofwe heafod sceolde cennan his gebyrde *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxv 119 Summ cytees ben fulle, but þe chiefe cytees conteyne in a company and þaire men menged overheued [*Md's Coll Titus* her folk ben all medled in fere]. 1509-6 *Ld Treas. Acc Scot* III 80, xxvi nine cartis hiew rede quhit and vallow ilk ane thir vuiof our hede 1547 in W Hunter *Diggar & Ho Fleming* xxiv (1862) 312 xxvii score viij sheep p ce of the prece overhed 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 516 The rent over l ead was under 1l. 6d per acre 1884 SCOTT *St Ronan's* I past a Scots pint overhead and nane to drink them the wauf o t.

†3 Headlong, precipitately *Obs*

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron S ot* S T S.) I 77 Quhat m schief befallis the thame that runes overheid to ony purpos e with out regaird or fo raught to god or man

†B *sb* Old term of fence app A blow over the head *Obs*

13 *K Alis* (Laud MS.) 7385 Wel hi fiysten on þe pleyn Wyb tresgat wiþ rerem;n Wiþ ouerheued & wiþ stook Aiþer on oþere þe sword so shook

C *adv* (*ō*·vərhed)

1 Placed or situated overhead, or at some distance above the ground (In mech nics also applied to driving mechanism placed above the object driven, or to a machine having such mechanism)

1894 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Eng* II 68 The bell and hopper are suspended from an overhead railroad track 1895

KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Overhead-gear*, driving-gear above the object driven *Overhead Steam-engine*, an engine in which the cylinder is above the crank, the thrust motion being downward 1882 *Lane Times* Feb. 141 1898/2 A telephones company were the owners of certain overhead wires. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict., Overhead church*, same as *Overchurch*. 1898 *Western Gaz.* 20 Feb. 6/5 Efforts are being made to introduce overhead wire electric tramways into London and the suburbs.

2. Applicable to one with another; 'all-round', general, average see A 2

1892 *Law Times* XCII 188/2 To give a fair overhead sample of the wheat 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 Aug 3/3 An overhead charge of so much per ton [for parcels] leaving Euston

Over-headed see OVER- 28b.

†Overhea·l, *v Obs* [f. OVER- 8 + HEAL *v*1] *trans.* To heal (a wound or sore) over the surface Hence **†Overhea·ler** *Obs*, one who or that which heals superficially

1592 DE SOUVRAY in *Comerdale's Spir Perle* Pref (1598) A iv b, All Medicines of the soule must first beating that cleaner with them, be but overhealers. 1596 A. L. tr *Cabinet Sovrn. Songe Enock Essai* Whose wounds are so overheale the wound that it festreth and breaketh out afresh 1614 HOLLAND *Timy* II 265 When any wound or sore is close healed

Overheap (*ō*·vərhē·p), *v* [OVER 25, 8. Cf Ger *überhäufen*]

1 *trans* To heap up or accumulate to excess.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxv 103 To restore all hunger, not only holy but also abundantly & ouerhepd 1870 PUSEY *Hist Inquiry* II 433 Its dicta classica (overheaped as they are) were published by Bentley.

2 To overlay with a heap or large quantity, to load, charge, or fill to excess by or as by heaping

1549 COVERDALE etc. *Erasm Par Titus* 3 V knowledge of truth which among yE Ethnikes was ouer heaped with the inuencions of mans wysedom 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 592 Over heaped with honourable benefits. 1831 LAMBE *Navt* I viii. Overheaped with shreds and tatters.

Overhear (*ō*·vərhī·ə) *v* [OE. *oferhīeran* see OVER 7 5, 16, 15, 20]

In OE. *oferhīeran* appears as (1)=hear (simply) (2)=not listen, disregard disobey in the latter sense is found also with MHG *überhören* and MDu *overhoren*: Kilian has *over hooren* audire (hear) mod Du *overhooren* hear, hear one his lessons mod G *überhören* miss hearing (2) to hear or catch also hear (a lesson) through mod Eng *overhear* was app. a new combination in 16th c., meaning perhaps *hear over or beyond* the intended reach of the voice; or, *in ex ss of the natural degree* see quot 1579-80 in sense 1.

†1 *trans* Not to hearken to, to disregard, disobey (OE.)

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* III xi § 3 Swa he ær hera goda lareowas oferhirde 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 8111 Þurth his lare oferhirdeth þem godum.

†2 To hear to hear through *Obs*

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I xii § 6 Ac þæt se eþeling zegþer hæfde ze his þietan ze his zewill, þonne he þara manna tintrego oferhierde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11338 (Cott Vor gladnes he gaf a cri Þat all overherd þe stode him bi (Gött our hende: *Fr.*, *l*, herde) *c* 1386 *Chalkhouse of Jesus* 443 H s Maister schal heo Zacharie Þat him schal techen of clergie Al ore lawe he hauez ouer herd Þat him he may beo wel i lered *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11004 Pantis sitha the pride of Pirrus ouer herd.

3 To hear (speech or utterance) that is not intended to reach one's ears, to hear (a speaker) without his intention or knowledge

1549 LATIMER *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 117 He [Id beymour before his execution] turnes me to the leue tenauntes seruaunte and sayeth Byd my seruiturite spede the thynge that he wotes of. 1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. iii. 107 I should blush I be ouer heard. 1860 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 322 I fell into lamentation till my Brother in law over heard me 1872 STEELE *Spr* § No. 422 P 2 He whispered a Friend the other Day so as to be overheard by a young Officer 1898 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xi 310 The English government had agenta in Rome whose business was to overhear conversations.

4 *nonce use* To hear told over, or over again

1588 SHAKS *L L L* v. ii. 95 I stole into a neighbour thicket by, And ouer heard, what you shall ouer heare.

Hence **Overhea·rer,** and **Overhea·ring** *vbl sb*, also **Overhea·ring** *ppl a*

also **Overhear,** ver, one who overhears

1652 LOVELDAY tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* II 88 To avoid overhearers in a matter of that secrecy 1830 Miss MITFORD *Village Sev* I (1863) 303 This is the third time I have been appeared in the very equivocal character of an over-hearer 1883 *Daily News* 25 Sept 8/2 The overhearing (in telephones) is due to the fact that the electric current passing on one wire induces a similar current in its neighbour in a reverse direction.

Overheat (*ō*·vərhī·t), *sb.* [OVER 29] Too great heat, excessive heat, overheated condition

1599 T. MOUFET] *Silkworms* 24 Cold sometimes hurteth them sometimes ouer heate 1626 [see OVER-COLD *sb*] 1885 *Pall Mall G* 12 Mar 5/1 The cause of the fire is attributed to overheat of gas stoves

b *fig* Excessive ardour, fervour, vehemence, etc (cf HEAT *sb* 11)

c 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 379 The overheat and boldnes of whome all guided manhood 1798 MRS F BROOKE *Old Maid* No 10, 72 An over-heat of temper 1870 J H FISHWELL *Mod. Man of Letti* iv 85 This author has an overheat and vigorous fertility in his invention

Overheat (*ō*·vərhī·t), *v* [OVER- 27, cf. Ger *überhitzen*] *trans* To heat too much, heat to excess, make too hot.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII lxiv (1495) 281 The

[illegible] persons overheat themselves of excess that overheateth the blood. 1580 Sidney *Pr.* xxii. b, Whose hart, like was overheated, Doth melt away. 1597 *Hooker's Polity, Add. Lives* (1676) 56 Fearing lest he should endanger his life by overheating himself. 1783 Mrs. Astley *Let. in Mrs. Delany's Corr.* Ser. II. III. 408 You will be discreet, and not over heat yourself in dancing. 1866 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III. 333 Furnaces overheated in casting Landseer's great lion.

b. *fig.* To excite to excessive warmth of feeling, etc. *a* 1667 Cowley *Ode Ld. Broghill's Verses* v. When it were dangerous for me To be o'er heat with praise! 1682 N. O. *Bellum Civile* i. 133 So storm'd the Prelate, with his Dream o'erheated.

Hence **Overheat** *ppl. a.*, **Overheating** *vbl. sb.* 1812 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 188 An overheating or boyling in the blood by reason of the hot tumors. 1666 Ingelo *Bentivolio & Ur.* II. (1680) 219 To give the over-heated Earth leave to cool it self. 1872 Liddon *Elem. Relig.* v. 183 Like children with overheated imaginations. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* *Overheating Hole* a pipe through which steam is caused to pass in order to be superheated.

Overheave (*ōuərhīv*) *v.* [OE. had *oferhebban* (only in sense to pass over), cf. OHG *uberheffan* *-heven* to pass over, leave out, refl. to exalt one self, Goth. (refl.) *ufarhafjan* to exalt oneself, f. Over- + *f.* + Heave.] To heave, lift, or raise (Over- 21) has no connexion with the earlier senses.]

†1. *trans.* To pass over, neglect, omit. *Obs.* *c* 1899 K. Ælfred *Oros.* I viii. § 4 Ic wat xxxv þæt ic his sceall her fela oferhebban (*præterire*). *c* 1000 *Laws of Edward & Guthrum* (Schmid) (*fif*) hwa oferhebbe þeste awa we on cwæðon. 13 *Body & Soul* 61 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 341 The pore sodat al besyde For ever hem thou over haf. *c* 1320 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 245 Rightfulle dome he gaf on foles for þer misdede No man be overhaf, but alle þorgh laws rede. *Ibid.* 296 Quen Kyng Sir Edward ouer hitte he gaf. Tille his barons war hard ouerhippid þam ouerhaf.

†2. (?) To overcome, conquer. *Obs.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6921 A sykenes hym ouer hal. *c* 1330 — *Chron.* (Rolls) 13734 So þo harde strokes þe Bretons gaf þe Romayns route al ouer haf.

†3. To lift or raise above something else, to exalt. *Obs.* [Over 1 (*b*).]

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxii(i). 16 Over hoven sal he over Yhan his fruyte.

4. *refl.* To overstrain oneself in heaving or lifting. 1808 *Med. Jrnl.* XIX. 302 A Hernia which was increased by overheaving himself in carrying water.

Over-heavy, *a.* [Over 28.] Too heavy; of excessive weight. So **Over-hea viness.**

1598 Dunbar *Flyt. Marlit W.* 165 [It] wes berdin our hevy. 1833 Moore *Dublin Penny Sc.* 393 If they be not over heavy they may heave them home and those that are to heavy tye ropes to their tailes and draw them home.] 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VII. xi. (1623) 963 The greatnesse of his Port that much in her eyes ouer-beghted her husbands. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* I. 417 So Agamemnon Iowe that day made overweighten clear That heaven he ghit army. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 65 Subterra neous Damps do sometimes grow so that over weight of fermentation that they fire of themselves. *Mod.* Such expressions do not merely heighten the effect they over-heighten it.

Over-heinous see Over- 28.

†Overhe id, *v.* [f. Over- 3, 6 + Heild *v.*] **1** *intr.* To bend, slope, incline, or fall over.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 726 Full hye bingis ouer heldis to held ober-quile [*Dubl. MS.* The hyest thyng rabest heldes ober while].

2 *trans.* To pour over or across.

1582 Wyclif *Jer.* xlviii. 12 He restede in drestle, ne is overheld [1388 sched out] fro vessel in to vessel.

Overheld, *pa.t.* and *pple.* of Overhold

†Overhe le, *v. Obs.* Also & heild. [Of *oferhelan* to cover over conceal f. *ofer-*, Over 8 + Helle *v.*, Heild *v.*] *trans.* To cover over. Hence **†Overhe ling** *vbl. sb.*

a 1200 *Liber S. Iustil.* xlii (1889) 144 Reaf na to fleger nymme ac for nedcleðe oferhelinges. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 73 Min shamfastnesse ouer helede mun bend ofte. *c* 1400 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* iii (*Cock & Fox*) xxviii, Ane heildi, overheillit with tyrannie. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. iv. 17 Ane wode abusche ourheildis with his rank bewis.

Overhelm, -helped, etc. see Over-

†Overhe nt, *v. Obs.* [f. Over- 14 + Hent *v.*] *trans.* To lay hold upon to overtake.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9115 (Petyt MS.) When al were slayn þey mot ouerhent To Wynchestre sire Vter went. 1390 Spenser *F. Q.* II. v. 28 But she so fast pursewd that him she tooke. Als his fiers Lemman flyeng through a brooke She overhent. 1596 *Ibid.* V. v. 36 The blindnesse in the gate he overhent. 1784 *Orig. Cantos Spenser* xxxv, When Phœbus clears the Sky With Vapours overhent.

†Overheor, -herre. *Obs.* [f. Over- 2 b + Here *sb.*, lord.] Superior lord, overlord

c 1250 *Havelok* 29 Hare ouerherren writh hem.

Overhie (*ōuərhəi*), *v.* † *Obs.* [f. Over- 22 (14), 4 + Hie *v.* to haste. (OE. had *oferhīgian* in sense 'overreach')]

1. *trans.* To overtake by hastening after. *Sc.* 1720 R. Brunton *Chron. Wace* 137 But the kingis folk that war Deliuer off fute, tharn gan our hy. *c* 1420 *Anturs. Arthure* xix. He prekede oute prestely And aure hiet him radly 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 145 Quhome tha out hyit into ony place, Tha dang thame doun as dourlie as tha docht. 1674 & Mary Spencer *Evidence in Cal. State Papers* She would run along after it to overtake it: and did overyn it sometimes. 1822 Urquhart *Tennel Wks.* 1834 182 Which of us should overhye the other in celerity. 1749 Caoonbank *Hist. I.* 305 (Jam.) At last one of the best mounted overhighed the postilion. 1834 Hogg in *Fraser's Mag.* IX. 276 Angus with his long strides began to overhie Campbell.

b To leave behind by running in *rare*

a 1661 Fletcher *Wild-goose Chase* v. i Within this eight hours I took leave of him And never had him having some. shepherd's business That forced me out o th way

2 *intr* To pass over swiftly (as time) *rare*

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. 86 Nor yeet was myslingl t ouerhied, nor the bookes that are darke by reason of their ouerhigh stile. 1642 D. Mountagu in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 300 Things may be carried w h as over a high hand. 1897 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 8/3 Before it can was overhigh in the heaven.

b *astr.* 1397 Rhodean *Excl. Pol.* v. lxxvi. § 5 Men ouer hie þe sonne, þat is to say, þei ben ouer hie þe Zodiak.

Over-hig h, *a.* and *adv.* [OE. *oferhēah* see Over- 25, 28. Cf. MHG. Ger *überhoch.*] Excessingly high too high (*lit.* and *fig.*)

a. *adj.* *a* 1000 *Riddle Poem* 26 (Gr.) Æsc fo þofre heah, eldum gryre. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Lives* I. 296 & latt wæs oferfleh & all Unfeele modignesse. 1398 Dunbar *Flyting* 188 And oft beswakkit with ane ourhie tyd. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxiv. 541 To esteeme more of bookes that are darke by reason of their overhigh stile. 1642 D. Mountagu in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 300 Things may be carried w h as over a high hand. 1897 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 8/3 Before it can was overhigh in the heavens.

b. adv. 1297 Robinson *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxvi. § 5 Men ouer hie þe sonne, þat is to say, þei ben ouer hie þe Zodiak.

Over-hig hness *rare.*

1598 Dunbar *Flyting* 188 And oft beswakkit with ane ourhie tyd. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxiv. 541 To esteeme more of bookes that are darke by reason of their overhigh stile. 1642 D. Mountagu in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 300 Things may be carried w h as over a high hand. 1897 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 8/3 Before it can was overhigh in the heavens.

b *astr.* 1397 Rhodean *Excl. Pol.* v. lxxvi. § 5 Men ouer hie þe sonne, þat is to say, þei ben ouer hie þe Zodiak.

Over-hig hly *adv.* 1580 Wyclif *Job* xxxi. 21 What if I seg me in the yate overheyere. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* 506 Neither of these two Authors is ouer highly commended of trustinesse.

†Overhi gh, *v. Obs.* [Over 27, 25 cf. MHG *überhehen.*] *trans.* a. To lift or raise too high

b To exalt supremely (tr. I *superexaltare* Vulg.)

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* (1866) 8 þat ache be noghte lyghly ouer heghede in the ayre of wynde. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 80 (*Benedicite*) Herie ye and ouerhize ye hym in al tyme þat ping overhiȝip anoþer þei ȝe þat seiþ it passiþ alle oþere creaturis and so overhiȝinge properly is ȝeuyng honour to God. *Ibid.* 66, 120.

Over-hill, *a* and *adv* [Over 32, 31]

A. *adj.* (o ver hill) **a.** Situated or dwelling beyond a hill or hills **b** The route of which is across the hills. **B.** *adv.* (over hi ll) Over the hill

1765 H. Timberlake *Mem.* Title p. Illustrated with an accurate Draught of the Over hill Settlements. 1892 J. Watson *Missists. Basin* 183 To prepare the way for a revival of the over hill trade. 1901 *Dundee Advert.* 7 June 4 This ridge divides the Aberdeenhill and the Auchmithill. Over hill to the south they raise corn and sheep underhill to the north they are graziers and dairy folk

Overhi ng *vbl. sb.* *Obs.* [f. Over 8 + Hill *v.*] *trans* To cover over cover up. = Overhele *v.*

a 1300 *E. Psalter* xlvii. 16 Schenschipe of mi face over i hid me as. *c* 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Household Ord.* (1790) 460 To overhyll a hedde with the pyrippe. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abuses* 2 *Dr. vern Obed* (1) b. He thrusteth he lyeth closely in couert as though his sides were overhilled. 1608 B. Jonson *Masq. at Beauty* Thy hare thy beard o'erhil'd with snow

†Overhi p, *v. Obs.* [f. Over 5 + Hip *v.*] Cf. MHG. *überhupfen.*] *trans* To hop over always *fig.* to pass over, pass by omit, miss, 'skip'

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 64 For Mayn or Wace he Latyn alle rymes, þat Piers ouerhippis many, I know

c 1440 *Iromp Perm* 372/2 Owre hij pyn or ere skippyn ouer. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol. 154 The thre first bukis he hes ouerhippit quyte. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvii. 485 Excellent men whom to passe by and ouerhip they thought the people would have bene ashamed. 1608 *Ibid.* II. 7 You see I *Dyd Ministers Less Def.* (1850) 65 Who is they come to the genealogies in S. Matthew & S. Luke o er hipp the places, pretendu g they are a ranck of hard words.

Overhold *pa.t.* and *pple.*

c 1300 in *Langtoft's Chron.* in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 303 For he haves overhippede how þat pes is stoppede how tabard es come ouerhippede. *P. II* B. xx. 179 Where þat I am offered of folke of holkirke Lest þei ouerhuppen as oþer don ti offices & in houres. 1483 Caxton *Q. Anthor Ser.* (Roxb.) 11 They must also in the quere rede and synge with deuocion of soule not ouerhippyng ne mombling.

Overhip, *adv.* see Over 31

Over-hit, *v.* [Over 27, 13.] *trans* a. To hit or affect unduly (with adversity etc.) **b** To hit beyond the mark aimed at, to go beyond instead of exactly hitting

1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII. 173 The Captain being over hit with beta, rushed into the presence of his Creator. 1868 Browning *Agamemnon* 926 How ought I revere thee, —nor yet overhitting. Nor yet underbending the grace that is fitting!

Overhobe, variant of Overhow *Obs.*

†Overbhold, *v. Obs. rare.* [OE. had *of þealdan* to hold over, delay to do, neglect, but the 17th c. senses were new formations.]

1 *trans* To over-estimate, to hold at too high a rate [Over- 27.]

1626 Sharp *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 140 If he overhold his price so much. Weele none of him.

2 To hold back withhold, restrain (Cf Ophold.)

1807 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 258 It was God that over held him from doing it

Over-hollow to **Over-honour** see Over-

†Overhope, *sb. Obs.* [Over 29.] Too great hope or confidence presumption

1730 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6289 (Petyt MS.) Bot his ouerhope (*tr.* ouerwennyng) gan failie. *a* 1400 *Kellg Prayer* in *Thornton MS.* (1867) 10 Ne we sall noghte com so fare in-to overhope for to trayste ne mekill an Goddes gudnes þat we sall hope to haue þat blysse with-owtenne gude dedys. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 85 Oon is presumpcyoun þat is ouyr hope.

†Overho pe, *v. Obs.* [Over 25.] To hope exceedingly rendering L. *superspērāre*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxviii. 43 For in þe domes ouer hoped I ai. 1382 Wyclif *Ibid.* For in the domes I ouer hoped. *c* 1665 Taper in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* cxix. 74 The Vulgate re dereth it *in perspectati* I have over hoped

Over-hopped. see Over 28 d

Over-hot, *a.* [Over 25, 28.] Excessively hot too hot

c 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 402 Another seyde the fir was ouer hoot (*v. r.* ouerhoote). 1598 Urrehew *Fasc. comm.* 295 Make it in manner redde white in the fire, but yet not overwi ote (for yron is very violent if it be too much het). 1652-62 Hevlin *Cosmogr.* Introd. 19/2 The over hot or l orrid Zone is betwixt the two Tropicks. 1697 *Drvden Lover* 166 Cloths over heavy & overhoot for the summer. *Mod.* The greenhouse is over hot

Overhours see Over 19

Overhouse (*ōuərhous*), *a* [f. Over *prep* Over 32 + House *sb.*] Passing over and supported by the roofs of houses (instead of posts) said of telegraph or telephone wires.

1899 *Times Weekly* 28 May 386/2 The completion of the overhouse line of telegraph units g her Maje ty s Iron i g Office Fleet Street and the House of Lords. 1876 Patk. & Shepherd *Telegraph* 208 In large towns, where it becomes impossible to plant poles for the support of the wires overhouse telegraphs are had recourse to

Over-housed (*ōuərhousd*) *ppl. a* [f. Over 28 d + Housed *ppl. a.*] Having house accommodation in excess of one s requirements or means

1887 *Spectator* 5 May 318/2 A doctor is always over housed from professional necessities. 1892 *Lesure Hour* 615 The rural clergy too many of them find themselves quite overhoused

†Overho ve, *v. Obs.* [f. Over 1 + Hove *v.*] *trans* To hover or float over or above

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 201 Ac þe Holi Gost Baccheste reame pat Reyn ouer houeþ! 1377 *Ibid. B.* x. 11 169 What þi lighte hymenth þat ouer hous h helle þ. *c* 1440 *Ballad on Heath* 1. 574 When se other seest the colours ouerhowe

Overhoven, obs. pa. pple. of Overheave

Overhover, *v.* see Over 1

†Overhow , *v. Obs.* [OE *oferhōgian*, f. *ofer-*, Over 7 + *hogian*, How *v.*] 1 to think consider cf. OHG *ūfarhūgen*, Goth *ufarhugjan* to despise.] *trans* To deem, consider, disdain.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* VII. § 3 Oferhoga hi and adrif I am &c. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 49 Se þe Godes bebod ofer hogaþ. *a* 1250 *Prov. of Hend.* 45 in *O. E. Misc.* 198 Pruyd ne deþ hit sone þat hey vnyquaynte Ofer howeþ þan thod. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1406 An o er hoheþ þat se lasse.

Over-humanise see Over 27

Overhung (stress variable) *ppl. a* [pa. t. of Overhang *v.*]

1 Placed so as to project or jut out al ove

1708 *Land Car.* No. 4400/4 Taken out of the Stable a bay Nag his fore Teeth a little over hun.

2 Having something (as a cloud darkness etc hanging over it

1845 *J. Pu leys Ann.* VI. 280 The dark overhung streets.

3 Suspended or supported from above

1887 D. A. Low *Mech. at Work* 141 (1892) 43 A wrought i n overhung crank. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Nov. *Over hung door* a door supported from above as in some forms of sliding bar and car doors.

†Overhy [Over 18.] That has been hung too long (see Hang *v.* 1 b)

1805 *Pu. Ch.* II. May 222/3 An over hung hare.

Over-hurl to **-importation** see Over-

†Over-increase. *Obs.* [Over 5, 19.] A surplus an overplus

1577-87 Holinshed *Chronicles* (1656) 27 He made Colony c it as a place to send the over increase of Rome unto) 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvii. 805 To cause all the treasure take out of the temple of Proserpina, to be conserved thithe again, with an ouer-encrease to make satisfaction

Over-indu lge, *v.* [Over 27.] *trans* To indulge too much or to excess Also *intr* f r *refl* So **Over-indu lged** *ppl. a.*

1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 242 I shall tease him like any over indulged wife. 1750 Sarah Fielding *Cl. tess of Dellwyn* II. 29 Their own over indulged Imagina tions. 1880 Lytton *Str. Story* II. 175 The character over indulges its own early habit of e trai ged contemplation. 1898 *Voc. EN. Y.* 24 Feb. 4/2 To tempt and i dice young men to over i dulge in strong drink.

Over-indu lgence. [Over 29.] Excessive indulgence So **†Over-indu lgency,** also **Over-indu lgentness,** too indulgent, indulging too much (*sm* something)

a 1631 Donne *Serm.* lx. 516 Sleepe not lazily in an over indulgency to these affections. 1853 Moodie *Life Creaving* 13 They may spoil your ch ldren by over indulgence. 1870 Dixon *Quakers* I. *Assessions* II. xli. 1856) 618 Over indulgence in stimulating food in a fruitful source of disease. 1879 *St George's H. A.* Rep. IX. 90 The former of these patients was over i ndulgent in tea

Over-inflation to -influenoe: see OVER-

Over-inform, *v.* [OVER 27] *trans* To inform actuate or animate to excess. So **Over-informed** *ppl a.*

1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 1 158 A fiery soul, which o er informed the tenement of clay 1779-81 JOHNSON *L P Congreve* Wks. III 159 Wit so exuberant that it over informs its tenement 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser 1. (1873) 284 Shakespeare a temptation i is to make a passion over inform its tenement of words. 1879 *Daily News* 5 July 9/3 A rest for over-strained nerves over-worked brai is, and over-informed minds.

Over-ink to **-intensity** see OVER

†Over-inspe ction. *Obs* [OVER- I] Over looking

1655 FULLER *Hist Camb* vi § 14 94 The Students when writing private letters, were used to cover them with their other hand to prevent over inspection.

†Over-intrea t, *v Obs* [OVER 11 10.] *trans* a. To prevail upon by entreaties (*to do* something) to over persuade b To persuade to over e v ll thing at a superiours motion. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* iii § 13 I hey have at the first been over ntreated to take a cup after that manner 1678 Fus. *Worthies, Bedford shire* (662) 127 John Coles Esquire of Somerset-shire over ntreated hi n into the western parts.

Over-isane (ōvərəi|e n sān) *sb* [OVER 29.] An insane in excess see next

1803 *Edin. Rev* III 252 A general deprecation of t le u rency by a universal o ver issue of notes. 1861 GOSCHEN *For Ex h* 63 When the ough line the over issue of paper money a general rise of p ices ensues, the price of gold as n easured by paper mo ey rises with the rest. 1866 *Law Times* LXXX 265/1 The liability of the five directors upon an over issue of debe ture stock.

O ver i ssue, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To issue in excess e g to issue legal tender notes, stocks shares, or debentures of a joint stock company beyond the amount authorized by law or by the articles of association, to issue any notes in excess of the issuer's ability to pay them on demand Also to print or issue' postage-stamps beyond the needs of the postal service

1837 CALHOUN *Wks.* III 64 The banks had over issued it is true but their issues were to the Government 1879 LUBBOCK *Addr Pol & Educ* II 42 The bank directors ought not to over issue notes.

Over-itch to **Over-jaded** see OVER

Over-joy, *sb* [OVER 29.] Excess of joy too great joy So **Over-joy'ful** *a.*, too joyful, **O'ver-joy ous** *a* too joyous.

[1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen V f.* I. 2. 31 Termes, such as my wit affoords, And over joy of heart doth minis er] 1632 DONNE *1st* (1651) 109 The over joy of that recovered mess 1711 J. GREENWOOD *Eng. G ao* 196 Overjoyfull. 1791 M.D D ARBLAY *Diary* Aug Tears shed all for over joy 1846 MRS. BROWNING *Aurora Leigh* 1 7 Born To make my father sadder and myself Not overjoyous. 1870 SPUR *Non Treas Dan* IX xxiii. 11 One who died at the foot of the scaffold of overjoy at the accept ce of his monarch a pardon.

Overjoy (ōvərdʒoi) *v* [OVER 1(c),25, 27 21] †1. To rejoice over (rendering L *supergaudēre*)

1580 WYCLIF *Ps* xxxiv [xxxv] 19 Overioye not to me that enemyen to me wickedli *Vulg* Non supergaudeant mihi.

2. *trans* To fill with extreme joy to transport with joy or gladness. (Now chiefly in *pa pple*)

1575 GOLD *via Contempl* in *Ps* xxiii s Frospertie maketh many so drunke that they overioy themselues. 1598 SHADWELL *Ti tom* II Wks 1720 II 320 You over joy me with your presence! 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 327 I should be overjoyed to find him a helping hand. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz* x , I have been perfectly charmed and overjoyed to-day to fi d you just the same as ever

b *intr* To rejoice too much

1770 BOSTON *Fourf Sermons* (1796) 208 We are apt to overjoy

†3 To overcome or overwhelm with joy *Obs*

1652 BP WEBBE *Q uein.* (1657) 32 We shall be so far master over our passions as not to overjoy our grief nor overgrieve our joys.

Hence **Overjoy·ed** *ppl a.*, whence **Overjoy·edness.**

1636 B JONSON *Love's Welc Bolsover* The overjoyed master of the house. 1693 W HOOPER *Police* v 4 His overjoyedness, his transports, and extas es, at the sight of that beauty 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* x i (1840 223 The poor overjoyed men were in haste to go back

Over judging, -judicious see OVER

Overju mp, *v* [OVER 5, 26, 23]

1 *trans* and *intr* To jump over, *fig* to pass over to transcend

1628 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *IV Decay* 798 A stiff throw n Bowl, which running down a Hill, Meets in the way some stub, but instantly it hops, It over jumps. *a* 1634 MABSTON (Webster 1864), We can not so l ghtly overjump his death 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 233 If there be godn, or if there be not overjumps my ken.

2 *trans* To jump too far over b *refl* To jump too far for one's strength.

1862 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt. Harb* 72 She [a mare] was prone to overjump herself when she didn t run through them [fences]. 1894 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 2/6 If he has a fault it is a tendency to overjump h s fences.

Over just, -jutting, etc. see OVER

Over-keep, *v* [OVER- 27, 18] *trans* a. To keep or observe too strictly b To keep too long Hence **O ver ke·pt** *ppl a*

1626 DP HALL *Pharisaism* Wks. (1650) 120 God would haue a Sabbath kept; they over-keepe it. 1679 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries* (1882) II 268 [flesh] was good for nothing being over kept 1826 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 158 If birds are overkept their legs will be dry 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* xli. An over kept haunch of venison.

Over-kind, *a.* [OVER- 25, 28] Excessively kind, too kind So **Over-ki ndly** *adv.*, **Over-kindness,** excessive kindness too great kindness.

1476 SIR J PASTON in *P Lett* III 153 Th ey leybs to me onkyndenesse flor oyrykyndeneese 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* v 1 Let me see Sir W CORNWALLIS *Disc* (1631) 61 How subject the people are to take over kindly upon the actions performed for their good by great men. 1861 SHAKS. *Wint' I* 1. 2. 83 Sicilia cannot show himselfe over kind to Bohemia. 1894 MISS MITFORD *Villages* Ser 1. (1863) 9 I love them, not wisely but too well and kill them with over kindness. 1859 CROCKETT *Cit Annesley* 38 To such Miss Keturah was often over kind.

Over-king, -overking. *Hist* [OVER- 2 b] A superior kin, a king who is the superior of other rulers having the title of king

c 1200 *Ormin* 6906 Godd Sannpen hiss sibbene oferrkinng Izt birrde himm wel abiggenn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11194 To n ak knaulage wit sum thing Til ur august hour our king. 1852 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 526 His brother Goron was rolled with their king at Over king 1894 GREEN *Short Hist* vii § 8 433 The King of Connaught who was recognised as overking of the island by the rest of the Irish princes. FREEMAN *Norman Conq Hist Eng* I. 160/2 The over king at Winchester [Alfred] understood the position of the over king at Mydeel [Aganmesnoh] in much better [etc.].

Over-kneed, *a* [OVER 32] Reaching above the knee

1858 CARLYLE *Frede Gt* I. 1 High over-knee military boots. 1880 *Harper's Bazar* 28 Nov 748 There are ten d ouct parts in a full s zed over knee stocking. 1895 *Century Mag* Aug. 573/2 Am le over-knee boots.

Over-know', *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To know or recognize too much

1659 D'URFEY *Wit & Mirth* IV (1840) 140 His humility was admirable as being neither ignorant of h s greatness, nor over knowing it.

So **Over-knowing** *ppl a*, too knowing

a 1656 BP. HALL *Ct Iu paster* (R) The heart of man is wholly set upon coseenage the understanding over knowi g mis-knowing dissembling

Over-lace, *sb* [OVER- 29]

†1 *Obs* Excessive elaboration in literary style loading with too much detail (rendering Gr περι-ργία of L. *curiositas*)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xx L. (Arb.) 265 The ouerlace called it *Perrergia* we call it ouer labor iumps with the original.

2 Excessive labour or toil

1624 *Sporting Mag* 247 The weariness of over-labour

Over-lade (ōvəlē·d), *v.* [See below]

1 *trans* To overwork, to overcome, fatigue or harass with excessive labour, to overburden

[OVER 21 (?), 23, 27]

1580 BARET. 648/2 I overlaue *Je me surlabeure* be overlaboured hym selfe yesterday. 1598 GRENEWAY *Tacitus Germania* 11. (1622) 262 It is a rare matter to beat their slaues, or to ouer labour or emprison them. 1851 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks (1738) I 82 The shackles he d, and over labour d at the publick Mill *a* 1716 PRIOR *Maxims* Wks. 1718 I 848 If any Point over labours thy M nd divert and relieve it by some other Subject. 1829 J KENNY *Society* 11 Those careful thoughts that oft O er labour Reason to untimely ruin 1842 MANNING *Serm* xiv (1848) I 205 Hence it would seem that daily labour is only as they are so over laboured in do g the nothingnesses of society

2 To labour excessively at take too great pains with, to elaborate to excess [OVER 27]

1586 GREENE *Perimedes* 69 Nature in them seemeth to be ouerlabored with arte 1597 HOOKER *Eccles. Polity* iii. Wks VIII 304 Over labouring a point of this kind has the d rect contrary effect from what we wish 1883 *Examiner* 673/2 Earl Grey's speech was a part of a subject

†3 To surpass in labour *Obs* [OVER 22]

1607 MIDDLETON *Caruall* i (1617) 67 The good stond horse will sure beare out a mild ouerlading our day

†4. ? To belabour *Obs* [OVER- 8 (?)]

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* V II 373 These Sauages ouer laboured vs with Bast nadoes.

Hence **Over-la boured** *ppl a*, **la bouring** *vbl sb* = OVER- *ouerlabour* GER *ouerladen*)

†1 *trans* To lade or draw water out of *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 368 Pot þet walleð swuðe nule he beoð unladien oðer kold water iworpen þerinne and brondes þeriwrenne !

2 *trans* To load with too heavy a burden, to overload to overburden [OVER 21 27]

(Chiefly in pa. pple. *overladen* in ME. *-lade* in 16-17th. c. also *-laded*.)

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 621 *Cleopatras* Men may over lade a schip or barge *Ib* 2 1428 LYDG *Troy Hoverkeads* 620 And yiff a tre with fruit be overlade Both braunche and bough wol enclyne and fade 1532 TINDALE *Exp 1 John* (1537) 97 The bysshoppes solde theyr p ssaunce to the riche, and overladed the poore. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III 19(Arb.) One of the kings shipe was drowned in the middest of the haven, by reason that she was overladen with ordinance *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Rem.* (1664) 64 These Beares taken from them lest it overlade them, and grow too heavy 1838 HAS BROWNING *Aser Leigh* 2. Sch II 100 friend Between us two, forsooth, must be a word So heavily overladen.

Hence **Overla·den** *ppl a.*; **Overla ding** *vbl sb* 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. ccxxxi. 263 He was vnwoldily by reason of ouer ladynge of Beanbs. 1564 GAYTON *I leas. Notes* iv vi-vii 209 Will you like an overladen Tree be prope up w th a forth? 1821 *Tour Hol. Thames Navig.* 28 To prevent the overlading of barges. 1866 RUSKIN *Crown Wild Olive* iv (1898) 198 Pile up the overladen heaps.

Overlaid, *pa. t* see under OVERLAY

†Overlaik. *Obs* Also **layke, -lake.** [f OVER *adv* + LAIK] The fact or quality of being over, superiority

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2801 To olle ay on his vndirling for ouer-laike [v r ouerlayke] a quyle. *Ibid.* 3101 Pinke þat allaneiy of god þes ouirlaike [v r ouerlake] þou haues.

Overlaik, obs. form of OVERLAYER

Overland, *sb local* Land held by a part culer tenure in the west of England see quoit.

1769 *Eng Displayed* 44/2 The tenures are copyhold lands, over-lands, and reve-lands. Over lands are subject to fines, but not to heriots, suits and service. 1820 *Enclosure Commissioners of Crediton Minor Rep* 8 By Our Lands or Overland Tenements are to be understood all lands whether open or inclosed which do not, nor at any time heretofore did belong to auster or ancient tenements which no right of common in the moors or on the hi l have been allowed. 1889 T S. HOLMES *West Wonkey* II 53 Overland I rather think that under this name was included such v lleu holdings as fell into the hands of the lord by way of escheat from time to time. These would after a time be regranted to other villeins 1894 ELWORTHY *Evil Eye West Word-bk Overland*, land having no farm house upon it Any piece of land let without farm buildings is called a overland 1894 *Inhbit* 16 June 494 Lord Ilchester inherited certain ancient feudal overlands in Glamorganshire.

attrib 1796 W MARSHALL *W Eng* I Gloss. (E. D. S.), *Overland farm*, a parcel of land without a house to it 1817 *Tyro-man's Exeter Flying post* 7 Aug 4 To be let an Overland Tenement.

Overland, over land, *adv* [Properly two words. OVER *prep* and LAND *sb* often hyphened or written as one] Over or across land by land (as opposed to ' by sea) †In Langland ' over the country '

[1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. v 258 Þat *Penitencia* his pike schulde polleuse newe And lepe ouer þe lond al his lyf tyme 1393 *Ibid* C. x. 159 Lolleres lyuyng in aleuthe and ouer londe [v r ouerlond] strykers.] 1589 HAKLUYT *Trav* (Hakl. Soc.) App. 317 None of the Russians merchants shuld be suffered to goe ore land with letters. 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* III v 8 I desire A Conduct ouer Land to Milford Haue 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Dec. That Dr Rayner is come overland home. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 163 The account sent over land by P sarro. 1766 LD CORNWALLIS in *Corresp* 68 Dec. (V) The packet that was coming to ov overland was cut off by the wild Arabs between Aleppo and Bussora. 1792 *Misc. in Ann. Reg* 458 Observations on the Passage from India, commonly called Over Land Note This expression (though English) cannot be d fended if we ranted by general use 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist Commc* 62 The traffic being overland by way of Malacca. 1883 R BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xlii I'll go back overland

Overland (ōv vailənd), *a* [Attrib. use of prec with change of stress see OVER- 32] Proceeding or lying over or across land, performed by land, for or connected with a journey over land

Overland route a route entirely or partly by land as opposed to an alternative route by sea *Ayre* 1) the route to India by the Mediterranean, which in former days involved usually a land journey from Antioch or Scanderoons to the Persian Gulf (Yule & V) but of which in later times the Isthmus of Suez was the o ly overland part left (to) in America, any route west ward from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean across the continent.

1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg Acc Bks* 51/1 The present esta blishment for the conveyance of over land dispatches. 1807 CASTLEREAGH in *Memoirs* (1848) III 1 Should it not will probably hear from me, by overland express. 1837 GEN P THOMPSON *Anti Ait* (1858) I xxi. 75 [In 1822] I travelled in Arab vessels, by what is called the overland route, from Bombay to Alexandria. 1866 W FAIRBAIRN *Addr Brit Assoc* That country [India] may be reached by the overland route in less than 1 month.

Overla·nd, *v Australia* [f OVERLAND *adv*] *intr* To go overland from one colony or part of Australia to another b. *trans* To drive (stock) overland from one market to another

1873 RANKEN *Downs. Australia* xiii. (1874) 230 Herds used to be taken from New South Wales to South Australia across the deserts of Riverina. That used to be called overlanding 1885 MRS C. PRARD *Head Station* (new ed) 116, I can t imagine you overlanding cattle 1892 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 3/2 He has gone exploring from South Australia to the Carpentaria, overlanding.

†Overlan·dare. *Obs* [app. a Du *Over lander* = Ger *Oberlander*, i e a dweller in the *Oberland* or uppes country] A dweller in the uplands of a country, a highlander, *spec* one dwelling in the higher lands of Germany, as opposed to a Netherlander or Low German.

a 1568 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII* 17 King Maximilian assembled a company of Almaynes and Overlanders. 1598 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I. iv 38 Two countreies there ware of that name [Ethiope], Ouerlanders, and Nether landers. 1662 VENNER *Via Recta Inleitt* x (1628) 315 The Germans or ouerlanders.

Overla·nder[2], *Australia.* [f. OVERLAND *v*] One who journeyed overland from one Australian colony or capital to another (*obs* exc. *Hist*); *spec* one taking cattle from one colony to another or over a long distance.

1843 W PRIDDEN *Australia* 335 (Morris) The class of men called Overlanders must not be omitted. Their occupation is to convey stock from market to market, and from one colony to another. 1848 C. STURT *Centr. Australia* I 45 Conflicts between the natives and overlanders 1877 M CLARKE *Sch. Hist Australia* 60 An expedition was planned with the purpose of reaching Western Port. Thus began the *First Overlanders*. *attrib.* 1889 R BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xii, Puts em in mind of Hawdon and Evelyn Sturt in the old overlander days.

Overlap (ōu·vəlæp), *sb* [f. OVERLAP *v*] An occurrence or instance of overlapping, a partial superposition or coincidence, the part or place at which one edge or thing overlaps another, *spec* in *Geol* (see next, 3)

1813 S. SMITH *Agric Surv Galloway* 85 (Jam.) When the stones are small the dykes should be proportionally narrowed to make the two sides connect more firmly, and afford more overlaps. 1852 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc* XIII ii 298 The nails are driven through the overlap of both sheets at a time. 1857 JUKES *Stud. Man Geol* vii 262 Overlap may take place in a perfectly continuous series, merely proving the fact of a depression of the area contemporaneously with that deposition. 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* i 4 What we may term the overlap of history [on archæology].

b. *attrib.* *Overlap joint*, a joint in which one edge overlaps the other, instead of merely butting against it

Overlap (ōuvəlæ·p), *v* Also 8 lop. [f OVER 8 + LAP *v*[2] (cf esp. sense 7, *lap over*) In sense 4 partly at least from LAP *v*[1]]

1 *trans* To lap over, to lie or be situated so as partly to extend over and cover part of (something else), to overlie partially Also *fig* To extend over part of the (non physical) territory, period, etc., occupied by (another thing), to coincide partly with

1726 A. MUNRO *Anat Bones* ii 74 An Infant one of whose *Ossa parietalia* overloped the other *Ibid* (1782) 82 These cells are overlopped by the maxillary bones. 1813 S. SMITH *Agric Surv Galloway* 88 (Jam.) It is essential that the stones frequently overlap one another 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 323 Ganoids in which the scales are rounded and overlap one another 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* v (1890) 159 Their lives overlapped each other considerably *Mod.* The lead overlaps the uppermost row of slates.

b *absol* or *intr*, usually in reciprocal sense

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess.* 285 In the Pyrenees, they sometimes overlap. 1886 STUBBS *Lect. Med. & Mod Hist.* xiii. 296 Three conjoint systems of jurisprudence overlapping

c. *trans* in causal sense

1846 GREENER *Sc Gunnery* 149 As a brazier would overlap the edge of a tin pipe, for boys to blow peas with.

†**d.** *Fencing* (*absol*) ? To cross one's own blade over one's adversary's. *Obs*

1692 SIR W. HOPE *Fencing-Master* 72 When you overlapp, do it with the broad side of your blade, and not with the Edge.

2. To cover and extend beyond (*lit* and *fig*)

1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xvi. § 4. 301 The upper bill of the parrot is so much hooked, and so much overlaps the lower that [etc.]. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxii. (1856) 175 The plantigrade base of support overlapped by long hair heightens the resemblance. 1875 J F CLARKE in *N Amer Rev.* CXX 48 A demand which continually overlapped the supply 1879 DIXON *Windsor* I xxiv 246 He perceived the enemy overlapped and covered by his mighty host

3 *Geol* Said of a newer formation which extends beyond the area or edge of the older one on which it mainly rests, and thus partly overlies a still older one below that *trans* with either of the lower formations as obj. (= sense 1 or 2), or *absol*

1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man.* 265 The great European sheet of chalk and green sand, produced at the cretaceous epoch overlapped a great variety of pre-existing rocks from the gneiss of Sweden to the Wealden deposits of south-eastern England inclusive. 1871 LYELL *Elem. Geol.* v 72 *Overlapping strata.*—Strata are said to overlap, when the upper bed extends beyond the limits of a lower one. 1885 *Ibid.* v 69 Sediment spread over a region of subsidence has the area of deposit gradually increased and the newest formed strata will overlap the next below them

4. To 'lap' or ripple over (see LAP *v*[1] 4 5)

1863 A. C. RAMSAY *Phys Geog* xxxiv (1878) 581 It has been so largely overlapped and worn away by succeeding waves of Celtic invasion. 1872 BROWNING *Fifine* lxxxi. 24 No lift of ripple to o'erlap Keel, much less, prow

Hence **Overla·pping** *ppl a.*

1849 FREEMAN *Archit* i ii. 57 Overlapping stones cut into the semblance of an arched form 1869 GILLMORE *Reptiles & Birds* i. 7 The surface of the body is smoothly covered with overlapping scales. 1872 [see 3 above].

Overla·pping, *vbl. sb.* [f. OVERLAP *v* + -ING[1]] The action or condition expressed by the verb OVERLAP; partial overlying or coincidence In *Fencing* (quot. 1692): see OVERLAP *v* 1 d

1692 SIR W. HOPE *Fencing-Master* 71 If he slipp my overlapping, I make use of Binding. 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol.* xvi. § 4. 302 This hook and overlapping of the bill could not be spared, for it forms the very instrument by which the bird climbs. 1851 TURNER *Dom. Archit* I. i. 3 One of the periods where an overlapping of styles must be looked for 1872 *Spectator* 5 Oct. 1264 The foldings and overlappings of strata in mountainous regions.

b *concr* A part that overlaps.

1858 G. MACDONALD *Phantastes* xxi. 269 His body-armour was somewhat clumsily made, the overlappings in the lower part had more play than necessary

Overlard (ōuvəlā·ɹd), *v* [f. OVER- 8 + LARD *v*] *trans* To lard over, smear over, to interlard or garnish copiously or to excess.

1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 235 So completely had the bard been overlarded with panegyric. 1862 T C GRATTAN *Beaten Paths* II. 147 We have not that overlarding with quotations [etc.] which form the staple of ordinary authorship.

O·ver-la·rge, *a* [OVER 28] Too large, of excessive magnitude or extent, excessive.

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 373/2 Whoso do interprete his necessitie ouer large or differre [etc.]. 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* I (1577) D iij This is ouerlarge a scope of matters. 1647 DIGGS *Unlawf Taking Arms* ii. 47 This immunity is overlarge by our owne confession. 1890 *Spectator* 31 May A big shop, an over large estate.

So **O·ver-la·rgely** *adv* **O·ver-la·rgeness.**

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 81 To be parciall of my pen and to do that I did not ouer largely 1867 BUSHNELL *Mor Uses Dark Th.* 89 He will not let us keep ourselves on hand over-largely 1725 CHEYNE *Health* ii. § 1 Viscidity in the Juices, or the over largeness of their constituent particles.

Overla·sh, *v* *Obs* exc. *dial* [f. OVER 12 + LASH *v*[1]] *intr* To 'lash out' excessively (see LASH *v*[1] 5) to break out into excess (in conduct, or *esp* in language), to go beyond bounds, be extravagant to exaggerate Cf OUTLASH.

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 143/1 The worde signifieth moderation and gravitie as when men doe not overlashe and give them selves to all wickednesse. a 1656 USSHER *Ann* vi (1658) 257 Who thinks, in this reckoning he did overlash. 1701 J SAGE *Vind. Cyprianic Age* Wks. 1847 II 50 The excellent rhetorick they were endowed with made them overlash sometimes in their expression.

b *trans* To go beyond, exceed

1601 DEACON & W *Answ to Darel* Ded 2 That either they, or our selues, should ouer lash the limits alotted vnto vs.

Hence †**Overla·shing** *vbl sb*, extravagance, exaggeration, *ppl a*, extravagant, exaggerative (whence †**Overla·shingly** *adv*)

1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 39 Ouerlashing in apparel is so common a fault, that very hyerlings get under Gentlemens noses in sutes of silke 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 105 To the intent he might bridle the ouerlashing affections of Philautus. 1622 BREREWOOD *Lang & Relig* viii. 74, I be far from their opinion, which write too over lashingly that the Arabian tougue is in use in two third parts of the inhabited world. 1710 tr *Werenfels's Dis Logom* 221 It would be overlashing to say with Seneca, *Nullum intra se manet hodie vitium*

Overlast *v* see OVER 17

O·ver-la·te, *a.* and *adv* [f. OVER- 28, 30 + LATE *a*[1], *adv*] Excessively late, too late. **a.** *adj* († Also in sup *over latest*) **b** *adv*

1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 14 But this overlate repent ance shall nothing auayle them 1640 BP HALL *Episc* I. i. 5 Such an act, as can scarce be expiated with floods of overlatest teares. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* B iij These overlate Apologies and Meditations of the dead King

b. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3455 And comes overlate tyl Goddes servise. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xxi 193 b, Iudas ouerlate repenting him of his facte, honge him selfe a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 77 Nor can it be said to have been accomplished over late.

So **O·ver-la·tely** *adv*

1596 OLDE *Antichrist* 158 This mater is more newe and ouer lately done than to be denyed.

Over-laudation, -laughing, etc. see OVER

Overlau·nch, *v* [OVER 26 8]

†**1.** *intr* To 'launch out' excessively, go to excess, act extravagantly *Obs*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 1007/1 One that ouer launcheth so farre to withstand God.

2. *trans* *Shipbuilding* (See quots.)

1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 162 Overlaunch ing: splicing or scarfing one Piece of Timber to another to make firm Work. c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 135 *To overlaunch*, to run the butt of one plank to a certain distance beyond the next butt above or beneath it, in order to make stronger work. *Ibid.* 147 Disposing the butts of the planks, &c. so that they may over launch each other

O·ver-la·vish, *a* [OVER 28] Too lavish, excessively profuse or extravagant

1584 LODGE *Alarum* Ep. Ded. Those who are like by overlavish profusenesse to become meate for their mouths. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* viii 387 The ouer lauish report thereof. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 8/1 The company did not enjoy an over lavish appreciation by the investing public.

So **O·ver-la·vishly** *adv*

1599 *Bacchus Bountie* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) II 272 Licking vp ouerlauishly the small crums that tumbled out of his tunne.

†**O·verla·vish**, *v* *Obs* [OVER 27] *intr* To be too lavish, to exaggerate

1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* ii ix. 131 Others censure Prudentius and Ephreem as overlavishing in their speeches about the crosse 1625 BP MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* ii. iii. 128 To overlavish transcendently in their commendation

†**O·ver-law**, *sb* *nonce wd.* [OVER- 2 b.] A higher or overruling law

1683 BP. BROWNE in *Guardian* 1457 Well may we believe the over-law of the Papacy to be the forerunner of the un-law of Antichrist.

†**Overlaw**, *v* *Obs* [OVER 21] *trans* To overcome by law, to defeat in an action at law

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 193 Pray her to let fall thaction at law now, Or els she will ouerlaw yow

Overlay (ōuvəlēⁱ) *v* Pa t. and pple **overlaid.** Forms see OVER and LAY *v*[1] [Not in OE., but cf Goth *ufarlagjan* to lay upon MHG. *überlegen*, MDu *overlegghen* In several of its senses equivalent to OVERLIE (which during 17 18th c. it entirely displaced) cf LAY *v* 43]

I To lay over

1. *trans* To lay or place over, above or upon something else to put on the top, to superimpose *rare* [OVER- 1, 8]

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 197/20 To ouerlay, *superponere* 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* ii. Introd., If what it wanted of being a load to any part of the body it did not with a heavy advantage overlay upon the Spirit! 1760 *Ann Reg* 136 A guard forced us into the hold and overlaid the hatches

b To surmount or span *with* something extending over *rare* [OVER 1]

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* vi I v b The horse haire plume, with which he was so o'erlaid. 1671 MILTON *P R* iii 333 To overlay With bridges rivers proud.

2. To cover the surface of (a thing) *with* something spread over it to deck all over [OVER 8.]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13464 Þe dales was wit folk ouer laid. 1481 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 21 As a manne had ouyr leyde hem with mekyl bloode 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v i 34 Phœbus golden face it did attaint As whe a cloud his beames doth ouer lay 1647 CRASHAW *Poems* 102 Ere Hebe's hand had overlaid His smooth cheeks with a downy shade. 1780 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* x. (1876) 17 The defect of being overlaid with drapery 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ Art* 30 You may make kings thrones of it and overlay temple gates with it

b *Printing* To put an overlay upon (see next, 2) also *absol* to use an overlay

†**3** To cover superfluously or excessively or so as to encumber, smother, or extinguish, *spec* to overstock (a pasture *with* cattle etc) [OVER 8, 27]

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 70 Beastes alone wyll not eate a pasture euen but leave many tufties and hygh grasse in dyuers places, excepte it be ouer layde with cattell 1538 STARKEY *England* I iii 74 A pastur ys ouerlayd wyth catel, when ther ys be mo then may be conueniently nuryschyd and fed 1633 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* (1851) 16 Here is a tree overlaid with blossoms a 1733 *Shetland Acts* in *Proc Soc Ant. Scot.* (1892) XXVI 35 That all horses oppressing and overlaying the neighbourhood, be instantly removed

b To lay in excess, to impose too much of *rare* [OVER 27]

1836 JAS. GRANT *Rand Recoll. Ho Lords* xxi. 270 He was ample in his illustrations without overlaying them

II To lie over

4 To lie over (something else) more properly OVERLIE. (Cf LAY *v*[1] 43.) [OVER- 8]

13.. *Cursor M* 5934 (Cott.) Frosse þat na tung moght tell al þe land ouer-laid a-boute. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 143 *note* A piece of strong timber overlaying the bows of a vessel 1806-7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xv i. iv Overlaying one of your arms till it is cramped, and exposing the other till it is frost bitten 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. xvi. 107 Loose shingle and boulders overlaid the mountain.

5 *spec* **a** To lie over or upon (a child, etc so as to suffocate it to smother by lying upon = OVERLIE 2 a.

1557 NORTH *Gueuara's Diall Pr* 170 When the weomen are heavy a sleepe they many times overlay the poore infant, and so smother it alive. 1573-80 BARET *Alv* O 16 Sowes Ouerlaie and squise to death their pigges. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I lxxi. 414 He would hire the nurse to over lay him 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* v A the little children who are o'erlaid

†**b** To lie with (sexually) = OVERLIE 2 b *Obs*

a 1450 *Cov. Myst* xiv 138 But if sum man the had ovy layd Thi won be ix lde never be so gret i wys.

†**6** *fig* To extend over, include in its scope, 'cover *Obs rare*

13.. *Cursor M* 27096 Cott) To min on his ouer-sight þat al wranges has to right On þaskin sight þat al ouer-lais

7 To affect like or as with a superincumbent weight (with various implications and shades of meaning) [OVER 8, 21] †**a.** To press severely upon, press hard with arms or exactions, to distress to overwhelm, overpower, crush by force. *Obs*

13.. *Cursor M* 27883 (Cott. He es ouerlaid wit drunkenhede *Ibid.* 29339 Þaa þat pouer men ouer lais and heriis þar c 1450 *Merlin* 161 The peple of Pharien were sore ouerleide 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par 2 Cor* 50 We are on euery syde ouerlayed with aduersitee. 1593 Q. ELIZ tr *Boeth* I Pr iv 12 Me thinkes I see euery wickedst man overlayeng me with new fraudes of accusation. 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks. 1875 IV 309 They were overlaid by numbers. 1769 *Ann Reg* 21 The shattered remains of Prosorowski's army were continually overlaid and oppressed by the Turkish cavalry

b. To press upon so as to impede the working or activity of to overburden encumber weigh down, to crush smother stifle

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* D iij b, Diocletian and Maximian being overlaied with businesse adopted unto them two Cæsars. 1663 CHAS. II Jul a Cartwright *Henrietta of Orleans* (1894 137 I have been overlayd with businesse. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 298 Men in those early days were not overlaid with languages and literature. 1844 LD. BROUGHAM *A Lunel* III ix 266 He neither overlay you with his books nor with his adventures.

8 To conceal or obscure as if by covering up, to render indistinct or imperceptible by addition of something figured as superimposed [OVER 8]

1719 YOUNG *Busiris* Prol Nor would these scenes in empty words abound Or overlay the sentiment with sound 1841

If neacrest *Ess* (1837) 355 Sufficient to overlay and conceal that minute quantity of which astronomers were in search. 1886 Symonds *Renaiss in Italy, Catholic Reaction* (1898) VII xii. 198 Though the words were more intelligible the fugal artifices overlaid their clear enunciation.

9 *Naut* To cross the cable or anchor of another vessel so as to cause chafing, or obstruction [Over 10.]

1796 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1860) VII p. xcii The damage a Swedish Vessel's cable sustained by the Peterel's overlaying her 1854 G. R. Richardson *Univ Code* v. rule 12. 119 You will overlay my anchor

Hence **Overlaid** *ppl a*

1856 Gen P. Thompson *Audi Alt* II. lxxi 14 Those under ground or overlaid classes. 1902 W. W. Peyton in *Contemp Rev* Sept. 445 An overlaid garden in which has been saved from death by the healing virtue of the Unknowable.

Overlay (*ō-vale'i*) *sb* [f. prec. see Over 8.]

1 A cravat, necktie (*cf* Overlay, quot 1675) *Sc* 1778 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* I. ii He fidds his overlay down his breast with care. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxvi The Captain says a three nookit ha sdkercher is the maist fashionable overlay. 1884 C. Rogers *Soc & Life Scott* I. vii. 245 The usual necktie or overlay was a square tweeling of coarse yarn.

2 *Printing* A piece of paper cut to the required shape and pasted over the impression surface of a printing press in order to make the impression darker in particular places as in a woodcut

1824 J. Johnson *Typogr* II. xv. 521 Should any wood cuts be in the form if too low, they may be humoured a little by means of an overlay

3 Something laid as a covering over something else, a covering, a superincumbent layer etc, esp. in various special senses (*e g* a coverlet a small cloth laid upon a table-cloth, etc) also *fig*

1794 [see Overlayer qu. c 1811.] 1808 *Craven Clear (ed. 2) Overlay* a coverlet. 1824 *Trnl R. Agric Soc* V. i. 171 Two or three harrows are kept together by a tier or ove lay and the horses draw abreast. 1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Ayr Lass* II. xi. 181 She had determined to leave her memories a sd supp ess them by the overlay of a new association. 1882 *West Morn News* 3 Sept. 1/2 Holding spring mattress, wool overlay. 1893 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 307 Christ clothed Himself with the overlay of our flesh in order to meet us on our own ground.

Overlayer, *Sc.* Also 6 -ar, 8 -ar. [f. Overlay *v* + -er1.]

Who or that which overlays or overlies something

†1 In *Sc* = prec. 1 (*obs*)

1621 Corpus *Oppressorum* an oppressor overcharger over layer. 1635 Berkeley *Trnl* (Chetham) 188 We call here in Scotland a band an overlayar. 1725 Bradley *Dict of Nat Washing of Hemp or Flax* You must take the Coarse Stone and cover layers of Wood that keep on together in the Water. 1732 *Lex Iter* 17 Jan. 1/1 What a Providence it is, that these Floods happened before the Harvest was begun! 1808 *Craven Clear (ed. 2) Overlayer* the waggons seldom have any overlayers [*ed* 1794 overlay] or outriggers.

Overlay ing, *vbl sb* [f. Overlay *v* + -ing1.] The action of the verb Overlay, in various senses (in early quots *fig* oppression), *cover* that with which something is overlaid or overlies

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II. 212 In þe world shulen ȝe I se ouer leyynge [MS. *Dow c* 321 over lyinge; *John* xvi. 31 in the world ȝe shulen haue pressyng, *gloss* ouer leyyng]. 1611 Bible *Exod* xxxvii. 17 The overlaying of their chapiters of iuer. 1882 R. H. Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* 118 Marked by an overlaying rather than by displacement of the native population. 1890 *Newcastle Daily Chron.* 26 Dec. 3/1 Last week no less than two inquests were held on a boy who died from suffocation—other words from overlaying. 1896 T. L. De Vinne *Modern Mech. Exerc. Printing* 426 The underlaying or overlaying of types to correct an error in impression

†Overlea d, *v Obs* [Oe. *oferleedan* to oppress: see Over 2 *cf* OHG *uberleitan* 'transducere']

1 *trans* To overwhelm to oppress to domineer or tyrannize over

972 *Blickl Hom* 203 Da wæs Gargamus se munt mid ȝ sculum brogan and mid yrgelan mill oferleded ȝ angl. *P Pl* B. iii. 314 Shal neither kynge ne knyȝte constable ne Meire Ouer lede be comune to don hem pliste Here treuthe. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3502 Þe *Pictis Scotis* (Cadoun 1483) iv. xxx. 83 If at the pouris people be ought ouerled w þi tyrannye. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 371/1 Overledyn or oppressyn, *oppresso*.

2 To lead as a superior to rule govern

c 1440 Capgrav. *Life St Kath* iv. 3060 Þis maȝde wil ouere lede us all we are caught I oure astes be we ouere so proude. *Ibid* v. 3975. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 122 For that he may not hem row ȝ stere and overlede. 1700 *Homer tr* 92 Shewing how little his best Actions are overled by what ought to be his Standard of Action

3 To lead over, across, or to another place, *fig* to lead into some way of acting or thinking, to lead astray mislead to 'carry away', impel [Over 10, 11.]

1382 Wyclif *Lev.* xxiii. 13 In to castisse thei ouerladden [1388 ledden ouer] the stalworþe men of it. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 107 Wyth the rage of woodnesse vyled 14 *Barbers Bk* (1868) 238 Lette nouer þy vile by writ ouer lede. 1656 Heywood *Challenge* II. 2 Could opportunity have mov'd words tempted, or griefes have ov'erled Beneath my much importance she had falne

Hence **†Overlea ding** *vbl sb* oppression, also, leading over, also **†Overlea der,** an oppressor

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* II. 14 He is mad to vs in to ouerleding [Vulg. *in traductionem*] of oure þoȝtis. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 86 Because he is praddere þe more terrible, þe more ouerledere þe more cursyd lyvere. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 731 Oyrledare (or ovyr ledar, infra), *oppressor* 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) v. vii. 203/2 Maunleers that by extorcyon, rauesyne and ouerladyngs robbe man of ther good.

Overlea f (*ōuvrlaf* I), *adv* [Properly two words, Over *prep* and Leaf *sb* · see Over- 31.] On the other side of the leaf (of paper, esp of a book)

1663-32 Joshua in Leon *Philbert's Arrahib.* (1750) II. 49 As I have noted over leaf] 1849 J. H. Newman *Miracles* 161 *note* Dr Robinson, as is said over-leaf, cannot escape a bevel. 1893 Sir R. Ball *Story of Sun* 259 The picture overleaf exhibits the mare cristium on the Moon

attrib 1889 Southey in *Corr w C Bowles* (1881) 134 These overleaf lines are the very bad reason why I have been silent so long.

Over-lea n, *a* [Over 28] Too lean

1697 M. Lawrence in Spurgeon *Treas. Dan* Ps. cvi. 15 We look on it as an affliction to have an over lean body

Overlean (*ōuvrlī'n*), *v* [f. Over 3 + Lean *v* 1] *trans* To lean over

1897 Hood *Hero & Leander* xxii The drowsy mast overleans the sea. 1875 Lanier *Symphony* 87 Where many boughs the small pool overlean

So **Overlea ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1762 Dunn in *Phil Trans* LII. 407 All forms and shapes, as sloping, perpendicular, overleaning. 1865 Lankester *Malaspina Indies* 53 They are two stories high with heavy overleaning eaves. 1898 D. L. Leonard *Cent Congregat Church* 74 The old churches were also had stood quite aloof with over leaning towards Independency

Overleap (*ōuvrlēp*) *v* [Of *oferhlēapan*, answering in form to MDu *overlopen* Du. *overloopen*, MHG. *uberloufen*, Ger *uberlaufen*, 'to run over, overrun, overflow', OHG had a dlliv *uberhlouffan* (interpretation transgressus.)]

1 *trans* To leap over, across, or to the other side of [Over 5.]

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v. vi. (1890) 400 Wæs þæt hit sume sloh on þæm wæȝse and swiðþran rasse oferl eop and ofer sneahle. 1562 Jas. *Mel & Hon* iv. 49 That is a step O. which I must fall downe or else ore leape. For in my way it lyes. 1667 Milton *P L* IV. 181 The arch fiend lookes and findes the happie garden oreleapt all bound Of Hill or highest Wall. 1880 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I. v. 5 The ambition of the spaniard which has overleaped so many lands and seas. 1890 Bp Barnard in Ormathwaite obj (usually *bounds, limits* or the like)

1775 De Lolme *Eng Const* I. xii. (1853) 318 Procur ng a public advantage by overleaping restraints. 1875 Jowett *Plato (ed. 2)* II. 51 Ingenuity does indeed *tar* overleap the heads of all your great men.

+ *a intr* To leap over *Obs rare*

1596 Spenser *F Q* III. xxxvii. 3 In to the churche then shul not overleepen [*i wip* translliert].

2 *trans* To pass over pass by, omit, leave out, skip'. (Now only as consciously *fig* from 1.)

1577 Fenne *Locabe* III. 264 Se ðæcz is gehaten saltus lunæ þæt is de mænan hlyp: for þan þe he oferhyppð se ze dæz. 1593 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 9916 Y wyl now ouer leepe þyȝt here. *c* 1440 *Craft Nombrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 25 Ouer leepe alle þe figures & ȝe nombre þat standen toward be ryȝht side. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II. x. (Arb.) 99 Your rime falleth vpo i the first and fourth verse ouerleap ng the middle. 1611 Shakespeare *1 & 2 Henry* v. 5 Whatsoeuer obiects is made by us he finds too heavy to remove he ouer leaps it. 1848 Thirlwall *Greece* I. (1869) 109 All the intervening steps are overleaped and the extremes grasped

+b *intr* To turn aside from the main dis course, to digress *Obs rare*

1393 Langland *P Pl C.* xxi. 360 A lytel sch ouer lep for leuyngnes sake.

+3 To leap or spring upon *Obs rare* [Over 7.]

1377 Langl. *P Pl B* Prol. 150 For a cat of a courte cam whan hym lyst, and ouerlepe hem lyghtli and lauȝte hem at his wille. *Ibid* 199 Pat can sese þe comune and ouerlepe hem.

+4 To leap farther than surpass in leaping, *fig* to surpass, excel *Obs* [Over 22.]

a 1300 Havelok *Lattere* lui + Þe halyman ouerlepend in thoght of hem alle wardlis lufere. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. xx. (1632) 41 Leaping, and straining himselfe to overleape another

5 *refl* To leap beyond one's measure or mark, or beyond what one intends to leap too far

1605 Shakes. *Macb* I. vii. 27 Vaulting Ambition which ore leapes it self And falles on th other.

+6 To leap upon *Obs* = Leaping over, omission 1620 Br Hall *Apol Brownists* 34 We like not these bold ouer leapes of so many Centuries.

Overlearn, *learned,* etc see Over-

Overleather (*ōu vrleðəɹ* 62) [f. Over *adj* + Leather] So Ger *oberleder*, Du *overleer*] The upper leather of a shoe

1408 *Nottingham Rec* II. 54 Viginti paria de overlethres. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 373/1 Ovyr lethyr of a schoo (ouer ledyr *MS*), *superius*. 1483 *Wardr Acct* 3 *Yeo I. C.* 22 Ij dakers of soles xl' —vij dakers of outher ers, xvj' xx' 1598 Shaks. *Fam Shr* Induct. ii. 12 Such shooes as my toes looke through the ouer leather. 1603-4 *Acct 1 Yeo I. C.* 22 Ij Without mixinge or mingling Overleathers, that is to say parte of the Overleathers beinge of Neates Leather, & parte of Calfe leather. 1651 *Househ Ord* (Camden) 104 To stretch their greasye overleathers with heates.

†Overlea-ve, *v Obs* In 4 leeue, *pa t* -lafte [ONorthumb *oferlēfa* = Oe. **oferlēfan*, *f. ofer-* Over 19 + Leave *v* 1 2] *a trans* To leave over *b intr* To be left over, remain.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xi. 41 Þantte oðer hiimsēð *mē* þantte wonn is sealle ælmyssa. *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Luke ix. 17 gnimmen wæs þantte oðer lafed wæs him. 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* viii. 31 Þere overlafte not oon forsothe. — *Luc* xxv. 46 Þhurȝ riȝt of eryfage þe shulen ouerleeuen hem to the after comers.

Over-leaven (*-le'vn*), *v.* [Over- 27.] *trans* To leaven too much, to imbue to excess with some modifying element; to cause to rise or swell too much, to 'puff up'

1620 Shake. *Hamn* I. v. 29 Some habit, that too much o'er leavens The form of plausive manners. *a* 1644 Chillingw *Serm* (1664) VI. 348, I beseech you to free yourselves from the burden and weight of other men's riches, less they over leaven and swell you so unmeasurably. 1658 Heerick *Herper, To Bk.* (1869) 3 Come thou not neere those men, who are like bread O're-leaven'd

So † **Over-lea'ven-ed,** *a*, having an excess of leaven *Obs nonce wrd*

1648 Herrick *Herper To M Jo Wicks* (1869) 344 Yet also d I chance my Wicks, to see An over leven look in thee To sowre the bread and turn the beer To an exalted vinegar

Overlicer, -leg, -legislation, etc. see Over-

† Overlo'rd, *v Obs* [f. Over- 12 + Lord *v* 1] *trans* To pass over or beyond.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3069 Qua list þis lymlt ouir lande, leue to þe left hand.

Over-lo ngth. [Over 29.] Too great length

1829 Bentham *Justice & Cod Petit* 89 The time allowed is at too long? if so, then by the overlength is created so much needless delay. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 17 May 3/2 Over length means necessarily a surplus of the inessential

† Overlot, *sb Obs rare* [f. Over *adv* + Let *v* 1 *cf outlet*] An overhanging or projecting part

1611 Florio *Torto Traverso* 19 The bosses [are] without jettings or overlets, four stories high

Over-letter to **Over-lewd:** see Over

Over-li beral, *a* [Over- 28.] Too liberal

So **Over-liberality;** **Over-liberally** *adv*

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II. 756 In his later dayes with ouer liberall diet, somewhat corpulent] 1602 Holland *Pliny* xix. v. 44 It burteth the stomach over liberally taken. 1622 Sanderson *Serm* I. 223 I would chuse rather by an over liberal charity to cover a multitude of sins. 1647 Milton *Animadv* xiii. Wks. (1847) 71/2 A man would think you had over liberally drunk of a red porridge. 1889 Miss Mitford *Village Sar* I. (1863) 221 To protect her from the effects of her over liberality

Overlie, *v rare* [Over- 9.] *trans* To lick all over, pass or rub the tongue over

1567 Turberv *Epitaphs* &c. Epit The worst he wild in covert scrole to lurke Untill the Beare were ouerlickt afresh. 1864 Cook *Greene's Tu Quoque* in Dodsley (1875) IX. 90 Such food As children, nay sometimes, full paunched dog. Have overlick't

Overlie (*ōuvrlai*), *v* Pa t **overlay,** pa pple **overlain** Forms see Over and Lie *v* 1 [Early ME *oferligen* —Ok. type **oferlicgan* see Over 8. *Cf* MHG *uberligen*, Ger *uberliegen* In use from 12th to 16th c. in 17–18th displaced by Overlay, reintroduced in 19th c. chiefly in geological use]

1 *trans* To lie over or upon, in *Gen* said of a stratum resting directly upon another Also *fig*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Þeos ilke chite þe þeos þus ouer liggeð. 1387 *Trev Higden* I. vi. 161 (Skeat) I 39 Wel the hoter is the fire that with ashen it is ouerlein. 1552 Huloet *Ouerlyenge, superincubo*

1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol.* (1815) 362 Beds which are part of the regular coal formation and overlie coal. 1832 Whitter *Old Schoolm* xii. Thus the Church has lost & o'erlain. 1885 J. Ball in *Trnl Linn Soc* XXII. 27 Where the Palæozoic rocks do not appear to be overlain by recent marine deposits.

2 *spec a.* To smother by lying upon (*Cf* Over Lay 2.)

13 *Prop Sanct* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXV. 301/200 Þis is a wyȝte þeos wymmen þat oueliggen heor children. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* iii. 19 The sone of this woman is deed to nyȝt for sleepynge she ouerlaye hym. *c* 1440 Mync 1769 He ouerlay his owne suet lyth. 1530 Palsgr. 648/1, I overlye, as an oversene noryce dothe her cl yld. [1535–1742 cf Overlay.] 1600 Southey *Lett* (1856) I. 126 The mothers and the nurses who overlie the ch ldren. 1896 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* iv. 63 The old lidiot wretch Screamed feebly, like a baby overlain.

+b To lie with, have sexual intercourse with (a woman) *Obs* (*Cf* Overlay 5 b.)

1424 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Prit* 160 Gone of ham that was callid absolon ouer lay his fadyr Concubynes. 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* V. (1520) 54/2 Whan he was to fayre he and his company wolde have overlayne them.

†3 To lie in ambush *Obs.* (*Cf* Overlay 7.)

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 204 The comun people is overlein And hath the lenges seruice bought. 1530 Palsgr. 648/1 Ouerlye, I lye in wayte. 1548 Hall *Chron* Hen. VI 1 xviii (1550) 12 b, By the romayns he was so ouerlaine. 1530 Palsgr. 648/2, I overlye, as a tyranne or myghty man overlyeth his subjectes

Overlier (*ōu vrlaiəɹ* 62 (stress var 1)). [Agent n from Overlie *v*, or *ls over* see Lie *v* 1 and -ier 1]

+1 One who lies upon or encumbers, applied to beggars who exacted lodging at farmhouses

1449 *Se Acts Jas II*, c. 9 (1814) II. 36/1 For be away putting of sornars overlyaris & masterful beggars

2. That which lies over or upon something else *b spec* A horizontal timber in a scaffolding; = Ledger *sb* 2, Ligger *sb* 2 (*Cf* Overlegger.)

1614 *MS S at Stratford-on-Avon* (N.), Item, x. peces of woode called overliers, xx.d 1880 *Manchester Review Monl.* (1895) 91 Then shall you take strong overlyers of Wood, and lay them foure-square from one board to another. 1888 G. Stephens *Runic Mon* I. 255 3 flat stones, the two standing on sides while the third was an overlier

Overlift, *v* [*Cf* Over-23, 26.] *a. intr.* To lift a weight too heavy for one's strength. *b trans.*

so 1882 too high, raise beyond the proper point Hence **O-vertilt** *sb.*, an act of overlifting; a device whereby the bolt is secured, on one of the tumblers of a lock being overlifted

1748 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* vi. (1841) I 36 Over-straining to among tradesmen as overlifting is among strong men 1850 *Cowan Locks & Keys* 27 If the tumbler was lifted any higher, it caught the bolt anew, and (by what was called 'overlift') detained it as securely, as if the tumbler had not been lifted high enough If the step was too long, the tumbler would be overlifted, and thereby detain the bolt.

† Overli'gger. *Obs.* [See LIGGER *sb*] = OVERLIER 2 b.

1552 *Nottingham Rec* III 330, iiij overlyggers for a scaffold. 1618 *Ibid.* IV 348 For our liggers and trasinges for ye same bridge.

O'ver-li'ght, *sb rare* [f OVER- 29 d + LIGHT *sb*] Too much light, excess of light, also *fig.* So **O'ver-li'ghted** *pa pple* , **O'ver-li'ghtsome** *a.* [LIGHTSOME *a* 2]

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1633) 233 Her chamber was over lightsome 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 877 We see that an Over-light maketh the Eyes dazle 1847 Mrowin *Shelley* II 302 Had full time been allowed for the over light of his imagination to be tempered by the judgement 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 184 Most churches are now either over-lighted or under lighted.

O'ver-li'ght, *a* [f OVER- 28 + LIGHT *a* 1] Too light (in various senses), of too little weight too frivolous, too easy, etc, see LIGHT *a* 1

[c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (E. E. T. S) 106 Not to lagh with over light chere] 1578 Stanley *England* I. iv 129 Our law ys some what ouer lyght against the accusarys 1583 Perle *Commend Verses* in *Watson's Centurie of Love* If grauer headen shall count it ouerlight, To treate of Loue. a 1656 Usher *Ann* vi (1658) 438 Giving over light and vain to this report 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 126 Such Soils are over light, and very apt to be parch'd up

So **O'ver-li'ghtly** *adv* (in early use chiefly in sense 'too easily')

[1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3482 When þou ert over lyghtly wrathe, Or sweres and may noght hald þin athe.] 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov* 122 The xv^te^ ouerlyghtely inevynge of colours and semblante 1586 J. B *Lat transl Pr Acad.* I 434 They overlightly giv e credit to backbiters. 1843 H Rogers *Eclip* (1853) II. 82 To charge us with treating grave subjects over lightly

Overline (-lain), *v.*[1] [f OVER- 1 + LINE *sb* [2], *v* [2]] *trans* To draw a line over or above (a piece of writing) opp to *underline*,) also, to insert an interlineal translation or the like above

1883 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ii 14 Latin hymns overlined with an Anglo-Saxon translation 1892 Driver *Introd Lit O T* 75 The reader who will be at the pains to underline (or if he uses the Heb use to *overline*) the passages. 1900 *Athenæum* 21 July 84/2 The latest (redactional) changes to the respective documents are marked by overlining

Overli ne, *v.*[2] *nonce wd* [f OVER- 8 + LINE *v* [1] *trans.* To 'line' on the outside, to cover with a second layer of material

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xli. (1856) 363 Rough Guernsey frock, overlined by a red flannel shirt.

† O-verlinens. *Obs.* [f OVERLI *a* + NESS] The quality of being 'overly'

1 Superficiality, carelessness

1653 Waterhouse *Apol Learn.* 221 We lament the Over lines of Preaching many Ministers imbasing themselves and their Message by trite and impertinent discourses.

2 Contemptuousness, haughtiness.

1610 Br Hall *Apol Brownists* iii. 4 Would God ouer lnesse and contempt were not yours. 1653 — *Hard Texts N T* 37 A proud overlinesse and insolent domineering over your brethren

† Overling. *Obs* [f OVER *adv* + LING Cf *underling*] One who is over others, a superior 1340 *Ayenb* 8 To þam þet habbeþ þe lokinge ous to teche ase byeþ þe ouerlinges of holy chyrche *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth* 385 Now oughte to be overlynge over alle oþer kynges.

Over-linger, -**linger,** etc see OVER-

O'ver-li'p. Now *dial* [Orig two words, in Mn. *over* lippe —*ofera lippa* (cf *nosa* a *lippa*), mod dial *wover lip* but from 1400 often conjoined, or in later use hyphened Cf Ger *oberlippe*] The upper lip

c 1395 *Gawayn W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 146 *I-has bowes et in bowes ouerne* the overe lippe ant the nethere 1398 Chaucer *Prol* 133 Hire ouer [*Camb* overe] lippe [*Hart* overlippe] wyped alle so clene 1480 Caxton *Dyes e Bett* 39 Noble fraye hanging downe to the ouer lyppe 1788 W Marshall *A Yorksh* II Gloss. (E. D S.), *Ower-uppur* ; as 'tis 'ower lip 1880 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Wordbk* s. v. Er uvver lip a sewelled as big as two.

Overli pping, *ppl a. Sc* [f OVER- 5 + *lipping*, from LIP *v* [1] 'Lipping' or brimming over (see LIP *v* 1 3 a), overflowing, superfluous.

1856 R M M^c^Lehose in *Mem* (1870) 295 The overlipping drops of love. 1871 J Ballantine *Weaver Promptings*, Gie your pair neighbours your overlipping share.

Overlisten (-li·s'n), *v.* [f OVER- 15 + LISTEN, after OVERHEAR q. v] *trans* To listen so as to overhear , to listen to (a speaker, or what is spoken) without the speaker's knowledge or consent.

1609 Rowley *Search for Money* (Percy Soc.) 9 As we were but asking the question, steps mee from over the way (overlistning us) a news-searcher. 1832] Wilson in *Blackw. Mag* 190 Like an eavesdropper, overlistening our soliloquy

O'ver-li'tle, *a.* and *adv. Obs. exc. dial.* [OVER- 28, 30.] Too little.

[c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 36 It was ouer litelle, in alle maner way 1390 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1459 Now haf we or litel, now pas we mesur] c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 375/1 Overlytyll, *minutus, nil nimis tenuiculus* a 1688 Ascham *Schoolm* II (Arb) 116 If they give ouer much to their witte, and ouer litle to their labor and learning.

Overlive (ǒvəli·v), *v.* Now somewhat rare cf. Outlive. [OE *oferlibban*, f *ofer-* Over- 18 + Live *v* , cf MHG *überleben*, MDu , Du *overleven*] *trans* To live longer than, or after the death of (a person), to live after or beyond (an event, etc), to survive, outlive Also *fig.* of things.

890 in Thorpe *Chartered* (1865) 465 Wæs he (Oet lond) becuden Oeborate his brother suna ær he Cynebryhte ofer lifde c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 254 If Blanche ouer liue Edward, schs salle haf hir lyue Guscon in aftenward c 1400 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3785 Howe lange marie ouer lyved hire sons Ascensioun e. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi iv 49, I allace, allace ! Ouerlest mi fayr fortoun. 1551 Bible *Josh.* xxiv 31 And Israel served the Lorde all the dayes of Iosua, and all the daues of ye elders that ouerliued Iosh[ua. 1560 R. Hollingworth *Mervr Usurpt Iewes* 19 Those oathes bynde to an allegiance ouer liuing his Majesties person 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 297 If his three daughters should overlive their mother

absol To survive, continue in life

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* IX § 26. (Z) 51 *superstes* laf oððe oferlybende. 1440 in *P. E. Wills* (1882) 50, I will þat he mony þat I leve for vsure be restored ageyn to þe *Wills of Parlt* V 208/1 Such of theyme as shal over-lyf severally emonge theyme 1584 *Sir R Sutton's Will* in Churt *Civ Facts* (1913) 54 Such trust as shall overly the makers of feoffment. 1667 Milton *P L* x 773 Why do I overlive Why am I mockt with death, and length ned out To deathless pain? 1897 *Sagas Early Kings Church* Jan. 371 If the divisions have overlived to the present time

o 1558 To live beyond one's proper date or time of action, live too long [Cf Over 23]

1580 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 42 The Hanse had over lived itself.

Hence **O'verli ving** (stress var) *ppl a*, surviving, living too long, **O'verli·ved** *ppl a*, *none wd*, made to live too fast or under too high pressure. **† Overliver** *Obs* , a survivor

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 373/1 Overlevare after a nober *superstes* 1598 Grafton *Chron.* II 375 And if any of them happened to die, the ouer lyuers should doe the same 1598 I Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 17 Vno, a liuer after, a suruiuer, a liuer after another. 1602 Shakes *Ham* I. v. 182 The sanie beleefe did straight inuade his ouerlyuing Minde. 1622 Bacon *Hen. VII* 191 To continue for both the kings liues, and the ouerliuer of them, and a yeare after. a 1683 Oldham *Poet Wks* (1686) 101 All the Bill of Maladies Which Heaven to punish over living Mortals sends. 1896 Mrs. Beeching *Poems of Lovejoy* 11 40 Overtasked and over strained And overlived in this close London life!

Over livoly, *etc* see OVER

Overload (ǒvəlōu·d), *v.* [f OVER- 29] An excessive burden , a great load

Overload switch (Electr.) an electro magnetic switch constructed to disconnect the circuit automatically when too large a current is pass ng.

1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* xx. (1845) 270 Can the father see the child sweat, wrestle under an over load till his back be near broke? 1778 *Phil Trans* LXII 491 Phlogiston, overloaded or deficient in 1782 *Ibid* LXXII 89 Browning *Am Freed* III 20 A beaten ass Who, having fallen through overloads lete)

Overload, (ǒvəlōu·d) *v* [Over 21 (?), 27] *trans* To load with too great a burden or cargo, to put an excessive load on, to overburden, to overcharge (a gun)

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 79 Thei died in faith not ouerloaded with the heape of workes 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* s v Souerchiare, to ouerload or ouerburden with sunne. 1618 Bisnelly *Lect Tit* v. 162/51 So that the memory be not overladen 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v. iii 81 To take care of over loading your Piece. 1727 Swift *Vanbrugh's House* 4 A verse would draw a stone or beam That now would over load a team 1883 P Schaff *Hist Ch Ch* I ii 61 They overloaded the holy scriptures with the traditions of the elders.

Hence **Overloaded,** -**loaden** (stress var) *ppl adjs* , **Overloa ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1622) 372 Made their pillowes speake vnderneath their ouerladen heads 1596 Edgeworth *Sic In Gl* Arlu) 77 I ray you to god, the good be n t alaude With glorious steuue, of ouerlodi g skill 1821 Lamb *Pia Sen.* i. (1865) 6 Another Anchor is the load of Anxiety ! 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 400 Overloading of the stomach may cause or aggravate some of these [disorders].

Overlocution (ǒvəlŏkiū·shən), *v* [f OVER 1, 24] *trans* To interlock or intertwine above ; to cover with intertwined growth To turn (the bolt of a lock) beyond the point at which it is locked

1632 Lithgow *Trav* IX. 415, I found the Vines ouer locking the trees. 1880 Sir E. Beckett in *Amcpl. Instr* XIV 3/2 The way to open it then is to turn the key the other way as if to overlock the bolt *Ibid.*, It is set right by overlocking the bolt as before.

Over-lo'ok, -**looke,** etc , see OVER-.

Over-lo·ng, *adv* and *adj* [f OVER 30, 28 + LONG *a* 1, LONG *adv*] Too long.

A. *adv* For too long a time

[c 1250 *Owl & Night* 430 Se more ich singe, be more i mu, Ac nopeles hoolt ouer-longe] 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 358 He let hem ligge ouerlonge, and loth is to chaunge hem 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxvii. 9 Because we had ouerlonge tarried 1615 Heiron *Wks* (1620) II 230 Not to remayne abroad ouer-long. 1892 Stevenson & L Osbourne *Wrecker* xi, This characteristic scene, which has delayed me overlong

B *adj* Of too great length or duration, too long

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xi. 218 Ic is ouerlonge ar logyke sany lessoun assoille. 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 93 The decree is ouerlonge, but the summe is this. 1654 Ralegh *Hist World* III (1634) 51 The shortest life doth oftentimes appear unto us over long 1887 *Pall Mall G* 12 Oct 2 1 The voyage to Lechlade is overlong for a single day

† Over-lo·ng, *prep. Obs* [f Over *prep* + *long*, aphetic f Along *prep* Cf. *overthwart*] Along, over the length of

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* X ix 515 Sir Tristram beheld the marcioners how they stayled ouer longe humber

Overlook (ǒvəvəlu·k), *sb* [Over- 16, 7, 5]

1. The action or an act of overlooking (see next, 3-6), a glance or survey; inspection or superintendence.

1584 Lodge *Hist Forbonius & Prisc* (Shaks. Soc. 1853) 84 Our noble young gentleman having past over many persons ages with a slight over looke. 1889 Mrs. Whitney *Gay Worthys* I 206 Has it spilled properly her social position of overlook and scrutiny

b A look down from a height upon the scene below , a place that affords such a view

1861 L. L. Noble *Icebergs* 37 Paths wound among rocky notches and grassy chasms and led out to dizzy ' over looks,' and 'short-offs.' 1884 *Lit World* (U S) 23 Feb 51 3 High overlooks upon the smiling valley

c Name in Jamaica for the leguminous plant *Canavalia ensiformis* see quot

1837 Malfadyen *Flora of Jamaica* I 292 They are commonly planted by the negroes along the margin of their provision grounds, from a mistaking notion that the Overl ook fulfils the part of a watch man and protects the provisions from plunder 1866 *Treas Bot* s v *Canavalia*

2 An act of overlooking (see next, 2) , a failure to see or notice something, an oversight.

1887 T Bayne in *Athenæum* 9 July 62/3 When his attention thus called to a manifest overlook 1897 R Munro *Prehist Irish* 24 Simply an overlook on my part

Overlook *o* (ǒvəlu·k), *v* [f Over- + Look *v*]

1 *trans* To look over the top of, so as to see what is beyond [Over 5]

1559 *Sc Coll Life Cal B* ix 'Sir we are as a fote stole to overlooke you' 1620 Guthrie *Memoirs* (1866) 85 The walls of townes were but low the walls of Winchester were overlooked by Colebrand it e Chieftaine of the Danes. 1863 Hawthorne (*see Old Home* (1883) I 215 the wall was just too high to be overlooked

fig 1698 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 160 If great men be kind to you I pass you overlooke, and am not to be reckoned them fa e to smile through them upon His afflicted servat t

b fig To rise above, overtop

1597 Turbery *Epitaphs &c. Some conquereth all Thyngs* 70, It makes the Oke to ouerlooke the lowinder shrubs bylow. 1599 Shakes. *Hen V* III v 9 Our Syens Spirt vp so suddenly it to the Clouds, and ouer looke their Grafters. 1700 Dryden *Fiddl* I. 87 The lawn is fenc'd with hedge of thorn the Lad. 1748 Smollett *And Kant* (1811) II 50 A hat, whose crown ever looked the brims about an inch and a half

2 To look over and beyond and thus not see , to fail to see or observe , to pass over without notice (intentionvilly or unintentionally), to take no notice of, leave out of consideration, disregard, ignore (the chief current sense) [Over 5]

1524 *Q* Margaret *to Hen VIII* MS Coll Calig E i 216 b] (cf Mrs. Wood *Lett Illustr. Ladies* II) Wylle wol be greit danger to ye K lyng my sonis parson and thys tyme be over loked 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xvi. 9 Our Lordis ar blinde and dois ouerluik the Lawis 1630 R Hvwy *boyle Lect* v 147 He ove looks those gross Absurdities that are so conspicuous in it 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* I iii 98 The French found it prudent to overlook this in ult 1829 K Digby *Broadst. Hon. Cliffe dut* I 240 Ages last punished great men for the same faul s which he overlooked in their inferiors. 1866 *Treas Bot* Pa. lxxi ? He oversees all and overlooks i one.

† to see ? To let go unheeded one's duty , to forget oneself, = Overseek *v* ? *Obs*

1723-4 Dr Wharton *True Briton* No II 550 Vere that I should have overlooked myself so far as to have given any Room for[

3 To look (a thing) over or through, to examine, scrutinize, inspect, 'survey' to peruse, read through Now *rare or arch* [Over 16]

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 232 Whan I had redde this tale wel And ouer loked hyt euerydel 1596 *Shyphh. Apoc Commons* (F E S) 5 Which considering I ouerlooked two of them to ouer loke the translation of the Bible. 1597 Shake *Lear* I iv 1 Is it so And yet I would I had ore look't the Letter 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 249 I have transcribed Decimals and shall now overlook Logarithmes. 1744 *St* Wesley *Jrl* (1872) V 111 319 To over look the accounts of all the Stewards. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 178 Carefully O erlooked the wound and cleansed it from the b ood

4. To look down upon, to survey from above, or from a higher position [Over 7]

a 1548 *Cursor M* 8811 (Trin Coll Cam) þat I hab to kepe A t all ouerlokep in his sapt 1530 Palsgr 648/1 I overlooke *je regarde par dessus* 1667 Dryden *Wild Gal Introit* 3, Have you no more manners than to overlook a man when he's writing? 1742 J Wesley *Jrl* (1872) III 170 After dinner their little table and chairs were set where they could be overlooked 1892 Lisle Phythian *Ireland* 5 I went on deck and overlooked the boundless waters.

fig 1631 May tr *Lucan's Pharr Wendes* 1 184 From her ce, her began with a scornefull pride to ouerlooke th e wealth of Europe

b Of a place To afford or command a view of 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 494 Goatfield Hill over-looketh our Westerne Continent 1634 Bedford *Tour* (Chetham) 44 To dwell on a hill, which may command and overlook the river 1726 C Lucas *Acc Waters* III 253 The pump room windows overlook the King's Bath 1893 *Scot Antiq* X 80 The brow of the hill overlooking the Nairn valley

† b *fig* To look down upon as from a higher

vocial or intellectual position to despise; to treat with contempt, to slight *Obs*

1309 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iii 13 Thus leueres oures-loked youre leg a bushid with her bresthe, and bare adoune the poures. *c* 1410 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 493 Pogh he sette forth a mong he peres, And ouer loke euery pore wight.

1586 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* ii. Wks. 1200/2 An whole flood of all vnhappy muchief arrogant maner ouerlooking the poore in woorke and ouuteuse of 1646 H. Lawrence *Comm. Angelis* 170 To be supercilious, to overlooke man, and like things. 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Hill* II. xxi 490 The success of the present age is very apt to raise the minds of men and make them overlook the ancients.

6 To watch over officially, keep an eye on, look after superintend oversee [Over- 7]

1530 Hewet *Xenophon's Housek.* (1768) 20 They that occupy housebandrye with ouer lokynge and takynge hede to other mens waires. 1660 *J. Say Stuckley* in Simpson *Sch. Wks.* I. 360 And leaue they Matter to ouself in person Will overlook them. 1690 Earl Monm. tr. *Semanill's Man bec. Guilty* 340 He was overlooking his harvest men judging their Labour by their sheaves. 1738 Washington *Writ.* (1893) XIV 85 For overlooking this farm I would stretch the wages to £45. *c* 1850 Mrs. Cameron *Village Nurse* 9 Mary Read had little else to do than overlook the other servants.

7 To look upon with the 'evil eye, to bewitch (The most common word for this in popular use)

1598 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iii 11 15 Beshrow your eyes, They haue ore-look'd me and diuided me. 1597–1750 *Murray W.* v. 87 Vi de worme thou wast ore look'd euen 11 thy bi th 1697 Dampier II. *Phil. Trans* XX. 51 They told them they were Ouer look'd by some unlucky Person 1865 *Sporting Mag.* XVI 342 'I wish said he man, we may not be overlooked' 1887 *Jessopp Arcadia* I. 59 [The] firm belief in being overlooked is very much more common than is generally supposed. 1895 Elworthy *Evil Eye* I. 11 In England of all animals the pig is oftene t overlooked

8 To look or appear more than *nonce word*

1822 Byron *Let. to Murray* 23 Sept My mind musgives me that it [the bust] is hideously like. If it is I can not be long for this world for it overlooks seve ty

Hence **Overlooked** *ppl. a.* (usually in sense 2), **Overloo king** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.* (in various senses of the vb)

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 260/1 An Over lokynge, *horoscopium*

Interview elucidated. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* v. 3. 43 His sole childe my Lord and bequeathed to my ouer looking 1674 Boyle *Excell. Theol.* I. 43 Unheeded prophec es ouer looked mysteries, and misapply Sacr harmonies 1698 Wr. Hopley *Id Dealer* 1. 1, I would justle a proud strutting ouer looking C xcomb, at the head of his Sycophants. 1736 Addison *Spect* No. 169 P 10 I like that Part of Good nature, which consist in the pardoning and overlooking of Faults. 1826 Kane *Arct Expl* II 1. 14 I found an overlooked godsend this morning. 1858 Mozley *Serm. Oxford* ii. 29 Habituated to the scenery of its rushing river and overlooking hills.

Overlooker (*ǒuvəlu kəɹ*) [f. Overlook *v* + -er1] One who overlo ks.

1 One who surveys, watches or inspects from a position of vantage an observer a spy

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 260/1 Over l ker, *horoscopus* 1503 Kalendayr of *Shepherdes* 1533 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I. cccc ii. 700 Phylip Bastwell, the regarde and overlooker of Islanders 1598 *Florio Worlde of Wordes* (ed. 2) 192 I know there are overlookers set on you all so (od direct your discresion. 1652 Fuller *Abel Red.* (1867) I. 363 He was overlooker of the Mint at stret ckever. 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs Hallib* iii I. (1888) 304 A shaded walk very little fear there of overlookers.

2. One who takes business in is to overlook or super intend a superintendent overseer

1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I iii. (Skeat I. 128 Soche people should haue no maistrie ne been o flookers ouer none of thy seruauntes. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* v. 1. 366 The duke of Gloucester Sir Humfrey was that daye overlooker and stode before the quene bare bedyd 1576 R. Cuntrys *Two Sermon* (1578) The holy Ghost hath made you *Episcopos* ouersees 3, ouerlookers, and watchmen the flock of Ch ists. 1794 Washington *Writ* (1893) XIV 86 I he prese t Overlooker of my Carpenters. 1806 *Rokeby Poem Econ* 11. (1806) 14 An t necessary number of overlkers or foremen

Overloop, -lop, -lope, -loppe, obs ff Overlop *sb*1 **Over loose,** etc see Over

+Overlop, *sb. Obs rare* [f Over 5 *b* + Lope *sb*1] (if not a scribal error for *overlap* Overlear *sb*.) An act of overlapping an emission

c 1398 *Metr Hom* 32 And als I red far gan I drede F r overlop moht I mac nan *Vernon text* Ouer lepe mihti make non).

Overlop, *v. rare* [f Over 8 + Lop *v*2] *trans* To lop or hang loosely over

1883 R Kipling *Many Inventi* 130 His cap overlopped one eye.

Overlord, early variant of Overlap *v*

Overlord (*ǒuvəlɔɹd*) *sb* [Over 2 *b*] A lord superior, one who is the lord of other lords or rulers, a lord paramount, supreme lord

c 1200 Ormin 6003 Bifor þe Romanushe king Patt wass hann oferrisherd. 13 *Cœur de L.* 2502 Kyng Rychard was her ovyr lord *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* I. 67 Bychope Robert said that we deny Ony our lord, lot the gret God abuff 1549 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 38 Suthk of all vthair ourlordis haith of vassalis and subwassalis. 1600 Shakesp. *Hen. V.* iii. 6. 17 The ane sall be over lord, and the other sall be vassal. 1697 Dryden *Unlawful Taking Arms* 82 As holding of an over Lord, or Lord paramount, who is the King 1814 Scott *Wav* iii The command of his king and overlord 1844 Ld. Beaconsfield *Brit Consul* xii (1870) 146 The King the universal overlord of the realm

Overlord (*ǒuvəlɔɹd*), *v. rare* [Over- 2] *trans* To lord it over, domineer over, to rule as an overlord or superior authority

c 1880 Lawton *Spens Plea* (ed. 2) 8 Overlording Prelacy, sitting in the Temple of God is Popish Prelacy. 1894 Maxwell *Prestige Chr. Kings* 144 When Zedekiah was over lorded by his Nobles, he could neither save himselfe nor his people 1881 A. Roberts *Comp. Rev. V. N. T.* ii. iv 74 His will overlorded by an alien might.

Overlordship, *sb* [f Overlord *sb.* + -ship] The position or authority of an overlord

1297 *Feudal Aids* (1899) I. 61 Edward *s* over lordship extended over the whole island. 1297 Brocklit *Cronz & Cr* 318 After the brief over lordship of Stephan Dunbar, the Ruthwen family 1542 *Acts* (1814) I. 430/2 (into the mine) noth ng but his overlordship, h s right of fixing the price of his permission to bring every ton of coal to the surface.

+Overlordship, *v Obs* [f Over- 2 + Lordship v.] *trans* To exercise dominion over

In 1412 Lydg. *Two Merchantes* 340 As ysf a man haue deep impression That ouerlordshipth his imaginacia

Over-lou d, *a.* and *adv.* [Over 28] Too loud + exceeding ly l ud So **Over-lou dly** *adv.*

c 1000 *Gloss* in Wr Wülker 2 5/25 *Clamosus,* oferhlud 1450–85 Myrc *Duties Chirch* 1111 Sithe cryed ouer lowde, h þe me knyghte for crystes sake. 1829 Shelley *Mask* xvii Like a bad prayer not over loud Whispering— Thou art Law's ill God! 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iv 379 His armour a clinking seemed An overloud and clean looked for sound. 1883 G. Meredith *Ballads & P.* 82 Then the overtone, which on each side of meet overloud laughed

Overloup, overlop, *Sc* and *north dial* Also our owre [f Over 5 *b* + Loup *sb*, leap] 1 An overleaping a leap over a barrier or over bounds, hence encroachment, transgression

1576 Ld. Hailes *Annals* I 319 In Scotland an occasional trespass or a neighbouring pasture is still termed *overlop* 1816 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* iii. (1827) 200 I hough I m a man o little drink I wadna been sae do ne perjink, Ha' been our lowp for our owre lop. 1824 Scott *Ann. Antiquary* xii, How could she hi der twa daft hempie calla ts from taking a start and an overloup? 1894 *Northum Wd Notes, Gloss.,* Owre-lowp, overleaping.

2. The change of the moon, i.e new or full moon the spring tide occurring at that time

a 1710 A. Wilson in Sibbald *Hist. Fife* ii. L. (1710) 39 At the Stream tide is at the Owre-lowp 1825 Jamieson, which is call d the *Overloup* 1790 *Phil. Trans* XLVI 413 In the Sp ing Tides which happen upon the Change of the Moon calle l by the Seamen Ourelowp or Overloup

Over-lo've, *sb* [in OE *oferlufu* see Over 29 b] Excessive love, love passing love

a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* xxx. (Napier) 149 Swa leme ys seo oferlufu æ ðan gesyneas. 1808 Wordsworth in *Chr. Words* Mem (1851) I. 168 Subject to fits of over love and over joy 1895 J. M. Mather *Lancashire Idylls,* Would n't ever love be pu ished by the child s death?

Over-lover, *sb* [Over 27] One who love too much love to excess (*trans* and *instr*)

1583 92 H Smith *Wks* (1592) 288 If we loue we do ouer loue if we feare we doe ouer feare *a* 1639 W Atkey *Prodigies* II. xxiv (1685) 81 Thus a weak ness of Parents to over love some ch ld above the re t. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N. T.* Matt v 4 The common fru ts of overlooue some Creature, and of strus ing God 1892 Lady Greville in *Ark Rec* May Don t worry me and don t over love them

Over-lo've, *vbl sb* and *ppl a.,* **over-lo'ver,** one who loves too much

1561 T Hoby tr *Cast g sione s Courtyer* III (1577) P 3 b See for that shee was ouerl ayng she diddle yll to hirselfe in t er h sband to hir children. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 485 Indeed some souls a e over lovers of liberty *a* 1668 Davenant *Dying Lover* Wks (1673) 328 Ha ha ha! Mistress first Dote on with over loving.

Over-low, *a* and *adv* [Over 28, 30] Too low So **Over-low ness**

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iii metr ix 68 (Camb. MS.) Ne þat the beau tyne we drawen nat a-doun over lowe the erthes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* (1495) xv 201 Bay flatterys and ouerlowenesse of the people many worsh ppes that longeth sometyme to god allone, ben vsed in the worshyppynge of ry ht fal se mawmetrie. 1611 Speed *Scotl. Conquest* 50 Declyning you so over much that you cannot be quiet in your Spirit, till they have pluckt you down as ever low

Over-lu'ver see Over 27

Over-lu scious, *a* [Over 28] Too luscious.

1826 Bacon *Sylva* § 624 Because Honey will give them a Taste Overlushious. 1881 Glanvill *Sadducismus* I (1726) 61 Warm Constitutions and Gracious Self Satisfy

Over-lu sty, *a* [Over 28] Too lusty see Lusty So **Over-lu stiness.**

1583 Golding *Calvin on Dent* iii 13 That fancie of theirs carryeth them into ouer lusty and rather furious oue lustenesse 1587–*De Mornay* xix. 284 Sometimes also when we bes ouer lustie God suffereth vs to fall into some vnme 1605 Shake *Lear* iv iii 30 When a man s ouerlustie at legs, then he weares wooden nether stocks.

Overlu te, *v. rare* [f Over 8 + Lute *v*2] *trans* To lute over, to smear or coat with some adhesive substance

1597 Andrew *Brunswyke s Distyll. Waters* B3b. It is necessary to overlute them more than halfe the parte of the glasse with the formamed lome or clays.

Over-luxuriant, etc see Over 28

Overly (*ǒu vəli*), *a Obs exc. dial* [f Over *adv.* + -ly1] (Cf. ON *ofrligr* excessive)]

+1 Supreme *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb.* 129 Hope ly ynge ne gode ouerlyche bejnesse and ouerliche magesty. Charite ouerliche goodnesse.

+2 Superficial, slight careless, cursory *Obs.*

c 1405 *Sf. Mary of Oignies* Prol. in *Anglia* VIII 134/32 Perfore I leuse alle þat prohesne, excepte þis shorte ouerly tenchynge. 1599–8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* iii. iii. 4 The courteous citizen bade me to his boast. With hollow words, and overly request *a* 1688] Allein in *Life* (1836) 7 51 Have not I neglected or been very overly in the reading of God s holy word? *a* 1789 Recollection *Galatians* (1770) 258 On an overly view, it may be thought nearly the same sense which they we take it.

3. Superilious, imperious, overbearing, haughty Now only *dial.*

1697 Bp. Hall *Heavens upon Earth* § 97 Wks. 97 Our answers are coy and sourly 1853 — *Heart Earth, IV* 7 300 In a word, overly a id imperious manner of transmitting over the Church. 1707 Humfrey *Justif Baxter* 4 The whole is so overly, and supercilious proud, slighting, and dark me wrong. 1880 Coleridge in *Life Rem* (1892) IV 140 The somewhat overly and certainly most ungracious resent ments of Baxter 1893 *Gloss E Anglia, Overly,* arbitrary, tyrannical

Overly (*ǒ* vəɹli), *adv* [f Over *adv* + -ly2 OE had *oferlice* excessively of prec]

1 Above or beyond the proper amount or degree overmuch, too overly, unduly; excessively; — Over *adv* 11 In *OE., Sc.,* and *U. S*

so Wulfstan *Hom* xiii (Napier) 83 Nu ða yfelan and ða awiclan swa oferlice swyðe þrædan on worulde. 1444 *Hul* xxxiii 166 *note* His hi mi hond nouyr premum ewn oferre swyðe god gegremedon 1827 J. F Cooper *Prairie* I. ii 26 To m) eye it seems not to be overly peopled 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* vii. (1849) 63 I thought it was a little overly particular in his questio s. 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 286 Kilns was not overly pleased 1880 Hartley Coleridge *Lonsdale Mag.* I. 15 He was not overly so Western. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 346/2 Mr H was not of an overly sei sitive organisation. 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 50 Half an hour of loneliness was overly much for her

+2 Superficially, slightly, carelessly *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 373/1 Overly *superficialiter* a 1580 Bacon *Comm. Rule* 1. 2 Wks. (1730) I. 6 Prayers, etc. Parker Soc. 374 Beholding them as it were by the way or overly 1639 Blithe *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 52 If that me i drai t those Lands lie wherein they are like to have an interest throughly and those the Commoners have more overly 1710 R Ward *Life H. More* 143 Other things he look'd upon more overly and superficially 1830 Carlyle Sterling II. 1 A Maclagan in *Whistle-Binkie* (Scot. Songs) Ser ii 117 He o erly just speer d for me then but he cadgily cracket wi many

b Incidentally casually not intentionally *Sc*

1805 Jamieson, *Overly* by ei ance. *Mod Sc* (Rosb.) I happened overly to say that I had seen him there.

+3 In position over, on the surface *Obs*

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 43 It then arseth vp againe to the waters top, and so keepeth ouerlie and about the waters highest superficies 1599 Nashe *Nash's Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 64 The strawberies looke to be covered with strawe Laid ouerly, trum vpon crotchis and bowes.

+4. Haughtily, superciliously, slightingly *Obs*

1610 Bp Hall *Apol. Brownists* I. 3 I hey vse to behold such as they oppese too ouerlie, and not without contempt. 1690 Beverley *Antidote* 27 To look overly upon others, despising and contemning them.

+5 (?) Moreover = Over *adv* 10

1599 *Life Sir T More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 165 And overlie this worde *multicentudo* is in this statute materiall

Overlying (*ǒuvəlɔi in*), *vbl sb* [f Overlie *v* + Ing1 or f Over- 8 + Lying *vbl sb*1] The action of the verb Overlie

c 1380 (see Overlaying) 1892 *Scholfield's Shorter Anat* xiv 173 Produced by the overlying of the reversed spectra of such substances as are to be found in the earth. 1891 *Daily News* 31 Dec 5/3 The proportion of deaths from overlying a more than twice as high on Saturday night as on any other night in the week

Overlying (stress var) *ppl a* [f Overlie *v* + Ing2, or f Over 8 + Lying *ppl a.*1] That overlies superincumbent

1892 Lyell *Princ Geol* I xi 244 The proximity of large overlying bod es of water 1896 Huxley *Physiogr* 35 The water having been absorbed by the overlying loose limestones.

Overman, *sb* see Overseer, Overseen

Overman (*ǒ* vəɹmăn), *sb* Chiefly *north* Forms see Over. (Also Overseman) [Over- 3 *b.*]

+1. A man having authority or rule over others, a superior, leader, ruler, chief *Obs* exc. as in 3

c 1290 *Gen & Ex* 3404 And if he risten it ne can, He taunne it al his ouer man. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6568 (Cott.) Ik k nedd o be tuelue Had þair ouer man haim selfe. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxii. (*Thaisis*) 598 Bot sone þu be kirk is 11 As our-man saule to wynne. 1610 *Guillim's Heraldry* (S T S.) 113 Redy at bidding of his our men to do his honour and charge of his lord 1805 in *Cowan's Corr* (Surtees) 61 I shall with pl asure totally make you overseer and overman to, of my book at presse.

2 An arbiter, arbitrator, umpire

c 1290 Henry *Wallace* VIII. 2330 Throuch li clemyt, thar hapnyt grat debeat, Your king thai sat for to be our man. 1552 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 127 His chosin George Commendatour of Dunfermeling, odsman and overman in the saidis materis. 1586 *Pal. Pal Hall* 1. 1. 5/1 The two having the power to call in the services of an overman.

3 The man who is over a body of workmen; a foreman, overseer, *spec* in a colliery (see quots.).

1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1846) 56 It is the Over-Man's Business to place the Miners in their Workings. 1836 Brand *Hist Newcastle* II 682 The overman s office is to go through the pit to view the places where the men have wrought, to see that the pit is clear of sulphur &c. 1869 *Trans Soc Arts* XXIII 53 My overman being unacquainted with the drill husbandry 1887 *Colliery Rules* in W Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 231 None but the over man, or similar officer to be allowed to carry a lamp in)

Overman (ōvəmæn'n), *v* [OVER- 21, 27]
1 *trans* To overcome, overpower *rare* [=Du *overmannen*, Ger *übermannen*]
1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 28 He never dread I shall be over man'd While I have hands to fight or legs to stand 1869 *Reader* No 344 366/3 Every foe is overmanned.
2 (*over-ma n*') To furnish with too many men
1778 FRANKLIN *Lett & Times Chas I* (1849) II 269 All the ships were overmanned which had infection among them 1779 FRANKLIN *Lett Wks* 1887 V 371 Three ships of the line are fitting out for America, which are to be over manned 1899 *Daily News* 19 Sept 6/4 In my times some depart ments were overmanned and some were undermanned

Overmantel (ōv vəmæ nt'l) [OVER- 33]
A piece of ornamental cabinet work, often includ ing a mirror, placed over a mantelpiece
1881 J HATTON in *Harper's Mag* Dec 29/2 The over mantel is ornamented with some trophies of the chase 1899 *Q Rev* Apr 389 The plain panelling of the walls is relieved by an elaborately carved overmantel

Overmantle, *v* [OVER- 8] *trans* To cover over like a mantle
1807 CARLYLE *Misc German Lit* I 50 Flowers and foliage as of old, are overmantling its steep cliffs 1851 MOIR in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 397 Snow o ermantles hill

O ver-ma·ny, *a* [OVER- 28, but usually two words] Too many
1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II 41, Kepe thy self fro ouer many wordes] 1598 STARKEY *England* II ii 191 Of them are ouer many 1686 T B *La trumand. & Acad* 1 409 We know by over many experiences 1 *Song Tibbie Fowler*, Tibbie Fowler o' the Glen There's ower mony wooing at her 1824 [IAN MACLAREN *Bonnie Brier Bush* VII 1 243 He's been ca'en mony berryes.]

Overmarch (mā ɹtʃ), *v* [OVER- 26, 13]
1. *trans* To march (soldiers, etc) too far or too long , to overpower or exhaust with marching
1860 PHILLIPS in *Baker's Chron* (1696) 532 The Prince has Horse were so over marcht, with the Foot so beaten off their Legs by long Marches 1893 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* I 707 His men had been over wearied
2 To march over or beyond, pass over in marching
1807 J BARLOW *Columb* III 120 They journey'd forth o ermarching far the mound That flank d the kingdom on its Andean bound

Overmark, *v* (Chiefly in *pa pple*) [f OVER- 26, 8 + MARK *sb* or *v*]
†1. *trans* ? To furnish with too distant a mark (to aim at) *Obs*
c 1580 T LUCY *Let* in Halliwell *Shakt* (1887) II 388 Take hede that Burnell be not over-marked for he is hable to shute no farr grounde
2 To mark over, make marks upon the surface of
1898 *Voice from Fens* 3 Drawn and rubbed out, marked and overmarked diagram diagram.
3 *Horsemanship* (See quot 1875)
1866 *Lond. Rev* 28 Apr 471/1 Sometimes the noble animal is overmarked, and falls a victim to his own spirit and the stupidity of his owner 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* II. I v § 7 442 The overmarked horse is detected by his dull heavy eye *Ibid*, Overmarking is the effect produced upon the horse constitutionally, as well as locally upon the legs by overwork and overbreeding

Over-mar], etc. see OVER-

†Over-ma·rry, *v* [OVER- 23] *refl*
To marry above one's station or means.
1600 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 368 John repudiated his wife and passes her over, with the Honor of Glocester to Godfrey Mandevil, for reasons markes, who thus ouer marrying himselfe was greatly impoverished.

Overma sk, *v* [OVER- 8] *trans* To cover or conceal as with a mask.
c 1600 *Battle of Barlemont* in Child *Ballads* (1861) VII 218 Overmaskit was the morone. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* June xxv, They with outward smile O ermask d their hate, and called her sweet and dear (1896)

Overmast (-mɑ·st), *v* [f OVER- 26 + MAST *sb*.1] *trans.* To furnish (a ship) with too high or too heavy a mast or masts.
1607 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grame* III 13 If you ouermast her, subse in length or proportion, she will be much slower by a wind 1897 DAVDEN *Æneid* v 202 Cloanthus better manad, purau d him fast, But his o ermasted gally check d his haste. 1969 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780)

Overmaster (ōvəɹmɑ·stə), *v* [f OVER- 21 + MASTER *v* , q *v* for Forms.]
1. *trans.* To make oneself master over , to master completely , to gain the victory over, get the better of, overcome, conquer, overpower (Chiefly *fig* with abstract subj or obj., *e.g* a feeling, faculty, condition, force, etc.)
1300 *Ayenb* 13 To whos wyp ȝe halȝen an hu to ouercome and to ouermaistri. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 398 The one cowde not overmayster the other 1532 MORE *Treat. Trinitate Wks.* 906/2 So shall neuer any maner tale ouermaister that inward mocion of God 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 40 Where once reason hath so much ouer-mastred passion 1667 HUNCH *Wks* I 158 His strength is such as can not be ouer-mastred 1692 LITHGOW *Trav* III. 104 He ouer-maistered a Turkish towne and got two thousand Turkes to be his sword 1820 COLERIDGE *Christabel* II. xviii, O er-mastered by the mighty spell 1879 M. ARNOLD *Democracy* Mixed Ess. 26 English democracy runs no risk of being overmastered by the State.
†2. To surpass, excel, ' beat '. *Obs rare.*
1609 SYLVESTER *Judith* xxxvIII. § 9 It over-masters all the other pieces of this Country for its stature.
†3. To be master over ; to dominate ; to hold in one's power or possession. *Obs.*

c 1590 CREEK *Malt* xx 25 Je know yᵉ yᵉ prances of yᵉ beyen do overmaster yᵉᵐ 1595 SHAKS. *John* II i. 109 I long blood doth in these temples beat Which owe the crowne that thou o ermasterest. 1598 GRUB *West Ind* xviii (1655) 136 A hill which discovereth all the City, and standeth as overmasting of it

Hence **Overma stered** *ppl a.*, **Overma stering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, **Overma steringly** *adv*
1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* III (1845) 37 There is an overmastering apprehension of Christ s love 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxvII A weak and over master d enemy 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* VI One in whom some strong o ermastering principle has overwhelmed all other passions and feelings 1848 BROWNE *Ch Hero* IV xvi, The Car Of the o ermaster d victor stops 1866 DOWDEN in *Contemp Rev* II 539 The blinding gladness of life was overmasteringly strong 1899 *Daily News* 19 Sept 7/4 It would result in the immediate overmastering of the old citizens.

O·ver-ma sterful, *a* [OVER 28] Master ful to excess, too masterful Hence **O·ver-ma ster-fulness**
1883 A FORBES in *Fortn Rev* 1 Nov 663 The German strategy was daringly overmasterful 1899 *Month* Sept. 242 One fault amongst them at that time was overmasterfulness

Overma stery, *sb Obs* [f OVERMASTER *v*] Superiority or ascendancy in a contest.
c 1375 *Cursor M* 6430 (Fairf) Þe puleist mouses helde vp his hende had goddis folk þe ouer mastry

To ȝ·ve ma stery *v Obs* = OVERMASTER *v*
1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* IV 176 Mede ouer maistreth lawe and mode treuthe letteth. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 57 He was of a man ouermaistre not his fruite 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* A vj To thende that none cuyll temptacions ouermaystre you.

Overmatch (ōvəɹmæ·tʃ), *sb* [OVER 24]
†1. The action of being overmatched a con test in which one side is more than a match for the other *Obs*
1542 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* 311 b Tenne eagles to seuen in an ouermatche 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* IV xiii. (1591) 172 Yet were they not at it happeneth in such encounters, spoiled of their riches. 1590 MARLOWE and *Pt Tamburl* III v, Thou wouldst with overmatch of person fight.
2. A person or thing that is overmatched a match for some other Const. with genitive or *for*
1589 R. HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 4 The greatest quarrellers meet often with their ouer-match. 1607 FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* (1754) 44 In this we have an overmatch for all his enemies ! 1708 W HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) II 322 The French Privateers alone are quite an Over match for the British Navy 1845 NAPIER *Peninsular War* V 229 Having to deal with a man his over match in policy

Overma·tch, *v* [OVER 24, 2]
1 *trans* To do more than match to be more than a match for, to be too powerful, skilful, or crafty to be overcome by, to defeat by superior strength skill, or craft , to surpass exceed
c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1216 So was he ouer macched þat þes wib fyn force for barred his strokes And wounded him wiþ[h] sorge-dy. 1589 MALONE *Arraign* v 81, Be a man never soo valyaunt nor soo byggre, yet he may be ouermatched 1598 Q ELIZ. *Let* in H. Campbell *Love Lett Mary Q Scots* (1824) 209 Ye have not any in loyaltie and faith fulnes can overmatch him. 1598 in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) II 73 Shipe of war whose service was seen this 3 year to have overmatched the Armada of Castile of Spain and Italy 1642 J TRAPPE *Theol. Theol.* 81 A treasury of heavenly comforts, such as no good can match no evil overmatch. 1652 POPE *Odyss* II 280 The valiant few o er match an host of foes 1879 ROCK *Text Fabr* I 206 The combination of its two colours in such a way that neither overmatched the other.
†2 To furnish with what is more than a match
1587 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VIII. 187 He knits A rowe of feathers one by one overmatching still ech quill with one of longer size.
2 To give in marriage above one's station *rare*
1602 BURTON *Anat Mel* III. II VI v (1651) 570 If a Yeo man have one onely daughter he must overmatch her above her birth and calling to a gentleman forsooth.
Hence **Overma·tched, Overma·tching** *ppl adjs* , so also †**O·ver-ma·tchable** *a* , too matchable, too comparable , †**Over-ma·tchful** *a* , that is more than a match, excelling
1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI* I iv 11 Our ore matcht forces. 1593 — 3 *Hen. VI* L iv 21 With bootlesse labour swimme against the Tyde, And spend her strength with over matching Waues. 1609 KONRADUS *Famosus Hist* 5 We toyl so much in other Nations praise, That we neglect the famousing of our own, Which over-matchful unto them were known. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX vii § 8, 16 Putting them in remembrance of their wonted valours, which now was farre ouermatchable vnto a forefull flock of weak women. 1639 B HALL *Medit & Vows* (1851) III None but thou, canst relieve his distressed and over-matched soul

†Overma·te, *v Obs* [OVER- 24] = prec. 1
1591 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lvi. 5 Their assaults rushe against God himself, as if they strived to overmate him
1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 90 Poor men that are thus o re-mated.

Overmatter, -**meaan,** etc. see OVER-.

Over-measure (ōvəɹmæ ʒiu, ʒɑi), *sb* [OVER- 19, 29 d] Measure above what is ordinary or sufficient , excess, surplus.
[1588 SAVILE *Tacitus* II. xxiv (1591) 67 As our measure if fortune hapned to go on their side 1607 SHAKS *Lear* III. I 140 Enough, with over measure.] 1642 MILTON *Reform.* Wks. 1738 I 29 Where they shall clasp inseparable hands with Joy and Bliss, in over-measure for ever 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 304 They rarely fail of over-measure in the return of an injury. 1842 TRENCH *Poems* 77 [God] had answered all her prayers With such an overmeasure of his grace

Over-mea sure, *v* [OVER 26, 10] *trans*
a To measure or reckon above the proper amount
b To measure across to traverse
1665 BACON *Fox Kingdomes* (Arb.) 471 That neither by Ouer measuring their Forces they leese themselues in vaine Enterprises : Nor by vnderualuing them they descend to Faintefull and Pusillanimous Counsells. 1896 *Chicago Advance* 28 June 905/2 Their gloomy shadow would twice have over measured our country's expanse.

O·ver-mee sure, *adv*ɒ *phr* [Properly two words, OVER *prep* II and MEASURE *sb*] Above the proper measure or amount , in excess
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 257 [Pey] preysede þe deles hugelich and ouermesure [*au tibus nimium extulerunt*]. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* H iij b, Wyn taken ouer mesure troubleth the syght 1898 H PHILLIPS *Porch Poets* (1676) 164 Allow rather a little over measure than any thing under 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 404 If he give more all that is Over measure

Over melodied, -merry, etc see OVER-

O·ver-me·rit, *sb* [OVER 29 d] Excessive merit. So **Over-me·rit** *v trans* [OVER 22], to exceed or surpass in merit
1620 BACON *Hen VII* 133 Those Helpes were ouer weighed by diuers things that made against him First and chiefe merit for conuement Merit vnto which Reward may easily reach doth but well with Kings. 1681 BAXTER *Saving Faith* IV 22 If bulk might go for worth a id we did I had over merited you in this Coi troversie

†**Overme·te,** *a* and *adv Obs* [OE. *ofermete* adj excessive *ofer* OVER *adv* + *mete* measured, moderate ablaut derivt of *metan* to measure]
A *adj* Above measure immoderate, excessive
c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I vii § 2 God hyrra ofermetan ofermetto xenyBerode. c897 — *Gregory's Past* C lxiii 459 M yoses behelede þa ofermetan hiehtu[o] ures modes. 1340 ORMIN 10720, & þiss meoccnesse iss ofermett Swa þatt itt oferflowwþ c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 137 Wiðteo þi chame fo orgul and sǽl a d ofermete.
B *adv* Immoderately excessively
a 1225 *Ancr R* 296 So sone so þu euer ȝwelest þet þin heorte mid lune ualle touward ern monne, ouermete
†**Overme·te,** *v Obs* [f OVER 4 + METE *v* OE. *metan* to measure ; transf, to pass over]
a. *intr* To pass over, pass by elapse b *trans* To pass over, cross, traverse = OVERMEASURE *v* b
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1665 Quanne a moneð was ouer meten 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXII. (Nicholas) 1141 Sone þowre it is also Be lugn ent of yrne hat And scho on it wilt fet bare But abaysing it ouremet Vnhurt or hafand ony lat
Over-mi chie, *a* and *adv* Now *Sc* and *north dial* [OE *ofermicel* adj = OSax *ofarmikil* see OVER 28] Too much overmuch
c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I vii § 3 On þere tide wæs xio ofermycelo hæto on ealre worulde 961 *Rule St Benet* xli. Schr 63 Bysðan hy ouermycel geswincð habbeð. c 1300 *Cursor M* 13066 (Cott) Iohn, ouer i kel [*r* to muche] has þou spoken c 1400 *Rule St Benet* 8 Ne ete ou mikel Ne drinc our mik l. 1484 *Book of Lewisham* (Arb.) 99 Sche loud d her kynnys folke ouermekyl can aly 1483 *Cath Angl* 265/1 Ouer mekyll is *nimis* 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 48 That quhilis transis owyr mekle in thair awin wisdome. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glos Overmickle, overmickle* overmuch. *Mod Sc* It wad be ower muckle fash.
Over-mild, -**mill,** etc. see OVER-
†**O·ver-mind,** *v Obs* [OVER 27] *trans* To mind too much think too much of, attach too great importance to
1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xx 1. 2 Least by overmynding their owne infirmitie they hasten should fayle them. 1609 G. DANIEL *Trinarch. Hen. I* cccx. Soe much a Monarch overminds what they By Loans and Subsidies bring in
†**Overmirth,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [CI OVER *prep* 4 b] To make merry over (tr L *insultare*).
a 1300 *E E Psalter* XXXIV 19 Noght over-murthe þai to me for þe Þai wiber-þretes me wickedli
Over-mix, etc. see OVER 27
†**O·vermod,** *sb Obs* OE. *ofermōd* = OHG *ubarmuot* MHG *übermuot*, Ger *übermuth*), MDu *overmōd* (Du *overmoed*) cf OS *obarmōdi*, f *ofer* OVER + *mōd* MOOD] 'High mindedness', pride, haughtiness
993 *Battle of Maldon* 89 Da se eorl ongann for his ofer mode alyfdan landes to fela laðe[o]dum, 1 to swiðe *Godmon s Gen.* 272 (Gr) Fealá worda ȝeaþnes se engel ofermodes. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 9 For his ouer mod, oðer for his prude. c 1200 *Ormin* 4720 Hete ȝ nnh ȝ ouermod 1340 — 10720
So †**O·vermodd** *a* [OE. *ofermōd*] proud, haughty ,
†**Overmo di** *a.* [OE. *ofermōdig*] = prec. , †**Overmo dness** [OE. *ofermōdignesS*]
1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) II 251 Þa ofermodan men. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark vii. 22 Sceandnesse, ydel gemet, ofermodnesse. ofermodlý nesse. c 1200 *Sax Leechd.* III 191 Maeden tacn on neccan hafd oððe on þeo, ofermod ȝ þancfull þriste on lichaman mid manegum werum. c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 5 Ne beo þu þereuore prud ne ouer mod. *Ibid.* 19 Prude and ouer modinesse. c 1275 *Sawles Warde* 269 in *O E Misc.* Bi And wo is þerne þe ouermodæ þat ne þurhcnit ne wule ȝiuen *Regret Maximian* 57 (MS. Digby 86 ff 135/1) Ich wes to overmod [*rime* blod].
O·ver-mo dest, *a* [OVER 28] Too modest So **O·ver-mo destly** *adv* , **O·ver-mo destly**
1814 RALEIGH *Hist. World* V v § 4 659 Doubtfull how to order the matter iii such wise as they might neither too rudely nor yet over modestly forbeare the occasion of making themselues great a 1656 HALES *Rem. Serm. Luke* xvIII. 2 (1673) 143 It is the Courtiers rule, That over modest suitours seldom speed. 1850 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I IV 66 Over modesty borders so nearly on Pride. 1869 LITTON

Deserver I vii A fine youth but somewhat shy and over modest in manner

Over-moist, -moisture, etc see Over

† Overmo ney, *v Obs nonce wd* [Over 11 b, after *undermine*] *trans* To prevail over with money to win by means of a bribe

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Lancs.* (1662) 124 Some suspect his Officers trust was undermined (or over money'ed rather)

1665 D Lloyd *State Worthies* (1670) 197

† Overmore, *a Obs* [f Over *adv* or *adj* + More *adj.*, used as a compar of *over*: cf Inner More, Outermore etc, and see Overmost] Upper, higher = Over *a*

1380 Wyclif *Josh* xvi 5 The possession of hem ayens the est vnto the ouermore[r *v r* ouere 1388 hyere] Bethoron

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 125 William ouermore i bore awey be ouerm re and be hyger hond. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) x 40 Egipte bathe be ouermare and be neher mare

† Overmo re, *adv Obs* [f Over *adv* + More *adv.*] In addition furthermore, moreover

1390 Gower *Conf* I 155 This Maiden hase charetees Comendeth ai d seide overm ore My legge lord [etc.]. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C ix 58 And sut on pes vn pra ye ȝ w ouermore 1475 *Bk Nobleste* (Roxb) 11 And overmore the sa d K. ng Edwarde first kept under subjeccion bothe Ireland and Walis and Scotlond *Ibid* 11 823 Yet o ermore against the Trojan power He doth ȝrovoke the rest of all th e gods

b Further, longer

c 1450 Merc 159 Tho þat ȝydeth ouer more Th e fader & þe moder mote rewe hyt sore.

c Further up farther away

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 440 To this word that assentyt all A d fra tha m walopsyt owyr mar [*Hart s ed* vppermere] *Ibid* xi 632 The twa that saw sa sudainly Thair fallow fall efrayit war And stent a litill ouermar

† Overmo rrow, *adv Obs* [Cf Over 18 prob after (er (and MHG) *übermorgen* Du *overmorgen*] The day after to morrow Also *attrib*

1535 Coverdale *Josh* viii. 4 Vp Sara let vs make oure prayer vv to God to daye tomorow, and ouermorr w 1577 tr *Bullk g r s Dec t es* (1592) 280 Th u needest not to hy thy morrowe a d ouer morrowe delayes to augment his dis c mmodities.

Over mortgage to **Over-moss** see Over

O vermost, *a* (*sb*) *Obs exc dial* Also 4 **mast**(e, **mest**(e, **mist** [f Over *adv* or *adj* + Most cf Overmore. Perh an alteration of Overmest, but *overmest* does not appear so early as the northern *over-mast(e* = mid and south *mast*] Uppermost highest = Overest *a*

a 1300 *C rsor M* 395 In be uermast element of all *Ibid* 22232. *a* 1350 *St Andrew* 168 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 6 His ouermast clothes þan of he did. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 340 In þe ouermeste part of þe eir *c* 1380 — *Ii ks* (880) 340 An harpe haþe þre partis of hym be ouer most in wi ich ben stringis wrastid 1398 Trevisa *Barth De I* R xvi (Tollem. MS.) In þe ouermest party of a n s. *c* 1410 Love *Bonauent Mirr* xli 1 (Gibbs MS.) Whanne he co ne up to be ouermoste ende of þat scl orie laddere. 1500 Reg Crost *Cr ystes* (1646) 235 Take the overmost line as if it were the lowest line. 1669 Blithe *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 115 To plant it in the Over n ost and Driest Earth

B *absol* or as *sb* The uppermost part — Overest *sb* 1

a 1300 *E E Psalter* cm[i]. 13 Frv his ouermastes [*L de supercortibus*] hilles wated 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xiii 5 Fro the ouermost of heuene 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) x iii (1859) 4 The ouermost of the erthe was moost clere

Overmount (ōvəɹmaun nt), *v* [Over 1, 26] 1 *trans* To mount or rise above, transcend

? 1370 *Robt Cycyle* 63 For pryde wolde Oxyr mownte Coddys dygnyté 1552 Huloet, Ouermounte, *transcendo* 1613 Shake *Hen VIII* II iii 94 With your Theame I could O r mou t the Larke 1804 Grahame *Sabbath* (1839) 15 While from yon l wly roof whose curling smoke O ermounts the mist is heard at intervals The voice of psalms.

2 *intr* To mount too high

1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen VI* iv v 11. 25 And in that Sea of Blood my Boy d d dreſch His ouer mounting Spirit 1592 Harvey *Four Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I 193 How many yo tl es haue n ouer nounting rose, ruefully dismounted?

Overmount (ōvəɹmau nt), *sb* [Over 8] A piece of stiff paper or board cut to correspond with the margin of a j cture so as to fit round it when framed and glazed a mount

1890 in *Cent Dict*

O ver-mou nts, *advb phr* [Properly two words, Over *prep* and *mounts* pl of Mount *sb*, after It *oltramonti*] Beyond the mountains

1840 Browning *Sordello* III 476 His lion-scrine From over mounts—thats yellow hair of mine! 1884 — *Ferishtah A Bean strips* 230 Though over mounts,—to trust the traveller —Snow feather thick as falling while I feast

O ver-mo rn, *v* [Over- 27, 23] To mourn too much, to lament excessively (*trans* and *intr*, in qu t 1607 *refl* in intr sense)

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* Argt Hauing ouer mourn d the death of her deere husband 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 237 Let the Mare over mourn her self for want of her foal 1650 Baxter *Saint s R* x (1656) 281 When he dies we mourn and usually overmourn

Overmuch (ōvəɹmu·tʃ, with shifting stress), *a* and *adv* [Over 28, 30 Cf OE *ofermycel* Overmickle] Too much

A *adj* Too great in amount excessive, superabundant.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10788 Þou succe [= seest] þe folc ouer muche þat ase þe is And þin owe ouer lute [= little]. *c* 1450 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 597/40 *Nimius* overmyche. 1566 Grafton *Chron* II 193 He gaue himselfe also to ouer muche drinking 1642 Fenne *Antip* 17 The Kings ouer much earnestnesse. 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* vi (1841) I 42 Ihis was the effect of giving overmuch credit. 1824 Carr *Danite Paradise* xxii 89 Fearful of o er much presuming *a* 1825 Heber *Rss Org Duty I ye* 134 I istened to with overmuch credulity

b absol (rarely as *sb*) Too great an amount, too much excess, superfluity

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6518 Ouermoche ys abominable (c 1330 1542 R Copland *Alpha Farmyshewes* B iii) I i an ther þis e we shall speke of the ouer muche or lacke of ye partyes. *a* 1566 Ascham *Schelem* (Arb) 115 þat þe Kyng of Egipte had ouer all ouer much weary 1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* I 166 In short this over m ch of it is the weak ess of the m d. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 52 I the world hath overmuch of pain.

B *adv* To too great an extent or degree, excessively

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Il ks* III 364 þes newe ordris and ber fautours faileu ouer myche in charite 1400 Caxton *Rynard* x xvi (1880) Hym thought ouer moche diffy cile and to longe a thinge to make the walles. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* (ed 8) b If they see themselues ouermuche aggra ated 1653 Walton *Angler Merch Tr* i. For one b ee much seen ti geom oracle pala strine or arauspicie 1788 *Trifler* No. 14. 189 We are commended i it to be religious verytuch 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxv 1 Iwas y ou g I count it crı e to mourn for any overmuch.

Hence **Overmu chness** [cf OF *ofermuchnes*] the substitution of being overmuch, excess, superabundance

1636 B. Jonson *Discov* Wks. (Rtldg) 758/2 Superlation and over muchness ampl hes. 1660 tr *Paracelsus Archidoxis* II 80 Sulphur rules over that which is the overmuchness or v pedity of the other two 1867 De M sgan in *Athenæum* 19 Jan 90 The omitted words, which Mr Reddie no doubt took for pleonasm, superfluity, overmuchness

Over-much, **-multitude**, etc see Over

† Overmus e, *v Obs rare* [Over 21, 23] 1 *trans.* To overcome with bewilderment

c 1400 *Beryn* 3481 It ys yow shul fele in every veyn þat ȝe be vndiscrecioned And I brouȝt it ground & eke ouermused.

2 *refl* To muse too much, to weary or bewilder oneself by excessive meditation

a 1652 Brome *City II* ii 1 iv Have you not overmus d over & overthought your selfe?

† Overnome, *sb Obs* [Rendering Sp *sobre nombre* = F *surnom*] An additional name, surname.

1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1584) 4 Nero the Cruell An tony the Meeke the which ouercames the Romanes gaue him 1577—*Guevara's Chron* 254 Iubianus would take that ouername of Commodus.

Overname, *v rare* [Over- 16] *trans* To name over or in succession

1598 Shakes *Merch. V* I ii. 39 I pray thee ouer name them and as thou namest them I will describe them.

Over-neat to **Over-new** see Over

Overne t, *v* [Over 8, 27]

1 *trans* To spread a net over, to cover with or as with a net.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v v Calonnes Bretenils hover dim far flown over etting Europe with intrigues 1881 Pallgrave *Visions Eng Pcets Anne* 160 As a bird by the fowlers o ernetted

2 To use nets to excess in fishing

1890 *Westm Gaz* 19 May 2/2 Over netting is chiefly re sponsible for the unsatisfactory state of many salmon rivers.

O ver-ni ce, *a* [Over- 28] Too nice, too fastidious, scrupulous, or particular

c 1315 Shoreham *Poems* iv 313 Pys senne [pride] hys ouer nyce þe senne of meste mahice Aȝeyns charyte. 1577 tr *Bullinger Decades* (1592) I 150 Their ouernice I trauelle in gawdy apparell 1687 Shadwell *Juvenal* Ded. A 13 These Nymphs though they are so over nice in words may perhaps be forc'd to take them in their actions. 1819 Jeffrey *Auctions & Wrt* (1859) II 559 Not over nice in the choice of company 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* VII 769 Not being overnice to separate What is element from what is corruption

So **O ver-ni cely** *adv*, **O ver-ni ceness**, **O vernicety** *sbs*

a 1693 J. D Delamer *Wks* (1694) 86 The Sereeness of the High Church Men will be abated and the overnicenes of the Dissenters taken off 1700 Congreve *Way of World* I vi. You don t take y ur friend to be over nicely bred? 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V I. Overnicenesses be underm ost 1827 Crockett *Lads Love* xxv 258 It was no time for over nicety in re,ard to the fifth commandment

Over-nigh see Over- 30

Overnight, **over night** (ōv vainəɪt), *adv phr* (*sb*, *a*) [f Over *prep* 18 + Night *sb*]

1. Before the night (as considered in relation to the following day), on the preceding evening the night before (with implication that the result of the action continues till the following morning)

c 1300 *Chaucer Troylus* II. 1500 (1540) Dephebus had hym prayed ouer night To be a frend and helpyng to Troylus in *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2028 They dressid all ther harnes ouer nyght That they myght on the morow be redy to Batell 1598–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Baptism*, The parentes shall geue knowledge ouer night or in the mornyng 1599 Shake *Much Ado* III iii. 174 Claudio swore hee would before the whole congregatiun shame her with what he saw o re night 1812 Brimsley *Lud I ist* 296 Their exercises which were giuen ouernight 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 105 P 1 His Head ached every Morning with reading of Men over night 1886 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* (1896) 124 We had ordered a duck for dinner over night. 1888 Burdon *Lives* 12 *Ord Men* II ix. 227 His fire was laid overnight and he lighted it himself when he pleased

B During the night, thr ugh the night (till the following morning)

1538 Coverdale *Neh.* xiii 20 Then remayned the chapmen and marchaunttes once or twyce ouer nyghte without Ierusalem. 1592 Shake *Two Gent* IV ii. 135 And so, good rest *Pro* As wretches haue ouer-night That wait for execu tion in the morne. 1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 662/2 If I feel tired I'll stay overnight 1884 H Sidgwick *Uncyf Path ist* 29 He preferred to stay overnight with the family

B *sb* The preceding evening (Now chiefly *U S*)

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxii (1887) 177 Before the overnightes dust be thoroughly digested. 1601 Shake *All's Well* III iv 23 If I had giuen you this at our night, She might I saue beene ere tane 1697—*Lymon* IV iii. 297 To cure thy o re-nights surfeit. 1798 S Whatley in W S. Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 170 Came to Town the over night before that general meeting 1824 *Compl Hist Miund Wearre App* 19 He had heard the report of a Gun in t e lane on the overnight 1873 Howells *Wedd Journ* (1892) 28 The air freshened by the over night s storm

C *attrib* or *adj* Of or belonging to the previous evening, done happening, etc, overnight

1814 Calt *Rothelan* I ii 21 950 He found no other traces of the Scottish army there, than the broken weapons of the overnight assault 1819 Lang Heath *Poems* (1906) 19 The result of the two over night glasses of brai dy 1870 *Daily News* 25 Nov The limit of my overnight journey

† Overnim, *v Obs* Pa pple **overnome**. [f Over 14 + Nim *v* to take See Overtake (OE. had *ofernīman* in senses 'take by violence, violate, carry off by force')] *trans* To overtake

c 1205 *Lom Thmes Edw II* (Percy) 1 Hunger & derthe The poor hath overnome *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 8196 To the Cite or that this come Many a man shall be overnome.

Overnoint to **Over-nourish** see Over-

† Over-nu·mber, *sb Obs* [Over 29 d] An excessive number So **O vernu mber** *v trans* [Over 22] to exceed in number, to outnumber, **Overnu merous** *a* [Over 28], too numerous

1599 Sir E Watson in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Com) I 234 The 'over number of people. 1682 *H hols Duty Nations* 50 In such a proportion of number that the principal Duties may not be defeated by those number 1694–96 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 268 Those Divisions being infinitely 'over numbered were totally routed 1805 'not three *Headoe* II xv In fanfold troops Their fomen overnumbering 1701 Grew *Cosme Sacrn* iv viii § 43 246 These Precepts are not 'overnumerous. 1735 Somerville *Chase* III Argt Censure of an overnumerous

Over-nurse to **Over-offended** : see Over

† Over-o fice, *v Obs nonce wd* [Cf Over *prep* 8, Over 2] *trans* To lord it over by virtue of one's office to exercise one's office over

1560 Daus *Sleidan* v 1 b By it many haue ouerlonge vsed tition which this Asse o re Offices one that could circum ue t God might it not?

Over-pa ct clous, *a* [Over- 28] Too officious See **O ver-oft clousness.**

a 1650 Heaky *Theophrastus* (1636) 51 Impertinent diligence or over-officiousnesse. 1847 H More *Song of Soul* To Rdr 7/6 Some sportfull or over officious spirit 1703 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1709) 6 To him in an Errour by an Over officiousness 1842 Syd Smith *Lecture on Railw* Wks. 1859 II 329/2 Nothing can be more entirely silly than the over-officious care of the public.

Over-often see Over 30

O ver-o ld, *a* [Over 28] Exceedingly old, too old, antiquated Hence **O ver-o ldness.**

c 1530 Chaucer *Rowth* i pr to 6 Oxenb MS. f which foolk the renon nis neyther ouer old ne vn volempne. 1582 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 78 b We who haue departed from the ouroldness of the lawe written and walke in newenesse of life 1613 Coryat *Crudities* discrepite ouer-old growne farre in yeares.

Over-open to **Over-painful** see Over-

Overpaint (pəɪnt), *v* [Over 8, 27] + I *trans* To paint over, cover with another colour *Obs*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xiii. § 135 'Tis to ouer paint his collusions and deuises for saueing his honour 1824 Raleigh *Hist World* II xvi 11 (1634) 304, I shall not need to ouer paint that which is garnished with better colours already than I can lay on

2 To colour or depict too highly

a 1756 J. Hill (D.) Him whom no verse overpaints. 1870 J H Friswell *Mod Men I ntt* iv 84 It is doubtful whether he ever paints the truth

Over-pamper, **-park**, etc see Over

† Overpa rt. *Obs* [prop, two words see Over *adv* I] The upper part

1398 [see Over *a* 1] 1580 Turner *Herbal* II 77 b It groweth not deps in y' grounde but in the ouerparte of it. 1966 — *Baths* A iv weakeneth the ouerpart and hole parte of the stomack 1623 Cockeram I *Horizon*, a circle diuiding the ouerpart of Heauen from the other I alfe

Overparted (ōv vaɪpā ɪtĕd) *a* [f Over 26 + Part *sb* + -ed 2] Having too difficult a part, or too many parts, to play

1588 Shake *L L L* v II 588 He is a maruellous good neighbour insooth, and a verie good Bowler but for Alisander, alas you see, how 'tis a little ore parted 1829 B. Jonson *Barth Fair* III iv, How now Numps! almost dr d i your Protectorship? ouerparted ? ouerparted ? 1898 *Nation* (N Y.) 26 July 56/2 Viewed in comparison with the magnitude of the results, he is distinctly overparted.

Over-partial, *a* [Over- 28] Too partial, unduly partial

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 109 Shee would, clasping with him, come downe together, to be parted by the ouer partiall beholders. 1688 R. Morr *Dis' Dual. I.* § 13 (1713) 23 I cannot but deem you an over partial Mechanist. *a* 1700 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) II 20 The Court was inclined before, not to be overpartial to Prince Rupert. 1895 *Chamb. Jrnl* XII 784/1 This person was overpartial to whisky

Over-particular· see Over- 48

†Over-party. *Obs* [See Over *a* 1] = Overpart, upper tenet, surface

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxvii. (Tollem MS.) Also he often cloped and reneweth be ouerparti of be eyre with berbes. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 75/b/1 Yᵉ cyte of Neptalym whiche is in the ouerpartye of galylee.

Overpass (ōuəɹpɑ·s), *v* Now somewhat *rare* Pa. t and pple overpassed, -past. [f Over- 9, 10, etc + Pass *v*]

I. Transitive senses, in which *over-* stands in prepositional relation to the object

† Literal or physical senses

1. To pass over, travel over, move across or along 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 228 And suþþe he saulde mani lond over passi and wende. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xiii. v (W. de W.) 473/1 Þe tyme Nilus makyth the londe that he ouerpassyth be full plenteuous of corne and fruyte. 1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxi. 2 He overpassed yᵉ distance that was betwixt them and it. 1851 R. Kipling *Light that Failed* I. The stream was falling and the next few miles would be no light thing for the whale boats to overpass.

2 To pass across, to the other side of, or beyond, to cross

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 32 In my god i sall ouerpasse be wall. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret. Prvy Prev.* xii. 141 The tyuers and wateres [bat rainy] makyth ouer Passe har boundys. 1599 Hvnnis *Animadv.* Ded. (1865) 2 He which hathe once ouer passed the frontiers of modestye. 1681 Dryden *Spanish Friar* iii. 37, I stood on a wide River's bank Which I must needs o'erpass. 1846 Trench *Mirac.* xxiii. (1862) 342 At no time does our Lord seem to have overpassed the limits of the Holy Land

3 To rise above, to extend or project beyond

a 1425 *Cursor M.* 1818 (Trin.) Þe hegest halle þe flood ouer passed seuen elles & more. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) I. 323 If the upper teeth.

4. To pass by, to come up to or alongside of and go beyond [Over- 13]

1530 Palsgr. 640/1, I overpasse as a man doothe a com panyre that he overtaketh. 1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 38 Saylinge farre beyond this Region, and ouer passinge manye countreyes we came to another nacion

****** Figurative senses corresponding to prec.

5. To pass through, get through, get to the end of (a period, or an action, experience, etc), often including the notion 'to get through or out of successfully or safely, get over, surmount', more rarely, to pass, spend (time) [Over 16, 17]

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24280 Þis ilk pines es for me dight ... Ouer-pas it sal i son. *c* 1375 *Sir Perc.* 2663 (Fairf.) Ouer passe þen nost þe lentun tide. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 369 Wallace him herd quhen he his slepe ourpast. 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 44 Hereby all the yeare and more was ouer passed in loytering and vaine pastimes. 1645 Mrs. Wore. in Dircks *Life* viii (1868) 125 Having overpassed many rubs and difficulties. 1831 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 101 Having now overpassed six sevenths of the literary period allotted to human life. 1878 J. Hamby *Thirlby* 161 It became imperative to consider how best to overpass a more general catastrophe

†b To pass through in one's mind *Obs*

1598 J. Webb *Cleopatra* viii. 1 To the faire Princesse sensible at this remembrance could not overpasse it in her spirit without sighs and sobbs.

†6 To come over or affect, as an influence, emotion, etc in quot. 1679, to overspread *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8987 (Cott.) Ouer passed [*Fairf.* Ouer passed him] bas bat cattiue kind And mad king salamon al blind. 1300–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiv. 18 Sic dedelie dwawnes Ane hundrithe sythes hes bair conpast ... 1679 Kings in G. Hickes *Spirit of Popery* 47 The horrid Prophanity that has overpassed the whole Land

7 To go (or be) beyond in amount, rate, value, excellence, etc, to extend or be beyond the range or scope of, to exceed, excel, transcend, surpass

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13707 Sent Ion be wangelist All be appostells he ouer past. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. vi. 135 (Camb. MS.) The science of him þat ouer passeth al temperel moeuement. 1530 Palsgr. 640/1 I overpasse I excede in value or in any other thyng. 1628 Malynes *Anc. Law Merch.* 111 A Banker is bounde to answere the losse which happeneth by ouerpassing or exceeding his Commission. 1835 J. Taylor *Ship Destroyed* iii. 103 A generous enthusiasm will probably overpass the necessities of the occasion. 1871 Dixon *Tower* IV vii. 63 He overpassed his sire in comic power

†b. To go beyond the limits or restrictions of, to transgress *Obs* [Over 12]

c 1300 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 7 The werre maketh the grete citee lame, And dothe the lawe his reules overpasse. 1490–80 tr. *Secreta Secret.* 11 He ouyr passeth be wey of trouthe he settith at nought goddis lawe. 1597 Brand *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 527 That neuther ought nor can be done without ouerpassing the bounds of his limited power

8 To pass over, leave unnoticed or unmentioned, leave out, omit Now *rare.* [Over 5 b]

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xviii. 4 Lord, If I have foundun grace in thin yyen, overpasse thou not thi seruaunt. 1495 *Trevisa Chron.* v. lxxviii. 57 But for the names be derke to knoliynke vnderstandynge, therfore I overpasse theym, and folowe the Storye. 1589 Morwyng *Evangem.* 484 Manye other thinges which for brevities sake I overpas. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 607 The blood stone Hamatites a stone that I must not overpasse in silence. 1778–81 Johnson *P. P., Dryden* Wks. II. 396 The reason which he gives for preferring what was never acted, cannot be overpassed. 1831 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1852) 233 Some lesser errors we overpass

†b Of a thing: To pass by, leave unaffected, 'escape' (a person) *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xiv. 14 Let not yᵉ portion of yᵉ good daie overpas the.

II Intrans. senses, in which *over* is adverbial

9 To pass over or pass across or overhead

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* x. 1 How say ye til my saule, Ouerpasse in til be hill as a sparow? *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5343 Thilke that the shadowe is overpast. 1597 Southey *Triumph of Woman* 288 And birds o'erpassing hear and drop and die. 1874 F. L. Abbot *Little Margaret*, When the shadows overpass

10 Of time, actions experiences, etc To pass away, come to an end, to pass, pass by, elapse Most often in *pa pple* = At an end, past, 'over'.

c 1395 *Sone Dio Gratias* 54 In *I. E. I.* (1869) 125 And suntyme pleasaunce wol ouerpasse. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. clxxxi. 179 The monkes hyde it in the churche of seynt Anyan tyll the persecucion were ouerpassed. 1524 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (Percy Soc.) p. lxxii. No day ouer passeth exempt of busynes. *c* 1598 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* iii. vi. Come my lordes; now that this storm is ouer passed. 1600 Shakes. *Hen. V* iv. iii. 54 Afterwards the fure of the people overpassed. 1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Bapt.* ii. 91 The strange eclipse of His beams is overpassed

†b To 'pass', take place, happen *Obs rare*

1530 Palsgr. 382 The partyculer actes & cyrcumstances whiche overpassed in the meane whyle

†11. To exceed, go to excess, to be in excess, be over *Obs*

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret Gov. Lordsh* 67 Who so ouer passes yn ful or voyd yn sleypinge or wakynge, he mowe myght ouerpasse. 1530 Palsgr. 640/1 I overpasse, I remayne beyndes the juste nombre and quantyte. *Je surdouide* This somme is nat just yet for this overpasseth.

12. To remain, continue, to be left alone or omitted, chiefly in phr. *to let it overpass* = to let it pass, take no notice of it (= sense 8)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4113 I teued hire ban lelly and lett it ouer passe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3084 Laghe at it lightyly a-lit it ouerpasse. 1600 Holland Ld. Bradwardine *Propr.* II. xxxv. [xxxi.] 254 Thynke you yᵗ yᵉ frensshe kynge wyl suffre yᵗ matter thus to ouerpasse? *a* 1625 in *Fugitive Tracts* (1875) 105 in *Rel. Pr. Pr.* 208 Of good wife cause and let this overpasse.

Hence **Overpa·ssed**, past *ppl.* + that has come to an end, past, **Overpa·ssing** *vbl. sb.*, a passing over or over, excess, etc, **Overpa·ssing** *ppl. a.*, surpassing, *poet.* as *adv.* exceedingly 'passing'

1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* (1866) 38 To behalde be vertus and be ouer passa be grace of be saule of Ihesu. 1582 Webb *Diodor.* 1. 1 And many greate ruines of ouer passyng age. 1588 Holoet Overpassynge *trans. nov.* 2 1582 T. Watson *Cent. Sun.* xviii. Argt. The prese tittle of his overpassed Loue. 1592 *Lord Cromwell* 1579 No overpassing ruth was it

Overpassionate *a.* see Over- 28

Overpay (ōuəɹpē·), *v.* [Over- 26] To pay too highly, pay more than is due

1 *trans* To pay or recompense (a person a service etc.) beyond what is due or deserved to give or do more than sufficient recompense for *for* to do more than compensate, to make up for superabundantly Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1601 Shakes. *All's Well* iii. vii. 16 Let me buy your friendly helpe thus farre Which I will over pay and pay againe When I forget to be thankefull. 1611 *Bible* 1 Cor. Your very goodnesse and your company. One payes all I can do. 1702 Pepys *Lett.* 3 Oct. I cannot but think I shall already stand bound to overpay. 1709 Prior *Hor. to Fly* 8 E. 1708 Hearne *Duct. Hist.* (1714) 139 His services were overpaid with honours and riches. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* I. 1069 My lord you overpay me fifty fold

2 *trans* To pay more than (an amount or price), to pay (money) in excess of what is due

1664 *Pepys Diary* 15 Nov. 15 Vol. The Impression for 1600 which Impression alone verr payes them all the Moneys they are out of Purse. 1699–88 Sir Nath. Wraxall *Chas. I* 240 (Camden) 130 To reimburse him so much money he hath overpaid for fee farme rents. 1784 Cowper *Task* vi. 860 Thou hast made it thine by purchase Twice overpaying what is worth thy blood

So **Over-pay** *sb.*, **Over-pay ment**

1702 Pepys *Corr.* Diary, etc., 1879 VI. 240. 14 Nov. I beg their believing me most sensible of this their over payment. 1810 Pentland *Spec. Mackenzie's Interd. Voyt.* (1830) 21 Supposing indeed, the over pay derived from crime—obtained, for example, by false pretences. 1884 *Week's Work* 1 Oct. 26 Age 10s/1 Whether there had been an over payment to the society by one of its members.

Over-peacock *v.* see Over- 27

Overpease, obs. form of Overpoise

Overpeer (ōuəɹpī·ə), *v.* [Over- 7 (*b*). In sense 1 Pa. t. and pple -peered, but in 2 app. associated with Peer *sb.* equal, etc., or its derived *vb* Peer to equal, rival, vie with, cf Outpeer *v.*, of which *overpeer* is in some cases a synonym]

1. *trans* To peer over look over, look across from above, look down on

1589 Greene *Menaphon* Wks. (Grosart) VI. 16 A hill that ouer peered the great Mediterranean. 1591 Sharp. *1 Hen. VI* I. iv. 12 To ouer peere the Citie And thence discouer how with most aduantage They may vex ys with Shot or with Assault. 1596 H. Clapham *Briefe Bible* 1 63 Moses mounteth the Mount Nebo from whence ouerpeering Iordan he beholdeth the land of Pr mise. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 17 Oct. 5/1 The nymph ... is cied thru on officer overpeering her garden wall like that must neces arily be on horseback!

†b To 'look down upon', treat with contempt, domineer over *Obs*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxxv. 209 If we be so high minded that euerne of vs could finde in his heart to ouer peere his Neighbour. 1590 Marlowe *Edw. II*, I. iv We will not thus be faced and ouer peered

2 To rise or appear above, to tower over to have a higher position than, to excel, outpeer

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* III. (1593) 60 Phœbe was ſ perso nge so comely and well fa vn'd, That by the middle of her necke she ouer peerd them all. 1586 Kyd *Wks.* (1901) 339 With th y Roselike Royal peace (O Prince) all other princes thou must ouer peere. 1596 Shakes. *Hen. V*, I. ii. 197 Your Argosies with portly sa le Like Signiors and rich Burgers on the flood Do ouer peere the pettie Traffiquers That curtsie to them. 1599 Nashe *Te ts Wks.* (1883) III. 96 For a commodious green place not Sals bury Plain or New market Heath may ouerpeer you now her. 1647 Ibid. *Harvey to Ass* 10 *Ass here is a Cow to ouerpeer* like the Fry which rising at the foot will ver peer the highest wall. 1899 J. Smith *Cr Chronic. as Vic. to re* 13 Enemies and unselfish principles overpeer the counter and more self regarding impulses

Hence **Overpee·ring** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1598 J. Dickinson *Greene's Conc.* (1878) 150 Wind tossed waues which with a spring course Cr ſh a Centers ouer peering maine. 1611 Cotgr. *Surmiller* an ouerpeering or ouergroing. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 188 Mount Iebosahatat to the East of the City contracted between it and the ouer peering hils of the opposite Olivet. 1895 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 349 The penalty of overpeering science

Overpending, -pentise see Over- 1

O ver-peo ple, *v* [Over- 27] *trans* To people too much, overstock with people Chiefly in *pa. pple.* } so **O ver-peo pled** *ppl. a.*

1603 *Spal. Prat Transc* Pref. 2 Now that we be ill be ouer peopled I thi k there is no danger of it. 1611 Speed *Hist. Charac* (1737) III. 42 Nothing more danger s than the ouer peopling any manufacture. 1821 Bisset *Contrib.* 150 The unpeopled earth—the ouer peopled. 1828 in Webster. Miss Mitford *Village Sev.* iv. (1863) 262 That far de e ed ſ theirs which is to say, ouer peopled. 1832 Hr. Martineau *Hyd. Iv* iii. 85 The half starved n ult udes of an over peopled kingdom

†Overpe·rch, *v. Obs* [Over- 5] *trans* To surmount as by perching upon to fly over. 1598 Shakes. *Rom. & Jul.* II. ii. 66 Qo 2/1 With loues light wings did I o'erpe rch these walls.

Over peremptory, -perk, etc see Over-

Over-persua de, *v* [Over- 13] *trans* To bring over by persuasion persuade effectually *esp.* to persuade (a person) to some action or course against his own judgement or inclination

1624 in Capt. J. Smith (K. O.) 1630 Felltham *Holy War* iii. xxx. (1840) 166 They overpersuaded him not to ſ are an army by feeding his own humour. 1790 *Trial Mrs. Yates* in H. Nor had he done it now had not the younger Sportsman ... over persuaded him. 1857 Henry *Or Jrnl.* 1 July 130 I had proposed to myself not to marry But your sister overpersuaded me

So **Over-persua sion.**

1743 Richardson *Pamela* II. 158 I frank to ch ſ ly his Over persuasion. 1824 Magens *Insur.* II. 4 Mere Use of in any o er persuasion or hazard us ind ce ne

†Over pe rted, *pa pple Obs* [Over- 7 b] Made too pert or saucy

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* II. xxii. § 10 (1634) 474 A thing of dangerous con equence especially be i ſ a liable pi it being over perted with so high a thority as too pa i nate in the execution of such an office

†Over-pe ster, *v Obs* [Over- 2,] *trans* To pester i e crowd cr encumber excessively

1599 Daniel *Vnspeakable Wks.* (1717) 388 No marvel then tho th over pester d State Want Room for Goodness. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* II. (1634) 109 Huan allowed him Timber with which Labanus was, and yet is, over pestered. 1675 J. Smith *Chr. Mod.* 28 The house be over pestered with too many Lodgers. 1720 Sewell *Vox Stell.* (1734) II. xx. 405/1 Their Over pestering of small rooms with many of them

Overpick, *v.* [Over- 1 d] Said of a loom in which the shuttle-driving arrangement, or picking arm is placed above the loom

1884 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 656/ 1888 R. Beal *Weekly Weather Manuf.* 7 Jan. 29 Also under the ſ ſ kinds of picking mech nisms first the ar and c e motion second the over pick motion and third the le tick motion. 1894 J. W. Foy *Mod. Weaving* 230 Wi some portion of it projects above the boxes the ſ becomes an over pi k

Over-pi cture, *v* [Over- 6 8]

1 *trans* To represent or picture in exa s of the reality, to depict or describe with exaggeration

1606 Shakes. *Ant. & Cl.* II. ii. 205 She did lye In her Pauilion cloth of Gold, of Tisse, O re pi ri ng that Venus where we see The fancie out worke Nature. 1850 Owen's *Nero Shakes.* 206 The beautiful rural scenery which Willis has a little over pi ct re d

2 To picture over, to cover with pictures of

1850 Syd. Dobell *Roman* The future years with the unborn dead o erpictured

Overpitch (ōuəɹpi·tʃ, *v* [Over- 26 (Chiefly in pa. pple.)]

1 *Cricket trans* To pitch (a ball) too far in bowling, so that the batsman can hit it before it touches the ground

1839 *All Year Round* No. 13 306 The first ball they bowled me was slow overpitched and to leg 1897 RANJIT SINHJI *Cricket* 170 These on-drives should be kept for rather overpitched balls.

2 *fig.* To pitch too high to exaggerate
1888 F. H. DOYLE *Remin.* 193 These praises appeared to me a little overpitched

O·ver-pi·tched (pi(t), *a* [OVER 26] Of a roof: Having a greater than ordinary pitch, having an excessive slope
1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 274 Roofs whereof some are flat or under pitched others due proportion'd or over pitched

Overplaced, -plain, etc. see OVER

O verplacement *rare* Superposition
1895 J. W. POWELL *Physiographic Processes Nat Geogr Monogr* I No. 2 14 The lowlands have a great overplace ment of these rock materials.

O·verpla nt, *v* [In sense 1, ONorthumb. *ofer plontia, t. ofer* OVER 10 + *plantsan* to PLANT In sense 2 f. OVER- 27 + PLANT *v.*]
†**1** *trans* To transmute & ofer plontia on ·ne 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* xvii. 6 Be thou drawun vp bi the rote and be ouerplaunted in to the see.
2 To plant too much or to excess
1770 ARBUTHNOT *Mist.* II 292 Some gardens are so smoothly reg lar so over planted 1897 *Fisheries U. S.* Sect. v. II 527 The high price of oysters caused over lanting wh ch led to the improvement of the planting grounds.

†**O verplaw** *Obs rare*—[f. OVER 5 + PLAW *sb.*] A bolling over
c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 373/2 Overplaw *obvallicio.*

O·ver play, *v.* [OVER 27, 22.]
1 *trans* To play (a part, etc.) to excess to play too much So **O·ver-play·ed** *ppl. a.* **O·ver-play·ing** *vbl. sb.*
1676 *Sale Household Stuff* in *3rd C. Ile t Poems* (1689) 273/1 Here s a Pack of nasty Cou t Cards, Much foul l with over playing 1819 *Metrophil* I 183 Jul n offers to box in a most ridiculous, overplayed manner 1898 *P. Ierson's Mag.* Ja. 93/1 He had overplayed his part in a way that was unpardonable
2 To surpass or overcome in playing to play better than and so gain the victory over
1892 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Aug. 5/2 As in the game at Trent Bridge they steadily overplayed the fast bowlers the opponents
O·ver-plea se, *v.* [OVER 27] *trans* To please too much. So **O·ver-plea sed, O·ver-plea sing** *ppl. adjs*
1612 SYRED *Theat. Gt Brit* (1614) 139/2 An over pleasing repose and ever flourishing happiness 1628 T. GATAKER *Sydr a* § 35 The Senses love not to be Over pleased; But to have a Commixture of somewhat that is in it selfe Ingrate 1664 DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* Epil. Wks. 1701 I 21 The exaggerated Imagination which by ver pleasing fanciful Men flatters them t to the Danger of Writing 1706 FORDYCE *Serm Yng Wom* (1707) II x. 130 The unintelligible will not be over pleasing 1888 F. A. GASQUET *Hen. VIII & Eng. Monast* I 81 He was not overpleased at the difficult es that had been raised.

Over-plenty to **-plumb** see OVER

†**O verplow,** *v. Obs rare* To plough over
1596 W. SMITH *Chloris* (1877) 19 Content my selfe in silent shade to sit In hope at length my cares to overplow

Overplume (plu m), *v. rare* [OVER 1, 27] *trans* To hang over or surmount as with a plume b. *refl.* To plume oneself to excess.
1864 J. D. BURNS *Vision Prophecy* 97 Orange-groves Over plumed here and there by some tall palms. 1890 *Temple Bar Mag.* Nov. 429 Determined that I should not over plume myself

†**Overplu nge,** *v. Obs rare trans* To plunge over head and ears, submerge
1600 ROWLANDS *Greenes Ghost* 43 Least thou in time be overplunged in a deeper pole bog.

Overplus (ō·vəplŭs) *sb* (*adv., a.*) [app a partial translation of F. *surplus* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), f. *sur* over + F. and L. *plus* more.] That which is over in addition to the main amount, or to what is allotted or needed, an additional or extra quantity an amount left over, a surplus
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 407 And alle the ouer plusse He kepeb to h s owne vse. 1440 in *F. & Wills* (1882) 42 The overe plus of alle thys. 1552 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I iii. 56 Hercules pasvyng the seas and bringyng an ouerplus of people thence with hym. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. City of God* 515 Wee read two hundred yeares and the overplus. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. vi. 209 To balance pleasure and pain so as to be al le to say on which side the overplus is. 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* 262 The la lord is paid out of the proceeds The overplu s is returned to the tenant
¶ *b. catachr.* That which remains in the mind, conclusion *Obs*
1536 BOORDE *Let* in *Introd Knowl* (1870) Forewords 58 Vnto the tyme you haue sent them & knowyng be ouerplus of my mynd. 1547 — *Brev Healths* § 384 The ouerplus of my mynde in this matter I do commyt it to the industry of wyse & expert Phisitions.
c. loosely Excess superabundance
1850 B. TAYLOR *Eldorado* II (1866) 14 An idea of the splendid overplus of vegetable l fe within the tropics. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1873) 274 The imagination is so much in over plus, that thinking a thing becomes better than doing it
2 as *adv.* or predicate In addition, in excess, besides, over Now *rare* or *Obs*
1388 WYCLIF *Luke* xi. 41 Netheles that that is ouerplus, yyue 3e almes and lo l al things ben cleene to 30u. 1560 WH THORNE *Ord So Id ours* (1573) g b Paris g the route into 3 there remayneth the ouerplus onelye one 1598 *Arch. great Contron* (Camden) II 187 Wee adde this wishe over plus that yow had not made this addicte. 1606 SHAKE *Ant & Cl* IV. vi. 22 1625 Mag. Woodcarver *Cent Inst* Ded. ii. 9 Whatever should be overplus or needless for this present day
C as *adj* in attrib. relation Remaining over, additional, extra, surplus.
1640 *Boston Rec* (1877) II 51 Sargient Savage his demand to have the overplus land at Hogg Iland 1726 BERKELEY *Let to F. Fryer* 24 Aug. Wks 1871 IV 133 Transmit the third part of the overplus sum to Swift and Company 1885 W. MOSLEY in Mackail *Life* (1890) II 109 If they can only learn the uselessness of mere overplus money

Overply (ō·vəpləi), *v.* [OVER 27] *trans* To ply or exercise too much; to exhaust by too much exercise So **O·verpli ed** *ppl. a.*
1655 MILTON *Sonn. Cyriack Skinner upon his Blindness* The conscience to have lost them overply d in libertyes defe nc 1898 *Nat Rev.* Oct. 400 Her overplied strength worn down by ma hildren and the impossible problems of his house 1865 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) II xvi. 270 He overplied the idea of discipline

Overpoise (ō·vəpoiz), *sb* [f. next] The act or fact of outweighing, that which outweighs, preponderant weight (J.)
1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* (1721) Ded. 179 His Judgment was an Overpoise to his Imagination. 1852 MANNING *Serm* (1862) III. 361 In the commercial world that is the lightest overpoise of probability determines our strongest resolutions. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VII 1056 The mouths, with the overpoise of wings.

Overpoise (ōvəpoi·z), *v* Forms a 6–7 **overpese,** (6 -pease, paise, 7 peyse) *β* 7–8 **poise,** (7 poyse, 8 poyze), 6– **overpoise** [f. OVER 3, 22, 27 + POISE *v.* (earlier *pesse*).]
1 *trans* To weigh more than, outweigh mostly *fig.* in quots 1598, 1652 casuistively To make something outweigh (something else)
a c1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 218 Nor the man's oath shall overpese the woman s denial 1598 J. DICKENSON *Greene in Conc.* (1878) 133 To ouerpease the feare of death with the feare of dute 1652 H. L'ESTRANGE *Amer no Jewes* 12 Nor will the weight of his experience be overpesed by any
β. a. *Gentleman's Behaviour* 22 False faith is ouer poised with weakest weight, The ballance yeelds vnto the lightest feather 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos Prov* IX. 8 17 The wise will countervaile and ouerpoise the losse. *a* 1721 KEN *Chr stophil* Post Wks. 1721 I 438 One minute in my Jesu s Arms Will an Eternity o'erpo se Of your false Joys 1796 BP. THORSLEY *John Christ* 5 The joys of matrimony may be overposed by its cares.
b. intr or absol
1684 T. BURNET *Sacred Th. Decrees* 245 The best deserving or whose merits overpoize is chosen 1719 DESAGULIERS in *Phil Trans* XXX. 575 All the while the Plummet was taking its Vibrations, the Counterpoise will have time to rise and when it e Lead was at the bottom the Water overpois d
†**2** *trans* To overweight, weigh down, overload (*lit* and *fig.*) *Obs*
1598 J. BEE *Buddons Answ Oxon* 115 b There was no mortal creature but was overpaused and pressed doune with this heavy burden. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 398 A full and troubled Body over poised with Vapours. 1708 Plenty of Meats.
†**3** To overbalance (in quot *fig.*) *Obs*
1642 M. FRANK *Serm* II. (1672) 534 If your honours puff vp vs, we overpoise you

O·ver-po·le, *v.* [f. OVER 27 + POLE *v.*] Chiefly in pa. pple over poled.
1 *trans* To furnish (hops, or a hop-ground) with too long a pole or poles.
1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 235 The Hop will soon run itself out of Breath if over poled more especially be sure not to over pole them for length the first Year 1758 R. BROWN *Cor pl Farriery* II 176(0) 113 Neither can you expect a crop of hops, if you over pole your ground.
2 To pole (copper) too much in refining, so as to remove too much oxide and render it brittle
1861 J. PERCY *Metallurgy* 274 One of the most characteristic symptoms of copper which has been overpoled copper is brittle when hot. 1890 *Sci Extracts* 171 The terms, underpoling over poling and tough pitch *Ibid.* The removal of this small quantity of oxygen will suffice to render copper overpoled and useless.

Over polemical, -popular, etc. see OVER

†**Overpo nderate,** *v. Obs rare* To overweigh
1729 GREENWOOD in *Phil Trans* XXXVI. 185 Being then 1 ra Gra n would not ponderate on e ther Side

O·ver-po·pulate, *v.* [OVER 27, 22.]
1 *trans* To overstock with people, over people (Chiefly in *pa. pple.*)
1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* vii 133 When Europe is over populated, America and Australia crave to be populated 1882 in A. R. Wallace *Land Nation.* (ed 3) 85 By the clear ances one part is depopulated and the other over populated.
2 To exceed in po pulation
1868 BUCHANAN *Mor Us Dark Ds* vii 152 The new soldier is in good w ll thus overp pulate and virtually live down the more c rrupted families.

So O·ver-popula tion *O·ver-po pulous a* (whence **O·ver-po·pulousness**)
1798 MALTHUS *Popul* (1817) I v 117 Over populousness would at all times increase the natural propensity of savages to war 1861 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* 59 There is not yet nor will yet for ages be any real over population in the world.

Over-positive to **Over-potent** see OVER-

†**Overpo st,** *v. Obs* [f. OVER 9 + POST *v.*] *trans* To 'post' over, to get over (the ground, or any matter) quickly and easily
1597 SHAKE. *2 Hen. IV*, v. ii 125 You may thanke the vnquiet time, for your quiet o re posting that action.

O·ver-po·t, *v.* [f. OVER- 27 + POT *v.*] *trans* To plant in too large a pot.
1805 *Greenhouse Comp* I 170 Caution is necessary to avoid over potting such kinds as grow in peat soil. 1857 *Gardeners* 24 July 63/1 Nothing is gained by overpotting the plants.

Overpour (pōə·), *v. rare* [OVER 5.] *trans* To pour over from one receptacle into another, transfer by or as by pouring, transfuse
1585 LUPTON *Thous Notable Th.* v. § 84 (1595) 130 It is certain that dangerous and many effects are turned or overpowred into him.

Over-power, *sb. rare* [OVER- 29, 2.]
1 (o·ver pow er) Too great or excessive power
1625 BACON *Ess., Vicios Educ* (Arb.) 574 When a State growes to an Ouer power, it is like a great Flood that will be sure to ouerflow
2 (o ver pow er) Superior or supreme power
1887 H. R. HAWEIS *Light of Ages* vi 176 No flight or fall of birds could take place without the ken and guidance of the Overpower

Overpower (ōvəaipəuə·), *v.* [OVER- 22 b.]
1 *trans* To overcome with superior power or force (physical or moral), to reduce to submission, to subdue, defeat, vanquish, master
1593 SHAKE. *Rich. II* v. i. 32 The Lyon dying wounds the Earth if nothing else, with rage To be o re powr'd. 1630 FULLER *Holy War* IV. x. (1840) 195 The Christians though overpowred in number made a great slaughter of their enemies. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1791) II. xxvi. 158 Mrs Selwyn quite overpowered me with the force of her arguments. 1852 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* ch. III. 322 Those officers who attempted to restrain the rioters were over powered and disarmed.
2 To render (a thing, agency, quality, etc., material or immaterial) ineffective or imperceptible, by excess of force or intensity
1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 4 Whether the efficacie of the one had not overpowred the penalty of the other we leave it unto God 1758 GRAY *Letters* (1819) III 40 Does not O erpower the fire that animates our frame? 1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed 3) 187 Strong sauces that overpower the natural flavour of the fish. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I. 463 All such sympathies were now overpowered by a stronger feeling.
3 To overcome by intensity (as fatigue emotion, etc.), to be too intense or violent for, 'be too much for', to crush, overwhelm
1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 453 My earthly by his Heav nly overpowerd sunk down 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II. i Lord! Lord! I am afraid I shall be overpowered with her beauty. 1790 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Sicil. Rom.* I. 3 The violent agitation of mind and fat gue of body had overpowered her strength 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* II. iv The shy and secluded student whom it was his duty to disturb and over power 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I 92 We might be overpowered with the grandeur of the house

Overpow ering, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + ING².] That overpowers, so powerful as to subdue or overcome, irresistible, overwhelming
1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arc.* I 235 Struck blind with overpowering light he stood. 1884 A. PAUL *Hist Reformer* V 102 The demand was too overpowering to be success fully resisted
Hence **Overpow·ering·ly** *adv.*, in an overpower ing manner or degree, irresistibly, overwhelmingly
1811 *Examiner* 7 Sept. 563/2 Overpoweringly drest. 1848 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett* (1880) I iii. 153 Sleep comes on him overpoweringly 1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss It Cath React* (1908) VII xiii 218 One of his overpowering & virulent invectives.

Overpower, obs f. OVERPOUR, OVERPOWER

Overpraise (ōvəpre·i·z), *sb.* [OVER- 29 b.] Excessive praise, praise beyond what is deserved
1589 DRYDEN *Love Triumphant* Ded. Your Highness You give his worth in any other mouth Were villainy to me.
1875 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* 158 Our overpraise and idolisation of famous masters.

Overpraise (ōvəpre·i·z), *v.* [OVER 27] *trans* To praise excessively, to praise more than one deserves
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 339 It may wel be pat Arthur is ofte overpraised 1853 A. STEVENS *Hom Glory* (1860) I. 82 Ded. So As we cannot over worship the True Deity so wee cannot over praise a true Piety 1733 POPE *Let to Swift* Wks 1751 IX. 250, I like much better to be abused and half starved than to be so over praised and over fed 1856 J. B. NORTON *Topics* 116 The Company's petition appears to me to have been singularly over rated and over praised
So **O·verprai sed** *ppl. a.*, **O·verprai sing** *vbl. sb.* and *a.*
1595 *Amer R* 86 He hat heueb to helu up mid ouer preisunge & herunge. 1887 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 615 Support thy overpraising leaves in doubt The vertue of that Fruit, in thee first prov d 1866 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 206/2 A very great blot in our over praised criminal code. 1883 J. C. JEAFFRESON *Six Fourteen's Daus.* 121 The rather mean and very much over praised quality, called common-sense.

Overpray: see OVER 11

Overpreach (ōvəpri·tʃ), *v* [OVER 1 c, 23.]
1 *trans* To preach above or beyond
1659 GAUDEN *Hears Ch.* 1 xiv 117 Many of us so over-preached our peoples capacities, that (etc.)
2 To overdo or exhaust with preaching (Chiefly *refl.*)
1865 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Oct. 5 Dr. Hook was not present, having, as it was said, 'overpreached himself 1899 *Daily News* 19 May 9/3 Both had this in common that they would not 'overpreach themselves—a vice into which apparently all modern preachers seem to fall.

Over-precise, -pregnant, etc. ˢ see OVER-

Overpress (ōvərpre·s), *v.* Now somewhat *rare* (app. orig. a variant of OPPRESS, repr L. *opprimere*, afterwards associated with more literal senses of PRESS *v.*, with various senses of OVER]

I. 1. *trans.* To oppress, to burden or afflict with severity or cruelty; to oppress beyond endurance

1580 WILLIS *Gen.* xlvii. 13 In al the world breed lackide, and hungur oppressede [*v r* overpressed] the erthe. 1596 *Dêuis 4 Pasq* (W. de W.) vii xxvii 318/2 Thou shalt not therfore oppresse hym with iniurye 1625 LD BACON *Feroiat* II. lxxxiii [lxxix] 247 He wolde ouerpresse them with taxes and subsydyes. 1644 MILTON *Jdeym. Bucer* Teethemones, P Martyr. My mind is overpressed with grief 1746 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect* No 7 (1748) II 49 Her heart, overpressed beneath a weight of anguish refused its accustomed motion

†**2.** To press upon with physical force, so as to overthrow or overwhelm. *Obs*

1589 CAXTON *Faytes of A* i xii 32 They ouerpresse and ouerstep one ouer that other 1593 I. BARNES *Heroes Troies* I CCXXXVII 338 He was closed in amonge his enemyes, and so sore ouerpressed that he was felled downe to the erthe 1611 DALTON *Pol-ebb* III 116 His valiant Britans slaine (o repreat with Roman power) 1644-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 680 He and all that followed him, over pressed with multitudes were every one kill'd or taken

†**3.** To press down with a heavy weight, to overburden, overload. *Obs*

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks (1587) 169, I sawe the boat was overpreat. 1589 BARRETON *Pope* 3 The ship was heavy laden with merchants goods, and more over pressed with passengers. 1713 SWIFT *Atlas* Wks 1755 III n. 74 A pedlar overpress'd Unloads upon a stall to rest

II 4. To overcome by entreaty, to press or persuade too much' *rare*

1818 in FODD (with no quotation).

5. To press or insist upon (a matter) unduly

1865 M ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* Ser. i (1875) 246 The motives of reward and punishment have come to be strangely over pressed by many Christian moralists *Mod* He sometimes overpresses his point.

6 To put too much pressure on (a person)

1886 C BROWNE in *Pall Mall G.* 16 Sept 11/2 To educate a half-starved child at all is to overpress it

So **O verpre ss** ˢ vb see OVER PRESSURE, **O verpre ssed, -pre st** *ppl a*, overpressed, overcrowded, etc ; **O verpre ssing** *vbl sb*

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 51 For feare of murthering or ouer pressing of their felowes. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 279 Care vpon care. To ouer-pressed breaues, more grieuous waight. 1846 F. FORBES *Let* in Wilson & Geikie *Mem* xii. (1861) 194 This weather and the overpress of work impede a fair recovery 1871 *Daily News* 16 Jan., Horses which had succumbed under overpress of work.

†**Overpre ssor.** *Obs rare* [f prec, after *oppressor*] An oppressor.

1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Ilest* 1 352 Fitz Stephen calleth him *tolentus Cantii incubator*, that is, the violent overpressor of Kent.

Over-pre ssure. [OVER- 29 b, c.] Excessive pressure, the act of pressing or fact of being pressed too hard (esp with study or intellectual work)

1844 VICARS *God in Mount* 147 Being forced at last by over pressure of numbers. 1852 HT MARTINEAU *Moral* II 31 The over pressure of the people upon its food. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 470 Overpressure in education has also been alleged as a factor

attesb 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl., *Overpressure Valve*, a valve which opens when a predetermined pressure in a boiler has been reached. *A Safety Valve*

Overpri·ce. ? *Obs.* [OVER- 29 d] Excess of price, an excessive price

1622 MALYNES *Anc Lawn-Merch* 247 Omitting to reckon the ouerprices, which were made and gotten by the sale thereof in forraine countries. 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* II iv, Pride will unstrip a bride. Make us Pay over prices. 1902 FARQUHAR *Twin Rivals* I ii, My assiduity beforehand was an overprice.

So **O·verpri ced** *a.*, having too high prices.

1880 A KNOX *New Player* (1883) 96 Over populated over priced Mustapha.

†**O·verpri·de.** *Obs rare* [OVER- 29 d] Excessive pride

a 1340 *Prov. Alfred* 286 in *O E Misc* 130 Idelschipe and over pride þat lereþ yong wif vuele þewes. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Avian* xxvi, I knowe wel thy ouer pryde

O·verprint, *sb* [OVER- 19.] = OPPRINT *sb*

1892 *CA Times* 11 Mar 5/3 The paper sent to Cuba was only an overprint from the 'Archaeologia.' 1898 R C CLEPHAN (*title*) Notes on the Defensive Armour of Medieval Times. Overprint from the Archæologia Æliana, Vol. xx

O·verpri·nt, *v Photogr* [OVER- 26] *trans* To print (a positive) darker than it is intended to be

1883 *Faraily Herald* 3 Dec. 510/2 He must over print or allow the positive to become very much darker than he intends it to be when finished, as in the fixing, it will become much lighter 1885 *Photogr News Alm* in *Circ Sc* (1865) I 535/2 It is necessary that the prints be considerably over printed

Overprize (-prəi·z), *v* [OVER- 26, 22]

1. *trans* To prize, esteem, or value too highly, to over-estimate, overrate

1589 NASHE *Almond for Parrot* 13 You, like Midasses, haue ouerprized his musick. 1603 DR. PATRICK *Parnell Pilgr* xix. (1668) 101 Overprising what they have already acquired they make no further search 1791 YOUNG *Resignation* I xiv Blind Error Bids us for ever Pains deplore, Our Pleasures overprize. 1813 COLERIDGE *Remorse* I ii, I am much beholden to your high opinion, Which so o erprizes my light services.

2 To exceed or surpass in value *Obs* or *arch*

1593 B. BARNES *Parthen.* Madrigal xxiii, Those trasses, Whose trim Apollo's locks did overprize 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I ii. 92 That, which but by being so retir'd Ore-prizes all popular rate. 1669 ETHEREDGE *Love in Tub* v I, Those teares which for me you shed, O erprize the blood which I for you have lost

Hence **Overpri zer**, one who overprizes

1615 SIPERD *Holl Gt Brit* VIII lii. § 15 385 To conuict these his fawning ouer prizers.

O·verpro·duce, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To produce (a commodity) in excess of the demand or of a defined amount

1824 H D LEADAM *Cheapness with agest Commun* 135 If the owner of a well over produced only the one hundredth of a barrel he got a notice to go slower 1899 *Daily News* 24 Apr 3/4 Pigs have been over produced in recent years.

O·verpro·duction. [OVER 29 b.] Excessive production, production in excess of the demand

1822 COBBETT *Weekly Reg* 9 Mar 607 You must upon your principles call this 1825 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* III iii 200 Over production has two meanings, it may either signify that commodities produced cannot be sold at remunerative prices, or it may signify that commodities are produced which are really not wanted

Over-prolix, -promise, -prone see OVER-

O·ver-proof, *a.* (*sb*) [OVER 32] That is 'above proof', containing a larger proportion of alcohol than that contained in proof spirit see Proof Also *elliptically as sb* = over proof spirit

1807 T THOMSON *Chem* II 390 The strength of spirits stronger than proof or over proof as it is termed 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxxvi, Above wha tha bestan-ha very best —tha over proof that you keep for your own drinking, Jack'

O·ver-proportion, *sb* [OVER 29 c] Excessive proportion, excess of one thing in proportion to another

1666 G. HARTLIB *Trce & Impart Censure* (1667) 143 By the Over proportion of one of them [Pleasures against Misery] he may rate the value of himself 1809 R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 293 Without a proportion of nutrition.

So **O·ver-proportion** *v trans* to make or estimate in excess of the true proportion, **O·ver-proportionate, -propro rtionated, -propro rtioned** *adjs*, that is above the proper or ordinary proportion, excessive, disproportionate, **O·ver-propro rtionately** *adv*, in excessive proportion, out of proportion to something (All *rare* or *Obs*.)

1618 FULLER *Holy & Pr St* IV xiii 302 He that should have guessed the bigness of Alexanders souldiers by their shields left in India would much ouerpe sports in their true greatnesse 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Rebell* I (1702) 231 Misapprehensions conveyed into them by over proportioned Respect

O·ver-pro·d, *a* [Late OE. *ofer prut* see OVER 28†] Too proud, excessively proud

a 1250 *Owl & Nightt* 153 Mid eaðe þu þe miȝt over-quatse, An I ouer fulle makeþ wlatte

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23733 (Cott) Þar sal þa man ouerraased he

a 1250 *Owl & Nightt* 1453 Mid eaðe þu þe miȝt over-quatse, An I ouer fulle makeþ wlatte

a 1290 *Serrtelf* (Linc) 1 ii 1 Ofer-prud is he þe wile ouer-quatse, And ouer fulle makeþ wlatte

†Overque ll, *v Obs* [OVER 21] *trans* To quell, crush, overcome overpower subdue

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6302 When he wakend sone he feld þat a serpent hym ouer qwelt his nek full sare it grepyd 1549-62 STEPHNOLD & H *Ve nunciis* The Gentiles to illuminate And Sathan overquell 1604 EDMONDS *Observ Cæsars Comt* 97 Much to be wondred that he was ouer quicke 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II ii 166 The fire must be kept pretty quick and yet not over quick least the oyle boil over 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV 274 Overquick art thou To catch a louthly plume fall'n from the wing Of that foul bird of rapine

So **O·ver-ra·ce,** see OVER 27

†O·ver-ra·ck, *v Obs* [f OVER 27 + RACK v 3] *trans* To rack or strain to excess, to over strain Hence **†O·ver ra·cked** *ppl a*

1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Mc apkon* Arb) 8 So shoulde their ouer racke Rhethoric put me to the Inuention of the Reader 1598 STUBBES *Pt D Part* III 11 *Eden* 293 A drooping life, and ouer racked brain. a 1625 BEAUM & FL. *Pastl Friends* III 1 I am ouer racked with expectation Of the event

Over-rack, variant of OVER RAKE ?

Overrad(de, obs pa t and pple of OVERREAD

Overrade, -raid, obs. pa. t. of OVERRIDE

Over-raft, -rag, t, obs pa. t. of OVERREACH

†Over-rai·se, *v Obs* [OVER 1 (*b*)] *trans* To raise or exalt over or above

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23733 (Cott) Þar sal þa man ouerraased he

†Over-ra·ke, *v Naut Obs* Also 7 rack [f OVER 5, 10 + RAKE 1] *trans* To rake or sweep over, or from end to end said of waves breaking over or of ships straining a ship

1599 F WRIGHT *Jrnl* in Arb *Garner* III 389 The rage s waves ˙wer raked the waist of the ship. 1604 CAPT SMITH *Jrnl* 1630 56 Such mighty waues ouerracked vs with the tyrall barge *Hist* 128 [The Spaniard] flowed and ebbed ere t Ordnance that many times o erracked our ship. 1706 PHILLIPS *s v* The Waves are said to ˙ er rake a Ship when they break in and wash her from poop to stem or fr m one end to the other 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

Over-range, *v* see OVER 9

O·ver-ra·nk, *a* [OE *ofer-rm* see OVER 28] Too rank or vigorous in growth; too gross

a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* (Napier) 46 Of ðæsfian ðeteð ec were dohtra heora gyrla and to of þ rancra heafodgeweala a 1298 ANSHAM *Schoole* (Arb) 113 If Doctrus would lea e of his ˙ er rancke rayling, must poore I utter my 1609 DRAYTON *Leg I Cromwell* CXVII, Things ouer rancke doe neuer kindly beare As in the corne the fluxure when we see Fill but the straw when it is ripe. Arbitrate 1689 SWIFT *Ode to Ill Sancroft* v Our British soil is over rank and breeds Among the noblest fit wers a thousand poo nous weeds. 1712 MORTIMER *Husb* II 228 If your [Hop]-l ound d be apt to produ e over rank Binds.

Hence **O·ver-ra·nkness**

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 609 Over Rankenesse of the C r Which they use to remedy by Mowing it after it r s Up Or putting Sheepe into it 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 82 Wheat about the latter e nd of Oc ber is best [sow'd] because of preventing the over ra nkness of

†O·ver-ra·sh, *a* [OVER 28] T o rash 1554 in Holinshed *Chron.* III 1 / s FOXE *c* S Forgot my overrash boldnesse. a 1653 *Cowley Ode* xi 32 b. Jephthah's vow is only ill ke granted to be er rash.

So **O·ver-ra·shly** *adv*

a 1653 COWLEY *Ode* xi 36 Which we very rashly to excuse them 1818 SCOTT *Hart Mid* xxxvi, Many an overrashly coveted by professors and peculiarly by young ministers.

O·ver-ra·te, *sb* [OVER 29 d, 19] **a** An excessive rate **b** An extra rate

1604 MASSINGER *Parl Love*, Which might witness for me At what an over rate I buy made purchase Of her long wish'd embraces. 1682 J COLLINS *Vail in Eng* 94 To which may be added the Overrate and profit 11 Foreign Countries 1758 JOS. HARRIS *Coins* II viii 82 Silver bullion will get up as much above coin as that over rate amounts to.

Overrate (ōu vəirrē·t), *v.* [Over- 26, 27] *trans* To rate too highly or above the real value or amount, to over estimate, to give to (some) a forced currency as legal tender beyond the intrinsic value

1621 Shake. *Cymb* I iv 41 Sir, you o're rate my poore kindnesse 1679 *Rose's Figures* (Camden) I 296 Essex House is now to be sold, & valued at about *pocol* 6 seemeth to me not to be overrated 1708 J Aikin *Eng. Delineated* 248 Its population has been greatly over rated. 1858 Lin. St Edmunds *Handy Bk Prop. Intell.* 155 In disposing of your residue neither overrate nor underrate its value.

b To assess too highly for rating purposes

1884 Sir E. Fry in *Law Rep.* 13 Q. Bench Div. 376 A person who considers that he has been overrated by the quinquennial list.

So **Overrated** *ppl a*, **Overrating** *vbl. sb*, *ppl a.*

1589 Warner *Alb. Eng. Prose Add* (1612) 339 The reregard payment of mine ouer rated pleasure 1851 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii 154 A foolish over rating of their own worth 1790 Beatson *Naval & Mil. Mem.* II 30 In regard to overrated and unjust claims. 1804 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 114 A convalescent full of overrating this b[ene]fit to Miss S. for the offer she had made 1879 M Arnold *Friendship's Garland* Mixed Ess. 208 Horace Walpole pronounces him a much overrated man.

Over-rational, -rationalized : see Over

Over-raucht, -raught see Overreach 2

Overreach (ōu vəiritʃ), *sb* [f next]

1 A reaching over some thing or person **b** too great a reach, stretch, or strain, an excessive reach **c** Exaggeration.

1556 J Heywood *Spider & Fly* lxx 116 An ouer rech whoso the weake wates sure. 1644-7 Cleveland *Char Lond Diurn* Poems (1677) 101 It is like over reach of Language when every Quack must be called a Doctor 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 82 In an over reach by Harmer a close took place, and Harmer was thrown

2. In reference to a horse The act of striking one of the fore feet with the corresponding hind foot, the injury so caused (Cf Overreach 2 a)

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 309 If he halt in the heel, as by over reach or otherwise, then he will tread most on the toe *Ibid.* 313 Sometimes contrariwise, or over reach upon the back sinew of the shuck somewhat above the joynt 1735 Burdon *Pocket Farrier* 12 If your Horse is Lame, occasion'd by an over reach or pack of his Hind Foot 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv'd* (1757) II 210 A Horse is said to have got an Over reach when he has cut his Fore heel with the Point of his Hind Shoe 1790 *Trans Highl. & Agric. Soc.* 275 Some writers confi ne the term over reach to that form in which the hind foot over reaches the f re one to such an extent as that the toe of the hind shoe comes in contact with the heel or the hollow of the heel of the fore limb

3 An act of overreaching in dealing, the gaining of an advantage by deception Cf next 6)

1615 Chapman *Odyss* xviii 425 Thou still wit varying wretch! Insatiate In over reaches! 1859 W Chadwick *Life Du Fou* vi. 323 No possible overrea h could be perpetrated on the other

Overreach (*ōuvəiri·tʃ*), Also in *pres t* †-**reche, retche, -reke, reik**, *pa t* and *pple* **reached**, also †-**raught raucht raught**, rarely, etc see Reach v [Over 5 14, 9 13, 21, 23, 26]

1 *trans* To reach or extend over or beyond, to rise above to stretch beyond in space or time

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18248 (Cott) Pe hest þat he him bat was our quare þa flod ouer raght [v r raȝt] seuen eln and mare. 1506 Spenser *F Q* v xi. 30 Her hands were foule and durtie, never washt in all her life with long ayles over raught 1620 Markham *Vsurer* in Harl. Misc. III 428 His vpper teeth will ouerreach, and hang ouer his nether teeth. a 1677 Barr *Prim Orig Man* II iii 144 That number will arise to above 6000 Years which will ouer reach the Creation of Mankind 1793 Bridges *Math Essay* 22 The ther end will neither ouer reach n r fall short of the other end of the lower 1850 Robinson *Life & Lett* II 295 They did realise that there was a knowing, and a thinking which far overreached themselves

2 To reach or get (a person etc.) over an intervening space, to get within reach of to overtake come up with, attain to Now *ital*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22375 Paas oþer all he [antecrist] mai outer reke Wit suerd he sall vpon þam wreke c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (1724) 170 Alle to slede he brouht þai bis t alete ouer raught ? c 1400 *Mo te Arth* 1508 Raunsome ne resonabilty, as I may ouer reche Afayre my rentter in Rome may redyly forbere 1598 Spenser *F Q* vi 30 So so that at length after long weary cha e He ouer raught him 1602 Shaks *Ham* III v 17 Certaine Players We ore wrought in my way 1728 *Austin Ly* iii 109 Mr Anson overta hed the galeon and l y h r bow 1874 G Macdonald *Vial dot I* v 34 The rising tide had overreached and surrounded her 1885 Muirhead *Rhymnis* 235 (E D D) I overreached the c uple just as they were passing through the first gate bey and the village

†**b** To overtake, overpower *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13898 Pan he braid to the luerne Ouerraght hym full roudly reft hym his sword c 1430 *Lyfe massency* 114 But he be unluxtson to that craft, Or with f[o]eehed ȝo over raft. 1583 Douglas *Æneis* v vi 122 War so hit the sam misfortone me ourraucht Quhilk ȝalyus betydit ? 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I. (1625) 59 Ouer reached with the tediousnesse of the entertaine. 1656 Brown or Hawth *Irene* Wks (1711) 163 So did [they] find themselves surprised and over reach d with unexpected and inexpressible joys

†**c** *intr* To reach over or across a boundary, to encroach *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiii 374 And if I repe ouer reche or ȝif ham red þat repen, *To* seise to me with her sykel þat I ne sewe neure

3. *trans* To extend or spread over (something) so as to cover it Also *absol* or *intr* (Over- 9)

? c 1440 *Morte Arth.* 961 Pey roode by þat ryver þat rynnyd so swythe, Pare be ryndes ouerreches with realle bowghes 1596 Jewel *Repfy Harding* (1611) 184 The Empire of Rome, which then ouerreached a great part of the world 1643 Baker *Chron.* II 73 All favours from the King and Queene must passe by him, and the extent of his power over reacheth all the Councell. 1858 Maurice *Lincoln Christ* II 14 This book should overreach the feelings, notions and decisions of each particular mind

4 *intr* To bend over the other quadruped To bring a hind foot against the corresponding fore foot in walking or running, *esp* to strike and injure the heel of the fore foot with the hind foot (Cf Overreach *sb* 2) **b** Also, generally, to bring a hind foot in front of or alongside a fore foot

1593 [see Overreaching *vbl. sb.*] 1789 E Harvey *Pl. Pere* 3 A horse may ouer reach in a true pace 1801 Holland *Pkay* I 330 Lions and Camels only keep pace in their march, I look for that is to say they never set their left foot before their right nor ever reach with it 1706 Phillips, *To Over reach*, to hit the Fore feet with the hinder as some Horses do. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv'd* (1757) II 48 They are also apt to over reach, or hit their Hind Shoes against their Fore Shoes.

†**c** *trans* (from **b**) *Obs*

1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 603 The elder Harts in their gate doe neuer ouer reach the former foot with the hinder but it is not so in young Harts, for they in their gate doe ouer reach and set the hinder foot more forward than the fore foot after the manner of the ambling Mule.

5 To reach beyond, to outstrip (a mark, etc.)

1590 Cornelius *Fremif. I ax v* Wks (Parker Soc) I 414 Wherein there be some men which overreach and go beyond this mark 1877 Baring-Gould *Myst Mastering* 79 The infant will grasp at the moon and overreach an apple

6 To gain an advantage over, get the better of, outdo **a** in early use, in a neutral sense, **b** now always in a bad sense to circumvent, outwit, cheat in dealing

a. 1577 Hesket *Am. Encl Hist* (1619) 240 How he over reached their naughtie and subtile combats. c 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* x 82 Think st thou with wealth to overreach me? think st thou so to purchase my love? 1598 Barclay *Argis of Polyn* (1970) PP 3 Let euery man beholde and ouerrede this Booke 1601 Shake. *Twel C* III i 4 Trebonius doth desire you to ore reach him 1611 Bible *Matt* xi 18 his humi le suite 1648 Herrick *Hesiper Deb Cot Damon*, Nothing now but lonely st And over read what I have writ

†**2** To read over again re read *Obs*

c 1589 Lyston *Blanchardyn* 1325 All enough she red and ouerred the sayd letters 1636 Earl of Cork in *Letmore Papers* (1888) Ser II III 255 He told me he had read, and overread them and weighed them well

†**3** To exceed or outdo in reading *Obs rare*

1652 Shirley *To Astonished Prostitute* When you speak your own free mus. My admiration ove reach d my eye

4 *refl* and *intr* To read too much, to injure oneself with too much reading

1805 H K White *Let to Neville White* 16 Dec., I have over read myself and I find it absolutely necessary to take some relaxation 1884 *Q Allen's Relation* I 129 To let him run the chance of over reading himself

So **Over-read** (red) *ppl a*, that has read too much, **Over-reader** *sb*, one who peruses

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. xx 120 Of this folkis vnlerneder and attentiuȝ studier 1585 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* Prol B j The vtilite & profite whiche maye ensue, to the dyligent and attentyfe ouerreader 1886 *Academy* 2 May 305/1 For him as for few in this overread age literature meant the time tested masterpieces 1892 R. Le Gallienne in *Westm Gaz* 22 Oct 3/1 An age that is over read and over fed

Over-realism see Over 29 c

Over-re·ckon, *v.* [Over- 27, 22.]

1 *trans* To reckon, calculate, or estimate in excess, to overestimate

a 1646] Gregory *Lerreter Globe* Posthuma (1650) 290 Here the proportion of 60 miles to a Degree will over reckon the Distance almost by the half 1692 T *Bonithamus a Oborro Tavern Nights* 102 I found my share to be overreckon d and that the Hostess had a mind to make up the Expense of her Chanty out of my Purse. 1709 Strype *Eccl Mem* I ii 3 In allowing six Months for every Year, he over reckon d eleven Minutes 1833 J Lane *Mod Egypt* (1849) II xv 301 O God if he were a doer of good, over reckon his good deeds

†**2** To overcharge in a reckoning *Obs*

1615 T Adams *Blacke Devill* 74 Thus the great Parasite now takes him in the lurch and over reckons him. 1634 Habington *Pyat* (Chetham) 134 The knave tapster over reckoned us in drink 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 274 He over reckons the Parish in his Accompts.

†**3** To exceed in a reckoning or amount *rare* 1653 Gurnall *Chr Pair* 120 William is hee Who, though he never saw three score and three, Ore reckons us in age

+Over-re·d, *v Obs.* [Over 8] *trans* To cover over with red, redden over

1605 Shaks. *Mach* v iii 14 Go pricke thy Face, and ouer red thy fears Thou lilly liuer'd Boy 1626 Scott *Wonder* xxxi. Full too, a cup to thyself, to over red thy fear as mad Will has it.

+Over-re·de, *v. Obs rare* [Over 22] *trans* To surpass or outdo in counsel.

c 1450 *Chaucer's Troylus* II 1436 (1408) (MS Harl 3943) Men may be olde ouer renne & nat ouer rede [*most MSS* at-renne, at-rede]

Over-refine (-*rifəi·n*), *v.* [Over- 27] *trans* To refine too much or with excess of subtlety, in quots. *absol.* to make over-fine distinctions.

1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* III iii Perhaps I over-refine 1844 F. M. LATHAM *Lect. Clin Med* XII. I 239. I am not over refining in this matter

So **Over-zeal** n. *rare*, too refined (whence **Over-zeal'ously** *adv.*), **Over-zeal'ousness**, ex cessive or too subtle refinement, **Over-zeal'zing** *vbl. sb*, the action of refining too much

1712 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1737) II 285 For some intricate or over refin'd speculation *Hor* III 261 Over refinement of art and policy naturally incident to the experience d and thorow politician 1830 PUSEY *Hist Inq* II 304 A certain necessity of speaking over reflectly on all subjects 1876 BLACKIE *Lang Sc Highl* I 65 Over refinements, and there fore corruptions and degradations of the l atin language.

Over-regulate, -relance, etc see OVER

Over-reik, -reke, obs. forms of OVERREACH *v*

Over-re.nt, *sb* [OVER 19, 29 d] A higher or extra rent

1546 *Yorks Chantry Surv* (Surtees) 341 For a rent called over rent, x^d 1754 in Picton *L pool Rec* (1886) II 166 Persons who after they quit setting in them do take upon them to sett the said seats for an over rent to themselves.

O'ver-re nt, *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To rent (land, etc) too highly, to charge (a tenant) too high a rent Hence O'ver re nting *vbl. sb*

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* V xxii 99 The Lords and Lan leol ouer rent The husbandmen euicte reach 1622 MABBE *tr Aleman s Guzman d'Alf* II 293 We were really (being thus over rented) to perish for want of food 1649 MANNIE *Keats agst Tax on Malt* 4 Unless he hath wer rented his Land 1846 M'CULLOCH *tr Brez Empires* (1854) I 393 The occu pier of any over rented patch never fails to get a con siderable sum for the tenant s right 1886 *Manch Exam* 18 Jan. 5/6 The farmers are overrented to an extent quite incompatible with the reduced profits of farming.

Over-repletion to **Over-reward** see OVER

O'ver-ri ch, *a* [OVER 28] Too rich Hence **O'ver-ri chness.**

1585 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xlvii 582 We see howe euen Salomon was afraide to bee ouerriche 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 417 The ouerrichnesse of our sterling standard of moneys. 1846 *Sp Bloxgrams Spol* 332 An uniform l wear though over rich

+O'ver-ri ch, *v.* *Obs rare* [OVER- 27] *trans* To enrich too much

1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 155 Should you let it rest, and bestow manures vpo i t you would so much ouer-rich it that it would either mildewe and spoyle your Graine, or else choake and slay it with Weeds.

Override (ōvərəi·d), *v* [OF *oferridan* to ride across see OVER- 5, 9, 22, 14, 27]

1. *trans* To ride over or across, to cross by riding *hit or fig*

a 900 tr *Boeths Metr* III xii [xiv] (1890) 106 Geaf he & sealde þæt betste hors . . . þæt he hwæbre on þem manige fordas oferridan, þonne he to hwelcere ea cwome. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XI xi Now as the ebb, and till the ocean flow We cannot over rade the rocks. 1849 LOWE *Spirit of Poetry* 9 When the fast ushering star of morning comes O er riding the gray hills with golden scarf.

b. To ride all over (a country), esp with an armed force, so as to harry, crush opposition, etc

c1386 *Will. Palerne* 4147 I wol þat reaume ouer-ride & redliche destroie. 1578 BARROUR *Bruce* V 471 Pat durst nocht put tak on hand Till ouer-ride pe land plainly 1490-85 MALORY *Arthur* v x, He hath ben rebelle vnto Rome and ouer ryden many of theyr londes. c1500 *Three Kynges Sonne* 144 They commeuded the kynge to tary not, but to ouir ride his reaume.

2 To ride over or upon (the fallen); to over-throw and trample down by riding

c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 18 Betwex vnderson & noen was þe feld alle wonnen, For alle þat wald abide were ouer riden & ronnen. c1386 CHAUCER *Kn's T* 1164 The Cat tere ouer ryden with his Certe Vnder the wheel ful lowe he lay adoun. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* IX xxxiii Thenne Sir Mordrede syr Palomydes cam vpon sir Tristram as he was vpon foot to haue ouer ryden hym 1535 *Durrm Occurr* (1833) 45 The lord Grey with his baridis of cotlayis to haue ouerriden the wangaird of the Scottis. a 1845 Hood *Desert Born* xii, "I was my unhappy fortune once to over-ride a youth!

3 *fig* To 'trample under foot', set oneself forcibly above (an ordinance, right, etc.); to set aside arro gantly, set at nought, supersede, to assume or have authority superior to, to prevail in authority over.

+ to overstrike one s commission to go beyond one s com mission, exceed the power granted under the commission, dis charge one s office in a high handed and arbitrary manner

1807 HALIAN *Const Hist* (1818) II 282 The most unconstitutional and usurped authority of the star-chamber over rode every personal right. a 1850 CALHOUN *Wks* (1874) III. 289 The Constitution must overrule the decis ons of courts, whenever they come in conflict. 1857 GEN. P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* I xxi 76 Such difficulties occur only where men are not wise, or where the wise are over ruled. 1870 H R REYNOLDS *John Bapt* V I 296 Some of the methods used to over-ride or solve this obvious difficulty 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I xxviii 434 *note*, These provisions are overridden by the fifteenth constitutional amendment.

b. To prevail or dominate over

1869 F FRANCIS *Angling* I. 29 Owing to these causes, they (dace) soon considerably outnumber and override the trout.

+4. To pass beyond or come up to by riding faster; to overtake by or in riding, to outride *Obs*

1496 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) p. lvi, The souldiers thought to have overridden and slayne thus said forty persons. 1598 PRAER *Awntd* IV 1183 b Askandius somtyme these, and somtyme those, wt swift course ouerrydes. 1599 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, I. 2. 30 My Lord, I ouer-rod him on the way 1642 *Jane Tracts* (Chetham) 64 We over-rode our Posse being carried with a fervent desire to overtake the enemie

5 To ride (a horse) too much, to exhaust by excessive riding

1600 [see OVERRIDDEN below]. c 1620 in Hore *Hist New market* (1885) I 355 These gentlemen s horses being over rid, pass their strength and breath 1773 JOHNSON *Note on Shakt Hen I*, III v It is common to give horses over ridden or feverish a mash 1890 R. BOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 273 He discovered that there was no other stage available without over riding Osmund

6 To extend or pass over, to slip or lie over, to be superimposed on, *Sung* to overlap, as when a bone is fractured and one piece slips over the other

1850 WIGGINS *Enchanting* 256 In the tendency of these land slips to override any such footing 1880a GRIKIE *Text Bk Geol* II v (1885) 892 A northern ice sheet which overrode Canada *Ibid* 893 As the ice-sheet had overridden th e land 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II 218 The parlour retains its ancient ceiling of molded beams over riding the intrusive partitions.

Hence **Overri dden** *ppl a*, that has been ridden too hard, exhausted by excessive riding, Over ri ding *vbl sb* and *ppl a* see the vb

1600 HEYWOOD *1 Edw IV*, Wks 1874 I 27 Like a troop of rank overridden Hackneys. 1830 H N COLERIDGE *Crit Acts* (1834) 186 The supremacy of the Jupiter of the Iliad does not seem openly incumbered by any overriding fate 1876 F. S. HUTCHINSON *Med Jurisp* I vi 278 Its avowed overrid g of the decisions of p rli ment 1883 I APWORTH in *Gent Mag* Aug 138 The advancing movement of th e over riding g and under lifting movement of the *Lee Overriding* the dis placement of the fractured ends of a bone consisting in one lying over or upon the other 1894 DOYLE *Micah s Holm* I 61 You are over-riding the commission of a per cect on all business done by your agents.

Over-rife, -rigged, etc see OVER

O'ver-ri ght, *adv.* and *prep* Now *dial* [f OVER *adv* and *prep* + RIGHT *adv*] Over against, right opposite to

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Adversum, E regione* Phin, Ouerright against 1798 JEFFERSON *Let to Jonathan Dwncher* (1829) 111 [He] sometimes would ride over against 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 298 He lived exactly over right our house 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk* s v, You turns into a gate over right a blacksmith s shop

O'ver-rigid (ōvərdʒi·d), *a* [OVER- 28] Too rigid So **O'ver-rigi dity**, excessive rigidity

c1630 H R *Mythomystes* 28 In the meane betweene the hauing this ouer-rigid opinion, and [been written. 1865 *Times* 2 June Over rigid formalism in Divine worship. 1884 W B CRAFTS *Sabbath for Man* (1894) 620 That the de-cra tion of Sunday is not separate from Christian ouer rigidity

O'ver-ri gorous, *a* [OVER 28] Too RIGOROUS So **O'ver-ri gorously** *ad*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* cxlv 888 Hee will punishe them without ouer rigorously and deale outrageously with vs. 1597 HOOKER *E cl Pol* v lx § 1 Wee thereupon inferre a necessitie our rigorous and extreme. 1635 J H NEWMAN *Serm* (1891) I xx 302 An over rigorous bond upon Christian liberty

Over-ring, **-riot**, etc see OVER

O'ver-ripe, *a* [OVER 28] Too ripe

1591 MONTGOM. *Z* xii 31 They years are ripe, and over ripe 1706-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 8 [She] began to decline and dropped like over ripe fruit 1886 MISS MULOCK *Mistress & Maid* xxiv, She refuses to drop into his mouth like an over ripe peach from a garden wall.

Hence **O'ver-ri peness**

1804 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 51 There are so full too, or lose half of them from over ripeness.

O'ver-ri'pen, *v* [OVER 27] To ripen too much So **O'ver-ri'pened** *ppl a*, ripened to excess, too ripe.

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. V I*, i 18 I Why droopes my Lord like ouer ripen d Corn, Hanging the head at Ceres plenteous load ?

Over-ri se, *v* Now *rare* [OVER- 1 (*b*)] *trans* To rise over or above (a certain point)

a 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* 1838 (Gil.) Pe hoost montayn þat was aware [= awhare] pe floal ouer ras [*Coll* ouer raght *Fitz.* ouer passed] seuen eline and mare 1862 MRS. CROSLAND *Wives Relations* I 4 A sort of fixed high water mark of their capabilities, which, they will never over rise

O'ver-ri sen, *ppl a* [OVER 28 c] That has risen or is raised too much or too high

1649 WILKINS *Gosp Cobler* 49 Over risen Kings, have been the next evills to the world, unto faine Angels. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor s Word bk. Over risen* when a ship is too high out of the water for her length and breadth so as to make a double of the lurcher and lighter ride.

O'ver-roa'st, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To roast too much Hence O'ver-roa'sted *ppl a*, O'ver roa sting *vbl sb*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wives* III v, I the podech be burned or the meate ouer roated, we saye, the byssshope hath put his fote in the potte 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* IV i 178 Better Then feede it with such ouer rosted flesh 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 482 ¶ 4 The ouer roasting of a Dish of Veal 1748 HANB. LANG *Effus Ser* I *Round Pig* The crisp, tawny, well watched, not over-roasted crackling

Overrol'l, *v* [OVER- 6, 8, 1, 4] *trans* a To roll (something) over, to push over b To cover up with a roll or by rolling, to envelop c To revolve over or above (something)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII. v 30 With quhou gret fard our rollyt and doun cast So hastely beme thir baitis, behauld 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen V III* 80 Their hoyse hosen of riche gold satten called Aureate satten, ouerrouled to ye knee with Skarlet 1865 *Macm Mag* July 255 Seeing the stars overroll me 1891 *Harper s Mag* 366 His honey tongue overrolls the bitter of his words As honey deadens nauseous drugs.

Hence **Over rolling** *vbl sb*, rolling over

1889 LAPWORTH in *Geol Mag* Aug. 340 An overfold with gradual development of a middle limb which has originate l in the over rolling of the beds at the apices of the curves.

Overroof, *v* [OVER 8] *trans* To roof over, cover as with a roof So **Overroo fing** *ppl a*

1855 BAILEY *Spir Legend in Mystic* etc. (ed 2) 91 A alls O er roofed with sparkling spires and pendent stars. 1875 HOWSON *Aristoph Acharn* 1262 These domes that overroof l his long used couch, I come to — *Again* 378 Thou wi lt blot fling on Troia s every tower The overroofing snare

Overrooted, *ppl a* [OVER 28 c, 8 b] + a. Too deeply rooted *Obs* b Covered over with roots (*poet*)

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXII (1617) 365 Notwithstanding that ouerrooted custome haue like a waterstreame carried f lk away 1855 BROWNING *Last ensuing Rhime* iv The ri gle little t urret that remains O i the plains By the caper overroote l by the gourd Overscored

Over-rought, obs pa t of OVERREACH *v*

Over-rude, -ruff, etc see OVER

O'ver-ru le, *sb* [OVER 2 b] Superior rule the rule of a higher or supreme power

1803 J. PLUMPTON *Loyalty to Christ* II 341 The only po s ble way in wh h it c an act but the counsels of God by persistently refusing His over r le 1891 CAINE in *Pall Mall G.* 8 Jan 3/1 It is not British over rule that is becomi g intolerable to Educated Irish opinion

Overrule (ōvərəi·l) [OVER 2]

1. *trans* To rule over, have authority over *Ob*

1581 MARB. *K bk of Notes* 859 It is so Gods ary a thing that one only man over rule the whole Church 1586 DU I (Rhem.) *Matt* xx 25 You know that the princes of the Gentiles overrule them. 1640 PR HALL *Episc* II. xvii 180 Those Presbyters must have an head that head is to over rule the body

2 To govern, control, or modify the rule of (a person, a law, etc) by superior power or authority

1596 GASCOIGNE *Verdict* (Arb) 57 Realmes and townes (Where mighty power doth ouer rule the weake) 1596 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 279 To overrule them in their prices, so as the same be n t sold at an vnlearee rates. 1666 EVELEIGH *Ct Lyfe* 85 Yet did he not onely not seeke to our rule the law but became a law to himselfe. 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 194 There is a secret order and con catenation of things directed and overruled by Providence. 1860 HOOK *Lives Abps* I II 43 Shaping all things to his own wise ends and overruling the actions of men.

3 To prevail over (a person) so as to change or set aside his opinion Also *absol*

1592 SHAKS. *1 Hen. I* iii, ii. 50 When a World of men Could not prevayle with all their Oratorie Yet hath a Womans kind nesse ouer rul d 1594 (JOHN) *Troub Raigne K Iohn* (Camden) 222 If a good reward could over rule the doctor 1622 F ARNESLEY in *Introduct P* (Camden) 184 I was overruled by most voyces to subscribe the Articles of Lambeth 1748 YOUNG *Dr Foe Cruise* II i (1840) 22 I ever ruled him in that part 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xx, I found myself led and influenced by another s will, unpersuaded quietly overruled

4. Of a thing To prevail over, overcome

a 1586 SIDNEY (J.) Which humour perceiving to over rule me, I strave against it 1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch.* § 31 27 How speedily and effectually this Pill in few hours doth over rule the disease, and in a little time doth cure them. 1748 RICHTER *Observ Mann* I x, 78 The violent Vibrations soon over rule the natural Vibrations 1891 HARDY in *Wellesley s Descp* p xlvi, The general causes that overrule personal aims.

5 To rule against, set aside, as by higher authority, *spec* in *Law* a To set aside or reject the authority of (a previous action or decision) as a precedent, to annul, pronounce invalid b To rule against reject (an argument, plea, etc), to dis allow (an action)

1593 NASH *Christ s T* 65 Sutes in Lawe ouer ruled by Letters from above. 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 6 Therefore he [Clement VIII] ouerruleth and frustrateth the grant of this fourth 1866 *Treas Bot* 52 The Plea which you have spoken of it ought to be over ruled and not to stand good 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIV 111 69 Schomberg when his opinion was overruled retired from it in no very good humour 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III xvii 140 *note*, The chancellor overruled the objections.

6 To rule against (a person), to disallow or set aside the arguments or pleas of

1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 208 I myself have seen Chief Justice Littleton overrule the Ordinary after the Ordinaries Deputy had pronounced *legit ut clericus* and give sentence of death upon him for *Non legit* 1667 POOLE *Dial. betw Protest & Papist* (1735) 109 You will needs overrule the Apostle. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 79 Sir John Fenley decided that the delay should n t exceed forty-eight hours but he was overruled

Hence **Overru led** *ppl a*, **Overru ling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Overru lingly** *adv* (Webster 1847) 1586 B. YOUNG *Guazzo s Civ Conv* I. 61 We are not inueagled with those ouerruling passions as youthes are 1613 BACON *Let Jas I* 12 Feb. If you take my lord Coke your Majesty shall put a overruling nature into an over ruling place. 1622 — *Hen. VII* 115 It was a plaine and direct over-ruling of the king s title. 1806 SIR *W Winter in Jrnl* (ed 3) I 154 Both have been decried by an over ruling Providence. 1840 MANNING *Serm* XXVI (1848) I 402 There shall be strange overrulings of our blind judg ments 1858 *Westm Gaz* 17 DEC. 3/1 Mr R C. Lehmann is part author of a Digest of Overruled Cases

Overru ler, a. One who overrules, controls or directs. + b (*overru ler*) One who has rule over the laws or ordinary rulers (*obs*)

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Calend* (Arb) 30 Then loe, dad proofe the ouer ruler of opinions make manifest, that all these are but seruing Sciences 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 23 States

are i rotated Rulers growne Over rulers. 1664 J Fowards *Perfect Scrapt* 358 The wise Over ruler of the world. 1874 Helps *Soc Press* xxv (1875) 400 He that hath a fellow ruler, hath an o ver lie

†**Over-ru lly**, *a* ? That tends to overrule
1657 S Pur *An Fol Fly ng Ins* II 321 Contributaries to the comman ls of over ruling and over ruly lusts.

Overrun (ōvərrʌ·n), *sb* [Overn 22 5.]
†1 Leaks or superiority in running *Obs*
a 1225 *Ancr R* 398 Asaules swiftschupe þet strof wiš heortes ouerrU n.

2 Admoi nit car ied over as belance or surplus.
1899 *Daily News* 10 May 2/1 This is inclusive of over ru) previous to 30th April

3 *Print* An instance of overrunning seenext 11

Overrun (ōvərrʌ·n) *v* Forms see Over and Run 2· [Over 4, 5, 9, 10, 16, 17, 22, 23.]

I To run over (something)

†1 *trans* To run over or across (a line or surface) to cross or traverse by running to pass over quickly *Obs*
c 1000 Sax *Leechd* III 240 He ðe mo a) rueſš þære u na leoht þa hwile þe he þære sceade ord feryr ð. 13 *Guy H a n* (A) 6730 He ouer ennes dounes & cunt e þe b od to d ynd þe valays. 1599 A M tr *Gullio rum s Charact* 9/1 He preyst ouerschowing iro) nes. should not prætermit & ouerr ne a smalle dilacerationw ith out perceavinge a d staying therat. *a* 1649 Drumm *Poe rs* Iu va love's p ig im i ountin ns dales and j la is I over run

b To flow over overflow
c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 855 The blude of thair bodeis As rose rag t on rise, Our ran thair riche vaile. 1596 Shaks. *Lear Sne* Ind ii 67 I ll the tcares that she hath shed for thee I ske ut unous floods ore run her lously face 1684-90 Burnet *Th. Earth* (J.) A general flood of waters would I necessarily over ru n the whole earth. 1791 Newte *Jour Eng & S of* 160 The Spey occasionally overruns a tract of ground of about fifteen hundred acres 1856 Kane *A rctic Exp* II xx. 11 270 O n torre t o v. an th e efoot from two to five feet in depth

†2 To run through or go over (a book, etc) in reading, (a subject) in writing, speech, or thought to pass in rapid review, glance through rapidly, pass over lightly (sometimes implying omission)
c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Th) I 104 Nu wille we eft oferyrnan þa ylcan godcyhdelican endebyrdnysse *Ib d* I 209 We wyllaš scortlice ofersmean ða ðe gelyfaan word 1900 *Cursor M* 968 (Cott) Cursur o werld man aght it call For almast it ouer rennes all 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 71 To put me also in remembrance of such fastys wych ye schal perauenture see me ouerrun and, by neclygence let pas. 1577 Vautrouillier *Luther on Ep Gal* 255 Of this commaundement I haue lately entreated in an other place and therefore I will now but lightly ouerrunne it 1596 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 223/1 Having first over run in our Thoughts that our Senses are all entire and that we behold this waking not in a dream.

†3 To run over destructively to overwhelm (as waves) to run over (as a horse or vehicle), run down trample down, crush *Obs*
c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Th) I 194 Moyses ša astrehte his hand ongean šære see and heo oferarn Pharao *c* 1330 (see Overrider 2) 1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* II. (1550) Niv, Peters little ship was nere like to be ouer ronne and drowned 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 645/1 Pasture, that i owe is all trampled and over runne. 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* III iii 228 Lest a gallant Horse fall in the first ranke Lye there for pauement neere Ore run and trampled on. 1667 *Land Our* No 197/1 Yesterday a Hoy laden with Bay-salt was fortunately over ran by another ship and lost *about* 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV viii. 32 Despisd and troden downe of all that over ran

†**b** *fig* To overwhelm, overpower crush *Obs*
a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v ii (1890) 410 Mid hy ic mine limo on beddstowe strehte & me liht slep oferorn þa steeaude me min giu magister *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Limi Mon.* iii. (1885) 115 Ellis did by mysteries wyghtt ouerrunne hym 1586 J Hooker *Hist Irel* in Holinshed II 27/1 That hauing bin and he might ouer run his owne father and shorten his old yeares 1588 Allen *Defence C Engl Ca* xiv Tell of towns stormed of armies overun 1667 Pepys *Diary* 31 Oct. It troubles me that we must come to contend with these great persons which will over run us.

4. To ride or rove over (a country) as a hostile force and so to harry and destroy, † to harass (a people) by such ravages, to spoil (a city, etc)
1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 62 Thei mygthen lightli ouirenne us cristene as hi ouirenne myghti ouerrenne hym 1586 J Hooker *Hist Irel* in Holinshed II 27/1 That hauing bin and he might ouer run his owne father and shorten his old yeares *c* 1586 Allen *Defence C Engl* xiv Tell of towns stormed of armies overun 1667 Pepys *Diary* 31 Oct. It troubles me that we must come to contend with these great persons which will over run us.

5 To run over (something) in a hostile manner, to attack, assail, assault, storm, overwhelm, overpower, overcome, conquer, subdue, destroy, ravage, devastate, lay waste, harry, plunder, pillage, loot, sack, etc
a 1225 *Ancr R* 398 Aasales swiftschupe þet strof wiš heortes ouerv L.
1598 Starkey *England* II I 165 So many affectys and vycyouse desyrys, that (except ma i wyth cure dylygen e and labur restrayne to the same) they ouer run i reson. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 252 The chilling cold did over ru ne their bodies. 1586 T B *La Primaud. Fr Acad.* (1589) 43 Vice alwaies watcheth to ouer run us so soone as we let ourselves loose unto idlenes. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 405 [he Latin Names of Offices and Te rm s of Law &c were ouer run with Greek Language 1723 Addison *Spect* No. 118 P 10 The Wife is over run with Affectation 1866-7 Beresford *Miseries Hous Life* (1868) vi. Conclusion I have been over run with cards of invitation without number 1869 Malkin *Col Blac* xi 11. (Rtldg) 396 Overrun with im patience to inquire what the king had been talking about

7 *intr* To run over, to overflow (said of a liquid or the containing vessel), to be superabundant or excessive
c 1830, 1870 [see Overrunning *ppl a.*]. *c* 1430 *Two Cookerybks* 36 Þa hange he croddys in a fayre cloþe and let it ouer renne 1 e 1732 & Smith (J.) Though you have left me Yet still n y soul o erruns with fondness towards you.

+8 *intr* Of time To run to an end, run out
c 1325 *E. E. Allit. Poems* (*Cotton Vesp A* iii) Q. Unhen he gurym was þe fastine þe sere our-þi3ninge & cumnyne was þe fyrst sonday 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 267 b, What tho wi yeres were ouerronne & past

II To surpass in running, to run beyond, etc

9 *trans* To run faster than outdo in running = Outrun hence, to overtake or leave behind by or in running, also *fig* to surpass. Now *rare*
a 1400 *Sir Perc* 342 The moste mere he thare see Smerily ouer ynne me he. 1579 Lodge *Reform Englands Ague Addit Stories* (1879) 429 No man sholde haue her to wyfe but suche as myght ouer renne her and take her by strength of foot 1598 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1598) 124 Pyrocles seemed so to ouerrun his age in growth strength [etc.]. *a* 1618 Raleigh in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 79 The sun over runneth the moone in light 1653 Baxter *Right Worship Conse* 25 Suffering their zeal to over run their Christian wisdom and meekness. 1857 Dufferin *Lett High Lat* (ed 3) 140 I have seen a party to neglect such an oppor tunity of overrunning the time that has been lost

b To escape from by running faster than, to run away from, hence, *to overrun one's creditors, the Constable*, q v , also *fig* to run away from (duty, etc.), to desert, leave undone or unfinished Now only *dial*
1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 96 These fugitives that ouerrun the c flocks in t me of infection 1600 B Heiwood *Martin Mark-all* Bj Shepherds who hath seene a runne his Cred itors. 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* v i § 26 Impossible it is to over run his power or the punish ment he deserves 1787 Hutchinson *Hist Massachusetts Over run* to leave u finished *West* 1899 Geo Eliot *A Bede iv* I shall overrun these doings before long 1884 *Manchester Exam 15/6* To overrun to go without permission: He s o er run his work

10 To run farther than or beyond (a certain point, a limit, etc) *fig* to exceed *To overrun the scent* see quot 1886
1593 Dr Hill *Seed Yng N J* 44 Ye will rather over run the precept of God. *c* 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 284 Having in his first fower years after his marriage ouerrun his rent rolle some fyve yeares 1597 Dr Leigh *Accid War Arm e M* sc 183 Away they go with it like Hounds on a full Cry, till they over run it and then they are at a losing 1607 Whitgift *Def Answ Admon Pref* 27 The bounty overruns our due 1884 *Cheshire Glass Orn run one's country* to run away from creditors, or to escape being imprisoned or called to account for any misbehaviour 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk.* v The hounds are said to over run the scent when they continue running past a point where the hare or fox turned off, and thus have lost the scent. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict Overrun.* In baseball to continue in a straight course for some distance after first base.

b *To overrun oneself* to run beyond one's mark, or beyond one's strength , to run too far , to exhaust or injure oneself with running Also *fig*
1823 Sneezby in *Bradford's Plymouth Plant* (1896) 368 By M Morton's proposition and large promises I have over rune my selfe 1870 *Naval Chron* XXIV 479 He over ran himself, and fell into the area. 1883 *Manch. Guardian* 12/6 Some of the Australians have overrun themselves, and may never be at their best again

c To extend or project so as to overlie
c 1850 *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 147 The butts may overrun each other in order to make a good shift.

d intr To extend beyond the due or desired length, or beyond any prescribed or desired limit
1864 in Webster, and in later Dicts.

11. *Printing* (*trans* or *absol*) To carry over words or lines of type into another line or page to provide for the addition of new matter or the removal of matter already composed, to cause to run over
1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xxii. P 8 If there be a long word or more left out he cannot expect to Get that in into that Line which he must now Over run: that is, he must put so much of the fore part of the Line into the Line above it, or so much of the hinder part of the Line into the next Line under it, as will make room for what is Left out. *Ibid.*, If he Left out much, he must Over run many Lines, either backwards or forwards, or both, till he come to a Break. 1841 T L De Vinne in *Masons Mech. Exerc., Printing* 424 The practice of overrunning matter in the form. 1900 Southward *Pract Print.* I 295 A very simple insertion may cause a whole page to be overrun, if the type is large

Overrunner. [† Overrun *v* + er 1] One who or that which overruns (in senses of the vb)
a 1340 *Cursor M* 970 (Gött) Here endis the prologus of þis boke þat es cald ouerrener of þe world *a* 1657 Lovelace *Lucasta* (1659) 83 Vandall ore runners, Goths in Literature, Ploughmen that would Parnassus new manure 1792 Fielding *J Andrews* III vi Ringwood the best hound no babbler no over runner respected by the whole pack 1898 G Meredith *Odes Fr Hist* 44 Gallia s over-runner, Rome s inveterate foe.

2 The shrew mouse *dial*
1823 *Humphrey Glass Our runner* for *Over-runner*, a shrew mouse which is supposed to portend ill luck if it runs over a person s foot

Overrunning, *vbl sb* [ing 1] The action of the vb. Overrun in its various senses.
1555 J Proctor *Hist Wyats Rebell* in Arb *Garner* VIII 75 To defend the Realm from our overrunning by Strangers. 1697 Speed *Exploits* xii § 4 The Danes also in their ouerrunnings, sought to stay themselues in this shire 1867 Smyth *Sailor s Word-bk., Over running* Applied to ice when the young ice overruns and is driven over 1888 Southward *Pract Print* (1884) 148 This kind of correction is called rashrooding or overrunning.

Overrunning, *ppl a* [f as prec. + ing 2]
That overruns, overflowing
c 1830 *Hall Meid* 19 He earnes8 him ouerfullet fal and ouereornende met of heueniluche uede 1611 Bible *Nahum* i 8 With an overrunning flood he will make an utter end of the place thereof 1870 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 90 The passion of overrunning pleasure.

Hence †**Overrunningly** *adv* see Overrun *v* 2
1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I xiii 143 Such things he doth cutt er leaue wholly vnspoken, or but lightly and as it were ouerrunningly touch them.

Oversaid, *ppl a* see Over

Oversaid, *pl a* [Over- 1, cf *abovesaid*] Mentioned previously , abovesaid
1840 E. F. Napier *Scenes & Sp For Lands* I ix 268 Still could we boast of our leg of mutton our oversaid ten or twelve couple of the finest

Oversal l, *v* 1 [f Over- 5, 10 6 + Sall *v* 1]
1 *trans* To sail over or across, to cross in a sailing vessel (In OE *intr*)
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xiv 34 And þa hig ofer-seglodon fc 1160 *Hatt Gosp* ofer seiplodon] he cumon on þæt land Genesareth 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 686 Till our sale thain [stremys] in to schipfair 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II. 251 b/1 We shalle ouersaylle the see, and myserable see of this worlde 1864 Swear *Uhland's Poems* 164 Together [they] had o ersailed the tossing sea.

†2 To run down or sink (a vessel) by sailing over it *Obs*
1449 *Paston Lett* I 85 But [unless] he wyll streke don the sayle that I wyld over sayle ham by the grace of God. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* ccxxxix 292 A ship of Scotland for [the Danes] nauye that was ouersailed by the englyshmen and was persailed and dreynt 1600 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* II (1632) 53 Like a barke oversayled he turnes himselfe under water and sinkes.

+**Oversal l**, *v* 2 *Obs rare* [f Over- 7 + Sall *v* 2, aphetic f Assail Cf OF *sursaillir* to leap upon] *trans* To overthrow
c 1245 *Lay Cong Iref* 16 On swuere side smytynge vp the host as sey holden in wode rasn ferly oserssaill hame (L. *tanquam in impetu furoris aut concitu desertutionis*).

Oversal l, *v* 3 *dial* [app f Over- 1, 3 + *Sailler* to project, be salient cf OF *sursaillir* to project over The form *oversailye* in sense 1 answers phonetically to the Fr, but the sense seems to connect it rather with Cell *v*]
1 *trans* To roof or ceil over (an open passage between houses)
1673 Fountainhall in M P Brown *Supp Decis* (1826) III 16 Robert Lermont obtained an act giving him liberty to oversaillye the close having both sides thereof and cast a transe over it for communicating with both his houses.

2 *intr* To project beyond the base, as when a stone or brick is laid so as to project beyond or overhang that on which it rests.
1826 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) *Oversail* to overhang to project beyond the base.

b *trans* To lay (stones, bricks, etc) so that each projects over that on which it rests.
1897 *Archæol Æliana* XIX. ii 177 A pointed doorway formed by oversailing the horizontal ashlar courses

Oversail, *sb* *dial* [f Oversail *v* 3] The projection of anything over its base , overhang
1888 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 201/1 *Over sells* is when one part of a Cornish stands further out than another Some term it a Project or Projecting 1878 *Kinyeal Prov Sel* 41 I 5/8/1, a represents the oversail of the step 1898 *Craven Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Oversail* projection. Let them slaates hev plenty of oversail

Oversale [Over- 29 d] Speculative sale for future delivery to a greater amount than can be supplied , *pl* sales beyond the available supply
1889 *Daily News* 11 Dec. 2/5 This artificiil price was principally due to large oversales by ' bears and the advances may have been brought about by the struggle to secure warrants to cover these sales 1899 *Ibid* 10 May 9/5 This alarmed the bears who rushed in to cover their oversales.

Over-sa lt, *a.* [Over- 28] Too salt.
1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 25 It must be temperately salted : for bread over-salt is a diner 1889 *Harper's Mag* LXX. 221 Those [oysters] we thought were overmilk.

Oversa lte, *v* [Over- 27] *trans* To salt to excess, make too salt. So **Oversa lted** *ppl a.*, too much salted, too salt

1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 297 Put thereto Larde that is neither restie, nor ouersalted. *a* **1610** HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 56 Hee so oversalts them that they cannot be eaten **1837** M DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* II 237 The common method of freshening oversalted meat.

Over-sanguine, -sauce, etc see OVER

† **O·versay·**, *v. Obs. rare* [OVER 27, 20] **a** *intr* To say too much **b** *trans* To say over, repeat (Ogilvie, citing Ford, 17th c)

1655 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) II Pref 10 How hard a thing it is to do or say all that is needful in a weighty business, and not in some thing or other to over say or over do

† **Oversca·pe,** *v Obs* [f OVER- 5 + SCAPE *v*, aphetic f ESCAPE] *trans* **a** To escape from **b** To escape the notice of **c** To pass over or fail to notice, to overlook

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 117 As thing which thou miht over scape *Ibid* 296 Him mai som liht word overscape, And yit ne meneth he no Cheste. **1534** WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* (1540) 4 To defyne what is offyce, whyche to be overscaped of Daneeus I mervayle. **1581** J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor*. 416 b, An Exposition of this place hath over scaped so many sharpe sighted Doctours of Divinitie

Hence † **O·verscape** *sb*, omission, oversight.

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 328, I began to be in some doubt whether this were an overscape of your penne, or the oversight of Theobald your printer

Over-scare, -scepticism, etc see OVER

† **Overschi·ppen,** *v Obs* [a Du *overschepen* to load into another ship] *trans* To transfer (goods) from one ship to another, to trans-ship

1759 *Ann Reg* 71 The Dutch West India ships took in their cargoes in the manner called *overschippen* *Ibid* St Eustatia has but one road where the ships have no other way to take in their cargo but that of *overschippen* that is, to take the goods out of the French boats to put them on board the Dutch vessels.

† **Oversco·rch,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [OVER 8 cf SCORCH *v* 2] *trans* To hew over, to rough hew

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* v 18 The gret stoonus the masouns of Salomon and the masouns of Yrum han overscorchide [*v r* slascht, 1388 hewiden, Vulg *dolaverunt*]

Oversco·re, *v* [OVER- 8] *trans* **a.** To score over, to cover with scores, cuts, or deleting lines. **b.** To obliterate by scoring across.

1849 POE *Assignation* Wks. 1856 I 379 It had been originally written *London*, and afterwards carefully overscored—not however, so effectually as to conceal the word from a scrutinizing eye. **1855** BROWNING *Love among Ruins* iv, The single little turret By the caper overrooted by the gourd Overscored **1875** H JAMES *R Hudson* vi 210 The soft atmospheric hum was overscored with distincter sounds.

Overscour, -scrub, etc see OVER

O·ver-scru·ple. [OVER 29 b] Excess of scruple, the being too scrupulous

1894 FROUDE *Life & Lett Erasmus* 41 You may even displease God by over-scruple

O·ver-scru·pulous, *a* [OVER- 28] Too scrupulous, excessively scrupulous

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxix § 4 Their ouer scrupulous dislike of so meane a thing as a Vestment *a* **1711** KEN *Man of Prayers* Wks. (1838) 382 Be not over scrupulous to make yourself guilty of more sins than you really are **1836** H. ROGERS *J Howe* iv (1863) 113 Without supposing the recusants to be over scrupulous fools

So **O·ver-scrupulo·sity, -scru·pulousness.**

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 160 Try to subdue this Over scrupulousness and unseasonable Timidity **1856** *Q Rev* Sept 505 The man cannot be taxed with an over-scrupulosity

Oversculpture *v* see OVER 8.

Overscu·rf, *v* [OVER- 8] *trans* To cover over with or as with scurf

1881 SWINBURNE *Mary Stuart* II ii, Overscurfed with poisonous lies. **1887** — *Locrine* II ii Such tongues as fraud or treasonous hate overscurfs With leprous lust

† **Overscu·tched,** *ppl a Obs.*

Taken by Nares as = 'whipped probably at the cart's tail' f SCUTCH *v*, and by some equated with Ray's 'Overswitcht housewife, i.e a whore, a ludicrous word (N C. Wds), Malone, 'perhaps with more propriety (Schmidt) suggests 'worn in the service in which sense it is used by Scott

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV* III ii 340 (Q), 1598) A came ouer in the rereward of the fashion and sung those tunes to the ouer schutcht huswiues, that he heard the Car men whistle **1813** SCOTT *Trierm* III Introd v, For Harp's an over scutched phrase, Worn out by bards of modern days. **1827** — *Two Drovers* Introd

Oversea, *a.* and *adv* [f. OVER *prep.* + SEA (OE. had *ofersǽwise* transmarine, foreign.)]

A *adj* (*o·versea*) **1** Of or pertaining to movement or transport over the sea; transmarine

1552 HULOET, Ouersea, *transmarinus*, as well in goynge as commynge. **1570** BUCHANAN *Chamæleon* Wks. (1892) 46 The oursey trafficque of mariage growing cauld **1710** *Lond Gaz* No 4674/1 An Act for taking off the Oversea Duty on Coals exported in British Bottoms. **1812** G CHALMERS *Dom. Econ. Gt Brit* 416 The amount of the Irish over-sea trade. **1894** C. N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 6 The Navy for oversea attack is plainly essential

† **2.** Imported from beyond the sea, of foreign make; made abroad; foreign. *Obs*

1509 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) V 5 To Sir Thomas Pilley my wedding ringe and a overse bed. **1552** *Inventories* (Surtees) 14 One crosse of leade of oversee work. **1600** *Acc.-Bk W Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII 279 Item, one over sea coveringe, xvs. *a* **1651** CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) III. 369 His new opinions, and over-sea dreams touching discipline and policie of the Kirk.

3 Situated beyond the sea; connected or having to do with countries beyond the sea; foreign

1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 6 The wife of youth, that expects he [her husband] shall return to her from over sea lands **1881** GLADSTONE *Sp at Knowsley* 27 Oct The questions of what I may call over sea policy in Europe Asia and America **1893** *Times* 6 July 11/1 They were.. betrayed by their oversea accents

B. *adv* (*over sea*) Across or beyond the sea, on the other side of the sea, abroad

[*a* **1450** tr *Higden Contin* R lls VIII 485 All ober castells and towres over see longynge to the crowne of Ynglonde] **1616** SIR G HAY *Let* in J Russell *Hawks* vii (1881 146 If he be not found there [at Court] it is likely that he pretended Court and meant over sea **1641** MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 50 And what though all this go not oversea? twere better it did **1760–72** H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 2 By the help of canvas wings [he] proposes to fly over sea from Dover to Calais **1895** *Daily Chron* 16 Jan 7/3 Now living oversea in a quiet farmstead

Overseal, *v* see OVER 8

O·verseam, *sb Needlework* [OVER 5] A seam in which two edges are sewn together by oversewing or overcasting So **Oversea·m** *v* In some mod Dicts

† **O·versea·rch,** *sb Obs rare* [OVER 9] A thorough search.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xiii 47 But what ouerserche [Fr *recherche*] nedeth more to be enquered

Oversea·rch, *v* [OVER 9, 16] *trans* To search all over or through, examine thoroughly

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 423/2 When I had ouer searched all my booke and ransaked vp the verie bottom of my brest **1590** GREENE *Orl Fur* Wks (Rtldg) 89/2 The matchless beauty of Angelica Forced me to cross and cut th Atlantic seas, To oversearch the fearful ocean

O·ver-sea·s, *adv* [f OVER *prep* + *seas* (app sb pl (cf. 'the narrow seas', 'the four seas') though the *s* may have originated as advb genitive cf *half seas over*] = OVERSEA *adv*

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 22 These [goods] they transport ouer seas whereby they gaine infinit summes of mony **1632** WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 253 He fled ouer Seas into Denmarke **1842** TENNYSON *Walking to Mail* 18 He sick of home went overseas for change. **1886** *Longman's Mag* Mar 552 Our brethren of the pen over seas.

Over-seasoned, -secure, etc. see OVER

Oversee (ōuvəɹsī) *v* Forms see OVER and SEE [OE *ofersēon* = OS *obarsehan* (MDu *oversien*, Du *overzien*) OHG *ubarsehan* (MHG, Ger *übersehen*), f *ofer* OVER + SEE *v* (f OVERLOOK]

I 1. *trans* To look down upon, look at from (or as from) a higher position, overlook, to survey, to keep watch over, to watch [OVER 7]

c **888** K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* iv Fala min Drihten, þu þe ealle gesceafta ofersihst *a* **1200** *Moral Ode* 75 Heuene and horþe he ouer sich *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 30 The niztingale hi isez, And hi bi hold and over sez. **1603** H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 31 Such men are duly watcht and attentiuely ouer seene *a* **1628** F GREVIL *Sidney* xvi (1652) 20 Even hee who oversaw the rest might have his owne greatnesse over seen. **1796** BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 49 As long as this awful structure shall oversee and guard the subjected land

2 To look over look through, look into the various parts of, to inspect, examine, to peruse, esp by way of revision for the printing press *Obs* or *arch* [OVER 16]

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A vii 106 Perkyn lette þe plouz stonde While þat he ouer seze him-self ho þat best wrouhte **1377** *Ibid* B. x 328 That þis worth sothe seke ze þat oft ouer se þe bible. *c* **1420** LYDG *Assembly Gods* 772 [He] prayed hym hertyly hit to ouerse. **1490** CAXTON *Eneydos* Prol i I wrote a leef or tweyne whyche I oversawe agayn to correcte it **1528** in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App. xiv 240 [Committee] appoynted to pervse and oversee suche Bookes of Actes & ordynaunces as heretofore were given **1588** *Mar prel Epist* (Arb) 4 John Cant ouersawe euery proofe **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* III ii v § 14. 62 The Legate fearing to be poisoned, appointed his Brother to over see all food for his own eating [**1895** F S ELLIS in *Daily News* 2 Nov. (I used the word 'overseen in preference to edited because it indicates exactly all I had a right to claim]

† **b** To examine mentally consider *Obs*

c **1477** CAXTON *Jason* iii So alle thing well ouerseen it is better to the that thou retorne

3 To see to officially, as one holding a position over those who do the work, to supervise, superintend, to see after, look after, attend to the doing or working of (Cf OVERLOOK *v* 6)

c **1449** PECOCK *Repr* 416 And aboue alle Patriarkis is oon Pope forto ouerse and reule and amende the Governauncis of Patriarkis. **1485** in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 320 To rule and oversee the crafte undre the Maire **1495** *Act 11 Hen VII* c 22 § 6 Any persone assigned to comptroll and oversee theym in their werking **1596** H CLAPHAM *Briefe bible* I 67 Othoniel was chosen Iudge, who oversawe them for 40 yeares. **1611** BIBLE 1 *Chron* ix 29 **1665** *Surv Aff Netherl* 25 The four Bishops were unable to oversee effectually the 17 large Provinces of Belgium **1735** SWIFT *Ep Corr* Wks. 1841 II 745 Can I oversee my workmen and a school too? *a* **1864** N HAWTHORNE *Little Daffydowndilly* Tales 1871 II. 155 He is overseeing the carpenters.

† **b** With obj clause (or obj. and compl) To see, see to it (that something be done) *Obs*

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xviii xx Hit wyl be your worshyp that ye ouer see that she be entered worshypfully **1569** in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 327 The Baillies shall oversee that every man shall kepe his stynt of beastes. **1697** *View Penal Laws* 202 Power to search all Oyle and to oversee that the same be not mixed.

c *absol.* To superintend, act as overseer

a **1548** HALL *Chron* Introd 8 b, Being an euil sheperd or herdeman before time, dyd not plie, kepe and diligently oversee **1647** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I. v (1739) 13 The Bishop of Caerleon upon Uske who is to oversee under God over us. **1798** W HUTTON *Autobiog* 34 But I who had no land near, no team to assist or servants that could oversee was obliged to hire all the work

4. To see against the intention or without the knowledge of the person seen, to catch sight of, to have a sight of Cf OVERHEAR 3)

1742 FIELDING *J Andrews* III ii, Fanny not suspicious of being overseen by Adams gave a loose to her passion **1862** WRAXALL *Hugo's Misérables* I ii. (1877) 24 A moment after he blew out his light for he fancied he might be overseen

† **5** To look at with the 'evil eye', bewitch = OVERLOOK *v* 7 *Obs rare*

1641 W HOOKE *New Eng Tears* 7 When any are bewitched it is a phrase of speech among many to say they are over seen *i e* lookt upon with a malicious eye

II 6 To fail or omit to see or notice (through inattention, or intentionally), to neglect, pass over, disregard, = OVERLOOK *v* 2 *Obs* exc *dial*

a **1023** WULFSTAN *Hom* I (Napier) 27 Dencan þa nu þæt hig god oferseon **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxiii 77 And gar me mony falt ouerse That now is brayd befoir myn E **1535** COVERDALE *Title* Prol Thynke yet it is happlye ouersene of ye interpreters. **1613** JACKSON *Creed* II i § 2 239 Many things he cannot see and many things he may over see **1700** CONGREVE *Way of World* II iii I was for my ease to oversee and wilfully neglect the gross advances made him by my wife **1774** PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772 20 Adding numbers of remarks over seen by him

7 *refl* To fail to perceive what is befitting or right for one to do, or what is the truth or fact of a matter; to forget oneself, act unbecomingly, to fall into error, make a mistake, err, blunder act imprudently Also *intr* (quots 1615, 1639 cf OVERSEEN 1) *Obs* exc *dial*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 378 I glotoun gylti me zelde For I haue ouer seye me at my sopere and some tyme at nones. **1529** MORE *Dyaloge* iv Wks 25 /1 Luther doth so madly oursee himselfe that he discloseth vnware certayne folies of him selfe **1615** JACKSON *Creed* iv iii v § 2 Who notwithstanding mightily oversee in prognosticating of a joyful harvest by this gladsome or forward spring **1639** MAYNE *City Match* iv iii *Aur* Sir please you partake Of a slight banquet? *Plot* Be sure you do not oversee. *a* **1677** BARROW *Serm* (1810) II 564 Inmoderate selfishness so blindeth us that we oversee and forget ourselves

III. 8 *nonce use* To see too strongly or vividly [OVER- 27]

a **1600** HOOKER *Serm Habak* II. 4 Wks. 1888 III 607 It then maketh them cease to be proud when it causeth them to see their error in overseeing the things they were proud of **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* II iii. 47 We had so grovelled in darkness that we oversaw the light

Hence **Oversee·ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (in various senses see above

1513 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 395 That no hide be brought to town but it be good and merchantable by overseinge of such as shalbe chosen by the Maior **1651** JER TAYLOR *Clerus Dom* 48 In the overseeing providence of thy rich mercies **1799** WORDSW *Three years she grew* ii The girl Shall feel an overseeing power To kindle or restrain **1890** R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 68 I have jobs of overseeing now and then

Over-seeded see OVER 27 b

† **Oversee·k, -seche,** *v Obs* [OVER 9 OE had *ofersēcan* in sense 'exact too much '] *trans* To search through

c **1425** *Eng Conq Irel* 138 Me may rede & ouersech the boke of kynges the prophetes.

† **Oversee·ming,** *sb Obs rare* Used to render Gr ἐπιφάνεια outward appearance

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix xli (Bodl MS) lf 293/2 Pictagoras cleped colure ephipania þat is ouersemynge þat is vttemoste partie of a clere bodie þat is termynyd

† **Oversee·ming,** *a Obs* Appearing above, supereminent (rendering L *supereminens*), seeming to be over or higher

1382 WYCLIF *Eph* i 19 Which is the ouersemynge [1388 excellent *Vulg* supereminens] greetnesse of his vertu into vs that han bileued *a* **1635** NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 30 A room in the Queens favour which eclipsed the others over seeming greatnesse

Overseen (ōuvəɹsī·n), *ppl a* Forms 4 ouersele, 4–6 seyn(e, 5 6 sayne, sene, 5–7 seene 5 -seen, (6 sayne, sean [Pa pple of OVERSEE In part with active meaning cf *mistaken*]

1 That has 'overseen himself' (see OVERSEE 7 betrayed into a fault or blunder, deceived deluded, mistaken in error acting imprudently hasty, rash in an action Now *arch* or *dial*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 373 It were a thing unresonable A man to be so overseie For thilk litle of that I see **1491** CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) III iii 1 b/1 They that wyll saye that he was heretyke ben fooles & ouerseen **1519** *Interlude Four Elem* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 33 Methink you far oversayne **1535** COVERDALE *Ecclus* xxiv to If thou be ouersene & nedy at any tyme of tribulacion then is thy strength but small **1608** WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 151 How Rupertus was so much overseene to alleage a text no where extant **1786** NELSON *Let* June in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 177 However Mr Adye might have been overseen in his Opinion as to the right of Seizure. **1872** *St. James Mag* May 164 She had been so overseen as to encourage the young man's visits.

b *Overseen with* (or *in*) *drink*, also simply *overseen* Drunk, intoxicated *Obs* exc *dial*

c **1475** *How Good Wijf taught Dau* 164 in *Q Eliz Acad* 49 Syte not to longe vppe at euene, For drede with ale þou

be over sene 1832 Fraser *Fit* in *Corr* (1883) Life 78 Men callyth him overseene that is drunke, when he neither knowith what he doeth nor what he ought to doo 1868 Earle *Microcosmo. Colledge Butler* (Arb) 37 He is a very sober man considering his manifold temptations of drinke and if hee be ouer seene, tis within his owne liberties, and no man ought to take exceptions. 1898 *Robin Hood* in Thoms *Lyric Anom* (1858) II 122, I cannot well tell whether he was overseen with wine or rage

+ 2 That has looked into or studied a subject (cf Overseer 2), versed, skilled, ‘well seen’ *in* some department of knowledge . (Cf *well read* 1)

1533 More *Answ. Poysoned Bk* Wks. 1094/1 The man is a wyse man and wel ouer sene in arguing 1550 Bale *Apol* 51 Ye were a great wise prelate & well ouersene in matters. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II vi (1660) 68 They would be th ought t o be well overseen in Heraldry

+ 3 Overlooked, unnoticed see Overseer 6 *Obs*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. French Tong* Ouerseene, vn mesprise

Overseer (ō·vəsiəɹ), *sb* [f Oversee + -er1]

1 One who oversees or superintends, a supervisor, *esp.* one whose business it is to superintend a piece of work, or a body of workmen, a superintendent of workmen, slaves convicts, etc)

1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* 34 The name of a surueyour is a fre hche name and is as moche to say in Englysshe as an overseer 1530 Lyndale *Pr. Pol. Measures* (1548) 2 b Those ouerseers which we now call Byshops after the Greke word were alway lyuyng in one place, to gouerne the congregation there 1614 T. Adams *Serm. at Maxwell* 206 Over-seers (the Out workes of the City) 1709 Strype *Letter* No 144 p 4 the Overseers of the Highway and Constables. 1766 W. Stone *Acts Past Pleroma* 65 The overseer and other white servants will be hired much cheaper in a plentiful and good climate, than in a scarce and sickly one 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III 422 Others were disturbances in Göttingen, because the overseers of the commune were at first hostile. 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I 24 Saturno ... to be set to work with an overseer on the north side of the highway and cowed with the whip of the over-seer *Mod. Advert.*, To Printers.—Working Overseer wanted in a country news and jobbing office Must be a good disciplinarian, sober and capable

† b A person (formerly) appointed by a testator to supervise or assist the executor or executors of the will *Obs*

1505 *P. C. Wills* (1883) 21 My seketour William Kyllet of Essex John Cosyn of London, ouerseer, pat my wylle be fulfyld in be worshyp of god 14.. *Prov. in Rel. Antiq.* I 314 Two secutors and an overseere make thre theves. 1532 Elyot *Let* in Gov (1883) Life 77 The Busshop is in the case that overseers of testamentes be in England, for he shall have leve to looke so that he meddle not. 1612 J. More in *Bute Inch* MSS (Hist MSS Comm) I 124 The great paine he hath taken to supplie his will with so powerfull overseers and to make so cunning executors. 1666-7 P. Henry *Diaries & Lett* 21 Jun, For mourning clothes for myself my wife, my son John and Coun Martha Warner, as was thought fit by the overseers of the will—6, 12 6 8

c (In full, *Overseer of the poor*) A parish officer (appointed annually) to perform various administrative duties mainly connected with the relief of the poor

The office was created by Act 43 Eliz c 2 and the duties were defined to include causing able bodied paupers to work giving relief to the disabled poor putting poor children to work, apprenticing them, and raising by rate the necessary funds for these purposes the chief duties now are to assess collect and distribute the Poor Rate (the actual relief of the poor is in most cases now in the hands of the guardians of the poor see Guardian 1 b), to make out the lists of voters for parliament and for municipal and other councils jury lists etc The office belongs to England and Wales, and is gratuitous but where the duties require it paid or *assistant overseers* are appointed Officers having the same name whose duties are restricted to the administration of relief to the poor, exist in some of the United States of America

1601 *Act* 43 *Eliz* c 2 § 1 Be it enacted That the Church wardens of every Parish and foure three or two substantiall householders to be nominated yearely in Easter weeke shall be called Overseers of the Poore of the same Parish 1605 Mysinger *New Way* 1 1 The poor income hath made me Thought worthy to be scavenger and in time May rise to be overseer of the poor 1690 Child *Disc Trade* (ed 4) 97 All constables, churchwardens overseers, or other officers in all parishes 1728 Bridealx *Direct Ch.-wardens* (ed 9) 3 The Churchwardens were anciently the sole Overseers of the Poor 1866 Geo Eliot *F. Holt* Intro d The inhabitants were in much less awe of the parson than of the overseer

+ 2 One who looks down upon or at anything, a beholder, onlooker, spectator *Obs*

1552 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II ix (1895) 279 Hauing a trust and affiaunce in such ouerseers [the dead called iust aboue beholders and ‘witnesses’]. 1562 Turner *Baths Pref.*, If that I write not so perfitly of it, as sum perfit slie overseers would that I should have done. *a* 1568 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 552 Study to be approved of so glorious witnesses and overseers.

+ 3 One who ‘oversees’ a book for the purpose of criticism or revision, variously = critic, censor, reviser, editor *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxxi § 3 There are in the world certayne voluntarie ouer-seers of all Bookes, whose censure in this respect would fall as sharpe on us. 1644 Bedell *Lett* vii 116 In the Margent, the ouerseers of Plantines edition, set this note 1649 Rogers *Naaman To Rdr.*, That I may be the overseer of mine owne Bookes. 1685 Wood *Life* 27 Feb (O. H. S.) III 133 Half the verses that were made for the said book were cast aside by the overseers, Dr Aldrich and Jane

Hence **Overseer** *v* = *trans*, to act as overseer over, **Overseering** *vbl sb*, acting as overseer, **Overseerism**, the system of overseers.

1709 Horsley *Diary* II 50 Both days entirely spent with labourers directing and overseering the sowing [= sewing, draining] to drain water 1870 *Athenæum* 3 Dec 721 A dark and melancholy wild where Absenteeism, Overseerism all sorts of other ‘isms’ gather griffin like around the porches of the proud land proprietors 1892 *Daily News* 25 Jan 5/4 The forest is at present, overseered and cared for by the deputy surveyor with three assistants [etc] 1893 F. Moore *Pro-bal Heir* xxxvi 1 I did a little in the overseering line.

Overseership. [f prec. + -ship] The office or position of an overseer

1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i xiii, (1739) 85 Leaving to the King only the Lordship 1813 *Parliament* 8 Feb. 91/2 I was appointed Overseer of the parish; and six months before my overseership terminated, I received another paper *Mod. Advert* To master printers.—Overseership or Clickership required by good practical Printer

† Oversee the, *v. Obs* [Over 5] *trans* and *intr* To boil over

1633 T. Heywood *Love Act* III, 11 Your stately seas (perhaps with loves fire) glow And overseeth their banks with springing tide 1656 Trapp *Comm 3 John* 10 It is a metaphor taken from over boiling pots

Oversell see Oversilde

Oversell, o-ver-se ll, *v* [Over- 26, 27] **+1** *trans* To sell at more than the real value *Obs*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Survendre* to ouer sell 1598 Florio *Ital Dict* s.v. *Vendere*, The thing will sell with ease I can disclaim And think it ouer sold to purchase fame 1708 *Ill man of Honour* III 247 If he wants to do it for his asking then he overshoots himself.

+ 2 To fetch a higher price than *Obs rare*

1618 Fletcher *Chances* II 1 A distressed Lady whose beauty Would over sell all Italy

3 *Speculation* To sell more of (a stock, etc.) than one can deliver, or than is in existence Also *refl*

1879 Webster Suppl *Oversell* (Stock Exchange) to sell beyond one's means of delivery 1881 *Daily News* 24 Sept 4/6 He was accused of having, in a panic, considerably more cotton than was actually in existence, the market thus being what is termed ‘oversold’ 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Sept 6/2 The rules of affairs is due to cultivators having oversold the paddy crop. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Feb 8/7 Perhaps there is a good many inquiries some merchants having apparently over sold themselves.

Hence **Overselling** *vbl sb*, **Oversold** *ppl a*

1583 Babington *Com Iunduo* viii (16.7) 73 It condemneth all ouer selling and ouer buying 1708 [see Overselling] of any thing 1879-90 Webster s.v. *Oversell Oversold* market a market in which stocks have been sold short to such an extent that it is difficult to obtain them for delivery

† Overseme *v. Obs* [Ob. *Yorkshman* f *ofer*, Over + *sleoman* Seem, to load] *trans* To overload, oppress

c 961 Æthelwold *Rule St Benet* lxiv (1885) Past þa hlimtrangan þeowynnede wæron þæt hi ne forbion *Ibis Scintill* x (1889) 51 gif æfter þam metta oferfylle oððe oftermicelnyss sæl hys oferseymed *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Homs* 65 Panne unbinde we þe burden þe he hadde us mide ouerseomd

Oversend, *v* see Over- 10

Over-se nsible, *a* [Over- 28] Too sensible, + too sensitive *Obs* **b Over-se nsibly** *adv*, too sensibly, + in an over sensitive manner

1579 G. Fenton *Tr Letter-bk* (Camden) 120 Dorst thou not oversensibely perceive that the markett goth far otherwise in Inglande? 1602 Holland *Pliny* xxiii II 136 It hardeneth the throat and the mouth of the stomach which is over sensible. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III viii 63 A mother over notable, a daughter over sensible and their Dickman, who, over neither 1825 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 93 His station in general have not over-sensible countenances

Over-se nsitive, *a* [Over- 28] Too sensitive **b Over-se nsitiveness.**

1806 Miss Edgeworth *Char* (1832) I 201 A mere ‘cook’ would never have lost his place in the royal kitchen from over sensitiveness 1857 Higher *Town Brown Pref* (1871) 8 Excitement and over-sensitive

Over-sentimental to -service see Over-

Overset, *sb* [f Overset *v*]

The act or fact of oversetting, in various senses of the vb + a Overthrow, defeat *Obs* b Overturn, upsetting, upset + c Putting off, postponement *Obs* + d Overload, excess *Obs* e *Printing* Matter set up in excess of space.

1556 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) 451/2 Quhen ony gret ourset is tik to cum on the bordouraris þai think he Inland men suld be redy in þar supple 1598 Bacon *Essays* (Arb) 238 He wald nocht pay, but geve him delays and oursettis. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 1808 [The king of France] knew rycht well schortly to wndyrstand The gret supprys and ourset off Inglande 1573 Burnet *Own Times* I 121 This overset of wealth and pomp they became lazy and negligent 1727 *Philip Quarll* 230, I was over-set with the same Wind, under the bottom of Boat, where you found me That was a happy Overset for thee. 1789 Twining in *Select Papers I Family* (1887) 193 I suppose you have heard from my brother of my downfall? A thundering overset—such as might have been felt, I conceive, at the Antipodes. 1864 Webster *Overset* An upsetting; ruin; overturn 1892 *Funk's Stand Dict Overset Print* 1 Excess of composition 1896 *Min Lct from printer*, We had some overset from Feb number

Overset (ōvəɹsē·t), *v* [Over 7, etc An OE **ofersettan* is not cited cf however OHG. *ubarsetzan*, MHG *übersetzen*, to set (any one) over (e g a river), to set (with), to overburden, oppress; some of which senses also occur in MF]

+1 *trans* To oppress, to press hard. *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 51 And þat lond folc hem ouer sette mid felefelde pine 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* vi xix. (Tollem. MS.), Also rystful lordshipe ouersetteþ not [*non opprimit*] his subiectis by tyrrannes. 1530 Tindale *Servetis Secret Prov. Pelv* 182 This Prynce Demetri, seynge hym-Selfe hugely oursette with enemys flow ouer the Sea into Normandy 1569 *Compl Scot* xv 127, I am so violentlij oursett be them. 1587 Boswell *Armorie* II 59 b, The harte whan hee is overset with hounder.

+2 To overcome, overpower by force or violence, overthrow, overwhelm, discomfit *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxix (*Placidas*) 772 A lyone oure set in his mouth hynt me *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 373/2 Ouyr setyn, or ouyr comyn, *supero*. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 88 *Arthur* xx xii, To wayte vpon sir launcelot for to ouersette hym and to slee hym. 1608 Grafton *Chron* I 126 Fiftel fride king of Northumberlande ouerset the Britons at the Citie of Chester, and forced them to flee 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 51 Decius ouer set in the bosome of the Valley, tooke vpon his own head all the wrath of the Gods. *transf c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* 1 144 Yet yf that wynd Vulturnus ouersette A vyne in heete.

+b *fig* To overcome (the mind, feelings, etc.)

1390 Gower *Conf* II 218 Thus he, whom gold hath ouer set Was trapped in his oghne net 1443 *Jas I Kingis Q* xxiii Ourset so sorow had bestis hert and wit 1585 *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T. S.) 87 Quhen sadnes hes ouerset my hart. 1598 Norris *Prract Disc* IV 59 A Man whose Mind is fill'd and ouerset with those great Affairs

3 To cause to fall over, to upset, overturn, capsize, to turn upside down Now *rare* [Over- 6.]

1592 Shake. *Rom & Jul* III v 137 The Barke thy body is the windes thy sighes, Who raging with thee eyes Thy tempest tossed body 1665 *Phil. Trans Abridg* I 84 The King and the Duke of York went by three in the morning, and had the misfortune to be overset. 1693 A long all dirty, but no hurt 1729 De Foe *Trader* I v (1840) 64 I overset my raft 1755 J. Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II 110 Rushing forward, [he] overset the table, the bottles and glasses accompanying him in the fall 1780 Mme D'Arblay *Cecilia* VIII vi, The position, in turning, too suddenly overset the carriage 1840 H. Russell *Polynesia* vi (1849) 223 Their small vessel being overset, hope itself nearly deserted them.

b *intr* To turn or fall over, capsize, to be overturned, upset Now *rare*

1642 Earl Monm in *Blondel's Cond Ilustrat* 4 He was like a ship which not fit to bear, no great wayte, overset. 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4905/3 The Hastings Struck on the Sands, and over set 1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L* § 318 So violent a storm of wind that he should have overset 1870 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* 11 It will assuredly topple and tend to overset

4 *trans fig* To upset or subvert the order or condition of (an institution, state, or the like), to cause to fall into confusion Now *rare*

1679 Crowne *Auth Statesman* I 8 I le make 'em glad to give me Sea room enough, or I le oreset the Kingdom 1729 De Foe *Conduct* xix The sudden Surprize of Joy had overset Nature a d I had dy'd upon the Spot 1782 Cartwright *Lett* 79 I hear ancient conquest had been a great detriment to them by over setting their landed property 1818 Hazlitt *Sport Rev* II v, A certain Calypso-Island set were falsifies and oversets his whole reckoning.

b To overturn the normal mental or physical condition of (a person), to overcome mentally or physically, to discompose, disorder, ‘upset’ (the stomach, etc)

1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 1065 His contagious stomack Was so oversett with Burdeous drunnnake 1599 Porter *Two Mere Sodg* II 195 A glorious appearance from the other world has often over set the best men 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* IX, The smell of Lord B.'s boots and shoes was enough to overset her 1861 Lennyson *Let in if life* (1862) 176 France, I believe, overset me, and more especially the foul ways and unhappy diet of Auvergne. 1870 Dickens *Edwin Drood* xiii, The news is sure to overset her.

c intr To lose one's balance or ordered condition, to be upset fall into disorder

1709 Lavington *Enthus Meth & Papists* II (1754) Prof 16 You was in Danger of overturning from a Torrent of Popularity and Contempt 1790 Gouv Morris in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) II 244 The late constitution of this country has overset 1830 Lennyson *Goldfish Dark* 257 While kingdoms overset, Or lapse from hand to hand.

+5 *trans* To set (a surface, a garment, etc) over *with* (jewels, ornaments). *Obs* [Over 8.]

1484 *Fundale* (Wright) 1879 The whythe wer alle over sette and dight With besandes of gold and silver bright 1513 Shirebeare *Lydia* (1769) I 107 As bright as ever oursett with sapphires

+6 *trans* and *intr.* To put off, postpone *Obs*

1488 tr *Secreta Secret, Prit Prov* 162 That a prynce sholde execute the dynte of Swerde in his enemy not ouer settynge the houre of fortune. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xl 62 The synfull man that all the yeir our settis, Fra Pasche to Pasche rycht mony a thing forsettis.

+7 *trans.* To lay *upon* as an impost or burden, to impose *Obs* [Over 7.]

c 1300 *Metaline* 301 The tryybut that thou hast ouersette upon the people of my lord.

+8 a. To overcharge, assess excessively. **b** To overload. *Obs* [Over- 21, 27.]

1532 Tindale *Exp Matt* v viii Wks. (Parker Soc) II 71 The usurers and publicans bought in great the emperor's tribute, and, to make their word advantage, did overset the people. *c* 1624 Howell *Lett* IV x 19 Coming (for more frugality) in the common Boat, which was ornest with Merchandize, and other passengers, in a thick Fog the Vessell turn'd over, and so many perished

+9 a. To pass or get over **b** To set or settle over *Obs* [Over- 5, 1.]

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 131 Na litil honour

apperis to us quhilkis hes ouirset as mony strait montanis, woddis, fiudis, and dangerus thrifis of this region 1649 Howell *Pro-em Part* 4 This fatal black Cloud, which now oreasts this poor Island.

10. To get over (an illness, etc), recover from. *ideal.* [Over- *pref.*]

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 48 This Planctius Throw sair sekkenes that tyme Set him so sair that he micht nocht ouirset, To God and nature quhill he payit his det 1886 Brooden *Province Words Linc* (E. D. D.) He has overset his last ailment. 1897 *N. & Q. Line Gloss* 1886 *S. & Line Gloss* s.v., I shall have to have some medicine before I overset it. It upset me, and she never seemed to overset it.

†11. In various uncertain senses, now *Obs*

c 1450 Hakluyt *Chron.* (1811) I At Lancastre, yē yere of Christ then written, A thousand whole twoo C. and fourty mo, And one therto, in Flores as is wryten, And in the yere next after then ouerwriten a 1547 Surrey *Remedy* in 352 And whiles they raunge to overset the groves. 1622 Malynes *Anc. Law Merch* 89 He that dealeth in barter must be very circumspect, and the money given in barter cannot be overset 1799 Capt W. Wrigglesworth *M's Log-bk. of the Lyell* 13 Dec., At 1 afternoon overset the Sheat Cable in the Hold, then Veered away

12. (*over set*) To set up (type) in excess

1897 W. T. Stead in *Review of Rev.* Jan. 75/1, I have arrived at a chronic state of overtiring. On the last day of the month a piteous scene of slaughter takes place.

Hence **Overset** *ppl a.*, **Oversetting** *ppl a.* (in quot. 1456 = off putting, dilatory), also **Over set-ter**, one who oversets, † an oppressor

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 373/1 Overjetare (or ovyr setter, *oppressor* 1456 Sir C. Have *I own Arms* (S. T. S) 143 And he be lathe, and our setland, and favourable in pun, cloun of mysdoarrs. 1862 *Reader* 6 Dec. *Refl* in xl (1848) 230 One of those easily over-set Boats.

Oversetting, *vbl sb* [f prec + -ing1] The action of the vb Overset, upsetting, † oppression, † off putting

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* II xii. (1495) b vj b/2 Thise angellis ben free of alle maniere oppressynge and ouer setynge. c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 373/2 Ovyr setynge, or ovyr sytynge of deds or tyme, *cunctatio.* 1495 *Trial* (ed. Pynson), Oversettinge, *oppressio* 1626 Capt Smith *Virginia* I. 15 Vpon the oversetting of their boat 1869 Mrs. Whitney *Hitherto* ix, Augusta Hare made something which nearly completed my mental oversetting.

Over-severe, -severity, etc see Over

Oversew (*ō*u vəisō), v [Over- 5] *trans* To sew overhand, to sew together two pieces of stuff, by laying them close to face with the edges coinciding, and passing the needle through both always in the same direction, so that the thread between the stitches lies over the edges Sometimes called *overhand, overseam,* or *overcast* see these words In *Embroidery* = Overcast v. 7 Hence **Oversewing** *vbl sb.*, **Oversewn** *ppl a*

1885 in Webster. 1886 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. of Needlework Over-sewing*, a method of Plain-sewing otherwise known as Seaming, or Top-sewing, and executed somewhat after the manner of Over-casting But the main difference between Over-sewing and Over-casting is that the former is closely and finely executed for the uniting of two selvedges or folds of material, and the latter very loosely done and only for the purpose of keeping raw edges from ravelling, &c. In olden times this stitch was known by the name of Overhand 1902 *Ingoldsby Cottel* Jan. 11/1 Six Hand kerchiefs, hematitched very small cobweb border and over sewn ornament in the corners.

† Oversey, v. *Obs. rare* (Better **oversie**) [f Over- 4, 17 + Mlg. *ysen*, Ob. *sīgan*, to pass, as time see Sie v.] *intr* To pass by, elapse

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1686 Pus he countes hym a kow, pat watz a kyng ryche, Quyle seuen sybes were ouer seysed someres I trawe.

Oversey, obs f Overseka, obs inf. Oversee

Overshade (*ōu*vəjʃ*ē*d), v [Over 8] 1 *trans* = Overshadow v. 2

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke i 35 Pes halgan mubt pe ofer sceadaō [c 1160 *Hatton MS.* ofer sceadeb, *t inf.* obumbrabit] 1900 Greene & Lodge *Looking-Gl* Wks. (Grosart) XIV 113 The hand of mercy ouershead her [the Church s] head.

2 To cast a shade over, to render gloomy or dark, to overshadow, also fig

1588 Shake. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 273 The Elder tree Which ouer shades the mouth of that same pit 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 376 Lead on then where thy Bowre Oreshades. 1670 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* I. i, The splendor of the Blood I Ov'shading all which under him would grow 1737 Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XXXV 323 Plants which are overshaded can not so well imbibe Air 1820 Woman *Song for Spinning Wheel* 5 Dewy night o'ershades the ground.

fig 1593 Shake. *3 Hen. VI*, II. vi 61 Darke cloudy death oershades his beames of life 1843 Lane *Elia* Sec II *Old China* A passing sentiment seemed to overshade the brows of my companion.

Hence **Overshading** *ppl a*

1602 Chester *Love's Mart*, *Dial* lxi Pleasant ouer shading bowers

Overshadow (*ōu*vəjʃæ dō), v [OE. *ofer-sceadwian* see Over- 8 So MHG. *uber-schateuwen*, MDu. *overschaduwen*, Goth *ufar-skadwjan*, all rendering L. *obumbrare* in N T.]

1. *trans.* To cast a shadow over; to cover or obscure with shadow or darkness, overcloud, to overshade, shade over

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark ix 7 Seo lyft hi ofer sceadewode. = Luke ix. 34 Da wearō gestig & ofer-sceaduode hig [c 1160 *Hatton*, ofer sceadede]. c 1050 *Sulpit. Ælfric's Vac* in Wr Wülcker 178/44 *Obumbro*, ic ofersceadewige 1388 Wyclif *Luke* ix 34 A cloude was maad and ouerschadewide hem 1538 Coverdale *Baruch* v 8 The woddes & all pleasaunt trees shal ouershadowe Israel 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* IX 348 The moone being ouershadowed with clouds. 1798 Boswell *Johnson* 2 Aug an 1763 A long narrow paved court in the neighbourhood, overshadowed by some trees 1829 S. C. Hall *Retreat* II 143 The dark cloud thus early cast on her life continued to overshadow it for many years. *fig* 1974 tr *Martorell's Apocalipsis* 5 Wrapped in mystical figures, and overshadowed with images 1898 Foster *Hist. Eng* II vii 141 Those misfortunes which were soon to over shadow her 1894 Pusey *Le. Daniel* v 355 One prophecy among those which overshadow the latter years of the Church

2. To cover or overspread with some influence, as with a shadow, to shelter, protect

c 893 *Ags Psalter* cxxxix 8 Dryhten megen healu mine ofersceadwa healfad min in dæge gefehtes. 1388 Wyclif *Ps.* cxl 7 Thou ouershadowidist myn heed in the day of batelle 1666 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II v § 2 It may seem that when the Divine Spirit did overshad w the understanding of the Prophets yet it offered no violence to their faculties 1859 Singleton *Virgil* II 433 The queen s high name O ershadows him

3 To treat more or less as to cast its shadow over, hence, to rise above, 'cast into the shade', diminish the apparent eminence or importance of [Over- 1]

1518 Lambarde *Firen.* III i (1588) 327 The authoritie of the vndershrifte, is ouershadowed by the Shrifes presence 1621 Burton *Anat. Melanch* 224 Faith and infidelity cannot stand together, one shadow one ouer another 1621 Sheld *Theat Cl Brit* iv (1614) 7/2 All their monuments ouer shadowed, for the height of their tomb. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 24 A low pleasant valley ouershadowed in many places with high rocky mountaines 1870 Dickens *Edwin Drood* ii Its ecclesiastic architecture boldly overbortions had arisen to overshadow Staple Inn 1880 Buckle *Civiliz.* (1873) III i 42 It was natural that the Crown com pletely overshadowed by the great barons, should turn for aid to the Church

4. To shade or darken too much [Over 27]

1892 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV xx. 348 If Authours in painting Saints do not overshadow them to make them blacker than they were

Hence **Overshadowed** *ppl a*, also **Overshadowing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1618 Bacon *Ess. Empire* 5 Jan. in *Cabala* (1654) 9 No oppressors of the people no overshadowers of the Crown 1649 G. Bronte *Saintes Interest* 11 22 The penod was an overshadowed one in British history 1875 McLean *Gosp. to Psalms* 230 Round about it not a lateral overshaw of mountains. 1878 Mozley *Rss. Carlyle's Cromwell* 262 A man who always would be rival and overshadower

Overshadowing, *vbl sl* [f prec + -ing1] The action of the vb Overshadow

1388 Wyclif *Isa* i 17 The fadir of lijtis ner in whom is no mutacioun ne schadewing of ouerschadewyng of reward. 1662 J. Spencer *Vulg Prophe.* Pref That the Minds of Holy Men should conceive (like the Virgin Mary) by the e solie overshadowing of the Holy Ghost 1862 Stanley *Jewish Church* 326 The visible kingdom of God underwent an almost total eclipse by the overshadowing of earth ly pow ers

Overshda dowing, *ppl a* [ing-] That overshadows Hence **Overshda dowingly** *adv.*, in an overshadowing manner

1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 165 My overshadowing Spirit and might with thee I send al ong 1802 Southey *Thalaba* VII 11 Like a huge Osseous Cavern was that overshadowing Bird. 1884 Landor *Imag. Conv., Southey & Porson* Wks. 1853 I 81/2 Which rarely happens to literary men over whelmingly great. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* viii. (1858) 319 Those mysterious hills, which close every eastern view with their overshadowing height

† Oversha dowy, *a Obs* [f Overshadow + -y1] Having the quality of overshadowing

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 474 The Fig tree which hath her Figs about the leaf because it is so large and ouershadowie

† Oversha ke, *v Obs* [Over 4, 27]

1. *trans* To shake off or away, to dispel

1532 R. Thorne *Glycon* (1912) 229 The humours ensiered per tresorie ouerschaken. c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prin* 1655 Whan hir luste is ouerschake And bere with wole hir louis hastynesse 1549 Compl Scotl xiii 140 To ouerschake the yocke of seruitude

b *intr* to become shaken off, pass away abstr

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. xiii (1513) Hyb z Werf we I rede to let ouerschake All heuy nesse. a 1425 – *Temple of Glas* 614 Alas when wil pis turment ouershake [r *ouer shake*]?

2 *trans* To shake overmuch [Over 27]

1634 W. Trumbull tr *Belsazar's Lett* 40 The Pope a body over shaken, and tumbling with age.

Over-sha rp, *a* [Over 28] Too sharp, excessively sharp Hence **Over-sha rpness**

1477 Norton *Ord Alch.* v in Ashm *Theatr Chem Brit* (1652) 230 Abhominable sower sharpe & bitter 1586 J. B. *La Permaund Fr Gard* (1589) 303 I would not that fathers should be over-sharpe and hard to their children 1739 Swift *Gulliver's Travels* III. iii. They were not over sharp in discovering the intrigues and artifices 1896 T. L. De Vinne in *Memor s Mech Engrs Printing* 404 The superior beauty of over sharp hair lines.

Over-shave, *U.S* A shave or drawing knife used by coopers for shaping the backs of barrel staves. 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Overshelving, -shepherd. see Over 1, 2

Overshine (-ʃəi n), v [OE. *ofersciuan* see Over- 7, 8 So OHG *uberskinan*, MHG *uberschînen*, Du *overschijnen*]

1 *trans* To shine over or upon, to illumine 972 *Blickl. Hom* 129 Nes na þæt an þæt þæt leoht þa dune ane oferscineþ ac eac swylce þa burh. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xvii 5 Beorht wolcn hig ofer sceaō 1593 Shake *3 Hen VI* II. v. 38 That wee Should notwithstanding loyne our Lights together And ouer shine the Earth as this the World. a 1721 King *Mem Poet.* Wks. 1721 IV 400 It kindled in Me heavn ly flame I felt it gently over shine my Breast. 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 392 A ruddy sun was overshining his face.

2 To surpass in shining, to outshine chiefly *fig* To surpass or excel in some quality [Over 22]

1588 Shake *Tit A.* I. i. 317 (Qo) That Dost ouershine the gallant Children of Rome. c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* I 230 And ouer shine the troupe of all the nandes 1643 Heath *Chron* (ed xxxvii. 11 Others precellences whereof we are ouer shin ed 1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom* III 86 She would so gladly have overshone many a female dignitary

Hence **Overshi ning** *vbl sb*

1587 *Golding De Mornay* III. 30 Like as the Moone shineth not but by the ouershining of the Sunne vpon her

Over-shipboard to **Over-shirt:** see Over

O vershoe (*ō*u), *sb* [Over 8 c, cf Du *overschoe* Ger *uberschuh*] A shoe of india rubber, felt, or other material, worn over the ordinary shoe as a protection from wet dirt, cold etc

1852 Mechlile *Hobart* viii. 42 That coast and overshoes were one by one removed 1860 *Cist Internat Exhib* II xxvii. 55 The Kensington Colosi or solid leather shoe 1884 *Century Mag* XXIV The light pleasants are bundles done up in fur caps coats and overshoes.

Over-shoe, over-shoes (*ō*u vəjʃu *z*, *al phr* [org two words see Over *prep* 3] Of water, mud, etc So deep as to cover the shoes shoe deep hence *to be, go, run over shoes*, c. in water, or *fig* in any contest or enterprise

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 75 I beseech them to looke to their footing that run ouershoes in these vanities 1590 Shake *Com Err* III. i. 106 A man may goe ouer shoes in the grime of it 1778 Israel Angell *Diary* (1897) 31 It cleared off in the night with Snow about over Shoe. 1892 T. Hardy *Tess* (1900) 53/2 The result of this night's work was to flood the lane over shoe [See other examples s 1555 – 1677, s.v. Over *prep* 3.]

Overshoot (ōwəvʃū t), v [Over 13, 4 c 7, 22, 23, 27 + Mlg. *ubersichtigen*, Ger *uber schiessen*, Du *overschieten*]

1 *trans* To shoot, dart, run, or pass beyond (a point, limit, stage etc)

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 383 The houndes han ouershethe hym alle And were vpon a defaulte y falle 1590 Shake *Lear* & *Cor* 682 The gored mutual head Shall ouerlook his troubles, How he outruns the wind and with what care He crankes and crosses with a thousand doubles. 1755 Sherbeare *Lydia* (1769) II 94 Dogs, who are running fleeter over shoot their game. 1820 *Sportsman's Cabinet* (ed 4) II The first stage of inflammation must have been over shot in the violence of the action 1885 *Law Times* LXXX 135/2 In consequence of the train overshooting the platform

† b *Vaut* To nail past (a port, etc.) *Obs*

c 1565 *Sir T. Hawkins's Voy* in Arb *Garner* V 113 A Spaniard wh t id him how far off he was from Rio de la Hacha whid because he would not over shoot he anchored that night 1620 *Naval Exp* II x. 106 Were were short 80 miles of the place whereas we thought we had beene ouershot by east fiftie miles. 1721 *Land Gaz.* No. 4921 2 The Vessel had not been shot past 1803 *Naval Chron* IX. 160 She overshot her port in the night

† c To pass over (a period of time), to allow time) to pass by *Obs*

a 1585 Montgomerie *Answr & Mae* 536 Perseuer thou nocht quhat precious tyme Thy blessing did is ouerschute 1610 Willet *Hexapla Dan* 312 The first beg nn g is put: thus tot te the 70 weeks. a 1617 Bayne *Le* (1634) 206 If wee have ouershot time wherein wee might have wrought some twenty pound matter what a griefe t it to be o overshot

2 To shoot a missile, etc. over or above (the mark or thing aimed at) and so to miss, to shoot beyond, also, of the missile To pass over or beyond (the mark

In quot a 1400–50 *Alex. & Dind.* (Dubl MS) Vf pou shote ouer alset pou shendes þi playne] a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VII* 13b I have ensynes dwel and set them vp in the place of shot them. 1555 Eden *Decades* 108 So to ouershute the mat none might be hurt thereby. c 1574 Claendon *Hist & Pol* (1819) I 89 They discharged their Cannon at them but ver shot them 1807 *Chicago Advance* 9 Sept 3/2/3 This large goos wide from the mark It hits some, but it over shoots the body

fig 1591 in *Overshoot th. mark* to go or run ture too far or farther than is intended or is proper

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* Ded See how furre I have overshot my marke 1650 Milton *Hist Eng* Wks 1851 II 5 In this, Dunes overshot her Oracle. 1726 Ayre *Apparat* 303 The greatest fault of a perstrait, wit t coming short of the mark but overshooting it 1832 Bl. Mag *Peracutica* I 535 Were we to overshoot it 1871 Freeman *Hist Fed Gov* I xii (18 5 1 6 We have one oath t overshot our mark in order to complete the history of the English dominn n in Ireland

c *absol itt* and *pass*)

1605 Markham *Sonnet* ed *J.* 9 The kindmost must shoot their fellowes bolt or else both the heads or all will overshoot. 1733 Pope *Ess Man* III 89 But his direct Instinct comes a volunteer, Sure never to o er shoot but just to hit 1897 *Outing* (U S XXX 530/1 If I happened to overshoot I was bound to bag a heifer

3 *To overshoot oneself* to shoot over or beyond one's mark, to go farther than one intends in any course, to overreach oneself, mus one s mark by going too far, to exaggerate, to fall into error

1530 PALSGR. 640/2 I never wyste wyseman over hote hymselfe thus sure 1538 CRANMER in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 167 1621 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 11 He was the first in a manner that put his hand to write Commentaries and therefore no marueile if he ouershot himselfe many times 1678 NORRIS *Coll Misc* (1699) 84 So th eager Hawk makes sure of a prize Strikes with full might but ouer shoots it selfe and dyes. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1785) IV 214 And there she stopt having almost overshot herself: as I desig ned she should. 1832 TENNYSON *Vast Eddy* xi *And for i*

†b *fig. To be ouer-shot* to have overshot one self to be wide of the mark, to be mistaken, deceived or in error *Obs*

1538 CR MWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 44 Ye ir farre owe shotte. 1584 R. SCOT *Pan. & Pithch.* xi v (1886) 306 Then were wise and learned men hereby are shame f this o ershot. 1599 SHAKES. *Hen. V* III vii 133, I th t I the first time you were ouer sh t. 1656 JEANES *Balm. Christ* 55 The e are they, n ich overs t and deeply to be bl inded who harden their hearts against Gods calling

+**4** *fig.* To shoot too hard, utter (a word) too violently throw out or allow to escape unguardedly

1540 COVERDALE etc *Exame Pur a Thom* 53 As when by oc asion we ouer-shote our moderacyon oure frende wolde we are sory for by and by that it ouer shot us. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii iii (1651) 292 A word overshot is blow n, a bullet a game I take it may make us cheat in an instant

5 To push or drive beyond the proper limit

1668 CLERPEPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* II vii 109 Least the Contractions of the Heart, the Valves being forced beyond their pitch and overshot should be unable to retain the Blood 1795 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 392 It is verified when it throw ba k the figure upon the d al if it should have been overshot a little

6 To shoot or dart over or above

a 1774 HAWKE (T.) High rais d on fortune s hill now Alpes he spies O ersh ots the valley with his wishe eath him lies. 1796 COWPER *Task* I 496 While yet the beam s Of day spring overshoot his humble nest 1887 G MEREDITH *Ballads & P* 114 She with the plunging lightnings overshot.

+**7** *intr* To shoot or rush down from above *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7620 A thondir with a thicke Rayn Overshotte with shoure thurgh bere shene tentes.

†**8** *trans* To surpass in shooting *Obs*

a 1608 F CREVIL *Sidney* (1652) 85 (Sir Philip) over shoots his father in law un known bow 1673 O HEYWOOD *Diar* (1882) I 257 Wch h know but god may overshoot the devil i his ru n how

9 *refl* To exhaust oneself with too much shooting

1885 COL. HOWARD in *Times* 26 July, 7/6 I think perhaps there was a little conspiracy to offer us so much practice that we should overshoot ourselves.

10 *trans* To shoot too much over (a moor, etc) so as to deplete it of game [OVER 27]

1884 *March Lazo* King 1/3 Disease ingether with overshooting by greedy lessees, had played such havoc with the moors.

Hence **Overshooting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* v (1622) 452 To require you not to haue an vnaturall expectation f mee 1798 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 51 The point of thea gle subtended down between the two teeth prevents their overshooting 1807 *Tatler* No 14 Sept 6/2 The cause of the accident was the over-shooting of the points, owing to the driver not pulling up in time

Over-shoe rt, *a* [OVER 28] Too short

†**b** as *adv* Very abruptly So **Over-sho rtly** *adv*, too shortly too briefly

13 *Cursor M* 23092 Pe knaue pat pe-bi-hedde fett Heild noght graibli his mett Bot ouer-scort [*v. r.* schort] he f roght a te 1536 STARKEY *England* II i 162 Wherf re ne thynke y n passe them ouer schortly. 1587 T. HUGHES *Tr. Dr. Fraucy* xx 418 Here they stoppe ouershort euery choce of them 1704 SWIFT *T. T.* (A Wks 1760 I 91) 1899 A. BALFOUR *Pref Speech* 8 A speed some what more ouershort for his long legs.

Over-sho rten, *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To shorten too much

1642 F ULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xxi 353 To maintain his ri ht Peer gative that as he is not stretched so it may not be overshortened

Overshot (ōvəʳshŏt), *a* (*sb*) [In origin the same as OVERSHUT *ppl a*, with change of stress]

1 Driven by water shot over from above

Oversh t build s. *a.* 1 turned by the f ce of water falling up n or i ear the top of the wheel into buckets placed round the c ircumfere e. *Overshot mill* a mill to which the power is supplied by a overshot wheel.

a 1535 *Northumberland Household Book* (1770) 1 Item ther is a litle overshot mylne 1796 HUTTON *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 71 (1886) IX 205 Item there is a little overshot mylne & ynge w a little water *Ib f* 328 Item the uershot water mylle hardlye the gate 1673 P. BROWNE *Ira Co* 1677 1684 An Overshot wheel in the Parish which moves the Pumps to pump out the Water 1730 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 47 They have only little mills wch are overshot 1805 R. W DICKSON *Pract Agricc* I Plate XIV An overshot water wheel fourteen feet diameter

2 Supplied or 'fed' from above see quot

1884 KNIGHT *Pict Mech* Suppl *Over shot Separator* (*Agric*) one in which the sheaf grain is fed into the threshing machine above the cylinder

B sb The stream of water which drives an overshot wheel

1739 SKELTON in *Phil Trans* LI 138 An overshot, whose he ght is equal to the difference of level, between the point wh re it strikes the wheel and the level of the tail water

Oversho t, *ppl a* [pa pple of OVERSHOOT *v*]

1 Shot or forced over across a surface, etc

1797 HAGGOT *Stoberg's Trans* (ed. 2) III lxxxiii 328 This will take gave h to his sails between the propellers of the wheel s ring and the possessors of the overshot earth.

2 Carried too far or to excess, exaggerated.

1774 MAD. D ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 244 He gave me ted his plate to me which when I declined, he had not the over shot politeness to offer all round

3 Intoxicated *slang*

1869 MARSTON etc. *Easthward Ho* in n. Death! Colonel I knew you were overshot.

4 Said of a partially dislocated fetlock joint, in which the upper bone is driven over or in front of the lower bones

1881 *Times* 18 Jan 12/1 The horse was suffering from an overshot fetlock joint which was incurable 1897 *Daily News* 26 Mar 7/3 The fetlocks were only overshot

5 Having the upper jaw projecting beyond the lower

1885 in C SCOTT *Sheep farming* (1886) 196 The skull of the collie should be quite flat and rather broad with mouth the least bit overshot

6 Of the leaves of *Jungermannia* see quots

1884 K. E. GORDEL in *Amer. Bot* XVII 67/2 Overshot leaves are those in which the anterior margin, turned towards the vegetative point of the stem stands higher than the posteri or one an i thus the anterior margin of each leaf overlaps the posterior margin of the leaf which stands before it *Ib f.* If the growth of the upper side preponderates, then we have the overshot in the opposite case the undershot mode of coverin g.

Overshoulder d, *a* *Pa pple* 6 -schroud [OVERb] *trans* To COVE OVE R as with a shroud

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI xi 139 Persand the air with body all ourschrowd And dekkyt in a watry sabill cl oid 1590 THE *Battaile betweene Carnelevile & Cocke Lorrell* (1879) 23/1 What shadowes here doe ouershroude the eie?

†**Overshut,** *sb* *Obs rare* [for *overshoot*] That which shoots over or overhangs

1850 *Tokenes Kingd. & Countes* 120 The residue [of Lundy Isle] is inclosed with high and horrible overshuts of Rocks

Overshut, obs form of OVERSHOOT *v*

Over-sick, *adv* obs form of OVER 28

†**Over-si de,** *sb* *Obs* [f OVER *a* + SIDE *sb* properly two words] Upper or superior side

1398 TREVISA *Barth De R* A xiii 1 (Add MS 27944) Water resteth neuere of meuyng til the ouere syde therof be euyn wyth the nether syde 1400 *Destr Troy* (1869) 20 The saide grou de conteyneth at the ouirayde in breede xij yerdes and x ynche lakk and at the nepere syde v yerdes halfe yerde and halfe quarter 1530 PALSGR. *Arch I pt Bryt* CIX 1814) 520 Than King Alexander rode on the ouer side of King Pomedus and the Duke of Britaine on the nether side 1891 in *Antiquary* XXIII 163 The one of them having rudely thrust the Fryer to the ouer side of the Street the other laid hold upon the Basket.

Overside, *adv* and *a* [Short for *over the side* of OVER SIDE]

A *adv* (ōvəʳsəɪd) Over the side of a ship (into the sea, or into a lighter or boat)

1889 *Engineer* 13 Sept 232 The l uik of the cargo is dis charged overside into lighters. 1890 *Daily News* 19 Oct 4/6 The proposed agreement as to unloading overside in the Port of London

B adj (ō vərsaɪd) Effected over the side of a ship, unloading or unloaded over the side into lighters, as distinguished from over the side

1884 *Law Times Rep* 12 Jun 580 1 The consignee de man ded overside delivery into l ghters. 1895 *Daily Ch* 15 Feb. 5/1 No overside work is be g carr ed on in the docks. 1899 *Lloyd's List* 24 Nov 11/1 When the Dock Company obtained their cl arter the right for barges to over side delivery of goods was specially reserved.

Oversight (ōvəʳsəɪt) [OVER 7, 5] The action of overseeing or overlooking

1 Supervision, superintendence, inspection charge, care, management, control

13 *Cursor M* 27094 (Cott) To man on h s ouer sight pat he wranges has to rigt 1413 *Hoccleve Regim* (Arnold) 1/1 xxxiv 83 The shyryeue sholde haue the principal ouer sight for to see and knowe that euerliche doo his deuoyre. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 28 It is to haue the ouer syght & mercy in of nouyces. 1611 BIBLE *Num* iii 32 The *Eng* t xii (1730) 23 The smallest Precinct was that of the Parish The oversight whereof was the Presbyters work. 1792 SAMEL *Hist Chandler* (1795) I Pref 23 I have been fain to trust the oversight and correction of my work to others. 1827 ANE BENSON in *Times* 23 Mar 1/5 The episcopal oversight of the extensive congregation in Pa lestine

†**b** An examination review, survey *Obs*

1550 *Robert (title)* An ouersighte and deliberacion vppon the holy Scripture

2 The fact of passing over without seeing, omission or failure to see or notice, inadvertence

1477 *Rolls of Parli* VI 176/1 Youre seid suppliant of gracious oversight of him self and simplenesse, did and committed ayenst youre Highnes grete treson & offence. 1509 COVERDALE etc. *Fraam Par Pit* 2 Suche faultes as were them sylues by the pri ters negligence or myne ouersyght 1536 *Pilgr Perf* (*Embroidered Frame* Wks 1531 II 206 It is all rather owing to Over sight than to any ill Intention **1858** EDWARDS *Raleigh* I xxv 600 A similar piece of over sight had befallen one of the captains.

b An instance of this, a mistake of inadvertence

1531 *Dial. on Laws Eng* II xlii (1638) 135 He shall answer and well for his untruth in any such clerk as for an oversight. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Jan, There being several horrible oversights to the prejudice of the King 1698 *Fryer Voy* Introd 5 In so complicated a work, some oversights must have been committed. 1858 LIGHTFOOT *Gal* (1874) 121 It [the omission] may have been an oversight

Hence †**Oversight** *intr*, to commit an oversight *Obs* *nonce wd*

1613 R ROBARTS *Rem of Corr* 143 (To Rdr) The Printer hath faulted a little; it may be the author oversighted more

†**Oversi le,** *v.* *Obs* Chiefly *Sc* Also 6 -syle [f OVER- 8, 1 + *sile, syle*, obs. forms of CEIL *v.*]

1 *trans* To cover over, to conceal, hide

a 1520 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Hart II xxxix, My solace sall I sboythe thus oursyle [*primes* beyde quhy le]. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* I 359 Wodie wyld, And nyn and nocht with mony rammell ourwyld 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas Judith* 1. in *Sylvester's Wks* (1621) 693 Ere I my malice cloke or oversile

2 To obscure or dim the physical or mental sight, hence, to blind mentally, delude, beguile

c 1580 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) 41 Be the wy that all the warld wrochi, Maist wit hes he that monient ourwyllis *a* 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherry & Slae* 418 Full lusse ay all maist ay Ourssyle the sicht of stars. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 34 Sathan, thou Prince of darknesse, hast so ouer-sylled the climmed eies of their wretched soules.

3 ? To over top, exceed, surpass

1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas Judith* 1 in *Sylvester's Wks* (1621) 691 The height and beauty did surpass And oversile the famous work of Phidias. 1599 SHAKES. *Hen V* III vii 133, I th t I the first time you were ouer sh t.

Hence †**Oversi ling** *vbl sb*, overarching, arched roof, *ppl a*, overarching, covered in

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 269 The ouersilings loaden with Monkish works. *Ibid* x. 449 Faire Arbors, spacious ouer silling walkes and incorporate Trees of interchanging growths.

Oversilent, -silver, -simple see OVER-.

†**Oversit s,** *v* *Obs* [OE *ofersittan* see OVER- 1, 4, 8 + CF MHG, *Du ondersitten*, *Du omzitten*]

1 *trans* To sit over or upon to occupy, possess

c 1285 *Lyfl Inlater* lviii, 4 Forbon sedne ofersetun [*v.* occupaverunt] sunie nime *c* 1288 K. ALFRED *Boeth* xviii § 1 Pone monnan hæfst þu ofersiten. 1295 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 235 For auere to ure line we mager ouer sitten þis lond.

2 To refrain, abstain, or desist from, to omit

Reinaeil (*J.*) 684 Ac wit on nith scolun secge ofer sittan *Ibid* 2328 Þuet sc wð bone guð flogan gleu ofer sitte *c* 1300 *Metric Gram* xlvii (*Z.*) 276 *Supersedeo*, to ofersitte 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10284 Þyf bou forgete or ouer sytte Tyme of housel þat þou wyl nyme 1340 *Ayenb* 109 *Part* 373/2 Oyer settynge or oyyr astynge of dede or tyme *omissio* 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Laws Armis* (A. S.) 132 I may nocht tak vengeyne of him I ouersyis vnwillis

3 *trans* To sit over or above, preside over

1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* 31 His power and proudence oversitting them from above

Oversi ze, *sb* [OVER 29 d] A size in excess of the proper or ordinary size

1849 W A. SCOTT in *Anal Preacher* Mar A statue placed in an elevated niche that must be cut somewhat roughly as d of a proportion ed oversize to produce the proper effect.

†**Oversi ze,** *v* *Obs* [OVER- 22 b, 26]

1 *trans* To exceed in size

1615 G SANDYS *Travells* 3 [People] bred in a mountanous country where are generally addicted to ouer lee those that dwell on low leuels *Ibid* 63 I little copped cups he the greatest that weareth the greatest, the Mullies excepted which ouer sizes the Epergnes.

2 To increase (something) beyond the usual size, to make too large

1648 *Regall Aphet* 41 They have brought in a Garrison of strangers, and laid aside or ouer sized the ordinary Guard. 1688 in Harwood *Lichfield* (1806) 70 His error in oversizing the eight bells he has cast

Oversi ze, *v* [f OVER- 8, 27 + SIZE *v*]

†**1** *trans* To size over, cover over with size *Obs*

1620 SHAKE *Hours* II ii 484 And thus o re sized with coagulate gore

2 (*OVER- SIZE*) To size too much

1878 ARNOTT *Hologr* 1881) 167 A great point is the selection of the paper It will be found advantageous to use rather a porous kind, not over sized

Hence **Oversi zing** *vbl sb*, excessive sizing

1884 *Manch Exam* 3 Sept. 4/6 Resolutions were passed against the over sizing of cotton yarns 1900 *Daily News* 10 Aug 2/1 The defect in the cloth was due to over sizing

Oversi zed (ōvəʳsəɪzd), *ppl a* [f OVER SIZE *sb* + ED²] Over or above the normal size, abnormally large

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 274 Can read ordinary nor sized print. 1865 COLLINGWOOD *Rambles Nat* 330 The parish was a country one not over sized. 1885 F. D GERARD *Waters Hercules* xiii An oversized boy

Overskim see OVER- 9

Overskip, *v* [OVER- 5, 13]

1 *trans* To skip or jump lightly over

1598 PHARE *Æneid* VI R] When first that fatall horse our contrey walls did ouerskippe. 1596 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* Pref iii § 2 Neither seeke you to ouer skip the field

2 *fig* To ' skip over ', pass over without notice, omit, pretermit

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1208 Many a worde I ouer skipte In my tale 1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls V 65) MALMB. Aurelius Ambrosius ouerskippeth þe tyme of lechery 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 179 Ouer skippyng many wordes yf pleased hym not 1600 *Amyntas* (1859) 104 How can I ouerskippe it speake of love to such a cherrye lippe? 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III vi 113 1675 *Art Contention* v. xv (1684) 180 Not confin d to some few particular persons, and wholly overskipping the rest.

absol 1897 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 55 Tell me In reading rashly, if I over skip.

3. To overleap, to go beyond in skipping *rare*

1608 GAULE *Peact Pul* (1629) 85 We would faine ouer skip ouer Nature in her seuerall passages

Hence †**Overskipper,** one who overskips or omits, †**Overskipping** *vbl sb*, *abstr* and *concr*

1597 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XI 302 In be sautier seyth dauyd to ouerskippers. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 108 In syncopyng in ouyr skyppyng, in omyttyng 1580 WATSON *Centurie of Loue* lxxx Poems (Arb) 116 I transillion or ouer skipping of number by rule and order, as from 1 to 3, 5, 7, and 9

Overskirt. [OVER- 8 c.] An outer skirt, a second skirt, worn over the skirt of a dress
1885 *Pictorial Press* 7 June 1 Underskirt concealed, or very nearly concealed, by a light overskirt. 1885 M E WILKINS in *Harper's Mag.* Oct 788/2 There was a green under skirt, and a brown over skirt

Over-slaok, -slander, etc. see OVER

†Overslaʼke, *v. Obs.* [f OVER- 4 + SLAKE *v.*] *intr.* To slacken off, become allayed or quenched
c 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 3112 If thow haste cause suche dole to make, Lete it passe and ouer slake! *a* 1425 [see OVER SHAKE 1 b]

Overslaugh (*ō*ʊvəslɔ), *sb* Also 8 **-slagh, slaw.** [ad Du. *overslag*, f *overslaan* (see next), or (in sense 2) from the. long vb.]
1 *Mil.* The passing over of one's ordinary turn of duty in consideration of being required for a duty which takes precedence of it.
1772 SIMES *Milit. Guide* DICT. s.v., The three blanks [in a form of Roster] shew where the *overslaugh* take effect. 1777 — *Milit. Course* 2, The Nature of a Table for Overslaghs *c* 1786 J WILLIAMSON *Flem. Milit. Arrangement* II NOTES 51 In a roster, therefore, the gentlemen in the smaller corps will be allowed two overslaughs. (This *overslaugh* is a Dutch expression signifying to leap, or skip over." 1802 in JAMES *Milit. Dict.* 1810 *Hardy's Instr. Light* 8 1868 *Regul. & Ord. Army* ¶837 When an Officer a tour of duty comes along with other duties, he is detailed for that duty which has the precedence and he is to receive an overslaugh for any other duties 1901 *King's Regulations* ¶ 243 When an officer is on duty he will receive an 'over slaugh' for all other duties which may come to his turn
fig. 1857 GRN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt* (1858) I xiii. 45 In something of this kind it is that the Working Classes should look for what soldiers call their 'overslaugh', or compensation for extra duty done
2 *U. S.* A bar or sand bank which impedes the navigation of a river, *spec.* that on the Hudson River below Albany
1776 C CARROLL *Four Mass Canada* in B Mayer *Mem.* (1845) 42 Having passed the overslaw had a distinct view of Albany 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 479 Ship navigation to Albany is interrupted by a number of islands 6 or 8 miles below the city, called the Overslaugh 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer. Overslaugh* A bar, in the marine language of the Dutch The overslaugh in the Hudson river, near Albany, on which steamboats and other vessels often run aground, is, I believe the only locality to which this term is now applied among us

Overslaugh (*ō*ʊvəslɔ), *v* [ad Du *overslaan* to pass over, omit, pass by f *over-* OVER- 5 + *slaan* to strike, Ger *übers.hlagen*]
1 *trans* To pass over, skip, omit a *Mil.* To pass over, skip, or remit the ordinary turn of duty of an officer, a company, etc., in consideration of his (or its) being detailed on that day for a duty which takes precedence.
The officer does the higher duty, and skips his turn for the lower which is taken by him whose turn comes next
1798 SIMES *Milit. Dict.* (not in ed 2, 1760) *Overslagh*, originally derived from the Dutch language, signifies to *skip over*. For instance, suppose four battalions [etc.] If in the Bluffs, the second Captain in the dung duty of Deputy Adjutant general, and the fourth and seventh Captain in the King's are acting, one as Aid de-Camp the other as Brigade major the common duty of three Captains must be overslaghed: that is, equally divided among the other captains A sketch of the table formed for this purpose may help still further to explain the term *overslaugh* 1777 — *Milit. Course* 128 Captain C having leave of absence is overslaughed 1779 in CAPT G SMITH *Milit. Dict.* 1802 in JAMES *Milit. Dict.*
b *U. S.* To pass over in favour of another, as in nomination to an office, also generally, to pass over, omit consideration of, neglect.
1846 in *New York Com. Adv.* 21 Oct (Bartlett) It was found that public opinion would not be reconciled to overslaughing Taylor and he was nominated 1848 *Yankee Quarter-Sess. Eng.* Oct 11/1d), The attempt to overslaugh officers entitled to rank in the highest grade in the service is about to be repeated in a somewhat different way in a lower grade. 1881 *Lantern. Rev.* Mar 434 The other [province] is so small that it is tempted to pursue an obstructive course to prevent its being overslaughed altogether
2 To stop the course or progress of, to bar, obstruct, hinder. [Cf OVERSHAUGH *sb* 2]
1864 WEBSTER *Overslaugh* To hinder or stop as by a overslaugh or unexpected impediment; as to *overslaugh* a bill in a legislative body, that is to hinder or stop its passage by some opposition 1865 *Morning Star* 15 Mar The Gulf States or their representatives in Congress talked the bill or overslaughed it for the time by voting against it 1872 W MATHEWS *Getting on in World* 89 (Cent.) Society is everywhere overslaughed with institutions.

†Overslay. *Obs.* [OE *oferslæge*, f *ofer-* OVER- 1 d + *slege* stroke, blow, (in comb.) beam, bar cf ON. *slá* beam, cross-bar] The lintel of a door.
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* IX § 12 *Limen*, oferslege oððe þerel, wuld *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* XII 23 Þonne he scealh þa ll I al on þam oferslege *c* 1050 *Gen. & Ex* 3155 De dure tren and de uuerslasen, wit swope de blod ben dragen *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 668/5 *Hec superliminare*, ouerslay *c* 1440 *Prom. Parv* 374/1 Ouynslay of a doore *superliminare*

Oversleep (*ō*ʊvəslīp), *v* [OVER 18, 23]
1 To sleep too long, to sleep beyond the time at which one ought to wake *intr*
1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* R. xvii lv (1495) 636 Meate thy body leest that thou oversleepe. 1600 WARN R *Alb. Eng.* xii lxxiv, (1612) 306 His sun fain'd feare to ouer sleepe and would not downe him lay 1881 MRS. H HUNT *Childr. Fairies* 3, I will not let you over sleep, be sure.
b *refl* In same sense
c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 2646 That she her self not ouer slept 1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xvii 15 Although he never overslept himself, yet after long forwerying, he lay as it were in a slomber 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II iii. 184 I slept very well, and overslept themselves. 1893 *Times Weekly* 218 Which ought I missed by over sleeping myself
2. *trans* To sleep beyond a particular time
1596 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 133 b To be ware, that we oversleepe not our tyme 1808 WEBSTER s.v., To oversleep the usual hour of rising

Oversleeve (*ō*ʊvəslīv) [OVER- 8 c] An outer sleeve covering the ordinary sleeve
1897 MRS MALCOLM H. *Peeping at Pasts & Coeval.* 18, 21 The Gentleman pulled off his grey oversleeve Hide I it carefully, and fold it up with a packet of papers in his desk. 1898 *Daily News* 1 May 5/7 The sleeves are made entirely of white cloth with an oversleeve of ottoman falling partly over the top of the arms and has inside the gold embroidery

Overslide (*ō*ʊvəslīd) *v* [OVER 4, 5]
1 *intr* To slide or slip away (in *fig* sense), to pass by, pass unnoticed Usually with *let*. *Obs*
1340 *Hali Meidenhe* 3509 Þe þrolh þouit þat him meued þer-of þat ilk time Sone he let ouer slide *c* 1440 *Lyfe Stronge Helen* in *Chaucer's Life* (1561) 363/1 For lacke of eyning, I let ouer slide 1556 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxxi. 41, I slip, and latts all ourslyd Agains the feid of the.
†2 *trans* To pass lightly over, let alone, leave unnoticed (= *to let overslide* in 1) *Obs*
1570 B GOOGE *Pop. Kingd.* III 43 The rest I ouerslide
3 *trans* (*lit.*) To slide, slip, or glide over (a place or thing) Also *intr or absol*
1853 DOUGLAS *Eneis* X. II Of that salt fludds sa braid ane way Remanis nat for till ourslyd and saill 1648 HERRICK *Hesp. King presented to Pauline* III. (1869) 67 And for to such a table, Let's ouerslide To ouer-slide Or be so stout to choak 1855 WHITTIER *Dream* 25 The goodly company One by one the bank ourslid
Overslight, etc. see OVER
Overslip (*ō*ʊvəslip), *v* Now *rare*
1 *trans* To slip or pass by (*fig*, pass over without notice; to let slip, let pass, to fail or neglect to notice, mention, use, or take advantage of, to leave out, omit, miss Common in 16th and 17th *c*, now *rare or Obs* [OVER- 4, 5]
a 1425 *Cursor M.* 19900 Trow I but myte he neuer ouer slip Pat him self sede of warship. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* xii 887 Forsuth, I sall nocht ourslyp in this steyd Thy hard mischance Lausus and fatale deyd 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* iv 28 The dayes of Purim which are not to be ouer slipte amonge the Iewes 1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 6 I must speak a word or two in the same discourse or rectitude which he I see you overslipped 1672 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 20 That 3^e Advantages of 3^e Crowne by this Revolution may not be ouerslipt 1750 JOHNSON *Gangr. Reputation* 98 Unlike before, Michaela as or if you have overslipt that time then about the end of February 1880 MORLEY *Voltaire* I vii 246, I had overslipt the good occasion then in dat ger
†b *intr* or *absol* To act inadvertently, make a slip Also *refl* in same sense *Obs*
1600 W WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xii lxxiv (1612) 295 Overslipping him selfe at vnawares in his wrath. 1609 RAWLINS *Anct. & Chiefes* B If at sea how some huge main men The office ouer slip (1612) 21 Ouerslipping in such a bou ullesse and vast search
†2 *intr* To slip or pass by, to pass unnoticed or unused, of time, to elapse (usually implying the missing of an opportunity) *Obs* [OVER 4, 5]
1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII. xx For see Segwarides durste not haue adwenture vpon sir Tristram ther fe he lete it ouer slyp. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis Aphl.* 2 below 1603 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, I. (1623) 1102 Being very desirous of you to let such an opportunite to ouerslip. 1607 in *Hist. Mich. Acct Gram. Sch.* (1892) 65 If vpon time ouerslipped) the election shall be in the Master and Fellowes of Emanuell Colledge
†3 *trans* To slip away from escape (a person), usually *fig* to escape the notice of, pass unnoticed or unused by, be missed by *Obs*
1574 WHITGIFT *Def. Answ.* I. Wks. 1851 I 178, I think it hath but overslipped you and that upon better advise you will reform it 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1556 Which all this time hath overslipp'd her thought 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* viii 82 I would not let any occasion overslip me 1688 HOLME *Acad. Armoury* 394, I had rather write it my self lest any thing should be done overslip me
4 To slip past or beyond (*lit.*), to pass beyond, esp secretly or covertly [OVER 13]
c 1595 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy. to Ind* (Hakl Soc.) 19 It was thearefore concluded secretlie, that in the night they should overslip them [the islands] 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 687 Hiding himselfe therein and letting the dogges by that meanes to overslip him as not being able to find the sent of him 1628 DR IVY *Verdict* (1868) 26 And shortened saile, least before noone I might ouerslippe them 1660 TEONGE *Diary* (1825) I 82 It is not my house that you have ouer slipt it a League
†5 To slip beyond or outside of (*fig*.), to transgress through inadvertence *Obs*
1534 WHITTINTON *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 13 Many causes are wont to be of ouerslippynge of mannes offyce and dutie 1580 GREENE *Orl. Fur.* Wks (Rldg.) 9/1 Least My choler ouerslip the law of armes *a* 1592 — *Pharm.* L. Shr. [Nature] ouer-slipped her cunning and her skill And aimed too fair, but drew beyond the mark.
6 *intr* ? To slip or slide beyond the proper point in stepping said of a horse ? *Obs*
1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4212/4 When he trots out he ouer slips and is shod short before
Hence **Overslipped** *ppl a*, **Overslipping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* XIII ix 50 The lang decis and al I ourslippand nycht Gan schupe full fast to mak schort and I nurdryve 1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb.) 57 The overslipping of 31 were in effect thee chocking of thee poet I is discouse 1616 R C *Times Whistle* etc *Ad Lectorem* (B L) 111, I had noe competencie of time to correct a 15 easily ouerslipped error

†Overslip, *sb Obs* [f prec. vb] An act of overslipping or inadvertence, a slip
1593 *Lives Abp. Grindal* (1876) 82 I let not them passe to whom I doe owe not many ouer slipps — Epp. I (Parker) *Ill ore ster's Apoph.* 94 After that he had seen him express so much of sorrow for that ouer lip
†Overslop. *Obs* [OE *oferslop* (in ON *yfir slopp*), f OVER- 8 c + SLOP a smock] A loose upper garment, a cassock or gown a smock or surplice
c 950 *Lind. of Gosp* Lukexx 46 *Iudalarum studiad geotga in stolum sid on oferslopum.* *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) I 82 Ofersloph hwit habban blisse getacnod ofersloph I heofh habban ærendo fulles getacnad *c* 1386 CHAUC. *Can. Yeom's Prol.* & *T.* 80 (Ellesm.) His ouerslope *Peters* ouerslope *other* VAS. outerie sloppe] nys nat worth a myte It is al lauudy and to-tore also
Over-slope see OVER-
Over-slow, *a* [OVER 27] Too slow unduly slow So **Over-slow ness**
1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xxxvii 11 The understandings of the flesh thinketh I am too slow in seruice 1892 MRS. CARVEN *Quaker Grandmother* 140 The slow-ness of the two appear to have been espe tally created for their present fluctuating state of being For there was as ver slow as has was over-sure 1902 *Illustr. Lond. News* 3 May 5/1 The work spot will come from the over slow iess and ur of calculati n
†Overslow, *v. Obs rare* [f OVER 21] *trans* To make slow slacken down, retard
a 1662 HAMMOND *Serm. Eccles.* xxxv Wks. (1684) IV 563 To persuade our selves, that there is no means on earth able to trash or overslow this furious driver
Overslut to **Over-smaal,** see OVER
Oversman (*ō*ʊzəzman) Sc and *north dial* [A variant of OVERMAN, prob after words formed on a genitive, such as *daysman townsman*, etc.]
1 A man having authority, or holding an official position, over others, = OVERMAN 1
1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* (1727) 127 In euerie prouince ar ouersmen quh me of auie alld till we all schirreffis [1894 HEWAT *Little Nowt* 14 The earliest provosts or ourismen of Prestwick]
2 An arbiter umpire, = OVERMAN 2
1540 *Decret Arbitral in 5th Rep Hist MSS Com* 60/2 Robert Abbot of Kylso is oversman betwix the said parties 1593 in Row *Hist* (1842) 155 Each of all the sowmis sworn out of twain Presbyteries with a oversma 1674 *Ord Sess* 28 *Dec* 94 8 15 A decree of division and community is pronounced by arbiters or by an oversman
3 A foreman in a colliery, = OVERMAN 3
1863 *Mining Rep H S* Enforced by the occasional visit of the undergrund oversman particularly in long wor kings
†Oversmit, *v. Obs* [OVER 13] *trans* To exceed or go beyond in smitting
a 1450 *Pynkynge* Angl 158 Ihe se þe ouer-smyt þe ouer-smyt be strynght of þat þe ouer-smyt
Oversnow ke, *v.* [OVER 8 23, 27]
1 *trans* To cover over with smoke or the like
1855 BROWNING *Up at Villa* The hills over smoked behind by the faint grey chi e trees
2 *intr* and *refl* To smoke too much.
1890 *Cornh Mag.* Oct 417 I was ek hard as I could ever smoke myself and am happy 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 8 Oct 3/1 [He] may have drunk too much tea or oversmoked
Oversnower, *v. poetic* [OVER 8] *trans* To whiten over with or as with snow
1600 SHAKS *Sonn.* xxi Nay check'd with frost and I ry leaues putt backe Beauty oersnowd and bare ere euery where 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* v. 453 Fire age in strength and nerves, or time o'ersnow'd my head
Oversoar, *v* [OVER 1, 5] *trans* To soar above fly over the summit of
1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I and II 6, And where Will geese when they over soar Ci than M unts 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 36 It were a deed thrice evil thy shade to slay 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) xxv 268 Why not I oversoar the sun
†Over-sob, *v. Obs rare* [f OVER 26 + SOB *v.*] *trans* To charge with excess of moisture
1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 21 The ground is too much overcharged with moisture, and oversobbed
Over-soft, *a* [OVER 28] Excessively or unduly soft So **Over-soft ness**
1664 *Diary* 8 Feb My being over solicitous and perplexed and fearful in the pursuit hereof her do make it worse. 1722 SHUTTLEW *Charm* (1733) II 58 The over officious regard to [my sweet 1768-74 TUCKER *Light of Nat* (1834) II 307 An over solicitude retards the speed of I ming udes the judgment

O ver-soo n, *adv* (*a*) [Over 30 cf Over *adv* 11] Too soon † too quickly or readily (*obs*)
1390 Hampole *Pr Penance* Conc 3907 Penance done Parchaunce over rekelesly an I over so c *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 153 As whann a man sweryth ouersone, & whanne he hath don he repenyth hym *a* 1586 Sidney (J) He had may prove well enough if he oversoon think not too well of himself 1634 W Tirwhit tr *Barlow's Jrnl* (vol I) 97 Having over soone desired them [Now usually two words]
†**B** *adj* Too early too ready or quick. *Obs*
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii (1622) 415 Lamenting such as the tuttle like I use to weare to make for the euer ouer-soone losse I her onely loued make.

†**O verso re,** *adv Obs* [f Over 30 + Sore *adv*] Too ' sore too severely or violently
1297 R Glouc (1724) 562 Mrs. Bl. Pyn Edward was bus bi a fere yer and soundel more, And þat lond vor yo defye e wep nogt ouersore [*tr or no ping sore*]. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* x (1885) 133 It is not good a L to ouer sore charge his people *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholemi* (Arb 4 Tl ies sciences as they sharpen mens wittes ouer much so they change men s nas ures ouer sore

Over-sorrow to -sour see Over

O ver-soul. [Over 2] Emerson s name for the Deity regarded philosophically as the supreme spirit which animates the universe, used by later writers in the same or an analogous sense
1841 *J Emerson Eur Lectures* (1845) I 3 The great nat re which we rest as the earth lies in the soft arms of the at mosphere I that Unity that Over soul within which each I an s particular being is contained and made one with all other 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 19 With the American [Emerson] every elevated thought merges man for a time in the Oversoul 1889 R D *Blackmore Tal of Ages* t 1 4 The Divine Spirit the Great Oversoul has always been in contact with the human spirit

Overson nd, *v Obs* [Over 1 *c*] (See quot)
1858 Siedel *Org* in 43 If the wind be too strong the pipes oversound (or produce the higher octave of the tone they ought to sound).

Oversow (ōvəɹsəʊ), *v* [In OE. *ofersǽwan*, f *ofer* Over- + Sow *v* cf OS *oðarsâian*, OHG *ubarsâen*, all repr late L *supersēminare* (Vulg)]
1 *trans* To sow (seed) over other seed, or a crop, previously sown [Over 1, 8]
*973 *R ushw Gosp* Matt xiii 25 Cuom feor ð hæ nd ofer seow weod [*superseminavit inimicus*] in midle þæs hwætes
1565 W Allen in Fulke *Confut Purg* (1577) 409 It was I ng after ouersowen. 1586 N T (*Rheim*) *Matt* x ii. 25 His enemy came and oversowe cockle among the wheate. 1610 Bovs *Il Ks* (1629) 182 In Heaven I ucifer ouer sowed Pride. In Paradise Satan ouer sowed disobedience 1887 T W Allies *Throne of* F emies who white men sleep oversow tares upon that good seed

2 To sow (ground) *with* seed in addition to some already sown [Over 8 20]
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiii 25 Þa cum h a feonda sum and ofer seow hit mid cocelle on middan þam hwæte 1616 J Adams *Sowle's Antest* Wks 1861 I 480 Whilst he sleeps his enemy ouer sows the field of his heart with tares 1882 C F Pentecost *O t of Egypt* viii 195 The Devil came by night and oversowed the field with tares.

3 To scatter seed over, to sow *with* seed Also *fig* In *pa ple* Strewn over *with* something bestrewn, besprinkled, spotted (*b parseme*) [Over 8]
a 1618 Sylvester *Lamentus* 125 A) Azure Scarf all ver sow n With crowned Swords. 1648 Go Henham *Eccn Over-sayer after Goodyeke turn'd out* in Ch Ch-worne 21 Mercifull Hogge. 1891 G F X Curpitis tr *Jonas to Christ* I 3 3 He like sed it to a land which beni g o ice overswon pro duces its fruit of itself

4. To sow too much of (seed), to sow too much seed upon (land) [Over 27]
1890 *Cent Dict s v* To oversow one s wheat

Overspan (ōvəɹspæn) *v* [Over 10, 22]
1 *trans* To extend before and across (something else) from side to side, as a bridge or the like, to span, in quot 1513 to cross over
1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii iii 19 Wnder thy gard to schip we ws addres Ourspannand *Epenneus* [t o y s elland sein salit 1854 Owen in *Circ Sc* (1865) II 83/2 They overspan and protect the blood vessels. 1884 *Spectator* Feb. 100 The heavenly arch that overspans the earth

†**2** To exceed in width of span (In quot *fig*) 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Rich II* cclxxvi Mighty Cæsar Hee who overspan d All Souldiers in his conduct

†**3** *a.* To span (a space) with an arch or crossing structure, to 'throw' (an arch bridge, etc) over a space Also *absol* or *intr* use see quot *Obs*
1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 49 Before it is closed up at the top it is almost filled with Wood and then th ey over-span the Arch *Ibid* 109 The Place to receive th e Fuel being over span d like an Arch. *Ib id*, Instead of Arching they *tr ust-over* or *over-span*, as they phrase it ; e they lay the end of one Brick about half way over the e nd of another a nd so the sides meet within half e Bricks length and then a bonding Brick at the top finishes the Arch *c* 1817 Pugin in *Lect Painti* xi. (1848) 541 Michelangelo by the perpetual use of a convex line, over si anned the forms

Over-spangle, -spatter, etc. see Over

O ver-spe rzed (spa zd), *a* [f Over 28 d + Spar *sb* + -ED 2] Of a ship Having too many or too heavy spars (masts, yards, etc), so as to be top-heavy Hence *fig (Naut slang)*, unsteady
1872 *Echo* 18 Jan They say that our ships draw too much water are over sparred 1880 Clark Russell *Ocean Trag* I 18 He could have carried a whole bottle without ex hibiting himself as in the least degree oversparred

Overspeak (ōvəɹspiːk), *v* Now *rare* [Over- 27, 22]
1 † *trans* To speak of, or proclaim, too strongly, to overstate, exaggerate *Obs*
1668 Bp Hall *Old Relig* (1686) Ded , If fame do not over speak you there are not many seals that yield either so frequent flocks or better fed. 1681 R Fleming *Fulfill ng rapture* (1801) II 16 A truth which none can overspeak, yea where no possible hyperbole can ever be
b intr To speak too strongly, to speak ex travagantly, exaggerate Also *refl* in same sense
a 1656 Hales *Gold. Rem* (1673) 299 [He] extremely over worded and over-spake himself in his expression of it *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hants* (1662) 5 being ill usage may make a Sober man Overspeak in his passion.
2 *trans* To surpass or outdo in speaking
1826 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 491 Mr Jackson strives to out paint Sir Thomas; Sir Thomas Lethbridge to over speak Mr Canning
So **O verspea king** *vbl sb*, too much speaking, exaggeration, **O verspea king** *ppl a*, that speaks too much
1609 Oxerbury *State of France* (1626) 28 In their Con uersation the Custome [of] shifting and ouerspeaking hath quite vsurped the shame of it *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Remains* (1673) 28 Of Loquacitie or Over speaking 1622 Bacon *Ess Yn dicature* (Arb) 454 An overspeaking Iudge is no wel-tuned cymbal

Over-speculate, -speech, etc. see Over

Overspend (ōvəɹspe nd, ˌ [Over 17, 13, 26, 23]
1 *trans* To 'spend' or use till no longer fit for service, to exhaust, wear out Usually in *pa pple* **overspent** Completely ' spent ' worn out, ex hausted with fatigue, tired out *arch*
a 1618 Ralegh *Royal Navy* 27 They n ake th eir Oa.m of old seere and weather beaten ropes, when they are over spent and growne rotten. 1656 Denker *Ho w ter of Mingl* Wks 1873 IV 239 Now I see th art too farre gone this lady hath overspent thee. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* ii 10 Harvest hinds o erspe t with Toil and Heat. 1877 L. Morris *Epic Hades* i 10 Where oftimes overspent I lay upon the grass.
b In reference to the force of a storm, life, time (*esp the pple*) Spent, at an end
1826 E Irv. *Babylon* II vi. 100 Till this last storm of the terrible ones being overspent [etc]. 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 6/2 When this vain life o erspent Earth may some purer be, Where I may look
2 *a* To spend more than (a specified amount), to exceed in expenditure
1667 Pepys *Diary* 10 Apr It is plain that we do overspend our retrenchment made January *Diary* 26 Apr 1/4 At present they were over spendi g ti eir income of 60,000*l* by 9,000*l* a year
b Tospend in excess or beyond what is necessary
1857 Grey P Thompson *Audx Ad* I xxiv 85 The principal argument that what is overspent upon some other must gain —in short the old argument in favour of luxury
c refl and *intr* To spend beyond one s means
1870 *Spectator* 7 June Although Italy has not overspent herself like France

Hence **Overspe nding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
a 1586 Sidney *Arcad* ii (1622) 241 Such whom any dis contentment made hungrie of change or ouer spended want made wait it a cruell warre 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qu* ii (809) I 66 Slowly leading their over spent horses
O verspill, *sb* [Over 5] That which is spilt over or overflows Usually *fig*, esp of surplus population leaving a country
1864 *Ill Mail G* 8 Nov 12/1 A colony capable of receiving the overspill of her population or of furnishing her with all tropical products 1892 Baring Gould *Troy Cæsars* I 206 In the middle ages the overspill of the men became mercenaries to fore gn courts. 1899 *Edin. Rev* Oct 289 This stream is largely overspill from the main river

Overspill, *v* [Over 5] *trans* To spill over the edge of the containing vessel
1855 Bailey *Mystic* 7 Ere earth Like the libation of a crow ned bowl O erspilled the depths of the unknown abyss. 1887 G A Taylor *Ecclesiastical Poems* 13 Apr 1/1 Her Newton born a quart cup not o erspilling

†**Overspi n,** *Obs rare* [Over 18] *trans* To spin out protract too much
1613 Carpenter *Archit Christ Grace* iii 34 Things were prepar d debated and then done Not rashly broke or vainly overspun

Overspirit to **Oversplit** see Over

Overspread (ōvəɹspre d) *v* [OL *ofer sprædan* f *ofer*, Over 8 9, in MHG *uberspreiten*]
1 *trans* To spread (something) over or upon something else, to diffuse over a place or region
c 961 *Aelfr Sel Benedict* lii (Schröer 1885) 84 Beon þær symble bedd gestrewode oferspredde. 1535 *Coverd Matt* 5486 (Paris) De cæpring þat of Ioseph bred was nykil in lande ouerspred 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 173 This nycht I could behold þe clude ouerspred Hyspeane
2. To spread something over (something else), to cover *with* something spread upon the surface
c 1386 Chaucer *Anel s T* 203 After this, Theseus hath yeent After a heere and it al ouer spradde With cloth of gold 1608 Shaks *Lear* I ii 24 With hostile forces he'll o erspread the land 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* (1878) II. iv 104 Dealers had overspread them with scanty awnings 1879 Browning *In Imbonchi* 20
b In *passive* with *with* (the subject being left indeterminate)
c 1275 Lay 10045 Was hat kinew rþe bed Al mid palle ouer spred *c* 1275 *Sc Leg Saints* vii (*Jacobus minor*) 813 Al þe feld þat wes our spread With fare quhyte dew a bout þat sted 1583 *Mirr Mag*, *Buckingham* vi, Northampton fyeld with armed men orespred 1847 *May Hist Parl* iii iii 55 The whole Kingdome was now overspread with a generall Warre 1798 *Anson's Voy* ii xii. 161 High mountains overspread with trees 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I ii 70 Pyrasus Sacred to Ceres and o erspread with flowers.
3 Of a thing To spread or extend over (something else), to diffuse itself over, to cover com pletely *lit* and *fig*
c 1205 Lay 14188 Swa muchel lond Swa wule anes bule hude mihten weies ouer-spræden. 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 7823 He wende him in to Engelond And al þe lond ouerspradde & robbede & destruede *c* 1330 *Assumpt Virg* 864 (B M MS.) A lyys clouds ouer-sprad hem euery man. 1406 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 14555 My mantel overspredeth al. 1894 I B. *La Primaute Pr Acad* ii. 9 Being heires of that corruption that hath ouerspread the whole nature of man 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* ii 254 Here wild Olive shoots o er spread the Ground 1798 Sholiett *Rect Rand* xvii (1804) 99 You Scotchmen have overspread us as the locusts did Egypt. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* vi A pink flush over spread her face *absol* 1651 C Cartwright *Cert Relig* To Rdr Surely if Popery overspread organs e barbarism and illiteracness is a most likely means to effect it

Hence **Overspre ading** *vbl sb*, the action of spreading over, *ppl a* that spreads over Also **O verspread** *sb*, the fact of spreading over, *concr* that which is spread over
1565 Mar *Maccabees Apocrypha* 1 16 The beginning of sinne, and the ouerspreading of it abrode. 1620 Willet *Hexapla Dan.* 64 In the bedchamber there was an ouer spreading vine made of gold 1661 *Lovers Dict* 105 I hose general truths, which by the mercy of God were preserved amid the foulest overspreadings of popery 1820 R Hall *Ref* VI 34 The overspreading of thick darkness. 1866 *Reader* 31 Mar 331 The main contour of surface was acquired prior to the overspread of the glacial series

Overspri ng, *v* [Over 1, 5 cf OHG *ubarspringan*, MHG & Ger *uberspringen*] *trans* To spring or leap over, *fig* to surmount
c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 322 That fyue fadme at the leeste it ouerspringe I he hyeste Rokke. 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 383 An Arabian wildness of fancy which seldom abates off the custome of overspring the the range of Arabian idea. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Alpha* Wks (Bohn) I 470 Bring wine that I overspring Both worlds at a single leap.

Oversprinkle, *v* [Over 8] *trans* To sprinkle over, besprinkle
1563 *Homilies* ii *Rebellion* vi (1859) 593 So is there no country which hath not been overspringled with the blood of subjects. *c* 1576 Gascoigne *Dreyll's Will* Item I gave to the Butchers new freshe blood to ouersprinkle their stale meate that it may seeme a newly kylled 1849 Poe *Bells* Poems (1859) 73 The stars that oversprinkle All the heavens

†**Oversprun n,** *v Obs rare* [Over 6] *trans* To kick over, overturn with the foot.
1. 1599 *J Sptnke* Wks. in Arber's *Garner* II 392 Caused to surrender Lyfe vp to Deth that al oversprunneth.

Oversqueak, -squeamish : see Over-.

†**Oversta d,** *pa pple Obs* [f Over 21 + *stad*, later Sted, placed cf Bested *pa pple* sense 4] Overset overwhelmed
a 1250 *Br Beginning Chron* 31 *nce* (Rolls) 12370 Another strok he scholde haue had, But wiþ þe Romayns þey were ouerstad

Overstaff, -stain, -stalled : see Over

†**Overstand,** *v Obs* [Over- 1, 17 cf MHG *uberstân*, Ger *uberstehen*]
1 *trans* To stand over, to stand beside
c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1986 Y bad him fain forsake the lazer in the wain That he so ouerstode [cf 1970 ouer him stode a naked swain].
2 To last, stand, endure, or stay to the end of, to get through, to outstay overstay
1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 168 If they can over stand that journey and escape well from danger 1668 Bunyan *Grace Ab* § 66 How if you have overstood the time of mercy? 1784] Potter *Virtuous Villagers* I 51 She was too nice and particular and so overstood her market.

O verstate, *v* [Over 5] *Obs* (See quot)
1658 Phillips *World of Words* (ed 3) Overstate, a word in Scotland, signifying the same with Overstay.

Overstate (ōvəɹstæ t), *v* [f Over- 27, 26 + State *sb* and *v*]
†**1** *trans* To assume too great a 'state' or of statelmess, to play the grandee to excess. *Obs*
1639 Fuller *Holy War* iv xix. (1647) 200 Or else that they should over state it turn Tyrants and only exchange their slavery by becoming wantons in their seasons.
2 *trans* To state too strongly, to exceed the limits of fact in stating, to exaggerate
1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 307/2 If Sir Francis Burdett has overstated the misgovernment of a person ap propriated for the sedition, he (etc). 1837 Syd Smith *Lett Archd Singleton* Wks 1859 II 270/1 I hate to overstate my case. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* x 324 To say that the Greeks had no conceits, is perhaps overstated

Overstatement (ōvəɹstæ tmĕnt) [Over 29 b] The action or an act of overstating, statement which exceeds the limits of fact, exaggeration
1803 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev* I 307/1 It does not appear that his account was an overstatement at the time. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* I 268 This is one of those over statements of a true principle, often met with in Adam Smith 1874 Gladstone in *Contemp Rev* Oct. 673 In commenting on over-statement I do not seek to understate.

Overstay (ōvəɹstēˈ), *v.* [OVER 18.] *trans* To stay over or beyond (in time)

1646 Sir H. HALL *Satan's Fiery Darts quenched* 11 Now that he onely over-stayes the time of our misgrounded expectation. 1668 *Ormonde MSS.* in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 71 Overstayed leave (of absence), caused by illness 1858 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 369 Fear of over-staying one's welcome. 1860 H. PAYNE *House & Abroad* Ser. II. ix. 104 We had already overstayed by a fortnight the time which we had allotted to our visit

Overstayed (ōvəɹstēˈd), *a.* *Naut.* [OVER 28] Too heavily stayed, having the stays too rigid

1880 *Times* 25 Dec. 7/4 Ships sufficiency not what my recollection of such a ship should be masts overstayed

†**Oversta·yn**, *adv. phr.* *Obs.* [f. OVER *prep.* + STAY *sb.*] Over to the other tack in quots. *fig.*

1630 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Ceremo.* II. iii. 17 Are their mindes so allened from us? and must we be altogither drawne over staves to them? *Ibid.* vii. 27 When they had both spoken and disputed against them what drew them overstayes to contend for them?

Over-steadfast to **-stent**. see OVER

Oversteging see OVERSTY *v. Obs.*

Overste·p, *v.* [OE. *ofer-steppan*, *f. ofer-* OVER- 5, 12, = OHG *wbarsteffen*, Du *overstappen*.] *trans.* To step over or across, to pass beyond or to the other side of (a boundary or thing material or immaterial). Also *intr.*

a 1000 *Lamb Ps.* xvii. 30 (Bosw.) Ic ofersteppe weall [*transgrediar murum*]. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* I. xii. 32 They ouerprasse and ouerpasse one ouer that other. 1598 GRENEY *Ihilomela* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 196, I will ouerstippe the concest of mine owne folly. 1672 R. FLEIS *Catullus* lxxxviii. 7 Infamy none o restrains, nor ventures any beyond it. 1875 BRYCE *Holy Rom. Emp.* xx. (ed. 5) 363 France by the annexation of Piedmont had overstepped the Alps.

So **O·verstep** *sb.*, an act of overstepping or passing beyond a limit.

1880–84 *Gosch's Study Mod.* (ed. 4) III. 64 This apparent overstep, be it what it may in the march of humanity beyond that of the population of the country, is a real retrogression

Overstien, -stihen : see OVERSTY *v. Obs.*

Over-stiff, -stifle, etc. see OVER-

O·ver-sti mulate, *v.* [OVER- 27.] *trans* To stimulate too much or excessively; to over-excite (Chiefly in *pa. pple.*) So **O·ver-sti·mulated** *ppl. a.*, **O·ver-stimula·tion.**

1798 FOXWORTH *Pract. Obs.* (1822) I. 331 It is the debility of an over stimulated temper 1833–8 T. YOUNG *Cycl. Anat.* I. 678 Over-stimulation of the minute vessels of the lungs by the dark blood 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* II. xii. Over stimulated by them feelings which rouses a man up

†**Oversti·nk**, *v. Obs.* [OVER 22, 21.] *trans* To stink more than, to drown the stench of

1620 SHARP. *Temp.* IV. i. 184, I left them I oh fill'y mantled pooke, There dam'd, ay vp to th' chins, that the fowle Lake Ore stunck their feet.

Overstock (ōvəɹstŏk), *sb.* [OVER- 8 c, 29 d.]

+1. *pl.* Knee-breeches, *cf. nether stocks Obs.*

1585 *Richmond Wealth* (Surtees) 177 Item to Samuell Pullyeyn a pare of black overstocks, cutt in long payries 1573–80 BARET *Alv.* B 1160 Breeches, or mens overstockes

2 A superabundant stock or store, a supply in excess of demand or requirement

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 193 ¶ 3 This over-stock of Beauty, for which there are so few Bidders, calls for an immediate Supply of Lovers and Husbands. 1757 *Herald* No. 12 (1758) I. 196 This drain of an overstock of corn can be no other than that of exportation to foreign countries 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 158 There's an overstock in everything, and we've got to shut down.

Overstock (ōvəɹstŏ·k), *v.* [OVER- 27.] *trans* To stock to excess, to supply with more than is required, to fill too full, overcharge, glut

1609 BLITHE *Eng. Improve Improv.* (1653) Ded., Every man lives on at random, and as many as they can get, and so Overstock the same. 1730 *Hist. Drake* I. 236 Some of these fish wherewith I find his ponds to be overstock. 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 539 In consequence of the English treaty, their markets are overstocked for a market 1820 in Bischoff *Woollen Manuf.* II. 382 Every judicious farmer will be careful not to over stock his land

Hence **O·verstocked** *ppl. a.*, **-sto·cking** *vbl. sb.*

1719 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 298 The overstocking of a Country with goods may lessen the gain of particular Merchants. 1869 *Spec.* 8 Aug. 1015/1 The treatment which fish bestow on each other in an overstocked pond.

Over-stoop, -stowed, etc. see OVER-

Over-storied, *pa. pple* [OVER- 8] Covered with stories or historical paintings.

1825 BROWNING *Cleon* 53 The Pæcile, or storied its whole length with paintings, is gone too.

†**O·verstory.** *Arch. Obs.* [f. OVER *a* + STORY.] An upper story, *spec.* a clerestory

a 1490 BOTONER *Itin.* (Nasmith, 1778) 98 Item in le oyry historie sunt 20 fenestrm. *Ibid.* Et quilibet fenestra in le overstorys continet 5 pannellas.

Overstrain (ōvəɹstrēˈn), *sb.* [OVER 29 b.] Excessive strain, the act of overstraining or fact of being overstrained

1756 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1812) VI. 144 (D.) It was such an overstrain of generosity from him that it might well overset him. 1884 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 5 Such was his state of exhaustion, in consequence of the previous overstrain on every nerve and muscle. 1896 HOLBROOK *Hypn. Brain* 101 How is the merchant to avoid mental overstrain?

Overstrain (ōvəɹstrēˈn), *v.*

+1. *trans* To strain stretch, or extend (some thing) over or across *Obs. rare.* [OVER- 10.]

1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 51 Which with a wire net ceuen and tight war al ouerstrained

+2. To go beyond in straining or exertion, to surpass in effort *Obs. rare* [OVER 22.]

1590 GREENE *No lasse late* (1600) 18 I haue sought to ouer match thy father in pollicie as he ot erstraines va in iealousie

3 To strain too much, subject to excessive strain, to stretch or exert (an organ or faculty) more than it will bear [OVER 27.] *a. Int.* or in physical sense.

1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 2 Neuer will I ouerstraine my strength 1640 Bp. HALL *Chr. Moder.* (ed. Ward) 98/7 He so ouerstrained his lungs in calling upon his troops that he presently died 1748 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* VI. (1841) I. 56 At last (they) overstrain their sinews and are cripples ever after 1837 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* VII. (1839) 40 You must not sacrifice your eyesight by overstraining it

b fig

1633 Bp. HALL *Occas. Medit.* (1851) 148 His justice will not let his mercy be overstrained 1782 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* VII. v, Those scruples she herself thought might be overstrained 1865 G. NICHOLS *Herald & General* I. 497 This argument is greatly overstrained

c absol. or intr

1703 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1709) 76 To endeavour not to please is to torture altogether: To Neglect it fully, and to Over strain for it Vanity and Design. 1742 OLDMIXON *Southey's Comm. pl. Ilk* IV. 261 Writers often, merely to shew their invention and overstrain their ingenuity to the judgment of their audience

Hence **Overstrained** *ppl. a.* (whence **Overstrai·nedness**), **O·verstrai·ning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 57 It maye after a harde ouerstrayned and violent sense 1671 F. PORTLAND *Roy. Necess* 417 An overstreining conjecture which is not here endeavoured to be asserted. 1695 DRYDEN *Observ. Du Fresnoy's Art of Painting* 54 With extravagancy and earnestness of finishing their pieces they often did them more harm than good 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1850) 74 That eye which by overstraining close upon me till it hurts from sheer 1852 TENNYSON *Tiresias* 372 As some wild turn of anger or a mood Of overstrain'd affection

O·ver-strai·t, *a.* [OVER 28 + STRAIT *a.*] **+1.** Too strict or severe *Obs.*

1598 STARKEY *England* II. iii. 197 Dethe ys ouer-straycte punnyschment for al such theft ys nately consumyttyd 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Comment.* (1577) 1 Kepte vnder with ouerstreight looking to or beaten of their husbandes or fathers. 1645 Bp. HALL *A cure by Diac. sitenti* 91 For the enlarging of their over strait lodgings hard at work

2. Too strait, of the throat, **O·ver-strai·tness** Also **O·ver-strai·ten** *v.*

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* XVIII. 1 Some take the woorde ouerstraightly 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. for Lang. Seuenth* ouerstraightnesse 1659 PULLEN *Holy War* (1843) 160 The fourth Commandment doth not bind Christians ouer straightly. 1735 *Hist. Jews* V. XXXIX. 58 To prevent the future that he unites the Wound from overstraightening the Canal.

Overstream (ōvəɹstrī·m) *v.* [OVER- 9.] *trans* To stream over or across, to flow over in a stream Hence **Overstrea·ming** *ppl. a.*

1616 HAYWARD *Lives Norm. Saxl.* & *Norm.* (1634) 74 When an vniuersall flood of fire shall ouer streame the whole world 1880 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 478 The fulness of the ouer streaming Love of God 1884 JEFFERSON *Hist.* 80 Over stream'd and silvery streak'd With many a rivulet high against the sun

Over-strength see OVER- 29

Overstretch, *v.* [OVER 27, 10, in sense 2 = MHG. *uberstrecken.*]

1 *trans* To stretch too much, or beyond the proper length, amount, or degree *lit.* and *fig.*

Overstrut in quot 1330 appears to be for *overstreckt* (overstretched); but may possibly be *overstrut* c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 13370 Pe boer hap was ner our strut And how vtreed was per soiour 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Cor.* x. 14 For we ouerstrecchen [*superextendimus*] not vs 1611 BIBLE *stretching* to her 1752 *Gentl. Mag.* 1 *Edw. IV.*, c. 6 ¶ 1 Clothiers practise Falshood by over stretching them upon the Tenter 1790 MARY WOLF *Edw. II* in 18 *Pol. Ballads* (1903) I. 170 Her bow hath overstretched 1725 BRACKEN in Burd on *Racket Barrister* 26 *note* The Muscles of the Shoulder be so overstretched or relaxed 1888 HUXLEY in *Times* 30 Aug. 4/3 The experiment however it may have been overstretched by Elizabeth herself

2 *a.* To stretch (something) over or across *b* To stretch or extend across (something)

1425 LYDG. *Assembly* (Dicc.) And on the quhelle was lyvll vood space Wele nere oure straught fro lawe vnto hye 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 821 That line of arches which over stretches London

O·ver-stretch *sb.*, **O·verstre·tched** (stre·tʃt) *ppl. a.*, **O·verstre·tching** *vbl. sb*

1832 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1681) II. 9 The preeminence of a good name thus far just, beware ye make not unjust by over-stretching 1876 WERNAM *Clerical Treat.* I. 221 The Tumour was gangrened by reason of the overstretching of the Skin. 1706–70 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 101 He already over-stretched the thread of his age and infirmities. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* I. 257 The prodigious Compass of this great Arch appears like an Over stretch, or an Extreme. 1868 H. K. WHITE *Lit. to Maddock* 13 Feb. A very slight over-stretch of the mind in the daytime 1881 W. S. PERRY *Hist. Ch. Eng.* I. xiv. 519 One of the suicidal counsels of an overstretched and impossible conformity

Overstrew (-strw, -strōˈ), *v.* Forms see STREW [OVER- 8 cf. MHG. *uberstrouwen*, G. *uberstreuen*, Du. *overstrooyen*.]

1 *trans* To strew or sprinkle (something) over something else

1590 LYLIE *Mamph* 181/6 To Overstrowe *superstruere.* 1798 G. MITCHELL *Hairsten's Min. Lesbean Museum* 1794 Iron Ore with vestrewed Crystals of Copper Pyrites

2 To strew or sprinkle something over (some thing else), to oversprinkle *with.* (Chiefly in *pa. pple.*)

1556 LYTE *Dodoens* V. 545 The leaues be as if they were ouerstrowen with meale or flower 1598 SHAKS. *Lr.* v. 4. 126 1743 He (sp. verstraw d With sweets *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I. (1662) 20 Were the Subject we treat of over strewed with Ashes (like the floor of Bells Temple) 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 77 The crumby Surface all o'er strew'd With Ir bes (if gree ly Insects 1866 LOWDER *Castles & Hermits* (ed. 3) 4 x Brilliant exploits, overstrewn with a multitude of wits

O·ver-stri·ct, *a.* [OVER 28.] Too strict

1607 *Ep. Bp. Co. tsel* (Arb.) 380 Where there hath been either a too exquisiteness in our Conscience, or a over strict Combination in Inferse 1880 GOLDWIN *Peers Refig.* 147 The fear of ben g accou ted over strict method vitical puritanical or what it is

So **O·ver-stri ctly** *adv.* **O·ver-stri ctness**

a 1653 GOUGE *Comm. Heb.* 1. 6 (1655) 50 A faithfull Inter preter stands not overstrictly upon the letter *Ib.* 21. 25, 366 Misconcent of the over strict e se of the Gospel temping it cords bonds 1818–80 WHATELY *Cr. pl. Bib.* (1840) 179 Over strictness may have led to a rebellious reactio

Overstride (stra·id), *v.* [OVER 5, 10, 13, 22, 26 cf. MLG. *ouerstriden.*]

1 To stride over or across *a. trans* To pass or move across (something) by striding

c 1200 *Ivin Coll. Hom.* 111 Here he cumeð stridende f dune to dune and ouer strit be cnolles. 1576 TURBER *Emerie* 68 You must looke amongest the fearnes and small twigges the who he he hath overstridden. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. xi. 18 1861 *All Year Round* V. 14 A man ore strides the tomb and drops beneath

b To stretch the legs across, to stand or sit with one leg on each side of, to bestride

1598 DUNBAR *Flyting* 209 Strang clubbons nar that never durstred ane horse. 1598 SYLVESTER *Routes of Lepanto* 541 From the one he could to th other coast Stretch his strong thighes and th Ocean overstride 1855 BROWN *Ric. Plowgh's Journ.* 303 You see one had ostride a clumsy stack 1875 J. WHITE *Eton* III. 17 The Great Protector overstrides all fers and tends like a colossus in the harb r of Stroke

†O·ver-stri·de *intr.* To pass or cross over *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5477 Outre stride þar any strange mot Pai droge þam doun in to be depe

2 *trans* To stride or extend beyond, *fig.* to go beyond and surpass.

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Ceremo.* II. vii. 28 Now our Oppo ites doe farre overmatch us and overstride us in ce te in 1642 HEAT *Earm Ilks* (Surtees) 80 Such a seed man doth overstride his case and thereupon cometh the landc t bee hopper galde.

3 *intr* To take longer strides than is natural

1859 HULLAH in *Beatie Lects.* 5. 3 Pp. 1 r the first couple of miles I thought he was over striding but I soon found that the stride was his natural one.

Overstrike, *v.* [OVER 7, 23.]

+1. *a. trans* To bring down a stroke upon, *b. intr.* to strike too far *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V. 630 Vith pe ax he him ourstrak a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1590) 317 The forsaken Knight ouerstroke himself so as almost he came down to the vtmost ende of his owne strength. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. xi. 13 For as he his rage him overstrooke He ere he could his weapo backe repaire His side all bare and gaped wide

2 *Hanoforte making* (in **overstriking** *ll.*) or *ppl. a.*) See quot

1880 HIPKINS in CROVE *Dict. Music* II. 646/1 [Tape] repeat the old idea of an overstriking action—that is the hammers passe b g up the strings. 1732 Both overstrik's and underst kin g apparatus had occurred to Marius.

Overstring, *v. Pianoforte making.* [OVER 1, 10.] *trans* To arrange the strings of (a piano) in two or three sets overlapping over one another obliquely So **Overstri nging** *vbl. sb.*

1880 HIPKINS in CROVE *Dict. Music* II. 720/2 The invention of overstr ng g ha l ad in re ha s o e claims it. 1896 — *Pianoforte* 31 In overstringing Sprague uses the bars and scale are so adjusted as to overstring the bass at an angle which opens out in a double curve fan shape from the hammer striking place down to the hitch pins. *Ibid.* 52 Overstringing (sometimes double overstringing prevails in the larger upright instruments of America and Germany)

O·ver-stro ng, *a.* [OVER 28.] Too strong excessively strong in various senses see STRONG.

a 1225 *Ancr. A.* 294 Ne beef hit nout beon so suersti g ase hu [salue] was. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* 11 in Ash *Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 73 Or Venamous, it is over strongs. 1671 MILTON *Sam. Agon.* 1506 Or by her over strong attempt thy self 1897 *Y. Jrnl. Mathls.* Nov. 4 This is not a overstrong statement

So **O·ver-stro ngly** *adv.*

1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) III. 370 Should this effort be over-strongly express'd the figure would seem to speak

Overstructure see OVER-

Overstrung (stross shifting) *pa. pple* and *ppl. a.* [OVER 28 c and pa. pple of OVERSTRING.]

1. Too highly strung, intensely strained

1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III. xi. With fired brain and nerves o erstrung 1892 ZANGWILL *Bow. Mystery* 114 The overstrung nerves of the onlookers.

2. Of a piano Having the strings arranged in two (or three) sets crossing obliquely over one another

1880 HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus.* II 720/2 [In] 1835 Theobald Boehm ... trived an overstrung square, and an overstrung cottage piano 1894 *Westm Gaz* 15 Mar 3/3 In 59 the overstrung scale in which the strings are disposed in fan like form was invented

Overstud, -stuffed, etc see OVER

Overstu·dy (stʊdi), *v* [OVER 27, 23] *trans*, *refl* and *intr* To study too much

1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* Concl, Wks. (1847) 53/1 Fondly over studied in useless controversies a 1652 BROME *City Wit* iii iv Alas, he has overstudied himself! 1871 FRASER *Life Berkeley* vii 229 He had overstudied we may suppose

So **Overstu·dy** *sb*, excessive study

1855 *Westm Rev* July 101 It is proved that students ruin their health by over study 1861 H SPENCER *Educ* i 15 Eyes spoiled for life by over study

†**Oversty,** *Obs* [OE *oferstīgan*, f *ofer* OVER 1 (*b*) + *stīgan* to mount, ascend = OHG *ubarstīgan* Goth *ufarsteigan*] *trans* To rise or mount over or above (*lit* and *fig*), to surmount, to transcend, surpass excel Hence †**Overstying** *vbl sb* (in quot = passing over or across)

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* iv vi § 4 He on anre diegelre stowe þone munt oferstag a 900 tr *Bæda's Eccl Hist* ii ix (xii) (1890) 130 Ealle þine yldran þu in meahte and in rice feor oferstigest a 1175 *Coll Hom* 225 Þat flod wex þa and hit ofer stah ælle du a c 1250 *Will & Wit* 1 in *O E Misc* 192 Hwenne so wil wit ofer stieð þenne is wil and wit for lore 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xvi 2 In the ouerste3yng [1388 passyng ouer] of Arnon

Over-subscri·be, [OVER 27] *trans* To subscribe for (a loan, shares etc) in excess of the amount required

1891 *Daily News* 5 Nov 2/2 Both Preference and Ordinary shares being largely oversubscribed. 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Sept 3/3 The fourth and cheap edition was much over subscribed before publication.

So **Over-subscri·ption**

1896 *Current Hist* (Buffalo N Y) I 131 The large over subscription to the loan was a surprise to the country

Over-su·btle, *a.* [OVER 28] Too subtle, excessively subtle So **O·ver-su·btlety**

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* vii 171 He weneth well hymselfe to be over subtyll 1728 T COOK *Hesiod Wks & Days* i 77 Son of Iapetus, over subtle go, And glory in thy artful Theft below 1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* iv ii (1876) 297 Resisting the orthodox doctrine from over subtlety timidity pride restlessness or other weakness of mind 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser i (1873) 205 If they have been sometimes over subtile they had the merit of first looking at his works as wholes.

†**Over-su·m,** *sb Obs* [OVER 19] A sum over and above a defined amount, a surplus.

1587 HARRISON *England* i xviii (1878) iii 137 The bishop there had yearelie three or foure tunne at the least giuen him *Nomine decimæ* beside whatsoeuer ouer summe of the liquor did accrue to him by leases and other excheats.

†**Over su·m,** *v Obs* [OVER 27] *trans* To estimate too highly, overrate

1627–47 FELTHAM *Resolves* i xxii 79 To let them goe with ut sorrowing or over summing them

Over-superstitious see OVER

Over-supply, *sb* [OVER 29 b] An excessive supply, a supply in excess of the demand or requirement

1833 HT MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* vi 102 A compensation for the loss occasioned by an over supply 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* ii xv § 4 (1876) 250 Either from over supply or from some slackening in the demand for his commodity

So **Over-supply·** *v trans*, to supply in excess

1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ* ii 20 Nothing must be over supplied that is manufactured in such large quantities that it would have been better to spend the labour in manufacturing other things 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 221 We are not over supplied with resources as yet.

Over-sure, -susceptible, etc see OVER

†**Overswa·llow,** *v Obs* [OVER 6] *trans* To swallow down

1486 *Bk St Albans* C viij Cut it and depart it as the hawke may ouerswolow it

Overswarm (swǭɹm), *v*

1 *intr* and *refl* To swarm to excess, to assemble in or grow to too great a swarm or crowd [OVER 27, 23]

1587 GOLDIN *De Mornay* viii (1617) 113 As folke ouer swarmed in a place 1679 M RUSDEN *Further Disc Bees* 25 That is the cause that Bees so often overswarm themselves

2. *trans* To swarm over (a place or region), to spread over or cover with a swarm or multitude. Also *absol* or *intr* (quot 1875) [OVER 9]

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 443 These Flockes of Studientes ouer swarme the whole land with rogueries robberies and begging. 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* xiv 70 Let the English overswarm all India. 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 26 When wave broke and overswarmed and sucked To bounds back, multitudinously ceased!

3 To swarm beyond or in excess of [OVER 13]

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 678 If you destroy the things that prey on them they are liable to overswarm the food producing power of their locality

So **Overswa·rming** *vbl sb* (from sense 2)

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann.* i Proeme (1622) 1 Untill they were by the ouerswarming of flatterers utterly discouraged 1894 *Edin Rev* Oct 400 The successive over swarming of Bulgarians, Magyars, Seljukian Turks.

†**Overswarth,** *sb Obs* ? The surface sward

1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 144 The Mud of old standing pooles and ditches, the shovelling of Streets, and Yards and Highwaies the Overswarths of Common Lanes is very good [for the land].

Overswarth (swǭɹþ), *v* [f OVER- 8 + *swarth*, var of SWART *a*] *trans* To darken over, cover with blackness

1822 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* LIII 4 3 When towering clouds overswarth the sky

Oversway (ǭuvəɹswēᵊ), *sb rare* [OVER 2] Sway or command over any one, ascendancy, superior sway or command, overlordship

1702 DE FOE *Mere Reform* 453 Where it gets a little oversway It hurries all our Honesty away 1908 W WATSON in *Westm Gaz* 13 June 9/2 Kingdom in kingdom sway in oversway Domin on fold in fold

Oversway (ǭuvəɹswēᵊ), *v* Now *rare* [OVER 2, 22, 21, 11, 3, 6]

†1 *trans* To exercise sway over, rule over, govern *esp* to exercise power or dominion over one who or that which itself rules or ought to rule, to domineer over, overrule overmaster, overpower *Obs*

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807–8) II 299 The perplexed state of princes chieflie when they are overswaied with forren and prophane power a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* vii viii § 5 A number of captains, all of equal power without some higher to oversway them 1649 MILTON *Eikon* ix The parliament should oversway the King and not he the parliament 1680 FILMER *Patriarcha* iii § 6 (Rtldg) 29 Three parts of five have power to oversway the liberty of their opposites

†b To surpass in commanding quality, to prevail over by superior authority *Obs*

1601 BP W BARLOW *Defence* 188 Not ouer swaying the scriptures by authoritie and nomber 1602 SHAKS *Ham* v i 251 Her death was doubtfull And but that great Command ore swaies the order She should in ground vnsanctified haue lodg'd, Till the last Trumpet a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* i ii § 3 (1622) 13 This Authority ouer swayeth both all their reasons and authorities together 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 171 To oversway all other authority *absol* 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* i vii § 7 As oft as the preiudice of sensible experience doth ouersway 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* Wks 1738 I 319 Had not their distrust in a good Cause and the fast and loose of our prevaricating Divines oversway'd

†c In reference to physical qualities To over power by superior strength or intensity *Obs*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* i xiii 54 The sulphur doth exceed in qualitie the other two beginnings, and doth ouersway them 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magic* xx 396 Hot waters of salt waters have a lightness that oversways the weight of the salt

†2 To lead, influence, or persuade into some course of action, to prevail upon *Obs*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 69 Ouer swaying the memory from the purpose whereto they were applyed. 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* ii i 203 If he be so resolu'd I can ore-sway him 1619 VISCT DONCASTER *Let* in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 136 The reasons which oversway'ed me to adventure on the transgression c 1710 SWIFT *Change in Queen's Ministry* Wks 1841 I 280/1 His ungovernable temper had over swayed him to fail in his respects to her majesty's person

3 *trans* and *intr* To sway over, to cause to swing, lean, or incline to one side, or so as to be overturned to swing or incline thus.

1622 F MARKHAM *Bk War* i iv § 4 15 If honor suffer or hang in the ballance ready to bee overswaied with the poyze of iniurie 1664 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 15 Such ponderous Masses be subject to overswaying 1741 H BROOKE *Constantia* Poems (1810) 397 2 By his bulk o'er cumbrous poise o'ersway'd Full on his helm receiv'd th' unversed blade.

Hence **Oversway·ed** *ppl a*, **Oversway·ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1601 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Disc Seneca* (1631) 11 When any affection of the minde usurps an over swaying authority 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* ix ix § 105 626 Permitting the depredation of himselfe and his whole Kingdome by Papall ouer swayings 1613 BEAUM & FL *Coxcomb* v i Such an overswayed sex is yours 1705 in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 150 Now deliver'd from that Mighty overswaying Power

Over sweated, etc see OVER-

Oversweep (swīp), *v* [OVER- 9, 12] *trans* To sweep over or across (a surface, boundary, etc), to pass over with a sweeping motion

1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* (1614) 121/1 The Sun to dissolve them and the windes to over sweepe them 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* i ii 147 To see your anger, like our Adrian waves, O'ersweep all bounds.

O·ver-swee·t, *a* [OVER 28] Too sweet So **O·ver-swee·ten** *v*, **O·ver-swee·tness.**

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 25 Bread over sweet is a stopper, and bread over salt is a drier 1759 SARAH FIELDING *C'tess of Dellwyn* I 287 Whomsoever Over sweetness disgusted 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 8 Jan 2/1 For a generation which has discarded sugar, are they not over sweetened?

Overswe·ll, *v* [OVER 25 27, 5, 13]

1 *trans* or *intr* To swell unduly, or to excess Chiefly in *pa pple* **overswollen**)

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* ii (1625) 49 Ouer swolne with your humours a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* i vi § 4 (1622) 48 Monstrously ouerswolne with pride and vanity c 1745 H BROOKE *Last Sp John Good* in *Coll Pieces* (1778) II 101 Hence the Earth grew animated and through its emptiness, it became overswoln and overweening

2 *trans* Of a body of water, etc To swell so as to overflow or cover

1595 SHAKS. *John* ii i 337 The currant Whose passage Shall leaue his natiue channell and ore swell euen thy confining shores. 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* Amos v 8 554 Who causeth the waters of the sea to over-swell their bankes 1846 POE *J W Francis* Wks. 1864 III 40 A natural flow of talk always overswelling its boundaries.

b *absol* or *intr*

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, ii i 97 Let floods ore swell and fiends for food howle on. 1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xxx 320 The Latter resisting the natural course of the streame makes it to overswell on all sides.

Hence **Overswe·lling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, **Overswo·llen** *ppl a*

1594 NASHE *Terrors of Night* Wks (Grosart) III 268 The ouerswelling superabundance of ioy and greefe 1652 J WRIGHT tr *Camus Nat Paradox* ix 189 The burthen of her overswollen Heart 1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 503 Ὑπέρογκα may better be rendred over-swelling

Over-swi·ft, *a.* [OVER- 25, 28] Too swift or rapid, excessively swift

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* iv metr v 103 (Camb MS) Whi þat Boetes the sterre vnfoldith his ouerswifte arysynges 1638 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 221 A good strong Motion But not over swift

Over-swilled, etc, see OVER-

Overswi·m, *v* [OE *oferswimman* = MHG *überswimmen* see OVER- 1, 8, 9.] *trans.* To swim or float over, across, or upon Hence **Overswi·mmer; Overswi·mming** *vbl sb*

a 1000 *Beowulf* 2367 Oferswam ða sioleða bigong sunu Ecgðeowes. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* v metr v 132 (Camb MS Oother beestis betyn the wyndes and ouerswymmyn the spaces of the longe eyr by moyst fleeynge 1627 S WARD *Life of Faith* 81 The Oile that euer ouerswims the greatest quantitie of water you can poure vpon it. 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* ii xlv, The first from over swimming takes his name *Note* Epiploon (or overswimmer) descends below the navill and ascends above the highest entrails of skinny substance all interlaced with fat a 1834 COLERIDGE *Picture* 133 Dimness o'erswum with lustre

†**Overswi·the,** *adv Obs* In 3 ouerswuðe *n* [OE *oferswīðe*, f *ofer* OVER- 30 + *swīðe* very much, exceedingly] Too greatly, too much, exceedingly, excessively, very greatly

a 1100 *O E Chron* an 1086 Se cyng & þa heafod men lufedon swiðe and ofer swiðe gitsunge on golde and on seolfre a 1225 *Ancr R* 408 So ouerswuðe he luueð luue þet he makeð hire his efning a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1518 Overswiþe þu hi herest

†**Overswi·ve,** *v Obs* In 2–3 -swifen [f OVER 2 + SWIVE, OE *swīfan* to move, ON *svífa* to rove, turn, sweep] *trans* To overcome, overpower

c 1200 ORMIN 1848 Þatt Godess Sune shollde wel þe deofell oferrswifenn *Ibid* 1884

†**Overt,** *sb Obs rare.* [a OF *overt* opening sb use of *overt* pa pple and adj see next]

1 An opening, aperture

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 627 What comes fra þe What thurgh mouthe what thurgh nese, And thurgh other overtes of his body

2 ? An opening, introduction

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* iii 1302 Þe song þat þei sungen Was þis same *Sponsus meus sponsam*, þe ouert þer too *Salvator meus tat illam*

3 The open *In overt* = OF *à l ouvert* openly

1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 50 Let mountaine mice abroad in ouert lie

Overt (ǭu vəɹt) *a* Also 4 **overte** 7–8 **ouvert** [a OF *overt*, 13th c *ouvert*, pa pple see next]

†1 Open, not closed, uncovered *Obs*

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* ii 210 The aire therto ys so overte That euery sovne mot to hyt pace a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 632 All of pall work fyn Anerlud with ermyn And overt for pryde. 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 126 Hys surcote was overt 1552 HULOET s v *Abrod* That whyche is a rode ouert or without coueryng

b *Her*, (See quot)

1828–40 BERRY *Encycl Herald.* I Dict *Overt* or *Overture*, terms applicable to the wings of birds &c when spread open as if taking flight It is likewise, applied to inanimate things, as a *purse overt*, meaning an open purse

2 Open to view or knowledge, patent, evident apparent, plain, manifest, performed or carried out openly or publicly, unconcealed, not secret

13 *E E Allit P* A 592 In sauter is sayd a verce ouerte Þat spekez a poynt determynable 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881 96 She fines Not see the mind whose words it ouert made 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* ii xiv 53 Any open and ouvert sale of the kings goods 1628 T SPENCER *Logick* 49 Parts more overt and better knowne. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 87 The General Judgment shall extend, not only to Mens Overt but even their most secret Acts. [1813 BYRON in Moore *Life* (1875) 347 His vanity is *ouverte*, like Erskine's and yet not offending] 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvii 511 The overt struggles of the fourteenth century

b *Overt act* (*Law*) an outward act, such as can be clearly proved to have been done, from which criminal intent is inferred

[1351–2 *Act* 25 *Edw III* Stat v c 2 De ceo provablement soit atteint de overt faite [Rastell 1527, 1542 open dede] par gentz de lour condicion] 1533 MORE *Debell Sal* ii Wks. (1557) 959/1 Than be such wordes yet no treason without some maner of ouert & open actual dede therwith a 1631 DONNE *Serm* xi 107 *Fides visa*, Faith which by an ouvert act was declared and made evident 1660 *Trial Regic* 36 'Tis the Thought of the Heart, which makes the Treason the Overt Act is but the Evidence of it 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV ii 21 In all temporal jurisdictions an overt act, or some open evidence of an intended crime, is necessary before the man is liable to punishment 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx. IV 419 One argument was that, as the art of printing had been unknown in the reign of Edward the Third, printing could not be an overt act of treason under a statute of that reign.

3. *Letters overt* = letters PATENT (q v) *Market*

overt, open MARKET, *Pount i overt*, open or public POUND see these words.

[1321 *Rolls of Parli* I 413/2 Com les lettres overtes i l'evesqe de Salesbiuyre lour tesmoigne] 1737 *Blount's Law Dict., Letters Patent* They are sometimes called also I etters Overt

†**Overt,** *pa pple Obs* [a OF *overt*, pa pple of *ovrir*, F. *ouvrir* to open] Opened, laid open

1a 1422 LYDG *Pious Marchant* 519 Ic hym Fortune hir falsenesse hath overt For he is fallen and plonget in povert

Overtake (*ō vəɪtā·k*), *v* [Early ME. f. OVER 14 + TAKE *v*, q. v. for Forms.

Overtake is the earliest exemplified of a small group of synonymous vbs , including *overcome*, *overhent*, *overget*, *over catch*, in all of which the second element means *take* or *catch* ; the original application being apparently to the running down and catching of a fugitive or beast of chase of the synonymous "catch up" The sense of *over* is not so clear *A priori* we might explain it as 'to *take* by over running, or by getting *over* the intervening space and compare *o erreach* = reach *over* or across a space But it is doubtful whether this was the original notion Beside these *take* verbs, a fig sense of *overtake* (viz. 4 below) was expressed before 1000 by *overgang* and *overgo* , but in these *over* can be explained in the sense 'down upon (OVER 7), so that their orig sense would be descend or fall upon The sense of 'overtake was expressed later also by *overhie overrun*, *overhale*, *overhaul*, but these prob. imitated *overget* or *overtake* In Early ME. *overtrip* and *overstride* had the parallel forms OFTAKE ORGO which seem to have been the strictly southern equivalents (*of*)*take* being actually exemplified earlier than *o ertake* ; the relation between *o* and *over* here, as well as in OTHINK, OVERTHINK, has not been clearly determined]

1 *trans* To come up with (a person or thing) going or running in front of one and in the same direction), to come up to in pursuit , to 'catch up'

†*Well overtaken* a traveller's greeting to one he has over taken cf *well met Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 244 Pe weond wearð ihunden [hete]leaste mid te holie monnes beoden, þet of token [*MS* T ouer token] him ase heo clumben upward touward te heouene c 1290 *Gen. & Ex* 1970, I nul nouþ fo5-speken Or laknen iacob ouer toc. *Ibid* 2313 Iosep haueð hem after sent Elx sonde hem ouertake5 þare 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 64 He ouer [E *r* of] tok hym at an hauene & slo hym 1338 BRUNNE *R A Allit P* C 127 But, I trow fil15d ouer tan þat he were. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xiii (*Cle*) 76 In a rew, callit Via apia , Sythry poure men þu sal ouertak. c 1386 CHAUCER *Frear's T* 86 (Harl MS.) Sir, quod þis sompnour, heyl and wel ouertake c 1400 MAUNDV. (ROXB.) xxiii. 100 Pai wil overtake wylde bestes and ta þam. 1455 STON. I GREY in 437 *d Deputy Acr s Rep* 584 per cum Luce and awrtoke me and bade gode morow And sand I was wil awr taken. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* (1882) I 181 Ile please you my friend, and well ouertaken. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch I* iv iii 5 Faire sir, you are well ore tane 1633 WALTON *Angler* 1, You are well overtaken Sir; a good morning to you, I think I stretch d my legs up Totnam Hil to overtake you 1738 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 89 We were overtook by an elderly gentleman. a 1771 (1641) *Death* 39 His helpless offspring soon O erta en behind. 1888 ANNIE S SWAN *Doris Cheyne* viii. 134 She would walk along the Keswick Road until the coach should overtake her

absol 13 *Cursor M* 3925 (COTT.) Laban it mist, ouer tok and soght. 1600 SIR JOHN CORNWALLIS *Ess* II ii (1631) 327 They have the start that are borne great, but hee that overtakes hath the honour

b. *fig.* To come up with in any course of action, *esp* to get through or accomplish (a task) when pressed for time or hindered by other business, etc., to work off within the time In quots *c* 1330, 1375 with *inf*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 133 [Pes] Ouertok it to seme, & saued þat cite. 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* viii 190 Gif he mycht nocht well ouer-tak, I met blame at the first HOCCLEVE *Let of Cupid* 146 Reson yt [the tongue] seweth so slowly and softe, that it him neuer coue take may 1575-85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1842) 199, I must here make an end, for the time hath overtaken me. 1600 E[LIZABETH] *Pandectes* Ded 1 To ouer take courte thing which they vndertake. 1752 [LOUTHIAN *Form of Process*] 1 Sometimes Straitened in point of Time, so that they could not overtake the whole Trials 1898 MAXWELL *Let in Life* (1888) 255, I have two or three stiff bits of work to get through this term here, and I hope to overtake them. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* II 16 Its a job you could doubtless overtake with the other

†**c.** To take in hand, undertake, 'tackle'

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 247 This Objection must be overtaken after this maner 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm.* Ep to Rdr, To meet with and overtake all practices and inconveniences.

†**2.** To get at, reach, get hold of, to reach with a blow *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1816 The fifte that he ouertok Gaf he a ful sor dint ok. 1385 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxi. 981 He all tyll hewy that he our tuk. 1498 SIR G HAYE *Law Armz* (S T S) 205 I to tak ony man of that contree that he may ourta. c 1550 DU WES *Introd Fr to Prologe* 938 O butte or ouer take, *attaindre* 1673 *Ib edderbun s t or* 28 (Jam.) *Pervenist me ingrus*, he overtook me with his steecked neff 1680 *Lyfe Kate II in Hart Misc* I 87 The brut of this novelty like a Welch hubbub, had quickly overtaken the willing ears of the displeased Commons

†**b.** *intr.* To get as far as, reach *Obs rare*

a 1225 *Juliana* 56 Hit as hit turnde ne ouer teoc nowher abuuen ne bineoðen to per eorðe.

†**c.** *absol.* or *intr.* Of fire: To 'catch', take hold. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6759 (COTT.) If fire be kyndeld and ouer tak Thorn feld, or corn, or mou, or stak

†**3** To 'take', 'catch', surprise, or detect in ; fault or offence ; to convict *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8644 (COTT.) Parfas þou lughes, wik woman And þor wat s I þou be uer tan *Hist* 1941 (Edin.) In worde mot tan him neuir ourtrac 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xix 55 Thir thre plainly War with ane assay thar ourtane c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (E. E. T. S.) 1232 If he þt be ouer tayn Sche salbe cursed for þat same þing 1552 *Rep. Keep Council S T* I 123 Thaim at beis ourtane sal convict

4. Of some adverse agency or influence, as a storm, night, disease, death, misfortune, punishment (rarely as in quot *c* 1630, of something good or favourable To come upon unexpectedly, suddenly, or violently, to seize, catch, surprise, involve

c 1325 *Coer de L* 4918 (Fairf) Quahne has bestes alle ouer tane [other *MSS* ouergan] *c* 1400 *Lailed on Hush* 151 The stomak als of aere is ouertake 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxiii. 14 And the devill ourtak the in trespass c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) II 192 Nycht had thame ourtane 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III xi 11 You ribaudred Nagge of Egypt, (Whom Feare not slow'st ouertake) 1611 BIBLE 1 *Thess* v 4 That that day should ouertake you as a thiefe. *c* 1630 MILTON *Hymn* 13 And Joyshall overtake us as a flood 1704 SWIFT *Battle Bks* (1711) 68 So unfortunate as to overtake him by a thunder storm 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 222 The magnitude of the disaster which had overtaken him

†**5** To apprehend mentally, to comprehend, understand. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 575 (COTT.) Godd Wit mankyn creature mai be vnderfunged ne ouertan And be ouertakes þam Man *Hist* 1096 Had he am wax ouertanne A child be born of a maiden

†**6** To take up or occupy the whole of (a space) to extend over, cover *Sc Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. 192 Ilk han that mekill host myt se Our tak the landis so largely *Ibid* XII 439 That I ik our tak ane mekill feld On breid.

†**7** To overcome the will, senses or feelings of, to win over, captivate, ensnare, 'take' ; to vver power with excess of emotion *Obs or dial*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 24824 (Fairf) þa þat he had na gifts tille Wiþ hotis faire he ouer take þaire wil 1440 tr *Secrets Secret*, *Gov Kingis* 1501 A fole ouir tane to ouertake ouer taken 1535 COVERDALE *Gal* VI 1 Yf eny man be ouer taken of a fawte a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1590) 107 If her beautie have power to make it so, it becomes a true Love to ouertaken with a beautie as I know it of Galathea 1606 PEYTS *Diary* 6 June We were all so overtaken with this good news, that the Duke ran with it to the King 1822 GALT *Provost* xxv, At first I was confounded nd over taken, and could not speak

†**8** To overcome the judgement of, to deceive, 'take in', in *pa pple* deceived, mistaken, in error

1587 W. CUNNIS *Confut* in *Cooper* IV 1284 A RN Here you are manifestly ouertaken for they are worde for worde in the 9 Chapter 1589 R SOU *Discr Witchcr* xii iv (1886) 96 Yet were they ouertaken, they also were deceiued almost all the godlie and learned men 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 40 The other sought to circumuent him as being ouertaken 1656 HOBBES *Elem Philos Epist Ded* 2 *De Rimbnis* iv 261 This certain, you were strangely overtaken, in supposing that [etc]

9 To overcome or overpower with drink, intoxicate, make drunk. (Chiefly in *passive*) Now *dial*

1587 HARRISON *Eng Chron* (1877) I 152 Drunkards are soonest overtaken when they come to such bankets. 1600 SHAKS *Ham* II 1 58 There was he gaming, there o retooke in Rossh , and how he *Cyd* (1614) II 91 Iugg Hey would tiple and smoake till they were overtaken with the creature 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 450 P 6 I do not remember I was ever overtaken in Drink. 1770 POOLE *Lame Lover* III Wks 1799 II 91 To be sure the knight is overtaken a little , very near drunk 1809 KENNEDY *Evenings Dudbrey* 282 (E D D) Better luck, sir, next time you let yourself be overtaken

Hence **Overta king** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a* , also **Overta kable** *a*, that can be overtaken, **Overta ker**, one who or that which overtakes

1581 PEACHAM *Up Dut Meanes* overtaking obtemu g pursuing, reaching 1599 MINSHEU *Sp Dict*, *Alcançad r* an ouertaker 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* xiv He struck with his utmost might 1828 WEBSTER, Overtaken All overtaking One assigned and overtakeable district 1885 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Christ Early Antonia* II vii 256 He is looked on as a fossilised kind of conservative by his successors and over takers. 1897 W F NORRIS *Clarissa Furiosa* xxxvii 3 8 No more than a spent fox can escape the overtaking hounds

Over-talk, (*ō vəɪtɔ·k*), *v* [OVER 27, 11] **a** *intr* and *refl* To talk too much **b** *trans* To gain over or overcome with talking, to talk over

1635 A. STAFFORD *Fem Glory* (1860) 94 If in this rude speech if mine I have over talked my selfe or under spoken him, impute it to my long declining and dotting yeares. 1693 JEANYNON *Letters* 963 For Merlin overtalk d and overworn, Had yielded, told her all the charm and slept

Hence **Over-talka tive** *a*, **Over-talka tiveness** ; **Over-talker** ; **Over-talking** *vbl sb* [OVER 28, 29]

1649 MILTON *Eikon* viii (1851) 393 By his overtalking of it [he] seems to doubt either his own conscience, or the hard sense of other men 1890 BROWNE *Pilot* (1867) V 102 There are many over talkers and they are such who spend a hundred words when ten will serve the turn 1885 BAXTER *Paradise N* 1 Tim iii 11 Let them use silence and not be over talkative. 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* xxviii 247 Everybody agrees as to the evils of over talkative ness *Ibid.* Perhaps it is only those who had rather hold their tongues who are safe from over talk

Over-tame, *v.* **-tarry, -tart** see OVER .

O verta sk, *v.* [OVER 27] *trans* To task too severely , to impose too heavy a task upon Hence **O verta sked** *ppl a*

1628 BP HALL *Sins of Ith stomach* Apr Wks (1634) III 309 Many a good Husband over takes himselfe and undertakes more then his eye can over looke 1732 KEN *Direct for Prayer* Wks. (1838) 341 If you should overtask them, religion should seem to them rather a burden than a blessing 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xxiii 129 Work which had overtasked the greatest kings. 1895 A J SYMING *Life Gen. Sir E. B Hamley* I iv 93 The suffe ings of the starved and overtasked horses

O verta x, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To tax too greatly or heavily , to exact or demand too much of, *esp* to overburden or oppress with taxes to impose taxes upon beyond what is equitable

1640 [see OVERTAXED below] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VIII 85 Their abilities may be over taxed 1838 LAFFAN *Wks* II 11 Had those who beheld him overtax his strength? 1855 LYTT *Norm Conq* IV II 1 In what point men won't be over taxed 1842 TENNYSON *Godiva* Wks have loved the people well And hadden to see them overtaxed

Hence **O verta xed** *ppl a*, **O verta xing** *vbl sb* so also **O vertaxa tion**

1650 B *Discolimmium* 48 They grow too heavy for my over taxed legge. a 1890 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiv V 181 The most ravenous of all the plunderers of the poor over taxed nation. 1881 *Education* Feb 26/2 Anything which av oids the overtaxati on of the memory will be welcome 1897 *Daily News* 20 Jan 8/2 A questi n to Ministers con cerning the overtaxation of Scotland

†**O verte,** *-tee*, *Obs rare* [? OVERT + *-ee*, ?1, after words from FR such as *portee*] The condition of being over or above another, superiority

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III iv 299 Preestis ouȝten not haue ouerte among hem silf neiþer eny preest ouȝte haue ouerte upon eny lay persoon *Ibid* 436 Neiþer it is now lefful ne ȝit ouȝ that preesthode and bischophode ben ouerteen to ben for which þei ben had and usid

Over-touch, etc see OVER 27

O ver-te dious, *a* [OVER 28] Too tedious.

1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* III iii 43 Speake on but be not ouer tedious 1668 in *H Stonex's Diat Prof* (1733) I have too long detained them by an over tedious preface

O vertee m, *v* [OVER 26 21] *a intr* To teem or breed excessively, be excessively productive , also *fig* **b** *trans* To wear out or exhaust by excessive breeding or production

Hence **O verte med** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1600 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 5 Y' are a Robe Abant but I he and all ore teamed Loues A blanket. 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 575 Such a dream, I that never tongue, although o erteemed With mellow utterance, like a cloud of sweet Had ever power to speak of 1818 SHELLEY *Let I L I* 22 Dec Ess etc. 1852 II 142 The overteeming vegetation 1868 MACAULAY *Misc Writ* (1860) I 255 His mind is a soil naturally overteemed 1877 BARING GOULD *Myst Sufferng* 32 If productiveness is were conceived like without death to check the increase the world would overteem

Overte ll, *v* [OVER- 26 16]

1 *trans* To tell (count, or narrate) in excess of the fact , to exaggerate in reckoning or narration

1581 J W in H Turner *Sels I Rec Oxford* 3 Thomas Foster dyd overtell hymselfe in the iggild hall xxx voyces 1755 AMORY *Mem* (1766) II 98 There may be some things overtold, that would bear mitigation

2 To count over (*Sc*)

c 1610 ROWLANDS *Terrible Battell* 11 We came vit a Marchant in this towne That mighty bags of money ouer tels

Over-tempt, -**tension,** etc see OVER

O ver-te nder, *a* [OVER 28] Too tender, excessively or unduly tender So **O ver-te nderly** *adv*

O ver-te nderness

a 1631 DONNE *S rm* IX 95 By shunning an over-tenderness which may be in thy conscience then 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr* N T Matt xxiii 37 Which should be sought for better, and be over tender of our flesh or Reputation? 1795 ANNE SEWARD *Two dotes* 1796 II 8 A child wil by the carelessness or unattendedness of his nurse be brought up to no trade or profess ion. 1836 KIRBY *Sers* 1848) 177 Do not shrink thus overtenderly fr m the thought of losing me 1889 NEWMAN *Hom Advt* 137 A mo l se vere stness which made him over tender

† O ver-tenth *Obs* [OVER 19] An increased or additional tenth on tithe

c 1550 COLLIER *Eccles Inform* Wks (1872) 121 The Clergie of the Citie of London have obtayned by Parliament authoritie to ouertenthes euen after the exemple of the landlordes and leasemongers.

†**Over-te rve,** *v. Sc. Obs* Also **tarve, tirwe, tyrve, tyrfe, tyrwe** [f OVER 6 + TERVE *v*, to turn round, roll] *trans* To overturn, overthrow, upset

(Often misread *overserve*, and mistaken f or *overturn*)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4027 þe masses faste to gidere burte & somme ouer tenued [*Cott* terned] & lay on syde c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xiii (*Theod*) 3 As fyche wald he dwel in þe flud & our tyrwit baire þat rowyt bare c 1375 BARBOUR *Troy-bk* II 908 The Cite brent Ande ourestyrvede of fundement c 1425 *Cursor M* 18266 (Laud) With the kyng I thinke hast þu wernd And so thy self over tyrwit 1460 *Lytell Geste Robyn Hode* I 50 208 Elles all oder I in that gest flood were dreynt and ouer terued c 1470 HARDING *Chron* XX II They durst no thing ouer terue Against his lawe nor pea e but thamm consewe. a 1500 *Aalis Katryng* 1 1608 Our tyrfand kindly churs ilk day

Over-thick, -**thicken,** etc see OVER

Overthi nk, *v. Obs* in I, now *rare* in II

†**I** = OE *ofþyncan*

†**1** *intr* To seem not good, to displease, vex, cause regret or repentance , = OFTHINK, cf also FORTHINK Chiefly *impers.* with dative of person

c 1000 Ormin 8920 Tu þeȝ mosstenn þeȝȝre child & it hem offerr þuhhitte *Ibid* 19506 Iohan Bapptiaste wasste itt wel & itt hemm ofte þuhhitte c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace*(Rolls) 2150 Hi re ouer þouȝhte mykel more þe wrakhe of hure fader þe ky c a 1350 *Cursor M.* 2732 (Cott.) If schoe had it hir ouerthoght [other *MSS.* for thought] 1587 B T Lne *First Lone* t n. Wheat I beg I se well (a id that me ouerth n keel) that wit in thee faileth

†b *trans.* To regret repent *Obs*

c 1430 *Syr Cleges* (Roxb.) 1721 N u it is to late to ouer thinke ys I haue brew so most I d r i k c 1440 Capgrave *Life of Aath* 951 The shul it ouerethynke If it be proued then ȝ ue l r e te or lyuke c 1440 *Gesta Anon* xviii 332 (Lumb. MS.) Oke I hem seyde herein my councell & ȝe I will ou ouerthynke it *Ld Hist MS* forthynke]

II From senses of Over , 1 (c), 26, 27, 23

2 To think over to consider *Obs or arch*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 131 When I haue ouerthoght t these saide thinges I answere yow c 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xix 418 ȝ I ye ouerthynke wel al ȝe shall fynde that [etc.].

†3 To think too highly of over estimate *Obs*

a 1618 Sylvester *Tob Lr. emphasat* lv 147 What man is ke þub himselfe so over thi kte? 1645 Ruthe *r. on Loyal & Lrs Faith* xxvi (1845) 398 You may over think and ver y ru s Paradise.

4 *self* To exhaust oneself with too much thinking, a 1652 Brome *City Lt Comm* iv Have you not overmus'd or overthought your selfe?

So **Over-thi nking** *vbl. sb* too much thinking

1721 Shaftsb *Charac* (1737) III 300 It was never their over thinking which opreved them

†**Overthoug ght** *ppl. a.* *Obs. rare.* [f. pple of Overthink v.] Grieved, vexed

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2219 Oc alle he weren ouer þoȝt And ouer þuncn it so to mooh brop

Overthought (ōu·vəþɒ·t) *sb* [Over 29 b.] Excessive thought, too much thinking So **Over-thou ghted** *a.*, filled with excess of thought, over weighed with thinking

1839 Bailey *Festus* ii (1852) 17 Thus strange phantom comes from overthought 1887 R. Buchanan *To Dandelion* i (1895) 5 I being in every way overworked and over thoughted 1892 F P Barrow *Regist Poems I* iii 73 Because overthought for children is deprecated is fore thought therefore discouraged!

Over-thou ghtful, *a.* [Over 28.] Too thoughtful, too full of thought, too anxious

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii xv 377 Ouer thoustful and ouer artful and ouermuche busy forward them 1696 W. Penn *Cold Nose* (1699) 93. 1741 Richard son *Pamela* II 156 Only the foolish Weakness of an over thoughtful Mind

†**Overthrow II.** *sb.* [Over 21.] *trans* To enthrall, take captive

1536 Bellenden *Cron S. hist* (1821) I Proheme Comoge to thought thay may no wais me ourthrall

†**O verthre shold.** *Obs* [Over- I d.] A door lintel

1382 Wyclif *Exod* xii 22 Sprengith of it the ouerthreswold [1388 ynthil] and either post

Over-thrifty, -thronged see Over

Overthrow (ōu·vəþrō) *sb*

I [from Overthrow v.]

1 An act of overthrowing, the fact of being overthrown, defeat, discomfiture, deposition from power subversion, destruction, ruin

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 738 Sundry victories had he, and sondry ouerthrowes c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxi 31 This is not be first overthrow That thow has done to me 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II* v. vi. 16 Two of the dangerous consorted Traitors That sought at Oxford thy dire overthrow 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I iii xi 125 Their often recoveries from so many Overthrows and Captivities 1774 Goldsmith *Nat Hist* I xx. 87 Could he came upon the Gauls in the rear, and gave them a total overthrow 1833 J. H. Newman *Hist Sk* (1850) I [II] i. 21 Mere material power is not adequate to the overthrow of the Saracen ic sovereignty

†b I hr *To get the overthrow*, to defeat, over throw *to have the overthrow*, to be defeated

1553 Eden *Treat. New World* (Arb) 16 In this fight the Elephant I ad the overthrow 1564 Haward *Entropii* i vii 61 When these three captains were gone forthe ey, vnto Ant m us they gaue the ouerthrow 1591 Sharp *Visiog* I. i 136 We re like to haue the overthrow again 1601 — *Pil* (C. t. n 5 And sodaine push gives them the ouerthrow

†c I hat which overthrows or brings down

1582 Mulcaster *Positions* vi. (1887) 44 These foure ouerthrowes of our bodies vnnatural olde age wante sore and violence 1607–22 Bacon *Ess I mprov* (Arb) 398 I expressly asked him what was Neroes ouerthrow

2 *Geol* An overturning or inversion of strata

1802 De. Arcot I. in *Phil Trans* Jan 19 The overthrows and the overthrusts the sinkings and the underthrusts which have vexted the order of original formation

3 Anything thrown overboard *nonce use*

1885 Sir R. Burton *Arab Nights Supp* xxiv I like to t shirks that in a fur ship s wake Shyim constant and hoty rvvin make Of overthrow or offal

II [f Over- 12.]

4 In *Cricket* A return of the ball by a fielder in which it is not caught or stopped near the wicket, giving the batsman opportunity of making further runs. In *Baseball* A throwing of the ball over or beyond the player to whom it is thrown.

1709 in Wright *Sus Cri Let Scores* (1899) 44 Five of Adding t n Club challenge any five in England for 50 guineas to play bye halls and overthrows 1849 *Laws of Cricket* in *Hall Cric & Man* (1860) 60 Neither byes nor overthrows shall be allowed 1891 W. G. Grace *Cricket* 258 He must back up the wicket keeper to save overthrows

Overthrow (ōuəþrō·), *v.* [f. Over 6 + Throw *v.*; q. v. for forms. Takes the place of Overcast, as that did of Overward, Ob. *oferweorpan*]

1 *trans* To throw (a person or thing) over upon its side or upper surface, to upset, overturn, to knock (a structure) down and so demolish it

c 1230 *Ormulum* 2863 So bitter and so cold it blew e That alle the soulen it ouer threw That lay in purgatoire. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A ix 31 þe wynt wolde wiþ þe water þe flot ouer þrowe c 1400 *Sowdone of Bab.* 388 Every man vbulde wythe Flekys vp from the Walle ouer threwe. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Asop* v xii, The wulf ouerthrewe the doege vpaduoun the ground. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxii. 242 He ouerthrewe cuppes and dyshes vpon the table 1535 Coverdale *Jonah* iv 4 There are yet xl dayes and then shal Ninive be ouerthrowen. 1607 Cast Swith *Vennus & Cupid* xx. 40 To ouerset or ouer throw a ship is by bearing too much saile 3 ou bring her Keele vpwards, or on shore ouerthrow her by grounding her so that she falls vpon one side. c 1704 J. Brown *On the Ormond's Recal* Wks 1730 I 49 Your sacred seats by cruel rage o erthrown 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 159 One who is already prostrate cannot be overthrown

†b To turn (a wheel) upside down *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 8 After the tornynge of the wheel Which blinde fortune ouerthroweth

2 *fig* To cast down from a position of prosperity or power, to defeat, overcome, vanquish, to ruin, destroy, or reduce to impotence

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II metr 1 22 (Camb MS.) A whiht is wont to ouerthrowe me (by Fortune) in ani herte c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 208 Alle the repugnera ben openli ouerthrowe 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I xvii Yonder xj kynges ar thre ȝere wyll not be ouerthrowen 1558 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 204 b Hys partye was ouerthrowen and vanquyshed 1600 Warner *Alb Eng* ix lii 233 For peace is a warre, Warres restore that doth our selues ouerthrow 1718 24 Pope *Appx Iliad* iii 61 Mighty Pam that Kings and Queens o erthrew 1894 *Times* (weekly ed.) 19 Jan. 15/1 He was overthrown with Thers clysyn afterwards.

3 To overturn (any established or existing condition or order of things, a device, theory, plan, etc.), to subvert ruin, bring to nought, demolish

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 357 (385) Who wolde haue wend so sodeyn lowe Fortune loye wolde han ouerthrowe *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich III* 49 b, Suche thinges as were to be set forward were none dasshed and ouerthrowe to the worse 1591 Shake. *1 Hen VI* i iii 65 Here s Closter That seekes to overthrow Religion. 1621 Burt. *Anat Mel* i. 18 Who ouerthrow the faith of some 1798 Wordsw. *Lyrical Ballads* 75 This overthrows at once the supposition of any thing like uniformity in the proportion of births. 1868 Lightfoot *Phil* (1873) 94 He deter mined to overthrow the plot if it could be done

b To bring down or put an end by force to (an institution, a government)

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron* Scot (S. T. S.) I 27 Wt slaughter he contenyt and did the commounte all ouerthrawin 1585 I. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* iii iii. 74 I his Oriental empire shall one day be cleane ouer throwen 1598 Barckley *De Spir Magis* i. The Persians ouerthrew their empire 1847 Mrs. A. Kerr *Serena* 492 Thus was overthrown a government raised up by the force of events.

4 *refl.* To cast down or upset in mental or bodily state (*obs.*) b To overturn or destroy the normal sound condition of (the mind)

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr iv 13 (Camb MS.) I se þat goode men beth ouerthrowen for drede of my peril 1560 Rhemes *New Testt* 1 I hey [brimstone bath] vnde and ouer throwe the stomack 1602 Shakk. *Ham* III i 158 O what a Noble minde is heere o re thr swne! 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii. 2. iii 306 They, contract filthy diseases overthrow their bodies 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* III i 121 O misery! His mind is overthrown.

†5. *trans.* To throw down, tumble, to throw oneself or be thrown down *Obs*

13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 2850 Tweies a ron and tweies a fel, þe preddе tun ouer þrew in þe wel; Þar inne a lai vp 1387 Higden (Rolls) VIII 369 When Cambyses entered Egipt, he mawmettes overbrewe and fil doun 1490 Merlin 53 His palfrey stombled on his knees, and he ouer threw, and broke his neke. 1599 Hakkl *Last Voyages* (Percy Soc) 44 Warre ones begon it is hard to know who shall abyde and who shall overthrowe 1596 Drayton *Peers* (1867) 59 The best cart mare ouerthrowe.

†6 Of **overthrow able** *a.*, capable of being overthrown.

1653 Boyle *Let to Mallet* 23 Sept. Wks 1772 I 1 ife 53 Which I found, though hardly overthrowable in equity, yet to be questionable in strictness of law

Overthrow·er. [f. prec. + -er1.] One who overthrows.

a 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 205 He was the ouer thrower and confounder of the house of lancastre 1650 B. Clarke *Eccl Hist* I. (1654 8 This is that Doctor of Asia the Overthrower of our Gods 1772 *Hist Europe in Ann Reg* 99/1 The overthrower of Bolingbroke 1856 Lytton *Athens* (1870) II 332 Plato rightly considers Aphaltes the true worthy wer of the Areopagus.

Overthrowing, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing1.] The action of the vb Overthrow, a throwing down, overturning, destruction, ruin

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II metr. iv 40 (Camb MS.) Al though the wynde trowhlynge the see thondre with ouer throwynges 1535 Coverdale *Eccles* xxii. 13 Thou wakest in pareil of thy ouerthrowinge 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist Eliz.* 1 (1688) 127 The overthrowing of the Duke 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* cxiii, With overthrowings, and with cries And undulations to and fro

Overthrowing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That overthrows. †a Headstrong, headlong, prone (*obs.*) b Overwhelming, overturning upsetting

a c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II metr vii 47 (Camb MS.) Who so hat with ouerthrowynge thoughte onely seketh glorye of fame *Ibid* iv pr vi 109 The nature of som man is so ouerthrowinge to yuel

b c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I metr ii 3 (Camb MS.) The thowt of man dreynt in ouerthrowynge depnesse *Ibid* iii metr xii 84 Tho ne was nat the hesued of ynon I tormented by the ouerthrowinge wheel 1590 G. Harvey *New Letter* Wks. (Grosart) I 268 Iake away that overthrowing or weakening property from Truce and Truce may be a aliance scammony 1839 Bailey *Festus* i (1852) 8 The overruling, overthrowing power

O verthrow n (shifting stress), *ppl. a* (*sb*) [in pple of Overthrow *v.*]

1 Thrown over on its side, face, or upper surface upset, overcome, vanquished, demolished

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 35 Some easie medicine to purge an overthrown body 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi 856 The overthrown he rais'd 1814 Southey *Roderick* xxii 189 The ruins of overthrown edifices. 1877 *N. W. Line Glass Parvulleti*, overthrown I said of sheep.

2 Thrown too much by Over- 28 c.]

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* I iii 29 A rubbe to an over thrown bowl proves an help by hindering it

†**B** *sb* A supine (in grammar) *Obs rare*

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr.* in Palsgr 935 The over thrown or supius which ben called *reuerses*

Overthrust (ōu·vəþrʌst), *sb. Geol* [Over 1, 9.] The thrust of the strata or series of rocks on one side of a fault over those on the other side, esp of lower over higher strata as in an inverted or faulted Overfold Used more particularly in reference to the distance through which the mass of dislocated strata has been thrust or moved for ward over the thrust-plane

1883 (see Overfault). 1885 C. Callaway in *Daily News* 8 Jan 5/5 I he extraordinary overthrust of old rocks on to newer strata in Sutherlandshire. 1888 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* 385 Confirming Nicol s conclusions that the line of junction of the unaltered Palaeozoic rocks is a line of fault and overthrust

attrib 1890 Boyd Dawkins in *Nature* 31 July 300 The coal measures are folded broken and traversed by great overthrust faults. 1892 Lapworth *Pres Address Brit Ass Exam*, The overthrust plane or overfault where the septal region of contrary motion in the Ammonites overlooked to, or is represented by a plane of contrary motion 1894 *Trnl R Agric Soc* June 390 Faulbourne, where on the foreshore the Cretaceous strata are repeated by faults a l overthrusts

So **Overthru·st** , hence **Overthru sting** *vbl sb* 1883 Lapworth in *Geol Mag* Aug 339 In many cases this overthrusting effect is due to the action of downward pressure caused by the erosion of the brow of the arch

Overthwart (ōuvəþwɔ·t), *adv* and *prep* Now *Obs or rare* exc *dial* Also 4 **ouerthuert,** 4–5 **thwert(e, -pwert(e, twert,** 4–6 *Sc.* **ourthwert,** 5 **ouerpwart, ouerpwert, ouerwert, twarde, overhwarte, orthward,** (**auerthwert, -thward, aurthwart, thwert, awrthwert, awterwart**), 5–6 **ouerthward(e, thart(e,** *Sc.* **ourthort, thourth, ourthort, ouirthort** 6 **ortwharte, orewharte,** 6–7 (9 *dial.*) **overwhart**(e 8–9 *dial* **overwart, overquart** [ME. = Over *adv.* + *pwert* adv., a ON *þvert* neuter of *þverr* = Ob. *þwerh* cross, transverse see Thwart *adv.*]

A. *adv*

1 Over from side to side, or so as to cross something, across, athwart, crosswise, transversely

c 1300 *Havelok* 2822 And demden him to binden faste Vpon an asse Andelong, nouht ouerthwert 1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 172 Thre dykis ourthwort he schar Fra bath the mossis to the way c 1400 Maundev ii 10 The pece [of the Cross] that went overthwart 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Aymon* ix 238 They layed hym vpon a lityll horse ouerthwarte like as a sacke of corne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v vi 84 But kest hym euen ouirthort abone the hedlang 1600 *Lady t. xii.* to Then the Sabine dames, hauing thrust themselues violently ouerthwart betweene them, began to part these bloodie armies. 1674 Ray *Journ. Low Countr.* 8 Wales was two Spears fixed in the Ground, and a third fastened overthwart from one to the other, like a Gallows. 1764 *Museum Rusticum* V. 1 Lay a stick overthwart the pail. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, I will be overwart a 1825 Forby *Voc E. Anglia* s.v., To plough overwhart is to plough at right angles to the former furrows.

b *Overthwart and endlong* crosswise and lengthwise, in breadth and length, transversely and longitudinally hence *fig* wholly, completely

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 8582 Pe deveis sal ay on þam gang To and fra, ouer þwert and endlang 1417 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 23 All the alleyes to be made ouerthwart before endelang and overthwart 1580 *Townsley Myst.* xii 48 He saue you and me ouerthwart and endlang

†2 *fig* Adversely, wrongly, amiss, perversely, angrily, crossly! *Obs*

13 *Cursor M* 12084 (Cott.) A maister Wit loseph wordes spak ourthuert [*þwarf* our thwert]. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* 2318 Pat word tok he pust til Turte, He vnderstod hi al ouerthwert c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2104 And answered the king ful ouerthwert 1535 *Goodly Primer, Pat Pr II* (v 18) With the wicked shalt thou play ouerthwart 1598 Spenser *F. Q* iv x 35 And her before was seated overthwart Soft Silence, and submisse Obedience

†4. Here and there, all about *Sc Obs*

1568 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* iv 211 S. Palladie Bischops, and vthires ourthort [*t. ogarsim*] in his king dome, he promouet thame to steddings and feildes.

B *prep* **1** From side to side of, so as to cross; across, athwart
c1380 Sir Ferumb. 3721 Ys body was toren ouer thwart pe way. *c1391* Chaucer *Astrol.* I § 5 Ouer thwart this for sende longe lynes, ther crosseth hym a nother lyne. *c1400* Henry *Wallace* iv 234 A loklate bar was drawyn our thourth the dur. 1581 Robinson tr. *More's Utop* ii (1895) 163 Fhat table standeth ouer wharte the ouer ende of the halle. 1610 Barrough *Meth. Physick* i. xxxi. (1639) 51 Cause him to sit overthwart a stoole in riding fashion. 1683 Gerbier *Counsel* 13 Lay Bridges overthwart the Joynes. 1736 Bailey *Househ. Dict.* 116 Cut it into collars overthwart both the sides. 1892 Morris *Iorkth. Folk-talk* s v, He run overquarter t' closse.

† 2 Over against, opposite. *Obs.*
1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 353 They twentie leagues ouerthwart the port. *c1590* Greene *Alphonsus* i. Wks. (Kidg.) 228/2 Dost thou know the man That doth so closely overthwart us stand? 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* iii 15 Disputing in two pewes one ouerthwart the other.

3. On the opposite side of, beyond.
1784 Cowper *Task* i. 169 Far beyond, and overthwart the stream The sloping land recedes into the clouds. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., He lives o erwart the way.

Overthwart (ǀōuəɹpwɑ̄t), *a* and *sb* *Obs* exc *dial* Forms see prec., also 5 **authwart, awthwert, ouerqwert** [f. prec.]

A *adj.* **1.** Placed or lying crosswise, or across something else; transverse, cross-.
13 *E. E. Allit. P.* 1384, & joker browen vnble bour with ouer bwert palle. *c1400* Maundev. (Roxb.) ii. 6 Pat made pe ouerthwert pece of palme. *c1540* tr. *Eyl Leg Hist.* (Camden) i 73 Suetonius cam throughe an overthwarte waye to London as to a place of safetie. 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 7 Nominatyd the ouerthwart muskles, in latin *musculi transversi*. 1613 T. Scot *Vigilius* 1. *ed* 8 Two crosse or ouerthwart wayes. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II 112 The transomes or over thwart stones (at Stone henge), are quite plain.

† b Crossing the right line, oblique, slanting, wry, skew-cf. Overthwartly 3. *Obs*
1596 Blundevil *Exerc.* iv Introd. (1636) 435 There is another great stopping and overthwart Circle, called the Ecliptique line.

† c *fig.* Indirect cf Overthwartly 4. *Obs*
1565 Archan *Laiaph* (Arb.) 88 You will haue some ouer thwart reason to drawe forthe more communication withall. 1568 Earl Monm tr. *Bocaline 1 ot Tonchstone* (1674) 283 [They] take impotte and overthwart revenge of even those that would not be secure.

† 2 Situated or residing across or on the opposite side of something intervening, opposite *Obs*
1555 Eden *Decades* 264 The soonne leaueth those regions, and goth by the contrary or northwarde vnto towarde the south in wynter. 1602 Dryden *Chamenes* v. ii We whisper For fear our overthwart neighbours should hear us cry Liberty

3 *fig* Inclined to cross or oppose, perverse, froward, contrarious, contentious, captious, contradictious, quarrelsome, testy, 'cross', adverse, contrary, hostile, unfriendly, unfavourable.
c1386 Chaucer *Franklin's T.* 1491 Ye, Lord, sayde he, This God Amyyty seth The work is overthwart. 1388 White *a Tom* iii. 4 Traitours, proterue, or ouerthwart, bollan with proude thoughts. *c1400* *Test. Love* 1560 He ouwarest pi mi angerly with Awthwert wordes. *c1530* tr. *Erasmus' Vertu. & Vices* (1901) 20 A kynde of children, which is cleane ouerthwart. 1598 Danter *Ivy Wreath* 1. xxvi, Of a Spirit averse and ouer thwart. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* (1702) I 64 That overthwart (*ed* 1888 I 174 thwartover) humour was enough disposed to trade in the breasts of many. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Glass, Overyuart, Over thwart*, perverse, contrary contradictory or contentious.

† B. *sb* [Absolute use of adj.] *Obs*
1 A transverse or cross direction. In phrases *at an overthwart, to overthwart* in a transverse direction, crosswise across
1470–85 Malory *Arthur* vii viii At the last at an ouer thwart Beaumayns with his hors strake the greate knyghte hors vpon the syde. *Ibid.* xviii The reed knyghte at an ouerthwart smote hym with the hond. 1562 Turner *Herbal* ii 86 b, Phu hath litle rootes growyng to ouerthwart.

b A transverse passage, a by-way, a crossing, a transverse line
1580 *Will in Gentl. Mag.* Sept. (1861) 258 I leave my eldest son also the newe overthwarte in the tittie of Cocke, and all the lands east of it to the Queenes walls. *c1631* Donne *Poems, Anat. World* 256 Io finde out Such duarn downe right lines, such ouerthwarts, As diuproportion that pure forme

c Opposite point.
1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selh* 92 It cannot be meted by a streight line drawn from it to its overthwart.

2. An adverse experience, a cross; a rebuff
a1549 Surrey *Prayse of meane Estate* 12 A hart well stayd in ouerthwartes depe Hopeth amendes. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxvi. 406 The ouerthwartes that Abrahim indured for Sara his wife in Aegypt. 1589 R. Carew tr. *Hakluyt* in iii, I feare the carriage it hath many parts, And Hazards courses may finde ouerthwarts.

b. Contradiction; a rebuff; a repartee
c1588 Abp Parker *Pr.* xxxiv 86 Keepe ye hys tong from ouerthwart. 1595 Corey *Wits, Bits, & F.* 147 For these witties ouerthwarts the Gent entertain'd the boy into his seruice.

Overthwart (ǀōuəɹpwɑ̄t), *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 5 **-twert, 5–7 -whart, 6 -twhart, 8 wart** [f. prec. adv. or adj.]
1. *trans* To pass or lie athwart or across, to traverse, cross
1406 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 12072 At wyketys or wyndowys, Ouerthwrtyd with no bryge. *c1430* — *Assay Sert* (P. E. T. S.) 4786, I can to crosse downe and dale And ouer twerte hille and vale. 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde.* 18 The one embrasynge compassyng and ouerthwarting thother. 1552 *Inv. Ch. Goods* (Surtees, No. 97) 31 Iiij tunacles of whyt bustian ouerthwarde with read worsted. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x 504 Each Ile ouerthwarting another with repugnant courbes. 1832 Tennyson *Lotos-Eaters* 137 Her clear and balmy limbs Ouerlaid with the braven headed spear Upon her pearly shoulder leaning cold

b To lie across, or place something across, so as to stop the way; to obstruct
1611 tr. *Martin's Cong. China* 135 These places might haue been easily defended if they had but ouerthawted the ways by any incumbrances. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) VI 89 If the beas should ouerthwart him, He would swim to the shore

† c To plough across *Obs*
1764 *Museum Rusticum* III lxxiv 320 Ploughing up the tare land, Overwarting another clean earth

2 *fig* To act in opposition to, to cross, oppose, to hinder, thwart Also *absol*
a1529 Skelton *Ware Hawke* 235 He saith for no cricket I intend [to] to meete partout And thinke ouerthis twist. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix xviii § 11 202 They endeuored to ouerthwart and gainsay whatsoeuer he or he said. *a1620* *W. Forrest* in *Archæologia* II (1748) 62 None may be said to be civilized when it is overthwarted by a higher principle.

3 To render 'overthwart', to pervert *rare*
1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* ii xxvii (1554) 62b A wulusshe thynst to shede mannes blood Which ouerwharted His good vsage into tyrannye.

Hence **Overthwarting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*
1552 Huloet Overthwartynge *peruicatia peruitas Ibi* Ouerthwartynge. *Inuac perfernus* 1616 *Rich. Cabinet Pity* All quarrelling, wrangling, and ouerthwarting must be auoided. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* ix 421 Their heads are couered with ouerthwarting strokes of crooked shables.

† Overthwarter. *Obs* [f. prec. + -er1.] One who is 'overwarts', an adversary, opponent.
a1450 *Ant. de la Tour* (1868) 53 Usurers, barriers ouer thwarteres and lyers. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 96 M. Waite his sure ouerster (betwixt whom and him there was such deadly emulation)

† Overthwartly, *adv. Obs* [f. Overthwart *a.* + -ly2.] In an 'overthwart' manner
1. In a direction across, transversely
c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 374/1 Overthwertly, *transuersim, quertly, transuerse.* 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 16/1 Both the endes of the threde wherwith the Ligature Vayne is ouerthwartely tyede. 1650 Howell tr. *Rothman's Astronomy* 153 Many I mes in the uppermost Joynt, and they proceeding overthwartly

2 At diagonally opposite points
1601 Holland *Annot Pont.* I. 15 Upon the two corners of the Altar overthwartly, on the northeast horne and on the southwest horne

† 3 Obliquely, askew, awry
1470–85 Malory *Arthur* ix 1 His ouer garment was ouer thwartly. 1591 Harington *Orl. Fur.* xxii lxvi The stroke fell overthwartly so, that quite beside Rogeros sheild it slipt. 1598 Florio *Worlde* 1 cxvi, Of a matter (16) 169 Euen when the quencheiese torch, the worlds great eye, Aduanct his rayes ouerthwartly from the skies

4. *fig* In oblique terms indirectly
1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* ii 10 When he I ddeth them to be tened he overthwartly taunteth their fond trust in their owne wisedome. 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* (1631) 345 The boy of Lacedemon set out to accuse Plutarch ouer thwartly with a lie

5. Adversely, perversely, frowardly, contrariwise, crossly
1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* iii. 1 (Skeat) Pray her that for no misshappe thy grace overthwartly tourne. *a1450* *Ant. de la Tour* xix 58 She shulde not answere hym ouer thwartly. 1598 Florio *Worlde* 1 cxvi, Of a matter (16) 169 The boy of Lacedemon set out to accuse Plutarch ouer thwartly with a lie

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† Overthwartness. *Obs* [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or character of being 'overthwart'; contrariety, frowardness, contrariness
c1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 107 What ouerbarnines is pis ty wil not obey to pe lesson? 1533 *St. Papers Hen. VIII* II 170 A perpetuall discourage to others that shuld vse ouerthwartnes and contrariousnes. *c1613* Lo. Hunsdon *Life* (1886) 81 My younger sister, indeed, might I have been married to a far greater fortune had not the overthwartness of some neigh bours interrupted it

† Overthwartwise, *adv. Obs* [f. as prec. + -wise.] In an 'overthwart' direction, crosswise, athwart So **† Overthwartways** *adv. Obs*
1595 *Pract. Percelll* 86, in 3 hasten this bar ouerthwart wise in the middle point of the ouen mouth. 1656 Ripley *Tract Physic* 44 If the Artery be cut long or over thwart wayes.

Over-tight, -till see Over
† Overtil·le, *v. Obs* [Over 6] *trans.* To tilt over, upset, overthrow
1397 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xx 134 He ouertilte [C ouertult] Pat his trouthe wolde take bote. 1530 Palsgr. 1 *Ke* 4 *Poems* 197 As a traitour pou schalt be ouer tilt

Over-timbered, -timorous see Over

Overtime (ǀō vəɹtaim), *sb., adv* [Over 19] **A** *sb* Time during which one works over and above the regular hours, extra time Also *attrib*
[1838 *Hampton Court Accts.* Carpenters working together over time and dry nkyng times upon thffonte in thchappell.]
1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* O er time *Over-work* extra labour done beyond the regular fixed hours of business.
1861 *Times* 23 July The grievance seems reduced to the single point of overtime, as it is allowed in both sides that 9 to hours is to be the standard. *attrib* 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 20 July 60 The loss of the overtime bonus. 1870 Rogers *Hist. Gleanings* Ser. II 232 Piecework or overtime I hour

B *adv.* During extra time, over hours.
1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* iv (1876) 6 She worked overtime. 1894 *Brit. Fem. Photogr.* XII 3 Sixty hours, also walks overtime

O ver-ti me, *v. Photogr.* [Over- 27.] *trans.* To time too long, to give too long a time to an exposure or other process.
1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II 211 Should a negative be vertimed and developed flat 1896 *Ibid.* 3 Sept. 561 As much difference as there is between an overtimed and an undertimed negative

† Overti·nely, *adv.* and *a. Obs*
A *adv* Too early, before the proper time, premature(ly, untimely, unseasonably [Over 30.]
1393 R. Ilkeson *Hunt. Hawk.* (1903) 53 Pour not by shel test first. And pou ouertymely by mete aske. *c1374* Chaucer *Troylus & Creis.* v. 1 Cantic. Mo. Heere is now a wicked ouertymde hoor upon a gay bor ne! 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 374/1 Ouertynely, *preuenienter.* 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matth.* 40 Immoderately bewayling her vertymely death. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 158 The vnseasonable fantasie and ouertimelie death of thy fathers and thy brothers.

Overtip, -tippled see Over

Overtire (ǀō vəɹtəiəɹ), *v* [Over 21, 27] *trans.* To tire out, exhaust with fatigue, to tire excessively Hence **O verti red** *ppl a.*, tired out, excessively tired, **O verti redly** *adv.*
1587 B. Fraser *Hamlet* vi. 83 Though he with daft the wyndy footed hinde did ouertyer. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* I 63 Wee hung with all vpo the speede on foote in vaith standing, the countrey, hauing diuers hands. 1634 W. Tirwhitt tr. *Balzac's Lett.* 117 Such rest as wearine-se and weakne-s affordeth to ouer tired bodies. 1654 Fr. Hall *Serm. Pa. Cr.* 2 Wks. 278/1 And which must be for fear of your ouer tiring the law of our discourse. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1632 1870 *Athenæum* 10 June 830 You'll overtire yourself. 1897 Mary Kingsley *Africa* 689 When you have got very chilled or over tired take an extra five grains with a little wine or sport at any time

† O verti·te, *v. Obs* [Over 26.] *trans.* To give too high a title to, to style or denominate by too high a name
1600 Hr. Hall *How May I Get Ir* 1. The Bish p of Rome is stiled Sig nor e Head of the ol er of the Whole Church. When he that was humbly content with the peter t ressits the Dutch e. 1630 Fuller *Holy War* (ed. 4) 264 Diverting the pilgrims and ver tilling his vn quarrel to God's cause.

Overtly (ǀōuəɹtəli), *adv.* [f. Overt *a.* + -ly2.] In an overt manner.
1 Openly, manifestly without concealment or secrecy, in quot 1614 Outwardly, publicly
c1395 *Mirr. H. to* 1 Ti xi 3 Su sum in herte Pt hi dil it warnes uerthe 1579 T. Fitzherbert *Spring Civil Dy.* The king could not t er bewayes, t at ur sail declare his wyll openly. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* Cp. Epi. Not soeuer hee openly pretended Hee h d in hart a contrary t uncell with the Secretarie. 1703 Moxon *Print.* 389 God men vs neuer ouerly ope ed But that they are first adum nated. 1859 *Times* 2 Sept. 10 Leader 8 A speech in wh h he to European t ver ourl overtly quarrel

2 So as to be or lie open *Obs*
1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 5 The plot shewn vs very fruitfull by e Chestnuts ge n mu t le overtly broken vp al fr m betweene Quarrenes a ll t ir husks.

O vertness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] Openness, want of reserve or concealment
1887 J. Hardy *Woodlanders* III xiii 258 My success with you less not great enough to justify such overtne
O ver-to·il, *sb* [Over -9.] Excessive toil
1872 Latimer *Serm.* 198 These died of overtoil in the Lowell carpet factories.
Overtoil (ǀō vəɹtoil), *v* [Over 21] *trans.* To wear out or exhaust by excessive toil to overwork, fatigue Hence **Overtoiled** *ppl a.*, **Over toi ling** *vbl sb*
1577 Northbrooke *Dic.* (1843) 85 Were it that toyled bodies 1607 Markham *Cheap & Good Husb.* ii. 18 Let them not ouer toyle him and make him glad to gone or trust get the leading. 1612 Bacon *Ess.* (1862) 462 Still present the one thing and terrifying Schollers with the 1787 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Hay, Take heed of ouer toyling them after. 1847–8 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xviii. 320 Our rodeos a most deliberately 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1225 Overtoil'd By that day's travel
† Over-toi·se, *v. Obs* [f. Over 10 + Toise *sb.*] *trans.* To measure out in toises.
1850 Brewster *Newton* II 82 Instruments it sedul us employ'd to under ake to ly a mete or ortoise Sordello.
Overtone (ǀōuəɹtōn), *sb.* [*Acoustics* and *Music* [ad. Ger. *obenton* used by Helmholtz as a contraction for *obertartialton*, upper partial tone cf Over- 16.] An upper partial tone, a harmonic see Harmonic B 2.

1887 LYDALL *Sound* iii. 117 The Germans embrace all such sounds under the general term *Obertone* I think it will be an advantage if we in England, adopt the term overtones as the equivalent 1879 PREScOTT *Sp. Telephone* 7 Helmholtz succeeded in demonstrating that the different qualities of sounds depend altogether upon the number and i ntensity of the overtones which accompany the primary tones of those sounds. 1880 in Grove *Dict Mus* II 618/2 The word Overtones is rejected by the English translator of Helmholtz a work as not agreeing with English idiom.

Overtone (ˈōvəɹtōn) n. [OVER 22, 27]

1 *trans* lo drown (a tone) with a stronger one
1861 MASSON in *Macm Mag* 393 A prayer, the general solemnity (f which so overtones the discords from common belief which the expert ear may nevertheless detect in it.

2 *Photogr* To ‘tone’ too much, give too deep a tone to
1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 333 Overtoning is a c mmon fault which gives a gray photograph, and causes it to lose its brilliancy

† O ver-tongue. *Obs* [A literal repr of Gr ενγλωττρίς] The epiglottis
1615 H CROOKE *Body of Man* 706 Galen is of opinion th t the motion of the Epiglottis or ouer tongue is in a man not v lu tary but naturall

Over-tongued see OVER 28 d

O verto p, *adv rare* [f OVER *prep* + TOP *sb* cf OVER- 37] Over the top, overhead
1776 W NIMMO *Stirlingsh.* (1880) 392 Trees, magni f c e st in foliage and limb meet overtop

Overtop (ōvəɹtŏp), *v* [OVER 1, 3]

1 *trans* To rise over or above the top of, to surpass in height, surmount, tower above, top
1593 J DAVIES in *Spenser's Wks* 1882 II 380 To here a Monument admir d of all Of topping Envie's clouds.
1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 128 The crabbed mountaines which overtopped it. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 558 I see a column of slow rising smoke O ertop the lofty wood
1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii IV 173 He showed his brazen forehead, overtopped by a wig worth fifty guineas in the ante-chambers. 1884 CHILD *Eng & Sc Pop Ball* II xxx 279/1 Charles overtopping Hugo by fifteen inches.

2 *fig* a To rise above in power or authority, to be superior to, to override
1562 T N[ORTON] *Calvin's Inst* IV xi (1634) 602 *marg* I he time when the Pope began first to overtop the Emperour
1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxviii, If Kings presume to overtopp the Law by which they reigne for the publik good 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lxxxiv XI 199 That intense antipathy against a despot who overtops and overrides the laws
b To rise above or go beyond in degree or quality to excel surpass
1582 MULCASTER *Positions* xiii (1887) 272 So the height of their argument overtop not their power a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 297 None can overtop him in goodness
1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I 176 Thus prince must over topping the other Scotch chieftains in power 1876 LOWELL *Among My Bks* Ser II 276 In them the man somehow overtops the author

† 3 To render top heavy *Obs* [OVER 3]
1643 [ANGIER] *Lond Lamb Chron* 2 If the height of the Sail did not overtop the Ship

Hence **Overto pped** *ppl a*, **Overto pping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*.
1616 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II iii 82 Who traduance and who To brush for ouer topping Nestor NEVILL *Hist Ile of Purl* VII xliv § 14 360 The Saxons whose ouer topped Monarchy, and weake walles now wanted props to hold vp the weight 1675 BROOKE *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 303 Look that ye love the Lord Jesus Christ with a superlative love with an over topping love 1897 D H MADDEN *Diary Silence* 38 The overtopping hound is not necessarily a bawler or even a b bbler

Overtopple (ōvəɹtŏp'l), *v* [OVER 6, 3]

1 *trans* To cause to topple over, to overthrow (something in unstable equilibrium)
1543 BECON V I *Cyfl* Wks (1843) 335 This one text is a le to subvert, overtopple and throw down all the building
1864 ANNIE THOMAS *Denis Donne* III 355 Joy o er toppled all his prudence

2 *intr* To topple over, to overhang as if on the point of toppling over
1839 CLOU H *Early Poems* II. 3 And vanity o ertoppling fell 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 70 Higher than lark can soar or falcon fly Lamalmon's peak O ertoppling

Hence **Overto ppling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1860 T MARTIN *Horace* 218 Black horns snap each rope and oar With the o ertoppling surge! 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* xxviii, 242 The already overtopping mass of froth of feminine silliness.

O verto rture, *v* [OVER- 25 27] *trans* To overcome with torture, to torture beyond endur ance Hence **O verto rtured** *ppl a*
c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* Wks. (Rldg.) 133/1 This ever burning chair Is for o er torture d souls to rest them in 1818 BYRON *Mazeppa* xiii O ertortured by that ghastly ri le I felt the blackness come and go 1896 BLACK *Briseis* xx I o gain some quiet for his overtortured spirit

Overtow er, *v* [OVER- I (*b*)] *trans.* To tower over or above, to overtop
1831 JANE PORTER *Sir Edward's Narr* I 58 The high rock which overtowered our vessel 1850 *Prose* (1875) 184 Money was the grand desideratum which enabled people to overtower their fellows.

To Overtow ering *ppl a*
1630 FULLER *Holy War* II xxv (1840) 89 To shate their overtowering t houghts (Thim 1685 COTTON tr *M aisgne* (1877) I 72 The p ri d and overtowering heights of our lofty buildings. 1872 A J CONDON *In Christ* vi (1888) 130 Under the shadow of one overtowering greatness

Overtra ce, *v* Also 5 -trase [OVER- 8, 10] *trans* a To trace over, to cover or mark with tracery or tracings b To trace one's way over, pursue the track over
a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 636 With topyes and trechoure Over trasyd that tyde. 1873 IRVING *Rimed* x 8 (d) Larience none he makes, but bridges his doth overtrace. 1898 MILMAN *A Bdeyn* 108 The walls Are all o ertraced by dying hands.

Overtrade (ōvəɹtrē·d), *v Comm.* [OVER- 26, 23] *intr* and *refl* To trade in excess of one's capital, beyond one's means of payment, or beyond the requirements of the market b *trans* To do trade beyond (one's capital, stock, etc)
a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 407 A famous builder that overtraded his stock about £1000 per ann 1748 *Pe hee's Imp Tradesman* VI (1841) I 36 For a young tradesman to overtrade himself is like a young swimmer going out of his depth 1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Ant* III 299 Glasgow had overtraded and was visited with diffusive failure 1894 *Nation* (N Y) Nov 384 Here may be doubt whether particular firms have not been overtrading

So **O vertra der,** one who trades too much,
O vertra ding *vbl sb* † a. a surpassing in trading, getting the balance of trade (*obs*), b trading in excess of one's capital or beyond the needs of the market
1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 60 Whereby the Kingdomes stocke of Treasure may be sure to be kept from being diminished, by any ouer trading of the Portuner 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* (1869) II 15 This occasioned a general overtrading in all the ports of Great Britain. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 41 That these or any other causes would wholly prevent speculation and over trading 1848 WORCESTER *Overtrader*, one who trades too much *Bisher*

Overtrail v See OVER 9

O ver-tral n (-trēl n), *v* [OVER 27] *trans* a To train or cultivate the powers of (a person, etc) too much, to injure by excessive training b To train (a creeping plant) too much or too high Hence **O ver trai ning** *vbl sb*
1872 H W BESSEY *Lect Preaching* VII. 157 You may over train a man so that he is overwrought beyond his highest power 1881 *Daily News* 2 June 5 It was very doubtful if Iroquois could stay a mile, having been overtrained
1883 J Y SIMPSON *Hops & Hop packers* 19 Several beautiful and delicate varieties [of the hop] are easily overtrained if unseen eye in warm localities fourteen feet are exceeded *Mind* The decrease in weight suggests over training.

Overtra mple, *v* [OVER 1, 9] *trans* To trample over or upon, tread down, also *fig* So **Overtra mpled** *ppl a*, **Overtra mpling** *vbl sb*
1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 350 That the beastes of the fielde n ay ouer trample vs 1590 NASHE *Christs T* Wks (Grosart) IV 93 The irruptive ouer trampling of the Romans 1610 H HAMMOND *Camden's Brit* 1 292 Under foote they ouer trample it as if it had bin standing corn ready for harvest 1744 A HILL *Theft* 24 July Wks 1753 II 395 Overtrampling all propriety 1884 HOOD *Monkey Marlyr* 1, He could not read Scripture whips, or ever trample weavers

† O ver-tra vail, *sb* [OVER 29] Overwork
1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) V v 377 Let not your horse be to feble for mysfare & ouertrauayle

† O vertra vail, *v Obs* Also **en(e, -egl e, -el(l** [OVER- 27] *trans* To work too much, oppress or harass with toil, to overwork
c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 17 He ouertrauells hy ymagyn acion & his wrechednes 1513 WYCLIF *Leaves* 1 1 Before patie to hem maystris of werkis that thei shulden ouertrauelen hem with l rtibens 1563 (GOLDING *Cæsar* VII (1565) 203 b Ouertrauelling oure men wyth continuall toyle

O ver-tra val, *sb* [OVER- 29] Excessive travel too much travelling
1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxvii. 365 If the rest of my team had not been worn down by over travel

O ver-tra vel (-trăvĕl), *v* [OVER 23] *refl* to travel or journey beyond one's power of endurance
1654 in I. L. Hawks *Hist N Carolina* (1858) II 19 The interpreter with over travelling himself, fell sick.

O vertra verse, *sb Obs. rare*—1 *Comm* Excess of MHG *übertreten*, Du *overtreden* see OVER 1, 9, 13]
trans a To tread over, trample under foot, *fig* to crush, oppress, subdue b To step beyond
a 1000 *Gloss to Prudentius* 9 a (Bosw) Se gelæsfa oferiret Det deofolgild 1200 ORMIN 12493 Purrh þe Laferd oferrcenn & oferrcedd te deofell. 1440 in *Yorksh Ascet Writ Prov* 168 Traiane his Sonne rode an hors vndaunted that ouer trade a weldowes Sone in the strete 1576 GASCOIGNE *Glasse of Govt* Arb 149 When wrong triumphs and right rules is overtrodde c 1620 *How Good in* Farr *S P Tas I* (1848) 99 Yet must we not this circle overtread
Hence **O vertread** *sb*, **O vertre ding** *vbl sb*, the act or action of treading over, *overtread(ing) plough*, the foot plough used in primitive hus bandry **Overtro dden** *ppl a*, trodden down.
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III Wks 1724 II 625 I he footsteps of my ever trodden virtue He still an letter accusations unto me a 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm Pl Ihk* III 748 The land before his time having been tilled only with a mattock and overtread plough 1882 *Garden* 5 Aug 82/1 *Journ Manor* 26 To cultivate their ground with the mattock and over treading plough

† Overtree t, *v Obs* [OVER 11] *trans* To prevail upon by entreaty OVER INTREAP
a 1597 SIDNEY *Remedy* iv 563 Why letres he not my wordes sinke in his eares So harde to overtreate? 1893 *Printer's Pastor* in *Harveys Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 341, I was finally entreated or rather overtreated to give them also their welcome in Print

Over-treatment see OVER 29 b.

Overtri m, o ver-tri m, *v* [OVER- 6, 27]
† 1 *trans.* To overbalance (a boat) *Obs.*
1595 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXXIX lxxxii, But on another bank while they take hold *They now* full fraught and fearing overtrimming, With cruell sword Cut of their hands.
2 To trim (a dress, etc.) too much, or with excess of trimming Hence **O ver-tri mmed** *ppl a*, **O ver-tri mming** *vbl sb*
1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist Eng Dress* II 209 A tendency to over trim 1895 *Daily News* 2 Aug 6/6 Over trimmed bodices with absolutely plain skirts. 1897 *Ibid* 17 Apr 6/6 The over trimming of the early Victorian era.

† Overtrit y, *v Obs.* [OVER- 5, 10] *trans* To trip or skip over, to pass lightly over.
a 1583 GRINDAL *Privat Dial* Wks (1843) 49 As touching St Augustine, he not only overtrippeth it, as no wonder but by plain and express words testifieth that there is no marvel in it 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* v 1 7 In such a night Did Thisbe fearefully ore trip the dew

O ver-trou ble (-trŭ·b'l), *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To trouble excessively. So **O ver-trou bled** *ppl a*, excessively troubled
1582 T WATSON *Centurie of Loue* XXXVIII. *heading* Howe fondly his friendes ouertrouble him, by questioninge with him touching his loue 1646 *Sir E Dering Sp* 172 Why art thou ouer troubled to see the great Physitian of the world take this course with sinfull mankind?

O vertrow, *sb* [See next]
† 1 Over-trust, over confidence (*O E*)
a 1425 *Laws Athelstan* VI c 8 § 7 (Schmid) Menn ne reccean hu heora yrfe fare, for þam ofertruan on þam friðe
† 2 Distrust, suspicion (*M E*)
c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1402 He ne durst openly for ouer trowe of gile

3 (See quot) *nonce use* [OVER- 29]
1892 ATHENÆUM *Jrnl Prof Exp* 1 What I would willingly call overtrow or believing overmuch not supernatural

† O vertrow, *v*[1] *Obs* [OVER 7 4, 27]
1 *trans* To mistrust, distrust
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Leofe brôðre ne ouertruwie cristes milce ælcæs monnes selfs and ne wened His mæi is efre ibete.
2 *intr* To trust overmuch, be too confident
1542 UDALL *Erasmus Apoph* 169 Thow arte a fole distroted [=distrait] and ouer trowest.

Hence **† O vertro wing** *vbl sb*, over confidence, *ppl a*, over confident, **† O vertrow ship, † O vertrow th,** over confidence
1542 UDALL *Erasmus Apoph* 187 Who so suche lewengers beleyth ofte tymes with the yal falle in Pride and ouertrouth c 1405 *Pol Conq Treat* lix 140 Euery wyman vnderstond hym by Robeam Salomones sone, how myth harme falleth of pryde & ouertrowshype. 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II v (1869) Seyrthe the disturblaunce cometh of thin ouertrowinge [*outtrecuidance*]

† O vertrow, *v*[2] *Obs* [app an erroneous expansion of OUTBUW v., due to the frequent reluc. tion of original *et-er-to-er, ore-, or-*] *trans* (with obj) To suspect, to believe, suppose
c 1300 *St Kenelm* 209 in *A I P* (1869) 55 Pe contrai men þat vnder þete þat cas Ouertrowede [c 1290 *Laud* 103 ortrewede] wel whar hit lay 1382 WYCLIF *1 Kings* xvii 21 Thei ouertrowiden [1388 supposiden, *Vulg* suspicati sunt] that he hadde ben kyng of Israel.

Hence **† overtrow nable** *a*, to be suspected, suspect, **† Overtrow ing** *ppl a*, suspecting
1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxv 9 Nyne vnouertrowable thingus [*li mlg* nowem inuspicabilia] of the herte I magnefiede] 1388 — *Tob* iv 4 Yf ani thing ouer trowynge to my silf [*Vrnl*, nihil mihi conscius sum].

Over-true, -truthful, etc see OVER

O vertru mp (-trŭmp), *v* [OVER- 22] *trans* To trump with a higher card than that with which an opponent has already trumped, also *absol* and *fig* Hence **Overtru mping** *vbl sb*
1746 HOYLE *Whist* (ed 6) 27 Do not over trump him
1860 CAVENDISH *Whist* (1870) 109 If you refuse to overtrump your partner should conclude either that [etc.].
1885 *Manch Exam* 17 Feb 5/3 There is a widespread opinion that he has over trumped the Protectionists

O vertru st, *sb* [OVER- 29.] Excessive trust, over confidence, presumption
a 1225 *Ancr R* 332 Þeos two wiðdraweð untrust and ouer trust, beoð þeo deofles tristren. c 1405 *Pol Conq Treat* vii. 22 We haue for vs syeyn har boldenesse and ouer truste, nameliche in manere 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Duke Wellington* VII 20 But wink no more in slothful overtrust.

O vertru st, *v* [OVER 27]
1 *intr* To trust or confide too much; to be over confident
a 1225 *Ancr R* 332 Dred wiðuten hope makeð mon untrusten and hope wiðute dred makeð ouertrusten 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* 1 (1558) 40 Unbridled with pron perrite and ouertrusting to themselues. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1183 Thus it shall befall Him who to worth in Women overtrusting Lets her Will rule
2 *trans.* To trust (a person or thing) too much
1649 BP HALL *Cases Conscr* III ii (1656) 249 Some there are that doe so ouer trust their leaders vpon that they care not to see with their own.

† O ver-tru sty, *a Obs* [OVER- 28] Over confident, presumptuous
a 1225 *Ancr R* 334 Are uormest he cleopeð þe ouertrusti unhiliweard

† O vertruth. *Obs rare* [OVER 24] A statement in excess of the truth
1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I vi § 23 Who know how great over truths men usually write to o e another in letters.

Overtumble, *v.* [Over 6, 8.]
†1 *intr* To tumble or fall over; to capsize *Obs*
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 643 In sum bargis sa feill can ga For thair fais thame chast swa, That that ourtummyllit and the men all drownit then. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) 33 The ocean in mountains over tumbling tumbling over rocks, Casts various rain bows
2. *trans* To cause to fall over, to upset, overthrow Now only *poetic.*
1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 401 Yet the breath of one mortall man doth overtumble all 1639 Drumm of Hawth *Speech* Wks. (1711) 218 The whole frame built on it is ready to be over tumbled 1673 Hauswell *Antiph. Apol* 455 b That I, with my bent steel, may overtumble town!
†3. *trans.* To tumble or fall over (something
c 1650 Ridpon *Spire Dream* § 225 (1810) 238 Ock, Which for more haste, o ertumbleth many a rock
†**Overturcased,** *ppl a Obs* [Over 8] = 'Over-turquoised', covered with turquoises
1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 27 But now our Roses are turned to Flore de lices, our City Dames, to an indenominable Quemarity of overturcas d things
Overture (*ō*·vərtiuĭ), *sb* Also 5–8 ouverture. [a. OF *ouverture*, mod F *ouverture* opening f *ouvert* open, Overt]
†1 An opening, aperture, orifice, hole *Obs*
13 *P. B. Edit P.* 2 The Ayre hath a hennme At bonde, at sydes, at ouverture. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Prov Prol* 230 Thay men wyche haue through at the body the ouvertures large, that clerkys callyth Pores 1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* 56 b, Diuers ouertures and holes were made vnder the foundacion by the pyoners 1611 Cotgr, *Incontilles*, th' ouertures, or trap doores, wherein things are let downe into the hold 1714–41 Pope *Let to Dr Buckhnt* Wks 1737 VI 27 The Kitchin [at Stanton Harcourt] being one vast Vault to the Top of the House; where one ouverture serves to let out the smoak and let in the light. 1727 Swift *Country Post* Wks 1755 III i 176 To possess themselves of the two overtures of the said fort 1799 Mrs R Gosling *Carreo* (1750) 105 The false Belly in which the Female (Opossum) carries her Young In the hinder Part of it is an Overture big enough for a small Hand to pass
fig 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 49 [This] will make an overture and way unto the minde of a young lad le 1643 Milton *Sovereign Remedy* Prol. Deluges of smne breake in at this so great an overture of the faith.
†b An open or exposed place *Obs rare*—1
1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* July 28 The waterfull hylls vnto his ouerture In a playne ascendeth vppon an open place]
c. *Her.* The state of being expanded said of the wings of a bird so represented see Overt a 1 b
†2 The opening up or revelation of a matter, a disclosure, discovery, declaration. *Obs.*
a 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Hen VI* 34 The lyeng had knowledge of the chief Captayns of this tumulte by the ouerture of hys expryes. 1609 Shaks. *Lear* iii vii 89 It was he That made the ouerture of thy treasons to vs. 1644 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 4 Upon the prime overture of his message at the French Court, he found so ready and fluent an inclination in King Lewis
3 An opening of negotiations with another person or party with a view to some proceeding or settlement, a formal proposal, proposition, or offer; e.g. *an overture of marriage, overtures of peace*
1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 425/1 (Hel) made hem yemine diverse faire overtures and offris. 1483 *Paston Lett* I 261 In case ye make not to me overture of justice upon the seyd cause 1501 in *Lett Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 154 The whiche overture [was] for the renouelling of the said amitie 1601 Shaks *All's Well* iv iii 46 *Cap E* I heare there is an ouerture of peace *Capt G* Nay, I assure you a peace concluded 1658 Digby *Conspl Amphrast* 110 Any time these five years there have been overtures of marriage made unto him. 1732 Fielding *Amelia* xi iii, She was not one of those backward and diffident ladies, who can die rather than make the first overture. 1885 *Law Times Rep* LII 648/1 They had had overtures from several persons to purchase the trust property.
4. a. In the Scottish Parliament or Convention of the Estates A motion introduced to be made an Act *Obs* exc Hist
1581 *Reg Privy Council Scot* 193 It was thocht gude and expedient be hir Hienes Counsale and Generall Conventioun sould be appointit the xv day of December instant, and be the auyse of the hale, ane reasonable overture maid and ordoure takin for quieting of the said estait 1641 tr *Rushworth's Coll* V 625 Agreed by the whole estates that when an overture is proposed, every estate have 24 hours to advise the same before he be urged to answer thereto. 1707 *Hodgone or Remarks Proc Scot. Union* 2 In the first Session of this present Parliament in 1703 the [Earl of Marchmont] gave in an Overture (as they call it) by way of Act, for Settling the Succession upon the foot of Limitations
b. In the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and in the supreme court of other Presbyterian churches. A formal motion proposing or calling for legislation.
In current use, an overture is a proposal to make a new general law for the Church or to repeal an old one to declare the law; to enjoin the observance of former enactments; or generally to take any measure falling within the legislative or executive functions of the Assembly Such a proposal must first be made in inferior court (presbytery or synod), and, if there adopted, is transmitted by that court as its overture to the supreme court. If adopted by the supreme court as an overture, it is submitted to the various presbyteries for approval by them or a majority of them before it can be passed as an act
1576 *Recds. of 23rd Gen. Assembly in Bk of Univ Kirk of Scotl* (1839) 115 Brethren appointed to make ane overture of the policie and Jurisdiction of the Kirk 1696 W. Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* ix (1848) 143 Mr Livingstone proponed an overture 1723 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 52 Some very good overtures, if put in practice, against Popery were passed, and Synod books were taken in 1732 Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II ii iii 358 Matters of great weight that hind the whole Church (of Scotland) are first brought in by way of overtures, and then debated in the house 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I v 273 1872 H Mon *Chiefly Pract Ec Scot* (1877) 65 It is competent for any Presbytery to transmit what is called an Overture, either to the Provincial Synod or to the General Assembly, with the view of inducing the Superior Court to adopt any measure within its legislative or executive functions.
†5 An 'opening' for proceeding to action *Obs*
1610 Donne *Pseudo martyr* 128 To understand where any ouerture is giuen for the Popes aduantage. 1615 Mervin *Hen V* 11 Hereby they excited out of prison, many all prisoners of great moment, whose inlargement gaue an patant ouerture to ensuing rebellion 1679–1714 Burnet *Hist Ref* He was casting about for new overtures how to compass what he so earnestly desired 1768 *Woman of Honor* III 65 If I had seen the least glimpse of an overture succeeding with the invincible Clara
†6 An opening, beginning, commencement, *esp* a formal opening of proceedings, a first indication or hint of something *Obs*
1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* ii xxxiv, If the least imagin I overture But of consent of revolt men once espie 1612 Davies *Why Ireland* etc (1747) 78 Let us therefore take a briefe view of the seuerall impediments which arose in euery Kings time to ouerture the conquest of Ireland 1696 Finett *For Ambass* 154 The next day being that of the overture of parliament 1698 Jer Taylor *Ire in 12th Sch Hist Exod Comm* Upp v 8 I never yet knew, heard of or heard of any overtures of unkindnesse betweene them 1727–42 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The overture of the jubilee, is a general proclamation, etc.
7 *Mus* An orchestral piece, of varying form and dimensions, forming the opening or introduction to an opera, oratorio, or other extended composition, often containing or made up of themes from the body of the work, or otherwise indicating the character of it
Also applied to a similar piece intended for independent performance, and rarely, to the introductory piece of a series for a single instrument as a harpsichord
1695 [Lodowick Bryden *Tempheri* i 1, Walk the over ture is playn'g, the curtain rises. 1706 Phillips *Overture* also a Flourish of Musick, before the Scenes are open'd in a Play 1708 Motteux tr *Rabelais* IV 24 The Overture was a favourite overture key, D major, is bold and dashing 1880 H J Lincoln in Grove *Dict Mus* II 618 *Overture, etc* Opening Originally applied to the instrumental prelude to an opera its first important development being due to Lully, as exemplified in his French operas and ballets, dating from 1672 to 1686.
b fig (Cf *prelude*)
1808 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ld Belgrade* Wks 1812 IV 523 Soon as the Winds begin to sing Or rather play their overture 1817 Byron *Beppo* xlvi, In *Lady W*'s I've stay'd IV 18 Unless you come up soon you will miss the overture of the season the first sweet notes of the year
c The opening or introductory part of a poem
1870 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 269 The verses leaded Tears in solitude =exquisite as is the overture faultless in technical valour as if worthy of a better subject 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* 98 Dryden's overtures are very generally among the happiest parts of his poems
¶ 8 Erroneous obsolete use, app due to associa tion with Overturning, overthrow
1591 Greene *Disc Coosenage* Pref (1592) 3 No man knoweth better which waue to runne a gaie stuff comm sion) and howe the abuses and ouerture of prices might be redressed 1611 Shakes *Lear* I i 7 Of which parcell of this threats were after verified in Ierusalems ouerture 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos Ouerture*, an ouerturning a sudden change. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I 7 Anno 381 A prominent Tory overtured to a leading Liberal that the party of the latter need not further trouble themselves with precautions against Tory oppositions.
2. *trans* To bring or put forward as an overture or proposal, to offer, propose
1657–90 [see Overtured below] *a* 1665] Godwin *Fills t the Spirit* (1865) 486 He shall not only want one of the greatest arguments and mavues to persuade men and women unto ways that are excellent, but also overture such a thing which would be a snare and temptation to him 1880 *Times* 3 Mar in *Daily Tel* 3/1 A prominent Tory overtured to a leading Liberal that the party of the latter need not further trouble themselves with precautions against Tory oppositions.
3. *trans* To overthrow, subvert, destroy, overwhelm, bring to ruin (a person, institution, principle, etc.)
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr ii 23 Camb MS The dedes of fortune but with a warwisk he wert meth reatne f prete nobye 1430–40 Lydg *Pilgr Sowle* xxiii 1558) + His power short was ouertured thus 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I* ff 43b, Assone as Kyng Henry had subdued and ouertumed his aduersaries 1598 Shakes *Hen IV* iv 1 82 If we can make a Heat To push again the Kingdome with his helpe We shall o're turne it topsie turuy downe. 1667 Milton *P L* xi 465 But I can is perfet miserie and excessive, overturnes All patter s 1757 Burke *Sublime & Bl* ed 2 Pref This can never overturn the theory itself 1802 Mar Fitzgerald *Vind* (1810) I 121 Without overturning all existing institution 1859 Jephson *Brandon* 1876 I exhorted and hv ught Ut ut ir ed ournt d hunt.
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Overturn (*ōvəɹtɜ·n*), *v* [Over- 6, 7, 4, 10]
†1 *intr* Of a wheel, and *fig* of time To turn round revolve *Obs*
1225 *Ancr R* 356 Heo beoth her hweolinde ase hweoles bet ouerturnede none and ne leseth o ne hweole. 13 *P. B. Edit P* B 1192 Pas fest & pas fende of & fyster togeder Hit two ser ouer torned 1587 Turbus *Hyd en* (Rolls) VII 145 Suche a day be gone ouerturned [*Anno reuoluto*] bye he be dede *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3186 Hym thowht he satte vpon A whele The whele ouer tornyd ther with Alle A sodeyn cas he by A mans hyp in conseyte. 1599 *Two Unnat Fort* 83 Neither Power nor Riches can scotch the over turning wheel of fortune
2 *trans* To turn (anything) over upon its side or face, esp to throw over with violence, to upset, overset, overthrow, to cause to fall over or down
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†b To turn over a lying stone the sleaf of a book, etc.) without throwing down *Obs*
c 1330 *Arthour & Merl* 365 (Ashm MS) Pei ouerturn eil pat ilke stone Bolt pei founde per none. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 67 [He] overtorneth many a bok And thurgh the craft of Artemge Of wet he forgeth an image
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consideration 'the views of many origin proposed by Professor Drummond in his work in the Ascent of Man
3 To introduce with or as with, a musical overture or prelude; to prelude
1870 J Hamilton *Moses* vii 122 Needing no thunder nor trumpet to overture His discourse and astonish His audience.
Hence **Overturned** *ppl a.*, proposed
1659–90 How *Hist Kirk* (1842) 83 A little more or less now the overturned summes, according to the abilitie and extent of the rents in the place.
Overturn (*ō*·vəɹtɜn), *sb* [Over 6, 7, 4, 10]
1 The act of overturning or fact of being overturned, an upsetting, a revolution
c 1590 Bacon *Conf Pleasure* (1870) 25 Her intentiue wait in continuing plotts and ouertournes. 1658 Cleveland *Anatto. Rampant* Wks. (1687) 302 A Marius fitter t remeive things, to overturn overturns, than for Peace 1789 Mad D Arblay *Diary* 19 Nov He was still rather lame from a dreadful overturn in a carriage 1790 *Farm Lett* 11 Feb How we have escaped overturn is to me wonderful 1808 J. T. Ward *Sketch* I xxxii 631 The death of young Raleigh drew after it the overturn of the expedition
2 *Geol* = Overfold
1877 in Cent *Dict* 1891 in Cassell's *Encycl* Faldings the strata are pushed over beyond the perpendicular we have what is called *inverted ending*
3 The burden or refrain of a song Sc.
1805 J Sharpe *Overture* (1808) 10 Full well can I repeated or sung in church 1827 Motherwell *Hie Hie Man* xiii And aye the overture o their tune Was—Our wee wee man has been lang away
4 The act of turning over in the course of trade circulation of books, etc., turn over
1882 Alexander *Ann Folk-sp* (E D D) I am a the bank wi nae overturn 1901 *Academy* 7 Dec 531/2 In libraries, where fiction is always to to 80 per cent of the total overturn run up to a circulation of 400 000 volumes f fiction a month in American cities.
5 A turn over, as of voters or votes from one side to the other
1894 *Westm Gaz* 8 May 5/2 A reduction of the Liberal majority by over a thousand It is certainly a tremend us overturn which has been effected
Overturn (*ōvəɹtɜ·n*), *v* [Over- 6, 7, 4, 10]
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1867 TYNDALL *Sound* iii. 117 The Germans embrace all such sounds under the general term *Obertone* I think it will be an advantage if we in England adopt the term overtones as the equivale t. 1879 L. PHILIP & SON *Telephone* 7 Helmholtz succeeded in demonstrating that the different qualities of sounds depend altogether upon the number and i tensity of the overtones which accompany the primary tones of those sounds. 1880 in GROVE *Dict Mus* II 618/2 The word Overtones is rejected by the English translator of Helmholtz's work as not agreeing with English idiom.

Overtone (*o* vəɹtōʊn), *v.* [OVER- 22, 47]

1 *trans* To drown (a tone) with a stronger one
1862 MASSON in *Macm Mag* 323 A prayer, the general solemnity of which so overtones the discords from common belief which the expert ear may nevertheless detect in it.

2 *Photogr* To 'tone' too much, give too deep a tone to
1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 333 Overtoning in a common fault which gives a gray photograph, and causes it to lose its brilliancy.

† O ver-tongue. *Obs* [A literal repr. of Gr ὑπερλαλητής] The epiglottis.
1615 H. CROOKE *Body of Man* 766 Galen is of opinion that the m tion of the Epyglottis or ouer tongue is in a man not voluntary but naturall.

Over-tongued see OVER- 28 d

O verto p, *adv. vare* [f. OVER *prep* + TOP *sb* cf. OVER- 37] Over the top, overhead
1776 W. NEMO *Strictures on Sea* 139 Trees, magnificent in foliage and limb meet overtop.

Overtop (ōʊvəɹtɒp), *v* [OVER- 1, 3]

1 *trans* To rise over or above the top of, to surpass in height, surmount, tower above, top
1593-4 J. DAVIES in *Speed's Wks* 811 (1632) To here a Monument admir d of all Or topping Envie's clouds.
1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. South Sea* (1847) 128 The crabbed mountaines which overtopped it. 1784 COWPER *Task* i. 358 I see a column of slow rising smoke O ertop the lofty wood
1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii IV 273 He showed his brazen forehead, overtopped by a wig worth fifty guineas in the ante-chambers. 1884 CHILD *Eng & Sc Ball.* ii. xxx 279/1 Charles overtopping Hugo by fifteen inches.

2 *fig* a To rise above in power or authority, to be superior to, to override
1561 T. N[ORTON] *Calvin's Inst* iv. xl. (1634) 602 *marg* The time when the Pope began first to overtop the Emperour
1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxviii, If Kings presume to overtopp the Law by which they reign for the publik good 1849 GROTE *Greece* ii. lxxiv. XI 199 That intense antipathy against a despot who overtops and overrides the laws
b To rise above or go beyond in degree or quality, to excel, surpass
1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xlii (1887) 272 So the height of their argument overtop not their power 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib* (1834) II 297 None can overtop him in goodness
1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I 176 This prince much over topping the other Scotch chieftains in power 1876 LOWELL *Am Ess, 1st Ser* 81 Scr II 276 In them the man somehow overtops the author

† 3 To render top-heavy *Obs* [OVER 3]
1643 [ANGIER] *Funer Vall Achor* 2 If the height of the Soul did not overtop the Ship

Hence **Overto pped** *ppl a*, **Overto pping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*
1620 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II. iii. 82 Who traduance and who To brush for outer topping SPENSER *Hist of Irel Wks* (1633) 518/1 § 14 360 The SAXONS whose ouer topped Monarchy, and weake walles now wanted props to hold vp the weight 1655 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 103 Look that ye love the Lord Jesus Christ with a superlative love with an over topping love 1877 D. H. MADDEN *Diary Silence* 38 The overtop ping hound is not necessarily a bawler or even a babbler

Overtopple (ōʊvəɹtɒpl), *v* [OVER 6 3]

1 *trans* To cause to topple over, to overthrow (*something in unstable equilibrium*)
1843 BRUCE *N I Gift* Wks. (1843) 335 This one text is like to subvert overtopple and throw down all the building
1864 ANNIE THOMAS *Denis Donne* III 355 Joy o er toppled all his prudence.

2 *intr* To topple over, to overhang as if on the point of toppling over
1839 CLOUGH *Lively Poems* II. 3 And vanity o ertoppling fell 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 70 Higher than lark can soar or falcon fly Lamalmon's Gate o ertoppling
Hence **Overto ppling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1860 T. MARTIN *Horace* 218 Black Furius snap each rope and oar With the o ertoppling surge! 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* I. xvii. 242 The already overtopping mass of froth of feminine silliness

O verto rture, *v* [OVER 25, 27] *trans* To overcome with torture, to torture beyond endurance
Hence **O verto rtured** *ppl a*
c 1500 MARLOWE *Faust* Wks. (Kelly) 133/2 This ever turning chair Is for o ver torturd souls to rest them in 1818 BYRON *Manfred* xiii O ertortured by that ghastly rule I felt the blackness come and go. 1856 BLACK *Briseis* xx To gain some quiet for his overtortured spirit

Overtower, *v* [OVER- I (*b*)] *trans* To tower over or above, to overpeer
1831 JANE PORTER *Sir E Seaward's Narr* I 58 The high rock which overtowered our vessel 1850 *Prowse* (1895) 184 Money was the grand desideratum which enabled people to overtower their fellows.

O vertow ering *ppl a*
1630 FULLER *Holy War* II xxx (1840) 89 To allate their overtowering conceits of him 1665 COTTON tr *M aisnage* (1877) I 71 The pr ud and overtowering heights of our lofty buildings. 1872 A. J. COMYN *Ind Antiq* vi (1888) 130 Under the shadow of some overtowering greatness.

Overtrade, *v.* Also 5 -trase [OVER- 8, 10]
trans a To trace over, to cover or mark with tracery or tracings b To trace one's way over, pursue the track over
a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 636 With topyes and trechoure Over trayed that tyde. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* x 87*b* b, Lattence none he makes but bridges hie doth ouertrase. 1828 MIDMAN *A Rhyme* 108 The walls Are all o ertraced by dying hands.

Overtrade (trēɪd), *v Comm.* [OVER- 26, 23] *intr* and *refl* To trade in excess of one's capital, beyond one's means of payment, or beyond the requirements of the market b *trans* To do trade beyond (one's capital, stock, etc)
a 1734 NORTH (1826) I 407 A famous builder that overtraded his stock about £1000 per ann. 1748 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* vi (1841) I 36 For a young tradesman to overtrade himself is like a young swimmer going out f his depth 1805 W. TAYLOR in *Mon Rev* III 299 Glasgow had overtraded and was visited with diffusive failure. 1824 *Argus* (N. Y.) Nov. 24 There may be doubt whether particular firms have not been overtrading

So **O vertra der,** one who trades too much, **O vertra ding** *vbl sb*, †**a.** a surpassing in trading, getting the balance of trade (*obs*), b trading in excess of one's capital or the needs of the market
1612 BACON *Hen. VII* 60 Whereby the Kingdomes stocke of Treasure may be sure to be kept from being diminished, by any ouer trading of the Forraner 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* (1869) II 15 This occasioned a general overtrading in all the ports of Great Britain 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 41 That these or any other causes would wholly prevent speculation and over trading 1846 WORCESTER, *Overtrader*, one who trades too much *Bohrer*

Overtrail *v* see OVER 9 a.

O ver-trai n (-trēɪn), *v* [OVER 27] *trans* a To train or cultivate the powers of (a person, etc) too much, to injure by excessive training b To train (a creeping plant) too much or too high
Hence **O ver trai ning** *vbl sb*
1879 H. W. BEECHER *Lect Preaching* VIII. 157 You may over-train a man so that he is carried beyond his highest power 1881 *Daily News* 2 June 5 It was very doubtful if Iroquois could stay, as he was beside 'overtrained'
1883 J. Y. STRATTON *Hops & Hop pickers* 19 Several beautiful and delicate varieties [of the hop] are easily overtrained if sixteen or in some localities fourteen feet are exceeded
Mod I like the dwarf weight suggests over training

Overtra mple, *v* [OVER- 1, 9] *trans* To trample over or upon, tread down, also *fig* So **Overtra mpled** *ppl a*, **Overtra mpling** *vbl sb*
1589 *Pappe with Hatchet* 9 Ouer trample the Bride n ay ouer trample ye. 1593 NASHE *Christ T* Wks (Grosart) IV 93 The irruptive ouer trampling of the Romans 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 772 Under foote they ouer trample it as if it had not been standing corn ready for harvest 1744 A. HILL *Let* 24 July, Wks. 1753 II 305 Overtrampling all propriety 1845 HOOD *Monkey Manifest* 1 He could not tell sugar-whips or over trampled weavers.

† O ver-tra vail, *sb* [OVER 29] Overwork
1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) v. v 377 Let not your house be to full for myslate & ouertrauayle

† O vertra vail, *v Obs* Also -eil(e, -ey'l(e, -el(l [OVER 27] *trans* To work too much, oppress or harass with toil, to overwork
c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 17 He ouertravells hym ymagyn with ouer besynes 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxv 9 He before paine to hem mayster of werkis that thei shulden ouertraueylen hem with ȝiftnes 1563 GOLDING *Caesar* VI (1565) 203 b Ouertravaile ouer men with continuall toyle.

O ver-tra vel, *sb* [OVER- 29] Excessive travel too much travelling
1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxviii 365 If the rest of my team had not been worn down by over travel

So **O ver-tra veller** [OVER 23] *refl* to travel or journey beyond one's power of endurance
1654 in F. L. Hawks *Hist N Carolina* (1858) II 19 The interpreter with over travelling himself, fell sick
1880 *Athenæum* 5 Feb. 5/3 [Review of MHG *übertreten*, Du *overtreden*. see OVER 1, 9, 13] *trans* a To tread over, trample under foot, *fig* to crush, oppress, subdue b To step beyond
a 1000 *Gloss to Prudentius* 9 a Þæs ȝelæfa ofertret ðæt deofolgild *c* 1200 ORMIN 12493 Þærburrh þe Laferd ðatt cherrcnnde de ofertredd te deofell. 1388 tr *Wyclif's Serm*, *Prov I* 168 Traiane his Sonne rode an hors vndaunted, that ouer trade a weldowes Sone in the stret 1576 GAS COIGNE *Glass Govt* (Arb.) 49 When wrongs triumph and right is overtrodde *c* 1600 *How Good in Fairy's P Tas I* (1848) 99 Yet must we not this circle overtread

Hence **O vertrea ding** *vbl sb*, the act or action of treading over, *overtread(ing) plough*, the foot plough used in primitive husbandry **Overtro dden** *ppl a*, trodden down
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III Wks 1724 II 605 The footsteps of my over trodden virtue lie still as I utter accusations unto me. *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm Pl* III 148 The land before his time having been tilled only with a mattock and overtrod the plough 1893 A. C. FAVER *Tantivet Major* 26 To cultivate their ground with the mattock and over treading plough

† Overtrea t, *v. Obs* [OVER 11] *trans* To prevail upon by entreaty = OVER-INTREAT
a 1549 SURREY *Æneid* iv. 563 Why letes he not my wordes sinke in his eares So harde to overtreate? 1593 *Printers Pref to Harvey & Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 341, I was finally entreated or rather ouertreated to glue them also their welcome in Print

Over-treatment : see OVER- 29 b.

Overtri m, o ver-tri m, *v.* [OVER- 6, 27]
+1 *trans.* To overbalance (a boat) *Obs.*
1595 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXXIX lxxxii But on another bark while they take hold They now full freaght and fearing overtrimming, Winds cruell sword Cut of their hands.

2 To trim (a dress, etc) too much, or with excess of trimming Hence **O ver-tri mmed** *ppl a*, **O ver-tri mming** *vbl sb*
1883 GEORGIANA HILL *Mod Fash Dress* II 299 A tendency to over-trim 1895 *Daily News* 8 Aug. 6/6 Over trimmed bodices with absolutely plain skirts 1897 *Ibid* 17 Apr 6/6 The over trimming of the early Victorian era.

† Overtrip, *v Obs.* [OVER- 5, 10] *trans* To trip or skip over, to pass lightly over.
a 1583 GRINDAL *Funus Dial* Wks. (1843) 49 As touching St Augustine, he not only overtrippeth it, as no wonder but by plain and express words confuteth that there is no marvel in it 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* v 1 7 In such a night Did Thisbe fearefully ore trip the dew

Over-troon bled (ōʊvəɹtrʌn'bl'd), *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To trouble excessively. So **O ver-troo bled** *ppl a*, excessively troubled
1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of Love* xxxvii. *heading* Howe fondly his friendes ouertrouble him, by questioninge with him touching his loue 1846 *Sir Hugh Calf* 172 Why urt thou ouer troubled to see the great Physitian of the world take this course with sinfull mankind?

O vertrow, *sb* [See OVER 29] What I would willingly call overthrow or believing overmuch, not superstition

† O vertrow, *v*[1] *Obs* [OVER 7 4, 27]
1 *trans* To mistrust, distrust
c 1175 *Lambh Hom* 91 Leofe brôðre ne ouertrowige cristes mihte alawa monumon serfð and wurcheð. His mihti is ofre mete
2 *intr* To trust overmuch, be too confident
1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Fors Prov* 169 Thow arte a fole dotdrat [=dotard] and ouer trowest.

Hence **† O vertrow ing** *vbl sb*, over confidence, *ppl a*, over confident, **† O vertrow ship,** **† O vertrow th,** over-confidence
1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Fors Prov* 187 Who so sauche lowengers helewyth ofter yowyth thyne harme 1483 *Cath Angl* 262 Ouertrouth *c* 1425 *Eng Cong Poet* lix 140 Euery wyman vnderstond hym by Roboam Salomones sone, how myche harme falleth of pryde & ouertrowthe. 1490 *Peter Lyf Manhode* II v (1860), Serteyn, the disturbliaunce cometh of thin ouertrowinge [*oultrecuidance*]

† O vertrow, *v*[2] *Obs* [app an erroneous expansion of OVERTHROW *v*, due to the frequent reduction of original *owerthrow* to *ower, -row*.] (with *obj*) To suspect, to believe, suppose
c 1300 *St Kenelm* 208 in *A E P* (1862) 55 Pe contral men þat vnder þete þat þa Ouertrowede ic 1300 *Land Wks* ortrowenden) wel whar hit lay 1382 WYCLIF *1 Kings* xxii. 32 I hei ouertrowedeu [1388 supposiden *Vulg* suspicati sunt] that he hadde ben lyng of Irael.

† O vertrow able *a*, to be suspected, suspect, **† O vertrow ing** *ppl a*, suspecting
1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxv 9 Nyne vnouertrowable thingus *Vulg* novem insuspicabilia] of the berte I magnefiede) 1388 — 1 *Cor* iv 4 Y am no thing ouer trowynge to my silf *Vulg* nihil mihi conscius sum.

Over-true, -truthful, etc see OVER

O vertru mp (trʌmp), *v* [OVER- 22] *trans* To trump with a higher card than that with which an opponent has already trumped, also *absol* and *fig* Hence **Overtru mping** *vbl sb*
1746 HOYLE *Whist* (ed 6) 27 Do not over trump him 1862 CAVENDISH *Whist* (1870) 109 If you refuse to overtrump your partner should conclude either that [etc.]. 1885 *Manch Exam* 17 Feb 5/3 There is a widespread opinion that he has over trumped the Protectionists.

O vertru st, *sb* [OVER 29.] Excessive trust, over confidence, presumption
a 1225 *Ancr R* 330 Þeos two sunegeawes untrust and ouer trust, beoð þea deofles trukten *c* 1425 *Eng Cong Poet* vii 22 We haue for vs ayeyn har boldenesse and ouer trauste, wekenesse and maner 1892 TANSWORE *Olde Death Dk Wellington* vii 80 But wink no more in slothful overtrust.

O vertru st, *v* [OVER- 27]
1 *intr* To trust or confide too much, to be over confident
a 1225 *Ancr R* 332 Dred wiðuten hope makeð mon un trusten: and hope wiðute dred makeð ouertrusten. 1853 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* 1 (1558) 40 Diuerse which proprrtie and ouertrusting to themselues 1867 MILTON *P L* IX 1183 Thus it shall befall Him who to worth in Women overtrusting Lets her Will rule
2 *trans.* To trust (a person or thing) too much
1629 BP HALL *Cases Consc* III iii. (1650) 249 Some there are that doe so ouer trust their leaders eyes that they care not to see with their own.

† O ver-tru sty, *a Obs* [OVER- 28] Over confident, presumptuous
a 1225 *Ancr R* 334 Aire þormest he cleopeð þe ouertrusti unbileued

† O vertruth. *Obs rare* [OVER 24] A statement in excess of the truth
1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I vi § 23 Who know how great over truths men usually write to out another in letters.

Overtu·mble, *v.* [OVER- 6, 5.]

†**1** *intr.* To tumble or fall over, to capsize *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 643 In sum bargis sa feill can ga, For thair fais thame chasit swa, That thai ourtummylit and the men all drownit then *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 33 The ocean in mountains over tumbling tumbling over rocks, Casts various rain bows

2. *trans.* To cause to fall over, to upset, overthrow Now only *poetic*.

1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 404 Yet the breath of one mortall man doth overtumble all 1639 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Speech* Wks. (1711) 218 The whole frame built on it is ready to be over tumbled 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 4536 That I, with my bent steel, may o ertumble town!

†**3.** *trans.* To tumble or fall over (something

c 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 225 (1810) 238 Ock, Which for more haste, o ertumbleth many a rock

†**Overtu·rcased**, *ppl a* *Obs* [OVER 8] = 'Over turquoised', covered with turquoises

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 27 But now our Roses are turned to Flore de lices, our City Dames, to an indenominable Quæmalry of overturcas d things

Overture (ōu vəɹtiuɹ), *sb* Also 5–8 ouverture. [a. OF. *overture*, mod F *ouverture* opening f *ouvert* open, OVERT]

†**1** An opening, aperture, orifice, hole *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* A. 218 Vche a hemme At honde at sydez, at ouerture. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Priv Priv* 239 Thay men wyche haue throgh al the body the ouertures large, that clerkys callyth Pores *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen V* 56 b, Diuers ouertures and holes were made vnder the foundacion by the pyoners. 1611 COTGR, *Escoutilles*, th' ouertures, or trap doores, whereat things are let downe into the hold 1714–21 POPE *Let to Dk Buckhm* Wks 1737 VI 27 The Kitchin [at Stanton Harcourt] being one vast Vault to the Top of the House; where one overture serves to let out the smoak and let in the light. 1727 SWIFT *Country Post* Wks 1755 III I 176 To possess themselves of the two overtures of the said fort 1749 MRS R GOADBY *Carew* (1750) 105 The false Belly in which the Female [Opossum] carries her Young In the hinder Part of it is an Overture big enough for a small Hand to pass

fig 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 49 [This] will make an overture and way unto the minde of a yoong ladde 1643 MILTON *Soveraigne Salve* 31 Deluges of sinne breake in at this so great an overture of the faith.

†**b.** An open or exposed place *Obs* *rare*$^{-1}$

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* July 28 The wastefull hylls vnto his threate Is a playne ouerture [*gloss* an open place]

c. *Her.* The state of being expanded said of the wings of a bird so represented see OVERT *a* 1 b

†**2.** The opening up or revelation of a matter, a disclosure, discovery, declaration. *Obs.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VII* 34 The kyng had knowledge of the chief Capitaynes of this tumulte by the ouerture of hys espyes. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III vii 89 It was he That made the ouerture of thy Treasons to vs. 1654 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 4 Upon the prime overture of his message at the French Court, he found so ready and fluent an inclination in king Lewes.

3 An opening of negotiations with another person or party with a view to some proceeding or settlement, a formal proposal, proposition, or offer; e.g *an overture of marriage, overtures of peace*

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 425/1 [He] made hem yerinne diverse faire overtures and offris. 1453 *Paston Lett* I 261 In case ye make not to me ouverture of justice upon the seyd caas 1502 in *Lett Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 154 The whiche overture. [was] for the renovelling of the said amitie 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV iii 46 *Cap E* I heare there is an ouerture of peace *Capt G* Nay, I assure you a peace concluded 1655 DIGGES *Compl Ambass* 101 Any time these five years there have been overtures of marriage made unto him. 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* XI iii, She was not one of those backward and delicate ladies, who can die rather than make the first overture. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LII 648/1 They had had overtures from several persons to purchase the trust property

4 a. In the Scottish Parliament or Convention of the Estates. A motion introduced to be made an Act. *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* 193 It wes thocht gude and expedient be hir Hienis that ane Generall Conventioun suld be appointit the xv day of December instant, and be the avyise of the hale, ane resonable overture maid and ordoure takin for quieting of the hale cuntre. 1641 *Sc Acts Chas I* V 625 Agreed by the whole estates that when an overture is proposed, every estate have 24 hours to advise the same before he be urged to answer thereto. 1707 *Vulpone or Remarks Proc Scot Union* 2 In the first Session of this present Parliament in 1703 the E[arl of Marchmont] gave in an Overture (as they call it) by way of Act, for Settling the Succession upon the foot of Limitations

b. In the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and in the supreme court of other Presbyterian churches A formal motion proposing or calling for legislation.

In current use, an overture is a proposal to make a new general law for the Church or to repeal an old one; to declare the law; to enjoin the observance of former enactments; or generally to take any measure falling within the legislative or executive functions of the Assembly Such a proposal must first be made in an inferior court (presbytery or synod), and, if there adopted, is transmitted by that court as its overture to the supreme court. If adopted by the supreme court as an overture, it is submitted to the various presbyteries for approval by them or a majority of them before it can be passed as an act

1576 *Recds. of 33rd Gen. Assembly* in *Bk of Univ Kirk of Scotl* (1839) 155 Brethren appointed to make ane overture of the policie and jurisdiction of the Kirk 1676 W. Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* ix (1848) 143 Mr Livingstone proponed an overture. 1723 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 52 Some very good overtures, if put in practice, against Popery were passed, and Synod books were taken in 1737 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II II III. 358 Matters of great weight that bind the whole Church [of Scotland] are first brought in by way of overtures, and then debated in the house 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I v 273 1871 H MONCRIEFF *Pract F C Scot* (1877) 65 It is competent for any Presbytery to transmit what is called an Overture, either to the Provincial Synod or to the General Assembly, with the view of inducing the Superior Court to adopt any measure within its legislative or executive functions.

†**5** An 'opening' for proceeding to action *Obs*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo martyr* 128 To vnderstand where any ouerture is giuen for the Popes aduantage. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 10 They escaped out of prison, being all prisoners of great moment, whose inlargement gaue apparant ouerture to ensuing rebellion 1679–1714 BURNET *Hist Ref* He was casting about for new overtures how to compass what he so earnestly desired 1768 *Woman of Honor* III 65 If I had seen the least glimpse of an overture of succeeding with the invincible Clara.

†**6** An opening, beginning, commencement, *esp* a formal opening of proceedings, a first indication or hint *of* something. *Obs*

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* II xxxiv, If the least imagin'd overture But of conceiv'd revolt men once espie 1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland* etc. (1747) 78 Let us therefore take a briefe view of the seueral impediments which arose in euery Kings time since the ouerture of the Conquest. 1656 FINETT *For Ambass* 154 The next day being that of the overture of parliament 1658 JER TAYLOR *Let* in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 5 If ever you have noted or heard of any overtures of unkindnesse betweene them 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The overture of the jubilee, is a general procession, etc.

7 *Mus* An orchestral piece, of varying form and dimensions, forming the opening or introduction to an opera, oratorio, or other extended composition, often containing or made up of themes from the body of the work, or otherwise indicating the character of it

Also applied to a similar piece intended for independent performance; and rarely to the introductory piece of a series for a single instrument as a harpsichord

1667 DAVENANT & DRYDEN *Tempest* I i, While the overture is playing, the curtain rises 1706 PHILLIPS *Overture* also a Flourish of Musick, before the Scenes are open'd in a Play house, especially before the beginning of an Opera. 1729 GAY (*title*) The Beggar's Opera The third edition With the Ouverture in Score, the Songs, and the Basses 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 149 The overture which is in the favourite overture key, D major, is bold and dashing 1880 H J LINCOLN in Grove *Dict Mus* II 618 *Overture*, *i e* Opening. This term was originally applied to the instrumental prelude to an opera its first important development being due to Lulli, as exemplified in his French operas and ballets, dating from 1672 to 1686.

b *fig* (Cf *prelude*)

1802 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ld Belgrave* Wks 1812 IV 523 Soon as the Winds begin to sing, Or rather play their overture to thunder 1847 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 18 Unless you come up soon, you will miss the overture of the season the first sweet notes of the year

c. The opening or introductory part of a poem

1870 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 269 The verses headed 'Tears in Solitude'—exquisite as is the overture faultless in tone and colour and worthy of a better sequel 1881 SAINTSBURY *Dryden* 98 Dryden's overtures are very generally among the happiest parts of his poems

¶ **8** Erroneous obsolete use, app due to association with *over* Overturning, overthrow

1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* Pref (1592) 3 No man knoweth better which waie to raise a gainefull commodity and howe the abuses and ouerture of prices might bee redressed 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 27 Consider howe his threats were after verified in Ierusalems ouerture. 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Overture*, an ouerturning a sudden change. 1633 PRYNNE *Histriomastix* 2 The very fatall plagues and ouertures of those States and Kingdomes where they are once tollerated

O·verture, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To bring or put forward as an overture or proposal, to offer, propose

1637–50 [see OVERTURED below] *a* 1665 J GOODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 486 He shall not only want one of the greatest arguments and motives to persuade men and women unto ways that are excellent, but also overture such a thing which would be a snare and temptation to light low 1880 SID. SMITH in *Daily News* 7 Apr 3/3 A prominent Tory overtured to a leading Liberal that the party of the latter need not further trouble themselves with precautions against Tory opposition

2 In the supreme court of a Presbyterian Church To bring forward as an overture, to introduce as a motion

1671 *True Noncon* 100 It had become you rather who would be accounted a kindly child of the Church of Scotland, to have overtured a way how the Church Patrimony may be recovered from the Harpyes who devoure it 1725 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 36 The sub-committee overtured the form of an act anent it 1726 *Ibid.* III 241 We overtured that either the act might be repealed or execute 1808 in *Westm Gaz* 3 Mar 4/3 It is therefore hereby humbly overtured to the Very Reverend the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of England to take the premises into consideration

b To present or transmit an overture to (a church court), to approach with an overture

1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I v 273 A motion is made in a presbytery 'to overture the General Assembly 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 17 June 2/1 The Free Presbytery of Skye overtured the General Assembly to take into its serious consideration 'the views of man's origin propounded by Professor Drummond in his work on the Ascent of Man

3 To introduce with or as with, a musical overture or prelude, to prelude

1870 J HAMILTON *Moses* vii. 122 Needing no thunder nor trumpet to overture His discourse and astonish His audience.

Hence **O·vertured** *ppl a*, proposed

1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 83 A little more or less nor the overtured summes, according to the abilitie and extent of the rents in the place

Overturn (ōu vəɹtɜ̄ɹn), *sb* [OVER 6 ?4, 10]

1 The act of overturning or fact of being overturned, an upsetting, a revolution

c 1592 BACON *Conf Pleasure* (1870) 25 Her intentiue witt in contriuing plotts and ouertournes. 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic Rampant* Wks. (1687) 392 A Marius fitter to remove things, to overturn overturns than for Peace 1789 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 19 Nov, He was still rather lame from a dreadful overturn in a carriage 1823 SCOTT *Fam Lett* 11 Feb How we have escaped overturn is to me wonderful 1868 E. EDWARDS *Ralegh* I xxvii 631 The death of young Ralegh drew after it the overturn of the expedition

2 *Geol* = OVERFOLD

1877 LE CONTE *Ele* ... 17 When ... foldings the strata are pushed over beyond the perpendicular we have what is called an *overt rn dip*

3 The burden or refrain of a song *Sc*

1825 JAMIESON *Overturn of a sang* that part of it which is repeated, or sung in chorus 1827 MOTHERWELL *Wee Wee Man* viii And aye the owretur o their tune Was—Our wee wee man has been lang awa

4 The act of turning over in the course of trade circulation of books, etc., turn over

1882 ALEXANDER *Ain Folk* 99 (E D D) Lyin i the bank wi nae owreturn 1901 *Academy* 7 Dec 553/2 In libraries, where fiction is always 70 to 80 per cent of the total overturn, run up to a circulation of 400 000 volumes of fiction a month in American cities

5 A turn over, as of voters or votes from one side to the other

1894 *Westm Gaz.* 8 May 5/1 A reduction of the Liberal majority by over a thousand It is certainly a tremendous overturn which has been effected.

Overturn (ōuvəɹtɜ̄ɹn), *v* [OVER- 6, ?4, 10]

†**1** *intr* Of a wheel, and *fig* of time To turn round revolve *Obs*

c 1225 *Leg Kath* 356 Heo beoð her hweolinde ase hweoles þet ouerturneð sone and ne lesteð none hwule. 13 *E E Allit P* B 1192 Þay sezt & þay sende of & fylter togeder Til two ȝer ouer torned 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 145 Suche a day þe ȝere ouertorned [*anno revoluto*] þey be þe deide. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3186 Hym thowht he satte vpon A whele The whele over tornyd ther wyth Alle And euery che by A lymme hym caught. 1649 T FORD *Lusus Fort* 83 Neither Power nor Riches can scotch the over turning wheel of fortune.

2 *trans* To turn (anything) over upon its side or face, esp to throw over with violence, to upset, overset, overthrow, to cause to fall over or down

13 *Life Jesu* 857 Þe Muteres Moneye he schedde al and þe bordes ouer turnde 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. XVI ... I shal ouertourne þis temple and adown throwe And in thre dayes after edifye it newe. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4775 My nours Ouertyrnet the toures & the tore walles. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 118 b Man hath subuerted or ouerturned his citees. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 7 They ouerturned their Canoa with a great violence. 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III xxvi. 198 Vpon the coast of Chille there was so terrible an Earthquake, as it overtu ned whole mountains 1687 *Lond Gaz.* No 2240/4 A Hackney Coach overturned in Fleetstreet 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 207 The whale sometimes overturns the boat with a blow of its tail. 1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* II 149 Men and horses were overturned in the fury of the assault

†**b** To turn over (a lying stone a leaf of a book, etc.) without throwing down *Obs*

c 1330 *Assump Virg* 765 (B M MS) Thei ouerturned þat like stone Bodi þei founde þer none. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 67 [He] overtorneth many a bok And thurgh the craft of Artemage Of wex he forgeth an ymage

c *intr* To turn over, capsize, upset, to fall

1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. XVIII 209 For couetyse of þat croys clerkes of holy churche Schullen ouerturne as templers duden. 1659 LEAK *Waterwks* 20 The Water shall fill the said Vessel and make it to overturn. *Ibid*, Every minute of an hour the said Vessel may overturn. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Over setting*, the movement of a ship when she over turns. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II x 98 The sledge is portable, and adapted to overturn with impunity

3 *trans* To overthrow, subvert, destroy, overwhelm, bring to ruin (a person, institution, principle, etc)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr II 23 (Camb. MS) The dedes of fortune þat with a vnwarstroke ouertorneth realmes of grete noblye. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* VIII XVIII 1558) ... His power short was ouerturned blue. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen. VII* 43 b, Assone as Kyng Henry had subdued and ouerturned his adversaries 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, IV i 82 If we can make a Head To push against the Kingdome with his helpe, We shall o're turne it topsie turuy downe. 1667 MILTON *P L* VI. 463 But pain is perfet miserie and excessive, overturnes All patience 1757 BURKE *Subl & B* (ed 2) Pref This can never overturn the theory itself 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I xiv 112 Without overturning all existing institutions 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1678, I schemed and wrought Until I overturn'd him

†**4** To 'upset', disorder (stomach, brain, etc)

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 5 So drunke I am, that my wit faileth And al mi brain is overtorned. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III xxviii 355 It will not ouertturne nor torment the stomack

1879 Langham *Gard. Health* (1630) 228 It lengneth headach and ouerturneth the stomacke 1661 Holland *Livy* II 174 Yet there is a wone of Myrtles which wil neuer ouerturn the Train or make ore stumble. 1700 Nahum *Hist. Hab.* iii 8 A person whose intellectuals were overturn'd

†5 To turn in the opposite direction *Obs*

1383 Hereisa *Hist. Eccles.* (Rolls) I 83 In som hulles of Vnle leep men fast hauep soles of hur feet ouertorned [*Hegel* ad versas plantas habentes] 1398 — *Barth. De P. A.* xviii c (1495) 846 Some bulles haue nge theyr heere ouertorned and growe th towardes theyr eyen.

†6 To turn over from one thing or side to another, to turn away, to pervert

1382 Wyclif *1 Esdr.* iv 1 Ouerturne thou not thin eyen fro the pore [1388 turne not awei fro] *Ibid.* v 2 Cheer *Conf.* III 384 [Love] which many an herte hath vertake, And overturned as the I lynde Fro reson in to lawe of lynde. a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb.) 73 I know many worthie gentlemen of England whom all the Siren songes of Italie nor no inchantment of vanitie [could] ouerturne them, from the feare of God and loue of honestie 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xvi. (1617) 283 Seeing that man is so ouerturned whereof can he brag

Hence **Overtu rned** *ppl a*, **Overtu rning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Overtu rnable** *a*, capable of being overturned

1387-8 T Usk *Test. Love* i iv (Skeat) I 83 Sothlie none age none auertourning tyme but hitherto had no ty ene power to chaunge the wedding in that knote to vnbinde 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xix 164 Pe ouerturning of pe temple is tokned pe resurreccio 1845 Miller *Christ. Advert.* (1851) 306 I be overturning of all things round about 1849 [see sense 1] 1757 T. Birch *Hist. Royal Soc.* IV 323 A commodious land-carriage far more secure than any can b not being overturnable by any hurt, or which the wheels can possibly move a 1758 Edwards *Hist. Redempt.* vi (1774) 141 There were three great general overturnings of the world before Christ came 1809 Pinkney *France* 38 I fell in with an overturned Chaise.

Overturner. [f prec + -er1] One who or that which overturns

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict. Retubred* r an ouerturner 1599 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* (1892) 97 Vnderminers of gouernment ouerturners of Christendome. a 1726 South *Serm.* (1727) VI ii. 54 By which these Ouerturners of all aboue them have done such mighty Execution. 1820 *Examiner* No 619/2 The only sure and final overturner of abuses 1898 Holt by *France* II 274 the Overturners of the Monarchy

Overturnet to **Overtwhend** see Over-

Overtwart, -twert see Overthwart

Overtwine (twain) *v* [Over 8] *trans* To twine over or round about wreathe

1819 Shelley *Let. to Peacock* 23 Mar. in Dowden *Life* II 262 Masses of the fallen leaves mixed with the fresh leaves of the creeping weed. 1821 — *Prometh. Unb.* i 272 The swords of azure fire or gol len spears Were twined together quelling myrtle overtwine

Overtwist, *v* see Over 9

Overtype (ə·ɐ taɪp) *a Elec. Tr* [Over 1] Said of a bi polar dynamo in which the armature is situated above the yoke of the field magnets

1890 S. P. Thompson *Dy amo Electric Mach.* 487 The latest and best constructions of pole machine is one of the over type with the armature and shaft at the summit of the field magnet 1894 Bottone *Elect. Instr.* 206 Overtype dynamo armature dynamo

Overtyrve, variant of Overterve *v. Obs*

Over-uberous, etc see Over 28

Over-use (ə·ɐ vɪuzs), *sb* [Over 29 b] Excessive use, too frequent use.

1864 Annted *Channel Isl.* iv xxii (ed 2) 509 The oyster beds are becoo ning impoverished partly by over use 1880 *Lorth Ar.* Apr 488 Invective may be a sharp weapon but over use blunts its edge.

Over-use (ə·ɐ vɪuzz), *v* [Over- 27] *trans.* To use too much, to injure by excessive use

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 21 When ever we overu e a ylower good we abuse it 1823 M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) p xxii, Without the use of so many books that he can afford not to over use and mis use one 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV 824 Subcu e nodules often seen in singers and actors who have overu ed their vocal organs

Over-u snal, *a* [Over- 28] Too usual, too customary So **Over-u sually** *adv.*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II i 69 In Annotacions and Commentaries it is over usual to blaunch the obscure places and discourse vpon the playne 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* iv xxxvii. (1713) 396 A Softness over usually accompanied with a Falsness and Perfidiousness to all Truth and Vertue

Over-vail, -vaill, -vale, obs ff Over veil *v*

†**Over-val n,** *a. Obs* [Over 25] Super fluously vain or worthless (rendering L *supervacuus*) So †**Over-val nly** *adv*, superfluously utterly in vain, without cause (rendering L *supervacue*)

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xi 16 Summe errende herseden doumbe edderes, and ouer veyne beestes [1388 superfluis *vnwis* beestis supervacuas]. — *Pr.* xxiv [xxv] 24 Confoundul he pe deonde wicked thinges ouer veynly [1388 superfluli, *Vulg* i quia agentes supervacue] *Ibid* xxxiv [xxxv] 7 Ouer veynly [*Vulg* supervacue] thei acuseden my soule

Overvalua·tion. [Over- 29 b] The action of overvaluing

1622 Malynes *Anc. Law Merch.* 419 To la e our coynes as they do theirs an l to imitate ouervalu ti n of gol l u l vlver as they do 1661 Boyle *Style of Script.* 113 When the Peoples fondnesse and Overvaluation of them produc d a Neglect of the Study of the Bible 1850 Grote *Greece* II lvii VII 188 That foolish overvaluation of favoural le ch nces so rum ius even to fir t rate powers.

Over-value (ə·ɐ vəɪvə lɪu), *sb* [Over- 19, 29 d]

†**1** Excess or surplus of value *Obs*

c 1500 Bacon *Conf. Pleasure* (1870) 18 The overvalue, besides a reasonable fine, lefte for the relief [of tenants] and rewarde of servantes

2 A value or estimate greater than the worth of a thing, more than the value

1612 Coyde, *Sure adeur* ouer value 1623 Donne *Serm.* VIII 135 He doth not pamper them with an overvalue of them, he lets them know their Worst as well as their Best. 1754 Fielding *Jonathan Wild* I v I am not insensible of my obligations to you for the over value you have set on my small abilities 1884 *Law Rep.* 26 Ch Div 119 [They] induced the directors to join in the purchase of the Park Company's property at an overvalue 1892 R. Bosanquet *Wood. Col. Reformer* (1897) 97 You ll get over value for this bit o paper some day

Overvalue (ə·ɐ vəɪvə lɪu), *v* [Over 26, 22 b]

1 *trans* To value (a thing) above its true worth, to value too highly, overestimate

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* v xxii § 7 By thus ouervaluing their Sermons they make the price and estimation of Scrip ture to fall 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I x 44 If he resolve in t he overvalues little things which is Pusillanimity 1876 Boyd *Eccl. Polity* vi 230 Aristotle never overvalues the advantages of birth

b To put too high a money valuation upon

1642 T. Lechford *Note Bk* (1885) 432 John Seberry against Walter Merry for £15 wch he over valued the house he bought of him 1796 H. Phillips *Purch. Lett* (1676) 25 The long Lease is much more valued 1847 C. G. Addison *Contracts* II iv § 8 (1883) 676 If the policy be enormously overvalued this will be evidence of fraud. 1885 *Law Times* 7 Feb 269/1 There was a strong reason why Mr Thomas should over value rather than under value the goods

†**2** To set too high a value on *Obs*

1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov* xi-xii 190 A little gold ouervalueth much leade or stone a 1657 R. Loveday *Lett* (1663) 107 A single remembrance over values it a 1701 Spelm *Tyrant of Crete* 1 Such a jewel no lil overvalue all the rest 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 103 She gave me a look that overvalued the ransom of a n mark

Hence **Overva lued** *ppl a* **Overva luing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1697 Harewill *Apol* iv xi 488 The partiall overvaluing of them would by their owne Hvpocrisies a 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 193 [He] On his own Deeds nets over valuing Rates. 1805 M. A. Shee *Rhymes Art* (1806) 107 To crown th overvalued skull of Seneca 1885 *Athenæum* 30 May 699/3 Cases where an overvalued coinage has passed current for a long period of years because f the scarcity and inadequacy of the quantities issued

Over-variety see Over 29 c

Overvault (ə·ɐ vaɪvɒ lt) *v* † Also 7 *Sc* voit [Over 1] *trans* To vault or arch over Hence **Overvau lted, Overvau lting** *ppl adjs*

a 1620 *Sir T. Smith in Somphill Ballads* (1872) 243 His deere and loving sweat Ouervoted with the vaulles of brime rebuating trees. 1802 Southey *Thalaba* IX xxvii Polyeap of 1813 By the glories of the burning stake Over vaulted 1832 Tennyson *Lil. of Art* 34 That over vaulted grateful gloom Thro which the livelong day my soul did wa k. 1868 *Good Words Mag.* Nov 545 The snows and over vaulting clouds which crown its mountains shine all day

Overvault (ə·ɐ vaɪvɒ lt) *v* 2 [Over 5] *trans* To vault or spring over Also *fig* Hence Over vau lting *ppl a*

1879 Bain *Mind* 18 *Sc* encise 270 An over vaulth ig and premature attack on the citadel 1886 *Hamilet Ret* Aug 119 All this comes of the endeavor to overvault deliberation

Over-vehement see Over 28

Over-veil (ə·ɐ vɪvɪl), *v* Also 6 -vayl, 7 -vail, vale [Over 8] *trans* To veil over, to cover, shroud, or obscure with or as with a veil (Chiefly *pass.*)

1592 Shakes. *1 Hen. VI* I ii 4 Night is fled, Whose pitchy Mantle ouer-veiles the Earth 1846 Hawes *Arch. Journal* (1833) 9 That natures obscenities be decently couered an l ouerveiled with her mothers mouldes a 1650 Wotton *Lett.* xvi, That the Sun may veil the Day 1 1 Mangan *Poems* (1859) 354 The thin wan moon half over veiled By clouds.

Over-venturesome, -vexed see Over

Over-vert, the trees in a forest (as opposed to the undergrowth) see Vert *sb* 1

†**Overview,** ? *Obs* [Over 7, 16]

1 *trans* To view from a superior position, look down upon, survey Also, of a place To afford a view over overlook

1584 J. Rastell *Confut Jewell's Serm* 20 Euery contrie which likes the glorious light of the Ghospell hath now ouer viewed c 1600 *Timon* I iv A man of greate accompt that hath oreveu d Soe many countreyes. a 1607 Middleton *Sp. Gipsy* (1653) B 3 [He] In the Window] over views a n ucious Garden 1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xxiv, A lame man placed upon some high Tower can overview with his eyes more ground than [etc.]

2 To look (a thing) over or all through, to examine, inspect, peruse

1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* I ij How they are faine to writhe their wittes in and out to ouerseweyng it against 1577 Heliowes *Gueuara's Chron* 252 Commodus had ouer viewed and ransacht their store 1632 Sir N. D Fres *Archæog* (1815) II 71 I spent the remainder of this month in overviewing and sorting them [coins].

Hence †**Overview ing** *vbl sb*

1590 Q Eliz in Lolstoy 1st 40 *Ivr Intere Eng & Amer* (1875) 264 We reffere the effect of all thos causes generall to y our h[ighnes]e dely beral overvewing againe

†**Overvision,** *sb Obs* [f prec.] Survey, inspection supervision, overlooking

1588 Shaks *1 L. L.* iv iii. 175 Too bitter is thy iest Are wee betraied thus to thy ouer view? 1644 Laud *Wks* (1854) IV 292 The business of leaving the care of these books and the overview of them to my chaplains

Overvigorous, -vilify : see Over

O ver-vi olent, *a* [Over 28] Excessively violent, too violent So **O·ver-vi olently** *adv*, too violently.

1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* iv, The woman was so over violent 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 527 I draw all matters over violently to mine owne computation 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 557 So over violent, or over civil That every man with him was God or Devil 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxx We are called to act neither luke warmly nor over violently

†**Overvi sor** *Obs rare*—1. [A partial rendering of L *supervisor*] A supervisor

1623 Lis. Vaux tr *Odeanus's St Paul* A iij b Great baint Augustine who desires severe judges as over visors of his leart ed works.

Overvista to **Overvitrified** see Over-

†**Overvoi d,** *a Obs* [Over 25] Vain, superfluous (rendering L *supervacuus*) So †**Overvoi dness,** vanity (rendering L *supervacuitas*)

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xiv 14 The ouerwoidenesse [*Vulg* supervacuitas] forsothe of men these thingis foud in to the roundnesse of eritis *Ibid.* xv 9 For thingus ouervoide [1388 superflu *Vulg* res supervacuas] he knewe bifore

†**Overvo lve,** *v Sc Obs rare*—1 In 6 ouer, oure, our [? *Over* + L *volvere* to roll, turn cf *I supervolvere*] ? To turn over or aside (But the reading is doubtful the original may have been Onrevolvt (= not turned over) this volume lay ane space)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III Prol. 154 For bysaines, quhilk ocen nt on eare Ourvolut (? *for* oure, oure) this volume lay ane space And thocht I wery was, he lyst nocht tyre

†**O·ver·vo te,** *v Obs* [Over 22] *trans* To defeat by a majority of votes = Outvote

1641 *Exam Answ Reas He Comm Votes Eike Part* 65 How easily Bishops may be ouer voted in Parliament. 1664 Pepys *Diary* 18 Nov., Four all along did act for the Papists and three only for the Protestants by which they were overvoted. 1688 in Nowers *Trade* 21 Not to suppo e now that all this should be over voted (for I am sure it can never be answered)

†**O·ver·vu de,** *v Obs* [Of *ofervudan* see Over 10, and cf OHG *ubervuaten* (Notker)] *trans* To wade across

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* II iv § 6 Da xebeotode Cutus þæt he mehte wid non be hiere cneowe ofervudan, þær hio ær wæs nigon mila bred. ? a 1300 Wycir 1 Esdr. v 3 Deep waters of the streme of reyn wexiden grete whiche may not be ouer wad [? *wip* transvadari] 1496 Sir G. Haye *Law of Armys* (S T S) 37 He suld mak trist ryyer sa lyttil that a wyf suld nocht wete hir knees till ourwade it

†**Overwai t,** *v Obs rare* [Over- 1 (c)] *trans* To watch over, supervise

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* iv v 440 Above manye to gidere of these higer lordis he oon other to ouer waite hem

†**Overwa ke,** *v Obs* [Oe *oferwacian*, ? *ofer-* Over 1 (c) + *wacian* to wake] *cf* mod Ger *uberwachen* See also Over- 22, 23.]

1 *trans* To keep watch over Cf. Ex.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints Lives* (1885) I 66 Iulianus wycode wiþ þa ea eufraten and him oferwacedon syfanfealde weardas [*Lett weardas*].

2 *a. trans* To remain awake longer than (another) *b refl* To keep oneself awake too long

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 17 Thus watching thee, he ouerwaketh himselfe 1609 Dekker *Raven's Alm* D 1 If I ouerwake him then he puls me by the haire of the head and saith I watch to cut his throat when he is asleepe

Overwa lk, *v* [Over 9, 10, 23.]

1 *trans* To walk over, traverse by walking

1532 More *Confut Barnes Wks.* 770/1 Ye saye shee is some where alrode in the wylde world, whych worlde is a place to wyde for a woman to ouerwalke well. 1596 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, I iii 229 As full of spirit as Mercury Is of surquedry and ouerwalkes a Current roaring loud On the vnsteadfast footing of a Speare. 1789 Wordsw *Evening Walk* 165 Some Orwalk the slender plank From side to side

2 *refl* To walk too much or too far, to fatigue oneself with too much walking

1662 Steyne *Let* in Wordsw *Schol Acad* (1877) 202 *note* Be carefull of yrselfe and do not over walk yrselfe for yt is wont to bring yo upon a suck bedd. 1799 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I 213 My uncle overwalked himself at first, and can now only travel in a chair 1826 Scott *Journ* 26 Aug in Lockhart, I rather overwalked myself yesterday

So **O·ver-wa·lking** *vbl sb*, walking too much

1870 Dickens *Let* A. S. *Ralston* 16 May Violent neuralgic attacks in the feet. That originated in over walking in deep snow 1894 *Obit Rec Graduates Yale Univ* 266 By over walking during vacation, he injured one foot

†**Overwalt,** *v Obs* [f Over- 6, 9 + Walt *v*, cf. Overwelt.]

1 *trans* To roll or turn (a thing) over, to over turn = Overwrit *v* 2

13 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 314 Now in þe reuel & þe renoun of þe rounde table Ouer walt wyth a worde of on wyȝes speche 1400 *Destr Troy* 8755 Till the toun be ouerturnyt & tumbled to ground] And the walles ourewalt into þe wete dychen.

2 To roll or flow over, to overflow

13 *E. E. Allit P.* II 320 þe flod ryses, Ouer waltez vche a wod and þe wyde feldes

Overwa·nder, *v. rare pool* [OVER 9] *trans* To wander over So **Overwa·ndered,** **Overwa·ndering** *ppl. adjs*

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 378 After time spent in thouer wandred flood 1823 JENNISON *Orig.* Lxxxix 36 Above the overwandering ivy and vine in many a wild festoon Ran riot 1886 BURTON *Arab. Nts* (1st ed.) I 8 Let us overwander Allah s earth

Over-wanton, *v.* **-war** see OVER

†**Overward,** *adv* and *prep* *Obs* [In form = OVER *adv.* + -WARD but app perverted from OVERTHWART, cf the variant *overwart*]

A. *adv.* In a direction over or across a surface, an intervening space, etc , across, transversely

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 268/246 Hadde nistle finde no schip him ouer for to leste he sat and weop and he beold ouer ward 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* V 128 And alle rome reuers Bere no suluer ouer see Vp forfeture of þe fee he so fyst hym ouerwarde *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* III 139 (Colch. MS.) Overward [*Littus Mr.* orthward *i. e.* overthwart] and afterlooge extende a lyne

B *prep* Across, from side to side of, athwart 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Aviij b Her gooth blacke barns ouerwarde the tayle

Over-wa·rd, *sb* [prop two words OVER *a* and WARD *sb.*] The upper ward

1484 *Rolls of Parl.* VI 538/1 Is the Forster of the Over warde of our Forest of Inglewoode 1540 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I 71 And with him the ouir ward of Cliddisdale le 1773 FERGUSSE *Institt. Law* I. 54 In the shire of Clydesdale Lanerk is the head borough of the overward Hamilton is the head borough of the nether ward 1864 J. GRANT *Cape of Cloud* I Daniel Liberton sergeant of the overward of the constabulary of Edinburgh in the time of David II

Over-wa·rm, *a* [OVER 28] Too warm So **Over-wa·rmth,** too great warmth

1713 ADDISON *Cato* I VI Marcus is over warm 1822 BYRON *Tvan* VI XV A sincere woman a breast —for overwarm Or over cold annihilates the charm *Ibid.* XVI For over warmth if false is worse than truth

Over-wa·rm, *v.* [OVER- 27] *trans* To warm too much

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III. *Furies* 352 Manie a hid Phrenzie th one drying th other over warming The heel le brain. *c* 1653 AUSTIN HOLYDAY (MS.) There shall n h ver Weather overwarme him. 1850 IRAIF *Comm Ten* V 1 Over joied haply of their new empliument and over warmed with wine

†**Overwa·rp,** *v. Obs* [OE *oferweorpan,* f. *ofer* OVER- 6 + *weorpan* to throw, WARP cf OHG *ubarwerfan,* Ger *überwerfen* to overthrow, upset Cf OVERCAST, OVERTHROW] *trans* To overthrow, throw or cast down

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* C xxvi 180 Da þe mi mid dy storme oiwerd & oferwarpen *c* 1000 SAX *Leechd* I 384 Nim eorþan oferwarp mid þinre swiþran hand in under þinum swiþran fet. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 148 Uorte holden þet schip þet uðen ne stormes ne uorte uorpen 1340 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8197 (Petyt MS.) When þey [the dragons] hadde longe to gyder smyten .. Wipped wip wynges, ouerwarpe & went.

Overwart: see OVERTHWART

Over-wary, Overwaste, etc see OVER

Overwash (wɒʃ), *sb. Geol* [f next] The act or fact of washing over, the material carried by running water from a glacier and deposited over or beyond the marginal moraine Also *attrib*, as *overwash gravel, plain,* etc

1889 LEVERETT in *Nature* 3 Oct. 558 1 In the newer moraines the terminal loops meet on opposite sides of large interl bhate moraines and correlated, in made only after the initial work of their connections, over riding, overwash etc. 1890 W. P. TRAIN in *Century Mag.* Mar 698/2 At least to times to t centuries have passed away since the imj lements of stone fashioned by this early man were lost and covered by the overwash of the glacial gravels.

Overwash (wɒʃ), *v.* [OVER- 5, 9] *trans* To wash or flow over (something), to lave or bathe by flowing over

1577 HARRISON *England* II xi (1877) I 229 Pirats and rol bers by sea are hanged on the shore at lowe water marke, where they are left till three tides haue ouerwashed them 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 77 Her lips like roses ouerwasht with dew 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1225 But durst not ask Why her two suns were cloud eclipsed so Nor why her fair cheeks over wash with woe 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III VII V The ship of the State nght ly overwashed near to wreck with political brine

†**Over-watch,** *sb. Obs* [OVER- 18, 29, I (c)] **a** A watching too long or too late, too much watching **b** A person who watches over another

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III 282 Abd euere shall þou fynde That wisdom and ouere wacche wonneth fer awai dre 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII clxx. (1533) 98 b/1 Tyred wyth ouer watche and laboure *a* 1650 *Exer & Grime* 944 in FURNIV *Percy Folio* I 383 Gray steele bed ouer-wachies 2 They went & told their Master Watchman

Overwatch (əʊvəɪwɒ·tʃ, ɔɪvəɪ), *v.* [OVER- I (c), 17, 21]

1. *trans* To watch over keep watch over

1618 *Hist. Perkin Warbeck* in *Select Hard Misc* (1793) 66 To attend the arrival of his enemies abroad 1 yen, per adventure, to overwatch the actions of his friends at home 1661 R. I ESTRANGE *Relig. & Apostate* (1682) 18 It was his Part to overwatch their Appetites 1786 COWPER *Tirocin.* 262 I blame not those who with what care they can Or watch the num rous and unruly clan 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1360 Olive and ivy and poplar dedicate And many a well spring overwatched of these

†**2** To watch all through (a night) *Obs*

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* I 371 I fears we shall out sleepe the comming morne As much as we this night haue ouerwatcht *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr. Ba on* XI 26 If Argus lu d and had his hundred eyes They could not over watch l hobetors night.

3 To fatigue or wear out with excessive watching, or weary or exhaust by keeping awake or by want of sleep Now chiefly in *pa. pple*

1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 750/2 I answer and saye that this bishop lekike had ouerwatched hym selfe in this matter For he neuer slept til he red it 1591 UNTON *Corr.* (Roxb.) 215 I crave pardon hauge verwerysde and overwat bed in the trenches 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel. & Content.* (1617) 77 Some horsmen aduise you to keep your horse from sleep, and so ly ouerwatching him t make him tame 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II 100 Overtoiled and overwatched I fell into a deep sleep 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xv Tressilian fatigued and over watched came down to the hall

Hence **O verwa·tched** *ppl. a.*, wearied with too much watching, **O·ver-watching** *vbl. sb.*, too much watching, too long vigil Also **Overwa·tcher,** one who watches over

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I 138 His knightes and Souldiours were tyred and wered with ouer watching and labour 1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of Loue* LXXIII The belly neither cares for meat nor drink, Nor ouerwatched eyes deuire to winke *a* 1656 BP. HALL *Christian* III His [the Christian's] Recreations are like unto a sweet nap after an overwatch 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Vin.* She was up early and late and seemed to her overwatched and overtasked maidens to be as wakerife as the cat herself 1846 PETIT H. HARRIETT *on Lect. & Observings & Ill.* (1859) II 126 Perhaps you will go home through it but I shall not see—I cannot watch being afraid of the over watchers.

Overwa·ter, *v.* [OVER- 25, 27 & cf. DU *overwateren*] *trans* To inundate (Kilian.)

†**1** *trans* To water thoroughly Also *fig. Obs* 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* Ded. (1845) II A sea and boundless river of visible living and breathing grace to over water the souls of fallen angels. *a* 1680 SIR J. BURROUGH *Tracts* 165 The river gave the fruitfulness into this valley I y over watring that low Region

2 To water too much (Chiefly in *pa. pple*)

1888 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1863) 51 Myrtles over watered and geraniums trained as never geraniums were trained before 1890 BRABROOK *Patagonia* VII 117 They proceeded to taste the juice in order to see whether it had been overwatered. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 7/3 The extent to which the streets of London are over wat red is known only to cyclists.

3 To cover with water *rare*

1890 L. LEWIS *From ice of river and ice* 47 Brave sigl ts now over watered, quenched and stilled

O·ver-wa·tery, *a.* [OVER 28] Too watery, containing too much water

1606 BACON *Sylva* § 509 They are all overwatry

Overwave, *v.* see OVER I

†**Overwe·ar,** *v. Obs* [OE *ofer-wearan* f *ofer* OVER- + *wearan* to grow, WAX = OHG *uber wahsen* Ger *uberwachsen* See also OVER- 2, 27]

1 *trans* To overgrow, grow over (*O. F.*)

971 *Blickl. Hom* 159 Cwebende þæt his sæd ofer weaxe ealle þas wunda. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I 508 Þæs muntes cnoll wæs eal stencmolum mid wudu ofer-weaxen

2 *intr.* a To wax or grow exceedingly b To grow too large to overgrow

1580 WYGGE *2 Hens* I 3 Soure feith ouerwaxeth [*Wic* superexcrescit] 1613 *Hyde Semele* I xv (Bodl. MS. 615) And if th conscience had be more streite this taile ne scl uld haue be so ouerwaxen *c* 1650 *A Glon ester's Christ.* (1724) 283/1 (MS. Trans.) In a tho of the foot the mate gr weth over t s the flesshe and in harme to the foot huge liche ouerwexethe.

†**O·ver-way.** *Obs* [OVER 1 d]

1 (OVER- as wordS) The upper or higher way *Sc. c* 1575 *Hist James I & VI* (1804) 131 He gaue command to three hundrethe horsmen to pas ye ouerway, and to cum in be ye privey fordis.

2 = OVERSI AY (? an error)

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* Ep. Ded , Castles in the Air, whose Groundsals are laid with Whims, their Overways with Dreams and roofs with Cream of thinking 1692 in *Athenæum* (1895) 20 Apr 508/3 A timber beam called ye Overw y of ye house which on yt side that is towards ye street is adorned with ancient carved worke and beareth this date 1372.

O·ver-weak, *a* [OVER 28] Too weak

1585 JEWEL *Def. Apol. Harding* 1612) 2 That yee haue h therto shewed vs how weake it will not be 1851 L. CRAIG *Wright Lect. Kelly.* I 137 This reason is over weak 1840 D. KERR *Farm. Radic.* xix Warm brandy and water is t ovel weak.

O·ver-wea·ken, *v.* [OVER 27] *trans* To weaken too much, make too weak

1747 tr. *Astruc's Letters* 308 Bleeding when it is moderate and not so plentiful as t over weaken him 1880 *Distr. Letter,* Pretoria 16 Dec. Never to endanger the safety f their posts through over weakening their garrison

Overweal, -wealth, etc see OVER

Overwean, obs. form of OVERWEEN

Overwear (ɔʊvəɪwɛ·ɹ), *v.* [OVER 21, 17]

1 To wear out or exhaust (with toil, etc.) Chiefly in *pa. pple*

1578 *Car Prayers in Priv. Prayers* (1851) 470 We have endured much punishment being overworn with so many wars. *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* lxiii 1595 *Theophania* 1 158 Being overworn with sorrow she ended this life bef re I had attained to the thirteenth year of my age 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV XXV At his feet the gasping beast l es, over worn with want 1879 H. SPENCER *Data of Ethics* § 4 178 Limbs over worn by prolonged exertion cannot without aching perform acts which would at other times cause no appreciable feeling

2 To wear out clothes, etc.) wear threadbare

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Heat & Cold Frant Wks* III 6/1 And yearely they vpon their backes oreweare That which cft fed fiue hundred with good cheare 1671 MILTON *Samson* 123 In slavish habit ill fitted weeds O re w rn and soil'd 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III I 208 That you put off as garments ove worn Forbearance and respe t rem e and fear

3 To wear (something) away or to an end to outwear

1581 [see OVERWORN 2] 1605 VERSTEGAN *Restit. Decay Intell.* Time ouerweares what earst his incense wrought 1656 SANDERSON *Serm.* II 55 A man that having gotten some sore bruise in his youth and by the help of surgery a d the strength of youth overworn it may yet carry a grudge a fit in his bones or joynts.

4 To cease to wear as having outgrown

1887 J. BASCOM *Sociology* VI 142 (Rank) A corrupt political party may have lost or overworn its principles.

O·ver-wea·r, *sb. U.S.* [OVER 8 c] The action or fact of wearing over t ther clothes gar ments so worn, outer clothing (Opposed to *underwear*)

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Overweary (ɔʊvəɪwɪ·ɹɪ) [OVER 21, 27] *trans* To overcome with weariness or to weary to excess

1586 TURBERV. *Venerie* 72 Sometimes d t he members will l tre were verwearied 1618 BOISSARD *Emb. Hist.* 269 When the master is expelled to dwade his pouls amongst little ard great he may much ouer wearie himselfe. 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Lib.* III 371 I like to a child overwearied with sweet toil. 1873 *Dental Cosmos* XVII 133 Rather th n over weary the patient ne itting may be given to the preparation of the cavities

Hence **Overwea·ried, Overwea·rying** *ppl. adjs.*

So **Over-wea·ry** *a.*, overcome with weariness excessively weary, too weary to hold out

1591 *Warbner of Ld Brough* Overwearying plaints abre viate the liberte of speach 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 32 Satan so molested Job that as an overwearied man he cries out he had no quiet. 1794 SOUTHEY *Joan's Slave Trade* Soon as Beneath thy hard command O erweane l nature wi ks. 1851 C. L. SMITH in *Tait's Mag.* XVIII 6 Over wearied after her ordinary mind 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 83 Half starved and over weary as they were they lis without moving

†**Overwea·thered,** *ppl. a. Obs rare*—1 In quot. **over withered.** [OVER 21] Worn or damaged by exposure to the weather

1506 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II VII 18 How like a prodigall doth the returne With ouer withered rib s and ragged sailes, Lea e rent and beggerd by the strai pat winde?

Overweave, *v. poet* [OVER 1, 8] *trans* To weave over the top or surface. (In *pa. pple*)

1818 KEATS *Endymion* I 431 An arbour overwove By many a summer s shi f gers 1869 TEN. & ROBT. *Lover's Tale* I VII I found it strongly over woven

†**Overween, -wene,** *sb. Obs rare* [f OVER 29 b + ME. *wene* OE. *-wēn* thought, opinion Cf OHG *uberwdn* NORTH] arrogance pride] Over weening, presumption

c 1200 *Ancren R.* 335 Ouernesse and wi ing Pride and ouerwene Swile after i mene

Overween (ɔʊvəɪwɪ·n), *v.* Now chiefly in *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* OVERWEENING [OVER 26, 27]

1 *intr.* To have too high expectations or too high an opinion of oneself, to be conceited, arrogant presumptuous, or too self confident to perceive

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5 64 Nat ouerdrede ne ouerwene. *c* 1538 DE WES *Introd Fr. in Palsgr* 955 Io ere we *wene, surmyse* 1593 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI* III 144 My Eyes too quicke my Heart t re weenes too much 1597 — *2 Hen. IV* I 149 Mowl ra you ouer weene to take it so. 1842 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks 1738 I 129 Is there cause why these Men should overween and be so queasy of the rude Multitude lest their deep worth should be under valu d for want of ft inquirers? 1892 *Ang. Antiq. Journ.* 192 We all of us naturally overwean in our own favour 1866 J. B. ROSE *Orig. Fr. Rolls* 156 Has pest of mothers Noble had been Had Rupert not caused her to overween

2. To think too highly to have an exaggerated or conceited opinion (*of*) *Obs*

1555 [see OVERWEENING *vbl. sb.*] 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 94 Whatsoever some of their posterite doe overweene of the a t quite of these names. 1621 BP. WOLTON *Anat. Mel.* Verse ne too partial as friends to overween others come will a prejudice to carp vilify, detract and scoff

†**3** *trans* (and *refl.* = 1) To think too highly of over esteem, hild an exaggerated opinion I usually oneself or something of one s own)

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log.* II IX. 101 b The dispute must [not] overweene them elve or bee obstinate and singl ler in conceipt 1621 W. WATTS *Hapless Life Late* (1627) Ep. Ded It was a pride in M ntanus to overwee e his Pepuza and Jymum two petty Parishes in Phrygia and to call them Hierusalem 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 10 To make it likely that the d s time of atoms is not wound up in those darknesses that some mens understandings have may hap not ventured

†**4** To cause to overween (sense 1), to render presumptuous or arrogant *Obs* (See also next)

1590 GREENE *Mourn. Garm.* Ded. (1616) 1 While wanton nesse ouer weaned the Minuites their sur-scales of base were all polished with gold 1620 FORD *Lover's Melanch.* (Shaks. Soc.) 66 Injuries can no m re discourage him than applause can ouer weene him

†**Overwee·ned,** *ppl. a. Obs* [f. prec. + -ED] Conceited, overweening, presumptuous, arrogant

1600 W W TSON D cacor l i (1602) 8 Their owne ouer weenil conceit 1622 I S O I N Chr S erf I 107 Many are so ouer we c l I puft vp with a o ceit of their owne knowledge. 1646 BUCK Rich III I 15 Presuming pon the strength of it (I s castle) a d the peo les affectio but over weaned i i I is opinion and hope

Overwee ner. ?*Obs* [f as prec. + ER 1] One who overweens, a conceited, presumptuous, or arrogant person

1340 *Aye b* 21 Þe proude and þe ouerwenere weneþ more by worþ oþer more co e more þan ie e ie oþre 1588 K Hou h I hil Wks. (1901) 269 Sul stance i i the manurance d ha lli g of an ig orant or ouerwee er dooth t o ly decrease but perisheth. 1625 BP HALL No peace w Rome § 9 What insolent over wee iers of their owne workes are these Papists, which proclaim e the actions which proceed from themselves, worthy of heaven 1647 TRAPP Com m Matt xxi 31 These over weeners of themselves.

Overwee ning, *vbl sb* Now *rare* [ING 1] The action of the verb OVERWEEN

1 Too great expectation or opinion as to oneself, excessive self importance, presumption, arrogance, self-conceit

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 97 Als Ansel e þe str f ga i pes of þe duke & þe kyng Co n Rober l de Beleyse þ rgh his ouerwenyng & passed hider ouer þe se. 1340 *Ayenb* 17 Þe uerste boȝ of prede is ontreuþe Þe þridde ierweninge Þet we clepeþ presumcion 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II xv The Jaye by his oultrecuydau ce r ouerwenynge wold haue gone and conuersed among the pecoks. 1592 DAVIES *Immort Soul* xxxi viii (1714) 131 Take heed of Over weening and compare Thy Peacock s Feet with thy gay Peacock's Train 1671 MILTON *P R* I 147 He [Satan] might have learnt Less over weening since he fail d in Job. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 8 Half the Misunderstandings among marry d People are owi g to mere Words and little captious Foll es to Over weenings r i guarded Petulances.

2 A thinking too highly *of* something excessive esteem, over estimation

1555 J PROCTOR *Hist Wyat s Reb* in Arb Gar er VIII 72 Such overweening had they of themselves. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III (1634) 111 Who failed at the last through too much over weening of h s owne wisedome. 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son f God* II xvii. 467 By a too great over weening of their own perverse Will. 1808 COLERIDGE *Lett to F Jeffrey* (1895) 536 An honest gentleman having over hurried the business through overweening of my simplicity a d carelessness. 1827 J FEARN in Barker *Parriana* (1828) I 557 *note* Any overweening of my own strength to fly alone

Overwee ning, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2]

1. Of a person That thinks, expects or has an opinion beyond what is reasonable or just, over confident or sanguine in one s own opinion con ceited arrogant, presumptuous, self opinionated

1340 *Ayenb* 169 Mochel is he fol and ouerwenınde þet wyþ-oute ouercomi ge al t to habbe þe coroune c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlviii 186 Olde vnfamouse myschau t how arte thou soo folyshe and so uerwenyı ge as for to we ıe to haue her 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* III i. 157 Goe base Intruder ouer weening Slaue, Bestow thy fawni g smiles on equall mates. 1605 *Play Stucley* in Sch Shaks I 238 But generally I censure th E glish thus—Hardy but rash witty but overweaning 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV xix § 7 The Conceits of a warm'd or over weening Brai 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* I i O erweening Insolent Unmanner d Slave 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876 185 Its pr fessors are nevertheless bold overweening and even abu ive in maintaining their criticism against all questioners.

fig 1599 *Broughton s Lett* iv 14 Your attendant I th play her part with a cup of ouerweening liquour hauing intoxicated your braine.

2 Of opinion, estimate, pretension, desire, etc. Conceited, excessive, exaggerated, too high

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxii 72 Grete foly it is to youre doughters to haue such an ouerwe ıyng [Fr *oultrecuidant*] wylle. 1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III. xxxvi Whose mind not wonne With th over weening thought of h t excesse. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* VII xiv 535 The vanquished with many teares craved pardon of their overweening follie. 1640 BP HALL *Episc* III viii 260 To be led by the nose with an over weening opinion of some persons whom you thinke you have cause to honour 1712 BUDGELL *Spect* No. 307 P 14 The over weening Fondness of a Parent. 1729 FRANKLIN *Ess* Wks. 1840 II 43 An overweening desire of sudden wealth 1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* II 355 Pizarro cannot be charged with manifesting any overweening solicitude for the propagation of the Faith 1879 M ARNOLD *Democracy* in *Mixed Ess* 15 Her airs of uperiority and her overweening pretensions.

Hence **Overwee ningly** *adv* , **-wee ningness**

1611 COTGR *Oultrecuidamment*, ouer weeningly pre sumptuously arrogantly 1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 28 By turning our fingers home vpon our selues make our selues for ouer weeningnesse the ordinary b y word of other mens tongues. 1634 C DOWNING *State Eccles Kingd* 27 The Florentine is so overweaningly wise. 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 300 It is over weeni igness and self-confident will that are the chief notes of Macaulay s style. 1882 *Society* 30 Dec. 18/2 You are sometimes described as over weeningly self sufficient.

Overwee p, *v poet* [OVER 20, 1 (*c*)]

1. *trans* To weep over again

1598 ROWLANDS *Betraying Christ* 29 Weepe Christs deniall worst of all thy crimes, And ouerweepe each teare tenne thousand times.

2 To weep over (something), shed tears over

1844 MRS BROWNING *Catarina to Camoens* xvi Feeling while you overweep it Not alone in your despair 1853 — *Sleep* iii A little dust to overweep.

Overweigh (ouvəɹwē), *v* Forms see OVER and WEIGH [OVER 22 21, 26, cf OHG *ubarwegin*, MHG *ulerwegen* Du *overwegen*]

1 *trans* To exceed in weight (physical or moral) to be heavier or weightier than, to preponderate over, overbalance, outweigh

a 1225 *Ancr R* 386 Þeo þet mest luueð þeo schullen beo i mest iblisced nout þeo þet ledeð herdest lif uor luue ierweið hit 1549 COVERDALE etc. *Erasm Par Rom* 12 In ll pointes Christes goodnes ouerwaigheth the offe ıce of Adam. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iv 170 Say what you a n y false ore weighs your true c 1620 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 9 This auctoritie w ild over weegh our reason 1672 SHADWELL *Miser* I One k i l l ok from you will over weigh a thousand such small services. 1818 MRS. SHELLEY *Franke st* viii (1865) 106 If their testimony shall not over weigh my supposed guilt I must be condemned

2 To overcome with or as with weight, to weigh down, overburden, oppress

1577 VAUTROUILLIER *Luther on Ep Gal* 78 Blessed is he which can say when sinne ouerwayeth him, and the lawe accuseth him what is this to me? 1641 R BAKER *Chron.* (1660) 56 One Ray ierus, crossing the Seas with his Wife so with his iniquity overweighed the ship that in the i idst of the strea n it was not al le to stir 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 105 The grief of her heart ver weighed her spirits. 1849 M ARN LD *Strayed Reveller* Who is he That he sits overweighed By fumes of wine and sleep So late i i thy portico?

3 *intr* To weigh more than something else, to preponderate, to be over weight, weigh too much

1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 47 Intellect when dark ness overweighs in it is torpid 1887 *Chicago Advance* 29 Sept. 613 If a letter overweigh we are fi ed one shilli g ai d eleven pence.

Hence **Overwei ghing** *ppl a* , **Overwei ghingly** *adv*

1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* v I The means the over weighing Heavens Have kept to qualify these hot extremes 1595 *Polimanteia* (1881) 23 If I ouerweyingly valew you at too high a rate 1896 W BLACK *Briseis* xvii This over weighing war of the elements that distracted his attentio i

Overweight (ōu vəɹwē t), *sb* [OVER 19 29 c cf MLG *overwicht* Du *overwicht*, Da *overvægt*]

1 Something over or beyond the exact or proper weight extra weight excess of weight

1552 HULOET Ouerweyght *superpondium* 1639 HORN & ROB *Gate Lang Unl* lxxv § 768 If any thing be put to above the over weight allowance or remedy; it is a vantage a surplusage cast in over a d besides. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 64 They are cast in as *Superpondium* or Overweight our work being ended before.

2 Greater weight (than that of something else) preponderance preponderating weight, power, in fluence, or importance

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 773 Sinking into water is but an over weight of the body put into the water in respect of the water *Ibid.* § 798 If you take so much the more silver as will countervail the over weight of the lead 1683 DRYDEN *Life Plutarch* 107 Cicero and the Elder Cato were far from havi g the overweight against Demosthenes a I Aristides 1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 68 [He] had greatly the overweight of pop larity

3 Too great weight an excessive weight or burden also *fig*

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Workes Hearbes* (1587) 183 A peece which shot so wel so gently and so streight It neither bruised with recule nor wroong with ouerweight 1770 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg* 113/2 A scaffold broke down with the o er we ght of the spectators 1891 H HALIBURTON *Ochil Idylls* 136 With overweight of care on my mind

†4. An alleged name of avoirdupois weight *Obs*

1656 H PHILLIPS *Purch Patt* (1676) 210 There are two sorts of weights used by us in England the one is called Troy weight the other is called Avoir-du poiz or over weight

Over-weight (o vəɹwē t) *a* [OVER *prep* + WEIGHT *sb* , see OVER 32]

Above, or in excess of the proper or ordinary weight, too heavy Also *fig* **a.** As predicate or following the sb (Better as two words)

1638 BAKER tr *Balzac s Lett* (vol. II) A b The Authors Cold is so much over weight 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II viii. 415 His Majesty would yet make her overweight by giving her himself two hundred thousand Crowns in Dowry 1852 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* II 203 I wonder if my letter will be over weight 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I ix 97 We found that a very few pounds overweight broke us down.

b *attrib* as *adj* (ōu vəɹweıt)

1639 FULLER *Holy War* II xlii. (1647) 101 He displaced Guy because he found him of no over weight worth 1888 *Pall Mall G* 22 June 6/1 I was charged for a few pounds of overweight luggage.

Overwei ght (wē t), *v* [OVER 27]

†1 *trans* To give or attach too much weight to, exaggerate the importance of *Obs*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II viii 220 We also overweight such vaine future conjectures, which infant-spirits give us.

2 To weight too heavily, to impose an excessive weight or burden upon, to overburden, overload *lit* and *fig* (Chiefly in *pa pple*)

1819 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1850) 253 *note* There should be two or three colonial secretaries instead of one, the office is dreadfully overweighted 1879 F G LEE *Ch. under Q Eliz* I p liv The author has thought it wise to avoid over weighting an Historical Sketch with too many of such quotations. 1897 *Daily News* 22 Feb 8/6 Their boat was overweighted with household produce It is supposed the craft foundered

Hence **Overwei ghted** *ppl a* , **-wei ghtedness.**

c 1860 FABER *Old Labourer* iv To take to God their over weighted hearts. 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 189 An overcharged and overweighted people. 1895 *Dublin Rev* Apr 308 The historic overweightedness to which the Jews were succumbing

Overwei ghtage [f prec vb or sb + AGE] Amount of overweight, or a charge for this.

1841 *Blackw Mag* L 333 How much have they not to pay for carriage porterage overweightage custom house officerage?

O ver-wei ghty, *a* [OVER 28 cf Du *overwichtig*] Too weighty or heavy, of excessive weight

1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* III i § 7 136 The pressing of Nature with over weighty burdens

O ver-we ll, *adv* [f OVER 30 + WELL *adv*] Too well

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 1335 Þat is oure weile kyd one me 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Priv Priv* 199 Whan he was in his goodnes, ouerwel atte ayse 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xvi 268 To thinke ouerwell of our selues. 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I lii 522 A proclamation which was not overwell regarded in most parts of the realm a 1803 S ADAMS in Bancroft *Hist U S* (1876) V xx 566 Not ove well pleased with what is called the Fabian war in America

Overwell, *v* see OVER 5 b

Overwe lt, *v Sc* and *north dial* [f OVER 6 + WELT *v* , to turn cf OVERWALT] **a.** *trans* To overturn, upset, in *pass* said *spec* of a sheep when fallen on its back so as to be unable to rise cf AWALT FAR WELTED **b** *intr* To tumble over Hence **Overwelt** *sb dial* (see quot 1788)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII xii 37 Ourweltit wyth the be sell of the ayris Fast fra the forstammis the flude swouchis and raris. *Ibid* x vii. 105 Ourweltis Retheus in ded thrawis atanis, And with hys helys amayt the Rutilian planis. 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh.* Gloss (E D S.) s. v A sheep which gets laid upon its back in a hollow is said to be in an owerwelt. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Ower welted* overturned 1876 *Gloss Mid Yorks* s.v., A cart is *welted* or upturned in order to discharge its load; but it is *ower welted* when entirely overturned for repairs, or by an act of mischief

† Overwe lter, *v Obs rare* In 6 *Sc* **walter** [OVER 9] *trans* To roll over and over

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 18 The rageand storm ourwalterand wally seis

† Overwe nd, *v Obs* Pa. t and pple **went** [OVER 8 9, 13]

1 *intr* To go over pass over *rare*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2285 Him ouer wente his herte on-on Kinde luue gan him ouer gon

2 *trans* **a** To pass over, go over, traverse, cross **b** To pass beyond, exceed **c** *pa pple* **overwent** overgone, covered, overwhelmed

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7800 Bot þei dide nought his comandement Þe dedes conseyl ys sone ouer went c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2140, & loke þat lorde men wel kepe þe komune passage & eche brugge þer a boute þat burnes overwende 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 317 Whan I my wittes overwende Min hertes contek hath non ende 14 *Tundale s Vis* 1908 With all oder ryches hit was over went 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Mar 2 Why sytten we soe As weren ouerwent [*gloss* ouergone] with woe Upon so fayre a morow? a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 30/2 As a pilgrim, When he some craggy hills hath over went

Overwene, obs form of OVERWEEN

O ver-we t, *a* [OVER 28] Too wet So **O ver-we t** *sb* , **O ver-we tness,** too great wetness, excess of moisture Also **O ver-we t** *v trans* to wet too much

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 669 Another ill accident is over wet at sowing time 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 205 When you slack the Lime you m ist ı ot over wet it 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s. v *Sycomore*, They are also propagated by Roots and Layers in moist Ground not over wet or stiff 1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* I 380 Over-closeness of texture producing over wetness and infertility

Overwhart see OVERTHWART

Overwheal see OVER- 8

Over-whee l, *v* [OVER 6, 26]

†1 *trans* To overturn turn upside down *Obs*

1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 50 Yea whisprings soft of men or falling floud Doth so their harts and senses ouer wheele That often headlong from the boord they reel.

2 *Mil* (*intr* and *trans*) To wheel too far, or beyond the proper point

1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* III 98 They are to allow their Troops rather to over wheel on approaching the Line *Ibid.* 99 They will thus be somewhat over wheeled

So **O ver-wheel** *sb* (*Mil*)

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 14 The leader must take care to time his words, Halt! Dress' the i stant before the wheel is completed, otherwise an overwheel or reining back will be the consequence

Overwhe lm, *sb rare* [f next] The act of overwhelming, or fact of being overwhelmed

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* ix 685 In such an overwhelm Of wonderful on man s astonish d sight Rushes Omnipotence 1863 MRS WHITNEY *Faith Gartney* xxxiv (1869) 318 The first overwhelm of astonishment

Overwhelm (ōuvəɹhwe lm), *v* Also 5 **-qwelm,** 6 **-quelm,** 6–7 *Sc* **-quhelm.** [f OVER- 6, 8 + WHELM *v* to roll]

1 *trans* To overturn, overthrow, upset, to turn upside down *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 190 He smote him in þe helm, bakward he bare his stroupe. Þe body he did ouer-whelm his hede touched þe croupe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol. 18 Quhen brym blastis of the northyne art Our quhelmit had Neptunus in his cart a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 585 Like to the aged oke The which the Northerne windes Betwixt them strive to overwhelme with blastes.

1820 J. Pomy tr *Lea's Africa* IV 344 Barkes and botes saylling downe the riuer of Niger are greatly endangered by this sea-horse, for oftentimes he ouerwhelmeth and sinketh them. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I 83 The earthquake overwhelmed a chain of mountains of free stone more than 300 miles long

†**b** To turn (a wheel) round, cause to revolve
? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3262 A bowte cho vhirlide a whele with hir whitte honder, Ouer whelme alle qwayntely þe whele as cho scholde

†**c** To throw (something) over in a heap *upon* something else; to turn or wind (something) about something else. *Obs.*

1684 Heywood *Maidenhead well lost* 11 Wks 1874 IV 120 Thou hast ouerwhelm'd upon my aged head Mountaines of griefe. 1684 Papin in Birch *Hist. Roy. Soc* (1757) IV 288 Then I overwhelm a broader pipe about the first

†**d.** *intr* To turn over, revolve, to roll or tumble over *Obs*

1387–8 [see Overwhelming *vbl sb*.] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3775 The see may never be so still, That with a litel winde it nil Overwhelme and turne a-boute. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2870 All flames þe floda as it fire were, And þame ouer-qwelmys in a qwirre and qwatis euer e like

2. *trans.* To cover (anything) as with something turned over and cast upon it, to bury or drown beneath a superincumbent mass; to submerge completely (usually implying ruin or destruction)

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4064 Pe erthe sall þaim ouer whelme. 1535–80 Harry *Ab* 0 001 To Ouerwhelme to couer cleane ouer and ouer with earth or other things, to hide in the ground. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimages* (1614) 116 Adrian dedicated another Temple to Iupiter, that former being ouer whelmed with earth. 1756 Ugar *Tex Waters* I 38 Large tracts are every winter ouer whelmed with an inundation. 1876 Huxley *Physiogr* 198 Pompeii was overwhelmed by a vast accumulation of dust and ashes.

†**b** To overhang so as to cover more or less *Obs*

1598 Shake. *Viv & Ad* 183 His louring brows o'erwhelm ing his fair sight, Like misty vapours when they blot the sky 1599 — *Hen. V*, III 1 12 Then lend the Eye a terrible aspect; let the Brow o'erwhelme it, As fearefully, as doth a galled Rocke O're hang and iutty his confounded Base

3 *fig.* To overcome or overpower as regards one's action or circumstances, to bring to ruin or destruction, to crush

1589 More *Dyalogue* 1 Wks 1573/2 Certayne conclusions of the lawe of nature whiche (their reason ouer whelmed with sensualytye) hadde than forgotten. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* O 001 To be ouerwhelmed with businesse, or to haue more to do than he can turne himselfe to. 1592 tr. *Saluste* 29 We starve at home, abroad our debts ore-whelm us. 1731 Johnson *Rambler* No. 153 P 10 Neither my modesty nor prudence were overwhelmed by affluence. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I II 117 Such an event must overwhelm him in irretrievable ruin.

†**b** To overcome completely in mind or feeling to overpower utterly with some emotion

1535 Coverdale *Pr* liv 4 An horrible drede hath ouer whelmed me 1721 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 309 I was overwhelmed with the sense of my condition 1879 W Black *Adv. Phaeton* xxxv 410 Here a shout of laughter overwhelmed the young man

c. To treat with an excess of something (figured as 'heaped' upon one); to 'deluge' *with*.

1808 Scott *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) I 215 He found him surrounded by the whole party who were overwhelming him with praises 1819 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 300 The Baron Bonstetten overwhelms us with hospitality and kindness 1823 Kingsley *Hyperion* xvi. He began overwhelming the old man with enquiries about himself, Pambo, and each and all of the inhabitants.

Overwhelmed (-hwe lmd, *poet* -hwe lmed), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ED1] Overturned (*obs.*), submerged, overpowered, etc. see the verb. Hence **Overwhe lmedness.**

c 1440 *Promp Parv.*, 374/1 Ovyr qwelmyd, or ouer hyllyde, *obvolutus* 1618 J. Lane *Cont Sqr* 2 7 (1888) 169/1 Whose teares weare his seases in which o rewhelmd experience [etc.]. 1862 Pearz *Mor. Proph* 253 No image so well expresses the overwhelmedness under affliction or temptation.

Overwhe lmer. [f as prec. + -ER1] One who or that which overwhelms

1593 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 170 Vers Achilles That was ourquhelmar of king Pyramus ring (=kingdom). 1807 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 257 It is not in the power of that universal overwhelmer [time] to protect from its memory.

Overwhe lming, *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING1] The action of the verb Overwhelm, †turning over, revolution (*obs.*), submersion, overpowering, etc

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III. iv (Skeat) I 145 The course of the planetes, and overwhelmynges of the sonne in dayes and nightes. 1464 Mir for *Tetrarch.* (1851) 195 The over whelming of his afflicted servants. 1883 *Athenæum* 4 Aug 134/3 A story of a sharp fight for existence and an ultimate overwhelming

Overwhe lming, *ppl a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2]

1 That overwhelms, overthrows, overturns, or submerges utterly; so powerful as to overcome utterly by strength of numbers, influence, etc

1667 [implied in Overwhelmingly below]. 1794 *Volnie Nt Th.* III 219 O'erwhelming Turrets threaten ere they fall. 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 127 The concourse of people of all nations that assemble here, on a Wednesday evening, is overwhelming. 1844 Darwin *Jrny Nat* xiv (1879) 303 The island itself showed the overwhelming power of the earthquake. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 536 Two Tories were returned by an overwhelming majority 1869 *Spectator* 8 Oct 1337 The temptation to close the Canal against our troopships may be overwhelming

†2. Overhanging *Obs*

1590 Shake *Rom & Jul* v 1 39 An Apothecarie In tattred weeds, with ouerwhelming browes.

†3 ? Overpowered with emotion *Obs*

(? For *overwhelmed* or *overthrown*.)

1572 Dr. Norfolk in *14th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App iv 574 Praysinge with an ouerwhelminge harte and watercd cheekes.

Hence **Overwhe lmingly** *adv*, in an overwhelming or overpowering manner, **Overwhe lmingness**

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* (1672) 142 Light and trivial, indeed in respect of the account, but overwhelmingly ponderous in regard of the pernicious consequents. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Lit Rem* I 174 You see in him the overwhelmingne s circumstances, for a time surmounting his sense of duty 1881 *Blackw Mag* May 570/2 Its force, its overwhelming ness, and its harshness, found a more congenial place in the colder regions. 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 Jan. 5/3 The probabilities in their favour are overwhelmingly great

†**Overwhe lve,** *v Obs* [f Over- 6 + Whelve *v.* to roll]

1 *trans* To overturn, to cause to roll or tumble, as waves (Cf Overwhelm *v* 1)

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II. metr III 39 (Add. MS) Pe horrible wynde aquilon moeueþ boyling tempestes and ouer whelmeþ þe wawes. [*Ashmole*, welueth welueth] be see *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 781 In the somer do thy cure Vppon septentrioun to ouerwhelue Hit vpsodoun

2 *fig.* To overthrow, bring to ruin. Cf Over whelm *v* 3

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 161 (Culch MS) For harme and stryffe of that vpon thi self M ny ryse ȝe and per chaunce þe ouer whelue [*Yrvine* þe] ouer shee whelue]. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 128 A Lurthen able to sink The hugest Carrak yea, those hallowed Twelve Squares great Apostles, even to ouer whelve

†**Overwhi rl,** *v Obs* [Over 6] *trans* To whirl or hurl over

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 26/2 Their ship was driuen vpon the rocks, and all the passengers ouer whirled in the sea. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 III 1094 His wandering Vessell, reeling to and fro On th irefull Ocean With tedious Tempests is not ever whurld

Overwhisper see Over- 9

†**Overwie ld,** *v Obs* Also 6 weld. [Over 2] *trans* To gain the mastery over, overcome, subdue So †**Overwie lding** *vbl sb*

a 1600 Hooker, *Lat Speaker* 106 No fretting time shall yet decay my name, Thou strengthles art bright glory to oreweild. 1597 Brand *Theatre God's Judgem* (1631) 266 The wayfaring of Spaniz, and the ouerweilding of the commotions that were therein

†**O ver-wi lled,** *a Obs* [Over 28d] Having an excessively strong will, impetuous

1850–9 Neale *Hymns in Primitive Church* (1914) 108 Ouerwilld Men, who will spurgall all possibilites to the Bore.

Over-wi lling, *a* [Over 28] Exceedingly willing too willing So **O ver-wi llingly** *adv*

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VI. xvi § 6 Their malicious accusations, too willingly hearkened unto 1701 Norris *I see wakes Man* v 11, *Low* Nay, if you are so over willing *Cort* Appeak and I obey you 1881 J. Nobs *Ecclesiast* 205 We wished away, not overwillingly, the best part of two hours

Overwin n, *v Obs* exc *dial* [O *ofer winnan*, *ofer* Over- 2 + Wn n (O ONG *winnan*), M.H. and Du *overwinnen* to conquer]

1 *trans* To overcome, conquer, vanquish

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros* I. II. § 1 He Ninus Soroastren Bactrians eyning oferwann & ofslob [= 1200 + 1710 *Hom* II 254 Se halga mod þe wið þeos bocne na be burh oferwinð *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cviii [cix] 3 Vm gafe þai me witerli, And oferwonnen me seluyli [= 1340 *Hampole Psalter*] 1340 What I wenȝ þat wonn wer I ne wan it no þus lightly? 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* xi 40 And the fourth came, and ouerwanne all the beastes that were past. *a* 1568 — *Psalter Ps* 9 *Vpr Songe* Wks Parker Soc III 563 There was no man that coulde ouerwynne the power of death, nor his might 1876 *H Bethy Chas* xx. Will he conquer this hunk you? I guin his point in the matter

†2 To gain (one) over, to persuade [Over- 11] 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 324 Seconding it with an over winning them to Pacification

Hence †**Overwi nner,** conqueror, overcomer

1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xv 29 The ouerwynner in I rael also shal not lye.

Over-wind (-wəi nd), *v* [Over- 26] *trans* To wind too tight, as in tuning a musical instrument; to wind (a clock, or other mechanism) beyond the stop or point at which it is fully wound up, to wind too far, in *Mining*, to wind (the rope or chain bearing the cage) above its proper place so that the cage is drawn over the drum

1668 Dryden *Ind Emp Const* III. 1, Love to his tune my string Strain'd so high, that it must break, or crack. the string 1727 *Entertainer* No 19, 128 Like a Watch over wound he strains his Voice 1816 J. Holt *Answers* in Rep. His wound pulse felt over wound 1883 Greener's *Gun Coal Mining, Overwind*, to draw a cage or bank up to the headstocks.

Hence **Over-wou nd** (-wəu nd), *erron* **Over winded** *ppl a*, **O verwi nding** *vbl sb*, also attrib, *Overwinding check* (see quot 1884).

Overwinder.

1868 Morris *Geffroy Testy Love* Poems 145 So piercing sharp That boy is, that it marcheth nigh Doctrow For ever, like an overwinded harp. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech*, Suppl., *Over winding Check*, a device to cast loose a cage from the hoist when a certain height is attained to avoid accident by carrying the cage over the drum *Ibid* In the overwinder check at the Justice mine on the Comstock the cage moves a lever and half the steam is shut off at the engine 1896 *Westm Gaz* 20 Feb 5/1 Eight miners have been killed through the overwinding of a cage at the West Leigh Colliery Lancashire

Overwing, *v.* [Over 22, 12]

†**L** *trans* To extend the wing of an army be yond that of (the adversary), to outflank *Obs*

1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 19 He w and and turned his l attell to the left hand, to the intent to ouerwing and enclose prose in his aduersaries. 1654–66 *Boate Ireland* (1676) 691 The Enemy did much over wing us 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks (1851) 60 Suetonius had drawn a place narrow, and not to be overwing d, on his rear a Wood

2 To pass on the wing, fly over (*poet*)

1818 Keats *Endymion* II 816 My happy love will over wing all bounds !

Over-wi nter, [Over- 17, 34. In OE, with which however the mod use has no historical connexion, but is app after Norw and Da *overvintra*, Sw. *övervintra*, so Du *overwinteren* (Kilian), Ger *überwintern* to winter, L. *hiemare*]

†**1** *intr* To get over or through the winter (*Obs*)

a 1000 Ælfric *Colloquy* in Wright 1 & 9 Nan e iwer nele oferwintran [*hiemare*] buton munon craefte

2 In mod use To pass the winter, to winter (in high latitudes)

1895 tr *Jet from Nansen* (17 July 1893) in *Daily News* 10 July 6/4 In that case we shall have to over winter some where on the North American coast 1900 *Lit Astron* (ed 2) 63 Southern Cross Fjord . . another place where an ice vessel might over winter with a scientific party

Over-winter, *a* see Over 32

Over-wipe, *v* see Over- 8

Over-wi se (-wəiz), *a* [Over 28 cf MHG *überwîse*] Too wise, exceedingly or affectedly wise *Not ever wise*, rather deficient in wisdom

1535 Coverdale *Eccl* vii. 16 Be thou nether to righteous ne ouer wyse 1588 J. Udall *Demonstratio* (1880) 11 If we be nocht ouerwyse in our awin conceit *a* 1821 Hogg & Fl. *Pilgrimage* IV iii, Fear it not, their overwise heads will think it but a trick 1872 Ashburton *Dict* No 170 P 11 Who are so wonderfully subtle and over wise in their C n cepti ns. 1884 Jenkinson *Grandmother* 3 And Willy, who has written she never was over wise, Never the wife for Willy he wouldn t take my advice

Hence **O ver-wi sely** *adv*, too wisely, **O verwi seness, O ver-wi sdom,** the condition, fact, or affection of being overwise

1596 Raleigh *Faerie Q* viii. Tell Wisdome she entangles Herself in over wiseness. 1842 Manning *Serm* xxiv (1848) I 257 They that sight the prophecies of Christ and they that over subtly expound them are both in the same danger. 1845 J. H Newman *Ess Develop* 87 Both sacred and profane writers witness that overwisdom is folly. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* vii, Bel aving, alsa for her! not over wi ely or well

†**Overwi t,** ? *Obs* [Over- 21] *trans* To overreach or get the better of by craft or acuteness, to outwit

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IX § 48 Some disdaining to be overwitted by them [the Scots] resolved to do the same things with them 1671 Boate *Power & Mag & Church* I 87 The Popes Agents are commonly held up in Germany, and so are made all le to over wit the Lath. *a* 1745 Swift *Answ Lampoon* Wks Scott vet well they me t to be pitied, My clie n always overwitted

†**O ver-wi tted,** *a Obs rare* [Over 28d] Over furnished with wit or sense, too acute

a 1716 Buckall *Ilias* II 62 (1779) I 153 Thus poor Man may if he is not over witted be led to his bane by the flustering Hector is not one of the S n of Adam.

Over-womanised, -worried see Over 28

Overword, *sb* Chiefly *Sc.* Also **ower word** [Over 20] A word or phrase repeated again and again, *esp* the burden or refrain o a song (f Overcome *sb* 2)

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii 4 As is the our word of the prest of the thane the peiffe to paut amang thame. 1585 James I *Ess Love* (Arb) 17 Ane vther ower word is ever word till ony of thame ȝe making the last lyne of the first verse; be the last lyne of euerie vther verse en that ballat 1724 Ramsay *Lond Miscl* (1733) II 180 As the ower word of the fray Was ever shakemy auldgoodman. 1786 Burns *Jmn. Written at Inden Manse* 7 And aye the o erword o the spring Was Irvine's bonny lasses. 1879 Morte *Earthly Par* II III 126 Muttering as o erword to the e the East of the Sun, West of the Moon. 1895 Crockett *Mi of Mar Hall* xxv 96 This was a favourite o erword of his when a that suffering was the Christian s golden garment

†**O ver-wo rd,** *v Obs nonce-wd* [Over 23] To express oneself too wordily

1656 H Hall's *Gold Apple* (1815) 9 Describing a small th the] extremely over worded and over-spake himself to t expresse t fully as if he had spoken t the Semi-ual h

Overwork see bel w *sb* [f *Over- 1 ofer-*, Over- I (f *Dn overwerk* in sense 2]

[1 (ɔuərwɜ·k) **1** A work placed or raised over something, a superstructure *obs* in OL a sepulchral monument *Obs* [Over 1]

[1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 404 Wa now hwerum ge mid telice gemetum ofer gewes cuim] 1000 *Ælfheah Vita* (Napier) 13 Hatcodgit ða hit ða [sc] sepulcerworces 1200 Ormin 1035 A ter ofer batt ærke. was An oferwerc wel hezenn Patt wass Prop tatcnumm O Latin spæche nemmedd *Ibid* 1046 A ter uppo patt oferwerc Þeȝȝ hafdenn hemess metedd Off Cherubyn

2 Latin work, work beyond the regular or stipulated amount [Over 19]

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade Over-time, Over-work* extra labour done beyond the regular fixed hours of business. 1883 *St. Yames's C.* 22 Sept. (Cassell) The injustice and mischief of the exaction of overwork.

II. (ōu·vəwɜ·rk) **3** Excessive work, work beyond one's capacity or strength [Over 29 b] 1828 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* (1884) 8 Dec. My complaint is an uneasiness in the head from overwork. 1860 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III 36 A sleepless excited condition through prolonged over work 1874 Ruskin *Hortus Inclusus* (1887) 12 I am a tile oppressed just now with overwork

Overwork (ōu·vəwɜ·rk) *v.* [Pa t. and pple wrought, worked [OE *oferwyrcan* (*-worhte*)] Over 8 cf. Du *overwerken* See also below]

I. 1. *trans* To work all over, to figure or decorate the surface of (Only in *pa. pple*) [Over 8] *a* 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* (Kemble) 250 Sy fram oðrum to ðam middle mid by gullscan seollice ofer-worht. 1529 Dk. Devon. (Camden) 6 My dream of being naked, and my skin all overwrought wi h worke like some kind of tuft mockado with crosses blew and red. 1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydr.* 18 Long brass plates overwrought like the handles of neat impleme ts. 1721 Pope *Temp. Fame* 230 Of Gothic structure t ere was the Northern side Overwrought with ornaments of barb rous pr de. 1836 S. Rogers *Inscript. in Cromer* 4 This ci te n of white stone Arched and o erwrought w th n airy a sacred verse.

†**2.** To work upon successfully to influence, gain over to a certain course *Obs* [Over 11] 1593 Nashe *Christ's T. Ded.* 2 The cunning courtship of faire words, can neuer come neere to cast away honor n anie. 1634 Sanderson *Serm.* II 292 In that he is over wrought by craft in this, over born by might 1668 *Sir H. Vane's Politics* 14 These I over wrought won and made mine own

II. 3 *trans* To cause to work too hard, to impose too much work on to work (a man, horse, etc.) beyond his capacity or strength, to weary or exhaust with work [Over 27, 28] 1530 Palsgr. 650/1 Whan I overwerke myselfe I am the werier two dayes after 1574 Hyllowes *Gouvarn. Fam. Fr.* (1577) 143 Seeing my maister so continually to labor me so to overwerke me and so cruelly to deale with me 1666 Pepys *Diary* 13 Dec. I perceive my overworking my eyes by candlelight do hurt them 1702 De Foe *Jure Divino* II 168 (1706) 103 To keep our men fully employed and yet not to overwork them 1870 *Daily News* 8 Dec. To overwork and starve horses ennobled to them

b To fill too full with work

1876 Longf. *Terrace of Agualades* II My days with toil are overwrought 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV lxii. 374 His life had been overwrought

c *intr.* To work to excess, work too much 1894 O. W. Holmes in *Daily News* 10 Oct. 6/4 For a man who has all his life been overworking I can at eighty five but be sincerely thankful for my many mercies.

4 To work too much upon, spend too much work on (a book, speech, etc.), to elaborate to excess. (Only in *pa. pple.*) [Over 27] 1658 Rouse *Heav. Unan.* (1700) Pref. That such Christians may abound in the said Duty this Work which for ought I know hath not been over wrought. 1683 Soame & Dryden tr. *Boileau's Art Poetry* I. 4 Sometimes an Author fond of his own Thought Paints it in this Object till it's over wrought 1884 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 4/7 Mr. Gladstone's speech was not overwrought: it was not a sentence too long

5 *transf.* and *fig.* To work into a state of excite ment or confusion, to stir up or excite excessively 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks. (1851) 368 By overworking the settl'd mudd of his fancy to make him drunk and disgorge his vileness the more easily 1816 Byron *Siege Corinth* xvii, Till my brain became, In its own eddy boiling and o'erwrought, A whirling gulf of phantasy and flame 1825 Jennyns *Monad* II 1 Such Beings, that the mind who fraught With a passion so intense should, by being so overwrought, Suddenly strike on a sharper sense For a shell or a flower little things Which we would have been past by

Hence **Overworked** (*wɜ·rkt*) *ppl. a.*, worked too hard or to excess, worked beyond one's strength, **Overwo rking** *vbl. sb.*, working or being worked too hard, **Overworking** *ppl. a.*

1781 J. Mac. Carmick in *H.* (1877) I 10 Ay As to the overworking of mind I have been myself sensible of it *Ibid.* The demand which dear Mr. Erskine's overworking mind makes on others. 1848 H. G. Clarke *Times & Periods Gen.* 36 The triumph of the new working system. 1890 Longf. in *Life* (1891) II 384 Agassiz has got run down with overworking 1864 *Social Sci. Rev.* 4 Time was when the very phrase overworked men would have been considered foolish and out of the q estion 1869 *Public Opinion* 4 Feb. 132 The overworking of the servic e we believe to be the chief cause of the late accidents.

Over-wo rking, *sb* [f. Over 19 + Work ing *vbl. sb.*] Working beyond or in excess of a specified amount *pl.* in *Coal trade* see quots.

1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 62 Colliery rent consists of a fixed or certain rent on consideration of which a certain quantity of coals is allowed to be annually worked and vended. Excess above the certain quantity s called 'over workings' 1894 *Northumbrild Class Overworkings* the excess beyo d the quantity of coal fixed as the standard to be annually worked from a royalty

Overworld see Over 1 d

Overworn (*ōuvəwɔ̄n, shifting stress*), *ppl. a.* [f. Over- 21, 17 + Worn *ppl. a.*, or pa. pple of Overwear *v.*]

1 Much worn, the worse for wear, that has lost its original freshness, shabby, threadbare, faded 1585 *Wyth & Imp. N. C.* (Surtees 1838) 221 One overwone fether bed wt a good bolster &c 1594 Shakes. *Rich. III* I. i. 81 The lealous ore worne Widdow and her selfe Are mighty Gossips in our Monarchy 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 400 Come there once over their head a cock of some over worne colour, it never goes off nor is changed. 1632 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 49 A beaten out pulpit cushion an overworne Communion cloth. 1637 W. Cole *Adam in Eden* CXVIII The first of the Vipers grasses hath long broad leaves of an overworn green colour 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* I 157 Alas! even our prose writings trick themselves out in the soiled and over worn finery of the meretricious muse *a* 1825 Forby *E. Anglia* s.v. Apparel worn as long as it thought fit thrown aside and given to servants, or the poor, is called overworn clothes

†**b** *fig.* Spoilt by too much use, stale *Obs* 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 49 You shal seldome catch a Hare with a taber as you shal perswade youth with your aged and overworn eloquence 1602 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III i. 60 Who can see and what you would are out of my welkin I might say Element but the word is over worne

†**2.** Grown out of use or currency, obsolete *Obs* 1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist.* I ix (1591) 32 They swore To the Senate and people of Rome a vole long ago ouerworne 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1638) 123 To defend the ouer worne right that his father and grand father had vnto that lost kingdome. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I 314 Rude verses in an old and overworne character

3 Worn out exhausted, spent (with age, toil, etc.) 1590 Greene *Orpharion* Wks. (Grosart) VI 180 (Math.) I espied a far off, a certaine kind of an overworne gentle man attired in veluet and sattyn 1592 Shakes. *Ven. & Ad.* 135 O'erworn, despised, rheumatic and cold 1611 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* XXII. (1614) 43/2 The Romant whose over worne empire ending in Britaine the Saxons by strong hand obtained Britaine. 1650 Rabl. Rouse tr. *Semanch's Man hic Guilty* 390 This overworn mother shall be freed from her care of nourishing man.

4. Spent in time, passed away 1592 Shakes. *Ven. & Ad.* 866 Musing the morning is so much o erworn And yet she hears no tidings of her love 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* i Behold the n an that loved and lost But she was over worn

Over worry to Overwork one Over

Overwound (ōuvəwau·nd) pa. t. and pa. pple of Overwind v.

Over-wove, -wo n, pa. t. and pa. pple of Overweave

Overwrap (ō·vəwrapp) [Over 8] *trans* To wrap over or round, to fold over, bind up envelop Also *fig.*

1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1843) I 393 Overwrapping each other like the tiles of a house 1880 J. Wallace *Benthar ves. to Perth* 10 Put their pl in white garments over wrapped by sheets of many folds 1887 Browning *Parleyings F. Furini* IX Ignorance overwraps his moral sense

Overwrought see Overwork

Overwrought (ōuvəɹɪ·ɒt, *ōu·vəɹ*), *v.* [Over 8, 1, 27, 23, 20]

I 1 a *trans* To write (something) over other writing, as a palimpsest **b** To write over (a surface), to cover *with* writing

1699 Lister *Journ. Paris* 220 This [MS of St. Matthew] was cut to pieces and another Book overwritten in a small Modern Greek Hand about 150 years ago 1820 Byron *To Murray* 23 Apr., They have overwritten all the city walls 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Italy* I. 161 Browning *Aur Leigh* v. 1219 The Elzevirs Have fly leaves overwritten by his hand

2 c To write over or above, to superscribe, entitle *Obs*

1726 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IV i, This [tale] is over written The Intricacies of Diego and Julia

3 To write over again, re write

1874 Nicholson in *New Shakes Soc. Trans.* 123 When overwrought plays, he left or worked in words and phrases that he found in the original

II 4. *intr* To write too much, b *refl* To injure or exhaust oneself by excessive writing, o *trans* To write too much about (a subject)

1837 *Edin. Rev.* LXIV. 312 Paul de Kock never over writes 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 80 It is a pity that the publishers induce so many young authors of promise to over write themselves 1895 *Athenæum* 3 Aug. 160/3 Golf is over written as well as over played now

Overwrought (ōu·vəɹɪ·ɒt), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple of Overwork *v.* = Overworked]

1 a Worked to excess, exhausted by overwork **b** Worked up to too high a pitch, over excited

1870 G. *West Car tinals* I ii 51 This poor over wrought creature was in a paroxysm of grief 1876 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 5/6 The most overwrought excitation can bring neither novelty nor zest 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* II xiii Not one moan of an overwrought heart escaped him

2 Elaborated to excess, over laboured.

1839 J. Taylor *Anc Chr* I iv 404 One cannot read these overwrought passages.

†**Overwrye,** *v. Obs* [OE *oferwrīðen* (*-wrīðan*)] see Over- 8 and Wry *v.*] *trans* To cover over, to overspread, conceal, clothe

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xxxii[i]. 5 Unrehtwisnisse mine ic ne oferwrah [*L. operui*]. *Ibid.* cxiii[i]. 9 Ne bnoð forcerde ofer wrigen. 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. vi. 29 Forðon salomon on eallum hys wuldre næs ofer wrigen swa swa an of þysson *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 716 Þe þridde heuȝ an oxemast Ouer wrye. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2 *Sallad on Death* iv 260 And smale yf seedis be sprynge hem in bond And ouerwrie hem after with a rake

Overyn, obs. form of Overrie

†**Over-yea r,** *v. Obs* [Over- 34.] *trans* To keep over the year or over years, to load with years, superannuate, make old Hence **Over yea red** *ppl. a. dial.*, kept over the year, or from the preceding year

OVICELL.

1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 52 The letters that you haue to sende, and the daughters that you haue to marrie, care ye not to leaue them fare ouer yeared: for in our countrie they do not ouer yeare other things than their bacon, which they will eate and their store wine which they will drinke 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II xiv, Among them dwelt A maide whose fruit was ripe not oueryeared. 1655 Lodwick *Alphamatur* IV xiii in Hazl. *Dodsley* XI 401 O what a business These hands must have when you have married me To pick out sentences that ouer year you! 1883 *Cheltenham Exam.* 19 Sept. Suppl. 1/3 200 ouer 3 eared ewes 200 a head

†**Overyear,** *a.* * *Obs* [Over- 32] That has lasted over some years, superannuated, antiquated 1585 James I *Fair Penitent* (Arb.) 37 No more into those ouervere lies dely te, My freinds cast of that insolent archer quyte

Over-year, *adv.* (*a* 2) *dial* [Over 31, 32] **a** *adv phr* Over the year, till next year **b** *adj* Kept over the year or till next year

1790 Gross *Provinc. Gloss* (ed. 2) Suppl. s.v. Bullocks kept to be fatted the next winter are said to be kept over year, and are called over year bullocks 1813 Batchelor *Agricr.* 305 (E. D. D.) Those who choose to give it [dung] repeated turnings, and keep what is called over year muck 1877 *Holderness Gloss. Over year* till next year or season; i. e. over the current year Ah'll keep that pig over year

Overyede, -yode, obs. pa. t. of Overgo

†**Overyke,** *v. Obs* [Over- 1] In 6 *yoke.* [Over 1] *trans* To put a yoke upon, to subjugate 1548 Brinklow *Complt* 4 Whan so euer any persons be greuyd, oppressyd or ouer yoke d *Ibid.* 60 The comyn nalty is so oppressed and oueryoked by wicked lawes, cruel tyrannes.

Over-young see Over 28

Over-zeal (*ō·vəzīl*) [Over 29 d] Too great zeal excess of zeal

1797 *Mem. Methodism Cyt* I 92 An over zeal to serve his friend 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* I (1872) 36 Had Olaf had been harshly blamed for his over zeal in introducing Christi nity 1881 P. Robinson *Under Sun* I 47 He has never been accused of any excessive over zeal for work

So †**Over-zea led** *a. Obs* [Over 28] too much influenced by zeal ' ruled by too much zeal' (T.)

1639 Palsgr. *Lesclar. Pref.* (1843) 194 Thus was this good Kings judgement over zealed

Over-zealous (*ō·vəzzɛləs*), *a* [Over 28] Too zealous actuated by too much zeal

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 25 They two were ever of the kings Religion and never over zealous. *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N. T.* John xviii 28 When persons are over zealous for ceremonial observations they are often times too remiss with reference to moral duties. 1860 Trollope *Hist. Eng.* V xxiv 33 The over zealous curates were committed to the Tower

So **Over-zea lously** *adv.* **Overzea lousness**

1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 190/1 The Bishop is remembred to have over zealously pursued the French interest 1849 H. Mayo *Truths in Dr. Newman's Apologia* 141 Does not the anxiety of friends or the overzealousness of a coroner is liable to lead to premature anatomization

Ovese, obs. form of Eaves

Ovet (*ō·vɛt*) (*ōvɛt*) [OE *obet ofet* a Com. WGer word = OHG *obaz* (MHG *obez, ver obst*), OLG, MLG *ovet* (MDu, Du *oost*) ulterior relations uncertain] Fruit, in *mod. dial.* 'the mast and acorns of the oak' (E. D. D.)

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* (O. E. T.) 421 *Fraga* obet [*MS.* obbt *Erf.* obeb]. *c* 725 *Corpus Gl.* 919 *Fraga* obet. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 655 Adam frea mun þis ofet is swa swete *a* 1000 *O. K. Classes in W. Wrtcpt.* 244/8 *Pyrgetes fyn menta* ofet. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 108 *Glandes* and *ofetas* *Lepus en ofet* 1300 *Ayenb.* 262 Y blissed þou ine wymmen and y blissed þet ouet of þine wombe. 1860 Blakmore *Cra lock Nowell* XXXI (1883) 176 The hogs skittered home from the ovest

Ovi-[1], combining form of L. *ovum* egg

Ovi-[2], combining form of L. *ovis* sheep

-ovi ary *Obs* rare—0 (ad. L. *ovāria* flock of sheep, f. *ovis* sheep) A flock of sheep

1623 Cockeram *Onisevie* a flock of sheep 1656 in Blount

Ovibovine (*ōvibōv* vain), *a.* and *sb. Zool* [ad mod L. *Ovibovinæ* fem pl., f. *Ovibos* the musk ox (the typical and only extant genus), f. *ovis* sheep + *bos* ox] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to the subfamily *Ovibovinæ* of the family *Bovidæ*, having characters intermediate between those of sheep and oxen **b** *sb.* An animal of this subfamily, a musk ox

Ovicapsule (*ōvikæ psəl*) *Anat* and *Zool* [f. Ovi- 1 + Capsule so in mod F.] A capsule or sac containing an ovum (*e. g.* a Graafian follicle) or a number of ova (*e. g.* the egg-case of various fishes), an egg case, an ovisac. Hence **Ovicon genital** *a.*, pertaining to an ovicapsule

1849 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 1850 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 106[1] Those ova which have left the ovicapsule. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vii 442 But in the larger ova which succeed these, the cells of the ovicapsule rapidly enlarge. *Ibid.*, The indifferent tissue gives rise not only to ova and ovicapsular epithelium, but to large vitelli genous cells.

Ovicell (*ō·* visel) *Bzol* [f. Ovi- 1 + Cell, or ad. mod L. *ovicella*]

1. A receptacle for the ova in certain Polyzoa, also called *oœcyst* or *œcium*

1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 71 Broad leafed Hornwrack The ovicell a sort of marsupial pouch, is inconspicuous in this species. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vii 458

they sometimes undergo the first stages of their development in dilatations of the wall of the body, termed ovicells

2. A cell which when impregnated develops into a new individual, an egg-cell; a germ-cell; an ovum or ovule.

1874 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1877) 47 The first product of the germination of the impregnated ovicell is a hypha like body, from which the young *Charas* is developed 1880 *Syd. S. L. Oviculæ*, the one-celled Mammalian ovum.

Hence **Ovice llular** *a*, pertaining to an ovicell

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Oviciide (*ō*-vĭsĭəd). *humorous* [f. OVI- + CIDE 2.] The killing of a sheep; sheep-slaughter. So **O vicidal** *a*, sheep-killing.

a 1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Jerry Jarvis* (1882) 409 There it [the wig] lay—the little sinister looking tail impudently perked up. Larceny and Ovicide shone in every hair of it!

1847-8 SIR J. STEPHEN *Eccl. Biog.* (1849) I. 144 An ovicidal wolf rebuked by this ecclesiastical Orpheus for his carnivorous deeds 1880 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 5/5 The mutton bones which tell of unauthorised ovicide 1883 STEWART *Nether Lochaber* xiv. 285 His ovicidal tendencies.

Ovi'celar, *a rare* [f med or mod L. *ōviculum* (dim. of *ōvum* egg) + AR] Of the shape or nature of an egg

1705 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* II. 352, I invoke Protogonos, who wandered . inclosed in an ovicular machine 1816 G. S. FABER *Orig. Pagan. Idol.* II. 292 The tempest tossed egg of ovicular arkite machine

Ovi'culated, *a Arch* [f med or mod.L. *ōviculum* (see prec.), in Arch sometimes = OVOLO] Adorned with egg-shaped ornaments

1789 SIR W. CHAMBERS *Archit. Civil* (1826) 52 It is termed ovicular, because artists imagine the sculpture to represent eggs.

Ovicyst (*ō*-vĭsĭst). *Zool.* [irreg. f. OVI- + CYST, cf. OOCYST] A receptacle in which the ova are hatched in some ascidians. Hence **Ovicyst ic** *a*, pertaining to an ovicyst

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim.* x. 622 The incubatory pouch may be termed the oviCYST 1890 *Cent Dict.*, *Oviczsts.*

Ovidian (*ōvi*-dĭăn), *a* [See -IAN] Belonging to or characteristic of the Latin poet Ovid (Publius Ovidius Naso, B. C. 43–A. D. 17), or his poetry

1627 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 113 It hath no light . but like two light, or the Ovidian light which is in thicke woods. 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No. 132 ¶ 3 They'll ask me whether the English or Ovidian composition not in the Ovidian manner 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IV. VII. P. 10. I carried an Ovidian letter from my master to Euphrasia. 1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp. Rev.* June 1. It recalls the Ovidian account of chaos.

Ovidiicnal (*ō*-vĭdĭăkăl), *a Anat* and *Zool* [irreg f. OVI- + L. *ductre* to lead] after *oviduct*] Serving to convey the ova or eggs from the ovary; of the nature of an oviduct

1839-47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III. 1010/1 The lining membrane of the oviducal canal 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim.* x. 622 A single uterine sac, . or oviducal half of which applies itself to the wall of the oviCYST

So **Oviducent** (*ō*-vĭdĭsĕnt), *a* [L. *ducent-em*, pr. pple of *ducere* to lead] = prec

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Oviduct (*ō*-vĭdŭkt). *Anat* and *Zool* [ad mod. or mod. anat. L. *oviductus* - *us ductus*, Duct or channel of the egg] The duct or canal forming a passage for the ova or eggs from the ovary, esp. in oviparous animals, as birds, less commonly used of the corresponding structure in mammals (Fallopian tube, uterus, and vagina), or of its upper portion (Fallopian tube) alone

[1672 *Phil Trans* VII. 4052 The extremity of the Oviductus or Egg-channel ends in a membranous expansi n in Birds. 1708 PHILIPS *Cyder* (1720) 60 (Anat.) the Egg passages, the same as *Tubæ Fallopianæ*.] 1752 J. BIRCH *Hist Roy Soc.* III. 498 Its [the torpedo's] ovarium is near the liver and double oviducts and vessels, wherein the young ones swim free 1788 JENNER in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 232 The membranes which had discharged yolks into the oviduct. 1852-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 49 Viviparous reproduction happens in a few gastropods, through the retention of the eggs in the oviduct

Hence **Ovidu ctal** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of an oviduct, oviducal

1880 *N. Syd Soc. Trans-Bk Mod* 117 On the Aquiferous and Oviductal Systems in the Lamellibranchiate Mollusca.

Oviferous (*ōvi* ferŏs), *a Anat* and *Zool* [f OVI + -FEROUS] Producing, carrying, or conveying ova or eggs, egg-bearing; applied esp to special receptacles in which the ova of some crustaceans are carried.

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II. 189 Anthosoma, extremity of the abdomen with two oviferous cylindrical and elongated tubes. 1838-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* I. 408/2 In the oviferous classes. 1844 GOODSIR in *Trans. Berw. Nat. Club* II. 214 The oviferous legs are very strong. 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 150 In Heliastes the dorsal gradually prolonged into a long oviferous tube, by means of which the female deposits her ova.

Oviform (*ō*-vĭfŏrm), *a* [f OVI- + FORM cf. mod.L. *oviformis* L. *ovi-formis* (Littre)] Having the form of an egg, egg-shaped.

1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* I. v. 65 This notion of the Mundane Egg, or that the World was Oviform, hath been the sense and Language of all Antiquity. 1769 W. HANSON in *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 218 That in the human subject each lacteal forms an ampullula or oviform vesicle. 1816 G. S. FABER *Orig. Pagan Idol.* III. 286 A large orbicular or oviform stone. 1873 J. J. YOUNG *Ceraun. Art* 179 A set of three small oviform vases.

+b Consisting of small particles like eggs or the roe of fishes, as *oviform limestone* = OOLITE

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* II. 234 Oviform Limestone. This is not common: the balls or globules have for the most part a grain of sand in the middle. 1826 W. SMITH *Strata Identified* 72 Firestone, calcareous, soft, oviform.

O viform, *a rare* [f OVI- + -FORM] Of the form of a sheep, or (quot 1900) of that proper to the sheep

1890 in *Cent. Dict* 1900 *Prov. Lect Soc* 155 Its (*Ichneumon stigmatizi*) form in the same species may be either ruiform or oviform

Ovigenous (*ōvi*-dʒĭnəs), *a Anat* [f OVI- + *genous* taken in sense 'producing' of GEN I] Producing ova or eggs.

1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ovigenous layer*, the peripheral portion of the ovary in which the ova are produced

Ovigerm (*ō*-vĭdʒə̆m) *Biol* [f OVI + GERM] A female germ, an (unfertilized) ovum

1891 DARWIN *Monogr Cirripedia* I. 48 These closely resembled in general appearance and size, the ovigerms with their germinal vesicles and spots 1892 MIVART *Cat* 251 The incipient ovum—or ovigerm.

Ovigerous (*ovi* dʒĕrəs), *a Anat* and *Zool* [f OVI- + -GEROUS] Bearing or carrying eggs *Ovigerous frenum* see quot 1859

1852-9 TODD *Cyc. Anat* I. 380/2 A long filamentary organ ovigerous, rises from the roof of the ventral mass. 1852 DANA *Crust* II. 809 The ovigerous females are readily distinguished 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec* VI. (1872) 148 Pedum subtriquetrous: the two minute folds of skin, called by me the ovigerous frena, which serve, through the means of an adhesive secretion, to retain the eggs until they are hatched

+Ovi al *Obs rare* [ad L. *ōvi-le*] = OVILE

1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Ouil*, a sheep-coat or sheep fold

Ovination. *Med rare* [f L. *ōvin-us* (see next) after *vaccination*] Inoculation with the lymph of sheep pox (*Syd Soc Lex.*)

1888 W. WATSON CHEYNE & *Pract Vet Med* (ed. 3) 2. Inoculation or ovination is recommended by very high authorities

Ovine (*ō*-vaĭn, *a* (*sh*) [ad L. *ōvin-us*, f. *ovis* sheep see -INE] cf. F. *ovine*]

1 Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characteristic of, sheep or a sheep, in *Zool.* belonging to the *Ovinæ*, a subfamily of Ruminants, comprising the various kinds of sheep

1800 R. CHAMBERS *Justice I.* ind. 39 All oppressive measures wisely distribute to their young ones, then the wisest Man can to his Children.

Oviparity (*ōvĭpa*-rĭti) *Zool* [f I. *ovipar-us* (see next) + -ITY] The condition or character of being oviparous, in quot 1878 *loosely*, Reproduction by ova

1858 LAWES *Sea side Stud* 293 The production of Medusæ being sometimes a process of budding and sometimes a process of fission 1882 *Athenæum* 4 Nov. 533 The discovery by Mr. Caldwell of the oviparity of the Monotremata was considered sufficiently important to be referred to by the President to the British Association in Canada.

Oviparous (*ovi* părəs, *a Zool* [f I. *ovipar-us* egg laying (f OVI- + *parere* to bring forth) + -OUS Cf F. *ovipare* (1712 in Hatz. Darm.)] Producing ova or eggs, applied to animals that produce young by means of eggs which are not developed within the body of the parent and subsequently hatched (Opp to VIVIPAROUS, see also OVO-VIVIPAROUS)

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Lucid Int* 297 In creatures oviparous as birds and fishes 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* I. 187 All sorts of creatures, whether oviparous or viviparous 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I. 217 The alligator is an oviparous animal. They lay from forty to two hundred eggs in a nest 1858 LAWES *Sea side Stud* 285 In the Aphis tribe we have each year ten larviparous broods and one which is oviparous.

Hence **Ovi'parously** *adv*, **Ovi parousness.**

1820 *Sea Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV. 3 In the warmer summer months the young [of the *Aphidæ fuscæ*] are produced viviparously, and in the colder autumnal months oviparously 1853 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* Oviparousness.

Ovipositor (*ō*-vĭpɒzĭtəɹ), *n Zool* [f OVI- + L. *positor*, agent n from *ponere* to place] A pointed tubular organ at the end of the abdomen of the female in many insects, by means of which the eggs are deposited, and (in many cases) a hole bored to receive them

1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1843) I. 226 By means of her long ovipositor (the Ichneumon) reaches the grub and deposits in it an egg 1848 SIR J. RICHARDSON *Fauna Bor. Hist* II. 334 Abdomen of the females provided with a borer or ovipositor 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Anim.* VII. 432 The saws of the Saw-flies and the stings of other Hymenoptera are to be regarded as specially modified ovipositors.

Ovisac (*ō*-vĭsăk) *Anat* and *Zool* [f OVI- + SAC. So in mod F. (Littré)] A sac, cell, or pouch containing an ovum (as a Graafian follicle), or a number of ova (as the investing membrane of the roe in some fishes), an egg case

1838-9 TODD *Cycl. Anat* I. 569/1 The ovisacs (in the Octopodidæ) are connected in bunches 1839 PEACOCK *Orn Luminaria* 7 Each mature ovisac contains a mature ovum 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VI. 571 The eggs are carried about in the ovisacs until they are hatched

Oviscapt (*ō*-vĭskept) *Entom* [ad F. *ovi scapte* (De Serres), hybrid f OVI- + Gr *σκάπτειν* to dig (Littre)] = OVIPOSITOR

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 88 Common Cockroach. The [withdrawn] infundibula of the two sides . . . unite at the terminal nerve structures and the oviscapt to form a common vagina.

Ovism (*ō*-vĭzm) *Biol* [f I. *ōvum* egg + -ISM in mod F. *ovisme* (Littre)] The old theory that the ovum or female reproductive cell contains the whole of the future organism in an undeveloped state, and that the male cell or spermatozoon merely acts as a stimulant to its development opposed to *spermism* or *animalculism* (Also OVARISM)

1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ovispermary (*ōvĭspə̆*-mări), *adj* and *a Zool* [f OVI- + SPERM + ARY] a *sb* An organ which produces both ova and spermatozoa = OVOTESTIS

b adj Pertaining to such an organ So **Ovi-spermiduct,** a duct which conveys both ova and spermatozoa

1888 R. HERTWIG *Actinien* 41 *Ovispermiduct* The sperm duct (in Pulmonate Molluscs) is lined by a ciliated epithelium 1890 *Cent Dict* Ovispermary

Ovist (*ō*-vĭst *Biol* [f as OVISM + IST in mod F. *ovistе* Littre.] One who holds the theory of OVISM opp to *spermist* or *animalculist* (Also OVARIST, OVULIST) So **Ovi stic** *a*

1836-9 TODD *Cycl. Anat* II. 475 According to the Ovists the female parent is held to afford all the materials necessary for the formation of the offspring 1869 HUXLEY & THOMSON *Elem Biol* 84 A controversy between two bodies who called each other Ovists and animalculists. The former maintain that the germinal element was the more important and only required to be assisted or excited by the male element to begin the process of unfolding 1893 VINES in *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 561/1 The great gap was closed which Harvey's ovistic theory had left in the history of new growth.

Ovi-viviparous see OVO-VIVIPAROUS

Ovivorous (*ōvi* vŏrəs), *a*[1] [f OVI- + L. *vorus* devouring + -OUS In mod F. *ovivore* (Littre)] Egg devouring egg-eating

1812 SOUTHEY *Omniana* II. 321 He was a great eater of eggs; one of his physicians therefore deem element was the more important and only required to be assisted or excited by the male element to begin the process of unfolding 1893 VINES in *Encycl Brit* XXIII. 561/1 The great gap was closed which Harvey's ovistic theory had left in the history of new growth.

Ovo- *ōvo*, used in some words as comb form of L. *ōvum* egg, see most of these in their alphabetical places Sometimes used with adjectives of form to denote an approach to an oval shape, as in **Ovo-alityptic, Ovo-sp riform, Ovo-rhomboi dal.**

1861 HULME in *Trans. Linn Soc* XXIII. 292 The head [of the Head Louse] is ovo-rhomboidal 1885 BADDOK *Races Brit* 226 Elliptic and ovo-elliptic forms prevail in the east pyriform and ovo pyriform seats in the west

Ovo-albu min *Chem.* = OVALBUMIN

1893 RALFE *Phys Chem* 28 Ovo Albumin is coagulated by ether, sero albumin is not

Ovogenesis (ˌōvōdʒe·nĭsĭs) *Biol* [mod L (Weismann), f Ovo- + Genesis, the etymological form is Oogenesis] The production or formation of an ovum So **Ovogene tic, Ovo genous** *adjs*, contributing to the formation or growth of the ovum

1886 A Thomson in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* June 198 According to Weismann the parallel would be between the surplus ovogenetic polar vesicles and the surplus spermatogenetic basal protoplasm and nucleus. 1887 *Amer Nat* XXI 947 The interest which attaches to the development of the sperm zoon is not less than that which attaches to the development of the ovum (ovogenesis) 1890 Geddes & Thomson *Evol Sex* viii 109 [Weismann] distinguishes in the nucleus of the ovum two kinds of plasma —(1) the ovokinetic or histogenetic substance, which enables the ovum to accumulate yolk, (etc.) and (2) the germ plasma which enables the ovum to develop into an embryo. 1890 Weismann in *Nature* 6 Feb 332/1 I have interpreted the first part of the body of the Metazoan ovum as a carrier of ovogenetic plasm which has to be removed from the ovum in order that the germ plasm may attain the predominance.

Ovoid (ōv void), *a* and *sb* Chiefly *Nat Hist* [ad mod L *ovoides*, in F *ovoïde*, f L. *ōvum* egg see -oid]

A *adj* 1 Resembling an egg, egg shaped, oval with one end more pointed than the other **a** Of a solid body (The regular use)

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 274 *Dante* Antennæ short terminating abruptly in an ovoid knob 1834 M'Murrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 562 The female conducts an ovoid cocoon 1880 Bastian *Brain* II 28 The term ganglion is commonly applied to any round or ovoid nodule containing nerve cells.

b Of superficial figure.

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 250 Nostrils basal ovoid lateral 1880 H A A Nicholson in *Nature* 19 Feb 373/1 The crater is ovoid, with its long axis running in a direction from west south west to east north east

2 *Comb* esp. with another adj, denoting modification of the form expressed by the latter, as *ovoid-oblong*

1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 337 *Salix Caprœa* catkin silky, male ovoid-oblong 1892 *Daily News* 14 Sept 5/2 Among the curiosities in this department are bugles of paper and gutta percha, Hatsamy's ovoid shaped trumpet.

B *sb* A body or figure of ovoid form

1832 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 413 The circumference of the cerebellum presents a distinct lobule resembling a cuneiform segment of an ovoid 1877 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 290 Oxalates are deposited in the form of octahedra or of lime which tends to crystallise either in octohedra or as lumb bells or ovoids

Ovoidal (ōvoi·dăl) *a* [f as prec + -al] = prec A 1 a †*Ovoidal limestone*, oolite (*obs*) cf Oviform a 1 b

1799 Kirwan *Conl Est* I 217 Sh stone mica with compressed ovoidal limestone 1832 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 545 This ganglion is ovoidal or uniform broader at the middle than at the extremities 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 173 The greater number [of eggs] are truly ovoidal or extremity is narrower and pointed than the other

Ovolo (ōv·vŏlō) *Arch* Pl ovoli (-lī) [adapt It †*ovolo*, now *uovolo*, dim of †*ovo uovo* —L *ōvum* egg] A convex moulding of which the section is a quarter circle or (approximately) a quarter ellipse, receding from the vertical downwards also called *quarter-round* or *echinus*.

1665 Gerbier *Counsel* 32 The Ovolo the Cima tium 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 111/2 *Ovolo* is a quarter round under a projecting square. 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 216 There are eight mouldings introduced in the orders the ovolo the talon the cyma the cavetto the torus, the astragal, the scotia and the fillet 1880 Rickman *Goth Architt* 9 The enriched ovolo of the Ionic capital

b attrib

1832 J L Loudon *Encycl Cottage Archit* Gloss. (1836) 1129 Ovolo moulding generally applied to Doric columns 1858 *Skipping Rhymes Architect* cxl. 48/30 13 inch deal ovolo sashes. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech. Ovolo-plane* a joiner's plane for working ovolo mouldings on sash or elsewhere.

Ovology (ōvo·lŏdʒĭ) [f Ovo- + -logy The etymologically regular Oology is app not used in this sense] That part of biology or embryology which treats of the formation and structure of the ova of animals So **Ovolo gical** *a*, pertaining to ovology, **Ovo logist**, one versed in ovology

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex* Ovology *Oologia*. 1857 Bullock *Cassell's Mechanics' Mag* 48/30 13 inch deal ovolo sashes. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech. Ovolo-plane* a joiner's plane for working ovolo mouldings on sash or elsewhere.

Ovoplasm (ōv·vŏplaz'm) *Biol* [ad mod L *ovoplasma* (Haeckel), f Ovo + Gr πλάσμα any thing formed or moulded, after *protoplasm* (The etymologically regular form would be *ooplasm*)] The protoplasm of the unfertilized ovum Hence **Ovopla smic** *a*, pertaining to ovoplasm.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ovo pyriform, Ovo-rhomboidal see Ovo-.

‖ **O vo-te stis** *Zool* [mod l, f Ovo- + Testis] A reproductive organ in certain invertebrates combining the functions of ovary and testis, i e producing both ova and spermatozoa, a hermaphrodite gland

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* viii 496 In the duct of the ovo testis may remain single to its termination 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 113 The hermaphrodite gland or ovo testis [in the Edible Snail]

Ovo-viviparous (ōvo vivi·părəs), *a Zool* Also ovi viviparous. [f Ovo- + Viviparous (The form in *ovi* is much less frequent) In F *ovo-vivipare* (Duméril 1818)] Combining oviparous and viviparous characters, producing eggs which are hatched within the body of the parent, the young being thus born alive, but not developed in direct (placental) connexion with the parental body as in viviparous animals proper Such are some reptiles and fishes, and many invertebrates

1801 Home in *Phil Trans* XCII 82 Lizards which form an egg that is afterwards deposited in a cavity corresponding to the uterus of other animals, where it is hatched: which lizards may therefore be called ovi viviparous 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 63 In ovo viviparous tribes at present known are scorpions; the flesh fly and several other flies [etc.] 1833-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 706/1 The viper is ovoviviparous. 1883 F Day *Indian Fish* 37 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) None of these fish are ovi viviparous.

Hence **O vo-vivi parism, O vo-vivipa rity**, the condition or character of being ovo-viviparous

1864 *Nat Hist Rev* Index Ovoviviparism in Tineæ, 268 1890 *Cent Dict Ovoviviparity*

Ovular (ō·vĭŭlăr), *a Biol* [ad mod L *ovularis*, f *ovul-um* Ovule see -ar] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an ovule

1855 Mayerne *Obstetr Med* 68 The foetal surface has a smooth glistening appearance which it obtains from the two ovular membranes 1857 Mayne *Exp Lex Ovularis*, applied Turpin to a leaf which contains the ovule of plants ovular 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Abortion ovular*, abortion occurring before the twentieth day of pregnancy.

Ovularian (ōvĭŭlē·rĭăn, *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L. *Ovulária* neut pl (Haeckel) + -an] **A** *adj* Belonging to the *Ovularia*, a group of Protozoa in Haeckel's classification, which remain throughout life in the condition of a single cell, thus resembling the ovules or ova of higher animals

B *sb* An ovularian Protozoon 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ovulary (ō·vĭŭlărĭ), *a* [f mod L *ōvulum* Ovule + -ary] = Ovular

1864 in Webster 1890 *Syd Soc Lex* *Ovulary* same as *Ovular* *O spore* same as *Megaspore*

Ovulate (ō·vĭŭlāt), *a* [f mod l *ōvul-um* Ovule + -ate 1] Having or containing an ovule or ovules (Chiefly in comb with an element indicating the number of ovules in the ovary of a plant)

1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 399 They [ovules] may be very numerous when it [the ovary] is said to be multi-ovulate or indefinite *Ibid* 430 When the ovary has two ovules (bi-ovulate) 1890 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ovulate (ō·vĭŭlēt), *v* [f as prec + -ate 3] To produce ovules or ova, to discharge ova from the ovary

Ovulation (ōvĭŭlē·shən) *Physiol* and *Zool* [f Ovule or mod l *ovul-um* + -ation so in mod Fr] The formation or development of ovules or ova, and *esp*) their discharge from the ovary, as occurring in female mammals, *rarely*, the development and laying of eggs by oviparous animals.

1853 Todd-Bowman *Phys Anat* II 82 *Ovulation* formation of ova in the ovary and the discharge of the same 1872 Pearse in *Ovar Tumours* 5 The ovary assumes a cicatricial appearance in consequence of repeated ovulations. 1887 F H H Guillemard *Cruise Marchesa* II 197 The instincts of the bird have been made to suit its unusual ovulation

Ovule (ō·vĭūl) [n F *ovule* (Mirbel 1808), ad mod L *ovulum* dim of *ovum* egg]

1 *Bot* The rudimentary seed in a phanerogamous plant, the body which contains the female germ cell, and after fertilization becomes a *seed* usually formed as a rounded or oval outgrowth of a carpel, and in angiosperms inclosed one or more) in an *ovary*

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 75 Its ovarium contains instead of three ovules a thering to a central placenta, one only which is pendulous 1842 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 1 (Gloss) Ovules (or seeds) contain the ovules or bodies destined to become seeds. 1854 S Thomson *Wild Fl* (ed 4) 72 The young seeds or ovules as they are named before they have been impregnated 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 337 The ovule is erect

2 *Zool* and *Physiol* The ovum or female germ cell of an animal, esp when very small as in mammals, *spec* the unfertilized ovum

1837 Bullock *Cassone Midwif* 71 The ovule is completely formed in the ovary during the earlier years of life. 1871 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 131 The ovules have been seen to escape by the mouth; and this appears to be the general mode of parturition in all the Actinoid polyps

b *Ovules of Naboth* dilated mucous follicles in the neck of the uterus, supposed by the Saxon physician Martin Naboth (1675–1721) to be ova

1832 see Ovulum 2 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ovuliferous (ōvĭŭlĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f mod L *ōvulum*, *ovuli* + -ferous] Bearing or producing ovules.

1864 in Webster 1878 Masters *Henfrey's Bot* 211 Four carpels, two of which are ovuliferous. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vii § 2 288 The normal dehiscence of a carpel is by its inner, ventral, or ovuliferous suture.

Ovuligerous (-lĭ dʒĕrəs), *a* [f as prec + -gerous] = prec, also *Path.* 'applied to cysts containing hordeiform bodies' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

Ovuline (ō·vĭŭlēn), *a. Zool.* [f Ovulum 3 + -ine 1.] Belonging to the family *Ovulinæ* of gastropod molluscs, of which the typical genus is *Ovulum* (see Ovulum 3) 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ovulist (ō·vĭŭlĭst). *Biol* [f mod L. *ōvul-um* + -ist] = Ovuist

1879 in *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 37 The Ovulists (Ovists) or Believers in Eggs maintained that the egg was the real animal germ, and that the seminal animalcules only gave the impulse which caused the unfolding of the egg in which all generations were enlaced one in the other.

Ovulite (ō·vĭŭlāit) *Palæont.* [f as prec + -ite 1] A fossil egg of a bird or a reptile

1848 in Craig 1859-64 Page *Hand-bk Geol Terms* 5 Ovulites have been found in the stratified rocks from the Oolite upwards

‖ **Ovulum** (ō·vĭŭlŏm) Pl **ovula.** [mod l dim of *ovum* egg]

†1 *Bot* = Ovule 1 *Obs.*

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 174 Ovarium containing a single erect ovulum

2 *Zool* and *Physiol* = Ovule 2, 2 b † *Obs*

1840 *Todd's Study Med* (ed 4) I 263 The myriads of invisible ovula with which the atmosphere swarms. *Ibid* IV 16 The ovulum is seldom found, even in the fullgrown tube, till some time afterwards (see also ovulation) 1851 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 826 Frequently these cysts assume the form of small semitransparent vesicles projecting, to the interior of the uterus An old auth or N dael took them for ova, and for this reason these small bodies are some times designated by the name of ovula (cf Naboth 1825 Kamberthian *Obstetr Med* 44 A minute body of sphe roidal shape —the ovulum

3. *Zool* A genus of gastropod molluscs, including the l gg shell (*O ovum*) with an egg shaped shell

1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 239/1 Lamarck enumerates eighteen fossil species of Cypræa and two of Ovulum 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 34 A posterior siphon generally less developed but very long in *Ovulum* (*Ovula*)

‖ **Ovum** (ō·vŏm) Pl **ova** (erron 8 **ovas**, 8 9 **ovæ**) [L. *ovum* egg]

1 *Biol* & *Zool* The female germ or reproductive cell in animals, produced (usually) by an ovary, and capable when fertilized or impregnated by the male sperm (and in some cases without such fertilization) of developing into a new individual, an egg in the widest sense, including the eggs of birds (the largest of all animal cells), but more commonly applied to the extremely small germs of female mammals, or to the eggs of oviparous animals when of small size, as in fishes, insects, etc

1706 Phillips *Ovum* an Egg also the Spawn of Fish 1720 De Foe *Jrnl* (1884) 108 Poisonous Ova or Eggs which mingle themselves with the Blood 1784 Twamley *Dwarfing* 249 By burning the Moss you destroy at the same time, the Ova or Eggs, the Chrysalis and grubs. 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 403 This arises from the ovum being stopped in its progress from the ovarium to the uterus 1861 J R Greene *Man Animal Kingd., Cuticul* 14 True reproduction by contact of ova and spermatozoa. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 154/1 The number of germs or ova brought forth by a single mature oyster exceeds one million. 1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol Sex* xiii 169 What we now mean by parthenogenesis or the development of ova without union with sperms

†b *Bot* The ovule or seed of a plant *rare*

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* II xx. (1765) 119 When the Ova are hatched the Cuticle is preserved the Form of the halved Seed 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Ovule Ovum* the young seed

2 *Arch* An egg shaped ornament or carving

1727 &1 Chambers *Cycl*, *Ova*, in architecture, are ornaments in form of eggs carved on the contour of the ovolo or quarter round and separated from each other by anchors or arrows heads. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* Gloss 589/1 *Ova* an ornament like an egg 1842 F J Millington tr *Dedrons Chr Iconogr* 316 Immediately below the ovus of the cornice

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *ovum-cycle, product*, often with the pl, as *ova bearing, -containing* adjs, † *duct* (= Oviduct), *-hatching*

1781 Smeathman in *Phil Trans* LXXI 172 *note*, Two ovaria, in each of which are many hundred ova-like tubes. 1846 Dana *Zoophy* v 84 § (1848) 89 The distinctive characters of budding and ova bearing individuals. 1883 P Gribbon in *Univ Hist* XVI 843/2 The genealogical individual of Galileo and Huxley is followed with the hatched the ovum product or ovum-cycle 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* 414 Because leprosy is common in the descendants at all blood collaterals of lepers, this is no proof of ovum infection

Ow, ow, *int* *ME* and *mod Sc* Also 4 ouȝ, owe, owh. [The mod Sc interjection historically written *ow, ou* is (*u*), from the ambiguity of the spelling *ow, ou* in ME, it is not certain whether this is the same word] An exclamation expressing surprise, or some allied emotion *Ou ay* (mod Sc.) O yes (in concessive sense).

c 13 *Gov Warne* (*A*) 38 Ixxxli, 'Owe, seyd he king, 'artow Inglis knyȝt, Pan schuld y purch skil and riȝt Hate be euer more a 1330 *Otuel* 475 'Ouȝ', quap roulond, 'Ihame me nouȝt a 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 404 Owe, wheper we shal se Antichist so myȝhty! *Ibid* 405 Ow wheper God, pat is trupe ordeined Cristen men to be marred! 1393 Langl. *Pr Pl* C xxii. 19 'Owh! how!' quap ich po, and myn hefd waggede.

fl. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 74 He says come ben, ow Bydby is that yo? 1824 Scott *Waw* xxxix, 'Ow, ay, sir,' a bra night, replied the lieutenant 1828 *Br. Iannui* xxiv 'Reasonable charges!' said the station ou, there s ground mail—and bell after and the kist—and my day s work and my bit fee—' (etc.). 1865 G. Macdonald *A Dotsie an* Ow, learn, are ye there yet?

Ow, obs. form of Owe, You **Owai, oway, Owayward**, obs. ff Away, -ward.

Owar, var Owhere *Obs*, anywhere. **Owar**, obs. be f. Woorb. **Owave**, obs f Houn.

Owch(e, obs. form of Ouch *sb*

Owch, ow or dial form of Aught, Ought

Owd, obs and dial form of Old

‖ **Owdell** (ou d'l). [Welsh *awdl* a rime or assonance (pl *odlau*), also in sense given below (pl *awdlau*).] A poem consisting of compositions in all the 24 strict metres

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* iv 59 Some Makers Rehearse these high concents in Cowdells other some in Owdells thus rs expresse ; as matter haps to come. *Ibid* 67 *Note*, Owdells are couplets of variety in both time and quantity

Owdir, obs form of Outher, either.

Owe (*ō*), *v* forms · see below [Comm Teut. OE *āgan*, pres *ic āh*, pa *ic āhte* = Oftis. Osax), *āch* (*hāch*), *āchte*, OS *āgan* (*āh*), *āhta*, OHG *eigan*, ON. *eiga*, *á*, *átta*, Goth. *aigan*, *aih*, *aihta* one of the original Teutonic preterite present verbs (see Can, Dare, Dow, May). The OTeut *aig*, *aih-*, answers to a pre-Teutic *aik*, ablaut-grade of *ik*, the original stem of the present of Ner *ī* to possess, own This vb now survives only in Eng. and the Scandinavian langs (Sw *aga*, *ega*, Da. *eie* to own, have) In Eng it has undergone much change both of form and sense. The original preterite inflexion of the present tense (*āh*, *āht āhte*, *āh*, *āgon*) began to fall out early MI to be supplanted by the ordinary pres tense forms (e g 3rd sing, *āhš*, *awep*, *owep*, *awes*, *owes*, pl *āgaþ*, *agep*, *owep*, *owetn*, etc), and in mod Eng the tense is entirely thus levelled, *owe owest*, *owes*, *-eth*, *owe*. The OE. pa t *āhte*, ME *āhte*, *āhte*, survives as *ought* , but before 1200 this began to be used (in the subjunctive) with an indefinite and hence present signification, a use in many senses, and thus gradually came to be in use a distinct verb from *owe* (for which see Ought *v*); its function as pa t of *owe* being supplied in 15th c by *owed* The orig pa. pple. in all the f eut. langs became an adj, of which the mod Eng form is Own *a* , but as a pa pple Ob. *āgen* was still used in 16 17th c. as *owen*, *owne* A later pa pple. *aucht*, *aught*, conformed to the orig. pa t, is found from the 14th c see Ought *v* 7 The current pa pple is *owed*, so that the whole verb has now the ordinary weak conjugation *owe*, *owed*, *owed* The change of signification from *habere* to *debere* can be best traced in the scheme of senses below, but the primitive sense 'have, possess' is not yet extinct in the dialects, which use *ow* or *owe* = *own*, and have not entirely lost the connexion of *owe* and *ought*

Ought, being now in Standard English practically a distinct word, has been fully treated in its alphabetical place, and is not dealt with here, but, for the historical development, the two articles Owe, Ought, should be read together]

A Inflexional Forms

1. *Infinitive a.* 1 ǽgan, 2–3 ægen, (3 æhenn, æhen, æhn), 3 awen, 3, *north.* 4–5 agh(e, 3–6 *north* awe, 6– *sw* *β* 3 o3e(n, 3–4 owen, 3–6 owe, (6 ough, 7 ow)

α 888 Ægan [see R. 1] *c* 1000 Ormin 8173 Off þe bettate pall batt annt mann3 æhenn *c* 1205 Lay 11781 Þu scalt þan riche agen ‖ 1275 Cott. Hom. 229 Nis nan þis manere mære Æ ngle lond æge. *c* 1300 Awe [see B 1 b] *c* 1400 Agh [see B 1 c]. 1535 Stewart *Chron. Scot* II. 470 For na debt that he can aw

β 1275 Lay 3149 Ne mai neuere mansipe leng ope (*c* 1205 agen). *Ibid.* 18574 3af he nolde þis owe *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 132 How mupe he him more þose schowen þen his oune likenasse habben and owen ! 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 145/2 To haue cure and owe to wake 1580 ‖ Yly *Euphues* (Arb) 455 Who should owe the cattle. 1849 Lovelace *Poems* 143 What your whiter chaster brest doth owe

2. *Pres. Indic. a. 1st sing.* a. 1 ǽh, ǽs, 2–3 ah, (3 auh, soh, 3 æh), 3–4 agh, (aghe), 3–6 aw, 4 au(e, 4–6 awe. *β.* 3–4 o3, oh, 3 oh3, ouh, ou, 3 5 ogh, (4 oghe), 4–5 owe, 4–7 ow, 4– owe, (5 howe)

α 1000 *Ayrkhunk* 173 (Gr) Nu i, ah mæsle þearfe *c* 1200 Ormin 11815 Patt I me selff all ah itt wald 13 *Cursor M* 13895 (Cott) Wit stand his bilding agh [*a* 1425 *Ir* ow] noght 13 *Ibid* 22443 (Cott) Þis þe heythe I aghe [*c* 1440 *Ir* owe] to sou *c* 1400 I reaine & dany 720, I aw the honor and seruyce

β. 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 6363 Þi þe treuþe kh ou to be *a* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xxv 70 The more oh ich to lowe the. *a* 1325 *Cursor M* 10848 (Tr) þat I no chirche owþe com time 1326 Lydg. *De Imit Pilgr* 20637 So I howe *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* (Roxb) 7402, I wil worship as I ow 1530 Palsgr. 650/1, I owe dette. *a* 1632 Brome *Queenes Exch* iv Wks 1873 III 548, I ow thee a just reward

b. 2nd sing. *a.* 1 ǽhst, ǽht, ǽst, 2–3 ahst(t, 4ust, 3 ahse(s; 3–4 ahe, 4 agh, aghe, au, 4–5 (6–Sc) aw, awe *β.* 3– owest, (4 5 owist, 5 -yst, 7– ow'st), 4 ogh, 5 ow, owe

α *a* 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 726 Đu ðe sðast ðinra gewealda *c* 950 *Lind* [see B 2]. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Heore suel þu agenst to hetterne. 1200 *Laȝ* 5 *Vortes* 31 Þu aust te folgin Þanne onfald Ioh *a* 1225 *Juliana* 58 Ne ahtestu nan habben *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 39 þat þu ahes to don *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23181 (Cott.) Þou agh [*Ed* ahe, *Gött* au] to min. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 733 As þou aw *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii. 171 To lof me welle þou awe.

β *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 126 Þe dettre þet tu owest me. 13 *Cursor M* 26665 (Cott.) Þe þ-self sigh sat bot soth o þe *a* 1325 *Ibid* 4589 (Tr) Perfore owe þeselfer *MS* 5 au, aghe] pou bi rist 1483 *Wyntoun de Verrate* 161, Do as thow owyst to do 1500 *Orf. Orpheo Men* (W de W 1506) 1 m 13 Yᵉ owest to meruayll and fere 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* xx 106 Then thou owest me obedience.

a 3rd sing (1) *Original* *a.* 1 ǽh, ǽs, 2–3 ah, (2 auh, soh, 3 æh), 3–4 agh, -e, 3 6 aw, 4 au, aue, 4–5 awe, (5 augh) *β.* 3–4 oh, o3, 3 oh3, ouh, ou, 3–5 ogh, 4–5 owȝe, ow, owe. (2) *New formation* *γ* 2 ahš, awep, (3 hath), 4 aws, 5 awip, (aw the). *β.* 3–4 o3ip, o3ep, (o3et), 3–5 owep, (3 owetheš), 4 owetth, (4–5 -ip, -yp, 5 ith(e, howyth); 6– owes, (6–7 ows)

α *a* 1000 *Andreas* 518 (Gr) Ah him lifes ȝeweald *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spl) Matt xxiv 47 Eall þæt he ah *c* 1160 *Hatton Hom* 111 Kall þat he awe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Man sceal to wurþen þu halie dei *Ibid*, sunnedei ah efri Mon to churche come *c* 1200 *Laȝ* 5 *Vortes* 35 Þat god hat he aw to donne 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 9 Þat ssip þat aw to abbeye *Iron Coll Hom* 17 Ne nouman ne aȝh wenie *c* 1205 Lay 13479 Pes king seh [*c* 1275 haht] al þas lond 13 *Cursor M* 26665 (Cott) Þat he wel þe wordes owe *Coll* 23281 it saht *Ibid* 4380 He aue to thinck apon þe ending 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 461 A man aue not to deputre 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. 51 He that ow this sword

β *c* 1200 *Vorsl Orde* 2 (Trin MS) Mi wit oh to be more *c* 1200 *Iron Coll Hom* 155 Al churche oh to ben gadered in churche. 13 *Cursor M* 3811 Þat ilke we ogh al mankin to holden *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 370 Ne oȝ ur non oðer to sunen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Þet he ouh to siggen *c* 1290 *Pet Songs* (Camd) 3 Þat ȝyrle owep to ben wel ȝeuel *Cott Calig* A ii 146 *Ihesu* 1 *hyself* 46 in *E E P* 131 Penke on þi god as þe wel owe 1400 *Destr Troy* 5357 As ogh my astate *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 5680 (Trin) Þe wrange tretid to be 1440 *Promp Parv* *Sot benet* (E. E. 1 S.) 139 He owe to fall downe prosstrate.

γ *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Luke xi 21 Þa þing he he ahš [*Lind* ah] 1340 *Ayenb* 9 Þet ssip þet he awep to habben 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xvii 10 Þat we han don þat we owen 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 61 Þat he awes hem 1530 *Palsgr* 650/1 I owe, I awe, I owyth 1535 Stewart *Chron. Scot* II. 470 For na debt that he can aw

d *plural* *a* 1 ǽxon, un, (ǽxeð), 2 3 ægen, ægn, awæð, 3 ahen, ægeð, æð, awet, 4 agh(e, agh, (h)eth, 4–5 awe, awe, 4 6 au, aw, 5 augh *β* 2–3 o3en, o3eð, 3 ohen, 3 5 owen, (5 in, yn -ne), owep, eth, ouwe, 4 oen, howen, oghe, ouh, 4–7 ow, 4– owe, (5 howe 8 ough

a *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 45 Hi ræðan agun *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Homl* 41 Se we ageð to don *c* 1205 Lay 11 *Con i Colle Hom* 41 Se we ageð to don *Ibid* 57 We agen to cumen *a* 1240 *Sawles Ir* orde in *Lamb Hom* 245 Hu we habben scarlakes forbuhten us seolcen 13 *Cursor M* 23824 (Fairf) We agh it noght to hold in vere *Ibid* 11618 (Cott) Þe laued agh [*Gött* ow, *Fairf* owe] vre worlth to lufe. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 118 We aghe we to lerk 1398 Trevisa *Barth* (1495) xix 1 Þe ligaunce þat we awe *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2441 Þe whilk ȝe salle & outh to mayntene 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 8 Þe trew seruice quhilk we aw to the 1611 Bible 1 Kings ix 21 Whom the children of Israel were not able vtterly to destroy 1644 Milton *Educ* (1673) 11 Pains worthier the liberall education we all owe to the 1808 Scott *Marm* iv. xxiii, I owe a debt to Clare

β *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 235 Ure lefdi we oȝeð swiðe mucche to ȝelden *c* 1205 Lay 27 Alse we oȝen to don *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 68 Uor þi we oweð ȝe to hubben wiltsnesse *c* 1275 Lay 25110 Al þat we bese owȝe ic ȝe cnawe *Ibid* 25113 Þat we owȝen to don *c* 1290 *Pet Songs* (Camd) 3 Þat ȝyrle owep to ben wel ȝeuel 13 *Cursor M* (1810) 313 Þe whilk ȝe salle & outh to maynten *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Works* III 197 Þei owen to vse þeir dyuyne 1380 *Lay Folks Catech* (Camb MS.) 108 We owen to flue oure euyn-cristen 1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 124/2 Profites that cometh, or ouȝeth to come 1465 Mirk Paston in *P L* 11 142 Þou art bownd to ȝeld 1473 *Rolls of Parli* VI 86/1 The which vi marcs the seid Prior and his successour ewyn to pay 1647 Cowley *Mistr* xi *Magick* All my too much Service 1711 1868 Owe [see B 4].

3 *Past Indic* (1) *Original* ǽhte, ǽhte, etc. see Ought *v* (2) *New formation* 5 awede, 5– owed, (5 id, -yd, 7 ow'd), *and sing* owedst, (7 owd'st)

a 1425 (*wrongly* If *c* 1450 (Trin) Whether owed to loue him better 1578 R H *Lamentern Cambria* (1590) 147 This man ill at owed the apparel 1604 Shaks. *Oth* III. iii 331 That swete sleepe Which thou owd'st yesterday 1607 May *Virgil* 1 Which I owed 1611 Bible 1 Kings i 50 They owed him 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* Introd ¶ 3 He owed his knowledge of letters to ancient

4. *Pa. pple* *a.* 1 ǽgen, 5 9 owen, (5 ownn), 8 aun, 8 aught, ought, etc. see Ought *v* 7 4– owed, (6 oughed, 7 owd, ow'd

a. 1460 4 Owyn [see B 3] 1570 Levins *Manip* 220 12 Owtte *debitus* 1692 *Trans From Phil Int Obsrv* ii 9 The King the supreame head ... unto whom a body politique been bounden and owen next to God *Ibid*, Bounden and owen to beare obedience 1893 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 458, I have owen him a letter still longer

γ *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* ii *pr* 5 (Camb. MS.) Torments of laweful peynes ben rather ȝwed to folk non cittenrus. *a* 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* iii m All broken sleeps, are owd Only to you 1725–90 *Poor Honl* ix. 827 Strength consists in spirit and in blood, And those are owed to generous wine and food.

5 The negative *ne* blended formerly with this vb, making the OE. forms *nah*, *nāgon*, *nahte*, ME *nagen*, *nowen*, *nouh*, *nowest*, etc

a 1225 *Ancr R* 160 Þeos neoðnen nolde nimen Godes dæȝ & his hiht *Ibid* 380 Se nowen nout unnen *a* 1240 *Lofsonge in Cott Hom* 215 Þu nowest none mon nowiht

B Signification

1. To have, to possess, to own

†1 *trans* To have, to have belonging to one, to possess, to be the owner of, to own, = Own *v* 2 *Obs* (since *c* 1680) exc. *dial*

For illustration of the original pa. t see Ought *v*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxv § 2 Þa ðuhton ieldran þe micel agan wilhþ *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiii 44 Se man gæð and sylþ eall þ-sylfe þ hand gebiȝþ þone æcer *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Þe mon ne ah his studes iwald 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 8890 Ne let me nom nowe þote he al be an to name. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 33 The goode man that the beestes oweth *c* 1460 Towneley *Myst* 1 *Lint Mon* (Surt MS) 126 The eyres off thaim þat me tyme owed it 1526 *Pilgr Perf* 1531/117 He that of very right owed al cappe 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 1 Him, to whom the Gods bred, and Adrastus ow'd 1628 T. Newton *Lery* I 117 The One knowes who owes him, and feedes him 1664 Lewis *Dwary* (1879) III 7 Him, to whom we owe all 1711 Addison *Spect* No 359 ¶ 2 Those that owe them a debt 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* s v Mr Brown owes that farm.

†b To get or take possession of, Own *v* 1, Have *v* 14 *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 28423 Þe feond hine sæȝ *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 9° Als I sat upon that lowe I sagan Denemark for to awe

†c To acknowledge as belonging to oneself, = Own *v* 3 *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8936 Tho the for to I nour & agh hym as lord 1613 Withie *Abuses Stripht* 1 viii Their fore fathers would not know them (If they were living) for shame not owe them 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman Guzle de Alf* That wrote a little treatise which it seemes for modesty he refuseth to owe.

II To have to pay

1. To have and the next were expressed in Old Teutonic langs by the verb *āgan* in the sense now represented (both *ahd*, *ahsächs* and *ags* used the pa. pple *āgen* in this sense). The first traces of the mod use appear in the Lindisfarne Gloss. which renders I *debere* where the Rushw. like the later Ags Gosp uses *scealan* ; by the phrase *æg to gebidenne* or *to have to pay*. Examples are wanting during the following two centuries to show the stages by which this was shortened to the simple *to aw* which is found by 1175 in full use both in the sense 'to owe money' and 'to have it as a duty to be under a big tion (to do something)' in both takna, the place of OE *sculan* (now also Ought *v* 2). The result was that *shall* gradually ceased to have the sense owe, retained that of obligation with a weaker force, and became mainly an auxiliary of the future tense, while *to owe*, *owen*, *owe*, *owne* in taking *debere* in its main sense has in Standard Eng. lost that of *habere* or handed it over to the cognate Own which shares it with Ante and such Romanic synonyms as *possess*

2. To be under obligation to pay or repay (money or the like), to be indebted in, or to the amount of, to be under obligation to render (obedience honour, allegiance etc Const with simple dat or *to* The chief current senses

For illustration of the pa. t earlier form see Ought [e 950 *Lind of Gosp* Matt xxiii 28 ȝeld þæt ðu sht i ȝeldanne *Ibid* dælen Matth and ðæt ðu scealt *Ibid* sceli] — Luke xvi 5 Hus micel ahst ðu to ȝeldanne blafordc mannes ? *Ibid* delen dominc mec ðæt ðu scealt þu minum hlafordel. *Ibid* 7 Hus fel ahst ðu to ? *Ibid* delen ðæt ðu scealt þiȝl *a* 1175 *Ibid* 38 Ic ahte we ȝeek unþuht ic *Ibid* withunch þine scoappel þæl þat we ahte ? 1200 Trin Coll Hom 163 Þu hitelt dæt forr cuðelt wel all þe hælden þet he ahte 1298 *Rerular Hen III*, I. We hooten alle suche ȝeres þe treȝse þet hes ȝeres ȝeten 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xvi 5 He seide to the firste Hou moche owest þou to my lord ? 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonse* 187 He wyse that payeth that that he oweth of right *a* 1533 Lp Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Hugh The people we beleche to the ȝeuynes, that we owe to *Canadine* 1 *ch* 8 In chyldre e ar i tauȝht qu that thyy aw vat thy parentis 1735 Sherman *Let to Sr* 16 July Swifts Lett I 68 IV 108 I cleared all the debt which I owed him 1801 in A. H Crawford *Cin Cranford & Light Pict* (1891) to You owe it to yourself to prepare against this 1860 Sinclair *Islay* I 20 5 I paid them all that I owed 1891 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii 140 On behalf of the land to which they owed a temporary allegiance

2. *absol* or with indirect obj only To be indebted, be in debt

1660, 1683 [see Ought] 11 1667 Milt *P R* xiii 1 Kindr Wks 1874 II 14 I have shr I fel I owe mem fe the clothes upon my backe 1865 Mrs Cassels *Lett* III 285 I owed her my summer lett and I said 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 498/1 She says she owes me for the preservation of her life in the winds

3 *transf* & *fig* To have or cherish towards another (a feeling regarded as something which is yet to be paid or rendered in action), to bear (good or ill will) *Obs* exc in *to owe a grudge* b To have or bear *to* some one or something (a relation, as dependence, etc , which has to be acknowledged), to owe (*to*) *rare* (For earlier pa. t see Ought 3 b)

a 1385 [see Ought 3] 1460–4 *Paston Lett* II 81, I have owyn to your person ryght herty love 1481 *Ibid* 62 I hey

wold owe 3 ox 13th good will so that 3e wold owe hem a good will. 1533 Bp Barnes *Hum Inf.* 240 Ye do me greate wronge to owe me youre ill will. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I* 111 *b* To whom the Cardinall did not owe the best favor. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 509 They will wait two or three houres for some to whom they owe some especiall grudge to bestow their curse upon him. 1708 Wanley *Wonders* II 1 Being afraid the boy might owe me a spite. *Mod.* The act of one who owes us a grudge

b 1644 [H Parker] *Jus Pop* 58 Mr Hearsh, and Aristocracy are derivative forms, and owe a dependance on Democracy. 1885 Mozley *D. & Ref.* I iii (1866) 107 There was nothing in the character of 3e purposes which owed affinity with any mood of this peculiar and energetic people

4. *fig* To have to ascribe or attribute (something) to, or acknowledge as derived from (some person or thing) to have, as received from or caused by some one or something; to be indebted or beholden for. Const. to (or simple dative) Cf Due *a* 9. (For the earlier pa t see Ought v 4.)

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 in 115 But, th Earth not only th Oceans debter is for these large Seas; but owes him Tmais [etc.]. 1600 Shaks *Lear* III iv 108 Thou owe st the Worme no Silke, the Beast, no Hide. 1700 Pope *Jan & May* 72 Abusive Nabal ow'd his forfeit life To the wise conduct of a prudent wife. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 60 P 3 It was to this Age that we owe the Production of Ariosto's 3 1826 J. Wilson *City of Inge* II v 295 I owe my life to thee. 1838 J. Sheridan *Pract Orator* 143/1 Corinth owed her commercial greatness to the profits of her merchants in transporting merchandise across [the isthmus]. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* vi (1879) 228 We owe the discovery of the prismatic spectrum to Sir Isaac Newton.

+ b Without direct object To be indebted or beholden (*to* a person or thing *for* something) *Obs*

1611 Bible & Pr. Bk. *Judg* ix 28 Gaal's sonne: we owe vnto them for our victory. 1638 Junius *Painl Ancients* 46 Accurate Artificers owe more vnto Doctrine than vnto Nature. 1653 Markall *Serm* 3 Ep i 12 Wee owe to both he and I ow infinitely to your Lordship. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 93 Others assert That they owe for their knowledge of Christianity to one Cyril.

III To have it as a duty or obligation

+ 5 To have as a duty, to be under obligation (*to do* something) (Followed by inf with or without *to*) *Obs* (For the pa t see Ought v 5 a.)

(*a*) with *to* and *infin* = Ought v 5 b (*a*)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Swulche laured we ayen to dreden *þeod* ti Hwet me ah to understonden ær we ous ouh [h]alf ques. *c* 1200 *Ivin Cott Hom* 57 Alse we ojen to don 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 836 Pe wrjyng man Owej to come when he hab leysere. 1382 *Wyclif Apol* 106/1 As we ben and owe to ben. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 133 I bes awe to be namede rajer Agarenes. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 108 Therefore it owed to be refused pe gyft sayd 1534 More *Treat on Passion* Wks 1334/1 You owe also one to weshe an others fete. 1537 *Lett in Cranmer's Misc Writ* (Parker Soc.) II 359 An obedient as a true Christian oweth to be

(*b*) with simple infin = Ought v 5 b (*b*)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 53 Nu sege we alle pisne forpisne. 13 *Cursor M* 5104 (Cott) All your budding sagh be til vs alcomanding *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* cxix v As prysoners owe home again repeire. *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1317 Forgotten was no thing That owe be done. 1534 Hen VIII *Let to Pace* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1794) I ii App xiii 28 They shuld & owe not onely t'obere to geve a gyde.

+ 9 In weakened use. = shall *Obs rare*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1944 Quat so his dremes owen a wold.

+ 6 quasi *impers* (usually with inf clause as subject) (It) behoves, is the duty of, befits, is due (to), e.g. *him owe* (or *owed*) = it behoves him, he ought, *as him owe* = as befits him, as is due to him *Obs* (For the pa t see Ought v 6.)

c 1200 *Bestiary* 150 Auber ich ide Dat us oje alle to ben i mide. *c* 1275 *Lucs* & *W* 18791 (Paurf.) Wele vs ogh to se him. 1382 *Wyclif Luke* xvii 13 Jesu, haue mercy to vs. to thee a l face whidyr hym awe to flee. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxvii 49 Full glad and blithe awe vs to be. *c* 1450 *Mirr re Nat museum* 3486 Hym owe to be worshipped with ys Jert alle & some. 1470-1500 [see Ought v 6 a 1]

+ 7 pa pple. *owen* = under obligation, obliged bound *Obs*

1561 *Act* 31 *Hen I III* in *Bolton Stat Irel* (1621) 11 To give money in al suche in as large a manner and Forme as they are bownden or owen to doe. 1642 [see A 4 a].

† Owe 1, shortened ML form of Owe *a*

Owe, obs form of How *adv*, *Woe pron*

† Owe ness. *Obs* [*owne* *vod* + -ness] The quality or fact of being possessed or owned

1585 T. Rogers *39 Art* (1607) 254 Among the Familists (saith H N) none claimeth anything, proper to himself for to possess the same to any owelness or privateness

Owel, obs form of Awl

Owelty (*au* elti) *Law* Also 6 8 **ovelty,** 8 **ovealty** [a. AF *oweltè*, earlier *oeltet* (Oxf Psalter) :—L *æqualitat-em*, f. *æqual-is* (OF *ewal*, *owel*, *oel*, etc.) equal] Equality

(The AF adj *owel* = equal (Bertrof I 251, II 79, etc.) does not appear to have come into Eng. use.)

1579 Rastell *Expos Termes Lawe Owelitie* is when there is Lord mesne and tenant and the tenant holdeth of the mesne by the same services, that the mesne holdeth ouer of y^e lord aboue him. 1596 Bacon *Max Com Law* xii. (1636) 104 There shall be ten shillings onely reserved upon the Lett entaile as for owelty. 1727 *al* Chambers *Cycl Owelty* or ovelty of services: an equality of services: as when the tenant paravail owes as much to the mean, as the mean does to the lord paramount. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 524 Called a rent for owelty or equality of partition

Owen, obs f Owen, obs. inf., etc. of Owe v

+ Owen, *pa pple Obs* obliged see Owe v. II 7

Owen, owene, obs forms of Own *a*

Owenian (*ōu*niăn), *a* [f surname *Owen* + IAN] Of or pertaining to Robert Owen (1771–1858), a social reformer who advocated the reorganization of society on a system of communistic co operation, which he endeavoured to carry into practice in various industrial communities So

Owenism (*ōu* enizm), the theory or system of Owen, **Owenist,** an adherent of Owenism, also *attrib.*, **Owenite** (*ōu* enait), a follower of Owen.

Owe onise *t trans*, to bring under the influence of the system of Owen, to convert to Owenism

1837 *Fitzn Acc* I vii 282 It is folly to expect that the whole nature of the problem is to be changed by the perfectibility of Owenised man. 1848 Mrs Gaskell *Ruth* xxviii You mean he was an Owenite, all for equality and community of goods. 1870 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 189 That Owenism and Fourierism failed to accomplish their ends in the Old World is the socialists' *allow that* declaration at the list of the Owenist associations we see that the Forrestville community (Indiana) died in its second year and that New Harmony was broken up and in its third year. 1880 J. Frost *Forty Yrs Recoll* 84 I knew nothing of the Owen an ethics and social economy

Ower (*ōu* ə) [f Ower 1 + er 1]

1 A possessor, an owner *Obs*

c 1412 *Hoccleve* 325/1 (Harl MS 7211) Owere of a schyp, or schyp-lord. 1447 *Bokes of Ayrle* V 130/2 The owers of the seide Catell may never come to have replesyn of them. 1630 Bp Hall *Serm at Paules Cr* 24 Aug Wks (1662) III. iv 193 He will purchase with money that which the great owner of heaven gave him free.

2 One who owes, a debtor *Obs*

a 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods* xxxiv 1 They are not sir owers, but pay Debts when they can

Ower, obs f Ewer, Oar, Over, Your

Owerance, owerance (*ōu* ərans, *ou* rans) *Sc* and *north dial* [f *ower, owre*, north dial form of Over + -ance] The position of being over, superiority, ascendancy, mastery, control

1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 154 To slay syn and deide quhille the ouerance apon vs. 1618 Hj *Bronsone I white* & I m. 39 Or it get the owrance o auld Wat Laid [we ot it sal get strength o arm for anie. 1819 Rennie *Scenes* I 266 (Jam.) [He] hasna as muckle owrance o himsel as wi ane upon the feet o him. 1855 Robertson *Whitby Chas* s v, She fairly have t ower mee ower him she coin pletely rules him. *Mod Sc* She has a wyll but she hasna the ouerance o a penny! Also in Northumbld, Cumbld Ulster]

+ Owere, owre, obs forms of Ower 1

1575 in Ellis *Orig Let* Ser II 310 Tess owre of Ashen barke dronke is an extreme purgacion All the connyng of a Lan ser concistethe in it e skillfull making of his owres

Owey, Owfe, obs forms of Away, Wough

† Owgel, var of Ogle *v*, *Obs* ugly, horrible

c 1400 Lydg *Troy-bk* I 32 The owgel [*v r* vgly] blaknes of the derk nyght

Owge, obs f Owe **Owght, Owȝt,** obs ff Ought, Out **Owgly,** obs. f Ugly *a*

+ Owhere, *adv Obs* Forms a. **i áhwér, áhwér, áhwár** 1–3 *awer, awar, awara*, 5 (†) *awre* β 3 *Orm owhwar, owwhær, owwer*), 3–4 *owhar, ouwhar, 4owhore, ouwhere, ouwar, owar*, 4–5 *owher*, e, (*ouwher, oughwhere, our* 5 *ouȝwher* e, *owȝwhere*) [f Oe *d* ver, *adv* + *hwær* Where cf. *anywhere, aywhere, everywhere, somewhere*] Anywhere

a 888 K. Alfred *Boeth* vii § 3 Habbe ic þæt ænwuhtsum þinra gifena? *c* 1000 *Ælfric Jos* I 18 Se man þe wiþcwið þinum bebodum sceal beo he deaþes scildig. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* [ii] 11 Ne beo þu nawiht ahwær befæst. *c* 1000 *Ælfric I Sam* 6 Cuþ *c* 31 Ahwar on landa. *a* 1300 *Cott Hom* 50 Þat holi te wes þurst þat hi myste awer [*c* 1350 owher]. *c* 13 .. *Cursor M* 18 (Cott) Pe holi mountayn þat was aware [*f* owh re *C* our-quare *F* awre-quere] 1390 *Gower Conf* II 349 For of my hert ne I se awher go

+ Owhere, *pron Obs* To which or in which direction Cf Owwhar *conj* corpe fundet . . *Il I* 6041 ȝiff þeȝ hit in whar wis tenn *c* 1205 *Lay* 8231 And sið i þ hine nuti cower [*c* 1275 Otho *a* 1225 *C* 60 þan an ende aðer oðer fondlie, oðer til war tvele oðer *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1078 Owher th i be ȝ ale Polk] in seweð bothe evyll and ȝwete. 1375 *Barbour Bruce* I 385 Wi þis ges might on y here Of a tmentales that ther were. *c* 1550 *Ill Artes Jesus* What man vpon middle mit owwar finde two treme with. 1 wot Wich owwar sche wil wende. 1601 Shaks *Twel* I vi 21 Where (O sirdes have not his pulse owher[e *F* ouwhere]). *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (E. E. T. S.) 90 1540 In lakkows trewhows or ouwhar ouwher elis. *c* 1440 Prick *Conscr* 211 It is not fonde owwhere in Holi Scripture. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 395/2 The beste grasse and herbys that is owhere

+ Owhither, *adv Obs* I orms 3 **ohwider, ouhwuder,** 4 **owhydre** [f Me *Oo d* ever + *Awider* Whither cf Owhere, and *Ob eghwider* everywhither] To any place anywhither

a 1225 *Ancr R* 172 Sif he ouhwu ler wende ut. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde in Cott Hom* 243 Hwon þat he slepe ober ohwider [fare] from hame. 1382 *Wyclif 2 Kings* v 25 In seruant spede not i whydre I 388 to any place).

Owing (*ōu* in), *vbl sb* [f Owe v + ing 1] The action of the verb Owe (sense 2), that which one owes, obligation to pay, indebtedness, debt.

1580 Hulsot, Owynge, or the act of owynge, *debitio* 1608 Gaule *Pract The* (1629) 109 Cæsar misuses the Fortunes of his Subiects, either to vphold his Honours, or absolue his Owings. 1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Aut. Later Life* I 235 Being in the mind to pay my owings, I proceed to do so.

Owing (*ōu* in), *ppl a.* [f as prec. + -ing 2. **Almost always** used predicatively, or after its noun]

1. That owes (see Owe v 2, etc.), that is under obligation, bound (*to do* something), indebted, bounden, beholden (*to* a person *for* something) Now *rare or Obs*

1382 Langl. *P Pl A* x 69 Penne is holy chirche a-lignet [*v r* ouynge awynge] to helpen hem and sauen hem. 1598 Barry *Ord* 292 I am greatly owing to your Lordship for your last favour. 1691 [Hales] *Acc New Invent* 13 One instance of what this Company is owing for, to the Thoughtfulness of its Accusers

2 Said of the thing That is yet to be paid or rendered, owed, due Const. *to* or simple dat (The usual current sense.)

The origin of this use is obscure, there being no corresponding sense of the vb. it might possibly be reflexive owing itself, hence 'being owed'

1452 in *A. B. Wilde* 19 Of whiche somme 3a owynge to me is to be owyng hem by 3e forsaid. 1590-11 *Wills & Inv Commiss* (1614) 179 At the yeeres ende there is not one penny owing to them. 1598 Miss Burney *Evelina* IX v, She discharged all that was owing for the children

3 *fig* **Owing to a.** *pred* That owes its existence to; attributable to, derived or arising from, caused by, consequent on, 'due to' (see Due *a* 9)

1855 Stanley *Hist Philos* 1 Were Cleobulus a Death, the Lyndian Shoar to which his Birth was owing, doth deplore. 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* I. (1723) 17 Those are the very Effects of Animals, and all owing to the Sea. 1706 Hearne *Collect* (O. H. S.) I 173 As to the Notes . . they are in a great Measure owing to Mr Potter. 1810 Sir H. Davy *Elem Philos* I The effect is owing to the presence of light. 1898 Rockie *Chalsa* (1873) II viii 582 It is to a knowledge of the laws and relations of things that European civilization is owing

b Hence, as prepositional phr In consequence of, on account of, because of (Cf *according to*)

1814 Scott *Wav* x, Owing to his natural disposition to study he had been bred with a view to the 1825 — *Guy M* xl Owing to these circumstances Brown remained several days in Allonby without any answers whatever 1839 Southouse *Yorkshire* 163 Where the lands are divided into a great many selions, and, owing to the number of owners, are continually passing from one person to another. 1865 Hutchison *Comm Cattle* (1874) 151 This evidence obtained currency owing to the untoward circumstances of the times

Owir, obs. north dial var Over

Owirhaill, Sc variant of Overhale *v Obs*

+ Owirloft, obs. Sc form of Orlop

1564 in *Acts Parl Scotl* I 481 The sey wattir to half interes into thame to the owirloft

Owk, obs Sc variant of *ouk swonie*, Week

Owl (oul), *sb* Forms a 1–3 ule, 4 6 oule, 5 7 owle (4 owele, 5–6 owle, 7 oole), 6 owl β 5 6 howle, 5 howylle, 6 houle, 7 houl Tuf Ol *ule* wk fem., = Ol G **ūla* (MDu, MHG Ule Du *uil*) —**ūlōn* from **wōlōn* cf OHG *āwala* (MHG *uwel, uule*, Ger *eule*, mod H *uwele*) ON *ugla* These point back to OTeut **uwwalā, *uwwulō*, dim of an echoic **u ūwō* derived from the voice of the bird Cf OHG *hāwa*, Ol G *hāo* MHG *hāwe*, *uhu*, names of the owl of similar echoic origin, also *l ululā* owl, *ululāre* to howl, and Howl, Howler]

1 A nocturnal bird of prey, well known by its doleful 'hoot', having a large head, small face, raptorial beak, and large eyes directed forwards, beset by a disk of radiating feathers feeding on mice, small birds, and the like, which it can approach noiselessly by reason of its soft plumage The name has app been applied in English from the beginning to all the native species, esp the two or three common ones see b

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O E T) 1382 *Nactua ululā*, ule *Ibid* 2150 *Ululo*, ulen. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xi Nycte gan hiu, þæt is, nacht nes ne earncynnes Ne ulan *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 4 Herde sich holde grete tale Ane ule and one nightegale. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 346 *Nature*, The ule [*v r* owle] That ayeins dayes lyght hath no myght. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 374/2 Owle, or howle hyrde *bubo* 1535 Coverdale *Ps* ci 6 Like a Pellycane in the wilderness and like an Oule in a broken house. 1590 Shaks *Mids N* II ii 6 The clamorous Owle that nightly hoots. 1665 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* I iv 66 As the eyes of owls are to the splendor of the day. 1724 *Nat Night Walk* vi 53 For Owles, as Swains observe, detest the Light. 1860 Dunbar *Hist Greece* v xx, The screech of the waking owl. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II vi 163 Whatever wise people may say of them, I at least myself have found the owl a cry always prophetic of mischief to me

b The common British species are the *Barn Owl* (White, Silver, Yellow, Church, Hissing, Hobby, Screech Owl), the *Tawny Owl* (Brown Grey, Beech, Ferny, Hoot, Hooting, Ivy, Wood Owl), the *Long eared* or *Horned Owl* (Long-tufted, Mottled-tuited Owl).

Also common are the *Short eared Owl* (Fern, Hawk, Outober, Red, Short horn, Woodcock Owl the *Eagle Owl* (Stock Owl of Orkney), *Little Owl* (Bare toed, Little Night Owl) *Snowy* or *Great White Owl*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 265 Schs caste in A part sk of the horned Oule. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 74 The

myttane, and Sanct Martynis fowle, Wend he had bene the hornit howle. 1611 Cotgr., *Lucheran*, a scrich-owle 1623 Woodrophe *Marrow to Tongue* 399/1 With Stocken, Wood, Wolues, and Scrick Owles. 1652 R. Fage *Collect Hermet. Eng. Birds* 83 The common gray or Ivy Owl 1676 — *Willughby's Ornith.* 101 Our Church Owl and brown Owl

delight in lower and plain countrys 1770 G. White *Selborne* xxix 81 *To Pennant*, I have known a dove house infested by a pair of white owls, which made great havok among the young pigeons. 1830 Tennyson *Song Oh! I* Alone and warming his five wits The white owl in the belfry sits 1882 J. Hardy in *Proc. Bern. Nat. Club* IX. 418 The horned, white, and brown owls are in undiminished numbers.

turbed refuge. 1889 A. Hepburn *Ibid* 304 The Long Eared, Tawny, and Barn Owls, were represented in considerable

o. Ornith. Any bird of the sub order *Striges*

These comprise the families *Aluconinæ* (*Strigidæ* of Sharpe) and *Strigina* or *Strigidæ* (*Bubonidæ* of Sharpe) typified respectively by the Screech or Barn Owl (*Aluco flammeus* Fleming, *Strix* Linn.), and the Tawny or Brown Owl (*S. stridula* Linn.) and including, among 19 genera, those typified by the Hawk Owl (*Surnia*), Snowy Owl (*Nyctea*) which are diurnal in habit, the Horned or Eared Owls (*Asio* Ragle Owl (*Bubo*), Cue Owl (*Scops*) Little Owl (*Carine noctua*), and American Burrowing Owl (*Speotyto cunicularia*). The known species are about 200.

1766 Phillips s. v., in Virginia there is a sort of Owl as big as a Goose, that kills the Poultry in the Night 1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) II. 21 The Great Horned or Eagle Owl which is common in many parts of Greece, was even considered as a favourite bird of Minerva. 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II. 118 Across the moonlit sky flits the soft flutt in pursuit of the night moths. 1869 tr. *Pouchet's Univ.* terra fed 121 219 This species abounds in the Mississippi regions, where it shelters itself in subterranean abodes several yards in depth It is called the burrowing-owl (*Strix cunicularia*) 1884-5 *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) IV 345 The great gray owl, *Syrnium cinereum*, an extremely rare winter visitor to the northern United States. 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 675 Among Owls are found birds which vary in size from a inches to *Glaucidium cobanicum*, a smaller than a Skylark—to more than a feet [A] characteristic of nearly all Owls is the reversible property of their outer toes 1896 *Daily News* 8 Jan. 6/1 In Wicken Fen I have observed the remarkable earth owl which digs long shafts in the steppes and is distinguished for its terrible scream

d. In various proverbial sayings.

(*To carry or send owls to Athens*, after Gr. γλαῦκ' Ἀθηναῖε εἰς Ἀθήνας ἄγειν (Aristoph *Birds* 301) to 'carry coals to New castle', to take a commodity to a place where it already abounds: the owl being the emblem of Pallas Athene the patron goddess of Athens, and represented on Athenian coins etc.)

1390 *Gower Conf I* 290 But Ovide on Stock and Stock on Owle; The more that a man defoule, Men witen wel which hath the werse. 1590 Shakspere *Testaments* Pref, I may be thought to powre water into the sea, to carrie owles to Athens, and to trouble the reader with a matter altogether needlesse and superfluous 1602 Shaks. *Ham* IV v. 41 I hey say the Owle was a Baker's daughter 1611 Beau. & Fl. *Prom Pinn* 1 *Ant* Indeed, Could not you be content To be an owl in such an ivy bush? 1620 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 426 There is a Custome that no Officer may arrest after Sun set, and therefore as goe aboroad but at those times, are said to fly with the Owle by a common Prouerbe 1738-1869 [see Ivy sb 3]. 1764 H. Walpole *Let to Earl of Hertford* 21 Feb., The mouse, which you know me as drunk as an owl 1787 Grose *Prov Gloss* s. v., *To take owl*, to be offended to take amiss. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxxvi, The men will be as drunk as owls.

2 *transf* and *fig* Applied to a person in allusion to nocturnal habits to literal or figurative repugnance to light, to appearance of gravity and wisdom (often with implication of underlying stupidity), etc. Hence = wiseacre, solemn dullard.

1513 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) (1859) 31 Peple, whiche the wretchyd horrible owle of helle had drawen out of theyr nest 1508 Kennedie *Flyting* in *Dunbar* 36 Ian tassie fule Ignorant of the owll irregular 1552 Huloet *Herkinus Parl* 15 The Owles and Battes of our time either can not, or will not see it. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. 6 *Imperfect* 171 In heavily things Owls more than Moals, In earthly, Owls. 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* II. i. 90, I had thee vile Owle goe learne me the tenure of the Proclamation 1694 R. Thomas *Pleasures* 31 But when I flattery, I was a great Owl for not falling in love before now 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & B.* II. ii. 32 It veres one to see so fine a poet such an owl of himself

3. a. A name for the Lump Fish, more fully *Sea Owl*. **b** A variety of Ray the *Owl Ray*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 428 The Lompe, Paddle or sea Owle 1880 Couch *Brit Fishes* I 115 Sandy Ray, Owl *Raia circularis*, Bl. 1811 Sea Owl, the Lumpfish 1885 Kinghtly *Water Bab* 11, Where the great owl rays leap and flap, like giant bats, up the shore.

4. A fancy variety of the domestic pigeon distinguished by its owl-like head and prominent ruff; also called *Owl-pigeon*

1785 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Pigeon*, There are many sorts of pigeons, such as Pettits, Owls, Spots, Trumpeters, Shakers, &c. 1795 *Trans Pigeons* 139 The owl is a small Pigeon, very little larger than a jacobine 1809 *Q Rev* Oct 415 He crossed a white fantail cock with the offspring of an owl and an archangel

5. A local name (in South Eng.) of certain moths.

1853 W. D. Cooper *Sussex Gloss* 1883 *Hampsh Gloss*, *Owl*. (1) The tiger moth (2) Any small white moth

† 6. Name of some game. *Obs*

1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxii. 95 There he played At the billiards, At bob and hit, At the owle [Fr *au kybol*]. 1660 Howell *Lexicon* xxviii, To play at the Owl, *alla civetta* ; *a la chouette*

7. attrib. and *Comb*, as *owl barn, belfry, flight, owl-eye, -hole, -shooter, -sight, owl's head, wing* etc.; instrumental, as *owl-frequented, -haunted* adjs ; parasynthetic and similative, as *owl-downy, -eyed, -faced, -headed, -sighted, -winged* adjs , also *owl-like* ; † **owl-blasted** *a.*, bewitched ; **owl-catchers**, gloves of stout leather, **owl-train** (*U S.*), a train running during the night

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* xxi 137 No doubt but mother Nobs is the witch, the young girle is owle-blasted and possessed 1879 Jefferies *Amateur Poacher*, A pair of 'Owl catchers', gl oves of stout white leather 1849 *Pow Enigma* (*Harvick staff P* sems (1859) 79 'Owl-down y-sneese 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VI 1736 With a wink of the 'owl eyes (1 31 1640 Sir J. Denne *Cl m lit* (1641) 16 Others of your best who are 'owle eyed in sunshine 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xiii, Valiant Wisdom escorted by owl-eyed Pedantry 1544 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 230 b To begette suche foule bibles & 'owle fired d udes 1589 Nashe *Pref Menaphon* (Arb) 30 Some mouldy 'owle hatched Ideot I yke a cowarde knyght 1839 Praed *Poems* (1865) II. 28 Things hid In 'owl frequented ys rand 1590 Greene in *Anal Lyric* XXIII 376 W ol n thes hecks and thou eyes not to the ir deeds they term 'owl headed sheep) 1598 *Boat f of Agric Leaflet* No 51 In many old houses there are 'owl holes just under the eaves, f amed with ledges specially made for ingress and egress 2 1618 Sylvester *Maiden's Blush* 1063 'Owl like in a Cloud involv'd 1844 H. Rogers *Ess* I. ii. 84 The owl like gravity of th usands of comm n readers 1530 Palsgr. 250/1 'Owles heed *hure* (*Vitet hure*, the 'Owles heed *vitet* (*Vitet de hure*). 1596 Hertfordsh *Wills & Invtr* (1881) 31 'Owle sighted ees, that darled me with light But see as utelie in the darkesome night 1871 Baynes *Ess* I. 94 Is there no certainty 'owl-like to look? 1590 Above the 'owl-swing aigrette 1882 M. Carr *New York* 190 (Farmer) The I land above runs its trains all night

These with 'owl-train 1882 Shipley *Dict Poetry* Pr Wks 1888 II 31 In the eternal regions where the 'owl winged faculty of calculation d re n t soar

b esp in names of animals, as **owl-butterfly**, a large South American butterfly (*Caligo eurylochus*) with large ocelli, likened to owls' eyes on the posterior wings, **owl faced bat**, the bat (*Chilonycteris Macleayi*), a native of Cuba and Jamaica, **owl faced monkey** = *owl monkey*, **owl fly**, an angler's name for *Scalis lutaria*, **owl gazelle**, Semmering's Gazelle, the native name of which is *aamé*, **owl gnat**, a gnat of the tribe *Noctuabilia* (*Noctuidæ*), **owl jug**, **owl monkey**, a South American monkey of the genus *Nyctipithecus*, **owl moth**, a very large Brazilian moth (*Erebus strix*) resembling an owl in its colouring and in the appearance of its hind wings **owl parrot** = Kakapo, **owl pigeon** see 4, **owl-ray** see 3, **owl swallow**, a bird of the family *Dulangidæ*, akin to the night-jars. Also **owl's crown**, a composite plant *Filago germanica* (?erroneously) Wood Cudweed (*Gnaphalium sylvaticum*).

1884 *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) II 429 *C. eurylochus* = the owl butterfly being common throughout South America 1863 Baker *Abyssinia* II 102 The nocturnal and 'owl faced monkey (*Nycticebus tardigradus*). 1676 Cotton *Angler* II. 335 Late at night is taken the 'Owl fly 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 298 The 3ell w-miller or 'owl fly 1 W Harris *Insects injur Veget* (ed 3) v 338 The 'owl moth (*Erebus Strix*) has wings which, though not so broad expand eleven inches 1880-5 *Nat. Lang. Amer.* IV. XI 141 'Owl parrot in New Zealand the Kakapo or night parrot 1890 W. P. Ball *Insects & Disease* 69 The nocturnal, keel of the sternum in the owl parrot of New Zealand 1869-73 *Cassell's Bk Birds* II 136 The 'Owl swallows (*Podargi*) 1787 W. Marshall *Norfolk* Gloss. [Norfolk] *Owl-crowns*, *owlwort*, the name of the Field Cudweed 1880 Britten & Holland *Plant n* Owl's Crown, *Filago germanica*.

Owl, v.1 [f. Owl *sb*.] *intr* To behave, hoot, look, or go about like an owl, to pry about, prowl, esp in the dark Now chiefly *dial*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 248 By reason of an oule breaking his slepe with hir oughly r 1696 Hearne *Ox Peregrin* (O H S) 278 It is not therefore to be owled of you, to teach the contrary? 1778 Wolcott [P Pindar *Ep to Archer* 1792 xxvii, Musing f oolishs or if s y ill have of owling 1823 *Lond Mag* I 600 *Owl* to moon about out of doors in the dark

† Owl, n.2 *Obs* [app a back formation from Owler, Owling] *Trans* To smuggle (wool or sheep) out of England, to carry on the trade of an owler

1738 *Obs British Wool* title p , A Scheme for preventing our Wool from being Owled Abroad for the future, if put in Practice

Owl-dom, Owld, obs. ff Owlet, Old, Would

Owl-idom *nonce-wd* The domain of owls.

1890 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iii (1872) 120 Owldom shall continue a flourishing empire

† Owlison, var Oleron *Obs* , a coarse fabric

1550 1600 *Customs Duties* (R. M Addit MS 25097) Owldrons, the boile, containing xxx yards—xiiijd mjd

† Owlesie *Obs* [cf. *by suffix* 2]

1623 P. G in *Somner Antiquitates* Pref verses " 9, Men were swine and turn'd to Owlesies.

† Owler. *Obs.* exc *Hist* [Goes with Owling app f. Owl *sb.* see -er 1.]

To prevent the exportation of wool it was made illegal by Act 14 Chas II, c 18 § 8 to transport it in the night time and it is probable that it was in reference to the fact that the smugglers of wool carried on their work, like owls, under cover of night, that the terms *owler* and *owling* arose cf quot. a 1700. Some have considered the words to be formed on the north. dial. form of *wool* (*wol*) but from the distinct with which they were specially associated (Kent and Sussex) this is very improbable]

One engaged in the illegal exportation or 'owling' of wool or sheep from England, also, a vessel so employed, an owling boat

1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 96 A messenger has seized the Owler who carried over the duke of Barwick to France 1700 H. Pr. *Owler's Cry* (*Owlers* those who privately in the Night carry Wool to the Sea-Coasts, near Rumney Marsh in Kent and some Creeks in Sussex, &c. and Ship it off for France against Law 1701 J. Brown *Advice to Collect Poems* 106 To Cobbets and Collow s you Owlers advance [that that's the sure way to Mortifie Envie 1778 *Eng. Gardener* (ed 2) 5 A Cow, Mare, Ewe, This much is the place from whence the owlers have for so many ages exported our wool to France 1892 *Black Mag* July 33 Aldeburg crossed the Channel in an owler

Owler, dial form of Alder, the tree

Owlery (ou·lări) [f Owl *sb* + -ery.]

1. A place where owls are kept, an abode or haunt of owls

1817 *Sporting Mag* I. 9 The Owlery at Arundel Castle 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iii (1872) 63 England sunk now to a dim owlery. 1866 *Macm Mag* XIV. 182 The Other made a dart at the owlery, and asked some facts respecting it from the fire].

2 The quality or characteristic of an owl, owlish ness (cf *Jonsonlovery*.)

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* iii. 21 Perhaps two of all the owleries that ever possessed him [man] the most owlish is that which you actually exercise, Miss Millwright 1862 — *Frederick* xvi. 4 (1872) VI 139 The multiplied forms of stupidity, stupidity and human owlery

Owlet (ou·let) Also 6 **oulette, owlate** [dim of Owl see -et, prob altered from the earlier Howlet.] An owl, a young owl or little owl

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 248 He I take vayne e mult reste in the nightes by reason of an oule A launcekn ght tooke the peines to catche this oulette 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 94 b, There is a certaine Whirlebone which knoc keth when she sheth 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poes* III xix (Arb) 240 As egles eyes to whates sight 1598 Warner *Alb I Epyl* xiii 78 The owlets through the I ig I lue night Are sh uting to each other still 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* II 88 He loved his children too even as an owl loves its owlets

b. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *owlet haunted* adj, *owlet wing*, **owlet light** = Owl light, **owlet moth**, an American name for any moth of the genus *Noctua* or family *Noctuidæ*

1821 Shelley *Adonais* 272 Whose flight Is as a dead bird On the owlet light 1831 Carlyle in Fr ude *Life* (1885) II 207 Ignor nce eclipses all this as with its owlet wings 1862 W. Harris *Insects injur Veget* (ed 3) v 435 The injury done to vegetation by the caterpillars of the various owlet moths 1880 Nimmo *Hist Scotland* I vi 99 Its owlet haunted walls.

Owl-lglass, Forms 6-7 **Ho(w)leglas, 6 Howliglasse, 7 owll Owlyglasse Owl glass** See also Holliglass [f Owl *sb* + Glass *sb* 8] The English rendering of *Eulenspiegel*, the name of a German jester of medi val times, the hero of an old German jest book translated into English c 1560, a prototype of roguish fools, hence, A jester, buffoon.

c 1560 (title) A merye leste of a Man that was called Howleglas and of many merualous Thinges and lest s that he did in his Lyfe in Englande and in many other Places *Ibid* Contayninge How Howleglas was made a pary che larke. 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* 18 These beeing ti their private Chambers the expresse imitation of Howli glasse. 1601 R. [= Sir J. Oxenham] *Pilgrimage* 1 Was you Howleglas' y u perstempestuous vaidet 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Crabs transformed* Wks II 91/1 Then shall the fame which th u hast won n foot Ridd n in boot Inuenti n like n asse I o the amazement of each Owlglasse 1890 R. H. Hadden *Kenneth & Ian* The Marvels n Adventures of Master Tyll Owlglass

Owl-lhead. a *local* See quot) b *local* & † The black bellied plover *Squatarola helvetica* (*Cent Dict*)

1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 222 Internal casts of (the cod) basalts[*Pecten islandicus*] are called "owl heads by quarrymen in the North of England

† Owl-ling, *vbl sb Obs* exc *Hist* [Goes with Owler app f Owl *sb* see ing 1c.] The practice of smuggling wool (and sheep) out of England, the trade of an owler Also *attrib*, as *owling boat, trade*

1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 548 The owling trade is in a manner suppress by the diligence of the office appointed for that purpose 1708 Fiel. de Asseicon *Mem* (1890) 316 If an owling boat coming in generally twice a week with comm odities 1738 *Obs British Wool* 6 By the Owling of Wool into Foreign Countries, the Woollen Manufactures are much better and finer Stuffs 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xii 154 Owling so called from it's being usually carried on in the night which is the offence of transporting wool sheep or lambs out of this kingdom to the detriment of it's staple manufa ture. 1887 Lond *Daily Chron* 18/6 (C Annan) 76.

Owlish (ou·lĭʃ *a* [f Owl *sb* + -ish 1.] Owl like ; resembling an owl or that of an owl

1621 Cotgr., *Cahouette* a companie of Owlish companie *Ambleteer*) 1623 Peacham *Polygraphice* 2 Whose owlish eyes are stirred with the brightnesse of this light 1784 Lloyd *Poet Wks* 1774 II 90 But eminence affends at once The owlish eye of critic dulness. 1880 Mrs Longmaid *Nature Parables* Her owlish habits of wandering at unearthly hours in all weat ers. 1895 Zangwill *Master* II ii 50 The little man with his most owlish air of wisdom.

Hence **Ow lishly** *adv.*, in an owlish manner, **Ow lishness**, the quality of being owlish

1888 *Boston* (Mass) *Transcript* 7 July 5/5 It is very interesting to see his appears g for once in the guise of the newspaper c rresp ident whose ordinary owlishness he so ffe tively ridicules. 1901 C. O. HARDY *Th Ys th & wd* II 40 Old gal k l houses that seem to nod owlishly to eighbours in ev ript nero s the cobble-stoned path

Owlism *n u c sod* [f OWL *sb* + -ISM] An owlish characteristic or practice

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II xvii Lawyers too were poets were heroes. Their Owlisms Vulturisms will disappear by ad ly, their Heroisms only remain.

Owlk(e, obs. Sc. form of WEAK

Owl-light. Also 9 owl's light [f OWL *sb* + LIGHT *sb*] The dim and uncertain light in which owls go abroad, twilight, dusk, also (in early use) the cloud of night, the dark.

1599 NASHE *I enten Stuffe* (1871) 67 Which drove Leander when he durst not deal alove-board to swim to her, nor kal in the day but by owl light. **1630** J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Merry Wh rry Peny Wh* 1 8/2 When sodainly twixt Owle light and the darke We plu k d the flott beyond sigh t with water. **1674** *Ettrick's Soffr Scotl* 85 He has that won't endure the Sun, But in by Owl light to be lo se. **1776** MRS. DYSON *Life & Corr* Ser II 21 I must hu t to m orrow for I have written thus far by owl's ht. **1826** J. H. BURY *Life Prince* 132 He arrived at Beau aire in time to lead his ladies about both by owls light and bonfire light. **1877** SIR P. MAZZUCHI in Houghton *Mem* (1892) 159 As I am now writing by owl's light, I must call a halt. *fig.* **1761** WARBURTON *Charge to Clergy Diocese Gloucester* Wks. 1788 V 392 The Antiquarian who delights to solace h mself in the benighted dark of Mot kish Owl light

† Owl-spiegle, *sb Obs rare* [After Ger / *ulenspiegel*] = OWL-GLASS Hence **Owlspiegle** *v* (*nonce wd.*), to make unto an owl spiegle

1859 B. JONSON *Tale Tub* III iii, Thou shouldst have given her a madge-owl and then I dout dst made a present o' thy self, owl spiegle **1830** SCOTT *Doom Devorgoil* III i, My nether parts Are goldfinch and Owlspiegled

+ Owly, *a. Obs.* [f OWL *sb* + -Y, or (in *oulelie*) LY 1] = OWLISH.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii (1598) 445 Our owly eyes which dumm d with passion be d And scarce discerne the divine I comming day. **1647** *Strange Newes from Can passa* 54 Whilst Treason and Rebellion start aside, And in each hole their Owly faces hide **1654** GAYTON *Pleas Ans Qix* iii. 72 Her face was flat an I very much like an Owles, if not more Oulelie [*printed* Oulebe].

b *Comb.*, as **+ owly eyed** *a.*; having eyes like an owl's, in respect of seeing badly in daylight

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii (1622) 303 Their wicked mindes blind to the light of vertue and owly eyed in the night of wickednesse **c 1630** DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Hymn on Harvest Nate* Shadows of shadows, atoms of Thy night, Still owly ey d where starring on Thy light

+ Owlyst, *a Obs* [app of Scandinavian origin, cf Norw. *ulyst*, mod Icel *ólyst*, *ólyst* want of desire or appetite, apathy; unwilling, meager, f u or ó- = un- + *lyst* desire, liking] Listless, sluggish, slothful, inert Hence **+ Owlysthede**

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 374/2 Owlyst, *desidiosus, segnis Ibid* Owlyst man or womann *desex. Ibid*, Owlysthede *desidia segnicies*.

Owman, obs form of WOMAN

+ Ow mawt, *v Obs rare* [cf ON *úmáttr* unmight', faintness, *úmegna* to swoon The sb may formerly have been in Eng, whence the vb] *intr.* To swoon, to faint

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 374/2 Owmawtyn or sownyn *sincopizo* (Ow)mawtynge (or sownynge) *sincopis*

Owmbre, obs. form of UMBER

Owmlys, Owmpere, owmpre, Owmple, obs ff UMBLES, UMPIRE, WIMPLE

Own (*own*), *a* Forms 1 åsen (-an), åzen, 2 3 åzen, æzen, 3 åwen a}wen (a}ein, haȝen, æȝhen, a}hen, *Orm* enn, *inflected* åzne, ahne), 3–5 awen, (4 auuen, ane, hawne, 4–5 aghen, aughen, awenn(e, aune), 4 *north Eng* and Sc awn, (4–6 auin, 4, 7 auen, aun, 5 avne, auwen, awyn, e, 5–7 awne, 5–8 awin, 6 awine), 8– *Sc* ain 2 4 o}en, (3 hoȝen), 3 6 (7) owen, (3 howen, owin, 3–4 ouun, 3 6 oune, 4 ouen, owhen, oghne, on, 4 owyn(e, 6 howyn), 4 7 owne, (5 oughne, oun, oon, honne, 6–7 one, 7– own γ 3 aȝe, (æȝe, æhȝe, ahȝe), 3 5 awe 8 2–4 o}e, 3–6 owe, (3 howe) e 5 nawen, nowun, noun, 5–7 nowne, 6–8 (*dial*) noun, 8–9 *dial* nawn, nain [OE. *ezen*, *ðen* = OFRIS. *ðen*, *eyen*, *een* *ain*, OSAXON (MLG *ðen*, MDu *ðeken*, *eyghen*, Du *eygen*, OHG *eigan* (MHG., Ger *eigen*), ON *eiginn* (Sw, Da *egen*), adj use of *ðen* (*ðezn*), Goth *aigan* -OTent. **aiganо-*, **aiginо-*, pa pple of *aigan* to possess, OE *ðgan*, OWE *v* The primary sense was thus 'possessed, owned' cf. Goth *aigin* sb 'property' The Early ME *ðzen*, besides yielding the north. *awen*, *awn*, mid and south *owen*, *own*, was shortened *a* 1200 (chiefly in the south) to *ðæ*, *ðe* (parallel to the southern pa ppies. in which -*n* was dropped), giving later *awe*, *owe*, which last survived to the 16th c Inflected forms both of the full and apocopate types, repr OE *ðgnes*, *ðgenre*, *ðgenum*, *ðgenne*, were used in early ME., and *owne* as definite form still in Chaucer, *owne* as a traditional spelling came down to early 17th c. The erroneous division of *mun own* as *my nown* led also to *his nown*, *her nown*, still occasional in dialect use, esp in north form *nain*, etc.]

That is possessed or owned by the person or thing indicated by the preceding sb or pron ; of or belonging to oneself, or itself, proper, peculiar, particular, individual

1 Used after a possessive case or adj, to emphasize the possessive meaning (The usual construction)

In *Ass, her, sis, their own* the pronoun is usually (but not alw ays) before it.

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III xiii. [XIV] (1890) 192 His ægen sunu Alfrið & Æðelwald his broðor sunu se ser him ælce hadfæ a 1000 *Cædmon's Exodus* 70 Godes agan beam *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 15 Anhwilce he his ægene mægene, *c* 1250 *Lamb Hom* 100 Þurh his ahgene elne. a 1200 *Vercel Hom* 161 We sculen ure monne lif ikunnen ælse ure ahen. *c* 1200 *Lice & virtues* 9 Godes swæme i me 1200 OMIN 6890 He wolde sænn all Hiss ahenn iwin bræ hiss ahenn. *c* 1225 *Leg Kath* 60 Ne ha awenne [*c* 1275 owene] saule. *Ibid* 253 His ahne [*c* 1275 owene] sune seoþen Ich ahne sunne. *Ibid* 1116 Þat murþered sun [his ane *Ibid* 1284 Þis fallesse mid þine ahenn þinge. *Cursor M* 462 (Cott) Al sal be at myn auen [*C* aun *f* owne] weild *Ibid* 11216 Þat murþered sun [his ane *Ibid* 12371 Þe sun þat sayen [*C* aun *f* owne] broþer sloȝh. *Ibid* 12371 After his sun [*G* auuen *f* awen, *f* owne] synage *Ibid* 17288+413 Als it were his ahen wille **1375** SIR *Gawayne & Grene Knight* (*Baptistea*) 336 His hawne brunbir a 1400 *Sir Ferumbras* 320 To wete his awenne ville) *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5847 The laike at youre owne hous *Ibid* 6205 He wende þe worlde had bene holy his awne *c* 1450 *Pol Rel & L Lovems* (1866) 103 I am þe warke of þin aghen hende **1460** *Jrn Cheste Cart* 57 Thurghe 93 Wik his awen staff and nogin his awen costes **1486** *Bk St Albans* D iij b Loke if the hawke can espie it by his awn congie **1508** TINDALE *1 Cor* vii 37 Hath power ouer his awne wyll **1535** *Lord Berners* I 170 The trespassour convict and c ndemned to the death it his awin hand. **c 1600** A. HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 11 If ye knaw how richt, þat we nor nain o þe lave sall be his ain bou or to bou his ain bou a 1657 J. BALFOUR *Ann Scott* (18 4 5 5) 117 I have ane the Lord Chancellors ain words to his Majesty **1826** SCOTT *Old Mort* v If ye be of our ain folk, gang na up the pass the night

B a 1275 *Coll Hom* 235 Maȝe wiman forȝeten his owe child. **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3133 Þan sal he ken þat he ouen [*Trin Coll Hom* 173 Here owen sinnes. *Ibid* 189 Mid his ogene deaðe. a 1240 *Ureisun* 111 *Cott Hom* 197 Ich am þin owe þeow. *c* 1250 *Sarmun* liv in *E. E. P.* (1862) 7 A man sal know is owin frend **1303** R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8731 Þe satyrday may here ouine be **c 1325** SHOREHAM 51 Falleþ þer nouȝt to þyne owe þonk **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3133 Als it may be with þe awen body **1340** *Hyde Ivy* W de W 1531) 168 b, The soule hath suche þeun daunce of ioye when it is sure of his owne saluacion **1378** *Lvs* lxxvii in *Scot Poems 16th C.* II 110 As water that fast runnes out a lin Doth nat returne agane to the awin place **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 582 In which there is a wild kind of it growing of the owne accord **1643** TRAPP *Comm Gen* i 4 If ye would pronounce it according to the owne letters

3 *absol* (mostly with preceding possessive) That which is (one's) own, property, possessions, (one's) own goods, kinsfolk, friends, or whatever is implied by the context Somewhat *arch* (exc in some phrases)

(Sometimes erroneously classed as a sb it is really the adj, invariable in plural)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John i 11 In ażan cuom *a* 1035 *Cnut's Secular Laws* c 24 (1644) Whilst man hath ażan frigean his ażen in *Moral Ode* (Lambeth MS) 250 Kind of his owen nolde þunn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8168 Sir, wel cum to þin awn *Ibid* 14341 Þat tan fleas emang mine awn And þof i am noght wit þam knaun **1393** *Gower Conf* (W) 1610 To do bi me as bi thin awe **1340** *Ayenb* 81 Huanne he deþ to moche despense, oþer of his oȝen: þuer of oþre manne **1467–8** *Rolls of Parlt* V 548/2 Ye purpose to lyve uppon my nowne and not to charge my Subgettes. **1530** *King & Barker* 115 in Hall *E. P. P.* 9 The the barker had bee bowyn, thegest þat is fayre **1535** COVERDALE *John* i 11 He cam amonge his awne and his awne receaved him not **1611** SHAKS *Wint T.* v iii 123 Tell me (mine owne) Where hast thou been preserv'd **1851** VICTORIA *Adv Brit CA.* ix (1847) 92 He gave freely of his own **1869** *Dewinton Holy Grail* 47 The cup from which our Lord Drank at the last sad supper with his own

b *Of (one's) own* (also **†** *of the own*) that is one's own, belonging to oneself. (Cf. *Of* 44.)

13 *Cœur de L.* 4475 Þike lord his baner gan uplithe, Of kynde armys of hys owen. **1390** LANGL. *P. Pl. A* iii. 86 With alle his habilimentes and other thinges, his of owne **1568** GRAFTON *Chron.* I. 84 The Scots had no money of their awne **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 138 Every Kingdome had a speciall name of the owne by it selfe. **1743** BOLKELEY & CUMMINS *Exp S Seas* 108 Two Swords of the Captain's own **1880** HALL *Words West Indies* 130 A cousin of her own *Mod* A great friend of my own

c Special phrases *To hold* (**†** *maintain*) *one's own* to maintain one's position or standing against opposition or rivalry, not to suffer defeat or derogation. **+** *To tell one his own*, to tell him the plain truth about himself; to give him the reproof he deserves (*obs.*) *On one's own* (*slang or colleq.*): on one's own account, responsibility, resources, etc

c 1300 *Will Pal* 3610 His men myst nouȝt mayntene her owne. **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 98 Be neuer ouer come in ony mater, but bolde thyne owne. **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 482 There is not a better Reed growing for to make

shafts, it will hold the wind and stand in the weather 1679 *Hist Jetter* 17 He gave them a round rattle, and spared none of his coarse Eloquence to tell them their own 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 1 (1754) 9 The famous native Indian feasts at which every scullion and skipkennel had liberty to tell his master his own, as the British mobility emphatically style it. 1846 Young *Naut. Dict* 151 A vessel is said to 'hold her own' when she makes no progress, but yet does not lose ground 1895 *Ilustn Lond* 4 Dec 3/3 One can greet the play 'on its own', to borrow a popular phrase 1900 *Am Voter* Dec 355/2 The *Times* appear to have inverted the notice on their own

4. *Comb.* **a** with nouns, as **own-will**, self-will, usually *attrib.*, as **own** form (see quot.), **own-root**, growing from its own root; **b** with *pa. ppples.*, forming *adjs.*, as **ow** n-born, born one's own, indigenous, **own-grown**, grown by oneself, **own-invented**, invented by oneself; **own-looking**, looking or seeming one's own, resembling oneself; **own-named**, having one's own name, named after oneself (*Also rare or nonce uses*)

1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I 13 Every hamlet had its 'own born patron saint. 1877 Darwin *Forms of Fl* i 24 The fertilisation of either form with its 'own form pollen [may be called] an illegitimate union 1391 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i iii. 1148 He is warm wrapped in his 'owne grow n Wool 1642 J Eaton *Honey-c Free Just of* 242 His 'owne invented signe of washing water of Baptisme 1641 H More *Song of Soul* i. xiii Th 'own litter loving Ape the Worm, and Snail 1814 *Examiner* 4 *Interest in New Brit Theatre* I 283 Your 'own looking child— The very mind and picture of yourself 1812 Drayton *Polyolb* xi. By that 'own named town the wand ring Frome had past 1881 *Cornh* XVI 85 When Roses are properly budded and properly planted they strike out from the point of union, and become 'own root Roses. 1665 Sir Mountay *Appl Cornet* 68 Thus hee fell to transgresse through his wicked 'owne-will. 1893 J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II 297 For the crucifying and dying out of every vestige of 'own will

Own (*oun*), *v.* Forms α. 1 ágnian, ágnian 3 ahnien, (*Orm*) ahnen, (*pa t* ahnede, ægde nede) β 3 ohni, (*pa t* ohnede, hohjenede, hohnede) (b for p or w), 4 e(e) oginge) 7 owne, 6 own. [OF *égeniss-* I *égen* Ow e so OHG *eigenen* (MHG *eigenen*, Ger *eignen*), MDu. *eechenen*, ON *eigna* (Sw *egna*, Da *egne*)

Used in OF and early MF in senses 1 and 2 but after this scarcely found till the 17th c. The derivatives *owner* and *owning* are however found in the interim in sense 2 seems as if the verb itself went out of use before 1300 but was restored from the derivative *owner* when *owe* in its original sense of 'possess' was becoming obsolescent Senses 3–6 are all of the later date]

†**1** *trans* To make a thing) one's own, appropriate, take possession of, to seize, win, gain, to adopt as one's own *Obs*

a 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xl. § 1 Hit mihț þa þon þe ægnian heora god? c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt v 4 Þa ðige þe þon ðu milde forðon ða agnes ða eorðe. c 1000 Ohmin 5049 Þus seollhe all heoffness nerdes land Þe wimmen shull ðt ahnenn. c 1205 Lay 4091 Al I ogres þut I ond Hit ȝemnede [c 1275 hohnole] to his agene hond *Ib* I 11864 He anan sone Abede [c 1275 ahnede] hond and Rume. c 1275 *Hor Belz* (Cleop) doleine hafde þe ouere hond And hohjenede hire al þes lond

2. To have or hold as one's own, have belonging to one, be the proprietor of, possess.

a 1000 *Riddles* lxxxviii. 10 Bone glæwstol broðor min ægnode. c 1205 Lay 1932 Nu wes ti þes lond tahned a Bruttis hond 1340 [see Owner]

1809 Shakr *Cor* i viii. 3 Not Attalus owned a Serpent I abhorre More then thy Fame and Envy. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 30 May It is not so well done as when Roxalana was there, who, it is said, is now owned by my Lord of Oxford. 1796 Cowper *Retirement* 578 The estate his sires had owned in ancient years. 1858 Sears *Athan* II ii 185 Gardens owned by the wealthier residents of the city 1890 *Spectator* 19 July 77/2 Their [U S millionaires'] practice of 'owning' that is controlling, both the professional politicians and the pres s

†**b** To have as one's function or business *Obs*

1621 Shakr *H ml* iv. 5 I wish that you made it your ester do Nothing but that must still still so And owne no other Function 1712 14 Pope *Rape l ock* ii 89 Of these the chief the care of Nations own, And guard with Arms divine the British Throne.

3. a To call (a thing or person) one's own, to acknowledge as one's own.

1820 Shakr *Temp* v. 1. 275 Two of these Fellowes, you Must know, and owne, this thing of darkenesse, I Acknowledge mine. 1611 — *Wint T* iii ii 89 Thy Brat hath been cast out No Father owning it. 1632 Wood *Ath Oxon.* II 642 He hath also published little trivial things which he will not own. 1772 *Ann. Reg* 240/1 At last the bishops were called to appear before the privy-council. They were asked 'if they owned their pastoral?'

b. To acknowledge or recognize as an acquaintance; to give recognition to. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1630 Fuller *Pisgah* II. ix. 190 Our cares and eyes quickly own those objects far off, with which formerly they have been familiarly acquainted 1660 Pepys *Diary* 27 Apr I met my Lord Chamberlaine who owned and spoke to me 1773 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 21 Sept. I was owned at table by one who had seen me at a philosophical lecture 1866 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Aown*, to own or acknowledge, as a friend or acquaintance, that is, to visit

†**c.** To claim for one's own; to lay claim to *Obs.*

1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* III (1701) 123/2 Menedemus accuseth him of owning many Dialogues of Socrates. 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 5, I move to choose your clerk The person in place may be deserving, but own your privilege in choosing. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 555 P 3, I might have owned these several Papers with the free Consent of these Gentlemen. 1815 (*Aron* in *Ann Reg* 55/2 Both bodies were carried to the bone house to be owned

†**d** To attribute (a thing) *to* some source *rare*

1740 tr *De Monthy's Lett Country Maid* (1741) I 55, I found no Difficulty in owning to them the Occasion of this dangerous Illness

4. To acknowledge as approved or accepted, to declare or manifest one's acceptance or approval of, to countenance, vindicate Somewhat *arch*

c 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1683) 55 The too much owning of Riots, a known minion of the Pope, would give ground of suspition 1686 Milton *Tenure* 29 Piracy become populect own d and authoriz d again t the Subject 1758 S Hayward *Serm* Introd 13 We might hope to find our labours own d more 1893 Gosvenor *Ess Prof & Soc* (1893) 92 A preacher is said in this [Rec ordite] phr oseology to be owned [i e of God] when he makes many c nverts. c 1860 Buckon in *Darby Recs* 224 Aug (1868) 63 a God has owned me to the most degraded and offcast, let others serve their class, these are mine, and to them I must keep

5 To acknowledge (something) in its relation to oneself; also, more generally, to acknowledge (a thing) to be what is claimed, or to be the fact, to confess to be valid, true, or actual, to admit

(*a*) with *simple obj*

1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I (1701) 6/2 Which Aristotle hath borrowed from him, not owning the Author. 1668 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* iii iv § 8 Writers and historians whom I did not own the authority of the Scriptures. 1690 Penn *Disc ag Oa* How high the Catholique spirit are every where and hold in the owning their religion 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4795/4 Stolen or strayed 34 Mares lately packed, and doos owned freely own it 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv, Her ages should have been forty, for she owned six and twenty 1814 Cary *Dante, Paradise* xi 34 Nowhere in my Mistake 1758 S Hayward *Serm* iv 114, I readily own my elf at a loss. 1815 W H Ireland *Scribleomania* 256 I will honour the Valley Majesty the ruling power in which one itself highly indelsed 1840 Scott *P M Perth* xix No I prised at last into owning thy self a woman

(*b*) with *clause* (rarely *refl*)

1665 Pepys *Diary* 31 Oct She would not owne that ever she did get any of it with ut book 1728 Earl M Wharton *Lett to Dr* [1] 28 Aug I hope you will own I have made good use of my time 1745 Eliza Hey wood *Female Spect* No 14 (1748) III 70 You will here own with me the Necessity of an Injunction 1761 Sterne *Tristram* vi 1 Now you'll own that I have a great fear of the damage that ridicule might do

b *intr* To confess *to* something)

1776 Gabbon in *C Colman Jr's Poems* (1787) I 274 Jew-l only owns to Gentile, but no Barrister owns to Client 1824 Byron *Wks* (1832) III 39 He owns to having reprinted some sheets [etc.] 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir Redclyffe* He owns to disliking the Doctor 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 214 We own to a feeling of shame and grief when we find [etc.]

c *To own up* to make a full admission or confession (esp when challenged or pressed), to confess frankly (*intr*, with or without *to*, or with *obj clause*) *colloq*

1880 Trollope *Duke's Children* xxxv 'If you own up in a genual sort of way the House will forgive anything 1883 Holmes in *Harper's Mag* Dec 28 His two companions to accuse tion would not own up he would take the responsibility of the loss. 1889 M E Wilkins *Jerry Thimber in Lar ate Boy Melody* (1890) 8 Then I asked him, an he owned up it was so 1890 *Boston* (U S) *Jrnl* 23 May 1/6 On being arrested he owned up to his crime.

6 *spec.* †*tr. trans.* To acknowledge as due (*to* a person) *Obs. rare*

Perh an error for *owe* see Owe 2

1586 Davis tr *Mendoza's Comm* 43 He must take his the known him for a Gentleman 1593 Lyly *Mother Bombie* Pref 6 I send enough to make any Person of c mm n Justice and Ingenuity have own d me thanks f r preventing him from doing a very ill action

†**b** To acknowledge as due to oneself, to hold as deserved or merited to merit deserve *rare*

a 1643 Ld Falkland etc *Infallibility* (1646) 108 Guilt enough to own me that severity

7 To acknowledge as having supremacy, authority, or power over one, to profess, or yield, obedience or submission to (a superior, a power, etc.)

1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* i 55 The Prince of Darkness owns the Conqueror And yields his Empire to a mightier Pow'r 1712 Steele *Lett Hon Gentlemen* 90 Man owns the power of kings and kings of Jve 1824 Shelley *Summer evening churchy* in Silence and twilight breathe their spells Night, sound and rest to owning the potent sway 1870 Fullerton *Hymns*, *The day Thou gavest* v Till all Thy creatures own Thy sway 1874 Green *Short Hist* I ii 23 Wessex owned his overlordship as it had owned that of Oswald

Own, owne, obs. form of One *numeral adj*

Own-range. *Obs rare* [f Own r + Nge] The fact of owning, ownership

1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 148 All my commendati s and titles of dignitie (if I have, at least, any in owne ige *Ibid* 198, I challenge that vnto me by right of owange which the Athenians ma le ouer with assurance to Codrus

1633 I Adams *Exp 2 Peter* iii 10 A general distinction of owranges was added by the law of nations

Ownce, ownche, obs forms of Ounce

OWNNESS.

Ownded, Owndynge, Owndy · see Ound-

Owndir, obs form of Under.

Owned (*ound*, *ppl. a* [f Own v + -ed]

1 Possessed, held as one's own property

Often in comb as *American British Chinese foreign owned employer, government privately-owned*

1628 Earle *Exact Thr* (1629) 407 Seated in his owne land and earned Throne 1865 *All Y r Round* 18 July 48/1 Owned horses take cold, throw out splints or curbs 1899 *Daily Ne s* 24 Nov 3/3 On upping an employer's wet cottage, with no other available house in case the tenant fo any offen e leaves work and home

2 Acknowledged

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 178 A more owned truth than that which this only ought to strengthen 1897 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 49 Theirs is an owned language

Owner (*o unəɹ*). Forms α 4 ozenere, 5 owner, (5 owrour, 5–6 owener), 5 owner β 5 awener (awennor) 5 7 awner, (7 awiner) [f Own v + -er 1] One who owns or holds some thing as his own, a proprietor, one who has the rightful claim or title to a thing (though he may not be in possessi n)

1340 *Ayenb* 37 Zuyliche be zenne of ham of rel gion bet hyeb ozeneres, ine hi beb tek ti hi be wi þ-oute opninge 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 345 Þe ryuer was more i wasted in glotonye and outrage (*Cl*) nures [r ers owners, owneres, f possessions]. 1432 *Adds of Anit* 111 Yow þe seide Mercers awerers and þe seid Mercers shuld 1589 *Plumpton Corr* 84 The awenners of the same cattell 1495 *Act 3 Hen VII* c 2 § 5 Suche persons as the same freholdes or owrour shall depute and assigne 1552 Abr Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 24 I am thair only awner Lord and master 1598 Shaks *Merry W* v v 64 Wi'h's the Owner and the Owner's Friend 1611 — *Troylus & C* iii Ruthe *Ch St Baldred* (1880) 226 The awiners of the scattis were not willing heirto 1780 Miss Burney *Cecilia* iv. She now lived upon an estate of which she had no longer was the owner 1844 Williams *Real Prop* (1877) 17 No man is to law the absolute owner of lands. He can only h ld an estate in them

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1885 *Daily News* 14 Oct 6/1 The owner vote must be set on at municipal elections 1894 *Times* 3/6 We are of that which the Board of Agriculture call owner farming is common

Ownerless (*o unəɹlɛs*), *a.* [f prec + -less] Having no owner, without an owner

1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 227 A maroon gypsey like population of ownerless negroes 1865 *Sat Rev* 24 June 738/1 In unconsciousness arising from ownerless dogs. 1886 J Payn *Heir of Agee* II xxiii 89 She will turn out to be heiress of long forgotten and ownerless mill ons

Ownership (*o unəɹʃip*) [f as prec + -ship] The fact or state of being owned, the having right of possession, property, proprietorship dominion

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxxix 233 One that hath but onely the laying out of them and not the ownership if them 1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Clausum* of Dominion or Ownership of the Sea 1832 Austin *Jurisp* (1879) I xiv 387 Ownership or Property may be describe l accurately enough in this fallowing manner the right to or to do with some given subject in a manner or to an extent which although it is not unlimited is indefinite 1853 Ewbank *Hist Inv* xi (1856) 191 There are many advantages associated with the ownership of land 1880 *Daily News* 6 Nov 5/6 If allowance for wiership was were made the majority of voters were with him

Ownest, obs. erron form of Honest *a*

+Own whede. *Obs rare* [f Own *a* + -hede HEAD] Right of possession, ownership

1483 *Cath Angl* 267/1 An Awhede *ju ietas*

Ownhood (*o unhud* [f Own *a* + -hood rendering Behmen's *eigenheit*] The condition of being, or considering oneself one's will etc as one's own or at one's own disposal, also (in quot 1856) selfhood

1649 J Pelliser tr *Behmen's Epist* 84 Yet Whosoever will attain to Divine contemplation and feeling, with him elfe he must m tify the Ant hrist in his soule and depart from all selfhood of the will *Ibid* 90 *passim* 1691 F Taylor *Behmen's Theos* i 4 And who Will be so wretch as an owhood 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* xxiii (1860) II 93 With Behmen redemption is our deliverance from the restless isolation of Self or Ownhood, and our return to union with God *Ibid* 238 The propr um or ownhood of every angel, spirit or man, is only evil 1893 J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II 297 Only through the extinction f all ownhood can you become channels of the Father's universal sympathies.

Owning (*o unɪŋ*) *vbl sb* [in 1] The action of the verb Own (Now *rare* exc. as gerund)

1 Possession, holding of property

1340 [see Owner] 1580 H Lyenar *Trevisa Tr Tr* & *Pr herieth A apperteyan* pr pietie t owning 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 194 Alth ugh the ri h t the owning and fingering of th t wh h he hath prepared 1657 W Dillingham in *Phil Trans* I 1 Of the Ownership in the owning, and possessi n of Major General Skippon

2 Acknowledgement countenancing etc

c 1610 [see Own v 4] 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes Don Quix* Some owning of your evil 1695 J Kay *Ideas Chr* (R) The owning and profess n f me Lord 1701 *Lit Chas I* 1 I too great an owning of the sort

Ownness (*o unnɛs*) [f Own *a* + -ness] The fact or quality of being one's own or peculiar to oneself

1642 R Harris *Serm Luke* xviii 6–8 32 Gods adversaries are some way his owne 1784 Cowper *Needless Alarm* Patience 1858 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) VI 97 N poleon with his own

nest of impulse and insight with his originality. 1873 Miss Whitney *Other Lives* xxiii (1876) 254 I would have rooms for them here that they should feel the ownness of.

Owns, ownsce, obs forms of Ounce *sb*

Ownself, erroneous writing of *own self*, after *himself, ourself*: see Self

1833 Gerard *Anc. Dean Somerset* (1900) 26 Hated of all, and hateful to their kindred and ownselves. 1846 Fuller *Ploughed Up* xiii (1847) 322 Every man is best judge of his ownself if he be his own self

Owrance, variant form of Owrance *Obs*

Owre, obs f Hour, Orf 2 Our, Urf, Your

Owre Owre- (in comb.), obs and northern form of Over, Owre-

†**Owreke,** var of Awreak *v.*, to avenge *Obs* c 1205 Lay. 4240 To s wreken þe uppon Belne

Ows, obs f Us **Owse, Owsey,** obs ff Ooze, Oozy a **Owsel** l **-ille, -le, -yl,** obs ff Ousel

†**Owsell.** *Obs rare* [Etymology and sense obscure.]

1609 J. Melton *Sycrisis P. Ultonum* v 73 Neither the touch of conscience nor the sense of any religion ever threw these into that damnable and untimeable trance and swell of perdition

Owsen, owssen, dial ff *oxen* pl of Ox

[**Ow ser** A misprint for *owse*, Ooze *sb* 1, per petuated in various Dicts

[1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 340/2 A Tanners Pooler or Poler is to stir up the Ooze (or Bark and Water) 1704 *Dict Rust Pooler or Poler* is an Instrument used about Tanners Pits wherewith they stir up the Ooze [*sic*] (or Sower) of Bark and Water 1723 Bayley *Ouzer* the Bark and Water in a Tanners Pit. 1730-6 in Bailey (folio 1737) *Ouzer* the moisture of bark and water in a tanpit 1823 in Crabb *Technol. Dict* H etc.]

Owt, Owt-, Owte- (in comb.) see Out, Out-

Owt(e, obs forms of Ought

Owtake, Owtane see Out take, taken

Owtas, Owter, Owtath, Owtrage (owtterage), Owtray, Owtred, etc see Outas Outer, Outh, Outrage, Outray, Outred, etc

Owtharequedaunce, error f Outrequidance

Owtour, owttour, obs forms of Out over

Owtouth, obs Sc form of *outouth*, Outwith

Owtsept, Owtt, obs variants of Outcept, Out

Owul, Owur, Owyn, obs ff Awl, Our, Your, Oxen **Owyr,** obs f Hour, Over.

Owse, obs form of Oozy

Ox (pks) Forms 1 oxa, 2 7 oxe, 4, 7- ox, 5 hox, 6 oxes, 7 (*north* and Sc) owoe, owse *N* 1 oxan, (oxen, oxen), 2 oxen, (3 oxsen oxene, 4-6 -in, yn yne, 5 oxe, exin, oxon, 6 oxeson), *north* and Sc 6 ousin, 7- owsen, owssen, ousen. *β* 4 6 oxes, (4 -is 5 -ys [Con Text Of *evil* wk masc. = Offis *oisa*, Os *ohso* MLG., LG *ose*, MDu *osse*, Du *os*), OHG *ohso* (MHG *ohse*, Ger *ochse*, ON *uxe, oxe* (Sw, Da *oxe*, Goth *auhsa*) = O Teut **ukhsn* —pre Teut **uksĕn* (found also in Welsh *ych*, pl *ychyn* Skr *ukshán*)

Ox is the only weak neut. general pl. use which retains the orig plural *-en* Ob -an of the weak declension An older umlaut pl *oxen, exen* occurs in O N rithmls, whence app *exin, exon* in 13th c. The pl *oxes* occurs 14 16th c but has not survived. The genitive sing *ox s* for *oxan* appears in Landsf Gosp With the northern *ouse, ousin*, cf Du and Flem *os, oozen*.]

1. The domestic bovine quadruped (sexually distinguished as *bull* and *cow*), in common use, applied to the male castrated and used for draught purposes, or reared for serve as food

Often with a word prefixed indicating breed, use, etc., as *Devon, domestic, draught, fighting, transportation ox*.

c 825 *Lorp Ps* cvi 8 Sscep and oxan and neteenu feldes. c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John ii. 14 Bebycgende oxen & scipo *Rit* Lake Dwf iv 5 Mannig oxa, mannig eald, and oððe oxen. *a* 1000 *Andreas* xxiii 13 (Gr.) Swa hine oxa na teah ne nana mergen ne fæt hrigest 1016-20 *Charl e of Gudrune* in Thorpe *Lyric Poet* IV 10 Þriteg oxna and twentig cuna and tyn hors. *a* 1100 *O J Chron.* an 1085 An oxe ne an cu ne in swin nes belyfon *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 109 Half hundre oxkes & wen 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 30/169 Finde a pouere man oxen and bulle. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6745 (Cott.) Oxen [*v. r.* oxin] flue for an he pas *Ibid.* 11272 And he child wit oxen croiss ner and wast 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 388 [He] has left all his oxyne out 1440 *Promp. Parv* 368 Fro þo proude oxin, þat with flamys of fyre han so furse bette. *c* 1450 *Merlin Paris MS. Hunt* i 513 For whe yok of oxen in þi plough *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 147 Husbondus He lent hem oxe te and wayne Of his owne store *c* 1475 *Piers Ploughm W.* Wright 257/41 *Hec et hic bs*, a hos 1483 *Cath Angel* 49/1 A Bulle for a noxe *locutum* c 1512 *1st King Hk. Amer* (Arb.) Introd 28/2 Ther hynde they ther oxesson with Arabus gold about ther hornes, and eyres. 1530 Andrew *Noble Lyfe* i xiv C j A bull lyueth xv yere, and a oxe xx yere 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæi Hist Scot* I 29 *margrm*, Ky Oxisin and wyldis bullis 1697 Tofsell *Rural Beasts* (1658) 197 If the blood be fallen into an Oxens legs it must be let forth *a* 1763 Golde *Canons Hsb* ii vii (1655) 131 An oxen eating of the corn 1667 Milton *P L* xi 647 A herd of Beeves faire Oxen and faire Kine 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* iii lxxxi 707 Mix with it a little Gall of Oxe. 1683 G. Meriton *Yorks. Dial by* (E. D. S. No. 76 Ta see me Owse dead at me feet 1705 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v A Bull Calf gelt in time becomes an Ox 1792 Burns *My Ain Kind Dearie O* Owsen frae the field come down 1805 Blackett *Cl. Cross Owsen (Owsen,* ousen 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 289 Many a slow paced ox with curving horns They slew

β 1388 Wyclif 1 *Kings* x 25 He offride oxis [1382 oxen] and fatte things. — *Eccles* xxii 2 1390 Gower *Conf* III 63 In stede of Oxes he let do yoken gees. 1440 Lydg. *Destr Troye* (E. E. T. S.) 451 Haue my pasture ther with Rude Oxis 1540 Bkdon *Dietarion for Lent* 1, He should feasone and dyne hym self on oxes for an ose

2 *Zool* Any beast of the bovine family of ruminants, including the domestic European species, the 'wild oxen' preserved in certain parks in Britain, the buffalo, bison, gaur, yak, musk-ox, etc.

With distinctive prefixed words: *American ox*, the American bison or buffalo; *Cape ox, Bos caffer; Gallo ox* the wanga of the Galla country; *Grunting ox*, the yaki; *Indian, Arabian ox* or *Humpf ox* the Zebu (*B. indicus*); *Musk ox*, a ruminant of arctic America, *Ovibos moschatus*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr. Wülcker 118/39 *Bubalus*, wilde oxa 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De R.* xviii 5 An herde capreis, a wielde oxe (*vulg* bubalum) 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 53 The name *bos*, or an Oxe as we say in English, is the most vsuall ordinary name for Beasts, Bulls, Cows Heifers and all great cloven footed horned beasts 1611 Bible *Deut* xiv 5 The Pygarg, and the wilde oxe [*Wyclif* camel] and the chamois. 1794 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 177 The beast may be made shorter in a two horse plough, or an ox plough 1879 E. Arnold *Lt Asia* to His state of "ox, red sandal wood 1887 *Country Life Lib.* 8 Feb 170 After all the ox roasting and temple building in connection with that glorious triumph 1893 Knight *Dict Mech* s v, An "ox shoe consists of a flat piece of iron with five or six holes near its outer margin to receive as many flat headed nails. 1901 Browning *Prime* lxxvii, She'll out your fog the right "ox sure 1899 *Amer Agric* (ed 2) 177 The Were obliged to wrap ourselves in "ox skins, which the traders call buffalo robes 1883 *Cath Angel* 265/2 An "Ox wheel, *bos indus* 1882 Finch in *Harper's Mag* Dec 129/1 There were the ox-cart for summer and the sledge for winter 1550 *Ancrene Riwle* (Shirburn) 59 Sele "oxe strike of one yere olde 1573 Tusser *Hush* (1878) 36 þ or "oxteeme and horseteeme, in plough for to go. 1895 *Catholic Mag* I 400 Soon it was put in the waggon. 1820 H. Matthews *Diary of Invalid* (ed 2) 18 Abundance of "ox wains 1832 J. Macqueen in *Blackw. Mag* Nov 752/2 With a good rattan or Mauritius "ox whip 1850 Fuller *Pisgah* iv vii 129 Oxen without "ox whip 1900 in Egypt of far greater antiquity 1573 "Oxyokes (see Ox yoke 1) 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 244/1 In the Cart House Oxeyokes, Horse Collars

6 Special comb ox antelope, a bovine antelope, in the Revised Version (*Num* xxiii 22) a marginal rending for 'wild ox', rendering Heb *rĕ'ēm* ('unicorn' in 1611), identified as *Bos primigenius*; **oxback,** in phr *on oxback*, sitting or riding on an ox; **ox ball** see quot.; **ox beef,** the flesh of the ox used as food; **ox bile** = *ox gall*, **ox biter,** a bird (*a*) = *ox pecker*, q v., (*b*) *U S* the cow bird, *Molobrus ater* or *M pecoris*, **ox-bot,** the larva of the gad fly, infesting the skin of cattle, **ox-bot fly,** the fly producing this larva, **ox-boy,** a boy who tends oxen, a cowboy, **ox-brake** see quot., **ox-coin** (see 3 above), †**oxen and kine** (also **kye**), a local name of some sea-fowl, as the ruff, *Machetes pugnax*, or the dunlin, *Tringa alpina*, **ox-feather** (*humorous*) the 'horn', as the symbol of cuckoldry cf *bull's feather* (Bull 12 b), **ox-feller** (*jocular*), a butcher, **ox-fence,** a strong fence to confine cattle, *spec* one consisting of a hedge with a stout railing on one side, and often) a ditch on the other, **ox-fenced** adj, **ox fish,** a S American sea fish, **ox fly,** **ox gad fly,** the gad-fly or bot fly, *Œstrus bovis*, **ox-foot,** (*a*) the foot of an ox, esp as used to make *ox foot jelly*, (*b*) (see quot 1730-6), **ox gall,** the gall of the ox, used for cleansing purposes, also in painting and pharmacy, **ox-gall-stone, ox-god,** Apis, the sacred bull of the Egyptians, † **ox-grass** (*agrostis*) pasturage for an ox, **ox heart** *a*, heart shaped and of unusual size, applied esp to a variety of cherry, also as *sb*, † **ox hunger,** the disease Bulimy or Dog-hunger, **oxland** = Oxgang, also, plough-land, **oxman,** a man who looks after oxen, a herdsman, **ox-money,** a tax levied on oxen, **ox noble,** a variety of potato, **ox-pecker,** the genus *Buphaga* of African birds, feeding on the parasitic larvæ that infest the hide of cattle (Craig 1848), also called *beef-eater*; **ox penny** = *ox-money*, † **ox pith,** the marrow of the ox's bones, **ox rail** = *ox fence*, **ox-ray,** a fish, the large horned ray, *Cephaloptera giorna* (Cuvier); **ox-rein** see quot, **ox-runner,** a kind of runner for a sleigh, **ox-sole** (*Arch*), the whiff, a fish, see **spaffo** 1 see quot; **ox stone,** a name for jade, **ox-vomit,** corruption of *nux vomica* (*dial*), **ox-warble,** (*a*) the tumour or swelling in the back of an ox caused by the ox-fly, (*b*) the gad-fly producing this, **oxyard,** a measure of land (? = *oxland*) See also Oxeany-bow, Cheek, Eye, -gang, Gate, -harrow, etc.

1892 Livingstone *Trans* iv 75 That I might be able to visit Setuanine on "ox back 1892 Sternberg *Dial North anupt* (E. D. D.) "*Ox ball*, a round, hairy ball often found in the stomach of an ox 1899 Shaw. *Mod. N* iii 1 197 *Bot* Your name I beseech you sir? *Mus* Mustard seede

Bot That same cowardly gyant like "Oxe beefe hath deboured many a gentleman of your house. 1892 Brandy *Man Chem* 440 "Ox-bile this secretion [etc.] 1888 Hyatt *Klein Chem* II 438 When submitted to heat, ox bile deposits a portion of coagulated matter 1889 J. Colvill in *Harper's Mag* Feb 400/1 The red beaked "ox-blitere (*Buphaga erythrorhynca*), more popularly known as rhinoceros birds 1841 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XXI 609 The "Ox bot, *Œstrus bovis* is a cuticulate insect, the eggs being deposited externally in the skin of cattle 1892 I. W.

Harris *Insects injur. Vegetation* vii (ed. 3) 624 The magpie of the *Ostrus bovis*, or "ox bot fly, live in large opaque boils on the backs of cattle. 1877 Turner *Hush* Intil. (1878) 143 The "oxlop as ill is as bee, Or worser, if worse may be found 1878 Knight *Dict. Mech.* *Ox-brake* The ox brake resembles that used for shoeing refractory horses. 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 35 Amongst the first sort, we reckon the Sea larkes, *Oxen* and Kine Scapies, Puffins, Pewets. 1662 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 8 There are also Godwits, Curlewes, and a certaine kinde of Owle that are called Oxen and Kine 1894 Newton *Dict. Birds* 682 The Dunlin in connexion therewith Mr Harting reasonably refers Oxen and kine by which name apparently small wildfowl were of old times known in the west country 1615 Swetnam *Arraignm. Wom.* (1886) p. xxv, She will make thee weare an "Oxe feather in thy cap 1858 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 281 He stands aloof when grave doctors shake hands with "ox fellers. 1809 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 372 Many "ox fences and two rough brooks. 1875 Stonehenge *Brit. Sports* I. ii. iii. § 3. 160 Horses and men make light of ox fences, brooks or gates in the first frenzy of their charges. 1850 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV. 539 The "ox fenced pastures of Leicestershire. a 1640 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* VI. (1704) 334/1 The "Ox Fish, esteem'd above all Fishes it eats like Beef 1861 Holland *Pliny* II. 391 The little grubs or worms whereof come the "oxe flies 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* (1861) 225 Victory, in the likeness of a gigantic ox-fly, sat perched on the cocked hat of the gallant Stuyvesant 1730-36 Bailey (folio) **Oxfeet* (in Horses) is said of a horse when the horn of the hind feet cleaves just in the middle of the fore part of the hoof from the coronet to the shoe. 1887 I. R. *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 29 My next venture was pancakes and the crown ing success "ox foot jelly. 1800 Medical *Assem. Hung.* (ed. 3) III. 304 The "ox gad fly 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 98 Take "ox gall and some water mix together and with it rub your gold or silver 1816 J. Smith *Panorama of Art* II. 366 This ink will easily mark the transparent paper, if mixed with a little ox gall 1885 *Trans. Devon. Assoc.* I. 388 "Ox gall stones consist mainly of cholesterin, cholic acid, and cholodic acid, with small portions of cholesterin. 1860 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 663 All adored this "Oxe-god. 1588 *Wills & Inv. N. Counties* (1835) 292 I give vnto my seruant Will** Sparrow an "oxe girse [=grass] yereely in the Millfielde. 1894 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 338 "Ox heart yellow (turnip) 1870 Lowell *Cathedral* Poet Wks. (1879) 442 And pulled the pulpy ox hearts 1884 Rox. *Nat. Sc. Story* IX. The music sultriness finished the ox heart cherries. 1693 Dunham *Geophica* 79 One, who had experience, told him that it was a plaine "Oxe hunger and that they would immediately stand up if they had any thing to eat. 1587 Bevis *Hyden* (Rolls) II. 97 Daneged hat was þre pans of euericne bouata terræ þat is, of euericne "oxeland 1603 Owen *Pembrokshire* (1892) 135 viij acres make xij landarde viij oxelandes make a ploweland x plowlands make a knightes fee. 1663 in T. Bailey *Hist Sh. Andover Manr* (1880) 13 All those my two parcells of oxland or ploughing ground on the westerly side of ye Shawshin river 1880 *Gloue. Farm Rep.* 19 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III. Three "ox men to work the oxen 1868 *Rep. Agric. Ass. Rec. Comm.* 188/1 333 Paide to Mr Houlte "oxe money for his masters pro vision of howsehould. 1820 Herbert *Descr. Shetl. Isles* 321 All landholders pay in ox and sheep money The average of scat wattle, and ox money is said to be about 8*d* sterling 1799 A. Young *Agric. Surv. Lincs* 145 Kidneys do not take from the soil so much as "ox nobles 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* VII. 583 The parish also pays to Sir Thomas Dundas, the superior for scatt wattle and "ox pe ny 1820 Herbert *Descr. Shetl. Isles* (1891) 68 (E. D. D.) Mr Marston *Vulcanite* II. ii. Distd "oxe pith [cf. 1614 J. Taylor *Sculler* Ep. xxxii. Pith that grows i the ox chine] 1824 Ash Smith *Ox. Ag. Library* (1826) I. xx. 155 The embankment beyond the "ox rails. 1880-5 Colch *Brit. Insects*, Ox Ray horned Ray 1858 Simmonds *Trade Dict., Oxerine* narrow piece of prepared hide about 9 feet long extensively used in the Cape colony for halters for horses, for passing round the horns, close to the head of draught oxen, to keep them steady 1835 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in West* I. 205 Our sleigh (was) a low clumsy pine box on a pair of "ox runners 1727-41 Chambers *Cyclopædia* s. v. *Spavin*, which is a callous tumour at the bottom of the han on the inside; hard as a bone, and very painful. 1877 F. G. Lee *Glas. Isburn, Forms* 167 *Jade* a mineral of a greenish colour sometimes termed "ox stone 1772 T. Simpson *Hermin Asiler.* I. M. x. up a little flour with honey and a little "ox vomit till it comes to a paste. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 May 3/2 Mine Host rod has issued another warning on the subject of "ox wart le a pest that is doubly injurious for the warble maggots fly the holes they leave in the hides reduce the value of the latter to the tanner 1897 *Wem. of Tennyson* I. 1. 1 To Margaret his wife he devises one "ox yard of land.

b In names of plants in some of which *ox*, like *horse-*, in similar use, denotes a coarse or large species, or means 'eaten by' or 'fit for oxen'): **ox-balm**, the N. American plant, *Collinsonia canadensis*, also called horse balm (Miller *Plants* 1884), **ox-berry**, (*a*) the Black Bryony or Lady's Seal, *Tamus communis*, (*b*) the fruit of the Wake-Robin, *Arum maculatum*, **ox daisy** = *Ox-eye daisy*, **ox head** or **-heel**, Hear's-foot or Fetid Hellebore, *Helleborus fœtidus*, **ox hoof** see quot.; **ox-mushroom**, a name for very large specimens of the common mushroom (*Cent. Dict.*).

1839 Cupers *Bull. & Songs* 168 Rich as the cornelian, with its ruby sheen Is the "ox berry wreath round the bramble seen 1882 *W. Worc. Close, Oxberry* the berry of the *Arum maculatum*. The juice is used as a remedy for warts. 1819 *Pantologie*, "Ox daisy in botany *Chrysanthemum* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. ccclxi. 855 The fourth kinde of Blacke Hellebor, called in English "Oxeheele, or Setterwoort. 1776-96 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 511 Bears foot, Setterwort, Orcheel, Stinking Hellebore 1898 Lindley *Veg. Kingd.* 550 The leaves of Caulotretus and various Bauhinias are used in Brazil under the name of Unha de Boy, or "Oxhoof, as mucilaginous remedies.

Ox-, a formative of chemical terms

1) = Oxy from *oxygen*, as in Ox or Oxy acetic, -acid, Oxanthracene, Oxiodic, etc.

2 A shortening of Oxal as in Oxamic, Oxaldehyde, Oxamide, Oxanilic

Oxahverite *Min* see Oxhaverite

Oxal-, combining element in chemical terms, used in the sense derived from or related to oxalic acid; or containing the radical oxalyl

‖ **Oxalamia** (pksalēmiă) *Path* [mod. L., f. Gr. *alμα* blood] see quot **Oxalamide** = Oxamide

Oxalan [ar. 2, cf. *alloxan*] = Oxaluramide

Oxala ntin [cf. *alloxantin*] see quot. **Oxal o-thyline**, a poisonous oily liquid of composition $C_4H_{16}N_2$; also, a general name for the series to which this belongs, as *chloroxalethyline* $C_4H_{15}ClN$, **Oxalhydric** *acid*, a former name for Saccharic *acid*, hence **Oxalhydrate**, a salt of this acid, a Saccharate **Oxalite** *Min* = Humboldtine Also Oxaluramide, Oxalyl, etc

1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Oxalamia* the presence of oxalates in the blood, a doubtful condition 1878-9 Brande *Chem.* (ed. 9) 1181 When oxalate of ammonia is distilled the liquid which passes over contains a flocculent substance to which M. Dumas has given the name of "oxalan 1878 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 248 **Oxalan* 250 with *Oxalura mide Hist.*, **Oxalantin* $C_8H_{12}N_6O_6$ is related to parabanic acid in the same manner as alloxantin to alloxan 1881 *Ibid.* VIII. 1450 **Oxalethylene* 1892 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 75 The "oxalhydrate of lead which fell was collected on a filter and completely washed with water 1866-77 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 277 **Oxalite* native ferrous oxalate, found in lignite 1866 *Rutley*

Oxalate (*p* kăl*i*) *Chem* [= *Fr. oxalate*, f. de Morveau and Lavoisier, 1787, f. Oxal in *oxalique* Oxalic + -ate 1] A salt of oxalic acid

1791 Hamilton in *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. 143 The acidulous oxalate of potash has also been employed for this purpose *Ibid.* II. 371 Oxalate 1807 Marcet in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII. 303 The lime was precipitated by oxalat of ammonia 1869 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* (1874) xxxiv. 314 Oxalic acid is a dibasic salt and forms two classes of salts called Normal Oxalates, and Acid Oxalates.

attrib. 1889 *Pharmacographia* (*Potager Bull* II. 297 Lime is required for the development of a good negative both with the 3530 and oxalate developer

Hence **Oxalatic** *adj.* belonging to oxalates

1833 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Oxalatic diathesis* the *oxalic. Diathesis* [see Oxalic c]

Oxaldehyde *Chem* [f. Ox- 2 + Aldehyde = *oxalic aldehyde*] A synonym of Glyoxal

Oxalic (*p*kăl*i*k), *Chem* [adj. f. *Oxalis* + -ic, f. Gr. de Morveau and Lavoisier, 1787; f. Oxalis see -ic.] Of, derived from or characteristic of the *Oxalis* or Wood Sorrel *spec.*

a *Oxalic acid* a highly poisonous and intensely sour acid ($C_2H_2O_4 = C_2O_3.H_2O$ the first member of the dibasic series having the general formula $C_nH_{2n-2}O_4$).

It exists in the form of salts in potassium sodium or calcium oxalate) in Wood Sorrel and many other plants, and is also obtained chem. ally from sugar starch sawdust and other organic substances; it crystallizes in transparent colourless crystals, readily soluble in water or alcohol

Oxalic series (of acids) the dibasic acids derived from the glycol which differ from the *lactic* or *malonic* acids by having an additional atom of oxygen in place of two hydrogen they include Oxalic Malonic, Succinic, Pyrotartaric, Adipic, Pimelic, Suberic, Sebacic 1878 Watts and Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* (1874) xxxi.

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. 120 Nitric and Oxalic acids will each part of the hydrate of chrome 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 210 Oxalic acid is extracted from sugar by combining the oxygen of the nitric acid with those of its constituent principles. 1847 F. Turner *Elem. Chem.* 711 Oxalic acid. Discovered by Scheele in 1776. It occurs as a mineral Humboldtite combined with oxide of iron. 1877 [see Oxal] 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Oxalic acid* 313 Oxalic Acid derives its name from the wood sorrel which like all the genus, abounds in oxalic acid in combination with potash

b *Oxalic ether*, a name for neutral ethyl oxalate ($C_6H_{10}O_4 = C_2O_2.2C_2H_5.O_2$), also extended to the oxalates of the alcohol radicals in general

1858 T. Thomson *Chem Org. Bodies* 328 Oxalic ether was mixed with sulphuret of potassium. 1866-77 Watts *Dict. Chem* IV. 268 *Oxalic Ethers* Only those of methyl ethyl amyl and allyl have been yet obtained

c *Oxalic diathesis* (*Path.*), that condition of the system in which there is a tendency to formation of calcium oxalate in the urine, also called *oxaluric diathesis*, *oxalic acid diathesis*

1843 Sir T. Watson *Lect. Princ. & Pract. Physic* lxxxi. II. 548 There is yet another diathesis sufficiently common and important to claim your best attention I mean the *oxalic*, in which there is a tendency to the formation in the kidneys, of the oxalate of lime, or mulberry calculus.

‖ **Oxalis** (*p*kălis), *Bot.* [L. *oxalis* *wood sorrel* (Pliny), a Gr. *ὀξαλίς* (Dioscr.), f. *ὀξύς* sour, acid] In mod. *oxalide*] A large genus of plants (type of N. O. *Oxalidaceæ*, otherwise reckoned as a tribe, *Oxalideæ*, of *Geraniaceæ*), mostly ornamental herbs, with delicate five-parted flowers of various colours and leaves usually of three leaflets, the common British species is *O. Acetosella*, Wood Sorrel.

1562 Holland *Pl.* xxxi. Touching the Oxalis the 2 a wild kind thereof which some call Oxalis in Greeke the wild Sorrell or Sour docke 1706 Phillips, *Oxalis* wild Sorrel or Wood sorrel an Herb 1797 Worlidge in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVII. 399 The sac hari acid is known to be a natural product of 2 species of oxalis 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. xx. § 5 The exquisite oxalis is preeminently a mountaineer

Oxalo-, combining element = Oxal, used before consonants, as **O xalo-at rate**, a salt of oxalic and nitric acid **Oxalovinic** (*p*ksălo,vai nik) *Acid* a synonym of *ethyloxalic acid*, the acid oxalate of ethyl ($C_4H_6O_4 = C_2H_5O_2.H_2O_2$), hence **Oxalo vinate** (*p*ksălo,vi nēt), a salt of this acid, an ethyl oxalate

1873 Watts *Fire &c. Chem* (ed. 11) 427 A basic "oxalate is obtained by adding ammonium oxalate to the oxynitrate. 1858 T. Thomson *Chem Org. Bodies* 172 "Oxalovinic acid was discovered by Mitscherlich. It decomposes carbonates of barytes and lime so rising soluble "oxalovinates capable of crystallizing. It forms a subovinate of barytes it is easy to obtain pure oxalovinic acid

Oxaluramide (*p*ksăliu ramaid) *Chem* [See Oxaluric and Amide] The amide of oxaluric acid ($C_3H_3N_3O_3$), obtained as a white crystalline powder by the action of ammonia and hydrocyanic acid on alloxan, also called *oxalan*

1866-77 Watts *Dict. Chem* IV. 277

‖ **Oxaluria** (*p*ksăliu·riă *Path* [mod. L., f. Oxal- + Ura.] The presence of an excess of calcium oxalate in the urine

1844 G. Bird *Urin. Deposits* (tit. heading) Chemical pathology of oxalate of lime (oxaluria) 1899 Cagney in *Tasks by Clin. Diagn* (ed. 2) 338 It (i. e. oxalic acid in the urine) is not yet to very great extent known in the oxalated states and the condition is then called oxaluria.

Oxaluric (*p*ksăliu·rik) *a. Chem* [f. Oxal- + Uric] In *Oxaluric acid* a dibasic acid ($C_3H_4N_2O_4$), which may be regarded as consisting of oxalic acid and urea *minus* water, obtained as a white crystalline powder of a very acid taste Hence **Oxalu rate**, a salt of oxaluric acid

1878-81 Brande *Chem* (ed. 5) 1181 Oxaluric acid is formed by the action of ammonia on water with parabanic acid With excess of an ammonia oxaluriate of lime yields a gelatinous precipitate. 1866 Odling *Anim. Chem.* 135 These last bodies may consist of oxaluriate of calcium. 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Oxaluric acid* the analogue of alloxanic acid being one acid in which one atom of hydrogen is replaced by one atom of the radical of oxalic acid.

Oxamic (*p*kăsa·mik, *a. Chem* [f. Ox- 2 + Oxal- + Amic] In *Oxamic acid* a monobasic acid ($C_2H_3NO_3 = NH_2.C_2O_2.OH$), produced by the dehydration of acid oxalate of ammonium, and in other ways, its salts are **Oxamates** *Oxamic ether* an ether in which one or other of the hydrogen atoms of oxamic acid is replaced by an alcohol radical, e.g. *ethylic oxamate* or **Oxame thane** ($C_4H_7NO_3 = NH_2.C_2H_2O_2.OH$), *oxamethanic acid* ($C_3H_5NO_3 = NH.C_2H_3O_2.OH$)

1858 T. Thomson *Chem Org. Bodies* 592 Of Oxamethane or Etheroxamide 1867 Miller *Elem. Chem* III. 192 This body originally termed oxamethane is now adopted by the same either or the ether of amidated oxalic acid 1873 Ralfe *Phys. Chem.* 344 Thus we have Oxamic Acid Nitrile or Oxamic Methyl Oxamate

Oxamide (*p*kăsamaid *Chem* [f. Ox- 2 + Amide.] The diamide of C_2O_2 (N_2H_4, representing two molecules of ammonia in which two atoms of hydrogen are replaced by oxalyl C_2O_2 also called *oxalamide* Extended generically to the amides which also contain alcohol radicals, as *dimethyloxamide* ($C_4H_{10}N_2O_2 = H_2N.C_2O_2.N(CH_3)_2$, etc

1858 T. Thomson *Chem Org. Bodies* 590 Oxamide This substance the first of the series of oxamides was discovered by Dumas in the year 1830. 1866-77 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 283 Oxamides containing Alcohol radicles 1869 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* xxxiv (1871) 367 By heating neutral ammonium oxalate a white powder called Oxamide is left

Oxammite (*p*kăsămīt) *Min.* named 1850 from Ox + Amm onia + -ite 1] Native oxalate of ammonium, found in yellowish white crystals or crystalline grains

1850 *Amer. Journ. Sci.* I. 224 Oxalate of Ammonia. 1851 Professor Shepard has described this mineral under the name of Oxammite [in] found with the masses of the white oxalic

Oxanilic (*p*kăsănilik *a. Chem* [f. Ox- 2 = Oxal + Anilic] In *Oxanilic acid* (phenyl oxamic acid) a crystalline substance ($C_8H_7NO_3$), obtained by heating aniline with an excess of oxalic acid; its salts are **Oxa nilates** So **Oxanil amide** (= monophenyloxamide) a snow white flaky substance ($C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_2$) obtained in the decomposition of cyanilne by hydrochloric acid, **Oxa nilide** (= diphenyloxamide) a substance ($C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_2$), crystallizing in white scales, obtained by heating aniline oxalate, or in the decomposition of cyanilne by dilute hydrochloric or

sulphuric acid, **Oxa niline**, a base (C_6H_5NO) obtained by heating amido salicylic acid forming a white inodorous mass which dissolves in hot water or alcohol and separates on cooling in slightly coloured crystals.
1887 Miller *Elem Chem* III 241 Oxanilide. 1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 359 [It] forms bright reddish yell w crystals of ox thraze e, fusible at volatile without decomposition and sul lun ng in long needles

Oxarde, obs. form of Oxherd

O x-bane. [f Ox + Bane *sb*1] A plant injurious to cattle now, applied to the Poison bulb of South Africa, *Buphane toxicara*
1621 Cotgr. *Mort aux bœufs*, ox bane an hearbe whereof if an Ox eat he dies forthwith of the Squinnie. 1706 Phillips *Ox bane* a sort of Herb

Ox-bird, oxbird. [f Ox + Bird 2]
1 A name applied to various British small wildfowl, esp the Dunlin (*Tringa variabilis*), also, locally, to the Sanderling (*Calidris arenaria*), Ringed Plover (*Ægialitis hiaticula*), Common Sandpiper (*Tringoides hypoleu cs*)
a 1547 in *Hou eh Ord* (1790) 203 Prices of Foule—Oxe birds, the doz. 1591 J. Lawsonne *Voy to E. Indies* (1810) II 590 A certaine kind of foule called oxe birds which are a gray kind of sea foule like a snite in colour but not in beake. 1609 J Jonson *Mas. Love* (1708) III 393 Plover, Sypes, Ox birds, Pipers, and a hundred other sort of fowl. 1800 G. Montagu *Ornith. Dict* (1833) 144 Ox bird a name for the Sanderling. 1813 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 89 Killing 1 jack snipe and 3 ox birds. 1865 J R Wise *New Forest* 318 Ringed Plover known in the neighbourhood of Christchurch and Lymington as the oxbird. 1885 in *Hampsh Gloss Ox-bird* the common sand piper 1894 Wood in *Sunday Mag* May 306/2 The Dunlin on the Medway Creeks is known as Ox bird. 1895 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 105 Sanderling (*Calidris arenaria* also called Ox bird (Essex) Kent). 1896 R C Leslie *Sea-Sunter's Log* I 11 The first broad arrow mark of the ox bird
2 Applied to a species of Weaver bird, *Textor alecto*, b the African ox pecker or biter (*Cent Dict*)
1883 *Ann Mag Nat Hist* 5th 246 1896 *Ibid* (ed. 9) 258 *Textor alector* Ox bird

Ox-bow, oxbow (*p* ks,bou) [f Ox + Bow *sb*1]
1 The bow shaped piece of wood which forms a collar for a yoked ox and has its upper ends fastened to the yoke, = Bow *sb*1 5
1368-9 *Durha Acc Rolls* (Surtees 375 I) her in et Oxbows et pitis xiiid ob 1532 Inventories 59/2 Oxebows that gothe about his necke, *collier de beuf* 1573 Tusser *Husb* xvii 1878) 36 With ox bowes and oxpokes, and other things mo For oxtemeate and horsemeate in plough for to go 1669, 1721 [see Bow *sb*1 5]. 1876 *Whitby Gloss Ox-bow* an ox collar; the wooden one for the neck whe i the animal is yoked.
2. *U S* A semicircular bend in a river, hence, the land included within this Also *attrib* as *ox low bend*
1797 J A Graham *Pres St Vermont* 328 In this town (Newbury, Vt) are those extensive intervales known by the name of the great Ox Bow, which form the River assumes in its course at this place. 1845 Barber & Howe *Hist Coll N York State* 201 Oxbow in the Oxbow of the Owegatchie river 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakfast* x The Connecticut wanders in huge luxurious oxbows about the fair Northampton meadows 1872 Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield Mass* 12 The high plain I ere trends to the west and turns the course of the Connecticut so that it makes an ox bow bend

Ox-boy, -cart, -cloise, etc see Ox 5, 6

O x-cheek. The cheek of an ox, esp as an article of food Also *attrib*
1590 Greene *Upst Courtier* (1871) 44 He useth him as courteously as a butchers cur would a n ox-cheek when I a mon-Collier have you fed On old Ox-cheeks or Hecates tougher Hend? 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 63/1 Ox-cheek Women Coster mongers 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 5 To make an Ox Cheek Soup.

‖ Oxen (*p* ksn) *Zool* [mod f. (or *ðfs*-) sharp] A needle-shaped sponge spicule, pointed at both ends Hence **O xeate** *a*, having the form of an oxea
1886 R von Lendenfeld in *Trans Zool Soc* 585 1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/1 (*Spongeæ*) By far the commonest form is the oxea a needle shaped form pointed at both ends and produced by growth from a centre at the same rate in opposite directions along the same axis. By the suppression of one of the rays of an oxea an acuate spicule or sclerite results. *Ibid* 416/2 The spicule rays often become cylindrical; usually pointed (*oxeate*) at the e ds they are also frequently rounded off (*strongylate*)

Oxen, pl of Ox Hence **‡ 2-oxed** *pa pple* (ME) furnished with oxen.
c 1205 Lay 31812 Per cheorl drof his fule I oxned swiðe fæire.

Oxer (*p* ksəɹ) *Fox-hunting slang* [See ER1] An ox fence
1850 Lawrence *Sword & Gown* vi. 67 A rattling fall over a r oxer 1861 Whyte Melville *Mkt Harb* 57 The fence was an oxer about seven feet high and impervious to a bird

Ox-eye, oxeye (*p* ks,əi) Also 5 oxie, oxeghe, 6 oxei, 8– oxey, 6–8 oxy
1 The eye of an ox, an eye like that of an ox, a large (human) eye
1668 Boyle *Final Causes Nat Things Considered Sight* 238 If she had not had that sort of eyes, which some call ox eyes for hers were swelled much beyond the size of human eyes. 1869 C Gibbon *R Grey* viii His ox eyes were rolling more stolidly 1892 M Wyman *My Florida Years* A fellow understands Italian, with handsome ox-eyes.
2 A popular name of various birds a. *esp* the Great Titmouse (*Parus major*), also locally, the Blue Titmouse (*P caruleus*) or Blue Ox eye, and Cole Titmouse (*P Britannicus*) or Black Ox-eye
1545 Turner *Avium* (1903) 21 *Parus maior, Anglicè* vocatur the great titmouse or the great oxei 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 39 The oxes cryit tuent. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 188 Oxeys or great Titmice, feast as ordinary Titmice do upon Caterpillars Blossoms of Trees Bark Worms and Flies. 1817 *Sporting Mag* I 142 A bird of the oxeye species has this year built its nest in the valve of a pump.
b Also locally applied to the Ox bird or Dunlin *Tringa variabilis*, the Tree creeper (also Ox-eye 6 creeper) *Certhia familiaris*, the Chiffchaff, *Phylloscopus rufus*, the Willow Wrebler, *P trochilus*, in N America, to the Black bellied Plover, *Squatarola helvetica*, and the American Dunlin, *Pelidna americana*
1589 Rid *Bibl Stat Birdes* 1703 An Oxeye or creeper *Certhea* 1829 *Penny Cyclop Virginia* (1832) 37 Dunlin known Dottrells Oxeyes 1868 Wilkins *Acad Chair* II v § 4. 147 Those other Birds a little bigger then a Wren, as the Oxeye, Creeper 1896 Lou Harding in *Webster* I A wall duck ox-eyes rails fieldfares. 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 193 Dunlin Ox bird r Ox eye (S Devon Kent) 1886 Forsyth *Hist Ancient Wood* 48 Ox-eye only name for both the chiff-chaff and the willow warbler 1892 P A Bruce *Econ Hist Virginia* I 113 There was the duck in all its varieties so well known to modern sport-men the canvas-back the red head the mallard the widgeon the dottrell the oxeye
3 Applied to various plants a. A species of the genus *Buphthalmum* (N O *Compositæ*) of which the Central European species *B grandiflorum* and *B cordatum*, herbaceous perennials with bright yellow radiate flowers, are often cultivated in gardens. b The British wild plants *Chrysanthemum segetum*, the Corn Marigold or Yellow Ox eye and *C Leucanthemum*, the White Ox eye, Ox-eye daisy, Dog daisy, or Moon daisy, sometimes also (app by confusion) applied to species of *Anthemis* with yellow or white flowers resembling these. c Applied by Lyte to *Adonis vernalis* (N O *Ranunculaceæ*) d The American composite plant *Heliopsis lævis* with large yellow flowers e The West Indian composite plants, Creeping Ox eye or West Indian Marigold *Wedelia carnosa*, and Sea side Ox-eye, *Borrichia arborescens* (*Trees Rot* 1866)
a a 1440 *Sir Amadace* (*Weł MS*) 210 Oxeye *oxul is louse* (*Vern MS*) *lyth* (*Lans MS*) *Butaimon* uel *bul* oculus bouis idem anglice oxie (*r* oxeghe), 1551 Turner *Herbal* (1568) 60 Oxeye or corey hath leues like vnto lettice, but yellowe floure greater then Camomill like vnto an eye wherupon it hath the name c 1568 Spenser *Sh Cal* (1598) Sept. 239 Oxeye, and Lilies Fleurdis. 1597 Gerarde's *Herbal* II ccxlv 606 The plat which we haue called Buphthalmum or Oxe eie. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* Alp 321 Oxeye *Buphthalmum*
b 1625 B Jonson *Fox* I *mut* Bring corn & sullen, and Ado to flower Fair xeye goldy locks, and columbine 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II iii. 266/1 Wild Marygold this is also ter ned an Oxe Eye if Yellow and a Wild Daisie if White. 1706 Phillips *Ox-eye* also an Herb otherwise call d Corn-gerard good for Wounds and drieth and kills Evill 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* App *Ox eye daisy* a name sometime given to the *Leucanthemum* of botanical writers. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat Hist* 331 Some Authors *Anthis* and 1795 Aikin *Encyc. at Home* xvi Ox e the great ox-eye daisies in the corn 1846 Sowerby *Brit Bot* (ed 2) 1. Great White Ox eye. 1870 Miss Broughton *Nod Ass Nose* I 204 Her lap full of decapitated oxeyes 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* Ox-eye chamom le, *Anthemis tinctoria*.
c 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxii. 189 This herbe is called in Englishe *Buphthalmum* and *Oculus bouis* as the right Oxe eye described by Dioscorides. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 380 Oriental Ox eye with red and white flowers
4. Applied to a spaniel fish, *Box* or *Boops vulgaris*, and to an elopoid fish *Megalops cyprinoides*
a 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* vi (1704) 534/1 The Ox Eye is like the Tunney an excellent Fish; and looks like the Eye of an Ox (Coast of Brasil).
5. Applied to several things likened to the eye of an ox, as a. A drinking cup in use at certain Oxford colleges b *Naut* A small glass bull's eye (Smyth *Sailor's Wor lbk* 1867), c 'A small concave mirror made, especially in Nuremberg, of glass' (*Cent Dict* 1890) d An oval dormer window = Ceil de bœuf Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)
1799 in *Hearne's Collect* (O H S) III 161 Abest Creedus, q ila bibit Ox Eyes cum Bedells uxore [See also Note to this.] a 1845 Southey *Comm pl Bk* IV 425 Oxford, All Souls Their silver cups at the college are called ox eyes, and an ox-eye of wormwood was a favourite draught there.
18 *Oxford during Last Cent* 65 At Corpus Christi were drinking-cups and glasses which from their shape, were called ox-eyes.
6. *Naut* = Bull's eye 10 see quots.
1598 Phillpsat *Linschoten* Hakl Soc.) II 240 A certayne cloude, which in shew seameth no bigger than a mans fist and therefore by the Portingals it is called *Olho de Boy* (or Oxe eye). 1769 C. Pursball *Mech. Metereosun* 372 Those Dreadful Storms on the Coasts of Guinea, which the Seamen call the Ox Eye, from their Beginning: because at first it seems no bigger than an Ox's Eye. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Ox-eye*, a small cloud or weather-gall, seen on the coast of Africa, which presages a severe storm

7 *Comb.* **Ox-eye arch,** a pointed or Gothic arch, **ox eye bean** = *Sperra yee bean* see Horse *sb* 27 c (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), **ox eye camomile, daisy** (see 3 b), **ox eye tom tit** (see 2 a)
1736 Drake *Eboracum* II ii 532 In the Anglo-Norman age all their arches were near to the Roman taste, than the acuter oxey arch.

Ox-eyed (*p* ksˌəid), *a* [f prec. + -ED2]
1 Having large full eyes like those of an ox
1611 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii 2 ii (1676) 290/1 Homer useth that Epithite of Oxe-eyed in describing Juno because a round black eye is the best 1792 Gibbon *Misc Works* (1814) II 476 Your friend is not quite so great a vixen as the ox eyed Juno 1856 R A Vaughan *Hours with Mystics* (1860) I 3 Eyes of hazel, such for taste and nature as Homer gives to ox-eyed Juno. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 13 Aug 7/1 How stolid he looks! How ox-eyed! How full of inanity!
2 Of the form of a pointed or Gothic arch
1736 Drake *Eboracum* App p. xxxiii The acuter, oxeyed, arch coming then into fashion.

Ox-feather, Ox-foot see Ox 6.

Oxford (*p* ksfǿd), the name of a University town in England [in Ok *Oxena*, *Oxnaford* ford of oxen', MI.. *Oxneford*, *Oxenford*], used attribu tively in numerous expressions **Oxford chrome, ochre,** yellow ochre, formerly dug at Shotover, near Oxford, **Oxford clay** (*Geol*), a deposit of stiff blue clay underlying the 'coral rag' of the Middle Oolite in the midland counties of England and esp in Oxfordshire, **Oxford frame,** in *Printing*, ruled border lines enclosing the print of a book, etc, crossing and extending beyond each other somewhat at the corners, **Oxford frame,** a picture frame the sides of which cross each other and project some distance at the corners, **Oxford man,** a man who has been educated at the University of Oxford, **Oxford mixture,** a kind of woollen cloth of a very dark grey colour, called also *Oxford grey*, *pepper and salt*, *thunder and lightning*, **Oxford Movement** (*Ch Hist*) the movement for the revival of Catholic doctrine and observance in the Church of England, began at Oxford about 1833, **Oxford Oolite** (*Geol*) the middle division of the Oolitic system see Oolite 2, **Oxford School** (*Ch Hist*), the school of thought represented by the Oxford Movement, the body of persons belonging to this, **Oxford shoe,** a style of shoe laced over the instep, **Oxford Tracts,** the 'Tracts for the Times issued 1833–41 in advocacy of the principles of the Oxford Movement, whence the movement and school are also known as Tractarian
1825 *Univ Dict Arts* (ed 2) III 461 *Oxford chrome* an ovale f rm s used in oil and water colour pai ting. 1837 *Fossil Bird* (ed. 2) XV 203/2 The Coralline Formation Lower group Oxford clay 1882 Page *Introd Geol Oxford clay* the lower member of the Middle Oolite so called from its being well developed in Oxfordshire 1874 Mrs. Fitzpatrick *Mod Par Anarchy* 320 The Institution called an 'Oxford frame' 1890 Nashe *Vagrant's Appeal* 1 But you that are 'Oxford men, enquire whether Walpoole were not a Puritane? 1890 Gladstone *Sp at Oxford Univ* 3 Feb. To call a man a character inadequately Oxford man is in my opinion to give him the highest compliment that can be paid to at y human being. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xli His legs graced a pair of the neatest Oxonian made to show the full symmetry of those limbs. 1868 Holmes *Elsie Venner* II 18 He wore a long Oxford mixture coat 1841 Rathbone *Diary* (1906) I 180 Oxford Movement? A letter most respectfully addressed to a right reverend catholic lord bishop on The 'Oxford Movement. 1864 J H Newman *Apol* iv 200 Another and a weaker reason still which severed Mr Rose from the Oxford Movement. 1890 R F Littledale in *Chambers's Encycl* (1901) IV 259/2 The factor variously known as the Oxford or Tractarian movement or by its advocates as the 'Catholic Revival 1891 Church *Oxford Movement* 1 What is called the Oxford or Tractarian movement began in a conscious effort for the immediate defence of the Church against serious dangers, arising from the violent and threatening temper of the days of the Reform Bill 1884 'Oxford oolite [see Oomse 2 b]. 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) III 430 A section of the ochre-pits at Shotover Hill, near Oxford where the Oxford ochre is obtained 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 138 Oolitic System 5 Portland oolite 6 'Oxford oolite 7 Bath oolite. 1592 Ambrose *Terra Bit* No 46 (1754) 247 I have met them with bob-wigs and new shoes, Oxford cut! 1849 *New Monthly Mag* LXXX 15 457 High-lows (now called 'Oxford shoes) 1870 Miss Bridgman *Rose Lynne* I xii, 213 Patent leather Oxford shoes. [1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 Aug 8/1 The shoes would be low cut, black calf, laced oxfords.] 1839 Hook in Liddon etc *Life Pusey* II 467 Let it be erected by contributors to the 'Oxford Tracts and their friends—or by any other title by which you would prefer to have yourselves called. 1870 Allbone *Dict Eng Lit* 1709/1 Dr Pusey had given great offence to some, and equal satisfaction to others by his connection with the Oxford Tracts movement

Hence **Oxfo rdian** *a* , pertaining to Oxford in *Geol.* applied to the lower division of the Middle or Oxford Oolite.

1884 Fitheridge *Stratigraph Geol* 441 The Middle Jurassic rocks comprise two complete and distinct groups— 1 The Oxfordian 2 The Corallian 1 Oxfordian—divisible into two sections, *a* and *b*, the Kellaways Rock and the Oxford Clay

Oxfordism (*o* ksfŏdiz'm), [f prec. + -ism]

1. An Oxford habit or trait, the characteristics, habits, or peculiarities of Oxford students

1830 Carlyle *Misc* , *Richter* (1857) IV 138 *note*, Burschen ism is not without its meaning more than Oxfordism or Cambridgeism **1895** *Daily News* 9 Jan 6/3 The word 'festive is good English, but to work the word very hard was, at one time, an 'Oxfordism

† **2** *Ch Hist* The principles and practices of the Oxford Movement (see Oxford) *Obs*

1846 Arnold in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) II viii 67 This the Romanists and the Oxfordists say in a view required to modify and add to that of the Scripture

Ox-gall · see Ox 6

Oxgang (*o* ksĭgæn) *Obs* exc *Hist* Chiefly *northern*, also **7–8** *dial* **oxen**, in , **ox-going** [f Ox + Gang *sb* 3 In O.E. two words with *oxan* gen sing or *oxena* gen pl]

1 The eighth part of the Carucate or plough land varying from 10 to 18 acres, or more widely, according to the system of tillage, etc , a bovate

The carucate being the extent of land ploughed by one plough with its team of eight oxen, the eighth part of this was considered as the share of each ox of the team Holders of less than a carucate united with their neighbours in the use of a co-operative plough, the oxen of which each furnished as many oxen as he held oxgangs see oxgt. 1425 (In quot c 1375 strangely used to render *L. jugerum*) (Cockb)

963 in Birch *Cartul Sax* III 346 On ten twegra oxena gang and on Lundby twegra oxena gang. **972–90** *Ibid* 370 An hide buton anes oxan gang. *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xvii. (*Werburh*) 40 Of xl oxgangis haldi he space, forsothe pewere karl or Knawe Pat wes of myght an ox til hawe He gert that man hawe part in pluche Swa than begowth and dyer lang Of land wes measurit gangand Ix *Yowmade* 11 Wr Wilkar 737/19 *Hec bovagia*, a boxgang [c 1475 *Pict Voc ibid* 796/9 *Hec bovata*, a boxgangyn land] **1538** *Stat Wore* (Surtees) V 31 An oxgang of land and meadow **1542** 18 July) *Acta Dom Concilia et Sessiones* (Register H) f 81b), XVI ff 52 b Because ilk Oxengang [Skeat (1662) oxengate] is ateneyt yerly to xxxviiis shillings in all dewties **1620** W Folkingham *Art of Survey* II vii. 59 The Oxegang or Oxengate called *Bovata terræ* containes after the originall reppte 13 acres **1659** in *Y Rolling Rs* IV 121 According to an ancient rate of 18*d* an oxgange of lande. **1703** Thoresby *Let to Ray* (E. D. D) An oxgang contains 10 acres in some places, in others sixteen, eighteen twenty four , and fifty in some parts of Bradford parish. **1708** W Marshall *Yorksh* Gloss. (E. D. S) *Oxkin* an oxgang. **1891** Yeoman *Yeoryland Farm* 432 In the year 1272 there were fifty six oxgangs or bovates in villenage in the town ship of Danby

2 As a measure of length = a furlong

1569 Stockton in *Pivot Soc* II viii 52 The Riuer of Tyne commonly aboue foure oxgangs broade

† **Oxgate.** Chiefly *Sc Obs* Also 6 7 **oxengate** [f Ox + Gate *sb* 2, Gait *sb* 1] A measure of land, the same as the Oxgang (for which this name appears to have been substituted after 1550)

1565 *Decree of Scots & Kirkheuyer* in E W Robertson *Hist Ess* (1872) 136 Thirteen acres extendis and sall extend to ane oxgait of land, and four oxgait extendis and sall extend to ane pund land of auld extent. **15** *Hart Ms* 3608 The Lords fand that 13 aikers sall be ane oxengate of land. **1609** Skene [see Oxgang, 1541] **1628** Cokr *On Litt* 5 b 1 oxgange or oxgate of land is as much as an oxe can till **1670** *Sc Acts Chas II* (1820) VIII 147/1 The thrittie twooxingatis of land of old extent with the tower fortalice maner place walkmilnes and pertenandes of the samyn mylnelands.

Ox-going, *dial* synonym of Oxgang. see E D D

Ox-ha-xrow, *sb* A large and powerful harrow used on clay lands, originally drawn by oxen

1593 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 15 It is vsed in many countreys the husbandes to haue an oxe harowe, the which is made of nine smal peces of timbre, called harowe bulles. **1764** *Museum Rusticum* III xxi 89 A pair of ox harrows or the heaviest of all, in many counties called drags **1766** *Ibid* VI 373 Were I to have two ox harrows, I should be obliged to have a much stronger team than four stout horses **1813** A Young *Agric Essex* I 142 Very large and powerful harrows for their strong land, which they call ox harrows.

Hence **Ox-harrow** *v trans* , to harrow with an ox harrow

1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 15 Aug. 1775 Ox harrowed A a [a certain field], and gathered it up into five boat lands.

† **Oxha-veritе** *Min Obs.* Also (more correctly) **oxahverite** [Named 1827 from *Oxa-* or *Oxa Avar* in Reykjadal, Iceland] A pale green variety of Apophyllite, found in small green crystals on silicified wood

1827 Brewster in *Edin. Phil Jrnl* VII 115 Oxahverite. **1829** *Nat Philos* I *Polaris Light* 111 36 (U K S) Some years afterwards he discovered the remarkable mineral of oxhaverite **1837** Dana *Min* 376 Oxahverite **1868** *Phil* 416 Oxhaverite **1892** Greener *Dict Names Min.*, Oxhaverite an obs. syn of apophyllite

Ox-head (*o* ksĭhed) [f Ox + Head]

1 The head of an ox, or a representation of one In quot. 1505 with allusion to Horning *vbl sb* 3

1505 Shaw *Tobit* II 1 399 I would set an Oxe head to your Lyons hide **1793** Maudsley *Journ. Jerus* (1721) II The Chests were carved on the outside with Ox heads

2 *transf* A stupid person, a dolt, blockhead ; also *allrish* or quasi *adj* stupid

a 1634 Marston (W 1864) Dost make a mummer of me with an oxe-head ? Fassbinder *Dumaine* I 93 Could equal ox head celebration In honor of the frantic nation

3 *dial.* = Hoggshead

1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Wd-bk* s v Plase sir I be come water th' empty ox-head

O'xherd. [f Ox (in OE in gen sing *oxan* or gen pl *oxena*) + Herd *sb* 2] A keeper of oxen, a cowherd

c **1000** Ælfric *Colloq* in Wr Wülcker 90 3 *Bubulci* oxan heardas **1000** *Hal* 91/12 *Bubulcus* oxanhyrde. *a* **1200** *Ager Voc* ibid 274/28 *Aubulcius* oxnahyrde **1398** Trevisa *Barth. De P* xviii xiv (MS. Bodl.) ff 253 b/2 An oxe heerde hiʒte Bubulcus, and ʒe cordis and inferior sorts of oxen *c* **1425** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 660/5 *Hic bubulcus* oxarde **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 329 The art of the oxherd is the art of attending to oxen

O'x-hide, *v-hide.* The skin of an ox

c **1470** Henryson *Mor Fab x* (*Fox & Ill off*) xiii The wolf will not fenyȝe the ane ox hide **1497** *Newcastle Acc Hom. VII* (1896) 229 An Oxe hyde all Redde curyed & Tanned **1640–1** *Kirkcudbr Ward-mots Min Bk* 1855 148 That the hides might be sold be vay merkis and inferior sorts of oxen hydes for xlbs. vij merks **1887** Bowen *Virg Æneid* I 167 They Bought such measure of land as an oxhide measures. *mod.-Irish* **1828** Buckley *Hand to* He drew together the notch of the throw a d the ox hide string

¶ *erroneously* · A measure of land, as much as could be encircled by a hide cut into narrow strips (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858 so in mod Dicts)

(An easy passing from confusion of Hide *sb* 4 with Hide)

Ox-horn (*o* ksĭhɔn) [f Ox + Horn]

1 A horn of an ox (Sometimes used as a drink ing-vessel.)

[**1000** Ælfric *Saints Lives* xxxi. 776 Com se deofol and hafde an oxanhorn fulles wines] **1601** Holland *Pliny* I 402 In the deep sea they light on certain little trees branched and full of boughes, in colour of an Ox horne. **1688** Holme *Armoury* III 40/2 Hornes are also called Skinny substance and it may be Ox-horn would do the like (yield mushrooms). **1868** Blackmore *Lorna D* xxii He took the ox-horn of powder and charged the pan

2 A name of the Black Olive or Olive bark (*Bucida buceras*) of Jamaica, the wood of which is not liable to the attacks of insects.

1866 *Treas Bot* 831/1

Oxhouse (*o* ksĭhous), Now *local* A house for the sheltering or stabling of oxen cf *cow-house*

c **1440** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 727/2 *Hic bostarre*, a ox house **1503** *Arch Soc Chas* 35 b, I two barnes and an oxe house a hey house and a stable **1533** *Inst Ebor* (Surtees) VI 39 All the hare that is in the oxhouse lathe. **1577** *B Googe Heresbach* I 120/1 Common Lathes with Oxehouses **1876** *Whitby Glass Oxnee house*, the stable f r the oxen

† **Oxi** *Obs* Abbreviation of Oxygen

1703 M Lee *Math Lect* 269 It is described by it *Oxi* in the Air *Ibid* 270 The Streight Arch may be described as its vulgarly said) from the *Oxi* which being put part of a Word is taken from the w rd *Oxygonium* signifying a Triangle with three sharp Angles **1708** W Halfpenny *Sound Building* 8 Of which Arch or Oxi

Oxi, obs. ME. inf of Axe .

Oxi-, earlier spelling of many words chiefly chemical, now spelt Oxy-

Oxidability (*o* ksĭdăbĭlĭti). Also oxy [f next see ity] The quality of being oxidable, oxidizability

1803 Chenevix in *Phil Trans* XCIII 107 All those of steel oxidability in the mercury **1866** R M Ferguson *Tin* (ed 2) 107 The greater the disparity in oxidability the greater is its power

Oxidable (*o* ksĭdăbl) *a Chem* Now *rare* Also oxy- [a f *oxidize* (Lavoisier, 1789) now *oxydable*, f. *oxide* to Oxidate see able] Capable of being oxidated, oxidizable

1790 R Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* II 179 Table of compound oxydable and acidifiable bases. **1796** Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 161 Perhaps also the tin was added to render the copper less readily oxidable **1866** R M Ferguson *Electr* (1870) 12 Silver being less oxidable than copper

Oxidant (*o* ksĭdănt) *rare* [a f *oxidant* (1806 in Hatz Darm., now *oxydant*), ppl adj. from *oxide* to Oxidate] An oxidating agent, a substance that readily gives off oxygen

1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 62/2 Antiseptics, disinfectants, oxidants, and air purifiers.

Oxidate (*o* ksĭdeĭt), *v Chem* Now *rare* Also oxy- [f *oxid er* (G de Morveau and Lavoisier 1787 , *oxyder* in *Dict Acad.* 1835) + -ate]

1 *trans* To cause to unite with oxygen, to convert into an oxide, = Oxidize 1

1790 R Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* II 224 221 Iron and zinc decompose the water and become oxydated at its expence **1820** Imison *Sc & Art* I 386 The oxygen unites with and oxydates the wire **1866–77** Watts *Dict Chem* IV 302 It [ozone] oxidates black sulphide of lead into white sulphate of lead **1880** *Nature* XXVI 235/1 Make the red lead to be hydrogenated much smaller in amount than that to be oxidated

2. *intr* To unite with oxygen, to become converted into an oxide, = Oxidize 2

1807 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 44 The bases of potash oxidates in carbonic acid and decomposes it **1895** J Nicholson *Operat Mechanics* 339 The tin loses of wire been a still red, would oxydate quite as much as if they had been heated in the midst of the flames without the least pressure **1879** G Prescott *Sci Telephone* 113 The harder metals which do not oxidate readily being preferred

Hence **O xidated** *ppl a* (in quot. 1855 *humor ously* for 'rusty'), **O xidating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1792 Hamilton *Bertholet's Dyeing* I 241 to The regular succession of colours in iron oxydated by the first degree of oxidation (calcination) **1816** J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 301 Oxidation or oxygenation or oxidizement, the combination of any other body with oxygen **1820** Dana *Man Geol* § 52. 51 The processes of oxydation and deoxydation gave a degree of activity even to the world of rocks. **1872** Roscoe *Elem Chem* 13 In this last oxidation the tin termed oxidation heat is always and light is frequently given off **1885** Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 325 The reception of oxygen the oxidation of the oxidizable matter etc are collectively called respiration *absorb* **1839** Ure *Dict Arts* 1162 (He) scrapes its entire surface clean and free from oxidation—safe or fire stream

b In extended use see quot

1852 Morley & Ml in *Illustr Dict Chem* III 667 The term *oxidation* has been widened until at present it is applied to all chemical changes which result in an addition of a negative radicle simple or compound to elements or compounds or a decrease in the relative quantity of the positive radicle of a compound or both at the same time not accompanied by substitution of a negative radicle e.g. the following change $4Fe + 3O \rightarrow 2Fe_2O$

Oxidative (*o* ksĭdătĭv) [f as Oxidate 2 + -ive.] Having the property of oxidizing

1878 Foster *Phys Chem* § 5. 286 The Hood itself removes from the body has practically no oxidative power at all over substances which are undoubtedly oxidized in the body **1898** *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 398 Carbonic anhydride is only one of the several products of the oxidative metabolism.

Oxidator (*o* ksĭdeĭtə) Also **oxy-** [Agent n from Oxidate 2 see -ator 2.] = Something that oxidates, an oxidizing agent b An apparatus for directing a stream of oxygen into the flame of a lamp

a 1864 Graham *Coal Index* etc. (1865) 167 It is supposed that hot air is a better oxidator than cold **1885** Lothian in *Spon's Encycl* I 190/1 Common Lamps with Oxidators

Oxide (*o* ksĭsəid) [f *oxid* + -ide Chem Also oxid (now chiefly *U S*) **oxyde oxyd** [f. *oxide* (1787; now *oxyde*, f. *oxy* + *-ide* after the analogy of *acide* of *Sp oxide* f. *oxido* f. *oxido* Cf 1787 G de Morveau & Lavoisier *Meth Nomencl* 16 Nous avons cru le moment favorable pour faire passer quelques mots de la langue ordinaire à celle de la methode nouvelle, et de donner aux substances qui en font l'objet une terminaison qui ne dit pas trop ce qu'elles sont, et qui laisse la liberté de les rapporter à plusieurs classes. This anticipation of the final form and reason for the change why some early writers in Eng used *oxyd* (the *acid* spelling now favoured by American use. *Oxyde* and *oxyd* represent a feeling for a later written conformity with *acide*.)

A compound of oxygen with another element, or with an organic radical

1790 R Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* II 187 Red oxyd of mercury, the oxyde of silver **1793** Bingham *Cal ules* 236 The oxid of mercury in passing through the human body parts with its Oxygene **1795** Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 3 Woulfe in the surface of which oxide and any other extraneous matter had been carefully rubbed off **1799** *Med Jrnl* I 61 Substances, such as the oxydes of mercury zinc &c. **1800** Henry *Epit Chem* (1808) 67 Pure substance, capable of uniting with oxygen, forms by combination either an oxide or an acid **1864–72** Watts *Dict Chem* II 108 Simple others form the salts of metallic radicles. **1898** A Harris *Soil* 65 It is from the rocks is caused by every grain being coated by the skin of ferric oxide. **1879** Dana *Man Geol* (ed. 3) 181 oxyd of the metal calcium is common in limestone. **1890** *Cent Dict*, *Oxyd* cloth

So † **O xide** *v* [ad F *oxider* (metaux oxides *Nomencl Chim* 1787 now *oxyder*] = Oxidize

1798 *Anderson's Trnl* Jan 458 The iron does not form ink with the gallic acid but in proportion as it is oxided **1806** *Med Jrnl* XV 274 Some of the mercury is, by the action of the air oxyded

† **Oxidi gerence** *Obs rare* [f as if from **oxidigerent*, f Oxide + L. *gerens* gerent *em*, bearing carrying] Surface oxidization, rusting

1832 Stephenson in J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 333 On a malleable iron railway has oxidegerence or rusting take place to any important extent

Oxidi·metry. [f. OXIDE + METRY.] Measurement or estimation of the amount of oxide formed
1896 *Invention* 25 Jun. 50/1 It represents a special branch of oxidimetry

Oxidisable (ɒ·ksidəi·zăb'l), *a.* *Chem.* Also **oxy** [f. OXIDIZE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being oxidized, capable of combining with oxygen so as to form an oxide or oxygen compound.
1800 CHENEVIX in *Phil. Trans.* XCII. 336 The easily oxidisable metals cannot be employed. 1869 PHIPSON *Gutl. Iemons & The Sun* (1870) 44 The chlorides bromides, and iodides of metals not easily oxydisable. 1885 [see OXIDATION.]

Hence **O·xidisabi·lity.**
1896 in *Waguer's Gen. Technol* (ed 6) 301 Those peculiarities by which it is distinguished from other fats, e g easier oxidizability. 1884 *Athenæum* 8 Mar. 314/3 Researches on the oxidizability of iron and steel

Oxidization (ɒksidəi·zē·ʃən) *Chem.* Also **oxy** [n. of action from OXIDIZE *v.*] The action of oxidizing or process of being oxidized, oxidation
1837 J. BRADBURY *Trans. Amer.* 287 *note* Iron ore in a continued state of oxydization. 1882 R. ANTON in *Mag. Art* Aug. 456/2 Objects of bronze being less liable to oxidization than iron have been preserved

Oxidise (ɒ·ksidəiz, *v.* *Chem.* Also **oxy-** [f. OXIDE + -IZE.]
1 *trans.* To cause to combine with oxygen, to convert into an oxide or oxygen compound. (In the case of a metal, often = to cover with a coating of oxide, to rust, make rusty.)
1800 [implied in OXIDIZABLE, OXIDIZEMENT] 1806 HATCHETT in *Phil. Trans.* XCVI. 119 Coal is apparently nothing more than carbon oxidized to a certain degree. 1879 HULME *Phys.* vi. 138 It is highly probable that the amyloids and dextrins are very frequently oxidised in the blood. 1879 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1880) 125 There must be a limit to the powers of the system to oxidize alcohol
b *humorously* for 'rust in *fig.* sense
1855 *Punch* (N. Y.) 30 Nov. 202 The half enthusiasm of the elderly traveller whose own Greek is oxidized an inch thick
2 *intr.* To enter into combination with oxygen to take up oxygen, to become converted into an oxide (Of a metal, often = to become coated with oxide, to rust, become rusty.)
1806 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* I. 166 A piece of zinc immersed under water which is freely exposed to the atmosphere oxidises very slowly. 1862 *Daily Tel.* 17 Mar. There they [iron rails] lie, and oxidize tranquilly. 1871 ROSCOE *Pelouze's Chem.* 129 Allowing thin pieces of the metal to oxidize in dry air

Hence **O·xidised** *ppl. a.* **-ising** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
Oxidized silver in silver mith's work, a name erroneously given to silver with a dark coating of silver sulphide
1832 G. BIRD *Nat. Hist. Urin.* 203 If paper would be found stained of a deep purple hue from the oxydized gold. 1842 PARNELL *Chem. Anal.* (1845) 372 Heated with rather a strong oxidising flame. 1855 J. LEICESTER-*Cornewall* 253 A long series of processes, alternately of an oxidising and a deoxidising character. 1871 *Lancet* 31 The new invention of oxydised silver. 1893 *Athenæum* 3 June 742/1 This reddening is due to the oxidizing action of moist air

† O·xidizement. *Chem. Obs.* Also **oxy-** [f. pres. + MENT.] = OXIDATION, OXIDIZATION
1800 CHENEVIX in *Phil. Trans.* XCII. 333 I can attribute their difference of colour to the different state of oxidizement of the iron. 1836 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 4) 330 The terms *oxidizement* and *oxidation* imply the combination of oxygen with bodies. 1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 3) 154 Iron, coated with brass or copper, as less liable to oxidizement

O·xidiser. Also **oxy-** [f. as prec. + ER.]
1 A substance that oxidizes, or gives off oxygen to, another; an oxidizing agent.
1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 575 Chromic acid is a very active oxidizer. 1883 *Hardwicke's Photogr. Chem.* (ed. Taylor) 257 Experiments performed with various oxidizers.
2 A workman employed in making 'oxidized silver' see OXIDIZED
1884 *Birmingham Daily Post* 23 Feb. 3/4 (Iddens.—Wanted an experienced Lacel Gilder and Oxidiser
† Oxidizabi·lity. *Chem. Obs.* Also **oxy-** [f. obs. † *oxydulé*, † *oxydule*, lowest degree of oxidation protoxide, dim of *oxyde*, after L. *acid us acidul us* cf. *acidulated*, *acidulous*.] Combined with a smaller proportion of oxygen than in another compound, as in *oxidulated iron*, a former name for the magnetic oxide of iron (Fe_3O_4) as distinguished from the peroxide (Fe_2O_3). So † **O·xidule** (*oxydule*) [f. obs. † *oxydulé*], an oxide containing a smaller or the smallest proportion of oxygen, † **Oxidulous** *a.* = *acidulous*]
1800 *Edin. Rev.* IX. 71 Those portions of the ore which contain the least quantity of oxygen are consequently denominated 'oxydulated'. 1892 TH. ROSE *Humboldt's Cosmos* II. xxiv. 512 Vallese, which contain magnetic sands (granular oxydulated iron). 1806 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 8 II. 55 [In the case] of only two oxides we might have applied the term *oxide* to the metal fully saturated with oxygen and of *next* to the compound at an inferior stage of oxidizement, as has been done by several of the French chemists. 1814 *Edin. Rev.* XXIII. 68 'Oxidulous iron ore forms a rock. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv.* x. 282 Magnetite, oxydulous iron occurs in blocks in Somma.

Oxide, obs. form of OX-EYE.

O·xify, ? *nonce wd.* [f. OX + (I FY.] *trans.* To make an ox of, turn into an ox
1804 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem. & Lett.* I. 53, I instead of ossifying or ossifying myself and crying wonderful! as every action of my perfect prince.

Oxigen, -gon, etc., obs. ff. OXYGEN, *-ON*, etc.

Oxime (ɒ·ksəim), **oxim** (ɒ·ksim) *Chem.* [f. OX- 1 + *-ime*, shortened from IMIDE (the imides containing the radical NH, the oximes N(OH)). Introduced by the German chemists V. Meyer and Janny in 1882.] A chemical compound containing the divalent group N(OH) joined to a carbon atom, esp. in the combination C_nH_{2n} as *acetoxime* $C_2H_5N(OH)$, *formoxime* = $CH_2N(OH)$. Also called **Oximide**
1892 *Athenæum* 23 May 664/2 The large class of substances known as the oximes which have been so much investigated of late, has just been enriched by the discovery of an simplest possible member, formoxime, $CH_2N.OH$. 1893 *Ibid.* 13 May 648/3 (A paper was read on) Organic Oximides as a Research on their Pharmacology, by Dr H. Pomfret

Oximel, obs. form of OXYMEL.

Oxindole (ɒksi·ndōul) *Chem.* Also -ol. [f. OX- 1 – OXY- + INDOLE.] A colourless crystalline substance (C_8H_7NO), becoming an oil when heated, consisting of indole combined with one equivalent of oxygen. Hence *dioxindole*, containing two equivalents of oxygen ($C_8H_7NO_2$, in Di 2.
1879 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI. 733 *Indol* is produced by passing the vapour of cumidol over heated zinc-dust. *Ibid.* 736 The oxindoles form large colourless needles or flattened prisms, and at higher temperatures distils as a colourless or reddish oil which immediately solidifies in the crystalline form. Its composition is the same as that of indol, but by oxidation into dioxindol. 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 299/1 A body called oxindol from which isatin and therefore indigo, can be obtained. 1884 THORPE & MUIR *Watts Dict. Chem.* III. 661 Oxindole dioxindole

Oxiodo see OXY IODIC.

O·xless, *a.* [LESS.] Without an ox or oxen
1829 BYRON *Juan* II. cliv. But beef is rare within these oxless isles.

O·x-like, *a* and *adv.* [LIKE.] Like, or resembling that of an ox, as t r the manner of an ox
1616 W. FORDE *Sermon* 37 To exempt yourselves from this supine and oxlike security. 1708 POPE *Dunc.* II. 164 His be son Juno of majestic size With cow like udders, and with ox like eyes. 1847 CARPENTER *Food* § 268 Boviform or Oxlike breeds... species that present the most decided relationship to the Antelopes and Oxen respectively

O xlip. Forms 1 **oxanslyppe, -sloppe,** 6 **oxslip(pe, oxslip,** 7 **oxlip** [OL. *oxanslyppe* vel fem, f. *oxan* genit. sing of *oxa*, OE + *slyppe* slimy or viscous dropping: see COWSLIP.]
The name of a flowering herb applied (at least from 16th c.) to a plant intermediate in appearance between the Cowslip (*Primula veris*) and Primrose (*P. vulgaris*), agreeing with the former in having a common scape bearing an umbel of many flowers, but in the colour and form of the individual flowers resembling the latter, now ascertained to be a natural hybrid between the cowslip and the primrose, by some 17–18th c. writers extended to include the cultivated varieties of many colours commonly comprised under the name. *Polyanthus*.
b By recent botanists appropriated to *Primula elatior* (Jacq.), a species having the appearance of a luxuriant pale flowered cowslip, found in Europe from Caucasus southward, and in Britain only in Essex and parts of the adjacent counties
The latter discovered at Bardfield in Essex in 1842 by Mr H Doubleday is sometimes distinguished as the Bardfield or Duplex oxlip. Flowers in unilateral umbels. Calyx oxlip under the name Cowslip the cowslip of English literature being there called Fragile
1. 1000 *Lacnunga* 32 Wiþ slipe, oxanslyppan pipe weorde & ælor rinde wylle on buteran. *Ibid.* III. 30 genim xxxr wan & wudubindan leaf & cuslyppan & oxanslyppan. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. 30 This Oxslippe is named in Latin herba paralysis, and there are two kinds of them, the one is called in the West contre of some a Cowslip and the other a Oxslip and they are both called in Cambridgshyre Peagles. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxxxiii. 120 *Verbasci lutum album*, Oxeslippe [figure]. *Ibid.* 123 The Oxslip is very like to the Cowslippe. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* 232 Smaller and larger and his floures be of a pale or faynt yellow colour almost white and without savour. *Ibid.*, The petite Mullen is now called in English Cowslippes Primroses, & Oxslippes. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. i. 25 Pale Primrose, The Oxlip, and the Crowne Imperiall Lillies of all kinds.
1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 350 Having improved the seed of *Primula veris* or common wild primrose to that height, that it has produced the *Primula elatior* or Oxlip. 1788 R. H. HOME *Armoury* II. 70/2 The Oxlip Cowslip is like those of the field but of several red colours. 1796 WITHERING. *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 213 Mr. Curtis tells us that by cultivation it [primrose] may be brought to throw up a long common fruit stalk like the Oxlip, which countenances the idea of the latter being a variety of this. 1830 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 107 As cowslip into oxlip is, So seems she to the boy. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n. Ox-lip* also applied to *Primulas[veris]hirsuta* and *P. variegata caulescens*
b 1842 *Gard. Chron* 12 Mar. The German Oxlip the true *P. elatior* which is not yet known to be a native of England. 1842 H. DOUBLEDAY in *Hybridist* I. 204, I send you some oxlips from Bardfield in Essex which appear to me to be identical with the true *Primula elatior* of Linnæus and the German botanists. Pagels or cowslips also occur in the neighbourhood. 1844 *Ibid* I. 975 The Bardfield Oxlip. 1897 *Pall Mall G.* 19 May 3/2 If you are a bit of a botanist you will notice that all through Zealand the oxlip takes the place of cowslip & primrose a form intermediate between both, stalked like a cowslip, but with larger flowers.
1908 *Speaker* 23 Aug. 555/2 In East Anglia the true Oxlip is found

† Oxo·leon, Oxo leum, obs. latinized forms (after L. *oleum* oil) of Gr ὀξέλαιον 'a sauce of vinegar and oil', f. ὀξύς sharp, sour + ἔλαιον olive oil
1659 EVELYN *Acetaria* 94 The discreet choice and mixture of the *Oxeleon* (Oyl, Vinegar, Salt &c.) 1723 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Lettuce*, With the usual Oxoleum of Vinegar, Pepper, and Oyl

Oxonian (ɒksō·nĭăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. *Oxonia*, latinized form of *Oxenford, Oxford* + -AN.]
A. adj. Of or belonging to Oxford
1644 SIR E. DERING *Proph Sacr.* 2, The Romane compleate ments grow up close to this. 1708 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 375 Th' Oxonian doctors farther went. 1820 *John Bee* XVI 172 We call them [*according as, classified classifica tion*] Oxonian barbarians: because we know no other title descriptive of them. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) II 442/1 I've been selling Oxonian button overs (Oxonian shoes, which cover the instep, and are closed by being but toned instead of being stringed through four or five holes).
B. sb A native or inhabitant of Oxford, more usually, a member of the University of Oxford
c 1540 *Tiger T.* 676 in *Thynne's Animadv.* (1865) App. 1 Then he asked me and I were canthyrpsion. I sayd no, I was an oxonian. 1591 FAROUHAR *Sir W. Waller* II. 1, I'm priveleged to be very impertinent, being an Oxonian. 1896 *N. Inter Rev.* CXXVII. 512 Oxonians and Cantabs twitted the Scotch with knowing no Greek and little Latin
b A kind of shoe: see quot 1851.
1848 THACKERAY *Van Jair'vis* Then the sleepless Boots went gathering up the Bluchers, Wellingtons, Oxonians, which stood outside. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) II 442/2, I had a pair of very good Oxonians that had been new welted

Oxo Oxo alanine *c* , to make Oxonian in character, imbue with the ideas of Oxford, **Oxono latry** [see -LATRY], worship of or devotion to Oxford
1885 *Athenæum* 26 Sept 400/1 He was as little Oxonian bred at the core as a true son of Oxford could well be. 1893 SAINTSBURY *Short Hist. French Literature* (1898) II 412/2, I had a pair of very good Oxonians that had been new welted

† Oxo zanate *c* , to make Oxonian in character, imbue with the ideas of Oxford, **Oxono latry** [see -LATRY], worship of or devotion to Oxford
1885 *Athenæum* 26 Sept 400/1 He was as little Oxonian bred at the core as a true son of Oxford could well be. 1893 SAINTSBURY *Short Hist. French Literature* (1898) II 412/2, I had a pair of very good Oxonians that had been new welted

Oxo zo (ɒksō·nik) *a.* *Chem.* [f. OX- 2 + *azh ote.*] In *Oxonic acid* $C_4H_3N_3O_4$, a substance formed by the gradual oxidation of uric acid in an alkaline solution, and yielding on decomposition glyoxyl urea and carbon dioxide. Its salts are **O·xonates**
The name had previously been applied by Schulze to the acid obtained by the action of nascent hydrogen on pure oxalic acid. Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 288.)
1881 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 1458 *Oxonic acid*, $C_4H_3N_3O_4$. An acid discovered by Strecker, who obtained it by the action of atmospheric oxygen on uric acid in alkaline solution. It forms two series of salts

Ox-pecker, -ray, etc. see Ox 6

Oxsi, obs. inf. of ASK *v.*

† Oxskin *Obs.* In 7 **oxe skinne** App a perversion of the dial. *askew* OXGANG, facilitated by popular association of HIDE *sb.*1 and *2*
1610 HORTON *Barc Geodæt* 1 u. 21 Foure akers (saith he) make a yard of land, five yards of land contain a hide in Yorkshire and other countries they call a hide an Oxeskinne

Oxspring, oxpring, obs. forms of OFFSPRING

Ox-stall (ɒ·ksstôl) Also 4 5 **oxes-**, 8 *Sc* **owsen staw** A stall or stable for oxen
c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 342 She was born and fed in no place so As in a cote, or in an Oxe [= OXES, OXEN] stalle. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.R.* xxxii. 4 in *Archæ Stud new Ser.* LXXXIX. 199 A childe they founde In an oxe stalle in Bregis wonede. 1530 PALSGR. 250/2 Oxestalle *estable*. 1580 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* v. 294 Lid de now, he should lack, Spight of his forming Oxe stawles. *Ibid.* iii. Proem 210 To purge this Augean owsen staw. 1776 *Hearts Sc. Songs* II. 146 She sought it in the owsen staw

O x-tail. The tail of an ox, esp as an article of food. Also *attrib* in *ox tail soup*, etc
c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 225, I haue here in my mayll sodden and roste, Eaten of an ox tayll that wold not be lost. 1681 COLLIE *Whigs Supplic* (1755) 17 Some had slings, some had flails Knit with eel and oxen tails. 1897 MARRYAT *Dog Lend* xxxviii. 11 to make soup of . . . the tail of a bullock. 1888 *Standard* 23 Aug 5/2 It was the Royalist refugees who taught us to prepare soup of the ox tails, which until then were tossed to the dogs.

Oxter (ɒ·ksta), *sb. Sc* and *north dial* Also 6, 9 **ox(e)tar(e,** 6 7 **oxster,** 7 8 **ockster** [A modified or extended form of OE. *ōxta, ēhsta*, from same stem as OE *ōxn* = *ōhina* = OHG *uohsana* and *uochasa, ōchasa*, MHG *uohse, uohse*, stem *ōhs-, ōhs*, whence also Du *oksel* (OKSELE) = OLG. *ōhsla, ēhsla*, also, with weak grade *ōxl-*, *ōhl-* OHG. *uhsala*, Ger *achsel*, so I. *axilla*, dim of **axula*, and OIr *oxal*, all in the same or an allied sense.] The armpit
15 *Sir A Barton* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 73 He shoote time in at the left oxtere, the arrowe quett throughe harte.
1597 LODGE *Chirurgy* (1634) 81 There is a sort of it that appeareth under the oxter and lawes. 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 145 Being sent for to the castell, [he] went up with his Bible under his oxterer, affirming that would plead for him. 1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 35 An Oxter: an Armpit, *Axilla*. a 1746 SWIFT *Direct. Servants, Footman*, This will keep it at least as warm as under your arm-pit or oxster, as the Scots call it. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* xxiv, Let her laddyship get his head ance under her oxter. 1881 R. BUCHANAN *Coch-y-Man* III. 214 Johnstone . had the telescope under his oxter

b. More loosely, The under side or inside of the upper arm.

1900–00 DUNBAR *Poems* xiii. 17 His fa sum by the oxstar leidis. 1915 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* II xvii, Twa sturdy chiels, He 's outher ane o' a soller, Held up The liquid logic aolbar 17 — *Jenny Nettles's*, Rag and baggage on her back, And a baby in her oxter 1850 A ROSS *Poems & Songs* 115 (title) Grup me in yonr oxter 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xli. 285, I would be blythe to have you at my oxter

Hence **O·xter** *v. trans*, to support by the arm, walk arm in arm with; to take or carry under the arm, to fold the arm round

1786 J. MAYNE *Siller Gun* 11, Lads oxter lasses without fear, Or dance like wud 1793 BURNS *Meg o the Mill* The Priest he was oxter'd, the Clerk he was carried 1894 *Northumbld. Minstrelsie Introd.* 11 *Northumbrian Glossary* V, When this master of minstrelsy oxtered his blether

Ox-tongue, oxtongue (ɒ·kstɒŋ)

1. The tongue of an ox

c 1400 *Lanfr. Cirurgie* (1891) 26 Take tho ox tonge and schalle hit wele, breche hit, broche hit in lard yche dele 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 279 The leaves resemble an ox tongue 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 3/3 He amassed a considerable fortune by the ox tongue trade

2. Popular name of several plants = LANGUE DE BŒUF 1. †**a.** *arg.* applied to various plants having rough leaves, more or less tongue shaped, chiefly species of bugloss, borage, and alkanet. *Obs.*

c 1395 *Chaucer. W. de Bathes P.* 11 Wyves lerne it, Love (*gloss* oxe-tunge) auay, une herbe sey ne a 1400–50 *Alexius Med. MS.* 196 Langdebef or oxtunge, *lingua bouis* 1683 *Camb. Angl.* 265/2 Oxtonge, *herba cat* 1778 LADY *Dudleys* I VI 12 The auncient Fathers called it [Borage] in Greeke *βοὸγλωσσον*, in English Oxe tonque. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II xxxii 235 Sharpe Haukeweede hath leaues like vnto Oxtonge 1861 MISS PRATT *Flow. Plants* I. 161 Tongue of the Bee or Oxetoong 1881 COTGR. *Langue de bœuf*, Ox-tongue, rough or small Bugloose.

b. In modern Botany, a composite plant, *Helminthia* (*Picris*) I inn.) *echioides*, growing on clayey soil, also called *Prickly Ox tongue*

1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 321 Ox tongue, *Picris* 1858 *Penny Cycl* and Suppl. 30/1 There is but one species [of the genus] inhabiting Great Britain, *Helminthia echioides*, the Ox-Tongue. The branches, stem, leaves, and involucre are covered with strong prickles springing from white tubercles, and with 3 minute hairs at the apex 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Oct 4/2 In the long, dry grass at the foot of the hedge stands out the yellow bristly oxtongue —stem and leaves all frosted with white glandu.

3 A name occasionally applied to obsolete weapons with broad blades = LANGUE DE BŒUF 2

1890 in *Cent. Dict* 1894 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Ox-vomit, -wagon, -warble, etc. see OX 5, 6

Oxy-, *a rare*–1, [Gr ὀξυ- combining form of ὀξύς sharp, keen, acute, pungent, acid, used in various words, chiefly scientific. The more important of these will be found in their alphabetical places others follow here, in two groups.

1. Words of various kinds, in which *oxy-* stands for 'sharp', 'acute' (*as lit or fig* sense) as

Oxyacanthous (ɒksiæ·kɒs) *a. Bot* [Gr *ἄκανθα* thorn], having sharp thorns *Maunder Treasury Lett* 1857 ‖ **Oxyæsthesia** (-æsθi·sĭă) *Phys* and *Path* [mod.L., f Gr. *αἰσθησία* feeling], abnormal acuteness of sensation, hyperæsthesia (Mayne) ‖ **Oxyaphia** (-æfi·ă) *Phys* and *Path* [mod 1 , f. Gr *ἁφή* touch], excessive acuteness of the sense of touch (Mayne) **Oxyn ster** *Zool* [Gr *ἀστήρ* star], a sponge-spicule having acute rays radiating from one point. ‖ **Oxyblepsia** *Phys* [mod L., as Gr *ὀξυβλεψία*, f. *βλέπειν* to look], acuteness of sight, sharp-sightedness (Mayne) **Oxyen rpona** *a Bot* [Gr. *καρπός* fruit], having pointed fruit (Mayne). **Oxycephalic** (-sĭfæ·lik) *a. Anthropol* [Gr *κεφαλή* head], having a skull of pointed or conical shape, so **Oxyce phaly**, the condition of being oxycephalic ‖ **Oxyclad** *Zool*, a branched form of spongespicule. see quot **Oxyda ctyl** *Zool* [Gr *δάκτυλος* finger or toe], *a* belonging to the division *Oxydactyla* of Batrachiana, characterized by slender toes, *sb* an oxydactyl batrachian †**Oxyde·rcical** *a Obs* [Gr. *δέρκεσθαι*], sharpening the sight. **Oxydi set** *a.* and *sb. Zool* [Dr.+; Gr *δαιτὶς* ray], (a sponge-spicule) having two acute rays ‖ **Oxyeoeia** (-ɒkɒ·iă) *Phys.* and *Path* [mod L., a Gr *ὀξυωπία*, f *ὀκούειν* to hear], abnormal acuteness of hearing, acoustic hyperæsthesia (Mayne). + **Oxygnal** [mod. L. *oxygnia*, Gr *ὀξυγωνία*], sour milk ‖ **Oxygnusia** (gĭsi·sĭă) *Phys.* and *Path* (also anglicized **-gnusy**) [mod.L., f. Gr *γνῶσις* taste], excessive acuteness of the sense of taste (Mayne). **Oxygnathous** (ɒksi gnăþɒs) *a. Zool* [Gr *γνάθος* jaw], having the jaws of the shell quite or almost smooth, as certain pulmonate mollusca. **Oxyhaest** *a* and *sb Zool* [Gr. *ἧξ* six, *δαιτὶς* ray], (a sponge-spicule) having six acute rays, so **Oxyhexa·ster**, a hexaster with acute rays (? = prec.). **Oxykinesocephalic** (-kĭsɪs nosĭfæ·lik), *a Anthropol*, ? said of a skull combining the oxycephalic and klinocephalic forms. ‖ **Oxyo·pia** *Phys* (anglicized **oxyopy**) [mod L., f Gr *ὄψ-* to see], abnormal acuteness of sight (Mayne) ‖ **Oxyosphresia** (*-ɒsfri·sĭă*) *Phys* [mod l , f Gr *ὀσφρησις* smell], excessive acuteness of the sense of smell (Dunglison 1842) **Oxype ntact** *a*, *sb Zool.* [Gr *πέντε* five, *δαιτὶς* ray], (a sponge-spicule) having five acute rays **Oxype·talous** *a Bot*, having pointed petals (Mayne). ‖ **Oxyphonia** *Phys*, *Path* (also anglicized **oxy phony**) [mod L., a. Gr *ὀξύφωνια*, f *φωνη* voice], excessive acuteness or shrillness of voice (Dunglison 1842) **Oxyphyllous** (-fi·lɒs) *a. Bot* [Gr *φύλλον* leaf], having pointed leaves (Mayne) **O xyr(r)hine, Oxyr(r)hi·nous** *adjs Zool* [Gr. *ῥὶς, ῥὶν-* snout], sharp-nosed, sharp-snouted **Oxystomatous**, (-stɒ·mătɒs) *a Zool* [Gr *στόμα* mouth], having the mouth parts sharply projecting, as the division *Oxystomata* (Milne Edwards) of crabs, so **O xystome** *a* = prec., *sb* a crab of the division *Oxystomata* **Oxystrongyle** (-strɒnʤil), **stron gylus** *Zool* [STRONGYLE], a sponge spicule like a strongyle but sharp on each end, hence **Oxystro ngylous** *a*, of the nature of an oxy strongyle **Oxyte·tract** *a* and *sb Zool* [Gr *τετρα* four, *δαιτὶς* ray], (a sponge spicule having four acute rays. **Oxytylote** (*ɒksi* tĭlōt) *Zool* [Gr. *τύλος* knob], a simple sponge-spicule sharp at one end and blunt at the other, hence **Oxytylotate** (-tĭ lōtĕt *a*, having the character of an oxytylote

1886 R. LOVE *Fenestration Proc. Roy. Soc.* 561 *Oxyaster* With long slender, pointed rays. 1898 BARTLEY *in Topinard's Anthrop* v 376 'Oxycephaly, elevated skull 1890 H. FIELD *Current* III. 50 There is a generally recognised tendency to the pointed (oxycephalic or sugar loaf form of head. 1895 *Forum* (N. Y.) Sept 56 Among these individuals is oxycephaly 1888 SOLLAS *in Challenger Rep* XXV p lx *Oxyclad* (*κλάδος*, a young branch) The exactine is oxeate, the ecactine terminates in 2 or more pointed actines or 'clads' 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 1866–77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 313 *Oxymethyl-carbonic acid* A name applied by Kolbe to ethyl acetic acid 1875 *Hull* VII 886 *Oxyne urine* The base which is formed with betaine from beet juice 1870 *Jrnl. Mech. Sci* Jan 4 32 'Oxy paraffin oil lamps 1897 W. A. MILLER *Elem Chem* III 557 'Oxyphenic Acid = $C_6H_6O_2$, although the formula of Oxyphenic differs from that of phenic acid by two equivalents of oxygen. 1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (8 Note on acids = anhydrous alkaline salts) Lactic or Oxypropionic acid 1870 'Oxy quinic [see *hydroquinic*] 1866–77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 321 *Oxytoluic acid* C_7H_6O An acid isomeric with salicylic and hydroxybenzoic acids. It is produced by the oxidation of toluene 1873 — *Fownes Chem* 704 Anylene (C_5H_{10}) yields oxybutyric acid of 'oxyvalerin acid

Oxyacanthin (ɒksiæ·kănĭn) *Chem.* [? botanical L. *Oxyacantha* specific name of the Hawthorn, a. Gr *ὀξυάκανθα* lit. sharp thorn', a shrub, prob *Catacgus Pyracantha* (Persoon) see -IN 1] A name given to a bitter neutral substance of tained by Leroy from the Hawthorn

1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 388

Also Oxyacanthine (ɒksiæ·kănθĭn) *Chem* [see -INE].. an alkaloid extracted from the root of the Barberry, *Berberis vulgaris*

1866–77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 388 *Oxyacanthin* $C_{38}H_{40}N_2O_{11}$ + *Umbine* An alkaloid existing together with berberine, in the root of *Berberis vulg.* 1873 *Ibid* 289 Oxyacanthine, when pure, is a white powder orth and with a yellowish tinge It has a bitter taste.

Oxyacanthous, etc see OXY- 1

Oxyacid, oxy-acid (ɒksiæ·sĭd) *Chem* Also **oxi , ox acid** [= OXY- 2 + ACID.]

1 An acid containing oxygen (e g carbonic acid, CH_2O_3) as distinguished from a *hydra id* formed by the union of hydrogen with a halogen (e g hydrochloric acid HCl),

1826–41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed. 5) 1032 It is obvious that there are no salts properly so termed in which the oxyacids are combined with silica but that silicium forms haloid compounds 1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 224 The hypothesis of Davy developed the general analogy of all salts, whether derived from oxyacids or hydracids. 1880 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* vi 56 All acids contain hydrogen combined either with an element or with a group of elements which is almost always contain oxygen, and in this case the substances are termed oxy acids

b *attrib or adj.* Of or belonging to an oxy acid

1894 J. SCOFFERN *Org Chem* 152 The attempt to assimilate oxyacid salts with the type of hydracid salts.

2 *Organic Chem* In plural, a name given to several series of acids derived from those of the fatty or the aromatic series, by the substitution of one or more hydroxyl for one or more hydrogen atoms, hence called more exactly *hydroxy-acids*

The diatomic monobasic acids derived from the fatty acids ($C_nH_{2n}O_2$ type, have the formula $C_nH_{2n}O_3$ and constitute the *fatty oxy (hydroxy) fatty acids* or *di-series*. The diatomic monobasic acids derived from the aromatic group or benzene derivatives ($C_nH_{2n-6}O_2$) have the formula $C_nH_{2n-8}O_3$, and constitute the *aromatic oxy acids* or *(hydroxy-aromatic* series.

1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) II 317 These acids are called *lactic acids* after the most important member of the series, and *oxy fatty acids* because they may be derived from the acids $C_nH_{2n}O$ by substitution of OH for H thus

CH_2CO_2H Acetic acid; CH_2OH-CO_2H Oxyacetic acid *Ibid* 534 These aromatic oxy acids, like the corresponding acids of the fatty series (the lactic acids) exhibit alcoholic as well as acid characters. 1882 Remsen *Introd Organ Chem* 155 The first class which presents itself is that of the alcohol acids or acid alcohols, that is, substances which combine within themselves the properties of both alcoh ls and acids. They are commonly called oxy acids or hydr xy acids.

Oxy-alcohol see Oxy- 2

†**Oxyammo nia** *Chem* Obs synonym of *Hydroxylamine* (*Syd Soc Lex*, 1892)

Oxyard see Ox 6

Oxy-aroma tic, *a Chem*, *in oxy-aromatic acid* = aromatic oxyacid see Oxyacid

1887 A M Bell *Anthr* 44 The oxy-aromatic acids. Thus is washed repeatedly with ether to get rid of the oxy ar matic acids

‖ **Oxybaphon** (ɒksi bǽfɒn) *Greek Antiq* Pl **-bapha** [a Gr *ὀξυβαφον* vinegar-saucer, f *ὀξυ-* acid, vinegar + *βαφ* , stem of *βάπτειν* to dip, *βαφή* dipping, etc] With classical archeologists A bell shaped wine cup or vase

1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 358 (ed 2) 440 An oxybaphon from Armentum at Naples. 1857 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 168 Deep bell shaped craters called oxybapha having on them mystic and Dionysiac subjects

O xy-bird *dial* = Ox bird

1887 *Scottish Gloss* (E D S), *Oybird* the common dunlin Called Oxyard in Shetland. 1888 F Cowper *Carduelia* (1888) 87 The lade was nearly low and a flock of oxy birds were settled on the mud banks.

Oxybiopsis, etc see Oxi

Oxybro mide, *Chem* [f Oxi- 2 + Bromide] A bromine compound analogous to the oxy chlorides, as *phosphorus oxybromide*, $POBr_3$, produced by the decomposition of the pentabromide (PBr_5) in moist air

1866 *Watts Dict Chem* IV 510 Oxybromide of phosphorus $POBr_3$. 1893 *Watts Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 227 Two bromides of phosph rus, an oxybromide and a sulphol romide are known corresponding in composition and properties with the chlorine compounds.

Oxy-calcium (ɒksi·kæ·lsiɒm) *Chem* [f Oxy- 2 + Calcium] In *oxy-calcium light* = Limelight

1866 J Wyld in *Circ Sc* I 61/2 The oxy-calcium light is a very simple and useful contrivance 1899 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 232 The sources of light have been improved on by the adoption of the oxy-calcium oxy hydrogen and electric light

†**Oxycarbonate**, *Chem Obs* A compound of a carbonate and an oxide a hydrate carbonate

1819 Brande *Nat Chem* 306 These are probably the carbonate and the oxycarbonate 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 39 The caustic alkalies, lime and magnesia are converted into carbonates or oxycarbonates from absorption f carbonic anhydride

†**Oxycarburetted**, *a Chem Obs* In *oxycarburetted hydrogen* see quots

1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed. 3) II 132 The first species is composed of carbon and hydrogen: the second of carbon hydrogen and oxygen He [Berthollet] calls the first carbureted hydrogen the second oxycarbureted hydrogen 1818 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 310 Wl at have been called different oxycarburetted hydrogen gases are merely mixtures of ethelant gas carbureted hy drogene carbonic oxide, and hydrogene gases. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Oxycarburretted hydrogen gas*, an old name for *Carbonic oxide*

†**Oxycede** (ɒksi·sīdi) Obs [ad L *oxycedros* (Pliny), a Gr *ὀξυκέδρος* (Theophr), 'the red juniper with pointed leaves' (Liddell and Scott)] A species of Juniper (*Juniperus Oxycedrus*)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 335 Bellonius affirmeth that Charcoals made out of the wood of Oxycedar are white

Oxycephalic, etc see Oxy-

Oxychlor-, oxychloro-. *Chem* Containing oxygen and chlorine, as *oxychlor ether*, a liquid, $CH_3Cl\,CH(OH)\,(OC_2H_5)$, obtained by the action of water at high temperature on bichlor ether

†**Oxychlo rate** *of potash*, old name of Potassium chlorate, $KClO_3$ †**Oxychlo ric** *acid*, old name of Perchloric acid, $HClO_4$ **Oxychlo ride**, a combination of oxygen and chlorine with another element, as *Phosphorus oxychloride*, $POCl_3$; also, a compound of a metallic chloride with the oxide of the same metal. Also called **Oxychlo ruret**

†*Acetic oxychloride* = chloracetic acid

1858 Sir H Davy in *Phil Trans* (1814) 90 I mentioned to you Count Stadion s Oxychloric acid *Ibid* I have used detonating powder made with the oxychlorate of Potassa, to use Stadion s name 1856 W A Miller *Elem Chem* II 717 In the bodies termed oxychlorides oxyiodides and oxycyanides one equivalent of the chloride, of the iodide or of the cyanide of the metal is united with one or more equivalents of the oxide of the same metal Turner s yellow is an oxychloride of lead ($PbCl_2 + PbO$). 1857 *Ibid* III 313 Oxychlorides of the Monobasic Acids.—The acids of the lower members of the series HO $C_nH_{2n-1}O_3$ can readily be made to furnish volatile compounds in which one equivalent of oxygen, as contained in the anhydrous acid has its place supplied by chlorine. With acetic acid (HO $C_4H_3O_3$) an acetic oxychloride may be obtained consisting of $C_4H_3O_2Cl$ 1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 506 Oxychloride of phosphorus is a colourless fuming liquid having a specific gravity of 1 7 and boiling at 110 1880 Bridges in *Voc Arts* 447 The scarlet obtained by dyeing cochineal in the presence of oxichloride of tin

†**Oxychromic**, *a Chem* Old synonym of *Perchromic*

Oxy-coal-gas see Oxi 2

†**Oxycrate** *Obs* Also 6 8 **oxicrate**, **-oxiorat**, 7 8 **oxorat**. [ad Gr *ὀξύκρατ-ον*, *ὀξυ-* acid + *κρᾶτον* (in comp) mixed] A mixture of vinegar and water

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 272 Cause the patient to washe his mouth with a little Oxycrate 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 322 If a man be poisoned with taking venomous mushroms, he shall find means to asoid the danger thereof by drinking mire ix oxycrat or vineger & water mingled together 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1760) 68 Cover the body with Cloths dipt in Oxycrate

‖ **Oxycro coum** *Obs* [mod L., f Gr *ὀξυ-* sour, vinegar + *κρόκος* of or pertaining to saffron (*crocus*)] (See quot 1696)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 78 The same attraction we finde not onely in simple bodies, but such as are much compounded as the Oxycroceum plaister 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Oxy rocetum*, a Plaister made of Saffron Vinegar and other Ingredients.

Oxycyanide, *Chem* [f Oxy- 2 + Cyanide] A combination of oxygen and cyanogen with another element, or of the oxide and cyanide of a metal, as *oxycyanide of mercury*, $Hg^{II}Cy_2\ Hg^{II}O$

1864 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc*, *Chem* 300 Oxycyanide of mercury is formed 1866–72 *Watts Dict Chem* II 255 Warm ammonia water of mercury dissolves a large quantity of mercuric oxide forming an alkaline solution, which deposits small needles of oxycyanide of mercury

Oxycyanuret (-sai·ănĭuret). *Chem* [mod f *oxyd*, Oxide + *ase* (ad Gr *-ασις*) in names of ferments, as *diastase*] An unorganized ferment or enzyme having the property of causing oxidation in certain organic substances.

1900 *Nature* 8 Feb 339/1 The oxygen-carrying power of certain oxycyanuretases at the present time ex ists even

Oxyd(e, Oxydate, etc, var ff Oxide, etc. **Oxi** in general usage, though still preferred by some

Oxydercical, -dicot, etc see Oxy- 1

Oxydic see Oxide

Oxy-fatty acid see Oxyacid 2

Oxyflu oride. *Chem* [f Oxi 2 + Fluoride] A fluorine compound analogous to an oxychloride Formerly also called **Oxyfluo ruret**

1866–77 *Watts Dict Chem* V 823 The Difluoride (of tin) or Stannic oxyfluoride is converted in the air, takes up oxygen, and forms stannic oxyfluoride $Sn^{II}OF_2$ or SnO_2 SnF_2 1880 Clemenshaw *Worth Atom Inc* 146 Oxyfluorides and isomorphous the double fluorides of titanium, the double oxyfluorides of niobium and of tungsten.

Oxygal, etc : see Oxy- 1

Oxygen (ɒ·ksidjĕn *Chem* Also 8–**oxi**, **-gene** [a F. *oxygène*, intended to mean 'acidifying (principle)' *principe acidifiant* (Lavoisier) see Oxy- and -gen] oxygen being at first held to be the essential principle in the formation of acids.

Lavoisier's original term, proposed in 1777, was *principe oxygine* (*Mém Acad* 1781 (1784) 468); *Principe oxygène* is found in 1786 *Journ de sic*, spelt in *Nomenclature* of 1787 *oxigene* admitted in *Dict A et t* 1835 as *oxygène*)

1. Obs. for metallic elements, a colourless invisible gas, without taste or smell Symbol O atomic weight 16

It is the most abundant of all the elements, existing in the free state (mixed with nitrogen) in atmospheric air and, in combination in water and most minerals and vegetable substances. It combi nes with nearly all other elements (forming *oxides* the process of combination being in some cases so energetic as to produce sensible light and heat (*combustion* in others very gradual, as in the rusting or *oxidation* of metals. It is essential in the free state to the life of all animals and plants and is absorbed into the organism in *respiration* hence it was formerly called *vital air* Priestley, who isolated it in 1774 holding it to be common air deprived of Dephlogisticated Air (1783) called it *Aphlogisticated air*

[1789] Kirwan *Ess El Dct Chem* Pref 18 Lavoisier having endeavoured to show that vegetable and other matters consist of oxygene, carbone and hydrogene [Lavoisier's language oxygene carbone and hydrogene.] 1790 R Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* II iv 185 Oxygen forms almost one third part by mass of our atmosphere 1792 Brugnatelli in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 176 Cast iron contains a portion of the basis of vital air the oxygène of M Lavoisier) 1792 J Mitchell *Chemist's Dyeing* I i 13 Mercury combines with a small quantity of oxygen to black 1794 *Encycl Brog* XXVI 5 Dephlogisticated Air or (as they are now pleased to call it) Oxygen 1797 *Encycl Brit* I 373 Oxygene is particularly object that the base of vital air does not deserve the title of oxygen as many combinations of it are far from being acids. 1811 Davy in *Nicholson's Jrnl* XXIX 132 Combinations of Oximuratic Gas and Oxygen 1845 W Gregory *Outlines Chem* 45 Oxygen was discovered by Priestley in 1774 and in the following year by the Swedish chemist Scheele without any kn wledge of Priestley s dis covery 1870 Huxley *Phys* i 17 It is oxygen which is the great sweeper of the laboratory.

2. A manufacturer s name for bleaching powder, i e so-called 'chloride of lime' (Simmonds 1858)

3. *alttrib.* and *Comb* a. *attrib* or *adj* (see etymology above), in † **oxygene air** (*obs*), **oxygen gas**, names for oxygen in the free or gaseous state

1790 R Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem. Chem* I v 54 The oxygen gas, or pure vital air 1794 tr Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I xi 449 Vital, Dephlogisticated, or oxygene air 1796 Pearson *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 388 White lac burned in oxygen gas without any smoke, and with a beauti fully bright flame 1843] A Smith *Produce Farming* (ed 2) 19 Oxygen, in union with latent heat, forms Oxygen gas. 1898 *Daily News* 31 Oct. 5/3 The oxygen treatment is the application of oxygen gas to wounds and ulcers.

b The sb in attrib use or in combination, as in *oxygen acid* (= Oxyacid 1), *-carrier*, *inhalation*, *supply*, *treatment*, *oxygen-breeding*, *carrying* adjs

1852 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 80 The combinations of oxides of gold with oxygen acids are almost unknown 1894 tr *Lemoine's Light* 5 I formed the oxygen lamp or burner 1898 Abney *Instruct* (1881) 64 Any other oxygen absorbing medium 1899 *Daily News* 19 July 5/3 The work of the Oxygen Home, opened by Princess Louise last May, appears to be progressing very satisfactorily 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 643 [The blood corpuscles] cannot perform such an active part as oxygen carriers 1898 *Syd Soc Lex* The thin [shortness of breath] there is a remedy in oxygen inhalations

Oxygenant (ɒksi·djĕnănt) ? *Obs* [a F *oxygénant*, pr pple of *oxygéner* to Oxygenate] A substance that oxygenates another, an oxidizing agent

1800 *Edin. Encyc* I 248 Oxygen and particularly the gaseous oxygenants, evidently produce two effects of the same tendency. 1803 Brugnatelli *Hygeia* xi 52 Air destroys contagion by acting as an oxygenant 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 149 As an oxidifying agent, there are many more energetic oxygenants than the [nitric] peroxide.

†**Oxygenate**, *a Obs* In 8 oxi [f *oxygénat* pa pple see Ate 2] = Oxygenated

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 351 Mortened with muriatic oxygenate acid

Oxygenate (ɒksi·djĕnēt, ɒksi·djĕnĕt) ? Also 8 oxi [f *oxygèn* or (L de Morveau and Lavoisier, 1787) *oxygène* see -ate 3] *trans* To supply, treat, or mix with oxygen, to cause oxygen to combine with (a substance), to oxidate, oxidize, *esp* to charge (the blood) with oxygen by respiration

1790 Kerr tr *Berthollet's Bleaching* iii 36 By decomposing common salt in the manner which is performed for oxygenating its acid 1793 Robinson *Nat Hist* V 3 We first oxygenate the blood by the lungs or the stomach 1794 tr Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I xi 462 To oxygenate a substance, or make it combine with vital air 1875 W Houghton *Sk Brit Insects* 58 To draw fresh currents of water to oxygenate the blood

Hence **Oxygenating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1794 J Hutton *Philos Light* etc 149 To explain all appearances in those burning and oxigenating bodies *Ibid* 385 Vegetal les secrete and emit that oxygenating substance when growing in the sun 1890 *Pall Mall G* 4 Aug 1 3 A must h needed oxygenating of the life-blood of the nation

Oxygenated (see prec), *ppl a* [f prec + ED 1] Mixed or combined with oxygen

†*Oxygenated muriatic acid* Oxymuriatic *acid* (i e chlori e)

1790 R Kerr (*title*) Essay on the New Method of Bleaching by means of Oxygenated Muriatic Acid from the French of Berthollet 1822 Davy *Chem Philos* Introd. 46 A theoretical nomenclature is liable to continued alteration oxygenated muriatic acid is as improper a name as dephlogisticated marine acid 1871 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 48 Hydrogen Th oxide has received the name of oxygenated water, as it easily decomposes into oxygen and water

Oxygenation (ɒksidjĕnē·shən) [a F *oxygénation*, noun of action from *oxygéner* to Oxygenate.] The action of oxygenating or condition of being oxygenated, mixture with oxygen, com bination with oxygen, oxidation

1790 R Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* II iv 186 Sulphur thus oxygenation takes place with great rapidity 1794 tr Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I 461 1796 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* 336 It [Molybdic acid] appears to me to suffer four degrees of oxygenation The first is the black oxyde; the second is the blue oxyde the third is the green oxyde, which I am inclined to call molybdous acid according to the distinction made by the new nomenclature; the last and fourth degree is the yellow acid or that which is supersaturated with oxygen. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxii 454 Not only is the most perfect oxygenation of the blood secured

Oxygenator. [Agent-n from Oxygenate v] a A substance that oxygenates another, = Oxidator a b (See quot. 1874.)

1884 in Webster 1892 Syd Soc *Lex Dict Oxygenator* a contrivance for throwing a stream of oxygen into the flame of a lamp

†**Oxygene ity**. *Obs rare*—1. [irreg f Oxygen + -ity cf *homogeneity* etc.] = Oxygenity

1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XI 645 The most probable [theory] is that which hints at the oxygeneity of light

Oxygenic (ɒksidje·nik), *a rare* [f Oxygen + -ic] Of the nature of, or consisting of, oxygen

1892 Clough *Lett to Fr Arnold* 3 Jan Poems, etc. 1869 I 167 Consider...the long preparation of this strange marriage of coal and oxygenic air 1889 *Sat Rev* 12 Dec 781/2 You'll breathe an air ignored by oxygenic gases

Oxygeniferous (ɒksidjĕ·nĭfĕrəs) *a rare* [f as prec. + -ferous] Bearing or conveying oxygen

1898 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 653 Fit for the entry of a great host of oxygeniferous particles

Oxygenity. *nonce-wd* [f Oxygen + ity] The quality of being oxygen, or oxygenous

1894 *Contemp Rev* Aug. 294 They lose their 'oxygenity' and 'hydrogenity'

O xygenizable, *a* [f next + able] Capable of being oxygenized or oxygenated

1866 Chemex in *Phil Trans* XCII 166 Besides its acid properties, this substance has others, common to oxygenizable bodies.

Oxygenise (ɒ·ksidjĕnaiz, ɒksi djĕnaiz), *v* [f. Oxygen + -ise cf *carbonise*.] *trans* = Oxygenate *v* Chiefly in *pa. pple* (or *ppl a*) **Oxygenised** = Oxygenated.

1802 CHENEVIX in *Phil. Trans.* XCII. 126 That the pro portion of oxygen was greater in the salt than in uncom bined oxygenized muriatic acid. 1820–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 464 Unless the supply furnished by the food to the blood-vessels be sufficiently oxygenised by ventilation. 1860 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Aug. 473 The food is then passed through the oxygenising process in the lungs.

Hence †**Oxygenizement** = OXYGENATION, OXIDATION; **Oxygenizer** = OXYGENATOR.

1802 CHENEVIX in *Phil. Trans.* XCII. 165 Of the oxygenizement of fluoric and boracic acids, we have no proof 1826 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 419 The next degree of oxygenizement is expressed by the termination *ic*, thus we say sulphuric acid. 1880 OGSTON, *Oxygenizer*

Oxygenous (ɒksi dʒɪnəs), *a.* [f. OXYGEN, or F. *oxygène* + -OUS] †a. Producing acids, acidifying *oxygenous gas*, oxygen; *oxygenous principle*, Kirwan's rendering (1787) of Lavoisier's *principe oxygine* (1777–84) *Obs.* b Of the nature of, consisting of, or containing oxygen

1787 KIRWAN *Essay on Phlogiston* II. 22 The nitrific acid, according to them [Lavoisier, etc.] consists of sulp ur as its base, and pure air, in a concrete state, as its *acidifying* or *oxygenous* principle. *Ibid. (Appendix)* The oxygenous principle. 1788 PRIESTLEY in *Phil. Trans* 157 The term *phlogiston* may still be given to that *principle* or thing which, when added to any substance, renders it inflammable, or air as the term *oxygenous principle* may be given to that thing which, when it is incorporated with water, makes dephlogisticated air 1790 *Ibid. Exper. Mat.* I. 233 An account of this property the denomination of oxygenous gas has been given to vital air. 1820 HERSCHEL in *Phil. Trans.* 1 The reason of this is, that the oxygenous part of the air has united to the metal. 1879 MAINE *Village Communities* (1876) 213 The exclusive food of the natives of India is of an oxygenous rather than a starchy character

Oxygon (ɒksɪgɒn), *a.* and *sb Geom* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6 7 oxi- [f L. *oxygonius* us, Gr *ὀξυγώνιος* acute angled, f *ὀξυ-s* sharp + *γωνία* angle perh through F *oxygone* (1611 in Cotgr.)] *a. adj* Having acute angles, acute-angled b *sb* An acute angled triangle in early use also in L. form **Oxygonium** (ɒksɪ gōnɪəm)

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I. def. xxix. 5 An oxigonium or an scutaungled triangle, is a triangle who h hath all his three angles acute. 1598 STURTEVANT *Du Refutac* 1 1 *Columnes* 199 Moreover as the Building s Ambligon May more receiue then Mannon a Oxigon. 1685 R. WILLIAMS *Euclid* 10 Oxygone or Acutangle triangle is that whose angles are all acute 1688 J. S *Fortification* 3 [These figures] are called Oxygoniums. 1836 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xxv (1866) II. 74 *note*, Oxygon, i.e. triangle wi ich has its three angles acute.

Hence **Oxygonal** (ɒksɪ gŏnăl), †**Oxygo·nal, Oxy gonous** *adjs* having three acute angles.

1706 PHILLIPS, *Oxygonal* [see OXY- 3] The form in which hæmoglobin exists in arterial and capillary blood where it is loosely combined with oxygen' (*Syd. Soc Lex*)

1873 RALFE *Phys Chem* 178 Oxygen on entering the body chemically combines with hæmoglobin forming oxy hæmoglobin which gives the scarlet colour to arterial blood. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 184 The spectroscope shows plainly that the hæmoglobin exists in the blood either in its pure state or else as oxyhæmoglobin.

Oxyhydrate. *Chem* A hydrated oxide or hydrate of a metal, as *oxyhydrate of iron* So **Oxyhy·dric** *a*, consisting of oxygen and hydrogen combined, as *oxyhydric acid*, a descriptive term for water (H_2O) + **Oxyhydrated** *a*, consisting of oxygen combined with a hydrate

1878 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 88 If the water co tai s iron in solution this is readily precipitated as an oxyhydrate. 1891 *Lancet* 3 May 1165/1 Carbonic ac d unites with oxyhyd ate to form carbonate of lead, which is soluble in excess of the gas.

1892 MORFIT *Laundering & Currying* (1853) 158 In modern chemistry water is known as oxy hydric acid or protoxide of hydrogen. 1866 OGLING *Anim. Chem* 55 The building up of the primary carbohydrocarbon molecules.

Oxyhydrogen (ɒksɪhəi drŏdʒĕn) *a.* [f OXY 2 + HYDROGEN] Consisting of, or involving the use of, a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen

Oxyhydrogen blowpipe a compound blowpipe in which two streams, of oxygen and hydrogen meet as they issue used to produce an extremely hot flame by the burning of the hydrogen in the oxygen *Oxyhydrogen light* the bright white light obtained by directing such a flame upon lime; the lime light. So *oxyhydrogen jet, lamp*, etc. *Oxyhydrogen microscope* etc. one in which the object is illu minated by an oxyhydrogen light

1837 E. TURNER *Elem Chem* 160 An apparatus of this kind, now known by the name of the oxy hydrogen blow pipe, was contrived by Mr Newman. 1841 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II. 5 The microscope notwithstanding all its oxyhydrogen improvements. 1886 LETHEBY in *Chem. Sc.* I. 134/2 The Oxy-hydrogen Light was first introduced to public notice by Lieutenant Drummond. 1891 tr *Schellen's Spectr. Anal.* 16 *note*, The light of magnesia heated in the oxyhydrogen flame.

† **Oxyiodo.** *Chem. Obs* [f. OXY- 2 + IODE] Obsolete name for an IODATE.

1815 HENRY *Elem. Chem* II. 32 The metallic bases called by Sir H Davy, *oxytodes* and by Gay Lussac, *iodates*.

b0 † **Oxyiodic** *a* = IODIC

Oxyiodide, an iodine compound analogous to an oxychloride.

† **Oxyiodine,** Davy's name for *iodic anhydride*, I_2O_5.

1815 SIR H DAVY in *Phil. Trans* I 213, I venture to pro pose a name that of 'oxyiodic acid. 1815 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 7) II. 32 For the watery solution of oxyiodine Sir H Davy has proposed the name of *oxyiodic ac d* and is disposed to regard it as a triple compound of iodine hydroge n and oxygen; or an oxyde of hydrogen. 1888–9 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 815 Insoluble *Oxyiodides* of variable com position. 1815 DAVY in *Phil Trans* I 213, I venture to pro pose a name, *oxyiodine* for the new solid compound

Oxymel (ɒksĭmĕl) Also 4–7 oxi- mell. [a. L. *oxymel* (also *oxymeli*), a. Gr *ὀξυμελι*, f *ὀξυ* sour + *μέλι* honey] A medicinal drink or syrup compounded of vinegar and honey, some times with other ingredients.

Oxymel squillitic oxymel made with 'vinegar of squills [c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 212 hac sceal mon oxumellis sellan þæt bið of eccde & of hunige geworht drene supernæ.] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX. [xlvi] MS Bodl] If 304 b/2 Oximel is tpeue wip hote water to defynge and nasschinge of hard matere and to open pores. *c* 1400 *Lanfran's Cirurg. Lib. Agnorum* 7 Oxymel . . . is þe same þat we clepe honyed vyneg. A drynke made full well wyth scamoly and wt oxymell (*MS* oxennell) 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 36 Oximell is where to vinegre is put honye. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II. 833 Of honye foure times as moche of water 1684 EARL ROSCOM *Fr. Transl. Verse* 130 And all, goes down like Oxymel of squills. 1832 J. DAVIES *Manual Mat Med.* 39 Oxymels are other species of syrups made from honey and vinegar

Oxymeter (ɒksɪ mī·tə) *rare*—° [ad mod L. *oxymetrum* see OXY- 2 and METER] = EUDIOMETER. So **Oxyme·tric** *a*, measured in regard to the amount of oxygen

1897 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Oxymetr n* a measurer of oxygen an oxmeter; another name for the instrument called eudiometer 1896 tr *Schönbeingen's Ferment* 111 We may consequently determ ne the quantitative value of the hypsosulphite the volume of oxygen wh ch is required to satisfy the unit of volume of the solution.

‖ **Oxymoron** (ɒksĭmō·rŏn) *Rhet* [a. Gr *ὀξύμωρον*, sb use of neuter of *ὀξύμωρος* pointedly foolish f *ὀξυ-* sharp + *μωρος* dull, stupid foolish.] A rhe torical figure by which contradictory or incong ru ous terms are conjoined so as to give point to the statement or expression, an expression in its super ficial or literal meaning self-contradictory or absurd but involving a point. (Now often loosely or erroneously used as if merely = a contradiction in terms, an incongruous conjunction)

[1589 R. REYNOLDS *Passions* xvii. 186 It was a bold but lyrick and oxymoronical speech of Pindarus *ὑπερτερα ἐσθλα*.] SMITH *Myst Rhet* 121 Oxymoron *ὀξύμωρον Acutifatuum in aut stultè acutum* a subtly foolish. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1678) I. 130 Some elegant figures lofty hyperboles para nomasies, oxymorons . . . he very near upon the confines of jocular ty 1799 W ROBERTS *Looker-On* No. 30 (1794) I 174 The contradictory gentlemen were thus pressed to gether in a forced kind of un on like the figure oxymoron 1890 *Q Rev* CI X. 285 Voltaire we might call by an oxy moron one who has plenty of truth in him, an incurious pessimist

† **Oxymuriate** (ɒksĭmiu·rĕit) *Chem. Obs* [f next see ATE¹ 1 c] A salt of 'oxymuriatic acid' applied formerly to compounds now called either chlorates or chlorides, as *oxymuriate of mercury of tin* = mercuric and stannic chloride, *oxymuriate of potash* = potassium chlorate

1790 BERTHOLLET in *Phil. Trans* LXXXVII 249 To this residue was added half its bulk of oxygen gas, obtained from oxymuriate of potash. 1816 ACCUM *Chem Tests* (ed 8) 124 Add a few drops of oxymuriate of mercury 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 261 A small quantity of chloride of lime or as it was formerly called oxymuriate of lime.

So † **Oxymuriated** *a. Obs* as in *oxymuriated acid* = OXYMURIATIC acid *oxymuriated quicksilver* = OXYMURIATE of mercury

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed 2) II 125 An effervescen e arising from the production of Oxymuriated Acid 1820 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 503 Dissolving a drachm of oxymuriated quicksilver in half a pi t of water

† **Oxymuriatic** (ɒksĭmiūrĭæ·tĭk) *a Chem Obs* [f OXY 2 + MURIATIC] *Oxymuriatic acid*, (also *oxymuriatic gas*) a former name of chlorine, the supposed compound of oxygen and 'muriatic' (hydrochloric) acid *Oxymuriatic matches* matches tipped with chlorate of potash

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) II 298 Oxymuriatic Ac d and Aqua Regia scarcely affect it *Ibid* 466 He observed it to yield oxymuriatic Gas. 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3 II 285 Oxymuriatic acid was discovered by Scheele in 1774. He gave it the name of dephlogisticated muriatic acid, from the supposition that it is muriatic acid deprived of phlogiston The French chemists, after its composition had been ascertained, called it oxygenated muriatic acid which unwisely appellation Kirwan has happily contracted into oxymuriatic. 1829 SIR J ROSS *Narr 2nd Voy* XXI 317 Procuring a light by means of the oxymuriatic matches which he had been so kind

Oxynitrate. *Chem* [f OXY- 2 + NITRATE.] A compound of the oxide and nitrate of a metal

1809 OGSTON in *Phil. Trans* XCIX. 109 The colourless liquid *oxynitrat* of lead 1829 CHILDREN *Chem Anal.* 440 Oxynitrate (qu. Nitrate ?) of silver and nitrate of mercury dropped in excess into a dilute solution of any hyposulphite, give a precipitate of their respective metals in the state of sulphurets. 1893 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed. 11) 426 The normal [platinammonium] nitrate $N_2H_8Pt(NO_3)_2$ is obtai ed by dissolving the oxynitrate $[N_2H_8Pt(NO_3)_2O]$ in nitric acid

† **Oxynitric,** *a Chem* In *oxynitric acid, oxy nitrous gas*, obs names of nitrogen peroxide

1805 W NISBET *Dict Chem* 309 Oxy-nitric gas. 1815 HENRY *Elem Chem* (ed. 7) I. 361 It will appear that the oxygen in nitrous gas is very nearly half in weight and volume a multiple of that in nitrous oxide by 1 in nitrous acid by 3 in nitric acid by 4 1 and in oxynatric acid by 6.

Oxyntic (ɒksĭ·ntĭk), *a Physiol* [f Gr type **ὀξυντ-ος* (actual adj from *ὀξύ-ειν* to sharpen, make acid, f *ὀξυ-s* sharp see 1c] Rendering acid acidifying applied to certain glands of the stomach, or to cells in them, supposed to produce the hydrochloric acid of the gastric juice

1884 A GAMGEE in *Proc R. Berlé* XVII 604/1 The glands which possess these acid forming cells have of late been termed (Langley) oxyntic glands. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* Oxynt c cells.

Oxyphil (ɒksĭfĭl), *a Biol* [f Gr *ὀξυ* sharp, acid + *-φιλος* loving] HILE(2) 'Acid-loving applied to certain white blood corpuscles or other cells having an affinity for ac ds

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 79 Their [i e hanthack and Hardy's] coarsely granular oxyphil cells are the eosinophi c cells of most writers *Ibid* 80 Feeb e oxyphile reactio *Ibid* 127 Other cells containing oxyphil granules.

† **Oxyphosphate** *Chem* Obs name for a metallic phosphate containing a larger proper tion of oxygen, as *oxyphosphate of iron* = ferric phosphate

1815 HENRY *Elem Chem* (ed 7) II 116 The phosphate of iron is also insoluble in water The oxy phosphate of iron is, also, an insoluble salt

Oxyrhynch (ɒksĭrĭnk) [f OXY 1 + GR *ῥυγχος* snout, beak]

1 Any crab of the group *Oxyrhyncha* charac terized by a triangular cephalothorax with project ing rostrum the group includes the spider-crabs.

1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 297/2 The first joint of the exter l en ennæ be e cylindrical in nearly all the Oxyrhyncha. 1840 *Ibid* XVII 109 The Oxyrhyncha are all essentia y mari e

2 A fish, = next, †

‖ **Oxyrhynchus** (ɒksĭrĭ·nkŭs), *Zool* [ad Gr *ὀξύρρυγχος* sharp-snouted, epithet of a fish]

1 A fish (*Mormyrus oxyrynchus*) found in the Nile esteemed sacred by the ancient Egyptians.

1706 PHILLIPS *Oxyr nchus* the Spit nose a sort of Ri er fish 1892 *Museum's Mat Hist* II 230 The oxyrhinchus s very commonly represented on Egyptian monuments, from Hawara and Memphis. 1865 J H INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* 1872) 223 The oxyrhincus, the eel the lepidotus, and some o her kinds of fish are sacred; and at Thebes they are em bal med by the pr ests

2 *Ornith* A genus of American tyrant fly catchers characterized by a long straight sharp ly pointed bill

1888 *Eng Cycl* N.Y *Picidæ* Neither does the intervent on of the Wrynecks with its wormlike tongue or of Oxyrhynchus with its acute bill do more than indicate t e broken links of th e chain.

† **Oxyrrhodin,** *Obs* (ɒksɪ rŏdĭn) *Obs* Also IN L. form **oxyrrhodinum.** [ad mod L. *oxyrrhodinum* ad. Gr *ὀξυρρόδινον* (ἔλαιον) rose o l mixed with vinegar' (Liddell and Scott)] A pre paration of vinegar and oil of roses formerly used medicinally Also † **Oxyrrhod, ‖ Oxyrrhoden** 1630 J W tr *Cu bert's Clar Phys* t. 31 Oyle of Ro e Rose water and a spoo full of vi egar m ke them w l together and quench ed hot stone. 17 E. LEIGH *Nat Hist Lancash* (J.) The spirits, opiates, and cord ials now ady compose oxyrrhodines. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cyc Oxyrr odon or Oxy rhod n* 1734–46 SWEDIAUR *Pract Ess* (ed 3) A cloth d pped in oxyrrhodon must be laid on her abdomen.

‖ **Oxysaccharum** (ɒksĭsæ·kărŭm) Also 6 oxi [Late L., a late Gr *ὀξυσακχαρον*, f *ὀξυ* sharp acid + *σακχαρον* sugar] A medicine com pounded of vinegar and sugar rhod olone. 17 E. LEIGH *Nat Hist Lancash* (J.) The spirits, opiates, and cord ials now ady compose oxyrrhodines. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cyc Oxyrr odon or Oxy rhod n* 1734–46 SWEDIAUR *Pract Ess* (ed 3) A cloth d pped in oxyrrhodon must be laid on her abdomen.

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Oxysalt (ɒksĭsɔlt) *Chem* Also oxi [f OXY 2 + SALT] A salt containing oxygen, a salt of an oxyacid

1836–41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed. 5) 503 The oxidizement of a metal is an essential pre minary to the formation of its oxy salts, or in other words, to its comb nations with oxy-ac ds. 1841 SCHUNCK in *Rep Brit Assoc* 110 M xed with chlo cally pure sulphuric acid with pe phosphoric ac d in the a d point h ald a series of oxi salts. 1880 YOUNG *Sachs's Bot* 608 Oxygen is n troduced into the plant in the form of water carbon dioxide, and oxy salts.

† **Oxyan iphate.** *Chem* An ol s name for a metallic sulphate containing a larger proport on of oxygen, as *oxysulphate of iron* = ferric sulphate

1820 *Med Trans* VIII 550 It has been proposed to d stinguish them [iron sulphates] by terming the salt which contains the metal more highly oxydated an oxysulphat. 1832 HENRY *Elem Chem.* (ed. 7) II 109 This salt has been called but not with strict propriety *oxy-sulphate* Its legitimate name would be *sulphate of peroxide of iron*; but as this is inconvenient from its length it may be called the *red sulphate of iron*.

So **Oxysulphide,** a compound of an element or positive compound radical with oxygen and sulphur,

generally restricted to compounds of the oxide and sulphide of a metal. † **Oxysulphides**, *Obs.*

Daniell 1 term for the acid compound of an oxy salt containing sulphur which is set free at the positive pole of a galvanic battery, but which cannot exist in a free condition' (*Syd Soc Lex*), = the group SO_4, now called SULPHION † **Oxysulphuret** *Obs* = Oxysulphide.

1839 J SCOFFERN in *Ure's Dict Sc., Chem* 408 A mixture of insoluble 'oxysulphide of lime and carbonate of soda. 1849 TOMLINSON & BOWMAN *Lect Apoth Anat* I 6 A compound called by Prof Daniell 'oxysulphion' 1899 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 3) 329 Oxysulphion of hydrogen 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Ure's Dict. Sc., Chem* 472 Oxide and sulphuret of antimony can base in many proportions, forming many 'oxysulphurets.

Oxybaphic (*ksibæ·fik*), *a* and *sb Med.* [f Gr *ὀξυβαφικός* = oxytocic *sb*, f *ὀξύ*, OXY 1 + *τοκος* childbirth] a. *adj* Serving to accelerate parturition b *sb* A medicine having this property

1833 DUNGLISON *Med Lex., Oxytocic*; a medicine which promotes delivery 1893 R. BARNES *Dis Women* xviii. 187 Indian hemp is credited with oxytocic properties. *Ibid.*, The powers of galvanism as an oxytoc c, and even in originating uterine contraction. 1893 H C. WOOD *Therap.* (1899) 69 The oxytocic act on of quinia was believed in many years ago by numbers of our Southern practitioners.

Oxytone (*ǂksitōn*), *a* and *sb Gram*, chiefly *Gr Gram* Also oxyton [ad Gr *ὀξύτονος* having the acute accent, f *ὀξυ-* sharp, acute + *τονος* pitch, tone accent] a. *adj* Having an acute accent on the last syllable b *sb* A word so accented

1764 W PRIMATT *Accentus redevivi* 109 Aristarchus has pronounced it [ἄγναι] as an oxytone. 1859 J HADLEY *Ess.* (1873) 111 On the last syllable of an oxytone word, when its higher pitch changes to a lower, the lower pitch is represented in the same way as in the latter part of the circumflex accent 1880 WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk N T* II App. 162 They are not independent or strictly final oxytones, being treated as fragments of a clause.

Hence **Oxytone**, **Oxytonize** *vbs trans*, to make oxytone, to pronounce or write with the accent on the last syllable.

1857 *Science* 99 Apr 4/1 There is also a tendency to oxy tonize many words, although the accent shifts as in other Indian languages.

Oxytonkishine (*ksitŏnkishin*) *a.* and *sb Zool* [f mod L. *Oxytrichina* neut pl, f *Oxytricha*, the typical genus, L Gr *ὀξυ-* sharp + *θριξ, τριχ* hair (cf Gr *ὀξυτριχος* adj) see INK 1] a. *adj* Belonging to the family *Oxytrichina* or *Oxytrichidæ* of infusorians. b *sb* An infusorian of this family

Also **Oxytri chinous** *a* = a (Mayne 1857)

Oxytrope (*ǂksitrōp*) [ad mod L. *Oxytropis*, f Gr *ὀξυ-* sharp + *τρόπις* keel, from the pointed keel of the corolla] A plant of the genus *Oxytropis* (N O *Leguminosæ*), closely allied to *Astragalus*, the species of which are chiefly alpine, they have pinnate leaves, and flowers of various colours in spikes or racemes, several are cultivated as ornamental rock work plants.

1864 BENTHAM *Brit Flora* 121 The point of the keel is short and straight as in the yellow oxytrope 1888 G ALLEN in *Longm. Mag* Feb. 418 In the same exposed Clova range the closely-matted yellow oxytrope still grows in diminishing numbers while its ally the Ural oxytrope holds its own manfully over all the dry hills of the Highlands.

‖ **Oxyuris** *pleu*(*ǂ*)*ris*) *Zool* Pl **oxyuridæ** (*ksi·ridē*) [mod L. (Rudolphi, 1809), f Gr *ὀξυ-* sharp + *οὐρά* tail.] A genus of small thread worms of the family *Ascaridæ*, inhabiting the rectum of various animals *O vermicularis* is frequent in that of man, especially of children

1864 *Reader* IV 664/3 The minute oxyurides, so frequent a source of weakness and irritability in children 1888 *Engl Cycl. n.v Entozoa* Oxyuris is characterised by being subulate posteriorly having the mouth orbicular

Hence **Oxyu·rate** *a* [-ĀTE] pertaining to or produced by an *Oxyuris*, as a pyuric irritation (*Cent Dict*) **Oxyu·riasis** (-ĀSIS) [-OSIS 1] 'a medicine which destroys *Oxyurides*' (*Syd. Soc Lex*), an anthelmintic **Oxyu·ride** [-IDE] = prec

1884 T S COBBOLD *Entozoa* xiii 372 There is one Indian drug which appears to be very valuable because it is a true Oxyuricide. 1881 in *Trnl. Linn Soc* (1883) XVI 187 The practical efficiency of the drug [milk of Papaw] as an oxyuricide has been stated by Dr Pickett

Oxyurous (*ksiū·rŏs*) *a rare*** [f mod L. *oxyūr-us* (cf. prec.) + -OUS] Having a pointed tail.

1839 MAYNE *Expos Lex Oxy-rus* having a tail ending in a point or the body attenuated and subulated to the posterior extremity oxyurous.

Oy, oe (oi, ōi) *Sc* Forms 5 o, 5– oy, oye, 8 oo [a. Gael *ogha*, also written *odha*, pronounced (ō·ă) = Ir *úa* grandson Oir *aa* descendant. O and *oe* appear to be etymologically the original forms in Lowland Sc in many parts of Scotland the diphthong *ey* is pronounced (ōē or ōĭ).] A grandchild.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* i. 30 The second O he was of gud Wallace. 1508 KENNEDY *Flyting w Dunbar* 308 Beschrubbins oyis, and curss Corspatrikis clan. 1565-8 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 326 Jane Campbell, oy and ane of the airis of umquhile Finla Campbell. 1620-1 *Kirkcudbr Wor. Comm Min. Bk.* (1855) 131 James Lindesay of Auchenmedock) Andro Lindesay, his none2 Charles Lindesay, his oy 1708 Ramsay *Ch Kirk of Scot* iii. 1. 2 Auld Bessie Comes wi her aiss on Nanny 1708 — *General Mitchell* 293 Counting kin, and making endless faird. If that their grannie's uncle's oyre 1 a laird. 1808 Scott *Marm Introd* iv Mr Lyndesay's daughter 2 weds, little Kypie Dalzell—my oy, by him. 1888 G. MACDONALD *R Falconer* v, What's the auld leddy gaein to do wi' that lang-leggit oye o hers?

† b. A nephew1 a niece *Obs*

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX. 130 The young prince his oye with him was in als great affectione, as he of his owne. *Ibid* 144 Ane young gentine. *Ibid* x. 162 The Ks of Lennox brocht with him his wyfe, Lady Margaret King Henrie his oy 1893 *Wedderburn's Vocab* 21 (Jam.) *Nepos* a nephew or oye.

Oyant, variant of HOY *v*

1828 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLI. 547 There let them hunt and oy, while now & anon

Oyapock, a Brazilian opossum see YAPOCK

Oyas, obs. f OYER. **Oyce**, var OYSE

Oyche, obs. forms of OUCH, clasp.

Oye, app alteration of *oyes*, OYES *int* and *sb* (Perh meant as a sing. of *oyes*; possibly for OF imper 2 sing. *o* 'hear (thou)' ; see for *oyes* with *s* mute as in mod ?) *a* 1440 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 94 Oy ! al a naer men takyth to me tent 1586 CAXTON tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 190 The Duke of Exc Sirawes that was ther, was so wele thatt all his peple shold come nere and here his crye and wyll

Oye, variant of *oyé, oyé*, obs. form of AGAIN

1 *Cap Warw.* (A) 3907 Bi leue hpe here, Al what xch come ther to Anon , seyd Gy. it schal be

Oyer (oi·ăr) *Law* Forms [3 oyer, 4 oier, oir], 4 oyer, also 5 7 oiar, (5 **oyeer**, 6 oir 6–7 **oyre**) [a. AF *oyer* (Britton I 1 § 3) = OF *oir, oyr*:—*oïr, audir* 1—L. *audire* to hear, mod F *ouïr*, an infinitive used subst]

1. Short for **oyer and terminer**, a criminal trial under the writ so called (see below)

1432–50 tr *Higden, Harl Contin.* (Rolls) VIII 486 That paste, y schalle speke with con of theym after an oyer 1588 *Lambarde Eiren* ix. (Arb) 537 Seeing so wholsome a Iustice of an Oyre hath the present ouersight of that whole chace 1863 N BACON *Disc. Govt Eng* ii 1xvi 99 Upon assizes and oyers before the Justices in Eyre 1893 M PATTISON *Est* (1889) II 2 Some mighty issue has been trying in the great historical Oyer of the Reformation against the Sees of Rome 1892 *Standard* 31 Oct, The great oyer of railway assassination came to a close on Saturday and resulted in a verdict of guilty

2. In *Common Law*, The hearing of some document read in court, esp of an instrument in writing pleaded by one party when the other party 'craved oyer' of it Abolished 1852

1620 FULBECKE and *Pt Parrell* 33 The defendant demaunded oier of the Testament. 1667 COWELL *Interpr., Oyer is Latine audientia recordandi.* 1892 *Ibid.* s. v When an Action is brought upon an Obligation the Defendant may pray Oyer of the Bond or Condition, and the Plaintiff is bound to shew it. 1892 *Times of Penn & Mead* 12 If you deny me Oyer of that Law 1908 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III xx 299 He may crave oyer of the writ or bond or other specialty upon which the action is brought; that is to hear it read to him 1852 *Act* 15 & 16 *Vict* c 76 § 55 If Profert shall be made it shall not be necessary to make Profert or to crave Oyer of or set out upon Oyer such Deed or Document.

Oyer and terminer (oi·ər ənd tɜ·mināə) *Law* The Anglo Fr phr *oyer et terminer* 1 to hear and determine 2 properly anglicized in Anglo Fr used in proper verbal construction and also, in *commission d'oyer et de terminer*, as a sb phrase = 'hearing and determining' (cf EX 4) b In English chiefly in the latter construction, as in **Commission of oyer and terminer** (*or of oyer and determiner, of oyer determiner*, = AFr *de termi ner*), a commission formerly directed to the King's Judges, Justices, and other persons of note, empowering them to hear and determine indictments on specified offences, such as treasons, felonies, etc. special commissions being granted on occasions of extraordinary disturbance such as insurrections also called *Writ of oyer and terminer* Now, the most comprehensive of the commissions granted to judges on circuit, directing them to hold courts for the trial of offences. Hence in such phrases as *Commissioners* or *Justices of* (or † *on*) *& i , writ, court of o & i* , and † (*o*) elliptically, for commission or court of oyer and terminer

a. [1278 *Rolls of Parlt.* I 3/2 Furent assignes Justices, de enquere, oyer et terminer solum la leye e la custume. 1292 BRITTON I. 8 § 2 Par ceo que nous ne suffisoums mie en noutre propre persone a oyer et terminer totes les querelles del people *Ibid* § 3 Estre ceo volums nous, qe Justices erraunts soient assignetz de mesmes les chapitres oyer et terminer de chescun counté si en chescune franchise de vil anne en vil. anne. 1324–15 *Rolls of Parlt* I 190/2 Il forge treupes vers luy par purchace. Commissions d oir & de terminer se gastz favorables a lu.]

b. 1424 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 58/1 A Commission of Oyer and terminyer, after the fourmes of a Statut made. 1493 *Ibid.* 458/1 Upon which Riot aforsaid, was graunted , writtes of Oyer and Terminyer 1495 *Ibid* V 532/2 Tyll your Commission of Oyer and Determyner be direct to endifferent Commissioners. 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1389/1 In the place where the court commonlie called the Kings bench is vsuallie kept by vertue of his seuerall commissions of oier and terminer. 1593 T STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* 1. 1 (1810) 16 The Ld. President and Councell shall have Commission, power, and authoritie of Oyer, Determiner, and Goale deliverie. 1656 [H. PARKER] *Jus Pop.* 5 When diseords among them might have been quenched and vanished by a friendly annexation, and either one or both might have had the eyre and terminer thereof. 1676 *Trials S. Colledge* : The Judges and Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer and Goal-Delivery, met at the Court-House in the City of Oxford. 1694 C. MATHER *Wonders Invis World* (1862) 6 Commencing this Place that I hold in the Court of Oyer and Terminer 1789 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV xix 269 The courts of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery 1898 M'CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (ed 3) II 137 The Supreme Court exercise the criminal jurisdiction are three in number; 1, a commission of peace; 2, a commission of oyer and terminer, and, 3, a commission of general goal delivery.

c. 1289 J. PASTON in *P Lett* II 357 When hye jugys sat on the oyere determyner in Norwych, he hoyng ther 1480 CAXTON tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 316 Anone after cam douse ons Oyer determyne, for to deo Iustyce on alle them that soo rebellyd in the eyre. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII. 630 The mayre by vertu of ye sayd commyssyon, called an oyer determyner, and a day was kept at Guyldhall. 1597 FLEET wood in *Ellis Orig Lett Ser* II. 111 55 Upon Saterday last in the after noone we had an Oier and Determiner in the Guyld Hall, the which we use to hold in the vacation tyme to keep the people in obedience.

d. In some of the States of the American Union A court of higher criminal jurisdiction

1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xxxvii 24 The governor is directed to appoint judges, commissioners of oyer and terminer

Oyer, obs spelling of *ōher*, OTHER.

Oyes, oyez (*o·yez*), *int* (*sb*, *v*). Forms: 5– Oyes, O yes, (5 **Oies, O ies, O yis, oyeses**); 6–7 *Sc* **hoyes**; 7– Oyes, (7 **oies, O yes, oh yes, O soo, 7–9 oyess**) [Of *oiez, oyez*, hear ye' imperative pl of *oir* to hear —L. *audīdīti*, pres. subj orig pronounced *oyerīs*, the subject reduced to *oy z*, and so identified in sound with the two words *O yes!* and hence often set thereas]

A. *imperative verb*, and *interjection*. 'Hear, hear ye , a call by the public crier or by a court officer (generally thrice uttered), to command silence and attention when a proclamation, etc., is about to be made

[*c* 1386 *Chas Loseley* in *Stat Realm* I 211/1 Ceo oyez vus A. e B. Re jeo dirai verite.] *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXX 369 *Pil* Cry Oyes! *Be* Oyes! *Ibid.* XXXI. 319 Do crie ye all on hym at onys. Oyes! Oyes! Oyes! 1562 Do yee ! if any wight with his wricke any worse wate Werkis. 1597 *Pyrall Treas* (1850) 21 O yes, O yes, I will make a proclamation. 1784 LADY *Campbell* in M. L. (1887) II 58 all manner of men women and children. 1892 E. JOHNSON *Wond. working Jewess* I. 2 Oh yes ! oh yes ! oh yes ! All you the people of Christ that are here Conveened. 1888 N O *Balham & Lutrin* IV 228 With Stentors Voice he make loud Proclamation O yez ! I th Chapter House, A rare Collation stands ready there t. 1892 MITCHELL *Pittsleigh*. II 257 Oyes ! oyes ! in virtue of my office—Waits any member of the court without? 1892 BARNAM *Angel Lge, Misadv Margaret* xvi But when the Crier cried, 'O Yes !' the people cried O No!

B as *sb* A call or exclamation of 'Oyez!' Plural + *oyesses*, also † *oyes*

Quot 1605 has *O s* as an eccentric plural of *O ace* (pro nounced in the north *O yse* or *O yce*).

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 625 The sayde tayllours wold not cease for speche of the mayre nor oyes made by the mayres serieant of armes. 1598 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* 4 And there with all, commaunded his Heraulde to make an Oyes. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 23 Crier make an o yes, for Martin to come into the Court 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* v v 45 *Qui* Crier Hob-goblin make the Fairy Oyes. *Pist* Elues list your names Silence you airey com mons. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon of Quod.* (1602) 31 Goleg with oyesses vp and downe the streets. 1629 DALTON *Country Just* xxii (1630) 62 He may cause three oyes for silence to be made. 1632 BRATHWAIT *Arcadian Pr* 1 70 Having first commanded Cletor the prætorian cryer with three O s ace to commaund silence. 1792 [LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 88 After the crying of three several Oyesses. 1828 WEBSTER *Amer Second.* v 110 The oyes shouted in a law court to secure attention.

b Erroneously confused with OUPAS (in Latin form *Auscultum*).

1592 GREENE *Ist Cony Sign Monstrous hypocrisie* ans hoyes, or crie vsed in proclamations. 1609 — *Reg Maij* 4 Quhen ane man is slane, or is found dead in any place; in this case, the finder sall make the hoyes, or cry.

†C as *vb trans* To proclaim as by cries of 'Oyez!' *Obs rare*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 3 When the high flight of his lines is common brute was oyessed

Oyfatt, Oyfe, obs. ff OINTMENT, OAK

Oyfet, -ett, etc, obs. forms of OILLET

Oynct, Oyne, obs. ff OINT *v* to anoint, OVEN

Oyneon, -son, -yon, etc., obs forms of ONION

Oynn, obs. form of OUNCE *sb* 1, a weight

Oynt, Oyntuose, -ture : see OINT, etc.

O ys, obs. form of OYE

Oys, oyse, oyse, obs. ME and Sc. ff USE *sb* , *v*

Oyschere, Oyser, -ser, obs. ff USHER, OSIER.

Oyse, Oyse(e, obs ff OOZE, HOSE *sb*.

Oyster (oi·stər). Forms 4 **ɜ oystre, -ere**, 4–6 **oistre**, (4 **hoistser, -re**), 5 **oystur, -yr**, (**hoyster, oz**) 6–8 **oister**, 4– **oyster** also 4–5 **ostre, ɜ ostur, -yr, ostre**, 6 **ester** [ME. a. OF, *oistre, oistre, huistre*, mod F. *huître* = Pr , Sp , Pg *ostra*, obs.

It *ostrea*, sb.L. *ostrea* fem., beside *ostreum* neut , a. Gr *ὄστρεον* oyster]

1. A well-known edible bivalve mollusc of the family *Ostreidæ*; *esp* the common European species, *Ostrea edulis*, and the North American species, *O. virginica* of the Atlantic, and *O. lurida*, the Californian oyster, of the Pacific coast

Green oyster, an oyster which has fed on sea-grass in tanks. *Hard oyster*, the native north sea oyster of U. S., distinguished from the *Soft oyster* found on the Chesapeake Bay south ward *Mangrove oysters*, the oyster growing on the sub merged trunks or roots of mangroves, as in Florida. *Rock or sea oyster*, an oyster growing on rocks or natural beds, as opposed to those which are artificially cultivated.

1387-8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 124 In Oysres empt. vjs 2 1377 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 38 In ostreys iiis 2 1586 CASTILION *Semplm.* T 330 Many a Muscle and many an oyster [*v r* oysters, oyster] When others man hath ben full wet at yore Hath been oure foode 1 1460 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 17 For to make potage of oysters. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 260/1 An Oyst, *ostreum guidam placis.* 1555 EDEN *Decades* 95 The fleshe it selfe is more pleasaunte in eatynge then are owrs oysters 1604 T PALTHAM *Polit Discourses* 1 Yor Wall fleet Oysters no man will prefer Before the juicy Grass-grean Colchester 1776 Mangrove oyster [see *oyster-crab* under 3 d]. 1826 WORDSWORTH (Windsor) *Yarrow Visit.* 182 Who first an oyster ate, was a bold dog 1827 J EVANS *Excurs Windsor*, etc. 452 The green oyster eaten at Paris, is brought from Dieppe 1880 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI 688/2 It abounds with small rock-oysters. 1883 MOLONEY *Il Afr Fisheries* 43 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) Women go in for the collection of mangrove oysters. 1889 E P RAMSAY *Food Fishes N S Wales* 37 (ibid.) Recent experiments tend to prove that the Rock-Oyster of our shores which is left dry by every tide, is only a variety of the Drift-Oyster

b fig.

(In allusion to the fable of the monkey who, as judge kept the oyster and gave a shell to each of the disputants.)

1839 J MACKERAY *Major Gahagan* II, The oyster remained with the British Government.

c Phrases and proverbial expressions

To drink to one's oyster, to drink accordingly †*A stopping or choking oyster*, a retort which puts a person to silence. *As like as an apple to an oyster* (and similar phrases), *i. e.* totally dissimilar.

1472 J PASTON in *P. Lett* III 41 For and I had not delt right corteysly up on Holy Rood Day I had drownte to myn oyster. a 1529 SKELTON *Why not to Court* I have a stoppynge oyster in my poke 1580 MONR *Comfut Tindale* Wks 1594/1 Hys smalitude of grammer likened vnto fayth is no more lyke then an oyster is vnto a cowe 1592 TYDALL *Ecclesiast. Apol&* (1877) 61 To a felce having to his rebuke, that he was ouer delitie of his mouthe and diete, he did with this reason giue a stoppynge, when you speake of oysters 1850 (1867) 36 His wife deuiseth to cast in my teeth Checke and chokyng oysters. 1698 FRYER *Blind Guide* 71 Why do you bring him in speaking of apples, when you speake of oysters?

2 Commonly applied also to other bivalve molluscs resembling the oyster, as the PEARL-OYSTER, *Meleagrina margaritifera*, of the family *Aviculidæ*, also with qualifications, as Thorny oyster of the genus *Spondylus*, Boat-oyster, a fossil of the genus *Gryphæa*, Saddle-oyster, etc see quots.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XI vi (1495) By nyghte oystres open theymselfe ayenst dewe. And that dewe bredyth a full precious gemme, a stones that hyghte Margarita. 1660 SHARP. *A V I* 63 Rich honestie dwells in a poore house, as your Pearle in your foule oyster. 1725 YOUNG *Creature* V Wks. 1757 I 187 If we should find a small pearl in one oyster of a million it would hardly make us fishers for life. 1828 G YOUNG *Geol Surv Yorksh. Coast* 244 *Gryphæa. Boat-oyster* 30 Inches a span. 1850 *Penny Cycl* XVII 363/2 *Placuna placenta*, vulgarly known as the Chinese Window Oyster and *Placuna Sella*, known to collectors as the Saddle-Oyster (from Tranquebar et *).* 1859 WOOD *Common. Shells* 85 A coins now to the remarkable Saddle Oyster (*Anomia ephippium*) recognised by its flat lower valve, in which is a large and nearly oval hole, just below the hinge. 1889 E P RAMSAY *Food Fishes N S Wales* 36 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The 'Hammer-head Oyster (*Malleus vulsa*, Lam.), &c. are found on our coasts.

† b *Long Oyster* = RAZOR-FISH quot 1.

1694 RAY *Collect Words Sea Fishes* 105 Long Oyster Sea-gut, Red Crab *Locusta marina*. The name long Oyster is no doubt a Corruption of Locusta. [Rather of Sp., Pg., Pr *langosta*, OF *langoste* —L. *locusta*.]

3 The morsel of dark meat in the front hollow of the side bone of a fowl

1889 H P STOPFORD in *Harper's Mag* Aug 456/1 He rolled under his tongue the delicate morsel of the oyster out of a side bone. 1890 MISS BRADDON *One I 56* II 103 That particular morsel out of a fowl's back which epicures have christened the oyster

4. *Vegetable oyster* the salsify (also called *oyster-plant* see 5 d)

1884 MILLER *Plant n Tragopogon porrifolius* Jerusalem Star Salsify, Vegetable Oyster

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *oyster family, kind, spat*, connected with the taking, breeding, keeping, selling, or eating of oysters, as *oyster-bar, barrel, cry, culture* (hence *-culturist*), *-dredge, fishery, fork, ground, industry, key, monger, net, shop, smack, -tavern, voice* made of oysters, as *oyster-patty, pie, sauce*, etc

1682 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 74 (1713) II 201 As much a Mock t' Esquire midst all his Ruff As empty 'Oyster Barrel to a Mulk. 1754 GAY *Trivia* 1 28 When damsels first renew their 'oyster cries. 1894 *Chambers Encycl.* VII 378/2 In such situations 'oyster-culture can be most profitably carried on. 1880 *Daily Tel* 18 Aug 4/8 'Oysterculturists are becoming alarmed lest the superior oysters known as natives should be contaminated by the near presence of the inferior sort. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* II 126 About 10000 people are employed in the 'oyster fishery along the coasts of England. 1772 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 41 Of Bivalves; shell Fish, or Shells, of the Worm Kind. 1790 STEVEN *Steev s Surv. Lond* (1754) I c. v 206/2 One Rufe de Reines, 'Oystermonger, took a Custom of all Men and Women that washed their Clothes there 1798 LEONI *Alberti s Archit* II 120 You may take up the Mud from the bottom by means of an 'Oyster Net. 1900 B Jowett *Cynthia s Rev* II. I O Hercules, (ta your only dish) above all your potatoes or 'oyster pies in the world. 1826 QUIN *Voyage Pantag* VII. 82 Here Bacchus was regaling on a beef-steak. 1622 R DABORNE *Chr turn'd Turke* 350 Affrighting of whole streates With your full 'Oyster voyce

b objective and obj gen , as *oyster cultivator, -dredger, -eating fishing, -grower, lover -opener, planting, -searing, seller, -trawler, oyster bread ing* adj.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* 1 507 Thro Hells a stormy Streights, and 'Oyster breeding Sea. 1796 1799 'Oyster dredge [see DREDGE 1]. 1833 FORBES & HARDWICK *Hist Brit Mollusca* II 330 Irish oyster-dredgers have a notion that the more the banks are dredged, the more the oysters breed. 1890 W K. BROOKS *Oyster* 127 In some of the Northern States 'oyster planting has been in existence for many years. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 260/2 An 'Ostre seller *ostrearius*

c similative, as *oyster lip oyster grey, white* adjs. , oyster coloured as *oyster brocade satin*

1869 MARVELL *Instr Painter Dutch Wars* 61 Paint her with Oyster Lips. 1894 *Rowland Cleeve* XV 39 Dressed in an oyster state between asleep and awake. 1893 *Daily News* 10 May 6/4 Lady F s dress was made of oyster brocade trimmed with old lace. 1894 *Ibid* 11 May 5/5 The train was in brocade of an oyster grey ground shot with mother-o pearl. 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Sept. 6/3 Miss V C. wore an oyster satin skirt with a scarlet cloth coat.

d. Special combinations **oyster-bank**, a bank of oysters, an oyster bed see BANK *sb* 1 5, †**oyster barrel muff**, a muff having the form of an oyster barrel, **oyster-bed**, (*a*) a layer of oysters covering a tract of the bottom of the sea, a place where oysters breed or are bred see BED *sb* 14 b (*b*) a layer of vegetation containing basal oysters , **oyster bird** = OYSTER-CATCHER , **oyster biscuit** (see quot) , †**oyster-board**, a long narrow board or table of the kind used for displaying oysters for sale , applied contemptuously to the communion tables introduced by the early Reformers and the Puritans, **oyster-boat**, a boat in *L S* also a floating house (cf. ark) used in the oyster fishery or oyster cultivation , †**oyster bread** (see quot) , **oyster-brood**, the spat of oysters in its second year, †**oyster-callet** = *oyster wench* , **oyster-cellar**, a shop, org in a basement, where oysters are sold, **oyster-crab**, a small crab living as a commensal with an oyster, esp *Pinnotheres ostreum* , **oyster farm**, a tract of sea bottom where oysters are bred artificially hence **oyster farming** , **oyster-field** = *oyster bed* , **oyster fish**, †(*a*) an oyster; (*b*) the toad fish (*Batrachus tau*), (*c*) the tautog (*Tautoga onitis*), **oyster-green**, a name of the seaweed *Ulva lactuca*, also *U latissima* (*broad leaved o*) , **oyster-knife**, a strong knife adapted for opening oysters , †**oyster-lay** = *oyster-bed* 1870-90 *Ibid* 36 s v **oyster-like** *a.*, resembling an oyster, esp in sticking inside one's 'shell', **oyster-man**, a man engaged in taking, breeding, or selling oysters, **oyster-master**, an officer appointed by the Court of the Fishmongers' Company to supervise the oyster industry , **oyster-mushroom**, an esculent fungus, *Agaricus ostreatus* **oyster park**, an oyster bed or oyster farm **oyster-plank**, **-plant**, the long-wort (*Mertensia maritima*), so called from the oyster like flavour of its leaves (*b*) the salsify (*Tragopogon porrifolius*) *Spanish oyster-plant Scolymus hispanicus*, the edible roots of which are used like salsify **oyster plover** = OYSTER CATCHER, **oyster rake**, a rake with a long handle and tines from six to twelve inches in length, usually well carved, used for gathering oysters , **oyster-scallop**, a bivalve mollusc, insect *Mytilaspis pomorum* †**oyster scalp**, a scallop or bivalve mollusc of the oyster family, or its shell **oyster-seed**, oyster spat also, young oysters suitable for transplantation to artificial beds , †**oyster-table**, a table inlaid with mother of pearl , **oyster-tongs**, an instrument used for gathering oysters in shallow water, consisting of a jointed pair of hinged rakes with inward bending teeth and long handles, **oyster-tree**, the man grove †**oyster wench**, **wife**, **woman**, a girl or woman who sells oysters.

1620 *Proc Virginia* 100 in *Capt Smith s Wks* (Arb) 168 Hee forced them to the 'oyster banckes. 1892 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) IV 284 The oyster banks produce the finest pearls in the world. 1903 DR FOX *Reform Manners* Misc 101 Knights of the Famous 'Oyster-Barrel Muff 1592 PRINCIALL *Of Dict. Ostarcus*, an 'oyster bed. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol* III 354 The strata of sand which immediately repose on the oyster bed are quite destitute of organic remains. 1898 *Daily News* 13 May 5/2 The ration consists of 16 oz of hard bread (called 'oyster biscuits in the States) 1594 in *Latimer s Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc.) II 273 *Westson.* In the same place he proveth a propitiatory sacrifice and that upon an altar and no 'oyster board 1899 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* I (1877) L 40 Tables which the Puritans substituted termed oyster boards. 1459 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) 349 Item, de 'oysterebot, quantum debit. 1598 BARR *Thr Lawes* 1344 He was sellyuge of a Cod In an oyster bote a lyttle beyonde Queene lythe. 1600 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 256 Those Oysters so called for that it was good with oysters. 1887 *Act 7 & 8 Geo IV* c. 29 § 56 If any Person shall steal any Oysters or Oyster brood from any Oyster Bed, Laying or Fishery *Natl Embassie*, etc. (1877) 302 *'Oister-caller, she Vpholster 1889 R. BANDALL *Art in Scot.* vi. 96 The then popular 'Oyster cellars in Edinburgh. 1598 F BARONE *Francisco* (1779) 170 The 'Oyster-Crab. This little species is generally found with the Mangrove oysters, in their shells. 1888 *Amer Anthropologist* I No. 4 297 The 'oysterbed would supply a bounteous repast 1682 J LOCKE *Ostrea*, any 'oyster-bed 1397 GERARDE *Herbal* iii. 1312 Lungwoort groweth vpon rockes especially among *Oisters* 1 1866 *Treas Bot.* 833/1 *Oyster green* a name commonly given to *Ulva Lactuca* from its bright green hue, and by housekeepers to the allied but less common oyster 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV XXX. (1737) 224 Like an 'Oyster knife. 1703 *Lo of Gas* No 3897/4 The 'Oyster Lugs in the Hundred of Rochford in the County of Essex. 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I 209 How I acqu red any 'oyster like dispos ion I know no more than a conch horse 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 310 Their 'oyster-mouthes 1892 W K. BROOKS *Oyster* 141 No particular set of oyster men are to blame 1780 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 201/1 Tried and learnedly argued between the 'oyster-men, the London and the proprietors of oyster-beds in the county of Essex 1873 COOKE *Fungi* iv 86 The 'oyster mushroom included in almost every list and book on edible fungi 1880 AMBERT *Channel Isl. IV* XXII. (ed 2) 309 About 250 men and women are employed in the 'oyster parks in sorting, loading, and unloading oysters. 1898 HOOD *Oyster Shells Hydrocritis v. a strma* is a native of the sandy sea-coasts of Scotland and the north of England, where it is called *'Oyster Plant* 1799 *Providence Rec* (1892) VI 3 25 'Oyster Rock a handsome and a hand. Bill. 1900 *Field* 7 July 45/2 The prevalence of 'oyster scale on the gooseberries. 1552 HULOET, 'Oyster scalpe, *ostrytter* 1880 *Athenæum* 8 May 606/1 *Land oysters* (1860) App p. ii The Parlor Impr ß tables—a cup and a round 'oyster table. 1708 *Providence Rec* (1894) VI 166 To Iron Teeth for 'Oysters and Clapboards for Adds 00-05-00. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* i iv 31 Off goes his bonnet to an Oyster wench 1889 BROCKETT *N & Glass.* s v *Le thæ-ke le chaniker Oysters* the familiar cry of a blind oyster wen hes in Newcastle 1580 J HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 113 On whom gape thine Oysters so wide 'oysterwife! 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* iii. 1312 Lungwoort is called 'Osterwomen which carrie Oisters to sell vp and down. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 21 Nor 'Oysterwoman lock'd their Fish up And trudg'd away for Cry No Bishop.

Hence **Oyster** *v*, to fish for or gather oysters so **Oyster-er**, one who gathers or sells oysters, a boat employed in the oyster fishery, **Oystering** *vbl sb* Also (all more or less *nonce words*) **Oyster-age**, an oyster bed, an oyster-park, the domain or realm of oysters, **Oyster-fu ll** *a*, replete with oysters, **Oyster-hood**, the condition of an oyster habitual seclusion or reserve, **Oyster-rian** *a* of or pertaining to oysters, **Oyster-ish** *a*, of the nature of or resembling an oyster (hence **Oyster-ishness**) **Oyster-ize** *v*, to make an oyster of, treat as an oyster, **Oyster-less** *a*, having no oysters de-void of oysters, **Oyster-ing**, a young or small oyster

18 E. INGERSOLL (Cent. Many more are oystering no v than before the war 1896 *Lock* (N Y) 13 Feb. 3/3 Being near the Gulf some would oyster and fish. 1888 *Sat Rev* 4 Jan., The Saltash 'oysterage will be found a valuable acquisition by the company 1865 J G BERTRAM *Harvest Sea* 21 (1873) 242 The Isle of Thanet The Bay of Dublin may now be designated the capital of French 'oysterdom. a 1618 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 967 Iakes-farmers Fullers, Oulers, 'Oysterers. 1898 *Daily Chron-Herald* 11 188 Be it in merchantman, coller oysterer skiff or open boat 1883 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 83 Pontus and 'oyster-full Abydos 1878 IN ARE tempted. 1880 *Athenæum* 8 May 606/1 *Agr Pr.* Wks. 1890 I 90 He came out of his 'oysterhood at last. 1838 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 545 We are now approaching the confines of the 'Oyster Region. 1870 See the locality of the first fossil occurrence of the *ostrea lemanskii*. 1666 *Virginia Stat* (1823) II 140 The poore Iclaims whome the seating of the English hath driven from their wonted conveniences of 'oystering. 1880 *My Lr s favourite in Australia* 66 In summer oystering used to be a favourite amusement with the young people. 1883 BECKFORD *Italy* I iii 31 A certain 'oysterishness of eye and flabbiness of complexion. 1793 SOUTHEY *Let in Life* I 196 Poor Southey will suffer him to be cooked to 'oysterised by a tiger 1865 *Sat Rev* 2 Dec. 710/2 The awful vision of an 'oysterless generation [may] be prevented from becoming a fact 1887 *Times* 15 Oct. 9/6 Not one of the young 'oysterlings of the previous summer s spat was known to have been killed by the cold weather or frost

Oyster-catcher [Cf FRIS. *oesterreischer* Ger *ai sternmann*, *austernfischer*, and LITHUANIAN L. name *austrelgnes* mod F *huitrier* Fr.] A maritime wading bird of the family *Hæmatopodidæ* with black and white or black plumage, and bill and feet of a brilliant red

The common European species is *Hæmatopus ostralegus* Linn., the earliest Eng. name of which is Sea Pie the N American species is *H fuliginus* As an English name oyster-catcher appears first in connexion with the latter it was used generically by Pennant *Genera of Birds* (1773) p. XXXL

1732 M CATESBY *Nat Hist Carolina* (1754) I 85 *Hæma topus* The Oyster Catcher 1791 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* 45 2

CXXVII. 438 *Haematopus* The Oyster-Catcher, so called, because it feeds upon Oysters, which it finds gaping when left dry on the Banks at low Water 1846 STORER *Discov. Australia* II vii. 254 Our game bag was thinly lined with small curlews, oyster-catchers, and sanderlings.

†Oy·sterloit. Also **loyte, loite.** An old name of bistort, *Polygonum Bistorta*.

[Perh an error in Lyte for '*oysterlowpe* cf '*Oosterlucyce*, Aristolochia, *herba*, Ger *osterlucy* (Kiliaan) According to Turner *Vannes of Herbes* (1881) 83 Bistorta is called in the South countrey *Astrologia* see the various forms of this word under ARISTOLOCHIA and ASTROLOGE.]

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* L xv 23 The small Bistorte is called in some places of England Oysterloyte. 1611 COTGR., *Couleuvrée* Snakeweed: Oysterloit

Oy·sterous, *a* [† OYSTER + -OUS.] Of the nature of, or full of, oysters

1826 T HOOK *G. Gurney* III 239 The conversation of those oysterous, boisterous convivialists. 1880 H C MCPHAIL *Pencil of India* II iv 198 A little pair of oysterous eyes of no particular colour

Oy·ster-shell. A shell of an oyster

c1440 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 239 Falsched and sche byn lothe of oon substaunce Alle be they not worth an oyster schelle. 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 16 Theyr fete are round of the bignes of great oystershelles. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 104 Harts marrow mingled with the powder of oyster shells, cureth kibes and chilblanes. 1823 BUCKLAND *Geol & Geol* I 124 The black markings or Wampum spots in the American oyster-shell were cut out made into beads and used as money or ornaments by the Ind ans.

b attrib **Oyster shell stains** (*Photogr*), stains on the plate in the collodion process.

1737 WHITE in *Phil. Trans* L. 387 He put the first in oystershell lime water 1835 *Lond Mag* VI 188/1 Careering it in Bath in his oyster shell phaeton 1860 LEA *Photo, r* 247 *Worked Stories*.— Oyster-shell Stains of reduced silver with a gray metallic surface and in curious curved and arabesque patterns occasionally make their appearance.

Oy·stery, *a.* [f OYSTER + -Y] Characterized by or abounding in oysters, having the quality of an oyster

1844 DICKENS *Lett*, III 59, I opened the dispatch with a moist and oysterly twinkle in my eye. 1872 R ELLIS *Catullus* Fragm. II A sea-shore Hellespontian, eminent most of oystery sea-shores.

Oystre, oystry, obs. Sc forms of HOSTRY

Oystreche, -ege, -ige, -yche, obs ff OSTRICH

Oyther, obs. form of OTHER

Oz. [n It *oz* or *onza*, Sp *onza*] abbreviation of *ounce, ounce*]

An abbreviation used for 'ounce, ounces' esp. after a number, as in 3 lb 8 oz

(For Italian MS forms of the abbreviation, see Capelli *Dizionario di Abbreviature* Milano 1899. In MS. the *z* had the lengthened form, its tail being usually carried in a circle under round and over the *o* so as to form the line of contraction over the word (cf the analogous (13-15th c) ways of writing *ñ*. for *hbra libre* pound pounds.)

c 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* 157 b A C. lui. ounces in golden plate and iii M oz in syluer plate. 1851 *Penny Postage Jubilee* 173 A letter of ½ oz to Hong Kong is 2*d*

‖ **Ozæna, ozena** (*ozī·nă*) [L. *ozæna* (Pliny), a Gr ὄζαινα a fetid polypus in the nose, f ὄζειν to smell Cf *F ozène* (1603 in Hatz Darm.)]

1 *Path* A fetid muco-purulent discharge from the nose, due to ulcerative disease of the mucous membrane, frequently with necrosis of the bone

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Ozæna* a disease or sore in the nose, causing a stinking savour 1721 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* 347 1742 MONRO *Anat* (ed. 3) 113 An *Ozæna* is ill to cure. 1822 34 GOOD *Study Med* (ed. 4) III 204 The first variety is often found as a sequel in ozænas.

†2 Old name for the Cuttle-fish *Obs* [= Gr ὄζαινα a strong smelling sea polypus]

1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 238 The subtle Smell strong Many foot (*margin* The Ozena), that fain A dainty taast of Oyster flesh would catch. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Ozæna*, a sort of the Fish Pourcoutel or Many-feet so call'd from the rank Smell of its Head.

Hence **Ozæ·nic** *a*, pertaining to ozæna

1899 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Ozanna, obs. variant of HOSANNA.

Ozarkite (*ōzā·rkəit*) *Min* [Named 1846 from *Ozark* + -ITE 1] A white amorphous variety of Thomsonite, from the Ozark Mountains, Arkansas

1846 C U SHEPHARD in *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II II 251

Oze, obs form of OOZE

Ozen-, Ozin-, Oznabrig, var OSNABURG *Obs*

Ozey, var OSEY *Obs*, a sweet wine **Ozier,** see OSIER

Ozis, obs ff OOZY

† Ozimus, ozymus *Obs* App some error for OSMUND 1, iron imported from Sweden

1550 EDW VI *Jrnl* in *Lit Rem* (Roxb) 261 If he (King of Suethen) brought orymus and stele and cooper, etc, he should haue our commodites and pas custom as an Englishman. 1569-72 HAYLIN *Hist Ref* (1849) I 232 (D) If he sent ozimus, steel, copper, &c. 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* II LXXV 377.

Ozocerite, ozokerit(e (*ozo·sĕrəit, ozō·kĕrit,* -*ait*, *-zeznlə* rait, -*kĕ·reət*) *Min.* [a. Ger *ozokerit* (Glocker, 1833), arbitrarily f. Gr ὄζ-ειν to smell (ὀζω I smell) + κηρός bees-wax + -ITE 1] A wax-like fossil resin, of brownish-yellow colour and aromatic odour, a mixture of natural hydrocarbons, occurring in some bituminous coal measure shales and sand stones. Also called *native paraffin, mineral tallow,* or *mineral wax*

Originally found by Meyer in Moldavia; subsequently in Galicia and other countries. Used to make candles, and for insulating electrical conductors etc.

1837 DANA *Min.* 441 *Ozokerite*, a variety of black bitumen lately discovered by Meyer 1846 WORCESTER, *Ozocerite* a mineral resembling resinous wax in consistence and translucency 1880 *Blackw Mag* Sept 342/2 The cerokerite or earth wax of Galicia is found in great abundance.

attrib 1891 SCOFFERN in *Belgravia Mag* Feb. 450 An entirely new source of candle-making material has been developed, from the exploration of the cerokerit mines bordering the Caspian Sea. 1889 W. L. CARPENTER *Soap, Candles* etc 328 Ozokerit Candles.

Hence **Oze·cerited,** one **berited** *ppl a*, covered or treated with ozocerite, as *ozocerited core* (US)

Ozone-tion. = OZONIZATION

1894 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 286 Ozonation of the oxygen takes place

Ozone (*ōzōun*) *Chem* [a. F *ozone* (1840), f Gr ὄζ-ειν to smell + -ONE] An allotropic or altered condition of oxygen, existing in a state of condensation (having three atoms to the molecule, O_3), with a peculiarly pungent and refreshing odour

It is produced in the electrolysis of water and by the silent discharge of electricity or the passage of electric sparks through the air (whence it is sometimes perceived after a thunderstorm) it is more active than ordinary oxygen is a powerful oxidizing agent liberates iodine from potassium iodide, when heated, breaks up into ordinary oxygen, expanding by half its volume

1840 SCHÖNBEIN in *Rep Brit Assoc* (1841) 214 I shall consider the odoriferous principle as an elementary body and call it Ozone on account of its strong smell *Ibid* 217 I do not, therefore, hesitate to ascribe the familiar electrical odour to ozone 1857 M COLLINS *Mrg & Morch* II vii 138 Ozone, by the fresh ozone of the mountains. 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Wurts Atom The* 119 Ozone is, as we all know condensed oxygen.

b fig

1870 *Spectat. Mag* Apr 450 The aristocratic ozone being absent from the atmosphere, there was a flatness about the dancing of all those who considered themselves above the plebeian ranks of the tradespeople. 1896 *Cooley's Mag* Apr 397/2 The artistic ozone of that zealous body of workers her ambition received its first definite impulse

c attrib and *Comb*, as *ozone apparatus, carrier generator, machine, season, ozone bearing, influ ing* adjs, **ozone box, -cage,** a box containing ozone test papers, used to indicate the presence and relative amount of ozone in the air, **ozone-hydrogen,** Osann's term for hydrogen evolved by electrolysis from sulphurated water, said to have more active properties than ordinary hydrogen, **ozone (test) paper** (see quot), **ozone scale,** a scale of tints with which to compare ozone papers after exposure, **ozone-water,** a solution of ozone in water

1890 *Daily News* 25 Jan 5/7 The want of "ozone bearing south westerly winds. 1861 *N Syd Soc Year Bk Med* 124 A new "Ozone box and Test slips 1879 C B FOX *Ozone* 41 modification of Bedoe's "Ozone generator 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 323 "*Ozone hydrogen*. 1864 KEMP in *Times* 22 Oct The discoloration of "ozone paper did not at any time during the month reach the maximum observed here. 1879 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 182/2 The effect produced by the air on "ozone test papers—papers steeped in iodide of potassium which are rendered brown (or blue) by the liberation of iodine—is due to ozone. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 323 "*Ozone-water* an aqueous solution of ozone, which, according to Meissner, exhibits in certain cases an action opposed to that of peroxide of hydrogen

O·zoned, *a* [ED 2] Supplied with ozone

1901 *Scotsman* 3 Sept 6/8 The finely ozoned air in the Highlands has a gloriously recuperating power

O·zoneless, *a* [LESS] Having no ozone

1887 *All Year Round* 29 Jan 36 It allows of really beneficial exercise when it carries its rider out of an ozone less region 1893 F ADAMS *New Egypt* 17 That ozoneless lake immemorially stagnant in its depths, which we call the Mediterranean Sea.

Ozonic (*ozo·nik*), *a* [f OZONE + -IC] Of, of the nature of, or containing ozone

Ozonic ether a solution of hydrogen peroxide in water with ether

1840 SCHÖNBEIN in *Rep Brit Assoc* (1841) 218 The electrolysis of our ozonic compound 1879 C B FOX *Ozone* 28 The action of Dr Richardson's Ozonic Ether on the Iodide of Potassium tests is due to the Peroxide of Hydrogen which has been mixed with it 1878 FOSTER *Phys.* II ii. (1879) 320 The oxygen in combination with haemoglobin was in an active, or ozonic condition.

O·zonide. [-IDE.] (See quot. 1872)

1867 *N Syd. Soc. Retrosp. Med* 464 Ozonides, such as permanganate of potash and the peroxide of lead, turn the resins blue. 1872 C. B FOX *Ozone* 11 Schönbein called those bodies containing Oxygen in a negatively active condition Ozonides.

Ozoniferous (*ōzōnĭ·fĕrəs*), *a* [f. OZONE + -(I)FEROUS.] Bearing or generating ozone

1858 T GRAHAM *Elem. Chem* II 640 Passing the ozoniferous oxygen through a tube containing pumice stone soaked in sulphuric acid, to dry it 1881 *Sci Amer Suppl* VII 3665 Plants supposed to produce or evolve ozone, and hence called ozoniferous plants.

Ozonify (*ozō·nifəi*), *v* [f. OZONE + -(I)FY] *trans* To convert into ozone; to ozonize.

1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 302 By means of platinum wires, electric discharges are passed through the oxygen whereby it becomes ozonified. 1892 *Pop. Sci Monthly* 573 Hence **Ozonifica·tion.** 1884 in WEBSTER.

Ozonization (*ōz ozonizē·shən*) [n of action f next see -ATION] Conversion into ozone, charging with ozone

1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 300 Processes attended with ozonisation of the air 1879 C B. FOX *Ozone* 18 A powerful ozonization of the Oxygen is immediately produced

Ozonize (*ōz ozonaiz*), *v* [f. OZONE + -IZE]

1 *trans* To convert (oxygen) into ozone

1858 T GRAHAM *Elem Chem* II 641 Ozonised oxygen was freed from ozone and aqueous vapour by passing through sulphuric acid (etc.). 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 300 Dry oxygen can be only partially ozonised by electric discharges. 1893 *Times* 19 July 2/6 A condenser charge is obtained by means of which the oxygen around the points is condensed or ozonised.

2. To charge or impregnate with ozone; to treat or act upon with ozone

1850 T GRAHAM *Elem Chem* I 304 In ozonised air, paper impregnated with a solution of iodide of potassium immediately becomes brown from the liberation of iodine 1881 *Nature* XXIII 363 The ship had been ozonised by exposure to the air

Hence **O·zonised,** *a* sounding *ppl adjs*

1850 Ozonized [see 2 above] 1873 RALFE *Phys Chem* 165 This blue colour may be developed by guaiacum and ozonized substances. 1878 FOSTER *Phys* II ii § 3 278 A mixture of ozonized turpentine and tincture of guaiacum

Ozonizer (*ōz ozonaizə*) [f prec + ER 1] An apparatus for producing ozone

1875 WATTS *Dict Chem* VII 887 Houzeau has constructed an apparatus called an ozonizer, by which ozone is produced in considerable quantity 1893 *Times* 18 July 2/6 Other forms of ozonizers are also employed.

Oso nograph. [f OZONE + O + -GRAPH] A registering or self acting ozonoscope

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ozono grapher [f as prec + -GRAPHER] One who observes and records the amount of atmospheric ozone

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ozonometer (*ōzonǫ·mĭtəɹ*) [f OZONE see METER] An instrument or device for ascertaining the amount of ozone in the air

It consists of a graduated scale of tints with which ozone test papers after exposure for a fixed time are compared

1864 *Times* 13 Oct. Schœnbein's ozonometer is graduated from zero to 10 deg 1866 *Eng Cycl* I v An ozonometer by which a strip of ozone paper 24 inches in length is exposed successively for an hour to the action of the atmosphere.

So **Ozonome·tric** *a* pertaining to the measurement of ozone, **Ozono metry,** the measurement of the amount or proportion of ozone in the air

1859 SIR T WATSON *Lect Princ & Pract. Physic* (ed 4) (L.) He got several physicians at Basle to compare their lists of catarrhal patients with his table of atmospheric-ozonometric observations. 1864 WEBSTER, *Ozonometry*. 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci, etc., Ozonometry* The term has been applied to the means of detecting the presence and proportion of ozone in the atmosphere

Ozonoscope (*ozō·nŏskōp*), [f OZONE + Gr -σκοπον viewing see SCOPE.] An instrument for showing the presence or amount of ozone in the air

1872 C B FOX *Ozone* 41 Discussion as to whether or not Schönbein's ozonoscope solely registers Ozone. *Ibid.* 45 Hart's test appeared to him then, to be useless both as an ozonometer and an ozonoscope.

So **Ozonoscopic** (*ozōnŏskǫ·pik*) *a*, serving to indicate the presence or amount of ozone.

1872 C B FOX *Ozone* 17 If positive and negative electricity be allowed to impinge on ozonoscopic paper there is no difference in the effects of the two kinds of electricity

Ozonous (*ōz ozōnəs*), *a* [f OZONE + -OUS] Of the nature of or containing ozone

1890 in WEBSTER.

† O·zyat. *Obs* An illiterate spelling of ORGEAT

1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* 312 To make Oyzat Blanch a Pound of Sweet Almonds, and the same of Bitter beat them very fine [etc] 1778 *Ibid.* (ed 5), To make Oyzat a second way *Ibid*, Send it up in oyzat glasses quite cold.

P.

The sixteenth letter of the alphabet in English and other modern languages, was the fifteenth in the ancient Roman alphabet, corresponding in position and value to the Greek *Pi*, Π, Π, earlier Γ, Γ, originally written from right to left ⅂, and identical with the Phenician and general Semitic *Pe*, forms of which were ⅂, ⅂. During its whole known history the letter has represented the same consonantal sound, viz. the labial *tenuis*, or lip unvoiced stop, to which the corresponding sonant or voiced stop is B, and the nasal, M. In English, the simple *p* has always this sound; but it is sometimes silent, as initially in the combinations *pn* , *ps-*, *pt-* (representing Greek *πν-*, *ψ-*, *πτ-*), and medially between *m* and another consonant, as in *Hampstead, Hampton, Sampson, Thompson, Dampster, Tompkins*, where it is not etymological, but has the function of indicating for the preceding *m* the short and semi-sonant value which *m* naturally has before pronounced *p* cf. *Simpson, crimson* (simsən, krimzn), with *wimple, winible* In words from Latin, such as *exempt, tempt, peremptory, assumptuous, consumptive, redemption*, and some others, as *Humpty-Dumpty*, where the *p* is (so far as English is concerned) etymological or consciously derivational, there is generally in careful utterance an intention to pronounce it, resulting in an incomplete *p*, which we indicate thus tem$t, ride m$pən, but, in rapid or careless utterance, the *p* disappears, just as in *Ham(p)ton, Thom(p)son*

The digraph PH, *ph*, is used, in continuation of Latin usage, to transliterate the Greek letter Φ, φ, the phonetic value of which is now identical with that of F The words beginning with PH have thus the same relation to the P words proper that those in CH have to the C words; that is, they constitute an alien group, which, only for alphabetical convenience, occupy a place in the midst of the P words proper, between Pe- and Pl-.

Original P in Germanic or Teutonic represents an Indo-European B. But, *mutually*, B was of rare occurrence in Indo-European, and it is not certain that any of the words in which it so occurred were retained in Teutonic, where initial P was consequently very rare Of the Ob. words in P, a few were apparently Common West Germanic, a very few, Common Teutonic; of many of the remainder the origin is quite obscure, but the majority were manifestly adoptions within the historical period from other languages, chiefly from Latin Notwithstanding these extraneous additions, P remained the smallest initial letter (the exotic K, Q, not being counted) in the Old English or Anglo Saxon vocabulary, occupying less than half the space of I, and little more than two thirds of that of Y. Its relation to the other mutes, C (= K) and T, and to its own sonant B, is seen by the pages which these occupy in Toller's edition of Bosworth's Anglo-Saxon Dictionary, which are C 50, T 64, B 78, P 84 pages P might be expected to comprise a corresponding small part of the modern English vocabulary; on the contrary, it is actually the third largest initial, being surpassed only by S and C, with which it forms a triad of gigantic letters, which include nearly a third of all the words in the dictionary. This result is mainly owing to the vast accessions from Greek, Latin, and the modern Romanic languages (chiefly, of course, from French), and especially to the enormous number of words formed with the Latin prefixes *per-*, *post-*, *pre-*, *pro-*, and the Greek *para-*, *peri-*, *pro-*, along with the PH group already referred to But, besides these, P has received great additions, not only in later times from Oriental, African, American, and other remote languages, but, during the Middle English and Modern periods alike, of a multitude of common, familiar, or lower-class words from sources which cannot be traced, often apparently from fresh word-formation. P thus presents probably a greater number of unsolved etymological problems than any other letter

I 1. The letter (pī). Plural Pɪ, P's, p's (pīz), *withɪ̄s* as *p-language*, a language which preserves original *p*, or substitutes it for other sounds, as Greek which has *wored* against L. *quinque*, or Welsh which has *pedwar* against OIr *cethir*, from **petuer*, L *quatuor*.

c 1000 [see B] 1530 Palsgr 33 The sounding of this consonant *P* P in all thynges foll'weth the generall rules without any manner exception *Ibid.* 211 I excepte *pt* whiche they sounde but *t* sayeng for *pati[ue, ptaltire, talme tallere* 15 Heywood *(title)* The playe called the foure P A new and very merry entertheude of A Palmer A Pardoner, A Potycary A Pedler 1573 80 Barret *Alv.* s.v., *I* this letter p seemeth both by his name and forme to be of kind to b, and as it were a b turned vpside downe 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II v 99 By my life this is my Ladies hand thus makes she her great *P's* 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 329 Three Fees haue peppered me, The Punck, the Pot, and Pipe of smoake. 1863 A M Bell *Prime Speech* 101 With reference to the letter *P*, we observe, that it is not made by the conjunction of the lips, but by their separation; and this of course implies previous contact 1892 *Athenæum* 5 Mar 299 The inability of Syrian lips to pronounce the letter P 1892 Johnston *Place Names Scott* 224 Windisch and Stokes' Classification of Celtic languages. The *p* group, Welsh, Pictish, Cornish, &c. 1893 *Contemp* Feb 272 Greek may be called a *p* language, Germanic a *g* language

2. Used, like the other letters, to indicate serial order, as in the 'signatures' of the sheets of a book, the Batteries of the Horse Artillery, etc

3 P and Q. *To be P and Q (Pee and Kew)* According to Bound *Prov incelalisms* as quoted in Eng Dial Dict this was used in 1876 in Shropsh and Herefordsh in the sense 'to be of prime quality'

1612 Rowlands *Auenge of Hatts* (Hunterian Cl) 20 Hang in a quart of Malligo, right true And looke, you Rogue, that it be Pee and Kew

b To mind one's P's and Q's (peaz and cues), to be careful or particular as to one's words or behaviour. So *to be on (in) one's P's and Q's*

1779 Mrs H. Cowley *Who's the Dupe?* I 1, You must mind your *P's* and *Q's* with him I can tell you 1800 W B Rhodes *Bomb Fair* IV 30 My sword I well can use So mind your P's and Q's. *a* 1805 Forby *Voc E Anglia* 366 'Mind your p's and q's' would be merely observant of your language and manner. 1806 G Mackenzie *Anti-Q Neighb* x (1878) 181 Well I thought it wasn't a time to mind one's peas and cues exactly 1893 W S Gilbert *Utopia* I. He minds his P's and Q's.—And keeps himself respectable

a 1814 *Apollo's Choice* II ii in *Mod Brit Drama* IV 208, I must be on my P's and Q's here, or I shall get my neck into a halter 1888 C Blatherwick *Uncle Pierre* 1, He was rather on his p's and q's 1893 W A Sneer *My Contemp* VI 149 In a well-dressed crowd you are in your p's and q's

c. One's P's and Q's, put for 'one's letters'

1880 *Cornh. Contrib* 39 And I full five and twenty year Have always been school master here; And almost all you know and see, Have learn'd their *I's* and *Q's* from me.

[*Note.* As to the origin of these nothing has been ascertained As obvious suggest on is that b (for which the evidence does not go far back) refers to the difficulty which a child beginning to read has in distinguishing the tale l letters p and q; others have conjectured some cryptic reference to the words *peculiar*, or *perplexities* There is no necessary connexion between b and d, which belongs to an earlier date In a still earlier passage from Dekker 1602 'How thou art in thy *pee* and *cue* *bee* means the coat is called *pee* Per *ell*), and *cue* app either *queue*, or Cue as sense 3 or 4; but there may have been a punning allusion to the expressions here considered, if they were then current]

II Abbreviations. P = various proper names as Peter, Paul, etc, P = past, post, P (*Chem*) = Phosphorus, P (*Mechanics*) = pressure, p (*Chem*) = para, p = page, *p* (*Music*) = *piano*, softly, p (in a ship's log) = passing shower, Π (i e Greek *pi*) (*Math*) continued product, π (*Math*) = *pi*, the ratio of the circumference to the diameter of a circle, the incommensurable quantity 3 141592653...; Pa. (*US*) = Pennsylvania; P. and O, P & O = Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co, P A = Post Adjutant, Pb (*Chem*) = *plumbum*, lead, P C = Police Constable, Privy Councillor, Pd (*Chem*) = Palladium, P M, p m = *post meridiem*, afternoon, P O = post office, P P = parish priest, p p *per procurationem*, by proxy, *pp* or *ppp* (*Music*) = *pianissimo*, very softly, P P C. (written on cards, etc) = *pour prendre congé*, to take leave, p p i. = policy sufficient proof of interest, P R A = President of the Royal Academy of Art, P R S = President of the Royal Society, P S = *post scriptum*, postscript, P S A = Pleasant Sunday Afternoon; Pt. (*Chem*) = Platinum, pt. = part, pint, P T O, p t o, = please turn over

1666 Hook in *Phil. Trans* 242 March 28th 3h p.m. 1682 *Grew's Anat Plants* (Order Roy Soc), Chr Wren P R S 1809-12 Mar. Edgeworth *Absentee* xvi, I shall make my *finale*, and shall thus leave a verbal P P C. 1833 Marryat *P Simple* lxv, The count announced his departure by a P P C 1850 *Rudim Natig* (Weale) 14 With the astronomical day it is always P M 1880 *Standard* 15 May 5/3 The trim mates of P and O liners 1892 Mrs Clifford *Aunt Anne* I iii 59 She fancied him on board a P and O 1895 Kennedy in *I saw Times Rep* LXXII 861/1 All these 'disbursements policies were p p i. or 'honour policies—policies that is to say, wherein it was stipulated that the policy should be deemed sufficient proof of interest 1899 *Daily News* 27 Nov 8/3 The P S A.—or, to give it the full title, the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon—movement has now become pretty well known. 1900 Perkin & Kipping *Organic Chem* 316 The most usual course in the case of the di derivatives is to metha ortho, meta and para, or simply *o*, *m*, and *p* para nitrophenol or *p* nitrophenol.

P, variant of Pee *Obs* short coat, pea jacket.

Pa (pā). A childish short form of 'papa' Hence **Pa** *v. to ans nonce wd*, to address as 'pa'

1812 J. M Hawkins *Cless & Gertrude* (1812) II 219 The elder sat down [to the piano forte] and answered Yes Pa, to every thing that Pa said 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words, Pa*, an abbreviation of pa pa Pretty general perhaps. It is sometimes rather comic to hear a great chuckle headed lout—*pa-ing* his father—or *mam-ing* his mother 1889 *Century* 225 These exhibitions, affording wonderous delight to affectionate *I as* and *Mas* 1880 Miss Braddon *Barbara* xi With the exception of that decayed female, I have never seen a mortal in pa s offices

Pa, var Pah *sb* **Paa,** var ME. Po peacock

Paage, obs var Peage, toll paid by passengers

Paal(e, obs forms of Pale *a*

Paalstab, -staff, -stave, var of Palstaff

Paame, obs. form of Paim, name of a game

Paan : see Pagne cloth, Pane.

Paarche, Paarform, Paark, Paart, obs. ff Parch, Perform, Park, Part

Paas, Paast, obs. ff Pace Pasch, Paste.

‖ Paauw (pāu) *S Africa* Also 9 **paow.** [Du *pauw* peacock] The name applied geer ally in S Africa to 51 species of Bustard.

1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) 18/2 I perceived a large paow or bustard walking on the plain before me 1879 A Forbes in *Daily News* 28 June 5/7 Among the game of the veldt is a bustard called the paauw —a species of wild turkey *Ibid* The paauw combines the flavours of the grouse and the turkey 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 683.

Pab, sb dial, var of Pob, refuse of flax

Pabble (pæ b l), *v Sc* [Echoic] *intr* To make a sound like that of boiling liquid

1832 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXI 879 The hissing and the fizzing and the pabbling of the great pan in which the basted trouts are writhing. 1834 — *Ibid* XXXV 780 We hear them pabbling in the pan

‖ Pabouch (păbū ʃ) Also 7 **pabouche** [See Babouche Papoosh] A heelless Oriental slipper

1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 30 The heel is shod with a piece of Iron made purposely half round and these Shoes they call Pabouches. 1813 Moore *Lalla R* 64 All sorts of dulmans and pouches With sashes, turbans, and pabouches. 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxx I always drink my coffee as soon as my feet are in my pabouches, it is the way all over the East.

† Pabular, *a Obs rare*—° [ad L. *pabular is*, ʃ *pābulum* (solder see AB 1] = next.

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pabular, Pabulous* pertaining to fodder, Provender forrage. [So in Phillips, Bailey etc.]

Pabulary (pæ biŭlări), *a* [ad L. *pābulāris* as having to do with fodder see prec and -ary] Of or pertaining to pabulum, fodder, or aliment

1835 ʃ S Forsyth *(title)* A Dictionary of Diet being a Practical Treatise on all Pabulary and Nutritive Substances 1839 G Raymond in *Am. Monthly Mag* LVII 409 His gleanings had done credit to his pabulary diligence

Pabulation (pæbiŭlē ʃən) *rare*—° [ad L *pabulation em* n of action from *pābulārī* to eat fodder, seek for food, forage.] (See quots)

1623 Cockeram, *Pabulation*, grasing feeding [So in Bailey.] 1755 Johnson *Pabulation*, the act of feeding or procuring provender 1846 Worcester, *Pabulation* act of feeding, fodder 1864 in Webster

† Pabulatory, *a Obs rare*—° [ad L. *pābulātōri us*, ʃ *pābulātor em* fodderer forager see ory] Of or pertaining to pabulation

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pabulist* 77 the same [with *Pabular, pabulous*]. [So in Bailey.]

Pabulous (pæ biŭlŏs), *a rare* [ʃ late L. *pabulōsus* abounding in *pābulum* fodder see ous] Abounding in or affording pabulum or food

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxi 160 We doubt the comm in conceit, which affirmeth that acre is the pabulous supply of fire 1755 Johnson *Pabulous* , affording aliment.

‖ Pabulum (pæ biŭlŏm) [ʃ *pābulum* food, nourishment, fodder, ʃ stem *pā-* of *pā sc bre* (*pā vi*) to feed] Anything taken in by an animal or plant to maintain life and growth, food, aliment,

nutriment. More usually said of the 'food' of plants, or of animal organs or organisms, rarely in reference to higher animals

1733 Pull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* I. 7 Roots must search out and fetch themselves all the *Pabulum* of a Plant 1813 Sir H Davy *Agricl. Chem.* i (1814) 28 No one principle affords the *pab. lum* of vegetable life 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xliv IV. 216 After ing a pabulum to these animals 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys. Anat.* I. 43 The blood is the immediate p lulum of the tissues. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* x § 493 the rivers bring down and pour into the sea continually the pabulum which those organisms require

b That which supports or feeds fire

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. 46 Fire needs a *Pabulum* to prey upon doth not continue always one and the same Numerical Substance 1794 Bergman *Sorbet's Syst.* § 197 Oil nitre or any other thing that vulgarly passeth for a pabulum or food of that element [fire] 1800 Farrar *Orig. Lang.* v 103 A necessary pabulum of combustion

c *fig.* That which nourishes and sustains the mind or soul food for thought

1705 Stevne *Fr. Shandy* VIII xxxi Such a story affords more *Pab.lum* to the brain than all the Friars and Cronicles and Rusts of antiquity 1819 Crabbe *T. of H. all* x 393 An age when tales of love For n the sweet pabulu n our hearts approve 1888 M Bernays *Y. nuber's St. Myst.* iii 10 furn sh more pab.lum for reflection and rum nation

Pac. pack pæk] [Origin unc.rtain

Thought by some to have been introduced into America by Indians and others suggest a fren h hed spelling of Eng. *pack* but it is not easy to co nnect it w th any sense of Pack *sb.*

A moccasin having a sole turned up and sewed on the upper also applied to a heavy felt half-boot worn by lumbermen in winter

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v The *pac* as used by the Indians of the Six Nations for instance was made of hide boiled in tall w and was then sewed inside a loose mocc sin stuffed with tallow or wax. 1893 *Scribn. r's M.* g June 715 Loggers Footgear [Figures of] India rubber Irogan Old fashioned boot pack Modern rubber soled boot pack Buck skin and leather mocca in

Paca (pæ·kă) *Zool* [a Pg and Sp *paca*, a Tupi *p'eca*, the native name (in Guarani, *paay*)]

Cabriel Soares in his *Noticia do Brasil* 1587 spells it (in Pg.) *pagena*, Claude d'Abeville *Mission e. Maragnan* (1614) 251, has (in Fr.) *pac.*

A genus (*Cælogenys*) of large dasyprocto.d rodents, nocturnal in habit, native to Central and South America the common species *Cælogenys paca*) is called also the *spotted c.ry* and *w.ter h.re*

[1648 Marcgrave *Hist. Nat. Brasil* II 224 Paca Brasi lienibus cuniculi etiam est species.] 1697 S Clarke *Creg Descript.* 179 Their Hogs are like Pigs their Rats like pleasa t 1705 Stedman *Sur. nam* II xxii 132 The Paca or Spotted Cavey, called in Surinam the Aquatic Hare 1871 *Knickerbocker Mag.* V 4 Sept 237 When pacas and otters are in question, an Indian will do anything to kill them

Pacable (pæ·kăbl), *a* [ad L. *pacābil-is*, f *pāc.re* to appease, pacify, f *pāx*, *pac-em* peace] Capable of being pacified or appeased, placable

a 1834 Colfr *Sch. Church & State* 18 9) 166 Reasonable men are easily satisfied wo id they were as numerous as they are pacable! 1862 Buckalay *Tour in Portugal* vi *Sermons in Dis. Rooms* That last Roundsbout P per was written in a pacable and not unchristian frame of mind

Pacadille, bad form for Pacotille

†Pa cal, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *pacāl-is* peaceful] 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Pacal* that brings or signifies peace peaceable. 1730-6 in Bailey (folio)

Pacan, pacane, obs forms of Pecan

†Pa cate, *a Obs* [ad L. *pācāt-us* pa. pple of *pāc-āre* to make peaceful, quiet, pacify] Pacified, brought into a state of peace and calm, tranquil

1644 J Goodwin *Innoc. & Simplic* (1646) 40 How pacate, flourishing and free from disturbance this State hath been a 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* vi (1821) 309 A pacate, humble and selfdenyi g mind 1681 H More *Exp Dan* vii, A man of a pacate mind and quick understanding

Hence **† Pa cately** *adv.* quietly, **† Pa cateness**, the state of being 'pacate' or peaceful

a 1652 J Smith *Sel. Disc* vi. 220 A gentle vocal air such a one as breathed in the day time more pacately 1666 Jer Revius in *Serm. in Ireland* 37 Which is the Christian's peaceableness and serenity of Soul 1681 H More *Exp Dan* x 10 There was not that pacateness nor tranquility in the Medo-Persian Empire that there was in the Babylonian

† Paca ted, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ED] 1727 Bailey vol II *Pacated* appeased made peaceful Hence in Ash and mod Dicts.

Pacation (pakē·i·shŏn) [ad L. *pacation-em* n of action from *pāc.are* see Pacate *a*] The action of pacifying or tranquillizing, the condition of being peaceful and tranquil pacification

1658 Phillips, *Pacation* a stilling or appeasing 1730-6 Bailey (folio) 1820 Colebrooke in *Trans. Asiat.* (1839) IV 152 It was th s that prevented the pacation of Ireland

† Pa cative, *a Obs rare* [f L. *pacāt*, ppl stem of *pāc-āre* see Ative] Stilling sedative

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* xix 752 The peculiar vertius of Vitriol [seems to consist] in the efferescent bale

‖ Pacay (pakaí, pākē·) Also **Pacoay** [a. Peruv *pacay*, in Sp *pacaya*] A Peruvian leguminous tree (*Inga Feuillei*) of sub-order *Mimoseæ*, cultivated for its large white pods, which are esteemed as an article of food. Also applied to a tree of the genus *Prosopis*

[1748 *Voyage to the Equator* 111. 270 The Pacayas are there very plenti ful] 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Inga Feuillei* a native of Peru is cultivated in the gardens about Lima, where the inhabitants call it Palay 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* xvi. 267 The pacay (*Mimosa Inga*), with its cottony fruit was drooping over the bubbling waves.

Pacoage, Pacoan, obs ff Package, Pecan

Pacobe, obs. form of Patoe, Pash *v*

Pacchionian (pækiō·nián), *a Anat* [f the name of the Italian anatomist Pacchioni (1665–1726) + -an] Of or described by Pacchioni

Pacchionian body, corpuscle, gland, granulation, etc. one of the granular enlargements or outgrowths of the arachnoid membrane of the brain in the neighbourhood of the longitudinal sinus 1707 *Pacchioni, Dura mater lamina*, passing through holes in the dura mater and pr jecting into the sinus or lying in the Pacchionian fossæ of the skull bones

Paccioli, variant of Patchouli, the perfume

Pace (pēs), *sb.*[1] Forms 3–5 pas *s* 4–5 passe, pase(e 4–7 pase, 5 pasce, 5–6 *Sc.* pais(e, 6 *Sc* paice, 4– pace [Mf. a Or *pas* —L. *passum* (nom *passus*) a step pace lit a stretch of the leg), f *pass*, ppl stem of *p.ndere* to stretch, extend]

I A step, and derived senses

1 A single separate movement made by the leg in walking, running, or dancing, a step

13 *Cursor M.* 19566 I had bath eyde & eyn bys wey Ageyn he com be another pas. *a* 1375 *Joly Poems Mast Bk* App. iv 105 Euery fote pas þat þou gas þou Angel pointeþ hit with a pas. 1382 Wyclif *Matthew* xxiii 5 Summes at euery þrydde pas þat þei gon þei kneien 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* i xvi 47 [Tl ey] shal marche pasa by pasa 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. xiii 21 Pale cowardis, passing on with trembling paces. 1634 [see Packe 1 d] 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 589 Behind her Death Cl se following pace for pace 1838 Prescott *Conq. of Mexico* III. v. She made three paces thro the room

†b *fig* A 'step' in any process or proceeding [1450–1530 *Myrr our Lady* 227 Her fete she suffered neuer to make a pase but þe Aungelis song Summe what profyte shulde come therof.] *a* 1628 Prest *n New Coll* (1634) 210 We are not to be judged by a few actions, and a few paces [of] by the consecutive tenor of our life. *a* 1698 Temple J) The first pace necessary for his majesty to make is to fall into confidence with Spain.

2 The space covered by one step, hence as a vague measure of distance

1382 Wyclif *2 Sam* vi 13 And whanne thei hadden sted ouer that barn the arke of the Lord sexe pasis thei offeden a neet and a fedde 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 69 Olyuer came a fote passe nyghe vnto Eyrabrin 1587 Fleming *Contn. Hol nshed* III 1132/1 Ot his left hand was ewhat more than halfe a pase beneth him 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii 103 [en pac s huge He back re ·i·] 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (17 2) 106 Five hund ed p. I seventy of my p ces to the ugh. 1879 *Stuart & Revett Athens* I. iii 11 In many cases the pace of the surveyor is used for deter ining distances

3 A definite but varying measure of length or distance, sometimes reckoned as the distance from where one foot is set down to where the other is set down (about 2½ feet), as the *military pace*, sometimes as that between successive stationary positions of the same foot (about 5 feet), as the *geometrical pace*

13 *K. Alis* 7804 An c pas is lygh the wal 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* xix. cxvii (1495) 937 The pace conteyneth fy e fete and the perche enleuen pace and ten fete. *c* 1400 Maundev (Rawl) xi 46 A c paces þenne es þe charnell of þe temple 1450–1530 [see *Decadce* 3] To measure the erth by furlonges, pases and fete 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Grame* II xxvi 135 (At one deg of Mounture) the conversion is quickly, + 8 miles 1736–7 *Phil. Trans. Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II 288 An open walk of an hundred and eight paces in length leads to the fountain 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. India* (1866) 1. 1. 1 The Persian mile or pace 1879 Tristram *Moab* xiii 267 The Roman pace was 5 feet, the English statute and the Roman mile, the *mille passus*, equal to 1614 yards.

II The action of stepping, and derived senses

4 The action, or (usually) manner, of stepping in walking or running, gait, step, walk, way of walking or progression (See also 7)

1297 R. Gloucester (Rolls) 9633 For some new haunce of þe king he made so glad pas. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Millers T.* 555 And Absolon gooth forth a sory pas. 1420 *Sir Steevin Sc. ref. Pem. Poems* 231 Whose hals the Pyas large and slow, he is wyse and wel spedynge. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xi. 56 Litle Iulus With wmment paiss his fader fast followand. *a* 1586 Cyrus Pembroke *Ps* L. vii. But lo, thou see st I march another pace. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 708 Late to ing behind with truant pace 1769 Sir W Jones *Poems Persian Poems* (1777) 90 Now down the quiet pace with trembling pace 1840 Dickens *Old C. shop* I The little creature accommodating her pace to mine. 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* iii *Nuremb* II 1 I steal with quiet pace, My pitcher at the well to fill.

†b Course, way (in walking or running) *Obs* 13 *Cursor M* 19076 (Edinb.) To be temptd he sped his pas. 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 6 Wherof mi limes han so dull, I mai unethes gon the pas [*rime* was]. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxviii 364 To Jerusalem take we the pace. 1608 Towsell *Serpents* (1658) 770 It is a small creature to see to, keeping on the pace very fearfully 1687 Howell *Londinop.* 87 We will direct our pace downward now 1707 Gay *Fables* I. xvii, In vain the dog pursu d his pace.

†c *transf* and *fig* Movement, motion, manner of going on (Cf. 7 b)

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T* 208 O fable Moone whyppyd been thy pass [= *t* pas]. 1603 T Wilson in Rliss *Orig Lett* Ser II. 111 301 Our English affayres goe on with a smooth pace and a smilinge countenance. *c* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* I. 394 The Pow r whose pace doth move The round earth heav n s great Queen and Pallas.

†5. A walking pace, walking (as distinguished from running, etc.) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15392 (Cott.) Fra þan he ran him ilk fote, ne yode he noght þe pas til he com him til þat ti. *Ibid* 15872 (Cott.) His hend bal band and ledd him forth A trott and noght þe pas [so Göt.] *Leg. Rood & Iron* a pas] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yemm Prol* & *T* 22 His hat heeng at his bak down by a lass for he hadde riden moore than trot or pas. 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 141 Ulixines his chambre He goth now doun nou up fulofte Walkende a pase

6 Any one of the various gaits or manners of stepping of a horse, mule, etc, esp when trained Also *fig*, esp in such phr as *to put through his paces*, referring to the various accomplishments or actions of which a person or thing is capable

1589 R. Harvey *Pl Iren* (1590) 3 A horse may ouer reach in a tr e pace 1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* iii ii 397 Time trauels in diuers paces with diuers persons Ile tell you who I time ambles withall who I time trots withal who Time gallops withal, and who he stands still withall 1696 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3054/4 Stolen brown Gelding long tail'd hig paces 1713 *Ibid* No. 5137/19 Stol or stray d , a brown bay Gel ing, his Pace, Trot and Gallop. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl. s.v.* The natural paces are three viz the walk trot, and gallop to which may be added an amble; because s me horses have it naturally. 1766 Goldsm *Vic. of W.* xiv I had put my horses through all his paces at last a chapman approa l ed 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, I. *Fate* The captain asn ined that the ship would show us in time all her paces 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. i. 181 I see she means to put him through his paces.

b A particular gait of the horse (or other quadruped), usually identified with *amble*, but now sometimes used as equivalent to *rack* (cf Pace *v* 3)

1663 Butler *Hud* I. ii. 46 They rode but Authors having not Determin d whether Pace or Trot We leave it and go on 1707 42 Chambers *Cycl Amer* is more particularly understood of it as easy low motion wherein the horse paives the two feet of the same side at a time; called also *amble* 1840 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 1036 The walk may be irregular though laterally considered, as when in the walk of the pace which of expedited produces the amble. 18 Strickland Freeman *Hist* The poise being altered by the will of the horse the off hind foot is brought on and not to be succeeded by the off hind foot t eing set down at the same time after it as in the walk of the pace 1885 *Field* 17 Oct Col Dodge s definition of a rack is that it is half way between a pace and a trot

III Rate of movement, etc

7 Rate of stepping, rate of progression (of a person or animal) speed in walking or running Usually with qualifying adj. (Cf 1–6) also *fig*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 395/15 þis best ern with gret pas *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3515 Ne go swyþer [an softe pase. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 313 He sette hymselfe for to goo the wayes he gret pace 1580 his horse cowde not have waloped so fast 1633 Lo Herbert *Hours* iv 185 The horse wold not or would not gallop but go still in owne pace. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II xxi 211 Their ordi ary pace is a race 1693 Dryden *Juvenal's* (1697) 246 The Beggar Sings — and never mends his pace 1743] Davidson *Ac. stud* vii. 83 Set forward with quick pace 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xx, He quickened his pace, and took up new threads of talk

b *transf* and *fig* Rate of movement in general, or of action figured as movement, speed velocity

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 216 Fro silver welly's Cometh cristal water rennyng a gret pas. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III iv 93 Time goes on crutches, till that thy tongue keepes. *Mar.* Not a false gallop 1859 *Jerrold's Diary* (1858) IV 357 If they go the pace of their ancestors I would tell them plainly that it would not last long. 1788 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks. 1840 I 272 While we stood there the ship mended her pace 1830 Lyell *Princ Geology* I. xxi 340 Had British industry not been kept in a constant motion, it must have gone on with a retarding pace in consequence of the increasing cost of motive power

c *Pace of the table* (Billiards), *of the wicket* (Cricket) the degree of elasticity of the cushions, or of the ground, as affecting the velocity of motion of the ball. (Cf Fast *a* 9)

1873 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 77 The pace of the table makes a material difference in the stre gth with which the stroke should be played 1881 *Daily Telegraph* 9/2 The cook four hours and fifty minutes to get his runs and said that the extreme pace of the wicket bothered him.

8 Phrases. **a.** *To keep (or hold) pace* to maintain the same speed of movement, to advance at an equal rate, to keep up *with* (*lit* and *fig*)

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III ii. 445 My legs can keepe no pace with my desires. 1601 Holland *Livy* I 350 Lions and Camels only keep pace in their march both by foot, that is to say, they never set their left foot before their right, nor ouer-reach with it. 1849 Ward *Simp Cobler* 61 Who have held pace with you in our still ways 1862 Goldsm. *Cit W* xv Hu luxuries kept pace with the affluence of his fortune. 1876 Adam Smith *W. N.* II. iv (1869) I 359 The interest of money, keeping pace always with the profits of stock. 1886 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v xii, [He] walked so fast that they could hardly keep pace with him 1896 Grant *Burgh Sch. Scotl.* II xxi 355 Boys found incapable of keeping pace with the rest of their fellows.

b *To fix the pace* to go along at great speed, *fig.* to proceed with reckless vigour of action, to indulge in dissipation; to 'go it'. *To set the pace* to fix or regulate the speed.

1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 47 The hounds went the pace over the heath towards Lymington 1854 in *Brasenose Ale* 126 Each man will say you made them go the pace. 1866 Mrs. Henry Wood *St Martin's Eve* xxi, He went the pace as other young men do

IV Special senses

9 A step of a stair or the like; a part of a floor raised by a step, a stage, platform Cf Foot-pace 2, Halfpace

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9948 (Cott) A tron of iuor grand Climband vp wit seuen pass (*v r* pa pace) 1535 *Hampton Court Accts*, 104 fote of the kuddon rought pase, for the steppes in the Quere 1845 Parker *Glass Archit* (ed. 4) 1 *Step, Pace*, a broad step, or slightly raised space about a tomb, etc; a portion of a floor slightly raised above the general level.

†**10.** A passage, narrow way, esp. a. a pass between mountains, rocks, bogs, woods, etc, b a narrow channel at sea, a strait *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23735 We agh be bun at bide to pass be pase bat es sa here 1377 Langl *P pl* II xix 300 Se, pore 'be pas of alloun Pouere' in pis pase hab oute passed of robbynge 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VII ix, Thou shalt not passe a pass here that is called the pass perilous. a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 368 [He] pullit wpe sailis and came stoutlie throw the pace of Calice. 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* III 17 She forward went, As lay her iournes, through that perilous Pace *a* 1661 Hanmer *Chron. Irel* (1633) 2 Making paces thorow woods and thickets. 1612 *Virt Trial* (1769) 1 444 The high ways and cashes and paces and passages through the woods of this kingdom 1617 Morrison *Itin* II 81 He caused the woods to be cut downe on both sides of the Pace.

†**11.** a. In a church A passage between the seats

b. *Middle pace* the nave, *of one pace*, of a nave only *Obs.*

1499 *Will of T Robert* (Somerset Ho). To be buried in the myddell pace before the high crosse steppe *Will of Cornell* (ibid.), In the pace ayenst saint Kateryn Chapell doe 1518 *Will of Hodgkinson* (ibid.), the middill pase of the church 1578 Mulcaster *Positions* VI 104 The church consists of a middle pace and two aysles, but the chancel hath only a north aysle, all leaded 1888 J Hunter *South Yorkshire* I 84 The church is of one pace, with a tower at the west end *Ibid* 89.

†**12** A passage (in a narrative or other writing), a section, division, chapter canto, etc. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18581 Nu haf yee here be tald be pas, Hu pat he hatted hell a mile 1340 *Hampole Prose* 65 The lady Past to hir prise chamber & here a pas en is 14 *Alt. Poem on Passion* 44 *Pur. Pr.* 4 245 Now begyn a lytyl pas 1621 J Whitaker tr *Goulart's Hist Irrelland* 24 Philosophers haue vsed to diuide old age as it were into certaine spaces, paces or progresses.

†**13** A company or herd of asses *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj b, A Pase of Asses. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 132/1 A company of Asses [is] a Pace

14. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pace goer*, *setter*, **pace-aisle**, **pace-board** (*a*) = *pace-ess* 11; (*b*) **pace stick**, a stick used to measure (military) paces. See Pace maker

1877 Lee *Glos Liturg Terms*, **Pace aisle* the ambulatory round the ba k of a high altar; **Pace-board* a plat form of wood before an altar 1890 Meade *New Zealand* 328 A pair of legs which looked like 'pace-goers by land or water 1895 *Western Gaz* 25 Nov 7/8 With Mr Redmond as 'pace setter, there will be no hurry, but not such a lively petition between him, Mr Dillon, and Mr Healy 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 16 The pace stick must be used to measure a bn step 1876 Aldenham 50 *Vet Regs* II 219 Drill sergeants followed them everywhere to prove by the pace stick whether they had accomplished the regulation number of inches at each stride.

Pace (pēs), *sb*.[2] Sc. and *north dial* Also 5 (9) **pass**, 5–6 **pase**, 9 **payce**, **paiss** [In 15th c *pass* from earlier *pask*, cf northern *as*, *ass*, from *ask*, Ass *sb*.[2], etc. In Washington Irving perh. from Du *paasch*, pronounced *paas*] Easter, Easter tide. = Pasch 1 **pace eggs**, *dial* **paste-eggs** (LG. *paaschey*, F *œufs de pâques*) Easter eggs, hence *pace egger*, *-egging* see Lng Dial Dict.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Chron* VIII i 3 [In the sextene day effiyr Pase. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXVII 4 Here will I holde The feste of Pase 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxvi 19 And nevir it glaid at 3ule nor Pase. 1530 Palsg 805 At *Pace a Paques* 1568 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 87 He wold stand up vpon paynsunday *c* 1580 *Ibid* 230 Upon Pase mondaye was a twelmonth last past. 1579 G Gilpin tr *Robbotem's Bee-Hives Rem.* CA ii (1580) 15 Holy ashes holy palmegges, & flames, palmes and palme boughes 1611 Cotgr s.v. *Pasque*, *Oeufs de Pasques*, Paste-egges 1809 W Irving *Knickerb.* VII ii, There was a great cracking of eggs at Paas or Easter 1872 Harrison *Prael. Canc* 73 [They] sallied forth during Easterweek 'a pace egging as it was termed 1896 *Prayer Bk Interleaved* 117 The custom of asking for Pace eggs.

†**b.** Extended, like med L *pascha* (see Du Cange) to other great church festivals, e. g. Christmas. (Cf. Of. *pasque de Noel*, Sp *pascua de Natividad* or simply *Pascua*) *Obs*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3393 Done solempnite of pace

Pace (pēs), *v*. Also 6–7 pase [? Pace *sb*.[2]]

1. *intr*. To move with paces or steps; to walk with a slow, steady, or regular pace, to step along.

1813 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 161 The paynttit povne, paasand with plomys gym, Kest vp his taill. 1870 Levins *Manip* 1/3 To Pace *G adv.* 1889 Greene *Euphues his Censure* Wks. (Grosart) VI 164 Hector pacing hand in hand with Achilles, Troilus with Vlisses. 1612 Shake *Wint I* IV iii 120, I will euen take my leaue of you & pace softly towards my Kinsmans. 1769 Gray *Install Ode* 35 Pacing forth With solemn steps and slow 1824 Cary *Dante Inf* XXII 12 There paces to and fro wailing his lot, As a discomfited and helpless man

b. *transf* and *fig* To proceed or advance in speech or action

1621 Sharp *Word I* IV 1 23 I with speed so pace To speake of Perdita. 1639 W Sclater *Worthy Communic.* 49 Let not the moone pace ouer the Zodiack oftner then we performe, if possible, our course this way

c Also *to pace it* (See It 9 *j*)

1597 Br Hall *Sat* I vi 8 The nimble dactyls striving to out go, The drawling spondees pacing it below 1692 Purton *Catastr Ho Stuarts* (1732) 23 Charles instead of pacing it, ran violently to destroy his subjects

2. *trans* with cognate or adverbial object

1598 Shake *Merch V* II vi 12 Where is the horse that doth vntread again His tedious measures with the vnbated fire, That he did pace them first? 1634 *Documents aget Tyrone* (Camden) 20 Soe many paces as a man passeth in dauncenge soe manye steppes hee is forward to hell 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IX II 438 Sentinels paced the rounds day and night

3. With *away* To spend (time) in pacing

1820 Keats *Psyche* I. 194 He paced away the pleasant hours of ease

3 *trans* To traverse with paces or steps, to walk with measured pace along (a path) or about (a place), hence, To measure by pacing

1571 Digges *Pantom* II xi N j b, You maye measure euery side, and line as exactely as with corde, or pole, ye paced ground 1693 in *Hearne's Collect* (O H S) III 344, I paced it, and found it to bee 70 of my Paces in Length 1792 Mrs Radcliffe *Aom Forest* v, Louis was pacing the room in apparent agitation 1821 Southey *Thalaba* I *notes*, It is as far as I could judge by my pacing it, a large quarter of a league 1878 *Maupne Poets* 139 He paced the room like one distracted

3 *intr* Of a horse, etc To move with the gait called a pace (see Pace *sb*.[2] 6 b) (*a*) to amble, (*b*) in recent use (chiefly *U S*), to rack (Rack v 4)

1614 B Jonson *Barth. Fair* II Wks (Rtldg) 317/2 I'll have my pastelewell roll, and amble, and pace basely by to morrow *c* 1680 Z Boyd *Zion Flowers* (1855) 137 Men for a space pace in prosperity, But at the last trot hard in misery 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 8398 Stolen one Bay Mare paces naturally 1677 *Hist No* 1222/4 A Sorrel Chesnut Gelding walks well, paces little but trotteth high 1709 *Ld Nr* 143/4 Tryd or stolen a Sorrel Gelding that doth not pace 1833 Ht Martineau *Manch Strike* 42 The procession overtook Mr W pacing to business on his grey pony 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 240/2 Some horses are a horse, at the pace, by lifting the feet on the same side successively 1903 *Daily Mail* 12 Mar A horse trots when his off fore and near hind legs strike the ground simultaneously, and he paces when the legs of a side move in unison, like the e of two riders on certain bicycles

b *trans* With cognate or adverbial object)

1607 Markham *Cavil* (1617) 148 In this ring you shall exercise your horse making him pace it, and doe his changes first vpon foote pace onely: when he can pace them perfectly, then you may put him trott *Ibid* 153 You must begin with the two distinct or several rings which after he haue pac'd, trotted and gallopped then stop.

4. *trans* To train (a horse) to pace; to exercise in pacing Also *fig*

1603 Shake *Meas for M* III iii 117 1606 — *Ant & Cl* II ii 64 The third oth world is yours, which with a Snaffle You may pace easie, but not such a wife 1607 Markham *Cavil* II (1617) 82 You must then leaue exercising him in any leson and onely pace or trott him fairely forth right. 1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6258/3 A bay Mare being paced

5 To set the pace for (a rider, boat's crew, etc) in racing or training for a race.

1886 *N Y Herald* in *Cyclist* 3 Nov 82/1 Crocker was paced by Woodside, Howe and Hendee on bicycles. 1893 *Western Gaz.* 22 Mar 5/3 Oxford had the advantage of the assistance of a Thames Rowing Club eight to pace them

6 A corruption of or blunder for Parse *Obs* (Shewing the construction and parts of speech)

1594 Lyly *Moth Bomb* I iii, I am no Latine: God you must construe it *Can* So I will and pace it too thou shalt be answered with case gender, and number

Pace, an early (14–15th c.) spelling of Pass v

Pacebil, obs form of Peaceable *a*

Paced (pēst), *a* [? Pace *sb* and *v* + -ed]

1. Having a (specified) pace, gait, or rate of walking or going chiefly in parasynthetic comb

1583 Greene *Mamillia* II Wks (Rtldg) 316/1 Dames now adays pace it prim, brave, deffy looks, but not with the vestals. 1594 J Dickenson *Arisbas* (1878) 78 An high paced Muse, treading a lofty march *c* 1681 Chapman *Iliad* XIII 24 His braues footed steeds, All golden maned and paced with wings 16 Dryden (J), Revenge is sure, though some times slowly paced 1899 *Academy* 15 July 60/2 The best of life comes to the even paced

2 Traversed or measured by pacing

1869 Ld Lytton *Oreal* 169 The primly paced saloons of Art and Science. 1882 Flower *Once pf Balaclavian* 177 Hills, each with a paced base of from half a mile to a mile

3. *Racing* Having the pace set by a pace-maker

1899 *Daily News* 8 Apr 8/6 The National Cyclists Union forbade all riders holding its licences to attempt a paced ride of any description on the road

Pace-gard, **-guard**, var Passe-garde.

Pace-maker. [Pace *sb*.[1]]

1 A rider (boat's crew, etc) who makes or sets the pace for another in racing or training for a race.

1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 Mar 3/2 The same scratch-crew acted as pace maker for both the university eights. 1891 *Ibid* 6 Aug 1/3 To establish a record for a mile without pace makers, in order that comparisons may be drawn between the times of an unassisted rider and one pace 1900 *Field* 8 Sept 384/1 The value of the pacemaker as a mere leader who set a racing pace was lost sight of when his utility as a wind shield became recognized

2 An apparatus fixed to a bicycle to indicate when the rider is going at the required pace

1896 *Cooley's Mag Appr* 377/1 On the same lines as a pace maker that can be set at any desired rate While this rate is maintained, it rings a bell

Pacement, obs. form of Pavement

Pacer pē·sər [Agent n from Pace *v*]

1. *gen* One who paces, one who walks with measured step, one who traverses or measures (a path, distance, etc) by pacing

1835 I Hunt *Capt Sword* II Pacer of highway and pavement 1886 Durham *Sheriff* II 11 The pacers on the terrace deserved a strange salt rounding the point

2 A horse that paces or whose ordinary gait is a pace see Pace *sb*.[2] 6 b, c, 7 b

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Hunts* (1662) 53 It is given to th rough paced Naggs that amble naturally to trip much whilest artificial pacers goe street on foot 1708 Chamberlayne *St of England* II (1737) 70 Your New England Jades are esteemed as the swiftest Pacers 1790 Bayard *Health* (ed. 6) 231 Be your horse a pacer or a trotter 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* I ii, The Swedes were Amblers and as conqueror mounted on a Narragansett pacer 1817 *Sporting Mag* L 25 The parson of the parish mounts the old pacer 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 96 The Norfolk gamest pacer is extinct. 1884 B. Eggleston in *Century Mag* Jan 445/1 The awkward but prodigiously rapid natural amble of the American pacer 1900 *Field* June A pacer canters with his hind legs and trots with his fore legs.

b One who trains a horse to pace, a trainer

1696 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* (ed. 1674) 54 Coulits might not put themselves upon their Pacers

3 Ancient. = Pace-maker I

1893 *Jrnl Hell G* 10 July 10 2 In the contest of Saturday the riders were permitted to use pacemakers but the innovation was not entirely successful the competitors several times overrunning the pacer

4 *colloq* Anything that goes at a great pace

1890 *Cent Dict* 1901 Pearse *Lorna*

Pacha, **Pachalik**, var ff Pasha, Pashalic

Pachche, **pache**, obs ff Patch **Pache**, obs var Pasche, Easter **Pachemia** = *pachyhæmia* s.v Pachy-.

Pachent, obs form of Pageant

Pachidi (pæ·tʃidi) Also 8 **pachees**, 9 **pachisi** (erton *parcheesi chessi*) [a Hindī *pachīsī*, lit 'of *pachīs* 25, i e twenty-five] A four handed game played in India on a cruciform board or (more often) cloth, with six cowries for dice so named from the highest throw, which is twenty five (A simplified form is known in Europe as *Ludo*)

1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg Misc Tracts* 3 In one square court the pavement is worked with squares in the manner of the cloth used by the India sel playing the game called Pacheese 1805 A F Bellasis in *Europ Mag* Dec 414 *Chaupur* (1892) 258 There is a gigantic pachisi bee board at the palace at Agra where the squares are inlaid with marble on a terrace 1892 Kinahan *Pachisi* II 1 *Pachisha* II It seemed to him no extraordinary mark of court favour to play pachisi with the King 1892 F Falkiner *Games Anc & Orient* 257 Pachisi is the national game of India.

Pachnolite pæknōləit) *Min* [Named 1863, f. Gr. πάχνη hoar frost + -lite.] Hydrous fluoride of aluminium, calcium, and sodium, occurring on cryolite in small white crystals

1866 *Amer Jrnl Sci* XLI 199 Knopl has named the new species Pachnolite 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 129 Found with pachnolite on the cryolite of Greenland

Pachometer (pakɒ·mĭtəɹ) *Physics* = Pachymeter see Pachy

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, An instrument invented by Be ot for measuring the thickness of the glass of mirrors a pachometer 1872 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Pachy- (pæ·ki, pæki·), before a vowel also **pach-**, combining form of Gr παχυς 'thick, large, massive', used in the formation of zoological, botanical, and pathological terms ‖ **Pachyæ mia** = *pachyhæmia* ‖ **Pachyblepharosis** (blefārō·sis) *Path* [Gr *Βλέφαρον* eyelid], chronic inflammatory thickening of the eyelid (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857)

Pachycardias (kāɹdiæs) = *Zool* = *aspidia* heart], of or belonging to the *Pachycardia*, or main body of the vertebrates having a thick muscular heart, *sb*, a vertebrate of this group

Pachycarpous (kāɹpəs) *a Bot* [Gr καρπος fruit], having large thick fruit (Mayne 1857)

Pachycephalic (sĭfæ·lik) *a* [Gr κεφαλη head], having a very thick skull, exhibiting pachycephaly.

Pachycephalina (se falnə) *Ornith*, of or pertaining to the *Pachycephalinæ*, the thick heads or thick-headed shrikes **Pachycephalous** (se·făləs) *a* = *pachycephalic*; spec, of or pertaining to the *Pachycephala*, a division of parasitic Crustacea or fish like **Pachycephaly** (se·făli), thickness of the skull. **Pachyeholic** (kplĭk) *a. Path* [Gr χολή bile], relating to *pachychola* or morbid thickness of the bile (Mayne 1857). **Pachydac-**

tyl, -yle (dæ ktil) *a Zool* [Gr δακτυλος finger] having thick fleshy digits, ' , an animal with thick fleshy toes (Webster 1864) **Pachyda ctylous** *a* [ous] = prec *a* ‖ **Pachyde rmia** *Path* [Gr δέρμα skin], thickening of the skin, hence **Pachyde rmial** *a* **Pachye my** = *pachyhæmia*, so *pachy emic pachyemous* adjs (Mayne 1857) **Pachyglo ssal** *a Zool* [Gr γλῶσσα tongue], of or pertaining to the *Pachyglossæ* lizards with short or thick fleshy tongues, or the *Pachyglossi*, a tribe of Parrots so **Pachyglo ssate Pachyglo ssous** *a*, thick tongued (Mayne 1857) **Pachygnathous** (pækɪ gnəþəs) *a* [Gr γνάθ or jaw], thick jawed (*cent Dict*) ‖ **Pachyhæ mia** [Gr αἷμα blood] thickness of the blood, so **Pachyhæ mic** *a*, relating to pachyhæmia **Pachyhæ mous** *a*, having thick blood (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1893) ‖ **Pachyhyme nia, Pachyme nia** *Path* [Gr ὑμήν membrane], thickening of the skin, hence **Pachyme nic, -hyme nious**, thick skinned (Mayne 1857) ‖ **Pachylo sis** (also **pachu-**) see quot **Pachymeningitis** (menindʒəi tɪs) *Path* [Μηνιγγίτις], inflammation of the dura mater of the central nervous system, cerebral or spinal **Pachymy ma** (mɪ nɪməs) [Gr μήνυγξ membrane], the dura mater (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) **Pachymeter** (pəki mɪtəɹ) [**-meter**] (also **pachо-**), an instrument for measuring the thickness of glass, metal plates, paper etc **Pachyodont** (pæ kiədɒnt) *a* [Gr ὀδους, ὀδοντ- tooth], having massive teeth **Pachyo pterous** = *pachypterous* **Pachyote** (pæ kiˌəʊt) *a* [Gr οὖς, ὠτ ear], having thick leathery ears, *sb* a thick eared bat, of genus *Pachyotus*, so **Pachyo tous** *a* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) **Pachyphyllous** (fɪ las) *a Bot* [Gr φυλλον leaf], having thick leaves (Mayne) **Pachypod** (pæ kipɒd), **Pachypodous** (pəki pədəs) *adjs* [Gr ποῦς, ποδ foot], having a large thick foot **Pachypterous** (pəki ptərəs) *a* [Gr πτερόν wing, feather], having thick wings or fins, as an insect, a bat, or a fish **Pachyrhynchous** (rɪŋkəs) *a* [Gr πάχυρρυγχος, ῥυγχ- snout], having a large thick bill **Pachysaurian** (sɒ rian) *a* thick skinned saurian **Pachystichous** (pəki stɪkəs), *a Bot* [Gr στίχ ος row, line], thick sided, applied only to cells (*Treas Bot* 1866) **Pachytrichous** (tɪrɪkəs), *a* [Gr θριξ, τριχ hair] having thick hair (Mayne 1857).

1878 Bartleyr *Iophanids Anthr p* v 177 Pachycephalic, skull with thick hypertrophied parietes. **1878** Hitchcock *Iowa Mass* 81 We should infer a larger number of "pachydactylous thin leptodactylous" as naturally to have made the tracks. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 812 Chronic inflammation of the mucous membra e of the larynx may exist with the "pachyderm al affect s. **1893** *Syd Soc Lex Pachyglossi* Sir Erasmus Wilson s term for a skin disease in which there is hypertrophy of the epiderm s. **1866** *A Rutter Frenc Med* (1880) 693 Acute "pachymeningitis is always suppu ra tive and is chiefly of c rgical interest. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 854 A certa n degree of compression of the cord is caused by pachymenin tis. **1884** Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl. "*Pachymeter* a Viennese instrument which determines the thickness of paper to the 1 oooth of an inch. **1842** Brande *Dict Sci. etc* "*Pachynsis* Preternatural thickness of the integuments including those which have thick external ears. **1854** Webster, *Pachyote* **1857** Mayne *Expos Lex Pachypoda* applied by Gray to an Order [of mollusks] c rresponding to the *Conchifera Crassipedes* of Lamarck "*pachypodous* **1881** Frewer tr *Hoffbauer's Path & Ther* 1 340 In the abdomen of this "pachysaurian there is found a collection of lobulated fatty matter.

Pachyderm (pæk kidɜəm), *sb* and *a*. [a F *pachyderme* sb (Cuvier 1797), adj Gr παχυόδερμα or thick-skinned, f παχύς thick + δέρμα skin ‖ a general sense, *pachuderme* adj occurs casually in Fr c1600 (Hatz Darm)]

A *sb Zool* A thick skinned quadruped, spec one of the *Pachydermata* of Cuvier

1858 *Penny Cycl* XII 415/2 That the quadruped under consideration [Hyrax] is a true Pachyderm **1863** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xx. (1856) 160 That marine pachyderm the tusky walrus **1880** Haughton *Phys Geog* II 53 Fi land was inhabited by herb ! r us pachyderms previous to the elevation of the east and west chain s

fig Cf Pachyderma tous 2

1867 Garfield in *Century Mag* (1884) Jan 417/2 Like all politicians he seems to have become a pachyderm **1894** W T Stead in *Review of Rev* (Amer ed) Apr 428 To shrink from the rude shocks and jars which tough pachyderms bear with unmoved composure.

B *adj Zool* = Pachyderma tous 2

1868 *Nat Encycl* I 821 *Anthracotherium*, a fossil genus of pachyderm mammals.

Hence **Pachyde rmal, Pachyde rmic,** *adjs Zool* **1847** Amsted *Anc World* IX 197 The gigantic living pachydermal mammals such as the elephant rhinoceros and hipp potamus. **1858** *Penny Cycl* XII 416/2 The general balance of resemblance is strongly in favour of the Pachydermic relationsh p of the animal **1840** *Ibid* XVII 151/2 These and other Pachyderm c forms

‖ **Pachydermata** (pækɪdɜ ɪmətə), *sb pl Zool* [mod L, f Gr παχύ thick + δέρμα, δέρματ skin] An order of Mammalia in Cuvier's system of classification, consisting of the hoofed or ungulate quadrupeds which do not chew the cud, as the elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, hyrax, horse

Disused by recent zoologists, its constituents being distributed into various orders.

1823 Hibberd *Early Drlsw* 37 It is fore g n to the habits of the hyæna to prey on the larger pachydermata. **1847** Youatt *Horse* v 107 The horse does not ruminate, and therefore belongs to the order pachydermata

Pachyde rmatocele *Path* [as prec + Gr κήλη tumour] A tumour arising from hypertrophy of the corium and subcutaneous areolar tissue

1854 V Mott in *Med Chirurg Trans* Ser II XIX 115 (*title*) On a peculiar form of tumour of the skin, denominated Pachydermatocele **1900** *Lancet* 2 June 1593/2

Pachyde rmatoid, *a* [See OID] Akin to the *Pachydermata*

1882 in Ogilvie.

Pachydermatous (pækɪdɜ ɪmətəs), *a* [f Pachydermata + ous]

1 Of or belonging to the *Pachydermata*

1823 Buckland *Relq Diluv* 38 Teeth of the larger pachydermatous animals are not abundant **1874** Wood *Nat Hist* 245 The last on the list of the pachydermatous animals is the well known Hippop tamus or River Horse

2 *fig* Thick skinned, not sensitive to rebuff, ridicule, or abuse, and not easily affected by outside influences

1854 Well *Keats* Prose Wks. 1890 I 229 A man ca not have a se vious nature n d be pachydermat us at the same time **1876** M Collins *Ab ut Sweden* 1880 II 292 I doubt whether the poet might not find better employment than lashing pachydermatous fools.

Hence **Pachyde rmatously** *adv*, **Pachyde rmatousness.**

1894 Wood *Anim Life* (1855) 367 [An animal] of whose pachydermatousness if we may coin such a word there is no doubt. This is the Giraffe whose hide is more than an inch in thickness. **1889** Mosely *Notes Challenger Corals* 25 The conditions of social and intellectual pachydermatousness are in themselv s equally wonderful **1900** *Westm Gaz* 2 Oct. 1/3 Sir Edward Clarke pachydermatously to withstand the protests v to which we have referred

Pachydermia, -dermial see Pachy

Pachydermic (pækɪdɜ ɪmɪk), *a* = Pachydermatoid

1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II 1 16 The frost tempered junks of th s pachydermoid amphibian [walrus] **1877** Le Conte *Elem Geol* III (1879) 547 The Diprotodon a pachyderm like Dinoceras as big as a rhinoceros

Pachydermous (pækɪdɜ ɪməs), *a rare* [f as Pachyderm + -ous] Thick skinned, pachydermatous

1836 *Tennyl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 146/2 The removal of the genus Dinotherium will enable us to simplify our definition of the pachydermous tribes

Pachyglossal to **Pachymeter** see Pachy

Pachyntic (pækɪ ntɪk), *a Med* [ad Gr παχυντικ ός of thickening quality, f παχυν ειν to thicken] a. Having the power of thickening the bodily fluids. b Fleshy, fat

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict* **1893** *Syd Soc Lex* **Pachyodont** to **Pachytrichous** see Pachy

Pachytic (pəki tɪk) *a Med* [f Gr παχυτ ης thickness + ic] = prec

1865 Mayne *Expos Lex Pachytica* (for belonging to *Lachytes* pachytic **1890** J S Billings *Nat Med Dict* II 276 Pachytic : Thick obese a Pachyntic

Pacli, obs form of Pacable

Paciable, -ibil, obs forms of Peacable

Pacience, -ent, etc, obs ff Patience, -ent

†Paci ferous, *a Obs* [f L *pacifer* peace-bringing + ous] Peace-bringing Hence **†Paciferousness**

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pacyferous* **1727** Bailey vol II, *Pacyferousness* peace bringing quality

Pacifiable (pæ sifɪəb l), *a* [f Pacify + -able] Capable of being pacified or appeased

1618 Adams *Trod & his Sport* Wks. 1861 I 251 The convenience of pacifiable whiles sin is within to vex it.

Pacific (pəsi fik), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *pācific us* peace making, peaceful, f *pāx, pāc em* peace, see Pio perh through F *pacifique, -ficque* (15th c. in Godef *Compl*)]

A *adj* **1** Making, or tending to the making of peace, leading to peace or reconciliation, conciliatory, appeasing

a1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 248 b Sore lamenting that I did not performe and finally consumate suche pacific unique dutues in my long l fe and pacifique prosperitie. **1581** Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiii (1887) 214 He appointed the pacifique, and friendly Embassages **1667** Milton *P L* x 860 An Olive leafe he brings pacific signe **1786** W Thomson *Watsons Philip III* (1839) 275 The marquis of Spinola had strenuously supported the pacific counsels of Prince Albert in the court of Madrid **1854** Milman *Lat Chr* III vii 286 [I 13] The pacific influence which Gregory obtained in this momentous crisis.

2 Of peaceful disposition or character, not belligerent, peaceable

1641 J Jackson *True Evange T* iii 189 See whether is more pacifique and charitable and by consequent whether is the more Euangelicall. **1752** Johnson *Rambler* No. 185 P 10 This pacifick and harmless temper **1774** J Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 40 I saw the tears gush into the eyes of the old grave pacific Quakers. **1879** Dixon *Windsor* III xiii. 132 In the end he brought them to a more pacific view

3 Characterized by peace or calm, peaceful, at peace, calm, tranquil, quiet.

1633 I James *Lett* liv Pacifick and open Seas **1865** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XVIII xii (1872) VIII 26 The road has hitherto been mainly peaceful.

b Pacific Ocean Sea, the 'Great Ocean' stretching between America on the east and Asia on the west, so called by Magellan, because found to be relatively free from violent storms.

[1555 Eden *Decades* 220 The seuenth sea was cauled *Pacificum* that is peaceable] **1660** P Heylin tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 332 The great pacifick gulph, which may be said one of the calmest Seas of the world **1777** Robertson *Hist Amer* v. VIII 1896, VI 19 They enjoyed an uninterrupted course of fair weather with such favourable winds that Magellan, bestow d on that ocean the name of Pacific

4 phr '*Pacific iron*, an Iron band round a lower yard arm into which the boom Iron screws' (*Cent Dict* 1890) †*Pacific Letters* (also *Letters Pacifical* = L. *literæ pacificæ*, Gr ἀποστολαὶ εἰρηνικαί), orig letters of commendation to the church in another city or country recommending the bearer as one in peace and communion with the Church, later, esp letters recommending the bearer to the alms of the faithful

1709 J Johnson *Clergym Vade M* II 85 Let no foreigner be received without pacifick letters. *Note Pacifick Letters* were those given to any whether bishop, clergyman or lay man on any occasion he had to travel into the Church **1719** tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 17th C* I v 11 65 By Letters pacifick, we understand those which the Bishops gave to the Poor who were unjustly oppressed or had need of Relief

B *sb*

+1 a *pl* Peace-offerings [rendering L *pācifica*]

b An offer or overture of peace an Irenicon *Obs*

1609 Bible (Douay) *Ezek* xiv 15 One ramme of a flocke of two hundred for holocaust, and for pacifics **1887** *Let from Country to H* she persists obstinately to refuse it is rational Pacifick; the Dissenters, I hope will consider it for honest Interest

2 The Pacific Ocean

a1821 Keats *Sonn On first looking into Chapman's Homer* 12 Like stout Cortez when with eagle eyes He stared at the Pacific **1842** Mary Howitt *Sea* § 54 The Atlantic is the most stormy sea in the world the Pacific the most tranquil **1894** *Westm Gaz* 1 Dec. 8/1 Boa ke Keats made a mistake in the new conscience to be defranded to all time? The Pacific was discovered September 26 1513 by Vasco Nuñez de Balboa.

b attrib 'of the Pacific Ocean', as *Pacific slope, State*

1855 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* § 276 The great chain [of mountains] that skirts the Pacific coast *Ibid* § 283 On the Pacific [Aleutian] islands there is an unusual rain fall during the entire w nter *Ibid* § 355 The dry season on the Pacific slope **1897** *Daily News* 30 Dec. 6/5 Russia s progress Pacificwards. **1900** *Westm Gaz* 7 Feb. 2/2 That part of North America lying west of the continental divide

Hence **Peat ficness** (Bailey vol II 1727)

†Paci ficable, *a Obs* [f L *pācificā re* to pacify + -ble] = Pacifiable

1622 F Hall *Hearts ease Earth* § 4 The conscience is not pacificable, while sinne is within to vex it

Pacifical (pəsi fikəl), *a* [f L *pacific us* (see Pacific) + -al] Of pacific or peaceful nature, peaceable *Letters pacifical* = Pacific *sb* 4

c1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 1593 Bed hyr aske of his good be weyys pacyfycal **1609** *Et Wom an in Hum* A 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV Sir, be pacificall, the fellowe was powred with some critticall frenzie **1865** G Meredith *Beauch Career* I xiii 197 He had to think of what was due to his pacifical disposition. **1883** *Canons of Church* viii in Fulton *Indices Documents* 237 No stranger shall be received without letters pacifical

Paci fically, *adv* [f prec + -ly] In a pacific manner, peacefully, peaceably

1793 *Residence in France* (1797) I 231 A few dragoons have arranged the business very pacifically **1865** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV x (1872) II 33 Friedrich Wilhelm s first step, of course, was to reconstruate matters pacifically

Pacificate (pəsi fikeɪt) *v* [f. L *pācificāt-*, ppl stem of *pācificare* to make peace, to pacify]

+1 *intr* To make peace (*with*) *Obs rare*

1646 *Unhappy Game at Scotch & Eng* 92 What is the other then to pacificate with him without their joynt advice and consent?

2 *trans* To give peace to, to pacify

1789 *Mem Church Scotl* 388 He would now pacificate Roncal and the valties of Aragon **1865** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XIV v (1872) V 292 There is one ready method of pacificating Germany **1884** Wharton *Memorandum on Bechuanaland* 29 Oct The object was to remove the filibusters from Bechuanaland, to pacificate the territory

Hence **Paci ficated** *ppl a*

1884 *Manch Exam* 4 Feb 5/1 To make it [Khartoum] the capital of a pacificated or subjugated Soudan

Pacification (pæsɪfɪkē ʃən) [a F *pacification* (15th c. in Hatz-Darm), ad L *pācificātion-em*, n. of action from *pacificare* to pacify] The action or fact of pacifying or appeasing, the condition of being pacificated, appeasement, conciliation

Edict of Pacification, an ordinance or decree enacted by a prince or state to put an end to strife or discontent; esp in *French hist*, one of the royal edicts in the 16th century granting concessions to the Protestants; e g those issued in 1563, 1570, and the Edict of Nantes in 1598

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi 77 That the swete wyndes shalle putte hamselfe vp in pacifycacion of the sea. **a1598** Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 158 To begyn a shorte pacificacion in so long a broyle. **1573** E Varamund *Rep Outrages France* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I, The King gave his faith, that he would for ever most sacredly and faithfully observe his

edict of pacification 1625 *Bp* HALL *Contempt*, *O* *l* IX vii. His pacification of friends [was] better than his execution of enemies. 1706 PEMBALLOW *Ind Wars* (1859) 66 They went into the Fort professing their desire for a pacification 1881 SHORTHOUSE *J Inglesant* I xiv 204 [This] had much helped towards the pacification of his mind

b. A treaty of peace

1586 DAUB tr *Ribadeneira Commun* 458 b. In the meane season the pacification of Passawe to remayne in full strength 1655 G LAKE in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III 295 If ey haue made noe pro isson for their reception in the pacification 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 5 516 The pacification at Berwick was a mere suspension of arms 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xii. 392 The pacification was arranged on the 15th of May.

Pacificator (păsi fikētə) [a L *pacificator*, agent-n from *pacificare* to pacify Cf F. *pacificateur* (c1500 in Godef *Compl*.)] One who pacifies or brings to a state of peace, a peace-maker

1539 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lt* (1902) II 203 His highnes remiseth the conclusyon of thair affaires with any Ambassadours or pacificatours there 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 50 He had in consideration the point of honour, in bearing the blessed person of a pacificator 1750 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) II 359 As he is a good pacificator we may want his assistance at home before the end of the winter 1840 LORD LYTTON *Pilate* (1867) I 25 Greece drawn into the contest as pacificator and arbiter

Pacificatory (păsi fikătəri), *a* [ad. L *pacificātōrius*, f *pacificator* see prec and -ORY] Tending to make peace

Pacificatory Letters = *Letters Pacifical*

1583 POPE *A & M* 1154/2 Whereupon a certeine agreement pacificatory was concluded betwene them. 1659 HAMMOND *On Fer* CXII 7 Paraphr 2 My words he never so friendly and pacificatory 1677 BARROW *Unity of Ch.* IX Wks 1832 VII 407 All churches did maintain a mere course and commerce with each other by pacificatory commendatory or synodical epistles 1893 *Times* 27 Dec. 3/2 It will maintain in its political tendencies a pacificatory policy

Hence **Paci ficatorily** (łkătŏrĭlĭ) *adv* [cf. -ORILY]

Pacifi city. *rare* [f PACIFIC + -ITY] The quality of being pacific, pacific character.

1800 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I 356 We are trusting with the old confidence in Mr Pitt's pacificity

† **Paci ficous**, *a.* *Obs* [See -OUS] = PACIFIC

1608 J KING *Serm* 24 Mar 20 Salomon the pacificous, king of Salem, prince of peace. 1611 COTGR, *Pacifique*, pacificous 1670 HOLME *Acad Armoury* (1691) 73 Such as were transp rted with Warmth to be a fighting, prevaild in Number before the Pacificous

Pacifier (pæ sifəiəɹ) [f PACIFY + -ER1] One who or that which pacifies or appeases.

1533 MORE *Apol* xiii 94 Not as pacifyers of this dyuyssyon wyl say that this is nothing lyke the present mater 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* 1811) III xxxii. 191 It looks as if he withheld them for occasional pacifiers. 1846 TRENCH *Hierac* v (1862) 169 The pacifier of the tumults and the discords in the outward world

Pacify (pœ sifai), *v* [a. F *pacifier* (15th c. in Littré), OF *pacefier* (1250 in Godef.), ad L *pācificāre*, f *pācificus* see PACIFIC and -FY.]

1 *trans* To allay the anger, excitement or agitation of (a person); to calm, quiet, to appease

(In first quot. *pacifice* is app. an error for *pacifie*)

c1460 G AUDRY *Dicts Philos* 841 Io pacifice [orig *pacificare*] your enemye, be studious, Though of yure strength & power ye be seure. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonse* viii, Therwith the lyon was appeased and pacyfyed. 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* XXIV (1870) 181 I haue money in my pooke I o pacyfye the Pope, the Turke, & the Iuse. 1561 SHAKS *Tam Sh* II iii v 309 He will not now be pacified 1737 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Cecil Mar* 16 Jan, Pray say something to pacify her 1851 GEO ELIOT *Wks* II iii, You drain me of money till I have g t nothing to pacify her with

absol. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xv 328 Fuerti vain & void pleasure of the world, which dooeth but for a shorte space pacifie.

b To calm or appease (passion, etc)

1598 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 85 Howe be it ye do pacify The rigours of god almighty 1668 WITHER *Hora. Remains* ix 1575 Thy selfe apply Gods just incensed wrath to pacifie. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 2 P4 How skilfully I can pacify resentment 1805 JOHNSON *Plato* (ed. 2) I 161 If they have wronged him and he is angry, he pacifies his anger and is reconciled

2. To bring or reduce to a state of peace, to calm, quiet a strife, contention, rebellion, etc

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI clxxi 149 The which wyu kyde to haue turnyd the pope to great trowble if he by polytyke & wyse meanes had not shortly pacyfyed the matter 1583 *Homilies* II *Wilful Rebell* I (1859) 401 All domestical rebellions being suppressed and pacified 1759 HUME *Hist* (1812) IV xxix 40 [The Emperor] in ten days arrived in Spain, where he soon pacified the tumults which had arisen in his absence

absol. 1809 S TURNER *Mod Hist Eng* III II v 171 The diet that was intended to pacify, broke up in fury, leaving everything as unsettled and as discordant as before.

† **b.** parties at strife to reconcile *Obs*

c1390 *Melusine* XXXIV 245 He dyscomfyted the Duc in batayll, and made hym to be pacyfyed with the kynge of Arssay 1521 CAMPION *Hist Irel* II 1 (1633) 57 Certaine Bishops resolant there pacified the Townesmen to their King. 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg., Misc Tracts* 109/1 Having made choice of Abubekre, who had greatly exerted himself in pacifying the two parties

c. a country or district to reduce to peaceful submission, to establish peace and tranquillity in.

a1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 19 All the pillage almoste was restored, and the countrey pacified. 1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I. 304 To send fourthe men of war to the West Bordour for helping to pacifie the cuntre. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I x 46 Counties were left to govern and defend places conquered and pacified 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Apr 7/1 It would take no less than 10 to pacify the Islands.

d. *fig* and *transf* To calm, tranquilize

1596 *Edw Privy Council* (W de W 1533) 149 It shall pacifye the senses, quenche euyll thoughtes. 1582 I WATSON *Cauteres of Loue* c, Poems (Arb) 137 But somewhat more to pacyfie my mynde. 1738 JOHNSON *London* 197 Swift o'er the land the dismal rumour flies, And publick mournings pacify the skies. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* iv (1862) 147 Fires blunting their want of fuel, and then pacifying the storm.

3 *intr* To become peaceful, calm down

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXVIII (Percy Soc) 198 My soldorous herte began to pacyfy 1880 BARING-GOULD in *Mechanic* vii (1884) 94 she as a pacific Ocean when not vexed with storms. She will pacify presently

Hence **Pa cified** *ppl a*, **Pa cifying** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*, **Pa cifyingly** *adv*

1537 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 146 for the pacifying and determination of which varia ce 1552 HUTCHIN, *Pacified delenitus Hist* I xxiii 55 or whych d th pacifyd *pacificatus Ibid* 1694 J SMITH *Cal Dis* x 511 A pacifying and quieting of all those riots and tumults. a1704 T BROWN *Pleasant Jrn* Wks 1730 I III Write it in a pacifying strain. a1708 BURNET *Own Time Hist* II 371 Is it not a blessed thing to have a pacified conscience 1843 D JERROLD *Punch's Lett* XVIII. Wks 1851 II 486 A serene age is pacifyingly sombre sigh.

Pacing (pē·sĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. PACE *v* + ING1] The action of the verb PACE q v

1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4285/8 Stolen or strayed a roan Mare .. Paces, except Pacing. 1780 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 28 Oct 7/6 I he sugge ted new rule and its sub section 2 on the pacing reserve were favourably received

Pacing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] That paces (see PACE), *spec* of a horse (see PACE *v* 3)

1652 EARL MONM tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Relat* 152 When the Coach horses were tired the had his wife g t upon the pacing gennet 1878 BLACKMORE *Cripps* I vii 98, I first appeared Simon Glover on a pacing palfrey

Pacinian (păsi niăn), *a.* [f name of the Italian anatomist Pacini (1812 1883) + AN] Of or described by Pacini

Pacinian body or Pacini, one of numerous oval seed like bodies attached to nerve endings e p of the cutaneous nerves of the hand and foot

1876 H GRAY *Anat* 1 1 1 Pac nian corpuscles are quite large, well-defined, oval or ovoid objec bodies 1899 *Ill Butt's Syst Med* VI 252 It may be that the Pacinian corpuscles are susceptible to painful impressions

Pack (păk), *sb*1 Forms 3–7 **packe**, 4 **pakke**, (4 **palke**, 4–6 **pak**, (5 6 **pake**) 4– **pack** [ME *packe*, *pakke* early 13th c.) corresponds to early MLDu *pac* (12th c), MDu (a 1300), MLG, Du, LG *pak*, (late) MHG and Ger *pack* also Icel *pakki* (1537), Sw. *packa*, Da, Norw *pakke*, Icel *pacca* (1150 in Godef), AngloL. *pacca* (15–16th c) Perh ad OF *pac* mod *pacq* mod *paq* App immediately from Flemish Dutch or Low German in 14th c. the earliest instance of the word yet recorded is of 1190 at Ghent in Warnk. reg Ghistelhof *Hist de Land* 436 Omme zec quoit in cuiru fcuu, ave parum, ave meg num as fuerit fimiculatum, alber nacht dannoys *Pac* ecclesiæ ad Ultrecht in 1244 (Hebbam *Hanz Urk* 1 *Archiv* 61 109) The verb (Du *pakken*) is not found in early date in connexion with the wool trade, and it is known that the trade in English wool was chiefly with the Low Countries. In the examples of *packpac* and *packpunc* packhouse at Ghent and Ulfe) are prob from Flemish Ulterior history a d origin unknown The conjecture (in Diez Körting etc.) that *pack* is identical with Gaelic *peic* (found in the late L. *paccus* being merely Anglo Latin, i e the latinized form of Eng *pack* the word is quite late in It. Irish *paca*, *pac* is from Eng. (see below, esp sense 7 Hapax rather from PACK *v*)

1 A bundle of things enclosed in a wrapping or tied together compactly, esp to be carried by a man or beast, a package, parcel, esp one of considerable size or weight, a bale, *spec* a bundle of goods carried by a pedlar

a1225 *Ancr R* 166 Noble men & gentile ne beren nout packes 1313–14 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 512 In vj cordis pro Packis empt 5*d* 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B VIII 301 Me were leuer, by myne leaute, Lyue aboute Marche pacience perfitlich pan half pe pakke of lokes! *Ibid* XIV 212 Pere pe pore preesth balpe he riche with a pakke at his rigge 1478–9 *Rolls of Parl* VI 155/1 Io 600 unpakke there tho Pakkes and Pardels. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 240 A pedler Bearing a trusse of tryfles at his backe As bells, and babes, and glasses in his packe. 1643 *Parker Lords & Comm, Rich Ireland* 49 Having taken out of her (a ship) eleven packs of Cloth 1784 COWPER *Task* I 465 A pedler stoops, and lays his basket down 1793 WELLING TON in Gurw *Desp* II 90 Letter from the Military Board upon the subject of packs for bullocks. 1804 *Regul & Ord Army* 139 The Pack is to be invariably on when fitting the Accoutrements. 1884 H SPENCER in *Contemp Art* Feb 161 There is a Pedlar's Act giving the Police power to search pedlars packs.

† **b** Bundle of money, stock of cash, cash box

c1304 *P Pl Crede* 399 Per is no peny in my pakke [*MS* palke] to payen for my mete. 1576 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III. 35 Having warnit thair haill pak thair upoun.

c. *fig* (Usually with conscious reference to the literal sense.)

1566 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 73 Because thou cleane dellnered art, of great and heauie pack 1581 J LEIF *Holdens Annu Oxor* 128 If ere is no skill in the leaf e that is not in Gascoin packe 1633 G HERBERT *Temple Ch Porch* XXIV, Man is a shop of rules a well trust pack Whose every parcell under writes a law 1796 SOUTHEY *To Mary Hill* 13 Like Christian on his pilgrimage, I bear no heavy a pack of business

2 As a measure, definite or indefinite, of various commodities see quots

1488–9 *Acts Privy Coun* 222 He gold packed weyeth 1 chalice vij unces and sold for iij li sterling the pack 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* II (1874) 12 Whan he sold his clothys for a reasonable price the pack 1598 BUTLER *Yorks & Il Hus* 14 Hyre load consisting of seventeen Stone and two I unds 1340 Pound weight 1578 *Fenc Coutteiser* (ed 2) 59 Verso *b* The weavers here use many thousand packes of yrn spun in other countries 1805 J KEITH *Resources N & II* 127 Of wool A pack is 12 stones that is 24 lib of white and 252 lib of *laid* wool to the stone. 1810 BURN *Law* VI iii *Assizes* V 5 A pack of flour or Indian corn 1 of flax etc. weighs 200 lbs of wool 240 lbs. net formerly, in 13 parts of the country 240 lbs 1850 *Cent Dict Pack* A package of a definite quantity, as 200 books of 24 leaves each.

3 A company, set of persons, generally implying low character, or association for some evil purpose, but often merely expressing contempt or depreciation, and formerly sometimes without such implication, a 'gang', 'lot'

13 *Cursor M* 2212 (Gött) Ihu er he brohut ane euyl pack [*Cott* felauscap] Sexti werkene pan wer c1380 CHAUCER *L to Wom* 69 Yit they were betrhend al of o pak. c1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2750 pou hase destruyed vs al pe pak 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Mark* vii 50 The Scribes I hu saw yeat and adm ed all the wil pe packe of the Iewes 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 111 The whole packe of the prin cipall Anathomistes haue affirmed hue prayse of sinewes to the Iye 1630 R JOHNSON *Scot Kingd & Peoples* (Camden 336 Mr Whitelocke is as mischeevus as the best and all his friends in England and any one pack 1698 FRYER *Acc East & P* 97 A pack of Theeves that had infested the Roads a long time. 1708 G LODAM *Gold Man* I A pack of drunken servants 1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* IV 80 The pack of jovial swains there were more lost at Hadden 1885 DUCKLEY in *Man & Team* 23 May 6/3 The House resembles in many respects a pack of shoeblacks

b A large collection, or set (of things, esp abstract) a heap, 'lot (Usually depreciative)

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III i 20 Rather than (by concealing it) heap on your head A pack of sorrowes. 1633 G HERBERT *Temple Miserie* IV No not to purchase the whole pack of starres. There let them lie 1658 *Renni Comp Ind* 1 (1677) 123 That notwithstanding the Remedies by the Counsil of Castance 1693 *Hearne's Collect* 80 An endless pack of Knaveries 1763 JOHNSON *Corr* Wks 1859 I 185 Would you rather treat with me about a pack of flies? 1862 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 140 What a pack of complaints' 1880 GEN SIR E B HAMLEY in *Island Life* (1895) II xxi 17 The Pack of notorious

† **4** Applied to a person of low or worthless character almost always with *naughty* *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 37 b Although they be we tched lyuers & nought packes 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Instr Chr Wiues* VII (1557) 18 Calle hir a naughtie packe what thou owe so to thou haste take vll from her and haste lefte hir lame and blynde 1638 WILLAN *Sh mater a gentleman* 19 Every Hen e y n Whore must be knaue If a naughty packe. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* (1898) I 76 What does that Pack of Rascals mean? 1738 SWIFT *Convers* I 6 I never heard he was a naughty Pack 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho* I xvi Drake sent them off with a gun for a present, the ugly knaves

5 A number of animals kept or naturally congregating together, applied spec to a company of hounds kept for hunting and to those of certain beasts (esp wolves), and of birds (e g. grouse) which naturally associate for purposes of attack or defence

1358 *Hunting of Fox* 26 All joyn'd ke so many dogs in a pack) in pursuing the e Foxes. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 331/1 A Pack of Grous or Heath Cocks. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chace* II 100 Sy'n m ike Dogs in Packs to chase the Fox 1774 GOLDSM *A Hist* 107 He cast off his hounds, as a huntsman his pack for he knew when he pleased he could whistle the back 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VIII 487 When from the mountains round reverber ates The hungry wolves deep yel The fresh shed pack come round 1862 JESS *Prize Birds* 257 Coveys of Prairie grouse and some large packs

b The shepherd's portion in a "hirsel" or flock of sheep, grazed on the farm as his pas for looking after the whole herd' (Hesl) *Northumld & Wds* 1894) also one of those *spack sheep*

[By some viewed as a distinct word and connected with PACT for which however cf quots 1 and 2 below.]

1825 JAMIESON *Tales* the sh ep of ealates rgeth if that a shepherd is allowed to feed a g with his master's flock thus being in lieu of wages. 1831 *Selkirk Trial* 1 1 27 In *Ettr Lwf Annul Hist* III Eighteen eleven married shepherds and eight sing e men this gives the number of twelve hundred Each eighteen sheep or packs mingled among the m sters flocks. 1880 C SCOTT *Sheep Farming* 128 If the she herd is allowed a pack, then of course the pack sheep have marks totally different from the flock 1888 *Scott Leader* 23 Mar 4 The 'pack' consisted of 50 sheep.

6 A complete set of playing cards, varying in number according to the game and the country (see CARD *sb* 2)

c1597 HARINGTON *On Play in Nugæ Ant* (1804) I 212 To

shorne that gayne that is got with a packe of cards and dyce 1633 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxxviii, 151 With three of the worst cards in the pack 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1905/4 The very best Cards shall be sold in London by the last Retailer, at four Pence the Pack 1711 Addison *Spect* No 93 P 8 Shuffling and dividing a Pack of Cards 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III ii 292 The pack or set of cards, in the old play, is commonly called a pair of cards 1816 Sinclair *Hist Cards* 38 The Spanish Pack consists, like the German, of forty-eight cards only, the tens in the former, and the aces in the latter being omitted 1878 H H Gibbs *Ombre* 7 A pack of forty Cards having no eights, nines, or tens among them

7 A large area of floating ice in pieces of considerable size, driven or 'packed' together into a nearly continuous and coherent mass (as found in polar seas)

1791 *Trans Soc Arts* IX 164 Close to a pack of ice 1820 Scoresby in *Ann Reg* II 324/2 A pack is a body of drift ice of such magnitude, that its extent is not discernible 1824 Parry *North Polar Voyages* 4 We came to the edge of the pack in the course of the forenoon 18 in Borlase *Br Amer Addr* (1860) 264 If the field (of ice) is broken into a number of pieces none of which are more than forty or fifty yards across, the whole is called a *pack*

8 *Coal mining* A mass of rough stones, etc, built up into a wall or pillar to support the roof

1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 142 Such stone and what breaks from the roof is often built up in packs, or masses of dry rubble walling; and the roads which pass through the gob have thus to be protected by a pack wall of some feet thick on either side. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Pack*, a wall or pillar built of gob to support the roof

9 A pyramidal pile of fish set to dry

18 Pegley (Cent), After a fortnight's drying, the fish should be put into a pack or steeple, for the purpose of sweating

10 An act or the action of packing (in various senses, see Pack *v* 1)

a 1682 Harington *Orig Furioso* (1634) II xcix, And thus what with the stop, and with the pack, Poore Marcus, and his rest goes still to wrack 1700 R E *Dr I Cant Creed*, *Pack*, Pack of Juries, Packing of Cards. 1794 H Pelham in W Thompson *R N Advoc* (1757) 22 Let William Thompson be continued as lately, in overlook ng the Pack [of meat in casks], and Packing 1811 Beloe *Sexagenarian of Oscal* (1809) IV 125 All was hurry, pack, and dispatch.

11. *Hydropathy* The swathing of the body in a wet sheet blanket, etc (Pack *v* 1 6 b), the state of being so packed, the sheet, etc, in which a patient is thus packed. Also *attrib*, as *pack sheet*

1849 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I. 47 The bath woman should have stayed with me during the first 'pack 1859 J Smedley *Practical Hydrop* 43 Wet packs may be repeated several times in the 24 hours 1860 W Hall *Ibid* 48 The dry pack is to produce a greater degree of perspiration, and is useful in chronic rheumatism (cf *Ibid* (1870) 87 It is not safe to leave a patient in pack without an attendant near 1899 *Illustrated Med Week* VIII 160 Wet sheets, packs, sitz baths, and douches are of great value.

12 The quantity (of fish, fruit, etc) packed in tins or cans in a particular season or year.

1889 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept. 6/1 The value of this year's pack exclusive of salted fish and fresh salmon shipped will be 2,750,000 dols 1892 *Daily Chron* (N Y) 11 Aug During the year the canned fruit pack amounted to 1,800,000 cases 1901 *Scotsman* 26 Mar 5/1 Canadian fisheries the pack, or quantity canned, is no small to 16 403 tons.

13 †short for *pack horse*, *pack beast*

1887 Mrs Daly *Digging & Squatting* 154 I had two horses, one which I used as a 'pack, and the other I rode.

14 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** *attrib* Constituting or serving for a pack or bundle, as *pack bag*, *-basket*, *box*, *-load*, *paper*, lowled with or used for carrying a pack, as *pack animal*, *ass*, *-beast*, *bullock*, *-cow*, *donkey*, *-mule*, *-ox*, *pony* b objective and instrumental, as *pack bearer*, *-bearing* adj, *-carriage*, *driver*, *-laden* adj c Special Combs pack and prime way [Prime *a* 11] local name for a way by which packs may be carried on horseback etc, a bridle-way, so *pack and prime bridge*, *road* †*pack-cinch* (*U S*), a wide 'cinch' or girth, with a hook at one end and a ring at the other, used with a pack-saddle, †*pack draper*, an itinerant draper carrying his goods in a pack, *pack-drift*, a military punishment (see quot 1890); †*pack duck* [Duck *sb* 3] (see quot 1890); †*pack fork* (see quot), *pack ice*, ice forming a pack (sense 7), †*pack line*, packthread, *pack moth*, a species of clothes-moth (*Anacampsis sarcitella*), †*pack-paunch*, ?a paunch like a pack, a big belly or big-bellied person, *pack rat*, a large American species of rat, *pack road*, a road along which pack animals are driven, *pack sheet*, (*a*) a sheet for packing goods in, (*b*) *Med* a wet sheet for packing or wrapping a patient in, *pack train*, a train of pack beasts with their packs, *pack-twine*, twine used for tying up a pack, packthread, *pack wall* (*Coal-mining*) see sense 8; *pack-ware*, 'ware' or goods carried in a pack (in quot *fig*), *pack way* = *pack-road*, *pack-wool*, wool done up in packs Also Pack-horse, Hot se, etc

1628 *Coke On Litt* 56 A foot way and horse way, vulgarly is called a 'pack and prime way 1798 in *Yorks N & Q* I 189 A carriage bridge would be more convenient to the public, than repairing the present pack and prime bridge. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Pack-and-prime road*, a

packhorse road across the moors. 1884 *J Corbishley Hacks Pasha* 44 The 'pack animals we sent on as before 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* I (ed 2) 4 'Packe-asses with Bels about their neckes. 1696 Earl Monm tr *Rocallini's Advice & Reflect Saturnus* xxix (1934) 32, I should be lesser than a 'Pack-bearer, if I did not arrogate to my self the whole power 1605 Daniel *Philotas* in Poems (1718) 322 Still they preach to us 'Pack bearing Patience, that base Property of th all enduring Asa. 1877 Besant & Rice *New & Mod* I 24 My lines was sitting on an inverted box his own 'pack box in front of the fire 1844 Stoddart *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 18 'Pack bullocks camels, pack horses 1792 J Chamberlaine *St Go Prof* I 51 No where greater plenty of horses for Plough and 'Pack Carriage 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II 268 'Pack cows with velvet frontlets embroidered in gold 1889 *Pall Mall G* 10 July 7/2 He had five well trained horses sixteen 'pack donkeys 1880 Jeffries *Hedge & M* II 108 The 'pack drapers come round visiting every cottage 1845 W H Maxwell *Hints to Soldier* I 13 A full guard house, dozens at 'pack-drill 1890 R Kipling *Soldiers Three* (1891) 56 Mulvaney was doing pack-drill—was compelled that is to say, to walk up and down in full marching order, with rifle bayonet, ammunition knapsack, and over coat 1656 Worcester, *Pack Duck* a coarse sort of linen for pack-cloths, etc. 1648-60 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Een Ref*, a 'Pack forke which Travellers use to carry their packs upon 1881 *Nares & Aston Arct Exped* I 73 Sledge hokes 19 'Pakke hokes 18, Leche hokes 18 1876 Davis *Polaris Exp* 111 72 At 5 a m of the 26th, close 'packed ice was seen ahead 1890 *Daily Chron* 3 Jan 5/4 They saw the patient but why male 'pack laden with the sleeping bags and other impedimenta of the travellers. 1440 *Prompt Parv* 'Lethes (1499) 297/1 Lethsse or 'packlynes voc. paklynes (for measuring foundations of the college) 1868 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Pack-load*, the average load an animal can carry on its back. The pack load for a man is about 120 lbs., for a pony 240 lbs., for a horse 480 lbs., and for an elephant 1000 lbs. 1860 I W Heslop *Instr to inquir Lepr* (ed 3) v 403 The 'pack moth (*Anacampsis sarcitella*) 1884 In very destructive numbers in Australia made of this material 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 246/2 The Indians, with their 'pack mules laden with legs and canteens 1850 Newspaper cutting in *Lett from Mrs Forster to Sparrman* I 61 *Cape G H* (1786) I 238 These oxen are by the colonists called 'pack-oxen 1685 J Hedges *Trade to Levant* 120 Callicoes, Cotton, and paper, such paper as Mercers and other occupiers use to wrapp their ware in 1582 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* IV (Arb) 101 A 'Pack of Cattle pasture 1885 Rodwell *Herodotus Explan* 13 These rats were christened 'pack rats, on account of their curious and adventurate habit of dragging off to their holes provender they can possibly move 1882 Garden *Mishing Ang* II 64 A wild region of tumbled hills, traversed only by a few 'pack roads. 1898 Simmons *Dict Trade*, **Pack-saddle*, a saddle with a flat top, for packing goods in a wagon 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 2 Several Mexican 'pack trains and wagons were engaged transporting ore 1884 W Westgarth *Victoria* II xxxiii 360 Prof 7 A roll appeared tied round with a piece of coarse 'pack twine 1583 Pock *A M* 1530/2 Desirous to viset their kynsfolke and frendes as he thought with him 1734 I Gardner *Hist Dunnich* 39 A 'Pack Way, now destroyed went to Westleton Walks 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2558/4 Three Bags of Cotton yarn, four of Packwoolt

† **Pack**, *sb*2 *Obs* [Goes with Pack *v* 2 of which it may be the n of action

In quot 1605, either *pack* or *pact* may be a misprint.]

A private or clandestine arrangement, pact, or compact, a secret or underhand design agreed upon by two or more persons, a plot, conspiracy, intrigue

1577 Campion *Hist Iret* II 1 (1633) 65 Reymond lingered in Scotland 6 moneths but without great presumpty, and his packe 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 455 It was found out a gainst that this was a grosse packe betwixt Saturninus and Memmius 1591 Sylvester, tr *Du Bartas's Weeks* I. *Noah's Ark* 1 Pretence of some pack against the Romish state. *Ibid* II v 59 This conference was nothing but a packe with the proper Motive for the balancing of the paper credite. 1605 Daniel (*See nee Arcadian* II (1623) 333/1 What not a pack agreed twixt thee and me? C A pact to make thee lord of my land. 1611 Cotgr, *Pacte*, a Pact, Couenant, Packe 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 37 John an me has lang been packe 1893 Nash *Chronicles* 323 Hind me were ye never onywas packe we used to girn at ither like a pair of pipers.

Pack (pak), *v*1 Forms: see Pack *sb*.; also *Pac*, † and *pake* packed (pakt), *pake* in 6–7 pass. pl. Pt. Pa. t. and Ppl. adj. 1–5 *packte* (1438), *enpakte* (1294), Anglo-L. *paktare* (c 1341), *impactare* (1280) Cf MDu, MLG, Du, LG *pakken*, late MHG, Ger *packen*; late Icel *pakka*, Norw. *pakka*, Sw *packa*, Da *pakke*, F *paquer* (1530 in Palsgr), *paquer* (1600 in Godef).

Early examples in Anglo Fr and Anglo-L.

1280 *Memoranda Roll* (L. T. R.) 76 *Rdw* I m 13 (P.R.O.) Inuenuet sarpellarios ad predictam lanam impaccandam. 1294 *Acc. Exch., K. R.* Bundle 126 No. 7 (2) m. 4 Et in aparellar de caste lana e les sarpellers a mesms la lane enpaker nous vnt couste cest an . iij li. vjd. 1342 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 549 Pro lana paklanda. 1409-10 *Rolls of Parli* III 646/1 Certeyns Marchantz en mesmes les packes soteiment enpacketn layn fyne, or et argent 1448 *Act 2 Hen VI*, c. 11 Le Barelle de Harank dengueilles [ql ne contiegnent] xxx gallons pleinment pakez 1626 *Cert & transl* Nor barrell of Herring nor of Eeles vnles they contayn 30 gallons fully packed]

I **1** *Trans* To make into a pack, package, bale, or compact bundle to put together compactly as a bundle, or in a box, bag, or other receptacle, esp. for convenience of transport or for storing

1538 *E E Allit P* B 1288 Now hate Nabuzardan nomen alle pyse noble pyppus, And pyked hat precyous place, And pakked pose godus. 1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 104/2 There is grete plenty of Wolle verne dailly pakkede and shippede 1494 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c. 23 The same Herring should be well, truly, and justly layed and packed 1580 in *Rec Convent Roy Burghs* (1870) I 100 He sall pak no grilses with salmound, but sax grilses in ane barrell at the maist 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 280 So many folders to fold their clothes, and so many packers to pack their packs. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* iii 18 My Friend has precious plate, Was packing all his Goods in one poor Cart 1776 Adam Smith *W N* IV vii (1869) II 233 It cannot be packed in any box [etc] or any other package, but only in packs of leather or pack-cloth. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxxvi, The contents of the library were all packed and carried away

absol 1885 Toulouse-Lautrec *Set of Sail* 232 He threw a heap of clothes into a large portmanteau, and set himself to work packing

b In *Commerce* To prepare and put up in suitable receptacles, so as to preserve fresh or sound for use, or in a form suitable for the market

An extension of the use in sense 2, as applied to herring, salmon, etc., now used to include the whole process of packing or otherwise preparing, and thence packages, or otherwise putting up, meat, fish eggs, fruit, and other commodities, so as to preserve them for future or distant sale and consumption Hence Pack *ppl a* 1 2, Packed 1 b, uses of Packing *vbl sb*1 and *ppl a* etc

1494 1580 see sense 1 1595 Dr Roe *I by round Ind coast* (1840) 7 The best being also well packed 1598 Hakluyt [Indians] that we might have a sufficient reserve for the length of our voyage

2 With *up* To put *up* in a pack or packs

1530 Palsgr 651/1, I wyll packe up my stuffe *Je pa querage mes besoignes* 1672 R Montagu in *Duckenfield MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I 498 If oman Hond has made an end of packing up all the pictures. 1753 Scots *Mag* 16 *Larris* II Wks. 1799 I 12 So pack up a few things and we'll off in a post-chaise directly. 1859 Mahon *Let Bonap* I 27, I should be a great fool to pack up my alls when the prize was falling into my hands. 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* I xxvi 197 We packed up our provisions and instruments.

†**b** *fig* To put up with, to †packed

1684 I Scott *Volume Anglor* Dijb, Too generous sencible and delicate or digest to packe upp the least affront or injurie whatsoever

c *absol* To pack clothes and other necessaries for a journey Often with *up*

1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 5 They packt up and are also gone after him 1734 Lady M Montagu *Let to Mrs Hewet* xxvii 166 One who has nothing at present in her head but packing up.

3 To put together closely or compactly, to form into a compact mass or body, to crowd together

1563 Golding *Caesar* 122 He was fayne to packe his souldiers in lesse roume closer together 1577 Whetstone *Gis eigne* II b God graunt his woords, within your harts be packt 1584 Cooper *Thesaur s. Sus* Coacervare, to heape an, Close packed, and smilng, in a chaise and one 1854 Tennyson *Jn Arc* 178 Almost as neat and close as Nature packs Her blossom or her seedling 1887 *Spectator* 15 Oct 1373 Audiences so packed as to be dangerous

b. *Naut* *To pack on all sail* to put on or hoist all possible sail for the sake of speed, to crowd sail Also *absol* in same sense

1706 J Stevens *Cont Quevedo's Com* 34 b, The Captaine commanded to packe on all the sayles 1806 Capt Wyatt *A Dudley's Voy Ind* (Hakl Soc) v Wee might perceave a ship packe on all the sayle they weare able to make after us. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden Il rld Disc* (1708) 11 He flies at her with all the Sail he can pack. 1807 Nelson *Disp* V 182, I shall be ready to pack after them, if they are gone by the Bay. 1850 Scoresby *Chevver's Whalers Adv* xii (1859) 168 They packed on all sail 1883 Farnworth *Boy's Herbert Vessel Hdgr* 32 I turn the hands up, and pack on her.. discretion is the better part of valour with us just now

†**c** *Gardening* To graft in a particular way

See quot *Obs.*

1618 W Lawson *Country Housew Card* (1626) 30 Pack ing on, is, when you cut asslope, a twig of the same lugness with your graft, either in or besides the knot and make your graft agree jump with the sap, and gash your graft and your cyon in the middle of the wound length way, a straw breadth deep, and thrust the one into the other then tye them close.

d To press (anything loose) into a compact or solid mass

1850 L. C. Dover *Notches* 80 I packed down the snow, and climbed out on to the roof 1893 *Outing* (U S) XXII 134/1 The rain had but little effect on the heavy dust; it would probably take a week's constant rain to pack the road hard again

e. *Mining*. In the process of washing ore To cause the denser material or ore to subside to the bottom by striking (the tub or keeve) with mallets or hammers.

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 153 The tub is then packed by striking its outside with heavy wooden mallets. The packing hastens the subsidence of the denser portions *Ibid*. 154 This tub is packed by machinery The hammers are mounted upon iron bars and violently driven upon the side of the kieve by means of springs.

4. To form into a 'pack', in special senses of

the sb **a** To form (hounds) into a pack, **b** To place (cards) together in a pack, **c.** To drive (ice) into a pack: usually passive

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Hen IV* cclxviii, Soe may Hounds well-packt Pursue the Prey **1681** W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 971 To pack the cards *com ponere chartas* **1824** PARRY *North West Passage* 1 9 A very inconsiderable quantity of loose ice is sufficient to shelter a ship from the sea, provided it be closely packed *c* **1887** MISS W JONES *Games Patience* ii 9 As the aces turn out, you place them below these heaps packing on them at every opportunity *Ibid* xix 44 You are not bound to pack on the side packets

5 *intr* for *refl* **a.** To collect into a body, to come together or assemble closely, to crowd together. *esp* To collect into or form a pack said of animals, as wolves, grouse, etc, also of ice in the polar seas see PACK *sb* 5, 7

1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pack* to collect together **1845** *Zoologist* III 1170 The young follow their parents in a 'covey till autumn when several coveys pack i e become gregarious. **1855** KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* xvi, Sailors packed close in those days **1858** GEIKIE *Hist Boulder* ii. 10 The ice is then said to pack. **1884** *Pall Mall G* 12 Aug 4/1 In the Hebrides the grouse will decline to pack

b In passive sense To admit of being packed in a bundle or pressed into a compact mass

1846 GREENER *Sc Gunnery* 83 When the small balls did not pack perfectly tight **1867** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Ser II III ii 391 It all takes to pieces packs up easily

6 *trans* To cover, surround, or protect with something pressed tightly around

1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* viii (1813) 102 Trees properly packed (i e the roots well covered) may live out of ground ten days or a fortnight in autumn **1882** BUCKLAND *Notes & Jottings* 282 They [beavers] seem to have packed re paired and continually attended to the tender places which the stream might make in their engineering **1890** *Daily News* 26 Dec 7/1 Navvies are packing the line as it crosses the deep valleys which they have filled up with the chalk and gravel from the cuttings **1896** *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 428 If the surgeon be not at hand the dressing should be packed that is pads of absorbent wool bandaged over the points where the discharge appears.

b *Med* In hydropathic treatment To envelop (the body or a part of it) in a wet sheet or cloth, with or without a dry outer covering

1849 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 46 The Doctor proposed to pack me. **1859** SMEDLEY *Pract Hydropathy* 43 It is important in packing, that the patient be tightly packed in the sheet and blanket. **1896** *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 345 The diaphoretic methods by packing with woollen blankets or wet sheets are often found to be useful.

7 To fill (a receptacle or space) *with* something packed in (*e g* a bag, box, trunk, etc, with clothes or goods of any kind compactly arranged, a crevice or interstice with something fitting tightly, as in making a vessel air tight, water tight, etc), to cram, stuff Also with *up*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 41 b, You packe up your trunckes, and returne to your former course of exhortation **1583** *Leg Bp St Androis* Pref 124 Packand thair penchelyk Epicurians **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 297 The head being often packed up with elastic substances, such as pasteboard or even cork **1884** G ALLEN *Philistia* II 75 Ernest had packed his portmanteau

b *transf* and *fig* To fill (any space) as full as it will hold, to cram, crowd (*with* people or with something immaterial) Usually in passive, also predicated of that which occupies the space

1857–8 SEARS *Athan.* xi 96 [A passage] crowded and packed with meaning **1886** S. G. W BENJAMIN in *Harper's Mag* LXXII 463/1 They opened a lane through the crowd that packed the great portal

8. To load (a beast) with a pack

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, ii i. 3 Charles waine is ouer the new Chimney and yet our horse not packt **1837** W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 243 It was I that packed the horses and led them on the journey **1894** H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 121 The bushrangers packed a couple of spare horses with what he was likely to require

9 To carry or convey in a pack or packs

1850 CULBERTSON in *5th Smithson Rep* (1851) 91 Joe killed an antelope We packed the hams and shoulders to camp. **1877** RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 19 The ore having been packed a distance of ten miles on mules. **1886** *Fortn. Rev* Jan 52 The [gold] 'dust filled the buckskin pouches to such plethoric dimensions as to require the assistance of a sumpter horse to 'pack it down from the mines.

II. 10 *refl.* and *intr* To take oneself off with one's belongings, be off, to go away, depart, esp when summarily dismissed **† a.** *refl*

[So in Du *sich weg pakken*; Plantijn, 1573, has *hem wech packen, packt v van hier, packt v t' huys*.]

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 442 For fault of puissance, pelour, thou mon pak the **1601** CHESTER *Love's Mart* lxxxiv (1878) 21 Enuie go packe thee to some forreine soyle *a* **1634** CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* Plays 1873 III 255 Pack thee out of my sight **1865** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* xi iv (1872) IV 63 Voltaire lost no time in packing himself [cf Germ. *sich packen*]

b. *intr* Also *to be packing* *To send packing*, to send away, dismiss summarily (= sense 11).

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1797 As for all other let them trusse & packe. **1567** *Trial Treas* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 294 Will ye be packing, you ill favoured lout? **1594** NASHE *Unfort Trav* 9, I would send him packing **1612** CHAPMAN *Widdowes T* Plays 1873 III. 35 For your owne sake, I advise you to pack hence. **1681** W ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 514 Let us be packing We'll dwell no longer here; *migremus hinc* **1766** GOLDSM. *Vic W* xxi Out I say, pack out this moment **1842** TENNYSON *Vision of Sin* iv xii, Let the canting liar pack! **1842** BROWNING *Pied Piper* 32 Sure as fate we'll send you packing **1893** STEVENSON *Catriona* ii. 13 I had scarce breath enough to send my porter packing

11. *trans* To send or drive away, order off, send about his business, dismiss summarily, get rid of Now usually with *off*

1589 RIDER *Bibl Schol* 1047 To packe or driue forwarde. **1602** WARNER *Alb Eng* x lv (1612) 243 Lord Willain Graie Did with an armie hence pack thence our dangerous neighbour Guise. **1643** LIGHTFOOT *Clean Ex* (1648) 24 He was packed away **1662–3** PEPYS *Diary* 19 Jan My Lord did presently pack his lady into the Country **1737** BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 79 They are pretty sure of pack ing him off to one or other that does not understand the *c* **1817** HOGG *Tales & Sk* V 187 As soon as daylight appeared, I was packed about my business. **1894** NORRIS in *Cornh Mag* Mar 227 He packed her off to bed at once.

12. *To pack a jury, cards* see next.

† Pack, *v* [2] *Obs* [Origin obscure. cf PACK *sb* [2]

The sense both in vb. and sb suggests some connexion with PACT *sb* (also COMPACT *sb* [1] c); the implication here being however always bad As to the form though final *-ct* is commonly reduced in Sc. and in some mod.Eng. dial to *c* or *k* (e g *ack fack corrack direck* etc) we have no evidence of such change in Standard Eng of 16 17th c; yet a confusion between *pact* and *packt, packed* is conceivable On the other hand no connexion is apparent between sense 1 and any sense treated under PACK *v* [1]; hence this has been provisionally ranked as a separate word But the later senses esp 4 and 5, appear to arise from a blending of this with PACK *v* [1] with which they are now in feeling associated So with PACK *sb* [2]]

† I. † 1 *intr* To enter into a private arrangement, to agree in a secret or underhand design, to plot, conspire, scheme, intrigue

a **1529** [see PACKING *vbl sb* [2]] **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* iv (Arb.) 97 With two Gods packing one womman sellye to coosen **1588** SHAKS. *Tit A* iv ii 155 Goe packe with him, and giue the mother gold And tell them both the circumstance of all. **1602** CAREW *Cornwall* 14 b [This want of profit] they impute it partly to the Easterne buyers packing partly to the owners not venting, and venturing the same

† 2 To bring or let (a person) into a plot to engage as a confederate or conspirator, in *pass* to be an accomplice or confederate in a plot *Obs*

1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* v i. 219 That Goldsmith there, were he not pack'd with her Could witnesse it **1599** — *Much Ado* v i. 308 Margaret I beleeue was packt in all this wrong Hired to it by your brother *c* **1600** DAY *Begg Bednall Gr* i ii (1881) 18 Do you but send away Sir Walter Playnsey Let me alone to pack the Cardinal

† 3 *trans* To contrive or plan (something) in an underhand way to plot *Obs*

1613 [see PACKING *vbl sb* [2]]. **1614** SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* iv 209 Their Marriage then was neither stoln nor packt Nor posted **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* ii ii § 10 She had purposely before hand packed and plotted the same [his death] **1694** F BRAGGE *Disc Parables* xii 417 Had it been a pack'd business they would have been careful not to have differed in a tittle.

b *intr* or *abs*

1590 NASHE *Pasquin's Apol* (Gros I 225) My Reformer doth nothing but play the Iugler he packs under boord and shewes not how farre forth the Archb. hath affirmed it

II 4 To select or make up (a jury or a deliberating or voting body) in such a way as to secure a partial decision, or further some private or party ends

1587 HARRISON *England* ii ii. (1877) i 53 Grieued that she had wrested out such a verdict against him and therein packed vp a quest at hir owne choise. **1643** [see PACKED [2]] **1665** J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 159 What by impannelling of ignorant Jurors what through packing and suborning Them. **1681** DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 607 He packt a Jury of dissenting Jews. *a* **1715** BURNET *Own Time* ii (1724) I 626 All people saw the way for packing a Parliament now laid open **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 98 He had packed the courts of Westminster Hall in order to obtain a decision in favour of his dispensing power *Ibid* viii 317 Having determined to pack a parliament James set himself energetically and methodically to the work

5 To arrange or shuffle (playing cards) so as to cheat or secure a fraudulent advantage Hence *fig*, *to pack cards with (any one)*, to make a cheating arrangement with (Cf sense 1) *Obs* or *arch*

1599 MINSHEU *Sp Dict* *Barajar* to packe cards, to shuffle cards. **1606** SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl* iv xiv 19 Shee Eros has Packt Cards with Cæsars, and false plaid my Glory Vnto an Enemies triumph **1615** BACON *Sp about Undertakers* Wks. 1879 I 498/1 Some shall be thought practisers that would pluck the cards and others shall be thought papists that would shuffle the cards. The king were better call for a new pair of cards, than play upon these if they be packed **1667** DENHAM *Direct Paint* iv ix 11 in *Third Collect Poems* 19/2 How to pack Knaves mongst Kings and Queens. **1753** *Scots Mag* Oct 492/1 I learned to pack cards and to cog a dye. **1890** MCCARTHY *French Revol* II 76 The poor King tried to pack cards with fortune

Packable (pæ·kăb'l), *a* *rare* [f PACK *v* [1] + -ABLE] Capable of being packed

1880 *Blackw Mag* Mar 368 Guns packable on the backs of mules.

Package (pæ·kédʒ) Also 7 **paccage** [f PACK *v.* [1] + -AGE.]

1 The packing of goods, etc, the mode in which goods are packed, **†** *spec* the privilege formerly held by the City of London of packing cloth and other goods exported by aliens or denizens (*obs*)

1611 COTGR., *Amballage*, package. **1640** *2nd Charter Chas I to London* (cf Luffman *Charters* (1793)) Officium Sarcinacionis sive Paccacionis, Anglice *Paccage* omnium Pannorum [etc]. [Confirmation of Charter 18 Edw IV (1478) which reads Officia sive occupaciones paccacionis omnimodorum Pannorum etc] **1691** *House of Lords MSS* (1892) 299 The offices and duties of Bailliage Paccage Scavage, Portage **1748** *Anson's Voy* ii vii. 209 The whole was a very extraordinary piece of false package; and there was concealed amongst the cotton in every jar, a considerable quantity of double doubloons and dollars **1800** COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* xi 332 The privileges of the Package of Cloths and certain other outward bound Goods of Foreign Merchants Denizens or Aliens are confirmed to the City by Charter of 16 Charles I **1849–52** TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 1127/2 Artificial arrangement contributing to facilitate their package

† 2 The whole or mass of things packed together, a cargo *Obs*

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* *Penalties & Forf* 7 If any Person taking Charge of the Ship shall permit any sort of the Package therein to be opened **1802** PALEY *Nat Theol* xi ii § 7 209 The spleen may be merely a stuffing, a soft cushion to fill up a vacancy or hollow which unless occupied would leave the package loose and unsteady

3 A bundle of things packed up, whether in a box or other receptacle, or merely compactly tied up, esp such a bundle of small or moderate size, as an item of luggage, a packet, parcel (The chief current sense)

1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 328 Cases packages, and bales of European goods. **1810** CRABBE *Borough* i 76 Package and parcel hogshead chest and case **1837** W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 24 Their innumerable horses some burthened with packages others following in droves **1897** GEN H PORTER in *Century Mag* Jan 351 At noon a package of despatches reached head quarters.

4. † a Means material or requisites for packing

1751 R PALTOCK *P Wilkins* (1884) II xviii. 202 My greatest concern was having broke up so many of my chests, to find package for the things.

5 A case, casing box, or other receptacle in which goods are packed

Original package, the package or case in which goods are sent out from the place of manufacture.

1801 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XII 580 The method of prizing or squeezing the article into its package so as to reduce its bulk for stowage *a* **1827** *Pet to Ho Comm* in Bischoff *Woollen Man* I 60 Your petitioners therefore humbly pray your Honourable House to place the holders of wool duty paid upon the same footing as importers and holders of silk in original packages. **1890** *Daily News* 28 June 6/2 Judge Foster [of Kansas] recently decided that liquor could only be sold in original packages' which is construed as meaning one or more bottles of beer or whisky The merchants are not allowed to sell beer or whisky by the glass

Hence **Packaging**, the action of making up into a package also *attrib*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Packaging machine* a machine for bundling yarns or goods into compact shape for transportation a bundling press.

† Packald. *Obs* Also 5 **pakald** [f PACK *sb* [1]

The nature of the suffix is not clear Jamieson suggests a corruption of *-et* in *packet* and compares *fagald* for FAGGOT But the first quot is earlier than any we have of *packet*]

A pack, bundle a burden, load, a packet

c **1440** *York Myst* xviii 169 Þis pakald bere me bus Of all I plege and pleyne me. **1516** *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 25 Item ane pakkald of lettrez with one obligatioun with sicverties for Alexander Bull for the landis of Kilmarnok **1637** RUTHERFORD *Let to Laird of Cally* Lett (1671) 257 O how loath we are to forgoe our packalds and burdens

Packall, variant of PEGALL Indian basket

Pa·ck-cloth. [f PACK *sb* [1] + CLOTH cf. Du *pack kleed* (Kilian 1599)] A stout coarse kind of cloth used for packing a piece of this

14.. *Metr Voc* in Wr Wülcker 629/17 *Bumbicinium* kotyn or pak clothe **1565–73** COOPER *Thesaurus* *Coacti ta* skinnes wherin clothes were packed in carriage packe clothes **1698** *Lond Gaz* No 3368/4 Pack'd up in a Bundle of Packcloth. **1776** [see PACK *v* [1] 1] **1827** *Perils & Captivity* (Constable's Misc.) 230, I had no sort of clothing but a piece of packcloth about my middle

Packed (pækt), *ppl a* [1] Also **packt** [f PACK *v* [1] + -ED [1]]

1 Put or pressed together closely in a bundle or mass, crowded in, etc, put into a package or packet see PACK *v* [1] 1–3

1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 102 We sailed through a great quantity of packed or broken ice **1851** HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* (1877) III iv xiv 146 A closely packed assembly of business like men **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* iii xxiii The packed up shows of a departing fair **1897** R KIPLING *Captains Courageous* 160 The packed mass ran from the cabin partition to the sliding door

2 Filled with something packed in, as full as it will hold, stuffed crammed, crowded see PACK *v* 7

1883 *Scotsman* 30 July 4 5 Packed trains were despatched every few minutes. **1886** R. KIPLING *Departm Ditties* etc. (1899) 69 How shall the women's message reach unto her Above the tumult of the packed bazar?

Packed (pækt), *ppl a* [2] [f PACK *v* [2] + -ED] Selected or manipulated to serve party ends, as a deliberative assembly a jury see PACK *v* [2] 4

1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* i 12 It was by this packed over awed Parliament and Act annulled revoked and holden as none **1648** MERCURIUS PRAGMATICUS *Plea for King* 5 By the subscription of a packt grand Jury **1693** J EDWARDS *Author O & N Test* 80 The pack'd Council of Trent. **1736** NEAL *Hist Purit* III 530 This met with some opposition even in that pack'd assembly **1844** TUPPER *Heart* xi 119 Loaded dice, packed cards. **1867** BRIGHT *Sp Reform* 8 Aug, It was not a packed meeting

Packer ¹ (pæ kaı) Also ŧ **pakker**, **-our** [[Pack *v* ¹ + -ER ¹, = Du *pakker* (Kilian *packer*)]

1 One who packs, one who puts up something in a bundle or receptacle with qualifying adj, one (well or ill) packing

1598 [see Pack *v* ¹ 2]. 1722 *Du For Col Jack* (1840) 328 They were repacked by packers of their own 1882 Miss Brandon *My Royal* III i. a some valets are bad packers

2 *spec* †a. An officer charged with the packing or supervision of the packing of exported goods liable to custom etc cf *packing-officer* in Packing *obl it* 3 and Package 1 *Obs* (The earliest sense in 14th c Anglo l. *pacator*)

1353 *Rolls of Parl* II 251/1 Certein noumbre des Portours Packers, Gwynders Overours & autres Laborers des Leines. 1490 *Stat* V 509/1 Surveyours of the sarcche Packers or eny other Officers. 1488-9 *Act* 4 *Hen* VII c. 11 No manner of persone being sworn to be a wolle pakker. 1535 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII* c. 14 § 2 Euery porte where no tellers nor packers at this present time be.

b One whose business or trade it is to pack goods for transportation, one who prepares and packs provisions, as meat, fish, fruit, etc for future or distant markets

1691 I. Tyrell *Brief Acct* (1857) II 449 Several bundles of cloathe seized at 4 packers in Coleman street 1817 W Shelvan *I am Ninus Ivrust* (ed. 4) II 1135 Goods had been sent by orders from the Hon to a packer the packer was co sufored as a middle man between the endor and vendee 1885 *Manch Exam* 7 Jan 5/2 I he closing of these markets caused a serious loss to the American breeders and packers.

c One who packs people in vessels

1896 C Ralegh in *Daily News* 7 Nov 2/3 The gentleman called the packer, whose business was to cry Move up, please, sit closer please

3 One who transports goods by means of packbeasts (*U S* and *Australia*)

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 216 Burthen Bearers, Packers. 1788 M Cutler in *Life* etc (1888) I 402 Here we met a Packer with ten pack horses. 1881 *Chas Carrer* 76 A packer offered me higher wages to drive pack horses down the south coast.

4 A pack horse, pack-mule, etc (*Australia*)

1875 Wood & Lapham *Waiting for Mail* 59 A horse some old packer he looked like. 1880 *Melbourne Argus* 7 June 4/1 starting back from one of the Flemington hotels with his saddle horses and packers.

5 A machine or contrivance used for packing

1850 *Cent Dict*, *Packer* 2 The variously constructed me hanism by wi ich the grain cut by a reaping machine is packed or compre sed on the bund ng table and held till embraced and bound by the twine. 1894 *Lubons Commission Gloss*, *Pa kers* ¹ laths used for packing calicoes in bales.

6 A device to make a gas tight packing between the tubing and the sides of an oil well *U S*

Hence **Packership**, the office of a packer see 2 a

1495 *Letter Bk City of London* I ff 317 b, Thoffices of Pakkership and Gawgership of the said Cite

Packer ², [[Pack *v* ² 4 + -er ¹] One who 'packs cards, juries, etc, †a confederate in a fraudulent design, a con-pirator, plotter

1586 Newton tr *Daneau's Dicsplay* vi As many fo ysting coseners and deceptifull pa kers in playing use to do 1599 Minshieu *Sp Dict*, *barajador*, a packer of cards, a shuffler of cards. 1771 T Hull *Sir W Harrington* (1799) II 165 A packer is one who is in league with a parcel of smart young fellows that are rather desirous f fortune and for that reason are pushing for everything which can make it 1807 S. Barrett *Alz & Sim* I 95 Associating with Loggers of dice packers of cards.

Packery (pæ kərı) *rare* [See ery, = Du *pakkery*] a. A place where goods are packed, a packing establishment b A collection of packs or packages

1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* N Y) X 447 Broom factories pork packeries soap works. 1891 Miss Dowie *Girl in a Barge* 118 On his back his marvellous baggage was strapped A pair of boots and his cards were tied with pieces of cotton string to the whole packery

Packet (pæ ket), *sb* Also 6 g paquete, 7 paquette 8–9 paquet [Dim of Pack *sb* ¹ Cf ŧ *paquet* 1533 in Dalsk,² *paquet* (1539 in R Estienne), ŧ *packetto* (Florio 1611), Sp *paquete*

The Fr and Eng forms appear together in Palsgrave 1530 Hatz Darm say the Fr was from the Eng., and as *paquet* is masc it could hardly be the dim of obs. F *paquet* fem, which would have been *paquetette*. Hence the Eng was orig an Anglo Fr dim. of *pack*. The It and Sp. forms are late, and app from Fr.]

1 A small pack, package or parcel in earliest use applied to a parcel of letters or dispatches, and esp to the State parcel or 'mail' of dispatches to and from foreign countries

1530 Palsgr. 250/2 Pacquet of letters *pacquet de lettres* 1533 Bishop Luke *Let to Cromwell* 17 Aug I w ote unto my Lorde of Northumberlande to write on the bak of his pacquettes the houre and day of the depeche *a* 1548 Sir J. Howard in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 151 I send you in this paquet a letter to my wife 1590 [Faunces (Chester Post) in *Cath Papers* (Hist MSS Comm) IX 377 I cannot hear f any passage out of Ireland saving the p ut bark which brought over two packets. 1604 E G(rimstone) *D Acosta's Hist Indies* VI x 452 How the Kings of Mexico and Peru had intelligence seeing they had no use of any letters, nor to write paquetes. 1653 in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 8 Your great packuut is come to my hand 1693 *Massachus P O Act*, A pacquett shall be accou ted 3 letters at the least 1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to C tess Mar* 21 Nov, I foreses I shall swell my letter to the size of a pacquet 1760 *Gentl Mag* 53 His Excellency was making up a pacquet, which was to be sent to Berlin by his running footman. 1803 in *St Cuthbert's Life*, etc (1888) II 304 We present you a paquet of plants. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III i 393 The difficulty and expense of conveying large packets from place to place. 1857 T T Cooper *Journey Commerce* iv 330 I produced a packet of photographs of friends. 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 728 Thus the packet [of leaf gold] becomes sufficiently compact to bear beating with a hammer of 5 or 16 pounds weight

b *fig* A small collection, set, or lot (*of* things or persons) cf Pack *sb* ¹ 3

Sometimes (with obvious reference to a packet of letters or news), a false report, a falsehood, a packet of lies

1711 Addison *Spect* No 56 ¶ 2 *To tell one a Packet* (colloq) to tell him a falsehood, take him in, sell him

1789 N Nasse *Prof Econ e Monaghan* (Arb) 6 The Italio nate pen that of a packet of pitifies, affoordeth the presse a pamphlet or two. 1813 Pukchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 93 The Heathenish and Popish, and other packets of miracles. 1766 (1) H Jesse *Lex Sobrye & Continye* (1841) II 72 I thank you, my dear George, for including me in your *paquet of friends*. 1798 *Canon Cross Dict Packet* a false report. 1848 Scott *W Perth* xiii, Dorothy had possessed herself of a slight packet of the rumours which were flyin g abroad 1886 F Hardy *Mayor Casterbridge* xiii, It never crossed my mind that the man was selling me a packet

c As title of a periodical publication containing news etc

1678-9 (*title*) The Weekly Packet of Advice from Rome. 1683 *Tryals Assassinates* 6 The loathsome Crime of daily Letters, Paquetts, Mercurys. 1735 *H Sc gwal's Life of God* etc. Pref, The Society for promoting Christian Knowledge . . . picked it worthy a place in their annual Packet to their corresponding members. 1851 (*title*) The Monthly Packet of Evening Readings.

d *fig* Applied to natural formations.

1698 Evelyn *Fr Gard* (1675) 104 Caterpillars are easily gathered off during all the winter taking away the packets which cleave about the bra nches 1822-34 *Good's Study Mt* I 168 The texture of the heart is fleshy, consisting of packets of fibres more or less oblique

e. A small pile or set of cards *rare*

1889 Dukes *Dreams Future* 19 The Object is to build up packets from the ace to the king

2 Short for Packet Boat

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 107 ¶ 1 You may easily reach Harwich by the *Ipswich Hull* 1 30 the gay "packet bark, to Ezin bound 1806 Dekker *Newes fr Hell* Wks (Grosart) II 122 The "Packet-caryer (that all this while wayted on the other) sends A boate a boat 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* "*Packet day* the mail-day, the day for posting letters for the departure of a ship. 1689 *Stat* 1 *Will & Mar* 24 All these Persons on Horseback set upon the Chester Mail taking the "Pacquet Horse and Pacquet into a) adjacent Wood 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 8 Postil from Hamburgh with the "Packet Maile to the Post Office-1664 Butler *Hud.* II i 61 About her neck a Packet Male Fraught with Advice some fresh some stale. 1842 Dickens in *Forster's Mag* (1884) Jan 217/1 I made arrange nents for returning home in the George Wasl ington "packet ship 1894 *Victim Gas.* 14 Feb 2/1 Twenty years ago there was scarcely a dozen "packet tobaccos now they are innumerable.

Pa cket, *v* [f Packet *sb* cf F *paqueter* (Cotgr 1611)]

1 *trans* To make up into or wrap up in a packet 1621 *Sutton Hosp of Charter House* 31 § 50 many woodens as I beheld enstuted and packeted up in a paucity of Verses *a* 1745 Swift *Lett* (R.) My resolution is to send you all your letters well sealed and packeted 1756 H Walpole *Lett* 1840 (1) 157 When Mr Mann has done, you will be so good as to packet him up and send him to Straw berry 1853 Miss E. S Sheppard *Ch Auchester* I, There was much to be packed, selected drugs,

†2 *trans* To dispatch by packet boat *Obs*

1598 From *Fauces* I 4, The young lord of Telamon, her husband. Was packeted to France with a courtesan

†b. *intr* To ply with a packet boat *Obs*

1806 Webster *Dict*, *Packet*, to ply with a packet. 1813 *Boston Daily Advertiser* 9 Mar 3/4 The subscribers respectfully inform the public that they continue the packeting business between Providence and New York.

Packet-boat. [f Packet *sb* + Boat Hence, F *paquebot*, in 1634 *paquebouc* (Cleiriac *Termes de Marine* 35), in *Dict Acad* 1718 *paquet bot*]

A boat or vessel plying at regular intervals between two ports for the conveyance of mails, also of goods and passengers, a mail-boat (Often shortened to *packet* see Packet *sb* 2)

Orig the boat maintained for carrying the packet of State letters and dispatches Cf 1598-9 (in *Regt Secret Committee on Post Office* 1844 37)' Postes towardes Ireland . . . Hollyheade allowance as well for serving the packett by lande as for ei tertai ning a bark to carie over and to returne the packet, at x li. the moneth An early official name for this was Post bark (in *State Papers* as late as 1631), also Post boat, q v In 1608 (5 *P Dom Chas I*, CXXIV. 118), P R O) 'Hollyhead for keepinge a Boate, to Transport the Packetts to Ireland *Margin*, this to be performed by the pacquets postmaster'; this 'Boate to Transport the Packetts was prob. already familiarly known as the 'packet boat, since this term was so well known as to be borrowed in French before 1634 (in 1637 the 'Speedy Post' to carry the packet to and from the Continent was known as the 'Postmaster s Frigate (Cal. S. P *Interim*)

1641 Evelyn *Diary* 11 Oct, I marched three English miles towards the packet boate. 1649-50 *Commons' Journal* 21 Mar, The Charge of the Packet Boats for Ireland 1657 *Acts & Ordon Parl* v. 30 § 8 (Scobell) 513 Rules for the Settlement of Convenient Ports, and Stages and the providing and keeping of a sufficient number of Horses, and Pacquet Boats 1666 *Lond Gaz* No. 86/2 Whereas is re establist between Harwich and Helvoet sluyce, with able and sufficient Pacquet-boats of 60 Tuns 1683 G Colline *Gt Brit Counting Point* 14/1 Holyhead Road The Pacquet Boats for Ireland use this place 1728 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 31 Oct I arrived this morning at Dover, after being tossed a whole night in the packet boat 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot in* 1772, 295 A pacquet boat sails every fortnight 1879 Black *Macleod of D* xxx The big open packet boat that crosses the Firth of Lorn.

Packfong, erroneous form for Paktong, Chinese nickel silver

Pack-full, *a* [f Pack *v* ¹] As full as can be packed

1898 Mrs. Carlyle 16 Jan in *New Lett & Mem* (1903) II 179 Her head has been pack full of nonsense.

Pa ck-ho rse. [f Pack *sb* ¹ + Horse *sb*] A horse used for carrying packs or bundles of goods

c1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 737/38 *Hic sagmarius*, a pakhors [*printed* pakhors] 1552 Hulset Packhorse or mule, *clitellarius* 1630 R Johnson's *Kingd & Commw* 481 Two hundred Horsemen in Moscovie, require three hundred Packe horses. 1794 Sullivan *View Nature* xxvi (1824) I 260 Carriage by packhorses and by wagons. 1859 Thackeray *Virginn* i, Strings of pack horses that had not yet left the road

b *fig* A drudge

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, i iii. 122 I was a packe-horse in his great affaires. 1693 Wood *Life* 27 Nov (O H S) III 436 He has been a packhorse to the Presbyterian old galenical way of physick 1768 Goldsm *Good n Man* II i, I'll be pack horse to none of them

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1593 Nashe *Christs T* 65 b Violent are most of our packe horse Pulpit men. *a* 1703 Pomfret *Poetus ate Compl* 45 His packe horse like pegs on beneath his load 1792 W Bertram *Travels* 384 The heat and the burning flies such as to excite compassion even in the hearts of pack horsemen 1872 Jennings *Gordon King Cabbet* (1879) 53 The old packhorse track from Kendal to Whitehaven.

Packhouse (pæ khous) [f Pack *sb* ¹ + House *sb* , = Du *pakhuss* (Kilian *packhuys*) Ger *pack haus*, obs ŧ *packhuss*] A building in which packs or bundles of goods are stored, a warehouse

1601 J Wheeler *Treat Comm* 16 [The Merchants] the best of their houses to strangers for chambers, and pack houses. 1773 *Ann Reg* 65 Several hundred persons at Dundee carried off 200 sacks of wheat and barley from the packhouse. 1893 *Daily News* 4 May 5/4 The company's packhouses are just now overstocked with Russian cotton.

Packing (pæ kiŋ), *vbl sb* ¹ [[Pack *v* ¹ + -ing ¹]

I. The action of Pack *v* ¹

1 The putting (of things) together compactly, as for transport, preservation, or sale, the filling (of a receptacle) with things so put in

1389 *Act* 13 *Rich. II*, c. 9 § 1 Null merchant nautre nomme achatte ses leynes par celles paroles *Goodpakkyng* ne par autres paroles semblables 1440 *Promp Parv* 406/1 (Camden) 35 Pro pakkyng dictorum pannorum. 1464 *Act* 12 *Hen VII*, c 23 Neither the Fish nor mariall Fish should be laid double in packyng c 1500 *Melusine* xiv (Roxb Soc) I 109 Throw pakking and pelt g of merchand gude in Leith to be had furth of our realme. 1766-78 H Brooke *Fool of Q* ual (1809) IV 101 The night was employed in hastening and packing 1808 Mar. Edgeworth *Tenth Bushe iv* 161 Little Don inack heaved many a sigh when he saw the packi g up of all his school fellows. 1841-71 R. Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 755 A circumstance which much facilitates the p ickıng of the abdominal viscera 1897 *Longmans Mag* Nov 11 I will not enter into the cotton-cruing and packing is a very important industry at Chicago and Cincinnati [Cf Pack *v* ¹ 1 b]

b The assembling of gregarious beasts or birds see Pack *v* ¹ 5

1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S C* 303 The packing of birds is very interesting

c *Med* Wrapping in a wet sheet.

1894 Black & Sheffield 51 The wet sheet packing, one of the most bruited of the hydropathic appliances.

II. 2 *concr* Any material used to fill up a space or interstice closely or tightly, filling, stuffing.

Applied *e g* to a piece of metal or leather at a joint around a piston, etc., so as to render it air tight or water tight a contrivance (such as a bag of flax seed, which swells when wetted) for stopping the passage between the tube and the side of the boring in an oil well small stones embedded in mortar, for filling up the inside of a wall in *Printing* a cloth, board, or the like placed between the impression-cylinder and the paper for equalizing the impression

1862 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 160 The ends of the sheets are made to move round steam tight by packings or stuffings. 1897 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 12/1 They form a perfectly secure water-joint, without any assistance of packing, lead, or other material. 1852-78 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Packing*, small stones imbedded in mortar, used to fill up the interstices between the larger stones in rubble work 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Packing*, a quantity of wood or coals piled up to support roofs in a mine or for other purposes; the stuffing round a cylinder, etc. 1892 W J Gordon *Foundry* 221 (*Notary Press*) It was customary to work entirely with soft packing—that is to say, with a

thick blanket or cloth between the impression cylinder and the paper

III 3. *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** Used for, in, or in connexion with the packing of goods, as *packing awl, -cloth -crate, -crib, -house, -knot, paper, -shed, -stick, -wood, -yard* **b.** Pertaining to or used in the packing of a piston, a joint, etc., as *packing-block, -bolt, expander, -gland, -leather, nut, -ring* **c Packing-board** see quot , **packing-box,** (*a*) a box for packing goods in , (*b*) a stuffing-box around the piston-rod of a steam-engine, **packing-case,** a case or frame work in which packages are securely enclosed, for conveyance to a distance, **packing needle** = PACK NEEDLE, **packing-officer** (see quot.), † **packing penny,** a penny given at dismissal , *to give a packing-penny to,* to 'send packing', to dismiss, **packing-press,** a strong press, usually hydraulic, used to compress goods into small bulk for convenience of carriage, **packing sheet,** (*a*) a sheet for packing goods in, (*b*) *Med* a wet sheet in which a patient is enveloped in hydropathic treatment, † **packing whites,** name for a kind of woollen cloth.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* ***Packing** *stool* one for thrusting a twine through a packing cloth or the edges of a hamper *Ibid* , ***Packing bolt** (*Steam-engine*), a bolt which secures the gland of a stuffing box 1881 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* ***Packing-board,** the board on which paste is spread with poling boards over the intended soffit of an arch in tunnelling, to the top of the heading wherever the earth shows symptoms of falling in. 1842 SIBBALD *Hist Forest Trees* 212 The wood is soft and spongy and only fit for *packing boxes. 1792 in Picton *L pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 268 In the frames, *packing cases and carriage. 1893 NICOLS *Trav S E Africa* 26 A large open packing-case, in which had been stowed the trading goods. 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Loadlock*, The outer (not cells of a lunatic) are termed **packing* or *complementary cells* 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1868) 44 Nor making *packing-cr tes. 1824 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Packing Gland*, an annular piece, the cover of a stuffing box which is screwed or otherwise forced into the stuffing box to expand the packing against the piston. 1875 KNIGHT *Cyclopæd Fr Boy's Own* May 300 *Pack ng knots are used for binding timber together 1661 in Picton *Critur Treas* III 60/2 A sharp th ng lyk a *packing needle 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* **Packing officer* an excise officer who superintends or watches the packing of paper, and other exciseable articles. 1598 in Jonson *Case Altered* III iii Will you give A *packing penny to virginity? 1825 BROCKETT *N Glouc Picking-penny-day*, the last day of the fair; when all the cheap bargains are to be had 1865 J NICHOLSON *Operative Mechanic* 293 A very ingenious and useful *packing-press has been invented by Mr John Peek 1545 *Rites of Customs* Olde sheres called *packinge sheres the dozen 1869 CLARIDGE *Cold Water Cure* 81 Had this gentleman been subjected to the Packing-sheet followed by Tepid bathing 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Packing stick* a *wedging* stick; one used in straining a twine around a rolled fleece of wool in tying 1483 *Act 1 Rich III* c 8 § 4 Any Clothes called *Stakking Wolsteds 1816-30 BENTHAM *Offic Apt Maximised, Extract Const Code* (1830) 64 *note* Should peradventure any *packing worthy occasion happen to take place. 1883 A H PALMER *Arabic Dictionary* 61/1 Fish Exhib Publ) the sponges are taken to the *packing yard, where they are sorted, clipped soaked in tubs of lime-water, and spread out to dry in the sun.

Packing, *vbl sb* 2 [f PACK *v* 2]

† **a.** Private or underhand arrangement, fraudulent dealing or contriving, packing 1600 PACK *v* 2 a 1598 SKELTON *Death Earl Northumbld* 71 Ther was fals packing, or els I am beside my wit 1587 ROBINSON *England* iii. (1877) I. 77 Such packing is vsed at elections, that he that hath most friends, is alwaies surest to speed 1603 DEKKER *Bachelors Banquet* Wks. (Grosart) I 208 There fals bee into a frantick vaine of lealousie watching his wiues close packing 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr image* (1614) 225 This forging and packing of infractions. 1668 BRANDALL *Reptile.* II. 103 If there be no miscarriage, no packing of Votes, no fraud used, like that in the Council of Ariminum for rejecting *homo-ousion* 1678 [see PACK *v* 2 a]

b. Corrupt constitution or manipulation of a deliberative body, etc see PACK *v* 2 4

1853 [F PHILLIPS] *Consist Crt Chancery* 20 Suborning or packing or laying of Juries 1821 BENTHAM (*title*) The Elements of the Art of Packing as applied to Special Juries, particularly in cases of Libel Law 1825 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxv III 518 About the packing of the juries no evidence could be obtained 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 1/1 The packing of Parliaments hardly secured to the Stuarts a perpetual lease of power

Pa'cking, *ppl a* [f PACK *v* + -ING 2] That packs or is engaged in packing see the verbs.

1698 DAMPIER *Voy* I 1, The numble packing hand 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Transl* 19 Sept. 2/5 One large packing firm in S. California) will this year lose $50,000 on prunes alone.

† **Pa'ckishness.** *Obs. nonce word* The condition or quality of being a pack

1691 EACHARD *Hobbs's State Nat* 92 If any one trengam be taken out or missing, the pack then presently loses its packishness, and cannot any longer be said to be a pack.

Packman (pæ kmăn) [f PACK *sb* 1 + MAN *sb*] A man who travels about carrying goods in a pack for sale; a pedlar

a 1699 Sir J SEMPLE (*title*) A Pick tooth for the Pope or the Pack mans Pater Noster, set down in a Dialogue betwixt a Pack man and a Priest. *Ibid.* 1 The Priest said, Pack-man, thou must haunt the Closter, To learn the Ave, and the Pater noster 1733 *Stewart's Trnsl* 89 James., immediately dispatched Alexander Stewart packman. 1817 Hooo *Tales & Sk* V 166 Auld Ingleby the Liverpool pack man 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* II, I hoped that he would catch the packmen

Hence **Pa ckmanship,** the office of a packman

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 251 Denying the truth of his picture of packmanship

Packmantie, obs Sc var PUCKMANTEAU, etc.,

Pack-mare = PACK *sb* 1

Pa ck-needle. Forms see PACK and NEEDLE [f PACK *sb* 1 + NEEDLE, cf. Ger *packnadel*, Du *paknaald* (Kilian *packnaelde*)] A large strong needle used for sewing up packages in stout cloth

1307 *Wardrobe Acc* 20 *Roll* II 96/10 Unus pennet cum packnedlis. 1341 [see PACKTHREAD]. 1562 LANGL *P Pl* A v 126, I Brocheth hem with a pak needle [*v.r* pacneld pakke nedle] 1548 *Nat s Customs* cyb Packenedels the thousand inr und 1634 I JOHNSON *Parey s Chirn* 5 xxiv (1678) 255 A long thick Triangular needle of a good length like to a large Pack needle. 1736 AMHARD in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 337 Threading close to the Bone a Pack Needle armed with a strong Packthread 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxi 551 Sacks were made in the house and pack needles and packthread were bought for the purpose

Packsaddle (pæ ksăe d l [f PACK *sb* 1 + SADDLE *sb* , cf Du *paksadel* (Kilian *packsadel*), Ger *packsattel*]

1 A saddle adapted for supporting a pack or packs to be carried by a pack beast.

a 1388 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 39 In a pakk sadil *ether* hors litir 1530 PALSGR 250/2 Packsadyll *bats, bas* 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Humt* I iv Born for the manger with ne'er be pack saddle 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 149 Ye may take off their packsaddles their dayly work 1728 NUGENT *Hist Ireland* I 348 He will as much apply to scholastic studies as it now eats pack saddles 1899 MARCY *Prairie Trav* iv 98 The Mexicans use a leathern pack saddle without a tree

2 Short for *pack saddle roof* see 3

1848 B TAYLOR *Counterparts* xxiv 230 A point commands eight spires at once two being pack-saddles

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *packsaddle ma ker*,

packsaddle roof (see quot) *so packsaddle tower*

1399 Minster Acts (1858) 7, A packe-saddle maker *other deeds* 1700 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3904/4 William Milward Pack saddle maker 1845 PARKER *Glass Archit* (ed. 4) 381 A very common variation from the church towers in Nor nandy] is a pack saddle roof with gables on two sides. 1846 RICKMAN *Archit* App. 43 The tower on two sides has high gables and is roofed from them with a comm n house ridge roof This sort of roof is called a pack saddle roof.

Packstaff (pæ kstŭf [f as prec + STAFF] A staff on which a pedlar supports his pack when standing to rest himself In proverbial phrase *To go after a packstaff* (obs.) = *to go peddling*

1542 BRYON *David s Harp* Early Wks (Parker Soc) 276 He is as plain as a pack staff 1597 B HALL *Sat* III *Prol* Not riddle like obscuring their intent But packe staffe plain as they do meant 1691 T BROWN *Amphitryon* III i 'O Lord what al urdite ' s plain as any packstaff 1760–74 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) I 171 I found out the whole detestable 1881 HERTSLET *Com Treat* I 310 The be redictions of the pack staves

† **b** *attrib* (expressing contempt) *Obs*

1598 JONSON *Every Man in* I iv, I'll do packstaffe rimes. *Ibid.* II v Ev, A packstaffe Epethite, and scorned name

Packthread (pæ kþred) Forms see PACK and THREAD [f as prec + THREAD *sb*] Stout thread or twine such as is used for sewing or tying up packs or bundles

1341 *Wardr Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 643 In Paknedel et Packtrede emp pro lana pakkanda vijd. 1390–3 *Pat Derby* 2 *Exped.* (Camden) 158 Pro packthred pro ductis ligandis. 1440 *Promp Parv* 383/2 Packe *or bendynge thred* 387 xvj Skaynys of grete packethrede for the masons for mesours. 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V i 47 A beggerly account of Packthreds 1611 COTGR *s v* pac, Packthread 1 M *Blas & Bk. in Middlesex Wks* (Bullen) VIII 22 Appareiled in villanous packthread 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 407 P 5 There was a Counsellor who never pleaded without a Piece of Packthread in his Hand 1805 CARLYLE *Fredk* (ed 2) xi (1872) IV 239 His big Austrian Heritages elaborately tied by diplomatic packthread and fragmentary sanction.

attrib and *Comb* 1700 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3868/9 Shift ruffled with a Packthread striped Muslin with looped Neckin Edging 1805 *Naval Chron* XIII 58 William Burdock Packthread-Spinner 1863 FR A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* 27 A pack thread bell rope

Packtong, var PAKTONG, Chinese nickel silver

Packwax, see PAXWAX

‖ **Paco** (pā ko) Also pacos. [Sp. *paco*, a Quichua *paco* the native name in Peru

Cf Domingo de S. Tomas *Lex l eng Peru* 1560 *Ovexa*, llama, ó paco, ó guaca, ó guanaco ó vicuña]

1 = ALPACA 1

1604 [see ALPACA 1 GUANACO] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614 823 The Sierras yeeld Pacos a kinde of sheepe vsses, profitable for fleece and burthen. 1750 SIR J HILL *Hist Animals* 375 The Camelus, without any gibbosity. The Paco It is a native of Peru, and is somet mes employed as the llama, in carrying burthens. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 415 The natural colour of the paco is that of a dried rose leaf 1834 *Nat. Philos* III *Phys Geog* 55/0 The paco which in its domestic state is called bicuna or vigonia.

2. *Min* An earthy brown oxide of iron, containing minute particles of silver. (From its colour)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 915 *Paco*, or *Pacos* is the Peruvian name of an earthy looking ore, which consists of brown oxide of iron 1854 J D WHITNEY *Metallic Wealth* D S lii. 169 The principal ores [at Cerro de Pasco] are the *pacos* so called, analogous to the *colorados* of the Mexican miners they are ferruginous earths mingled with argentiferous ores.

Pacock, north form of *peacock*, PEACOCK

Pa colet. *Obs* Name of a dwarf in the old romances of Valentine and Orson, said to have made a magical horse of wood by which he could instantly convey himself to any desired place Hence allusively, esp in *Pacolet's horse* (*F le cheval de Pacolet*), and *Pacolet* for a swift steed

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poesie* (Arb) 64 I may speake of Peru and in speech digresse from that to the descripti n of Cuzco but in action I cannot represent it without Pacolets horse. a 1613 OVERBURY *Crossc* (N The itch of bestriding the presse to or getting up on this wodden Pacolet 1694 ECHARD *Plautus* 53 If I had got Pacolets Horse I could n't ha came soo er 1788 RAMSAY *Monk & Mr Lee's Wife* 230 If ger my Pacolet appear

Pacquet, obs form of LACKET

Pact (pækt) *sb* [a OF *pact* (14th c), later *pacte* (in OF also *pat pac* pag, pl *pas*), ad L. *pactum* agreement c venant neuter *sb* f *pactus*, pa pple of *pac isc* fix to agree covenant] An agreement between persons or parties, a compact *Nude Pact* or *naked pact* an agreement without consideration which cannot therefore be legally enforced

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 361/1 No Merchaunt shall by de any of ye Kynges Leges be pact covenant nor bond. 1485 CAXTON *Pact Cri* 216 He was c ntente to make a pacte and couenaunte with Charles 1513 DOUGLAS *Virgil Declar Scotis* Bvb That is due vnto vs by right pactes and leages. 1671 MILTON *P R* iv 191 As offer them to me on such abhorred pact That I fall down and worship thee as God 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. 1808 V 57 The engagement and pact of society which get orally goes by the name of the constitution 1846 BROWNING *Lett* (1899) I 462/4 His pact with the evil one obl ged him to drink no milk

† **Pact** (pækt), *v Obs* [f prec Cf obs F *pacter* (16th c in Godef) & *trans* To stipulate to agree to, conclude (something) with a person to enter into a pact with (a person) b *intr* To enter into a pact, bargain (*for* a thing) Hence † **Pa cted** *ppl a*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* Hamilton *L & Lett* (1901) II 45 To pay the saide money uppon suche condicionnes as they al al pacte o discende and conclude 1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Epist* 63 By pacted speach I haue couered my Crime *Consc* 15 The pacted wrich is one only operative by vertue of a sp ecrtitious compact or contract made with the Divell 1654 VILVAIN *Theol Treat* 141 A Covenant of Grace freely pacted with Man a t ner

Pact, obs f *packed* from PACK *v*

Pacthred, obs form of PACKTHREAD

Paction (pæ kʃon *sb* Now chiefly *Sc* Also 4 6 pacyon 5 pacyon, 6 pacion, 7 tioun [a OF *paction pacction* (14th c in Godef) ad L *pactionem*, n of action from *pacisc're* to agree, covenant] The action of making a bargain or pact a bargain agreement, compact, contract.

1472 CAXTON *Recuyell* (ed. Sommer) 8 The paccion and promyssion that he made to his brother Lyon 1484 *Fables of Æsop* II xi The couenaunces and pactyons made by dreste ard force ought not to be holden 1566 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 489 Diuers promises taking pactioun or condi tioun 1657 W MEIK *Coenus gnaus* Aaaiv v 51 He entred into paction with man 1754 ERSKINE *Instit Sc Laws* (1809) 82 The proposition that the wife is entitled to enter by law or by paction 1865 MAFFEI *Intrigue Life* II App 311 Such pactions with the assassin as the Burbonist kings were 1 ashamed of 1900 PINTO

b Those leagued together a confederation

1877 BLACK *Green Past* xx And fight the whole paction of your enemies in Englebury

Pa ction, *v Sc* [a F *pictionner* onner (14th c , f *paction* see prec] **a** *trans* To covenant or agree to (something), b *intr* To make a paction

1540 R BAILL *in Cantierb Selfs on ist* Postscr 8 The king of Scotland is obliged at his coronation to paction under his great oath the preservation of the establ shed Religion. 1725 MACFARLANE *Genealog Collect* (1900) I 351 Hunter pactioned with Brunias Bishop of Murray anent the Tiends in relation of Ecclesia St Mauritij to Balbray a 1839 GALT *Demon Pact imp* III 27 When they had paction d to pro ceed together

Pactional (pæ kʃonal), *a* Chiefly *Sc* [f PACTION *sb* + AL.] Of pertaining to, or of the nature of a pact or covenant

1644 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 299 A relative Pactionall and Sacramentall Vnion 1659 BP BROWNRIG *Serm* (1674) II 11, 22 The Promises are not simply free but pactional and federal 1706 E. ERSKINE *Serm* Wks 1871 I 16 In way of pactional debt 1853 *Laws Rep Weekly A* 1s 130/2 The contract was pactional and not le tamentary

Hence **Pa ctionally** *adv* ; ly pact or agreement

1884 Lp WATSON in *Sc Law Rep* Cases 241 An estate which was being pact onally secured to the issue f the marriage into which she was entering

† **Pacti ous,** *a Obs rare* ° [f L *pactus* us f *pact* ere pa pple see PACT *sb* and ITIOUS] Characterized by being agreed upon or stipulated 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1658 in PHILLIPS. 1755 JOHNSON, *Pactitious* settled by covenant

† **Pa ctive,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L type **pactivus*, f ppl stem *pact* see PACT *sb*] Pactional settled by covenant

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 8 Heaven is often called a reward not factive but pactive of covenant, not of merit

Pactolian (pæktō lian), *a* [f L. *Pactolus* Gr. Πακτωλός + IAN] Of, belonging or relating

to, the river Pactolus in Lydia, famed in ancient times for its golden sands, golden

1626 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv ii *Magnificence* 275 With either hand shee pours Pactolian surges and Argolian showrs. a 1618 — *Christian's Conflict* 98 The sacred hunger of Pactolian Dust Could bewitches mee. 1796 *Modern Gulliver's Trav.* 170 Each page invites to the pactolian coast. a 1845 Hood *Black Job* II Flimsy schemes, For rolling 11 Pactolian streams.

Pacto rial, *a Sc Law rare* [f as next + AL see ORIAL] = next

1824 *Law Rep* 9 App. Cases 332 The deed contains no pactoral contract to do anything except for the marriage.

†**Pa ctory**, *a Obs rare* [ad L type **pactori us*, f *pact* see PACT *sb* and ORY] Of the nature of or pertaining to a pact or covenant

1633 J. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 10 Thine is a service Pactory; undertake a work for which wages.

Pacu (pakw, pa ku) *Zool* Also pacou, pacoo [a Tupi *pacú*] A fresh water fish, *Myletes pacu*, of Brazil and Guiana.

1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer* (1882) 35 The Pacou the richest and most delicate fish in Guiana. 1847-61 Hoppin *Turner* X 424 The Pacu 1869 R. F. Burton *Highl Brazil* II xvi. 240 The Pacú The Carp like body averages 2 to 3 palms in length.

Pad (pæd) *sb*1 *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms 2 s pade, 3 pode, 5–7 padd(e, 6 pod, 5–pad [Late Ob. *pade* or **pad* akin to ON *padda* wk f. (Sw. *padda*, Da *padde*) = Du ris. and MDu *padde* Du *pad*, *padde*, MLG *padde*, *pedde*, LG *pad*, mod Fris. dial. *padde*, *paddy*, *pod*, all in sense 1 toad Cf LG or Du *schildpad* tortoise, Ger *s hildpatt* tortoise shell Hence the diminutive Paddock, frog Relations outside Teutonic unknown]

1 †A toad (*obs*), but in mod dialects, the same as Paddock, a frog.

1154 *O & Cleros* MS 1137 Hi dyden heo in quarterne þar nadres & snakes & pades wæron inne & drapen heo swy. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2977 Polheueides, & frokes & poles spale Bond harde egypte folc in ale. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 215 On be chef of be cholle A pade [*MS Thornton* take *Wr Ingilby* padde] pikes one be polle. c 1485 Wyntoun *Cron* I xv 1346 As ask or oddyre tade or pade. a 1500 *Cov Myst* xviii (Shaks. Soc.) 264, I xal prune þat paddok and prevyn hym as a pad. c 1570 Henryson *Mor Fab* xviii (*Frog & Mouse*) The fals ingyne of this foule carpand pad (*rume* bad). 1570 Levins *Manip* 7/33 A Padde tode *bufo*. a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyt ng* 431 That this worme some wonders may wirk! And through the poyson of this pod, our pratiques prevaile 1676 *Hobby Ct* 12, *Pads*, frogs. 1876 *Mid. Yorks Gloss* Pad a frog.

fig. 1593 Harvey *Pierces Super.* (Grosart) 91 The abiectest vermin the Vilest padd that creepeth on the earth

2 A star fish

1613 *How ard of Neuworth Hausch. Bks* (Surtees) 28 Mr Semmys s man bringing ma pads [*note* the star fish] a d wikes 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 283 Seepadde *Stella marina* 1834 Sir H Taylor *Artevelde* II v iii Sea hedgehog madrepore and pad

†3 *pad in the straw* a lurking or hidden danger

1530 Palsgr 595/1 Though they make never so fayre a face, yet there is a pad in the straw. 1577 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 136 Yet Will am Drury (smelling out a pad in the straw) 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 61, I haue poynted to the straw where the pad lurkes, that every man i at a glimse might descry the beaste. 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Cij b, 1656 Fuller *Pisgah* III ii viii § 3 *Latet anguis in herba* there is a pad in the straw and invisible mischief lurking therein. 1852 Peyton *Castanz He Stuarts* (1731) 22 Altho there lay a Pad in the straw

4. *Comb* †**pad pipe** = *paddock pipe*, † **pad stool** = *paddock stool* see PADDOCK *sb* 1, 3

c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon) 24/1 *Boletus* angl. tadestol [o r paddestol] *Ibid.* 37/2 *Cauda Pauli* cresscit in aquis angl. paddpipe 1570 Levins *Manip* 161/16 A Pad stoole *tuber* 1607 Torsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 384 A kind of Mushroom, or Toadstool.

Pad (pæd), *sb*2 Also 7 padde, (*Sc* 8 pead, 9 paid) [A word orig of vagabonds' cant, introduced like other words of the class in 16th c. cf Crack *sb*3, a Du or LG *pad* = OHG *pfad*, cognate with Eng Path, q v]

1 A path track, the road, the way Orig *slang*, now also *dial*

1567 Harman *Caveat* 84 The hygh pad the hygh waye 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* Wks. 1873 III 216 I am a maunderer vpon the pad. 1629 B Jonson *Staple of N* II v A Rogue A very Canter, I sir one that maunds Vpon the Pad. 1666 Bunyan *Life* 12 I then betook me to the paths of that were in the horse pads, Be dry 1708 Ross *Helenore* 21 For her gueed luck a wie bit aff the pead [*ed* 1812 paid] Grew there a tree wi branches sax and bred. 1790 W Marshall *Midl Counties* Gloss. (E D S) *Pad* path. 1892 E Peacock *Roll Shirl* II 109 Slip ower Owse an go by trods an pads 1898 J A. Barry *S Browne's Bunnit* etc 21 Striking a well beaten pad he followed it.

fig. 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II cxxxii, The equall pad Of justice now slakes it self instead

2 a Phr *On the pad*, on the road, on the tramp, *To stand pad*, to beg by the way, *Gentleman, knight, squire of the pad*, a highwayman. b Robbery on the highway *slang*

1664 Etherege *Comical Revenge* v. iii I have laid the dangerous Pad now quite aside. 1699 R. L Estrange *Erasm. Colloq* 43 A troop of lusty Rogues upon the Pad. 1700 T Brown *Amusem Ser & Com* 105 Some times they are Squires of the Pad and borrow a little Money upon the King's High Way 1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* II ii, D'ye know of any other Gentlemen o the Pad on this Road? 1823 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 246 He subsists now by 'alting pad about the suburban pavements. *Ibid.* 418 Her husband was on the pad in the country as London was too hot to hold him *Ibid* III 24 Beggars who stand pad with a fakement (remain stationary holding a written placard).

†3 A highway robber, a highwayman Cf Footpad *Obs*

1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 88 The *High Pad* or Knight of the Road 1692 Coventry *Love for I* 1 iv 16 Two suspicious Fellows like lawful Pads that would knock a Man down with Pocket Pistaves. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew High Pad*, a High way Robber well Mounted and Armed. *Ibid*, *Water Pad* one that Robbs Ships in the Thames. 1726 Cruso Combe *Diary* (1864) 100 Mr Micklewaite was set upon by nine Footpads. His Servants and he fired at them again and the Pads did the same. 1823 Byron *Juan* XI xi Four pads In ambush laid, who had per ceived him loiter Behind his carriage. 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* II v High Pads and Low Pads.

4 A road horse, an easy paced horse, a pad nag

1627 Markham *Hus.* II 47 He delighted in study, in gardens, in riding on a pad to take the aire. 1692 in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. VII 272 60 sumpter horses, 6 war horses, and 16 pads. 1703 Sir J Clerk *Mem* (1892) 46 I was mounted on a fine gray pad belonging to the Duke of Queensberry 1708 [see Packe 2]. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* lvii (1869) III 434 He q ietly rode a pad or palfrey of a easy pace. 1832 Tennyson *Lady Clare* ii, In an abbot on an ambling pad 1898 R. S Surtees *Ash Mamma* xiv 46 The very neatest lady s pad I ever set eyes on.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *pad horse, mare, ram* (humorous after *pad horse*), † *thief*, (sense 4) *boy, groom*, also *pad climbing pad like* adjs.

1823 B Jonson *Tale Tub* iv iii, Oh for a pad horse, pad horse, or a pad horse 1706 Phillips (ed 5) *Pad-horse*, his back or his croup. 1890 Shadwell *Am Bigot* II De Pad thief of the road. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4478/8 Stoln or Stray'd, a Pad-Nag light colour'd in the Face. 1714 Arbuthnot *Spect* No. 603 P 5 Finding it an easy Pad Ram she purchased it of the Steward 1775 T Thomas in *Portland Papers* VI 85 (MS. Comm.) Bi A little pad mare 1882 *Sporting Mag* XVII 378 These, with the squire s pad groom made a respectable appearance 1895 H Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* xxxi 308 Jem his pad-boy. 1898 *Daily News* Alluding to the clinking of their spurs) bucks (good day Sir) 1870 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 1074 The pad groom is the youngest and smallest coloured man in the Park.

Pad (pæd), *sb*3 Also 6–7 padde 7 8 padd [Known from middle of 16th c., origin obscure

It is not certain that all the senses here placed have a common origin; but the 1st 2 pegs seem to be connected with branch I The o ly senses appearing to have relationsh p outside Eng are 6 and 7 with which cf. 16th c Flem (now obs) *pad* kussen, peluwe, palmis, plumis (Kilian) and Ic. sole of the foot and Ice *pad* sole of the foot *Brun tshes Wick* 1767 but the history of the continental word is also unknown it may mean cushion a d it could not possibly be the starting point of the Eng se ses]

I +1 A bundle of straw or the like to lie on

1566 Br Hooper in *Rors A & M* (1632) III xi 190/1 Hauing nothing aboue but a pad of straw. 1582 Bible *Jeremi Crew* III Wks 1873 III 394, I left em sitting on their Pads of straw helping to dress each others heads 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iii They lay on Mattresses laid thick upon such Couches and Pads as they made for themselves.

2 A soft stuffed saddle without a tree, such as are used by country women or by equestrian per for ners, and by children in learning to ride, that placed on an elephant

1570 Levins *Manip* 7/12 A Padde, saddle *pensulatum* 1611 Cotgr., *Pannel* (Sp.) The forreman ryde upon padden, or pillows without styrups. 1623 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 280. 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* III xiii (1810) 604 A choise Irish horse with a rich pad and furniture. 1639 Shirley *Bad Beg* The pads or easy saddles Which our physicians ride upon 1796 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Odes of Condé* Wks. 1794 III 197 'Tis better riding on a pad, than on a horse's back that is bare. 1812 Mary Graham *Jrnl. India* 75 On his [the elephant s] back an enormous pad is placed upon this is placed the howdah. 1875 Knight *Bk of Wonder* 303 The best saddle for commencing is a pad without a tree. 1879 F Pollok *Short Brit Burmah* I 199, I was on a pad, as I found that I could shoot far better off that than off the pad.

b That part of double harness to which the girths are attached, used in place of the gig-saddle, sometimes, also, a cart saddle

1822 *Sporting Mag* XCIX VII 304 Arms and crests will be introduced on the winkers and nose bands and breast plates 1875 S Sidney *Bk of Horse* 289 The pad or saddle of a four wheeled carriage has no weight to sustain beyond the shafts. 1894 Armatoe *Horse* vi. 88.

3 Something soft, of the nature of a cushion, serving esp to protect from or diminish jarring, friction, or pressure, to fill up hollows and to fill out or expand the outlines of the body, to raise a pattern in embroidery, etc

c 1790 B E. *Dict Canal Crew*, *Padds* worn by the Women to save their Sides from being Cut or Mark'd with the Strings of their Petty-coats. 1799 tr *H Meister s Lett Eng* 224 Some ladies make use of artificial means to procure this kind of deformity of shape This gives rise to pads and padded ladies, of which you have lately [1795] read so many aukward pleasantries. 1850 J. F South *Hemah. Surg* 151 Surgeons have a brass tournaquet with a bandage and a pad, the action of the pad being to press specially upon the artery 1873 Beasley & Rice *Little Girl* ii. 18, 70 Her wealth of hair wanted no artificial pads to set it up and throw it off, as it lay, upon her head. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 83/2 Patent Woollen Pads for staying purposes and fancy bandages &c.

5 A cushion or stuffing placed beneath a saddle or gig tree, or any part of a horse's furniture or harness, to prevent galling, or under the foot to keep the sole moist, a cap of leather stuffed to protect a horse's knee

1843 Youatt *Horse* xxi. 428 In the better kind of stables a felt pad is frequently used It keeps the foot cool and moist, and is very useful, when the sole has a tendency to become flat 1894 Armatage *Horse* 259, 263.

6 In Cricket and other sports A guard or protection for parts of the body, as the leg or shins

1851 Lillywhite *Guide Cricketers* 14 *Pads* to guard the legs must also be obtained. 1866 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 337 Pads and gloves are at the present day necessaries. 1876 *Bell & T Collins 1 lll Cricket* II 72 A cricket club won eternal fame because the players insisted on wearing their pads on the wrong leg 1882 *Daily Tel* 17 May Watson was bowled off his pads.

d = Padding *pbl sb* 2 3

1880 Thackeray *Four Georges* iv (1896) 101 That outside, I am certain is pad and leather a work.

4. A number of sheets of blotting, writing-, or drawing-paper fastened together at the edge so as to form a firm block, from which the sheets may be removed one by one as used, called also *blotting-*, *drawing-*, or *writing-pad*.

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I viii A pen and a box of wafers, and a writing pad 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 282 On the service of the Post Office Department Every [telegraph] circuit is supplied with pads of these forms, and in order that the clerk who is about to receive a message may know what particular form to use every message is indicated by a prefix which is the first word of the text 1880 Besant & Rice *Seamy Side* xx 168 The massive pad of blotting paper reminded the boy of his uncle. 1886 M Robertson *Touchard St Myst* xv, This sheet had been torn off a blotting pad.

II 5 Any cushion like part of the animal body *Optic pad* see Optic A 2

1681 Bell in *Geographical Collect* 137 The septa of the gastrovascular system terminate as elongated bands or pads. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 56 The adjacent surfaces of the bodies of the vertebra are nearly flat and are connected together by the interve t on of a fibrous pad 1885 *H Gray s Anat* ed 20 1049 Posteriorly the corpus callosum forms a thick rounded fold called the splenium or pad 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 690 In the mouth, the vesicles occur most frequently on the inside of the lips, the pad of the upper jaw and the tongue 1898 P Manson *Tropic Diseases* 2 21 Prick the congested finger pad with a clean needle Then gently with finger and thumb squeeze the finger pad.

6 The fleshy elastic cushion forming the sole of the foot, or part of it, especially in quadrupeds, as feline and canine beasts, the camel, etc Also, a fibrous cushion at the bottom of the tarsus in a bird's foot, also, one of the tarsal cushions of an insect, a pulvillus

1836-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat* II 615/2 The elastic pad placed beneath the foot of the dromedary 1872 Newlin *Elect Insects* 11 38 Feet of 5 sects of two claws with one, two or three soft pads; but 11 s pads are often wanting 1874 Heel pad [see Heel *sb*1 16 c] 1881 Mivart *Cat* 54 The skin of the fleshy pads beneath the paws. 1895 Newton *Dict Birds* 866 They are soon buried in the fibrous interarticular pad, and in the majority of birds this remains 1897 [see Pad-foot].

7 The foot or paw of a fox, hare, otter, wolf, or other beast of the chase, also the footprint of such.

1590 Nashe *Tales* (1824) 99 (E D D) His pads alternate play 1839 Jephson *Brittany* vi. 79 Trailed against a heavy dooy, I observed the 'pads *quartet* or feet of a hare. 1865 R S Surtees *Romford's Hounds* 76 Off went the brush, head and pads. Brush is hare's tail. He then distributed the pads. 1876 Jeffries *Gamekeeper at H* 27 Country housewives still use the hare s 'pad for several domestic purposes. 1892 Mrs. J Gordon *Hounds Anonymous* 130 A smart little felt hat ornamented at one side with a silver mounted otter pad. 1902 *Wide World Mag* VI. 443/2 Not a trace of cart nor hoof mark, or camel-pad could I discern.

III. 8 *Mech* The socket of a brace, in which the end of the bit is inserted, a tool handle into which tools of different gauges, etc, can be fitted, as in a pad-saw

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 368/1 [Joiner s tool] *Pad*, is the square piece of Wood in which the Bit is fixed 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 94 You ought to be provided with Bits of several sizes, fitted into so many Pads. 1822-28 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 170 The pad or socket is one of those limbs which is called the pad the piece of steel by which the boring is performed, is inserted 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 52 It also goes by the name of the pad or piece in which the handle in which it is inserted. This handle, or pad, after being turned is bored quite through and is fitted with a long brass ferrule 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 310 The pads or patent tool handles with tools contained within, and varying in number from 12 to 20, are very useful

9. *Watch-* and *Clock making* A pallet

1708 W Derham in *Phil Trans* XXV 1965 It is necessary that the Power do at all times exert the very same force upon the Pads or Pallets 1814 F J Britten *Watch & Clock.*, 185 [The] Pad. [is] the pallet of the Anchor recoil escapement for clocks.

10 A package of yarn of a definite amount or weight. *local*

1798 *Exmoor Scolding* (E D S.) 113 The tenist net carry whome thy Pad. 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), *Pad*, a small pack or bundle. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Pad* (By sellers of woollen yarn.) The square-shaped package of yarn in which it is generally made up for sale, consisting of twelve bundles or hanks, and each bundle consisting of a

great many skeins having according to the fineness of the yarn—a skein being always a fixed number of yards, and the pad a fixed weight. *Ibid.*, (By spinners.) A bundle of yarn consisting of twenty four small hanks, each consisting of four skeins, each skein measuring 360 yards: consequently a pad of yarn always represented the same number of yards, whatever its size or weight.

11. *Shipbuilding* (See quot)

1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word bk* Pad or *Pad piece*, in shipbuilding, a piece of timber placed on the top of a beam at its middle part, in order to make up the round of the deck.

12. (More fully *lily pad*.) A broad floating leaf (of the water lily) *U S*

1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* (1883) 33 Pickerel lying under the lily-pads. 1891 *Anthony's Keiger Bull* IV 46 The Indian canoe stealing along sedgy lake shores and through the lilly pads of the long ponds. 1895 *Month* Aug 499 There are no lily pads about

13 A trade term for a thick double-faced ribbon, used as a watch-guard, and in masonic decorations, also for an extra thick ribbon used for stiffening the waists of women's dresses, etc.

IV 14. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 3) *pad back electrode, foot, pad like* adj, (a b) *pad housings, -screw, -tyre*, (*b*) *pad scent* (8) *pad hole*, **pad bracket** (see quot), **pad cloth**, a housing cloth extending over the horse's loins, **pad-ormup press**, a press on which damped leather is pressed into shape between convex and concave surfaces, **pad elephant**, an elephant having on its back a pad only (not a howdah), on which to carry bundles, baggage, game killed in hunting, and the like, **pad-hook**, a hook on the harness-pad (see sense 2 b) of a horse, for holding up the bearing-rein, **pad piece** see sense 11, **pad plate**, a metal plate on which a harness pad is made, **pad-play** (*Cricket*), the use of the leg-pads to protect the wickets, hence **pad player**, **pad-saddle**, a treeless padded saddle, **pad saw** see sense 8; **pad-side**, a strip of leather attached to the harness pad and to the girth, **pad top**, an ornamental leather piece finishing off a harness-pad at the top, **pad tree**, a frame of wood or metal giving shape and rigidity to a harness-pad

1897 *Daily News* 9 Nov 6/5 White and gilt Louis XVI standard chairs, seats and *pad back in blue striped brocaded silk 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl **Pad bracket* a stable wall bracket having a shape adapted to receive the saddle which rests thereon. 1870 BLAINE *Encycl. Rural Sports* (ed 3) § 1087 The full set [of clothing for race horses] comprises breast-cloth *pad-cloth, and fillet cloth with collars to secure them. 1898 *Illustr Sport Head* I 401 An accessory wire [may be] led from the foot plate to a *pad electrode placed under the thigh 1832 *Acton Rem* LVII 367 With twenty *pad-elephants to beat the cover. 1864 TREVELYAN *Compef. Wallah* (1866) 151 We found the pad elephants, forty four in number; which, with the howdah wallahs, gave us a line of four dozen. 1888 R. HOE *Armoury* III 368/1 *Bush* or **Pad Hole* a four square hole in which the Bit is placed so as it cannot turn 1901 *Scribner's Mag* Apr 413/2 *Pad there and see those nuggin cobs go by, there *pad housings all a glitter 1899 *Y. Nat Hist, Mammalia* IV 216 (*Manis*) The hind-feet have five short, thick, blunt claws, ending a *pad like sole covered with coarse granular skin. 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 330 The lateral teeth are large, pad like 1900 *Blackw Mag* Mar 393/2 Here again is the *pad mark of a tiger. 1888 *Y all Mall* 12 Apr 5/2 Have you any intention of dealing with *pad players? 1600 SIR R. BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) II 60, I received from Thomas Taylor a fair *pad[e saddle and furniture. 1877 W MATTHEWS *Ethnogy Hidatsa* 19 They make neat pad-saddles of tanned elk skin, stuffed with antelope-hair 1891 *Sporting Life Sporty* 1 11, 5 § 8. 182 Some can pick out a cold *pad scent 1894 ARMITAGE *Horse* vi. 89 The leaders of a four in hand their reins are passed through the upper half of the *pad terret.

Pad, *sb.*4 [A variant of PED, perhaps affected in form by prec.] An open pannier, usually of osiers, a measure of fish, fruit, etc., varying in quantity according to the commodity a 'basket'

1579 E K. *Glass Spenser's Sheph Cal* Nov 16 A haske is a wicker pad, wherein they vse to cary fish. 1709 W MARSHALL *Norfolk Gloss.* (E. D. S.) *Pads* panniers. 1891 MATHEW *Lond. Labour* I 57 He may buy a pad of soles for 2*s* 6*d*, and clear 5*s* on them. 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Pad*, a fish measure which varies in number—also mackerel go to a pad. 1899 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 2/8 Apples, 4*s* to 9*s* per pad. 1899 *Times* 3 Oct 13/3 Crabs, 20*s* to 25*s* per pad

Pad, *sb.*5 (*adv.*) [Partly echoic, partly associated with PAD *v.*] The dull firm non resonant sound of steps, or of a staff, upon the ground, also the repeated step or footfall producing this sound In earliest example used advb *pad, pad*, = with repetition of this sound or action

1805 NARRE *Uxford Trav* Wks. (Grosart) V 330 As in an earth-quake the ground should open and a blind man come feeling pad pad over the open Gulph with his staffe 1899 Browning *John Inglesant* 225 'Tis the regular pad of the wolves in pursuit of the life in the sledge 1892 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr Hills* 183 There came from the compound the soft *pad-pad of camels. 1902 *Pilot* 19 Jan. 76/1 The soft pad of naked feet passing along the dusty road

†Pad, *sb.*6 *Obs* A shortened form of PADLOCK

(In Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 519/1, 3, 520/4, of 1494, 1507, cited as *Pad*; in 590/4 of 1598 * pads & chains for horses'. But the original words are in no case given.) 1573 TUSSER *Hush* (1878) 38 Soles, fetters, and shackles, with horselock and pad.

Pad (pad), *v.*1 [Related to PAD *sb.*2 cf LG and E Fris. *padden* = OHG *pfadtan*, OE *pæðtan*, to tread, go along (a path) Also LG (Bremisch Wbch) *padjan* to run with short steps said of children; *paddern* to step, step often But in some senses associated with the sound, like PAD *sb.*5]

I 1 *trans* To tread, walk, or tramp along (a path, road, etc) on foot

1552 BRADFORD *Lett* Wks. (Parker Soc.) II 46 Other your brothers and sisters pad the same path 1727 SOMERVILLE *Fables* XIV 11 Two Toasts with all their Trinkets gone Padding the Streets for Half a Crown. 1880 *Cologne News* 17 May, 4 Many an honest man is forced to pad the road in search of work.

b *intr* To travel on foot, to walk to tramp or trudge along, esp as a vagrant or person seeking work Also *to pad it*

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* E iv b, Two Maunders wooing in their native language O Ben mort wilt thou pad with me 1798 MRS. M ROBINSON *Angelina* II 158 You can t be any great things, padding it at this time of the morning 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* vi [He] might have been made to pad on well enough. 1837 MRS. SHERWOOD *Henery Milner* III, Footsteps were heard padding along 1883 W C SMITH *North Country Folk* 108 We padded barefoot to the school.

c *To pad the hoof*, to go on foot, tramp cf HOOF *sb* 4 *slang*

1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 225 Stout fellows to pad the hoof over the country 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* ii 28 Bearded individuals padding the muddy hoof in the neighbouring Regent Street 1894 S J WYNMAN *Man in Black* 27 If I knew I should not be padding the hoof said he

2 *intr* (with reference to the manner of walking) **†a.** Of a horse To pace **b** Of other quadrupeds To walk or run with steady dull sounding steps. (In this sense partly echoic with refere nce to the sound.)

a. 1598 *Florio* (1611) No. 6230/4 Violeta a Mare a Pad nag 1605 and Pads. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 42 This sort are soonest taught to pace or pad well.

b 1598 MACDONALD *Diverse Lang Dialect* A, 1 houn | Padding with gentle paws upon the road. 1898 G W STEVENS *With Kitchener to Khartum* 72 When in y camel padded along there was no coaxing.

3 *trans* To tread or beat down by frequent walking, to form (a path) by treading *dial*

1764 *Museum Rusticum* III xxii. 88 Whether the earth be in such states of cohesion as to be padded under the horses feet. 1824 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 242 The cottagers gardens have been padded like sheep folds. 1825 BROWNING *Middle Scottish* 28 Whose savage treatment thus could pad the dank Soil to a plash. 1888 *Sheffield Glass* Snow is said to be well padded when a path has been trodden thereon

b 1847 HALLIWELL s v, To render easier by treading (But the sense is doubtful of PADDED *ppl a.*)

1867 *S Aust Disc agst Ant chr* 1 iv 194 As for them whom thus hereby are so padded and be unmued that they think they have enough.

II. †4 *intr* To rob on the highway, to be a footpad *Obs*

1598 FORD *Lady's Trial* 1 1 One Can cant and pack a pocket Pad Pad a cloak or hat and in the dark, Pistol a stragler for a quarter-ducat 1610 *Induct Conforming Clergy* (ed 2) 32 What should they do then? but go a padding upon the High way 1736-6 BAILEY (folio *To Pad* also to rob on the road for Pads.

Pad, *v.*2 [f PAD *sb.*3 in various senses. Recent, not in J, Todd 1818, nor Webster 1828]

I. 1. *trans.* To stuff, fill out or otherwise furnish (anything) with a pad or padding, to stuff (something) in or about, so as to serve as a pad

1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xliv But sir we must be padded we are much too thin: all the ge tlemen in the Life Guards are padded sir 1828 SANDON *Imagin Conv* Wks II 105 What falsehoods will not men put on if they can only pa l them with a little piety? 1856 KANE *Arct Explor* I xxvii 373 Dry grass was padded round their feet. 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxi. 532 The saddle-tree must have been padded in the house. 1889 H O FORBES *Nat Hist and Ethnogy* 158 Dress and trousers padded every stone.

b *absol or intr*, also for *refl*

1858 BYRON *Jrnals* v cxl Eastern stays are little to be said So that a pomard pers es it t ut u li hard 1873 BESANT & RICE *Little Girl* II iv 80 Fellows said he padded

2 *trans* To fill out or expand (a sentence, story, etc.) by the insertion of unnecessary or useless words or matter see PADDING *ppl. sb* 2 b.

1831 MACAULAY *Boswell's Johnson* (1859) 195 His (Johnson's) constant practice of padding out a sentence with useless epithets, till it became as stiff as the bust of an exquisite 1870 *Spec Mk* 8 Mar 609/3 The rest of the almanac is not padded with matter from the pages of other journals. 1895 *Spectator* 19 Dec 855 Conversations and descriptions with which the rather thin story is padded out.

3 To impregnate (the cloth) with a mordant in calico printing

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 227 The goods are to be padded in a solution of the sulphate or muriate of manganese.

4. To glaze the edges of (leaves of paper) together so as to form a pad

1858 *Wester* III 82 (Cent) A half-pint of the cement will pad a vast quantity of sheets.

II *Extr Instinct* To place or pack (big game, etc.) on the pad of an elephant

1876 J INGLIS *Sport & W xx* 276 While game is being padded the whole line waits. 1889 F POLLOK *Sport Brit Burmah* I 189, I killed the deer We padded it and continued our way *Ibid* II 143 Whilst we were padding this tiger, one of my elephants walked off

III. 6. To track by the pad or footmarks

1861 G J BERKELEY *Eng Sportsman* v 76 Burnet who was well up to any sort of woodcraft padded a skunk and a racoon.

IV 7 To perforate with small holes, as in making the 'rose' of a DRAZE

1889 *Engineer* 11 Jan 39 In order to prevent a false reading of the water gauge it was padded that is to say the end of the tube in the top of the upcast shaft was per forated with numerous small holes

[Padar Admitted by Johnson with the passage here cited, and thence in later dicts., but evidently an error of some kind

The form suggests PODEX beans and peas but the sense as] pears to be that of POLLARD the coarse part of flour q v

1659 WOTTON *Use Dk Buckhm* in *Reliq* (1651) 103 In the bolting and sifting of near forty years all that came to t could not be expected to be pure and white and fine Meal but must needs have withall among it a certain mixture of Padar and Bran.]

Padasha, Padasoy, obs. var PADISHAH, PADLASOY **Pad-bracket, -cloth,** etc. see PAD *sb* 3

Pa dded, *ppl a* 1 [f PAD *v* 1] Trodden, beaten firm and hard by treading, *fig* (?) hardened or rendered callous as by treading

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* (1637) 36 They who with benummed senses, parched padded sensleese, and every way most hardned hearts 1611 COTGR in the one side title 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 199 Only a hedge row track, or padded hath

Pa ddled, *ppl a* 2 [f PAD *sb* 2 + 2] Furnished or filled out with pads or padding, expanded by the insertion of needless or extraneous matter treated with a mordant in calico printing *Padded cell* or *room*, a room in a lunatic asylum or prison having the walls padded, to prevent the person confined in it from injuring himself against them

1709 [see PAD *sb* 3] 1823 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* II (1849) 155 A padded sofa was contained in advance his gouty left leg 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 655 This mode of drying the padded calicoes 1842 BRAYLEY *New Timon* What it is you The padded man, that wears the stays 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* III 1 5 Who is so sane but he may need the padded room some day? 1882 MISS BRADDON *Barbara* VII In the padded corner of y Pullman car

Paddee, Paddell, Padde lock, obs. ff PEDEE, footman, footboy, PADDLE, PADLOCK

Padder (pæ dəɹ), *sb*1 [f PAD *sb* 2 or *v* 1 + ER 1] A fo tpad, highwayman, robber

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* A iv robbe on horse backe were called high lawyers and those who robbed on foote he called Padders. 1698 DAVDEN *Limberham* Pr 1 Lord with what impudence can you pretend to be a Lord and roads with padders 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* iv 1 But sweep his minions, cut a padder s throat 1889 DOYLE *Mark Clarke* 237 We are not a gang of padders and m chers but a crew of honest seamen

fig 1667 DRYDEN *Sir Martin Mar-all* IV 1, If she had stirred out of doors she would have been taken for a faith padders of maidenheads. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 86. 3/4 Three Padders in Wit Who must steal all they get

Pa dder, *sb*2 One who pads (see PAD *v* 2 1 b

1897 LYTTON *Pelham* XI 'Sir H M was close by her carefully packed in her cot and waistcoat. Certainly that man is the best padder in Europe.

†Pa dder, *v.* [freq of PAD *v*1 see ER 5] *trans* To tread trample down

1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons* 87 Less valid some Thought not less dear rous on the padder d green shoot forth the pent s stanc. 1894 MACGREGORY *Gallowd Encycl* s v, A road through the s ow is *padder d* when it has been often trod

Padderee n, -ine *Irish* Also 9 **padhereen** [a Ir *paidrin* rosary dim of *paidir* Lord s prayer paternoster and I *pater*] A bead of the rosary In quot 1689 app *fig* a bullet

1689 *Apol Full Ch Walkers* 1 1 *Sieges* 1 *Derry* 26 While the Hai d of the Church is preparing Mandates with a Present of Leaden Paddereens to be sent Post by the French and Irish to Saint Patrick in Purgatory 1899 S LO ER *Amy O Neir* 107 Padhereens is the name the Irish give to their beads, upon which they count the num ber of Paters r l athers they repeat and hence the name.

Pa dding, *vbl sb* 1 [f PAD *v* 1 + ING 1] The action of PAD *v* 1, robbery on the highway etc.

1604 *Spectator* 1 Accessory to the Padding Wicked and Fatal Profession of Padding on the Road. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 13 (1822) I 102 He (Duchess du Vall) took says his biographer the pleasant way of padding

b *Comb*, as **padding-crib, ken** (*slang*)

1852 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 243/2 Others resort to the regular padding kens, or houses of call for vagabonds.

Pa dding, *vbl sb* 2 [f PAD *v* 2 + ING 1]

I. The action of PAD *v* 2 in its various senses

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 222 1 padding wi ere the whole surface of the cal co is imbued with mordant the drying apartment should afford a ready outlet to the exhala tions 1894 HELPS *Soc Irel* I 18 5 83 All padding s an abomination to me. 1890 D N MARQUIS *In Place of A clue* 8 Padding is not disapproved by the U ie tials as it is by us.

attrib 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 9 5 *Padding machine*, in calico-printing is the apparatus for im bui g a piece of cotton cloth unif rmly with any mordant 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed. 7) I 641 A section of the padding flue used in mordanting

2. *concr* **a.** That of which a pad is made, material, such as cotton felt, hair, used in stuffing or padding anything

1828 *Lights & Shades* II 66 I he s put a padding in t make them sit on one side 1844 G DODD *Textile Manuf* 47 – 2

IV 138 The fabric produced is only used for druggist padding and other inferior purposes. 1876 Burnand *My Time* III 28 Chairs, without leather or padding of any sort. 1875 Wayte Melville *Re'ting Rewards* v. (1879) 102 For without every saddle used to be made with padding about half an inch deep. *fig* 1887 Trollope *Chron Barset* I xxxv 302 There is so nothing imposing about such a man till you've used to it, and can see through it Of course it's all padding

b Extraneous or unnecessary matter introduced into a literary article, book, speech, etc., to fill up space and bring it up to a certain size, whatever has the effect of merely increasing the size without enhancing the value of writing; in magazines, the articles of secondary interest (which would do equally well in any number), as distinguished from those of immediate importance and the continuous stories which 'run in the publication

In Printing figures or accessories not regarded as essential to a picture (Funk)

1881 *Illustr Lond News* 26 Jan 81/1 'Padding signifies the lumping together of the contents of a monthly magazine classing apart the serial stories.] 1889 M Collins *Ivory Gate* II xvii 235 To write two or three articles of magazine padding a month. 1877 R H Hutton in *Contn. Rev* Oct. 480 It was he [Walter Bagehot] who invented the phrase padding, to denote the secondary kind of article with which a judicious editor will fill up perhaps three-quarters of his pages. 1879 J. Palmer *Reeds* I p. xiv, He amplifies the narrative with rhetorical matter which can only be called padding

Pa dding, *pbl a.* [f Pad v 1 + ing 2]

1 That practises highway robbery In quot *fig*

1672 Eachard *Hobbs s State Nat* 73 That Humane Nature in general is a shirking rooking, pilfering padding Nature

2 That pads or paces on, that walks or runs with steady dull sounding footfall

1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II (1877) 144 I saw as she thought something most like a Lion and it came a great padding pace after 1888 A. Rikes *Quick or Dead* vi. (1889) 80 She began to move up and down the room with the long padding gait peculiar to her 1892 Atkinson *Last of ct tant Killers* 158 The dread Goat tramping round and round the Castle with pad ling, dull mounting steps.

+Pa ddist. *Sc Obs* [f Pad v 1 4 + -ist] A padder, a professional highwayman

1675 Annand *Myst Pietistic* 85 A padder or Highway man attempting to spoil a preacher coming from a Stand

Paddisway, obs f Paduasoy, kind of silk.

Paddle (pæd'l), *sb* 1 Also 5 **padell** [Origin obscure, see also Padle, Pattle.

The implement in sense 1 was sometimes in 17–18th c also called Spaddle, which has been taken by some as the original form and viewed as a dim. of *spade* But *spaddle* is not known nearly so early as *paddle* and may be altered from it, or the words may be unconnected]

I. 1 A small spade like implement with a long handle, used for clearing a ploughshare of earth or clods, digging up thistles, etc.

1407 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 543/3 Padell f r plough /3 1580 Baskr (Genev.) *Deut* xxiii 13 Thou shalt have a paddle among thy weapons [1611 upon thy weapo] and when thou woldest sit downe without thou shalt dig therewith. 1679 C. Nesbit *Anti-Lapsit Popery* Ded. To turn it as easily as the ploughman doth his water cour-e with his paddle. 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xxiii. 380 Him that follows the Hoe, the chief Business is with a Paddle to keep all the Shares and Tines from being clogged up by the Dirt sticking to them. 1850 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XI i 141 Thistles removed by women with pad lles. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Sept 7/2 By paddle I mean a small sharp spade like instrument, with a handle long enough to serve the purpose of a walking stick

II. A spade shaped oar, or something having a like function

2 A sort of short oar used without a rowlock, having a broad blade which is dipped more or less vertically into the water, and pulled and pushed backward so as to propel a canoe forward originally applied to those used by Indians, South Sea Islanders, etc. The name is applied more generally to any form of oar used without a rowlock

Double paddle, one having a blade at each end

1684 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 32 Instead of Oares, they use Paddles and sticken. 1725 F Cooke *Voy* Anson 326 Short Paddles, made like an Oar at each E d 1726 Shel vocke *Voy round World* (1757) 281 On these the rower sits looking forward, with a double paddle 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 276 An Indian plying the paddle, soon shot a toss the river 1880 Whittier *Truce Piscataqua* 11 Let the Indian s paddle play On the unbridged Piscataqua!

3 + a One of a series of paddle like arms or spokes, radiating from a revolving axle, drum, or wheel in a ship or boat, so as to enter and push on the water in succession (*obs*), hence, b. One of the boards or floats which perform the same function more effectively in the 'paddle-wheel' of a steamer; a paddle board, also, c A float of an undershot mill-wheel d Short for Paddle-wheel

e Short for *paddle-boat* or *steamer* see 10

1685 Petty in Fitzmaurice *Life* (1895) iv 122 On each end of the Axis a wheele of about 7 foot diameter, with 12 Stemms issuing out of each wheele and a Paddle or Oar at the end of each Stem of 3 feet square 1689 [see Paddle-wheel]. 1698 T Savery *Navigation Impr* 111 This engine is the least lyable to be injured by a shot for tho it break some of the paddles, you suffer no inconvenience 1728 Emerson *Mechanics* (ed. 2) Glossa. 278 *Paddles*, The laddle boards on the edge of a waterwheel 1794 S T Wood *Patent Specf* No. 1447 16 A wheel and axis is made to revolve, which in its revolution carry with it vanes, leaves or paddles, that are fixed to the extremity of the axis. 1798 J. Fitch in *Columbian Mag* (Philad.) Feb., Each evolution of the axis moves twelve oars or paddles five and a half feet, they work [like] the strokes of a paddle of a canoe 1809 Hulton *U S Patent Specif* 1 Feb, I give the preference to a water wheel or wheels with propelling boards. Previous to adopting wheels I made experiments upon paddles 1811 H James *Patentee Specf* No 3426 The oars, paddles, or propelling boards, revolving or turning in the direction of the lengthways of the boat or vessel 1826 *Trans Highland Society* I 114 The paddle wheels are 9 feet dia. and 2 feet 11 ins wide This boat has 20 paddles. 1829 Lambert in *J* Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* (1841) 78 The great advantage is not only the superior hold and pressure which the water takes on the paddles or floats of such wheels, but the very little back water which they create. 1833 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) X 549 Soon after this [1787], Mr Miller built a boat with two keels, between which he introduced a propelling paddle, and Mr William Symington of Falkirk applied the steam engine to it 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* v A great steam ship, beating the water with her heavy paddles. 1890 R Bridgwood *Cut Asyfor ner* (1891) 154 A stately ocean steamer with throbbing screw or mighty paddle 1897 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 5/3 I he first steamers to cross the Atlantic were paddles. There were even paddles in the Royal Navy

4 *Zool* A limb serving the purpose of a fin or flipper, as that of a turtle whale, ichthyosaurus, or plesiosaurus, the foot of a duck, the wing of a penguin, one of the etenophores or ciliated locomotive organs of the *Ctenophora*, one of the natatory feet of crustacean.

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animm* II xvii. 143 Paddles, by which term the natatory apparatus of the Chelonian reptiles, and of the marine Saurians are distinguished. 1850 H. Goodsir *Anat Contr* III 1894 The sweeping paddles of the Ichthyosarian genus 1880 Hartwig *Sea & Wond.* vi 73 The pectoral fins or paddles are no more than a foot long 1881 Rolleston & Jackson *Forms* 33 The twelve weeks ducklings with such dainty paddles

5 An artificial disk or plate attached to the foot to increase its hold of the water in swimming, etc

1823 J Pavocock *Pom Amusem* 208 The paddles which are fastened to the soles of the feet or boots, are made of block tin four or five inches wide below

III. Applied to various things shaped or used more or less like a paddle (senses 1 and 2)

6 A sliding panel or sluice in a weir or lock-gate which can be drawn up or down to regulate the quantity of water allowed to flow through, b a panel regulating the amount of grain running out of a hopper

1795 J Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* 361 The water in the lock is stopped off by means of two paddles in the gates 1815 *Jocklington Canal Act* 45 Any paddle valve, r clough in any of the lock gates. 1837 Whittock, etc. *Bk Trades* (ed 2) 202 The lower gates are lowered, and the paddles of the upper gates are gra dually raised which allows the water to rush in t the chamber of the lock

7 1794 Sullivan *Treat Canals & Rivers* 158 A paddle, regulating the quantity of corn to be delivered to the mill, and by raising or l wering which a larger or smaller proportion of grain may be t irn ished

7 A paddle shaped instrument or tool, used in various trades e g a in *Glass making* for stirring and mixing the materials, b in *Brickmaking* and similar industries, for tempering clay, c in *Puddling* for stirring the molten ore

1660 Merrett *Neri's Art of Glass* App A Padle to stir and move the Ashes and Sand in the Calce 1753 in Chambers *Cycl. Suppl* 1805 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 460 The clay is then cut into small pieces with a knife, not much unlike a spade 1808 Johnson *Metals* 73 The metal has now to be kept constantly stirred by the paddle with an iron tool called a paddle 1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* 180 The tools used by the puddler are a long straight chisselled-edged bar called a paddle [etc.]

8 An instrument with a flat blade or surface, used in beating clothes while they are being washed in running water, b for administering corporal punishment to slaves, etc, hence, a blow inflicted with this instrument

1828 *Cherokee Phœnix* 10 Apr (Bartlett s v *Cobb*), Such negro shall receive thirty lashes with a paddle for such offence 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 281 The paddle is a large, thin ferule of wood, in which many small holes are bored; when a blow is struck, these holes, from the rush and partial exhaustion of air in them, act like diminutive cups, and the continued application of the instrument produce[s] precisely such a result as that attributed to the strap.

9 The long paddle-shaped snout of the paddle-fish see 11

1890 in *Cent Dict*

IV 10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 2) *paddle-blade, -dip, man, stroke*, also *paddle like, shaped* adjs , (sense 3) *paddle arm, -crank, guard,* having, or propelled by, paddles', as *paddle boat, -sloop, steamer*, (sense 7) *paddle tool.*

1839 R S Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 87 The ends of the paddle arms pass through the centres. 1892 *Month* LXXIII 28 Leaving space enough between the paddle blades to admit his head 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1391/1 The arrangement of the paddle-cranks is intended to equally divide the weight of the controlling frame between the paddle-wheel and the paddle wheel guards. 1892 E. J. Chapman *Drama Pwo Lives, Canadian Summer-at.* 66 With noiseless paddle-dip we glide 1849 Carpenter *Zool.* § 458 The Penguin, aided by its paddle-like wings, swims and dives with great facility. 1881 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd., Cetacea* 163 A row of strong cilia is attached in such a manner as to form a paddle like plate, or comb 1885 A. Ross *Heathen World & Duty of Ch* 1 19 We hear the song of the 'paddlemen. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 20 June 10/2 The 'paddle shaped limbs are 'fringed 1899 *Academy* 27 July 29/2 He was in command of the 'paddle sloop Argus. 1892 *Model Steam Engine* 60 The paddles in the 'paddle-steamers act as outriggers. 1868 Johnson *Metals* 58 The iron at a certain stage is collected at the ends of the 'puddle balls or lumps

11 'special Comps. **paddle-beam** (*Shipbuilding*), one of two large beams lying athwart a ship, between which the paddle-wheels revolve, **paddle-board**, one of the floats or boards fitted on the circumference of a paddle-wheel (= 3 b), **paddle-box**, the casing which encloses the upper part of a steamer's paddle-wheel, hence **paddle-box boat**, a boat forming when inverted and stowed, the upper section of a paddle-box; **paddle crab**, a swimming crab, esp the edible crab of N America, *Callinectes hastatus*, **paddle-end**, in decoration, an oval enlargement of a line or band, like the end of a paddle, **paddle-fish**, a ganoid fish, *Polyodon* or *Spatularia* (*Spatula*), having a long flat paddle shaped bony snout, abundant in the Mississippi and its tributaries, called also *spoon billed cat* or *sturgeon*, **paddle-hole**, a sluice-hole in a lock-gate to admit or discharge water (cf sense 6), **paddle row**, the ctenophore of a ctenophoran (cf sense 4), **paddle-shaft**, the revolving shaft which carries the paddle-wheels of a steamer, **paddle-tumbler**, in leather-working, a tumbler in which skins are thoroughly washed by being kept in motion in water by means of a paddle wheel, **paddle-wood**, the light elastic wood of a S American tree, *Aspidosperma excelsum*, from which the Indians make canoe-paddles Also Paddle wheel.

1884 Webster, **Paddle beam* 1892 W. J Reed *Ship built* xv 278 'Paddle boxes are usually built upon a framing, of which the paddlebeams form the horizontals and the spring beams the longitudinal boundaries. 1879 Emery *Patent Specf* No. 1738 The floats or 'paddle boards . may hang on hinges. 1850 Kater & Lardner *Mech.* xiv 179 In the paddle wheel the power is the resistance which the water offers to the motion of the paddle-boards 1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Trnl* I 13/1 Her extreme breadth athwart the paddle-boxes 46 feet 1879 Blake *Macleod of D* xxxix 'paddle-crab set on to the paddle box he will not know what to do to welcome you 1899 F A Griffiths *Artic Man.* (1860) 133 'Paddle box boats answer extremely well 1880 H Stuart *Sea man s Catech* 9 Paddle box boats stow on the top of the paddle boxes. 1807 Janson *Stranger in America* 191 The paddle fish . is four feet and twelve inches in length. The snout resembles in shape the paddle used by Indians in crossing rivers. 1892 J A Thomson *Outl Zool* 430 (*Gymnotus*) The paddle fish or spoon bill of the Mississippi 1815 Dickenson *Patent Specf* No 3932 A small pinnion upon the 'paddle shaft 1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Trnl* I 55/1 Each paddle-shaft, after being cast, weighs 64 tons. 1892 *Model Steam Engine* 72 Motion is imparted to the paddles by connecting the top of the piston rods directly with the cranks on the paddle shaft. 1883 Haldane *Herd shop Receipts* Ser II 373/1 The skins are now a second time washed in the 'paddle tumbler , first in cold and then in tepid water 1866 *Treas Bot* 1031 *Aspidosperma excelsum* called by the colonists 'Paddle wood, is remarkable for its singularly fluted trunk, composed of solid projecting ridg s which the Indians use as 'paddle blades.

Pa ddle, *sb* 2 *Sc* Also 6 **paddill, padill,** 8 9 **padle,** **paddle** [Origin unknown Jamieson compares *haf padde* 'sea-toad', a name mentioned by Schoneveld] The common Lump-fish, *Cyclopterus lumpus*, also called *paddle cock*, Cock paddle

1551 *Aberdeen Reads* in Cadenhead *New Bk of Bon Acc* (1866) 64 Partins and paddills with other sort of schell fish 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 428 The Lompe, Paddle or sea Owle 1805 G Barry *Orkney* I 70 The Lump Fish (*cyclopterus lumpus*) here denominated the *Paddle*, frequents the harbours and sand banks. 1810 Neill *Edinburgh* 23 (Jam) The male called by our fishermen *Cock-paddle*), is for the table, at the season, much preferable to the female, (the *Hunk, Hen-paddle*, and in Fife the *Bagaspy*). 1898 *Proc. Berwic Nat Club* I 174 The Paddle yawns towards the end of March. 1888 Ogilvie, *Paddle-cock*, a name given in the north of Scotland to the lump-fish.

Paddle, *sb* 3 *Sc* [? dim of Pad *sb* 4]

1 A little leather bag

a 1568 *Wowing of Jok & Tynny* vii (Bannatyne MS), Ane auld pannell of ane laid seidill, Ane peppar polk maid of ane padill. 1887 *Swpht to Tennessee, Padell, Padelle*, lit. a little pad or pack a small leathern bag, pouch, or wallet used by packmen; also, the leathern pouch worn by country housewives.

2 (See quot)

1896 *Daily News* 8 July 3/3 The nets are set at low-water point, and have pockets or 'paidles in the corners, into which the fish, mostly flounders, are carried with the ebbing tide of the Solway

+Pa ddle, *sb* 4 *rare.* [f Paddle v 1] Fuss, ado

1842 Rogers *Nauvoo* 865 That paddle and adoe which you have made to scdar and play the Hypocrite.

Pa ddle, *vb.*5 [f Paddle *sb* 2] The act of paddling, or of rowing lightly. *At the paddle*, at the rate one moves when paddling; with easy rowing.

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* II. (1889) 31 An old hand just going out for a gentle paddle. 1880 De Windt *Equator* 97 We arrived at the mouth of the Sarawak river ... after a hard paddle. 1897 *Daily News* 13 Mar. 6/4 The practice consisted of a paddle down to Hurlingham and back to the Leander Hard ... stopping short of Hammer smith, and coming back at the paddle to Putney

Paddle (pæ·d l), *v* 1 Also 6 **paddyll, 7 padle, 8–9** *Sc* **paddle** [Origin obscure the form is dim and frequentative

The radical appears to be the same as in Pad *v*.[1] though only sense 1 seems directly connected. Cf. Lu *paddeln* to tramp about (Dannell), from *padden, pedden* to tread. The special association of the word with mire or water in sense 1 is not explained.]

I. 1. *intr* To walk or move the feet about in mud or shallow water, to wade about in play or for pleasure, to dabble with the feet, or the feet and hands, in shallow water.

1530 Palsgr. 631/1, I paddyll in the myre as duckes do or yonge chyldren. *Je pattouille*. 1577 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 200 Lytell boye padlath in the myre *pettille on la bowe*. 1611 Cotgr., *Patouiller*, to slabber; to padle, or dabble in with the feet; to mire up and downe, and trouble, or make foule, by stirring. 1637 G Daniel *Gunnis of Isle* 164 Whole Shoales of Carren Crowes, Paddle in the warme blood of people slaine. 1652 Fuller *Ch Hist* II. iii. § 7 Could th se infernal Fiends take any Pleasure by padling here in Puddles. 1706 Phillips *To Paddle* to move the Water with Hands or Feet to and fro. 1716 *Lett. Literary Affairs* 206 Ducks paddle in the pond before the door. 1788 Burns *Auld Farog Syne* iii, We twa hae paidl't i the burn fr m morn sun till dine. 1816 Scott *Ant.* xi, Paddling in a pool among the rocks. 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xiv 33 The second mate has to roll up his trousers a d paddle about the decks barefooted. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* I vii Wks. 1886 XXIV 350 Look at the shabby ch ldren paddling through the slush. 1880 W S Gilbert *Pirates* I, Suppose we take off our shoes and stockings and paddle

fig. 1661 Quarles *Esther* viii That take delight To bathe, and paddle in the blood of those, Who on jealousies oppose. 1838 — *Iphtah* (1718) 4 Where in Thy children leprous fingers, scurf'd with sin Have paddled! 1709 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II vi 78 An odd sort of body f fancy to paddle in. 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc & Minor Poems* (1837) 239 Boys and girls who paddled in rhyme or dabbled in sentiment.

2 *intr.* To play or dabble idly or fondly (*in on with, or about* something) with the fingers, to toy

1602 Shaks *Ham.* III iv 185 And let him [the king] f r a paire of reechie kisses, Or padling in your neckie with h s damn d Fingers, Make you to ravell all this matter out. 1604 — *Oth.* II i 259 Didst thou not see her paddle with the palme of his hand? 1746 *Humour Courtship* 374 (E D S.) He takes hold of her paddles in her Neck and Bosom. 1824 Galt *Rothelan* I vii, Adomjah paddled as it were unconsciously, with his fingers o t the gems. 1837 Thackeray *Ameerunnissa* v, He let her keep paddling on with his hand

†b *trans* To finger idly, playfully, or fondly

1602 Shaks. *Wint. T* I ii. 115 To be padling Palmes and pinching Fingers As now they are and making prat cal Smiles As in a Looking Glasse. 1620 in Arber *Stery of Pulgr Fathers* 414 I here was also a heap of sand newly done. We might see how they had paddled it with their hands.

+3 a. *trans* To throw away, waste, squander

b *intr* To trifle, to deal in a petty trifling way (Cf Peddle, Piddle) *Obs*

1626 J Deacon *Tobacco Torture* 162 Tell me in good t ad nesse, whether it be not a superfluous waste for any m n f great place to paddle [1877 wantonly one hundred pounds] the least, for an hundred gallons of filthy fumes? *a* 1640 J Dyke *Sel Serm* (1640) 160 Hee may be padling with these playthers and pastimes that men in the world seeke e asie by 1640 Rogers *Naaman* 376 Eating and drinki g padling in the world or about carn di objects. 1840 Gen T Thomson *Essays* (1842) I. In the small way, they keep a perpetual padaling with the poor man s drink

II 4. *intr.* To walk with short, unsteady, or uncertain steps, like those of a child, to toddle

1790 Burns *The Deuk s Dang o er my Daddie s*, He paddles out, and he paddles in An the paidles late and early. O 1869 Andr. Scott *Poems* (1808) 164 Aff the spat she wadna stir, But paidle and paidle. 1887 Hogg *Tales & Sk* III 286 Old barely paddled away from the stable towards the house. 1896 J Hook *G rney* III 176, I hear the sound of feet pattering and paddling over the floor. 1860 Thackeray *Four Georges* iii. (1876) 86 A hundred little children are paddling up and down the steps to St James s Park.

b. *trans* (in *dial. use*) (*a*) To trample down by treading over, to mark with wet or muddy feet (*b*) To lead or support a child learning to walk

1805 Stagg *Misc. Poems* 144 (E D D) Sauntun pace the paddled green. 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* 371 These circular spots then shorn of grass are termed paddled rounals. 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), *Paddle*, to support or lead a child by the hand in its first attempt to walk. 1877 *Holderness Gloss., Paddle*, to trample over, tread down 1889 *W Line Gloss.* (ed. 2) v., Them bairns hes been paiddin yon clean floor fra end to end.

Hence **Pa·ddling** *vbl sb* 1 and *ppl a* 1

1849 Rogers *Naaman* 369 How shall I speake to this wofull place for the padling out of her season of ease? 1892 Jas. Pollexfen *Will*, Pay all my small padling debts 1714 Gay *Sheph. Week* v 155 While padling ducks the standing lake desire. 1868 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Paddling-strings*, strings fixed to the frock of a young child to assist it in walking. 1890 (see sense 3). 1884 *Athenæum* 10 Nov 630/1 This undignified paddling recalls the fairy days of childhood, when paddling itself was a venturesome feat. 1893 Crockett *Men of Moss-Hags* I. 358 A paddling barn of brown.

Paddle, *v* 2 [f. Paddle *sb* 2]

I. 1. *intr.* To move on the water by means of paddles, as in a canoe Also said of the canoe

1697 W Hubbard *Narrative* 189 He accidentally met with a Canoe turned adrift, by which means he padled by some shift or other so fare out of the harbour 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xiii, I saw them row (or paddle, as we call it) all away 1731 J Bartram *Observ Trav Pensylv*, etc. 17 We borrowed a canoe and paddled up the West branch. 1784 *Cook's Voy* III. 141 We had not long anchored when two canoes paddled towards us. 1859 W Irving *Wolfert's Roost* (1864) I. iii 60 Paddling with them in Indian canoes on the limpid waters of the St. Lawrence

b *transf* To row with oars lightly or gently, technically applied to the rowing of a racing crew when not exerting their full power

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 247 Because they would not be heard, they had it in their Oars, and paddled as softly as if they lay'd. 1737 M Green *Spleen* 369 He paddling by the scuffling crowd, sees unconcern'd life's wager row'd 1840 *Bell's Life* 31 July 1/3 Eton v Westminster, The c mpetitors paddled to their stations. 1861 H Ghes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xi (1889 97 Being summoned to the boat they took to the water again, and paddled steadily up home. 1866 *Oxf Undergrad Jrnl* 18 Apr 38 Paddled to Barnes Railway Bridge, and rowed hard from there back to Hammersmith

c. Of a paddle-steamer, etc. To move by means of paddle-wheels

1844 W H Russell *Sports & Adv Scott* xxxv (1855) 279 The 'Sovereign' was paddling out of the harbour 1847 Tennyson *Princ* Prol. 72 Round the lake A little clock work steamer paddling plied And shook the bright shore

d. Of birds or other animals To move in the water with paddle-like limbs. Hence *paddling crab = paddle crab* see Paddle *sb* 1 11

2 *trans.* To propel (a canoe, boat etc.) by means of a paddle or paddles, also, to transport (a person) in a canoe.

1784 Bellamy *Old Mansion House* II *Ixtc Wks* 1876) 20 Our horses swam after a canoe in which an Id woman paddled us over. 1803 Fr A Kemble *Acad in Georgia* 54 I met many of the Indians paddling their slight canoes. 1872 T W Higginson *Hist U S* iii 17 The canoes were very light and could be paddled with ease.

b With *it* = paddle one's own canoe, to make one's way by one s own exertions

1844 Marryat *Settlers in Canada* xiii, I think that it much better that as we all go along t gether that every man should paddle his own canoe. 1847 P Burn *Young Jacobite's Journ Own Canoe* i, Where er your lot may be Paddle y our own canoe

II 3 *trans.* To beat (a person) with a paddle or the like, to 'spank', 'smack' *U S*

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 189, I thought it was sulki ness, so I paddled him, and made him go to work 1896 Stevenson *Wrecker of Pinnatoa* iv 108 She had known him in the cradle, paddled him when he misbehaved

Hence **Paddling** *vbl sb* 2 and *ppl a* 2

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I x, I was fatigu d with Rowing or Paddling. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I. 160/1 *Mo ning Lazy* paddlings through the still lagoo ns 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 189, I sent them word to give him a good paddling. 1888 Bandmann in *Scribner* I 311 back to the road. 1895 Stephens *Brit Sports* II viii. § 1 648 Paddling is the portal to excellence in row ng of all kinds. 1899 *Daily News* 29 Nov 8/1 A small fleet of paddling canoes and row boats.

Paddle-beam, -boat, -box, -crab, etc see Paddle *sb* 1 **Paddle-cock** see Puddle *sb* 2

Paddled (pæ·d ld), *a.* [f Paddle *sb* 1 + ed 2] Furnished with paddles

1870 Oxton *Anals & Amazons* vii (1876) 114 Monstrous Saurians, footed paddled and winged

Paddler[1] (pæ·dlə) [f Paddle *v* 1 + er 1] One who or that which paddles or dabbles in mire or shallow water (In quot 1882, a will duck)

1881 Cozzens *Marvellous Land* 180 Rather dabbler one that tramples with his feet in plashes of durtie water *a* 1885 Beaum & Fl *Wit at Sev Weapons* I. 1 Well he may make a paddler in water. From hand to mouth, but never a brave swimmer 1890 *Blackw Mag* XI 163 Those paddlers in sewers with their mud ammunition. 1892 Nat R *Rambles Field & Fen* 331 I have seen a string of young paddlers tumble off a bank into the river

Pa·ddler[2]. [f Paddle *v* 2 + er 1]

1 One who paddles a canoe or the like

1799 *New Canoe Song* (Ug.) The paddlers are directed by a man who stands up 1861 De Chaillu *Fouat Afr* xiv 18 I had twelve stout paddlers in my canoe

2 = Paddle *sb* 1 2 (*obs.*), **b** A paddle-steamer (*colloq.*)

1882 Wheeler *Journ. Geol* I 38 Tr s) Row with two Padlers, or little Oars. 1890 *Star* 2 Apr 1/3 In command of H M Bullog a paddler

Pa·ddle-staff. [f Paddle *sb* 1 + Staff *sb*] **1** = Paddle *sb* 1 1

1609 C. Butler *Feme Won* (1634) 106 You may make a shift with any ordinary Spade or Paddle staff 1620 in *Vernon-Harcourt Archbp. York* (1907) 158 For lying vron on a paddle staffe for the warmer 1668 *Dict Rust I addle staff*, a long Staff with an Iron bit at the end like a small Spade, much used by Mole-catchers 1823 Graham *Birds of Scot* 3 Listening, leans Upon his paddle-staff

2 *Brewing* A wooden spade-shaped implement used in mashing (Cf. Paddle *sb* 1 7)

1795 *Art & Myst Vintners* 41 Beat them together with a Paddle staff for half an hour *Ibid* 48 Put this mixture into the Wine, and mix them with a Paddle-staff.

Pa·ddle-wheel. [See Paddle *sb* 1 3.]

1 A wheel used for propelling a boat or ship as originally tried, consisting of or having a series of paddles or paddle-like spokes inserted in an axle, drum, or wheel, whence the name, but, eventually, having floats or paddle-boards fitted more or less radially round the circumference so as to press backward like a succession of paddles against the water. These wheels rotate on a horizontal axis, so that only the lower paddle-boards are under water, they are generally arranged in pairs one on each side of the vessel, in river steamers, sometimes single and placed in the stern

Petty called his suggested wheel with actual paddles a paddle wheel; but the term was app ar nded by the inventors and theorists of the 18th c who wrote simply of the wheel or water wheel; rowing wheels, revolving oars etc. And at the eventual employment of the wheel will fi at boards instead of paddles the name paddle wheel was at first felt to be inappropriate, but it gradually can e in after 1815.

1685 Petty in Birmingham *Life* (1899) iv 122 To make this Axis a 1 the Paddle wheels turn round so as the Ladies may take Cold if the water on the nature of them ire after nother succes ively. *Ibid* 123 The men betwixt h. k s l wan g one v s the o o the upper deck must heave the other way to give the Axis and Paddle wheels motion 1800 O Evans *Jrnl Steam Engine* 5 In order to pr ject it against the stream the paddlewheels may be attached to the shaft of the flywheel 1808 *Specif Smith & Dickinson's Patent* No. 3148 A rowing wheel furnished with floats or paddles [in which we call our propelling boards] 1813 *Specif of Dickson's Patent* No 3932 A more efficient method of applying the power or steering of men to turn paddle wheels fixed on the sides of ships boats 1826 *Mech Mag* VI 81/2 Mr Jonathan Hulls is entitled to the honourable le notice of having proposed [1736] the applica ion of paddle wheels in vessels a Steam Engine to propel ships, instead of sails and oars. 1840 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XX 687/1 In this boat he [Jonathan Hulls] had two paddle wheels suspended in a frame p ope ting from the stern 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* Supp XXXV 72 Sir Joseph (Banks) and I both called their oars or revolving oars I believe the word paddle wheel was n t known in that time. 1886 A R Wallace *Isl Life* 249 The fresh is to-day unruffled by a single pa ldle wheel 1897 *Daily News* 23 Sept 5/3 The old paddle wheel is already f ir ly relegated to the past.

attrib 1857 G Murray *Iiger Dan Jrnl* II 22 The Shone is the most favourable to paddle wheel locomotion 1863 P Barry *Dockyard Econ* 275 The iron vessel I had mor so well kn wn turn g the Cri can war paddle wheel boat and remarkably swift. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1592 2 On the axis of each paddle wheel arms from which a rod proceeds to an eccentric on the paddle wheel shaft

2 A wheel fitted with paddles (Paddle *sb* 1 7, used to keep skins in constant motion in water, in the manufacture of leather, and in similar processes

1883 Huthane *Hydraulics Recorded* 81 The skins are finally brought into a tank of water not too cold and kept in con tant motion with a p ddle wheel

1893 Huthane *Hydraulics* 81 Paddle-wheels

Paddo, paddow, also **padda, paddie,** northern forms of Paddock frog, toad, so **paddo-pipe**

c 1375 S *Leg Saints* II (*Lucia* 1) 770 A fowle paddow at pe laste he ke te pat was laythe to se. 1568 *Typlerope Mary* 976 (Dalrymple MS.) Quhair all the padois [*Cf* 1581 padoes] nipt my taes? 1706 Phillips, *Land-paddow*, a sort of Herb. 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II. *Hydroperis* Common Marsh Tad-pole or Paddow R Chas rees *Pop Advn Scot* 88 A Paddo then came long kup lumping out o the well

Paddock pæ·dək) *sb*[1] (Also *Sc* 9 **poddock** 8 **puddock**) [f Pad *sb*[1] + dimn suffix ock]

1 A frog (Now *Sc* and *north dial*)

c 1350 in *Rel Ant* I 8 *Ra a* a paddoke. 1388 *Wyclif Rev* xvi 2 3 I shal smyte alle the termys with paddok. (1382 frogis) and til the dwel lingly ne paddok (1382 frogis) 1530 Palsgr. 270/2 My belly crowleth I wene there be some paddockes in it. *Ars grenouille s'estoune* 1608 Topsell *Serpt* (1658) 725 There be three kindes of Frogs: the first is the little green Frog the sec nd is this Paddock having a crok back and the third is the Toad 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* III 87 The Water Snake whom Pr hast Paddocks fed 1724 Ramsay *Health* 53 Bak d p ddock's legs 1825 Brockett *N Cy Wds Suff* 21 *Paddock* or *Puddock* 1892 *Black & White* 5 Aug 170/2 Mr Weir's *Earthly Par* II iii 240 O er his head the bat Hung, and the paddock on the hearth stone sat

2 *transf.* Applied in obloquy to a person

In quot. 1605 a familiar spirit in the shape of a toad?

a 1400 *Cov Myst* xvii (1841) 164 I sal prune it sal pat lok [frogh and prevyn hym as a pad [= toad] 1563 Winzet *Wks* (1890) II 31 Certane paddocks, filthy vermin, the quhilk sort are the Pelagians 1605 Shaks. *Macb* I i 9 Paddock calls anon faire is foule and foule is faire 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xv 174 But there was a dianne siller tester in the puddock's heart of him.

3 A kind of rude sledge used for carrying large stones *Sc*

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl Paddock* a machine shaped like a frog for carrying large stones. 1825–80 in Jamieson 1887 Bulloch *Lynn* 251 The ship sled or pad dock came into use. It was a sort of strong wooden cradle

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly *dial.*), as *paddock bread, face*, **paddock cheese** = *paddock stool* **paddock hair** the soft down or hair on unfledged birds and on new born babies, **paddock pipe** a species of *Equisetum* (Horse-tail), esp *E limo-*

rum, also Mare's Tail, *Hippurus vulgaris*, **paddock-ride**, **-rod**, **rud**, **spew**, **frogs' or toads' spawn**, **paddock spindle**, *Orchis mascula* (Britten & Holl.), **paddock stone** = TOAD-STONE, **paddock stool** = TOADSTOOL.

a 1607 MIDDLETON *Witch* i. ii Here's a spawn or two Of the same paddock brood. 14 *Harl MS* 1002 ff 144b/2 *Hic boletus* a paddokchese. 1794 RAMSAY *Tartana* xxi Batavius, with his paddock face. 1827 TAYLOR *Poems* 67 (E. D. D.) I foun sax bare wee things Wi' paddock hair upon the'r wings. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. (1849) 17 For nearly thirteen years I had sat on my hunkers in the paddock hair upon the'r wings. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. (1849) 17 For nearly thirteen years I had sat on my hunkers in the paddock. hair under the wing of a kind parent. 1675 *Wedderburn's Vocab.* 18 (Jam.) *Aequisetum*, a "paddock pipe. 1778 I. CHIFFOET *Flora Scotica* 1792) 648 Marsh Horse tail ... Pad lock pipe. 1790 RAMSAY *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 214 A shot starn found near day on hillock side Na better seen a or "paddock ride. [Cf. JELLY 18.2.1 *fallen star*.v. FALLEN *appl.* &.] 1598 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 382 And thou come Fule i' the Marche o' Fenhorne, Thair till a pule, and drank the "paddok rod [= rr. rude rod] 1588 *Inv. & Wardrobe* (1815) 10 Item a ring with a "paddokstra e with a charnale 1700 E. LHUYD in Rowlands *Mona Antiqua* (1723) 338 Besides the Snake-stones the Highlanders have their Snail Stones, Paddoc Stones etc to all which they attribute their several Virtues. c1440 *Alphita* (Anc. Oxon.) 70/2 *Fungus* agaricus crescit in arboribus "paddoc stol. 1483 *Cath Angl* 268/2 A Paddokstole *boletus fungus asparagus*. 1787 BURNS *I coost wrestlin at a Weddin* ii. Gar wankies, tawpies, gawks and fools, May sprout like simmer puddock-stools. 1824 MR. TAGGART *Caller Fancyism* v. *Hillfoot* As rotten as a yellow puddock stool

Hence **Pa ddocky** *a.*, abounding in frogs.

1828 J. WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIV 284 Over all the water-creasey and puddocky ditches

Paddock (pɑ·dɔk) *sb.* Also ? puddock [app a phonetic alteration of PARROCK of *poddish* for *porridge*, etc.]

1 A small field or enclosure, usually a plot of pasture land adjoining or near a house or stable

[1547 in Hunter *Biggar & Ho Flemyng* xxiv (1862) 312 Item in the Boghall that sawes in plough & sad paddock xiij oxin] 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* i 82 A fierce Bull which they had let out of the Paddock 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 330 A Paddock, or Parrock; a small Inclosure 1759 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) II 471 A rude multitude quickly ran together to a paddock adjoining to the town 1872 YOUATT *Horse* iv (ed. 4) 86 Let him [the hunter] therefore have his paddock as well as his loose box 1885 Miss BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* I. ii. 69 There was only the extent of a wide paddock and a lawn between the half-door and that grand old gateway

b spec Such an enclosure forming part of a stud farm

1856 H. H. DIXON *Post & Paddock* iii. 59 For downs, the breeding Rawcliffe Paddocks quite bear the palm. *Ibid* 62 The strength of the pasturage and the beautiful comfort in the form of hill and dale makes these paddocks a perfect paradise for blood mares and foals. 1894 NEWTON *Horse* II 121 viii. 1 5 The colt may be mounted in the paddock

c In the Australian Colonies, the general term for any field, or piece of land enclosed by a fence, irrespective of size, whether in pasture or tillage.

1839 BISHOPP *Ian Dinevie Lu A* vi. 148 There is in the paddock of 100 acres fenced on four sides. 1869 TOWNEND *Remin Australia* 180 The church stood by itself in the middle of a paddock [about] 100 acres in extent. *Ibid* 67 The paddock contained 6000 acres, and was securely fenced in with the usual post and rail 1891 *Cornh Tales Australia* I. 56 121 The fields or paddocks, as they call them here [in Australia] were pretty 1900 F. CAMPBELL *Three Moons* 314 Mrs. Tredwin cantering across the ten mile paddock.

d. *fig.*

1841-4 EMERSON *Ess Nature* Wks. (Bohn) I. 226 Estates of romance compared with which their a total possessions are shanties and paddocks. 1874 DOWDEN *Shakes* 20 Kent as born and bred in the Anglican paddock 1880 C. MARVIN *Trag c Com* (1881) 21 A country where literature is confined to the little paddock without influence on the larger field of the social world

2 *spec* a. (See quots.)

1676 PHILIPS *Paddock* a walk or division in a Park 1708 *Ibid Paddock or Paddock-course* a place in a Park laid in very narrow on both sides for Hounds or Gray hounds to run Matches. 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) i. A paddock in a park *sepimen, cruciatus arvorum*

b *Horse racing* A turf enclosure near the race course where the horses and jockeys are assembled in preparation for the race

1860 *All Yr Round* Mar 29 Three and thirty thoroughbred colts have d speed themselves in the paddock to the post. 1881 *Daily News* 2 June 5 The genius a public drove thoughtlessly past the paddock and d spaced itself either in the course or mounting post or on the slope of the hill

3. *Mining* (*Colonial*) **a.** An open excavation in a superficial deposit **b** A store-place for ore, etc

1869 R. B. SMYTH *Gloss Mining Terms*, *Paddock* an excavation made for procuring washdirt in shallow ground. A place built near the mouth of a shaft where quartz or wash dirt is stored 1876 W. J. SPRY *Cruise Challenger* vi. 91 85 Next the lime tufa was bored into and now large paddocks are sunk to a depth of over 20 feet in the decomposed igneous rock. 1895 *Otago Witness* 21 Nov 22/5 (Morton) A paddock was opened at the top of the beach but rock bottom was found

4 *attrib*, as *paddock course* *race gate*

1704 F. FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 234 Horses run without Riders upon em something after the manner of a Paddock Course. 1707 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* iii. vii. 313 The Nobility and Gentry have their Paddock Courses, Horse Races [etc.] 1800 Mrs. HERVEY *Mourning Bride* I. 109 They were within a hundred yards of the paddock gate.

1897 *Daily News* 21 June 10/6 His brilliant form made a great impression upon the paddock critics.

Pa ddock, *v.* [f. PADDOCK *sb*.]

1 *trans* **a.** To enclose or fence in (a sheep-run, etc.) (*Australia*) **b** To shut up or enclose in or as in a paddock

1873 TROLLOPE *Australia* I. xx. 302 When a run is "paddocked shepherds are not required —but boundary-riders are employed 1873 [see PADDOCKED *ppl. a.*]. 1884 T. WALDEN in *Harper's Mag* LXIX. 433 Droves of oxen, sheep and swine were paddocked close by

2 *Mining* (*Colonial*) To store (ore, etc.) in a paddock (see PADDOCK *sb*.† 3 b)

1869 *N Queensland Herald* 8 Feb. 3† They have gathered and stacked surface stone till they have paddocked sufficient for a crushing in the mill yard

Hence **Pa ddocked** *ppl. a.*, **Pa ddocking** *vbl. sb.*

1873 RAVEN *Down Australia* v (1874) 91 This will completely loosen the little dirt found in paddocked sheep 1881 A. C. GRANT *Bush Life Queensland* II. 175 Gathering up the paddocked horses he caught and saddled his own and his master's. 1900 E. A. HILL (of N. S. Wales) in *Birn Weekly Post* 25 Aug 5/4 Paddocking was not universal, as in New Zealand.

†**Pa dduck** *Obs* In **6 paduck, paddukе** Some kind of cloth (Cf *pack duck*, s.v. DUCK *sb*.3)

1545 *Rates of Customs* c3b Paddukе the c. elles xvs 1585, 87 Paduck the c. elles xviij*d*

Paddy (pɑ·di) *sb*.1 Forms (**a 6 batte, 7 batty**) *B* **7 paddie, 8 9 paddi, 8 pady, (patty)**, 9 **padi, paddee, 7- paddy** [a Malay *padi* rice in the straw, in Javanese and other Malay langs. *phrase* the identity of this with Canarese *batta*, *bhatta* rice in the husk, whence the *batte, batty* of early authors, is uncertain]

1 Rice in the straw, or (in commerce) in the husk

[1598 W. PHILLIPS *Linschoten* 70 Rice of a lesse price and slighter then the other Ryce and is called Batte] 1623 *St Papers Col.* 140 The people addict themselves wholly to the planting of padda for their maintenance [1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P.* 67 The Ground between this and the great Breach bears good Batty] *Ibid* 204 Furlongs loaded with Rice or Paddy being courser than the Indian 1782 *Ann Reg* 65 Collecting paddy and beating the rice from the straw 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit India* III. v. 490 His only remaining resource was to feed it in the fields. 1832 *Gentl's Mag Misc* 18/2 Rice which comes to us in the husk is called by its Indian name paddy

2 Short for PADDY-BIRD, *ellipt* its feathers.

1777 G. FORSTER *Voy round World* II. 568 Rice birds, commonly called paddies 1891 *Times* 24 Oct 13/2 Feathers. Short selected are clearer white and gray paddy firm.

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *paddy bird*, *clearing crop*, *field*, *fit* *-grinding ground*, *-pounder*, *tax*, etc, **paddy insect**, a Chinese species of silkworm from Hainan

1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P.* 162 Two hundred Paddy Birds with their Coneys. 1784 WOLCOT in *Phil Trans* LII 417 You descend into the paddy or rice fields. 1871 *Athenæum* 27 May 650 Mr Cooper was upset into a newly flooded paddy field by a great man a outriders 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* vi 354 They call these low swampy valleys on each side of a stream paddy flats whether they are actually cultivated or not 1892 *Daily News* 15 Mar 3/1 The Secretary of State has informed the Governor of Ceylon that the time has arrive I for abolishing the paddy tax.

Paddy (pɑ·di), *sb*.2 [Irish pet-form of *Padraig* or *Patrick*.]

1 Nickname for an Irishman

1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel* I. 116 Paddies were swimming their horses in the sea to cure the mange 1846 DISRAELI *Ixr* (1870) 1. 1 Paddy was trapped up 1892 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Mar. 8/1 We were surprised to see that our entire staff of office boys had suddenly turned Paddies wearing the green with a will, and became 'up Ireland'.

b Phr *To come the paddy over*, to bamboozle, humbug *slang*

1821 *Blackw Mag* 608 Fairly came the paddy over him

2 A labourer, or builder's labourer

1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* ii. 203 165 The men were common masons, with paddies to help. 1877 *N W Line Class* s.v. A bricklayer's paddy brings him bricks and mortar

3 *Short* for *paddy almanac*, called more fully *Paddy's Watch* and *Paddywhack almanac*

1876 *Mid Yorks Gloss*, *Paddywatch* or *Paddy*, an almanac 1886 *N & Q* 7th Ser I 458/1 I have often heard (c 1845) 'I have your an almanac' and the answer has been 'We have a Paddy'

4 A passion, a temper also *paddywhack colloq*

1894 HENRY *Dorothy's Double* I. 132 They goes out looking red in the face, and in a regular paddy

5 'A well-boring drill having cutters that expand on pressure; *paddy-drill*' (Funk)

6 A name in North Carolina of the ruddy duck, *Erismatura rubida* (Also *paddywhack*)

Hence **Pa ddyism,** an Irish peculiarity, Irishism

1801 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I. 167 I have discovered two tricks of pure Paddyism. 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* I. iv 87, I could see by hearing her (to use a Paddyism), the port of her helm.

[Paddy, *a*, an error for *baddy* in Motley, followed by recent dicts see *List of Spurious Words*.]

Pa ddy-bird. [f. PADDY *sb*.1 + BIRD]

1 The Javasparrow, *Padda* (or *Munia*) *oryzivora* 1797 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E. Ind* I. xiv 161 The Paddy bird is also good in their Season.

2 Anglo-Indian name for species of white egret, which frequent the paddy fields

1826 R. HUNTER in Mitchell *Mem. & Recoll* 406 Egrets or white herons, by Anglo-Indians with little taste termed paddy-birds 1864 Miss C. F. G. CUMMING in *Macm Mag*. Feb 303/1 Multitudes of spirit like white cranes, or paddy-birds, paddle about.

3 A species of Sheathbill, *Chionis minor*

1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 830 *note*, The cognate species of Kerguelen Land is named by the sealers Sore-eyed Pigeon, as well as Paddy bird —the last perhaps from its white plumage resembling that of some of the smaller Egrets.

Paddymelon (pɒ·dɪmɛlən). Also **paddymalla**, **pad**, **paddi(e)**, **pads**, **pady-**, **melon**, **-mellun** [A corruption of an aboriginal name, the first element of which has been conjectured to be the same as in *pata gorang* (in Sydney dialect) 'kangaroo' see Morris *Austral Eng* 336/2.]

A small brush kangaroo

1827 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (1828) I. 289 The *wallabee* and *paddymalla* inhabit the brushes and broken hilly country 1830 R. DAWSON *Pres St Australia* 212 (Morris) Had hunted down a paddymelon (a very small species of kangaroo). 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX 278/1 Get a pady melon, hare, or any coursing game. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 23 Feb. 8/1 Kangaroos, Wallabies, Kangaroo rats, Wombats, Bandicoots, Padimelons.

attrib 1834 J. HENDERSON *Excurs. N. S. Wales* II. 229 (Morris) Those are hunted in the brushes and killed with pady mellun sticks. 1836 J. PARKER *Head Station* 313 The plains riddled with paddymelon holes.

Paddymelon ok.-work. *colloq* [f PADDY *sb*.2]

1 An Irishman.

1811 *Lex Balatr* s.v. *Whack*, A paddywhack; a stout trawney Irishman 1846 *Song in Slang Dict* (1873), 1 m Paddy Whack from Ballyhack Not long ago turn'd soldier.

2 *Paddywhack of Athmacaar* = PADDY *sb*.2 **3**

1886 *N & Q* 7th Ser I 388, 477

2. A rage, passion temper

1899 R. KIPLING *Stalky* 25 He is a bellicose old rip, an' he'll be on a ravin paddy wack

3 *dial.* A severe thrashing (*Eng Dial Dict*).

4 The ruddy duck = PADDY *sb*.2 6 (*U. S.*)

Pade, obs. form of PAD *sb*.1, toad, frog

†**Padelion.** *Obs* [Corruption of *F pied* (*pié*) *de lion* lion's foot] The plant Lady's Mantle

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xxvii. 142 Some writers do call this herbe in Latin *Achimilla*, *Pes leonis* in English Ladies mantell Padelion 1611 COTGR., *Pied du Lion*, Lions foot, Lions paw, Ladies mantle Padelion

Padell, obs. form of PADDLE *sb*.1

‖ **Padella** (pɑdɛ·lä) [It *padella* flat pan, frying-pan, etc. —L. *patella* flat pan or dish see PATELLA] A shallow metal or earthenware dish in which oil or fatty matter is burnt by means of a thick wick, used esp. in Italy for illuminations, also *attrib.*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Padella* (Italian), a small frying pan; a kind of oven] 1882 *Society* 11 Nov 6/2 The ivy-covered nooks were lighted with padella lamps.

Pademelon, variant of PADDYMELON

Paderero, obs. var PEDRERO, piece of ordnance

Padesoy, obs. form of PADUASOY

Pa'd-foot. *dial* [f PAD ‖ 1 (*sb*.1) + FOOT *sb*.]

1 A dialectal equivalent of FOOTPAD

1827 JOHN TREDDLEHOYE *Bairnsla Ann* 41 (E. D. D.) Shiz Bobby a catch't a padfoot 1831 S. FERGUSON *When Chas was King* (1856) 209 Here I am, winged in this way by some vile padfoot.

2 One of the dialect names of the goblin called the BARGHEST (Chiefly in Yorkshire)

1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* i. ii. 58 The Padfoot of Pontfrete and the Barguest of York 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *Padfoot* A Ghost 1865 BARING GOULD *Yorkshire Oddities* viii 106 The Church-dog bar ghast pad foit, wash hound or by whatever name the animal supposed to haunt a churchyard is designated. 1883 *Antiquary* VII. 240 *Padfoot* described as being something like a large sheep, or dog sometimes to have rattled a chain and been accustomed to accompany persons on their night walks much as a dog might; keeping by their side, and making a soft noise with its feet—pad, pad, pad—whence its name 1) I had large eyes as big as saucers.

Padgeant, -gion, obs ff PAGEANT. **Padgroom,-horse,** etc see PADD*sb*.2 5 **Pad-hook:** see PAD *sb*.2 14. **Padill,** obs. f PADDLE *sb*.1

‖ **Padishah, padshah** (pā·dĭʃä, pɑ·dʃä). Forms **6 padensahawe, 7 padasha, (potshugh, shaw), pad(i)schaoh, 7, 9 padischah, 8 padeshah, -shaw, 9 padishaw, padschahs, -padishah, padshah.** [= Pers. شاه‌پاد *padshāh*, in poetry *padīt*, *pādīshāh* (in Turkish *pādishāh*) —Pahlavi *pātaxšāh* or *pātaxšāh* —OPers **pātixšāyaθiya*, f *pati* = Skr *pati* master, lord, ruler + *kšāh* king, SHAH. (P Horn *Grundr. Neupers Etymol* 1893).] A Persian title, taken as equivalent to 'Great King' or 'Emperor', applied in Persia to the Shah, in Europe usually to the Sultan of Turkey, in India (where often pronounced *bādshāh*) to the Great Mogul, and now by natives to the sovereign of Great Britain as Emperor of India, also extended by Orientals to other European monarchs.

1620 *E I C Letters* (ed Danvers) I 175 He acknowledges no Padeshahawe or King in Christendom but the Portugals King 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1626) 343 This Sultan Padasha rebelled against his father Ekber 1824 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 103 The Grand Signior rather hath in later times vsed the title of Padischah Musulmin i. Great King of the Musulmans and they call the German Emperor Vrum Padischah,

the French king Frank Padischah. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 97 At the end sate the Potshaugh or great King [the Shah of Persia] 1666 *Ibid* (1677) 211 Here we met the Pot shaw again 1682 Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 341 They [Persians] call their Kings *Schach*, *Padschach* and *Padischach* 1737 *Phil Trans* L 280 The word Padishah or rather Padeshah in the old Persic tongue, denoting King 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 30 Aug 4/2 Recognized by several Hindoos to be Padshah, I.e the King 1823 Byron *Juan* vi. xxxix, Whom if they were at home in sweet Circassia, They would prefer to Padisha or Pacha 1856 *Peterson's Mag* Jan 47/1 The Padishah [Sultan] is supposed to mean in the Turkish or Arabic

Padle, padle (pæ d'l), *sb* Sc. Also 6 paiddill, 7 pedle. [App Sc. form of Puddle *sb*1 cf Sc pronunciation of *daddle*, *saddle* (dɛ d'l, sɛ d l).] A field or garden hoe, a scraper of this shape

a 1568 *Anon* in *Bannatyne MS* 325/33 Ane pluche, ane paiddill, and ane palme-scrua. 1694 *Acquittor Univ Aberd* 49 (MS.) Duties of the Bursars. To make clean the stairs from dirt and dust with a pedle and a Besome *a* 1800 *Old Scottish Song* (Jam.) Then gardener wi his paddle 1812 Forbes *Poems* 144 (E. D. D.) Spades an padles an a 1859 Thomson *Poems* 209 (E. D. D.) A coal rake an a paidle

Hence **Padle, paddle** *v* Sc *trans*, to hoe, to loosen (the ground); to scrape or 'harl' with a hoe

1825 Jamieson *To Paddle*, *v*. *a*, to hoe. 1884 Sir A Grant *Story Unto Edin* I 141 The bursars were also to 'paidell the stairs and entrances to the schools [cf 1644 *Aberd. Mod. Sc* All the cottagers were employed pauding turnips.

Padle, obs. form of Paddle.

Padlock (pæ dlɒk), *sb* Formerly often as two words, **pad lock**, or hyphened, **pad lock** [*f pad*, of uncertain meaning + Lock *sb*2

An obvious suggestion is that the first element is Pad *sb*4 basket pannier hamper But there is no early evidence that a *pad-lock* was orig. used to fasten a pannier Also if *pad* Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 554 cited under Pad *sb*4 occurs in the orig documents, these are much earlier than any instance yet found of *pad pad*, basket which is besides of rare and local occurrence.

A detachable or portable lock, designed to hang on the object fastened, having a pivoted or sliding bow or shackle, which can be opened to pass through a staple or ring, and then locked so as to engage a hasp, the links of a chain, etc

Dead padlock a simple padlock having no spring

[1483 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 554/4 Padlock /3] 1498–9 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw A* 366 A Padlocke to the Church, 1begr 1500 in *St Lawrence's Readings* (1883) 24 Payed for a padlok to the font iijd 1562 J Hey wood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 170 Beware it breede not a pad locke on thy heele 1585 *Nottingham Rec* IV 132 A dead locke for the Coppy yatte. 1649 C Walker *Hist Independ*. II 56 The Zealots of the Commons were very angry at the Lords and threatned to clap a Pad lock on the Door of their House 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 96 Hung at the one end in an iron ring at the other end in a like ring both united with a strong Padlock. 1688 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 159 In a Portmantle lock with a Padlock 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 92 Trunk Locks, Pad Locks etc 1874 Mickle thwaite *Mod. Par. Churches* 219 These may be fastened with staples and padlocks.

fig. 1598 Guemall *Chr in Arms* Verse 14 iii v (1609) 84/1 The light of a holy conversation hangs as it were a padlock on profane lips. 1748 Pope *Dunc* IV 162 We hang one jingling padlock on the mind 1820 Byron *Werner* IV i That word will I break put a firm padlock on his further inquisition 18 Lowell *Capture Fugit Slaves* Put golden padlocks on Truth s lips

Padlock (pæ dlɒk), *v* [f Padlock *sb*2] *trans*. To fasten with or secure by means of a padlock

1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 353 Let not such an unmercifull yoke bee padlockt upon the neck of any Christian. 1720 De Foe *Plague* (Middg.) 72 The Officers had Orders to Padlock up the Doors 1828 Scott *F A Perth* vii, My mouth shall never be padlocked by any noble of them all. 1882 *Law Rep.* 13 Q Bench Div 455 The dock company padlocked the gates.

Hence **Padlocked** (pæ dlɒkt) *ppl a*

1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 70 A little padlocked chest. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II 73 High stone fences and padlocked garden gates.

Padmelon see Paddymelon

Pad-nag (pæ·d,næg), *sb* [f Pad *sb*2 + Nag] An ambling nag, an easy going pad horse

1669 Whitlocke *Travel Emb* (1772) II 220 A sober well paced english padde nagge 1684 Dr. W Pope *Old Man's Wish* II (Roxb. Ball VI 307) With a spacious plain without hedge or stile, And an easy pad nagg to ride out a mile. 1770 Poote *Lame Lover* I. Wks. 1799 II 60 To buy a pad nag for a lady *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser III *House-warming* As bonny an litter, coach and pad nag with its pillion Defiled from the Strand 1850 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii. II 172 To procure an easy pad nag for his wife.

Hence **Pad-nag** *v* to *intr*, to ride a pad nag, ride at an easy pace, amble 1780 **Pad-na gging** *ppl a* 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III xl 235 Will it not give him pretence and excuse oftener than ever to pad nag it hither? 1865 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 197 The green sub. of some padnagging regiment had walked off with my portmanteau instead of his own

Padock(e, paddok, obs. ff Paddock *sb*1

‖ **Padou** (padɑ·u) *sb*. *padou* (In name sense), formerly *Padoue*, i e Padua in Italy] (See quot)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Padou* a sort of silk ferret or ribbon. Hence in mod Dicts.

‖ **Padouk** (padu·k). Also **padowk, peduk** [Burmese native name] A Burmese leguminous tree, *Pterocarpus macrocarpus* yielding a kind of rosewood; also the wood itself (*padouk wood*)

1858 in Simmonds *Dict Trade*, 1892 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 384 Thick among the huge 'padouks the gray-stemmed 'gurjuns gleam. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 3/3 Peduk is darker in colour than the other woods generally used 1895 *Daily News* 3 June 5/6 There is at least one thing which Cedric the Saxon never heard of—the Indian padouk wood of the fittings. 1900–1 Rajah *Ann Report Bot Gard Calcutta* The true or Burma Padouk is the timber of *Itero carpus macrocarpus* a species that occurs only in Burma Andaman Padouk or Redwood is the timber of *P dal bergioides* found only in a wild state in the Andamans

Pad-piece, -plate, -play see Pad *sb*1 14

Padpipe see Pad *sb*1 4.

‖ **Padre** (pa dre) [It, Sp, Pg *padre* –L *patre m*, acc. of *pater* father] 1 Father a title applied in Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Spanish America, to the regular clergy, in India (from Portuguese), to a minister or priest of any Christian Church, and by natives (in speaking to Europeans) to native priests, hence, applied by English soldiers and sailors to a chaplain

1584 in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1810) II 381 We found there 2 Padres, the one an Englishman the other a Flemming 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 8 A Chappel the Rural Seat of one of their Black Padres. 1752 *Affect Narr of Wagener* 4 Subject to the Padres, and a contemptuous Abh rrence of Heretics. *c* 1813 Mrs. Sherwood *Ayah & Lady's Stories* 25 Now there was in the place where I lay a Padre 1817 *Asiatic Ibid* I (essay) *Padre* a Christian minister 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* II. 47 The Goanese padre of Tette appointed a procession. 1898 *Daily News* 1 Apr The fighting padre is by no means an unknown figure in British wars.

attrib 18 Sir T Lawrence *Isabel* (in Kew Museum) Very fine quality tea called Padre Odo 1/4, prepared by the Chinese for the Padres. *Ibid* Padre Tea. [1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade I rod* 271 *Padre* a black tea.]

Padrigon see Peridigon, a variety of plum

Padronadist (pādrō,n dist) [f Pg *padro ado* patronage + -IST] A Roman Catholic who favours or supports the *padroado* or ecclesiastical patronage claimed by the King of Portugal in India

1890 *Tablet* 10 May 739 Padroadists and Propagandists are regarded as two distin ct sects. 1896 *Ibid.* 15 Feb 258 At present the Padroado is a veritable incubus on the Catholic Church in India.]

‖ **Padrone** (padrō·ne) [It. cf med L *patro, ōnem* for cl L *patrōnus* Patron] An Italian term meaning, primarily 1 atron, master, applied to † the Prime Minister of the Papal Curia (*Cardinal Patron*), b the master of a trading vessel in the Mediterranean, c an Italian labour contractor, an employer of street musicians, beggars, ging children, etc d. the proprietor of an inn in Italy

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I. III. 79 The Cardinal Nephew whom they call *Padrone Ibid* II III 178 He exercis'd the office of Padrone. 1678 Dryden *Limberham* v i 1 shall never make you amends for this kindness, my dear Padrone 1781 Cowper *To Hayley* 8 Wks. 1836 II 360 Such was my Eton Ode Mr Dodsley [the publisher] is *padrone*. 1804 Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I v 86 Our padrone imme diately displayed the Genoese flag and hailed the vessel 1826 Marryat *Mi sh. Easy* xix The crew consisted of the padrone two men and a boy 1860 *Once a Week* 24 July 92/1 The padrone's head now appeared in the cabin door to secure them a favourable reception from the *padrone* at night

Hence † **Pa dronancy, † Pa dronage, † Pa dronship,** the office of (Cardinal) Padrone, or First Minister in the Papal Court **Pa dronism,** the system of bringing Italian children into a foreign country to perform street music or beg for the profit of the *padrone* or task master

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II II 154 He will fall out of the hands of the Secretary as he fell out of the *Padronancy Ibid* III 175 The declaration of a Cardinal Padrone in the beginning of his Padronsl ip. *Ibid.* 178 He shew d himself diligent enough in his office of Padronancy *Ibid* 206 They apply themselves immediately to the Pope, till they shall see the Cardinal a little more settled in his Padronancy 1880 *Daily Tel* 9/5 The King of the padrone was arrested under the United States law against padronism passed in 1874 which makes the bringing of such [Italian] children into the States a felony

Pad-saddle, -saw, -tree, etc see Pad *sb*1

Padshah, another form of Padishah.

† **Pad-staff** *Obs* Pal dle staff

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 303 With his pad-staff he did dig a square hole about it and so departed.

Padstool see Pad *sb*1 4

Paduan (pæ dıu|an), *a* and *sb* [*f Padua* name of a city of northern Italy, in It *Padova* L *Patavium* + An Cf. Patavinity]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to Padua.

1820 D Stewart *Philos Ess* 6 *Writ W Robertson* 152 An admixture of Paduan idioms.

B. *sb* 1 A native or inhabitant of Padua

1840 Brande *Dict Sci. etc.* 865/1 The talents which these Paduans possessed in engineering.

2 One of the coins or medallions, in bronze and silver, forged in the 16th c in imitation of ancient pieces, by two Paduan artists, Cavino and Bassiano

1769 *Misc in Anc Reg* 196/2 In a separate case are contained the Paduans and other counterfeit medals. [*Note* A Paduan is a modern medal struck with all the marks and characters of antiquity] 1842 Brande *Dict Sci etc*

3 A kind of dance, the Pavan

1820 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* II 697/2 Padua gave its name to the ancient dance Paduan, or Pavan.

4. A make of violin strings

1884 H R Haweis *Musical Mem* III 94 Paduans are strong [violin-strings] but freque ntly false

Hence **Pa duanism,** the dialectal characteristics of Patavium or Padua, of which Livy was a native

Patavinity the use of patois

1904 R Ashley tr *Leys le Roy* 24 b Pollio obiected Paduanisme vnto Liuie

Padymelon, variant of Paddymelon

Padusoy (pæ dıu|sɔı) Forms *a* 7–8 pou dusoy, 7 pudiswaw, 7–8 pudesoy, 7 pudusaw soy, 8 padusauay, (paddi-, pattisaway), pada padesoy, 9 padusoye [*Poudesoy* (*poodesoy, pu diswoy*) is f *pou de soie* (1667 Littre), *pout de soye poul le soie* (1389–94 in Godef *Compl*) of unascertained origin, in recent F spelt *pout de soie* and Poult de soie, the latter also in 19th c English the forms in *swoy swoy* represent the 17–18th c F pronunciation of *soie* as *sɔı*, *swɔı*, *swé* the rimes show this still in 1730 when the spelling was *paduasoy Padusoy* is in appearance, a combination of *Padua* Eng name of the Italian city + *soe* silk (Padua has long had manufactures of silk and other textiles and a kind of narrow silk ribbon is hence named in F *padoue*, in 1642 *padoue* Oudinot) but *Padua soy* would not well be of Eng formation, since *soy soye soe*, was never in Eng use Nor could it originate in French where 'Padua silk would be *soe de Padoue* not *Padoue soie* The probability then is that *padusoy* was an Eng corruption of *pou de soie* or *poudesoy* app by association with *Padua say*, a kind of sa y or serge actually from Padua which had been known in England since 1613 or earlier

1633 *Newcrth Housek Bk* (Surtees) 300 For five yeardes of Padua saye for a pet cote for my Ladie, xxjs viijd 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1093/4 Stolen A Padua Say Petticoat and Waistcoat. Cf 1710 *Ibid* No. 4706 4 Paduay Serges, and other Stuffs.]

A strong corded or gros grain silk fabric, much worn in the 18th c by both sexes, of which Poult de soie is the modern representative Also *attrib*, and *ellipt* a garment of this material

a 1663 S Fortrey *Eng I terest & Improv* 22 In silk stuffs taffetses, poudesoys, armoysins, clothes of gold and silver silk ribbands and other s ilk like silk stuffs as are made at Tours. 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2425/4 Also 3 Pieces of Checquer d Silk all Silk like a Poudesoy. 1694 Chamber layne *Pres St Eng* I. 1 Silk Stuffs imported from France Silks Satins Taffeta s Stuffs Armoysins Pou desoys [so all edd to 1710 then 1716–1748 Paduasoys], 1702 *Lond Gaz* No. 3902/3 Also Plain Indian Goods consisting of Puduways 1708–9 in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* I 193 Pri ces Royal had white poudesoy embroidered with gold and a few colours intermixed 1723 *Ibid* 428 A pi k plain pudesoy [*Obs* by 1750, but re introduced from Fr c 1830 in the form Poult de soie]

1687 *Acct Pearl of Va Pedigree & Arbre* (Stanf.) A black velvet coat pa uasoy suit laced 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 3984/4 An Ol ive lourd Cown and Petticoat striped in d with a n uddy-colour'd Paduasoy 1727 Fielding *Love in Sev Masques* I ii Two g rls 11 paduasoy coats and breeches. 1727 Gay *Legge Ob* II. iv A Piece of black Paduasoy. 1732 Jarvis *Art of Dancing* 5, 60 Let him have active limbs display'd in camblet than or glossy paduasoy 1736 Swift *Robin & Harry* 47 Clad in a coat of paduasoy, A Raven wig and wa vecoat gay. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 223 A fine laced silk waistcoat of blue paduasoy. *a* 1845 Hood *Bianca's Dr am iv* In vain the richest paduasoy be bought 1889 Mrs. Oliphant *George II* (1891) II 237 The pale primrose-coloured paduasoy

Padyan, Padzean, etc obs Sc ff Pageant

Pean (pē·ăn) *sb* Also 6–7 pean [a L *pæan*, a Gr *παιάν* a hymn or chant properly (see below) one addressed to Apollo in honour of the name *Παιάν* (*Παιάν*, Attic *Παιάων* Epic *Παιήων*), originally the Homeric name of the physician of the gods. The invocation being by the phrase Ἰω *Παιάν Io Pean* (see I), the song or hymn came itself to be called the *pæan*]

1 In reference to *Greek Antiq* A hymn or chant of thanksgiving for deliverance originally addressed to Apollo or Artemis, esp a song of triumph after victory addressed to Apollo, also a war song in advancing to battle addressed to Ares, hence any solemn song or chant. The full phrase *Io pean* occurs poetically as a sb in same sense

1598 Lily *Midas* v iii Io paeans let i s sing To phyicke s a d to peeve s k ng. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 129 The Poets that composed the se songs f unctio e named Peanes *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* I. 457 I hat day was spe t in paeans to the Sun 1720 Lamelino *Il Tor* A (1859) I 60/2 The King himself began the pean wh h was the signal to advance. 1873 Symon s *G. & Poets* v 118 The Pæan sung to Phœbus was the accompaniment of the battle and the feast 1876 Cla rence *Prim Homer* xiii. 151 The triumphal hymn I praise or *pæan* is com memorated in the *Iliad* as already established in use.

2 In modern use A song of praise or thanks giving, a shout or song of triumph, joy, or exultation

[1544 E Gosynhyll (*title*) The Prayse of all Women, called Mulierum Pean.] 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III iii 10 Tut, rather Pæans sing Hermaphrodite 1604 Drayton *Owl* 1133 The warbling Mavis murthfull Peans sung 1646 Buck

Sch. III. iii 78 Who would have sung Paeans to his glory 1709 Pope *Iliad Crit* 186 Hear in all tongues consenting Paeans ring 1842 Tennyson *Two Voices* 227, I sung the joyful Paean clear Waiting to strike a happy strife. 1869 Ld. Lytton *Orval* 198 The paean of the people's Liberty' *illtrd* 1839 Mrs. Hemans *Lon bo of Plataea* lx, Where the paean strains were sung

Hence **Pæan** *v trans*, to sing in or as a paean So **Pæanism** [Gr *παιανισμ ός*], the chanting of the paean, **Pæanist** *c instr* [Gr *παιανιστ ής*], to chant or sing the paean

1820 I Mitchell *Aristoph* I 186 Notes of voict ry'paean d high I 1669 Gale *Crt Gentl Introl* II iv 40 For the Victories To Paean was su ig to Apollo at least hundred *Paeanizes had their rise 1702 C Mather *Magn. Chr* VII vi (1852) 597 The Grecian *ἀναλαν low low* used in their Paeanisms. *a* 1807 W Mitford (1822) *Hist Greece* (1838) I 123 The Peloponnesians were paeanizing as if they had already the victory

Paean, variant of Paon **Pædagogic, Pædant** etc see Peda **Pædarchy** see Paido-

Pæderasty, pæd- (pɪ d , pe derəsti) [ad mod L. *pæderastia*, a Gr *παιδεραστια*, f *παιδεραστ ής*, f *παις, παιδ* boy + *ἐραστ ής* lover In Br *pédérastie*] Unnatural connection with a boy, sodomy

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 393 It is the bitch of these Paederastie that they buy Boyes at an hu ndred or t vo hundred d ickats and a few them vp for their filt le lust. 1792 Holme *Exc & Fr* (1797) II 382 Solon's law forbid paederasty to slaves. 1798 Gibbon *Decl & f* (1846) IV 333 The same penalties were inflicted on the passive and active guilt of paederasty 1864 Rawson *Anc Hist* 290 Hence the laws against infanticide against adultery against paederasty

So **Pæderast** [Gr *παιδεραστ ής*] + **Pæderastist,** a sodomite, **Pæderastic** *a* [Gr *παιδεραστικ ός*] pertaining to or practising sodomy, hence **Pæderastically** *adv*

1730-6 Bailey (folio), **Pederast* a Sodomite a buggerer 1738 Warburton *Dov Legat* I 171 As the detestable Paederasts of after Ages scandalized the godlike Socrates 1823 G Harvey *Vestiges Orig Wks.* (Crosart) I 290 I had penned another [Apology] of Paderastice a k nde of har mony not to be recited] 1904 Swete *T Lab* 8 There is first the *paederastic school with French and Italian names 1864 tr *Caspar's Hand-bk Forensic Med* III 333 *note* Dohrn has observed this appearance in his old paederastic hospitallers. *Ibid* 339 boy alleged to have been abused *paederastically 1668 T Goddard *Plato's Der son* 29 The little respect which he had for that Sex and great love for the other which made him so great a *Pederastist

Pædeutics (pədiu tiks), rarely sing **pædeutic** Also **paid** [f Gr *παιδευτικόν* of or for teaching, *ἡ παιδευτική* (sc *τέχνη*) education see ics] The science or art of education

1864 Webster *Pantologia* 1882 *Liſ of Sir h Chr st son* I 28 Was it an error or not in the paideuti s of those times? 1885 *Sat Rev* 3 Oct 459/1 We could wish such ugly barbarisms or neologisms as paeudutics and the like had been eschieved. 1890 *Athenæum* 17 May 633 The one sub stantial contribution made to the paideutic of the game.

Pædo-, pedo- (pɪ do) ocas **paido-** (pai do), before a vowel **pæd-, pæd-** combining form of Gr *παῖς παιδ-* boy, child an element in several words, scientific and technical, of which the more important will be found in their alphabetical places

Pædarchy (pɪ daəki) [Gr *-αρχια, ἀρχή* rule] rule or government by a child or children **Pædiatrics** [pɪdiæ trik) *a* [see Iatric] having to do with the treatment of the diseases of children, so **Pædiatrist** *sb pl*, the treatment of children s diseases, **Pædo cessary, paido-** [see -cessary], government by children **Pædogenesis** (pɪdodʒe nɪsis) *Zool* [see Genesis], production of offspring by an animal in an immature or larval condition, as in certain amphibians fishes, and insects, so **Pædogenetic** *a*, pertaining to or characterized by pædogeness **Pædo logy, paid-** [see -logy], the study of the nature of children, so **Pædolo gical, pertaining to pædology, Pædologist, Pædologi stically** *adv* (see quot

Pædometer, an instrument for measuring the weight and length of a child, hence **Pædometric** *a* **Pædonosology** (*παιδ* lodʒi) [Gr *νόσος* disease see -logy], the study of the diseases of children

Pædonymic (pɪdoni mik) [after *patronymic*], a name given to a person from text of his or her child, or **Pædo nymy**, the giving of such a name

1892 *Hist Eur in Ann Reg* 215/2 The government was called the *paedarchy or the regime of children) 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* **Pæd atric* 1894 *Lancet* 3 N 1065 Professor Johann Hokat the well known pediatrik physician 1891 title of a New York periodical), **Pediatrics* 1647 J Noves *Temple Measured* 34 Some are ... reasonable, ignorant youthful This is a *Pedocracy as well as a Democracy 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 507 *Pædogenesis or the production of ova by the immature animal is rare and in insecta always parthenogenetic. 1892 *Camb Nat Hist* V 142 1889 *Athenæum* 13 Apr 471/1 A parthenogenetic and *pædogenetic generation occurs in the life-cycle of the blood worm). 1900 *Speaker* 3 May 131/2 Miss Vernon of the *Paidological Bureau 1894 *Educ News* (U S) 14 Apr 233 A **paidologist* is one who studies boys. **Paidologistical* pertains to *paidology and **paidologistically* in the adverb that refers to the acts of a paidologist while he is treating of paidology paidologisticaly 1893 Dunolinson *Med. Lex.*, **Pædometer* barometrometer 1889 *Trnl Educ.* 1 Feb 75/2 The terrors of a cast iron Code and Inspectors with their *paedometric apparatus. 1897 Mayne *Eyton Lex., Pædonosology* term for a description or consideration of the diseases of children *pedonosology 1883 W Lear in *Trnl Philol* No 24 486 Prof Geddes quotes as a similar *Paedonymic the expressio t 'Althaea Meleagria *Ibid* 287 Whether or no the custom of *Paedonymy has left any other t ce must be left t i a nthropologists to decide.

Pædobaptism (pɪdobæptɪr'm) Also **pedo** [f Pædo- + Baptism, cf mod L. *pædobaptismus* (16th c), f *pédobaptisme* (17th c)] The baptism of children, infant baptism

1640 Bp Hall *Epist* I § 20 Where is there expresse charge for the Baptisme of Infants? Where for paedobaptism? 1691 Cantwright *Cert Relig* II. 38 I he administration of Pedo baptisme 1738 Johnson *Pedobaptism* 189 *Written Ans* July 81 Persons who denied that paedobaptism is to be found in the New Testament were allowed to rot in gaols.

Pædobaptist (pɪdobæptɪst Also **pædo-** [f Pædo- + Baptist, after prec] One who practises, adheres to or advocates infant baptism

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 173 He might have called us Anti paedobaptists as being against Infant Baptism. 1755 Johnson, *Paedobaptist* one that holds or practises infant baptism. 1770 in Urwick *Nonconf Worcester* (1897) 213 Y* Paedobaptist Congregation is of late years much reduced. 1891 J W Stewart *Dr Dale* 79 The only part in which I took was, to support Union with Pædo-Baptists not to divide.

Pædomancy, error from of Pedomancy

Pædonom (pɪ'dɪnɒm) *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr *παιδονόμος*.] A magistrate who superintended the education of youths

1891 *Class Rev* V 218 *Fragm* VI (1876) 224 Under the super intendence of the Pædonom

Pædotribe (pɪ'dotraib Also pedo *Gr. Antiq* [ad Gr *παιδοτρίβης*] One who taught wrestling and other exercises, a gymnastic master

1592 R. Shirley tr *Loyo la Roy* b, Gymnasts, pedotribes athletes 1656 Blount *Glossogr Pedotribe* a 1820 Shelley *Edn & Lett* (1852) I 356 Herodicus bei ig pædotribe united in his gymnastics with the medical art.

Pædotrophy (pɪdɒ'trɒfi) [ad. Gr *παιδοτροφία*] The rearing of children. So **Pædotrophic** (pɪdotrɒ fik) *a* relating to the rearing of children,

Pædo trophist, one skilled in rearing children

1892 Mayne *Expos Lex Pædotrophia* (sic) term pedotrophy 1890 J S Billings *Nal Med Dict* II 971 Paedotrophy The hygiene of the rearing of children. 1889 J Smith *Child-Life* 1 The Child-Life Co-operative Partnership the term by which the new Socialism designated a particular and relatively permanent variety of sexual attachment 1891 *Pall Mall G* 5 Dec 1/1 They could pronounce the plaintiff a properly qualified paedotrophist

Paen, -one var Payen *Obs*, pagan **Paene,** obs f Pane *sb* **Penitence**, obs f Penitence.

‖ **Pænula** (pɛ nɪlă) [L.] In *Roman Antiq* A sleeveless heavy outdoor opening for the head only, and covering the whole body Hence, An ecclesiastical garment of the same kind, an early form of the chasubl.

[1570-1 *Pyke Roll* 55 Hen III m 1 of Pro xxxiii penulis de Linesey *Liverpool Rec Soc* 1 1] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Pænula* among the Romans, a thick garment fit for a defence against cold and rain 1888 Kerr *Hist Ch* I 311 In this Western tendency of Roman literature of the uses to which the *Pænula* served, and of its gradual exaltation from a garb of slaves or of persons to a wear when emperors might wear in travelling, of wh ch we was expressly prescribe I in t e fifth century of our era as the dress of senators.

Pæon (pɪ'ən) *Prosody* Also ? **Pæan** [a l *Paeon*, nd Gr *Παιων* see Pæan] A metrical foot of four syllables, one long and three short, named, according to the position of the long syllable, a first, second, third, or fourth pæon

1603 Holland *Pl tarch* Explan Words, *Paon* or *Paeon*, the name of Apollo as of a metricall foot in verse of which Paeans are composed. 1699 Bentley *Phal* 139 The Poet was constrain d of mere necessity to use a Paeon instead of a Dactyl 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Paeon* or *Paeon* is called a Pæon, or supposed, because appropriated to the hymn *Paean*] though Quintilian derives the name from its inventor *Paon* a physician. 1871 Jebb *Sophocles Antigone* (1891) 125/2 The antistrophic verse has a pæon in the first place

Pæonic (pɪɒ'nɪk), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *pæonic us* ad Gr *παιωνικός* of or belonging to a pæon] Of or pertaining to a pæon or pæons, composed of pæons, having the pedal ratio (2 3) of the pæon b as *sb* A pæonic verse or foot

1830 J. Seager tr *Hermann s Metres* II xi 104 The ancient Greeks themselves appear not to have completely characterised the pæonic feet Celtic and Germanic metronics catalectic on two syllal les, and having an iambic ana crusis, are rarely met with 1879 J White tr *Schmidt s Rhythm & Metre Lucian* § 21 66 Paeonics and bacchii. *Ibid* § 22 69 Paeonic sentences are rare in Aeschylus.

Pæonin (pɪ'ənɪn) *Chem* [f L. *pæonia*, Peony (in reference to colour) + in] = Coralin

1866 in Watts *Dict Chem* IV 324. 1898 tr *Ekemann s Cycl Med.* XVII 520 The same holds good as regards corallin or pæonin, a red colour composed of rosolic acid.

Pæony, var Peony **Paeyn,** var Payen *Obs*, pagan. **Paffe,** var Poffle *Sc*, a small holding

‖ **Pagador**, *Obs* [Sp *pagador* —med.L. *pactator-em* payer] A pay master

1592 *Garrard's Art Warre* 338 The Treasurers and Pagadores Colaterauly 1598 Stenton *State Irel. Wks.* (Globe) 635/2 This is the manner of the Spanyardes campayne, who scoureth the same as base to be counted his souldioure pagador 1604 Digges *4 Parad* II 46 The Captaines are become the Pagadores or Pay Masters of their Bandes.

Pagan (pɛ găn), *sb* and *a* Forms **4 paygane, 5 pagayne,** 5–6 **pagane, 5–pagan.** [ad L. *pāgan us*, orig 'villager, rustic', in Christian L. ('ecclesiast. Augustine) 'heathen' as opposed to Christian or Jewish, indicating the fact that the ancient idolatry lingered on in the rural villages and hamlets after Christianity had been generally accepted in the towns and cities of the Roman Empire see Trench *Study of Words* 102, and cf Orosius I Pref ' Ex locorum agrestium compitis et pagis pagani vocantur ' Cf. Payen]

A. sb 1. One of a nation or community which does not hold the true religion, or does not worship the true God, a heathen (†In earlier use practically = non-Christian, and so including Mohammedans and sometimes, Jews)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* viii. (*Philippus*) 6 Paygania, þat war dwellaud þare 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 281 The goddes, that paganes do worshippe, were men sometyme. 1486 Sir G Hayr *Laws Wks* (S T S) I 8 The hard battis and untrewe treuth of the paganes 1513 Douglas *Æneid* II i 95 Streaming the Ensignie of the Christian Crosse Against black Pagane,Ti rkes and Sarazenes. 1566—*March* I ii iii. 11 Adue most beautifull Pagan, most sterne faire 1597 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iii. (1840) 69 The emperor Julian was perverted from Christianity, and confirmed a pagan by Maximus a Magician 1819 Southey *Metr T, Ivag Dragon* I 1 Pithyrian was a Pagan An easy hearted man And Pagan sure he thought to end As Pagan he began 1846 Worcester *Univ Hist Ancient Times* 87 Saxons, after the crusade, used the word Saracen in the sense of pagan and applied it to the pagans of the north.

2 *fig* or *figuratively* A person of heathenish character or habits, or one who holds a position analogous to that of a heathen in relation to a Christian society

1842 Emerson *Lect Man Reformer* Wks. (Bohn) II 247 Love would put a new face on this weary old world in which we dwell as pagans and enemies 1878 Bret Harte *Gabriel Conroy* xiv (1878) 122 But what are his politics?' said Lady Sylvia to this political pagan 1879— *Macleod of D* xv That bloodless old Pagan, her father

† *b spec.* A paramour, prostitute *Obs*

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, II ii 168 What Pagan may that be? 1632 Massinger *City Madam* II ii, I think these Pagans I have had my several pagana billeted For my own tooth.

3 *Comb* as *pagan-like adj*

1608 H Clapham *Errour I ch Hand* 34 The formes of them be Pagan like 1668 H More *Div Dial* IV xxxv (1713) 387 A wicked Apostacy into Pagan like Superstitions.

B. adj 1 Not belonging to a nation or community that acknowledges the true God, worshipping idols heathen

c 1386 Chaus Pembroke *Pr* xliv 1, Thy hand the Pagan foe Rooting hence Leaveless n ade that braunch to growe. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 100 The women here (Sumatra) (ot differing from all other parts of the Pagan World) are much vnchast 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 93 The antient and christian inhabitants retired to those natural t renchments for protection from their pagan visitants 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* vi 201 The ideal, cheerful, sensuous, pagan life. 1894 J T Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 39 The first Christian architecture was a continuation of the pagan work

2 *fig* Of heathen character, heathenish

1592 W Lyons *Corne s Cruc* 19 To the supine Papistes arrogant Anabaptistes, licentcious lybertines. 1606 Chapman *Monsieur D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 215 Said t was a pagan plant a prophane weede And a most sinful smoke [i e tobacco]. a 1700 T Brown *Sat Marriage* Wks. 1730 I 58 This pagan confinement Suits nd order nor age nor sex.

† **Pagan like,** *a Obs rare*—1 = *Pagan-like* neut pl (see below) + -like] Belonging to the *Paganalia* or annual festival celebrated in each *pagus* or rural district of ancient Italy So † **Pe ganals** *sb pl* (anglicisation of *Paganalia*)

1656 Blount *Glossogr* ? *Lganalian*, of or belonging to Wakes or Feasts kept in memory of the Dedication of Churches and the like 1658 Phillips (= *Vocabula*) Paganals *I* Wakes, Country Holidayes, Ploughmens Feasts

Pagandom (pɛ'găndəm) [f Pagan + dom] The realm or domain of pagans, heathendom

1893 *Fraser s Mag* XLVII 295 It regarded Pagandom as its common foe 1888 J A Wylie *Road to Rome* xvii. 213 The one supreme deity of Paganism. 1895 A T Pierson *Crisis Missions* 194 Joining the centres of Christendom and Pagandom.

† **Pagan ic,** *a Obs* [ad L. *pāgānic us*, f *pāgān-us* Pagan see -ic] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of pagans, pagan

1676 Marvell *Gen. Councils* Wks. 1875 IV 143 Churches, that with paganick rites they dedicated to Saint Mary 1689 H More *Paralip Prophet* xxxii 903 It is indeed a Paganick Oracle 1691 Ross *Virgil's Æneis* III 11 (MS.) All The black paganick Worship of the Fast

† **Paga nical,** *a Obs* [See Pagan] = prec

1597 J. Lloyd *Harrow of Hell* (1653) 149 Paganical rites and fond foolish observations. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I iv 679 The one and only God (saith Clemens) is worshipped by the Greeks Paganically, by the Jews Judaically, but by Us newly and Spiritually

Paganish (pē'gănĭʃ), *a* [f. PAGAN + -ISH¹] †**1.** Of or belonging to pagans, pagan. *Obs*
1583 HAYES *Narr Gilbert's Voy* in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1809-12) III 159 Those Paganish religions 1599 *Broughton's Lett* xiii 40 That sence which in Paganish writers is vsuall *a* 1625 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 204 Paganish and Idololatricall rites. 1728 BP HUTCHINSON *Witchcraft* 167 Paganish and Popish superstition.

2. Resembling or befitting a pagan, of pagan character or quality; heathenish.
1613 BP HALL *Serm Rev* xxi 3 4 Who 1837 V 70 Not to hope for it, is paganish unbelief 1656 BP DAVENANT *Jewish Testaments* 308 To use Rites is comely but to multiply them is Jewish and Paganish 1795 W MASON *Ch Mus* 238 He would not suffer verse to be sung as verse because it was gay and paganish. 1871 BLACK *Daughter Heth* (1876) 64 Variations, which he regarded as impudent and paganish

Hence **Pa·ganishly** *adv*
1829 SCOTT *Betrothed* xiii, Mahound (so paganishly was the horse named) answered by plunging

Paganism (pē'gănĭz m) [ad eccles L *paganismus* (Augustine), f. *pāgān-us* PAGAN see -ISM. Cf. F. *paganisme* (1611 in Littré)]

1. The religious belief and practices of pagans, the condition of being a pagan, heathenism
1433 LYDG *St Edmund* II 417 That goddis creatoure Shilde in helle eternall peyne endure Thorugh mysbeleue for paganyame rage 1561 T NORTON *Calvin on Iust* IV XIX (1634) 729 They goe about a wrthe thing to make one Religion of Christianitie, Iewishnesse, and Paganismne, as it were of patches sowed vgether 1611 WARNER *Alb Engl* IX li. (1612) 230 Peruse all Lawes, euen Paganizme 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxi (1846) II 398 The divisions of Christianity suspended the ruin of Pagan sm. 1823 J H NEWMAN *Arians* i m (1876) 80 The Book of Genesis contains a record of the dispensation of Natural Religion or Paganism, as well as of the Patriarchal

†**b** The Pagan world, pagandom heathendom
1640 tr. *Verdere's Rom of Rom* 1 XXVII 123 The revenge of those outrages, which in time to time all Paganisme had received from the Emperours of Greece *c* 1650 *Don Bellianis* 18 The great destruction made of his people by you, and in all Paganisme.

2 *fig* or *allusively* Pagan character or quality, the moral condition of pagans.
1874 FERGUSSON in *Contemp Rev* Oct 765 Views opposed to the Religion of Christ and to the vile practices to which it has given rise to 1877 PARKE *Learnct* II XIX 356 The paganism of his logic should not be taken for more than it is worth

b A paganism or heathenism of nature *rare*
1883 *Athenæum* 15 Dec. 783/1 There is, among features are mere paganisms, quite out of keeping with the designs they deface

Paganity (pāgæ·nĭti) Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad late L. *paganitās* (Cod Theod 438), f. *pagān-us* PAGAN cf *Christianity* cf OF *prunetté*] The condition or quality of being pagan, paganism
1598 UTALL *tr. Erasm Par Mark* Pref 5 Rome, which coulde not for,et her old paganitie 1658 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV 561 There is somett ing of imperfection some thing of paganity likewise necessarily consequent thereto in 1837 CARLYLE *Lett to Sterling* 25 Dec., What Christianity is to us and what Paganity is, and all manner of other antities. 1866 J B ROSE *Fcl & Georg Fairy* 144 Be t im in primitive paganity is not almost divided from the world

Paganize (pē'gănəiz, *v* [a F *paganiser* (1551 in Hatz. Darm) or med L *paganizare* see PAGAN and IZE.]

1. *trans* To make pagan, to give a pagan character or form to
1819 BRADLEY *Strongbacks* (1878) 151 A Christian Pagan is d with name of Punke 1676 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV 336, 608 Christianity was thereby itself Paganized and Idolatrized 1821-29 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1838) III 118 Even as early as the third century the Church had begun to Paganize Christianity

2 *intr.* To become pagan, to act as a pagan, to assume a pagan character. Also *to paganize it*
1640 CHILLINGW *tr Ferrand's Love Melancholy* 176 They paganize it to their own damnation 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 206 This was that which made the old Christians Paganize 1873 MRS. CHARLES in *Sunday Mag* May 312 When Christendom begins to speak of her golden age as in the past, she paganises.

Hence **Pa·ganized** *ppl a*, **Pa·ganizing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.*, also **Pa·ganization**, the action of paganizing or fact of being paganized, **Pa·ganiser**, one who paganizes.
1863 DRAPER *Intell Devel Europe* v (1865) 208 The paganization of religion was in no small degree assisted by the influence of the females of the Court of Constantinople
1898 F I ANTHROBUS tr *Pastor's Hist Popes* V 9 Whether the paganization of all the relations of life [was] so universal as has been maintained 1732 WATERLAND *Chr Vind Charge* 74 "Paganized Christianity 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* I 194 The paganized catholicism of the 1787-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Ethnophronea*, q d "paganizers, or persons, whose thoughts, or sentiments were all heathen or gentile. 1659 GAULE *Magastromancer* 110 To take heed of Judaizing, "Paganizing, of Idolatry, atheism, superstition 1865 MILMAN *Lat Chr* III II (1864) 328 Christianity made some steps toward the old religion by the splendour of its ceremonial, and the incipient paganizing, not of its creed, but of its popular belief 1831 R H *Arrafgan Whole Creatures* II 56 Called abusively by Puritans and Heathens, and "Paganizing Christians, the Goods of Fortune. 1826 G S FABER *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 347 The Bible knows nothing of those paganizing distinctions between *relative worship* and *positive worship*.

Paganly (pē'gănli), *adv.* [f. PAGAN *a.* + LY²] In a pagan manner or degree, like a pagan.
1659 H MORE *Immort Soul* x xiv (1662) 53 This I am not so paganly superstitious as to believe one syllable of 1838 in Southey *Comm pl Bk IV* 381 The Irish Papists are paganly superstitious.

Paga·no-chri·stian, *a* and *sb* [f. *paganus* comb. form of L. *paganus* PAGAN + CHRISTIAN] A *adj* Christian in a pagan way, or with an admixture of paganism **b** *sb* A Christian corrupted by paganism. So **Pagano-chri·stianism**, **Pagano-chri·stianize** *v*
1867 J COMBY *Disc Relig Eng* 17 That new kind of paganism, or pagano-Christianism 1688 H MORE *Dan Dial* IV XVI (1713) 341 The Pagano-christian Tyranny of the Pope 1880 — *Apocal Apoc* II 23 These People shall at the end get the Nations under them, that is the Pagano-christianizing Cæsars or Emperours

Pagarny (pæ'gănĭ) [f. PAGAN *sb.* + -RY; cf *popery*] Pagan condition or practice, heathenry
1598 NUMMES *Apost Obed* (1879) 144 It is a shame that if they had sand bawbee heithenrie paganrie 1866 J B ROSE *Ord's Pasts* Notes 259 The memory of this pagarny did not disappear when all traces of lake and solar rites had passed away

†**Pa·gany.** *Obs* [Refashioning of PATENT, after *pagan* Cf *Tuscany*] = PAGANDOM
a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxiii 197 He slew Sorleyn the Moost myghty knyght in all pagany 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 11 Where midst vnnumbred troopes of Paganie few of his Countrey are

Page (pēdʒ), *sb*¹ Also 5 **payge**, 6 *Sc* **pege** [a OF. *paige* It *paggio*, med L. *pagius* (*c* 1300, Du Cange) cf Sp *page*, Pg *pagem* in same sense The origin of the Romanic word is unsettled Diez conjectured for It. *paggio* derivation from Gr *παιδιον* boy, which is contested. Littré states that *page* 1394 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 11 Where midst vnnumbred troopes of Paganie few of his Countrey are

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Full page a page containing its full complement of printed lines, or containing an engraving or illustration which occupies the entire page; also *attrib* : cf FULL a 12 *Page for page* corresponding in the pagination; also *attrib*

1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 9 Seneca let blouse line by line and page by page at length must needes die to our stage 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIII. xii. 393 If one leafe of this Large Paper were plucked off, the more pages tooke harme thereby, & were lost 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogra* s v Some call such Book and *page*, when as a folio or leaf properly comprehends two pages. 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* IX, Intending only to look cursorily over the few first pages. 1800 TIMPERLEY *Encycl* 1 The phrases menta referred to in the foregoing pages. 1889 H O SOMMER *Malory's Arthur* Pref 8 Caxton is reprinted page for page, line for line, word for word 1896 in *Mod Lang Mech Encyc Printing* xviii, A line for line and page-for page reprint of the original text

b *Printing* The type set up, or made up from slips or galleys, for printing a page

1707-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Printing*, The page then compos'd and ranged in the galley he ties it up therein with a cord or packthread, and sets it by 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 193 A few observations on the method of tying up a page. 1891 W MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 254, I will set up a trial page of the Golden] Legend]

c. *Type founding* One of the parcels into which new type is made up by the founders, to be sent out usually 8 inches by 4

1882 J SOUTHWARD *Pract Printing* (1884) 15 Type is sent from the founders in parcels called pages, each containing 1 lb 1903 H HART *Let to Editor*, Maxon calls these type founders pages 'cartridges

2 *fig* a Any page, or the pages collectively, of a writing, hence, rhetorically, Writing, book, record

b An episode such as would fill a page in a written history, a single phase of the 'book of nature', or of the 'book of life' (see BOOK *sb* 4)

1619 DRAYTON *Past* Eccl v viii, On the world's idols I do hate to smile, Nor shall their names e er in my page appear 1750 GRAY *Elegy* xiii, Their simple page Rich with the spoils of time 1758 — *Bentley* v, That inspiration That burns in Shakespeare's page 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxii, *Ode King's Visit Scot* xi, A deeper tragedy hath never fill'd the historic page 1852 TRENCH *Poems* 54 Nor merely in the fair page nature shows, But in the living page of human life To look and learn 1886 *Daily Tel* 24 July, A bright page in her military history

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *page head, -heading, picture, -turning*, **page cord, gauge** (see quots 1858, 1875), **page-paper**, a piece of stiff paper on which a page of type is placed before being fastened up with others in a forme; **page-proof**, a pull taken from type made up into paged form

1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 193 The compositor takes a page paper into the palm of his hand, and puts it against the bottom of the page 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Page cord*, thin twine used by printers to tie to, either the pages or columns for if type] previous to the [1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Page gage* a standard of length for the pages of a given piece of work 1901 *Daily Chron* 15 July 3/2 The most continuous feature in th a book is the series of attractive page pictures

Page (pēdʒ), *v* 1 [f PAGE *sb* 1] **a** *trans* To write on, attend, or follow, like a page **b** *To page it*, to act as page

1596 H CHETTLE in Meshe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 195 He square and set it out in Pages that shall page and lackey his infamie after him 1607 SHAKS *Timon* IV iii 224 Will these moist Trees yeue thy heeles And skip when thou point st out? 1638 FORD *Fancies* v ii Nuddo has paged it trimly too 1833 KEATS *Otho* I i 79 Go, page his dusty heels upon a staff

Page (pēdʒ), *v* 2 [f PAGE *sb* 2]

1. *trans* To put consecutive numbers upon the pages of (a book, manuscript, etc), to paginate

1628 PAYNNE *Cent Consect* 53 The first part of his Booke is not paged 1823 *Cobbett's Weekly Pol Pamphlet* 22 Mar 353 The former part is paged in such a way as to fit with the paging of Number Fifteen. 1878 EMSWORTH in *Birth mark's Straphedo Pref* 12 Even when consecutively paged, his volumes are often composed of several distinct works

2 *Printing* To make up (composed type) into pages

1890 in *Cent Dict*

b. *Type founding* To pack up (new type) in pieces for sending out

1903 H HART *Let to Editor*, When type has been cast it is set up; then dressed then paged (= packed up in convenient pieces. The founder was requested, page his type otherwise than to the standard width

Pageant (pa. dʒĕnt, pæ), *sb* Forms α 4 6 **pagyn**, (6 pagen, -eon, padgin, -ion, paidgion, *Sc* padg(e)ane, yan), 6 7 pagin β 5 **pagend**(e, (padehand, pacchand, paiande, pageunt, pajant, padgeant, -iant, paeon, pachent), 5, 6 **pagent**, 6 **pageaunt**, (ia(u)nt, -ient, -y(a)nt, **pageyond, paia**(u)nt, -aunte, *Sc* padyand), 6–7 **pageante**, (7 **paygend, pagiente**), 5– **pageant**. [Late ME. *pagyn, paigin*, etc, in contemporary Anglo-Latin, *pagina*, subseq with accrescent *-t* or *-d*, as in *ancient*, etc see -ANT 3 Origin and history obscure see Note below]

1 A scene acted on the stage, *spec* one scene or act of a mediæval mystery play *Obs* exc. *Hist*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 206 He put kan best pleie a pagyn [= pagent] of be devyl s hal haue most bank of pore & riche 14 [= *Myst* Pool pessyn Pagent. 1427 *Coventry Leet Bk* II 451 The smythes of Coventre shewen how thei were discharged of the coteiers pachand be a lete in the tyme of John Gote then mere 1427 *Ibid* 173 b, She [Q Margaret] is gh then alle the pagentes pleyde xxvi domesday, which nyght not be pleyde for lak of day 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 374 That v pageunts be hadd amonge the crafftes. 1468 J PASTON jr in *Lett* II 317 Many pageuntys were pleyed in by-wyn in Bryggys to hyr welcomyng 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi 109 Than cryd Mahoun for a Heleand padyane [= r padyane] 1503 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1383 Of pageauntis that were played in louynge Gardi. 1530 PALSGR 950/2 Pagiant in a playe, *mistere*. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Apoph Luc Mark* 21 a, I haue rehersed vnto thee the persones of this scene or pageaunte 1605 I CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 477 As they haue multiplyed the number of their Stages, so thus they multiply their pageants and places 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 213 His former transition was in the faire about the Jugglers, now he is at the Pageants among the Whifflers 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III ii 137 The prologue contains the argument of the several pageants or acts, that constitute the piece 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XX, The morris-dancers again played their pageant.

b *fig* The part acted or played by any one in an affair, or in the drama of life, performance, esp. in *to play one's pageant*, to act one's part *Obs* or *arch*

c 1586 WYLLIE *Serm* Sel Wks I 209 Pas pagyn playen bey bat hiden þe treube of Goddis lawe 1590 MALORY *Arthur* X lxxix, How now, said Launcelot vnto Arthur, yonder rydeth a knyght that playeth his pageaute. 1598 SIR J PARKYNS *Inns of Court* 23 As for the pageant, I have played my pageyond, now am I past. 1598 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* VI 44 Ye must not playe your pageant in the stage. 1604 NICHOLLS (*title*) The Pageant of Popes, contayninge the lyues of all the Bishops of Rome to the Yeare of Grace 1555 written in Latin by Maister Bale [etc.] 1898 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* lxvi, We must play the pageant out

†c A part acted to deceive or impose upon any one, a trick. *To play one a pageant*, to play him a trick, to impose upon or deceive him 1577 *c* 1580 WYLLIE *Wks* (1880) 99 In þusmaneere þei plesen þe pagyn of scottis i for as scottis token be skuchen of armes of seynt george & here bi traueden englischemen, so þes antecrist token be name & stanc of crist & of his apostlis 1598 PALSGR 658/2 He had thought to playe me a pageant, *il me cuyda donner le bout* 1598 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 31 Thy hapfull pageauntes of his owne sys he [Æneas] remembring [*Nec. latuere dolí fratrem Iunonis et iræ*]

1607 R [CAREW] *Estiennes's World of Wonders* 88 This pageant was play'd by a Hollander

†d. A scene represented on tapestry, or the like

1557 *More's Wks* 1463/1 Mayster Thomas More in his youth played in hys fathers house in London, a goodly hangyng of fine painted clothe with many pageauntes and verses ouer euery of those pageauntes which verses declared what the images in those pageauntes represented

†2 A stage or platform on which scenes were acted or tableaux represented, *esp* in early use, the movable structure or 'carriage', consisting of stage and stage machinery (MACHINE *sb* 6), used in the open air performances of the mystery plays *Obs*

1392 *Records St Mary's, Coventry* 1 In primis de Sharp *Pass Cor Myst* 66), Domum pro le pagent pannari oru n Coventre] 1450 *Coventry Smiths Acct* (*Ibid* 2) Spend to bryng the pagent in to gosford strete vd. 1453 *Ibid* 3 Pe keperis of the craft shall let bring forth be pagent & find clothys that gon abowte be pagent, and find russhes bereto 1483 *Cath Angl* 266/1 A Pagiande, *Interrium* 1500 *Ludus Myst* Introd 28 The waynghtis began to make ij new wheles to the pagiant 1535 *Coverd Numbers* xxxi, Paid to the wryght for mendyng the pagent iiis *id* 1536 ARCHD WILLIAM *Sharp Disc* 17 The muster of these playes weare, euery company had his pagiant, or parte, which pagiantes weare a high scaffolde with 2 rowmes, a higher and a lowere, 1561 T NORTON & T SACKVILLE *Gorboduc* Induction, Like wise as the *Romaine Stage players* were wont to bring forth their pageants 1589 *Cath Angl* 266/1 A Pageande, *Interrium* 1500 *Ludus Myst* Introd 28 The waynghtis began to make ij new wheles to the pagiant 1535 *Coverd Numbers* xxxi, Paid to the wryght for mendyng the pagent iiis *id* 1536 ARCHD WILLIAM *Sharp Disc* 17 The muster of these playes weare, euery company had his pagiant, or parte, which pagiantes weare a high scaffolde with 2 rowmes, a higher and a lowere, 1561 T NORTON & T SACKVILLE *Gorboduc* Induction, Like wise as the *Romaine Stage players* were wont to bring forth their pageants 1589 *Cath Angl* 266/1 A Pageande, *Interrium* 1500 *Ludus Myst* Introd 28 The waynghtis began to make ij new wheles to the pagiant 1535 *Coverd Numbers* xxxi, Paid to the wryght for mendyng the pagent iiis *id* 1536 ARCHD WILLIAM *Sharp Disc* 17 The muster of these playes weare, euery company had his pagiant, or parte, which pagiantes weare a high scaffolde with 2 rowmes, a higher and a lowere, 1561 T NORTON & T SACKVILLE *Gorboduc* Induction, Like wise as the *Romaine Stage players* were wont to bring forth their pageants 1589 *Cath Angl* 266/1 A Pageande, *Interrium* 1500 *Ludus Myst* Introd 28 The waynghtis began to make ij new wheles to the pagiant 1535 *Coverd Numbers* xxxi, Paid to the wryght for mendyng the pagent iiis *id* 1536 ARCHD WILLIAM *Sharp Disc* 17 The muster of these playes weare, euery company had his pagiant, or parte, which pagiantes weare a high scaffolde with 2 rowmes, a higher and a lowere, 1561 T NORTON & T SACKVILLE *Gorboduc* Induction, Like wise as the *Romaine Stage players* were wont to bring forth their pageants

†b The stage machinery, also, a mechanical contrivance or machine generally. *Obs*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 238 Of all the crafty and subtyle paintis and pecis of warke made by mannys wyt, to go or move by pagentis or clocke is most to be lowde 1621 FLORIO, *Pagina*, a frame or pageant, to rise, mouue or goe it selfe with vices. *c* 1719 ADDISON (J), The poets contrive the following pageant or machine for the ease a entertainment; a huge floating mountain, that was split in the top in imitation of Parnassus 1867 WRIGHT *Ess Archæol* II xxii. 73 *Pageant* a word subsequently in general use to denote stage machinery of all kinds.

3 A tableau, representation, allegorical device, or the like, erected on a fixed stage or carried on a moving car, as a public show, any kind of show, device, or temporary structure exhibited as a feature of a public triumph or celebration *Dumb pageant* = dumb show *Obs* exc *Hist*

(This sense, in which 'scene and 'stage are combined, may have been the intermediate link between 1 and 2)

[1432 *Let in Munim Gildh* (Rolls) III App 459 Para batur machina, satis pulchra, in cujus medio stabat gigas mire magnitudinis ex utroque latere ipsius gigantis in eadem pagina erigebantur duo animalia vocata 'antelopa'] 1511 GUYLFORDE *Pylgr* (Camden) 8 Bytwene euery of the pagentis went lytill children gloryously and rychely dressyd 1533 *Coronation Q Anne* in *Arb Coronet* II 17 A rightly costly pageant of Apollo with the Nine Muses among the mountains. *Ibid*, A sumptuous and costly pageant in manner of a castle wherein was fashioned a heavenly roof and under it upon a green was a root or stock, whereout sprang a multitude of white and red roses [etc] 1580 DAUB in *Stockdale's Comm* 330 At Millan were set up triumphant arkes, pageons, and images, with honour alle psalm written 1621 COTGR, *Pegmate*, a stage, or frame wherevon Pageants be set, or carried 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 55 To stand as a dumb pageant, without salutation 1708 PHILLIPS *Pageant*, a triumphal Chariot or Arch, or other pompous Device usually carry'd about in Publick Shews. *c* 1765 in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 27 You would have put me to an additional expence, by having a new-device (for pageant) as of old, on the lord mayor a day Mr Pope and I were thinking to have a large machine carried through the city with a printing press, author, publishers, hawkers, devils, &c, and a satirical poem printed and thrown from the press to the mob. 1875 A. W WARD *Eng Dram Lit* (1899) I 145 Those pageants, in the generally accepted later and narrower use of the term, which consisted of moving shows devoid of either action or dialogue, or at least only employing the aid of these incidentally, by way of supplementing and explaining the living figures or groups of figures brought before the eyes of the spectators

4 *fig* Something which is mere empty or specious show without substance or reality

1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Conspir* Plays 1873 II 239 With out which love and trust ! honor is shame, A very Pageant, and s properte 1838 QUARLES *Emblt* I lx (1718) 57 Think ye the Pageants of your hopes secure on that ground on earth, when earth itself's unstable? 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* (1869) II xxxvii 396 He was a name, a shadow, an empty pageant. 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II vi 341 The sovereign, divested of all but the name of king, sinks into an empty pageant

5 A specious tribute or token

1750 JOHNSON *Let to Printer Gen Advert* 3 Apr in Bos well *Life*, Many who would, perhaps, have contributed to have him when alive, have heaped expensive pageants upon his grave

6 A brilliant or stately spectacle arranged for effect, *esp* a procession or parade with elaborate spectacular display, a showy parade.

1605 SIR THEO *Mayerne* in *W* xxxi, Embroidered surcoats and emblazon'd shields, Made a rare pageant as with sound of trump, Tambour and cittern, proudly they went on. 1800 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 299 Here passed by a more stately and frigid than an English funeral in town. 1852 J KNYVETON *Ode The Wellington* iii, Lead out the pageant sad and slow, Let the long long procession go 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I i 11 The glittering pageant entered the gates of the capital. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I viii. 6 The consecration of a King was then not a mere pageant.

6 a *attrib* passing into *adj* Of or acting in a pageant, stage-, puppet ;

1656 *Earl Strech Orbe Pref* 3 To these we are to stand with a great deal of pageant stage Lords-step daign to give us a reference upon their Breeches. 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3758/3 We will Assist Your Majesty against the French King, his Pageant Prince of Wales, and all others. 1736 HERVEY *Mem* I 73 France and England the pageant mediators in a qui rel which was made up without their privity *c* 1800 H K WHITE *Poet Wks* (1837) II 28 The pageant house of a glittering hour 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 55 Campeggio was made to feel that he was a mere pageant legate

b *Comb*, as *pageant master, -play, -stage, tableau, -wheel, pageant-loving* adj ; **pageant-car**, the car which carried, or served as, a stage for acting in the open air, †**pageant-house**, the house in which the stage and properties for the play were kept, †**pageant-idol**, an idol which is a mere 'vain show', †**pageant money, pence, silver**, money contributed for the mystery play, **pageant-thing**, a thing that is a mere 'vain show, an idol

1803 G S TYACK in Andrews *Bygone Warwick* 66 The stages of the 'pageant cars 1420 in *York Plays* Introd 36 A 'pagent-house pilliatorium 1535 *Coverd Numbers* xxxi, *Ibid* (1825) 45 A pagiaunt, with the Apparell house & playing gere 1626 in *York Myst* Introd. 36 Of the skinners for the pageants house 1422 Lanne *Myst* Introd 36 TATE & BRADY *Ps* xcvii. 7 All who of 'Pageant Idols boast. 1892 *Academy* 12 Aug 137/1 He provided 'Ironsi for the delight of a 'pageant loving folk 1499–1 in *York Myst* Introd. 41 To chuse searchers and 'pageant master 1595 in Sharp *Warwick Pageant* 20 Rec of the masters for the 'pagynt money xviis 1598–1 in *York Myst* Introd. 41 Receyved of the craft for 'pagent pencys iiis *id*. 1609 MIDDLETON *Your Five Gallants* II i, Some 'pageant plot, or some device for the tilt yard. 1490 *York Myst* Introd. 23 *note*, 'Pauant silver 1656 LATE & BRADY *Ps* cxv 6 The 'Pageant thing has Ears and Nose, But neither hears nor smells. 1484 in Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 38 Payde for sope for the 'pagent wheles xiiid.

(*Note* The word in the preceding senses is known only in English, and in the Anglo-Latin *pagina*. The two main early senses were 'scene' and 'stage' of a play, and 'stage on which a scene is exhibited or acted.' The relative order of these is not certain; but, so far as instances have been found, the sense 'scene' appears first. The Anglo-L *pagina* is in form identical with the known ancient L *pagina* leaf (of a book), Page *sb* 1, and it is noteworthy that from *pagina* French had, beside the popularly descended *page*, a literary form *pagine, pagene*, 'page of a book', which also came into Eng in the forms PAGINE, *pagyne, pagyn*, and even (in 15th c) *pagent*, forms which are identical with some of those of *pageant* There is thus no difficulty so far as concerns *form* in identifying *pagina* 'pageant' with *pagina, pagine, pagyn, pagent*, 'leaf' or 'page And it is easy to conceive how the sense 'page' or 'leaf' of a MS play, might have passed into that of 'scene' or 'act', but direct evidence connecting the two has not been found On the other hand, some, who take 'stage as the earlier sense, have suggested for *pagina* a possible passage of sense from 'tablet or slab (for inscription) to 'board', and so to 'stage'; or have seen in the 14–15th c Anglo Latin *pagina* a more

or less independent formation from the stem *pag-* of L *pangĕre* to fix, cognate with L *compāges*, *compāgo*, *compāgina* 'fixing together', 'joining', *compāgināta* 'fixed together (whence perh 'framework'); or have thought it a representative, in some way, of L *pēgma*, Gr πῆγμα 'a framework fastened or joined together', spec 'a movable stage or scaffold used in theatres This last exactly gives the sense of *pāgina*, 'pageant', and not only has Du Cange examples of med L *pēgma* as 'a wooden machine on which statues are placed', but Cotgrave has F *pegmate* 'a stage or frame whereon Pageants be set or carried' Thus it is indisputable that 'pageant' in the sense 'stage' would exactly render L *pēgma*, and it is further true that the stem *pag-* of *pāgina* is cognate with πηγ- of πήγνυμι but of any actual historical relation between the forms of these words, or any passage of *pēgma* into *pāgina* in med L, there is no trace. It had been supposed that an earlier Anglo L example of *pāgina*, in a sense like 'boarding', existed in the final paragraph of the 12th or 13th c treatise of Alexander Neckham *De Utensilibus*, printed (very inaccurately) in T Wright's *Vol of Vocabularies* 1857, pp 96–119, from MS Cott. Titus D 20, lf 48 b, where Wright has 'ut lingnum hujus pagine forti aderat tegminibus'; but the actual reading of the MS is 'ut lingnum *hic compagine* forti ad[h]ereat tegminibus'; so that the supposed *pāgina* 'boarding' has no existence.]

Pageant (pæ·dʒĕnt, pēⁱ·), *v* [f prec]

†**1** *trans* To imitate as in a pageant or play, to mimic *Obs. rare*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii 151 With ridiculous and aukward action, (Which Slanderer, he imitation call's) He Pageants vs.

2 To carry *about* as a show or in a procession

1641 MILTON *Reform* I (1851) 4 Even that Feast of love and heavenly admitted fellowship became the subject of horror, and glouting adoration, pageanted about, like a dreadfull Idol. **1660** — *Free Commw* Wks. (1851) 429 To pageant himself up and down in Progress among the perpetual bowings and cringings of an abject People

3 To honour with a pageant

1891 *Murray's Mag* Oct 590 She who once pageanted with sumptuous pomp victorious Doges returning trophy laden.

Hence **Pageanting** *vbl sb*, display of pageantry

1873 MASSON *Drumm of Hawth* iv 54 One may guess the amount of pageanting, banqueting and speechifying

Pa·geanted, *a* [f PAGEANT *sb* + -ED²]

†**a.** Adorned with 'pageants' or scenes (in tapestry or the like see PAGEANT *sb* 1 d) *Obs* **b** Attended with pageantry and pomp

1539 in *Archæol. Jrnl* (1852) VII 279 iv alter clothes ii pagented alter clothes. *Ibid*, Pagented he[n]gyngs. **1908** W TOYNBEE in *Westm Gaz.* 15 Feb. 2/3 Well might his worth the final fee Of pageanted sepulture reap

†**Pageanteer.** *Obs rare* In 7 -geer [f PAGEANT *sb.* see -EER] A player in a pageant or mystery play. in quot *fig*

1604 GEE *New Shreds* 16 Me thinkes these lewd pagenteeres should be questioned in some Ecclesiasticall Court for Prophanation of heaven and holy things

Pageantic (pădʒæ·ntik), *a rare* [f PAGEANT *sb* + -IC cf *gigantic*] Of the nature of or belonging to a pageant or pageants.

1825 T SHARP *Diss on Cov Myst* 25 Illustration of the form and construction of Pageantic structures.

Pageantry (pæ·dʒĕntri, pēⁱ·) [See -RY]

†**1** Pageants collectively, the public acting of scenes or display of tableaux *Obs*

1608 SHAKS. *Per* v ii 6 What pageantry what feats, what shows, What minstrelsy and pretty din The regent made To greet the king *a* **1656** USSHER *Ann.* vi (1658) 437 80 women gloriously decked were carried in litters having legs of gold, and 500 more in others, whose legs were of silver; These things were most remarkable in the Pageantry **1714** J WYETT *Ellwood's Autobiogr* Suppl (1765) 391 The Pageantry of which Day's Wo k, as acted there by himself he hath since published with his Name to it.

2 Splendid display, gorgeous spectacular show, pomp. Also in *pl.*

1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm for Year* II viii. 99 To prove that we are extreamly proud in the midst of all this pageantry **1673** [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 10 Not less ignoble then Cardinal Campejus his Pageantry **1727** GAY *Fables* I xi 6 A peacock with the poultry fed, All view'd him with an envious eye, And mocked his gaudy pageantry **1795** SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* Wks 1837 I 186 Blazon'd shields and gay accoutrements, The pageantry of war **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 389 Experience had probably subdued their inclination for splendid pageantry

3. Mere acting or show, empty or specious display, show without substance Also with *pl*

1687 BURNET *Contn. Reply to Varillas* 114 After a weeks Pageantry of her Queenship, she was kept there till her Head was cut off **1715** BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* Serm x 364 The standing Ceremony and continued Pageantry of Transubstantiation. *a* **1854** H REED *Lect Eng Hist* v (1855) 153 Chivalry had not yet declined to mere formal pomp and pageantry

Paged (pēⁱdʒd), *a* [f. PAGE *sb*² or *v*² + -ED] **a.** Having the pages numbered. **b** Having pages of a specified kind or number, as *yellow-paged*.

1889 *Athenæum* 21 Dec. 853/3 Left by Mr Bradshaw in a paged revise of 1877

Pagedom (pēⁱ·dʒdəm). [f PAGE *sb.*¹ + -DOM] The office or function of a page Also *attrib*

1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II vi. 68 The ladies could instruct him in no graces of pagedom **1896** *Chamb. Jrnl* VI 61 Hyder's cow boy belongings became useful in his pagedom novitiate.

Pa·geful. [-FUL.] As much as fills a page.

1879 *Q Rev.* Apr 415 Virtuous indignation by the pageful.

Pa·gehood. [-HOOD] The state or condition of being a page **b** The personality of a page

1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xix, She bears herself like the very model of pagehood. **1828** — *F M Perth* xxiv, It is not so an it please your pagehood **1890** E J LYSAGHT *Gold of Ophir* III x 172 He wore the buttons of pagehood

Pagen, pagent, obs ff PAGEANT, var PAGINE

Pager (pēⁱ·dʒəɹ) [f PAGE *v*² + -ER¹] One who pages (papers, blank books, etc.)

1901 *Daily Chron.* 9 Sept 9/4 (Advt) Pager and Perforator wanted.

†**Pa·gery.** *Obs* [f. PAGE *sb*¹ + -RY] The office or position of a page, service as a page

1586 *Cyuile & Uncyuile Life* (1868) 25 [In France] young gentilmen bee brought vp as Pages in Court so soone as their Pagery is past, they become souldiers in some Band or Garrison. **1630** B JONSON *New Inn* I i These are the arts Or seven liberal deadly sciences Of pagery **1641** EARL MONM tr *Biondi's Civil Warres* II 86 A Dutchman, who being come out of pagery, and not having whereon to ride, followed him on foot

Pageship (pēⁱ·dʒʃip) [f PAGE *sb*¹ + -SHIP] The office of a page Also *humorously* as a title

1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* vii. vi May I wait on thy page hip to morrow? **1844** TUPPER *Crock of G* xxiii 187 The house keeper had power to push her nephew on to pageship [not manship—to the final post of butler **1891** A LOUNSBURY *Stud Chaucer* I i 31 It was probably to fit the period of this assumed pageship that the year 1340 was fixed upon as the date of Chaucer's birth

Pageunt, pageyond, obs forms of PAGEANT

†**Pa·ggle,** ? *Obs* [Deriv uncertain] *intr* To bulge, swell out as a bag, hang loosely

c **1590** GREENE *Fr Bacon* x 63 Forty kine With strouting dugs that paggle to the ground

Paggle, pagil, obs var PAIGLE, cowslip

Pagh, obs variant of PAH *int*

Paghant, pagia(u)nt, etc obs ff PAGEANT

†**Pa·gical,** *a Obs* [f PAGE *sb*¹ + -ICAL cf *magical*] Of or relating to the pages of a book

1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* II i in Bullen *O Pl* III 37, I yfaith will, and put their great pagicall index to them too

Pagin, obs form of PAGEANT, PAGINE

‖**Pagina** (pæ·dʒinā) *Bot* [L *pagina* leaf, page] A flat surface, as of a leaf

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc. *Pagina*, the surface of a leaf **1866** *Treas Bot* *Pagina*, the surface of anything.

Paginal (pæ·dʒinăl), *a* [ad late L *paginālis*, f *pagina* a page see -AL] Of or pertaining to a page or pages, consisting of or referring to pages, page for page

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v xi 244 He shut or closed the booke, which is an expression proper unto the paginall books of our times **1811** *Puttenham's Eng Poesie* in Haslewood *Eng Poets* I Introd. 15 The present edition is a verbal and paginal reprint **1888** *Archæol Rev* Mar 62 All quotations will be given in full with paginal references.

Paginary (pæ·dʒinări), *a* [f L *pagina* page + -ARY] = prec.

1823 T G WAINEWRIGHT *Ess & Crit* (1880) 312 The paginary amount of your lucubrations. **1824** DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 247 The paginary numerals recommend it, as it ch xii **1864** T WESTWOOD *Chron Compl Angler* 26 Hawkins second edition was but a paginary reprint of the first

Paginate (pæ·dʒineⁱt), *v* [f L *pagina* page + -ATE³, as if ad L type *pagināre*, which occurs in med L in other senses Cf mod.F *paginer* *Dict Acad* 1835] *trans* To mark or number the pages of (a book), to page.

1884 *N & Q* 6th Ser IX 428/1 It is entitled *The Pleasures of France* and forms a small quarto, not paginated **1890** *Athenæum* 21 June 802/2 In printing the book, a number of copies were wrongly paginated.

Pagination (pædʒineⁱ·ʃən) [n of action from prec so in Fr (*Dict Acad.* 1835)] The action of paging or of marking the numbers of the pages, an instance of this; the sequence of figures with which the pages are numbered.

1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1859) II 181 They at first totally omitted the *Troilus and Cressida*, which is inserted without pagination and with little discrimination in the writings of Shakespeare **1867** DEUTSCH *Rem* (1874) 41 Twelve folio volumes, the pagination of which is kept uniform in almost all editions. **1882** 3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig Knowl* I 289/1 The Apocrypha was to be placed at the end of the New Testament, with a distinct title and pagination.

†**Pa·gine.** *Obs* Also 4–6 **pagyn(e**, 4 **pagen** (5 **pagent**) [ad L *pagina* PAGE *sb*², directly or through OF *pagene*, *pagine* (12th c in Godef), a learned adaptation of the L word, of which the inherited form was *page*] A page or leaf, *transf* pages collectively, book, writing

a **1225** *Ancr R* 286 Þe holie pagine [*pagina sancta*]. *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 21295 (Cott) Þe stile o matheu, water it was And win þe letter o lucas, And marc pagine [*Trin.* pagyn] it was milk, And john honi, suet als suilk **1382** WYCLIF *Jer* xxxvi. 23 Whan Judi hadde rad thre litle pagens [1388 pagyns, *Vulg* pagellas], or foure, he kutte it with a scraping knyf *c* **1475** *Partenay* Prol 79 The philosopher Which declarid in hys first pagent, hys methephisike off noble corage **1552** UDALL tr *Geminus Anat* Iij/2 We comprehended all the fygures of the heade in foure pagines.

Paging (pēⁱ·dʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f PAGE *v*² + -ING¹] The action of PAGE *v*²; the consecutive numbering of the pages of a book; pagination.

Paging machine, a machine for printing or stamping the consecutive numbers of the pages of an account book, etc.

1775 ASH Suppl, *Paging* the act of marking the pages **1824** J. JOHNSON *Typogr* I 263 Throughout the volume the paging is very irregular **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Paging machine* **1884** H SPENCER in *Athenæum* 5 Apr 446/3 The pagings of these extracts refer to the first edition *Mod. Advt*, Improved paging and perforating machines, hand and treadle

Pagle, variant of PAIGLE a cowslip

†**Pa·gled,** *ppl a Obs* [Cf PAGGLE *v*] Made or become pregnant, big with young cf BAGGED

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 46 Hero for that she was pagled and timpanized **1615** H CROOKE *Body of Man* 314 Other creatures when they are pagled as we say do neuer or very seldome admit the Male.

‖**Pagne** (panʸ) Also 8 pane, 8 9 **paan** [a. F *pagne* ad Sp *paño* = Pg, It *panno* — L *pannum* cloth In the form *paan*, a Du *paan*, ad Pg or Sp] A cloth, the piece of cloth forming originally the single article of clothing variously worn by natives of hot countries, *spec* a loin cloth or a short petticoat, worn by uncivilized races, or retained by the more civilized as part of their costume

1698 FROGER *Voy* 14 The Marabous cloath'd with a kind of Surplice made of white Pagnes or Cotton-stuff sacrifice to Mahomet **1705** BOSMAN *Guinea* 350 A Multitude of Cloaths or Panes, heaped one over another *Ibid* xxi. 44 The Wives of the great Lords wear Calico Paans beautifully Chequered with several Colours These Paans or Cloaths are not very long **1759** tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* in Pinkerton *Voy* (1814) XVI 608 For their clothing they make use of two *paans*, one of which goes round their waist and supplies the place of an under petticoat **1789** tr *Sonnerat's Voy* I ii 14 A simple piece of linen called Pagne is the whole dress of the women. **1863** BURTON *W Africa* I 134 A negro, dressed in scanty pagne or loin-cloth with red streamers [etc]. **1908** *Westm Gaz* 4 Apr 3/2 The loose tunic, over which is worn the quaintly shaped pagne which is draped tightly round the figure and only just permits the free movements of the wearer

Pagod (pægǫ·d *arch*) Also 6 8 **pagode**, 7 **pagothe** [ad Pg *pagode* (1516 in Yule) cf F *pagode* (1609 in Hatz. Darm) see next The stressing *pa·god* occurs in Butler's *Hudibras*, Pope has *pago·d* as well as *pa·god*]

1 An idol temple = next, 1

1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I xiv 34 All the Kings doe dye in one Pagode which is the house of praiers to their Idolls. **1588** PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 402 Like a monasterie, the which the naturall people doo all Pagode. **1630** LORD *Display Sects E Ind* (S) That he should erect pagods for Gods worship **1653** H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* 114 A number of Temples which they call Pagods **1735** POPE *Donne Sat* iv 239 The mosque of Mahound or some queer Pagod **1829** TENNYSON *Timbuctoo* Her pagods hung with music of sweet bells.

2 An image of a deity, an idol esp in India, China etc. (Often associated with *god*)

1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lxviii 143 And it is possible that the Pagodes will not aide nor helpe me as they haue done before time. **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 38 I have seene some of their Pagothes or Idols, in wood, resembling a man **1664** BUTLER *Hud* II iii 534 Their Classick Model prov'd a Maggot Their Directory an Indian Pagod **1755** J SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1769) I 322 His lordship admired the lions and pagods, and all the chimney ornaments **1892** J PAYN *Mod D Whittington* I 33 He looked more like some pagod than a man at all

b *fig* A person superstitiously or extravagantly reverenced, or otherwise likened to a heathen deity, an idol

1719 D'URFEY *Pills* II 315 Like the mad Pagod of the North the Swede **1738** POPE *Epil Sat* I 157 See thronging Millions to the Pagod run And offer Country, Parent Wife or Son! **1814** BYRON *Diary* 8 Apr [I] find my poor little pagod Napoleon, pushed off his pedestal **1861** *Lo Picture Mag* I 254 The most hideous pagod of cruelty vice and depravity that ever lived

3 A gold (or silver) coin next 3

1598 W PHILLIPS *Linschoten* I xxxv 69/1 They are Indian and Heathenish money, with the picture of a Diuell vpon them, and therefore are called Pagodes **1667** H OLDENBURG in *Phil Trans* II 43 Esteemed at 20 old Pagodes in India, each Pagode being about 10 shillings English **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 34 The Coin current here [Gulconda] is a Pagod 8*s* **1704** *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III 822/2 A Pagode was formerly no more than 84 Stivers but is since raised to 120. *a* **1845** HOOD *To Lady on Dep India* x Go to the land of pagod and rupee.

4 = *Pagoda sleeve* see PAGODA 5.

1890 in *Cent Dict* (Pagode)

5 *attrib* and *Comb*

1719 J T PHILIPPS tr *Thirty-four Confer* 8 The Absurdities of the Pagod worship *Ibid* 193 If they knew the Pagod Gods they had in their Temples. **1814** BYRON *Ode to Nap* iii, Those Pagod things of sabre sway **1859** SALA *Gas light & D* ii 29 Buddhy sitting sedent and squatting Pagod like all of a row

Pagoda (păgōu·dă) Also 7 **pagotha, pogodo**, 8 **pagodoe** [ad Pg *pagode* pl *pagodes* (1516 in Yule), It *pagode*, pl -*i*, app a corruption of a name found by the Portuguese in India (Yule has no example of the form *pagoda* in 16th c Pg or It), the -*a* appears to have been an Eng representation of final -*e*)

The native form imitated by the Pg *pagode* is disputed whatever it was, the Pg appears to have been a very imperfect echo of it. Many take it to have been Pers *but-kadah* idol temple, f *but* idol + *kadah* habitation; some suggest Skr *bhagavat* holy, divine or some corrupt modification of that word see Yule & Burnell s v]

1 A temple or sacred building (in India, China,

and adjacent countries), *esp* a sacred tower, usually of pyramidal form, built over the relics of Buddha or a saint, or in any place as a work of devotion

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 190 The place where o the great Pagotha sta ds. 1678 W Bruton in *Harleian Misc* (1810) V 49 At a great Pogodo or Pagod which is a famous and sumptuous Temple. 1681 R Knox *Hist. Ceylon* 72 The Pagoda s or Temples of their Gods are so many that I can not nu mber them 1779 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 270 I could not justify to myself to give to the synagogue the mosque or the pagoda the language which your pulpits so liberally bestow upon a great part of the Christian world 1893 Wellingt n in Owen's *Diary* (1877) 363 Harcourt dispatched a letter to the principal Brahmi s of the pagoda of Jugger naut 1899 F I Butler *Log Seawolf* 83 The lofty shining summit of the great pagoda dominated everything else

b fig Temp e

1761 Cum Nisi *Pr. phecy f Famine* 69 In Love a Pagoda shall they ever dore.

c A small ornamental building or structure in imitation of an Oriental pagoda.

1706 Moxon *Amer Gregr* II 492 Their houses the models of which are n ow so common in Europe under the name of *pagodas* 1818 T L Peac ck *Headlong Hall* iv Pagod s and Chinese bridges shall rise upon its ruins. 1860 *All Year Round* No 59 24 Pu chased as one of the little glass advertising pagodas on the Boulevards.

†2 An idol or image, = prec 2 *Obs rare*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 235 Pagothaes, Idols or ugly representations of the Deuill by the Indians and Value. 1665 *Ibid.* 373 Many deformed Pagothas are here worshipped.

3 A gold (less commonly a silver) coin formerly current in Southern India, of the value of about seven shillings

1681 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* iv ii 126 A Gold Ring a Pagoda and some two or three Dollars and a few old Cloths. 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I xxiii. 365 They also coin Gold into Pogadoes of different Denominations and Value. 1774 *Ann. Reg* 115 Lach pagoda being worth about eight shillings on the par with a rupee valued at two shillings & d three pen e. 1831 Tennent *Ceylon* II xxi 170 He shook my hand threw a bag of pagodas on the table. 1862 Heyerdick *Hist Indi* I ii vi 344 Held of the King of Golc nda at a qu i rent of 30 pagodas, or about £430

4 Short for *pagoda sleeve* see 5

1900 *Daily Mail* 21 Apr 7/4 The freshest fancy in sleeves is called the pagoda.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pagoda like* adj, *-shaped* adj, *-structure*, **pagoda flower** the flower of the Pagoda-tree, q v, **pagoda sleeve**, a funnel-shaped outer sleeve turned back so as to expose the lining and inner sleeve, fashionable in the 18th and early 19th century, **pagoda stone**, (*a*) = Pagodite, (*b*) see quot

1893 *Instr for Wardens* (1843) 62 The flowers have no per fume except the "pagoda flowers, and those are sickly 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* xiii Their boughs disposed in the most g aceful "pagoda sc nes of close terraces 1874 Lisle Carr *Ind Guyanne* I vii. 174 A fanciful pagoda l ke cage 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 586 2 Crowned with tall "pagoda shaped spires. 1894 *Daily News* 12 Nov 3/1 It has "pagoda or bell sleeves, now reappearing after a long i terval. John Lee h s pretty women in *Punch* wore bell sleeves 1900 *Westm Gaz* 8 Sept 3/2 The wide pag da sleeves are not in my opinion, nearly so pretty as the narrow little open sleeve with cl se fitting sleeveletts. 1868 Kingsmill *Cont Of* 28 in *Q Trans Geol Soc.* XX 126 At least one species of Orthoceras t hey are much prized by the Chinese under the name of "pagoda stones, and sold at fancy prices 1884 G Murray *Telesford* 26 The light "pagoda structure of the larch.

Pagoda-tree.

1 Name given to several trees found or cultivated in India, China, etc & *Sophora japonica*, an ornamental leguminous tree with white or cream coloured flowers, cultivated in China and Japan, b *Plumeria acutifolia* a native of the West Indies, cultivated in India, with fragrant flowers, c *Ficus indica*, the Banyan tree of India

1676 *Trans Bot* (new ed) 836/1 1884 Miller *Plant n.*

2 *fig* A mythical tree humorously feigned to produce pagodas (sense 3) *To shake the pagoda-tree* to make a fortune rapidly in India.

1836 T Hook *G Gurney* I 45 The amusi g pursuit of 'shaking the pagoda tree o ce so popular in our Oriental possessi s 1869 *Echo* 6 Oct 1/6 The fruits of the pagoda tree are no longer to be had for the mere shaking 1886 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* III ii The service of John Company under whose flag as we know the pagoda tree was worth shaking

Pagodite (pæ gŏdəit) *Min* [a f *pagodite* (C A G Naptone 1798), f *pagoda* Pagod + ite1] A soft mineral carved by the Chinese into figures of pagodas, images, etc.; also called *agalmatolite* 1837 Dana *Min* 254 Agalmatolite Pagodite 1850 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc., *Pagodite* a species of steatite or serpentine wh h the Chinese carve into figures.

†**Pago dy** *Obs* [Cf It *pagodi*, pl of *pagoda*, in transl of *Viaggio di Cesare de' Federici*] = Pagoda 1, 2, 3

1588 T Hickock tr *C Frederi's Voy* 8 42 Pagodies for euery Horse which Pagody may be of starling money 6 shill ngs 8 pence they be peeces of gold of that valew *Ibid* 10 (11) The *Pagodies* which are Idoll houses made with lime and fine marble *Ibid* 33 b, Their Idoles, which they call *Pogody*, whereof there is great abundance

Pagri see Puggree

Pagurian (pāgiū·rian) *a* and *sb* /*ool* [f L *pagurus*, a Gr *πάγουρος* a kind of crab, in mod Zoology the name of the typical genus of the family *Paguridæ* or Hermit-crabs see ian] **a.** *adj* Belonging to the genus *Pagurus* or family *Paguridæ* of decapod crustaceans b *sb* A crustacean of this genus or family, a hermit crab

So **Pagu rid, Pagu rine, Pagu roid** *adjs* and *sbs*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 139/1 *Paguridæ*, a tribe of the Anomurous family of crustaceans. 1878 *Bowdler Sharpe Parasites* ii. 25 Natural sts have given the name of *Cenobita* to some paguri nus inhabit g the seas of warmer latitudes 1893 Sterling *Crustacea* xi 162 Many of the Paguroids are very beautifully coloured 1899 I A Bower tair in *Proc Zool. Soc* 937 On the Hatching stage of the Pa urine Land-crabs. *Ibid*, The land pagurines m g ht also have lost the whole or a part of their larval life. 1852 Dana *Crust* I 53 Three distinct grades of degradation in the Dromioid, the Lithodioid, and the Paguroid

Pagyant, Pagyn, obs ff Pageant, Pagine

Pah (pāh, pă), *int* (*a*) Also 7 pagh A natural exclamation of disgust

1590 Kyd *Span Trag* iii xiv, Pah Lespe your wra 1604 Shaks *Haml* v 1 221 (Qo) Doost thou thinke Alexander looke a this fashion i th earth? A d smelt so pah 1605 — *Lear* iv 111 332 Fye fie fie pah pah Give me an Ounce of Civet good Apothecary sweeten my immag nation 1676 *Do time of Davila* 55 Pagh th s is but a poor trick 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xii Pah I scorn a tale-bearer 1880 Mrs Forrester *Re d's Ill* 38 It was a h rrid thought it n ade one a flesh creep. Fah!

b attrib or as *adj* (in childish lang) Nasty, hence, Improper unlucrative

1694 Seldon *Table t* (Arb) 128 Like a Child that will cont nually be shewing its fine new Coat till at length it all bedraws it with its Pah hands 1835 *Court Mag* VI 239/1 But to proceed, the rail was cons de ed pah pah.

‖ **Pah, pa** (pa), *sb* [Maori *pā*, f *pā* vb to block up The form *hippah* arose from taking the prefixed definite article *he* as part of the w rd] A native fort or fortified camp in New Zealan d

1769 Cook *Jrnl 1st Voy* (1893) 257 They have str ng holds—d Hought, as the Inhabitants call them, they have in time of danger 1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 204 A hippah, or strong hold of the natives 1842 W R Wade *Journ. New Zeal* 27 The Native pa or enclosed village 1845 *Ann Reg* 350 Our troops attempting to carry the pah r fortified camp of Heki. 1859 A I Thompson *Story N Zeal* I 180 The construction of the war pas 1884 Bracken *Lays of Maori* 25 Come, oh come unto our Pah

‖ **Pahlavi** (pa lavi), *a.* and *sb* Also **Pehlevi** (pe lévi), **Pehlvi** [Persian *Pahlat*, Parthian, f *Pahlaw* = *Parthava*, Parthia] The name given by the followers of Zoroaster to the character in which are written the ancient translations of their sacred books and some other works of the same age, now used generally to designate a kind of written language, or rather a mode of writing the language, used in Persia under the Sasánian kings, loosely, Old Persian

'The hot strife which raged till recently as to whether Pahlavi is Semitic or Persian has been closed by the discovery that it is merely a way of writing Persian in which the Persian words are purtly represented—to the eye not to the ear—by their Semitic eq uivalents Thus for *bread* we write *lhm* which is the Aramaic *lehem*, but they pronounced it *nán* which is the common Persian word for bread Similarly bsra the Aramaic *basrá* flesh was pronounced as the Persian *gósht* The alphabet actually used was derived from the Old Aramaic. Prof Nöldeke in *Encycl Brit* 1892 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) III 691/2 About the era of Mahomet it learned had a language of its own, and this had the name of the Pahlavi 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 479 2 A history of Persia in the Pehlvi dialect 1855 Lyells *Scott Abroad* (1865) I 90 It approaches most nearly to the Pehlevi writing 1859 Fitzgerald tr *Omar* vi In divine High piping Pehlevi the Nightingale cries to the Rose 1883 Th. Noldeus in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 134/2 At first sight the Pahlavi books present the strangest spectacle of mixture of speech. *Ibid* 136/1 Very little profane literature still exists in Pahlavi; the romance of Ardashir has been mentioned above. *Ibid*, A Pahlavi grammar is of course an impossibility

Pai, obs Pay. **Pai** see Pie (Indian copper coin) **Paian,** var Paean *Obs*, pagan

Paice, var Pace, form of Pace

Paid (pēd), *ppl a.* [Pa pple of Pay v 1]

†1 *pred* Pleased, satisfied, content *Obs*

c1230 *Hali Meid* 27 Eaðer is alles wea paied of oðer 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 70 William was not paied Of Salin wes he neuer afright. c1400 *Rowland & O* 620 Some sell, arte thou payed of me? c1400 Maundev (Roxb) xii 52 Here es my son bat I luffe, of wham I am wele payd 1480 Caxton *Eneydos* Eng ccxliv (1489) 295 Sore agreued and right euyll payed toward the fre ashmen 1483 *Cath Angl* 266/1 Payde *pacatus contentus* 1885-80 Jamieson s. *verb.* It wes paid wi the bargain I m verra ill paid for ye, I am very sorry for you Aberd

†*b* Intoxicated, drunk *Obs slang*

1656 Shirley *Royal Master* iii 1, Duph *Jaca* Heele be drunke presently *(Bombo drinks on)* *Int* Heres paid the King will come this way *Bom* Dee heare no body say he saw me, I wonnot Be seene yet *(He retires in)*

2 Remunerated or recompensed with money, in receipt of pay, see Pay v 1, 2, 4.

1880 *All Year Round* 18 Oct 133 The machinery of paid officials 1886 Dora Greenwell *Fitz* (1867) 60 The exchange of paid for voluntary labour

3 Given, as money, in discharge of an obligation, discharged, as a debt, for which the money has been given as a bill, a cheque see Pay v 1 5

1866 Crump *Banking* iv 96 The law seems to be that a paid cheque is the absolute property of the customer 1890 Zangwill *Bow Myst* 134 I found a paid cheque made out for £25 in the name of Miss Dymond.

4 With prep or adv, as *paid for, paid off, paid up* see various senses of Pay v 1

Paid up capital that part of the subscribed capital of an undertaking which has been actually paid

1817 Bankman in *Anal Pub* 376 The legal professional hired, and paid for duties of two officers. 1874 Trollope *Lady Anna* xxxvii. 290 They are paying twenty per cent on the paid up capital 1891 *Daily Mail* 17 Sept 5/4 The annual repairs would amount to at least £10 000, and the paid-out above mentioned to about £35,000. 1893 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 5/5 The consignee, when he has not been paid for his goods, instructs the carrier to collect for him the price thereof, and this is called the "paid on 1896 R Kipling *Departm Ditties* (1899) 97 Steer clear of Ink Save when you write receipts for paid up bills in t 1896 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* xi 102 They were mostly the paid off shearers and extra stockmen whom he had met.

Paideutics see Paedeutics.

Paidgon, obs f Pageant **Paidle,** var Padle, hoe, Sc f Paddle v. **Paie,** obs f Pay

Paien(e, var Paen, *Obs*, pagan

Paier, obs form of Pair, Payer.

Paigle, pagle (pā·g'l) *dial* Also 6 **pagyll, paggle,** 8 9 **pagil,** (*y dial* **psagle, paugle, peagle, peggle, peggall** see E D D) [In 16th c *pagyll, pagle, paggle*, of uncertain origin but cf Faggle v?

See many co jectures in *N & Q*, 7th s. VII viii 1889.]

A local name for the cowslip, *Primula veris*, sometimes including the Oxlip, also applied locally to some other flowers, as the buttercup

1530 Palsgr 250/2 I agyll a cowslippe 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 79 The fyrste is called in Englishe Paigles. The fyrste is called in barbarus latin Arthritica and in englishe Primerose The seconde is Paralysis and in englishe a Cowslip or a Cowsl p or a Paigle 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II 81 A Cowslip and an Oxslip are both call [sic] in Cambridgeshyre Pagles 1573 Tusser *Husb* xiii. (1878) 95 Strowing herbes of all sorts, as paigles and goggles. *Ibid* xliii 98 Pa sgles greene and yelow 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cclx I 7 637 C lled for the most part Oxslips and Paigles. 1629 Parkinson *Parad* 370 In some Countries they call them Paigles or Palsiewoits, or Petty Mullens which are called Cowslips in others 1691 Ray *S & F C Words* (E D S) 15 Paigle = use in Essex Middlesex S ffolk for a cowslip *cowslip* with us signifying what is elsewhere called an *oxslip* 1706 J Lee *Introd 1st App* 321 Paigle or Paggle = use in Essex 1866 *Treas Bot* P igle Paggle or Peagle, *Primula veris*

Paijama see Pyjama

Paik (pēk), *sb* Sc and *north dial* [Goes with Lith r origin unknown] A firm stiff blow on the body *ones paiks*, the thrashing due to one or that one deserves

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 70 How that thow, poysonit pelor gat thy paikis (*rime* aiss) 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxx 112 Cum pua heir ye sowp your paikis 1578 Bp Pikis 1768 Ross *Helenore* 42 While mou se a paik unto his beef they lee'd Till wi the thumps he blue an' law was made 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* 84 He clapper gat ilk bell nae paiks. 1820 Byron *Jo Scott* 4 May He got his paiks—having acted like an assassin 1895 Crockett *M n of Moss Hags* 282 We always got our pa ks for what little we had

Paik (pēk), r Sc and *north dial* [See prec] *trans* To hit with something hard or solid, as the knuckles, a stick, a stone, to beat, pummel, thrash

Hence **Pai king, Pai kment,** a thrashing, **Pai ker,** a jester, *causey-paiker*, a street-walker

1558 Thynne *Animadv Prologue* 378 Nor Off Rome rakaris, nor of rude Ruffianis, Off causay Paikaris nor of Publycanis 1639 R Baillie *Lett* (1775) I 74 That day Mr Armour was well paiked 1819 Scott *Mid Lothian* xxxvii 303 Weunt heame—wes paick d age 'l by th weyfe. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxvii, If she comes to dunts I have twa hands to paik her with.

Paik, obs Sc form of Pawk, trick

Pail (pēl), *sb* Forms 4–7 **payle,** 5 **paille, (payelle)** 6–7 **paile,** 7 8 **pale,** 6– **pail** [Of uncertain origin cf Ok *pagel* gill, wine-measure ' (Sweet), and Of *paelle, payelle, pastelle* frying-pan, brazier warming-pan, bath, liquid measure, salt pan —L *patella* small pan dish, plate, dim of *patina* broad shallow dish, pan, see Note below.]

1 A vessel, usually of cylindrical or truncated obconical shape, made of wooden staves hooped with iron, or of sheet metal, etc., and provided with a bail or hooped handle, used for carrying milk, water, etc. (The sense in quots c 1000 and 1423 is doubtful In the latter the word appears to be Of *payelle* frying pan, brazier, or flat-dish)

[c 1000 *Ælfredi Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 124/5 *Gillo*, pægel [*mistpr* ægell] 1296–3 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 174 Pro ij payles ligneis, iijd [1423 in *Rolls of Parl* IV 241 Item, xxxi Pottes da Itas Item xix Pailles de Itas, Item, xxvii Pailles de Itas rumpur. Item xii Pailles owes longe handeis, pris le pece viiid.] c1445 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 666/16 *Hec urnifera*, payle c 1440 *Promp Parv* 377/2 Payle, or mylke stoppe, *mulctrale* 1530 Palsgr. 250/2 Payle a vessell, *seau* 1577 B Googe *Heres hooch a Husb* 66 The Gardners in the end of Sommer, do take the rootes and set them in pannes pottes, or payles. a 1656 Fitz Geffrey *Blaz Bestiall* (1882) 153 Had they not come their empty pailes to fill At wradonnes well they had beene empty still 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* ii 28 New

Milk that overflows the Pails. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 259 Dip every Brick you lay, all over in a Pale of Water 1708 Southby *Well of St. Keyne* v. I here came a man from the house hard by At the Well to fill his pail 1882 Ross in *Sunday Mag.* Feb. 96 A sea In which we children dip our tiny pails.

b A pail full (of water, etc.); a pailful

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 118 Skins of those seales, con taynīg sch of them about a great paile of water 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 259 I hey may throw Pales of Water on the Wall after the Bricks are lay'd 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I. v. Crossing the garden with a pail of water just rasued from the well

c In phrases relating to the milk pail

1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 286 I hey pay two stivers weekly for each Cow for the Paile. 1758 R. Brown *Compl. Farmer* (1759) 19 The best sort of cows for the pail 1886 Pt. Worthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s.v. A cow is said to be a comed in to pail when her calf is gone and all her milk becomes available for the dairy 1888 I. Hardy *Wessex Tales* I. 57 The cows were 'in full pail'

†2. A shallow pan, such as is used for obtaining salt by the evaporation of brine; a salt pan (So OF. *paelle*)

1481 Caxton *Myrr.* II. xxi. 112 Nyght vnto metz the cyte is a water that renneth there, the which is soden in grete pay elles of copper, and it becometh salt fayr and good

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *pail bottom, brush, -handle, -lathe, -machine, -maker, -nail, stake*

1793 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6349/1 Thomas Gibbons, Pailmaker 1769 W. Marshall *Glouc.* (*Glos.*) II. 70 *Pailstake*, a bough, furnished with many branchlets, is fixed with its but end in the ground in the dairy yard The branchlets being lopped, of a due length, each stump becomes a peg to hang a pail upon. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Pail brush*, a hard brush to clean the corners of vessels 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 654/1 The workman in an instant moves another chisel to form the groove for receiving the chine of the pail bottom and chamfers the upper edge

Hence **Pail** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), to pour out in pailfuls.

1807 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* V. 559 The well head I'd all the clear water which the Lockes and Hartleys have pailed abroad

[*Note* The OE form *pægel* suits the mod. Eng *pail* (cf. *hail*, *sail*, *tail*, etc.), but does not explain the final *-e* always present from 14th to 17th c., which is better accounted for by the OF. word. Neither source is quite satisfactory as to the sense the OF. word being applied in all cases to a *shallow* dish; while OE. *pægel* appears to have been a small measure of LG *pegel*, Da *pægel pel*, half a pint The Dutch *pegel* is difficult to bring into line. Kilian 1599 has *pegheł* 'capacity or measure of a vessel'; Hexham 1678 has 'The concavity or the capacity of a vessel or of a pot' But mod Du *pegel*, *peil* has the sense 'gauge scale mark', which was also the sense in Middle Du., going back according to Franck, to an ODu **pegel* 'little pin or peg one used as a mark', to be compared with Eng *peg* and Du *drij-pegel* icicle an original sense remote from that of Eng. *pail* or even Ofr. *pægel*.]

Pail, *v.*[1] *dial.* [Origin unknown see also Pale *v.*[4]] *trans.* To beat, thrash. Hence Pailed *ppl. a.*, beaten, Pailing *vbl. sb.*, pailing-hammer

c1796 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1806) 53 He began to pouring on poor him. 1835 in Cornwallis *New World* (1859) I. 377 One shingle hammer, one pailing hammer. 1879 Hartley *Yorksh. Dialect* 11 Et 's fit to pail his head an' th jaumsoon.

Pail, Pale, obs. forms of Pale, Pail, Peel

[Pailer, mispr. for *pailet*, Pallet, in Holland *Pliny*, ed. 1634, xix. 1, included by Davies 1881, whence inserted in later dicts.]

Pailet, obs. form of Pallet *sb.*[2]; small bed.

Pailful (pē·lful) [f. Pail *sb.* + -ful.] As much as a pail holds

1591 Lyly *Endymion* II. ii. He is resolved to weepe some three or four pailefuls. 1607 Markham *Cav.* II. v. (1617) 38 You shall take a Peale full of white water. 1777 in Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 284 Bestow a Pale full of Water on every Tree. 1823 Macaulay in *Life & Lett.* (1880) II. 373 The rain was falling by pailfuls.

Paill, obs. sc. f. Pale *sb.*[1] and *a.*, Pail

Paillard, etc., var. Palliard, etc

Paillasse, paillasse (pălyæ·s, pălyă·s) forms. 6 *Sc* **palliyeis, (pavilyeas, palee)**, 8– **paillasse, palliasse, ass** [a. F *paillasse* (15th c. in Hatz.-D.), f. *paille* straw + -*l.* *palea* chaff, straw

App. adopted in Sc. and Eng. in 18th c. first in Fr. spelling, and subseq. as *palliasse*.]

A sack or mattress of stout material filled with straw and serving as an under bed, a straw mattress, now, usually, an under mattress stuffed with straw or similar material.

a. 1566 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 267 Item for ixe elne Bertane cluth to be four pair palies schetis. 1568 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* (1833) 31 Deburnit for pailyeonis to the Guard. 1586 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q. of Scots* (1897) 499 Auchtein elnis of camves to be the pavilyeans and the covering of the pavilyeans.

8. 1770 tr. *Adanson's Voy. Senegal* in Pinkerton *Voy.* (1814) XVI. 605 Over this they throw a mat, which serves them for a *paillasse* or straw bed. 1822 Louisa S. Costello *Pilgr. to Auvergne* I. 92 A paillasse and two mattresses on the floor. 1868 *Regul. & Ord. Army* ¶ 999 The paillasse is to be rolled up in a Circular form. 1869 *War Office Acct.* in *Pall Mall G.* 23 Sept. 15/2 Tenders for the Supply of Forage and Straw for Palliasses, for Military Services.

γ. 1778 *Army Med. Board* in W. Blair *Soldier's Friend* 84 Where matts cannot be made, some fresh straw should be placed under each palliass. 1809 Wellington in *Gurw. Desp.* V. 291 To provide the palliasses for the hospital 1834 I. Richter *Wond. by Seine* II. They found no one but a man lying on a palliass. 1888 *Standard* 21 May 3/3 The Prisoner was found in bed with the watch and chain under the palliasse.

Paille, Paille Maille, obs. f. Pail, Pall Mall

Paillet(t, obs. f. Pallet *sb.*[2], small bed.

Palliette (pælyē·t). Also -et. [a. F. *paillette* (pa'ye·t), dim. of *paille* straw, chaff, scale of grass.]

1 A piece of coloured foil or bright metal, used in enamel painting.

1876 F. W. Rudler in *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 184/2 The lights were packed out in gold, while the brilliant effect of gems was obtained by the use of *paillettes*, or thin foil-pieces. 1894 *Times* 7 Apr. 9/5 A triptych, of I images enamel in brilliant colours, with paillets of foil, date about 1490.

2 A small piece of gold or silver foil, mother of pearl, or other glittering material, used to ornament a woman's dress, a spangle

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 7/3 The dress is embroidered in a design of Wisteria, carried out in paillettes of burnished silver. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 24 Sept. 8/2 Bodice of lace, with the design traced with paillettes

Hence **Paillette-d** *a.*, spangled

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 4/2 It is made of cream-em broidered nouveau, paillette with mother-o- pearl

†**Paillo·le.** *Obs.* [a. OF. *paillole* (13th c. in Littre), in med. L *palcola*, dim. of *palea* scale of chaff.] A thin scale or grain of metal, as of gold

1481 Caxton *Myrr.* II. viii. 85 Ffro this parte toward the est egypte cometh vs the paillole whiche is of fyn golde

Paillon (pælyon, pa·lyan) [Fr., deriv. of *paille* scale of chaff.] A scale or small bit of bright material used in enamelling and decorative art

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Paillyeis, obs. Sc. f. Paillasse **Paillyeoun, pailyeoun, -jeon, jon, -joun,** etc. obs. Sc. ff. Pavilion. **Pail-mail, Palment, Palmistris,** obs. ff. Pall-Mall, Pavement, Palmistries

Pain (pēn), *sb.*[1] Forms 3–6 peyne, 3 7 peine, 4 7 pein, peyn, peyn, 4– pain. [4 6 *Sc.* pane, 5 6 pein, peyn, penn, *Sc.* pan, 6 peane, poene]. [ME. a. OF. *peine* (11th c. in Littre) = Pr., Sp., It. *pena* —L. *pœna* penalty, punishment. Cf. also Pine, an earlier form of the same word from L.]

1 Suffering or loss inflicted for a crime or offence, punishment, penalty, a fine *Obs* exc. in phr *pains and penalties*, and as in b

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9742 Pes to be nom gret peine f hom *a 1300 Cursor M.* 16691 If he liue a dai or tuin pe huerd sal vinderli na pain 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 231 Pe kyng sayd a payne [*Harl. MS.* peyne] for to a-lik. 1433 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 295 He shal pay the same payne as afor is saide. 1480 *Paston Lett.* III. 197 Pe forfeit of subpena made upon gret peynys were delyvered to the seid William. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 45 Condemnation vnto death set as a peine vpon our heades because of the transgression. 1589 *Pol. Verses* (Percy Soc.) 309 Which Ordinances shall be observed inviolably vnder paynes therein to be expressed. 1770 *Junius Lett.* xxxvii. (1788) I. 191 Parliament talked of a bill of pains and penalties. 1859 Mill *Liberty* I. 23 Compulsion, either in the direct form or in that of pains and penalties.

b *Pain of death, upon, unto* (**up, *of *in*) *pain of* followed by the penalty or punishment incurred in case of not fulfilling the command or condition stated, as *on pain of death*, also, formerly, that which one is liable to pay or forfeit, as *on pain of a hundred pounds, on pain of life*, or the crime with which one is liable to be charged, as *on pains of felony*. Formerly sometimes with ellipsis of *on*, *of*, or *in*, as "on pain of".

c 1380 Wyclif in Todd *3 Treat.* 233 Crist bad preche & bei bidden leue in peyne of prisoyng. *c 1386* Chaucer *Kn. T.* 849 Nameoure vp on peyne of lesynge of youre heed. 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* II. xxi. 112 Pe fyr ne quelcth in no maner shot In to the lystes sende 1589 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 4 Of peyne of a pond was to be brotherhede *c 1430* Lyd. Min. *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 151 Per dar noon offende Peyne of his lyf do noon extorcioun. *c 1440* Pecock *Repr.* (Rolls) I. 99 Vndir great payne of horrible death suffring pat *Victor Lex* (Rolls) 58 A writte enioyng hym in peyne of *c li* to bryngе me in to the Kynges Benche. 1472 *Pri. sentin Turtes in Surtees Misc.* (1888) 24 Opane of vis vnqt pt to be forfeit. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II. 55 That none shulde ley no violent hande upon a cherie payne of cursynge. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. i. She is one of the Graces, on pain of displeasure. 1650 Howell *Trophy of Regality* 98 That every one upon paine of life should return to their houses. 1652 *Ibid.* 113 That every one should open his Shop under pain of Rebellion. 1691 Hertlet *Phal.* 419 He order'd every man upon the pain of death to bring in all the money he had. 1752 J. Louthian *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 30 To pass upon the Assize of Death under the Pain of One hundred Merks. 1809 Southey in *Lor. Ker. & Cout. Misc.* III. 30 I hey shall be commanded, on pain of pecuniary bondage, to depart out of the said kingdoms. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 17 Oct. 14/1 A proclamation ordering the tribes to join him under pain of death

†c *Pain fort and dure* = see Prine

†d. In *pl.* Judicial torture. *Obs. rare*[1]

1533 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) I. 361 They wolde confesse sum greate matter if they might be examyned as they ought to be that is to say by paynes.

2. A primary condition of sensation or consciousness, the opposite of *pleasure*, the sensation which one feels when hurt (in body or mind), suffering, distress. With *a* and *pl.*, a single feeling of this nature. In early use *esp.* suffering inflicted as punishment (Cf. sense 1.)

a 1300 Cursor M. 20618 O paine þow sal noght thol a dele *1300 Cursor Cong.* III. 345 Of every lust thende is a peine *1413 Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) v. i. (1859) 69 Now ben ended the peynes and tormentes *1481* Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 32 Reynert the foxe sayde to begrym, shorte my payne *1598* Chapman *Blind Beggar of Alexandria* Plays (1873) I. 89 But every pleasure hath a payne they say *1600* tr. W. Cornwallis *Ess.* [Has] furthest wish being but to bee out of his paine. *1726* Bp. Sage *Subst. & Fr.* 18, Pain and pleasure are made places incapable of definition *1883* A. Barratt *Phys. Metempsych.* 159 The simple reaction which physically is expressed as the Law of Self-preservation, psychically as pain or pleasure. 1892 Westcott *Gospel of I Jn.* 162 The most universal fact in life is pain

†b *sfc.* The punishment of suffering of hell (or of purgatory) *Obs.*

1340–70 Alex. & Dind. 747 Se schalle be punched and put in paine for euere *c 1400 Maland. & Off.* 1440 His saule wente vnto payne *1544 Pals. Pleas. & Sport Oldcastle* in *Hazl. Misc.* (Malh.) I. 301 Purry man is a pilgrym, eyther towardes blesse or elis towardes payne *1568* Grafton *Chron.* II. 344 Who soeuer lyued in that time and gaue his goodes to fur ther that voyage he was cleane absolued from paine and from saule *1598* Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 183 Ar low as the wine and pit nes lowest sail se

c *To put out of* (one's) *pain* etc. to put to death, dispatch a wounded or suffering person or animal)

1572 Forrest *Theophrastus* 1233 in *Anglia* VII. 208 Some to make end of this carcerall payne *1596* Spenser *F. Q.* v. xi. 23 He lightly reft his head to ease him of his paine *1639* Shirley *Maid's Rev.* v. iii. I would I were her sled to be out of my paine *1783* Ainsworth *Lat. Dict.* (Morell) s.v. *Lysimachus*, I ysimachus at his request gave him a cup of poison to put him out of his pain *1808* Marchioness of Stafford 25 Sept. in *Add. MSS.* 35546 A Cw of Suths was half drowned and after coming on shore put out of pain by Andrew Bray, a fisguive

3 In specifically physical sense: The bodily suffering of a distressing sensation as of soreness (usually in a particular part of the body

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* XVII. 187 For peyne of the paunce pe were hem (the fingers) faileth To cloeche or to clawe *1486 Bk. St. Albans* Cvjb Pewkyng that they haue neither vt vpon vlcere *1590* Spenser *F. Q.* I. xi. 37 I could he yelled for exceeding paine *1697* Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 64 Pr my heer self at last The Pains of Hunger, and the Fangs of Pain. *1822* R. Woodrow *Sufferings* (1837) II. iii. 111 § 5. 458/1 At the ninth [stroke in the torture of the boot] Mr. Mitchel fainted through the extremity of pain *1841–71* Jones *Amer. Angel* (ed. 4) 438 In Man, the power of feeling pain indubitably is placed exclusively in the brain and if communication through the extremity of any nerve be destroyed, pain is no longer felt, whatever mutilations may be inflicted *1849* Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. I. 433 The king was in great pain and complained that he felt as if a fire was burning within him.

b *spec* (now always *pl.*) The sufferings or throes of childbirth, labour

a 1300 Cursor M. 3488 (Cott.) In trauelling ful herd it was þair maister pain (Trin. Mad. el was be modp peyn) *1388* Wyclif *John* xvi. 21 Whanne she hath borun a sone now she thenkith not on the peyne for ioye that a man is borun in to the world *1539* Bible (Great) *Sam.* iv. 19 she bowed her selfe and trauiled for her paynes cam vpon her *1549* Book of *Com. Prayer Churching of Women* Thou hast mercifully holpen her in the paines of childe birth *1611* Bible *Isai.* xxxvii. 3 This day is rebuke and of chastisement and of blasphemie are the children come to the birth and there is not strength to bring forth *1770* T. Brown *Ill Shd Fortune Wks.* 1730 I. 5. Here some pert sot with as much pain, I trow, forth a strange mishapen and ridiculous birth *1797* Southey *Pop. Biography* *Hannah* She bore unbuissanded a mother's pains. *1805* M. Duncan *Cha. Tact on Dis. Women* 21 (ed. 4) 68 Brought about by the contractions of the uterus in pains

†c *pl.* A disease of cattle in horses *Obs*

c 1440 Promp. Parv. 390/2 Peyne, or yvyl yn horsys fete *1598* [? tr. *Kette* a disease in a horse with] he call the paines. *1610* Markham *Maison Rustique* 111. 308 Sometimes is a certaine viscositie all be it wing in the pastornes of a horse betwixt the fetlocke and the heele

4 In specifically mechanical sense Mental suffering: trouble, grief, sorrow

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 131 [I] hai wald partenerys oft thar paynys be. *c 1386* Chaucer *Knt's T.* 957 Syn I knowe of loues peyne. *c 1430* Syr *Tryam.* 607 Hyt dothe the kyng mekylle payne When he thenkyth how sur kogor was slayne *c 1560* A. Scot *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxiii. 3 To luve vnluvit it is ane pane *1605* Conley *Misc. Cvjb* A Mighty pain to Love it is And 'tis a pain that pain to miss. But of all pains the greatest pain It is to love but I wish I was *1754* Richardson *Grandison* III. xi. I remember with pain the pain I gave to your generous heart *1878* Trollope *Vic* (Riddg.) 85 Their absence would cause me much pain

†b *spec.* Distress caused by fear of possible evil anxiety, anxious desire or apprehension *Obs*

1668 R. Montagu in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Com.* II. App. 265 Comm I. 424 I am in a great deal of pain to know how my horses have perform'd the journey *1758 Ann. Reg.* 1/2 He put his wife in great pain for the Admirals life in sight of his large French ships of war *1789* G. White *Selborne* 1825 318 The foster mother [cat] became jealous of her charge [young squirrels], and in pain for their safety

†5 Trouble as taken for the accomplishment of something (= *pains*, sense 6), also, in early use, trouble in accomplishing something, difficulty (*F. peine*) Phrases *To do one's pain, to take pain, to lose one's pain* *Obs* in *sing.* see 6

a 1300 Cursor M. 14480 Pis hat tume forth þai did þair pain Pat he and lyrin war bath slain *c 1330* R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12174 Po þat assayled, hit was wyl

payn. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII. 350 Quhen he saw he tynt his pane He turnit his bridill, and to ga. c 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 108 Now do your bysy peyne To wasshe away our cloudeful offense. 1476 *Paston Lett* III 165 I have moche payne to gete so moche mony 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III I 131 Whiche may moche prouffyte to them that wyll doo payne to knowe them 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* vi (1845) 25 Who wyll take payne to folowe the trace 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I Prol 109 And ȝit forsuith, I set my besy pane As that I suld to mak it braid and plane 1533 BONNER in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VII 410 After that with moost great peane and difficultie I was arryved at Rie. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* VIII. (1892) 62 The husbandman that spareth paine spareth thrifte. 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* x xl A thousand Knights woo'd her with busie pain 1708 *Eng Theophrast* 305 A man would not employ the least pain in the acquisition of sciences, if [etc.]. 1768 *Woman of Honor* I 23 Taking some pain to excuse the girl s carelessness.

6 *pl* Trouble taken in accomplishing or attempting something, labour, toil, exertions, or efforts accompanied with care and attention, to secure a good or satisfactory result Most freq in phr *to take pains, to be at (the) pains*

1528 TINDALE *Wks* (Parker Soc.) I 260 To make them think that they must take pains, and do some holy deeds 1538 STARKEY *England* I II 55 Apply themselfys to theyr laburys and paynys for the susteynyng of the hole body 1589 NASHE *Pref Greene s Menaphon* (Arb.) 8 They haue nought but their paines for their sweate, and their labour for their trauaile 1608 CHAPMAN *Byron s Conspir* Plays 1873 II 229 What idle paines have you bestowd to see A poore old woman? 1708 SWIFT *Sacramental Test* Wks 1755 II I 121 The university was at the pains of publishing a Latin paper to justify themselves 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 176 A person born deaf may by time and sufficient pains be taught to speak and by the motions of the lips, to understand what is said to him 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I XIII, Yet much he praised the pains he took And well those pains did pay 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* Postscr 292 I foresaw that a class of readers would suppose that I was at great pains to conceal exactly what I was at great pains to suggest. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* I XII 426 He spared no pains on his daughter s education

b In this sense the pl *pains* has been freq construed as a *sing* (Cf *means, news*)

1533 CRANMER *Let to Boner* in *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 269 Ye will be contented to take this pains 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 51 *margin*, The peines of teachyng is woorthie great wages. 1671 tr *Erasm Colloq* 230 Recompensing one pains with another 1766 FORDYCE *Serm Yng Wom* (1767) II VIII. 25 Why be at all this pains? 1884 SIR J C MATHEW in *Law Rep* 13 Q Bench Div 488 He took every pains to arrive at a proper conclusion

c *For* one's) *pains* in return or recompense for one's labour or trouble, now usually sarcastic or ironical, implying that the labour is misspent or futile, or that the return for it is the contrary of what was desired

1538 BALE *Brefe Comedy* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 208 For your peynes ye have appoynted by the emproure your stypende wages. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* III IV 103 Giue my sweet Nan this Ring there s for thy paines. 1599 CHAPMAN *Humorous Day's Mirth* C IV Now she stops and rates him for his paines 1630 *Overseers Acc Holy Cross Canterb*, Paid Goodwife Bayly for paines o. o. 8. 1713 ADDISON *Guard* No. 112 P 2 When I talk of practising to fly, silly people think me an owl for my pains. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1791) I XXI 99 If you had not come you might have staid and been a beggar for your pains 1801 MAR EDGEWORTH *Castle Rackrent* Wks 1832 I 77 I had my journey for my pains 1889 CORBETT *Mo k* XI 154 The old general in a fit of exasperation publicly gave him a sound thrashing for his pains

7. *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** attrib, as *pain sensation, sense, sensibility*, **b** instrumental, as *pain afflicted, bought, chastened, dimmed, distorted, drawn, racked, stricken, worn, wrung* adjs, **c** objective, as *pain assuaging, bearing, -dispelling, inflicting producing* adjs, *pains hating* adj [after PAINSTAKING see 6], **d. pain free** *a*, free from pain, **pain killer**, one who or that which does away with pain, *spec* name of a medicine for alleviating pain, †**pain piss** *Obs*, painful urination, strangury See also PAINSTAKING, etc, PAINSWORTHY

1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* II. 35 And like a *pain-afflicted stripling, play With some new Toy, to while thy grief away 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau s Fr Chirurg* 49 b/1 *Payne assuaging clisteryes, made of freshe milcke. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I V 153 Pæan with his *pain-dispelling balms Healed him 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 149 The line of white *pain-drawn faces 1628 GAULE *Pract The* (1629) 176 Men neyther shrinke nor shrike when they perceiue their Bodies pierce free, or *paine free 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* IX 562 Indolent, conceited, soft *pains hating 1803 J KENNY *Society* 52 And Sickness Awhile forgets her *pain inflicting task. 1886 *N Zealand Herald* 28 May 5/1 His wife gave him some hot water and milk with a little *pain killer Subsequently he died. 1898 *Daily News* 1 Mar 6/3 The late Sir James Y Simpson, the inventor of chloroform, and great painkiller of his day 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I XXIX (1668) 55 Of the pain in the Kidneys *pain piss or the Stone. 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX 98 Touch, temperature, and *pain sense are normally developed. 1857 GEO. ELIOT *Sc Cler Life*, *Janet s Repent* XVIII, The sight of the *pain-stricken face. 1834 *Tait s Mag* I 134/2 Above the little *pain-worn thing The sailor s widow wept 1838 ELIZA COOK *Truth* III When the oozing pain wrung moisture drips.

†**Pain**, *sb*[2] *Obs* Forms 4–6 **payn** 5 **payne, peyn**, (8 **pain**) [a F *pain* —L *panem* bread] **1** Bread. (Frequent in *Piers Ploughman*)

1360 LANGL. *P Pl* A VIII 106 Þe prophete his payn eet in penaunce and wepyng 1377 *Ibid* B XIV 76 Þorw plente of payn, & of pure sleuthe. 1393 *Ibid.* C. X 92 Ther is payn and peny-ale as for a pytaunce y take. c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 339 Þan take youre loof of light payne and with the egge of þe knyfe nyghe your hand ye kett

2 *Old Cookery* Applied, usually with qualifying word, to various fancy dishes, mostly containing bread, as *pain fondu* [= dissolved], *pain perdu* [= lost], *pain ragon, pain reguson*, **pain puff**, a kind of puff or small pie with soft crust

c 1390 *Form of Cury* No. 59 in *Antiq Culin* (1791) 13 Payn fondew Take brede, and frye it in grece, other in oyle Grynde it with raisons [etc]. *Ibid.* No. 67 14 Payn ragonn c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 42 Payn pur dew c 1450 *Ibid* 68 This is the purviaunce made for Kinge Richard the XXIII day of September [1387]. The thirde course Payne puff *Ibid* 112 *Peynreguson* Nym resons and do out ye stones, and bray it in a morter with pepir and gingiuer and salt and wastel bred [etc]. 14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (Napier 1882) 46 To mak payn pardieu tak payn mayne or freshe bred and paire away the cruste [etc] 1513 *Bk Keruynge* in *Babees Bk* 271 For standarde venyson roste pecocke with his tayle plouer, rabettes grete byrdes larkes, doucettes paynpuffe 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II. 46 To make the best Panperdy, take a dozen egges [etc]. 1706 PHILLIPS s v, In Cookery, *Pains* signifie certain Messes proper for Side-dishes so call'd as being made of Bread, stuff'd with several sorts of Farces and Ragoos.

Pain (pēⁱn), *v* Forms see PAIN *sb*[1] [a OF *pener*, 3rd sing pr *peine* (10th c in Littre) = Pr, Sp *penar*, It *penare*, med L *pœnāre*, f L *pœna*, F *peine*, PAIN *sb*[1] Cf. also PINE *v*, OE *pīnian*]

I †**1** *trans* To inflict a penalty or punishment upon, to punish to torture by way of punishment, to fine *Obs*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2898 And putte hem in hire prisoun to peyne hem at hire wille. 1495 *Trevisa s Barth De P R* XIV x E iij b/2 Many deme that the hylle Ethna is a place of payne and some soules ben paynyd therin a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) N n v, Thou haste iusticied the Iustyce and none dare peyne the. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 499 That whosoeuer cut downe any trees growing in another mans ground, should be peined in the court for a trespasse don

†**b** To enjoin under penalty *Obs*

1607 *Henley-in Arden Rolls* (1890) Wee paine all the Alehowse keepers, that they and euery of them make holsome & good drinke bothe ale & Beare. 1680 J WILKINSON *Of Courts Baron* 148 If there was any thing pained at the last court to be done, and as yet is not done, you must enquire who hath made defalt therein.

II 2 To inflict pain upon, cause to suffer, to hurt, distress. **a** *gen* or mentally To inflict suffering upon, to afflict, give pain to, to grieve to hurt the feelings of Also *absol* to cause suffering

13 *Cursor M* 23261 (Gott) Bot a point es þaim paines [*v r* pines pinis] mar, Þan ellis all þair oþer fare c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III. XXXV 105, I peynyng þe wiþ sorwes spare þe not c 1586 C TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXIX x Whome thou painest, more they paine 1611 BIBLE *Joel* II 6 Before their face the people shall be much pained 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* (Nat Libr Ed) 85 There is not a single view but what pains one in the want of wood 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* Wks II 155 Transports that pain'd and joys that g.. tire! 1838 LYTTON *Alice* II II These gifts Caroline could not refuse, without paining her young friend.

b To inflict bodily suffering upon, to torment, to cause bodily pain to, to hurt (In quot. 1377, To put to physical inconvenience, incommode)

1377 LANGL *P Pl.* B XII. 247 Riȝt as þe pennes of þe pec k peyneth hym in his fliȝte. c 1386 CHAUCER *Monk s T* 614 Many a mannes guttes dide he peyne 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 11958 A body vp on a cross dystreyned And, as me thouhtē, gretly peyned 1530 PALSGR 651/2 It payneth me very sore to speke, I am so horse 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I II 33 Cold and heat me paines. c 1624 CHAPMAN *Batrachom* 11 So I lay Sleepless and pain'd with headache. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XXX But your arm, my lord Does it not pain you? a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1879) I 152 Pained with the toothache

†**3** *intr* To suffer pain or distress, to suffer

c 1315 SHOREHAM 38 And seue ȝer thou s holdest, man O dedlyche senne peyny 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C XXII 324 Þe croys þat crist for mankynde on peynede. c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 390/2 Peynyn or pynyn yn wo or sekenesse a 1536 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 81 Where is the patient that so is paining? 1591 DANIEL in *Sidney s Astr & Stella* etc Sonn. XI, So shalt thou cease to plague, and I to pain

III 4 *refl* To take pains or trouble, to exert oneself or put forth efforts with care and attention, to endeavour, strive *Obs* or *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19027 Petir painid him ful gierne in cristis lai þat folc to lerne. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B VII 42 Pledours sholde peynen hem To plede for swiche and helpe 1481 CAXTON *Godeffroy* XXX 64 The other that cam aftir peyned them moche for to goo more wysely 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV VI. 40 She her paynd with womanish art To hide her wound 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* IV III §9 Eumenes pained himselfe to carrie succour to his left wing 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 669 While he pain'd himself to raise his note 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 217 Men still pain themselves to write Latin verses.

†**b** *intr* for *refl* = prec *Obs*

c 1440 *Partonope* 2190 They peyned freshly to fyght bothe 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* VI, In vayne thou hast payned and laboured. a 1529 SKELTON *Now synge we* 68 Stand fast in faythe, And payne to lyue in honeste

c *pass* To be put to trouble or exertion, to be obliged to put forth effort ? *Obs*

1785 CRABBE *Newspaper* 310 We Are pain'd to keep our sickly works alive

†**5** *trans* To take pains about, endeavour *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28166 (Cott) Quen I sagh my neghbur wele fare, I paind oft at him vn spede, bath in will and word and dede

Pain, variant of PAYEN *Obs*, pagan

†**Painable**, *a Obs rare* [f PAIN *sb* or *v* + -ABLE cf. *comfortable* Cf *penible*] Painful

1649 EVELYN *Liberty & Servitude* iii, The manacles of Astyages were not therefore the lesse weighty, and paynable for being composed of gold or silver

Painch(e, Painot, obs ff PAUNCH, PAINT *v*

†**Pain-demaine.** *Obs* Forms 4 **paindemeine**, 4–5 **payn(e)demayn(e**, 5 **payn(e)-mayne, -main, paynman, payman**, 6 **payne mayne** [AF *pain demeine, demaine*, med L *panis dominicus* 'lord's bread' Also called simply DEMEINE] White bread, of the finest quality, a loaf or cake of this bread

[c 1330 *Durham Acc Rolls* 17 In pane dominico et melle 5d 1378 *Munim Gildh. Lond* (Rolls III 424 Etiam cum uno payndemayn] c 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 14 Whit was his face as Payndemayn Hise lippes rede as rose c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 40 Take floure of payndemayn a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1393 Paynedemaynes [*Camb. MS* paynemayn] prevaly Scho fett fra the pantry c 1440 *Douce MS* 55 lf 9 Then cast feyre pecys of paynemayns or elles of tendre brede. c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 788/32 *Hic panis*, brede *Hec placencia*, a payman 1530 PALSGR 250/2 Payne mayne *payn de bouche*

Comb a 1377 *Househ Edw III* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 19 William Brynklowe Yoman Paymenbaker

Pained (pēⁱnd, pēⁱ nĕd), *ppl a* [f PAIN *v* + -ED[1]] Affected with pain (physical or mental), hurt, distressed, grieved, etc see the verb, expressing or indicating pain

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 268 To oure painede peple inpossible hit semeþ 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II VI (1634) 122 Which may be applyed to the pained places. 1608 SHAKS *Per* IV VI 173 The pained st fiend Of hell a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 92 Others repairing thither the poor for alms the pained for ease 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* XVIII 299 There was a pained look about the lips

Painem, -en, obs forms of PAYNIM.

Painful (pēⁱ nfŭl), *a* Forms see PAIN *sb*[1] [f PAIN *sb*[1] + -FUL]

1 Full of, characterized by, or causing pain or suffering, hurting afflictive, distressing grievous, annoying, vexatious. **a** In general, or mentally

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 33 A gastely syghte of it how foule how vggly and how paynfull þat it [sin] es. c 1410 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* xl. 87 (Gibbs MS) Þe paynfull passyoun of Ihe 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer Visit Sick* After this painfull lyfe ended 1658 *Whole Duty of Man* vii. § 1 How pleasant a virtue this is may appear by the contrariety it hath to several great and painful vices. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I An uncertainty which would have been more painful to an idle mind 1829 LANDOR *Imag Conv Maid of Orleans & Agnes Sorel* Wks. 1853 II 39/1 Salutary pangs may be painfuller than mortal ones

b Physically.

1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1560) H j b Nephretica is painfuller afore meat 1612 CHAPMAN *Widowes T* Plays 1873 III 73 Alas shee s faint and speech is painefull to her 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* I I 228 Midnight Surfeits, Wine And painful undigested Morning Fumes 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXV 178 A sky the brightness of which is painful to the eyes

c Of a person Inflicting pain or punishment, tormenting *rare*

c 1450 *Cursor M* 18023 (Laud) Satan that paynefull [*Cott Gött* pinful; *Trin* pyneful] prynce he lawght And vnder myght of helle by tawght 1870 G MEREDITH *France* VI in *Odes Fr Hist* (1898) 60 The painful Gods might weep If ever rain of tears came out of heaven

2 Suffering or affected with (physical) pain (Usually of a part of the body which has been wounded or hurt)

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III II 11 The loving mother that nine monethes did beare In the deare closett of her painefull syde Her tender babe 1612 BP HALL *Contempl*, *O T* IV iv, They see themselves lothsome with Lice, painful and deformed with Scabs. 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* IV, His wound was painful 1877 L. MORRIS *Epic Hades* I 7 He wore a crown Upon his painful brow

3 Causing or involving trouble or labour, troublesome, difficult, irksome, toilsome, laborious. Now *rare* or merged in 1

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXVII (*Machor*) 1342 It sall be done How paynefull or how hard it be. 1535 J MASON in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 55 Itt [Toledo] is the paynefullist towne that ever mann duellyd in Itt is through so up hyll and downe hyll 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III x. 152 These eighteene leagues of land is more painefull and chargeable then 2300 by sea. 1665–6 *Phil Trans* I 90 The way of winding off the silk which is the painfullest and nicest of all the rest 1676 DRYDEN *Aureng* I I By quick and painful Marches hither came. 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III XIII 97 Sums of money would be frequently offered them in lieu of a painful hospitality

4. Characterized by painstaking, performed with labour, care, and attention, diligent, assiduous, laborious, careful *Obs* or *arch*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 124 To holde such pore lif and meke and peyneful in resonable abstynence c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xvii. 184 He lost much peynfulle labour 1565 T STAPLETON tr *Bede's Hist Ch. Eng* 79 In consideration of their vertuous sermons and painefull preaching 1638 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App v 486 The long, paynfull and profitable service donne unto us by James Lynch 1775 E. ALLEN in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 464 This is the situation according to my most painful discoveries. 1834 43 SOUTHEY *Doctor* VI (1848) 18/2 The

painful chronicle of honest John Stowe 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 21 June 470/3 The little book will reward a not too painful reading

5 Of persons Characterized by taking pains, working with labour and care, painstaking laborious, assiduous, careful, diligent *Obs or arch*

1549 Latimer *3rd Serm. bef Edw VI* (Arb) 91 We have some as painfull magistrates, as euer was in Englande 1622 Capt. Smith *Mod Ingrams* 82 The women be verie painefull and the men often idle 1708 C Mather *Magn Chr* I v (1852) 76 The more learned godly painful ministers of the land 1802 Mrs Radcliffe *Castle of Blandeville* Poet Wks 1826 I 46 The patience of a painful antiquary 1877 Prior *Philol* I 14 16 The laws of etymology which painful students have discovered

Painfully (pē·nfŭli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a painful manner.

1 In a way that causes or is accompanied by pain or suffering, distressingly, with pain

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 857 Men were so sore handled, and so painfully pursued that [etc] 1657 R Low *Barbadoes* (1673) 10 Being painfully and pipeing hot arrive at this exalted mansion 1795 Southey *Soldier's Wife* 2 Weary way wanderer, languid and sick at heart Painfully plods over the rugged road. 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxii. 312 Ambleside looked painfully modern now

2 In a way that gives trouble, with difficulty *Obs or arch*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 85 Yf it were easily ex | pulsed or peynfully 1573-80 Barret *Alv* P 20 Painefully hardly *Inheritad* 1835 H Newman *Ser sermn* (1837) I iii 32 A depth of meaning hardly and painfully to be understood 1842 Alison *Hist Eur* 3e (1849-50) X lxx § 55. 51 Macdonald was thus painfully maintaining his ground in upper Catalonia.

3 With great pains, painstakingly, laboriously, with care and effort *Obs or arch*

1552 Bradford *Let to Coverdale Last Martyrs* (1564) 270 Lyuyng therein not so purely I uynglye and painfully as I aboulde haue done 1632 Weever *Anc I un. Mon* 316 Painefully and expeditiously did the ... in n good. 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 200 He painfully collected the works of Geffrey Chaucer 1858 Milman *Lat Chr* II iv (1864) I 241 That no private man could hope to arrive at a sounder understanding than had been painfully attained by so many holy l ishops.

Painfulness (pē·nfŭlnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being painful

1. The quality of being brought or attended with pain; distressingness. Also in passive aspect The condition of suffering pain, distress, affliction

c 1485 *Digby Myst* III 608 O lord ! wo xalt put me from pis peynfulnesse? 1526 Tindale *1 John* v 18 F r fear hath paynfulnes. 1602 Shaks *Ham* v 80 No Cordial, Will hardly make the Painfulness of a Debauch easy 1777 J Richardson *Dissert Feast Nations* 2 To soften the extreme painfulness of incessant labour. 1884 Pall Mall Gaz 25 July 1/2 To forget the painfulness of our situation, and think of its romance

2. The quality of causing trouble or labour, difficulty, troublesomeness, irksomeness *Obs or arch*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 52 For the vncertainty of the same, and also for the paynfulnes and tedyousnes therof 1632 R Bryfield *Doctr Sabb* 32 Ordinary labour with festivall services to God can neither easily concurre because painfulnesse and joy are opposite, not decently.

3 The quality of taking pains, laboriousness careful industry, painstaking *Obs or arch*

1532 Elyot *Gov* III x 231 That no private man gouernours or capitaynes Paynfulnesse named in latyne *Tollerantia* is wonderfull commendable. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxxii. § 13 To testifie how my painefulnesse in Gods seruice, 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* 1 iii. 3 A Skill in Surgery is obtained with great painfulness.

Painim(e, obs. form of Paynim

Paining (pē·nĭŋ) *vbl sb* [f Paint + -ing 1] The action of the verb Pain

1. The action of causing or condition of feeling pain, pain, suffering Now *rare*

c 1440 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 151/15 I askyd hym how he had paynyng he said *Quia amore langueo* 1598 Spenser *F Q* IV iv. 41 To worke their woes and euer their bitter paynings 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 107 It was too much of joy, it was pleas re to pain g 1822 J J Henry *Camp Aegos Incher* 11 These subsequent annual paninges uniformly attacked me

†2 The taking of pains *Obs*

1632 P Fletcher *Pisc* I. xlii. There doth it blessed sit, and Laughs at our base care and idle paining

Pai·ning, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That pains, causing pain or suffering.

1698 M. Lister in *Phil Trans* XX 246 A paining Grief towards the bottom of their Bellies, which did grind and torment them 1891 *Eastern Daily Press* 24 July 4/6 Beyond a slight paining sprain and some cuts about the mare, no harm was done.

Painless (pē·nlĕs) *a* [f Pain *sb*1 + -less] **†1.** Free from pain, not suffering pain *rare*

1590 Levins *Manip.* 92/10 Painless *indolens* 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 158 That he should be brought home thus Asleep, and painless.

2 Causing no pain, not accompanied with pain

1588 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. 500 With pain lesse paine they tread A sacred path that to the Heav'n doth lead 1700 Dryden (J.), Is there no smooth descent? no painless way Of kindly mixing with our nature clay? 1795 Southey *Vis Madoc Orteana* II. 234 Than did they not regard his mocks Which then came painless. 1809 F Darwin *Life Darwin* III 200 Dr Wilder advocated the use of the word Callisection for painless operations on animals.

Hence **Pai·nlessly** *adv*, without pain, **Pai·nlessness,** freedom from pain

1634 Be Hail *Contempt, N T* IV vi *Bloody Issue healed* Could the Physitians have given her if not health yet relaxation and painelessnesse her meanes had not been misbestowed 1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 672 These swellings are usually develope l painlessly 1864 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 209 Shall I ever have a day of ease of painlessness? 1882 Miss Braddon *Barbara* xiv His disease was one in which death does not come painlessly

+Pai nliness *Obs rare* [f **painly* adj (f Pain *sb*1 + -ly 1) + -ness] The condition of being in pain distressful state

1438 *Myrr Our Lady* 1. 1. 38 Payl lynes me d wn castis & prykkis to go to be of qwhome onely I trow solas & remedy I sal see.

+Painous, *a Obs rare* In 5 **peynous** [a Of *penous*, *pl* later *peinous*—It, Sp *penoso* — late f *penos us* (Pseudo Aug.) painful f *pena* see Pain *sb*1] Painful, severe

c 1400 *Beryn* 2699 Peynous ordinaunce Is stalled for hir falsheede *Ibid* 3766 She hath many a day led a peynous lyff

Painstaker (pē·nztē·kəɹ) Now *rare* or *Obs* [f *pains* (Pain *sb*1 6) + Taker] One who takes pains, a painstaking person

1618 Chapman *Hesiod* 188 *note* Fit for mental painstakers students[etc.] 1666 Pepys *Diary* 24 June He was no great painstaker 1721 Ailmon *Nav Spect Nov* 1/1 There are actually such Pains-takers among our British Wits

Painstaking (pē·nztē·kiŋ) *sb* [f *pains*, pl of Pain *sb*1 (sense 6) + *taking*, gerund of Take v] The taking of pains, the bestowal of careful and attentive labour in order to the accomplishment of something, assiduous effort

1596 Olde *Antichrist* 85 This is ther paynes taking and trvuaile 1623 Lisle *Æ bric on O & N Test* 5 Their poo terety haue lueed in verow and paines taking euer since 1737 Whiston *Josephus Hist* I xvii. § 2 (1777) I hey did not shew any want of pains taking 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd Men* II 240 That mastery of the art of preaching which results from laborious painstaking.

Painstaking (pē·nztē·kiŋ), *a* [f as prec. + *taking*, pr pple of Take 2] That takes pains, bestowing attentive effort for the accomplishment of some result, careful and industrious, assiduous

1696 [? Van Mildert] *Ess* 23 The Richer sort [are] much in Debt to the Painstaking Ordinary pains-taking People. 1728 Cooke *Hogs & Sea* 309 The Natives are industrious and Painstaking 1817 *Blackwood's Edinb Mag* II 110 The case was tried before a most painstaking judge

b Of actions, productions, etc Marked or characterized by attentive care

1866 [see Pain *sb*1 6] The satisfaction of re eiving Mr Sherlock's painstaking production in pri t 1895 J W Bond in *Law Times* XCIX. 544/2 The painstaking manner in which the Master has conducted the inquiries

Hence **Pai nstakingly** *adv*, with careful and attentive effort, assidu ously

a 1861 Clough *Poems* etc (1869) I 318 Setting himself laboriously and painstakingly to work 1891 *Sat Rev* 19 Dec 708/1 This little book has been painstakingly prepared

Painsworthy (pē·nzwɔɹðĭ) *a rare* Also 7 **pain-worthy.** [f *pains*, Pain *sb*1 6 + Worthy] Worthy of trouble, worth taking pains about

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III i § 1 It will be pain worthy to enquire[etc.] 1658 Milton *Ch Discip* I vi (ed 4) 222 Tl ere is no pain sworthy difficulty nor dispute about declension, &c of nouns

Paint (pe·nt), *sb* [f Paint *v*]

1 The act of, or of painting or colouring

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II ii Her cheekes not yet slurd over with the paint Of borrowed crimsone. *Mod* Give it a paint, and it will look all right.

2 That with which anything is painted

a A substance consisting of a solid colouring matter dissolved in a liquid vehicle, as water or oil, used to impart a colour by being spread over a surface, also applied to the solid colouring matter alone or to a cake of it, as in *a box of paints*, a pigment

1578 Ashton *Spect* No. 416 P 2 Expresses were sent to the Emperor of Mexico in Paint 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 218 A modern fashionable house daubed over with oil and paint 1817 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 182 When two coats of this pa nt have been laid on it may be polished. 1833 J Holland *Manuf & Pat* II 250 Paint is commonly ground by means of a stone muller 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I 90 The timber had once been painted, but the paint had fallen off

b Colouring matter laid on the face or body for adornment or display, rouge, etc

c 1660 Dryden *To Sir R Howard* 76 His colours laid so thick on every place, As only showed the paint, but hid the face. 1718 Lady W Montag *U Lady Rich* to Oct. I have seen beauties monstrously unnatural in their paint! 1817 Byron *Beppo* lxvi One has false curls, another too much paint 1885 Parkman *Huguenots* xii. (1875) 31 I the Indians] were in full paint in honor of the occasion

c *Med* An external medicament which is put on like paint with a brush

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 582 Both tar and pyrogallol work better as paints and varnishes than the chrysarobin. *Ibid.* VIII 727 Trichloracetic acid may be substituted [for tincture of iron] as a paint. *Mod* Iodine paint is a good application in some cases.

d. (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech Paint* stuff mixed with caoutchouc intended to harden it, [e g.] Sulphate of zinc, whiting, plaster-of pans, lampblack, pitch.

3 *fig* Colour, colouring, adornment esp such as is put on or assumed merely for appearance, outward show, fair pretence

1647 Cowley *Mistress, Written 1 Juice of Lemon* v A sudden paint adorns the trees 1650 Hubert *Pall for Ladies* 43 Even then shall thy paint appear and be discovered 1681 W Penn in *Hist So Pennsylv* (1826) I ii 204 I have forborne paint a d allurem e t, and writt truth. 1798 Young *Love Fame* v 522 Virtue's the paint that can make wrinkles shine

†4 A painting, a picture *Obs rare*

c 1720 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 299 On the Left side is a summer house with paint of the seasons of ye years

5 *Indian paint* a name for two N American plants, whose roots yield colouring matters formerly used by the Indians, *yellow Indian paint*, yellow puccoon or yellowroot (*Hydrastis canadensis* and *red Indian paint*, red puccoon, or bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*)

1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *paint cistern, -cloth, mark, oil, water, work, paint grinder, mixer, remover, paint besplasterad, removing, stained, worn* adjs, **paint box,** a box of solid paints or pigments, usually water colours, **paint-bridge** (*Theatre*), a platform, capable of being raised or lowered, on which a scene painter stands, **paint-brush,** a brush for painting with, **paint-burner,** an apparatus for burning or softening paint by a flame directed upon it, so that it can be removed (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **paint frame** (*Theatr*, a movable iron framework for moving scenes from the stage to the paint-bridge, **paint-mill,** a machine for grinding paints or pigments, **paint-pot,** a pot in which oil colour is contained, while being laid on **paint-room,** (*a*) a room where paints are stored, (*b*) a room in a theatre where the scene painter works, **paint root,** the Carolina redroot (*Lachnanthes tinctoria*), **paint-stake,** *Aust* the uppermost stroke of plank immediately below the plank-sheer (*Cent Dict*)

a 1843 Southey *Comm pl. Bk.* IV 272 Thy "paint be plaster'd forehead ! road and bare 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade* "*Paint-box* a child's box containing cakes of water colours. 1879 Black *Macleod of D* xii. 180 Here's a man man—a thing of affectation with his paint box, and his velvet coat, and his furniture. 1827 J Woodman *Patent Spec of No.* 5276 2 My "paint brush is as long 1841 *Lond Patent Specif* No. 9218 4 The paint brush, after it is formed is soaked 1882 Young *Ft Man his own Mech* 8 1176 The hair of the "paint brush is longer than f the ordinary paint brush. 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII 497/2 The exquisite vermil ns and the scarlet painted cup otherwise known as the Indian s paint brush and prairie fire splendid for color 1815 Burney *Falconer's Marine Dict* "*Paint Cisterns* in ships of war, are cisterns made of wood and lined with lead, to contain the different kinds of paint. 1886 *All the Year Round* 28 Aug 79 Snuff boxes too, were found among the perfumes, "paintcloths and washes. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 118/1 The tramper may leave the highway with impunity fol lowing the l tle signs and "paint marks on the trees. 1805 J Nicholson *Operat Ho hanic* 454 Plaster of Paris stamps, which are used for cleaning paint mills. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 17 I've got a whole "paint mine out on the farm. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl. 1/2 *Paint Mixer* a can with shaft and paddles resembling an upright churn. Used to mix paint with the necessary oil turpentine, [etc.] 1880 H Stuart *Seamen's Catech* 82 The paint and "paint oil is stowed in the paint room 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* viii 18 We sat with our bri ches and "paint pots by us. 1892 *Cent Mag* 1 remember, a caustic alkali te paste used to take off old paint in order to prepare the surface for repainting. 1866 Darwin *Orig Spec* (ed 4) 12 The pig ate the "paint root 1847 *Emmons Rep Agriculture* 280 Is coloured their bones pink 1866 S B James *Duty & Doctrine* (1871) 83 Snow white is far more forcible than mere "paint white or ceiling white. 1888 M B Edwards in *Art Journ* LI 177 1 No expensive "pa ntwork in feeble imitation of the wood it covers. 1850 Sala *Gas light & D* VII 85 That comfortable "paint worn magnificence of the Adelphi

Paint (pēnt) *v* [f Pain *sb*1 + -ed 1, -ing 1, -er 1, -ish 1, -ly 1, -ness 1, -some 1]

1 To make (a picture or representation) on a surface in colours, to represent (an object) to the eye on a surface by means of lines and colour, to depict, portray, delineate, by using colours.

To paint (an object) *black white red*, etc to depict or portray as of that colour

c 1290 *Beket* 2127 In | hy | ge | 167 For ȝwane men peynttes an Anletnesse [*Harl MS* an halewi ȝe ne seoth it nouȝ be leued Pat here nis depeint [*v r* ypeint] a Roundel

al a boute be hened 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 5612 Peron ypeint was be ymage of vre leuedy 13 *Coer de L.* 5728 In his blasoun veraynent, Was ypaynted a serpent *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl (*Cyprian*) 1 *Pudua* 65 He send til hyre pane a paynteure, bat sychit sle wes in portraiture, to payint his fygur propert. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 13 Cregorius seib I haue peynt a wel faire man and my self a foule peyntour *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) viii 24 Pat wald paynt be aungell black and be fende qwhite. 1456 Sir G. Hare *Law Armes* (S. T. S.) 42 This story is peyntit in many places. 1537 Tokkington *Pilgr.* (1884) 3 He shewyd the pepyll a pictur poyntyd on a clothe of the passion of our lorde. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lxi. 257 A little child (who) appeared in the same fashion as we are accustomed to paint Angells. 1805 Southey *Poems I. antient* 1 I But chiefly his praise and delight was in painting the Devil 1873 Hamerton *Round my House* xi. (1876) 321 Picturesque old houses, which an artist would be glad to paint. *Mod* His portrait is to be painted for the Reform Club.

b To adorn (a wall, tapestry, window, etc.) *with* a painting or paintings. (Mostly in *passive*.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Kn. T.* 1112 Al peynted pe temple was pe wal in lengthe & brede. 1 Rest on the wal was pey ted a forest. 1387 Trevisa (*Higden* (Rolls) II 323 His schippe pat was i peynt wip a dragoun 1521 Guylforde *Pilgr.* (Camden) 37 All the body of the churche peynted with storyes from the begynnyng of the worlde 1784 Cowper *3rd Voy* II iii 267 A kind of additional prow painted with the figure of some animal. 1813 Mar. Edgeworth *Patron* (1832) I vi. 109 To paint a new window for the gallery.

†**c** Said of writing (as a kind of painting). *Obs*

1361 *Reg. Ponty Council Scot.* I 174 Quhilkis markis nor descriptioun is on na wyse specifeit, nor payntit, nor put in nor upon the said libell as aucht to haue bene. 1638 Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 142 These are not words that one reades and are painted upon paper, they are Felt

d *transf.* Said of the effect of coloured light

1832 Herschel *Optics* ii. 6 The green light from C and the blue light from B will fall upon the paper thus painting upon the paper an inverted image of the object. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* (1873) II v 150 Like the Iris painted upon the cloud.

e *intr or absol.* To practise the art of painting, to make pictures.

c 1386 Chaucer *Kn.'s T.* 1229 Wel koude he peynten lifly pat it wroghte. 1530 Palsgr. 651/2 He can paynte and portrye as wel as any man in al this countrey. 1665 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* vii xxxiv 50 To grind Gold to Write and Paint. 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* viii 417 To paint also implies to draw.

f *intr* (*for reflexive-passive*) To form a (good, bad) subject for painting

1806 Reade *Cloister & H.* xlvii. (1896) 123 War was always detrimental. But in old times it painted well sat gi divinely furnished Iliads.

2. *fig.* a To depict or display vividly as by painting

1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* iii (1577) Qiv (Hd) meeteth her in the teeth with such heauy passion painted in his eyes. 1780 Bentham *Fragm. Legisl.* xiv § 1 If even each atom of your pain could be painted on my mind 1804 Cary *Dante Inf.* iv 11 A Present Woe painted in my looks. 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 85 The bad have pleasures painted in their fancy as well as the good

b To depict or describe in words, to set forth as in a picture to present vividly to the mind's eye, call up a picture of

1466 Hocclève *Miturule* 247 Thogh fauel peynte hir tale in prose or ryme. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 119 b, Oh unsatiable wolues, they ryghte haue the Prophetes and Apostles payneted and set you forth in your colours. 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* (1901 111 iii Reueng giue my toong freedom to paint her past wrongs. 1766 Prince *Worm. Vog.* li 211 (1767) I 1. 13 What words can paint the guilt of such a conduct? 1783 Crabbe *Village* i 53 I paint the Cot As truth will paint it and as Bards will not 1814 Scott *Wav.* xl 308, I try to paint, in poor and feeble words, a few of the features and objects.

3 To colour with a wash or coating of paint to cover the surface of (a wall, door, etc.) with paint, to colour, stain, hence, to adorn with colours

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 76 Pine eyen beoh colblake and brode Rihi swo hi weren speint mid wode *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 99 Pis castell es painted in sere colours 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 276 Peynt [*v.r.* peynte] wel all bordure 1530 Palsgr. 651/2 I peynte all thynges that I make, I peynte a wall or a borde. 1552 Huloet, Peynte or paynte with colour. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. Peinturer, To paint, or lay colour upon. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 124 Some paint their houses with a kind of lime 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II 1. 13 What words can paint the guilt of such a conduct? 1783 Crabbe *Village* i 53 I paint the Cot As truth will paint it and as Bards will not 1814 Scott *Wav.* xl 308, I try to paint, in poor and feeble words, a few of the features and objects.

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a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 76 Pine eyen beoh colblake and brode Rihi swo hi weren speint mid wode *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 99 Pis castell es painted in sere colours 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 276 Peynt [*v.r.* peynte] wel all bordure 1530 Palsgr. 651/2 I peynte all thynges that I make, I peynte a wall or a borde. 1552 Huloet, Peynte or paynte with colour. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. Peinturer, To paint, or lay colour upon. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 124 Some paint their houses with a kind of lime 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II 1. 13 What words can paint the guilt of such a conduct? 1783 Crabbe *Village* i 53 I paint the Cot As truth will paint it and as Bards will not 1814 Scott *Wav.* xl 308, I try to paint, in poor and feeble words, a few of the features and objects.

6 To put colour on (the face in order to beautify it artificially), to rouge, also *refl.*

1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* ix 30 Forsothe Iesabel peyntyde hyre eegen with strumpettis oynment and sche anournede hyre heued *c* 1400 *Pestr. Leyf* 434 Wemen haue wille in here wilde youthe to fret hom with fyn perle, & haire face paint 1899 Chapman *Hum Day's Myrth* Plays 1873 I 77 She is very faire I thinke that she be painted 1896 Hackham *Tin Dust* Paint you fetches case as Gentle women d *Blanchetten* 1728-32 Pope *Rape Lock* v 27 Since painted or not painted all shall fade, And she who scorns a man must die a maid 1892 Thackeray *Esmond* II viii She's not so—so red as she's painted says Miss Beatrix

b *intr* for *refl*

13 *Cursor M.* 26614 (Cott) Yee leudis studis ha sour hare to heu hu to dub and hu to payn *c* 1530 Du Wes *Introit for to Parler* 945 To payn I as women do *Jardier* 1600 Shack. *Hamlet* v i 213 Let her paint an inch thicke to this fauour she must come 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii 1, She scorned to patch and paint 1806 W Collins *No Name* iii. 137 Shall I paint? she asked herself the rouge is still left in my box

†**c** *intr* (*fig.*) To change colour, to blush

To paint whitely, etc. to turn pale *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Jer.* viii 21 Y am turned in a derknesse to me, Look to the widow she paints white—borne *aqua calestis* for my lady! 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* II vi You make me paint to see You are fur colours Lady and natural 1623 Middleton *Wr Dissemblers Teares Women* L 1 I'll kiss thee into colour Canst thou paint pale so quickly?

7 *fig* (*trans.*) To give a false colouring or com plexion to, to colour falsely, esp with a view to deception Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 9548 Thow shalt nat eek peynte thy confessiun by faire subtile wordes to couere the moore thy synnes 1400–50 *Alexander* 4477 Pay wil noght be paynt & polisch his wordis 1551 Wilson *Logike* (1580) 72 b, Rhetorike at large paintes well the cause And make it seeme good 1561 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* So are most of the actions of the la t ages but painted with counterfeite colours. 1778 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* viii (1876) 143 The same fashion which has begun to decline paint and adorn every object they touch

†**8** *intr* To talk speciously, to feign, to fawn, be *trans* To flatter or deceive with specious words

c 1430 *How Wise Man Lavyt Sonne* 103 in *Babees Bk* 51 I wole neuer glose ne peynte But y wame my lord 1530 Palsgr. 651/2 I peynte I flatter 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 108 Thinke not that I paint 1603 Holland tr. *Plutarch's Philos.* 1 Nay neuer paint me now Where faire is not praise can t mend the brow 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 488 You leye paint your face 1881 Rossetti *Ballads & Sonnets Etc* So

9 *trans* To apply with a brush as an external medicament, to treat (any part) in this way see Paint *sb.* 3 c.

1601 Holland *Med Heraldik* 233 The vinegar of can thardes mixed tempered ouer the part with a camel hair brusl 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 524 Liquor potassæ diluted with an equal part of water should be painted on *Mod* (*Pharm.*) The part affected by the blood will soon redne

8 *intr* (*slang*) To drink

1853 White Melville *Digby Grand* II 70 Each hotel we put up at we used to form their own observation I guess I shall go in and paint 1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* xxiv Pegasus doth thirst for Hippocrene And fain would paint—imbibe the vulgar call—but lacks the cash to bring or shout

9 *Phrases* *To paint* (*any one*) *black* to rupre sent as evil or wicked, so *not so black as he is painted* *To paint the town red* (slang orig U S.) to cause an excitement or commotion, to go on a boisterous or riotous spree

1856–96 Davis *Life* xii 208 *a* 1686 South *Serm* II ix 356 Do but put an Angel black and that is enough to make him pass for a Devil 1894 Sir L. Sullivan *Woman of Mode* (Hallam) Are not always so black as they are painted 1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 20 Nov 9/4 Whenever there was any excitement or anybody got particularly loud, they always said somebody was painting the town red 1897 *Chicago Advance* 15 July 74/2 The boys painted the town [New York City] red with firecrackers [on Indepen dence Day] 1900 *Lor M. Hayes Amongst Horses* Across 1 36 I have found them in no way inclined to paint town and country red on the slightest provocation

†**10** With *adverbs* **Paint forth** *I.aint out* 11 a 1338 Knox *First Blast* (Arb.) 12 Nature I say doth paynt them forthe to be weake fraile and foolish e 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xix 584 My information well shall paint you forth 1629–41 Ward *Sermons* (Camden) 48 It is of very great concernment towards the painting forth of the Presbytery

11 **Paint out.** a †To express or display by painting, to execute in colours (*obs.*), *fig* to depict as in a painting or vivid description

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scots* (Scot. Text Soc.) I 61 Drawen and painted oute with maister Mores pensille 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 461 b, Emongest many pictures of our Lady the very same which Luke did paynte out for his owne use, and reserued with great reuerence 1633 Ant Williams in *Laud's Wks* (1857) VI 336 [They] have with their decentest colours painted me out as ugly unto your grace as they have done your grace formidable unto me 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I vi 177 That notable Amazon is painted out as a very terrible Virago 1889 Malkin *Gil Blas* iv vi. P 12 Some good natured friend in the dark has painted you out for a reprobate

†**b** To copy in colours. *Obs*

1670–98 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 33 Tho. Earl of Arundel got leave to have it painted out. *Ibid* 52

c To blot out or efface by covering with paint

1860 Wilkie Collins *No Name* iv vii, I am going to give the lie direct to that she-devil Lecount by putting out your moles. 1901 *Daily Chron* 11 July 9/3 The Stan has carried those of the Starfish with the last four letters painted out but so faintly that the painted out letters could be read

†**Paint,** *v.*2 *Obs* *Naut* [app back formation from Painter *n.*2] *trans* To ease fast (an anchor) on a ship with a ' painter '.

1485 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 68 Hokes to paynte thankers with

†**Paint,** *ppl a. Obs* In ME **peint, peynt** [= *F. peint* see Paint *v.*1] Painted

[1340 *Ayenb* 26 Herecles yspeynt and y gelt] *c* 1390 *P. pl. Crede* 193 Y payed wip peynt til 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* iii 196 No proude pensles, with his peynte sleve.

Paintable (pē·ntăb l), *a.* [f Paint *v.*1 + -able] Capable of being painted, suitable for a painting

1823 *Blackw. Mag* XXXIII 957 If he would call the picturesque whatever is not beautiful nor sublime, yet paintable (pardon the horrid word) well 1832 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 160 This great poet is often in core paint able than his brethren 1860 W W Story *Roba di R.* (1863) I ii 10 The new and clean is not so paintable as the tarnished and soiled 1900 Herkomer *Intis* (Romanes Lecture) Englaud Lovable and Pai table

Hence **Paintableness**

1894 *Athenæum* 3 June 810/1 A good example of that aspect of nature for the discovery of which and of its paint al leness the world is greatly indebted to Mr Whistler

Paint-box. *Obs* [f Paint *sb.*1 + *taking*, gerund of Take *v.*] 1 Receiving or suffering of punishment

1382 Wyclif *Lectus* v 17 [14] Vp on a theef is confusioun and peyne taking [1388 penaunce Vulg *punitentia*]

2 = Painstaking *sb.*, sometimes including the notion of enduring pain

1528 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* 108 b They thinke also that God reioyseth and hath delectation in oure payne takynge 1556 Olde tr. *Antichrist* 90 b Whereby the practyses of men promoted to be pope by the deuelis diligent payne taking 1567 Maplet tr. *Forest* 80 The other by his paine taking, sleepe quietly & take their rest

Painted (pē·ntĕd), *ppl a* [f Paint *v.*1 + -ed1] 1 Depicted in colours, represented in a picture, executed in colours as a picture, likeness, or design

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23213 Painted fire pat apon a wagh war wroght 1552 Huloet Peynted or paynted, as tables *anaglypha* 1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* xlvii What is (this) but to feed the auditory with dishes by the Painter not the Cooke?—when examining it proues a painted shoulder of mutton 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* ii viii As idle as a painted Ship Upon a painted Ocean

2 Coated or brushed over with colour or paint, ornamented with designs or pictures executed in colour, having the face artificially coloured

c 1400 Lydc *Assembly of Gods* 1341 Revydynacion gooth Toward Macrocosme with a peyntyd face. 1508 Hindale *Acts* xxiii. 3 God sl all smyte the thou painted wall 1604 E. G[imstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* iv. 354 It carried vpon the head a pointed myter of painted paper 1769 Gray *Install Ode* 8 Let painted Chivalry lead her serpent train in flowers. 1784 Cook *3rd Voy* I Introd 8 When Great Britain was first visited by the Phœnicians it is in habitants were painted Savages 1873 Hamerton *Round* (1873) II iv 110 The traditions annealed in the purple turning of the painted window

3 *fig* Coloured so as to look what it is not, unreal artificial, feigned, disguised, pretended

1377 Langl. *P. pl* B xx 114 With i3ue speche and peynted wordes *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 271 Prelatis of pe world & peynted feiris of religioun 1426 Lydg. *Assembly Pilgr* 10947 For al they peynted wordys awete, My staff is softe I wyl not lete. 1821 Keats *Debate in Cradle* (Camden) 46 Sir Ed Villers his painted fried d and Mrs Bennet an obdurate enemy 1708 Sheridan *Persius* v (1739) 67 Nor are you to be deceived by painted Expressions. 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser I xix (1866) 326 The life of men was a painted life

4 *fig* Adorned with bright or varied colouring, highly coloured, variegated,

c 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* (*Parl Beasts*) xv, The peyntit panther and the vn corne 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 63 The peacokes painted feithers. 1714 L. Fenton *Speech of Judas* 10 *Mod* The painted Meads a thousand hues add unto Flowrs 1844 Ld Brougham *A Tunnel* III vi 185 The cattle, and pain ted birds, stretched their weary limbs and soothed their hearts

5 In various collocations often used to form the specific name of an animal or plant of conspicuous colouring, as *painted duck, goose, honeyeater, mallow, ray*, etc., **painted bat,** an East Indian bat (*Kerivoula picta*) with brilliant orange colouring, **painted beauty,** a brilliant American butterfly (*Vanessa huntera*), **painted bunting,** name for two birds (*a*) the Nonpareil, *Cyanospiza ciris*, (*b*) = *painted longspur*, **Painted Chamber** (in contemporary AF *chaumbre peynte*), a chamber in the old Palace of Westminster, in which in early times Parliament often assembled (first recorded in 1339) and in which the Sovereign sometimes met the two houses its walls were painted with a series of battle scenes (see Stubbs *Const Hist* (1875) xx. § 748; Brayley and Britton *Westminster* 401), **painted clam,** an edible porcelainlike bivalve (*Callista gigantea*) of the southern United States, †**painted cloth** see Cloth § 5; **painted cup,** †a name for (*a*) the plant *Bartsia viscosa*,

(*b*) any species of the N American genus *Castilleja*, having bracts more brilliant and showy than the flowers, **painted finch**, 'one of several species of *Passerina* or *Cyanospiza*, the nonpareil, the indigo-bird, or the lazuli-finch · so called from their brilliant and varied colors', **painted grass**, the striped variety of *Phalaris arundinacea*, Lady s laces; **painted ground** see quot ; **painted hyena** = HYENA-DOG (*Lycaon pictus*), **painted lady**, (*a*) a species of butterfly (*Vanessa* or *Pyrameis cardui*) of orange-red colour spotted with black and white, (*b*) a party-coloured variety of Pink or *Dianthus*, (*c*) also *painted lady pea*, a variegated species of *Lathyrus*, esp of the Sweet Pea; **painted longspur**, a North American bird, *Centrophanes pictus* (Coues *Key N Amer Birds* (1884) 358); **painted mischief** (*slang*), playing cards, **painted quail**, a name applied to several birds allied to the quail, esp to those of the genus *Excalfactoria*, **painted snipe** see quot 1896, **painted tortoise, turtle**, an American mud-turtle (*Chrysemys picta*) brilliantly marked on the under surface with red and yellow

1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 459 The gaudy *Painted Bunting or Nonpareil [**1339** *Rolls of Parlt* I 1 6/1 En la *Chaumbre de Peynte **1350–1** *Ibid* 225/1 En la Chaumbre Blaunche pres de la Chaumbre Peynte] *c* **1543** in Parker *Dom Archit* III 79 The parlement chambre & paynted chambre. **1654** (*title*) Speeches of His Highnesse the Lord Protector to the Parliament in the Painted Chamber **1875** STUBBS *Const Hist* III xviii 129 He [Hen VI] had been brought into the painted chamber to preside at the opening of parliament. **1488** in *Ripon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 286 j *pantid cloth cum pictura S Antonii. **1528** *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 253 A paynted clothe wth Christe and ij thefes upon it iiijd **1542–1654** [see CLOTH *sb* 5]. **1787** WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 2) II. 632 Bartsia, *Painted cup. **1866** *Treas Bot*, *Painted-cup*, an American name for *Castilleja* **1730** MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 431 *Fringilla tricolor*, the *painted Finch ; its Head and Neck are blue; its Back green, and the Belly red **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* I xix § 2 25 Usually of our English women called Ladies Laces, or *Painted grasse **1884** MILLER *Plant n*, Painted Grass. **1881** *Standard* 3 Oct 2/1 Designs which remind the ancient spectator of that portion of the old Fleet Prison once known as 'the *painted ground, because of the vivid illustrations that distinguished it. **1868** WOOD *Homes without H* xii 220 Called the *Painted Honey Eater on account of the variety of its colouring Its scientific name is *Entomophila picta* **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, **Painted lady* a term for a particular sort of carnations the flowers of which have all their petals red or purple on the out side, and white underneath. **1760** J LEE *Introd. Bot* App 321 Painted Lady Pease, *Lathyrus* **1823** CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Painted lady*, the name of a beautifully variegated pea, the *Lathyrus odoratus* of Linnæus **1829** *Glover's Hist Derby* 1 174 *Papilio Pictus*, Painted Lady Butterfly **1890** *Daily News* 14 Oct 5/1 The butterflies of autumn, admiral and painted lady, sail from bush to bush. **1825** *Greenhouse Comp* II 25 *Malva miniata* *painted Mallow, a shrub introduced from South America in 1798. **1879** *Daily News* 8 Mar (Farmer), There are plenty of ways of gambling without recourse to the '*painted mischief **1895** LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* IV 416 The common *painted quail (*Excalfactoria chinensis*) inhabits the Indo-Chinese countries especially the lower hills **1836** YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 433 The Small-eyed Ray, or *Painted Ray *Raia microcellata* **1811** *Sporting Mag* 63 Called the *painted snipe. **1896** NEWTON *Dict Birds* 886 The so-called Painted Snipes, forming the genus *Rostratula* or *Rhynchæa*. Three species are now admitted, natives respectively of South America, Africa and southern Asia and Australia.

Painter [1] (pē¹ntəɹ). Forms. 4–5 **peyntour, peynteur, payntoure, -eore**, 4–6 **payntur**, 5 **paintour, payntor, peyntoure, poyntowre, panter**, 5–6 **payntour, peynter**, 5–7 **paynter**, (6 **peyntar, penter, peincter**), 5– **painter.** [ME. a. AF. *peintour* = OF. *peintour, -tor* (regimen-case of *peintre* = Pr *pintor*, Sp, Pg *pintor*, It *pintore*) :—Com Romanic *pinctōr em*, for L *pictōr-em*, agent-n. from *pingĕre* to PAINT In 15–16th c, the ending was conformed to the *-er* of native agent-nouns.] One who paints.

1. An artist who represents or depicts objects on a surface in colours; one who paints pictures

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2308 Ne swa sleygh payntur never nan was, Þat couthe paynt a poynt aftir þair liknes *c* **1375** Paynteore [see PAINT *v* [1] 1]. **1382** WYCLIF *Esther* i 6 The whiche thing the peynteur with wonder diuersete made fair *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 407/1 Poyntowre, or peyntoure, *pictor* **1538** in *Vicary's Anat.* (1888) App. xii 238 Payde to Hans Holbyn, one of the Kingis paynters. **1561** T HOBY tr *Castiglione s Courtyer* 1 K b, A most excellent peincter **1634** W TIRWHYT tr. *Balzac s Lett* 223, I avoid the sight of all Paynters lest they shew me the patterne of my pale visage. **1759** JOHNSON *Rasselas* xxix, A painter must copy pictures. **1870** RUSKIN *Lect Art* v 181 The greatest of English painters our own gentle Reynolds.

b. *fig.* One who describes something in a pictorial or graphic style, a pictorial describer

1570 DEE *Math Pref.* 37 To describe how, vsuall howers may be (by the Sunnes shadow) truely determined: will be found no sleight Painters worke. **1774** GOLDSM *Retal* 63 A flattering painter, who made it his care To draw men as they ought to be, not as they are. *a* **1877** BAGEHOT *Lit Stud.* (1879) 205 The great works of the real painters of essential human nature.

2. A workman who coats or colours the surface of things (as woodwork, ironwork, etc.) with paint.

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 1591 Of all þe craftes Parnters painters, pynners also; Bochers, bladsmythis baxters amonge **1483** *Act* 1 *Rich. III*, c 12 § 1 Artificers of the said Realm Spurriers, Goldbeaters, Painters Sadlers *c* **1515** *Cocke Lorell's B* 9 Fyners, plommers and penters. **1712** *Act* 10 *Anne* c. 18 § 57 All Printers Painters or Stainers of any such Paper **1868** *All Yr Round* 18 Oct 133 Orphans of parents—bricklayers, painters carpenters— who had never been upon the parish **1891** L PEACOCK *V Brendon* I 26 We are compelled to call both the President of the Royal Academy and the man who paints our carts and hot bed frames by the common name of painter

b. With *of*, or in objective comb: One who paints (i e either 'depicts', or 'adorns with colour') what is indicated by the context Also *fig*

1844 LD BROUGHAM *A Lunel* III iv 125 She has some pretensions as a painter of still life **1853** WHITTIER *Garden* 1 O Painter of the fruits and flowers, We own Thy wise design. *Mod* He was a famous painter of lions

†3 (See quot) *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 152/1 Colours of which there is only seven used in Glass painting Black, called Painter by them

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly appositive, as *painter-husband, -minister, muse, saint painter like* adj, **painter s brush**, **painter s colic** a form of colic to which painters who work with poisonous preparations of lead are liable, lead colic, †**painter s gold**, orpiment, †**painter's oil**, linseed oil

1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* ii. 138 The form will scarcely ever be forgotten that has ever been looked on with a *painter like feeling **1693** WATTS *On Death Aged Relative* v The *painter muse with glancing eye Observ'd a manly spirit nigh. **1899** *Month* Jan 38 The *painter saint of Fiesole. **1685** G MERITON *Nomencl Cler* 356 A *Painter s Brush or Pencill, *Penicillum* **1822 34** *Good's Study Med* I 173 Two cases of violent *painter s colic **1899** *Allbutt s Syst Med* VIII 7 'Occupation neuroses such as painter s colic or mercurial tremor **1872** RUSKIN *Eagle s N* § 199 When the English gentleman becomes an art patron, he employs his *painter servant only to paint himself and his house. **1591** PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Oropel*, leather gilt, *painters gold [**1599** *Minsheu adds* Orpin or base gold for painters] **1611** COTGR *Oripeau*, base gold, leafe gold false gold, Orpine, Painters gold **1545** *Rates of Customs* c iij *Paynters oyle the barrel **1583** *Ibid* Dvj, Painters or Linsed Oyle.

Painter [2] (pē¹ntəɹ) *Naut* Also 5–9 **paynter**, 7–9 **penter.** [Derivation uncertain. Connexion with PANTER *sb* [2], net, snare, F. *pantière*, has been conjectured; but no corroborative evidence has been found Cf. PAINT *v* [2]

Cf also OF *pentoir pendoir* anything for hanging things on, of which Godef has one 15th c. instance glossed as 'cordage de forte resistance]

1 The rope or chain with which the shank and flukes of the anchor, when carried at the cathead, are confined to the ship's side. Now always SHANK-PAINTER q v

1487 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 44 Paynters for the ankres iiij [**1495** *Ibid* 258 Bowpayntours for destrelles feble j Shankpayntors for destrelles worne & feble ij] **1661** J TATHAM *London s Tryumphs* in Heath *Grocer s Comp* (1869) 478 Stand ready by the Anchor Let go your open Penter, and hold fast your Stopper [**1769** FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Shank Painter*, a short rope and chain which hangs the shank and flukes of an anchor up to the ship s side, as the *stopper* fastens the ring and stock to the cat head]

2 A rope attached to the bow of a boat, for making it fast to a ship, a stake, etc

1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist* 154 For the Long boat Painter, ⅓ the Boat Rope and ⅓ of the Length) **1757** ROBERTSON in *Phil Trans* L. 34 The skiff was let down; but the painter not being fast, the rope run an end, and the skiff went adrift. **1790** WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Adv to Fut Laureat* Wks. 1812 II 338 Just like the Victory or Fame That by its painter drags the Gig or Yawl. **1806** *Naval Chron.* XV 462 This allowed time to cut the boat s penter **1831** TRELAWNEY *Adv Younger Son* (1890) 311 I slipped the painter which held the boat **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* ii (1889) 15 [He] jumped out with the painter of his skiff in his hand **1876** BESANT & RICE *Golden Butterfly* xv. 130 Painters in London boats are sometimes longish ropes, for convenience of mooring

b. *To cut* (or *slip*) *the painter* (*fig*) to send a person or thing 'adrift' or away, to clear off; to sever a connexion, effect a separation.

a **1700** B E. *Dict Cant Crew* s.v, *I ll Cut your Painter for ye* I ll prevent ye doing me any Mischief **1785** GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, *I ll cut your painter for you*, I ll send you off **1867** SMYTH *Sailor s Word-bk.* s v Cut your painter, make off **1888** T W REID *Life W E Forster* II 99 The sooner we 'cut the painter' and let the Greater Britain drift from us the better it would be for Englishmen. **1891** E KINGLAKE *Australian at H* 4 On the contrary, the idea of 'cutting the painter is not popular

Painter [3]. [Variant of PANTHER, prob from 16th c Eng *panter* or F *panthère* (pronounced *pantère*)] Name in some parts of N America for the American panther or cougar (*Felis concolor*).

1823 J. F COOPER *Pioneers* xxviii, It might frighten an older woman to see a she painter so near her, with a dead cub by its side **1901** ROOSEVELT in *Scribner's Mag* Oct, The cougar In the Eastern States it is usually called panther or painter; in the Western States, mountain lion or, toward the South, Mexican lion The Spanish-speaking people usually call it simply lion.

Pai·nterly, *a.* (*adv*) *rare* [f PAINTER [1] + -LY [1], [2].] Like, or pertaining to, a painter; characteristic of a painter, artistic. b. *adv.* In a way proper to a painter, artistically

a **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* 1 (1590) 55 It was a very white and red vertue, which you could pick out of a painterly glosse of a visage **1822** T G WAINEWRIGHT *Ess & Crit* (1880) 248 A painterly arranged exclamation of this kind *Ibid* 261 How well made up—how painterly

Pai·ntership. *nonce wd* [f as prec. + -SHIP] The function or position of a painter

1553 M WOOD tr *Gardiner s Tr c Obedience* G viij Let him striue also to continue stil in his chief paint urship least in ther passe him in conning & so haue the name f the cheif painter from him.

Painter-Stainer = PAINTER [1] 1 and 2

The name by which the members of the City of London Livery Company of Painters (which included *painters* in senses 1 and 2 are designated in their charter in which connexion it has continued in use to the present day The restriction of meaning stated in quot 1706 and repeated in later Dicts does not seem to be in accordance with facts

1504 *Deed* in J G Crace *Comp Painter-Stainers* (1880 John Browne paynter steyner **1581** *Charter Painters Comp Lond*, Liberi Homines et Cives Civitatis London Artis sive Misterii pictorium vocati Anglice Paynter-Steyners **1582** *Grant of Byelaws* The fellowship of the arte of paynters, alias paynters stayners of the City of London **1604** *Act* 1 *Jas I* c 20 No manner of person shall make any manner of worke or workes or lay any manner of Colour or Colours Painting or Paintings whatsoeuer in the sayd Art or Mystery of Painters Stainers af resaid vnle se [etc] **1706** PHILLIPS ed. Kersey *Painter Stainer* one that makes draughts of, and paints all sorts of Coats of Arms with other Devices belonging to the Art of Heraldry **1709** STRYPE *Ann Ref* (1824) I xiii 68 Forced to become an apprentice for ten years to William Gardiner painter stainer of London. **1880** J G CRACE [Master] *title* Some Account of the Worshipful Company of Painter Stainers *Ibid* ad fin This Company may fairly appeal to all good citizens to join in the wish expressed in their time honoured toast May the Painter Stainers Company flourish root and branch for ever

Paint-house, obs variant of PENTHOUSE

Paintiness (pē¹ntinės). [f PAINTY *a* + -NESS] The quality of being painty

1884 *Bazaar* 22 Dec 663/3 Faults of feeble colouring and splashy paintiness. **1885** BULLOCH *G Jamesone* v 55 With how little paintiness they shine forth from their frames

Painting (pē¹ntiŋ) *vbl sb* [f PAINT *v* + -ING [1]] The action of the verb PAINT, or that which is painted

1 The result or product of applying paint or colour colouring pictorial decoration

a **1225** *Ancr R* 392 Þe schelde beoð þreo þinges, þet treo and þet leðer, & þe peintunge **1495** *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xvi xcix 587 Glasse is amonge stones as a fole amonge men for it takyth al manere of colour and payntyng **1607** SHAKS *Timon* I i 155 A peece of Painting, which I do beseech Your Lordship to accept **1760–1** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* 1886) II 496 Repairing the painting of the room. **1817** J EVANS *Excurs Windsor* etc 22 A rich piece of painting in enamel *a* **1859** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii V 11. Gazers who admired the painting and gilding of his Excellency s carriages.

2 *concr* A representation of an object or scene on a surface by means of colours, a picture

c **1388** in *Wyclif's Sel Wks* III 462 Alle men worschipynge þoo ymagis or any payntyngus synnen ande done ydolatry **1483** *Cath Angl* 266/2 A Payntynge *pictura, emblema* **1588** SHAKS. *L L L* III i 21 With your hands in your pocket, like a man after an old painting **1639** N N tr *Du Bosq s Compl Woman* 1 10 To refresh the eyes with their paintings **1809** W BLAKE *Descr Catal* 62 The distinction made between a Painting and a Drawing **1859** GULLICK & TIMBS *Painting* 275 Perhaps the most remarkable painting of the eighteenth century in France

3 The representing of objects or figures by means of colours laid on a surface, the art of so depicting objects.

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 390/2 Peyntynge or portrature *pictura* **1638** JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 12 The facultie of Painters knoweth no end in painting **1770** SIR J REYNOLDS *Wks* (1855) 329 There are excellencies in the art of painting beyond what is commonly called the imitation of Nature. **1841** 4 EMERSON *Ess*, *Art* Wks (Bohn) I 148 Painting and sculpture are gymnastics of the eye

b *fig* The depicting in words, representation in vivid language

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* xix 288 Thus many tales Ulysses told his wife, At most but painting yet most like the life. **1695** DRYDEN *Troilus & Cressida* Pref b iij, The painting of it is so lively, and the words so moving *a* **1877** BAGEHOT *Lit Stud* (1879) 207 Few things in literary painting are more wonderful

4. The action of colouring or of adorning with paint, the colouring of the face with paint, an instance of this. Also *fig*

1497 *Nav. Acc Hen VII* (1896) 237 Workyng abought the payntyng of the seid ship **1579** W WILKINSON *Confut Fam Love* 48 These his vayne payntynges of his margent shall hereafter make his cause more odious. **1650** FULLER *Pisgah* iv vi 116 Painting was practised by Harlots adulterated complexions well agreeing with adulterous conditions. **1715** SOUTH *Serm* IV 1 46 Like the Plastering of Marble, or the Painting of Gold **1880** OUIDA *Moths* III 17 It is all cant to be against painting

†5 *concr* Pigment, paint *Obs*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict* *Mudas* painting for womens faces, *Fucus* **1594** GREENE & LODGE *Looking-Glass* Wks (Grosart) XIV 27 The costly paintings fetcht fro curious Tyre Haue mended in my face what nature must **1608** TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658 695 Adulterated with meal chalk, white-earth, or painting **1650** BULWER *Anthropomet* 158 Thou defacest the features of God, if thou cover thy Face with painting

6. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *painting apron, -cleaner, -room*, etc, †**painting-cloth** = PAINTED cloth

1668 R. Head *Eng. Rogue* II 122 Old painting Cloath Divas in the Romes the Prodigal on Horse back 1769 C. Leadbetter *Royal Dict.* 148 Painting Brushes of Several Sizes 1804 *Europ. Mag.* May 339/1 The back offices and painting room abutted upon Langford's auction room. 1837 Mrs. Sherwood *H. Milner* I xiii. 57 Bits of broken plates which Henry used as pallets and painting stones. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* i. As one has seen an skilful pa nt ng cleaners do. 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II 322 He would come to the painting room and sit silent for hours.

Pai nting, *ppl. a.* [f as prec + ING2] That paints see the verb

1628 Earle *Microcosm. Player* (Arb.) 40 He is like our painting Gentle-women, admires in his own face, seldomer in his cloathes. 1738 Foote *Taste* II Wks. 1799 I 23 I that gentleman that we see d at the painting man t

Hence **Pai ntingness** *(rare),* pictorial quality

1801 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* I 374 One cannt t enough praise the expression and paintingness of the style

Paintless (pē·ntlĕs), *a* [f Paint *v* and *sb* + -less] Incapable of being painted or depicted

1799 Savage *Wan ferer* II 246 By woe the soul t> darng a tions swells By woe in paintless patience it excels.

2 Destitute or devoid of paint

1859 Helps *Arrowts* II v. 87 Sor (ed 2) I 11 Sordid l aintless blackened t nses 1868 Dilke *Cr ntic Brit* I I 22 We met them with peaceful pan tless cheeks.

† Pai ntment. *Obs rare* [f Paint *v* + -ment] Painting, adornment with colours

1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 67 Along the verdant fields all richly di de With Natures paintments and with Flonres pride 1620 Rowlands *Crew of Kaves & Rud* V 15 Where natures paintments red and yellow, blew With colours plenty round about him grew

Paintress (pē·ntres) [ad F *peintresse* in 15–16th c also *paintresse* (Godef), fem of *peintre* painter] A female painter, a woman who paints

† 1 A woman who paints on rooges her face *Obs*

1633 T. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 1 As the cunning paintre s deals with her face.

2 A woman who paints pictures, a female artist

1741 *Corr. betw C tess Hertford & C tess Pomfret* (1805) III 225 We went to see the paintress Rosalba who is now old 1836 *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 353 Nature adorning and touchi g up like a paintress her choicest works. 1884 H. S. Wilson *Stud Hist* 160 She was a paintress of repute

b With *of*, or a genitive, or sb attrib

1790 H. Walpole *Let to Miss Berrys* 10 Oct (1846) VI. 370, I long to hear that the paintress is well 1806 Kirby & W. *Entom of* (1828) III xx x 72 This admirable paintress of natural objects 1880 C. Kent *Lett in Life* (1891) x 314 A friend of the pattling fi e animals paintress.

3 A woman employed in painting pottery ware.

1825 J. Nicholson *Oper at Mechan* c 474 As b th males and females are employed in b anch the men are called *painters*, the women *paintresses* but in blue painting, where no *men* are employed the women are called *blue painters.* 1893 F. L. Wadman in *Columbian* (Ohio) *Dispt* 4 May One [daughter] may be a puntress, coloring the cheaper wares

† Paintrick *Obs rare* [See trix] = prec 2

1547 in J. *Icarus Anat* (1888) App. II 117 Item to Misteris Ievyn Ferling Paintrix xls 1702 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* V Wks 1798 III 90

† Pai ntry. *Obs* Also 6 -trie [ad obs. F *peintrie* (15th c in Godef) see -RY] The action or product of painting also *fig*

1811 *Acc Ld H gh Treas Sc t* IV 296 For certane colourris [etc] bought be him for the paintrc of the Kingis gret schip 1533 Inf. *Bk Vay* 16 Ymagis or paintrie 1573 G. Harvey *Letter bk* Camden) 1 3 No bomlast or paintry to helpe deformity 1643 Mayow *Exp James I.* 11 When you walk in a garden or field think thus with yourselves Here is a goodly show and pa ntry

† Painture. *Obs* Forms 3 8 pein-, 4–5 peyn-, 5 payniture, -oure, 5–8 painture [ME. a. OF *peinture, paincture* (13th c in Godef) = Pr., Sp., It. *pintura* (beside Pr. *pictura*, It. *pittura*) –late L. **pinctura* for *pictura* painting f *pingere, pict-, pinct-* to paint see -URE *Painture* is thus ult a doublet of Picture]

1 The action or art of painting, or depicting objects in colours style of painting Also *fig*

c 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T* 33 With swich peinture She peynted hath this nol le creature 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix xxxvii (1495) 879 The Egyptcins fonde fyrst peinture 1440 G. Harvey *Pierce's Supper* Wks. (Grosart) II 118 The neat peece not of his Rhetorique or Poetry but of his Painture 1668 Dryden *Ess Dram Poesy* 59 Shall that excuse the ill Painture or designment of them? a 1718 Penn *Treats* Wks. 1726 I 482 The primitive Christians abhorred Painture. [1846 Landor *Wks* (1876) IV 226 We have suffered to drop away from us the beautiful and commodious word painture.]

2 That which is painted, painting, pictorial work, a painting, picture,

a 1295 *Auer R* 142 Al nis bute ase a scheadewe—al nis bute ase a peinture 1340 *Ayenb* 1 *Christ* 11. 29 He made in hem cherubyn and palmes and dyuerse peynytures. c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii. 29 Io fordy be paynture and be ymages þat were purtrald on þe walles. 1496 *Dives & Paup* I. iii. 34/2 The lewde man sholde use his bookes, that is ymagery and payniure. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) V ii b, The whiche paintures were sayed to bee of the handy warke of the expert Appelles. 1668 Dryden *Ess Dram Poesy* 60 The shadowings of Painture being to cause the rounding of it

3 A substance used in painting, a paint, pigment.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 387 þey wolde make . dyuers figures and peynte hym wyl ynke oþer wyl opir peynture and colour c 1449 Pecock *Repr* II ix 193 Grained and ourned with gold and other gay painturis. 1620 Thomas *Lat Dict Atramentum*, Inke, blacke painture.

† Painty (pē·ntı), *a* [f Paint *sb* + -y] **1** Of, belonging to, or abounding in paint

1873 W Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 292 The big room is bare and painty 1892 C. James *Rom Rigmarole* 182 Do you mind this painty smell?

2 Of a picture Overcharged with paint, having the paint too obtrusive.

1870 *Athenæum* 21 May 680 Being rather opaque, not to say painty in some of its less important parts. 1884 *Ch Times* 440/1 A telling landscape too painty, but the composition is good

Pain-worthy see Painsworthy

Painy, Painym see Pateny, Patnim

† Paiocke [Known only in the passage cited It has been variously viewed by editors as a misprint for *peacocke, pecocke,* or other obs. form of Peacock, or as some dialect form of that word, or as being the older spelling (with *s for j*) of *pajock*, for an alleged northern Sc *pea jock* = peacock. Various other conjectures have been offered.

The spelling *paiocke* or *peaocke* is found in the First F lio in the 5 other places where the word occurs a d there seems no reason why Hamlet should have assumed dialect word The context suggests that Han let was going to say A very vex Ass, but checked himself at the last wor l as a thing unbecoming

1600 Shake. *Hamlet* III ii 295 *Ham* For thou dost know Oh Damon deere, This Realme dismantled was of Ioue himselfe, And now reignes here e A very very Paiocke

Horn You might have Rim d [Pope reads For thon do t know O Damon dear This realm dismantled was Of Jove himself; and now reigns here A very very—peacock.]

Hence 1899 *Blackw Mag* Feb 254 : We think of Beau Brummell rather as a very, very pajock than a man of bones and sinews

† Paip, pape (pēp) *Sc.* Also pep (Jam.) [var of Pip.] The stone of a cherry, sloe, plum, or other stone fruit, an orange pip, etc *The pasps,* a game played l y schoolboys with cherry stones

1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 2 A Head full of Hair & Kirkle full of Hips, and a Brest full of Papes, are three sure Marks of a Daw 1808–25 Jamieson *Dict* s cherry stone Three of these stones are placed together and another above them These are called a castle The player takes up with a cherry stone and when he overturns this castle he ch ms tl e spl t. [But in some districts the missile is a large flat round stone, a slate or piece of tile] 1818 R. Chisholm *Antobi.* I ii 33 Cherry trees in my young days were rol bed as much f r the papes as for the cherries.

Pair, Pairly, &c. see Pare, Purely

Pair (pēəi), *sb*1 Forms 4–5 peire, peyre, 4–7 paire, payre, (4–5 (9) pare), 4–6 payr, 5 peyr, (peyer, peyir, 4–6 par, payer, 6 paier, parre, pere), 4–pair [Mb. a 1 *paire* = L *paria*, pl neut of *par*, *pari* equal, taken as sing fem Cf L *par* sing neut (more than 50 examples in *Durh ms Acc Rolls*, Surtees), It. † *par*, *paio*, Sp., Pg. *par*, † *par*, *pari*, also Ger., Du. *paar* (OHG. MHG *pâr*), Da., Sw., Icel. *par*, the form *par*, *pare*, was in use also in ME., *pair*, *payr*, without final *-e*, is occasional in 14 15th c.

Pair is now followed by *of* as in 'a pair of gloves ; but *of* was formerly omitted, as 'a pair gloves ' of Ger *ein paar An ol chse* ' A pair of oxen' is permissible and formerly used in the sing form ' three pair (of) shoes = Ger *drei paar schuhe*] it is still retained colloquially, and in certain connections has a tendency now to stay in the sing ' three pairs]

I. Two associated together, a set of two

1 Two separate things of a kind that are asso ciated or coupled in use, usually corresponding to each other as right and left (less frequently as upper and under) Such are things worn on or adapted to the right and left limbs or sides of the body, as 'a pair of gloves, leggings, shoes, stock ings, spurs, stirrups, fetters, sculls', etc , also (*colloq* and somewhat *humorously*) the two bodily members themselves, as 'a pair of eyes, ears, lips, jaws, arms, hands, heels, legs, wings', etc , also, other things used side by side, as 'a pair of folding doors, curtains, sheets'

1298 in *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 487 In 2 paribus arsuns.] c 1290 *Beket* 80 in *S Eng Leg* I 109 Ake euere he hadde ane paire feteres faste him up-on 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 465 Seven hundyr payr of spuris ryde War tane of knychtis that war dede 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 256 And haue ymade many a knyȝte bothe mercere & drapere, Pat payed neuere fore hise paire[s] pennibuille ne peny worthe 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 597 He hadde a paire Of legges and of feet so clene & fyne 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xx. (1495) 784 A paire of shoes for the mayre boye. 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 75 Truth (doth) best when it is spoken out, through a paire of open lips. 1676 Butler *Hud* III i. 791 Our Nobility Sees as by Patent, Two Eyes to see, to hear two Ears 1728 Budgell. *Spect* No. 425 P 1 Thro a Pair of Iron Gates 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I i. The gut rowed, pulling a pair of sculls very easily.

b. Hence various colloquial or familiar locutions

Pair of hands, a man; *to take or show a clean or fair pair of heels*: see Clean *a* 3*d*, Fair *a* 8*d*; *pair of lawn sleeves*, a bishop; *pair of oars* see Oar 26 3*a*; *another or a different pair of shoes* or *boots*, a different matter; *pair of wheels* a two-wheeled vehicle.

1598 Florio *It. Dict. Trastullo horse*, As we saie the cusl lons in a paire of cares. 1623 Cockeram I *v. Punchmentello*, Which fee, for a paire of shoes 1 penny, for a foure pence, and for Painters two pence. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 502 Her enemies brought ten hundred thousand paire of hand- to pull downe the wals of Ierusalem 1844 Macaulay *Bar., Earl of Chatham* (1887) 817 At every levee, appeared eighteen or twenty pair of lawn sleeves 1859 Hackeray *Virginians* II xvi 170 If Mr Moore had been in the army that would have been another pair of boots 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xv, 'That, sir, replied Mr Wegg, is quite another pair of shoes

2 In the names of single articles of clothing, instruments, or tools, composed of two corresponding parts, which are not used separately, and consequently are named only in the plural e g 'a pair of breeches, trousers, or stays, a pair of scissors, tongs, bellows, compasses, spectacles, balances, stocks'

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8021 Amorewe uor to wenie a peire of hosen [v r a peyre hose] of say 1390 Gower *Conf* II 318 Out he clippeth also faste Here tunge with a peire scheres c 1445 *Ing Ion.* in W. Wilkins *Lit Rem Caedmon*, A pare belows. 1530 Palsgr. 182 Suche instrumentes or toles as we in our tonge name by payres : a payre of bellows, a payre of stockes a payre of sizers &c. 1563 Shute *Archit* D j i, Take a paire of compasses and set the one poincte of the compasses vpon yͤ line vnder the Abacus. 1871 Lady M Baker *Nile* 128*h Arjt Mss Comm* App. v 23 She was so ill with wearing a paire of perfumed bodyes that she was forced to goe to bed 1784 Cooke *3rd Voy* III vii. 331 Our women wear a pair of green cloth breeches. 1870 Dickens & *Drood* ii, Two pairs of nut-crackers.

3. Two persons or animals of opposite sexes

a A man and woman united by love or marriage, an engaged or married couple

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. ix. 164 Many a peire sithen the penitence Han plight hem together 1390 Spenser *F Q* III x 16 A wanton payre Of lovers loosely knit. 1390 Shaks *Mids N* IV i. 96 Here shall the paires of faithfull Louers be Wedded with Theseus all in iolitie 1667 Milton *P L* IV 534 Live while ye may Yet happie pair 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 1172 Young Celadon And his Amelia were a matchless pair 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* I 105 Next at our altar stood a luckless pair 1869 A. B. Edwards *Debenham's Vow* xxiii The newly married pair were installed in a compartment by themselves

b Two partners in a dance

1770 Goldsm *Des & ill* 25 The dancing pair that simply sought renown By holding out to tire each other down 1781 Cowper *Expost* 13 In measure wild The mean while the lead I turn downward and the lowest pair succeed 1844 Dickens *Christmas Carol* ii I three or four and twenty pair of partners people who would stare

c A mated couple of animals

13 *E E Allit P* B 335 Of vche horwed, in ark halde bot a payre 1486 Chaucer *Room Rose* 107 The smale foules They peyned hem ful many a payre To synge on bowes blosmed feyre 1587 Maplet *Gr Forest* 61*b*, There is a paire of them, Male and Female 1789 Cowper *Parting Time* 44 All paird and each pair blest a new 1878 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI 733/1 They [eagles] not only pair but continue in pairs all the year round and the same pair procreates year after year

4 A set of two, two individuals (persons, animals, or things) of the same kind taken together, esp. when associated in function, purpose, or position, a couple, brace, span Sometimes said of two objects of different kind when intimately associated and viewed as a group

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 566 Swiche shen serue a day so faire Amorȝa moste anoher peire. 1418 *F F Wills* (1889) 32, xj peire of my best sheres. 1530 *Rich Pynson's Pierce the Ploughm's Crede* 256 [He] Took out of his belle soule many a peyre. c 1430 – *Reson & Sens.* 218 c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII. 225 Vpon the bank that hangit mony par 1548 *Hall Chron* Fvj *b*, A couple or a payer of Notilles 1878 Lineham *Life* (1872) 8 A payree of great whyte sylver lyuery Pots for wyne 1638–9 in Swayne *Sarum Church Ac.* (1896) 219 Paire of Sawyers for 40 dayes 1790 Burney *Cecilia* V 7 Mark xi. 13 The Jesuits send forth their emissaries by pairs. 1796 Withers *Bri t Ianic* (1796) III 639 [*i scin tulne*] Flowers sometimes in pairs. 1800 Wordsw. *Peter Bell* v. 7 Matched them with delight they [maiden and lamb] were a lovely pair 1868 Whyte Melville *Kate Coven* xii The pair (horse and rider) looked what the gentlemen call a handy pair to ride going 1873 Proctor *Flam Astron* xiii. 121 The stars of the pair are seen to circle round each other The very fact that they so circle shows not only that they form a real pair, but that they attract each other

b Short for *pair of horses*, two horses harnessed and running together.

1797 Fielding *Love in Sev Masques* v xiii, Six Flanders mares the former drives, The latter but a pair 1780 Cowper *Gilpin* 12 All in a chaise and pair 1863 *Chambers's Bk Days* I. 354/2 Who would dare to call two horses anything but a pair when they are harnessed to a carriage though they may be two in any other situation? 1866 Mrs. Riddell *Race for Wealth* xxiii, Let Mrs. Robinson drive out with a pair

c. In Parliamentary language, Two voters on opposite sides who mutually agree to abstain from voting in order to be absent from a division without affecting the relative position of parties.

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* IV i, 'We want a brace of pairs ; said Lord Milford 'Will you two fellows pair?' 1869 *Daily News* 5 Apr 4/7 The actual majority, however, would have been the same in any case — a pair is a pair one for, one against 1894 *Ibid* 12 May 5/2 Sir John Gorst . was

originally paired with Mr Robertson, the pair being 'off' Sir John Gorst was available for pairing with the Home Secretary. A still later arrangement shifted the pair to another member of the Opposition, leaving Sir John Gorst free to vote.

d Short for 'pair of oars' see OAR *sb* 3a, b

1889 *Whitaker's Almn.* 400/1 The two old Oxonians, Lowndes and D. E. Brown, were undoubtedly the best pair

1890 *Ibid.* 590/1 Looker and Clark of the Thames won the Senior Pairs

e In other connexions e g

Pair of cards two of the same value (see also 6) *pair of colours*, two flags belonging to a regiment, one the royal, the other the regimental flag hence, the position or commission of an ensign; cf COLOUR 7c; *pair of dice* a set of two; *pair of indentures, knives, etc* : see these words

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. T.* 402 The lyeng Sonne lim a paire of dees of gold in scorn 1686 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* (1816) 348 A pair is a pair of any two as two kings, two queens, &c. 1745 WOLF *Dorset Sergeants Footman*, From wearing a livery, you may soon probably carry a pair of colours 1747-1871 [see COLOUR *sb* 7c] 1870 HARDY & WARR *Mod. Hoyle* 80 (heading) If the adversary were then to play another five, he would score two for the pair

6. Sometimes a mere synonym for *two*, and formerly used loosely for a few, two or three Now mostly superseded in this use by *a couple*

1389 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* II ii, What is't to bide A little hardness for a pair of years, or so? 1611 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII* Prol. 18 All the Eyes Of these full Theaters, to make a pair of thousands. 1699 SHIRLEY *Wedding* I I may be compeld within A pair of minutes to turn nabes 1830 R. JONSON *New Inn* II ii, I'll entertain you a pair of hours 1837 LANDOR *Pentameron*, 5th *Day's Interview* Wks. 1853 II 348/2 Your mention of eggs has induced me to fancy I could eat a pair of them

II A set, not limited to two.

†6. A set of separate things or parts forming a collective whole, e g a set (of gallows, harness, rumbles, etc); a suit (of armour), a string (of beads), a pack (of cards), a complete musical instrument, as 'a pair of organs, clavichords, virginals, bagpipes'; a chest (of drawers). *A pair of arrows*, a set of three arrows (*Cent Dict* 1890) All *Obs*, or only *dial* (But see b, c)

1387 TREVISA *tr.* Higden I vii 116 He king a pair o letters to *pr* a letter, letters Ibid., A gal lun set in self to her 1340 *Ayenb* 258 Pet n wyfman sel bidde uor hare body me one yere nio nele payre of roles. 1377 1697 Peyre bedes, paire of bedes, etc [see BEAD *sb* 2] c 1386 CHAUCER *Kn. T.* 1263 And somme woln haue a paire plates large. 1466 *Paston Lett.* I 12 Certeyn maffaurures the seyd John Grys by the space of a myle to a payre galwes holden. 1493 in Chappell *Pop Mus* (1859) I 49 Delivered to a merchaunt for a pair of Organnes 30*s* 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* VII Pr. 74 Apposne the portis also many anne payr of hur ... hang 1530 PALSGR. 182 *Yues cartes*, a payre of cards so to playe with 1583 *Will Hilton* S. Mereet Ho) A pair of virginalls. 1591 LYLY *Endym* IV iii 58 Fourty paire of Chaplets. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Bocalini's Advts to Parnass* I ii (1674) 3 A pair of Cards, which the Spaniards found in his pocket 1706 E. WARD *Hudibras Worsted Disc* (1708) 62 He is as proud of these as a High-lander is of a Pair of Bag pipes. 1805 JAMIESON s.v. A pair o Cartiches, a table-book. 'A pair o Proverbs, a copy of the Proverbs, used as a school book, 'a pair o psalm-tex, a complete tackle of pullies, etc 1882 HALLIWELL-PHILLIPPS *Memorials* III vii We had a pair of beautiful old organs in the valley of Church 1883 CARLETON *Farats & Stories* (1886) I 263 A thin, sallow little man, with a pair of beads, as long as himself 1894 *Northumberland Gloss.* s.v. *Pairs*, 'A pair (chest) of drawers.' 'A pair of cards' 'A pair o pipes

All these terms are in common general use

b *Pair of stairs* a flight of stairs Often used as equivalent to *floor or storey*, as *two pair of stairs*, or shortly, *two pair*, the second floor or story Also *attrib*, as in *a one (or two) pair (of stairs) lodging, room, window*, etc

1530 PALSGR. 182 *I lye a dyerse* 3 payre (of stayres. 1608 EARL *Microcosm.*, *Interreg.* (Arb.) 33 A Taylor in a degree, or (if you will) a pair of stayres above an Alehouse. 1662 STRYPE in *Lett. 18th Cen.* (Camden) 178 One (Chamber), which is a one pair of stairs, and one pair of stairs high 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4668/4 Numb 5 in Brick Court in the Middle Temple Lane two pair of Stairs, on the Right hand 1790 [see *Crown Tenure* VIII 1] That Nightingale should procure him either the Ground Floor, or the two Pair of Stairs. 1791 MRS. F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* III 127 Working I my bread in a two pair of stairs room 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* II, Mr Pecksniff turned him loose in a spacious room on the two pair front. 1853 CLOUGH in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) II 297, I stay in there, up two pair from eleven to five daily.

c. *Pair of steps* a flight of steps, also, a portable set of steps used in a library, etc

1755 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 155 A breast wall and pair of steps from the shore or road up to the Ladies Walk. 1768 COLMAN *Genius* No. 2, in *Prose Sc. Occas* (1787) I 25, I could as easily have scaled the monument, as have come at the key of the church without the help of a pair of steps. 1884 W. ALDIS WRIGHT *Bible Word Bk.* (ed. 2) s.v., We still speak of a 'pair of steps or stairs.

7. (Also written *payre*.) A company or miners working together (Cornwall, America); a team of mules carrying tin

1846 J. TREHOODIX *Spec Dict* 26 (E. D. D.) Ef Franky's peare wornt drunk. 1852 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall* 146 Though the takers or one pitch vary from two to twelve in number. ...This partnership is termed a pair of men, whatever the number may really be. 1872 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Mining Engs.* I. 100 One 'pair' (two or more men working in common) may be losing money. 1888 *W. Cornw. Gloss.*, *Pair of moyles* (mules), usually about thirty, for carrying tin 1889 *Standard* 28 Sept 3/6 (Cornwall) A 'pare of ten men were working at a night shift underground

III. 8. *attrib* and *Comb* **· pair case** (see quot), **pair-skating, skating** performed by pairs, **pair-oar** *a. Ornith*, having the toes in pairs, two before and two behind, **pair-wise** *adv*, in pairs

1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clocken* 183 [The] *Pair Case* [was] the old style of casing watches with an inner watch case containing the movement and an outer one, quite detached from the inner 1890 *Daily Chron* 14 Feb. 4/7 To this event succeeded the 'pair skating competition' 1888 *Pract. Cook* 326 A few Cuckoos represent the *Pair-toed Coccygomorphæ* 1831 CARLYLE *Past. Relief. unpunished* 1893 III 122 'such as continued refractory he tied together by the heels and hung 'pair-wise over poles

†Pair, *sb*[4] *Obs rare*—[1] [f PAIR *v*.[2], but the text is doubtful] Impairment, abatement

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 7382 (Fairf.) Iese welcomed him ful faire samuel him talde wip outen payre

Pair (pɛ̄ə), *v.*[1] [f PAIR *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To make a pair by matching (two persons or things or one with another), to place together as adapted or suited to each other, to provide with a 'fellow' so as to make a pair

1623 SIR E. SACKVILLE in *Guardian* No 133 My Lord had a patent for it, but I sent him to Paris to pair me the same length but twice as broad 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* I (1723) 96 I can pair with Sea Shells several of French manufacture 1849 JAMES *Louis Xiv* II 27 Louis a child and snow white flower "Well I we are paired in my opening hour 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xii III 232 The French ambassador and the Prussian general were well paired

†b To be a match for, to match, equal *Obs*

1603 DRAYTON *Odes* xvi. 8 That these which I adore Which scarce Goodnesse selfe can paire.

2 *intr* To match, agree as to match

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* V i 116 Had our Prince (seene this houre, he had payr'd Well with this Lord: there was not full a moneth Betweene their births. 1798 HOPE *Anastasius* II 24 He might have paired with him in features and in shape 1879 B. GARRETT *House by Church* I 52 There was no other house which could pair with Burton's.

3. *trans* To arrange (two persons or things in a pair or couple; to associate or bring together as mates or antagonists, *to pair off* (a number of persons or things), to put two by two or in pairs

1607 DEKKER & FL. *Woman Hater* II iii Virtue and grace are always paired together 1706 F. WARD *Ill woden World Disc* (1708) 24 I has these two (Captain and Lieutenant) as generally pair'd like newgate birds. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 113 ¶ 1 I made new Liveries, new paird my Coach Horses. 1881 TAYLOR *Anthropol* IX 223 Each warrior is paired with an opponent.

b To arrange in couples of opposite sexes, as for dancing, dinner, etc, *esp* to unite in love or marriage, to mate (animals)

1673 DRYDEN *and Fri Conq Granada* II iii Nay Gods themselves are paired 1790 *Pennsylvania Packet* 14 Dec. 4 Turtles and doves of chiffing hues unite And glossy jett is paired with shining white 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxix It is only whilst the mustag is paired with the doe that he is desperate and dangerous 1895 MARIE CORELLI *Sorrows Satan* xi 2 The Earl proceeded to 'pair' us all Heroes, you know, Fitzroy,—Mr Tempest my daughter falls to your share.

4. *intr* To come together in couples, to form a couple, to become companions or associates, *esp Parl.* to make an agreement with an opponent that he shall abstain from voting on a given question or for a certain time (see PAIR *sb* 4 c), also *to pair off*

a 1721 KEN *Sion* Poet Wks 1721 IV 393 And the no Marriages are there We yet may like the Cherubs, pair *Parl. Hist.* (1806) XXI 464 Several others had paired 1817 *Parl. Deb* 744 Sir B. Hobhouse paired off in favour of the motion with General Thornton. 1824 MRS. A. GRANT in Treckeray *Four Georges* (1876) II. 152 I went down to the House and paired 1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 6 Mar 14/2 Sir W. Watkin Wynn voted next paired on Friday night

b To arrange in pairs of the opposite sex, to bring come mates in love or marriage, to couple or mate

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 154 Your hand (my Perdita) so I turtles paire That never meane to part. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* I ii, Jack and I were form'd for one another; we were paired in our nursery. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* ii, Hawks fur less eagles paint it with the humble linnet. 1877 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* xxii 680 The pigeons are pairing, the time of the singing of birds is come.

c *To pair off*, to go off or apart in pairs also *to pair off with* (colloq), to marry

1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xxi, This couple soon paired off and was immediately succeeded by another 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Consid.* Wks (Bohn) II 415 Suppose the three hundred heroes at Thermopylæ had paired off with three hundred Persians. 1865 MISS BRADDON *Sir Jasper xxxv* [If they] would only make a match of it, I should be free to pair off with the lively widow 1881 MRS. A. B. CHURCH *Cecily's Debt* III i, The other guests paired off amongst themselves.

Hence **Pair** *ppl a*

1858 *Harper's Mag.* XVI. 733/1 Pairing birds flock together in February, in order to choose their mates.

Pair, *v.*[2] *Obs* or *dial* Forms 4–5 peire, (pere, 5 peiere, pey(e)r), 4–6 peyre, payre, 4–7 paire, 5–7 (*dial* –9) pair, (*dial* and *Sc* 4–9 pare, 5–6 par, 6 payr, peare) [Aphetic f *apeyre, apayre*, APPAIR, q v]

†1. *trans* = APPAIR 1, IMPAIR 1, to make worse, to lessen *Obs*

a 1300 (*cursor M* 84 7 He that ther can mend ben pere (r ? paire, payre, peire) 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* iii 132 Ne Fader Adam ben falde wip Eue pat he ... Ap ydde P pis vnd peyred holy churche 1387 TREVISA *Higd.* (Rolls) VI 349 He balde newe cites and amended citee pat were ypeyred 1393 HAWKE *Crowned Lover* 1 vi 2 pat wyll payre and yll thy name 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Dial. & Epigr.* (1867) 73, I will mend this house and payre an other 1573 TUSSER *Husbd* To Rede in *Early Eng. Text Soc.* (1878) 5 Nother eikand nor pearand ane word. 1625 BACON *Ess. Innov.* Arb.) 527 Euer it mends more and pares Other

2. *intr* = APPAIR 2, IMPAIR 2, to become worse, to deteriorate, to fall off. Now *dial*

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 228 (MS.) Ac whrowght never pat thyng, pat bit payred thowgh his wonnyng c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 196 Now alle be cuntre peraw, vnr-fore out it bet left c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) III 438 pis is cause why pe world per-þ c 1400 *Lanfr. Cirurg. Wks* 112/6 It was dujt wel & fat I hat he myzt neuere rote ne pare c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 14 But Ed al off his mynd pat myzht to pair 1498 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II 10 b/1 II whiche vesti mentes neuer payred in eterne 1530 PALSGR. 655/2, I peyre I waxe worse 1597 BP. HALL *Sat.* vi 84 Somewhat it was that made his paunch so pare His wit decreast, his body fatter grew 1650 BP. HALL *Cases Conscience* (1652) 41 No doe his gifts begin to fade and pare in him 1818 *Craven Clos* ed. 2 *Yare* (save a less quantity) of feeding Those pares fearfully 1870 *Lincolnsh. Gloss.* 'He pares fearfully. 1870 *Leicestersh. Words, Phrases & Proverbs* 364 February an ye be fair The hoggs'll mend and nothing pair

Pair, *obl* a form of PEER

Paired (pɛ̄əd), *ppl a* [f PAIR *v.*[1] + ED[1]] Associated together in pairs or twos, coupled

1611 COTGR., *Apparié* paired coupled, matched 1721 SIBBALD *Hist. Fife & Kinross* (1803) 235 A very lowing Couple most happily paired 1815 *Ann. Reg.* 1/2 A list of the Paired Days, 166 Figures in pairs and Sixteen unlike 1880 A. WILSON in *Contl. Mag.* CCCXVI 44 The late celebrated pas paired for limbs.

†Pair er *Obs rare*—[f PAIR *v.*[2] + ER[1] cf APPAIRER] One who impairs

c 1400 *Ily Life's Bible, Tar* PLUMS Fanfax 2 Pany nose men which seyn pat y am a perer (r ? aperer) of hail wr pures

Pair-horse pɛ·əɹhɔːɹs, *a* [Condensed from *pair of horses*, used attrib of *two horse, four horse four horse bed*, etc.] For a pair of horses

1854 C. D. YONGE *Athenæus* III 295 Bringing with him Cybera the daughter of Hidanis in a pair horse ch 1 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech. Pair horse Harness* the gr. etal name given to double harness 1900 *Daily News* 7 Sept 9/1 His attempt to beat the one mile pair horse English record of 2 minutes 35 1/5 second

Pairing, *obl.* form of PEARING

Pai ring, *vbl sb*[1] [f PAIR *v.*[1] + ING[1]] The action of PAIR *v.*[1] in various senses

1613 COTGR. *Apparie* a match, or proper thing 1838 *Mag. Nat. Hist.* II. 73/1 It is [of] primary importance to every sportsman who wishes to breed successfully the animals which is most necessary for rearing their young and on no other species. 1851 HT. MARTINEAU *Hist. Peace* V. (1877) III 263 The custom of pairing in the Commons 1900 *Daily News* 12 June 8/4 The pairings in the thirteenth round of the [Chess] tourna ment are as follows (etc.)

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as **pairing desk** a desk in the House of Commons at which members arrange pairs, **pairing season**, time, the season at which birds pair, the age at which the sexes begin to pair off

1795 COWEN (*title*) Pairing the anticipated 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* 111 Does the bird know it's time to feather grow more brilliant in the pairing season 1899 *Daily News* 24 Apr 2/3 Seeing him quite at the pairing desk I asked Do you want to go? 'No,' he said, 'I don't want to.'

†Pairing, *vbl sb* (*Obs*) [f PAIR *v.*[2] + ING[1]] Injury, damage, impairment

1582 WILLIS *Math* xvi 26 What profitt it to a man pf he wynne al pe world & suffre pairinge of his soule? 1590 *Civ Serv* [f] [f P I N 251 He should suffer her to be ouerthrowne for the pairing of his fame 1617 FALKNER *Voiage* 1 (1885) 1 *Chebal* (1654) 3 That which is so little as that it will suffer no pairing or diminution

Pairmain, obs. f PEARMAIN kind of apple

Pai rment[1], Now only *dial* [Aphetic f *apairment*, APAIRMENT cf PAIR *v.*[2]] APAIRMENT, IMPAIRMENT, injury, deterioration

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2 95 After he peirment [r ? after apeyrment] of his loure. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* xii 21 That in no bi pe suffre peirement of v c 1440 *Jacob's W.* 205 Sif pe thynk he were wiht pi restorys it, pe muste restore pe peirme t 1894 R. I. LEADER in *Sheffield Gloss* (1888) A gentle rain was hi plants will take no pairment under such and such conditi ns

†Pai rment[2], *Obs* In 4 peyr- 4–5 peyre- **ment.** [app n. an AF **pairement, f pairer* to couple] Coupling, consortship, in phr *to hall (a woman) in pairment*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 48 I tale his wife he (Harald) drofe away & hell i peyrm t Lesse but was an abet out (1580 hous hall M. ... here wife but I hesse Paggye de sa reseun r blayt I ta tynt cum as femme) c 1400 *Land 7 Lyf* 5969 His Aunte was rauy shed with Thulanon He held here longe In payre ment And gat ur Ayax veranent

Pair-oar (pɛə·rɔ̄ɹ). [Condensed from *pair of oars* cf PAIR HORSE] A boat rowed by a pair of oars. see OAR *sb* 3 Also *attrib.*

1894 (*title*) Our Cruise in the Undine: the journal of an

English pair-oar especially through Prince 1870 M Collins *Swan* II xvi 277 I declare there is a punt and pair-oar too 1899 *Argosy Almanack* 209 It is the usual practice on the river for a pair-oar to give way to a four-oar

Pair-royal (pe:rɹŏi·äl) Also **6 parri all**, **7 paroy al**, **pari al**, **parrei all**, **8 pairoy al**, **pairi al**, **pari al**, **9 pri al**

A set of three of the same kind **a.** In cribbage and other card games Three cards of the same denomination, as three fives, queens, etc, *double pair royal*, four such cards

1608 Day *Humr out of Br* I C ij Shew perryall and hauke 1620 Cotton *Compl Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* (1816) 348 A pair royal is of three as three kings, three queens, &c. 1749 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 519 We had it playing a 15 a paroyal a double paroyal a second paroyal and an end game which was 27 1861 Stuart *Sk to Pract* II 1 267 The game is counted by fifteen sequences four and pairrals. 1870 Hardy & Ware *Mod Hoyle* 38 In play [at cribbage] you cannot make a double pair royal with any cards higher than seven as they would then exceed thirty-one, the limit of the hand

b A throw of three dice all turning up the same number of points, as three twos, three sixes, etc

1656 [see Rapin 2 sb 3] 1880 Hardy *Ret Native* III vii 251 The raffle began, and the dice went round When it came to Christian a turn he took the box with a trembling hand, shook it and threw a pair-royal. The others who had thrown common low pairs and all the rest mere points

c *transf* A set of three persons or things, three of a kind

1590 Nashe *Strange Newes* C ij b He coupled them both and thrust in the third brother who made a perfect parrnall of pamphleters. 1633 F *ro Brydon Ir* v ii Oh a pair royal do I wait on death. My wyves 3; on my mistress and on Ithocles 1635 Quarles *Emblems* v (1777) 289 That great pair royal Of adamantine sisters. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv. 208 Matthias concluded that that paroyall of armies had smitten one another 1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 552 The end might also be attained by vesting it in a pria al of the Kings

d *attrib*, as *pair-royal headed* adj, three headed

1651 Cleveland *On Sir T Martin* 19 Pair royal headed Cerberus his Coreen Hoofes Hackneys makers of men

Pairt, Pairtie, Pe S f Part, Partly, Pertly

‖ Pais [= OF *pais*, F *pays* country], in the phrase *trial per pais* see Country 7

1664 *Spelman's Gloss* s v *Trial per pais* 1706 in Phillips. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xiii 293 Common assurances By matter *in pais* or deed which is an assurance transacted between two or more private persons *in pais* in the country 1788 *Ibid* III xxiii 346 The universal method f the trial by jury, called also the trial per pais or by the country

Pais, obs. f Pace, Peace **Pais**, var Poise.

Paisage, obs. f Paysage, landscape **Paisan** see Paisin **Paisand**, var Poisant

‖ Paisano (pāiz a·no) [Sp, = peasant, rustic see Peasant] In Mexico and south west of U S A name of the chaparral-cock or road-runner, *Geococyx californianus*

1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb 321/2 The paisano deserves kindness from man 1893 K Sanborn *S California* 55.

Paisant, -aunt, obs forms of Peasant

Paise, var Pease, to appease, Poise

Paishcush, var Pshucush **Paishe**: see Pashe. **Paishwa**, obs f Peshwa. **Paisible, yble**, obs var Peaceable **Paise**(6, obs Sc ff. Pace, Pass, Poise **Paissaunte**, obs f. Peasant **Paiste, Paisterer, Paistrie**: see Paste, Pasterer, Pastry **Pait**, obs var Pate, a badger, obs Sc f *paad* see Pav v

+Pai·tolaith *Sc Obs* Also **pot-, pait .** A corruption of *pattlet, lat* Sc. forms of Patlet, an article of clothing, associated with *claith* Cloth 1 *Aberdeen Reg* XXIV (Jam.) Gowns collars, fet claythis, curschis, & slewis [sleeves]. *Ibid* XXV (Jam.), Four paitclaythis 1568 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q of Scots* (1897) 511 Item ane tirron gown ane satting pait-cleyth

Paith, obs Sc. form of Path

+Pai·tlıment. *Sc Obs* [app, a blending of *pavement* and *paith*, Path] = Pavement. (In quot. *c* 1470 the earth's surface, the ground)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xviii (*Eppheanie*) 919 Done I fel one be paythment. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 936 Quhen the paithment was cled in tendyr green 1538 *Aberdeen Reg* XVII (Jam.) The paithtme t of the kirk

Paitlat, tet, Sc var Patlet a patlet.

Paitrel, variant of Peitrel, Poitrel

Paitrick, Paive, obs Sc f Partridge, Pave

Paise, variant of Peise

Pajamahs, mas see Pyjamas

‖ Pajero (paχē·ro) [Sp *pajero* lit dealer in straw, f *paja* straw] The Pampas Cat of S America. (*Felis pajeros*)

Pajock, a modernized spelling of Paiocke, q v

Pak, pake, pakke, obs ff Pack

Pakaid· see Packald.

‖ Pakeha (pā·kehā) Also **packeah.** The Maori word used in New Zealand for a white man

[1820 *Gram & Vocab Lang N Z* (Ch Miss. Soc.) 187 (Morris) *Pakeha*, an European: a white man.] 1850 A. Earle *9 Months Resid N Z* 146 The white taboo'd day, when the packeahs (or white men) put on clean clothes and leave off work 1854 E. J. Wakefield *Adv N Z* I 73 We do not want the missionaries from the Bay of Islands, they are pakeha maori or whites who have become natives. 1894 Golder *Legends Earth* 11 44 Aiding some vile pakehas in deeds subversive of the laws.

Pakibrede, variant of Pakbrede

‖ Paktong (pæ·k,tɔŋ) Also **peak-, packtong** [Cantonese dial. form of Chinese *peh t'ung*, *t'peh* white + *t'ung* copper (*Pakfong* is a mere scribal or typographical error, which has passed from Ure's *Dict Arts* into various other works)] Chinese nickel silver, an alloy of copper, zinc, and nickel, resembling silver

1772 *Ann Reg* 119/2 A specimen of the ore peaktong, or white copper 1839 Ure *Dict Arts, Packfong* 1856 W. Miller *Elem Chem* II 864 Owing to the remarkable whitening power of both nickel and zinc on brass, it is now much used in the manufacture of packfong 1883 S W Williams *Middle Kingdom* II 19 The pehtung argentan, or white copper of the China is an alloy of copper, zinc, nickel and iron these proportions are nearly the same as German silver

Pal (pæl) *sb*1 *slang or low colleg* Also 7–9 **pall**, **9 pell** [a Ing Gipsy *pal* brother, mate (Smart & Crofton) = Turkish Gipsy *pral*, *phal*, Transylv Gipsy *fyral* brother] A comrade, mate, partner, associate 'chum', an accomplice in crime or dishonesty

1681-2 *Heroford Diet Dog Depos* 29 Jan 5 Where have you been all this day pall? Why pall, what would you have me to doe? 1718 Parker *Life's Painter* 136 *Pal*, a comrade when highwaymen rob in pairs they say such a one was her or my pal. 1812 H Vaux *Flash Dict Pal* a partner; companion associate; or accomplice 1827 *Hist Boy Magg* XXV 693 Suppose me my pells all around me fighting that day's battle over again 1859 Artley 30 *Years Life* I 331 He was a great pal of mine

Hence **Pa·llish, Pa·lly** *adjs*, on terms of fellowship; **Pa·llishness; Pa·lship**, the relation of being pals, comradeship (All slangy)

1890 M Williams *Round London* (1893) 127, I was at Eton with [him] and as boys say, we were very 'pallish' 1893 *Victim Cards* 27 [Of a pleasant scene between Miss Brown and the school girl from the verse] who trees to become 'pally with her 1896 *Blackw Mag* Mar 300 There is no palship between a thief and his fence

‖ Pal (pæl) *sb*2 Also **7 pale** [= Du *pala* spade, blade, shoulder blade] A blade

1541 R Co Land *Guy's Nat Quest Chirurg* Fvvb The bone spatulate is like a pal for it is large and thynne fro it is black and white and lappeth vnder y^ muscles.

Pal, *v* [f Pal *sb*1] *intr* To become or be a 'pal' of another, to keep company, associate (*with*) Often with *in*, *on*, *up*

1879 *Anatomy of Thief in March Mag* XI 300, I palled in with a couple of blackguards at the game 1889 Ess. Ir. II Walford *Stiff neckes Cors* (new ed) 95 I think you and I shall up very well 1890 E. Phillpotts *Human Boy* 84 Gray loosed Cowley and pulled with him.

Pal, obs f I vle, Pall. **Pala** see Palay

‖ Palabra (pāla·brā) [Sp, = word cf Palaver] A word, speech talk, palavet.

Chiefly in *pl. Pocas palabras* (Spanish) few words a phrase frequently used in the theatrical language

1594 *Kyd Sp Tr* ¶ iii xiv 118 What new deuice haue they deuised, troth *pocas palabras*, inlide as the Lambe 1596 Shake *Merch Ven* Induct 5 Therefore *Plancus pal labris* let it be world silde *Sessa* 1612 Middleton & Ilv Maker *Roaring Girl* D 2 Wks 1873 III 221 *Pocas palabras* Ir I will conjure him you downe 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xi An ye need not use your manners and mind your business, leaving off such idle palabras. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III v vi To conjure or deal in the theatrical palabra, in these circumstances but a practical truth and necessity.

Palace pæ·lɛs), *sb*1 I orms 3–6 palays, -eis, -eys, 4–5 paleise, -eyse, -eice, -eyce, as, -ys, 4–6 palays, ayce, es, 1s, 5 palase(, -aies, -yce, -xis, palyeyse, -ays, 5–6 palaise, -ice, -eis, -eys, palias, -ies, -ece, pal(l)aice, pallas, -ays, -es, -rs, 6–8 pallace, 5– palace Pr palaces: m 4 paleis, eys, 5 -ice, -is, yce, -ys, es, 6 palaces [ME a OF. *palais*, *palets*, F *palais* = Pr *palas*, *ast*, Sp, Pg *palacio*, It. *palazzo* —L *palatium*, orig proper name of one of the seven hills of Rome (also called *Mons Palatinus*), the Palatine Hill, on which the emperor Augustus there situated, and later the assemblage of buildings which composed the palace of the Cæsars, and finally covered the whole hill, whence transf to other imperial and royal residences

From the Fr also Du. *paleis* Ger *palast* It G *palas* Du. *paleisch*, *-eys* and but in word signifying originally to have entered the Teut langs. in the form *palatium* or *palantia* (cf Gr παλάντιον), whence OE. *palentmæ palentse* Du *palentsen*, OFris. *palentse* Ch. *palencia*, *palense* OHG *palanzo*, *inna*, MHG *phalenze*, *pfalze*, *pfals* fem. cf Palsgrave.]

1. The official residence of an emperor, king, pope, or other sovereign ruler

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 39/194 A midde þe paleys þa holi bodi buy bureden with grete pruyte *a* 1300 *A Horn* 1256 Horn him þede with hu To be kinges palais [*v r* paleyse]. 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* xi 18 In þe pope paleys heo is as prius as my-seluen. 1393 *Ibid* C xi 16 Boþe princes paleis [*B* paleyses] and poure menne Cotes *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 488 The hounde as the story says, Kame to the kynges paleys. 1478 *Nottingham Rec.* II 389 Yeuen vnder our Prive Seal, at our Paleis of Westminster 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lix. 4 His magestir my making, throw his malice, And present it into þowr palais. 1589 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 13 He was in his palas slayn by treason 1590 *Compl Scot* 42 Lyik as plutos palays bed been burnad 1855 Ebn *Decades* 250 I be dukes pallace 1589 *Hay any Work* (1844) 69 Going to the old pallas at Westminster 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 101 Where David spind her from the Terrace of his Pallace 1743 Bulkeley & Cumming *Voy S Seas* 110 That the worst Jail in England is a Palace to our present Situation. 1832 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) II vii. 233 The Ducal Palace stands comparatively alone

b The official residence of an archbishop or bishop within his cathedral city, e g Fulham Palace, in common parlance extended to any episcopal residence, e g 'Lambeth Palace, 'Cuddesdon Palace' see quots 1886–96 (This use does not seem to obtain out of England)

c 1290 *Beket* 1865 in *S Eng Leg* I 160 Sunt thomas ne hadde i beo at is paleis noust longe. *c* 1386 Wyclif in *Todd Three Treat* 151 More pes shal be sett by whenne þei comen to her paleices *c* 1440 *Merlin* 205 The archebishop drough hem alle to his paleis. 1597 Bedford *Revon Health, Extract* 4 b All that Cardynalles palacis be so sumptuously maynteyned 1598 *Chron. Gr Yeares* (Camden) 57 The fest holden in the byshopp of *Londonnes* palles. 1642–3 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) V 209 To the Bishop of Lincoln's House commonly called the Bishops Palace 1782 Cowper *Truth* 122 Not all the plenty of a Bishop's board His palace, and his lacqueys and My Lord 1845 J F Murray *Tour of Thames* 36 The manor house, or palace, of Fulham has been from very early period the original summer residence of the Bishops of London 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 7/1 The style of 'palace belongs strictly to a bishop s residence within his cathedral city Lambeth Palace was known correctly as Lambeth House within the past 90 years] and letters of Bonner are extant dated severally from his palace at Lambeth and his house at Lambeth 1896 *Spectator* 22 Aug 235 Even the most ordinary of villa residences is a palace when lived in by a Bishop: the Bishop will make anything short of furnished lodgings a palace.

c In extended applications, chiefly due to translation or adaptation of foreign usage

In some versions of the Bible, loosely used for Gr αὐλή, *L atrium* hall court sometimes applied to a large mansion, e g *Blenheim Palace, Dalhousie Palace*; like It *palazzo*, applied to the large mansions of noble families in Italian cities as the *Palazzo Pitti* and *Palazzo Farnese* and applied like F *palais de justice* to the supreme law court etc.

1526 Tindale *John* xviii 15 [He] went in with Iesus into the palys [1539 1611 palace] of the hye prest 1530 Palsgr *Introd* Wyclif the halle of the bischop *Genet* a hall *Rhem N T* court] 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 47 Vpon the Riuer of Douern at Canterbirie, there is ane ancient and riche palace 1808 J Lee *Country Mission* 113 (1810) 212 The public square is in the centre of the town; on the north side of which is situated the palace the seat of the government house 1828 *Burn's Lect Sc Scot* I Notes 6 People commonly denominate the house of a duke, as they do an episcopal residence a palace. 1865 *Dickens Mut Friend* xviii 4 Stop at a Palace near Reggio gate, Dwelt in of old by one of the Orsini.

†d *Obs* In allusive use see quot *Obs*

1809 J. Quincy in *Life* 174 The results was astonishing to Campbell and the leaders of the Palace troops (supporters of Jefferson's Administration) *Ibid* 185 Dawson, a man of the palace

2 In various figurative uses e g *the palace of heaven*, *a fairy palace*, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 412 He wroght þe angels all of heuen And sette þam in haly palais [*r* * pales] 1340 *Ayenb* 71 Þe seuenþe Percen wyb a þousend manere of heuene *c* 1400 *Anom Pr* 55 229 Iesyre & Distresse Syk sesse & tre Sen of hir [*v l* ley] þe lys senatours. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 331 b Our ouerthrowe & spirituall hous or palays that he hath entended to rere vp 1597 Hooker *Bk I* ¶ v Wks I 209 Which conceipt being entered into that palace of mans fancie 1624 Sir W Mure *Misc Spir Æneas* 1 301 Some waxen palaces with paine do reir 1778 Miss Burney *Evel* ms (1791) I xii 53 Made me almost think I was in some enchanted castle or fairy palace 1798 Watts Dunton *Aylwin* 1900 65/1 The face of a wanderer from the cloud palaces of the sylph s.

3 A dwelling place of palatial splendour a stately mansion

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 213 Þeie were meny paleys [1432–50 tr *Higden* palice] real and noble i bulde in Rome in worschuppe of emperours and of kinges 1440 Rates also *c* 1440 Maundev (Roxb) xv 66 Pai schall hafe faire paleyces i d grete and faire houses. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* st 668 I sat till a palace of prycis pleasand plesand to behald 1565 Emerson *Eng Ironts, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 73 A hundred thousand palaces adorn the island.

4. *transf* A building, usually spacious and of attractive appearance, intended as a place of amusement, entertainment, or refreshment cf. Gin , Coffee-*palace*, etc.

Crystal Palace, the name of the building of the Great Exhibition of 1851, when removed and erected on Sydenham Hill near London as a permanent place of entertainment.

1851 *Oxf Univ Mag* I 327 The gin palaces (as they have been not inaptly called) 1852 (*title*) Palace of Glass and the Gatherings of the People 1853 (*title*) Crystal Palace and its Great Exhibition, as it was. 1855 *London as it is to-day* 121 The new Crystal Palace is a permanent addition to the means of amusement and instruction possessed by England and the world. 1873 *Chamb Jrnl* No 133 66 The gin palaces are filled with men, women, children, noise, smoke, and gas 1890 *Pall Mall G* 4 Sept 6/2 The Dockers Palace is the name of an institution in connection with the parochial work of St Matthew's, Stepney 1894 Strad *& Christ came to Chicago* 338 The coffee parlours and cocoa palaces of many English towns.

†5. The astrological 'house' of a planet see House *sb*1 8. *Obs*

c1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 53 Mars shal entre as fast as he may glyde In to his next paleys to abyde.

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a attrib of or belonging to or of the style of, a palace', as *palace-castle, -chamber, -church, door, garden guard, -hall, -life, politics, prison, -revolution, yard*, etc. b Instrumental locative objective, similative, etc., as *palace covered, like, taught, -walking* adjs. c Special Combs **palace car**, a railway carriage fitted up in luxurious style so *palace tramcar*, **palace-crown**, a counter used by officers of the Palais Royal in France, **palace hotel**, a hotel of palatial splendour

1884 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec 11/1 When you sleep in a "palace car you are liable to be jerked up on end by the sudden slowing up of the train 1899 H Metcalfe *Bardelon of Willet* 15 A "palace-steamer similar to Sheriff Hutton c1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 41 Yit were no "paleis chaumbres, ne non halles 1738 Wesley *Ser & Hymns* civ iii, God forms His Palace Chamber in the Skies. 1846 Louisa S Costello *Four Venice* 290 That gorgeous "palace-church which it took ages to erect. 1865 J H Ingraham *Hillar Burr* (1872) 153 This "palace covered island 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxi 148 A great purse full of "Palace-crowns [*Et a cacciata Palai*.] called counters. c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* 268 c450 In with the "paleis gardyn by a welle 1887 G Meredith *Ballads & P* 26 The "palace guard Had passed the measured rounds 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 90 Ionic halls Within the "palacehall 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 316 There were "palace homes around her 1900 *West Coast* 80/1 The huge "palace hotels appear to have suffered most 1805 Gladstone *Farew Addr Edin. Univ* 24 That system exhibits a kind of royal or "palace life of man 1801 H Skekne *Rivers Gt. Britt* 46 Hutton where Hygea has erected her "palace to reside 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decay* 197 These "Palace nice, tis house-idle sort Of fawning Minions full of soul's and smiles 1868 *Dublin Rev* July 15 Elizabeth is to exceed him as the king's "palace-prefect. 1846 *Tait's Mag* I 239/1 The "palace taught a dancing-school to the ancient monks and monasteries 1819 Shelley *Cenci* II ii 68 That "palace walking devil Gold. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xviii 123 He reels he falls, fill propped, reclining on the "palace wall.

† **Palace**, *sb*.[2] *Obs* Also 5 **palas, ys, ays** [a F *palais* (13th c in Hatz. Darm.), ad L *palatium*, confounded with *palatum* (Darmesteter)] The palate or roof of the mouth see Palate

1483 *Cath Angel* 266/2 A Palace *r* P Pala] of a mouthe *Fournyn, palatinus* 1530 *Palsgrave* 205/1 The palys or rofe bone. 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* I 9 What is the palays? It is the hyghest place of the mouth. 1598 Barckle *Brere Health* xxvi. 16 Ulceration in the palace or the rought of the mouth

Pa lace, *sb* 3 *s w dial* Also **pallace** [Of uncertain history usually identified in spelling with Palace *sb*.[1], but perh orig. a special use of Palis *sb*., in sense 'enclosed place', 'yard'.] (see quots)

1506 *Will of R Holland* (Som Ho) My place or howse that I dwell in and a litell howse or paleys adowne ng [Exeter] 1703 *Lease Corpo ration Exeter* (in 5th Rep Com Char (1850) 202/1) All that cellar a d the ch mbers over the same a d the little pallace and landing place adjoi ning to the river Exet 1729 *Ibid* (ibid 233/2) All that great cellar lately rebuilt, and the plott of ground or pallace thereto belonging lately converted into a cellar 1777 *Horn Subsers* 317 (E D D) At Dartmouth in Devon there are some of those storehouses cut out of the rock still retain y their old name of palaces. 1871 Quiller Couch *Hist Polperro* 32. 1880 *S Cornwall Gloss Palace*, a cellar for the bulk ng a l storing of pilchards. The cellar is usually a square hole the little palace and landing place adjoi ning to the river Exet 1883 W Black in Welsh *Irish Fisheries* 57 (Elwh Exhib. Publ.), Even now in certain parts of the country of Cork there were remains of what were called fish palaces, where the Dutch used to cure the fish. 1890 Quiller Couch *There Ships* iv (1891) 66 The fish live on their first storeys, using the lower floors as fish cellars, or 'palaces'

Pa'lace, *v rare* [f Palace *sb*.[1]] *trans* To place or lodge in a palace

1813 Bowyer *Rec Coll Occas* 188 Behold her placed straight In splendor clothed in diamonds. 1875 — *Aristoph Apol* 5543 Elektra, palaced once, a visitant To thy poor rustic dwelling, now I come.

Palace, errors see Palis *Ob's*

Palace Court, pa lace-cou rt. [= Court of the or a palace]

1 Name of a court formerly held at the Marshal sea and having jurisdiction in personal actions arising within twelve miles of the palace of White hall, the city of London excepted see quots

1589 *Termes de la Ley* 250 *Palace*, a Court of Record, held at Southwark and is a Court of Comm n Law 1766 Entick *London* IV 385, 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III 76 King Charles I in the 16th year of his reign by his letters patent erected a new court of record, called the *curia palatii* or palace court, to be held before the steward of the household and knight marshal and the steward of the court, or his deputy 1773 *W Salkeld's Rep K B* 439 This must have been to the Palace Court, where neither plaintiff nor defendant must be of the king's household; but in a suit in the Marshalsea, both must be of the king's house hold. 1849 *Act* 12 & 13 *Vict* c 101 § 14 From and after the thirty first day of December 1849 all the power, authority, and jurisdiction of the said Court of the Marshalsea, and of the said Court of the Palace of the Queen at Westminster shall cease and determine.] 1891 C. R. Scargill Bird *Guide to P R O* Introd 26.

2 The court yard of a palace

1801 Southey *Thalaba* VIII xxxv, Open fly the iron doors, The doors of the palace-court. 1854 Kingsley *Herew., Thassos* II 211 His palace-court is full of their bones.

Palaced (pa·lɛst), *a* [f Palace *sb*.[1] and *v* + ED.] Having a palace or palaces living in a palace

1817 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XLIII 46 Dearer than places of palac d pride *a* 1851 Mors *Dark Hedges in* Ill Lythgo shows in mirrors Lgold Its pala ed loch so fair 1866 *America* XIII 21 Ile palaced rich and the hollo nelest and houseles poor

Palace gate. The gate of a palace

c1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 82 Phebus that was clere & hastely Within the paleys yates ful sturdely 24 *Ser Ric* 2 306 (Ms. M), He ranne hym forth at the yate Till he come to the paleys gate 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 468 Of ele phantis tethe were the palace gatis. 1725 Pope *Odyss* I 140 O'ludes of beeves before the palace gate The suit s sat 1841 Downton *Ivy n Ivy Mirror* 2 *Ed Cyclop* So within Thy palace gate We shall praise, on golden strings Thee the only Potentate

Palaceous (pălē·ʃəs) *a Bot* [f mod L *palaceus* (f *palis* shovel) + -ous] Of a leaf Having a spade like form, owing to the edge being decurrent on the support

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) II 379 *I staceous* when the footstalk adheres to the margin.

Palaeward, -wards, *adv* [see Ward] Toward the palace (Orig + *to, unto the palla e ward*)

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1252 (1203) (Cx.) Ill Ms) As wys his wey to wende To paleyswarde 1587 Turber *Tragt* 57 Hee made it euen vnto the Ie I s towarde As fast as shee mought flie 1804 Sala *Land n up to Date* 9 I advise you not to travel p lacewards in a trimcar

Palach, variant of Pellock, a porpoise

† **Palais, ois**, *sb* Obs Also **pall** [f L *palatium* by Italian and + -ois] = Palatial

1628 Dekker *Britan ias Hon* 1 Wks 1873 IV 99 Faire Spacio s, a d d Pallacious Hou es 1660 *Gerard Bills f Wardrobe* 1/1 The turning of great Pallacious Houses into small Tenements.

Palacye, obs form of Palsy

Paladin pa·ladin) Also 6 **palladine, yne, 7 paladine** [a F *paladin* (16th c, Hatz Darm.), ad. It *paladino* = Sp *paladin*, *palatino* —] *pali tus* m of belonging to the palace, palatine, introduced after the equivalent of *palasin, asin a-in* (see Palasin) had become obsolete Mod F has also, in another application a third form of the same word, *palatin* see Palatine] In modern forms of the Charlemagne romances, One of the Twelve Peers or famous warriors of Charlemagne's court of whom the Count Palatine was the principal, hence sometimes *transf* a Knight of the Round Table also *fig* a knightly hero, renowned champion, knight errant

1502 Daniel *Delia* xlvi 1 et others sing of Knights and Palladines. 1598 Barckley *Felic* (Arb) 185 A gellia the faire (For whom the Paladine of Britaine fell mad) 1600 *Distracted Emp* 1 1 Of brave Orlando the great paladyne 1649 Drummond Hawth *Hist Jas I* Wks 1711 165 (1655) Upon this day named for a head to foot like ancient paladines. 1658 Phillips *New Dictionar*, Certain knights of this Island in an ient times called knights of the round Table were called Paladines. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* lv V 411 The true Heers and Paladins of French chivalry 1830 Sir *Stamford Raffles* xiii 283 Rajahs, or knights-errant, in the language of Sumatra, e and his paladins. 1879 B Taylor *Stud Germ Lit* 65 The Chanson de Roland is no longer read, except by scholars, but the famous paladin still lives

attrib 1866 Kingsley *Herew* xiv, The spunt of her old Paladin ancestor

Palaine, obs. form of Palatine

Palæ-, form of Palæo-, used before a vowel

Palæarctic (pælīa·rktik, pē·l) *a* [f Palæ + Arctic] Belonging to the northern region of the 'Old World' or eastern hemisphere, applied to the 200 geographical region including Europe, North Africa, and Asia north of the Himalayas

1857 P L Sclater in *Trans Proc Linn Soc* (Zool) II 130 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* 29 Our first great region which has been termed the 'Palæarctic' by Mr Sclater 1886 *American* V 188 The Palæarctic or Eur Asiatic division

Palæchinoid, pale- (pælī·kinoid), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Palæchinoidea*, f *Palæchinus* (for *Palæechinus*), name of the typical genus f Gr πάλαιός (see Palæo) + ἐχῖνος sea-urchin, Echinus] **a.** *adj* Belonging to the extinct division (*Palæchinoidea*) of Sea urchins (*Echinoidea*), whose fossil remains are found in paleozoic rocks **b** *sb* A sea urchin of this division

1880 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont* I 373 In all the Palæchinoids there is a large peristomal aperture.

Palæchinology, -ichthyan, etc see Palæo

Palæic (pălī·ik), *a. Geol* [mod f Gr πάλαι or ancient + -ic, after Norw *palæsik* (Reusch 1900)] Applied to the old land surface as it existed at the close of the Tertiary Period, before the formation of valleys of erosion and other recent surface changes

1900 H W Monkton in *Geol Mag* Dec IV IX 440 Dr Reusch classes this moorland as belonging to what he names the Palæic surface of Norway *Ibid* In Norway, where the rocks are hard, we have the Palæic hills and valley, with its river still *bowing* through it, the whole no doubt, much modified by ice-action

Palæo-, palæ- (pa·lɪo, pælɪo), before a vowel usually **palæ-, palæ-**, combining form of Gr πάλαιός ancient, used in various scientific words (often opposed to Neo-, for the more important of these see their alphabetical places

The spelling with *æ* is preferred in Great Britain but *pale* (used by Webster 1828) is common in America When the main stress is on a later syllable of the word the second vowel is etymologically *palæo-* e.g. *palæolithic* but the influence of *palæography* or *palæology* etc has made *paleo-* common also in *paleolithic* etc (see Introd)

Palæethno logy, palæo- that branch of ethnology which treats of the most primitive races of men, so **Palæ(o)ethnolo gical** *a*, pertaining to palæethnology, **Palæ(o)ethno logist**, one versed in palæethnology **Palæichthyan** (-ɪkθiăn) *Zool*, *a* belonging to the *Palæichthyes* (mod L, f Gr ἰχθύς fish), a division of fishes comprising the elasmobranchs and ganoids *sb* a member of this division, so **Palæichthyic** (-ɪkθi·ɪk) *a* **Palæ(o)ichthyology** (-ɪkθiɒ·lŏdʒi) that branch of ichthyology or of paleontology which treats of extinct or fossil fishes, so **Palæo ichthyolo gic**, **-al** *a* pertaining to palæichthyology, **Palæo ichthyologist**, one versed in palæichthyology **Palæoanthropic** *a* (Gr ἄνθρωπος man), relating to pre historic man **Palæ ocene** *a Geol* (Gr καινός new, recent of *Eocene, Miocene*] *palæogene* **Palæoco smic** *a* (Gr κοσμος world) of or pertaining to the first age of humanity upon the earth see quot **Palæocrystic** *a Geol* = Palæic, used in the division *Palæocrystical* comprising the earlier extinct crinoids, a belonging to or characteristic of this division of crinoids **Palæ ogæ ne** (-ɒdʒĭn *a Geol* (Gr γενης see -gen), a name proposed for a division of the Tertiary strata including the Eocene and Oligocene **Palæogenetic** [Genetic] *a*, characterized by the existence in the early embryo of a germ which normally disappears, but in certain cases undergoes development, as in *palæogenetic atavism* **Palæ oglyph** (-ɒglĭf) [after *hieroglyph*] an ancient graven character or inscription **Palæoherpeto logy** [Herpetology], the part of palæontology which deals with the extinct reptiles of earlier geological periods so **Palæoherpeto logist**, one versed in palæoherpetology **Palæo latry** [-latre], worship of, or excessive reverence for, what is ancient **Palæomachic** (-mæ·kik) *a nonce w f* (Gr μαχη fight battle) of or pertaining to ancient warfare **Palæometa llic** *a nonce w f* [after Palæolithic] of or pertaining to the early part of the period characterized by a knowledge of metals antecedent to the use of iron, of or pertaining to the Bronze Period **Palæonemertean, -nemertine** *Zool* *a.* belonging to the division *Palæonemertea* or *Palæonemertini*, comprising those nemertean worms which have the lowest or most primitive organization, *sb* a member of this division. **Palæonisoid** (-ənɪsoid *Zool*, a belonging to the family *Palæonisoidæ* of extinct leptodontid fishes typified by the genus *Palæoniscus* [mod L f Gr ὀνίσκος a sea fish of the cod kind] *sb* a fish of this family, so **Palæonisoid** (-ənɪsoid *a*, resembling or characteristic of the *Palæonisoidæ* **Palæophilist** (-ɒfĭlist *nonce w f* [Gr φίλος loving], a lover of antiquities an antiquarian **Palæophysio logy**, the physiology of early races of mankind **Palæo zuithine** *a Zool*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Palæozuithina*, a group of parrots typified by the genus *Palæornis* [mod L, f Gr ὄρνις bird a bird of this kind having been known to the ancient Greeks and Romans] **Palæornitho logy**, that branch of paleontology or ornithology which treats of extinct or fossil birds, hence **Palæornitholo gical** *a* pertaining to palæornithology **Palæosaur**, a fossil saurian reptile of the genus *Palæosaurus* **Palæosalachian** (-sălʃēkiăn), a belonging to the division *Palæselachii* of the *Selachoidei* [Gr σέλαχος shark] or shark tribe of fishes **Palæosophy** [Gr σοφια wisdom] ancient learning **Palæotechnic** (-tɛ·knik *a* [Gr τεχνη art] pertaining to primitive art **Palæovolca nic** *a Geol*, applied to volcanic rocks of a period older than the Tertiary

1880 *Nature* XXI *Palæoethnological* *Palæoethnologist* 1883 *American* VI 253 The views of the distinguished English palæ-eth ol gist 1868 *Archæologia* XLII 103 Of great importance to the students of Italian palæoethnol gy and archæology 1881 *Cornwall Exam Brit* XII 676/1 Remnants of the Palæichthyic fauna exist in the sturgeons and lampreys. 1880 *Nature* XXI 428 The *palæichthyological treasures of [Scotland] began to attract attention. 1890 *Cent Dict* *Palæichthyologist* 1897 *Proc Zool Soc* 317 Sending it spe imens again across the Atlantic for re-examination by British palæichthyologists. 1881

Nature XXIII 580 Sir P Egerton, whose name will be ever associated with that of Agassiz in *Palæichthyology* 1877 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXXIII Proc. 83 The *Palæozoic* and other zones of European Eocene plant-bearing strata 1879 *Nature* 8 Jan 208/1 The Palæozoic Volga Sea must have been a large sea extending northwards up the present lower Volga and westwards as far as the Samarskian of Penza. 1879 Dawson *Nat & Bible* 155 I have suggested the terms *Palæozoic* and *Neozoic*, and I would hold as the first age such men as even be proved to have lived in time [*sic*] between the Miocene of the Post Glacial period and the second those who came in as their successors in the Modern period. 1879–*Orig Worlds* 285 1884 *Lessons Elem Geol* 148/1 The second continental period was that of *palæozoic* or palæolithic man 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 106 As a rule, also the *Palæozoic* rocks have a calyx. 1884 *Athenæum* 11 Apr 475/3 The particular recent cranoid which shows the most marked affinities with the palæozoic ones is not a stalked form but one of the Comatulidæ *Thaumatocrinus Ibid* It has an anal cone covered with plates — all palæozoic cranoid characters. 1888 Gunkie *Text-Bk Geol* xi IV 8.6 Some writers, recognizing a broad distinction between older and younger Tertiary deposits have proposed a classification into two main groups viz Eocene Oligocene and Neogene or Pliocene [*sic*] 1892 *Nature* 25 June 829/2 Researches on the British paleogene Bryozoa of which he recognized 30 species. 1886 J B Sutton in *Proc Geol Ass* VIII 350 To show that all examples of atavism belong to the *Palæogenetic* group and that Neogenetic Atavism has no existence 1861 F Hall in *Trans Ethnol Soc Lond* VI 8 Palæ-Sanskritic days. 1890 Huxley in *19th Cent* Nov 770 The copper and early bronze stage—the "palæo metallic" stage as it might be called. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 636 In the "Palæozoic" Merostomidæ *Carinella* and *Cephalothrix Ibid* 638 Short longitudinal grooves present also in the Palæozoneuroptera *Ibid* 1883 H Drummond in *Life* VIII 609/2 *Zoology* in its probably also a "palæozoic" scale 1890 *Athenæum* 12 Apr 473/2 A specimen of a mesozoic palæ-wood fish from New South Wales. 1900 *N Test* 2 so-kept *Spirit Christ's* is a fully evolved palæonomic as shown by its oblique vision portion. *Ibid* 507 2 Both the head and shoulder girdle are of "palæonomic" type. 1892 *Blackw Mag* XI 6 4 The gusto with which our zealous "Palæophilist listens to the rattling sound of certain acute leaves of the rare volumes. 1880 in *Geol Mag Decalogue Hom Race* 548 These questions fall within the province of physiology, or if I am permitted to coin the term of "palæophysiology. 1871 H Marshall *Early Life* II xi 458 Ideas which laid away in books, just as we find "palæosaurs in the rocks. 1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VI 452 They [the Eddic poems] will afford a favourite text for commentary to all the antiquaries who shall in future busy themselves with Arctic "palæosophy 1866 — in *Ann Rev* IV 559 The whole range of the original written on northern palæosophy

Palæobotany, paleo- (pæ‡liobŏtăni, pæ‡) [f Palæo- + Botany] The botany of extinct or fossil plants. (Correlative to Palæozoology) Hence **Palæobota nic, -ical** *adjs* , belonging to palæobotany, **Palæobo tanist,** one versed in palæobotany

1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 173 The subject of Palæobotany or Palæophytology 1879 *Ibid* (ed 2) II 457 Professor Williamson, one of the ablest of living palæobotanists. 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLVI 479 The preparation and study of palæ botanic material. 1896 *Naturalist* Jan 1 In that year he published the first palæ botanical paper 1896 J P Smith in *Proc Amer Assoc* XLV Nov 297 The palæobotany of the Coal Measures of Arkansas

Palæocosmic, Palæocrinoid see Pal æo

Palæocrystallic (kristæ lik), *a* , more etymological form of next

1893 Sir R Ball in *Fortn Rev* Aug 182 That pale crystallic ocean which Arctic travellers have described 1895 *Times* 23 Nov 4/6 The hero and the villain are left alone with very little food in the palæocrystallic ice

Palæocrystic, paleo- (pæ‡liokri stik, pæ‡), *a* [f Palæo- + Gr κρυστ(αλλος ice, κρυστ(αίνω to freeze + -ic The name was given by Capt Nares during the Arctic expedition of 1875 6] Consisting of ancient ice; applied to those parts of the polar seas which are believed to have remained frozen from remote ages

1876 Petermann in *Academy* 16 Dec 586/3 From Smith Sound to Behring Strait, the region of the Palæocrystic Sea, our knowledge is entirely due to British enterprise and perseverance. — in *Athenæum* 15 Dec. 809/2 Baffin Bay can receive but little of the palæocrystic ice. 1878 A H Markham *Gt Frozen Sea* xvi 200 After some discussion, Captain Nares decided upon calling the frozen sea on the southern border of which we were wintering the Palæocrystic Sea, the name being derived from the two Greek words παλαιος ancient, and κρυσταλλος ice

Palæogæan, -gean (pæ‡liodʒi ăn, pæ‡), *a.* [f Palæo- + Gr γαια, γῆ the earth]

1. Belonging to *Palæogæa*, i e. the 'Old World' or eastern hemisphere considered as a zoogeographical region

1857 P L Sclater in *Jrnl Proc Linn Soc* (Zool) II 130.

2 (See quot)

1865 Page *Handlh Geol Terms, I alæogean*, belonging to the former conditions of the earth's surface as revealed by geology, as distinct from the existing terraqueous aspects as described by geography

Palæogene, -genetic, -glyph : see Palæo-.

Palæography, paleo- (pæ‡lĭŏgrăfi, pæ‡lə) [ad mod F. *paléographie* (Montfaucon, title *Palæographia Græca* 1708), f Palæo- + Gr. -γραφία GRAPHY. Cf F *paléographe* (1708)]

1 Ancient writing, or an ancient style or method of writing

1822 *Q Rev* XXVI 195 Dr Young whose acuteness and learning seem calculated to subdue the difficulties of Palæography 1827 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 197 Judging from the palæography of the inscriptions, they may have been in use from the days of Augustus to that of Vespasian. 1906 G C Broderick *Mem & Impressions* 255 Freeman thought it a waste of time for an historian to grub in palæography

2 The study of ancient writing and inscriptions; the science or art of deciphering and determining the date of ancient writings or systems of writing

1818 in Todd 1840 *Funny Cycl* XVII 149/1 The study of antient documents called by modern antiquaries 'Palæography' 1859 Gosselin & Lewis *Hamlet* 100 The art of deciphering ancient writings, or palæography 1885 Sir R Temple in *Exhibit Brit* XVIII 143 Palæography is the study of ancient handwriting from surviving examples

So **Palæograph** (pæ‡ lĭŏgrăf, pæ‡-) [Gr -GRAPH], (*a*) an ancient writing; (*b*) = next [= F. *paléographe*], **Palæo grapher,** one who studies or is skilled in palæography; **Palæogra phic, -ical** *adjs* , of pertaining to palæography, or ancient writing (hence **Palæogra phically** *adv* , in relation to palæography), **Palæo graphist** = *palæographer*.

1864 Webster, **Palæograph*, an ancient manuscript 1894 A Lang in *Contemp Rev* Aug 169 The great French palæograph and historian 1890 C T Newton *Ess in Archæol* 12 The researches of the *Palæographer* of classical antiquity, embrace a far wider field than those of the mediæval Palæographer 1881 Harrisse *Glossary of Geo* i A Greek Codex believed by palæographers to belong to the third century 1846 Worcester, *Palæographic*. 1898 J Parker in *Trans Archæol Soc Oxon* Indian Antiquities Historic Numismatic and Palæographic 1842 Braun *Dict Sac & Liturgy* 1849 The most valuable compilation of palæographical knowledge is to be found in the *Journal de Diplomatique* of the Benedictines of St Maur 6 vols 4to. 1748 1846 Ellis *Hegn Manb* II 235 One of the most celebrate l palæographers in modern times 1888 Hammond *Glossary of Gr* i A Greek Codex believed by palæographers to belong to the third century 1846 Worcester, *Palæographic*. 1898 J Parker in *Trans Archæol Soc Oxon* Indian Antiquities Historic Numismatic and Palæographic 1842 Braun *Dict Sac & Liturgy* 1849 The most valuable compilation of palæographical knowledge is to be found in the *Journal de Diplomatique* of the Benedictines of St Maur 6 vols 4to. 1748 1846 Ellis *Hegn Manb* II 235 One of the most celebrate l palæographers in modern times 1888 Hammond *Glossary of Gr Academy* 12 Dec 83/2 Both these Hoernian characters, though to be distinguished palæographically only by the length and form of the tail, have a very distinct existence 1888 *Athenæum* 29 July 139/2 The reading is palæographically impo ible 1846 Worcester *Palæographical* one versed in palæography] *Knt* 1880 *Anti quary* May 227/1 MSS de lared by Roman palæog aphists to be unpubl shed compositio ns of St Thomas Aquinas.

Palæolithic, paleo- (pæ‡lĭŏli thik, pæ‡lə), *a* (*sb*) [f Palæo- + Gr λιθ-ος stone + -ic] Characterized by the use of primitive stone implements, applied to the earlier part of the prehistoric 'stone age', also to things belonging to this period Opp to *neolithic*

1865 Lubbock *Prehi Times* 2 Firstly that of the Drift, when men shared the possession of Europe with the Mammoth the Cave bear and other extinct animals This we may call the 'Palæolithic period 1873 Geikie *Gt Ice Epoch* 10 to consider that a glacial period has intervened since the disappearance of paleolithic man

B sb A palæolithic implement

1888 *Amer Antiquarian* Mar 123 Information as to the discovery of relics resembling paleolithics *Ibid* 124 (*heading*) Paleolithics and neolithics.

So **Palæolith,** a primitive stone implement , **Palæoli thical** *a* = Palæolithic, **Palæoli thoid** *a* [see -oid] Palæolithic, or having the character of, what is palæolithic

1879 Webster *Suppl Palæolith* a relic of the paleolithic era. 1889 *Bowdoin Collect Antiq* II 8 (Cent) Paleolithical Relics *Ibid* 1892 *Nature* 7 From underground paleol th to exquisitely shaped barbed arrow he ad 1896 South. Mitchell in *Proc Soc Antiq Scotl* Ser iii VI 357 Of ei things show that the paleolithoid weapo n found i n the hands of a paleolithoid man

Palæology (pæ‡lĭŏlŏdʒi, pæ‡lə-) *rare*—°. [f Palæo + Gr -λογια, -ΛΟΓΥ cf παλαιολογεῖν to discuss antiquities] The science or study of antiquities So **Palæologian** (-lōn dʒiăn) *nonce-wd*, an antiquarian, one who rests on the authority of antiquity; **Palæolo gical** *a* , relating to palæology. **Palæo logist,** one versed in palæology.

1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 248 Those of the latter are palæological or glossarial 1828–32 Webster *Palæologist* Long Compl. *Palæol*, a science or treatise on antiquities, or the knowledge of ancient things 1880 Burton *Reign Q Anne* II xiii 399 His profound palæological researches 1894 Miss Corbi *Life* II 39, I classify both parties as Palæologians.

Palæomachic, -metallic, etc see Palæo-.

Palæontography, paleo- (pæ‡lĭŏntŏ grăfi, pæ‡lə- *rare*—° [f Palæo + Gr ὄντα, pl of ὄν being + -γραφία, -GRAPHY] The description of fossil remains of extinct animals and plants; descriptive palæontology So **Palæontogra phical** *a* , relating to or engaged in palæontography.

1847 *Palæontographical Society, Lanes* 1 That the Society formed be called The Palæontographical Society, and that it shall have for its objects the illustration and description of British fossil organic remains 1847 Mantell *Expos. Lex., Palæontography*, 1861 Wilson & Geikie *Mem Z. Forbes* xii. 412 The origin of the Palæontographical Society.

Palæontology, paleo- (pæ‡lĭŏntŏ lŏdʒi, pæ‡lə-). [f. Palæo- + Gr. ὄντα, pl. of ὄν being + -λογία, -ology.] The study of extinct organized beings, that department of geology or of biology which treats of fossil animals and plants, often confined to that of extinct animals (palæozoology)

1858 Lyell *Elem Geol.* ii. xiii 281 *note*, Palæontology is the science which treats of fossil remains both animal and vegetable 1861 Richardson *Geol* viii (1865) 207 Palæontology may be defined to be the science of fossil animals. 1867 H Miller *Test Rocks* 2 Palæontology deals, as its subject, with all the plants and animals of all the geologic periods.

So **Palæontolo gic, -ical** *adjs* , pertaining to palæontology, relating to extinct organisms, hence **Palæontolo gically** *adv* , in relation to palæontology, **Palæonto logist,** one versed in palæontology

1854 R G Latham *Nat s Races Russian Emp* 199 We get at it by that palæontologic line of reasoning which characterizes geology and the riddle ology 1858 Worcester, **Palæontological* relating to palæontology *Conrad* 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* ix 287 That our palæontological collections are very imperfect is admitted by every one. 1864 R G Latham *Native Races Russian Emp* 14 Upon the principles of ethnological criticism, not changing the expression by palæontological 1876 Page *Adv Text-Bk Geol* xviii 350 Palæontologically 1846 Worcester, **Palæontologist*, one versed in palæontology 1877 Thudichum *Dysgen*, N (1879) II ix 170 The whole rock has been read by the geologist and palæontologist

Palæophilist, -physiology see Palæo .

‖ Palæophis (pæ‡lĭofis). *Paleont* [f Palæo + Gr ὄφις serpent] extinct Ophidians containing the oldest known fossil serpents

1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xx 402 The age of the Iguanodon was long anterior to that of the Eocene palæophis and living Boa

Palæophytic (fi tik), *a rare*—° [f Palæo- + Gr φυτόν plant + -ic] Of or relating to extinct plants.

1890 *Cent Dict Palæophytic*

Palæophytology, paleo- (-fəitŏ lŏdʒi) [f as prec. + -LOGY] The science of extinct or fossil plants; = Palæobotany So **Palæophyto logical** *a* = Palæobotanical , **Palæophyto logist** = Palæobotanist

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* Paleophytology 1876 Page *Intr Text-Bk Geol* ii 29 To subdivide Palæontology into two branches—palæozoology and Palæophytology *Ibid* iv 176 Under one or other of these divisions palæophytologists have attempted to arrange their fossil flora. 1885 *Trans Geol Soc* 6 from palæophytological standpoint

Palæornithine to **Palæosophy** : see Palæo

Palæo talith. [app. for **palæotaloith*, f Gr πάλαιο-ταρο-ς oldest + λιθος stone] (See quot)

1897 T McKenny Hughes in *Archæol. Jrnl* Dec. 364 The supposed occurrence of more than one group of implements, for which the name Palæotaliths has been proposed. *Ibid* 373 The term palæotalith seems unnecessary at present, as there is nothing to which it can be applied

Palæothere, paleo- (pæ‡liŏpĭəɹ, pæ‡lə) Often in I form palæothe rium [f Palæo- + Gr θηρίον beast] A perissodactyl mammal of the extinct genus *Palæotherium*, comprising several species of tapir-like form, varying from the size of a horse to that of a hog, their fossil remains are found in Eocene and Miocene strata (In the long form extended to other members of the extinct family *Palæotheriidæ*)

1815 W Phillips *Outl Min. & Geol* (1818) 89 In the 93 plain Cuvier discovered the bones of a viviparous animal, which he calls *palæotherium* varying in size from a sheep to a horse 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 357 On these bands we may superpose the Palæotheres, Anoplotheres, and Moschus of Binoshad to have lived 1854 *Frazer's Mag* XLIX 141 Cuvier proclaimed, from the fragment of a jaw bone the 31st undiscovered Palæothere 1880 Dawkins *Early Man* 143 The anoplotheres and palæotheres, the deinotheres and the mastodo n were either dragged in by the carnivores, or swept in by the flow of water

Palæothere rian *a* , of or pertaining to the palæothere , characterized by the palæotheres; **Palæothe riodont** [Gr ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth] *a* , having teeth like those of the palæothere, *sb* , an animal having such teeth; **Palæothe rioid, -the roid** *adjs* , akin to the palæothere

1834 Sir C Bell *Hand* 120 The lower layer of this tertiary formation is sometimes called the product of the Palæotherian period 1868 Owen *Anat Vertebr* III 341 The tooth assumes more of the molar character 1887 Cope *Orig of Fittest* vii. 253 *Equus*...has been probably derived from Palæotheroidont ancestors. *Ibid.* 248 Palæotheroidonts

Palæotropical, paleo- (pæ‡liŏtrŏpĭkăl, pæ‡lə-), *a.* [f Palæo- + Tropical] Belonging to the tropical parts of the 'Old World' or eastern hemisphere, considered as a zoogeographical region

1857 P L Sclater in *Jrnl Proc Linn Soc* (Zool) II 138 Ashhlopian or Western Palæotropical Region. *Ibid.* 140 Indian or Middle Palæotropical Region

Palæotype (pæ‡lətəip) [f Palæo- + Type] A system of writing devised by A J Ellis, in which the 'old types' (i. e. existing Roman letters and other characters), in their various forms and combinations, are used to form a universal phonetic alphabet. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* Hence **Palæotypic** (-tĭ pik) *a.*

1867 A. J. Ellis *E. E Pronunc.* I. 1 In order to be con-

venient to the Printer and Writer, the old types, *values* turned should be used, and reversed letters, few turned, and still fewer mutilated letters should be employed The system of writing here proposed to fulfil these conditions will, in consequence of the last, be termed Palæotype. *Ibid* 13 In order to fix the value of the palæotypic letters they are on p 15 compared with those of Mr Melville Bell's *Visible Speech* 1867 *Ibid*. iv p xii. The original list of Palæotypic symbols has had to be supplemented and improved 1887 — in *Encycl Brit* XXII 380/2 There are many more palæotype letters and signs, here omitted for brevity, but found necessary for phonetical exactness.

Palæotypography (‖ παιῳτυπία). [f. Pal æo- + Typography.] Ancient typography, early printing So **Palæotypographist**, one versed in early printing

1872 W. Skeen *Early Typogr* 80 One of the latest authorities, Mr Blades, the able palæotypographist. 1881 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 502 When the palæotypography of our own and foreign presses was more full and technical analysis.

Palæozoic, paleo- (pæ.lĭozō·ĭk, pe·lĭ-), *a* Geol [f Palæo + Gr ζωή life, ζῳ-όν living + -ic] 1. Characterized by, containing, or pertaining to ancient forms of life As introduced by Sedgwick, 1838, it was applied to the Cambrian and Silurian strata, as extended by Phillips, 1841, it comprises all the fossiliferous strata up to the Permian, the higher strata being Mesozoic and Cainozoic

1838 Sedgwick in *Q Jrnal Geol Soc* II 685 Class II or Palæozoic Strata Embracing all the groups of formations between Class I [Primary stratified rocks called by Sedgwick Protozoic] and the Old Red Sandstone and subdivided as follows 1 Lower Cambrian 2 Upper Cambrian 3 Silurian System. 1840 Phillips in *Lonny Cycl* XVI 469/2 We include in the term 'Palæozoic' all the generally argillaceous and arenaceous strata between the mica schist and the old red sandstone. *Ibid* XVII 154/1 The term Palæozoic may be retained, though it should be found that the application of it requires extension so as to include the carboniferous rocks or even the magnesian limestone. This indeed is not unlikely 1841 Phillips *Palæozoic Fossils Devon* 160, I have suggested the proposed titles Cainozoic Strata. Mesozoic Strata Palæozoic Strata Upper = Magnesian Limestone formation, Carboniferous System, Middle = (Old Red Sandst.) Lower = Transition Strata | Primary Strata. 1856 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 80 Not a fragment of secondary or palæozoic rock has been found. 1881 Haughton *Phys Geogr* 111 76 During the Upper Palæozoic age, extensive land surfaces were in existence.

2 *fig* and *transf* Belonging to the most ancient, or to the lowest, stage

1851 D Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I 136 How far back man is to be looked for in the palæozoic chronicles of former life. 1864 Lowell *Fireside* 177 Uncle Z was a good specimen of that palæozoic class, extinct, or surviving like the Dodo in the Botany Bays of Society 1869 Farrar *Fam. Speech* iv (1873) 74 A large number of them belong to the lowest, palæozoic strata of humanity 1889 Jacobs *Æsop* 54 [In] the Jātakas we come upon a really Palæozoic stratum of the Buddhist Fables.

3 *ab ellipt* (*pl*) Pal æozoic rocks or strata.

1865 Phillips in *Intell Observ.* No. 40. 283 Below the Palæozoics

Palæozoology, paleo- (-zōŏ·lŏdʒi) [f. Palæo- + Zoology] That department of zoology, or of palæontology, which treats of extinct or fossil animals (Correlative to Pal æophytology)

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1861 R E Grant *Tal I into Prem. Dev Anim Kingd* 8 The history of existing animals belongs to Conchology, and that of extinct forms to Palæozoology 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 2 Let the passive student once into palæozoology and he takes your other hard names for granted

Hence **Palæozoological** *a*, belonging to palæozoology

1864 *Nat Science* Sept 175 A distinct revival of palæozoological interest in the Geological Society.

‖ **Palæstra, palestra** (pălĕ·strā, pălĕ·strā) *Gr. Antiq.* Also 5–6 **pal(l)estre, palastre, palester, palustre.** [a. *l palæstra*, a. Gr πάλαίστρα, f. πάλαι *ειν* to wrestle, in form *palastre*, a F *palastre* (12th c in Littré)] A place devoted to the public teaching and practice of wrestling and other athletic exercises, a wrestling school, gymnasium : **a.** In Grecian antiquity

1420–30 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xi, In Martys honour they were dedicate And in palastre on wakes on the night 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 247 To wrestle in the games of *Olympia*, or to fight at Barriers in *Palestra*. 1582 Bowles tr *Theocritus* in *Perydens Manic* 2 243 To morrow I'll to the Palestra go, And tell him he's unkind to use me so. 1727 R Chandler *Trans Greece* xxiii 218 Socrates passing ... which was palæstra or place for exercises lately built 1772 J Hurlbatt *Greece* lvi. VII 143 Among his monuments were an arsenal, a gymnasium, a palæstra, a stadium.

b In transferred use, often put for the practice of wrestling or athletics; also *fig*

14 Lydg *Balade Commend our Lady* 69 Laureat crowne To bem that putte hem in palestre for thy sake 15 *Circumstances in Tundale's Vis* (1843) 56 Mighty champyons With won palestre thorow her bes renowm. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Nav* III x 86 The Palestre of the Athletes, which is the wrestling 1761 Cowper *Commendation* 84 Learned at the bar, in the palæstra bold 1840 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) V 52 When the conduct of criminal justice is but a palæstra or course of exercise, to be turned on occasion against perhaps the most deserving members of the community.

Palæstral, pale stral (see prec.), *a* [f prec. + -al] (prob through OF or med L.) 1 Of or pertaining to the palæstra, or to wrestling or athletics, athletic

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 304 The feste and pleyes palestral At my vigile 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol 174 The lusty gammys and plais palustrale *Ibid* III iv 126 Our fallowschip exercis pyleistrale plais 1827 Hone *Every day Bk* II 709/1 In the Cor ish hing, Mr Polwhele perceived the Greek palæstral attitudes finely revived

‖ App misused for 'palatial'

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 73 Imperiall wall, place palestrall, Of perilous pulcritud

2 So **Palæstrian, a strian, a.** *sb*, one who practised wrestling in the palæstra, b *a* = Palæstral

1599 R Linche *Anc fiction* Q iv, The wrastlers, called also Palestrians 1628 Webster, *Palestrian, Palestric*

Palæstric, -eutic (palæ·strik, -e·strik), *a.* [ad L. *palæstric us*, a Gr. πάλαιστρικός, f. πάλαιστρα] = prec

1724 J Bryant *Mythol* II 46 They were so skilled in the Palæstric art 1823 De Quincey *Lett Language* Wks 1860 XIV 125 An activity to palestric and purely human. So **† Palæstrical** *a Obs* (in same sense)

1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst Fort* I xi 112 We entreated of Palæstrical exercises. 1658 Phillips, *Palæstrical, or Palæstric al*, belonging to wrestling.

Palæstrology (‖ παιστρολογί) *rare* Also palaistro- ([for *palæ* ntology), f Gr πάλαιστρα athletic + -λογία, after *palæontology*] Used by Wilkinson for the application to existing principles of cause and effect to the explanation of past phenomena

1853 H Wilkinson *Hist Induct* Sc xviii III 481 The sciences which treat of cause have sometimes been termed *aetiological*, a portion of that science on which we are about to enter, geology, has been termed *palæontology*, since it treats of beings which formerly existed. Hence, combining these two, I propose the term *palæstrology* appears to be not inappropriate, to designate those speculations which thus refer to former past events, but attempt to explain them by laws of causation.

So **Palæstrologi cal** *a*, of, belonging to, or using the methods of palæontology, **Palæstrologist**, one who investigates or treats of a subject in a palæstrological way

1853 Wilkinson *Hist Induct* Sc xviii III 486 Palæstrological sciences undertake to refer changes to their causes. *Ibid* 487 The tendencies [etc] which direct man to arch tecture and sculpture, to civil government, to rational and grammatical speech must be in a great degree known to the palæstrologist of art of society and of language, respectively 1854 *Intell Observ* No 41. 211 1859 Max Müller *Sc Lang* Ser II (1864) 29 Dr Whewell classes the science of language as one of the palæstrological sciences.

Palafitte (pæ·lăfĭt, ‖ palafi·t) *Archæol* [f. *palafitte*, ad It. *palafitta* a fence of piles ! *palo* stake, pile + *fitto* fixed, driven in (Florio, 1611, has *palafitta* = *palficata* 'a foundation of piles .. in water works' see Palification)] A hut of prehistoric age built on piles over the water of a lake, a lake-dwelling (in Switzerland or N Italy).

1886 in *Encycl Brit* XXI 241 We may add that then, beyond both the Etruscans and Pelasgians in attempting to identify the commerce of the Bronze Age of our palafittes. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 30 Oct 2/2 About forty years ago special attention was directed by Dr Keller to the Palafittes or Lake Dwellings of Switzerland. 1890 Baring-Gould *Bk of Wales* 18 Not only in the lake is a crannoge, or subaqueous cairn, on which was formerly a palafitte dwelling

Palagonite (pălē·gŏnəit) *Min* [ad Ger *Palagonit* (Waltershausen, 1846), f *Palagonia* in Sicily, one of its localities] A volcanic rock of vitreous structure, allied to basalt *Palagonite tuff*, a 'tuff' or porous rock composed of fragments of basaltic lava and palagonite

1863 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 208 The hill is composed of Palagonite tuff 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xiii 272 Under the microscope palagonite appears as a yellowish amorphous substance 1896 Chester *Names of Min*, *Palagonite* a basaltic tufa, formerly considered a mineral species.

Hence **Palagonitic** (-i·tik) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of palagonite

1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 180/2 Lavas and scorias of anorthitic character, palagonitic tuffs, and basaltic ashes.

Palah, also † Palach, var Palis *Obs*

Palaide, -adō, obs. ff Palisade, ado

Palamede see Pelamyd

Palamedean (pælămĭdē·ăn), *a. Ornith* [f mod L. *Palamedea*, fancifully f Gr Παλαμήδης, one of the Grecian heroes at the siege of Troy.] Of or belonging to the genus *Palamedea* or family *Palamedeidæ* of birds, the type of which is the kamichi or horned screamer, *Palamedea cornuta*

† Palamis. *Obs* [a. F. *palamse* (Liebault, 16th c.), 'the bloudie rifts, a disease, or impostumation in the roofe of a horses mouth' (Cotgr.)] An abscess in the palate of a horse

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* I xxvii 193 *margin*, The palame or bloudie chops in the palate.

‖ **Palampore** (pæ·lămpōəɹ) Also 7–9 **palempore, 9 -pour** [Derivation uncertain

Yule and Burnell suggest a corruption of a hybrid (Hind and Pers.) *palangposh* bed-cover ! which occurs as *palangposh* in an Indo Portug Dict of 1727 But Mr Pringle (*Madras Selections* ser ii 72) suggests derivation from Palanpur in Guzerat, 'which seems to have been an emporium for the manufactures of North India Perhaps these words have been confused]

' A kind of chintz bed-cover, sometimes of beautiful patterns, formerly made at various places in India' (Yule and Burnell)

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 34 Staple Commodities are Calicuts white and painted Pale pores Carpets Tea 1786 tr *Jackson's Voyage* 151 These were usually the dar ging palampores and variegated cutters of his ga ters etc. 1813 Eve in *Grasons* 666 A stain on every cloth that I ve A fragment of the palampore 1832 *Gl Hl Ar & Art* 7 *ad* 38/1 The chintz and palampore of India long continued to be the prototypes of European printed calicoes. 1880 Birdwood *Indian Arts* II 98 This celebrated *pala mpore* bed-covers, of Masulipatam which in point of execution are simply incomparable

† Palander (pălandăa) *Obs*, exc. *Hist* Also 6 **palandre**, 7 **palandar**, *pl* 6 **palandrie**, 7 **palandario** [app ad It *palandra*, *palandaria* Florio), 'a kind of flat bottomed Barges or Ships used in time of war to transport Horses', etc, Sp *palandre*, 16th c. F *palandre*, med L (14th c) *palandaria* (Gdf) Origin unascertained]

1 A flat-bottomed transport vessel used esp (by the Turks) for transporting horses

1572 in Hakluyt *Voy* II 2 1 2 *1 2 1 2 1 2* Palandre be great flat vessels made like Perriboats to transport horse 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 693 Whilest they were busily ouer certaine ir ages of light horsemen, in great palenoat 1658 Earl Monm tr *Perrin's Hist Cyprus* 44 A out fifty Palandres which are make like small Galleys inou covered, contain ng als at a hundred Horse apeece 1788 (Jas M *Dict Arts* II 15 The harpers were embarked in the flat palanders 1829 Mudie *Mod Athens* 111, They [the Venetians] would furnish palanders and flat vessels to transport 4500 horses.

2 A fire ship, and in 17th c a bomb-ketch

1598 J Sorel *Lawbooke Turk* II a 1 39 They tawed the palandre after them at 3 sterme of some of their galleys. 1603 *Lond Gaz* No 3861/1 They [the French] could not bring on these Palanders or Fire-ships to make any attempt upon the Spanish Ships *Ibid* No 28,8/2 4 Ketches or Palanders carrying Mortar Pieces.

‖ **Palanka, -ka.** [a F *palanque* It *palanca* 'a defence made of great peeles or stakes', so Pol *palanka*, Roum *palanca*, Turkish *palan jah*

Themed L formes *palanga*, *phalanga* (Du Cange & ring) appear to be from Gr φάλαγξ φαλάγγα trunk log pole. The *pal* forms may be influenced by L *palus* stake]

1 A kind of fortified camp see quot 1853

1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 302 [They] hoped to make themselves masters of the suburb and palanck on the other side the river 1853 Kinglake *Crimea* II 62 The *Jankas* a species of permanent intrenched camp attached to Turkish fortified fortresses in which the ramparts are revetted with large beams, so as to form strong palisade

‖ **Palankeen, palanquin** (pælănkī·n), *sb* Forms a, b palanchin, pal i anchine pallankin, 7 **palankine, quine, pallenkine, pallanquin, (pollankan, palamkin, -keen, palakin, palaquin),** 7 8 **pallanken palenkeen, pallenkeen,** 7– **palankin, palanquin,** 8– **palanken** also 8 7 **palanke**, ka, 7 8 **palanque** 8 **palanque** See also Palki [orig a Pg *palanquim* (1615 in Correa *Lendas da India*, whence also It *palanchino*, Sp and P *palanquin* (1611 in Hatz -Dmn) repr an L. Ind vernacular word **palanki* cf Malay and Javanese *palangki* 'litter or sedan' (Crawford), Hindi † *pālaki palki* palanken', f Skr *paryanka*, *palyanka* couch, bed, Pali *pallanko* couch, bed litter, or palankin' (Childers), Hindi and Marāthī *palang* bedstead, couch The final nasal appears to have been a Portuguese addition as in *mandarin* and is often absent from the forms given by early travellers, as also from Palkee

There is a curious resemblance between this and the Sp *palon* a L *phalanga* pole (see Gdf) carrying staff, whence *palanquino* the bearer one of two who carry a burden between them on a pole which in earlier writers held to be the source of the F Indian word *palanquin* & Burnell suggest that the Portuguese may have associated the two]

A covered litter or conveyance, usually for one person, used in India and other Eastern countries, consisting of a large box with doors and windows Venetian blinds, carried by four or six (rarely two) men by means of poles projecting before and behind

a. 1588 J. Hickock tr *C Fredericks Voy* 10 (11) Making readye to depart, with two Palanchines or little Litters which are very fine for the ways 1598 W Phillips *Linschoten* I xv 37 I creat and thicke reeds, which are vsed in India to make Palankins like Litters wherein they vse to ride 1618 R C *Virtu Joy* 37 He is brought vpon an Elephant and set mes in a Pallankan, carried by foure slaues. 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1) 426 Set it in a Palanke, wh it was borne by the chiefe men of the Towne 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lvi. (1663) 218 They caused themselves to be born in Palliquins or Arm-chairs, upon the shoulders of other Priests their inferiors. 1662 J Davies *Mandelslo's Trav* 82 Some times carried in Palanquins ex, which are a kind of Litters or Sedans, carried by two men upon their shoulders with a bar 1698 Phillips (ed 4) *Palakin* (from the Spanish Palanquino a Porter) 1704 *Collect* I 59 (Churchill III 699/1) Then the Empress a *Palankin* or Litter 1784 in *European Mag* (1786) IX 177 They handed us each to a by pallenkeen, 1885 Bible (R V) *Song Sol* III 9 King Solomon made him-

self a palanquin 1885 A Dobson *Sign of Lyre* 177 Behold the hero of the scene In bungalow and palankeen.

β 1625 Terry in Purchas *Pilgrims* II ix vi § 3 1475 Carried vpon mens shoulders in a slight thing they call a Palankee *Ibid* § 4 1481 His [Great Mogols] Wiues and Women of all sorts are carryed in Palankas, or vpon Elephants 1738 [G Smith] *Curious Relat* II 504 He is carried on a stately Palanque 1747 *Gentl Mag* 341 The enemy lost 2 chests of arms, their provisions, palankees

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *palankeen bearer*, *boy*, *phaeton*, *pole* etc

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 34 Ambling after these a great pace the Palenkeen Boys support them c 1813 Mrs Sherwood *Ayah & Lady* xii 73 One of the palanquin bearers came into the verandah. 1837 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 89, I have had all the palanquin boys, who are the best housemaids here hard at work *Ibid* 163 He put his shoulder under the palanquin-pole and set off with his song again 1877 Black *Green Past* xlvi. (1878) 368 The roof of our palanquin phaeton was of blue cloth

Hence **Palankee·n, -qui·n** *v intr*, to travel in a palankeen also *to palankeen it*.

1832 *Examiner* 340/1 They are content to hookah and palanquin it 1840 E. Napier *Scenes & Sp in For Lands* II vi. 210 About one months marching or rather palankeening brought me to Madras. a 1845 Hood *To Lady on Dep India* vi, Go to the land of slaves and palankeening

Palantine, -yne, obs forms of Palatine.

Palar (pēⁱ·lăɹ), *a rare* [ad L *palāris* f *palus* stake see -ar] Of the nature of or resembling a pale or stake

1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II III x (1737 427 On the Foot of the Palar Part of the Cross. 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Palaris* palar

‖ **Palas, pulas** (pălā·s) Also pa-, pulash [Hindī *palāç palas*, Skr *palaça*] The Dhak tree of India (*Butea frondosa* and *B superba*) *Palas kino*, the kino yielded by this tree, Bengal kino

1799 Colebrooke in *Life* (1873) 407 *note Butea frondosa* named Palás or Dhac. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I II xi 343 Spaces of several days journey across covered with the palás or dák tree, which in spring loses all its leaves and is entirely covered with large red and orange flowers which make the whole of the hills seem in a blaze. 1866 *Treas Bot* 183 The Dhak or Pulas of India. 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct. 685/1 The Palash tree is considered the most suitable tree for the production of lac

Palas, obs form of Palace *sb* 1 and 2.

† **Palasin,** *a Obs rare* In 5 -syn [a OF *palasin*, *palaisin*, f *palais* Palace *sb* 1 cf Paladin] Belonging to the palace or court

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6862 Thise Albessis and eke bygyns These gret ladyes Palasyns [F *dames palasines*].

Palastre, obs f Palestra **Palasy, -sie,** obs ff Palsy **Palat,** obs f Palate Pallet

Palatable (pæ·lătăb'l), *a* [f Palate *sb* and *v* + -able]

1 Agreeable to the palate, pleasant to the taste having a good flavour savoury

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym.* 165 Spirit of harts-horn is not very palatable which makes some disgust it. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 220 An almost constant supply of fresh and palatable food 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* iv Ask the ladies to stop to supper and have a couple of lobsters and something light and palatable

2 *fig* Pleasing or agreeable to the mind or feelings, acceptable, that is or may be 'relished

1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 53 Truth is seldom palatable to the ears of kings. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* ix 1, This counsel [was] by no means palatable 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III vii Such Fighting titles will cease to be palatable.

Hence **Palatabi·lity**, **Pa·latableness**, **Pa·latably** *adv*

1886 *Voice* (N Y) 16 Dec. (Advt), Its medicinal value and *palatability were not impaired. c 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Dispens* II III. (1734) 112 These are seldom or never used otherwise than in Substance for *Palatableness 1770 *New Dispens* 336/1 Greater regard being here had to palatableness than medicinal efficacy 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 37 Other waters that are *palatably salt 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 426 A way of dressing mushrooms palatably

Palatal (pæ·lătal), *a* and *sb* [a F *palatal* (1752 *Dict Trévoux*) f L *palat um* palate + -al]

A. *adj* **1** *Anat*, *Zool*, etc Pertaining to the palate = Palatine *a* 2 1

1828-32 Webster, *Palatal* pertaining to the palate 1834 R. Mudie *Brit Birds* (1841) II 19 Bill having the palatal knob very large. 1874 Lyell *Elem Geol* xxi 358 A terrestrial reptile having numerous palatal teeth 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 360 [In Mammalia] The præmaxillary maxillary and palatine bones possess palatal plates which constitute the hard palate

b *Conchol* (See quot)

1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 165 *Pupa Uva* Shell aperture rounded often toothed (Dr Pfeiffer terms those teeth parietal which are situated on the body whirl; those on the outer lip 'palatal)

2 *Phonetics* Of a consonant or vowel sound Produced by placing the tongue against the palate, esp the hard palate The palatal consonants are formed further forward in the mouth than the velar or gutturals, and are approximately our (k^y, g^y, χ^y, γ^y, and y)

In the Devanāgarī or Sanskrit alphabet the palatal consonants are those of the second row c ch, j, jh, ñ, with the semivowel *y* and sibilant *ç*; the name is also often given to the sounds into which these have passed in modern Indian languages *Palatal vowels* are our *i*, i, *e*, e ę, æ, more commonly called *front vowels*.

1828-32 Webster *Palatal*, uttered by the aid of the palate 1844 Key *Alphabet* etc 5 In the Sanskrit alphabet, the series of guttural palatal lingual, dental, and labial consonants have an *n* belonging to each class. 1875 Whitney *Life &c Lang* iv 46 A sibilant with following palatal mute 1876 Douse *Grimm's L* § 60. 146 The palatal semi vowel (*y*)

B. *sb*

1 *Anat* Short for *palatal bone* Palatine *sb* 2 1

1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v In their simplest form the palatals are mere rods or plates extending horizontally from the pterygoids to the maxillaries

2 *Phonetics* A palatal sound, usually, a palatal consonant (See A 2)

1828-32 Webster *Palatal* a letter pronounced by the aid of the palate. 1844 Key *Alphabet* etc 23 The other letters according to their organs 1st, the guttural and palatals, 2ndly, dentals, 3rdly, labials 1862 Marsh *Eng Lang* 49 The combination *gh* was originally a guttural or perhaps a palatal

Hence **Pa·latalism**, **Palata·lity**, palatal quality or character

1876 Douse *Grimm's L* § 64 171 Different destinies of the combinations *kya* and *kva*, according as the palatalism and gutturalism represented by *y* and *w*, attack the consonant or the vowel 1864 F Hall in *Lauder's Tractate* Notes (1869) 32 A device for preserving the palatality of its *g*

Palatalize (pæ·lătăləiz), *v Phonetics* [f Palatal + -ize] *trans* To render palatal, to modify into a palatal sound, esp, to change the gutturals k, g etc, into k^y, g^y, etc, by advancing the point of contact between tongue and palate Hence **Pa·latalized** *ppl a*

1867 A. J Ellis *E E Pronunc* I III § 4. 204 The older French seem to have generally palatalized the Latin *c* before *a* as (*k*amp) from *campus* whence afterwards (champ shan) 1886 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 867/1 In Russian a vowel like the final *i* palatalizes the preceding consonant *Ibid* Traces of these palatalized consonants are seen in 'singe from *sangjan* 1887 Cook *Sievers O E Gram* 110. *Mod* In OE phonology, the palatalized *c* and *g* are often distinguished as *ċ*, *ġ* by Bülbring as *c g*

Hence **Palataliza·tion.**

1863 Lepsius *Stand Alph*, 159 The palatalisation of *r* has in several Sclavonic languages passed into a slight assibilation 1867 Ellis *E E Pronunc* I. III. 206 The palatalisation of a consonant

Palate (pæ·lĕt), *sb* (*a*) Forms 4-7 **palat, palet,** 5 **palett,** 6-7 **pallate,** 7 **pallat, pallet,** 5 **palate** [ad L *palatum* palate See also the obs Palace *sb* 2 a F *palais*]

1 The roof of the mouth (in man and vertebrates generally) the structures, partly bony and partly fleshy (see **b**), which separate the cavity of the mouth from that of the nose

1382 Wyclif *Lam* iv 4 Cleuede to the tonge of the soukende to his palet in thrist [*ad palatum eius in siti*] 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 249 The anguysshe of harte dryed so the tongue & palate of the vyrgyn. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 24 b/2 The pallate or Vvula of the mouth. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* III xii. 367 (*Ng*) is framed by an appulse of the Root of the Tongue towards the inner part of the Palat a 1756 Mrs Haywood *New Present* (1771) 167 To fricasey Ox Palates. c 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* V 112 My tongue and palate became dry and speechless 1844 Key *Alphabet* etc 25 *M n ng* sounds depending partly upon the nose and partly upon the lips, teeth, and palate respectively

b *Bony* or *hard palate* the anterior and chief part of the palate, consisting of bone covered with thick mucous membrane *Soft palate* the posterior part of the palate, a pendulous fold of musculo-membranous tissue separating the mouth cavity from the pharynx, and terminating below in the uvula also called *veil of the palate* *Cleft palate* see Cleft *ppl a* b

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 161 In the bony palate of fish all powers of distinguishing are utterly taken away 1811 Hooper *Med Dict* *Palatum molle* the soft palate. This lies behind the bony palate 1890 Sweet *Prim Phonetics* 8 The roof of the mouth consists of two parts, the soft and the hard palate

† **c** *Falling down of the palate the palate down*, etc 'a term for a relaxed uvula' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj* III ii Your Pallat's downe Sir 1664 Pepys *Diary* 23 Sept My cold and pain in my head increasing and the palate of my mouth falling I was in great pain. 1684 A. Littleton *Lat Dict*, *Columella*, the swelling of the uvula or falling down of the palate of the mouth 1687-8 G Miege *Gt Fr Dict* s.v *Luette* The palate of the mouth down *la luette abattue*

2 Popularly considered as the seat of taste, hence *transf* the sense of taste

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 87 b Breed to a sore mouth is sharpe & harde whiche to a hole palate is swete & pleasaunt 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv i 96 Let their pallats Be season'd with such Viands. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xiii 184 As soon may the same meat please all palats. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 409 ¶ 2 Every different Flavour that affects the Palate. 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 16 Meats that require salt according to the palate of the consumers 1885 Bible (R V) *Job* xii. 11 Even as the palate tasteth its meat

b *fig* Mental taste or liking

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 90 Þa haue þe palate of þe hart filyd with feuyr of wykkyd lufe, qwarfor þai may not fele swetnes of heuenly Ioy 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* i iii. 338 Heere the Troyans taste our deer'st repute With their fin'st Pallate 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 39 Any subject that was not to their palat, they condemn'd 1742 Young *Nt Th.* ix 2067 Thou, to whose Palate Glory is so sweet. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* vi xlvi, I heard a little too much preaching, and lost my palate for it

3 *Bot* A convex projection of the lower lip closing the throat of the corolla of a personate flower, as the snapdragon

This curious use goes back to early botanists, e g Tournefort, Dillenius, Linnæus. It may have arisen from taking *palātum* in the wider sense of Germ *gaumen*, Sw *gom*, OHG *goumo*, interior of the mouth palate throat jaws

[1732 Dillenius *Hort Eltham* 200 Labium inferius tripartitum culus palatum grandiuscula productio occupat] 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III xxii (1765) 228 *Palatum*, the Palate is a Gibbosity or bunching out in the Faux of the Corolla 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 248 A bilabiate corolla is Personate, or masked, when the throat is closed more or less by a projection of the lower lip called the Palate.

4 *Entom* The epipharynx of an insect, a fleshy lobe beneath the labrum

1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I iii 220 Entomological specimens such as tongues, palates, corneae etc. show best in balsam.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *palate-bone*, *myograph*, *plate*, *pleaser*, *pleasure*, *palate biting*, *pleasing*, etc, adjs, † **palate man**, a man given to the pleasures of the palate, an epicure (so *palate people*)

1812 W Tennant *Anster F* II viii, Some bring From Flushing's port, the *palate biting gin 1727-41 Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 138 Each *palate bone may be divided into four Parts. 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 194 The horizontal plate of the palate bone. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 207 The commonness of palate-defect appears to be largely due to its correlation with some degree of brain deficiency a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Bucks* I (1662) 128 Whether these tame be as good as wild pheasants, I leave to *Pallate men to decide 1890 J S. Billings *Nat Med. Dict* II 277 **Palate myograph* an instrument for recording graphically the motions of the soft palate in speaking a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Cornwall* (1662) 194 Our *Palate people are much pleased therewith [garlic] 1780 Monro *Anat* 102 The *palate-plate is cribriform about the middle 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iii. 52 I will here aduertise all *pallat pleasers that they shall sooner surfet with pork, then with any other flesh 1611 Cotgr *Suave* sweet *palate pleasing delicious 1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind.* To Rdr Ridiculous (barely palat pleasing) toyes. 1638 T Whitaker *Blood of Grape* 48, I speake not phantastically, or from any *palate pleasure 1800 Lamb *Lett* (1886) I 286 The *palate-soothing flesh of geese.

† **B** *adj* Pleasant to the palate or taste, palatable *Obs rare*

1617 Hieron *Wks* (1619-20) II 210 The most perfit and palate wine (they say) doth make the quickest vinegar

Palate (pæ·lĕt), *v rare* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To perceive or try with the palate to taste, to gratify the palate with, to enjoy the taste of relish Also *fig*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* iv i 59 You that defend her Not pallating the taste of her dishonour 1739 R Bull tr *Dedekindus Grobianus* 32 What fairest seems and best when palated offends th unwary Guest 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) II 299 This wine? answered my master palating it two or three times. 1844 Tupper *Twins* xxix 213 The proud, unsullied family of Stuart could not palate it at all 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V ix v § 5 247 Nothing was to be fed upon as bread, but only palated as a dainty

† **2** To make palatable, to season *Obs*

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* Ep Ded 2 Labouring with invulgar Ingredients, to palate an ill seasoned Seruice

Palate, obs or erron form of Pallet

Pa·lated, *a. rare* [f Palate *sb* + -ed 2] Having a 'palate' or taste (of a specified kind).

1804 Collins *Scripscrap* vi, If kindly palated, with Taste unprejudic'd

Palateless (pæ·lĕtlės), *a* [f as prec + -less] Without a palate, *fig* void of delicacy of taste

a 1831 A Thomson in Butler *Bible Wk* (1883) I. 122 Cries came out from palateless mouths wildly imploring 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V ix viii. § 6 He delivers his articles to his ravenous customers; palateless; gluttonous

Palatial (pălēⁱ·ʃăl), *a* 1 [f L *palāti um* Palace + -al] Of the nature or character of a palace, pertaining to or befitting a palace, splendid, magnificent (as a building)

1754 A. Drummond *Trav* xiii 271 A very magnificent structure built in the palatial stile of those days 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note-bks* I 12 Palatial edifices, which are better for a stranger to look at, than for his own people to pay for 1884 *Graphic* 9 Aug 134/1 Some of the most palatial hotels.

Hence **Palatia·lity** (-ʃiæ·lĭti), **Pala·tially** *adv*

1894 *Harper's Weekly Mag* 7 Apr 317 In point of 'palatiality' the newly reconstructed house leads the list. 1893 F F Moore *Gray Eye or So* III 130 Not palatially, but still pleasantly

† **Palatial,** *a* 2, *sb*, obs irreg form for Palatal.

1775 Ash Suppl, *Palatial* 1792 Sir W Jones *Orig & Fam of Nations* Wks 1799 I 139 Dentals being changed for dentals and palatials for palatials. 1828-32 Webster, *Palatial*, pertaining to the palate; as, the palatial retraction of the tongue *Barrow*

Pala·tian, *a. rare* [f L *palati um* + -an] Of or belonging to a palace, = Palatial

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* II 1, The easy chairs imparted even to this palatian chamber a lively and habitable air

† **Pala·tiate,** *a Obs. rare.* Also -at. [f. L. *palāti-um* + -ate 2 2] = Palatial *a.* 1 Hence † **Pala·tiately** *adv*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* vii. 307 The great Palatiat Mansion, where the Vicegerent hath his residence. *Ibid* viii. 366 Palatiat Tauernes, the worst whereof may lodge a Monarchicke trayne. *Ibid.* iv 139 Externall decorements of fabricks palatiatly extended

Palatic (pălæ·tik), *a* (*sb*) *rare* [f. L *palatum* PALATE + -IC] Of or belonging to the palate, palatal. b *sb* = PALATAL B 2.

1669 HOLDER *Elem Speech* 38 The 3 Labial B P M are Parallel to the 3 Gingival T D N, and to the 3 Palatick K G Ng. 1868 *Blackmw Mag* XXIII 590 [It] nullifies the palatic susceptibility. 1889 J M ROBERTSON *Ess towards Crit Method* 69 Palatic taste is a matter of native bias.

Palato- = PALATAL *Obs.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Palatical*, pertaining to or that pleaseth the palate. 1881 *Pall Mall Gaz* XXXV 61 A profound palatician, and matures of the art of combining flavours.

Palatiform (pălæ·tifŏrm), *a Entom* [f. L *palāt-um* + FORM.] Applied to the tongue of an insect when closely united with the inner surface of the labium.

1896 in KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 312. 1897 in MAYNE.

Palatinal (pălæ·tinăl), *a* [f. L *palātin-us* PALATINE *a* 1 + -AL.] Belonging to a palatinate.

1793 *State Papers* in *Ann Reg* 222/2 A continued correspondence between the military commanders the palatinal confederations, and the general confederation.

Palatinate (pălæ·tinĕt, pre·lătinĕt), *sb* Also 7 as [f. PALATINE *sb* 1 + -ATE 1, in F *palatinat* 1611 in Cotgr.]

1. The territory or district under the rule or jurisdiction of a palatine or count palatine.

1658 PHILLIPS, *Palatinate*, the Country or chief Seat of a Count Palatine or Palatine. 1665 *Lond Gaz* No 1001/1 The Deputies of the Palatinates of Braslavie Podolie and Volume have put in a claim for a reimbursement of their Noblesse. 1684 *Sanderleye Rendon* II 20 The Real in [of Poland] being divided into Thirty four Palatinates or Governments. 1708 *Ibm Reg* X 134 The Russian army formed a line in the palatinate of Cracovia. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I v 360 Over Europe there were perhaps half a hundred palatinates margravates, principalities and the like ecclesiastic their own separate privileges.

b In England or Ireland. A county palatine or palatine earldom: see COUNTY 1 7, PALATINE *a* 1 2 b. Also applied to American colonies the Proprietors of which had palatine rights.

Such were Carolina, Maryland (1634 92 1715 76), Maine: see PALATINE 1 2 b, 3 b.

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 247 These two [Chester and Lancaster] may be called Lay Palatinats with vs for also of great autorite are the other two of Durham and Ely, but both Bishoppricks. 1656 *Trans Nevilles Pandects*, in County Palatine, is a principal County or Shire, having as it were the same authority as the Palace or Kings Royal Court hath. 1669 *Hist Carolina* in 33 *Dk Abr Rep* 259 To every county there shall be three as ye hereditary nobility of this palatinate [Carlina]. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xxvi 31 In all these palatinates [in Ireland] the king's prerogative was exercise only within the lands belonging to the church. 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I ix § 98. 317 Two of these palatinates the earldom of Chester and the bishopric of Durham retained much of their character to our own days. 1884 L. STEPHEN *Swift* i 2 Godwin Swift was made Attorney General in the palatinate of Tipperary by the Duke of Ormond.

c *The Palatinate, Rhine P.*, a state of the old German Empire, under the rule of the Pfalzgraf or Count Palatine of the Rhine, one of the seven original electors of the Empire.

It originally included the district immediately dependent upon Aachen, the original imperial capital but afterwards comprised two districts known as Rhine-Palatinate called the Upper and Lower Palatinate, which are now absorbed in Bavaria and other adjacent states.

1589 BACON *State Advice* Wks 1879 I 367/1 During the life of the last elector, Ludovic dwelt at Amberg in the higher Palatinate. 1619 I SHINGTON *Expedit Serm in Hanov* (1718) 277 The Cathoolick Party in Germany Match the Protestant for restoring the Palatinate. 1637 *Documents agst Peyrone* (Camden) 74 It is said that some messenger shall be forthwith sent to the Emperour to demaund the Palatinates and the Electorate and to give his Imperiall Majestie notice of this confederacy. 1791 MACKINTOSH *Lond Gallican* Wks. 1846 III 8 Men, with calm and cruel apathy his orders to butcher the Protestants of Languedoc, or to lay in ashes the villages of the Palatinate. 1878 RANKE *Hist Ref* IV xi 211 xxvii 205 Germans, fugitives from the devastated Palatinate.

2. An inhabitant or native of the German Palatinate, cf PALATINE *sb* 1 5.

1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4561/3 Proposals for the Encouragement of the Palatinates Transmigration into the Province of Carolina. 1890 *Critic* (U S) 1 Feb. 51/2 Washington encouraged the importation of the Palatinates who fled from Germany to find peace and comfort in the American colonies.

3. *attrib* or *adj* = PALATINE *a* 1 b.

1692 PETTY *Pol Anat* xi Tracts (1769) 326 There is also a palatinate court in Tipperary. 1781 S. PETERS *Hist Connecticut* 75 He procured from the incaution of Charles II as ample a charter as was ever given to a palatinate state 1793 STARKE *Const Hist* I ix § 98 371 *note*, The palatinate jurisdiction of Durham was transferred to the crown in 1836. 1900 *Q Rev* Apr 425 A chief reason for his acceptance of the Palatinate.

Hence **Pala·tinate** *v trans* (*nonce wd*), to make into a palatinate or county palatine.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cheshir* 1 (1662) 171 Lancashire relateth to Cheshire as the copy to the original, being Palatinated but by King Edward the third, referring the Duke of Lancaster to have his regal jurisdiction.

Palatine (pæ·lătin, -in), *a.*[1] and *sb*[1] Also 5 palatyn(e, 6 pallatyne, (7 -een), 7-8 pallatine palatin, 7 paladine; 5 palen-, palyntyne, 6 pallentine, 6–7 palantine, palantyne, -yne [a F *palatin*, -*ine* (15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), and f. *palātin-us* of or belonging to the *palātium* or PALACE, as sb 'an officer of the palace, a chamberlain.']

A *adj* **1.** Of or belonging to the imperial palace of the Cæsars, of or belonging to the palace or court of the German emperors, of or belonging to a palace, of the character of or befitting a palace, palatial.

1598 STOW *Surv* 37 The Cittie of London hath in the East a very great & honourable strong Palatine Tower. 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph Palat nc* belonging to a Princes Court or pallace. a 1735 HEARNE in *Peter. Ioan. ann* in Agnes Strickland *Queens Lng* 1840 I 317 Your king gave him self up to palatine influence. 1837 KRAS *Janina* 211 In Pluto's gardens palatine. 1859 PARKES *Lect Architect* III II vii 372 The pure palatine nature of these is shewn in an excellent treatise inherited by Peruzzi.

2 Possessing royal privileges, having a jurisdiction (within the territory) such as else where belongs to the sovereign alone

a In *Count, Earl* (*Lord*) *Palatine* see COUNT *sb*[1] 2 (also COUNTY *sb*[2]).

c 1150 *Gesta Stephani* 20 Some sons used in 1278 c. as = FOUNDER *Lord Palatine* but occurs in Eng Hist chiefly as the title of the *Palsgrave* of PALSGRAVE or Count Palatine of the Rhine (Lord Esp of Frederick who married Elizabeth daughter of James I & ancestress of the Royal House of Great Britain), also called, as an elect r of the German Empire, *Elect r Palatine* and sometimes *Prince Palatine*. a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 257 b Came to Auburn the Duke Frederyke of Bruyne Countye Palatyne of Palsgrave. 1582 BIG *N Stat Europe* Wks. 283/1 367/1 the elector palatine Ludovic a Lutheran his chief abode is at Heidelberg. 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 627/2 A Palsgrave, Duke, and Earle Palentine should be placed in the Province. 1612 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-ol* xi 181 William the Conqueror first created one Hugh Wolfe a Norman Count Palatine of Chester. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 576 The [Ceremonial of the Marriage] On St John's day the 27 of December the Frederick Count Palatin and Elector was affianced and contracted in the Banquet-House at White hall in the presence of the King state & nobles. 1640 YORKE *Union Honour* 106 Randolph, surnamed Blunde vile the sixth Earle Palatine of Chester. 1658 PHILLIPS *New Palatine*, One of the Electors of the Roman Empire called the Palsgrave or Prince Palatine of the Rhene. 1684 *Present State Europe* 31 The Daughter of the Princess Palatine. 1686 W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 332 Frederick elector palatine a prince young high spirited and in power little inferior to any of the Pr tentates. 1828 Byron *Vaseppa* VIII, An angry man is he may live Was he the proud Count Palatine. 1900 LASKEY *County Pal of Durham* 1 The county palatine empress of the countess palatine of Durham. *Ibid* 218 It was said by jurists Newton that the Lord palatine in producing a voucher was acting as the servant of the king & not of [*Carlyle* 19 Hen VI Hil 52].

b In *County Palatine*, *Palatine County* see COUNTY 1 7, rarely used in sense of the (German) PALATINATE *Palatin. earldom* the territory or dominion of an earl palatine. County Palatine

1596 *Rolls of Parl* IV 497/2 The Justices of the saide Soveraigne Lorde of his Countee Palentyne. 1661 *Hist V* 478/2 that the Counte of Lancaster be a County Palatyne. 1700 BACON *Thoughts of Learned* Wks. 1879 II 428/2 Neither can we think it safe for us that the county Palatine carrying with itself an electorate should now become a fit dowry for the royal house [of Austria]. 1839 *Charter of Maine* in Baxter *Sir F G* 1705 (1890 II 127 Together with as large and ample Prerogatives Royalties Liberties within the same, as the Bishop of Durham, within the Bishoprick or County Palatine of Durham. 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xi § 124 363 *note* The first creation of a palatine earldom after that name is that of Lancaster in 1351.

c Of or belonging to a count or earl palatine, or to a county palatine or palatinate

1598–9 *Jas I Maryland in Arb Intros of V* (1889) I 48 The Lord Proprietarie shall be allowed all the like prerogatives and Royall Rights as are usually or of right due or belonging to a Count Palatine. 1824 GALT *Bachelor* I iv 229 The Bishop of Durham. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I 1 7 In a few countries there still remained a palatine jurisdiction exclusive of the king's courts 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xi § 124 364 He (Roger Montgomery) also may have possessed palatine rights.

3 Of or belonging to the German Palatinate

1644 in Neal *Hist Puritt* (1736) III 222 His Grace has forgot how long it is since the Palatine C[ount] was out of Faith. 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3139/1 The Palatin Troops are returned from the Upper Rhine. 1758 CARTE *Hist Eng* II 670 The Palatine auxiliaries flattered [were in] expectation of acquiring a mighty interest in Germany. 1768 *Chron in Ann Reg* 64/1 The elector instituted a new order of knighthood under the name of the Palatine lion.

b Of or pertaining to the palatines see PALATINE[1] B 5.

1710 GOV R HUNTER in *N Y Col Docs* (1855) V 165 We want still three of the Palatin Ships and those arrived are in a deplorable sickly condition.

B *sb* [elliptical uses of the adj (which began already in 1.)].

1. I. As proper name short for Palatine Hill, *Mons Palatinus*, at Rome (See PALACE *sb* 1).

1598 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Palatine*, may also be taken for the Hill Palatinus in Rome. 1841 W STRATTON *Horace Ars Poet* 1 229 Of the Circus Maximus we can still trace the shape, in the hollow between the Palatine and Aventine.

II. Repr 1. *palatinus* offices of the palace, and senses thence historically arising.

2 An officer of the imperial palace, orig the chamberlain, the mayor or major of the palace, a chief minister of the empire.

1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* 1631) 313 C nstantine the Great caused this proclamation to be made If there be any that assureth himself he can truly prove anything against any of my Judges Earles Friends or Palatines let him come safely, and informe me. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 27 Palatine Notaries are to be made only by the Emperor his Palatines, or such like. 1679 PRIDEAUX *Prot Interests Europe* 28 The Election of a Palatine or Major of the Palace, who was the Consul and Head of the Empire.

b Hence, by development of the authority delegated to such officers of the palace A lord having sovereign power over a province or dependency of an empire or realm, a great feudatory, a vassal exercising royal privileges in his province

Applied esp in the Middle Ages to the rulers of Hungary, the great lords of Poland and Lithuania Counts Palatine of Germany Burgundy etc.

1591 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakl Soc) 260 To stir up the kinge of Polland and greatest pallentines and princes of power in Littuania. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 73 Many other great Princes namely Hans Palatine of Rhine with some others. 1630 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Comm* 400 Saros Patak where the Palatine or Exile marcher of that part of Hungaria subject to Bethlem Gabor usually keepes his residence. 1652 J WHITE *Camers Nat Parliament* 3 Certain great Officers named Castellans and Palatines, who are little Soveraign Lords over their Territories. 1682 NAUNTON *Fragm Regalia* 157 Poland is both governed and possessed by six me very great Per ot Potentates, called Palatines. 1693 *Hist Europe* II 132 Prat is Wesselim was then the Palatine of the Kingd t [of Hungary]. 1720 WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 3 Descended from their Waywodes or Palatines, whom they Quite Drive in Vem (1854 441) 271 The 10 tome of the 1 olish Palatine wh soon after entered. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* IX II 387 The Palatine of Posen. 1900 LASKEY *County Pal of Durham* 1 The spiritual Palatine of Durham and the temporal Palatine of Chester stood alone in the possession of their extraordinary franchises.

†**d** In some of the American Colonies, the title of the Lord Proprietor or senior Proprietor of the province (Esp in Carolina see PALATINATE 1 b) *Obs* exc *Hist*

1669 *Locke Const Carolina* in 33 *Dk Abr Rep* 258 The eldest of the lords proprietors shall be palatin and upon ye decease of ye palatin ye eldest of the seven surviving proprietors shall always succeed him. *Ibid* xxvii 261 A Palatin Court consisting of ye Palatine and ye three seven pr proprietors. 1707 J ARCHDALE *Ven Des Carolina* 12 1822 D RAMSAY *Hist S Carolina* I 31.

3 *pl* In reference to the later Roman Empire the troops of the palace, the prætorians

c 1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 26/2 With joyful cries The all triumph s palatines of olden Salute thy throne. 1781 JOHNSON *Pref Addison* III 46 From the reign of Constantine a popular and even legal distinction was admitted between the Palatines and the Borderers: the troops of the c urt as they were employed and paid and the troops of the frontier. 1788 *Ibid* VI 21 But surmises unsupported to compute the military force of palatines or borderers, that might be sufficient for the defence of Africa.

†**4** The territory ruled by a palatine a county palatine or palatinate *Obs*

1596 J HOOKER *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 14 The used his authoritie to decide matters in and throughout the palantine of Kerne. 1600 IRWIN *Irelands Irel* (1843) 58 This countrie [Kerry] was a Palatinat y e Earle of Desmond hath liberties as royalties whereof succeeding generations grow insolent abuse to easure.

5 An inhabitant or native of a palatinate

In quot 1620 applied to inhabitants of Chester in those from 1709 inwards to the refugees from the Rhine Palatinate in Great Britain and Ireland: see PALATINE 2.

1620 *Chester's Trv* Del 3 We (poore Palatines) from our best hearts object to this eye. The fruit of rich Louses industrie. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4438/2 1000 Palatines are order d to march towards the Moselle. 1709 J PATON *Lett Mun Asia* (1886) II 23 Thirty persons of the poor Palatines *Ibid* The Palatines lately received into this Town migh. 1773 *Hist Brit Dom* I 227 The British Colonies have received many emigrant Palatines and Saltzburghers from Germany. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 485 It was idle they said to talk about the poor Huguenots or the poor Palatines.

III 6 [a F *palatine* so called 1676] from the Princess Palatine wife of the Duke of Orleans see Littré] A fur tippet worn by women. Also *palatine tippet*.

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2132 4 Lost a Silver laced Palatin with Diamond Tags upon it. 1. Ribon. a 1687 COTTON *Scarron. Rom* (1692) 63 (D.) With Linnen fine to make em pretty With tippet pallateen and setter. 1745 *Gentl Mag* 54 An order once has been published at Copenhagen prohibiting the wear of all ribbons palatines womens hand kerchiefs &c imported from abroad. 1835 *Court Mag* VI p 95/1 A sable palatine tippet should be worn with this dress for the promenade. 1882 MRS L. B. WALFORD *Trouble some Daughters* II xii 72 Had not Mademoiselle permitted Bertha to accompany her and Fraulein Lebrunn to purchase their new muffs and palatines?

Palatine (pæ·lătəin, -tīn), *a.*[1] and *sb.*[2] [= F *palatin*, *ine* (Cotgr. 1611), f. L. *palāt-um* PALATE.]

A. *adj.* 1. *Anat.* etc. Of or belonging to the palate: situated in or upon the palate.

1658 [see 2]. 1700 Holder in *Phil. Trans.* XXXI. 737 These Glands receive different Names, according to the Pores they belong to: as Labial, Buccal, Palatine. 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 354 *Angenis* . . no palatine teeth. 1882 Mivart *Cat.* 73 The maxilla sends its inwards a large horizontal process called the palatine plate.

b. Produced by malformation of the palate.

1822 *Spectator* 24 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 429 The obscure palatine voice can only be natural by filling up the fissure in the palate with a silver plate.

†**2.** *Phonetics.* = PALATAL A. 2. *Obs.*

1696 Bloount *Glossogr. Palatine* or belonging to the Palate. Hence Palatine letters are such as are pronounced by the help of the Palate as G. T. R. etc. 1711 Greenwood *Engl. Gram.* 286 Guttural, Palatine and Labial sounds. 1773 Monboddo *Language* (1774) I. iii. xiv. 695 In Greek, γ, κ, χ, are all palatine consonants.

B. *sb.* **1.** *Anat.* (*pl.*) Short for *palatine bones*. The two bones, right and left, which form the hard palate.

1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth in Circ. Sc. Organ. Nat.* I. 178 The pleuropalygnes are allied palatines. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 461 In front of the pterygoid lie the palatines.

†**2.** *Phonetics.* = PALATAL B. 2. *Obs.*

1696 *Wallis's Acc. I. vs. Life in Hearne's R. Brunne* (1725) App. 1 to Pref. 166 Some letters were Labials, some Dentals, some Palatines, and some Gutturals. 1782 Richardson *Arab. Gram.* & 1822–34 *Coode's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 434 The consonants gutturals compounds palatines, dentals and labials.

Palatineship. *rare* [f. PALATINE *sb.*[1] + -SHIP.] The office of a palatine or count palatine.

1671 F. Phillips *Reg. Neteste* 424 Our Nation was not without its Local Count Palatines as those of Chester Lancaster Pembroke and the Palatineships belonging to the Bishopricks of Durham and Ely.

†**Palatine ss.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ESS.] A female palatine, the wife of a (count) palatine.

1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* F. ij Conrad Palatin left behinde him . . one only daughter Agnes which was Palatinesse. 1652 J. Wright *Te Cum Anat. Paradox.* xi. 188 The two Palatinesses survive which should render best Offices to the Prisoner.

Pala tinoid [f. as PALATINE *a.*[2] (from L. *palātum* palate) + -OID.] A proprietary name for a particular form in which medicines are made up in a cachet of soluble gelatine, so as to render them tasteless and easily assimilated.

1890 *Lancet* 2 Nov. 38 (Adv.) The new tasteless form of admixture ing Nauseous Drugs . . Palatinoids convey to the stomach Powders in these Palatinoids suppressing the Taste.

Palatist. *rare* [f. PALATE *sb.* + -IST.] A person who studies his palate an epicure

1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv. 75 I will plainly deliuer my opinion whatsoeuer the sensuall Palatist shall deeme.

Palatitis (palătəi·tis). [f. L. *palātum* palate + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the palate: a form of stomatitis (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*)

Palative (pæ·lătiv), *a. rare* [f. PALATE *sb.* + -IVE.] Appealing to the palate or taste

1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* II. i. Glut not thy sense with palative Delights. 1880 *Academy* 31 Aug. 143/2 The dirge for female voices is very pleasing; but the interest is not maintained to the very end. The last few bars are popular rather than palative.

Palato- (pălā·to, pæ·lato), comb. form of L. *palātum* PALATE, in scientific words, chiefly anatomical.

Palato-ae ntal (*Phonetics*) *a.*, pertaining to palate and teeth: applied to consonants produced by placing the tongue against the palate immediately behind the teeth: as, a consonant so produced. **Palato-glo ssal** *a.*, belonging to or connecting the palate and the tongue; *sb.*, the palatoglossal muscle or *palatoglossus*. **Palatognathous** (-gnæpəs) *a.* [Gr. γνάθος jaw], affected with cleft palate. **Palato-ma xillary** *a.* [L. *maxilla* jaw], belonging to or connecting the palate and the (upper or lower) jaw or jaw bone. **Palato-na sal** *a.*, belonging to or connecting the palate and the nose. **Palato-pharyngeal** (fărı·n dʒĭăl) *a.*, belonging to or connecting the palate and the pharynx; *sb.*, the palato pharyngeal muscle or *palatopharyngeus*. **Palatoplasty** *Surg.* [Gr πλάσσειν to mould], plastic surgery of the palate. **Palato-pterygoid** (-ptĕrigoid) *a.*, belonging to the palatine and pterygoid bones, *sb.*, a bone composed of these united. **Palato-pte rygoquadra te** *a.*, pertaining to the palatine, pterygoid, and quadrate bones; *sb.*, a cartilaginous structure representing these in certain fishes. **Palato-quadrate** (-kwo dĕt) *a.*, pertaining to or combining the palatine and quadrate bones, also *sb* (*sc.* bone, cartilage). **Palatorrhaphy** (pælătɔ·răfi) *Surg.* [Gr. ῥαφή suture] see quot.

1822 Kay *Alphabet* etc. 55 D . . is the medial letter of the order of dentals or palato-dentals. *Ibid.* 99 T . . is the thin letter of the dental or palato-dental series. 1853 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1 *Palato, dorsal's fold*, the anterior pillar of the fauces. 1782 Monro *Anat.* 92 Each of the two *palato maxillary* [sutures] is at the back part of the side of each nostril. 1880 Gruber *Aseptics* 76 The palato maxillary apparatus. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 448 A firm framework for the palato pharyngeal cavity. 1853 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Palato pharyngeal fold* the posterior pillar of the fauces. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.* II. 278 *Palatoplasty*. 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth in Circ. Sc. Organ. Nat.* I. 215 The "palato pterygoid process. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 396 The palato pterygoid of *Urodela* appears as a continuous membrane bone subsequently divided. *Ibid.* 423 In the latter (*Holocephali* among *Pis.*) the palato pterygo quadrate cartilage is continuous with the cranium. The *palato quadrate* cartilages. 1892 Huxley *Anat. Vert.* 215 [In ossicles fishes] the palato-quadrate arch is represented by several bones, of which the most constant are the palatine in front and the quadrate behind and below. 1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* "*Palato-scaphy* term for the operation of uniting by suture the cleft palate. 1853 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Palato torrhaphy*, the suturing of a cleft palate.

Palatulap = see PALALAP.

Palavers (pălā·vəz), *sb.* Also 8 **palaver**, *spahal fa-* [ad. Pg. *palavra* word, speech, talk = Sp. *palabra* (in OP. *parauoa*, OSp. *paraula*, Diez), It. *parola*, F. *parole* —*l parabola* parable, in early med. L. 'story, tale, word'. *Palavra* appears to have been used by Portuguese traders on the coast of Africa for a talk or colloquy with the natives (quot. 1732), and has been there picked up by English sailors (quot. 1771), and so have passed from nautical slang into colloquial use of *fetish*. *Hotten's Slang Dict.* has *nantee palaver* = cease talking: app. corr. of Pg. *não tem palabra* = have or hold no speech.]

1. A talk, parley, conference, discussion: chiefly applied to conferences, with much talk, between African or other uncivilized natives, and traders or travellers.

1732 J. Atkins *Voy. Guinea* 103 He found it as the Fetish-Man had said, and a Palaver being called Peter recovered two Ounces of Gold Damage. 1771 Golden *Pref. to Tradition* 28 (*Jodrell*) *Upon examining into the character of a sailor* No doubt they're all barbarians I'll try to make palaver with them though. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* vi. Next morning a solemn palaver (as the natives of Madagascar call their national convention) was held. 1835 Marryat *Jac. Faithf.* xxiii. Now take the other sofa and let us have a little palaver. 1852 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1879) *Notebk.* I. 345 I like the word palaver, which Portuguese discoverers lent to the dusky natives of Western Africa. 1857 Mary Kingsley *Travels* 593 How long it takes to palaver usually take to talk round here? I ask. 'The last one I talked says Pagan took three weeks.

2. Applied contemptuously to (what is considered) unnecessary, profuse, or idle talk, 'jaw'.

1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. 208 Their Commodore . . is an outlaw, none of your palaver. 1764 Foote *Mayor of C.* I. Wks. 1799 I. 173 Let's have none of your palaver here. 1787 *Trial* 3 *Hast.* I. 58 Was you not probably acquainted that I did not make too great a palaver. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* ix. 170 One's right to send one's twenty thousandth child of a master of tongue fence to National Palaver. 1885 R. Garnett *De Quincey's Confess.* Introd. 16 (De Quincey's) self-setting sun is palaver—not however imbecile garrulity but the expatiation of the princess whose lips dropped diamonds.

b. Talk intended to cajole flatter or wheedle

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* iv. ii (Rtldg.) I. 5 What is the meaning of all this palaver? 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxvi. (1886) 195 The peculiar style of palaver the unique flattery with which the gipsy accosts you. 1880 *St. Chrys. Gloss. Palaber* unctuous politeness exaggerated coyly expressed in words. Hey'd such a lot o' falalaver with him.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *palaver court*, *house*, *man room*

1732 J. Atkins *Voy. Guinea* 53 So much as he can prove at the Palaver Court, to have been defrauded of. *Ibid.* 63 Every Town hereabouts had a Palaver Room. *Ibid.* 74 The Palaver House, or Council Chamber. 1851 Mansfield *Sierra Leone* I. v. 85 The Africans hold their meetings in the bárree or palaver house. 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat. Afr.* vii. 82 The chief's house and the palaver house are larger than the others.

Palaver (pălā·vəı), *v.* Also 8 *dial.* **fa-** [f. prec.] (There is no corresponding *vb.* in Pg. or Sp.)

1. *intr.* To talk profusely or unnecessarily, to 'jaw', 'jabber', to talk plausibly or flatteringly (in quot. 1877, in a colloquy, to cajole).

1732, 1764 [see Palavering, below]. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xvi. And palaver in French and Italian. 1791 3 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1799) I. 372, I heard Mr. Thelwall palaver away like Bardus Bardi *Sweet Lyric Sheppington* (1882) 342 (I) had no time to stop palavering with him any way. 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* x. 285 The worthy man having spent all day in Arcadian, visiting, palavering, bargaining, was now going home.

b *trans* with what is spoken as obj.

1823 C. Bicknell *Villette* xiii Telling her nursery tales and palavering the Bible language for her benefit.

c *trans.* To talk *out of* or *into* something; to talk (any one) *over*, by palaver

1767 *Woman of Fashion* II. 170 I won't be palaver'd out of my Prerogative. 1781 Elize Blower *Gee Batchman* II. 115 They easily palavers themselves into ladies favours. 1798 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Tales of Hey* Wks. 1812 IV. 418 No palavering me over with 'my dear friend'.

2 *trans.* To treat with palaver, to flatter, wheedle

1785 Grose *Dict. V. T. Palliate* to flatter. 1815 W. H. Ireland *Scribblemania* 149 To write silly odes, and palaver the great. 1865 Reade *Hard Cash* I. vii. 212 Dodd never spoke to his officers like a ruffian nor yet palavered them.

Hence **Palaveri ng** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1732 *Revolution Politicks* II. 53 Here's Bo-Peep.—Pious palavering.—A Protestant Mask under two Faces. 1764 Foote *Mayor of C.* II. Wks. 1799 I. 179 Have a caution that [he] does not cajole you! In is a damn'd palavering fellow. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xx. A truce with all this palavering. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mr. Treyel* II. v. 91, I could not to her as a palavering Irish beggar sues for alms.

Palaverer (pălā·vərəı. [f. prec. vb. + -ER.] One who palavers. So (*nonce-wds.*) **Pala verist**, one given to palaver, **Pala vermant**, verbiage

1788 J. May *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1873) 32 They are Irish palaverers, and the truth is not in them. 1816 Charlotte *Let. in Life* (1851) II. iii. 66 Floundering its uncertain way through amongst the palaverments of law. 1822 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 483 He is contented to be a critic—that is, a palaverer. a 1823 Livingstone in Blaikie *Life* xiii (1880) 268 See to what a length I have run. I have become palaverist.

Pa lay (pălē·) Also pala [Tamil *palay*.] Name of two East Indian shrubs or trees with milky juice, a *Cryptostegia grandiflora* (N. O. *Asclepiadaceæ*), which yields a flax like fibre and a kind of caoutchouc, b *Wrightia tinctoria* (N. O. *Apocynaceæ*), which yields an inferior kind of indigo (*pala indigo*).

1866 *Treas. of Bot.* 836 *Palay* an Indian name for *Cryptostegia grandiflora*. *Ibid.* 1237 An inferior kind of indigo prepared from the leaves of *Wrightia tinctoria* in the north parts of Southern India is called Pala Indigo from Pala or Palay, the Tamil name for this and some allied milky trees. The wood of the Palay is reasonably white close grained, and ivory like, and is commonly used for making toys.

Palayl, erron. f. Polayl, poultry

Palays, obs. f. Palace, var. Palis *Obs.*

Palasado, obs. f. Palisado

Palde, obs. f. Pallid. **Paldron**, var. Pauldron

Pale (pēl), *sb.*[1] Also 5 **pal**, **peil**, 6 **pale**, **payl**, & **peale**, 6, 7 **palle**, **pail**, 7 **peyle**. [a. F. *pal* (13th c. in Littré), ad. L. *palus* stake = It., Sp. *palo* *pao*.]

1. *orig.* A stake, a pointed piece of wood intended to be driven into the ground, esp. as used with others to form a fence, now, usually, that of the upright bars or strips of wood nailed vertically to a horizontal rail or rails to form a paling (cf. *pale board*, 1483: in 8).

[1347 *Rolls of Parl.* II. 169/1 Estopes & transverser par goors, molins, piles & pales par chescun Seignur contre sa terre demeigne.] 1380 Sir H. *Cleek* x. (O.) Pref. 12 They stand like pales about a park. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* III. 314 In that small house with those green pales before. 1880 Yeo *Wr. Every Man his own Mechanic* § 181 Oak Pales, cleft pales, or pale boards may be used to complete the fencing.

†**b** The stake (*palus*) at which Roman soldiers practised fighting (Veg. *Mil.* I. xii, II. xxiii). *Obs.*

1620 By Hall *Heaven upon Earth* vi. 18 As therefore good soldiers exercise themselves at the pale, and there use those activities, which afterwards they shall practise upon a true adversary.

2. A fence made of stakes driven into the ground, or of upright bars or strips nailed to horizontal rails supported by posts a paling, palisade. *Obs* or *arch*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9831 He ouerthwert dik & per-on a pale wel y poynt. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xix. 43 Thin enemyes schulynen thee with pales. 1388 [see 1] with a pale]. 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c. 14 The Abbas and Convent of Berking were bounde to repaire the pale of the parke of Havering. 1593 Peirce *Herb. Hunt.* To have a shepefolde made with a good hedge or a pale. 1667 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 213 Richmen inclosed a piece of land by pail, mud-wall, or bush storing the same with divers wilde beasts. 1708 A. Young *Trav. France* 535 Herds of deer not confined by any wall or pale. 1810 Miss Mitford in J. Fittrage *Life* (1870) I. iv. 92 We have received a summons from the under sheriff given over the pale to William this morning.

b *transf.* and *fig.* A fence or enclosing barrier or line of any material *Obs* or *arch*

1564 *Will of H. Lacye* (Morrison & Crimes 2 Somerset Ho.), My standing Mazer of silver gilte with a pale of silver about the bowe. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* I. 81 Which fly Bold daughter, from the pale of ivory [I. e. teeth]! 1667 Charleton *Char. Ægant.* 41 The exterior Munniment or pale of great strokes. 1865 Tennyson *Holy Grail* 91 Never have I known the world without Nor ever stray'd beyond the pale.

c *fig.* A limit, boundary, a restriction; a defence, safeguard. Sometimes with direct reference to the literal sense, as in *to break* or *leap the pale*, to go beyond bounds, indulge in extravagance or licence. *Obs* exc. as in 5.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13874 The bourne Past ouer the pale and the pale ythee. c 1400 *Play Sacrament* 309 Myyt we yt gete onys with our pales I trowe we shuld sone after puit yt in a preve. 1588 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. xx. 134 b. The Cordicque [mountaines] out of which the [River] Tiger groweth and extendeth vnto the pales of Tospe the Taur. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* II. 12 This

is the pale, and preseruatiue of pietie 1671 F Phillips *Reg Necessc* 515 Nothing within the pale or verge of Reason, or the fancy or imagination of any 1738 Johnson *Rambler* No 163 P 14 When the pale of ceremony is broken

3. An area enclosed by a fence, an enclosed place, an enclosure.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8070 He No more in the mater mollit hym ass then, But past forth to his pale 1464 *Rolls of Parli* V 544/2 Closure of certain parcell of the pale of oure Park 1587 Churchyard *Worth Wales* (1876) 77 Make Wales the Parke, and plaine Shropshiere the pale; If pale be not a speciall peece of Parke. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 180 They cut a whole Tree down shoulder'd it brought it into the Pale of their Pagods. 1879 Dr Fox *Crusoe* I iv, I brought all my goods into this pale. 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1873) II II. iii 154 One starts there first within a narrow pale.

4. A district or territory within determined bounds, or subject to a particular jurisdiction, e g † *English pale*, the confines or dominion of Eng land, the pale of English law, *spec.* b. the *English Pale* in France, the territory of Calais (now only *Hist*), c. the *English Pale* (also simply *the Pale*) in Ireland, that part of Ireland (varying in extent at different times) over which English jurisdiction was established †d. the *Englishe Pale* in Scotland in 1545–9 (*obs*)

1580 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 306 b The French king went out of his owne pale, and entred into Scotland xii. 257 The Iarquimans overran all the marches of the Romain pale. 1625 Hywood *Foure Prentices* Wks 1874 II 199 To breake into my Fathers Dominions, and my Blount *Law Dict* s v *Palingman* A Merchant Denizen'd one born within the English Pale. 1683 *Brit Spec* 112 The Britains had also their Province within the Roman Pale] for a time kings of their own

b. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 330 A lytle beyonde Guynes, w'in ye Englysshe pale, as another lyke pauylyon ywylte for Kyng Richarde. 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl* i (1870) 130 The Cornysshe tongue (is spoken) in Cornewall and Frenche in the Englysshe pale. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 809/1 A great number of men of warre late at Bullongne, which diuerse times attempted to spoile the English pale. 1620 Bacon *Hen. VII* 75 [In pretence of the safety of the English pale about Calais 1823 *Archæologia* I III 289 The Pale extended from Gravelines to near Wissant and reached inland about six miles.

c 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl* iii. (1870) 132 Irland is deuyded in to parties, one is the Englysh pale, & the other the wyld Irysh 1586 *Ware Hist Irel* in *Harleian Mel* II 95/1 The lord deputie marched with the English armie, and the power of the pale to Manoth. 1643 *Declar Comm. Kcd Irel* to both Governours and other Lords and Gentlemen of the Pale, all now in Rebellion. 1726 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 52 A various scene of war and peace between the English pale and the Irish natives. 1892 Oldern *Ch Irel* 277 The Pale was not a definite territory, it merely meant the district in which the king's writ ran, and in which the Irish Parliament actually exercised authority

d. 1549 Jas Haraison *Item t s mercat* xxiii in *Sf Pinkyes Inkn* VI, V 81 (P R O) Lands lying within the English Pale of Scotland o t this stryde te straytt water of musselburgh.

5 *fig* esp in *within* (or *outside*) *the pale of*, in which the sense's 'limits', 'bounds' (see 2 c) and 'area' or 'region' (see 4) become indistinguishable

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 424/1 The abbote and xxi monkes went for to dwelle in deserte for to kepe more strayte ye profession of theyr ordre 1581 Sidney *Ps lxxi* I iv iii. 4 The red blood rais'n in ye winters pale 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp* II xii. 53 The Diocese of Palestine, which was afterwards enlarged to be the whole Catholick Church 1664 Brambhall *Just Vindic* 1 (1661) 2 For we acknowledge that there is no salvation to be expected ordinarily without the pale of the Church. 1788 *Jefferson Autobiog & Writ* (1859) II 418 The exercise of foreign jurisdiction, within the pale of their own laws. 1820 Hazlitt *Table t* II xii 270 She put on the pale of all theories, and annihilates all rules. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (18 6) I ii 31 The conversion brought England not only within the pale of the Christian Church, but within the pale of the general political society of Europe.

6. *Her.* An ordinary consisting of a vertical stripe or band in the middle of the shield, usually occupying one third of its breadth Formerly also applied in pl. to a number of vertical stripes or divisions on the shield: see Pallet *sb* 4, Paly a *In pale* said of a charge or row of charges in the position of a pale; formerly also more generally = in the direction of a pale, palewise, vertically (*Party*) *per pale* said of the shield when divided by a vertical line through the middle.

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* D vij b, If the pales t bothe the colowres ben not equall thoos armys be not paly' *ibid*, He berith gowlys and vj palys of golde 1572 Boss well *Armorie* II 90 The fields is of the Pearle, two Spurres in pale, Rubye. *ibid* 123 He beareth Vert and Sable, parted per pale vndaule, two Towers embatiled Dargent 1614 *Day Dyall* vi. 108 Her 3 party per pale, part of yron, and part of clay 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* To Rdr. b [S, b, If Gules, lineated perpendicularly, or in pale 1709 Hearne *Collect* 6 Nov. (Oxf Hist Soc] II. 303 The Third window hath Nevill's Arms in Pale with those of the Son of York. 1725 Ashmole *Antiq Berks* (1736) I 145 On a Chief *Bar Nebule* A Pale charg'd with a Pelican 1810 Scott *Lady of L* IV vii. 1 marked the sable pale of Mar. 1867 Boutell *Engr Her* (1873) 34 A shield may be divided into any number of quarterings by lines drawn per pale and per fesse, cutting each other

†**b.** A vertical stripe on cloth, etc. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *H. Fame* III. 730 But what art thow that seyest this tale, That wenest on thy bone a pale?

†**7** *Bot.* a. The 'ray' or outer set of florets in composite flowers b Each of the parts or leaves of the 'impalement'; a calyx leaf or sepal, or (in composites) a bract of the involucre · = Impaler

a. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III 19 Floures yellow in the middest, and compassed about as it were with a little pale of small white leaues 1683 Ray *Corr* (1848) 231 Whether natural ally a full or double flower, or only consisting of a pale or border of leaves?

b 1656 Grew *Anat Flowers* I. § 4 In the Empalement the Pales or Pannicles of every Under Order, serve to set up the Cups made by the Bracts of the Upper

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pale bractea* (see sense 1), *-cleaver* (who makes cleft pales), *fence*, *-row*, *pale enclosed* adj See also Palman, Palewise

1483–4 *Durham Acc Rolls* 96, 12 plaustrat de lez paull bordes 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 160 The Mastholme . . . maie also be made in Wainscot, and Pale boorde 1578 *Lancersham Par Reg* (MS), Will'm Smythe, a pale cleuer 1649 Quarles *Sol Recant* II 51 Take pleasure in thy pale-enclosed Grounds 1667 Duchess of Newcastle *Life of Dk of N* (1886) II 136 Only the pale row was closed at Goose 1889 Stockton in *Cent Mag* Dec 300/2 A high pale fence surrounded the house yard

Pale, *sb*⁴ Now *rare* or *Obs* [f Pale *a*] Paleness, pallor

a 1547 Surrey *Aeneid* II. 666 The pale her face gan staine 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Aprill 89 A suddain pale, Vsurpes her cheeke, she trembles at his tale 1635 A Stafford *Fem Glory* (1860) 116 You on whome Cares Solitude, Prayers Fasts, and watchings have left an amiable pale. 1797 Mrs A. M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 205 The deadly pale of her countenance increasing 1832 Rogers *St John in Patmos* 41 The sun is of an ashy pale.

Pale, *sb*⁵ *Dial* [ad. f *pala* spade, oven pyle or -peel see also Peel] a A baker's shovel, a Peel b. A cheese-scoop (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858)

Pale (pēl), *a* Also 4 pal, 4–6 pale, 5 palle, payll, 5 6 *Sc* pail 6 *Sc* pail e [Mf a, Of *palle*, *pale* (mod l *pall*)←l *pallid-um* pale, f *pallēre* to be pale]

1 Of persons, their complexions, etc Of a whitish or wan appearance, not ruddy or fresh of complexion, pallid, wan (either naturally, or temporarily 'as a result of fear or other emotion)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 24004 Pal pale [*r* pal wex al my hide *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 888 He cast al his colour a li te rom pale 1377 *Langl P Pl A* II 866 *Rotha* And pale as box she was 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 365 Behaldand his paull face, He kayst him 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x xxxiv 1 Sir Launcelot abak and wexid pale. 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* v 69 Then was yr kynges face pael and his cogitacions so fearefully troubled him that [etc] 1600 Shaks *Hum* III iv 102 Why, look you pale Mercutio is slaughtered, and you pale cast of I thought 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 29 P 2 The Man grew pale as Ashes. 1848 Scott *F M Perth* xiv, The Pair Maid Perth's complexion changed from red to pale, and from pale to red 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I i 436 Then pale as privet took she heart to drink

b *fig* Of a shade of colour approaching white, lacking intensity or depth of colour; faintly coloured

1380 Wyclif *Ser* vi 8 And loo! a pyal hors and the name Deeth to him that sat on him 1400 *Yegr Jerus* (Pollit) 1228 The herbe is grene ouer his pale water & many browded pocke *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2004 Euer in pount I to peryssche in the pale stremys 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Commen.* 180 b Some be sumnes, some white of a pale colour an other while as red as blood 1630 Milton *May M ranging* The yellow Cowslip and the pale Primrose. 1699 Evelyn *Sylva for Parts* 108 The best Writing were stained so pale that they took no paints to rub it out 1784 Cowper *Task* III 533 The ruddier orange, and the paler lime. 1868 J. A Brown *Eagle thro Lattice* 57 The pale Grey duskiness of olive foliage

c Qualifying adjs (or sbs.) of colour (Usually hyphened in attrib construction.)

1588 Shaks. *L. L.* I. ii. 109 I blushing cheekes by faults are bred, And feares by pale white showne. 1717 Prior *Alma* II 332 Her scarf pale pink her head knot cherry 1783 J. Hutton in *Phil Trans* LXXV 18 The eggs of a pale-bluish colour 1798 Southey *Sonnets* xi And timidly did its light leaves disclose, As doubtful of the spring, their pale green hue 1818 W R Spencer *Poems* 14 Like these whose pale rose lips they press. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xxxv, The pale golden straw

2 Used to distinguish things of lighter colour than others of the same kind esp of certain liquors, and flowers or plants.

1708 *Dist on Drunkenness* 6 Numbers of Pale Ales t and d after the Brewers that prepare them. 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 801 These different kinds of cinchona bark the pale the yellow, and the red. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* VI 168 Oak bark is sometimes called Pale Mountain Polypody.

3 Of something luminous or illuminated Wanting in brightness or brilliancy of faint lustre, dim

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II met m. 76 (Cmb MS) Wan the sonne is ryȝth the day sterre wexeth poole and liseth

Dr Iuliet 14 *Circumuision in Camdale's Ir* (1849) 88 That lyght was pale and nothyng clere 1549 *Compl Scot* 58 Also fayr dyana the lanteirn of the nycht, be cam dym midle peil 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* I. 125 This night methinkes is but the daylight sicke, It looks a little paler, tis a day, such as the day is, when the Sun is hid 1736 Gray *Statius* I 54 The Sun a pale outer, drawn by mean strain 1867 Hawne *Bk Sonnet* II 230 At gaed December Marshals his pale Days to the mournful dirge

3 *fig* (with various implications) Dim faint, feeble lacking intensity, vigour, or robustness, fearful, timorous, etc

c 1530 L Cox *Art* (1899) 53 Poetes haue made many lyes of the pale kyngdome of Pluto 1599 Shaks *Hen V* II Prol. 14 The French shake as their fears, and with pale Policy Seeke to diuert the English purposes. 1820 Shelley *Ode Liberty* xvi, I but the pale name of Priest might shrink and dwindle Into the hell from which it first was hurled 1891 G Meredith in *Acad* 14/2 My health is of a pale sort at present

4 *Comb*, chiefly parasynthetic, as *pale-cheeked*, *-coloured*, *complexioned*, *-eyed*, *-haired* *-leaved*, *-spotted*, *-tinted*, *-visaged* sometimes *fig* with implication of fear, feebleness, etc *as pale-blooded*, *hearted*, *livered*, *souled*, *spirited* Also adv b, as † *pale dead* (see † two words), *pale glimmering* (See also Pale face Faced

1579–80 North *Plutarch* 230 These [th st are] and cirtion leane people, I feare them most mea ns, Brutus and Cassius 1599 Shaks *Hen V* iv ii 48 He gimmis Twene noging from their pale-dead eyes And from their mouthes the lymold But Lyes foule with chaw l'gra se 1605 — *Mach* iii 1 85 That I may tell pale hearted feare it lies 1842 Masseter *Diet Terms* 177 *Pale-eyed*

Would with more horror strike the pale cheeked tir 1609 Milton *On Nativity* xix The pale-eyed Priest from the prest bettic cell 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2403/4 A Man of a middle s ze, and pale Complexion'd 1746 *Brit Mag* 7 Yon overgrown pale liver'd Rascal 1789 Burns *Vis Deity* 8 Pale-visag'd Poverty 1 427 *Annandale hasrit* 1 Pale leaved Crowfoot 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan, Der* II xxv 147 Dero la who considered Grandcourt a pale blooded mortal

Pale (pēl), *v* 1 Now *rare* Also 5–7 payle 6 *Sc* peill [a Of *pâlir*, f Pal Pale *sb* 1 cf l *pallire*, f *pallus* stake]

1 *trans* To enclose with pales cr a fence, to furnish with a fence, to encircle surround, fence in

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (Rolls Ser) 3055 pe king dide wij ch hat efte 1450–1530 *Merlin* 317 Thei made the paile certeine of the Parke of Weyerstit 1548 Hall *Chron Hen* I 65b The Frenchmen dyd trench bed and paled their lodgynges 1577 *Holinshed Chron Scot* I 19 Curtius the Consull y'sailed it [the lake] about. 1667 Duchess of Newcastle *Life Dk of N* (1886) II 137 He hath stocked and paled a large Park 1796 Grose *Provinc* & Senat & Wisk & *Ayr & Cumbrian* 24 A Trellius or Pale. Hedge to pale up our Trees. 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Nash and Castle* K Charles II. paled in the Park 1821 *Literary Rem Farmer* 89 in *Lith Uncf Ann Hunt* III A hedge was planted, paled on that side to protect the hedge until it should be sufficiently grown

b *transf* and *fig* To encircle, encompass, hem in, to enclose as a paling or fence Const *in*, *up*

1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 2/2 Yet it becommeth euens man where to keepe him wherein his owne present doeth pale him. 1596 *Dexter Fun Lords by Sir Leonard Mag* (1819) LXXXIX 1 24 In the first aisle stood th foresaid 70 poor women pailing the passage on either side 1599 Shaks *Hen V* v. 2 Pro I pale this Herbe with Peace, in the Hedge which Pales in the Flood With Men Wines and Beyes 1600 O Sidney *Christ the Life* 80 He still desired th t I also might be with Christ and never coveted to pale it in wa n pond for his private use 1766 Goldsm *Vic H* xxvii All of possessions were paled up with new edicts every day

c *With out* To exclude by a fence

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 106 All the gr und of the earth besides was paled out

2 To fix or stretch by means of stakes, to stake *Sc Obs*

1584 *Rec mag* S & 28 Aug (Rec Scr 3/2 To haill, set out peill and draw netis

†**3** To stripe, to mark or adorn with vertical stripes *Obs* Almost always in pa. pple see Paled *ppl a* 1 Pally *a* 1 Paly *v* 1

4 (See quot) [Origin uncertain]

1703 *New City & C Purchaser* 194 The Method of Paleing (as they call it for Soddering on of Imbost Figures on Leaden Work. *Hist*, Suppose a Pad to have Relief were to be Pal d on a Pump cistern for an Ornament the Plate where it is to be pal d on must be scrap d very clean 1734 *Builder's Dict* II B 7 b. 1881 *Is hit Publ* xx *Dict* s v *Paleing*

Pale (pēl), *v* 2 [ad Of *Pâlir* (12th c l *pâlitr* to grow pale, make pale, f *pâle* adj pale cf L *pallescre* to be pale *palle-fie* to become pale See also Pall *v* 1]

1 *intr* To grow pale or dim, to lose colour or brilliancy, to become pale in comparison Also *fig*

13 *E E Allit P A* 1 Pe colo[r] yne be one with outten wemme, In be bry[t]alle in purly pale *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1699 Her l ke wex[t] pale in her l 1599 Hawes *Past Pleas* xix Per 3 xxi Her 34ys white colour began for to pale 1637 G Daniel *Genius of Irel* 190 The Red Rose paled the White was soild in red 1822 Bowles *Farew of Last Season* 172 The morning stars Began to pale 1860 J Warren *Sea & Sand* 89 Then the battery pales before the Beauty of Holiness. 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxviii 113 Must I pale for vain fault[s]

2 *trans* To make pale cause to become pale, to dim

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II met III 26 (Br M MS.) Pe sterre ydrunnyd pale; hir white cheres by pe flamus of pe sonne 1600 Shaks *Ham* I v 90 The Glow worme shewes the Matine to be neere And gins to pale his vneffectuall Fire 1709 Pope *Iliad* XVIII 26 Pale it with Rage or redden it with Shame 1883 S C. Hall *Retrospect* I 287 I can see his sunburnt face not yet paled by a month in Le lon

†Pale, *v*1 *Obs rare* [Derived ult. from I *pallidus* or F *pallir* (16th c in Oresme)] = I ALLIATE *v* 3

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 91 It is an vnperfit cure but pou must pale it [*palliare*] & do it awey be stinche with hoy waisching *Ibid* 36 bese fre be verreye cure and i me ageyne to be forseyde cure of be oynement of tuety, whic i hat palyth be cancre

Pale, *v*4 *dial* [f PALE *sb*2] *trans* To cut or scoop (cheese) with a cheese scoop

1728 Ramsay *Fables* III 19 The cheese he pales He prives its good ea s for the scales.

Pale, *v*5 Now *dial* [Origin uncertain Darlington *S cheshire Folk sp* has *pale*, a barley spike or awn but cf PAIL *v* 4] *trans* To beat (barley) so as to detach the awns Hence **Paling** *vbl sb* , **paling irons,** an implement with which barley is 'pirled'

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 74/1 Paling of Barley is the beating of it to get the beards from it 1847–78 Halli w Ll. *Pale* to beat barley *Cheth* 1887 Darlington *South Cheshire Folk sp* Pale *v* to remove the awns of barley with paling irons

Pale, obs form of Pail *sb* Pall

‖ **Palea** (pē·liă) Pl **-eæ** (-iī) [L *palea* chaff] 1 *Bot* A chaff like bract or scale, *esp* the inner bracts enclosing the stamens and pistil in the flower of grasses (o) posed to the *glumes* or outer bracts), also, those at the bases of the individual florets in many *Compositæ*, the scales on the stems of certain ferns

1753 [see Palæarou *sb*] 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* I xiii (1765) 16 *Palea*, a Chaff is a thin Substance si mping from the Receptacle to part the Florets 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 198 *Compositæ radiatæ* when present station ed at the base of it e florets and called *palex f the receptacle Ibid* 292 The paleæ of Grasses approach the nature of a calyx 1847 W. B. Carpenter *Intell Bot* 179 Outer palea awned from the base or centre

2 *Zoöl* A pendulous carcuule on the throat of a bird, a wattle or dewlap 1850 in *Cent Dict*

Paleaceous (pēlīā·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f L *palea* (see prec.) + -aceous] Furnished or covered with paleæ or chaff like scales, of the nature or consistence of chaff, chaffy

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v *Receptacului* Its surface is sometimes naked and sometimes paleaceous all over beset with narrow pointed paleæ 1816 *Journ f Lerth* V 630/2 The receptacle is paleaceous. 1825 *Greenhouse Comp* I 99 *Elichrysum* Yellow paleaceous flowers of long duration 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 196

Palearctic see Pal arctic.

Paleate (pē·lēit) *a Bot* [ad L *paleatus* f *palea* chaff see ATE 2] Furnished with paleæ or chaff like scales, chaffy

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* V (ed 6 147 When they [the bracts] are present it [the receptacle] is paleate or chaffy

So **†Pa leated** *a Obs rare* ?

1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Paleati, t* made or mingled with chaff full of chaff or straw

Paleæ, obs form of Palace

Paled (pēild, *poet* pē·led), *ppl a*1 [f Pail *sb*1 + -ED]

+1 Furnished or marked with (vertical) stripes striped, in *Her* = Paly *Obs*

1395 *F E Wills* (1882) 5 A bed paled blak and wh t, with the tapites of suit 1400 *Morte Arth* 1375 A pricker That heres alle of pourpur palyde with sylver 1530 Lo Berners *Arth Lyt Brit* (1814) 452 All ii cotes of scarlet paled with grene 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 30 b Such Armes be called Armes paled for they be made after the manner f palles. 1586 Sidney *Ps* lxxviii 6 Buskins be wore i kt upon gold ai d paled part per part

2 Enclosed or furnished with pales, fenced

1531 *Nott Acham Rec* III 321 The paled garden in the Narro Mer-she 1600 *s t* III *Ir rp fe Farmaire* II 1 5 Musty mewes where we have spent Our youthfull dayes in paled lanigueit ter 1795 *Pole Ps* lxxx 11 20 A litti paled garden fronting the cottage 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 51 The paled road The only path that fixed rights maintain d

+b *Bot* Having pales' (Palæ *sb* 1 7) *Obs*

1704 *Dict Rust*, *Paled Flowers* those that have Leaves set about a Head or Thrum as in Marigolds. 1781 *Hu hen Cyclopædia* (Reed) *Paled Flowers*

3 Constructed with pales or vertical bars

1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 27 The poachers advanced down the ride towards the paled gate

Paled (pēi·ld) *ppl a*2 *rare* [f Pale *v*2 + -ED1] Rendered pale Hence **Pa'edness.**

1593 T Watson *Teares Fancie* xix Eies in their teares my paled face disclosed 1594 R Carew *Tasso* (1881) 55 Vnruly children, and vnarmed old And womens rout of feare ypaled hew 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* VII lxxi Her doubtful Look Where Paledness and Blushes mutually Their tumorous and grace ul station took

Paled, obs form of *pallea*

Pale-face (pēi·l,fēs) A person who has a pale face a name for a white man attributed to the North American Indians or 'red men'

1822 in *G A McColl's Lett fr Frontiers* (1868) 72 [At a masquerade ball, a man dressed as] an Indian chief thus accosted him — Ah Paleface! what brings you here? 1831 *Hist* 226 1846 F Cooper *Mohicans* IV 'The pale faces make themselves dogs to their women, muttered the Indian, in his native language. 1852 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* XXXIII 292 They know it to be the war trumpet of the pale faces! 1853 S. N. Holt *Tour in Amer* 237 Julius Sierge was the first pale face born here [Whitewater] some fifty four years ago

Pale-faced (pēi·l,fē·st), *a* Having a pale face, pale in complexion, or (*fig*) in aspect

1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 569 Affection faints not like a pale faced coward 1635 Quarles *Emblems* II xi 15 The pale faced lady of the black-eyed night 1778 Goldsm *Hist Protestant* (1805) I 192 He was humped back'd, pale faced [etc] 1842 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II lviii 229 The Indian is unfortunately to their pale faced neighbours 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 743/1 The vast wealth of pale faced lotos and shrinking water lilies.

Palefral, -fray, -frey, etc., obs ff Palfrey

Palefrenier see Palfrenier

Paleiform (pē·lĭfɹm), *a Nat Hist* [f L *palea* (see Palea) + (i form)] Having the form or appearance of chaff, chaffy (Mayne, 1857)

Paleis, obs. form of Palace, var Palis *Obs*

Paley (pē·lĭ), *adv* Also 6 **paly** [f Pale *a* + -ly] In a pale manner, with a pale look or appearance, dimly, wanly

a 1568 Hall *Chron Edw II* 237 Thon Cheulet there stode so sadly and so paly without any worde speaking that [etc] a 1578 I knn *Sandy Feum Shaken Wks* 1726 I 250 V wonder very paley that the Nobles 1817 Moir *Lalla A Rire worshippers* 358 The morn o er the Green wa ers paley shone 1882 I Wallace *Fra How* II x 225 If he looked up it was to see the sky palely blue

Pale maille see Pall mall

†Pale man. *Obs* [f Pale *sb*1 + Man *sb*] = Palkr.

1503 *Acc Lat High Treas Scot* II 372 Item to the pale men of the park of Strivelin in drinkyver xuijs

2 A man of the English Pale in Ireland

1851 Kelly *Cambrensis Eversus* III 138 *note* A Irish pale man is seldom not unlike whvt the old palemen had against the mere Irish

Palempore, -pour see Palampore

Palen (pē·lĕn), *t xas e*—1 [f Paiva + en 5] *trans* To make pale cause to turn pale

1590 Lodge *Fig f Cuthes Ipb in Lamia* (R) So turn d the sun His palen d visage from the damned deed

Palendar see Palander

Paleness (pē·lnĕs) [f Pale *a* + -ness] The condition or quality of being pale, pallor

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxvii[i] 14 Pe heuid of be hare in pale es of gold [L. *pallore auri*] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 378 2 Palennesse of colowre *pallor* 1530 Palsgr *Acolastus* 1 b Wyne cometh away the colour and bryngeth in a paulnesse as is in dead bodies 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd Melancholick diseases paleness a d smallness of the Pulse 1878 Ratcliffe *Italians* II 1 (1880) 8 Her countenance changed to a ashy paleness 1835 *Ure Phil Manuf* 305 Natural paleness, and that paleness proceeding from bad health are readily distinguished by the town practitioner

Comb 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 229 Their Paleness proceeding from what is yeild to k

Palenkeen, obs form of Palankeen

‖ **Palenque** (pale·nke) *Jamaica* [Sp, = enclosure] (See quots)

1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p xvii A Palenque is here a place for bringing up poultry 1873 Gardner *Jamaica* 80 The little farms called palenques

Palentine, obs form of Palatine

Paleo- : see Pal eo-

† Pa leolithic, *a Obs rare* [f L *palea* chaff + -olith] Of the nature of chaff, chaffy

1646 Sir T Br owne *Pseud Ep* II iv (1686) 60 This attra tion have we tried in straws and paleous bodies

Paleots see Pal eots the beverage

† Pa ler. *Obs* [f Pale *v*1 + -er1] One who puts up a paling or fence, an officer of a park charged with keeping the fences in repair

1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 375 My mastyr payd to the paler for wagys vj vnjd *d* 1647 Haward *Down Correspt* 51 Paler of the Park 1670–74 *Depper Diss* 14 The offices of Keeper of the Middle Park and Bushy Park, an l of paler th reof 1800 D Lysons *Env London Suppl* 24 With the custody of the parks has been held two other offices called paler of the parks and mower of the brakes

† Pale rmo *Obs* A wine from Palermo in Sicily

1588 Lloyd *Pilgr* II 80 Of the Bowle of Sack, Canary, Rich Palermo sparkling Sherry 1632 Massinger *Maid of Honour* III 1 Till I set my foot In Sicily again and drink Palermo

Paleron, obs form of Pauldron

Pales, obs f Palace var Palis *Obs*

† Pa lesate, *v Obs rare*—1 [f late med L *palesatre* (Du Cange), ad It *palesare* 'to reveal, bewray, publish' (Florio) f *palese* public, in open view f type *palensis* f *palam* adv openly, publicly Cf Of *palasser, palaser* and *palesement* sb, and see ATE 3] *trans* To manifest, reveal

1613 Shersley *Trav Persia* 35 The counsell of the Turke had not palesated itselfe openly

Palesman (pē·lzmăn) *rare* [f *pale's* (Pale *sb*1 sense 4) + Man cf *dalesman*] = Palesman 2

1894 J F McColl *Irish Minstrels Green Woods of Glen* 27 The Palesmen he vanquished they parleyed with you

Pales, Palesser, var Palis, PalisER *Obs*

† Palester *Obs* [f Pale *v*1 + -ster, or var of *palasser*, Palisher.] = Palen, Palisher

1574 J J Cartwright *Hist Yorks.* (1879) 74 Fees to the keeper and palester

Palestra, etc see Palestre, etc

Palestre, -le, etc, obs forms of Palsy

Palet (pă·lĕt) *Bot* [f Pale *sb*4 + -et cf F *paillette*, dim of *paille* straw] = Palea 1

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* V (ed 6) 142 *Palets*, also called Chaff, are dim sutive or chaffy scales borne on the axis (or receptacle) and among the flowers of a dense inflorescence such as a head of Compositæ and the name is also given to an inner series of the Glumes of Grasses

Palet, obs. form of Pallet, Pallet

Palethno logy, shortened form of *palæothnology* see Palæo

1890 Beinton in Haddon *Study of Man* 493

‖ **Paletot** (pœ·letŏ, pœ·letŏ) [mod F *palet* (palle, in verse palet), formerly *pallet* (1403 in Godef *Compl*), *palletoc* (1455), *pallo* (1504), *paletoc* (16th c.), *palletoc* (Cotgr 1611), cf *pallot* (1483 in Godef), also Sp *palatogue*, Breton *paltôh* of uncertain derivation see Paltock] A loose outer garment coat, or cloak, for men or women

1810 Louisa S Costello *Summer amongst Peasantry* II 206 A man of about five-and twenty attired in a kind of furred paletot 1844 Alb Smith *Adv Mr Ledbury* vi. (1860) 20 Some wore dark blouses others bracelets — species of light shooting jacket 1864 Mrs H Wood *Trev Hold* I xi 182 She wore a puce silk paletot as they are called, made coat fashion and a brown hat 1892 J Kent *Racing Life Ld Lonsdale Backwoods* 1 Wearing a light coloured zephyr paletot above his scarlet [hunting] coat.

Palett, -ette, obs. forms of Pallet

Palette (pa·let) Forms **5 pallet,** (7 8 **pallat**), 8– **palette** 9 (sense 2) **palette** [a F *palette* (of which the painter's palette is one of many senses), dim of *pale* shovel, blade of oar — L. *pala* spade, shovel, baker's peel, shoulder blade, cf It *pala* spade, shovel peel blade, plate, etc, dim *paletta* flat spoon trowel, battledore, apothecary's spatula (The Ital word for painter's palette is *tavolozza*, dim of *tavola*.)]

1 A flat thin tablet of wood or porcelain, used by an artist to lay and mix his colours on

Its ordinary form is more or less oval with a hole for the left thumb

1682 Leigh *Compl Gent* I xiii (1814) 130 Having all your colours ready ground with your pallet on the thumbe of your left hand; lay your colours upon your pallet thus. 1698 Phillips *A Artful* [ed 1708 *Art*], a Tablet whereon a Painter makes use of to place his colours upon 1797 Gay *Ballads* I xxvii 34 All things were set; the hour was come His pallet ready on his thumb. 1873 H Brooks *Temple of Hymn* 11 Poems (1810) 206/1 On his left hand a palette lay With many a taint of colours gay 1890 Cuttick & Thomas *Paint* 199 Art sts differ greatly in the number of tints they arrange on the palette

fig 1844 Gait *Aethelwald* II v 188 He threw the colours on the pallet consist of the unmixed elements and passions of the heart 1888 J F A Brown *Lights through Lattice* 28 And now the Spring From her bright palette brought the emerald of the young corn and of the indigo

b *transf* The set or selection of colours used by a particular artist or for a particular picture

1882 Hamerton *Graphic Arts* xxi 338 It is impossible to give Turner's palettes which he daily varied very much at different times. 1890 *Spectator* 17 May 694/2 He has a palette of his own that gives pleasure to a great many artists

2 A name given to a small rounded plate formerly used in armour to protect the armpit

1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 186 Two circular plates called palettes are sometimes fastened to them in front so as to protect the armpit 1853 — *Mon Cockayne Fam* 13 *Archæol Jrnl* 379 A pair of plates to protect the arm pits called palettes, introduced in the reign of Edward III 1860 Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (ed 2) 68 Plates, *f alettes*

b The breast plate by means of which pressure is applied to the hand-drill see Breast-plate 3 b

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech.*

+3. An instrument of wood shaped like a spatula or palette knife, formerly used for massage *Obs*

1897 in Dunglison

4 *Zool* A disk-like structure in certain animals a *Conch* An accessory valve in some molluscs b *Lichen* A flat expansion upon the legs of some insects

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 269 (Teredo) The base is furnished on each side with a stony and moveable kind of operculum or palette 1864 Hayes *Nat Amazons* VIII. (1868) 229 The female of the handsome golden and black *Euglossia Surinamensis* has this palette of very large size.

5 A parrot of the genus *Prioniturus* (racket-tailed parakeets) from the appearance of the tail, which with its two long spatulate central feathers suggests a painter's palette and brushes

1890 in *Cent Dict*

6 *attrib* and *Comb*

1876 *Cosmopolitan* XX. 407/2 Art holds forth her willing palette-laden hand to Youth 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 28 July 8/2 We have received a new Palette Album , giving a series of views in colours of scenery in the English Lake District

Palette-knife. A thin flexible blade of steel fitted with a handle, of various forms, used for

mixing colours on a palette, for distributing printing-ink on a surface, and similar purposes
1758 COLLESSON in *Phil Trans* LI 46 When the ground was near dry, I smoothed it with a pallat knife. 1811 *Self Instructor* 518 Take your pallet knife scrape your colour together 1859 GULLICK & TIMES *Painl* 199 The Palette knife, or Spatula, has a pliable blade
Hence **Palette-knifing**, the use of this tool
1892 R. KIPLING *Light that Failed* v I know what palette knifing means

† Palew, *a.* (*sb*) *Obs* Also pallew [app a derivative of PALE *a* ; but the nature of the formation is obscure The later authors appear simply to follow Records] Light or pale yellow
1549 RECORDE *Judic Ur* viii 31 Palew and light saffrone are the best colours *Ibid* 32 *Ibid* 66 b After it followyth pallew which as a kynde of light yellow is mutch lyghter in colour then Crowne golde 1562 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 108 The first is *vitellina tela* of the colour of an egge yolke generated of palew choller 1625 HART *Anat Ur* II iii 60 This colour is called *Ambrosyna melanrens* or *subcoerens* in English palew, or light saffron

† Palewsy, *adv Her Obs* = next
1592 *Lord Gas* No. 4163/3 All engraved with 3 Escallop Shells Pale way

Paleways (pē·lwēz), *adv Her* ? *Obs* [f PALE *sb* + WAYS] = next (In quot 1610 = PALE)
1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* v II (1611) 243 To these will I adde an Italian Coat of the same, paleways of six argent and gules on a cheefe as the field is may oresaants 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon*, *Pasti* I 62 And hath behind it pale ways [ef 1721 paleweise] Abbots Cr sure 1765 *New Peerage* I 270 Two demi garters paleways argent

Palewise (pē·lwīz), *adv Her* [f PALE *sb* + WISE] In the direction of a pale, vertically (either in the middle of the shield = *in pale*, or in any part of the shield)
1721 [see PALEWAYS, quot 1691] 1864 B TEPLE *Her Dict* ? *Pale* viii 36 Paly bendy is proud ed by 4 es drawn palewise, crossed by others drawn bet lwise 1895 — *Engl Heraldry* (1875) 142 *Pale wise* or In Pale that is set vertically, or arranged vertically one above an ther

Paley, variant of PALLY *a*

Paleyce, -eys, obs ff PALACE var PALIS *Obs*

Palfrenier (pælfrĕnī·er) *arch* Forms 5 **palfreynyer**, **freyner** 9 **palefrenier**, **freneer**, **palfrenier** [a F *palefrenier* (1350 in Godef *Compl*), also *pate palfrenier* = It *palafreniere*, Sp *palafrenero*, Pg *palafreneiro* med L *pala*, *palefrenarius*, *-frenetius*, *frisharius*, orig *para verdarius* (*Lex Hamtur*, *Capitularc de Villis*, Du Cange), f. *paraveredus* see next and HER 2] A man having charge of horses, a groom
c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* v 257 Mawgys sayd to ye palfreynyger that hayde hys frenele goo A set the sadell vpon hayerde wyt sadyl yt palfreyner I may not doo it 1880 SCOTT *Monast* xxxv A legion of gudlees lackeys and palfreyners, and horse boys 1890 HALSBURN *Paris Mode* (1892) 2 He calls his palefrenier a groom 1893 SALA *Capt Dangerous* II iv 147 Palefreneers littered him down with straw, as though he had been a Morse
Palfrey (pǫ·lfri), also 4 **-frei**, 4-5 **-frai**, 4 **palefrai** 3 **-frei**, **fray**, 3-4 **-frey**, 4 **palfre**, 4 6 **frei** 4 7 **fray**, 4- **palfrey**, (5 **palfroy**(e, 5 7 **freie**, **freye**, **fraie**, **fraye**, 6 **paulfrey**, **pawlfre**, 7 **pal fery**, **palefroy**, **palphrie**, **frie**, **fry**, 8 **phry**) [ME. a OF *palefrei*, in 11th c *palefreid* (later *palefroy*, *froi*) —late L *palafredus*, by dissimilation from *parafredus* = *veredus* (in *Capit* (*Karoli magni*) —late L *paraveredus* (6th c), Gr παρά beside, extra + *ἑπέδιος* lit some horse Cognate Romance forms are Pr *palafre*, *frei* Sp † *palafré*, *palafren*, Pg *palafrem* It *palafreno* in med L also *parefredus frutus*, *palafridus*, *palefredus*, *fridus*, *palfredus pala*, *palefrenus* see Du Cange The forms in *frenus*, *freno*, *frein* (whence *palfrenier*), show popular association with L. *frenum*, It *freno* bridle, rein
Parafredus also passed into Germ as OLG *parafrit parrit* (1), MLG *perid*, LG *perd*, MDu *pat* † Du *prard* OHG *pharifrid pfarifrit*, MHG *pfert* Ger *pferd* the ordinary word for 'horse ']
A saddle-horse for ordinary riding as distinguished from a war horse, *esp* a small saddle horse for ladies. (Now *Hist*, or in romantic or poetic lang)
c1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Sum rit on palefrei, sum on ruche stede and palefrai. c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 Noðer stede ne palefrei ne fair mule. c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11184 Many fair palfray & stede. c1386 CHAUCER *Pard* 905 His palfrey was as brouns as is a berye c1450 *Merlin* xii 260 Thei lefte theire palfreyes and lepe upon stedes covered in maile. 1470 HARDING *Arthur* II vi A damoysell that came ryding vpon a fayr palfrey a1547 HEN. VIII in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 32 Some faire white, or white gray palfreies, or gellyngs. 1598 WYRLEY *Dict* (1568) 16/1 A pawlfrey, *cantherius* 1614 CHAPMAN *Maids Tragt* & *Crt* 2 Dwarfe Palfrien with yellow foot-clothes. 1779 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) IV 10 A Palphry proud, prick'd up with Pride, Went prancing on the Way 1803 SOUTHEY *Queen Orraca* iv vii Upon her palfrey she is set, And forward then they go 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* II xiv, A maiden on a palfrey white. 1892 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 9 The fair damosels of the olden time on their palfreys. 1899 TENNYSON *Gerraint & Enid* 106 [He] shook his drowsy squire awake and cried 'My charger and her palfrey
b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *palfrey man*, *-mare*, *money page*

1297 *Placita coram Rege* m 39 (1897) 263 Ricardus le Palfreyman 1360-1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 562 Perot palfreyngage Prioris. *a* 1500 *Stanhurst* (Brandl 1896) 240 And ȝe were be kynges palfrey more 1500 *Ib ill Ep Cicest* (Somerset MS.) Solendum post decessum meas domino Regi debitas pro le palfray money 1530 PALSGR 251/1 Palfrayman *palefrenier*
Hence **Palfreyed**, *a* [ED 2], provided with or riding on a palfrey
1713 TICKELL *On Prospect of Peace* Poems (1790) 159 The band that tells Of palfrey'd dames bold knights and magic spells

† Palfreyour, *Obs* Forms [3 **palfreur**, **palefreyur**] 4 **palefreiour**, 7 **palfreour**, **palfrer** [a. AF *palefreyur our*, f *palefres* PALFREY + -OUR = PALFRENIER
1290? *Placita coram Rege* (1897) 72 Ricardum le Palfreur 1300 ? *Ait Kell* 98 *Lytu* ? *m* 15 *d* in *Calendar* 550 Adam le Palefreyur Henry le Palefreyur] *a* 1307 *Lib Song* (Camden) 237 Palefreiours aut pages, Ant boyes with boste 1601 ? HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 52 Al pal freours & somters of the kinges house. *Ibid* § 90 55 For the palfrer & coursers herberger named

Palgrave see PALSGRAVE

Pali (pā·li), *sb* and *a* Also Páli, Páli [short for *pali bhasa* the language of the canonical texts (as opposed to † commentary), f *pali* line, canon + *bhāshā* language]
The language used in the canonical books of the Buddhists, composed in North India. This 'Middle High Indian' was the literary form of the language spoken in Kosala the country now called the United Provinces (Oude, etc) which was the *lingua franca* of North India from the 6th or 5th to the 2nd century B C Also often used to include B The language of the chronicles, commentaries, and other literary works of later Buddhists, which bears the same relation to the language of the canonical texts as mediæval bears to classical Latin, and C The kindred language used in the early Indian inscriptions
[1693 A. P de *Deslandes Grandeur* 19 The terms of Religion and Justice, Names of Offices, & all the Ornaments of the (Siamese) Vulgar Tongue are borrow'd from the Balie.] 1800 SIMES *Journey to Ava* 338 I that the Pali is the sacred language of the Burmahs 1827 *Lit Gaz* 17 Pali, or ancient Sanscrit of the Brahmins 1833 TAYLOR in *Transactions Bombay Lit Soc* I 141 The grammar of the Pali language or Magadi Bhasha of these books was written in the Pali rogue 1837 G TURNOUR *Mahawanso* Introd 22 Buddhists are impressed with the conviction that their sacred dialect or language (the Buddhu or Pali is of greater antiquity than the Sanscrit 1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 246 Others believe that Pali was the vernacular language of Magadha the H ly Land of Buddhism 1877 RHYS DAVIDS *Buddhism* 237 A list of the Pali canonical texts now extant 1903 — *Buddhist India* 152 Pali as a literary language based on the dialect of Magadha.

2 *Pali placae* see quots
1805] A PARKER *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 484 The Pali plague differs in the Egyptian plague in having gum-like pimples, and in not being a contagious disease *Ibid* 485 He thinks that he can recognise the black death of the fourteenth century in the so-called Indian Plague or Pali Plague a disease which prevailed there in 1815 to 1821 in the East Indian provinces of Kutch and Guzerat

Pali, plural of PALUS 2

Paliard, Palice, obs ff PALLIARD, PALACE, PALIS

Palie, variant of PALLIE *a* Sc

Palichthyologic, etc irregular form of *palæichthyologic*, etc see PALÆO

† Palifico tion. *Obs* (*Ferion* palli) [ad med L *palificatio* -*cm*, It *palificazione* (Florio)] f L. *palificare* to make a foundation of piles f *palus* pile, stake, pale + *-ficare* to make] The action of driving piles or stakes into the ground in order to render it more firm for building operations
1604 WOTTON *Ar hit* 1 26 I haue sayd nothing of Palification or Piling of the Ground plot when we build vpon a moist or fenny sole Hence 1656 in BLOUNT 1658 in PHILLIPS, 1823 in NICHOLSON *Pract Builder*

Paliform (pæ·lifɔm), *a Zool* [f L. *palus* stake, etc + (I)FORM] Resembling, or having the form of, a palus
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1900 *Proc Zool Soc* June 126 A ring often incomplete of larger septal teeth rises up or else one large paliform tooth

Palikar (pǎ·likar) Also pallecar [ad mod Gr παλικάρι, παλληκαρα lad, f Gr πάλλαξ, ηξ youth, in F *palikare*] A member of the band of a Greek or Albanian military chief, esp during the war of Independence
1821 BYRON *Ch Harr* II lxxi Fitch Palikar his sabre from him cast. 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 719 The remnant of the Suliot palikars were reduced to capitulate 1853 FELTON *Anc & Mod Greece* xxxv (1865) 277 Two very handsome genteel and civil pallecars, who were very attentive to us. 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 417 The third prominent feature in the social condition of the Greek population is the existence of a military caste called Palikars.
Hence **Palikarism**, the palikar system or institution
1854 *Blackw Mag* I XXVI 418 Otho [was] re estal ished in absolute power by the assistance of palikarism and municipal corruption

Palilogy, pallilogy (pălĭ·lŏdʒi) *Rhet* Also in Gr and L forms [ad F *palilogie*, *illogia*, Gr παλιλλογία, f πάλιν over again + λογία speaking] The repetition of a word or phrase, esp in immediate succession for the sake of emphasis.
1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 160 This figure and *Palalogia*, which signifies Repetition of the same word are alike 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Pallilogia*, 1721 BAILEY (ed 8) *Palilogy*
So † **Palilogue to a** [f Gr παλλλογεῖν], characterized by palilogy *Obs*.
1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 292, I could have introduced extrastatick and paliloguetick elocution

‖ **Palimbacchius** (pælimbæ·kiŏs) *Pros* [f Gr πολιμβάκχειος, f πάλιν back, backwards + *βακχεῖος* BACCHIUS] A metrical foot consisting of two long and one short syllable, a reversed bacchius ANTIBACCHIUS Also **Palimbæ cchio**.
1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 109 Palimbachius, of two long and one short as — — *accorde* ! 1709 *Numbers in Pract Comp* 13 Palimbacchic — — spondee — — and half Pyrrhic — 1773 KENRICK *Rhet Gram Eng Lang* in *Dict* 22 When I hear an English prosodist thus talk of his Iambics, his Trochees and his Palimbacchies

Palimpsest (pæ·limpsest), *sb* and *a*. Also 7 8 in L. or Gr form [ad ‖ *palimpsestus* *sb* , a. Gr πολίμψηστος scraped again πολιμψήστου a parchment whence writing has been erased, f πάλιν again + *ψηστος*, from *ψάειν*, *ψῆν* to rub smooth]
A. sb † 1 Paper, parchment, or other writing material prepared for writing on and wiping out again, like a slate *Obs* [So It *palimsesto* (Florio)]
1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim* & *Min* 478 The chiefest Matter for a palimpsestus serving in stead of a table book 1666 PASTON *Challenger* (1769) 52 In writing the use of the palimpsestus and the like 1781 PRIESTLEY *Inst Oratory* a sort of Paper or Parchment that was generally used for making the first draught of things which might be wiped out and new wrote in the room
2 A parchment or other writing material written upon twice, the original writing having been erased or rubbed out to make place for the second, a manuscript in which a later writing is written over an effaced earlier writing
1805 *Cantl Mag* XCI 1 148 Monsignore Angelo Mayo celebrated for his discoveries in the Palimpsestes 1836 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* I 256 *note* The Institutes of Gaius was first discovered in a palimpsest or re-used manuscript of works of S Jerome in the Chapter Library at Verona 1875 SCRIVENER *Text N Test* 18 To decipher a double palimpsest calls for the most masterful of all Tischendorf's feats 1845 DE QUINCEY *Suspiria* Wks 1890 XIII 346 What else than a natural and mighty palimpsest is the human brain? 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Lett to Miss Mitford* (1899) 1 She says The soul as a clean white paper rather than A palimpsest defiled 1879 LEWES *Study Psychol* viii 153 History is only the palimpsest of mental evolution
3 Monumental brass slab turned and re-engraved on the reverse side
1876 *Freeol Brit* IV 219/2 A large number of brasses in England are palimpsests the back of an ancient brass having been engraved for a more recent memorial 1877 J JEWITT *Hall hrs as ng Eng Antiq* 132 They were frequently laid down with the persons to be re-engraved on the other side, and hence called palimpsests.

B *adj*] (Applied to a manuscript) Written over again of which the original writing has been erased and superseded by a later see A 2
1892 H ROGERS *Art Faith* 33 231 A friend who used to mourn over the thought of palimpsest manuscripts. 1875 TODD *Grimm* Pref (ed 2) 5 The codex is doubly palimpsest i e, there are three inscriptions on the parchment 1898 E HARRIS in *Expositor* Dec 402 It is useless to apply rules to in search of palimpsest writing where the vellum has only been used once. *Ibid* 1899 W. COAN in *Lect & Tracts* (1899) 308 The pretty song stating one will never know how from a palimpsest memory

2 Of a monumental brass see A 3
1843 *Archeologia* XXV 124 Palimpsest brasses are also found at Berkhampstead 1877 J C COX *Ch of Derbyshire* III 241 This monument is a remarkable example of the palimpsest or re used brass

Hence **Palimpsest** *v trans*, to make into a palimpsest, to write anew on (parchment, etc.) after erasure of the original writing, **Palimpse stic** *a* that is or that makes, a palimpsest
1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 133 Discoveries of Palimpsestic parchments had not yet furnished fresh matter for research 1836 F MAHONY *Rel. Father Front Songs Horace* (1859) 376 Thy MSS. have come down to us unmutilated by the pumicestone of palimpsestic monk 1900 *Expositor* June 420 We may wonder less at this Samaritic codex having been palimpsested

Palinal (pæ·linal), *a* (*Phys*)*tol* [irreg f Gr πάλιν backward + -AL] Characterized by or in volving backward motion, esp of the lower jaw in mastication
1888 COPE in *Amer Nat* Jan 7 *note* The propalinal mastication as to be distinguished into the typical from behind forwards, and the palinal from before backwards.
1896 — *Primary Factors Evolution* 321 Ryder is of the opinion that the mastication of the Proboscidia is palinal

Palindrome (pæ·lindrōm) *sb* and *a* [ad Gr πολίδρομος running back again so in mod.F (Littre)]. *sb* A word, verse, or sentence that reads the same when the letters composing it are taken in the reverse order *b adj* That reads the same backwards as forwards.

1809 B Jonson *Un fem oods, Exer xpha i ulcem* 1640 B3 b, Had I weav'd nthy tomes Of Logogriphes, or curious Palindromes. 1658 Pracham *Truth of our Times* 123 I caused this to be written over the porch of their free sel cole d ore, *Sndx dara a rndvbox* It is Palindrome 1706 Phillips *Palindrome* as *Lewd did I live and evil I did dwel.* 1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 170 The Palindromes or Canonne, or recurrent verses as they were called. *Ibid.* 171 In English but one Palindrome line is known.

Hence **Palindro mic** *a*, of the nature of a palindrome; **Palindro mical** *a* = prec.; **Palindromically** *adv.*, in a way that reads the same backwards as forwards, **Pa lindromist**, a writer or inventor of palindromes.

1862 H B Wheatley *Anagrams* 11 A singularly appro priate Greek palindromical inscription occurs upon very many fonts 11 England 1884 Webster *Palindromical a* 1876 M Collins *Th. in Garden* (1880) I 226 A dear friend of mine poet and palindromist and archæologist

Paling (pē·lin), *vbl sb*.[1] [f Pale *v*.[1] + -ing[1]] ✝1 Decoration with pales or vertical stripes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Lars Prol* 7 343 The cost of embrowdyng, barrynge owndynge palynge

2 The action of constructing a fence, or of enclosing a place, with pales, fencing

1469 *Paston Lett* II 337 They that be t possess o rs holde payle certeine of the Parke of Weseraton a d by cause this is not perfourmed that they have possessio en shall be amersed. And it is agreed that Sr William Yel verton Sr Thomas Hoo wolle pay the amercyment a nd to delyver the said Richarde possession of the said fence and paling 1543 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII* c 17 § 6 for paling railing or enclosing of Parkes (etc.) 1667 Dugdale *Warwickshire Life Dr W Dugdale* (1886) II 163 The pales, stubbing hedging &c., of his grounde in parke 1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 212 Much us d in Essex, but in few other Countreys t for Paleing

3 *concr* a. Wood prepared for or made into pales, pale collectively, fencing

1788 *Trans Soc Arts* VI 22 The firs answer for paling t r fences. 1830 Carlyle *Four Ballets* iv Thou art felled and sawed into paling. Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 181 69 When park paling of cleft pales is made

b A fence made of pales. (with *a* and *pl*)

1458 *Nottingham Rec* II 320 The paling for the sey l pynfold 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II iii, 38 It is not every field which a gentleman pleases to surround with a wall or paling that is thereby constituted a legal park 1814 Scott *Wav* lx Waverley groped his way the best he could along a small paling 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxvii 225 Split oaken rails to be used for straining palings

c Each of the pales of which a fence is made, usually in *pl* = a set of pales 1 fence

1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III ii, A rough lane which skirted the moss grow i palings of the park 1861 Mrs. H Wood *East Lynne* (1888) 193 He plunged over some palings into a field

4 *attrib*, as *paling board fence*

1804 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 310 Plate xxv Two different sorts of palin g fences. 1822 J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 282 A paling B ard is the outside or sappy part of a tree sawed off from t e four sides i order to make the remaining part square 1894 R Bridges *Feast of Bacchus* 1 279 The hedge and paling bounds.

Paling, *vbl sb*.[2] [f Pale *v*.[2] + -ing[1]] The action of becoming or turning pale

c 1450 *Lyfe Of Ipomydon* (Ms Ashm 39 lf 47) For in here face alwey was the blode With oute palynge or eny drawynge doune 1887 G Meredith *Ballads & P* 158 Like the paling of the dawn star

Paling, *ppl a*.[1] [f Pale *v*.[1] + -ing[2]] Enclosing, surrounding

c 1630 *Trag Kth II* (1870) 34 That dost allowe thy palaing flatterers To guild them selues with others misseryes.

Paling, *ppl a*.[2] [f Pale *v*.[2] + -ing[2]] Becoming or turning pale

1603 Middleton *More Dissemblers Besides Women* I iv, Your nice paling phy acking gentlefolke. 1832 J Bree *St Herbert's Isle* 41 The sun looks forward with a paling light 1899 *19th Cent* Nov 817 By the dual light of paling moon and rising sun

‖ **Palingenesia** (pæ lindʒen·sĭă) [med L. (969 in Du Cange), Gr παλιγγενεσία birth over again, regeneration, f πάλιν again + γένεσις birth, origination] = Palingenesy

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I i ii ix, The Pythagoreans hold metempsychosis and palingenesia that voules go from one body to another 1797 *Encyc Brit* (ed 3) V 326 The Palingenesia or Resurrection of Plants from their Ashes. 1829 Southey *Sir T More* II 245 We in ght then hope for a palingenesia, a restoration of natural sanity and strength 1872 Farrar *Wilts Hist* v (1872) 172 Thus is why it became the Palingenesia of a dead and miserable world

Hence **Palingene sian** *a*, relating to palingenesia. 1816 *J* Lawrence in *Monthly Mag* XLII 296 Caf rel meditated a palingenesian experiment upon human bodies.

Palingenesis (pælĭnde·nĭsĭs) [f Gr πάλιν again + γένεσις birth, origination a modern compound not on Greek analogy see prec]

1 = Palingenesy

1818 Hobhouse *Italy* (1859) II 351 A poem which he (Monti) published and called the Palingenesis 1871 H Macmillan *True Vine* iv (1872) 169 The palingenesis of creation is accomplished, not by the rooting up of evil, but by the sowing of good

2 *Biol* ✝a. The supposed production of animals from putrescent animal matter *Obs.*

1866 J Beanie & Cox *Dict Sci* etc.

b Haeckel's term for the form of ontogenesis in which ancestral characters are exactly reproduced, without modification, true hereditary genesis as opposed to the 'heeding true' of an organism (opp to *Kenogenesis*)

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 11 This distinction between Palingenesis or inherited evolution, and Kenogenesis or adapted evolution has not yet been sufficiently appreciated by naturalists.

c Lnton = Metamorphosis

1885 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict.*

Hence **Palingene sist**, one who holds some doctrine of palingenesy

1860 *All Year Round* No 43 389 Monsieur Doyère the most ardent palingenesist of the age, pretends that these animals are able to support absolute desiccation without loss g the faculty of resurrection 1869 tr *Ponchet's Uni verse* (1872) 35 Our modern palingenesists.

Palingenesy (pælĭnde·nĭsĭ) Also 7 -ie [t f. *palingenesia*, ad med L. *palingenesia* see above] Regeneration, birth over again, revival, re animation, resuscitation *(lit and fig)*

1643 Swallwood *On Death Curiously in C's Poems* (1651) 191 Buried ashes may as easy be see Theirs as we this glad Palingenesie 1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat. cons. Religi* II vii 258 There must also be another burning of the world and another Palingenesie or renovatio n of things 1718 J Nye *Hallenderer* 25 While the World seems to rejoice in a perfect Palingenesy 1802 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 19 The doctrines of an ini mient palingenesy, and of the speedy coming of Anti hrist 1848 Jewsbury *On Author Vex* (1850) 52 Nothing would so effectually hasten this rejuvenescence, this palingenesy of words as the putting a ban upon them directly they pass out of vulgar use

Palingenetic (dgene·tik), *a* [f Palin Genesis see Genetic] Of or belonging to, or of the nature of palingenesy (sense 2 b) Hence **Palingene tically** *adv*

1877 Lankester in *Q Jrnl Micr Sc* XVII 411 What he [Haeckel] terms heterochrony in the palingenetic phenomena of ontogeny 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 10 It is most important to distinguish the palingenetic from the adaptive kenogenetic p rocesses of evolution, a d the later kenogenetic p rocesses of the same

Pali ngenist *non c wd* = Palingenesist

1837 *Quarterly Mag* XIX 50 We a e Palingenists, an I de ire to reanimate the dead

✝**Pa lingman.** *Obs* [a Du *palingman*, f *paling* cel + *man*] A man who deals in eels

1482 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) 'Of Assyse Assyse Herbergages, as other sellers of Flys called Palyngers 1488 *Act* 22 *Edw IV* c 2 Accun tiel marchant ne palingeman. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c 23 § 1 Fishmongers, Salters, and Palingmen shall sell not put to sale any Flys by barell &c [*I am ready to understand* 1870 Bl Univ *Law Dict Luting, a sea serving* Merchants, Dealers, or Importers in the English Pale Sim larly 1706 in Kennett 1728– Bailey 1823 Crabb, etc. 1864 Webster *Luting man* one born within that part of Ireland called the *English Pale* so in later Dicts

Palinode (pæ·lĭnōd) *sb* Also 7 palinod [ad L. *palinodia* see Palinody, or a obs f. *palinod* (16th c in Lattre) *orig* An ode or song in which the author retracts something said in a former poem, hence *gen* a recantation, *spec* in Sc *Law* (see quot 1861)

1509 B Jon on *Cynthias Rev* v m You, two and tw sanging a Palinode, Watch to your several homes 1600 *Holland Livy* xxxix 37 The recantation of John Colvill wherein he both penite nly recant his former proud offences. 1636 tr Sandys *Ovid's Poems Teh* (1648) 60 I there fore in thus writing Palinod Abhorre my selfe that have displeas d my God 1814 Scott *Wav* xiv That Bulmawhapple (had given satisfaction) by such a palinode as not dered the use of the sword unnecessary 1824 W Bell Dict *Law Scot* s v In actions for damages on account of slander or defamation raised in the Commissary Court was formerly the practice to conclude not only for damages expenses and a fine but also for a judicial recantation or pal inode by the defender 1898 R L Stevenson *Vir Lapidis* 11 Lessons in palinodes and apologies.

Hence **Pa linode** *v* [cf Gr πολινῳδεῖν to recant], to recant, retract (*intr* and *trans*)

1886 Tupper *My Life is Author* 364 I have seen fit more than once to palinode 1892 *Nat Rev* 2 Apr 190/1 The Premier has since energetically palinoded by the second

Palino dial, *a rare*—[a. F *palinodial* (Godef.), f. L. *palinodia* Palinody + -al] Of the nature of a recantation

1823 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 288 Their Prince insited a palinodial proclamation, suspending the orders on certain conditions.

Palinodic (pælĭno·dĭk), *a Gr Pros* [ad Gr πολινῳδικός, f πολινῳδός see Palinode and -ic In mod *palinodique*] Applied to verse in which two 'systems' of corresponding form, as a strophe and antistrophe, are separated by two others also of corresponding form but different from the former

1883 Jebb *Œdipus Tyrannus* p lxx This is called the palinodic system from the recanting that a group of twelve sentences recurs once, in the same order 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Oct 432/3 Alterations make vv 875 to 882 into a complete palinodic period.

✝**Palino dical**, *a Obs* [f as prec + -al] Making or containing a 'palinode' or recantation

1620 Dekker *Saltmarshe's Wks* 1873 I 234 *Hor* I could be pleas d to quaffe downe The poyson of Inke in which I dipt your name. *Inc* Saint thou so, my I alinodicall rimester?

Pa lino dist. *rare*— [f Palinode + -ist] The author of a palinode In mod. Dicts

Palinody (pæ·lĭnōdĭ). Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6–7 -odie, and in I form **palinodia** (pælĭnō·dĭă) [a F *palinodie*, ad. L (Tr. Sp., It) *palinodia*, a Gr πολῳδία singing over again, repetition, *esp* recantation, f πάλιν back again, over again + ᾠδή song 'a name first given to an ode by Stesichorus, in which he recants his attack upon Helen' (Liddell and Scott)]

1 = Palinode

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xxiv (Arb) 62 So did the Poet Stesichorus in his Palinodie vpon the disprayse of Helena and recouered his eyes sight 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* III 143 (o) If I have overshot my self I shall promise them a thankfull acknowledgement, and ready palinody 1693 Wood *Ath Oxon.* II 359 He was ord ered to make his Palinody in a Declamation in the publik. Hall 1739 Gouldsm *On Butler's Rem* Misc Wks. 1837 IV 473 Then follows a palinody to the same gentleman 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 3 Oct, The New York Sun says the President should recall Mr Van Alen s appointment without regard to Republican ridicule of palinody

✝ 1590 Barrow in *Conference* 1 13 Some of your chief 'leache s haue preached palinodia concerning your ministerie 1611 Bible *Transl Prof* o Saint Augustine was not afraid to exhort h Hieronie to a Palinodia or recantation. 1630 Marmion *Holland's Leaguer* v iv, That he shall sing a Palinodium And recant his ill courses. 1837–9 Halian *Hist Lit* (1847) I iv 285 A limitation of the tyrannical doctrine, if not a palinodia

2 Singing over again, repetition *Obs*

1599 *Broughton's Lett* v 35 Nothing but a palinody I meane not a recantation, but a repetition 1609 (Br W Barlow) *Answ Nameless Cath* 196 His old Palinodie of scorne and malediction

✝**Pali ntocy** *Obs* [a obs. F *palintocie* ad Gr πολιντοκία repayment of interest, f πόκος birth, offspring, interest of money] (See quots.)

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xviii. 147 In him is begun again the Palintocy of the Magnanimous Emperours of Democritus [1847 Grote *Greece* II lx III 60 Passing a formal *Palinodia* or decree to require from the rich who had lent money upon interest the refunding of all past interest paid to them by their debtors]

✝**Pa linure.** *Obs* [f the name of *Palinūrus*, the pilot of Æneas (Virg *Æn* III 202, V 833, etc)] A pilot, in quots 1578

1821 R H *Arrington Whole Year* IV i 7 Wanting the Pil te and Palinure of reason and Religion, they runne themselves vpon the rocks. 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat, Two Serm* 82 (1867) 200 The wise and skilful pilot attain, Till God, the Palinure, returns again [1849 R B Fastwick *Dry Leaves* 23 We were driven right across the stream leaving our Palinures and his comrade standing up to their middles in water]

Palinuroid (pælĭnūr·roid), *a Zool* [ad mod L. *Palinuroidea*, neut pl, f *Palinurus* see -oid] Resembling or akin to the genus *Palinurus* (Spiny Lobster) of decapod crustaceans, belonging to the group *Palinuroidea* or family *Palinuridæ*, of which this genus is the type

Paliono, obs Sc form of Pavilion

✝**Palis**, *sb Obs* Forms 4 **palice**, 4 5 **palais**, **-ays**, **pails**, **ys**, 5 **palaies** **paleas**, **paleys**, **palice**, 5 6 **palas** [a F *palais*, Ol also *palets*, and *palicium*, in med L. *palitium*, *-ium*, its source, from *Palis* compound of stakes, f. *palus* stake, Pale *Cf* also Palace *sb* 3]

1 A fence of pales, a palisade, paling

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 765 A park al aboute, With a pyked palays, pyzed ful pik. *c* 1375 Cursor *Mundi* 1 pr in 7 (Camb. MS) Warnestored and enclooyd in swich a pales *Ibid* m met iv 31 Thow that art put in quiete and weleful by strenghte of the pales [*reclusa munitæ*] thele leues er see 14 *Voc in Wr* Wülcker 509/25 *Palicium, -ij, est quedam clausura facta ex palis*, a Palys. *c* 1475 *Sinus Pure ad Memoriam* 200 *Dein stead* 63 He pou go with any man wyll of y hege by pales or by pale

2 A place enclosed by a palisade or fence, an enclosure see Palace *sb* 2

(The first quot is doubtful, and may belong to 1)

c 1200 *Lamb Hom* 61 Of þeos palais [*Thornton MS* Of paleis], of parkes, of pondes, of plowes 1581 Stv ward *Mart Discipl* 1 59 He that shall enter in or goe fourth by any other gate, streets, or ways into the cities, paleis or lyst or fort where ye campe is lodged.

✝**Pa lis**, *v Obs.* Forms see prec [f prec or ? Of *palisser*, f *palis*, *palus*] *trans* To surround or enclose with pales, to fence in

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2040 He palysed hit [a wood] aboute ful þykke *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 110 Without palased parke. *c* 1440 *Stacyons Rome in L. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 122 *note* Þat stoone is vnder an Awter Palysyd with Iren and stele

Palis, obs. form of Palace

Palisade (pælisē·d), *sb* Also 6 **pal(l)aisade**, 7 **pallisad**, **pallasade**, 7 8 **pallisade**. [a. F *palissade* (13th c in Hatz.-Darm.), f *palisser* to enclose with pales see -ade Cf. Palinado.]

1. A fence made of pales or stakes fixed in the ground, forming an enclosure or defence Also applied to a fence made of iron railings

1560 Holland *Livy* xxvii v 670 The avenues of the forest I hermopylæ were stopped up by the Ætolians with a trench and palisade 1597 Davies *Æneid* IX 718 Others and To ram the stones or raise the palisade 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xl (1846) III 532 A ditch and palisade might be sufficie t to resist the cavalry 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyl*

lard's Weird I 4 The wooden palisade had been removed in the progress of the work

†**b.** *Gardening.* A light fence or trellis work on which trees or shrubs are trained, an espalier, hence *transf* a row of trees or shrubs so trained, or a row of trees or shrubs forming a close hedge

1658 EVELYN *Fr. Gard* (1659) 14 Concerning espaliers (which I will call *palisades*) I will shew you several formes of accommodating them. **1728** J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 21 When the Trees are spread, and the Palisades grown up.

2. *Mil.* A strong pointed wooden stake of which a number are fixed deeply in the ground in a close row, either vertical or inclined, as a defence.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 214 And Palisades about the Trenches place d. **1777** ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* I II 102 The ramparts were fortified with palisades **1841** J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* 312 Palisades are 9 feet long, and 6 or 7 inches square When fixed, they are generally planted 3 feet in the ground and about 3 inches asunder **1854** *Tait's Mag* I 188/2 They began to dig a trench, and to heap up a mound, on which the palisades they brought with them were to be driven in **1853** STOCQUELER *Mil Encycl., Palisades, or Palisadoes*, in fortification, stakes made of strong split wood, about nine feet long.

3. *fig* Anything resembling or likened to a fence of stakes (or one of such stakes) & *gen*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII vii 128 Seed contained within eares defended (as it were) with a palisade of eales [Alt. *id* 8] **1713** DERHAM *Phys Theol* II II 109 Out of these Cartilages grow a Palisade of Nerves **1831** CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 325 To drive down more or less effectual palisades against that class of persons **1865** H. SPENCER in *Hare Life* (1879) I 351 The long and irregular palisade of mountains on each side **1871** L. STEPHEN *Playgr I* 10 (1894) v 122 A vast palisade of blue ice pinnacles

†**b.** A wire supporting the hair, a part of the head-dress fashionable in the early part of the 17th century. *obs*

1630 EARLY VI *Fop Dict., Palisade*, a Wire sustaining the Hair next to the Dutchess, or first Knot

c *pl* Name for the lofty cliffs extending about 15 miles along the western bank of the Hudson above New York Also applied to similar formations elsewhere

1838 P. WILLIS *Amer Scen* I 14 The Palisades Hudson River Thus singular precipice varies in height from fifty to two hundred feet, and presents a naked front of columnar strata, which gives it its descriptive name **1861** N. A. WOODS *Pr. of Water in Animals* etc. 405 The mighty river (Hudson) at first hemmed in by lofty cliffs called the Palisades, which, striped with thin red and black strata, look like coloured pilings erected by Nature to keep within bounds the stream. **1886** A. WINCHELL *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 56 High cliffs of basaltic columns, like those exposed on the Hudson and Columbia rivers, are often called palisades

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *palisade hedge, -tree* (see 1 b), *palisade lake* adj., **palisade cell,** a cell of the *palisade tissue*, **palisade-parenchyma,** the parenchymatous palisade tissue of leaves, **pali sade-tissue,** tissue consisting of elongated cells set closely side by side, as the parenchyma immediately below the upper epidermis in most leaves **palisade-worm,** name for various parasitic nematode worms, esp *Strongylus armatus* infesting the horse, and *Eustrongylus gigas*, in festing various mammals.

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs Bot* 657 These changes are usually more complete in the "palisade cells on the upper side than in the parenchyma which lies beneath them **1879** EVELYN *Kal. Hort., Feb* Orchard to Trim up; out "Pali sade Hedges, and Espaliers **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 60 Thus, rete mucosum between the cells of the "palisade and other layers. **1877** ROSENTHAL *Muscles & Nerves* tr. Cyclopædical cells standing, like "pali sade by side. **1882** BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 497 Not inappropriately designated palisade-cells, or "palisade parenchyma **1875** BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs Text-bk* 46 The chlorophyll tissue is developed on the upper side of the leaves as the so called "Palisade-tissue **1698** EVELYN *Kal. Hort., Jan* (ed. 9) 15 Keep open Walks and "Palisade Trees from mounting too hastily **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 685 *Strongylus armatus*, the "palisade Worm is a common cause of aneurism in the horse and Ass.

Palisade (pælisē·d), *v* Forms see prec. [f. prec sb.] *trans* To furnish, surround, enclose, or fortify with a palisade or palisades, to fence in Also *absol.*, and *fig.*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 349 The Ditch is mainly palisadoed with wooden stakes. **1719** LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard.* I. 9 There is daily some new Thing to be done as to Sow, Plant, Prune, Palisado **1776** H. HUNTER tr. *St Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1796) I. 269 Jaws palisaded with teeth **1850** *Fraser's Mag* XLII 10 The frowning cliffs that palisade the shore

Hence **Palisa ded** *ppl a*, enclosed or fortified with a palisade, **Palisa ding** *vbl sb*, the action of furnishing or surrounding with a palisade; *concr.* a palisade, paling

1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard* 188 This Method of Palisading has seldom or never been us d in England **1881** C. B. BROWN tr. *Velsor's View Soil U. S* 356 Five palisaded forts were the only stages in this journey **1845** *Trad Atlat. Soc. Bargad* XIV 255 Running a light palisading between two precipices. **1892** R. BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* (1899) 75/1 A stout palisaded fence was at once run across the neck on the side facing the diggings.

Palisa do, *sb. Obs or arch.* Also 6 palisado, 6–8 palisado, 6–9 pallisado, 7 palisodo, -sadoe, palysado, (pallaisada, -asado, pal(l)asado, pallosado). 7–8 pallisadoe, sado, palissado [ad Sp *palisada* palisade see -ADO]

1. = PALISADE *sb* 1

1589 IVE *Fortif* 38 A palizado (placed at the outer edge of the parapet raysed vpon the sayd courtine or bulwarke) of sparres or such like **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 438 I hey plucked downe the pallasada, mounted over the rampar, entred the campe **1629** PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II 1369 A deepe Ditch, and a Pallizado of young Firre trees. **1725** DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 65 They had a covered pallisadoe round where they lodged their ammunition **1780** *Gent Exerc Duty* 222 The fortress is a square enclosed with palisadoes. **1816** F. H. NAYLOR *Hist Germany* II XXIV 426 They rushed into the trenches and through up the palisadoes, made themselves masters of the imperial batteries.

†**b** *Gardening* = PALISADE *sb* 1 b *Obs*

1604 E. (GRIMSTONE) *D'Acosta s Hist Indies* v xiii 362 In the midst of which walke was a Pallisad, artificially made of very high trees, planted in order one from another **1689–90** TEMPLE *Misc Gardening* Wks 1731 I. 181 The best Fruits are ripening without the Advantage of Walls or Palisadoes **1725** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s. v. *Garden* The Space between the Bason and Palisade should be fill'd with the Pot of Embroidery, or green Plots adorn'd with Vew, Boxes and Flower Pots

2 = PALISADE *sb* 2

1683 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 113 They strengthened all the Ramparts with Palisadoes **1685** BARRISTER *Mil Discip* XIV (1643) 306 To impale those parts with sharp-pointed pallisadoes **1699** PEARSON *Exerc* (1839) 289 They always take for a stratagem standing stakes pale or palisado **1778** LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1819) VI 48 To repair the wall he ordered each of the citizens to furnish a palisado **1800** T. MARTIN *Circ* II 18 A strong palisado **1808** A. WILSON *Skater* 178 Some thrust their arms through the palisadoes now

3 *fig* = PALISADE *sb* 3

1843 MILL *Logic* (1865) II. XV. Wks (1851) 103 No marvell anything of letters must be turn'd into palisadoes to stake out all requisite sense from entring to their due enlarge ment **1858** SIR J. BROWNE *Coal & Iron* 114 The noble palisadoes about the flower of the milk thistle *a* **1658** LOVELACE *Falcon* 78 When now he turns his last to wreak The palisadoes of his beak

†**b** = PALISADE *sb* 3 *b Obs*

1607 *Ingnelas* VI, Tres Faines Palisadoes Puffes Ruffes, &c. = PALISADE *sb* 3 *c*

1810 *Gent Cyc* VII 1001/2 From Tappan to 7 distance of about 8 miles from the town of New York, the Palisadoes as they are called, extend along the river

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 86/2 Palisado Hedg made to uphold young Plants that they keep within bounds **1720** STRYPE *Stow's Surv. London* III 254 Freestone pavements and palisado Rails before the houses.

Palisa do, *v Obs* or *arch.* Forms see prec. [f prec. sb.] = PALISADE *v*

1607 *Relat Disc River* in (*Capt Smith's Hist* (Arb.) I 100 53 Thursday we laboured palloaad ing our fort **1607** SMITH *Gen Hist Relation* (Arb.) I 118 With all speede we pallisadoed our FORT. **c 1710** CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 9 It is in middle of a Bowling green palisado'd round **1814** CALEB COLEBROOKE *Lett to D Stuart* (1876) 61 [Cloud Scotts] so pallisadoed by prengagements that I could not reach him **1823** BYRON *Don* VIII xlvi, The Greek or Turkish Cheveux supreme to find palisadoed in a way you'd work to lose in Forts of Nethcrlands or France

Hence **Palisa doed** *ppl a* PALISADED **Pali sa doing** *vbl sb* = PALISADING

1611 COTGR. *Pallissé*, pallisadoed staked or paled about **1624** CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* 60 They conducted us to their pallizadoed towne **1740** PINEDA *Span. Dict Empalizado*, to be Pallisadoing about round, and fortify'd **1811** LEES & CLARKE tr. C. L. SMITH tr. *Jussu* III. XXXII, Thus the huge bull in palisadoed field Turns with his horn on the pursuing h unds

Palise, *sb* Obs form of PALACE, PALIS *sb*

†Paliser. *Obs* Also pallisser, palesser, aser [f PALIS *sb* + ER.] **a** A maker of palings or fences **b** One who has charge of a park

1368 9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 575 Palicero de Neglewyk et Johi Palicero communibus custumibus dant pacem hoc anno, **1442** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 387 Thomas Combe palisser to make the pale of the closure of the college **1508** *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 703 Jacobo Iveter, palisser de Ilesurpark

Palish (pē·lif), *a.* [f PALE *a* + -ISH 1] Some what pale, rather pale

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XIX xi (Bodl. MS) If 295 b/1 Water colour & milky colour ; but is whitische oper palische. **1564–78** BULLEYN *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 45 When nature is so stronge to caste it forthe with redde colour inwarde or yellowishe **1697** HARPSFIELD *Apol* (1653) 408 Palish and wanne as a sucke man **1753** GOLDSM *Inf Wks* 1881 IV 475 Her face has a palish cast too much on the whitish **1844** WATTS DUNTON *Ashtown* (1900) 4/1 A little feathery cloud of a palish gold

†Pa·lish, *v. Obs rare*—[ad F *palis-*, extended stem of *palir* to become or render pale] *trans* To make pale

1611 COTGR. *Palir*, to pall, or pall over I ij, The cold was grete the whi he made her black and palyshed her colour

‖ **Palissé** (pa lise), *a Her* [F. pa. pple of *palisser* to furnish with pales or with a palisade] Said of a dividing line when broken into parallel vertical pointed projections like a palisade, as, *party per fess palissé* b Said of the field when divided into vertical pales (see PALE) of alternate tinctures; the same as *paly paly*

1780 EDMONDSON *Compl. Body Her* II Gloss *Palissé* is like a range of pallisadoes before a fortification and so represented on a fesse raising up a considerable length and pointed at the top, with the field appearing between them.

†Pa liure. *Obs* [ad L. *palūrus*, a Gr *παλιουρος* (Theophrastus)] Name of a thorny shrub, prob *Paliurus aculeatus* or L hrist a-thorn

1382 WYCLIF *Micah* VII 4 He that is best in hem, is as a palyure [*iglax*, that is, a sharp bushe or a thistil, or frise **1388** as a paliure *marg* A paliure is a tasil ether a scharp buyshi. [**1585** MARTIN *Admonicion Bot* XVI, Paliurus or Christ's Thorn Being common in Palestine it is supposed to be the thorn with which our Saviour was crowned]

Palisado, *obs.* form of PALISADO

Palk(e, erroneous form of *balke*, PACK *sb* 1

‖ **Palkee, palki** (pa·lkī) *East Ind.* Also 7 palkie, palkey(e **[** Hindi †*palaki*, *palki* palankeen, litter] = PALANKEEN

1608 J. PHILIPPS tr *Tavernier's Voy* II II 175 The Princesses are carried in Palkies **1772** J. R. FORSTER *Travels Voy Swatte in Ubbeck's Voy* etc II 201 The greater nobility are carried in a *palekee* which looks very like a hammock fastened to a crooked pole **1828** *Asiatic Costumes* 67 (Stanf.) The doolies are like the palkee, borne only by two men **1836** J. FORBES *Oriental Memoirs, &c* 366 The ladies travelled in palanquins or palkies, as they are more familiarly called.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *palkee bearer*, **palkee dak** see DAWK, **palkee gharry** (**gharee**) [Hindi *palki gārī*, † *gārī* carriage] 'a carriage shaped somewhat like a palankin on wheels' (Yule)

1899 *Lang Wand. India* 121 I was stopped by a set of twelve palkee bearers. **1892** E. BARNES *Life in India* II 121 The weak-springed box upon wheels called *palkee ghurrie* of India generally **1878** *Life in the Mofussil* I 38 (Y.) The Governor General's carriage may be jostled by the hotted palki-gharry, which is the Indian cab. **1880** MRS. CULLEN *Memo Mrs Cullenline* II. 24 The journey at that time was performed by means of the palki-dák

Pall (pɔ·l) *sb*.[1] Forms 1 pæll, 1, 4 pell, 3–5 pelle, 3–7 pal, palle, 4, 7 palle, 6 paule, pawl(e, *Sc* peall, 3– pall [OE. *pæll*, *pell* 'costly cloak or robe, purple robe, purple, ad L *palli-um* pall coverlet, curtain, cloak, a Greek cloak or mantle, the philosophers' cloak, in Tertullian, the garment worn by Christians instead of the Roman *toga*, later in various cccles uses see Du Cange The historical order of the senses in Eng is not that of the development of I *palliu m*]

I Cloth, a cloth

1 Fine or rich cloth (as a material), esp as used for the robes of persons of high rank, in OE. purple cloth, 'purple' *Obs*, exc as poet *arch*

c **900** tr *Bæda's Hist* III 6 Hi wæron eorcnbt wcel streada tælgh [*MS B* pæll] *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Coll quy* II. Wr. Wülcker 96/19 Pællys and sudan (*purpureum et subtile*) Hwæt is þæs gymnus and gold. *c* **1200** OSSERN *Hexam* & vll patt wæde batt ter wass Uppo be here fundenn All wass itt off be bettste pall Patt ang mann mazz aþenn *c* **1225** *Leg Katherine* 1461 I schrud a pell wiþ purpre. *c* **1330** *King of Tars* 364 In clath of riche purpel palle. *c* **1400** *Laud Troy Bk* 2836 And in the temple Arne clothes fete of gold and palle. *c* **1430** *Pilgrimage* 89 Where is become the cloth of gold was all of the riche man cloþid in purpur & in pall? *c* **1460** *Hou a Marchiande* etc. 199 in Hazl *E. P. P.* I 205 Sche put on hur a garment of palle, And mett the marchand in the halle **1579** SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* July 173 They bene ycladd in purple and pall **a 1700** *Little Musgrave* in Ritson *Eng Songs* II 215 The one of them was clad in green, The other was clad in pall **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L* IV XII, If pall and vair no more I wear **1814** — *Ld of Isles* II XXIII.

2 A rich cloth spread upon or over something, a coverlet, canopy, etc. *Obs* or *arch* in *gen* sense

13 *A Alis* 170 Hire bed was mad forsoþ e With pallis and with riche clothes. *c* **1330** R. BRUNNE (*Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11235 And in hurre chaumbre, Was a riche coverd hure wyþ a cenoal **1457** in *Somerset Med Hl wills* (1901) 171 [A piece of cloth of gold called] le palle. **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxiii 13 Ane pall of velvet cramase Abone hir bed **a 1529** SKELTON *Col Clowte* 943 Hang ynge about the walle Clothes of golde & palles. **a 1536** TINDALE (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) I 260 The gold sett with pratious stouns sett above the kingis head quhene he sat at meit. **1725** P. DE *Voyst* XIX. 364 With splendid palls the downy fleece adorn'd **1790** MRS. PIOZZI *Lett Lloyd Udolpho* xiii, Over the whole bedding was thrown a counter pane or pall, of black velvet **1898** MORRIS *Judgem of God* 170 He sat beneath a broad white pall

3 *Eccl* **a** A cloth spread upon the altar, an altar-cloth, *esp* a corporal *arch* **b** A cloth or hanging for the front of an altar, a frontal *arch* **c** A linen cloth with which the chalice is covered (Cf PALLA 2.)

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 308 And þær stod arwyrðe wel mid realum palle gescrydd. *c* **1290** S. *Eng Leg* I 30 /91 Weounedes huy founden breo With rede palles huy weren i beuled **1439–40** in *Hopkins* (Rolls) 13 Item I was schold not towche the palles of the awter **1480** CAXTON *Chron Eng* IV (1520) 230/1 A woman sholde not touche the holy vessell of the auter ne the palle **1529** *Calendar Eccl Goods Edward VI* 3 Foure lees of red sendying of the palle **1699** tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist Antich* IX. 95 Why the Chalice is usually cover d with a Vail or Pall before the Consecration? **1725** tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 15th C. I v. 63 The Linen with which they covered the blessed Eucharist, was called *Corporal*, the *Pall* the *Sdrouk*, *Coopertorium* or *Velum*. **1838** *Ecclesiastica Sentice* in Maskell *Mon. Ritual* (1847) III 83 The Queen makes her first Oblation, which is a Pall or Altar Cloth of cold **1848** KEBLE *Lyra Innoc.* (1873) 172 The Altar's snow white pall.

4. A cloth, usually of black, purple, or white velvet, spread over a coffin, bearer, or tomb.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 378/1 Palle or pelle, or other clothe leyd on a dede body, *capulare* 1483 *Burial Ord* in *Antiq Reg* (1807) I 315 The first herse couered with white with within the pale & parclose. *c* 1555 *Cocke Lorell's B* 8 A vyche pal to fy on yᵉ corse late fro rome is come 1558 *Crosscombe Church & Acc* (Som Rec. Soc.) 43 Received of Edyth Honythorne for a knylle and the pall vᵗ. 2 1564 CLEARNOON *Hist. Reb.* xi § 245 When the Coffin was put in, the black Velvet Pall that had covered it was thrown over it 1722 ADDISON *Spect* No. 517 ⁋ 2 If the coffin was carried by six of his tenants and the pall held up by six of the quorum. 1852 TENNYSON *Ode on Wellington* 6 Mourning when their leaders fall, Warriors carry the warrior's pall

II A garment, a vestment

5 A robe, cloak, mantle, in early times, esp of rich stuff *Obs* or *arch* in *gen* sense

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xxiii. (Z.) 257 *Pallium* pal *pallium*, mid pælle geczyd *c* 1205 LAY 807 Þeȝ us pal[l]e ȝeue 1375 pall, þeine us hors wiþ haiþe scrud. *Ibid* 24997 Æfter þisse haiþe pal on And mid golde bugen 1382 WYCLIF *Esther* viii 15 Mardoch achipned in kynges clooth & wiþ a gret mantil a silken pal and purpur 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 44/2 Anon she toke her palle or mantel & covered her 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 45 Of the ten Nobles cumly clad in a pall of white sylk 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. iii. 37 In a long purple pall wh̃ side skirt with Gold was fretted all about, she was arayd 1595 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, *Iv. Mary C.* 249 It is represented in the Figure of a wo an, clothed with a Pall or linen frock 1745 I. WARTON *Henry Medmenh* 214 Divine Melpomene, Queen of the stately step and flowing pall. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XIV. xl. 2009 He sweeps along in his dusky pall

6 *spec.* & *Eccl* A woollen vestment worn by the Pope, and conferred by him on certain eccles. ministers, esp. metropolitans or archbishops (such conferment being a necessary preliminary to the special functions of their office), it is now a narrow band passing over the shoulders, with short lappets hanging down before and behind, and ornamented with crosses. (Now more usually called PALLIUM, formerly also PALLION.) Hence *Pallid* the office or dignity of metropolitan or archbishop

1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 25 Offa worshiped Adulph bisshop of lichfeld with the archel bisshops palle. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. CCXXI. 243 This palle is an ornament that euery archebyshop shall have and ye same he receyueth at auctorite of an archebyshop tyll he haue receyued his palle of the pope 1538 LELAND *Itin* IV. 109 After such time as the Pall of the Archb. of Lichfeld was taken from Lichfeld and restored against to Canterbury 1563 *Hom. part* II. *Against Rebell* (1859) 592 The Romish rag which he calleth a pall scarce worth twelve pence. 1569 SIR R. STAPLETON *Vita Fr. Low C. Warres* III 54 Besides his Pall, the Popes Cl amber lain, brought him from Rome a Cardinalls hat 1576 ALLEN *Reformac* 92 Hereof the Cardinalls shall have the Pall sent him. 1848 A. HERBERT in *Todd's Irish Nennius* Notes 5 The copier places York and Canterbury the two palls or archiepiscopates of the kingdom first and [etc.]

b A robe or mantle put upon the sovereign at coronation, now called the royal robe

1643 BAKER *Chron. Rich II* a After this he [the Arch bishop] put upon him [Richard II] an upper Vesture called a Pall, saying *Ac ipe l allium* 1847 MASKELL *Mon Rit* III 115 This now called Royal Robe is the ancient pallium; the open pall as it is called in the orders of Charles II and James II

7. *Her* A bearing representing the front half of an archbishop's pall consisting of three bands in the form of a cap with Y, charged with crosses (Also called *cross pall*.)

(Party) per pall sa. of the shield when divided into three parts of different tinctures, by lines in the directions of those of a cap of Y

1586 LEIGH *Arm* 182 The fielde is Azure a Paule Sable 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I. ii. 193. 1766 E. KNY *Heraldry* (1777) Dict., *Pall*, a figure like a forked Y, about the breadth of a Pallet. It is by some Heralds call'd a Cross-Pall. 1834 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pot* (ed 3) xxi 356 Surmounted by a pall of the last

III 8 *fig* (Chiefly from 5, or now esp 4.) Something that covers or conceals, a 'mantle' 'cloak', in mod use *esp* something, such as a cloud, that extends over a thing or region and produces an effect of gloom

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III. 130 There shal I ȝelde glory & worship for shame & reproef a palle of presyȝe for mornyng [of Isa. lxi. 3]. 1504 ATKYNSON tr *De Imita tione* III. viii. 203 (heading) How grace is to be hyd vnder the palle of humylyte. 1506 *Hope Prof* (W. de W. 1531) 154 Vnder the pall of very meknes & symplicite. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IX. 2110 By this dark Pall thrown over the silent World! 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* V. 353 The sky was overspread with a pall of blackness. 1866 H. TAYLOR *Wonder's Letter* Poems 92 To cast it to melt its pall of snow 1880 F. HARRISON *Choice Bks.* (1886) 438 Overhead by day and by night a murky pall of smoke.

IV 9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pall-canopy*, *-cloth*, *cloud*, *pall-like* adj, **pall bearer**, **holder**, **-supporter**, one of those attending the coffin at a funeral, to hold up the corners and edges of the pall, †pall work work in 'pa l' or rich cloth (*obs*)

1797 HEARNE *Collect* 29 Sept (O. H. S.) II 53 *Pall* Bearers were Dr Aldrich, Dr Turner [etc.]. 1798 Miss J. CLAYTON in *Mrs Delany's Corr* ser II 411 Lord and Lady Howard are gone to town this morning for poor Pᵉ Amelia's funeral. She is one of the pall bearers. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 8/1 The pall bearers had taken up their position 1875 S. HADEN *Earth to Earth* 52 The old English hearse or 'pall-canopy 1541 *Yatton Churchw Acc* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 154 Payd for hȝ stavys to bere yᵉ 'pawle cloth *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 5125 (Trin.) He dud on him ·pal clobing And on his hond sett rche ring 1886 C. ABBEY *Fall of Asgard* II 28 Io raise the storm that was to rive the 'pall-cloud that hung over Asgard 1814 M. EDGEWORTH *Tales* etc. (1888) II 348 The other 'pall holders— Mr Thurston, Dr Worcester [etc.] *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Arth* II. Of purpure, and 'palle werke, and perrè to pay. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 632 All of pall work fyn Aneled with emsyn.

Pall (pɔl), *sb*⁴ *rare* [f. PALL *v*.¹] A feeling of disgust arising from satiety or insipidity

1722 SHAFTESB. *Charac* II II § 2 (1737) II 149 The Palls or Nauseatings which are continually intervene, are of the worst and most hateful kind of mortification

Pall (pɔl), *v*.¹ Also 6–7 **pawl**, **paul** [app aphetic from APPAL *v*., to which the early senses are parallel. But the literal sense of 'become' or 'make pale' is of rare occurrence, being expressed by the cognate PALE *v.* from I ALE *a*.]

I Intransitive senses

†1 To become pale or dim *Obs*

1422 tr LYDG. *Chron. Troy* III. xxv, The name of whom shall pallen in not e age But ever yliche without eclipsing shine

†2 To become faint, to faint, fail (in strength, virtue, etc.) *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Conf* III 13 That other hater as the palle Which maketh a mannes herte palle. 1540–54 CROKY *Is* (Percy Soc) 22 There at his hert wold pall 1560 PHAER *Æneid* VIII. (1584) Dvj, Their courage therwith began to pall. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* V. ii. 9 When our deare plots do pauſe

†3 To decay, waste away, rot *Obs rare*

c 1475 *Sir Ionc Duke* 1030 Thus have ye kept your ey re my here Paule it more than seven yere

†4 Of fermented or aerated liquors To lose briskness or sharpness by exposure to the air, to become flat, vapid state, or insipid

b Of blood To become pale (?) by separation of clot and serum

c 1440 *Alphabet of Cookes* Pallen [*read* Pall] 1 *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 370/2 Pallyn as ale & drynke *emvivo* 1513 *Bk Keruynge* in *Babees Bk* 267 Also yf your sewe wyne yole drawe it into a rounde dysshe Pall your lewys [*read* Lewys] in wyne 1530 PALSGR. *Introduc* 216 Yᵗ swete wyne he seeke or palled put in a Rompney for lesynge 1530 PALSGR. 651/2 I palle as drinke or bloode doth for longe standyng in a thynge *je appalys*. This drinke wyll pall (*je appallyre*) if it stande vncouered all nyght 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 115 A cup of claret wine had ve old grandam by the wa y a pot three dayes 1634 HARINGTON *Castalian* (Arb) 263 sooner then let pall so pure Canary 1693 J. CLAVELL *Recovery Sight* (1708) III 287 When the Weather breaks the Blood palls and like over fermented Liquors is de pauperated or turn'd eager and sharp. 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 11 Lest such Wines should Pall and die upon their hands.

4 *transf* and *fig* To become tasteless, vapid, or insipid to the appetite or interest

a 1592 H. SMITH *Serm. Jesus Christ* Wks. 1730 I 58 Oh the virtue and grace of a vi rill sterwa h g But it palls ti your game 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 2 ⁋ 1 Beauty is a Thing which will pall upon the Sight 1728 [see *Vanity Hum Wishes* 265 Now pall the tasteless meats 1868 BARRAT *Sheets* II. 11 (1875) 20 Pleasure may pall or cease to be attainable. 1882 *Pharmac Journal* XVIII. 137 His position lost all its charm the instant the work began to pall

b Const *on upon* the sense, mind, or organ

1723 ADDISON *Cato* I iv Beauty soon grows familiar and palls upon the sense. 1848 RUSKIN *Stones Venice* I. xxvii. 71 They would satiate us and pall upon our senses. 1879 DIX *Nimbi e* II xxiii 236 The pastimes of the tilt yard began to pall on the King.

5 Of the person or organ To lose relish or interest, to become satiated or cloyed *with*

1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII xxxiv If they stop much palls with it, and so from time to time 1832 *Blackw Mag* 673/2 The lamy have done much wrong to the clergy in all wing it to surfeit and pall with forbidden wealth

II Transitive senses

†6 To make pale, to dim *Obs*

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* II xxi (1541) 35 The men and women have the colour of their visage palled [*red* 1541 1610 palled]. 1593 Q. ELIZ *Boeth* I. met V. 12 And Lucifar pylled by hes spriseth

†7 To make faint or feeble, to enfeeble, weaken to daunt, appal *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 321 Unkindeschipe The trouthe of Jason it hath palled. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 209 b, Þou schuldest not pall þi wyttes with to grete fastyng. 1470 FABYAN *Chron* VI. CLXX. (1533) 98 b/1 His knyghtes and soldyers were tyred & palled wyth ouer watche and labours. 1596 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* IXXIV 62 Which did their harts so pall That they cride for peace 1607 DEKKER *Hist Sir T. Wyat* Wks 1873 III 129 I am not the hand of Traytor Pals me nor pluckes my weapon fr m my hand. 1686 F. SPENCER tr *Varillas II. Mod. Hist.* 308 A captive which pawld fortune in such manner that she utterly turn d tale

†b To render (breath) inoffensive *Obs*

1547 BOORDE *Brev Healthe* xx 14 A remedy to pall or make swete the breth

†8 To render flat, stale, or insipid, to stale

1605 MARSINGER *New Way* I. i The ren under of a single can left by a drui ken porter, all night pall d too 1682 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus ridens* II. 1 I cannot think Of tasting any thing a fool has pall d 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s. v. *Brewing*, Leaving your Vent Peg always open pals it [March Beer].

fig 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arcite* III 686 A miracle Their joy with unexpected sorrow pall d 1722 P. H. *Virtue fast Faults* 14 The fortunate issue of that Expedition had pall d the Enquiry 1807 E. S. BARRETT *Rising Sun* I 254 He pals enjoyment by excess

†9 To deprive of one's relish for something, to satiate, cloy (the appetite, senses, or sentient being).

1700 ADDISON *Epist Brit Enchanters*, And pall the sense with one continu d show 1705 N. ROBINSON *Th Physick* 321 For fear of too much palling his Appetite 1707 GODWIN *Enquirer* II xii 479 He must not pall his readers 1809 *Examiner* 355/1 Can even the choicest sounds fail to pall the stomach? 1858 HOGENTOP *Life Shelley* (1870) I 113 Languor comes, fatigue pails, melancholy oppresses

†Pall, *v*.² *Obs. rare* [Origin obscure cf PALE *v*.¹]

1 *trans* To beat, strike, knock (*down*)

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 499 Þei mixe I seo sone His polhache go a nd proude doun palleȝe 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xvi 30 Panne with be firste ȝyle I palle hym down *Ibid* 51 Panne *Iderum arbitrium* palleb adown be gooste

2 *intr* or *absol* To fight (one's way) *through*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10022 Pai met on the Mirmydons, macchit hom hard, Pallit tharogh the persons put hom beside *Ibid* 11139 Pai Put ho n down presidy, pallit hom þurgh, Slogh hom full sleghly for sleght þat þai coutte

Pall (pɔl), *v*.³ [f PALL *sb*.¹] *trans* To cover with or as with a cloth, to drape with a pall

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8385 The halle was pight vp with pilers all of pure stones, Pall full pridly 1865 SHAKS. *Mach* V. 52 Come thick Night And pall thee in the dunnest smoake of Hell 1804 COLERIDGE *Sabbath* 332 Why pall d in state and mitred with a wreath Of nightshade, dost thou sit portentously? 1854 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog. Sk* Wks II 208–9 Nature and mankind are contrived as to seem palled in her shroud 1889 TENNYSON *Holy Cr ail* 844 I saw the Holy Grail All pall d in crimson samite

Pall, obs form of PALL, variant of PALL, a PALWL

‖ Palla (pa. la) [L, perh related to *pallium*]

1 *Rom Antiq* A loose outer garment or wrap worn out of doors by women (sometimes by men), an outer robe mantle

1706 in PHILLIPS. 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* II ix, The slave divested herself also of her long *palla* 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met* 72 Her palla to another she resigns 1898 *Westm Gaz* 24 Jan. 4/3 Calpurnia is robed in a brilliant green palla over a blue yellow tunic

2 *Eccl* An altar cloth, a chalice cloth

1706 PHILLIPS *Palla* it is also often taken for an Altar-cloth 1885 *Catholic Dict Palla*, a small cloth often used to cover the chalice and usually stiffened with card board, &c The upper part may be covered with silk.

Palla, variant of PALLAH, S African antelope

Pallace, obs form of PALLACE *sb*.¹

Pallad- (pa.lăd), *chem*, used as combining form of PALLADIUM, in names of certain compounds as *pa lla lami ne*, *palladammo muon*, *pal ladds ammine* see quots

1869 FOWNES *Man. Chem* 329 Palladamine $NPdH_3$ O may be obtained from the chloride by oxide of silver M ller also of tained another compound to which he gives the name of palladiamine it contains N^1OPdH^2 1888–97 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 329 Hig Mulder calls the yellow [compound] as chloride of palladammonium N_2H_6Pd Cl. The yellow compound yields the oxide of palladammonium or palladamine N_2H_6PdO

Pallad, obs erron form of PALLET *sb*.²

Palladian (pălē·dĭăn), *a*.¹ [f I *pallad ium* of or belonging to Pallas + AN.] Of or pertaining to Pallas the goddess of wisdom, hence, pertaining to wisdom, knowledge, or study

1561 HOBY *Castiglione's Courtyer* 186 The Palladian knight whom he had slayne Medusa he counterated yᵉ same (shield) to the mighty Goddes Pallas 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 56 U sesse he carry all his midnight watchings and expence of Palladian oyl, to the hasty view of an unlearn d lice ser 1803 GODWIN *Life Chaucer* I. 470 (Jod.)

Palla·dian, *a*.² *Arch* [f *Palladio* + -AN.] Of, belonging to, or according to the style of the Italian architect Andrea Palladio (1518–80), who imitated the ancient Roman architecture without regard to classical principles

1731 POPE *Ep Burlington* 17 Conscious they act a true Palladian part And if they starve they starve by rules of art 1790 GIBBON *Let in Misc Wks* (1796) I 696 To pass some hours in the palladian Chiswick 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 94/1 The throne directed against that arch hereoy of all the Palladian style 1841 PUGIN *Glossary Mod Eccl Churches* 250 Europe has never seen a worse style than the Palladian

Palla·dianism, the Palladian school or style of architecture, **Palla·dianize** *v*., to make Palladian in style

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I. 94/1 The sworn champion of Palladianism and the bitter foe of all amateurs. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I App. 386 We shall get rid of Chinese pagodas and Indian temples and Renaissance Palladianisms and Alhambra stucco and Dagree in one great rubbish heap. 1883 GILCHRIST *Church Street Stoke Newington* 27 The south front was Palladianised about the middle of the last century

Palladic (pălē·dik), *a Chem* [f PALLAD(IUM + -IC 1 b.] Applied to compounds of palladium containing a smaller proportion of the metal than those called *palla lious*, as *palladic oxide* or *dioxide of palladium*, PdO_2

1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1866–77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 327 The tetrachloride or Palladic chloride, $PdCl_4$ *Ibid.* 328 Palladic salts are very unstable being easily reduced to palladious salts by heat, and by reducing agents.

†Palladide *Obs* = PALLADIUM I 1

1848 W PATTEN *Exp Scott. Prof* 4/1 The well keeping of the Palladide in Troy was euer the conseruacion of the citie

Palladiferous (pælădi fĕrəs), *a* [See -FEROUS.] Containing or yielding palladium

1866–77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 325 The palladiferous gold of Brasil

Palladine, -yne, obs forms of PALADIN

Palladio- (pælēi· dio), *Chem* , combining form of PALLADIUM , in names of certain compounds

1843 BRANDE *Chem* 1089 Palladio bichloride of Potassium. *Ibid* , Palladio protochloride of potassium *Ibid* 1090 Pra matic crystals of palladio-sesquinet of potassium 1866-*79* WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 330 Chloride of palladio phenyl ammonium

Palladious (pælēi· dias), *a* *Chem* Also **pal ladous.** [f PALLADIUM + OUS] Applied to compounds of palladium containing a larger proportion of the metal than those called *palladic* as *palladious oxide* or *protoxide of palladium*, PdO

1842 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1845) 65 A solution of palladious oxide. 1866-*79* WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 327 Palladious salts are f r the most part brown or red their taste is astringent but not metallic

Palladium ‡ (pælēi· diŏm) Forms 4 5 7 **palladion, 5 palladiond, -dyon -dian, -done, -din, paladion,** 6– **palladium** [a L *palladium*, a Gr παλλάδιον, neuter of παλλάδιος of Pallas]

1 *Gr and Lat Myth* The image of the goddess Pallas, in the citadel of Troy, on which the safety of the city was supposed to depend, reputed to have been thence brought to Rome

c 1375 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 153 (67) But bough bat Grekes hem of Troye si ette . Thei laide a relyk high t Palladion [*e rr* palladion pala lio] That was ther TYDE a bouch cuerichon 1390 GOWER *C* II 188 He Priest Thoas Hath soffred Anthenor to come At d the Palladion to stele *c* 1400 *Lanal Troy Bk* 1869 Pat Ilion pat Ilong called is Affur Pallas Pyrr h r It come also I wene 1586 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II XIII 48 Diuers anti quaries , and amongst others the Palladium of antient Troy 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 283 Metellus lost his eies in a skarte fire, at what time hee would have saued and got away the Palladium out of the temple of Vesta 1779 W AT EXANDER *Hist Women* (1782) I xi 213 Vestals whose office was to preserve the sacred fire of the goddess in perpetual vigour and the palladium 1827 THIRLWALL *Archaeol Grec* I xv 69 The Palladium, or statue of Minerva brought from Troy

2. *Ironif* and *fig* Anything on which the safety of a nation, institution, privilege, etc is believed to depend , a safeguard, protecting institution

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* Pref 6 These 35 bookes [of Livy] preserued as another Palladium out of a generall skarefire 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii (1676) 230 My Palladium my breast plate, my buckler with wh h I ward all injuries (etc). 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* I xii 321 Th s stone was carefully preserved as the true palladium of their monarchy 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxvii 343 The liberties of England cannot but subsist so l l g as the palladium [i al by the two universities sacred and inviolate 1769-72 *Junius Lett* Ded 6 The liberty of the press is the palladium of all the civil political and religious rights of an Englishman 1842 M COUTHON *Sec Brit Emp* (1854) II 91 The *Habeas Corpus* Act denominated the palladium of an Englishman s liberty 1888 M HURROWS *Cinque Ports* iv 62 In the charter of 6 Edward I (1278) is the palladium of the Cinque Port liberties.

Palla dium ² *Chem* [a. mod L , f *Pallas* of prec

Named 1803 by its discoverer Wollaston, from the newly discovered asteroid *Pallas* of CERIUM]

A hard white metal of the platinum group, re sembling silver, occurring in small quantities, chiefly in association with platinum in S America and elsewhere Symbol Pd, atomic weight 126

1803 *Phil. Trans* 290 A metallic substance late sold in London as a new metal title of Palladium. 1805 WOLLASTON *ibid* XCV 287 , I subsequently obtained another metal, to which I gave the name Palladium, from the planet that had been discovered nearly at the same time by Dr Olbers. 1884 J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 180 The balance spring is usually of pralladium

attrib 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 329 Palladium bases. Hence **Palla diumize** *v trans* , to coat with palladium

a 1851 *Mech. Mag* in *Henrig's Archiv* VIII 268 This process may be called palladiumizing with as much propriety as we say sinking or gilding 1884 in WEBSTER

Pallah (pæ·lă) Also **palla, phala, phalla, phaala.** [ad Sechwana *p hala*, Zulu *im pala*] An antelope (*Æpyceros melampus*) inhabiting parts of S Africa, It is dark-reddish above, dull yellowish on the sides, and white beneath , the male has horns about twenty inches long and spreading in a lyrate figure

1826 SIR J BARROW *Journ. Lattakoo* 407 Thus species of deer was called by the Boschuanas the Palla. 1872 PLUMPTRE tr *Lichtenstein's Travels* II 324 That beautiful species of Antelope which is called by the Beetjuana *Phalla* 1880 BURCHELL *Travels* II xl. 300 One is called Paala by the Bichuanas. 1887 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* iii 56 The presence of the pallah is always a certain indication of water being within a distance of seven or eight miles. 1896 KIRBY *Haunts Wild Game* 546 Impala of the Swazis and Zulus, Pala of the Basuto.

Pallaice, -ase(e, obs forms of PALACE

Pallaisada, -acle, obs ff PALISADO, ADE.

Pallall (pălă·l) *Sc* and *north dial.* Also **pallalls, palall, pallaly, palialdies, palaulays, pally-ully.** [Derivation unknown] A Scotch and Northern English name for the game of HOP-SCOTCH ; sometimes, the stone used in the game

1808-18 JAMIESON, *Pallall, Pallalls*, a game of children, in which they hop on one foot through different triangular spaces chalked out, driving a bit of slate or broken crokery before them 1826 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* x 114 Some of her companions took her out to the back of the house to have a game at the pallall 1847 J WILSON *Chr North* I 3 Pall lall or any other of the games of School play ground. 1891 BARRIE *Little Minister* XXVII 292 There were girls playing at pallallups 1896 MRS DUNN *Cray Mantle* 353 Many a the time I ve played the pallaldies here fit wi' us on the plainsta es 1898 R BLAKE BOROUGH *Wit, etc N Riding Y o k* F D D) Division s are chalked on the pavement a d the pally ullies are im pelled within the lines by a hop on one leg and a side-shuffle with the same foot

Pallanch, -kee/n, -kin, pallaquine obs ff PALANKEEN **Pallart,** obs f I ALLIARD

Pallasade, -ado, -zado, obs ff PALISADE, ADO

Pallasite (pæ·lăsəit) *Min* [f surname *Pallas* (see below) + -ITE ¹] Native iron containing embedded grains of olivine, such as that com posing a large meteorite discovered by P S Pallas in Siberia in 1772 , hence also called *Pallas Iron* 1886 in *Cassell's Fam I Dict* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pallat, -ate, obs forms of PALATE, PALLET

Pallatine, -yne, obs forms of PALATINE

Palle, obs form of PALL ¹ ² ³ ⁴

Pallea (pălī· ă) *ppl a* [f PALL ² + ED ¹]

1 Infelicified, weakened, impaired *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bathes T* 501 Sowneiede was this ilk ry pallea d goost *c* 1386 *Sk n and T* 109 (Corpus MS) y old pallelt ¹ ² appalled) weight 1494 PARTON *Arthur* VII cccli 288 I Hass began the ist mynde and talouns to blowe, whicl e reuyued the pallea harty 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XII XII 364 The colour is m re pallat and we like *leolore Thing s dal* mutch wors 1665 *Sp Prisoners* IV Which strooke amazement to the r pauled speeche. 1696 STARK *Ant Conf* II vii 87 He never fullye wyne pallea d and dyscomfyted 1697 CLIFFORD & COLE *Barbad Acct* II vi 100 It receives the r liver blood which is be come pallid and sluggish, and has lost its heat.

2 Of fermented liquor etc. That has lost its briskness or freshness, flat stale, vapid *as ch*

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 168 Who for sakithe wyne and drynkithe ale pallid 14 *Song temp Hen VI* in Wright's Lyrics (1841) 39 Bryng us home no sydyr nor no pallea wyne 1568-73 COOPER *Thesaurus Mycalon vinum* a pallid wine or dead. 1699 MARSHALL *Pictures* 1 1 With a spoon full of pallid ale poured on it to make it work 1711 *Vulgus Brit* v 58 Of that the Turky Should Be pall d or rotted, and unfit For such a Fit e mouth d Saint to taste 1747 *Gentl Mag* Feb 384 Her high spirits were as flat as pallid soda water

3 Deadened to pleasant tastes or impressions, satiated, cloyed, disgusted

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov* II ii, Pallid in desires, and surfeited of bliss. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 54 P 1 Pallid Appetite is h unsound and must be gratifi d with sauces 1788 *Gentl Mag* 1095 Yourself and *Mrs Montagu* are the r pallid The epicure Here pampers his foul frame till the pallid sense Loathes at the ba quet 1850 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 322 The pallid taste of an unhealthy age.

Palled (pŏld, *poet* ed), *ppl a*² [f PALL ² ³ (or *sb* ¹) + ED ¹] Covered with or robed in a pall

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXIII (1848) 289 Swathed in clouds As though in palled shrouds Of some fair nymph. 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 1 Palled shapes In shadowy thoroughfares of thought

+Pa llen, *a Obs* [OE. *pællen pellen*, f *pæl*, PALL ² ³ + EN ⁴] Made of pall ² or rich cloth, in early use, ' of purple '

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 64 Biegað sow pellene cyrtlas. 1000 — *Hom* in *Leg Anglo* (1891) 203 Se casere dyde of his purpuran & his pellenan gyrlan. *c* 1205 LAY 1 *Brut* 25707 Pellene hire leoue & penne pallene curtel. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1517 He plyes ouer be payment pallen wedes 14 *Siege Troye* (E. E. T. S) 322 Pitten pauelouns doun of pallen, wel ypeint wip roȝe of riche sale

Pallenkeen, -kine, Pallentine, Palles, obs ff PALANKEEN, PALATINE, PALACE

Pallescent (pale sent) *a rare* [ad I *pallescent em*, pr pj le of *pallescere* to become pale.] Growing or becoming pale So **Palle scence,** a blanching or paling

1857 THOMSON *Treas Bible Dict* 345 It beares Apples like the masculine but lesser and luteously pallescent 1817 T L PEACOCK *Nightmare Abbey* IX The spirit of black melancholy began to set his seal on her pallescent countenance. 1822 — *Mead Marian* II An awful thought which caused a momentary pallescence in his rosy complexion.

Pallet, ¹ obs exc dial Forms 4 5 pallet, **ete, pallette,** 5 6 **palett**(e 6 **pallat**(t, 6 (9 *Sc*) **pallet,** (7 ed) [a OF *palet*, dim of *pal* stake]

+1 A piece of armour for the head, a head peice (usually of leather) *Obs*

1374 *Jnl in Prompt Parv* 379 *note*, Item j ketelhatter et ij pallettes *p c* xvjs viijd 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 325 A preuy pallette her pannes to kepe To I tille here lewde heed in stede of an houe 1405 in *Prompt Parv* 379 *note* Doubletres jakkes, lasqurrites, eyvers palettes, aventailles 1421 *F J Wills* (1882) 19 An aburioun of stele with a pallette couerte with reede velwete *c* 1440 *Prompt Parv* 378/1 Palet armowre f r the heed *Alberti, galerus* *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 782/34 Nomina Armorum. *Hec tassis*, a palett *galea*

2 *transf* The head, pate Now only *Sc*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4016 On the helme he smot for soth I hurch helme and palet to the roth. *c* 1352 MINOT *Poems* vii 132 Inglis men sall Knok bi palet or bou pas, And mak be palled like a frere 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXIII 51 As blaksmyth brukit was his pallatt For battering at the study *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ryghone Kynge* 248, I shall breake your palettes, Wythout ye now cease ! 1582 STANY HURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 21 Neptun has pleasing pallet sp heaving Hee noted Aeneas 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 50 Not a pinnen head or a mon t s pallet 1658 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnal* (O) Tall I broke a Blackamith s pallet 1826 D BEATTIE *Journ Arctic* 11 Life (1863) 248 I he ither bore the gaunty pallet, grun with g re

Pallet (pæ·let), *sb* ² Forms 4 5 **paillet**(t, 4 6 **paillet, paylet,** 4 7 **paillot,** 5 **palyet,** 6 **pa yolet,** 8 5 6 **pallet**(-e, 6–7 **pallate,** (6 8 **ad,** 7 **palate**) 7–8 **pallat,** 6 **pallet** [M.E. *paillet* of dial F *paillet* heap or bundle of straw, deriv of *paille* straw –l *palea* chaff, also AF *pailliet* straw, in Bestiary 475]

1 A straw bed a mattress a small, poor, or mean bed or couch

c 1374 CHAU *Tr Cr* I 1 186 (1909 180) On a paillet ly r paylet al bat gla le 1421 I y troyl s le lay *c* 1440 *Prompt Parv* 379/2 I alyet (sylle bed *Ictus* 1450-60 *Cursus* 435 Grabbes I palets 1505 I *C Jul Ill Ir Scot* III 150 Item for stra to the Quenes pellot 23 f 1557 *Order of Hospitalls* 6 b Of Leddes bolsters Mattresses Pallads. 1615 BP HALL *Contempt O T* IV 11 His man though great in Bethlehem lay a h m d wn to rest upon a pallet 1758 (title) *New Mens Protestant* 1695 I 15 I perceived the Water had soaked through the Pallet. 1820 *Indian Repository* XVI (1839) 165 C ment with a r side pallet of straw 1883 R F LEY *Short Stud* IV I xi 128 He mo ks then sought t heir j llets

fig 1602 H L AND *Pinty* I 527 All this prenalleth not in me but in thy grace 1616 *Jonson's Underwoods* Epist be but a pallet t ferment. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 418 Lie here too ted t rk From her thatch t pallat r wse

b *Comb* as *pallet bed chamber couch*

1523 MORE *Rich III* (1882) 8 Sir Richard came out in to the pallet chamber to which he found in bed sir Jan es and s r Iohn Tyrels. 1618 SIR D LEIGH *Autobiog* (1843) I 11 I was called the pallet child 1688 *Holme Armoury* III 280/1 A pallet bed 1709 CLARKE *Virgil* II 1 Brift in a pallet couch 1711 *Vulgus Brit* v 58 Let the Pallet Chamber whose Office is to lie by the King on a Pallet Bed 1718 SCOTT *Lif of Isleyn* XXIII, That pallet-couch and naked wall.

+2 *Naut* See quots *Obs* (It is not certain where this belongs some place it under the next)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Tech* I *Pallet* A Room w th in the Hold of a Ship closely parted from it in which by laying some Pigs of Lead &c a Ship may be sufficiently ballasted with a Loading from Ballast 1711 *Vulgus Brit* v 58 Let the Pallet Chamber whose Office is to lie by the King on a Pallet Bed 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (ed 2) Pallet, a ballast locker formerly used, to give room in the hold for other stowage.

Pallet (pæ·let), *sb* ³ Also **8 palet, pallat,** (8 9 **palete**) [a. F *palette*, dim of *pale* spade, shovel, blade, etc , a word of many senses, some of which in English retain the form PALETTE, q v]

1 A wooden instrument consisting of a flat blade or plate with a handle attached *spec* that used in various forms, by potters and others for shaping their work

1558 WARE tr *Alexis Secr* 114 Stryynge it well fyrste with a sticke and than with a pallet broade at the ende. 1686 PLOT *Staffs* 238 A 190 A rod of Iron fasten to a pallet that reaches out a little beyond the Anvil. 1705 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Ornament* Beat it with a wooden Pallet and change the Water so that it becomes of a Cream. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Pallet* among potters, crucible makers etc. is a wooden instrument for forming beating and rounding their works. They have several kinds, the largest are oval with a handle others in manner of large knives. 1837 J THOMPSON tr *Leake's Mortars* 95 *note* The pallet or board (called the bawl) used by plasterers for mixing small quantities of stucco as they apply it

2 An artist s tablet for paints, a PALETTE, q v

+3 A flat board, plate, or disk , e g the blade of an oar, the float of a paddle wheel *Obs*

1598 *Instr Travers* XXXI 244 There is no Improvement to be made, either with respect to the Proportion of the Oars, their Length the Breadth of the Pallets 1725 H DE SAUMAREZ *tr of* XXXIII 411 At each End of the Lanes which constitute the Agile are two Pallets not much unlike the Figure of the G. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *F* The F s will celeavate the Wood and heed the smells in the H le and cause the Pallet to fall. 1808 *Specif Iretith & D Jenison's Patent* No 3148 A rowing wheel furnished with floats or pallets but which we call our propelling boards.

spec b *Brickmaking* A board for carrying away a newly moulded brick of PLANCHET Each of the series of disks in a chain pump

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 189 As the wheel revolves, the piston rods will cause the pistons to force the new moulded bricks, with their pallet or board under them, severally up the mould. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* II 1777/2 Each of the series of disks or pistons in the chain pump or chaplet 7 (*Colog*) is A board or which a newly molded brick is carried away to the *kiln* [*Ibid* See PACK *sb* ² 8]

+4 *Gilding* A flat brush for taking up gold leaf

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Pallet* 1 gilding, is a tin tri angular blade of a squirrel s tail used to take up the gold leaves from the pill w to apply and l extend them on the matter to be gilt

5 A projection on some part of a machine which engages with the teeth of a wheel, and thus con verts a reciprocating into a rotary motion or *vice versâ*, *esp* a projection upon the pendulum or the arbor of the balance-wheel of a clock or watch, engaging with the escapement wheel [So in Fr]

1704 DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXV 1988 It is scarce possible to manage the Pallets so as nicely to make the same Vibrations as were in I acma. 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Pallets*, two nuts that play in the Fangs of the crown wheel of a watch. *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Anim Exp Philos* (1776 I

149 The pendulum has two palates, which at equal intervals rise and fall and let the teeth of the wheels pass under them in equable succession 1830 KATER & LARDNER *Mech* xiv 194 The pallets are connected with the pendulum so as to oscillate with it

6 In an organ Any one of the valves in the upper part of the wind-chest, each of which is connected with a key of the keyboard, and, on being opened by pressing down the key, admits the 'wind' or compressed air to a groove beneath the set of pipes corresponding to that key

Also applied to other valves, as *waste pallet*, a valve allowing escape of air from the storage bellows when too full 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI 497/2 It is the spring which keeps the pallet in its place when not in use. 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 48 Of various sorts of valves those called palates are the most important ones. 1858 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Musc Terms* 338 In order to prevent an undue rising of the bellows when more wind is supplied than used, a *waste pallet* is placed in every bellows.

7 *Bookbinding* A tool for impressing letters or figures on the back of a book, consisting of a metal block mounted on a handle and having the letters, etc engraved upon it, or the required types fastened in it

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 425 The tools . . whether single letters or figures or 'pallets' (that is, the title of a book &c, cut in a single metal block) are mounted on wooden handles and applied before use to a gas burner, in order to obtain the requisite heat

8 *Conch* = PALETTE 4 a.

9 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *pallet frame -spring, -wheel, wire*, **pallet arbor**, an arbor on which a pallet (in a clock, etc) is fixed, **pallet-board** = sense 3 b, **pallet-box**, in an organ, a box or chest forming part of the wind chest, containing the pallets belonging to one keyboard, **pallet-eye**, in an organ, a loop of wire at one end of a pallet, to which is attached the wire by which it is pulled down, **pallet-leather**, in an organ, the soft leather with which the inner surface of a pallet is faced, **pallet-moulding**, in *Brick making*, a process in which each brick as moulded is turned out on a pallet, and the mould sanded to prevent adhesion of the clay, **pallet-tail** each of the rocking arms which bear the pallets in certain escapements

1805 SIR E. BECKETT *Clocks & Watches* 185 In all clocks of this kind the *pallet arbors are set in small cocks. 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 529 (*Brick making*) This operation is repeated each time that a *pallet-board comes under the hopper 1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 339 Attached to a loop of wire called the **pallet-eye*, fastened to the moveable end of the pallet 1853 NICHOLSON *Oper of Mechanics* 521 That part of the *pallet frame in which is set the stone for receiving the action or impulse of the small pin teeth, is formed into a rectangular shape 1825 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* & *v.*, In *pallet molding the molds are usually sanded in slip molding they are wetted 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 84 The wheel has fifteen teeth cut on its circumference; its play is regulated by two small pallets and two small steel *pallet springs 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-m* 206 The *pallet staff holes are found to wear very much if not jewelled 1793 SIR G. SHUCKBURGH in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 88 The index that is carried round immediately by the pendulum, viz. on the same arbor with the *pallet wheel 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 51 Muller has tried to put all the *pallate wires, belonging to one manual, into one common hole.

Pallet (pæ·lĕt), *sb*[1] *Her* Also 7 **palett** [dim of PALE *sb*[1] 6] An ordinary resembling the pale (PALE *sb*[1] 6), but of half its breadth

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* 12 But it [the Pale] may be diminished as from a Pale to a Pallet which is 1/2 bulk f the Pale. 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* II. iii. 33 The Pale whose content is the third part of the whole field and is divided again into the Pallet which is half the pale, and the Endors which is h lf the Pallet 1864 BURKE *Her Heral. & Peer* III. 15 The arms of Raymond, Count of Provence—or, 4 pallets gules.

† **Pallet**, *sb*[2] *Obs* [a F *palette*, OF *paellete* (Gloss de Salins 13–14th c), dim of *paele* shovel pan —L. *patella*] A vessel of a definite measure used to receive the blood in blood letting

1567 HAKEWILL *Apol* III. v § 5 205 A Surgeon reports that he drew from a patient in foure dayes twenty seven pallets, euery pallet containing three ounces and more

† **Pallet**, *a Obs rare* [a OF *palet* (13–14th c in Godef.), dim of *pele* PALE *a*, but in reference to wine, of *vin paillet* light or straw coloured wine] Of a light colour between red and white, pale red, flesh coloured

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Helvus color*, a pallet colour, or a flesh colour of white and redde 1573–80 BARET *Alv* C 292 Horseflesh colour, or pallet colour in wine 1600 BUDELL *Polyv* in J. Watson *Coll Scot Poems* (1709) II 11 Vpon thair frest The Rubie pallet and Th opall Together with the Amatist 1612 COTGR. *I'm baillé* a pallet, or pale Claret wine. 1632 SHERWOOD, Pallet wine, *vin baillet, vin paillet*

Pallet, obs. form of PALETTE, PALATE

Palleting (pæ·lĕtiŋ) *Naut* [cf PALLET *sb*[2] 2] A slight platform made above the bottom of the magazine, to keep the powder from moisture (*Weale's Rudim Navv* 136). Also *attrib.*, as *palleting-l'm hatches*

1815 BURNEY *Falconer's Dict Marine Palleting Hatches*

are small apertures, about 20 inches square, formed by the palleting beams and carlings in the fore magazine 1850 *Audin Navig* (Weale) 95 *Palleting beams* are those beams under the floor of the magazine, bread room, and powder-room, where there is a double palleting.

Palletot, Pallew see PALETOT, PALEW

Pallial (pæ·liăl), *a Zool* [ad mod L. *pallialis*, f. PALLIUM: see -AL] Of or pertaining to the pallium or mantle of a mollusc (or of a brachiopod)

Pallial addu ctor, the anterior adductor muscle of a bivalve *pallial cavity, impression, line, lobe, sac* see quots. † *pallial sinus*, a sinus or recess in the pallial impression of certain mollusca, being the mark of their retractile siphons.

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 706 It is in this pallial sac that the animal establishes a current of water 1851–6 WOOD *Illustr Mollusca* 26 The border of the 'mantle' is also muscular; and the place of its attachment is marked in the shell by a line called the 'pallial impression' 1858 CARPENTER *Mental Physiol* 7 96 The inner surface of each valve is lined with a soft membranous tissue called the pallial lobe 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 216 The 'pallial line or 'pallial impression' 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim* I 59 In some Mollusks (e.g. Pter poda), the delicate lining membrane of the pallial cavity serves as the respiratory organ. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 568 (Brachiopoda) A circumpallial sinus uniting the terminations of the pallial sinuses is figured by Joubin in *Discina*

† **Pallialment**, *sb Obs* [ad med L. *pallialmentum*, f. *pallare* to cloak] A robe, gown in quots the white gown of a candidate for the Roman consulship

1588 SHARE *Ilt A* 1 1 182 Titus Andronicus, the people of Rome . . should have him . . in a Pallialment of white and spotlesse Hue, And name thee in Election for the Empire 1593 PEELE *Order of Garter* 92 A goodly king in robes most royally drest, Th upper like a Roman pallialment

Palliard (pæ·lyăd) *Obs or arch* Forms 5 **payllard, -art**, 6 **palyard, 3art, -yarte, pallart**, 6–7 **palyard(e, pallyard**, 6 9 **paillard**, 6– **pallard**. [a. F. *paillard*, in 13th c *paillart*, f *paille* straw: see ARD] A professional beggar or vagabond (who sleeps on the straw in barns and outhouses), *transf* a low or dissolute knave, a lewd fellow, a lecher, a debauchee

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II xviii, The foxe was but a theef and a payllard and a knaue of poure folke 1500 *Melusine* 295 Ye ought not to nourne your self for such a theef & palyard 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* II clxix [clxv] 492 He was but a false palyarte and alwayes agaynste the Crowne of Fraunce 1561 *Inner Temple Pascah* 2 Pallard is he that goeth in a patched cloke 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* vii 44 The worst and wickedest of all this beastly generation are scarce compared to these prating Pallyardes 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II vii (1650) 176 A most luxurious and effeminate Pallard he [Sardanapalus] was 1656 BLOUNT *Glos. Cot.* S.v. *Paillard* (1817) 84 Not only a debauched pallard but a cruel murtherer 1711 H. ADDISON *Art of Swearing* III v Pallards, and Jarkmen 1851 BORROW *Lavengro* III 315 The male part of the upper class are a parcel of poor, sneaking, cowardly pallards

b *attrib* or *adj.* Knavish, dissolute.

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II xvi, Ha a payllart Mule, thy dame was a Iumente 1588 *W. Hormes Disprat* in *Cath Tracts* (S. T. S.) 170 Vnto the Bischops apostat preestis and pallard Ministeris 1638 *Sat on Cen Assembly* in *Scott. Presb. Eloq.* (1868) 2 A pallyard and drunkard Christian

† **Palliardise**, *Obs* Also 6 **ize**, 6–7 **-ise** [a F *paillardise* (1539 in R. Estienne), f prec + -ISE[2] Lewdness, fornication, lechery

1591 LODGE *Diogenes* (Hunter. Cl) 46 Nothing more wretched than Auarice nor more beastly than palliardise 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II v § 5 Hee [Jupiter] gaue himselfe ouer wholly to pallardize and adultery) 1646 BUCKET *Rich III* 136 How can they tax him with Palliardise, Luxury, Epicurism.

So † **Pa·lliardry**, † **Pa·lliardy** [= F *paillardise* (Villon)], roguery, knavery, lechery

1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol. 178 Quhat is of your palyardry worth blyn 1580 A. SCOTT *Poems* xxxiii 82 Thocht sung preistis were natouris To palyardy applawdis 1590 *Trial Treasone & Conjur* xxxi The subtelties and pallardrie Our forefome brings in thame

† **Pa·lliardize**, *v Obs* [? PALLIARD + -IZE.] 1. *intr* To fornicate

1619 T. MILLES in *Mem. Ir. etc. Treas Anc & Mod* 7 II 264 [Of a gentleman whose eldest daughter was found pallardising with Eginhard, his Secretary 1650 ANNE BRADSTREET *Four Mon., Assyr., Sardan.* 3 Sardanapalus That pallardiz'd with Queens

2 *trans* To be a procurer of

1644 PEYNE & WALKER *Fiennes's Treat* 2 To let the Parliament see, they have not employed such a man as would pallardize, and become a pander into Falshood

Palliasse see PALLIASSE

Palliate (pæ·lĭ,ĕt), *ppl a* [ad L. *palliatus* cloaked, f *pallium* cloak (ATT[2] 2), afterwards pa. pple of hte L. *palliāre* to cloak, palliate]

† 1. As pa. pple Cloaked, covered, concealed, mitigated *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV* Introd (1550) 4 b, They sente the reuerent father Thomas Arundell in habite pallyate and dissimuled, into the cittee of Paris. 1609 BACON *Adv. Learn* II v § 3 The fault . must be accommodate and palliate by dyets and medicines familiar 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 242 That was still the cloak under which was palliat all the wicked plotts against the Kirk of God

B. as *adj* † 1 Wearing a cloak (in quot., a philosopher's cloak see PALLIUM 1) *Obs*

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citte of God* XII xvi (1620) 457 Lest the communication of thus name with the vulgar, should delaue the proud number of the Palliate

† 2. Cloaked, having its real nature concealed.

1612 R. FENTON *Usury* 128 That may in matter bea palliat or cloaked vsurie. 1648 HAMMOND *Serm* iv Wks. 1684 IV 494 God may give us a treacherous settlement, a pallíate peace.

† 3 Of a cure Superficial or temporary. *Obs*

a 1625 CORE in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 131 All his industry and sales, did in your estate make but a pallíate cure 1679 PRANCE *Addit Narr Pop Plot* 30 Cardinal Poole did not absolve their Consciences from Restitution, but only made a pallíate Cure

4. *Zool* Having a PALLIUM (sense 3 b), tectibranchiate. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Palliate (pæ·lĭ,ĕt), *v* [? PALLIATE *ppl a.*; cf. late L *palliāre* (Apuleius, and c) to cloak, F. *pallier*, which may have aided the formation]

† 1. *trans* To cover with or as with a cloak; to cloak, clothe, shelter; to invest. Also *fig Obs.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen I* 32 b Surmyse set foorth and palliated with the vesture of a professed veritee 1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed 3) *Palliate* cloake 1630 T. WRIGHTE *Passion* (1843) 60 Her sheep are palliated under the coverture of the high grown hedges of evil sures 1635 GELLIBRAND *Variation Magn Needle* 3 The Ocean, which palliates the imperfect parts of the Earth 1656 BOULTON *Medicina* Ded A iij b, It is the accustomed manner of our modern Writers, alwales to palliate themselves under the Protection of some worthy Patron

† 2. *fig* To hide, conceal, disguise *Obs or arch*

1598 BACON *Sacred Meditt* vii (Arb) 113 Hipocrites with their dissemul long holinesse towards God palliate and cover their iniuries towardes men 1706 PHILLIPS, *To Pal liate*, to disguise, daub, colour or cloak 1795 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 58 The bankruptcy of their India Company long palliated now stands confest 1809–12 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Almeria* VII, Her name was printed among the list of subscribers, and there was no palliating the fact

† 3 To alleviate the symptoms of a disease without curing it, to relieve superficially or temporarily, to mitigate the sufferings of, to ease

In early use the notion was that of disguising, patching up: this passed gradually into that of alleviating the symptoms of

1598 J. READ *Crooked Method* 60 They [bone-diseases] eyther bee neuer cured, or else onelie so pallíated that they breake out againe 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II Explan Words Art A vb, No sweet Pomanders doe palliate & smiling beautie, occasioned by a corrupt stomack or diseased lungs, and such like 1606 FULLER *Wounded Conn.* (1841) 351 Let mounte Etnaes pallíate cures break out again, being not assaulted but superficially healed a1714 ARB. SHARP *Serm* (1738) IV ix 284 He is but half a Physician, he hath pallíated our sores and diseases, but he hath not removed them 1896 ROGERS *Pol Econ.* XXI (ed 3) 281 That which cannot be cured must be pallíated.

4 To disguise or colour the real enormity of (an offence) by favourable representations or excuses, to represent (an evil) as less than it really is, to cause to appear less guilty or offensive by urging extenuating circumstances, to extenuate, excuse

This has passed gradually from the sense of cloak (as in 2), disguise, colour, to that of extenuate, lessen the enormity

1634 W. TIRWHITT in *Baltane's Lett* 317, I needs not seeke colours to pallíate my actions or words. 1653 H. COGAN in *Pendas Treat* ix 27 This advice may perhaps serve to fault he labored to have pallíated it with certain excuses. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* I iii 215 They endeavoure[d] to pallíate what they could not justify 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II vi 83 The illegal imprisonment cannot be explained away, and cannot be pallíated 1898 LECKY *Eng* in 1878 I i 119 These considerations only slightly pallíate his conduct

b To excuse (a person).

1860 M. B. EDWARDS *John & Jessie* (1876) 236 As well endeavour to show that black is white, as to palliate any temptations you may have had can in the smallest degree pallíate you

† 5 To make less emphatic or pronounced, to moderate, mitigate, qualify or tone down (esp. one's action or statement) Also *absol* or *intr* To take up a more moderate position, to compromise *Obs*

1665 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Dec., The great evil of this year is the fall of my Lord of Sandwich, whose mistake about the prizes hath undone him: though there be a little palliating (a) b'misunderstandings into Spayne 1695 MARVELL *Rch Transp* I 223 Do you think the Christians would have pallíated so far, and colluded with their Consciences? 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (O.H.S.) III 135 The Author is forc'd to pallíate what he said about Mr Harley's being an Accomplice in an Advertisement he has in his Paper last Night 1748 *Anson's Voyage Circum* (1749) II xxxvi 241 To obtain this time, you must pallíate a little, and come into some seeming compromise 1798 MOSES *Amer Crisis* II 489 This fanciful piece of beauty [small feet] was probably invented by the ancient Chinese, to pallíate their jealousy

† b To appease, please, or indulge (one's taste)

1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon* 154, I haue inserted these parcels of the Psalter, that by this occasion my Reader might pallíate his taste with an Essay of our Ancestors old English 1632 T. TAYLOR *Faith's Tryall* (1640) 110 Next all the Candles, Preserves, all the Junkets to pallíate his taste

† 6 To moderate the hostility of, *Obs. rare*.

1648 BRAITHWAITE *Epist* 59 Yea, that I might then better pallíate [*ed* 1684 *altered to* moderate], I did too with them thus Expostulate

Palliated (pæ·lĭ,ĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED[1], taking the place of the earlier PALLIATE *ppl. a.*]

1. Cloaked (*lit.* and *fig.*); † covered over, concealed; † superficially healed; mitigated, extenuated see the vb

1612 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb.* x, Merlin Ambrose

slighted that pretended skill of those magicians, as palliated ignorance 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl* App 192 That they might act a certain palliated Fable 1665 Nyeman *Med Medicinæ* 400 The palliated Diseases return with more severity than before 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Passage Life H Harris*, The half-avowed, and palliated confession of committed guilt 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Pallintus* covered with a cloak veiled mantled applied to pains subdued or lulled by the use of opiates palliated.

2. Having the archiepiscopal Pallium

1850 *Tablet* 6 Aug 204 They were Vicarial and Palliated See of Aries

Palliating (pæ·liˌeɪtiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That palliates in the senses of the vb

1679 *Gentl Calling* Pref § 5 Palliating Medicines. 1710 in Somers *Tracts* II 261 The Majority of that House were satisfied with a palliating Answer, jumbled up by the Junto 1738 Jortin *Erasm* I 314 Luther discountenanced and rejected all such palliating schemes, and was determined never to yield an inch 1845 Miss S C Hall *Whitefriars* II 124 I wish I could show those who cry out against Irish outrage a few of the palliating circumstances.

Palliation (pælˌiːˈʃən) [= F *palliation* (13–14th c in Littré), ad med L *palliatiōn-em*, n. of action from *palliare* see PALLIATE *vb*]

† 1. The action of palliating, the cloaking or concealing (of an act, etc.), that which serves to conceal or hide, a cloak, covering *Obs*

1577 Paterlike tr *Gentilliet* (1602) 228 They make her [Justice] serve as a palliation or coverture, for all massacres] ments murders, and wrongs 1594 Milton *Eikon* xxvii 1660 H More *Myst Godl* 1 to Rdr 9 The generality of Christians make the external frame of Religion but a palliation for sin 1709 Sicilian *Nero New* V 344 Cardinal would wish to throw a veil over the failings of an illustrious character, but deliberately perpetrated crimes have no claim to palliation

2 The action of disguising or seeking to make less conspicuous, the enormity of (a crime, etc) by excuses and apologies, extenuation, excuse, often in phrase *in palliation of*

1665 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xi § 3 Herein comes in crookedly and dangerously a palliation of a great part of Ceremoniall Magicke. 1766 Goldsm *Ess* iv xxx This though not a perfect excuse is such a palliation of his fault as induces me to forgive him 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I vi 570 He could not invoke even the tyrant's plea of necessity in palliation of his evil deeds

3 The alleviation of the symptoms and incidents of disease without curing it, hence *gen* alleviation, mitigation, temporary relief

1666 Bacon *Sylva* § 878 A wise physician will consider whether a disease be incurable: if he find it to be such let him resort to palliation and alleviate the symptom 1691 Boger *New Disp* 283 Palliations of diseases. 1783 Johnson *Let to Dr Mudge* in Boswell Cardinal Bark is doubtless necessary to the cure, and I know not any means of palliation 1813 Holland *Lett Sydney* xxiii 314 You utterly refuse to admit that there is any palliation of your misery

Palliative (pæ·liˌətiv), *a* and *sb* [= F. *palliatif, -ive* (13–14th c in Littré), f L type **palliātīv-us* see PALLIATE and -IVE]

A. adj **1** Serving to cloak or conceal *Obs*, 1621 Cotgr, *Pudaticq* Palliative; cloaking hiding or covering 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Palliative*, that cloaketh, concealeth or concealeth

2. Serving to relieve (disease) superficially or temporarily, or to mitigate or alleviate (pain or other evil),

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* 43 b/2 We will speake of his cure sawel eradicatiue as palliatiue. 1691 Boyle *New Disp* P 263 At the best a Fontanel is but a palliative cure. 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No 32 P 6 The cure for the greatest part of human miseries is not radical, but palliative. 1889 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 887 These drugs at best are no more than palliative.

3 Tending to extenuate or excuse

1779 J Duche *Duc* (1779) I iv 69 The palliative arts they make use of to reconcile their duty with their passions. 1782 Warton *Rowley Poems* 85 He openly defends his new attempt not in a palliative apology but in a peremptory declaration 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* x 148 If the audit ress ventured to put in a palliative word, she set it aside with a certain disdain

B sb **1** That which gives superficial or temporary relief, that which serves to alleviate or abate the violence of pain, disease, or other evil

1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V ii 134 Those palliatives which weak, perfidious or subtle politicians are in all diseases, so ready to administer 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 549, I confined myself to palliatives, the principal of which was laudanum. 1846 H Rogers *Ess* I iv 179 We are promised a cure of our malady, and we are treated with palliatives 1877 Owen *Wellesley's Desp.* Introd. 97 A timely palliative, if not a radical cure, for immediate and urgent evils.

2. An extenuating representation

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxix 184 What shall we think of one, who seeks to find palliatives in words? 1797 H Walpole *Geo III* (1845) III xi 309 [This was] a palliative of the latter's obliquity, if justice would allow of any violation 18 W Scott (Webster 1864), He had been what is called, by manner of palliative a very gay young man

Hence **Palliatively** *adv*, in a palliative manner, in a way that serves to lighten or mitigate

1714 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1733) II 345 The weakness of the language it self may be palliatively cured by strength of elocution. 1882–3 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) III 490 In such cases we should proceed gently and palliatively

Palliator (pæ·liˌeɪtəɹ). [agent-n in L form from PALLIATE.] One who palliates or alleges extenuating considerations; an extenuator.

1796 Mad D'Arblay *Lett* 20 Dec., The world will not risk losing their only abettors and palliators in this kingdom 1824 *Examiner* 435/1 He is a palliator of every powerful and profitable abuse. 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* Pa cvi 30 Phinehas was no trimmer, or palliator of sin

Palliatory (pæ·liətəɹi) *a* [f as prec + -ORY] Characterised by palliation, having the function or effect of palliating

1665 M Nedham *Med Medicinæ* 401 There remains no more room for the like palliatory proceeding 1845 Bunting in H Gregory *Subs Fgcts Confl Meth* (1898) 414 Some explanations are palliatory and not justificatory.

Pallid (pæ·lid), *a* Also 7 **palid** [ad L *pallid us*, f. root *pall* in *pall-ere* to be pale, *pall-or* paleness] Lacking depth or intensity of colour, faint or feeble in colour, wan, pale. (Said chiefly of the human face as affected by death, sickness, or passion, hence *transf* of these causes them selves) Chiefly *poet* before 1800, exc in *Bot*

1590 Spenser *F Q* III ii 28 So soone as Night had with her pallid hew Defaste the beauty of the shyning skye. 1591 — *Ruines Rome* xv Ye pallid spunts and ye ashie ghoasts. 1596 — *F Q* V xi 45 Gainst which the pallid death findes no defence 1611 Chapman *Iliad* viii 65 Pallid fear made bolde in it much troop. 1700 Dryden *Fables Ceyx & Alcyone* 484 Then flickring to his pallid Lips she strove To print a Kiss. 1776 Withering *Arrt Plants* (1796) I 202 Anthers blunt pallid yellow cell even into segments 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* III 315 All hush suffused Her pallid cheek 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1818) I 68 Pallid, pale, the colour of the human face covered with very short pallid hairs. 1876 Bristowe *Ihe & Pract Med.* (1878) 606 The symptoms due to loss of blood get developed the patient becomes excessively pallid

b *Comb*, as *pallid faced, looking tomentose* adjs., also in comb with a word of colour, as *pallid grey fuligmous -ochraceous*, etc

1889 W Phillips *Pert Discompect* 2 Gt Cup subsessile contorted pallid fuligin ous *Ibid* 185 Hymenium pale umber or pallid grey *Ibid* 265 Scattered or gregarious hemispherical pallid tomentose. 1897 P Watkins *Fabis Old Forest* 84 A pallid faced girl. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 437/1 With the mullet came the pallid looking suckers.

Hence **pallidly** *adv*, **pallidness**

1656 *Blount Glossogr* 1706 Phillips

Pallidity (pălˈdĭtĭ). [f I *pallid us* pale + ITY] Paleness of countenance pallor

1808 W Taylor in *Mon Rev* II 282 Our looks in it acted the pallidity and languor of sickness 1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLIV 469 He sinks into pallidity and paralysis

Pallio, variant of Pallia *a*

Pallion, obs. Sc form of Pavilion

Pallification see Palification

† Pallify, *v* 1 *Obs* [irreg f. L. *palli are* or F *palli er* + FY] *trans* = Palliate 2 3

1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) B v Remedy to pallyfie the coppynge of his wounde 1576 Baskerv *Treatyse of Health* 59 b, It palify eth or rather by deth the forme of the Lepric. *Ibid* 108a It pallyfieth any contagious sore or grefe

† Pallify, *v* 2 *Obs rare*—1 [f L *palle re* to be pale + -FY] *intrans* To make pale

1576 Newton *Lemnies Complex* (1633) 148 So much ha I the horrour of death within few houres pallished his colour

† Pallinent. *Naut Obs rare* [ad obs F *palamente*, also *palmante*, *palamente*, 1543 in Jal, f. *palamenter*, Sp *palamentar*, the oars of a galley collectively, oarage, f It *pala* blade of an oar etc Cotgr has † *pallamente*, part of the Orelop or vpper decke of a Galley = *palamento* in Florio] The oarage of a galley (or ? as in Cotgr and Fl)

1589 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II x 44 Hauing mended and newe couered a peece of our pallinent

Palling (pŏ·liŋ), *vbl sb* [f Pall *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of Pall *v* 1, the losing of freshness flavour, or interest, etc. see the verb

1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 5 The Palling or Flatting of Wines. 1883 Dowell *Const Pldm* III xiii I know not the palling of passion 1873 Symonds *Ch Poets* v 129 To prevent the palling of so much luxury on sated senses.

Palling, *ppl a* 1 [f as prec. + -ING 2] That palls upon the taste, etc see the verb.

1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* cxix, Their palling taste the journey's length destroys. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii xiv, The trifling amusements, the palling pleasures, the silly business of the world 1898 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note Bks* II 180 The fresh fruit flavor is rich luscious, yet not palling

Hence **Pallingly** *adv*

1821 Campbell, in *New Monthly Mag* II 236 Their subjects remind us of fables rather pallingly familiar to our school boy memories.

Pallino, *ppl a* 2 [† Pallu *v* 3 + -ING 2] That covers with, or as, a pall

1830 R. Cattermole *Beckett* etc 175 Terror, first In frenzied haste withdraws the palling shroud.

Pallio- (pæ·lĭo· combining form of Pallium, used in zoological terms relating to the pallium or mantle of a mollusc, etc, as **Palliobranchiate** (-brăŋkĭēt) *a*, belonging to the *Palliobranchiata* or *Brachiopoda*, the tubes of the mantle being supposed to be branchia or gills, **Palliocæ·diac** *a*, pertaining to the mantle and the viscero pericardial sac of a cephalopod, **Palliopedial** (-pēdăl) *a* pertaining to the mantle and foot of a mollusc

1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 281 The only argument for supposi g the *Ruditæ* to have been *palliobranchiate. 1883 P. P. Carpenter in *Amer Jrnl Sci* XVI 67/2 Certain membranes and a curious muscular band—the *pallio-cardiac band—it serves the c 1878 Huxley *Anat Invert Anim* 248 Halitis they have a pass off from the common pedal ganglia to the mass (the *pallio pedal ganglia)

† Pallion 1 *Obs* Also 3 **palliun**, 3–6 **oun**, 4 **oune** [= Ol *pallion un* (12th c in Godef), ad L *pallium* see Pallium] = Pall *sb* 3 (usually in sense 6 a) Pallium

c 1290 *Becket* 306 in S *Eng Leg* I 115 He wrong anne sonde se e Arfure in pallium (*Harl M* 246 palli un) to rome c 1330 R Brunne *Chr* (1810) 148 Bisade pal is per sel ip com a bischop doun De ma i ni pa lia di gnik p with croune & pallioun c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 77/9 With his pallion his eyen he hidde. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxxvii 298 Sayn gregorys sende to seynt Austyn the pallio. Et as thynnocent said Archebisshop of Engl nd c 1520 Do G as *K ng Hart* xiv Dame Dauger hes f d lour to him drest Ane pallioun that vpoulhes hes wthout.

Pallion 2 (pæ·lyən) [Derivation obscure cf Sp *pallon* (pal'on), a quantity of gold or silver from an assay, It *pallone*, augm of *palla* ball] A small piece or pellet

1797 *Encyc Londr* (ed 3) I 710 In the Manner as they make Pallions on Board with old Cal e Finds 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 101 Cut it into little bits or pallions lay the bits or pallions of solder upon it. 1881 *Raymond Mining Gloss* 243 Run small pallions of suital le solder evenly over it

Pallion, -oun, obs Sc forms of Pavilion

Pallisade see Palisade. **Pallish** see Pal 1 **Pallium** (pæ·lĭəm) Pl **pallia** [L *pallium* see Pall *sb* 1]

1 *Antiq* The Latin name for the large rectangular cloak or mantle worn by men, chiefly among the Greeks esp by philosophers and by ascetics and others in the early Christian Church (= Gr *Iμάτιον*, Himation)

1564 *Brief Exam* ccccxxiii Paule sent for his *Pallium* 1598 Sylvester *Maist Iron* Wks (1880) 1 Philosophers makes afterwardes chaunged the forme of the fi t to their cloakes called Pallia as some of the first al o doe 1766 Smollett *Trav* xxiii II 60 He was in the life dressed in a magnificent pallium 1850 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* 44 Evcept in the w s and short pallium they resemble the figures f Grecian kings.

2 *Eccl* **a.** The woollen vestment conferred upon archbishops in the Latin Church = Pall *sb* 1 b 2

1670 Eachels *Lay Feasts* 227 Whose Bishop hath the ensignes of an Archbishop to wit the use of the Pallium and the Crosse 1807 Coxe *Institut* I ii 23 In order to save the confirmation of his office, and the pallium from the hands of the Pope 1851 Hussey *Pastor Pract* 113 The first recorded instance of a grant f the pall m the consecrated scarf which was the badge and certificate of Metr politan authority Gwatkin *Church Hist* I 82 359 Whatever had been his part in the schism, Cranmer had received his Pallium from the P pe.

b An altar cloth = Pall *sb* 1 3 a.

1805 Kinglake *Eothen* xxvi The altar was bare the c oth en pallium which covered it gone.

3 † **a** *Anat* (see Quot.) *Obs*

1793 Hillhouse *Elements of Physiology* 56 Anatomists have not bestowed any name on the curtain or pall u extending from the beginning of the nose to the red upper lip proper

b *Zool* The integumental fold or Mantle of a mollusc (or of a brachiopod)

1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 301 The inner surface of the valves is lined by expansions of the integument which is called the shell called the Pallium or mantle 1880 Bastian *Brain* 85 These same contractions of the pallium are also subservient

c *Ornith* The Mantle of a bird, i e the back and folded wings taken together, when distinct in colouring, etc (*rare*)

4 *Meteorol* A sheet of cirro stratus cloud uniformly covering the whole sky

1883 Scott *Meteorol* I viii 126 For the uniform sheet of Pallium such as was naturally held to be s t in by hand ing the between the entire bi hops of the 3 to 11 th and the Holy See. 1895 G Merrill in *Am Mus N* They must be the very ancient pallium philosophers ensconced in tubs.

Pallisado, obs. form of Palisado

Pall-mall (pælˌmel) Also 6 **7 pallo maille, 7 pallemaile, pallo maille, mall, pale-maille, pelemele, pelmel, pal mal,** 7 **9 pell mell** [a obs F *pallemaille, palmaille palmail* (16th c), *pallemail, pal mail maille* (17th c), a It *palla magliо* (Florio 1598–1611, see quot. in sense 1),

lit ball mallet, ſ *palla* any kind of ball, ballet, or boule', + *magilo* ? a mallet or a beetle' It *palla* is a variant of *balla* ball, *magilo*-L. *malleus* hammer Cf also MALL.]

†1 A mallet for striking a ball, *spec* that used in the game described in sense 2 *Obs*

1568 *Cal S. P. Papers* (1900) II 558 [Mary was playing at 'ketoul] licht oppointe at the fieldis with the pallmell and ſ 1605 BACON II *Let. Govt. of Eng. Ladies* Wks. If one had Pallemalles, it were good to play in the Alley For it is of a reasonable good length, straight and even 1611 FLORIO *It. Dictionary* s.v. a pale-maile that is a sticke with a mallet at the end of it to strike and cast a woodden ball with, much vsed in Italy Also the game or play with it

2 A game practised in Italy, France and Scotland, from the 16th c, and in England in the 17th c, in which a boxwood ball was driven through an iron ring suspended at some height above the ground in a long alley, the player who, starting from one end of the alley, could drive the ball through the ring with the fewest strokes or within a given number of them winning the game

1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Iran* (1606) I iv b, Among all the exercises of I rance I prefferre none before the *I alle maille*.

I marueil we are hitherto brought in this sport also into England. 1599 JAS I *Basil. Doron* (1603) 122 The exercises I would have you to use are playing at the caitche or tenne se, at chery paille maille 1634 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* xviii 183 Trish Their [the French] exercises are for the most part tennise play, Pallemaile (etc) 1647 *Perfect Occurr* 15 22 Oct. in *Thomasson Tracts* (Br Mus) XXIX No 42 292 His Majestiee [Chas I] usuall Recreations are Hunting, Pelmel, and Tennes. 1650 SIR R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low Countr Warres* v 119 Playing at the Pall Mall 1656 T HOUNT *Glossogr.* s.v *Pale Maille*, This game was heretofore used at the Alley near St Jameses, and vulgarly called Pel Mel 1661 *Pepys Diary* 2 Apr, To St. Jamess Park where I saw the Duke of York playing at Pelemele the first time that ever I saw the sport 1684 *Chambers's Jrnl* 2 Nov 693/1 A couple of the maids would be employed in the old game of pall mall 1890 A LANG in *Golf* (Badm Libr) (1892) 21 The game of pell mell is probably older in Scotland than in England, and was borrowed from our auld ally of France

†b Applied to the Persian *chaugum* or polo *Obs*

1684 PHILLIPS tr *Fa erniers Irav* IV v 154 Here [at Ispahan] the men play at Pall mall on horseback, the Horse man being to strike the Ball running at full speed, between the two Goals.

†3 The alley in which the game was played

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 27 Feb, [St Germains] a very noble garden at parke with a fine pall mall *Ibid* 6 May, At St Jons we walked up into y Hill Mall. 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 15 May, I walked in the Parke discoursing with the keeper of the Pell Mell, who was sweeping it, who told me that one of the earth is mixed that do floor the Mall and that over all there is cockle shells powdered 1671 *Hist Irans* VI 2152 The Alleys are of the largeness of a Pall mall 1679 88 *Secret Mem. Chas II* (Camden) 133 Lo Lawderdale Dupuy to be laid out and expended towards the repayring the Pall Mall in St. James's Parke.

b The name of a street developed from one of these alleys in London, now the centre of London club life, also used as a synonym for the War Office which is situated in Pall Mall

1650 *Rot Commiss Crown Lands in Archæol Jrnl* (1854) XI 256 I'm trees standing in Pall Mall Walk in a very decrent and regular manner on both sides the walk being in number 140; 1696-7 in P Cunningham *Handbk. Lond* (new ed) 372/2 Down the Haymarket and in the Pall Mall 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 26 July We went to Wood's at the Pell Mell (our old house for clubbing) 1661 I RUGGE *Diurn ill Mem.* (B M. MS.) I the said Town is thence Cross to St James', by St James Park wall and at the backside of Pall Mall is now altered by reason a new Pall Mall is made for the use of His Majesty in St James Park by the wall 1692 WOOD *Ath. Oxon* II 573 He died in his house situated in the Pall Mall within the Liberty of the City of Westminster 1718 GAY *Fan* II 258 O Come to the path of fair Pall Mall Safe are thy pavements, grateful is thy smell 1844 WAY in *Archæol Jrnl* XI 256 1851 DISRAELI *Four Georges, Geo III* 71 Pall Mall is the great social Exchange of London now the mart of news of politics, of scandal of rumour 1893 *Daily News* 17 Apr 4/7 It would be a very strong thing for Whitehall or Pall Mall to overrule the joint discretion of the military and municipal authorities

4. *Comb*, as †pall-mall-beetle [BEETLE *sb* 1], the mallet used in the game

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* ix 73 We see a stroak with a racket vpon a ball or with a pallemaile beetle vpon a bowle maketh it fly from it.

Pall-mall, obs form of PELL MELL

‖ **Pallone** (pallō·ne) [It *pallone* foot ball, balloon, augm of *palla* ball] An Italian game, somewhat resembling tennis, played with a large ball struck with a cylindrical wooden guard, worn over the hand and wrist.

1873 'OUIDA' *Pascarel* I 33 Riding in the bullock waggons, and driving the ball at pallone 1888 *New Bk Sports* 90 Pallone, though a far simpler game [than tennis], is, to the layman, a pretty sight. 1888 SYMONDS *Renaiss It, Cath React* (1898) VII xi 366 Her [Italy's] lyrist had to sing of pallone and tambourine of bonfellenic games

Pallor (pæ·lŏɹ) [L. *pallor*, n. of state from root *pall* in *pallere* see PALLID] Paleness

1656 *Artific Handsom* 42 There is some little change of the complexion from a greater degree of pallor, to a lesse. 1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Pallor*, a pale colour, paleness, wanness 1866 HUXLEY *Elem Physiol* II (1869) 59 It is quite possible to produce pallor and cold in the rabbit's ear 1885 Miss BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* I. I 8 It was a pretty little face, even in the pallor of death.

b *Comb*, as *pallor-dominad adj*

1897 J L. PUTNAM in *Auk'n Massetts* (1899) 161 Pallor dimmed frozen, nakedling!

Pallour, var PALOUR, a shell-fish **Pallosado**, obs corrupt f. PALISADO **Pallsay**, obs. f PALSY

Pally, variant of PALY a.2 *Her* **Pally**, a., *slang*, companionable, 'chummy' see Pal

Pallyard, Pallys, obs ff PALLIARD, PALACE

Palm (pām), *sb*.1 Also 4-7 **palme**, 9 *dial* **paum**. [OE. *palm* str m, *palma* wk masc., and *palme* wk fem = OS *palma* fem, OHG *palma* masc, MHG, *palme* fem and masc., ON *pálmr* masc, all a ſ *palma*, MF *palme* agreeing also with F *palme* (12th c, in 11th c) and I *palma* (instead of the inherited OF form *paume*) I *palma* was a transf sense of *palma* palm of the hand, expanded hand see PALM *sb*.2]

1 Any tree or shrub of the Natural Order *Palmæ* or *Palmaceæ*, a large family of monocotyledons, widely distributed in warm climates, chiefly within the tropics, remarkable for their ornamental forms and various economic uses

They have the stem usually upright and unbranched, a head or crown of very large pinnate or fan shaped leaves, and fruit of various kind (nut, drupe or berry). In different species the pulp, seed, head of young leaves or young root is used as food e g date palm, cocoa-nut, sago palm, cabbage-palm, palmyra palm), oil is obtained from the fruit (oil palm) or seed (cocoa-nut), wine (*toddy*) and sugar (*jaggery*) from the sap, fibre from the leaf stalk (date palm, tafil) or fruit husk (cocoa-nut), the wood is used for building and other purposes, the leaves for thatching, and for making paper, hats, baskets, etc; with various other uses. The palm of Scripture is the date palm. The only European species of the order is *Chamærops humilis*, the Dwarf Fan Palm of Southern Europe

c 1825 *Lyd Pealter* xci 13 he rehtwisa swe swe palmа blowe5 c 1290 S *Kit Dunelm* (Surtees) 65 Swaleke pælm. (L. quasi palma) *Ibid* 95 Pælma [? palmarum] c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xii. 13 genomon tuiggo bara palmana & foredon togænen him. c 1200 AYENBITE *Inwyt* 41 a 8 palm is sige beacen. c 1300 *S Eng Leg* I 379/113 A seoid of palm cam in is hond c 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xci[i] 12 Pe rightwis man schal florisse as pe palme tre. 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* xxiii. 40 And ȝe shulen take to ȝow the braunches of palmes c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 1 291 The palme ek now men setteth forth to worshipe. 1526 GOLDINGHAM *Pol. Ivy* 5 She dwelt vnder ye palme of Debbora betwene Rama & Bethel 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 647 A pot of Wine of the Palme, or Cocos, which they tally *Abba* of Trees. 1638 *Sir T Herbert Trav* 1 *Note* 7 In the publ que Games of Greece, Palm was made the sign and reward of Victory 1797-96 THOMSON *Voy round World* I 160 From the palm to draw its freshening wine! 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 102 Of the many species of palms, the date and the cocoa nut palm are the most deserving notice.

b Applied *fig* to a person

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxvi 21 Princes [= princess] of pulsance, palme regnyall 1697 SHARP *Introd Prayer* II 2 You shall see him a Palme in Athens agains 1860 WARTER *Sea Board & Down* II 350 Hear what the palm and prince of Knighthood is.

c With defining words, denoting various species of the order *Palmæ* as **Bamboo Palm**, Broom Palm, **Catechu Palm**, **Dragon's blood Palm**, **Feather Palm**, etc (see quots), also occasionally plants of other orders, as **Club Palm**, the genus *Cordyline* (N O *Liliaceæ*), also called *Palm lily* (*sec* 7), **Fern-palm**, a general name for the N O *Cycadeæ*, from their resemblance to both palms and ferns. See also CABBAGE PALM, COCO-NUT, COHUNE, COQUITO, DATE, FAN, HEMP, ITA, IVORY, OIL, SAGO *palm*, etc, etc

1866 *Treas Bot* 960/1 *Raphia*] *ruffera*, the Bamboo Palm 1870 *Africans* make very pliable cloth and neat baskets of the undeveloped leaves. *Ibid* 1149/2 *Phœnix] argentea* is a native of Panama, where it is called *Palma de cascaha*, the Broom palm its leaves being there made into brooms *Ibid* 830/1 Catechu Palm, *Areca Catechu Ibid* 88/1 A sort of Catechu is furnished by boiling down the seeds of this palm *Ibid* 370/1 *Phœnicophes] Dracæ* (formerly *Calamus Draco*) is called the Dragon's Blood Palm its fruits yielding a portion of the substance known as dragon's blood 1884 MILLER *Plants Cordyline* Club Palm Palm lily *Ibid* 11 *Areca Catechu* Betel Palm 88/1 A sort of Catechu is furnished by boiling down the seeds of this palm *Ibid* 370/1 *Phœnicophes] Dracæ* (formerly *Calamus Draco*) is called the Dragon's Blood Palm its fruits yielding a portion of the substance known as dragon's blood 1884 MILLER *Plants Cordyline* Club Palm Palm lily *Ibid* 11 *Areca Catechu* Betel Palm. *Ibid*, *Cycadeæ* Fern Palms *Cycas revoluta* Sago Palm, or Sago Palm, of Japan

2 A branch or leaf of the palm tree, esp as anciently carried or worn as a symbol of victory or triumph, and on festal occasions (as still in the Roman and Greek Churches), or in mediæval times by pilgrims (PALMER *sb* 1 1) (See also 4)

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 89 Pet folc com togenes him mid bowmes and mid palmes. c 1290 *Beket M* xxiii 'Tak pe palme her in pi hand 1382 WYCLIF *Rev* vii 9 Clothid, with white stooles, and palmes in the hondis of hem c 1400 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1 Saying in her hand to the goddesse of victory 14 *Tundale's Vis* 419 But a prestе, pat a palmare was A palme in his hande he hadde. 1645 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Apr, In the procession of the *Corpus Christi*, Standard, and giving the hallowed palmes. 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arcite* III. 356 And Mars, With palm and laurel shall adorn his knight 1827 KEBLE *Ch Y. Hosp Innocents* I, Their palms and garlands telling plain, That they are of the glorious martyr train

3 *fig.* Put emblematically for Victory, triumph, supreme honour or excellence, prize, esp in such phrases as *to bear the palm*, *yield the palm*, etc

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sec. Nuns T.* 240 With the palm of martirdom Ye shullen come un to his blisful feste 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 382 b/2 He cally d clemente fro the bottom of the see to the palme of victorye. 1602 B JONSON *Poetaster* v 1, Well said. I his carries palm with it. *Ibid*, It still hath been a work of as much palm as to invent or make 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II i 170 What he shall receiue of vs in duetie, Giues vs more palme in beautie then we haue 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 557 Actor's sons bore The palm at horse race 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 153 In Peace I enjoy his former Palms, and Plains 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii II 33 As an orator, he disputed the palm of eloquence with Cicero himself 1829 35 WILLIS *Pencilings* 160 Were there a palm beyond a fourth-story window, I would climb (ed 2) I 151 He cannot make a speech—in this he yields the palm to Protagoras.

4. A branch or sprig of any one of several trees and shrubs substituted in northern countries, esp in the celebrations of Palm Sunday, for the true palm, also applied to the plants themselves

Most commonly some species of willow (or its catkins), esp the goat willow, *Salix Caprea* also locally, hazel yew, laurel, larch, spruce fir, and (in America) hemlock spruce.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 312 The folk of the cuntre Assemblit at the kirk wald be That palmys to bere 14 *Coll MS. Cleland A* ii ff 32 For encheson we have non olyf ne beuth grene leves, we takon in stede of hir hew [yew] and pilmes with and beruth abowte on processun, and so pis day we calli y I alme Sonnendey 1483 CATH ANGL Palme, the ȝelowe that ȝrowth on wyllowes. 1562 BULLEIN *Bulw Sickness Compt note* 40 Wyllo knottes growing upon willowes, comm nly called palmes 1611 FLORIO *It. Dict* s.v. In mett Looke heere what I found on a Palme tree 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 330 *Salix*, the white ex tremeenes of Buds of Sallow or Palm With coming before the leaf 1779 *Gentl Mag* Dec 580/1 New trees in East Kent are] to this day universally called palms. 1884 HOLME LEE *Silent Pool* (1886) 275 The palm was in full bloom, and giving a grey in the narrow copse 1886 *Antrim & Down Guide*, *Palms* small branches of the spruce fir, also budded twigs of the willow These are supplied to Palm Sunday to persons attending service in the Roman Catholic Churches 1896 A H LAMAN *Scraps Lady* Adroll for palms the guilds repair, And sure enough the palms are there.

†5 A branch (of a tree), in quot 1796 a 'branch' or leaf of the palm tree (= sense 2) *Obs*

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 201 Couered with leaues and palmes of trees 1796 H HUNTER tr *Tacitus's Hist Nat* (1799) I 530 The stellated and radiating forms of it a palm, likewise taken from the straight line, constitute a very agreeable opposition with the roundness of it's leaves

†6 Short for palm wine, or Palm sack (see SACK) 1708 W KING *Cookery* iv, I wo bottles of smooth Palm or Anjou white shall give a welcome 1725 WELSTED *Orko & Zelmis* Wks (1751) I 53 Its soft, the Lover's Balm, Is here nor Vine nor Palm the Palm.

7 *attrib* and *Comb* a attrib as *palm awning*, *bark*, *bough*, *fibre*, *flower*, *frond*, *grove*, *nut*, *-sap stem*, *-thatch*, *-trunk*, *-twig*, *-wood*

b objective, instrumental, similative, etc, as *palm bearing*, *-bowered*, *-crowned fringed*, *-gravel*, *like*, *-overarched*, *-planting*, *-shaded*, *-thatched* adjs.

c Special Combs †**palm bag**, the fibrous spathe of the flower spike of a species of palm *Manicaria saccifera*, of the Lower Amazon, which forms a bag or cap, also called *palm-net* and *palm sack*. **palm-bark tree**, an Australian shrub, *Melaleuca Wilsoni* (Miller *Plant n* 1884). **palm bird**, a weaver-bird which nests in palm trees, **palm-boughs** *pl* = *palm branch* a leaf of the palm tree with its stalk, used as a symbol of victory, as a decoration, etc (see 2), **palm-butter**, palm oil in the solid state, **palm-cabbage**, the terminal bud or head of young leaves in various species of palm, eaten as a vegetable (see CABBAGE-TREE) **palm-cat**, (*a*) a viverrine animal of the genus *Paradoxurus* or subfamily *Paradoxurinæ*, which frequents palm trees, (*b*) the ocelot, **palm-civet** = *palm cat*, (*a*); **palm-colour**, used to render Gr φοινιξ a dark-red colour (first used by the Phœnicians), taken as if from φοινιξ date palm, **palm-crab**, the tree-crab (*Birgus latro*), which climbs palm trees for the fruit, **palm fern**, a name for the *Cycadeæ* (= *fern-palm*, see 1 c), **palm-grub**, the larva of a palm-weevil, **palm honey** see QUOT **palm-house**, a glass house for growing palms and other tropical plants, **palm-kale**, a variety of cabbage with a stem 10 or 12 feet high and a crown of leaves like a palm; **palm-kernel**, the kernel of the drupaceous fruit of the Oil Palm (*Elæis guineensis*), which yields an oil (*palm-kernel oil*), **palm-lily**, name for the palm-like liliaceous plants of the genus *Cordyline* and allied genera (Miller 1884). **palm-net** = *palm-cat* (*a*); † **palm-nut**, **palm-sack** = *palm-bag*, **palm-sugar**, the sugar procured from palm-sap, esp that of *Caryota urens* see JAGGERY, **palm-swift**, a small Jamaican swift (*Micropus phæncobia*) which nests in palm-leaves; **palm-toddy** see QUOT.; **palm-viper**, a venomous serpent of South America (*Lachesis* or *Craspedocephalus bilineatus*) **palm-warbler**, a bird (*Dendroeca palmarum*) common in the eastern United States; **palm-wasp**, a kind of wasp (*Polybius palmarum*) which makes its nest in palm-trees, **palm-wax**, a waxy substance produced by various species of

palm, esp *Cerasyloxin nudo-ola*, **palm-weevil**, any one of various weevils whose larvæ bore into palm-trees, **palm-willow**, any species of willow the sprigs of which are used instead of palm branches (see 4), esp. *Salix Caprea*, **palm wine**, wine made from the sap of the palm tree, **palm-withy** = *palm-willow*, **palm wood** (*a*) some large American centipede, (*b*) = *palm grub*. See also PALM-CHOUSE, PALM LEAF, PALM OIL etc

1682 GREW *Museum* II. 285 The Palm Nut or Plag Originally, entire like a taper d l ag commonly call d Hippocrates s Sleeve Its nature lly sewed or w ven t g ther with admirable Art A nother l ind Nut also has a Pa l ding 1865 TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* viii 210 They catch them in nets of palm bark 1592 HUTCHT *Palme* la aryngæ, *palmyfer palmyger* 1638 J THORNTON in *Ann. Dubrovnica* (1877) 7 Carnivalls, Palme and Rush bearing Ihumblesse Whitson ales. 1868 J B ROSE tr *Virgil's Wit* 297 Palm bearing Araby 1826 SCOTT *Jr Man t Perth* xxxiv Bearing aloft every one in their hands, as the readiest substitute for "palm bough. 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1868) 29 How sweet the tinkle of the palm lowered brook! 1535 COVERDALE *Neh* viii. 15 Go vp vnto y' mount and fetch Olyue braunches, Pynebraunches, Myrthraunches, Palme braunches. 1897 R UNWIN tr *Richard Cœur de Lion* 238 In token of victory was commonly a palm branch 1863 M L WHATEY *Wagger Life in Egypt* iv 31 Dusting furniture with a palm-branch. 1898 *Standard New York Cent* II xxii 3 They brought me a mixture of india rubber and "palm-butter 1705 HOSMAN *Guinea* xvi. (1721) 271 At the top grows a Fruit, called "Palm Cabbage, because it hath a sort of Cabbagy Taste 1827 *Turtle & Captivity* (Constable's Misc.) 321 They were fain to subsist on a few seeds wild fruit and the palm cabbage 1849-52 JOHN *Lect Acad* IV 911/1 These Indian *Inversidæ* have been called "Palm cats 1899 INNES *Cyclo* 1866) I 144 The palm-cat lurks by day among the fronds of the cocoa nut palms, and by night makes destructive forays on the fowls 1893 4 LYDEKKER *Royal Nat Hist* I 458 The "palm rats are purely nocturnal and sleep by choice in their habits 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 327 The horse was of a "Pal l colour which is a bright red we call such trees bays. 1882 SHARPE *Anim Life* Introd. 5 Diagram 1 the ling and circulation of *Birgus latro*, the "Palm Crab 1895 CROSS *Perner Lexi* v (1900) 54 The cycads or "palm ferns, so called from their resemble ce to palms, for which, with their crown of feathery leaves, they are often mistaken 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III xviii, As patiently the Old Man Fitowes the strong "palm fibres. 1612 R BRAMLY *Ad Aug Cittie of Lond* 570 Some thinke they [fleas] d e not ingender, but fetch their issue "from the "P l ne flowre 1859 KINGSLEY *Hrs. Dering* I 86 "I'm fringed aleiss 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xx (1848) 248 The "palm graced palm s f truth s holy la nd 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I ii, Nor "palm grove inhabited and long ill silenced in their haunts 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 327 The horse was of a "Pal l colour which is a bright red we call such trees bays. 1882 SHARPE *Anim Life* Introd. 5 Diagram 1 the ling and circulation of *Birgus latro*, the "Palm Crab 1895 CROSS *Perner Lexi* v (1900) 54 The cycads or "palm ferns, so called from their resemble ce to palms, for which, with their crown of feathery leaves, they are often mistaken 1802 *Southey Thalaba* iii xviii, As patiently the Old Man Fitowes the strong "palm fibres. 1612 R BRAMLY *Ad Aug Cittie of Lond* 570 Some thinke they [fleas] d e not ingender, but fetch their issue "from the "P l ne flowre 1859 KINGSLEY *Hrs. Dering* I 86 "I'm fringed aleiss 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xx (1848) 248 The "palm graced palm s f truth s holy la nd 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I ii, Nor "palm grove inhabited and long ill silenced in their haunts 1896 STANLEY *Sixi & Pal* II (1858) 145 From the palmgroves came the name of Phenice or the Land of Palms. 1866 *Treas Bot* 695 1 In Chili a sweet syrup called Meil de Palma, or "Palm honey is prepared by boi ng the sap f the Coquito Palm in the consistency of treacle. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xi, Let him transport his vessels into the great "Palm house at Kew 1885 OGILVIE, **Palm-kale* a variety of the cabbage extensively cultivated in the Channel Islands. 1863 R E. BURTON *Abeokuta* I 292 The "Palm kernel oil so fast becoming an important article of traffic, is of two kinds 1890 MARY KINGSLEY *W African Stud* App I 444 Two tons of palm kernels should be counted to equal one ton of palm oil so far as regards fiscal arrangements 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* II iii 163 Distinct with column, arch and architrave, And "palm-like capital. 1884 MILLER *Plant Cordyline*, Club Palm "Palm Lily 1623 HIGHAM *Xenophon* 31 There was much Wheat and Wine of Palme to be found, and Vineger boiled out of Palme. 1859 ALMON *Western Hol* xxiii, From the ashes of those palm nuts you could make good salt 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* III 70 Beneath the rural Portal, "Palm-composed, The Father Senate sits 1898 IOTTE *Alba* 1880) 5 Whilst thou thy N ble House e noblest iudeede through thy "Palme rising Fame. 1895 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* xxiii The nymph had disappeared between the "palm stems to her canoe 1866 *Treas Bot* 1258/1 Palm toddy is intoxicating, and when distilled yields strong arrack but its usual important product is sugary, as "palm-sugar 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 173 And a certain amount of "palm thatch roof 1871 C KINGSLEY *At Last* x, The two first were regretted the day when their house was a mere "palm thatched hut 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* xxi 411 The men spend most of their time in drinking the "palm toddy 1893 Standard 3 The juice of the palm-oil tree a sweet clear liquid not at all intoxicating while fresh but, when all swed to stand till the afternoon causes inebriation 1 1000 *Trin. C. Il Hom* 84 (MS) been on here hondes blostme sum "palm twig and sum bok of olive 1856 *Last Days Lord Soc* (ed. 9) 646 *Lachesis bilineatus* (Wied Two-lined "Palm Viper *Hab* South America 1889 JEFFERIES *Field & Hedgerow* 201 The "palm-willow bears its yellow pollen. 1823 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 658 Their "Palme wines, which they draw out of the toppe of a kinde of Palme. 1858 MACGILLIVRAY *Humboldt's Trans* xxii 201 They found several inhabitants collecting palm wine. 1609 C BUTLER *Feat Mem.* (1634) 136 "Palm withys, or other trees whereon they [bees] gather. 1798 SOUTHEY tr *Hurlland's Oberon* (1826) I 179 Underneath the "palm wood's shelt'ring height. 1895 H INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 297 This beautiful cover of palm wood 1895 PHILLIPS, "*Palm Worm*, an American Insect half a foot long remarkable for its infinite Number of Feet, and two Claws at Head and Tail, with which it wounds and poisons Men.

Palm (pām), *sb*[2] Forms. α. 4–6 **paume, pawme, pame** (also 8–9 *dial*[1]), 5 **pasme.** β. 5–6 **paulme, 5–7 palme, 7– palm.** [ME. *paume*, a. F. *paume* (—L. *palma* palm of the hand; subseq. assimilated, through *paulme* (also in OF), to the L. The latter was cognate with Gr. παλάμη, Skr. *pāṇi* (from **pāṇi*), OE. *folm*, OHG. *folma* str. fem, palm of the hand.]

I 1 The part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers, esp its inner surface on which the fingers close, and which is nearly flat when extended. (In early use sometimes = hand)

α 13 *K. Alis.* 7 B 1533 Per apered a paume with poynte in fyngres pat was grysly and gret and grymly i-wryten. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xvii. 173 Pe paume hath powere to put oute alle pe ioyntes. 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* xxvi 6 Where pou wenest pou be priuey from pe liyuynge face. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 321 A childe drynke of pe pame of his hond. c 1475 *Partenay* 4366 I lain pawme of hande the swerde made entre

β. c1300 *Metrical Hom.* (Rawlinson) 137 Pe visage and pe palmes of he hond. 1484 CAXTON *Curial* 4 She laweheth and smyteth pe paulines to gyder. 1535 COVERDALE *1 Kings* ix. 3 They founde not inge of her but the skull and the fete, and the palmes of her handes. 1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymns to Apollo* 3 5 But have the Fur hunt Graces, Dance, and each other's palm to palm did cling. 1750 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* iii. 183 She of the Gypsy Train artful to view The spreading Palm and with vile Cunning the Fates. 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xl, Let me see the palm of your hand, quoth the sage Rebecca 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 261 Part with a slender palm laborines beat merrily pulsing

γ. 1825 LYDGATE *Sinne Scripture* 5 The leaves above their sunny palms outspread

2 In various figurative phrases, esp referring to the receiving more as a reward or bribe

1602 SHAKS. *Jul C* IV iii 10 To Let me tell you Cassius you your selfe Are much condemn'd to haue an itching Palme. 1609 *Bible* (Douay) *Ecclus.* xx. 29 A gift hath as it were eyes in the palme of a man. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX. (1623) 608 Which they receiued with open palmes. 1899 BARING GOULD *Bk of Hunt* I xi 178 Large hands lend proprietors managed to get shoes by a little greasing of palms.

c The part of a glove that covers the palm

[Cf quot 1852 s v PALMED 2.] 1891 CONAN DOYLE *Adv Memoirs Sherlock Holmes* I. 1 I observe the second half of a return ticket in the palm of your left glove

2 In *Lord* and *Comp Anat* (and occasionally in wider use) extended to a the corresponding part of the fore foot of a quadruped + b The claw of a cleft, esp. of a bear. c The sole of the foot. *rare* d *Entom* The first joint of the fore leg of an insect when specially developed e A pachydermic structure on the tails of certain monkeys.

1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 776 A blake bustous bere With yche a pawe as a poste and paunes fulle huge 1440 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* III xiii 1 Pe fyue handys off merveylous feture Off pe pawnys off a gryffoun 1460 *Stanyhurst Name* 252 in *Ir Rel & Ant. Poems* (1866) 122 In heuen to dwelle for euur *Ludwel* III xxxvi 1 Pe fyue handys off merveylous feture *Ymoth* Unb IV 123 Our feet now, every palm Are sandalled with calm. — *Aconus* xxiv The invisible Palms of her Hands 1844 HARRIS *Nat Hist Script Ser* III 230 *Palmæ* (the *Palm*) The first point of the *Manus* when longer and broader than the subsequent ones, or otherwise remarkable. 1845 *Ibid* 1 Pe fyue handys off merveylous feture Browning *Return of Druses* II. A church within us Fr in the foot s palm and fills up to the brim. 1861 MAYHEW *Land Labour* III 1 Pe fyue handys off merveylous feture *Ymoth* Unb IV 123 Our feet now, every palm Are sandalled with calm. — *Aconus* xxiv The invisible Palms of her Hands 1844 HARRIS *Nat Hist Script Ser* III 230 *Palmæ* (the *Palm*) The first point of the *Manus* when longer and broader than the subsequent ones, or otherwise remarkable. 1845 *Ibid* 1 Pe fyue handys off merveylous feture Browning *Return of Druses* II. A church within us Fr in the foot s palm and fills up to the brim. 1861 MAYHEW *Land Labour* III 1 Pe fyue handys off merveylous feture of the foot, or the waist of the foot as so he call it. 1863 BATES *Nat Amaz* II ii (1864) 40 The South American monkeys which have a fifth hand for climbing in their prehensile tails, adapted for this function by their strong muscular development and the naked palms under their tips.

3 The hand expanded part of the horn in some deer, from which finger-like points project

13 *Can & Gr Knt* 1155 pe breme bukker also with hor frode paunes 1590 SIR T COCKAINE *Treat Hunt* D3 Heads with faire and spatious Attires or their palmes. 1811 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 194 The forehead of the goat Held out a wondrous goodly palm that sixteen branches brought 1830 J TAYLOR *Records Creation* I *Nat Hist Mammalia* V Wks I 93/1 A Buckes bunches are a mong'd of three Beame Branch, Aduancer, Palme and Spelter 1870 G WHITE *Natural Selborne* II 1 xxxvii 1 The horns of the male moose, which had a broad palm with some tags on the edge 1885 HOLME tr *Virginia Indian* II iii 181 In the fourth year the horn terminates in an expansion termed the palm

4. A flat widened part at the end of an arm or arm like projection

a. *gen*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 304b & thus after they dressed with the wedge of the mould board rease, and to which it is bolted 1809 SIR F J RED *Shipbuild* iv 66 The palm here spoken of was shaped like the palm of a man's hand when it is underneath the iron flat of the lower saloon, and riveted to it

b *spec* The blade of an oar

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX 122 Quhil that the frely stour of stremis in Vp weltis from the hend palmis of tre. 1867 *Contemp Rev* VI 353 At length we marked our steersman smile, And broadened the oar-palm to rest awhile

7 To be applied to the hand of a clock. *Obs. rare*

1629 Z BOYD *Last Battell* 519 The Palme turneth about, and with its finger pointeth at the houre

8. The broad triangular part of an anchor, the inner surface of the fluke

1626 PHILLIPS, *Palm of an Anchor*, the Flook or broad part which fastens into the Ground 1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) IV 1264 They were obliged to drag the anchor after them, till they had room to heave it up when they perceived that one of its palms was broken 1897 J MACGREGOR *Voy Alone* (1868) 97 It needs a good scrubbing to get rid of it from each palm of the anchor

5. An instrument used by sailmakers instead of a thimble. see quot. 1769–76.

1769–76 FALCONER *Dict Mar Palm pannet* is formed of a piece of leather r c v s n the middle of which is fixed a round plate of iron of an inch in diameter whose surface is pierced with a number f small holes to catch the head of the sail needle. The l ather is formed so as t encircle the hand and button on the back thereof while the iron remains in the palm 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Book* Palm, a piece of hide or canvas, with a hole in it, and a thimble in the centre, worn on the hand to push the needle through the sail. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* II 1 xxxvii 1 The palm is a piece of hide or canvas, with a hole in it, and a thimble in the centre, worn on the hand to push the needle through the sail.

II 6 A game in which a ball was struck with the hand, = *palm play* (see 9), *b la paume jeu de la paume* b The ball used in this game

1440 J SHIRLEY *Dethe A Jas* 24 (1837 56 Wh e he playd there at the pawme the balles oft ranne yn at the fowle hole. 1567 *Reg Gild* 1572 Item that no man play at tenys or pame wyth the yeld halle. 1582 in *Paston Lett* III 33 At the Paame after her pleasure for to take 1530 PALSGR 295/2 Paume to play at tennys with *paulme*

7 A measure of length equivalent either to the breadth of the palm of the hand (= HAND *sb* 20, HANDBREADTH), i e about three to four inches or to the whole length of the hand from the wrist to the finger tips, i e about seven to nine inches

1483 CAXTON *Cato* C ij 221 He l ed the fa ce to be lowde d e n se a palme longe. c1500 *Melusine* xlix 325 t effray made his sweru to enter t his fle d e wel s p me deep 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 170 A trial was in a place two l ands r palms long 1625 J SMITH *Sea Dict* 1 A 3 During that Triumuirate of Kings there was such a stitch left that in one of them a child was laid vnto the Ear and but the other two would straigh t swine balls 1771 *Ann Reg* 78 The corpse was placed in a scaffold 163 four palms high. 1820 R ROSS *Hist Iran & Turks* 451 There was a circular wall of five palms or three feet nine inches dia neter 1897 C. GRIBBLE in *Mem Marine Mag* 1898) V 4 The Iranian palm being reckoned at 8¾ i ches, not 9 as per agreed upon

III [f PALM *v*.] **8** The act of palming a card, etc see PALM *v* 2

1664 J WILSON *Cheats* I i Did not I teach you 3 tr top, 3 our palm and 3 our slur?

IV 9 *attrib* and *Comb* as *palm breadth mark ing*, *palm reading*, *tickling* adjs., + **palm barley** (see quot.), **palm grease** *humorous*), money given as a douceur or bribe (cf 1 b), see **palm greasing**, petty bribery 1713 + **palm grease** = *palm oil* (see 10) **palm play** [Fr *jeu de la paume*], an old game resembling tennis, in which the ball was struck with the palm of the hand instead of a racket, so *palm playing*, **palm veined** *a Bot*, palmately veined **palm wise** *adv*, with open palm, **palm-worker** a person who works with a palm (sense 5)

1706 PHILLIPS, *Palmed-barley* (among Farriers) Barley or Syrian Barley, a sort of Grain that is fuller and bi ader than comm n Barley [f 1681 COTGR *Orge pauné*, Barle la ge] 1846 KEIGHTLEY *Fairy Mythol* I 1 A M r *Cuill's cave Ir Charing* 45/1 We must then fi n palme to **Palmebreadthe* a little more than half a foot 1900 *Westm Gaz* 3 Mr. Lloyd George is not the sh ll want a bit of palmgrease. 1886 BARING GOULD *Mrt f gil* I iv 56 He police were extortio ate in their demand for "palm gre sing 1883 *Longman* XII 1 I elie f n fortunate "palm marking- 1665 MICRO *Pennet Health Unpe* (1746) 330 Wardens of "I alm Leaves so called, because o e f them will fill the Palm of a Hand 1567 FALCONER *Words Sea Trevilla Mar* (Lib) 133 The "palme play, where disposyed for the game With laced gloves of use Haue must the ball and gett a light of same 1802 SHARPE *Sport Jaunt* II iii 85 I he game of tennis will still d l y t e se h palm play. 1870 ROSSETTI *Poems* I 1 Lemon saxes He comes upon the "palm leaves 1867 *Smiles Publ Duties* 301 Palm trees and m chinery many collateral circu st nces oft t to read f l n individual as well as the mere "palm reeds. 1899 MARION *Ch Isles* 211 Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! pet ino ers f r the leaves and bloss 1866 *Treas Bot* 683 "*Palm-veined* having the principal ne rs all ting from a common point 1893 E. EGGLESTON *Graysons* I. *Ser. N Y* (1618) 514 The same hand being first tested f rth palm we se f forgathered not only the Dev l 1827 *Pelham* xlvii Here are oil lamps to the r ck sta ding up, sitting down they we ll not have enough force to press the long needles through the stiff canvas.

Palm (pām), *v*. Also 7 **paume, pawme, paulm,** 7 **Spaum** 7–8 *dial* **pawm**. [f PALM *sb*[2] in most senses, orig slang or low colloquial Cf It *palmare* to grip with the palm of the hand also to stroke or smooth with the palm, F *paumer* to stroke with the flat hand]

1 *trans* To touch with the palm, or pass the palm across, to handle, to stroke with the hand, to take or grasp the hand of; also to shake hands with

1688 CROWNE *Sir Courtly Nice* III Dram Wks 1874 II 04 *Sur* Is there not salt enough in London for you? *Sir C* Ay stuff pawm I by lutlers and waiters. 1704 *Hist Jack Ketch* 3 Hands carves and all yet will go in all the assizes 1784 *New Spectator* No 12 1 A d what with palming me fellow kissing another and coaxing with the cat his between me and the sun he hormond 1 *Hallfax* (1890) 268 He became gleeful seriously palming his hip with his left hand as if preparing to plunge it into hot water f r some prize 1881 *Cornh Mag* XLIV 176.

b *intr*

1678 DRYDEN *Assig and Accept* 1 I think I am conscience he is palming and tapping to my belly 1854 ROBINSON *Whittier Gleanings, The Palm-tree* I am to climb, to ascend progressively by the use of the hands and feet, as a monkey palming up a pole with its paws and legs.

2 *trans* To conceal in the palm of the hand, as in cheating at cards or dice, or in juggling

1673 [see PALMING *vbl sb.* 2]. 1680 COTTON *Compl*

cancelier xv 96 He palms them as much as he can nimbly passing the last Card 1706 Phillips *To palm*, to juggle in one's Hand; to go or cheat at Dice 1738 Gay *Fables* II xii 104 Ist I who cog or palm the dice? 1820 Byron *Age & Wrs* III 34 He began to palm the egg in the most surprising manner 1882 *Nat Sci* I IV 629 You may show a dozen men how to palm a card yet not one of them will be able to do it

b ? To perform or play (a trick.) by palming

1737 Prior *Alma* II 242 But Space and Matter we should blame; They palm'd the Trick that lost the Game.

†3 *intr* To play a trick, to cheat, to impose *upon* a person *Obs*

1686 I. Stevens tr. *Varillas Ho Medicis* 414 The Germans build upon Francis the First 1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks* (1709) 204 The Dog palm'd upon us so slily 1784 J. Mackay *Journ thro Eng* I iv 68 At Play the Ladies think it no Crime to pawn his viscouty.

4 *trans* To impose, (a thing fraudulently (*on* or *upon* a person), to pass *off* by trickery or fraud

1679 Crowne *Amb Statesman* iv 59 Thinking you could pawne such stuffe on me 1712 Addison *Spect* No 317 ₱ She has made the Country ring with several imaginary Exploits which are palmed upon her 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV 160 My lord duke has palmed his lacquey upon us, in lieu of my lawful husband 1822 Lamb *Elia Ser* 1 *Distr Correspt* Have you not tried to palm off a yesterday's pun? 1826 Disraeli *Vivian G* (1889) III iv 274 I ominous notions palmed on the people.

b with inverted construction to put (a person) *off with* (something) *rare*

1830 tr *Aristophanes Acharnanses* The Chorus should stand by like fools, that I may palm them off with diminutive words. 1894 *Idler* Sept 168 The public can not always get the books it wants and is frequently palmed off with other books which it does not in the least care about.

5 To 'grease the palm' of, bribe, 'tip'

1749 *Advent Unkn Orphan* 40 (F Hall) 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict* s v It is reported that the party who receives it [the bribe] is palmed or that Mr Palmer is to be had 1812 *Sporting Mag* XVI 245 A candidate in full career Palming each greasy ragamuffin 1890 *Hall Maine* C 6 Feb 3/3 The heads of this particular firm admit that they palmed right and left 1899 C. G. Harper *Exeter Road* 135 Years when I could get out of days have been acquired by palming the men a dissuing all the babies.

Palmaceous (pælmēi·ʃəs, *a Bot* [f mod L. *palma* Palm *sb*[1] + -ous] Of or belonging to the Natural Order *Palmaceæ* Palmæ or Palms

1730 Martyn in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 385 The same Botanists have placed the *Musa* in the Palmaceous Class. 1827 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Palma Christi (pæ·lmə krĭ·stī) [The med L name (also in sense 1, Fr, It, Sp, Pg) for the two plants (= palm or hand of Christ), from the hand like shape of the leaves (in 1), and of the tubers (in 2) See also Palmchrist]

1 The Castor oil plant, *Ricinus communis*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E D S) 11 Called in englishe Palma Christi 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxix 355 The seede of Palma Christi is hoate and drie in the thirde degree 1687 Waller *Battel Stags* 21 *Arb* I 180 Crown'd by Palma Christi and the fair palm In half the circle of the hills 19 year Project a shade and lovely fruits do wear 1736 Ray *Hesiod Dict* s v *Kiki* Palma Christi, because one of the juice of the fruit of *Palma Christi* with as much sugar fasting 1833 M. St. tr *Pom Cruelle* xvii We applied an embrocation of the leaves of the *Palma Christi* to the castor oil nut

†2 A name for species of *Orchis* having palmate tubers, as *O maculata* and *O latifolia Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lix 225 Of Royall Standergrasse or Palma Christi [Three kinds described] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I cxii 170 Royall Satyrion or finger Orchis, is called of the Latines Palma Christi.

†**Palmacoe** *oo Obs* The coco palm, Coco 2 1681 Grew *Museum* III 2

Palmar (pæ·lmāɹ), *a* and *sb* [ad L *palmaris*, f *palma* see Palm *sb*[1] and [2], and -ar]

A *adj* †1 (see quots) *Obs rare*—0

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Palmar (palmaris)* pertaining to the hand 1658 Phillips *Palmar*, belonging to a Palm.

2 *Anat* Pertaining to, situated in, or connected with the palm of the hand (or the corresponding part of the fore foot of a quadruped)

1741 Monro *Anat* (ed 2) 17 The continuation of the radial artery (*deep* ¶ a.) and that of the ulnar artery (*superficial* ¶ a.) in the palm.

1832 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 211 Palmar or Anterior Ligaments. 1840 G. Ellis *Anat* 408 The artery that forms the superficial palmar arch is the continuation of the ulnar 1872 Humphry *Myology* 31 The anterior or palmar part of the ulnar condyle. 1878 T. Bryant *Pract Surg* I 173 On the plantar surface of the foot or the palmar of the hand

B *sb* 1 *Anat* A palmar muscle, nerve or other structure.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

2 *Zool* Name for certain joints in the 'arms' of a crinoid see quot 1888 (Also in Lat form *palmāre*, pl. *ta*)

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* ix. 584 These again bifurcate to give rise to the palmaria. 1879 Carpenter *Trans Linn Soc* II 1 24 Complete series of distichals and palmars. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 572 If the arms [of a Crinoid] branch twice the joints between the first and second places of division are known as *distichals* if thrice the joints between the second and third places of division are designated *palmars*

Palmarian (pælmē·ĕ rĭăn), *a. rare* [f L. *palmāri-um* that which bears the palm, a masterpiece + -an] = Palmary *a*.[1]

1815 T. Kind in *Tracts & Misc Crit of Pascow Poet* 33 The chief merit of this palmarian emendation. 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 822 The palmarian charge of all the climax of his sins, negligences and offences. 1829 *Athenæum* 16 Feb 108/3 [Theobald's] palmarian emendation of the passage, in Henry V describing the death of Falstaff should make his name dear to all lovers of poetry

†**Palmary** (pæ·lmări), *sb Obs rare* [ad L. *palmāri-um*, that which carries off the palm of victory, neuter sb use of *palmāris us* of or pertaining to a palm see -ary 2] A token of victory or supreme excellence, a prize cf Palm *sb*[1] 3

1657 Thomason tr *Loyola Jesuites Char* 163 I give thee this, the palmary of thyne [sc. beauty]

Palmary (pæ·lmări), *a*[1] [ad L *palmāris us* that bears off the palm of victory, f *palma* palm see -ary] That bears, or is worthy to bear, the palm (see Palm *sb*[1] 3), holding the first or highest place, of supreme or first rate importance, pre eminent, principal, chief

1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi* Koινη Diat iii 144 Three favourite and palmary Texts. 1703 Quick *Dec Wyles's Notes* 23 But the Palmary Argument for Infant Baptisme is this their great Expediency 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 38 That palmary truth of the Pauline theology 1888 J. Iverach in *Good Words* II 578 He has given a certain number of emendations of the kind which in old days would have been called palmary [Cf mod.] *emendatio palmaria*

Palmary, *a*[2] *rare* [ad L *palmār-is*, f *palma* palm see -ary 2 Cf F *palmaire* (Dare 16th c.)] Pertaining to the palm of the hand, palmar

1656 Phillips (ed 3) *Palmary Muscle* the Muscle that contracts the Palm of the hand 1807 *Chicago Anthems* Oct 547/2 It began with ordinary palmary and digital applause

Palmate (pæ·lmēit *sb* Chem [f Palm ic + ate[4]] A salt of palmic acid

1858 T. Norton *Chem Org Bodies* 432 Palmate of soda crystallized by mixing palmic acid with a solution of carbonate of soda. *Ibid* Palmate of ammonia may be obtained in the same way

Palmate (pæ·lmēit), *a Nat Hist* [ad L. *palmāt-us*, f. *palma* palm (of the hand) + -ate[2] 2] 1 Of a form like that of an open palm or hand; applied to parts or members of a plant or animal which have narrow or spreading divisions like fingers, properly when these project or radiate from an expanded entire portion like the palm

spec & Bot Of leaves having lobes or divisions (strictly when an expanded entire portion like the palm is left at the end of the leaf stalk the sinuses being either shallow or deep (see Palmati- or even extending to the base so that the leaf consists of separate leaflets (in this case more properly called *digitate*) also of tubers having divisions like fingers as in some species of *Orchis* b *Zool* Of the horns of deer and of broad flat forms with lateral projecting points as in the reindeer and moose c *Entom* Of the antennæ and legs of certain insects see quot 1826

1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* II v (1765) 179 *Talc* are 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvi (1794) 474 The leaves are palmate or han fed. 1807 J. F. Smith *Phys Bot* 109 I foliol sitting on double knobs or bulbs 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entom* I 321 *Palmate* Very short antennæ which send forth externally a few long finger shaped branches, giving them a resemblance of a hand *Ibid* Legs called *Palmate* When towards the apex the cubit is armed laterally with several divaricate spiniform teeth 1855 K. Mosley *Il estro Poet* 1 Its parietal nervure outwards will be waved along the chasm 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* III § 4 (ed 6) 101 *Digitate* fingered) was the old name when the term *palmate* was restricted to simple but deeply lobed leaves of this type. But since the time of De Candolle the two names have been used interchangeably

2 Of the hand Having the toes connected by an expanded membrane, webbed

1826 Good *Bk Nat* (1834) II 41 A palmate or web foot, formed for swimming

Palmated (pæ·lmeĭted), *a Nat Hist* [ed 1] = prec. 1

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf Palmated Leaf*, one in form of an open hand 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 82 His horns are palmated 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xv 230 Attached with the palmated leaves of the yuca 1881 H. Dawkins in *Nature* 24 Nov 85/2 Antlers palmated in front, instead of behind the beam.

= prec 2, also applied to the foot of some quadrupeds, etc

1768 Pennant *Zool* I 229 The Osprey The left [foot] is not at all palmated as Linnæus asserts it is 1770 *Ibid* I 229 Seal Five palmated toes on each foot. 1820 Bailey *Nat Hist* xv, The strong short legs of that animal [mole] the palmated feet armed with sharp nails. 1896 Kane *Arct Exped* I xxiv 320 A novel use of a palmated foot

Palmately (pæ·lmĕlĭt), *adv* [f Palmate *a* + -ly[2]] In a palmate manner (Chiefly *Bot*)

1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot* iv (1858) 266, Leaves divided palmately into many narrow lobes 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 153 Sanicula. Leaves palmately cut 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot* II. 175 A herb with palmately lobed leaves.

Palmati- (pælmæ·ĭti, pælmæ·tĭ), combining form of L *palmātus* Palmate, in botanical terms relating to leaves. **Palmatifid** (-mæ·tĭfĭd) *a* [L. *fidus* split, divided], palmately cleft or divided at least half-way to the base. **Palmatiform** (-mæ·tĭ) *a*, approaching a palmate form, or having the ribs palmately arranged. **Palmatilobate** (-mæ·tĭlōbēt) *a*, palmately divided with rounded divisions or lobes. **Palmatipartite, -partite** (-mæ·tĭpāɹtēt), *a* [L. *partitus* divided + see Partite], palmately divided nearly to the base, so **Palmatisect, Palmatisected** (-mæ·tĭ) *a* [L. *sectus* cut see Sect]

1820 Withering *Phil Indust Sci* I 466 Leaves may be called palmatifid, pinnatipartite, pinnatisect, pinnatilobate palmatifid, palmatipartite 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* Palma tifid, palmatiform, palmatilobate palmatipartite palmatisected 1870 Bentley *Man Bot* 193 When there are more than 5 lobes, the leaf is palmatifid or palmately cleft 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I vii, 76 If the segments be separated nearly to the petiole the leaf is palmatipartite 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 416 Lamina being usually pinnatifid, but sometimes palmatifid

Palmation (pælmēi·ʃən) [n of action from Palm *v*, and Palmate *a* see -ation]

†1. The action of touching or feeling with the palm of the hand *Obs*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 387/1 Palpation, or Palmation by which the object is discovered to be either rough or smooth hairy or naked

2 *Nat Hist* Palmate formation (as in the horns of a deer, the feet of a bird, etc); *concr* each of the divisions of a palmate structure.

1823 *Chambers Encycl* s v *Deer* (Antlers) are renewed with increase of size, and of breadth of palmation 1826-30 *Cuvier's Nat Hist* III 79 The gigantic Irish Deer's species originally included with the Elk, on account of the palmation in it and outward inclination of its large antlers 1859 *Sat Amer* N. S. I XI 296/2 The curious axis deer its horns when developed, will have no palmations. 1890 *Cours Ornithk* II iii 194 The palmation is usually complete, extending to the ends of the toes.

Palmato- (pælmēi·tō), occasional adv combining form of L *palmatus* Palmate (cf Palmati-)

Palmato-pe ltate *a*, peltate and palmately divided **Palmato-ramose** *a*, palmately branched, having branches spreading like fingers

1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 545 Cespitose, slenderly palmato-ramose 1856 Harley *Mat Med* (ed. 6) 441 Leaves large, palmato-peltate

Palmchrist (pā mkrist) Also 7 **palmeorist** [Cf mod Ger *Christpalme*, obs. f *paulme de Christ*, *paulme Dieu* (Cotgr.)] Anglicized form of Palma Christi (sense 1)

1622 Bible *Jonah* iv 6 God prepared a gourd [*marg* palmecrist]. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 286 We have each his own palmchrist, and our palmchrist has its own worm

Palm-cross. †a. A cross, usually a monumental cross in a churchyard, formerly decorated with palm branches, (or imitations of them) on Palm Sunday *Obs* b (See quot 1855)

1469-70 in Swayne *Sarum Church-w Acc* (1896) 13 Pro emend' de le Palmecros. 1525 in Glasscock *Rec St Mt Hall's Bp Stortford* (1882) 30 Pd for quarter of lyme to set up w'thin the palme crosse xvjd. 25 *Will in Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 334 Palme Crose within the kirkegarth. a 1568 [see Palm] 1855 Robinson *Whitby Past* 1 *Parish Crosses*, ornamental combinations of small crosses made of the peeled willow palm, put together with pins and studded with the blossoms These memorials of the season are then suspended from the top of the room

Palmed (pāmd), *a* [f Palm *sb*[2] + -ed[2], repr L *palmātus*]

1 Having a 'palm' or flat expanded part with projecting points, as a deer's horn, palmate, carrying palmate horns ? *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* Ev, Too brawnchis first pawmyd he most haue 1575 Turberv *Venerie* 56 This heade should be called a palmed toppe 1611 Bryton *Euphues* xxiii (1748) 355 The proud palmed deer Fearless of Parks and Forest 1699 *Phil Trans* XIX 305 All of the Deer Kind carrying the same sort of Palmed Horns.

2 Palmate as a leaf

1766 J. Bartram *Trnl* 17 Jan 40 Here we cut down three tall palm or cabbage trees, and cut out the top bud the white tender part of the rudiments of the palmed leaves which will be 6 or 7 foot long, when full grown, and the palmed part 4 in diameter

3 In parasynthetic comb Having a palm or palms (of a specified kind)

1620 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) in, Of the bucke ... His heede is pamynge and longe pamed 1622 *Corpus v Peramt*, A full pawlmed Stags head 1653 Charnock *Musgrave Wks* 1873 III 115 She loves hounds and full pawlmed harts. 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 197 He carried the smart dogskin wash leather palmed glove of his right hand in his left one 1889 *Daily News* 8 July 7/1 The average palmed, square tipped man is the average man of sense

Palmed (pāmd), *ppl a* [f Palm *v*[2] + -ed[1]] Concealed in the palm of the hand

1806 *Daily News* 3 June 8/3 Keeping the hand closed, until the opportunity occurs for getting rid of the palmed article

Palmellaceous (pælmelēi·ʃəs), *a. Bot* [f mod L *Palmellace-æ* fem pl + -ous] Belonging to the *Palmellaceæ*, a doubtful order of fresh-water Algæ (typical genus *Palmella*), consisting of simple cells, of various colours, with thick jelly-like integument, and multiplying by cell-division; supposed by some to be transitional states of some undetermined higher plants. So **Palmellin** (-in[1]), a red colouring matter found in *Palmella cruenta*, **Palmellioid** *a.* [-oid], resembling or apparently akin to the genus *Palmella*.

1872 *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XVII 183 On a palmelloid modification of Stigeoclonium {1878 McNab *Bot.* 54 the algæ were formerly known as the green gonidia of the lichen thallus, and belong chiefly to the Palmellaceæ with chlorophyll } 1881 *Philadelphia Rec.* No. 3455 6 Substances which he had succeeded in extracting from fresh water alga They are palmelline, xanthophyll chlorophyll and characine 1890 Cooke *Freshw. Algæ* iv. 42 Considerable surfaces are covered with a palmelloid structure.

†Palmeous, *a. Obs.* [f. *palma* sb. + -EOUS.] Of palms or palm-wood.

1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 720 They make the palmeous Emplaister after the form prescribed, agitating it always with a palmeous spatule [*Ibid.*, Agitating it with a rudicle of the Palm, or some other restrictive Tree.]

Palmer (pā·mər), *sb.*[1] Forms 3–6 **palmere, 4 paumer, 4–6 palmare, 6 pulmer, palmar, 4–palmer** [a. AF *palmer, paumer* = OF *palmier, paumier* (= Sp *palmero*, Pg *palmeiro*, It. *palmiere*) —med. L. *palmarius*, f. *palma* palm.]

1. A pilgrim who had returned from the Holy Land, in sign of which he carried a palm branch or palm leaf, also, an itinerant monk who travelled from shrine to shrine, under a perpetual vow of poverty, often simply an equivalent of *pilgrim*

a 1300 *Hon. to* 1097 A palmere he par mette c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13834 A short staf he alle hym make, Als palmeres in handes take 1362 Langl. *P. pl. A* Prol. 46 Pilgrimes and Palmers Plihten hem to gederes For to seche seint leme 14.. *Sundales Tale* 418 Hes mon But a prestе, but a palmare was A palme in his handе he hadde, And in a schaven was he cladde 1530 Palsgr. 259/2 Palmer a poore man, *Mendre.* 1592 Nashe *R. to a Iad* 1 v. 102 For Saints haue hands that Pilgrims hands do touch, And palme to palme, is holy Palmers kisse 1674 Stanley *Rom. Heroick Ep.* 3 The Pilgrim had come home, or dwelling place, but the Palmer had none The Pilgrim travelled to some certain designed place or places but the Palmer to all The Pilgrim went at his own charges, but the Palmer profest wilful poverty, and went upon Alms. 1868 Scott *Marm.* I xxiii Here is a holy Palmer come, from Salem first, and last from Rome 1876 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* II 144 Hence to [Pelentium], at least in recent times came the branches, which distinguished the pilgrims of Palestine, from those of Rome Compostella, and Canterbury, by the name of *Palmers*.

2. Name for a destructive hairy caterpillar

[Orig applied to those of migratory or wandering habits, or that moved about in swarms: see Palmer worm.]

1538 Elyot *Dict. Campe* a worme which is called a palmer *Bruchus, Centipeda*, a worme called a Palmer, whiche is hairy, and hath many feete 1598 Florio *Pedoncl* II xxv 177 Whose leaues he holy as though they had bene eaten with Locustes, Paulmers, or Sowles. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrim age* (1614) 803 Mungling with them are caterpillers scorpio's spiders and palmers alike 1867 J. Ewan in *Anglings* xiv (1880) 50 Palmers are the caterpillars of various moths.

b *Angling.* An artificial fly, of various kinds, covered with bristling hairs like the caterpillar so called, a hackle

1651 T. Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 5 There are several kinds of Palmers that are good for that time. 1787 Best *Angling* (ed. 2) 93 Golden Palmer or Hackle. 1824 *J. James's Gaz.* 21 June 6/1 In certain waters a big red or black palmer is the best and best recognized lure for perch

c A wood louse

1725 Bradley *Fam. Diet* II, Its held to be a great secret to drink pounded Palmers found in cellars in some white wine. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Palmer*, a wood louse.

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (II sense 1) *palmer hob.* adj., *man, staff, weed*, (in sense 2) *palmer bob* (Bob sb[1] 9), *fly*, **† palmer serpent** see quot, **palmer-trout,** a local name of the samlet

1824 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 94 My flies..were the yellow dun at bottom and the palmer bob 1862 J. J. Barker *Art of Angling* (18 0) 33 We will begin to make the 'Palmer flye. 1878 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks* II 11 White head and 'palmer like beard 1885 Blyton *Arab Net* (1889) III 276 The 'palmer man drank the butter draught 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 745 Unto this Porphyre I may add the 'Palmer serpent, which Strabo writeth doth kill with an unrecoverable poyson and it is also of a Scarlet colour 1623 Wodroephe *Min. worke-r. longue* 46 2 The Pilgrimes of my House shall always be furnished with the 'Palmer Staffe of Courage 1836 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* I 92 Jenyns, 'Palmer Trout 1865 Couch *Brit. Fishes* IV. 243 Stanley, or Parr Bramblin Palmer Trout. *Salmo Salmulus* 1849 G. Murray *Isleford* 33 He reached his home in 'Palmer weeds.

†Palmer, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Also **ɤ pawmer palmeir -yer, 6 palmere** [a. F. *palmier, paumier* palm tree, date-tree (12th c.)—L. *palmarius*, f. *palma* palm. Cf. It. *palmiere*, Sp *palmera*, Pg *palmeira*.]

1 A palm tree, a date-tree, the palmyra

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 1023 His handis maid ryght lik till a pawmer (*r* to ane Palmeir). 1482 Caxton *Dyctes* II. 22 In ynde growth a tree moche grete and right fayr and is called palmer and i ereth dates 1491–1 *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 261/2 The sayd Symeon was clombene on a palmyer c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 1 Palmier, *dateres* 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 1. 252 Sugar which is made of the nutte called Gagara the tree is called the palmer

b. *attrib* and *Comb* **palmer-nut,** †**coco nut, palmer-tree,** palm-tree (in quots coco-nut palm)

24.- *Nomenclat.* in W. Wülcker *Anglo-Saxon Lit.* 711/17 *Hic cucumer, vel ceris, a* palmarnutte. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 1. 218 There come euery yeere from Cochin great shippes laden with great Nuts cured, and with Sugar made of the selfe same Nuts called Giagra the tree wherevnto these Nuts doe grow is called the Palmer tree. *Ibid.* 264 Here are very many palmer or coco trees.

Palmer, *sb.*[3] *Obs.* Forms 4 **pamere,** 5 **paumere, pawmere(e, palmare,** 5–7 (7–9) **palmer,** 7 **pawlmer** [a. OF *paumer* in same sense, f. *paume* palm of the hand cf. Palmery.] A flat piece of wood used for striking the palm of the hand as a punishment, a ferule

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 221 Seynt Iohn be Euangelist supped to hym in his slepe, and wauesede hym to smyte wip a pamere [*vr.* pawmere, paumere, pawmer 1432 *Polychron.* [*Ferula*] 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 267/1 A, Palmare or ferula, *palma barum* c 1500 *P.* Peacock *Stat. Cantrigie* (1841) App. A. p. xxxvii He Bedyll in Arte shall bring the Master of Grammer to the Vice chancellor delyuering hym a Palmer with a Rodde 1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 61 Children are kept in awe with the Palmer, least they forget them selues. 1611 Cotgr., *Ferule* a Ferula or Paulmer vsed in Schooles for correction. 1658 Phillips *Palmer*, a certain instrument where with school boys are struck on the palms of their hands

Palmer, (pā·mər), *sb.*[4] [f. Palm *v.* + -er.] One who palms or conceals in the hand (a card, die, or other object, in cheating, conjuring, etc.); one who practises sleight of hand

1617 Shadwell *Humourists* III. I saw you by help of a dozen men chastise one poor Topper or Palmer 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), one that deceives by slyness at Cards or Dice by keeping some of them in his Hand unseen 1825 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 17 Mar. 5/1 The clever conjurer as a palmer 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1 Palmer, *v.* Sc. and *north dial.* [f. Palmer *sb.*[1]] *intr.* To wander about like a palmer or vagrant, to go about idly from place to place

1809 Strutt *Queenhoo* 60 A palmer dout as chance wad heft At hill a' supper time, one that did nothing but palmer at Cards or Dice by keeping some of them in his Hand unseen 1825 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 17 Mar. 5/1 The clever conjurer as a palmer 1858 Phillips *Palmer*, a certain instrument where with school boys are struck on the palms of their hands

Palmer, *v.* Sc. and *north dial.* [f. Palmer *sb.*[1]] *intr.* To wander about like a palmer or vagrant, to go about idly from place to place

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Palmerin (pæ·lmĕrin) [From *Palmerin de Oliva*, the legendary illegitimate son of a Byzantine princess, whose name (f. Sp *palmera* palm tree) is said to have been derived from his exposure as an infant in a wicker basket among palms and olives on a mountain side. He was the original hero of the Palmerin romances which appeared in Spain in the 16th c.] Any one of the knightly heroes of the Palmerin romances, hence, allusively, any redoubtable champion of the age of chivalry

1612 Brain & Tr. *Anat. Barm. Pestle* III. 1 And by that virtue that Palmerin bore his sword withall, Ile quit it selues, And Palmerin Franc'arco ouerthrew 1640 Dekker *Hollander* III. Wks. 1874 I. 110 Ha thy arme an Palmerin, thy heart an Hercules 1823 Scott *Peveril* xl. A double Palmerin of England is not in my nature

Palmer-worm. [f. Palmer *sb.*[1] 2 + Worm *sb.* see quot 1608] Name for various hairy caterpillars destructive to vegetation, in North America, the larva of a tineid moth, *Lyonetia speciosella*, destructive to apple leaves.

1607 Surflet *Countrie Farme* 1070 Some prick a kind of locust 1610 Lisle (Geneva) *Joel* 1. 4 That which is left of the palmer worme hath the grashopper eaten 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 665 I here insert a sort of cruell caterpillers, who have no certain place of abode nor yet cannot tell where to tide their food but like unto superstitious Pilgrims do wander and stray hither and thither, these have purchased a very apt name among us Englishmen, to be called Palmer worms by reason of their wandering and roguish life. 1611 Bible (Authorized Version) *Joel* 1. 4 That which the palmer worme hath left hath the grashopper eaten 1668 Josselyn *New Eng. Rarities* 96 There is another sort of cruel caterpillers, who have no certain place of abode nor yet cannot tell where to tide their food but like unto superstitious Pilgrims do wander and stray hither and thither, these have purchased a very apt name among us Englishmen, to be called Palmer worms by reason of their wandering, and roguish life. 1678 Ray *Corr.* (1848) 88 Palmer worms are ever wandering 1866 Rogers *New Eng. Pilgr. Mech. Digress.* 277 Of the three hairy worms that resemble caterpillars and are wont to be call'd Palmer worms. 1868 Van Zandt *Hist. & Geol. &c.* (1880) XXXIV 298 It pleased God to restrain the Palmer worm amongst us 1–. Ray and I to spare our fruit trees 1887 T. Dwight *Amer. Nat.* XXI. 1060/1 400 The palmer worm, were it to appear annually would, within a few years, empty New England of its inhabitants. 1880 *Rep. Agric.* 1879 The palmer worm, woolbed, or canker is found on herbs, plants, and trees.

†Palmery 1 *Obs* In 3–4 **paumerie, pameri** [As Palmer [3], with change of suffix] = Palmer 1

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 407/219 Seint Ioan þe Ewangeli[s]t him cleped *Paumerie* [= *P. þat c.* 1260 376/108 pameri] bar on is hond ꝥret and strong[e] nouþ Seint Eadmund he nam bi he hond and is paumere op drouþ.

Palmery (pā·məri) [f. Palm *sb.*[1] + -ery.] A collection of palm trees, a place or house in which they are grown, a palm-house.

In recent Dicts.

Palmester, -try, obs ff. Palmister, -try

Palmeta, -to, obs. var. Palmetto

Palmette (palme·t) [a. F. *palmette*, in sense 1 palmetto, palm leaf ornament (cf. *palme*, in 2 dial. for palm tree), Sp. *palmeta* palm of the hand.]

1 *Archæol.* An ornament (in sculpture or painting) with narrow divisions or digitations, somewhat resembling a palm leaf

1850 Leitch tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 320 (ed. 2) 373 A style on a vase from Volci, on which the painter represents yellowish palmettes on a white ground 1857 Birch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I. 301 A peculiar floral ornament the antefixal ornament, or palmette, appears at the handle 1859 J. Hebat in *Archæol. Inst. Jrnl.* No. 181 28 The artist having wished thus to fill in every vacant space at his disposal with a leaf, a palmette, or a flower

2 *Zool* An appendage of the head in certain gastropod molluscs

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV 379/2 There is an internal pro-

matic appendage, which MM. Quoy and Gaimard call a *palmette*, because it is frequently digitated *Ibid* 382/1 The head is red brown and striated with a narrow green band at the base of the eyes and the palmettes

Palmetto (pælme·to) Forms 6–7 (9) **palmito,** 7 **palmita,** 7–8 **palmeto** ta. 8– **palmetto.** [Originally a Sp *palmito* dwarf fan palm, dim of *palma* palm, subseq conformed to diminutives in *-etto* from Italian.] Name for several smaller species of palms, esp the dwarf fan palm *Chamærops humilis*, of Southern Europe and North Africa, and the cabbage palmetto, *Sabal Palmetto*, of the South eastern United States, also other species of *Chamærops*, *Sabal*, and *Thrinax* By early writers used more vaguely

1583 F. Cott. tr. Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 188 The Palmito with his fruite inclosed in it. 1588 Hakluyt *Voyages* (1809) *Comm.* 116/2 A kind of tree he vpon rice palmito cattell and fish 1613 P. Jones *Pilgrimage* (1614) 649 The Palmita is without boan hes the fruit growes on the top, wh ch within is like Pomegranats full of grains, without of a golden colour 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* 170 Plants of seuerall Kinds, as Cedars, Firre trees, Palmetto 1632 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xxi. § 2 170 Better than the African and Spanish rootes. the America Palmitos and Potatoes. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1638) 208 The most beneficiall tree to Trauellers is the Palmeto 1637 Rich. Ligon *True Hist. Barbados* 41 The Date or Coco tree 1737 *Ms.* Thomas *Ms.* 1. 1. 1695 And high planted a hill their graceful heads the Lofty Palmetto's rise. App. 3. 1 Palmetto Thatch 1743 Bartram *Journal* 31 Dec. in Stork *Acc. E. Flor. Ga* (1766) 18 We cannot want plenty of the tree palmetto with the real adamites oil call'd tree 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* in App. 27 There is the palmetto which grows to the height of 20 and 25 feet with a trunk two feet in diameter 1823 Pinkney *Trav.* II. 97 they glided long behind vaste rows of palmettos 1901 *Scientific Mag.* XIX. 447/2 The only vegetation is a clump of stunted palmettoes marking the burial place of some forgotten Moorish saint

b With qualifying words, as **Blue Palmetto** *Chamærops Hystrix*, of Southern U.S., **Cabbage** *P.*, *Sabal Palmetto* (see above), **Dwarf** *P.*, *Sabal Adansonii* of South eastern U.S., **Royal** *P.*, *Sabal umbraculifera* and *Thrinax parviflora*, of the West Indies, **Saw** *P.*, *Chamærops serrulata*, **Silk top** *P.*, name in Florida for *Thrinax parviflora*, **Silver leaved** or **Silver top** *P.*, *Thrinax argentea*, of the West Indies, Panama, etc. Also **Humble** *P.*, **Small** *P.*, names for the palm like genus *Sabal* or *Corypha* of Florida and the Southern U.S. Also **Needle** *P.*, *Yucca angustifolia*.

1756 P. Browne *Jam.* 120 Palmeto Royal or Palmeto Thatch 'Tis tree covers whole fields in many parts of the Island *Ibid.* 340 The Island Palmeto with round foot stalks. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 838/2 1866 Miller *Elem. Chem.* c *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *palmetto ground, hat, leaf palm, tree, wine, palmetto covered adj.*, **palmetto basket**, a basket made of palmetto leaves, **palmetto flag**, the flag of the State of South Carolina, which bears a representation of a palmetto tree, so **Palmetto State** a name for South Carolina, **palmetto thatch**, the leaves of several kinds of palmetto, esp *Thrinax argentea* used for making hats, baskets, etc., also the tree itself

1813 Scott *Trierm.* III xxv Their hands 'palmetto baskets bore 1883 J. Mc. Keown in *Century Mag.* XXVI. 860/1 We passed vast 'palmetto-covered and absolutely treeless plains. 1756 Bartram *Journ.* 24 Dec. (1766) 6 A perch or two of 'palmetto-ground 1797 *N. York Archives* XII. 84 The woman Had on Blue worsted stockings 'palm eta hat scarlet red cloak &c.] 1763 W. Roberts *Nat. Hist. Florida* 9 The town consists of about forty 'palmetto houses 1660 Gumbe *Prince* 1 Wilde Indians, who have no other Rocks but of 'Palmito Leaues 1825 Scott *Talism.* viii An umbrella of palmetto leaves 1756 Phillips *Thatch* [see b] 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 114/1 *Thatch* and *Palmetto*, the Silver Thatch palm is usually said to yield the best, and in expanded palm leaves imported from the West Indies under the name of Palmetto Thatch and extensively employed for making palm top hats, basket and other fancy articles. 1795 J. Sparks *Journ.* (1828) 1. 10 Hats of Palmetto 19 Mats made with the rine of 'Palmito trees 1778 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 169 The device for the great seal of South Carolina, a 'palmetto tree supported by a female figure. 1798 Max Ridpath *Voy. Madeira* 100 The *palma comus ropa*, or palmetto tree, rises to the height of fifty or sixty feet 1866 J. Sparks *Journ. Thomas Sec.* 'Palmetto wine is gathered by a hole cutte in the toppe of a tree, and a gorde set for receiuing thereof.

†**Palmetum** (pælmī·tĕm) [mod. use of L. *palmētum* palm grove] = next quot.

1854 Hooker *Himal. Jrnls.* II xxvii 252 A large *Palmetum*, or collection of tall and graceful palms of various kinds.

Palmful (pā·mful), *sb.* [f. Palm *sb.*[1] + -ful.] A quantity that fills the palm of the hand, as much as the palm will contain

1822 W. Tennant *Auster J.* in 6 Some little palmfuls of the bissed dew 1823 Lamb *Elia, Old Benchers Inner Temple*, He took it not by pinches but a palm full at once

Palmful (pā·mful) *a.* [f. Palm *sb.*[1] + -ful.] Full of or abounding in palm trees

1618 Sylvester *Job Triumphant* 67 Never wher I dame's dry and sandy soil Spreads palmful forests.

Palm garnets, obs. corrupt f. Pomegranate

Palmi- (palmi) combining form of L. *palma* palm of the hand, palm tree, etc. (Palm *sb.*[1] and 4), occurring in scientific (chiefly botanical) terms, as **Palmi'colous** *a.* [L. *-colus* inhabiting], growing

upon or inhabiting palm trees, **Pa limiform** *a.* = PALMATIFORM. **Pa lmnigrade** *a. Zool* = PLANTIGRADE, **Pa lmiobed** *a*, palmately lobed. **Palmi-nerve nvate, Pa lminerve, Pa lminerved** *a*, palmately nerved or veined, as a leaf, **Pa lmi-veined** *a* = prec **Palmi vorous** *a* [L. *vorus* devouring] feeding on, or obta ning food from, palm-trees

1827 MAYNE *Expos Lex* †Palmicolous. †Palmiform 1864 WEBSTER †*Illustrigrade* [citing HITCHCOCK] 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 711 Leaves alternate, more or less †3-] nvolved 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* †*Palminer vate* 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* iii § 4 (ed 6) 91 Palmately, Digitately or Radiately Veined (or †Palminerved) class, of which leaves of common Plants and the Vine are examples 1852 FH ROSE *Humboldt's Travels* II xxii 336 The assertion of Linnæus, that man is essentially †palmivorous.

Palmic (pæ lmik), *a Chem* [ad F *palmique* (Boudet 1832) f L *palma* (in PALMACHRIST) + -IC] Of or pertaining to castor oil in *Palmic acid* ($C_{18}H_{34}O_3$ obtained by saponifying palmin and decomposing with hydrochloric acid, it crystallises in white silky needles, = *ricinelaidic acid* 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 431 Palmic acid when pure fuses at 122° [Fahr.]

Palmier, var PALMER *sb* 2 *Obs*, palm tree

Palmiferous (pælmi fĕrəs), *a* [f L *palmifer* palm bearing + -OUS see PALM *sb*1 and FEROUS] **a** Bearing or producing palm trees *rare*—0 b Bearing or carrying 'palms' or palm branches

1658 HLOUNT *Glossogr* [*Asyferous* bearing or yielding Palm or Date Trees also victorious 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 376 Satan is bound the Palmiferous Compa y in unto h, and the heavenly Jerusalem is se n upon Earth. 1866 NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 57 Christ s own Martyrs, valiant cohort White robed and palmiferous throng

Palmification (pæ lmifikā·ʃən) [f L. *palma* palm, after *caprification*.] (See quot)

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 72 The Babylonians suspended male clusters from wil l dates over the females the process was called *palmificationes*

Palmin (pæ lmin) *Chem* [ad F *palmine* (Boudet 1832), f L *palma* (in PALMA CHRISTI) + -IN] A fatty substance obtained on treating castor oil with nitric peroxide Now called *ricinelaidin* 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 431 Palmin is very soluble in alcohol and in ether

Palming (pā·mĭŋ), *vbl sb*1 [-ING1] The action of PALM *v*

1 Touching or grasping with the palm of the hand (in quot 1686 with play on sense 2)

1686 DRYDEN *Sp Friar* II iii, *Ods it obes her Face) Com* Hold hold Father Palming is not ill-natured to play amongst Gamesters 1734 FIELDING *Univ Gallant* iii Wks 1882 X 73 There's no good ever comes of romping and palming I never gave my hand to any man without a glove—except Sir Simon.

2 The action of concealing something in the palm of the hand, as in cheating at cards or dice, or in conjuring

1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 17 Spent in palming nappi ig with how to fix a Die for any p rpose. 1710 H BRIDGES *Intel Ch & Dup* Pref 54 The palming by Rogues Jugglers Jugglers. 1803 *Sporting Mag* XXI 326 Palming or handling th e ar ls—so called from the cards bei g secured in the palm of the hand. 1899 *Daily News* 6 May 8/5 Such as are fond of palming and conjuring

3 *attrib*

1812 BYRON *Waltz* xiii 'Till some might marvel with the modest Turk If nothing follows all this palming work? 1822 J H VAUX *Flash Dict Palming, racket*, secreting money in the palm of the hand

Palming, *vbl sb* 4 PALM *sb* 1 4 + -ING1, cf *blackberrying*, etc] Gathering 'palms'

1825 HONE *Every day Bk* I 396 It is still customary to go a palming on Palm Sunday morning gathering branches of the willow or sallow with their grey buds.

Pa lming, *ppl a.* [f PALM *v* + ING2] That palms, touching or grasping with the hand

1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II i But country-dances! to run the gauntlet through a string of amorous palming puppies

+**Palming,** *ppl a* 2 *Obs* [f PALM *sb*2 + -ING2] Of a deer s horn Bearing palms

Palmiped, -pede (pæ lmiped, pal) *a* and *sb* [ad L *palmipes, palmiped-em*, f *palma* PALM *sb*2 + *pes, ped-em* foot]

A *adj* Of a bird Having palmate feet (see PALMATE *a* 2), web footed

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* Introd Birds which are grami vorous as the barnicle palmipede daw 1694 RAY in *Lett I et Hen* (Camden) 200 I fancied they were no palmiped Bird 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 28 She would lead her palmipede brood to the water

B *sb* A web footed bird

In pl often as L. *palmipedes* (pl pal·lĭpīdz).

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii Table (1660) 95 Having their feet Whole and plain and are called *Palmipedes* as the Swan, Goose Ducks 1681 GREW *Museum* 67 Of Palmipedes or Webfooted Fowles 1692 RAY *Creation* (1692) 150 Water Fowl which are Palmipeds or whole footed. 1774 PENNANT *Tour in Scot* in 1772 312 The little Petrel—these are the last of the palmipeds. 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* (1855) 62 In the palmipedes or web-looted order

+**Palmipedous** *a Obs* = prec A

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v L (1686) 191 The Pelican is palmipedous or fin footed like Swans and Geese

Palmist (pæ lmist, pā mist) [f PALM *sb*2 + -IST, perh back formation f PALMISTRY] = next.

1886 *All Mall G* 16 July 4/1 There is a Sibyl's cave, where a hardened palmist will tell your fortune and your future 1892 *Literary World* 20 May 484/1 The phrenologist and the palmist take infinite pains to dispel the prevailing ignorance.

Palmister (pæ lm, pā mistəɹ) Now *rare* Also 5 **palmester** 6 **-estre** [In 15 17th c. *palmester*, also *palmestrer*, app f *palmestry*, PALMISTRY cf *sorcer er sorcery* etc] One who practises palmistry one who professes to tell people s characters and fortunes by examining the palms of their hands a chiromancer

a 1500 P JOHNSTON *Hye Data Politic* 42 Quhat phis nomour, or perfyt palmester 1562 T HORY & *Castigatione* s *Cuntyer* IV (1577) X 3b Palmestrers by the visage know many times the conditions and otherwhile the thoughts of men. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus Chiromantes* a Palmester 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* IV 63 These three Muscles make th e fleshy part of the thombe wi ch Palmesters do terme the hill of Mars. 1594 LARGE *Hunter's Estate* II 16 a (1596) 183 Imagination imuteth i man to be a witch superstitious, a palmister a fortune teller a 1670 HACKET *Cent Se m* (1675) 42 The Southsayer no Palmester no Judicial Astrologer is able to tell any man the event of his life 1888 HAYCK *Anster Cummro* II vi cxiv 639 *note* Fortune tellers, Gypsies, palmisters, and seers.

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Palmier, var PALMER *sb* 2 *Obs*, palm tree

Palmiferous (pælmi fĕrəs), *a* [f L *palmifer* palm bearing + -OUS see PALM *sb*1 and FEROUS] **a** Bearing or producing palm trees *rare*—0 b Bearing or carrying 'palms' or palm branches

1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr* [*Asyferous* bearing or yielding Palm or Date Trees also victorious 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 376 Satan is bound the Palmiferous Compa y in unto h, and the heavenly Jerusalem is se n upon Earth. 1866 NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 57 Christ s own Martyrs, valiant cohort White robed and palmiferous throng

Palmification (pæ lmifikā·ʃən) [f L. *palma* palm, after *caprification*.] (See quot)

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Palmin (pæ lmin) *Chem* [ad F *palmine* (Boudet 1832), f L *palma* (in PALMA CHRISTI) + -IN] A fatty substance obtained on treating castor oil with nitric peroxide Now called *ricinelaidin* 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 431 Palmin is very soluble in alcohol and in ether

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Pa lming, *vbl sb* 4 PALM *sb* 1 4 + -ING1, cf *blackberrying*, etc] Gathering 'palms'

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Palmiped, -pede (pæ lmiped, pal) *a* and *sb* [ad L *palmipes, palmiped-em*, f *palma* PALM *sb*2 + *pes, ped-em* foot]

A *adj* Of a bird Having palmate feet (see PALMATE *a* 2), web footed

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* Introd Birds which are grami vorous as the barnicle palmipede daw 1694 RAY in *Lett I et Hen* (Camden) 200 I fancied they were no palmiped Bird 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 28 She would lead her palmipede brood to the water

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Palm sack see SACK *sb*1

Palm Sunday. The sunday next before Easter, observed in commemoration of Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, in the mediæval church, and still in the Roman, Greek, and other churches, by processions in which branches of palm or (in northern regions) other trees (see PALM *sb*1 2, 4) are carried.

*c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xix 29 *marg.*, Dys æþryra6 fewer wilson *mc* middan wynira & on palm sunnandæg. *c*1290 *Beket* 1855 In ʒ *Eng leg* I 159 Ase ore louerd a palme-sonenday. *c*1300 *St Brandan* 348 Aboute Palm a mede hi bihulde aboute faste. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XV 202 [That] helde the stage full stalwardly Quhill palmesonday was passit by. *c*1449 PECOCK *Repr* (Rolls) I 202 In eeldir daies, whanne processioun was had in the Palme sundai bifore masse. 1530 PALSGR. 251 ♭ Palmesonday, *Jaques dimanche de blanches.* 1845 EVELYN *Diary* Mar. [At Rome] On Palm Sunday there was a greate procession after a papal masse. 1888 SCOTT *P. Maid Perth* XXI, On the 20th of March next to come, being Palm Sunday.

attrib. 1565 COOK *Apt.* (1614) 13 Upon Saterdaye being Palme Sonday Euen 1697 DRAYTON *Miseries Q. Margaret.* in *Bodl. Ashmount* etc. 99 Pastall Towton that Palm-sunday fight. 1854 ROBERTS *Holy Land* (1855) 109 *note* The battle of Towton, which was called Palm Sunday field.

So ‖ **Palmsun even**, the eve of Palm Sunday (*obs*.), also **Palmsun** *a*, occurring on or about Palm Sunday (cf *Whitsun*), **Palmsun** *v dial* (see quot 1779).

1571 *Satir. Poems Reform* XXVII 218 On Palmsoneun this paper I complent. 1599 *Ane Ale Ib IV Wemyss Archive quary* XXXII 213 The ane day of Aprill, beuges ane sone even 1779 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIX 580 With us in the North the children go out into the fields in the afternoon on Palmsunday, as they call it, and gather the flowering buds of the sallow. 1823 *Sporting Mag.* XLII 43 The Palmsun Horse Show, at Malton

Palm-tree (pā·m(ɪ)tr) A tree of the order *Palmaceæ* or *Palmæ* = PALM *sb*1 1

*c*950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xv 4 Suæ ðio palm treo [L. *palmes*] ne mæge zebrengae uutsten from him seolfum buta gemunga in wingeardæ. *c*1000 *Ags. Ps.* xci 13 Se rehtwisa swa hwær swa he wyrtwalla and hundse ðonfig palmtreowa. *c*1290 *Gen & Ex* 3305 An ten and sexti palme tren bi ßo welles palmetre, or dyde eldur. 1600 *Lond. Lyckpenny* XIII ¶ 8 The palmetree was as true an emblene or hieroglyphick of righteousnesse or justice as the sword is of authority and power. 1842 *Voices Nature & Freedom* II, Beneath the palm trees on the plain Once more a King he strode

b Applied popularly to other trees see PALM *sb*1 4.

1853 WATSON *Angler* III. 92 You see some Willows or Palm trees bud and blossome sooner then others do 1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms Palm tree*, a yew tree 1887 *Scottish Gl.* s. v. There is, in Woodnough, a pollic house called 'The Palm tree', which bears for its sign a clipped yew tree

c *attrib*

1761 SHEATHEAR in *Phil Trans* LXXI 167 *note* The caterpillar or maggot of the Palm tree 'shoot be ette, *Curculio Palmarum*, which is served up at all the luxurious tables of the West Indian epicures as the greatest dainty of the Western world 1800 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV Notes, Wks. 1838 IV 210 Houses made of palm tree branches

‖ **Palmula** (pæ·lmiúlă) *Entom* [mod L, dim of L. *palma*] palm 2 A process between the tarsal claws in certain insects

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III XXXV 692 You will find between the claws (of Lamellicorns) a minute but conspicuous joint terminated by two bristles which seem to mimic the *unguila* and its claws; these parts are what are denominated the *palmula plantula*, and *pseudonychia*. 1835 *Cambridge Nat. Hist* V 105 A lobe or process very varied in different species, called *pulvillus*, arolium, pulmula, plantula, pseudonychium, or pulvillus.

Palmus Christi, variant of PALMA CHRISTI 1530 PALSGR. 251/2 Palmus christi an herbe.

Palmy (pā·mi), *sb* *Sc.* Also **pammie, pawmie.** [Corresponds to F *paumée* 'coup dans la main' (Littré); but OF *paumée, palmée* = It *palmata*, Pr, Sp, Pg *palmada*, had the sense 'a slap with the palm'; cf. med L. *palmata* (Du Cange), f. *palma palm*1 *sb*.2 Cf PALMER *sb*.3] A stroke on the palm of the hand, given as a punishment

1765 R. FORBES *Poems* (1812) 93 Nae school being in, Our pammies o'er, syne aff we'd rin 1826 GALT *Annals* IV, I here was na a day I didna get a pawmy but ane, and on it I got two. 1894 H. MELLOR *Sch. & Schm* (1898) 142 The same number of palmies, well laid on, were awarded to each 1899 *Q Rev* Apr. 400 He got many a' palmy on his hand with a thick strap of leather

Palmy (pā·mi), *a* [f PALM *sb*1 + -Y.]

1. Containing or abounding in palms; of or pertaining to a palm or palms, palm-like Chiefly *poet.*

1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 254 Or palmie hilloc, or the flourie lap Of som irriguous Valley 1734 THOMSON *Liberty* II. 80 The neighbouring Land, whose palmy Shore The silver Jordan laves. 1784 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 70 The naked negro Boasts of his golden sands, and palmy wine 1819 HEBER *Hymn 'From Greenland's icy Mountains'* 1, From many an ancient river, From many a palmy plain 1866 B TAYLOR *Poems & Poets* Poems 267 Her lithe and palmy grace

2 *fig.* Bearing or worthy to 'bear the palm', triumphant, flourishing, esp in *palmy state* (= Shakesperian phrase), *palmy days*

1600 SHAKS. *Hen* V I 213 In the most high and palmy state of Rome. 1617 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Forth Feasting* Poems (1656) 152 And like Augustus palmy Raigne he deem'd 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I Wks VIII 82 In the high and palmy state of the monarchy of France, it fell to the ground without a struggle 1824 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* (1857) IX 301 The period was a palmy one for men, who held a pen of power 1893 J. C. JEAFFRESON *Bk of Recoll* 1894) I xiii 218 Persons who belonged to the brotherhood in its palmy days

Palmyra (pælmai·rā) Forms 7 **pa'mero**, 8 **palmeira, palmira**, 9 **palmyra** [Formerly *palmeira*, a fg. *palmeira* (Sp *palmera*) palm tree of PALMER *sb*.2 Fryer's *palmero* may have been from an It source The mod spelling is app erroneously conformed to that of the ancient *Palmyra*, Gr Παλμυρα, a city of Syria]

A species of palm (*Borassus flabelliformis*), with rounded fan shaped leaves, and large roundish drupes each containing three seeds, commonly cultivated in India and Ceylon, and important for its variety of uses

The wood is used as timber; the leaves for thatch matting, hats, baskets, umbrellas fans paper etc.; the sap yields wine (toddy) and sugar (jaggery) the outer pulp of the fruit is eaten roasted or made into jelly, the seedlin g plants are used as food etc.

1698 FRYER *New Acc. India & P* 109 The Poorer (Building-) are made of Boo ghs or Oleas of the Palmeroes r Leafs f Teke. 1718 *Prodg. Gosp in Pass* III 8 (V) I leaves of a Tree called Palmeira 1778 R. ORME *Mist. Fr. in Ind* II 90 The interval was planted with rows of palmira and coco nut trees. 1808 *Asiat. Costum* ex 45 (Stand.) The punkah, or fan, represented in the plate is the leaf of the palmyra 1870 ANDERSON *Missions Amer Bd* I vii 118 Sixty trees, twenty nine of which were fruitful palmyras capable of supporting native family

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1824 SIMMONDS *Commerce Drug Trade Regr* 376 Eating the soft kernel of the young fruit shoot from the Palmyra nut 1837 HENFREY *Bot* § 394 *Borassus flabelliformis* 2 yields what is called Palmyra wood 1858 HOGG *Veg. Kingd* 752 The Palmyra Palm . . is the most common palm of India 1900 G SMITH *Twelve Pioneer Missionaries* 376 The palmyra climbers make use of a sort of movable girdle to help them in climbing the trees.

Palmyra (pælmai·rā) *rare*—0 [ad mod L. *Palmyra*] A sea worm of the genus *Palmyra* of marine polychætous annelida 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Palois, obs form of PALACE

‖ **Palolo** (pălo·lo) [Native name in Samoa and Tonga] A nereid worm (*Palolo viridis*), abundant in some parts of the Pacific, and esteemed as food by the natives, who catch it when it annually visits the shores to spawn

1895 *Edin Rev* July 1 2 The palolo worm greatly esteem e d as an article of food by the Pacific islanders 1903 *Daily Chron* 1 Jan 5/6 A very interesting account of the well known annual fishery of the Palolo worm

‖ **Palombino** (pælǫmbi nō) [It *palombino* (I *palumbinus*) dove coloured, f *palomba*, *bo*, pigeon, dove] A greyish-white Italian marble

1881 SIR C. SCOTT *Bertie Abbey* (1882) 38 The palom bino is a white stone, not unlike clunch, only much harder

†**Palour.** *Obs* Also 6–8 **pallour** [ad F *palourde* —late pop L *pelorida*, for cl L *pelôris*, *-idem*, a. Gr πελωρίς, -ίδα giant mussel] A bivalve shell fish; a kind of cockle or mussel

1562 BULLEIN *Bk. Sorbry, Instruct* 170 A pallour a shell fish. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 443 The Palours also doe mollifie and soften the belli e [*Et pelorida emolliunt alvum*]. 1611 COTGR., *Clouisse*, the little, large, and smooth cockle, tearmed a Palour *Ibid*, *Pallourde*, a little narrow, and seldome gaping Cockle, which we also call a Palour 1657 J. BIRCH in *Sev. Treat* IV 80 Pallour fish 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV lx. (1737) 246 Chevins, Pallours

Palox, Paloys, obs forms of PALACE

Palp (pælp), *sb. Zool* [a F *palpe*, ad I *palpo*] = PALPUS.

1824 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc.* s.v. *Palpators*, A family of Clavicorn beetles, including those which have very long maxillary feelers, or palps. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 104 In the Insecta the maxillæ have never even a rudiment of a palp. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* IV 167

Palp (pælp), *v rare* [ad I *palpare* to touch softly, pat, caress, coax, flatter, cf F. *palper* (16th c in Hatz Darm) 'to handle gently also, to flatter, soothe' (Cotgr.), It. *palpare*]

trans To touch, feel; to handle gently, pat. Also *fig* To speak fair to, flatter, cajole

1534 *St Papers Hen I VIII* II 218 That they may palpe and clayme, also handle as blynde men dothe in darknes 1650 I. VAUGHAN *Anthroposophia* To Rdr, Aquinas palpe him gently, Scotus makes him winch. 1657 THORNLEY *tr Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 187 He began to palpe him with soft words. 1733 CHEYNE *Gulf* Misc Wks. 1796 I 4 Invited for Farquhar, who is allowed to be a very skilful surgeon After viewing and palping, he desired to call in assistance.

Palp, obs Sc form of PAP, teat

Palpability (pælpăbi·liti) [f next + -ITY Cf F. *palpabilité*] The quality of being palpable, *concr* a palpable person or thing

1602 DRACON & WALKER *Sprrits & Divels* 349 Concerning the non visibility and palpability of spirits. *c*1714 POPE, etc. *Mem Mart Scribleru* XIV, He it was that first found out the Palpability of Colours 1841 I HUNT *Seer* (1864) 77 In the shape of any Viola, or Jul a or other such flattering pal palability 1893 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 64 The word Hermal has less of particularity and palpability for the imagination.

Palpable (pa·lpăb'l), *a* (*adv.*) Also 6 **-abill, -yble** [ad late L. *palpabilis* (Orosius, f *palpare* see PALP *v* and -ABLE Cf F *palpable* (14–15th c in Hatz -Darm)]

1 That can be touched, felt, or handled, apprehensible by the sense of touch; tangible, sensible

Palpable thickness (tenebræ tam densæ ut palpari queant darkness which may be felt Exod x 21) thick, gross, utter darkness (a strong figure of speech) In *palpable hit*, the only phr in use often passes into sense 2

*c*1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 361 That he may shake hem be the bales So palpable they shulden be *c*1450 *Mirour Natures* 4355 Perefuist derknesse palpable 1598 BP WATSON *Sev Sacr. an* vii 39 The Sacrament signifieth and representeth the same visible mortall and palpable body of Christe vpon the crosse 1600 H LLAND *Livy* X XXIII 375 There chanced to be a fogge on it which continued a good part of the day so thick and palpable as men could not see before them 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* V ii 292 A hit, a very palpable hit 1633 ALSTON *Med I* (1638) 59 Such an Object as shall bee palpable now as well as Visible flesh of our flesh 1786 tr *Bickford's Lethe* 42 For two whole hours a palpal le darkness prevailed 1795 SMITH *Laboratory* I 9 Nealed and beaten to a palpable powder 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 78 The stones were palpable enough carried down by the cataract

b *Med* Perceptible by palpation

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 769 The spleen was not pal palable *Ibid* IV 508 The edge of the liver being palpable

2 *transf* Readily perceived by some one of the other senses, as the sight, hearing, etc , perceptible plainly observable noticeable, pa ent

*c*1430 LYDG *Mim Pauns* (Percy Soc) 206 Merciful I conand I gracious and ben gret Shew in my werkis in ech palpable sygne. *c*1450 LYDG & BURGH *Secrees* 2568 Evident tokys and signes palpable Of a fool nyce and varyable 1599–60 PEELE *Polyb. Disc* 1 Is there any good only the venison pasty was palpable beef which was n at handsome 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 82 (Eyes of spiders) which indeed are so palpable that they are clearly to be seen by any man that wants not his own 1706 PHILLIPS *Sceme Ling Mundi* 176/1 VI 236 What is dancing but the harmony of motion rest duced to palpable order? 1819 BYRON *Juan* II XXVII For here it was and gradually grew Its tinct n d high and palpable to view 1880 MRS BRASSEY *Barbara* XXVI 159 Head's very bad indeed and the surgeon a fact also painfully palpable to the patient

3 *fig* Easily perceived, open to recognition, plain evident, apparent, obvious manifest

1595 JOHN *Leigh Journ* 61 Their wicked darkenes of err un m re palpable then in the scruntate of egypt 1656 HOBBES *Liberty &c* 321 The ignorance of the world is almost palpable 1697 HOWE *Redemp* 1 Wks 1724 I 15 Opinions so palpable and obstinate 1812 BENTHAM *Lud Ext. Ac.* (1952) 227 Keeps g al in palpable ign rance to be drawne to dumbe Jan 1578 COWPER *Serm* 440 Should it thou invent I palpible fal sch ood? 1804 BOWDLER *Ps* 105 A Circle so pal able as this would indeed be committed by no one. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I vi 559 Rejecting palpable fables and contradicto ns.

†**B** as *adv* PALPABLY *Obs*

1580 T WASHINGTON *tr Nicholay's Nav* Epp Ded , To exclude olde men [is] palpable ynioust 1607 *Schol Disc against Antichr* 1 11 83 Those who see them daily with our eyes, feele them palpable with our hands.

Palpableness. [f prec. + -NESS] The quality or fact of being palpable

1608 D T *Esa P I & Wor* 88 Such is the palpableneste of their irregular enormities 1793 JEFFERSON *Writ* 1830) IV 481 The palpal leness of these exactions of interest it impossible the H use could reject them 1847 A BUNN *Dixie* III 39 Owing to the abstractions of feeling the palpableness of sense.

Palpably (pa·lpăbli) *adv.* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a palpable manner so as to be felt plainly seen, observed etc clearly obviously manifestly

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* X viii (1886) 85 Doo you not see how reathe and palpably he is shevell tempted and plaged Job? 1699 BURNET *39 Art* XXII (1700) 206 Things too palpably false to be put upon us now 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 184 The walls after the wall is visibly and palpably moist 1875 GLADSTONE *Glean.* VI 195 For Italy it is palpably matter of life or death.

†**Pa lpa bruse**, *s Obs* [Arbitrary f. *palpare* see PALPATE *v*] *trans* To feel, touch, handle (With quot. 1623 cf PALP *v*)

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 119 They cannot grossly palpabruse or feele God with their bodily fingers. 1623 COCKERAM, *Palpabruse* to flatter

Palpacle (pæ·lpăk'l *Zool* [f L. *palp-us* feeler, after *tentacle*] A tentacle like organ in the *Siphonophora* belonging to a palpon

1888 HASCKEL in *Challenger Rep Zool* XXVIII 18 Palpacles or lasting Filaments. Under this designation I include only the long extremely co tractile hollow sample filaments which occur in the many sets of hydrosome at the base of the palpons. 1898 SEDGWICK *Student's Text Bk Zool* I 139 The palpacles are similar organs of the palpons, found in order

Palpal (pæ·lpăl), *a. Zool* [ad mod L. *palpālis*, f. *palpus* see -AL Cf F *palpal*] Of the nature of, pertaining to, or serving as a palp or feeler

Palpal organ a modification of the termination of the pedipalp of a male spider which serves as a genital organ.

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Palpalis palpalous, Entomol.*, applied to an insect having palpi, palpal palpate 1874 MCCOSH & DOD *Anim* Suppl. 299 The terminal palpal claw has

two teeth towards its base on the underside. 1893 Shipley & Marshall *Zool* 188 The spermatozoa are conveyed to the palpal organs of the pedipalps of the male

Palpate (pæ lpeɪt), *v* [I ppl stem of L. *palpāre* to Palp.] *trans* To examine by the sense of touch, to feel, *spec* as a method of medical examination

1849–52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1151/1 The bird sifts and strains the mud and water with both its palpates in search of food. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 655 It [the spleen] is rounded margin can be readily palpated

Palpate, *a rare* [ad mod L. *palpāt-us*] Furnished with palps.

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* [see Palpal].

Palpation (pælpe·ɪ ʃən) [ad. L *palpation em* stroking, flattering, flattery, n. of action of *palpare* to Palp, cf F *palpation* (15th c in Godef.) Touching, feeling by touch, handling, gentle handling, *spec* medical examination by feeling

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 103 b Forthly by palpacion of his very body 1640 Watts tr *Bacon's Adv Lea* v vi ii. 226 When a man essayes all kind of Experiments with vt sequence or method that is a meere palpation [L. *palpatio*]. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* / *palpation* flattery cogging fair speaking soothing 1688 [see Palmation 1] 1853 Dunglison *Hist Lex Palpation* the sense of touch. It is also used for the mode of exploring disease by feeling the diseased organ 1879 G Maldonald *Sir Cobbie* I xxii 320 A hairy thing lay by his side, which he examined by pal pation, and found to be a log

attrib 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 898 The presence of emphysema tends to mask the percussion and palpation signs very considerably

Palpatory, *a rare* [f L. *palpat* , ppl stem of *palpare* (Palp) see ory] Of the nature of or tending to palpation

1876 tr *von Ziemssen's Cyclop Med* V 76 Palpatory percussion shows a distinct increase of resistance at all points.

Palpebra (pæ lpɪbrə) Pl **æ** *Anat* [L.] An eyelid

1706 Phillips, *Palpebra* the Eye lids or Coverings of the Eyes. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl s v* In quadrupeds the lower *Palpebra* is moveable and the smaller 1875 Walton *Dis Eye* 137 (Edematous swelling of the palpebra.

Palpebral (pæ lpɪbrəl), *a.* [vd L. *palpebr-ālis* f *palpebra* eyelid + -AL. Cf F *palpébral* (1784 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Of or pertaining to the eyelids esp in designating parts connected with these, as *palpebral arch artery, muscle, nerve, vein,* etc

1849 G V Ellis *Anat* 76 The lachrymal artery perforates the palpebral ligament of the upper eyelid and is divided into branches that supply the lids, and anastomose with the upper and lower palpebral arches. 1842 B. Wilson *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 281 Palpebral arteries, are given off from the ophthalmic. 1890 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf t* 1 (1892) 14 What I should call a palpebral spasm affects us, the eyelid 2d muscles of one side 1880 Flower in *Nature* XXII 99/1 Eyes black the palpebral openings elongated [An erroneous definition in Dunglison, Relating to the eyebrows is repeated in the American Dictionaries]

Palpebrate, *a rare.* [ad mod L. *palpebrāt-us* f *palpebra* see -vte²] Furnished with eyelids

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Palpebrate,* having eyelids

†Palpebre *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a obs f *palpebre* (15th c in Godef.), ad L. *palpebra*] An eyelid

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest* (Arb) Dij The palpebres or eye lyddes the nosethyrles and eares

Palpebrous, *a rare* (quots.)

1846 Smart, *Palpebrous,* having large brows 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Palpebrous* applied to the *Crocodilus palpebrosus,* because it has its eyebrows converted into a single osseous ruschoen : palpebrous

†Palped, *ppl a Obs* [f Palp v + ed] Felt, apprehended by the touch (cf Palpable 1

1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* xii xliii Fearlesse he through the palped darkenesse discovers. 1613 Purch. *Pilgr* Wks. 1874 III 206 And bring a palped darkenesse ore the earth. 1630 Webster *Appius & Virg* III i, His smooth crest hath cast a palped film Upon mine eyes

Palphrie, phry, obs forms of Palfrey

Palpi, pl of Palpus. **Palpicil** see Palpocil.

Palpicorn (pælpikɔn) *a* and *sb* [f mod L. *palpicornes,* pl of *palpicornis, palpi* see feeler + *cornu* horn. Cf F *palpicorne* (Cuvier)]

A. *adj* Having palps like horns or antennæ, *spec* of or pertaining to the *Palpicornes,* a tribe of pentamerous beetles having slender palpi usually longer than the antennæ

1882 in Ogilvie. 1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict Mod* The palpicorn beetles are now classed as *Philhydridæ.*

B *sb* 1. A beetle, of the tribe *Palpicornes*

[1872 Griffith *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* XIV 424 The fifth family of the Pentamer ous Coleoptera Palpicornes.] 1882 Ogilvie, *Palpicorn.* 1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

2 A long labial palp (*Cent. Dict*)

Palpifer. *Entom* [f L. *palpus* Palp *sb.* + *fer* bearing, bearer] An outer lobe of the maxilla, bearing the maxillary palp

1841 Newman *Hist Insects* 162 The feeler bearer or *palpifer* is usually placed above the stalk of the feeler jaw 1895 Waterhouse *Aphasm* etc. 8 We need not expect the division between the palpifer and stupes to be specially marked here

Palpi ferous, *a.* [f mod L *palpifer* (f *palpus*) + ous see -ferous; cf F *palpifère* (Littré) Bearing palps, esp maxillary palps

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex*, and in mod. Dicts. 1890 *Century Dict* s.v., Any insect which has palps is both palpiferous and palpigerous but mouth parts of insects are either palpiferous or palpigerous, according as they bear maxillary or labial palps

Palpiform (pæ lpɪlpɔm), *a* [f I *palpus* feeler + form, cf F *palpiforme* (Latté)] Having the form of or resembling a palp, palpus, or feeler

1870 E. Sanborn in *Anatomist Compend* 295 1898 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxii 341 A pair of particulate palpi form organs. 1892 Dana *Crust* I 609 The palpiform nata story appears to end in the chelate legs.

Palpiger (pæ lpɪdʒəɹ) *Entom* [f L *palpus* + *-ger* carrying, carrier] The part of the labium of an insect which bears the labial palpi

1841 Newman *Hist Insects* 160 The labial feelers or *labiopalpi* originate one on each side of the *palpiger* 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vii 403 Between the mentum and the ligula, on each outer edge of the labium a small piece the palpiger is articulated 1892 Waterhouse *Aphasm* etc. 6 The part that bears the labial palpi, called the palpiger by Newman

Palpigerous (pælpɪ·dʒĕrəs), *a* [f as prec. + -ous] Having or bearing palpi or feelers.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xlvii IV 451 *Eleutherata* (*Coleoptera L.*). Maxilla naked free palpigerous. 1870 Macleister *Anim Life* 75 A largely developed and palpigerous labium.

Palpitant (pæ lpɪtant), *a* [a F *palpitant* (1519 in Hatz Darm.), ad L. *palpitant em,* pr pple of *palpitare* see next] Palpitating

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i. v The Grocer palpitant with drooping lip, sees his Sugar *taxt* 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 195 Cascades, delicately palpitant as a fall of moths. 1881 Geo Eliot *Sp Gypsy* iv 322 Pal pitant with memories From streets and altars.

Palpitate (pæ lpɪteɪt), *v* [f L. *palpitāt-*, ppl stem of *palpitare* to move frequently and quickly tremble, throb freq of *palpare* Palp *v* Cf F *palpiter* (16th c in Godef *Compl*)]

1 *intr* To pulsate or beat rapidly and strongly, as the result of exercise, strong emotion, or as a symptom of disease said of the heart, and transf of the body or its members, to throb

1683 Cockburn tr To Beate or leape like the heart, *Palpitare* 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 41 ¶2 Full 511 His heart continued to palpitate some time after it was on the Hangman's knife. 1796 Goldsm *Hist H* (1876) 204 My heart palpitating with fears of detection 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xix I do so palpitate, observed Mrs Squeers *fig* 1872 M Arnold *Friendsh Garl* viii. 67 [Burlesquing the style of a sensational newspaper] Reason totters, labour and capital which are hardly as our Paris correspondent says palpitating with actuality 1902 *Ir Ecclesiastic Gaz* London may throb and palpitate with functions and festivities

b *gen* To move with a vibrating or quivering motion, to tremble, quiver

1849 Noad *Electricity* 431 The limb [of the frog] traversed by the shock appeared to be affected for a certain time 1865 Longf *Wayside Inn, Student* I 87 Fountains palpitating in the heat 1886 Shaldon tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* 16 Her lion mane palpitated

2. *trans* To cause to pulsate rapidly or throb

1790 Mrs. A. M Johnson *Memoirs* I 163 What strange unsupported sensations palpitated my heart 1833 T Hook *Ill adven & Marquess* VI These palpitated a bosom pure and at rest from every fiercer passion

Palpitating (pæ lpɪteɪtɪŋ), *ppl a* [f prec + ing 2] That palpitates, throbbing quivering

1790 Cowper *Iliad* xxii 535 She rushed with palpitating heart And frantic air abroad 1863 Ld. Lytton *King Arthur* I i. 13 A pretty woman loosened in an airy cloud of palpitating silk. 1886 Rossetti *Ball & S'net* 201 Some shadowy palpitating grove that bears Rest for man's eyes and music for his ears

Hence **Palpitating ly** *adv*

1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 518 Heart palpitatingly entered he that well remembered portal. 1892 G Meredith *One of our Conq* I ix 259 It lifts her out of timidity into an attention still palpitatingly fearful.

Palpitation (pælpɪteɪ·ʃən) [ad L *palpitation em,* n of action f *palpitare*] Palpitate Cf F *palpitation* (1545)] The action of palpitating

1 The beating of the heart, esp a violent and rapid pulsation resulting from exercise, strong emotion, , throbbing, *spec* such increased activity of the heart arising from disease of the organ itself or other parts of the body

1604 Jas I *Counterbl* (Arb) 102 If a man would lay a heauy pound stone on his breast for stayying and holding downe that wanton palpitation 1696 Ridglay *Pract Physic* 273 Palpitation of the Heart comes first from some thing troubling the Heart 1824 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 1 The symptoms of this affection are a soft and weak pulse, and feeble and indistinct palpitations. 1879 Huxley *Phys* ii 53 Other conditions cause that extreme rapidity and violence of action which we call palpitation

2. *gen.* A trembling or quivering motion, a tremble

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 66 When any parts of their members suffered a palpitation or leaping they foretold something prosperous or sad to happen. 1778 Mad D Arblay *Diary* 26 Aug , Mrs. Thrale felt herself in a little palpitation for me 1897 Lytton *Pelham* lxxxiii. (1853) 203 Dawson trembled like a leaf, and the palpitation of his limbs made his step audible and heavy 1891 J Hardy *Tess* (1900) 209/1 She heard a new strange sound among the leaves. Sometimes it was a palpitation, sometimes a flutter; some times it was a sort of gasp or gurgle

Palpless, *a* [f Palp *sb.* + -less] Having no palpi, palpus, or feelers.

1880 Bastian *Brain* 95 Two other nerves on each side are in relation with the palpless mandibles.

Palpocil (pæ lpɒsil) *Zool* Also **palpicil.** [f L. *palpo-, palpus* taken as comb form of L *palpus* Palp + *cilium* eyelash] A fine hairlike palp or palpus, a tactile hair.

1882 E R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XII 549/2 Tactil hairs (palpocilli), however, occur on the octodermal cells 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 808 (Bombyx) Nervous elements. There are two forms of them, the palpocil and synocil. The former is a delicate free process, springing from a mesoglæal cell with one or more basal outgrowths.

Palpon (pæ lpɒn). *Zool* [mod f. L. *palpus* feeler, after *siphon*] An individual member of a siphonophoran colony developed as a feeler, a dactylozooid

1888 Haeckel in *Challenger Rep Zool* XXVIII 16 Palpons or Tasters These are always simple, thin walled, very contractile sacs, in which the proximal portion communicates with the cavity of the stem, while the distal end is closed. 1898 Sedgwick *Stud Text-bk Zool* I 138 The structures called palpons (hydrocysts dactylozooids) are to be looked upon as mouthless manubria of medusoids.

‖ **Palpus** (pæ lpəs) *Zool* Pl **palpi** (pæ lpəɪ) [L *palpus* a feeler, cognate with *palpāre* see Palp *v*] A jointed organ attached to the labia, maxillæ and mandibles of insects, arachnids, etc., and serving as an organ of sense, a feeler Also each of the two fleshy lobes at the sides of the mouth of bivalve molluscs.

1823 Bingley *Anim Biog* (ed 4) I 41 The mouth has also in most instances, four or six palpi or feelers. 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animals* I xvi 83 The *Palpi* or feelers which in some cases emerge from the side of the maxilla 1852 Dana *Crust* I 41 The members of Crustacea consist normally of three parts or branches, a tigellus a palpus and a flagellum 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I xvii. *Comb* 1880 Bastian *Brain* 97 Nerves from the two pairs of antennæ and from the palpi bearing mandibles.

Palsgrave (pɔ·lzgrēv) *Hist* Also 6 7 **palsgrave,** 7 **paulz , palse ,** 8 **7–9 palsgrave** [= 16th c Du *paltsgrave* (Kilian), mod. Du. *paltsgraaf* = Ger *pfalzgraf,* MHG *pfalzgrêve,* OHG *pfalenzgrâvo* f *pfalenza* palace + *grâvo* count

L. *palātinus* Palace appears to have been altered in Teutonic lands to **palantinus* whence was coined *palantinus palensis* MHG. *pfâlenzi* (*pfalz pfâlz*), OS *palencea palinus* (Heliand) OE *palentz palendes* fem *palent* mase]

A Count Palatine see Count *sb* 2, Palatine *a* 1 2 a.

1548 Hall *Chron, Hen. VIII* 237 b Came to London Duke Frederyck of Bauyre Countye Palantyne or Palsgraue of the Rayne *Ibid* 1 b Palsgraues and Archesyses conducted to Wynsore by the Duke of Suffolke. 1599 Sanys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 172 Though the Princes and heads of the weaker side both Palsgraue and Antiquæue have imposed silence in that pointe. 1610 Sir C Montagu 1 *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I. 241 If my Lord of Pwter had gone with the King now to the Instalment of the Palsgraue as a Knight of the Garter). 1641 Prynch *Distrill iv* (1651) 100 John Casimire Pale grave of the Rhein did always drinke of it 1708 *Present State Europe* / *Palsgrave* the Title of the Prince Elector Palatine of the Rhein 1709 De Foe *Dang Prot Relig* Misc. (1703) 250 He had not Courage enough to break with Spain in the just Quarrel of the Palsgrave King of Bohemia. 1709 Swift *Lett Vanbrugh* 11 I have myself commanded the whole vift of Palatinate on the Lower Rhine occupying the Palsgraves palace.

fig 1612 W Pyk in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV 170 I thought good to stay vntill I might adverty se you of the Palsgraues arryvall 1853 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) VIII 1 Otho the palatine of Burgundy the palgraves of Thuringia Wirtzebach, and numberless other cour tas and nobles

So **Pa lsgravine** [Du *palsgravin* = Ger *pfalzgrafin*], a countess palatine

1835 in Booth *Dict Eng Lang* 1846 in Worcester. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 26 Sept. 3/3 Her children (were distinguished as ' Rhinegraves and Palsgravines, instead of Palgraves and Palsgravines respectively

†Palsical, *a Obs* [f. Palsy + -ical] Of or pertaining to the palsy, paralytic

1706 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 80 Their Hands are lyable to strange Paralitical Changes and Palsical Motions. 1727 Bailey vol II, *Palsical* having the Palsey

Hence † **Pa lsicalness** (Bailey vol II, 1727).

Palsied (pɔ·lzɪd), *ppl a* [f Palsy *sb* or *v.* + -ed] Affected with palsy, paralysed, *fig* deprived of muscular energy or power of action, rendered impotent, tottering, trembling

1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 96 As that no many sycke, so many blynde, so many palseyd leprosed were by them (the Apostles) as by him [Becket] delyuered 1603 Nicholas *Meas for M* III. i 36 For all thy blessed youth Becomes as aged and doth beget the mannes Of palsied Eld 1798 Smart *Hymn Supreme Being* xi, He fix'd the sword of weak decay 1824 Southey *Roderick* v 50 He did not feel how Roderick's hand Shook like a palsied limb 1888 Farrar *Seekers* I xi 188 (1879) 64 From the palsied hands of Greece, Rome rudely snatched the sceptre 1899 Stevenson *Edinburgh* 58 Old palsied houses.

Palsify (pɔ·lsɪfɪ), *v. rare* [f Palsy + -fy] *trans* To afflict with palsy, to paralyse; also *fig.*

1778 Ash, *Palsified,* diseased with the palsy 1831 G Outram *Legal Lyrics, Annuity* iv, She's palsified—an shakes her head one fast about, ye scarce can see? 1882 J Walker *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 196 She'll palsify Industry's arms.

Hence **Palsifica tion,** paralysing action

1866 R CHAMBERS *Ess* Ser 1 138 Through the very palsied caution of despair

Palstave (pǭ lstēv) *Archæol* Also **staff**, ‖ **paalstave**, ‖ **paalstab** [ad. Da. *paalstav* – Icel. *pálstafr*, f. *pálr* boe or spade + *stafr* stave, staff] A form of celt of bronze or other metal, shaped so as to fit into a split handle, instead of having a socket into which the handle fits

1851 D WILSON *Preh. Ann* 255 Implements to which archæologists are now generally agreed in applying the old Scandinavian term Palstaff, or its more correctly adopted Anglish synonyme, Palstave, originally designating a weapon employed in battering the shields of the foe 1897 J J. JEWITT *Hall-Mrks. among Eng Antiq* 51 In others the entire weapon is made thicker with a groove (answering to flanged sides, so far as it goes) on either side and a stop-ridge These are generally denominated palstaves, from the old Scandinavian term *paalstav* 1894 *Notts & Derbysh N & Q* Aug 110 Sixteen socketed celts, four spear heads, a palstave with three ribs on the diaphragm above the stop-ridge, a ferrule, and other objects.

Palster. *Obs* or *arch* [a MDu and Du. *palster* stick with thorn spike, pilgrim's staff of OE. *pælstr*, *palester* spike →ΠOTeut. **pælstro* 'stick with a thorn' (Franck), cf MLG *palte*, LG *palt*, *palter*, *pult*, Sw *palta* tatter, splinter] A pilgrim's staff

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* XIX (Arb.) 47 I desire of your grace that I may have mate and drynke and my palster eate and be blessyd; as belongeth to a pilgrym . . he shal goo on pyl grymage and gyue to hym male and staf [male ende staf] He hynge on the fore locke a male couered with the skynne of brayn the here, and a lytil palster [een cleyn palsterkyn] therby *c* 1489 — *Somme of Aymon* XXI 466 To gyve me a newe scrippe and a large male, a palster well stuffe. [1894 F S. ELLIS *Reynard the Fox* 147 Then in his hand a sturdy palster He put.]

Palsy (pǭ lsi), *sb* (*a*) Forms α. 3–6 **parlesie**, **-esi**, 3–5 **parlasy**, 4–5 **parlesy(e)**, 5 **parlay**, **parlocy**. β. 3–4 **palasie**, 4 **asye**, **asye**, **-esy**, **pallesye**. 4–5 **palesye**, **-sie**, **palasy**, 5 **pallesie**, **palysy**. γ 4–5 **paleye**, 4–8 **palsie**, **palsey**, (5 **pawsay**), 4– **palsy**. See also PARALYSIE ME. a. *OF paralisse*, *-lysie* (13–12th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad Romanic type **parálysia* (cf It *paralisia*, Pg *paralysia*, Sp. *perlesía*), for L *paralysis*, (Gr παράλυσις, &c.). *Awair*, whence also OF *paralisin*, *palasin*, *palassne* Littré), OE. *paralisim*, cf PARALYSIS]

1 A disease of the nervous system, characterized by impairment or suspension of muscular action or sensation, esp. of voluntary motion, and, in some forms, by involuntary tremors of the limbs, paralysis

a. a 1300 *Cursor M* 19048 (Edin) A man was cripild in parlesie [*Cott*, *Gött* parless, *Trin.* palesy, *Land* palsy]. 1320 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1141 Many ben sare vexid wit parlesy *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Yerdeh.* 76 Lightly he ryndys yn to perlesy 1483 *Cath Angl* 280/1 pe Parlesy (*A* Parlasy), *palasia* 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* xx In Lamp *Anc Poet Scot*, Appostrum or the perlocy *a* 1570 DUNBAR *K Hart* 455 Hendwerk Hoist and Parlasy 1580] HAY in *Cath. Practicles* (S T S) 69 Miraculouslie delyvereit from ane Parlesie

β *c* 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 16/514 Four men of stronque palaise heore hele hauden 1293 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 11922 A lymme pat ys dede or dryve Purghe sykenes or amese yn pallesye. 1382 LANGL. *P Pl* A. v. 61 As pale as a pelet, In a palesye 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIII. 136 WYLLIF *Mark* ii 10 He seith to the sike man in palasie ryse vp, take thi bed. *c* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 3725 A Romayn, smyten of palasie

γ 13 *Cursor M* 21817 (Göt) pe palsy [*Cott* parlesi; *Trin.* palesy] has his a side. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* ix 2 The man sike in palsie, lai *Num* xii 10 WYCLIF *Serm* 708/32 *Hec paralisis*, pallsay 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 96 b, Rosemarye helpeth agaynst palseye. 1552 HULOET, *Parasye* 1580 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 35 The shaking Palsey, and Saint Fraunces fire. 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 70 To be drunk by those that have the Palsie. 1737 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks. 1840 I 260 I never found any advantage from electricity in palsies, that was permanent 1813 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Patronage* (1833) I x 164 The paralytic incumbent had just at this time a violent attack of the palsy 1843 SIR T WATSON *Lect Princ Physic* XXXI. I 528 That species of palsy which is called *hemiplegia* 1860 TRACERAY *Fernnd. Papers*, *Sarp at La Sonch.* Having to lie out at night she got a palsy which has incapacitated her from all further labour

b With defining words **Bell's palsy**, palsysis of the facial nerve; **creeping p.**, gradually growing paralysis; **crossed p.**, paralysis affecting the upper limb of one side and the lower of the other, **crutch-p.**, paralysis of the arm caused by the pressure of a crutch, **diver's palsy**, paralysis of the heart caused by diving; **lead p**, **mercurial p.**, that induced by lead or mercurial poisoning, **scrivener's p.** = *writer's cramp*, see WRITER, **shaking p**, tremulous paralysis in the aged, **transverse p.** = *crossed palsy* Also DEAD PALSY.

1858 COPLAND *Dict Pract Med.* III 1 151/1 When the upper limb of one side, and the lower of the opposite side is affected, the palsy is usually called *transverse* or *crossed palsy* 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Nov 8/1 A man engaged in sinking an artesian well at Merton Abbey has been killed by 'diver's palsy'=paralysis of the heart caused by the change from high air pressure at a depth of 105 ft. to normal pressure.

2 *fig* Any influence which destroys, or seriously impairs, activity or sensibility; a condition of utter powerlessness, an irresistible tremor

1432 LYDG *S Edmund* III. 90 Hand and penne quake for verray dreed Of which palsy, but grace be my leche I not who shal me teche. 1600 MARSTON *Antonio s Rev* IV IV, I will live, Onely to numme some others cursed bloode With the dead palsie of like misery 1652 HOWELL *Giraffi s Ret Naples* 11 290 The next morning the City had a hot good morrow given her by the Castles that put her in a palsie for a great while. 1792 PAINE *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 35 In the calmness of philosophy, or the palsy of inanimation, folly is to be looked for? 1868 W H BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* II. (1879) 28 So thoroughly does the region now lie under the palsy of Mohammedanism.

b *Gentleman's palsy* used allusively in refer ence to the shaking of the dice box. *nonce use*

1608 *Vorhek Trag* I iv, To draw thrice three thousand acres into the compass of a little round table, and with the gentlemen s palsy in the hand shake out his posterity thence as beggars.

†**S** A palsied person, a paralytic *Obs*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 18543 (Cott.) To parlesi [*Trin* palesie] and to mesele, And to be woxe gifand pair hele. 1483 *Cath Angl* 269/2 pe Parlesy, (*A* Parlay) *paralisicus jui habet infirmitatem* 1598 R. WHITFORD *Martiloge* (1893) 14 He heled yᵉ blynde & defe, lepres & palseys

†**B** *adj.* (always *attrib.*, and app attrib use of *sb* cf C) Affected with palsy, palsied. *Obs* (*a*)

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* II xlvi (1608) 116 This hearb eaten doth strengthen the palse members 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 22 A palsie man will fall down if he taste of the perfume 1635 SWAN *Spec M* III §3 (1643) 350 With what a palsie pen (writer) cometh 1703 KELSEY *Serm* 297 Aged Men, Whose Palsie hands and fainting Powers are fett.

C *attrib* and *Comb* a *attrib* of or of the nature of palsy, as *palsy evil*, + *pose*, *stroke* used to cure palsy, as *palsy drop*, *pill*, *water*, b instrumental, as *palsy quaking shaken -shaking*, *-stuck*, *-struck*, *-struck* adjs., *palsy strike* vb c Also *palsy like* adj

13 *Prope Sanct* (Vernon MS) in Herrig *Archiv* I XXXI 97/116 Mony he heled in pat tyme pat weren i-pe palesy 1576 LYTE *Dodoens Herb* IV xiii (Skeat) I 40 We thinken the palse yuel hath atomered thy witte. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XVI (1887) 73 Some palsiake trembling from their beggar. 1598 DAVIS *Voy Worlde's* XI Peter Smith, Saint Peter likewise did restore A Palse sick. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii 174 With a palse fumbling on his Gorget. 1608 HEYRICK *Herbar*, *To Friend o untimeable Times* Greefe has vnder-mined and palsie-struck my tongue 1700–12 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 91 Bid him tell you all about the bottle of palsey water by Smyth 1744 MRS. DELANY *Autobiog* & *Corr* (1861) II 203 Mr. Pennol was carried home to take palsy drops? 1820 KEATS *Fro St Agnes* xix A gela tin'd palsy-stricken, many a sinful age 1837 CAMPBELL *Dead Eagle* 68 A palsy-struck Baltic strand

Pa'lsy, *v* [f prec. sb.]

1 *trans* To affect with palsy, to paralyse Chiefly *fig* To render powerless or inert.

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XII 258 A bird of overcome With wine he were, or were palsied In his mind's instruments 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III 213 Two Goulsman e on of form were fenc'd that Then ever palsied in her wildest dream Hag ridden Superstition 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* Introd (1846) 9 These circumstances so far palsied the arm of the Christian 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult* 24 It lames and palses his utterance.

2 *intr* To shake or tremble as if palsied (*nonce use*), to become palsied (*rare*) cf PALSYING b

1598 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb) 63 With menacing flocking thee branches palsy beforetyme [L. *tremefacta in comam concusso vertice nutant*]. 1834, 1849 [see PALSYING b]

Palsying (pǭ lziiŋ), *ppl a.* [f prec + -ING²] That palses or paralyses, paralysing

1583 *Pol Poet Schoolerees* (1911) 22 Thaddeus gazed at him with a palsying uncertainty in his heart 1896 G MEREDITH *Odes Fr Hist* 47 On fields where palsying Pythic hosts are strewn

b Becoming palsied or paralysed

1834 WHITTIER *Mogg Megone* 171 Until the wizard s curses hung Suspended on his palsying tongue. 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* I 152 The weakness of a broken spirit and of pining and palsying faculties.

+Palsywort (pǭ lziwɒt) *Obs* [f PALSY + WORT] A former name of the cowslip

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II celle § 7 657 They are commonly called in English petit Mullens, or Palsie woorts of most Cowslips. [Cf *Ibid* 638 I he Cowslips are commended against the sluckines of the sinewes, (which is the palsie.)] 1629 PARKINSON *Parad* 144 Many doe call them Paigles, or Palseworts, or Petty Mullens, which are called Cowslips in others.

† Palt, *sb Obs* [f PALT *v* by form of PELT *sb*²] A blow, a stroke = PELT *sb*²

1605 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II VI 887 Lifting vp the woodden weapon he gaue him such a palt on the pate 1630 *Timber* & *Fuewood* (1850) 17 Another gaue me three palts on the head, my scull well endured

† Palt, *v*¹ *Obs* [By form of *pelt*, *pilt*, PULT *v*] *trans* To thrust, put forcibly

a 1380 *Cristene mon* & *Jew* 99 in *Min. P 1 reson* MS 187 Men schal in person be palt [*trimes* malt, for talt] And putte be to pyne.

† Palt, *v*² *Obs* Also 6 **pault** [By form of PELT *v* The phonetic change is unexplained]

1 *trans* To drive with missiles

1589 Haywood *Dead Iv* Wks 1874 VI 184 'On hill from whose high crest I with more ease with stones may palt them hence.

2 To strike with repeated blows of missiles, to assail with missiles.

1579 GOSSON *Apol Sch Ab se* (Arb.) 64 The dirty Chan pions that stoode a loofe paulted the buckler bearers on the shinnes. 1652 H COGAN tr *Pontus s Jrans* 61 The whole multitude to the very children, pursued and palted them with staves and stones. 1700 T BROWN *Amusem Ser* & *Com* 110 Their Father was palted with hundreds of them [eggs] on the Pillory. 1720 DYCHE & PARDON *Dialling* or *Pelting* the act of throwing stones dirt &c at a person

b *fig* To assail with obloquy or reproaches.

1697 COLLIER *Immor Stage* III (1698) 112 Do the Ancient Poets palt it in this Manner? 1702 — *M Aurel.* (1726) 28 When the Emperor was once dead, he palts his memory to some purpose

3 *intr* To deliver repeated blows, to discharge missiles

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV II *Trophées* 963 Am I a Dog. To be with stones repell'd and palted at?

4 To go with effort, to trudge

1560 *Nice Wanton* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 165 Now pretty sister what sport shall we devise? Thus palting to school, I think us unwise

Palter(pǭ ltə), *v* Also 6–7 **paulter** [Appears first in 16th c The form is that of an iterative in *-er*, like *faulter*, *totter*, *waver*, but no suitable primitive *palt* is known, and no corresponding vb is known in any other land.]

I. †**1.** *intr* and *trans* To speak indistinctly or idly, to say or recite in an indistinct tone, to mumble, babble *Obs*

1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 406, I neuer mysse but paulter Our blessed ladyes psalter 1575 *Gammer Gurton's Needle* II iii One while his tongue it ran and paltered of a cat.

†**b** *trans* To jumble up to patch up (a com position) *Obs rare*

1588 GREENE *Perimedes* To Rdrs., I keepe my old course to palter vp some thing in Prose, vsing mine old poesse still *Omne tulit punctum*

II †**2** *trans* To shift or alter in position) *Obs*

1597 HAWKINS *England* II ix (1877) 290 Sith most of them [ecclesiastical feasts] are fixed and palter not their place of standing.

3 *intr* To shift, shuffle, equivocate, prevaricate, in statement or dealing, to deal crookedly or evasively, to play fast and loose, use trickery Usually const *with*

1601 SHAKS. *Tw C* II i 126 What other Bond [needs we] then secret Romans, that haue spoke the word And will not palter? 1605 — *Macb* IV iii 122 Such welcome and vnwelcome things at once 'Tis hard to reconcile. I will have thee hung vpon an iron chaine. 1647 EMERSON *Poems*, *Sphinx* 52 He preaches and peepeth, he palters and steals. 1884 LD BLACKBURN in *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 201 If they palter with him in a double sense [= by ambiguous expressions] it may be that they lie *like* truth, but I think they lie and it is a fraud

b To shuffle or haggle in bargaining, to huckster, bargain, or parley in matters of duty or honour

1618 COTGR *Hostiller* to haggle, huckle bedgle, or paulter long in the buying of a commoditie. 1628 BOLTON *Florus* 93 But the Carthaginians paltring in the case, quoth Fabius 1894 Means this delay? 1893 DICKENS *D Druit* xiv Hatred of the girl who had dared to palter with strangers. 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Ch Wellington* 180 Who never sold the truth to serve the hour Nor palter'd with Eternal God for power — *Third of February* 24 What have we fought for Freedom from our prime At last to dodge and palter with a public crime? 1883 J HAWTHORNE *Dust* I 90 Only fools and cowards palter about morality

c To play fast and loose *with* (a matter or thing), to dilly dally to trifle *with*

1814 MRS. J WEST *Alicia de Lacy* II 252 If my courage palters with my duty 1841 L. HUNT *Seer* 1864) 35 I time will not palter with the real state of the case 1877 L. MORRIS *Epic Hades* II 137 My Queen, Lord Whom I dared to mock, to palter with the past. 1880 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 428 He urged that nothing should be allowed to come in the way of this great work which it was time to be pattered with

†**d.** *trans* To barter, to corrupt *Obs*.

1642 MILTON *Ch. Govt* II iii. Wks. (1851) 173 Where bribery and corruption solicits, paltring the free and mouldesse power of discipline with a carnall sacrifice. Milton by Sherman

†**4** *trans* To trifle away squander *Obs*

1605 FLETCHER *Elder Brother* II. i 'Tis not to be a justice of peace as you are, And palter out your time in petty sessions. 1706 PHILLIPS, *To Palter*, also to squander away

Hence †**Pa ltered** *ppl a Obs*, ?gained by palter ing (sense 3 b)

a 1625 SIR J SKENE *Packetwik for Lyfe* (1669) 13 Puft up with pampering pride of paltered pelfe

Palterer (pǭ ltərə) Also 6 **7 paltrer** [f prec + -ER¹] One who palters an equivocator, a shuffler, one who plays fast and loose, a haggler, a huckster, a trifler (*with* serious matters)

1589 J RUDDE *Bibl. Archal* A Palterer *sordidus* vide dolger 1598 FLORIO, *Misereur* a chuffe a pinch penny a paltrer, a penie-father 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 7 There be of you that will account me a paltrer for hanging out the signe of the reddle herring in my titlepage and no such feast towards for ought you can see 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 564 Turn our eyes off from all slighters and paltrers with

God. 1829 Shelley *Cenci* IV i Vile paltcrers with the sacred truth of God 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I 120 The well known voice which had so often silenced the Flemish palterers and intrigue

Paltering (pɒ ltərɪŋ) *vbl sb* [f Palter *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Palter enjoying cation, shuffling playing fast and loose, trifling (*with* serious matters)

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxviii xiv 991 I am no longer en d re this palteri g and mockerie 1607 Shaks *Cor* I i 58 The people are abus d set on ti s paltering Becomes not Rome 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 828 She cannot endure a y dalliance or paltring 1829 Southey *All for Love* xxii But mark me! on conditions youth! No paltering here we k ow! 1884 Mrs C Praed *Zero* vi There must be no paltering with present duty

†**b** *conr* A trifle a worthless or paltry thing

1621 Florio, *Ciabat ar e* tr flings paltri gs [*cf* 1598 paultr ri] not worth an old shoe

Paltering, *ppl a* Also 6 paltring, 6–7 **paultring** [f Palter *v* + -ing 2 but in sense 1 app influenced by Paltry *a*]

†**1** Trifling, worthless despicable, paltry *Obs*

1553 M Wood tr *Cardinal's Fire e Obe* l To Rde Ai 3, An idle belied carnal Epistle for worldly honor and paltring pelfes take hath euer holden with the Hare and run with the Hounde 1596 Olde *Antichrist* 185 b For feare of loosing of s ttel paltring pelfe 1598 Lorkine *Iudeste* (1843) 2 The paultring poet Aphran us 1600 Newton *Loyal Man s own Selfe* 44 Hereunto is to be referred the paultring mawmestrie *Ibid* 116 Whether by any secret sleight, or any such like paltering instru ne nts.

2. That palters see the vb

†**Palterly,** *a Obs or dial* [app altered from Paltry *a*, as if f Palter *v* + -ly 1] Paltry, mean shabby

1666–7 Pepys *Diary* 29 Feb It is instead of a weddi g dinner for his daugl ter whom I saw in paltcrly clothes nothing new but a lumbard petticoat 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss Palterley, Palterey* paltry

†**Palterly,** *adv Obs rare*–1 In 7 paul [irreg f Palter *v* + -ly 2] In a paltering manner, shiftily trickily

1598 R Bernard tr *Terence Eunuch* i ii 120 Thou lewd woman dealing thus pal terly with me

Paltery, -ye, obs forms of Paltry *sb*

Paltling, *ppl a Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 **paultling** [By form of P ltING *ppl a* cf Palt 2] Pelting petty, trifling, paltry

1579 G Harvey *Letter-Bk* (Camden) 63 As for this pa lt inge letter I most affectionately praye the retour e it me back agayne 1580 — *Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 69 I sa me some odde fresh pauling three halfepe nie Pamphlet for newes. 1895 *Leeds Merc* Supp 7 Dec (E D D) Whatever he does it s alius a paltin job he maks o t

†**Paltock.** *Obs* Forms 4–6 **paltok** *a*, (*pl* 4 **paltokes** 4–5 **paltokkis,** 5 **paultockes** 5–6 **paltockes**) 6 7 **paltocke,** 7 **paltook** [a OF *paltoc, paletoc paletoc* (now *paletot* final *c* always mute) in Breton *paltôh* Sp *paletoque*

By Diez considered a compound of *palle* cloak and *toque* hood cap The Du *paltrock* 11 Plautus 1573 *paltrock paltrok* 15, according to Franck a perversion of the Pr word assimilated by popular etymology to *rok* coat a d later to *palt* in *paltrogne*/ etc so as to be palati e or palace coat]

A short coat, sleeved doublet or jack worn by men in 14th and 15th centuries

1350–70 *Erdington Visior ersium* (1869) III v clxxxv 230 Habent etiam aliud indumentum sericum quod vulgo dic tur paltok 1396, 1398 in R ley *Mem London* 283 418 Pal toks paltockes. *c* 1330 *Ht Alexius* 141 Calles, roket 14, colers lacis, jackes paltok s [*printed* paltokis] with her longe crakowis. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii. 25 In lieu paltok þe plowman þis priker shal ryde *c* 1400 *Rom of Prose* Bb 1334a Then schotte arwes & kesteȝa el kkis Ther dyght foule her paltokk s. *c* 1460 *Wetulla Gram* (Promp Parv 380 *note*) *Acquet, s, vestis tecta* A paltoke or a doublette *a* 1529 Skelton *Poems against Garnesche* Wks 1843 I 118 Ye cappyd Cayface copious your paltoke on your pate 1539 Palsgr 251/1 *Paltocke a garment, habillement* 1658 Phillips *Paltetoque* et *Pulletoat* a cassock or short cloak with sleeves such as Pages wear

b Comb Paltock Jacket

1378 in in Riley *Mem London* (1868) 418 (John Talneye) paltoke maker

†**Paltock's in.** *Obs rare* [perh from a proper name] A mean or inhospitable place

1579 Gosson *Sch Abus* (Arb) 21 Common Cheer as a blind village, in comparison of Athens a Paltockes Inne. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 72 Swiftlye they deter mind too flee from a countrye so wyckedd Paltocks Inne leauing, too wrinche thee na iye too southward

†**Pa ltrement.** *Obs rare* [? irreg f Palter *v* or Paltry *a* + ment] Worthless stuff rubbish

1642 J Trapp *Third Thief* 11 (The heart) a world of contemplative wickedeesse a very pestihouse of all sorts of paltrement. 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xlviii 19 Images and other like popish paltrement press pg m upon us again

Paltriness (pɔ̈ltrinĕs). [f Paltry *a* + -ness] The quality of being paltry, an instance of this

1727 Bailey vol II, *Paltr ness* Pitifulness, sorriness. 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 3) 93 Dirty walls a foul fire place, and various other signs of paltriness. 1871 Carlyle in *Mem C s Lett* III 298 Those new neighbours, and their noises and paltrinesses. 1894 Blackie *Self Cult* 79.

†**Paltripo litan.** *Obs* Also paultri , pautry An opprobrious perversion of *metropolitan*, used ciating it with *paltry* Hence †**Paltripo litanship** 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb.) 24 Against the usurped state of your Paultripolitanship. *Ibid.* 25 Such buggs words bei g in these daies accounted no lesse then high treason against a Paltripolitan 1589 *Marprel Epist* Epil 1637 Heywood *Lithary* 1 11 I will sow thunderthump Your Pautry Poltans as I will make them come tumbling downe like Phaeton

Paludame ntal *a*, of the nature of a paludament *rare*

1854 Urquhart *Yezeel* Wks (1832) 239 Having apparelled himself with a paludamental vesture, after the antick fashion of the illustrious Romans

†**Palu da.** *Obs rare.* [a OF *paluz* (also *paluel*), 14th c in Godef, ad L *palus, palūd-em*, marsh] A marsh, fen

1426–90 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* i iii, The serpent Hydra he slough eke in paliude *c* 1440 *Chaucer's Boeth.* iv metr vii 115 (Camb MS) [*gloss*] In þe paludis of lyrne. 1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* xv 19, That which was somtyme deep paludes & see is now sandy ground 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* iv xxiii 250 The Paludе lerne wher Hercules killed ye serpent Hidra.

Paludi- (before a vowel **palud** and improperly **paludi**), a formative element from L *palus, palud em* marsh, in **Palu dia** *a*, of or pertaining to marshes, **Palu dicola, Palustri coline, Paludi ocolous** *adjs* inhabiting marshes, **Paludi ferous** *a*, producing a marsh or marshes, also erron **Palu dial, Palu dian,** † **Palu diate, Palu dious** *adjs* = *paludic*, Paludal, Paludous

1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 301 A personal acquaint ance with fluvial and ***paludal** economy 1880 *All Year Round* No 53 66 The true specific against *paludian fever 1852 Lyttgow *Trans* x 439 To choose t is lodging far from *paludiat Ditches 1897 *Lancet* 5 Nov 1203 The low land suiting my feete with t e paludiat way 1897 M I Hughes *Med Lectur* i 2 This endemic fever of the Medi terranean [is] distinguished from other illnesses, more particularly from enteric and *paludic fevers. 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex* *Paludicolous [*printed* culous]. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* **Paludifyrous* That causeth a Fen or Marsh 1706 Phillips Bed nofield tr *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist* (1595) 27 The Cittie of Venice seated in a place *paludious, and vvhole-some. 1859 Gaudry *Fossil Animals* 68 The lions in Mesopotamia are destroyed by gnats; their importunity being such in those paludious places.

‖ **Paludina** (pælĭudəi nə) *Zool* [mod L, f L *palus palud-* + *-ina* fem suffix 1] A genus of fresh water gastropod mollusks, also called *pond snails*

1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 244 Where the same Plan orbes Paludinæ and Limnei occur 1902 Cornish *Nat Phen* 11 15 The paludinas being large shouldered pond snails

Paludine (pæ ludin, əin), *a* [f L *palus palud* + ine 1] Of or pertaining to a marsh So in same sense **Palu dinal, Palu dinous** *adjs.*

1858 Buckland *Curios Nat Hist* (1859) 14 To prevent the slumbers of the lords and ladies being broken by their palu dine neighbo rs (frogs). 1866 *Morn Star* 10 July A little below Guastalla you come upon the paludinous tracts of land along the river [Po].

Paludism (pæ ludizm) *Path* [f L *palus, palud-em* marsh + ism] 'The condition of ill health produced by exposure to marsh miasmata' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1892 J S Billings *Nat Med Dict* II 280 *Paludism* the morbid conditions produced by exposure to marsh malaria 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 308 The term malaria is pre ferable to paludism *Ibid* 722 In Europe paludism has gradually lessened.

Paludose (pæ ludōs) *a rare*–° [f as next see -ose 1] = next

1866 *Treas Bot, Paludose* growing in marshy places

Paludous (pălĭu dəs) *a rare* [ad L *paludōs us* marshy see -ous] Of or belonging to marshes, marshy, inhabiting marshes

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 463 Uncompounded with either febrile, or paludous, or limose gas 1897 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*

†**Palumbine,** *a Obs rare*–° [ad L *palumbīnus*, *palumbēs, is*, wood pigeon] Belonging to the wood pigeon or ring-dove.

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1658 in Phillips.

†**Palus** 1. *Obs rare* Also 5 **paluche, palusahe** [a OF *palus palois* (13th c in Godef), ad L *palus* marsh] A marsh, a fen, an abyss.

1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (ed. Sommer) 300 In myddis of this palus was a grete lake or ponde. 1489 — *Fayttes of A* i xiv 38 A place fer from eny paluache or mares grounde 1490 — *Encydos* xi 42 The depe palus infernales.

‖ **Palus** 2 (pæ lŏs) *Biol* Pl **pali** [L. *palus* stake] In corals, one of the thin, upright, calca reous laminæ or plates, which extend up from the bottom of a corallite to the calix, and are connected by their outer edges with the septa. Hence the dim ‖ **pa lulus,** pl **paluli**

1879 Nicholson *Palæont* 92 The chief remaining struc tures are what are called 'pali , disepiments and tabulæ 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iii 163 Small separate pillars between the columnella and the septa are termed paluli

Palus see Palas

Palustral (pălŭstrăl), *a rare* [f L. *palustr-a* pertaining to a marsh (*f palus* marsh) + -al] Pertaining to or inhabiting marshes; paludal So **Palu strian** *a. (6)* , **Palu strine** *a.*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 160 The Palustrians or Marishe Elephants are hair brained and inconstant 1787 W Marshall *Norfolk* I 311 Palustrean productions. 1879 Webster Suppl , *Palustral*, pertaining to a bog or marsh

1882 Ogilvie (Annandale) Suppl *Palustrine* 1900 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* No 2045 301 All the palustral mosquitos are not malarial

Palustral, -trε, obs. erron ff Palæstral, -tra

† **Paly**, *ult Obs* Also 5 *paley*, *peyly* [= OF *pailli* (12th c. in Littré) —L. *pallea* chaff] Bran

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 49/2 Bren, or bryn, or paley *canta brum, furfur. Ibid.* 370/1 Paly of brynne, *cantabrum Ibid* 457/1 Syvedys, or brynne, or palyys, *furfur*

Paly (pē·li), *a* 1 Chiefly *poet* Also 6–7 **pale, 9 paley** [f Pale *a* + -y] Of a pale kind or aspect, pale, or somewhat pale

c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xiv 3 Hornit Dyane, with hir paly glemis. 1584 Lodge *Hist Forbonius & Prisc* (Shaks. Soc.) 103 Blood forsoke His pale face, 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, III. ii. 142 1748 Gray *Progress to* ii. 90 Monthly waning hides her paly fires. 1778 Langhorne *Owen of Carron* xii. li, Fear O'er all his paly visage glanc'd. 18— R. Nuwman *Verses on Var Occas* (1868) 210 See, the golden dawn is glowing, While the paly shades are going 1886 Stevenson *Prince Otto* iii. You look paley

Paly (pē·li), *a* 2 *Her* Also 6 **pale, pale** [ad F *pali* (13th c. in Littré), f *pal* Pale *sb* 1] said of the shield (or of a bearing) when divided palewise, *i e* by vertical lines, into an even number of equal stripes of alternate tinctures

Paly bendy divided both palewise and bendwise *i e* vertically and diagonally with alternate tinctures. *Paly pily*: see Pily

1486 *Bk St Albans Her* Biv b When a cootarmure is paly of dyuerse colours to the poynt 1595 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xxv 70 His armes are paile go de and goules 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* (1611) 82 Paly of Pales and bendy born one ouerthwart the other which cause the same is termed paly bendy 1766 *New Peerage* I 118 Arms Paly of six *or* and *azure* a canton *ermine* 1892 C. E. Norton *Dante's Paradise* 109 *note*, His scutcheon was paly of four, argent and gules.

Palyard(e, -jard, etc., obs. ff Palliard, etc

Palyce, -lys, obs ff Palace var Palis *Obs*

Palyson, -youn, -3eon, -3oun, obs Sc forms of Pavilion

Palyet, obs form of Pallet *sb* 2, small bed

Pam (pam) [Corresponds in sense to Sc. *Pamphie*, also *Pawmie*, 'a vulgar name given at cards to the knave of clubs' (Jamieson), and to L *pamphile* name of the card game, and of the knave of clubs in it (Littré), and to L. *Pamphilus*, *Pawmie*, *Pam* appear to be abbreviations. *Pamphile* is, according to Littré, ad Gr personal name Πάμφιλος 'beloved of all', in L *Pamphilus*]

1. The knave of clubs, esp in the game of five card loo in which this card is the highest trump

1685 Crowne *Sir Courtly Nice* III 22 Thou art the only Court card women love to play with, the very Pam at Lanterloo, the knave that picks up all 1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 338 The Apothecary is like Pam at Loo he is everything 1712–14 Pope *Rape Lock* II 61 Ev'n mighty Pam, that Kings and Queens o'erthrew And mow'd down armies in the fights of Lu *c* 1864 Hood *Storm at Margate* V A living Pam, omnipotent at loo! 1892 *Chambers's Journ* II 671/1

Jig 1706 Estcourt *Fair Example* i 1, Let me tell ye, Madam, Scandal is the very Pam in Conversation

2 Name of a card game, akin to Nap, in which the knave of clubs was the highest trump card

1692 *Westfield* 11 She wanted Counters too to play at Pam 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 6 She grows more fond of Pam than of her husband 1898 *Longm Mag* Nov 58 A sumptuous ball at the Pantheon, silver loo with a princess, Pam with a duchess.

Hence † **Pam-child**, *nonce wd*, 'knave-child', male child

1760 H Walpole *Lett. to G Montagu* 14 Jan (1846) IV 16, I have sat up twice this week with the Duchess of Grafton, at loo, who has got a pam-child this morning

Pam- (pæm), repr Gr *πᾶμ* the form of *πᾶν*, Pan, all-, before a labial, as in **Pambrittanick**, obs form of Pan Britannic

Pame, obs ME. form of Palm *sb* 2

‖ **Pamé** (pā·me), *a Her rare* [f *pâmé*, formerly *pasmé* pa pple of *pâmer*, *passer* to swoon '—pop L *pasmare* for *spasmare*, lit 'to have a spasm' (Hatz. Darm.)] Said of a dolphin Represented with gaping mouth

1867 Boutell *Eng Heraldry* (1892) 82 If their (Fishes') bodies are bent, as the Dolphin is generally represented, they are 'embowed', and if with open mouth, 'pamé

Pament, obs Mb. form of Pavement

Pamflet, pamflet, etc., obs. ff Pamphlet.

† **Pamp, pampe**, *v Obs rare* Also 6 pompe [app the primary vb of which Pamper is the frequentative Cf Ger *pampen* (dial and colloq) to cram, Bavarian *pampfen*, *zich voll pampfen* to gorge oneself (Schmeller), also Sw. dial *pampen* swollen up; Lith *pampti* to swell See below] *trans* To cram; to pamper.

† 1400 [*On Christ's Temptation*] in Wright *Rel. Ant* II 41 His stirkh him [=them] to pappe and pampe her fialche, deayrynge delicous metus and drynkis 1589 Hawks *Past Plast* v (1554), The pompted carkes with fode delicious I hey [noble Phytosophers] did not fede, but to their subtil saunce. *Ibid.* xiii, The pompted carkes [*granted* clerkes] with fode delicious Earth often feadeth, with corrupt glotony [*Note*. The existence of this vb. is not altogether certain The MS whence the first quot comes cannot now be found, so that its date is uncertain, and the reading may itself turn out to be an error for *pampe* Pamper. *Pampe* is however supported so far by the examples of *pompe* from Hawes, which appear to point to the same word Prof Skeat suggests the existence of an ablaut series *pimp pamp, pump*, to swell.]

‖ **Pampa**, (pæ·mpă), usually *pl* **Pampas** (pæ·mpăz, -ăs) [a Sp *pampa* (pl *pampas*), ad. Peruv *bamba*, a steppe, a flat of the place-names *Moyo-bamba*, *Chuqui bamba*, etc]

1 The name given to the vast treeless plains of South America south of the Amazon, esp of Argentina and the adjacent countries (The similar plains north of the Amazon are known as *llanos*)

1704 *Collect Voy* (Churchill III 481) There are also bred in the *Pampas* many Hares 1810 *Edin Rev* XVI 241 The *pampas* of Buenos Ayres are plains of the same kind as the Llanos of Assa maduly, but still more extensive 1897 *Lenny Cycl* XVIII 210/1 In the direction due north the pampa narrows between the Parana and a ridge called the Sierra de Cordova 1899 Lo Rose *Wanderbooks I Cent* II xvii 87 The Llanos and the Pampas are really steppes 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv Bark* 104 At length we came to a rocky ridge which bounded the vast pampas of Volpon

b Short for *pampa sheep*, reared on the pampas

1892 W H Hudson *Nat I a Plata* 108 The pampa de scends to us from the first sheep introduced into La Plata about three centuries ago

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *Pampas Indian* **pampas cat**, a wild cat of the Pampas (*Felis pajeros*), about three and a half feet long, having long yellow grey fur marked with oblique brownish stripes, **pampas clay**, an ossiferous blueish clay, beds of which occur in many parts of the Pampas, **pampas deer** a small deer of South America, *Cariacus campestris*, the male of which has partly dichotomous antlers, **pampas rice**, a name given in the southern US to a variety of the common Millet (*Sorghum vulgare*), with a drooping panicle

1883 *Field & Farm Yard* 80 (caption) Pampas Cat 1887 Hudson *Lond & Geol Distrib Anim* 383 Unspotted cats ranging from Paraguay to the northern boundary of Mexico the Chilian cats, the pampas-cat and the lynx 1888 *Cassell's Encyl Dict* 'Pampas-clay 1883 *List Anim Zool Soc* (ed 8) 174 *Cariacus campi ferus* Cuv 'Pampas deer 1894 *Westm Rev* CXLI 1 The pampas deer is the smaller of the two species standing about 2½ feet at the shoulder *Ibid* 389 1826 Sir F. B Head *Journ Pampas* 9 The Indians, or rather the Pampas is inhabited by the 'Pampas Indians, who have no fixed abode.

Pampas-grass. [f prec.] The popular name of a gigantic grass, *Gynerium argenteum* or *Cortaderia argentea*, having ample silky panicles of silvery hue borne on stalks rising to the height of twelve or fourteen feet, a native of South America, introduced into Europe in the 18th century in 1843 as an ornament of lawns and shrubberies.

1850–1 Paxton *Flower Garden* I 175. 1858 Hogg *Veg Kingd* 821 The beautiful Pampas grass throwing out waves like or right lines 1897 'Nevada' *Chron*, *Over* III XXII 306 The occurrence of C argentea in the pampas is by no means so general as to justify the name 'Pampas-grass' and the less so as the Cortaderia is much more common in the Andes, ascending there to high altitudes

Pampaylyon, obs form of Pamillion

Pampean, pampean (pæmpi·ăn, pæmpē·ăn), *a* [f Pampa on analogy of *Hyblæan*, *Scyllæan*, *European*]

The pronunciation *pa·n pean* is etymologically i correct since *pampa* could not give a L. *pampæus*, the L ad would be *pampæus* or *pampeus* It is Cr *παμπαιανος* giving *pampæan* which like *Asiæan* might be written *pampe an*]

Of or pertaining to the I ampas

1891 Darwin *Voy Beagle* (ed 3) 81 1896 — *Geol Obs S Amer* iv 76 The Pampean formation is highly interesting from its vast extent, its disputed origin and from the number of extinct gigantic mammifers embedded in it *Ibid*, 77 For convenience sake I will call the reddish argillaceous earth, Pampean mud 1899 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 460 In the presence of various extinct forms it agrees with the pampean soil of South America. 1892 Hudson *Nat I a Plata* 4 The humid, grassy pampean country extends half-way from the Atlantic Ocean to the Andes.

Pampelmoosse (also pample-, mouse) see Pompelmoose

Pampelyon, obs form of Pamillion

Pamper (pæ·mpəɹ), *v* Also 6 **pampyr**, ir, pr **pampre** 7 **pamp** *forpampered* ppl a In Scot. *Boethius* c 1374. It corresponds in form and sense with W Flem *pamperen* (De Bo), and in stem with the words mentioned under Pamp *v*, of which it is in form the frequentative]

1 *trans* To cram with food, to over indulge with rich food, to feed luxuriously *Pamper up* to feed up. *Obs* except as included in b

1382 Wyclif *Leonard* (Vienna MS. 304/3 173) And pat is pi flesch, pat pou pampreest and servest so. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 257 A man, pat hyȝt Theodorus, in glotonye, cuermore pamperyd his body in excess of mete & of drynke 1530 Palsgr 659/1, I pampyr as a man doothe that bringeth up a horse or any other beest whan he feseth hym to make hym spedely fatte 1559 R. Crowley *Heresbach's Husb.* III (1586) 120 b, Horse coursers do feed them with sodden Rie, or beanmeale soil, pampering them up, that they may be the fairer to the eie. 1564 Bp. Hall *Contempl. O T* v iii, But now God will pamper their famine: and gives them bread of angels. 1775 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 26 July, After dinner I we t to 'nowhill; there I was pampered and had an uneasy night 1880 Syd Smith *Wks* (1867) I 293 Taken on the same whom pampers man a appetite. 1890 Emerson *Soc & Solit Farming* Wks (Bohn) III 61 As he nursed his turkeys on bread and milk so he will pamper his peaches and grapes on the vine, as they like best

b To over indulge (a person) in his tastes and likings generally, to bring up daintily, to indulge with what gratifies or delights the senses

1530 Palsgr 651/2 I pamper, I bring up daintely as a mother that loveth inordynately dothe her childe 1585 R Cawdrey *Moreas Utop* 1 (1895) 47 Beynge daintely as I tenderly pampered up in yollines and pleasure 1615 Brath wait *Strappado* etc. (1878) 338 Vaine is the flower soone fading soone forgot which you do pamper to your ouerthrow 1687 tr *Sallust* (1692) 29 They purchase Pictures Statues Sculptures to pass per their Eyes 1820 Lytton *Disowned* xx Petted and pampered fr m my childhood, I grew up with a profound belief in my own excellences 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit Civilis* Wks (Bohn) III 10 Where the banana grows the animal system is indolent and pampered

c *fig* To over indulge or feed (any mental appetite feeling, or the like)

1573 [see Pampering *ppl a*.] 1600 Rich Anton *Vicht Recr* x 19 To be at horse expence for oates and hay Which idle stands and pan pers in the stable 1635 Quarles *Emblems* vii. 270 To day we pan per with a full repast Of lavish n rth at night w weepe as fast.

+3 *trans* (see quot and cf sense 1, quot 1577) 1621 Cotgr *Mangeonniere*, the craft of pampering trin ming or setting out of saleable things 1623 *Massinger* to pamper trimme sleeke or set out vnto the eye sale things

Hence **Pamperdom** *nonce wd*, pampered condition, state of luxury, **Pamperer**, one who or that which pampers, **Pamperise** *v* (*nonce wd*), to pamper

1847 in *Y Brus ts Horse Suls* (1882) 410 When from such pamperdom exiled 1775 Ash *Pamperer* one that pampers 1781 C. Wyvill *Consecutions* 48 A plea for making speech the pamperer of lust 1849 Jas Smith (Worcester) *Pamperize*

Pampered (pæmpəɹd) *ppl a.* [f Pamper *v* + -ed 1] Over fed *obs*), luxuriously fed over indulged, spoiled by luxury see the verb

a 1530 Skelton *Upon Deedmans Hed* 25 For all oure pamperde paunches Ther may no bak nor brayne vs from this. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* 366 Their stables ful i fraught w th pamp red lades. 1644 Milton *Ch Gov* I Wks (1851) 31 The leanness and indigestion of his pamper d stafors the intricat an l involv d sentences of the Fathers. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 323 The pamper'd Colt will disquiine disdain 1798 Jones *Welsh Fiddler* X 62 A pampered body w ll darken th e n in l 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 276 A pampered and consequently distempered imagination 1819 W. A. Wallace *Eccles Biog* IV 69 The spoilt and pampered children of the present day

Hence **Pamperedness**, pampered condition

a 1618 Sylvester *Hayden's Birth* 1002 The Fruits Of wanton Pride of wasteful Pamperedness. 1748 Richard son *Clarissa* (1811) II xxxvii 267 No crosses, no vexatio but what we gave ourselves from the pamperedness, as I may call it, of our own wills.

Pampering, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the vb Pamper, luxurious feeding, over indulgence

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 137 Pan pering of our mocke cherysshyng of our bodyes 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II viii. 183 Not in the pamperinges of the beally 1603–4 Mirr Lestor & Rowlay *Sp Gipsy* III Can taffeta girls look plump without pampering? 1814 Lever *J Buncle* xxxi (1857) 209 The animal fresh from long pampering sprang forward madly

Pampering, *ppl a.* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That pampers see the verb

1573 L. Lloyd *Warrom of Hist* (1653) 100 A heap of vices wait on pampering Primces. 1609 Jonebet *Choice* 47 Pamp ring food Creates diseases and hinders health 1748 Smenstone *Schoolmistr* 301 With pamp ring look draw little eyes aside.

‖ **Pampero** (pămpe·ro) [Sp *pampero*, f Peruv *pampa* + suffix *ero* —L. *arius*] A piercing cold wind which blows from the Andes across the S American pampas to the Atlantic

1828 *Amer St Papers For Rel* 1834) IV 277 Stanf) The keen blasts called the pamperos which sweep over the houseless and unsheltered plain 1826 Sir F B Head *Journ Pampas* 9 The pampero or south west wind which ge nerated by the cold air of the Andes, rushes over these vast plains *Ibid* 10 1892 W H Hudson *Nat I a Plata* 138 Some times flying like thistledown before the great pampero wind

Pampestrie, obs corrupt form of Palmistry

Pamphagous (pæmfā·gŏs), *a rare* [f Gr *παμφάγος* all devouring (f *πᾶς* all + -φαγος eating) + -ous] All devouring, omnivorous.

1706 C. Mather *Magn. Chr* II. (1852) App 104 He eat with such a pamphagous fury as to cram himself with eighteen baskets at one stolen meal. In some modern Dicts.)

Pampharmacon, variant of Panpharmacon

+ **Pamphelet** *Obs rare*—1 [Origin obscure perhaps a cant term formed from Gr *πάμφιλος* beloved of all, with dim ending -bbald *Gloss*

compared obs Du or Fl *pampoelie* 'mulier crassa'] A courtesan, a wench

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lv 14 Dame Venus fyre sa hard tham sted, Thai brak vp durris, and raeff vp lockis, To get ane pamphelet on ane pled

†**Pa·mphil** *Obs rare* [Cf next] A memorandum or note

1571 SIR T SMITH *Let to Ld Burleigh* 3 Mar in Digges *Compl Ambass* (1655) 192 The next day Mr de Foix came to us and brought us a draught of the whole League in French, we perused it with our Pamphils, as Mr Hall termeth them, *schedæ* or *adversaria* (some other tho will have them called pieces as some Frenchmen do name them).

Pamphlet (pæ·mflet), *sb* Forms [4 *panfletus*] 4 7 **pamflet**, (6 **pamflete**, **-flett(e** 5 **pamfilet, pampelet, paunflet, plaun-**), 6– **pamphlet**, (6 **pamphelet**, 7 **-lett(e)**, **pamphlete**, **-lette**, **pampfelette** [Appears in 14th c. in Anglo-Latin (*panfletus*), English (*pamflet*, 15th c *pamfilet*, *paunflet*) app a generalized use of *Pamphilet* or *Panflet*, a familiar name of the 12th c Latin amatory poem or comedy called *Pamphilus, seu de Amore* (in OF *Pamphilet*, MDu *Panflet*), a highly popular opuscule in the 13th c. Cf the familiar appellations of other small works similarly formed with dim. *et*, e g *Catonet* the Distichs of (pseudo) Cato, *Esopet*, the Fables of Æsop, etc (See note below) Hence in 17–18th c adopted in French and other langs.]

1 A small treatise occupying fewer pages or sheets than would make a book, composed and (*a*) written, or (*b*, since *c* 1500) printed, and issued as a separate work, always (at least in later use) unbound, with or without paper covers.

In a general sense used irrespective of subject (applied e g in 1495 to a codicil to a will of only about 170 words) and in 17th c including issues of single plays romances, poems, novelettes, newspapers, news letters and other periodicals; still sometimes applied to chap-books, and the like; but not now usually to anything of purely literary character or of religious nature, even though issued in pamphlet form

(*a*) [1344 R DE BURY *Philobiblon* viii Sed revera libros non libras maluimus codicesque plus diliximus quam florenos, ac panfletos exiguos incrassatis prætulimus pale fridis.] 1387–8 T USK *Test Love* III ix (Skeat) l 54 Christe graunte of thy goodnes to euery maner reder full vnderstanding in this leud pamflet to haue c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 2060 Þogh þat þis pamfilet Non ordre holdē ne in him include. c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 180 My purpose Out of the Frenssh a tale to translate Whiche in a paunflet I redde and saw but late 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* Prol. 3 Sittyng in my studye where as laye many dyuerse paunflettis and bookys. 1495 *Test Ebor* IV 26 And this pampelet I will stand as parcell of my forsaid will.

(*b*) 1496 *Fysshynge with Angle* (1883) 37 That this present treatyse sholde not come to the hondys of eche ydle persone whyche wolde desire it yf it were enpryntyd allone by itself & put in a lytyll plaunflet therfore I haue compylyd it in a greter volume of dyuerse bokys. 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1191 And of Soueraynte a noble pamphelet. a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw V* 2 As I my selfe that wrote this pamphlet [Chronicle of Edw V] truly knewe 1552 ASCHAM *Let to Astely* Wks. (1761) 5 Syr Thomas More in that pamphlet of Richard the thyrd doth in these pointes so content all men. 1559 *Mirr Mag* (1563) H viij I have recounted thus much which if it should haue bene spoken in hys tragedye would rather haue made a volume than a Pamphlete. 1577 R WILLES *Eden's Decades* Epist 7 R Eden translated some other prety pamflettes concernyng the Spanyardes and Portugalles voinges. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) Ded 4 Askam, in his goulden pamphlet, intituled thee Schoolemayster 1623 GOUGE *Serm Extent God's Provid* Ded, In regard of the smalnesse of it it [this Sermon] is indeed but as a little Pamphlet 1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 119 The publisher of the Observator, Heraclitus Ridens and the Loyall Protestant domestick Intelligence (three pamphlets that come out weekly). 1776 JOHNSON 25 Apr in *Boswell* A few sheets of poetry unbound are a pamphlet as much as a few sheets of prose

2 More specifically a treatise of the size and form above described on some subject or question of current or temporary interest, personal, social, political, ecclesiastical, or controversial, on which the writer desires to appeal to the public

This is merely a consequential specialization, arising from the fact that works of this kind are those for which the pamphlet form is now mainly employed

1592 G HARVEY *3rd Lett* in *Shaks Allusion Bks* I (1874) 149 Were it not more for other I would be the first, that should cancell this impertinent Pamflet 1606 CHAPMAN *Gentleman Usher* Plays 1873 I 294 Some words, pickt out of Proclamations Or great mens Speeches; or well-selling Pamphlets. 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* I Wks. (1851) 99 These wretched projectors of ours that bescraull their Pamflets every day with new formes of government for our Church. 1683 CROWNE *City Politiques* iv i As paper in Holland passes for money, Pamphlets with us pass for religion and policy 1714 SWIFT *Pres St Affairs* Wks 1755 II i 203 Systems that are supplies for pamphlets in the present age, and may probably furnish materials for memoirs and histories in the next. 1791 MACKINTOSH *Vind Gallicæ* Wks. 1846 III. 20 Pamphlet succeeded pamphlet surpassing each other in boldness and elevation 1792 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 428 Grattan's incomparable speech ought to make a little separate pamphlet 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II xiv 490 When pamphlets and other works of temporary and urgent nature are required 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 687 The age of Charles the First may be characterised as the age of pamphlets. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* vii § 5 The brief form of these novelettes soon led to the appearance of the 'pamphlet'; and a new world of readers was seen in the rapidity with which the stories or scurrilous libels which passed under this name were issued.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** *attrib*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* 34 We are to cast a wary eye on those diminutive, and pamphlet Treatises dayly published among us. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 4 Tracts often since publish'd separately, in Pamphlet Forms, as well as mostly upon Pamphlet Subjects. 1730 FIELDING *Author's Farce* III. i The scribbler in a pamphlet war 1899 *Daily News* 13 June 8/3 An Introductory Letter which occupies sixty nine pages and is in pamphlet form, and pamphlet spirit

b *Comb*, as *pamphlet book history*, *-octavo*, *shop*, *stall title*, *writer*, *writing*, *pamphlet sized* adj, *pamphlet wise* adv

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 86 Spending about six Years more in composing such *Pamphlet Books. 1715 *Ibid.* I 5 The first Treatise publish'd at Milan, 1607, in a small *Pamphlet Octavo 1750 *Let to A Johnson* 3 Nor have I omitted to call at every skulking *Pamphlet shop 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1791) II xxv 153 Mrs. Selwyn had business at a pamphlet shop 1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II i Several *Pamphlet siz'd Writings. c 1780 *Ibid* VI *Cyclus Diss Physick* 32 He deals chiefly with the Librarians of Morefields, *Pamphlet-stawls of old Books, and poor Ushers and Head Form Boys 1613 BEAUM & FL. *Honest Man's Fort* III. ii, Have copies of it posted on posts Like pamphlet titles that sue to be sold 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 30 Some of King Henry the 8th's, and Queen Anne Bolen's reciprocal Letters, were printed *Pamphlet wise about two or three Years ago. 1735 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* Ded 28 To follow the generous and equitable Advice of the *Pamphlet writer 1751 *Pope's Dunciad* II 314 *note* Not a Pension at Court, nor Preferment in the Church was bestowed on any man distinguished for his Learning separately from Party merit, or *Pamphlet writing.

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Pa·mphletage**, the aggregate of pamphlets, pamphlets collectively, **Pamphletette**, a small pamphlet, **Pa·mphletful**, as much as a pamphlet will contain, **Pamphle·tic**, **-ical** *adjs*, pertaining to or of the nature of a pamphlet, **Pa·mphletism**, an expression or manner of speech characteristic of pamphlets, **Pa·mphletize** *v*, *intr* to write a pamphlet or pamphlets, *trans* to write a pamphlet upon, **Pa·mphletless** *a*, without a pamphlet

1896 A LANG in *Longm Mag* July 110 The *pamphletage of the subject must be vast 1882 RUSSELL *Hesperothen* I 64 In a small *pamphletette from Robinson's 'Epitome', there is a very pleasant account of some of the treasures. 1876 *N Amer Rev* CXXIII 426 It included in ten words a *pamphletful of political insight 1715 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* I Pref 8 Expressing the *Pamphletick Character and the Pseudonymous Inconsiderableness of those Libelling Insults. *Ibid* 10 Of the same Pamphletick genuineness is St Barnaby's Epistle. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III. viii 122 Severall Editions of some small *Pamphleticall labors of his. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II To Rdr 4 Those Libel Granados and Dragooning *Pamphletisms 1652 GALLE *Magastrom* To Rdrs., Books of late crowded in amongst us some in their *pampheletizing edition some in their voluminous translation) 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 21 Our Irish preacher did not intend to preach, but merely to pamphletize. 1837 MARRYAT in *New Monthly Mag* LI 175 Martin has obtained a great celebrity in France. He is lithographed pamphletized [etc.] a 1845 SYD SMITH *Sir G C Lewis in Hades* For ever and ever bookless, essayless, *pamphletless grammarless

[*Note* The amatory poem of Pamphilus appears as *Panflet* in the Middle Dutch *Floris & Blanchefleur* of Diderik van Assenede (c 1250) l 333 where it is said of the hero and heroine Ende men se oec te lesene sette In Juvenale ende in Panflette Ende in Ovidio de Arte Amandi (And they were set also to read In Juvenal and in Panflet, And in Ovid on the Art of Loving) In French *Pamphilet* appears in the inventory of the Library of the Louvre (Chas. V, and Chas VI) dispersed by John, Duke of Bedford (L. Delisle *Cabinet des Manuscrits* III 160) As to its popularity, the students of the University of Paris were rebuked because they preferred this erotic production to more edifying reading Pamphilus was also well known in England and is twice quoted or referred to by Chaucer, also by Gower *Mirour* 14449 (where see Editor's note) To connect the work with our pamphlet we have to suppose that here also as in France and the Low Countries, it was familiarly termed *Pamphilet* or *Panflet*, and that this name was in course of time extended to other opuscula produced or circulated 'in pamphlet form', i.e. as small detached works. This transference of sense must have been complete before 1340 when the name was applied in *Philobiblon* to what were evidently serious treatises, and before Thomas Usk, Hoccleve, and Lydgate applied it to single works of their own]

Pa·mphlet, *v* ? *Obs* [f. prec. sb] **a.** *intr* To write a pamphlet or pamphlets. **b** *trans* To report or describe in a pamphlet. Chiefly in **Pa·mphleting** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1592 G HARVEY *Four Lett* ii Who like Elderton for Ballating Greene for pamphleting both for goodfellowship, and bad conditions? 1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Ep to Printer To the Ghost of Robert Greene telling him, what a coyle there is with pamphleting on him after his death 1613 JACKSON *Creed* II xix § 11 370 A common place trodden almost bare by the English pamphleting Papist. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II 42 This Discourse being Pamphleted about, to Court City, and Country *Ibid.* 217 He bravely underwent above fourteen several Tryals and Examinations, besides many other Conferences, which were not written or pamphleted.

Pamphletary (pæ·mfletări), *a* [f PAMPHLET *sb* + -ARY¹] Pertaining or relating to pamphlets, of the nature of a pamphlet

1600 NASHE *Summers Last Will* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VIII. 73 For baldness a bald ass, I have forgot Patch'd up a pamphletary periwig 1815 *Paris Chit-Chat* (1816) I 205 The pamphletary fever, which has spread during a few months past. 1878 BAYNE *Purit. Rev* Pref 6 The Pamphletary catacombs of the British Museum.

Pamphleteer (pæmfletīə·ɹ), *sb.* Also 7 **-etteer**, **-etere**, **-etier**, 7–8 **ettier**. [f PAMPHLET *sb* + -EER.] A writer of pamphlets; the author of a pamphlet (Often contemptuous.)

1642 *Lond King* 13 Seditious Preachers and Pamphletteers. 1642 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Seasonable Lect* title p, Henry Walker, a late Pampheletere, and now a double diligent Preacher 1648 HEYLIN *Relat & Observ* i App 12 Though you doe not speak plaine, your Pamphlettiers doe. 1772 *Junius Lett* liv 288 That miserable pamphleteer reduced his argument to something like a syllogism 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* Concl 89 A patron of some thirty charities, A pamphleteer on guano and on grain. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iii. § 1 117 The pungent pen of the pamphleteer played its part in rousing the spirit of the nation

Pamphletee·r, *v* [f prec. sb] *intr* To write and issue pamphlets. Chiefly in **Pamphletee·ring** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.*

1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I Pref 2 The Jesuitical Subornation of a Foot Soldier's Pamphleteering against a Protestant Vicar 1763 THACHER in *J Adams' Diary* 5 Feb, I pamphleteer for him again? No! I'll pamphleteer against him 1815 *Edin. Rev.* XXV 188 Vulgar slander eked out by pamphleteering declamation 1883 BRODRICK in *19th Cent* 920 The coarse pamphleteering literature of which Swift and Junius produced the choicest specimens

†**Pa·mphleter.** *Obs* Also 7 **-etter** [f PAMPHLET + -ER¹] A writer of a pamphlet, a PAMPHLETEER.

1581 NOWELL & DAY in *Confer* i (1584) E iv, Here saith one of the Pamphleters, silence was the answere 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* (1593) 181, I have seldom tasted a more unsavory slaumpaump of wordes and sentences in any shittish Pamfleter 1679 J SMITH *Narr Pop. Plot* 17 Calling those Pamphletters to a further Account

Pamphobia, variant of PANOPHOBIA.

1890 in BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* 1900 in GOULD *Dict Med. Biol*

Pamphract (pæ·mfrækt), *a rare* [f Gr παμ-, PAM- + φρακτός fenced, protected] Completely covered or protected, as with a coat of mail

In recent Dicts.

†**Pamphy·sic**, *a. Obs. nonce wd* [f. Gr. παμ-, PAM- + φυσικός natural, f. φύσις nature] Of or concerning all nature

1610 B. JONSON *Alch* II v, Is Spagirica, Or the pamphysick, or panarchick knowledge, A heathen language?

Pamphysical (pæmfi·zikăl), *a rare* [f as prec + -AL] Considering material nature as the source of all phenomena

1885 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth. The* I Introd 19 The extreme points between which philosophy has oscillated are the pantheistic and (if I may invent a phrase) the pamphysical poles of doctrine *Ibid* II Introd 3 It may be regarded as determined into existence either from God, or from Nature. if from Nature, we take the pamphysical [track], within sight of Comte.

So **Pamphysicism** (pæmfi·zisiz'm), the pamphysical doctrine or theory

1893 FAIRBAIRN *Catholicism* viii (1899) 360 Under the impulse given to pamphysicism by evolution, agnosticism became belligerent and constructive.

†**Pampilion.** *Obs* Also 5 **pampaylyone**, 6 **pelyon**, **-ion**, **pilioun**, **-ian**, **-pillion**, **eoun**, **pyllon**, **pawmpilyon** [Origin unknown

According to quot. 1619 (supported by 1503, 1532) the name of a fur bearing animal For sense 2, connexion has been suggested with Pampellone, a town of France near Alby and Pampeluna in Spain cf OF *pampelune* 'étoffe fabriquée à Pampelune' (Godef)]

1 A kind of fur used in the 15th and 16th centuries for trimming

1487 (in Fairholt (ed. Dillon) *Costume* Gloss. s.v.) Pampaylyones of bozy 1502 *Priv Purse Exp Eliz. York* (1830) 33 A gowne of cloth of gold furred with pawmpilyon. 1503 *Ibid.* 189 Two skynnes of pampelyon for the cuffes of the same gowne. 1505 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* III 43 Item, for xj skinnis of pampilioun to fill furth the lynyng of the samyn [goun]. 1532 *Privy Purse Exp Hen VIII*, For xxv dousin skynns of fyne pawmpelion, ix li. 1619 MIDDLETON *Love & Antiq* Wks. (ed. Bullen) VII 331 Those beasts bearing fur The ounce, ginnet, pampilion,

2 A coarse woollen fabric of rough surface.

1567 in Swayne *Sarum Church-w Acc* (1896) 113, ij yerdes of Jene fustyan and ij yerdes of pampyllon to cast yᵉ [organ] pypes vppon, ijs vjd 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr Tong*, *Un habillement de Bureau, ou autre drap meslangé de petit pris, dont les serfs & menu peuple souloit estre a coustré*, a coate of chaungeable colours for seruauntes, slighte rugge, or pampillion 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* iv ii. 19 Lolioes side-cote is rough Pampilian Guilded with drops that downe the bosome ran.

Pampinary (pæ·mpinări), *a rare* [ad L. *pampinārius*, f *pampinus* vine shoot, vine-tendril] Pertaining to vine-tendrils or vine-shoots.

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III. 114 The squorges hie & graffes from the folde, & scions pampinari. *Ibid* 320 The secunde yer to kitte of al yfere, That they or dede or pampinary, were

b *Biol.* 'Of or pertaining to a young shoot' (Gould *Dict Med. Biol* 1900).

†**Pampina·tion.** *Obs rare.* [ad L. *pampinātiōn-em*, n of action f *pampināre*, f *pampinus* see prec] The pruning or trimming of vines

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* xvii clxxvii[i]. (MS Bodl.) lf 234/2 Also vines nedeþ pampynacion, þat is to menynge pullinge awey of superfluite of leues. c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* vi 22 This mone is ek for pampinacioun Conuenient

—wool leaves paid to he 1896 in Blount *Glossogr* 1745 tr. *Columella's Husb & Bk Trees* iv vi, All superfluities may be plucked off them by frequent pampination

So †**Pampinase,** †**Pampine** *vbs Obs* [I *pampinare*], *trans* to prune or trim (a vine)

c1400 *Pallad on Husb* x 138 A vyne whos fruyt humour wol putrifie, Pampyned is to be by euery side 1745 tr *Columella's Husb & Bk Trees* iv xxviii, The time for pampinating or pulling off the superfluous twigs and leaves

†Pa mping. *Obs* [f*or pampini*(*a*, ad L *pampinus*] A tendril or young shoot of a vine. In spot *attrib.* or *appos*

1607 Heywood *Fair Maid Exch* Prol, Meane while shore up our tender pamping twig That in due kinde ground doth lowely lie.

Pampiniform (pæmpi nifəim), *a Anat* [f L *pampin-us* + -(I)FORM, in mod F. *pampiniforme*] Curled like a vine-tendril, applied *esp* to a convoluted plexus of veins proceeding from the testis or ovary (also called *spermatic* or *ovarian plexus*)

1668 Cotgrave & Sherd tr *Riolan's Anat* 1 xxxi 53 This Intertexture of Veins and Arteries is by some called Corpus varicosum, pampiniform, Pyramidal 1836-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 904/1 The corresponding vein forming the pampiniform plexus. 1869 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 933 The veins in which retrograde embolism has been found are the hepatic, the renal, the mesenteric, the pampiniform

†Pampino'se, *a Obs rare*—1. [ad L *pampinōsus*, f *pampinus* vine-shoot see -OSE] Profuse of twigs and leaves (said of untrimmed vines)

c1400 *Pallad on Husb* Lab 509 Vynys, pampynose and full fructuose, to remede

†Pampi·nulate, *v Obs. nonce wd* [f L type **pampinulātus*, f **pampinul us*, dim of *pampinus* see PAMPINARY] *trans.* To furnish or deck with minute curling or convoluted threads.

1901 R D *Hyperextensuncia* 99 His starrie forehead pampynulated with threds of gold

Pampir, obs form of PAMPER

‖ **Pamplegia** (pæmplī·dʒiă) *Path* Also pan, and in Eng. form **pamplegy** [mod L, f Pan- + Gr πλῆγή stroke] General paralysis

1840 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Pamplegia* [also *Panplegia*], general paralysis. Palsy of the body 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pamplemousse, etc., variants of PAMPELMOOSE

Pampootie (pæmpū·ti). *local Irish* Also **pampooter, pampoosee**

[Said in Folk Lore Journal (1884) II 261, to have been introduced some two hundred or more years ago by an East Indian ship-captain who was wrecked on the coast of Aran possibly a popular corruption of some form of Pandosh, *pañcoche*, or Sp *babucha* or *zapatcillas pampootas*]

A kind of slipper or sandal of undressed cow-skin sewn together and tied across the instep Used in the Isles of Aran off the west coast of Ireland

1888 *Harper's Mag* 510 Sandals, called pampootees made of untanned cowhide, universally worn by the inhabitants of the Arran islands. 1894 *Folk Lore Jrnl* II 261 The Arrantes and inhabitants of some of the other Galway islands wear pampooters. 1899 Ewart Lawless *Grania* I. II 13 Twisting her small pampootie-clad feet round a rope

‖ **Pampre** (ī·pāpr', pa. mpæ) Chiefly *Arch* [a. f. *pampre*:—L *pampinus* see PAMPINARY] An ornament or decoration representing vine leaves and grape-clusters.

1892–96 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss., *Pampre* (Fr) 1896 Sheldon tr *Flaubert's Salammbo* xv 433 A tunic of violet, brocaded with golden pampre.

Pampreodactylous (pæmprēdæ·ktilăs), *a. Ornith* [f Gr. πάμπρ, PAM- all + πρό before + δάκτυλος finger or toe + -OUS.] Having a l the toes pointing forwards, as the colies (*Pamprodactylæ* of Muric), and a few other birds.

1889 *Camb Nat Hist* IX 10 Certain swifts, and to a less degree some Nightjars, have the whole number [of toes] permanently pointing to the front (pamprodactylous

Pampyllon, Pamphyl, obs forms of PAMPILION, PUPPER.

Pan (pæn), *sb*1 Forms: 1–7 *panne*, (†*ponne*, 4–5 *ponne*), 4– *pan*, (5 *pon*, 6 *panne*). [OE *panne*, *ponne* wk fem = OLG., *panna* (OFris., MLG, LG, MDu *panne*, Du *pan*), OHG. *phanna*, *pfanna* (MHG., Ger *pfanne*), cf Icel. *panna* (late 14th c), Sw *panne*, Da *pande*, prob from Lg; not found in Gothic From its occurrence in OE. as well as in Continental WGer., and its having in OHG *pf* for *p*, the word was evidently Com. WGer. in 4th or 5th c, but its ulterior history and origin are uncertain.

Some think it a (prehistoric) adaptation of L. *patina*, *patena*, in same sense (as **pat na*, **padva*, *panna*), but there are obvious difficulties. A med. (Ger.) L. *panna* occurs in 12th c. (Du Cange), but this may be the German word, or the result of associating it with L. *patina*. The form *pon* was from med.L. or Eng. The Lith *puna* and Slavonic forms are admittedly from Ger.]

1. A vessel, of metal or earthenware, for domestic uses, usually broad and shallow, and often open. (Often in pl. in conjunction with *pots*)

c897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xxi. 165 Mid Siase pannan blerningre wæs Paulus onbærned. c1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 119/6 *Patella*, *panne*. a1100 *Leofric in Anglia* IX. 264 Pannan, crocca, brandiren. 13.. *K Alis* 4930 Hy nymeth the fyssh, and eteth it thanne, Withouten fyre, withouten panne c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxii. (*Fuscina*) 231 A gret panne gert brocht be sowme. *Ibid* xlvi (*Anastasi*) 181 Pottis or pannis vald he hynt in armys & kise. c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 24 With hire he yaf full many a panne of bras. c1440 *Pallad on Husb* v 909 So hit be thicke and pourid in a ponne a 1529 Skelton *Elynor Rummynge* 337 A good brasse pan. 1543 *Nottingham Rec* III 398, iij sawcers, one pann, iij candylstyckis 1552 Huloet Panne for coales, *Fercot* Panne to bake in, *testus* 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 94 Lo karie pottis pannis and vther kitchine vessells. 1646 B Rvvin *Mercurius Anal* 164 They steale his Pots Pannes and Kettles. 1718 Mrs M Pilkington's *Cookery* 3 Lay a thin Strainer in a flat earthen Pan 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* xv, Let him get home and to bed I'll run and warm it with the pan myself 1872 M Lyons tr *Camoëns' Lusiads* iii 47 They sent a sportive off Fr the hot water pans—so often forgotten until applied for

b With defining words, indicating purpose, etc., e g *bed pan*, *bread pan*, *frying pan*, *milk pan*, *saucepan*, *stew pan*, *warming pan* see these

c As part of any apparatus

1611 Cotgr, *Bassin à selle percée* the pan of a close-stoole *Ibid*, *Le bassinet d'un reschaut*, the pan of a chafing dish a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxiii 183 1852 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 53 With the weights in the opposite pan of the balance. 1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 4 More water must be used for thoroughly flushing the pan and soil pipe.

d. † Originally the pan or bowl for the oil-lights in a church afterwards applied to the frame for candles (Gloss.) *Sc*

1560 *Rutland Papers* (Rec Soc) II 345 Item for xiiij fadd ane of corde to hang the pan in the midis of the kirk iiij shill 1568 *Ibid* 247 The sowme of xxx ℔ x half pund wecht candill furnist be them to the pane on the hie altar

e Phrases (*To leap, fall*) *out of the pan into the fire*, to escape from one evil only to fall into a greater one. (*cf* Frying pan i b, *to savour of the pan*, to betray its origin, *to turn the cat in the pan* see CAT *sb* 12

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 332 Many men of lawe in here suletes turnen be cat in be panne. 1554 Ridley in *Bradford's Writ* (Parker Soc) I 160 A work of Æneas Sylvius, that when he was banished out of the bishoprick of the pan 1596 Spenser *State Irel*, Works (Globe) 650/1 This were but to leape out of the pann into the fire 1645 Quarles *Solomon's Recant* 1 Those Elements who blaze the higher, Thou leap'st but from the Pan into the fire

2 In many technical uses, applied to pan like vessels in which substances are exposed to heat, or to mechanical processes e g

a. An open vessel used for boiling evaporating, etc also in *Chem* a closed vessel for evaporat on a vacuum pan See also Salt pan, sugar pan etc b *Metallurgy* A pan shaped vessel, usually of cast iron, in which the ore is washed and amalgamated also, a vessel in which ore is smelted c *Soap making* A broad shallow iron vessel usually f rming the bottom of the large frame into which the taper moulds are poured to be treated with soda lyes, etc. and from which the spent lyes are drained off see Soap-pan d *Sculpture Painting* The fourth in a series of five cast iron rectangular pots used in tinning having a grated bottom in which the tinned plates are placed on edge to drain and cool e A circular sheet iron dish in which a fire is separated from gravel, crushed quartz, etc. by agitation and washing

a. 1699 *Lond Gaz* No 3548/4 Making Salt (P D S) They leave about a pottle or gallon of brine in the pan for the salt should burn, and stick to the sides of the pan 1721 *Lond Mag* 80/2 A Mony of Salt works contains 32 Pans. 1818 Marshall *Rev in W* 91 (P D) The pan use I in Cheshire for the evaporating of the salt I nee are now made of hammered iron. 1823 *Dr Monro* 448 In the preparation ing pan, or still, is a hemisphere al dish of cast iron furnished with an air tight flat lid 1854 Rosales & Richardson *Amer Technol* (ed 2) 280 Open pans are heated by the waste heat of the pan furnace 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1600/2 Overflow furnace pans are used in concentrating sulphuric acid.

b. 1830 Ure *Dict Arts* 1133 (*cs Silver*) The cry stalliza tion renders (Mr Pattinson's) an extremely simple smelting house, for it has a declivity on one side, and is placed laterally from one side of its bottom, by which the melted metal may be run out when a plug is withdrawn 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, Pan a shallow form of cast stone, or wood, or these combined, in which ore is ground with mullers and amalgamated

c. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1142 The spent lyes, which are not at all alkaline, are run off by a spigot below or pumped off above by a pump set into the pan *Ibid* 1149 The apparatus employed for making these soaps is a copper pan heated by a water bath, in the bottom of the pan there is a step, to receive the lower end of a vertical shaft, to which arms or paddles are attached for producing constant agitation.

d. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1253 A range of rectangular cast iron pots is set over a fire-flue in an apartment called the *kiln*. The first rectangle in the range is the tin pot, the second is the wash pot with a partition in it the third is the grease pot; the fourth is the pan grated at bottom the fifth is the last pot.

e. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 994/1 (*Gold mining*) The operator dips his pan, and then imparts to it a rotary and oscillatory motion. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* X 745 The most characteristic [appliance] being the pan, a circular dish of sheet iron with sloping sides about 13 or 14 inches in diameter.

3 The contents of a pan, a panful

[1674–91 Ray *Coll Words, Making Salt* (E D S), Out of two pans of forty-eight gallons they expect seven pecks of salt] 1756 Goldar *Ch W* Intr, He had found a pan of money under ground 1800 Vince *Hydrostat* xx (1806) 116 By means of a pan of coals, we brought the water to the same degree of heat. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1142 Six or seven days are required to complete the formation of a pan of hard soap.

4. A more or less pan-shaped depression or concavity of any vessel, or part of any structure

1764 *Museum Rusticum* III lvii 240 A spade made about four inches less broad and eighteen inches long in the but or pan 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 436 At the end of the table, nearest to the copper is box called the Pan is adapted 1852 Seidel *Organ* 38 Where the pedal comes in contact with the beam the latter has a deepening in the form of a half-circle called the pan 1869 *Eng. Mechanic* 24 Dec 353/3 On the top [of a harmonium] is the pan containing the reeds 1889 Boutell *Arms and Arm* vi (1874) 89 This boss, a kind of deep circular pan inside of it was fixed to the front of the shield where it had a considerable projection

5 *spec* In various obs types of guns and pistols

That part of the lock which holds the priming *Hath not the pan primed* see Flash *sb*2 *The thief and the pan* (slang) to hold one's tongue keep silent

1500 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 22 b, Because the same doth wett the powder in their pannes and touch holes 1668 B vvr *New Inv Ships Mark.* 101 Most of our attempts to fire the Gun powder in the Pan of the Pistol succeeded not. 1680 Grenade *Obs in Army* 18, iij ℔ 2 (1676) 427/1 Like false fire in the pan of an uncharged gun it gives a crack but hurts not 1761 *Trist Mag* II 110 The pistol flash'd in the pan a d a spark flew into the cask 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* xii x 89 I was not remiss in complying a fine compliment with whic I meas t to bunch out on her part but it was just so much flash in the pan 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xx Shut your pi e. 1864 *Lincoln in Century Mag* (1889) Sept 704/1, I shall be very shut pan' about this matter 1891 W G Langston *Orchard of Ama on* (1876) 368 If I had under I could get [a light] with the help of the pan of my gun

6. A socket, as of the thigh bone (*obs*), or for a hinge, etc.

1598 Florio *Accettabolo* Also the hollownes or pan wherein the buckle bone turneth 1605 Willet *Hexaplia on Gen* 355 We do vse to name it acetabulum, the panne of the buckletone. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1602/1 *Pan* the socket or sole for a hinge.

7 A hollow or depression in the ground, esp one in which water stands, *spec* a basin, natural or artificial, in which salt is obtained by evaporation of sea-water, a Salt-pan So *oyster pan*

1573 *Req Priory Council Scot* Ser I II 286 It being meruit be the saidaris and pan maisteris, the panne of the coist sydes. *Ibid*, The awnaris and pannmaisteris of the salt pannis 1594 *Plat Jrn* xlv 1 32 Of all Channels, Ponders, Pooles, Meres and Diches made of old lower pannes and bott mes whatsoeuer 1706 *Phil Trans* XXV 2265 The Sea Water being in hot Countries drained in Pans called Salt Marshes 1750 *Ibid* XLVI 548 Frequent pools of sea water in the middle of the Saltings These are not improperly called the Pans 1856 Brax *Farmer's Fairy* I 57 (E D D) Master, a bright idea! we will make it to found so large and perfect a rock basin as to be called by the peasantry Master Pan 1892 Wiggins *Johnnahing* 96 Fill up the interest of such Pans as you have, which are called with the stuff out of the circular dyke 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* v 199 In the hind of h ll w in the hills is called a pan

b *spec* in *South Africa* A shallow depression containing water or mud at least in the rainy season, a dried up salt marsh or pool bed

1850 R. G. Latham *Nat Hist* I 32 Of all the upon 33/1 Heavy rains fill the pan or basin with water and the dry season succeeds g the water disappears and large deposits of salt are found These pans or depressions are found in several parts of South Africa. 1889 Rider Haggard *Allan's Wife* etc 332 A dry pan or water h le which was densely covered with reeds 1900 *Daily News* 5 Dec 5/4 The Boers surrounding the pan opened a murderous fire

8 The skull, especially its upper part, = Brain pan, Ribbon pan *Obs or dial*

1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* 10 Rollo pe gode Pe lef of Arfour he smot, Porow pe flesche into pe pan 1340 *Ayenb* P 77/4 A pis Beb Peos putte Ipy his hed and his ponne blodi 1398 Chaucer *Anel* 307 Loue is a maner thyng in my pan Thou may be yeue of any erthely man 1440 *Iron Pan Part* 381/1 Panne of a mans heed *cranium* 1508–77 Tvrb *Amt* in 1880) 77 They be so indured vnder the pan or skul of the head 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* II vi 92 All Wounds in the head are dang rous especially when the pan or skull is broken 1832 H Ainsworth *Tower of Lond* xxiv 306, I feared the fall had produ ed some cack in his pan, and that his seven senses had gone a wool gathering

† **b** The patella or knee pan Cf Panel 7

1657 Rumsey *Org Salv* tt xi (1659) 63 The sand Pitch pu ter applyed to cover the pans of both knees 1753 A Murray *Gregory's Pract Phys* No 5, Manifest danger of hurting the Pan of the Knee, or some such Disaster

† **7** A steel cap Obs

1638 W Mountagun *Bucclinck Mus* (Hast MS—Comm) 1 *Ibi* A pan for the head back and breast piece and tasses

8 A hard substratum of the soil, usually more or less impervious to moisture see Hard-pan

[1670 *R Johnson's Ximen & Commun* 372 The soile barren being onely a flat Rock or Pan with a pan of Earth of a thicke] 1764 Berkwap in *Phil Trans* 1877) II 180 It [the water] descends to the hard stratum commo ly alled the pan 1786 Young *Anal Agric* VI 343 Which I suppose we call the pan, or that subsidence of the marle w ly which always forms immediately under the path of the pl ugh 1805 *Edinb Dictionary Pract Agric* I 413 Upon all such soils it is necessary to preserve, at six or eight inches below the surface, what farmers call a pan that is the staple, at that depth should be kept unbroken 1817 T. Dwight *Trav New Eng*, etc. (1821) I 374 The stratum lying immediately under the soil what is here called the hard pan is very stubborn, so closely combined as with th s to prevent the water from passing through it 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 303 The pan, or old hough floor, of this field 1875 *Techn Prime Geol* II iii Intr 508 At the bottom of peat mosses there is sometimes found a cake, or 'pan as it is termed, of oxide of iron

9 A small ice-floe

1863 A. C Ramsay *Phys Geog* xxiv (1878) 396 The pans

rive over all the low lying parts of the islands, grinding and polishing exposed stones. 1889 *Irish Yachtsman* 17 Aug 173 Running across Channel over small pans of ice. 1892 W. PIKE *North Canada* 240 Ice was running in large pans, and steering was difficult.

10 The broad posterior end of the lower jaw of a whale.

1887 *Fisheries of U.S.* Sect. v. II 232 *note*, Canes made full length *from the ivory of the* 'pan' *of the sperm whale* turned and polished, with a hand piece of the same material.

11 *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. gen., as *pan hand, process, system, pan dash, furnace, house, lid, metal, sherd*, etc.

1854 ROWLAND & RICHARDSON *Chem. Technol.* 1 280 The open pans are heated by the waste heat of the †pan furnace. 1818 MARSHALL *Rev. Law* II 191(E. D. D.) There is a separate †pan house to each pan. 1902 BARNES-GRUNDY *Hounds Camp* 72 Jane polishes the pan lids and scours the kitchen tables. 1552 *Inv. Ch. Goods York* etc. (Surtees) 65 One crosse of †pane mettall one chyslet of pane mettell gilt. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag. Peculiar Profect* 6 Bell mettle, Pan mettle Gun mettle, or Shrood mettle. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 328 The Del Norte has yielded exceedingly rich †pan prospects. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II 284 The potsherds and †pansherds, as the rub bish-carters call them. 1880 JEVONS *Coal Question* 104 The hives were all in a row, each encircled by large †pansherds from heavy rain. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U.S.* 609 The introduction of the Comstock †pan system.

b Special comb. **pan amalgamator**, an amalgamating pan see 2 b, **pan charge**, the contents of an amalgamating pan during the metal lurgical pan process; **pan-closet**, a water-closet having a pan, **pan-cover**, the piece covering the priming pan in old fire-arms, **pan head**, a form of river-bed used in consolidating pan ice, loose ice in blocks which form on the shores of Labrador and break away; **pan latrine** = *pan-closet*, †**pan-licker**, a parasite, **pan-loaf**, a loaf baked in a pan, **pan-maker**, one whose business it is to make pans, **pan man**, a man in charge of a pan in a manufacturing process, †**pan-master**, the owner of a salt pan see sense 5, quot 1573, †**pan-meat**, cooked food, **pan mill**, a mixing apparatus used in separating gold from the alloy of earth, with which it is found mingled (Farmer), **pan-mug** (*local*), a large earthenware vessel, **pan pie** = PANDOWDY, **pan-pulp** (*Metallurgy*), the ground ores and other materials in the amalgamating-pan, **pan-rock**, the rock-fish, *Rocrus lunatus*, when fit for frying, **pan sand**, the sand-bottom of an oyster park or oyster-bed, **pan scale**, *scratch*, the scale that forms on the bottom of a pan, **pan-washing**, the separating of gold from gravel etc, by stirring it in water in a pan, **pan-wood** (see quot.) Also PANCAKE, PANTILE etc

1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 459 Dodge's †pan amalgamator and settler. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U.S.* 65 The †pan-charge is drawn into the settlers and thinned down. 1884 *Century Mag.* Dec 269/2 The absolute inadmissibility of the almost universal †pan closet. 1865 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* (1874) 246 This [flint of a flintlock] is made to strike against a movable steel †pan cover. 1880 SIR E. REED *Shipbuilding* xviii. 328 The common form of rivet head employed for shipbuilding is that known as a †pan head. 1874 IMPARALE *Nat. and Artificial* 127 The pan head rivet is slightly conical under the head, [to] fill the hole made by the punching tool. 1898 H. V. HYND in *Can. Nature* about N. W. T. 277 The gradual rise and land brings the successively rising terraces under the influence not only of †pan ice, but of snow drifts. 1898 *Western Gaz.* 2 Mar 4/3 No heavy vessels could have withstood the terrible pan ice, which was frequently twenty to thirty feet thick. 1897 HUGHES *Medici Fever* II 58 An inspection dis-loaded a leak ing †pan latrine. 1861 *Bull from Knoxville*, Pantilers are those who are Plasterers of Knox County. 1886 WILLOCK *Rosetty Foods* (1886) 10 (E. D. D.) He lat drive at 'umpson's head wi' a †pan loaf. 1583 *Cath. Angel* 269/1 A †Panne hedd wt. *patinarius*. 1632 *Lamentt. Antient Marriage Licences* (M. S.) Thomas Lashfield of S. Mary Northgate pannaker. 1879 *Spons. Encycl. Manuf.* I 508 In this communication it is closed by a sliding damper under the ready control of the †pan man. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Pan man*, men in the chemical industry engaged in boiling down the liquor obtained from black ash. 1900 *Age Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 281/7 *Uas ritrum*, †ponnete. *c* 1050 *Ibid.* 509/9 *Frixatium* xelcea cynnes pannete. 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* (U. S.) 8 Mar., On their way to inspect the California †pan mill. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 173/1 *Cream*, the top of Milk standing in a pot or †pan mug. 1901 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VIII. 468/2 A thick glazed earthenware vessel called a *panchcow* in the Midland counties = a *pan mug* in Cheshire, and a *standing pan* in most cookery books. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U.S.* 611 If he is found entirely sufficient to heat the †pan pulp. 1898 *Il. cent. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 3/1 Oyster culturists and connoisseurs would find quants from the †pan sands. 1895 *Trans. Edinb. Archæol. Assoc.* IV 338/1 The carbonate and sulphate of lime gradually accumulates on the bottom of the pan. This †pan-scratch has therefore to be removed periodically. 1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 21 [It] will yield under †pan washing very often a notable quantity of gold. 1880 SUTHERLAND *Antrim & Down-fields* 4 They got a lesson in pan washing. 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* (1806) III 511 The small coal used in [the salt works] has, from time immemorial, received the singular appellation of †panwood, which has suggested a suspicion that wood was formerly used as fuel in these works. 1806 BALL *Coal Trade* 52 (E. D. D.) Great coals, chews, lime coal and pan wood or drees.

Pan (pæn), *sb.*[2] [a. Gr **Πάν**] The name of a Greek rural deity, represented as having the head, arms, and chest of a man, while his lower parts were those of a goat, of which he sometimes also bore the horns and ears.

The original seat of his worship was in Arcadia, and he was supposed to preside over shepherds and flocks, and to delight in rural music; he was also regarded as the author of sudden and groundless terror causing upon beasts or men (PANIC), in later times, from association of his name with πᾶν *all*, everything, the universe he was considered as an impersonation of Nature, of which his attributes were taken as mysterious symbols.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 310 Pan that men clepe the god Sylvayn. *c* 1420 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 324 The rewde god Pan of sheperdys the gyde. 1579 E. K. (*Glos.*) *Spenser's Sheph. Cal. Apr* 50 Christ is the very † Pan and God of Shepherdes. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* VII xv (1886) 122 They have so fraied us with ball beggers, spirits, elves, hags, fairies, satyrs, pans, fauns. 1656 STANLEY *Du Bartas* in *Ir. Magnificf* 870 Here, many a horned satyre many a Pan. 1678 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 55 The gentle God of the Arcadian plains, Pan that regards the sheep, Pan that regards the swains, Great Pan is dead. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *The Dead Pan*. (Refrain) Pan, Pan is dead.

Pan (pan), *sb.*[3] Also 5 **panne**. [= F *panne*, med. L. *panna* (Du Cange), of uncertain origin.

In the mediæval sense very frequent in the 13th. Close Rolls, in the forms (as printed) *panna* and *pana*, which are difficult to reconcile with *panna* and F *panne*. An OF *penne* (code) shows further difficulty.]

1 A timber-framed house, the beam which rests upon and is fixed to the posts, and which supports the rafters, etc. See also quots 1611 1813.

Hence app. the phrase *post and pan*, which however is now in the sense see post.

1225 *Rot. Litt. Claus.* II (1884) 65/2 Habere faciat duos postes et duas pannas in bosco nostro. *Ibid.* VIII xxxvi, Habere faciat duos postes et 5 cheuerones, 4 cheuerones, 2 postes, XII pannas. *Ibid.* 137, XX cheuerones, III trabes et III pannas [*see passim*]. 1290 *Liber Albus* in *Archæol. Misc.* (1888) 15 In hys tenement in Coppergate in York walles euen uppe thurgh fra the grunde uppe to the panne. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 267 A Panne *pannus*. 1501 *Nottm. Records* II 326 *Surrees Misc.* (1888) 22 The sparres & tymbre of 3e said William, which is shot & hyngeth over 3e ground of ye house Wil. Jelard & more are ex 5[t] *pann*[a] in his house. 1600 *Burgh Rec. Glasgow* (Rec. Soc.) 206 Sic as luggis with posst and pan and layes with blak morter. 1611 COTGR., *Pan*, the flat, or square, piece, or peece of timber that sustaines a gutter between the roofes of two fronts, or houses]. 1674-92 KAY *N. C. Words* s.v. *Pan* It seems to mean pan in buildings, which in our antient houses is that piece of wood that lies upon the top of the stone wall, and must close with it, to which the bottom of the rafters are fixed. 1813 LEIGH in *Agric. Surv. Notts & Mercy* Gloss., *Pan* the great timbers of a cottage laid across the couples parallel to the walls, to support the laths and rafters is called the pans and parallel to the walls plates.

Pan, *sb.*[4] Also pane [a. F *pan* pane, compartment, etc see PANE *sb.*[1]]

1. In a timber framed or half timbered house, a square or compartment of timber framework, filled in with bricks or plaster.

1825-38 T. HOOD *Whims & Oddities* I. 61 Glass, *Pan*, a square of framing in half timbered houses, the uprights being filled in with work. It is called post and pan, or post and petral work, in the Land of England. 1853 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v. *Post and Pan*, The posts being the framing, and the pan the flat surface or plastering with which the framing is filled up. 1876 *Bath Gloss., Pane* a panel of lath and plaster between the wooden framework of the old black and white buildings.

†**2** The space between the flanked or salient and shoulder angles of a bastion, a face of a bastion.

1704 BARNES *Pan* of a Bastion, see *1 sec of a Bastion*. 1803 in *Cran. Technol. Dict.*

‖ **Pan, patta** (pān) (pān) *sb.*[5] Also **pawn, paun** [a. Hind *pan* betel leaf—Skr *parna* feather, leaf.] The betel-leaf, hence the combination of betel leaf, areca nut, etc, used as a masticatory.

1616 SIR T. ROE *Journ.* in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) I. IV. XVI 576 The King giuing me two pieces of his Pawne out of his dish. 1809 LD. VALENTIA *Voy. & Trav.* I 301 On our arrival, betel nuts and roses were presented. 1825 *Macm. Mag.* Nov 78/2 All . . . chew pan as a sailor chews his quid. 1862 R. KIPLING *Drowned' Ni'* 39 They grin and jabber and chew pan and spit.

Pan (pæn), *v.*[1] [† **Pan** *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans.* To wash (gold-bearing gravel, sand, etc) in a pan, in order to separate the gold, to separate by washing in a pan. Const *off, out*.

1851 MARK TWAIN *Roughing it* lxi, He never could altogether understand that eternal sinkin of a shaft an never pannin out anything. 1879 ARCHIBALD *Bothriad* 143 This ground was panned off in the dish. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X 745 The gold is finally recovered by careful washing or †panning out in a smaller pan. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 3 Dec., They †panned the surface dirt for gold.

b *absol.* or *intr* To scarch or try for gold with the pan.

1871 MARK TWAIN *Roughing it* lxi, We had panned up and down the hillsides till they looked plowed like a field. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Panning* Washing earth or crushed rock in a pan, by agitation with water. 1896 *Daily News* 9 May 6/5 All tests made by dolly and panning off gave me good results.

2. To separate (salt) by evaporation in a pan.

1877 OUIDA *Puck* xxxv 462 We might perhaps get our salt panned, and our cotton carded.

3 *transf.* and *fig.* (*U. S.* and *Colonial*) To bring forth, yield (with *out*)

1864 *Melbourne Punch* 4 Sept 91/2 The department on being searched only panned out a few copper coins. 1892 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* Nov., Their queer bee tree will pan out a good day's work after all.

b To get by any process, capture, catch *colloq.*

1899 *Fisheries of U. S.* Sect. v. II 477 The crew panned about 10,000 seals.

4 *intr* (usually with *out*) To yield gold, as gravel, etc when washed in a pan, hence *transf.* of the vein or mine, to yield precious metal.

1894 AUSTIN *Frnd. Pall'ey* VII. (1884) 152 Though it did not yield so bounteously as the wider lode, it panned out handsomely. 1893 *Times* 24 May 5/3 The new find proves the reef to be 6 ft. wide, and it pans well right through. 1898 *Daily News* 8 Aug 2/1 Assuming that all the land located on these creeks would pan out as well as the few claims that were opened.

b fig. To yield good results, show to advantage, succeed.

1871 ? HAY *Little Breeches*, I don't pan out on the pro phets And free-will and that sort of thing. 1890 *Athenæum* 2 Aug. 166/2 How disappointingly the product of antiquarian digging will 'pan out'. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Nov. 3/3 Unfortunately this business did not pan out, to use the American phrase.

5 *trans* To cook or dress in a pan.

1891 MARGUERITE *Pure & Love Dis* 1 iii 64 Shellfish are pre ferable either raw, roasted, or panned. 1893 ANNIE THOMAS *Wed Housewife* 75 Panned Oysters.

6 *Agric.* and *Civil Engin.* Of soil To cake on the surface. Cf PAN sb 8

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia Pan*, to be hardened, as the surface of some soil is, by strong sunshine suddenly suc ceeding heavy rain.

Pan (pæn), *v.*[2] & *sb.* See *n. dial.* [Derivation unascertained.] *intr* To fit, tally, correspond, agree. 1892 *Saints' Poems Reform* xxxiv 30 Say and promeis quhat thay can, Thair wordes and deidis will neuer pan. 1894 *Sir Ray Jr. Women* 17 Our views don't pan together, agree Prov 'Weal and Women cannot pan, but Wo and Women can. 1895 HOSKYNS *N. Glass*, *Pan*, to match to agree, to assimilate. 1897 *Yorksheeman's Gloss.* s.v. Jack an his wife didn t seem to pan together at fost, but noo they get along pratty weel. 1898 *Almondbury & Huddersf. Gloss.* s.v. Bonnis pan when they lie close together.

b trans To fit, join, or unite together.

1884 *Leeds Mercury Suppl.* 31 May (E. D. D.), Pan it down—press an article into its proper place. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.* s.v., To pan boards together.

Pan, obs. form of PANE, obs. 5c form of PAIN

Pan-, combining form and formative element, repr Gr **παν-** from **πᾶν**, neuter of **πᾶς** all, which was freely used in Greek, esp with adjs to which it stood in adv. relation in the sense 'all, wholly, entirely, altogether, by all, of all', as in *πανάγαθον* altogether good, *πανάγιος* all holy, *πανακὴς* all-healing, *πανάριστον* best of all, *πανάρμενος* suited to all musical modes, *πανδήμιος* pertaining to all the people, public, *πανοπλία* fully-armed, *πανοπλίαρχος* of the full moon, *πάνσοφος* all-wise, so from national names, as *πανελλήνιος* of the Greeks, *πανώνιον* of all the Ionians, also in sbs., etc. derived from these adjs, and some other sbs., as *πανδέκτης* an all-receiver, *πανηγυρμὸς* ruler of all, *πανήγυρις* a universal or general assembly, *πανοπλία* panoply.

Hence *pan-* occurs in English in words taken or derived from Greek, and in many others formed more or less on the same analogy either in English, or of mod Latin, or French. It is especially common with national names, after *πανελλήνιος*, *πανιώνιος*, etc, where it has become a living suffix, prefixed whenever needed. Before a labial *παν-* became *παμ-*, and before a guttural *παγ-* (= *παγ-*), as *πάμφυλος*, *παμφυλήτης* beloved of all, *πάγγεραν* the sweetbread, the pancreas, the former of these is retained in some English derivatives (see PAM-).

The following are examples of the uses of *pan-*, the more important words will be found in their places as Main words

1 With national names, and words formed in imitation of them, with the sense 'Of, pertaining to, or comprising all (those indicated in the body of the word)', with sbs. in *-ism* and *-ist*, generally expressing the notion of or aspiration for the political union of all those interested in a cause which also tends to colour the adj. Of modern formations of this kind, PANSLAVISM and PANSLAVIST, with their related words, appear to have been the earliest. Among others are **Pan-Anglo-Saxon** *a.*, of or including all of 'Anglo-Saxon' race. **Pan-anthropological** *a.*, of all anthropological topics. **Pan-Arabic** *a.*, consisting of all the Arabs (*humorous*). **Pan-Buddhism** *a.*, of or embracing all Buddhists; so **Pan-Buddhism**. **Pan-Celtic** *a.*, of all Celts, or all the Celtic peoples, hence **Pan-Celticism**. **Pan-Christian** *a.*, universal Christian. **Pan-denominational** *a.*, of or embracing all religious denominations. **Pan-ecclesiastical** *a.*, representing a whole church or ecclesiastical body. **Pan-Gothic** *a.*, common to or including all the Gothic or Teutonic races or languages, Germanic. **Pan-human** *a.*, of or per-

taining to all human beings. **Pan-Io·nian, Pan-Io·nic** *adjs*, of or comprising all Ionians. **Pan-I sraelitish** *a.*, of or pertaining to all Israelites **Pan-La·tinist** *a.*, of or embracing all the Latin races. **Pan-O·rthodox** *a*, of, pertaining to, including, or representing all the Orthodox churches of the East; hence **Pan-O rthodoxy**, the principle of a union of all the Orthodox churches. **Pan-Pro·testant** *a*, of or common to all Protestants **Pan-Sa·xon** *a* = *Pan Anglo Saxon* **Pan-Teu-to nic** *a.*, of or embracing all Teutonic peoples, hence **Pan-Teu·tonism**, the principle of a union of all Teutonic peoples

1899 *Daily News* 8 May 8/4 The Admiral's '*Pan Anglo Saxon ideas are popular on the other side 1883 WRIGHT *Sci. Scepticism* 13 Were a *pananthropological congress to vote that [etc]. 1883 *Contemp Rev* Dec 800 One great Evolutionist is inclined to insinuate that the universe is the product of a *Pan-atomic Council 1902 *Ibid* Dec 849 Something like a *Pan Buddhist movement *Ibid* 851 *Pan-Buddhism and Eastern Russian policy are now inseparable factors on the political chessboard of Asia 1895 *Athenæum* 6 Apr 434/1 The president of various Young Ireland and *Pancrltic societies 1901 *Scotsman* 20 Sept 3/7 [He] remarked that the Pan-Celtic Conference had laid the foundations of an abiding intellectual and moral union of the Celtic races. 1868 VISCT STRANGFORD *Select* (1869 II 291 An explanation from the *Pan Christian point of view 1892 *Scott Leader* 14 Mar 7 The Carrubber's Close Mission, which is thoroughly *pan denominational in its character 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov 9/1 Like Toynbee Hall, the new settlement is pan-denominational, welcoming all shades of opinion 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 July 1/2 Two of these *pan-ecclesiastical assemblies are meeting this week in our midst 1880 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 3) § 236 Specimens which we derive from the old ancestral *pan gothic stock 1900 *Contemp Rev* Apr 571 The *pan human type spreads. 1830 J DOUGLAS *Err regard. Relig* iii 76 The *panionian Confederacy or the Amphictyonic Council 1878 *Encycl Brit* VIII 675/2 The purification of Delos and the restoration of the *Pan ionic festival there, in 426 B.C. 1881 *Ibid* XIII 204/2 Pan Ionic 1891 CHEYNE *Orig Psalter* iv 148 A fine monument of the *Pan Israelitish sentiment of the Persian period 1882 *Echo* 29 Aug 1 5 She regards it as highly important that a '*Pan Latinist movement should be started, in order to oppose and neutralise the advancing aggression of 'Pan Germanism and 'Pan-Islamism 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 July 1/2 They are endeavouring to hold a *Pan Orthodox Council in Kieff. 1902 *Q Rev* Apr 604 The principles which inspire her rulers are those of Panorthodoxy and Panslavism. 1898 *Q Rev* Apr 469 The old *pan Protestant theories. 1901 A. BIRRELL in *N Amer Rev* Feb 263 A *Pan Saxon Idea, to go down into the lists and strike the shields of the Pan Slavonic Idea, and of the Pan Germanic Idea 1884 *Manch Guard* 26 Sept. 5/2 An imaginary deep laid scheme a *Pan Teutonic or Pan-Africander combination against the British power in South Africa. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Nov 5/1 The Organ of the Pan Teutonic League 1894 E P EVANS in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 306 Germany has long since outgrown the swaddling-clout of *Panteutonism.

2 Other words **Pana nthropism** [Gr ἄνθρωπος man, after *pantheism*]: see quot **Pan-apo spory**: see quot **Pan-athle·tic** *a*, of or pertaining to the whole circle of athletic contests **Pana tom**, an atom of a supposed primary substance of which all the elements are composed **Panbla stic** *a Biol* [Gr. βλαστός sprout], originating from all the germinal layers (Billings *Nat. Med Dict* 1890). **Panchri·stic** *a.*, identifying Christ with the universe **Panola stic**, an explosive that shatters everything **Pan-conci·liatory** *a*, conciliatory to all. †**Panora stical** *a* ?for *panchrestical* [Gr παγχρηστος good for everything], good for all diseases, of the nature of a panacea **Pancyclo-pæ·dic** *a*, of or pertaining to the whole circle of science. †**Pan-dæda lian** *a.* [Gr πανδαίδαλος], of all curious workmanship **Pan-destru·ction**, universal destruction. **Pandia bolism** [after *pantheism*] = *pan-Satanism*. **Pandynamo·meter**: see quot. **Pan-e·goism**, an extreme form of subjective idealism, restricting reality to the percipient ego; solipsism; hence **Pane goist**, a solipsist. **Pane·ntheism** [Gr. ἐν in + θεός God] see quot. **Pan-eu·logism**, universal or indiscriminate praise. **Panfrivo·lium** *nonce-wd* [from *frivolous*, after *pandemonium*, etc], a scene of all frivolity **Pange rmism**, a doctrine that attributes all disease to germs; so **Pange·rmic** *a* †**Pan-gly·phic** *a.*: see quot **Pangra mmatist**: see quot. **Pangra·phic** *a.*, writing on all subjects or in all forms. **Pangymna·sticon**, a device combining many gymnastic appliances (Funk 1895). **Panhidro·sis, panid-**, perspiration over the whole body. **Panhy grous** *a rare* [Gr πάνυγρος quite damp or wet], damp over the whole surface (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1893) **Pan-hyperæ·mia**, general hyperæmia or plethora of blood (*Ibid.*). **Panhystere·ctomy**, complete excision of the womb. **Panichthyo·phagous** *a.*, eating fish of all kinds. **Panidiomo·rphic** *a. Min.*, having all its components idiomorphic. **Pan-materiali·stic** *a.* [after *pantheistic*], holding the material universe to be all. **Pan-melo·dicon, -melo·dion**: see quot. **Pan-neuri·tis** *Path*, general inflammation of the nerves, multiple neuritis (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) **Pa nnomy** *Philos*, the 'law of reason as universal' (Funk 1895) **Pano,i stic** *a Entom* [Gr. ᾠόν egg], having an ovary producing eggs only without vitelligenous or other cells †**Pan-o lethry** [Gr. πανωλεθρία utter destruction], general destruction or slaughter †**Pano rganon**, a universal instrument **Panoti tis**, inflammation involving both the middle and internal ear (Billings *Nat. Med Dict* 1890). **Pa npathy** [Gr. πάθος suffering], a feeling common to all. **Panpheno menalism** *Philos*, a theory that the universe is purely phenomenal †**Panple gia**: see PAMPLEGIA **Panpneu·matism**: see quot **Pa·npolism** [Gr πόλις city, πολισμα community], equality of civil rights **Pan-po pish** *a.*, pertaining to universal papal jurisdiction or power **Panpsy chism**: see quot. **Pan-Sa tanism** [after *pantheism*], the belief or doctrine that Satan is the informing spirit of the universe **Pansci·olism**, universal sciolism or smattering of knowledge **Panscleros sis** *Path*, complete induration of a part (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) †**Panselene** [Gr πανσέληνος full mooned], the full moon (Phillips 1706, etc) †**Pa nsperm**: see quot **Pansphy gmograph** = CARDIOGRAPH, or a combination of cardiograph and sphygmograph (Mayne 1857) **Panstereora ma** [Gr στερεός solid + ὅραμα sight, spectacle] see quot **Pante le-graph**, a form of telegraph invented by Casseli in 1856, for transmitting facsimile messages and portraits along a line connecting two isochronously vibrating pendulums, of which the first guides an iron point over the original portrait or message setting up equivalent motions in the other So **Pantele graphy**, 'facsimile telegraphy' (Funk 1895) **Pante lephone**, a highly sensitive microphone capable of reproducing minute sound vibrations at great distances, hence **Pantelepho nic** *a* **Panthele matism** *Philos* [Gr θελημα- will see ISM], the theory of Schopenhauer that the Ultimate and Absolute is Will **Pa nthelism** [Gr θέλ-ειν to will] = prec **Panzo ism** *Biol.* [Gr ζωή life], a name given to a synthesis of all the elements or factors of vitality **Panzo ӧty** [Gr ζωότης animal nature], a zymotic disease affecting animals generally in a district or country, so **Panzoö tic** *a* and *sb*

1871 H B. FORMAN *Living Poets* 367 If Mr Swinburne's creed is describable in one word that word must be made for the occasion—*pananthropism he sees the spirit of man (which be it borne in mind he calls God) everywhere animating and informing the universe 1892 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 667/3 A seedling showing prothalli developed aposporously over general surface of frond (*pan apospory 1897 *Westm Gaz* 27 Jan 2/1 That Cambridge Undergraduates are not all marching through a cycle of *pan athletic triumphs to double firsts 1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 896 *Panatoms the hypothesis that all the elements are formed of a single primary substance, pantogen, the atoms of which are regarded as material points, and as equal to one another 1897 *Expositor* Dec 416 Grotesque Egyptian Gnostic Gospels which exhibit a *pan Christic conception. 1892 *Times* 2 Apr 7/2 A *pan lastic more terrible in its effects than any hitherto known 1901 M J F McCARTHY *Five Yrs Irel* xxvi 383 That *panconciliatory gentleman 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 377 Their Prescriptions are *Pancrastical a Salve for every Sore, without respect had to difference of Temperament or Constitution 1852 DE QUINCEY *Sir W Hamilton* Wks. 1863 XVI 130 A *pancyclopædic acquaintance with every section of knowledge that could furnish keys for unlocking man's inner nature 1618 LITHGOW *Pilgr Farewell* F iv To see thy gallant Youthes, so rich arrayde In *Pandedalian Showes, did shine like Ore 1884 RAE *Contemp Socialism* 302 Bakunin the Russian nihilist says that to attain *Pandestruction' requires 'a series of assassinations and audacious, or even mad enterprises, horrifying the powerful and dazzling the people 1899 L A TOLLEMACHE in *Literature* 16 Sept 281 [Some pessimists] will contend that her [Nature's] cult is in reality, not Pantheism but *Pandiabolism 1876 *Catal Sci App S Kens* 59 Flexion *Pandynamometer An instrument designed to determine the work done by a steam engine, by means of the flexion of the beam. 1896 BENN in *Academy* 25 Jan 70/1 *Pan egoism (better known as solipsism—the extreme form of subjective idealism). 1898 *Q Rev* Jan 65 Secondly a philosophy of Immaterialism and Panegoism, in which, if consistent we become subjective idealists and solipsists 1890 *Eng Illustr Mag* Nov 130 I am the great *Panegoist, the would be Conservator of Self, the inspired prophet of the Universal I 1874 tr *Ueberweg's Hist Philos* II 230 Krause (1781–1832) sought to improve upon the pantheism of the System of Identity by developing a doctrine of *Panentheism, or a philosophy founded on the notion that all things are in God. 1891 tr *Amiel's Jrnl* 194 The panentheism of Krause is ten times more religious than their dogmatic supernaturalism. *a* 1864 *National Rev.* (Webster), Her book has a trace of the cant of *paneulogism 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 597/1 Within the walls of that exquisite *Panfrivolium—the ball room at Willis's! 1887 A. M BROWN *Anim Alkal* 160 *Pangermic doctrines bolstered up by hazy vague, hypotheses. *Ibid* 126 *Pangermism has been exhausting its energies in sensational demonstrations of bacterial surprises and bacillar blunderings. 1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 6 Fragments of strange histories, *Panglyphic and Hemy gliphic. *Margin*, Panglyphic be wholy carved from the head to the foot in all members 1739 J HERRICK *Tryphiodorus* p xxvii, There is yet another style of Writers which may not improperly be called *Pangrammatists. It was not sufficient for them that their Poems consisted of the proper feet and measure, unless all the letters of the Alphabet were crowded into every single line of them 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 254 Rivalling the Pangrammatists and Lipogrammatists of old in quaint and laughter stirring conceits 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 356 A sort of Hermes Trismegistus—in short he may be reckoned omniscriptive or *pangraphic 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Panidrosis 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* *Panhidrosis* 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* *Panhystere ctomy 1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug 502 Panhysterectomy and vaginal extirpation were favoured in continental Europe 1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVII 265 A dry coarse fish fit only for hungry boatmen and *pan ichthyophagous puss. 1888 W S BAYLEY in *Amer Naturalist* Mar 209 When all of the constituents are idiomorphically developed the rock is *panidiomorphic 1877 *Fraser's Mag* XV 103 A most striking pourtray, in pantheistic or *pan materialistic form of the wondrous living guise of the Unknowable 1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI 789/2 *Pan melodicon, an instrument invented by Leppich at Vienna in 1810. By means of a conical barrel moved by a wheel rods of metal bent to a right angle were made to sound when the finger keys were pressed down 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pan melodion* 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vii 443 So far as is at present known only the Orthoptera and the Pulicidae possess *panoistic ovaria. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* Introd 23 *note*, An ovary in which every ovarian cell becomes an egg may be termed panoistic one in which some only become eggs meroistic The terms are Brandt's and were originally applied by him to Insect ovaries 1668 M CASAUBON *Credulity* (1670) 58 Such persecutions, confusions internecions, and *Panolethrie as they have suffered in most places 1672 LEYBOURN (*title*) *Panorganon or, a Universal Instrument performing all such Conclusions as are usually wrought by Spheres Sectors Quadrants, Planispheres etc. and to Solve Problems in Astronomy Dialling, etc 1900 P CARUS *Hist Devil* 4 There is a mysterious longing a yearning for the fulness of the whole a *panpathy which finds a powerful utterance in the psalms of all the religions on earth 1871 FRASER *Life Berkeley* x 410 This philosophy of ultimately unintelligible *pan phenomenalism 1897 *Scotsman* 25 Mar 7/5 This psychology leaves no room for reality anywhere and can only result in a panphenomenalism akin to that of Hume 1901 *Baldwin's Dict Philos* II 256/1 *Panpneumatism a term used by v Hartmann (only) to designate a higher synthesis of Panlogism and Panthelism according to which the absolute is both will and thought 1884 RAE *Contemp Socialism* 190 Equality of right was the mark of the new period Marlo calls it *panpolism. 1883 *Ch Commw* 6 Dec 174/3 They have while escaping from the *pan popish bondage been led into metaphysical mazes of divinity 1901 *Baldwin's Dict Philos* II 256/1 *Panpsychism the theory that all matter or all nature is itself psychical or has a psychical aspect that atoms and molecules as well as plants and animals, have a rudimentary life of sensation feeling, and impulse which bears the same relation to their movements that the psychical life of human beings does to their objective activities. 1894 tr *Harnack's Hist Dogma* iv 257 *note* Some Gnostics advanced to Pan Satanism with regard to the Conception of the World 1868 *Pall Mall G* 2 Dec 12 The attempt at pansophism, even in the arts, must end in *pansciolism 1731 BAILEY, *Pansperm, universal seed, also a mixture of all sorts of seeds. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc, *Panstereorama, in Rilievo, a model of a town or country in cork wood, pasteboard, or other substances. 1889 in *Publ Opinion* 27 Apr, In place of a picture he shows us a panstereorama. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1602/2 *Pan telegraph 1881 *Nature* XXIV 225 Of telephone specialists M de Locht Labye will show his *pan telephone in action 1887 *Sci Amer* 28 May 343/2 When the diaphragm was [affected] by damping either with the fingers or by placing the ear directly against its surface the molecular or *pan telephonic vibration predominated, and all sounds were heard, including the first harmonic 1877 SHIELDS *Final Philos* 293 Hartmann, endeavouring to reconcile the panlogism of Hegel with the *panthelematism of Schopenhauer (or so called doctrine of universal will 1901 *Baldwin's Dict Philos* II 257–8 *Panthelism the doctrine that will is the basis of the universe 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 55 The great world powers, such as Evolution Persistence of Force Heredity, *Panzoism, and Physiological Units. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* *Panzootic an epizoötic affecting many different kinds of animals. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Panzoötic* relating to *Panzootia* 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Panzootia*, term for a disease which affects the cattle and other animals of a country or district generally, similar to Pandemia as applied to human beings *panzooty

†**Panabase** (pænăbēⁱs) *Min Obs.* [irreg mod f. Gr πᾶν all + BASE *sb* [1] Named (in French) by Beudant 1832] A synonym of TETRAHEDRITE

1847 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts. 1896 A. H. CHESTER *Dict Names Min.*, *Panabase*, because of the number of bases which may replace one another in its composition

†**Panabasite** (pănæ băsəit *Min Obs* prec

1870 J ORTON *Andes & Amazons* ii xxxiii 443 Native silver with arsenuret of silver panabasite pyrites and blende

†**Panacæ·on**, erron form of PANACEA

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xvi 563 I think I have found a Panacæon for all Scorbutick pains

Panace (pæ·năsi) Also 6–7 **panaces**, 6 **panacee** [Adapted or adopted forms of L. *panax* and *panaces*, synonyms of *panacēa* (see below), as name of a plant *Panaces* retains the L form, *panacee* was prob. from Fr, Lyly's *panace*, if of two syllables, would represent L *panax*] A fabulous herb to which was ascribed the power of healing all diseases 'All heal'

Variously identified, as by Pliny, with *Ligusticum*, Lovage and Opopanax, and by the 16th c. herbalists with several other plants cf ALL HEAL

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xii. vii. 91 The weill smelland herbe hait panaces. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 425 Where is that

precious herbe Panace which cureth all diseases? **1611** Bible *Transl Prefat* 3 Mr Hadibras talke of Panaces the herbe that it was good for all diseases. **1697** Dryden *Æneis* xii 617 Venus brews Th extracted Liquor with Ambrosian Dews, And od rous Ia ace **1740** C Pitt *Trans Æneis* xii 383 The queen Tempers with scented panacee the whole **1866** Conington *Æneid* xii 402 With juices of ambrosia blent And panace of fragrant scent.

Panacea (pănăsēă) Also 6 -chœa, chea, 7 -cea. [L. *panacea*, a Gr *πανάκεια* universal remedy, *f πανακής* 'all healing']

1 A remedy, cure or medicine reputed to heal all diseases, a catholicon or universal remedy

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* Pref 8 b, [That] which they call *panacea*, a medicine (as they affirme) effectual and of muche vertue but knowen to no man **1599** Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 324 Physitions deafen our eares with the Honorificabilitudinitatibus of their heauenly Panachea. **1689** Hart *Anat Ur* Pref B This Panacea was a certaine medicine which would cure all diseases. **1756** Whitehead *Ep to Dr Thompson* Poems (1790) 160 What severe ph ns medicine can its course reclaim? What but the quiet sp panacea—shame! **1823** *Pantologia* Fourth Ed Bristol III xii 151 A panacea for worse ills **1884** Sir C S C Bowen in *Law Rep* 26 Ch Div 311 There is one panacea which heals every sore in the kingdom, and that is costs.

†**2** Applied to a reputed herb of healing virtue, vaguely and variously identified, All heal *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* III v 32 Whether yt divine Tobacco were, Or Panachea, or Polygony whose floure and bounch it to her patient deare. **1706** Phillips, *Panacea* the Herb All heal or Wound wort **1707–42** Chambers *Cycl Panacea*

All heal is also applied to several plants by reason of the extraordinary virtues ascribed to them

3 *Panacea of mercury* see quot

1893 Baddock *Dom Amusem* 96 Add what is called white panacea of mercury (calomel washed in spirits of wine)

Panacean (pænēăs ăn), *a.* [f prec. + -an] Of the nature of a panacea, all healing

1658–88 G Daniel *Sickn* v 102 Panacean Asphodil And fresh Nepenthe **1782** Wesleyan *Oddities* xlii Still does the luctant Peace refuse To shed her Panacean dews. **1880** *Met Temp Trnl* July 145 Our slowness to believe the panacean qualities of alcohol

Panacsit (pænăsĭt) [f as prec + -ite] One who believes in or applies a panacea

1803 Coleridge *Lett to Southey* (1895) 438 If the coach man do not turn Panacsite, and cure all my ills by breaking my neck **1809** Lewis *Influence Authority* x § 6. 382 The panacsist [has] one principle which he introduces every where and which he expects to prove a complete and immediate remedy for numerous political ills of the most discordant natures.

Panache (pănə ʃ) Also 6 **pannach**, 6–7 **pinnach**, 7 **penache**, -**eache**, 7–8 **pannache**, 7–9 **pennache**, 8 **panache**, (-**asche**) [a F *panache*, old It *pennacchio*, deriv of *penna* feather] A tuft or plume of feathers, esp when used as a head dress or an ornament for a helmet, † hence extended to ornaments of similar appearance as a tassel

1533 in Hakluyt *Voy* II 1. 113 A little pannach of white Ostrich feathers **1582** Jones *Fan Poesie* (Arb.) 43 Like as ane hors, when he is barded haile An fethered pannach set vpon his head Will make him seame more braue **1601** Holland *Pliny* I 270 Their feathers so faire that they serue for pennaches **1641** Evelyn *Diary* 7 Sept, He had in his cap a pennach of heron **1669** Wycherley *Sham Rel Asser Vide* (1708) 40 The tail is worn by Children for a Penashe **1719** D'Urfey *Pills* VI 133 Like to a Panack it covers my Face. **1796** Stedman *Surinam* II xvii. 31 This bird (the cockatoo) is crowned with a panache or bunch of feathers **1819** H Busk *Festivals* **1828** The tow ring panache sweeps the hally floor **a 1848** Sir S Meyrick in Cussans *Her* vi (1882) 94 The distinction between the Panache and Plume is that the former was fixed on the top of a Helmet, while the latter was placed behind in front or on the side

b *Astron* A plume like solar protuberance.

1887 Lockyer (*Nature of Sun* 441 At the poles there is an exquisite tracery curved in opposite directions, consisting of plumes or *panaches*

c *Comb*, as *panache crest*

1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Lore* xvii § 2 (ed 3) 267 The Garter Plates display panache crests.

Panached (pănă ʃt), *a* Also 7 **pen(n)ached** [f prec + -ED2, cf *F panaché*] Diversified with stripes of colour like a plume

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* Apr 65 Carefully protect from violent storms of Rain your Pennach'd Tulips **1665–76** Rea *Flora* (ed 3) 93 The flowers are white and red panached like a tulip **1759** London & Wise *Compl Yard* IX. 286 Purple violet colour'd and panached or striped yellow and violet Pansies.

†**Pa nacy.** *Obs rare*−1 = Panacea

a 1690 T Watson in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Psalm 72 The Scripture is the panacy, or universal medicine for the soul.

Panada (pănā dă) Also 7 **pannada**, *β.* 6–9 **panado** [a Sp. Pg, Pr) *panada* = It *panata*, f *pane* Panade2, It. *pâte* = bread see -ada, -ado] A dish made by boiling bread in water to a pulp, and flavouring it according to taste with sugar, currants, nutmegs, or other ingredients.

1669 F Hexing *Cert Rules* C b, Burnet will doe well or thinne pannada. **1685** Marsinger *New Way* 11, She keeps her chamber, dines with a panada Or water gruel **1732** Arbuthnot *Aulets & Diet* 1 252 Meally Substances and Panadas or Bread boiled in Water **1782** Jones *Let in* Ld Teignmouth *Life* (1834) 218 The nation will be fed like a consumptive patient with chicken broth and panada **1881** J Ashmonde *Shelley* IV 73 His favourite diet consisted of pulse or bread which he ate dry with water, or made into pa nada. *fig* **1811** *Blackw Mag* XII 12 [I hey] swallow without finishing all the theological panada with which she may think fit to cram them

β **1598** *Florio Panada* a kinde of meate called a Panado. **1617** Moryson *Itin* II 46 Before these warres, he vsed to haue nourishing brackefasts, as panadoes, and broths. **1776** *J Ash Transl. Lett.* LVI 440 The regimen enjoined him was gruel panado and sago tea. **1835–40** J M Wilson *Tales of Borders* (1851) XIX 252 A ruined constitution which sack, and sago-pudding an l panado could scarcely support

†**Panada**2, *Obs rare* [app related in its radical part to Gr *πανν* , *pan* , *penart*, *penard* 'cutlass, a kind of large two-edged knife, ponard' (Godef), med L *penardus* (Du Cange), but the suffix is different c f also med L *pennatus* a kind of sword (Du Cange), It *pennato* 'a kind of cutting-hooke that gardiners use' (Florio) also (for the radical part) I *bipennis* a two-edged ax] A kind of large knife

1131 *Annales Paulini* an 1330 in *Chron. Edw I & II* (Rolls) I 330 Quando episcopus erat mortuus clamavit et ait quod Panadam Sancti Pauli habebat aurum pa ad unde caput episcopi fuerat abscisum. **1803** Strutts *Hist* II ix xcix (Bishop Stapleton was) stripped and beheaded with a panada, which was the weapon of the Yeomen that offered] **1386** Chaucer *Reeve's T* 9 And by his belt he haar a long panade [*master by Thynne* panade] *Ibid* 40 Wip panade and bokeler [by Speght].

Panada3 (pănā dă) [a F *panade*] = Panada

1598 Florio, *Panadelli i panadina* a little messe of Panad **1603** Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 714 They give pap pes and panadelles to their little children **1653** J Shirley *Sad agst Hopper* (1674) 14 It was no Cl r simas-dish with Pruens made, Nor White broath nor Capon broth, nor sweet ponade. **1892** W H Ireland *Vortigern Notes* I 127 His [Leigh Hunt's] own food seemed to be panade.

Panado, variant of Panada *Panado d'm Dis collumnium* (1650) 46 See March panado d'

‖**Panæsthesia-æsthesis** (pɹnesθĭ'sĭă, -θē'sĭs). Gr *πανν* + *αἴσθησις* Comb of the senses f *πανν* + *αἰσθησις* perception] The total sum of the perceptions of an individual at a given moment

1884 McDowall tr A Herzen in *Jrnl Mental Sci* Apr 51 Each [element] awake s its own *quantum* of conscious ness, which, with that of the other elements simultaneously disintegrated to form the *panæsthesia* of the individual *Note* I propo e this name of *pan æsthesia* to express the totality of what an individual feels at a given moment

Panæsthetism (pɹnesθ-, pɹnĭ'sθĭtĭz m) [f Gr *πανν* , Pan + *αἰσθητ ης* the soul feels + -ism] The theory that consciousness may inhere in matter generally

1880 D Cope in *Amer Naturalist* June 468 Panæsthetism. The hypothesis of the possibility of the existence of consciousness in other forms of matter than protoplasm and in other planets than the earth

2 = Panæsthesia.

1900 Gould *Dict Med Biol*, *Panæsthetism*, same as *Pinæsthesia*.

Pan-African, *a* [Pan 1] All-African, of or pertaining to all persons of African birth or descent.

1900 *Daily News* 16 July 7/5 A pan African Conference will be held at the Westminster Town Hall on July 23 and will be attended and addressed by those of African descent from all parts of the British Empire the United States of America Abyssinia, l beria Hayti, &c *Ibid* 26 July 4/4 A pern anent Pan African Association was formed to protect the rights and the development of Africans and their descendants throughout the world

'So **Pan-Africa nder** *a* [Pan 1], of or belonging to all Africanders, or of a government or state which should include all South Africans of Dutch descent and sympathies Hence **Pan-Africa nderdom** (see -DOM)

1884 *Manch Guard* 26 Sept 3/2 An imaginary deep laid scheme a Pan Teutonic or Pan Africander combination against the Supremacy in South Africa. **1899** T Schwinnes in *Daily News* 29 Nov 6/6 Their dream of a Pan Africander Republic. **1900** *Ibid* 19 June 3/4 He never preten led to be his life's work a Pan Africander under its own flag.

Panage, obs. f Pannage **Panagia**, see Panhagia.

Panagirick, obs. f Panegyric

Panama (pænămā) [The name of a town and state in Central America, and of the isthmus uniting North and South America] *attrib* Of or pertaining to Panama spec *Panama fever* see quot. 1890

Panama hat, a misnomer for a hat made from the undeveloped leaves of the stemless screw pine (*Carludovica palmata*) of tropical South America, now often applied to hats made in imitation of this, also *abol* **Panama** *sb*

1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxx Men, with large panama straw hats on their heads. **1858** Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Panama hats*, very fine plaited hats made from the fan shaped leaves of *Carludovica palmata*, which are generally worn in the West Indies and American Continent, and fetch a high price In Central America where they are made, the palm is called Jipijapa. **1890** Billings *Nat Med Dict* II 281 Panama fever Sometimes malarial and sometimes yellow fever **1900** *Trnl Soc of Arts* 27 Aug 744 Jipijapa or Panama hats Ecuador is the real home of the hats wrongly designated under the name of 'panama Every where in Latin America the hat is known under the name of Jipijapa 'in honour of the city where its manufacture was first started

1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 177 It is sometimes called the hat palm, the young shoots making excellent sombreros or panamas. **1900** *Trnl Soc of Arts* 19 Aug 744 In buying a panama it is necessary to ascertain two things—that the straw is whole and that it is not stiffened.

Pan-American (pănămē rĭkăn), *a* [Pan- 1] Of or pertaining to all the states of North and South America or to all Americans

1889 *Evening Post* (N Y) 27 Sept 4/3 European Opinion on the Pan American Congress **1900** *Daily News* 11 Apr 5 2 The Buffalo Pan American Exposition **1900** *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct 4/2 The Pan American Congress was opened at four o clock yesterday afternoon at Mexico.

Hence **Pan-Americanism**, the idea or sentiment of a political alliance or union of all the states of North and South America

1900 *Monthly Rev* Oct 66 The French-Canadian, should a change be forced upon him, would incline towards Pan Americanism.

Pan-Anglican (pænăn gglikăn), *a* [Pan- 1] Of, pertaining to, or embracing the whole Anglican Church with its branches and related communities esp Colonial and American

1897 *Lambeth Conference's Circular Letter* 3 *heading*, Conclium Pan Anglicum Londini habitum Anno Domini 1 2 6] **1897** (A Pan Anglican Synod consisting of 75 British Colonial and American Episcopal bishops met at Lambeth Palace from 24 Sept to 10 Dec.). **1898** W S Gilbert *Bab Ballads Bishop of Aun te foo* To assist called Pan Anglican **1898** *Daily Mail* 6 July 1/2 The Pan Anglican Episcopal Council, which is sitting at Lambeth

Pan-Anglo-Saxon, etc see Pan- 1

Panana, obs form of Penance

Panantiophan, -**opapery** see Pan 2

Panaquilon (pănæ kwĭlŏn) *Chem* [*f panax quinquefolium* (see Panax) + on] An amorphous sweet substance found in ginseng (*Panax Schinsseng*) by Garrigues, in 1854

1899 Fownes *Man. Chem* 355 Panaquilon, from Panax quinquefol. very much resembles glycyrrhizin, but is not precipitated from its solution by sulphuric acid. **1890** Billings *Nat Med. Dict* II 281 Panaquilon $C_{38}H_{32}O_9$

†**Pan rohic**, *a Obs nonce wd* [f Gr *πᾶν* all + -ic] Universal

Panarchy (pæ nâkĭ) *rare* [f Pan- + Gr *ἀρχή*, *αρχια* rule, -archy] Universal realm

1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 208 The starry panarchy of space

†**Pa naret.** *Obs rare*−1 [ad. Gr. *πανάρετος* all-virtuous] An all virtuous one

1609 J Davies *Holy Roode* (1878) 141 Wilt haue our Bodies which thou didst create? Then take them to thee thou true Panaret.

‖**Panari cium, -itium.** *Obs.* Also 6-ie. [late l *panaricium*, for *paronychium*]

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 223 Panaricium is an enposym pat is in be heed of a mannes fyngir about be nail **1597** A M tr *Gualtherus's Chirurg* 301 Ther commeths in the endes of the fingers, somtimes a certayn vlceratione called *l anaris* or *l aronichia* **1663** Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II v xi 229 A Counsellor s wife, who was cured of a panaritium

Panarmony: see Panharmony,

‖**Panarthritis** (pænɑɹθrai tĭs) *Path* [f Pan + Arthritis] Inflammation involving the whole structure of a joint

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Panarthritis* **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 79 The disease [rheumatoid arthritis] has been called a pan-arthritis because it involves all the parts of a joint cartilage, bone and synovial membrane

†**Pa nary,** *sb Obs rare*−1 [ad L. *pānarium* bread basket, neuter of *pānārius* see next and -ary] A storehouse for bread, a pantry.

1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 3 It [the Scripture] is a Panary of holesome foode, against fruitlesse traditions

Panary (pæ nări), *a* [a. L *panārius*, f *pān is* bread see -ary] Of or pertaining to bread, esp in the phrase *panary fermentation*

1818 Cobbett *Impert Colonial Corn* 128 That fermentation, which takes place in the mass of leavened or raised bread named the panary fermentation **1844** H Stephens *Bk Farm* I 41 Trying the relative panary properties of different kinds of flour and meal

Panashe, obs. form of Panache

†**Panate'l.** *Obs rare*−1. [ad It *panatella* or *panadella* 'a little messe of Panad' (Florio)] A light panada.

1611 Cotgr *Trnsl Plague* (Hunterian CL) 53 If sharpe nesse be displeasant to his stomacke Barly, creame, Almond milke, and panatels, are fit meates in this cause (1597–42 Chambers *Cycl. Panada, Panate, or Panatella* a diet, consisting of bread boiled in water, to the consistence of a pulp; given to sick persons whose digestion is weak.]

‖**Panathenæa** (pænăθĭnī ă) Also -aia. [a. Gr. *πανάθηναια* adj neut pl (sc *ἱερά* solemnities), f. *πᾶν-* all + *Ἀθηναί-ος* Athenian, f. *Ἀθῆναι* Athens, or *Ἀθήνη* Athene, Minerva, the patron goddess of Athens.] The national festival of Athens, held, in a lesser form every year, in a greater every

fifth year, to celebrate the union of Attica under Theseus. It included a splendid procession to the shrine of the goddess Athene, with gymnastic games and musical competitions. Hence **Panathenæan** *a.*, pertaining to or characteristic of this festival

1693 Holland *Plutarch* Explan Words, *Panathenæa* a solemnity held at Athens. Such games as were then exhibited they called Panathenaik 1727 Bailey vol II, *Panathenaea* 1775 R Wood *Ess Homer* 240 Could Homer have heard his Poems sung or recited, even at the Pan Athenæan Festival 1822 Shelley *Ion* Pr Wks 1888 II 114 You have now only to consider how you shall win the Panathenaea 1859 Hickie *Aristoph* (1874) II 52, I was quite spent with laughing at the Panathenaea 1880 Swinburne *Trestrams of Lyonesse, Athens* 179 None so glorious garland crowned the feast Panathenæan

Panathenaic (prenəθɪnē'ɪk), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad Gr. *παναθηναϊκὸς ὁν*, f *παναθηναια* see prec.] Of or pertaining to the Panathenæa.

Panathenaic Frieze, a frieze, designed by Phidias, representing the procession at the Festival which surrounded the exterior of the cella at the Parti enon

1803 [see prec.] 1858 Jumius *Paint Ancients* 152 The pageants of their Panathenaïc solemnities 1875 *Overt Mag* VI 179/1 That unrivalled production of Greek art, the Panathenaic procession 1880 Rumsey *Q of Art* I 39 The earliest Panathenaic vase in the British Museum 1880 Poynter & Head *Classic & Ital Paint* Pref 13 the beauty which receives its full expression in the Panathenaic frieze

†**B** *sb. pl* The Panathenaic celebrations *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 401 The Peplum or Veil of Minerva, which in the Panathenaïcks is with great pomp and ceremony brought into the Acropolis

Pan-athletic, Panatom see Pan- 2

‖ **Panax** (pæ·nӕks) [1 *panax*, ad Gr *παν ακὸς, νὸς* all healing, *πανακες* the plant yielding opopanax.] Panace, All-heal, now a Linnæan genus of plants (N O *Araliaceæ*), containing herbs, shrubs, and trees, of tropical and Northern Asia and America, some of them noted for real or supposed medicinal virtues, esp the Ginseng (*P Schinseng*) and American species (*P quinquefolium*)

c 1657 Middleton *Witch* II iii, 29 Marmaritin and man tengicon, thou wouldst say I were the Hungar. 1658 Narbo. *Bridle* IV I, Panax Coloni Is known to every mutick and Hypericon 1819 *Pantologia* s v, Ginseng was formerly supposed to be confined to the mountains of Chinese Tartary it is now, however, fully ascertained that the American panax quinquefolia is precisely the same

Panblastic see Pan- 2

†Pan-bone. *Obs rare*—1 [f Pan *sb* 1 6 + Bone.] The bone of the skull.

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* v vj V semydble wattinge evaporatith, and yssuyth furth of the pores in the sky1 that couereyth the panbone

Pan-Britannic, *a* Also 8 **Pambritanniok** [Pan- 1.] †**a** Of or consisting of all the Britons or of all parts of Britain *Obs* b Of or comprising all the British dominions

1709 Elis Easton *Age Hom on birthday St Gregory* 27 And be it plain as to the Britains even from their Behaviour at that most celebrated Pambritannick Council at Augustine's *Ac* 1900 *Daily News* 24 Mar 4/3 The momentous outburst of pan Britannic patriotism 1900 *Q Rev* July 229 A Pan Britannic Customs Union, if practicable, would prove efficacious in cementing the union of the empire

Pan-Buddhism, -ist, etc see Pan- 1

Pancake (pæ·nkēk, *sb* [f Pan *sb*1 1 + Cake *sb*.]

1 A thin flat cake, made of batter fried in a pan (Often taken as the type of flatness)

c 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 1 46 Putte a litel of pe Whyte comade in pe panne, & late flete al a brode as pou makyst a pancake 1595 W Warner *Sundrie Pancakes* v 83 For their meate they vse, moche a kynde of pancake made of rye meale. 1612 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* II 1, A continual Summon and Clamor from all your faces then as flat down as pancakes! 1619 *Pasquil's Palin.* (1877) 152 And every man and maide due take their turne, And tosse their Pancakes up for they burne 1737 Shoulder *Reprisal* I iii, I'll beat their skulls to a pancake 1808 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2) x v *Pancake Tuesday* In some faim houses the servants according to seniority fried and tossed the pancake. 1880 Ld. Bloomfield in *Lady's Bloomfield's Reminis.* (1883) II xiv 97 The country is as flat as a pancake

2. Applied to various objects thin and flat like a pancake, e g

a. An imitation of leather consisting of leather scraps glued together and stamped into sheets by hydraulic pressure used for in-soles (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875). b An arrangement of six playing-cards, in which one card is laid down and another transversely across it round these are then placed four others, held in their places by the overlapping ends of the first two, and by overlapping each other so that all form one cohering whole c *Palmont* (see quot and cf the existing Cake ointment) d *Anat* 1) The leaf of the Kidney wort, *Cotyledon Umbilicus* (Devon) (2) The fruit of the Common Mallow, *Malva sylvestris* (N Linc.) e *Naut.* A single coke of the upper deck

b 1844 Ala. Smith *Adv. Mr. Ledbury* I ix, I'll bet you that I make the whole of this pack of cards into 'pancakes' 1849 Hussle *Dict. Cook. & Man. Pancake*, the name given by Klein to the Echinodicsus lagenum, a species of fossil echinus, belonging to the division cateopsti. d 1886 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, Pancakes. e. 18 in Borthwick *Brit Amer Rdr* (1862) 263 The sludge [of ice] forms itself into small plates, which, being rounded by continual rubbing are called by the sailors *pancakes* 1887 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Pancakes*, than floating rounded spots of snow ice, in the Arctic seas and reckoned the first indication of the approach of winter in August

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *pancake making*, *pancake-like*, *shaped* adjs, *pancake fashion*, *tune* advbs, **pancake day, Tuesday,** Shrove Tuesday, from the custom of eating pancakes on that day, **pancake ice,** floating ice in thin flat pieces, forming in the polar seas at the approach of winter, **pancake-plant** *dial*, the common mallow (*N Linc.*)

a 1820 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Pancake-day*, Shrove Tuesday 1863 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* (1864 164, I have seen them [horses] work their way—"pancake fashion, I should call it—under a wire fence. 1817 Scoresby in *Ann Reg. Chron* 556 Its exterior is always sludge, and its interior pancake ice. 1886 A. W. Greely *Arctic Service* I vi 56 No semblance of a pack was noted until about 5 p.m. It then consisted of small pieces of pancake ice, which would in no way interfere with the progress of any steaming vessel 1887 W Rye *Norf Tr Hounds* 75 A mound a considerable mile for this "pancake like county 1902 *Daily Chron.* 19 Nov 8/5 She wears a "pancake shaped silk hat on her head 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Pancake Tuesday* Shrove Tuesday on which it is a general custom in the North to have pancakes. 1909 Porter *Angry Hum Abroad* (Percy) 50 [She] makes him sit at table "pancake wise That flat God knowes

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Pa ncake** *v trans*, to squeeze flat like a pancake, **Pa ncakish** *a*, some what like a pancake, **Pa ncakewards** *adv* towards a pancake

1879 G Meredith *Egoist* II 226 These conquerors of mountains pancaked in the rocks in desperate embraces 1883 *Blackw Mag* July 83 A pancakeish omelette and wine were very acceptable. 1887 *Cornh. Mag* Mar 362 Her ill nature would not admit of a surreptitious egg might her decent panckewards be never so strong

Pa ncake-be'll. A bell formerly (still in some places) rung on Shrove Tuesday at or about 11 a m, popularly associated with the frying of pancakes

Generally held to have been originally the bell calling to confession It was observed as the signal for the cessation of work and beginning of the holiday

1899 Dekker *Shoemaker's Holiday* v 1 Upon every Shrove Tuesday, the sound of the pancake bell, my fine dapper Assyrian lads shall clap up their shop windows, and away 1600 J Taylor (Water P) *Shrove Lent Wks* (163) 153/1 Shrove Tuesday, by that time the clocke strikes eleuen which, by the helpe of a knaues Sext, is as commonly before nine, then there is a bell rung, cald The Pancake Bell, by the sound whereof makes thousands of people distracted 1640-1 in Swayne *Sarum Churches Acc* (1896) 212 Making a frame for the Pancake bell 1896 *Leeds Merc* 29 Feb Suppl (E D D), Richmond and Darlington have also their pancake bells, also N rthallerton, at which place the same bell is used as for the curfew The pancake bell called the people to be shriven before Lent

†**Panca rpial,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L. *pancarpus*, ad Gr. *πάγκαρπος*, f *παν-* all + *καρπος* fruit] Composed of all kinds of fruits

1599 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 86 b, (Nymphs) with Pan carpiall garlands all manner of Flowers Dishon then headen

†**Pa ncart.** *Obs* [a F *pancarte*, ad med l *pancarta*, *panchata* see Panchart.]

a — Panchart. b. A placard bearing a public notification

1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 530/2 John Bouchet meruaj leth of an olde Pancarte [*ed* 1587 panchart] or Records whiche he hid seene by the tenoure whereof it appeareth that this Otho entitled himselfe Duke of Aquitayne. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* (from Cotgr.) *Pan.arte*, a paper containing the particular rates of Tolls or Customs due to the King, &c Thus termed because commonly hung up in some publick place, either single or with a Table. 1724 *Dargens Chinese Lett* xi 310 The poorest of them when they die, leave Alms enough to pay for the spiritual Pancart

Pancel, var form of Pansy, Pansey, Paunch.

†**Pa ncelet.** *Obs rare* [? dim of *pance* Pauncb, entrails + see -let.] A kind of horse shoe

1607 Markham *Cavel* I v 64 The Pancelet to help the Quitter before, and a Heele Cast (set) on. 1611 *Horse Shoes* Horse shoes of several sorts . That called the Pancelet shoe or Pancelet

Pan-Celtic, etc see Pan- 1

Pancer, -cher, variants of Paunch *Obs*

Panch, -e, obs variants of Paunch

†**Pa nchart.** *Obs* [ad med L *pancharta* (*carta*), f Gr *παν-* all + *l charta* leaf, paper, in med l. 'charter] A charter, orig. app one of a general character, or that confirmed all special grants, but in later use applied to almost any written record

1587 [see Pancart quot 1577] 1601 Motth *Camerar Ist Table* v xi 61 The Constitutions of the Emperor Charles the fourth, gathered together in the Panchart commonly called the Golden Bull 1761 *Hist Mag* 230 The consul a chaplain has shewed me a panchart of a great Rabban This good Rabban says in his Panchart that all men should regard each other as brothers.

‖ **Panchayat, punchayet** (pʌnʧā·yăt) *Ind* Also panchaet, ait, -aeet [Hindi, f *panch* five, Skr. *pañca* five.] A council of five (or now usually more) persons, assembled as a jury or court of arbitrators, or as a committee to decide on matters affecting a village, community, or body

1805 *Asiatic Ann. Reg* Misc 14/2 The panchaets are anxious for the examination of collateral facts 1812 Mar Graham *Jour Grand Tour* 41 The Persons are governed by their own *panchaet*, or village council [it] consists of thirteen of the principal merchants of the sect 1826 Hockley *Pandurang Hari* II 32 Assemble a *panchay t* and give this cause patient attention seeing that Hybatty has justice. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 515 The fullest possible employment of the village courts, or Panchayats, in the adjudicature of civil suits. 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* viii 292 The normal number of a Jury or Board of Arbitrators is always five—the panchayet familiar to all who have the smallest knowledge of India

Pancheon (pæ·nʃən) Also 7 **panahin, shion,** 7 9 **-chion,** 9 **-chin, shin, shon** (Origin obscure: app derived in some way from Pan *sb*1) Some would identify it with *pankin* which is known much earlier, but there are no other instances of the dim *-kin* becoming *-chin*. Influence of *panchayan* has been suggested

A large shallow earthenware bowl or vessel, wider at the top than at the bottom, used for setting milk to stand in to let the cream separate, and for other purposes sometimes supplied to a bread-pan

1601 Holland *Livy* xv xi 433 Pans and panchions of earth 1687 H Most *Geog Rectif* (1688) 221 A great many Earthen Milk-pans or Panchins, as they call them 1784 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VIII 502 A shelf where several pancheons of milk stood 1829 *Observ Diet Dorset* § 199 Pancheons or shallow red glazed pans for setting of milk in dairies. 1897 Gunson *Mem* 4 [= D D] She was pouring the new milk into the pancheons or pan chions that are brown with out and cream colour within

b Humorously used for 'paunch

1804 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 61 Lakes of milk run curdling into whey within the ebon c neave of their flanks] pancheons

†**Panchrest** *Obs* Anglicized form of next

1727 *et* Chambers *Cyl Un chrest Panchrestus* a panacea 1753 *Cyl Supp*, *Panchrestum* among the Romans those who prepared the panacea or universal remedy.

‖ **Panchreston** (pænkrɪ·stŏn *Obs* Also 7 **-chrestum creston** *Kerron* **panchrestos, us,** *pl* **-chresta** [a Gr *πάγχρηστον* adj neut good for everything', whence L. *panchrestum medicamentum* (Cicero and Pliny) sovereign medicine] A universal medicine, a panacea. Also *fig*

1632 Winterton *Drexelius Consid Eternity* to Rdr 4 A panchrest is profitable for all things. 1640 Harvey *Vind Anginæ, Diff* 111 For the Pure French Pan for every sore 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 176 Empiricks, that with some Panchrestum Catholicke Med cines, undertake eve y thing 1706 Phillips *Panchrista Metallica* Metals that are good against all y many Diseases [No in Kersey Bailey etc] 1727 *et* Panchrestos [see prec]

Pan-Christian, Panchristic see Pan- 1, 2

‖ **Panchway, pansway** (pɒ·nʧwā, pɒ·nswā *L Ind* Also 8 **panguay, ponsway paunch way** [a Hindi *pansoi*, Bengali *pañcoi pañcā* boat] †A light kind of boat used on the rivers of Bengal with a tilted roof of matting or thatch, a mast and four oars' (Yule

1757 J H Grose *Voy E Ind* 20 Their larger boats, called panguays, are raised some feet from the sides with reeds and branches of trees well bound together with small-cord 1764 *Ibid* (ed 2) 76 Class. *Countries and Boats* 1793 W Hodges *Trav India* 19 The paunchways are nearly of the same general construction as budgerowsk 1823 Heber *Narr Journ India* (1824) I 68 The paunchway is a large boat large and broad shaped like a snuffer dish a deck fore and aft, and the middle covered with a roof of palm branches

†**Panchymagogue** (pæŋkɪ măgɡ) *Obs* [Formerly *panchymagogon*, a Gr. type **παγχυμα γογον*, f *παν* all + *χυμα* fluid, humour + *αγαγυς, ὸν* leading.] (See quot 1657.)

1657 *Physical Dict Panchymagogue*, such purgers as are universal purgers all humors 1672 Salmon *Syn Med* III xlix 560 There are many Panchymagogons extant. *Ibid* I 150 Electuary of Turbith is a good Panchymagogue 1676 Cooke *Vellificium Chirurg* xiii 81 Of Water Purgers, Simple, Compound and Panchymagogons. 1706 Phillips, *Panchymagogue* or *Panchymagogon*, Medicines that do purge all Humours of the Body 1893 *Set Sex Lex*, *Panchymagogue* a medicine anciently believed to drive out all peccant humours

Panclastic, -conclihatory, etc see Pan- 2

Panclastite (pænklæ·stəit) [f Gr *παν* all + *κλαστος* broken, *κλαστης* breaker + Ite1 4.] An explosive formed by mixing liquid nitrogen tetroxide with carbon disulphide, nitrotoluene, or another liquid combustible, in the proportion of three volumes of the former to two of the latter

1893 *Eng Mechanic* 9 Mar 9 A Parisian has invented a new explosive which is more powerful than dynamite Panclastite, as he calls it, consists of hyponitrous acid in vessel either with essence of petroleum or sulphuret of carbon 1899 *Daily News* 31 May 5/7 An analysis shows that the Nihilists were manufacturing panclastite

Pancosmo (pæŋkɒ·zmĭkˈ) *a* [f as next + Ic of *cosmic*.] Pertaining or relating to the whole universe, of or pertaining to pancosmism

1853 *Frasers Mag* XLVIII 459 In the most melodious verse illustrated by the most startling and pancosmic metaphors 1891 *Daily News* 3 Apr 5/2 Miss Naden's poetry began to bear the burden of Pancosmism She rejoices in being One with the essence of the boundless world A microbe or a bluebottle fly is just as Pancosmic as anything else, on this showing

Pancosmism pæŋkɒ·zmĭz'm) *Philos* [f Gr *παν* all + *κοσμος* world universe + ism, after *pantheism*.] The doctrine that the material universe or cosmos is all that exists.

1865 Grote *Plato* I 118 The fundamental tenet of Xenophanes was purely panentheistic not pantheistic, or Pan kosmism 1876 Fairbairn *Studies Religion & Hist* (1877) 392 Pantheism and Pankosmism are but the ideal and real sides of the same thought 1901 R M Wenley in Baldwin *Dict Philos & Psychol* I 84/2 Pan cosmism is, for orthodox theology, the sole atheism

b *nonce use* Ideal oneness with the whole world 1891 [see Pancosmic]

Hence **Panco smist**, one who holds the doctrine of pancosmism

1876 Fairbairn *Studies Philos Religion & Hist* (1877) 392 The pantheist is a metaphysician, the pankosmist a physicist

Pancration (pænkrē·ʃĕn), *a* [f L Pancratium + an] Of or belonging to the pancratium

1880 F Haverfield *Pankration & Athletics* 1 The theory that to thee and to thy Pytheas were decreed The garlands of the stout Pancratian toil

Pancratiast (pænkrē·ʃiæst) [ad L *pancratiastes*, a Gr *παγκρατιαστής*, n of action from *παγκρατιάζειν* to practise the *παγκράτιον*, Pancratium Cf mod F *pancratiaste*] A combatant or victor in the pancratium

1869 Holland *Plutarch's Explan. Words, Pancratiast* one that is skilfull and practised in the said Pancratium. 1880 Macclellan *Triumphs Jas I* 1 To plaite Wreathes, Chaplets and Crownets of hay for this worthy Pancratiaste. 1765 *Ann Reg* 133 *Ibid* 8 An Olympian Pancratiast 1880 Wayte & Hayley, *Aeschylus* 13 This state belongs to the heavier genius of athletes: the boxer or the pancratiast

So **Pancratiastic** (pankrăʃi·stik) *a* [ad Gr *παγκρατιαστικός*], of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a pancratiast

1740 G West *Pindar's Nemean Odes* xi. Str. 5 In the Wrestler's Chaplet Mix'd with the great Pancratiastick Crown 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 3 I 194 They have at last carried out the pancratiastic art to the very end

Pancratic (pænkræ·tik), *a* [a L type **pancratic us* (in adv *pancratice*, Sp *pancratico* & *pancratique*), itreg f *παγκράτιον*, or f Gr *παγκρατής* all powerful + -ic]

1 Of or pertaining to the pancratium hence, fully disciplined or exercised in mind, having a universal mastery of accomplishments.

a 1660 Hammond *Serm* 7pr xxxi 18 Wks 1683 IV 488 Advanced and arrived nearly to a spiritual height, to a full pancratick habit fit for combats and wrastling 1732 Bailey *Pan rat &*, all powerful almighty 1820 *Pan. Rev* II 120 The evolutions and universes of the old Pancratic contests 1848 Lowell *Biglow P, Notices Indep Press*, The advantages of a pancratic or patechnic education

2 Of an eye piece Capable of adjustment to many degrees of power

1831 Brewster *Optics* xiii 363 It has more recently been brought out as a new invention under the name of the Pancratic Eye Tube 1878 Lockyer *Starry Sky* 111 This train must be called Holland's Pancratic eyepiece

1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 6 3/1 Pancratic Microscope has a sliding tube containing the eye piece by which its distance from the object glass may be changed at various degrees of enlargement obtained without change of these

†Pancra tical, *a Obs* [f L] = prec + -al

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xvii (1887) 76 Not to leale with the catching pancratical kinde of wrastling. 1646 Sir T Browne *Lett* 4 *Fr* xvii. 381 Milo was the most pancratiall man of Greece

Hence † **Pancra tically** *adv Obs*

1727 Bailey vol II *Pancratically* almightly

Pancratist (pæ·nkrătist) [cf Fr *pancratiste* for L *pancratiastes* with modification of suffix] Pancratiast

1775 Ash *Pan patist* one skilled in gymnastic exercises 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* iii (1877) 87 Boxers pentathletes, wrestlers [1] rattles *Pan* Pankration wherein half and footte booth is put to the uttermost at once but also at [1] fects. *Ibid* A other general *Pancratium* 1769 G West *Odes Pindar, Pancratium* (1753) II 92 An Athlete must borrow many things from each of those Sciences to render himself eminent in the Pancratium 1837 Waffel Wright tr *Aristophanes* II 225 How could one Arm of with a pancratiaste fight [1] the pancratium? 1895 Jowett *Plato* ed 3 V 402 The question shall have a counterpart in a combat of the light armed

fig 1807 *Edin Rev* IX 3 5 Epic poetry has been considered by critics as a sort of poetical *pancratium*

2 *Bot* A genus of bulbous plants of the N O *Amaryllidaceæ*, bearing an umbel of large white flowers terminating a solid scape

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* Dec in *Sylva* etc (1729) 227 [1] is double white, Matricaria double flo Olives, Pancratium 1767 J Ascherombie *Every Man own Gard* (1803) 47 Gladiolusses pancratiums fritillaries town imperials 1846 Mrs Lee *African Wand* xviii (1854) 314 Above that are minute white pancratium *astrids* 1850 *Pall Mall G* 12 July 5/2 A magnificent pancratium lily

Pancreas (pæ·ŋkrĭæs) [n mod L, a Gr *πάγκρεας* (stem *κρεατ*) sweetbread, f *πᾶν* all + *κρέας* flesh So I *pancreas*, It, Sp *pancreas*] A lobulated racemose gland situated near the stomach, and discharging by one or more ducts into the duodenum a digestive secretion, the *pancreatic juice*, called in animals, when used as food, the *sweetbread*

1676 Bannister *Hist Man* v 68 This body is called Pancreas, that is, all carnous or fleshy for that it is made and contexed of Glandulous flesh. 1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocals, *Pancreas*, called in a hog the sweet bread. 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* I (1735) 13 The Pancreas is a large salivary Gland separating about a Pound of an Humour like Spittle in twelve Hours 1832 R. Knox *Cheselden's Anat* 384 The Pancreas lying across the vertebral column, between the three curvatures of the duodenum, behind the stomach and to the right of the spleen

b *transf* (See quots)

1841 *Penny Cycl Animal Kingd* (ed 4) 475 To these secreting cæca (of Rouleau) Libreberg has chosen to give the name of pancreas but the first rudiments of a pancreas are only met with in animals far higher in the scale of animal existence. 1883 F R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 676/1 Upon the bile-ducts in Dibranchiata are developed yellowish glandular diverticula which are known as pancreas, though neither physiologically nor morphologically is there any ground for considering [them] equivalent to the glands so denominated in the Vertebrata.

Pancreatic (pæŋkrĭæ·tik), *a* [ad mod L *pancreatic us*, f Gr *παγκρεας* see prec and -tic So mod F *pancréatique*, Sp, It, *pancreatico*] Of or belonging to the pancreas

Pancreatic juice, the clear viscid fluid secreted by the pancreas, forming an important agent in digestion

1665-6 *Phil Trans* 12 Mar 178 Produced by the confluxe of the said salt and pancratick juyces, wd some Hilloues must 1758 *Phil Trans* 50 The bodies or glands one of which may be called hepatic, and the other pancreatic. 1827 Abernethy *Surg Wks* I 292 Hillary *Obs* vi 153 Pan reatic juice is an alkaline fluid 1 to 1 like saliva 1 to 12 of chyle &c

†Pancrea tical, *a Obs* [f L] = prec 1670 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 158 The subacid ferment of the pancreatical juyces

Pancreo tico-, combining form as in Pancreo tico duodenal *a*, connecting or pertaining to both the pancreas and the duodenum.

1848 in Craig 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 724 Loss of blood due to ulceration of the pancreatico-duodenal artery

Pancreatin (pæ·ŋkrĭătĭn *Chem* [f Gr stem *παγκρεατ-* (Pancreas) + -in] A proteid compound, one of the active principles of pancreatic juice, also a preparation extracted from the pancreas and used to aid digestion

1877 Ralfe *Chem* 145 Pancreatin is obtained by rubbing down the pancreas of a freshly killed animal in full digestion with pounded glass, from which the pancreatin may be precipitated by alcohol Pancreatin is an albuminoid substance which rapidly decomposes 1883 *Q Rev* July 21 The digestive ferments, as pepsin and pancreatin

Pancreatina (pæŋkrĭætəi·nă) *Path* [f as prec + -in] Inflammation of the pancreas

1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880 616 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 859 Chronic pancreatitis may be caused by alcoholism

Hence **Pancreati tic** *a* pertaining to or affected with pancreatitis (*Cent Dict* 1890)

Pancreatize (pæ·ŋkrĭætəiz) *v* [f as prec + -ize] trans To treat with pancreatin so as to make digestible Hence **Pa ncreatized** *ppl adjs* also **Pancreatizing** *vbl sb*

1890 *Century Dict s v Pancreatine* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 135 Reducing the pancreatising agent *Ibid* Pancreatised milk diluted with water *Ibid* 140 The milk may be pancreatized for a time and diluted—the pancreatization being gradually relaxed 1898 *Ibid* V 615 The process of peptonisation or pancreatisation of milk

Pancreatoid (pæ·ŋkrĭătoid), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -oid] A *adj* Resembling the pancreas

B *sb* A tumour resembling the pancreas

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Pancreatoid* a tumour resembling the pancreas in structure 1867 C A Hare *Dict Med Terminology* as *pancreatoid*, resembling the pancreas.

Pancrea tomy. [For **pancreatotomy**, f as prec + Gr *τομία*, tomy, cutting] Excision or extirpation of the pancreas

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pancreotomy. [See *Pancreo-* + -tomy prec

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pancy, obs form of Fancy

Pancyclopædic see Pan 2

Pand (pænd) *Sc* Also dial pan', **pawn** [Cf. Of *pandre pendre* to hang, *pend* pendant] A narrow curtain or piece of drapery, hung horizontally (usually box pleated) from the framework of a bed, a valance

1562 *Inv Royal Wardr* (1815) 123 Item ane cleith of stait of blak velvot with thre pandis quil airof thair is ane cwschoun fenyeis 1648 *Inv in Sc Stuiensvde Misc* (1854) 370 Ane stand of courtingis, with two piece of pand 1692 *Inv in Scott Ant & Q* (1900) Dec 196/1 Ane hughe wanscot bed with purpure hungins and pand furnished with silk frein ges 1736 Mrs Calderwood *Trnl* (1884) 72 Commonly a muslin or pount ruffled pawn round it. 1818 Scott *Tr Lamm* xxvi, Where's the beds of state twilts pands and testors, napery and broidered wark?

Hence **Pa nded** *a*, having a pand or valance

1598 *Inv Royal Wardr* (1815) 210 Ane bed of claith of gild and silver pandit with grene

Pand, obs or dial form of Pawn

Panda (pændă) [said to be one of the names in Nepāl] A raccoon like animal (*Ailurus fulgens*) of the south-eastern Himalayas, about the size of a large cat, having reddish brown fur and a long bushy ring-marked tail, the red bear-cat

[1824 F Cuvier *Hist des Mammifères* livrais. 50 Panda] 1835 Swainson *Nat Hist Quadrupeds* 107 The panda has been discovered only of late years, in the mountains of India. It has been termed the most beautiful of all known quadrupeds 1861 J G Wood *Nat Hist* I 420 This beautiful creature is a native of Nepaul, where it is known under the different names of Panda, Chitwa and Wah 1901 C J Cornish *Living Animals* 126 The bear Cat or Panda.

Pan-dæmian, etc see Pan- 2

Pandæmonium: see Pandemonium

‖ **Pandal** (pæ·ndăl) *Ind* Also 8 **bandel**, **pundull**, 9 **pandaul** [a Tamil *pandal* shed] A shed, booth, or temporary use.

1727 J Phillips *Acc Malabar* 19 Water Bandels (which are little Sheds for the Conveniency of drinking Water) 1800 Sir T Munro in G R Gleig *Life* (1830) I 283, I would not enter his pundull, because he had not paid the labourers who made it. 1820 Southey *Curse of Kehama* IX. Notes *Works* 1838 VIII 259 The Pandal is a kind of arbour or bower raised before the doors of young married women. 1825 M'Kenzie in *Asiat Res* XIII. 390/1 Pandaul were erected opposite the two principal fords on the river 1893 *Westm Gaz* 18 Nov 4/3 The town was gaily decorated in honour of the visit, twenty pandals having been erected to g the route to Government House

Pandall, *Her* see Spindle cross.

‖ **Pandan** (pă·ndăn) *Bot* Also **pandin** **pandan** ‖ Hindī *pān* Pan *sb* + Pers *dān* vessel, holder] A small box of Indian manufacture, generally of decorated metal, used for holding pan (Pan *sb*)

1886 *Catal Colon & Ind. Exhib* 51 The articles shown include hookahs *pandans* or betel nut boxes

Pandanaceous (pændănē·ĭăs) *a* [f Bot I *Pandanace æ* + -ous] Pertaining to or connected with the Natural Order *Pandanaceæ* or screw pines.

1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont* II 1541 Fruits which are regarded by their describer, Mr Carruthers, as undoubtedly Pandanaceous.

So **Panda nad**, a pandanaceous plant, **Panda neous** *a*, pandanaceous.

1897 Mayne *Indian Lea* Pandaneous 1892 *Daily News* 20 Apr 5/3 The palms and pandanads which, with the Cycads now form the most striking feature of the large Palm House at Kew

‖ **Pandanus** (pændē·nŭs) *Bot* [mod L, and Malay فندن *pandan* (Marsden)] A genus of plants (trees or bushes), type of the order *Pandaneæ* the screw pines, found chiefly in the East Indian archipelago, having long tough prickly leaves arranged in a triple spiral series forming tufts or crowns resembling those of the pine apple, and bearing a roundish, edible, though somewhat insipid, fruit Also *attrib*

1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 270 The pandang or palm nut tree had given its long prickly leaves to thatch the roofs of the buildings. 1896 L Leichhardt in J D Lang *Cabaduul* 326 The fruit of the pandanus Terms another apparently very much liked eatable of the natives 1875 Miss Bird *Sandwich Isl* (1880) 86 She wore a *lei* of the orange seeds of the pandanus. 1877 Boyle *Wild Life Canara* 216 Jackals and hyaes occasionally lurked an ong the pandanus thickets on the shore 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 354/2 On the pai danus leaves

Pandar, etc see Pander, etc.

‖ **Pandaram** (pāndă·răm) *Ind* [Tamil *pandāram*] A low caste Hindu ascetic mendicant, also applied to the low-caste Hindu priests of S India and Ceylon

1771 in J Z Wheeler *Madras* (1861) II 163 The distribution of 50 fanoom pagodas worth of grain and killing the Pandarrim 1814 W Brown *Hist Propag Gos* (1823) I 184 With the view of becoming a distinguished Pandaram, he placed himself under the tuition of one of the most celebrated priests. 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* I III 373 A little temple in which consecrated serpents were tenderly reared by the Pandarams.

Pandaric (pændæ·rik), *a rare* [f *Pandar-us* (see Pander *sb*) + -ic] Of, or similar to that of Pandarus, of or pertaining to a pander

1885 *Nation* (N Y) 26 Mar 253/1 We infer that the servants and hangers-on of kings and princes are no longer capable, in modern days, of discharging pandaric offices for their masters

Pandation (pændē·ʃən) *Arch rare* [ad L. *pandation em* (Vitruv), n of action from *pandare* to bend, bow] A bending, bowing, or warping

1880 Weale *Dict Terms Pandation* in architecture a yielding or bending in the middle.

Pandean, -dean (pændē·ăn), *a* and *sb*. [itreg f Pan *sb* 2, on some mistaken analogy]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Pan. *Pandean pipe* = Pan-pipe *Pandean harmonica*, a mouth organ resembling the Pan s pipe

1807 (*title*) The Complete Preceptor for Davies s new in vented Syrrynx or patent Pandean Harmonica. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 106 Wandering musicians with pandean pipes and tambourines 1834 Hood *Whims Hall* (1840) 249 A pandean band in those days as fashionable as Welsparts or Colnet s at the present time 1884 Pinkerton in *N & Q* 3rd Ser VI 430 Their band, represented by one man with pandean pipe and drum

B. *sb* A member of a pandean band

1824 Hood *To Mrs Fry* xiii, I like to hear your sweet Pandeans play 1880 in Grove *Dict Mus* II 644/1 At the commencement of the present century itinerant parties of

musicians, terming themselves Pandeans, went about the country, and gave performances

Pandect (pa. ndekt) [a F *pandecte*, ad L. *pandecta* or *-tes*, a Gr *πανδέκτης* an all receiver, esp in pl L *pandectæ*, Gr *πανδέκται*, in sense 1] L *pl* (rarely *sing.*) A compendium in fifty books of Roman civil law made by order of the Emperor Justinian in the sixth century, systematizing opinions of eminent jurists, to which the Emperor gave the force of law

1531 ELYOT *Cov* 1 xiv, Called the Pandectes or Digestes 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* Pref. 18, Lothar took Amalfi, he there found a 1 old Copie of the Pandects or Digests. 1758 BLACKSTONE *Comm* Introd 1 17 A copy of Justinian's pandects being newly discovered at Amalfi, soon brought the civil law into vogue all over the west of Europe. 1765 *Brit* III. 81 The present body of civil law consists of, 1 The institutes 2 The digests, or pandects containing the opinions and writings of eminent lawyers, digested in a systematical method 1876 SMITH *Dict Antiq* 860/2 These two works, the Pandect and the Code

b *transf* and *fig* (Also *sing*) A complete body of the laws of any country or of any system of law.

1823 PAYNE (*title*) The Pandectes of the Evangelicall Law, compryuing the Whole History of the Written Gospell 1821 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 3 The Scripture is a Pandect of profitable lawes against rebellious spirits. 1690 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* iv 316 The Code and Pandect of the Law of Nature 1737 *Hist 1 literaria* II 303 Proposals for printing by Subscription, a new Pandect of Roman Civil Law, as now receiv'd and practic'd in most E uropean Nations. 1900 *Expositor* Oct. 264 Some of the Moslem codes are called Pandects 1 e all containing

2. (*sing*) A treatise covering the whole of a subject; a complete treatise or digest

1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* 1 1 203 Therefore by Faith's pure rayes illumined These sacred Pandects I desire to read. 1600 DONNE *Ps. Martyr* 1 *Cowdrey* 30 Thus those, by means which th Ancients never took A Pandect make of a universall book 1702 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Comm* Wks. 1755 III 1 46 That the Commons should form a pandect of their own power and privileges 1813 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Patron.* (1833) II xxi 26 On these points it us requisite to reform the pandects of criticism

¶ Catachr for PUNDIT

[Similarly in Fr cf quot. 1791 in Yule & *F u f t*]

1796 J WILLIAMS *Pa ental Hints* 1 21 *Cabinet* etc 18 Pandects and Bramins Vedam and Zendavista.

Hence **Pande otist**, one skilled in the Pandects

1901 F W MAITLAND *Rede Lect* 26 Georg Beyer a pandectist at Wittenberg set a precedent for lectures on German law in a German university

Pandee, variant of [PANDY *sb* 2

‖ **Pandemia** (pændī·miă) Also anglicized **Pandemy.** [Mod L, f Gr *πανδημία* the whole people, *πανδήμιος* of or belonging to the whole people, public, general] = PANDEMIC *sb* 2

1823 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Pandemy*, pandemic 1827 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pandemia*, pandemy 1900 GOULD *Dict Med Biol* etc, *Pandemia* an epidemic that attacks all persons. [Also] *Pandemony*

Pandemian (pændī·miăn), *a* [f Gr *παν δήμι-ος* of or pertaining to all the people + -AN] Vulgar, popular, human, = PANDEMIC 2

1818 J L PEACOCK *Rhodo'aphne* Wks. 1875 III 158 Uranian Love is the divine genius of pure mental passion for the good and the beautiful, and Pandemian love of ordinary sexual attachment. 1822 SHELLEY *Pr Ill* 82 (1888) II 64 Of necessity must there also be two Loves the Uranian and Pandemian companions of these two goddesses.

Pandemic (pændē·mik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *πάνδημ-ος* of or pertaining to all the people, public, vulgar, f *παν* all + *δῆμος* people, populace in sense 2 repr Gr *πάνδημος ἔρως* common, vulgar, or sensual love, as opposed to *οὐράνιος* the heavenly or spiritual, so *πάνδημος Ἀφροδίτη* the earthly or human Venus, etc Cf Plato *Symp* 180 E]

A. *adj* 1 General, universal *esp* Of a disease Prevalent over the whole of a country or continent, or over the whole world Distinguished from *epidemic*, which may connote limitation to a smaller area

1666 HARVEY *Morb Anal* i 2 Some [diseases] do more generally haunt a Country whence such diseases are termed Endemack or Pandemick 1799 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Pandemic* a synonym of Endemic 1823 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* xxviii, It is absolutely exceptional it st will never be pandemic. 1892 *Times* 2 Sept 6/1 We are face to face with a pandemic outbreak of cholera similar to those which fell upon Europe in 1830, 1847 1853 and 1866

2 Of or pertaining to vulgar or sensual love

a 1820 SHELLEY *Pr Ill* 82 (1888) II 67 That Pandemic lover who loves rather the body than the soul is worth less 1883 *Pall Mall G* 8 Sept 5/1 It is the Pandemic not the Heavenly goddess whose praises he chants.

B. *sb* A pandemic disease see A. 1

1823 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Pandemic* an epidemic which attacks the whole population 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed 6) 141 An epidemic exists in one community only, but in its greater extension, over a whole land, it is called a pandemic 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 139 Nearly all of our knowledge of thrombosis in influenza dates from the pandemic of 1889–90.

Pandemonaic (pændĭmōnē·ĭk), *a* [f as PANDEMONI-UM, after *demoniac*] = Of all divinities b Of or pertaining to Pandemonium, infernal

a. 1848 W R WILLIAMS *Lord's Prayer* (1854) 217 He in whose Pandemoniac alembic all religions and all existences are found to coagulate into one Being

b 1849 J F NAPIER *Ex xvi* 5 *Apx* II 249 To move with the restlessness of condem ed spirits at some pandemoniac feast 1890 TALMAGE *Fr Manger to Throne* 45 That awful struggle against pandemoniac cohorts which rode up to trouble, baffle and destroy the Son of God.

Pandemoniacal (pændĭmōnəi·akăl), *a* [f as prec after *demoniacal*] Characteristic of, or like that of, Pandemonium esp of din or noise

1826 *Temple Bar Mag* IV 502 A more fearful and pandemoniacal din arises. 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* lvii 251 The Pandemoniacal voice of the Archangel trumpet thus arouses a dead world 1884 *Pall Mall G*

Pandemonian (pandēmō·nĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f PANDEMONI-UM + -AN] **a.** *adj* = prec **b** *sb* An inhabitant of Pandemonium

1795 POTTER *Trans & Corr* Wks 1843 X 333 He is here paring some dishes for the entertainment of your country men, and my fellow-citizens, the Pandemonians. 1869 C. R *Sir Season* 159 Shrieks and pandemonian revels Hell let loose

Pandemonic (pændĭmo·nĭk), *a* [f as prec + IC, after *demonic*] Of or pertaining to Pande monium, or to all the demons

1870 *Temple Dendrology* 1 m vi Every constituent feature rolled together in one pandemonic expression

Pandemonium (pæ ndĭmō·nĭŭm Also -dæmon- [In form, mod L f Gr *παν* all + *δαίμων* divinity, DEMON]

1 The abode of all the demons, a place repre sented by Milton as the capital of Hell, containing the council-chamber of the Evil Spirits, in common use, = hell or the infernal regions

1667 MILTON *P L* 1 756 A solemn Councel f rthwith to be held At Pandæmonium the high Capital Of Satan and his Peers 1697 *Virgil Georg* IV 494 About the walls Of Pandæmonium Citie and proud seate Of Lucifer 1723 ADDISON *war Ivan* No 103 P 4 He would have a large piece of machinery re presented like Pandemonium [Milton] 1742 CHURCHILL *Ode to Old England* No 3 Misc Wks 1777 I 11 This is certainly level at us, says a gracious sullen apostate patriot to his fellow-bett rers in the Pandæmonium. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iii And in this hag ridden dream mistaken Sick fear living world for a pallid vacant Hades and extinct Pandemonium.

2 *transf* A place regarded as resembling Pandemonium a A centre or head quarters of vice or wickedness, a haunt of wickedness b A place or gathering of wild lawless violence, confusion, and uproar

1579 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 467 Every province would in us appeare a Parad se, and a Pandæmo nium 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* I xv 190 The various trans actions in the Pool constitute a motley Pandemonium. 1813 May 317/2 The Emperor Alexan s wrote to the Senate from his pandæmonium at Caprese. 1816 BYRON *Ch Harold* IV 11 To make a Pandæmonium where the dwells All direct ly the Hecate of domestic hells 1827 LAYTON *Feltham's Alm* We found ourselves in that dreary pandæmonium a t m vulg. 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 238/2 She would turn the place into a pandem monium in a week. 1897 F T TELLEN *Crime Cachalot* 155 Ribald songs (unrelling a d blas phemy made a veritable pandemonium of the place

c Wild lawless confusion or uproar, a distinct ing fiendish 'row'

1865 *Parliament Houses I P* 11 (1885) 55 While might came in the night with it a pa t Lemon um of drums a l whooping drumming and feasting. 1897 *Daily News* 29 Nov 4/5 On Saturday pandemo nium agai re gned in the Reichsrath

3 = HELL *sb* 7

1807–8 W IRVING *Salm Sal* (1824) 386 Which like a tall fi Pandemonium, or a gibbet pie are receptacles for scientific fragments of all sorts and sizes.

Pandemy see PANDEMIA

Pan-denominational, etc see PAN- 1

Pander (pa·ndəi), *sb* Also 6– pandar, 6 7 **pandare**, **pandor** [Properly *pan lar*, orig *Pandare*, Eng or Afr form of L *Pandarus*, Gr *Πάνδαρος*, a proper name used by Boccaccio (in form *Pandaro*), and after him by Chaucer in *Troilus and Cr seyde*, as that of the man fabled to have pro cured for Troilus the love and good graces of Chryseis, name and character being alike of me diæval invention see Skeat *Chaucer* II Introd lxiii–lv The later spelling *pander* is due, no doubt to association with agent sbs. and freq vbs in ER.]

1 A proper name

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* 1 548 A friend of his hat called was Pandare [*rimes* care fare]. *Ibid* 582 This Pandare I trough malt for sorwe and routhe *Ibid* 812 And how pat hym soth seyde Pelidarus 1580 SIDNEY *Prof* C 111 It is 210 *Pandarus* If ever you prove false one to another, since I have taken such pames to bring you together let all pitifull gods betweene be cal d to the worlds end after my name call them all Panders.

2 A go-between in clandestine amours one who supplies another with the means of gratifying lust, a male bawd, pimp, or procurer

1550 CROWLEY *Epit Pasquyne* 300 Pandarus, pykthanke custromis, and clatterars. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1612) 93 He that was the Pandor to procure her 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 808 Ne, them to pleasure, would he some times scorne A pandares coate (so basely was he borne 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* v v 176 One Mr Broome to whom you should have bin a Pander 1630 TAYLOR (*Water P.*) Ruffian Pandors are now clothed and richly rewarded. 1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* xiv He now saw him self the pander of a villain 1840 MACAULAY *Ess Clive* (1851) II 534 Squandering his wealth on pandars and flatterers. 1869 TENNY / *Mor* I xx 293 The Duchess and the Countess are the leading characters of Plautus.

b Less usually said of a woman a panderess

1589 GREENE *Pleasaunt Dialogue* Wks (Grosart) V 97 Pasyls smiling at the diligent hast of the old Pandar [Clarista], com maunded she should be brought in 1766 F BRUCE *Sieges Ving Wom* (1767) I vii 304 Employed as a handmaid if not as a pandar 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xix 223 S reerese she was, pander and slave-dealer

c *transf* and *fig* Said of a thing

1582 STANYHURST *Æneas* etc. (Arb.) 139 Forgerye thee pandar thee messadge mockrye 1620 HAKEWILL *David's Lamen.* 113 I he Eye beeing as it were the Pandar or Broker a 1704 T BROWN *Sacred Wks* 1730 I 63 Thou church yard pimp and pander to the grave. 1792 BURKE *App Whigs* Wks. VI 46 Make virtue a pander to vice.

3 One who ministers to the baser passions or evil designs of others

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 7 One of her Eunuches whom she 1 reposed to use as her pander for the circum venting of the Lattorich 1688 DRYDEN *Medal* 256 The Pander of the People's Hearts 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 195 P 82 In a pla e where there are no pandars to folly and extravagance. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II iii 92 He crowns a torrent of abuse by declaring that he st has en counted the lowest panders of a venal press

†4 ? = BUILT 3, 4 *Obs*

1609 C HARVEY *Percevall's Story* Wks. (Grosart) II 121 He would neuer dare me like a bold Pandare with such stout challenges

Pander (pa·ndəi), *v* Also ar [f PANDER *sb*] 1 *trans* To act as a pander to, minister to the gratification of (another's lust) Also *fig*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 88 Since Frost it selfe, as actiuely doth burne As Reason panders Will. 1666 L. M *Converted Indian* II iii Ah that a Jew should be Thus pandar'd by a Cyprian. 1897 R H DANA *Buccaneer* xiii Lust panders m rder—murder panders lust

2 *intr* To play the pander, to subserve or minister to base passions tendencies, or designs Const *to*

1603 [see PANDERING] 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II (1851) 64 Exact mmmunion serves for nothing with them but to prog, and pa ular for fees. 1812 SOUTHEY *Quarterly* II 23 Those traitors who lamper ned the noblest passions of humanity in order to pander for its lowest appetites 1852 J H FLINT *Ky Ch Engl* I 359 He pandered to the king's gross mun ralities 1879 BLACK *Macleod of D* xvi Pandering to the public taste for pretty things.

Hence **Pa ndering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Panderer**, one who panders, = PANDER *sb* 2

1603 DEKKER *Il on lerfull Feare* Wks. (Grosart) I 90 To be plaid heere By English men ruffians, and pandering slaues. 1630 *John Bull* 29 Apr Pettifoggers, panderers, parasites, hypocrites 1875 J WEST *Plato* (ed 2) V 41 He should be the enemy of all pandering to the popular taste. 1884 RIES *Testimonies* II 29, Panderers to popular taste and popular error

†Panderage *Obs nonce wd* [f PANDER *v* + AGE] The practice or trade of pandering

1612 CHALMAN *Hidouest T* Plays 1873 III 21 Thou shalt hd thy Tenement to thee and thine caren for euer in free ockage, as of the manner of Panderage. 1635 J SMITH *Curt Arch* 198 (Webster 18 81)

Panderess (pa·ndəres) Now *rare* Also **pandar**, **pandaress**, **pandress**, **ess** [f PANDER *sb* + ESS] A female pander, a bawd

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XV lxxxix 362 But all in vaine so opposite to Loue did she persuer As that vnto hi Pandresse Arte he was of force to leare 1 1688 *Holme Armoury* II 1 I have ingag d my selfe for her to be your Pandaresse. 1721 D URFEY *Operas*, etc. 2 4 His Pandress he charges to Limandre s Hand 1 e Ile Wed Madam 1859 TRENCH *Sel Glass 20 Bawd* once could have been applied to pandar and pandaress alike

Panderism (pa·ndərizm) Also pandar [f PANDER *sb* + ISM] The practice or trade of pander, systematic pandering

1602 *Downfall & 1 rd Huntington* II iii 11 Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 236 Suffering their lines To flatter these times With pandarism base. 1604 W MARSTON *Malcontent* Wks (Bullen) VIII 24 He should excel even Pandarus himself and go him mile beyond him in pandarism. 1706 SWIFT *Gentlemen* III viii Impertinence and prevarication fraud, pandarism 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IV viii. (Rtldg) 4 Let us ma agel that intrigue by the panderism of Signor de Santillane. 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 453 His paid panderism to the vilest passions of that mob.

† Pa nderize, *v Obs* Also **pandar** [f as prec. + IZE] *intr* To act the pander Hence **†Pa ndering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 189 Venus who so sc mngly enhanced the market of her ware by the hidicrafte or panderining of the lawes. 1606 MARSTON *Fawn* I Nor father shall not say I pandarize. 1618 R C. *Times Whistle* VI 2890 Incarnate deuill pandarizing, page

Pa nderly, *a. Obs* or *rare* [f as prec + LY] Of the nature of or befitting a pander

1581 R. PERCY *Farewell* T ys b She would make her vnderstande how ill she could awaie with u he pandarly practises. 1601 SHAKS. *Mer Y* II iv 113 Oh you Pandarly Rascal, there's a knot a gin a packe a conspiracie against me. 1840 CARLYLE *Asiatic Ess* I 30 For [are] pimpish, some panderly knaves. 1843 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxvii A panderly barber

Pandermite (pændə·mait) *Min* [Named 1877, from Panderma in Asia Minor see ITE 1] A variety of Priceite

1886 in *Cassell's Ency Dict* 1896 in CHESTER *Dict Names Min*

†Pa nderous, *a Obs* Also 6 **drous** 7 **darous** [f PANDER *sb* + OUS] Of the nature of or characterizing a pander In quot 1575 as if

c1375 *Baldwin's Practicals* (1754) 378 He may be repellit fra pleasing upon any avarice, or being, witness that is ane pandar (i e *lenō*), or jugular (i e *jurulator*) 1611 *trans Virgil's Eclogs* III 4 Pan Hazl *Dodsley* X 427 I set before thee, panderess lord this vice) **a 1667** MIDDLETON *Witch* III iii, The same wary pandarous diligence Was then bestow'd on her 1633 *Cartlich Warre* iv, if in Fullen *O Pl.* IV, I dare in single combat any knight, any adventurer, any pandarus hinde.

Pandership. *rare* [f as prec + -SHIP] The function or trade of a pander

1656 [BENJAMIN *True Treat* (1657) 51 Calvin saith, That mixt dancing of men and women together are nothing else then panderships and provocations to whoredome

Pan-destruction, -diabolism see PAN- 2

Pandi culated, *a. rare* [f L *pandiculāt us*, pa pple of *pandiculāri* to stretch oneself, f *pandīre* to stretch + dim element] 'Stretched out, opened, extended' (Ash, 1775)

Pandiculation (pandikiulē·ʃən) [n of action from L *pandiculārī* see prec] An instinctive movement, consisting in the extension of the legs, the raising and stretching of the arms, and the throwing back of the head and trunk, accompanied by yawning, it occurs before and after sleeping, also in certain nervous affections, as hysteria, and at the accession of a fit of ague Sometimes loosely used for 'yawning'

1699 BLUNT *Pathotypol* 225 Pandiculation is a Deliberate Action of the other Muscles of the Body 1668 *Phil Trans* III 812 About Sneezing, the Hiccoughe, Yawning, Pandiculation, and their Causes. **1822-34** GOOD *Study Med* (ed 4) III 333 Pandiculation is an instinctive exertion to recover a balance of power between the extensor and flexor muscles. **1882-96** Dr QUINCEY *Confess* (1899) 17 By mere dint of pandiculation, vulgarly called yawning

Pandionine (pandəi·ənəin) *Ornith* [f Lool L. *Pandion*, generic name of the OSPREY, L *Pandion*, Gr *Πανδίων*, in Mythology the father of Procne and Philomela] Of or belonging to the genus *Pandion* or osprey In recent Dicts

Pandit, variant of PUNDIT

Pandle (pæ·ndl) Also 8 **pandell** [Origin unascertained, app the source of Leach's generic name *Pandalus*] A local name of the shrimp; applied by some writers to an allied crustacean, perhaps *Pandalus annulicornis*, Leach

1706 *Gentl Mag* II 853 A small fish is caught on the sands (at Hastings) which they call pandells they are bigger than shrimps, smaller than prawns Their claws are not like those of a lobster, but shut up like a knife with a short blade 1832 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xv 38 The smaller Crustaceans, as the shrimp prawn, pandle 1875 *Sussex Gloss Pandle* a shrimp Also used in Kent

b *Comb*, as **pandle whew,** a local name of the wigeon (Norfolk)

1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 154

Pandoor, -dore *Sc dial* [See quot 1796, but proof of the alleged derivation is wanting] A kind of large oyster, found near Prestonpans

1796 *Statist Ac Scot* XVII 70 Oysters caught nearest to the town [Prestonpans] are the largest and fattest hence the largest obtained the name of *pandoors* the oysters caught at the doors of the pans 1805 FORBES in *Trantices Scott* I 458 *Hearth & Forth* 58 (E D D) With a dish o mussel broe at Newhaven or with a prievin o fat pandores a little further east the coast

Pandoor, Pandor see PANDOUR, PANDER

Pandora ! (pændō·rā) Also 7 **Pandore** [a (or *Πανδῶρα* lit. 'all gifted', f *πᾶν* all + *δῶρον* gift] In Greek mythology, the name of the first mortal woman, on whom, when made by Vulcan and brought to Epimetheus, all the gods and goddesses bestowed gifts.

1633 J FISHER *Famous Feast* L 11 in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 461 To frame the like Pandora The gods repine and nature would grow poor 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II iii, The Academies and Stoics who knew not what a consummat and most adorned Pandora was before sin upon Adam

Hence **Pandora's box** the gift of Jupiter to Pandora, a box enclosing the whole multitude of human ills, which flew forth when the box was foolishly opened by Epimetheus, according to a later version, the box contained all the blessings of the gods, which, on its opening, escaped and were lost, with the exception of hope, which was at the bottom of the box Hence in fig and allusive uses

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 44 I cannot lyken our affection better than to Pandoraes boxe, lift vppe the lidde, out flyes the Deuill shut it vp fast it tarries hurt 1610 B JONSON *Alch* II i 92 Such was Pandora's tub 1631 SIR T BROWNE *Lett Friend* § 14 And if Asia Africa and America should bring in their List [of diseases] Pandora's Box would swell, and there must be a strange Pathology 1679 J GOODMAN *Penit Pardoned* II i (1713) 264 There may be some hope left in the bottom of this Pandora's box of calamities 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* v 268 The Eighteenth was a Sceptical Century in which little word there is a whole Pandora's Box of miseries. 1886 MRS LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* xiii, Pandora's box was opened for him, and all the pains and griefs his imagination had ever figured were at hand

Pandora ? (pændō·rā), **pandore** (pændō·ɹ) Also 7–8 **pandure,** (8 **pandola**), 9 **pandura, pandur.** [a It *pandora* (also *pandura* F *pandore*, ad L *pandūra* f Gr *πανδοῦρα*, a musical instrument the invention of which was attributed to Pan (But the word was prob. of foreign origin)]

A stringed musical instrument of the cither type, the same as the BANDORE

The original Greek and Roman *pandura* is described as a kind of lute with three strings, such an instrument is still used in some eastern lands under the name *bandor* But the original type has, at different times, and in different countries, undergone many changes in form, in the number and material of the strings, the use or non use of a plectrum, etc Equally numerous are the modifications of the name of BANDORE, BANJO, MANDOLINE The changes of thing and name have not always gone together The Neapolitan *pandura*, for instance, retaining the ancient name, is a musical instrument larger than the mandoline, strung with eight metal wires, and played with a quill

a 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 166 Take an instrument, as a Lute, Orpharion, Pandora, or such like. 1676 SHOLETTO *Theatre of Mus* (1793) I 51 Their raw red fingers being adorned with diamonds were taught to thrum the pandola, and even to touch the keys of the harpsichord 1684 THOMAS *Monast Anglic* 168 The Orpharion was like a guitar, but was strung with wire The Bandore, nearly similar had a straight bridge the Orpharion slanting. The Pandora was of the lute kind, the Mandora a lesser lute 1838 *Penny Cycl* (ed 7) XVI 788/2 *Pandora*, a small kind of lute, with wire strings than the ordinary lute, believed to have originated in the Ukraine 1880 A J HIPKINS in *Grove Dict Mus* II 644 *Pandora* or *Pandore* A Cither of larger dimensions than the Orpharion

β 1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wo* 99 Some that delight to touch the sterner wyerie chord, The cythron, the pandore, and the theorbo strake 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pandore or Pandura*, a kind of Musical Instrument 1880 *Grove's Dict Music* II 612 A larger orpharion was called Penorcon, and a still larger one Pandore 1889 ARFCHOMOVE *Past Caucasus* 171 Akims sons also fell upon a painter, and three sets got lute

Pandour, pandoor (pændu·əɹ) Also **pandur** [= F *pandour*, Ger *pandur*, all a Serbo croatian *pándur*, 'a constable, bailiff, beadle, summoner, or catchpole, a mounted policeman or guardian of peace, a watcher of fields and vineyards', having also in earlier times the duty of guarding the frontier districts from the inroads of the Turks For ulterior etymology see Note below The sense in which the word became known in Western Europe is involved in the history of Trenck's body of pandours]

1. In *pl* Name borne by a local force organized in 1741 by Baron Trenck on his own estates in Croatia to clear the country near the Turkish frontier of bands of robbers, subsequently enrolled as a regiment in the Austrian Army, where, under Trenck, their rapacity and brutality caused them to be dreaded over Germany, and made *Pandour* synonymous in Western Europe with 'brutal Croatian soldier'

1747 (*title*) Memoirs of the Life of Francis Baron Trenck Colonel of a body of Pandours and Sclavonian Hussars *Ibid* 15 I set out with a retinue of twenty pandour tenants of mine *Ibid* 16 Many barren lands or captains of pandours 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II iv 52, I beheld six Pandours issue from that inner part of the wood 1791 WRAXALL *Mem* (1884) I 40 Trenck's pandours had never better suited a coat nor set of pandours than a christian bash sp 1799 CAMPBELL *Hohenlinden* 3 When leagued Oppression pour'd to northern wars her vassal train Pandour and her fierce hussars 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 185/2 On Maria Theresa's succession to the throne, Trenck offered his own and the services of his men his regiment of Pandours, as he called them, to the young empress.

fig 1768 FOOTE *Devil on 2 Sticks* II, the hussars and pandours of matrimony, each a partner under

‖ 2 In local use, in Croatia, Servia, Hungary, etc, A guard, an armed servant or retainer, a member of the local mounted constabulary

1880 *Sat Rev* 7 Feb 178/2 A small body of guards, called pandours, by immemorial usage attached to the establishment [the monastery of St John of Rila] 1886 W J TUCKER *Europe* 135 The pandurs came to fetch him and found him bathing 1888 *Encycl Brit* XVI 800/2 These Pandurs your police, your mounted constabulary or whatever you call them, are they of no use?

Hence **Pandourian** *a.* and *sb.* some of the senses mentioned above, is found in nearly all the South Slavonic (Servian) dialects, and in Magyar also as *pandur* in Hungarian it has entered Turkish as *pandúr* Various forms in Magyar and Serbo-croatian were *bándúr bándor*; the former is still used in and near Ragusa The word is not native either in Magyar or Slavonic, and the question of its origin and course of diffusion in these langs is involved in considerable obscurity But Slavonic scholars are now generally agreed in referring it through the earlier *bándúr*, *bándor*, to med L. *banderius* orig a follower of a standard or banner (see BANNER) or to some Italian or Venetian word akin to this. Among scrives evidenced by Du Cange are *banderius* (and *bannerius*), are those of guard of corn fiel ls and vineyards, also 'summoner, appantor which are both senses of *bándúr*; in *Laudtore* (Venetian *bandiere*) has also the sense of 'summoner The alleged derivation of the word from Pandur or Pandur Pusta, 'a village in Lower Hungary, given in Resch & Gelbert's Cyclopædia, and repeated in many English Dictionaries, is absolutely baseless.)

Pandowdy (pændau·dɪ) *U S* [Of obscure origin, perh a compound of PAN *sb*! Halliwell cites from Bp Kennett's MS *pandoulde* a custard (Somerset); but this is now unknown in Eng. dialects] A kind of apple pudding, variously seasoned, but usually with molasses, and baked in a deep dish with or without a crust

1846 WORCESTER, *Pandowdy*, food made of bread and apples baked together 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* xxiv, Hollingsworth [would] fill my plate from the great dish of pandowdy 1859 LELAND *Meam* I 74 Pan-dowdy—a kind of coarse and broken up apple-pie

Pandrass, -ess, obs. forms of PANDERESS

Pandur, variant spelling of PANDOUR.

Pandur, pandura, pandure see PANDORA 2

Pandurate (pæ·ndiurēt), *a* [f L. *pandūra* PANDORA 2 + -ATE 2] = next. Also †**Pandurated** *a*

1775 ASH Suppl., *Pandurated*, having a form of the form of the pandore. 1847 WEBSTER, *Pandurate* 1882 *Gard Chron* XVI 719 The lip is pandurate, undulate, emarginate at the top 1886 *Garden* 29 July 104/1 The large pandurate labellum is pure white on its upper part.

Pandu riform (pændiū·rifɔm), *a* [f L. *pandūra* PANDORA 2 + -FORM] Fiddle shaped. chiefly in *Bot* and *Entom*.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, s v *Leaf, Pandurifform leaf*, one of the shape of a violin; larger at both ends than in the middle, where it is deeply cut, in a rounded manner 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* III v (1765) 178 *Pandurieform*, Pandure-shaped 1880 KIRBY & SP *Entom* XXXV III 609 In *Aeschna mentrosa* they [the tegmina] are rather pandurform. 1870 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed 4) 155 When a lyrate leaf has but one deep recess on each side, it is termed *pandurform* or fiddle-shaped

+ **Pandu rist.** *Obs rare.* [f as prec + -IST] **1696** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Pandurist*, he that plays on a musical instrument called a Rebeck, or on a Violin

Pandy (pæ·ndi). *sb*! Chiefly in Compounded to be L. *pande* 'stretch out!', imper of *pandēre* to stretch or spread] A stroke upon the extended palm with a leather strap or *tawse*, ferule, or rod, given as a punishment to schoolboys, = PALMY *sb* 1805 J. STORY *Poems* 12 But if for fault compelt latin, I hear that thou a pandy gets. 1866 G MACDONALD *Forbes* 30 The punishment was mostly in the form of pandies—always delivered with varying force but generally with the full swing of the arm, and commonly called 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scott* I v 204 Breaches of order and bad conduct . at the Elgin academy [are punished] by pandies 1892 W HUMPHREY in *Blackw Mag* CLI 230 The pandies took their name from *Pande manum*—Stretch out your open hand [The usual St. explanation is from *pande palmam!* as the source at once of *pandy* and *palmy*]

Hence **Pandy** *trans*, to strike on the palm of the hand with the tawse or ferule, as a punishment

1865 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 10 A R. Hon. pandied their hands with canes 1875 A R. HOPE *My Schooldays* 81 When he was going to be pandied

‖ **Pandy** (pa·ndi), *sb*! *E. Ind* Also **-ee** [According to Yule, from the surname *Pandit*, the title of a *fiki* or subdivisional head of the Brahmins of the Upper Province, which was very common among the high-caste sepoys of the Bengal army One of those bearing the surname was *Mangul Pande*, the first man to mutiny in the 34th Regiment] A colloquial name for a revolted sepoy in the Indian Mutiny of 1857–9

1857 H GRADWIN *Lett Sepoy Public* (1858) 99 As long as I feel the entire confidence I do I cannot feel gloomy I leave that feeling to the Pandees. 1864 TREVELYAN *Cawnpor Wallah* (1866) 147 He was separated from his squadron and surrounded by a party of desperate Pandies. 1893 FORBES-MITCHELL *Reminis Sol Mutiny* 164 We captured those guns that the Pandees were carrying off 1897 LD ROBERTS *41 Yrs in India* I vi 62

Pan-dynamometer, etc. see PAN 2.

Pane (pēin), *sb*! Forms 4–5 **payn(e,** 6 **paen,** 6–8 **payn(e,** 4– **pane.** [a F *pan* (13th c. in Littré) = Pr *pan*, Sp *paño*, Pg *panno*, It *panno*–] *pannum*, ACC of *pannus* a cloth, a piece of cloth]

I A piece of cloth

†1 A piece of cloth, any distinct portion of a garment, a lap, a skirt *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4387 Sco drou his mantel wit he pan, He drou, sco held, he tapel him o pan 1320 *Sir Tristr*, 994 Tristrem gan it wip hald As prince proude in pan. 1387–8 T USK *Test Love* II ii (Skeat) I 29 Among pannes mouled in a web [WYCLIF] in presse Among clothes laid *c* 1440 *Merlin* 501 Then kneled to sir Gawein, and folded the panes of her mantels. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 234 Gif thow dwellis with the Queine, proudest in payne. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5634 Which so well was Anoynted undede, That no sleue ne pane had he hole of brede 1573–80 HANEY *Alr* P 57 A Pane of cloth, *panniculus, segmen, pannus*

†b = COUNTERPANE 2 *Obs*

13 *Gawe & Gr Knt* 855 per beddyng wate noble, Of cortynes of clene syłk, with cler golde hemmez, & counterores ful curious, with conlych paunez. 1492 *Invent in Paston Lett* I 484 Item, ij blanketys, j payre of schettys Item j rede pane furryd with conynyng. 1494 *Acc Lal High Treas Scot* I 256, iij ellis of scarlot to be a pane to the kingis bed 1516 *Ibid* III 50 For vj elne fij quartaris Inglis scarlet to be ane pane for the kingis bede in the schip. 1578 *Inventi in* Hunter *Diggon & Piers* (1821) xvi, Ane pein of purpour veluet freinzeit wt blak and reid silk

†2. A piece, width, or strip of cloth, of which several were joined together side by side, so as to make one cloth, curtain, or garment *Obs*

The 'panes' might be narrow pieces or strips of alternate or different colours (e.g. red and blue) or different materials (e.g. velvet and cloth of gold), or pieces of the same colour with lace or other trimming inserted in the seams, or (in later use) strips of the same cloth distinguished by colour or separated by lines of trimming, etc

1480 *Wardr Acc John II* (1830) 118, iij costerlings of wool paled rede and blue with rooses sonnes and crownes in

every pane 1817 in Kerry *Y. Lmr. Acading* (1883) 106 An Awtar Cloth of panes of Cloth of gold & velwett im browdred wt archangells & flours *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VIII* 207 b, Another Chamber was hanged with grene Velwet in the middle of euery paine or pece, was a table of Oxid in Matamorphosee embraudered 1590 Greene *Upst Courtier* in *Hark. Min.* (Malb.) II 219 A very passing costly paire of velvet breeches, whose panes . . was drawne out with the best Spanish satine. 1611 Cotgr. *Crudilles* 43 The Switzers were . . doublets and hose of panes, inter-mingled with red and yellow and some with blew trimmed with long puffes of yellow and blewe sarcenet rising up betwixt the panes. 1632 Chapman *Monsieur Pinde* (1873) III 92 But betwixt every pane of embroidery, went a row of white Estridge feathers. *a* 1639 J. Cardw *Cavl. Brit* Wks. (1864) 150 The curtaines was watchet and a pale yellow in panes. 1686 *Lond Gaz.* No 2170/4 One Green Satin Petticoat laced with Gold and Silver Lace, in Panes. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv iii (1737) 212 Breeches with Panes like the outside of a Jakes.

†**b** *pl* Strips made by cutting or slashing a garment longitudinally for ornamental purposes, e. g. to show the fine stuff with which it was lined, or of which an undergarment was composed *Obs*

1613 Chapman *Masque* Plays (1873) III 29 Wide sleeves cut in panes *a* 1618 Lib. Herbert *Life* (1886) 166 Her gown was a green Turkey grogram, cut all into panes or slashes, from the shoulder and elsewhere, and lined with carnation taffeta. 1623 Lisle-Bernard *Proteus* II xxii 53 I han the knyght shewed me a pane of the wall, and said, sir, se you yondar parte of the wall whiche is newer? 1636 Palsgr. 251/2 Pane of a wall *pan de muur* 1672 Dryden *Assignation* II, ii There's the wall; behind yond pane of it we'll set up the ladder [1795 Southey *Joan* Notes Wks. II 137 [see Fenestrant] The miners overthrew a great pane of the wall, which filled the moat where it had fallen.]

†**4.** A side of a quadrangle, cloister, court, or town *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* A 1033 Vch pane of pat place had pre 3atez 1449 *Pl of Hen VI* in Carter *King's Coll Chap* 13 A cloistre square the est pane conteynyng in lengthe clxxv fete, and the west pane as muche. 1481 Caxton *Godefroy* clxxix 264 Thyse thre castellys were alle square, the sydes that were toward Iherusalem were double, in suche wyse that one of the panes that was without myght be saaile vpon the walles and thenne it sholde be lyke a brydge. 1580 Holland *Cr. Founs* 1 Our Cloister weall ouir frae Quharin was all thir ten Sibillais set In euerilk Pane set ay togidder three.

5. A flat side, face, or surface of any object having several sides e g (*a*) the dressed side of a stone or log, (*b*) one of the divisions or sides of a nut or bolt-head, (*c*) one of the sides of the upper surface or table of a brilliant cut diamond

1434 *Indent Fotheringhay* in Dugdale *Monast* (1846) VI 141/2 [The steeple is to be square in the lower part, and after being carried as high as the body of the church] hit shall be chaunged and turnyd in vnto panes *c* 1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 349 Item, a Cubard with a pece gilte the foote of vj panes and in oone of theyme a Crucifix. 1578 Lanquett *Timber* 74 *note*, Pane is the hewn or sawn surface of the log 1589 Knight *Diet. Heck*, 1601/2 *Pane* the diuisions or sides of a nut or bolt head; as, a six paned nut, *i e* a hexagonal nut.

III. A division of a window, and derived uses

6. One of the lights of a mullioned window (*obs.*), or a subdivision of the light of one of the compartments of a window, etc. consisting of one sheet or square of glass held in place by a frame of lead, wood, etc.; the piece of glass itself, or of horn, paper, or the like substituted for it

1466 *Paston Lett* II 268 To the glaser for takyn owte of ll panys of the wyndowe of the schyche *a* 1490 Botone *Itin* (1778) 93 Item quelibet fenestra continet 5 vel 6 panes, anglice panys *c* 1535 in *North Archæol. Trnl.* (1886) IX 329 One glasse wt iij panes of vij floute longe and vj foote wyde euery pane. 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 139 The glasier should haue vsed him for quarrels and panes. 1660 Herrick *Prine* 37 Glass Windows of small Panes 1663 – *Counsel* 47 Suffer no Green panes of Glasse to be mixt with white 1709 Strap *Tatler* No. 77 p 2 She had found several Panes of my Windows broken. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 179 Choose such panes of glass as are clear, even, and smooth 1801 Southey *Thalaba* vi xxvi, Silvering panes Of pearly shell 1816 J Smith *Panoramas Sp. & Art* II 254 Take now a pane of glass, and place it upon the print 1836 Mac Gillivray tr. *Humboldt's Trav* v 65 The windows being without glass or even the paper panes which are often substituted. 1856 G B Shaw *Plays* II 274 The ornamental cabinet in its corner rounded off with curved panes of glass protecting shelves of pottery.

b. *Fulminating pane*, see Fulminating *ppl. a.*; *luminous or magic pane*, a sheet of glass on which pieces of tin-foil, arranged in some design, are made luminous by the discharge of an electric condenser through the foil.

1864 Bottone *Electr Instr. Making* (ed. 6) 75 Fulminating Panes, or 'Franklin's plates' as they are also called, are easily made by coating both sides of a sheet of glass with tinfoil, to the extent of half of the entire surface, leaving the margins all round clear glass

7 = Panel *sb* 1 9

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 34 Æneas thease pictures woonderus heedled, And eeche pane the ighly with stedfast phunomy e marcked 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 79 b False counterfeit panes in walls, to be opened and shut like a wicket *a* 1605 Fletcher *Elder Bro* IV iv, He had better have stood between two panes of Wainscot. 1706 Phillips *Pane*, a square of Glass Wainscot, etc *c* 1850 *Inedited Antiq* (Weale) 136 *Panel*, a square or pane of thin board

8 A rectangular division of some surface, one of the compartments of a chequered pattern

1595 Essex *Decades* 198 Diuers shuttes weaued of gossam pyne cotton of sundry colours, wherof two are rychely frynged with golde and precious stones, and chekered lyke the panes of a chesse bourde. 1704 J. Mackay *Journ thro Lng* (N) One wall took up the whole length of a street, built of panes of thin stone about 5 foot square 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1601/2 *Pane* one square of the pattern in a plaid or checker work fabric.

b Each of the blocks of burr stone of which a mill stone is constructed

1839 Ure *Dict Arts &c.* The pieces of burr stones are cut into parallelopipeds called panes which are bound with iron hoops into large millstones 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 2003/2 The millstone . . which are hooped together to form a buhr stone are known as panes.

9 A section or plot of ground more or less rectangular in shape, spec. in *Irrigation* a division of ground bounded by a feeder and an outlet drain

1626 Bacon *Sylva Sylv.* (1627) 127 Quhar it lyeth plaine with fressche flours quhilk the quene Horay Had pan ted pleasantly in every pane] 1819 Rainbird *Agric* (1849) 207 The sheep-walk . . is divided into some such hurdle-and-gate work as digging, sawing etc. Some are saffron panes where saffron has been grown. 1848 W Barnes *Poems* Gloss (E D S) *Pyane*, a compartment of ridded grass between the raked divisions. 1866 *Anglia* V 49 II 563 *Pane* used by cottagers for a garden bed or any small piece of ground 1876 *Bowes Last Cent* 227 Quhar it lyeth plaine with fressche flours quhilk the quene Horay Had pan ted pleasantly in every pane] 1879 Rainbird *Agric* (1849) 207 The sheep-walk . . is divided into some such hurdle-and-gate work as digging, sawing etc. Some are saffron panes where saffron has been grown. 1848 W Barnes *Poems* Gloss (E D S) *Pyane*, a compartment of ridded grass between the raked divisions. 1866 *Anglia* V 49 II 563 *Pane* used by cottagers for a garden bed or any small piece of ground 1876 *Bowes Last Cent* 227 Quhar it lyeth plaine with fressche flours quhilk the quene Horay Had pan ted pleasantly in every pane] 1879 Rainbird *Agric* (1849) 207 The sheep-walk . . is divided into some such hurdle-and-gate work as digging, sawing etc. Some are saffron panes where saffron has been grown. 1848 W Barnes *Poems* Gloss (E D S) *Pyane*, a compartment of ridded grass between the raked divisions. 1866 *Anglia* V 49 II 563 *Pane* used by cottagers for a garden bed or any small piece of ground

10 = Panel *sb* 2 *Obs* [Mfr. a Of *panne*, *pane*, *penne*, *pene* etc (Cotgr *panne* a skin, fell, or hide) = Pr *pena*, *penna* OSp *peña*, *pena*, Sp *pana*, in med L. *panno*, *penna* fur, skin (Du Cange).

Referred by Diez to L. *pannus* leather (the sense after MHG. *fedrer* downy fur or peltry), others take it as a fem formation from L. *pannus*, but here the Of form *penne*, *pene*, points to Celtic origin]

1 Fur, esp as used for a lining to a garment, a fell or skin of ermine, sable, minever, or other fur)

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 110 He lat bringe a cuppe of selure Hed oke-de wip a riche *pane* 1300 *Cursor M* (Fairf.) 7501 He paims al of fow & grins [MS. *Caius* riche panys of fine skyn], pe mantels weren of michel prise. *c* 1440 *Prompt Parv* 384/1 Pane of furre, *pennula*. (P. *panell*.) 1494 in *Hennek Ord* (1790) 120 Item On New yeares day the king ought to were his pane of arms and if his pane bee ermyns deep a Duke ought to bee but four. *c* 1500 *Pasm Whitehby* 177 in *Q. Eliz. Acad.*, etc. 1890 100 Shit sum halvis in armis ij certane thingis Nothir metallis nor colours ar blasone Fryse e and were cullit panes bestly furring And baldin so without other disciplcine 1503 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* II 236 Payit to the Quene Mr. Jame Wardrib for ane payn of mynever to fill furth the lynyng of the samyn 1530 Palsgr 251/2 Pane of a gray furre *panne de gris*

2. A package or bundle of furs containing a hundred skins. Also called Mantle

(But this may belong to Pane *sb* 1)

1423 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 136 in panes de Foynes chescun contenant c Besties pris le piece xd.] 1612 *Bk Customs & Subsid Merch in Staffordshire* 7 Of Conies and Rowbs the fur contening four pans is lx. *Ibid.*, Calaba seasoned the pane xls. stag the pane xls.

Pane (pēn), *sb* 2 [f. Pane *sb* 1] *pane* in same sense, of uncertain origin] The pointed or edged end of a hammer opposite to the face, = Pein

1881 *Metal Work* No 12 181 What writer has decided the proper orthography of the top part of a machinist's hammer? Some call it the *pein*, others the *pane*, and some peane 1883 Crane *Smiths & Forges* 20 Some times the handle is nearer to the pane or narrow end to the broad face, as known as the cross pane 1891 *Metal Tools* vi 65 An engineer's ball pane hammer The ball pane is the small round knob at the back of the hammer head, as chiefly used for riveting

Hence Paned *a*, in comb, having a pane of a specified kind, as *ball paned*, *small paned*

1901 *Y Blacksmith & Build Home Handicr* 10 Give every alternate tooth [of a saw] a sharp nip with a small paned hammer

†**Pane**, *v* 1 *Obs* [f. Pane *sb* 2] *trans* To border or line with fur *Paned*, *i paned*, furred

c 1330 *Horses & Bl* (1857) 131 And a mantel of scarlet paned al wij meniuer

Pane (pēn), *v* 2 [f. Pane *sb* 1]

1 *trans.* To make up (a piece of cloth, a garment) of pieces or strips of different sorts or colours, joined side by side. Chiefly in *pa pple*

1504 *Will of Jane Seymour* (Somerset Hse.) 31 Curteynes paned blwe & red of stamell. 1509 *Burgh Rec Edinb.* (1869) I 122 That thair banners of baith the saidis craftis be paynit with the imagis figuris and armis of the welstaris. 1552 *Inv Ch. Goods Surrey in Surrey Archæol* (1869) IV 16 Item one suiter cloth of grene and yelow crewell paned 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3933/4 Lost . . 3 Damask Window Curtains, pain d with Orange-colour Shagareen. 1774 *Ann Reg* 117/2 A rich mantle of purple, paned with white 1861 H. Ainsworth *Constable of Tower* (1862) 17 He wore a doublet and hose of purple velvet, paned and cut

2 To fit (a window) with panes

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 46/1 The Window must be grated tho not paned with scantling tak.

†**3** To panel (a room) *Obs*

1728 *Bruce's Weekly Trnl* 38 June 1. The other [room] wainscotted and paned with fine Dutch Canvas.

Pane, obs f. Pain, Pan *sb* 1, Penny.

Pan-ecclesiastical, -egoism, etc see Pan

Paned (pēnd), *ppl. a.* [f. Pane *v* & *sb* 1 + -ed]

1 Made of strips of different coloured cloth joined together, or of cloth cut into strips, between which ribs or stripes of other material or colour are inserted

1555 in *Wills Doctors Commn* (Camden) 43 Item a paned blue hanging I r the same use 1589 in *North N & Q* I 77 A 1597 of bley paynd hose drawn in with furre wt Dewcrase 1607 Beaum & Fl *Woman Hater* I ii, All the swarming generation Of long stocks, short paned hose, and huge stuffd doublets *a* 1638 Jonson *Sir Odd Envious* iv 1, Oh! my rivalem de sfa pand d use and they break 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* II His paned hose were of black velvet, lined with j tle silk which garniture appeared at the slashes *a* 1825 Fort *Jrnl. Anglers* V *Pine* Paned curtains are made of long and narrow strips of different patterns or colours sewed together 1827 W Gifford *Panel* Introd. 177 Paned hose were a kind of trunk breeches formed of stripes of various coloured cloth occasionally intermixed with slips of silk, or velvet stitched together

2 Of a window or door Having panes of glass (Chiefly with qualification)

1726 Mrs Calderwood *Trnl* v (1884) 127 The windows are all of the small paned kind 1814 *Scots Mag* XLIV 43 A fox took a direction through a glass paned door 1888 P. Hume *Mad Widow* I ii, A quaint little porch and two diamond-paned windows on each side.

Panee, Paneel, var Pannele, Panele

Panegas, obs form of *pence* pl of Penny

Panegurie, obs variant of Panegyry

†**Panegyre.** *Obs* [ad Gr *πανήγυρις* Panegyris a solemn assembly] = Panegyris 1

1. A eulogy = Panegyris 2

1603 B. Jonson *title* A panegyre on the happy entrance of James, our soveraign to his first high session of Parliament *a* 1618 Sylv. Verstegan *Rich Decl* 4 Instead of precious Gifts, of solemne Panegyres . . Accord. a Heart.

2 A general assembly = Panegyris 1.

1737 Newsley in *Wem* (Surtees) III 338 Here was in British times the great panegyre or Assembly and summer meeting of all the country round 1763 – *Palæograph Sacra* 8 At public sacrifice which they called Panegyres a meeting of a whole country, a province

Panegyric (pænidʒi·rik), *sb* and *a.* Also 7 **panegyrike**, **-gyrique** **-girick**, **pani**, **panne**, **pana**, **gyrick**, **-girike** **-gorick(e**, 7 **9 panegyrick** [= F *panégyrique* (1512 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *panegyric us* (public eulogy, orig ad) Gr *πανηγυρικος* fit for a public assembly or festival, f *πανήγυρις* Panegyris.]

A *sb* **1.** A public speech or writing in praise of some person, thing, or achievement, a laudatory discourse, a formal or elaborate encomium or eulogy Const *on upon*, formerly *of*

1503 Danish (*title*) A Panegyrike Congratulatorie delivered to the Kings most excellent Majestie 1600 in *Portes. Papers* (Camden) 132, I also composed a panegyrick of the immortality of glorie 1656 Blount *Glossogr. Panegyrick* a licentious kinde of speaking or oration, in the praise and commendation of Kings or other great persons, wherein some falsities are joyned with many flatteries. 1673 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 45 The Mountebanks, decrying all others with a Panegyrick of their own Balsam. 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* IV viii (1715) 227 The Company were some times entertain d with a Panegyrick upon the dead Person 1704 J. Brown *Amer Dancing* 180 I cop ly write a panegyric upon custard 1791 Boswell *Johnson* I 1 I profess to write not his panegyrick but his Life. 1856 *Johnsonian* I 71 Had I meant to make a panegyric on Mr. Johnson's excellencies. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxvii 491 After Cato's death Cicero published a panegyric upon him.

2 Elaborate praise eulogy, laudation

1583 R Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Laniatrike*, praise 1708 Pateman in *Lpz Diary* (1870) VI 255 Not doubting but the next week shall give me the Subject of panegyrick 1762 Goldsm *Cit W* I Pref 5 In this season of panegyric, when scarce an auth r passes unpraised either by his friends or himself 1879 Barker *St Paul* I 6 He stands infinitely above the need of meretricious panegyric.

†**3** = Panegyrist *Obs*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 13 Father Stanney a famous Priest, called (of the Panegericks) the lanterne of England

B *adj* †**1** = Panegyrical I *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch* Explan. Words *Panegyricke* Feasts, games, faires meete pompes, shewes, or any such solemnities, performed or exhibited before the generall assembly of a whole nation.

2 = Panegyrical 2

1631 Donne *Lit one* xxiii. Poems (1654) 344 In Pine gyrique Alleluiaes. 1706 Mayor *Hist Pists in Misc Scot* I 17 The panegyrick author after a sort doth show 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* II i. 405 I'm not us'd to panegyrick strains. 1774 Mason *Elegies* I Poems 46 Cautious I strike the panegyric string

Hence †**Panegyric** *v. intr.*, to utter or write a panegyric, *trans.*, to praise in an elaborate oration or eulogium.

1708 De Foe *Review Affairs France* IV Pref, I am not going about to panegyric upon my own Work. 1730 *Gent Instr* (ed 19) (D.) I had rather be lampooned for a virtue than panegyrick'd for a vice.

Panegyrical, *a* [f as prec. + -AL] †1 Of the nature of a general assembly *Obs*
a 1617 BAYNE *Dioceses Synall* (1621) 4 Their ordinary meeting as it is Acts 2 46 duly could not be a Panegyricall meeting a 1679 1 GOODWIN *Gosp Ch Christ* IV vi. Wks 1865 XI 231 In the primitive church the persons of the bishops were chosen by all the people and by panegyrical meetings.

2 Of the nature of a panegyric or eulogy, publicly or elaborately expressing praise or commendation, eulogistic, encomiastic laudatory
1590 J G HARVEY *Three-c Super* Wks (Grosart) II 326 I oddresse a plausible discourse or to garnish a Panegyricall Oration in her praise. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 76. 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Panegyricall* spoken finteringly in praise of the great person 1755 J SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1769) I 405 A dead lord is always to receive honourable interment and a panegyrical epitaph 1858 J H NEWMAN *Hist* M. (1876) II ii 222 The Duke of Wellington's despatches tell us so much more about him than a panegyrical sketch

Hence **Panegyrically** *adv*, in or by means of a panegyric, by way of elaborate eulogy
1680 *Religion of Put* Advt 57 You must also Panegyrically celebrate the Cantons for their refusal 1814 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXIII 360 We believe it full time to be with its subdued vehemence of interest it will be dent sok to lew.ribe them panegyrically

Panegyricise (pănĭ ĭ sīz) *v* [f PANEGYRIC *n* + -IZE] = PANEGYRIZE 1 2 *Obs*
1587 ANN HEATHCOTE *Annals Montmorcies* II xiv 68 He suffered me to panegyricize him in a dedication of a piece

‖ **Panegyris** (pănĕdʒīrĭs, ĕdʒaɪrɪs) [a *Gr panēgyrsis*, *f pan* all + *dygeis* = *dygeo* assembly]
1 *Gr Antiq* A general assembly *esp* a festival assembly in honour of a god In quoits 1647–79 in allusion to Heb xii 23
1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt* iii 12 Amidst a panegyris of angels, and that glorious amphitheatre. 1679 J COLMAN *Exact Exod* iii 5 Where they shall be that glorious *Panegyris* the assembly and church of the first born 1775 CHANDLER *Trans Acts Minor* xii 143 A panegyris or general assembly was held there yearly 1879 C T NEWTON *Art & Archæol.* VIII. (1880) 330 The Olympic *panegyris* was still a realit)

†2 = PANEGYRIC A 1 *Obs*
1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* 23 Their silence speaks aloud, and is Thy well pronounced panegyris.

Panegyrism (pænĭdʒĭrĭz'm) *nonce wd* [f PANEGYRIZE + ISM] Gr *πανηγυρισμα -ισμος* celebration of a public festival, panegyrizing, a composition of panegyrical character
1894 T SINCLAIR in *Athenæum* 17 Nov 677/2 A work which has been called a panegyrism

Panegyrist (pănĕdʒĭrĭst) [f next see -IST *Cf Gr πανηγυριστης* one who celebrates a public festival] One who writes or utters a panegyric, one who elaborately praises, an encomiast
1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 3 Adde these few lines out of a farre more ancient Panegyrist. 1762 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* IX iii The panegyrist of Mrs Delville! 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribblemania* 25 Panegyrists Errant Knights! Their whitewash one as grim'd as Nev And make him shine abroad—an hero 1878 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xviii 136 He high flown rhetoric of a panegyrist

Panegyrize (pæ nădʒĭrəiz), *v* [ad Gr *πανηγυριζειν* to celebrate *πανηγυρις* or a public festival, to deliver a panegyric see -IZE]
1 *trans* To pronounce or write a panegyric or elaborate eulogy upon, to speak or write in praise of, to eulogize
1627 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II vi 250 Among so many saints as he Panegyrizeth in these Orations 1792 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 2 June, The friends of government panegyrised him while they wanted his assistance 1833–6 J H NEWMAN *Hist* (1876) I ii 231 Mead by paine eyrizing the government of an usurper
2 *intr* To compose or utter panegyrics
a 1807 MITFORD cited in WEBSTER (1828)
Hence **Panegyrizer**, **Panegyrizing** *ppl adjs*, also **Panegyrizer**
1803 *Velperga* II 239 He was an earnest panegyrizer of republics and democracies 1852 DAVIES & VAUGHAN *Plato's Republic* x. (1868) 341 More anxious to be the panegyrizer than the panegyrist 1855 DORAN *Hanover Queens* I 436 In his panegyrising epitaph on the monarch

Panegyry (pănĭ ,pănĕdʒĭrĭ Also **pani-**, **panegery**, **pagery** *Gr πανηγυρις* PANEGYRIS, with change of suffix]
1 *Gr Antiq* = PANEGYRIS 1 Also more generally, A religious festival
1641 MILTON *Ch Gov* II Pref, That the call of wisdom and virtue may be heard everywhere not only in pulpits but at set and solemn panegyries in theatres 1699 H L ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* 136 These dayes [the Nativity, Epiphany Easter Ascension and Pentecost] were called The Christian Panegyries in a note of distinction from those of lesser account 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX. 207 The panegyries or great monthly festivals of the [Egyptian] gods. 1894 G RAWLINSON in *Ess Missions* 34 The institution of panegyries or solemn assemblies
†2 = PANEGYRIC A 1 (*of not misptr in quots*)
1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 72 Then would he [Erasmus] sound forth the Panigeries of their praises 1636 HEYWOOD in *Ann. Dubrensis* (1877) 69 Having the e Panegeries now read over To thy perpetuall fame.

Panelty (panPĭtĭ) [ad. med L. **panetalis*, f **pane* us of bread f *pān* n bread] The quality or condition of being bread, 'breadness
a 1687 S PARKER *Acad ex Abrogat Test* (1688) 22 They could not onely separate the Matter and Form, and Accidents of the Bread from one another, but the Paneity or Breadishness it self from them all 1689 PRIOR *Ep Shepherd* 66 Romish bakers praise the deity They chipp'd, while yet in its paneity 1780 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II vi 42 Innocent acknowledged that there did remain a certain paneity and vineity

Panel (pæ nel), *sb* 1 Forms 3– panel, also 4–6 pannell, -e, (5 yll, 3ell, -ele, pannule, penelle), 5 ß pannal, 6 -ale, 6–7 -all, 6–8 ell, 9 -el, (7 pannill) [ME. *a* OF *panel* piece of cloth, saddle cushion, piece (of anything), etc mod F *panneau* = It *pannello*, med L. *pannellus*, dim of *pannus* cloth see PANE *sb* 1 (several senses of which are found also under *panel*) Of had also *f tnele* f, piece etc, which in ME would run together with *panel*)
1 A piece of cloth, and connected uses
1 A piece of cloth placed under the saddle to protect the horse's back from being galled (*obs*), now, the pad or stuffed lining of a saddle employed for this purpose
a 1300 *Cursor M* 14982 Broght þai noper o þir bak Na sadel ne panel 1340 *Ayenb* 171 Ine þis vorme ich me wele þi panele, And in þi sadel set me wele 1483 *C th A gl* 265/2 A Panelle of a sadelle *panellus subsellii* or *sage Wardr Jas I* (1819) 119 Cartesadell without panell 1607 MARKHAM *Cavtal* VI (1617) 56 The pannells of his saddle shall be made of strong linnen cloath 1794 *Do You Catalier* (1840) 74 I cut a hole in the panel of the saddle 1795 *Encycl Metrop* (ed 7) XI 62 Hunting saddles should have their pan els well beaten and brushed to prevent sore backs
2 A kind of saddle generally applied to a rough treeless pad, for formerly sometimes to an ass's wooden saddle
(1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 46 Pro iij pannells in via pro equis domi xs ex pt 1390 I 142 *Acc* 253/2 Pannell to ryde on *batt pannes* 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 36 A pannel and wanty pack-saddle and pad. 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp Dict Asinilla* de Velli, the pannell or the saddle tree *Asnilla* de Velli, the pannell or the saddle tree 1597 HALL *Sat* IV iv 36 So rides he mounted on the market day Upon a straw stufft pannel all the way 1637 HEYWOOD *Dial* 1 213 Our Asses had pannels in stead of saddles and ropes laid crosse the pannels and knotted at the ends in stead of stirrupe 1742 JARVIS (*Don* I iv xlvii (1886) 243 'Sancho Panza, stretched on his own pannel and burned no sleep 1889 P A PARKES *Int Hygiene* (ed 3) 419 Weight of Horse Appointments 5th Dragoon Guards 1 Pair pan nels 5 lbs. 4 oz
†3 In more general sense A small piece of anything *Obs*
(Common in Ch but f doubtful existence in Fng)
1608 CORE *Ch Litt* II ii § 234 158 b, A Pane is a Pan and a Pane is a little peece
II A small piece or slip of parchment, and related legal uses
4 A slip or roll of parchment, *esp* the slip on which the sheriff entered the names of jurors and which he affixed to the writ
1329 *Parl Writs* (1830) II ii 1 Per Cancellar' Chancery File New Series, Responsum istius brevis est in Panello huic annexo.] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 381/1 Panele *pagella*, *panellus* 1481–90 *Rolls Litt* II 228 Whereupon the persone or persones making any pelts or buying such skinnes conuert the same into semits pannels, or other their owne necessary vses 1628 *Rolls Litt* II § 232 158 b A Jury is said to be im pan nelled when the Sheriff hath entred their names into the Pannel or little peece of Parchment *ex Pannello ista sic* 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s *panel* a Schedule or Page as a Panel of Parchment or a Counterpane of an Indenture But it is used more particularly for a Schedule or Roll containing the names of such Jurie men as the sheriff returns to pass upon any Trial 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* iv (ed 2) 202 Which Panel must be in Parchment 1815 *Rex v Cowle* in 2 *Burr Settlem Cases* 1117 *Inquisition Dominum Regem et — Prisonar at Barram Ibid* The Panel must have Margin room to mark their Appearances and Challenges 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 352 He returns the names of the jurors in a panel (a little pane or oblong piece of parchment) annexed to the writ 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xx 408 Under the name of 'panel' the sheriff's return had been endorsed on or annexed to the writ.
5 A list of jurymen, the jury itself
[1292 BRITTON I xxii ¶ 10 Pur ceo nemuer hors des panels et autres terres. 1314 15 *Rolls of Parl* I 313/2 Iurrours lun debitum de probis & legalibus hominibus retornarunt] 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B III 315 Ne put hem in panel To don hem plede at the barre 1382 *Rolls of Parl* V 144/2 The Coronours have power to make the array of the enquest or panell for the triell of the same offences. 1543–4 *Act 35 Hen VIII* c 6 § 3 Any person so impanelled adding also the former panell 1682 *Proc El ct Sheriffs* 24 The Pannel that brought in an Ignoramus upon the Bill against the Earl of Shaftsbury 1736 FIELDING *Rape upon Rape* I i I think half of that pannel are bailiff's followers. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II xii 458 The sheriffs had taken care to return a panel in which they could confide 1862 BURTON *Hist Hunter* (1863) 136 A panel means twelve perplexed agriculturists who are starved till they are of one mind.
b transf A list of men, or (quot 1575) of beasts.
1575 LANEHAM *Entertm* (1821) 16 Yea *Sir* and *Frend* whose whear thear tyed in the viter Court and thyrteen bears in the inner Whoosoever made the pannell thear wear moow for a Quesse, and one for challenge and ndeel wear 1726 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 242 If the following Pannel be labell'd to the former Catalogue of that most August Assembly 1888 *Standing Orders Ho Comm* (1892) § 49. 13 The Committee of Selection shall nominate a Chairmen's Panel to consist of not less than Four nor more than Six Members the Chairmen s Panel shall appoint from among themselves the Chairman of each Standing Committee

6 *Scots Law* In the phrase *on* or *upon the panel* = upon (his, one's) trial Also, in later use, *in the panel*, etc
The original sense of *panel* here is conjectural It seems most probable that (on the analogy of sense 4) it meant a slip of parchment containing the indictment, or the name or names of the persons indicted *To be on the panel* would thus be *to be indicted*, and so on one s trial. It would also be easy to use the term elliptically for the name or names and so, the person or persons, on the panel, as in b, where it is that the word is collective In later times, the panel has been sometimes understood as a place, viz. that bar of the court (so Jamieson) or the dock Cf the phrases *to the panel*, to put or bring *into the panel*, to enter *the panel*
1557 *Books of Adjournal* (High Court of Justic.) 8 ABP The persons upone the pannell aakit instrumentis. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 128 They calsit the criminall, With ane tyme schelvis set him on the Pannell 1582 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser 1 III 502 Few complenans hes offerit thame to persew the persons entervt on pannell 1660 DICKSON *Exp Job* x WFIL 1845 I 5 God has put the man on the pannel and is entered in a contest, and will condemn us 1700 in *Arbitrem Hist CA Scot* (1822) 384 Mr James Mitchel was upon the pannell at the criminall court for shutting at the Archbishop of St Andrews. 1714 THOMSON in *Cloud of Witnesses* (1730) 134, I was brought and set in the Pannel with the Murderers, and they read against me my Indictment 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 16 The Day of Compearance being come the Prisoner is sent for and enters the Pannal (from this the Prisoner is called Pannel)

b The person or persons indicted, the accused (The pl form in quot 1801 is a 'foreigner's' error)
1595 *Skirs of Adjournall* 7 Dec, I the pannell protests for the pains content in the Actes of parliament 1801 *Edinb Mag* 13 May, Intrands as second pannale the laird of Wester Ogill etc 1893 *Ibid* 18 Nov Ordains that for hereafter the pannells acts in all their writen debate title the defenders by the name of pannall as has been always in use before the Justice Court, and not by the name of defender 1708 J CRAMER *Blame St Cal Scot* II 387 (1786, 13 s echosen to be the Assize upon the Pannal (or Prisoner at the Bar). 1795 *Scots Mag* LVII 479/1 A saw no marks of insanity about the pannel who always behaved with great propriety 1802 *Sporting Mag* XVII 30 Mr Clark, Counsel for the pannels, made no objection. 1883 J FERGUSON *Life Pearce* (ed 6) II 169 On the assumption of their being the judges, and He the panel

III A distinct piece or portion of some surface, etc usually confined in a frame or border
This appears to be the underlying idea in this group but it arrangement is tentative and provisional
†7 The general sense of 'compartment' or section appears to be exemplified in the following
c 1440 *Sqr of L* II 273 Pa gan of sayntes in pauntyd wyndowes, In pe so paned equyte acordyth resoun wyth wyll and pe t per panel equite acordyth wyll wyth resoun Eyther of pise ij stanys is nat fote brode
8 A section or compartment of a fence or railing, a hurdle Cf PANE *sb* 3
1589 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II xxiv, In the said forest 13 be made pale-border called pannelles *Ibid* II xxx 120 make fyue pennelys of pale sand to be set vp 1850 ALBERT *Rep* 251 Panell of a wall *pan de mur* 1858 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 138 A reed hedge handsomely bound in pannels 1885 *Encl Chron* XVII 80q/2 Sheep had been composed of three vertical parallel posts two longitudinal rails and two boards attached to the posts between the rails. 1890 W BOTHAMLEY *Cod Keighmer* (1892) 226 A panel of fencing is not quite nine feet in length
9 A distinct compartment of a wainscot, door, shutter, side of a carriage etc, containing usually of a thinner piece of board or other material, horizontally rectangular, set in the general framework
1600 SHAKS *A J L* III iv 89 This fellow will but loyne you together as they ioyne Wainscot, then one of you will prouue a shrunke pannell and like forsworne wiues warpe 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 100/1 *Pannell* little cleft Boards, about 2 foot high and 16 or 20 inches broad of these Wainscot is made 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 109 Bevil away the outer edges of the Pannels. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 282 Rural carvers with knives deface The pan nels 1805 CORBETT *Rur Rides* II 211 A high coach came up to the door with 'Bath and London upon its panels. c 1850 *Rhodes Navig* (Weale) 136 *Panel* a square or pane of thin board framed in a thicker piece of wood. Such are the partitions by which the officers' cabins are formed. 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* XXXVII She had seen herself in the crystal panel that covered a large picture 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 720/2 A panel wider than its height is a *lying-panel* If its height be greater than its width a *standing panel*.
b In architecture and other constructive arts A compartment of a surface either sunk below or raised above the general level, and set in a moulding or other border, as in a frame, sometimes of different colour or material
1699 TUDOR (*title*) A New Book of Drawings, containing Several Sortes of Iron Works as Gates, Staircases, Pannelles, etc. 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 27 A large pannel occupying the whole Architrave and Frize to place the Inscription upon. 1842 *Pr Gothic Archit* (ed 2) 360 The tower of St Peter Mancroft at Norwich, is a good specimen of flint building with stone panels. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par Churches* 231 I can see no reason why the panels should not be formed of some of the concretes which we are now able to procure.
c *Bookbinding* (*a*) A compartment of the external cover of a book enclosed in a border or frame. (*b*) Also, the space between the raised bands on the back of a book.
1893 *Grs Dict Arts* (ed 7) I 423 'Raised bands are formed of strips of pasteboard or parchment at regular intervals across the back of the book, leaving a space termed

'panels between them 1880 *Zaphnadoy Bookbinding* 190 Panel mitred in gold with title and small corners Small tail panel with date 1903 *Studio* Aug 175 A solid leather outer binding with an inlaid panel in the centre to contain coats-of-arms amid a framework of gold tooling

d. A piece of stuff of different kind or colour, laid or inserted lengthwise in the skirt of a woman's dress; also, the portion of the original material enclosed between two such pieces *(b)* A panel shaped piece of embroidery or appliqué work for insertion in any drapery

1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar 140/3 The skirt of grey silk had broad panels of dark grey velvet 1901 wh h a des gn of feathers was embroidered in silver 1899 W G P Townsend *Embroidery* iv 43 Design for an appliqué panel Worked in the Windermere linens, in blues and green. *Ibid.* Design for a long panel for the back of a settee 1903 *Western Gaz.* 19 Feb. 4/9 On the skirt these [flatly stitched inverted box pleats] are set about five or six inches apart except in the front where a wider space is left to give a panel effect—a space amounting to about twelve inc es

e *fig* Something resembling a panel in shape and relation to the surrounding space

1900 A. E. W Mason *Four Feathers* xv ii 174 Through the open window the moon threw a broad panel of silver light upon the floor of the room

10 + **a.** A window sash or frame *Obs* **b** A compartment in a stained glass window, containing a separate subject

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Hence also Panels or panes of glass, are compartments or pieces of glass of various forms, square, hexagonal, etc 1872-3 J & Fowler in *Yks. Arch. Jrnl.* III 199 The arrangement is a succession of panels each containing a subject 1891 J T Fowler *Ibid* XI 493 This panel certainly does not belong to the window

11. *Coal-mining* **a** A piece of coal left uncut in a mine **b** A compartment or division of a mine separated from the rest by thick masses or ribs of coal

1707 Hoskins *Miner's Dict Pannell* a small Piece of Wholes that is left uncut either to support some Weight from falling or else left because it is not worth the cutting. *Ibid.* K ij Hutting[all] and Pannell a Vein Piece bound up and crossed by mixt Stuff as Chirts hard Tufts, Caukes, or Kevills 1747 E Cleisy *Encycl Ch Eng* I 695 Panel work is performed by dividing the entire mine into panels separated by walls of coal from 40 to 50 yards in thickness 1881 R J Galloway *Hist Coal Mining* xv 149 It occurred to Mr Buddle [c 1810] that a great improvement might be effected by dividing a colliery in the course of the first working into districts, or panels, surrounded on all sides by barriers of solid coal.

12 *Gardening* **A** compartment of some design in carpet bedding

1803 Repton *Landscape Card* 185 The pannel may be removed in winter 1820 *Quarterly Rev* 27 Aug 343/1 It is now need frequent thinning out and clipping into shape, so as to confine each colour to its own panel or boundary-line so as to properly define and preserve the character of the several designs.

13. A compartment or division of a pavement

1883 *Daily News* 21 Sept 5/3 A panel of lvory wood has been laid opposite the West Strand Post Office where the wear and tear is exceedingly heavy

IV A thin board, etc., such as might form a panel in sense 9

14. A thin wooden board used as a surface for oil painting, also, a painting on such a board

1709 Prior *Protogenes & Apelles* 59 He [Apelles] gave the Pannel to the Maid. 1765 H Walpole *Olranto* ii. (1798) 32 I am not in love with a coloured pannel. 1820 S Craig *Lect Drawing* ii. 117 It was the custom of the first practitioners in this process, to cover the pan nels of their pictures with grounds of thin plaister 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Painting* 217 For small cabinet pictures pa nels of well-seasoned mahogany are prepared 1875 Fortnum *Majolica* iii 26 Were they ever painted in oil on panels.

b A large size of photograph of a height much greater than its width Chiefly *attrib*

1888 *Lady* 25 Oct. 374/3 Some of the most delightful panel screens for photographs I ever set eyes on. *Ibid.*, The two fold screens with sufficient space for pa nel portraits. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 14 May 6/1 The panel photo is as much part of the ceremony of procession as, in the courtly times of Sir Joshua Reynolds a few sittings at his studio in Leicester square were part of the business of a fashionable marriage.

15 A board used by a baker, tailor, etc

1622 in *Nonwerth Hemsch Bks.* (Surtees) 40 A pannell for the baker 1698 J Jones tr *Ovid's Ibis* 190 Dominus Mechanick that leaps from the pannel to the pulpit

V. Unclassed senses.

16 (See quot)

1853 Stocqueler *Milit Encycl Pannels* in artillery are the carriages which carry mortars and their beds upon a march.

17 *Mining* (See quot)

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade Pannel*, in mining a heap of ore dressed and ready for sale. 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos* , *Panel* 1 A heap of dressed ore.

18 (See quot)

1894 *Northumbld Gloss* , *Panels*, the several strata composing a bed of stratified rock chiefly used with reference to the bands of a limestone, as Blue limestone with strong panels

19. (See quot) (A rendering of Fr *panneau*, perh never actually in Eng use cf Pane *sb* 1 5)

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v. Pannel in masonry denotes one of the faces of a hewn stone.

VI. 20 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *panel cupboard, -lodge, -maker, -opener, -painting, -picture, -sleeper, vans, panel backed, bodied, -lined sells* , panel-den

= *panel-house*, **panel furring**, a furring to which the external panels of a railway-carriage are fastened **panel game**, stealing in a panel house (*Cent Dict* 1890) **panel-house**, a brothel in which the walls have sliding panels for the purpose of robbery, **panel plane**, 'a long stocked plane having a handle at each end' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **panel planer**, (*a*) a machine for thinning the edges of panels so as to fit into the grooves in the stiles (*b*) – *panel raiser*, **panel raiser**, a machine for forming a raised panel on a board by working away the surrounding surface, **panel strip** a strip of wood or metal to cover the joint between a post and a panel or between two panels in a railway carriage, **panel thief**, a thief in a panel house, so **panel thieving**, **panel truss**, a truss having timbers or bars arranged in rectangular divisions diagonally braced **panel wheel**, a wheel which cuts a groove with a flat bottom and sloping or bevelled sides See also Panel-work

1875 *Cornh Mag* VI 10/2 Mark the perfectly self-contained nest with which he sits in his q iet ^panned bodied Tilbury 1895 Clive Holland *Jap Ivl'e* (ed. 12) 63 She goes to a ^panel cupboard, where we keep our English biscuits 1880 Baker tr *Dict Anec* (ed. 3) *^Panel house* or *^Panel-den* a house of prostitution a d theft combined 1901 *Sheffield Weekly* 6 Oct. 293/1 On the ^panel ledge stands an unfra ned sketch 1891 Perli in *Sp. Dict Aberdeen* a ^pan ell maker *Chillarmus* 1896 *Westm Gaz* 24 Oct 4/1 [A] collection of b rglar s tools, including a fine brace and bit, and a panel ^pane opener shaped much like the common or d mestic tin-opener but on a larger scale 1890 W Gordon *Foundry* 157 Tracks do not want up holstering or gluing or ^panel painting 1880 Little *Hand Train Reas* vii 16 We should disprove the genuineness of a ^pa ss picture declared to be four hundred years old if we could find it painted on canvas 1873 J Richards *Woodworking Factories* 182 To these standard planes may be added a ^panel plough and right and left rabbet planes 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1601/1 A double head ^panel raiser working upon two edges of the box d ors at once. 1812-16 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 584 The panel saw either for cross cutting or cutting very thin boards longitudinally 1885 *Daily News* 27 Nov 5/1 The sleeves are of a different material from the other portions of the dress, to which these long ^panel sleeves are made deserving description. 1880 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3) ' *Panel thief* a thief who enters the room by a secret pane ing panel, through which these long ^panel sleeves are M H Smith *Sunshine & Shad N York* 306 She was one of the most notor ous panel thieves in New York 1707 in *Harrison Hist* (1721) II 202 House Walls which are built ^Pannel wise with square Pillars at e pual distance look much handsomer

+ Pa nel, *sb 2 Obs* [Origin obscure treated by some as a sense of prec] The fundament or lower part of the skirt given to women 1598 Florio *Worl.* 273/2 *Perf Bk Keepings Sparkwales* (1886) 7 Meates w h endew sonest and maketh the hardest panell are best *Iliad* 26 Tokens of Wormes. Straynyng sodayly on e of fyste Champynge w! her beake vnder ge her beake ofte to the panell mutes smitty [etc.] 1611 Cotgr *Braguet* the parts or feathers about a hawkes fundame t called by our Paulconers the braye in a short winged and the pannell in a long wingd hauke 1676 Phillips (ed 4) *Pannel*, 11 Paulconry, is the Pipe next to the Fundament of the Hawk 1800 *Sheffield Iris* 28 Oct 1/1 Pannel of a petticoat

Panel (pæ·nel), † [f Panel *sb* 1]

I 1 *trans* To empanel (a jury)

1452 *Paston Lett* I 208 The Sheref wille panell gentylmen to aquyre bodes and jowrnores to aquyre his mon 1530 Palsgr 652/1 I pannell a quest of men after the lawes of Englande 1599 Marshmore etc. *Old Fanc* v 1 The jury s pannell'd and the verdict given Ere he appears a

II. 2 *Sc Law* To bring to trial to indict

1576 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I II 567 That the e cuntre men arrestit may certanelie know at quhat day to be pannellit 1579 Dickson *S rror Jus* xlii. (1591) Writ 1845 I 138 Thou art a rotten bypourcte thou hast never pannelled thyself before God s tribunal for sin 1728 Woodrow *Ch Hist* (1830) IV 124 Some country women were pannelled for being helpful to the wife of o e of the persons alleged to have been concerned 1814 Scott *Il ar* lxvi He was soon to be pannelled for his life

III + **3** To furnish (a saddle) with a panel or pad *Obs rare*

1508 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 135 For grathing of foure saddles, new pannallit

4 To put a panel on (a beast, esp a mule or ass), to saddle with a panel

1530 Palsgr. 652/1 Panell my horse I wyll ryde to market. 1796 Jarvis *Quix* I iv xlvii (1889) 257 I they ordered him to saddle Rozinante and pannel the ass. [Duppa] *Don Quix* I 144 Don Quixote ordered Sancho to saddle and pannel at once.

IV 5 To fit or furnish (a room, wall, etc.) with panels, to adorn with panels

1633 *Wimslow Churchw Acc* in Earwaker *East Cheshire* (1877) I 108 Paid for pannelling the churche in the toppe 19 Pennam (T.), A very handsome bridge, the battlements neatly pannelled with stone. 1893 P Nicholson *Irnst Build.* 192 Where the principal stairs were constructed of wood it was customary to panel the soffit 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 73 We look into the saloon, which the cabinetmakers are panelling with satin-wood

6 To fit or place as a panel in its frame

1830 Lytton *Eugene A* I v A few old pictures were panelled in the open wainscot 1898 — *What will he do?* I vi Panelled in wood that had once been painted blue

7 To ornament (a skirt or piece of drapery) with a panel or panels see Panel *sb* 1 g d

1901 *Women Gaz* 11 July 3/1 A lace flounce might border a skirt of net or the lace might panel a skirt of net.

8 *Teleger* To arrange (wires) in parallels.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Panel, dial form of Parnel.

† Panela. *Obs* Also 6 7 panell, pannel 7–8 penele, 8 panoel, panala. [a. Sp *panela* of Ger *panelle*] Brown unpurified sugar from the Antilles

1562 Bull rym *Bk Simples* 72 Although Sugar can not bee simply made from the pannel or sandie whucke cometh from the Cane 1592 in *Acts Privy Council* N S XXII 165 9 chests of sugar muscovathes to chests of sugar pa nels 1697 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 91 They make Peneles a kind of Sugar somewhat inferior to the Muscavado 1708 tr *Lemet's Hist Drugs* 56 A Sort of duskish pale-grey Sugar called Panels 1790 *Hist Jamaica* 290 Muscovadoes and Pannal Sugar 6s per Hundred 1794 *Ann Reg* 215/1 Molasses, syrups, panceles, from the British plantations

Paneless (pē·nles), *a* [f Pane *sb* 1 + -less.] Of a window Having no panes, glazing panes.

a 1763 Shenstone *Economy* ii. 111 The shifts enormous that in yawn he forms To patch his paneless window 1886 W J Tucker *S. George* 290 To keep out the cold by fastening our towels securely across the paneless window

Panellation (pænēlā·ʃən) [n of action f med Anglo-L *pannellāre* f *pannellus* I Anel *sb* 4, 5] The empanelling of a jury

a 1659 Wood *Hist & Antiq Oxford* (1796) II 4 They in the said panellation did put Rich Wotton and other privileged persons, which were not wont anciently to be impannelled 1848 J Wilson *Laws Lex*

Panelled, paneled (pæ·neld), *ppl a.* [f Panel *v* + -ed]

1. *Sc Law* Brought to the bar put on trial

1698 W Scot *Apol Narr* (1846) 153 Many were unknown to the panelled

2 Fitted or made with panels divided into panels or decorative compartments

1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 123 A fold ing door of panelled looking-gla s. 1819 Shelley *Lett Pr Wks* 1888 II 285 Within this arch are two panelled alto relievos. 1900 Bryant *Fire & Iron Ironst* 95 The dark panelled old room if at they called Oliver Cromwell's Library.

Panelling, paneling (pæ·nelɪŋ) [f Panel *sb* + -ing 1]

1 Wood or other material made into panels, panels collectively panel work

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch v The very old wai scot which covered the floor and the panelling of the room 1831 J Ayand *Pop Acc Discov Nature* ch xiii 343 This alabaster, cut into slabs served as a kind of panelling to the walls of sun-dr ed bricks. 1893 W S Hadaway *Cases Legal World* 1 The oak panelling of a sombre but rich brown.

2 *Mining* (See Panel *sb* 1 11)

1900 *Daily News* 26 Nov Ground opened out and drained preparatory for panelling

Pa nel-work.

1 Work in wood stone, etc, consisting of oi containing panels, *esp* panelled woodwork

1804 Parker *Gothic Archit* 1 vii 68 The windows frequently appear to be only openings in the panel work 1826 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 510 The spaces between the windows are decorated with panel-work

2 The working of a mine by division into panels.

1847 E. Cresy *Encyc I Civ Eng* I 695 Panel work was introduced 88 years ago. [See Panel *sb* 1 11] 1882 C Galloway *Hist Coal Mining* xv 149 Panel work wa first introduced [at Wallsend] i i the year 1810

So **Panel-working**

1883 Greeley *Glass Coal mining* 35 *Panel-working* a system of working coal seams in the North of England

Panemye see Tanymy *Obs* **Panence,** obs f Penance **Paner, -ere,** obs ff Tanner.

Panes, obs f *fence* pl of Fervse

Panenthesian, Pan eulogism see Pan- 2

Paneter, -tre, -trie, obs ff Pantery *sb* 1, Pantry

Panewes, -ses, obs ff *pennes*, pl of Penny

Pa nfish. *U S* [f Pan *sb* 1 + Fish *sb* 1]

1 A fish suitable for frying whole in a pan

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 403/1 For cat fish also a good pan fish 1899 J W Green *Virginia Word-bk.*

2 A name for the king crab (*Limulus*), from its supposed resemblance to a saucepan (*Cent Dict*)

† Panful pæ·nful) [f Pan *sb* 1 + ful.] The quantity that fills a pan

1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 319, I preferred to calculate upon the result of 40 panfuls worked by rocker 1891 I R *Lady's Records Life Mount* 199 I often used to take a panful of salt and get the whole band round me. 1894 *Outing* (U S.) XXIII 356 2 A panful of water

Pang (pæŋ), *sb* Also 6–7 pangue [*Pang* sb. and vb., are known only after 1500, the vb being exemplified first (which may be accidental) Origin uncertain

It has been suggested that *pang* sb was a phonetically lightened variant of an earlier *prang* cf *speech* O.E. *sprǽc*, s here however *thrang* consonants came together), and thus identical with a word occurring twice as *prange* a 1450, and once as *prange c* 1530, app. in the same sense as *pang* see below These have naturally been viewed as fig uses of Prong *sb*, a stabbing or piercing point, the difficulty is that this has not been found in the literal sense till much later (1567), and is not freque it before 1600.

2442 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 151 As thow the prongys of death dede stryue Here hert rote a 1440 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 287 These prongys myn herte asondyr thei do rende. *c* 1530 *Cvt of Love* 1130 The prange of loue so straineth them to crie.]

1. A brief keen spasm of pain which appears suddenly to pierce or shoot through the body or any part of it a shooting pain

In 16th *c* chiefly = pang of death ; also of childbirth 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 242 b In the pange & listreeve of deth 1530 Palsgr. 251/2 Panges of dethe *les tranchs de mort* a 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw II* 230 The pa ges and fites of his sickenes *c* 1566 C tess Pembroke *Ps* xl. 11 The wife, whose wofull care The panges of child bed fi elden 1601 P. Cowell *Bp of Ely* 338 This man he ng very olde, died in a pang 1603 Shake. *Meas for M* i i 80 The poore Beatrix that we treade vpon I. corporall s fferance finds a pang as great As when a Giant dies. 1609 Bible (Douay) 2 *Kings* xxii. 5 The pangues of death have compassed me 1612 B elk *Jon* xxvi. 17 Like as a woman with childe is in pangs, and cri eth out in her panges. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 27 P 2 The Man in the Pangs of the Stone Gout or any acute Distemper 1833 Hr Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* vi 112 The pang which shot through her yesterday 1851 Carpenter *Man I hys* (ed. 2) 288 The attempt to allay the pangs of hunger by filling the stomach with non-nutritious substances.

2. *fig* A sudden sharp mental pain or feeling of intense mental anguish

1570 Dee *Math. Pref* 1 I am in no little pang of perplexitie 1590 Spenser *F Q* ii. 4. 8 The biter pange that doth your heart infest. 1602 Shak. *Twel N* ii iv 94 Say that some Lady Lady Hath for your loue as great a pang of heart As you haue for Oliuia. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* iii 287 O sharp convulsive pangs of agonizing pride ! 1709 Smollett *Regicide* i. iii, Keen are the pangs Of hapless love. 1808 Scott *Marm* i. iii 21 : High minded, of native pride or force, Most deeply feel thy pangs, Remorse ! 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxviii (1878) 303 Cheerfully and without a pang sacrifice the dollars you have paid.

†3. A sudden access of keen feeling or emotion of any kind, a sudden transitory fit *Obs*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 117 b, Thus pangue or guerue of loue dooeth especially inuade & possesse suche persones 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* 18 b Then I see in vs certayne affeccionate pangues of nature, whiche we are not able t o cast away from vs. 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* Wks. (Parker Soc) III 30 O what a thirsty pang was this, M Harding ! 1582 Rogers *Naaman* 6 Or ly to amuse their minds, and stirre vp pangs of affection 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen.* x x. 31 [He] doe s that i s a drunken pang. 1693 *Humours Town* 138 Among their Fits of Devotion they shall have such Amorous Pangs for Heav n that one wou d th nk [etc.]. 1718 Ilgiston *Gard* (1742) II. VIII 3417 Galen when he had anatomized man s body and care fully surveyed the frame of it, fell into a pang of devotion and wrote a hymn to his Creator.

Pang (pæŋ) *v* 1 Now *rare* [See Pang *sb*] *trans* To afflict with pangs, to pierce or penetrate with acute physical or mental pain Also *absol*

c 1300 *Joseph Arim* (E. E. T. S.) 47/323 His chylde in the pastyleness was in leopardy And sore pangued *a* 1340 Skelton *P Sparrow* 44 What heuynesse dyd me pange *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen. VII* 3 b, By the tormenting of which sicknes, men were so pe rtinally pangued 1598 Florio *Accorare* to pang or pinch at the hart 1613 Shake *Hen. VIII* i iii, 12 This is sufferance panging As soule and bodies severing 1748 *Anson's Voy* iv. (1911) 413 The crew were pangued with a violent fever 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 532 May the mortal stroke Be balanced well, and pang not

†b To move by any sudden feeling *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 526 Heere the kinde-hearted Iesuit is pangued with a fit of Charitie to yoke the Lutherans with them.

Hence **Pa nged** *ppl a* **Pa nging** *vbl sb*

1897 Hood *Midx Nairnes* lxxviii, Like a pang d nightin gale it made him pause. 1896 C. Wells *Joseph & Brethren* vi But he is dead and I am left to mourn And tire on panged recollection. 1863 Ld. Lytton *Rcny Ansaxes* I i ii 124 Never shall the pangs of your spirits be as rest **Pang** (pæŋ), *v* 2 *Sc* and *north dial* [Origin uncertain perhaps onomatopœic

Identity with Goth *þraggan* i.e *þrangan* to press, with loss of *r* has been suggested]

trans To pack tight fill by pressure stuff cram 1627 Rutherford *Lett* 14 July (1671) 9 Hell will be empty and heaven panged full. 1728 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* iii iii An fou's the house could pang 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* xix It pangs us fou o' Knowledge. 1824 Scott *Wav.* lxiv The auld gudeman o Corse Cleugh has panged it wi a kemple o straw amaist 1894 Brockett *N C Glass Pangs* to fill, to stuff 1899 *Speaker* 4 Feb. 157 Men whose minds are panged with the lore of old Scotia id.

Pangene (pæ·nd͡ʒīn) *Biol* Also **pangen** [f Gr παν- all + stem of γένος race, offspring, γενto beget cf. next] De Vries s name for a (supposed) primary constituent unit of a germ cell

1899 J A Thomson *Sci Life* xi. 146 The theory of Pangenesis advocated by De Vries in 1889 incorporates the distinctively modern conception of germinal continuity *Ibid* 153 To these hypothetical units numerous names have bee i given—biophors pangenes, idiosomes [etc.]

Pangenesis (pæn,dʒe·nisis) *Biol* [f Gr παν, Pan all + γένεσις birth see -genesis.] The name given by Darwin to his hypothesis, advanced to explain the phenomena of heredity, that every separate unit or cell of an organism reproduces itself by contributing its share to the germ or bud of the future offspring See quot 1868

1868 Darwin *Variation* I. *Pl* II 370, I venture to advance the hypothesis of *Pangenesis*, which implies that the whole organization in the sense of every separate atom or unit reproduces itself Hence ovules and pollen grains—the ferti lized seed 1872 as well as buds—include or consist of a multitude of germs thrown off from each separate atom of the organism. 1869 F Galton *Hered Genius* 363 1870 Tyndall *Use Imag* in *Lect. & Ess* (1903) 70/6 He [Mr Darwin] has drawn heavily upon time in his development of species, and he has drawn adventurously upon matter in his theory of pangenesis According to this theory a germ already microscopic is a world of minor germs. 1877 Huxley *Anat Invertebr* I. 40. 1892 J. A. Thomson *Outlines Zool* 65 This hypothesis has been repeatedly modified but except in the general sense that the body n ay influence its repro ductive cells, 'pangenesis' is discredited by most biologists.

b *Intracellular pangenesis* see quot

1900 Gould *Dict Med & Biol Intracellular Pangenesis* the origin of ultimate vital principles (pangenes, gemmules, physiologists units) in cell.

Pangene tic, *a* [See prec. and -genetic] Of or pertaining to pangenesis see quot.

1875 *Contemp Rev* XXVII 90 We cannot understand how cellular bodies such as the Pangenetic gemmules would be could pass freely through membranes 1890 Thomson *Sci Life* xvi. 217 Maupertuis distinctly stated a pan genetic theory of heredity

Hence **Pangenetically** *adv*

1890 C. L. Morgan *Anim I fe & Intell* (1891) 134 [It] is (pangenetically) due to the fact that it takes some time for the needful germ-units to accumulate.

Pange·nic, *a.* = Pangenetic

1900 *Brit Med. Jrnl* No. 2046. 636 The one [point of view] was known as the pangenic theory of Darwin.

Pangeometry (pæn,dʒi·ŏmĭtri) [f Pan- all + Geometry] Geometry extended to space of more than three dimensions, universal geometry

So **Pangeo meter ; Pangeome·trical** *a*

1882 J B Stallo *Concepts Mod Physics* 216 The peculiar tenets of pangeometry *Ibid.* (1883) 214 The pangeometers erect a tran-cendental structure on empirical foundations. *Ibid* 208 *note* The connection of Gauss s metageometrical or (to use the expression of Lobatschewski) pangeometrical views with his investigations respecting the geometrical interpretation of imaginary quantities.

Pan-German (pæn,dʒɒ·mănn), *a* and *sb* [f Pan- + German, cf. *Gr Panhellenic*]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to all Germans or to the union of all Germans in one political state

1890 *Daily News* 27 Feb. 5/2 The present difficulty is not Prussian merely ; it is I an German The riots in Vienna are just as violent as those in Berlin 1890 *Quarterly July* 155 The Pan-German ideal as presented by the lyric poets of the Liberation *Ibid.* 160 The Pan-German League was founded in 1894.

B *sb* An advocate of Pan Germanism

1899 *Daily News* 26 Oct. 3/4 The Pan-Germans and Anti Semites in Austria 1901 *Spectator* 28 Feb. 3/2 The radical Czechs by making speeches in their own tongue caused the Pan Germans to raise a protest.

So **Pan-Germa nic** *a* , Pan German, **Pan-Ge·rmanism,** the motion or principle of the comprehension of all German peoples in an extended Germany, **Pan-Ge·rmany,** a Germany including all German peoples.

1900 *Ir von Bülow* in *Week n Cas* 13 Dec. 2/2 There are laurels of higher value than those which the Pan Germanic League has to bestow 1888 *Times* 30 Mar 5/4 The Clericals will no more tolerate Pan germanism than the Poles Pan slavism. 1889 *Echo* 29 Aug 1/5 In order to oppose and neutralize the advancing aggression of Pan Germanism 1900 *Q Rev* July 152 It is only quite recently that the Pan-Germanic view was coined in the foreign equivalent Pan-Germanism supplied *Ibid* 161 What the Pan-German League wants is *A Greater Germany* or as th ough of this idea would say a Pan Germany

Pangermic, -germism see Pan 2

[Pangetive (in Lodge's *Poems Mans Talent*, Hunterian Cl , 60), error for Pungitive.]

Pangful, *a. rare* [f Pang *sb* + -ful.] Full of pangs, sorrowful

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII 224 He bowed his head upon his pangful bosom 1897 *Chicago Advance* 5 Aug. 178/3 [To live] far from home is as pangful to him as to the heart school boy

Pang-full see Pang *a*

Pangless (pæ·nlĕs), *a* [f Pang *sb* + -less] Without a pang

1811 Byron *To Thyrza* iv, Death for thee Prepared a light and painless bed 1879 E. Arnold *Lt Asia* 4 So brought she forth her child Pangless.

Hence **Pa·nglessly** *adv*

1897 Patterson *Unknown Eros* From The furiously gibber ing corse Shakes, panglessly convuls d and sightless stares.

Pang-like, *a.* [f Pang *sb* + like] Like or befitting a pang

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iv (1629) 412 With pang like groans and gastly turning of his eyes immediately all his limmes stiffened, and his eyes fixed.

Pangolin (pæŋgō·lin) Also 9 pan . [a. Malay ﭘﻠﻨﮕﻮﻟﻴﻦ *peng gŏling* roller, f *peng-* deno minative + *gŏling* to roll, in reference to its power of rolling itself up The Malays distinguish *pang-golong sisik* scaly pangolin, from *peng-golong rambut* hairy pangolin (Marsden)] An edentate mammal of the genus *Manis*, of tropical Asia and Africa, the greater part of whose body is covered with horny scales, a scaly ant-eater The name originally belongs to *Manis Javanicus*, a native of Java, etc ; but has been extended to Indian and African species, of which there are several

[1774 Sera *Thesaur Rer Natural.* I 88 Javanenibus et aliis populis orientalibus *Panggoling*, quae vox *Convolvite rem* notat.] 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I vi 468 The Pangolin, which has been usually called the *scaly lizard*, is about three or four feet long 1800 Sir T S Raffles in *Trans Linn. Soc* XIII 249 Pangolin Sisik or Tangsiling of Sumatra. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 188 The Pangolins are slow in motion and live on worms and insects, especially termi es and ants. 1859 Seligus *Trav & Ad Sc Africa* 108 I be curious ant-eaters (earth pigs and pangolins) are probably relics of an earlier fauna.

†**Pangony,** *-ion. Obs* [ad L *pangōnes* us (Pliny), a. Gr πανγόνιος, i e all angled] Name of an unidentified precious stone mentioned by Pliny in 18th c. employed by some as a class name

1658 Phillips, *Pangonia* a kinde of precious stone so called from its multitudes of Angles. 1691 Cocker, *Pangonia* a precious stone with very many corners 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Pangonius*, The bodies of this genus are single pointed, or bipointed crystals, composed of hexagonal or twelve-planed columns, terminated by twelve-planed pyra mids, and the whole body therefore made up of twenty four planes. Of the genus there are only three known ; species 1 A brownish white one, in a long pyramid This is found in Silesia and Bohemia ; and is esteemed a very valuable spirit ual

Pan-Gothic to **Pangymnasticon** : see Pan

†**Panguts** *Obs* [app f Pan all + *guts*]

1617 Minsheu *Ductor d Pangnts* an vnweldie Drossel nothing but guts. 1658 Phillips, *d Pangnts* (as it were all guts), a drossel a gorbally an unwieldy fellow 1794 Cocker *Pangut* or *Paunchgut* a huge fat bellied fellow 1775 Ash *Pange ta* is a low word, a fat bulky lazy fellow

‖ **Panha gia,** *rare Gr Ch* Also **Panagia** [a Gr παναγία, fem of πανάγιος all holy] A title of the Virgin Mary in the Orthodox Eastern Church, the All holy

[1886 B. Randolph *Pres St Meteora* 13 Many People came from the City of Zant to pray their devotions to the *Panagia* there] 1775 R Chandler *Trav Greece* (1825) II 59 The picture of the Panagia, or Virgin Mary in Mosaic, on the ceiling of the recess. 1886 Lowndes *Hist & Mon* I 11 In 324 The Parthenon which had been converted into a church of the Panhagia or Blessed Virgin. 1903 G F Abbott in *Daily Chron* 16 June 3/1 A small table before the lamp which burns in front of the icon of the Panhagia

Panhandle (pæ·nhæ̆nd l) [f Pan *sb* 1 + Handle] The handle of a pan , hence in *U* s a denomination for a narrow prolongation of a State or Territory extending between two others, e g the Panhandle of West Virginia. Also *attrib*

1888 *Missouri Republican* (U. S.) 24 Feb. (Farmer *Amer Slang*) This Panhandle of Texas offers desirable homes to a million of people, at a nominal price. 1890 *Dict s. v.* The Panhandle of Idaho; the Panhandle of West Virginia projecting northward between Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Panharmonic (pæ·nhaːrmɒ·nik), *a.* [f Pan- all + Harmonic cf next.] = Adapted to all the ' harmonies ' or musical modes. b Universally harmonic, harmonizing with all

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 274 We shall not want multiplicity of notes or a panharmonic scale. 1888 Farrar *Hist Interpretation* iv 236 St. Augustine demanded that all interpretation should be panharmonic

So **Panharmo nicon,** a mechanical musical instrument of the orchestrion type, invented by J N Maelzel in 1800

1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* iii. x 382 The whole congregation was as though one vast instrument or Pa harmonicon, moving all together. 1875 *Penny Cycl Mus* II 194 Maelzel devoted himself to constructing an auto matson instrument of flutes, trumpets, drums, cymbals, triangle and strings struck by steel hammers, which was the Panharmonicon with clarinets, violins and cellos added

†**Panharmony** (pænhā·rmŏni) Obs [f Pan + Harmony, after Gr παναρμόνιος all harmoni ous] Universal or general harmony

1651 Collier tr *Comenius Patterns Univ. Known* 52 Pansophy by its owne desirable Panarmony or generall agreement will be fit and convenient.

Panhellenic (pæ,nhelĭ·nik, -ēnik), *a.* [f Pan- 1 + Hellenic, after Gr πανέλλησιος of or pertaining to all the Greeks, πανέλλησες all the Hellenes, the united Greeks.] Of, concerning, or representing all men of Greek race (including in ancient times the Greek colonies in Asia, Sicily, Italy, etc., in modern times the Greeks living in the Turkish dominions, in Crete, etc.)

1847 Grote *Greece* II. xlvii, The schemes of Peridès were eminently Pan-Hellenic 1853 *Ibid* lxxii, Athens had never had the power of organizing any such generous Pan hellenic combination.

Panhellenism (pæ·nhe lēnizm) [f Pan- 1 + Hellenism, or Gr πανέλλησις + -ισμ. see prec] The idea or plan of a political union of all Greeks, the Panhellenic spirit and aims.

1880 { Remembered in spoken use in Oxford' (Prof By water).} 1894 Fiske *Outl. Cosmic Philos.* II. xviii. II 205 The struggle between the highest and the lowest pantheism,—between the two feelings known to the Greeks as Panhellenism and Autonomism. 1884 J. T. Bent in *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 490/1 A secret society which was the backbone of Panhellenism.

So **Panhellenist**, one who favours Panhellenism 1880 in Ogilvie *Imper. Dict.* 1900 *Pilot* 2 Sept. 263/1 There is an aloofness that has deeper down in his [the Cretan's] nature than any pan Hellenist piety

Panhidrosis to **Panhysterotomy**: see PAN

Panic, variant of PANICLE *Obs*

Panic (pæ nik), *sb*.[1] Also 5–6 **panyk(e**, 6–7 **ik(e**, **-icke**, 6–9 **-ick**, 8 **pannyck**, 9 **-ick**. [ad. L. *panicum*, in It. *panico*, F. *panic*.] A grass or graminaceous plant originally applied to *Panicum italicum* of Linnæus (*Setaria italica* of later botanists), otherwise called Italian Millet, largely cultivated in Southern Europe, etc., also extended to other species of the genus *Panicum* and its subgenera, many of which are cultivated in different parts of the world as cereal grains.

Panicum is a very extensive genus: Steudel describes 850 species, grouped under eighteen sections, many of these being distinct genera with other botanists. (*Treas. Bot.*)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 50 Panyk & myide in hoot & drie is sowe At now 1588 Lord. *Decades* 260 Of Moscouia the fieldes beare . . . myle and panycke whiche the Italians caule Melica. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 76 b, Panic is of the kynde of pulses, and in lykenes lyke vnto millet. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1. lvi. 78 There be sundrie sorts of Panick. *Ibid.*, The Panick of India groweth vp like Millet. 1620 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. vii. 24 Saffron Mill, Millet, Panick, Annise, Spelt-corn Garences. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 1. 251 Panick sparkeld, boil'd with Milk. 1824 Southey *Roderick* Wks. 1838 IX. 378 *note* The Hermit took a loaf . . . of pannick and of rye. 1884 Badger *Nestorians* I. 214 Three kinds of millet or pannick make the bread flour in general use

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *panic bread seed*, **panic-grass**, any grassy species of *Panicum*, as *P. (Echinochloa) Crus-galli*, a weed of cultivated and waste ground in England

1598 Percivall *Sp. Dict. Panoyo* pannycke seede *Panicula* 1688 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. iv. 73 Panic-Grass. 1792 W. Johnston *Voy. Scotland* II. 248 note, The slender spiked cock s foot panic-grass, *panicum sanguinale* 1824 Southey *Roderick* Wks. 1838 IX. 309 *note*, The king would eat only of the bread that he had been wont to do. 1829 Hooker *Brit. Flora* I. 43 *Panicum Crus-galli*, Loose Panick grass.

Panic (pæ nik), *a.* and *sb*.[2] Forms **7 panick**, also **7 icque**, **-ik**, **-ick**, **panicke**, to [a. F. *panique* adj. (15th c. in Littré) = It. *panico* (Florio), ad. Gr. *πανικός* adj. of or for Pan groundless (fear), whence *πανικόν* neut. sb. panic terror, a panic.

Sounds heard by night on mountains and in valleys were attributed to Pan, and hence he was reputed to be the cause of any sudden and groundless fear (Liddell and Scott). Stories more or less elaborated accounting for the origin of the expression, are found in Plutarch *s Treat* (Langhorne s tr (1879) II 701/2) Polyænus *Strategems* (written c 160 A. D.) of Potter *Greece* III. ix), etc.]

A. *adj.* (Now often viewed as attrib use of B.)

1. In *panic fear*, etc.: Such as was attributed to the action of the god Pan = B 2

1603 Holland *Plutarch s Mor* 425 Sudden foolish frights without any certeine cause which they call *Panique Terrores Ibid* 1093 All sudden tumults and fears among the multitudo and common people be called Panique affrights. 1647 Ward *Simp. Coblar* 12 I hope my feares are but panick. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 241 That great Army were put into that pannick fear that they were shamefully put to flight. 1700 Dryden *Fables Cock & Fox* 731 Ran low and calf and fearful dogs In panique haste for pursuing dogs. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II. 701/2 A panic fear ran through the camp. 1830 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1865) II. xiv. 134 A sound of panic dread to the populations of Italy

b Of the nature of or resulting from a panic, exhibiting unreasoning, groundless, or excessive fear

1748 in *Johnson s Debates Parl.* (1787) I. 386 The tumults of ambition in one place, and a panic stillness in another. 1802 Galt *Rothelan* II. iii. vii. 70 He cried, with a shrill and panic voice, for Shebak.

†2. Of noise, etc. Such as was attributed to Pan. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 120 Which they thought might be prevented by making a loud and pannick noise with brasen vessels.

†3. Universal, general *Obs. nonce-use*

a 1662 Fuller *Worthies* xxiv (1662) 77 Seeing sometimes a Pannick silence herein

4. (cap.) Of or pertaining to the god Pan as, Bacchic and Panic figures. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

B. *sb*.[2] [= mod F. *une panique*]

†1. Contagious emotion such as was ascribed to the influence of Pan. *Obs.*

1607 tr. *Bacon s Life & Death* (1653) 15 Seeing Pan was their God, we may conceive, that all Things about them were Panicks [L. *Paniece* adj.], and vains, and subject to Fables 1708 Shaftesb. *Charact.* (1711) I. i. ii. 15 We may call every Passion Pannick which is rais'd in a Multitude, and convey'd by Aspect, or as it were by Contact or Sympathy. *Ibid.* 16 There are many Pannicks in Mankind, besides merely that of Fear And thus is Religion also Pannick

2. (= *panic fear, terror*, etc.; see A. 1) A sudden and excessive feeling of alarm or fear, usually affecting a body of persons, originating in some real or supposed danger vaguely apprehended, and leading to extravagant or injudicious efforts to secure safety. (With and without *a* and *pl.*)

1708 Shaftesb. *Charact* (1711) I. i. ii. 15 The Uncertainty of what they fear'd made their Fear get greater And this was what in after-times men call'd a Pannick. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 18 P 6 The Approach of a Peace strikes a Pannick thro our Armies; tho that of a Battle could never do it. 1848 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. iv. viii. 277 The General . . . fulfilled the fondest wishes of Hyder by taking the panic and running away from the army. 1858 Kane *Arct. Explor.* II. xxi. 193 Parental instinct was mastered by panic. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. v. 375 An unaccountable panic seized on all men. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxii. 382 Cæsar s soldiers were seiz-ed with panic

b *spec.* A condition of widespread apprehension in relation to financial and commercial matters, arising in a time of monetary difficulty or crisis, and leading to hasty and violent measures to secure immunity from possible loss, the tendency of which is to cause financial disaster

1757 Harris *Coins* 31 No alteration can be made in the standard of money without producing distrusts and panics. 1825 Knight *Pop. Hist. Eng.* VIII. 440/2 This pecuniary crisis [in 1825] universally obtained the name of The Panic. 1860 Attwood 27 Feb. in *Life* viii. (1885) 211 Ingham and Smith and Barclays have had last week very sharp runs upon them In many Country Towns also these pleasant 'panics have prevailed. 1863 Sharpe *Hist. Egypt* II. 111 Panics in commerce at periods of excess are caused by a reckless employment of credit.

3 *attrib* and *Comb.* a. *attrl.* Of or pertaining to a panic or panics, resulting from panic

1824 *Examiner Vade C.* 29 Dec. 2/2 The panic depreciation was one not to be regarded with a panic feeling. 1894 *Daily News* 12 July 5/1 The Bill, as a pure panic measure, must stand or fall by the general estimate of the gravity of the circumstances which have given rise to it

b *Comb* (often not distinctly separable from attrib use), as *panic cry, cure, dread, flight, master, panic-proof, -struck*, etc.; *panic-maker*, one who endeavours to bring about or foster a panic, esp. on a political, social, or financial question, an alarmist a term of opprobrium, hence **panic-mongering**, *panic stricken*, **struck** *a*, stricken with panic; so **panic strike** *v.*

1873 Bowron *Hist. Scot. V.* lxxii. 300 The old panic-cry about Rome. 1876–7 Bagehot *Historical Hum. Life* (1876) ii. xviii. When he has scattered your whole party in a panic flight 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 270 This produced a panic like consternation 1883 H. Walpole *Lett. to Miss Berrys* 7 Oct. (1846) VI. 404 The 'panic master general. 1849 Cobden *Speeches* 8 Those who talked about panic-makers were those who will never forgive. 1894 J. D. Wolseley *Life Marlborough* II. 14 Sunderland succeeded in pursuading James that Lewis XIV's warnings were those of the panic monger 1711 *Journals* 30 Mar. 19/1 This 'panicmongering has had the effect of suggesting strikes and rioting 1883 G. Meredith *Poems & Lyrics of Joy* How bold when skies are blue When black winds churn the deep, how 'panic pale 1798 Lady Hunter in *Prof. Sir H. Hunter* (1894) 122 Our formidable appearance . . . has completely frightened off the 'panic struck gentry 1898 Hodge *Newfoundland Fashion* I. xi. 148 They need only a movement on the flank to panic strike them 1824 Southey *Roderick* I. xxv. The Moors, confused and capitainless, And panic stricken, vainly seek to escape The inevitable fate 1899 W. Collins *Q. of Hearts* (1873) 19 Owen and I looked at each other in panic-stricken silence 1898 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 130 A panic struck and turbulent council 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XVI. 983 'Panic-stunn d he stood

Hence **Panicless** *a.*, **Panicly** *adv.*, to affect with panic (*nonce wd*), **Panicful** *a.*, 'full of panic, fearful'

1807 Hood *Haro & Leander* xlii, The crew Struck pale and panick'd by the billows roar 1846 Worcester *Panic full* (cited, R. Browning).

Panical (pæ nikăl), *a rare* [f. as prec. + -AL] = PANIC *a.* 1

1669 Camden *Rem., Poems* 7 Chaucer our English Homer . . . as likewise Ennius, Sophanes and Epicarl fearr when Chanteclere the cocke was carried away by Reynold the Foxe 1890 Clark Russell. *Shipmate Louise* xx. 128 What new panical terror more incredibly suggested itself

2. Of or pertaining to the god Pan = PANIC *a.* 4. 1794 T. Taylor *Pausanias Descr. Greece* III. 235 The sun produces Angelical Demoniacal Heroical Nymphical & Panical and such like powers.

Panically (pæ nikăl), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] With panic-like fear.

1880 Stevenson *Merry Men* v. (1887) 55 Had the sea been a lake of living flames, he could not have shrunk more panically from its touch

Panicky (pæ nikĭ), *a colloq* [f. PANIC *sb*.[2] + -Y] Of the nature of, or characterized by a tendency to, panic, subject to panic, unreasonably or excessively apprehensive; esp. in reference to commercial and financial matters

1869 *Echo* 12 Oct., Hence the delays, mystification, and consequent panicky results. 1880 *St James s Gaz.* 13 Feb., Wheat fell on Saturday and the wheat market is described as being 'panicky 1900 *Scotsman* 2 June 8/3 All of a sudden he made a panicky speech in the House of Lords which was held by the panicky newspapers to justify all that they had said.

Panicle[1] (pæ nik'l). *Bot* Also 6–9 **panicule** [ad L. *panicula* (*-scula*), dim of *panus* a swelling, an ear of millet.] A compound inflorescence, usually of the racemose type, in which some of the pedicels branch again or repeatedly, forming a loose and irregularly spreading cluster as in oats and many grasses

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. iii. 4 The bushe top with his long feather like pannicles do resemble the common Reede 1730 Maria Rindell *Voy. Madeira* 98 The blossoms are disposed in a panicle or diffused spike 1832 *Lond. Gardn. Magaz.* 100 When millet is ripe the panicles are cut off near to the top of the stalk 1850 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* 1. 83 An 1 florescence which branches irregularly like that of Bramble Horse Chestnut, and most Grasses is called a panicle

+ **Panicle**[2] *Obs.* = PANICLE 1

1626 Peacham *Graphice* (1612) 135 September in his left hand a handful of Millet, Oates and Panicle 1656 W. D. tr. *Comenius Gate Lat. Unl.* § 92 31 Oats Rice, Millet Panicle Beech wheat [Johnson's example from Miller is erroneous, M. s entry is *Panicum* Panic (etc.)]

Panicle, obs. form of PANNICLE

Panicled (pæ nik'ld), *a* [f. PANICLE[1] + -ED[2]] Arranged in form of a panicle, paniculate; furnished with or bearing a panicle or panicles.

1677 Plot *Oxf. relish.* 84 Fair panicled corn or bent grass 1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg. Misc. Tr.* 267/1 Flowers panicled about the ends of the branches. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 292 Arranged in a spiked racemed or panicled manner

Paniconograph (pæ nik'ŏnŏgraf) Also **panicography**. [f. PAN + ICONOGRAPH] (See quot.)

1895 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1866/2 *Panicography* is a mode of obtaining printing plates direct from a subject or transfer by applying it to the face of a plate of zinc, and building up a printing surface in relief corresponding to the design transferred. 1900 *Cent. Dict.* Paniconograph. 1900 *Webster Suppl. Paniconograph* a photoningraph

So **Pani conogra phic**, **-icogra phic** *a* pertaining or related to paniconography; **Panicography**, a name given to a process for obtaining printing plates directly from a design or transfer, by producing the design in relief on a zinc plate; photozincography

1894 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 1 69 There is a panoconographic process—a long name which seems to convey a process of copying or reproducing any or all kinds of engravings 1890 *Cent. Dict. s. v. panicongraphic Panicongraphy*

Paniculate (pænĭ·kiŭlă), *a* [ad mod L. *paniculat-us*, f. *panicula* PANICLE[1] + -ATE[2]] Arranged in a panicle, panicled

1797 Bailey *vol* II. v. A Plant is said to be *floribus paniculatis*, i. e with panicular flowers, when it bears a great Number of Flowers standing upon Footstalks, 1 ising on all Sides from the middle Stalk 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* III. xxi (1765) 217 *Panicul.* is with the Flowers in Panicles 1846 Dana *Zoophy.* 583 Spanish Moss. Inorvata paniculate in a plane, sul tripinnate. 1877–84 F. E. Hulme *Wild fl.* p. vi The inflorescence paniculate

Hence **Panicularly** *adv.*

1870 Hooker *Stud Fl.* 306 Scapes pan culately branched

Pani culated, *a rare* (See ED[2].) = prec. 1729 Quincy *Med. Dict.* (1736) 349/2 'Su h are call d Panicul culated Plants. 1860 Tyas *Wild fl.* 11 Sea wort — The inflorescence is branched in pani culated clusters

Pani culato-, comb form of mod.L. *panicu l-us* paniculately paniculate and —

1846 Dana *Zooph.* 582 'Spanish moss' is a love panic ulato-ramose. *Ibid.* 666 Pani ulato ramose, branches terete

Panidiomorphic, Panidrosis, etc. see PAN-

Panier variant of PANNIER.

Panifiable, *a. rare*—[1] [f. *panifier*.] Capable of being made into bread

1809 *Lond. Jrnl.* 10 Mar. 8 An ingenious Instrument called the *alneurometer* the purpose of which is to indicate the panifiable properties of wheat flour

Panification (pænifikā·shən) [a. F *panifi a tion* (*p. des pommes de terre*, 1781 in Hatz Darm.), noun of action f *panifier* to make into bread] The making into bread, conversion into the substance of bread esp. as a chemical process.

1779 *Projects in Ann. Reg.* 100 1 It is from this very simple 1 peration that the whole importance of potatoe bread depends; without 1 no pan ification 1818 Cole Brooke *Import Colonial Corn* 129 Whether the panification of the meal of rye or barley, &c. can be effected 1840 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 1. 326 See the blessed idea of Christian communion degraded into a mere act of divine panification! 1888 Jago *Chemistry of Wheat Flour & Bread* 312 Following up the changes produced in panification—they are alcoholic fermentation of the sugar softening and partial peptonising, of the albuminoids, and a limited diastasis of the starch by the albuminoids so changed.

+ **Pa nifice** *Obs rare* [ad L. *panificium* making of bread anything baked, f. *panis* bread Cf obs. F. *panifice* 'bread making, also bread' (Cotgr.)] (See quot. 1656)

1656 Blount *Glossogr Panifice* the craft of baking or making Bread: also Bread it self or a Loaf of Bread 1657 Tomlinson *Renou s Disp* 398 These animalls do not expose their pamfice to the injuryes of the aire and Heavens. 1658 in Phillips.

Panigerick(e, -gery, etc obs ff Panegyric, etc.

Panikelle, obs. form of Pannicle.

Panime, obs. form of Paynim

+ **Pa nion**. *Obs* Also 6 **panyon** [Shortened from Companion] = Companion, mate, fellow

1533 T. Wilson *Rhet* 50 Whether he be a gamester, an alehouse haunter or a pan ion among ruffians. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon s Answ. Osor* 466 b Toe here a very pleasant panion and Master of his Arte 1589 Nashe *Martins Months Minde* Wks. (Grosart) I. 164 These Panions, scorning all modestie, and reiecting al reason. 1592 Greene *Def. Conny Catching* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 80 He was a kind of Scholastical panyon.

Pan-Ionian, Pan-Ionic see PAN 1

+Panniot *Obs rare* [a. OF *paniot* (1282 in Godef.), f. *pan* cloth] Covering, horse-cloth
1300 *Arc. Exon T. liv. of Exeter* (Camden) 6 De laja. vlz. de uj pecis de pa. yot debath vendits.

Panisc, panisk (pæ·nisk) *Mythol* [ad Gr *σατυρικὸν* L *Panisc-us* dim of *Πάν*, PAN *sb* 2] A little Pan an inferior deity representing or attending on Pan Hence **Pani scus** as feminine of this.
1820 B JONSON *Pomona* The Panisci, and the Silvanes rude 1850 LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 361 448 A panisca at the music of Apollo opens her mouth wide *Ibid* § 387 500 A good natured panisc, plucks a thorn from the foot of a satyr

Panisio (pæ·nisiɔ), *a nonce wd* [f PAN all + *Gr ἰσ ος* equal + IC] Relating to a social state in which all are equal — PANTHOCRATIC
1864 BLACKMORE *Clara Vaughan* lxi Platonic no doubt and panisic, but not altogether adapted to double entry
1887 — *Springhaven* (ed 2) II vii 76 A meek salutation which proved his panistic ideas to be not properly wrought into his system as yet

Panislam (pæ·nislām, -lăl·m) [f PAN- I + ISLAM] All Islam, (the conception of) a union of the Mohammedan world
1887 *Contemp. Rev* Jan 57 Panislam must be crushed by a new crusade

So **Panislamic, -islamic** (-islæ·mik -islă·mik), of or pertaining to all Islam, or to a union of all Mohammedans. **Pani slamism**, the Panislamic aspiration
1882 *Times* 22 Dec 9 Some encouragement being given in Egypt to the Panislamic dreams of the present Sultan.
1887 *Contemp Rev* Jan 62 The phantom of a Panislamic league. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XIX 93/1 The most famous after the Pan Islamic pilgrimages are the great Shi'ite sanctuaries 1888 *Echo* 29 Aug 3/3 In order to oppose the advancing aggression of Pan Islamism

Pani vorous, *a nonce* [f L *pānis* bread see VOROUS] Devouring or feeding upon bread
1830 in MAUNDER *Treas Knowl.* 1848 in CRAIG

Panjandrum (pænd3e·ndrĭm) In origin, a nonsense word (simulating compounds of PAN and burlesquing a title), occurring in the farrago of nonsense composed by S Foote to test the memory of old Macklin, who had asserted that he could repeat anything after once hearing it
1755 FOOTE in *Q Rev.* (1854) XCV 516 And there were present the Picninnies and the Joblilies and the Carylulies, and the Grand Panjandrum himself with the little round button at top 1805 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Harry & Lucy Concl.* II 153 1867 F LUDLOW *Little Brother* 39 The little wide-awake, like the Panjandrum with the little round button at the top

Hence **A** mock title for an imaginary or mysterious personage of much power, or a persionage of great pretensions a self constituted high mightiness or magnifico, a local magnate or official of grand airs a pompous pretender
1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *If 1777 & Lucy Concl.* II 46 He [the gardener] began to cause his carnations On the called The envy of the world or the great panjandrum] *a*1820 FITZGERALD Brewer He was the Great Panjandrum of the place. 1880 BREWER *Reader's Hand bk Allus ons Panjandrum* (*The Grand*) any village potentate or Brum mage n magnate. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 1 Want ng to cut a fine figure in high life as official panjandrums gener ally do want 1892 F HARRISON in *P Ill Mail G* 19 Sept 1/2 I do not think the future of Ireland can be affected by the utterances of the Panjandrum of Biblical Science and Scotch Presbyterianism. 1896 A. MORRISON *Ch Id of the Yoge* 148 A sudden quackiver a Panjandrum of ph lanthropy, who undertook to abolish poverty and n n 1900 *Pall Mall G* 26 Feb 3/2 So w ll the great British public even though it may scarcely ki ow what sort of a Panjandrum a Senior Wrangler is.

b Official and ceremonial fuss or formality
1883 NAIRNITH *Autology* xv 281 I did not care for all this panjandrum of punctilious ceremony

Pank (pæŋk) *v dial intr* To pant
1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallat* v vii We met th ee or four hugeous ugly devils that made my heart an pank ever since, as they say! 1708 *Lavnoor Scold & Jr* (E. D S) 48.
1864 YOUNG *Robin Hill* 7 (E D D) Just hark how he do pank an blow

+Pank, *sb Obs* Of uncertain origin and sense (The date seems to oppose i s being connected with prec vb., as a collateral form of PANT *sb* 2
*c*1450 LOVE *Mirr.* (Priv Soc) 31 War the sick nesse that called is the pank A maladie called *iale de flank* A bocche that nedeth a good ciru gian

Pankin (pæ·nkĭn) *Now dial* [f I AN *sb* 1 + KIN: cf PANNIKIN] A small earthenware pan or jar, also, such a vessel without restriction of size, a pancheon
1440 *L E Wills* (1882) 46 Also ij pankyns & a posnet of a potell 1552 in *Weaver Wells Wills* (1890) 19 To Avis Philipps, my austes doughter a pankyn 1647–8 *N Riding Rec* (1887) V 9 Presented for stealing an earthen pankin (8d.) 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh Gloss.* (E D S) *Pankin*, any small earthen jar 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange*(1864) 231 You get a big pankin, a large earthenware jar

Panlogism (pæ·nlŏd3ĭz'm) [ad mod L *pan logismus*, f Gr *πᾶν-* all + *λόγος* speech, word, reason see -ISM.] A term formed by J E Erdmann (*Deutsche Speculation seit Kant* (1853) II 853) on the analogy of *pantheismus*, to describe the philosophy of Hegel, as one which holds that only the rational is truly real (Generally used with an implication of dissent from the position so characterized) Hence **Panlo gical, Panlogi stic** *a* pertaining to or of the nature of panlogism
1871 LEWES *First Philos* (ed 4 II 619 By Erdmann Hegel's system is happily characterized as Panlogism rather than Pantheism, since instead of presenting the universe as the evolution of God he presents it, and God also as the evolut on of the abstract idea. 1872 *Contemp Rev* XX 538 The panlogical system of Hegel. 1893 *Athenæum* 12 Aug 203/1 In the course of expounding his panlogistic theory 1901 DEWEY in Baldwin *Dict Philos.* II 255/2 *Panlogism* a term applied to philosophic systems which make thought the absolute—usually to the system of Hegel

Pan materialistic, -melodicon, etc see PAN 2

‖ **Panmixa** (pænmi·ksă) *Biol* [mod L. — *Gerr panmixie* (Weismann) f Gr *πᾶν* all + *μῖξις*, from *μίγ-* mixing, mingling, lit 'universal or general mingling'] (*sc* of ancestral qualities)

Weismann's term for a supposed promiscuous reproduction of all manner of ancestral qualities or tendencies, consequent on the cessation of natural selection in relation to organs which have be come useless or little used, and tending to the degeneration of these organs
1889 POULTON, etc tr *Weismann's Ess Heredity* 90 This suspei sion of the preserving influence of natural selection n ay be termed *Panmixia* for all indiv d als can reproduce themselves & thus stamp their characters upon the species, and not only those which are in all respects, or in respect to some single organ the most perfect 1892 The variability of most domesticated a nimals essentially depends upon this principle. 1892 RAY LANKESTER in *Nature* 27 Mar 487/2 The theory of panmixia is this. When there is no longer owing to changed conditions of life, any use for an organ it will cease to be the subject of natural selection Consequently those slight variations will have the best, or now lapsed use of the organ is concerned) an equal chance 1895 MIVART in *Harper's Mag* Mar, A fortuitous mixture of ancestral tendencies called panmixia.

Pannach(e, -sahe, Pannads, Pannal(l, obs ff PANACHE, PANADA, PANEL *sb* 1

‖ **Pannade** *Obs* [obs F *pannade* (Cotgr), Of *pennade penada* (15 16th c in Godef), whence *pannader* to strut caper curvet (Given by Blount in an article taken chiefly from Cotgrave and repeated in most of the Dicts to the present day But app never in Eng use]
[1611 COTGR *Pannades* the curvettings prauncings or boundings of a baste horses] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pannade* (f. the Italian) a curvetti gs, prauncings or lofty Horses 1658–1706 in PHILLIPS 1721 in BAILEY 1735 in JOHNSON citing AINSWORTH Hence in mod Dicts.

‡ Panna, [Hind—*panna*] 'Perhaps a kind of confection (R V margin)
1611 BIBLE *Ezek* XXVII 17 They traded in thy market wheate of M nnith and Pannag and honie and oyle

Pannage (pæ·nedg) Also (4 5 **pownage**), 6 **panadge**, (9 **pawnage**) [a. OF *pasnage*, 1272 in Godef also *paasn*, *parn paan*) *panage* (*passn pasn*) *pennage* (Godef), mod F *panage* in med l *pasnaticum pastnaticum* —late L *pastiona ticum* (921 in Du Cange) f *pastum* *pastus* *pascere* see PASTURE, PASTE, *past um* to feed]

1 *Law* The feeding of swine (or other beasts) in a forest or wood pasturage for swine, b The right or privilege of pasturing swine in a forest c The payment made to the owner of a woodland for this right the profit thus accruing
[1227 *Charter of Forest* ix Unusquisque l her homo ag ·tet boscum suum in foresta pasnagium suum 1290 BRITTON III vii. § 5 Et i uis soit enquis de mel et de pannage et de peason des glans des noys et de autre manere des fruicts. 1292 *Rolls of Parlt.* I 388/2 Et que chescun en temps de peastson santz doner pas age. 1297 II 205/1 En i ued de Dame de Pannage] 1490 *Stat V* 284/1 Al maner of Grauntes of ony forestes haiast pannagium 1598 BRETTON III vii. § 5 Et i uis soit enquis de mel et de pannage et de peason des glans des noys et de autre manere des fruicts. 1598 *Statutes of Parlt.* I 388/2 Et que chescun en temps de peastson santz doner pas age. 1607 II 205/1 En i ued de Dame de Pannage] 1490 *Stat V* 284/1 Al maner of Grauntes of ony forestes haiast pannagium 1598 BRETTON III vii. § 5 Et i uis soit enquis de mel et de pannage et de peason des glans des noys et de autre manere des fruicts. 1598 *Statutes of Parlt.* I 388/2 Et que chescun en temps de peastson santz doner pas age. 1607 II 205/1 En i ued de Dame de Pannage] 1490 *Stat V* 284/1 Al maner of Grauntes of ony Pasture or commyn of Pasture. 1561 *Ibid* 476/1 A summe of money called custume pannage for Swyne 1496 *Act 11 Hen VII* 33 § 10 The office of keeping of the Parke of Maylewyg with the Herbage and Pownage of the same. 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* VIII. (1539) 18 Also it is to be ynserted of herbage, & pannage. 1598 MARWOOD *Lawes Forest* xii. § 7 (1615) 89/2 The profite of the Mast which is called Pannage or Pawnage is rather the money that is re ceived for the Agistment of the Mast then the Mast or the Agistment it selfe 1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* iv 90 Pannage pannage and Agistment from Michaelmas to Pentake Pontage Pannage, Passage. 1770 HASTED in *Phil. Trans* LXI 165 To afford pannage for so large a number as 1200 hogs 1878 *Law Rep* 7 Ch Div 562 The Plaintiff claimed to have a right of pannage or comn on of pannage for his swine commonable in the forest 1880] WILLIAMS *Rights of Common* 9 Nuts, acor ns, the mast of trees, the right to which is known by the name of pannage.

2 *concr* Acorns, beech mast, etc., on which swine feed
*c*1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 7 They eten mast hawes and swych pownage. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II vi. 231 Mast, Acorn Pannage. 1713 E. GIBSON *Codex* 706 Acorns are the chief of those things, which the ancient Laws call Pannage. 1882 *Athenæum* 19 Aug 232 Herds of wild ponies and droves of wilder pigs thriving on the pannage

transf 1647 WARD *Simple Cobl* 28 What usefull supplies the pannage of England would afford other Countries.

Pannam, -um (*pæ·nam*) *Thieves' Cant* Also 7–8 panam. [prob corrupt form of L. *pānem* acc. of *pānis* bread, as in the prayer *panem no strum da nobis hodie*] Bread
1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 83 Here followyth their peicing speche. *Panneum*, bread 1609 DEKKER *Lanthorn & Candlelight* cuj b, If we mawn'd Panam lap, or Ruff pack. 1612 BROME *Jovial Crew* II. Wks. 1873 III 386 Here's Panum and Lap, and good Poplars of Yarrum To fill up the Crib, and to comfort the Quarron *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew Panam* Bread 1811 Miss BLADDON *Trust no I man* 34 Bliss o mouldy panam. *attrib* 1708 in Hone *Every-day Bk* II 527 Tickets to be had for three Mogs a Cheese to scran their Panum Boxes.

‖ **Panne** (pan, pæn) [F *panne* (15th c in Littré), earlier *pane*, *penne*, *pane* (13th c), *paune* (14th c) = Pr *penna*, *pena*, OSp. *peña* med L *panna* (1406 in Du Cange), origin uncertain see PANE *sb* 2] A soft kind of cloth with a long nap, resembling velvet
1813 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1 *Panne* worsted plush of French manufacture 1898 *Daily News* 2 Dec 6/3 Among the new materials is that called panne a very silky make of cloth almost resembling velvet in softness of surface 1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 Sept. 4/1 We see her in a dress of grey panne.

Panne, obs. form of PAN *sb* 1 and 3

Pannel, variant of PANEL, PANELE

[Pannell, v Only found in the following passage app. an error of some kind Editors have conjectured *spanneled*, *panel'red*, and *paged*.
1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV xii 22 The t eats That pannelled me at heels, to whom I gave Their wishes]

Pannery (pæ·nĕri) [f PAN *sb* 1 + -ERY]
1. The making of salt in pans see PAN *sb* 1
1760 tr *Buching's Syst Geog* V 470 The pannery here or the right of salt works depends on chancery writ.

2 *transf* and *fig* Pans collectively
1889 *Pall Mall G* 30 Apr 7/9 I asked the manager what he thought of the new pottery and pannery; he said Not much

+Pa nnicle. *Obs* Also 5 **panikelle, panny cole** 5 7 **panicle**, 6 **pannycole**, **tokle**, **ikell**, **ioule**, 7 **tikle** [a OF *pannicle*, *pannicle*, ad L *pannicul us* small piece of cloth reg, dim. of *pannus* cloth in mod F *pannicule*]
1 *Anat* A membrane or membranous structure in an animal body, as the pericardium, the membranes of the brain, and *esp* the *pannuculus carnosus* (*fleshy pannicle*) a layer of muscular fibres lying just beneath the skin, specially developed in some quadrupeds
*c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirv* 5 57 After hem come‡ panicles *Acid MS* pa nycules)—but is to see smal cloop bat is maad of sutil preidis of senewis veynes & arteries *Ibid many* panikelles. *Ibid* pe panicle of pe heed byndip seuane boones. 1543 RAYNOLD *Byrth of Mankynde* 1 (1634) 70 A pannicle springing a nd growing forth from the right seate of Peritoneum 1582 BULLEYN *Bulwarke Dial Soarnes* 40 The rimme or pa nicule whiche from out foorthe, covereth the scalpe. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1337 That all the r brames should be vncouered with one and the same membrane or pannicle 1610 CRASHAW *Pieces I repai s* Liv Also, there s the very skinne or pannicle that came out of the most holy body of the Virgin Mary, which her sonne Jesus Christ our Lord in his b rth, brought with him. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v The fleshy l annicle. *c*1730 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* I (1738) 5 Underneath the sk n is placed the fleshy Pannicle which is M. scular 1852 DARWIN *Desc Man* I i 19 The power which many animals, especially horses possess of moving or twitching their skin is effected by the panniculus carnosus.]

¶ b App misused as = brain pan, skull
1590 SPENSER *F Q* III v 23 He Smote him so rudely on the Pannikell That to the braine the same passed quite.

2 *Bot* A membranous covering in plants, as the scales investing a leaf bud
1691 GREW *Anat Plants* I iv § 17 Every Bud besides its proper Leaves is covered with divers Leafy Pannicles or Surfoyls. 1756 H BROOKE *Univ Beauty* III. 403 The flowers forensic beauties now admire The impalement foll at on down, attire, Couch d in the pannicle or mantling veil

Pannicle, variant of PANICLE

+ Panni cular, *a Obs* [f L *pannicul us*, PANNICLE + AR] Of the nature of a ' pannicle
1598–77 VICARY *Anat* IX (1888) 81 The tayte gutte, whose substai ce is pannicular

Panniell, obs. form of PANEL

Pannier (pæ·nĭəi), *sb* 1 Forms 4–7 **panyer**, 4 **panier**, 6 **pannyer**, 6– **pannier**, (also 4 **paynier**, **peynyer**, 4–5 **payn**, 5 **payen**, **peyn**, **peyre**, **per(e**, **per**, **yhere** *Sc* **panyell**, 6 **paniar**, 7 **panniar**, **-ard**, 7–8 **panyard**, **-erd**) [ME *panier*, a F *panier* (in 13th c. rarely *pannier*) = Pr *panier*, Cat. *paner*, It *paniere* —L *pānār-ium* bread basket, f *pān-is* bread see ARIUM]

1 A basket *esp* one of considerable size for carrying provisions, fish, or other commodities, in later use mostly restricted to those carried by a beast of burden (usually in pairs, one on each side, slung across the back), or on the shoulders of a man or woman
*c*1300 *Havelok* 760 (code pamers dele he make to beren fish inne *c*1328 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 569, 1 par de Panyars empt. apud London *c*1386 CHAUCER *Pl Fame* III 840 Or maken of these (twigs) panyers. 1426 LYDG *De Cruel Pilgyr* 21050 Vpon hys hed a gret paner *c*1440 *Gesta Rom* I xc 424 (Add MS.) All thofe I solde the pe

fyshe, I solde to the penyere. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* iv iii. 512 The frayle Rushe ... they vse to make figge frayles and paniers therewithall. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 448 (R.) Baskets made like bakers panniers. 1600 *Ibid.* (1812) III 389 Little Pannyers made of Palme leaves. *a* 1656 Usher *Ann.* vi. (1658) 272 Beasts of carriage, some for pack saddles, and some for pannierds. 1597 Gay *Pastorals* xxxvii. 21 Betwixt her swagging panniers load A farmer's wife to market rode. 1839 Thackeray *Virginn.* xxii. A costermonger with his donkey and a pannier of cabbages. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* (1887) I. i. 21 Mounted on a pony that carried its owner on a saddle immediately below its neck, and a pair of panniers just behind it.

b The amount contained by a pannier

1754 *Fr. Bk Rates* 43 Glass in Metal per Cart load containing 4 Panniers. 1880 Disraeli *Endymn* I. xi. 89 The gardener's wife threw a pannier of cones upon the load.

c A covered basket for holding surgical instruments and medicines for a military ambulance

(By a curious blunder this was explained by the Secretary at War in the House of Commons on 25 July 1854 as a horse litter or ambulance for the transport of the sick or wounded and no one in the House knew any better. The error is repeated in Kinglake's *Crimea*.)

1854 Sidney Herbert in *Hansard* CXXXV 719 Almost the first thing upon which my eye glanced was forty pair of panniers, for the conveyance of the sick [Cf. quot. 1855.] 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI ii. 7 He was carried in the invalid a pannier *Ibid* vi. 144 The cart or pannier used in transferring him to some other kind of hospital. 1895 Sir E. Wood *Crimea in 1854 & 1894* 11, I suppose it would be difficult now to find any one in the House of Commons, who could mistake a medicine chest for a covered basket for holding surgical instruments and drugs for an ambulance

+2. *Arch.* = Corbeil 2 *Obs.* [Lattré has (*Panier* 14) 'Ornement d'architecture plus étroit et plus haut que la corbeille, portant des fleurs et des fruits' The King works have been cited erroneously confuse Corbeil with Corbel.]

1561–6 Rees *Chambers Cycl., Pannier*, in *Architecture* 'See Corbel.' [*Ibid.*, *Corbel*, in *Architecture* the representa tion of a basket.] 1892–4 *Cyclop. Archit.* (ed. 2) Glossy, *Pannier*, the same as Corbel. [So Webster 1864 and mod Dicts., all confusing *corbeil* with *corbel*.]

3 (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Pannier (Hydraulic Engineering)* a basket or gabion of wicker work containing gravel or earth, used in forming a basis for earthy material in the construction of dikes or banks.

4. A basket-carriage *rare*

1880 'Ouida' *Moths* xvii. 199 Vere, with her husband, drove in the pannier, with four white ponies.

5 A frame of whalebone, wire, or other material, used to distend the skirt of a woman's dress at the hips [F. *panier* (Littré)] *erron.* A bunched up part of a skirt forming a protuberance behind

1869 *Punch* 31 July 33/2 The sangular excrescences which are worn now on the back are spoken of as paniers. 1877 Ouida' *Puck* xxxi. 390 Chignons and co-respondents, plunging and panniers, Americanism and cocotterism. 1900 *Daily Chron* 11 Jan. 8/3 Panniers are among the very latest dress importations received in London. They have been used on a gown of mahogany brown velvet in the form of a tunic, opened in front to show a petticoat, with sables sweeping into a train at the back.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pannier bearer, maker rush, shaped* adj., + **pannier hilt** = Basket-hilt Also Panniermen

1440 *Acc* in Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 206 Item pe pannyer-berrer iijd. 1472 *Presentmints of Juries* in *Surtees Mis.* (1888) 25 Oone pannyermaker houses & harbors suspect per sones in his house. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. iii. 511 The fyrst Rushe or panter Rushe. 1633 B Jonson *Love Restor.* i. Your dun, rusty, Pannier-hilt poniard. 1648 S Smith *Herring Buss Trade* 19 Fresh or Pickled Herring. 1808 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (ed 2) III xvii. 229 The larva constructs a pan nier-shaped cocoon of the parenchyma of leaves.

Pannier (pæ·niəɹ), *sb*.[2] [See below.] The name by which the robed waiters at table are known in the Inner Temple

1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict. Pannier or Pannier man* a name now commonly applied to all the domestics who wait in the hall at the Inner Temple. 1859 E Bedford *Pranks &c* viii. 107 The most awkward of waiters (called according to custom pannyers, scilicet pannifers, or bread bearers). 1862 *Hewitt's Lond. Annual* 9 Of the waiters in Temple Hall waiters are called *pannifers* from the *panniers* who attended the Knights Templars[.] 1903 F A Inderwick *Letter to Editor*, The term pannier during the whole of my time now extending over 45 years, has been used as meaning 'waiter' and applied to the attendants of the inn waiting at meals ... I have not found the term used anywhere officially, but it has apparently long been employed by members of the inn — T F Howell, *Esq.*, As no new panniers' are now appointed the name will drop out of use [*Note* The name *pannier* is merely colloquial and does not occur in the Records. It may have originated or been derived in some way from that of the Pannierman, but it is not identical with that noted, as erroneously assumed by Crabbe (followed by later dictionaries), still less is it as sometimes stated, the source of that word. There is no evidence to connect it with L. *pedarius* (bread seller) or *paundrius* (cloth seller), as conjectured by some.]

Pannier, *v rare* [f. Pannier *sb*.[1]] *trans.* To furnish with a pannier or panniers. b To place in, or as in, a pannier

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 146 He hath so pannyerd and drest it that it seemes a new thing. 1804 Chari otte Smith *Conversation*, etc. II. 190 Panier'd in shells, or bound with silver strings Of silken Pinna.

Pannicred (pæ·nikəd), *a.* [f. Panier *sb*.[1] + -ed.[2]] Laden with a pannier or panniers

1725 Somerville *Chase* III. 132 Drove like a pannier'd Ass, and scourg'd along. *c* 1820 S. Rogers *Italy*, *Como* 47 Wains oxen-drawn and pannicred mules are seen.

Pannierman. [f. Pannier *sb*.[1] + Man.]

1 A man in charge of a pannier or panniers, *esp* a hawker of fish, etc., who conveys his goods to market in panniers ? *Obs*

1583 *N Riding Rec* N. S. I. (1804) 251 Divers of the inhabytantes and other poore men panier men. 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* ii. Wks. (Rtldg.) 321/2 If the panyer man a jack was ever better known by his loane of mutton I'll be flayed. 1697 Ray *Trav* (ed. 2) 78 Mock no panyer men your father was a fisher. 1756 P Drake *Theracrine* I. vi. 129 Sea fish market is kept for pannermen free of the duty. 1900 (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

2 The name of a paid officer in the Inns of Court, who brought provisions from market (with a horse and panniers), and (in later times at least) had various duties in connexion with the serving of the meals, etc see quots (Now obsolete)

1480–3 *Black Bk. Linc Inn* lf. 54 Et de xvjs solut a le panerman. 1587 *Ibid* (ed. 1897) 251 No horses shall be putt in the Cowgarey but only one horse for the Panyar man. 1602 *Fenton's Bk Gray's Inn* 136 The panierman shall have still allowed him for the wantinge of pasture and provender ... but the horse. 1616 *Bk. Ids Temple Inn* 185 It is further ordered that the flesh and fish shall not be carryed in one pannyer vncleanelye and vncouvered but that the Pannyerman shall have one pannyer for fish and another for flesh. 1624 *Pens Bk Gray's Inn* 263 It is ordered that the panerman shall have thirtie shillin gs a yeare ... towards the bringinge home of the meate from the market. 1630–1 *Calend Inner Temple Records* (1898) II. 191 For a new horn for the panerman. 1650 *Mis Records* Emmanuel Coll. Camb. MS. 70, 01. If the Panierman of the Temple. 1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed. 2) *Pannierman* in the Inns of Court is one whose Office is to blow his Horn. 1670 Rules and Ords. at the Barrister's Table. 1840 *Bk Bks Linc Inn* 214 That the Panniermen do see that this order be observed. 1846 *Ws Bks Linc Inn* 19 Nov [Latest mention of the daughters of Edward Clark late Pan nierman to this Society. 1900 Abolished at Inner Temple.]

Pannikell, obs. form of Pannicle

Pannikin (pæ·nikin). Also pannican, pannkin, pannikin. [f. Pan *sb*.[1] + kin *cf manniskin*.] A small metal (usually tinned iron) drinking vessel, a cannikin, also, the contents of such a vessel

'Exceedingly common in Australia (*Austral Eng.*)

1823 B. Moor *Suffolk Words, Pannikin*, a little vessel or pan for water, milk, &c. 1832 Marryat *Jac. Faithf.* xii. Bringing out the bottle and tin pannikins, ready for the promised carouse. 1865 Masson *Ess. Burt Pollok* i. 19 If saucers and pannikins are all that we have, let us at least take an inventory of our saucers and pannikins. 1880 Sutherland *Tales of Gold fields* 44 A small pannikin full of gold dust. 1901 Morris *Austral Eng., Pannikin box* or *Pannikin-overseer* applied colloquially to a man on a station, whose position is above that of the ordinary station hand, but who has no share or interest in a small way.

Panning (pæ·nin), *vbl. sb* [f. Pan *sb*.[1] + -ing.[1]] The action or process of washing auriferous sand, gravel, or crushed rock, by agitation in a pan, so as to obtain the particles of gold or other sub stance of greatest specific gravity

1850 Tuckey *Cornwall* 62 To these the precious dirt convey, I, ager a moment till the panning's through. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV. 662/1 Panning is the crudest and simplest method of getting out gold dust

b The proceeds of such washing, the gold or other valuable substance) obtained

1852 *Times* 15 Jan 5/2 Samples from the surface of the various claims yield no pannings. 1853 *Household Words* 4 Dec 6/1 My pannings from these claims are splendid

Pannon, -oun, obs. forms of Pennon

Panno nic, *a.* Of or pertaining to ancient Pan nonia, corresponding to modern Hungary Also **Panno nian** *a* and *sb.*

1597 *Govt Hen Hall* ii. xxxv § 7 So Carolus Clusius hath set foorth in his pannonick Historie. 1652 Ashmole *Theat Chem* Pref. 3 When the World was troubled with Pannonick Invasions. 1698 Fryer *Accompt East India* 68 Of or belonging to Hungary. 1804 *Fur & Mag* May 333/2 The sons of Britain animated with even more than Pannonian valour.

Pannose (pæ·nōs), *a Bot* [ad. L. *pannus* us ragged, rag-like, f. *pannus* cloth: see -ose.] 'Having the texture of coarse cloth' *Treas Bot* 1866). Hence **Panno sely** *adv.*

Pannous (pæ·nəs), *a. Path* [f. as prec + -ous.] 'Pertaining to or of the nature of pannus' *Cent. Dict* 1890–1).

Pannum, variant of Pannan

‖ Pannus (pæ·nŭs) *Path* [?L *pannus* cloth, in F *pannus* (by Littré referred to L *pannus*, Gr. πήνος web).] A vascular condition of the cornea of the eye, with thickening and opacity

[*c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 185 Pannus is a superfluite þat fallip in a membrum face & comeþ þe[r] in cluddi[n]ge.] 1706 Phillips, *Pannus* a Disease of the Eye, when the Vessels that run to the corners swell with Blood, by reason of a stoppage or inflammation so that a fleshy Web afterwards covers the whole Eye, or part of it. 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* 823 Such opacity with vascularity is called pannus.

Pannuscorium (pænŭskǫ·rĭŏm) [Illiterate comb. of L. *pannus* cloth, and *corium* hide, leather.] A trade-name for a kind of soft leather cloth, used for the uppers of boots and shoes

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade Pannuscorium*, a name given to a species of leather cloth used for shoes and boots for those who have tender feet. *c* 1880 *Popular Song*, Here is a Necropolis, There is an Exportium Your boots are Ante grepolis. Your shoes are Pannuscorium. 1880 *All Year Round* No. 46. 467 The pannus corium, which has abolished corns.

Panny (pæ·ni), *a rare* [f. Pan *sb*.[1] + y.] Like or characteristic of a pan

1872 Blackmore *Ch Bells Devon Bells Ch.* v. 209 A panny hatsh, iron like sound

Pannycoie, -olo, obs. forms of Pannicle

Panyer, Panyher, obs. obs ff Pannier, Panyer

Panoistic, Panolethry see Pan

Panophasean, -ean (pænǫfai·ăn), *a* [f. Gr πανοφαής or, f. παν- all + φάμη voice of a god, oracular response an epithet of Zeus.] Of or pertaining to Zeus, as sender of all ominous voices (Misused humorously in French by Rabelais, and misunderstood by Cockeram, etc.)

1623 Cockeram *Panophæan* All hearing. 1656 Blount *Glossogr Panophæan* pertaining to Jupiter. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. xlvi *Pyrr.* is a Panophæan Word, that is a Word understood and celebrated by all Nations and signifies Drink. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* v. 114 We want no half gods Panophæan voices

So **Panomphæa** (o, *Pandonæ* (*Dodona*) *nemor umbr*)

1822 T. L. Peacock *Maid Marian* xvii. 266 That very Panomphic Pantagruelian saint, well known as a female divinity, by the name of La Dive Bouteille. 1878 J. Nott *Anc Ass* 3 Who see supreme oracle in the panomphaic Trinoq

‖ Panophobia (pænǫfōu·bia) *Path* Also q **panphobia.** [mod L., Gr Πάν, gen Πανός Pan + -φοβία from φοβέω fear.] A form of melancholia marked by causeless or excessive terror

1799 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Panophobia* that kind of melan choly which is attended with groundless fears. 1870 Maudsley *Body & Mind* (ed. 2) That form of melancholy which is sometimes described as panphobia. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Panophobia*, sudden fear or panic which was sup posed to be inspired by Pan

‖ Panophtha·lmia = next

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ Panophthalmi·tis. *Path* [Pan- + In flammati on of the whole eyeball

1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 769 Evidence of destructive changes in panophthalmitis

Panoplied (pæ·nǫplid), *a.* [f. Panoply + ed.[2]] Clad in complete armour Also *fig*

1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 218 She with nice craft had moulded for the day A panoplied Pallas. 1901 Lo Milner *Nat* 26 May Panoplied hatred insensate, ambitious invincible ignorance.

Panoply (pæ·nǫpli), *sb* [ad Gr πανοπλία a complete suit of armour, the full armour of the warrior, f. παν all + ὅπλα plarms Cf *Epanophie* (occurring casually 1453, but adm. in *Dict Acad* 1835). The original Gr and a latinized form *panoplia* occur in early use

1607 Sir J. H in *Herring's mss Nugæ Ant* ed Park 1804 II 213 As well episcopall as temporall panoplia or furni ture becoming both a gentleman and a soldier a bishop. 1664 *Gree Foot and Spare* 24 Let us arme our selues with the panoplia of God.

1 A complete suit of armour, the 'whole armour' of a soldier (*a*) of ancient or (*b*) of medi æval times. (In (*b*) its brightness and splendour are chiefly connoted.)

(*a*) 1632 B Jonson *Magn Lady* iii. iv. 72 A. More Than all's our fury, and the panoply, of it. Which we put on, a thin linen armour. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 760 Hee in Celestial Panoplie all armd. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 78 P 1 Encumbered and oppressed as he with find himself with the ancient panoply. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. 346 Their short spears and daggers were ill fitted to make an impression on the Spanis panoply. 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I. 241 Three hundred panoplies which were allotted to Demosthenes he then sught home with him.

(*b*) 1813 Scott *Trierm* iii. xxi. Around the lists so wide In panoply the champion rode. 1839 Lox *Cortés le Mauryne* xxvi. Scarf and gorgeous pan ply And maddling plume. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I. i. 216 Armed with all the magnificence of the full panoply of the time.

2 In various fig and transf applications a. *fig.* Complete armour for spiritual or mental warfare

Often with direct allusion to the words Ephes vi 11, 13

1576 Fleming (*title*) A Panoplie of Epistles, Or a looking Glasse for the virlemen of these times. 1590 Spenser *Faerie Q* 1 Patience is the Panoply or whole Armour of the man of God. 1658 Gerrard *Char in Arm* 1660) 45/1 These will present us with another piece in the Christian panoply. 1764 Cowper *Task* II. 345 Armed himself in panoply com plete Of heavenly temper. 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II. xxv. 464 Napoleon was invested with the pan ply of popular right. 1882 Tennyson *Q. Mary* iii. Maud in the perfect panoply of Truth

b *transf* Any kind of complete defence, covering, or clothing c. Any splendid enveloping or surrounding array, material or ideal

1809 Lytton *Devereux* iv. In what a pan ply of smiles the duchess wears to night! 1832 Lander *Ant Negro* III. xvii. 57 Another charm a pan ply for preserving all persons while bathing fr n the fangs of the crocodile. 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (ed. 3) I. viii. 328 Before him lay the mighty City ablaze in the sun with its panoply of roofs. 1858 Kane *Arct Explor* II. ii. 29 His many-colored panoply against King Death. 1867 Lydia M. Child *Romance*

of Reform XXIV. 400 Mist as it grew colder, had settled on the trees covering every little twig with a panoply of ice. 1872 Johnson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 278 The two lakes, Buttermere and Crummock, surrounded by a grand panoply of mountains. 1887 Bowen *Aneroid* III. 317 Both of the Bears, and Orion, in golden panoply dight.

3 A group of pieces of armour arranged as a kind of trophy or ornament

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1896 *Daily News* 5 Mar 7/5 Some Russian shields, serving as panoplies, were added to the French shields.

Panoply (pæ·nŏpli), *v* [f. prec. sb.] *trans* To arm completely, to furnish with a panoply

1832 L. Hunt *Gentle Armour* II 4 To-morrow sees me panoplied indeed. 1884 *Homelet Am.* Sept 264 To panoply fearful souls with the armor of heaven inspired thoughts.

b fig. To array with something brilliant

1895 *Daily News* 14 Sept 5/7 There was a train of saloon carriages for the sacred monarch. It was panoplied with flags and garlanded with vine leaves.

Panoptic (pænp ptik), *a* [f. Gr *πάνοπτος* seen of all, fully visible, *πάνοπτ ης* all seeing + 1c.]

1 All-seeing

1826 *Blackw. Mag* XX 844 He vainly conceits that the great forest of books will hide him from our panoptic view 1856 J. Martineau *Ess.* (1891) IV 52 Any class of teachers free to assume the panoptic position

2 In which all is seen of Panopticon

1825 R. W. Hamilton *Lap Educ* IV (ed 2) 239 The school [in France] is the ward of one great panoptic prisonhouse with the keepers before the door

Panoptical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a view of everything at once

1879 Sir G. Scott *Lect Archit* II 252 The internal effect does not however, trace out correctly to this panoptical theory

Panopticon (pæno ptikŏn) [f. Gr *παν-* + *ὀπτικόν* neuter of *ὀπτικος* of or for sight cf. *πανοπτος* fully seen or visible.]

1 The name given by Bentham to a proposed form of prison of circular shape having cells built round and fully exposed from a central 'well', whence the warders could at all times observe the prisoners

Also *attrib* or as *adj*

The Penitentiary Millbank London, was originally constructed according to Bentham's plan

1791 Bentham (*title*) Panopticon; or the Inspection House *Ibid.* 1 Postscr 86 In a Panopticon prison there ought not to be where be a single foot square on which man or boy shall be able to plant himself under any assurance of not being observed 1813 *Edin. Rev* XXII 19 The Panopticon was to be open at all times to every magistrate and at certain hours to the public generally 1818 Hazlitt *Lect Poets* v (1879) 228 He superintends, as in a panopticon a select circle of rural malefactors. 1882 Mrs. Oliphant *Lit Hist Eng* III 320 Bentham's Panopticon

b fig and *transf* A place where everything is visible a show room for novelties.

1852 J. Hamilton *Roy Preacher* xiv (1853) 230 From this panopticon of all the ports His holy wisdom chose the best 1880 Ochiltree (Anandale) *Pa opti on* 2 An ex hibition room for novelties. *A t So rual*

3 Name given to an optical instrument (In quot 1768, app a kind of telescope)

1768 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1840 V 420 Mr Martin when I called to see his panopticon had not one ready 1871 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Mast Asplet i/i Statham's Panopticon a powerful achromatic lens opera and Microscope combined

Panora'ma, *a* and *sb* [A commercial shortening of *panoramic*.] *a. adj* = Panoramic *b sb* = *Panoramic camera*

1893 *Photogr Ann.* 291 The Panoram a perfected panoramic camera. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 26 May 4 2 Holiday pictures taken with a Panoram type of camera. *Ibid* 10 June 4/2 He should make it a point to use a Panoram for his exposures. 1903 *Ibid.* 27 May 12/2 The North Eastern Railway Company publish a series of what they call Panoram post-cards

Panorama (pænorā·mă, æ·mă) [f. Gr *παν* all + *ὅραμα* view a name invented by R. Barker 1789]

(In his specification of date 1787 he called his invention *An Nature à coup d'Œil.*)

1. A picture of a landscape or other scene, either arranged on the inside of a cylindrical surface round the spectator as a centre (a *cyclorama*), or unrolled or unfolded and made to pass before him, so as to show the various parts in succession

1796 *Repertory of Arts* IV 165 Patent granted to Mr Robert Barker [No. 1612 of 1787]. (*Footnote*) This invention has been since called the Panorama. 1801 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 326 *Panorama* a word employed of late to denote a painting which represents an entire view of any country city or other natural objects as they appear to a person standing in any situation and turning round. 1806-7 J. Berkeford *Miseries Hum Life* V xvii Prolonging your stay in London for the express purpose of going to the Panorama. 1807 T. Young *Lectures* I 455 In the panorama, which has lately been exhibited in many parts of Europe, the effects of natural scenery are very closely imitated 1818 (*title*) Panorama of the Thames from London to Richmond exhibiting every Object on both banks of the River 1866 Beamish & Cox *Dict Sci* s v, The first panorama exhibited in London was painted by Robert Barker in 1789; it represented a view of Edinburgh.

b transf and *fig* A continuous passing scene, a mental vision in which a series of images passes before the mind's eye

1856 Marryat *Yaht at Vol.* 204/1 A deep reverie, during which the various circumstances and adventures of my life were passed in a rapid panorama before me 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* xiv You perceive clearly what sort of picture Adam and Hetty made in the panorama of Arthur's thoughts on this journey homeward 1878 Hersey & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* iv She began to recall the endless moving panorama of the London streets.

b fig A unbroken view of the whole surrounding region

1818 Scott *Chron Canongate* Ser II Introd., The Calton had always the superiority of its unrivalled panorama. 1856 *Murray's Handbk for Franc* 321 The Panorama from the top of the Brocken is very fine. 1878 K. Symmons *Africa* II 22 From the summit there opens out one of the grandest panoramas which the eye of man could behold.

b fig A complete and comprehensive survey or presentation of a subject

1820 (*title*) The Political Panorama. 1826 Mrs. Sternhale (*title*) The Panorama of Youth 1822 *J Smith* (*title*) The Panorama of Science and Art 1823 Maria Edgeworth *Patron* (1833) II xxvii 137 In his rapid panorama of foreign countries, he showed variety of knowledge 1880 Pusey *Min Prophets* 352 Habkkuk in one vast panorama, exhibits the future in pictures of the past

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, also *panorama view*

1829 W. Irving *Alhambra* II vi, The panorama view of the battery was given merely to gratify the reader with a correct description of that celebrated place. 1882 *Blackw. Mag* XII 8 A thousand other panorama-like panoramas-wise before us. 1896 *Daily News* 19 Nov 7/4 A prospecting party came across a vein of gold quarts in the famous panorama district.

Panora mal, *a nonce wd* [f prec + -AL] Passing everything under survey or review

1826 E. S. Barrett *Mese-ted General* 120 Those satirical critical, panoramal cynical drudges the Reviewers.

Panoramic (pænorre mik), *a* [f. prec. + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a panorama

Panoramic camera, a photographic camera devised to rotate automatically so as to take a complete or extended landscape.

1813 Rees *Cycl* s v *Panorama*, The cylindrical surface on which objects are to be put ited is called the panoramic sur face 1826 Cunningham *Peru & Africa* 306 [Lima] presented a wish that my friends in London could be gratified with a panoramick view of it 1858 Robins (*title*) Panoramic Representation of the Queen's Coronation Procession from the Palace to the Abbey 1896 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol Inq* I ii 35 An extensive panoramic view of the whole of the surrounding country 1896 *Harper's Mag* (1881) 118 In a panoramic camera the eye is supposed to travel round the view the point of sight altering at each movement of the eye

b A picture of a view of the whole landscape

1880 D. W. Freshfield in *Academy* 11 Dec 418 The panoramic peak of Monte Incudine

So **Panoramical** *a*, **Panoramically** *adv*, after the manner of a panorama

1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 72 Emblazoned panoramically upon the mind's perception 1846 Worcester, *Panoramic, Panoramical.* 1889 *Athenæum* 28 Dec. 902/1 The subject treated panoramically, is exceptionally difficult

Panoramist (pænora mist, æ mist) [f as prec + -IST] A painter of panoramas

1881 *N & Q* 6th Ser III 247/2, I shall be glad to know if there is any record of the panoramist's religious history 1888 *Pall Mall G* 14 Mar 4/1 The influence of Wilkie in the art of the panoramist is so great that even with the aid of an opera glass it is almost impossible to determine at what exact point the solid objects cut and the painted picture begins.

Panorganon, Orthodox, etc see Pan

‖ **Panorpa** (pano rpă) *Entom* Pl **-æ.** [mod L. (Linnæus 1748), derivation not stated.] A genus of neuropteron insects, the type of a family *Panorpidæ* taken by some as an order *Panorpatæ*, the scorpion flies Hence **Pano rpate**, † **Pano rpatous** *adjs*, of or pertaining to the scorpion-flies as an order, **Pano rpian, Pano rpine** *adjs*, of or pertaining to the genus *Panorpa*, **Pano rpid,** an insect of the family *Panorpidæ*, **Pano rpoid** *a*, resembling or related to the scorpion flies

1876 Bell *Cœgenbaur's Comp Anat* 272 Some of Panorpa have an enlargement at the end of the fore-gut 1887 Mayr *Ephem Jave Hemerobiden* 1890 Wenham *Entomologists Pocket-bk* 1890 *Cent Dict Panorpine* 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict Panorpate Panorpoid.*

Panotype (pæ·nŏtaip) [f *pano* irregularly for Pan- or Panto- + Type.] A name for a photographic picture obtained by the collodion process.

1873 in Knight *Dict Mech* 1602/2 [Also in later Dicts.]

Panpardie, perdy, obs. ff *pain perdu* see Pain *sb* 2

Panpathy, -phenomenalism see Pan- 2

† **Panpha rmacal,** *a Obs rare* [f next + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a panpharmacon, panacean

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 289 The Indians use this medicament as panpharmacal in all diseases. 1697 *Physical Dict., Panpharmacal* an universal medicine

Panpharmacon, pam- (pænfā·rmăkŏn, pæm) *rare* [f Pan all + Gr *φάρμακον* drug; cf Gr *παμφάρμακος* adj 'skilled in all drugs'] A remedy against all diseases and poisons, a universal remedy, a panacea

1682 Bloudy *Glastony* (ed 2) *Panpharmacon* (Gr) a medicine for all diseases. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 575/1 It is used by some as Panpharmacon but what Diseases it will absolutely cure I think is scarcely determin'd 1900 T. Bascom *Aurnarum Ser & Com* 58 The Outsides of their Pots were Gilded with the Titles of Preservatives, Cordials and Panpharmacons. 1938 Bailey, *Panpharmacon.* [So 1775 Ash.] 1848 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 193 The divine Isaac Barrow resorted to this panpharmacon whenever he wished to collect his thoughts.

Panphobia, variant of Panophobia.

Pan-pipe (pæ·npaip) Also **Pan's pipe, Pan's-pipe.** [f Pan *sb* 2 + Pipe.] A primitive musical instrument made of a series of reeds graduated in length so as to form a scale, the upper and open ends being level, so as to permit the easy passage of the lips from one to another, its invention was ascribed by Greek legend to Pan; a syrinx, mouth-organ

1800 T. Mitchell *Aristoph* I p.xxiv, Olympus is generally represented, as a young man taking lessons on the panpipe from Marsyas. 1824 Hone *Everyday Bk* I 1114 A man playing the Pan pipes, or 'mouth organ' 1826 Goethe (*trans* I. 2. 1862) I. 52 Hermes surrenders to Apollo, the lyre, inventing for his own use the syrinx or panspipe. 1835 Thackeray *Newcomes* xlvii, At the end of the lime-tree avenue is a broken nosed damp Faun with a marble panpipe. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 37 The harp may be permitted in the town, and the Pan's-pipe in the fields.

Panplegia to **Panpsychism** see Pan-.

Pan-Presbyterian, *a* [Pan- 1] Of or pertaining to all Presbyterians.

1877 *Proc Free Ch. Scot* 273 Representatives to the Pan Presbyterian Council—The names of gentlemen proposed [to] represent the Assembly at the Pan Presbyterian Council in July next 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 July 1/2 The Pan Presbyterian Council meets once in four years.

† **Pan-pu dding.** *Obs* or *dial* A pudding cooked or baked in a pan, see quot 1858.

1660 *Choice, Chaunce* etc. (1881) 47 Quoth he, Panpudding is a good dish for a grosse stomack 1670] Taylor (Water P.) *Crab Featen Arost Wks* I. 146/1 The Pan-puddings of Shropshire the White puddings of Northampton, the Hasty puddings of Hamahire and the Pudding pyes of any shire, all is one to him 1738 Byrom *Rhm* (Chetham Soc.) II i 17 I ate pan puddings as they called them (Worsley) heartily 1830 Stonehouse *Axholme* 47 About forty or fifty years ago Saturday, pan pudding i e a pudding made of flour with small bits of bacon in it

b attrib (in contemptuous use)

1593 Nashe *Four Lett Confut* Wks. (Grosart) II 277 Not to corrupt the aire, and impossthumate mens ears with their pan pudding prose and verse.

c Phr *To stand to one's pan pudding*, to stand to one's duty to stand firm, hold one's ground

1650 *Pegasus Prance* xxv 71 And so, noble Fritons, every one to his command i stand to your pan puddings. 1654 Mot *Trux Rakehel its* lxiv (1737) 264 How bravely did they stand to their Pan-puddings!

Pans, obs form of Pence, pl of Penny

Pan-Satanism to -sclerosis see Pan-.

Pansch, obs. form of Paunch

Pansie (puns) *v Sc* and *dial* Also 6 **panse, panse,** 6–8 **pance,** (9 **panch**). [a. OF *pancer, pancer*, to take thought for, take care of, treat (the sick), attend (to wounds, etc.), parallel form of *penser* to think, see Pense.]

† 1 *intr* To think, to meditate *Obs*

a 1500 Henryson *Garment g the Ladies* 27 Hir pateiet of gude panseng 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lvii 24 They panse nocht off'the parrochin pure 1568 Lyndsay *Dream* 797 To pans on his prudence. 1581 *Lett Polwart* 444 My hart is peirst with panes for to pance. 1594 A. Hume *Hymne*, etc (Bannatyne Club) 65 Studie not nor panse not melkie on the feeding of the flesh. 1632–38 *Misc Aberd Reg* (Wodrow Soc.) 12 The faithfull servants of God panssed how this great work might be effectuat to God's glorie.

† 2 *trans* To think of, consider, heed *Obs*

1580 Rolland *Cri Venue* III 879 Perfitlie pance this pointis last pregnant. c 1600 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1337 And pance not nor skance not. The part nor the pryce 1609 Sir W. Mure *True Crucif* 1825 If God bee for thee panse no who oppose

3 To attend to surgically or medically, to dress (a wound)

a 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 491 Gif ony pacient wald be pancit, Quhy suld he loup quhen he is lancit. 1696 W. Row *Contn. Blair's Autobiog* xli. (1848) 376 They had a singular care of him causeing panse his wounds. 1738 Loutthian *Journ of Process* (ed. 2) 124 He was carried to a neighbouring House where his Wounds were panced 1892 *Lowson Gold Hollow* 281 (E.D.D.) Having panned and dressed the wound. 1892 *Hartland Close, Panch*, to prick and work a wound to extract matter or any foreign substance.

Hence **Pa nsing** *vbl sb*, (*a*) thinking, (*b*) the dressing of a wound; also **Pansement** *rare*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxix 13 Than panseng of penuritie Revis that fra my remembrance. 1579–80 *Burgh Rec Edin.* (Rec Soc) IV 152 The panssing, dressing, curing, and handling of Robert Ashowrnis, quha was laithe hurt and woundit be James Douglas. 1590 A. Hume *Hymne* etc. (Bannatyne Club) 45 My panseng dois augment my paine. 1814 Dunglison, *Pansement*, dressing

† **Panse,** *sb Obs rare*—[a. OF *pense, panse* thought.] A thought.

a 1500 *Colbelsie Sow* 1 456 (Bann. MS.) And all thair plet pans peaple.

Panse, obs. variant of Paunce, a breast plate.

Panse, Pansie, obs. forms of Pansy

Pansheon, -shon, obs. or dial. ff Pancheon

Pansied (pæ·nsid), *a.* [f Pansy + -ED 2.] Adorned with or abounding in pansies.

1879 Wilfrid *Amadan Hours* (1800) 54 A pansied dish. 1892 Talbourd *Jon* II 1, When pansied turf was air to winged feet.

Pansive, obs. Sc form of Pensive *a*

Pan-Slav (pæn,slā v), *a.* [Pan- 1] = next 1903 *Mod. Newspaper*, In 1905 a Pan-Slav exhibition will be held at St. Petersburg when representatives will be sent from all the Slavonic nations of eastern Europe.

Panslavic, -Slavic (-slā'vik), *a.* [Pan 1] a Of or pertaining to all the Slavic races. b. = Panslavistic a.

1880 Marsh *Eng. Lang.* i. 8 The Panslavic invasion which will be the next source of danger to the civil and intellectual liberties of Christendom. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 2 Mar. A fresh outburst of Panslavic anger

Panslavism (pænslā vĭz'm). Also **-slavism.** [f. Pan- 1 + Slav + -ism after Ger *Pan-slavismus*.] The movement or aspiration for the union of all Slavs or Slavonic peoples in one political organization

1846 Jowett in *Life & Lett* (1897) I v 157 My balance of power would be France and England against Panslavinism and despotism] 1849 Lonsdale *Life* (1850) II 188 He [Gurowski] is a Pole believing in Panslavism, or the union of all the Slavonic tribes under one head and that head Russia. 1877 *Public Opinion* 7 July 1 The advance of Russia is as hateful to the hopes of Hellenic Christians as it can be welcome to the zealots of Panslavism. 1880 *Fraser's Mag.* May 616 Here Panslavism is distinctly repudiated. Philo-Slavism is defined I have never met a Panslavist among the Southern Slavs.

So **Panslavist**, a. adherent or promoter of Panslavism, also as *adj.* = next, **Panslavistic** *a.*, a. of, pertaining to, or favouring Panslavism, b. = Panslavic a.

1850 Lonsdale in *Life* (1850) II 189 At tea we had Panslavistic Gurowski. 1877 D. M. Wallace *Russia* xxvi. 419 But what of these Panslavistic Aspirations? 1883 *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 855/1 It saved him from those Panslavist tendencies. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* May 899/2 The aspirations of the Panslavistic panslavians were not satisfied 1903 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan 65 The first Pan Slavistic Congress took place in Prague in June, 1848.

Panslavonian, -Slav-, *a* Also **solavonian.** [Pan- 1] Of or pertaining to, or including all Slavonians, Panslavic, Panslavistic. So **Panslavonic, -Sl-, -solavonic** *a*, **Panslavonism** = Panslavism.

1844 R. G. Latham *Nadir of Races Russian Emp.* 331 The fundamental fact on which Pan slavonism rests, is the vast area over which the different dialects of the Slavonic language are spoken 1877 D. M. Wallace *Russia* xxxiv 600 There was but one step to the conception of a Panslavonic empire.

Pansophic (pænsŏ'fik), *a* [f as Pansophy + -ic] Of or pertaining to pansophy. Also **Panso phical** *a.* Hence **Panso phically** *adv.*, in a pansophic manner.

1651 Collins *Causmenus Patterne Univ Knowl* 93 We have three chiefs and essentiall properties of Pansophicall method *Ibid.* 146 Every theame that s handled pansophically hath propositions making demonstrations. 1660 Worthington *Let to Hartlib in Reliquiæ* (Chetham Soc) I 242 It were to be wished, indeed that it were done into Latin for the humbling of many conceited enthusiasts and Pansophical pretenders. 1880 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 279 His [Comenius's] great design of a Pansophic Institute or College of the Sciences, was pressed upon the Long Parliament by Hartlib and others

Pansophism (pæ nsŏfi'm) [f Gr *πάνσοφος* all-wise + -ism] The possession or profession of universal knowledge So **Pa'nsophist**, a claimant or pretender to universal knowledge

1884 Blackmore *Clara Vaughan* xxxix, Choose between my services, and the mumblings of some pansophist. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Dec. 12 As a general rule the attempt at pansophism, even in the arts, must end in panscholism

Pansophy (pæ nsŏfi) [f Gr *πάνσοφος* all-wise + -ia] = **panosophia.** [f Gr *πᾶν* all + *σοφία* wisdom, forming an abstr. sb. to Gr *πάνσοφος* adj 'all wise']

1. Universal or cyclopædic knowledge, a scheme or cyclopædic work embracing the whole body of human knowledge

In its Latin form used by J A Comenius (Komensky) of Moravia in 1639, in the title of a book *Prodromus Pansophiæ*, giving a sort of prospectus of a universal cyclopædia 1650 Hartlib *Reformation* 90 The seven parts of the Temple of Christian Pansophy 1651 Collier *Comenius Patterne Univ. Knowl.* 26 Pansophy therefore by wholesome Counsel takes all things in generall into its consideration, that it may evidently and most clearly appeare how lesser things are, and come to be, subordinate to the greater (etc.) 1879 Boyle *Scient. Theol.* i. 30 The Encyclopedia and Panosophia, that even men of an elevated genius have aimed at. 1880 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 279/1 Comenius's scheme was to collect and maintain learned men from all nations, and to give them leisure for their special studies, and generally to foster Pansophy 1899 *Academy* 29 July 108/1 Komensky and Hartlib tried to found in England a 'Christian Academy of Pansophy'.

2. The chaim or pretensuon to universal knowledge

1778 Boothby *On Burke's Apol. Whigs* 265 The French philosophers affect a sort of panosophy, or universality of command over the opinions of men. 1868 *Chambers' Journal* 30 Dec. 1/1 His panosophy teaches him that the affections are the cause of all the misery in the world.

Pansperm 1 see Pan- 2

† Panspermatic, *a. Obs* [f Gr. *πᾶν-* all + *σπέρματ-* seed + -ic, after *spermatic.*] That is the seed or seminal principle of all things.

1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 445 b To the end it (the Solar Ocean) might more effectually communicate its Panspermatick Virtues to all those Bodies to which it is to afford Light and Influence.

Panspermatism. [f as prec + ism] = Panspermy. Hence **Panspe rmatist**, one who holds the doctrine of panspermatism

1874 J. Fiske *Cosmic Philos* I II viii. 420 The hypothesis devised by Spallanzani that the atmosphere is full of invisible germs which can penetrate through the smallest crevices. This hypothesis is currently known as panspermatism, or the theory of omnipresent germs or the 'germ theory 1874 *Contemp Rev* XXIV 518 It rested more especially with the Panspermatists, who chose still to be opponents of spontaneous generation to show it is belief was erroneous. 1878 Tyndall *Frag n Sc* II xiii

Panspermia see Panspermy

Panspermic (pæn,spē smik), *a* [f Gr *πάν-σπερμ-ος* composed of, or containing all sorts of seeds (*f πᾶν-* all + *σπέρμα* seed) + -ic] Of or pertaining to panspermy

1874 Mayne *Expos Lex Panspermicus* of or belong ing to Panspermia panspermic.

So **Panspermism** (pæn,spēs mizm m) = Panspermatism, **Panspe rmist** = Panspermatist

1870 Nature *Cosmos* (1871) 504 The name of panspermism has been given to this pretended universal dissemination of the reproductive bodies of animals and plants 1870 Nature *Cosmos* (1871) 504 By the panspermists or the opponents of spontaneous generation it is alleged that the production of Bacteria in organic infusio n is due simply to the fact that the atmosphere and probably the fluid itself is charged with innumerable germs. 1874 *Contemp. Rev* XXIII 710 The hypothesis of Panspermism supposes that the minutest living things have not only developed in the fluids owing to the acti e spontaneous presence of invisible germs thrown off from pre-existing living organisms. 1881 Tyndall *Belfast Address* 126 Panspermism

Panspermy (pæn,spēs mi) Also in mod L form **panspermia.** [ad Gr *πανσπερμια* the doctrine of Anaxagoras and Democritus that the elements were a mixture of all the seeds of things, *f πάνσπερμος* see Panspermic] The biogenetic theory that the atmosphere is full of minute germs which develop on finding a favourable environment

Also applied to the theory of

1842 Dunglison *Med. Lex* **Panspermia.** 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Panspermia* panspermy 1866 *Pop Sci Monthly* Oct. 824 The weight of his opinion in favor of his own theory of panspermy 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* **Panspermia.** the physiological system according to which there are germs disseminated through all space which develop when they encounter a suitable soil

Pansphygmograph, etc see Pan 2

Pan's-pipe, Pan's pipe see Pan pipe

Pansy (pæ nzi) Forms 5 **pensee, 6 pensy, pawnay, paunsie, 6–7 pansy, 6–8 pansie, 7 pansey** Also 6 **pancas** (*Pl*), **pawnce, paunse, 6 7 pansee, pansence** [Fr (*mieux*) *pensée*, *pensy* = Fr. *pensée, pencée* (a 1500 in Godef *Compl.*) a fanciful application of *pensée* 'thought' The *B* form *pansee* is not given in Fr dicts, but Or had *pensse, panse*, beside *pensée, pansée*, in the sense 'thought']

A reference to the popular or vulgar standing of the name in France occurs in the French botanist Ruel or Ruellius *De natura stirpium* (1536) 595 Viole inodore genus esse putaverı n quam vulgus gallicum *penseam* vocat]

The common name of *Viola tricolor*, esp of the cultivated garden forms, the wild plant is a common weed in cornfields, etc., with small flowers com pounded of purple, yellow, and white the cultivated form is a favourite garden plant, with very numerous varieties having large richly and variously coloured flowers. Also called Heartsease q v and dialectally and locally by various fanciful names, as *kiss me-at-the garden gate 'Ote e in idle mess, f ancy-me-lo nely, wanderer-a hoof* etc.

a 1500 *Assembly of Ladies* 62 With margarettes growing in ordinaunce Ne-m oublie-mes and sovener also; The povre penesee were not disdeyed there 1530 Palsgr. 251/2 Pancy flowre, *pensee pencee* [cf 251/1 Herteseare, *pensee benaise*] *Ibid.* 253/1 Pensy flowre, *pensee* 1598 Greene *Orl Furioso* in *Hazel Misc.* (Malh.) II 217 The checkered paunse or pansy embowred hard by. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxxcix. § 1 703 Harts ease is named Pansies, Liue in Idlenes. 1689 Parkinson *Paradisi in Sole* lii. 283 In English they are called Pansies and of the French name *Penssee* some giue it foolish names, as Loue in idlenesse, Cull me to you and Three faces in a hood 1697 Milton *Lycidas* 144 The Pansie freaks with jeat. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* ii 66 Pancies to please the Sight and Cassia sweet to smell. 1713 Langhorne *Fables of Flora*, *Violet & Pansy* vii On that the bank is rough, That borrow'd from indulgent Flora A velvet shade and purple hue. 1886 *Trans Bot.* 1218 The endless varieties of Heartsease, or Pansy, are all derived from the cornfield weed *Viola tricolor* and the allied species *V. altaica* from Tartary, and *V grandiflora* from Switzerland.

4. 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* H v Called in english two faces in a hoode or pansies. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Apr 142 The pretie Pawnce And the Cheuesaunce, Shall match with the fayre flowre Delice. 1620 Holland *Pliny* xxi. 2. 92 The purple March Violet after them the Pansie. 1627 B. Jonson *Vision & Delight* 164 The shining Meads Dot about the Prunce, the Lillie, and the Rose. c 1800 Robinson *Mery Margot.* i. 316,

b. A figure or representation of the flower of the pansy as an ornament. [So in 16th c Fr]

1853 *Richmond Wille* 76 I beqhweyit and gyfe to my broder Constable my pawn y of golde with the ruby in it

c. *Comb*, as *pansy-culture flower, grower growing, tint, velvet, pansy coloured, like purple, violet, yellow* adjs.

[Cf *P ensée*-couleur d un violet brun (Littré).]

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VIII* 8b The frenche kyng & his bend with garlondes of friers knottes of white satten and in every garlond lay pauns ee flowers, which liquified ti nke on Fraunces. 1865 R. Buchanan *Sutherland's Pans ee* iv. Burst pansy growing made his heart within Blow fresh 1891 *Daily News* 22 June 6/6 A pke of pansy coloured velvet 1897 *Westm Gaz* 26 Jan. 10/1 He turned his attention to pansy culture. 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 460/1 The velvety pansy like variety of the birdfoot violet 1898 *Daily News* 11 May 4/4 A gown of pansy purple velvet. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 2/1 A wild upheaval of pansy purple volcanic-shaped peaks

Pant (pant) *sb*1 *northern* [Origin unknown sense 2 suggests Romanic *pantano* slough, bog, but the resemblance is prob fortuitous]

1 A public fountain cistern or well, usually a stone or iron erection with a spout, whence water is drawn, a conduit, also called **pant-well** [Jamieson 1825–80]

1586 in *Mem St Cuthbs Durham* (Surtees 13 Payd for the poore men s dycke that dwell att the pant 1595 11 R Welford *Hist Newcastle* III 130 Every street hath his cistern or pant. 1829 Jeffery *Jrnl* 1844 II 111 Water was brought from a well in Sudhope Path to a pant erected for its reception at the Cross. *Ibid* III 11 A huge and unseemly pant-well surmounted by a lamp stood in one corner 1884 Bekant *Dorothy Forster* iii. (1887) 28 A triangular green having the village pa nt at the end. 1887 *Newcastle Weekly Chron* 30 July 2/3 Besides the numerous public pants there were [a 1846] in the mo populous districts[of Newcastle] farthing pants (which I one farthing was charged for a bucket) full of water

2 A pool into which water or moisture drains a puddle

1807 Stagg *Misc Poet* 115 Lang stretch d i th middle pant. 1808 R. Anderson *Cumbld Ball, Coalbe k in addie* xii He stuck in a pant 'bun the middle 1896 *Cumbld Gloss Pant* a sump *Ithd Sump* a hole at the bottom of a pit to collect water in.] 1899 *Sportsman* 21 Dec. 909/2 Where the water from the pant flows out of the farm-yard under a wall the grass is soft and green

Pant (pant *sb*2 [f Pant 1]

1. One of a series of short quick efforts of laboured breathing, from exertion or agitation a gasp a catching of the breath

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii. 53 Thair cummis gung monkis And on the corss thair hairt hes tha kis dantis Full fairely, with pechis and pantis. 1603 Drayton *Barons Wars* 1619) Liv As yet h s breath found Passage to and fro, With many a short Pant tha y a broken word. 1608 Shakesp *Lear* 248 Here were groans, there pants. 1634 W Godwin *Civil Necromancers* 221 The loud strokes of the hammer terminced with the pants an l groans of the w rkme. 1845 J Warburton *Crea ent & Croas* xxii II 212 Not a pa t e caped from her [a mare s] deep chest

2 A throb or heave of the breast in laboured breathing or palpitation of the heart

1581 T Howell *Devises* b 31 The hardest harte by proofe, doth yeelde an inwarde paunse When good desyres are depresi. 1606 Shakes *Ant & Cl* iv. 116 Leape the l Through proofe f Harmony into my heart Viewing it w ik on the pants triumphi g. 1800 in *Spir Pl wk Trials* IV 2 The bosom s part the ros wi ding arm. 1805 W Tod n *Metrowed* I xi. 139 I felt the pants and throbs of my heart

3 *transf* The regular throb and gasping soun l of a steam engine, as the valves open and shut

1840 Rubin *Let College Fr end* 4 July Wks 1903 I 407 For you have heaved the dark limbs of engine —its deep fierce breath has risen in hot pants to heaven 1893-8 Hawthorne *Fog Note Bks* (1879) II 53 Every pa t of the engine

Pant (pant), *v.* Also 5 pont, 6, 7 paunt [Common from *c* 1440 earlier history not evidenced. App related to (?shortened from) Of *pantoniser, cister, asier, uisser* etc, to pant, to have the breath short to breathe with labour (12th c. in Godef), according to Cotgr to pant as *Romanes* I (1877) 628) —popular Lo *phantasticate* to be oppressed with nightmare, to gasp or pant with oppression, f *phantasia* phantasy nightmare.

Such a shortening of the Fr vb in Eng is not very easy to account for but *pantiser* may have been felt as a vb with stem *pant-* and formative *-iser* (cf. *advert advertise*) In 16th c F there was also the vb. *pantoier pantoyer* while mod F has *pantoier* to pant, in both of which *pant* is app. taken as a stem and furnished with various formative suffixes.]

1. *intr* To breathe hard or spasmodically, as when out of breath, to draw quick laboured breaths, as from exertion or agitation to gasp for breath.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 381 2 Pantyn *anele* *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxxiv They vreyne hemself and panten soo strongly that they haue like disconfited wouders. 1560 *Jeumelis Myst* xvi 238 War I say, leit me pant, now thynk I to fyght for a iiger 1570–85 Malory *Arthur* viii xvii, Thus they fought vj hi ait the laste they lacked wynde both and then they stode waging and scatcryng pontying blowynges ar d bledyngs 1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 288 They blow, and pant like disconfited soudiers. 1607 Shake. *Cor* ii. ii. 120 He never stood to ease his Breast with panting 1625 Manwood *Lawes Forest* (ed. 2) 3 energy. He that doth hunt a wilde beast, and doth make him panne, shall pay 10 shillings 1775 Somerville *Chase* iii 509 He pants, he sobs apall d, Drops down his

heavy Head to Earth 1860 Tynda L *Glac* I xvi 110 He sometimes paused and pa ted like a chased deer 1873 Hale *In His Name* vi 49 I be poor beast I e rode can e panting into the ctone y a

b *fig* Said of the wind oi waves

1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* xcviii Weary waves, with drawing from the fight Lie lulled and panting on the silent shore 1727 Pope *Eloisa* 159 The dying gales that pant upon the trees. 1780 Cowper *Expost* 721 A cold blast sings Through the dry leaves, and pants i pon the strings 1819 Shelley *Ode to th wst Wind* iv The wi ewre A wave to pant beneath thy power and share The impulse of thy strength

c To go or run panting

1703 Young *Last Day* i 309 Words all in vain pant after the distress. 1770 Goldsm *Des Vil* I *fig* 94 As a hare Pants to the place f om whence at first he flew 1871 Browning *Balaustion* 71 We could hear behind us pan the threats And curses of the pirate pa ting up In passion of pursuit

d *transf* To emit hot air, vapour etc in loud puffs as a fi rnace or engine

1743 Dalrymp *Æneid* v II 250 The fire in the furnace pants. 1858 Browning *La Saisiaz* 98 Not a steam boat pants from harbour

2 To gasp (for air water, etc), hence *fig* To long or wish with breathless eagerness to gasp with desire to yearn *(for after, or to* with *ruf*)

1580 Bible (Genev) *Ps* xl 1 As the hart braieth for the rivers of water so panteth my soule after thee o God 1603 Shaks *Lear* v iii 243, I pant for life. 1611 Bible *Is* xlii 1 As the Hart panteth after the water brookes so panteth my soule after thee O God 1719 Young *Revenge* v ii When all the bliss I pant for is to gain In hell a refuge from severer pain 1738 Johnson *Lambeth* No 193 P 2 Every man pants for the highest eminence within his view 1788 Cowper *Retirement* 478 He Pants to be told of battles won or lost 1820 Byron *Werner* i 1 'Tis to be amongst these sovereigns My h sband pants 1865 G eo Eliot *Romola* xxiv He panted for the threatening voice again

3 To throb or heave violently or rapidly to palpitate, pulsate beat said of the heart, bosom, etc., also of the blood

c 1480 *Towneley Myst* xxiii 52 I shall sownde if that I ma. To cause I ly pante 1535 Coverdale *Bible* xxxvii(i). 10 My hert paunteth my strength hath fayled me. — *Isa* xxi 4 Myne herte paunted. 1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 72 To pant as the heart or bruine doth My w ke do beate, or pant 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* in Hazl *Dodsley* X 298 His blood is good and clear as the best drop that panteth in thy body 1781 Cowper *Expost* 473 A breast that panted with alarms 1819 Shelley *Ce ci* ii 140 Her very name But spoken by a stranger makes my heart Sicken and pant.

4 *transf* Of an iron ship To have its plating bulge in and out in the struggle with the waves

1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* I 12 Instances of ships panting in their fore compartments 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 87 In the fore part the body there is much strutting and bracing to prevent the new ship panting in her struggles with the waves.

5 *trans* a To utter gaspingly, to gasp *out* etc.

1603 Shaks *Lear* II iv 31 Came there a reeking Poste halfe breathlesse panting forth From Goneril his Mistris, salutations. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xlvi, No — o,—non— I pan ed out, I am no actress 1840 S Ferguson *Ivo ging of Anchor* ii And thick and lond the swanking crowd at every stroke pant ho! 1847 Jenny son *Princess* i 23 At length my Sire I anted from weary sides King you are free!

† b *poet* To expel or drive *forth* or *out* by agitated gasping *Oth* *c* 1600 Chapman *Bussi ambois* i. 170 His heart within him panted out repose, For th insolent plight in which his state did stand. 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unbd* III iii 125 My spirit Was panted forth in angu sh whilst I y pan Nadie my heart mad

Pant, obs form of Paint

Pant- = Gr *παντ* , the shortened form in which *παντο-* 'all appears before a vowel : see Panto The following words have *pant-* followed by an element with initial *a* **Pa ntagogue** *Med* [Gr *ἀγωγος* driving forth leading] a medicine that expels all morbid matter **Pantamo rphic** *a* [Gr *ἀμορφος* formless, unshapen], generally de formed **Pa ntanesopha lic** *a Teral* [Gr *ἀναισθαλος* without brain] congenitally destitute of brain (Gould *Med* 1900) **Pantapho bia** [Gr *ἀφοβια* fearlessness] total absence of fear (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) **Pa ntaraxy** [Gr *ἀραξη* rule] a state in the rule is vested in the whole people **† Panta rete**, erron *arite* [Gr *ἀρέτη* virtue], all virtuousness **Panta trophy** *Path* [Gr *ἀτροφια* Atrophy], general atrophy, so **Panta trophous** *a* See also Panthodic, † Anti socracy

[1881 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Pantagogue* medicines which expel all morbid humours.] 1854–67 C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol* **Pantagogue* that which expels all morbid humours. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* *Pantagogue* the same as *Panchymagogue* 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex Pantamorphicus*, *pantamorphic* 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Pantamorphic*, generally amorphous or deformed 1890 F see *Cent of* 727 vii 277 Never did a philanthropic world mender contemplate his grotesque phalantery or *pant* an.by with greater pleasure 1804 Heywood *Cunaill* iii 123 Of whose omniscience, pantartic and goodnesse, all men heretofore have spoke too little. 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex* *Pantatrophous* totally without nutrition or nourishment; *pantatrophous* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* *Pantatrophous* with out nutrition 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex Pantatrophia*, term for complete Innutrition, *pantatrophy* 1900 Gould *Dict Med* *Pantatrophy*

Panta-, erron form of Panto-, in Pantacosm, Pantogamy, Pantatype, also *pantagraph* *panto morphic*, *pantascopic* see Pantograph, Panto

Pantable, -ole, -ile, obs. var Pantofle.

Pantacosm [Erroneous form for *pantocosm*, f Panto + Gr *κόσμος* world] Another name of the instrument called Cosmolabe

1864 in Webster; and in later Dicts.

Pantagamy (pentăgămi) [An illiterate formation for *pantogamy*, f Gr *παντο-* Panto- all + *γαμία*, from *γάμος* marriage (*Pantagamy* is etymologically, from Gr *ἀγαμία* celibacy, 'universal or total celibacy)] A communistic system of complex marriage in which all the men and women of a household or community are regarded as married to each other, as formerly practised among the Perfectionists at Oneida Creek in U S

1852 Nichol *Amer Inst* i 20 The American mind de lights in social a d polit cal experiments, as Shakerism Mormonism Pantagamy 1867 Dixon *New America* II xxiv *heading*, Pantagan y [*Ibid* 256 In the Bible Family living at Oneida Creek the central domestic fact of the household is the complex marriage of its members to each other, and to all] 1894 *Q Rev* Oct. 311 Has not Oneida Creek invented Complex Marriage or Pantagamy?

Pantagraph (pæntăgrăf) [erron f Pantograph, etc

Pantagruelian (pæntăgrue lĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f *Pantagruel* the name given to the last of the giants in Rabelais + ian]

A *adj* Of, pertaining to characteristic of, or appropriate to, Pantagruel represented by Rabelais as a coarse and extravagant humorist, dealing satirically with serious subjects

1693 Motteux *Rabelais* v 223 Tl e Most Certain True and Infallible Pantagruelian Prognostication For the Year 1 at is to come and ever a ni ght 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX. 521 The lordly ability a d Pantagruelian wit of Theodore Martin of Edinburgh 1883 F W Potter tr *Le Cele bittes* ii 113 The Pantagrulian chefd œuvre, L Ami Fritz

B *sb* = Pantagruelist

1899 W F Hen ry in *Nutt's Curricular* Apr 2 Rebelais had been dead a full ce tury ere Sir I homas Urquhart best of Pantagruelians and rarest of Scotsmen produced (1653) his amazing rendering of Books I and II

So **Pantagrue lio** [F *pantagruélique*], **gru el ino** *adjs* = prec A , **Pantagrue lically** *adv* *c* 1804 Dodce in *Bell Cornwall* (1878) II 865/1 An anti q uarian hand under the whimsical appellation of the Ancient Cathedral of Cornwall pantagruelically surveyed by John Whitaker B D 1898 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 111 All join with him in Pantagruelically Lawrence, *Ly f ir ringet* xxxi 304 A German philosopher (eating and drinking all the while Pantagruelically) 1882 Traill *Vere* II iv 34 Pantagruelic Turlesque. 1882 *Daily News* 2 Jan 5 2 A Pantagru eline prog ostication for 1882

‖ **Pantagrue lion.** [F *pantagruélion*] A humorous name given by Rabelais to hemp, as the source of the hangman's rope.

1849 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* x An immediate external application of that famous herb Pantagruelion cure for all pul c ills and private woes

Pantagruelism (pentăgrue lĭz m) [a F *pantagruélisme* f *Pantagruel* see above and 18M]

1 The theory and practice ascribed to Panta gruel one of the characters of Rabelais extrava gant and coarse humour with a satirical or serious purpose

1838 Southey *Doct r* III Interch xiii 340 Ignorant of humorology, ignora t of psychology and most ig norant of Pa tagruelism a 1849 H Coleridge *Ess* (1851) II 234 An ill successful attempt at pantagr elism, with all the outrage and none of the wit of Rabelais. 1860 Donaldson *Theatre of Greeks* (ed 7) 77 By Panta gruelism we mean an assumption of Bacchanalian buf foonery as a cloak to cover some serious purpose. 1865 Wright *Hist Caricat* xix 342 Pantagruelism or if you like Rabelaisian did not during the sixteenth century wear much progress beyond the limits of France.

† 2 'The theory or practice of the medical pro fession used in burlesque or ridicule (Webster) (App. an error from misunderstanding quot 1835 above) 1864 Webster (quoting Southey) Isothority [So in Ogilvie 2 also in Cassell, and later Dicts]

Pantagruelist (pentăgrue list) [a. F *pan tagruéliste* or f as prec. + ist] An imitator, admirer, or student of Pantagruel, or of Rabelais

1611 Cotgr *Pantagruelliste* a Pantagruellist ; a merrie Greek, faithfull drunkard good fellow ; Hence in Blount 1656 Phillips 1658 Bailey 1721) 1834 Southey *Doctor* III 293 I 175 In humour however he was by nature a Pantagruelist *Ibid* 176 1847 Lowell *Lett* I 130 Had I mixed more with the world than I have I should probably have become a Pantagruelist 1888 Saintsbury *Ess Eng Lit* (1890) 251 Peacock was a Pantagruelist to the heart s core.

Hence **Pantagruelti stic**, -**istical** *adjs* = Panta gruelian *a*

1858 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 317 In a work Pantagruelistical they would be out of place. 1880 *Ithr Unde Known* (N Y) VII 319 A very absurd and indecorous work of a pantagruelistic kind

Pantaleon (pæntæ le̤ŏn) Also lon, -lone, -loon. [Named after Pantaleon Hebenstreit, a German, who invented the instrument in 1705]

A musical instrument of a large dulcimer having one or two hundred strings, sounded by hammers or sticks held in the player's hands.

1774 Wraxall *Tour North. Europe* II (1775) 11 She plays on an instrument resembling our spinet and which they call a pantaleon 1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XVI 700/2 *Pantaleon* 1880 A J Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 645 *Pantaleon* or *Pantalon* a very large Dulcimer invented and played upon in the early part of the last century by Pantaleon Hebenstreit, whose name was transferred to the instrument by Louis XIV The name was also given in Germany to horizontal pianofortes with the hammers striking downwards.

Pantalettes, -lets (pæntălĕts), *sb. pl* (*rare in sing*) Chiefly *U S* [Dim formation after *pantaloon* see ette] Loose drawers or 'trousers with a frill at the bottom of each leg, worn by young girls *c* 1825–53, *transf* euphemistically to drawers, trousers (see Bloomer) cycling 'knicker bockers , or the like, worn by women

1847 Punch's *Pkg Bear* 104 (Farmer) If I hadn t a had on pantalets 1849 Reade *Course True Love* II ii 133 The company were very severe on this [Bloomer] costume and proceeded upwards from the pantalettes to the annals of the inventor 1879 *Lond Soc* Christm No. 51/2 You are only fit for a pinafore and pantaletles. 1882 in Mrs. Power O Donoghu e *Ladies on Horseback* 316 Mexican horse women, clad in loose Turkish pantalettes tucked into the riding boots of soft yellow leather 1886 *Steand rd* 19 Sept. 5/2 Dr Mary Walker found in pantalettes 1887 J Ashby Sterry *I say Minstrel* 209 *Song of School-girls* Come the dainty dimpled pets, With their tresses all in nets And their peeping pantalettes 1888 *Chamber's Journ Paper* 8 Oct 19/2 ¶ ¶ Q 7th Ser VI 390 1897 *Daily News* 30 Aug 5/3 There are very pretty possibilities with a short skirt and pantalettes (bicycle).

b *transf* The frills used to adorn certain joints when brought to the table

1883 *Harper's Mag* July 246/1 The paper pantalets which adorn the broiled lamb chops.

Hence **Pantale tted** *a*, dressed in pantalettes

1864 Max. Whitney *Gayworthys* I A child of seven, sashed pantaletted and bronze booted 1880 *Worlds* 31 Mar 12 The short frocked pantaletted contingent [of girls].

Pantalon, -one, -oon, variants of Pantaleon

Pantaloon (pæntălū n) Forms 6 panta loone, loun, lowne, 7 pantaloone, -lown, 7 8 pantaloon lone 7– loon [a. F. *pantalon* (1550 in Hatz Darm), and it *pantalone* a kind of mask on the Italian stage, representing the Venetian' (Baretti) of whom *Pantalone* was a nicknaime, supposed to be derived from the name of *San Pantaleone* or *Pantalone*, formerly a favourite saint of the Venetians.]

1. a. The Venetian character in Italian comedy, represented as a lean and foolish old man, wearing spectacles pantaloons (see 3), and slippers ; b Hence, in modern harlequinade or pantomime, a character represented as a foolish and vicious old man, the butt of the clown's jokes, and his abettor in his pranks and tricks.

c 1590 in Collier *Ann Stage* (1832) III 403 (Stage Direction) Enter the panteloun and causeth the chese or trunckes to be brought forth 1590 Nashe *I enitence* 27 Our re presentations not consisting like theirs of a Pantaloun, a Whore, and a Zanie but of Magistrates, Kings and Nobles. 1610 Healey *Epicteius Man* (1656) 24 Hee is not ashamed to dance Country dances and Matachines as a Zanie or Pantalon. 1632 Heywood *2nd Pt Iron* Wks. 1874 I 257 Now they peepe like Italian pantolenes Behind an arras [1704 *Addison Italy* I *ence* (766) 68 Pantalone [in Italian comedy] is generally an old cully]

1598 *Westm Mag* IX 709 No Pantaloon with peaked beard to-night shall screaming boys and trembling maidens fr ght. 1851 W Irving *Crayon Papers* *Traveller* xxiii. 227 I have still cocked up like the queue of Pantaloon in a pantomime 1859 *Tim* 23 Apr. Never did Clown and Pantaloon belabour each other more heartily 1863 [see Harlequinade].

† 2 Hence applied in contempt to an enfeebled tottering old man, a dotard an old fool. *Obs* exc. as echo of Shaks.

1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* III i 37 My man Tranio, regre tearing my pot, *calm sweet* this vile pantaloon 1598 Kirkton *Hist Ch Scot* iii. (1817) 174 This parliament (1669) was called the Drinking Parliament The com missioner [Middleton] had *Lex* English and they allowed him, which he spent faithfully among his northern pantaloons.

3 Applied at different periods to garments of different styles for the legs. (Chiefly in pl.)

† a A kind of breeches or trousers in fashion for some time after the Restoration *Obs*

Said by Evelyn (in context of quot. 1661) to have been taken by the French from the costume of the stage-character of the period ' when she freak takes our Monsours to appear like so many Farces or Jack Puddings on the stage

1661 Evelyn *Tyrannus in Mem.* (1872) 732, I would choose some fashion not so pinching as to need a Shooing-horn with the Dons, nor so exorbitant as the Pantaloones, which are a kind of Hermaphrodites and of neither Sex. [Of pantloont breeches in Fairholt *Costume* (ed. 1860) 254–5.]

1663 Butler *Hud.* i. iii. 904 And as the French we conquer'd once Now give us laws for pantaloons. The length of

breeches. 1667 Dryden *Wild Gall* III i, I have not yet spoke with the gentleman in the black pantaloons [the Devil] 1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4), *Pantalones*, a sort of Spanish posture now in fashion, and well known 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 87 They [Persians] wear little shirts, that fall down to their knees, and tuck into a straight Pantaloon 1691 *Taylor agst French* 6 They taught our Sparks to strut in Pantaloons 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* I xi The breeches were made of the skin of an old he goat, whose hair hung down such a length that, like pantaloons it reached to the middle of my legs. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 289 (referring to events of *c* 1680), I could not but wonder to see pantaloons and shoulder knots crowding among the common clowns.

† b Applied to other styles, either historically, or in reference to the dress of the stage character, which, according to quot 1737 41, was at one time of the nature of 'tights' *Obs*

The quot from Chambers is merely translated from the Fr *Dictionnaire des Trévoux*, and does not prove English usage In French the name became associated with the tight garments of the 15–16th *c*, familiar in the paintings of the Italian artists of the period; but this was nowise a contemporary application. In the stage sense the use in *c.*

1656 Phillips (ed 4), *Pantaloon*, a sort of Garment formerly worn, consisting of Breeches and Stockings fastned together and both of the same Stuff 1737 Chambers *Cycl* [from French], *Pantaloon* or *Pantalon*, the name of an ancient garment freque nt among our forefathers, consisting of breeches and stockings all of a piece. The etymolo gists mention comes from the Venetians, who first introduced this habit, and who are called Pantaloni. Also used for the habit or dress these buffoons in the Italian comedy usually wear; which is made precisely to the form of their body, and all of a piece from head to foot

c. A tight-fitting kind of trousers fastened with ribbons or buttons below the calf or, later, by straps passing under the boots, which were introduced late in the 18th *c*, and began to supersede knee-breeches. **d.** Hence extended to trousers generally (especially in U S, where this use may have been independently taken directly from F *pantalon*, *a* 1800).

1798 [implied in Pantaloonedd]. 1804 C B Brown tr. *Volney's View Soil U S* 360 He was dressed in the American style: in a blue suit, with round hat and pantaloons 1806–7 Berkshire *Misrepr Hum Life* (1826) x lxxxii Loudly bursting the fastenings of your breeches, and the strings of your pantaloons behind 1809 *Retrospect Rev* XII 25 *note* In October 1811 an order was made by St John's and Trinity College, that every young man who appeared in Hall or Chapel in pantaloons or trowsers, should be considered as absent 1814 Planché *Brit Costume* 316 Pantaloons and Hessian boots were introduced about the same period (i e *c* 1780) 1815 Whittier *Barefoot Boy* 3 With thy turned-up pantaloons, And thy merry whistled tunes 1827 Chambers *Inform People* I 198 Pantaloons which fitted close to the leg, remained in very common use by those persons who had adopted them till about the year 1814 when the wearing of trousers, already introduced into the army became fashionable 1858 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* I xlvii. 287 British officers, in all the priggery of sash and white pantaloon 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III xi Dressed in pepper and salt pantaloons. 1877 M M Grant *Sun Maid* VIII, His loose shirt hung outside his pantaloons

e See quot and cf Pantalettes

1821 *Ladies' Monthly Mus* (Musician news) Female children wear pantaloons of merino with short petticoats of the same. 1881 in Mrs Power O Donoghue *Ladies on Horseback* v 235 [For riding] Pantaloons of chamois leather, buttoning close at the ankles.

4. *attrib* an | *Comb*, as *pantaloon like* adj

1679 Prittie *Jovial Feast* Pref 1 b, Whether 'Trunck-Hose Fancy of Queen Elizabeth's days or the Pantaloon Genius of ours be best *a* 1822 Shelley *Devil xvi* 4 Could make his pantaloon seams start 1858 Simmons *Dict Trade*, *Pantaloon Stuff* material for men's trousers. 1892 Sir J C Browne in *Y all Mall* (), 5 May 7/1, I should describe them as pantaloon like girls, for many of them had a stooping gait and withered appearance, shrunk shanks, and spectacles on nose.

Pantalooned (*lu* nd), *a.* [f prec + -ED 2] Wearing pantaloons, having pantaloons on trousered

1798 Charlotte Smith] *ng Philos* I 97 He was panta looned and waistcoated after the very newest fashion. 1801 in *Sporting Mag.* Supplys the figure in the dusty Park 1827 Reade *Course of True Love* II iv 160 These pantalooned females practise a reserve compared with which the modesty of Europe is anxious impudence.

Pantaloonery. [f as prec. + -ERY]

1. The performance of a pantaloon in the pantomime

1821 Lamb *Ellia* Ser 1 *My First Play* The clownery and pantaloonery of these pantomimes have clean passed out of my head 1855 *Times* 9 Apr , The difficulties of Clownery and Pantaloonery had yet to be surmounted *Ag* 1885 *Society* Nov 11/1 At last that pantaloonery is 'over'

2 'Materials for pantaloons' (Webster 1864), trouserings.

Pantaloo'ning, *vbl sb rare* [f Pantaloon + -ING 1] *cf. tailoring, colonelling*] Playing the part of Pantaloon

1881 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 191 He has given up clowning, and taken to pantaloooning instead 1882 *All Year Round* 15 Sept 12 Pantalooning is bad for a man's spirits, bad for his manners, bad for his opinion of himself

Pantameter, -morph, etc. : see Pantometer, Panto-.

Pantap, an abbreviation of *pantaplr*, Pantofle 1570 Levins *Manip.* 217/28 Pantap, *calliopedium*

Pantaphel, -ap(p)le, obs corrupt ff Pantofle

† Pantar'be. *Obs* [a OF *pantarbe* (Cotgr 1611), ad Gr *παντάρβη* some kind of precious stone] A precious stone fabled to act as a magnet to gold the stone of the sun.

1587 T Underdown *Heliodorus Æthiop Hist* 54 The stoane is a Pantarbe of wellnie vertue 1647 Trapp *Comm* 1 *Pet* II 4 *And precious*, Par beyond that most orient and excellent stone *Pantarbe*, celebrated by Philostratus 1694 Motteux *Rabelais's* 3lnll 201 That Carbuncle alone would have darken'd the Panthar.h of Joachas the Indian Magician 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Pantarbe*, an imaginary stone the virtues of which were similar to those of the magnet but exerted upon gold as those of the loadstone upon iron

† Pantarch. *Obs rare* [a F. *pantarche argua* (Rabelais), erron form of *pancarte* Pan carт] A paper, a general chart

1604 Montfuit *Rabelais, Pantag Prognost* To Rdr I have tumbled over and over all the Pantarchs of the Heavens calculated the Quadrates of the Moon

† Pantase, pa ntasa. ? *Obs* Also 6 **pantise,** 7 **aase, -ise, 8 -eas** [a F *pantaisis*, *-ese*, from *pantoiser*, earlier *pantaisier*, *-leiser* to Pant] A pulmonary disease of hawks, also applied to the 'yellows in cattle

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 134 b If he haue the Pantise he will pant much and shake : 1) tle Flanke 1622 Cotgr *Pantois*, short wind pursuinesse, in Hawkes we call it, the Pantais. 1634 Markham *Cheap Husb* II xiiiv (1668) 82 The Pantas is a very fatal disease and maketh a Beast to sweat shake and pant much 1668 R Holme *Armoury* II 237/2 (Diseases in Hawks) The *Pantise* or Asma is known in the Hawk, which causeth shortness of breath or hinders the d awing of b eath called also the Pantise 1725 *Compl Farm Piece* III 476 Of the Yellows in Cattle, which some call the Pantess. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Pantas*

Pantascope, erron f Pantoscope.

† Pantatype. *Obs* [f Gr *πάντα pl* 'all things' + Type ; but the etymological form is Pantotype] The name given by Charles, Earl Stanhope, 1803, to a system of 'universal type printing' projected by him

1803 A. Wilson *Let to Authors* etc., Aug (in *Collec tanea* (O H S) III 377) Earl Stanhope has lately purchased the very unpatented art of Pantatype Printing and of Stereotype Printing, in order to give them a *Grand Typographical Impulse* 1804 H Walpole *Corr* (1906) *Forces* (ibid 411) What then was Pantatype? My own opinion is that Ld Stanhope thought he saw his way to a widespread application of what we now call process work Hard metal relief blocks [were to be used] Place of wood-cuts; intaglio engravings were to be copied and turned into relief blocks by the processes of Gengembre and others.

Pantechnic (pæntɛ knik), *a rare* [f Gr *παν-* all + *τεχνικός* belonging to the arts.] Of, pertaining to, or comprehending all the arts.

1848 Lowell *Bigelow Papers Notices Indep Press* Then to I perceive the advantages of a pantechnic or panchronic education.

Pantechnicon (pæntɛ knikŏn) [f Gr *παν* all + *τεχνικόν*, neut of *τεχνικος* see prec] A word, invented as the name of a bazaar of all kinds of artistic work, which has (through the fortune of the building) come to be applied to a large warehouse for storing furniture and also to be colloquially used as short for *pantechnicon van*, a furniture removing van

1830 *Mech. Mag* XV 393 Pantechnicon [Heading of Article, describing the building in Motcomb Street Belgrave Square which was originally intended for a bazaar and was afterwards converted into a warehouse for storing furniture] 1848 Thackeray *Van*, *Kater* in Town rich furniture and effects rolled away in several enormous vans to the Pantechnicon, where they were to lie until George's majority 1862 Dickens *Mut Fr* II ii He would have come home in matting from the Pantechnicon 1876 Jos. Irving *Ann Our Time Suppl* (ed 2) 155/2, 1874 (Feb) 13.—The Pantechnicon, in Motcomb Street, used as a repository for furniture and all kinds of goods, destroyed by fire together with its valuable contents 1891 *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug 6/3 The friends who sent pantechnicons and heavy waggons doubt less meant well

b The attempt to reconcile the use with the etymology has given the following

1892 Besant *Dict Sec* etc. *Pantechnicon*, signifies a place in which every species of workmanship is collected and exposed for sale The large building near Belgrave Square is an excellent specimen of this modern invention 1893 Ford *Handbk Spain* II 731 The rest of the Peninsula considers them [the shops of Madrid] to be the magazine the Pantechnicon of the universe.

c attrib, as *pantechnicon-driver*, *van*

1850 *Daily Chron* 28 Apr 5/1 Situation wanted in house hold removals in pantechnicon vans. 1897 Mary Kingsley *West Afr* (1901) 61 When you are an unsophisticated Camboulal Fan you don't require a pantechnicon van to stow away your one or two mushroom shaped stools, knives, and cooking pots, and a calabash or so. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr 11/3 Pantechnicon Driver required, smart

Pantecn, -ein, var forms of Pantine.

Pantel, -ell(e, obs. forms of Pantle.

Pantelegraph, -telephone see Pan- 2

Pante llerite. *Min.* [Named by Forstner from *Pantelleria*, an island between Sicily and Tunis.] A mineral found at Pantelleria, intermediate in composition between dacite and hyalite, and more or less trachytic in character

1890 in *Cent. Dict*

Pantaloun, -own, obs ff Pantaloon

[Pantener, a freq misreading of Pautener.]

Panteon(e, obs forms of Pantheon

† Pa nter1. *Obs* (exc *Hist*) Forms 4 3 paniter, 3–4 -eter, 4 -ter, -yeere, *β* 4 panter, (4 psinter, 5 pant(t)ere, -yr) [ME *panetier*, etc, a Af *panetier* = F *panetier* (13th *c* in Hatz Darm) = Pr *paneter*, Sp *panadero* It *panattiere*, in med L *pana*, *panetarius*, *terius* baker (cf Ob *panetor* to bake bread), f L *pan em*, It *pane* Sp *pan*, bread] A word originally meaning 'baker', but in ME usually explained to the officer of a household who supplied the bread and had charge of the pantry (an office now merged in that of butler the controller of the bread in a large establishment

a 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3866 He yef ful kind of sungse, kaye is paneter [tr *ce panetier* paniter] *Hi d* (Rolls) 9034, & is paniter & is chanberlin & is butle al so 1303 Langt *P Pl* C xvii 151 Pacience is a ful riche panetere, I pouerte fyndeb e 1450–60 *Ipr t r sacrd i the sek Scot in Babees Bk* 340 Command the paynter with youre bredde & the botelere with wyn and ale & me to gedur afore you at the table. 1496 *Acc Ld H gh Treas Scot* I 305 Item to the cuke and the panetere x viijs 1514 *Mem Roy Household* 17 Item, to the Paniter for *Trayfit Archangus* botelere bakere *sel* pantlere. *c* 1450 *bk vertuose* 667 in *Babees Bk* 322 Penne comes be pantelere with loues thre *c* 1460] Russell, *Bk Nurture* ibid 66 If thou be admitted in any office as Butler or Panter —in some places they are both one *c* 1530 Lyndar *Testis* Prol Civ Though all the bred be committed vn to the panter 1580 Holinshed *Treas For Lang* i *Panetier*, a Panter [1851 Turner *Dom Archit* I iv 147 The Pantry was superintended by the panter or pan etier]

Panter2. *Obs* exc *dial* Also 4 **paunter,** 5 **pantire, yr,** 5–6 **ere,** (6 **panther**) [ME a Of *panter* 'tendiculu lacum (13th *c* in Godef) cf F *pantière* (Cotgr '*panthiere* a great swoope-net or drawing net') ← It *pantiera* 'a kind of trammell or fowling net' (Florio), in med L *panthera* (Du Cange) ? a species of net with which ducks are taken', L *panthera* hunting net, Gr *πανθήρα* large net, f *παν* all + *θήρ* wild beast, *θηράω* to hunt.] A fowling net, a fowler's snare, a net, snare trap, noose Also *fig*

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 457 in *Pol Songs* (Camden 144 Pride hath in is pointer Alle be world ouergart and bat lese 1325 *Metr Hom* 69 Als a fouler bas foules wyt gylder and panter *c* 1380 Wyclif *S l Wks* III 200 Ydlenesse is be deuels panter 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 179 The smale foules I hat I com the panter nes bisyde. ?*a* 1400 Lydg *Charle & Lyrde* 77 Thus bride was trapped & caught with a panters. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 385/2 Pantire, snare for bryddys, *laqueus ped ca.* 1483 [see *Panter 1*] 1509 Barclay *Ship of f ls* (1874) II 297 As fysshe or bryde to panter, net or snare 1530 Palsgr 251/1 Panther to catche byrdes with *panne* in 1652 Ashmole *Theat Chem* 215 I he Byrd was trapped and cawt in a Panter 1780 Elphinston *Martial* III xxiii 173 Thy pan ters adopt and decay d To nets of Arachne s control 1900 *E D Dict Panter* (N E Lancash) a snare for birds made of hair

Panter3 (pæ ntəz) [f Panter + er 1]

1. One who or that which pants

a 1729 Congreve *On Mrs Arabella Hunt's Singing* 11, Which, warbling mystic sounds Cements the bleeding panter's wounds. 1823 Byron *Juan* XI xxix, All panters for new-paper praise. 1890 *Nat Monthly* Dec 429 Panters after posthumous reputation

2 *slang* The heart (Partly a pun upon hart') *a* 1700 E Ecit *Cant Crew Panter* 2 Hart. *c* 1725 *Old Song* in Farmer *Musa Pedestres* (1896) 44 Didst thou know but half of the smart Which has seized on my panter since thou didst depart. 1737 Bailey (Supp) *I anter*, a hart that pants, as in the psalms, said to pant after the fresh water brooks. [*ed.* 1706 *adds*] Also the human heart which frequently pants in time of danger

† 3 (See quot) *Obs*

1706 Phillips, *Panter*, the Paunch or Belly, also a Sore or Gall on the Neck or Draught Beast.

Panter, obs form of Painters, Panther.

Panterer (pæ ntərəɹ) Now only *Hist* Also 5–6 **-trer** [Expanded form of Panter 1, as if from *pantry* + er cf. *adulterer*, *upholsterer*, etc] = Panter 1

a 1400 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 684/20 *Hic pantrerus* a panter *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod.* 506 His Panterere tok] a lofe bo ywys. 1552 Huloet, Panter, *Panetarius* 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mons.* 1640) 427 They meet in the Refectory where the Panterer sets bread before them. 1899 Parker *Dom Archit* III iii. 80 The Cloth being laid the panterer brought forth the bread 1883 *Times* (weekly ed) 6 Apr 9 Dukes and earls and knights acted as stewards and butlers and panterers, and I acqiled for the perquisites of scarlet cloth and wine and candles like commoner people.

Pan-Teutonic, -Teutonism see Pan I

Panthan, Pantharb, variants of Pantheon, Pantarbe.

† Panthe an, *a Obs* = next

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Pantheon Statues*, statues that represented all or the most considerable of the heathen deities

Panthe'ic (pænθĭ'ɪk), *a rare* [f. Panthe-ism + -ic.] Of the nature of a pantheum · combining

in one figure the symbols or attributes of many different gods

1818 R. F. Knight *Symbolic Lang* (1876) 81 Diana has titles and symbols expressive of almost every attribute, whether of creation, preservation or destruction; as appears from the Panthec figures of her *Ibid* 143 In engravings upon gems, we often find the forms of the ram, goat horse, cock and various others, blended into one, so as to form Panthec compositions, signifying the various attributes and modes of actio n of the Deity

Pantheism (pæ nþɪɪz'm) [mod. f. Gr. παν- all + θε ός God + ΙΣΜ, app after PANTHEIST

Pantheistic and *pantheistone* were used in French in 1710 (b. Bc ost *Mélanges* 252 268) the former app taken from Tolan l s English use (see next), the latter formed after it on the orch nary analogy of pairs in -ist and -ism Toland does not appear to have used *pantheism*]

1 The religious belief or philosophical theory that God and the universe are identical (implying a denial of the personality and transcendence of God), the doctrine that God is everything and everything is God

1732 Waterland *Chr Vind Charge* 76 Pantheism and Hobbism are scai dalously bad, scarce differing from the broadest Atheism. 1796 J Bicn *Nonsense* 136 *note* That species of atheism commonly called Pantheism. 1823 Coleridge *Iolet* 30 Apr Pantheism and idolatry naturally end in each other for all extremes meet 1848 J. Wilberforce *Doct Incarnation* v (1852) 121 Pantheism, the p nciple of which is to merge the personality of the moral Governor in the creation of His works.

2 The heathen worship of all the gods

1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* I (1844) 21 The greater portion of the Tartar tribes professed a singular species of Pantheism by all creeds attached to none 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid Ages Eng* I (867) I 18 The spirit of Roman pantheism, which erected a temple to the divinities of all nations.

Pantheist (pæ nþɪ,ɪst) [f as prec + INT First used by Toland 1705, thence *pantheistic*] One who holds the doctrine of pantheism

1709 (*title*) Socinianism truly Stated to which is prefixt Indifference in Disputes Recommended by a Pantheist [J Toland] to an Orthodox Friend. 1705 Toland *third* 7 The Pantheists of which number I profess myself to be one 1711 Ib Hare *Script Vind Messenger Ep Bristol* Pref 21 Thus prays this *Pantheist* i e the impious author of the *Pantheisticon*) whose impudent Blasphemes loudly call for the Animadversion of the Civil Power 1730 Warburton *Note P pe's Ess Man* 1 268 We are parts of him his offspring as the Greek poet a pantheist quoted by the Apostle, observes And in pantheism, because religion the st, and an impudent pantheist both r fofess to believe the omnipresence of God. 1778 Apthorpe *Prevail Chr* 223 He is at t erefore a Supersti ion st not a pantheist. 1836 Gladstone in *Contem p Rev* June 24 I am by no means sure that Dante is not a Pantheist

Pantheistic (pænþɪ,ɪ stɪk), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC of Toland's title *Pantheisticon*]

1 Of or pertaining to pantheists, or pantheism

[1718 J Toland (*title*) Pantheisticon sive Formula cele brandæ Sodalitatis Socraticæ.] 1732 Waterland *Chr Vind Charge* 44 The Pantheistick System supposes God and Nature or God and the whole Universe, to be one and the same Substance one Universal Being; insomuch that Mens Souls are only Modifications of the divine Substance 1896 Sir B Baddie *Psychol Inq* I iv 118 The pantheistic theory has descended from the school of Pythagoras to these latter times

†2 = Panthetic *Obs* (? an error)

1849 Brande *Dict Sci* etc, *Panthestic*, a term applied to statues and figures.

So **Panthei stical** *a* = sense 1; hence **Panthei stically** *adv*

1824 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk* (1872) 176 In this work the lady asserts her pantheisti al doctrine 1848 *Taits Mag* XV 150 The Creator is never pantheistically identified with the works. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxx 251 There is that human reason which insists on being atheistical, or polytheistical, or pantheistical

Panthelematism, -thelism see Pan 2

Pantheology (pænþɪɒ lŏdʒɪ). [mod f Gr παν-, Pan-, all + Theology]

†1 The whole sum of theology or divinity *Obs*

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pantheology*, the whole sum of Divinity 1658 Phillips, *Pantheologie*

2 A synthetic theology comprehending all deities and all religions

a 1693 *Urquhart s Rabelais* III ii. 29 The true Spring and Source of the lively Idea of Pantheology 1823 *Temple Bar Mag* XCVII 69 (His) intimacy with Greek pantheology was scarcely orthodox

Hence **Panthee logist**, one who studies or is versed in pantheology.

1797 Bailey vol. II *Pantheologist*, a Student or Writer of universal or a whole Body of Divinity (So in later Dicts.)

Pantheon (pæn þɪ ən, pæ nþɪ,ɒn) Also 4 **panteon**(*e*, 6 **panthan**, **-ean**, (**panthee**) [a. L. *panthēon*, *-theum*, a Gr *πάνθειον* a temple consecrated to all the gods (? *παν-* all + *θεῖον* of or sacred to a god, *θεός* a god) Cf F *panthéon*.]

The ME. and early mod Eng pronunciation (e.g in Cowley and Bailey's Dict) was *pa nthe on* Johnson has *pan'thi on*, which is now the more prevalent in England.]

1 A temple or sacred building dedicated to all the gods, or where images or other memorials of all the deities of a nation are collected, *spec.* that at Rome which was originally built by Agrippa *c* 25 B C, and being on a circular plan has also been called the *Rotunda*; since A.D. 609 it has served as a Christian church, being known as Santa Maria *Rotunda*.

?13 *All Saints* 37 in Hertig s *Archiv* LXXIX 435 That temple was called panteons, Panteone is to say in greke: Of all gods & deuslius ele c1390 *Alf Saints* 37 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 243 Panteon þai calde þe name; þe hows of godes', þat menes þe same 1549 Coverdale etc. *Erasmus* Par Luke xvi. 25 The firste plage is fallen vpon all ydols and false goddes whiche they had set and packed together in one tempel of Pantheon, that is to saye all goddes. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II iv 57 The proportion of the Panthee of Rome] 1588 Sir E. Hoby *Fol. Disc Youth* xxx 240 The Romanes allowed the seruice of all gods, hauing for that ende builded a temple to all gods called Pantheon 1598 Shake. *Tit A* I i 242 Lauinia will I make my Empresse And in the Sacred Panthan her espouse 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I 113 Marcus Agrippa built this Church and dedicated it to Jupiter and to Ceres, and to all the gods, whereupon it was called Panthean 1797 Bailey *Panthean* 1749 Dyer *Ruins of Rome* Poems (1761) 28 Yon venerable dome, Which virtuous Latium, with enormous aim Rais'd to her various deities, and named Panthe on 1802 Hawthorne *Mirth Pen* I. (1883) 516 The world has nothing else like the Pantheon

b *fig* 'Temple' or 'shrine of all the gods'

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 24 Of this [his] shor t will speake, as his Church another Pantheon or *templum omnium deorum*, the absolutest Pantheon 1797 Bailey *Pantheon* 1749 Dyer *Ruins of Rome* Poems (1761) 28 Yon venerable dome, Which virtuous Latium, with enormous aim Rais'd to her various deities, and named Panthe on 1802 Hawthorne *Mirth Pen* I. (1883) 516 The world has nothing else like the Pantheon

b *fig* 'Temple' or 'shrine of all the gods'

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 24 Of this [his] shor t will speake, as his Church another Pantheon or *templum omnium deorum*, the absolutest Pantheon 1797 Bailey *Pantheon* 1749 Dyer *Ruins of Rome* Poems, and the Pantheon of all religions 1665 Cowley *On the present state of Learning* Wks. (1710) 1 Hail Learning s Pantheon! hail the sacred Ark, Where all the World of Science does embarque! 1882 *Athenæum* 30 Dec 876/1 Scherer has room in his pantheon for every legitimate form of art 1899 Eag. Rossetti *Poems* (1904) I 4 Now, Everyone, I think, has in their heart of hearts a Pantheon of their historical demigods s shrine in which they consecrate the memories of the deaths of the noblest and truest men

c *transf.* A building resembling or compared to the Pantheon at Rome, now, especially, a building serving to honour the illustrious dead of a nation, who are either buried there or have memorials erected to them in it

The latter use had app its origin in the church of St. Geneviève in Paris, which in some respects resembles the Pantheon at Rome and which, both before the Revolution and since, has been used for this purpose being so renamed at that period

1723 Pope *Sing Cobler* 12 It were requisite that the City should repair Pauls for an English Pantheon and bestow it upon the Sectaries, freely to assemble in 1727-41 Chambers *Cyclop* s v. *Church* And the Pantheon at Rome 1760 *Connoisseur* No 16 (1767) I 96/2 The Pantheon, or church of St Geneviève, at perhaps the most magnificent of the modern edifices in Paris. The west portico bears some resemblance to the Pantheon at Rome 1806 *Pantheon or it s Orders* 29 Westminster Abbey may not inaptly be called the pa theon of the glory of Britain 1890 *Whitaker s Almanack* 346/2 The French Chamber decided to transfer the remains of Carnot, Marceau, and Baudin to the Pantheon

2 A habitation of all the gods, the assemblage of all the gods, the deities of a people collectively

1579 Fenton *Gold Epist* (1582) 151 b, Ioue (sed 5) XV 569 The blasphemous Pantheon of Rome once pershing, all other churches of it e unfaithful must needs follow soon after in their decay 1606 T Bradshaw *Anat Ans Brownist* 15 To that superstitious race the universe is a vast pantheon filled with intellectual beings of various classes and powers. 1853 Maurice *Prophets & Kings* 449 The Homeric caricature the relations of the gods may seem to us in the Greek pantheon 1860 Beveridge *Hist India* II iv ii. 22 The Hindoo pantheon now consists of being able to master 330,000,000 deities. 1876 Maclear *Celts* ii. (1879) 22 Highest in the Celtic Pantheon was the e goddess handed son.

b *fig* A collection of treatises on all the gods

1698 [A Tooke] (*title of transl*) The Pantheon Repre senting the Fabulous Histories of the Heathen Gods and Most Illustrious Heroes Written by Fra. Pomey 1710 (*title*) Bell s Pantheon, or Historical Dictionary of the Gods, Demi Gods, Heroes, and Fabulous Personages of Antiquity 1824 Watt *Bibliotheca Brit* I s.v *Stephen Batman*, Golden Book of the Christian Gods. This work has been considered as one of the first attempts towards a Pan theon, or descriptions of the Heathen Gods.

3 A collection of wax-work models of the gods

1711 *Spect* No 46 Advt, Mr Penkethman s Wonderful Invention call d the Pantheon or the Temple of the Heathen Gods and Heroines in wax-work (etc.).

3. Name of a large building in London ('having a dome like the Pantheon'—Walpole, *Let to Mann* 26 Apr. 1771), opened as a place of public entertainment in 1772; hence allusively.

1772 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 63 Last night was opened the much-talked-of receptacle of fashionable pleasure The Pantheon, to a crouded company 1774 Foote *Cozeners* i Wks. 1799 II 146 Expences in attending plays, operas, masquerades, and pantheons. 1780 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XI 138 We are making swift advances toward it [lewdness], by playhouses, masquerades, and pantheons.

4 *attrib* = Of all the gods or heroes

1769 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 30 Jan I shall make a solemn dedication of it in my pantheon Chapel

Hence **Pantheo nize** *a*, of the nature of or re sembling a pantheon, **Panthe onization**, admission into the pantheon, **Panthe onize** *v trans.*, to admit into the pantheon; to inter in the Pantheon.

1801 *Parle as it was* II. xlviii 137 Marat was panthe onised, that is, interred in the Pantheon. 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV. 437/1 The insanity of the people in panthe onising and disanthe onising Marat and Mirabeau. 1869 J. H Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 223 All these sacred figures decorated this panthenoic portico. 1887 R Brown *Dionysus* 4 The formal pantheonization of divinities.

Panther (pæ nþə). Forms: 3-6 **panter**, 4-6 **pantere**, (5 **pantesere**), 5-6 **panthere**, (7 **-ar**), 5- **panther**. [Mb. *pantere*, a. OF *pantère* (Ph. de Thaun, 12th c.), mod F. *panthère*, ad L. *panthēra*, ad. Gr. *πάνθηρ*. (The solitary instance in OE is merely an alien word from L or Gr)

The subjective analysis of the name, as from Gr παν- all + θήρ beast, gave rise to many fancies and fables see Ph. de Thaun *Bestiaire* 1214, etc.]

1 Another name for the Leopard (*Felis pardus*); popularly applied to large leopards

As with other exotic animals, the name, handed down from the Latin writers, was known long before the animal s all the early references merely reflect the statements of ancient authors and their mediæval continuators. These statements were long believed to refer to a beast distinct from the leo ard; a belief encouraged by there being two Latin names *panthēra* and *pardus*, as to the relation between which the ancient writers themselves were not clear, and by fabulous notions as to the generation of the leopard as a hybrid between the lion and the 'pard', and as to the sweet fragrance failed to be exhaled by the panther known to modern times (cf quot 1823) the panther was supposed to be at least a larger and m re powerful kind of leopard, a distinction not scientifically correct.

[a 1000 *Panther* 12 (Gr) Is pæt deor Pandher bi noman taten, þæs þe nibbæ beam wiðstæ weras on gewritum cyðdon bi þam anstapan.] c 1200 *Ormulum* 733 Panter is an wilde der, Is non hatter þenn panter 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xviii. lxxxii (1495) 834 Lyons in Siria ben blacke as with white specks and rounde. 1483 Cath. *Angl* 270 Lybo. *Reas & Sens* 6438 In his sheelde, yif ye lyst here Hath enprented a pantere. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* iv v Fable of a panthere who he was ouer wery 1593 S Hawes *Examp Virt* ix 4 And by a swets smelle I knewe a pantere 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* vii. 98 The leoparde or spotted panthere signifieth the great Alexander 1640 Rogers *Naaman* Ep Ded 4 Which (as the Panthers breath) hath made your name sweet. 1658 Phillips, *Panther*, a kinde of Beast, like the Leopard, or Libard being the Male, the Panther the Female 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* II 298 The Panther s breath was ever held for sweet 1813 Shelley *Queen Mab* I. In his general habits he [the Leopard] resembles the Panther, lying in ambush for prey. 1824 Cary *Dante s Inf* x 30 I s a panther, nimble, light, And cover d with a beautiful skin ai pear'd 1892 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* xi 515 The attempts to separate a larger and more robust variety, under the name of panther, from the smaller and more graceful form, to which the name Leopard might properly be restricted, have failed.

fig 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 1. 1. Her slow dogs of war . see The panther, Freedom fled to her old cover, Amid seas and mountains, and a mightier brood Crouch round

2 Applied in America to the puma or cougar, *Felis concolor*, also called Painter 3; and, sometimes, to the jaguar, *F. onca*.

1730 *N Jersey Archives* XI 202 On Monday was killed a monstrous large Panther 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* I 146 The jaguar or panther of America. 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) 66 Saw a very large animal, which, from its leaps, I supposed to have been a panther but if so it was twice as large as those on the lower Mississippi. 1820 *Niles' Register* XXII 304/8 A panther, nine feet long, was lately found dead on the shore of lake Ontario 1830 *Penny Cycl* XII 434/2 The Jaguar or Panther, which is the form of the Leopard found in the New World It is the Panther or Great Panther of the furriers 1843 Marryat *M Violet* xliv 369 *note*, The puma is frequently also called 'American lion cougar 1894 *Cent Mag* Apr 849 The panther was long called a tyger in the Carolinas, and by some elsewhere

3 *fig* Applied to a fierce or savage man.

1608 *Sat Rev* 18 Jan. 75/2 Even authoresses seem to accept with perfect equanimity the idea that taming the male panther is out of the question

†4 Name of a (? sweet smelling) drug *Obs.*

1696 *Acts & Ord. Parl.* c. 20 (Scobell) 464 Drugs called Panther, the pound, 4/- 1666 in *Stat Ireland* (1765) II 403

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *panther jump*, *-hiding*, *-springer*, *-tooth*, *-trotted*, *panther's*, *-spotted* adjs., **panther-cat**, the ocelot (Fark 1894); **panther-cowry**, a spotted cowry, *Cypræa pantherina* of the East Indies (*ibid*); **panther lily**, *U S*, the Californian lily, *Lilium pardalinum*, **panther moth**, a collector's name for a European geometrid, *Cidaria smaragdaria* (*Cent Dict* 1890), **panther s bane**, a plant, also called Wolf's bane; **panther's head**, a South African shell, *Buccinum pantherinus* (*Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1886), **panther-wood**, a variety of the citron wood or sandarach tree, *Callitrus quadrivalvis* (*Cent Dict* 1890).

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 254 An animal of the panther kind. 1847 C Brontë *Professor* I xii 199 Every soul 'panther like descri about her meals 1884 Mullen *Plant n*, 78/1 "Panther Lily 1900 *Field* 23 June 903/3 (*Lilium*) *superbum* requires a vegetable soil like the Panther lily 1820 Shelley *Witch of Atlas* xxxvii, Amid The 'panther peopled forests. 1722 tr *Pomet s Hist. Drugs* I 39 Wolf or 'Panther s bane is a Root divided by Lumps or Clods. 1393 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 77 Some soules of this 'Panther-spotted Jerusalem, may bee extraught to 107 with me. 1896 G Meredith *Odes Fr. Hist* 18 The smiter 'panther springer, tramper sly 1894 *Tait's Mag* I. 341/2 With 'panther-scent their victim's heart They tear 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Feb. 2/2 The cat still keeps the bold, free 'panther-tread with which it paced of yore the temple courts of Thebes.

Pantheress (pæ·nþərəs). [f. prec + -ess] A female panther.

1660 Froude in Sir J Skelton *Shirley's Table t* 127 Mary Stuart was something between Rachel and a pantheress. 1879 Dixon *Diana, Lady Lyle* II vii iv 201 A pantheress is not armed with a more stealthy foot

b *fig* Applied to a fierce or cruel but beautiful woman. Also *attrib*

1868 *Sat Rev* 18 Jan 75/1 A heroine of the beautiful pantheress order 1880 'R. Boldenwood' *Miner's Right* (1899) 43/1 You are just as much carried away by this infernal scoundrel's raptures who talks soft voice as that handsome pantheress that he's stolen somewhere.

Pantherine (pæ·nþərəin, -rin), *a.* [ad L. *panthērin-us*, f *panthēra* Panther. see -ine] Resembling a panther, spotted like a panther, of, belonging to, or characteristic of a panther.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pantherine* 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, Panthérine tables, *panthérine mensæ*, among the Romans, tables made of citron wood had this name from their being spotted after the manner of panthers 1883 Fenn *Eli's Children* (ed. 2) I 212 She] curled herself gracefully in a pantherine style in the corner of the carriage 1890 — *Double Knot* I 13 Marie made a pantherine bound across the room.

Pantherish, *a* [f Panther + -ish 1.] Somewhat like, or characteristic of, a panther

1890 *Blackw Mag* CLI 114/1 Graceful in a lithe, pan therish way 1895 *Athenæum* 27 July 125/2 A boneless puppet, at the mercy of any specimen of 'pantherish grace (there are several panthers who also have fins in him)

‖ **Pantheum** (pænþɪ·ə'm) Mostly in pl **pantheæ.** [late L *panthēum*, f Gr *πάνθειον* see Pantheon In mod F *panthée*] More fully *zigneum pantheum* A statue combining the figures, symbols or attributes of several deities

1706 Phillips, *Panthea* or *Signa Panthea* 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Pantheum*, Pantheæ, among the ancients were single statues composed of the figures, or symbols of several different divinities combined 1752-6 in Bailey (folio). 1775 Ash, *Pantheum* A statue adorned with the figures or symbols of the gods. 1856 in *Encycl. Brit* XVI 790/2 1882 Pennell in *Nicholas Ant Marbles Cit Brit* 278 In the fashion of the *signa panthea* this youth unites in his own person the attributes of various gods Poseidon Apollo Dionysos Ares Eros.

†**Panthne·tist.** *Obs rare* [f Gr *πᾶν-* all + *θνητός* mortal + -IST] (See quot)

1660 Isobld *Benito & Ur* II. (1682) 208 I will premise a few things concerning the Emperor's Design of the Panthnetists. [*margin*] Such as think the Soul and Body to perish in Death

Panthodic (pænþo·dik), *a Physiol rare* [f Gr. *παντ(ο-* Panto- + Gr. *ὁδός* way] Said of nervous action Proceeding in all directions from a single point

1890 Marshall Hall *Synops Disct Nerv Syst* 4 § 7 (1892) 13 (*headings*) Panthodic Law of Action of the Vis Nervosa. *Ibid.*, I use the term panthodic in a very emphatic sense I believe that no spot of the diastaltic system can be excited without being felt upon every other

1893 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1893 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Pantible, corrupt form of Pantofle

Pantile (pæ·ntəil) Also 7-9 pan tile, 7 pan tyle, 7-8 pann tile, 8 Tile *tb* (cf Du *dakpan* (Kilian *dack panne*), lit roof pan, Ger *dachpfanne*, *pfannensiegel* pan tile)

1. A roofing tile transversely curved to an ogee shape, one curve being much larger than the other, when laid on the roof the greater part of their surface forms a concave channel for the descent of water, while one side forms a narrow convex ridge, which overlaps the edge of the adjoining tile

The name has also been applied to tiles made with a single curve, which were laid edge to edge on their convex sides, the junction of two edges being covered by another tile laid with its concave side downward also, improperly, to flat overlapping roofing tiles.

1570 *Charter City London* Table of Rates Tyles vocat Pan Tyles or Flaunders Tyles the thousand 3*d* 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 240 *Pan Tiles* being about thirteen Inches long, with a Nick or Button to hang on the Laths. The best sort are called Flemmish Pan Tiles. 1738 (E Smith) *Curious Relations* II v 108 Those Leaves serve instead of Pan Tiles to cover their Dwellings. 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 220 Common tiles for roofs are called pan tiles. 1880 Baring Gould *Mehalah* I, A small farm-house roofed with red pan tiles. 1882 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* (ed 20) 561 Plain tiles are perfectly flat, while pantiles are curved in form ~ something after the manner of the letter S

b in sing collectively, or as a material.

1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 387 The Houses are large strongly built, and covered with Pan-tile. 1797 *Philip Quarll* 65 Their Houses are Cover'd with Pantile.

†c Erroneously applied to flat Dutch or Flemish paving tiles, and so to the Parade at Tunbridge Wells which was paved with these. *Obs*

1774 Foote *Counsels* II. Wks 1799 II 171 At Tunbridge they have the oddest pantile walk. 1784 H Walpole *Bent Traveller* 95 (Tunbr. Wells) [The shops] are ranged on one side of a walk called the Pantiles, from its pavement. 1805 Moore *To Lady St.* 1 When Tunbridge sate, upon her Pantiles, The merriest wight of all the kingdom That ever ruled those gay gallant isles. 1826 *Guide to Watering Pl*, 219 The former [Upper Walk] was once paved with pantiles, raised about four steps above the other

2. Humorously applied to hard sea biscuit, etc

1873 *Slang Dict.* (ed 3), Pantile also means a flat cake with jam on it, given to boys at boarding-schools instead of pudding 1891 *Labour Commission Close*, *Pantiles* term used to express the hardness of old sea biscuits ground into meal and then rebaked 1901 Farmer *Slang*, *Pantile* (nautical) a biscuit

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pantile roof works*, **pantile-lath**, an extra stout lath used for supporting pantiles on a roof

1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 66 A nine Foot Pan tile-lath. 1872 E Stow *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 127/1 Laths called by bricklayers double laths and the larger ones pantile laths. 1877 *Encycl Amer Life in* 1876 197 A long, shed, stone walls and pantile roof. 1703 *Journal* 10 Jan in *Lond. Gaz.* No 3879/4 The Brick and Pantile Works near Tilbury Fort

†**b** Applied contemptuously in 18th c to rural Dissenters' meeting houses (sometimes, like ordinary cottages, roofed with pantiles), and to those who attended them see quots *Obs*

1715 Wm. Cheyne *Sickness & Death Election* Wks. 1760 III 103 Mr Pickup's a good Churchman none of your sca sional Cattle; none of your hell sh pantile Crew *Ibid* 181 I'll have you hang'd for it. I will you Pantile Mo ster 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T*, *Pantile house* [ed 1796 *Pantile Shop*], a Presbyterian, or other dissenting meeting house, frequently covered with pantiles.

Hence **Pa ntiled** *a* covered with pantiles; **Pa ntiler**: see 3 b

1776 *Love Feast* 12 Led by the Spirit to Jesus's pantil'd Shop 1778 in Wilson *Ch & Indefatigable* 89 [It] rises over the thatched and panti led roofs notably 1896 Mayhew *World Lond* 49 The officers used to designate the extra ordinary religious convicts as 'panti lers' 1889 Davis *Dale Visit Presbyter Eng* 443 Their frequenters were in some localities nick named 'Panti lers', these panti les forming a substantial yet economical roof

Pa·n-ti ling. [f Pantile + -ing] The covering of a roof with pantiles, pantiles collectively or in the mass

1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 89 Pan tiling with small scarcely wood and sparrded within side 1824 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 550 A square of pan tiling requires 180 tiles, laid at a ten inch gauge 1894 *Times* 23 Apr 13/2 Wood and panti ling and boarded roofs taking the place of brick or stone and slate

†**Pa ntine.** *Obs* Also pantein, -een, in [In F *pantin*, formerly *pantine* (une jatte de Sèxe, une pantine de Boucher', Diderot *Promenade du sceptique*, 1747–9), which some French etymologists have derived from *Pantin* a village near Paris but see quot 1748] A pasteboard figure of a human being, having the neck body, and limbs jointed, so as to move when pulled by a thread or wire a fashionable toy in the middle of the 18th c

1748 *Lond Mag* 271 The ridiculous folly of Pantens [in *t* Paper call'd Pantomime] contriv'd to move all postures, so call'd from ma lemoiselle Pantein one of the marshal Saxe's (ob. 1750) ladies who is said to be the inventeri 1749 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 505 She then begun ar d almost finished a set of panti ers. 1754 Shebbeare *Marriage* (1766) III 75 She resembled a Pantine and wanted only a little bladder in her Head to give her a l wri, and flirt her two long Arms into Motion 1790 *Bystander* 374 Edwin is as much of an act r as a panteen of a puppet-show. Bysshe & Rice *Chapt of Accidents* 1 Pantines, a ridiculous fashion of paper doll then in vogue as a toy for ladies with nothing to do.]

Pantine (pæ·ntin), *v tbl sb* [f Pantz + -ing] The action of the verb Pant, in various senses.

c1440 *Promp Parv* 381/2 Pantynge *anelacio vel anelatus* 1580 Sidney *Ps* xciii 1 My soul in panting pleaseth Hunting my God to looke. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. § 35 The Prince's Journey into Spain which had begot such a terrible panting in the hearts of all good Englishmen 1775–90 Pope *Iliad* xvi 134 His breath is quick, short pantings, comes and goes 1837 Hawthorne *Twice-told T* (1851) I xvi 252 The horses heave their lamenting sides with short quick pantings.

Panting, *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ing ²] That pants, in various senses see Pant *v*

1572 Gascoigne *Dan Bartholomew* Wks (1587) 91 I feele my panti g heart begun to rest. 1616 Chapman *Odyssey Favre* 5 Then hugg'd her panting husband 1718 Prior *Poems* 172 Frequent for breath his panti g bosom heaves *Turkish Tales* (1812) II 73 One poor panting girl 1867 *Abbott's Stamp Coll* III 83 The respirations are short and panting

Hence **Pa ntingly** *adv*, in a panting manner, with short quick breaths.

1665 Sharp, *Lett* (1679) II 28 (Qo) Once or twice she heau d the name of father Pantingly fourth, as if it prest her heart 1744 Armstrong *Present Health* 111. 559 Thick and pan tingly The breath was fetch d 1850 *Harper's Mag* July 190/2, 'I came—on the first—train, answered Lois, pantingly

Pantiple, corrupt form of Pantofle

Pantisocracy (pæntɪsɔ·krăsi, -əs- | [f Gr *παντ-*, Panto- all + *σοκρατία* Isocracy] A form of social organization in which all are equal in rank and social position, a Utopian community in which all are equal and all rule.

1794 Southey *Let* 20 Sept. in *Life* I 221 We preached Pantisocracy and Aspheterism from everywhere. 1811 Byron *Juan* III xciii, All are not moralists like Southey, when He prated to the world of 'Pantisocracy'. 1829 Downey *Shelley* I iv 135 Southey and Coleridge had dreamed of pantisocracy on the banks of the Susquehanna

Pantisocrat (pæntəi·sŏkrat) [f as prec. after *aristocrat*, *democrat*] One who advocates or promotes pantisocracy

1794 Southey *Let* 20 Sept. in *Life* I. 221 It will then be time for you to take leave of the navy, and become acquainted with all our brethren the pantisocrats. 1895 Saintsbury *Eng. Lit* Ser II 10 It was impossible to start it without money, of which most of the Pantisocrats had none.

bo **Pantisocra tic, Pantisocra tical** *adjs*, pertaining to, involving, or upholding pantisocracy,

Pantiso cratist *pantisocrat*

1794 Coleridge *Let* 18 Sept in *Life Southey* I 219 C—— the most excellent the most Pantisocratic Pantisocra t has been la ghing at me. 1799 Southey *Let* 14 Oct ibid 242 This Pantisocratic scheme has given me new life 1889 W Hurt *Bristol* 186 Here the young pantisocrats sketched their scheme of a pantisocratic settlene t on the Sesquehanna 1803 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 442 To found a Christian pantisocra tpantisocratical republic. 1882 Dowden *Southey* 58 With such a sum they might both qualify by marriage for membership in the pantisocratical community 1835 Macaulay *Ess Machiavelli Misc Ess* (1843) II 216 Rushing from one wild extreme to another out Pantisocrating Paine out Castlereaghing Castlereagh 'Pantisocratists Ultra Tories, heretics [etc.] 1883 Hall Caine *Cobwebs* II 37 Coleridge Southey and Lovell were all three passionate pantisocratists

Pantle (pæ·ntl) *sb* Now *dial* Forms 5 **pantelle** 6 el(l 9 **pantle** [app an altered form of Panter ².] A snare for birds, esp snipe

1483 *Cath. Angl* 268/1 Pantelle stryngе (*A* A Panty) *pedica* 1552 Elliot Pantell setter or snare, *pedica* 1892 J Davies *Races* 237 (E D D) Pantle, *Cobus Pantle* a bird snare made of hair 1893 J Watson *Conf London* 36 We used to take them [snipe] in pantles made of two red bowstrings 1897 Macmillan's *Mag* LXXV 268 (E D D) In South Furness men snare snipe by means of engines locally called pantles.

Pa ntle, *v Obs rare dial* [f Pant *v* with dim or frequentative ending -le] *intr* To pant

[1692 Rowley *Woman Never Vexed* in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 128 My heart! O my heart if it 'ere not so pantle pantle, pantle I am no horse! 1833 Thackeray *Yellowplush Jeames Diary* (1854) 222 He Italian foamed at the mouth and fetched a pa ting breath 1676 Cotton *Scarron.* II 142 Although her wild heart did pantle 1825 Forsom *Quaint Words* 15 1890 *Glouc Glos Pantle*, to pant [Also S. Worcestersh. (E D D)]

Pantler (pæ·ntlər) Now only *Hist* [app an altered form of Panter ¹, Pantner, ² after *Butler* (Not in French, nor app in med L)] = Panter ¹

1310-13 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 33 The kyng tok þ parte here & strangled him rigt i þore. *c*1440 *Prom Parv* 381/2 Pantlere *panetarius* 1483 *Cath Angl* 268/1 A pantlere, *Et* A bulere. 1533 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 21 The Earle of Arrondell Butler the Viscount Lisle pantler 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, II iv 58 Hee would make a good Pantler hee would laue ch ppd Bread well 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 36 The Manor to be held by the service of being Pantler to the Kings of England 1796 Morse *Lond Gaz.* No. 4252/2 The Butler and the Pantler have taken his Name off the Tables in their Offices 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Leg St Cuth* 208 Pantler and Butler bear he l man and page Sta d s fli g the duck stuffing (onion and sage).

Panto- (pæ·nto, before a vowel Pant, repr Gr *παντο-* (*παντ-*, *πανθ* , combining form of *πᾶς*, *πᾶν* (stem *παντ-*) all, and meaning all Gr (where often interchangeable with *παν-* Pan-) in forming adjs and a few substantives used attrib, as *πάντ-αρχος* (Soph) all ruling *παντοδαπός* of all kinds *παντοκράτωρ* almighty, *παντοκτίστης* creator of all, in later Gr it became much more frequent The word *παντομιμος* was adopted in L as *pantomimus* and hence came into French and English as *pantomime* before 1600 Other wise, the formation of words in *panto-* began in the 17th c and became more frequent in the 19th but this has not become a living element forming compounds like the cognate Pan- i n *Pan Anglican Pan American* and the like The chief derivatives of *panto* appear in their alphabetical places the following are the minor importance

†**Panto-chrono meter** see quot †**Panto-de vil,** *nonce-wd* a complete or entire devil **Pantogangli·tis** *Path* see quots **Pa ntogela·stic,** *al adjs* [Gr *γελαστικός* risible] all laughable **Panto genous** *a Min* [Gr *γενος* born, produced, in F *pantogène*] see quots † **Panto-la·trical** *a*, universally healing all healing † **Pa ntomancer,** a diviner upon all kinds of things. **Pa ntomorph** erron pants-) [Gr *πανρόμορφος*] that which takes any or all shapes so **Pantomo rphic** *a* (panta assuming any or all forms **Pantopa·gan** *a* [Gr *πάγος* sea of F *pantopélagien* (Littré) frequenting or inhabiting all seas. † **Pa ntophile** [f *pantophile*], a lover of all **Pantople·thora** *Path* general plethora **Panto pterous** *a Zool* [Gr *πτερόν* wing, fin] of or pertaining to the *Pantopteri*, a family of fishes having all fins but the ventral (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857) **Panto·the rian** *a* [Gr *θήρ θηρον* beast], of or pertaining to the *Pantotheria*, an extinct order of American Jurassic mammals *sb* a member of this order ‖ **Pantoto·tia** = *pantosity* see Pan- 2 (Harris *Dict Med Terminol* 1854–67)

1842 Brande *Dict Nat* etc. †*Pantechronometer*, a term recently invented and applied to an instrument which i a combination of the compass, the sun-dial, and the universal

ti-ne-dual and performing the offices of all three. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v iii Oh you Devils, cry'd Friar Ihon, Proto Devils, *Panto*-Devils, you would wed a Monk, would you? 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pantagraphics*, term for inflammation of the *gangelia*, central and peripheral; also for oriental cholera. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*: *Pantogranglitis* a term for malignant cholera, introduced on the assumption that it was caused by inflammation of all the sympathetic ganglia 1808 *Pantogelastical* (see Pantological) 1825 tr K Jasmon *Char Mem* (ed 3) 290 *Pantogenous* pantogene that is to say, which derives its form from all parts of the crystal, when every edge and angle suffers a decrement Example, Paut genous heat, year 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*: *Pantogenous*, applied by Hue to crystals in which each edge and each solid angle has undergone a decrease pantgenous 1706 M Davies *Athen. Brit* III *Dan* 1 Religiously inclin d Doctors of the same *Panto Tartarian* religion 1856 Gaulé *Magastrosm* 335 Of astronomers turning "pantomancers, or pressing not only upon prodigies, but upon every slight occasion, by every vile and valine means 1841 Salomons *Nomencl*, *Pantomorphic* that which has all shapes 1856 Smart, **Pantomorphic*, taking all shapes. 1850 *Cent Dict* Pantomorph, Pantomorphic 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pantoplegia 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Pantoplegia*, *sun* frequenting all seas, or the whole sea; applied by Fleurieu to such birds as the albatross and the stormy petrel 1898 *Athen's Syd Soc Rep* 425 The heart of a pantophile, as Voltaire called that removed from Diderot's body 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, **Pantopletlhora*, universal or general plethora, or fulness of the blood vessels.

Pantofle, pantoffle see Pantofle

• **Pantofle** sb Obs

Pantofle (pæ ntŏf l, pæntę f'l, -tu f'l) Forms 5 *Sc pantufle*, (-uiffl), 6 -uffe, 6-7 -afle, -aphel, -of(f)el, -ophle, ophel, 6- pantoffe, -offle, 7-9 pantoufle, 9 -oofle Also *ß* 6 pantocle, -acle; pantapple, 7 pantaple, 6 8 pantable, (6 pantible, 7 -ible, obliq) [a F *pantoufle* (1489 in Hatz Darm) = Cat *plantofa*, Sp *pantufo*, Pg *pantufo*, It. *pantofola*, *-ufola*, also Ger., Du *pantoffel* (from It.), Flem *paltoffel* Ulterior origin unknown, see Diez and Littre The English stress on the first syllable facilitated the corruptions *pantaple*, *pantocle*, *pantable*, assimilated to words in *-ple*, *-cle*, *-ble* The stress on second syllable follows Fr and Ger]

A slipper, formerly applied very variously, app, at one time or another, to every sort of in-door slippers or loose shoes, esp to the high-heeled cork soled chopins, also to out door overshoes or goloshes, and to all manner of Oriental and non-European slippers, sandals, and the like (In Scotlish use from c 1570 to c 1650-60, after that chiefly an alien or historical word)

1494 *Acc Id High Treas Scot* I 224 Item to Home the cordinar, for schone, londykmis and pantuffillis tane fra him be Jame Dog 1497 *Ibid* I 361 For xii pair of Frynch pantuffis viij* 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Baxea*, a kynde of slippers or pantoffles 1577 B G tr *Heres Husb* 1586) 201 Of his (beech) lasher, are made Pantoffels and Slippers 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 30 The litle cra khaliter that carrieth his masters pantoufles. 1579 So North *Plutarch* (1895) IV 32 A payer of pantophles 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* xv (Arb) 49 The actors did walke vpon ih se high corked shoes or pantoffles which now they call in Spaine and It ly *Sta fpini* 1607 R C (title) tr *Estiennes's World of Wonders* 203 The Pope would n t entertaine him, except he would kis se his pantoffle 1618 Fletcher *Queen of Corinth* I iii Makes his mouth Open her Pantoffles 1644 Burton *Anat Mel* III iii 1 1 (ed 2) 356 She whipped him [Cupid] besides on the bare but skis with her pantophle. 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 51 Pray you let me be your page: I can swear already Upon your pantoffle 1679 Oldham *Sat Jesuits* Wks (1686) 64 Spunts to Hell For leaving Holy Toe and Pantofle *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) III iv 77 (The pope) would give me a private audience abed to save me the ceremony of the pantofles 1785 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IX xxi, Nothing but trunk hose and pantoffles. 1820 Scott *Abbot* v I have been too long the vassal of a pantoufle, and the slave of a silver bell 1824 Barham *Ingoldsby Leg*, *Ld. Thoulouse* vi *Panto ffles* with bows Each as big as a rose 1852 Harper's *Rewards* iii, Great gold clocks to her stockings and white pantoffles with red heels. 1887 Anna Forbes *Insulinde* I 9 Indian looking pantoffles, with no upper heels, but very high wooden ones.

B Corrupt forms *(Pantable* was exceedingly common from 1580 to c 1650)

a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 84 As it is free to chose whether a man lust to weare Shoo or Pantocle. 1571 *Damon & Pithias* in Dodsley *O P* I 215 Even here with a pantacle I will pay thy arrogance. 1573-80 Baret *Alv* P 72 A Pantapple, *vide* shoue *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* 1 (1629) 49 Chafing and swearing by the pantable of Pallace and such other oathes as he himself heavenr could imagine 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Calçado de alcorques*, in pantoples, *Crepidatus* 1596 *Lanc. Wills* III 2 A payre of pantables and d payre of slippers 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* II Wks. 1856 I 19 By my ladies pantable, I fevre I shall live to heare (etc.) 1696 *D Urfey Musk Buckler* iii, Out of my doors, by Jacks Pantible—a Reliqne of Renown'd memory 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 118/2 The Lady Slipper so called from the rewmblance the fore part of the flower hath to a Slipper, or Pantable. 1883 J Payne 1001 *Nights* VI 291 Except he bring her another crown and girdle and pantable of gold.

b Phrase *To stand* (*be*, etc) *upon* (*one's*) *pantofles*, i e on one's dignity, so *the high pantofle* etc 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 14 He was now altogether set on his mern pinnes and walkd on his stately pantocles. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 47 For the most part they stand so on their pantuffles. 1591 R Turnbull *Lyfe Iohn Iames* 171 b, To stand too much vpon our pantiples 1592 Greene and *Lr Conny-catch* Wks. (Grosart) X 219 Then are they vpon their pantophles, because there is nothing found about them. 1596 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xiii (1596) 221 A Cauniball, who stood much on the pantophles of his gentilitie 1665 Brathwait *Comment Ivo Tales* 72 This sets the Carpenter upon his Pantoffles. 1685 Bunyan *Pharisee & Publ* Wks. (1845) 140 Thus standest upon thy points and pantables, thou wilt not bate God an ill of what thy righteousness is worth *c* 1790 A. Allen *MS Diet* s v *Pantofle*, *Pantoufle*, or *Pantoufle* Wks. (trough) X 219 These, as well as hugh Heels, making People appear taller, gave birth to our Proverb, to stand upon ones Pantables i e to stand upon high Terms, carry his head loftily 1795 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) III 156 I could not possibly to day step out of my high historical pantoufles to tell it you

†c *Comb* **Pantofle shoe** [= *fr de pantoufle*, or *pantoufle*] = Pantuflan shoe [*Pantuflan* Sp] *Obs*

1696 Hore tr *Solleyn's Parfait Mareschal* I xl 131, I have called this shoe the *Panton* or Pantable shoe to distinguish it from those of any other fashion it shape 1917 *Dict Rustic-ism* (ed 2), *Pantone* or *Pantable shoes*, a sort of Horse shoes that serve for narrow and low Heels. 1722 W Gibson *Farrier's New Guide* xliv (ed. 2) 356 The Cure W Gibson *Farrier's New Guide* xliv (ed. 2) 356 The Cure is to allow much room for Half moon Shoes, or with those Pantofle Shoes describ d by Solleysell

Pantogamy see Pantogamy

Pantoglossic, **-genous**, etc see Panto-

† **Pantological**, **-genous**, etc see Panto-

Pantological, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Gr παντο- all + γλῶσσα tongue + ical] Of or belonging to all tongues.

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 293 [It] may stand in full Defyance of ever being express d, eve n with any Parallel, Pantological or any Pantoglossical Mist of Words.

Pantoglot (pæ ntŏglŏt), *a* and *sb* [f Gr παντο- all + γλῶσσα, γλῶττα tongue, after *polyglot*] *a. adj* Knowing or speaking all languages *b. sb* One who speaks all languages So **Pantoglottism.**

1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser 1 11 Poems 1890 II 61 This would argue for the pant aglottism of these celestial intelligences. 1896 H Callan *From Clyde to Jordan* ix 101, I should call a man being a polyglot or worse, an approach to a pantoglot.

Pantograph (pæ ntŏgrăf) Also *erron* **panta**, **pant i**, **penta-**, **panto-**, **pente-** [mod f Gr παντο- all + γράφειν writing, after So F *pentographe* (Bion 1723), *pantographe* (1743 in *Hist. Acad des Sci*), the proximate source Erroneously spelt by Bion and his translator Stone *pento-*, and by Chambers 1727 *penta* (as if from Gr. πεντα- five), the latter still frequent in commercial and technical use] An instrument for the mechanical copying of a plan, diagram, pattern, etc, on the same or an enlarged or reduced scale. In 17th c called *parallelogram*

It consists of four rods, perforated at uniform distances, and j inted together, two opposite joints being terminal and constant in motion, the other two capable of being shifted according to the scale desired one of the free ends carries a tracing point, and one of the terminal joints a similar tracing point, the other two these points in some of the lines of the diagram, etc the other traces the copy required [1632 C Scheiner (*title*) Pantographice seu Ars Delineandi res quascunque per parallelogrammum lineare mobile. 1723 Ion *Instr de Math* 89 L instrument est nommé Pentographe on le nomme ousss Singe] 1723 E Stone tr *Ison's Math Lectur* 88 Of the Pentograph, or Parallelogram. 1727 as Chambers *Cycl Pantograph* an instrument where by design, prints, etc of any kind, may be copied in any proportion, otherwise called a parallelogram 1743 *Trans Philosophy for Acad des Sci* VII 207 Pantographe, ou singe perfectionné, Par M Langlois] 1766 B Martin *Short Ity Instruments* 18 Some remains therefore only the Pantograph to be described 1803 Hawkins *Patent Specif* No 2735 Attaching pencils, etc to a double pantograph 1844 J Dowe *Technol Manual* V 202 An instrument called a pantograph has been introduced for producing an exquisite emi roider) on plain silk, cods after weaving 1844 *Mech Mag* XL 81 The Pantograph is about 1/3 cheaper, and is considered superior in many respects to the Pentograph. 1879 G Prescott *Telephone* 303 By using a form of pantograph, Prof Mayer has obtained magnified tracings on smoked glass. 1897 [see Pantographer *b*].

attrib 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* s v *Pantograph* The plate of the pantograph bed of the pantograph machine. 1895 *Oracle Encycl* I 582/2 Patterns are also etched on the rollers with nitric acid, by lines cut by me ans of Rigby's pantograph machine 1897 *Westm Gaz* 26 June 6/3 The pantograph power shuttle machine.

b A device of similar construction for mechanically reducing the cross head motion of the indicator used for recording the pressure in a steam cylinder

1893 Whitham *Constr Steam Eng* 154 A simple form of pantograph for use when the m ications are attached to the side of the cylinder *Ibid*, Pantograph motions have been devised for this purpose [illustrated]

Hence **Pa'ntographing** *vbl sb*, the manipulation of a pantograph

1897 *Sketch* 26 May 282/2 A front girl who must always have had experience in pantographing.

Pantographer. [f prec + -er 1]

†1. = Pantograph *Obs*

1730] Hammond (*title*) Practical Surveyor, with Description of Sliding Rule, Universal Dial Pantographer [etc.). 1774 S Dunn (*title*) Theory and use of the Pantographer

2 One who produces patterns, etc, by means of a pantograph.

Pantographic (pæntŏgræ fik), *a* Also (in sense 1) erron. **penta**, **panta-**.

1. [f as prec. + -ic] Pertaining to or of the nature of a pantograph. In quot 1759 *fig* Reproducing copies like the pantograph

1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I xxxii, From the honourable devices which the Pentagraphic Brethren of the brush have shewn in taking copies. 1763 Knight *Dict Mech* s v, A system of connected pantographic levers 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 175 The prettiest process of all is the pantagraphic one; The tiny fingers scratching so quietly and humanly the long cylinder of copper once seen will never be forgotten.

2 [f Panto + Gr γραφικόν Graphic] Able to write in every language or character *nonce use* 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 583 The author is polyglottic as the hydra, pantographic as Fry's letter-foundery

Pantogra phical, *a* [See -ical] prec 1 1828 Webster, *Pantographic al*, pertaining to [or] performed by a pantograph. 1832 Carlyle *Germ Poetry* in *Misc Ess* (1872) III 243 We have no original portrait here, but a pantographical reduced repetition of foreign sketches.

Hence **Pantogra phically** *adv* . a by means of or in the manner of a pantograph, b in the manner of a general description.

a. 1884 in Stormonth b 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pantography (pæntŏgrăfi). *rare* [f Gr. παντο- Panto-, all + -graphy]

1 Complete description.

1828 Webster, *Pantography*, general description; view of an entire thing 1836 Smart, *Pantography*, description of *all*, view of an entire thing 1846 in Craig

2 The use of the pantograph. (So F *pantographie* (Littré)) 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Panto-latrical see Panto-

Pantologic (pæntolo dʒik), *a* Also *erron.* **panta** . [f as Pantology + -ic] Of or pertaining to pantology; of universal knowledge

1818 J Bigg *Horæ Vacivæ, or Hours through Seasons* Ser 1 (1862) 316 We may say of our time in all seriousness, what Sydney Smith said of the pantologic master of Trinity—Science is our forte; omniscience is our foible

Pantological *a*, dealing with pantology.

1808 (*title*) Fashionable Biography with a Preface and Notes, Pantological and Panic, chiefly 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 175 The development section of the new Pantological Museum 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 266 Still less is the scientific habit generated by the pantological schemes now so much in favour

Pantology (pæntŏ lŏdʒi) Also *erron* **panta-** [f Gr παντο- Panto-, all + λογία logy] A survey or systematic view of all branches of knowledge, universal knowledge, also, a compendium of universal information

1819 *Pantologia* IX, *Pantologia*, *Pantology*, a work of universal instruction or science a cyclopædia or encyclopædia. 1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 56 You, North are un-doubtedly a living pantology 1843 B Park (*title*) Pantology, a Systematic Survey of Human Knowledge 1852 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 175 The celebrated Hokus will lecture on Pantology

Hence **Panto logist**, one who studies or is versed in universal knowledge (Humorous or sarcastic) 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 148 *Multum legere non multa* is the student's motto—rather disregarded by the pantologists of the day 1878 *Ibid* XVII 533 One more Pantologist—Professor of the Universal

Pantomancer, etc see Panto-

Pantometer, (pæntŏ mĭtəɹ) Also *erron* **pantameter** [ad F *pantomètre* (1675 Bullet (title) *Usage du pantomètre*), f Gr παντο- Panto , all + μετρον measure] (See quots)

1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Pantometer*, an Instrument in Geometry that serves to measure all sorts of Angles, Lengths and Heights 1823 Crabb, *Pantometre* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Pantometer*, an instrument for taking angles and elevations and measuring distances.

b Applied to other instruments

a 'A graduated level' (Gwilt *Archit.* 1842-76) b An instrument for the mechanical production of portraits in profile (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1894)

Panto metry. [f Gr. παντο- Panto-, all + Gr -μετρία measurement]

†1 Universal measurement see quots *Obs*

[1571 Digges (*title*) A Geometrical Practise, named Pantometria, diuided into three Bookes Longimetra, Planimetra, and Stereometria.] 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pantometria*, a measuring of all kinde of quantities It is the title and subject of a Mathematical Book, set forth by one Mr Digs. 1658 Cole tr. *Pantometry*, a measuring of all things. 1707 J Dawes (*title*) Pantometry: or an Attempt to systematize every Branch of Admeasurement

2 The use of the pantometer (*Cent. Dict.* 1890)

Hence **Pantome'tric**, **Pantome'trical** *adjs* , of, pertaining to, or dealing with pantometry.

1828 in Webster (both words).

Pantomime (pæ ntŏmaim), *sb* (*a*) [ad L. *pantomimus* one who plays a part by dumb show, a ballet-dancer, ad Gr. παντόμιμος imitator of all, f παντο- Panto-, all + μῖμος mimic. So F. *pantomime* (1570 in Hatz.-Darm.), in Eng. the word was at first used in the L. form.]

1. A Roman actor, who performed in dumb show, representing by mimicry various characters and scenes; hence, generally, a mimic actor; one who represents his meaning by gestures and actions without words; a pantomimist Now only *Hist.*

a **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I. xi. (Arb.) 42 Betweene the acte when the players went to make ready for another and the people wearie weary then came in these maner of conterfaite vices, they were called *Pantomimi*, and all that had before beene sayd, they gaue a crosse construction to it very ridiculously **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 240. **1630** B JONSON *Love's Triumph* 5 1 With antic gesticulation and action, after the manner of the old pantomimi, they dance over a distracted comedy of love. *a* **1656** HALES *Gold Remn* I (1673) 160 A Panto mimus, a Poppet player and Dancer in Rome.

β **1615** BRATHWAIT *Strappado* 126 In time No question but hee'l prooue true Pantomime, To imitate all formes, shapes, habits, tyres Suiting the Court **1621** SANDERSON *Serm.* I. Cor vii. 24 (1681) 202, I would our Pantomimes also and Stage players would examine themselves and their Callings by this Rule. **1698** BETTY *Hist* III. iii. 1587 Pantomimes Who vary Action with the Times **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 53 P 4 This Pantomime may be said to be a Species of himself, He has no Commerce with the rest of Mankind, but as they are the Objects of Imitation. **1781** GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxxvi. (1869) II 318 Buffoons and pantomimes are sometimes introduced, to divert, not to disgust the company **1886** LECKY *Europ. Mor.* I. ii 277 The immense increase of corrupt and corrupting professions, as actors, pantomimes, hired gladiators.

2 'A kind of dramatic entertainment in which the performers express themselves by gestures to the accompaniment of music, and which may be called a prose ballet' (Husk in Grove *Dict Mus*

a **1735** ARBUTHNOT (J.) He put off the representation of pantomimes till late hours, on market days. **1737** [W Johnson], Exulting folly hail'd the joyful day, And panto mimine and song confirm'd her sway **1760–72** H BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1792) IV 25 A great number of burlesque comedians entered the paley, in order to act one of their African droils or pantomimes. *a* **1842** ARNOLD *Later Rom Commw* (1846) II xi 6 The exhibition of the pantomime was prohibited ; an entertainment very different from that which is now known by the same name; and an outrage upon all decency **1879** H WARD *Eng. Drama. Lit* I. 1 8 In the early days of the Empire the pantomime, a species of ballet of action, established itself as a favourite class of amusement.

3 An English dramatic performance, originally consisting of action without speech, but in its further development consisting of a dramatized tale, the dénouement of which is a transformation scene followed by the broad comedy of clown and pantaloon and the dancing of harlequin and columbine. Now a feature of the Christmas holidays

1759 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) II 50 It may not be improper to shew how our childish pantomimes came to take so gross a possession of the stage. **1769** FIELDING *Tom Jones* V. 1, The inventor of that most exquisite entertainment called the English pantomime. **1780** I DAVIES *Garrick* (1781) I. x 99 Rich (in 1717) created a species of dramatic composition un known to this, and I believe to every other country, which he called a pantomime it consisted of two parts one serious and the other comic. **1797** SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* Pref After the publication of this poem, a pantomime upon the same subject was brought forward at Covent Garden Theatre **1807** *Director* II 332 Ihose very confined and partial transfigurations of the pantomimes. **1819** BLACK *Macleod of D* xxxiv 307 It is like a pantomime. You would expect to see a burst of limelight and Neptune appearing with silver trident and crown. **1880** HUNK in Grove *Dict Mus* II 646/2 In the early pantomime Harlequin was the principal character, and continued so until the genius of Grimaldi placed the Clown in the most prominent position. **1890** *Daily News* 24 Dec 5/2 The pantomime has gradually interwoven itself into our recognised Christmas festivities, so as to become an essential part of them.

4. Significant gesture without speech, dumb show

1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* v. Peter acted a perfect pantomime. **1824** SCOTT *Waver* xxiii, The entrance of Mrs. Cruickshanks interrupted this pantomime of affectionate enthusiasm **1871** L STEPHEN *Hours. Lure* (1894) v 118 As he could not speak a word of French he was obliged to convey his sentiment into pantomime **1873** OUIDA *Pascarel* I 42 Florio shrugged his shoulders with the most expressive pantomime in the world

5. *attrib* passing into *adj* **a.** Of the nature of pantomime (sense 2); pantomimic **b** Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the pantomime (sense 3)

1796 in *Wesley's Wks* (1872) II 40 An Obnubilative, Pan tomime Entertainment to be exhibited at Mr Cla ke's. **1798** RICHARDSON *Corr* (1804) VI 265, I am sorry that the visits between you and Miss Talbot were so very pantomime **1777** tr. FORSTER *Voy round World* I 418 In the intervals of the dance three men performed something of a pantomime drama **1838** DICKENS *Nich. Nick* xxiii. Mr Folair made a funny face from his pantomime collection **1861** I HACKENEY *Essays in Georgics* (1862) 222 The king in the pantomime, with his pantomime wife, and pantomime courtiers, whom he pokes with his pantomime sceptre. **1882** MINTY *Voces Pop* Ser II. 233 The Pit during **Pantomime** time.

Pa·ntomime, *v* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *intr.* To express oneself by dumb show

1708 [DEMALDSON] *Sir B Sapshull* I. xviii. 174 An unhappy gut for want of friends to appear, or money to pantomime in her favour, is hurried to gaol **1888** *Sat. Rev.* 24 Mar. 354 Where it is necessary for her to pantomime, the attitudes she assumes are in the best style of plastic art.

2. *trans* To express or represent by pantomime or dumb show.

1847 Lever *Ket of Gruyne* lvii. Pantomiming the action of drinking with his now empty glass **1852** R F BURTON *Falconry Valley Indus* v 55 He then placed his forefinger on his lips, pantomiming that a little Bamboo bakbahsh,' had stopped the unreasonable complainant's tongue. **1861** DUTTON COOK *P Foster's D* x, Septimus pantomimed desperation of any such notions.

Pantomimic (pantomi mik), *a* and *sb.* [ad L. *pantomimic-us*, † *pantomim us* see 10]

A. *adj.* **1.** Of the nature of pantomime or mimicry, expressed by dumb show

a **1680** BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I 233 That counterfeits all pantomimic tricks. **1788** HARRIS *Hermes Dis Inquiry* VI Notes, Wks III 555 Pantomimic gesture was amongst the Romans one way of exhibiting a Dramatic Story **1879** GEO ELIOT *Theo Nick* xv 268, I do not forgive myself for this panto mimic falsehood

2 Of or belonging to the pantomime

1805 WORDSW *Prelude* III 262 Music, and shifting panto mimic scenes, Diversified the allurement **1840** *Penny Cycl* XVII 194/2 Nuverre, in France, distinguished himself likewise in the composition of pantomimic 'ballets' **1879** SALA in *Daily Tel* 30 May The jury were invited to irresistible laughter when they were told that the Brothers Dare, Mr Marquez Gonza, and the pantomime Martinetti had for between them devised of flying through the air, have devoted their attention to the Bar or the Church

b Characteristic of or like a pantomime, in its quick or sudden transformations

1895 J RUSKIN in *Fortnn* June 853 Mr C.'s change of front and change of opinions were something pantomimic in their swiftness and their completeness, and their surprise

B. = PANTOMIME *sb* 1

1617 MORYSON & ROWLEY *Tour Quarrel* IV iv, I am acquainted with one of the pantomimics **1689** I PLUNKET *Char Gd. Commander* 24 Fools and Pantommimicks bear the Bell.

Pantomi mical, *a* Now *rare* [See ICAL]

1. Of, belonging to, or of the nature of panto mime or dumb show

1644 BULWER *Chiron.* 11 This was in that Pantomimicall Species, which was very like to many Egyptians then Tully could by Phrase **1649** — *Anthropom* II. xi 187 Such seeme to have a Patent Dr excellent Pantomimicall utter ance **1658** PHILLIPS *Gen Garrard* (1681) I. x. 98 He Richly applied himself to the study of pantomimical representation **1787** *Genevous Attachment* III 25 Which betrayed the first of the two parties into the same pantomimical behaviour **1824** SCOTT *St Ronan's* xx, Action, even pantomimical action was not expected

2 = ANTIMIMIC *a* 2

1736 FIELDING *Pasquin* v 1 How came they to give the name of entertainments to their pantomimi al farces? **1808** *Mem Female Halls* I 196 That for which she had the greatest predilection was pantomimical dancing **1823** J BUSBY *Lucretius* I in *Comm* p xxi I might instance the constant effects of pantomimical music.

Hence **Pantomi micality** *adv.*, in a pantomimic manner, by way of pantomime

1839 Lady LYTTON *Cheveley* (ed 2) III iv 99 Pushed over a banker's book on which he began to write panto mimically. **1884** COLERIDGE *Under Hatton Hall* 57 Perched on the crosstrees from which position he re minded me pantomimically of the potent charm to be found in a comic song.

† **Pantomi micry** *Obs nonce wd* [f PANTO MIMIC + RY, after *mimicry*] = PANTOMIME 4

1728 NORTH *New Music* (1846) 235, I desire to know t what end pantomimickry was so much used.

Pantomimist (pæntǫ·mimist) [f PANTO-MIME + IST] One who acts in or writes, a panto mime, a comic or burlesque actor, also = PANTO MIME 1

1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxiii, The six Mr Lenvilles and the Pantomimist **1877** SMILES *Char* I. (1878) 9 Even the poor pantomimist of Drury Lane felt himself his superior **1882** FARRAR *Early Chr* 9 The actors who ab sorbed the greatest part of popular favor were pantomimists

Pantomorph, -morphic see PANTO-

Pan toun(e, 9 *Shetland* -in [Origin unknown App related in some way to *pantofle*]

1 A slipper; = PANTOFLE

1289 *Acc Exec Bp Swinfield* 111 For xxx payre of schone and xxxi payre of pantoun 111 For xxx payre of schone and xxxi payre of pantoun to ms Lorde of Ross. **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* liii 27 He trippet quil he tint his pantoun. **1585** JAS I & *Poems* (1891) 15 The counsell whilk Paule gave to the shoemaker serue him first faft with the shankis of the Image of Venus efter that he had fund fait with the pantoun, *Ne autor ultra crepidam* **1678** *Scottish Cavalier* in *Trans Nat Hist & Arch Soc Sterling* (1902) 62 Buttis schone pantones and pickadailles. **1698** *S Presb Inq* (1738) 121 That all the Kings in the World should kiss his Soles; not the Popes Soles. As, no nor his stinking Pantoun neither [**1897** *Shetland News* 13 May (E D D) What is tempid dee ta come butt *attich*

2 = PANTOFLE *Shoe Obs*

1656 HOBBES *Seligneat's Parfait Mareschal* x. xl 130 For those horses which are hoof bound you must have Panton shoes. **1797** BAILEY vol II, *Panton Shoe*, a Shoe contrived for recovering narrow and Hoof bound Heels in Horses. **1799** CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl., Panton-shoe* in the manege.

Pantoner, a freq. misreading of PAUTENER.]

Pantopalagian, -phile, etc.: see PANTO-.

Pantophagist (pæntǫ·fădʒist) [f Gr παντο-φάγ-ος all devouring + -IST.] A man or animal that devours things of all kinds, an omnivorous eater

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 116 Borelli gives us an instance of a pantophagist who swall wed a hundred louis d'ors at a meal. **1848** CRAIG *Pantophagist* an animal that eats all kinds of food.

So **Pantopha·gic** *a* next (Mayne *Expos Lex*

Panto·phagous, *a* [f as prec + -OUS] All devouring, eating all kinds of food, omnivorous

1848 in CRAIG **1893** in *Syd Soc Lex*

So **Pantophagy** (pæntǫ·fădʒi) [ad Gr παντο φαγια] the eating of all sorts of food

1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIV 26 The premier gloriously crams With a power of po tophagy ultra Herculean **1857** MAYNE *Expos Lex. Panphagia* term for the capability of enjoying all eatables with out distinction pantophagy

Pantophobia (pæntǫfōʊ·bĭă) Also **panto-phóbe** [f Gr παντο-φόβος all fearing (= παντο all + -φόβος fear) + -IA1] 'A form of monomania characterised by causeless or excessive terror Also, a synonym of *Hydrophobia* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Panl phobia* Hydrophobia Pimophobia. **1857** MAYNE *Expos Lex Pantophob a* term for a species of melancholy, characterised by causeless fears pantophobia

So **Pantopho bic, Panto phobous** *adjs*

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex, Pantophobi us* of relating to Pantophobia pant phobic **1893** *Syd Soc Lex, Pan phobous* afflicted with Pa tophobia.

Pantopod (pæ·ntǫpŏd) *Zool* [f Gr παντο all + ποδ- stem of πους foot] One of the *Panto poda*, a name for the *Pycnogonida* or Sea spiders. when treated as a sub order, a sea-spider

1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 400/2 Arachnids and especially Pant pods are very common in

Pantopragmatic (pæntǫpragmæ·tik) *a* and *sb* Humorous and jocular [f PANTO + PRAG MATIC] **a** *adj* Universally meddli g, occupied with everything **b.** *sb* A 'pantopragmatic' person, also, in *pl*, a satirical name for the alleged science of universal meddling

1862 I L PEACOK *Gryll Gr* viii, Two or three arch quacks have taken to a very undignified way, which they call the Science of Pantopragmatics. *Ibid* xxxi, There is a mi etim, of the Pant pragmat c Society under the presidency of Lord Facing Both ways. *Ibid* xxxv, Ihe Pa t prag matics have not a department of cookery **1875** *Contemp Rev* XXV 735 One or two of his conten poraries, whom he could never call by any softening ap leaders of the Pa topragmatic and kind ed movement. **1891** *Sat* A r 4 July 4/1 He was beginning one of those curious pan topragmatic ton s of his.

Pantoscope (pæ·ntǫskǫp) Also *erron* **panta** [f Gr παντο-, PANTO- all + SCOPE] **1** A form of photographic lens having a very wide angle

1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* 111, 124 Lenses have been made with a very large field of view They are called pantoscopes. **1889** E J WALL *Dict Photogr* 105 In 1860 Harrison, of New York introduced his globe lens Busch improved upon this with the same scope

fig **1894** F H AITKEN *Naturalist on Prowl* 129 It grows more wonderful under the pantoscope of modern science

2 A panoramic or pantoscopic camera

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pantoscopic, *a.* Also *erron* panta [f as prec + IC] Having a wide range of vision

Partic pic cases a panoramic camera. *Pant s pic tackle* those so constructed as to afford different focal lengths in the up er and lower parts, the upper being for long distance vision and the lower for short in foc l spectacles also applied to spectacles designed that the wearer looks over them for longer a d through them for shorter distances

1875 H WATTS *Dict Pye* 253 Spectacles made according to this p ciple have been sold under the name of pantoscopic **1882** OGILVIE *Pantos pic cam r a* photographic instrument for taking panoramic views including any angular extent up to and even beyond 360 degrees on a cylindrical work Very success ul views of various scenery have been taken by this instrument **1893** *Photographer* 1 Nov 292 R tate the lens and film as in the pantoscopic camera.

Pantosophy, rare variant of PANSOPHY

Pantostomate (pæntǫ·stŏmēt), *a Zool* [f Gr παντο, PANTO all στοματ-ος mouth] Having a body of which any part can be used for the absorption of food, as in *Amaba* and other pro tozoans, belonging to the class *Pantostomata* of Protozoa

1893 in *Funk's Standard Dict*

So **Pantosto matous** *a* (in same sense), **Pa·ntostome,** a member of the *Pantostomata*

1880–W SAMUEL KENT *Infusoria* I 40 It is only the withdrawal of the retracting pseud qpodia with the retention of the flagellum to produ e the Panto tomate us Flagellate genus *Oikomonas* **1895** *Funk's Stand Dict* Pantostome.

Pantotherian see PANTO-

† **Pantotype** (pæ·ntǫtəip) *Obs* [f PANTO- + TYPE.] A universal type

1644 BULWER *Chirol* xiii 180 Nature s Hieroglyphique grasp d, the grand and expresse Pantotype of Speech the Hand

Pantoum, a French spelling of PANTUN.

Pantrer, obs. form of PANTHER.

Pantry (pæ ntri), *sb* Forms α. 3–5 **panetrie**, 5 **panetre**, β 5–6 **pantrye**, 5–7 **-trie**, 5– **pantry**, (4–6 **panterie**, 5 **pantre**, 6 **pan** , **paintree**, 8 **pantrey**) [a AF *panetrie* = OF *paneterie* bread-room, bread closet (1392 in Godef) in med L. *pāna pānetria, -teria* It *panetaria* bread shop, stall, f med L *pānetārius*, F *panetier* see PANTER[1]
In Eng the sense has been from an early period gradually extended and transferred until that of bread room is now practically lost sight of cf quots 1706 and 1768]

1 A room or apartment in a house, etc , in which bread and other provisions are kept also (*butler s* or *housemaid's pantry*), one in which the plate linen, etc for the table are kept (see BUTLER 3)

a 1300 *Marina* 82 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 172 þe abbot & þe couent bo maden him maister of panetrie *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 33 Whilom he serued in his panterie & was outlawed for a felonie 1438 *E E Wills* (1882) 110 To the officers of my said lords hall pantrie Seler Boterie. *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 499 in *babees Bk* 315 Þen to pantré he hyȝes be lyue 1542 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII* c 12 § 9 The sergeant of the pantrie shall giue bread to the partie that shal haue his hande so striken of 1572 *Inv Skipton Castle* in Whitaker *Craven* (1805) 290 In the Kytchine West Larder Paintree 1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Commun* i. § 1 28 In the cupboords or Pantries where bread or flesh is laid 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pantry* a Room or Closet where Bread and cold Meat is kept 1768 GOLDSM *Good n Man* ii i Him that I caught stealing your plate in the pantry 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* iv The cookmaid indemnified him for his privations by giving him private entrée to the pantry 1900 *Plan Ocean Passenger-steamship* Pantry Saloon pantries

fig 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 77 Paradise is the pantre or place of alle pulcritude [*universæ pulchritudinis erat promptuarium*]. *Ibid* 273 The cite callede Parisius the pantry of letters [*pincerna litterarum*]. 1662 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* iii xxix (1669) 377/1 God carried the key of their Pantry for them

2. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pantry* †*coffin* -*door*, *knife*, *linen*, -*window*, **pantry boy** an assistant in the commissariat department on board a passenger ship, **pantry cock**, a faucet with upward-rising pipe, which curves semicircularly and discharges downward (Funk), **pantry fly** (see quot.)

1897 *Daily News* 16 June 2/3 *Pantry boy on board the British ship Illovo of London 1611 in *Coryat s Crudities* Panegyr Verses l j b *note* A *pantrie coffin made of paste 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect of Plenty* 113 May she not open her ain *pantry-door 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 278 These deposit their eggs in game and other meats that have been long kept as *musca carnaria* or flesh fly *m citaria* or pantry fly 1465 *Paston Lett* III 435 Item ij *pantre knyves a pyce of sylver 1892 E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 127 Greater *pantry window and other similar convenience

Hence † **Pantry** *v Obs*, to keep in a pantry
1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett*, *to D Dickson* 3 Mar (1671) 189 Christ wil not pantry up joyes.

Pantryman A man in charge of or employed in the pantry (or in the commissariat department of a passenger ship) a butler or his help

1563–7 BUCHANAN *Reform St Andros* Wks (1892) 6 The Cuik, The Portar The Stewart The Pantriman 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xxv, The pantry men cleaned out the cups. 1891 *Daily News* 9 Nov 7/2 Prisoner had been in the employ of the Savoy Hotel Company as pantryman, and after he had left in June a quantity of plate was missed

Pants (pænts) *sb pl*

1 a A vulgar abbreviation of *Pantaloons* (chiefly U S b colloquial and shoppy' for drawers

1846 O W HOLMES *Rhymed Lesson* 515 The thing named pants in certain documents A word not made for gentlemen but gents 1853 E BRADLEY *Verdant Green* (1857) 22 Seated with wash leather like the eleventh hussars with their cherry-coloured pants 1880 *Daily News* 8 Nov 2/7 Pants and shirts sell rather freely and jerseys are still in request 1884 *Philad. Even Tel* XII No 8 2 His assailant tore the pocket from his pants 1893 A S ECCLES *Sciatica* 37 Cutting off from a pair of men s pants the leg corresponding to the sound and unaffected limb.

2 A colloquial abbreviation of PANTALETTES
1851 *Washington Telegraph* (U S) in *Illustr Lond News* 19 July 86/1 Garments as graceful and becoming as are the 'frock and pants [Bloomer costume]

Pantuffle, -ufle, obs forms of PANTOFLE.

‖ **Pantun** (pantu n) Also **pantoum** [Malay قنتن *pantun*, in Fr misspelt *pantoum* for *pantoun* (Devic in Littré *Suppl*)] A verse-form in Malay (see quot 1883), also imitated in French and English

1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 326 The *pantuns* are improvised poems, generally of four lines, in which the first and third and the second and fourth rhyme The meaning intended to be conveyed is expressed in the second couplet, whereas the first contains a simile or distant allusion to the second or often has, beyond the rhyme no connexion with the second at all 1887 *Sat. Rev* 3 Dec 770 Among the verse forms that are little used we must notice as new to us the droll and clever pantoum 'En Route 1897 *Daily News* 2 Aug 4/6 Very few people know what a Pantoum is; it is a Malay form of verse patented by Mr Austin Dobson.

†**Pantyr.** *Obs rare* [Shortened form of *pantré*, PANTRY or a. OF *panetière*] = PANTRY
c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 803/30 (Nomina domorum), *Hec panatria* a pantyr

Pantyr, obs. form of PANTER[1] and [2].

Panurgic (pænɜ ɹdʒik), *a rare* [ad late Gr πανουργικός knavish, f. πανοῦργος ready to do anything, knavish, f παν- all + ἔργον work] Able or ready to do anything

1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* I 291 Rousseau bade the panurgic one to attend to his own affairs. 1878 — *Diderot* II xvii 279 No less panurgic and less encyclopædic a critic than Diderot himself could [etc.].

† **Panurgy** *Obs rare*—⁰ [ad Gr πανουργία knavery, f πανοῦργ-ος see prec] (See quot)
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Panurgy*, craftiness, subtilty deceit; guile; a medling in all matters. (So in PHILLIPS BAILEY etc. Not in JOHNSON.)

Panurine (pæniūº rəin), *a Ornith* [f. mod L *panūr-us* (f Gr πᾶν all (see PAN) + οὐρά tail) + -INE[1]] Pertaining or allied to the genus *Panurus* or Bearded Titmouse So **Panuroid** *a*
1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pany, Panyme see PAYENY, PAYNIM

‖ **Panyar** (pănya ɹ) *v* *W Africa* [ad Pg *penhorar* to distrain, seize as a pledge or security (cf *penhor* pawn) —L. *pignorare* -*erare* to pledge, in med L. to take in pledge, to plunder, invade an enemy s lands (Du Cange)] *trans* To seize as a guarantee or security, hence, a euphemism for To seize as plunder, to raid, steal, esp to kidnap (natives as slaves

1735 J ATKINS *Guinea* 53 Panyarring is a term for man-stealing along the whole coast; here it s used also for stealing anything else 1744 W SMITH *Voy Guinea* 99 To panyar is to kid ap or steal me 1853 CRUICKSHANK 18 *Yrs on Gold Coast* I ii 35 The words palaver and panyar are in very frequent use upon the Gold Coast. The latter is used to express the forcible seizure of a person or property to obtain redress or restitution *Ibid* v 98 He threw the guns over the batteries and released a number of Cape Coast prisoners who had been panyarred by the Dutch at Appam

Panyar, -yard, -yer e, yerd, -yȝer, -yell, obs. ff PANNIER **Panyon**, var PANION, *Obs*

Panzoism, Panzootic, -ty see PAN 2

‖ **Paolo** (pä olo, pau lo) [It. *Paolo* —L. *Paulus* Paul see quot 1617] An obsolete Italian silver coin, worth about fivepence sterling

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* i 99 Each man payed foure Poli or Poali (a coine so called of Pope Paul *Ibid* 118 We gaue a Clowne one Poalo for conducting vs 1756–7 tr *Keysler s Trav* (1760) II 141 Manuscript pasquinades sold in the coffee houses for half a paolo a sheet 1805 M G LEWIS *Bravo of Venice* I i 3 No not one paolo by heavens! and I hunger almost to death 1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* xxxiii, Five hundred thousand paolis amounting to about thirteen thousand pounds in sterling money

Pap (pæp), *sb*[1] Forms 3–7 **pappe**, 4–6 **papp**, 4 7 (chiefly *Sc*) **pape**, (*Sc* 5 6 **palp**, 6 **paup**, **pawp**), 4– **pap** [ME *pappe* in northern and north midl writings and app from Scandinavian Not recorded in ON or MSw, but *pappe*, *papp* is widely diffused in Sw dialects (Rietz), also ENorw dial *pappe* North Fris *pap*, *pape*, and dim *papke* (Outzen) all in sense 'nipple, teat, breast giving suck , cf Lith *papas* in same sense Supposed, like the next to have its origin in the sound made by an infant in opening and shutting the lips, as associated with the notion of food]

1 A teat or nipple a. of a woman's breast (now *arch* or *northern*) b a teat of a beast (chiefly *northern*) c the corresponding part of a man, the mamilla (chiefly *literary* somewhat *arch*)

a. *c* 1200 ORMIN 6441 Þatt fedd himm wiþþ þatt illke milc þatt comm off hire pappe. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 330 Bi þeo tittes [*MS T* pappes] þet he sec þe milc þet hine uedde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16659 Blissed Þe papp þat e er suken was. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6767 Als a childe þat sittes in þe moder lappe And when it list soukes hir pappe. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxxiv (1495 i vj b/2 The pappes is a nedfull membre to fede and norysshe the chylde 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxx (Percy Soc) 146 Her pappes round & therto right prety 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* i Prol 474 The sweit liquare of thi palpis quhite. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xi. 27 The pappes [so 1611 WYCLIF teetis; *R V* breasts] which gave the sucke. 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4009 The barren paupis, than thay sall blys. 1600 J PORY tr *Leo s Africa* Introd 33 These women seare off their left paps, that they might not be an hinderance vnto them in their shooting 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* i ii i iii (1651) 56 I have seen those that dryed up women s Paps cured Gout, Palsie by touch alone 1669–70 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* v i Her paps then let the bearded tenters stake 1702 RAY *Creation* (ed 3) i 236. (Now in ordinary use in Sc. and North Eng t Lancash and Lincolnsh]

b 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 212 The Mannatee or Cow fish creepes vpon her paps. 1759 BROWN *Compl Farmer* 49 She had as many teats or paps as pigs. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* (1776) II 299 The distinctions of quadrupedes, or animals with paps, as he [Buffon] calls them. *Mod* (*north* and *north midl*) A cow s paps.

c. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xl 103 Ine with a spere poynte atte þe pappe To the harte full thraly he throste hym 1526 TINDALE *Rev* i 13 One lyke vnto the sonne of man gyrd aboute the pappes [so 1611; WYCLIF teetis *R V* at the breasts] with a golden gyrdle. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* iv 517 He strook him at his breast s right pap. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii. App. i, Whether the said Timothy Trim and Jack were the same person? wh ch was proved by a mole under the left pap. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II xv 103 Beneath the pap, it smote him as he came

2 *transf* Something resembling a pap in form. a A small round tumour or swelling, a pimple *Pap of the hause* (Sc. see HALSE *sb* [2]) · the uvula.

1552 HULOET, Pappe or pyle in the fundment of a man *Annates.* 1639 T DE GREY *Compl Horsem* 217 This whay is also good to cure barbs, pappes, and all fevers. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 109 After the skin [of the porcupine] is taken off there appear a kind of paps on those parts of the body from whence the large quills proceed. 1898 N MUNRO *J Splendid* xxix, Just a tickling at the pap o the hass, he said in English

b *pl* Formerly, a name for two (or more) conical hill summits, rising side by side, still retained in local nomenclature

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* iii 123 The length of Troy hath been fifteene English miles; lying along the sea side betweene the three Papes of Ida 1703 MARTIN *Western Isl* 231 There are four Hills of a considerable heighth; the two highest are well known to Sea faring Men by the Name of the Paps of Jurah 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 104 There being two Mountains appearing like Paps those they told us were the Paps over that Harbour 1748 *Anson s Voy* ii ix 228 We observed two remarkable hummocks, such as are usually called paps. 1774 PENNANT *Voy Hebrides* 217 The other paps are seen very distinctly; each inferior in height to this but all of the same figure perfectly mamillary 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xxv The great Paps of Jura were hidden in the mist

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as † **pap bone** (app) a name for each of the pair of ribs beneath the paps, † **pap head**, the nipple, **pap pox**, a name for cow pox, **pap shell**, a name for the limpet

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xiv (1887) 65 This kind of laughing oftimes therewith both the *papbones be loosed 1530 PALSGR. 251/2 *Pappeheed *bout de la mamelle* 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp.* ii clix 469 In the searing you shall see the ends of the veines start out like pape heads. 1889 *Lancet* 9 Mar 503/2 A possible origin of the term Cow pox or *Pap pox 1842 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 10. 36 The Limpet shell is often used to apply Fuller s earth and similar remedies to the sore nipples of nurses; hence probably the origin of *Pap-shell , which Lister tells us is one of its English names. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 157 The Mammarie or *Pap veines and Arteries.

Pap (pæp), *sb*[2] Forms 5 **papp**, 5–7 **pape**, 6 **pappe**, (*Sc* **paup**), 5– **pap** [Known from 15th c Corresponds to MLG , LG *pappe*, MG *pappe*, *pap*, Ger *pappe*, *papp* Du *pap* (1573 Plantijn) Cf also OF *papa* (13th c in Godef), Walloon *pape*, Sp , Pg *papa*, It *pappa* 'pap for children, any kind of pap or water grewell', *pappare* 'to feede with pap' (Florio), also L. *pāpa* (*pappa*) 'the word with which infants call for food', *pappare* (*papāre*) to eat pap, med L *pappa* pap As the word appears to originate (like PAP *sb* [1]) in the early utterance of infants, it may have been formed independently in various langs]

1 Soft or semi liquid food for infants or invalids, made of bread, meal etc , moistened with water or milk

c 1430 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 600/22 *Papatum*, pap. 1530 PALSGR. 251/2 Pappe meate for chyldre, *bouille* *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 89 Will you haue an Englishe infant whiche liueth with pappe to bee your Kyng and gouernor? 1597 8 BP HALL *Sat* iv ii. 33 Or water grewell, or those paups of meale That Maro makes his Simule and Cybeale 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* iii 84/1 Pap of Nurses called papes, is Milk and Flour boiled together 1781 COWPER *Conversation* 480 Give it the breast or stop its mouth with pap! 1896 *Allbutt s Syst Med* I 392 To begin with milky arrowroot then to pass on to boiled pap of bread crumb and milk

fig 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par* Pref 14 Pappe for yonglinges in the feith. *a* 1631 DONNE *Lett to Sir T Lucey* (1651) 13 Many doctrines have place in the pap of Catechismes 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 14 Sept No man that ever wrote a line despised the pap of praise so heartily as I do. 1894 H GARDENER *Unoff Patriot* 223 A self indulgent moralist, who feeds expensive pap to his personal conscience, but gives a stone to his starving neighbor!

† b *Pap with a hatchet* an obs ironical phrase
This expression says Park in editing *Harl Misc* 1808), seems to have been a cant phrase for doing a kind thing in an unkind manner as it would be so to feed an infant But the sense appears rather to be the administration of punishment under the ironical style of a kindness or benefit It was the title of an anonymous pamphlet in the Marprelate controversy attributed to John Lyly by Gabriel Harvey (*Pierce s Supererogation* 69), who also frequently styles the author *Papp hatchet*

1589 ? LYLY *title*) Pappe with an Hatchet 1589 G HARVEY *Pierce s Super* (1593) 69 Would God Lilly had always been Euphues, and neuer Papp hatchet; that old acquaintance [i.e Harvey himself] is neither lullabied with thy sweete Papp nor scarre-crowed with thy sower hatchet. 1592 — *Foure Lett* ii. Wks. (Grosart) I 164, I neither name Martin mar prelate; nor shame Papp wyth a hatchet 1594 LYLY *Moth Bomb* i iii. 104 They give us pap with a spoone before we can speake, and when we speake for that wee love, pap with a hatchet 1615 A NICCHOLES *Disc Marr* ix 30 He that so old seekes for a nurse so yong shall haue pappe with a Hatchet for his comfort 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV 329 A Custard was to him Pap with a Hatchet.

2 Anything of the consistence of the preceding, a soft semi liquid substance, a mash, paste, pulp (such as is made by mixing a powdery substance with water or some other liquid)

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 90 Flee we þerfor bodily and warldly lufe qwos flowre is anoytt with gall, & þe pape of neddyrs 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 776 Of the pap of barley and the broth of lupines make a cataplasm 1678 EVELYN *Diary* 24 July, They cull the rags then stamp them in troughs to a papp with pestles or hammers like the powder-mills. 1691 RAY *Creation* i (1692) 130 An oily Pap or Liniment 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1010 The clay is conveyed into a cylindrical vat to be worked into a pap with water.

+b. The pulp of an apple, esp when roasted.
1594 Plat *Jewell-h* ii. 45 [To] be given in powder, in the pappe of an apple 1653 Hart *Diet of Diseased* iii xv 267, I bold it not amisse to take Pills in the pap of a rosted apple. a 1691 Boyle *Med. Exp.* i 1 Let the Patient take it at Bed-time in the Pap of an Apple 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xvi, A child's head is naturally as soft as the pap of an apple

3 *Comb*, as *pap-bottle, -devourer, -maker, meat, pan spoon, pap-feed* vb See also Pap-boat
1897 Hughes *Tom Brown* II ii, Put him in with plenty of cotton-wool and a "pap-bottle" 1841 Thackeray *St Paul's Day at Paris* Wks 1900 XIII 552 The fools who have gratified the young "pap-devourer with the present of a fine sword. 1899 Cornhill *Pol Reg* XV 872 His measure has been nursed and dandled, rocked, swathed, and "pap-fed by whom? 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* i D ij b, I warrant you the cunning "Pap maker knewe what he did c 1440 *Promp Parv* 382/1 "Papmete for chylder, *papatum* 1899 Tennyson *Pelleas & Ettarre* 188 Keep him off And pamper him with papmeat, if ye will 1598 *Will of Swythun* (Somerset Ho) 1 "Pappespanne. 1833 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 188 My best panne, my best cawdren a pape panne 1798 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Peter Pr Acct of Voyage* II xxiv, His sacred "Pap-spoon and the Virgin's Dish 1841 Emerson *Lect Conservatives* Wks. II 274 His social frame is universal in slippers and flannels, which is the pap spoon

Pap, *v*.[1] [f prec Cf It *pappare* to eat pap] 1 *trans* To feed with pap to fed *up*
a 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Custom of Country* iv iv, Oh, that his body were not flesh, and fading! But I'll so pap him up —Nothing too dear for him 1820 *Exam ner* No 657 721/1 It had been swaddled, and papped and called beautiful like its father 1858 J Jenkins *Haverh Inn* 97 The babies ..were taken in, and papped and provided with toys and soothing syrups.

+2 To treat with pap, to apply a pap or pulp to
1658 A. Fox *Wurtz Surg* i viii. 34 Which must re turnes into a water, as we see it in such wounds which are thus papp'd up

Pap, *v*.[2] [Lhol] *intr* To make a noise of which *pap* is an imitation
1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* ii, Big square toed shoes with which he went papping down the street.

Pap, be dial form of Pope

Papa.[1] (pâpâ.) Also 8 pappa [a F *papa*, in 1552 *pappa* (Hatz. Darm.) = It *pappa* 'the first word that children are taught to call their Father by, as ours say Dad, Daddie, or Bab' (Florio 1598, 1611), L *papa* father, papa, cf Gr πάππας, later πάπας 'a child's word for father' From F. also Ger *papa*, introduced in 17th c as *papâ*, and at first only in courtly use, passing into common use late in 18th c, being in 17th and early 18th c the form varied between *papâ* and *pa ppa*, from the latter the American *pe'ppa*] A word employed as the equivalent of *father* chiefly used in the vocative, or prec. by a possess pronoun (as 'my papa'); also without any article in the manner of a proper name (e g 'I will ask Papa'), less usually with *a* or in *pl*
At its first introduction from Fr, courtly and polite, and used even by adults; long considered 'genteel' but more and more left to children, and in second half of 19th c. largely abandoned even by them.
1681 Otway *Soldiers Fort* i (1683) 7 Oh Papa, Papa! where have you been this two days, Papa? 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* i 8 The Maid in her soft prevailing Language calls him dear Papa [*ed.* 1720 Pappa.]. 1720–1 *Lett. fr Mrs Jrnl* (1721) II 74 Not her Husband but her Pappa. 1731 Swift *Strephon & Chloe* The bashful nymph no more withstands, Because her dear papa commands 1765 Foote *Commissary* II Wks. 1799 II 26 I the right honourable Peer is to be my pappa has first early renounc'd the alliance 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* vi. v, May be he thinks it would not be pretty to be very frisky, now he's a papa. 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr., Baby's Debut* i, Papa (he's my papa and Jack's) Bought me, last week, a doll of wax, And brother Jack a top *Ibid.* v, And while papa said, "Ready, she may! Mamma said "No, she shan't!" a 1849 Hood *Tragic Strouch Hero* vii, Genteelly taught by his mamma To say, not father, but papa 1860 Thackeray *Philip* xxi, Papa in law was well enough, or at least inoffensive. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II vi. 186 How papa and mamma took this wrong, I have no recollection

Papa.[2] (pâ pâ) *Obs.* [In sense 1, a. med L *papa*, ultimately a Gr πάππας, πάπας father, later sense: see prec In sense 2, a med L *papa* as translating πάπας, πατήρ.
The Gr and L. words (meaning 'Father') were, like the latter, and mod Romanic *padre*, addressed or applied to spiritual fathers in the West at first to bishops generally (as in Prudentius and Gregory of Tours), but gradually confined to the Bishop of Rome (see Pope) in the East, in the form πάπας, applied more widely, so as to include the lower clergy In this sense also sometimes rendered in Eng by 'pope ']
1. The pope (of Rome).
1599 in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1810) II 436 Prester John whom some call Pape Johannes 1599 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I ii. App. viii. 469 In what age the name of *papa* had his original. 1783 Wesley *Four Scotch Tract Quest* To Rdr, Wks. 1828 I. 99 The Bishop of Peterborough, now commonly callit Pape: albeit Pape be a terme efter the myndis of the sunciant Fatheris common to ony bischope, as efter in this bulk is schawin. 1908 *Macphail Epact.* (Arbs.) 19 Here lies John Bridges late Bishop, friend to the *Pope*. 1823 Moore *Post-bag* iv. App. 298, I made thee Cardinal—thou mad'st me —Ah? Thou mad st the Pope of the World—Mamma! 1831 Bosnow *Lavengro* xlix, (1892) 193 Their spiritual authority had at various times been considerably undermined by the emissaries of the Pope of Rome, as the Armenian called him. 1894 Stanley *East. Ch.* iii. (1869) 98

2. A parish priest or any member of the lower orders of the clergy in the Orthodox Eastern Church Also in Gr form *papas*
1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (Hakluyt Soc.) 111 Their priestes (whom they call *papasi*) are in aule by the bishops. 1679 Sir P Ricaut *Pres St of Gr & Armen. Ch* 92 From the Monasteries he receives a certain annual Inco me or Rent and from every *Papa* 12 Aspers, a Dollar yearly per Head. 1686 in *Chamberlayne's Pres Persian* 71 The Oriental Christians as well as the Turks, call Papa's all manner of Ecclesiastical Persons that Officiate in Holy Orders whether Simple or Maximus. 1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* i 83 While the Papas says some Prayers, the Godfather and Godmother hold a Garland of Flowers. 1775 Wraxall *Tour North Europe* 237 The papas or priests are dressed in vest ments which very much resemble the Romish 1822 Byron *Ch Har* ii *notes*, He bowed the ears of the first papas who refused to assist. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Mar 6/1 Cyprian was now Papa, Papas or Pope of Carthage, and he at once began, like the Apostle Paul, to magnify his office

Papa, obs. form of Papaw

Papable (pē pab l), *a rare* [a. F *papable* (16th c in Hatz Darm), after It *papabile* 'able to be pope' (Florio), f *papa* Pope cf med L *pâpabilitas* (Du Cange)] Capable of being elected pope, qualified for the office of pope
1598 Weston *Let to Le Zouch* in *Wisp* (1688) 707 By these words of Weston it can not be, the conclave hath received little alteration th ugh Mundovio were papable, and a great So,getto in the 1st of the Graces 1696 in *Ellis Orig Letters* III iii 282 Cardinals Antae i and Papal le 1900 *Speaker* 17 Feb. 538/2 The Cardinal, a man of worth and papable esteemed Trashaw

Papacy (pē pāsi) [ad med L *papatia* (Florence of Worc in Du Cange), f *papa* Pope *Papatia* appears to have been altered from *papatus* papal office, after other abstract nouns in *-ia*, e g *abbatia* abbacy]
1. The office or position of pope (of Rome), tenure of office of a pope
[a 1118 Florence of Worc an 1044 His [Benedictus] cum Papatum emis-et] 1390 Gower *Conf* I 258 This innocent which was received His Papacies soon hath weyved For nounced and resigned eke 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* celxi (1482) 327 Pope Felyx resygned the hole papacye to Nycholas and was made Archebysshop of (Wynta[illegible]) The Seconde was that learned Pope which bef re he undertooke the Papacy was called Æneas Sylvius. 1729 Hume *Hist Eng* I. Pref. 7 Upon the hope of attaining the papacy. 1839 Watson *Phil p II* (1839) 23 He engaged that such a number of cardinals partisans of Pius e should be nomi nated at next promotion as would secure to Ele ry the absolute disposal of the papa y in the event of the Pontiff s death.
2 The papal system, ecclesiastically or politically, esp *Hist* the papal government as one of the states of Europe
1599 Bale *Eng t olarres* II Bij The Papacy of Rome 1553 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 135 b, In times paste before the papacye bare rule 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 2 The Venetians are Lords of the Sea but not within the intention with the Papacy 1644 Bedell *Lett* x 136 The Papacie falsely calling it selfe the Church of Rome is such 1708 Cotton *Reflect Ancient & Mod Hist* C II iv 111 We cannot say the Institution of the Papacy comes from Jes is Christ, unless we say that of Episcopacy does no too. 1853 T Taylor *Ignat Disciple* vi. 285 The preparations for the papacy,—that is to say the church ascendancy of Italy and of Rome its centre, had already been carried very far 1858 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II 1 The Papacy was at its utmost height 1864 Bedell *Lett* x 136 The Papacie falsely calling it selfe the Church of Rome is such 1908 *Cambridge Mod Hist* I xiii C II iv 111 We cannot say the Institution of the Papacy comes from Jes is Christ, unless we say that of Episcopacy does no too. 1853 T Taylor *Ignat Disciple* vi. 285 The preparations for the papacy,—that is to say the church ascendancy of Italy and of Rome its centre, had already been carried very far 1858 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II 1 The Papacy was at its utmost height

Papadam *Obs* = Popadam

Papagay, obs form of Popinjay

Papain (pāpē in) *Chem* Also papayin [f *papay-a* (see Papaw) + -in] A proteolytic ferment obtained from the half ripe fruit of the papaw (*Carica papaya*)
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 *Syd. Soc Lex., Papain*, a pre paration from the juice of the papaw A whitish amorphous powder, containing a proteolytic ferment 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 5 The chemical objection which may be urged against the vegetable ferments papayotin and papain.

Papal (pē pāl), *a.* (*sb*) [a F *papal* (1380 in Gower *Mirour*) or ad eccl L *papalis* belonging to the Pope, f *papa* Pope see Papa.]. So Sp., Pg *papal*, L *papalis* see -al.]
1 Of or pertaining to a pope, or to the pope, his dignity or office.
Papal cross, one with three transoms; a triple cross. *Papal crown, or tiara* see next 1797
2 Pertaining to the Pope of Rome Of his Papal Antiotite Hath mad the decre. 1438–9 tr *H gden* (Rolls) VI 395 The clothynge papalle taken away, and indued with seculer clothynge 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII, c* 19 *Preamble* That our said holy Father shulde be sequestered of & fro all Jurisdiction and admynystracion Papal a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Herts* (1840) II 42 His own first name was a papal one. 1687 T. Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 79 Having received the Papal benediction. 1709 Chamberlayne *Cpnk, Papal Crown*, is a deep cap, or mitre of cloth of gold, encompassed with three coronets or circles of gold, adorned with flowers having a globe at top, finished with a cross. 1880 J. Gardner *Faiths World* II 601/2 Hildebrand accepted of the papal tiara under the title of Gregory VII

b. That is a pope
a 1680 Bowles *Poems* 1 200 When it bade a Papal tyrant pause and tremble.

+2 Adhering to or supporting the pope, belonging to the Church of Rome, popish *Obs*
a 1592 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* ii, v To beat the papal monarch from our lands a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 265 Dr Lloyd thinks their time of hurting the Papal Usurpation is at an end 1776 Adams *Obs Writ Amer* iv They who from papal darkness and the thrall Of that worst bondage saved us in happy hour

3 *Comb*, as *papal imperial* adj
1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I. 1 6 The permanency of the papal imperial system

+B *sb* = Papist *Obs*
1621 Speed *Hist t k Brit* ix xxiv (1632) 1190 To salute this puppet King, and to welcome these papals

+**Papalin, -ine.** *Obs.* [a F *papalin* (17th c. in Hatz Darm), relating to the pope f. It *papalino*, f *papale* see Papal and -ine] A member of the papal party or papal church, an adherent of the papal system, a papist
1644 Bedell *Lett* 1 42 The w se State of Venice I aue a little different notion of their Papalines ex lud ng such of the Nobilitie as are obliged to like the Pope for Ecclesiastical promotio s 1686 C Potter tr *Sarpi's Hist Quarrels* 206 The Doctrine of the Romat e Writers or Papalins. 1689 Baxter *Pens or Map & Ch Cast* in *Enem* 1 42 Plus Wrongs between the German Emperours and the Papali es. 1784 J Penn *Hist Rise Ch* (1820) I 6 Their uncommon holiness abundantly exhibited in a from the Papalins.

‖ **Papali na.** *Obs rare*—[It, fem of *papalino* see prec] A female papist
1692 in *Mem Verney Fam.* (1899) IV 203 By y' best and truest intelligence sl e did dy a Papalina, but she made noe profession or confession e) ther way

Papalism (pē pāliz'm) [f Papal + ism] The papal system
1870 *Contemp Rev* XIV 956 Bavaria began to be disposed towards Papalism and Jesuitism 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 7 Oct 4/1 The modern advocate of the new Papalism.

Papalist. [f as prec. + -ist Cf obs F *papaliste*] A member of the papal party, an adherent of the papal system
1750 Hodges *Chr Plan* (1755) Pref 25 F r my reader s satisfaction and reflection an I the Papalists conviction and confusion 1846 G S Faber *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 373 Unless I wholly mistake, the very hardiest of the Papalists pretend not to assert the Infallibility of Ecumenical Councils in regard to Fact 1881 *Spectator* 1 Aug 975 The stage to which the deliberate fury of Papalists and anti Papalists has carried the quarrel

Hence **Papalistic** *a*, of the nature of a papalist, papistic.
1886 Symonds *Renaiss It Cath React* (1898) VII x. 92 His papalistic enemies could get no grip upon him

+**Papality.** *Obs* [a. F *papalité*, in med L *papalitas* (14th c in Du Cange) see Papal and ity] The papal office, dignity, or authority, the popedom, the papal see
1456 Sir G Hay *Law Armes* (S T S.) 111 [He] outthrew wrangwyly the legis of the papalitee. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* v. (1502) 24/1 It was in the tyme of Seynt Gregoryes papalyte 1595 Lo Berners *Froiss.* II clx 440 Pope Clement was redy in his chambre of consystorie sytyng in his chayre of papalyte 1654 Whitlock *Zootom* (1854) 279 Joynt to the power wh e eauth he is invested by his Papalitie he ruleth over those parts by the light of a temporall prince. 1661 Bolton *Charge* 11 Methodically th e Popedom the Dom nion of the Pope, Papal seas.

Papalize (pē pālaiz), *v* [f Papal + ize.]
1 *intr* To become papal or popish in practice or sympathies, to romanize
1824 Gee *Fool and Knave* 202 Concerning the be haviour of this Papalizing Chu ch in an. 1763 Cowper *Let to J Newton* Wks. 1837 XV 128 Approaching nearer to the Church of Rome than it is possible for a Methodist to Papalizing is the crime with which he charges all of that denomination 1886 Symonds *Renaiss It Cath. React* (1898) VII x 86 Her nobles became more papalising in their private sympathies.
2 *trans* To render papal, to imbue with papal or papist principles or doctrines.
1839 *Wat koman* 4 Sept , Let him especially look at Ireland, intensely papalised as it is. 1846 E. C. K Browne *Anc Protestantism Movem* (1861) 170 Mr Golightly accused Dr Wilberforce of Papalizing the See committed to his charge 1898 G W E. Russell *Coll & Recoll* iv 60 I perceived that he had been divinely appointed to papalize England

Hence **Pa palized** *ppl a.*, **Pa palizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, also **Papalisation**, the action of papalizing, **Pa palizer**, one who papalizes.
1843 Papalizing [see next] 1846 G S Faber *Prov Lett* (1844) II 100 In order to ret n these faithful papalisers in our ecclesiastical garrison 1843 = *Sacr Calend. Prophecy* (1844) I p xxiv In these evil days of Scepticism and Papalisation 1879 Boultbee *Hist Ch Eng* 60 The canon and the civil law of the papalized mediæval period 1882 *Ch Quarterly* Feb 68 The thorough Papal ing of the Church under Cardinal Kemp.

Pa-pally, *adv* [Papal + ly] In a papal manner from a papal point of view, as a pope
1867 H Burton *Lasting Peace Bull* 61 It reigned then Imperially it reigneth now Papally 1888 *Daily News* 29 Oct 6/3 Henry VIII was one of the most papally-minded men in England 1902 F W Maitland *Roche Lect* 95 Very nearly do we see elsewhere the academic teaching of any law that is not Roman imperially or papally Roman.

+Papalty. *Obs* [a OF *papalté, papaulté* (a 1530 Calvin in Godef *Compl*), mod F *papauté*, *papal* after *royalté royauté*] PAPALITY
1577 *tr de l'isle's Legendaire* C viij b Through whose aide he might conquere the Papalty e for him selfe 1641 MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 42 To put old the decrepit Papalty 1859 J C ROBINSON *Italy* II 239 The Papalty like the Ottoman Empire in Europe subsists by suffera ce

+Pa pane, *a and sb Obs rare* [f I *papa* pope, after L type **papānus* see AN, ANE] = PAPAL *a* and *sb*
1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 20 Although the sea e doth not acknowledge your Papane principalitie. *Ibid* 476 Peruse throughly this whole Papane

Papaphobia (pēpăfō·bĭa) *rare*—1 [f L *papa* pope + Gr **-φοβία* fear] Distempered dread of the pope or of popery Hence **Pa papho bist,** one who is affected with papaphobia (*nonce wd*)
1798 BISSET *Life of Burke* I 328 (Jod) The puritanical papaphobia 1818 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* 1818) III 189 In the sa ne spirit I excuse the opposite party the Puritans and Papaphobists

Pa pa-preis tical, *a nonce wd* Of or pertaining to papal prelates or prelatics who act papally. So **Papa pre latist** one who supports such prelates
1850 *Scots Presbyt Rev* (1938) 56 She [Ch of Eng.] is Papa prelatical; nay, she is Arch papa prelatical. 1856 SCOTT *Oil & Water* VI To mix in the ra ks of malignants, papists, papa prelatists, latitudi narians, a d sceptics

Papashy (pe pāshi) *rare* [f L. *papa* pope + Gr *-αρχία archy*, sovereignty] Papal rule or sovereignty government by a pope
1839-40 I TAYLOR *Anc Chr* (1842) II viii 400 Assump tions on which the Papar hy has been made to rest 1895 *N Amer Rev* Aug 139 The papachy is a law u to itself

So Papa rchical *a* pertaining to papal rule
1898 *N Amer Rev* Aug 232 The Pontiff reserves to him self the full powers conferred upon him by paparchical laws.

Papas, a Greek priest see PAPA 2
Papashig (papā·ĭng) [f PAPA 1 + -SHIP] The position of being a 'papa' fatherhood, also (with possessive) as a mock title (*humorous*)
1816 BYRON *Let to Moore* 5 Jan My approa ching papa ship detained us 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 675 The boring intrusions of papa-ship 1883 BLAKE *Vola ide* III x. 191 You will convey the i formation to his Papa ship

+Pa pate *Obs rare* [f OF *papat* (15th c in Godef) or ad med L *papātus* (Du Cange † *papa* pope see -ATE 1] The office of pope, the papacy
1390 GOWER *Conf* I 253 A Cardinal was thilke tide Which to papat longe hath de fied 1548 STAFF *Hawf Fam Serm* (b L 7 216 (1st) the subject hast bene als evil to the holy papats as the mat ter na i was.

Papaveraceous (pāpĭvēr|ā·shəs), *a Bot* [f mod L. *Papāveracee* = L *papāver* poppy] + -OUS] Of or belonging to the N O *Papaveracee*, the poppy family
1846 WORCESTER cites *Henslow Cyl* 1865 MARY HOWITT *Pict Germ & Scandin Sweden* I 260 A little golde n yellow flower of the papaveraceous family

+Papaveric, *a Chem Obs* [f as next + -IC] In *papaveric acid*, a synonym of MECONIC acid
1857 H MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med.* (ed 6) 538

Papaverine (pāpē·vərin) *Chem* [f L *papaver* poppy + -INE] An alkaloid ($C_{20}H_{21}NO_4$) contained in opium, obtained in colourless needles
1857 W A MILLER *Chem Chem* III 382 Papaverine is distinguished from the other opium bases by giving with concentrated sulphuric acid a deep l ine colour 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med.* (ed 6) 762 Opium contains about 1 per cent of Papaverine.

Papaverous (pāpē·vərəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] Pertaining to, resembling, or allied to the poppy, papaveraceous, *fig* soporific
1846 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII VII. (1686) 288 Man drakes afford a papaverous and pleasant odor 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 243 Papaverous volumes, with which only a superhuman endowme t of vigilance could hope successfully to contend 1894 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 8 A botanist will class a water lily with the papaverous or poppy family

Papaw (pāpŏ·, pĕpŏ·) Forms *a.* 6-7 **papaio,** 7-9 **papayo,** 8 **papaya, papay, papey,** 8-**papaw,** (9 **popeye**) *B* 7 **papa, pappaw, papawe,** 7-9 **papa,** 8 **papah, paupaw,** 8-9 **pawpaw, poupau,** 7- **papaw** [Formerly *papaya, papay*, a Sp and Pg *papaya, papayo* (the tree), adopted from a Carib dialect.
Oviedo, 1535, gives *papayas* as the name in Hispaniola Breton, *Dict onnaire Caraïbe* 1665 has *abobas* papaye tree Gilij 1782 says that some form of *papa a* is the name among all the peoples of the Orinoco in Otomaque (Venezuelan Caribi t is *pappas* From America the name was taken with the plant in the 16th c. to the East Indian archipelago, where *papaya* now occurs in Malay The immediate source of the Eng forms *papa, papaw, pawpaw*, etc, does not appear F *papaye* is from Sp.]

1 a The fruit of *Carica Papaya* (see b), usually oblong and about 10 inches long, of a dull orange colour, with a thick fleshy rind, and containing numerous black seeds embedded in pulp, used in tropical countries as food, either raw, preserved in sugar, made into sauce, or (in an unripe state) boiled or pickled
a. 1598 PHILLIPS tr *Linschoten* (1885) II 33 There is also a fruite that came out of the Spanish Indias, brought to Malacca, and from thence to India, it is called Papayas, and is very like a Mellon as bigge as a man s head 1698 FRYER *Voy* 198 As for the Papaye it is a thick fruit, and tastes somewhat like a Cucumber 1769 *Jam Mag* 190/1 Their other fruits, as Papayas, Mammees, etc. can no ways be equivalent to our fruits 1878 F ROBINSON *In My Indian Garden, Fruits* 50 I he rank *papayas* clustering beneath their coronals of shapely leaves.
c 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* V 172 (Bermudas) The most delicate Pine-apples, Plantans, and Papawes. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 183 Amongst other fruits are Pomeons, Pappaes, Cocos. 1706 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 356 'I dot not acknowledge your Papane principalitie. *Ibid* 476 Peruse throughly this whole Papane 1707 *Curios* 1 Of the Papaw or Papaya 1845 *Gentl Mag* XCV 1 318 The papa is a fruit about the same size (as the grenadilla) 1869 A R WALLACE *Malay Archi pel* II 33 The only fruits seen here were papaws and pine apples.
b The tree *Carica Papaya* (N O *Papayaceæ*), a native of South America, commonly cultivated throughout the tropics.
1 mewhat resembling a palm with an unbranched stem of soft spo gy wood, a crown of large seven lobed cut-ed ed leaves on long stalks, and male and female flowers usually on d fferent individuals The stem leaves and fruit contain a ac id milky juice which has the property of rendering meat tender by means of a ferment which it contains see PAPAIN
c 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 505 The Papaioe will not grow but male and female together 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xxxvi 243 Amongst the preserves were the female pappayas the male bearı g no fruit 1796 HUNTER tr *Sir J Jarvis's Stud Nat* (1799) III 167 Paul was as much surprized as he was sorrowful, at the sight of the large papaya loaded with fruit. 1875 MISS BIRD *Sandwich Isl* (1880) 46 I here were in anas bamboos, papayas.
8 c 1625 BEAUM & FL *Battle of Sommer Isl* 1 52 The palma christi, and the fair papah Now but a seed (preventing Nature's law) In half the circle of the hasty year Project a shade and fruit which do swear 1698 R HOOK *Translated* (1671) 70 The Papa is but a small tree the top handsomely form d to the branches 1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* IV 6 I hy temples shaded by the trem lous pa m Such graceful papaya 1871 KINGSLEY *At I ast* I In the midst f the ya d grew side by side the magic trees, whose leaves rubbed on the tougher skin left it tender a male and female Papaw tree.

2 (Only in forms *papaw pawpaw*) Name in U S for a small N American tree, *Asimina triloba* (N O *Anonaceæ*), with dull purple flowers and ovate leaves (*papaw tree*), or for its oblong edible fruit, about 3 or 4 inches long, with beanlike seeds embedded in a sweet pulp
1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 321 Papaw tree of North America, *Annona.* a 1796 in Morse *Amer Geog* I 577 (Ohio) Crab apple tree, paupaw or custard apple *Ibid* 630 Kentucky has the coffee tree, the papaw the blackberry 1807 P CLAS *Trnl* 262 We got a great many papaws a kind of fruit in great abundance on the Missouri from the river Platte to this place 1832 H WILLIAMS *Trav Italy* (1840) 1 *Americanus* iv (1839 32 Near New Orleans the undergrowth f pal metto and pawpaw is highly beautiful 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* I 13 The red bird flitters down in the coppice of green pawpaws. 1866 *Treas Bot* 843 Papaw

3 *attrib*, *as papaw bush* (= 2), *papaw thicket* (sense 2) *papaw tree* (= 1 b or 2)
1704 *Lond Gaz* (Churchill) III 765/1 A Fig Tree or a Pipey Tree was sold 1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 290 Some Papay trees run up to the height of thirty foot 1773 *Capt Wallis's Jrn* in *Carteret's Voy* I 242 Here [Tinian Ladrones Is] they got beef, pork, poultry papaw-apples 1804 *Ont rio* (U S) XXIV 332/2 Our camping place was a paw paw thicket 1856 *Emerson's Engl Traits* Wks 1883 I 31 Kept herself screened behind the ironweed and pawpaw bushes.

Papayaceous (pæpăyē·ĭəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *Pāpāyācee* as (f *Papaya* see PAPAW) + -OUS] Belonging to the N O *Papayaceæ* (some times reckoned a suborder of *Passiflorace*), of which the Papaw-tree, *Carica Papaya*, is the type
So **Papa yad** (AD 1 d) a papayaceous tree or shrub,
Papa yal *a*, allied to the *Papayaceæ*, *sb* a plant of the papayal alliance, **Papayotin** (pāpēi·ōtin) *Chem*, a ferment, akin to *papain*, contained in the sap of the papaw tree
1846 [Lindley] *Veg Kingd* 320 The Papayal alliance *Ibid*, [the plants] brought into closest contact with Papa yals. *Ibid* 321 *Papayaceæ*, Papayads. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Papayaceous. 1866 *Treas Bot* 843 *Papayaceæ* (*Caricæ, Papayads*) a natural order of calycifloral dicoty ledons belonging to Lindley s papayal alliance of diclinous Exogens 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 265/2 Papayotin (in dyspepsia) exercises a feeble solvent effect on the membrane when it is beginning to decompose. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 33 Papain the more powerful product yielded by the fruit of *Carica papaya* (papayotin being that derived from the milky sap) has been recommended.

Pap-boat. [f PAP *sb* 2 + BOAT *sb* 2 a]
A boat shaped vessel for holding pap for feeding infants
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (She) merrily sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

2 A shell of the family *Turbinellidæ*, as *Turbinella rapha*, used on the Malabar coast to hold anointing oil.
1881 *Gosselin's Encycl Dict*

Pape, obs. form of PAP, Sc. form of POPE.

Papegay, -jay, -joy, obs. forms of POPINJAY.

+Papelard. *Obs.* Also 5 **papulardе, papelart.** [a F *papelard* adj. and sb. (13th c. in Littré); in It *papolardo* glutton, greedy-gut, hypocrite (Baretti), med.L *papa-, papolardus* (Du Cange); f OF. *paper*, It. *pappare* to eat + *lard*, It. *lardo* bacon, fat, lit. a parasite, a sponge, a 'sucker'] A flattering parasite, a sycophant; a hypocrite. Also *attrib* or as *adj* Hypocritical (for greed or gain).
1390 *Apend* 26 Pat me ne be yh yealde yporite ne papelard hunt me dret more pe wordle panne god *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7283 That papelard, that him yeldeth so, And wol to hir the more go *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxx 401 (Add MS) He, this papulard preste, hathe herde oure Lownsayle, and hathe delyuered here from syn 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* I. ix (1495) 106 Lete us entree in; And slee this papelart
So † **Papelardry,** † **Papelardy** (**papylardie**), sycophancy, hypocrisy (for greed or gain)
c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6796 Bifore the puple paire and prey, And wryg me in my foxei s Under a cope of papelardye. *c* 1400 *Lanzel. Secrete Secret. Cott Lonkin* 136 In false behaviynge of word or of dede. 1426 LYDG *De Cast Pilgr* 13981 Papylardie Wych is a maner of yypocrisie

Papeling, obs. bc form of POPELING, a papist
† Papelote. *Obs* Also 5 **paplote, paplete** [app AF *pape*, f *papps* PAP 2 + *lotte* dim suff Not in OF (Godef has *papelote, -lotte* small piece of paper)] Porridge
1393 LANGL *P Pl C* x 75 Sope in mylk and in mele to make with papelotes 14 *Voc* in WR Wülcker 601/46 *Papistum*, anc Papelotes. 1483 *Cath Angl* 268/2 Papiote (1 Papilette) *papatum*

Papengay, obs form of POPINJAY

Paper (pē· pər, *sb* Also 4 **papure,** 4, 6 **papir,** 5 **papire papyre,** (**paupire,** 5-6 **pauper**), 5-7 **papyr** 6 **papre** [a AF *papir* = OF *papier* (= Pr *papyr*, Cat *paper*, Sp *papel* 'paper', It *papyro* papyrus), ad L *papyrus* the papyrus or paper-reed of the Nile, also writing material made of it, a Gr **πάπυρος** the papyrus reed From the writing sheets made of the thin strips of papyrus the name was transferred to paper made of cotton, and thence to paper of linen and other fibres These extensions took place before the word became English, so that here its application to *papyrus* is only a later retrospective use]

1 The simple word Without *a* or *pl* (exc. as denoting a particular kind)

1 A substance composed of fibres interlaced into a compact web, made (usually in the form of a thin flexible sheet, most commonly white) from various fibrous materials, as linen and cotton rags, straw, wood, certain grasses, etc, which are macerated into a pulp, dried, and pressed (and subjected to various other processes, as bleaching, colouring, sizing, etc., according to the intended use), it is used (in various forms and qualities) for writing, printing, or drawing on, for wrapping things in, for covering the interior of walls, and for other purposes
c 1300 *Cursor Mund* 802 So mony pynnale paynted wax poudred ay quere Pat pared out of papure purely hit semed *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1507 Youre lettres ful be papir al ypeynted Conveyed hath myn enemies pite *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXII 230 He maketh no Money, but of Lether emprented or of Papyre [*Noźe* papire] 1465 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 42 A book of papir wryte in expensis *a* 1500 SKELTON *Poems agst Garnesche* Wks 1843 I 321 A reme of papyr wyll nat holde [all]. 1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 179 To the Clerkes of the Counsaile for paper, pen and ink. 1549 PROY tr *Erasm Apoph* 49 All their bookes are written in parchment, for paper they haue none 1578 *Acts* 20 *Anne* c 18 § 44 Paper printed painted or stained to serve for Hangings. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* IV x 440 He sells it in Soul with it, like brown Paper, into the Bargain 1730 [FIELDING] *Author's Farce* III 1 A good handsome large volume, printed on a good paper and letter 1887 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 12/1 A growing tree is now often cut down made into paper, and turned out as a newspaper in thirty-six hours.

b. Also applied to other substances used for writing upon, of similar consistence but differently made, as the PAPYRUS of the ancients, or to substances of similar texture, as that made by wasps for their nests (see *paper wasp* in 12)
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix xxxvi (Bodl MS), Of pese russchis pei makeb & weueb botes and seles,
& also bei makeb herof papir to write in. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 506 Of the like tree, which is made paper for bookes. 1625 G SANDYS *Trav* 102 The sedgie reeds, called formerly *Papyri*, of which they made paper: and wherein of ours made of rags, keepeth that name. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 105/1 This (ligneous) fibre is made into a paper, of which are constructed the combs [of a wasps' nest.]

c Applied familiarly to substances made from paper-pulp, used in the industrial arts, such as mill-board, papier mâché, slabs prepared for use in roofing, building, and other purposes.
c 1870 BOYLE *Uses Mod Things* iv Wks. 1779 III 485 Though paper be one of the commonest bodies that we use, yet there are very few that imagine that frames for pictures and divers fine pieces of embossed work, with other curious moveables, may be made of it. 1778 *Town thrd Gt Brit*, *Birmingham*, Mr. Clay's manufactory for japanning, &c., making paper cases, stands, waiters, tea-boards, coach-pannels, &c., all of paper, finely varnished, and painted. 1897 BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaigns* II.

25 [Shelwaye] well filled with buildings, all single storeyed, some brick, some tin, some 'paper (i e. wire-wove, ready-made in England, sent out in pieces) all with Verandahs. *Ibid* lii 80 These 'paper houses are common in Bulawayo —they are really wire-wove, with wooden frames, iron roofs, cardboard walls.

d. In various phrases and connexions, with allusion to writing or drawing, *as to commit to paper*, to write down, *to put pen to paper*, to commence writing, to write. *On paper* in writing, in print; said esp of something described or represented in a preliminary sketch or plan, in contrast to the reality; hence = in theory, theoretically

1580 STAINHURST *Æneas*, etc. (Arb) 139 But shal I loose the lady, so as Petrarck Laura regarded? In paper her dandling? her person neuser atayning? 1664 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* IV 161 All those are matters rather in words and paper then in effect. *c*1664 DON OSBORNE *Lett* (1903) 146 The fellow thought that putting pen to paper was mu h better than plain 'writing.' 1777 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* to June I, A man may be very entertaining and instructive upon paper and exceedingly dull in common discourse. 1795 WASHINGTON *Lett. Writ.* 1892 XIII 64 All this looks very well on paper; but [etc.]. 1865 L. CARROLL *Alice's Adv Wonderl* vi. 120 Humpty Dumpty looked doubtful 'I'd rather see that done on paper,' he said 1868 BURTON *Lives 12 Cel. Men* I iii 296 The intention of committing to paper some recollections of the holy man

†e. Paper bearing writing; written documents collectively *Obs*

1386 CHAUCER *Cook's T* 40 Vp on a day whan he his papir soghte, that [etc.]. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* xiv 38 The marchante mote nede be lettis lengere pen he messagere; For he parcels of his paper and oper prynyez dettes Wol lette hym, as ich leyue.

8. *Comm.* & Negotiable documents, bills of exchange, etc. collectively. **b** Paper money = or currency as opposed to coin, bank notes, etc

a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XVI § 221 The custom being to make their payments in Paper by Assignations. 1707 *Mercurius Polit* V 1 Hasten to give you, but my Paper; Paper indeed as good as ready money 1728 SWIFT *Answ. Memor* Wks. 1755 V II 173 Will Foreigners take our bankers paper? 1772 R. MONTGOMERY in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 491 It will be necessary to send hard money here as paper will not yet go down 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVII. xxii, But that's only seen, and could compared with paper 1889 *Manch Exam* 14 Dec. 4/1 For three months bills the terms were ½ per cent; but for January paper the rate was 1/8th. *Mod* The bankers will not look at his paper

4 *slang* a. Free passes of admission to a theatre or other entertainment, *transf* persons admitted by free passes.

1873 *Routledge's Vng Gentl Mag* Apr 277/1 The house is filling well without the aid of paper or free tickets 1885 *St James's Gaz* 30 Jan. 2/2 Either pos t I mean the distribution of paper, or free admission 1888 *Pall Mall G* 19 May 4/2 How much paper there was in St James's Hall yesterday we do not know, but the hall in any case must have been remuneratively full.

b *U S* Marked cards for sharpers

1894 MARKHAM *Sharps & Flats* 43 In America one may still find 'saloons' which are stocked entirely with this kind of 'papers' as the cards are called

†5. *Herb paper, water paper* suggested names for the papyrus plant *Obs*

1698 TOURNEF. *Nouveau Traité Herbes Papyrus.* It maye be called in anglishe water paper, or herbe paper

****** Individual singular with *a*, and plural.

(The earliest sense here is 7, the *papers* which first attained to individual distinction being written documents. In 6 also, the specialized b naturally took precedence of the general sense.)

6. A piece, sheet, or leaf of paper

1668 EARLE *Microcosm.* *A Child*, His Soule is yet a white paper vnscribled with observations of the world. 1694 J BATE *Myst Nat. & Art* 30 Straine it through a browne paper rowled vnthum a tunnel. 1718 MRS EALES *Receipts* 5 Let em stand all Night in the Pan they are boil d in with a Paper laid close to em. 1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* I iii. (1876) 85 The mind is often compared to a tablet or paper But, in truth, the mind can never resemble a blank paper 1879 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 19 Papers are medicated leaves or sheets of paper for external use.

b A piece of paper serving as a wrapper or receptacle, often including the contents, a packet done up in paper, a small paper parcel, a paperful; a sheet or card of paper containing pins or needles stuck in it.

1821 GYLLENHAAL *Pilgr* (Camden) 39 The warden toke a baeyo full of folden papres with rafyguis in eche of them 1887 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q of Scots* (1897) 208 Item xxiiij paipr of pennis to the Quenis dule 1668 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trans.* 227 A paper of Fruits and Conserves for the Dessert. 1698 A. BRAND *Emb Muscovy to China* 82 Two Papers of Tibet. *a* 1778 R. JAMES *Dissert on Fevers* (1778) 18, I gave him half a paper more of the Powder 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz* I 229 A little basket which contains a small black bottle and a paper of sandwiches. 1844 *Mart Chuz.* xxix, Give me the paper of gloves. 1902 *Academy* 17 Aug. 138/1, 'I want a paper of pins'

c. A curl-paper. (Usually in *pl*)

1876 Miss BRADDON *J Haggard's Daus.* lx 128 Take their hair out of papers.

7. A sheet, leaf, or piece of paper, bearing writing; a document written or printed on paper, as a note, bill, or other legal instrument; in *pl* written notes, memoranda, letters, official documents, etc. With quot. *c* 1475 cf. F. *Rire sur les papiers de quelqu'un*, to be in his books, in his debt. *Papers of concern* cf I *papiers de conséquence*, *papiers d'affaires*

[1384–5 *Rolls of Parls.* II 287/1 Surmettants a eux qe sont Dettours, & os voillent ils prover par lour papirs] 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 3 To kepe wel & trewely alle be points of pis papir. *c*1470 *Partenay* 4735 Now full merily demens you amonge, For of his pauprres strike oute plain be ye! 1500 ERASMUS *P C* L. xii. 55 Which he disclosing read thus, as the paper spake. 1582 BUNYAN *Holy War* 202 His name is Pitilesse; so he has writ himself in all papers of concern, wherein he has had to do. 1708 MRS. RAY in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 208 As to my husband's papers I have put them all into Mr Dale's hands 1750 GRAY *Long Story* 19 Papers and books a huge heap together 1844 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II xvi 373 Papers printed by authority of either House of Parliament. 1861 C. KNIGHT *Pop Hist Eng* VII xxvi. 453 Mr. Justice Paull moved for papers upon which he proposed to ground grave charges against the late governor general. 1870 YEATS *Growth Comm* 99 From a state paper of the Hogs Measure we learn some particulars of the trade with Italy 1900 BESANT *Fore Two Tryst* 29 You've signed some paper or other of course? 'I've signed and booked a huge heap of documents.' 1844 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II xvi 373 Papers printed by authority of either House of Parliament. 1861 C. KNIGHT *Pop Hist Eng* VII xxvi. 453 Mr. Justice Paull moved for papers upon which he proposed to ground grave charges against the late governor general. 1870 YEATS *Growth Comm* 99 From a state paper of the Hogs Measure we learn some particulars of the trade with Italy 1900 BESANT *Fore Two Tryst* 29 You've signed some paper or other of course? 'I've signed and booked a huge heap of documents.' 1844 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II xvi 373 Papers printed by authority of either House of Parliament. 1861 C. KNIGHT *Pop Hist Eng* VII xxvi. 453 Mr. Justice Paull moved for papers upon which he proposed to ground grave charges against the late governor general. 1870 YEATS *Growth Comm* 99 From a state paper of the Hogs Measure we learn some particulars of the trade with Italy 1900 BESANT *Fore Two Tryst* 29 You've signed some paper or other of course? 'I've signed and booked a huge heap of documents.'

†b A note, fastened on the back of a criminal undergoing punishment, specifying his offence *Obs*

a 1500 SKELTON *Sp Parrot* 472 So myche pypers wer ryg for nyghte shall be ended & defease. 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 59 He so punyshed periurye with open punyshment & open papers werynge that in his tyme it was lesse vsed then before. 1553 BRENDE tr. *Quintus Curtius* 82 b Hee caused H N his best witnesses be as those men who haue hereto-fore worne papers 1588 SHAKS. *J L* IV iii 47 Why his corner hath a paper. 1598 — *Much Ado* I iii 59 Borachio ... II iv 31 Led along Mayd ve vp in shame with Papers on my back, And follow d with a Rabble 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 44/2 Stand on the Pillory with Papers of his Offence set on his Back.

†c *pl* = STATE PAPERS, as in *Office of His (Her) Majesty's Papers, Clerk, Keeper, Register of the Papers, Papers and Offices.*

Cf 'Calendar of Documents relating to the History of the State Paper Office in 30th *Rep Dep Kpr* App pp 212 293. The 'Office of Her Majesty's Papers and Records for Business' is mentioned in 1st *Rep Dep Kpr* App p 18. About 1800 the terms 'papers of state' paper-office etc. became superseded by those of 'State papers', 'State paper office etc.

1612 in 3rd *Rep Dep Kpr* App 225 The Othe of the Clerke of the Papers I r matters of State 1612 *Indorsement* ibid., A Register of the later Bookes and Papers of English business delivered into the Office of the Papers at Whitehall, at the death of the Earle of Salisbury late Lord Treasurer 1619 T WILSON *Letters* in 3rd *Rep Dep Kpr* Keeper and Register of Your Majesty's Papers and Records for business of State and Council 1728 *Hist* 270 To preserve the Papers of State for the use of Posterity. *Ibid* 287 The King's papers require an arrangement s p plicable to the dispatch of business.

d The collections or documents which establish the identity, standing, etc, of an envoy, traveller, or other person, the certificates which accompany an officer's application for permission to resign, hence *to send in one's papers*, to resign, (*ship's papers*) the set of documents carried by a ship for the manifestation of her ownership nationality, destination etc.

1685–8 in *Black Bk Admiralty* (1871) I 29 To examine them well about their lading and likewise their papers and documents. 1704 in *Story's P. acc Pryse's courts* (1854) I very ship ought to be provided with couplers and ships papers. *Ibid* If there be false or colourable papers if any papers be thrown overboard if proper ship's papers are not found on board. 1708 PITT *Lett* 4 Nov I have received your memorial with all your papers. 1825 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XX IV 473 A fine ship named the Rattletrap. Her papers had been found to be in the highest degree regular. 1879 *Rambler Ann* Apr 305/1 I sent in my papers, packed up my trays, and here I am. 1890 W. F. NORRIS *Misadventure* xvi 82 I wished him good luck in his papers before I left him.

e A set of questions in an examination, usually written or printed on one sheet also, the written answers to such a set of questions.

1838 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life* (1844) II 114 The recommendation that the Vice Chancellor shall fix 1 examination should be conducted entirely through the medium of printed papers *Ibid*, We know the value of printed papers, and we know also the advantages to be derived from a viva voce examination. 1852 BRISTED 5 *Years in Eng Univ* I 286 Our best classic had not time to floor the paper. 1859 FARRAR *Julian Home* xi. 131 The papers suited him exc cellently 1861 M BURROWS *Cass & Class* (1866) 21 The Pass papers occupy one day the Class papers from four to five. *Mod* I am busy correcting examination papers.

8 = NEWSPAPER, journal

1644 PR. RUPERT *Declaration* 3 Those impudent unpunished papers cried daily in the streets 1706 AUBREY *Prechtbler* No 19 P 4 The *Examiner* was a Paper in the last Reign. 1707–42 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, We have daily Papers, weekly Papers, morning Papers, evening Papers political Papers, literary Papers, Papers of entertainment, etc 1820 LAMB *Let. to Manning* 2 Jan, Coleridge is bringing out a paper in Weekly Numbers, called the *Friend*. 1892 MRS. OLIPHANT *Cycle Christ Life* I 3 Papers are entered the room where St. Clare lay reading his paper 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado* 39 14 The office of the local paper (for the place has a paper—they all have papers).

9 A written or printed essay, dissertation, or article on some particular topic. Now *esp* A communication read or sent to a learned society

1669 W HOLMES *Elem Yarrol* 123 A Paper presented to the Royal Society 1700 T BROWN *Amusem Ser* 4 *Com* 2 I know not what Success these Papers will find in the World. 1754 CHATHAM *Lett Nephew* lii 26 Speculation, especially Mr Addison s papers to be read very frequently' 1790 *Trans. Soc Arts* IX. 210 A short paper on the Cinnamon tree 1882 *Nature* XXV 351/1 The second paper was on the system of dredging in troduced on the rivers of France. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 28 Oct 3/2 This new theory on which a paper was read at the late meeting of the British Association.

II *attrib* and *Comb*

10 Simple *attrib* in special senses, passing into *adj* **a** Of paper, made or consisting of paper

(Also made of paper of a particular form or kind as in *a large paper* copy of a book a *brown paper* parcel an *oiled paper* bag etc. See LARGE, etc.)

(Often unnecessarily hyphened to following sb The hyphen is needed only when the con bination itself is used attrib)

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* (Arb) 133 Three Boyes paper-d agon s that they let fly with a pack thrid in the fields 1666 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 256 Certain C rds wi ereat hung for paper Windowns. 1670 W CLARKE *Nat Hist Nitre* 60 The paper Bills on the walls remain d like the Gold in burnt d 1707 HEARNE *Collect* I May (O H S) 310 He lay in a paper bed 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I June 17 A royal paper c py of Mull s N T. 1708 *Ibid* 8 Apr 101 3 small paper I vy s 1787 [BURKE] *Lords Petition Amer* 27 My Money of account is Paper Money commonly call paper currency 1780 COOPER *Table I* 385 The inestimable Estimate of Brow Rose like a paper kite, and charmed the town. 1798 [BAMP F *Poems* II 253 *Wakes* (ed 3) II 102 Our colonial council has lately committed a great error in prohibiting all paper s ues below one pound. 1849 *Nat. Magazine* 167 In the Paper Mills 1872 KINGSLEY *At I eat* v, Paper nests, like th se of our tree wasps at home, hang from the trees 1878 KNIGHT *D Mech Paper Cutters*, one made from paper in imitation of linen 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Af Ica* 477 Seeds y ou ng men with us objec t to carrying paper parcels for fear of being taken for tailors. 1903 *Daily Chron* 10 July 3/4 Paper-cover issues of scientific and other serious books

b *fig* Like paper, slight, thin, flimsy, frail feeble as if made of paper)

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 60 The excellent proportion and structure maketh this Paper sconce hugi perill proofe. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* IV iv 177 What Paper Walls such persons are apt to inclose themselves with 1732 FIELDING *Auth upon Auth* i. viii, Pox of my paper skull 1804 COLLINS *Scripscrap* 4 Go patter to papers all saps do ye see. 1877 A H CHARTERIS *Leg for Ire* I 85 In some very finely laminated rocks as many as 30 or 40 layers may be counted in the thickness of an inch su h beds are called Paper shales. 1892 *Ladies' Treas* Feb 115/1 *Paper Ship* a ship built of inferior material and badly put together

c *fig* Consisting of, pertaining to, or carried on by means of letters o journals, pamphlets, or books literary (Cf *d f*)

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 16 So was this Paper monster Pierce Pen lesse beg ten 1592 G HARVEY *Four Lett* IV Wks. (Grosart) I 223 Meere Paper-bugs, and inckehorne-pads v a paper-wars 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. iii 249 Shall quips and sentences and these paper bullets of the brane awe a man? 1636 PEACHAM *Unbrok. Horn* (1661) Ep. 22 Books of paper are but paper battels. 1641 MILTON *Animadv* IV Wks. (1847 65 I It will stand long enough against the battery of their paper pellets. 1670 CLARENDON *Life* (1827) III 252 It is high time it seasonable to discontinue th se paper-skirmishes. 1727 W STUKELEY in *Mem.* (Surtees) I 290 My retreat secures me the noise and envy and all other ki ds of storms call 1762 *Ann Reg* 187 A very acrimo ious paper war 1895 C. R. B BARRETT *Surrey* 80 A life of perpetual paper warfare.

d Written on paper, in writing not in fact existing only 'on paper' (see I d) and not in reality, theoretical, hypothetical

1658 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* 1. Pref to Auth 'Charity Maint. § 18 The paper t rtresses of an im aginary I faith Infidity 1658–9 *Burt Diary* (1828) IV 37 If they have a mind to break in upon a paper law 1793 SMEATON *Edystone I* § 122 I determined f om the paper materials that I had at once to commence the work 1802 H. CLAUS in *Life*, etc. (1888) II 74 We see how insignificant the best constructed paper Constitution will prove when opposed to the interests and passions of men 1844 H MILLER *Sch & Schm.* iii 1857) 50, I remai d amply a fictitious or paper cock fighter 1872 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed. 5), *Paper blockade*, the state of a l ne of coast declared under blockade in time of war, when the i valid force on watch is not sufficient 1882 OGILVIE, *P per barrier, paper lord* one who holds a title which is not hereditary He holds it by courtesy 1893 *Times* 2 May 10/1 Paper profits were divided as if they were real

11. General Combs

a *attrib* Of, pertaining or related to, or used for, paper or papers, as *paper case*, *circulation*, *clamp*, *clip*, *colour* (= white), *crease*, *factory*, *fibre*, *file*, *market merchant*, *payment* (sense 3, *press*, *pulp* (see PULP), *pun h*, *size*, *stuff*, *system* (sense 3 in qu ries), *trade* etc.

1679 OATES *Narr* I 48 Who there d ew out of a Paper-Case a Paper 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* VIII A leather paper-case 1805 *Edin Rev* II 114 The old stile of unlimited 'paper-currency,' 1897 *Daily Chron* 15 Oct 6/1 'Paper-colours,' for holding newspapers sheet music, periodicals. *Ibid* 'Paper-flip' a clasp f r holding papers together 1888 STEVENSON *Amateur Emigr* 11 He will turn paper-colour 1860 HERTZ *Sch Fun Prefs* 6 July (1876) 407 Persons who were interested in this q ue s ti n of the 'paper excise. 1880 H MARRYAT *Jour in Sweden* II 290 Next year a 'paper-factory will rise. 1871 KINGSLEY *At I eat* xvi The culture of bamboo for 'paper-fibre. 1873 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Paper-file* a device to hold letters or other papers in a pack 1871 KINGSLEY *At I eat* xvi To supply the United States 'paper market. 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* VIII 397 Next followeth the streete of the 'paper merchants. 1822 COBBETT *Weekly Reg* IX May 353 The

scheme for manag *paper* payments perpetual. 1895 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 291 The screws employed for *paper*-presses are generally formed with such coarse threads, and so rapid a spiral that the elasticity of the *paper* is sufficient to force it to run back. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 937 The two sheets of *paper* pulp thus united are carried forward by the felt over a guide roller ... 1900 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* LXI 146 *s* He started a paper pulp manufactory at Chiswick. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 936 [A] sieve is employed to strain the *paper* stuff previously to its being used in the machine. 1803 *Palm Ren* II 197 Dabblers in the *paper* system 1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 398 We can have no war as long as the paper-system lasts.

b Objective and obj gen., as *paper blessing, saving, selling, sparing, using* adjs., *paper colourer, -dauber, -gloster, -holder, maker, making marbler, reader, seller, sorter, spiller splitting, tester, waster*. c Instrumental and parasyn thetic, as *paper-bound, -capped, -clothed collared, covered, mended, patch aded, panelled, pat hed shuttered* adjs. d. Similative, etc., as *paper thick, white* adjs., *paper-whiteness, paper-like* adv

1897 DRAYTON *Mortimeriados* S 3 b What *paper* blessing Charrecters are you? 1598 E. GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 5 So every *paper* clothed post in Insalus Tu-tus (Delia-rey) mourningly doth speake 1891 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Apr 264/2 To jump through a *paper* covered hoop. 1660 F FLATMAN *Heraclitus* II 20 (1713) II 120 We shall not be sav done, if every whiffling *Paper*-dauber must be regarded 1882 OGILVIE **Paper gloster* a hot presser for glossing paper or cards; one who gives a smooth surface to paper 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* II. 3 **Paper*-like wafts. 1897 MRS. GAYTY *Parables for Nat* (1899) II 33 Little pieces of his delicate *paper*-like flesh. 1572–80 BARNE *Ho Trip* A **paper* maker *chartarius* 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* xxxi (ed 3) 320 If the author deals at once with the paper maker 1826 SHERWOOD *Cornelia* I 9 The art of *paper making not being introduced into England before the reign of Henry VII 1887 in Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 195 We think the West African Colonies specially adapted to the supply of *paper* making bests. 1881 **Paper-marbler*, one who marbles or colours paper with veins in imitation of marble for book bind ng paper-hangings *etc.* 1726 SWIFT *Ab to Conds.Strest Verses Writers to* Lend these to *paper sparing Pope 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II 309 This grand antiquarian* paper spiller ... strangly lost from post to pillar. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* **Paper-splitting* two pieces of muslin are firmly cemented on the sides of the paper and dried By a pull on each piece the paper is split open. 1652 MRS. BRETTERGH *Corr. Jnr* xlv, A Key which hath its Wards and Rose pipe but *Paper-thick. 1880 H H GIBBS *Double Stand.* 67 To supply a *paper using country with sanized meat 1682 *Modest Account* 13 For your Lordship to turn *Paper waster 1785 CHALCA *L & W* 1198 *Dods* Up on a thikke palfrey *Paper 1874 T TWISTITT *Mem. Club* 21 You have only the *paper-whiteness to stand for both

12 Special Combs **paper back**, a book with a paper back or cover, †**paper-bank**, a bank issuing notes; **paper bark** (tree), name for *Melaleuca Leucadendron* and species of *Callistemon* Australian trees, of which the bark peels off in layers, **paper birch** (see BIRCH *sb* 1 b), **paper-blurrer**, a contemptuous name for an inferior writer, † **paper board** pasteboard = BOARD *sb* 4 (*obs*), **paper boy**, a boy employed to sell newspapers, **paper-chase**, the game of hare and hounds (see HARE *sb* 3 b) when paper is used for the 'scent', hence *paper-chasing* adj †**paper cigar**, a cigarette **paper cloth**, (*a*) a kind of cloth faced with paper, (*b*) a fabric made by Polynesians from the inner bark of the paper mulberry and other trees, **paper-coal**, (*a*) a variety of coal or lignite of the Tertiary period, which splits into thin layers, (*b*) = DISODYLE, **paper credit** (*Comm.*), credit given on the security of any written obligation purporting to represent property' (Wharton *Law Lex* 1883), 'the term as commonly used includes book-debts, LOU s, and instruments of credit of all kinds' (Bithell *Counting ho Dict.* 1893), **paper cutter**, (*a*) a paper knife, (*b*) a machine for cutting the edges of paper, **paper day** (*Law*) see QUOT, **paper-faced** *a*, (*a*) having a face like paper, ; e thin or pale, (*b*) faced with paper, **paper-fastener**, a metallic contrivance for fastening separate leaves of paper together more conveniently than a pin, **paper-feeder**, a workman or contrivance supplying a printing machine with sheets of paper cf † FEEDER 8 a and c, **paper folder**, an instrument for folding paper, as a paper knife, or the folding stick used in bookbinding, **paper gage** (*Paper-making*), = GAUGE *sb* 12 a, **paper-hornet**, a hornet that makes a papery nest (cf *paper-wasp*), **paper hunt** = *paper chase*, **paper machine**, a machine for making paper, **paper-man**, a man employed in some way about paper, as a paper-maker, a paper hanger, etc, one who sells or supplies papers, **paper-mark**, a kind of marl occurring in thin layers, **paper minister** (*Sc college*), a minister who reads his sermons, † **paper moth**, a moth of which the larva devours paper, *fig* one who is constantly occupied with paper (cf *bookworm*), **paper mulberry**, a small tree (*Broussonetia papyrifera*) allied to the mulberry, from the bark of which paper is made in China and Japan, **paper muslin** see QUOT; **papernautilus** = ARGONAUT 2, † **paper paste** [= *F carton pâte*] *papier mâché*, **paper pholas**, see PHOLAS, † **paper plant**, papyrus, † **paper-plot**, the plot of a play, etc, drawn up on paper; **paper poplar** see POPLAR, **paper priest**, † = *paper monster*, **paper reed**, the papyrus; † **paper-royal** see ROYAL, **paper ruler**, an instrument used for, or person employed in ruling straight lines on paper, a ruler, **paper rush**, the papyrus, **paper sailor**, the argonaut or paper nautilus, **paper-shell**, anything with a very thin shell, as a soft shelled crab, **paper-spar**, a form of calcite occurring in very thin plates (also called *slate spar*), † **paper-stealth**, literary piracy, plagiarism, **paper stock**, raw material from which paper is made, † **paper table** a sheet or leaf of paper, **paper tree**, name for various trees and shrubs from which paper is made, as the Chinese *paper-mulberry*, *Daphne cannabina*, *Edgeworthia Gardners*, and *Trophis aspera*, all of the East Indies, **paper washing** (*Photogr.*), water in which silver prints have been washed to remove the soluble salts, which often contains a considerable proportion of silver, **paper wasp**, a wasp that constructs its nest of a papery substance made from dry wood moistened into a paste, **paper-weight**, a small heavy flat bottomed object, of stone, metal glass, etc, often ornamental, in tended to be laid upon loose papers to prevent their being removed or disarranged, **paper wind ow**, a window in which paper is used instead of glass, hence **paper windowed** *a* **paper work** (*a*) work in paper, a structure made of paper, (*b*) a writing a literary work, (*c*) the written work of a student in a class or examination **paper works**, a set of buildings in which paper is made, a paper factory **paper mill** † **paper worm** = *paper hornet*

1796 MORSE *Stathy* II 21 There are a pile of *paper backs on that shelf 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 96 Two trading companies, an Insurance company and a *paper bank 1898 STOKES *Diocese Lond.* I 106 The fate of the country was covered with specimens of the red and white gum, and *paper bark tree 1866 *Treas Bot* 107 *Callistemon.* The scales of the bark of some species of this genus separate in layers, hence the trees are called Paper Bark trees. *Ibid.* 141 The *Paper Birch, *Betulal papyracea* so called from the inviolable toughness of the bark of young trees, is an American species. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 61 I, that am admitted into the company of the *Paper blurrers. 1659–60 HOWELL *Lexicon* III (1660) 18 Every foolish and idle paper blurrer 1852 K H DIGBY *Compitum* VI 269 The conventional exaggerated effusions of mere paper blurrers. 1549 *Bk Com. Prayer* (Cambridge) Bible in *Paper Boordes. 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold. Butterfly* v 38 The *paper boy was beginning with the milkman his round 1898 HALLIWELL *Voyage in Search. MSS* III 283/2 What leapers of brooks what runners in *paper chases 1884 *Manch. Exam* 6 Dec 5/4 There are by roads and field paths enough to satisfy the wants of the *paper chasers. 1884 C. DICKENS *Dict Lond* 281 There is plenty of cross-country sport promoted by the *paper-chasing clubs 1833 MARRYAT *Japhet* xxii A *paper cocked hat [see COCKED HAT]. 1850 DICKENS *Bleak H* xlii Walking about smoking little paper cigars. 1843 HUMBLE *Dict Geol & Min.* **Paper coal* composed of a congeries of thin layers of leaves. 1896 CHAMBERS *Dict Natural Hist. Paper-coal* an early name for dysodile alluding to the paper like leaves in which it occurs. *a* 1667 [P HENLEY*EN] *Disc. Liberty* 4 *Paper Cities over sea, and will be necessary for the carry in a sort of Trade. 1704 *Lond Gaz.* No 3991/3 I hey have set up a sort of *Paper Credit at Strasburg where they pay in Bills. 1732 POPE *Ep Bathurst* 39 Blest paper-credit! last and best supply! That lends Corruption lighter wings to fly! 1825 *Sailor. Rev* II 102 Paper-credit is the visible sign of public credit, and is identical with it. 1889 LYTTON *Disowned* xxxv A pause ensued. Lord Borodale played with a *paper-cutter 1901 *Harper's Mag* CII 797/1 There I re was fitted for over, and will be mounted direct on to the paper-cutter 1838 CHITTY *Archbold's Pract Cr Q b* (ed 6) 101 In each of the courts there are certain days in each term called **Paper Days* because the court on those days, hear the causes which have been entered in the paper for argument before they enter upon motions. 1897 SHARP *s Hen IV's* v. iv 12 Thou *Jeke mas. d Villaine Thou thin man. 1890 GREENER *Breech Loader* 174 The wadding used in the shot gun is of three varieties 3rd a hard felt paper faced with the edge or field side 1884 *Off Gaz Patent Specif* No 43 435 A new and useful Legal Cap. *Paper Fastener 1869 *Patent Specif* No. 2276 An eyelet and paper fastener combined 1897 *Daily News* 3 Sept 2/4 [He] secured the envelope with a paper fastener which he ran through the envelope, doubling over the ends. 1864 HOWELL *Venice* 153 A useful old Jackdaw is worth many more than the daintiest *paper folder 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech. Paper folder* a bone knife used in folding paper folding signatures for sewing and feeding paper from the bank to the press. 1886 *Pop Sci Mo* XXVIII. 642 The positions of the *paper hornets nests are variously asserted to be indicative of a hard or *open winter, as they chance to be placed in the upper or lower branches of a tree. 1891 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Jan 32 Hilton backed up Gordon at the *paper hunt yesterday 1899 *Usk Dict Arts* 911 The pulp being diluted to a consistency suitable for the *paper machine, is delivered into a vat 1619 PURCHAS *Microcosm* iv 129 Thos Printer ... Jnke mas. *Paper man, Corrector 1783 H. WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II 469, I have paper-men to scold. 1709–12 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 87 *Paper Marle, which less near Coals, and (is] like Leaves or Pieces of brown Paper, only 'tis something lighter for Colour 1894 H MILLER *Sch. & Schm* v (1857) 86 The skin-flint wife of a *paper minister 1698 FRYER *Acc East India & Persia* III. 1. Are my clothes so coarse, as if they were spun by those lazy spinsters the Muses? Do my hands look like *paper-mothe? 1907 O FORSTER *Up round World* I. 334 Cloth made of the bark of the *paper-mulberry which we commonly called the c oth-tree. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 133 The Paper Mulberry furnishes to the Polynesian Islanders the useful Tapa cloth, which is fabricated from its fibrous bark 1884 WEBSTER, **Paper muslin*, glazed muslin, used for linings, and the like 1785 J. LEWIS *Genuine Hist Bible* 385 This varnish mixed with livery black, is applied on the dried *paper paste. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. xxvii § 4. 37 This kinde of reede, which I haue englished Paper reede, or *Paper plant, is the same that paper was made of in Egypt. 1628 FORD *Lover's Mel* III iii, Enter Palador Aretus, Corax (with a *paper plot) 1726 M DAUBUZ *Athen. Brul* II 56 His Book limited not his design, nor his Paper Plot his undertakings. 1781 *Reading not Preaching* II 11 Let our *paper printers and reading clergy apply this to themselves. 1597 *Paper Reede [see *paper-plant* above] 1611 BIBLE *Job.* xix 7 The paper reeds by the brookes shall wither 1597 GERARDE *Cyel* I. v. *Paper*, The description given by Pliny of the *Papyrus*, or *Paper rush 1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, Paper reed, or Paper rush, of the Nile, or of the Ancients. 1843 HUMBLE *Dict Geol & Min. Argonauta*, the *Paper Sailor 1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov 4/2 The Argonaut or Paper Sailor so called from the delicate consistence of its shell 1890 *Century Dict* s.v., When the shell has hardened the *paper-shell breaks 1862 BRET *Jos.* xix 7 The paper reeds by the brookes shall wither 1902 CHARLES *Cycl* s v *Paper*, The description given by Pliny of the *Papyrus*, or *Paper rush 1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, Paper reed, or Paper rush, of the Nile, or of the Ancients. 1843 HUMBLE *Dict Geol & Min. Argonauta*, the *Paper Sailor 1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov 4/2 The Argonaut or Paper Sailor so called from the delicate consistence of its shell 1890 *Century Dict* s.v., When the shell has hardened the *paper-shell breaks 1893 KATE SANBORN *Truth's Wom S Calif Jrnnie* 132 190 California *paper-shell almond trees. 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I. ii. xxxvi. 21 Yet that he by *paper stealth had got 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* **Paper Stock Bleaching*, the process of removing the printed matter from paper stock without having recourse to the draining va. 1 *Paper-stock Washer* a machine for cleansing shredded rags preparatory to pulping. 1898 *Daily Chron* 30 Sept 2/1 v 908 Bluish not (my book) *to bear about upon thy paper Tables [*F paints sur ton blanc papier*] Flies Butterflies, Gnats, Bees and all the rabbles Of other Insects 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 940 Process in China to make paper with the inner bark of their *paper tree or Chinese mulberry 1884 MILLER *Plant n.* Indian Paper mulberry, *Daphne cannabina* and *Edgeworthia Gardneri* 1868 Paper trees, of Siam, *Trophis aspera*. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Paper-weight* a fancy ornament for keeping loose letters or papers on a table or desk from blowing away. *Jrnnie* 3 Q (Couch] *Delectable Duchy* 283 He spread the plan on the table with a paper weight on each corner 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Fa* (1911) *Paper window 1883 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* 361 The journey men make every Year new Paper Windows, whether the old will serve again or no. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 10 Dec 1/1 We were shown to a clean *paper windowed room 1787 HARRISON *Engl and* II. xv (1877) I 168 Many goodlie houses yet there re be fare curious in their *paper worke, and verie substantiall for continuance 1599 *Broughton's Lett* ix 32 Euery later paperwork of yours is but a *autology of the former 1898 F HARRISON in *19th Cent* 1/2 How Books are texted, precisely like an undergraduate's paper work 1900 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 6/1 The paper work is much above the average, though 24 per cent of the estimated part of the audience undertakes paper work. 1841 DOUGLAS [s *Prov Servo Nat Chub* I No 9. 246 They reached Mill Bank *paper works. 1902 *Il estim Cas.* 18 Mar 2/1 The great paper works at Hermondsey founded in 1803 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 316 Prynne was one of the greatest *paper worms that ever came into a closet or library

Paper (pā·pə), *v* [f prec *sb*]

1 *trans* To write or set down on paper, to write about, describe in writing Also *absol* or *intr* (quot 1606) Now *rare*

1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 116 Fourthwith then each ones name is papered 1608 WARNER *Alb Eng* xiv 87 (1612) 337 Set is the soueraigne Sonne did shine when papers taste our penne. 1695 *N cholas Papers* (Camden) II 341 How farther to deale with them I will not write with my sence therein. 1864 F T BUCKLAND *Curios Nat. Hist* Ser III (1881) 31 A lady asked him if he was Robinson Crusoe that Mr Buckland had papered. 1866 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 185 I'll have to paper your friend from the lowlands.

2 To enclose in, put *up* in, or cover with paper, to stick (pins, etc) in a sheet or card of paper

1599 [see PAPERED]. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Ex., Print* xxi. 2 The Boy Papers up each sort in a Cartridge by it self 1718 Mrs WALLIS *Receipt Pot* 101 To pin in Pots or Glasses, paper em close 1892 *Babbage Econ. Manuf* xix (ed 3) 183 A woman gains about 12 6*d* per day by papering [pins]. 1877 *3rd Rep Dept Agr* 331 The following, being un suitable for the cartons, have been papered and indorsed.

3 To stick paper upon (a wall, etc.), to furnish or decorate (a room) with paper hangings. (In quot 1774 the thing stuck on is the subject of the vb.)

1774 *Westm Mag* II 98 Bills plaister posts, songs paper ev ery wall. 1775 *Ann Reg* 170 To adorn with paper, to furnish with paper hangings. 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem.* 170 Walls may be papered immediately 1884 G ALLEN *Phillistia* I 164 I've had my room papered again since you saw it last

b To line with paper

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc. Printing* xiii. P 1 Of Papering and Laying the Case *Ibid* The other sides of the Box, he Papers so smooth and tight.

c *Bookbinding* To paste the end papers and fly leaves at the beginning and end of (a volume) before putting on the cover

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 423 The books having been *folded, collated, placed and sewn, and afterwards *papered.

d *To paper out* to exclude by papering.

1894 Mrs. H A. BROWN *Up Mountn Kansas* (1896) 87 We must paper out the cold wind.

4. To supply or furnish with paper

1883 *N. V. Even. Post* 13 May, The paper-manufactures are able to paper the country for a year in less than a year. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 10 May 583/1 Two stately volumes, very handsomely printed, papered, and otherwise got up.

b. *slang* To fill (a theatre, etc.) by means of free passes; see PAPER *sb.* 4 a.

1879 WEBSTER *Suppl.* s.v., The house is well papered to night. 1885 *Punch* 31 Jan. 53/2 When on the first night of a new piece the house is hastily papered, the effect is likely to be fatal. 1897 W. C. HAZLITT *Four Gen. Lit. Fam.* III. i. 289 The modern practice of papering the theatres was comparatively unknown.

5. To treat in any way with paper, *e. g.* to smooth with sand-paper

1873 *Carpentry & Join.* 144 This will scrape down the surface of the wood until it is ready for 'papering', i.e. being further smoothed by glass or sand paper

† Paper-book. *Obs* [f. PAPER *sb* + BOOK.]

1. A book of blank paper to write in. 1598 ELYOT *Dict.* s.v. *Codex*, *Cartaceus codex*, a paper booke. a 1598 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb.) 26 After this, the childe must take a paper booke, and sitting by him self, let him translate into Englishe his former lesson 1648 HOWELL *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 23 In reading hee must couch in a faire Alphabetique paper book the notablest occurrences 1749 CHESTERF. *Lett.* cclxxxiii I. cc 366 I do take memorandums of such things in a paper book. 1758 FARL. ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 129 On his birth-day I sent him a paper book, finely bound.

2. *Law.* A copy of the demurrer book which contains the pleadings on both sides in an action, when the issue is one of law, not of fact

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xxi 317 Copies thereof called paper books, are delivered to the judges to peruse. 1796 *Mod. Gulliver* 153 Pleas and paper books conclude this term. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) I. 432 He had compared the case of Smith v. Parker in the report, with the paper-book, which was delivered to one of the Judges who then sat upon the bench. 1827 *Arnold's Jam. Law* (ed. 3), *Paper book*, the issues in law, etc., upon special pleadings, formerly made up by the clerk of the papers an officer for that purpose, but now by the plaintiff's attorney or agent

Papered (pēpəd), *ppl. a.* [f. PAPER *v.* + -ED.] Covered, lined, decorated, etc., with paper

1730 T. M[OUPET] *Silkworms* 56 Their papered board whereon they take repose. 1784 PEGGE in *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 368 Ship the papered board into the recess. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* xviii. 307 There mark the fractured door and paper'd pane. 1893 E. S. PARKES *Domest. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 127 The ordinary plastered and papered walls.

Paperer (pēpərəɹ) [f. as prec. + -ER.] One who papers (see the verb); *spec* one who papers a room, a paper hanger, one who fixes pins in paper, as the final process in their manufacture

1844 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I. 292 The painter, paperer, and to the paperer has kept me expecting him till now. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 580 The pins are then taken to the paperers, who are each seated in front of a bench

Paperful. [-FUL 2.] As much as fills a paper

1720 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 43 There was a great deal in it (a bag of money), and among it a paper full by itself

Paper-hanger. A man whose business it is to cover or decorate the walls of rooms, etc., with paper-hangings

1809-10 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Vivian* xii, The vulgar present, full of upholsterers and paper hangers, pressed upon his attention with importunate claims. 1901 *J. Black & Carp. & Build., Hints Handlers* 42 It is more general to pass the paperhanger a brush down it first and follow this by applying a paperhanger's roller

Paper-hanging.

1. *pl.* Paper, usually printed in ornamental designs, used for covering and adorning the walls of a room, etc (so called in taking the place of the cloth hangings formerly used); wall paper Rarely in *sing.* A piece or length of wall paper

1693 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2809/4 At the Warehouse for Newfashion'd Hangings, are made and sold strong Paper Hangings, at Three Pence per Yard 1729 SHERLOCK in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 365, I was surprised to find it sticking against the paper hangings of my room 1807 SMITH *Fragments Eng.* vi. (1880) The art of printing paperhangings was introduced by some artizans from Rouen.

2. The decorating of a room with wall paper

Ired. An expert in paper hanging

Paperie, *obs.* form of POTTERY

Paperiness (pēpərinĕs) [f. PAPERY *a.* + -NESS.] Papery quality.

1890 *Athenæum* 16 Apr. 537/3 When he has rid his surfaces of a certain dryness and paperiness

Papering (pēpərin), *vbl sb* [ING 1.] The action of the verb PAPER, covering or decoration with paper. b. *concr.* Paper with which the walls of a room are covered, paper-hangings.

1892 *Greenhouse Comp.* 1 The most suitable colours for the temporary painting, whitling, or papering 1843 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I. 203 Your modest allowance for painting and papering 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 365/1 This room remains in its original state, with the exception of the papering.

Paper-knife. A knife of ivory, bone, wood, or other substance, used to cut paper along a fold, esp. to cut open the leaves of an uncut book.

1826-7 J. BENJAMIN *Minories Hum. Life* (1828) VIII. III, Being reduced to make a paper-knife of your finger 1848 THACKERAY *Lett.* 28 July, A paper-knife with a Mother of pearl blade. 1889 BESANT *Bell St. Tow's* II. 137 Standing thoughtfully at a table, playing with a paper-knife.

Hence **Paper-knife** *v.*, to cut with a paper-knife.

1898 *Academy* 17 Sept. 261/1 A fresh batch of publications has reached us. The first to be paper knifed was *The Meaning of Education.*

Paper-mill. A mill in which paper is made

1496 *Privy Purse Exp. Hen VII* 25 May (in Beutley *Excerpta* (1831) 119), For a rewarde yeven at the paper mylne, 16*s.* 8*d.* 1545 ELYOT, *Chartarium officinæ* paper mylnes. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, IV. vii. 42 1598 CLEVELAND *Pet. Peerm* 4 Where Scholars Teeth are their own Paper Mills. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks* (1709) 227 As the Rag women do for the Paper-Mills 1804 [NICHOLSON] *Operat. Mechanic* 370 A very large and capital paper-mill, at Maidstone, in Kent, which is the principal seat of the paper trade in England 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 482 Paper mills, moved by water power were in operation in Tuscany at the commencement of the 14th century

Hence **Paper-miller,** a man who works in a paper mill

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* IV vi, No jealous paper miller

Paper money. [PAPER *sb* 1, 3.] Negotiable documents used instead of money, esp bank notes, passing unquestioned from hand to hand, more strictly, a paper currency, which by the law of the country is compulsory money and is a legal tender

[*Cf* 1400 MAUNDEVILLE (Roxb.) xxv 117 He [the Grete Caan] makes ma monnes but owher of leither or of paapire.]

1599 C. MARTIN *Counsel Mids't. and in A. M.* (Nevis *Tracts* (1900) 13 I therefore cannot a little wonder at the great indiscretion of our Countrymen who Refuse to accept Base, which they call Paper Money as pay of equall value with the best Spanish Silver 1766 [POLLEXFEN] *Disc. Trade* A 8 We have improved Paper Credit and turn'd it into Paper Money by Acts of Parliament in Colonies, *Rules* of a new Specie of Coin, and using them for making of most great payments. *Ibid.* A 4 For promoting the sending of Silver Bullion, by Paper Money, to Bankinoes. They are written promises by a bank or Government to pay a certain quantity of coin to the bearer on demand

1787 *Federalist* (1818) 69 Paper Emits *Hist Plant Amer* 19 We see in our Paper Money Colonies the Currencies have incredibly depreciated from Sterling 1823 in Coblett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 268 To put an end to the gains of the paper money people. 1828 F. CUNNINGHAM *N. & W. Rides* (ed. 3) II. 93 [Rach] has charged about the same paper money price 1828 *Ibid.* 94

Papern (pē pəin), *a.* Now *dial* [f. PAPER *sb* + EN⁴.] Of paper

1616 J. LANE *Cont. Sir T. T.* v 442 With deedles woules papern hat 1 vi 54 But when the Carthaginian moabit mantie shott on papern gunners barrelles (waxinge hott) Now common in ow dial Hampsh to Cornw e g papern hat, papern bag Eng. Dial. Dict.

† Paper-office. *Obs.* An office or place where documents were kept cf. PAPER *sb* 7 a. The older name for the STATE PAPER *Office*, spec the place near Whitehall where the state papers used to be kept b A place attached to the King's (Queen's) Bench where legal documents were kept

1690 St. TRIALS *Seven Bishops* (1719) 240 Said Mr. Powis, Papers that perchance his Majesty will think fit to be pre served in his Paper Office. 1690 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Oct Mr. Jos Williamson, Master of the Paper Office. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Tech.* s.v., All Letters of Intelligence and many other Publick Papers communicated to the King's Council, or the Secretaries of State, are afterwards transmitted to the Paper Office wherein they are all disposed in a place of good Security and Convenience within the King's Royal Palace. 1707 *Chamberlayne's Pr. Eng.* III. 692 The Custos Brevium Nat. Prius, and the Paper Officers are in the Queen's Bench Office in the Temple. 1707 in Hearne *Collect* 9 Aug. (O. H. S.) II. 32 The Keeper of ye Paper-Office at Whitehall 1728 in 3rd *Rep. Dep. Keep. Pub. Rec.* App. 270 Paper Office, Applicatio s for the old office adjoin ing to Whitel hall Chapel

Paper-stainer. [STAINER, f. STAIN *v.*]

1 One who stains or colours paper Humorously used for an author, esp an inferior author

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 42 Let anie man but finde mee meate and drinke while I am laying these papers in order, and I will be a better paperstainer then the best. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 4/3 The wife of a paper stainer

Papery (pē pəri), *a.* [f. PAPER *sb* + Y.] Of the consistence of paper, resembling paper, thin or flimsy in texture

1667 MAY *Lucan* IV (1631) 5 So the Ægyptians sails with woven baskets pursued rushes. 1848 HERRICK *Hesper. Oberon's Feast*, The hornet of papery butterflies. 1853 SERMAN in *Pharmac. Journ.* XIII. 385 Texture from coria ceous to papery. 1900 *Daily News* 12 May 6/5 China silks look meagre and papery except when they are of the best.

[Papescent, error for PAPESCENT in J and subseq. Dicts.]

Papess (pē pes) [ad. F. *papesse* (1567 in HATZ.-DARM.), It. *papessa*, f. *papa* see -ESS 1.]

1 A female pope. — POPESS

Historically used of the alleged Pope Joan 853-55.

1600 BP HALL *Hon Marr Clergy* II ix 196 Was the Historie of that their monstrous Papesse of our making? 1678 R. BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* x § 10 304 *note* Onuphrius annotations upon this Papess (or Popess 1866 BARING-GOULD *Cur Myths Mid. Ages Antichr & Pope Joan* 170 She is commonly called the Papess Joan.

‖ Papeterie (pāpetri). [F., = paper manufacture, paper trade, stationery-case, f. *papetier* paper-maker, paper-merchant, in med. L. *papeterius* (1414 in HATZ.-DARM.) irreg deriv of *papier* paper.]

A case or box, usually ornamental, for paper and other writing materials, a stationery-case

1827 in WEBSTER 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* No. 31 13 A combination of desk, papeterie, and dispatch box.

† Papey. *Obs* Also pappey [app a deriv of L. *papa* pope] A fraternity of priests in Aldgate ward, London, or their residence

1598 STOW *Surv* 110 Then come you to the Pappey, a proper house, wherein sometime was kept a fraternitie, or brotherhood of S Charitie and S John Evangelist, called the Papey, for poore impotent Prestes (for in some language Priestes are called Papes) founded in the yeare 1430. 1790 PENNANT *London* (1813) 600

Papey, obs form of PAPAW

† Pa-pe-hawk. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. PAP *sb*¹ + HAWK.] A child at the breast, a suckling

c 1450 *Lov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 179 Popeys and pap-hawkes [(Herod)] all pureyn in peyne With my spere prevyn pychyn, and to-pende.

Paphian (pē fiăn), *a* and *sb* [f. *Paphus* as adj. (*Paphos*) + -AN.] A. *adj*

1. Of or belonging to Paphos, a city of Cyprus, sacred to Aphrodite or Venus (the *Paphian God* less *Paphian Queen*).

c 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Æneas* II 753 The Papl ye Queen such brood did never beare. 1879 FARRAR *St Luke* (1883) 403 The orgies of the Paphian temple.

2 *transf* Pertaining to love *esp* pertaining to, or devoted to, unlawful sexual indulgence, belonging to the class of prostitutes

1596 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* s.v. Hence Paphian fire or shot [is taken] for the fire or Arrows of Love 1604 YOUNG *Spirit Thoughts* VIII. 904 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. vii. Now Paphian girls were known to sing and smile 1879 E. WOLLEY *Gerald Seaton* I. 27 The Paphian sisterhood.

B. *sb* **1** An inhabitant or native of Paphos

2 A devotee of the Paphian Venus A prostitute

1812 BYRON *Hints fr Horace* 609 In turns she'll seem a Paphian or a prude. 1879 BINGHAM *Sir S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 270 A miraculously converted Paphian

Paph-holy see POPEHOLY

Paphood (‖ pe phod) *nonce wd* [f. PAP *sb*¹ + HOOD.] Infancy

1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XV. 576 Betrothed to thee as thy little wife since the days of paphood.

Papiay, obs form of POPINJAY

† Papi colist *Obs rare* [f. L. *papa* pope + *colis* worshipper + -IST.] A worshipper of the pope', a papist So **Papi colar** *a.*

1633 T. ADAMS *Fl. 2 Peter* 17 The word Trinity say our papicolists, is not found in the Scriptures. 1644 *Spec. Iuris Impietatis* 19 The Romish Papecolists are in arms. c 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 364 As a German would have expressed himself, a not-of the Roman Catholic Papicolar polemics unmerited asperity

‖ Papier mâché (pāpi mē ʃe) Also with hyphen and with simple *a* in *maché* which is also found variously misspelt [f. *papier* paper, *mâché* chewed, pa. pple. of *mâcher* —L. *masticare* to chew (see below)]

A substance consisting of paper pulp or paper reduced to a pulp (often mixed with other substances), and shaped by moulding, used for boxes, jars, trays, various fancy articles, etc., finer kinds consist of sheets of paper pasted together

1753 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) III. 262 The ceiling ornamenting with *papier maché* 1758 [R. DOSSIE] *Handmaid to Arts* III iv 83 The Egyptians likewise made the subject of japanning till it is converted into *papier maché* 1759 *Compl. Lett. Writer* (ed. 6) 229 A beautiful and exquisitely carved and gilt chimney piece of papier maché 1766 T. MARTYN *Connoisseur* No. 91 Some large and elegant Jars and Vases in *Paper maché* 1816 TUCKEY *Narr. Asiat. Geo.* (ed. 2) xix. Colouring, as in the finer kinds of papier maché 1879 G. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* 305 Thin sheets of paper mache.

b *attrib* (usually = made of papier maché)

1753 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) III. 60 A *papier maché* ceiling 1777 SIR A. F. FLTON in *Jrnl. Corr.* (1842) II. 137 A *papier maché* snuff-box. 1892 *Daily News* 26 June 8/4 The foundry room where the papier mâché moulds, or matrices, receive the boiling lead and turn out complete castings of pages of type.

[*Note* Although composed of French words the name *papier mâché* appears not to be of French origin, nor is it now recognised in the French Dictionaries of the Académie nor Littré. Or HATZ.-DARM. (except in the sense of 'chewed paper,' *papier mouillé* and figurative uses of this see Littré) The term is not in the *Description des Arts et Métiers par l'Académie des Sciences* of 1761 the *Journal de Arts et Métiers, ou Commerce* etc. (Sept. 1778, cites it from an English source translating from the *Handmaid to Arts* of 1758 (see above); so later French works. It seems to be meant as French for 'mashed paper' Cf the instructions for making this substance in Boyle's *Uses of Natural Things*]

'First sook a convenient quantity of whitish paper then *soack* it in hot water *etc.*]

Papilionaceous (pāpiliō'ā'ʃəs), *a* Also **7** papill [f mod L. *papilionāceus* (of insects), in *F papilionacé* (Réaumur 1734), *papilionaces* (of plants), Ray 1682, f L. *papilion-em* butterfly see ACEOUS.]

1 Of or pertaining to a butterfly or butterflies, of the nature of a butterfly belonging to the butterfly tribe Now *rare* or *Obs*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II v § 2 126 Papilionaceous Fly 1723 Derham *Phys Theol* IV xiii 234 A good though very brief Description of the Papilionaceous Fly. 1772 *Gentl Mag* XLI 401 He takes pleasure to impale for days and weeks the papilionaceous race with corking pins. 1837 H Hook *Jack Hoxy* xv II Psyche the lovely lively lady with the papilionaceous wings.

b *fig* Having the character of which a butterfly is taken as a type cf BUTTERFLY 2

1832 Carlyle *Misc Boswell & Johnson* 1857 III 91 A bright papilionaceous creature. 1875 Miss Braddon *Hostages to Fortune* I I 37 The women he has admired hitherto belong to the papilionaceous tribe.

2 *Bot* Applied, from its fancied resemblance to a butterfly, to that form of flower found in most leguminous plants, having an irregular corolla consisting of a large upper petal (the *vexillum* or standard) two lateral ones (the *alæ* or wings), and two narrow lower petals between these (forming the *carina* or keel) Also said of the plant.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II iv § 5 96 Herbs Papilionaceous: the flower having some resemblance to a Butterfly as the blooms of Peason or Beans. 1693 *Ph Trans* XVII 766 Many, papilionaceous and winged Plants. 1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) III lxxxvii 191 I saw the tree of Judas, covered with red papilionaceous flower 1876 Darwin *Cross fertil* v. 5 Papilionaceous flowers offer innumerable curious adaptations for Cross fertilisation.

Papilionine (pāpi·liŏnəin), *Entom* [ad mod L. *Papilionin-æ* (fem pl), f *papilio* butter fly, in mod Zool the name of the typical genus] Belonging to the subfamily *Papilionina* or swallow tail butterflies

+ Papi·lious, *a Obs rare*—1 [ureg f L. *papilio* butterfly + -OUS] Allied to the butterfly 1733 Chevne *Eng Malady* I. x 2 (1734) 98 Silk worms, and the other Insects of the papili ous Kind

‖ **Papilla** (papi·lă) Pl **-æ** [L, = nipple, dim of Papula swelling, pimple]

1 *Zool and Anat* a The nipple of the breast, the mammilla (*rare*) in Eng use

[1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* v xxxiv (Bodl MS) þe tette þe heed of þe pappe [Latr papilla in latyne] 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Papilla* a red Excrescency in the middle of the Breast. 1727-41 Chambers *Cy* I s v The lacteal tubes, coming from the several parts of the breasts, terminate in the *Papillæ*

b Any minute nipple like protuberance, usually soft and fleshy in a part or organ of the body

e g those on the skin, specially abundant at the tips of the fingers and elsewhere and constituti g the apparatus for the sense of touch (*tactile papillæ*), those in the tongue (*circu m vallate ono al filif rm, foliate* and *fung form papillæ*), most of which are connected with the sense of taste (*gustatory papillæ* those at the tips of the Malpighian pyramids in the kid ey (*renal papillæ*) those in the embryo which ultimately produce the teeth (*dental papillæ*) and those in various parts of mucous membranes in vertebrates, *esp* two malodorous organs which can be protruded from the abdomen in certain beetles *Lachrymal papillæ* a slight protuberance on the edge of the eyelid near the inner end by lachrymal duct *Optic papilla* see Optic A 2

1723 Derham *Phys Theol* IV vi 144 Mr Cowper hath given us very elegant Cuts both of the skin and the Papillæ. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I I 43 The nervous Papillæ which are the immediate Organ in the Senses of Feeling Taste and Smell. 1844 Dunglison *Pract Hum Physiol* § 316 The *papillæ* are little elevat ons of the surface of the cutis, easily perceptible by the aid of a lens 1853 *Hod.* (ed 4) 279 The Dermis usually makes its appearance in the form of a pap lla, budding-out from the free surface of a fold or groove of the m cous membrane of the mouth 1881 Mivart *Cat* 53 Each hair grows from a single dermal papilla only of which it is the greatly prolonged epidermal covering. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 555 (*In Sketch rrandca*) The papillæ are not quite uniformly or completely retractile and f rm hed with a terminal disc or they are conical *papillæ* without discs.

c *Path* A small papule or pimple

1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 159 Pap llæ and pustules somewhat resembli g the small pox 1890 *Syd. Soc Lex Papilla* Also a diminutive of *Pap la.*

2. *Bot* A small fleshy projection upon any part of a plant.

1848 Craig *Papilla* in Botany the minute puncta upon the surface of a leaf the vesicles on leaves of twigs (etc.). 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 37 Peppermort *pap lla* scale like when dry 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 151 In the earliest stage of its development the leaf is a mere papilla c ns sting of nascent cortex and nascent epidermis.

Papillar (pæ·pilă(r), pāpi·lar), *a* [ad mod L *papillār-is* see next] = next

1830 R Knox *Bichard s Anat* 143 Small papillar emi nences, which are much more distinct upon the denuded dermis, than when seen through the epidermis. 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II vi vi 306 A case of papillar and vesicul r inflammation.

Papillary (pæ·pilări, pāpi·lări), *a* [f L. *papilla* (see above) + -ARY cf F *papillaire* (1690 in Hatz Darm)] Of the form or nature of a papilla, containing, furnished with, or consisting of papillæ, of, pertaining to, or affecting papillæ

Papillary body the papillary layer of the skin **papillary muscles* bundles of muscular fibre springing from the walls of the ventricles of the heart and attached to the *chordæ tendineæ*

1665 *Phil Trans* II 492 Concerning the Tongue, the same Author [Malpighi] has discovered in it many little Eminences, which he calls Papillary 1723 Derham *Phys Theol* IV v (1727) 140 *note*, The outward Cover of the Tongue under which lie papillary Parts. 1788 Fodor & Smith *Encyclopædia* III 211 The papillary layer of the cutis. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 847 Irregular contraction of the papillary muscles.

b *Bot* Of the nature of a Papilla (sense 2)

1874 Lubbock *Wild Flowers* iii. 54 The papillary edge of the summit of the pistil is the stigma.

Papillate (pæ·pilēt, pāpi·lĕt), *a* [ad mod L *papillāt-us*, f *papilla* see ATE 2]

1 Furnished or covered with papillæ

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Papillatus* papillate. 1874 E Cooke *Birds Br W* 699 Two short obtuse carnæ, which are thickly papillate 1889 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 96 Hymenium same colour papillate granular

2 Formed into a papilla, papillary

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Papillated (pæ·pileted), *a* [f as prec + ED 1] = Papillate *a*

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist.* II 69 Branchiæ projecting i the form of scaly plates, papillated or like cirri 1834 M Murray *Comm's Anim Kingd* 141 The body covered with a plumeless and papillated skin 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 1088 A papillated or a simple mouth

Papillectomy. *Surgr* [f Papilla + Gr ἐκτομή excision.] The excision of papillæ.

1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 3 Feb 248 Renal Papillectomy

Papilliferous (pāpili·fĕrəs) *a* [f mod L *papilli-fer*, in *b papilliferæ* Littré), f *papilla* + *fer* bearing + -OUS] Bearing papillæ

1846 Kirby & Sp *Intro to Ent* III 353 Cauda 5. Papilliferous (*Papilifera*) When at the last segment but one the tail exerts two soft fleshy organs, which secrete a milky fluid and yield a disagreeable scent. *Ex Sibylline* 1866 *Treas bot* 844/2 *Papillifera, Papilliferous* covered with minute soft tubercles or excresce ces. 1900 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 1 Jan 19 Implantation of papilliferous cysts

Papilliform (pāpi·lifōrm), *a* (*erron* papilliæform) [f mod L *papilliform-is* f as prec + FORM] Of the form of a papilla, nipple-shaped

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 306 Anus at the posterior extrem ty, and a papilliform filament near it 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II i 11 iv 143 The Leech then draws a small papil form p ece of the skin into its mouth. 1898 Bell *Cyclopædia of Nat* 1 1 A thicker cuticular layer is formed on pap illoform processes.

‖ **Papillitis** (pæpilōi·tis) *Path* [mod L see ITIS] Inflammation of the optic papilla

1890 *Syd. Soc Lex Papillæ congestion* All cases of i nflammation of the Optic disc are now usually designated *papillitis* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 657 Attended with headache and slight dimness of papillitis.

‖ **Papiloma** (pæpilō·mă) *Path* Pl **ata.** [f Papilla + Gr ending -ωμα, -ōma = formation, cf Condyloma] A tumour of the skin or of a mucous membrane, consisting of an overgrown papilla or group of papillæ, usually covered with a layer of thickened epidermis or epithelium, *e g* a wart corn, condyloma, etc.

1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 45 A papilloma is composed of papillæ often very large and irregular in sh ape 1893 T *Nevins Text-book Med* I (ed 2) 1 Papillomata are new formations resembling i structure ordinary papillæ and like these they grow from cuta eous mucous, or serous surfaces.

Comb. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1122 Papilloma like growths in cysts. *Ibid* IV 837 A papilloma like mass

Hence **‖ Papillomata** *sb pl*, the formation of a papilloma, **Papillomatous** *a* of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a papilloma

1872 Pearlee *Ovar Tumors* 20 The benign pap llo matous or dendritic form of tumor 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 837 A small papillomatous growth 1899 *Hutchinson Arch. Surg* X No 38 182 Family proclivity to cancer and to papillomatous gro together

Papillose (pæ·pilōs), *a* [ad. mod L *papill-ōsus*, f *papilla* see -OSE 1] Full of or beset with papillæ or nipple like projections.

1750 Hill *Hist Anim* 425 The Anas, with a naked papillose face. The Muscovy Duck 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp s v Leaf Papillose leaves* are those surfaces covered with little roundish protuberances or vesicles. 1836-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 53/1 The tongue becomes soft and papillose 1877-84 F E Hulme *Wild Fl* 2 x xvi, Burdock.—Anthers exserted fila nents papillose.

Hence **Papillo sity,** papillose condition

1887 West in *Trnl Bot* X No 220 115 The papillosity of the upper part of the back of the nerve alone thoroughly d stinguishes it.

Papilloso-, used as combining adverbial form of mod L. *papillōsus* Papilli ose as in Papillo so a spadi ceous, rough with closely set papillæ

1826 Dana *Zoogr.* (1848) 491 Surface of the corolla papilloso-asperate.

Papillote (pæ·pilŏt, *-t*) Also 8 papillot, papillot, 9–9 papillotte, 9 papilotte [f F *papillote* (Mme de Sevigne a 1696), app a verbal sb from **papilloter*, a supposed deriv of *papillon* butterfly] A curl paper

1748 H Walpole *Let to H S Conway* 6 Oct I wish you could see him making squibs of his papillotes. 1876 *Refutation* 19 The wild Devonia still on fashion decias, And turns thy satire into papillotes. 1797 Mrs. A. M Bennett *Beaux' Gird* (1823) III. 169 A papillot having dropped from her head 1861 Miss Braddon *Nut Magaz* in (1863) 41 Her fingers were in active motion among the papillotes.

attrib 1844 Sprocqueler *Handbk. Brit India* (1854) 80 A good supply of papillote paper

Papillous (pāpi·ləs), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad mod L. *papillōsus* see -OUS] = Papillose.

1728 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) I xiv § 6 The Particles of the Object-glass must strike with some Force against the Papillous Tegument, to produce the Sense of Smelling 1800 *Med Gazet's Stranger's Med.* (ed. 4) IV 466 Cuticle below the scabs dotted with papillous apertures, oozing fresh matter

Papillule (pāpi·lūl) [ad mod L. *papillula*, dim of *papilla*] A minute papilla; in *Entom* applied to a small elevation or depression with a minute papilla in the centre Hence **Papil·lulate** *a*, beset with papillules

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* IV 274 *Papillule* (*Papillula*), a tubercle or variole with an elevation in its centre. *Papillulate* (*papillulatus*) beset with many papillulæ. Ex Elytra of *Dynastes Hercules* ?

+ Papin. *Obs* In 5 papyn [app. a F *papan*, now ˚pap for children Cf Sc *Pappan* a sort of butter or paste, generally made of flour and water, used by weavers to dress their linen or warp, or their webs' (Jam)] A dish composed of milk, flour and yolks of eggs, sweetened with sugar

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 9 Papyns.—Take fayre Mylke an Flowre an drawe it porw a straynoure, an set it ouer þe fyre an let it boyle a whyle [etc.]

Papinga, -gay, -go, -jay, obs. ff *Popinjay*

Papin's digester see Digester 4

+ Papion, -oun. *Obs* [a OF. *papion*, ad med L. *papio, -onem*, of unknown origin] A baboon or long tailed monkey, app the cheetah or hunting leopard

la 1244 Jac de Vitriaco *Hist Orient* (Du Cange), Papiones quos appellant canes silvestres acriores quam lupi *a* 1375 Maundev (French text) (Roxb) v 14 En þeyre leus chace ot esqe papions qi semblent leopards pruues, qi preignont trop bien les bestes sauvages. *c* 1400 (English text) *ibid.*, En Cupre men hontes with papyons [*MS Cott. Vesp* D vii f 77 papions, pampeons], be whilk er lyke to leoperde. 1486 Harleut I 67 T (*tr.Ilin P W ill de Rubruquis*, 1253) The Tartars make themselues two garments of wolues skins, or Fox skins or else of Papions [*orig* de pellibus lupinis, vel vulpibus, vel papionibus].

Papir, papire, obs forms of Paper

Papish (pē·pĭʃ), *sb* and *a* Now *dial* [app f *pape*, dial form of Pope (+ *papa*, L. *papa*)]

A. *adj* Papistical, popish (A hostile epithet.)

1546 Gardiner *Declar Voyer* 91 b, This they wyll aske me Thow papysshe bysshop and folish lawer, doest thow deny predestination? [*Sidenote*] Thow see the word papish, to stop euery mans mouth withall. 1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 137 The vestments, albs amesses that belong to the papishe prieste 1730 Dilworth *Pope* 148 None but apish and papish brats will heed him. *c* 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* III 160 The rebel crew and their papish prince. 1898 Crockett *Stand Bearer* xiv 118 He had been a Papish priest some gate in his youth.

B *sb* = Papist *dial* or *illiterate*

1604 in R C Waters *Parish Reg Eng* (1883) 68 Christ an Steevens was buried by women for she was a papishe. 1666 Dryden *Sir W Mar-all* IV i, There are some Papishes I'll warrant that lie in wait for my daughter 1790 Mad. D'Arblay *Let to Mrs Thrale* Sept., Upon the supposition that being nothing but French papishes, they would never pay 1800 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) I 317 The climate and country are heavenly, the inhabitants Papishes. 1808 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2) *Papish* a papist 1894 Lytte *Betty Grey* 16 (E. D D) Ye ca d him a Papish ant a rebel

Pa pisher *Obs* or *dial* [See ER 1] = prec B.

1823 Scott *Peveril* xxi, This plot that they are pursuing the Papishers 1892 [J Hewlett] *Parish Priest* III 109 Dr Wiseman (somewhat coolly) has sent me down two fresh Papishers last night

Papism (pē·pizm) [a F *papisme* (1578 in Hatz Darm), f as next + -ISM] The papal system, popery Roman Catholicism

1550 Bale *Apol* 83 If all thynges maste be persolued, that hathe bens promysed in papisme. 1553 Becon *Relig Reme* (1563) 138 So long as y^ Masse endureth so long shall papisme continue. *a* 1614 F Lisle *Two Serm* (1619) 47 Papisme is not a total defection but an aberration, from Christ. 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 381 Invocation of Saints, Church Ornaments, Priest Vestments, Altar ornaments, or such like Fundamental Articles of Papism 1839 H W Greville *Diary* (1883) 373 He [Bennet] enters into the whole case of Puseyism, Papism, his own position.

Papist (pē·pist). [a. F *papiste* (1525 in Godef. *Compl*), or ad. 16th c. L. *papista*, f *papa* pope see -IST]

1 An adherent of the pope, esp an advocate of papal supremacy; also, more generally, a member of the Roman Catholic Church, a Roman Catholic or Romanist (Usually hostile or opprobrious.)

[1521 Fisher *Serm agst Luther* Wks (1876) 344 The popes holynes & his fauourers, whom he [Luther] calleth so often in derysyon papistas, papasteos, & papanos, & papanes.] 1536 (*title*) A Litel Treatise agaynst the Mutterynges of some Papistis in Corners. 1567] Seregeant *Schisme Dis pach* (1656) This clear that al Roman-Catholikes, that is, all Communicants with the Church of Rome or Papists (as they call them) hold the substance of the Pope s Authority

1689 Tanner 28 Apr in *Peyps' Diary* (1879) VI. 186 The Papists and other enemies of the Ch. of England. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xx. II 358 *note* In the beginning of the last century, the Papists of England were only a thirtieth, and the Protestants of France only a fifteenth part of the respective nations. 1892 *Times* 10 Oct 3/3 In spite of the clamour of the extreme Papists, the Vatican recognized that it had still to look to the Italian Government for protection.

2 *attrib or quasi-adj.* = PAPAL.

1819 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 277 There, and in the bright hopes that opened to them of getting rid of papist government it is that Bonaparte is to look to Europe

Hence **Pa pistilize** *v.* **Pa pistly** *adv*

1909 Fuller *Rchrt Revis* 230 To reason from the authorite of men negatively, is Papistlike. 1726 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Dias Drama* 99 He was suspected to be a Papist or Papistly affected

Papi stico, *a.* (*sb*) [f as prec. + IC, cf F *papistique* (16th c in Littré)]

1. = Papistical. (Usually hostile)

1549 *Jove Rep Dunn.* vii. 108 b I ykewyse in the papistik churches, what a multitude of vayne thinges is there of laudable in syghte cere nonie. 1605 *Brief Inform Aff Vaintnate* 49 The Armie of the Papistique League did extreamely ranage in the low Palatinate. 1774 Warton *Hist Poetry* 1840 III. 130 Service book for the old papistic worship 1824 Lingard *Angle Sax Ch.* (1858) II xiii 250 *note* I do not see why the papistic writers Dunstan has not as good a claim to the honours of a reformer as either Alfred or Ælfric.

2 *absol* or *sb* = Papist 1

1589 *Marprel Epit* (1843) 21 The papistics affirming all their traditions to be equipollent to the word

Papistical (pāpi stikăl), *a.* [f as prec + AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a papist or papists, adhering to the pope, of, pertaining, or adhering to the Church of Rome and its doctrines, ceremonies, and traditions, popish Usually hostile or opprobrious. (In use 1568 to 1858 as PAPAL)

1587 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* 17 July (1902) II 95 Soo his grace cannot a little mervayl to here of the papisticall faction that is mayntayned in that town. 1588 Cranmer *Chron.* II 509 Aspiringe to ascend to the Papi sticall Sea. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 358 Our Protestant Jesuites (so well as the Papistic) care not for converting those Indians that have no God. 1765 S. Paterson *Another Iter* II 66 A papistical or a calvinistic saint. 1873 M Collins *Squire Silchester* II. ix 17 The decorations had become unpopular — somebody had called them Papistical

Papi stically, *adv* [f prec + LY²] In a papistical manner, popishly

1579 *Anp* Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 403 Inquire of such unordered persons papistically set 1654 Baxter *Quaker Catech.* 30 These Quakers that Pharisaically and Papistically justifie themselves. 1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* 207 What is called papistically inclined

† Papi sticate, *v. Obs nonce wd* [f Papistic + -ate³] *trans* To render papistic

1746 W Hoseley *Fool* (1748) II 67 Though he may not make them Traitors, yet he may Popefy or Papisticate them.

Papistry (pā pistri) [f Papist + -ry] The doctrine or system of papists, popery, the Roman Catholic religion or faith. (A hostile term)

25 *Pore Helpe* in *Shelton's Wks* (Dyce) I p cix Say inge it is but papistrie, Yea, fayned and hipocrisi 1549 *Latimer 2 sod Serm. Bef. Vl.* To Edw (Arb. 55) The abolishmente of all papestrie. 1549-62 Stehnhold & H *Ps, Come Holy Spirit* Keepe us from sects and errors all and from all Papistrie 1603 Mayson *Iron* 121 There was now small hope of reducing England to papistry 1732 Neal *Hist Purit* I 506 Because Papistry was odious. 1848 Whittier *Mary Garvin* xxxiii, Scolding! The stranger cross his forehead with the sign of Papistrie.

† Pa pize, *v. Obs* [f L *papa* Pope + IZE] *intr* To act or play the pope, to act on the side of the pope or papal system, b *trans.* To render papal or popish Hence † Papized *ppl a.*, imbued with popery, conformed to the papal system, † Papizing *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, playing the pope, following papal doctrines or practices.

1612 R. Carpenter *Soules Seat* 11 It is only an opinion of papizing Papists. 1619 Crakanthorp *Defensio Eccl* in *Sutcl's Council Trent* etc 854 When we see that nothing is decreed in the Councell, but at the Popes pleasure, why may wee not say that this is the Decree of the Councell, not Papizing? 1659 Fuller *Holy Il ar* III xxiii. (1840) 170 Protestants cut off the authority from all papured writers of that age 1692 *Scotch Presbyt Eloq* (1738) 80 Papizing Prelates. 1727 Southey *Comm of Bk* III 319 He is accused of Papizing, because he wishes for conciliation

Papiste, papiste, variants of Papeliote *Obs*

Papolatry (pāpŏ·lătri) *nonce wd* [f L *papa* Pope + -latry] Worship of, or excessive reverence for, the pope So **Papo latrous** *a*, characterized by 'papolatry'

1894 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug 309 Preachers of papolatry. *Ibid* 303 The new papolatrous and dogmapoetic movement

† Papoose (pāpū·s) Also 7 pappouse, pa pouse, 8–9 papoose [An Algonquin word in Narraganasett *papoos*, Pequot *pompoos* (i.e poo-poos).] A North-American Indian young child

1634 W Wood *New-Eng Prosp A* (1865) 108 This little Pappouse travells about with his bare footed mother to paddle in the Ices Clammshanken. 1677 I Mather *New Eng* (1864) 197 They thought to make the English believe those base Papooses were of royal Progeny 1806 J Kendall *Trav* I xiii 132 From *papoose*, a word by which, as it is said, some of the Indians mean a child 1865 F Parkman *Champlain* xii (1875) 348 Naked papooses screamed and ran. 1890 L. G. D'Orsie *Natchez* xl Strapped in that queer contrivance in which squaws carry their papooses.

b *Zool.* 1866 *Treas Bot* 844/2 *Papoose root* the root of *Caulophyllum thalictroides.*

‖ Papoosh, papoush (pāpū·ʃ) Also 7 papu osha, 9 papoush see also Babouche, Pabouch [a Pers. پاپوش *pāpoš* (Turkish پابوج *pābuṭch*) slipper, shoe, f Pers پا *pa* foot + پوش *pōš* covering] A Turkish or Oriental slipper

1686 Wheler *Journ. Greece* II 187 They slip off their Papuchas, or Shoes when they go in to do their Devotio n *Ibid* 191 They never wear Papouches, or Slippers like the Turks. 1835 Willis *Pencillings* II lii 115 A ragged and decrepit dervish with his papooshes in his hand 1847 Haggerau *Eastern Adv* 1 *Pal Contrib* Wks 1900 XIII 621 His pipes narghiles, yataghans and papooshes made him a personage of no small importance

† Peppe, *sb Obs* [a. F *peppe*, ad L *pappus*] = Pappus

1687 Thomson *Renou's Dial* 356 Flowers, which wit er and turne into peppe or down

† Peppe, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [? Connected with Pap *sb* ³ and v.¹ Cf It *pappare* 'to feed with pap' (Florio)] *trans* To feed, cram pamper

1 in 1400 in Wright *Rel Ant* II 42 To peppe and pampe her flesche

Peppesoont (pĕ·pesŏnt , *a I ot* Also *e1500* [f L *pappus* as see Escrnt] Producing a pappus, as composite plants

1720 Blair in *Phil Trans* XXXI 33 The *Fenila* and *Jilkys* tait are Cathartick; tho both these are Lactescent yet they differ from those which are Pappescent also. 1733 Arbuthnot *Aliments* vi (1735) 221 Cooling, lactescent, pappescent Plants, as Cichory Lettuce, Dandelion. 1752 — *Rules Of Diet* 146 Some lactescent pappescent Plants as Endive.

Pappet, obs. variant of Poppet, Puppet

Pappiferous (pĕpi·f ĕrŏs), *a. Bot rare*⁻⁰ [f L *pappus* as + ferous] Bearing a pappus

1830 in *Lond Bot Mag* in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Pappiform (pæ·pifōɹm), *a Bot rare*⁻⁰ [f L *pappus* + form] Having the form of a pappus

1866 *Treas Bot* 844/2.

Papple, dial var Popple, cockle (weed)

Papponymic (pæpŏni mik) *nonce wd* [f Gr πάππος grandfather, after *patronymic*] (see quot)

1875 in G. Lowde *Eng Surnames* (ed. 2) II. 62, 71 Those who assumed the latter [*Mac*] adopted their father's name or *Patronymic*, while those who took the former (O) chose the designation of the grandfather the *Papponymic*

Pappose (pæpō·s), *a. Bot* [ad mod. Bot L *papposus* (in 17th c. botanists) see I Appus and -ose] Furnished with a pappus, of the nature of a pappus, downy

1691 Ray *Creation* I. (1692) 90 That pappose Plumage growing from the Tops of some of them (Seeds). 1772 J Priyer in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1403 Above a dozen pappose spikes. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* 575 Calyx superior ovate, often membranous or pappose limb

Pappous (pæ·pŏs), *a Bot* [See prec. and -ous] = prec.

1658 Sir T Browne *Card Cyrus* III 155 The seeds of many Plants are pappous 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxii (1794) 430 It consists of pappous or villous hairs. 1806 Galpine *Brit Bot* 409 Salix. Seeds pappous.

‖ Pappus (pæ·pŏs) [mod L , a. Gr πάππος] *Bot* The downy or feathery appendage on certain fruits, esp on the achenes or 'seeds' of many *Compositæ*, as thistles, dandelions, etc , hence extended to the reduced calyx of *Compositæ* generally, whether downy, bristly, scaly, toothed, or membranous

1706] Harris *Lex Techn.* I *Pappus* in Botany is that soft light Down which grows out of the Seeds of some Plants such as Thistles Dandelion Hawkweed etc. 1811 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 405 The capsule is crowned with a feathery pappus. 1866 *Treas Bot* 844/2 *Pappus* is the calyx of composites, in which that organ is reduced to a membrane or scales, or hairs or a mere rim.

Comb 1884 W. Ellis *Field & Fl* 22 Cal. with a superior membranous or pappus-like limb. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flow* 212 Tragopogon pappus-hairs in many series. *Ibid* 188 Centaurea montana pappus-scales short unequal or O

2 *Anat* (See quots.)

1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex Pappus Anat* Term for the first downy beard of the chin 1893 *Syd. Soc Lex Pappus* Also, the down on the skin and cheeks.

Pappy (pæ·pi) *sb*¹ [dim of Papa.] A child s pet name for 'father' Now *rare*

1763 Bickerstaff *Love in Village* 66 Come, be a dear good natured pappy 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VI viii 'No Pappy has a world of business to settle first 1897 Ouida *Massarenas* xx, Now they were doing the same with poor pappy.

Pappy, *sb*² [dim of Pap *sb* ²] A nursery equivalent of Pap *sb* ² (also *dial* of Pap *sb* ¹)

1807 E. S Barrett *All Talents* 38 A giant sputt ring pappy from the spoon.

Pappy (pæ·pi), *a* [f Pap *sb* ² + y] Of the nature or consistence of pap, soft and wet.

1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* 1. ix 386, I saw it [his head] swell in several places some of the Swellings were big and pappy. 1681 Mens *Syst Pract Health* I 147 A vessel of their roots laid over a very pappy mist 1849 *Illustrator Magz* I XVI 103 A pappy potato salted in the boiling 1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 4 2 Breal c. ll is and milk in fine pappy co olution

b *fig* Feeble in character, ' milk and watery

1809 W Blake *Descr Catal* No 9 There would soon be an end of proportion and strength and it would be weak, and pappy and thick headed like his own works. 1893 G Allen *Scallywag* I v You left me to talk half the day to that pappy sappy sappy big Englishman.

c *Comb*, as *pappy-headed*

1828 Southey *Life to Cunningham* An honest fellow of the nunskull race, And, pappy headed still a very goose

Papre, Papry, obs. forms of Paper, Poppery.

† Papse *Obs rare*⁻¹ The name of some game or sport or perh *pl* pranks

c1440 York Myst xxiii 358 And sone schall ye see Howe we schall play pappe for pe pigges bone

‖ Papula (pæ·piŭlă) Pl -æ [L, = pustule, pimple, in form a dim of **papa*, app from a root *pap* to swell]

1. *Path* = Papule 1

1706 Phillips, *Papula* a Swelling with many reddish Pimples that eat and spread 1875 B Meadows *Clin. Observ* 22 The papulæ remain a hair plainly seen in the centre of each 1876 D mitic *Dis* 14 ... after the circumscribed, solid elevations of the skin varying in size from a pin head to a split pea

2 *Zool* and *Bot* = Papule 2

1857 (see Papuliferous). 1870 Bentley *Man Bot* (ed 3) 58 Those with one secreting cell placed above the level of the epidermis are f equently termed papulæ or papillæ.

Papulae (pæ·piŭlē), *a* [f prec + AL.] Pertaining to or of the nature of papules or pimples

1818 J. C. Thomson in *Edinb Journ Medical* (ed 3) 321 These papulae affections are peculiar to infants. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 221 Administration interfered with by a papulae eruption

Papularde, obs. form of Papelard

Pa pulated, *a* [f *papula* + ate² 2 + ed¹] Covered with or marked by papules or pimples

1822 *Jas Cook's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV 468 A harsh papulated or scaly kind 1874-88 W Williams *Pract. & Pract Med* (ed. 5) 218 The disappearance of the papulated eruption.

Papulation (pæpiŭlē·shŏn [n of action f *papulare* to produce *papulæ* or pimples.] The formation of papules or pimples

1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 161 Papulation is deferred till it is the 8th, 9th, or 10th day 1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 607 The papulation is as frequently the consequence of the scratching as its cause.

Papule (pæ·piŭl) [f L *papula*, cf. F *papule* (1555 in Hatz Darm)]

1. *Path* A small solid, somewhat pointed swelling of the skin, usually inflammatory, without suppuration a pimple

1857 Mayne has only *Papula*.] 1864 W T Fox *Skin Dis* 30 Papules and vesicles may exist in abundance with very little erythe ia. 1893 *Syd. Soc Lex* s.v The minute anatomy and pathology of papules are very arious.

2 *Zool* and *Bot* = Papula 2 I 2

1872 H C Wood *Fresh Water Alg* 1874 223 Nodules approximate, with their papules applanate.

Papuli ferous, *a* [f L *papula* + -i-ferous bearing] Bearing papules papilliferous.

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Papuliferus, Bot* Having or bearin g papulæ, as the branches, leaves and calyces of the *Mesembryanthea* = *papuliferum* papuliferous.

Papulo- a comb form (pāpiŭlo), used as combining form of Papula, Papule, in pathological terms, as

Pa pulo-erythe ma, erythema accompanied by papules hence **Pa pulo-erythe matous** *a.*, characterized by papulo-erythema. **Pa pulo-pu stular** *a*, characterized by swellings resembling papules but containing pus **Pa pulo-squa mous** *a.*, characterized by papules covered by scales. **Pa pulo-ve sicle,** a swelling resembling a papule, but containing fluid, hence **Pa pulo-vesi cular** *a*, characterized by papulo-vesicles

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 808 Gyrate patches of erythema or "papulo-erythema. *Ibid* 609 Preceded by a papulo-erythem tous condition *Ibid* 869 A papulo-pustular skin affection. 1876 Dunring *Dis Skin* 247 Where the process runs it to a "papulo-squamous stage *Ibid.* 67 A great variety of stages of exudation giving rise to the papule, "papulo-vesicle, vesicle [etc]. 1875 B Meadows *Clin Observ* 47 A irritable and "papulo-vesicular patch on the back of each hand.

Papulose (pæ·piŭlō·s), *a* [ad mod L. *papulōsus* see Papula and -ose] Covered with papules or papillæ, papillose

1776 J Lee *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 385 *Papulosus* papulose covered with vascular Punctums. 1879 Lin. Soc *Nat. Syst Bot* 57 Stigmata papulose or penci formed

So **Papulo sity**

1896 Blount *Glossogr Popularity* fulness of pimples or blisters. 1898 in Phillips.

Papulous (pæ·piŭlŏs) *a* [f as prec. + -ous] Covered with or characterized by papules, papulose , of the nature of a papule, papular

1818-20 T Thomson in *Cullen's Nosol Method* (ed 3) 320 The varieties of papulous eruptio are comprehended u nder three ge nera. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 606 Among the papulous diseases of the skin

Papure, obs. form of Paper.

† Pa pwort. *Obs* [f Pap *sb* ² (?) + Wort] An old name of the herb Mercury

a1400-50 Stockh Med MS 203 Mer urie or papu t I be more sneezewort in *Leechdoms* 1597 Gerarde *Herb* a App. Papwort is Mercurie

Papy, obs. form of Pupp

Papyllardic, variant of PAPILLARDE *Obs*

+Papyr, papyro anglicized forms of PAPYRUS

1661 HOLLAND *Pliny* xiii xi I. 392 The very bodie of the Papyr it selfe serveth very well to twist and weave ther with little boats. 1668 tr LLINUS. *Orig Chem* Died 1 Moses when exposed in an Ark of Niliotick papyre. 1855 BAILEY *Spir I eg* in *Mystic* etc (ed 2) 88 Nile born papyr

Papyr, -o, obs forms of PAPER.

Papyraceous (pæpire·ʃəs) *a Nat Hist* [f L. *papyr us* (see PAPER) + -ACEOUS] Of the consistence or thinness of paper, of the nature of paper papery

1752 SIR J. HILL *Hist Anim* 169 The violet purple papyraceous Soles. It is whole substance is not thicker than that of a sheet of tolerably thick paper. 1864 C. DUBOIS *Expt. Lamarck's Arrangem. Testacea* 142 Shell thin frag le, and papyraceous. 1878-9 LOUD *Cyl Anat* II 1360/2 The scapula is quite papyraceous in some places 1886 HUXLEY in *Nature* 9 Mar 437 I his papyraceous s bstance has taken the place of the epidermis

Papyral (pæpire·rāl), *a nonce wd* [f L *papyr us* + AL] Made or consisting of paper

1848 LYTTON (*Caxtons* VII II U cle Ja k whose pocket was never without a wet sheet of some kind drew forth a steaming papyral monster

Papyrian (pæpi·rĭăn) *a* Also **ean** [f L. *papyrus* of papyrus + AN] Pertaining to or composed of papyrus.

1754 DONSLEY *Agric* Poems 1810 360/1 And from whence A second birth g own to papyrean leaf A tablet firm on wh ch the painter hard Defi eates thought. 1856 I TAYLOR *Ihys The ry Another Life* (1858) 77 An inscription which heretofore had been committed to a leaf or papyrian scroll

Papyriferous (pæpire·fĕrəs) *a* [f L *pa pyrifer* papyrus bearing + OUS see (1)FEROUS] *a* Producing or yielding papyrus. *b* Producing or yielding paper, or a substance resembling or serving as paper

1698 BLOUNT *Glossi gr Papyriferous* that bears or brings forth Paper or the Rush Papyrus. 1857 MAYNE *Expos I ex. Papyriferous, Rot* Bearing paper papyriferous. 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Quatrefages Metam* 463 To steer To Papyriferous seven month Nile.

Papyrin (pæ·pirĭn) Also **ine** [mod f I *papyrus* (see PAPER) + IN 1] The same as *parchment paper* or *vegetable parchment* see PARCHMENT

1860 *Ir Im. Philos Trans* (R S Dub) 322 Vegetable parchment —Papyr ne 1863-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 878 Ui ·ized paper plunged into [dilute] sulphuric acid and then washed w th weak ammonia, [is] converted into a tough substance very much resembling animal parchme t. I e formation of this remarkable substance was f r t noticed n 1827 by Messrs Poumarede and F guier who gave to it the name of *Papyrine*. 1864 WEBSTER *Papyrine*

Papyrine (pæpăi·rin), *a* [a l f *pæpyrin us* of papyrus see ING 2] **a.** Made of papyrus *b* Resembling paper (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857)

1816 G S. FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* I 211 They made a papyrine vessel which in form represented the head of the de ty [Osiris] 1819 — *Dispensat ons* 1829 I 372 I he a ve missionaries who in their maritime people is to send by sea with papy ine volumes

Papyritious (pæpiri ʃəs) *a rare*—1 [f I *papyr us* see PAPER) + ITIOUS 1 cf I *cinericius*] = PAPYRACEOUS

1840 WESTWOOD *Classif Insects* II 206 It is of a wh te slender and papyritious texture

Papyro-, combining form of Gr *πάνυρος* PAPYRUS (also in sense 'paper') as in **Papyrocracy** (pæpiro krăsi) *nonce wd* [-CRACY] Government by paper, i e. by newspapers or literature, **Papyrology** (pæpiro lŏdʒi) [-LOGY] the study of papyri, **Papyrophobia** (pæpăirofō·bĭa) *nonce wd* [-PHOBIA] dread of paper, + **Papyro-polist** *Obs rare*—0 [Gr *πωλεῖν* to sell], a seller of paper, **Papy rotint** see quot, **Papyroxylin** (pæpiro ksi lin) [after *pyroxylin*] (see quot)

1843 *Tait's Mag* X 238 A vow against sparing one drop of blood which the tribunals had once devoted to the altars of the *Papyrocracy* 1856 *Athenæum* 24 Dec. 887/1 In the department of 'papyrology' if we may use such a word. 1900 *Ibid* 3 Feb. 140/3 Papyrology is the Greek study which is devour ng all the rest 1790 BEATTIE *Moral Sci* I v. ii. § 320 Of this *papyrophobia* I was cured long ago. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* "Papyrus" a Seller of Paper 1897 *Wall Dict Photogr* (ed 7) 435 *Papyrotype Papyrography* or *Papyrotint* it modifications of photo lithography in wh ch paper is used as material which the or ginal transfer is made 1894 BOTTONE *Electr Instr Making* (ed 6) 26 Gun paper, or 'papyroxyline, is paper which has been immersed for a few seconds in a mixture of nitr c and l sulphu c acids and then washed in an abundance of water *Ibid* 27 If papy roxy line is used it should be made from stout millboard

Papyrograph (pæpăi·rŏgrăf), *sb* [f Gr *πάνυρος* papyrus (see PAPER) + *γραφος* GRAPH] Name of an apparatus patented (1874) by E. Zuccato for copying documents by chemical agents acting through a porous paper stencil

(In quot. 1878 erroneously put for *photo papyrography*) 1879 *Papier-Zeitung* 188 *Title* Zuccato's Papyrograph] 1877 *Echo* 22 Oct. 4/1 Besides the old fashioned carbon paper we have the papyrograph the auto-polygraph, the autographic and various other systems of so-called printing 1878 ABNEY *Photogr* (1882) 181 This method has been named by Sir H James as the papyrograph It must not be mistaken for another process used for copy ng letters or c rculars an l known by the same name. 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Re e pts* Ser II 170/2 In the early days of papy rograph printing a pad saturated with persulphate of iron was placed at the back of the stencil

Hence **Papyrograph** *v trans*, to copy with a papyrograph, **Papyrogra phic** *a*, pertaining to or produced by a papyrograph or papyrography

1848 H R. STRICKLAND in *Yarrell's Comb'n Ornith.* 90 If (a person) adopts the Papyrographic process, he has merely to draw on paper with lithographic chalk instead of a lead pencil and to send his design to an anastatic printer who will speedily strike off the requisite number of impressions. 1874 *Specif Zuccato s Patent* No 1078 I shall refer to the paper so prepared as papyrograph, but paper a 1890 W R WARE *Wood-working Tools* (Cent Dict. The first draft of these lessons was printed or papyrographed.

Papyrography (pæpăirŏ·grăfi) [f as prec + -GRAPHY] A term applied to a process of writing or drawing on paper and transferring the design to a zinc plate whence it is printed

The name had already been given in French (*papyrographie*) to various transfer processes introduced in 1819 1822 and 1829 respectively More recently it has been loosely applied in E. glish to Capten Abney s papyrotype etc

1848 H R. STRICKLAND in *Yarrell's Comb'n Ornith.* 90, I found that drawings made on paper with this [lithographic chalk] could be readily transferred to zinc, and would supply an indefinite nun ber of impressions. This new process, the re gnal Stone being made on paper, I have distinguished by the name of Papyrography. 1849 P H DE LA MOTTE (*title*) Anastatic Printing and Papyrography 1888 LIBTAN *Photographic Processes* 112 Capt Abney s Papyrography [Papyrotype]

b The process of copying with a papyrograph or its results

Papyrotype (pæpăi· rotəip) [f PAPYRO + TYPE] Name given to a modification of photo-lithography, devised by Captain Abney, in which the picture is first printed on a sensitized gelatin film supported on paper, and afterwards transferred to a lithographic stone or to zinc.

1879 *Photogr Journ Abstract* 23 I o n be a transfer by Papyrotype 1892 BROTHERS *I h togr* 159 A process produced Papyrotype was patented by Capt Ab ey (*Specif* 615 of 1879.)

‖ **Papyrus** (pæpăi· rŏs) 11 **papyri** (-pi· rəi) Also 4 7 **papirus** [L. *papyrus*, a Gr *πάπυρος* the paper rush, also, the writing material prepared from it]

1 An aquatic plant of the sedge family, the Cyperus papyrus and Nile Reed (*Cyperus Papyrus* or *Papyrus antiquorum*), with a spreading panicle of which sends up stems from 8 to 10 feet high bearing spikelets of flowers on long stalks in a large cluster at the top, formerly abundant in Egypt and the source of the writing material used by the ancients (see 2), still found in Abys sinia Syria, Sicily etc

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* R. xvii. 2 The lond that send th mes sangers fi to the see and in vessels of p pir vo wattis. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xvii. 2 (Bodl. MS.) Papirus is he name of a reed principal to tende Ioyre & lanternes. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 60 P pyrus groweth not in Engla le, it hath the faction of a greate Docke It maye be called the englishe water paper or herbe paper 1600 SANDYS *Trav* 162a 102 The sedgie reeds which grow in the ar shes of Ægypt called formerly Papyri of which they made sayles 1797 ENCYC. BRITANNICA (ed 3) I 810 Bes des Paper they made sails ropes, and other naval r gging; as also mats, blankets clothes and even ships, of a texture so compact as to be employed to trade Ioyre & lanternes. 1798 LYTTON *Caxtons* I i. 14 The few rolls of papyrus which the ancients deemed a notable collection of books. 1877 A H KEANE-*Ed Keane* xv 397 These invaluable letters written on papyrus in the hieratic character

3 (With pl *papyri*.) An ancient manuscript or document written on papyrus

1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 430 The first Papyrus was at length unrolled and proved to be a Treatise of Music 1883 LD LYTTON *Ring Amasis* I II v 267 This papyrus was found in a tomb by a bedouin. 1875 SCRIVENER *Intr Text N T* Text 20 Those Biblical codices which most resemble the Herculanean papyri

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1837 SIR J G WILKINSON *Anc Egypt* VIII 62 Pur poses to which the papyrus plant is said to have been applied 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Trvls* (1873) IX. 234 Papyrus roots are hard to the bare feet 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect Text N Test* 16 The papyrus fragments rescued from the ruins of Herculaneum

Paquet, -**et(e,** obs forms of PACKET

Par (pāl), *sb*1 [a. L. *par* equal, (as *sb*) that which is equal, equality Cf It *pare*, Sp, Pg *par* F *pair* equal, It, Ger *part*, Pg *paro*, par of exchange.]

1 Equality of value or standing, an equal footing, a level Now chiefly in phr *on* or *upon a par*

1686 PETTY *Taxes* 16 A natural par between land and labour 1696 — *Pol Anat* (1691) 63 The most important [is] to make a Par and Equation between Lands and Labour, so as to express the Value of any thing by either alone. 1708 PHILLIPS s.v. *To be at Par*, i e to be equal. 1720 PALMER *Proverbs* 253 Two matters were brought to a par and victory stood hovering on the illustrious combatants. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* iii. The rest of the great officers are much upon a par as you will easily imagine 1760 J. SHEBBEARE and Waste keeping pretty near *par* in adult middle Age. 1783 A MURPHY *Gray s-Inn Jrnl.* No. 61 II 33 It will set the Ladies upon a Par with the Sex 1786-8 THOM *Hist Essay* (1800) III App. iii. 699 Industry increased as fast as gold and silver, and kept commodities nearly at a par with money 1802 H MARTIN *Helen of Glenroy* II. 211 Lord Dorville is almost at par with you 1892 I TAYLOR *Saturday Even.* 481 All are to beseem themselves as if all were on a par 1890 W Irvine *Goldsmith* 72 The Edwarsed almost to a par with his idol 1893 BURTON *Hist Scot.* V lxiii. 404 Something near to par with what Scotland had to render in return. 1896 Mortimer *Cradle Square* I 120 The rights of natural society are not to be put upon a par with the rude ideas of early ages

†**b** An equal numerical strength †**c** A match, something that is equal or a match *to* another *Obs*

1708 SWIFT *Sacr Test* Wks 1755 I 132 The majority of our [Irish] temporal peers live in England, that the bishops are generally pretty near a par of the [Irish] house. 1711 P H *A new Iuse Fast Day* 16 Now the Number of Wise and Worthless Tool was made a Par to that of Arch Bishop Laud s.

2 *Comm* a The recognized value of the currency of one country in terms of that of another, in full *par of exchange* see EXCHANGE 2 4

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merchant* 67 The Intricate of the said Par of Exchanges of thirtie three shillings foure pence for the Low-countreys, and twentie foure shillings nine pence for Hamborough 1692 LOCKE *Lowers Interest* (1696) 17 1727 II 72 The *Par* is a certain Number of Pieces of the Coin of one Country containing in them an equal Quantity of Silver to that in another Piece of the Coin of Anot er Country 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. The Par differs from the course of exchange in this, that the Par of exchange shews what other nations pay for the ex change which is certain and fixed by the intrinsic values of the several species to be exchanged but the course shews what they will allow in exchange 1811 COLQUHOUN *Commerce Dict* (1832) 579 The thousand circumstances which are daily and hourly affecting the state of debt and credit prevent the ordinary course of exchange from being almost ever prec sely at par 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 108/2 Between two countries making use of the same metal a par may exist but between countries using different metals no par can exist 1861 1866 [see EXCHANGE 2b 4] 1861 GOSCHEN *For. Exch* 1864) 6 If the exchanges of the two countries were equal 1882 R BITHELL *Counting-Ho Dict* (1893) *Mint Par of Exchange* the weight of pure gold in a coin of one country as compared with that in a coin of another

b Equality between the market value of stocks, shares, bonds, etc, and the nominal or face value Chiefly in the expressions *at par*, at the face value *above par*, at a price above the face value, at a premium *below par* at a discount

1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I vi The exchequer bills would not circulate under nine per cent. below par. 1744 TINDAL *Rap n s Hist Eng* III Contin. 336/1 The Exchequer notes being thus secured they daily rose nearer to par 1755 H WALPOLE *Let to J Chute* 20 Oct Lottery tickets rise; subsidiary treaties under par—I don't say, nor price 1802 *Edr Rev* I 204 A stock bearing one half per cent would not find many purchasers at par 1892 BANK SMITH & HUDSON *Arithm. for Schools* 304 When the price of £100 stock is £80 in money the stock is said to be at par

c attrib Par value = value at par

1861 GOSCHEN *For Exch* 6 It would also have the bills to sell are able to obta n more than the actual par value for them *Ibid* 48 The limits within which the exchanges may vary are on the one extreme the specie point, the cost of transmission of bullion on the other extreme the par value minus this identical sum.

3 An average or normal amount, quality, degree, or condition *On a par* = on an average

1708 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 5 Nov 82 1775. From five bushels of malt I find are brewed on a par forty four gallons of strong and eighty of small. 1796 W MARSHALL *W England* I ix Taking the year through, we may fairly place West Devonshire ten days or a fortnight behind the Midland District. 1809 FORSYTH *Beauties Scot* (1806) IV 255 The nominal rent of these farms is £100 Scots every acres within the head dike and about 250 acres of moor or hill lands. 1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Roads Scot* 1 382 A very small sacrifice of this sort would be a very good clever and rare grass to the par of old turf 1863 PITTOCK *Weather Bk* 15 *note*, It [the barometer s] average height being 29.955 inches at the mean sea level in England on the London parallel of latitude; which height may be called 'par for that level. *attrib. Ibid* 323 The barometer had risen but not to its normal or par height

b Above or *below* (*under*) *par*, above or below the average, normal, or usual amount, degree, condition, or quality So *up to par*

1767 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IX xxiv, For the live or two above par for your supper and bed. 1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 5 Nov 82. 1775. The last brewing costs but 5*d.* a gallon, but it is below par 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* II 1 Soon find out if they are above par 1792 W. CUTLER in *Life, etc.* (1888) I 461 Some of them [speeches in the House] far below par 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII iv p 6 A little below par with respect to your own works in general 1826 ANNE ROYALL *Sketches* 270 The females appeared to be rather under par as did some of the other sex. 1886 BARING

GOULD *Court Royal* xviii, I think he caught a chill, and being below par he succumbed. **1899** H. SPENCER in *Westm Gaz.* 20 May 4/3 Thanks for your inquiry . . . I am about up to par, and not without hope of rising above it presently

4. *Golf.* The smallest number of strokes in which (without chance or fluke) a round has been finished (on a particular course). Also *attrib*

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar 9/2 Comparison between the par value of the different championship courses and the winning scores in the last championship meetings over them. **1900** *Ibid* 9 Mar 3/3 The professionals went round in the par of the green—Ib.

‖ **Par,** *sb*[3] *Anat* [L. *par* equal (see prec.), also, a pair.] A pair, in L. names of the pairs of cranial nerves; chiefly in *par vagum*, lit 'wandering pair', the two pneumogastric nerves

1706 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Par Vagum*, a Pair of Nerves arising below the Auditory ones. **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. *Par Vagum*, or the eighth Pair, is a very notable conjugation of nerves of the medulla oblongata; thus called from their wide, vague distribution **1893** *Syd. Soc Lex* s. v. *Par vagum nervorum*, the two pneumogastric nerves.

Par (pâr), *sb*[3] *dial* [Related to PAR *v*[1], ME. *parrȝen* (13th c.), and thus possibly going back to a ME. **parre*, and even to an OE. **pearre*, radical form of *peartne*, PARROCK, q. v.] An enclosure for beasts; also in comb., as *par-yard* see quots

1829 RAINBIRD *Agric* (1849) 297 (Eng. Dial. Dict.) *a* **1845** FOSBY *Voc. & Antiq. Nott.*, an inclosed place for domestic animals, for calves perhaps in particular *Ibid Par-yard*, the farm yard, which is itself well separated and inclosed, and contains *pars* for the many and various animals which inhabit it. **1853** MORTON *Cycl. Agric.*, *Par* (Suff., Norf.), an enclosed place for domestic animals.

Par (pâr), *sb*[4] *colloq* A printer's, reporter's, and journalistic abbreviation of *paragraph*

1879 BLACK *Macleod of D* xviii. 153 Occasionally a reporter will drop into the theatre on his way to the office and do a par, as they call it. **1891** R. NEBBIT in *Longm Mag* Oct 603 A picker up of unconsidered pars a reporter **1891** *Publ Opin* 27 Mar 404/1 Knowing something of the way these pars are worked in the Continental Press

attrib **1892** *Daily News* 9 Feb 7/5 He had paid hundreds of pounds for par advertisements in the country papers

Par, parr, *v*[1] Now *dial* [ME. *parren*, app. related to PAR *sb*[3] *dial*, and possibly repre senting an unrecorded OE. **spearran* see PAR ROCK.] *trans* To enclose, confine, to shut up in an enclosure, to fold, pen, etc

*c***1300** *Havelok* 2439 He bunden him ful swiþe faste, Þat he rovede ali a bole, Þat he wore parred in an hole, With dogges forto lete and hunte. *c***1380** WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 25 Þan enemyes schulen parre þese in Jerusalem as sheep ben parrid in a fold *c* **1400** *Rowland & Otuel* 3228 Vn al þis [tyme] was sir Yuel in Fal mariȝ parred with reuþ and payn. *c* **1440** *York Myst* xxxiii. 33 (*Cayphas*) In pynyng payne loes he parred **1865** W. BARNES *Dorset Dial., Par*, to inclose, shut up.

Par (pâr), *v*[2] *rare.* [f PAR *sb*[1]] *trans* To equate in value

1676 *Encycl Brit* VIII. 789/2 When two countries par their gold coins, the object is to arrive at a common term, for which value for value will be paid

‖ **Par** (pâr, pâ), *prep* [= *par* —L. *per* 'through, by way of, by means of, by'.] A French preposition meaning 'through, by' occurring in Fr phrases, but never itself adopted as an English word

1. Occurring in ME., certain asseverations and adverbial expressions (where it was sometimes confused with OF *pur*, F *pour* —L. *pro* 'for'). Many of these subseq. became obsolete, some continued into later use with change of *par* to *per*, others coalesced in popular use into words see PERADVENTURE (*par aunter*), PARAMOUNT, PAR AVAIL, PARAVANT, PARDIE, PERCASE, PERFAY

† **a.** Par (per) amour, by way of love, for love's sake see PARAMOUR *adv.*

† **b** Par (per, pur) charite (oherȝte, etc.), by or for Christian love, out of charity (chiefly in adjurations) see CHARITY 1 Also *par seinte charite* [OF (13th c.) *pour sainte charité* (Littré)], for the sake of holy charity

c **1290** *Hymns Virg* 19 in *Trin Coll Hom* 238 Bosech þn sunne þer charite is her seckliche from helle þin **1297** R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6073, I nam noȝt wurþi to be þi sone ac *par seinte charite* nor ȝif it me. *c* **1300** *Cursor M* 20248 (Cott.) Quarfor i pra þe panchartis (so C) F *for* (= *pur* charite] Yee sai it me and helis noght. *c* **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 97 Anselme knied, pes per charite *c* **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saluda xv* (*Theodora*) 403, & askit þam parcheryte Þat scho myght þare resawit be. *c* **1450** *Freemasonry* (Halliw.) 704 Amen ! amen ! so mot hyt be ! say we so alle par charyte. *c* **1490** *Cov Myst* (C) 453 Y byddis yow now par charyte, Þat body ye delyury to mee

† **c.** Par ma fay (foy), by my faith Cf PERFAY

c **1300** [see FAY *sb*[1] 6 b] 13 *Cursor M* 636 (Gött) Þai were noght schamed par ma fay *c* **1435** *Lerne Parisyal* 830 Ryght gladly, par ma fay !

† **d.** Par oeurr (oeur), by heart, accurately see PERQUER(E.

† **e.** Par chaunoe, by chance see PERCHANCE.

† **f.** Par (per) compaignye (e, by way of or in company, for company's sake see COMPANY 1 b

c **1386** CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 653 To sitten in the roof par compaignye. — *Reeve's T.* 247 The wenche rowteth eek par compaignye. **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 218 And tawhte hem hou they sholde ascrie Alle in o reis per compaignie.

1413 *Pilgr Soule* IV xx (Caxton 1483) 67 Now lete vs steruen here per companye

† **g** Par entrelignarie [cf OF *entreligneure*, etc. (Godef.)] with interlineation.

1440 LANGL. *Pr* B. xi 298 A chartre is chalu geable bytor a chef Iustice; If false latyne be in be lettre be lawe it inpugneth, Or peynted parenterlinarie [*or*] parceles ouer skupped [**1393** C xiv 119 Oper peynted parenterelinarie]

2 In mod.Eng., in advb. phrases from or modern French, often hardly naturalized Such are PARBLEU, q. v., † *par complaissance*, by deference or indulgence, † *par derrière*, backward, on the back side, behind, *par éminence*, by way of eminence, pre eminently, *par exemple*, for example, for instance, *par force* = PERFORCE *adv.*, *par parenthèse*, by way of parenthesis.

1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch* 21 So yt ys par derriere **1859** H. BURK *Dessert* 106 And I became a volunteer *par force* **1878** SIR G. SCOTT *Lect Mediæv Archit* I 9 Pointed architecture is not exclusively but *par eminence* Christian **1883** S. ADAMS *New Egypt* 95 A small European force and one, *par parenthèse*, by no means extraordinary as to its military character

b Par excellence [L. *per excellentiam*], by virtue of special excellence or manifest supremonty, pre-eminently, by the highest claim or title to the designation, above all others of the same kind be called

1598 IOFTE *Alba* 1 (1880) 57 My bright Sunne, renowmd *per Ex cellence* Through the illustrious splender of her gleames **1695** EARL OF PERTH *Lett* (Camden) 180 The Sea to which he S Antonio church called H Santo *par excellence*) **1777** in W. Roberts *Mem Hannah More* (1834) I 118 I the whole house groaned at poor Baldwin who is reckoned *par excellence* the best man in it **1804** *Edin Rev* V 81 Of the class of narratives usually denominated anecdotes *par excellence*, M. Kotzebue has given several that deserve notice **1873** C. ROBINSON *Mar Alex Sk* The fashionable quarter par excellence is the east end of the city

Par-, *prefix*, repr F *par*, L. *per* (see PAR *prep*) through, thoroughly, occurring in words from F., through FARCICAL, PARFIT, PARTERRE, PARVISE, esp common in ME., in wor is now obs., or in which *par* has since been changed to PER after Latin, as *parceve* PERCEIVE, *parfit* PERFECT, *par fourmi* PERFORM, *parlure* PERTAIN, etc

Par, var PARR *sb*[1], young salmon, obs f PAIR

‖ **Para**[1] (pâ·ra) Also 8 **parrah, perau** [Turkish (Pers.) پارہ *pārah* piece, portion, morsel, the small coin so called In F *para*.] A small Turkish coin, the fortieth part of a piastre in the 17th and 18th c. of silver, but now of copper, and sunk by successive depreciations till its value is at present (1903) about one twentieth of a penny (In other countries formerly Turkish the para has a greater value)

1809 A. LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav.* II 69 The *Piastre Real* is worth eight *Chais* and each *Chai* five *Paras* and the *Para* four *Aspres*, which are all pieces of Silver **1704** J. PITTS *Acc Mohammetans* 68 Tr tree or four *Parrahs* **1708** R. CLARK *Trav Greece* 123 The Albanians gards wear a red skull-cap plated with perauns or Turkish pennies of silver perforated and ranged like the scales of a fish **1808** *Ad Register* 3 Small flints sell for a para or three farthings English for a Turkish *oke* which is forty two English ounces. **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* s. v. In Greece the para passes for about the third of a penny, and contains a drachma. **1880** J. NICHOL *Byron* x. 196 He discarded animal food and lived on toast, vegetables x 1 cheese olives and bread, at the rate of forty paras a day **1882** *Cassell's Lawyer Dict* s. v. The Para of Servia is the equivalent of the French cent me.

‖ **Para**[2] (pa·ra) Name of a seaport on the south estuary of the Amazon, in Brazil Used *attrib* in the following

Para cress, a composite plant (*Spilanthes oleracea*) cultivated in tropical countries as a salad and pot herb; **Para grass** (1) PIASSABA (2) a Brazilian forage grass, *Panicum barbinode* now cultivated in the Southern United States **Para nut** = Brazil nut see BRAZIL 4 **Para rubber** an india rubber obtained from the coagulated milky juice of *Hevea Brasiliensis* (N O *Euphorbiaceæ*) a tree growing on the banks of the Amazon.

1858 *Treas Bot* 1083 *Spilanthes* the leaves have a singularly pungent taste which is especially noticeable in the "Para Cress, *S. oleracea*. **1882** *Garden* 30 Sept 205/3 **1898** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* "*Para-grass* a name for the fibres of the aerial roots of the *Attalea funifera*. **1898** HOOG *Exp Kingd.* 739 *Attalea funifera* furnishes that fibre resembling whalebone, which is now so much used in this country for making brushes and brooms their fibre is called in commerce *Piassaba fibre Monkey Grass*, or *Para Grass*. **1871** KINGSLEY *At Last* x, The creeping Para grass **1848** LRARD in *Trans Hort Soc* The fruit of the tree Bertholetia excelsa **1866** *Treas Bot* 138 Brazil nuts form a considerable article of export from the port of Para (whence they are sometimes called Para nuts) **1897** *Outing* (U S) XXX. 280/1 The crude rubber, which is the best up-river "Para that the market affords. **1898** *Daily News* 31 Aug 5/1 The area producing Para rubber extends over 1 000 square miles.

Para-[1] (parā), before a vowel or *h* usually **par-**, repr. Gr **παρα-**, **παρ-**, combining form of **παρα** *prep*, occurring in words already formed in Greek, their adaptations, and derivatives, and in modern words formed on the model of these, and, in certain uses, as a living element, in the formation of technical nomenclature

As a preposition, Gr **παρά** had the sense 'by the side of, beside', whence 'alongside of, by, past, beyond', etc In composition it had the same senses, with such cognate adverbial ones as 'to one side, aside, amiss, faulty, irregular, disordered, improper, wrong, also expressing subsidiary relation, alteration, perversion, simulation, etc These senses also occur in English derivatives see PARABAPTISM, PARABLE, PARADOX, PARASITE, PARALYSE, PARENTHESIS, PARHELION PARISH PAROCHIAL, PARODY, PAROXISM, etc Two groups of less usual technical words follow here

1 Terms (substantival or adjectival) chiefly of Anatomy and Natural History, denoting or relating to an organ or part situated beside or near that denoted by the second element, or standing in some subsidiary relation to it, and of Pathology, denoting diseases affecting such parts, or designating disordered conditions and functions These last are often Latin in form

‖ **Para-anesthe sia** *Path*, anæsthesia of both sides of the body, esp its lower half (Billings 1890) ‖ **Paracanthe sia** *Path* [Gr ἄκανθα prickle + -ΟΣΙΣ], morbid growth of the cuticular cell-layer of the skin (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **Paracasp** *Biol* [Gr **παρά** beside + L form ‖ **paraca rpium**, Link's term for an aborted ovary ‖ **Parachro matin** *Biol*, that portion of the nucleo plasm (differing from the rest in taking a faint stain) which forms the spindle in karyokinesis ‖ **Parachro matism** *Path*, faulty perception of colours' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) colour blindness ‖ **Paracolpi tis** *Path* [Gr κόλπος womb], inflammation of the outside of the vagina. ‖ **Paracoxodyloid a**, applied to a process of the occipital bone adjacent to the condyle ‖ **Paracope** (pâ·rae kŏpi) [Gr **παρακοπή**], delirium of fever, hence **Paracopic a** (Billings 1890) **Paracoro lla** *Bot*, an appendage to the corolla, as in *Narcissus* (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857) ‖ **Paracou sis, paracu sis** [Gr ἀκουσις hearing], disordered hearing ‖ **Paracye sis** *Path* [Gr **κύησις** conception], extra uterine pregnancy **Pa racyst**, a subsidiary cyst, esp in the reproductive organs of certain fungi ‖ **Paracystitis** *Path*, inflammation in the *paracystium* or connective tissue round the bladder ‖ **Paradeni tis** *Path* [Gr ἀδήν gland] inflammation around a lymphatic gland ‖ **Paradi dymis** = *parepididymis* hence **Paradi dymal** *a* ‖ **Paradiage llum** (pl. -a), a small supplementary flagellum in an infusorian, hence **Paradiagellate** *a* provided with a paraflagellum or paraflagella **Paragerminal** *a* situated alongside of the germen in a seed ‖ **Paragenesis** (gĭje sis) [Gr **γένεσις** sense of taste], perversion of the sense of taste, also ‖ **Paragen sia**, hence **Paragen sic** *a* **Paraglenoid** [Gr γληνοῦ socket of a joint] *a*, epithet of the coracoid bone or cartilage in fishes *sb*, the coracoid bone or cartilage of a fish **Paraky al** *a* (see quot) ‖ **Parakypno sis**, abnormal sleep as in hypnotized states or somnambulism ‖ **Parakerato sis** *Path* [Gr κεράτ-ω to become horny] skin disease characterized by al normal develop ment of the horny layer ‖ **Parakine sis** ‖ **Paralia** *Path* [Gr κίνησις motion], disordered motor function, also ‖ **Parakine sis** ‖ **Parala lia** *Path* [Gr λαλια talking speech] disordered or defective articulation † **Parala mpsis** *Path* [Gr **παραλαμψις**, f λαμπάω shining] a pearly looking opacity of the cornea ‖ **Paralere ma** *Path* [Gr **παρα λήρημα** talking nonsense], slight delirium, 'wandering' in speech, also ‖ **Paralere sis** so **Paralere ma** *a* [Gr παράληρος talking nonsense], slightly delirious. ‖ **Paralexia** *Path* [Gr λέξις speaking], a form of sensory aphasia in which one word is read for another, hence **Paralexic** *a* ‖ **Paralge sia** *Path* [Gr ἄλγησις sense of pain] (*a*) disordered sense of pain (*b*) diminished sensibility to pain ‖ **Paralgia** *Path* [Gr ἄλγος pain] sensation akin to pain † **Paramne sia** *Path* [Gr **μνῆσις** memses], disordered or irregular mem struation (Good 1822 34) ‖ **Parametri tis** [Gr **μήτρα** uterus], inflammation of the *parametrium* or connective tissue by the side of the uterus, hence part of protoplasm, as distinguished from the denser and reticulated *nucleus* ‖ **Paramne sia** [Gr. **-μνησις** memory], disordered or perverted memory, esp of the meaning of words. ‖ **Paramyo·clonus** *Path* [Gr. **μῦ-ς, μυο-** muscle + **κλόνος** tumult], a form of convulsions in symmetrically placed muscles **Paramy otone** *Path* [as prec +

Gr *τόνος* stretching], a nervous disease, characterized by persistent tonic spasm ‖ **Parane·ma** (pl -**mata**) *Bot* [Gr *νῆμα* thread] = PARAPHYSIS, hence **Paranema·tic** *a*, pertaining to a paranema. **Paranephric** (ne frik) *a* [Gr *νεφρός* kidney], occurring in the tissue beside the kidneys ‖ **Paranephri·tis**, inflammation of the *paranephros* or suprarenal capsule, hence **Paranephri·tic** *a*, pertaining to or affected with paranephritis ‖ **Parape·resis** *Path* [Gr *πάρεσις* letting go, paralysis], partial paralysis of the lower limbs, hence **Parapare·tic** *a*. **Parapata·gial** *a*, pertaining to the *parapatagium*, a fold of skin between the neck and shoulder in birds ‖ **Parapa·thia** *Path* [Gr *πάθος* suffering] moral insanity, pathomania. **Parape·talous** *a*. *Bot.*, situated at each side of a petal, as stamens. ‖ **Parapha·sia** *Path* [cf APHASIA] disordered speech characterized by the incorrect use of words, hence **Parapha·sic** *a*. ‖ **Para·phia** *Path* [Gr *ἀφή* sense of touch] disordered tactile sense ‖ **Paraphy·llum** *Bot* [Gr *φύλλον* leaf], (*a*) a stipule, (*b*) in certain mosses, a small foliaceous organ between the leaves. **Paraphy·sical** *a*, subsidiary or collateral to what is physical **Parapo·lar** *a*., situated beside a pole, or beside the polar cells, as certain cells in *Dicyemidæ* † **Para·poplexy** *Path*, an attack simulating apoplexy, false apoplexy ‖ **Parapro·ctium** *Anat* [Gr *πρωκτός* anus] the connective tissue surrounding the rectum, hence ‖ **Paraprocti·tis**, inflammation of this **Parare·ctal** *a*, situated beside the rectum ‖ **Para·rthria** *Path* [Gr *ἄρθρον* joint, *ἀρθροῦν* to articulate], defective or disordered articulation of speech. ‖ **Parasalpingi·tis** *Path* [Gr *σάλπιγξ* trumpet, taken in sense 'Fallopian tube'] inflammation of the connective tissue around the Fallopian tube **Parasecre·tion** *Path*, abnormal or excessive secretion **Parasinoi·dal** *a*, situated beside a sinus, e g of the brain **Paraste·mon** *Bot* [Gr *στήμων* thread, taken as 'stamen'] a stamen like appendage, a staminodium ‖ **Parastre·mma** *Path* [Gr *στρέμμα* twisting] a convulsive spasm, distorting the face ‖ **Parasynovi·tis** *Path*, inflammation of the connective tissue next to the synovial membrane of a joint. **Parasyphili·tic** *a*, indirectly related to or arising from syphilis. **Parata·rsial** *a* pertaining to the *paratarsium* or lateral portion of the tarsus in birds **Parathyroid** (þəiˑroid), one of several bodies adjacent to the thyroid gland, hence **Parathyroi·dal** *a*, pertaining to a parathyroid **Parato·mial** *a*, situated beside the *tomium* or cutting edge of a bird's bill, pertaining to the *paratomium* or lateral part of the upper jaw in birds † **Paratri·psis** [Gr *τρίψις* rubbing] rubbing, hence **Paratri·ptic** *a* pertaining to or effected by rubbing (Billings 1890) ‖ **Paratro·phia**, **para·trophy** *Path* [Gr *τροφή* food], disordered nutrition, hence **Paratro·phic** *a*. ‖ **Paratyphli·tis** *Path* [Gr *τυφλός* blind, taken in sense 'cæcum'] inflammation of the connective tissue next to the cæcum, perityphlitis. ‖ **Parauche·nium** *Ornith* [Gr *αὐχήν* neck], Illiger's term for the lateral region of the neck. ‖ **Paravagini·tis** = *paracolpitis* **Parave·sical** *a* [L. *vesica* bladder] situated beside the bladder Also PARABASAL, PARACHORDAL, PARAGASTER, PAROTID, etc. q v

1889 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* xxii. (ed. 4) 171 Para-colpitis. **1888** *Nature* 19 July 288/2 Paradoxal deafness the *paracousia of Willis in which the patient is deaf to words uttered in the silence of a room, but not in a noisy street **1657** *Physical Dict* *Paracousis noise in the ears which comes from a preternatural motion of the air which is naturally contained in the ears. **1822-34** *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV 123 *Paracyesis. Morbid pregnancy **1876** tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 243 Inflammation of the loose adipose and connective tissue of the lower and lateral parts of the urinary bladder known as *paracystitis **1885** E R LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XIX 856/1 With a single anterior large flagellum or sometimes with two additional *paraflagella. **1876** KLEIN in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* XVI. 116 That portion which is overhanging the *paragerminal groove. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 327 *Parageusia is seen in nearly every form of insanity **1822-34** *Good's Study Med* ed 4 III 204 *Parageusis. Morbid Taste. **1895** *Athenæum* 16 Mar 348/3 Dr Mivart represented two lateral processes of the basihyal (for which he proposed the name *parahyal processes) as probably distinctive of the whole of the Psittaci **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 882 Bowen regards the disease as a *parakeratosis. **1878** tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med.* XIV 845 *Paralalia is that affection in which the patient brings forth a different sound from the one he wishes to utter *Ibid* 790 In *paralexia incorrect words are uttered **1900** *Lancet* 15 Sept 822/1 On being asked to read aloud from a newspaper his reading was markedly *paralexic. **1885** LANDOIS & STIRLING *Text-bk Hum Physiol* II 1007 The term 'cutaneous *paralgia' is applied to itching, creeping, formication. **1893** A. S ECCLES *Sciatica* 60 Hyperæsthesia, paralgia, and anæsthesia are also greatly modified. **1889** J M. DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* xxx. (ed 4) 244 The frequent occurrence of albuminuria in *parametritic cases. **1874** JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* (ed. 2) 758 *Parametritis is inflammation by the side of the uterus. **1889** J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* xxviii. (ed 4) 225 A very common name for parametritis is pelvic cellulitis. **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* p xxi, Protoplasm as a rule is more or less vesicular consisting of a denser substance (mitome) enclosing droplets of a more fluid character enchylema, *paramitome). **1893** *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Paramitom* **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 896 All cases of *paramyoclonus cannot be hysterical **1892** GOWERS *Man. Dis Nerv Syst* I 540 Ataxic *paramyotone **1866** *Treas. Bot* 845/2 *Paranemata, the paraphyses of algals and other cryptogams. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med.* IV 454 *Paranephric cysts. **1857** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Paranephritis *Paranephritic. **1880** GRAY *Struct. Bot* vi § 2 (ed 6) 178 *note* *Parapetalous those stamens which stand at each side of a petal yet not necessarily before a sepal **1866** A. F[LINT] *Princ Med* (1880) 657 A difficulty of speech may consist in an inability to use the proper words to express the mental ideas. This difficulty is sometimes distinguished as *paraphasia. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 428 A possible cause of *paraphasic speech. **1863** BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* Gloss. 312 *Paraphylla, variously shaped foliaceous or filamentous bodies produced near the leaves but not at definite points like stipules. **1866** *Treas Bot* 845/2 *Paraphyllia stipules **1826** *Blackw. Mag* XX. 853 Physical or *paraphysical logical or paralogical nay even metaphysical or parametaphysical; nothing comes amiss to a German romancer **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* xi 653 Cells of the adjacent part of the body (*parapolar cells). **1893** *Syd Soc Lex* *Pararectal pouch a name sometimes given to the peritoneal pouch on either side of the upper part of the rectum. *Ibid* *Parasinoidal spaces, the spaces in the dura mater which contain the Pacchionian bodies. **1899** *Brit Med. Jrnl* 25 Nov 1483 Both tabes and general paralysis are *parasyphilitic affections. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 314 Certain bodies known as accessory thyroids and *parathyroids *Ibid* *Parathyroidal and thyroidal tissue do not play an equivalent part in preventing the development of the symptoms which follow thyroidectomy **1835-6** TODD *Cycl. Anat* I 60/1 Any process of mis-nutrition or *paratrophia. **1857** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Paratrophic. **1893** *Syd Soc. Lex* *Paratrophic* of or belonging to paratrophy *Paratrophy, a malnutrition; also hypertrophy **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 879 *Paratyphlitis conveyed the same view of the position of the inflammatory changes. **1893** *Syd Soc Lex* *Paravesical pouch* the peritoneal pouch on either side of the bladder

2 In *Chemistry*, *para* is used to form

a. Names of substances that are (or have been supposed to be) modifications of those to the names of which *para* is prefixed, or that have been produced along with or instead of these, or, sometimes, that merely occur with them

This nomenclature appears to have been first used by Berzelius in 1830 (cf Poggendorf's *Annalen* XIX. 328 where he introduces *acidum paraphosphoricum* and *paraphosphates* also *acidum paratartaricum a. parastannicum*). In some cases the *para* derivatives are isomers or polymers of the simply named substance, e. g. *paraldehyde*, *paratoluene* but in others they are neither isomeric with nor closely related to them, e g *naphthalene* $C_{10}H_8$, *paranaphthalene* $C_{14}H_{10}$.

Parabe·nzene (**parabe·nzol**) $(C_6H_6)_n$, a hydrocarbon isomeric with benzene, occurring along with it in light coal oil **Parabu·xine**, an alkaloid, $C_{24}H_{48}N_2O$, obtained from the bark of the box tree **Paracampho·ric** *a*. in *p acid* inactive camphoric acid **Paraca·rthamin**, a red substance allied to carthamin, contained in the bark of *Cornus sanguinea* dogwood **Parace·llulose**, a supposed modification of CELLULOSE occurring in the cellular tissue and pith of plants **Paraci·tric** *a*., in *p acid* = ACONITIC *acid* **Paraco·nic** *a* [ACONIC], in *p acid* one of the isomeric acids of constitution $C_5H_6O_4$ **Para·conine**, an artificial variety of CONINE, $C_8H_{15}N$, differing from it in some of its chemical reactions and physical qualities **Paracre·sol**, one of the toluol alcohols found in urine, hydroxyltoluene **Para-ella·gic** *a* in *p acid* = RUFIGALLIC *acid* **Parafi·brin**, a supposed modification of fibrin occurring in certain morbid conditions (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Paraforma·ldehyde**, a polymer of formic or methyl aldehyde **Parafuma·ric** *a*, in *p acid* = MALEIC *acid* **Paralbu·min**, a form of albumin found by Scherer in ovarian cysts **Paramale·ic** *a* in *p acid* = FUMARIC *acid* **Parama·lic** *a*, in *p acid* = Diglycollic acid, $O\,2\,(CH_2\,COOH)$ see GLYCOLLIC **Parameco·nic** *a*, in *p acid* = COMENIC *acid* **Paramenispe·rmine**, an alkaloid left as an insoluble residue after the extraction of menispermine, $C_{18}H_{12}NO_2$, of which it is an isomer **Para·mic** *a*, in *p acid*, derived from paramide **Pa·ramide** = MELLITIMIDE **Paramo·rphia**, **paramo·rphine** = THEBAÏNE, $C_{19}H_{21}NO_3$ **Para·mylene** = DECENE, $C_{10}H_{20}$ **Para·mylum**, **-one**, a carbohydrate closely allied to starch (AMYLUM) of formula $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$, found in starch like granules in *Euglena viridis*, a flagellate infusorian **Paramyosi·nogen**, a proteid occurring in muscle-plasma **Parana·phthalene** = ANTHRACENE. **Para·niline**, a polymer of ANILINE, $C_{12}H_{14}N_2$, obtained in long white silky needles. **Para·nthracene**, a crystalline isomeric modification of anthracene: see quot **Parape·ctic** *a*., in *p acid*, $C_{24}H_{34}O_{23}$, an uncrystallizable acid formed from pectic acid or pectin by long boiling, or by the action of pectose. **Parape·ctin**, a neutral substance, $C_{32}H_{48}O_{31}$, derived, as a translucent jelly, from pectin by boiling and precipitating with alcohol **Parape·ptone**, a substance allied to syntonin, precipitated on neutralizing the action of gastric juice on egg-albumin † **Paraphospho·ric** *a*, in *p acid*, Berzelius's name for pyrophosphoric acid, its salts are **Paraphosphates**. **Parapi·coline**, an oily base, $C_{12}H_{14}N_2$, a polymer of PICOLINE, and formed from it by the action of sodium. **Para·rabin**, a modification of ARABIN, prepared from carrots or beet root, not yielding sugar on treatment with dilute acids. **Parasa·ccharose**, an isomeric modification of saccharose or cane-sugar, $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$, formed by a special fermentation of a solution of sugar candy see quot **Parasa·licyl**, the salicylide of benzoyl, $C_{14}H_{10}O_3$; also called *spirin* **Paraso·rbic** *a*, in *parasorbic acid*, an isomer of SORBIC *acid*, $C_6H_8O_2$, a volatile oily liquid obtained from mountain-ash berries. **Parasta·nnic** *a* in *p oxide*, a name given by Berzelius to the calcined form of stannic oxide, which differs in some properties from the ordinary oxide **Paratarta·ric** *a*, in *p acid* (Berzelius, 1830) = RACEMIC *acid*, **Parata·rtramide** = *Racemamide* (see AMIDE 2) **Parato·luene**, an isomer of TOLUENE, C_7H_8, along with which it occurs in light coal tar oil, also **Parato·luol**. **Paraxa·nthine**, a substance, $C_{15}H_{17}N_9O_4$, having relations with the xanthine group, obtained by Salomon from urine See also PARABANIC PARALDEHYDE, etc.

1866-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem* IV 340 *Parabenzene has a faint alliaceous odour less pleasant than that of pure benzene **1857-62** MILLER *Elem Chem* (ed 2) III 654 *note* Church found a hydrocarbon isomeric with benzol which he terms *parabenzol. **1866-72** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 341 The utricular tissue forming the medullary rays of wood consists of *paracellulose **1893** *Syd Soc Lex* s.v Paracellulose is characterized chemically by being insoluble in Millon's reagent except after heating to 140° F for several hours **1885** LANDOIS & STIRLING *Text-bk Hum Physiol* I 502 According to Hammarsten, metalbumin is a mixture of *paralbumin and other proteid substance. **1865-72** WATTS *Dict Chem* III 880 *Paramenispermine has the same composition as menispermine *Ibid* 873 *Paramide or Mellitimide is a white amorphous powder *Ibid* 874 *Paramic acid **1838** T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 746 This substance was discovered by M Dumas in 1832 in coal tar, and named by him *paranaphthalin because from his experiments it appears in its composition to be perfectly identical with naphthalin *c* **1865** LETHEBY in *Circ Sc* I 107/1 Finally a more solid material, named paranaphthaline distils over **1883** *Athenæum* 15 Sept. 343/2 Dr D Tommasi states that if anthracene is dissolved in benzol and exposed to the direct rays of the sun it becomes turbid and deposits crystals. This photogenic substance has been named *paranthracene. **1885** LANDOIS & STIRLING *Text bk Hum Physiol* I 331 Identical with Kühne's hemialbuminose and Meissner's *parapeptone. **1877** WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 12) I 327 Intermediate between orthophosphates and metaphosphates, there are at least three distinct classes of salts, the most important of which are the pyrophosphates or *paraphosphates. **1866-72** — *Dict Chem* IV 354 The salts of *parapicoline are for the most part uncrystallizable **1893** *Syd Soc Lex* s.v Agar agar the Chinese vegetable jelly is composed of *pararabin *Ibid*, s v *Parasaccharose is more strongly dextro-rotatory than Saccharose. **1857-62** MILLER *Elem Chem* (ed 2) III 385 This new acid is identical with the *paratartaric or racemic acid. **1885** LANDOIS & STIRLING *Text-bk Hum Physiol* II 539 The crystalline body *paraxanthin occurs in traces in the urine

b (More systematically) Names of isomeric benzene di derivatives in which the two hydrogen atoms replaced by another element or radical are symmetrically disposed in the benzene ring, being separated on each side by two other atoms, as 1 and 4 in the ring $1\,{}^{2\,3}_{6\,5}\,4$, e g *paradichlorobenzene*, $C_6ClHHClHH$ So *coumaric* (1 2) and *paracoumaric* (1 4) *acids* etc See ORTHO- 2

As these compound names are formed systematically and are in number unlimited it is not necessary to give any list of the following

1876 *Jrnl Chem Soc* (1) 207 Few chemists employ the terms *para-*, *meta* *ortho-*, in any other sense than as denoting 1 4, 1 3, and 1 2 compounds respectively **1879** WATTS *Dict. Chem* VI 298 A second series of bi derivatives of benzene—the *Para-* series—is produced from dinitrobenzene From this compound is obtained *para-nitraniline*, which may be converted into para-diazonitrobenzene, and from this may be prepared parachloronitrobenzene, parabromonitrobenzene, and para-iodo-nitrobenzene. These may be converted by reducing agents into parachloraniline, parabromaniline, and para-iodaniline. **1889** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 270 We have called paradihydroxybenzene [or quinol] *one* of the benzenes, and the prefix *para* shows which one; there are two others, one of which is *ortho*-dihydroxybenzene or catechol, and the other *meta*-dihydroxybenzene or resorcinol. There are thus three substances, catechol, resorcinol and quinol, all having the same composition $C_6H_4(HO)_2$ and distinguished from each other by the prefixes *ortho*, *meta*, and *para* attached to dihydroxybenzene.

Para- [2], a. F. *para-*, a. It *para-*, imperative of vb *parare* 'to ward or defend, to cover from, to

shield, to shroud, to shelter' (Florio), orig 'to make ready, prepare' <-L *parire* ; used with a sb. object, in phrases which have themselves become sbs., as *para-sole* lit. 'defend or shelter from sun', hence 'a sun-shade', so *parafuoco* fire-guard, fire-screen, *paravento* wind screen, *parapetto* breast-guard, parapet (Cf analogous Fr and Eng compounds, as *convers chef*, *couvre feu*, *make shift*, *spend thrift*, *sword robe*) Italian *para* has been adopted in Fr, which has added *parapluie* rain-screen, umbrella, *paracrotte* mud guard, *parachute*, *parades*, etc. \ Thence English has PARAPET, PARADOS, PARASOL, PARACHUTE, with occasional humorous nonce-words, as **Parabore**, defence from bores, and occasional uses of the alien (French) words, **paragrandine** [I. *grandine* rain hail] **parargile** [F. *argile* hail] protection against hail, **parapluie** [F *pluie* rain] umbrella, **paratonnère** [F *tonnère* thunder] lightning conductor, **paravent** [F *vent* wind] defence against wind

1844 LD BROUGHAM *A Lunet* I 1 26 And sigh for a Bore net, a 'para bore to protect me like our musquito-curtains
1846 FRANCIS *Dict Arts* '*Paragrandine*,an instrument the object of which is to avert hailstones in the sa ne manner as electric conductors avert the danger of lightning. 1868 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* '*Paragrêle* 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Parabore*. The word in French That used against rains is sometimes called '*parapluie* 1869 MAS 'UTHER *Chapt Churchyards* II 246 Escorted by Mr Vern n on one side and his own valet with a *parapluie* on the other
1866 Miss. H WOOD *St Martin's Eve* xix (1874) 234 She displayed an enormous crimson *parapluie* which she held between her face and the sun

Parabanic (parăbæ·nik) *a Chem* [f PARA see below] In *parabanic acid*, a dibasic acid, $C_3O_3(NH.CO)_2$, produced by the action of nitric acid on uric acid or alloxan crystallizing in colourless prisms. When boiled with dilute acids, it is converted into oxalic acid and urea, whence it is sometimes called *oxalyl carbamide* or *oxalyl urea*. Hence **Pa·tubana**, a proposed substitute for the name *parabanic acid*, to express its parallelism to *alloxan* **Pa·rabanate**, a salt of parabanic acid, as *argentic parab nate* $C_3O_3(NAg.CO)_2$
1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 635 Parabanic acid forms salts which are exceedingly unstable parabanate of silver being the only salt which is permanent. 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 93 Paraban and alloxan are products of the oxidation of uric acid. 1869 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem* II 1128 Kreatin is a monure de and so are paraba ı and alloxan which are obtained by the oxidation of uric acid 1888 RENSHAW *Org Chem* 201 Parabanic acid is formed by boiling uric acid with strong nitric a id and other ox dising agents.
(*Note* The term *parabia ic* was introduced by Liebig and Wöhler in 1838 (*Annalen* XXVI 289) but without any explanation of its formation As they made parabanic acid by a reaction in which they expected to obtain alloxan it is prob. that *para* was used in the sense instead of 'opposite to the ending being that of *allox an*, *-anic* and the *b* merely euphonic It has been suggested that the latter is a residue of *carb*, and that the term was formed to express parallelism of constitution to urea or carbamide $CO(NH_2)_2$ and to alloxan, $CO_2(NH.CO)CO$ but as a fact it was not till much later that the identity of urea and carbamide was discovered.]

Parabaptism (parăbæ ptiz m) [ad late Gr *παραβάπτισμα* irregular or spurious baptism, f. *παρα-* aside, amiss, wrong + *βάπτισμα* baptism] Uncanonical or unauthorized baptism (in the early church) So **Parabaptist**, **Parabaptistico**
1678 BINGHAM *Orig Eccles* IV 275 Such Baptisms are frequently condemned in the ancient Councils under the name of *παραβαπτισματα* Which sort of Parabaptitions are there condemned. 1850 *Cent Dict* '*Parabaptistic*'

Parabasal (parăbe·săl), *a.* (*sb*) *Zool* [PARA-] In Crinoids Situated next to and articulated with a basal plate. b *sb* (also in mod L form *parabasale*), pl *basa*) A parabasal joint.
1879 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 123 In some genera the 'basals are succeeded by a second row or cycle of plates which are sometimes regarded as something special, and are termed the 'parabasals or sub-radials 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* IX 593 A calyx supported on a stem and composed of five basalia, five parabasalia, and five radialia.

‖ **Parabasis** (pără·bāsis) Pl. **bases** (-bāsiz) [a Gr *παράβασις* lit a going aside, digression, stepping forward, f *παραβαίνειν* to go aside, step forward.] In ancient Greek comedy, A part sung by the chorus, addressed to the audience in the poet's name, and unconnected with the action of the drama
1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I p cvi, What steps were used in their performance to give effect to the rhythm. *Ibid* p. cxiv, The play originally condemned has come down to us with part of a parabasis (or address to the audience)
1886 Lowell. *Shakspeare* & *Theory* Pr Wks 1890 II 130 Something similar in purpose to the parabasis was essayed in one, at least, of the comedies of Beaumont and Fletcher, and in our time by Tieck. 1877 WARD in *Encycl Brit* VII 407/2 The distinctive feature of Old, as compared with Middle Comedy, is the *parabasis*, the speech in which the chorus, moving towards and facing the audience, addressed it in the name of the poet, often abandoning all reference to the action of the play.

‖ **Parabema** (parăbī·mă) Pl **-mata** [a mod Gr. *παράβημα*, f *παρά* beside + *βῆμα* BEMA] In Byzantine churches, The part of the edifice on each side of the bema, when separated from the latter by a wall. Hence **Parabema tio** *a*, pertaining to a parabema, supported on the parabemata.
1850 NEALE *East Ch.* I II II. 177 (9) The prothesis (4) the disconcon or sacristy when divided as here by walls from the bema, are called parabemata *Ibid* 172 Care must be taken to recognize the parabema in cases where there is a passage through it as it is still architecturally one *Ibid*, The Church of S Theodore given above has a parabematic dome.

Parabenzene, -benzol see PARA- 1 2

Parabiosis (parăbaiō·sis) [a Sp *parabiosen*, from *para* for, *bien* well, the wish 'may it be for good to you', 'I wish you joy or success', congratulation] A congratulatory compliment congratulation.
1620 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guaman d'Alf* II I v 47 My Master rendring me an account of his leave and I giuing him the *Para-bien* thereof. 1668 LD. ARLINGTON in *Temple's Works* (1770) I 516 So that now I can give you the *parabien* of this great work 1681 *Mercur Gallicus* 9 But instead of giving me the Parabien you have disturbed my hour of Eating

‖ **Parabiosis**, *Obs rare* [f PARABLE *a*] The quality of being easily procured or prepared
1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 302 He considereth not the parability or Propriety of Medicines it is not exceedingly fit to propound the things out of the sea or reach or season

Parablast (pæ răblæ·st) [f PARA + Gr *βλαστός* sprout germ see BLAST]
†**1.** *Path* (see quot) *Obs*
1847 MAYNE *Expos Lex Parablastus* term used by Rammelsberg to denote what is intermediate between the anatomical conversion or alteration a parablast.
2 *Embryol* The nutritive yolk of a meroblastic ovum, as distinguished from the formative yolk or *archiblast*, also, a special layer of cells in the embryo supposed by His to arise from the nutritive yolk by others to belong to the mesoblast
1876 KLEIN in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci.* XVI 116 This quasi extraneous portion of the germ I will call *parablast* in contradistinction to the fragmental part immediately under the authors which I will term *archiblast* However according to His paral last is not a portion of the same substance of which the archiblast is composed it is a part of the yolk 1881 *Science IV* 341/1 The parablast of Klein the intermediate layer of American at thors. 1888 J BEARD in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* Oct 199 The terms are here also limited of mesoblast—pardon, parablast cells in the neighbourhood.
Hence **Parabla stic** *a*, pertaining or relating to the parablast (sense 2)
1885 J BEARD & CHEESMAN *Text-bk Hum Physiol* II 1128 The parablastic structure of blood and connective tissue 1888 BEARD in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* Oct. 195 When His regards the parablastic cells as nutricia to the archiblastic cells, I is wise in just as mu h a gratuitous assumption as the whole parablastic doctrine.

Parable (parā·răbl) *sb* Forms **4** parable, also **4-7** bolle, **4** 6 bil(l, **5-6** byll(e, **7** bile [ME a *F parabole* (13th c in Littré), ad L *parabola* comparison, in Christian L., allegory, proverb, discourse, speech, talk, a. Gr *παραβολή* a placing side by side, comparison analogy parable, proverb, f *παρα* beside + *βολή* casting putting, a throw
From L. parabola come the various later forms *parabola paraula barola parole parabla palabra palatra* meaning speech word in the Romanic langs Hence *parabola parable parole palaver* are all representatives of the same original word]
A comparison, a similitude any saying or narration in which something is expressed in terms of something else an allegory, an apologue Also spec. in Scripture (chiefly after the Greek of oriental words so rendered) to any kind of enigmatical, mystical, or dark saying, and to proverbs, maxims, or ancient saws, capable of application to cases as they occur *arch* (exc. as in b)
†*Parables of Solomon*, the Book of Proverbs. *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 14660 (Vesp. A 3) Mani bern myn ees in parables [a 1300 *E E I all* forbesienenge] a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 1[bid Lerand me to speke in parabola, that is i liknynge, for i ne kan noght vnderstand 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xiii 32 Lerne je the parable of a fige tree 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 369 Ileen thir no scripture ycombla-yed That ye may likne youre parel les to. *Ibid* 699 And eek the Parables of Salomon c 1400 LANG *Assembly of Gods* 1987 Hit sownyd to me as a parel le, Derke as a mystie, or a feynyd fable c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I v 7 Lete not be parables of eldir men displese je. 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 101 A poete somtyme Spekyng in parablis, how him fox the grey The gander, Wens with the geese agreyne the fesaunt 1526 BACON *Mark* & *Uses Com. Law* Pref, All the ancient wisdo n and science was wont to be delivered in that forme, as may be seen by the parables of Solomon 1694 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV iv 104 Accept of the Curates parable and his sentences in praise of a slender dyet as *Medicum non sacri.* 1851 MILTON *Samson* 300 A sin That Gentiles in their Parables condemn. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 234 Moses and the Prophets wrote all in Parables. 1841 TENNYSON *Locksley H* I will reply with a parable told to me by a saxton of the desert. 1881 N T (R V) *Luke* IV 23 Doubtless ye will say unto me this parable [WYCLIF lik ness, TINDALE, 1611 proverbe, *Rhemes* similitude], Physician, heal thyself
b. *spec* A fictitious narrative or allegory (usually something that might naturally occur), by which moral or spiritual relations are typically figured or set forth, as the parables of the New Testament. (Now the usual sense)
c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 358 Pus spekip Crist of dette in pe Pater Noster and also in o parable. 1382 — *Matt* xiii 3 And he spak to hem many thingis in parablis. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xiii 10 Why speakest thou to them in parables? 13 I therfore speake y to them in similitudes 18 Heare ye therfore the similitude [*Rhemes* and 1611 parable] off the sower 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poes* III xix (Arb) 251 Whensoeuer by your similitude ye will seeme to teach any moralitie or good lesson by speeches musicall and darke or farre fette, vnder a sence n staphoricall apply ing one naturall thing to another the Greekes call it *Parabola* which terme is also by custome accepted of vs Such parables were all the prouerbes of Salomon in the Gospell 1688 SOUTH *Serm.* II. viii 276 The Foundation of all Parables is some Analogy or Similitude between the Literal or Allusive part of the Parable and the Thing couched under it 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV 208 Or rather sing thou of that wealthy Lord, Who took the ewe lamb from the poor man's bosom This parable would I tell And look at thee and say Thou art the man!
1841 TRENCH *Parables* i. (1877) 2 The pa able is constructed to set forth a truth spiritual and heave ly tha the fable, with all its value is not
c *dial* Something that may be pointed to as an example or illustration (to follow or to avoid).
(Cf 1382 WYCLIF *Yer* XXIV 9 And I shal ȝyue them in to repref and in to parable and in to prouerbe) c 1880 *correspondent* Parable is used near Drumcondra, Ireland 1, sense of An apt illustration a moral point 1894 Jas MACLAREN *Bonnie Brier Bush* v II 218 Man says MACTAVISH 'You are just a Parable, oh ȝes just a Parable 1900 *Cent Mag* Feb. 600 He has a way of giving much rotation as a flower garden his wee patch a parable to the countiry
d. *To take up one's parable* [after Num XXIII 7 etc] to begin to discourse *arch*
1382 WYCLIF *Num* XXIII 7 And takun to his parable [1388 And whanne he a parable was takun], seith 1535 COVERDALE ibid. Then toke he (Balaam) his parable vnto him & sayde [etc.] 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* I 5 In due time the learned took up their parable.
e. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parable poem, poet, reading, writer, like* adj, *wise* adv
1581 DALS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 149 b It is in parablewyse, and in way of comparison that ih s c tie is called Sodome and Egypt *a* 1600 J DAVIES *Holy Roode Rhem N T* (1618) 240 H s speeches had been hitherto darke and parable-like 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* I. 188 1 6 We [are] are a parable people. 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Dec 725/1 [They] can only be described as parable poems. *Ibid* 727 3 The current of the story with the Western parable writer moves too rapidly

†**Parable,** *a Obs* [ad L *parabil is* pro cural le f *parare* to prepare procure see BLE] That can be readily prepared, procured, or got, procurable 'get at able
1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XIX (1887) 81 I haue kept Cale et rule in chus ng these exercises, and that they be all both pleasant profital le and parable 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II v I 165 300 Iuo ui drink is a most sound and parable remedy 1695 BOYLE *Med Exp* Pref (1693) 5 Receipts that being Parable or Cheap may easily be made servicable to poor Country People 1734 *Compl Farmer* Piece I. 1. 60 A parable but excellent Medicine in the Stone

Parable, *v rare* [f PARABLE *sb* Cf late and med L *parabolare* to discourse, talk, whence F *parler* to speak]
1. *intr* To compose or utter a parable, to speak or discourse in parables.
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xlix. 4 That is to say Parable thou in parable 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 437 My store of prose would never fail The I should parable till I were old
2 *trans* To represent or express by means of a parable, allegory, or similitude
1643 M LYON *Divorce* 1 vi. Wks. (1851) 3/2 That was chiefly mea t, which by the ancient sages was thus parabled 1884 G F PENTECOST *Out of Egypt* iii 54 That sage which to my mind it parables or typifies.

‖ **Parable pais.** [a Gr *παραβλάπτειν*, f *παρα-* *βλάπτειν* to look aside at to see wrong, to over look, f *παρα* PARA 1 + *βλέπειν* to see] False vision, oversight. So **Parablepsy** | **Parablep tic** *a* of or pertaining to parablepsy
1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Parablepsis* term for false vision; rule wrong parablepsy *Parablepsia* term belonging to *Parablepsis* parablepti c 1886 *Athenæum* 7 Aug. 169/3 He avoids the difficulty by supposing the words were omitted through parablepsy on the part of the scribe

†**Parably,** *adv Obs rare* [f PARABLE *sb* + LY 2, after adv.bs. from adjs. in *-ble*] In parables, parable wise.
1382 WYCLIF *Mark* XII. 1 And Ihesus bigan to speke parably *[1600 or in parables; Vulg in parabolis]*
Parabola (parā·bŏlă) *Geom* [a. 16th c. L. *parabola* (also *parabole*, a. Gr *παραβολή* juxta position, application, *spec* in Geometry, the 'application' of a given area to a given straight line, hence also, the curve described below for derivation and other senses, cf PARABLE In F *parabole* See note below]
One of the conic sections, the plane curve formed by the intersection of a cone with a plane parallel to a side of the cone, also definable as the locus of a point whose distance from a given point (the focus) is equal to its distance from a given straight line (the directrix)
Sometimes distinguished from parabolas of the higher kind (see b) as the *Apollonian* or *quadratic parabola*. It is approximately the path of a projectile under the influence of gravity

1544 *Archimedis Opera* 145 (heading) Archimedis quadratura parabolæ, id est portionis contentæ a linea recta & sectione rectanguli coni 1568 COMMANDINUS *Archimedis Opera* 18 b, (heading) Archimedis quadratura parabolæ. 1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 182 I demaunde whether then this Elelpas shal not make an Angle with the Parabola Section equal to the distaunce betweene the grade of Randon proponed, and the grade of vttermost Randon 1656 [see PARABOLASTIKE] 1668 *Phil Trans* III 876 The Spindle made of the same Parabola by rotation about its Base 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* 1 (1722) 14 The Orbits described will be one of the other Conick Sections, either Parabola's or Hyperbola's. 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 256 'Tis evident the Parabola has but one Focus. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* (ed. Rees) *Parabola, osculatory*, in *Geometry*, is used particularly for that *parabola* which not only osculates or meaneth the curvature of any curve at a given point, but also measures the variation of the curvature at that point 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 136 The Area or Space of a Parabola is equal to Two Thirds of its Circumscribing Parallelogram. 1832 *Nat Philos* II *Introd Mech.* p. xviii (U. K. S.) The curve line which a ball describes, if the resistance of the air be not taken into consideration, is called in geometry a parabola. 1868 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* xxiii (1870) 124 The orbit of a comet is sometimes best represented by what is called a parabola; that is, an infinitely long ellipse. 1881 C TAYLOR *Anc & Mod Geom* 82 The parabola was so called from the equality of the square of the ordinate of any point upon it to the rectangle contained by its abscissa and the latus rectum It is reported by Proclus in his Commentaries on the first book of Euclid that the terms *parabolè*, *hyperbolè*, and *ellipsis* had been used by the Pythagoreans to express the equality or inequality of areas, and were subsequently transferred to the conic sections.

b Extended to curves of higher degrees resembling a parabola in running off to infinity without approaching to an asymptote or having the line at infinity as a tangent, and denoted by equations analogous to that of the simple parabola

Campaniform or *bell-shaped parabola* a name formerly given to cubic parabolas without cusp or node *Cartesian p* a cubic curve denoted by the equation $xy = ax^2 + bx + cx + d$ having four infinite branches, two parabolic and two hyperbolic *Cubic* or *cubical p* : a parabola of the third degree. *Double p.* a parabola having the line at infinity for a double tangent. *Helicoid p.* see HELICOID *Neilian p* the semi cubical parabola ($ax^2 = y^3$), rectified by William Neil in 1657 *Semicubical p.*: see SEMICUBICAL

1664 *Phil Trans* I 149 A Method for the Quadrature of Parabola's of all degrees. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. Parabola's of the higher kinds are algebraic curves, defined by $x^m = ry^n$ 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 292 A bell form Parabola, with a conjugate point *Ibid.* 294 To the earlier Geometers, including Archimedes, A.C. 287–212 who investigated only sections per pendicular to the surface of the cone, the parabola was known as ὀρθογωνιος κωνος, or sectio rectangula cones; the perpendicular section of a right angled cone The use of παραβολη, application, in this sense is due to Apollonius of Perga A.C. 250 B.C. and, with him referred to the fact that a rectangle on the abscissa, having an area equal to the square on the ordinate, can be applied to the latus rectum without excess (as in the *hyperbola*) or deficiency (as in the *ellipse*) (See C. Taylor *Ancs & Mod Geom* 105 I. L Heath *Apollonius of Perga* Introd lxxxi) But an explanation of the name from the much more obvious property of the *parallelism* of the section to a side of the cone, is given by Eutokius of Ascalon c A.D. 550, and is frequent in later writers.

‖ **Parabolanus** (pærăbŏlē·nŭs) Pl -ni [late L. (*Cod Just*, *Lod Theod*) ſ *parabol us* reckless man, one who jeopardizes his life, a. Gr παραβολος exposing oneself, venturesome, reckless, perilous, ſ παρα- aside + βαλλειν to throw] A sick nurse, especially in infectious cases In the Eastern Church from 3rd to 5th c, name of a class of lay helpers who attended upon the sick in the plague, etc

1892 CAVE *Prim. Chr* III ii (1673) 267 These Parabolani were a Kind of Clergy Physitians. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. *The Parabolani* were also called by Athanasius Decani from their function which was the attendance on the sick. 1850 HOOK *Ch. Dict* (1872) 563. 1883 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* v Philammon went out with the parabolani a sort of organised guild of district visitors.

† Para bolar, *a Geom Obs* [ſ PARABOLA + -AR] Of the nature of a parabola, parabolic.

1665 *Phil Trans* I 105 If regular whether Elliptick or Parabolar

† Para bolary, *a Obs* [ſ L *parabola* PARABLE + -ARY] Of the nature of a parable, parabolical

1652 URQUHART *Pantochr Wks.* (1834) 209 Allegories of all sorts, whether apologetical, parabolary [etc.]

† Parabola ster. *Obs* [ſ PARABOLA see ASTER] A parabola of a higher degree = PARABOLA b, PARABOLOID I

1658 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 185, I have exhibited and demonstrated the proportion of the parabola and parabolasters to the parallelograms of the same height and base 1676 tr *Hobbes Elem. Philos* (1839) 233 The line, in which that body is moved will be the crooked line of the first semi parabolaster of two means whose base is the impetus last acquired 1679 COLLINS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 199 A pure unaffected biquadratic para bolaster

‖ **Parabole** (păræ·bŏlē) [a Gr παραβολή comparison, analogy (see PARABLE); formerly in Latinized form *parabola*.]

1. *Rhet* A comparison, a metaphor (in the widest sense), *spec* a simile drawn from the present

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III ix (Arb) 235 The Greekes call it *l'arabola*, which terme is also by custome accepted of vs: neuertheleese we may call him in English the resemblance misticall 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Parabola*, a Similitude of a thing In Rhetorick it is a similitudinary speech whereby one thing is uttered and another signified: as in this Example: As Cedars beaten with continual storms, so great men flourish 1828 WEBSTER, *Parabole*, in oratory, similitude; comparison.

† 2. *Geom* = PARABOLA *Obs rare.*

1684 T BAKER *Geometr Key* to Though no necessity of invoking a Parabole to midwife forth the two first classes of Equations.

Parabolic (pærăbŏ·lik), *a.* and *sb* [ad late L *parabolicus*, a late Gr παραβολικός figurative (Clemens Alex), ſ παραβολή PARABLE; in mod use referred also to PARABOLA, cf *hyperbolique* (1 4th c. in Littré).]

A. *adj* **1** Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a parable; ‘expressed by parable’ (J.)

1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* 1 i ii 11 Traditions which he wraps up in parabolic notions. 1804 COLLINS *Scripscraft* 96 And through each parabolic tract, Pursue the trail of moral fact 1888 A B BRUCE (*title*) The Parabolic Teaching of Christ a systematic and critical study of the parables of Our Lord

2 Or pertaining to parable, metaphorical

1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* (1722) 66 Resolving the whole into a Popular, Moral, or Parabolick Sense 1876 G D MORRIS *Outlines Hebrew Hist* 60 Genl Creation's parabolic all experience. Hence all the words describing Creation must in the very nature of the case, be figurative or parabolic

3 *Geom* Of the form of, or resembling, a parabola, of which the section is a parabola, also, having relation to the parabola

Parabolic asymptote: see quot 1788 *Parabolic branch* (of a curve) a branch which like the parabola, extends to infinity without approaching an asymptote (opp to *hyperbolic*) *Parabolic conoid* a conoid of parabolic section, a paraboloid of revolution. *Parabolic point* a point on a surface at which the curvature is cylindrical the indicatrix thus being two parallel straight lines, i e a degenerate parabola. *Parabolic spiraimidoid* see PYRAIMIDOID *Parabolic spindle* a solid of revolution of polished metal, made in the form of a paraboloid of circular section so as to reflect parallel rays to a focus, or reflect in parallel lines the rays of a luminous point at the focus *Parabolic segment* the space between an arc of a parabola and its ordinate (*b*) name given by Klein to a space of any number of dimensions of certain infinite extension *Parabolic spiral* see HYPERBOLIC 2b quot 1872–3] *Parabolic spindle* a figure formed by the revolution of an arc of a parabola about its double ordinate *Parabolic spiral* = PARABOLIC *spiral* see HELICOID

1702 RALPHSON *Math Dict*, *Parabolical* otherwise called a Parabolick Locus Parabolic spiral (see HELICOID A 1) 1706 PHILLIPS, *Parabolick Space*, is the Area be tween the Curve of the Parabola and any entire Ordinate *Ibid*, *Parabolic Spindle* 1742 *Encyc Lond* (ed. Harris) I 111 357 The parabolic Area equal to ⅔ of the circumscribing Parallelogram 1788 CHAMBERS *Cycl* (ed. Rees), *Parabolic asymptote*, a parabolic line approaching to a curve, so that by producing both indefinitely, their distance from each other becomes less than any given line 1880 IMSON *S & Art* I 9 The rotation of the air and other causes occasion projected bodies to deviate considerably from the parabolic curve. 1832 BREWSTER *Optics* xxxvii § 185. 323 Parabolic reflectors made of metal 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 220/1 The elliptic, parabolic, and hyperbolic cylinders are perfectly distinct. 1869 B URELL *Arms & Arm* xi (1874) 225 They must be constructed with parabolic or oval bombs 1872 PROCTOR *Exs Astron* iii 40 Comets which sweep round the sun in parabolic or hyperbolic orbits.

B *sb* **1** *Geom.* A parabolic figure, a parabola or paraboloid *Obs rare*

1657 W RAND tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 11 100 Whether those are the portions of Globes or of Parabolicks, or other figures, is truely hard to judge 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* II 1 They were talking of parabolics and elliptics.

2. A parabolic expression, a metaphor *nonce use* 1809 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 736 The grandeur of the house was also remarkable.

Parabolical (pærăbŏ·likăl), *a.* [see ICAL.]

1. Of or pertaining to parable, involving, or constituting, parable, having a figurative, as opposed to a historical or literal existence or value

1554 in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 970/2 Nothing can bee more parabolicall or more parabolicall vnderstanded than so to say 1641 WILKINS *Mercury* ii. (1707) 10 The Jewish Doctors accustom themselves to a Parabolical Way of Teaching 1732 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) III 293 A Parabolical Description of God's vouchsafing to the World the Invaluable Blessing of the Gospel, by the Similitude of a King Solemnizing his Son's Marriage. 1887 G S FABER *Sacr Calend Prophecy* (1844) I 6 That parabolical prophecy of our Lord wherein over the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together 1866 WHITTIER *Tr Wks* (1889) I 115 The Scripture they turn into allegory and parabolical conceits.

†b Using or addicted to the use of parable *Obs*

1692 BENTLEY *Serm.* I 264 He had a parabolical and allusive fancy *c* 1827 HOGG *Tales & Sk* (1837) IV 9, I think aunty's unco parabolical the day

2. *Geom* = PARABOLIC a. 1 Now *rare*

1691 DESCAS *Position. Pref* (MS.) Archimedes (as some suppose) with a glasse framed by resolution of a section Parabolicall, fired the Romane nauie comming to the siege of Syracusa. 1696 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* (1667) 313 Not directly downwards, but in a parabolical or some such crooked line. 1728 EMERSON *Newton's Philos* 234 To compare the orbits, upon the supposition that they are parabolical. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 111 A Parabolical Conoid.

Hence **Parabo'licalness** *rare*—0.

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Parabolicalness*, the being of the Nature or Manner of a Parable

Parabolically, *adv.* [ſ prec. + -LY 2.]

1. In a parabolical manner; with parable or allegory according to parable, metaphorically.

1623 BEDWELL *Moham Imp* II § 65 They are spoken parabolically 1796 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II ii, The latter was parabolically spoken 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1839) I 148 This doctrine is to be stated emblematically and parabolically

2 *Geom* In the manner of a parabola *rare.*

1735 in JOHNSON

Para boliform, *a rare* [ſ PARABOLA + -(I)FORM.] Of the form of a parabola

1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* II, *Parabola ii*, are Para boliform Curves in Geometry 1819 *Pantologia*, *Parabolliform curves*, a name sometimes given to the parabolas of the higher orders.

† Para bolism. *Alg Obs.* [ſ Gr παραβολή in sense ‘division’ + -ISM.] The reduction of an equation by dividing it by the coefficient of the unknown quantity of highest degree

1706 RALPHSON *Math Dict*, *Parabolism*, is the Division of the 1st terms of an Æquation by the known Quantity (when there happens to be one) that is involved or multiplied into the first Term Thus the following Equation $ax^{x+2} + abx = bcc$ will be reduced to this $x^{x+1} + bx = \frac{bcc}{a}$

Parabolist (păræ·bŏlist). [ſ Gr παραβολή (L *parabola*) PARABLE, PARABOLA + -IST.]

1 One who narrates uses, or deals in any way with, parables or parabolic

1651 H MORE *Second Lash* in *Enthus Tri*, etc (1656) 196 Now my pretty Parabolist, what is there left to make your similitude good?

2 One who deals with the parabola, in quot ‘a partisan of the parabola’ of HYPERBOLIST 2. *nonce use*

1832 I TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* (1859) 42 The partisans of the ellipsis, the parabola, and the hyperbola The para bolists believing themselves qualified to cast mediators would gravely say much that was very plausible.

Parabolize (păræ·bŏlaiz), *v* [See -IZE.]

1 *trans* To express or represent parabolically; to set forth in a parable Also *absol*

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 80 Otherwise could not the church Catholike be described with a net cast into the sea *Ibid.* 34 As our Saiuour Christ rightly parabolized of such 1623 *Bedwell's new-vncas'd Which mercifull* bunty in here parabolizes vnto vs by a certaine name that was a long [etc.] 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* II VII. (1861) 379 He [Ci rist] parabolizes the truth.

b To turn into, treat, or explain as a parable

1851 G S. FABER *Many Mansions* 309 Some would parabolise or rather indeed mythise, the several statements in the Book of Job and the Visions of Micaiah

2 To make parabolic or parboloidal in shape

1869 W PURKISS in *Eng Mechanic* 19 Nov 208/2 Such curve being afterwards parabolised by the polisher 1878 LOCKYER *Macgarvan* 134 M Foucault proceeds in a different manner in parabolising his glass mirrors

Hence **Para bolizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Para bolizer**, one who parabolizes

1692 *Search Our Wks* 3 And who first abou'd Trump up, but the Parabolizers? 1706 C MATHER *Magn Chr* III ii xiv (1852) 490 The people then perceived the meaning of the parabolizer to be that [etc.] 1832 I TAYLOR *Enthusiasm* (1843) II 302 The parabolizing Arab 1869 W PURKISS in *Eng. Mechanic* 12 Nov 208/3 The shorter the focal length, the more difficult the parabolizing.

Paraboloid (păræ·bŏloid), *sb* (*a*) *Geom* Also ? -oides, -oeid, 8 -oide [In form, ad. Gr παραβολοειδής a (in a different sense), whence in 17th c. use *paraboloedes* see PARABOLA and -OID, and cf F. *paraboloïde*.]

†1 A parabola of a higher degree = PARABOLA b.

1656 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII 315 The parabola is ⅓, and the cubical paraboloeides ¼ of their parallelograms respectively 1667 EVELYN *Numisma* viii 281 The Equated Inferiour Motion is in a Paraboloeid 1706 W JONES *Syn. Palmar Mathescos* 245 Those of the Third Order will be the Cubic Parabola. 1720 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* II s. v. Suppose the Diameter of the Base and the Square of the Abscissa to be equal to the Cube of the Ordinate; that is, $ax = y^3$ Then the Curve is called a Semicubical Paraboloid.

2. A solid or surface of the second degree, some of whose plane sections are parabolas, formerly restricted to that of circular section, generated by the revolution of a parabola about its axis, now called *paraboloid of revolution*.

Elliptic paraboloid = paraboloid of elliptic section *Hyperbolic paraboloid* : a curved surface of which every plane section is either a parabola or a hyperbola, the curve there being concave in one direction and convex in another (as in a saddle concave towards front and back, and convex towards each side)

1702 RALPHSON *Math Dict*, *Paraboloid*, is a Solid formed by the Revolution of a Parabola about its Ax. This is otherwise called a *Parabolick Conoid* 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 127 The Solid Content of a Paraboloid (or Solid generated by the Revolution of a Parabola about its Axis), is equal to Half its Circumscribing Cylinder 1832 *Nat Philos* I *Optics* vii. 98 (U. K. S.) The specula, or mirrors, of all reflecting telescopes are ground into the shape of a paraboloid. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 228/1 *Parabolaid*. The simplest form of this surface is the paraboloid of revolution. 1849 *Ibid* XXIII 304/2 For the elliptic para boloid let a parabola revolve about its principal axis, and let the circular sections become ellipses. *Ibid.* Let two parabolas have a common vertex, and let their planes be at right angles to one another, being turned contrary ways

Let the one parabola then move over the other, always continuing parallel to its first position, and having its vertex constantly on the other; its arc will then trace out an hyperbolic parabaloid.

B. *adj.* = PARABOLOIDAL. *rare*

1827 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1901 *19th Cent* Oct 586 The voice aided by a paraboloid megaphone.

Parabolol dal, *a* [f as prec + -AL] Of the form of a paraboloid

1829 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanics* 375 Circular [domes] may be spherical, spheroidal, ellipsoidal hyperboloidal paraboloidal, &c 1876 G F CHAMBERS *Astron* 759 Using instead of a spherical a paraboloidal speculum.

‖ **Parabranchia** (pærăbræ·ŋkiă) [PARA 1] The modified cephradium of certain gastropod mollusca, considered as a secondary branchia or gill. Hence **Parabra·nchial** *a*, of or pertaining to a parabranchia, **Parabra·nchiate** *a*, furnished with a parabranchia

1887 E R LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XVI 648/1 The right olfactory organ only is retained and may assume the form of a comb like ridge to the actual left of the cte idium or branchial plume It has been erroneously described as the second gill, and is known as the parabranchia. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 479 In some *Aspro branchia* the cephradium is large thrown into folds and is generally taken for a second but reduced ctenidium (para branchia)

Parabromalide (*brō*·mălaid) *Chem* [PARA- 1 2 a.] An isomer of bromal, C_3HBr_3O forming colourless rhombic prisms with four sided summits

1866 WATTS *Dict Ch* IV 340.

‖ **Parabysma** (pærăbi·zmă) *Path* [mod L, a Gr *παράβυσμα* stuffing] A term for swelling of the abdomen from enlargement or engorgement of the viscera. Hence **Parabysmal** *a*

1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 135 Paral ysmic tumours of the liver *Ibid* 351 On this accou it I have ventured to change it to Parabysma. *Ibid* IV 54 Thus working up a distressing paralysis or visceral turgescence *Ibid.* 316 Parabysmic dropsy of the belly

Paracamphoric to cellulose see PARA 1 2

Paracelsian (pærăse·lsiăn), *sb* and *a* [PARA- 1 + proper name Paracelsus (see below) + -IAN]

A. *sb* A follower or adherent of the celebrated Swiss physician, chemist, and natural philosopher Paracelsus (1490–1541), or of his medical or philosophical principles in the former sense opposed to *Galenist*

His true name was Philippus Theophrast von Hohenheim 1876 J JONES (*title*) Galens Bookes of Elementes con futing the errours of the Paracelsians 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 108 Our Doctors are pertinaciously either a Galenist, or Paracelsian. 1721 W KING tr *Naude's Ref Politics* 1 15 The Paracelsians pervert the text of Hippocrates, to establish their visionary imaginations.

B *adj* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Paracelsus.

1827 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Fair Quarrel* II ii, Can all your Paracelsian mixtures cure it? 1859 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 453 It is a paracelsian remedy, that may kill as well as cure. 1897 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Hence **Paracelsianism**, the medical principles of Paracelsus.

1668 H MORE *Div Dial* v xviii (1713) 467 Bath in which we all-over discover the Foot steps of Paracelsianism and Familism

So **Paracelsic, Paracelsical** *adjs*, **Paracelsist** *sb*, **Paracelsi stic** *a*

1820 F HERING *Anatomyses* 15 Hyperbolical or rather Paracelsical Commendations. 1893 HART *Anat Ur* II x 119 Our Paracelsists would fame feed us with many such smoaky promises 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn.* 165 The Galenick and Paracelsick Physick. 1706 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Paracelsistical Medicines* 1881 *Standard* 13 Dec. 5/3 The Galenists, the Paracelsists, the Vitalists, and the Anti Hallerians had all their followers.

‖ **Paracentesis** (pærăsentī·sis) *Surg* Also 6 in Fr form **paracentese**, *erron* **thesis**, **tisis**. [L, a Gr *παρακέντησις* tapping, couching, f *παρακεντέω* to pierce at the side, f *παρα* beside + *κεντέω* to prick, stab] The operation of making a perforation into some cavity of the body esp. for the removal of fluid or gas, tapping also couching

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 20/1 We must make the Paracentese to drawe away the water out of the bellyes. 1687 FAIRFAX in *Phil. Trans* II. 348 I had thoughts of a Paracentesis or Tapping between the Ribs. 1779 M CUTLER in *Lyfe*, etc. (1888) I 73 Rode to Chebacco, to attend the operation of paracentesis with Dr Davis. 1879 LAWSON *Dis. Eye* 31 Paracentesis of the cornea will also be of service. 1892 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 1104/1

Paracentral (pærăsentrăl), *a* [f Gr *παρα*, PARA- 1 + *κέντρον* centre + -AL] Situated beside the (or a) centre, in *Anat* applied to parts of the brain lying alongside the central fissure

1878 A HAMILTON *Nerv. Dis* 61 The meningitis was localised on two convolutions, the anterior and posterior marginal near the paracentral lobe. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 715 Frequent in the parietal and temporal lobes and in the paracentral gyri.

†Paracentric, *a Kinetics Obs* [See PARA- 1 and CENTRAL.] In *paracentric motion*, rendering *motus parancentrici* of Leibnitz, used by him to express that motion which, compounded with harmonic circulation, he supposed to make up the actual motion of a planet Sometimes misunderstood by other writers, and applied to simple motion about a centre

[1689 LEIBNITZ *Tentamen de mot celest causis* Opera 1768, III 216 Motu duplici, composito ex circulatione harmonica et motu paracentrico 1702 GREGORY *Astron phys elementa* I lxxvii 100] 1704 C HAYES *Fluxions* 193 Paracentric motion of Impetus is so much as the revolving Body approaches nearer to or re edes farther from the Center of Attraction. 1715 tr *Cregory's Astron.* I lxxvi 575 The other Motion (namely the Paracentric) arises from a double curve, namely the excessory i upression of Circulation and the Sun's attraction compou nded together 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 128 If a slender rod AC revolve round the point C as a centre, the centrifugal force arising from the paracentric velocity of the rod (etc).

So **Paracentrical** *a* ? *Obs* = prec

1728 G CHEYNE *Philos Princ. Relig* 32 The Paracentrical Motion is compounded of two others, viz [that] whereby the Bodies moving in a Curve endeavour to re ede from the Center by the Tangent, and the Attraction of the Sun or the Gravitation of the Planet toward it

Parache, Parachen, var PARISH, PARISHEN

Parachlo, obs variant of PARACHUTE

Parachloralide (pærăklō·răloid) *Chem* [PARA 1 2 a.] An isomer of chloral, $C_4HCl_3O_2$, a pungent-smelling liquid, insoluble in water, produced by the action of chloral on wood spirit

1875 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 342

Paracolal (pærăkō·lăl) *a* (*sb*) *Embryol* [f Gr *παρα*- PARA + *χορδή* chord + AL] Situated beside the notochord applied to two plates of cartilage, forming the foundation of the skull in the embryo b as *sb* = Parachordal cartilage

1875 Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 702/2 The hinder and first cartilaginous arch of the mandibular are applied to each other unconformably 1881 MIVART *Cat* 337 The basi cranial plate or parachordal cartilage 1892 *Syd. Soc Lex* s v, The hinder portion of the cephalic portion of the notochord form the bas lar plate.

Parachromatin, -chromatism see PARA 1

Parachronism (pără·krŏnizm) [f Gr *παρα* + *χρόνος* time + -ISM *παραχρονισμός* anachronism Cf F *parachronisme*] An error in chronology, usually taken as one in which an event, etc, is referred to a later date than the true one (Cf ANACHRONISM)

a 1641 Bp MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* III. (1642) 186 I much marvaile that our Moderne Criticks did not consider so great an Errour and Parachronism as in Iustins Text. 1660 H. MORE *Myst Godl* v xvi. 198 The Bride of the Lamb i e interpret some Century or Family But sure when we then he commits a gross Parach onism 1708 R. LORSON in *Mus Cret* I 235 Parachronisms appear in the marble, respecting the Time of Thudon the Argive the assassinat on of Hipparchus and the expulsion of Hippias 1873 J H SMITH *Notes & Margin. Tennyson* 114 It cannot be regarded as parachronism to quote verses from cutting out the very life and essence of the original tales.

So **Parachroni stic** *a*, marked by parachronism

Para chronise *v*

1885 H HALL *Tragedy Prophet* xii. 97 Though he have there over-much Parachron stick stuff 1890 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 3), *Parachronise* to mistime a y thing

† **Parachroous** (pără·krŏ,ŏs) *a rare*–° [f Gr *παράχρους* + OUS] (See quot)

1827 MAYNE *Expos Lex Parachrous* (L.) of a false or altered colour deprived of colour parachroous.

Parachrose (pæ·răkrōs) *a* [irreg as if f *χρῶτα* colouring] see quot

1847 WEBSTER, *Parachroite* = (*Min.*) chang ng color by exposure to the weather *Webs*

Parachute (pæ·răʃut), *sb* [a F *parachute*, f PARA 1 + *chute* fall]

1. An apparatus used for descending safely from a great height in the air, esp from a balloon it is constructed like a large umbrella, so as to expan l and thus check the velocity of descent by means of the resistance of the air

1785 *Europ Mag* VII 401 In Mr Blanchard a late visit to this country he brought h s Parachute to England 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II 17 These [flying squirrels] have a membrane which when they leap expands like the w g of a bat; and by that, like a parachute, they rest on the air 1839 *Gentl. Mag* Aug 190/2 After the parachute was divided from the car, the balloon rose rapidly 1876 BENNETT *Anim Paras.* 23 The medium when extended, forms for them a balloon with its parachute

2. *gen* Any contrivance natural or artificial serving to check a fall through the air, or to support something in the air, e.g the expansible fold of skin or *patagyum* in the flying squirrel, etc.

1833 SIR C BELL *Hand* (1834) 82 The Draco fimbriatus dropping safely to the ground under the protection of a sort of parachute formed by its extended skin. 1879 tr *Vompers Anim Life* 51 The parachutes of the flying reptiles. 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 304 The fruits and seeds when ripe are provided with wing or parachute and launched upon the wind.

† **3** Name given to a broad brimmed hat worn by women late in the 18th century *Obs*

1885 *Fairholt's Costume in Eng* Gloss, *Parachute*, a ladies' hat, in fashion in 1779.

4. a. *Mining* A contrivance, such as a safety-catch, to prevent a too rapid descent of a cage in a shaft, or of the boring-rod in a boring

1882 in RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*

b *Watchmaking* A contrivance to prevent injury to the balance wheel from a shock or blow

1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 184 The idea of the parachute is that if the wat h is let fall the balan e staff pivots may be saved from breaking by the yielding of the end stones.

c *Brewing.* An apparatus made to slide up and down the side of a fermenting vat according to the height of the fermenting wort

1885 *Standard* 24 Mar 5/5 Brewery fermenting tuns with para hutes and attemp rators preferred

5 *attrib* an l *Comb*, as *parachute bearing* adj **parachute light**, a bright light given by a burning composition contained in a small bomb (called a *parachute light ball*) supported by a parachute so as to float in the air (the parachute being at first inclosed in the bomb, and set free by the explosion of a charge which also ignites the composition), used for observing the position or movements of an en emy

1868 *Regs to Govt U S Munitions War* 199 A parachute light ball if it only burns for a few m nutes does not reveal the position of those us ng it 1883 G. ALLEN in *Knowledge* 29 June 367/2 Other parachute bearing man mals 1897 W LEE *Flower I l & Perns* I 110 Very perfect parachute medi anisms. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 2 A 4/ 4/1 A parachute parasol with the edge fringed w th lace of the style in vogue at the period of the Crimean War

Hence **Parachute** *v trans* to convey by means of a parachute, *intr* to descend by or as if by a parachute (whence **Parachuting** *vbl sb*) **Parachutism**, the art or practice of parachuting, **Parachutist**, one who descends from a balloon in a parachute, *esp* one skilled in such descents

1807 COLMAN *Broad Grins Reckon ng it Time* vi, Thy pinions next Balloon d me from the Schools to Town Where I was parachuted down A dapper little student 1888 *Fall Mall G* 28 Aug 6/2 The lady who parachuted from Clifton Suspension Bridge. 1888 *Weekly Scotsman* 6 Oct. 4/4 Mr. Baldwin then descended in his balloon t and parachutist 1889 *Graphic* 3 Aug 127/1 By and by perhaps Society may vote parachutism vulgar 1890 *Daily News* 21 Feb 5/3 Narrow escape of a lady parachutist 1893 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar 9 2 Thus Baldwin having made a fortune by parachuting was able to reti e ensconced

Paracide, ob s erron form of PARRICIDE

Paracitric, etc. see PARA 1 2

Paracketto, obs variant of PARAKEET

Paraclete (pæ·răklēt) Also 5 clit, 6 clet [a F *paraclet* (13th c. in Hatz Darm), ad eccl l *paracletus* (also *paraclitus*) Tertull etc, a. Gr *παράκλητος* advocate, intercessor, one called to one s aid, f *παρακαλέω* to call to one s aid Although a passive verbal = l *ad vocatus*, *παράκλητος* was at an early date associated by the Greek Fathers with the Hellenistic sense of *παρακαλεῖν* to console, comfort, and the active agent n *παρακλήτωρ* encourager, comforter Cf the active sense acquired by *advocate*

In Joh xiv. 2 where the LXX has *παράκλητος ἕτερον* νουτες, Aquila and Theodotion have *παρακλητο.*]

1 A title of the Holy Spirit (repr Gr *παράκλητος* in John xiv 16, 26, xv 26, xvi 7), properly 'an advocate, one called in to one s assistance, an interc essor, but often taken as = 'comforter' (see COMFORTER 1 b) Also (rarely) repr Gr *παρά κλητος* advocate as applied to Christ (1 John ii 1)

c1450 *Mirrour Saluacionn* 3616 Bfor anot ere Paraclit I shalle send 3owe nedefulle. 1580 N T Rhem *John* xiv 26 The Paraclete the Holy Ghost whom the Father will send in my name. 1599 PEARSE *N creed* viii (1662) 361 If any man an we have a Pa aclete w th the Father Jesus Chri t the righteo s 1611 Bible *John* xiv 26 *Comforter Holy Ghost* 1711 *Creator Spiritus* 8 O source of uncreated light The Father s promised Paraclete! a 1714 ABP SHARP *Serm* (1728) V 29 In the le euen of the Holy Ghost the Paraclete for that is the word in the original. 1843 NEALE *Hymns for Sick* (1863) 58 C nsoler of our hearts Blest Para lete! 1884 J PARKER *Larger Liberty of Christianity* 1892 MON REVCRIT *Mise Carlyle* Ser I. 238 With him [Carlyle] The victorious hero is the true Paraclete

+2 *gen* An Advocate ; intercessor *Obs*

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* iii xviii B b v Braggynge Win chester the Popes paraclete in England that in maynster of the Stewes at London. 1581 J BUDGE in *Cath. Tract* (S T S) 126 Your paraclet Theodo ius. 1596 e constrainto deny this part of the scripture. 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* 170/2 82 [Plato] hav likewise used in one place the term Paraclete, Inter essor i speaking of the Reason

Paraclose, obs. variant of PARCLOSE

‖ **Paracme** (pæ·răkmē) [a Gr *παρακμή* the point at which the prime or strength is past, f *παρα-* past, beyond + *ἀκμή* culmination, ACME.] A point or period at which the prime or highest vigour is past. The point when the crisis of a fever is past So **Paracma stic,** † **Paracma stical** *a.* [Gr *παρακμαστικός*, F *paracmastique* 15th c.], past the culmination or crisis

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Paracmastical* pertaining to a fever wherein the heat, when it is at the greatest, by little and little minisheth t ll it ceaseth. 1706 PH LLIPS, *Paracme*, the declining of a Distemper when its Rage is abated and the Patient hadg d beyond Danger 1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *Paracme*, that part of life in which a per on is said to grow old, and which, according to Galen is from 35 to 49. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Paracmastic* past the prime or the time of

vigour; past the crisis. *Paracme*, the point at which the prime is past; the commencement of old age: the period in a fever after the occurrence of the crisis

Paracolpitis to **Paracresol** see PARA- 1 f, 2

†**Paracood**, obs [BARRACUDA, a W Indian fish 1685 L WARE *Voy* (1720) 320 They have Paracoods also, a long and round fish about as large as a well grown pike.

Paracrastic (pærăkræ·stik). [f PAR(A- 1 + ACROSTIC] (See quot)

1840 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc Paracrasti* a poetical com position in which the first verse contains, in order, all the letters which commence the remaining verses of the poem or division. According to CICERO (*De Divinatione*, ii 54) the original Sibylline verses were paracrastic.

Paracyn nogen. *Chem.* [PARA 1 2] An isomer or polymer of cyanogen, a dark brown porous substance formed in small quantity when cyanogen is prepared from cyanide of mercury So **Paracy anate, Paracy·nic** *adjs*, **Paracyanide.**

1894 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem.* 500 Cyanide of mercury evolving cyanogen and metallic mercury when heated in a close vessel and leaving a black residue termed paracyanogen 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Paracyanate* applied by Berzelius to a fulminate *Ibid*, *Paracyanuric* applied by Berzelius to fulminic acid because, though having the same composition as cyanic acid it widely differs in relation to its properties paracyanic 1864 H SPENCER *Ibid* I 7 In paracyanogen, formed of the same proportions of these elements in higher multiples, we have a solid which does not fuse or volatilize at ordinary temperatures. 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 342 Paracyanide of silver

Paracyesis, Paracystitis *Path* see PARA 1

Paracyst (pæ·răsist) *Bot* [PARA 1 2] One of a pair of sexual organs in certain Fungi

1874 COOKE *Fungi* 175 In the middle of these [utricles] are generated elongated cells which Tulasne names paracysts. 1884 H M WARD in *Q Jrnl Microsc & Sci* XXIV 280 The paracyst is a club-shaped branchlet close to the macrocyst; the apex of the paracyst and the hook like prolongation [of the macrocyst] become united

†**Parada, -ade.** *Obs* [app an altered form (see -ADO 2) of F *parade*, which at a later date was adopted unchanged] Sometimes to be taken direct from Sp. *parada*, but the latter was not used in these senses see PARADE *sb*]

1 Pomp, show; display, ostentation, = PARADE I

1621 MOLLE *Camerar Lin. Liber* I x. 33 All this parado and goodly shew declineth 1656 *Artif. Handsome* In The great pomp or princely parada used by Queen Berenice and her train of women. 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 123 No Court Parados, or Munificence was read of 1689 *Def Liberty upd Tyranny* 3 Their Parados and Shows.

2. A muster or display of troops, = PARADE 2

1629 F MARKHAM *Bk. Hon.* II iii § 4 It may be done in March, in Camps or on Parados 1678 PA BY THORNE *Wellenstein* IV ii. Wks (1874) II 64 In their best furniture of Armes, all drawne into parada.

3 Muster, 'turn out' *rare*

a 1639 WOTTON *Life Dk. Buckh* in *Reliq* (1651) 84 These five [Fr Charles Buckingham, and 3 attendants] were at the first the whole Parada of this Journey

4. = PARADE *sb* 4

(In quots. 1653 1690 applied to the *Prado* at Madrid)

1652 EARL MONM *Bentivoglio's Hist. Relat* 141 A large field, between Matrick and Antwarpe where the Parade [*Anzas d'armes*] was made. 1653 WILSON *Jas I* 208 I the King and Prince had some interviews in the r Coachespassing to the Parada to take the Aire 1654 EVELYN 17 *Dec* *Diar* (1906) *Lorraine Warrs Flanders* 383 In midst of the Parado a Church was intended to be built. 1690 SHADWELL *Am Flegm* I. 6 To the Evening we'l drive in the Parado.

¶ **5** = PARADE *sb* 6

1865 tr *Erckmann Chatrian's Waterloo* (1870) 98 Parada and riposte must have come like lightning

Parada otyl. *Ornith* [ad mod L. *paradactylum* (Illiger, also in Ling use), f Gr *παρά* beside, PARA 1 + δάκτυλος finger] (See quots)

[1811 ILLIGER *Prodrom System Mamm et Avium* 178 Paradactylum, pagina lateralis digiti pelmatis pars digitum superans] 1837 HAWKS *Ingoy Lex Paradactylum* applied by Illiger to the lateral portions of the toes of birds, to distinguish it from the inferior surface: the paradactyle. 1874 COUES *N Amer Birds* 111 *Side of toes* (*Pars dactylum*) the sides, in any way distinguished from the toes.

Hence **Parada ctylar** *a.*, of or pertaining to the paradactyl.

1850 *Cent Dict* s.v., The marginal lobes [etc.] of birds toes are paradactylar

Parade (pără·d), *sb* [a F *parade* (15th c. in Hatz. Darm) 'a (boasting) appearance, or shew, a branado, or vaunting offer' (Cotgr), ad It *parata* 'a warding or defending, a dighting or garish setting forth' (Florio 1611), Sp *parada* 'a staying or stopping, also, a warding or staying place' (Minsheu 1599) L. type **parata* from *parare*

L parāre to make ready, procure, prepare, furnish, in late L. to deck, adorn, developed many senses in Romanic e. g in It (1) 'to adorne, dight, decke beautifie, set forth furnish, garnish, prouide (2) 'to prepare to receive (a blow) to ward off, defend cover, shield (3) 'to teach a horse to stop and state orderly, to make the stop in the action of horsemanship (Florio). In Sp *parar* is 'to stop, stay, rest, end, be at a non plus, pause (Minsheu) All the senses occur in Fr The sb., It *parata*, Sp. *parada* might occur in any of the senses of the vb. used in the Lang. Fr has app taken senses of *parade* from both Cf also L *magno parātu* with great preparation, provision, or display]

I 1 Show, display, ostentation *To make a parade of*, to display ostentatiously.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Parade* an appearance or shew, a bravado or vaunting offer 1665 COWLEY *Cromwell* Wks. 1710 II 598 The most virtuous and laudable Deed that his whole Life could have made any Parade of 1700 I BROWN *Amusem. Ser & Com* 150 To make a fine Parade of his own good Qualities and Vertues. 1738 HUME *Hist Eng* (1812) IV xxviii. 16 A new display of that state and parade to which he was so much addicted 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* I xii. 217 Making an empty parade of knowledge which we do not really possess 1820 *Gen. Hist.* in *Ann. Reg* 22 The unwieldy parade of his funeral. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxi Another answers, Let him be, He loves to make parade of pain

2 An assembling or mustering of troops for inspection or display, esp a muster of troops which takes place regularly at set hours, or at extraordinary times to hear orders read, as a preparation for a march, or any special purpose

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Parade* is also a term of War and commonly used for that appearance of Souldiers in a Garrison about two or three of the clock in the afternoon, to hear prayers, and after that to receive Orders from the Major for the Watch, and Guards next night 1697 *Mourning P* iv 180 The Cherubim stood armd To thir night watches in warlike Parade 1769-72 *Junius Lett* xxx 138, I shall leave it to military men who have seen a service more active than the parade. 1831 LYTTON *Godolph.* vi, He was not very much bored by drills and parade 1839 *Mushetry Instr* 69 Regulations to be observed at Battoon parade

b The men appearing on parade

1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 260 The Commanding Officer is then to direct the Parade to Order Arms.

3 A procession, esp one in honour of *U S*, a procession, organized on a grand scale, in support of some political object

1673-4 DR. LAUDERDALE in *L. Papers* (Camden) III xxiv 47 They went up with a Parade of 9 or 10 Coaches. 1731 *Swift Intelligencer* of his Mural. 1733 II 33 The Parade to perform d, the Person paid, In State return'd the grand Parade 1820 CRABBE *Borough* XXIV, Not a sweet ramble, but a dire parade 1850 *Illustr. London News* XVI. 580 When a procession is exceptionally large, it is called a Parade *Ibid.* 581 *note* In the Cleveland Business Men s parade of 1849 it is alleged that 1500 lawyers had walked.

b An assembly of people, esp a crowd of promenaders.

1728 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 107 We saw a great parade, or kind of Mall there. 1845 HOOD *Storm at Margate* xiii The gay Parade grew thin—all the fair crowd Vanish d 1852 R ELLIS *Catullus* lv 6 Where flocks the parade to Magnus and Mamurra's Bloom *Ibid* lxxiii. 265 Did she go into that parade of people? read Ingram.

4. The place where troops assemble for parade the level space forming the interior or enclosed area of a fortification a parade ground

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Parade* is a Military word signifying the Place where Troops usually draw together in order to mount the Guards, or for any other Service. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III. iv. 407 Two hundred soldiers conducted him to the great parade before the Emperor's palace In this parade a body of troops were drawn up under arms. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 240 When Barracks are occupied by Troops, the Yards and Parades are to be swept, rolled and kept clean by them

5 A public square or promenade Now sometimes the name of a street.

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 219 (Leon) The Square is called the Parade. 1721 E COOKE *Voy* I 142 Before the Church of Santago is a very handsome Parade. 1778 SHERIDAN *Rivals* I. i We saunter on the parades [at Bath] 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* XL. (1862) 29 In what street, parade place square, row terrace or lane will he be enjoined to dwell 1844 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I 85 The smart parades and crescents of the former town

II 6 *Fencing* = PARRY [*Fr parade*, It *parata*]

1594 W HOPE *Fencing Master* 20 The Lessons Defensive are commonly called the Parade *Ib d.*, Parades or wayes of defending *Ibid* Two Parades the Parade in Quart, and the Parade in Tera. 1797-8 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., There are as many kinds of Parades as of strokes and attacks. 1834 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) VI 302 A parade is a distinct act of the body made by an opposition of one s blade to that of an adversary

Phr 1599 LODGE *Adieu* 8 94 150 Marks, which serve best to shew what they [men] are especially when they are not in Parade and upon their Guard.

III 7 *attrib* and *Comb* (mostly connected with sense 2), as *parade attire day, -duty, -ground, major -march, officer, order, step*, **parade rest**, a position of rest, less fatiguing than that of 'attention', in which the soldier stands silent and motionless, much used for drilling, as *parade like* adj

1724 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield, Mass* (1875) 200 If the enemy may get within the parade ground 1756 *Mem Capt P Drake* II 78 The French were levelled at, and then I lost the Title of Parade Major 1806 HUTTON *Course Math.* I 149 The slow or parade-step being 70 paces per minute. 1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 376 They are chiefly parade letters to men of celebrity 1813 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Patron* (1833) I vii 126 A mere parade officer, who had never been out of London 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II ii, Andreas too attended Church like a parade duty, for which he in the other world expected pay with arrears. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVII 465/1 Not a man moved from the military posture of 'parade-rest'

Parade (părā·d), *v* [f prec. sb., cf. F *parader* (1784 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 *trans.* To assemble (troops, etc.) for the sake of inspection or review see PARADE *sb* 2

1688 (see PARADING *vbl. sb*) 1756 *Mem Capt P Drake* II iii. 73 He [the General] thought me more capable to parade the Workmen, and detach them for the respective Works. 1799 WELLINGTON in Gurwood *Desp.* (1837) I. 96 The troops were paraded. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Aeneid* v 550 Bid him parade his troop in his grandsire s honours.

transf and *fig* 1887 ROSSETTI *Ball & Sonn.* (1888) 208 While Memory's art Parades the Past before thy face. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* (1892) 85/1 Robbing the mail, and parading every traveller on a certain line of road with almost ludicrous impartiality

2 *intr* To march in procession or with great display or ostentation, to walk up and down or promenade in a public place, esp. for the sake of 'showing off'.

1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 156 These troops paraded about the hill with great ostentation practising every art to intimidate us. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xlviii. (1869) III 27 He paraded through the streets with a thousand banners. 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mountray Fam.* I 294 If I had my way, I would parade all the morning up and down the fashion able side of Bond Street 1850 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxvi, In this order they paraded off with a horrible swiftness.

3 *trans* To march through (a place of public resort) in procession or with great display, to walk up and down or promenade (some place) esp for the sake of 'showing off'

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* vi viii, Venus in semblance of a bear-eyed trull, paraded the battlements of Fort Christina. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* v 84 Have we not seen Favila s shameless wife parade Our towns with regal pageantry? 1853 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I ii vi. 211 Throwing themselves into a procession, they paraded the streets of the city.

4. To march (a person) up and down or through the streets either for show or to expose him to contempt Also *refl*

1807 JEFFERSON *West* (1830) IV 89 The idea of a chief magistrate parading himself through the several States as an object of public gaze. 1808 R P BRITON *Annal Hyp* (ante ed.) 146 They set him on a camel and paraded him about the city

5 *intr* To make a parade, to behave, talk, or write ostentatiously, to 'show off' Also in *phr* *to parade it vore on Obs*

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1766) V 46 The whole family paraded it together 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 38 He paraded and shewed away, and shewing the divinely inherent right of monarchs. 1807-8 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 158/2 You parade a great deal upon the vast concessions made by this country to the Irish before the Union

6 *trans* To make a parade of, to display or hold out to view ostentatiously, to 'show off'

1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) 32 I thought I would amuse him a little by parading the whole Irish system of things before him 1838 LYTTON *Alice* v ii, A great man never loses so much as when he exhibits intolerance, or parades the right of persecution 1847 THACKERAY *Snobs of Jasper's Tenant* ii, The very last to parade his feelings before the eyes of his fellow men 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 241 Don t imagine here in Paris we parade Your country

7 *nonce use* To provide (a town, etc.) with a parade or parades.

1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 191 The modern part that faces the sea is paraded well lighted, well drained.

Hence **Para ded** *ppl a*

1865 MRS. G L. BANKS *Irred & true* in Harland *Lit. Lyrics* 277 From paraded assistance I turn d with disdain. 1878 BROWNING *A Forgiveness* xxiii, Through all Each day, a procession my paraded life Robb d and unpoversihed through the wanting wife

Para deful, *a. rare* [See FUL.] Full of parade or display

1735 RICHARDSON *Corr* (1804) III 224 Supper, as paradeful a one as if it were a less frugal meal than it always is at Parson s-Green, enters.

Paradeigma, Paraceisal see PARADIS

Paradeless (părā·dles), *a* [See LESS.] Without parade, lacking a parade

1870 M COLLINS *Two Plunges for Pearl* III. vi. 137 A clubless paradeless city

Paradenitis, etc see PARA 1

Parader (părā·dəɹ) [f PARADE *v* + -ER 1] One who parades in the senses of the verb.

1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II L 3 What think you, reflecting both your men and your parader? 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. xviii Bring me the parader s gage 1888 *Voice* (N Y) 27 Sept. The paraders marched in to the swell of the multitudes

Paraderm (pæ·rădɜ̄m) *Biol.* [f Gr *παρα-*, PARA- 1, in sense 'subsidiary', 'by' + *δέρμα* skin] The delicate membrane enclosing the pro-nymph of some dipterous insects.

1859 *Cambr Nat Hist* V 164 Lowne looking on the limiting membrane as a subsequent formation, calls it the paraderm. 1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict*

‖ **Paradiastole** (pæ·rădəi·æstŏlē *stō·lī*) *Rhet Obs* [L., a. Gr *παραδιαστολή*, 'putting together of dis similar things', f *παρα-* side by side + *διαστολή* separation, distinction] A figure in which a favourable turn is given to something unfavourable by the use of an expression that conveys only part of the truth b (See quot 1657)

1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II. 108 *Paradiastole*, when with a milde interpretation or speech we colour others or our owne faults, as when we call a subtile person, wise; a bold fellow, couragious; a prodigall man, liberall. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III. xvii (Arb) 195 The figure Paradiastole, which nothing improperly we call the Curry flauell. 1657 J SMITH *Myst. Rhet* 133 Paradiastole is a dilating or enlarging of a matter by interpretation A figure when we grant one thing that we may deny another. *Ibid* 133 This

figure paradiastole is by some learned Rhetoricians called a faulty tearm of speech, opposing the truth by false tearms and wrong names. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Paradiastole* a Figure which disjoyns things that seem to have one Import, and shews how much they differ

Hence † **Paradia·stolary** *a*

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 292 Figurative expressions, paradoxical, paramologetick, paradiastolary

Paradidymal, -didymis see PARA-[1] 1

Paradigm (pæ rădim, -dəim) Also 7 **digme** [a. F *paradigme*, ad L. *paradīgma*, a. Gr παράδειγμα pattern, example, f παραδεικνύ-ναι to exhibit beside, show side by side Formerly also in L. form]

1. A pattern, exemplar, example

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 208/1 We now haue none enter pretour of the parablys ne paradygmes. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* B j, Giue me a paradigme or example, of a deliberatiue kinde of epistle. 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I. iii iii 45 The Universe was made exactly conformable to its Paradigme, or universal Exemplar 1752 J GILL *Trinity* v 91 The archetype, paradigm, exemplar, and idea, according to which all things were made. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 133 Socrates makes one more attempt to defend the Platonic ideas by representing them as paradigms.

† **2.** *Rhet* (In L form) See quot *Obs*

1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* ii. (1625) 100 *Paradigma* a manner of exhorting or with-drawing by example as to say 'the nature of the Dolphin is not to suffer the yong one of her kinde to straggle vndefenced 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 252 *margin*, *Paradigma*, or a resemblance by example.

3. An example or pattern of the inflexion of a noun, verb, or other inflected part of speech

1599 MINSHEU *Span. Gram.* 20 Now it remaineth to giue a Paradigma or example of euery Coniugation of their Moodes. 1698 WALLIS in *Phil Trans* XX 358 It will be convenient to Write him out a full Paradigm of some one Verb. 1859 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Lang* (1861) 81 Paradigms of regular and irregular nouns and verbs. 1892 DAVIDSON *Hebr Gram.* 72 Skeleton paradigm of the regular verb.

Paradigmatic (pæ rădigmæ tik), *a* (*sb*) [ad Gr παραδειγματικ-ός, f. παραδειγματ- see prec and -IC] Of the nature of a paradigm, serving as a pattern, exemplary

1793 T TAYLOR *Plato* Introd Timaeus 372 After this the demiurgic paradigmatic and final causes. 1828 in WEBSTER 1888 *Amer Jrnl. Philol* Oct. 294 The Timaeus seems at first to fit very nicely into the doctrine of the paradeigmatic idea. 1890 J H STIRLING *Philos & Theol.* ii 37 All these ideas are not paradigmatic only but parental.

† **B** *sb* One who writes lives of religious persons to serve as examples of Christian holiness. *Obs rare* 1847 in WEBSTER

† **Paradigma tical,** *a.* [See -ICAL.] = prec

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 958 We read that some signes are paradigmaticall. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I v 733 Here therefore is there a Knowledge before the world that was Archetypal and Paradigmatical to the same. 1793 T TAYLOR *Plato* Introd Timaeus 370 Primary causes, i.e. the producing the paradigmatical and the final

Hence **Paradigma·tically** *adv*

1846 WORCESTER cites *Annot Tr* In mod Dicts.

† **Paradi gmatize,** *v Obs* [ad Gr παραδειγματίζ-ειν to make an example of, f παραδειγματ see prec and -IZE] *trans* To set forth as a model, to make an example of

1647 HAMMOND *Copy Papers betw H & Cheynell* 123 There is no question concerning any line in those Books so paradigmatized by you. 1651 BAXTER *Inf Baptism* 216 Not [to] go about as it were to paradigmatize and stigmatize me throughout the whole Kingdom. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 36 2/1 To Paradigmatize and explain all obstupifying Quiddities.

Parading (păr-ē·diŋ), *vbl sb* [f PARADE *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb PARADE mustering of soldiers, promenading, showing off, etc. Also *attrib*

1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 208 The Parading Place that is before it, serves also for a publick meeting Place 1765 C SMART *Phædrus* viii 28, I value not thy gasconading, Nor all thy alamode parading c 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* I 86 There was a great deal of parading, and noise of beating drums.

Para ding, *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That parades, marching up and down, showing off, given to display, etc.

1777 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* July, She is parading and tolerably uncultivated as to books. 1826 CHALMERS *Astron. Disc* vii (1830) 284 It may have been a piece of parading insignificance. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 Mar 8/2 The parading bands are now passing along in silence.

Hence **Para dingly** *adv*

1842 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 96 All that the spirit of liberty had honoured, were protected and brought paradingly forward.

‖ **Paradiortho sis.** *Obs rare* [a Gr παραδιόρθωσις a marginal correction, f παρα aside, (PARA-[1] in sense of 'improper, false') + διόρθωσις correction] A false correction

1698 W BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 2, I cannot choose but take notice of a Paradiorthosis, or false emendation.

Paradiploma tic, *a* [f. PARA-[1] 1] Aside or apart from what is strictly diplomatic or concerned with the evidence of the manuscript texts

1854 ELLICOTT *Comm Galatians* Pref (1859) 17, I have always endeavoured, first, to ascertain the exact nature of the diplomatic evidence; secondly, that of what I have termed paradiplomatic arguments, by which I mean the apparent probabilities of erroneous transcription, permutation of letters, itacism, and so forth *Ibid* 15 The accidental omission seems probable on paradiplomatic considerations. 1879 FARRAR in *Expositor* IX 29 The passage is still to be retained in spite of evidence both external and internal, both diplomatic and paradiplomatic 1882 — *Early Chr* II 448 One of those cases in which the reading of the existing MSS. is outweighed by other authorities and other considerations. *Note*: To express the same thing technically the diplomatic is outweighed by the paradiplomatic evidence

Paradisaic (pærădisē·ik), *a* [Arbitrarily f PARADISE or L *paradisus* (after *algebraic*, *Judaic*, *Mosaic*, *prosaic*)] = next,

1754 SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) I 240 The Paradisaic Vision of excessive Love 1843 J B ROBERTSON tr *Moehler's Symbolism* I 34 1898 J P LILLEY *Princ Protestant* i 16 Salvation is never represented in Scripture as a mere restoration of the paradisaic condition.

Paradisaical (pærădisē·ikăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of Paradise, paradisiacal

1683 R CARPENTER *Conscion Christian* 26 This onely permanent and Paradisaicall good of an vpright conscience. 1725 POPE *Let to F Blount* 13 Sept We wander in a paradisaical scene among groves and gardens 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 27 The pictures drawn by some travellers of savagery as a kind of paradisaical state. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 26 Sept. 5/1 The paradisaical groups of Fra Angelico.

Hence **Paradisa ically** *adv*

1832 tr *Tour Germ Prince* IV 117 A singular and paradisaically luxuriant country 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 532 How happily and almost paradisaically they seem to live

Paradisal (pærădəi săl), *a* [f L *paradisus* + -AL] Of or pertaining to paradise

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xv 19, I fe ll no pane I haif no purgatorye, Bot peirles, perfytt, parad sall plesour 1723 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett to C'tess Mar* Apr (1887) I 341 The paradisal state of receiving visits every day from a passionate lover 1839 BAILEY *Festus* vi. (1852) 79 [They] each prepare His wing to poise for Paradisal flight 1880 WEBB *Goethe's Faust* Pol. in Heaven 19 To paradisal day succeedeth The awful presence of the night

Paradise (pæ radəis), *sb* Forms *α* 2-4 **paradis,** (4 **dijs, diȝs**) 4 8 **ice,** (5 **peradis, paradies, yss,** 5-6 **yce,** 6 **ise**), 5- **paradise** *β.* 2 5 **parais,** 3 **paraise,** 3 4 **parays** [Early ME a F *paradis* (also in early semi popular form *parais*, *pareis*), ad L *paradīsus*, a Gr παράδεισος, a. OPers *pairidaēza* enclosure, park, f *pairi* around + *diz* to mould, form , whence also Armenian *pardez*, late Heb פרדס *pardes* (Neh ii. 8 the park of the Persian king, also Eccl ii 5), in mod Pers. and Ar. فردوس *firdaus* garden, paradise

Used in Gr (first by Xenophon) for a (Persian) enclosed park, orchard, or pleasure ground by the LXX for the garden of Eden and in N T and Christian writers for the abode of the blessed, which is the earliest sense recorded in Eng The OE equivalent was *neorxna wang* cf *Hexam St Basil* 16 *Paradisum* ðæt we hataþ on Englisc neorxna wang; called also *Phœnix* 418 se halȝa wong (*wong* land, territory, surface of the ground)]

1 The garden of Eden Also called *earthly* (†*terrenal terrene terrestre*) *paradise* to distinguish it from the *heavenly paradise*

a a 1175 *Cott Hom.* 221 God þa hine brohte into paradis. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Heo weren ipult ut of paradise. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 291 He saȝ in paradis Adam and eue in mike[l] pris. 13 *K Alis.* 5685 Paradys terrene is righth in the Est 1340 *Ayenb* 50 Ase he did to euen and to Adam in paradys terestre c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5496 Eufraton & þe flode Tyger passyn out of peradis þurghe the playn Rewme. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xxxii. (Arb.) 83 Bytwene the grete Inde & erthly paradyse. 1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 397 The riuer Ganges one of the foure that comme foorth of paradice terrenall 1667 MILTON *P L* iv 132 He to the border comes Of Eden where delicious Paradise Crowns with her enclosure green the champain head Of a steep wilderness. 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 236/2 The *earthly* paradise, as developed by Christian fancy is the old garden of Eden which lay in the far East beyond the stream of Ocean raised so high on a triple terrace of mountain that the deluge did not touch it

β. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Þet wes eorðliche parais a 1225 *Ancr R* 66 Eue heold ine parais longe tale mid te neddre. 13 in *Pol Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 230 Þe ȝates of parais þoruth eue weren iloken.

b Hence in names of plants and animals *Apples of paradise*, the fruit of the plantain, *Musa paradisiaca*, *bird of paradise*, see BIRD *sb* 7, *grains of paradise* see GRAIN *sb* 4

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xvi. 17 b Apples of paradice, which they call muses

2. Heaven, the abode of God and his angels and the final abode of the righteous (Now chiefly *poetic*)

a. [c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Luke xxiii 43 To-dæg þu bist mid me on paradiso [*Hatton* on paradise; *Gr* ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ, *Vulg* in paradiso; WYCLIF in paradys, TIND. in paradise]] c 1205 LAY 24122 Þat he ȝefen heo in his paradis, þæt heo mosten bruken blisse mid ænglen a 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 191 I brouht of helle in to paradise 1340 *Ayenb* 14 Þet lif wyþ-oute ende þet is þe blisse of paradis. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v I haue dremed that the Angels had led one of yow in to paradys or heuen 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvi. 4 A fre chois gevin to Paradice or Hell 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III 1352/1 If he vouchsafe to call you into paradise, how blessed shall you be. 1635 A. STAFFORD *Fem. Glory* cxxii (1869) 122 You shall at length arrive at the Celestiall Paradice. 1858-60 J GARDNER *Faiths of World* II 11 The Jewish Rabbis teach that there is an upper and a lower paradise or heaven. 1862 F W FABER *Hymn*, O Paradise, O Paradise Where loyal hearts and true, Stand ever in the light In God's most holy sight

β c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 61 To bon in heuene fulwis. In touþe [?] sete of parais a 1225 *St Marher* 13 Paraises ȝeten aren ȝarewe iopenet þe nu a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 76 Hi n þuȝte he was in parais. c 1325 *Song Virg* 33 in *O E Misc.* 195 Leuedi quene of parays.

b The Mohammedan heaven or elysium

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xii. 132 3if a Man aske them [Saracens] what Paradys thei menen, thei seyn to Paradys, that is a place of Delytes, where men schulle fynde alle maner of Frutes, in alle Cesouns [etc.] 1700 ROWE *Tamerl* IV i 1766 Prophet, take notice I disclaim thy Paradice 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 489 *note* The Koran allots at least a third of Paradise to well behaved women. 1816 — *Siege Cor* 255 Secure in paradise to be By Houris loved immortally 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 20 Some assert Paradise to be in the seventh heaven and, indeed, I have found this to be the general opinion of my Muslim friends.

c By some theologians, the word as used in Luke xxiii 43 is taken to denote an intermediate place or state where the departed souls of the righteous await resurrection and the last judgement. Cf Abraham's bosom , Luke xvi 23.

a 1690 Bp BULL *Serm Acts* i 25 Wks. 1846 I 55 Then he [St. Paul] saw also the intermediate joys of paradise, wherewith the souls of the faithful are refreshed until the resurrection. *Ibid* 59 1703 D WHITBY *Paraphr N T* Luke xxiii. 43 1713 A CAMPBELL *Doctr Mid. State* (1721) 53 1739-56 DODDRIDGE *Fam Expositor* (1761) IV 523 He was also caught up into Paradise, that Garden of God, which is the Seat of happy Spirits in the intermediate State and during their Separation from the Body 1776 WESLEY *Let to Miss Bishop* 17 Apr In Paradise is the intermediate state between death and the resurrection a 1806 HORSLEY *Serm* (1811 395 Paradise was certainly some place where our Lord was to be on the very day on which he suffered and where the companion of his sufferings was to be with him. It was not heaven 1835 J H. NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1837) III xxv 412 Paradise is not the same as Heaven but a resting place at the foot of it 1885 *Cathol Dict* ed. 3) 518 The *Limbus Patrum* is the Paradise of Luc xxiii. 43 so called because it was a place of rest and joy, though the joy was imperfect.

3 A place like or compared to Paradise , a region of surpassing beauty or delight, or of supreme bliss

c 1300 *St Brandan* 147 That is Foweles Parays a wel joyful place c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 379 Ffful blisfully in prison maistow dure. In prison? certes nay but in Paradys. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 215 No man schulde be i-chose pope but he were of þe paradys of Italy ibore 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 15 A man woulde thinke it were a very Paradyse of pleasure 1590 SPENSER *F Q* ii xii 58 There the most daintie Paradise [the Bowre of Blisse] on ground It selfe doth offer to his sober eye 1607 NORDEN *Surv Dial.* v 230 I was once in Somersetshire about a place neere Tanton called Tandeane. You speake of the Paradice of England 1617 [see HELL 10]. 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 297 Among their Buildings are many which appear perfect Paradises. 1814 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 123 These gardens are the most perfect paradise I ever saw 1891 E KINGLAKE *Australian at H* 136 [Australia] is a rather overdone Paradise of the working man

b *fig* A state of supreme bliss or felicity See also FOOL'S PARADISE

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 21 Wedlok is so esy and so clene That in this world it is a Paradys. a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen. VII* 6 This poore priest brought into this foolishe paradice through his awne fantasticall ymaginacion 1742 GRAY *Eton* 98 Thought would destroy their paradise 1813 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Patron.* (1833) II xxviii. 211 As she seemed entering the paradise of love and hope. 1897 OUIDA *Massarenes* xl I shall deny him the paradise of your embrace 1908 A. M FAIRBAIRN *Philos Chr Relig* I ii. 79 Comfort seems to many Englishmen the only real paradise.

4 An Oriental park or pleasure ground *esp* one enclosing wild beasts for the chase **b** Hence sometimes applied to an English park in which foreign animals are kept

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 75 Betweene Orpha and Caran it, was the Paradise of Aladeules, where he had a fortress destroyed by Selim. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* ii. ii. i (1651) 269 A Persian Paradise, or pleasant park could not be more delectable in his sight 1775 R. CHANDLER *Trav Asia M* (1825) I 296 He had moreover an extensive paradise or park full of wild beasts. 1865 RAWLINSON *Anc Mon.* III i 34 Semiramis built a palace, and laid out a paradise 1900 *Daily News* 3 Aug 5/1 A paradise is the technical term for a preserve in which attempts are made with more or less success to acclimatize foreign birds and animals. The three most successful paradises in England are Haggerstone Castle, near Beale Leonardslee in Sussex and Woburn Abbey

† **5** A pleasure garden in general *spec* the garden of a convent *Obs*

Hence sometimes surviving in the street nomenclature of old cities or towns; e g Paradise Square Oxford

[1374-5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 180 In reparacione muri circa paradis] 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit Irel* II 111 Minding to replant it like unto a certaine garden or Paradise. 1662 EVELYN *Diary* 9 June, [At Hampton Court] There is a parterre which they call Paradise in which is a very pretty banquetting house set over a cave or cellar 1686 *Ibid* 4 Aug Signior Verrio now settled in his Majesty's garden at St James's which he had made a very delicious Paradise. 1875 PARKER *Gloss Archit* (ed. 4) *Paradise* also the garden of a convent the name seems originally to have been given to the open court, or area, in front of the old church of St. Peter's at Rome.

† **6** Sometimes given (perh orig in jest) as a distinctive name to a particular apartment. *Obs*

1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 372/2 The Keping of the Houses called Paradyse and Hell within the Hall of Westminster

and also the Keeping of the Purgatory within the said Hall, whoche Nicholas Whytfeld late had and occupied. 1538 Leland *Itin* (1710) I 39, I saw in a late studiyng Chaumber ther caullid Paradice the Genealogie of the Percys. *Ibid.* 46

† *slang* The gallery of a theatre, where the 'gods' are. Cf F. *paradis*. (*Slang Dict* 1873.)

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *paradise body, weather*, etc., also *paradise-like* adj, **paradise apple,** (*a*) a variety of apple of *paradise-stock*, (*b*) the Forbidden Fruit or Pomello, † **paradise-bird** = bird-of-paradise see Bird *B* 7, **paradise-duck,** a species of sheldrake (*Casarca variegata*) found in New Zealand; **paradise fish,** (*a*) see quot 1848, (*b*) a brilliantly coloured Last Indian fish (*Macropodus viridiauratus*) sometimes kept in aquariums, **paradise flycatcher,** a bird of the genus *Terpsiphone*, remarkable for the length of its middle tail feathers, † **paradise-grain** = grain of Paradise see Grain *sb* 4, **paradise grosbeak,** an African species of grosbeak (*Loxia erythro cephala*), grey and white, with red head and chin, often kept as a cage-bird, **paradise stock,** a hardy slow growing apple-tree used as a stock by nurserymen for dwarfing other varieties, **paradise-tree,** a small West Indian tree, *Simaruba glauca*.

1676 Worlidge *Cider* 39 A Paradice Apple is a curious fruit produced by grafting a Permain on a Quince. 1699 Evelyn *Kal Hort* Nov (ed 9) 132 Stocks of the Paradise or sweet Apple-kernel. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 193/2 The stocks are the wild crab, the doucin or English paradise, and the French paradise apple. 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Paradisus Apple* common name for *sb* of the *Citrus Paradisi* 1867 K Thogmorton in *St Fagers Col* (1870) 56 [Sends presents, including] a "para dise bird 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VIII 1 Index Fly, Paradise bird an inhabitant of the Molucca islands. 1690 Baxter *Angel Christ* I (1691) 10 Some think that the [resurrection body] is as "Paradise body like Adam's before he sinned 1845 E J Wakefield *Adv N Zealand* III 57 The "paradise duck is nearly as large as a goose and of beautiful plumage 1882 *Pall Mall G* 30 June 4/2 He is pretty sure of a good bag of pigeons, with as many paradise ducks as he cares to carry 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Paradise fish*, a species of *Osmome* which is esteemed excellent food in India. 1884 C F Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 18 In Siam there is found a fish known to science as the Macropodus or paradise-fish, remarkable for its curiously shaped fins. 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 575 One of the most remarkable groups of Muscicapidæ is that known as the "Paradise Flycatchers, the males of which are distinguished by growth of exceedingly long feathers in their tail 1705 Borman *Guinea* xvi. (1721) 285 *Maiag etta*, otherwise called "Paradise Grains, or Guinea Cresses. 1665 Goodyer in *Lyte* cv] Your Lordships "Paradise like Garden at Neenwem 1706 London & Wise *Retir'd Gard'ner* I 1. xvii. 82 An Apple upon a "Paradise stock 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 193/2 The doucin or English paradise stock, which is what the English nurserymen usually sell as *the* paradise stock is intermediate in its effect between the crab and the French paradise 1875 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 381 Last week was a marvel of "paradise weather

Paradise (pæ radəis), *v* [f prec *sb*] *trans* a. To make into Paradise. b. To place in Paradise, to imparadise, to make supremely blessed or beautiful Hence **Paradised** *ppl a*

1599 G Harvey *Pierce's Super in Archaica* (1815) II 173 Your Vertical Star that paradiseth the earth with the ambrosial dews of his incomprehensible wit 1604 Vaughe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 60 If there bee anie sparke of Athana paradized perfection yet remberd up in the breastes of mortall men 1620 R Jones *Pleasr Gard Delights* xii One houre of Paradised joye Makes Purgatorie seeme a toye 1843 J Jones *Sens & Event* 56 All paradised bright stars did roll

Paradisean (pærədī sĭăn), *a rare* [f med L *paradisе us* (f *paradis-us*) + -an cf *carulean*, etc.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of Paradise 1667 J Hall *Poems* 93 Spread those boughs Whereon life grapes, those Paradisean cluster grows. 1895 *Forum* (N Y) Nov 351 The paradisean years of a tender and sagacious childhood are passing.

2 Belonging to the birds *Paradisea* or family *Paradiseidæ*, which includes the Birds of Paradise 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Paradisus*, belonging to Para dise paradisean. *Ornithol* Applied to a certain bird with beautiful plumage

So **Paradi seid** *Ornith*, a bird of the family *Paradiseidæ*, a Bird of Paradise **Paradi seine** *a*, of or belonging to the sub-family *Paradiseinæ*, a sub-family of *Paradiseidæ* **Paradi seoid** *a*, akin to the Birds of Paradise

1893 *Ibis* 397 One of the most wonderful of the many new discoveries in the Paradiseine family

Paradisiac (pærədī sĭăk, -di zĭăk), *a* [ad L *paradisiac us*, a. Gr παραδεισιακ-ος park like, f παρα δεισ-ος Paradise, In F *paradisiaque*] = next

1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 208 This Paradisiac [*printed* sic] Shamma, is the most beautiful place of all Asia. 1767 Bush *Hibernia Curr* (1769) 117 This most delightfully rural and paradisiac Country. 1850 Kingsley *All Saints* 18 The paradisiac beauty and simplicity of tropic humanity 1873 Brownine *Red Cott Nt-cap* iii 2 So shipt pleasantly away five years Of Paradisiac dream

Paradisiacal (pæ rădīsə ăkăl, -zəi ăkăl), *a* [f as prec + -al]

1 Of, pertaining or belonging to Paradise, Eden-like, like that of Paradise, supremely blest, peace fully beautiful

1649 J Eglisheton *tr Behmen's Epist* xv § 1 (1886) In His pleasant Paradisiacal Garden. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 255 It would bring back the golden age or paradisiacal state again. 1840 Howitt *Visits Rem Places* I 208 Ruins of Bolton Priory; one of the most delicious and paradisiacal scenes in the heart of England holds. 1896 Mrs Whitney *Legacy & Inh* II xxvii 340 They are at the paradisiacal age; the young Adam and Eve are strong in them.

2 Of or pertaining to the heavenly Paradise, celestial

1666 H More *Myst Godl* I vi 17 Clothed with those Heavenly, Ethereal and Paradisiacal bodies which Christ will bestow upon those that belong to him. 1779 J Ducat *Disc* 1790 II xvii 357 The very moment the heaven born spirit had escaped from its tortured body, the whole Para disiacal world was opened upon its senses.

Hence **Paradisi acally** *adv*

1881 Curtiss in *Delitzsch's Hist Redempt* I § 4 22 That human history began and will end paradisiacally is correlated with its sinless commencement and its consummation.

Paradisial (pærədī sĭăl, -di zĭăl), *a* [irreg f L *paradīs us* Paradise + -ial] = prec.

1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* X 426 Immortal men, women and children whose paradisial plenty and pure archal pleasures, are elegantly depicted 1879 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* I iv 45 No insignificant element in the para disial idea of the place.

Paradisian (pærədī sĭăn, -di zĭăn), *a* [f as prec. + -ian] = prec

1697-83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 38 O happy sovereign whose Paradisian, paradisaical, and Harmonious con versation, angels. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 172 The Golden Cup is fill'd with Paradisian Wines. 1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 18 A fit habitant for paradisian groves.

Paradisic (pærădī sĭk, -di zĭk), *a* [f Gr. παραδεισ-ος Paradise + -ic] = prec

a 1745 Broome *Friend Relig* (R) A life Dead of it self to paradisic bliss. 1864 E Sargent *Peculiar* II 196 Kennick stood mute, as if a paradisic vision had dazed his senses. 1881 Curtiss tr *Delitzsch's Hist Redempt* I § 4 The condition of childish innocence is in itself paradisic.

Paradi sical, *a rare* [f as prec. + -al] = prec

1649 J Egllinton tr *Behmen's Epist* I § 17 That same Image which was in Adam, being the true Paradisaikal Image. 1708 North *Mem of Musick* (1846) 78 In the reigne of King Jac. I, and the paradisaical part of the reign of King Charles.

Hence **Paradi sically** *adv*

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 7/1 [His] paradisically happy years of married life.

Paradoc see Paradda

Parados (pæ rados, ‖paradɔ) *Fortif* [a † *paradosso*, f Para 4 + dos back] (See quots.)

1834 47 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 109 When the covering masses are intended to protect the defenders from reverse fire they are called *paradoses* 1853 Jacquelin *Mil Encycl* 207 *Parados*, an elevation of earth which is effected behind fortified places, to secure them from any sudden attack that may be made in reverse. 1870 *Illustr Lond News* 29 Oct 446 The conical top of the hill serves as a gigantic natural parados or traverse.

Paradox (pæ rădŏks), *a* (*sb*) Also 6–7 -oxe [ad (perh through F. *paradoxe*, 14th c in Hatz-Darm) L *paradoxus*, *on*, sb, properly neuter of *para lox us*, Gr παραδοξ os adj contrary to received opinion or expectation, f. παρά past, beyond, con trary to + δόξα opinion, in Gr and L also used subst, esp in pl παραδοξα 'stoical paradoxes of Cicero' (Johnson), 'paradoxes' in Fr and Eng the sb is the earlier and more important]

1 A statement or tenet contrary to received opinion or belief, often with the implication that it is marvellous or incredible, sometimes with unfavourable connotation, as being discordant with what is held to be established truth, and hence absurd or fantastic, sometimes with favourable connotation, as a correction of vulgar error (In actual use since 17th c, though often insisted upon by writers as the proper sense.)

1540 Palsgrave tr *Acolastus* Prol B j b We shall not wytsafe any Paradoxes in noo place, i we shall not wytsafe to speake any mention of Jangelynges allowed opinion, as if one affirme that the earth doth moove round and the heauens stand still 1653 H More *Antid Ath* II xii § 17 (1712) 84 That pleasant and true Paradox of the Annual Motion of the Earth 1696 Hobbes *Liberty Necess, & Chance* (1841) 304 The Bishop speaks often of paradoxes with such scorn or detestation, that a simple reader would take a paradox either for felony or some other heinous crime, whereas perhaps a judicious reader knows that a paradox, is an opinion not yet generally received. 1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* II xv 65 A Paradox is said to be a Problème true against the common Opinion such as that, viz., the Earth moves: which, tho it be true, yet may it be so against the common Opinion, and therefore a Paradox. 1824 De Quincey *Templars' Dial* Wks. IV 183 A paradox, you know, is simply that which contradicts the popular opinion—which in too many cases is the false opinion. 1890 *Illustr Lond News* 26 Apr. 535/3 A paradox is a proposition really or apparently contradictory to a commonly received idea. It is, as its name indicates, a conceit contrary to opinion, but not, contrary to reason A position contrary to reason is a paralogism.

† **b** *Rhet* [repr L. *paradoxum*] A conclusion or apodosis contrary to what the audience has been led up to expect *Obs*

1676 Phillips (ed 4), *Paradox* In Rhetorick, it is some thing which is cast in by the by, contrary to the opinion or expectation of the Auditor, and is otherwise called *Hypomone*

2 A statement or proposition which on the face of it seems self-contradictory, absurd, or at variance with common sense, though, on investigation or when explained, it may prove to be well-founded (or, according to some, though it is essentially true)

1589 Crowley *Soph. Dr Watson* l. 187 Your straunge Paradox of Christes eating of his owne fleshe 1607 J Norden *Surv Dial* iv 195, I can tell you a pretie para dox Beggy and spungy ground, although in it owne nature it be too moist, yet if it be overflowd with water often, it will settle and become firme. 1624 Hayward *Supreme Relig* 3 Three or foure at the last, who esteemed that which I had said, not for a Paradoxe, but for an Axiome, or flat Absurdity 1694 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 66 'Tis no less a truth than a paradox, that there are no greater fools than atheistical wits; and none so credulous as infidels. *a* 1726 South *Serm* (1744) XI 227 If you will admit the paradox, it makes a man do more than he can do 1811 Sir J Mackintosh *Serm* (1811) 369 Of the two parts of a paradox both are often true, and yet, when proved to be true, may continue paradoxical 1892–3 Colerige in *Fortnightly* 1865/2 The legal paradox, that a libel may be the more a libel for being true 1885 Seeley *Introd. Polit Sc* 1 (1896) 3 In my opinion, to lecture on political science is to lecture on history. More in the Paradox—I use the word in its strict sense of a pro position which is really true, though it sounds false 1900 *Daily Chron* 30 Oct 3/3 Perhaps the only immortal para doxes are the divine paradoxes called Beatitudes, for each generation sees their truth but as no one ever acts upon them, their paradox comes with perpetual freshness to every age

b Often applied to a proposition or statement that is actually self-contradictory, or contradictory to reason or ascertained truth, and so, essentially absurd and false.

Hence some (of quot 1659) have denied statements to be paradoxes when they can be proved after all to be true, or have called them apparent paradoxes (quot 1876), when they are real paradoxes in sense a.

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 1349 This monstrous para doxe of transubstantiation was neuer induced or recessed publickly in the Churche, before the 13 me of ye Lateran Councell 1588 Shakes. *L. L.* IV. iii. 253 *Berowne*. No face is faire that is not full so blacke. *A lin.* O paradoxe, Blacke is the badge of hell 1608 Witherr *Brit Remembr* III 39 Vulgar men, doe make it a matter of wonder, to tells Paradoxes. 1630 Fuller *Holy War* III iv (1840) 121 It is therefore no paradox to say that in some case the strength of a kingdom doth consist in the weakness of the same 1645 Milton *Tetrach* (Mait xix. 7 8) Wks. (1851) 215 The most grosse and massy paradox that ever did violence to reason and religion 1777 Priestley *Differ Relig Persons* 110 This will be no paradox, but a most important and necessary truth 1820 Ld. Jeffrey in *Life* (1852) II 221 The dulness is increased in proportion to the density, and the book becomes ten times more tedious by its con prevsion This is not a paradox now, but a simple truth. 1892 (Gladstone *Glean* VI 21 The very paradox that he could be no more an nutrous paradox, than such a proposi tion would involve. 1876 L. Stephen *Eng. Th.* 18th *Cent* II 375 The apparent paradox that what was regarded as higher value upon truthfulness than Johnson, no man could care less for the foundations of speculative truth.

3 (With *a* or *plural*) Paradoxical character, condition, or quality. Paradoxy

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xxix. (Arb.) 71 It may be true in manner of Paradoxe. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xliv (ed Milman) IV 186 I hey imbibed the love of paradox and a minute attachment to words and verbal distinctions. *a* 1852 Webster *Wks* (1877) II 91 A distinguished lover of liberty of our time, said, with apparent paradox, that the quantity of liberty in any country is exactly equal to the quantity of restraint 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 88 A per petual source of fallacy and paradox

4 *transf* A phenomenon that exhibits some con tradiction or conflict with preconceived notions of what is reasonable or possible, a person of per plexingly inconsistent life or behaviour *Hydro static paradox* see Hydrostatic

a 1695 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* IV ii, Not let his wife come near him in his sickness? In wife refused! and two old Paradoxes, Pieces of five and fifty without faith, Clapt in upon him! *a* 1697 Petty *Pol Arith.* (1690) 92 The wonderful Paradox that Ireland hath not English paupers for all they spend in Ireland. 1796 E Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 45 He's a down-right Paradox. 1846 Lytton *Lucretia* II. xviii, One of those amusing living paradoxes that can rarely be found out of a commercial community

5 A shortening of the specific name *paradoxus* of the Platypus (*Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*).

1884 in G Hare *Visit N S W* (1887) 252 The water-mole, or paradox, also abounds in all the rivers and ponds.

6 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *paradox monger*.

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II iv 65 A Paradox-monger, loving to hold strange yea dangerous Opinions. 1709 *Spectator* 23 Aug. 2069 Which made the same brilliant paradoxmonger [Prof Chiford] enjoy saying, 'There is one thing in the world more wicked than the desire to command, and that is the will to obey'

† **B.** *adj* = Paradoxical *a Obs.*

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* vi 220 Let no man then con demne this paradox opinion. 1654 H. L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 61 Though paradox it may seem, and out of the rode

of common beleef 1660 BARROW *Euclid* III xvi *Cor*, Many Paradox and wonderful Consectaries

Pa·radox, *v rare* [f prec. sb]

†1. *trans* To affect with a paradox, to cause to show a paradox or contradiction *Obs rare*

1667–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xv 189 The same City that bred him a slave, for his virtues chose him a King; and to his eternal Honour, left his Statue paradox d with Servitude and Royalty

2 To bring or drive by paradox *nonce use*

1690 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus, Life* (1733) 807 Paradox ing soberer Men than himself out of their Senses

3. *intr.* To utter paradoxes Also *to paradox it.* Hence **Pa radoxing** *vbl sb*

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 55 If that Parliament will pre scribe what they ought, without such paradoxing 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* lviii. (1714) 73 There must be no Para doxing or Playing Tricks with Things Sacred *a* 1822 R CUMBERLAND in T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 46 I could dogmatise and dispute And paradox it with the best of you

Parado·xal, *a. Obs* in gen use [f L. *paradox us* adj (see PARADOX) + AL] = PARADOXICAL

†*Paradoxal sailing*, 'sailing on the spiral a ship would describe if she continued sailing round the world on any course except east and west, or north and south (*Editor's note* in *Davis Wks* (Hakl Soc.) 239)

1570 DEE *Math. Pref* d iv b Hable to vnderstand The Proportionall and Paradoxall Compasses (of me Inuented, for our two Moscouy Master Pilotes, at the request of the Company) 1594 J DAVIS (*title*) The Sea mans Secrets wherein is taught the 3 kindes of Sailing Horizontall, Para doxall, and Sayling vpon a great Circle. *Ibid* II Wks. (Hakl. Soc) 315 By which motion lines are described neyther circular nor straight, but concurred or winding lines, and are therefore called paradoxall, because it is beyond opinion that such lines should be described by plaine horizontall motion. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 331 Their paradoxall, pragmaticall, and stratagemicall doctrine 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. (1851) 338 If it sufficd som years past to convince and satisfie the unengag d of other Nations though then held paradoxal *a* 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I 678 As Paradoxal as any may please to think it. 1888 *Nature* 19 July 288/2 On paradoxal deafness in which the patient is deaf to words uttered in the silence of a room, but not in a noisy street

Paradoxer (pæ rădǫksəɹ) [f PARADOX *v* (or *sb*) + -ER [1].] A propounder of paradoxes

1863 DE MORGAN *Budget Paradoxes* (1872) 2 I shall call each of these persons a paradoxer, and his system a paradox 1864 *Ibid.* 187 My friend Francis Baily was a paradoxer he brought forward things counter to universal opinion. 1883 *Sat Rev* 21 Apr 489 The political paradoxer is always with us. 1888 *Ibid* 28 Apr 515 We have known paradoxers who disputed the competence of actors as teachers of elocution

†**Paradoxial** (pærădǫ ksiăl), *a Obs* [f L. *paradoxia* PARADOX + -AL.] = PARADOXICAL *a*

1624 BARGRAVE *Two Serm* 5 Sinne, with all the para doxiall qualities and ridling intricacy thereof

Parado·xic, *a rare* [ad obs F *paradoxique* (Cotgr), It *paradossico*, f med L. type **para doxicus* see PARADOX and -IC] = next

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 486 Shall I In Paradoxicke passages Equivocate. 1888 *Science* XI 174/1 Certain pro-positions of modern economic writers which are so much at variance with the current doctrines of political economy that if true, they are certainly paradoxic

Paradoxical (pærădǫ ksikăl), *a.* [See ICAL.]

1 Of a doctrine, proposition, etc. Of the nature of a paradox, exhibiting or involving paradox.

a. Contrary to common opinion.

1581 [implied in PARADOXICALLY]. 1598 FLORIO, *Para-dossale*, paradoxicall contrarie to the common opinion 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 10 Apr, Proposing many things para doxical to our common opinions. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 6 Many things may be paradoxical, (that is, contrary to the common notion) and nevertheless true nay, because they are true.

b Apparently inconsistent with itself, or with reason, though in fact true, also, really inconsistent with reason, and so, absurd or irrational

1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 353 Of this point, which per chance may seem somewhat paradoxicall we have studied elsewhere to give sufficient proofe. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I. 72, I have but one paradoxical and extravagant Quaere to make. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I i § 34 43 This Philosophy of the Ancients which seems to be so pro digiously paradoxical, in respect of that Pre existence and Transmigration of Souls. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III v 342 This, however paradoxical it may appear is evident enough 1825 LAMB *Elia* Ser II. *Stage Illusion*, Comedians, paradoxical as it may seem, may be too natural 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiii. 65 It would be true, though it might sound paradoxical, to say that the Norman Conquest made Eng land Saxon

2. Of persons, etc Fond of or given to paradox

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 41 Goropius after his wont paradoxicall, holdeth it to be the Hill Paropanisus or Paropamisus, a part of the Hill Taurus. 1708 SWIFT *Abol. Chr* Wks. 1755 II I. 82 This perhaps may appear too great a paradox even for our wise and paradoxical age to endure. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 520 There is a paradoxical element in the Statesman which delights in reversing the accustomed use of words. 1881 *Sat Rev* 23 July 101/1 Dean Stanley's paradoxical temper.

3. Of a phenomenon, circumstance, etc.. Exhibiting some contradiction with known laws or with itself; not in accordance with what is theoretically reasonable or possible; now said esp. of natural phenomena that deviate from the normal or are hard to reconcile with known scientific laws.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* 107 Among those many paradoxicall and unheard of imitations. 1812–16 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) I 161 A phenomenon not a little para doxical, and not yet sufficiently examined 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat.* i. (1879) 11 A most paradoxical mixture of sound and silence pervades the shady parts of the wood 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 231 Zahn gave the name para doxical embolism to the transportation of emboli derived from veins into the systemic arteries without passing through the pulmonary circulation.

Paradoxicality (pærădǫksikæ lĭti) [f prec + ITY] Paradoxical character or quality

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestomathia* Wks 1843 VIII 48 But for the apparent paradoxicality and anti-sentimentality instead of *economising minimising* would in this case have been inserted 1889 *Ch Times* 9 Aug 720/1 Here comes in Ward's paradoxicality

Parado xically, *adv* [f as prec + LY [2]] In a paradoxical manner, in such a way or sense as to involve a paradox

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 51 I aunswere para doxically, but truely 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* v i in Bullen *O P* (1884) III. 81 Divinely spoken Sir but verie Para doxicallie. 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* v lxiv 512 Some persons have paradoxically maintained that there can be no inconvenience whatever attending any national debt 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Bede* v, Nevertheless to speak para-doxically, the existence of insignificant people has very important consequences in the world.

Parado xicalness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being paradoxical, paradoxicality

1668 H MORE *Div Dial* III III (1713) 184 The confident Ignorance of the rude and the unexpected Paradoxicalness of the skilful 1879 H SPENCER *Data of Ethics* vi. 77 The seeming paradoxicalness of this statement

Paradoxi dian, *a Palæont* [f mod L *Paradoxides*, f Gr παράδοξ os see PARADOX and IAN] Of or pertaining to the *Paradoxides*, a genus of large trilobites of Middle Cambrian age

1882 GEIKIE *Text bk. Geol* 652 1893 *Ibid* (ed 3) 725 Geologists have grouped the Cambrian rocks in three divisions—the lower or Olenellus group, the middle or Paradoxidian, and the upper or Olenidian

†**Paradoxion,** *a Obs* [app error for *para doxian*] = PARADOXICAL

1631 J DONE *Polydoron* 40 Of all manner of People I hate the paradoxion babling wit sh wers.

Paradoxism (pæ rădǫksiz m) [f PARADOX + -ISM Cf. mod F *paradoxisme*] The utterance or practice of paradox

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 119 They would be different in paradoxisme from all the world. 1869 *Eng Mech* 17 Dec. 329/3 All this may seem like paradoxism of the first water but it is fact.

Paradoxist (pæ rădǫksist) [f as prec + IST] A dealer in paradoxes, a paradoxer

1673 O WALKER *Educ* xi. 132 For reading verse him well in inuentive Authors such are generally all Paradoxists, Satyrists. 1869 *Eng Mech* 12 Nov 204/3 The race of paradoxists is not confined to our own country 1871 *Athenæum* 25 Mar 370/1 It was [De Morgan's] intention to complete his humorous exhibition of paradoxists with another series of papers

Paradoxogra phical, *a nonce wd* [f Gr παραδοξογράφ-os a writer of paradoxes + -ICAL] Belonging or addicted to the writing of paradoxes

1814 T L. PEACOCK *Wks* (1875) III 121 Some such para doxographical philosophaster

Paradoxology (pærădǫksǫ lŏdʒi) [ad Gr παραδοξολογία, f παραδοξολόγος telling of paradoxes see -LOGY] A maintaining or putting forward of paradoxical opinions, a speaking by paradox

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* To Rdr (1650) 3 Who shall indifferently perpend the exceeding difficulty which either the obscurity of the subject or unavoidable para doxologie must often put upon the Attemptor 1856 G F COLLIER (*title*) Reg v Palmer the Parodoxology of Poison ing 1902 *Athenæum* 14 June 746/2 When Cicero accused Cato of political paradoxology

Paradoxure (pærădǫ ksiuəɹ) *Zool* [ad mod L. *paradoxurus*, f Gr παράδοξ os (see PARADOX) + οὐρά tail] An animal of the genus *Paradoxurus*, family *Viverridæ*, or of an allied genus, so called because of its remarkably long curving tail, a palm-cat, palm marten, or palm civet

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI 407/2 The Paradoxure was con founded by Buffon with the Common Genet 1883 W H FLOWER in *Encycl. Brit* XV 436 2 The Paradoxures or Palm Civets are less strictly carnivorous than the other members of the family *Ibid Hemigale* another modifica tion of the Paradoxure type. 1886 P S. ROBINSON *Valley Teet Trees* 90 Paradoxures squeak and scuffle The jerboas are wide awake.

Paradoxurine (pærădǫ ksiurəin), *a* and *sb* [f mod L. *Paradoxurinæ* see prec and INE [1]] **a.** *adj* Of or pertaining to the sub family *Paradoxurinæ*, of which *Paradoxurus* (see prec) is the typical genus **b.** *sb* A member of this group

1882 MIVART in *Proc Zool. Soc* 137 Professor Flower conclusively establishes the Paradoxurine affinity of Arc tictis. 1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammalia* xi. 532

Paradoxy (pæ rădǫksi) [ad Gr παραδοξία, f παράδοξ os see PARADOX]

†1 A paradox *Obs rare*[−1]

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* 361 With industry we decline such paradoxies, and peaceably submit unto their received acceptions.

2. Paradoxical quality or character, paradoxicality

1796 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* II 777 Another well known passage stating the paradoxy of the Christian Creed *a* 1871 DE MORGAN *Budget Paradoxes* (1872) 186 It may be that ignorance had more to do with it than paradoxy 1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* Pref. 11 Regarding any truth whatsoever which is not of obvious perception in its fulness, paradoxy is likely to be orthodoxy

†**Pa radrome.** *Obs rare*[−0] [ad Gr παραδρομίς 'place for taking the air' (Liddell and Sc)]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Paradrome* an open Gallery or walk, that has no shelter over head. 1658 in PHILLIPS.

Paradromic (pærădrǫ mik), *a* [f Gr παράδρομ os running alongside + -IC] Running side by side, *paradromic winding*, winding in courses that run side by side

1883 TAIT in *Nature* 1 Feb. 317/1 The consideration of double threaded screws, twisted bundles of fibres, etc leads to the general theory of paradromic winding. 1884 TAIT *Scientif Papers* II 91 A subject treated by Listing which he calls paradromic winding

Paradventure, obs f PERADVENTURE

Parael, var PAREL *v Obs*

Paræmiac, etc see PARŒMIAC, etc

‖**Parænesis, paren-** (pærĭ nīsis, e nīsis [late L. *parænesis*, a Gr παραίνεσις exhortation, recommendation, f. παραινεῖν to exhort, advise, f παρα beside + αἰνεῖν to speak of, praise, commend In F. *parénèse*] Exhortation, advice counsel, a hortatory composition

1604 EARL STIRLING (*title*) A Paraenesis to the Prince 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 105 A short Parænesis touching the present ordering and disposing of his Majesties Plantations for the future benefit of the Nation 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Diss Drama* 38 By way of Apology or Parenesis or both to the Jews in general 1866 J HARPER *Peace thr Truth* 229 Clement of Alexandria in the course of a parænesis on sobriety in the drinking of wine [etc]

Hence †**Paræ nesize** *v Obs rare* to exhort

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II To Rdr 15 I Paranesize and endeavour to Proselyte them to [etc].

Parænetic, -enetic (pærĭne tik), *a* sb [ad med L *parænetic us*, a Gr παραινετικ ός hortatory see prec and IC In F *parénétique* (1574 in Hatz Darm)] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of parænesis, advisory hortatory

1656 BLOUNT *Gloss gr Parenetick* 1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 393 Cleanthes allows the Parænetick or Preceptive Philosophy to be in some sort Profitable. 1873 W WAGNER tr *Teuffel's Hist Rom Lit* II 300 Of a practical and parænetic character 1891 DRIVER *Introd Lit O T* 32 Classes of a parænetic or hortatory character

†**B** *sb* A hortatory composition *Obs*

1645 *Liberty of Consc* 38 Let us heare no more Pæneticks for Toleration. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pareneticks* are taken for verses full of precepts or admonitions.

Parænetical, -ene tical, *a* Now *rare* [f as prec + AL] = prec

1598 (*title*) A Treatise Parænetical That is to say An Exhortation Wherein is shewed the right way and true means to resist the violence of the Castilian king Translated into the French by I D Dalmont And now Englished *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* vii. (1642) 435 Their writing both Pareneticall and also Apologeticall 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 131 Parænetical Lectures 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 466 The author need desire nothing more parænetical than the criticism of Meuselius.

‖**Paræsthesia, -esthesia** (pæres, ĭsþĭ sia) *Path* [f PARA [1] 'disordered' + Gr αἴσθησις perception, sensation see ÆSTHESIS] Disordered or perverted sensation, a hallucination of any of the senses Also ‖**Paræsthe sis** hence **Paræsthetic** (þe tik) of, pertaining to, or affected with paræsthesia.

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Paresthetic 1873 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 217 They include great excitability paræsthesiæ of sight and hearing 1889 *Alien & Neurol* X 442 A number of paræsthetic symptoms. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 762 Chlorotic and anæmic girls very frequently suffer from paræsthesia of the throat region. 1899 *Ibid* VIII 567 Various palsies and paræsthesias.

Paraf, paraff see PARAPH

Paraffin pæ rafin), *sb* Also **ine** [f L. *parum* too little, barely + *affinis* having affinity so named by Reichenbach 1830 in reference to its neutral quality and the small affinity it possesses for other bodies See *Journal f Chem u Physik* LIX 456]

1 A colourless or white), tasteless, inodorous, crystalline, fatty substance, solid at ordinary tem peratures (chemically a mixture of hydrocarbons of the series C_nH_{2n+2}) discovered by Reichenbach in 1830, obtained by dry distillation from wood, coal, peat, petroleum wax, and other substances, and also occurring native in coal and other bitu minous strata subsequently used for making candles, as a waterproofing material, for electrical insulators, and for various other purposes

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 176 Paraffin was discovered about the same time [1830] by Dr Christison and Dr Reichenbach the former called it *petrolin* 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 942 Paraffine is a solid bicarburet of hydrogen; it has not hitherto been applied to any use but it would form admirable candles. 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem. Technol* (ed. 2) I 374 The amount of paraffine according to these experiments, obtained from 1 ton of peat does not exceed 2½ lbs. 1868 *Q. Rev* Apr 345 It is not from coal, but from certain shales, that the most abundant yield of paraffin is thus obtained 1901 *Daily News* 10 Mar 7/3 Until 1873

paraffin as a candle making material had been produced almost wholly in Scotland and Germany.

2. Short for *paraffin oil* see 4

1862 *Ann Reg* 234 There has been lately introduced, for the purposes of light an oil called paraffin 1865 *Times* 9 Mar The hon. secretary to the River Dee Salmon Fishery had preserved a bottle of pure paraffin made from the waters of the Dee 1880 Miss BRADDON *Just as I am* xii, [He] set his face against paraffin and the whole family of oils

3 *Chem* A general name, introduced by Watts 1872, for the saturated hydrocarbons of the series C_nH_{2n+2}, of which the first four members methane, ethane, propane, quartane (see ANE) are at ordinary temperatures gaseous, those higher in the series oily liquids, and those higher still, solids, all are remarkable for their chemical indifference, the hydrogen being combined in the highest proportion possible with the carbon

1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 705 This substance is a hydro carbon or a mixture of hydrocarbons of the series C_nH_{2n+2}; the name *paraffin* may therefore be conveniently used as a generic term for the whole series 1877 — *Fownes' Chem* 545 Many of the paraffins occur ready formed in American petroleum. 1894 *Schorlemmer's Rise & Devel Org Chem* 50 Henry Watts proposed to call the whole series the *paraffins* and this name has been accepted.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *paraffin candle lamp, refiner*, **paraffin** oil, any one of several oils obtained by distillation of coal, petroleum, and other substances (chemically, liquid members of the paraffin series of hydrocarbons), used, often with admixture of other hydrocarbons), used as illuminants and lubricants, also called simply *paraffin* (see 2), *kerosene*, or *petroleum*, **paraffin** scales, manufacturers' name for a crude solid paraffin, **paraffin wax**, solid paraffin (=sense 1), as distinct from *paraffin oil*

1869 *Circ Pat Office* 1 s.v. *Butter* ‡ *Paraffin-butter*, a crude paraffin which is used for making candles 1862 FARADAY *Wax Candle* 18 "Paraffin candles made of paraffin obtained from the bogs of Ireland. 1871 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 304 The fatty or "paraffin group of organic bodies. 1872 *Rout ledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 155/1 "Paraffin lamps were not used in the house. 1874 MACLEAN *Mod Par Churches* 198 Paraffine lamps are now becoming much used. 1852 J YOUNG in *Mech Mag* LIV 334 Treating bituminous coal to obtain therefrom an oil containing paraffine which the patentee calls "paraffine oil 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 1 Boghead or Bathgate Naphtha, also called Photogen and "Paraffin oil. a 1882 *Ure's Dict Arts Manufactures* 1885/1 395 Paraffin-oil had been found the best of all anti friction lubricants. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 521 Sulphur in "paraffin ointment is also beneficial 1893 *Encycl Brit* XV 1 586 The crude sol d product separated from the light a nd heavy oils by the mineral oil refiners, and known as "paraffin scales. 1882 *Nature* 29 Aug 413 It was first ed by the light of "paraffine tapers. 1872 *Rout ledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Apr 307/1 "Paraffine wax candles form a good source of light 1894 HOPTOWNE *Electr Instr Making* (ed. 6) 18 When paraffin is mentioned in this work paraffin wax is understood not paraffin oil

Hence **Paraffin** *v trans* to cover, impregnate, or treat with paraffin (chiefly in *ppl a* **Paraffined**); **Paraffi nic** *a* *Chem*, of paraffin, as *paraffinic nitrate*, a compound of nitrous acid and a paraffin having the formula $C_nH_{2n+1}NO_2$, also called *nitroparaffin*, **Paraffinize** *v trans*, to treat with paraffin, **Paraffinoid** *a* of the form of or akin to paraffin

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 133 An apparat s composed of alternate layers of ti foil and "paraffined paper 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 13 Dry them by pouring the white albumen upon a clean board wh ch has been paraffined 1891 *Athenæum* 14 Mar 347/3 On the Physiological Action of the "Paraffinic Nitrites. 1888 *Am r Nat* XXII 859 The "paraffined preparation is placed on a layer of cotton to cool 1887 *Standard* 16 Sept 3/3 Transition from tars of the "paraffinoid to those of the ben zenoid or ordi nary gas tar varieties.

† Para fle, para fie. *Sc Obs* [perh ad F *parafe, paraphe* a flourish added to a signature] 'Ostentatious display' (Jam)

1816 SCOTT *Antiquary* xxi Whether it is of these grand parafle o ceremo nes that Wr t says it is an abom na tion to me 1824 — *Redg n nitlet Let.* v The subject of this parafle of words.

Parafibrin, -fiagellate etc see PARA 1

† Parafrenesie, -frensie *Obs rare* [= Ob *parafrenzie* ad med L. *parafrenesis* (f Gr *παρά*, PARA- 1, in sense 'false, spurious + L *phrenesis* (in Celsus as a Gr word *φρένησις*) madness, delirium, FRENSY] Temporary delirium due (as was thought) not to disorder of the brain itself, but to its being affected by the fevered state of some other part

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* VII v (Bodl MS.) It comep of fumouste and smoke pat comeþ vpward to þe brayne & disturbiþ þe brayne and hatte parafrenesie nought vre frenesy [BARTHOL. parafrenesia i frenesa non vera: *Otfr persean* (Godef.) parafrenesie, qui n est pas vraye frenaisye]. *Ibid.* Panne þe brayne turneþ aȝen into his owne good state and þanne þe yuel parafrenesie is delivered

† Parafront. *Obs* Also 7 **paraphront.** [f Gr *παρα-* beside, alongside of + FRONT] A hanging for an altar, apparently a DOSSAL

1641 *Comm. of Accompt* in Neal *Hist Purit* (1733) II. 469 Advancing Crucifixes and Images upon the Parafront or Altar-cloth. a 1650 HACKET in *Plume Life* (1865) 129 The most curious piece that I have ever seen of purple velvet flowered with gold and silk to be placed in the parafront above the cushion *a 1670 — Abp Williams* II (1692) 207 That religion might have a dialect proper to itself as Patan Chaldee, Corporal, Albe Paraphront, Suffront for the hang ings above and beneath the table.

Paragal, variant of PARAGAL

Paragamy (pâre gămi) *Biol* [f Gr *παρα* beside, alongside + *-γαμία* marriage] Applied to a special mode of reproduction see quot

1891 HARTOG in *Nature* 17 Sept. 484 Parageneus will in clude the following n odes usually grouped under the ter n parthenogenesis, apogamy (*apo parteh*), &c. —A True Par thenogenesis B Simulated Parthenogenesis C Metaga metal Rejuvenescence. D Paragamy or Endokaryogan y vegetative or gametal nucles lyi ig in a continuous mass of cytoplasm fuse to form a zygote nucleus. ı Progamic paragamy a. Apocynal paragamy

Paragaster (pærăgæ stəɹ) *Zool* [f Gr *παρα* PARA 1 false + *γαστήρ* belly, stomach.] The central or gastric cavity of a simple sponge Hence **Para gastral** *a.*, of or belonging to the paragaster

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 433/2 The simple paragaster of *Ascetta* may become complicated in a variety of ways. 1888 — in *Challenger Rep* XXV. p xiv The re ceptes known as flagellated chambers communicate with the cavity of the sac (paragaster) each by a single wide mouth (ostium) and with the exterior by a small pore (prosopyle) *Ibid* p xxvi If endodermal then the cavity of the vase forming the sponge must be paragastral

Paragastric (pærăgæ strik), *a Zool* [cf prec] 1. [= PARA 1] Situated alongside the stomach or gastric cavity as certain canals in *Clionophora*

1881 J R GREENE *Man. Anim Kingd, Cœlent* 123 Next radial and paragastric canals appear, the former quickly reaching the surface of the body. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 717 These two vessels are the para gastric canals

2 [= prec] Certain ing to the paragaster of a sponge

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 413/1 The instreaming currents bear with them into the cavity of the sac (para gastric cavity) both protoplasmic particles and dissolved oxygen

‖ **Paraga strula.** *Embryol* [f PARA 1 + GASTRULA] A kind of gastrula occurring in some sponges, produced by invagination of the flagellate cells within the granular Hence **Paraga strular** *a* of or pertaining to a paragastrula, **Paragastru lation,** the formation of a paragastrula

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 423/1 The two-layered sac thus produced is a *paragastrula*; its outer layer, known as the *epiblast* ɣ ves rise to the ectoderm the inner layer or *hypoblast* to the endoderm 1890 *Cent Dict Paragastru lar, paragastru lation.*

† Parage. *Obs* Also 4 **perage** [a. F *parage* (11th c in Hatz Darm.) = Pr *paratge* Sp *parage*, It *paraggio* med L *paritium* (1 *pas* equal see 2) In the original sense in med L. and Fr was app 'parity of condition or rank, hence, noble lineage or extraction the latter is the sense with which the word entered Eng]

1 Lineage, descent, rank, *esp* noble or high lineage

c 1290 Lyre 4 Bl 256 Per buþ seriaunts in þe stage Pat serueþ þe maide et of parage 13 *E E Allit P* B 167 Aproch þou to þat prynce I parage noble *c 1386* CHAUCER *Wyf of Bath's T* 950 If she be riche and of heigh parage. 1484 CAXTON *Curtayne* 46 Parage is ne thynge but honour auncyently acustomed 1508 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 61 They care not whether at the r table I then I sides of worthy parage. *c 1533* BALE *Register D* 1 b (Ash) 17 His face is for ladies of high and noble parages, With whome he hardly kepeth great marages. 1693 NERDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Clau* 11 The Kings of the Isles of Wales of high parage.

2. Worth, value *rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV prol 44 Thow makis febill wycht and lawest the hie. Thow knittis freindship quhar thar bene no band 1570 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 115 He [Laud] thought it a disparagement to have a parage with any of his rank

3. Equality in birth or station, as in members of the same family

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 44 Thow makis febill wycht and lawest the hie. Thow knittis freindship quhar thar bene no band 1570 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 115 He [Laud] thought it a disparagement to have a parage with any of his rank

4. Feudal *Law* (As Fr; parti 3) See quots.

[1681 COTGR. s v, *Tenir en parage* to hold part of a fief, as a coheire, or coparcener; or younger brothers to hold of their elder brother homage and fealtie; which is therefore due unto h m after partition because he does homage vnto the Lord Paramount both for their parts, and his owne] 1797 *Encyclopædia Cyclo* s v When a fief is divided among brothers; the younger hold their part of the elder by PARAGE i.e. without any homage or service. This Parage being an equality of duty or service among brothers or sisters 1829 MAINE *Hist Inst* VII 205 Called in French Parage under which the near kinsmen of the eldest son still took an in terest in the family property but held it of him as his Pares]

Paragenesis (pærăʤĕne sĭs), *a Biol* [f next + 10] Pertaining to or of the nature of pangenesis see next, 1

1884 *Reader* No 94. 477/1 Observed in paragenesis by bridity 1878 BARTLEY tr *Tschirnarc's Anthrop*, II vii. 369 M Broca has defined the various degrees of sexual affinity which he calls Homogenesis, thus —Without offspring: Abortive, Agenesic, Dysgenesic. With offspring Para genesic, Eugenesic

Paragenesis (pærăʤe nésĭs) [mod f Gr *παρα-* beside, side by side + *γένεσις* GENESIS]

1. *Biol.* **a.** The production in an individual organism of characters belonging to two different species, as in hybridism 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

b *spec* Hybridism in which the offspring is partially sterile

1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex Paragenesis*: see *Paragenesis. Paragenesis* a term applied by Broca to the comparative sterility of hybrids, which contains in their being sterile with similar hybrids but fertile with members of either parent species.

c A name for subsidiary or unusual modes of reproduction see PARAGAMY

2 *Min* The formation of minerals in close con tact, whereby the development of the individual crystals is interfered with, and the whole locked or interlaced together in a crystalline mass, the struc ture so formed, as in granite or marble. [So named by Breithaupt in Ger 1840.]

1895 DANA *Min.* 1. 239. 1895 PAGE *Handbk. Geol Terms* 330 Paragenesis of Minerals 1896 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 3 What was termed by Breithaupt Paragenesis. By th is is meant the law of mutual association or repulsion of certain minerals. 1894 *Hiehner* V 349 By paragenesis or by some form of pseudomorphism, one mineral may be changed into another

Paragenetic (pærăʤĕne tĭk), *a* [f Gr *παρα-* (see prec) + *γενετικός* (see GENETIC)] **a.** *Biol* Pertaining to or originating by paragenesis para genesic **b** *Min.* Originating side by side, as in *paragenetic twins* (crystal) see quot 1888

1895 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* 330 The innate structures of gran te, marble, loaf-sugar, and the like, are instances of paragenetic crystallization. 1896 F S HYDDLE in *Encycl Brit* XVI 364/1 Twins [crystals] have been divided into paragenetic and metagenetic The first term is applied to the ordinarily occurring twins, in which the compound structure is supposed to have been compound in its very o igin.

Paragenio (pærăʤe'nik), *a* = prec b.

1864 WEBSTER cites DANA.

Paragerminal to **-glenal** see PARA- 1 1

Paraglo bin = next

1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 626 1893 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Paraglobulin (pærăglo bĭulĭn) *Chem* [See PARA 1 2] A name given to distinguish the par ticular form of GLOBULIN found in blood serum (and to a slight extent elsewhere in the tissues)

1873 RALFE *Phys Chem.* 31 *Para-globulin.* The globulin obtained from serum differs from that of the crystalline lens in not being precipitated from its solutions by heat or alcohol and also by the property it possesses of coagulating certain liquids, as the pericardial peritoneal and hydrocele fluids. This modification of globulin has been called pa ri bulin, and also fibrino plastic substance from the power it has of forming with the above na med fluids, fibrin. 1877 FOSTER *Phys* 1.1 (1879) 37 1895 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 800 The albumen is mainly paraglobulin

‖ **Paraglossa** (pærăglo'să) Pl **-æ** *Entom* [f Gr *παρα* beside + *γλῶσσα* tongue] Each of two lateral appendages of the ligula in various insects

1826 KIRBY & Sp *Entomol III* 299 *Paraglossæ* Lateral and often membranous processes observable on each side of the tongue in some Hymenoptera, etc. 1898 BELL *Gegen baur's Comp Anat* 246 This has two lateral appendages, or secondary tongues (paraglossæ) at its base.

Hence **Paraglo ssal** *a*, of or pertaining to a paraglossa, **Paraglo ssate** *a*, furnished with paraglossæ (*Cent Dict*)

Paragnathous (pâræ gnăĥəs) *a. Ornith* [f Gr *παρα* , PARA alongside + *γνάθος* or JAW + OUS] Having the mandibles of equal length Hence **Para gnathism,** paragnathous condition

1872 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 24 All bills have been divided into four classes. The paragnathous, in which jaw (mandibles) are of about equal length, and neither is evi dently bent over the other

Paragoge (pærăgo'ʤi ʤi) [a L. *paragōgē*, a. Gr *παραγωγή* a leading past, in Gram. "addition to the end of a syllable', f. *παρα-* past beyond + *ἀγωγή* carrying, leading In F *paragoge* (*r* mute)]

1 *Gram* The addition of a letter or syllable to a word, either inorganically as in *peasan-t*, or, as in Hebrew to give emphasis or modify the meaning

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Paragogical* or pertaining to the figure Paragoge which is when a syllable or letter is added to the end of a word 1730-6 BAILEY (folio) *Paragoge* this figure is frequent with the Hebrews, הֵנָּה for הֵנָּה. 1858 MASON *Comp Gram Anglo-Saxon* § no. 76 *Æ* 1898] JONES tr *Ovid's Ibis* 75 Thus Levellers by Apocope would pare off the Superfluities of long Estates; and by Paragoge add to the extremities of short.

‖ **2.** The reduction of a dislocation [Gr]

1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **3** A wheeling from column into line [Gr]

1876 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 484/1 The depth of the whole body was then lessened, and these intervals filled up by the ordinary paragoge, and by the different lochi siding up nearer to each other

Paragogic (pærăgo ʤĭk), *a. Gram* [ad mod L. *paragogicus* see prec and -IC] Of, per taining to, or of the nature of paragoge, *esp* of a sound or letter Added to a word by paragoge.

1730-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl, Paragogic*, in grammar, denotes something added to a word without adding any thing to the sense thereof In the Hebrew the ה is frequently Paragogic. 1798 BP LOWTH *Transl. Isa.* Notes (ed. 2) 291 These are infinitives with a paragogic ה. 1897 G PERLMAN *Syriac Gramm.* 81 In the 3rd pers. plu. pret. Pesal, some verbs take

the paragogic forms 1867 A. Morell-Fatio in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 349/2 The Infinitives with r paragogic (*thurer, smurer, plourer*) are not used

Paragogical (parăgg dgikăl), *a.* [f as prec. + -AL] = prec

1867 Hirson *Dyfrnos* I. 88 They both read it, and that with pricken & tooke it not to be paragogical 1845 Milton *Animadv.* I. Wks. (1851) 188 You cite them to appeare for certaine Paragogicall contempts, before a capricious Pedantis of hot liver'd Grammarians. 1751 Webster *Wks* (1879) XIV 154 Frequently they [Futures] assume a paragogical "with Kamets.

Hence **Parago'gically** *adv*, by way of paragoge 1796 A Bedford *Temple Mus* VII 149 The Letter ⟨ is Paragogically added.

Pa ragogize, *v rare.* [f. Paragoge + -IZE] *trans* To add as a final syllable

1886 Blackmore *C Nowell* liv, Bob knew better than to paragogize the feminine termination

Paragon (pæ răgŏn), *sb* (*a*) Also (6 **parageon, peragon,** 6–7 **parragon**), 6–8 **paragone** [a. OF *paragon* (15th c), now *parangon* m, in OF. also *para(n)gonne* fem, ad It *paragone* (also *parangone*) m, 'a trial or touch-stone to try gold, or good from bad' (so in Dino Compagni *a* 1324, and Boccaccio, also in 14th c. Petrarch), 'a comparison or conferring together, a pargon a match, a compare, an equal' (Florio 1611) Cf Sp. *paragon* or *paragon* 'an equall a fit man to match him, one comparable with' (Minsheu 1599) See below]

I 1 A pattern or model of excellence. **a** A person supreme in merit or excellence

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Johan* (1809) 28 The prince was almost the Arabicall Phenix and emongest his predecessors a very Paragon. 1587 *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 178 But therwas neuer Laura more than one And hard Petrarke for his pura goune 1877 B Goode *Herethach's Husb.* (1586) 168 She was the very Phenix and Parageon of all the Gentlewomen that I euer knewe 1592 Greene *Orlando* Wks (Grosart) XI 175 The flowre of all fye honorable grace 1689 Shadwell *Bury Fair* II 1 Your ladyship has been long held a paragon of perfection 1718 Potter *Virginia Villagers* II 159 He is a paragon of his sex 1833 Ht Martineau *Charmed Sea* ix 133 She will turn out a paragon of a wife. 1891 *Pall Mall Mag.* I 17 Cats are, chiefly, peerless paragon of the tribe long look'd, Egnatius.

b. A thing of supreme excellence

1611 Holland *Pliny* II 372 (Magd) as at this day re puted by most nations of the earth, for the paragon & chief of al sciences. *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 22 We came down to Antwerp, the paragon of Cities. 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I Ded, The dissolved civil constitution that paragon of perfect polity 1861 J Ruffini *Dr Antonio* x, Sir John pronounced it to be the paragon of easy-chairs.

†**2** A match, a mate, a companion, a consort in marriage; a rival, competitor (Also of a thing)

1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas* I 45 Cyrus our prince and lorde, whose paragon wee haue chosen you to bee 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 1096 *Love* (quoth he) is the paragone Of loue 1596 — *F Q* VI ix 12 He her worthy deemed To be a Princes Paragone esteemed 1594 Chapman *Hymnus in Cynthiam* Wks (1873) 152 Through noblest mansions, Gardens and groves, exempt from paragons 1768 J H Stevenson *Crazy Tales* 43 You cannot fish up His like and paragon again. 1824 Gifford tr *Juvenal* xiv Nero but himself could be his paragon in vice.

†**3** Comparison, competition, emulation, rivalry. Cf 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 241 1590 Spenser *Mulopotmos* 274 Minerva deign'd with her the paragon to make. 1590 — *F Q* III iii 54 Women valorous, Which have full many feats Performd in paragone of proudest men. 1596 *Ibid* v xi 24 Then did he set her by that snowy one, Of both their beauties to make paragone. 1861 Evelyn tr *Perrault's Archit* Ep. Ded 2 A Work worthy to go in paragon with it

II. Specific and technical applications.

4. A perfect diamond, now applied to those weighing more than a hundred carats. [So in mod F.] In quot. 1616 *fig* of a person

1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* II 1 He is no great large stone, but a true paragon. He has all his corners. 1620 Malynes *Anc Law Merch.* 75 The fassets must be in dustriously wrought, which in great stones of 10 or 12 Carrats maketh them to be Paragon, as to say, in all perfection. 1829 R. Stapylton *Tyrwhitt* 241 That stone, which for a paragon was set. 1883 *Chambers' Bk of Days* I 284/1 Only six very large diamonds (called paragons) are known.

†**b** Also *paragon stone. Obs*

1598 Warde tr *Alexis Secr* I 94 b, Take Cristall or paragon stone. 1593 *Art of Limning* 9 Take a beale or Christall or a Paragon stone. 1689 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 256 His Rings set with Paragon Stones. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 213 The Diamond Without Spots or Foulness, is called a Paragon stone.

†**5** A kind of double camlet; a stuff used for dress and upholstery in the seventeenth and early eighteenth century. *Obs* [Cf F. *parangon de Venise*, the finest silk stuffs from Venice (1 littré)]

c 1699 *Allegations of Worsted Weavers* (B M Add MS 18504, art. 64) The Paragon, Peropus and Philisselles may be affirmed to be double chamblet; the difference being only the one was double in the warpe, and the other in the woofe 1618 *Nunworth Howsek. Bks* (Surtees) 74, 21½ yards of water paragon for my Lady at vs. viijd 3 yards of French green paragon xxvs xd. 1629–60 Pepys *Diary* 8 Mar Took my wife by land to Paternoster Row, to buy some Paragon for a petticoat and so home again. 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 852/4 Hangings for a Room of Green Paragon 1698 *Flemming in Oxford* (O. H. S.) I 255, 7 yards & an halfe of black Paragon for a [Undergraduate's] Gowne 1730 *Observ. Wond & Wealth Mummy* in Beck *Drapier's Dict.* 245 Paragon of combing wool. *attrib* 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) III. 173 The Plowman the Squire the Erranter Clown, At home she subdued in her Paragon Gown.

6 A kind of black marble see quot 1753 *Obs.* [F *parangon* a kind of black marble of Egypt and Greece (1 littré)]

[1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 267 The floore being curiously indented with intermingled Alabaster and black slum g *Paragone*.] 1649 Evelyn *Diary* May (1879) I 227 A niche of paragon for the statue of the Prince now living 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Paragone* the name given by many to the basaltes, a fine black marble, used as a touchstone

7 *Printing* Name of a large size of type intermediate between Great Primer and Double Pica, about 3½ lines to the inch Now usually called 'two-line Long Primer'

1706 *Specimen of Letters* 11 In H Hart *Century of Oxf Typog* 67 Paragon Roman (Bought 1706) Paragon Italick (Bought 1706) 1844 J Johnson *Typog* II 77 Parag n is the only letter that possesses the name being called so by all the printing nations 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 456/1 Of types larger than those employed for book work the first, in ascending series, is called *Paragon*. 1887 T B Reed *Old Eng Letter Foundries* 34 The first named (Trafalgar) has disappeared in England as also has Paragon

B *adj* [Perh originating in *attrib* use of the sb] Of surpassing excellence, perfect in excellence (See also 4 b)

1601 Holland *Livy* I 457 We may be bold to compare them with that Paragon coronet of the Greeks, which passeth all others, to wit, the Wreath of Oke 1611 Chapman *Iliad Chas I* I Perf 14 If I do n t fall square and paragon in every point (Lady to my n ature 1672 Sir T Browne *Let to Friend* § 3 Those jewels were paragon, without flaw hair, ice or cloud 1825 R P Ward *Iren mine* III xv 345 Presuming to have I ad opinions, which this paragon Lord knew not

[*Nor* This word appears first in Italian (14th c.) whence in Fr Sp etc. The notion of Diet that *paragon* originated in Sp from the phrase *para con* (whether in sometimes *re* in comparison with) is historically untenable But it is not certain whether the original sense of It. *paragone* was the comparison, touch stone; in the latter sense it m ght stand for *pietra di paragone* For the etymology Tobler (*Zeitschr Rom Philol* (1880) IV 373) suggested der vat on from Gr παραπονε' to sharpen or whet one thing against another, *f ακόνη* whetstone, supposing that this may have developed the sense 'touch-stone,' or that the It word *paragone* may have been formed from παγκονε', with the sense of 'try or compare by rubbing together'; whence *paragone* the act of doing this, *pietra di paragone* the touch-stone used to do it. Used Gr παραπονη in cited as applied to a smooth hard stone used to pol sh the gold laid on in illuminating. But the suggestion presents various d fficulties.]

Paragon (pæ răgŏn), *v* Also 7 one, paran gon, paragon [f Paragon *sb* cf F *para(n) gonner*, It *para(n)gonare* 'to equall, to j aragone, to compare' (Florio), Sp *parangonar* see prec]

1 *trans* To place side by side, to parallel, compare (Now *archaic* or *poetic*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I 1590) Lui The picture of Pa nela whiche in little forme he ware in a Tablet pur paragon a ainst the liuing one with Arte and lesse length. 1600 D E (? M Sutcliffe) *Reply to Libel* 111 An excellent and singular woman to bee paragoned with the famous women of ancient times. 1611 Chapman *Iliad* I 14 Which may find out by this Paragraffe ¶ 1624 C Kerar *Paragraph* a note set in the margin t of a booke to observe and marke the differ g dacour es therein 1661 Miege *Eng Grame* (ed. 2) 126 Formerly they used this Figure ¶ termed a Pil crow and by the Printers Pa agraph 1824 L. Murray *Eng Gramm* (ed 9) I 412 A Paragraph is denoted in the beginning of a new subject or a sentence not connected w th the fore going This character is ch efly used i the Old a d in the New Te taments. 1824 J Johnson *Typog* II 111 52 At present paragraphs are seen only in Bibles.

2 A distinct passage or section of a discourse, chapter, or book, dealing with a particular point of the subject, the words of a distinct speaker, etc., whether consisting of one sentence or of a number of sentences that are more closely connected with each other than with what stands before and after Such a passage was at first usually indicated by the mark described above, but afterwards as now, by beginning on a new line, which is indented or set back by the space of an 'em quad', and ends without running on to the next passage, hence, in reference to typography or manuscript, a paragraph is a portion of the text between two such breaks, but, in a less technical sense, it is sometimes applied to any passage which, from its nature, might or ought to be so indicated in writing or printing

1525 tr *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg* 1 vj/1 In the xxv chaptre in the .xxv. rede aboue In the Boke Anchan *Paragraph* 1 (Arb) 78 I call that by bookes and chapiters, whyche the greke booke deuideth by chapiters and paragraphes. 1664 H More *Myst Godl* III xii 136 Such the best way in a Paragraph worthy to be written 11 letters of Gold toward the end of the first part (the Homily 1705 R Cromwell in *Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII 122 His short paragraph hath a deal of matter in it 1706 Phillips *Paragraph* a Portion of Matter in a Discourse or Treatise, contained between two Breaks *i e* which begins with a new Line, and ends where the Line breaks off 1830 D Isaaeli *Chas I*, III vi 103 A chronicle which contracts many an importa t event into a single paragraph 1865 Miss Braddon *Flemer's Vest* (1878) I ii 17 The letter was written in sharp and decisive paragraphs, and in a neat firm hand

b A distinct article or section of a law or legal document, usually numbered,

1822 Holcroft Paragraffe or sence in lawe wryttyn, or opinion written before a sentence in lawe. 1736 Bolingbroke *Patriot* (1749) 84 Our obligation to submit to the civil law is a principal paragraph in the natural law. 1813 Wellington *Let. to Ld. Bathurst* 3 July in Gurw *Desp.* X 507 I beg your Lordship's particular attention to the 13th paragraph of the instructions. 1883 *Rules Supr. Ct.* xxxviii vii Every affidavit shall be divided into paragraphs, and every paragraph shall be numbered consecutively and as nearly as may be shall be confined to a distinct portion of the subject

3 A short passage, notice, or article in a newspaper or journal, without a heading, or having only a side heading, an item of news

The paragraphs here are quite independent and unconnected with each other but they constitute collectively a summary of local or general news or gossip or of notes on some special subject or department

1769 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I. 212 He [the newspainter] has made a flaming paragraph of it. 1780 *Newgate Cal.* V. 202 He is better inserted various paragraphs in the news papers in favour of the unfortunate men. 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II. v. 79 Handing the newspaper to his sister and pointing out a paragraph. 1880 Pseudy *Evg. Journalism* xi. 78 The *Morning Post* made a name for itself by its fresh and sparkling paragraphs of Court and fashionable gossip. 1894 Pearson's *Pict. Sports* Sept. 195 Next day there was a paragraph in the London papers [etc.].

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1769 *Hist. Late Trial* 14 16 Sept. 4/4 A paragraph writer shall kill you if he sets his mind to it; the kingdom for the sentence and bring him to life again for another. 1798 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Tailor of Hoy* Wks. 1812 IV. 418 The Prince of Paragraph makers The Nabob of News. 1813 Hazlitt *Lect. Pict.* (1819) 9 Disposing of their government at the will of every paragraph monger. 1881 *Daily News* 29 Mar. 6/4 [He] explained that paragraph advertisements were advertisements appearing in the body of the paper amongst the news.

Paragraph (pæ răgraf), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

†1 *trans.* To sign, to initial. = Paraph *v.* 2. *Obs.*

1602 J. Wheeler *Treat. Commerce* (Arber) 21 Praghe Subscribed Rodolph Paragraphed I. D. W. Freymondt

1652 Evelyn *St. Evremond* Misc. Writ. (1809) 68 [They] deliver them [reports] to the Chief Secretary or Clerk by whom they are to be allowed, that is, Paragraphed in parchment.

2 To mention in a paragraph, to write a newspaper paragraph or short notice about. Also *absol.*

1764 Foote *Patron* III. Wks. 1799 I. 359 I will paragraph you in every newspaper. 1774 *Estim. Stage* II. 489 We'll paragraph and puff. 1777 Sheridan *S. for S. and* I. ii. I am sneered at by all my acquaintance and paragraphed in the newspapers. 1827 *Examiner* 749/2 The newspapers had already begun to paragraph him as a Nonparell. 1880 *Du Jy Tal* 11 Nov., No one was more paragraphed and puffed

†b To treat of (a matter) in a paragraph. *Obs.*

1778 R. Graves *Let. in* Nichols *Lit. Anecd.* 18th c. (1824) VIII. 612 What the menial tribe would paragraph to the newspapers

c With extension expressing the result achieved

1815 in Southey *Life & Lett.* (1849) III. 573 For very little money you may be paragraphed into episcopal fame. 1828 *Examiner* 658/1 His enemies squibbed and paragraphed, and taradiddled him to death. 1830 *Ibid.* 670/2 The Politician must be quacked, paragraphed clubbed and cottered into notoriety

3 To divide into or arrange in paragraphs (Chiefly in *passive.*)

1799 G. Winter in W. Jay *Life* (1843) 27 The whole is so injudiciously paragraphed and so wretchedly unconnected. 1885 *Athenæum* 14 Nov. 635/2 This contains H. M. inspectors reports classified paragraphed and summarised.

Paragrapher (pæ răgrəfər) [f. prec. + -er1] One who writes paragraphs, a paragraphist

1822 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 362* I detest newsmen, letter-carriers—spouting club speechifiers. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 July 2/1 The play unheralded by the paragrapher or the Press.

‖ **Paragraphia** (pærăgræ·fiă). *Path.* [mod. L., f. Para- 11 + Gr. γραφία writing.] The aphasic symptom of writing one word for another

1878 tr. *H. von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XIV. 789 Morbid paragraphia, like morbid paraphasia, presents itself in mild and in severe forms. 1879 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 442 Paraphasia and paragraphia uncoördinate rather than paretic or paralytic defects of speech

Paragraphic (pærăgræ·fik), *a.* [f. Para- graph + -ic. The adj. παραγραφικός was used in Greek, but not in the English senses.]

1 Of pertaining to, or of the nature or form of a paragraph or paragraphs

1790 *Bystander* 9 The stimulating influence of puffing spice and paragraphic Cayenne. 1813 *Edin. Rev.* XXI. 221 Some unprosperous member of the paragraphic corps. 1846 G. S. Faber *Many Mansions* Pref. (1851) 47 Translation and paragraphic division of the Cosmogony down to the end of the Fourth Day. 1886 *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 870 Sententious and paragraphic common places.

2 *Path.* Of or pertaining to paragraphia

1879 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 435 The writing of other patients may show defects of a paragraphic type. *Ibid.* 445 In persons who have been much accustomed to write it is possible that writing (though at first of a paragraphic type) may be executed.

Paragraphical (pærăgræ·fikăl) *a.* [f. as prec. + -al1.] = prec. 1.

1748 If Walpole *Lett. to If. Mann* (1834) II. 242 Adieu! I am very paragraphical and you see have nothing to say. 1784 *New Spectator* No. 9. 8 A list of the sums paid to the Editors of six of the morning papers for the paragraphical support of a certain unpopular measure. 1785 Cruttwell *Prof. to If. Watson's Bible* b ij, The verses being numbered in the margin and distinguished in the text by paragraphical marks. *a* 1849 Poe *Marginalia* Wks. 1864 III. 577 His essays have thus only paragraphical effect; as wholes, they produce not the slightest impression

Paragraphically, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly2.] In or by means of paragraphs, paragraph by paragraph. In the style of, or by means of, newspaper paragraphs.

a 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog.* (1765) 293, I began the Book again and reading it with Pen in Hand, answered it paragraph by paragraph. 1797 Bailey vol. II *Paragraphically.* [Paragraph by Paragraph or in Paragraphs.] 1793 *Sporting Mag.* II. 108 Frequently announced paragraphically in the papers. 1890 *Pall Mall C.* 18 Jan. 6/2 Writing confessedly and paragraphically

Paragraphing (pæ răgrafiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ing1.] The action of Paragraph *v.* a. The writing of newspaper paragraphs or treating of a subject by means of these. b. Arrangement or division into paragraphs. Also *attrib.*

a. 1805 Surr *Winter in Lond.* (1806) II. 71 Many powerful rivals have started in the art of paragraphing and the mystery itself has undergone much work in its creed. 1823 J. McCarthy *Red Diamonds* II. 230 About whom every one in the paragraphing line wrote paragraphs.

b. 1881 *Athenæum* 25 Apr. 560/1 The arrangement is different and the paragraphing is altered, but otherwise the matter is to a large extent a reprint. 1890 P. Convernay in *Times Lit. Chael* Oct. 295 I have reproduced the punctuation and paragraphing of the MS.

Paragraphism (pæ răgrafizm) [f. Paragraph *sb* + -ism.] The system or practice of composing or printing newspaper paragraphs.

1846 Fr. *Dispatch* in Wks. 1864 III. 64 A brevity that de generated into mere paragraphism. 1850 *Univ. Rev.* Sept. 78 The daily newspapers are overrun with social para graphism.

Paragraphist (pæ răgrafist) [f. as prec. + -ist.] A professional writer of newspaper para graphs

1798 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1799) II. 330 Every paragraphist is justly noticing the immense public advantages which are at the end of the last century. 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond.* (1806) III. 249 A hireling pamphleteer and para graphist. *Ironical* Feb. 5/4 Those powers of darkness, the descriptive reporter and the sensational paragraphist.

†**Paragraphi stical,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -ical.] = Paragraphic 1 (but purporting to be used nonsensically)

1. 1652 Tatham *Scots Rev.* iii. 11 Let us a little examine the severall conditions of our Paragraphisticall suitors

Pa ragraphize, *v. nonce wd.* [f. as prec. + -ize.] *intr.* To write paragraphs for the newspapers

1806 Surr *Winter in Lond.* (1806) VIII. 123 To you ever see the Age? Is it true that his Lordship paragraphises a little?

†**Pa ragraphy,** *adv. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ly2.] Paragraph by paragraph; paragraphically

1698 Sir A. Forrester in *Hist. Irel. Papers* (Camden) III. 1. 1711 Sir Thos. Hanmer 23 Apr. 'these days of literary paragraphy it requires some ingenuity to keep up an incognito

Paragration, obs. variant of Peragration

Paraguay (pa·răgwe·). [The name of a river and Republic of South America.]

1. [In the South American Indian tongues *Yeix paraguayensis,* commonly called Maté, the leaves of which are dried or roasted, and infused as a beverage in the same way as tea. Hence *Paraguay-tea*

1757-41 Chambers *Cycl., Paraguay* a celebrated plant of the sida kind, the latter known among the Indians under the denomination of South Sea Tea. *Ibid.*, The use of Paraguay began lately to obtain in England, where many people learned to use it as tea. 1768 Ash *Dict.* s.v. *Cassine* (ed. 12) s.v. The valuable herb called Paraguay the infusion of which is drank, in all the Spanish provinces of South America. 1855 Thomson's *Dict. Trade, Para guay tea,* the leaves of the *Ilex paraguayensis.* 1880 *Hist. Paraguensis*

2. **Paraguay herb** see quots.

1748 *Lond. Magazine of Pam.* III. 263 They make use of the Herb of Paraguay which some call St. Bartholomew's Herb. 1889 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 396 Paraguay Herb (*Ean cullia Paraguensis,* L.).—Small herb. In South America this plant is used as an emetic.

Paraheliotropic (pæ răhĭlĭotrǫ·pĭk), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. παρα- aside + ἥλιος sun + -τροπος turning + -ic. cf. Heliotropic.] Of leaves: Turning their edges in the direction of incident light.

1880 C. & F. Darwin *Movem. Pl.* 449 The leaves of some plants when exposed to an intense and injurious amount of light direct themselves, by rising or sinking or twisting, so as to be less intensely illuminated. Such movements have sometimes been called diurnal sleep. They might be called parahelio tropic. 1881 Darwin in *Nature* XXIII. 409/2 With several species of Hedychium, a widely different parahelio tropic movement occurs.

Paraheliotropism (pæ răhĭlĭ·ŭtrǫpĭz'm) *Bot* [f. as prec. + -ism.] A tendency in plants when exposed to brilliant light to turn their leaves parallel to the incidence of the light-rays

1881 Darwin in *Nature* XXIII. 409/1 This remarkable movement I have called parahelio tropism. *Ibid.*, F. Müller doubts whether so strongly marked a case of parahelio tropism would ever be observed under the duller skies of England

Parahyal, -hyposis see Para- 1.

Parail, -aile, -aille, var. Parel, Parel *Obs.*

Parais, Paraison, obs. f. Paradise, Parison

Parakeet (pæ·răkēt), **paroquet** (pæ·rŏkĕt), **parr-.** Forms: a. 6 parroket, 7 parroquet, parocket, 7–9 perroquet, (8 paraquet), 8– paro-, parroquet. *B.* 6 (7 parakitte), parrachito, 6–7 paraquit(t)o, 7 parraquito, parakito, keeto, -chito, -que(e)to, parokito, chitto, par(r)akita, parraketto, paraketo, -cketto, parequito, 7–8 paraqueeto, 7 parakeete, parrakeit, 7, 8 parakite, (8 parrochite, paroqueet, 9 -keet), 7– parakeet, 8– parrakeet (Several forms, repr. (a) Of *paroquet* (14th c. in Hatz. Darm.), mod. *perroquet* parrot; (*b*) *It. parrocchetto, -occhetto, parrocchetto* (100 in Florio, *parochito* 'a little Parret or Parochito'), Sp. *perriquito* (recent), (γ) an anglicized form of this as *par(r)akeet.* The Of. *paroquet* is held by Darmesteter to be ad. It *parrochetto,* dim. of *pa rroco* parson (cf. *monneau* sparrow dim. of *monne* monk), but some think the typical It. form to be *parruccchetto,* as dim. of *parrucca* 'peruke, periwig', in reference to the plumage of the head in some species. In Sp *periquito* is a later dim. of the much commoner name *perico,* supposed to be the same word as *Perico,* colloquial dim. of *Pedro* Peter. cf. Parrot. The relations between the Sp. and It. forms cannot be settled until the chronology is known, prob. the name has been modified by popular etymology in one or both.

As the parrot was known in Italy from Roman times downward the name *parrocchetto* etc. may have originated there rather than (as sometimes assumed) with the Spanish and Portuguese navigators.]

A bird of the parrot kind, now *spec.* applied to the smaller birds included in the order, esp. those having long tails.

The species here known and having the widest range is the *ring necked parakeet (Palæornis torquatus)* often kept as a cage bird: another well known species is the *Alexandrine parakeet (P. alexandri).* The common parakeet of the United States is *Conurus carolinensis,* a special genera of parrots are known as *grass parakeets* etc.

a. 1581 Hamilton *Catch. Papistes* (S. T. S.) 102 For him and sik others, quha lyk parrotis tenteresse the auditouris be clattering tellis. 1589 A. Lovell tr. *Theremet's Trav.* III. 38 In some places Parroc quets are taken after the same manner. 1598 Florio *Worlde of Words* 66 Millet seede wherewith they are fed. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. viii. (1632) 214 Loved for our pastimes as we do apes monkies, or perokiteos. 1644 Quarles *Sheph. Oracles* iv. We disciplining to teach them to whistle. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* I. Wks. 1873 I. 286 Madame, how does your Monckey your Parrot and Parraquitoes? 1698 J. Y. *Secretary's Studies* 37 None of your jigging Curles, that peach Paraquettos on their fists. 1673 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1014/4 A Green Parrakeeto, with a Red Ring about his Neck lost. 1681 S. Wilson *Voc Carolina* 12 In the woods great plenty of wilde Turtle Doves Parraquetos, and Pidgeons. 1686 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 281/1 The Scarlet Parakeeto, is no larger than a Black bird. 1706 Phillips *Parraquetto,* a small sort of Parret. Bird

γ. 1621 Sir R. Boyle *Diary in Lismore Papers* (1886) II. 15 A purse of sylck lyke a parakeete. 1668 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2341/4 A Little Parakeet with a red Head, a green, red, and black Tail flew out of a Window. 1707 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2370 Parrakeet *Ace Nova Caledonia in Darien* in *Misc Curr.* (1708) III. 417 Parrots of many kinds, Parakites Macaws. 1709 Boemar *Gardener* xv. (1731) 256 The small Parrochites, or Guinea Sparrows. 1727 J. Hughes *Barbadoes* II. 73 The Parakite is of the frugivorous Kind and about the Bigness of a Thrush. 1847 J. Hunt *Men Women, & Bks* (1850) 36 What prodigious chattering and brilliant colours in the macaws and parrakeets. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxii Strange birds from India, parrakeets, peacocks, pheasants. 1879 E. Arnold *Lt. Asia* (1889) 151 Wild fruit plucked By purple parokeet

b Applied allusively to persons; i. e. in reference to the chattering or imitative faculty of the birds, or to their gay plumage. cf. Parrot *sb* 1b

1596 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV* II. iii. 88 Come, come, you Paraquito, answer me directly into this question, that I shall aske. 1690 *Discontinument* 41 Some young Parracketoons now nursing up in the Universities. 1692 R. W. *Cook's Charac., Cambr. Minion,* A Cambridge paraketo is an outlandish ape, whose mimick disposition makes her shape her cascole vestures into the form of the fashion. a 1688 Davenant *Man a the Master* II. i. That damsel is too pert,

you should keep these parraquetes in a cage 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xxxiii, The young woman a sort of parroquet in a bright blue dress.

Parakeratosis, -kinesia, etc see PARA- 1 1.

Parakite (pæ·răkaĭt). [in sense a, f PARA-(CHUTE) + KITE, in b, f Gr παρά, PARA- 1 beyond + KITE.] a A kind of large kite constructed so as to be inflated by the wind like a parachute, proposed by Simmons in 1875 for military use b A kind of tailless kite devised by Woglom in 1896 for various scientific purposes.

1875 *10th Rep Aeronaut Soc* 73 An attempt was made by Mr. Simmons, the aëronaut, to supplement the employment of a balloon in warfare by a kite, which, from the peculiar nature of its construction, he designated the parakite. It was, in fact, a combination of the parachute and kite. 1895 *Harris Rockwell Science Year Book* 888 Simmons, the aëronaut tried in 1876 to apparatus under the name of the 'parakite' for raising a military observer 1896 G I Woglom (*title*) Parakites. A Treatise on the Making and Flying of Tailless Kites for Scientific Purposes. *Ibid.* 25 Inasmuch as 'kite' has been the name for a toy it has seemed proper to distinguish therefrom these parakites', using the Greek prefix παρά *beyond the* kite—an advanced kite. 1897 *Daily News* 4 Nov 6/4 The processes of 'Parakite Photography' are minutely described

Parakite, -kitic, see PARAKERIT.

Paralactic (pærălăe·ktĭk), *a Chem* [PARA- 1 2 a.] In *Paralactic acid*, an isomeric modification of ordinary lactic acid, one of the two constituents of sarcolactic acid, existing in the animal organism, especially in muscular flesh. Its salts are **Paralas** *obsolete*

1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 328 Paralactic acid heated to 130° yields dilactic acid convertible by water into ordinary lactic acid. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, The paralactate is thrown down as a mass of small, roll ed crystals.

Paralalia, -lampsis see PARA- 1 1

Paralament, obs form of PARLIAMENT.

Paralax, obs form of PARALLAX

Paraldehyde (pæræ·ldhaĭd) *Chem* [PAR A 1 2 a.] A polymer of acetaldehyde, $C_6H_{12}O_3$, a colourless liquid at ordinary temperatures, used as a narcotic and as a remedy against insomnia

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 534 A third isomeric body termed paraldehyd, which is liquid, and boils at 252° 1881 CAPT ABNEY in *Nature* XXIV 191/1 Paraldehyde has three molecules of aldehyde in its one molecule 1885 RAMSEN *Org Chem* (1888) 49. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 242 Paraldehyde produces few special effects other than those procuring sleep

Paralepsia, paralepsis see PARALIPSIS

Paralerema to **Paralgia** see PARA 1 1.

† Paralian. *Obs rare* [f L *paralı us*, a, Gr. παράλ-ιος by the sea, maritime, f παρά beside + ἅλς, ἁλ- the sea] A dweller by the sea So **† Paralious** *a*, dwelling or growing by the sea

1694 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 131 The Mediterraneans the Highlanders muttered at the Imposition, alledging that it being a Naval Tax, it ought to be born by the Parallous, the Maritime parts. 1697 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 247 The branches of parsley. Tithymal 1794 DR WHARTON *True Briton* No 66 II 558 The Paralians (or those who liv'd by the Water side)

Paraling, variant of PARELLING *Obs*

‖ Paralipomena (pærălaĭpp·mēnă), *sb pl* In 4–6 (7 in DUTS) **paralipomenon** (also 4 lyp-), properly gen. pl ; in 9 rarely in sing **paralipomenon** (-laĭp-). [Late L *paralipomena*, gen pl *-on* (Jerome), a Gr παραλειπόμενα (things) left out ; f. παραλείπειν to leave on one side, omit]

† **1.** (Almost always *Paralipomenon*, repr. genit. pl παραλειπομένων (sc. βιβλίων), the title in LXX and hence in the Vulgate.) The Books of Chronicles in the Old Testament so called as containing particulars omitted in the Books of Kings. *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXXV 1 Grete louyng of his psalme is shewyd in paralypomenon. 1388 WYCLIF *i Chron*, Prol , This book of Paralipomenon the firste logynneth at Adam rehersinge many thingis which ben not writen in the book of Kingis before. a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* 227 Wyllyam Tyndale translated the 2 bookes of Paralipomenon the bookes of the Kynges and the bookes of Parapipomenon [etc]. 1626 BULLOKAR *Engl Expos*, *t paralipomenon*, There are two bookes in the old testament so called, because many worthy histories omitted in the bookes of Kings, are there related 1706 PHILLIPS, *Paralipomena*, the two Books of Chronicles.

2 Things omitted in the body of a work, and appended as a supplement. (Rarely in sing *-on*)

1674 BOYLE *Grounds Corpusc Philos* 1 To reserve these thoughts, as a kind of Paralipomena to that volume 1690 — *Medic Hydrost* Postscr, A supplement to the first tome, containing divers historical paralipomena, that by mistake were omitted. 1887 T A TROLLOPE *What I Remember* I 225 One more note as a paralipsmenon to that Autobiography of my brother

‖ Paralipsis (pærălĭ psĭs). *Rhet* Also **-leipsis**; *erron.* **-lepsis, -lepsy.** [L Gr. παράλειψις passing by omission, f. παραλείπειν to leave on one side, pass by ; late L. *paralipsis* (Aquila).] A rhetorical figure in which the speaker emphasizes something by affecting to pass it by without notice, usually by such phrases as 'not to mention', 'to say nothing of'.

1586 A DAY *Engl. Secretary* II. (1625) 93 *Paralipsis* or *Occupatio*, when in seeming to omer passe, omit, or let slip a thing we then chiefly speake thereof 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 229 *Paralipsis* or the Passinger 1697 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 165 *Paralipsis*, Preterition 1824 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc. *Paralipsis*, in Rhetoric, the artificially exhibited omission or slight mention of some important point, in order to impress the hearers with in dignation, pity, etc

Parall, variant of PARPI *v Obs*

Parallactic (pærălăe·ktĭk), *a* [ad Gr παραλλακτικός of or by the parallax, f verbal adj. παραλλάσσειν, f. παραλλαγή see PARALLAX]

Pertaining, relating, or due to parallax

Parallactic inequality see INEQUALITY 4 † *Parallactic instrument, telescope* etc former names for an Equatorial. 1650 R N *Bulwer Anthropometa* 153 Thomas Digsey, and John Dey haue learnedly proued by Parallactic Doctrine, that it [new star in Cassiopea] was in the celestiall not in the Elementary Region 1670 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 3) *Parallactic* 1764 *Phil Trans* LIV 363 The parallactic telescope ought to be nearly of equal goodness with the mural telescope 1789 PRIEST *Mod Universe* LXXIX. 59 By the method of parallactic angles 1834 *Nat Philos* III *Astron* iii 84/1 (U K S) The diurnal, or parallactic, libration 1849 *Hist Mall* 10 In June 1715 the parallactic motion of stars has been demonstrated by the Rev Dr Pritchard, of Oxford, under a process of making the stars photogr ph themselves (*Athenæum*, 30 Jan)

† Parallactical, *a Obs* [see ICAL] prec. 1671 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 109 The parallactical angle 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Parallactical Angle*, is an Angle made by the Oblique cutting, of a Circle of Altitude, or Vertical Circle with the Ecliptick

Parallax (pæ·rălĕks) Also 6 **† parallaxe,** 7 **parallaxe**; also 7 in Gr form **parallaxis** [a F *parallaxe* (1573) or Hatz. Darm), ad Gr παραλλαξις change, alteration, alternation, mutual inclination of two lines meeting in an angle, f παραλλάσσειν to alter, alternate, in mod L *parallaxis*]

1. (*Astron*) Apparent displacement, or difference in the apparent position, of an object, caused by actual change (or difference) of position of the point of observation ; the angle or arc measuring of such displacement or difference of position, being the angle contained between the two straight lines drawn to the object from the two different points of view, and constituting a measure of the distance of the object. Also *transf* (quot 1881)

In Astronomy there are two kinds of parallax viz. *Diurnal* and *annual*, the former when a celest al object is observed from opposite points on the earth's *surface* the latter when observed from opposite points of the earth's *orbit* As the mean or proper position of the body at that which it would have if viewed in the one case from the earth's centre (or a point in a line with it), in the other case from the centre of its orbit, the parallax is accurately calculated and stated from these central points, as I called *geocentric* and *heliocentric* respectively the latter of these being the earth s radius and the radius of its orbit *Horizontal parallax* the diurnal parallax of a heavenly body seen on the horizon.

1622 SPEIDELL *Uranom Proem* 2 Of Parallaxe 235 Those learned Mathematicians, by omitting of Parallax and refractions deceiued themselues and posterity 1663 BOYLE *Exp Nat Philos* I 33, Which they not irrationally prove by the Parallaxis (or Circular difference there is between the place of a Star, supposed to be taken by two Observations, the one made in the Centre, and the other in the superface of the Earth) 1665 *Phil Trans* I 106 He hath deduced the Horizontal Parallax of this very Comet 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* (1722) 32 The Sun's Parallax not very lately were thought subject to no parallax at all a 1721 KEN *Hymns Evening* Poet. Wks 1721 I 41 I saw it moving, in a sphear so high, scarce any Parallax I could descry. 1821 HODGSON *Astron* xii 98 The parallax of Mars was found to be about 23 seconds. 1867–77 G F CHAMBERS *Astron* I 11 2 The problem when it is solved [gives] the amount of the Sun's equatorial horizontal parallax 1881 TAIT in *Nature* XXV 91/1 In these thermometers no provision is made for avoiding parallax or personal equation

b *fig*

1504 J DAVIS *Seaman's Secr* (1607) 19 To amend the parallax of false shadow of your sight 1599 DANIEL *Panegyrike* 606 Vnto the Parallax of Time 1625 BACON taking eye of passion 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* II § 3 Many things are known as some are seen that is by Parallaxes or different distances 1881 *Quarterly Rev* CLII 381 TAIT in *Nature* XXV 91/1 In these thermometers no provision is made for avoiding parallax or personal equation

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† 2. In general sense of Gr παράλλαξις. Change, alteration. *Obs rare*—1

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 258 The Sun although it is not so variable as the Moon, yet it has its παραλλαγας or παραλλήσεις Parallaxes and Changes it appears otherwise at rising, otherwise at noon, otherwise at setting

Parallel (pæ·rălĕl), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **parallelle,** 6–7 **-allele, -alell, -alel, 7 -allell, -alele,** 7–8 **parr-.** [a. F *parallèle* (in Rabelais, 16th c), ad. L. *parallēlus*, a Gr παράλληλος beside one another, side by side, f. παρα- beside, alongside of + ἀλλήλων one another]

A. *adj.*

1 Lying or extending alongside of one another and always at the same distance apart ; continuously equidistant : said of two or more lines, surfaces, or concrete things; also of one line, etc., Extending alongside another at a continuously equal distance (const. *to, with*).

In *Geom* applied to straight lines in the same plane, or to planes, which never meet however far produced in either (or any) direction or (according to the definition of modern geometry) which intersect at infinity more rarely to curved lines or surfaces continuously equidistant, i e having common normals at all points (e g. on entire circles or spheres) or to curves upon a curved surface e g circles on a sphere) which are continuously at the same distance as measured upon that surface or are in parallel planes

Parallel bars a pair of bars supported in posts about 4 to 6 feet above the ground, used for gymnastic exercises. *Parallel roads (Geol)*, name for a series of natural terraces at different levels on the side of a hill

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 47 L. Geographie sal declair the estimane of the poles and the lynis parallels, and the meridian circles. 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 37 In a Sphere the parallele or equidistant Circles, have all one Pole 1570 I BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I defin 35 53b Parallel or equidistant right lines are such which being in one and the selfe same superficies, and produced infinitely on both sides do neuer in any part con urre 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 56 Reuolutions that are parallel to the equinoctiall are also parallel to the horizon 1655 EVELYN *Diary* 24 Feb, A chrystall ball sliding on parallell wyers 1787 G WHITE *Selborne* I 204 One straggling street 11 ree quarters of a mile in length running parallel with the Hogsback 1813 J LEE *Prime Geol* III 131 The parallel roads of Coquimbo in Chili *Ibid* The analogous parallel roads of Glen Roy in Scotland. 1860 PEARSALL *Light* 114 It is observed that the planes of cleavage were everywhere parallel 1893 ISLAND *Mem* I 261 (He) exhibited his kallo the parallel bru, horiz ntal poles, etcetera

b *transf* Applied to various things involving geometrical parallelism in some way esp to mechanical contrivances of which some essential parts are parallel, or which are used to produce parallelism of movement, etc

Parallel bar (see quot 1875) *Parallel circuit (Elect)* a term loosely applied to a circuit connecting the same two points as are connected by another circuit so *parallel connexion*, etc. *Parallel ruler* (see quots 1842–76) *Parallel file* a file with parallel edges not tapering. *Parallel forces (Dynamics)* forces acting in parallel lines. *Parallel knife* a knife with two blades set parallel to each other used for cutting thin sections for the microscope. *Parallel lathe* a small lathe bearing several grinding wheels of different sizes besides a brush a drill and a buff all run simultaneously used by jewellers dentists etc. *Parallel motion*, (in the motion f anything which always remains parallel to itself, i e. in the same attitude, direction, and position) a device by which alternating rectilinear is converted into circular motion and *vice versa*. *Parallel perspective* perspective in which the plane of the drawing is parallel to the principal surface of the object delineated *Parallel rod* the rod which connects the cranks of the driving wheels on the same side of a locomotive so as to cause them to move together ; the coupling rod (Webster 1864) *Parallel ruler* (or *rulers*), an instrument for drawing parallel lines consisting of two or more straight rulers connected by jointed parallelograms so as to be always parallel, at whatever distance they are set *Parallel sphere* the celestial or terrestrial sphere in that position or aspect in which the equator coincides with the horizon i e at either of the poles distinguished from *oblique* and *right sphere Parallel vise* a vise whose jaws move in exact parallelism, a bar on each slipping in a socket in the other (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875)

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III. i xvii (1636) 333 This kind of Sphear is called a parallel Sphear, because all the circles they dwell have six months days, and six months nights. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 5 Her body is struck all over with great black Bitubles or Pearls, which when they first ends all pointing towards the tayl 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Parallel Ruler* 1809 *Mar Philos* I *Mechanics* II 311 59 (E K) The most remarkable method of converting an alternate recti ear motion into an alternate circular one, is that known by the name of the parallel motion invented by Watt for his double-acting steam-engine. 1830 KATER & LARDNER *Mech.* xxiii. 26 Parallel motion the name is generally applied to all contrivances by which a circular motion is made to produce a rectilinear one 1842 76 GWILT *Encycl* (ed. 7) Gloss s v *Coping*, Coping equally thick through out is called *parallel coping*. 1857 WHEWELL *Doctr Contin* 181 The parallel motion of the Earth's axis. 1859 RUSKIN *Perspective* 91 The greatest masters are found to paint parallel perspective. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Parallel bars*, a rod in the side lever engine forming a connection with the pump-rods and studs along the center line of the levers. 1878 *Lumberman's Gaz* 5 Jan , He has successfully adopted the Austin parallel edger

†c *loosely* (with *to* or *with*) In the same parallel (of latitude) as, in a line with *Obs*

1594 SIR T HERBERT *Descr Persia* 1 Shiraz we were parallell to *Hatz-edd*, with Sierra Leoon *Ibid.* 216 On the eleuenth of November [we] were parallell to the greene Cape, and to Sea Gorgades.

2 *fig.* Having the same or a like course, tendency, or purport , running on the same or similar lines ; resembling something else, or each other, throughout the whole extent, precisely similar, analogous, or corresponding Const to in 1

1604 SHAKS *Oth* II iii 355 Now, my first office, To Cassio's house Come, Come, Your Volume To Council Cassio to this parallel course, Directly to his good? 1648 STERRY *Seem on Clouds* 22 Those Parallel places make those expressions seem Parallel. Angels Clouds 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 156 Parallel and Analogical effects of Electrical with Magnetical Bodies. 1726 HEARNE & NELSON *Antiquities* II lxxiii 387 Sorrow that his Prudence should not be parallel to that Zeal 1728 J S *La Drain's Observ Surg* (1772) 173 Having observed it to happen before in a parallel Case. 1841 MYERS *Catil. Tk* 66 There is nothing parallel to this in the history of any nation with which we are acquainted 1875 JOWETT *Plato* III. 223 The parallel passage in the tenth book

†b. Equal in amount or worth. *? Obs*

a 1620 HEALEY *Epictetus, Life* (1616) A vj, Then hee should haue all Epictetus his wisdome inspired into him and so become parallell to that admired father 1674 S JAKE

Myth (1796) 264 If the remain be added to the Number subtracted the Total will be parallel to the Number from which Subtraction is made.

c Side by side in time, running through the same period of time, contemporary in duration 1746-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 174 That the benefits accru to us by his people might run parallel i their duration with ether 183- Stanley *Jew* (A.) 340 That Prophetical dispensation will h ran parallel with the Mosaic reby from the first to the last king 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xvii 132 The parallel lines of war and negotiation run on for three years more.

3 *Mus* a Applied to parts which move so that the interval between them remains the same (major and minor intervals of the same name, e g thirds or sixths, being in this case reckoned the same), also to the movement of such parts (*parallel motion*, a particular case of similar motion, sometimes loosely used as = similar motion), and to the intervals between such parts (usually called *consecutive*) b Sometimes applied to major and minor keys which have the same signature (usually called *relative*)

1864 Webster *Parallel motion* the succ ding or de scending of two or more parts in such a manner as to have constantly the same interval between the corresponding notes in the several parts 1889 R. Prout *Harmony* (ed. 10) v § 93 There are three kinds of motion *similar* (some times though less frequently, called parallel) when two or more parts move in the same direction up or down *oblique*, and *contrary* 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Ter*, *Parallel motion* Parallel fifths are under certain limitations forbidden (Consecutives).

4 *Comb*, as *parallel-edged*, *-sided*, *-veined* adjs.

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* viii (1872) 224 A little parallel sided wall of wax 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* 153 We apply the term parallel-veined to all leaves in which the main veins are more or less parallel 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 515 A narrow parallel-edged opening 1882 *Nature* XXV 228/1 The leaves vary although generally parallel-veined

B *sb* I. 1. *pl* Parallel lines (see A 1), rarely in *sing* A line parallel to another

1581 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl* i Defin. Here might I note the error of good Albert Durer, which affirmeth that no perpendicular lines can be parallelles 1603 Dravt n *Odes* ii. 49 Those Paralels so even Drawne on the face of Heaven. 1733 Pope *Ess Man* iii. 103 Who made the iv spider parallels design Sure as Demoivre, without rule or line? 1806 Capt Mundy in *Naval Chron.* XV 343 Intending to steer on a parallel with the enemy 1882 Chevsial in *Nature* XXVI 215/1 In the modern geometrical sense a parallel (i. e. a line intersecting another at an infinite distance) cannot of course exist in elliptic space except as an imaginary line.

b *pl* Things running parallel, or having a parallel direction

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 30 Thy aged yeres shalbe the calender of my fortunes, and thy grayed yeeres shalbe the Paralells of mine actions 1 e161 Chapman *Iliad* xvii 152 Make thy steps parallels to those of mine. 1672 H Cogan *Body of Man* 552 As it was conuenient that the eyes should be parallels so also the nerues which because of the motion of the eyes might decline from the right line.

2. *Geog* Lach of the parallel circles imagined as traced upon the earth's surface, or actually drawn upon a map (usually at intervals of 5 or 10 degrees), in planes perpendicular to the axis, and marking the degrees of latitude in full, *parallel of latitude* Also *Astron* each of the corresponding circles on the celestial sphere (*parallels of declination*), or of similar circles parallel to the ecliptic (*parallels of latitude*), or to the horizon (*parallels of altitude*) Also *attrib* in *parallel sailing* (*Naut*), sailing along a parallel of latitude, i e directly east or west

1558 Eden *Decades* 19 A hundreth leagues westwarde with out the parselles of the Indes 1559 W. Cuningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 37 Seyng th Equinoctiall the 9 tropikes and the circles Arctike and A tarctike be equidistant paralleles. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* vi n 103 Any Line drawn Parallel to the Ecliptu k represents a Parallel of Latitude of the Stars 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Parallels of Altitude* 1720 *Ibid* II *Parallel Sailing* in Navigation is sa ling under a Parallel of Latitude 1824 Mackintosh *Sp. S Amer St* Wks. 1846 III 463 The prodig ous variation in elevation exhibit in the same parallel of latitude all the clu ates and products of the globe 1877 G A Allen *Amer Bees* 465 Along the 49th parallel they also pass north in summer and south in winter 1900 G Santayana *Poetry & Relig* 261 As the parallels and meridians make a checker board of the sea

b *fig* Region, level

1887 Mrs. A. Ralegh *Stud in Unseen* 151 Faith, the human hand-clasp which brings God near is only possible in another parallel than that in which the wise of this world live and move

3 *Mil* In a siege. A trench (usually one of three) parallel to the general face of the works attacked, serving as a way of communication between the different parts of the siege works

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 306 [They] serve for Parallell to couer the soulldours. 1720 *Lond. Loz.* No 4687/1 On the 6th we advanced two new Parallels. 1812 Wellington *Let* 20 Jan in Gurw *Desp* VIII 549 On the whose Pac. 13th we advanced from the left of the first parallel down the slope of the hill towards the convent 1862 F A Griffiths *Artil Man.* (ed. 9) 263 *Parallels*, or *Places of arms*, thrown up at sieges, are trenches formed to connect together the several approaches to a besieged place.

fig 1894 Lieut Carr *Just Guyana* I viii. 230 She had already undermined the parallel which she felt convinced Judith had opened against the freedom of Cousin Norman

4. *Printing* A reference-mark consisting of two parallel vertical lines (||

1772 Luckombe *Hist Print* 260 The Parallel is another Sign which serves for a Reference 1862 Anous *Handbk. Eng Language* xi 342, (ll) the parallels are used as marks of reference

5 *fig* A thing or person agreeing with another in essential particulars (see A 2), something precisely analogous, comparable, or of equal worth or force, a counterpart, equal match

1590 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* iii 1, Why, thu is without parallel this. 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 31 Cicero was no less f tial to Rome than his Parallel Demosthenes was to Athens 1798 Thorpe tr *Double Falsch* iii 1 None but Itself can be its I arallel. 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii. 107 Then followed a scene to which we find several parallels in Northumbrian history

II. 6 Parallel position, parallelism

In p ss illel (electr) said of two or more circuit wires connecting the same points (cf. *parallel circuit* in A. 1 b)

1864 Gaston *Jesus Notes* 21 n, Had thy full lines run out their Parallel, And not been charm d in by a warie Spell 1699 Garth *Dispens* iii 33 Lines that from their Parallel decline. 1892 *Globe Electr Terms* In *Lightning Conductor Abroad*, when a current is divided between two or more paths these paths are said to be abreast or in parallel

7 *fig* Agreement in all essential particulars, close correspondence, analogy, parallelism

a 1627 Daniel *Tr Sir I Egerton* xvii, Maintaining still an equall parallel, lust with th occasions of humanity 1628 Prynne *Sov Conscio* 61 Thus farre you haue an exact and perfect Parallell of our authors writings with the Papists. 1716 *Entertainer* No. 15, 105 Our Case is much upon the Parallel 1818 *Hallam Mid Ages* (1872) I iii 11. 444 The two republics stand in continual parallel. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 57 It is the battle of Megiddo and the locale Kishon that we fancy we see. The parallel is close indeed throughout

b Contemporary continuance, *in parallel with*, contemporaneously, during the same time with

1598 Stubbs *Chron Hist* III xviii 124 Negotiations for a peace going slowly on in parallel with the slow and languishing war

8 The placing of things mentally or descriptively side by side so as to show their correspondence, comparison, or a comparison, *esp* a comparison of things as being alike, a statement of parallelism or analogy, a simile

1599 *Broughton's Lett* vii. 22, I craue pardon of his Grace for alleaging this parallel with him as one as great an Arch 1659 Wotton *Relig (heading)* Of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex and George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham. Some Observations upon the Parallel 1694 Crashaw *Epigrams Musez* 107 How euen thou st drawn this faithful parallel, And match d thy master piece 1720 Steele *Tatler* No. 188 P 2 We have drawing Parallels between the greatest Actors of the Age 1869 J. W Newman *Misc* 173 The difficulty may be relieved by putting in parallel the Roman armies during two full centuries of the republic

Parallel, a. Forms see prec [f prec. adj.]

1 *trans* To place (one thing) beside another (const *with*, *to*), or (two or more things) side by side mentally, so as to exhibit a likeness between them, to bring into comparison, compare, *esp* to state or exhibit the likeness or analogy of, to represent as similar, corresponding, or of equal worth to (often compare as being like

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v ii. 172 To consider and parallell his v wne forces with the powers of the aduersary 1602 *Speed Hist Gt Brit* ix xxiv (1623) 1236 Well may I liken he parallell with the euer renowned Zenobia. 1693 *Humours Town* 31 I desire you to parallel the Follies and Vices of the Town with the shadows of such in the Country 1798 Jones *Sadi's B Pr* xix, Let us parallel this with the softness of the beautiful in other things. 1881 *Guardian* 9 Feb. 215 [He] parallels to-day's outcry against Ritualism with yesterday's against Methodism.

†2 To make parallel, bring into conformity, equalize *Obs*

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iv ii 82 His life is paralell d Even to the crest of Iosephs 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix xxiv (1623) 1236 Well may I liken he parallell with the euer renowned Zenobia. 1693 *Humours Town* 31 I desire you to parallel the Follies and Vices of the Town with the shadows of such in the Country 1798 Jones *Sadi's B Pr* xix, Let us parallel this with the softness of the beautiful in other things. 1881 *Guardian* 9 Feb. 215 [He] parallels to-day's outcry against Ritualism with yesterday's against Methodism.

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4 To show, present, or bring forward something parallel, to compare, or bring forward something to parallel, to match, or to furnish a match for; to match.

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* ii ii. 162 Well may we fight for her whom, we know well The world s large spaces cannot parallel. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix (1623) 1236 Sundrie Plants as we cannot parallel 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* I 187 For the Italians, the Middle Ages were an era of such grandeur as even their ancient history had not paralleled 1874 Manafty *Soc Life Greece* ii. 58, I cannot parallel these facts in Homer

†5 To bring or present as a parallel *Obs rare*

1605 Shaks. *Macb* i iii 67 My young remembrance cannot parall A fellow to it

6 To be parallel or equal to, to correspond or be equivalent to, to come up to, equal, match

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* iv. ii. 28 For rapes and ravishments he paralels Nessus. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Oct, Of all the wonders of Italy nothing paralels this. *a* 1728 Penn *Sandy Found. Shaken* Wks 1726 I 249 Whose Practice, Prejudice, and Cruelty soon parallel'd the foregoing Heathenish Persecutions. 1861 Maine *Anc Law* ix. (1870) 306 Reluctance to admitting that there is anything in contemporary manners which parallels the loyalty of the antique world.

5. Often in *passive*, in which case the distinction between senses 3 and 4 usually disappears, the subject becoming indeterminate: e. g. *it cannot be paralleled* = 'no one can parallel it' (sense 3), or 'nothing can parallel it' (sense 4).

1624 J Williams *Gt Brit. Salomon* 37 You neuer read in your lines of two Kings more fully parallel'd amongst them selues. 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* i viii (1715) 35 A Master piece of Architecture not easie to be paralle l 1705 Boxman *Guinea* 265 This Bird is not to be paralleled i r Beauty 1823 Bright *Yr Journ* (1826) 74 A state of things which cannot be paralleled in any other country 1885 J Tyndall *Heat* viii § 318 (1890) 643 The Phenomena of light are also paralleled by those of sound

6 *intr* To be parallel, to correspond or match; to be comparable, 'compare' (*with*) *Obs*

1606 Bacon *Sp ritus* § 123 It [sound] paralleleth in so many other things with the night and radiation of things invisible. 1637 Heywood *Dialogues* Wks 1874 VI 307 Will you then, Since that we parallell in number thus, Helpe us to fill a measure? 1697 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 100 I do case yesterday, as I apprehend, may directly parallel with this.

7 *trans.* To make parallel (in space) *rare.*

1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* ii ii 63 [At the Azores] it [the needle] seemeth equally distracted by both [continents] and diverting unto neither, doth parallell and place it self upon the true Meridian.

8 To run parallel with, run alongside of, go or tend in the same direction as (Chiefly *U. S.*)

1895 *Harper's Mag* Apr 635/1 Railroad Avenue has been paralleled by another business street named Gold Avenue. 1898 *Cosmopolitan* XII 529 Ribbons of greenest turf, paralleled on both sides by shaded promenades. 1900 R Kipling *Stalky* 257 He had then crossed over a ridge that paralleled their rear

Hence **Paralleled** *ppl a*, **Paralleling** *vbl sb.*

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv lxxxii (1612) 344 Knowe our Weale publiques blisse is now a paralleled Creation, Wherein Reli,ion and our Lawes perserver in their Station. 1854 Jackson *Serm Mount* II 188 The wise paralleling of the type and antitype . they purposely leave to the industrious search of posterity

Parallelable (pæ rălēlăb'l), *a rare* [f prec. vb + -ABLE] Capable of being paralleled.

a 1656 Br Hall *Rem* ii ix (1660) 977 Such an advantage, as is not parallelable in all the World beside

Parallelity, *rare*** [irreg f Parallel *a*, after such words as *circularity*, *similarity*, etc.] State of being parallel, parallelism

1804 Mitford *Inquiry* 85 The exactness of the parallelarity of its lines

Parallelipiped (pæ rălel,e piped); earlier in Gr form **parallelepipedon** (pæ rălel,e pi·pĕdŏn), pl. -a. Often incorrectly **parallelo-l-, ?-pl-, allelo-** (*whence* pæ rălelopi·pĕd) *Geom* ad Gr. παραλληλεπίπεδον, f παράλληλ-ος Parallel + ἐπίπεδον plane surface, sb use of neut of ἐπίπεδος plane, flat (f ἐπί upon + πέδον ground) In late L. (Boethius) *parallelepipedus*, F *parallélépipède* (1570 in Hatz. Darm), often *parallelipipede*

A solid figure contained by six parallelograms, of which every two opposite ones are parallel, a prism whose base is a parallelogram.

a. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi xxxi 350 Parallelepipedons consisting vpon equall bases, and being vnder one and the selfe same altitude, are equall the one to the other 1656 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (1666) 42 Though Spheres and Parallelepipedons differ but in shape. 1667 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 479 By producing the planes of the parallelepipedons so that their sides shall cut off (viz. each parallelepiped twelve) second segments in the whole equal 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I ii. 111 275 White crystals in flat parallelopipedic *contorted* *Anc Pottery* (1898) I 12 These bricks are all parallelopipeda, of Nile mud or clay of a dark loamy colour held together by chopped straw

b 1663 Charleton *Chor Gigant* 21 Resembling Parallelipipeds, rather than Cylinders. 1667 Parallelipiped (see a) 1704 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1145 Such a Parallelopipedal figure with oblique Angles is common to many Stones. 1812 16 Playfair *Nat Phil.* (1819) I 183 If a rectangular parallelopipedal vessel be filled with water 1847 Craig *Dict Pure Phys Forces* (1874) 449 A slab of stone of a parallelopiped form 1879 *Wonders Phys World* I 31 These most frequently are cubes or rectangular parallelopipeds.

Hence **Parallelipipedal** (-/pi pēdăl), **Parallelipi pedonal** (*erreg*), **Parallelopi pedous** *adjs.*, having the form of a parallelepiped.

1796 Sullivan *View Nat* I 438 Cubic or parallelopipedal forms. 1859 Tr Ross *Humboldt's Trav* II 308 Breaking into fragments of a parallelopipedal figure. 1890 *Century Dict*, *Parallelipipedonal* 1896 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* IV, 267 *Parallelipipedous*, six-sided, with four parallelogramical and two quadrate sides.

Parallelor (pæ rălelo·) *rare.* [f. Parallel *v.* + -er1] One who parallels, one who draws a parallel or comparison

1642 R. Hailiie] *Parallel Liturg v Mass-bk* 37 Many other poynts of agreement might as accurate parallelar find

Parallelinervate, *a. Bot* [f after mod.L. *parallelinervus* and F *parallélinervé*. see Parallel, Nerve, and -ate1] Of a leaf Having parallel nerves or veins Also **Parallelinerved**, **Parallelinervous**

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex.*, Parallelinervate; parallelinervious. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Parallelinerved*. 1883 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Parallelinervate Parallelinervous*.

PARALLELISM. (pærlēlizm), [ad Gr παραλληλισμ-ός comparison of parallels, f παραλλήλίζ-ειν to place side by side, to parallel. Cf. F *parallélisme* (1667 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. The state or position of being parallel, direction parallel *to* or *with* something Rarely with *pl.*, a particular instance of this (quot 1743)

1820 W FOLKINGHAM *Fort Optician* 55 Protect all Plumbe-lines in Parallelisme perpendicular to a Parallel or supposed Common Base. 1856 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII 183 An objection taken from the parallelism of two concentric circles 1783 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* iii 19 To give the front of a building, with all its equalities and parallelisms. 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp. Philos* I v 208 So long as the rays preserve their parallelism 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 247 The parallelism of the veins of grasses is particularly pointed out. 1880 W B CARPENTER in *19th Cent* No 38 613 Irregularities in the general parallelism of the stratification.

b The state or fact of remaining parallel to itself, *i e* of maintaining the same direction, constancy of direction, as of a moving line

1696 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* (1839) 430. 1660 INGELO *Bentio & Ur* ii (1682) 126 The Axis of the Earth being directed to keep a perpetual Parallelism 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* IV xiii App 173 The axis of the earth keeps a perfect parallelism and constant inclination to the plane of the ecliptic. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin Heavens* (ed. 3) 217 It is the parallelism of the axis which accounts for the nearly invariable position of the celestial pole above the horizon in each locality

†**c** *loosely* The position of being in the same parallel (of latitude) *with Obs*

1738 *Descr. of Windward Passage* (ed. 2) 8 They fall into the Trade Winds as soon as they arrive in that Parallelism of Latitude with Jamaica, which carries them right before it all the Way

2 *fig* The quality or character of being parallel (see PARALLEL A 2), close agreement of course or tendency, similarity in details; precise correspondence or analogy

1698 ROUSE *Heart Unfo* VII (1703) 99 In this parallelism, the True Internal and Mystical sense of the Mosaic Genesis doth consist 1698 CORNWALL *Int II Sysst Pref* 19 This parallelism between the ancient or genuine Platonick and the Christian Trinity might be of some use 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* I. 3 The connexion and parallelism of these with the same circumstances in the Acts. 1827 WHATELY *Logic* (1837) 235 The argument rests on the assumption of parallelism in the two cases 1891 DAVIES *Introd. Lit O T* (1892) 22 The parallelism of details which prevails between the two narratives is remarkable

b. An instance of correspondence or analogy, a parallel case, passage, etc. (Usually in *pl*)

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 261 Proved by I wo Parallelisms of Agreements. 1794 PALEY *Evid.* i. viii. (1800) I. 153 Parallelisms in sentences, in words, and in the order of words, have been traced out between the gospel of Matthew and that of Luke. 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 312 Their passages of apparent analogy are but false parallelisms

3 *spec* Correspondence, in sense or construction, of successive clauses or passages, esp in Hebrew poetry, a sentence or passage exemplifying this

1778 Sir Lowth *Transl. Isaiah* Prelim Diss. 10 The correspondence of one Verse, or Line, with another I call Parallelism When a Proposition is delivered and a second is subjoined to it, or drawn under it, equivalent, or contrasted with it, in Sense or Construction to it in the form of Grammatical Construction 1816 G GREGORY tr *Lowth's Lect Sacr Poetry Hebrews* II 39 This parallelism is sometimes formed by the recitation of the former member, either in the whole or in part. 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* 49 The very laws of Hebrew composition which make the second phrase in a parallelism repeat the first in other words

4. A statement of correspondence or analogy, a comparison, simile = PARALLEL B. 8 ? *Obs*

1676 H MORE *Enthus Tri* (1712) 12 Aristotle makes a long Parallelism between *Virtue* and *Sword* of Wine and Melancholy 1680 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 149. I shall beg leave by a parallelism to apply it to the present matter

5 †Levelling, or condition of being levelled

1794 MATHIAS *Pursuits* (1798) 6 France had been long looking for that, which her philosophers had taught her to term, the parallelism of the sword.

Parallelist (pæ rālelist), [f PARALLEL + -IST]

1. One who draws a parallel

1702–1803 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit Literary Parallels*, The parallelist compares Erasmus to 'a river swelling its waters 1810 BRANDON *Bibliosophia*, etc. 124 For the purpose of carrying on my business of a Parallelist to the last.

2. *nonce-use* An advocate of parallelism

1889 *Daily News* 17 Apr 5/1 Mr L— is a strong parallelist. He insists on the hair being dressed and whatever covering may be put upon the head being made to accord with the parallel lines of the face, and with the line of the eyebrows

So **Parallelistic** a. [see -ISTIC], relating to or characterized by parallelism

1888 *Contemp. Rev* VIII 441 The parallelistic elucidation is nowhere applied with greater force 1881 CHEYNE *Prophs. Isa.* (1884) I 68 A parallelistic poem.

Parallelivenous, a *Bot* and *Entom* [f L. *parallel-us* PARALLEL + *vēnīt-us*, f *vēna* VEIN] Of a leaf, or an insect's wing Parallel-veined = PARALLELINERVATE. Also **Parallelivenose.**

1897 MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, Parallelivenous. 1866 *Treas Bot. Parallelivenose*

Parallelise (pærlēlaiz), v [ad. Gr. παραλλήλ-ειν, f παράλληλος PARALLEL; see -ISE.]

1. *trans.* To make parallel. †**a** To cause to correspond; to equalise: = PARALLEL v. 2. *Obs.*

1620 T GRANGER *Div Logike* A ij, To parallelise and euen it with its obiect.

b To place so as to be parallel in quot, to dispose in parallel columns.

1900 FORSYTH *A. V. S Statem* Dec. 3 If the Paris text cannot be parallelised it will form a separate volume

2 To place's de by side, or beside something else, in contemplation, to trace a parallelism or analogy in or between, to compare = PARALLEL v 3

1820 E. BOTTON *Elem Astronomy* 59 That we should parallelise our Armes with those of the Hebrewes Greeks and Romans 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II iv 42 As Apollo may be very far parallelised with Joshua in Names so no 11 things, or Lapluta done. 1701 DRYDEN *Apol. Quest* 28 Its Seven Mountains of Scituation are Parallelis'd with Seven Heads Kings 1887 E D CONE *Orig Artifact* II 95 The series among Lacertilia of Acrodonta and Iguania parallelized by Duméril and Bibron

†**3** To furnish with a parallel or counterpart

1655 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II iv 40 We see how near this Satan was in parallelising the Names, Attributes, and Worship of the true God.

4 To be a match for, to match (usually in *pass*) = PARALLEL v. 3–4 *rare.*

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 68 For variety of Coda temporal blessings scarce to be paralellized 1803 F ADAMS *Pub Econ* 144 The astonishing fertility of the average unexpired female woman is paralellised by an infertility of all Europeans and their descendants

Hence **Parallelized** ppl. a., the action of parallelizing. **Parallelizer,** one who parallelizes.

1620 E BOLTON *Flavii Arrianeus* 59 Comparisons or parallelizations of ancient scales 1882 3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1815 The attempted parallelization between Christ and Paul 1892 F A MINOT *Philosophize* 132 The Ecclesiastical Assimilator or Parallelizer *nascitur non fit*

Parallelless (pa rālelles), *a rare* [f PARALLEL *sb.* + LESS] = PARALLEL A. Without a parallel unparalleled

1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* III 1, Tell me gentle boy, Is she not parelless?

Parallelly (pæ rālelli), *adv* [f PARALLEL *a* + -LY 2] In a parallel manner or direction, so as to be parallel (*lit* or *fig*)

1807 J MORGAN *Vere Prud* II 188 Cutting them straight from the most boggie places, to the maine brooke euery of them as it were parallelly 1676 GREW *Anat Leaves* II iv § 8 Between the Ribs there are others much like them, twixt Rib and Rib Parallelly interjected. 1804 R JAMESON *Mineralogy* I 154 Some rare varieties [of Quartz] shew a parallelly lamellated fracture. 1887 BRETHAUR in *Trans Linn Soc* XVIII. 296 Four collateral, more or less parallelly compressed pollen masses.

Parallelogram (pærāle lǥræm) [a F. *parallélogramme* (1552 in Hatz.-Darm), ad L. *parallelogrammum* a Gr παραλληλόγραμμον neut. of παραλληλόγραμμος rounded f παράλληλοι PARALLEL + γραμμή line]

1 *Geom* A four sided rectilineal figure whose opposite sides are parallel, sometimes *spec* applied to a rectangle

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I xxxiv 44 There are fower kindes of Parallelogrammes, a square a figure of one side longer then the other, a Rhombus or diamond figure and a Rhomboides or diamondlike figure 1621 CHAR. *Par Logogrammus* 1 Parallelogrammes or long squares 1648 SIR T HOWARD *Pseud Ep* 60 A parallel gram or long square fig re 1706 SWIFT *Miscellanies* II Comes cylinders parallelopipeds and all other mathematical figures. 1800 HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 288 Parallelograms on the same base and between the same Parallels, are equal to each other 1846 PEILE *Wand* I 17 The plan of the ground-floor of the temples of Greece was that of a simple parallelogram.

b *Parallelogram of forces* (*Dynamics*) a figure illustrating the theorem that if two forces acting at one point be represented in magnitude and direction by two sides of a parallelogram, their resultant will be similarly represented by the diagonal drawn from that point, hence, a name for the theorem itself So *parallelogram of velocities* etc. [F. *parallélogramme des forces*, Lagrange *Méc Anal* (ed 2, 1811)]

1830 HERR & GARDNER *Mech.* v 50 To verify experimentally the theorem of the parallelogram of forces is not difficult.

2 A thing shaped like the figure described in 1 + **a.** An old name for the PANTOGRAPH *Obs*

c1696 in Sir W Petty *Down Survey* (1851) Pref. 16 These reduced into words by parallelograms 1658 PETTY *Down Survey* 7 Oct. 1706 J HARRIS *Lex Techn. I Parallelo gram*, an Instrument made of five Rulers of Brass or Wood, which serves to slide or set to any Proportion, to enlarge or diminish any Map or Draught 1723, 1727–41 [see PANTOGRAPH]

3 Anything of this form, or whose section is of this form, as a block of buildings, a space of ground (cf *square*), a brick, card, domino, etc.

1800 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 303/1 Mr Owen may give his whole heart and soul to the improvement of one of his parochial parallelograms; but who is to succeed to Mr Owen's enthusiasm? 1860 WILSON *Prehk. Man* II (1865) 14 This [site] the original projectors of the city mapped off into parallelograms. 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* ii 21 Picture a parallelogram of canvas quite black, and with a roof only three or four feet above the ground.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*

1706 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Parallelogram Protractor*, is a Semicircle of Brass, with four Rulers, in form of a Parallelogram, made to move to any Angle; one of which Rulers is an Index, which shews on the Semi-circle the Quantity of any inward or outward Angle. 1767 MONRO in *Phil Trans* LVII 247 I realism shaped crystals. 1842 E MIALL in *Nonconf* II 809 Communities shaped parallelogram wise

Parallelogramish, *a nonce-wd* [f PRE + -ISH 1] Somewhat like a parallelogram

1839 LADY LYTTON *Chevelley* ed 11 I 32 Hands grower Mr Fraser he R with a parallelogramish expression

Parallelogrammatic (pærālelǥræmæ tik) *a* [f late L. *parallelogrammus*, *mat* (Boethius 525 for *parallelogrammum*, after Gr μα) + -IC so mod F *parallelogrammatique*] PARALLELOGRAMMIC

1727 AL CAMUS *Cyclo & Beam* Not only in case of parallelogrammatic but also of elliptic boxes 1869 TODHUNTER *Euclid* xxxv 131 Parallelogrammatic is new and parallelogramatic is an American town

Also **Parallelogramma tical** *a*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Parallelogrammic (pærālelǥræ mik), *a* Also **gramic** [f Gr παραλλληλόγραμμ-ος PARALLELOGRAM + -IC] Pertaining to or of the form of, a parallelogram parallel gram shaped

1779 J HUTCHINSON in *Phil Trans* LXIX 61 If there are two Triangles which have a Side and Area of an irregular Kind 1800 HERSCHEL *Phil* XC 543 The lamellæ was also under the plate to which it is in a parallelogrammic manner 1861 J H BENNET *Winter Evenings* I 18 (1875) 44 The Kings palace at Athens is a factory look ng parallelogramic building is rounded by garden s

Parallelogrammical, *a ? Obs* Also **gramical.** [f as prec. + AL] prec

1647 H MORE *Song Soul* Notes 164/2 *Eko to te* is a par llelogram call figure with equ ll sides and oblique angles 1761 HUTTON *Phil Trans* LII 304 The bearing parallelogramical diverging would afforded a fair opportunity for work of such g the chest in a 1850 W H GREENWOOD *Expos Egypt* I 59 The mosque is in the shape of a parallelogramical hall twice too long for its height

Parallelometer. [f as PARALLEL + OMETER] (See quot)

1886 *Amer Assoc Adv Sci* 35th *Meeting* 121 A gravity parallelometer by J A Brashear devised to expedite mean rements of deviation from parallelism in glass plates for optical purposes.

Parallelopiped, etc, erroneous spelling of PARALLELEPIPED, etc

Parallelosteric (pærāleloste rik) *a* [f Gr παράλλλοι PARALLEL + στερεός solid] (See quot)

1895–96 WEBSTER *Dict Enlarg* 1432 If the type of equal atomic vol me be dominant tetr hedr l stere d a allogous pairs of compounds exhibiting equal d ffere ce f atomic volume *parallelosteric* the pyrites may be more correctly stated as follows Pairs of compounds which are isomorphous and a long ax s re likewise parallelosteric.

Parallelwise se, *adv* ? *Obs* [f PARALLEL *a* + WISE] In a parallel manner parallelly

1606 W CALFHILL *Answ Rome Fugitive* (1844) Standing so together parallel wise that a man may see them both at one sight 1763 MUDGE *Phil Trans* LIII 88 All the sorts of rays, whether united in a pe cil of light or separated parallelwise by refraction

Paralling, variant of PARELLING *Obs*

Paralogic (pærālɒ dʒik), *a rare* [f Gr παράλογ-ος (see PARALOGY) + -IC] = next

1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* I 370 *Jeri* Grey XXIX 339 He appears therefore to the civilized man a paralogic being = a mere ass of no traditio n his ways are not our ways, his reason is not our reason

Paralogical, *a ? Obs* [f as prec. + AL] Involving, or characterized by paralogism or false reasoning illogical unreasonable

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Garden Cyprus* 102 Whether this, Hiulca dry had not its Originall in that Patriarch no no such Paralogicall doubt 1756 JOHNSON *Introd Ir Char Men* 64 Browne possessed in a manner the attitude of excellence, many indeed useful human attainments are paralogical For an unreasonable do bt. 1826 [see *paralogistical* in PARALOGY].

Paralogician (pærālɒdʒi ən) *Obs* [f PARALOGIC after *logician*] = PARALOGIST

1739 *Legal Free thinking* 31 He shall be admitted to the Degree of Paralogician which is the highest Honour we can possibly be conferr'd with 1754 HUTCHINSON *Wks* I 81 He will be as a complished a Paralogician as any Man of his Talents can be supposed to be

Paralogism (pærā lǿdʒiz'm) [a. F. *paralogisme* (1560 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad late L. *para logismus* (Boethius), a Gr παραλογισμ-ός, f παραλογίζ-εσθαι to reason falsely see PARALOGIZE and -ISM] A piece of false or erroneous reasoning an illogical argument, a faulty syllogism a fallacy *esp* (as distinct from *sophism*) one of which the reasoner himself is unconscious

1585 CAMPION *Answ Treat Cronic* (Parker Soc. 4 Three kinds of paralogisms of false argument to find cavils are most familiar with you 1642 SMECTYMN. *Answ* xvii (1653) 81 It is evident that this a ga me is a fatal game depending upon the Equivocation of the name Bishop. 1697 tr *Bernard's Int Logic* (1725) 33 It is the more easily true Syllogisms may be discern d from Paralogisms some Laws are to be observed 1750 HUME *Pol Disc* x 259 He is here guilty of a gross paralogism 1877 b. CAIRD *Indust Assoc* 21 xiv 346 The syllogism of Ratio al Psychology are therefore paralogisms, in which the middle term is taken in two different senses.

Without *a* and *pl* False or erroneous reasoning, illogical argument. *rare*

1691–8 NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1711) III 178 Their whole life runs all along upon wrong principles and mistaken

reasonings, and in all over Fallacy and Paralogism 1725 CHEYNE *Philos Princ. Medic.* 14 We shall run into Confusion and Paralogism **1884** *Salt. Rev.* 5 July 11/1 A dabbler in paralogism and fallacy

So **Para logist,** one who commits a paralogism, a false reasoner, **Paralogi stic** *a* [see ISTIC], of the nature of a paralogism, fallacious

1644 J. WHITE *A. Ad Brabeor* 17 You have played the Paralogist **1677** GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iii 92 Pagan Philosophers was not truely Logical or discursive but rather parallogistic and sophistic **1757** MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) IV 58 I really think you equal in this way to Sir Marma luke Wyvill who they say was the best Paralogist in the World **1879** W. G. WARD *Ess. Philos. Theism* (1884) I 357 We made no appeal even to Reason which it would have been grossly paralogistic to do since reason and paralogism are a premise towards the establishment of Theism

Paralogize (parælǒdʒəiz), *v* [Ultimately ad. Gr. παραλογίζ-εσθαι to reason falsely, use fallacies, f. παράλογ-ος PARALOGY see -IZE] Perh. immediately ad. med. L. *paralogizare* (Du Cange) or F. *paralogiser* (15th in Godef.)] *intr.* To commit a paralogism, to reason falsely or illogically

[In quot. 1509 app. used absolutely]

1509 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 14 I had a crotchet in my head here to haue run astray thorowout all the coast townes of England & commented and paraged vpon other coniectures **1644** F. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* Pref. 8 What though he paralogize in the seeming direct proposing of his arg. ment **1675** J. SMITH *Chr. Relig. Appeal* II 77 The Apostle proceeded in the same way of paralogizing to the obstruction of humane blood

† **Para logy.** *Obs. rare*—1 [ad. Gr. παραλογία fallacy, f. παράλογ-ος aside from or beyond reason, f. παρά beside, beyond, etc. + λογος reason] Faulty reasoning = PARALOGISM b

1646 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII iii 343 That Methuselah was the 1 ngest liver we quietly believe but that he must needs be in it perhaps below Paralogy to deny

Paralous, obs. form of PERILOUS

Paralysant (pæ rælizănt), *a* and *sb* [a. F. *paralysant*, pr. pple. and sb. from *paralyser* to PARALYSE see ANT¹] A *adj.* Paralysing producing paralysis B. *sb* A paralysing agent **1873** H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 64 Hesbach failed to prove any paralysant action of the drug *Ibid.* 246 Atropia acts as a paralysant to the motor nerves themselves

Paralysation (pɒrælăizē·ʃən) [n. of action f. PARALYSE see -ATION] The action of paralysing or condition of being paralysed

a **1846** *Q. Rev.* cited in WORCESTER. **1849** JAS. GRANT *Authority of Ch.* xx. 226 The paralysation caused by the unbelief, duplicity, and cowardice of Ananias *Ibid.* 405 The paralyzation of the only legislative organs. **1881** MRS. PIRKIS *Wanted an Heir* I 313 Her limbs felt stiff and cramped almost to paralysation

Paralyse, -se (pæ rælaiz), *v.* Also ise [app. a F. *paralyser* found 16th c. in pa. pple. *paralysé* (Paré), f. *paralysie* cf. ANALYSE]

1 *trans.* To affect with paralysis to palsy

1804 ANONYMOUS *Sorg. Obs.* 188 To paralize the opposite side of the body **1842** H. BROUGHAM *Brougham & F. ser.* II 111 106 Some with their spirits wounded and their limbs paralysed in consequence. **1862** DARWIN *Fertil. Orchids* v. 222 The depressing right hand antenna is almost paralysed and is apparently functionless

2 *fig.* To deprive of energy or power of action to render powerless, helpless, inactive, or ineffective; to deaden, cripple

1805 *Nelson C. to Sec.* (T.) Or has taxation chilled the ardour of this land And paralysed the patriotism so bounteous had it **1830** S. WARREN *Diary Physic* (ed. 2 Lauchn.) I 8 My professional efforts were paralysed **1866** G. MACDONALD *Sir. Q. Newcomes* xiii (1878) 266 His right paralysed his left.

Hence **Pa ralysed,** Pa ralysing *ppl. adjs.* also **Pa ralyser,** something that paralyses

1842 MANNING *Serm.* (1848) I 140 Under the dominion of this paralysing fault **1855** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xix IV 263 To brace anew the nerves of that paralyzed body **1876** BAIN *Mental & Moral Sc.* (1885) 140 Excessive solicitude and the cardiac paralyzers. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 788 It acted as a paralyser of the motor nerve endings.

† **Paralyse.** *Obs.* Also 4 asise 5 -ize, -izy, -yze, pcr. 5–7 **paralisie** [= F. *paralysie* 13th c. *sizie* (Littré Darmst., repr. a L. type **paralysia* for *paralysis* Hence the reduced form PALSY] = next.

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II 195 And so senewis weren confortid and paralasie was put away **1432–50** tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV 359 Crist did heale a man hauynge the paralisy **1483** CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 448/1 Yf the contractes or fylled with paralysye were by the same restoryd in good helthe **1581** R. BURNE *Disput. in Cath. Eccl.* 165 Ane young man, and young woman had fallin in the paralysse and trimbling of al thair membris **1597** LOWE *Chirurg.* (1634) 290 Paralyse is a mollification relaxatio or resolution of the nerues, with privation of the mooving

Paralysis (pærælǐ·sis) Also 6 lisis, (lioes) [1. L. *paralysis*, a. Gr. παράλυσις, f. παραλύ-ειν to loose from beside, disable, enfeeble, f. παρα- beside + λύειν to loose The word occurs already in OE. in the Gr.-L. accus. form *paralitim* (so in 12th c. Fr.), but the ME. and 16th c. form from Fr. was PARALYSIE see prec.]

1 *Path.* A disease or affection of the nervous system, characterized by impairment or loss of the motor or sensory function of the nerves, cap of those belonging to a particular part or organ, thus producing (partial or total) incapacity of motion, insensibility, or functional inactivity in such part (The earlier name, still in popular use, was PALSY.)

[*c*1000 SAX. *Leechd.* II 12 Læcedomas wib paralisin þæt is in emplise, lyfb adl.] **1598** tr. *Brunswick's Surg.* lxii (1) b/1 Paralisis of the handes. **1598** ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* C ij, Good against paralisis. **1563** T. GALE *Anst. Int.* 11 76 This Oyle is moste precious in paralises **1666** BLOUNT *Glossogr. Paralysis* the Palsie **1797** M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 457 A paralysis of a part of the body **1898** HALLAM *Serm.* (1899) 50 Distorted with ague in or with convulsion or paralysis.

b With defining word as *Bell's paralysis cruise's paralysis, crutch paralysis, diver's paralysis,* etc. See PALSY *sb.* *General paralysis* see quots.

1823 T. H. GREEN *Introl. Pathol.* ed. 2) 26 This is seen in the various forms of paralysis especially in the so-called cerebral paralysis of children **1893** *Syd. Soc. Lex. Paralysis, general,* of insane, a disease usually affecting persons near the prime of life and characterised by a stage of mental excitement with exalted delusions, followed by dementia: it is accompanied by a varying amount of loss of muscular power **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 857 There are cases of general paralysis in which the bodily symptoms are present without any mental alteration

2 *fig.* A condition of utter powerlessness, incapacity of action or suspension of activity, the state of being 'crippled', helpless, or impotent

1813 J. RANDOLPH 30 Aug. in *Life of Dec. Duncan* The whole country is in a state of paralysis **1831** CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I ii Let him strive to keep a free open sense; cleared from the mists of prejudice above all from the paralysis of fear **1882** *Times* 13 June 11/4 The deeds by which the paralysis of law is accomplished

Paralytic (pærəlǐ·tik), *a* and *sb* Forms **4 paralitike, parlatyk, 5 paralitike, lytyk, paralytyk, -ick, 6 paralitick, (6–7 littick(e litique, 7 lytique), 7–9 lytick, 8– paralytic** [a. F. *paralytique* (in 13th c. *paralitike*, Littré), ad. L. *paralytic-us*, a. Gr. παραλυτικός, f. παραλυτ-ός see PARALYSIS.]

A *adj.* 1 Affected with, suffering from, or subject to paralysis palsied

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII. xiv (1495) 313/1 The Palsey is named in Greke paralitica and sumtyme the sentence is peplit & perclatik he seemed **1549** *Compl. Scot.* vi. 67 M'phelus kart al my so euin vital and animal be cum paralitik **1666** *Q. Acts* 14 Sept. 2/2 Ill of a Paralitick member do grow less and less it is hard to cure **1875** BLEEKE *Chem. Time* (1766) I. 221 He fell into a paralytick state **1773** BOSWELL *Tour Hebr. Isle* 17 Aug. An old lady who talks broad Scotch with a paralytick voice **1838** DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xxxi, He blanched with his shaking lips and paralytic limbs.

2 Of the nature of or pertaining to paralysis

1818 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II v v 529 The General who had contained a second paralytic attack. **1866** GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* (1868) I. The nervousness of age; a feebleness of gesture which tell of a past paralytic seizure **1876** KINGZETT *Anim. Chem.* 53 Paralytic saliva is very thin

B. *sb.* Depriv ed of the destitute of energy or power of action powerless ineffective, characterized by impotency or powerlessness

1642 NETHERSOLE *Consid. upon Affairs* 5 Without the strength of that sinew of War the Cavaliers can have but paralitick legs **1792** BARTRAM *Travels of Creek Wks.* 1843 IV 403 Out of extortion and peculation grow insolvencies the just one and paralytic laws. **1824** LD. BROUGHAM *A. Lords* 11 The feeling of the profession is that the nerves of the body are liable to a paralytic numbness

b *humorously* Shaky, rickety

1824 LADY MORGAN *Absentee* (1878) 132 A man abode furnished uncouthly with curiously carved cabinets paralytic tables (etc.)

† **Para lytical,** *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -AL] = prec. A

1586 BRIGHT *Melancholy* xxiv 138 The muscle receiueth by vnde of paralitical dispositon for the time. **1608** PRYNNE *Anti-Arminianism* 392 The state of this Island was in a manner paralitical. **1650** ELDERFIELD *Tythes* 80 Many a paralytical or spasmatical fit **1788** REID *Active Powers* II i. 532 Some persons have recovered the power of speech after they had lost it by a paralytical stroke.

Paralytically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY²] In a paralytic manner, by or as by paralysis.

1730 T. FULLER *Pharm. Extemp.* 188 The Intestines, paralytically relaxed. **1840** DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxxii, The figure shook its head paralytically **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 832 Paralytically disturbed ocular motility

Paralyse, etc. variant of PARALYSE, etc.

Param (pæ·ræm) *Chem.* [f. PARA-1 2 + AMIDE.] synonym of dicyanodiamide, $C_2N_4(NH_2)_2$, a white crystalline compound, a polymer of cyanamide

1866–77 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 350 Cyanamide changes into param when left to itself for a long time **1877** *Fownes Chem.* II. 106 Dicyanodiamide $C_2N_4H_4$ (*Param*)

Paramagnetic (pærămægne·tik), *a* [f. Gr. παρα- in sense 'alongside, parallel' + MAGNETIC.] Having the property of being attracted by the poles of a magnet, and hence, when suspended or placed freely in a magnetic field, of taking a position parallel to the lines of the force, also *ferro-magnetic*, opp. to DIAMAGNETIC

Faraday at first (1846) distinguished *diamagnetic* from *magnetic* bodies afterwards (1850–51) he called the latter *paramagnetic*, using *magnetic* to include both.

1851 FARADAY *Exp. Res. in Electr.* No. 2790 in *Phil. Trans.* 26 As the magnetism of iron, nickel, and cobalt, when it the magnetic field is like that of the earth as a whole so that when rendered active they place themselves parallel to its axis or lines of magnetic force I have supposed it as they and their analogues (including oxygen now) might be called paramagnetic bodies giving the following division—Magnetic (1) *paramagnetic* (2) *Diamagnetic* *Ib.* No. 2834 39 Masses of paramagnetic substance **1855** MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (1858) 326 Faraday has shown that as the temperature of oxygen is raised its paramagnetic force diminishes, being resumed as the temperature falls again **1895** SPEAR & ARRHENIUS *Crystall.* 113 Unmagnetised bodies if brought near a magnetic pole are either attracted or repelled by it, and are said to be magnetised by induction being described in the former case as paramagnetic and as diamagnetic in the latter case

Hence **Paramagne·tically** *adv.*

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Paramagnetism (pærămæg·gnetiz'm) [f. PARA 1 + MAGNETISM, after prec.] The quality of being paramagnetic, the phenomena exhibited by paramagnetic bodies opp to DIAMAGNETISM

1852 W. GREGORY *Lect. Animal Magnet* p. xv He does indeed propose to include under the general term Magnetism, two forms of it viz. Para magnetism and Dia magnetism **1877** LE CONTE *Elem. Geol.* (1879) 186 If the bar be slender, it alone yields to the transmitted magnetism by paramagnetism

Paramaleic, Paramalic see PARA 1 2

Paramastoid (pærămæ·stoid) *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [f. Gr. παρα- PARA 1 + + MAST 1D] Situated near the mastoid process applied to certain processes of the occipital bone, also called *paroccipital* b as *sb* a paramastoid process

1847–9 TODD *Cycl. Anat* IV 370/2 The paramastoid apophysis is dilated into a prominent plate. **1866** HUXLEY *Preh. Rem. Caithness* 101 None of the skulls exhibit paramastoid or pneumatic processes of the occipital bone **1868** DARWIN *Anim. & Pl.* I iv 118 The paramastoids relatively are generally much thicker than in the wild rabbit.

Paramatta (pærə æ·tă) [f. Paramatta (pron. Parramatta), a town in New South Wales

There formerly existed at Parramatta a convict establishment in which clothing materials were produced cf. *Emy. Brit.* (ed. 9) XVII 11/2 perhaps the main stuff of tats according to Beck *Draper's Dict.* was invented at Rad ford) was in imitation of these; there is no evidence for the assertion that the fabric was ong made of wool imported from Parramatta.]

A light dress fabric having a weft of combed merino wool and a warp formerly of silk, but now generally of cotton

1894 J. D. LAWS *State N. S. Wales in Tait's Mag.* I 410/1 Cloth Parramatta per yard 12 *½d* **1844** G. DODD *Textile Ma.* IV 137 There are two kinds of stuff now in use called Bilberries and Parramatta apparently formed of worsted the warp being cotton **1846** C. P. HODGSON *Kenmu Australia Notes* 367 *Parramatta* a peculiar tweed, made in the Colony a dress of which was presented the name **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade Parramatta* a kind of bombasine the weft of which is worsted the warp of cotton **1901** *Daily News* 1 Feb. 5/3 Parramatta, a fine worsted, not in silk but in parramatta which is the proper stuff for the gown of a King's Counsel when mourning is prescribed

‖ **Paramecium** (pærămī·sĭəm) *Zool* Also erron. **mecium, mecium** [mod. L. Gr. παραμήκ-ης oblong, oval, f. παρά against + μῆκος length cf. L. *ob longus*] A genus of holotrichous ciliate Infusoria, type of the family *Paramecidæ*, of oblong shape, having the mouth near the middle of the ventral surface, also called, from their shape, slipper-animalcules. Hence **Parame cium** *a*, belonging to this family

1839 HUXLEY *Hist. Amœn.* 4 The Paramecium, with an oblong, voluble body obtuse at each end. **1875** HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 97 **1885** H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* (1884) 211 By the repeated subdivisions of a single *Paramecium*, no fewer than 268,000,000 similar organisms might be produced in one month.

Parameconic, Paramenia, etc. see PARA-1, 2.

Paramesidian (pærămī·dĭăn) *a. Anat.* [PARA-1 1.] Situated alongside of the median line, as the *paramedian sulcus* on the dorsal surface of the spinal cord (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1893.)

† **Parament.** *Obs.* Also 5 **parement.** [a. OF. *parament* (10th c. in Littré), *parement* (13th c.) = It., Sp. *paramento*, late L. *pardmentum* orna-

ment (Augustine), f. L. *parāre* to make ready, prepare, fit out, deck, adorn see MENT] An ornament, a decoration. *Chamber of parament*, a richly decorated room, hung with tapestry etc., a state room, a presence chamber.

c1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1206 *Dido* To daunsynge cl aum bere ful of paramentys Thus tyraunis led *c*1386 — *Sqr.* *l.* 261 Til he cam to his chambre of parementz *c*1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 151 The chambre of parements, whiche was hanged richely 1590 MORE *Dyalogue* I. Wks. 174 Wouldе suffre no such superfluite in the paramentes of the church 1589 J. L. *Adott Q. Eliz.* (1651) 49 All the delices, the pompes and paraments of her oppressors, shall vanish as a dreame. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *K. Chas. I* (1655) 112 Taking away the Crucifixes Chalices, and Paraments of the Altar 1706 PHILLIPS, *Parament*, an Ornament for an Altar.

b A decorated robe, a robe of state.

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 1043 Lordes in parementz on hir courseres. 1494 CAXTON *Fasciculus* ii 11 One of the best parements and maketh a womman mo t fayr in her persone is to be shamefast. 1586 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Jaraments*, robes of state

‖ **Parame nto.** *Obs* [?sp see prec.] = prec b *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Lover's Pilgrim* i 1, There were cloaks gowns, cassocks, And other parmenton.

Paramere (pæ rămĭə) *Biol* [f Gr *παρα-* PARA- 1 + *μέρος* part]

1 One of a series of radiating parts or organs, as a ray of a star fish, an actinomere

1883 F. GODMAN in *Encycl. Brit* XVI 849/2 The former definition of the term antimere, adopted by terming each ray a paramere, and its symmetrical halves the antimeres

2 Each of the halves of a bilaterally symmetrical animal, or of a segment or somite of such

1884 in *Cassell's Encycl.* These halves [of the body divided by the median plane], as opposed to antimeres, may be termed parameres *Ibid* The antimeres of the Radiata also consist of two parameres, and are therefore bilateral 1888 *Nature* 10 May 28/1 The primitive proximal parameres of the second visceral arch.

Hence **Parameric** (me rik) *a*, pertaining to a paramere, having parameres (*Cent Dict* 1890)

‖ **Parámese** (pāre mēsī) [Gr *παραμεσον* the string next the middle, f. *παράμεσος* next the middle, f. *παρά* beside + *μέσος* mid] In ancient Greek music, The tone next above the mese, the lowest tone of the disjunct tetrachord

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Morals*, Parametes, *parames*, next the meane or middle string. A note in musicke 1658 WATTS in *Phil. Trans* XX 250 Which was in their Musick, that from *Mese* to *Paramese* was in our Musick, from A to B 1760 STILES *ibid* I I 702 The parames of the lyre though still parames in position acquired the power of the mese 1892 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. T. s. v. Greek Music*, In the eight stringed lyre Parames took its proper place, next to Mese

Parameter (pāre mĭtəi) *Math* [a mod L *parameter*, *-metrum*, fem (Mydorge 1631, in F *paramètre* (‘la ligne nommé ulleurs coste droit, paramètre, et icy coadjuteur’ Descartes 1639), f. Gr *παρα-* beside, subsidiary to + *μετρον* measure]

1. In conic sections The third proportional to any given diameter and its conjugate (or, in the parabola, to any abscissa on a given diameter and the corresponding ordinate), thus is the *parameter of the given diameter spec* The parameter of the transverse axis (*principal parameter*, or *parameter of the curve*), i. e the latus rectum, or focal chord perpendicular to the axis.

[1632 C MYDORGE *Prodromi Catopt & Dioptr sive Conicorum* 3 Def xiii, Parametrum cuiu sectionis diuinus recta linea transiens cuiuslibet ordinatim ad portiones, vertice eductam ordinatim ad conjugiam diametrum applicatus æquidistantem. Quæ, si ab axis termino sit educta, recta peculiaris dicetur.]

1656 HOBBES *Sir Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII 259 As much in vain as seek for the focus or parameter of the parabola of Dives and Lazarus. 1706 J. HARRIS *Lex Technica* II, *Parameter*, by some called the *Latus Rectum* of a Parabola, is a third Proportional to the Abscissa and any Ordinate 1723 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* (1815) I 213 In a parabola it is right line in each of the three Conic Sections otherwise called also Latus Rectum : being a third proportional to the transverse and conjugate axes, in the ellipse and hyperbola; and, which is the same thing, a third proportional to any abscis and its ordinate in the parabola. 1798 — *Course Math.* (1811) I 320 The Parameter of any Diameter [of a parabola] is equal to four Times the Line drawn from the Focus to the Vertex of that Diameter 1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 107 If the parameter of a parabola be made to vary, a series of parabolas will be obtained 1892 C TAYLOR *Hkem Geom Conics* (ed 7) in § 13 The Parameter of any diameter of a parabola is the focal chord which it bisects thus the latus rectum is the parameter of the axis.

2 *gen* A quantity which is constant (as distinct from the ordinary variables) in a particular case considered, but which varies in different cases, *esp.* a constant occurring in the equation of a curve or surface, by the variation of which the equation is made to represent a family of such curves or surfaces (of quot 1816 in 1)

1892 B. PRICE *Infinites Calc* I xiii 409 If an equation to a curve be given, involving one or more constants, as well as the current coordinates, the position and dimensions of the curve will be changed by a change in the constants, and yet the class may remain the same. A constant that enters into an equation, and varies in the way above explained, is called a variable parameter 1899 PARKINSON *Optics* (1866) 4 The refractive index between the two media is a parameter which varies, (i) if the nature of the light be altered (ii) if the relation between the two media be altered 1899 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 493 1885 FAUERSHOW *Cremona's Proj Geom* 65 Thus anharmonic ratio is called the coefficient or parameter of the homology

†b. *Astron* PTOLEMY 7 a *Obs*

1839 W. H. MILLER *Crystallogr* 9 The parameters are the portions of the axes cut off by a given face. 1876 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 18 *a*, *b* c the parameters of the crystal 1895 SIDNEY MARSHLYNE *Crystallogr* II § 18 The ratios *a* : *b* : *c* of the intercepts [on the axes] of some one plane chosen as a standard of reference are termed the parameters [ratios or parameters of the system as referred to the axes h : k : l.

Parametral (pāre mĭtrăl), *a Math* [f as prec + AL] Of or pertaining to a parameter

1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 18 *ABC* is called the parametral plane 1880 FLETCHER in *Phil Mag* Feb 82 The parametrical ratios are permanent 1895 [see prec. 2 c].

Parametric (pærămē trik, *a*1 *Math* [f as prec + IC] = prec. Also **Paramo tetral** *a* 1864 CAYLEY in *Coll Math Papers* V 552, *μ* is the parametric order, *p* the parametric class of the system. 1873 in SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* 65 When the variable curve depends on a parametric point moving on a given parametric curve, it is said to be a *parametric curve*. These angles belong to different parametrical systems

Parmetric (pærămē trik), *a*2 *Anat* and *Path* [f Gr *παρά* beside + *μήτρα* womb, matrix + -IC cf mod L. *parametrium* the organic tissue beside the uterus] Situated beside or near the uterus, or connected with the parts so situated

1867 J. M. DUNCAN *Lect. Dis. Women* VIII (ed 4) 44 The parametric cellular tissue *Ibid* XIV 101 The inflammatory disease is generally parametric.

Parametrize = **Paramndia-** see PARA- 1 i

‖ **Páramo** pa ramo) [Sp *páramo*, app from a native lang of Venezuela or New Granada] A high plateau in the tropical parts of South America, bare of trees, and exposed to wind and thick cold fogs

1760-71 ULLOA & *Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 402 The most remarkable paramos or deserts of Quito 1875 *Encycl. Brit* II 8/1 The Indian of the Andes through whose rude straw hut the piercing wind of the paramo sweeps, and chills the very blood to the verge of death. A. H. KEANE *Ethnol* I 193 The Venezuelan and Columbian Paramo—a narrow zone of cold bleak tenacres

Paramorphic, -**morphism** see PARA- 1 2

Paramorph (pæ rămŏf) *Min* [mod f Gr *παρα-* by- (see PARA- 1 1) + *μορφή* form it by form, subsidiary form] A pseudomorph formed by a change of physical characters without a change in chemical composition

1879 *Watson Jaquet Mineral. Notes Valuation* Jan. 55 Many of the supposed paramorphs have been proven to be due rather to the solution of some original substance and its replacement by a new deposition.

Paramorphia, -morphine see PARA 1 2

Paramorphic (pærămōr fik), *a Min* [f as PARAMORPH + -IC] Of or pertaining to a paramorph, characterized by paramorphism

1886 DANA in *Amer. Jrnl. Sc* Ser III XXXII 125 This type of crystallization is the one which has most frequently shown the paramorphic change to rutile 1894 *Thinker* V 342 Phenomena like the desilverisation of natural glasses [called] Paramorphic by Prof. Bauerman

Paramorphism (pærămōrfĭz'm) *Min* [f as prec + -ISM] The change of one mineral to another having the same chemical composition but a different molecular structure.

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 3) 697 Any one passes to exist through paramorphism 1882 *Academy* 4 Nov 318 Paramorphism includes those changes within the rock mass, involving changes in the chemical composition of the original minerals and the assumption of new mineralis

Paramorphosis (pærămōfō sis *Min* [f Gr *παραμόρφωσις* act to transform, distort see PARA MORPH and -OSIS] = prec 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Paramorphous (pærămōr fŏs), *a Min* [f as prec + -OUS] = PARAMORPHIC 1882 in OGILVIE

Paramoudra (pærămu dra) *Geol* [suggested by H. Norton (1888) *Proc Norwich Geol Soc* I 132) to be Anglo-Irish corruption of Erse *peura muireach* (pe rā mur rāx) sea pears, from their shape, and occurrence on the beach below chalk cliffs.] A name given to large flints, pear-shaped, barrel shaped, or cylindrical (sometimes 3 ft long and 1 ft. thick), perforated with a central axial cavity, found standing erect in the chalk of the N. E. of Ireland (where the name is local) and of Norfolk (where known as *pot stones*)

1827 BUCKLAND in *Trans Geol Soc* IV 413 These singular fossils are known at Belfast by the name of Paramoudra, a word which I shall adopt because I find it thus appropriated They have, I believe, never yet been found in England, except at Whitingham near to Norwich 1887 H. B. WOODWARD *Cret. Rocks of Wales* ed 2) 329 These flints are known as P stones or Paramoudra *Ibid*, The most celebrated exposure of Paramoudras was in a pit at Horstead on the river Bure in 1858.

Paramount (pæ rămaunt), *a* & *sb*) Also 6-7 **pera-** 7 **pere-** [A AF *paramont*, *peramont* above (in place, order, or degree, f. O[l] *par* by + *amont* a mount adv, up, above (of motion or position) = L *ad montem* to the mount or hill In AF *peramont* had the simple sense ‘above’, e g in local position, on a page or in a book

1381 *Gawayne Wedding* 1 1007 Il fist le mariage Jadis du viscle a — lis, age (comme je vous contay paramont)

1. Above in a scale of rank or authority, superior a. In *lord paramount*, lord superior, overlord, *spec* the supreme lord of a fee, from whom other feudatories hold, but who himself holds from none, hence *transf* one who exercises supreme power or jurisdiction So *lady paramount*, a woman in supreme authority, also *transf* the lady who has made the highest score in an archery tournament

[1339 *Year Bk* 13 *Edw III* Trin (Rolls 3 7 La m rt le chef seigneur paramount est rien a vous. *a* 1418 *Testimon of auncyen* § 19 (1536) 143 Auncyentli seruis ne deuoit fait a nesegr ur pr chaine a luy paraun nt le 1544 etc. Su li services as y donour de th vnto his f ind next above]

1548 J. PERKINS *Profitable Bk* 460 § 43 Yet i en tenante le case le seignur paramount refees tout son droit et le tenaye al heire, par cest relees le menaite est deter ne 1672 Pepys Diary 18 Feb. II 211 Is the same case the Lord paramount releases unto the heire all his right in the tenancy by this release the Menaltie is determined)

1579 THOMAS *Gonoraunt* in *Pappe* Quarrels between me Vas all and the L rd Paramount. 1590 WARNER *Alb Eng* xiii xliii. (1612) 297 With Scots Wlo to our Kings Lords Paramounts not warren but wage Warring 1628 COKE *On Litt* 65 The King is soueraigne Lord, or Lord paramount either mediate or immediate of all and euery parcell of Land within the Realme 1642 CARLE *Case of Ship Money* 12 Man in Clarendon *Hist Reb* V § 257 Was not the Interest of the Lord Paramount consistent with that of the Mesne I rd? 1647 DIGGES *Answer Talons Answer* 116 He made all feudaries to him so that he remained *Lord Paramount or overlord* in the whole Land 1727 A HAMILTON *Newton* I 11 xxiii 275 Built of old by the Portuguese, when they were Lords Paramount of all the Sea-coasts of India. 1832 DYSON II *Jernean* I 1872 Ireland was now become the lord paramount of territories almost as large as England 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* V 118 Part of the Upper Shire Valley has a lady paramount named Nya 80. 1903 *Nature* 26 Sept 514/1 Matters were settled by Lady P who was the Lady Paramount of the afternoon

b *generally* Above others in rank or order, highest in power or jurisdiction, supreme

1531 *Dial. Laws Eng.* II xxxvi. 71 It is to saye that the K's grace patrone paramounte of all the benifices within the realme 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrim age* 1614) 406 He proceeded with the governours of Per ia, whether Paramont a deputed 1799-1825 J. LEWIS *Sketch-Book* I iii 111 270 There appears to have been a paramount sovereign a Pen-dragon or Penteyrn 1848 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxvii, The Clan Chattan having by their paramount chief the powerful earl of the latter shire 1851 MACAULAY *Lays, Battle of Hastings* (1851) 618 To make Britain the paramount power in Isia.

2 In more general sense Superior to all others in influence, power, position, or importance, pre eminent

1639 FULLER *Holy War* III xix (1840) 148 The pope that antichrist parant out *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* II 1840 III 316 He Cadr dral of Salisbury is paramount to all his 1682 T. BURNET *The Earth* 11 This place was paramount ship the rage either of Satan or Antichrist 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 583 Mans rights and claims Are paramount. 1818 CRUISE *Digest Law* VIII 259 Our Philosophers—the paramount legislators of Europe. 1849 GROTE *Greece* II IV 67 9 The jus amount feeling tended to peace 1868 GLADSTONE *Jrnl* 18 Feb in (1879) 2 The Athanasian Creed is paramount to all the inferior subordinate members of the and the same community. 1877 J. D CHAMBERS *Divine Hi ishop* 229 Matters of paramount importance

b Const *to*

1805 BURKE *Lett. Of Fiction*, I agues within the State are quite Paramount to Monarchies. For they rause an Obligation Paramount to Obligation of Soueraignties. 1850 LOCKE *Corr* I vi (Bridg.) 126 A right antecedent and paramount to all government. 1856 *Quarterly Lett* xx 47 Their first duty is paramount to all subsidiary engagements 1844 LL. BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xx (1860) 220 They regarded the title held by hereditary succession as parant not to any legislative enactment

c With ellipsis of *to*

1596 BACON *Max. Com. Laws* i (1636) 1 In any degree paramount the first the law respecteth 1 1656 PEARSE *Unbelv. Thom* 166(1) 29 Have I no superintende it para mount them 1843 — *Preach & Pract Bishops* 6 A General Council is paramount the Pope. 1882 BOWEN *Virgil's Aeneid* bks (ed 6) 25 No good as against a dowress whose dower is paramount the debt

B *sb* = Lord paramount, overlord, supreme ruler or proprietor

1645 HOWELL *Lett* I v xii (1650) 150 (*Hymen*) Blest maid which raignst as Paramount And chief of Cherubim 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 508 Midst came thir mighty Paramount 1779 FORBES *Jrnl to Canton* 327 Those paramounts claim the property of the banks, as well as of the dry land 1830 *Fraser's Mag* XX 44 The pardoned paramount of Rome hath rung The knell of onslaught.

Hence **Paramountcy** *adv*, pre-eminently, chiefly, above all, **Paramountship**, paramountcy.

1818 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) I 216 Man communicates by articulation of sounds, and †paramountly by the memory in the ear. 1822 *Examiner* 185/2 Such active instinctiveness of character as paramountly lives in the canvas of B. Landseer. 1738 *J* Kirby *Suffolk Trav* (1764) 234 He is only the mean Lord, Sir Thomas Allen hath a †paramountship over him. 1858 *Daily News* 29 Aug 5/1 Four young native [Basuto] chiefs, including the heir to the par mountship.

† Paramount, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f. Paramount *a.*] *intr* To become paramount, to rise to the highest place

1607 Potter *Antiq Greece* IV xl. (1715) 274 And dost thou think, thou dirty, servile Woman, To paramount, to cast me out?

Paramountcy (pæ rămauntsi) Also **paramouncy** [f Paramount + -cy *paramouncy* is formally more analogical, cf *tenant, ancy, frequent, ency*.] The condition or status of being paramount

1867 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 59 And add to her Parliamentary of renown a 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect* (1849) I 278 If it were possible to lessen the paramountcy of Volpone himself 1850 W. Wallace *Left Schopenhauer* 181 That metaphysical doctrine of the essential paramountcy of the will 1867 H M Stanley in *19th Cent* Apr 513 British Paramountcy over the Sultanate of Zanzibar is now acknowledged in the [Conventions of 1882 and 1884]

Paramour (pæ rămūə), *adv phr* and *sb* Forms see below. [ME a OF *adv* phr *par amur, amour* -*r*, by or through love From an early date the phrase was written as one word, and came to be treated (in Eng.) as a sb in both senses of 'love' and 'beloved, lover' This may have come partly through a mistaken analysis of the phrase *to love paramour, -s*]

A. *adv phr* Forms 3-4 par amur, -e, 4 par amour, a, per amour, -e; parmour, -e, 4-6 paramour, a (5 paramoure, -es, -is, 5 6 paramour, -e, -owre, 6 -owrie, 5 (7) ore)

†1 Through or by way of love, out of (your) love, for love's sake (cf Love *sb* 7), sometimes in weakened sense, Of your kindness, as a favour, if you please. *Obs*

Perh sometimes orig short for 'for love of God'

13 *Sir Beues* (M) 3187 Falwe, a-saille, par amur Whar mai ich finde pemperur? 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1455 A! lat me in, sire paramour! 13 *Coer de L* 453 Tel me the sothe I yow prey Of these squyres, paramours 1340 *Recovery of Throne by Edw Ie* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 280 He hathe deservid thancke amonge other paramour 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX. xxiv § 143 The Lord Chiefe Iustice stood vp, and further the proceedings, all sitting Par in ur the Lands, with the satisfying of the Plaintiffs 4

†2 For or by way of sexual love *Obs* (*or ari*)

c 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 24 Ye moote purchace for hym paramour Whan hem were b t to slepe 1825 Scott *Tales of the Crusaders* xxvii, She is one I could have donted to death upon *par amours*. 1848 Lytton *Caxtoniana* II v 'Women infidel, to one of whose wives he sought to be gallant *par amours*

†b Phrase *To love par amour* (*amours*) (Usually) To love by way of (sexual) love to love (a person of the opposite sex), to love amorously or as a lover, to be in love with, sometimes, to have a clandestine or illicit amour with

In some later instances *par amours* may have been taken as sb, and object of the *vb* of II 2.

c 1300 *Havelok* 836 Ho bad him luuep par amur And hab per-of noye mai luue flures. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 52 For now is halden non in curs Bot qua bat luue can paramurs (*Un er M*(3) -ours -ourss). *a* 1320 in *Wright Lyric. P.* xxxv 91 Of Ylovede a clerk al par amours. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 485 He his sister paramours Lufit 2 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 907, I telle thee certeyn paramour I louyd hire first er thow c 1410 *Sir Cleges* 489 Sir Cleges That I loved peramore c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 4553 He loueth paramoures wonn wight. 1430 *40 Lydg. Bochas* viii. xxvii (1558) 19 Abouc al women loued her peramour 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* L iij To loue paramours ete other 1532 Elyot *Gov* III xxii, The same lady [Cleopatra] loued al-so peramours abandonyng hir wyfe 1535 Coverdale *Baruch* vi 8 Lake as a wench yt loueth per amours is tryuly decey ued Scott *Ivanhoe* (S T S) III 46 And swa but pane ye may lufe paramowris *Ibid* xxix 6 For many men ar evill to ken Pat luves paramour, Wi' fenyeit mynd fals and wykyd Bruik ga yow to dishonour 1562 Ashmole *Theat Chem* 200 Sche loveth him peramore and no other]

2 *sb* Forms 3- paramour, 4-5 amours (§ 6 -is; 4, 6-7 or, 4, 8 ore, 5-6 -oure, per-)

†1. Love, esp sexual love, an amour *Obs*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1412 He layked him at likyng wip pat faire burde Pleyes of paramours vn parceyued longe time no shliche, pat no bed hel non ille. c 1386 Chaucer *Cook's T* 8 He was as ful of love & paramo r As is the hyve ful of hony sweete. — *Merch T* 206 By cause of leuful procreacion Of children And vt oonly for paramour or loue c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* III. (*Fox & Cock* 110) In all this warld was thair na kyndar thing In paramours he wald do wes plesing 1598 Montgomerie *Mem. Poems* I 29 Pigmaleon, that ane portratour Be painting craft did sa dec it Himself thairwith in paramour Fell suddanlie, and smert thairfour

†b In devotional use, Divine or celestial love of 2 b *Obs*

13 *Salut Our Lady* 45 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 135 Heil puyred princesse of paramour, Heil Bloome of Herie, Buldeest of ble

2 A person beloved by one of the opposite sex, a 'love', a lover, a sweetheart, also of animals (quots. 1735, 1801) and *fig. arch* and *poet.*

c 1300 *Will. Palerne* 1534 Mi perles paramours my pleye & my ioye, Spek to me spakli or i spille sone 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvii 109 A maydenes loue, ne moder for sake, ne good forb with hure paramour 1478 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxiii 78 Ye know well my ladyp par amours, and that she is of your lynage. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) II 324 Ane fair young man, Hir paramouris quhilk in the tyme was than. ? a 1550 *Knight of Curtesy* 43 in Ritson *Metr Rom* III 295 His paramour she thought to be, Hym for to wyve But as mayd and minde, Nat in vyce but in chastyte 1590 Spenser *F Q* I i. 9 The Willow, worne of forlorne Paramours. 1609 Milton *Nativity* 36 To wan Mercy and pity to thy paramour 1611 Shakespeare *Cymb* IV 58 Huntsman? For ev ry longing Dame select Some happy Paramour 1802 Southey *Thalaba* IV i, Pale reflection Of glow worm on the bank, Kindled to guide her winged paramour 1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxi. 44 Lord of fair paramours, of youth a fair affection unter

†b Formerly, in devotional language, applied (by man) to the Virgin, and (by women) to Jesus Christ, sometimes also to God *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 69 For þi blisce [I] pat paramour Hyr luue is ay ilike new c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I (*Katerine*) 1118 Myn dere lord Ihesu crist, þat is myn owhe paramore c 1475 *Songs & Carols* 15th c. (Warton Club) 48 To his moder þen gan he [Christ] say My swete moder, myn paramour 1535 Coverdale *Psalms* lxvii. 2 in *Archæologia* XXV LXXXIX 23 [Mary to Christ] Myne owne dere sonne and paramoure 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 1171 Thus prune a al preacke vp your selues, and God himselfe shall be your par amour

c The lady-love of a knight, for whose love he did battle, hence, the object of chivalrous admiration and attachment *poet*

1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 180 The common voce vpraiss of burdis small, Welcome to be our princes of honour, Our perle, our plesans and our paramour c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* vi. 30 Suffice to me her Englands paramour 1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 33 He may declare his deere affection to his Paramour [i e. Greene] or his pure honesty to the world 1630 T Johnson *Chirurgia* ad fin, Chloris, the queen of flowers The top of paramours

3 An illicit or clandestine lover or mistress taking the place, but without the rights, of a husband or wife Now, the illicit partner of a married person, or spouse, *arch*

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 454 My fourthe housbonde was a reuelour This is to seyn he hadde a paramour c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vi. 78 Sudlie to me he is Englandes paramour *a* 1500 Ballad in *Percy Reliques* (1765) III ii 8 I to be link'd to thee. 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 257 Pranking up themselves to allure their paramours. 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 85 A woman can seldom appear in a lover before marriage and is seldom without a variety of paramours after 1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* I 224 A Russian princess poisoned by Catherine II, who had her husband for a paramour

[**Paramour,** *v* 'to love as given in some Diets on the strength of the subjoined passage; but prob 'Joueth has been accidentally omitted by the scribe' c 1450 *Merlin* 47, Knowe a faire lady that Vter paramours Cf *Ibid.* 9 That she loued the holy man paramours.]

Paramuetio (pærămiuːʃe tik), *a.* [prop *paramythetic*, ad Gr παραμυθητικ-ός, f παραμυθέ-ισθαι to encourage, console, f παρα- beside + μυθέ-ισθαι to speak] Tending to encourage, consolatory

1854 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* II ii § 12 47 The description of the habits or character he [Clemens] would call protrep tic, of the actions hypothetic, of the passions paramuthetic

Paramylene to -naphthalene : see Para- 1

Paranatellon (pærănătɛ lŏn) *Astrol* [f Gr παρα- *beside* + ἀνατέλλων *rising*] A star that rises at the same time as another star or stars

1811 Sir W Drummond *Œdipus Judaicus* xxvii, Now the extra zodia al stars which rise above the horizon, or sink below it, during the time that decan takes to rise or set, are what I call its paranatellons 1882 Mary Lockwood *Ir Lawmarsh's Inglan Hist* 268 *note* The twelve stars are astronomically the paranatellons of the signs [of the Zodiac].

Parance, Parand, var Parenchal, Parent *a*

Paranema to Paranephritis see Para 1 1

‖ **Paraneto** (pærănēi tŏ) Also **? neate** [L. a Gr παραίνητ-ός, f παρα- beside + αἰνητός the highest in pitch of three strings.] In ancient Gr music, The note next below the note in either the disjunct or the upper tetrachord

1609 Holland *Amm Marc* Explan Words, *Paranete Hypaton* A plain a treble string or note in musicke 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 386/1 1694 W Holder *Harmony* (1731) 104 In Lacedæm Paryparic, Paranete, and Lichanos are changeable. 1878 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* s v *Greek Music*, The scale for the eight stringed lyre when the Egyptian or Octave System Upper Tetrachord e Nete. d Paranete c Trite b Parhypate

‖ **Parang** (pă rang). [Malay *p̌ang*] A large heavy sheath-knife used by the Malays for various purposes, esp as a weapon.

1850 *P Parley's Ann* 371 He observed in the hand of a native woodman a parang, or wood chopper 1880 De Windt *Egypt* 209 Bakar and a Malay boatman pre ceded us with parangs to clear the way of branches before us 1892 *Pall Mall G* 18 Oct 4/2 The pirates, who were armed with spears and parangs, showed fight.

Comb 1899 W H Hudleston *Sulu-lore Borneo* 7 This parang handle sank deep into the rock.

Paranfline, etc. : see Para- 1 2.

‖ **Paranoia** (pærănoi·ă), **paranœa** (-nī·ă). *Path* [mod L. a. Gr. παράνοια, f. παράνο-ος distracted, f παρα- beside + νό-ος, νοῦς mind.] Mental derangement, *spec.* chronic mental unsoundness characterized by delusions or hallucinations, esp. of grandeur, persecution, etc.

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex. Paranœa.* 1891 *N Y. Tribune* 1 Dec 3/3 (Funk), I should designate his trouble as paranoia. 1892 *Review of Rev* 15 July 36/1 Paranoia bears fruit in delusions of persecution, or delusions of grandeur 1899 J Fiske *Cranks in Atlantic Monthly* Mar, A clear instance of the megalomania which is a well-known symptom of paranoia

Hence **Paranoi·ac, -oe·ac,** *a. adj.* afflicted with paranoia ; b *sb* ; also **Paranoi·c, -noe·ic** *a*

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex. Paranœa*, of or belonging to Paranœa paranoic 1892 *Review of Rev* 15 July 36/1 The select portion of the paranoiac race. *Ibid*, The paranoiac suffers from a steady degeneration of the brain through hallucinations and delusions towards the delusion of grandeur 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 309 The Paranoiac is the victim of foul wrong, he is proud, defiant, and self centred.

Paranomasia, obs erron f Paronomasia.

Parant, var Parent *a Obs* **Paranter** : see Peradventure **Parantory** see Peremptory.

Paranthelion (pærănpɪ·lĭən) [mod f Gr. παρ(α)ν- beside + ἀνθ- + ἠλιον sun.] A diffuse white image of the sun due to successive reflexions from prismatic ice in the atmosphere, seen at the same altitude as the sun and at an angular distance from it varying from 90° to 140°

1888 A W Greely *Amer. Weather* xx 262 (Cent) There is then visible, at 140° from the sun, a white mass more or less diffuse, which has received the name of paranthelion.

† Paranthine. *Min Obs* [f Gr παραν(θ)είν to be past bloom, to wither, f παρ(α- past + ἀνθος flower + -ινη 5.] An obsolete name for Wernerite

Also † **Para nthite.**

1832 Brewster *Optics* xvii 149 1837-68 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 319 The name *paranthine*, substituted for scapolite (and for Arendal specimens) by Hauy 1868 *Ibid*, The name paranthine may well be retained for this section of the Scapolite group

Paranthracene, etc see Para- 1 1, 2.

Paranuclein (pærănjū·klĭĕn) *Biol* Pl. -s. [f Para- 1 + Nuclein.] A small subsidiary nucleus, of which there may be one or more, in certain *Protozoa*

1878 Bell *Gegenbaur s Comp Anat* p vii, Conjugation in the Infusoria is attended by a definite breaking up of the nucleus and so-called nucleolus (paranuclei) of the conjugating individuals. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 235 The nucleus or endoplast, and paranucleus or endoplastule, sometimes erroneously termed nucleolus.

Hence **Paranu clear** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a paranucleus, **Paranu cleate** *a.*, having a paranucleus. So also **Paranucle·olus,** a body extruded from the nucleus of the mother cell of pollen grains or spores just before maturity

1882 J Smeeton in *Pocpel Brit* XIX 864/1 It does not appear to be established that there is any transference of nuclear or paranuclear matter from one individual to the other in the form of solid fragments 1897 A. B Macallum in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* Mar 447

Paranymph (pæ rănimf) Also 6-7 nimph. [ad L. *paranymphus* masc., also *-a* fem., ad Gr. *παράνυμφος* masc. the best man, fem the bridesmaid, f. παρα- beside + νύμφη bride Cf. F. *paranymphe* m. and f. (15th c. in Hatz -Darm.)]

1 *Gr Antiq* The 'friend of the bridegroom', who accompanied the latter when he went to fetch home the bride, also, the bridesmaid who escorted the bride to the bridegroom ; hence, a modern 'best man' or groomsman or bridesmaid

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 204 Our blessed Ladies paranymph Saint Gabriell. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1020 Thy Paranymph, worthier than these sitting by 1791 Mrs. Griffith *Hist Lady Barton* II 274, I hope she is by this time Lady Creswell, and that my sweet little Harriet had the pleasure and honour of being her paranymph. 1829 Southey *All for Love* IV xx, The Bride and Bridegroom side by side, The Paranymphs in festal pride Arranged on either hand. 1891 F X Shuptrine in *Durand's Christ* I 149 By her side the paranymph, or bridesmaid, kept watch with the ten virgins.

fig. 1803 *Q Rev* CXIV 330 The paranymphs of the bridal [of Mary Stuart] were to be the Furies of hell

2 *transf.* and *fig* A person or thing that woos or solicits for another ; an advocate, spokesman, or orator, who speaks in behalf of another.

1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks. (Grosart) II. 211 I would it had been my fortune to have encountred some other Paranymphes, then such as you are now to discipline. 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xxiv. 35 Ministers, Christs Paranymphs, must likewise woo for Christ 1656 Blount *Glossogr* [from Cotgr.], *Paranymph*, an Orator, who a little before the Commencement of Doctors, &c., makes a publick Speech in commendation of their honesty and sufficiency. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xlii. 341 To supply the place of a Paranymph, Braul broker, Proxenete or Mediator.

Hence † **Paranymphal** *a.*

1658 Food *Lady's Trial* III 4, Saying grace As at some paranymphal feast.

Parao, obs. form of *prahu*, Prau.

Parapesis to **Parapoptone** see PARA- 1, 2.

Parapoesis (pæ rāpem). *Gr Antiq* Now usually in Gr.-L. form **parapegma** (pærăpe gmă) [ad L. *parapegma*, pl *-pegmata*, a. Gr *παράπηγμα*, *-πήγματα*, a thing fixed beside or near, a tablet, calendar, etc, f *παρα-* beside + *πήγνυμι* anything fastened Cf mod F. *parapegme*] A tablet set up inscribed with some public information or announcement, as a law, a proclamation, or a calendar of annals or astronomical observations, a canon, rule, or precept, a fixed date or epoch

a. a 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* ii (1642) 133 From what Parapegme or root of antiquity these 70. weekes or 490. yeares must be current, is a thing much perplexed and involved 1648 Sir T Browne *Inscript Rp* iv xiii (1686) 18a Our forefathers..set them down in their Parapegma or Astronomical Canon. 1788 Johnson, *Parapegme*

fig. 1680 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* i vi § 11 (ed 3) 84 The want of certain parapegmata or constant fixed pursuits of time 1753 *Phil. Trans* XLVIII 223 We see here a n authentic parapegma in antient history, deduced from astronomy 1788 R Porson in *Museum Crit* i 234 Hodoeus or mpiams that he could find no parapegma o i wh h he could rely i relating the events that preceded the Ir j n w

Parapet (pæ rāpet) Also 7 pets, pit [n F. *parapet* (Rabelais 16th c.), or It *parapetto* f PARA- 2 protection, defence + *petto* —L *pectus* breast] *1st* A defence breast high a breastwork

1. *Mil.* A defence of earth or stone to cover troops from the enemy's observation and fire, in permanent works, a protection against shot, raised on the top of a wall or rampart, in field works, a bank of earth high enough to screen the defenders and thick enough to resist any shot that is likely to be discharged against it

1585 Stocker *Civ Warres Lowe* (1 iii 83 b, The Enemie had with baterie, greatly decaied the Bulwarke, Parapetis, Maisons, houses, Closters and Churches.) 1590 Marlow *and Pt Tamburl* iii ii It must have parapets to hide the warlike Numidians, Cuzmaan to plant the great artillery 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV* ii iii 55 1655 Mrs Worcester *Cent Inv* § 73 A transmittible Gallery over any Ditch or Breach in a town-wall, with a Battlement, and Parapet Cannon proof 1748 *Anson's Voy* iii x 410 A soldier stalkt about on the parapet with a battle ax in h n hand 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Desp.* I 444 If we think the earth which has been washed from the parapet into the ditch to be cleared out 1811 W H Russell in *Times* 30 July, Higl er up these is a breastwork and parapet within which are six guns

2 A low wall or barrier, placed at the edge of a platform, balcony, roof, etc, or along the sides of a bridge, pier, quay, etc, to prevent people from falling over, sometimes mainly or wholly ornamental.

1598 Florio, *Parapetto* a parapet or wall breast high. 1708 Phillips, *Parapet* (Ital in Masonry), a Wall or Balcony Breast high, ranging about a Pillar, Tower, Steeple or other Building a 1720 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Hist* (1753) II 274 [The roof] defended by a parapet of ballusters 1774 Hutton *Bridges* 56 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 350 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* i The town is surrounded with a stone parapet in front of the house 1874 Calcott *Scholef Ch* xxxvi 380 Sitting on the weather worn parapet of the bridge

b. transf Anything resembling a parapet in appearance or use

1696 B Jonson *Discov Wks* (Rtldg) 744/1 There was a wall or parapet of teeth set in our mouth, to restrain the petulancy of our words. 1823 F Cobbold *Ascent Mt Blanc* 21 After some hundred feet of ascent we found ourselves opposed by a parapet of congealed snow, about eight feet high. 1837 Southey *Wks* I p. xvii, The brows of the Surrey hills bear a parapet of modern villas 1877 Bayne *Little People of Snow* 64 [Winter] threw Spangles of silvery frost upon the Grass, And edged the brook with glistening parapets.

†**b.** *Her.* A representation of a parapet *Obs*

1666 Morgan *Sph Gentry* iii iv 34 The Mural Crown was raised with Brestsches, Embrasures and Battlements of Gold.

3. Locally, The side-walk, footpath, or pavement of a street or road

The ordinary name in Chester, Liverpool, and the district from Crewe to Lancaster, but disappearing eastward

1850 ['Well known in Liverpool. E L B.'] 1851 in Hotte *Suppl. Lan* (erron 'North Eng and So.') 1900 (The regular name in Ormskirk.' H J B M.) 1900 M E. Francis *Daughter of the Soil* iii 38 Occasionally to the terror of the mistress, hoisting one wheel of the bath chair on the parapet 1900 *See Manch City News* Jan 27–Feb 10, *Notes & Q* 1

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parapet bank*, *wall*; also **parapet line**, the line or level of the bottom of the parapet, esp on a roof, **parapet wall**, a low wall serving as a parapet.

1738 C Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 69 The Side-walks to be 22 Feet from Chest, between the Parapet Walls. 1792 A Young *Trav France* 177 The fence is a high broad parapet bank 1826 T A Trollope *Marietta* I x 185 A low parapet wall defended it from the edge of the rock. 1880 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I ii 38 The ancient chief entrance above which the parapet wall is continued 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 284 Wykeham's gateway-tower [at Magdalen Coll., Oxford] rises plain and square above the parapet line of the chambers *Ibid* 285

Hence **Parapet** *v*, chiefly in **Parapeted** *ppl a*, furnished with or defended by a parapet, **Parapetless** *a*, without a parapet

1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* iii vi. (1810) 348 A place naturally formed like a platforme, and parrapeted with an old ditch. 1897 Southey *Hist Penins War* II 108 The houses[sic] were prepared to secure the defendants 1898 *Chamb Jrnl* XI 325 A perilous bridge: high parapetless. 1899 *Pall Mall G* 15 July 1 A wider parapeted trench is signed for two rows of infantry

Parapetalous see PARA- 1 1

Paraph (pæ raf), *sb* Also 4–5 **paraf** 5 f *paraphe*, *parafe*, also 15th c. *parraphe*, *affe*, *pra affe* — It *para fo*, med L. *para phus*, shortened form of *paragraphus* see PARAGRAPH]

†**1** A paragraph *Obs*

1398 Pupey *Remonstr* (1851) 25 Hostiance in the paraf Quid si clericus seith [etc] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 382/1 Paraf of a boke *Or* or paragrf, *paraphus*, *paragraphus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 269/1 A Paraffe *paragraphus*

†**2** (?) A paragraph mark on the margin *Obs*

1545 *A B C Poems* 8 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 244 Wrout in on be bok with-oute, y paraffys grete & stoute Holyd in rose red *Ibid* 29 Grete paraffys bat be wondis w

3 *Diplomatics* A flourish made after a signature, originally as a kind of precaution against forgery

1706 Phillips, *Lloyd's Collection* q Hot character which the Lawyers do call a *Paraph* 1896 Blount *Glossiogr* [from Cotgr] *Paraph* the flourish or peculiar Knot or mark set into after or instead of a name in the signing a Deed or Letter 1897-42 Chambers *Cycl* xv The Paraph of the kings of France is a grate which the secretaries always have before them when they write the name 1894 Brandy *Dict* etc etc ii v In some countries (as in Spain) the paraph is still a usual addition to a signature 1895 *Daily Nets* 2 Dec 4/3 [Advt of *Parker's Patent*] The paraphe is a loop headed triangle, with a loose tie below

Paraph (pæ rāf), *v* [f prec sb cf F *parapher* (1565 in Hatz Darm) in sense 2]

†**1.** *trans* To divide into paragraphs *Obs*

1440 *Promp Parv* 382/1 Parafyd, *paragraphatus* Paraffyn *paragrapho*

2 To affix a paraph to, hence, to sign, esp with initials to initial

1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Nov *Employm* To Rdr, I have yet pursued my antagonist rightly paraff d and compared 1896 tr *Draft Prelim Treat* Vienna 1 Feb The undersigned after having paraphed it conformably t authorization have agreed that [etc].

Paraphanalia, -**phasio** see PARA- 1 1

Paraphcrna (pærăfs nă), *sb pl* [L. *para phernalia* (Digest), a. Gr *παραφέρνια* pl, f *παρα-* beside + *φερνή* dower]

1. *Rom Law* Those articles of property held by a wife over and above the dowry she brought to her husband, and which remained under her own control, see PARAPHERNALIA 1

1706 Phillips, *Paraphcrna* or *Paraphernalia Bona* (Gr), those Goods which a Wife brings to her Husband over and above her Dower as Furniture for her Chamber wearing Apparel Jewels, etc. 1727-41 in Chambers *Cycl*

2. = PARAPHERNALIA 2

1876 Bartholow *Mat Med.* (1879) 363 None of the paraphernia of the operati n should be exhibited before the patient 1879 Miss Braddon *Cloven Foot* A succession of names and a series of disguises were of necessity part of the paraphernia of every Jesuit father

Paraphernal (pærăfs năl), *a* (*sb*) [a F. *paraphernal* (1575 in Hatz Darm.), ad late L. *paraphernal is* f *paraphernæ* + -*alis* see AL] Of, belonging to, or of the nature of paraphernia.

1773 Erskine *Inst Law Scotl* I vi § 15. 90 From the *jus mariti* paraphernal g oods are exempted Over these the husband has no right 1828 Lawrence *Obligations* 96 Married women may have paraphernal or other separate property

b As *sb* (serving as sing to next)

1906 *Ill of Love acts O* (Somerset Ho) Paraphernelles. 1839 Wilson *Tales* V 5 (D D) Go and assign these thy appurtenances and paraphernals 1858 G Outram *Legal Lyrics* (1887) 95 She had fled And had not left a single paraphernal

‖ **Paraphernalia** (pærăfsnæ liă), *sb pl* [med L, neuter pl of *paraphernalis* (see prec), short for *paraphernalia bona*, paraphernal goods.]

1. Those articles of personal property which the law allows a married woman to keep and, to a certain extent, deal with as her own

The word *paraphernæ* was used by the Roman jurists to indicate all property which a married w man *non fecit* held apart from her *dot* (dowry) property In the time the husband could exercise no rights without his wife s consent In most modern systems of law based on the Roman *para phernalia* is a term of *paraphernæ* means much the same thing but in English and Scottish Common law under which all personal or movable property of a wife vested *jure uxo ris* in the husband the *paraphernalia* became restricted to such purely personal belongings of a wife as dress, jewels, and the like. These latter were regarded as, in a sense, appropriated to the wife, and the husband s death they were not treated as part of his succession and the right of a trustee over them in the event of the husband s bankruptcy, was restricted But in neither England nor Scotland did *paraphernalia* strictly include articles in the nature of household furniture, even though these had been marriage presents to the wife The effect of the 'Married Women s Property Acts of 187 etc, will ultimately be to deprive the term of all significance in English and Scottish legal practice

[1598 *Yearbk* 18 *Edw. II* 11 b, Autre de son apparaile quel est appel en nostr ley *paraphernalia* de ceo per lagreement de son baron ei possit faire testament. tr (Digby) *Anal Prob.* 307] As to her apparel, which is called in our law *paraphernalia*, of this by agreement with her husband she can make a will.] 1851 W Sheppard *Justice Counsellor* (1853) 122 The word *Paraphernalia* is used in our l aw but in the Civil Law the t e r m is said to be *Exceptæ rei ac ae* 1856 74 Blount *Paraphernalia* [So 1658-78 Phillips.] 1718 [Macclesfield in Ld C mpbell *Chan Jlors* (1857) VI cxxii 'n Paraphernalia are not usually given by the husband to the wife. 1798 Vaines & Cir *Prac H & Law* Rdr The Ornaments she herself provided with in all Respects the *Paraphe nalia* of a Woman of Quality 1796 Blackstone *Com* II xxix 435 6 1774 Mrs D'Arv *Lett to Bp Cranmille* in *Jrnl & Corr* Ser II 33 The law re t rel them to her as her own paraphra alia 1845 Spr mer *Cor Jrnl* (1874) II 266. 1876 D by *Real Prop* vi 307 not

2 Personal belongings, *esp* articles of adornment or attire trappings, also, the articles that compose an a j aratus, outfit, or equipment, the mechanical accessories of any function or complex scheme, appointments or appurtenances in general

1736 Pitting. *Taquin* i Wks 1882 X 176 (Thunder a nd lightni gl ater n dered) properly the paraphernalia of a ghost [on the stage] 1746 *Hist Mag* 257 A Lady whose Paraphia alia fill d u p three f urth s of the Breadth of the principal Walk 1791 *Gentl Mag Lond Chron* III (1809) 78 Bridles sad dles a l other equestrian paraphernalia 1809 M Marshall *Virtue to Persuasion* title p Hints in the Choice of Guns Dogs a l Sporting Paraphernalia 1862 Institute *Origin & Jurisdict* The paraphernalia of justice—the judge and the j ry and the law yers. 1882 A W Ward *Dickens* in *Dickens* though a temperate man loved the paraphernalia of good cheer

b as collective sing

1788 *Encountered Love* I 14 My paraphernal a i m re c mplete 1822 Galt *Entail* xlv (1868) 120 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* III v A whole paraphernalia of plums. 1882 O Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 147 A ponderous paraphernalia is a concomitant of respectability

Hence **Paraphernalian** *a* = PARAPHERNAL

1826 *Irish Rev* No 58. 337 The Italian law, f r the very reason that it regards paraphernalian property, assigns it a wife than dotal property seizes every opportunity of co rrising doubts in her favour

‖ **Paraphimosis** (pă r æfsĭmō sĭs) *Path* [mod L., f Para- 1 + Phimosis] Permanent retraction of the prepuce

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* ed 2) *Paraphimosis* when the *Præputium* is drawn too much back 1706 W *Gunn Dom Med* (1790) 509 Paraphimosis. 1866 Britannic *Magazine Van Oper Surg* 473 Paraphymosis only requires two operations—reduction and the division of a ring produced by the ordinary means, incision of the stricture 1881 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 114 The term Paraph i sis implies exactly the opposite of phimosis

So **Paraphimosed** *a*, affected with paraphimosis, **Paraphimo tic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of paraj himosis.

1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 92 A paraphimosed glans penis. 1893 Myers *Lepr Ins Paraphimotic*

†**Paraphonalia**, obs corrupt f Parapher nalia, hence †**Paraphonalian**, an article belonging to a married woman's paraphernalia *Obs.*

1599 Marston *Sco Villanus* ii Whether is Paraphonalian a blesse post fits his Lady dame?

‖ **Paraphonia** (pærafs nia) [med L f Gr *παράφωνος* sounding beside (f *παρα* beside + *φωνη* sound), applied in pl to certain harmonies of *παραφωνή* side sound]

1 *Gr Mus* The harmony or concord of fourths and fifths cf Antiphony 1 and Homophony 1 a

1776 Burney *Hist Mus* I 127 *n* The passages are all that even in their time thirds and sixths made no part of their *Antiphonia* or *Paraphonia*. 1782 *Chambers Cycl* ed Rees) *Paraphonia*, in Music, is that sort of sound which results from different sounds, as the fifth and f urth and thus it differs from *homophon* a which is produ ed by the same sounds, as in the unison and from *antiphona* f the replication of the same sounds, as in the octave

2 Alteration of the voice from physiological or pathological causes.

1799 Hoofe *Dict Med Paraphy* a alteration of the v ice. A genus of the ease comprehen ig six species 1876 tr von Ziemssen's *Cycl Med* XIV 873 He (Mansfeld) distinguishes two varieties of dulness of voice (or dead mutes) *paraphonia* and *mog laliu*. tr *Paraphonia* The voice is unpleasant rough and even harsh

Hence **Parapho nic** *a*, of or pertaining to para phonia (sense 1)

1836 W T Sfurdens tr *Longinus* xxviii, 113 In music the principal sound falls more sweetly upon the ear by mean of what are called paraphonic variations

‖ **Paraphora** (pæ rafŏră) *Zool* [ad Gr *παράφορημα* breastwork, parapet f *παραφέρω* to enclose with a breastwork] One of the outer divisions of an endosternite in Crustacea Hence

Paraphragmal (pærafs gmăl) *a*

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* 320 The anterior horn f mal uniting with its own paraphragmal apophysis, the posterior with the paraphragmal of the antecedent endosternite. 1880—*Crayfish* iv 158 The outer prolongation of the capital [of the apodemes] is called the paraphragm.

Paraphrasable, *a* [f Paraphrase 1 + -able] Capable of being paraphrased

1900 *Academy* 17 Nov 465/1 Shakespeare s text must be corrupt whenever it is not readily paraphrasable

Paraphrase (pæ·rafrēz) *sb* Also 6 **perra-**, **parafrase** [a F *paraphrase* (1525 in Hatz Darm.), ad L *paraphrasis*, a Gr *παράφρασις*, f *παραφράζειν* to tell the same thing in other words f *παρα* beside + *φράζειν* to declare, tell of *φράσις* mode of speaking, speech, phrase.]

1 An expression in other words, usually fuller and clearer of the sense of any passage or text, a free rendering or amplification of a passage (Sometimes, by extension, of a musical passage)

Chaldee Paraphrases the Targum

1547 Mem Ryhon (Surtees) III 41 I na cum empcione diversorum librorum vocatorum paraphrases Erasmi,] 1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Pref B vjb Those hast here good Christian reader the paraphrase of Erasmus vpon the gospell *Ibid* B vij A paraphrase is a plain setting forth of a texte or sentence more at large 1548 Hooper *Declar Commandm* vi G iijb A great no shre that say not plattly and playnly there is no God, but by certayne circumlocutions and paraphrases 1646 Sir T Brown *Pseud Ep* 2 So it is expressed in the Tharg im or Paraphrase of Jo nathan 1684 N S *Cent Eng Relig Bible* xcvii 490 The Hebrew Text, the Chaldee paraphrase by Onkelosus the Iargu n or Arabic Paraphrase by R Saadius 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 87 Not literal Translation but a kind of Paraphrase 1791 1823 D Israeli *Cur Lit Imprisonment Learned* Buchanan in the dungeon of a monastery in Portugal c m posed his excellent Paraphrases of the Psalms of Dav 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I ii 31 This description is a mere abstract and paraphrase of the language of the German a

b Without *a* and *pl*, as a process or mode of literary treatment

1698 Cowley *Ilium Orbis* 1 Notes 8 [It] could not be re dired without much Paraphrase 1680 Dryden *Prof Transl Ovid's Epist* Ess. 1900 I 237 Paraphrase or tra lation with latitude where the sense is kept in view but his words are not so strictly followed as his sense a d that too is admitted to be amplified 1795 Mason *Ch Music* iii 177] proceed in the way of Paraphra e 1873 R Dale *Orig Bible* vi. (1875) 227 Most books i need comment ex plan ation i illustration but if that be the best paraphrase is the worst way of effecting it.

† **c** A comment *Obs*

1642 Chas I 11 Rushw *Hist Coll* III 1692) I 616 I will make no Paraphrases upon what you have heard o Truths Observation. 1738 tr *Gee's Conversation* 133 [Who] make a thousand wrong Paraphrases, and foolish Interpre tat ons of their Actions.

d fig A practical exemplificati n of or commentary upon some principle maxim etc.

1661 South *Serm* I 56 All the Laws of Nations, and wise Decrees of States were but a Paraphrase upon this sta d ing Rectitude of Nature. 1666 — *Serm* VII ii 13 Did All your After Greatness seems but a Paraphrase upon those promising Beg nni gs a 1670 Hickeringill *Plume Life* (1765) 136 A glitter g prelate without inward ornaments was but the paraphrase of a painted wall

2 *spec* In the Church of Scotland and other Presbyterian Churches. Each of the hymns contained in the 'Translations and Paraphrases, in verse, of several passages of Sacred Scripture collected and prepared by a Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland [1745–81] in order to be sung in Churches' These are usually appended to the Metrical Psalter in Scottish editions of the Bible or New Testament

The first edition, entitled 'Translations and Paraphrases, es of several passages of Sacred Scripture collected and pre pared by a Committee appo nted by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland and printed and issued for consideration in 1745 Ihat finally adopted was published in 1781

1745 *Minutes of Gen Assembly* 18 May The General Assembly of the Church of Scotland had laid before them some Pieces of Sacred Poesy under the title of *Translations and Paraphrases of several Passages of sacred Scripture* com posed by private Persons. 1883 Stevenson *Vocal Music* 51 You have to learn the paraphrases and the shorter catechism 1889 D J Mackay *Gaelic Etymol* The Scotch Paraphrases an account of their History Authors and Sources *Ibid* 56 With all their faults it is yet to be hoped that the time is far distant when the Scottish clergy and the Scottish people s e ashamed of their Psalms and Paraphrases 1892 Barrie *Little Minister* iii I hope he said nervously that you don t sing the Paraphrases? 1893 *Daily News* 23 Dec 5/3 One old a h Highe r used to stump out of church if a paraphrase came on last

Paraphrase (pæ·rafēz) *v* [ad F *paraphraser*, f *paraphrase* see prec]

1 *trans* To express the meaning of (a word, phrase, passage, or work) in other words, usually with the object of fuller and clearer exposition, to render or translate with latitude

1630 Prynne *Anti Arminia.* 168 Those words of Christs he paraphraseth thus. 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* v (1700) 37 Which emboldened Mary to Paraphrase him [Lazarus] Iw *He whom thou love st* 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* i ii (1801) 22 A Tutor when he paraphrases and explains other authors. 1841 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 113 An ecclesiastic para phrased the Gospel histories. 1879 Huxley *Hume* ix (1881) 173 Dr Whately paraphrases Hume though he forgets to c te him

fig 1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv lxxxix. (1612) 361 To para l hrase this Painter were to Age an idle thing 1608 Jackson *Worthy Churchman* 45 Virgil paraphraseth the same vertue, when he compares a meeke man to a standing pool.

2 *intr* To make a paraphrase, to comment or enlarge *upon* a passage so as to bring out the sense

1633 Prynne *1st Pt Histrio m* vi 1 339 In his Commentary o i the 118 alias t le 119 Psalme verse 37 he paraphraseth thus 1722 Senex *Hist Quakers* (1795) I ii 185 Such of the family as could make repetitions of sermons, and paraphrase thereupon 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* (1876) 200 He para ph ased rather than translated.

† **3** *intr* To comment *on*, to enlarge *upon* a subject *Obs*

1644–8 Chas I *Let to Wife* 14 Jan Wks. (1662) 321 I cannot but paraphrase a little upon that which he calls his superstitious observation 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xxii. F 8 I must a little digress to paraphrase on the posture he holds the Rod in on.

Hence **Pa raphrasing** *vbl sb*

1640 Glapthorne *Wallenstein* I ii Wks. 1874 II 27 May thy dreames He free from paraphrasing on my memory 1798 Monthly *Mag Aug* 1 Pref 20 His Paraphrasings a d mine differ

Paraphraser (pæ·rafrēzəɹ) Also 6 **-phryser** [f prec sb and vb + -er 1] One who makes paraphrases or who paraphrases, a paraphrast

1548 Udall *Erasm* in bille *Orig Lett* Ser II II 132 I know not wether ye be a paraphryser or not. 1621 Coyle, *Paraphrastes* a Paraphrast or Paraphraser 1624 Gataker *Parenthesis* 94 Pachymeres the Greeke paraphraser of this Dennis. 1833 J A Carlyle in *Philol Museum* II 624 The paraphraser must have regard to *emphasis*.

‖ Paraphrasia (pærafrēi·ăsiă) Also [mod I , f Gr παρα Para 1 + *φράσις* speech] Incohe rent or disordered speech

1876 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med* XIV 816 This phenomenon should be classed as paralogia and paraphrasia *Ibid* We have paraphrasia developed in conditions of morbid hebetude and intellectual weakness

+ Paraphra sian, *a* (or *sb*) *Obs* *rare*—1 [f I *paraphrasis* 2 Paraphrase *sb* + -an Given to or of the nature of paraphrasis (or paraphrast)

a 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen V* 38 b, As the logical para phrasian and Philosophical interpreters do by a distinctio n expounde tha terme necessary to signifie a thyng contenue t

‖ **Paraphrasis** (pārăf·răsis). [L *paraphrasis* see Paraphrase] = Paraphrase *sb* 1 1 b

1538 Cranmer *Rem* (Parker Soc.) 213 (Stanf.) These words do let and interrupt the course of the paraphrasis. 1547 Pow VI *Homily* (Cardwell *Docum Ann.* 1851) I 3 The Paraphrasis of Erasmus also in English upon the gospels a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* II (Arb.) 96 Paraphrasis is not onelie to expresse with more words, but rather to enlarge and contend to translate the best latin authors, into other latin wordes as many or thereabouetes 1609 Bible (Douay) *Pr* xxv They have VIII paraphrasis. Or this consideration the paraphrasis may be termed the development.

Paraphrasist (pærə·frāsist) [† Paraphrase + -ist] = next.

1884 *Athenæum* 4 July 5/3 The plan says the para phrasist was evidently one for a military re ing directed by the Ge neral

Paraphrast (pæ·rāfræst), *sb* [ad L *paraphrasta*, a Gr *παραφραστής*, f *παραφράζειν* see Para phrase *sb* Cf F *paraphraste* (1607 in Hatz Darm.)] One who paraphrases, a paraphraser

1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par Titus* Ded Touchyng thys notable learned Paraphrast D Erasmus. 1557 Hammer *Acts Apost* To Rdr More like a Paraphrast then a translator a 1696 Usher *Ann* VI. (1658) 93 As Jonathan the Chaldee Paraphrast expoundeth it. 1706 *Mem* (*And* unfinished) Having all proper helps as commentors paraphrasts books of controversy 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 17 Able to understand the Bible through the aid of a paraphrast

† **Paraphrast,** *v Obs rare* [f prec sb] = Paraphrase *v* Hence † **Pa raphraster,** a paraphraser

1607 Hieron *Defence* I 99 Our owne Church Bible Which Paraphraster in the margin thus. 1630 Lad *Hist Tit Vespasian Emperor* To Rdr I do not allow either to my selfe, or any other translator the liberty of a paraphraster 1684 N S *Cent Eng Relig Bible* xcvii 491 It is the common Fate of Paraphrasters to follow the freest method of translation.

Paraphrastic (pærăfræ·stik), *a* [ad med L. *paraphrastic us*, a Gr *παραφραστικός*, f *παραφράστης* Paraphrast see ic Cf F *paraphra stique*] pertaining to, or of the nature of paraphrase addicted to the use of paraphrase

1623 Cockeram, *Paraphrastick* one that still keepes the sense of the Author in a translation albe tha he [etc.]. 1750 Johnson *Idler* No 95 P 9 The paraphrastic liberties have been already admitted 1858 *Imp Cyc* I 727 2 A paraphrastic translation of the Greek poem of Hero and Leander 1877 Symonds in *Academy* 3 Nov 419/1 The two extremes of accuracy and paraphrastic freedom

Paraphrastical (pærăfræ·stikăl), *a* Now *rare or Obs* [f as prec. + -al] = prec.

1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par* II. Ded to Qn Katerine 1 b Paraphrases hathe by a paraphrasticall discourse playnlye sette foorth the ghospelles of the fower Euangelistes. 1621 Char man *Iliad* To Rdr (Who) are ten parts more paraphrastical than I 1665 Boyle *Exp Nature Nat* 39 To bear with some Paraphrastical Expressions 1779–81 Johnson *L P, West* Wks. IV 202 He is sometimes too paraphrastical 1820 Pennington *Lett Eliz Carter* To translate such a book rather in a paraphrastical way

Paraphra stically, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a paraphrastic manner by way of paraphrase

1599 Payne, *Barclay's Ingurth* Ded., The whiche, because the reader shulde more redelie and plainely understande and perceyue the thinge, doth paraphrasticallie so open the hole matter 1664 Howell *Lett* II iii xxi. 545 Every languaye hath certain idioms which are not rendible in any other but paraphrastically 1778 Br Lowth *Isaiah* Notes (ed. 12) 135, I have been forced to render this line paraphrastically as the verbal translation would have been unintelligible 1821 Hunt in *Examiner* 28 Sept. 628/2 She was plain in her dress or more paraphrastically, in the manner of adorning herself

‖ Paraphrenitis (pærăfrəi·tis) *Path* [mod L., f Para- 1 2 + Phrenitis] A term for inflammation of the diaphragm, formerly thought to be invariably accompanied by delirium, hence applied to delirium supposed to be so produced Cf Paraphrenesie.

1693 *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2), *Paraphrenitis*, Mad ness, accompanied with a continual Fever thence the Mid riff and Lungs are troubled 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Perophrenesis* or *Paraphrenitis* a secondary kind of phrenzy, supposed by the ancients, to be owing not to any immediate disorder of the brain or meninges, but to an inflammation of the ventricle, the liver, and especially the diaphragm, whereby the brain and meninges come to be affected by con sent of parts. *Ibid Paraphrenitis* among modern physicians, is an inflammation of the mediastinum, or pleura about the diaphragm. 1876 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* IV 605 *Diaphragmatic pleuritis* is the disease of which a very ex pressive general description has been given by the ancient physicians, under the name of paraphrenitis.

Hence **Paraphrenit ic** *a* (Mayne 1857)

‖ Paraphronesis (pærăfrɒnē·sis) *Path* [mod L., a Gr *παραφρόνησις* wandering of mind, delir rium, f *παραφρονεῖν* to be beside oneself] = next

So **Paraphronetic** *a*

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Paraphronetic*us of or belong ing to *Paraphronesis*, or rather *Paraphrosyne* pain phronetic

‖ Paraphrosyne (pærăfrə·sinē) *Path.* [mod L., a Gr. *παραφροσύνη*, f *παράφρων* out of one's mind, f Para- beside + *φρήν* mind] A mild form of delirium or temporary mental derangement

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2), *Paraphrosyne*, a slight sort of Doting in the Imagination and Judgment 1818–20 E Thompson *Cheyne's Theory Fevers* 170 The symptomatic species of Mania are, (a) Paraphrosyne from poison (b) Paraphrosyne from passion (c) Febrile Paraphro syne (In mod. Dicts.)

Paraphyllum to **Paraphysical** see Para 1 1

‖ Paraphysis (pāræ·fisis) *Bot* Also pa ra physe Pl **physes** [mod L, f Gr παρα Para 1 1, in sense 'by' or 'subsidiary' + *φύσις* growth, so F *paraphyse*] A sterile filament accompanying the reproductive organs in certain cryptogams

1857 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* 200 Paraphyses are well known under the name of paraphyses. 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 759 Among the spore cases the sterile filaments, termed *Paraphyses*, which serve to support them together 1870 Bentley *Man Bot* (ed. 2) 367 Among the antheridia there are found slender cellular jointed threads called paraphyses.

Hence **Paraphysate** (pāræ·fiset) *a* having or producing paraphyses (*Cent Dict* 1890) **Para-physi·ferous**, bearing paraphyses (Mayne 1857)

Parapicoline, etc. see Para 1 2

Paraplasm (pæ·răplæz m) [ad med L *paraplasma* f. Gr παρα- Para- 1 2 + πλάσμα see Plasm]

1 *Biol* a. Kupffer a name for the more fluid part of a cell substance, called by Flemming *paranuclein* b See quot. 1892

1887 Schafer *Essent Histol* (ed 2) 2 Paraplasm is often present in sufficient amount to reduce the protoplasm to the condition of a fine sponge work or net work 1892 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 10) I ii 1274 *note* The term 'deutoplasm and paraplasm have sometimes been applied to materials contained within a cell, which are not considered to con stitute a part of the actual protoplasm

2. *Path* a Morbid tissue a neoplasm. b. A malformation (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

Hence **Paraplasia xmia** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of paraplasm

1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 09 Mar 786 Atrobic germs find (a suitable resting place) in paraplasmic tissue.

Paraplastic (pærăplæ·stik), *a.* [f Para 1 1 + Plastic cf prec.] Of, pertaining to, or con nected with paraplasm, neoplastic.

1893 Dunglison *Med Lexicon* Paraplastic possessed of depraved formative powers, as Carcinoma. 1895 Hyatt in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXVI. 97 The stages could be collectively spoken of as paraplastic with relation to the ontogeny of others of their own type or allied types.

Paraplectic (pærăple·ktik), *a* [ad Gr παραπληκτικός, f παραπλήσσειν see Paraplegia.]

1. Affected with paraplegia = Paraplegic

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim. & Min* 23 Those that are ver tiginous, epileptick, apoplectick, paraplectick 1897 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

2 *Paraplectic weevil*, a species of weevil (*Laxus paraplecticus*, Linn) inhabiting a plant the eating of which causes the staggers in horses.

1820 Bingley *Anim Biogr* (1813) III 135 The larvæ of the Paraplectic Weevil inhabit the interior part of the stems of an umbelliferous plant, the *Œnanthe aquatica*

‖ Paraplegia (pærăpli·dʒiă) *Path* [mod L., a Gr παραπληγία = παραπλαγία a stroke on one side, hemiplegia, f παραπλήσσειν to strike at the side, f παρα- beside, aside + πλήσσειν to strike.] Paralysis of the lower limbs and a part or the whole of the trunk, resulting from an affection of some part of the spinal cord

1691 *Physical Dict*, *Paraplegia*, the same with Paralysis. 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict* (ed 2) *Paraplegia*, a Palsy

which seleath all the parts of the Body below the Head 1820 *Eng. Encycl* VI 98 When it [palsy] happens to all the parts below the head, or to the lower half of the body, it is called paraplegia 1869 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* III 100 He had an attack of paraplegia.

Paraplegic (pærăplē·dʒik, -plī·dʒ), *a* [ad Gr παραπληγικός, dial. form of παραλυτικός see Paraplectic] Marked by or characteristic of paraplegia; affected with paraplegia.

1880–84 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 478 Paraplegic palsy The disease affecting and confined to the lower part of the body on both sides or any part below the head. 1880 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* 125 Incontinence of urine in children and paraplegic patients. 1890 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VII 908 The contraction may have a hemiplegic or a paraplegic distribution

† Paraplegroma-tically, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f Gr. παραπληρωματικός expletive + -al + -ly 2] Expletively, as an expletive

1648 C. Boyle *Boultby's Dissert* 105, 30 or 40 Instances where the Particle *As* is us'd Paraplerematically

‖ Paraplexus (pærăplē·kŭs) *Entom* Pl -es Also **parapleurum**, pl -a [mod L, f Gr παρα beside + πλευρά, πλευρόν rib, side] (See quot.)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Introd. Entom.* III 111 The *Parapleura* Two pieces, one on each side of the *Postpectus* included between the *Scapularia Mesostethium*, and *Pleurae Ibid* IV 372 Their scapulæ and parapleuræ are parallel and placed obliquely

‖ Parapleuritis (pærăpliuri·tis) *Path* [mod L, f Gr παρα- Para- 1 + Pleuritis pleurisy] 'A slight degree of pleuritis, also, applied to pleurodynia' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

Pa rapond, anglicized form of Parapodium 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Parapodial (pærăpō·dĭăl) *a* [f next + -al] Of or pertaining to a parapodium

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* v 227 Those parapodia which lie in the vicinity of the mouth may be specially modified in form and direction foreshadowing the jaws of the Arthropoda. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 134 The foot stumps or parapodia *Ibid* 237 The parapodia found in the higher Annulata.

† Pa rapoint. *Obs rare*—1 [f Para 1 1 over against + Point] ? A corresponding point

1657 W. And *Stamp Catech* 56 The crane-work will crack in all the middle joynts, if all the ends it hath, have not their parapoynts

Parapolar, etc see Para- 1 1

‖ Parapophysis (pærăpŏ·fĭsĭs) *Anat* [mod L, f Gr. παρά beside + Apophysis] An anterior or ventral transverse process of a vertebra, in some animals greatly developed and serving as articulation for the head of a rib

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Circ Sc Organ* VII I 168 The sternal arch sometime includes bones called parapophyses 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* vi 220 One made up of tubercular processes (or diapophyses) and ribs the other made up of capitular processes (or parapophyses) and ribs.

Hence **Parapophy sial** *a*, of or belonging to a parapophysis

1897 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1900 *Amer Naturalist* XXXI 561 Three cervical vertebræ, with large parapophysial fossæ looking downwards and outwards.

Parapoplexy to **Paraproctium** see Para- 1 1

Parapos, an obsolete fabric see Perpus

Parapsidal (părre·psidăl), *a* [f next + -al] Of or pertaining to the parapsis of an insect

‖ Parapsis (părre·psis) Pl **-apsides** [mod. L., f Gr παρ(ά beside + ἁψίς, ἁψις, in sense 'circle, arch, vault' In mod F *pan apsidale*.] Each of the two lateral pieces of the mesoscutum of the thorax of an insect, by means of which it is articulated with the wing

1830 MacLeay in *Zool Jrnl* V 177 *n te* The lateral pieces of the scutum of the mesothorax which I call *parapsides*

‖ Para'psis. *Path* [mod L., f Gr παρ,α- Para- 1 1 + ἁψις touch] Disordered touch

1886 Good *Study Med* III 272 Parapsis Morbid Touch Sense of touch or general feeling vitiated or lost. 1892 in Dunglison *Med Lex*

‖ Para'pterum, -on. [mod L, f Gr παρα- beside + πτερόν wing In mod F *parapière*.] (See quot) Hence **Para'pteral** *a*, pertaining to a parapterum.

1882 Mayne *Expos Lex Parapterum Ent mol* Applied to a piece in the lateral parts of each segment of the thorax of hexapodous insects, which has relation with the *episternum* and wing. *Ornithol.* Applied by Illiger to the long feathers directed backwards which are inserted in the arm near the *axilla*, and which cover more or less of the wings

† Parapy-rolite, variant of Bara pickle, *Ob.*

1732 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* I 287 M Donnellan, his sister, and I breakfast together on coffee and parapyrolites

Paraquesto, -quat, -quetto: see Parakeet

Pararabin to -salpingitis see Para- 1 1, 2

Parasang (pæ·răsaŋg) See also Farsang [ad. L. (lt., Sp.) *parasanga*, ad Gr παρασάγγης, of Persian origin, the corresponding mod Pers. word being فرسنگ Farsang, Arab فرسخ *farsax* in mod. F. *parasange, farsange*] A Persian measure of length, usually reckoned as equal to between 3 and 3½ English miles. Also *fig*

Reckoned by Herodotus and app. also by Xenophon as equal to 30 stadia, which taking the stadium at 600 ft would make the parasang less than 3½ miles The Arab geographers according to Freytag reckon the *farsakh* at 3 (Arabic) miles. But according to Pliny and Strabo the length of the parasang was reckoned differently by authors, some making it = 40 or even 60 stadia. See also Grote *Greece* IX. 11 note 30 *et seq*

1555 Eden *Decades* 315 The lake conteyneth forty Persian myles cauled *Parasanges* 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III II vi (1636) 382 The Grecians did measure the distances by furlongs and the Persians by parasanges. 1623 Bingham *Xenophon's Persia* hence he marcheth five Parasanges euen to the streights of Cilicia. 1821 Byron *Sardan* II 1 Sloth moves more parasangs in its intents Than generals in their marches. 1842 Grote *Greece* II. xxxvi IV 418 He [Artaxerxes] caused the territory of each [Ionian] city to be measured by parasangs (each parasang was equal to thirty stadia, or about three miles and a half). 1882 Plover *Pindar's Nemean Odes* 276 A Swedish or parasang varies in length from three to four and a half and even five miles in different parts of Persia.

fig 1661 Lovell *Anat Vet* II iii (1951) 325 Th u art many parasanges before me in means, favour wealth honour 1846 Lanon *Eccic & Arab Wks* 1846 II 382 If there are paces between Sculpture and Painting there are parasangs between Painting and Poetry 1880 *Daily Tel* 9 Dec., Between a canary and a cook there is distance of many parasangs.

Parascene (pæ·răsin) *Gr* and *Rom Antiq* Also in I form **parasce nium** [a F *parascenl*, mod L. *parasc nium*, a Gr παρασκήνιον, one of the side entrances to the stage, a side scene f παρα- side- + σκηνή stage.] The part of an ancient theatre on each side of the stage, comprising wing rooms to which the actors retired, the side-scene

1706 Phillips *Parascenium* the back part of the Scene or Stage in a Play house 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 296/1 There are also two arches, each entered from the front and by the Parascene (Παρασκήνη) and colonnade behind the stage

Parascene *a*, *Obs rare* [ad Gr παρασκευαστικός (f next)] Preparatory

1670 *Corahs Doom* 128 The Latine and Greek and those other Learned Languages are the Parasceuastick part of Learning

† Parascevolo gical *a Obs rare* In 7 scu [f Gr παρασκευή preparation (see next) + (o)logy + -ical] Relating to preparation

1693 Salmon *Syn. Med.* III xxxvi 504 The Parascevological Instruments wherewith Medicines are prepared

Parasceve (pæ·răsĭv ‖ pærăskī·vē) Also 7 8 **parasce** [ad late L. *parasceve* day of preparation, day before the Sabbath, a. Gr παρασκευή preparation, in Jewish use the 'day of preparation', f παρα against + σκευή equipment, outfit, attire, etc Cf F. *parascève* (15–16th c in Godef.)]

1 The day of preparation for the Jewish sabbath the eve of the sabbath, Friday, *spec* Good Friday (from Mark xv 42, etc.) *Obs exc in A C Ch*

1390 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 117 In die parasceue] 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xxiii. 167 b, The same lorde finished yr redempcion of the worl le on the sixth daie (which is the parasceue of the Sabbothe) 1611 Bible *Mark* xv 42 It was the Parasceue which is the Sabboth-eue — *John* xix 14 It was the Parasceue of Passeouer 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 233 The fourteenth day being the Parasceue or preparation. 1697 Bp Patrick *Comm Exod* xvi 5 From which Preparation this Day was called the Parasceue.

† 2 Preparation, fitness, *spec* with allusion to sense 1 *Obs*

1622 R. Sheldon *Serm St Martins* 5 Prepare g and making a Quadrageasme or fortieth, as a parasceue of Christ his death and passion. 1647 Herrick *Noble Numbers*, Parasceue, Meet to receive thy Almes, ere we receive, Fit for it is, we have our Parasceue. 1654 H. I Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 105 This Treaty at Newport was but the Parasceue to the great Solemnity of higher matters.

Parasche, -en, obs forms of Parish, -en

Paraschematic (pærăskămæ·tik) *a rare* [mod f Gr type *παρασχηματικός* cf παρασχηματίζω to transform, to form by a slight change.] Formed by slight change of an existing element

1868 Max Müller *Rede Lect* II Sel Ess 1881 I 98 The growth of these early themes may have been very luxuriant and, as Prof Curtius expresses it chiefly paraschematic

Parascion see Para- 1 1

‖ Parasclene (pærăsklī·nē) Pl **parasclenæ** (-nī). [In form, mod L. *parasclenæ*, f Gr παρα beside + σκληνή moon (after Parhelion) cf. F. *parasélène* (1547 in Hatz Darm.)] A bright spot on a lunar halo somewhat resembling the moon itself, a mock moon.

1665 [see Parhelion] 1670 *Phil Trans* V 1070 Observed together with the Parasclenes or Mock moons by M Hevelius 1790 Umpleville *Hudson's Bay* 24 Parasclenes or mock moons appear when the vapours arising from open water become condensed by the frost. 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr and Ly* xxxvi 501 A large and beautiful halo round the moon with four parasclenæ 1878 A H Markham *Cr Frozen Seas* xv 206 Parasclenæ or mock moons, and auroras were of frequent occurrence

Hence **Parasclenic** (pærăsklī·nik), *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a parasclene In mod Dicts.

‖ Parashah (pa·răshă). Also 7 (**parashioth**, from Heb pl.), **parash**, 8–9 **parascha**, 9 **parasha**. [Heb פָּרָשָׁה *parāshah* division, f פָּרַשׁ *parash* to divide] Each section of the Pentateuch read as the weekly Sabbath lesson in the synagogue Also more loosely, any section, chapter, or passage of the Old Testament.

In mod Jewish use applied spec to the section of the weekly lesson publicly recited in the Synagogue by a Jewish youth at the age of 13 when he becomes *Bar mitzvah* (Son of a heir to the Commandments). In this sense colloquially called *Parasha or Perasha* the boy read his *Parsha* well

1604 R. Skinner in *Ussher's Lett* (1686) 352 They have told us that there be 54 Parashioth or Sections in Moses's Law 1723 Mather *Pivil Politic* 362 Read instead of the Parashas of the law 1853 J. Cassel *Script Read Gen* vi 59 One parasha was read each Sabbath

Parasinoidal see Para- 1 1

Parasital (pærăsaĭtăl), *a* [f Parasite *sb* + -al] = Parasitic

1789 F. Reade *Deluge* 21 Idle thoughts Whilst the parasital plants, cling round 1880 Alton *Sir Story* II 344 Round the sides clustered parasital pla ts

† Parasita ster *Obs rare*—1 [Perhaps ac text and Aster] A mean or sorry parasite

1660 Marston (*title*) Parasitaster or the Fawne.

Parasite (pæ·răsaĭt), *sb* Also 6 parasite **parasyte, parasite** 6 **parasit** [ad L *para situs*, a, a Gr παράσιτος lit one who eats at the table of another, hence one who lives at another's expense and repays him with flattery, etc., orig an adj — feeding beside, f παρα beside + σῖτος food Cf F *parasite* (Rabelais 1535).]

1. One who eats at the table or at the expense of another, always with opprobrious application 'One that frequents rich tables and earns his welcome by flattery' (J), one who obtains the hospitality patronage or favour of the wealthy or powerful by obsequiousness and flattery, a hanger on from interested motives a toady

1530 Palsgrave *Eclarcis* 1552 71 It is the fashion of a flatterer a ful parasyte to lyue Of other mans trenchier 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 140 Parasites and sycophants smelleseates as would seeke to bee free geastes at riche mennes tables 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 397 He diuided the Dukes landes to his Parasites and flatterying followers. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* III vi 104 You knot of Mouth friends Most smiling smooth detested Parasites 1736 Bp Berkeley *Theist* 1734 Those Parasites and sycophants will surround the throne under the patronage of such ministers. 1860 Thackeray *Four Georges* 11 The good clergy not corrupted into parasites by hopes of preferment &c.

fig 1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat* I Prol to Hath made his pen an hired parasite 1600 *2nd Pt Return fr Parn* xv 2160 This food earth Where most mens pens are hired parasites.

b *Gr Antiq* One admitted to the table kept and for 3 public officer or to the feast after a sacrifice

It is in a sense given by the Greek grammarians and late writers, which was app. obs. in B.C. 400 it comes nearer to the etymological sense but stands quite apart from the general current of meaning in L. and E.

1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* xxvi. 1715) 147 The Basileus is to take care that the Parasites be created out of the People whose duty is to attend him to Feasts and his allowance an Hecteum 1842 Penny Cycl. XVII 73 The maintenance of the Genuine Citizens Feast 1706 Phillips *Parasite* (among the Ancients) was the Priest's Guest invited to eat part of the Sacrifice when the word is taken for a smell feast [etc.] 1770 Langhorne *Pl tarch* (1879) I 106/1 *note* In the first ages the name of parasite was venerable and sacred for it properly signified one that was a messmate at the table of sacrifices. 1792 Bp Horsley *Serm Last Confess Words* 1807 Robinson *Archæol Græca* xxiii. 100, III 202 1868 Smith *Smaller Dict Ant* s.v.

2 *Biol* An animal or plant which lives in or upon another organism technically called its *host*) and draws its nutriment directly from it. Also extended to animals or plants that live as tenants of others, but not at their expense (strictly called *commensal* or *symbiotic*), also to those which depend on others in various ways for sustenance as the cuckoo, the skua gull etc. (see 3 Aranitic 2 b), and (inaccurately) to plants which grow upon others, deriving support but not nourishment from them (*epiphytes*, or which live on decaying organic matter (*saprophytes*).

See note s.v. Parasitic, 2b

1797–42 Chambers *Cyc Parasites* (1) both 3 a kind of diminutive plants growing upon and concealed from the manner of living and feeding wh h is altogether on others. Such is moss, which with the l hens and mistletoe make the family of parasite plants. 1860 Kenny & Sr *Entomol* xliv IV 209 The great body of insect parasites belong to the *Hymenoptera* Order 1875 Henslow *Agric* I 234 Certain plants obtain their nourishment immediately from other plants to which they attach them selves, and whose juices they absorb. Such plants are the Parasites 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I. ii. 72 Man is infested with internal and is plagued by external parasite 1892 A. J. Thomson *Outlines Zool* 151 The Trematodes are leaf like or roundish external or internal parasites

b Applied loosely or poetically, to a plant that creeps or climbs about another plant or a wall, trellis work etc, by which it is supported
1813 Shelley *Q Mab* I 43 Like tendrils of the parasite Around a marble column 1843 Prescott *Mexico* II vii (1864) 114 The branches of the trees were festooned with clustering vines of variegated convolvuli and other flowering parasites 1876 Browning *A Forgiveness* 77 Helpless as the statue Against that strangling bell flower's bondage tear Away the parasite

c *fig* A person whose part or action resembles that of an animal parasite
1883 H Drummond *Ascent Man* ix *Spec* II *Parasitism* (1900) 95 Instead of having learned to pray the ecclesiastical parasite becomes satisfied with being prayed for His transactions with the Eternal are effected by commission. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 18 Jan 3/1 If the employer who gives less than the equivalent of work in wages is a parasite, so also is the labourer who gives less than the equivalent of wages in work

d *Philol* A parasitic vowel or consonant see PARASITIC 3 b
1888 Sweet *Hist Sounds* 40 The quality of the parasite is often determined by that of the nearest accented vowel

3 *Min* A mineral developed upon or within another, *spec* [ad Ger *parasit*] a plumose variety of Boracite, the result of alteration
1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 356 Portions of Volger in the plumose interior of some crystals of borazite. 1896 A H Chester *Dict Names Min. Parasite* (Larasit) because formed as a parasite at the expense of the original mineral. The plumose interior of certain crystals of borazite.

4 *attrib* often passing into adj = parasitic, *parasite vowel, consonant, -sound, letter* see 2 d, *parasite diphthong*, a diphthong formed by the development of a parasite beside the original vowel
1797-41 Chambers *Cycl Eng Mast* A little pla t of the parasite kind. 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 37 Like parasite weeds, that fed on its very roots. 1817 — *Biog Lit* I 6 These parasite growths of youthful poetry 1875 J S Haden *Earth to Earth* So Not the respectful tradesman but a parasite class which interposes itself 1888 Sweet *Eng Sounds* 40 [see PARASITE 1 3] *Ibid* E *fear* from OE *fer* also how parasite-diphthongs begin

5 *Comb as parasite-containing covered in jested parasite like adjs*
1849 *Cutting* (U S) IX 163/1 Fish with thin ja a teeth-covered bodies. 1857 *Lop* & *Ins Monthly* Nov 70 Which effect their dispersal in this parasitelike way 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* iv 74 Parasite-containing red blood corpuscles. *Ibid* 75 Effete parasite infested corpuscles

Parasite, *t rare* [f prec sb]
1 *intr* To act the parasite or sycophant
1609 Br W Barlow *Answ Nameless Catholike* 8 Popes testify of themselues; or Canonists Parasiting to Popes

2 *trans* To infest as a parasite, to parasitize
1868 *Amer Naturalist* May 118 Parasited cocoons and eggs of insects, or living insects and other animals infested by parasites.

3 *intr* (*Philol*) To develop a parasitic sound
1888 Sweet *Eng Sounds* 40 (*Parasiting*) The development of parasite vowels before and after certain consonants.

The first stage in parasiting is seen in such words as *beover* German *bauer* from older *bur*, in which the glide to u e r has been exaggerated and made independent (a)

Parasitic (perəsi tik), *a* [ad L *parasitic us* a Gr *παρασιτικ ος*, f *παρασίτ ος* see PARASITE sb and IC Cf F *parasitique* (Littre)]
1 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of parasites, having the nature of a parasite, sycophantic
1667 Hakewill *Apol* (1630) 3rd Edit The Bishop received small thankes for his parasiticke presentation 1648 *Elkon Bas* xx. 197 Some parasitick Preachers 1654 Vilvain *Epit Ess* xi 79 Parasitick Panegyrics 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* vii (1869) 150 Somewhat of a gnathonic and parasitic soul

2 *Biol* Of, belonging to, or having the nature of a plant or animal parasite
a Living, as an organism, in or upon another from the body of which it derives its nourishment, pertaining to or of the nature of such an organism also, by extension = SYMBIOTIC In *Path* applied to diseases caused by parasites
Earlier naturalists included plants which are now known but are now known not to derive nourishment from them e g polypody moss lichens.
1731 J Miller *Card Dict* s v *Hedera* Ivy is a parasitick Plant 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* (ed iv 1765) 169 *Parasitic* when they grow not out of the Ground but on some other Plant 1799 Hooper *Med Dict Parasitic* a term that receive their nourishment in the bodies of others as worms polypes hydatids &c 1836 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xliv IV 213 The Ichneumons that are parasitic upon larvæ. 1845 H Spencer *Social Statics* v 49 In certain states of body indigenous cells will take on new forms of life and by continuing to reproduce their like give origin to parasitic growths, such as cancer 1851 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 80 Lesser Broom rape occurs chiefly on clover (but) is parasitical on various other plants. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 853 Parasitic diseases of the skin
fig 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* 366 Some parasitic untruth which can still subsist only as long as it can be supported by the vital and ideal world of man and nature.

b Applied to animals which do not provide for themselves but depend in some way upon others for sustenance, *e g* by robbing them of their food as the skua gull, or by laying their eggs in others nests as the cuckoo
1837 Swainson *Nat Hist Birds* II 196 The parasitic gull (*Lestris parasiticus*) derive their chief supply of food by robbing their more feeble congeners. 1838 *Magaz Brit* (ed 2) XVI 648 *Lestris parasiticus* III Parasitic Gull 1860 *All Year Round* No 63 306 Many bees are parasitic and don't always lay their eggs in the nests of bees of other kinds 1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol Sex* xix 278 The American cuckoo is occasionally parasitic.

c Used loosely or poetically of climbing plants which depend on other plants or on something external for support Now *rare* or *Obs*
1830 Hood *Haunted H* 18, Vagrant plants of parasitic breed Entwining the trial 1845 — *Dial to Wilson* xxiii Faith is a kind of parasitic plant, That grasps the nearest stem with tendril rings.

3 *transf* (from 2) Applied to something subsidiary growing upon or attached to something else, *spec* in *Min* to minerals found upon or within other minerals, in *Phys. Geog* to subordinate volcanic cones developed on the sides of the principal cone
1811 J Pinkerton *Petrology* I 208 The most usual parasitic stones of granite are schorl and garnets 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 194 Mount Etna having its flanks studded with parasitic cones 1891 Pepper *Sch Ir Chem* II 119 A number of parasitic buildings on the south side [of a church]

b *Philol* Applied to a non original vowel, consonant, or element, attached to an original phonetic element, out of which it has been developed, or to which it has been added, *e g* the *e* in *thunder*, the *t* in *Spencer*, the second element in the parasite diphthongs *ai, ei, oi, ou*
1870 March *Compar Gram Anglo S Lang* 90 The consonants most difficult to make the trills *l r* and the guttirals *g k* are often accompanied by an involuntary sympathetic movement of other parts of the organs, which produces what may be called a parasitic sound. 1871 *Ivb Sch Lat Grammar* (ed 2) 2 Parasite or following vowels are *sequor* or *sequvor*; *fungus* or *fungvs*; *amovs* or *amatis*

Parasitical (perəsi tikal), *a* [f as prec + -AL] = prec 1
1597-8 Hooker *Discourse Church* III 1 (1611) This is the parasitical and flattering sermon of a popeling 1652-62 Hevlin *Cosmogr* 1 (1682) 72 Courteous enough to strangers and Parasitical enough to their superiours 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* I iv 93 [He] has faith and credulity enough to believe their parasitical Protestations. 1862 Mervale *Rom Emp* (1865) III 65 I suppose had entertained a parasitical troop of astrologers about her

2 *Biol* = prec 2
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 98 Such as live in or upon the stock of others are termed Parasitical as the Polypody, Mosse and many more. 1682 Grew *Anat Fl* Pref 1 It tended to have subjoyned the Description of Parasitical Mistletoe, and Parasite Plants. 1796 Hutton *Phil Inquiry* (1796) II 209 Cuscuta This plant is parasitical without seed lobes 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xliv IV 258 When found to be parasitical 1875 B Meadows *Clin Observ* 25 The parasitical disorder removed the skin was left in an unnaturally irritable state 1879 V Ball *Jungle Life India* (1880) 21 I observed a species of *Viscum* or Mistletoe, parasitical on a *Loranth* s which was itself parasitical on *Sal* (*Shorea robusta*)

b = prec 2 Now *rare* or *Obs*
1829 Southey *Colloq Catholic* VI Iron railing, twined round with honeysuckle and other parasitical shrubs. 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* xxvii (1849) 300 Inter laced by creeping and parasitical plants.

3 *Mus* = prec 3
1812 J Pinkerton *Petrology* II 22 The shells of a marble or of a slate filled with spar or quartz These foreign bodies or parasitical shells are also called then have been [etc]

Hence **Parasitical ticalness**
1797 Bailey vol II *Parasiticalness* fawning sneaking flattering ness 1818 Todd *Johnson's Dict* s v Parasite Our worthy parasiticalness with respect to the higher ranks

Parasitically (perəsi tikali), *adv* [f prec + -LY] In the manner of a parasite
1633 Prynne *Christianagre* 229 Submissive parasitically I situated with the Emperour Phocas. 1708 Hickeringill *Priest & Jr* iv 46 Priests devoted to Ambition, are apt enough Parasitically to give to Princes more than their due 1824 *Blackwood's Mag* XV 342 The spaniel fawns parasitically on human beings, mammalia, and birds *&c* 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxiv 95 Minor oscillations cover parasitically the larger undulations

Parasiticide (perəsi tisaid) *Med* [f I *parasitus* Parasite + -CIDE] An agent that destroys parasites or such as infest the skin
1864 W T Fox *Skin Dis* 74 Whatever means may be the mode of parasiticide? 1878 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 86 Oil of Cajeput is exceedingly destructive to low forms of life and consequently has been used as a parasiticide 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 721 The above are parasiticides parasite by means of parasiticides.
attrib 1899 J H Tanner *Practice of Med* (ed 6) II 466 To form an ointment through which the parasiticide lotion can soak 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 517 Anti septic and parasiticide properties

Hence **Parasiticidal** *a*, parasite destroying
1892 *Dalziel Dict Dogs* ed 3/79 Almost inaccessible to parasiticidal remedies. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 729 Due directly to the parasiticidal action of the drug

Parasitism (pe rəsaitiz'm) [f Parasite sb + ISM. Cf F *parasitisme* (Littre)]
1 The practice of living on or at the expense of another, sycophancy, servile complaisance
1611 Cotgr *Escornifle ie* Idle Parasitisme scanting of the carrying for victuals 1659 Gauden *Sacra Reg* (1662) A vile Parasitisme differs as much from just and comely praise as Dicelo do from good Angels. 1860 A L Wigan *Mind* v 221 Nor was venality and parasitism less its characteristic than at the worst times of the Restoration

1874 Coues *Birds N W* 181 Among mammals we have pure parasitism in the asserted relations of the jackal and lion 1899 *Westm Gaz* 28 Nov 2/2 Accepting the conditions of parasitism imposed by his time upon the poet and the preacher

2 *Biol* The condition of being a (plant or animal) parasite, parasitical quality or habits
1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I 238 Numerous microscopic Algae deform the cleanness of the stems by their excessive parasitism 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 9 xix The special habit of parasitism must be regarded as entailing a true morphological degradation.

3 *Path* Parasitical infestation, disease caused by the agency of parasites
1884 *Public Opinion* 12 Sept 334/1 Vegetarians flattered themselves they escaped the ills of parasit ism. 1898 H W Conn *Story Germ Life* v 177 The severity of the disease will depend upon the extent of the parasitism

Parasitize (pe rəsitaiz), *v* [f. Parasite sb + ize] *trans* To infest as a parasite Chiefly in *pa pple*, infested with parasites.
a 1850 in *Cent Dict* Fish particularly are termed lanthornsprats [Cf F Day *Brit Fishes* (1880-4) II 233 These fishes [sprats] infested by parasites It e Lernæa, luminous at night time] being termed lanthorn sprats] 1895 Hart in *Illinois Bulletin Nat Hist* IV 253 The nymphs of that species (*Strutyomyia norrisiana*) and of *Chlorotanypus* are parasitized by large chalcids of the genus *Smicra*. 1899 *Speaker* 5 Aug 159/2 The mosquito which has become parasitised from the blood of a malarial patient

Parasitology (perəsaitp lŏdji) [f Gr *παρασίτο-ς* Parasite + -(O)LOGY] That branch of biology, and of medical science, which treats of parasites and parasitism
1880 *Cent Dict Parasitological* 1882 I S Cobbold in *Intell Observ* No 1 p 11 It affords the zoologist a ready mode of ascertaining to what genus the entozoon belongs. 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* No. 2098. 622 Forms which the parasitologists regard as misleading stages in the life history of one or other microbic forms

†**Parasitry** *Obs rare* [f Parasite sb + -RY Cf F *parasiterie* (16th c in Littré)] The practice of a parasite, sycophancy
1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 322 *Sycophancy* But in Parasitry, my 350 Sons an Art then I *Ibid* 315 As if one should aske What Art is, and we should answer as we doe of Grammer or Physicke in Parasitry

Parasol (perăsǫ l, par ăsǫl, -ŏl, -ăl [a F *parasol* (1580 in Hatz Darm), ad It *parasole*, f Para- 2 + *sole* sun Smart, 1836, pronounces pe răsō l, which is still said by some]
1 A light portable screen or canopy carried as a defence from the sun, a sunshade: used by persons of high rank in the East, and hence, by women in Europe, etc, in the form of a small light umbrella, often ornamental or gaily coloured
1660 F Brooke *Le Blanc s Travels* 52 The Portugals have their Parasols carried by them 1675-8 Locke *Trnl from France to Lyle* (1896) I 391 Parasol, a pretty sort of cover for women riding in the sun, made of straw, something like the fashion of un covers for dishes 1705 *Hearne Collect* 30 And two more an Indian parasol 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* (1806) III 19 She took her parasol and descended the stairs 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvii 'You naughty creatu e, said the lively lady, poking the peer with her parasol. 1872 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 84 Suthawat the great Brahma brought his great royal parasol and extended it 1889 J M. Crawford *Dr Claudius* II 28 A dainty lace-covered parasol

2 *transf* Anything serving as a defence from the rays of the sun Now *rare* or *Obs*
1616 Drume of Hawth *Madrig & Epigr* Wks (1856) 91 Love sufficeth no parasol Love would you advise To choose some other fan than that white hand 1678 Sandys *Ovid Verses* (1694) 127 While the World is all on fire about them, they journey through this hasty Globe, with their mighty Parasol or Umbrella over their Heads, and are all the while in the Shade. 1798 Fermor *Cent Par Mans* in *Hearts Ycrne* etc 200 Pees as large as to shelter the whole body—these were the first parasols. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* iv Notes Wks. 1838 IV 163 This was a greater miracle than that of the cloud with which God defended his chosen people in the wilderness from the heat of the sun, inasmuch as it was a more elegant and fanciful parasol

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parasol-bearer, -shaped* adj, **parasol ant**, a leaf carrying ant, esp *Œ codoma cephalotes* of S America (see quots), **parasol fir**, a fir tree of the Japanese genus *Sciadopitys*, so called from the form of its tufts of leaves, also called *umbrella-fir* or *-pine* (Miller *Plant-n.* 1884), **parasol mushroom**, a species of mushroom (*Agaricus procerus*) with a broad reddish-brown pileus (Miller), **parasol pine**, (*a*) the stone-pine (*Pinus Pinea*), from the form of its head of branches, (*b*) = *parasol-fir*, **parasol probang** a probang with an attachment at the end capable of being opened like a parasol, **parasol skirt**, a spreading skirt worn by ballet dancers
1767 Smeathman in *Phil Trans* LXXI 175 *note* 35 Those called in Tobago, Parasol Ants because they cut out of the leaves of certain trees and plants pieces almost

circular, which give a very good idea of people walking with para-sols. 1871 Kingsley *At Last* v. The parasol ante . walk in triumphant progresses, each with a bit of green leaf borne over its head. 1897 'Ouida' *Pinch* x. 90 Little Cosmo had told me, that 'parasol handles could rap fearfully hard.' 1889 W. J. Higgins in *Cornh. Mag.* Aug. 179 Gardens and public walks, adorned with tall 'parasol pines, dark cypress and ilex. 1880 M. Mackenzie *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 103 In two cases polypi were removed with the 'parasol probang. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Jan. 3/2 Her dress was the ballet dress of 1845 with the skirts longer than the 'parasol skirt now in fashion. 1890 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Africa* (1892) I. 36 Scattered through a grove of the picturesque 'parasol topped acacias.

Hence **Parasol** *v. trans.*, to serve as a parasol for, to shade from the sun; **Parasol'ed** *a.*, having a parasol; **Parasole'te**, a small parasol.

1799 Southey *Nondescripts* iii. And if no kindly cloud will parasol me, I shall be negrofied. 1843 Carlyle *Mem. Etc., Dr. Francia* (1870) VII. 24 Fronded trees parasol the streets. *a* 1852 Mrs. Dalrymple, The parasol d Chinese. 1889 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 418 The crowd of parasoled ladies. 1892 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVI. 293 What a 'rush there was when the first 'parasolette made its appearance. 1847 Webster, *Parasolette*, a small parasol or sunshade.

Parasorbic · see Para- 2 *a*.

Parasphenoid (pærăsfi·noid), *a* (*sb*) *Zool.* and *Comp. Anat.* [Para- 1 + Sphenoid] Lying alongside the sphenoid bone, epithet of a bone extending in the median line along the base of the skull in birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes. Also as *sb.* The parasphenoid bone encloses it below. 1872 Huxley in *Lancet Brit.* I. 254/2 The parasphenoid has the form of a dagger with a very wide guard and short handle. 1884 *Athenæum* 13 Dec. 775/1 Mr. Sutton came to the conclusion that the parasphenoid of fishes was the homologue of the vomer of mammals.

Hence **Parasphenoi dal** *a.*, of the nature of or pertaining to the parasphenoid

Parastacine (pærăs·tăsain), *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Parastacus* (see defin.) + -ine 1.] Belonging to the genus *Parastacus* or family *Parastacidæ* of fresh-water Crustacea of the Southern Hemisphere. 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* v. 253 Diagram, Parastacine Plan

Parastannic, *Chem.* see Para- 1 *a*

‖ **Pars stas,** in pl **parastades** (pără·stădiz) *Arch.* [a Gr. *παραστάς*, *-άδος*, door-posts, gate posts, ante, f. *παρα* beside + root *στα-* standing.] In *pl* Pilasters, antæ.

1706 Phillips, *Parastades* . the Posts or Pillars on both sides of a Door, call'd Jambs. 1884 Schliemann *Troja* III. 80 The *parastades* or *antæ* have been used here principally for constructive reasons.

Parastatic (pærăstæ·tik), *a.*1 *rare* [ad Gr *παραστατικός* presentative, impelling, f. *παριστά να* to set before, etc.: see Para- 1 + and Static.]

†**1.** Having the function of giving to action. 1698 Stanley *Hist Philos* v. (1701) 191/1 The souls of the Gods have a djudicative faculty, called Gnosik, and impulsive to some action, called Parastatick.

2. Having the quality of presenting something before the mind

1866 Liddon *Bampt. Lect.* (1869) 70 The Shekinah [etc.] only involve a parastatic appearance of God, ex symbols of His presence

†**Parasta tic,** *a.*2 *Obs.* [f Gr *παραστάτικὸς* testicles + -ic. Cf. *Parastates* in Phillips.] Seminal.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iv. xxxi. 264 The Parastatick Liquor. 1698 Phillips (ed. 2) *Parastatics*, two little Purses full of winding Nooks · where the Seed remains in Reserve.]

Parastemon: see Para- 1 1.

Para ster, para stron *nonce wd.* [f. Gr. *παρα-* beside, etc (see Para- 1) + *ἀστήρ*, *ἀστρον* star, after *parhelion*, *parastichy*.] A (supposed) image of a star, analogous to a parhelion

1633 H. More *Antid. Ath.* iii. xvi. § 9 It should seem a hundred times more easy for natural Causes to hit upon a *Parster* or *Paranstron* (for let Analogy embolden me so to call these seldom or never seen Phænomena) than upon a *Parelion* or *Paraselene*

Parasternal (pærăstə·rnal), *a. Anat.* [f Para- 1 + Sternum + -al.] Cf. Sternal.] Lying alongside the sternum or breast bone

Parasternal line, a line drawn vertically down the surface of the chest from a point in the collar bone distant one third of its length from its inner end. *Parasternal region*, the space between this line and the edge of the sternum

1870 S. J. Gee *Auscult. & Percuss.* ii. § 1. 13 Parasternal (i. e. midway between the sole sternal nipple line) *thud.* 1. ix. (1893) 39 The position of the impulse [of the heart] is the fifth left interspace midway between the nipple and the parasternal lines. 1894 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 16.

Parastichy (pără·stiki) *Bot.* [f Para- 1 + Gr *στοιχία*, from *στίχ-ος* row, rank of Orthostichy.] A secondary spiral or oblique rank of lateral members, as leaves or scales, around the stem or axis, in a phyllotaxis in which the leaves, scales, etc are close together, as in certain leaf rosettes, pine-cones, etc.

1879 Bennett & Dyer in *Sachs Bot.* ii. 173 When the members of a spiral phyllotaxis with a constant angle of divergence stand sufficiently close to one another, spiral arrangements are easily seen and followed to the right and left which more or less conceal the genetic spiral. These rows are called Parastichies, and are particularly clear in the cones of species of Pinus. 1884 Bonnier & Scott *Plant's Thanes* 285 Two bundles come into contact—that is from the one side following the parastichies composed of every third leaf, that from the other the parastichies composed of every fifth leaf.

‖ **Parastigma.** *Entom* [mod L., f Gr *παρα-* beside + *στίγμα* prick, point, spot: see Stigma.] A chitinous spot situated beside the stigma on the wings of certain insects, as dragon flies. So **Parastigma·tic** *a.*, situated beside the stigma, pertaining to the parastigma

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. 377 The Parastigma. A chitinous spot between the costal and postcostal nervures, distinct from the Stigma, observable in the *Libellulina*.

‖ **Parasynesis** (pærăsi·nĕsis) *Philol* [a. Gr *παρασύνεσις* misunderstanding, f. *παρα* in sense 'amiss, wrong' + *σύνεσις* understanding.] Misunderstanding or misconception of a word, resulting in an alteration or corruption of it. Hence **Parasynetic** (sine tik) *a.*, pertaining to or due to parasynesis.

1877 Haldeman *Outlines Etymol.* 32 Parasynesis a misunderstanding or misconception of a word all of which is present, as when 'Chinese' is supposed to be a word capable of furnishing 'Chinee' in the singular number. 1885 *Trans. Am. Philol. Assoc.* XVI. App. 32 Such parasynetic forms as sparrer grass for asparagus, due to misconception of a word, are common enough in Negro.

Parasynovitis, -syphilitic, etc see Para- 1 1.

‖ **Parasynthesis** (pærăsi·nθĕsis), *Philol* [mod a Gr *παρασύνθεσις*, f. *παρα-* beside + *συνθεσις* composition, Synthesis.] Derivation from a compound, conjoint combination and derivation, as a process of word-formation: see next

1866 Chandler *Gr. Accentuation* Pref. 20 It is said that synthesis does, and parasynthesis does not affect the accent which is really tantamount to saying, that when the accent of a word is known we shall be able to judge whether a Greek grammarian regarded that word as a synthetic or parasynthetic compound. 1884 *Amer. Trnl. Philol.* July 193 The principle of parasynthesis is more regularly and extensively developed here [in Portuguese] than in any other one of the Romance group of languages.

Parasynthetic (pærăsinpe·tik, *a* (*sb*) *Philol* [mod f. Gr. *παρασυνθετος* 'formed from a compound' (f. *παρα-* beside + *συνθετος* put together, compounded) + -ic. In mod k *parasynthétique*.] Formed from a combination or compound of two or more elements, formed by a conjoint process of combination and derivation. Also as *sb.* A parasynthetic formation or derivative

Applied esp in Romanic Philology, to verbs derived from a combination of preposition and stem with the addition of a verbal ending: *disembowel* from *dis-* and *bowel*; *embark*, *to put embowel* from *en dis* etc. Also to the derivatives of these, as *en table ment*, etc. Many of these parasynthetic derivatives have entered Eng. from French, e. g. *accoutrement*, *embarkation*, *endorse ment*, *imprisonment*, but native formations of this kind are rarely if ever made in Eng. Our parasynthetic derivatives are the conjoint of adjs. and nouns, formed by combining two words in some grammatical relation and adding to the combination a formative suffix: e. g. from *black eye*, *black-eyed*; from *all but*, *all-but-lete*; from *all ages*, *all-aged*; from *big end*, *big-ender*, from *free trade*, *free trader*; from *at home at homeish*, *at-homeishness*; from *gallant*, *gallantry*; from *bad black*, *badly*, *badness*; from *black* standing the hyphen are not formed from *black + eyed* or *big + ender* etc., but from *black eye + ed*, *big end + er*, etc., the *black* standing in the first formation is not in the element next to it but upon the combination of the two elements which of themselves, without the suffix, are only in gram matical connection.

1866 [see prec.] 1884 (April) *Amer. Philol. Assoc.* 28 *Comb.* a. In a similative relation passing into parasynthetic compounds as *ash-bellied*, *ash-colored*. 1884 A. M. Elliott in *Amer. Trnl. Philol.* July 186 (*heading*) Verbal parasynthetics in *-a* in the Romance languages. *Ibid.* 187 This species of formation commonly designated as parasynthetic covers an extensive part of the Romance field both in its noun and verb-development, and is usually found more abundant in the latter than in the earlier periods of these languages. *Ibid.* 192. *Ibid.* 194

So ‖ **Parasynthesis,** pl **-eta** [a Gr *παρασυνθεσις*, neut used subst.], a parasynthetic formation

[Cf Charles C. 477 21 in Chandler *Gk. Accent* (ed. 2 1892) 'Ἀπὸ τούτων συνθέτων γίνεται τὸ ἀντίστοιχον παρασύνθετον.] Used in German by Diez *Gramm. Rom.* (ed. 2 1869) and in French, transl. by G. Paris and Morel Fatio 1874 (II. 388)

1870 Max Müller *Lect. Science Lang.* 134 Parasynthetic derivatives or compounds. 1884 A. M. Elliott in *Amer. Trnl. Philol.* July 198 The Neo-Latin parasynthesis in their origin are independent so far as form is concerned from the Latin however modern in their literary and especially folk language, that would suggest them e. g. *similari*, *assimilare*

Parat., Obs. forms of Parrot

Paratactic (părătæ·ktik), *a. Gram.* [mod. f. Gr *παρα-* Para- 1 1 + *τακτικος* pertaining to arrangement, from *τασσειν* see Parataxis.] Pertaining to or involving parataxis; co-ordinative

1871 tr. *Lange's Comm.*, *Jer* 49 We change the participle mode of expression into the syntactic. 1883 tr. *Godet's Comm. John* Prol. iii. 176 The paratactic form characteristic of the Hebrew. 1898 *Amer. Trnl. Philol.* July 255 The use of *δεστε* as a conjunction developed from the paratactic construction

So **Parata ctical** *a.*, **Parata ctically** *adv.*

1886 Mayer in *Proc. Philol. Soc.* 28 June p. xlv. Old phenomena preserved in Teutonic. Such are the paratactical arrangement of sentences in preference to hypotaxis, which where it appears is of the simplest form. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 362 We distrust any practical project which instead of co-ordinating side by side paratactically, to use a phrase of syntax, independent conditions of success, lets them depend hypotactically on a web of mutually conditioning presuppositions. 1890 J. S. Reid *Cicero, Pro Balbo* Notes 50 All the clauses from *Asterior* to the end of the sentence are paratactically not syntactically arranged, that is, they are merely put side by side and not linked together by particles.

Paratarsial, tartaric, etc see Para- 1 1, 2

‖ **Parataxis** (pærătæ·ksis) *Gram* [mod a Gr *παραταξις* a placing side by side, f. *παρατάσσ ειν* to place side by side, f. *παρα* Para- 1 1 + *τάσσειν* to arrange, *ταξις* arrangement.] The placing of propositions or clauses one after another, without indicating by connecting words the relation (of co ordination or subordination between them

1842 in Brande *Dict. Sc. etc.* 1883 B. L. Gildersleeve in *Amer. Trnl. Philol.* IV. 430 Now to make hypotaxis out of parataxis we must have an if. 1888 *Ibid. Stud.* II. 415 A good instance of primitive parataxis two clauses being merely set side by side

Parathermal (părăpə·rmal), *a. Zool.* [f mod L. *Parathermæ* pl., f Gr *παρα-* Para- 1 + *θέρμη* heat.] Belonging to the *Parathermæ*, a name proposed (after Huxley's *Prototheria*, Mcfatherra, and *Lutheria*) for the Edentate Mammals

1887 Oldfield Thomas in *Phil. Trans.* II. 462 On the fifth above, is the Parathermal (Edentate), and below the continued Metatherian branch

Parathermic (părăpə·rmik), *a.* [f Gr *παρα-* Para- 1 + *θερμος* warm, hot + -ic.] Name given by Sir J. Herschel to invisible rays accompanying the orange and red rays in the spectrum, and having the quality of discharging the colour from paper tinted with certain vegetable colours: so called in reference to the neighbouring thermic or heat rays

1843 Sir J. Herschel in *Phil. Trans.* I. 5 Certain rays which accompany in the spectrum the red and orange rays and are also copiously emitted by heated bodies short of redness. I would propose the term *parathermic rays* to designate them. 1849 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* (1858) 227 A few set of obscure rays in the solar spectrum, which seem to bear the same relation to those of heat that the photographic or chemical rays bear to the luminous.

‖ **Parathesis** (pără·θĕsis) [mod L., a Gr *παραθεσις* a putting beside, apposition, juxtaposition, f. *παρατίθεναι* to place beside, f. *παρα* beside + *τίθεναι* to place, *θέσις* placing, position, Thesis.]

†**1** *Gram* Apposition 2 6. *Obs.*

1657 J. Smith *Myst. Rhet.* 190 *Parathesis appositio* apposition or a putting of one thing to another. Appositio is a continued or immediate Conjunction of two substantives of the same case by the one whereof the other is declared as, *Urbs Roma* the City Rome. 1698 Phillips (ed. 2) *Parathesis* is a Grammatical figure of Construction

b In Greek and Latin grammar Simple composition of two words without change, as in *Διοσ κοροι*, *res publica* opp to *synthesis* and *para synthesis*.

1862–81 Chandler *Gk.* (ed. 2) § 416 Retention of [the accent when yielded by the Greek grammarians to be] a distinctive mark of Parasynthesis and Parathesis.

†**2** *Rhet.*, etc The insertion or interpolation of a clause, phrase or word in the midst of a sentence or discourse by way of explanation or exposition, a parenthesis or parenthetic remark *Obs*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. § 6. 45 Discourse 1 Periods. Parentheses. Parathesis. Expansion. 1706 Phillips *Parathe sis* a figure in Rhetoric when a small hint of a thing is given to the Auditers with a Promise to enlarge on it at some other convenient time. 1721 in Greenwood *Eng. Exam.* 220 Parathesis or Exposition, is used for Distinction of such Words as are added by Way of Explication.

†**b** *Printing*, = Parenthesis 3. *Obs.*

1685 Boyle *Enquiries Vulg. Intellect. wks.* to Lord Advt. Those passages included in Parathesis. 1706 Phillips as in the Art of Printing Part of the Matter contained within two Crotchets thus marked [ ]. 1721 in Greenwood *Eng. Exam.* 220

Parathyroid, etc see Para- 1 1

†**Para tion.** *Obs. rare*—[ad L. *parationem* n. of action from *parare* to make ready.] A making ready, preparation

a 1677 Barrow *On Infid.* i. (1683) 357 If a man fall out to [a] dead palsy, or a high phrensy, or a stiff [a] fixation to health

+Paratitle *Obs* [ad med L *paratitla* pl., f Gr παρα ΠΑΡΑ-1 1 + L *titulus* TITLE in mod F *paratitle* (Littré).] In *pl* A short explanation of the titles of the Digest and the Code, to make known the subject and connexion In *sing* An abstract of any section of the Code see quot 1781

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 263 James CUJACIUS readeth (by meet) and in his Paratitles upon the Code inter pr teth it *Sacrum textrinum* 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii. II 47 *note*, Consult, however the copious *parattition* or abstract which Godefroy has drawn up of the seventh book de Re Militari of the Theodosian Code]

Paratoluene to **Paratomial** see PARA 1 1, 2

Paratomous (pārae tŏmas), *a Min* [f Gr παρα PARA 1 1 + -τομος cut + -OUS] (See quot)

1849 in WEBSTER 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Paratomous Mineral* applied to cleavage when its planes are parallel with those of the fund amental figure or are inclined to the axis

Paratonic (pærătp nik), *a* [f Gr παρα PARA 1 1 + TONIC, cf Gr παρατον or stretched beside or beyond]

1. *Path* Relating to overstrain

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Parat nus* an overstrain g *Paratonous* or belonging to *Paratonon* parato ic

2 *Bot* & Applied by Sachs to the effect of the varying intensity of light in causing the movements of 'waking' and 'sleeping', *i e* opening and closing of the leaves, etc. in certain plants b Applied to movements of leaves, or of growing organs, caused by external stimuli, as light or mechanical irritation c Applied to the effect of light in retarding growth in most growing organs, as distinct from its stimulating effect on leaves

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 677 In most leaves endowed with periodic movements the paratonic influence of light is so strong that it neutralises them *Ibid* 678 Both the periodic and paratonic movement is lost when they (the plants) have remained in the dark for a co side able time such as a whole day in other w rds they be come rig d by long exposure to darkness 1878 MENAR *Il t* 136 I n other cases the nutations are due to the n tion f external caus es on growth such nutations are called paratonic or kinetic

Hence **Parato nically** *adv*, in a paratonic manner (in quot in sense 2 b)

1880 C & F DARWIN *Movem Pl* 123 But cotyledo ns besides being heliotropic, are affected parato ically (to use Sachs expression) by light

‖ **Paratonnerre** (partonɛr) [Fr, f PARA 2 + *tonnerre* thunder] An apparatus for protection against 'thunder stroke, a lightning-conductor

1867 *Low Jun Encycl* 71 74 The stem of a parasunnere effectually defends a ta le of which it is the centre 1879 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 112 Paratonnerres or Lightning Conductors for the I rotection of Powder Mines

Paratope (pārae tŏpz m) *nonce wd* [f PARA 1 1 + Gr τόπος place + 1SM cf PARACHRONISM.] (See quot)

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 89 We want some word which will bear the same relation to place as *anachronism* does to t e—for his *paratopisms* let us say

Parator, var PARITOR aphetic f. APPARITOR

Paratory *a nce-wd* [a l *paratorium*, f l *parāt* ppl stem of *parare* to prepare see -ORY] A place of preparation *e g* a vestry or sacristy

1877 I RE *Glost Liturgy Lterms Paratory* —An old E L lish term for a vestry see *Paratorium* *Paratorium* — A place of preparation, e g He ce a vestry sacristy or robing-chamber for ecclesiastics.

Paratory, var PARIETARY *Obs*, pellitory

+Paratragade diate, *v Obs* [irreg f L *parātragœdāre*, f Gr παραταγῳδεῖν, f παρατραγῳδία pseudo tragic, bombastic see PARA 1 1] *intr* To speak or write in mock tragic style, to use bombastic language

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Paratragediate* 1659 HICKMAN *Justif Withers* 4 How doth Mr Pierce paratragedi a Mr. How doth he tumble in the dirt, with tragens, and rowle himself in his raying eloquence? 1683 R. HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 19 In regard of the r so parat agedizing

‖ **Paratragœdia** (pærătrăd ĭă) [mod L, f Gr παρατραγῳδία see prec.] Mock tragedy

1891 A. T MURRAY (*title*) On Parody and Paratragœdia in Aristophanes 1897 G. TUCKER in *Class Journ* XI 344/1 The paratragœdia of comedy

Paratripsis see PARA 1 1

Paratritic (pærătri ptik), *a (sb) Med*, etc [f Gr παρα PARA 1 beside, alongside of, against, etc + τριπτ-, deriv stem of τρβειν to rub cf Gr παρατρῖβειν to rub on or against.]

1. Of or pertaining to friction or chafing

1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

2 Having the property of preventing waste of bodily tissue Also as *sb* A substance having this property

1887 W S SEARLE in *N Amer Rev* CXLV 150 The nutritic effect persists and daily continues to manifest itself *Ibid* The so-called paratriptics—or preventers of waste in the body. Of these the most common and best known are tea coffee and tobacco 1891 I. CHITO *Delicate Dining* vi. 116 Tea coffee and I ti o come into the he ling to which scientific men I ave given the name *Ti ti ti pt cs*

Paratrophia to **Paratyphlitis** see PARA 1 1

+Pa rature (*Is rare*— [ad l *paratura* preparation]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Paratura* the matter wherevof any thing is made.

+Para'nce. *Obs* [Aphetic f *apparaunce*, AP PARENCE 2] = APPARENCE 2 in *heir of paraunce*, heir of appearency, heir apparent.

c 1440 *Pol Curtasye apo in Babees Bk* (1868) 315 No mete for mon schalle sayed be, Bot for kynge or prynce or duke so fre; For heuen of paraunce also y wys.

+Paran nt, a *Obs rare*—[1] [a OF *parant* apparent, visible, of eminent or distinguished appearance, pr pple of *parоir* —L. *parēre* to appear] Apparent, prominent, distinguished

c 1450 *Merlin* 356 These foure were paraunt a bove alle the toother for these dide soche prowesse with her owne bodyes that it was wonder

Paraunter, -tre, -tur, obs. ff PERADVENTURE

Paravaginitis see PARA 1 1

+Paraval, *adv* (*a*) *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6 **paraul**, 6–7 **-avalle**, 7 **paravall**[e] [a OF *par aval* down (of direction or position), f *par* through, by (often = Eng *be*) + *aval*, *à val*, adv and prep., 'down —I *ad vallem* to the valley, as opposed to *amont ad montem* to the hill up] Down below or beneath below one in position, as *tenant par aval*, one who holds under another who is himself a tenant, *spec* with English legal writers since 16th c, the lowest tenant, he who actually occupies or occupied the land, etc. Opposed to PARAMOUNT

The English view of a *tenant paravail* was probably influenced by the erroneous notion which connected the word with *avail* because the very lowest tenant or actual holder was he who made his avail or profit out of the land Cf a 1634 COKE *On Litt* II (1642) 296 The tenant of the land is called *Tenant per avayle*, because it is presumed that he hath availe and profit by the land

1532 FITZHERB *Nat Brev* 80I It is vsyage parnauncient destroyeng the lordes paravale paour le seruice de tenure [etc.] 1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* D iij In respect wi ereof al other the greatest castelles, l onors, and manors are but vnder tenants the very meanest of all tenancyes paraual 1585-6 HOOKER *Serm Jnstif* § 98 Let the Pope no longer count himself Lord Paramount over the Princes of the earth no longer use Kings as his tenants [cf 1613 servants] parivaile a 1625 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 156 The Lord grants his seignority the Mesne m t attorne and not the tenant Paravaile for the Mesne is Tenant to the Lo d 1647 N TACON *Ds Govt Eng* i lix 1739) 214 All degrees from the Lord paramont to the Tena t paravale. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II v 60 The lowest tenant was stiled lord paramount A was b th tenant and l rd or was a mesne lor l and B was called tenant paravail, or the lowest tenant

b *Court par aval* the court below, a lower or inferior court of law

a 1650 BEAUMONT *Jeerus* (N) But though there be writs from the courts paramount to stay the proceed gs of the courts paravail

+Paravant, -aunt, *adv Obs* [a OF *para vant* adv and prep, 'before' in time or place, f *par* 'through, by, be' + *vant* before —L *ad ante* from before]

In mod F used only in the archaic *paravant qe* before that and the compd and *aupa ravant* before, in time formerly The latter has heaped up successive elements until it has the expression of the simple L *ad ante*, the representatives of *ad illu l per ab ante*]

Before, in front, before the rest pre eminently

1500 SPENSER *Q* II ii 16 Full me some maides by which he may appeare If chance I h m encounter par avaunt 1505 — *Col Clo* it 941 Yet that I may her honour paravaunt Tell privie her worth, though far my wit above 1596 — *F Q* V x 15 But that faire one, that in the midst was placed paravaunt

Paraventure, obs form of I READVENTURE

Paravertebrae, **-anthine**, etc. see PARA 1 1, 2

Paraxial (pārae ksiăl), *a Anat* and *Zool* [f, PARA 1 1 + L *axis* AXIS cf *axial*] Lying alongside or on each side of, the axis of the body

1861 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim Kingd Cuvieri* 398 The orbit extremities of the paraxial canal system 1870 NICHOL *New Basis Zool* 136 The paraxial system, comprising the parapsalmic canals 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Paravisceral* all the muscles developed by the side of the vertebral column

Paraxis, variant of PARAHIS *Obs*

Parays, obs. variant of PARADISE

‖ **Parazoa** (pærăzōă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L. neut pl, f Gr παρα PARA 1 + ζῷον animal, after PROTOZOA, METAZOA] In some classifications, a name for the Sponges considered as a division co ordinate with *Protozoa* and *Metazoa* Hence **Parazoan** *a*, belonging to the *Parazoa*, *sb*, a member of the *Para oa*

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 421/1 The phylum *Parazoa* or *Spongiæ* consists of two main branches.

‖ **Parazonium** (pārăzōnĭŏm) *Gr Antiq* Also 7 **ungliciz'd** as **parason**, **sone** [L.-(Martial), ad Gr παραζώνιον = παραζώνιδιον a dagger worn at the girdle, from παραζώνιδιος at the girdle, f. παρά beside + ζώνη girdle, belt] A small sword or dagger worn at the girdle by the ancient Greeks; also applied by mediæval writers to similar weapons.

1623 COCKERAM *Parazonium* a wood knife [So 1658 in J. PHILLIPS.] 1674 PLOT *Hist Staffs* (ed 2) *Parazonia* (*para sonium*), a Dagger Pauchen or Skein Sword. 1850 LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 414 (ed 2) 579 The Athenian Azakes in chlamydes with parazonia on a sardonyx antique 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* iv 43 A weapon

PARBREAK.

in general use by all classes of Greek soldiers, is a short sword or dagger called *parazonium* (belt-companion), which sometimes was reduced to the proportions of a knife.

Parba ke, *v nonce wd.* [f *par-* in PARBOIL, taken as = 'part' + BAKE] *trans* To bake partially, half bake

1885 MRS. RITCHIE *Mrs Dymond* I vi, Everything was so hot and so glaring that very few people were about; a few par baked figures went quickly by

‖ **Parblen** (parblō), *int* Now only as Fr In 8 **parblew**. [F *parblieu* (La Fontaine, Molière 17th c), a deformation of *parbleu* 'by God', PARDIE.] An exclamation or mi nced oath

1709 PRIOR *Thief & Cordelier* 2, Parblew, I shall have little Stomach to eat. 1823 SOUTHEY *March to Moscow* I, The fields were green, and the sky was blue, Morbleu! Parblew! 1856 W IRVING *Astoria* I 213 The poor Canadians [ejaculated] Parblew! this is a sad scrape we are in, brother!

Parboil (pā ɪboil), *v* Forms *a* 5 **parbuille**, **boylyn**, 5 7 **-boyle**, (7 *erron* part-boil), 6 **parboil** *β* 5 **parbuille**, 6–7 **boyl**[e, **-boile** [a OF *par boilir* or *parbouillir*, *parbouyllyr* (Godef) (*pourbouillir* Cotgr) —late L. *perbullire* (Theod Prisc.) to boil thoroughly, f *per* through, thoroughly + *bullire* to bubble, BOIL The prefix has been erron identified with *part*, whence sense 2]

1 *trans* To boil thoroughly *Obs*

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 6 Take fayre cabbages parboyle hem in fayre water an panne presse hem on a fayre bord *c* 1450 *Douce MS* 55, xxx If ye Lete parbuille hem rygh well 1565 STAPLETON tr *Bede's Hist Ch* (1930) 232 It might all be perboyled out by the fire of long tribulation 1611 COTGR., *I overbouillir*, to parboile throughly 1655 SIR T. MAYERNE *Archimagirus* (1658) 2 Take the Hare and par boyl him, then take all the flesh from the bone.

2 To boil partially, half boil

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 382/1 Parboyln mete *semibullio parbullio* 1530 PALSGR *Introit* 60/1 I parboyle first and than baken *Il le fault parboyllyr premier et puis le mettre cuyr au four* 1555 EDEN *Decades* 183 Fleshe can not bee preserued except it be rosted, broyled first or boylde 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* viii 111 643 Sometimes they will perboile their meate a little 1670 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed. 3), *Parboyl*, to boil in part not fully 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 151 Parboil a calf's head, when cold cut it in pieces 1823 KANE *Grtunall Exp* xvii (1856) 130 Rub with soap and wash out the soap thus freely made parboil and pickle.

3 In figurative or hyperbolical use (from 1 or 2), usually in reference to overheating

1596 DRANT *Horace, Sat* I iv 43 b Why harte in choller perboyde was. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Humr* iv 1, They should haue beene parboil'd, and bak'd too, euery mothers sonne. 1844 HOWEL. *Arb* 1 iii 7 Nor when hee sees the same Sun which only cherisheth and gently warmes his Countrey men halfe parboyle and tanne other people 1886 N & *Boldness a Lutron* iv 19 He parboil'd in his mellow Sweat lay fraying. 1897 W IRVING *Salmag vii On Style*, Being squeezed, and smothered, and parboiled at nightly balls. 1897 H GEORGE *Protect & Free* vi (1881) 263 To get four dollars a day for parboiling themselves two thousand feet underground.

Hence **Parboiled** (pā ɪboil'd) *ppl a*, †thoroughly boiled (*obs*), partly boiled, half-boiled, also *fig*, hence **Parboildedness**, **Parboiling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 382/1 *Parboylyd, *parbullitus* 1599 *Merry Mag, Jack Cade* xxi 5 I han were on pooles my parboyldе quarters pupl t. *c* 1664 *Sir Learnley* Wkb. (1687) 33 Strange Scarlet Doctors these, they'll pass in Story For Sinners half refin'd in Purgatory Or parboyl'd Lobsters. 1844 TUPPER *Twice tried* xxiv 89 My fellow passengers were lying about as weak as parboiled eels. 1860 *Temple Bar Mag* VI 154 Sweltering heat and *parboiledness seem to be the fashion 1440 *Promp Parv* 382/1 *Parboylynge, *parbullicio* a 1580 R HALL *Life Bp Fisher* (1655) 211 The parboyling in hot water 1597-1611 CHAMBERS *Cyclops*, *Parboiling*, in pharmacie, a term applied to fruits herbs, etc. which are boiled a little while, to draw out the first juices *c* 1440 *Two Cookery-bks* 84 Take fayre parcelly n d parboyle hit in a potte, & drawe hit thurgh a straynour

Parbreak (pā ɪbrēk), *sb Obs* or *arch rare* [f next] Vomit, spewing

1586 MARLOWE 1st *Pt Tamburl* v ii, Louthsome par t eak of the Stygian snakes 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I 1 20 Her filthie parbreake all the place defiled has. 1884 SYMONDS *Shake Predec* x. 374 The very parbreak of a youthful post's indigestion

+Parbreak (pārbrē·k), *v Obs* Forms *a* 5–7 **parbrake**, 6 **-breke**, **-brack**, 6–7 **-break**(*e β* 6–7 **perbrake**, **-break** *Pa pple* 6 **braked**, **brak'd**, **-brackt**, **-brakt**, 7 **brak't**, **-breaked** [A compound of BRAKE *v* 6, of which it is a synonym, subseq referred to the more common BREAK *v*. The prefix is identical in form with †*par-*, and, like it, in Eng. occas. spelt *per-*, f. PERBREAK *sb* To break through or by forcible entry By Sylvester, and in recent Dicts., stressed *pa'rbreak*]

1 To spew, vomit, = BREAK *v* 8 *a. intr.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 47/2 Brakynge or parbrakynge, *vomitus* 1530 HORMAN *Vulg* 30 b, He wyll nat cease fro surfeitynge, tyll he be redy to parbrake. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Duke of Albany* 322 And virulently, dysagorysi, As though ye wolde parbrake [*rynne* to make]. 1590 PALSGR. 478/1 I cast my gorge as a haulke doth, or a man that parbraketh 1587 LEVINS *Pathway to Health* (1632) 97 I. It will cause a man for to cast or parbreake. *a* 1620 HEALEY *Theo phrastus* (1636) 14 Yesterday hee sayth, I was wamble ce pt and (saying your presence) parbrak't

b *trans*

1566 Raymond *Byrth Mankynde* 208 Maike that the which the chylde doth perbrake, whether it sauer sharpely lyke vynegar 1573 Ewyne *Æneid* x. (1584) P v b, His goldbright shield firs perbrakes. 1589 *Marr Martins* 5 Thou hast parbrackt out thy gorge, and shot out all thy arrowes. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iii *Furies* 253 Come, parbrak here your foul, black, banefull gall.

2. *fig.* (*trans.*) To utter or pour forth recklessly or offensively; to vomit forth

1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 63 That seemeth the better than with soill silligismes to parbrake thi wit. 1523 [Coverdale] *Old God & New* (1534) B, Many there are now a dales, which in ye pulpit do perbrake forth theyr private braulles, hatredes, & pryde. 1597-8 Hall *Sat.* II. v. 9 And when he hath parbrak'd his greased mind. 1599 *Broughton's Lett.* I. 6 Your virulent letters (parbraket from a poysonfull stomacke). 1609 *Bp Rosse First Battell* 165 One of them in whom Satan hath parbreaked and spewed the spawne of all sorts of sinne

Hence **† Parbreaking** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*

c 1440 [see 1a] 1550 Pilkin *251/a* Parbreking *vomissement* 1580 Barrough *Meth. Physick* 193 Miserably tormented with perbraking and continuall vomiting 1596 Nuckley *Pract. Physick* B1 b [Cholike] ye eased by parbreaking 1706 *Exmoor Scolding* (E D S) 148 A wud ha had a coad, riggeling, parbeaking piging Body in that!

† **Parbrizle**, *v. Sc. Obs* Etym. ? Barbulin, to confuse, perplex.

1600 J. Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 411 Maist con fusedlie parbrizled.

Parbuckle (pɑ:'bʌk'l), *sb* Also **7 -bunkel**, **-bunkle**, 8–9 **-bunole** [Orig *parbunkle*, *-bunckle*, of unknown origin; about 1760 associated by popular etymology with *buckle*.] A device for raising or lowering heavy objects, either vertically or in an inclined plane, by means of a rope of which both ends are passed round the object a A sling formed by passing the two ends of a rope round the object and through the bight of the rope, and tightening, the weight of the object serving to keep it tight. (See also quot 1627.) b A rope having a bight looped round a post, etc, at the level to or from which the object is to be raised or lowered, and the two ends passed round the object, and hauled in or paid out to raise or lower it, the object acting as a movable pulley. Used in hoisting casks or other cylindrical bodies, also in Capt Cunningham's method of furling a sail by hoisting the yard in the bight of the chain.

1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Yng Seamen* 13 The canhookes, slings, and parbuncles, &c. — *Seaman's Grammar* v. xi. 8 Parbunkel is two ropes that haue at each end a noose or lumpe [Hoope] that being crossed, you may set any vessell that hath but one head vpon them, bringing but the hoopes ouer the vpper end of the caske, fit but the tackle to them and then the vessell will stand strait to heaue out, or take in without spilling. 1658 Phillips, *A Parbunckle* (in Navigation), a rope seased together at both ends, and set out double about the Cask to house it in by. 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Parbunckle*, a Rope in a Ship, almost like a pair of Slings; it's seized both Ends together and then put double about any heavy thing that is to be hoised in or out of the Ship; having the Hook of the Runner hitched into it to hoise it up by. 1780 Bailey, *Parbunckle* (*Sea Term*). 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1776) Parbuckle 1824 Craig *Technol. Dict.* I *Parbuckle*. 1832 [see Young *Vic & Seamour's Navig.* II 65 By means of planks, and tackles, and parbuckles, they succeeded in dragging the gun up to the flag-staff. 1838 *Knight Mech. Dictionary* (1initn as quot. 1704). 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. The parbuckle is frequently used in public house vaults

attrib. 1779 in Almon *Remembrancer* VIII 329, 50 fathoms of skid and parbuckle rope

Parbuckle, *v.* [f prec sb.] *trans* To frine or lower (a cask, gun, etc) by the device of a par buckle see prec. b

1832 Trelawney *Adv Younger Son* xcvi, We parbuckled Louis into his shore-grave 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xlvii, You might parbuckle it up to the very top. 1839 F A Griffiths *Artil. Man.* (1860) 110 To parbuckle a gun is to roll it so as to cause it to move either direction from the spot on which it rests 1850 *Daily News* 19 Aug 3/2 The gun...has then to be diamounted down the rear on watered skids, moved then on rollers, and parbuckled across a ditch

Hence **Parbuckling** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*)

1839 F. A. Griffiths *Artil Man* (1860) 131 Where there is a wall, parbuckling is to be attempted. The ends of the parbuckling skids should rest on the dunnage

Parce, obs. or alien form of Parse.

Parceas, parcea(e), variant of Percare *Obs.*

† **Parcage**. *Sc. Obs.* [a F. *parcage*, f *parquer* to Park.] Enclosure, shutting up (of stray beasts).

1493 *Treat. to Yetl* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) XI 237 Without Pyndyng, Parcage or other Distourbing 1576 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* Ser I II 503 To doubill the pane of the parcage or poindage.

Parcar(e, Parcee, obs. ff Parker, Parsee.

Parcelt, Parcelve, obs. ff Percrit, Perceive.

Parcel (pɑ:'sɛl, pɑ:'s'l), *sb.* Forms: *a* 4–6 **parcelle**, 5–6 **-celle**, 4–8 **-cell**, (5–7 **passell**, 9 *dial.* **passel**), 6 **parsel**, **-syll**, 4– **parcel**. *B.* 4–7 **parsel**(l, 6 **persell**. [a. F. *parcelle* = Pr *parcella*, Pg. *parcella*, It. *particella*—L. type **particella*, dim. of *pars*, *part-em* Part.]

I. 1. *gen.* A part, portion, or division of anything (material or immaterial), considered separately, as a unit; a small part, a particle. *arch.*

by parcels by part a part at a time piecemeal

a 1366 Chaucer *Compl. Mars* 106 What nedeth to shewe parcel of my peyne? *c* 1391 — *Astrol.* I § 12 A certein parcelle of the body of a man 1422-30 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I vii, Where as Nisus recorded But parcell eke of the vn kyndnesse of this Jason 1459 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 193 Charginge my said sonne that he never claime parcell ne part thereof 1593 Fitzherb. *Surv. Pedigrees* 2 That there be no parcell thereof loste. 1608 Payne *Loue lockes* 9 Those onely suffer a little part and parcell of their Haire to growe long. 1692 Ray *Disc.* iii (1732) 226 A great Parcel of the Earth is every year carried into the Sea 1796 Godwin *Enq. Political Justice* 240 They took up the detached parcels of my miserable attire. 1803 H. Arnold *Lit. & Dogmas* (1876) p. xxxi Truth more complete than the parcel of truth any momentary individual can seize 1879 Ruskin *Fors Clavigera* IV. 89 The accumulation of having commanded the smallest parcel of them [suns]

b A constituent or component part, one of the parts or members (*of* something), something included in or embracing comprehension in the whole, rather than positive character (Often without article) *arch* (ex as in c)

Of a parcel with of a piece with, consonant with

1424 *Rolls of parl.* IV 60/1 The fees of his seal which is parcel and parte of his mainteners. 24 26/1 *Inrolments* (P E I) 53/16 Pe leste lygeman wib body and rent, He is a parcel of pe crowne 1570 Norton tr. *Nowell's Catech* (1853) 14 To praise and magnify God's goodness is parcel of the worshipping of God 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. ii § 3 That nothing parcel of the world is denied to man's inquiry and invention 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 247 Being parcel of the common mass 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 275 Franchises which were originally parcel of the prerogative 1871 Whitehouse *Songs of Sou' rise, Hymns of Nations* 95 Till the soul of man be parcel of the sunlight

c In *part and parcel* see Part *sb* 18

† **d.** Share, allotted portion *Obs.*

1366 Lanel. *P Pl A* xi. 50 I wyte [B litel] louȝe he hat lord þat lenep him þat liflase, Pat þus parteþ with pe pore A parcel wiþ hem þat neodep ȝeres [*text* C xxiii 58 Pei al ȝeue þe freres A parcel to preye for hem and maken hem murye With þe remenant of þe good *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4318 Pe parcel of pese portes of pointe we hald pe quilke is part vs, all pe pake be parcells euyn

† **e** A part of the world, of a country, etc = Part *sb* 13 *Obs rare*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) II. (Arh.) 85 How beyt theese parcels in sayling must be refused *Ibid.*, *Conceits* 136 Wheare barcks haue passed, with cart's that parcel is haunted in warres.

† **f** Part (in a play, etc.), rôle. *Obs rare*

c 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 3055 In lordes courtes pou pleyest þi parcel.

† **g** A part or portion of land *esp.*, in Law of Real Property, as part of a manor or estate (Often without article)

1321 *Rolls of Parl* I 387/1 Tenant de dis parceles de terre] 1449 *Paston Lett.* I 93 On lese then that he sel a parcel of his land 1539 Hunt (Great *Chron.* xi 13 And there was there a parsell of grounde full of barleye. 1604 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 431 For it ar parcell he shall agree with the lord for the same 1613 *Purchas Pilgr.* I. *Jan to* 13 Iosephs of Samaria neere to the parcell of ground that Iacob gaue to his sonne Ioseph 1648 tr. *Terkins Prec. Bk* in § 226. Also A parcell of the Acre of Land 1706 *Phillips*, *Parcel* is also put for a Quantity of Land. 1776 *Eng. Gauetteer* (ed 2) s.v. *Twyford*, In that town is a parcel of land called the Lammas, which is common 1777 *Watts Law Dict.*, *Parcel*, in the Law of Real Property signifies a part or portion of Land Thus, every piece of Copyhold land is held of the manor to which it belongs. 1807 *Act* 60 & 61 *Vict. (Land Transfer Act)* 6 § 1(1) Regard being had to ready identification of par cels

h. *Arch.* Proportion, item, instalment, *of* a sum of money, a small sum Now *rare* or *Obs*

1491 Rem VII in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III 1 172 The said summe of ten pounds and every parcell therof 1504 *Churches' Acc* (Leadl. *Reading*) 20 For the bequest of Pokerings wife in parcel of a more sum 1562 *Vinet* 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I. (1625) 110 To credite him with a parcell of money in diuers parts of a journey 1590 Recorde, etc. *Gr Artes* (1646) 202 The parcels of these foure Merchants made in one summe 240 pounds 1752 in Fowler *Rural C.* (1893) 63 All the College received the[last Parcel of Lord Coleraine's Legacy]

† **o.** A small portion or passage of a book, esp a sacred book, as the Bible or the Koran *Obs* (or merged in 1)

1450 T Chorton tr *Nowel's Catech* (1853) 173 This parcel, the communion of saints doth somewhat more plainly express (etc) 1557 Hamner *Anc Eccl Hist* (1663) 120 He took the Bible, opened it, and happened upon this parcel of Scripture 1636 Heatly *Christ Myst* xiv 185 The parcell of Scripture whence I have taken my text 1655 E. Terry *Voy. to East Ind.* 264 The Mahometan priests read some parcells out of their Alcoran, upon Frydays

† **d** *Arith* A term of a progression. *Obs rare*

1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 213 Tell how many numbers there are (whiche numbers here [in progression] wee call places or parcels).

† **e.** *Gram* A particle *Obs*

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* 101 4 This parcell (*Ch*)among the Hebrewes importeth as much as (*Quia*) in Latin, which signifyeth (by cause) in English

† **f** Each of the distinct parts or units which make up a complex whole (material or immaterial), an item, detail, particular, point, *esp.* an item of an account. *Obs.*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 135 Liste and I salle rede pe parcelles what amownes If any man in dede wille kesten in a counres. 1393 Langl. *P Pl C.* xiv 38 Þo parcels of hus paper and oþer prynes dettes Wol lette hym *c* 1468 *Paston Lett* II 332 Ther ys a lyst of the parcells of Cotes and expenses ȝe bett[ ]ed pay for the said Cotes 1509 Fisher *Fun. Serm. Hen VII* (1876) 279 The fourth parcell of his complaynt 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV* III ii 159 1641 *Ile Mountacu's Acts & Mon.* 640 No Herald could draw downe a better Pedegree we[ ] possible to prove the parcels.

† **g.** A separate portion of a material substance (rarely of something immaterial), a small piece, particle, a (small or moderate) quantity or amount, a lot *Obs* exc as in b and c

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I. iii. (1859) 4 The Centre was veray derke without any sercle of clerenesse. 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. I* 111 51 We finde in a corner a great parcell of blood. 1684 T. Burnet *Th. Earth* II 67 Such undiscover'd parcels of fire as he first and immediately in hard bodies 1736 Swift *Let.* Wks. 1824 XVIII 255 I prophessed a fine parcel of weather from yesterday. But I was deceived 1757 A. Cooper *Distiller* I. ii. (1762) 4 Being thus loosely mixed with a moderate Parcel of the Liquor 1830 Kater & Lardner *Mech.* iii. 32 An immiscible parcel of matter is incapable of changing its state of existence in

b *Mining* (*local*) See quots.

1881 Raymond *Mines Colloss. Parcel* Term in a heap of dressed ore ready for sale 1883 Greenwell's *Dict. Coal-mining, Parcel* (in Staff.) an old term for a quantity of ore 1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict. Parcel* (*Corn.*) a quantity of tin; one of a certain weight and uniform quality

c *dial* A small quantity of new mown hay spread out to dry

1863 Barnes *Dorset Dy. Haymeiken* On the follow ing morning the cocks are thrown abroad in parcels—parcels which, after being turned are in the evening put up into large ridges—weals

† **5** One of several parts into which a thing is broken or divided, a fragment, piece. *Obs*

1686 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II (1750) 94 They threw their broke Pots so close without any Cement by sowing with Iron Wire the broken Parcels together 1688 Stradling *Serm* (1709) 186 To join and re unite the scattered 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) s.v. *Abyrtes* Bells bussed in gathering up the parcels of his sons body

† **b** *fig.* (Usually contemptuous.) *Obs*

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man out* IV iii, I muse your parcell of a soulder returnes not all the while 1599 — *Cynthia's Rev* II What parcel if man best thou lighted on for a Master? 1600 Dekker *Satiro-mastix* Wks (1873) 27 Get some fragments of French or an all parcels of Italo to fling about the table

† **6** A small party, company, collection, or assemblage (of persons, animals, or things), a detachment, a group, lot set, a drove, flock, herd *Obs exc dial* or as in b

In earlier instances prob. always implying a *part* of a larger body or of a whole but ever usually losing this implication.

1449 Pecock *Repr* Rolls) II 438 Pch Apostles was heed of oon certeyn parcel of peple 1538 Starkey *England* I. v. 116 A holy parcell of the fairest dames that euer turned their backes to mortall viewes. 1615 Sir I. R's *Trial in Churchill Col.* (1704) I 765/1 He [Wentworth] not fly, but only walk in parades. 1682 Sir Thos. Pope Cf 185 [1] When the English horse went thro went but in parcells. 1778 Lady Mary Coke *Journ.* (1889) I 5 Parcells of Cows were at Break fast upon a piece of Horse flesh 1775 Romans *Florida* App. 34 A parcel of dangerous sickness heads, called the Hen and Chickens 1780 A. Young *Tour East.* I 4 Sheep are kept in small parcels. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer Ind* (1842) II xlvii. 128 One day a parcel of them were running up a ravine, suddenly by the Crotons, who were hid in the bushes (D D D) The arrival and passing over of a parcel of Indians

b In depreciative or contemptuous use. A 'lot', 'pack'

1607 Middleton *Michaelm Term* III i 169 You parcel of a rude saucy and unmannerly nation 1700 Apperley *Rural Sports* in Wks. 1721 I 533 Of great use to let posterity see their forefathers were a parcel of blockheads. 1798 J. Ives *Yachts Act* 29 76 Born Lyars who will you every Day very seriously a Parcel of insipid unmeaning Lies. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xiv I think the English a parcel of brutes. 1828 Hazlitt *Table Talk* vii. (1850) 172 Making a parcel of wry faces over the matter 1881 Rita *My Lady Coquette*, I'm not going to be lectured by a parcel of girls.

† **7.** A quantity of anything; a load, burden (esp goods) put together or wrapped up in a single package (usually of moderate or small size), an item of goods in carriage or postage, a package now chiefly used of packages wrapped in brown paper *Bill of parcels* see Bill *sb* 6 b

1538 *Starkey England* (1871) 148 Baskettes with 11 plate and bokes conteyning the vyleve and wayte of every parcell. 1545 Howkyt *Lett IV* xlvi I Receyved diuerse parcell of Tobacco y sur vertain brought me by *Ambrosio Alemanda in Woods Life* (1848) 162 For the carriage of the greatest parcel, all being to be esteemed parcels under the quarter of an hundred weight) one shilling 1725 *Ord of Exc* No 5330/1 The General Penny Post Office where Letters and Parcels will be taken in as usual 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* v. (1841) I. 36 Sees the Bills of parcels of goods bought 1820 W. Hutton *Life* (1872) XXIV 484 A shoemaker told me a parcel was left there for me. I opened it, and behold there was a pair of leather breeches. 1845 Disraeli *Coningsby* III. v. The youngest Miss Peckswift ran out again to pick up his hat his brown paper parcel, his umbrella his gloves. 1897 Paper parcels [see Paper *sb* 10a].

b. *transf* and *fig* Cf Bundle 3

1785 Reid *Intell Powers Man* II x 285 What I call a father, a brother, or a friend is only a parcel of ideas in my own mind. 1828 Hazlitt *Table Talk* II xii. (1869) 246 It is true I can take up a parcel of half forgotten observations 1842 A. Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 3) 173 A combination of the circular fibres of the gullet, which divide into two parcels.

o *Comm* \ juantity (sometimes definite) of a commodity dealt with in one transaction, *esp* In the wholesale market "a lot."

1832 McCulloch *Comm Dict* (1852) *Parcel* a term indifferently applied to small packages of wares, and to large lots of goods. In this latter sense so hogsheads of sugar or more if bought at one price are denominated a parcel of sugar. 1882 *Times* 19 July 13 At to-day's cl th market considerable parcels of winter stock were tak n for Italy Austria [etc.]. 1897 *Daily News* 17 Feb 11/4 (Scott) At public sale to d y the parcels offered were t off freely at dearer prices.

8 *Law* (*pl.*) The name given to that part of a conveyance, lease, or other deed dealing with property, which follows the operative words, and contains the description of the property dealt with, in the case of lands, generally beginning with such words as "All that piece or parcel of land, etc., forming the last of the clauses called the PREMISES.

1706 Blackstone *Comm* II App. No. II (margin) 1827 T. Martin *Conveyancing* II 84 Of Parcels. 1844 Davis *Conveyancing* Introd. § 7 *Of Parcels* The word parcel seems to have been originally applied in the sense of a piece of land only [see sense 2] but in modern usage the expression parcels is used to signify the description of the property be it what it may. 1882 C. Sweet *Law Dict*

9 *Naut* = Parceling *vbl sb* 4 b

1823 Knight *Dict Mech* 1632/2 *Parcel* (*Nautical*), a wrapping of tarred canvas on a rope to prevent chafing

II *attrib* and *Comb*

10. Ordinary attributive uses and combinations, chiefly in sense 7 as *parcel book boy company, lift, man, office, porter, van, parcel-carrying, -packing, tying* sbs and adjs., **parcel carrier**, one who or that which carries a parcel, *spec* a basket or case slung from cable, etc. for transporting parcels, **parcel(s) delivery**, the action of, or an agency for, delivering parcels (also *attrib.*), †**parcel ground**, a 'parcel' of land (see 2 a), †**parcel-like** (**lyk**), *adv* in part, partly (= Parcelly *adv* 2), **parcel paper**, stout paper, usually brown and unsized, made or used for wrapping parcels, **parcel wise** *adv.*, by 'parcels' or portions, bit by bit, piecemeal. See also Parcel maker, Parcel post.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* "*Parcel book* a merchant's register book of the dispatch of parcels. 1897 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 8/4 By day there are Boys are errand boys "parcel" boys van boys office boys. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 19 Sept. 3/2 The railway companies fancied that this new development of Post Office enterprise would destroy their "parcel" carrying business. 1876 Jevons *Prin Pol. Ec.* iv. 125 At present there are a great number of "parcel companies." 1844 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I. 292 Send me some books by the "parcels delivery." 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Parcels Delivery Company* a company in London which receives and delivers by vans packages and small parcels over the metropolis. 1892 *Daily News* 14 Oct. 5/3 Tips to omnibus men and parcels delivery men are it known in London. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iv. 166 If these Tamarats were not rewarded with su h absolute possessions of "parcell grounds." 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl. "*Par el Lift* a dumb waiter used in stores and warehouses." 1426 Lydg. *Dict. sof Pety* 9759 For flyrst the sowle pety scypally Sustenth & beryth the body. And "parcel lyk" The body beryth by accident The sowle. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 26 The rest of mone hath he in part and parcell like so disposed and ordred of Nature to lay holde on the other life above thus. 1882 Ogilvie, "*Parcel-office*, a place where parcels are received for delivery." 1827 *Edin. Acct* XLV. 429 Some have a "parcel packing attached. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* (1868) 59 A pence counting, "parcel tying game such as mostly fill your chapels. 1647 Trapp *Comm Heb.* ix. 8 The mystery of Christ was manifested piecemeal and "parsel wise. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* II. xxi. 45 Looking at life parcel wise.

B *adv* or quasi *adv* or *adj* [Cf. similar use of *part, part*]

1 In part, partly, partially, in some degree, to some extent + **a.** qualifying vb or phrase *Obs*

c 1400 Lydg. *C. mpl. Bl. Knt* 224 The salte teres that fro myn eyes falle Parcel declare grounde of my peynes alle. *c* 1430 — *Thebes* Prol. Chaucer's Wks. (1561) 356 b/1 To mowove early we will forthe parcell afore prime. 1430-40 — *Bochas* viii. xxvii. (1558) 231 b, Parcell for pride parcell for gladnesse.

b qualifying adjs., as *parcel blind deaf, drunk, Greek, guilty, Latin mad Popish*, etc. Also Parcel-gilt *Obs* since 17th c., but revived by Scott and used by later writers.

In these often hyphened, but properly so only when the adj. is used *attrib.* Cf. *part half*

1405 [see Parcel-gilt]. 1601 *If I know* / *outwriter* v. iii Parcel guilty. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (*Coll.*) *Horn-bk* II. (1860) 12 Their parcel Greek parcel Latin gibberish. 1618 Fletcher *Chances* iv. iii. She is parcell drunke. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Somerset* (1662) 19 The Author being parcel popish. 1826 Scott *Woodst* iv. The worthy dame was parcel blind, and more than parcel deaf. 1854 *Athenæum* 1 Apr. 399 The humour parcel jocose parcel stupid. 1873 F. Hall *Mod Eng.* 123 Penny a liners and such parcel learned adventurers have had their fellows in every age. 1897 W. C. Hazlitt *Cheruchi* 26 Our Church is a mixed institution, parcel-divine, parcel terrestrial

c qualifying sbs., as *parcel ass, bawd, broker, devil, heresy, lawyer, poet, Protestant, soldier*, etc *Obs* since 17th c., still revived by Scott

Often hyphened but properly so only when it has an adj. force as in quots. 1602 *a* 1661 *c* 1565 1672 1867

1602 Dekker *Satir.* iii. Wks. 1873 I. 235 Nay, and thou dost the Parcell poets shall sue thy Wrangling Muse. 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M.* II. i. 63 He Sir, a Lapwing Sir, parcel whole lawd all raskall. 1611 Barney *Rem Aldey* 1. iii. in Hazl. *Dodsley* X. 275 Parcel lawyer, parcel devil, all knave. 1640 Harington *Queen of Arragon* i. Who vents him For ought but parcel-asse may be in danger. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Yorksh.* (1662) 213 He was at the least a Parcell Protestant. *c* 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem Col. Hutchinson* (1846) 135 He then was not long got to be a Parcel judge in Ireland. 1670 Sir C. Wyvill *Triplex Crown* 72 Friar Pedro has mark'd them with the black Coal of parcel Heresie. 1800 Scott *Abbot* iv. He was a jester and a parcel poet. 1809 *Tyrol* 25 Apr., A ventriloquist and parcel juggler came in. 1849 Ichnor *Span Lit* I. 294 *note*, The pain and penance in Marcella—parcel witch wholly of mediæval. 1867 Towle *Study it Ind* (1870) 95 Gilbert Hawkins Frolsher and Drake parcel soldiers all of them

†**2** *ellipt* = Parcel-gilt Nares) *Obs*

1613 Shaks. & Fl. *Cent. Noble* iv. In the Turkey carpet And the great parcel salt Nan, with the cruets.

Parcel (pā·rsĕl, pā·rs l), *v.* [f. Parcel *sb.* Cf. mod F. *parceller* to divide into parcels or very small portions. The connexion of sense 3 is not apparent, and it is perhaps a distinct word.]

1 *trans.* To divide or distribute into 'parcels' or small portions; to divide with *out*.

1584-5 in J. West *Antig Inverness* (1774) 160 Devydinge, parcellinge, and porcionange of tenements. 1610 Willet *Hexapla Dan* 329 H Broughton doth thus parcell out the yeares. 1611 *Holy Bible* 1 *Esdras* v. 11 (1862) 4/1 Whose verdict we will parcel into these several particulars. 1727 Pope etc. *Art of Sinking* (1732) Divided into several branches and parcelled out to several trades. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 532 The empire was parcelled into twelve grand divisions. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xv, The mean houses parcelled out into offices. 1876 *Bible Educator* II. 77 The Tracts of land to be parcelled out in allotments

b To distribute in parcels or lots

1850 Burnet *Hist. Reform.* I. 307 Both St. Stephen's and St. James's Bone might have been then parcelled about. 1865 Ld. Lytton *Ris. Amaias* I. 111 Before nightfall we shall be parcelled off to our different destinations.

†**c** To put asunder or separate as parts to part, divide *Obs*

1652 J. Hall *Height I lay* p. lxxii, Things being scatter'd and parcell'd one from another can never close into any Method.

2 To make into a parcel or parcels, to put up in packets

1775 Ash *Parcel*, to make up in a small bundle. *c* 1887 Lincoln & Lister *Antiology* 68 (1890) To Learned in the mechanical art of weighing and parcelling up the tea. 1896 *Daily Chron.* 24 Sept. 10/6 Girls wanted for parcelling and labelling.

3 *Naut.* a To cover (a caulked seam, etc.) with canvas strips and daub with pitch. b To wrap (a rope) round with canvas strips or *parcelling* (to be then bound with spun yarn)

1697 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grammar* ii. 13 Parsling is most commonly done with Pitch and hair. Dolly which is a short list of Canvas so long as the seame is you would parsell, being first well calked then powre hot pitch upon it and it will keepe the water out. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk. Parcel* p. xv, To Bolt heads, &c., being fairly parcelled. 1775 Falck *Day's Diving Vessel* 54 These rings were parcelled with canvas and covered with rope. 1824 Brande *Dict Sci. etc. Parcel a rope*, in Naval language, to cover it smoothly with tarred canvas, which is then bound over with spun yarn. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1632/2 Usually the rope is wormed, then parcelled, and then served. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* x. (ed. 2) 360 Parcel the seam with canvas, and serve a fathoms of 12 inch in an hour.

† In the following passage the vb. has been variously but not satisfactorily explained. Johnson took it as "To make up into a mass." Schmidt "To enumerate by items, specify." Of quot. 1594 in *Parcelled* below.

1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl.* v. ii. 93 O Cæsar what a wound hath this thing shame is this, that mine owne Servant should Parcell the summe of my disgraces, by Addition of his Envy

Hence **Parcelled, parceled** (pā·rsĕld) *ppl. a.*, divided into parcels, made up or portions, distributed, etc. see the verb. In first quot opposed to *general*. Schmidt explains it as "particular."

1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, ii. 81 Was neuer Mother had so deere a Loss. Alas! I am the Mother of these Greefes. Their woes are parcell'd, mine is generall. 1619 Dalton *Irenarch Hen V* cccxxxiv. Not leuying Men but as first Statutes grew; Polishit by the English Swords cut into halfes and parcelled. 1716 South *Serm* (1744) XI. 208 Where there was no building any solid confidence upon a parcelled curtailed obedience. 1880 W. G. Palgrave *Ulysses* 160 The waving scarcel of the parcelled rice field

Parcel, parcelay, obs forms of Parsley

Pa rcel-gilt, *a* (*sb*) Forms see Parcel, *sb* and Gilt, *ppl. a.*, also 7 *Sc* **persyall gylt**, *errors* **partial gilt.** [f. Parcel *sb* B + Gilt *ppl. a.*] Partly gilded, *esp* of silver ware, as bowls, cups, etc., having the inner surface gilt

a. In participial construction, after the substantive (Usually as two words)

1465 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 424, ij Basens and ij ewers of sylver parcell gylte. 1480 Mand. Paston *Will in Lett* III. 286 My standing cuppe chased parcell gilt. 1498 *Inv. Ch. Goods Yorksh* etc. (Surtees) 87 Juelles all gylte juelles parcell gylte. 1604 *Dest. of Mortlif., Archæol. of that Hd* (Jam.), Twa fair tylier salt fattis, ane dubill curgilit, mand in the stypell fessone the other on the bel fassone persyall gylt. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Parcel gilt* Meaning partly gilt: silver ware gilt inside

b In attributive construction (hyphened).

1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 101 b, Into which if you put parsyll or double gilt cuppes or potiers, the Syluer shortly after wyll be disolued. 1587 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II. i. 94 1600 Heathwaite *Fore Sermon in Archæol.* (1815) II. 19 Hearing rather a direction in her way to eternity, than to have partial gilt corruption her best solicitor in this vale of misery. 1894 *Times* 7 Apr. 9 Art Sales A parcel gilt beaker engraved with scroll, foliage and strap ornament.

c quasi *sb* Parcel-gilt ware Also *fig.*

1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* III. iii, Or changing His parcell guilt to massie gold. 1824 C. Brooke *School Rock Hill, Poems* (1872) 60 Fortune's favorites, Whose parcell gylt, my touch will not endure.

So **Pa·rcel-gilder, Parcel-gilding.**

1867 A. Barry *Sir C. Eastlake* II. 55 Parcel gilding was a study. 1884 *Whom Daily Post* 23 Feb. 3/4 Advertisem Wanted an experienced Parcel Gilder and Oxydiser

Parcella thon *rare* [f. Parcel *v.* + -ation.] Division into separate parcels or portions

1885 *American* IX. 350 Nash as such a parcellation of his troops might seem

Parcelle, obs form of Parcel, Parsley

Pa rceller *rare* [f. Parcel *v.* + -er 1.] One who or that which 'parcels', divides, or distributes

1604 *Spelman's Gloss. Parcener* Quasi *parceller*, id est, rem in parcellas dividens. Hence 1670 in Blount *Law Dict.* 1850 in Cowell's *Interpr.*

Pa rcelling, pa rceling, *vbl sb.* Also 7–8 (in sense 4) **parsling** [f. Parcel *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Parcel, or its result, etc

†**1** A part, portion *Obs rare*

1449 Pecock *Repr* III. xviii. 400 Tithis and offrings and suche othere smale parcellingis of paymentis.

2 Division into parcels, partition

1584-5 [see Parcel *v.* 1] 1809 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* (1826) I. 222 He did not consider the division of this temperate meal one bringing in the fowl, another the bread. 1834 Sir W. Napier *Penins War* XIV. viii. The parcelling of an army before a contemplated enemy. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* xxix, An ingenuity of device fitting them to make a figure in the parcelling of Europe.

3 The action of putting up in a parcel or parcels. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins* vi. 72 The buying and selling and crowding and parceling and callings of 'Cash

4 *Naut.* a. The putting of a canvas strip over a caulked seam, belt, etc., and covering it with hot pitch, also, the wrapping of a rope round with canvas strips

1697 [see Parcel *v.* 3] 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. xi. § 4. 281 Parsling. 1694 J. Hall, &c. *New Invent.* 25 The parcelling or laying on tar, and canvas, is frequently wrought under water. *c* 1800 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 28 To begin servi g, you should begin where you leave off parcelling

b *concr.* A strip of canvas (usually tarred) for binding round a rope, in order to give a smooth surface and keep the interstices water tight.

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776), *Parcelling* certain long narrow slips of canvas dawbed on tar, and frequently bound about a rope. 1879 N. H. Bishop *4 Months in the ic Boat* (1880) 13 There were piles of old rigging, iron hoops and rings, tarred parcelling

5 *attrib.*, as **parcelling machine,** (*a*) a machine for making up parcels of yarn, cloth, etc., (*b*) a machine for making parcelling (4 b)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1632/2

†**Pa rcelline,** *v. Obs rare*—1. [f. Parcel *sb* + -ine 1.] *trans.* To subdivide, = Parcel *v.* 1

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. iv *Captaines* 1154 That same Majesty Is not extinguisht nor extenuate, By being parcelline'd to a plurality Of petty Kingdoms.

†**Pa rcelly,** *adv. Obs* [f. Parcel *sb* + -ly 2.]

1 By parcels or portions, bit by bit, item

1469 *Paston Lett* II. 334 Folowyng apperith, parcelly, dyvers and soondry manner of wryttyngis. 1593 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec Oxford* 54 As hereafter parcelly followeth

2 In part, partly *parcelly gilt* = Parcel-gilt 1899 in *Suss Archæol Coll* XLI. 67, 13 chalices of silver parcelly gilt

Parcelly, obs form of Parsley

†Parcel-maker (pā·rsĕl,mā·kə) *Obs* exc *Hist.* In *pl.* Two officers in the Exchequer, who formerly made the parcels of the escheators' accounts, in which they charged these with everything they had levied for the use of the foreign during their period of office, delivering the same to the auditors to make up their accounts therewith

1627 in Minshew *Ductor* 1642 C. Vernon *Consid Exch* 112 The decree lately procured by the parcell makers for Escheats to accompt before them by Escheats, etc. 1658 Sir T. Fanshaw *Pract Exchqr* 100 They be *Veter Escuat & non a Escuat* totalled up by themselves by the parcell makers, which be in the whole Charge of the Escheator 1705 J. Harris *Lex Technic.*

†**Pa rcelmeal,** *adv. Obs* [f. Parcel *sb.* + -meal.] By 'parcels' or portions, in small portions at a time, bit by bit, piecemeal.

1382 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* III. 72 Ne but moat harm worchen, To be pore people þat parcel-mel buggen. 14.. *Chaucer's Faire.* 7 * 932 (Fairf. MS.) Pow shalt schrywe be of alle þi synnes to oo man and noun parcell mele (so *Lansd. MS.*) *other MSS.* a parcel) to oon man and parsel mele to a nober man. 1476 *Will of Crosby* (Somerset Ho.) Ley down the said C.ll. parcelsmeals as the warkes therof go forthward. 1548 Udall *Eramm Par Matt* II. 26 Which in time and by

parsel meale, should be promulgated 1596 Br W Barlow *Jarve Serm* ii 64 We will examine them parcell meale.

Pa reolment. *rare* [f Parcel *v* + -ment] Division into parcels (of land)

1850 *Tait's Mag* XIV 580 That [small holdings] have succeeded in the Channel Islands is owing not so much to the plan of parcelment, as to the state of te ture.

Parcel post. (An first called erroneously **Parcels post.**) [f Parcel *sb* 7 + Post *sb*] That branch of the postal service which undertakes the carriage and distribution of parcels.

[1859 *Household Words* XIX 393 They urge that a small parcels post ought to be forthwith organised.] 1883 *P O Guide* 1 Oct. 3 Inland Parcels Post In order that a packet may go by Parcels Post, it must be tendered for transmission as a parcel, and should bear the words 'Parcels Post' [so up to 1 July 1881: 1 Oct 1884 'Parcel Post.'] 1884 *Whitaker's Almanack* 278 *Remarkable Occurr* 1883 August 1, New Parcel Post first in operation 1900 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug 5/1 The parcel post was recommended by Rowland Hill just sixty years ago. It was proposed to Parliament with success by Mr Fawcett twenty years ago and came into force in 1883.

Parcelye, obs form of Parsley

† Parcen, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [app repr an *AF *parcener*, for Of *parçoner* — l type **partiſſe* (sts *to* divide)] *trans* To divide, partake

a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* ii. (1642) 111 Be it, that such estates, entire or parcenned might lawfully be by Female dismembred

Parcenanary (pāː sĕnārı) *Law* Also 7 otn [a AF *parcenarie* = OF. *parçonerie, perssonnerie*, etc. (med L type **partsonaria*), f *parçoner* see -ERY, -ARY] Joint heirship = Coparcenary 1

[1482 Littleton *Tenures* xxiii (1516) D j b, Les autres possent tener la remenant en parcenarie & occupier en comun sans partition.] 1544 transl. H vii b, The other may holde the remenaunt in parcenary and occupy in common without partycion 1658 Phillips *Parcenaria*, in Common law, is a holding of Land, by two, or more *pro indiviso*, or by Joynt Tenants otherwise called Copartners. 1822 Jeffer. now *Archbishop* Wks. 1869 I. 1 I proposed to abolish the law of primogeniture and to make real estate descendible in parcenary to the next of kin

† Parcener, *sb Obs* Also 5 parsenar [Corruption of Parcener.] A sharer, partaker Hence

† Parcenerly *a*, to share partake

a 1360 Hampole *Psalter* x 8 *comun* Pe rightwaines of god, in the whilk all rightwisen ere parcened (*v r* partiner) *Ibid.* lxxxii. 6 Se ere ayres & parcenerli in be bliss of heuen *Ibid* cxxi. 3 Jerusalem pe whilke is made as cite wha parsenelynge [Vulg *participacio*] of it in it selfe 'This is jerusalem as cite in ane degree of honur and mery: and parsenel of goda stalalnes. 1438 *Bk Alexander Gt* (Bann Cl) 94 Baith he & he Suld parsonalis & lordis be.

Parcener (pāː sĕnəɹ) Forms 3-4 parciner 4 parsener, salner, -sener, sonerer, sonner oenar, -oyner, -oner, personer, 4-5 parcenere, parceyner, 5 -senere, 4 parcener [a AF *parcener* = OF *parçonier parsonier, parsoner*, etc. = med L *partionarius*, for *partitionarius*, f *partition-em* with Or *parçon*, Partition see -er^{2}]

† 1. One who shares, or lives a part in something with another or others; a partner, a sharer, partaker. *Obs* in gen sense

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6309 And ich mot ek of engelond be bi parciner *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27207 (Cott.) O sun pan es be parsaner [*Fairf* parcener] *parcenere*. c 1376 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr v 132 (Camb. MS.) As we ben parsoneres of Reson c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vi. *Thomas* 136 Se ar now Parseneris of Ireland lyfe c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* III 152 Pei ben par cyneres of þis grete sinne. c 1440 Love *Bonaventn on Sacrem. Christi* Lady 124 (Gibbs MS) Desiryngge þat he kynge schulde be parteyner & parceyvere of þat grete and so worthy a nyghte. 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribe* 178 To diuide betwixt Partners, or Parce ners.

2. *Law* One who shares equally with another or others in the inheritance of an estate from a common ancestor, a coheir = Coparcener.

[1292 Britton III iv § 23 Mes nul parcener ne sa lssue ne iurge fesaunt a autre si noun a seon symmes parcener 1866 Nicholls *tr* But no parcener or his issue shall swear (save except to the eldest parcener) 1579 tr *Littleton's Tenures* lii § 241 And if there be two daughters to whom the land descendeth, then they be called two parceners. 1647 Bacon *Disc Gov't Ang* 1 xii. (1739) 66 It equally concerned all, both Sons and Daughters, as Parceners. 1883 *Jessop in 19th Cent* Feb., What has hitherto a single lordship became 3 lordships, each of the parceners looking very jealously after his own interest

† Pa rcery. *Obs* rare^{-1} [Erroneous form of Parcenary] Apportionment, division

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 81 This part was to Helenus by wylled parcerye lotted.

Parcevre, -eyve, -eyve, obs ff Perceive.

Parch (pātʃ), *v* Forms 5-6 perch, parche, 6 partch(e, 7 parech, 6- parch. [Evidenced since *c* 1400; origin unknown. See note below]

1. *trans.* To dry by exposure to great heat, to roast or toast slightly (corn, pease, and the like), 'to burn slightly and superficially' (J.) (The subject is usually a person)

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxxxi (Bodl. MS.) If 283 b/1 Sarasines put peper into an Ouen whan is new ygadered and parcheth & rosteth it so & lonesmep be vertu of burgines & of springinges. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 382/2 Parche pecyn, or benyn, *frigo*. 1530 Palsgr 659/2, I parche pesyn, as folkes use in lent 1552 Turner *Herbal* 1 Hvj b, Chestnuts If they be parched, or dryed 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 37 To make the scoles stiffe, and harde they must be parched before the fire 1601 Holland *Pliny* xviii vii After they haue pearched them all well, they blend them togethar and grind them in a quern. 1693 Sir T P Blount *Nat Hist* 115 The Goodness of Coffee chiefly consists in an exact way of Parching and managing the Berries. 1833 Soyer *Pantroph* 41 Dry near the fire it in the oven barley flour, then parch it 1900 *Daily News* 4 May 5/4 Parching the oats, as is done in some parts of Scotland

2 To dry to extremity, to make hot and dry, to 'scorch' said esp of the action of the sun's heat, or of fever or thirst

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* I. ii 30 The earth laying more parched by the heate of the sonne reased to bring forthe any mo greate beastes 1573 Baret *Alv* P 97 The fever parcheth him *Ibid* P 98 Thirst parcheth them. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 844 The sl w creeping Evil Consumes the parching l imbs. 1819 Keats *Ode Grecian Urn* III, A burning forehead and a parching to gue Hence **Parching** *vbl sb*

1547 Webster *Parchingly* scorchingly 1727 Bailey vol II *Parchingness* burning & Quality

Parchment (pāː tʃmĕnt), *sb* Forms *a* 3 4 **parchemin,** 4 **men,** 4-6 **myn(e, mine** 4 **perchemyn, perchemyn(e, -men,** 6 **-meyne, mine,** 4 **parchmen,** 5-6 **perchmyne,** 6 7 **parchmine** *β* 5-6 **perche ment,** 5-7 **perche** (7 **partch**), 6- **parchment.** [ME. a f *parchemin* n 11th c north. *parcamin* cf Pr *pergamin* m, Cat *pergami* sp *pergamino* Pg *pergaminho* It *pergame na per gamena* n (Florio), a l. *pergamena*, in Isidore *pergamina*, abs. use (sc. *charta*) of *Pergamena*, fem of *Pergaminus* adj, of or belonging to *Pergamum* a city of Mysia in Asia Minor The Romanic forms (exc. It) point to a neuter form *pergamenum, -mum* (both in med L.) OFr shows a further change, evidenced in med L. *percaminum*, and in Du, of original *g* to *c* which before *a* became *ch* in Fr and thence in Eng The later Eng form in *-ment* corresponds to a med L. by form *pergamentum* (11th c in Wright Wulcker) with falsified suffix, seen also in OHG *pergament, pergmenn* Gret *pergament* MDu *parca, parkement*, Du *perka perkement*]

1 The skin of the sheep or goat, and sometimes that of other animals dressed and prepared for writing painting engraving etc

a. a 1300 *Cursor M* 8503 Als written es in parchemin 13 *E E Allit P* B. 1134 Polycronicon pleyn as parchemin schauen *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxiv (*Alexis*) 317 Sone askyt he penne Ink and parchemyne. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (*Gov Lordsh* 113 (Pelt) pen of parchemyn penne myn 1483 Caxton *Cold Leg* 316/1 Bryng se to me perchymyn & Inke 1552 *Pr Bk Edw VI* C 19 § 10 The seid Commissioners al delyuer by oon order of theyr wrytyng in parchemin triplicate the hole some 1594 R Ashley tr *Lycas's Jrn* 41 I hacker then double parchmine

β. a 1400-50 *Alexand* 5505 I am in perchemind depaynted His person scho sel ewid 1456 *Paston Lett* I 405, I se now the copie of your patentes, in parchement 1580 tr W H tr *Serres's Asc Olyf* 229 The drinke is conserued with parchment 1578 in *Yatkt Cf Misc* I (1833) 4 Foure volumes coverit with quhite perchement 1602 Shaks *Ham* v i 123 *Ham* Is't of Fox or Lamb skinne? *Hor* I my Lord and of Calue skinnes too *a* 1634 Chapman *Iliphonsus* Plays 1873 III 257 Mine Pittals shrunk together like a scroll Of parchment 1875 Scrivener *Text Test* B. *C* 17 (The vellum) is often to better than coarse parchment made from sheep's skins.

b With definite *a*, words, or phrases

resembling parchment, as *cotton parchment*, a parchment like material made by soaking cotton fibre in a solution of sulphuric acid glycerin, and water, and then rolling it into sheets, *vegetable parchment* = parchment paper (see 4 b)

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Parching (pāː tʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Parch *v* + -ing^{1}] The action of the verb Parch

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xvii. cxxxi. (Bodl MS.) If 223/2 Somme peyer is blacke and ryuely wip perchinge and rostinge of hete of the fire 1573-80 Baret *Alv* P 98 A burning or parching *ambustio* 1760 *Trans & Oblig Ivy* (1772) I 288 They have several methods of preparing the maize one is by parching 1898 *Athen's Journ* 8 Oct 471 A severe cold in the chest, with deep-seated rawness soreness and parching

Pa rching, *ppl a* [f Parch *v* + -ing^{2}] That parches, drying to excess scorching

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Acer Sol acer* parchyng heate 1581 Sharp *Lect Ven* I ii 17 Whilest I o Sunnes parching heat displaid my cheekes 1707 in Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 200 Having of water at hand especially in dry parching Times 1827 I yttor *Eltham* xxi, Then will this parching time be quenched at last

b Becoming excively dry and hot

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 844 The sl w creeping Evil Consumes the parching l imbs. 1819 Keats *Ode Grecian Urn* III, A burning forehead and a parching to gue

Hence **Pa rchingly** *adv* **Pa rchingness**

1847 Webster *Parchingly* scorchingly 1727 Bailey vol II *Parchingness* burning & Quality

Parchment (pāː tʃmĕnt), *sb* Forms *a* 3 4 **parchemin,** 4 **men,** 4-6 **myn(e, mine** 4 **perchemyn, perchemyn(e, -men,** 6 **-meyne, mine,** 4 **parchmen,** 5-6 **perchmyne,** 6 7 **parchmine** *β* 5-6 **perche ment,** 5-7 **perche** (7 **partch**), 6- **parchment.** [ME. a f *parchemin* n 11th c north. *parcamin* cf Pr *pergamin* m, Cat *pergami* sp *pergamino* Pg *pergaminho* It *pergame na per gamena* n (Florio), a l. *pergamena*, in Isidore *pergamina*, abs. use (sc. *charta*) of *Pergamena*, fem of *Pergamenus* adj, of or belonging to *Pergamum* a city of Mysia in Asia Minor The Romanic forms (exc. It) point to a neuter form *pergamenum, -mum* (both in med L.) OFr shows a further change, evidenced in med L. *percaminum*, and in Du, of original *g* to *c* which before *a* became *ch* in Fr and thence in Eng The later Eng form in *-ment* corresponds to a med L. by form *pergamentum* (11th c in Wright Wulcker) with falsified suffix, seen also in OHG *pergament, pergmenn* Gret *pergament* MDu *parca, parkement*, Du *perka perkement*]

1 The skin of the sheep or goat, and sometimes that of other animals dressed and prepared for writing painting engraving etc

a. a 1300 *Cursor M* 8503 Als written es in parchemin 13 *E E Allit P* B. 1134 Polycronicon pleyn as parchemin schauen *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxiv (*Alexis*) 317 Sone askyt he penne Ink and parchemyne. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (*Gov Lordsh* 113 (Pelt) pen of parchemyn penne myn 1483 Caxton *Cold Leg* 316/1 Bryng se to me perchymyn & Inke 1552 *Pr Bk Edw VI* C 19 § 10 The seid Commissioners al delyuer by oon order of theyr wrytyng in parchemin triplicate the hole some 1594 R Ashley tr *Lycas's Jrn* 41 I hacker then double parchmine

β. a 1400-50 *Alexand* 5505 I am in perchemind depaynted His person scho sel ewid 1456 *Paston Lett* I 405, I se now the copie of your patentes, in parchement 1580 tr W H tr *Serres's Asc Olyf* 229 The drinke is conserued with parchment 1578 in *Yatkt Cf Misc* I (1833) 4 Foure volumes coverit with quhite perchement 1602 Shaks *Ham* v i 123 *Ham* Is't of Fox or Lamb skinne? *Hor* I my Lord and of Calue skinnes too *a* 1634 Chapman *Iliphonsus* Plays 1873 III 257 Mine Pittals shrunk together like a scroll Of parchment 1875 Scrivener *Text Test* B. *C* 17 (The vellum) is often to better than coarse parchment made from sheep's skins.

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or parchment only 1879 D'Arcy tr *Verne's Four Countrys* I xvi The beavers skins were labelled as 'parchments' or young beavers according to their value 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Aug 528/1 The parchment as it is called is sewn up in stout bags and dispatched by bullock carts to the nearest railway station 1893 *Kew Bulletin* No. 78 129 The husk or parchment protects the [coffee] bean fro atmospheric influences which affect the colour

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a *attrib* or as *adj* Made of pertaining to, or of the nature of parchment also, existing only on parchment i e in writing

1893 Sharp *Rec H* II 1 64 Rolls and vellum now bound in with shame With linky blottes, and rotten Parchment bonds 1679 E Pyckering in *Sus Archæol MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 332 The parchment deed I delivered to Mr Pack 1821 J Marshall *Coll Indian* (1829 232 Its effects cannot be restrained by parchment stipulations 1886 G R Sims *King o Bells* etc I x 14 A look of pity o erspread h s parchment features

b *Comb* Instrumental parasynthetic etc as *parchment covered faced like, skinned, spread* adjs. **parchment beaver**, name for beaver skins taken in summer after the hair has been shed, 'dry beaver or dry castor' **parchment-coffee**, the coffee-bean while still enclosed in its husk of sense 3 **parchment glue**, a glue made from parchment cuttings **parchment maker**, a maker of parchment, **parchment paper** a touch, trans lucent glossy kind of paper resembling parchment made by soaking ordinary unsized paper in dilute sulphuric acid, **parchment-skin** = *par kment glue*, **parchment-skin**, a piece of parchment also *fig* , also a disease of the skin in which it becomes dry and rough so as to resemble parchment

Also Parchment lace

1798 Pennant *Hist Quad* II 386 "Parchme t Beaver, because the lower side resembles it 1819 Keen *Cycl* s *Castor* Bea er skins are distingui hed by the name of coat beaver and parchment beaver by traders. 1864 in Webster 1894 *Pall Mall Gazette* 6 Dec The beaver used being what is known as "parchme t coffee 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 209 Then with "parchment glue, mix it i to a mas. 1884 Bowes & Scott *De Barry's Phanr* 211 The remarkable white "parchment like skin of the Orchids. 1899 J Hutchinson in *Arch Surg* X. Dec Plate xvii It was impossible to push the skin up anywhere as it was tight and parchme t like 1483 Caxton *D alog* 47/9 Iowse the "pa hemyn maker olde me a skyn of parchemyn 1699 D Rogers *Heart* M's 1944 If 25 bu *D gby Myst* (1882) p xx i Gluers and Parchment makers. 1891 *Studies Lodge* I 301 1894 *Ann* 119/2 (Occup of People) Parchment maker 1860 Humann in *Ures Dict Arts* (ed 5) III 406, I have carefully examined the new material called vegeta le parch ment or "parchment paper 1892 Century *Dict* s v *Dyke's Liver Dr* 1 (ed 4) 84 Spread in a thin layer on a parchment paper dialyser 1798 [R Dossie] *Hand ook Arts* 411 It is better to employ the glutinous "par hment size 1794 *Minor Poems by Vernon MS* 301/303 He wrot so faste til pat he want Ffor h s "parchemyn skin was so scant 1899 H Kingsley *C Ha slet* (1900) 65/2 Good ma ter old hat, old parchment skin old s xty per cent 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Pat ment skin* s see Xeroderma. 1899 Cornwallis *New World* I 295 A dried looking "parchme t skinned attorney styled Fldon 1847 Eliza Cook *Room of a Household* iii The parcel spread ba tledore

Parchment, *v* [f prec *sb*] = Parchemntize *v* So **Pa rchmented** *ppl a* see quot , and cf *parchment skin* (Parchment *sb* 4 b)

1893 *Syd Soc Lex Parchmanted* applied to a hard tough ro idition of the sk n in certa n d ases 1899 *Ill d n v Herodotus*, The ha d looking "parchme t skinned attorney styled Fldon 1847 Eliza Cook *Room of a Household* iii The parcel spread ba tledore

Parchmenta rian *nonce wd* Applied to a book bound in parchment

1898 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 58 The parchmentarians have all been rubbed and scrubbed *Ibid* 63 Brackets i my st dy support the parchmentaria s.

†Parchmentee. *Obs* Forms 5 **parche perchy** , 5–6 perch(e) 5 **myner(e mener menter** 6 **mentier** [a Of *parchemunner* (13th c in Hatz Darm) in med L *pergamēnārius, inerius*] A maker or seller of parchment (In quot 1576, a maker of parchment lace, cf Passementer)

1415 in *Wills Myst* I trod 20 Parchemyners R khynders, 14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 685 14 *Hic membrarius* a parchmenter 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 80 Whe i drapers draw, no garus by gi ung day When per h menters put in no fer ce Stile

Parchmentize (pa itſmĕntəiz) *v* [f Parchment *sb* + ize] *trans* To convert into parchment, to make parchment like in texture Hence **Pa rchmentized** *ppl a* **Pa rchmentizing** *vbl sb*

1898 Anstey *Photogr* 144 Sulphuric a i is ca ch mentises paper whe it is immersed in it that is, re ders it tough and of close text re 1882 J. Swan in *Nature* 20 Aug 387 A carbon filame t prod ced from par hmenti ed co t n 1884 *Illustrations Photogr Chem* (ed 1) 151 The effect of the previous parchme tizi g

†Parchment-lace *Obs* A kind of lace (Lace *sb* 6), braid, or cord the core of which was parchment (See Mrs Palliser's *Hist Lace*, ed 1902 37 8 and quots there given)

1542 3 / 7 *yve I of I ess Mary* (1883) 97 ij pyar of sleves wherof one of gold w parchemene lace *c*1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 6 Of xxx yard and I believe I did layd upon with parchme t lace w thout *c*1645 R. Harris *Mock beggar Hall* in *Lords Bull* (1874 II 133 No gold nor silver parchment lace Was worne but by our nobles. [1676–9 *Wardrobe Acc Chas II* (in Palliser (1900) 381 (194 yds) aurum et argenteum pergamenæ lacinias.] 1900 Mrs. F N Jackson & F Jenkin *Hist Lace* 63 The parchment lace as it was called when silk gold or silver th ead was twisted over the thin strips of cartisane or cardboard which formed the main lines of the design 1902 M Jourdain & Alice Dryden *Palliser's Hist Lace* 37

Parchmenty (pa itſmĕnti) *a* [f Parchment *sb* + y] Of the nature of parchment

1886 W B Carpenter *Microsc* § 396 The wings are usually of a parchmenty consistence 1888 *Pall Mall Budget Little Brig* 807 I look back with a shudder upon th e number of parchmenty sandwiches which I ate 1889 G Gissing *Nether World* II 11 28 Parchmenty cheek and lack lustre eye.

†Parchy (pa itſi) *a Obs rare*—1 [irreg f Parch *v* + y] Dried up parched

1746 *Brit Mag* 156 When minute show rs refresh the parchy ground

Parcial(l, etc , obs form of Partial etc

Parcide ntate, *a Zool* [f L. *parcus* sparing + Dentate.] Having few teeth or tooth like processes 1890 in *Cent Dict*

†Parcel loquy *Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *parcilo quium* speaking sparingly f. *parcus* sparing + *loqui* to speak] (See quot)

1696 Blount *Glossogr Parcilocuy* (*parcilocuium*) a sparing r niggardly speech 1698 Phillips, *Parcilocuy* a moderate talk, a speaking little

Parcimonious -ony, var Parsimonious, ony

Parcinary, -iner, obs ff Parcenary, ener

†Parcity *Obs* Also 6 cyte oite [ad I *parcitas* sparingness, f. *parcus* sparing see ity] Sparingness, frugality scantiness smallness

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* Argt (1874) I 17 As nere as the lawe of nat ry wyl suffer me 1530 Palsgr 1/1 *Parcite* (W de W 1533) 52 These morall vertues mekenes ab ti ce, sylence discrete parcite or scarsenes 1560 Vennar *Hist Virginia* viii 173 Which I will suffer my tire exceed they must make amends with a following parcity 1658 Phillips *Parcity* thrift, sparingne ss frugality

Parclose (pā ɪklōʊ), **perclose** (pɜ ɪklōʊz) *sb* Forms a 4–6 parcles, (5 cloce, kloe) b perolos, -oloes, *B* 4 7, 9 parolose (6 -olosse 7 oloese, 9 para), 5 8 perolose, (6 -olowse) [Me. *parclos, parclose* a Of *parclos* m *parclose* fem , pa pple of *parclorc* (see next) used subst]

†1 Close, conclusion (esp of a sentence, dis course or argument) *Obs*

13 *Wor Poe Ne Jr Vernon MS* 611/75 Now pia schal beo pe pa clos Ne No n ore to speken of pis prose 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* I 1 (1612) 3/7 On ut ig the particulars of K g Richard his vnckles vsurpation wee was. Hee by his Sword he would mai tai e l s Scep er 1648 Q Arles *Sol Arc in* v 97 Let he l erclose of t er tho s hts be th s To study what th s ass and what his 1672 P Phillips *Rep Vessus* 174 The perclose of that Law

2 A partition se cen, or railing, serving to enclose or shut off a space in a building *esp* (now only) a screen or railing in a church enclosing an altar, a tomb etc or separating a chapel, etc fr m the main body of the church

*c*1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 11281 Then made affur a parcles That ni a bo te thst far werk gos. *c*1432 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1 Ne I ne kan ne kepe as per hut a parcel ne Of borde *c*1440 *Pro Parv* 382 2 Par loos *pyngnle* 1500 *Nottingham Rec* III 314 For makyng of a parclose in the Seint Bodi 1513 in Madox *Form Anom* 146 He 440 My body to be beryed before the r ule within the new perclowse 1530 Palsgr 251/2 Parclos to parte twe rowmes, *enclure* 1535 Lloyd *Viscerra* 4 tria e parclose or timber wherein something is closed 1867 Pl. A mbe in *Trans Exeter Dioc Archit Soc* ser II 05 The nave is separated from the tower by a parclose of three bays.

†3 An enclosed space, enclosure, cloister, closet, *esp* one in a building separated from the main part by a screen or railing *Obs*

1445-6 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 304 Pro 3 fenestris in parcl sees Regis et Regine 1526 *Ibid* II 244 A doore into the percl se there 1583 Leb. Benets *Basil* (1602) 460 The other Englysshemen were on the felde and the Constable wyth his men besyeged the parclose 1598 Stow *Survey* (1754) 473/2 A boo hse in the parclose was purchased by Doct Caius IV 9 Two hundred Pardaxes wh ch are worth three shillings and nine pence a peece 1601 Holland tr *Camden's Britannia* 507 Six Taughes make a Pardax 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade Tardis* a money of account of four of 40 or 5 shillings each, and worth about 2s 6d.

Parde, pardee see Pardie.

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‖ **Pardessus** (pardəsu) *Obs* [F, 'a man's overcoat', sb use of *par dessus* adv , over above'] A name for a kind of lady's cloak, worn *c*1850–60

1850 *Harper's Mag* I 833 Pardessus of pink glacé silk lined with a narrow silk fringe 1851 *Eng Woman Dom Mag* IV 237/2 The pardessus is composed of black corded silk trimmed with narrow velvet

Pardie (pardi) **pardie** (pardī), *int* or *adv arch* Forms a (3 par deu), 4 6 parde, (5 pardee), 5– pardie, 7–9 pardi, (5 par dy, 6 pardye, 6, 9 pardy, 9 pardieu) *B* 4–6 perde, (5 per dieu), 6 per de, (per dee, perdee perdye), 6– perdie (perdy) [a Of *par de* (13th c), mod *pardieu* (also colloq *pardi*), by God] A form of oath = By God! , hence as an asseveration Verily, certainly, assuredly, indeed

a *c*1290 *Bechet* 2046 in *Anglia* I 165 Nai par deu noupa fote. *c*1386 Chaucer *Merch Prol* 92 A good sire hoost I have ywedded bee Thise monthes two and moore nat parfee (v r pardee). 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) 1. xv (1859) 12 Parde some wyght wyl hase vpon me routhe *c*1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 168 The hous is myne, pardie. *c*1500 J Herwood *Four P P* Biijb, In that ye palmer as de byte May clerely dyscharge him parde. 1630 Wadsworth

Pard 1 (pād) Also 4 parde, (5 perde) [a. OF *pard pard parde*, ad I *pard us* (male) panther, a Gr πάρδος (later formation from πάρδαλις fem), panther, leopard, or ounce, an Eastern word, cf Pers پارس *pars* panther] A panther or leopard (Now only an archaic or poetic name)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21690 Leon yode pam als limd And pardes als pe dragons did 1382 Wyclif *Jer* v 6 A parde wakynge o i the citees of hem 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii lxxxiii (1495) 834 The perde varieth not fro the pantera but the pantera hath moo white spekes 1600 Shake *A Y L* iii vii 130 Then a Soldier Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the Pard 1790 W Morice *Coena quasi Kοινη* Def xxiv 240 As mute as a Dogg bitten by a Pard. 1795 Pope *Odyss* v 616 Sudden our band a spotted pard restrain 1817 J F Pennie *Royal Minstrel* II 409 Has the fierce mountain pard assail d the flock? 1820 Keats *Ode Nightingale* iv I will fly to thee Not chariotted by Bacchus a d his pards

b *Comb* 1822 Shelley *Adonais* xxxii A pard like Spirit beautiful and swift

Pard 2 (pād) *slang* chiefly *U S* [Abbrevia tion of *partner*, I Artner] A partner, mate

1872 Mark Twain *Roughing It* (1900) II vi 68 He was the bulliest man in the mountains pard! 1882 *Century Mag* Nov 97 Here's success, pard! 1887 A. A Hayes *Texas a Kans* 300 Don t go back o your old pard.

Pard, obs f Part, also f. *pard* Pare

Parda, pardah, var spellings of Purdah

†a Pardal. *Obs* Also ae [ad L *pardalis* a female panther a Gr πάρδαλις fem a panther, ci obs F *pardalide* (Godef) see Pard 1] Another name for the panther or leopard , n ore commonly identified with the leopard when this was supposed to be distinct from the panther

1533 Berners *Q Curtius* 1 xiii 89 Great nombres of horses with Lyons and Pardalies caried in cages. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vi 26 The spotted Panther and the tusked Bore I le Pardale swift and th e cruell Beare 1601 Holland tr *Pliny* V ix (1636) 551 Spotted with many spots, as is the Pardale or Leopard 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 84 They are nimbler to the Pardal

b In I form pardalis

1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 667 The Pardalis [*old ed* t Pardal] replied

Pardalote (pā ɪdălē t) *Ornith* [ad mod Zool L *Pardalotus* a Gr παρδαλωτός spotted like a pard, f παρδαλ- Pard] A bird of the Austra lian genus *Pardalotus* consisting of small birds allied to the flycatche s

1848 J Gould *Birds Australia* II 15 *Pardalotus punctatus*, Spotted Pardalote *Ibid* 36 *Pardalotus rubricatus*, Red-lored Pardalote

‖ **Parda o.** *E Ind Obs* Forms 6 **pardaw perdao,** 7 **pardawo perdaw** au **pardai, pardain,** 6 7 **pardao** (9 **pardo**) [*Hg pardáo, ad* Marathi *pardāu* Indian form *partitah* terminatel) —Skr *pratap* splendour, majesty (? ult)] A coin circulating in Goa, worth at the end of the 16th c about 47 6*d* but afterwards diminishing in value to 10*d* , used also as a money of account

1586 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Comp E Ind* I iv 117 In ready n oney there was found two hundred th e and Perdaos 1598 W Phillips tr *Linschoten* I (1885 II 222 Every Quintall standeth them in twelve Pardaoes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 473 A boo hse was offered one hundred and fifte thousand Pardawos. 1653 H Cogan tr *Linschoten* IV 9 Two hundred Pardaos wh ch are worth three shillings and nine pence a peece 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Indies* I 207 Davier tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 107 Six Taughes make a Pardai 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Tardis* a money of account of four of 40 or 5 shillings each, and worth about 2s 6*d*.

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Pilgr ii. 10, I pardi demanding how they could take such an oath ; they answered 1754 FIELDING *Fathers* III ii Pardie ! Sir, your most humble servant 1841 THACKERAY *and Fun, Napoleon* III. 66 Not their deeds of arms alone *pardi*. 1850 TENNYSON *Day Dream, Revival* iv, 'Pardy', return'd the king, 'but still my joints are somewhat stiff or so.' 1893 LITTON *Last Bar* 1 1, But, pardieu, he knows all the Nevilles by eye.]

2. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v 545 But how that euir it fell perde, I trow he sall the varrar be 1450-85 MALORY *Arthur* I CXXVI, Perde a twelve moneth will be soone gone 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par. John* XIX 115 A place perdye desirable *c* 1550 BALE *Yngebetes* (Camden) 81 Symon of Swynsett thy very name is per dee. 1600 SHAKS. *Hum* III. 305 For if the King like not the Comedie, Why then belike he likes it not perdie 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol* I xxi, Not to move on, perdie, is all they can. 1858 KINGSLEY *Red Wing* 32 There's Tyrrel as sour as I, perdie.

Pardine (pā·dain), *a. rare* [f. L. *pard us* PARD[1] + -INE[1].] Of or pertaining to the pard

1889-93 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* I 182 The Marbled Cat partakes more of the proverbial pardine spotted character

Pardo : see PARDAO

Pardon (pā·dən, pā·dn), *sb*[1] Forms 3–4 **perdun, pardun, 3- pardon**; also **4 perdune, 4-5 per-, pardone, 4–6 perdon , per-, pardon, -e, 5 pardown, -e.** [ME. a OF *perdun, pardon, pas don* = Pr *perdo*, Cat *perdó*, Sp *perdon*, Pg *perdão*, It *perdono*, med. L *perdonum*, f *perdonare*, late L. *perdonâre* (see next), assimilated in form to *donum* gift] *gen.* The act of pardoning or fact of being pardoned; forgiveness

†1 Remission of something due, as a payment of any kind, a debt, tax, fine, or penalty *Obs.*

1300 GOWER *Conf* I 115 Then His grace schulden go to se,he And pardoun of the deth beseche 1444 *Rolls of Parl* V 121/2 In case the pore people of Kent will not of here..n forfeted, without eny pardon 1449 *Ibid* 146/2 If eny suche persone accept or take eny pardon of you of the said Subsidie. 1461 *Ibid* 498/1 Knyghtes, Esquyers, gentilmen, shuttge and pardons of beefermes. 1536 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 49 § 4 His moosts gracious pardonne and relexsse of the said firste fruites and tenthe

†b Remission of sentence, granting of mercy, sparing (So in P.) *Obs rare*

1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II viii 176 Without pardon, they kille him, and make a feaste with him

2 The passing over of an offence without punishment; the overlooking of an offence and treatment of the offender as if it had not been committed. forgiveness (but often more formal than this, and coloured by sense 4)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11168, I am ouerlan wit sh treson þat i agh not to haf pardon *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 975 Pardown he sat off the reprefe before 1590 SPENSER *F* I vii 18 Therefore I ought to pardon thill I there have beene 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 173 Let me ask my sister pardon 1606 SHARSHAW *Delightful Manor* 109 'Seek Her pardon :' her sentiony ... only Thence 'speak' 1754 HUME *Hist. Eng* (1812) I 375 [Robert] craved pard in for his offences, and offered to purchase forgiveness by any atonement. 1873 J. F. HODGETTS *Life* xv 47 Par don, or forgiveness, is an act or feeling which frees the wrong-doer from the resentment of an offended person, or from outward penalty 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* II 188 To invoke Pardon for great trans-gressions.

b. *Theol* Forgiveness of sins

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10020 Pe annunciacion O crist þat brogh vs al pardon *c* 1400 *Lanerc* 3 *Gaw* 857 Of his sinn do him pardowne 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iv 100 Bot, with offerandis and eik devote prayer, Thai wald we suld perdoun and pece requer 1699 BURNET 39 *Art* xvi (1700) 142 Our Saviour has made our pardoning the offences that others commit against us, the measure upon which he may expect pardon from God 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 322 A Pardon bought with Blood 1856 J. GILBART *Christ Atonem* Notes (1859) 30 Pardon supposes law and sin.

3 *Eccl* = INDULGENCE 3 a, b.

c 1290 *Becket* 2421 in *Eng Leg* I 176 Pe pope þaf alle pardon þat þudere wolden gon, þat men misten in Engelonde wurþyn pardon non *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 21614 (Fairf.) Pe quene wib her menie [went] apon be fridai efturwarde Of pardun [*v.r.* pardon, oloun] for to serue hir parte 1390 HAROLDE *Pr. Conc.* 3096 pardon in purgatory availes, Als I tald. 1396 LANGL. *P Pl* A. II 198 And þat pardun for pons poundmele a boute, *c* 1580 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 331 Pis bischop of Rome ... stirip men bi greete pardon to breke oponly Goddis hestis. 1681 CRANTON *Ayenard* (Arb.) 17, I grue to hem alle pardon of her penance and relece all their synnes. 1686 DANIEL *Obedience of Conver* 11 Lamenting that the ignorant people, should be so far abused as to put the whole trust of their salvation in pardons. 1840 TH. *Dunbar's Hist Kelso* II 31 1 268 The penitent was himself to drop the price of his pardon into the chest.

b A church festival at which indulgence is granted ; the festival of the patron saint

1497 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 1 The Jubylee & pardon at the holy Apostle seynt James in Spayne. *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 26/28 The procession of Louentre ; The Michallmas pardons. 1538 STARKEY *England* II. ii. 300 Many of these are situated in villages where Pardons are held 1899 JEBSON *Brittany* v 62 To-day was the village 'Pardon', and the whole population were assembled in the church to celebrate it.

4. *Law.* A remission, either free or conditional, of the legal consequences of crime ; an act of grace on the part of the proper authority in a state, releasing an individual from the punishment imposed by sentence or that is due according to law

General pardon, a pardon for offences generally, or for those committed by a number of persons not named individually

[1598 *Act 2 Edw III*, *c* 2 De ceo que chartres de pardoun ont este si legiermentgrantees avant ces heures des homicides, etc.] 1450 *Rolls of Parli* V 202/2 Your Letters of pardon under your Secrete Seale 1475 *Ibid* VI 73/1 Letires of prive Seale, of Pardon generall or speciall 1599 *Merr Mag. 7 Cade* xviii With generale pardon for my men hasfe gone 1600 E. BLUNT tr *Conestaggio* 314 Offering to all such as were in the Iland a generall pardon in his Maiesties behalfe, if they wouldre yeeld 1603 SHAKS *Meas M* III i 87 Let but Angelo or Escalus Protestate for the most gentle Claudio 1611 *Collection of Statutes* 292 b (anno 43 Eliz.), A generall pardon with many exceptions as followeth. 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* (1812) VI liv 323 The farmers and officers of the customs were afterwards glad to compound for a pardon by paying a fine of 150,000 pounds 1778 *Junius Lett* lxviii 356 He might have flattered himself with the hopes of a pardon. 1809 TOMLINS *Jacobs Law Dict* s.v. A pardon, if pleaded, must be averred to be under the Great Seal except a Statute Pardon or what amounts thereto

5 The document conveying a pardon : a in sense 3, b. in sense 4. ~

a 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 687 His wallet [lay] biforn hym in his lappe Bret full of pardon comen from Rome al hot 1564-5 BRENTIUS *Lament* (1874) 100 Their pardons a d all other things necessary, hath been bought at Rome 1600 Lombard street 1697 MILTON *P I* III 492 Then might ye see ..Indulgences, Dispenses, Pardons Bulls, The sport of Winds. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iv 154 Supposing a present pardon for my brother 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II xxii 231 The king sent him a full pardon for his past offences.

6 (In weakened sense, from 2.) The excusing of a fault or what the speaker politely treats as one, courteous forbearance or indulgence, allowance, excuse ; acquittance of blame Often in phrases of polite apology, esp in *I beg your pardon*, a courteous form of expressing dissent or correction, or of asking for one's meaning ; *I beg your pardon*, it was not so ', and interrogatively = 'I do not catch what you say', or ' what you mean '

1548 FORREST *Pilgr Pynge* 62 Perdon I haue aske for my vyngulnes. 1569 MUDLETON *Machabr Tantrum* II iii 283 Yet, under both your pardons, I'd rather have a citizen 1676 WYCHERLEY *Il Dealer* i Wks. (Ridg.) 216/2 Captain, I beg your pardon, you will not make one at ombre? 1806-7 J. RICHARDSON *Misc ex Hum Life* 1828) VII xxvii Endeavouring in vain to hear a person's question addressed to her, and after repeatedly saying 'I beg your pardon, Sir, &c. still not hearing him 1873 I. CARNIE *Thr the Looking Gl* vii, I beg your pard n,' said Alice. It is not possible to have a word with the King ... I only meant that I didn't understand, said Alice

†b Leave, permission *Obs*

1598 DALE, tr. *Erasm Par Acts* XXVI 24 Ih u haste pardon to speake for thy selfe unto vs 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XXVI 1 Then Agrippa said vnto Paul, Thou art permitted for thy selfe to speake 1732 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 103 Pard n, you said he. What ! when you don't repent ? 1754 HUME *Hist Eng.* (1812) I 375 That the adherents of each should be pardoned 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 82 I pardon me and kill me not, and so may God pardon thee

c *absol* In ; rant pardon or forgiveness

1450 *Acte de la Tour* (1868) 138 I etf r no amonete me t sh. wolde not pardon e 1611 BIBLE *Isa* lv 7 Hee will abundantly pardon

d To put *away* by pardon *(nonce use)*

1875 J. P. HOPPS *Trine Relig* xx 48 We cannot pard away a wound or forgive away a disease

3 To make courteous allowance for, to excuse a. a fact or action

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 2 I beseche y u to pardon my bolnes 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* v 1 I pray [thy] 1 ke Ladie your pardon our gossips meeting, can't 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 194 Pardon my impatience 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* (1812) VI 406 You will be pleased to pardon my infirmity 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* II 289 My needful seeming, harshness, pardon it

b a person, formerly esp in asking to be excused from doing something now *excuse me* see EXCUSE 3 a.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II. ii 88 (Percy Soc.) 98 To pardon me of my rude writi g 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 2091 1 Her graces Cooke answered my Lord I will neuer suffer any stranger to speake with her Grace, except they bould : But, Cooke said he, for this shou'd pardon them for that matter 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II i 118 Leat Will you not tell me who I did talk of ? 1604 *Ibid* II iii 59 You shall pardon me. 1603 — *Meas for M* III i 142 Let What I prethee) might be the cause ? *Lu.* No, pard n Lucio ; I reely not bee I will not tell you 1754 HUME *Hist Eng* (1812) I 376 *Pardon* me Wke 1799 I 359 My Lord what a to a poet hasted hissed and exploded ! You must pardon me Sir 1795 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) III 240 Pardon me from dwelling so long on this sad theme. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi. 11 46 Men who had been so long oppressed might have been pardoned if they had rashly entered the first opportunity of tumult, revenge

†4 *Text* To hallow (beads) so that pardon or indulgence for sins was attached to their use *Obs*

1529 *Wills of R. Whitby* (Somerset Hou.), Beads & pardoned at Sion 1553 BRIDE *Relig & me* Wks. (1564) III 358b To all good christen people it is posed to say our Ladyes psautter ... any of these beades, the which beene pard oned at the holye place of Shene shal haue ten thousande yeres of pardon

Pardon, *pa* ɹdən, pā ɹdn), *ppl a* Also **5 pardone, donne, perdoun, 6 perdon** [a OF *pardonez, perdoner* (11th c.), F *pardonné* = It, Sp *perdonar*, Pg *perdoar*, It *perdonare*, late L *perdonâre* (Carolingian Capit.) to grant, concede, remit, condone, indulge, f I *per* through + *donare* to present give, perh after OHG. *forgeben*, FORGIVE]

†1 *trans* To remit or condone (something due a duty, obligation, debt fine, or penalty) Sometimes with indirect (dative) obj of the person *Obs*

1433 *Rolls of Parli* IV 478/1 That the Bailiffs ..kithrage ne pardon no manes f nalty that lo geth to the said Comalte 1465 *Eng Chron* (Camden 1856) To the king pa donerth the thy drwyng and hanlyng but thyn hed shalle be smyte d ttet t uthalle 1547 HARDYNER in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1842) II 11 I. I m I s future already condemned to d. wh h sentence is man can pard n 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* 1 1 174 I pard n the thy life before it is aske d. 1605 — *Lear* IV iii 171 1639 *Letter Holy War* III xxx 1849 165 Who had their lives pardoned on condition to clear se the city. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* II 75 The King cannot pardon nor release the restraint of a Bridge or Highways ... any more than a Subject can

2 To remit the penalty of (an offence), to pass over (an offence or offender) without punishment or blame to forgive

Pardon is a more formal term than *forgive*, being that used in legal language also often in theology

a With the offence as *obj* sometimes with the offender as *indirect obj* or governed by *to*

1489 CAXT *Sonnes of Aym* III xii 47 Pardone them in the dedis of your vice. 1538 *Starkey England* II. ii 299 No ..n personne shall have any power to pardon or remitte any treasne or any kynde of felonyes what so ever it bee ... but that the Kinges Highe treasne shall have the clere and hole power and auctorite ther f. 1602 *Hom to Prosperity* (1633) 111 Hard *Dialect* IV 50 Oh my kinet, I beg your angry soul will pard n me her dear husband. 1612 BIBLE *2 Chron* XXIII 21 Pe voke Iuda n t f r he will not pardon your transgressi ns. 1750 HUME *Hist Eng* (1812) V xlv 418 Her father would not pardon her such a marriage. 1861 J. A. ALEXANDER *Gospel Chr* xxxvi 369 God pardons and hat ng He ..t is all.

b With the offender as *obj*

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 39 A The pardoned Generides thos Of al the waithe betwix hem two so. 1450 MARY PASTON in *Lett I* 114 The Duke of Suffolk is pardon I ard is in the Kyng s gode grac e. 1459 *Inst in Lett* I 499 My maistr wh m Jesu f r his mercy pardonne 1484 CAXT *Fables of Esop* II iv 84 I praye the th t this wyll pard n me of thistorie that I haue told the 1533 *Ibid* Bonners *Ho* n hanis 366 I hold ey u quyt & pardon y u of all thyngs wyth in Actes 1612 BIBLE *Acts* VIII 22 Pe thing the thoght of thy hart may be forgiuen thee 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 103 Pard n you said he. What ! when you don't repent ? 1754 HUME *Hist Eng.* (1812) I 376 That the adherents of each should be pardoned 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 82 I pardon me and kill me not, and so may God pardon thee

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Pardoned *ppl a*, **Pardoning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1530 PALSGR. 251 a Pardonyng, *pardonnance* 1547 *Homilies* I *Good Wks* III (1859) 59 All things which they had were called holy, holy cowls, holy girdles, holy pardoned

beade. 1608 South *Serm.* II x 379 That solid and sub stantial Comfort which Pardoning grace, for the most part, never gives 1690 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 347 One of the witnesses against him being a pardoned robber 1828 Scott *I. M. Perth* xxii. Thou thyself shalt preach up the pardoning of injuries 1896 *Academy* 12 Dec 520/1 Reformers whose essential integrity of intention wins for them at last a pardoning respect

Pardonable (pā̀dnăbl), *a* [a F *pardon nable* (12th c in Hatz Darm), f *pardonner* see PARDON *v* and ABLE] That can be pardoned or forgiven, admitting of pardon, excusable

a Said of an offence

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* iii 23 Erroure and ignorance are pardonable 1712 Addison *Spect* No 285 ¶ 1 Such little Blemishes we should impute to a pardon able Inadvertency 1860 *Mod. Pract.* 111 561 It is a very pardonable error 1876 Tennyson *Harold* III i Of all the lies that ever men have lied Thine is the pardonablest

b Of an offender (or his condition) Now *rare*

1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 118 The Italian women are more pardonable than the French. 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* (1806) III iii 68, I dare say your daughter is pardonable 1842 Trench *Misc* VII (1862) 195 To bring the culprit to a free confession, and so to put him in a pardonable state.

Hence **Pardonableness**, **Pardonably** *adv*

a 1643 Ld. Falkland etc. *Infallibility* (1646) 48 Th s difficulty of using this meanes, (and so pardonablenesse of erring) 1869 Boyle *Occasional Reflect* v 23 The Stoicks absurdly (but much more pardonably than Mr Hobbs) would have men to spring up like mushrooms out of the ground 1871 L. Stephen *Hours in a Libr* (1892) I 232 Our thoughts pardonably concentrated themselves on the question of food 1892 *Chamb Journ.* 13 Aug 514/2 A convic tion that of the neighbours pardonableness

†Pa rdonance. *Obs rare*—1 [a OF *pardonance* (12th c), *-aunce* (Gower), f *pardonner* to pardon see ANCE] Pardoning, a pardon

1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) I. xxxiv (1859) 40 This present pardonnance is my perfi.

Pardonee (pādnē̆ʳ) [f PARDON *v* + EE] One who is pardoned, the recipient of a pardon

1895 in *Punch's Stand. Dict.*

Pardoner[1] (pā̀dnəɹ) Now only *Hist* Also 4–6 pardon, (5 pardoun), 5 eer, 5 6 -ere, -eir, -ar [In 1 AF *pardonere*, f *pardonner* (Palsgr), f PARDON *sb* + -ER[2] 2 cf *garden er*, also obs. f *pardonnaire* in Rabelais] A person licensed to sell papal pardons or indulgences.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl A.* Prol. 65 per preched a pardoner As he a prest were *c* 1380 Wyclif *Lang St Ec* (1880) 154 Pere comeþ a pardoner wiþ stolen bulle & false reliqia. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 670 With hym ther was a gentil Pardoner That streit was comen fro the court of Rome. 1486 *Bk St Albans* Fvj A Lyenge of perdeners *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* i 220 A perueirst preichar, And practicat palmar 1536 *Proclam in Elviot Corr* (1884) Life 124 I right persons called pardar ers and sellers of indulgences. 1672 R Wild *Declar Lib Conac* 13 The old Pardoner will never get Peter pence enough to burn a pair of breeches. 1706 tr *Duplin s Eccl Hist* 16th C II iii 18 The Compla ts which the Faithful made of the Pardoners 1808 Scott *Marm* i xx Or pardoner or travelling jo ster

Pa rdoner[2]. [f PARDON *v* + ER[2] 2 cf F *pardonneur*] One who pardons or forgives

1581 Fulke in *Confer* 11 1584) N Be present as a pardoner of our excesse 1673 Tesmeins *Chr Ethics* 388 An i jury forgiven is forgotten t y h n that did it, and the friendsh p continues at the expence and to the honour and comfort of the pardoner 1886 Mylne *Noble Life* xiii 220 [He] who is at once the Judge and the Pardoner of sinners

†Pardonerie. *Obs* Forms 4–5 pardon tyre, ter, pardenystour [Mf *pardonstire*, app repr an Anglo F **pardonstere*, by form of **Pardonstelle* see ESTER] = PARDONER I

c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 147 Bi pardeny-tours & procuratours. 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 78 I trowe thou menys the pardonyrstre that rennes so fast aboute. 1496 *Dives & Paup* VII de W i 111 xix 308/2 Bothe the preest & the pardonyster be bounde to restytucyon

Pardonless (pā̀dnlĕs) *a* [f PARDON *sb* + -LESS] Without pardon, unpardonable.

1567 Drant *Horace Arte of Poet* B iiij b He In one th nge ofte is pardonles. 1630 Heywood *Rape Lucrece* Wks. 1874 V 218 My example Might in my servants breed en c ouragement So to offen ! which were pardonless. 1867 J B Rose tr *Virgil's Æneid* 83 If that offence be pardon less, then cast The living in yon main

Pa rdonous, *a Obs nonce wd* [f PARDON *sb* + -OUS] Abounding in pardon

1610 Mancellini *Triumphs Jas I* 94 Thy Pardons are too pardonous, and thy I dulgences have too much indulgence.

Pardriche, -yche, obs ff PARTRIDGE

Pardure, -durable, obs ff PERDURE ABLE.

Pardy(e see PARDIE

†Pare, *sb Obs rare* [f PARE *v*[1]]

1 That which is pared off, the paring or parings collectively

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 30 Take a part of Applys, & do a way be corys, & be pare

2 A piece of turf, a sod

1851 tr *Beza's Fun Verses on Calvin* in Fuller *Abel Rediv.* 284 How happens it that thus in Calvins share To lye under this little, unknown e pare? Is not this he who living did appeare Decaying Romes continued dread and feare?

Pare (pēə), *v*[1] Also 4–6 payre, 6 paire, 7–8 pair [? F *pare r* to prepare trim, dress, etc, 'also, to pare the hoofe of a horse' (Cotgr) :—L *pardre* to make fit or ready see PREPARE.]

I ¶ 1 *trans.* To get ready, to prepare, to adorn, deck *Obs*

1300 *Lanal* [see PARING *vbl sb* 1]. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4308 Quen it [a boat] was done at his diuyse & drasen ouer with Bidis, Pared & Parveld at his pay, pickid & taloghed *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 67 It is synne to haue so many diuerse clothes, and to do so moche coste to pare the foule body 1483 Mirabeau *Doctor*, To Pare to make readie.

† 2. To form, shape (or ? to cut) *Obs.*

13 *E E Allit P B* 1408 Lyfte logges bar-ouer & on lofte caruen, Pared out of paper & poynted of gloide [? gilded]. *Ibid* 1536 A fust faylande þe ymage wel pared þe pargel purtrayed lettres. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 802 Pared out of papure purely hit semed

II 3. To form by cutting off projecting, irregular, or superficial parts, to cut close to the edge so as to make even or neat, to cut away the outer edge or outside of (something), *e g* the skin or rind of (a fruit) in thin layers, slices, or flakes

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 542 Bred þai pard and schare Vnoutþai hadde ete. *a* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvii. (*Josephirtus*) 1099 To payre ane appil fra til oute *c* 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. v 243 To wey pens with a peyse, and pare þe heuyest *c* 1420 *Lydgate's Troy Bk* II 1 At Lyon a floor for threshing dus thei make They pare hit first and lightly after gete Hit dolues amal *c* 1550 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* 171 in *Babees Bk* 76 Your hands cleane your nayls pared. 1580 Fleigh 231 Paring ynons to pare a horses hoofe. 1585 Got hing *Cæsar* VII (1565) 190 b A l tel hill notably fortified and on all sides, pared steep. 1606 Middleton *A yeeling Dove* (1608) sig I, What a cursed wretch was I to pare my nails to-day! a Friday 1686 *Lond Gaz* No. 2124/4 Stolen . . . a Pair of Silver Knives, the Handles pared with Ivory. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 215 Take some pippins pare, core and boil them. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi. IV 609 The practice of pari g down money was far too lucrative to be so checked.

b Phrase *to pare to the quick*, to cut away the epidermis, or other superficial part, so deep as to reach the 'live' or sensitive parts to parc so as to hurt Also *fig* So *to pare too close or near*

1538 Bale *Pericaut ad v. non* To pare to the quicke, to touche the q uicke in a mater 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 8 Great fines so neere did pare me. 1598 Chapman *Iliad* To Rdr (1611) I entreat my Reader that all things be to the quick he will not pare 1693 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1685) 14 Whom to raise their Revenues, they pare to the Quick 1727 Bradley *Vacuum Tract* Wks 1755 II 152 This claws pared to the quick. 1790 Han More *Relig Fash World* (1791) 99 The prevailing mode of living has pared evil beasts to the very quick 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 452 The smith proceeds at once to pare the corn out to the quick, till the blood starts

c To pare off (something) = PARE *sb* (*obs*)

4. To reduce the thickness of (a hedge, etc)

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xvii xcvii (Bodl. MS) lf 214 b/1 The apple tree waxib barey e but he be pared and herked 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* 11 *Barrer* 11 *Felon* 86 Of plantis he proins, he pares, he trimmeth round Th ever green beauties of a fruitfull ground 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Parsonage* vi, When it is dust with thy knife but prune and pare, Ev n fruitfull trees more fruitfull are 1884–5 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 73 § 2 It shall be lawful to cut prune or pare the said hedge

4. To slice off the turf or other vegetation covering the surface of the ground & with the ground or land as object, esp in phr *pare and burn*, to cut the turf to the depth of two or three inches, and burn it, in order to use the ashes as manure, as is done in denshiring or burn beating

1530 Palsgr. 619/1 He hath pared his grounde, he loketh to have saffrone shortly 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV xxxi The expense f paring and burning and fencing in the Ox mead 1763 Mills *Trans Soc. Arts* VI 1 Several acres were pared and burned in 1779. *c* 1780 *Gloss Farm Kep* 14 in *Lr Uscf Knowl Husb* III, When the saint foin plants have got full growth in the ninth year the land is pared and burned and sown to turnips.

b with the turf as obj (cf 6)

1737 B Goode *Herrebach's Husb* (1586 20 They cast into their Folds every Night as much pared from the ground 1794 *Dict Husb et Urb* s v *Burning* With a Breastplayt to pare off the Turff 1846 in J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 111 Each system of tillage consists in paring off the grassy sward or surface of the land with an instrument called a breastplough the turf pared off being burnt.

5 To reduce by cutting away or shaving *away*, hence, to reduce or diminish little by little, to bring *down* in size or amount Also *absol*

1530 Palsgr 701/2 I shave I pare away any thing by thynne portio n. 1643 Milton *Divorce* II xx Wks. (1851) 219 We must pare subtilising and assumpting till we have straitn d and par d that liberall path into a rasors edge to walk on, between a precipice of unnecessary mischief on either side. 1728 Ramsay *Poet's Wish* 4, I am and I need a smooth streams Which gently and daintily, Pare down the flow ry braes. 1825 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 26 They pare down the wretched souls to what is below good allowance 1864 Bowen *Logic* iii 57 To pare down the complexity and redundance of rhetorical expression

6 To cut off, or shear *off* or *away* (an outer border, surface rind or skin a projection, formerly also any part on the outside of something)

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls IV 47 Pere the Affren closed hym [Regulus] in a streyt tree and parede of his ye lidde *c* 1400 *Lond Prov Bk* 1340? He pared her clothes al aboute, That al here tethe fellen oute *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 532 Now is to repare Rosynes olde & dryneesse of to pare 14 *Sir Beues* 1957/3939 (Ns M) Halfe the helme he can pare: Than myght men se his hede bare 1530 Palsgr.

636/2 Pare your crust away. *parte la crouste de nostre cuyre* 1643 Heywood *Silver Age* i. I. Wks. 1874 III 90 Whose head wee by Mincemeate sides par d off 1888 Howorth *Cruel Prince* xviii. 136 Let them pare away that poisonous rind 1707 Winter *Syst Husb.* 105 Where ants inhabit, their hills should be pared off. 1888 *Macquoid Hist. Eng.* xxi. IV 693 To pass a halfcrown, after pairing a pennyworth of silver from it. 1889 *Manch. Weekly Times* Suppl. 30 June 4/3 The edges are pared off by the old fashioned bookbindery plough.

b fig To cut off or remove

1548 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Col* iii. 5 b, Nor haue ye a litle peece onlye of the carnall man pared awaye. *c* 1600 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 120 Conditions and Articles might be added and pared at the Pleasure of their Friends 1849 Jen. Taylor *Gl Prophp.* Pref § 47, I was diligent to remarke such doctrines, and to pare off the mistakes. *a* 1657 Barrow *Serm* Wks. 1716 I 10 Paring away the largest uses of wealth 1883 Annie J Homan *Mod Housewife* 37 I did not see how it was possible for me to pare and prune off any more of our expenses.

c To make or form by paring or cutting away

1598 J Phillips *Cyder* i 57 Slow house-bound thy snails, that creep O er the ripe fruitage paring slimy tracts In the sleek rinds 1713 Warden *Irish Amusems* (ed 2) 121 To pare away with a sharp Chisel a place for the Sticker

Hence **Pared** (pēəd), *ppl a* (pēə red) *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 384/1 Paryd, as breede, *decrustatus* *c* 1500 *For to serve Ld* in *Babees Bk* 367, iij or v loves of paryd brede. 1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat* IV iii 56 Nis pared nayle will he forego. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 643 Huge heaps of pared and defaced crowns and shillings.

†Pare, *v*[2] *Obs* [Shortened from *compare*]

tntr To 'compare', admit of comparison

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II civ (1869) 114 Pat I haue prys of alle and pat noon be pari ge to me.

Pare, obs form of PAIR *sb*[1] and *v*[2], PEAR.

Parea, obs. form of PARHELION

Pareable (pe› rāb'l), *a rare* [f PARE *v*[1] + ABLE] That can be pared or cut off

c 1440 Pecock *Repr* II. iv 160 I he yuel is pareable and kutteable away

‖ **Parecorisis** (pārĕ krīsis) *Path* [mod L, f PARA-[1] I + Gr *κορεσις* secretion In mod ɔ *paracrcsie*] Improper or disordered secretion

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Pareche, -chen, obs form of PARISH, EN

†Pare drial. *Obs rare* [f Gr *παρεδρία* a sitting beside + AL *-al* ? = next

1692 Leslie *Magistrom* 270 He had a devil his paredrial or assessor

‖ **Pare drus** *Obs rare* [late and med L., a Gr *παρέδρος* sitting beside, one who sits beside, an assessor, f *παρ(α-* beside + *ἕδρα* seat] One who sits beside a familiar spirit

[1603 Holland *Plutarch* Explan Wds. Assistants he had twait s, named *Paredri* who sat in commission with him] *a* 1640 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* III 111 (1642) 161 Witches having Familiar Spir ts Paredros, or Assistants

†Paregal, peregal, *a* and *sb Obs* Forms *a* 4 parigal, agal, (parigal(le, -ingale, paruygal, parmygalle), 5–6 peregal, 6 -egale, 7 egal *B* 4 perigal(e, 4 7 peregal, 5–6 -egale, (5 pecregale, parigale), 5 perigal, (peregal) [a OF *peregal*, *parigal*, *parigalet*, *perengal* (12th c in Godef, —L type **perungal-es* f *per-* through, thoroughly + *ungul is* Equal. Britton, III xx § 4, has the deriv. *sb pergallé* With *perungale*, cf *nightingale* from OE *nihtegale*]

A adj 1. Fully equal, equal (esp in power, rank, value, or the like)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 976 (Cott) He dos it for he ne had ipe were Parigal [*Gött* paringale] til him ne pere. *Ibid.* 2096 Pof be werld es Deit in thrin parteis principale þe parteis er inoght paregale *c* 1384 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1814 Ne bette ay wiþ þe firste and wiþ þe beste Stod paregal to dorre don that hym leste. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordes* 64 Alexander, kepe þy wyt wel, for þou hast hem hed to paregale perengale *c* 1440 *Merlin* 163 That helides hem paryngall. 1553 Douglas *Æneis* VI. xiv 50 Schynand with dyuers armyng paregale *c* 1568 Hall *Chron. Hen. VII* 41 Although in degree they were not peregall with these great lordes. 1656 *Blacke Flornm* § 273, 63 All goodly fair, in years, all Peregall

b Adequate, adequately qualified, worthy

14 Hoccleve *Aungelus* (P. E. I. S.) 111 p. xlvii No praising is, pat may be peregall. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) vi 30 Wald God þat I wer perigall, Vnder þat redoant rose to be ane flour

¶ 2 *catachr* Equal to any other, of the highest rank or standing

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1600) 274 Our noble Eliza beth, prince peregall, paramount and parragon *Ibid* 236 An absolute statesman paramount, peregall 1612 T James *Jesuits Downf* 66 Peregal]

B sb One who is fully equal to another in some respect, an equal, peer, match

c 1395 *Flowmans* 4 Ladi, þou hadeth no man his peringall 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* i 71 Poru partinge of loure powere to youre paragala. 14 *Sir Beues* 104/2138 (MS S) A better knyȝt am his parmygalle (*v. r.* paryngall) C In hys contre ȝ am hys pere]. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. x 132 Nor na diademe at the sal haue, myst by, To be hys peregall into archery *a* 1555 Lyndesay *Tragedy* 43 Durying my tyme, I had no peregall. 1620 Marston *Ant & Mel.* III Wks 1856 I 39 *Ibid* How lik st thou my suite? *Cat* All beyond all, no peregal.

‖ **Pare gmenon.** *Rhet* [mod L., a Gr *παρῳχημένον* derived, neuter of perf pple pass. of *παροίνειν* to lead aside, change.] (See ῳκοτ)

1698 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Paregmenon* in Rhetorick, is a Figure in which are words conjoynyed, which are derived one of another, as *Discreet, Discretion.*

Paregoric (pærĭgŏ·rĭk), *a.* and *sb* Also 8 *para-.* [ad late L. *paregoric-us*, a. Gr *παρηγορικ-ὸς* encouraging, soothing, f. *παρηγορ-εῖν* consoling, soothing, f. *παρα-* PARA-1 besides, on the side of + *-ηγορος* in sense 'speaking', f *ἀγορά* assembly of the people, cf. *ἀγορεύειν* to speak in the assembly. In F *parégorique*]

A *adj* Of medicines Assuaging pain, soothing
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* VI 190 The fury of the blood is restrained by a paregorick draught of Diacodium 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 75 It [tar water] is both paregoric and cordial. 1796 J. COLEY in *Med Commun* II 18, I directed a paregoric draught to be taken at night.

b. spec *Paregoric elixir*, a camphorated tincture of opium, flavoured with aniseed and benzoic acid
Formerly also, the ammoniated tincture of opium (*Scotch Paregoric Elixir*) see Buchan *Dom Med.* ed 1790, App 698
1751 STARK tr *Mead's Med. Precepts* v 133 Of all this tribe [anodynes] I know no better medicine than the paregoric elixir 1837 MAYNE *Expos Lex. Paregoric Elixir*, name for the *Tincture opii camphorata*, or English paregoric elixir, to distinguish it from the *Tincture opii ammoniata* which was formerly also called paregoric elixir 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

B *sb* A medicine to assuage pain, an anodyne
1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Anodynes* are sometimes also called Paregoricks 1780 GRANT in *Phil Trans* LXX 129 Taking only a paregoric at night 1815 *Mr John Decastro* I 36 This acted like a paregoric for a little time

b spec., in the British Pharmacopœia = *Paregoric elixir* see A b
1873 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* I 457 The above mentioned mixture of paregoric and wine of opium 1885 *F Anstey Untold Years* iv 182, I never sell paregoric to children. 1892 *Daily News* 1 Nov 6/5 In the third reprint of the [British Pharmacopœia], issued in November 1888 the Council drew attention in a prefatory note to the omission of paregoric—on page 411 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 154 We endeavour to relieve cough, particularly at night, by paregoric and other anodynes.

†Parego·rical, *a. Obs* [See ICAL] = prec A
1697 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 113 Some are Paregorical or lenitating 1697 B W *Expert Physician* 66 Diaphoretical and Paregorical Medicines.

†Parell, *a* and *sb Obs* Forms 5 **parelle, -elle, -eylle, parelle, parayl, -le, 1le, 6 paryel, 7 parell** [a. F *pareil* adj and sb , like, equal (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.) = Pr *parelh*, Sp *parejo*, It *parecchio* ' equal, even, like ' (Florio) – late pop L. **parīculum* dim. of *par* equal]

A. *adj* Equal
1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* v ii, Vnto yow is none lyke ne peryle in Crystendome 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.*, Who is he that is founde parell in thyse sayenges 1560 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* 1 lxxvii, Was never sight of parell fame.

B. *sb* **a.** Equality, b A mate, fellow, companion c An equal, a match.
a 1486 *Kut. de la Tour* (1868) 61 She beleuid for to haue parelle to God *c* 1486 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 343 Suffere youre perelle to stond stille to be botom *c* 1495 *Rpttaffi*, etc. in *Anglia* VIII 292 Whos parayl alyue lyue can not fynde. 1518 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 51 He ne knew his parey‡ in prudence of understanding 1598 Jas. TAYLOR *Strove Anent Gunpowder* I v 7 We shall quickly finde out more then a parell for S. Iames and S. John the Boanerges of my text
Parell, obs. form of PARREL

Pareira (pārē·rā) [ad Pg *pareira* vine trained against a wall, whence *pareira brava* wild climbing vine, the name given to the Brazilian plant.] A drug made of the root of a Brazilian shrub, used in disorders of the urinary passages
Originally understood to be the root of the climbing shrub *Cissampelos* or 'Velvet leaf'; the *pareira brava* of the Portuguese, whence the name, now said to be that of a different shrub, *Chondrodendron tomentosum*, the 'Velvet leaf' being distinguished by some as *Spurious Pareira*.
(The fact is that, historically, the latter is the *real* pareira, 'pareira of pharmacy being a misnomer
1728 *Phil. Trans.* XXIX 368 The *Pareira Brava* is a Root which comes to us from Brasil by the way of Lisbon 1856 HARLEY *Mat. Med.* ed 2 192 Pareira Brava is a climbing shrub indigenous in Brasil. 1886 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med.* 189 Pareira is a bitter tonic, like calumba, but scarcely ever used as such: it is thought to act as a diuretic.
1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 514 *Pareira brava* (*Cissampelos Pareira*) Velvet leaf or spurious Pareira.

Pareira, Pareiss, obs ff PARIBA, PARIS.

† Parel, parail, *sb Obs* Forms 4 **parail, aille, 4–5 -elle, -eyl(e, 5 -ayl, -eylle, 6 parrelle, 6–7 parrell, -el, parel, -ell.** [Aphetic form of Mf. *aparail*, APPAREL, q v.]

1 Preparation, equipment = APPAREL *sb.* 1
c 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 13501 We schal come on suche parayle That Of his purpos schal be nat *c* 1440 *Cov. Myst* XXV. (Shaks. Soc.) 246 Jewgys that knowyth the parayl ,this maters to amende.

2 A body of troops = ARRAY *sb* 4
13 *Coer de L.* 1644 Kyng Rychard wente, with hys parayle, To Marcyle they ganne ryde 1521–28 *Act 3 Hen. VIII, c.* 9 *Preamble*, Much parte of the cominalte and parell of the Realme be not of power nor abilitie to bye theym longbowes.

3 Apparatus, outfit, furniture, tackle = AP PAREL *sb.* 3, 3, 4
c 1400 *Chron. Vilod* 448 Pus chapelle wt alle pe pareylle pt longede perto. 14 in *Trudale's Vis* (1843) 114 Or of hur bed was ther any peraylle of gold or sylke. 1530 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 120 All the parell belongyn to the plowe

b Clothing, array, attire = APPAREL *sb* 5
1377 LANGLAND *P Pl* B XI 208 For his pore parailie and pylgrymes wede. 1393 *Ibid* C XIII 231 In pe parail of a pilgrim *a* 1400 *Octovian* 1680 Melk whyte armes yn ryme I rede, Was hare parayle *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 337 A shining parel of Tyrian purple 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 14 Fling all his old parrell after him

4 Ornament, decoration = APPAREL *sb* 7, 7 b, of PARURE 1
1596 *Inv. Coelt's arkish* etc. (Surtees) 138 Two albes parelled [*Mrs transcript* parrettes] of ymagerye 1594 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 58 Item, for porrelz for albus vijd 1698 *Cant Lasc* No 3370/4 Stole one piece of Cloth marked in the Parrel I O H

b. A chimney piece, mantelpiece
1539–58 in Bayley *Hist Tower London* (1821) I App Pt I xxii, The scowring of viij new parells in vij chyn neys ev y parell v fote in wydnes. 1541 in Rogers *Archæ & Prices* III 573/2 (Dartford) Parells of stone for chimneys 1584 PARKER *Correct Antichr* (ed 4) *Farrell* ... chimney piece; A set of dressings or ornaments for a fire place.

5 A preparation of eggs, etc put into wine to refine it (see quots.)
1599 *Sir Gyles Goosecappe* III 66 Which parrell for the most part in one night will cause them [the wines] to fine *a* 1700 H E *Dr Case's Crew Farrell* Whites of Eggs Bay Salt, Milk and Cowslip Water all together and poured into a Vessel of Wine in order to Fine it 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 14 They make a Parell of burn'd Alum, Bay Salt, and Cowslip Water

6 (?) *Cf* APPAREL *sb* 6
a 1330 *Roland & V* 106 Fele bousand of saraines, Swipe heyge of parail 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 119 Such to tuo heyne of parail Were set, he hem bothe of o parail *c* 1400 *W Alexius* (Ms Laud 622) 27/165 To be chirche of seint Bonefas Wip pus maiden pai token pe pas, Pai heige was of siraris of parail, pe bodi of pe holy gost nouan alnde ywrie His book of gode parayle 1526 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* H The rudder wines of the same parell are more nourysh yng than whyte.

7 *Aaut* See PARREL

† Parel, parail, *v Obs* Forms **4** parayle, 4–5 parail, 5 parael, parrail, aille, parell parayle parrel, 6 parall, 7 parel [Aphetic form of Mf. *aparail, apte*, APPAREL *v*, q v]
1 *trans* To prepare, get ready, put in order = APPAREL *v* 1
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 480 Pis dere kyng Had parreld him a proude feste *Ibid* 765 (Ashm) He parrails (*Dubl* ap pereis) him to pe pauelon & spries.

b To give a 'parel ' to (wine) see prec 5
1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II iv (1668) 113 Parel it with six Eggs, yolks and all, one handfull of bay salt, and a pint of conduit water to every parel.

2. To clothe, dress, array attire = APPAREL *v* 5
c 1330 *Il ill. Palerm.* 1990 Al pe popul is parayled and aneled to cheualrie 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* III 224 Ac mor chauns metten with hym [Coule] And parailed hym lyke here prentys. 14 *Thomas of Erceldoune* (ed. 1875) 94 But I am a lady of noble cuntre, If I be arayld most of price
3 To adorn, embellish = APPAREL *v* 6
a 1510 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II *Hart* 1 IX And sad he suld it parall all with fyn And freschе delyt, with mony florist floure.

Parel, obs. form of PEARL

‖ Pare leon *Gram Obs* [mod L, a. Gr *παρὰ κων*, pr pple of *παρἀκειν* to draw aside or along, spin out, prolong] (See quot)
1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Parelcon*, Protraction, a figure wherein a word or syllable is added to the end of another, as *Vumnar*, *Etnumnum*

Parelectronomy (pærĭlektr̥nŏmi) *Physiol* [ad F. *parélectronomie*, f Gr *παρ(α* 1 ERA 1 against + ELECTRO- electric + *νομια*, f *νόμος* law, etc]
(See quot 1893) Hence **Parelectrono mic** *a* , pertaining to or marked by parelectronomy
1893 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1898 *Mosso's Fear* 208 Called parelectronomy by E du Bois-Reymond because it differs from the usual electric action of muscles. 1898 FOSTER *Phys* I II 1 a 58 In the parelectronomic layer, as we have called it, has been removed that the natural current can manifest itself in its proper strength 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Lar parelectronomic* current supplied by Du Bois Reymond to the weakened condition of the electrical current of muscle while the natural transverse section at the tendinous ends is maintained. The condition is due to the presence of an opposite current across the natural transverse section

Parelie, Parelion see PARHELION

Parell, -**e,** var PAREIL, PARREL *Obs* obs f PERIL.

Parellic (pārĕ·lĭk), *a* Chem [f Mod L *parella*, f F *parelle*, formerly *parrelle*, ad Med L *perrella*, the name of a plant] In *Parellic acid* (C$_{15}$H$_{14}$O$_7$), obtained from a crustaceous lichen, *Lecanora Parella*, also called **Pare llin.** Hence **Pare llate,** a salt of parellic acid
1866–77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 355 *Parellic acid* or *Parellin*. Parellic acid forms colourless needles, very slightly soluble in cold water soluble in alcohol and in ether
Parellate of barium is a white powder insoluble in water

† Parelling, *vbl sb Obs* Also **5 parral** 5–7 **parel-.** [f PAREL *v* and *sb* + ING1]
The action of the verb PAREL, preparation, equipment, arraying, etc , also *coun* equipage, furniture, apparatus (= PAREL *sb* 3)

1406 *Acc Jnl High Treas Scot* I 2 For xxx yardis to make a paraling of ak for the gunnys. 1505 *Ibid* III 142, viij dosan of rauchteris to be coy‡ in the x hip and paraling gif pai com to ony segis 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 88 The upright stones retain their Angles, Area, and a Sile w of paralling, conspicuous fair, and perfect even to Admiration

b *attrib* in **parelling staff,** a stick used by vi tners in ' parelling ' (see PAREL *v* 1 b)
1594 PLAT *Jewel ho.* III 68 A hazell stycke of the lngne ve of a yd and cudgell (the Vintners call it their parelling staffe). 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 16 They add more Wine at t ster them toget‡ er in a Half tub with a Parelling staff

Paremayn, obs f PEARMAIN, kind of apple

‖ Parembole (pare·mbŏlă) *Rhet.* [a. Gr *παρεμβολή* insertion, interpolation parenthesis, etc , f *παρἐκ* PARA-1 1 + *ἐμβολή* throwing in, insertion] A kind c f parenthesis see quot 1753
1658 HARRINGTON *Prec og Pep Gor* f Wks (1700) 236 In which is contain d the Parembole or Courses of Speech before the Captive ty] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v *Parenthesis* Παρεμβολη in rhetoric a figure wherein s methi g relating to the subject is inserted in the middle of a pers od All the difference between the *parenthesis* and *parembole* is said to consist in that the former relates to the subject in hand whereas the l tter is foreign to it.

Paremet, variant of PARAMENT *Obs*

‖ Paremptɔ sis *Rhet* [a Gr *παρεμπτωσις* irruption, insertion, f *παρἐμ* beside + *ἐμπτωσις* falling in, incidence] = PARembole
[1706 PHILLIPS (Kersey), *Paremptosis* a Gramm ati al figure when a Letter is added in the middle of a Word.] 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc* s v *Parembole* It is also called *paremptosis* and is a species f parenthesis.

Parence, obs f *parents*, pl of PARENT *sb*

‖ Parencephalon (parense falŏn) *Anat* [mod L., f Gr *παρἐγκεφαλος*, on brain, ENCEPHALON, cf Gr *παρεγκεφαλἰς* cere bellum] The cerebellum Hence ‖ **Parencephalitis** (ɔi tis) [ITIS], inflammation of the cere bellum, **Parence phalocele** (-sēl) [Gr *κήλη* tu mour], hernia of the cerebellum.
1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Taren cphalos* the same as the *Cerebellum* 1706 PHILLIPS *Parencephalites* 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Parencephalocele* hernia of the cerebellum a very rare disease. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Encephali* ti

Parenchym, -me (pārĕ·nkĭm) [ad next, or a F *parenchyme* (1546 in Hatz Darm)] – next
1665 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 67 Obstructions in the very parenchym of that bowel. 1811 *Edinburgh Encycl* II 514 Sessile beds of a light marl which contains leaves whose fibres are in the most beautif l preser ation but whose pare nchyme is black and carbonized 1847 *Internat. Instruct. Med* (1848) I 30 Cellular tissue is fre‡ ently called *Parenchym* 1880 R C. DARNELL in *Med Temp Jrnl* Oct. 3 In the parenchym ous organs

Parenchyma (pārĕ·nkĭmă) Pl **parenchymata** [a. Gr *παρεγχυμα*, *ματ* lit 'something poured in beside' (f *παρα* beside + *ἐγχυμα* in fusion) used by Erasistratus in sense 1 a below the substance of the liver, lungs, etc being ancicntly supposed to be formed of blood strained through the blood vessels and congulated
1. *Anat* and *Zool* a The special or proper substance of a gland or other organ of the body as the liver, spleen, kidneys, lungs, etc, as distinguished from the connective tissue or *stroma* and from muscular tissue or *flesh* proper (In quot 1684 applied to the connective tissue forming the true skin, as distinguished from the nerve fibres distributed through it)
1667 S PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 115 Physitians deter mine the Parenchyma of the Liver to bee a certain flowing of blood as it doth in all else were there but coagulated blood 1684 J THEREDUS *Cons Aeruginis* 144 He saw that the parenchyma of the right l be of the l ngs is pe forated. 1681 T GIBSON *Anat* (1684) 13 The cortex is made up of nervous fibres closely interwoven, and of a parenchyma that fills up the interstice 1703 W CULPEN *First Lines* § 291 Wks 1827 II 32 An inflammation of the parenchyma, or substance of viscera. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, The parenchymata of glandular organs are vascular

b The soft tissue c mposing the general sub stance of the body in some invertebrates as sponges and certain worms *spec* the undifferentiated cell substance or protoplasm of unicellular animals
1665 R HOOKE *Micr* xxii 138 In a Sponge the Parenchyma, it seems, is but a kind of mucous gelly 1876 B 11 *Leopold von Cotta Text* 106 The Rhizopoda bodies [ ] are always lie in the connective tissue of the part] ys *Ibid* 137 The body parenchyma of this spo ocy t le nes differs little 1881 NICHOLSON & *Palæontology* 160 In order to understand the structure and nature of the ultimate substance or parenchyma of the body

2 *Bot* Tissue consisting of cells of approximately equal length and breadth placed side by side, usually soft and succulent, and often with intercellular spaces, found in all the systems of tissues, but chiefly and typically in the fundamental or ground tissue, as in the softer parts of leaves, the pulp of fruits, the bark and pith of stems, etc.; hence sometimes used as a synonym for 'fundamental tissue' (Distinguished from Sclerenchyma.)
1682 BIGGS *Anat Disp* 179 Beginners must learn to distinguish the blood of plants from their gore and Parenchyma

or garbage. 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I § 18 Next to the Cuticle [in a bean] we come to the *Parenchyma*. I call it the *Parenchyma*. Not that we are so meanly to conceive of it, as if it were a meer concreted Juyce For it is a Body very curiously organiz d *Ibid* iv § 7 The Parenchyma of the Leaf, which lies betwixt the Nerves and fills all up. 1786 *Gentl Mag* LVI I. 456 They make corks of the parenchyma the second bark of the black poplar 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* vii. 144 The green cellular substance, called parenchyma, which fills up all the interspaces in leaves 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 78.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parenchyma-cell*

1899 *Allbutt s Syst Med* VI 249 Emboli of air, of fat and of parenchyma-cells.

Hence **Pare·nchymal, Parenchyma·tic** *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or consisting of parenchyma, parenchymatous, **Parenchymati tis** *Path*, inflammation of the parenchyma of an organ

1839–47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 485/2 The bloodvessels remain on the *parenchymal aspect of the mucous tissue 1897 *Allbutt s Syst Med* II 1111 Probably they are actually derived from the parenchymal layer 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 213 The *parenchymatick Laboratorie of the Liver 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV 300 Inflammation of the brain, and particularly parenchymatic inflammation 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Parenchymatitis

Parenchymatous (pærenki matəs), *a* [f Gr παρέγχυμα, παρεγχυματ- (see prec) + -OUS]

1 *Anat* and *Zool* **a** Consisting of or having the nature of parenchyma (sense 1), *spec* applied to intestinal worms whose bodies are composed of solid parenchyma with no visceral cavity.

1667 *Phil Trans* II 498 Their Liver is of a dark Green inclining to black, and Parenchymatous. 1766 UNDERWOOD *ibid*. LVII 5 Under this kind of parenchymatous substance was a muscular mass. 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I xi 319 The Parenchymatous intestinal worms of Cuvier 1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 19/2 The abdominal viscera may be subdivided into the membranous and the parenchymatous.

b Of or belonging to the parenchyma of an organ, occurring in or affecting the parenchyma

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 88 Parenchymatous or deep-seated inflammation distinguished from meningic 1866 A. FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 54 The cells in inflamed parts undergo parenchymatous degeneration 1876 tr *Wagner s Gen Path* 210 Parenchymatous hæmorrhages.

2 *Bot* Consisting, or having the nature, of parenchyma (sense 2), of or belonging to the parenchyma.

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet s Dyeing* II II III I 112 The ligneous parts are more easily pounded than the parenchymatous parts. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* (ed 2) 7 Cells have been divided into parenchymatous and prosenchymatous, parenchymatous being applied to those cells which are placed end to end and prosenchymatous to those which are attenuated and overlap one another but various transitional states occur which render it impossible to draw a distinct line of demarcation between them. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary s Phaner* 517 Narrow ligneous bundles are separated by broad parenchymatous medullary rays.

Hence **Parenchy matously** *adv*

1884 *Therapeutic Gas* VIII 555 The injection of tincture of iodine parenchymatously is dangerous in cases where the growth is very vascular

Parenchyme see PARENCHYM

‖**Parenchymella.** *Embryol* [mod L. dim of PARENCHYMA] = PARENCHYMULA

1887 METSCHNIKOFF in *Amer Naturalist* XXI 419 There finally arose a two-layered parenchymella, which by abbreviation of the embryonic process became changed into a gastrula. *Ibid* 421 How does the Parenchymella theory agree with the facts of embryology in general?

Parenchymous (păre ŋkiməs) *a* Now *rare* [f PARENCHYM + -OUS] = PARENCHYMATOUS

1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (ed 2) 185 The flesh of the body is of three sorts Parenchymous, Glandulous, or Musculous. 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* IV § 7 The Cortical Body or Parenchymous part of the Barque. 1706 BAYNARD in Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* II 1709) 381 The parenchymous Substance of the Liver 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxix 91 [The eggs] are usually deposited in the parenchymous substance of the leaves. 1868 F I WRIGHT *Ocean World* vi. 121 Among the Gorgonidæ the polypier ceases to be parenchymous—that is, spongy and cellular

‖ **Parenchymula** (pereŋki miŭlă) *Embryol* [mod L dim of PARENCHYMA] (See quot)

1884 A. HYATT in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* (1885) I 91 It [Sycandra] is a form with concentrated development in which the gastrula appears without the parenchymula 1886 — in *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III XXXI 341 (*Orig Issue*), The Parenchymula is a recently discovered stage of the embryo immediately succeeding the closed blastula A differentiated colony like the amphiblastula, with the cells at one end becoming better fitted to take in food could be transformed into a parenchymula by the migration of differentiated feeding cells into the interior and the parenchymula could then have been transformed into a true gastrula.

Parenesis, Parenetic see PARÆNESIS, etc

Parent (pēə rent), *sb* [a OF *parent* (11th c in Littré, pl *parens, parens* (cf Eng pl *paren e* in 16–17th c) = Pr. *parent, paren*, Sp *pariente*, Pg, It *parente* —L. *parent-em* (nom *parens*), sb use of old pr pple of *parĕre* to produce, bring forth, beget, prop a father or mother or by extension, an ancestor, in mod Romanic langs any kinsman]

1 A person who has begotten or borne a child, a father or mother. Also *parent in law*, a father-in law or mother-in law

c 1430 *Mirour Saluacioun* 901 To Nazareth was sho had home vntil hire parentes house 1557 SEAGER *Sch. Vertue* 294 in *Babees Bk* 341 In thy parence presence Humbly salute them with all reuerence 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 397 He seased without right or title all the goodes of the sayde Duke Iohn his parent 1623 BP HALL *Contempl*, *O T* xviii iv, Children are but the pieces of their Parents in another skin 1647 *Husbandman's Plea agst Tithes* 61 From our Ancestors, and naturall parence 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I He was not undutiful to his parents. 1807 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* (ed 3) II 335 The bequest was not made by a parent or person standing in *loco parentis* 1883 H DRUMMOND *Nat Law in Spir W* (ed. 2) 257 No man can select his own parents. 1899 EARL ROSEBERY in *Daily News* 6 May 4/2 The crusty old parent-in-law

b. By extension (already in L) A progenitor a forefather, esp in *our first parents*, Adam and Eve

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) V XIV 105 There myght thou beholde thyn owne parentes Adam and Eue. 1592 DAVIES *Immort Soul* Introd. II, God s Hand had written in the Hearts Of our First Parents all the Rules of Good 1667 MILTON *P L* III 65 On Earth he first beheld Our two first Parents, yet the onely two Of mankind 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* VIII Wks. 1838 V 65 The glad promise given To our first parent that at length his sons Should form one happy family of love

c *transf* A person who holds the position or exercises the functions of a parent, a protector, guardian, sometimes applied to a father- or mother-in-law *Spiritual parent* a sponsor, godparent, also, a person to whom one owes one s spiritual life or conversion

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 9 In the fayth of theyr spirituall parentes. 1570 *Homilies* II *Rebellion* III (1859) 570 The rebels do not only dishonour their prince the parent of their country but also do dishonour and shame their natural parents. 1700 DRYDEN *Sigism & Guisc* 358 A publick parent of the state 1888 in *Charity Organ Rev* May 231 The 'house parents receive their fixed salary

†**2** A relative, a kinsman or kinswoman [So in Fr and other Romanic langs.] *Obs* or *alien* (Common in 16th c)

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 150 Fulle goodly thei reuerenced and obeyed eche to other as louyng cosynes and parentys. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XI 41 The man ys nyghe kynne and parent of ye goddis. 1541 R COPLAND *Guydons Quest Chirurg* Q ij b As bretherne and cosyns or other parentes. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay s Voy* IV xxvii 145 b, Being by her next parents brought vnto her husband 1621 J REYNOLDS *God's Revenge* I 131 Hee sends the chiefest of his Parents to Vermandero. 1745 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect* No 10 (1748) II 172 She should be saluted with the frowns and upbraidings of a wronged husband and incensed parent [her uncle] 1771 MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist Lady Barton* I 267 I had many times thought of returning to Briançon of throwing myself at my only surviving parent s feet, and of endeavouring to obtain her pardon

3 Any organism (animal or plant) considered in relation to its offspring

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) V 182 The parent began to change her note and send forth another cry 1841–71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd.* (ed 4) 366 The ultimate derivation of every animal is from an egg. Mediately or immediately, there is always not merely a parent but a mother 1877 DARWIN *Forms of Fl* V 212 Out of the above 211 seedlings 173 belonged to the same two forms as their parents and only 38 to the third form distinct from either parent

4. *fig* That from which another thing springs or is derived, a source, cause, origin (Usually of things, less commonly of persons, in relation to their 'productions')

1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* II I 117 And this same progeny of euills Comes from our debate from our dissention We are their parents and originall 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V I § 4 We have reason to think that all true virtues are to honour true religion as their parent 1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* 8 Hail sister springs, Parents of silver forded rills! 1754 GRAY *Poesy* 14 Parent of sweet and solemn breathing airs. 1841 MIALL in *Noncônf* I I The evils of which it is the parent 1877 J D CHAMBERS *Div Worship* 243 It [the Liturgy of St James] is undoubtedly the parent of the Armenian Rite

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Appositive (with or without hyphen), chiefly in sense 4, cf *mother-country* (Unlimited in number)

1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* 3 Such the maiden gem Peeps from her parent stem 1672 DRYDEN *2nd Pt Conq Granada* IV III, Speak holy shade thou parent form speak on a 1721 PRIOR *To C'tess Devonshire* 37 When the parent sun with genial beams Has animated many goodly gems. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chace* IV 26 New blooming Honours to the Parent Tree 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 446 To let the parent bird go free 1787 SIR J HAWKINS *Johnson* 500 In the contentions between a parent state and its offspring 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xlvi So long as fire outlives the parent spark 1868 DARWIN *Anim & Pl* I iv 105 The parent form must have been a burrowing animal. 1870 MARCH *Compar Gram Anglo S* 2 Theoretical roots given by grammarians as those of the Parent Speech 1876 GUTHRIE *Pract Phys* 46 To find with what pressure the vapour separates itself from the parent liquid 1903 *Edin Rev* Oct 380 The parent-substance can scarcely have been used up or annihilated

b. Other combinations (*a*) attrib (*b*) instrumental, as *parent blest* adj, also *parent like* adj. (adv), **c** **parent-cell** (*Biol*), a cell from which other cells are derived a cytula, **parent-kernel**, the nucleus of the fertilized egg-cell, a cytococcus

1880 G MEREDITH *Trag Com* (1881) 150 He was bent on winning a *parent blest bride 1810 LEE *Odes of Pindar* (1810) 486 Forth from thy *parent bosom swarm d Thy Dorian sons, to lead the way 1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* iii. 36 He earthed himself under his mother s bed in the *parent cabin 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 176 I therefore assign a peculiar name to the new cell, from which the child really proceeds usually inaptly called the fertilized egg-cell' I shall call it the *parent-cell (*cytula*), and its kernel (*nucleus*) the *parent kernel (*cytococcus*) a 1835 MRS HEMANS *Return* Poems (1875) 453 The holy prayer Of the child in his *parent halls 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos Prov* xi–xii 75 Marueilous is the efficacy of a *parentlike blessing 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* I. 371 He my great Work Will Parent-like sustain. 1899 E. PHILLPOTTS *Human Boy* 197 With fathers or women he [the master] had an expression known as the '*parent smile

†**Parent**, *a*[1] *Obs* Also 5 -ant, aunt, 7 -and. [Either a. OF *parant* apparent, visible, pr pple of *paroir*:—L *pārēre* to appear, or aphetic form of *aparant*, APPARENT] = APPARENT *a.* 4: in *parent heir, heir parent.*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXIX 112 The mooste parent heyre of the lynage 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXXXIII. 268 The sayd Henry shulde be proclaymed for heyre parant. *Ibid* 533 By auctoryte of the same parliament syr Roger Mortymer, erle of the Marche was soone after proclaymyd heyer paraunt vnto ye crowne of Englonde. [a 1677 *Lovers Quarrel* IV in Child *Ballads* IV cix B (1886) 447/1 My heir and parand thou shalt be]

†**Pa·rent**, *a*[2] *Obs rare*—° [ad L *pārēns*, *pārēnt em* obedient, pr pple. of *pārere* to obey]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Parent*, obedient dutiful serviceable

Parent (pēə rĕnt), *v rare.* [f PARENT *sb.* cf OF *parenter* (14 15th c in Godef) in same senses] *trans* **a** To be the parent of, beget, produce **b** To be or act as a parent to, to 'father' or 'mother'

1663 SIR G MACKENZIE *Relig Stoic* II (1685) 23 Churlishness and Close handedness parented by Avarice 1884 W F CRAFTS *Sabb. for Man* (1894) 192 Even a republican government is compelled to parent such of its people as are not capable of self government

Parentage (peə rĕntédʒ) [a F *parentage* (12th c in Littré), f *parent* PARENT + -AGE]

1 Exercise of the functions of a parent, parental conduct or treatment *rare*

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* IV 123 Our fader sholde have slayne vs, if it hadde not be our lorde that kepte vs therfro Sore harde parentage dyd he shewe to vs, our naturell fader 1603 WODROEPHE *Mariow Fr Tongue* 478/2 Good Amitie is a second Parentage 1867 LEWES *Hist Philos* (ed 3) I. 269 Plato ordains community of wives, and interdicts parentage

†**2** Parents collectively *Obs rare*

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1851 This blessed Audry from her yonge aege Was Obedyent lowly vnto her parentage 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II X 27 He Inquyrd which of them most did love her parentage?

3 Derivation or descent from parents, esp in reference to the particular parent or parents, 'birth', lineage

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* *Parentela* Parentage auncestrie 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, IV II. 152 The elder [child], ignorant of his birth and parentage, Became a Bricklayer when he came to age 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* Pref 18 That doubly Honourable (both for his parts and parentage) Mr Boyle. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I IX 363 Settlements by parentage all legitimate children being really settled in the parish where their parents are settled 1870 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App. 714 The alleged parentage of her son Harold was generally doubted

b *fig* Derivation from an author or source, origin

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* V (1887) 35 This worde γραμματικη with γραφικη, both the two of one parentage and petigree 1641 WILKINS *Math Magick* I II. (1648) 9 We shall find it to spring from honourable parentage. 1833 L RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 153 The superstition is of very ancient and respectable parentage. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 436 Sin shows by ethical likeness its Satanic parentage.

4 *spec* Derivation or descent from parents in relation to inherited rank or character, hereditary degree or quality, 'family', 'birth'. Usually with qualifying adj, in quot. 1608 *absol* good birth, high rank

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XL 41 They whiche ben borne of basse parentage. a 1548 HALL *Chron* *Hen. VII* 38 Cicile Duches of Yorke a woman of small stature but of muche honour and high parentage 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 649 Heyres of great parentage in the South part. 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* III iv 39 He askt me of what parentage I was; I told him of as good as he. 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos Prov* xi–xii. 49 Poore women which neither haue parentage nor beauty nor riche apparel to set them forth 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I III 95 They upbraided him with the Meanness of his Parentage 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I xi, Born of humble parentage

†**5** Relationship, kinship, *concr* relations collectively, kindred *Obs*

1548 LD. SOMERSET *Epist Scots* A iv b, By mariage one bloude one lignage and parentage, is made of twoo 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III 1001/1 By equalitie and loue, which is by parentage and mariage 1657 EARL MONM tr *Paruta s Pol Disc* 56 If Cato had not despised the Parentage offered him by Pompey 1693 TATE in *Dryden s Juvenal* XV Notes (1697) 382 The Souldier is also priviledg d to make a Will, and to give away his Estate, which he got in War without consideration of Parentage, or Relations. 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* ii. (ed 2) 93 Signor Luiggi Giafferi who had a numerous parentage.

6. The condition or status of a parent; parenthood. Also *fig.*

1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 165 This supposes that Tyre, since it had reached the age of political parentage, must have come into possession of considerable power some time before 1877 MRS. PHELPS *Story of Avis* XV 275

Romances, in which parentage is represented as a blindly deifying privilege, which it were an irreverence to associate with teaching or an insufficient income. 1887 BLACKMORE *Springhaven* III 54 Another race with doubts whether marriage could make parentage between them

7. = PARAGE 4.

1707-43 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Parage*, This Parage being an equality of duty, or service among brothers and sisters some have called it *Fraterage* and *Parentage*

Parental (pārē·ntăl), *a* [ad L. *parentāl-is* see PARENT and -AL. Cf. obs. F *parental* (16th c in Godef.)]

1. Of or pertaining to a parent, characteristic of or resembling a parent, fatherly or motherly

1629 COCKERAM *Parentall*, of or belonging to the parents. 1642 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 143 It overthrows the carefull course, and parentall provision of nature 1798 MALTHUS *Popul* (1806) II IV vii 399 One of the most delightful passions in human nature—parental affection 1846 DONALDS *Vin Grey* v vi, The finger pressed on the parental lip warned him to silence 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II vii 259 The early English held almost Roman notions on the nature of parental authority

2. Of the nature of a parent, *fig* that is the source or origin from which something springs

1657 WARD *Simp Cobler* 15 If I can but finde the parentall room, or formall reason of a truth, I am quiet 1779-96 THOMSON *Summer* 577 To Parental Nature pay The teats of grateful Joy 1823 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXI 477 The first appendix attempts to shew that it [Nancai] is parental to the Low Dutch and other Gothic Dialects of Europe. 1877 OWEN *Mercy Wellesley's Dissp* ix xxiii The principal, and (so to speak) parental part in that scheme 1904 H BEERELEY in *Chr World* 21 Feb 22/5 When the nesting season is over, the parental robins retire to the thickest woods and copses

Hence **Parentality** (pārĕntæ·lĭti), the state or condition of being a parent, parenthood, **Parentally** *adv*, in the manner of a parent

1780 BENTHAM *Prince Legisl* xvi, § 50 It involves in it divestment of paternity, of maternity, of maternity, of maternity, or of both 1802 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XII 578 He absolves debauchery from the cares of parentality. 1791 BURKE *Appl Whig Prin* 197 Whatever rights the king enjoys as elector, have been always parentally exercised. 1857 SIR F B HEAD 19 Dec. in *Narrative* ix (1859) 319, I parentally call upon them [the Canadian rebel leaders], as their Governor, to avoid the effusion of human blood

‖ **Parentalia** (pærĕntā·lĭă) *pl* [L *parentalia* lit. parental things or rites] Among the ancient Romans, Periodical observances in honour of dead parents or relations, also *transf* as title of a work (so L in AUSONIUS)

1706 in PHILLIPS 1790 WREN (*title*) Parentalia: or Memoirs of the Family of the Wrens 1802 SHAW in *Southey's Thalaba* VIII *note*, For two or three months after any person is interred the female relations go once a week to weep over the grave, and perform their parentalia upon it

† **Parentate,** *v Obs* [f L *parentat* , ppl. stem of *parentare*, *t parent em* PARENT see ATE 3, Cf F *parenter* in same sense] *intr* To celebrate the funeral rites of parents or relations, hence in general sense, to offer funeral obsequies

1620 BARRET *Del Sonet* (1875) 19 Whose ashes (if mortall) 246 Not to perish unrevenged they parentated to themselves with the blood of the Senate 1623 COCKERAM *I parentate*, to celebrate ones parents funerals. 1656 T GODWIN *Rom Ant Institute* xx 159 He did parentate to the Tombe of those who fell in the Trojan war *Ibid* XXXIX 470 By her death [he] did parentate to the Ghosts of his wife.

Parentation (pærĕntē , pærĕntā·ʃŏn) ? *Obs* [ad L *parentātiōn-em*, n of action from *parentāre* see prec. So F. *parentation* (16th c)] The performance of the funeral rites of parents or relations; hence, any memorial service for the dead

1657 May *Lucan* iv 807 Let Fortune this new parentation make For hated Carthages dire spirits take. 1772 NUGENT tr *Hist Fr Gerund* II 265 An happy voyage over the proculious ocean of your funeral parentation 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* I XXXIV 124 Children and heirs were to perform the accustomed rites of parentation

Parentdom. *nonce wd* [f PARENT *sb* + DOM] The realm, domain, body of parents

1892 *New Monthly Mag* I IX 168 All parentdom is up in arms against it

Parented, *a rare* [f as prec + -ED 2] (In comb.) Having parents (of a specified kind)

1902 *Daily Chron* 30 Oct 5/5 The best parented children have to suffer exile at times.

† **Parente le.** *Obs.* [a F *parentèle* (15th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad L *parentēla* relationship]

1 Kinship, relationship, kindred

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T* 784 Certes parentele is in two maneres outher goostly or fleshly 1440 in *Secreta Secret Prov Priv* 163 Honestly hym he Prayed wyth his grete Parentele awhyle hym dysporte. 1542 *St Papers Hen I VIII*, III. 346 The Juges inclyned to parcialitie and unlaufull favor unto their parentile and affynytie

2. = PARENTAGE 3, 4

1492 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xl 54 b/2 They ben comen of grete parentele and lygnage in worldly honour c 1532 L. COX *Rhet* (1899) 57 He hath spoken of his parentele and bryngynge vp in youth. a 1732 NORTH *Examen* I iii. § 136 (1740) 223 Not so many...as there were Cities strove for the Parentele of Homer

Parenteliwards, -ligwards : see PARA *prep* 1 g

† **Parenthese,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. PARENTHESIS or its F. form *parenthèse*] *trans.* To intersperse as with parentheses.

1585 J HAYWARD tr *Blondi's Banish d's rig* 226 A fast it voyce, whose lamentations were often parenthesed with sighes and teares *Ibid* 228 Shee (parenthesing her words with greedy kisses) thus bespake him

Parenthesis (pārē·nthĭsis) Pl **-theses** (-sēz) [a. med.L., a. Gr *παρένθεσις*, f *παρεντίθεναι* to put in beside, f *παρ(α* beside + *ἐν* in + *τίθέναι* to place, *θέσις* placing Cf F *parenthèse* (15th c), It *parentesi*]

1. An explanatory or qualifying word, clause, or sentence inserted into a passage with which it has not necessarily any grammatical connexion, and from which it is usually marked off by round or square brackets, dashes, or commas

1588 GRAFTON *Chron* II 811 The Duke somwhat marueyling at his sodaine pauses as thoughe they were but Parenthesis with a lighte countenaunce sayde 1598 A DAY *E A Secretaries* (1625) 83 *Parenthesis* an interclusing f sentence commonly set betweene two halfe circles as if us I am content (not in respect you deserue so much, but my habite onely for pittie sake to hearken vnto you 1631 R BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 218 Note M. Heerewoods Parentheses. 1659 H *Burton Diary* (1828) IV 283 You see the incertainesse of a long parenthesis we have forgot the sense that went before 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xvii The phenomenon had not been worth a parenthesis 1880 MURDOCH *Gaius Introd* 12 What is illegible , but obvious from the context is in italics, within marks of parenthesis ( )

▶ **b** In language introduced into a context with which it has no connexion a digression *Obs*

1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Edw IV* Wks. 1874 I 29 Away with this parenthesis of words 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 4 But let this go for a Parenthesis return we to our task 1737 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* 5 May (1846) III 288 I thought you would prefer this parenthesis of politics

2 A grammatical or rhetorical figure

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 180 Your first figure of tollerable disorder is (Parenthesis) or by an (i-ng) in name the (insertour) 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* (1659) 359 *Parentesi* a rhetoricall interposition parenthesis and swk ward transposition 1902 *Daily Chron* 5 May 4/3 That essential quality of the amusing storyteller the art of parentheses the judging aptness of the appriate and unexpected word the swift and illuminating phrase

3 *transf* An interval, an interlude, a hiatus.

1599 [T NASHE] *Lenten Stuffe* in *Harl Misc* (1744) IV 200 I knew tabacco taken as a parenthesis, before 1648 EARLE *Microcosm Antiquary* (Arb.) 29 A Manuscript he pores on euer lastingly making it the interim betwixt the comet he doth and dust make a Parenthesis betweene euery syllable. 1654 R CORBINGTON tr *Inuitee* III 62 In the Parenthesis of time while the Romans grew up he made Lawes for the Spartans. 1796 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* II 162 Rural amusements usually serve as a parenthesis to music 1899 STOFF BROOKE *Eng Lit* (1907) 3 The parenthesis that separated the Elizabethan and national tumult which filled the years between the death of Aldfrith and the renewed peace and order under Ceolwulf

b In upright curves ( ), collectively used to include words inserted parenthetically, now usually in pl *parentheses*, ' round brackets '

Also extended to the square brackets or crotchets [ ]

1725 in Somers *Tracts* II 436 Our old Bibles had these Words in small Letters and Commas [ ] or Parenthesis 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 17 Sept 274 The Pare thes serves to inclose such parts of a Period as make no part of the subject 1822 J. IMPEY *Culmon Introd. Copyholds* (ed. 2) 178 The symbol is placed in a parenthesis to distinguish it from a combination of three simple or mixed decrements. 1894 (see PARENTHESE 1) 1897 *Daily News* 15 Sept 7/3 Sentences in quite angular attitudes buttressed up by props (of parentheses and dashes *Mod* The words in parentheses.

c In pl A pair of curved lines or figures resembling ' round brackets '

1608 DAY *Ile tho Trubes* III 2 Doost see Vulcan with the horning parenthesis in his fore l ead ? 1800 LAMB *Elia* Iser s *Table* 56) *ye ages* Weaving those ingenious parentheses called cat-cradles

Parenthesist (pārē·nthĭsist) [f PARENTHESIZE see IST] One who introduces a parenthesis

1902 *Q Pioneer* Dec 27 His poverty is here put to silence by the parenthesist 1897 *Daily News* 15 Sept 7/3 Here the parenthesist had in his eye Polysanus ri hes tow urds God exclusively

Parenthesize (pārē·nthĭsaiz), *v* [f PARENTHESIS + -IZE cf *emphasize*].

1. *trans* To insert as a parenthesis, to express or state in parenthesis (Usually with obj clause)

1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXIX IV 182 Sir Kenelm Digby observes that 'it is a common speech (but, he parenthesizes, 'only among the unlearned sort) *ubi tres medici duo aut tres asini*

1854 LOWELL *Fireside Travel in Italy* Pr Wks. 1890 I 167 Speaking of Italian quarrels I am tempted to parenthesize here another which I saw at Civita Vecchia.

b *intr* To introduce a parenthesis, to say something in parenthesis.

1880 BRIGHT *Sp at Birmingham* 19 Mar I was going to observe —but your friendly interruptions forced me to parenthesize

2 *trans* To insert a parenthesis in, to interlard or intersperse with parentheses

1889 *Lancet* 22 June 1272/1 The amount of constant practice that is required to take a verbatim report of a complicated and much parenthesised speech

3 To put between marks of parenthesis, to bracket.

1886 *Contemp Rev.* III 470 If our parenthesized question admit of a negative answer 1888 *Nat Rev.* XXI 76 Each word or member of a phrase, with its explanation appended in parenthesized clauses.

4. To curve into the shape ( ). *Aumerons.*

1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX. 771/1 Legs somewhat paren thesized by usage to the saddle.

Parenthetic (pærĕnθe·tĭk), *a.* [ad med L. *parenthetic-us*, a. Gr *παρενθετικός* or, f *παρένθετον* put in beside, f *παρεντίθεναι* see PARENTHESIS]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a parenthesis, inserted as a parenthesis

1776 J. H *ume Comm Pr* lxxiii 11 I would rather suppose the foregoing verse (to whomsoever it may belong) to be parenthetic etc. 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Grammar* (ed 4) 410 The parentheses itself does not supply the place of a point between the parenthetic clause and the words immediately preceding it 1883) PARKER *Apost Life* II 6 They speak of him with many parenthetic qualifications.

b *fig* Interposed in the course of something else 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* xxxv Jarrocks took in these details by pare thetic glances 1881 MASSON *De Quincey* 61 About a year f pare nt etic peace s l happiness.

2. = NEXT, 3 *rare*

1782 THERS *Anatomy on Lope* 33 Cleland (whom he describes as a man of sense and to be very parenthetic who was the Will Honeycomb of the Spectators) !))

Parenthetical, *a* [f as prec + -AL]

1 = prec 1

1624 T SCOTT (*title*) Vox pop Anglic or the Desires and Wishes of England in a Parenti etical Discourse 1638 RUTHE *Heart Unite* iii (1901) 128 The three first verses being a Parenthetical l erpos tion. 1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) II vi 62 Returning from this pare thetical discussion 1868 R EDWARDS *Ralegh* I xxvii 508 It had many times fo nd parenthetical employment in urging upon Salisbury set one expedition more

2 Characterized by parenthesis, addicted to or using parenthesis

1829-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iii 141 We call it levity when the mi d is easily diverted and the discourse is parenthetical 1848 LORD J. RUSSELL *Mem Wks* I 1 Mr Pitt was also called needlessly parenthetical 1859 HE RY *Life in C* Servad II 1 122 Then there is the parenthetical talker

3 Curved like ( ), hairily *nonce use*

1896 R F BURTON *El Medinah* XXVII 111 217 An Indian woman with her semi Tartar features and her thin paren thetical legs.

Parenthetically (pærĕnθe·tĭkăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a parenthetical manner, in a parenthesis by way of parenthesis or interlude

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 390 If we referre orow to the great City and read (which is pirtually called Sodom and Egypt) Parenthetically 1802 JAMES *Western Voyage* III 163 The intell gence is certa ly mentioned parenthetically. 1859 HAWTHORNE *Marble Fau n* XXXII (1883) 339 Many of wh m are pare ti etically de ort 1874 H. KINGSLEY *John Inglesant* v 83 137 He clause is brought in paren thesi ally as it is the main point of the statement

Parenthood (pe·rĕnthud [f PARENT *sb* + -HOOD] The state or position of a parent (otherhoo l or motherhood)

1826 MRS. MILLER *Mat Mrs* xxv, Those on whom the Father of all men has bestowed the holy dignity of parent hood 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* iv (1874) 371 Parent hood produces a mental exaltation not otherwise producible

Parenticide (pārĕ·ntĭsaid [f I *parent-em* I ARENT *sb* + CIDE] One who murders his parent

1696 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1898 CLEMENCE in Cottie *Early Rec* (1837) II 249 Pain dark Fitto s smouth child Blameless pare nticide

Pare nticide *rare*—° [f as prec + -CIDE 2] The murder of a parent

1658 PHILLIPS *Parve nticide* a killing of one Parents.

Parentile, variant of PARENTILE *Obs*

† **Pa rentine** *Obs rare* [Derived in some way from PARENT cf Of *pa enté* Ad *parentere parentesse, parentoss* parentage] Parentage

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 84 b Nowthir for kynrede & parenty re Neythir for pare ntine

Parentless (pe·rĕntlĕs), *a.* [f PARENT *sb* + -LESS.] Without parents, fatherless and mother less, orphaned Also *fig.* Having no (known or traceable) pare ts, author, or source

1562 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II xvi (1634) 245 He will not leave them as parentlesse, but will come againe to them 1610 *Worc Mag Ar Elias* Indict 78 Whether the most conspicuous type of Roman civilization is nameless and parentless.

Parentship (pe·rĕntʃip) [f as prec + -SHIP] The office or position of a parent

1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 510 In the sphere of parentship there are two human providences. 1895) KIDD *Moral & Relig* viii 337 The ideas that flow from it are not kinship and citizenship, but parentship and sonship

‖ **Parepididymis** (pārepidi dimis *Anat* [mod L. f PARA-1 1 + EPIDIDYMIS] The organ of Giraldes, a mass of convoluted tubules just above the epididymis. Hence **Parepidi dymal** *a*, pertaining to the parepididymis

1881 [see PARAOVARIAN] 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 355 Remnants of the m n sexual part of the mesonephros n ay persist (parepididymis parooophoron, of Mammalia. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Parepidi dymal*

Parepigastric (pārepigæ·strik), *a. Anat* [f PARA(-1 1 + EPIGASTRIC.] Situated or occurring beside or about the epigastrium

1876 tr von *Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* VI 30 Thus pulsation is designated in general terms ' epigastric But still to avoid confusion with another form it is better to designate the first mentioned as parepigastric

‖ **Parepithymia** (pærepiˈɪ mɪă) *Path* [mod. L., f PAR(A-) 1 + *ἐπιθυμία* desire] A mental disorder characterized by perverted desires. Hence **Parepithy mic** *a* relating to parepithymia.

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* Parepithymia, Parepithymic

Parepium, obs. form of PEAR *pirum*.

+Pare proclaum. *Obs* [? PAR(A- 1 1 + EPOCH + IUM cf *parachronism*.] An error of date

1689 H MORE *Paralip Prophet* x 63 A gross Parepochism committed by Josephus *Ibid.* xi 81 And so fairly committed a Parepochism, the taking one Epocha for another

Parer (pɛ·rə) [f PARE *v* + ER1] **a.** An instrument for paring

1573 TUSSER *Husb* 1878) 98 A bone and a parer like sole of a foote to pare away grasse and to raise vp the roote. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 277 The women with short pockers or parers, doe onely breake the vpper part of the grou d to raise vp the weeds, grasse and olde stubbes of corne stalks. 1698 MOSS *Mastrs Whanck* xiii (1833) 89 A sharp shoemaker's parer 1883 LOVETT in *Proc R Geog Soc* 29 Jan. 68 The shoeing-smith drawing this parer or gouge over the hoof

b A person that pares in various senses

1861 MRS. H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* i xx There were pavers, grounders, leather sorters, dyers, cutters, makers up, and etss. 1887 GISSING *Typrus* III xiii. 62 The old woman must have friends about him and not cold blooded pinchers and parers.

Parer, obs. form of PARURE.

Parergal (pără·rgăl) *a* [f. PARERGO-ON + AL] Of the nature of a parergon subsidiary supplementary So **+ Parergo'tic, -ical** [cf *energetic*] *adjs* in same sense

1827 G S FABER *Sacr Calend. Prophecy* (1844) I 53 On the morrow of this parergal sabbath as being the beginning of the barley harvest they were directed to bring a sheaf of the first fruits for a wave-offering. 1843 R. BAILEY *Lett to Young s* June (1858) II 72 I take Wednesday either before or afternoon for some parergetick Diatr bes. 1867 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* xv 159 If there be any parergetical clauses, not su ting true judgment.

+Parerga'rtical. *a Obs rare* [f PARERGON after Gr *ἐργαστικὸς* working + AL] Of the nature of a parergon done as by work

1597 G HARVEY *Trimming Nashe* Wks (Grosart) III 15 But to leave these parergetticall speeches and to come to your trumming because I will deale roundly w th you

Parergic (pără·rdʒĭk) *a rare* [f as PARERGON + IC] Pertaining to by work

1900 G W E RUSSELL *Conferences* Ded 27 Tame spurts of a parergic pen.

‖ **Parergon** (pără·rgŏn) Pl **parerga** (in 7 *erron* **parergas**) [L. *parergon* an extra ornament in art a Gr *πάρεργον* by work subordinate or secondary business, etc ab use of neuter of *πάρεργος* beside or in addition to the main work f *πρός* beside + *ἔργον* work]

1. In Painting Something subordinate or accessory to the main subject, hence generally and *fig* ornamental accessory or addition, grace, embellishment ? *Obs*

1581 HOLLAND *Pl* xxv II 542 He painted among those by works (which painters call *Parerga*) certaine small gallies and little long barks, to show thereby the small beginn ngs of his art 1656 *Blount Glossogr* 15 For neither *Parergon* or needlewse graces, you may set forth the same with Farm houses, Water mills, Pilgri ns travelling &c. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v *Landskip* All that with ch in Picture is not of the body or argument thereof is Landsk j, Parergon, or by work. 1698 PHILLIPS s v *Landskip* The persons are called the Argument the Landskip the Parergon or By work. 1714 R WODROW *I fe T Wodrow* (1828 68 These were the proper parerga to and the gentlemanly learning of a minister

2 By work subordinate or secondary work or business work apart from one s main business or ordinary employment

c 1618 E BOLTON *Hypercrit* iv IV For that the Subject is rather *Parergon* than thing it self I wr te of 1623 O WALKER *Educ* xiv 197 I would not be only as a parergon, not an employment 1897 *Athenæum* 9 Jan 51/3 (He) pursued astronomy as a parergon (to use his own favou ite word)

+3 A supplem ntal work (As title of a book)

1726 AYLIFFE (*t tle*) Parergon Juris Canonici Anglicani or a Commentary l y Way of Supplement o the Canons and Constitut ons of the Church of E. England

+Parergy *Obs* [f prec with change of suffix.] A thing beside the purpose—hand

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* VII xvi 373 The Scriptures being serious, and conn nonly omitting such Parergies, it will be unreasonable from hence to condemn all laughter 1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* Prol 12 Whether Roman Vitriol may not be justly referred to the Classis must be a parergy here to dispute it. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Parergy Parergon* or *Parergum* any thing that is besides the principal question, point or purpose in hand.

Pareu, pareuche, pareuna, obs ff PARIAH

Pareul : see PARIELL, a French coin

‖ **Pareusis** (pɛ·rĭsĭs) [mod L., a. Gr *πάρευσις* letting go, slackening of strength, paralysis f *παρίημι* to let go let fall, relax, etc, f *παρα* by + *ἵημι* to let go]

1 *Path* Partial or incomplete paralysis, paralysis affecting muscular motion but not sensation *General parzesis*, a term used by some for progressive paralysis of the insane

1893 tr *Blanc rd s Phys Diet* (ed 2), *Parezis* a sort of Palsie. 1900 J C. SMYTH in *Med. Commun.* II 491 He had been subject to paresis or palsy. 1880-96 *Cood s Study Med* (ed 2) I 144 The paresis of the olfactory nerves. 1889 FLINT *Princ. & Pract Med.* 645. 1894 ROSA *Dis. Ner* 106 The form of insanity was general paresis in eight cases. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 301 There was paresis of the left side of the face paresis of the arm, and complete paralysis of the hand and foot.

fig 1896 HOWELLS *Impressions & Exp* 208 The slowly creeping dissolution, the gradual paresis that was seizing upon the late full and happy life of our hotel

2 The 'letting go or dropping' of elements of a word

1885 *Trans. Amer Philol Assoc* App. p. xxxi, He [the Negro] has simply taken the principle of *parezis* or word neglect—a principle by which *maculate* becomes *mote* (a spot)—and worked it out to its ultimate consequences

Paresth, paresthe, obs. forms of PARISH

Paresthesia, variant of PARESTHESIA

Paretic (pără·tĭk), *a Path* [ad mod L. *paretic us*, f Gr *πάρ-ομαι* relaxed, palsied see 1c] Of or pertaining to paresis, affected with or characterized by paresis.

1880-96 *Cood s Study Med* (ed 2) III 480 A debilitated and paretic state of the liver 1888 *Forum* (U S.) Sept 101 The increase of paretic dementia and the increase of alcoholic insanity 1894 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 330 The use of the katkode for paralytic or paretic states.

Hence **Pare·tically** *adv*

1896 *Smithsonian Inst Inft* 361 He proved that currents of galvanism flowing in both directions act paretically

Par excellence: see PAR *prep* II b

Pareyll, obs. f PERIL. Pareylle, var PARREL.

Parfait, -ayt, -ect, -et, -it, -ite, etc, obs ff PERFECT **Parfay** see PERFAY

‖ **Parfilage** (parfilā·ʒ) [F f *parfiler* to unravel thread by thread in OF *pour filer* f *pour* for + *fil* thread] The unravelling of gold or silver thread from laces, epaulets, tassels, etc fashionable as a pastime among ladies, esp in France, in the latter part of the 18th century

1894 A DODSON *18th Cent Vignettes* Ser II 256 Of the Austrian Court and its decorums, of i s *parfilage* a d ts card parties, Lady Mary has much to say 1896 *Godey s Mag* Feb. 177/2 The business was known as parfilage and the fabric produced (called *parfilerie*) when they went to court took large bags to hold whatever they received from the men. *Ibid* The countess introduces a scene in one of her novels of a sailing parfilage.

Parfioche, obs. f PERFORCE. **Parfirme, fourme, -fourne** obs. ff PERFORM

Parfornyshe, var PERFURNISH *Obs*

Parfyght, parfyt, obs. ff PERFECT

Pargan, ganus variants of PERGUNNAH.

Pargasite (pā ɹgăsəit) *Min* [ad Ger *pargasit* (Steinheil 1814) f *Pargas* in Finland where found see ITE1 2 b] A green or greenish variety of HORNBLENDE

1818 T THOMSON *Ann Philos* XI 469 A new mineral called pargasite has been sent to this country 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 235 Pargasite is usually made to include green and bluish green kinds, occurring in stout lustrous crystals, or granular

Parge (pādʒ) *v Obs* [? Shortened from PARGET *v*] = PARGET *v* 1

1702 in *New Eng Hist & Gen. Reg* (1879) XXXIII 176 To parge the garret and to finge the chunnyes with good Lime morter 1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser* 31 They do not Parge, or (which is all one) Plaster their Seelings. 1708 W. DICKINSON *Pract Agreem* 57 The thatch should be properly parged with lime mortar on the in side to prevent any dust falling upon the milk

So **+ Parge-work** = PARGET *sb* 2 PARGETING 2

1850-57 RICHARDSON *Archæology* X 403 Above which [wayn scot] is a border of freet or parge works wrought the sealing is of the same free or parge work.

Parge (pādʒ) = PARGE-BOARD

1845 PARKER *Gloss Archit* ed 4) I 42 Barge board Berge board Verge board or Parge board.

+Pargen, *v Obs* Altered form of PARGET *v* Hence **+ Pargener** (ur) = PARGETER.

1449-52 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 539 Pro le pargenyage eccl sur supradicte. 1489 *Priory of Finchale* in Parker *Gloss Archit* (1845) I. 272 Pro le pergenyg et weschyng eccles de Fynchale.

Parget (pā ɹdʒĕt), *sb* Also 5–7 **pariet** (*s =/*), 6 **ette**, 6 **pergit**, 7 **parjet**. [app f PARGET *v* (or from same source).]

1. Plaster spread upon a wall, ceiling, etc., whitewash, roughcast, in mod dial. *spec* a plaster made of lime and cow-dung with which the flues of chimneys are lined.

1523 *E. E. Wills* N. B. 1536 A fote fayldynde be wyne, Pared on be parget, purtrayed lettres. *c* 1540 *Failed. on Husb.* i. 414 The pergot of thi wough be strong & happit *c* 1540 *Promp. Parv* 384/2 Pa(r)get, or playster for walles, *gipsum, litura* 1552 PALSGR. 258/1 Parjette for walles, *blanchissement* 1562 JOHN *Eng. Dictn.* v 69 Wyndowes in the whight parget of the wall of the kyngus palace. 1599 HOLME & ROS. *Gate Lang Unl* xlviii. (1633) § 506 With his trowell he pargetcastell all over with plaisterring; to wit, with stakked lines and with parjet 1709 M MADAN in *Perceval* (1756) 120 *note* The plaster parget, or rough cast of a wall. 1850-57 GWILT *Archit.* (ed 7) Glossn., *Pargett*, a name given to the rough plaster used for lining chimney flues, and formed of lime and cow s dung.

fig 1592 J KING *On Jonah* (1618) 162 Wipe out the pargot of thy flitting honours, and take a naked view of thy naked selfe. 1597 W MONICE *Corna gnati Kon's Def* xx 172 With what parget soever men may daub.

2. *spec* Ornamental work in plaster, a facing of plaster with ornamental designs in relief or indented, used for decoration of walls: also called *pargeting* (+ Also applied to other wall-decoration, as gilding cf next, 1 c) *Obs or Hist*

c 1440–50 *Alexander* 2483 Pe walles were parrelld all of plate gold pariet and obire.] 1569 STEINER *Virtuous Beliay* li, Golde was the parget and the sielyng ake Did shine all ready with fine golden plates. 1596 SHAKSP *Tam Shr* II iv 11 *Magnificence* 1160 All the Parget carv d and branched trim With Flowrs and Fruits, and winged Cheru bim 1598 *Lesson Aduersitie* (1868) 17 Vnlesse parget will grant the name of painting to a parget of various colours. ‖ his parget may be made of red okre burnt

3. Gypsum used for making plaster, plaster-stone

1697 TOOKE *Mouse Romus* 1 Better Lime and Parget drawn from Minerals as Quicksilver red Lead, Parget 1706 tr *Buchine's Syst Geog* III 56 Near Bardi, among the parget and chalk veins, are found rosan gular crystals.

+4. *transf* Paint (for the face) cf next, 2 *Obs* 1593 DRAYTON *Eclogues* iv 77 And Beauties sable Scorn d Paintings Pergit and the borrowed Haire.

Parget (pā ɹdʒĕt), *v* Also 4 **parchet**, 5–6 **pargett-e, pargette**, 5 **pargete**, 6 **pargett**, 6 **pariet** (*s =/*), 7 **parjette, perjett**, 7 8 **pargit** [app a OF *pargeter, parjeter* to throw or cast over a surface, in Liége *pârjeter = pointeyer* (Godef) (' a term of masonry to fill up the joints of stones with mortar or plaister Littré), f. *par* through, all over + *jeter* to throw or cast cf (1557) ' they cast it all over with claie, to keepe out the wind ', CAIST *tr* 57 and see ROUGHCAST.

The synonym *espargette* (found only in *Promp. Parv.*) has suggested to some a connexion with L. *spargere* or a med L frequentative *espargitare* the spelling *parget* (= *parget*) has been by others ineptly connected with L. *parat-em* pari tion wall]

1 *trans* To cover or daub with parget or plaster to plaster (a wall, etc), to adorn with pargeting or ornamental plaster work

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xiii. 10 And he bildide a wal forsothe thei dawbeden [*gr*ece or pargetiden] it with fen with outen chaffis. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* xviii xiii (Bodl. MS.), Beene pergetted be not cof fer buynes wil wynde and gumme. 1399 PLAT *Jewell he in* 31 Then parget ouer whatsoeuer thou wilt with this composition 1856 EARL MORE tr *Decalibat's Advice for Parents* 1. (1857) 1 They saw the Wreich pargeted with appearances four inches thick, all over his body 1898 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P* 204 The cov tinual confluence of Flocks of Fowl that lodged or pargeted the whole Rock [Ascension] with their Filth.

†c To cover or decorate (a surface) with ornamental work of any kind, as gilding, precious stones, etc *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3773 All parietis [? pargetid] of plate as pure as be noble. 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 34 b, The vessels of Glasse are pargetted and fenced 1629 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 3) 61 Their houses are pargeted with stones resembling turquoises. 1664 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xxxviii, The Roof and Walls of the Temple all pargeted with Porphyry and Mosaick Work 1678 tr *Bochart Anim. Hieroglyphica* (title ed.) I. 85 The couch of Juniper wood pargetted with gold and silver

+2 *transf* To daub or plaster (the face or body) with paint, to paint. Also *intr for refl Obs*

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III. (1586) 125 b, Those dawbed, pargetted, and vermilion died faces. 1629 B JONSON *Sil Wom* v 11, She a shoos fifte too, and pargets [= 1586 B BOOKE *La Bonace s Trvn* 190 I very delight much to parget their bodies with a reddish earth.

3 *fig* To cover with a fair appearance; to ' whitewash ', to smooth or gloss over *Obs*

1599 *Conceipt Pretended Kg's* 6 The sinke of these sinnes in him hee always smoothlie coursed and pargeted ouer with a very rare outward earnestnesse. 1640 BASTWICK *Lord Bps* iii C, Thus they did parget or roughcast their vices. 1664 CARLTLE *Wilhelm Meister* II xii. 237 If one did not try to parget up the outward man as long as possible

Hence **Pa rgeted** *ppl. a.*

1598 ELYOT *Cookeries*, pargeted or whyte lymed 1599 HOLSOT, Pargetted house, *calcatus*. 1605 BURGESSE *Serm Ho. Comm.* 30 Apr 4 With faire, (specious, pargeted, glozing words). 1768 *Athenæum* 26 June 760/1 Some charming pictures of old pargeted houses.

†**Pargetour** (pɑ̄ɹdʒɛtəɹ) *Obs* Forms: 6 **pargetour(e, pergeter,** 6 9 **pargetter,** 7 **-gettor, -jetter,** 9 **-giter,** 8– **-geter** [orig *pargeteur* = OF **parjetteur*, agent n from *parjet er* see prec] 1 A plasterer, a whitewasher

1538 Elyot, *Cur antarius*, daubers, pargetters, roughe in mans, whiche do make onely walles 1658 Blount's *Lexicographia*, *Dealbator*, one who white washes, a pargeter

2 *fig.* One who 'bedaubs' with flattery, a sycophant

a 1656 Usher *Power Princes* (1683) 71 Let those pargetters of great men now come forth

Pargeting (pɑ̄ɹdʒɛtiŋ), *vbl sb* [ING 1]

1. The action of PARGET, , plastering, adorning with plaster work, †*transf* painting (of the face).

1396 *Compotus Will Chert Custodis C & Custumar Oxon* (1882) 33 Item pro carecta calcis pro parchetting viz xxiiid *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 384/1 Pargetynge (or spargetynge or slatynge), *spissatura, gipsatura* 1588 J. Thomas *Dict* (1606), *Incrustatio*, a laying over, a pargetting a rough-casting 1661 Rust *Origen's Opin in Chamier* (1721) I 42 If the House be ruinous all the external Paintg and Pargetting imaginable can neither secure it from Destruction 1703 J. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 218 Pargeting signifies the Plastering of Walls 1853 Turner *Dom Archit* II 61 Impressed on the plaster in the same manner as pargetting was performed

fig. 1697 W. Morice *Coll Papers* (1892) I 247 Much pargetting there is to allow a disparity between the Word and Prayer and the Sacrame ts

2 *concr* Plaster or plaster work, often ornamental = Parget *sb* 1, 2

1598 Wolley *Cookery* 12 Where in the pargetyng (1682 thewbyng), which ye pargetiden? 1538 Elyot *Teet vs*, m, the playstryng or parcuttyng of a house 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 513 The walls glistered with red marble, and pargetting of divers colours 1726 Dr. Pocock *Trav.* (1889) II 228 All the old houses in Herefordshire are built with frames of wood and the spaces between filled pargetting 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 213/2 The practice is to coat the inside of the flue with a composition of lime mortar with cow dung called pargetting 1885 *Sat R* Burlington's *Vitruvius* May 9 The pargeting of ceiling and of wall Was fresco'd over with figures manifold

3 *attrib*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vii 1. 550 They annoynt it with a kinde of pargetting mortar

Pa rgeting, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2] that pargets; †that 'whitewashes', glosses or smooths over

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* Bp Aub, You must not a quiet e in the pargeting verdict of those who are wealthy and well at ease

†**Pargety,** *a Obs rare* [f Parget *sb* + -y] Of the nature of plaster, stucky

1684 tr *Imbrecus Art Physick* 142 Four sorts [of flegm] the Watery and the Pargety

Pargo, pargie: see Porgo Porgy

Parhedral (pɑ̄ɹhī·drăl), *a rare* [f Gr παρά *beside* adj, sitting beside, ab associate, coadjutor + -al, cf Parhedriae] Attendant, subsidiary

1884 *Guide to Ir Ex Gall Brit Mus* 94 Besides the principal gods are to or parhedral gods personifications of the faculties, senses and qualities

Parhelion (pɑ̄ɹhī·lĭŏn) Pl **parhelia** (-lĭă), rarely **-ions** Also 7 **parellion,** (*pl -erron*) **elias, -helis's**), **parelium, -helium,** also β 7 **parelius, elios, helius,** *pl* **-elii, -helii,** 7 **parelie** [L *parhelion*, a Gr παρήλιον, also παρήλιος, f παρα- beside, + ἥλιος sun] arly forms represent also the latinized *parelius, parelium*, and f *parelie* (1547 in Hall's Darm.) The insertion of *h*, after Gr ἥλιος *helios*, is later]

1. A spot on a solar halo at which the light is intensified (usually at the intersection of two halos or bands of light), often prismatically coloured, and sometimes dazzlingly bright, formerly supposed to be a reflected image of the sun, a mock sun

Two or more parhelia are usually seen at one or a level with and on opposite sides of the sun, and sometimes vertically above and below it

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II III xxv Glistring Parelies or other meteors. 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* xii (1700) 61 As absurd as it were for a Persian to offer his Sacrifice to a Parhelion (as the Greeks call that Meteor) instead of adoring the Sun 1649 Jer Taylor *Ol Interp* I II 71 The Sunne reflecting up in a cloud produces a Parhelius or a representation of his owne glory 1661 Howe *Vanity of Spirit* 259 As parhelions [1675 parhelions] to the sun 1665 *Phil Trans* I 290 At the two extremities appeared two Parhelia's or Mock suns 1706 Phillips *New Invent* or *Parhelium*, a Mock Sun 1721 W Whiston in *Phil Trans* XXXI 213 Two plain Parhelia or Mock Suns 1780 Von Troil *Iceland* 55 The parhelions are observed in Iceland chiefly at the approach of the Green land ice 1878 Nares *Labor Sea* I xii 321 A fine circular prismatic halo was seen round the sun with a distinct prismatic parhelion at the usual distance on each side and above it.

2. *fig* Applied to a fainter image or reflection of something else

1647 T Goodwin *Wks* (1861) III 477 Parhelii, and resemblances, and shadows of those thoughts the mind secretly conceives and forms 1883 J Scott *Chr Life* (1699) V 342 Only the parhelius or reflection of the visible glory of him 1867 Draper *Amer Civ. Hist* I xxxiii. 563 The sky was full of parhelions of delusive glory

Hence Parhelical (pɑ̄ɹhī·lĭkăl), **Parhelic** (pɑ̄ɹhī·lĭk or hē·lĭk) *adjs*, pertaining to or resembling a parhelion

Parhelical ring or spark in circle a horizontal circle of light passing through the sun seen in connexion with halos with parhelia at or near its point of intersection

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxii (1852) 546 Parhelic circles of light which mocked men's minds. 1850 *Chambers Info & Vol* 524/2 The Parhelic circle which is a white circle passing through the sun and parallel with the horizon

‖ **Parhidro sis** Also **parid** [f Para 1 + Gr ἵδρωσις sweat see -osis] Secretion of sweat of an abnormal kind (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Parhomologous (pɑ̄ɹhŏmŏ·lĭgŏs), *a Comp Anat* [f Parh-a-1 + Homologous] Applied to parts apparently but not really homologous

See quot — to **Parhomology** (pɑ̄ɹhŏmŏ·lŏdʒĭ), the condition of being parhomologous

1888 H Gadow in *Nature* 13 Dec 151/2 Two plexuses may be homologous although strictly speaking not homologous. This is expressed by the term imitatory homology, more happily by parh mology *Ibid* The muscles together with the nerves, undergo metrameric changes until they are only parhomologous

‖ **Parhypate** (pɑ̄ɹhĭpĕ·tē) Also 8 **parypate** [a. Gr. παρυπάτη (sc. χορδή), f παρα- beside + ὑπάτος uppermost] In ancient Greek music, The name of the lowest note but one in either of the lowest two tetrachords

1603 Holland *Plutarch's* Roman Wks *Parhypa ehypatis*, Viol 1 equall of principall A string, or note in Musicke Cf Plut *Parhypate Mesôn* Sixt equall of me es a string or note in Musicke 1847 tr 1706 Phillips *Lyre* 5 *Parhypate* the third of the string next the first 1728 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Lyrypate*, in music that note or chord of a tetrachord which lay next to the hypate.

Pari- (pai·ri, pă·ri) Forms: 7 **paria,** (**piriawe parrier, 8 parrear, bareier**), 8–9 **pario, (parriar, parriar, 9 pareiya,** 8 **pariah** [ul Tamil *parayar*, pl. of *parayan* name of the largest of the lower castes in Southern India, lit. '(hereditary) drummer', f *parai* 'the large drum beaten at certain festivals' (Yule & Burnell.)]

1 *pl* The name of a very extensive low caste in Southern India, especially numerous at Madras, where its members supply most of the domestics in European service

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 1614) 494 The Pareas are of the 12 Nations reputed vile in the Diu 1 Bk *Ibid* (ed 4)598 The worst whereof are the abhorred Piri wes. 1727 J. Pitts &c *Accounts* xxxiii. 147 I never (on a visit of part of the day) met with all sort of Hell 1800 in Buchanan *Mysore* I 20 The Tarriar, and other impure tribes would be beaten, were they to attempt joining in the procession of any of the gods of the Brahmans 1856 R. Caldwell, *Dravidian Comm* App 494 The Tamil's *Sûdra* or Parayaṉ constitute a well-defined distinct ancient caste Tamil Pandits speak of it as their own, its own institutions, and its own jealousy of the encroachments of the castes which are above it and below it 1886 Yule & Burnell *Anglo Ind Glossary* There are several castes in the Tamil country considered to be lower than the *Pariahs* of the list, as the shoemakers and the lowest caste of washermen And the *Pariahs* themselves look out the same disparaging treatment to these that he himself receives from higher castes

2 Hence, extended to a member of any low Hindoo caste, and by Europeans even applied to one of no caste, an outcaste

Its extreme of application began among the higher castes of Hindoos, because the Pariahs are lower than the low t caste of the Brahminical system by whom they are shunned and enclosed in the strictest possible *outcastry*

1721 in J. Wh eler *Madras in Old Time* (1861) II 125 A revolt of basket makers, Scavengers and other Parriars to drink Toddy. 1798 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VI 551 A Mahratte [to]be locked for a year or better a spirit among the outcast Pariahs of the Hindoos now 1816 Sydney Smith *Wks* 1859 III 32 To show that caste were of the west and east the lowest cast of Pariahs or Sudras. 1823 Bp. Heber *Journ* xii Beaten, were they low est cast ne ace ds Pariahs. 1824 Trichinopoly *Asiat Jrnl* Jan 104 This may be true with respect to the Pariahs or outcasts.

3 *fig* Any person (or animal) of a degraded or despised class, a social outcast

1819 Shelley *Lett* Pr Wks 1888 II 286 Such remembrances as an exile and a Pariah may be permitted to address to an acknowledged member of the community of mankind. 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 245 A King's daughter allied herself with the Pariahs of society 1884 *Examiner* Feb 206 The sparrow a very Pariah amongst the feathered tribes' 1901 *Academy* 23 Mar 244 Hunt is the supreme pariah of the English stage

b = *Pariah dog* see 4 b

1816 'Quiz Grand Master' 39 But soon some Pariahs appear Here, I'm a Pariah puppie call'd Bonbo 1895 Miss M. M. Crooke *Village Tales & Jungle Tales* 58 I'll get you an old parish out of the bazaar and give you fifty rupees to buy him a cloth

4 *attrib* That is a pariah, consisting of or belonging to pariahs, also applied to animals of low breed or things of base quality (see also b)

1722 C. Lockyer *Acc Trade India* 1 20 The Company allows two or three Peons to attend at the Gate and a Great Fellow to keep all clean 1726 in J. Wheeler *Madras in Old Time* (1861) II 230 A Pariah woman of the Right hand castes 1837 *Lett J. Vedras* (1851) 121 The pie here talk of high-caste and Pariah horses, Pariah dogs, &c 1856 Emerson *Cond. Life, Behaviour* Wks. (Bohn) II 387 Some men appear to feel that they belong to a Pariah caste

b. † **Pariah-arrack**, a deleterious native spirit made in India (*obs*). **pariah dog**, a yellow vagabond dog of low breed which frequents towns and villages in India and the East **pariah kite**, the Scavenger kite of India (*Milvus govinda*

1671 in Sir W. Lancaster in J. A. Wheeler *Madras in Old Time* (1861) III 422 The whole become liquor call'd Pariah arrack 1780 Munro's *Narr Milit Operat in Mysore* (1789) 56 A species of the common cur called a 'pariar dog' 1878 F. Arbuthnot *Prof P. K. Bunsen's Memoirs* I 2 The very pariah dogs are chassic to those who know India's follies 1877 78 V. Ball *Jungle Life in India* 65 The scavenger pariah kite (*Milvus govinda*) though generally to be seen also in the towns are not common in the jungles

Hence **Pa riandom**, the condition of a pariah

1878 Sir W. Hunter *Annals of Rural Bengal* 16 The men [whom I pe k were] sons of Pariahdom

Parial (pɛ·rĭăl), *a rare*—1 [f I *paria* equal in pl *paria* part + -al] Belonging to or constituting a pair paired

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc & Opt Anat* I 425 The plate in connects [nine pieces] on each side in a symmetrical and the reciprocal *Ibid* 426 The parial pieces of the sternum are the hemopoda or [etc]

Parial, *obs* form of Pearl, Peral

Parian (pɛ·rĭăn), *a sb* [f I *Paros* of Paros + -an in P *Parian*]

1 Belonging to the island of Paros one of the Cyclades famed for a white marble highly valued among the ancients for statuary

Parian Chronicle famous marble of Grecian history from the reign of Cecrops B C 1409 to the archonship of Diognetus B C 264 engraved on marble Formerly kept in the island of Paros and now preserved among the Arundelian Marbles at Oxford

1598 Jonson *Sad Ancients* 46 I had rather have a good piece of rough Parian in this, Marble breaks 1762 9 Fat Contr *Misogr* iii 278 They [etc] are image be rs of Parian stone. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men*, *Montaigne* Mockingly Cowley or Lemoine he hangs Parian wreaths

2 Name given to a fine white kind of porcelain Usually *absol* as *sb* also *attrib* made of parian

1850 *Jrnl of Design* IV 45 Messrs Minton and Copeland almost simultaneously introduced the new body in pottery called Parian statuary por elain Caveat, &c 1894 *Daily Telegraph* 6 June 6/1 Chris porcelain parian, bisque parian stone, at Lowndes's sale

† **Paria tion.** *Obs* [ul I *pariatn n em*, n of action from *pariare* to make equal balance] The action of making equal equalization balancing

1623 Cockeram *Interpreter* Parem nese of accounts 1656 Blount *Glossogr* Parem nation Weighing clears our accounts with Gold Examination of Expences with Receipts

Parich, obs f Parish Parish **Parichone, -oner, -yngher**, obs ff Parishen, Parishioner

Paricidal, Paricide, obs ff Parricidal, -cide

Paridigitate (pɛrĭdi·dʒĭtĕt), *a* [f [L *pari-*, stem of I *par* equal + Digitate.] Having an even number of toes on each foot, artiodactyl

1864 Webster 1 es Owen

Paridrosis, variant spelling of Parhidrosis

Pa rient, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *parient em*, ppl pple of *parere* to bring forth]

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Parient* (*parans*) travelling with young lying in travel bringing forth young

‖ **Paries** (pɛ·rĭēz) Pl **parietes** (pɑrəi·ĭtēz) *Anat Med Hist*, etc. [L *paries*, *parietis* wall, partition wall] A part or structure enclosing, or forming the boundary of, a cavity, as an animal or plant body or other natural formation as the wall of a hollow bodily organ a cavity of the body or of a shell, an abscess or wound an ovary or capsule of a plant a cell of a honey comb or wasp's nest, etc Chiefly in *pl*

1727 in Bailey vol II 1754 The parieles of the two ventricles of the heart are of unequal strength and thickness 1808 Barclay *Muscular Motions* 643 Between this inner tunic and the dartos is seen a very delicate cellular membrane which forms the inner parietes of the scrotum 1830 L. Sheppard *Anat Text Bk* In the open air parietes of the ovarium of Brunonia 1872 Bentley & Trimen *Med Plants* 1 The whole is termed the parietes, which is attached by its base to the basis of the bell

Pariet, -ette, obs forms of Parget

Parietal (pərəi·ĕtăl), *a sb* [a F *pariétal* (1536 in Littré), ad L *parietal is*, f *paries* see Paries and -al]

1 **a.** *Anat* and *Zool* Belonging to or connected with the wall of the body or of any of its cavities

Applied *esp* to a pair of bones (*parietal bones* right and left, forming part of the side wall of the skull between the frontal and occipital bones and articulating with each other and with these or similar bones in the same way on each side of the head as the *parietal vertebrae* in fishes, the central division in the interior of the pineal body, some ganglia, a depression in the inner surface of the *parietal* bone of the skull, a bone of the brain composed of the three *parietal lobes* etc. Also applied to the cavity of the peritoneum and pleura which line the body wall (*pars or layer parietalis*) as distinct from the parts investing the viscera and lungs.

1597 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Fr Chir* 63 If xvi 1/2 The two bones the Forehead or the Parietale 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I *Parietal* (*Anatomy*) *Bones* 1706 Phillips, *Parietale*, *Parietal* 1854 Owen's *Skel*

b Teeth in *Cyc Sc Organ Anat* I 377 The penultimate segment of the skull is called the parietal vertebra 1866 HUXLEY *Prehist Anim Cauthn* 120 The parietal sutures are somewhat *full* 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 77 At the side of the head we have the parietal region.

b *Bot* Belonging to, connected with, or attached to the wall of a hollow organ or structure, esp of the ovary, or of a cell see quots

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 258 They differ in their parietal excluminose or loose seeds. 1835 — *Introd Bot* (1848) I 364 Botanists call anything *parietal* which arises from the inner lining, and not from the Organ 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 5 Then ideas appear how the circumference of the sap cavity and becomes parietal *Ibid* 342 A rapid absorption of water in the parietal cells.

2 In U S, Pertaining to residents and order within the walls of a college as in *Parietal Board, Committee* at Harvard College see quot

1837 *Orders & Reg Harvard Univ* 12 In the Officers resident within the College walls shall constitute a permanent standing Committee of the Faculty, to be called the Parietal Committee. This Committee shall have particular cognizance of all offences against good order and decorum within the walls 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 13 One instance in which the Parietal Board (Harvard College) took him in hand 1893 *Century Mag* XLVI 160/1 One might call it a college phrase a style of parietal admonition

3 *adv* Of or belonging to a wall *rare*

1845 *Fr Jennings Field Sports* I 39 The hares were used with the parietal deal a space belonging to twenty others. 1874 *Intell Observ* (1894 II xii 134 They were much our betters in parietal wit

B *sb* = Parietal bone see I 2

1706 (see 1 a) 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 57 A Blow upon the posterior Part of the left Parietal 1855 OWEN *Odont & Teeth* in *Cyc Anat & Phys* IV 1041 The coronal coalescence of the parietals with one another

†Parietary (pærĭ·ĕtări), *sb* Obs Forms a 4–5 **parietorie**, 5 **paritarie**, (**paratory**, **pyritoria**), 5, 6 **peritorie**, (**pyt-**, **pe**), 6 **paritory**, β 6 **pariatary**, **-orie**, **-ory**, 6–**arie** [ML, and AF *paritarie* = Of *partiare* (13th c), mod F *pariétaire*, ad L *parietāria* the *herba parietāria*, from *paretār-us* see next] The herb Pellitory (*Parietaria officinalis*)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol* 4 P 28 Ful of Plantayne and of Paritorie [F pertorie pennyroyr Lydgate] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirr* 19 I eues of mulue & peritorie 14 *Voc in* Wr-Wülcker 602/10 *Peritonia* Peritorye *c* 1475 *Prompt Parv* 384/1 *Herba Cirapionis* a paratory 1538 TURNER *Libellus Helvetie* Latinis primetar a dicitur vulgo Pellitory 1578 LYTE *Dod* I xxxiv 50 I anetore is singuler against all inflammations. 1656 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Parietarie* commonly called Pellitory of the Wall

Parietary (pærĭ·ĕtări), *a rare*—[a L *parietāri-us*, f *parietes*, *pariet-em* wall see PARIES and ARY] = PARIETAL *a* 2

1881 *Nation* (N Y) XXXII 442 The snuffy gut of the school by a parietary regulation of President Wayland's.

Parietes, pl of PARIES

+Parietines, *sb pl Obs rare*—[ad L *parietinæ*, pl fem of *parietinus* of or belonging to walls see prec and -INE2] Fallen or ruined walls, ruins

1622 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii 11 (1651) 238 We have many times of such bathes found among those parietines and rubbish of old Romanes towres

Parieto- (pærĭ·ĕto), used as combining form (not on I type) of PARIES or PARIETAL, in several terms of Anatomy, denoting a Belonging to or connected both with the parietal bone, or lobe, and (the structure indicated by the second element); as **Pari eto fro ntal**, and *sb*, **Pari eto-ju gal**, **Pari eto-ma stoid**, **Pari eto-occi pital**, **Pari eto-qua drate**, **Pari eto-sphenoi dal**, **Pari eto-squamo sal**, **Pari eto-te mporal** *adjs* b Belonging to or connected with the wall of (a cavity), or of the body and (some structure). as **Pari eto-spla nchnic** (splæ·nknik) *a* [Gr σπλάγχνα viscera], belonging to the walls of the viscera, viscero pleural, **Pari eto-vagi nal** *a* [I *vagina* sheath] connected with the body wall and the tentacle sheath (applied to certain muscles in Polyzoa), **Pari eto-vi sceral** *a* = *pariéto splanchnic*

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 208 (The Frog) Two long flat bones the **pyterygoids**, . . . reach side of a median suture which answers to the sagittal and frontal sutures in man 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* "*Parieto jugal index*, the ratio of the greatest transverse diameter of the skull or maximum parietal dia meter to the bizygomatic diameter *Ibid*, "*Parieto mastoid suture*, the suture between the inferior border of the parietal bone and the superior border of the mastoid portion of the temporal bone 1879 CALDWELL WOOD *Mind & Brain* II 16 Towards the back part of the brain is the "Parieto-occipital fissure which indicates a two-fold subdivision of the upper portion of the brain behind the fissure of Rolando 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX 186 Abscess of both parieto-occipital lobes and the cerebellum 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* "*Parieto sphenoidal suture*. *P notch* 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 50 (Edible Snail), The upper or "parieto-splanchnic portion of the sub oesophageal mass. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* "*Parieto temporal suture* the suture between the parietal and temporal bones. 1858 ALLMAN *Freshw Polyzoa* (Ray Soc) 27 28 "Parieto-vaginal 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 144 The retractors of the anterior part of the body (parieto-vaginal muscles) 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 256 A pair of parieto-vaginal muscles attached to the base of the fold surrounding the tactile sheath.

+Parifo rmal, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f. L. *pār*, *pari-* equal + *forma* form + -AL cf *formal*. Improperly for **parisform*, med L. *parisformis*, whence *parisformiter* adv = 'pariter, similiter' (Du Cange).] Of equal form, equiform.

1651 HIGGS *New Disp* 180 The Isonomy or pari formall lawes of Re publiques.

+Parifo rmity *Obs rare*, similitude of form

1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 193 Now see we welle than that that townes see To eore noble by pariformyte (*v r* parformyte), Undere the shyppe shewyd there the sayle

+Parify, *v Obs rare*. [a. OF *parifyer* (13th c in Godef), or ad med L. *parificāre* (1285 in Du Cange), f *pār*, *pari-* equal see -FY *tans* To make, or represent as, equal, to compare, liken So **+Parifica tion** *Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* V Prol 2 Oromius apon aqwyk wys tyll Babylone Rome parifyk. 1537 *Lett in Crammer's Mem. Hist.* (Camden Soc) II 352 Subsequently ye parify it to that 1537 CRANMER *Remed* 354 Where you say, that I parify your to the false traitors in Lincolnshire *Ibid*, Wherein I write the parification [so you call] of the rebels of Lincolnshire I note nig thought less than to compare any man hereabout to them.

Parigal, var PARIGAL *Obs* **Pariglin**, var PARILLIN **Paril**, obs f PERIL

+Parile, *a Obs* [ad L *paril-is* equal, like, f *par* equal cf *similis* like] Equal, like

1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 12 Otherwise I shall by a parile argument if ignorance conclude, that [etc.] 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 87/3 *Id dies* XVIII 216 Doubts why the First Sextile should not be parile to the Later

+Pari lity *Obs* [L. *paritas*], equality

1620 FREAKE *Sty St Aug City of God* 465 His beauty consisting more of proportion and parility of parts 1634 JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* I V (67) 14 If the temperature is little absent from the exact and severe parility of mixed qualities

Parillin (pări·lin) Also **pariglin** (pări·plin) *Chem* [f sp *parilla* (see SARSAPARILLA) + -IN] A white or colourless, uncrystallizable substance ($C_{56}H_{92}O_{23}$) obtained from sarsaparilla root, also called **Pari llio acid**, *salsaparin*, *sarsaparillin*, *sarsaparilla saponin*, or *smilacin*

1831 DAVIES *Manual Nat Mel* 234 *Parilline*, *parillin* a peculiar proximate principle discovered by Pallota 1838 J THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 278. 1881 *Watts Dict Chem* VIII 1780 Parillin does not excite sneezing like saponin.

‖ Pari mutuel (pări mutuel), usu in pl **paris mutuels** (with same pronunciation) [Fr, = mutual stake or wager] A form of betting 'in which those who have put a stake on the winning horse divide among themselves the total of the stakes on the other horses' (less the percentage of the managers—i e, in France, the Government)

1881 *Standard* 3 Sept 2/3 The account of their horror racing should sometimes puzzle Anglish readers by the mention of pools and Paris mutuels is possible 1894 *Daily News* 3 Oct 5/3 The Minister of the Interior has prohibited throughout France the open ing of pari mutuel offices etc by racecourses As for morality there is little to be said for pari mutuel betting. But as they are however, they are better if on the Government instituted ones.

Parine (pærəin), *a Ornith* [f mod L. *parinæ*, f L. *parus* titmouse in mod L the name of the typical genus.] Belonging to or having the characters of the subfamily *Parinæ* of passerine birds (the true titmice).

Paring (pe·rin) *vbl sb* [f PARE *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of PARE *v* 1, or the result of this

†1 The action of preparing, preparation *Obs*

1392 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 156/6 Et pro buling et paring vacis fructuum 1444 *Rolls of Parl* V 174/1 The wode Wyne had his true makyng, and trewe boilying and paring.

2 The action of pruning, or cutting off the edge or surface, or anything superfluous; and *fig*.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII cxxii (Bodl MS) If [coals] Fuerich serbe be spraie [F savyne] nedeb kuttinge and paringe. 1607 MIDDLETON *Michs Inn Lemeon* III Proall is cleane gone, and paring be a worthy broker to da ghter 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxi 598 The hoofs of horses have become less solid in consequence of continual paring. 1871 J MORLEY *Voltaire* viii Quite enough to never the better for mere scraping and paring and saving.

3 *con r* A thin portion pared off the surface of anything, usually as refuse or superfluous matter; a shaving

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* V 1 Thou schalt take to thee a sharp rasour, and thou schalt take to thee the paringis [*glose* or cuttyngis] of alle thingis til 3t 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV vii 61 The tynde or the pryng of his appel 1802 *Naturalist* (1893) App 125 What is left from the trees but the parings when I have given others the peares? 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV 240 Never was more truly verified than in the verb Hall the Ri g t Cheese goes away in Parings. 1793 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 278 To take her islands is to possess but the paring of her nails. 1896 Miss MULOCK *T Halifax* 1 Sailing thereon a fleet of potato paring

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *paring bee*, U S (BEE 4), *-chisel*, *iron*, *-knife*, *mattock*, *plough*, *shovel*, *-spade* etc, **paring house**, the castor (of a horse).

1530 PALSGR. 699/a, I pare a saffrone grounde or alley with a paryng yron 1552 HULOET Paring shouell, or instrument to pare flores, *vangium*. 1891 *Percival Sk Dict Franchete*, a shoemakers paring knife 1893 *Lond Gaz* No 3033/4 A black (gelding) with a swelling on the Paring place of the fore hind Leg 1799 MORTON *Mech. Exerc* 76 The Paring Chissel must have a very fine and smooth edge. 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 12 The *Paring* Plough is a necessary instrument in bringing into cultivation heath moor, and other waste lands 1888 *Sheffield Glass*, I *saryng spade* an instrument used for clearing stubble from land after harvest 1888 J Q HITTINGER *Hard Hat exhill* (N H) 359 Quite an incident was the paring-bee in bringing young folks together The young men mounted the paring machines and speeded the apples, whilst the young ladies quartered and cored them

Paringal, -ale, -alle, var PARIGAL *Obs*

‖ Pari passu (pē·ri pa·sū pă·ri pa·sŭ), *adv.ph phr* [L, = 'with equal step'] With equal pace, at an equal rate of progress, side by side, simultaneously and equally In Law, on an equality, equally, without preference

1567 SIR N THROKMORTON *Let* in Robertson *Hist Scot* Wks 1826 I 398 *mtr* They think it convenient to proceed with your both for a while pari passu. 1642 SIR R. DIGBY *Sp on Attig* xvi 88 Let both these bills go *pari passu* hand in hand together 1775 J ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 356 to proceed with the warlike measures and monetary measures *pari passu* 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 129 Copyholds are now placed *pari passu* with freeholds. 1890 CLAPHAM *Sp in Economical* 19 The present only method of describing *pari passu* was that adopted by Mr John Bright when he said that, when people were content with a *pari passu* progress, it was like driving six omnibuses abreast down Park lane

Paripatecian, erron f PERIPATITIAN *Obs*

Paripinnate (pærĭpi·nĕt), *a* Bot [ad. mod Bot I *paripinnat-us*, f *pār*, *pari-* equal see PINNATE] Pinnate with an even number of leaflets, i e without a terminal leaflet

1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* 895 When there is no end leaflet, the leaf is abruptly or pari pinnate 1870 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed 2) 163

Paris (pe·rĭs), the name of the capital of France, used in various collocations e g in names of materials or articles made in Paris, as *Paris* † *crisp*, *cup*, *net*, in names of measures or weights used at Paris, differing from the corresponding English ones, as *Paris foot*, *inch*, *league*, etc

Paris baby *Paris doll* (*Lond Daily Chron* 1890) †**Paris ball**, a tennis-ball, **Paris basin** (*coral*) the area of Tertiary strata on which Paris is situated; † **Paris black**, frame of son e black stuff used for garments **Paris blue**, a bright shade of Prussian blue (*b*) a bright blue colouring matter obtained from aniline †**Paris candle**, a kind of large wax candle **Paris daisy**, the plant *Chrysanthemum Parthenium* from Lenerife, cultivated also as *Vargueretie* **Paris doll**, a doll or lay figure dressed in the latest fashion used by dress makers as a model **Paris green**, a vivid bright green pigment composed of aceto arsenite of copper; **Paris gypsum**, gypsum from the Paris basin †**Paris head**, a head dress from Paris **Paris lake** = carmine lake (Watts *Dict Chem* 1866 771) **Paris plaster** PLASTER OF PARIS hence †**Paris plasterer** **Paris red**, † (*a*) a shade of red; (*b*) ferric oxide finely divided used as a polish for gold and silver etc. **Paris violet**, a coal-tar colour called also methyl violet **Paris white**, a fine kind of whiting used in polishing

1497 KEMPE *County Alch*, xxxi in Ashm (1652) 155 Ther Pautenets be stuffed with "Parrys balls. 1530 PALSGR 240/1 Lyytell parcloth *Lutestryf*. 1599 SHAKES *Much A* II To that end I did present him with the Paris Balls 1830 DEL A HAGUE *Gr I Mus* 333 Comp used within what is commonly termed the "Paris basin 1598 R. BARRET *Theor Fenc* 4 Bayth "I arens blak and I grayn blak 1864–70 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 227 The pure ferric ferrocyanide is sometimes called "Paris blue. 1900 *Daily Chron* 2 June 2/6 Manufacturers of Paris blue starch, and black lead [1400–8 *Mem Ashpon* (Surtees) III 209 ij lib "ca del de Paris] 1482 *Will Lords Acc* (Camden) 20 Item a dixth of paris candell 1512 *Northumbld Househ. Bk* (1827) 2 Of Parisch Candle viij dosson xlb 1547 SALES *Welsh Dict*, *Asantydd* 1401 in Frost *Notices rel Welsh* (1827) App 3 Pro x dusfenti "y paris crisp 1479 *Paston Lett* III 270, iiij "Parys cuppis with a cover 1884 WHITTIER *Snow-Bound* Jottree's Marguerite, "Paris Green 1742 *Phil. Trans* XLII 188 The "Paris Foot..contains 12 785 English Inches. 1882 HOWELLS in *Century Mag* April 820/1 Sapphire and green shutters. 1888 *Tylt's Farm Geol* (ed 4) I dex fossil foot prints in "Paris gypsum *c* 1596 in *Genil Mag* (1819) I XXXIX 1 23 Next after them came the Lady Strange in her "paris head 1797 BOSWELL *Johnson* AP an 1778, A "Paris made wig 1766 [C ABBEY] *Bath Guide* (ed 2) 76 Stomachers and "Parisnets *Ibid* (ed 3) LXV 1 92 Ten quarts (or "Paris pints) 1852 *Ecclesiologist* XVI 236 Mortar "Paris plaster, sulphur, and even lead *c* 1525 (*cobs Lovells B* 10 "Paris plasterers Rubbers and Lyme borners. 1600 in *Hadleigh Rec* (1812) III 489 [It's Captaine] bestowed vpon him a cloake of "Paris red 1588 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 322 Ane quarter of an vnce "Paris wecht 1434 in *E E Wills* (1882) 121 I bowell of "Paris red

Paris see HERB PARIS, obs. form of PARISH.

+Parisant, *a Obs rare*—1 [a OF *parisant*, f *parir* to appear] Seemly, of good appearance

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirr* 89 Eche man now his harines richnes, That thei be clene and *parisant*

Parische, parise, obs f PARISH, PERISH

Parisee : see PARISIAN.

+Paris garden. *Obs* Also 6–7 **Parish garden** [See quot 1674] Name of a place at Bankside, Southwark, where a bear-garden was kept in Elizabethan and later times, hence, a bear-garden', a noisy disorderly place Also *attrib*

1589 NASHE *Pasquil's Return* Wks (Grosart) I 209 Strange

trickes, and deuises, betweene the Ape and the Owle, the like was neuer yet seene in Paris-garden. 1592 GREENE *Upst Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI 253 Eager to catch him, as a dog to take a beare by the eares in Parish garden 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I ii. 172 Bred up, where Discipline most rare is, In Military Garden-Paris 1672 R WILD *Poet Licent* 31 Their Churches Paris-Gardens are become. 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 4), *Paris Garden*, is the place on the Thames Bank-side at London, where the Bears are kept and baited, and was antiently so called from Robert de Paris, who had a House there in Richard the second's time

Parish (pæ rıʃ), *sb* Forms α. 3–7 **paroche, 4–8 paroch,** (4 **proche,** 6 **parroch(e)** β 4 **parosche, -osshe, -osse,** 5 **-oish, -ossh, -os, 4 5 pariss, -yssh,** (**isse, parshe, persche**), 4– **parish,** (5 **parisch(e, -isshe, -issche, -isse, -esche, -essh, -es, -eche, -ysch(e, -ysh(e, -yssh, -ysse, parresche, -ych, peresche, parsche,** 5–6 **parishe, -issh, -asche, -esshe,** *Sc* **paris, -eis, parriche, -ish**) [Two forms: (α) *paroche*, a AF *paroche*, OF. *par(r)oche*, app a learned form, ad late L. *parochia*, (β) *parosshe*, etc.—OF. *paroisse*—popular L. **parocia* for *parochia* The latter (in Sidonius, *c* 472) was a form substituted for Christian L. *parœcia* (Augustine, Jerome), a Gr. παροικία, in Christian use, the charge of a bishop, a diocese, later the charge of a presbyter, a parish see Note below. With *parochia, parocia, paroisse*, cf *brachia, bracia*, F. *brasse* With Eng *parosshe* from *paroisse*, cf ME *marish, marsh*, from OF. *mareis, marois*; also *brush*, etc The stress was already *c* 1300 on *par-*, whence the *o* was weakened to *e* and *i*, giving *paresche, parisshe, parish.*]

1 In the United Kingdom, and some of the Colonies, the name of a subdivision of a county applied to it primarily in its ecclesiastical aspect, but also as an area recognized for various purposes of civil administration and local government

The name occurs in Norman French in the Laws of William I, *c* 1075, but has not been found in Eng before the 13th c Although the parochial system was more or less developed in many (perhaps most parts of England before the year 1000 there is no word formed from *parochia*, nor any directly answering to it, in OE; the nearest equivalents being *preost-scīr* 'priest shire' (*Eccles Inst* xiv in Thorpe *Laws*) and *scrift scīr* 'shrift shire' (*Canons of Ælfric* vi, *Eccl Laws of Cnut* xiii) both of 11th or late 10th c., the latter rendered *parochia* in the 13th c L version

a *orig* A township or cluster of townships having its own church, and ministered to by its own priest, parson, or parish clergyman, to whom its tithes and ecclesiastical dues are (or originally were) paid. **b** A later division of such an original parish for ecclesiastical purposes only, having its own church and clergyman.

The latter includes the ancient *parochial chapelries* of some of the large northern parishes (CHAPEL 3 b, CHAPELRY 1) and the more recent ecclesiastical districts constituted under the powers given by the various Church Building Acts distinguished as *new ecclesiastical parishes* In Scotland these are called *parishes quoad sacra* while the original parishes which remain such for all purposes are *parishes quoad omnia.* The original parish when retained for civil, although subdivided for ecclesiastical purposes, is commonly distinguished as the *civil parish*, in Scotland a *parish quoad civilia.*

Most of the older colonies have parishes, both for ecclesiastical and civil purposes, frequently as electoral districts or divisions in the newer colonies where there is no established church the parish has often no official existence, though the Church of England (and in some cases other Churches) has applied the name to areas formed for the organization of its own work and the term is used in the same way by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

α. [1292 BRITTON II xix. § 4 Car en une vile porrount estre plusours paroches et en une paroche plusours maners, et hameletz plusours porrount apendre a un maner 1865 NICHOLS *tr*, For in one town there may be several parishes, and in one parish several manors, and several hamlets may belong to one manor] 13 *Cursor M* 29501 If þou did a sin Anoþer preistes paroch in 1464 *Rolls of Parlt* V 542/1 In the paroche of Cleobury 1533 CRANMER *Let to Cromwell* in *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 269 My friend was born in the same paroche 1681 in *Lond Gaz.* No 1640/2 The Ministers of each Paroch 1742 CAMPBELL in *Phil Trans* XLII 240 John Ferguson, a Native of the Paroch of Killmellfoord in the Shire of Argyle.

β. [*c* 1075 *Laws of William I*, I i 1 E de mere iglise de parosse [*v r* paroisse] xx souz, e de chapele x souz.] 1340 *Ayenb* 42 Þe ham þet be yefþes yeueþ þe prouendres and þe parosses oþer oþre benefices of holy cherche *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 413 Þis shulde teche siche persones to take more hede to þer paryzshis. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 449 In al the parisshe [*v rr* paryshe, issche, isch(e)] wif ne was ther noon That to the offrynge bifore hire sholde goon. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 89 Denys . to deled parisches [*v rr* parsches, paryshes 1432–50 paresches] and chirche hawes, and assigned to everich a preost 1393 LANGL. *P Pl.* C XXIII 263 Pilours and pyke herneys in eche parshe [*v r* paresche] a corsede. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 384/2 Paros, or paryshe (*S.* pares, or parych), *parochia* 1511–12 *Act* 3 *Hen. VIII*, c 17 § 17 Medowes in the parriche of Ewherst. 1526 TINDALE I *Pet.* V 3 Nott as though ye were lordes over the parisshes. 1549 *Compl Scot* 167 Nocht ane boroustone nor landuard paris vitht in the realme. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 45 A heardsmans daughter of the same parish 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St.* III. XXIV 220 Otherwise Palestine was a great Parish, and some therein had an hundred miles to Church. 1739 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) I. 201, I look upon all the world as my parish 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 29 ℙ 9, I am going to settle in my native parish 1846 MCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 141 Parishes are frequently intermixed with one another This seems to have arisen from the lord of the manor having had a parcel of land detached from the main part of his estate but not sufficient to form a parish of itself 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* I viii 227 The parish, then, is the ancient *vicus* or tūn-scipe regarded ecclesiastically As many townships were too small to require or to support a separate church and priest, many parishes contain several townships 1885 C. T FLITON in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 296/1 Under the powers given by the Church Building Acts many populous parishes have been subdivided into smaller ecclesiastical parishes

c. Used as the English name for the corresponding ecclesiastical areas in ancient times or in foreign countries

1839 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XIX 432/1 There are in Rome 54 parishes, and 300 churches 1880 E. HATCH in *Dict. Chr Antiq* 1560/1 In Gaul and Spain a single presbyter or a single deacon was sometimes put in charge of a parish That a deacon might be 'rector' of a parish is clear from many instances, e.g Conc. Illib c 77

d As many as would fill a parish; a parishful

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II ii 168 Il'd let a parish of such Clotens blood.

2 A district, often identical with an original parish, but often having quite different limits, constituted for various purposes of civil government, and thus designated a *civil parish* **a** primarily, Such an area constituted for the administration of the Poor law, and sometimes distinguished as a *poor law parish*; legally defined by Act 52 & 53 Vict c 63 § 5 as 'a place for which a separate poor rate is or can be made, or for which a separate overseer is or can be appointed'. (This area at first coincided with the original parish in sense 1) Hence the phrase *On the parish*, in receipt of parochial relief, so *to go on the parish, to be brought up by the parish, buried by the parish*, etc

Also **b** An original parish, or other area separately assessed for land tax, a *land tax parish.* They are described in the series of land tax accounts from 1692 to the present time and are also defined in the Taxes Management Act of 1880 (Elton in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 296)

c An area treated as a parish for the purpose of the Burial Acts from 1852 onward, a *Burial Acts Parish*

d A district larger or smaller than an original parish which constitutes a unit for the maintenance of its own highways a *Highway Parish.*

[1601 *Act* 43 *Eliz.* c 2 Oueiseers of the Poore of the same Parish] 1632 N FERRAR *Story bks Little Gidding* (1899) 219 That a Father should leave his children on the Parish through unthriftines. 1830 *Examiner* 80/2 He shall either go upon the parish or starve 1846 MCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 653 The selection of the parish as the territorial division likely to prove the most convenient for the purposes of poor law administration was no doubt fully justified by the circumstances of the country in Queen Elizabeth's reign But the 13 and 14 Car II c 12 enabled townships under certain circumstances to erect themselves into parishes for poor law purposes. 1885 SIR W B BRETT in *Law Rep* 15 Queen's Bench Div 385 An ordinary parish may be conterminous with and practically the same thing as a highway parish 1885 SIR C DILKE in *Daily News* 14 Oct 6/1 The township the hundred and the county In place of the three sets of districts which never overlap we have overlapping areas, highway parishes and land tax parishes, as distinguished from poor law parishes and other anomalies. 1890 F W ROBINSON *Very Strange Fam* 6 The boy will certainly be sent to the parish if you don't pay for him. 1893 *Daily News* 22 Mar 4 6 There are civil parishes and ecclesiastical parishes which do not exactly coincide either in number or in extent.

3 The inhabitants of a parish, parishioners collectively

c 1290 *Beket* 1845 in *S Eng Leg* I 159 Ech preost somnede is paroche [*v r* (Percy Soc.) parsschel] 1325 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 157 Everuch a parosshe heo polketh in pyne, Ant clastreth with heore colle *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 102 ibid 328 And thus shal al the parish for lac of lore spille. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 418 Þes harmen bothe silf & þer parizs & oþer puple *a* 1450 MYRC 678 When the parisse is togidir mette. 1583 *Leg Bp St Andr* Ist 1 2 Sic preist sic pariche what still mair? 1680 BAXTER *Ans Stillingfl* xxxiv 54 Not the Tenth Part of the Parish can come to Hear him in the Church 1750 GRAY *Long Story* 42 By this time all the Parish know it 1876 BARING GOULD *R S Hawker* ix 220 The parish offered to give the church a roofing of the best Delabole slate

b *U. S* The body of people associated for Christian worship and work in connexion with a particular local church, a congregation, hence, a denomination

1851 HAWTHORNE *Twice Told T*, *Minister's Black Veil* All the busybodies and impertinent people in the parish 1858 — *Fr & It Not Bks* (1883) 25 Being of another parish I looked on coldly but not irreverently 1875 H JENKSON *Lamson's Ch. First Three Cent* VIII ii. 308 The term 'parish' is applied in America to congregations, considered as the minister's 'cure of souls' without the reference to local limits with which in England it is associated

4. *U. S.* **a.** In colonial times, and still in some of the southern States A subdivision of a county made for purposes of local self-government **b** In Louisiana, the name of the (58) territorial divisions corresponding to the counties of other States. Cf COUNTY *sb* 3.

1772 *Amherst* (Mass.) *Rec* (1884) 60/1 The Vote taken respecting the Dividing of the District into two Districts or parishes was past in the Negative. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 174/2 For political and civil purposes Louisiana is divided into thirty one parishes 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 6 9 In the parish of Opelousas (parish in Louisiana, is equivalent to county) there were many

5 *Hist* In sense of Gr παροικία A diocese, or district under the spiritual charge of a bishop

1709 J JOHNSON *Clergym Vade M* II 10 Let not a bishop be allowed to leave his own parish and leap into another 1898 JESSOPP in *19th Cent* Jan 50 Parish indicated originally the geographical area over which the jurisdiction of a bishop extended.

6 *Curling* The ring with the tee in the centre

1893 4 *R Caled Curling Club Ann* 104 (E D D) He has plenty of running to win into the parish

7 *attrib* and *Comb* often = 'parochial' *adj* **a** Of, belonging or pertaining to a parish, as *parish altar, bell bounds constable, drudge, dungeon, duty, feast, knell living, meeting, officer parson, preacher, pulpit rate* (so *parish rated* adj), *school, vestry, wall*, for the service or use of the parish, as *parish doctor, magazine, mill, nurse, pound, pump, room*, etc maintained or provided by the parish as the recognized unit of poor relief (see 2 a), as *parish boy child coffin girl, house, poor, relief, shell, workhouse* characteristic of a parish, parochial as *parish jest wit* also *parish pensioned* adj **b** Special Combs **parish blue**, cloth supplied as a pauper dress (see BLUE *sb* 3), **parish book** = *parish register* (b), **parish lands**, landed property belonging to a parish, and administered by the churchwardens, **parish lantern** *dial* and *slang*) the moon, **parish register**, † *a* the registrar of a parish, (*b*) a book recording the christenings, marriages and burials which take place at the parish church **parish rigged** *a*, cheaply rigged, †**parish top** a top kept for the use of the parishioners, †**parish watch**, a parish constable See also PARISH CHURCH, CLERK etc

1481 *Cell s Charters* 1872) 168 Chaplanis and seruandis at the *paroche alter in Sant Andr s kyrk a plebe and cure 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 616 Though faintly merrily—far and far away He heard the pealing of his *parish bell 1830 GEN J TH TSON *Exerc* (1842) I 212 A mark and a suit of *parish blue 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* G s Wks (Rtldg) 1 1/2 For proof he was my child search the *parish book 1861 J BRENT in *Archæol Cant* IV 56 Apprehending St George s *parish bounds 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II iii Who, together with seven *parish boys was learning to read and write 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 20 Aug A good likely girle and a *parish child of St Bride of honest parentage 1715 NELSON *Addr Pers Qual* 187 They will rather take a Child who hath been educated in a way of Industry than any other Parish Child 1897 RH SCOMVE *White Fe Arno* 195 Flaying *parish constables and apprehending vagrants 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 80 A simple and obscure *parish-drudge to whom no one pays any manner of attention 1681 OTWAY *Soldiers Fort* V i Ye Night Toads of the *Parish Dungeon 1798 SOUTHEY *Old Mans on ho* 1, Old friend! why you seem bent on *parish duty Breaking the highway stones. 1715 GAY *What d'y Call it* Pref The Ghost of the English and the *Parish Girl are entire new Characters 1762 GOLDSM *Cit W* xxv In every *parish house the poor are supplied with food clothes fire and a bed to lie on 1869 FLANIMER *Fl* [illegible] 273 The parish knell which begins when all is over 1896 POLLOCK *Land Laws* ii 40 Sometimes these *parish lands are within the modern boundaries but by [illegible] 1847 78 HALLIWELL *Parish lantern 1887 J ASHTON *18th C* [illegible] 2 stole The thick [illegible] hatred of the Parish Lantern which would deprive him of his livelihood 1827 COBBETT [illegible] 8 47 The Bishopricks the *Parish livings the Deanships [illegible] their gift 1712 PRIDEAUX *Direct Ch Wardens* (ed 4) 55 They have a Vote in the *Parish meetings. 1765 *Cooley Fr* [illegible] (1766) [illegible] He stole up for the Poor at the Parish Meetings. 1894 [see PARISH COUNCIL] 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* 1691 6 Carry your fruit into *parish hall 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 45 Venerable Almsmen and expert [illegible] *Parish Nurses 1689 S JOHNSON *Rem on Sherlock's Bk* 37 Without a Constable or *Parish-officer 1746 ECKMAN [illegible] 23 Bad tenants and the parish pension'd hand 1693 C DRYDEN in *Dryden's Juvenal* VII 167 179 And shew his Tally for the Dole of Bread With which the *Parish Poor are daily fed 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 56 ℙ Nicolas de Boutheiller *Parish Preacher of Sasseville *a* 1721 PRIOR *Epit Interr'd beneath this marble stone* 3 They paid the Church and *Parish Rate 1653 *Acts & Ordin. Parl* c 6 (Scobell) 237 Some able and honest person to have the Keeping of the said Book [a Register of Marriage Birth and Burials] and the person so elected approved and sworn shall be called the *Parish Register 1712 PRIDEAUX *Direct Ch Wardens* (ed 4) 96 The Parish Register is a Parchment Book in which all the Christnings, Marriages and Burials of the Parish are Recorded This was first ordered by the Lord Vicegerent Cromwell 1538 1816 MRS MARKET *Conters Pol Econ* x 1821 151 *Parish relief the became the very cause of the mischief which it professed to remedy 1899 F T BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 16 She was what sailors call '*parish rigged', meaning that her gear was of the cheapest 1812 W TENNANT *Anster F* I xiv That day the doors of *parish school were shut 1879 BROWNING *Halbert & Hob* 24 Save the sexton the charge of a *parish shell 1847 EMERSON *Poems Wood* Rallying round a *parish steeple 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I iii 44 A Coward and a Coystrill that will not drinke to my Neece, till his braines turne o th toe like a *parish top *c* 1616 FLETCHER & MASS *Thierry & Theod* II iii A boy of twelve Should scourge him hither like a parish top And make him dance before you. *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 284 Lete Duke Naymes lenge at hame To kepe *pareche walles fro schame. *a* 1745 SWIFT *Story Injured Lady* I must maintain a *parish watch

against thieves and robbers 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 521 To him that flusted thus poor *parish* wits.

[Note (1) Of *παροικία* was the abstr sb from *παροικος* adj (*παρά* by beside + *οἶκος* house, dwelling) in sl Gr = dwelling beside or near, neighbouring a neighbour in LXX, N T and Christian writers, 'dwelling temporarily or sojourning in a foreign land a sojourner As to which of these notions was present when *παροικια* passed into ecclesiastical use opinions differ, the earlier etymologists (Iher, etc.) thinking it an 'the body of persons dwelling beside and hence the district lying about, a church or ecclesiastical centre; but more recent writers, founding their conclusions upon the usage of the LXX, N T and Fathers as the body of sojourners, holding the appellation to have been primarily applied to colonies of Jews of the Dispersion sojourning in Alexandria and other Gentile cities, and to have been from them continued or adopted as a name for 'the Christian brotherhood sojourning in a town or district, perh not without reference to the spiritual use of *παροικος, παροικια* (1 Pet i 17, ii 11) see Lightfoot *S Clement* II 6, Hatch in *Dict Chr Antiq* s v *Parish* (2) According to Light foot, *παροικια* was at first used in a much more general sense than its *παροικ* diocese of which it was later a synonym as were its L representatives *parœcia, parochia* down even to the 12th c The modern sense 'parish' appears already in St Basil *a* 379 Although *parochia* was used in the wider sense at the Councils of Celchyth A D 816, and Clovesho 825, and is so rendered even in 12th c glossaries (cf Wr Wülcker 537/10 *Diœcesis vel parochia*, bisopriche), *parish*, as an E (Anglish word), is found only with the modern meaning (exc when used, as later writers as a literal rendering of the Gr or L word sense 3) (3) The relation to the original *παροικος, parœcus*, of later and med L *gregorius*, presents difficulty The latter could not arise out of the former by any normal phonetic process and it has been suggested by various scholars independently that *parochianus* really a derivative from L *parochus* (= *παροικος*), the name of a local official in the country parts of Italy who supplied public personages with entertainment, etc, when they came into his district; and that this familiar term was popularly substituted for the unfamiliar *parœcus* Cf what is said under Parrock, as to the OHG rendering of *pari hus* by the appropriate *pfarrisse* (*pfarrisse*).]

Hence **Pa rished** *a* (in comb) having parishes 1864 *Life H Aerny in Communit Bible* 1 The county is somewhat wide and many parished

Parish (pæ rĭsh), *sb*.[1] *Forms* [f Parish *sb*] *intr* To belong *to* or go *to* such an part of a parish

1833 *Drakard's Stamford News* 8 Oct, A village that parishes with one adjoining 1886 *S N Line Gl* s v, He could fan hamlet which that it parishes to some other place that is, to its one ecclesiastical parish with it Thus Welsby parishes to Doddington, and Morton to Saundelby

Parish church. Forms see Parish, Church, Kirk The church of a parish

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 14 Axe hem what chirite it is to laten prieschis chirchis fulden doun 1448 *Past* in *Lett* I 19 Be hit at mesee or at Parysh Chirche 1563 *Jewel Def Apol* 1 248 The Church main of the parochiall Kirk will in this realm 1584 Rinner *Def Monarch* (1587) 49 Diuers haue made mention of the diuine seruice & Sobbath being absent from their parishe Church 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II vii 52 The why is plaine as way to Parish Church 1738 Lberley *Alciphr* I 1 Cato, who no parish church is the city town 1848 Macaulay *Hist W Hastings* (1856) II 743 I behind the chancel of the parish church of Dyslefield was built the family vault of Warren Hastings 1890 Studies *Study Med & Mod Hist* (1900) 457 The parish church where for generations their fathers have been baptized, married and buried

Parish clerk. An official appointed by the incumbent of a parish to assist in various duties connected with the church and its services before the Reformation usually a member of one of the five minor orders, after the Reformation a layman the office being often conjoined with that of sexton, by the Act of 1844 which at present regulates the office, the duties may be undertaken by a curate See Clerk *sl* 2 b

One of his most prominent duties in former times, that of leading the responses often will out any following its now generally given up (being performed by the choir and congregation) except at baptisms funerals etc

c 1386 Chauc *Prol Millers T* 126 Now was ther of that churche a parish clerk, was proud & fressh as the morwe tyde I clepe it for short Nicholas founde I by parish clerkes in London 1501 Skelton *Magnyf* 357 And carlike Reynold was ther parish clerke And eke Jone his Prest & Clarke pe curid to bee 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* 1 71 Parish Clerks being the Le ders of those Tunes in their congregations 1774 Wesley *Hist Eng Poetry* xxxiv (1779) II 335 Plays acted by the society of the parish clerks of London 1778 *Bp C Letter* (ed 2) 8 *Every month* I must now have churches which I have even the large a cure of soul that the parish clerks we e till very lately, in deacon's orders to enable them to perform all the sacerdotal functions 1840 Barham *Ingoldsby Legends* (The little man was the parish clerk and bell ringer f Chigwell 1857 Tuomin Smith *Parish* 19 The Parish Clerk is not the clerk to the Parish in the modern use of the word clerk 1885 C L Felton in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 296/1 It is said that the only civil function of the parish clerk now remaining is to undertake the custody of maps and documents deposited under the provisions of the Railway Clauses Acts, 1845.

Hence **Parish-cle rkly** *a*, characteristic of a parish clerk, **Parish-cle rkship**, the office of parish clerk

1513 in *Trans R Hist Soc* VI 361 The parroch clerk ship bend vacand be the decess of Thomas Wemys 1886 G R Sims *King e Folk*, etc 1 18 In a parish clerkly way he wrote to humble the lady's pride.

Pa rish Co ncil. A council of a parish, *spec* the local administrative body created in rural civil parishes of more than three hundred inhabitants by the Act of 1894 Hence **Pa rish Co ncillor**, a member of this body

1772 Nugent tr *Hist Friar Gerund* II 350 All royal councils must prove their descent to have been from parish councils. 1893 *Daily News* 22 Mar 4/6 Every one which has a population of three hundred and upwards will have a Parish Council 1894 *Act* 56 & 57 *Vict* c 73 § 1 There shall be a parish council which shall be a body corporate, and there shall be a parish council for every rural parish which has a population of three hundred or upwards. *Ibid* § 5 (1) The parish councillors shall be elected by the parochial electors of the parish

†**Parishen**[1], **parishion.** *Obs.* Forms *a* 3 **paroschian**, 4 **-oschien, -osohen**, 4–5 **-oisshien**, 5 **-oshyn**, 5–6 **-parischen, -ishien**, 4–6 **parishen**, (4–5 **-isachen**, 4–6 **isen, -is(e)shen, -is(s)hen, yshen, -yschen, -in, -yn, -ene, ion, -in, ing, -yn, -on**, 5 **parasohen, -es(s)ohen(e, -eshon, -eohen, ishon, -yshohon, parschen, -one, par , perrishen, -yshyn**, 6 **parysohoon, -yn, -eshen, -achen, perishen** [ME *parochien, oisshien*, etc, a OF *paroissien*, f *parosse* Parish, ult f L *parochianus* see Parochial] Subsequently, following *parosshe, parish*, it became *parishen*, with many variations of spelling, and sometimes phonetic reduction to *parshen* Ob had a parallel form *parochien*, a closer adaptation of the med L, whence also ME *parochien, paro chen*, etc, these forms are treated under Parochial, though they often show a mixture of the two types, *e* being distinguished from *ch* or *sch*] One of the community of a parish, = Parishioner

a 1288 *Ancr R* 198 Pet child pet ne buhð nout his eldre, underling his prelat parochian his preost *c* 1300 *Mary Hom* in *Horstmann Early Legends* (Percy Soc) II Prol 89 Pat pes sholden shryuen he e paroschienes 14 *Lett Mary Anjou & Sp Beckington* (Camden) 46 The parishens and parishe 1 parish

B 13 *Cursor M* 26292 (Cott) Alsua if pu parischen [*Fairf* parochian] In an lang has legand bene *Ibid* 26315 (Cott) Bituix pis preost, if pou ha ben In plighe wit pi parisen [*Fairf* parochia, i] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 482 His e parishens in his parishens, inshens, inchens inshins Everych ensample he teche *c* 1393 *Langl P Pl* C I 82 Persons & parsshepreste pleyned Pat hure parshens it ne parschone, pareschche, ischene parshen] ben poore *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* (Rolls) I 380/1 Parysshon, or parysshene or sure 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 49 Whoys pareshon also y was 1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks (1557) 1018/1 If the preest or the parishen of his parish ever [*sic*] 1536 Whitinton's *Chr* ic. (1875) I 55 The curates should preach and teach their parishones the Pater n ster, Aves and Credo 1548 *Hall Chron* 138 Sir Iohn Mordant knight 138 Suche quarylynge was between y^e mynystars and parishoners it to quyet y^e matter y^e churche dores wer fayn to be closyd and y^e parishyns to departe

Parishen[2] *Sc dial* In6 parishoun, -schone [If Parish *sb* the suffix is obscure cf Parishing and Parochin = Parish

a 1555 Lyndesay *Tragedy* 367 Mak hym Persone, quhilk is parischoun can teche 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii 90 Robert Stewin quhais pastour was of the parischone of Minto 179 Burns *The Cardon o't*, Yet I hae mony hom on a day, I'll pride of a the parishen 1896 *Shetland Times* 8 Aug (E D D)

†**Parishenant** *Obs* (See quot)

1534 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 44 Every clerke officer of, and servant, the clerke parysshenaunte of

Parish garden see Parish Garden

†**Pa rishing.** *north Ing Obs* [f Parish *sb* + (app) -ing[1], but nature and function of the suffix not clear] = Parish (Chiefly Yorksh)

(It is not certain that quot *c* 1450 belongs here)

c 1450 *Holland Howlat* in *Anecd Lit & Lang* I 82 We sall pray also for all women pat er bun with childer in pis parishin 1486 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 48 A gentilman borne in the parishing of Bedlyngtone *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 24 To the well of my parishyng xij^s iij^d 1524 *Richmondshire Wills* (Surtees) I 19, I William Hall of the parishyng of Hallnaton 1584 *Ibid* 245 My neighbours and poure of the parishing

†**Pari shional,** *a Obs* Also **? parrishonall** [f Parishion(er + -al] Of or pertaining to a parish, parochial, of parishioners

1604 H Jacob *Reas I of Ch Gov* 7 A Parishionall Bishop who is a Pastor of the ordinary Congregation only 1614 J Robinson *Relig Communion* 20 These parishionall assemblies want not onely all such things I have even in Cathedrall Churches 1641 *Smectymnuus Vind Answ* § 13 153 By Congregation cannot be meant a parish in all meeting 1706 in P Chase *Hist Dunfermline Abbey* (1807) I 296 The town have for a considerable time past indulged one parishional divini n of about 1000 acres, round and near the College 1803 W Taylor *Anti-Jacobin Rev* I 40 Various parochial superintents were tried to employ them [the poor] profitably

Hence **Pari shionally** *adv*, as a parish or body of parishioners,

a 1617 P Bayne *Dioces Tryall* (1621) 2 That which was more numberesome then could meet Parishionally, was no Parishional but Diocesan church

Parishioner (pări shonəɹ) Forms 5 **parishoner, 6 parysshoner, -issyoner, -isshoner, part-, parishonner, parischoner, iner, -ner, -nore, parishyngher, 6- parishioner** [f *parishion*, Parishen[1] + -er[1] for the form cf *practitioner*, etc. See also the doublet Parochinar] One of the inhabitants or community of a parish.

1471 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 221 Item, I be quenth to the church werkes of the church of Brewton where I am parishioner of soe 1523 *Visitation Dean & Chapter York* (MS), With the mynde & holle consent of the Parischyngbers of the same 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII* c. 44 Beyng parisheners of the said fine parish churches 1546 in *Engl Gilds* (1890) 221 For the Comfort of alle the parisyoners there 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) Liv b, A Priest of the Countrey saying Masse to his parishioners. 1567 Harman *Caveat* 19 Your power, in dygente and feable parishnores. 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 561 Ill euill will of their Parishioners they had constrained 1613 Morysine *Itin* I 193 The King vouchsafe a parishioner 1726 Aylife *Parergon* A man is said to be a Parishioner in respect of his Dwelling or Habitation in such a Parish 1857 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 1 The practical duties and rights of every Parishioner

Hence **Pari shionership,** the status of a parishioner

1842 Carlyle in *Daily News* 5 May (1899) 6/3 Shocked to admit that, after seven years of parishionership I did not know the face of him 1888 *Ch Times* 6 Apr 245 A shorter sojourn would have created sufficient parishioner ship for purposes of blame

Parish priest. The priest in charge of a parish

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26173 (Cott) To þi parishe priest þou be bede *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 99 Neyther to the pope ne to the parysshe prest 1504 in *Feng Gilds* (1890) 282 Who so euer be person, vycary, or parasshe prest 1699 Howell *Lexicon, Engl Spec* 2 We have forgot that he was ever a Clark 1865 Sarah Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 83 The parish priest of Cronach was one of the first who married

Parisian (pări zăn, -iʒăn), *sb* and *a* Also 6 ien [a. F. *parisien*, med L *parisiān-us*, f *Parisii* Paris see -an]

A *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Paris

1530 Palsgr 31 In this worke I mooste followe the Parisyens. 1583 *Apol Privy Parliament* 3 During that rage the Parisians were then stirred up to 1779 J Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 355, I admire the Parisians prodigiously 1831 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II 93 The Parisians, as usual, had a number of novelties.

B *adj* Of or pertaining to Paris, resembling Paris or that of Paris.

1614 in *Cal & Times Jas I* (1848) I 346 For fear a Sicilian vespers, or Parisian matine did ensue 1688 South *Serm* I 477 Perhaps the Cut throat may rather take his Copy from the Parisian Massacre 1818 *Hogg & Wonder* II 72 No gown sat well that was not of Parisian make.

Hence **Pari sianism,** Parisian character, habit, or practice, **Pari sianize** *v trans*, to make or render Parisian (whence **Pari sianiza tion**),

Pari sianly *adv*, in a Parisian fashion or manner

1892 *Athenæum* 25 June 821/3 All his good points—his gaiety his shrewdness, his Pari sianism—appear excellently 1892 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 415 He has retained irreparably Parisianized *Ibid* A considerable amount of Parisianization 1896 G Meredith *Lonsdale Career* I x 149 Where folly had danced Parisianly of old

†**Parisienne** (parizy ɛn) [F fem of *Parisien* Parisian] A female Parisian

1886 *Illustr Lond News* Summer No 29/2 A black-eyed, red-cheeked *Parisienne* 1887 *Century Mag* 738 She is an Irishwoman, if you will, but a very exceptional Irishwoman.

†**Parisis, parisee.** *Obs* Also 5 **-ysee** est, 6 **yse, 8 -eise** [a F *parisis* —L *parisiens* em Parisian, f *Parisii* Paris]

1 A word, orig, *adj*, meaning 'of Paris', used to distinguish deniers struck at Paris, which were worth one-fourth more than those struck at Tours, hence *sb* a denier of Paris

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 17664 To tourne, by hys assyise, A tourneys to a parysee *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Man Ayle* in *Rolls* (1869) 145 Bi enchantemente she maketh it [*denier tournoul*] in to peniis 1508 Sir R Weston in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 93 Forfeytes for every soche tree cut & parysees. [1509 Statute 1st *Hen* C 930 In fort payment of the value of £58 9*s* 4*d* *parisis*.]

¶ 2 In the old French Custom house practice, etc A surtax of one fourth upon the duties fixed by the tariffs and pancartes.

1714 *Fr Rec of Rates* 117 The Augmentations of Anno 1644, 1647, 1654, and the Parisis 12 and 6 Peny, of all the said Duties. *Ibid* 265 The Duties of the Parish, the 12th and 6th Deniers shall be duly collected by the said Measurers in the accustomed Manner

Parisite (pæ rĭsəit) *Min* [Named 1845 after the discoverer, J J. Paris see -ite[1]] A fluocarbonate of the metals of the cerium group, found in small brownish yellow crystals in the emerald mines of Columbia.

1846 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XI 415 Parisite was discovered in the valley of the Musso. 1899 *Ibid* Ser IV VIII 81 Crystals of pyrite and parisite

Paris mutuels see Pari mutuel

Pariso logy. *rare.* [f Gr *παρισος* almost equal, evenly balanced + *-λογια* speaking, see -logy] The use of ambiguous language.

18 Campbell cited in Worcester (1846)

†**Pa rison**[1] (pæ rĭsŏn) *Rhet* Pl **parisa.** [a. Gr *πάρισον*, neuter of *παρισος* exactly or evenly balanced, f *παρ(α-* beside + *ἰσος* equal] An even balance in the members of a sentence,

1586 A. Day *Engl Secretary* II (1625) 86 *Membrum* or *Parison*, when one or more members doo follow in equall sentences 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 192 *Parison*, or the Figure of euen. In this figure we once

wrote these verses. The good is geason, and short is his abode, The bad hides long, and easie to be found Our life is loathsome, our sinnes a heavy lode, Conscience a cruel judge, rumorse a prude goade 1829 Holland *Historyke Mor* 588 His *parison*, standing upon equall weight and measure of syllables 1864 C. G. Child *Ugly & Unphysical* 52 As I ply a first thought as evidently to be antithetical the use of parison, though constant, enters as a secondary matter

Hence (irreg.) **†Pari'sonal, Pariso nic** *a*, cha racterized by 'parison' or exact balance of clauses.

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 234 The harmony of a well-concerted period, in its stockstick and parisonal members [cf Dionori. xii 53 κωμικα και νομικα] 1864 Symonds *Wks. Florio* xiii 319 (Pulpitum) is charac terised by antithesis of thought and diction, enforced by alliterative and parisonic use of language 1894 Rapson *Eng. Novel* 11 (1898) 53 Almost every sentence being balanced in two or more parisonic parts.

Parison 2 (pa. rison) *Glass blowing* Also 9 **parision** [a. F. *parison*, deriv of *parer* to prepare, corresp. to L. *parātion em* from *parāre*]

1. *orig.* The rounded mass into which the molten glass is first gathered and rolled when taken from the furnace Also *attrib* as *parison hole*

1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* 169 By this means the particles of glass are agglomerated in a cylindrical form which is then called the workman's *parision* 1903 K. A. Macaulay (Chance Bros.) *Lect.* The word 'parison' survives among our workmen, not as directly applied to the piece of glass, but to the hole in the mould which is made for reheating the glass after moulding it, which they call a parison hole.

2 Hence, in bottle making machine see quot

1888 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 6/6 The present machine con sists first of a receptacle, called a 'parison,' in which the exact quantity of molten metal required to form a bottle is placed, there being no cut, plus or waste At the lower part of the parison is the collar mould which forms the lip.

Parisyonor obs. form of Parishioner

Paristhmic (pārisp'mik), *a. Anat.* [Gr *παρίσθμιον* tonsil (*? rap* a by + *ἰσθμιον* neck, narrow passage or connexion + -ic] Pertaining to the tonsils So **Pari sthmitome** [Gr *τομος* cutting] (see quot) **Paristhmitis** (pərisp'mi·tis) *a*, pertaining to paristhmitis, ‖ **Paristhmitis** (-ai·tis), inflammation of the tonsils

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II 339 In the second or Paristhmic variety the morbid virus is chiefly directed to the fauces *Ibid* (1826) II 339 The common name of the present day the paristhmitis considers if the system be fore its 1857 Mayne *Exp. Lex.* Paristhmitis Of or belonging to the *Paristh mi* or tonsils Paristhmic *Ibid.* An old insti tute with which the tonsils were cut or scarified a paristhmotome *Ibid. Paristhmitis* inflammation of the tonsils, the same as *Tonsilitis.*

Parisyllabic (pa. risilæ·bik), *a.* and *sb. Gram.* [f. L. *par*, *pari-* equal + *syllaba* (a Gr *συλλαβη*) syllable + -ic cf *syllabic*]

A. *adj.* Of Greek and Latin nouns Having the same number of syllables in the nominative as in the oblique cases of the singular

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* s.v. *Parisyllabi*. If We say in Grammar, the first declension of Nouns is Parisyllabique because all the cases of such Nouns are equall or numbre especially have even syllables as *Camma gemmæ æqueus gemmam æquum gemma* etc. 1775 in Ash 1876 Kinsley *Jack Sea Tat. & Jan.* (ed. 4) 41 Nouns simple or four chief Heads (A) Parisyllabic Nouns with Nom Sing is (B) Parisyllabic Nouns in es & (d)

B *sb* A parisyllabic noun

1893 *Athenæum* 5 Aug. 180/2 The classification cannot be commended The distinction of parisyllabics a Imparisyllabics is hardly to be used

†Parisylla bical, *a Obs rare*—0 [f as prec + -al] = prec adj

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Parisyllabical*, that hath equal syllables. 1658 Phillips, *Parisyllabical Nouns*

Paritaric, variant of Pariet aria *sb. Obs*

†Paritor (pa. rītəa) *Obs* Also 6 **parritour, -ator, ? -itor, 8 -ettor, -otter, 6 perritore, 6–7 parator, 8 iter** [Aphetic f. Alparitor] An appuritor or summoning officer of an ecclesiastical court

1530 Palsgr. 253/1 Parytore (Parytor) or suer [*Ecclesiast*] 1587 B. in Swayne *Sarum Churchw.* (1896) 135 Sparkes the parritour for smoke farthinges to the use of Jadie church 1600 Heywood *2nd & 1st Ed. II* Wks. 1874 I 161 Were the Bishop my friend 1614 J. Robinson *Actie Commun* 19 The greatest part from the Prelate to the Paritour are irreligious 1672 Baxter *Observ. Act. & Accid. Grace* (1676) 16 Unless I should have turned a Parator or Informer 1682 N. O. *Treason Unfrem* iii 187 Where Doctors, Proctors, Paritors together Shaun't leave up n thy Naked back one Feather 1716 *Bangham Church An. A.* (MS.) Paid to the Paritor 15 *sol* 1794 *Pilton Churchw. Acc.* in *Notes and Queanings* (Exeter) II 385 Paid the Paritor 12 *6d* 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xvii, A parish or, or summoner of the ecclesiastical court

Paritorie, -ory, variant of Pariet ary *sb. Obs*

Parity 1 (pa. riti) [ad. I. *paritas* equality, f. *par* equal. Cf. F. *parité* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. The state or condition of being equal, or on a level, equality

1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Paritie* equalitie, likenesse 26 Webster & Rowley *Cure for a cuckold* i, Quantity in birth, parity in years 1658 Brammall *Apol.* v. 190 For the clearing of which point I shewed that there was a parity of power among the Apostles. 1783 W. F. Martyn *Geog. Mag.* II 326 Men and women [in marriage] are obliged to pay a proper regard to the parity of years 1842 Gkove *Corr. Phys. Forces* 101 The bodies in which this parity of force has been discovered are small compared with the exceptions

2. Equality of rank or status, social, political, or ecclesiastical, *esp* equality among the members, or among the ministers, of a church

1572 in Neal *Hist. Purit.* (1732) I 284 There ought to be a Parity among the ministers in the Church 1593 Bilson *Gouel. Christ's Ch.* 423 What conflictes and uproares your pursuite of Presbyteries will breede 1648 Chas. I *Answ. to Propos.* 20 The Common people grow weary of Journey works, and think up for themselves: call Presbytery and Independence, Liberty 1709 Hearne *Collect.* 5 Mar (O. H. S.) II 173 To introduce Presbyterian parity among our Clergy 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 442 With the disciples of parity, a free election was a first state principle 1903 F. W. Maitland in *Camb. Mod. Hist.* II xvi 504 A call for 'parity,' for an equality among all the ministers of God's Word and consequently for an abolition of all prelacy

3 I quality of nature, character, or tendency, likeness, similarity, analogy, parallelism, *esp* in *parity of reason* or *reasoning* (Cf I. *par rationis*)

1580 Vynner *Vse Reason* 56, I make that there is a nearer parity of nature betweene the flesh of Bulle Beere and of the Red 1646 P. Bulkeley *Gospel Covt* 133 A right ment from the parities and Likenesse between the covenant of works, and the covenant of grace 1652 Needham *Tr's Mens Master C.* 93 Truly there is a parittie of Reason also of this 1691 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* i. 22 Is not there a parity of Reasoning 1734 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil* (ed. 3) iii Wks. 1871 I 320 There is no parity of case between Spirit and Matter 1834 Miller *Bril. Fossils* (1849) I 172 By parity of reasoning that house on which the magpie perches is in no danger of falling

†4. Of numbers The fact of being even and not odd, evenness *Obs*

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II x. § 4 (1622) 308 It [unity] is not variable, by parity or imparitie 1646 Sir J. Hay *Last Vse Reason* 15 To survey the tailes of animals, we may in their legs observe an equality of length and parity of numeration, that is not any to have an odde leg.

5 Equivalence in another currency, a standard of price expressed in another currency

1886 *Pall Mall Bud.* 22 June Public sales of wool were h ld in Berlin 1800 bales are reported to have been all sold at full London parity 1886 *Times* 7 July, Per cent generally soon advanced above the parity of Saturday night's closing quotations in New York 1894 *Ibid* 8 Dec. 3/2 The London parity will be about 20s.

b = Par *sb.* 1 2 b, 3 b

1900 *Stock Market Report*, Buying on days when the market is weak and below parity, and selling when prices are put above the parity operations of the kind [etc.]

7 *attrib* and *comb.*, as *parity preaching*, **parity-canton**, a canton in Switzerland where the Catholic and Protestant Churches are on an equal footing in their relations with the State

1699 W. Beveridge *Sermons* 549 How all doors shut upon you for your parity preaching! 1799 *Ann. Reg.* 27 July 73 In the Parity Cantons of the Swiss Confederation where two *Landesherren* are established—a Catholic and an Evangelical Sovereign.

Parity 2 (pa. riti) *Obstet. Med.* [f. Parous a + -ity] The condition of being parous, the fact of having borne children

1878 Sir J. Williams in *Obstet. Trans.* (18 9) XX. 173 Dugless [read Douglas] *Hist.* statements are on which proof of parity or nulliparity may turn out to be just so of m incence or guilt 1889 J. M. Duncan *Clin. Lect. Dis. Women* (ed. 4) 1 Certain Signs of Parity 1898 D. R. Haynan *Dis. Women* 67

Parizs, -chen, obs. ff. Parish, Parishen.

Parjet, obs. form of Parget

†Parjetory (pā·rjĕtəri) [? Parget *sb* 2 + -ory] = Parietary *sb. Obs*

1548 Martyn *Spal Sweet Flowrs* Wks. (1850) 263 This precaricior Pamera brought us home nothing but a number of nuts and drollery a generous purgery for a stewes.

Park (pāk), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1 *pearruc*, 3 *perruc*, 3–6 *parruc*, 4 *parrok*, 4–5 *parrock*, 4–6 *parrocke*, 4–7 *parke*, 5 *parck*, *perke*, 8– *Sc.* pork [ME. a. OF. *parc* preserve for beasts of the chase, etc. The OE. was ultimately identical with W. Ger. **parruk*, whence OE. *pearruc* for the history see Parrock The Welsh *parc* and Gael. *pairc* are from Eng. In senses 5 and 6 from later uses of F. *parc* The Fr. word has also passed into Du. and Ger., where it is used alongside of the native forms descended from W. Ger. **parruk*]

1 *Law* An enclosed tract of land held by royal grant or prescription for keeping beasts of the chase (Distinguished from a *forest* or *chase* by being enclosed, and from a *forest* also by having no special laws or officers.)

c1200 (*Charter of Redmond of Surrey* (dated 1679) in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* V 18 Bitwiene de shrubbes and Wine brist gainde adun i Wintye Imothe Pa parkes gate 1275 *Lay* 1433 Se hontesp in pes kinges parc, [e 1305 fri hel Par fore se stolle deep. 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 12 Engelonde is vol

mony of fruit & ek of tren Of wodes & of parkes c 1330 *Il vill Palerne* 2845 A pris place was vnder pe paleys a park as it were pat whilom wib wilde bestes was wel restored 1438 *Rolls of Parli* IV 508/2 To make a Park in Grene wyche 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 160 Have ye nat perkus and chas? 1528 Boorde *Dyetary* iv (1870) 230 A parke repleted with dere & conyes is a necessarye and a pleasaunt thyng to be ancred to a manyson 1627 Morison *Itin* III 139 Wood stocke Towne is famous for the Kings House and large Parke compassed with a stone wall, which is said to have been the first Parke in England 1781 S. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* 240 There are only two small parks of deer in Connecticut. 1814 Young *Digest* (ed. 2) III 204 To a park three things are necessary 1 A grant from the King 2 Inclosures by pale, wall or hedge. 3 Beasts of park such as buck doe &c. And where all the deer are destroyed, it shall no more be accounted a park.

b Hence extended to a large ornamental piece of ground, usually comprising woodland and pasture, attached to or surrounding a country house or mansion and used for recreation, and often for keeping deer (cattle, etc.)

In these the name has either come down from a time when the ground was legally a park in sense 1 or has been more recently given to a ground laid out in imitation of such as were or ginally parks It is thus not possible to separate the quotati ns accurately

1575 *Gascoigne Instruct* 1 in (1842) I 63 Nor wold out in the park or fiel ls any more on the Lord's day 1823 Mar. Edgeworth *Tarrow* (1833) I xvii. 256 Hungerford Castle a fine old place in a beautiful deep park 1892 Lyte *Hist U* S II 326 Having never remarked this splendid tree in any English shrubbery or park 1872 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 227 Giving to the pasture lands the aspect of beautiful natural parks. 1890 R. Boldrewood *Miner's Right* (1890) 175/1 One of those natural forest-parks peculiar to Australia

c. In this sense now often forming part of the name of a country house or mansion, and thence of suburban districts, as Addington Park, Osterley Park, Clapham Park.

1848 Miss Sewell *Amy Herbert* viii. (1858) 92 She felt a little unwilling to acknowledge that her home was neither a park nor a hall *Ibid* x. 127 I daresay you have been dreaming of having a large house like Rochford Park

d. *fig.*

1579 T. Wilson *Caltim's Serm. Fam.* 80o/1 Wee must bee so much the more watchfull and keepe our selues still within the parke wherein God inuiteth vs with his worde 1608 Sir W. Harbert *Trophe Callaidon* (1870) 8 Nor did erect those glorious towres of yore (I first Church, Oxford) Learning, receptacle Religion's parke 1898 H. Swaine *Ireland Capt. Currocia* 4 *Tiger-cat* 21 This vast slave park when e Dom, ion and Arad Takongo and Portuguese half caste slave traders called their victims

2 An enclosed piece of ground of considerable extent usually within or adjoining a city or town, ornamentally laid out and devoted to public recreation, a 'public park', as the various 'parks' in and around London, and other cities and towns. *The Park* (in London) in 17th c. St James's Park, now esp. Hyde Park, as the place of fashionable promenade

This application has its origin in some of the royal parks (in sense 1) near London (i. e. St James's etc.) developing into ornamental grounds to which the public were conditionally admitted

[1661 see Pall Mall 2 and 3 b] 1663 Pepys *Diary* 13 May, I walked in the Parke discoursing with the keeper of the Pell Mell. 1666 *Ibid* 15 July, Walked in the Park: and there lay down by the canalle. 1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat.* iv. 1 There will be little Place and Precedence the Park, the Play and the Drawing Room. 1709 *Tatler* No. *Love in Sev. Masq.* ii. 11 Come my dear by this I believe, the park begins to fill 1800 Byron *Hours* iii 150 But tis now nearly five and I must to the Park 1837 Dickens *Pic.* at it 112 Victoria Park was first opened in 1847 for the recreation of the inhabitants of the east side of London The park has been much improved of late years. 1888 in *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 332 To create there a charming park filled with summer cottages for ti emselves and other wealthy New Yorkers. 1897 *Daily News* 8 Mar. 6/1 It is not quite so bow or curtsey to Royalty in the parks 1899 *Ill. Lond. News* 25 Jan. 2/3 The Jubilee celebrations included among other things the opening of a new park

b An extensive area of land of defined limits set apart as national property to be kept in its natural state for the public benefit and enjoyment, as the *Yellowstone Park* (65 miles long by 55 broad) in the United States

1832 Catlin *Indians* (1903) xxxiv. 261 What a beautiful and thrilling specimen for America to preserve and hold up to the view of future ages!—A *nation's Park* containing man and beast, in all the wild and freshness of their natures beauty! 1872 N. P. Langford (in U. *Irvine* 38 Jan.), This new field of Wonders [the Yellowstone Park] should be at once set apart as a public National Park for the enjoyment of the American people 1872 in 1st rep. *Secrets of Smithsonian Instn.* (1873) 28 A proposition, originally made by Mr. Catlin as early as 1832 has been revived and presented to Congress, to reserve the country around these geysers as a public park. 1872 U. S. *Statutes* XVII 32 An Act to set apart a certain Tract of Land lying near the Head waters of the Yellowstone River as a public Park 1903 *Ibid* XXXI 76, An Act To set apart certain lands in the State of South Dakota as a public park to be known as the Wind Cave National Park

3 a. In Ireland, Scotland, and north of England An enclosed piece of ground for pasture or tillage, a field; a parrock or paddock.

Town parks (Ireland), small fields or plots of ground lying

rotted town or village usually let for tillage or pasture to the townsmen or villagers

1581 *Inv. in Gentl. Mag.* Sept (1861) 257 The foure parkes by the greene which Richard and John Shaughanne holdeth of me for 53*s.* 4*d.* 1701 *Vestl. Charm.* in *Harl. Misc.* (ed. Park) VII 379 Upon inquiry, how many deer in his father's and in his park the truth will out . . . that they call an inclosure a park in his country 1820 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Ann. a Visit* Many a ragged man had come with the modest request that I would let him one of the parks near the town *lived.* Just what would feed a cow is sufficient in Ireland to constitute a *park* 1887 *Lady Mall. Gr.* 19 Aug 11/2 Mr Healy explained in a graphic way that in one park was accommodation land by means of which in the watched villages, unmarried towns scattered throughout Ireland the hucksters eked out a miserable business by growing potatoes or feeding stock for early slaughter 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Mar 1/3 Roads from the kingdom [*i.e.* Fife] Of lovely level all as far up in the parks as we say of the wide stretches of old pasture which reach away inland till they merge into gorse and heather

†**b** Any enclosed piece of ground. *Obs. rare*

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 153 In March or 'tis about which time you shall see your melon ground. In this park (which may be of what extent you think good) you shall make beds of horse-dung.

4 Applied in some parts of the United States, esp. Colorado and Wyoming, to a high plateau like valley among the mountains

1806 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 11 223 Passed the Park which is ten miles round, and not more than three quarters of a mile across. 1842 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* I xx. 137 Hence the oases, such as the 'parks' that lie among the mountains. 1877 J. A. ALLEN *Amer. Bisons* 260 Buffaloes and miners exterminated them [bisons] in the parks and valleys of the mountains. 1890 *Century Mag.* Feb 523/1 Then it had descended into a great park, crossed it and began a new ascent

5 *Mil.* The space occupied by the artillery, wagons, beasts, stores, or the like, in an encampment; these objects themselves when thus placed together, a complete set or equipment of artillery, of tools, etc.

1683 SIR J. TURNER *Pallas Armata* III xx. 294 As to these Oaking Quadrangles wherein are enca mped several bodies you may if you please call them as the French do Parks and that properly enough. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I *Park of the Artillery* is a certain Place in a Camp without Cannon at of the Place besieged where the Cannon, Artificial Fires, Powder, and other Warlike Ammunition are kept. *Ibid. Park of Provisions* is another Place in the Camp on the Rear of every Regiment where it is taken up by the Suttlers, who follow the Army with all sorts of Provisions and sell them to the Soldiers. 1755 WASHINGTON *Writ.* (1892) I. 160 The whole park of artillery were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march. 1799 YELBERTON *Owen Wy Hillesley's Desp.* (1897) 113 The main body of the army with the park and provisions, remained at Seedapore. 1807 NAPIER *Lusit. War* VI iv. A vast parc of carriages. 1836 ALISON *Europe* IX (1849) 50 V. XXII § 92 de patched his grand park, consisting of one hundred and sixty pieces and eight hundred caissons. 1859 MARCY *Prairie Trav.* VI. 221 If a small party be in danger of an attack from a large force of Indians they should seek the cover of timber or a park of wagons. 1884 *Mil. Engin. corps* II. 11 8 Sites for the artillery engines and grand magazine parks should be now be prepared. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 3/2 There is no reserve of boots in the supply column or supply park

6 An enclosed area in which oysters are bred, communicating with the sea so as to be overflowed at every high tide, an oyster park (In quot 1603, applied to a similar enclosure for fish)

1603 DWORP *Bembrokeshire* (1891) 117 They have ready at their call the fault water fishe as yt were in a parke of wild fish.] 1850 *Times* 15 Oct. 5 6 In the shallowest of these parcs not one of the young oysters was known to have been killed. 1880 *Standard* 18 Feb 5 2 In some of the French 'parks' the water is renewed every tide. 1883 † G. SOLA *Fisheries Spain* 5 The Governme it is laying down a model park for oyster culture

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *park deer, fence gate, hound land, lodge, pale, paling, † pilis, robber, wall park like* adj., †**park-bote,** the repair of the fence or wall of a park, the impost levied for this, **park breaker,** one who breaks into a park (cf. *house breaker*), so **park breaking park hack,** a horse for riding in the park see HACK *sb.*[1] b, **park time** (*nonce wd.*, after *shooter time*, etc.), time for riding in the park, **park-way** (*U. S.*) see quot. Also PARK KEEPER.

a 1634 COKE *Inst.* IV 308 *Parkbote* is to be qui t of enclosing of a Park or any part thereof. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* V If you take him for a keeper, he is a "park letter is of not most natural you should welcome him with cold steel or hot lead! 1834 LANDOR *Exam. Shaks.* Wks. 1846 II. 267 Venerable laws against "park breaking and deer steal ng. 1898 *Daily News* 28 Jan. 5/3 Animals held more or less in confinem nt whether they be "park-deer rabbits, pigeons or animals in menageries. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Aug. 6/4 Legislation for the suppression of park deer hunti g. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits Aristocr* Wks. (Bohn) II. 84 I pardoned high "park fences when I saw that besides does and pheasants, these have preserved Arundel marbles, Towneley galleries. c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxv. If the huntynge shall be in a parke, alle men shulden abyde at be "parke gate. 1844 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 48 The exploit of that gallant man who thought to pound up the crows by shutting his Parkgate. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* li. "Park hacks and splendid high stepping carriage horses. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* I. 11 Views "park like and picturesque. 1890 'R. BOLDERWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1893) 266 Green park like woodlands. 1897 LYTTON *A. Maltravers* IX, The chaise stopped at the gates of a "park lodge. a 1550 *Image Ignor.* II. in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 434 He cane tell many tales Of many "parkes pales, Of hutgettes and of males. 1846 GREENER *Sci. Gunnery* 14 Brasingham is the emporium of the world for guns, from the "park pal ng so called of the slave trade up to the elaborately finished gun of the peer. 1899 R. KIPLING *Stalky* & Co. His high Lodge gate in the split-oak park palings. c 1475 *Piers Plow.* in Wr. Wülcker 812/21 *Hoc vallum* a "parke palya. 1723 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 46 From equipage and "Park parades. 1881 MRS. OLIPHANT (*title*) Ladies on Horseback; Learning "Park riding and Hunti g. 1588 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 284/2 The Blood hound hunts the surest dog townships. These park ways are broad boulevar ks with trees of great wood and river. 1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in a Wood* II. 1 Then you are a "Park woman certainly.

Park (pɑːk), *v.* [f. PARK *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To enclose in, as in, or as, a park

1526 [see PARKING 2]. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 140 Under the hyll whiche the y must needes ouer that go by lond from Pogebo to Aral n Petren that parketh them. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. tong. Inclore* to enclose and parke in. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, III. 2, It is all How to win Orleance, then to park it? 1896 MRS. HUMPHRY *Amr. Leigh* III 456 We fair fine ladies, who park out our lives from common cheap pleasures

b *Pa. pple.* Ground with a park

1876 BROWNING *Ab Ben V.* Me suburb-palace, parked about And gated grain thy built last year

c To lay out or plant in the manner of a park see PARKING 2

2 *Mil.*, etc. To arrange compactly (artillery, wagons, etc.) in a park see prec. 5

1812 *Examiner* 30 Nov. 756/2 6000 Cossacks took six pieces of cannon which they parked. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 180 At night the waggons are to be parked so as to occupy as little space as possible. 1883 *Army Corps Orders in Standard* 22 Oct. 5/3 The Artillery will be parked to the east [*sic*] end of the south side of the Race-course. 1887 *Police Arrangem. Jubilee Process* 21 June The area is reserved for parking carriages belonging to the Procession

3 [Cf. PARK *sb.*[1] 2.] To shut up in a park

a 1783 H. BROOKE *Jo. & Y.* I *Aunty* Poems (1810) 416/2 Then all for parking and parading Coquetting dance ng masquer ading

Hence **Parked** (pɑːkt) *ppl. a.*

1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* VI. 375 Deep squadron'd horse And park'd artillery. 1841 MACE. in *Monmouth* I. 57 A considerable body of troops were found parked and picketed.

Parker (pɑːkəɹ) Also 4 parkere, 5 are, parcare, oure, 5 6 -ar, 6 perker [? Anglo-F. *parker* (= OF. type **parquier*), in med. L. *parcarius* f. PARK *sb.* see ER 2.]

1. A man who has charge of a park, a park keeper. Also *fig.* Obs.

1381 *Rolls of Parl.* III 397/2 Ses geentz c est a savoir John son Parker & Richard [etc.] 1395 in *Z. B. Mills* (1881) 8 Ile pueit eto Ro,er my pa karc 1430 in *Wr.-Wülcker Voc.* 678 *Hic parcarius*, a parkere. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 380 Parkere, *indagator*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 269/2 A Parkere or Parkkyng, *parcarius*. 1538 PALSG. 258/1 This parker blodyeth his clothes. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Pow. Parl.* II. 17 If the Parker neglect to give the Deere to be killed or kill the Deere himselfe it is a direct forfeiture of his Office. 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) III. 147 An ass had a free of *agist* had been given to the parker, supposing that the king was not to be disturbed by the Surry

2. A rabbit that lives in a park

1846 *Parley's Ann.* VII. 295 Gamekeepers give various names to rabbits with them they are warreners parkers, sweetbreats or feeders, and hedgelayers. 1851 MAYHEW *Brit. Rabbit* I. 11 gentlemen's pleasure grounds. 1870 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur. Sports* (ed. 3) 868

Parkership (pɑːkəɹʃɪp) *Obs.*, the office of parker

1461 *Rolls of Parl.* V 473/1 The Offices of Constal leth p and Parkership of the same Castell. 1574 *Ir. Statutes* 288/1 He was not disposed to let him pass without further parla ce. 1830 J. PRIOR *Malbeth.* A hate of gossip parlance and of sway. 1879 BOUTFLOWER *Hist. Ch. Eng.* 45 After some parliance the stranger foretold deliverance

2 Way of speaking, mode of speech, language, idiom Usually with defining words as *in common, legal, ordinary, vulgar parlance*, etc.

[a 1481 LITTLETON *Tenures* VI (1516) A v Mes per comune parlaunce [1541-1658 *in* language] celuy qui tient par terme de sa vie demesne est appelle tenant par terme de vie.] 1579 BERTHAM *Def. of Unity* xiii 180 Hirmin, ham claims in common parlance, the name of a projecting tone. 1598 BAY *Amer. Law Rep.* (1809) I. 183 In common law parlance an execution is not an action. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* (1831) II. 267 A wise woman by wh. I do not mean in vulgar parlance one who pretends to prophecy. 1841 L. HUNT *Seer* II. (1864) 70 A curious specimen of English parliance. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III. 1 The political opinions were what in common parlance are styled Tory. 1884 SIR W. B. DERBY in *Law Rep.* 14 Q. Bench Div. 191 In legal parlance there may be a debt

†**Pa. tense.** *Obs.* [a. F. *parlant* speaking, pr. pple. of *parler* to speak.] One who parleys or takes part in a conference

1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* III. xix. (1589) 79 The place appointed, Parlantes him in simple meaning meet Farre from their Armie all vnarm d

Parlasy, Parlatyk, obs. ff. PALSY, PARALYTIC

Parlatory (pɑ̈ɹlətəɹi) [ad med L *parlitōrium*, f *parlatoro* (-*oui*) parlour, f *parlare* to speak; L type **parabolātōrium*] The reception-room or room for conversation in a convent

1662 Howell *Venice* 185 What he had overheard in a Parlatory of Nunnes. 1706 J. Barrett *Anc. Mann. Italy* II 22 They were shown into the parlatory *Ibid* 17 Both in the morning and afternoon they are allowed some hours of parlatory, as they call it 1770 Nugent tr *Hist. Languedoc* I III vi. 337 The drawing rooms of the ladies, or the parlatories of nuns 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Parlay, see Parley *v* 4

Parle (pɑ̈ɹl), *sb* *arch* and *dial* Also 7 **parl.** [app f Parle *v*. Cf also F *parole* word, speech]

1. Speech, talk, conversation

1587 *Mirr. Mag., Brennus* xxvi There could no parle of peace presuyde. 1621 Corvat *Crudities* 2 After this familiar parle, [he] dismissed us to our lodging 1642 J. Jane *Theol. Theol.* Ep. Dod. A v, I have learned from our Saviours parle with Peter not (childishly) to strive for the last word 1814 Cary *Dante's Parad.* IX 109 But fully to content Thy wishes Demands my further parle 1890 Rossetti *Dante & Circ.* (1874) 213 There with dames and maids hold pretty parles

b Speech, language, parlance *nonce wd*

1793 Burns *Mag. o' the Mill* iv A tocher's nae word in a true lover's parle, But gie me my love, and a fig for the warl'

2 A conference, discussion, debate, *spec* a meeting to discuss terms (between enemies or opposed parties) under a truce, = Parley *sb* 1 2 † *to break parle* see Break *v* 24

1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 125 Choking pretensed malice vnder a parle and communication of peace. 1585 Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* I xix 23 A whyte banner should call the enemies a Parle 1598 Kyd *Sol. & Perss.* III iv, Drum, sound a parle to the Citizens 1620 Shaks. *Hen.* V, i 62 When in an angry parle He smot the sledded Polian on the Ice 1633 Hubbert *Hill Jerusalem* 202 There is no cessation of Assaults, no parle to be admitted 1672 Milton *Samson* 785 Let weakne s then with weakness come to parl. 1700 Rowe *Amb. Step-Mother* I ii, Barn. *Celand.* v 284 When sudden parle suspended all the field 1868 Whittier *Dole of Yarl Thorkell* 53 So he it cried the young man, Here ends our double labor parle

3 *Comb* **Parle-hill** = *Parley hill* (Parley *sb* 1 3)

1664 *Spelman's Cnut*, *Parle hill* Collis ubi e mventre olim solebant Centuriæ aut vicinia incolæ ad lites inter se tractandas & terminandas.

† **Parle** (pɑ̈ɹl), *v* Obs or *arch* and *dial* Also 6–7 **parl** [a F. *parler* to speak = Pr *parlar*, Sp *parlar*, It *parlare*, med L. *parlare*, late pop L. *paraboläre* to discourse, talk, f *parabola* Parable, discourse, speech]

1 *intr* To speak, to talk in conference.

1377 Langl *P. Pl. B* xviii 268 Patriarkes and prophetes han parled her-of longe, Pat such a lorde & a lyste shulde lede hem alle hennes. 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 31 I wold be loth to haue such an orator to parl *l'enus* in a wrstler matter 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 36 Briefye then heere Dido, with downe cast phisnomye parled *Ibid* iv 106 At length this bewtie dyd he proffe to parle 1642 J. Trapp *Theol. Theor.* III 43 His delights were with the sonnes of men with whom he parled in Prayrse 1706 Baynard in Sir J. Hoyer *Hist. Cath. Birth* II 229 He parled with them, and told them, that if any Body came in, he would certainly Drown em.

2 *intr.* To treat, discuss terms, parley (*with* an opponent), to hold a parley.

1558 in 9th *Rep. Deps. Kpr. Irel.* 84 Commission to Sr Henry Radclif to parle with, take pledges from the Irish of the said countries 1587 in *Holinshed's Chron.* (1610) III 816 They within 5 or 6 houres fight set out a flagge of truce and parled for mercy 1593 Lrabe *Comm. Cen.* II When the Spaniard comes to parle of peace then do it he bolt the door 1675 J. Easton *Narr* (1858) 25 I hay had demanded the Indian Armes, and went againe to parrell with them 1709 Dr Fox *Hist. Union* (Anon) *Hist. Protest.* IV. (1788) 288 The Jacobite and the presbyterian parled together

b *trans* To treat with, parley with (Cf Parley *v* 2 b)

1583 Pagitt *Christianogr.* II. vii (1636) 65 Whilst the Bishop of Rome parleth a fiction which receiveth union from himselfe onely 1838 S. Bellamy *Letts to a Lady* 94 To throw the gate, already jarring on its mutinous hinge, To the parl d foe

c To discuss, debate

1631 Heywood *and Pt. Maid of West* II Wks. 1874 II 360 Where kings affaires are questiond, Or may be parled

Parle, obs f Parrel. **Parleave**, parleyeue (Sc) see Purleiue. **Parlement**, obs f Parliament **Parlence**, **Parler**, obs ff Parlance, Parlour.

Parlesie, etc, obs ff Palsy

Parley (pɑ̈ɹli), *sb* 1 Also 6 **7 parlye**, He -loe, (7 le, -le), 6 9 **parly** [Either from Parley *v*, F *parler* vb inf taken sbst, or a OF *parlee*, fem. sb. from pa pple of *parler* to speak]

1 Speech, speaking, talk, conversation, discourse, conference; debate, argument (Now usually coloured by 2)

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 97 Her bye tale owt hauking nmyd oft her parlye she chokteth 1583 W. Fleet wood in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I II 298 I know not what other parles Mr. Nowell can plead. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 46 They did frolicke amongst themselves with manie plea saunt parlies. 1594 Howell *Lett* (1650) III 25 Admira tion that you should com to be so great a Master of those Languages both for the Pen and Parley 1727 Prior *Alma* 330 They meet each evening in the grove; Their parley but augments their love. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XXII 148 A nymph and swain soft parley mutual hold 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert* vi. 105 Arthur without further parley commanded him to be silent 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* III 481 Why with longer parley the rising breezes delay?

† **b** A public discussion or disputation in a University *Obs*

1597 Fleke *Confut Purg* 441 This were a pretty question for a Sophister in Oxford to demand in their parleis

2 A conference for the debating of points in dispute, *esp Mil.*, an informal conference with an enemy, under a truce, for the discussion of terms, or the mutual arrangement of matters, as the exchange of prisoners, a discussion of terms *To beat* or *sound a parley*, to call for or request a parley by sounding a drum or trumpet.

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III (1586) 138b Castles that come to parley, are commonlie at the poynt to render 1607 Dekker *Hist. Sir I. Wyatt* Wks. 1873 III 97 *stage direct.*, The Herald soun des a parley and none ans wers. 1607 *Schol. Disc. aga. Antichr* I x 38 Sound for Parley, and thinke vpon conditions of peace. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* (L. well) 262 When the drummer had beaten for a parley he made his speech to Mansoul. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* xvi 278 Carrying a white flag and offering a parley. 1840 Prescott *Ferd & Is.* (1846) II xiv 60 We find them proposing a parley for arranging terms of capitulation

b *Se dial* A truce or armistice in certain games, the place of truce Cf Barfs *int*

1723 Maston *Angl & Port Wks* (1767) 7 On it (his skull) you might thresh wheat or barley Or tread the grape ere it cry d parley

c (Sce quot) Cf *beat a parley* in a

1807 Smith *Sylvers Wordbk*, *Parley* that beat of drum by which a conference with an enemy is desired. Sy nony mous with *chamade*

3 *Comb* † **Parley hill**, in Scotland and Ireland, formerly, a mound, usually fortified, where the local disputes of neighbouring districts were debate l and settled

1642 in D Beveridge *Culross & Tulliallan* (1885) I vi 196 Those who stand in the kirk yard or parlyhill due ourse 1654 Stirling's Presb. Warn. 6 Gath. Mic. Barn. *Colmne* v 284 When sudden parle suspended all the field 1868 Whittier *Dole of Yarl Thorkell* 53 So he it cried the young man, Here ends our double labor parle

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1558 in 9th *Rep. Deps. Kpr. Irel.* 84 Commission to Sr Henry Radclif to parle with, take pledges from the Irish of the said countries 1587 in *Holinshed's Chron.* (1610) III 816 They within 5 or 6 houres fight set out a flagge of truce and parled for mercy 1593 Lrabe *Comm. Cen.* II When the Spaniard comes to parle of peace then do it he bolt the door 1675 J. Easton *Narr* (1858) 25 I hay had demanded the Indian Armes, and went againe to parrell with them 1709 Dr Fox *Hist. Union* (Anon) *Hist. Protest.* IV. (1788) 288 The Jacobite and the presbyterian parled together

b *trans* To treat with, parley with (Cf Parley *v* 2 b)

1583 Pagitt *Christianogr.* II. vii (1636) 65 Whilst the Bishop of Rome parleth a fiction which receiveth union from himselfe onely 1838 S. Bellamy *Letts to a Lady* 94 To throw the gate, already jarring on its mutinous hinge, To the parl d foe

c To discuss, debate

1631 Heywood *and Pt. Maid of West* II Wks. 1874 II 360 Where kings affaires are questiond, Or may be parled

Parle, obs f Parrel. **Parleave**, parleyeue (Sc) see Purleiue. **Parlement**, obs f Parliament **Parlence**, **Parler**, obs ff Parlance, Parlour.

Parlesie, etc, obs ff Palsy

Parley (pɑ̈ɹli), *sb* 1 Also 6 **7 parlye**, He -loe, (7 le, -le), 6 9 **parly** [Either from Parley *v*, F *parler* vb inf taken sbst, or a OF *parlee*, fem. sb. from pa pple of *parler* to speak]

1 Speech, speaking, talk, conversation, discourse, conference; debate, argument (Now usually coloured by 2)

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 97 Her bye tale owt hauking nmyd oft her parlye she chokteth 1583 W. Fleet wood in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I II 298 I know not what other parles Mr. Nowell can plead. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 46 They did frolicke amongst themselves with manie plea saunt parlies. 1594 Howell *Lett* (1650) III 25 Admira tion that you should com to be so great a Master of those Languages both for the Pen and Parley 1727 Prior *Alma* 330 They meet each evening in the grove; Their parley but augments their love. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XXII 148 A nymph and swain soft parley mutual hold 1860 Holland

same card, or as a further stake on another horse or combination of horses. *trans* and *intr*

1895 *Law to Make Money on Small Cap* 63 Were he however, to what is termed parley his money—that is to say if he put his $5 on his choice on the first race and if the horse should win put all the two nuggets and his original $5 on the next race, and so on *Ibid* Close. 126 1895 *Punch's Stand Dict* s. v., To parley one's bet

Hence **Parley** *vb* 4 = Parlay

1904 *American Corresp.*, In horse racing the parley must be for the whole card of races. In faro, and in rouge-et noir one lays a bet and, winning, leaves it on the table once more on)

Parleyvoo (pɑ̈ɹlivūˑ), *sb humorous* Also 8 **parle vous**, 9 **parles vous**, **parlyvoo** [f *parlez vous* (parlevu) in *parle- vous français?* do you speak French?]

1 The French language, French, school study of French, *pl* French utterances or talk

1754 Foote *Knights* II Wks 1799 I 76 In c mes a French fellow with his h ff and parle vous 1823 Southey *March to Moscow* viii But he look'd white and look'd like Monsieur Parl leu! When parley vous no more would do 1830 Galt *Steam boat* III 250 I ut the ladies has a civil way with them f r a that and they s to poosh on the conversa tt ril parleyvoos 1889 Lowell in *Atlantic Monthly* LXIV 148 No words to spell no sums to do No Nejos and no pa lyvoo!

2 A Frenchman

1825 *Sporting Mag.* XIV 164 Jockies Jews and Parlez vous, Courtezans and Quakers. 1882 Par *Piccadilly* II ull have the honour of going to fight the French and parleyvoos

3 *attrib* or *as adj* = French or foreign

1828 *Mont Manor* II *much* xi. 95 His waistcoat was cut in the Parly voo fa hion.

Parleyvoo, *t slang* or *humorous* Also 8 par lee vous, 9 **parlez vous**, **parleyvous** [Formed as prec sb.] *intr* To speak French, to speak a foreign tongue, to palaver

1765 Poor *Can no scurvy* II Wks 1779 II 78 You know I can t parler vous 1813 Scott *Waverley* xxxvi The le uld rather parley vous than fight 1823 Galt *Entail* II xxxvi 265 Me and your honest grandfather had no fostering, and parleyvooing like your neveille turtle-doves. 1824 Macaulay *Dunan's Misc. Writ.* 1860 I 94 He kept six French masters to teach him to parleyvous 1881 *Sat. Rev.* 9 July 44/2 They will be teu pleas d to ask their grand fathers, where is the use of all this parleyvooing?

Parliament (pɑ̈ɹliment, *sb* 1 Forms 3–8 **parlement**, (4–5 **perle**), 4 **parly-**, (**perly**), 4–6 **parlea**, 5 **parli**, 5–7 **parle**, (5 **perle**), 5 **parliament**, (5 **perlia**, 4 7 **parlya-**, 7 **parlee ment**, also occas. 4 6 **-mente** [ME. a OF *parlement* speaking (*Chans Rol* 111th c.) f *parler* to speak + *ment*, in It *parlamento*, med L *parlamentum* whence also 15 16th c *parlament*, the form *parliament* corresponds to an Anglo-Lat *parliamentum*, found in 13th c. founded perhaps on the ME. forms in *parly* 3 *parli*]

† **1** The action of speaking, a 'spell' or 'bout' of speaking, a speech, a talk, colloquy conversation, conference, consultation, a discussion or debate *Obs*

[1216–99 Matt Paris *Hist Angl* (Rolls) II 197 Quod Lodowicus velut talcre per 4 tentationes parliamentum pacificum cum eo [Huberto de Burgo] 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3519 Pare he hul le is parlement t wat were best to done 1300 *Gest Love* 890 Gret parlement they han i nomen 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iv 282 Iakeþ good tent Pat ye holde no parlyment Wiþ o cristen man Whon ye ar pe Churche wiþ Inne 1423 *Jas I Kingis Quair* cxxxvii 15 Thei ne herde it within the curteyne a l e parlament 1450 *Merlin* 321 Thus ended the parlement betwene the fader and the sone 1483 *Cath Angl.* 270 Parlament, or talk 1510 After Bourgoyn's adde taken I hol use he made a grete parlamente to his folk. A d sayd to them Lordes ye knowe well [etc] 1542 *Udall Erasm Apoph* IV 219 Who wil sh rtely comme to Bolonge to be at parlement with thimperour

† **b** = Parley *sb* 1 2 *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne (*Aron Wace* (Rolls) 7844 Porow trist of trues of on assent Pey sette a day of Parlement Opon þe Hauue of Salesbury 1602 Tr Cadwalyn his sonde he (Owe) sent, Pat he wolde com til parlement 1586 Daniet tr *Contines* (1614) 169 Wherefore they fell to parla ment and yeelded it by composition. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 619 In 1394 Carbery after a certaine parlement ended betweene the Irish and English there were taken prisoners.

† **2** A formal conference or council for the discussion of some matter or matters of general importance, *spec* the name applied in the early times of the French monarchy to the assembly of the great lords of the kingdom, and in England, in the course of the 13th c to great councils of the early Plantagenet Kings hence, retrospectively applied to those of earlier kings before and after the Norman Conquest and in ME. widely and vaguely or allusively to any similar councils of ancient times or foreign nations. (Now only *Hist* and as an earlier stage of sense 3, into which in use, it passed without any break.)

[1216 in Stubbs *Const Hist* I xxii. 570 Parliamentum Runimede. 1237–99 Matt Paris *Hist Angl.* (Rolls) II 393 De mag so parliamento habito Londonus in octavis Epiphaniæ ubi rex exigebat tricesimum regni. [*Before this the word is* colloquium.] 1296–99 *Ibid* III 5 Convenit ad parliamentum generalissimum regni Anglicani totalis nobilitas, tam prælatorum quam militum.] c 1290 *Beket* 531 in S. *Eng*

Leg I 221 þs heo comen to þe parlement [to clari idone] þe king axede hem Auncestres heolden ech on a 1300 *Cursor M* 5497 He [Pharaoh] gedrid[þ him a parlement c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 214 þe barons To mak assurance bei held a parlement [This was the Mad Parliament] c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 215 (143), Peyrun he wyl ful soone in general Let here vpon his Parlement to holde c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9379 Palomydon a parlement pursuit anon And the grete of þe grekes gedirt he somyn 1429–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 121 After that he kepede a parliament [1387 Trevisa, made a parlement] at Oxenford, where Yngliscbe men and Danes were acorded to observe the lawes of kynge Edgarus c 1440 *Generydes* (Laud MS. 359 lf 10) A noon there they wente And kep te a grete parliamente. 1563 Gotjme *Apol* 1 (1565) 22 They made request that it might be lawfull for them to summon a Parliament of Civilia at a certain day 1570 Levins *Manip* 68/14 A Parliament, *senatus consultus* 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* II xii 9 In a parliament summoned at Oxford (for the great councils began about this time [1229] to receive that appellation) 1883 H Coe *Justin* 1 iii 15 In the reign of Edward I the word 'Parliaments' was frequently applied to the assemblies of the four great courts as well as to the Great Council of the realm. 1893 Stubbs *Const Hist* ii § 373 *marg.*, Parliament of 1242 First report of a debate.

3 The Great Council of the nation, which forms, with the Sovereign, the supreme legislature of the United Kingdom (formerly of the Realm of England), consisting of the three Estates, namely the Lords Spiritual and Temporal (forming together the House of Lords), and the representatives of the counties, cities, boroughs, and universities (forming the House of Commons). By some legal writers, the Sovereign, as part of the Legislature, is included in the Parliament, but this is not usual

a. Viewed as a temporary assemblage of persons, summoned by the Sovereign, and after a time (the length of which is not limited) again dissolved, to be succeeded (formerly at an uncertain and often distant interval, but now within a very short period) by another assemblage similarly constituted

This is, in its origin, merely a development of sense 2, corresponding to the gradual evolution of the modern parliament from the Great Council. Stubbs *Const Hist*, following the chroniclers, uses 'parliament' from 1242 onwards; but the 'parliaments' previous to 1295 belong rather to our sense 2, with progressive approaches to this sense

In this sense the word may be preceded by *a* or *the*, and have a plural; so we speak of a new parliament, or of the first, second, or third parliament of Edward I, or of Queen Victoria, and historians individualize many parliaments by distinctive appellations, as in 8.

[1275 *1st 3 Edw I* (*Statute of Westm*) Preamble Ces sunt les Establissemenz le Rey Edward, le fiz le Rey Henry, fet a Weymoster a son primer parlement general apres soun corounement par son Conseil e par le assetement de sa Reverkes, Evekes, Abbes, Priurs, Contes, Barons, & la Comunaute de la tere [modern summary c 1330 R Bk *Chron* (1810) 244 To Lond n he [Edw I 1286] went He sent to his barons, a parlement to hold 1424 *Paston Lett* I 17 Be billes in the bynne of the parlement holden at Westminster and at Leycestre 1459 *Rolls of Parlt* V 372/2 By th advyce of his Lords Spirituell and Temporell, and by you the Commons in this his present Parliamente assembled 1546 *Suppl Commons* (E E T S) 65 They were not all sturdy beggers that were in the Parlament when this bawe was stablished 1659–60 *Pepys Diary* (1875) I 270 to speake to him [Monk] with their desires for a free and full Parliament 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflt* iv xvii. (1848) 268 Grievances for whose prevention or redress, Parliaments are wont to be assembled and Laws to be enacted. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ii. 160 These are the constituent parts of a parliament; the king, the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons. 1818–48 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) II v viii 119 As to the meeting to which knights of shires were summoned in 38 Hen III, it ought not to be honed a parliament. *Ibid* 127 The usual object of calling a parliament was to impose taxes. 1860 C Innes *Scot Mid Ages* vii. 213 The earliest Parliament that can be proved to have resembled the present legislative constitution of England by summons of citizens and burgesses is 49 Hen. III, A.D. 1265. 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xv 90 The famous parliament of Simon de Montfort was called together by a writ issued on the 14th of December, to meet at Westminster on the 20th of January, 1265. 1885 Gladstone *3rd Commons* 16 Nov. After sitting in 12 Parliaments a man begins to have, if he has any brains at all, the capacity and faculty of knowing what a particular Parliament can do and is likely to do

b. Applied to the Scottish and autonomous institution, the composition, character, and size of which have changed from time to time, but which has itself a continuous history In this sense usually without *a or the*, or *plural* (except in speaking of such institutions in different countries, as, 'the Scottish and Irish Parliaments are now incorporated in that of Great Britain')

Act of Parliament, a law made by the Sovereign with the advice of his Parliament; a statute passed by both Houses of Parliament and ratified by the royal assent. *Clerk of the Parliaments* (*Parliaments*), the chief official of the House of Lords, who reads the royal assent to bills before Parliament assembled as a corporate body in the House of Lords. *Imperial Parliament* see Imperial A. *Member of Parliament* see Member *Writ of Parliament* see Writ

1306 Langl. *P Pl* A iv 34 Pene Pees com to parlement and put vp a Bille How þat *Wrong* ageyn his wille hat wyf hedde I take. *c*1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 399 Pes worldly prelatis þat sitten in Parlement 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C v 185 Pow shalt nat ryden hennes, Bote be my chyf chaunceler in chekyr and in parlement, And conscience in alle my courtes 1454 *Rolls of Parlt* V 239/2 If the said Thomas shuld be released by Priveleage of Parlement 1455 *Ibid* 327/2 The Office of Clerk of oure Parlement 1596 *Pilgr Pesf* (Ow bt W 1532) 16 By acte of parlyament 1608 *Doct & Stud* II ii § 1 64. 109b, Parliament is the highest and most honourable and absolute court of justice in England, consisting of the king, the lords of [parliament, and the commons. 1647–8 (18 Jan) Charles I *Declar to Earls Irish Catth*, Which I would have rather done, by the way of my two Houses of Parliament 1680–1 Wood *Life* (O H S) III 84 Providing convenience for the lords to sit in parliament in the schools [at Oxford] 1706 *Act 6 Anne* c 11 § 3 That the United Kingdom of Great Britain be represented by One and the same Parliament to be stiled The Parliament of Great Britain 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 149 The Parliament of Ireland 11. 181 Some have not scrupled to call its power, by a figure rather too bold, the omnipotence of parliament 1774 Pennant *Tour in Scot in* 1772 161 That Shire and that of Cathness send a Member to Parliament alternatly 1800 *Act* 39 & 40 *Geo III* c 67 Art 11, That the said United Kingdom be represented in one and the same Parliament to be called the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland 1839 Keightly *Hist Eng* II 57 Parliament was prorogued on the 24th 1858 *Law Act* July 22 We are pretty sure it is not the law Parliament intended to make

c. *High Court of Parliament*, a name formerly applied collectively (as in Bk of Common Prayer) to the two Houses of Parliament in session, now mostly used of Parliament in its judicial capacity

1450–1604 [see Court 28] 10).

d. *transf* The place where Parliament meets, the Parliament House *rare*

1828 Fass Manch in *Borders* & *WSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 268 Where he hath provided you [with a lodging] not far from the Parliament

4. The title of the corresponding legislative bodies which formerly existed in Scotland and Ireland, and of the existing legislative bodies of certain British colonies or dependencies, as the Dominion of Canada, the Australian Commonwealth, the separate colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania, also popularly applied to the legislative assemblies of other colonies, and to those of foreign countries, as the French Chambers, the German Reichstag, the Spanish Cortes, etc

In Scotland, previous to 1707, the term in ordinary use was that of a meeting or session of the legislature, as in 2 a.

a. 1292 *Acts Parl Scot* I 445 Coram ipso Rege et comilio in Parliamento suo primo. 1298 Rothy in *Ann Regni Regis* of Chr Ch., Dublin 26 Edw I Justiciarius ordinavit et statuit generale parliamentum hic ad hunc diem] 1398 *Acts P Scot* I 553 Item it is statute & ordanit that ilke 3 yere be kyng sal halde a parlement. 1428 *Close Rolls of Ireld*, 7 Hen VI, Y lordes spirituall and temporels, & communes of your land of Irland, ben assembled at this 3 yere be your cite of Dyvelin [Dublin]. 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 7 In an Irish Parliament he put vp his petition that he might have the Irish habit and language 1707 *Act 6 Anne* c 11 § 3 That the United Kingdom of Great Britain be represented by One and the same Parliament to be stiled The Parliament of Great Britain 1778 Mem in *Pepys Cat Lib* xxxiii A Narrative of the manner of the meeting of the first parliament in the world 1800 Chattan *Sk Scot* M 35 Connexion is a wise and profound policy, which unites with us an Irish Parliament to our mutual benefit without its own pride or power without the pride of whom truth should attend it 1856 Kane *Liberty & Democr* 1 (1898) 1 In the system of direct election of members of Parliament was not even established in France till 1817 *Ibid* II vi 44 A law was carried through the Prussian Parliament giving the Government a discretionary power 1900 J P C Bond *tr* in *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 491/1 The [French] opportunist minister of War understood the feeling of parliament.

5. Applied to various consultative assemblies

a. In the Shetland Islands, a public assembly or convocation of tinners for Devon, or for Cornwall, formerly held for the redress of grievances, and general regulation of the stannaries Now only *Hist*

1574 in T Pearce *Laws & Customs Stannaries* (1725) 240 The Generall Parliament, or Convocation of the Tynn Land or Iseth of the Dutchy of Cornwall holden at Crockerntorre before Francis Earl of Bedford Lord Warden of the Stannaries 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 230 Here [at Tavistock] the Duke of Bedford held a Stannary Parliament 1828 *Penny Cycl* XXII 444/1 These assemblies were called parliaments, or convocations of tinners and were summoned by the lord warden of the stannaries, under a writ, issued by the duke of Cornwall, or by the king, when there was no duke, authorizing and requiring him to do so The last convocation was held in 1752

b A consultative assembly of the members of the Middle or the Inner Temple

1581 Lottrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 104 Last week there was a parliament held in the Inner Temple to debate the affaires of the house. 1706 Phillips *s v* The Societies of the two Temples, or Inns of Court, do likewise call that Assembly a Parliament, wherein they consult about the common Affairs of their respective Houses. 1861 *Illustr Lond News* XXXIX. 480/1 The Treasurer conducted him [Prince of Wales] to the new Parliament Chamber A Parliament was then formed of the Masters of the Bench present

c *fig* and *transf* uses

a 1400 Chaucer *Epil Cant T* The book of seint Valentynes day of the parlement of brddes. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 23 The royall lyon here call a iatement All beastes aboute hym every on in a 1450 H Smith *Wem* (1629) 22 A man never abandoneth euill vntill hee abandon euill company for no good is concluded in this Parliament 1640 Day (*title*) The Parliament of Beasts. 1797 Fielding *Love in Sev Masq* II i, I sometimes look on my drawing-room as a little parliament of fools to which every different body sends its representatives 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1883) II 100 This would be a smart debate I fancy in a parliament of women 1844 Jennyson *Locksley Hall* 198 Till the battle flags were furled In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world 1893 J H Barrows (*title*) The World's Parliament of Religions held in Chicago in connection with the Columbian Exposition of 1893 1903 *Daily Chron* 9 Dec 4/4 The Cricket Parliament at Lord's

† d. *Pimlico Parliament* see quot *Obs.*

1709 *Hyde Advertiser* 2 Feb 2/4 One Thousand Citizens, with a sprinkling of what is here [Dublin] called the Pimlico Parliament, or mob

6 Foreign uses

a. In France (before the Revolution of 1789), the name given to a certain number of supreme courts of justice, in which also the edicts, declarations, and ordinances of the king were registered Of these there were twelve, of which the Parliament of Paris was of greatest importance in French history [= *F parlement*]

1580 Du Haillan *Stratagemes de Charles* 454 The Senate of Paris, whiche they cal the Parliament 1626 in *Cri & Limes Chas I* (1848) I 84 The French king by sentence of the parl ament of Rouen and Rennes hath seized on Britt ny to his possession above the worth of 4,500 000 of our merchants goods 1656 Blount *Glossogr* s v, In France, those high Courts of Justice are called Sedentary Parliaments and their Assembly of States General is onely equivalent to our Parliament 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v The parliament of Paris is the principal and that whose jurisdiction is of the greatest extent This is the chief court of Justice throughout the realm 1771 *Ann Reg* 82 His majesty has brought fit to branch the parliament of Paris into five different parliaments, under the den mination of superior courts. 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 228 The parliaments took up their judicial stations in the form of beds of justice

b In Florence [= It *parlamento*]

1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* I 22 This meeting of all the men of the state capable of bearing arms was called a parliament 1900 E G Gardner *Story Florence* 56 The state was reorganised, and a new constitution confirmed in a solemn Parliament held in the Piazza

7 Short for *Parliament-cake* see 9

1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr, Tale Drury Lane* Crisp parliament with 1 lyppos And fingers of the Lady. 1828 More *Hannah More* II 30 In the 5th gerbread I will not attempt a description of the many ingredients, and parliaments. 1848 Thackeray *Van Eatt* xxxvii Going to the boy with apples and parliament 1881 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 v 11 513 They [walls] look exactly as if they were made of the sort of gingerbread called 'parliament'

8 With qualifying words, in the names applied to various parliaments, chiefly in sense 3 a (but also in senses 2 and 4) Many of these are not contemporary, being due to later chroniclers or historians

Addled (**Addle**) **Parliament**, that of 1614 see quots 1614 1860 **Barebone's P**, a nickname given to the *Little P* (q v) from the name of Praise God Barebone one of the members for London. **Cavalier P** = *Pensioner P* **Convention P** see Convention 5 a **Devil's P** (*Latan mon mentalcuum*), that held by Henry VI at Coventry in 1459, which attainted the Duke of York, 11 s on the Earl of March, afterwards Edward IV, and their chief followers **Drinking** or **Drunken P**, the Scottish Parliament which met after the Restoration on 1 Jan 1661 **Good P**, that which met in 1376 and endeav ured to ref rm abuses **Great P** see quots. **Lacky Lay P** = *Unlearned P* **Little P**, the assembly of 120 members, nominated by Cromwell and his Council of Officers, which sat from 4 July to 12 Dec 1653 **Long P**, that which began 3 Nov 1640 commenced the Civil War and brought about the death of Charles I being 'purged by Col Pride and the Republicans in 1648. **Mad P**, that of 1258 at Oxford and twice restored in 1659, it was finally dissolved in March 1660 after restoring Chas II; also the Parliament of Chas II, which continued from 1661 to 1679 (*Pepys Diary*) (*mentum insanum*), name given to the meeting of the barons at Oxford in 1258 which passed the Provisions of Oxford **Marvellous, Merciful, or Wonderful P**, that of 1388 which condemned the favour ites of Richard II **Nominated P** = *Little P* **Pension, Pensionary, or Pensioner P**, a nickname of the Long Parliament of Charles II **Rump P**, the remnant of the Long Parliament, in its later history see Rump **Running P**, name for the Parliament of 1679 which being shifted from place to place (Brewer) **Short P**, that which sat from 13 April to 5 May 1640, before the Long Parliament **Unlearned P** = *Lay P* **Useless** (*Parliamentum inutile ternum*), that convened by Hen IV at Coventry in 1404, from which all lawyers were excluded **Unmerciful P** see *Merciless P* **Unreported P**, that which sat from 1768 to 1774 **Useless P**, the first parliament of Chas I, 18 June to 12 Aug 1625 **Wonderful** or **Wonder working P**, see *Marvellous P*

1614 in *Cri & Times Jas I* (1849) I 323 The parliament is dissolved, without the ratification of so much as any one act: thereby rendering it as they term it here, an 'addle parliament' 1860 *Ann Reg* I 353 A.D 1614 The parliament meets April 5, and is dissolved June 7, without passing a single act It was in consequence nicknamed the 'addled parliament' 1697 Ld Say & Seale *Let* 29 Dec in *Eng Hist Rev* (1895) X 107 'A barbones Parliament, as they call it, without choyce of the people att all, is not worse than this 1863 J Heath *Brief Chron Civil Wars* 648 It was better known by the name of Barebones Parliament,

whose Christian name was Praise God, a Leatherseller in Fleet Street 1900 [see *Little P*.] 1899 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* ii. (1871) I. 95 The "Cavalier Parliament, chosen in the transport of loyalty which had followed the Restoration *c*1850 KIRKTON *Hist Ch. Scot* iii (1817) 174 This parliament [1661] was called the "Drinking Parliament 1580 STOW *Chron. 489* (an. 1396) A Parliament, commonly called the "good Parliament, was holden at Westminster [*c* 1440 WALSINGHAM *Hist Angl* I 324 Parliamentū quod Bonum merito vocabatur]. 1795 BECKINGHALL *Preacher* iv v 54 We meet with a Parliament, called the *good Parliament*, in the 50th Year of Edw III, and the *grt it Parliament*, and the *marvellous Parliament* both in the Reign of Rich. II 1873 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvi § 262 433 The impeachment of the great offenders, and the substitution of a new council, were however only a small part of the business of the Good Parliament *c*1486 *Eng Chron* (Camden 1856) 9 In the xxj year of King Richard ij he ordeyned and held a parlement at Westmynstre, that was called the "grete parlement. 1705 (see *Good P*.] 1886 F. YORK POWELL *Hist Eng to* 1509 V 304 The October and Last of Richard's Parliaments 1648 WHITELOCKE *Mem* 14 Aug (1732) 563/2 They [Cromwell and his Officers] had appointed the "little Parliament which they chose, and commanded them 1900 MORLEY *Cromwell* 339 The company of men so constituted stands in history as the Little Parliament, or, parodied from the name of one of its members, Barebones Parliament 1854 R. WILLIAMS in *Mont Hist Coll.* ber iii X 2 Major G. Harrison was the 2d in the nation when the Lord and humselfe jouned against the former "long Parliament and dissolved them. 1659 *Englands Conf* 8 Their old hackney drudges of the Long Parliament 1837 W. HAMILTON *Lectrs Metaphysic & Logic* VII viii. 225 Thus ended the long or pensionary parliament of Charles II, after having sat seventeen years! 1873 EDITH THOMPSON *Hist Eng* xxxiv 165 Thus ended that famous Long Parliament which, twice expelled and twice restored, had existed for twenty years. 1876 S. R. GARDINER in *Fraser's Mag* VIII 348/2 When the Long Parliament of the Restoration met in 1661 1884 — *Hist Eng* IX xiv 218 On November 3 [1640] that famous assembly which was to be known to all time as the Long Parliament met at Westminster 1580 STOW *Chron* (1631) 1301/1 The Lords held a Parliament at Oxford, which was after called the "mad Parliament [1272 *Ann de Burton* 424 (Camden) 37 Hoc anno fuit illud insane Parliamentum apud Oxoniam] 1678 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xiv § 176. 74 On the 11th of June [1258] at Oxford, the Mad Parliament, as it was called by Henry's partisans, assembled 1705 "Marvellous P [see *Good P*.] 1873 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvi § 266. 482 The "memorable parliament sat for 112 days. Its acts fully establish its right to the title [*a* 1500 in *Knighton's Chron* (Rolls) II 249 Parliamentum sine maerecordā] 1901 S. R. GARDINER *Hist Commw* (1903) III xxxv 175 One of the advanced members of the "Nominated Parliament 1738 F. HARLEY in *Portland MSS*. (Hist MSS. Comm) I 89 During the whole reign of Charles II he [sir R. Harley] was a member of that Parliament called the "Pension Parliament 1837 "Pensionary P [see *Long P*.]. 1661 NEVILE *Plat Arcan* 18 Some of the Councellors, the "Pensioner Parliament, the Thirty packed Judges, the Flattering Divines. *c* 1642 EVELYN *Diary* 11 Apr an 1640, His Majesties most gracious Speech in that "short Parliament (1760) PENNANT *Journ Chester to Lond* 241 Stiled "*Parliamentum indoctorum*; not that it consisted of a greater number of blockheads than any parliament ordinarily do.] 1876 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xvii § 634 5 In October at Coventry the "Unlearned Parliament met this assembly acquired its name from the fact that, as usual in the writ of summons, the king directed that no lawyers should be returned as members. 1853 J. W. CROKER in *C. Papers* (1884) III xxviii. 291 There is a *lacuna* in our Parliamentary debates from 1768 to 1774. That Parliament is commonly called the "unreported Parliament 1841 (*title*) Sir Henry Cavendish's Debates of the House of Commons during the thirteenth Parliament of Great Britain, commonly called the unreported Parliament [from 20th May 1768 to 13 June 1774]. 1580 STOW *Chron.* (1631) 303/1 This Parliament was named the Parliament that wrought wonders [*a* 1500 in *Knighton's Chron* (Rolls) II 258 *note*, Parliamentum apud Wynchestrum operans mira]. 1884 FREEMAN in *Fortnightly Rev* VIII 319/2 A parliament known as the "Wonderful and the Merciless.

9. *attrib* and *Comb*. Of or belonging to a or the parliament, sometimes = parliamentary; as *parliament army, barge, book, buildings, business, censure, day, diary, fee, gentleman, journal, knight, news, people, robe, time*; made or ordained by Parliament, as *parliament church, faith, law, religion* (hostile terms); also **parliament cake, -gingerbread**, a thin crisp rectangular cake of gingerbread; **parliament-chamber**, the room in which a parliament meets, *spec.* that in the Old Palace of Westminster; **Parliament Christmas**, a hostile name for Christmas according to New Style, at the introduction of the latter; **parliament-heel** (*Naut*.), see quot.; **parliament hinge**, a hinge with so great a projection from the wall or frame as to allow a door or shutter to swing back against the wall; **1580 Parliament ordinance** = 1st ORDINANCE *sb.* 7; **Parliament Roll**: see ROLL *of parliament*. Also PARLIAMENT-HOUSE, -MAN.

[The reason of the name in some of the special combs. has not been ascertained.]

1771 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng.* III. 277 One of the generals of the "parliament army 1826 *Progr. Sea* I (1828) II 53 The King of Great Britain passed in the "Parliament-barge to Gravesend 1840 J. BAILLIE *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1841) I 281 The Cancelling was registrate in the "Parliament books of that second session 1827 GALT *Ann Parish* xix 182 A general hustry, with "parliament-cakes, and candles and pin cushions as well as other generis, their window 1454 *Rolls of Parli* V 230/2 The Lordes Spirituele and Temporele beyng in the "Parlement Chamb re *c* 1543 W. CLOWE *MS Add* 5609 ff 209 in Parker *Dom Archit* III 79 At Westminster the grete chamlooze for your graciouse personne, & the quenes logging with the parlet ment chamber & paynted (Chamber) 1898 *Lond Times* CII 123/2 A Parliament chamber [Inns of Court] is close tied, except for purposes of discipline affecting character 1837 *Nautical Mag* VI 408 Certane small customes callit of auld fussed to keep what they called "Parliament Christmas 1721 HICKES *Two Treatises* (1847) I 318 We have a parliament religion, a parliament bishops, and a "parliament Church 1726 *Hearn Pedigrees* I. 63 They call our Church and Religion a Parliament church, and Religion. 1738 BISH. *Sherlock Pref* to Nelson's Fest & Fasts (Chandler) 1898 *Lond Times* CII 123/2 A Parliament chamber [Inns of Court] is close tied, except for purposes of discipline affecting character 1837 *Nautical Mag* VI 408 Certane small customes callit of auld fussed to keep what they called "Parliament Christmas 1721 HICKES *Two Treatises* (1847) I 318 We have a parliament religion, a parliament bishops, and a "parliament Church 1726 *Hearn Pedigrees* I. 63 They call our Church and Religion a Parliament church, and Religion. 1738 BISH. *Sherlock* in App 70 Lord Aldam declar'd, That he had been turning over his Father's Papers amongst wh h he found a "Parliament Diary, written h s himself 1581 *Liber Irrig Concil Scot* ver I III 428 Certane small customes callit of auld the "Parliament fee or archearis wyne 1689 in *Cert & Times Chas I* (1848) II 35 What passed between the judges and our "parliament gentlemen upon their appearance the first day of the term, the enclosed will inform you 1769 FALCONAR *Dict Marine* (1780) "*Parliament-heel*, the situation of a ship's heel when she is so far on a bilge on one side, as to clean the upper part of her bottom on the other side 1780 *Ann Reg* 225 The Royal George should receive a sort of slight touch at Deptford this season call'd a Parliament heel 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 *Kings* v comm Hee that gue to church, to shew them selves obedient to the "Parliament law 1844 JAMES *Forest Days* II iv 59 Is not any one of the "parliament people there? 1689 in *Cert & Times Chas I* (1848) II 15 Proceedings against the "parliament prisoners in the Star Chamber 1900 *Longm. Engl. Classics Pref Ser* II xi 278 It is not to be blamed, if we call it "parliament religion parliament gospell, parliament faith 1721–26 [see *Parliament-church*] 1532 WHITFORD *Rule of Relig* (1827) 28 The Lordes goyng in their "Parliament roabes. 1414 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 57/2 Enacted in the "Parlement Rolle 1484 *Rolls of Parlt* V 195/2 In the Parlement Rolle it ys yeven and in the "parlement ys

† **Parliament,** *sb*.² Error for PARAMENT *b* or PALLIAMENT

1539 *In R Wardr.* (1815) 32 Ane gowne of fres clath of gold lynit with purpur with perle & gold lynit with crammysy satyne the hude and parliament of the samyn 1584 R. W. *Theor Lawes London* in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 312 Wouldst know wherefore this parliament I go?

Parliament, *v. rare* [Late ME. *parlement*, a OF *parlementer* (14th c. in Lattré) cf It and med L *parlamentare* (1297 in Du Cange) to parley or speak together]

† **1** *intr* To talk, converse, to confer parley *Obs*

1492 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 482/2 de W' 1495 *Ibid* 495/1 *note* After that they hadde longe parlemented togyder in their langage 1543 *St Papers Hen I VIII* IX. 465 [They] wolde have parlamented with the capte[in] of the Dromond at the rendringe of it 1596 DANETT tr *C'mines* (1614) 301 Who brought word that they were content to parlament *Ibid* 1598 SIR J. HAYWARD *Diary* (1840) 223 The King resolved to Parliament

† **2** *trans* = To assemble gather together *Obs*

1589 *Nashe Almond for Parrot* 2 The full smode of Vniuersitie wittes were parlamented together against all their enuy to the subuersion of our established minority

3 *intr.* To attend Parliament, to discharge the duties of a member of Parliament Also with *it*

1692 R. FERGUSON *Just Del*. My Lord Marquis of Mourne, to Preach, not to Parliament it 1706 PEPYS *Tom Dyer* 147 Wha, ablins thrang a parliamentin Parliamentin and Parliamentin

4 *fig (humorous)* To vociferate, gabble

1893 *Field* 20 May 714/1 A great pl ainis [of geese a] which stood loudly parliamenting on the mud beyond

Hence **Parliamenting** *vbl. sb*

1596 DANETT tr *Comines* (1614) 303 But waiting for this parliamenting I had begun 1830 GALT *Laurie L* I ix 183 Without any further parliamentation in our deliberations which I doubt if wiser parliamenting than ourselves furnishes.

† **Parliamental,** *a. Obs* [See AL] Of or pertaining to Parliament, parliamentary

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 611/1 A summary recapitulati n of such good statutes and laws parliamental as then were practised by publike parliament 1607–77 PELTHAM *Resolves* I xxxiii 41 Against the Parliamental Acts of the two Houses 1649 TRAPP *Comm Nahum* i 5 Destroyed their Parliamental Authority onely from the people 1775 J. LYNCH in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 83 The destruction of the Parliamental authority in America will certainly produce peace.

Parliamentarian (pɑːrliməntē·rĭăn), *sb* and *a* Also 7 **parla-** [f as PARLIAMENTARY + AN]

A *sb* †**1.** One who accepts a religion or church ordained or ruled by parliament. *Obs* Cf *parliament church*, PARLIAMENT *sb*.¹ 9.

1623 SIR F. HOTON *Conservancie* 72 Yet doth bee make no other reckoning of you, then of so many Parlamentarians, whose Religion as steared by the Helme of the State.

2 *Hist.* One who took the side or was in the service of the Parliament, as against the King, during the contests and Civil War of the 17th *c*.

[WHITELOCKE *Mem.* (1682) 57/2, *2nd anno* 1642 And now came up the Names of Parties, Royallists, and Parliamentarians [Cavaliers and Roundheads.]]

1644 in Rushw *Hist Coll.* III. II 746 The Parliamentarians were forced to retreat in haste. 1648 *Petit of Kent Assoc.* 19 Under the titles of Malignants, and Parliamentarians. 1649 *Bounds Publ Obed.* (1650) 40 So many here were mustered, both Royallists and Parliamentarians. 1796 NEAL *Hist Puritl.* III 39 His Majesty gave directions to secure the lands and goods of the Parliamentarians. 1831 R VAUGHAN *Mem Stuart Dynasty* II 121 The parliamentarians were found chiefly in the metropolis and its neighbourhood.

3 One versed and skilful in parliamentary usages and tactics, a skilled and experienced parliamentary debater

1834 *Oxford Univ Mag* I 39 A veteran parliamentarian 1894 *Westm Gaz* 15 Mar 2/1 Parliamentarians were proud of the greatest Parliamentarian of the century.

4 Applied to a member of a French *parlement*, or of a foreign 'parliament'

1893 A OGER *Mary D'Agreau* 83 He took refuge like many an irate, but thrifty parliamentary taxes in Rue Quincampoix

B *adj* = PARLIAMENTARY *a.* esp. in SENSE 1 b

1901 *Wood Ath Oxon* II (R.) Being in a manner undone by the severities of the parliamentarian visitors in 1648. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* II The parliamentarian Major was consuderably embarrassed by this proposal 1896 E. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 25 The parliamentarian soldier was often seen endeavouring to adapt his life to a mistaken application of the Bible 1882 3 in Schaff *Encycl* I 381 Canada is a self governing country with a parliamentarian government

Hence **Parliamenta rianism,** the parliamentary principle or system

1879 M PATTISON *Milton* 137 The Greek of Constantinople were not more infatuated than these pedantic, minute wealth men with their parliamentarianism when Charles II was at Calais 1882 *Athenæum* 27 Dec 831/1 M. Hubert proves that the Belgian constitution of 1831 was drawn partly also from English parliamentarianism

Parliamentarily, *adv* [f PARLIAMENTARY + -LY 2] In a parliamentary way, in accordance with parliamentary procedure, in connexion with parliament

1768 GRENVILLE in Bancroft *Hist U S* (1876) IV XXXVIII 134 How do we know parliamentarily that Boston is the 21 st quilty of the colonies? 1797 J. WESLEY *Meth Mem Ge II* (1820) I 48 He disliked proceeding parliamentarily in this business 1888 G GISSING *Type's Morning* III XII 111 Mr. Barendale was in London parliamentarily occupied

Parliamentariness, *rare* [f as PREC + -NESS] The being according to the Rules, Method or Authority of a Parliament (Bailey vol. II 1727)

Parliamentarism (pɑːrliməntărĭzm) [f as PREC + -ISM cf *militarism*] A parliamentary system of government

1870 *Daily News* 14 Jan There is not one who if left alone would not in a given time, bring Parliamentarism into discredit 1884 *Academy* 8 Nov 318/1 He has risen, the onward sweep of parliamentarism in Germany 1890 *Harper's Mag* June 70/2 A procedure unlai to English parliamentarism

Parliamentary (pɑːrliməntări, *at* (*sl*.) Also 7 **parla** , 7–8 **parle** [If PARLIAMENT or med L *parlamentum* + -ARY] cf mod F *parlementaire*]

1 Of, belonging or relating to a parliament, or to parliament as an institution, of the nature of a parliament

Parliament army agent a person professionally employed to take charge of the interests of a party concerned in or affected by any private legislation of Parliament

1660 SIR N. DEANE *Excheq Cases* (1845) II 179 Or during the newes I omitt such I call Parliamentarie of the Tower House and fortune. 1844 JAMES *Gowrie Mount* I That forementioned unchristian act of our Parliamentary Senators. 1813 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Patron* (1833) III XXX 299, I know as a minister what must be yielded to parliamentary influence 1819 J. DAVIS *Courtship & Marriage* (1823) 187 Would you, as a parliamentary agent, undertake to prepare and conduct an ordinary road bill through parliament? 1882 CLARENDON in *Hans 3 rd Ser* III CCCII 112, I will venture to recommend them as an old Parliamentary hand to do the same

b Of, belonging or relating to the Parliament in the Civil Wars of the 17th *c*.

1761 HUME *Hist Eng* III lxi 319 He inspired that spirit which rendered the parliamentary armies in the end victorious. 1778 PENNANT *Tour in Scotl* (1859) I 16 This house, which in September 1643 was surrendered to the parliamentary forces. 1843 *Jrnl Sc & Arts* XXVII 360/1 In 1642 Worcester was besieged by the parliamentary forces.

c Of or belonging to the Parliament of Paris.

1600 PRENT tr *Sarpi's Council Trent* v 463 There was a fame that the French men though Catholikes, came with Ambassadall and Parliamentar mandats fully fraughted to pledge the Pope no further then they pleased 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* I The proceedings in the Parlia mentary Courts of Paris during the reign of

d *allusively* Slow or deliberate like the pro cedure of Parliament.

1835 J. M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* Pref 5 Beholding the parliamentary pace of our British Pharmacopœias in the official recognition and adoption of the numerous and active remedies which the chemists of France are continually sending forth

2 Enacted, ratified, or established by Parliament

Parliamentary minister (Ch of Scot), a minister of a church having an endowment, but which is not a parish church

1616 CHAMPNEY *Jac Ep* 161 Not onlie this parliamentarie fashion of ordination but the verie order of Bishops. 1688 BISHOP *Hen. VII Wks* 1879 I 24/2 To the first three titles were added two more, the authorities parliamentary and papal 1702 *Ann Reign K Will & Q Anne* (1703) I 1 *Mem* (1790) 402 Thus the prince of Orange mounted the imperial throne of England, Scotland, and Ireland, by a parliamentary title 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I Bed 7 Chearfully pay all parliamentary taxes. 1894 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm* xxii (ed 4) 461 When the General Assembly admitted what were known as the Parliamentary ministers, and the ministers of chapels of ease, to a seat in the church courts. 1895 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii IV 106 To obtain a Parliamentary ratification of the treaty

b *Parliamentary train*. A train carrying

passengers at a rate not exceeding one penny a mile, which, by Act of Parliament (7 & 8 Vict. c 85), every railway company is obliged to run daily each way over its system So *Parliamentary carriage fare ticket*, etc.

1845 *Bradshaw's Railway Guide* Aug 5 Fares between London and Brighton—Passengers by 1st class 4s 1 hour trains, 1st 6d and class by 2d hour trains 8s third class by parliamentary trains 4s 3d 1849 ALB SMITH *Pottleton Leg* (1850) 61 In a parliamentary carriage, very like a rabbit hutch. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Clem Scott* XXXVII He went early on Tuesday morning by the parliamentary train. 1893 *Q* ALLEN *Scallywag* I 178 A parliamentary ticket by the slow train from Dorsetshire to Hillborough

3 Consonant with the usages or agreeable to the practice of Parliament, according to a parliamentary constitution

1628 *Grievances Remedied* (Camden) 94 His Majestie pronounced a more particular and, as I may terme it a more Parliamentary answere article to article 1628 in *Cert & Ast Chas I* (1848) I 25 We now sit in a Parliament and therefore must take his majesty's word no otherwise than in a parlyn entary way 1656 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 206 It is not parliamentary under colour of a petition to bring in a Bill 1721 *Impall MSS* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 1 116 He desired money in a parliamentary way from the people

b Of Language Such as is permitted to be used in parliament, hence *allusively*, Admissible in polite conversation or discussion, civil, courteous Sometimes, of a peculiar or novel word or phrase that has been used by some one in Parliament

1812 *Jane Debates* (ed Mr Boscawen) 1 whether the last expression I totally false I of the hon gentleman was intended in a parliamentary sense? 1824 BYRON *Juan* XV lxxxi He was I confess —(where's the parliamentary phrase? Is't English? No—its only parliamentary I'll be ruled by the Younger Pitt 1788-9) 1824 GALT *Bethelem* I xi 205 The taste and discrimination with which we so gave them the go-by to use an elegant parliamentary phrase 1854 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Eloquence* Wks (Bohn) III 192 He spoke of the man in the street in a variable strong nor can you mend it by making it what you call parliamentary 1866 GEO ELIOT *F II* II xxii, The nomination to-day was a great epoch of successful lickery or to speak it a more Parliamentary manner of war stratagem 1885 *L Jour Daily Post* 7 May 5/3 Two gentlemen politely and in strictly Parliamentary language calling one another incompetent and instruments

B sb I 1 a A member of Parliament

1626 in *Cert & Times Chas I* (1848) I 216 The eight parliamentaries who gave their votes against the subsidie I will not accuse him in that court. 1685 MRS SOMERVILE *Let to Parr* 13 Dec in *J & Ls* (1828) VIII 468 An inhuman word had been used unfavourably of the parliaments I by all the foul Parliamentaries. 1878 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* I 362 On Monday our Parliamentaries began to quake

b = PARLIAMENTARIAN *sb* 2 *rare*

1649 *Declar Ejfs & Clergy at Clonmacnoise* 4 Dec. in J C Monahan *Rec Dioceses Ardagh & Clonm* (1886) 101 The Commander in Chief of the Rebel Forces commonly called Parliamentaries.

2 Short for *parliamentary train* see *b* above

1864 TRAFFORD MRS Riddell's *Cecil* (1865) II vi 54 Our pleasures travel by express our gains travel by parliamentary 1866 DICKENS *Mighty Junction*, She's a Parliamentary, sir

II 3 A person sent to parley with the enemy, to make or listen to proposals [F *parlementaire*]

1865 MAFFEI *Pr and Life* I 155 On the 29th of May he sent a parliamentary to the Piedmontese garrison summoning them to surrender 1898 in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 25 Apr 1/5 The colonial government is to send Señors Giberga Dolz and Viondi in the character of parliamentaries to treat with the insurgents.

Hence **Parliamentarism**, = PARLIAMENTARISM

1830 *Blackw Mag* XI VI 105 They have no taste for the journalism, the budgetism the parliamentaryism of the 19th century 1898 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Apr 531 The inharmonious working of parliamentarism

+ **Parliamenta tion** *Obs rare*—[a f *parlamentation* (16th c) f *parlementer* see PARLIAMENT *v* and ATION] The holding of a parliament or council, conference.

1622 F. MASSINGER *Bore Treat* 4 With the Parliamentation and Consultation of all the Parts together about these Causes and Remedies

Parliamenteer (parlimẽnte·r), *sb* Also 7 eir, 7 ier [f PARLIAMENT *sb.* + EER]

1. *Hist.* = PARLIAMENTARIAN *sb* 2

1642 *Pr Rupert's Jrnl* to Nov in *Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII 733 The Parliamenteers came to treate at C lebrooke 1643 *Ibid* 21 Sept. tied 7 1643 PRYNNE *Loyals Jv Vnmoveable* 73, I beseech all protestant cavaliers and Anti parliamenteers whatsoever 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 363 He left five sons who all (one excepte I) proved zealous Parliamenteers 1738 BISCH *Life Milto* I APP M 5 Wks 17381 84 The very Destroyers of the King (whom the first Parliamenteers call'd Rebels) 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* 1885) I 175 A Committee of Parliamenteers went with him

2. = PARLIAMENTARIAN *sb* 3 *rare*

1893 *National Observer* 15 Apr 543/2 Novelist or play wright painter or parliamenteer

Hence **Parliamenteer rship** *nonce wd*

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* VI, If my Protectorship is nothing; what in the name of wonder is your Parliamenteership?

Parliamenteer, *v* [f. prec sb] Rarely used exc in **Parliamenteering** *vbl sb*, engagement in parliamentary affairs, electioneering, *ppl a* occupied with parliamentary affairs (Cf *mountaineering* etc)

1711 *Brit Apollo* III No 151 2/2 A Parliamenteering to Chelmsford I lately rid down 1722 (*title*) The Art of Parliamenteering 1789 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 383 All are engaged in parliamenteering 1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs C's Lett* II 274 William Parconing, the now lawyering parliamenteering, &c loud man.

+ **Parliament nter** *Sc Obs* [f PARLIAMENT + ER] A parliament-man a member of Parliament

1707 *Fallon* (1849) [F D D] Some Parli menters may tak bribes 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 115 Ye are a'e complan ing o the parliamenters, Rabin 1842 VEITCH *Jrnls* 120 If I'd been fluent do you see, I'd been a parliamenter

Parliament house, Parliament house. The building in which a parliament meets

Formerly applied to the (Old) Houses of Parliament at Westminster and still used of the building in Edinburgh in which the Scottish Parliament met (now used as the general waiting room and law of persons engaged in the business of the Courts of Session), and of houses of various Colonial Legislatures.

c 1394 *P Pl C rde* 200 Y set on lofte As a Parlement house 1535 in *Rutland Papers* II (1842) 36 Thomas Cranmer shalbe both entred his quarell and plee against you in the parliament house of Paris 1545 BRINKLOW *Complt* 27 Ye shal be lurkers and lurkyng stones in the parliament house. 1605 in *Cert & Times Jas I* (1849) I 36 There was place I under the Parliament House where the King should sit some time 1625 in *Rec Burgh Edinb* (1871) 1 Gen. No. 1 *apofy* His Grace was attended to his going to the Parliament House [Edinburgh] by most of the Nobility 1773 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* II 355 It was the first intention of the Scots to erect under the parliament house from that which they occupied 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* v The hall Parliament House was speaking of 1836 *Penny Cyc* II 70/2 Parliament House 3 July A wearison e and fruitless debate on the places for the new Parliament houses.

Parliament-man, parliament man. Now *rare or obs*. = PARLIAMENTARIAN *sb* 1

1 A member of the Parliament, orig of England, also of Scotland and Ireland, later of the United Kingdom, occasionally applied to a member of the House of Lords, but usually, like 'Member of Parliament' now, to a member of the House of Commons.

1605 in *Cert & Times Jas I* (1849) I 35 Sun dry parliament men are dead since the last session, as Sir Thomas Aiye, Sir Edward Stafford, Young Sir Henry Hevenor 1625 *Rec Burgh Edinb* II 265 My talk here as though the Earl of Southampton should refuse to answer the commissioners from the Parliament men 1628 R HUTCHE in *Verney* etc. (1853) 124 I spoke not with the [Scottish] Parliament man except the Lord Kilsyth. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 9 July All the Parliament men both Lords and Commons 1668 *Pub Intelligencer* 3 Dec Wh great things is to get myself to be a Parliament man 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xviii I set him down in my own mind for nothing less than a Parliament man at least 1820 ANDERSON *Cumbrid Hall* 22 Our squire is to be parliament man 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* iv 1869 TENNYSON *Owd Ash* vii For e s moor good sense na the Parliament man at sians for us ere

†b = Applied loosely to members of other legislative bodies. *Obs*

c 1709 W BYRD *Hist Dividing Line* (1866) I 36 Letting us know he was a Parliament Man (described as 'one of the Senators of N Carolina').

2 = PARLIAMENTARIAN *sb* 2 *rare*

1853 WHITTIER *Prose Wks* (1889) II 419 The pious antiquarian of the old Cameronians and Parliament men of the times of Queen Anne

+ **Pa rliance, parleance.** *Obs* [Altered from PARLIANCE after *parley*] Parleying parley

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 229 If you shall be inuited into any Lords or Knights house to dinner, or other parleance. 1625 HEYWOOD *Fourth Jrnal Lond* 1 Wks 1874 II 212 He sound my Drumme To drown his voyce, that doth for parliance come 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* IV 1 Wks 1874 III 399 After some amorous parliance

+ **Parlie r,** *v Obs. rare*—[ad F *parler* after *parley* cf. Ger *parlieren*] *intr* To speak French

1660-5 LOVELL *Diverting Poems* (1737) Then draw Not homewards, but for Flanders, or for France; there to par her a while

Parliente, obs form of PARLIAMENT

Parling, *vbl sb* [f PARLE *v* + ING 1] The action of the vb PARLE & Speaking, conversing

1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 104 In myd of his parling from gaining mortal he shrincketh. 1650 J REYNOLDS *Flowre Field* 155 Their melodious parling.

b Parleying a parley a conference

1537 *St Papers Hen VIII* II 492 The Judges shuld be dyscharged from hostelinges, parlinges, roodes and jornayes. 1644 RICH WALKER *Decisions Treat* 61, I followed the Enemy fell from fighting to Parling

c *Comb.* **Parling-hill** — PARLEY-*hill*

1604 in *Spelman's Glass s v Parliamentum*

Pa rling, *ppl a* [f PARLE *v* + ING 2] Speaking, parleying

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 100 But she that never cop t with stranger ees Could picke no meaning from their parling looks. *c* 1600 *Look I write Merit* 3 The king calls a council for return of answer Unto the parling enemy

Parlour, parlor (pā·ləɹ) Forms 3 5 **parlur,** (5 -lure), 4–6 **parlore,** 4–5 **perlowr,** 5 **perlowr(e, lere,** 5–7 **parler, loure,** (6 **perler, lour, parlar(e),** 4- **parlour,** 6– **parlor** *Parlour* is now usual in Britain, *parlor* in America. [ME *parlur*, etc a Afr *parlur*, from OF *parlor, parleur* (13th c.), *parleous* = Pr. *parlador*, It. *parlatorio, -torio* = med L *parlātōrium* (L type **parabolitōrium*), f. *parlare* —*parlātus* —*parabolare* to speak. Cf the more usual med L. *locūtōrium*, f *loqui, locūt-us* to speak]

A Forms

a 1225 Parlur, *c* 1330 Parlour [see B 2] *c* 1290 *South Eng Leg* I 266/3 wat in be parlore? seint Domenic sende us in *Pamelets Vir* (1849) 124 French parlowres glased as bright as day *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 384/2 Parlowre, *locutorium* 1448 AGNES PASTON in *Lett* I 59 The parler and the chapelle at Paston 1483 *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 242 The hall parlur chambers Chapell Kechin and other houses of my maner of Assheton 1490 *Nycholsons Gosbeck* (W de W 1511) 8/1 I han vente our lorde Ihesu out of the parlore 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* xviii 33 Then was the kynge sorouffull, and wente vp an to the perler vpon the gate, and wepte 1554 HOOPER *Brooke Treat* 1 Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xxiv 69 Mr Hales came into the parlare 1610- Parlour [see B 2] 1676 D UMFRY *Mad Fickle* II 11, I ve led him into the Parler

B Signification **1 1** An apartment in a monastery for conversation with persons from out side, or among the inmates

a 1225 *Ancr R* (Camden) 68 Nimeð ober hwules þeo ofere men & sumtimen to be parlure þurle speken uor neode *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7066 He asked leue atte priour I o spoke wyb Constant y be parlour 1425 *Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 670/5 *Hic locutorium* parlowre 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 52 I horowgh yᵉ parler a place for merchaunte to vtter their wares. 1597-12 CHAMBERS *Cyd Parlor* in mannerwise a little room, or closet, where people talk to the nuns, through a kind of grated wi dow Anciently there were also parlours in the convents of the nuns where the nuns used to converse together at the hours of recreation. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 421 A chat with us in the parlour 1903 J T FOWLER in *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 238 The table or outer Parlour Locutorium, or Spekehouse was usually on the western side of the cloister There was always an inner parlour for more strictly family conversation.

2 In a mansion, dwelling house, town hall, etc, *orig* A smaller room apart from the great hall, for private conversation or conference (e g a banker's parlour, the Mayor's Parlour in a town hall) Hence, in a private house, the ordinary sitting room of the family, which, when more spacious and handsomely furnished, is usually called the drawing room Formerly often simply = 'room' or 'chamber', sometimes a bedchamber.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 33 (82) Two obeye ladyes sette and she, Wyb-Inne a paued parlour *a* 1400 80 *Alexander* 3904 In to a preue parlour þai passe wiþ-outen prees 1425 *Eng Voc MS* 16093 (Trin) Anson plate v p 80 *Hec* and zede in to be parlour (*scribe MS*) pretori) *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 141 Now take in this lytyll parlour Parlyament 1470 And houses of office mo 1480 *Nottingham Rec* III 253 Pe Counsell House and be Parlour vnder hit 1549 *Gk* STEPH HOLD & H *Lr* iv 16 Ye shal haue a fayre and muchlehis lyghted parlour where they dwell 1589-90 in Willis & Clark *Cam bridge* (1886) III 382 A forms for the College parler 1598 *Ibid*, The parlor all seeled with wainscot 1598 *Lanc Wills* (1857) II 199 I do permit my wife to have two parlers or other convenient places to her use 1620 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* (1614) 580 Euripus was a Court house in your Parlors. 1623 BACON *Ess Building* (Arb) 549 To have, at the further end, a Winter, and a Summer Parler, both Faire. 1787 M CUTLER in *Life* (1888) I 232 The Parlor, Drawing room, and Dining hall are in the second story 1798 WASHINGTON *Writ* (1893) XIV 130 *n* Mr Lear informed me that a gentleman in the parlour desired to see me. 1824 J QUINCY *Figures of Past* 367 He stood at one end of the low parlor of the President's house 1886 MORLEY *Crit Misc Ser Geo Eliot* III 206 Jane Austen bore her part in the little world of the parlour that she described

b. Used as a dining or supper room

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 97 I o eten in hym selue In a pryue parlour and leue be chief hous 1548 *Hall Chron* 15 He wyll shewe you a greate parlour, paued, and prepared 1562 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 63 b Neither could he wathe a more galiarde parlour then he 1598 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1629) 15 To the Parler where they used to sup 1689 in Taylor *Whitfield Manor* (1886) 126 Duas cervisacks and lyce parlora, and 1 Kitchin 1799 In the parlour was a table elegantly covered and a servant in a laced livery behind every chair 1803 RUTTER *Fonthill* 63 The Oak Parlour was the entire service of dinner 1904 LD ALDENHAM *Let to Editor*, In my youth [1820 50] the room on the ground floor which is now called the Dining Room was always called the Parlour.

c In different parts of England, the inner or more private room of a two-roomed house, cottage, or small farm house, variously used according to locality, kind of household, etc, as the living room of the family distinct from the kitchen, or as the 'best room' distinct from the ordinary living room (or sometimes as a bed-room) See *Eng Dialect Dict* s v

[1465 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 45 I will that the said Denyse haue the new hows callyd a parlure, wyth the kechyn, and the chamberys partenyng to the said parlure and kechyn. 1480 MARG. PASTON *Will* in *Lett.* III 288 My fetherbedde in my parlour at Mauteby 1509 *Ac chb W Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII 243 In the chamber over the hawle and parlour.] 1892 MACKINNON *Acct Westinghouse* 35 (E D D) The cottages had only a house and parlour, the parlour being used as a dormitory for the whole family, both male and female

d. *transf* and *fig* = 'chamber', 'inner chamber' 1586 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* v (1634) 8 He hath framed his Parlours in the waters, that the clouds are his chariots. 1870 COTTON *Ephemera* I IV 156 He had also discover d that the Duke every afternoon us'd to play at Cards in the Parlour of his Tent 1886 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* v (1878) 69 Forgetful to entertain strangers, at least in the parlour of his heart,

3. A room in an inn more private than the tap-room, where people may converse apart

1870 E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* II 146 A private entrance led to the back parlour or inner room 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 818/1 He was sitting in the parlor 1899 *Westm Gaz* 12 Apr. 7/2 A tavern consisted of three open rooms, freely inviting class distinctions—the saloon, the parlour, and the tap room

4 *U.S.* (Commercial cant.) An elegantly or showily fitted apartment, for some special business or trade use, as a *misfit parlor*, *oyster p.*, *photographer's p*, *tonsorial p*, etc

1890 in *Cent. Dict*

II †**5** Conversation, colloquy, conference *Obs* [Cf OF. *parloir*, 'ce qu on dit dans une assemblee' (Godef)]

1483 *Cath Angl* 269/2 A Parlowe, *colloquium colloquutorium* 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon.* II xxvi, Vprais the court, and all the parlour ceist

III 6 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *parlour art*, *casement*, *cat*, *door*, *fire*, *game*, *novel*, *sofa*, *table*, *wall*, *window*, **parlour-boarder**, a boarding school pupil who lives in the family of the principal and has other privileges not shared by the ordinary boarders, **parlour-car** (*U S.*), a luxuriously fitted railway carriage, a 'drawing room' car; so *parlour cattle car*, **parlour child** see quot; **parlour-floor,** the floor of a parlour, the floor or story of a house which contains the parlour, **parlour-jumping,** *slang*, robbing of rooms by entering at a window, so **parlour jump** *v*; **parlour magic,** feats of legerdemain, etc, performed in and suited to a parlour, **parlour match,** 'a friction match which contains little or no sulphur' (Webster *Suppl* 1902); **parlour-organ,** a reed-organ suitable for a private room; **parlour pew,** a family pew in a church, furnished like a small parlour, sometimes occupied by the lord of the manor or squire with his household, †**parlour preacher,** a preacher who preaches to a private congregation, so †**parlour-sermon,** † **worship,** **parlour-skate,** a roller skate (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875); **parlour tricks,** society arts or accomplishments, †**parlour trimmer,** a parlour servant See also PARLOUR-MAID

1817 *Crit Rev* Apr, Romantic enough to satisfy all the *parlour boarders of ladies schools in England 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xx, Surely it must be Miss Swartz the parlour boarder 1882 SALA *Amer Revis* (1885) 88 A couple of fauteuils in the Pullman '*parlour or, as it is called in England, 'drawing room car' 1902 E L BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 302 I saved that amount to pay my parlour car fee and a late dinner on the train 1881 *Chicago Times* 30 Apr, The first *parlor cattle car left to night for New York 1874 *Temple Bar* Oct 346 Such an only child used to be called 'a *parlour child', to denote that there was more intercourse between child and parent than exists in a 'nursery child', to whom the nurse seems his natural guide and ruler 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 209 b, Streyght waies cometh one of the women to the *parlour dore 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shrew* v ii. 102 They sit conferring by the *Parlor fire 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xvi, Simon Glover placed him in a chair by his parlour fire. 1780 MRS. HARRIS in *Lett Earl Malmesbury* (1870) I 453 We illuminated the *parlour floor and the drawing room floor 1894 I ZANGWILL in *Critic* (N Y) 24 Nov 342/2 In the *parlor game of 'Consequences 1894 A MORRISON *Mean Streets* 260 No boy would *parlour jump nor dip the lob for him 1879 *Autobiog of Thief* in *Macm Mag* XL. 500, I palled in with some older hands at the game, who used to take me *parlour jumping 1896 *Daily News* 30 May 8/5 The village church lately in possession of a 'squire's pew', carpeted, with fireplace, chairs, and tables, a snuggery wherein the great man snored unobserved, now the '*parlour pew' is gone 1589 NASHE *Pasquils Returne* Wks. (Grosart) I 100 In the tippe of the tongue of some blind *Parlor preacher 1646 CRASHAW *Delights Muses* 131 His *parlour sermons rather were Those to the eye, than to the ear 1552 HULOET, *Parlour seruaunte or trimmer, *triclinarius* 1663 P HENRY *Diary* (1882) 128 Agreed to give me 30s for yᵉ *Parler table 1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev* III 56 This book has lain for exhibition on the parlour table of all our polished families. 1839 LONGF *Footst Angels* ii, Shadows Dance upon the *parlour wall. 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 15 Her *parlour window stuck with herbs around Of savoury smell 1623 T SCOTT *Highw God* 72 He will haue a *parlor worship, a religion by himselfe

†**Pa·rlouring** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f prec + -ING¹] Tapestry for the walls of a parlour cf HALLING

1496 *Will of Bruce* (Somerset Ho.), My two hallinges & ij parlouryngis one of theme peynted with fenne Countreys & bourdred with historyes of the bible

Pa·rlour-maid. A female domestic servant who waits at table in houses where indoor men-servants are not kept

1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xxxi, Miss Monflather's parlour maid inspected all visitors before admitting them 1887 I. R *Lady's Ranche Life* 112 Here am I, cook, parlour maid, house-maid, and scullery maid all rolled into one

Hence **Pa·rlourmaiding,** parlourmaid's work

1885 G ALLEN *Babylon* xv, I d go back again willingly to the parlour-maiding 1887 I R *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 17, I do all the housemaiding and parlourmaiding.

Parlous (pā·ɹləs), *a.* (*adv.*) *arch.* and *dial.* Forms: α. 4–6 **perlous,** (4–5 **-louse,** 5 **-lewse,** 7 **-les**). β. 4– **parlous,** (4 **-lows,** 5–6 **-louse,** 6–7 **-les,** 9 *dial.* **-lish**). γ. 4–5 **perlious, -laous,** 5 6 **parlious,** (6 **-yous, -yus**). [A syncopated form of PERILOUS (ME also *perelous*, *peralous*, *parelous*), found from 14th c. alongside of the fuller forms, but since 17th c. more or less arch. in literary use, common dialectally from Durham to Hampshire]

1. Perilous, dangerous, hazardous

α. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3949 Out of þis perlaous place he past with his ost *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxviii 108 Harl. MS) Then hit shall be to the a perlewse case. 1535 COVERDALE *Micah* ii 3 It will be a perlous tyme. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* iii 165 His course was perlous to be stayd 1613 BEAUM & FL *Coxcomb* v 1, Upon a Perles ground too

β 1380 *Lay Folks Catech* 1225 (Lamb MS) Sum men þynke þat þis is a ful parl ws heresy 1512 *Nottingham Rec* III 340 Thoro the which the hye wey shall be parles both for man and beest 1589 *Hay any Work* (1844) 11 Cards I tel you though they bee without hornes, yet they are parlous beasts. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 I 181 The tongue is a sharp and parlous weapon 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Parlous*, perilous dangerous, wonderful —also acute, clever, shrewd An old word *Parlish*, a variation in dialect 1885 *Lpool Daily Post* 11 Apr 4/8 Suggestions which in these parlous days ought to receive practical attention 1886 CHAMBERLAIN *Sp Ho C mm* 26 Aug, Their position is very perilous They are in a very parlous state 1892 M C F MORRIS *Yorks Folk Talk* 259 The word parlous forms one of the very commonest component of our dialectic vocabulary—parlous roads, parlous weather, a parlous tahm, &c

γ. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) vii 24 Many perlious hauens þerin 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 169 Thou stondyst in a ful perlyous caas. 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 19 Preamble, Whiche ys parlyous and terrible example to all Cristen fayth 1536 BOORDE *Let* in *Introd. Knowl* (1870) Forewds 59 Persons þat be hys aduersarys, & spekeith parlyus wordes.

b Risky to deal with, ticklish, awkward, precarious.

1658 COKAINE *Obstinate Lady* iii ii This London wine is a parlous liquor 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* 1 26, Mother Church to her we make appeal By the Pope, the Church's head —A parlous plea Put in with noticeable effect it seems 1882 H C MERIVALE *Fauc t of B* II 106 Snipe a parlous bird to hit, at the best of times.

2 Dangerously cunning, clever, eager, etc, keen, shrewd, capable of harming, mischievous; very bad, 'shocking'; surprising, extraordinary, excessive, 'terrible', 'awful'. (In later use *colloq* and *dial*)

a 1400 *Pistill Susan* 53 Whon þeos parlous prestes perceyued hir play 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* iii i 14 Berlaken a parlous feare. 1594 — *Rich III* ii iv 35 A parlous Boy go too you are too shrewd. *c* 1620 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Trag Barna elt* ii. ii He is a Scholler and a parlous Scholler 1641 MILTON *Animadv* 1 6 Sure some Pedagogue stood at your Elbow and made it itch with this parlous Criticisme 1658 COKAINE *Obstinate Lady* v vi You have a parlous wit 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Parlous* a kind of made Word signifying, shrewd notable *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Parlous* or *Perilous Man* a notable shrewd Fellow 1730 FIELDING *Coffee H Pol* 1 p, Oh! may our youth whose vigour is so parlous In Italy be wafted with Don Carlos! 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xviii. (1848) 176 Oh! you are a parlous little infidel

B. as *adv* Excessively, 'terribly', 'awfully', 'desperately', 'precious'

1599 MASSINGER etc *Old Law* iii ii I am old you say Yes parlous old kids an you mark me well! 1796 *Hist Ned Evans* I 15 The right is parlous cold *Ibid* 136 He's a parlous rich man 1817 KEATS *Lett* Wks 1889 III 54 I would be a parlous good thing. 1843 LYTTON *Last Ba* 1 iv, There's parlous little care from the great 1870 EDGAR *Runnymede* 81 She is parlous handsome and bewitching to look upon

Hence **Pa·rlously** *adv*, **Pa·rlousness.**

1450 1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 45 How moche more *parlously are they traytours to god 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* iv 16 For the which they strue perlously 1663 KILLIGREW *Parsons Wed* i ii in Hazl *Dodsley* XIV 395 Scorning me who (by this hand) lov d her parlously 1713 C JOHNSON *Generous Husb* v 51 How parlously he talks. Well he is a sweet Gentleman 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg*, *Leech of Folkest*, Thou art parlously encompassed 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* viii (1565) 265 Our soul hers were hundred both with the *perlousenes of thencounter & wyth the disaduauntage of yᵉ place 1727 BAILEY vol II *Parlousness* uncapableness of being equalled spoken commonly in an ill Sense. 1755 JOHNSON, *Parlousness* quickness, keenness of temper

†**Parls, parles** *Sc Obs rare* Paralysis palsy

a 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 324 With parles and plurisies opprest And nipd with nirles *c* 1615 SIR W MURE *Sonn* xii. Wks. I 58 Puir perjurd palliard plaged wᵗ the parls.

Parlsy, Parlune, Parly a ment, obs ff PALSY, PURLOIN, PARLIAMENT **Parly,** colloquial abbreviation of *Parliamentary* (train).

†**Parmace ty.** *Obs* Forms. 6 **parmacete, -citie, -sitie,** 6–7 **cetie,** 7 **-cety, -city,** 7 8 **sity,** 7–9 **cetty, -citty;** 7 **permacetty, -ceti.**

1 A popular corruption of SPERMACETI.

1545 *Rates of Customs* ciij Parmacete the pounde iiis iiiid 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 1259/2 The oile being boiled out of the head was parmasitie. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV* 1 iii 58 The Soveraign st thing on earth Was Parmacity, for an inward bruise. 1624 *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* App. 56 Metridate, Dies cordin, and permacetty of every one of them a little *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens* ii i. (1734) 34 *Parmasity* or Sperma Ceti 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Parmacitty*, Sperma-ceti now considered vulgar or antiquated.

b. *Poor man's parmacety* a name for the plant Shepherd's Purse (*Capsella Bursa-pastoris*).

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* ii. xxiii § 2. 215 Shepheardes purse or Scrip of some poore mans Parmacetie 1657 COLES *Adam in Eden* xxxv 71 Shepherds pouch and poor mans Parmacety, it being in some sort effectual for the same things that Parmacety is

2 In full *parmacety whale* The Cachalot, or Sperm whale

1730 S DALE S *Taylor's Hist & Antiq Harwich* 413 The Parmacitty Whale, or Pot Wall fish 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* xvi 80 Chewed up crunched by the monstrousest parmacetty that ever chipped a boat.

Parmanable, Parmayn see PERMANABLE, PEARMAIN

Parmeliaceous (pa.ɹmīliˌēɪ·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *Parmelia* f Gr πάρμη, L *parma* small round shield) + -ACEOUS] Belonging or allied to the lichens of the genus *Parmelia*, repr by the Common Yellow Wall lichen So **Parme lioid** *a* [-OID], resembling the genus *Parmelia* (*Cent Dict* 1890

Parmenidean (pa.ɹmenidī·ăn), *a* (*sb*) Also 7 -ian [f Gr prop name Παρμενίδης + -AN] Belonging or relating to Parmenides of Elea, a Greek philosopher of the 5th century B C, or his philosophy **b** *sb* A follower or disciple of Parmenides

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 1 iv § 21 387 That Controversie betwixt the Heracliticks and Parmenideans *Ibid* § 36 580 The most Refined Platonick and Parmenidian or Pythagorick Trinity 1845 MAURICE *Mor & Met Phil* s in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) II 576/1 This seems after an organ or instrument for the Parmenidean philosophy

†**Pa·rmenter.** *Obs* [a OF *parmentier* in med L *parmentarius* (1148 in Du Cange), of uncertain origin

Sometimes assumed to be f L *paramentum* F *parement* PARAMENT but the *a* of the second syllable would not be lost in med L and Fr]

A tailor So †**Parmentery, -try** *Obs* [OF *parmenterie*], ?the trade of a tailor

[1301 *Rolls of Parlt* I 246/1 Nich[ola]s le Pa m[en]ter l[ab]uit die [prædicto] iis In furratura et pellibus agninis i marc.] *a* 1307 in Riley *Liber Albus* (1861) 198 Parmentery [*c* 1400 in Gross *Gild Merch* II 206 Item qui parmenterie...] 14.. in Wr Wulcker 611/39 *Vestiarius* a parmenter (or a seymstere) *a* 1695 WOOD *City of Oxford* (O H S) I 492

Parmesan (pāɹmĭzæ·n), *a* and *sb* Forms 6 **parmeson parmasen, -sen, -sine, -sian,** 7 **parmezan, parmazan -zine parmisan,** 7 9 **parmasan,** 8 **-zene,** 7 **parmesan** also 7 **parmesant,** (**-is -iz parmasent** (**permoysaunt** [a F *parmesan* It *parmegiano* f *Parma*]

A *adj* Of or belonging to Parma a city and province (formerly a duchy) of Northern Italy, *esp* applied to a celebrated cheese made there and elsewhere in North Italy (Now with capital *P*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* xvii We shall eate parmeson chese 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 32 ... Parma ... 1883 ... 155 In my soup ... a piece of Parmesan cheese very nutritious

B *sb* **1** Parmesan cheese see A Now usually with capital *P*)

1556–68 WITHALS *Dict* 49/1 Parmesan ... 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 147 The best Cheeses are counted the Parmasines 1621 3 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Changeling* ... that pickled ... a parmesant 1633 FORD *Tis Pity* ... He loved her ... as well as he loved parmasent 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* 1 Wks 1716 III 20 Whilst Men live like Rats and Mice only to eat Parmazent and run squeaking ... 1842 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 84 I mean to take ... a Thousand less to feed on like a whole Parmesan

†**2** Some Italian fashion of drinking *Obs*

1606 DEKKER *Sev Sinnes* (Arb) 12 Drinke according to all the learned rules of Drunkenness as *Upsy Freeze Crambe*, *Parmasant* 1617 ... *Eng Eve* ... [he] quaffe Vpsey freese crosse Bowse in Permoysaunt in Pusher ... Crambo

†**3** The duchy or territory of Parma *Obs*

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3822/1 Some of our Men being seized in the Parmesan 1707 *Ibid* No 4396/1 Those Troops which lie in the Mantuan and Parmesan

Parmyngalle, corrupt form of PARFOAL *Obs*

Parmytte, Parmyxtiue, obs ff PERMIT, PERMIXTIVE

Parnassian (pāɹnæ·sian) *a* and *sb* Also 7 **Parnassean, Pernassian** [f L *Parnassi-us*, *-ius* (f. *Parnasus*, PARNASSUS) + -AN Cf F *Parnassien*]

A *adj* **1** Of or belonging to Parnassus, of or belonging to poetry poetic.

a 1644 QUARLES *Sol Recant* Sol. xi 49 ... strength the Parnassean Muse Can blesse thy fancy ... 1734 POPE *Ess Man* iv 11 Twin'd with the wreaths Parnassian laurels yield 1875 E C STEDMAN *Victorian Poets* (1876) 272 Its composer held a place in the Parnassian hemicycle as legitimate as that of Robin Goodfellow in Oberon's court 1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb 3 5/1 What Parnassian flowerets have strewn its course

b *spec* Epithet of a school of French poetry of the latter half of the 19th c from the title *Parnasse contemporain* of a collection of their poems published in 1866, also *transf* Cf B 1 b

1902 E. GOSSE in *Daily Chron* 20 May 3/1 This school was that of the Parnassian poets, who ruled French verse from about 1850 to 1890. 1902 — in *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 256/1 The name of the 'Parnassian School' has been given to a group of poets who belonged to the generation succeeding that of the Rossettis and Wm Morris.

2 *Entom* Belonging to the genus *Parnassius* of butterflies, found in mountainous regions of the northern hemisphere

B *sb* **1** A poet *of* A r

1699 *Elegy on Cleveland* 49 C. s Wks. (1687) 278 Such was this pure Parnassian whose clear Nature To gain a World could never brook to flatter 1899 *Q Rev* July 90 There are two souls in these Parnassians

b *spec.* A French poet of the Parnassian school

1882 ‖ Clarétie in *Athenæum* 9 Dec 774/2 He does not speak the tortured language of the Parnassians, but the free and clear *language gaulois* of Mathurin Régnier 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 8 Feb 101/2 Leconte de Lisle is the head of the Parnassians.

2 *Entom* A butterfly of the genus *Parnassius* or subfamily *Parnassiinæ*

Parnassus (pāːnæ·sŏs) Also formerly 6 **Parnase**, **Parnaso** 7 **Parnase** [a L. *Parnasus*, *Parnassus*, a Gr Παρνασός, later Παρνασσός, in Fr *Parnasse*] Name of a mountain in central Greece, anciently sacred to Apollo and the Muses, hence used allusively in reference to literature, esp poetry (Cf CASTALIA)

c 1386 Chaucer *Franklin's Prol* 40 I sleepe neuere on the Mount of Parnaso Nor drynke of Marcia Tullius Swithero 1557 Grimald *Funerall Song* in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 226 With toyes at her in this perrwse (Cambridge) I bode 1579 Spenser *Shep Cal Aprill* 47 And eke you Virgins, that on Parnasse dwell 1592 — *Teares of Muses* 58 Our Syre that raigned in Castalie And mou nt Parnasse 1597 *Hillo* 3 The Returne from Parnassus 1733 Pope *Ess Man* 4 All Bedlam or Parnassus is let out 1850 S. Dobell *Roman* vii, There are good feet that do not walk Parnassus.

b As the title of a collection of poems

1600 Allot *Titis* [*Titbit*] England's Parnassus or choycest Flowres of our English Poets 1657 J. Poole (*title*) The English Parnassus or a Helpe to English Poesie 1810 (*title*) Gammer Gurton's Garland or the Nursery Parnassus

c *Parnassus Grass*, *Grass of Parnassus* a white-flowered marsh plant *Parnassia palustris* also extended to other species of the same genus.

1578 1854 [see Grass of P.]

†Parnel. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms **4 pernele**, **purnele**, **6 peronall**, **7 parnell**, **pernel**, **7–8 parnel**, (*g dial* **panel**) [a OF *Pernele*, *Pernele* –L *Petronilla* a woman's name, a saint so named, popularly viewed as a feminine deriv of *Petrus*, Peter] A priest's concubine or mistress, a harlot a wanton young woman

1362 Langl. *P Pl A* IV 102 Til lordes and ladies louen alle treube And perneles porfyl be put 11 heore wiues-be 1393 *Ibid* C xviii 71 Of pat pat holi churche of be olde lawe clepiede Preistes on aueles and on purcele speires. 1450 Dunbar *Tua Maryit Wemen* 231 A tender peronall pat myght na 3 ut ch be 1580–9 Bee. *Disp for J Bon Mans* Wks. III 41 b Your mony Ale and Louie which your pretty Parnel hath ful louingly prepared for you against yo ur Masse be done 1606 *Chaste*, *Chance* etc (1882) 70 His dainty Parnell hath no pasport. 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Parnel* an Appellation particularly applied to any kind of wanton Woman a 1800 *Old Lincolnshire Ballad* (Hallw.) Panels march by two and three, Saucy Sweetheart come with me.

b *Prattling l arnel* an old name for the plant London Pride (*Saxifraga umbrosa*)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xlixlii 645 Of our London dames prattling Parnell.

Parnellism (pāːnelizʼm). [See ism] The principles or policy of the party of Irish members in the House of Commons led by Charles Stewart Parnell from 1880 to 1891, whose aim was to establish Home Rule in Ireland. So **Parnellite**, a member of this party, a follower of C. S. Parnell

1885 *Spectator* 20 June 808/2 We desire to see the Liberal party win at the next elections an l win so completely that both Toryism and Parnellism w ll be powerless. 1887 *Ibid* 28 May 723/1 The shameless and persistent obstruction of the Parnellite members.

Parnor, old form of Parnor

†Pa rntor *Obs rare*—1 Perh a contracted form of Parmentor.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1591 Parnters, painters pynners also.

Paro see Proa

Parocopital (pærǫpkəs pital) *a* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool* [f Par a l r + Occipital] Situated at the side of the occiput, or beside the occipital bone, applied *spec* to certain bones, or processes of bone (also called *paramastoid*), as the jugular process of the occipital bone **b** as *sb* A par occipital process or bone.

1854 Owen *Shel. & Teeth in Circ S. Organ Nat* I 205 The transverse processes are called the parocopitals 1881 Mivart *Cat* 62 External to each condyle is an expanded process of bone called the par-occipital process.

Paroch (pæ rŏk) *rare* [ad 16th c. L. *parochus* parish priest, for earlier *parochianus* (12th c) cf It, Sp *parroco*, Roumanian *paroh*, parish priest] A parish clergyman

1900 Dixon *Hist Ch Eng* (1900) VI xxxviii 206 *note*, It was as much as to say You nonconforming parochs, at least you must put on a surplice.

Parochial (pārǫ·kiăl), *a* (*sb*) Also **5** *per* [a OF *parochial*, *parr- perr* , in AF *parochel* (Britton, etc), ad late L *parochia* diocese, Parish. In ME the *ch* was prob (tʃ)]

1 Of, belonging, or pertaining to a parish, or parishes in general. **a.** Of the ecclesiastical parish.

1292 Britton I xix § 1 De eglises cathedrales parochiales et religiouses. 1324–28 *Rolls of Parl* I 297/1 L Eglise de Boshm, q est parochiale] 1399 *Complaint in Pearsall's Rising* (1899) 47 After thoffertorie the masse parochiell. 1426 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 137 But in hes chirche than parochalle Of Seint Johan he came with good entent 1608 Gore *Of Latt* 11 § 98 344 A church parochiall may be donative and exempt from all ordinary jurisdiction. 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I vi Wks. (1851) 129 The poore dignity or rather burden of a Parochial Presbyter 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* v. ii (1739) 508 Tithes are the main legal Support of the Parochial Clergy 1 1789 J. Downay *Peace New Eng* (1821) I 16 In these countries what may be called parochial schools are everywhere established 1842 *Parn & Lech Examiner* 9) I iv 299 A parochial chapel is that which hath the parochial rights of christening and burying, and this differeth in nothing from a church but in the want of a rectory and endowment

b Of or pertaining to the civil or poor-law parish

Parochial board in Scotland an elective board charged with the administration of the Poor Law in a parish (now merged in the Parish Council).

1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ix 361 The statute of queen Elizabeth in which the only defect was confining the parochial powers of the poor to small, parochial districts 1845 D ckens *Sk Boz* (C. D ed) 4 It was at this period that he applied for parochial relief 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 688 Parochial purposes (for the relief of the poor) are imposed by the parochial boards of the several parishes 1894 *Act* 56 & 57 *Vict* c 73 § 2 (2) Every parochial elector may vote at the election of a parish council

2 *fig* Pertaining or confined to a narrow area or region, as if within the borders of one's own parish, narrow, provincial (Said of affairs, interests, etc)

1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* I *Literature* Wks (Bohn) II 12 Their poetry has all the parochial character, being the child of life and spirit 1867 Lowell *Wks* (1890) II 276 The larger part of contemporary fame is tri ly parochial everywhere 1890 *Cornh Mag* Dec 1 *Daily Nevs* 21 Feb, It's Many Conservatives call social reform parochial We claim that it is the first duty of an imperial people

3 *Ch. Hist* Of or pertaining to the *parochi* or charge of a bishop in the early Church

1861 J G Sheppard *Bull Rome* xii 644 To the parochial cities were attached bishops, to the provinces metropolitans, to the diocese patriarchs.

B *sb* (*rare*) (elliptical uses of the adj) **a.** A parish church **b** A parish clergyman

1657 C Dow *Anan H Burton* 189 Cathedrals have ever had certaine rites which have not been used in parochials 1852 H. Cuthbert *Lect Dress Lad* (1900) 184 In all the matters that happier parochials are so full of, and find the work and enjoyment of their lives in

Hence Parochialism (*rare*)

1690 Stillingfleet *Charge* 40 By the Fourth Council of Toledo, the Bish p was to Visit his whole Diocess, I am afraid, not in Parochialisms 1842 H Worsam *1 st Rep Reform* 21 Mar I have little or nothing to do at Oxford parochially and a great deal at Littlemore 1866 G Dawson *Addr Ox* 3 Avoid the narrow minute in their parochialisms, large in their amplitude.

Parochia lio, *a nonce wd* [See -ic] = prec

1848 *Tait s Mag* XV 490 Eloquent speeches were made in resolutions and in parochialic resolutions.

Parochialism (pārǫ·kiăliz m , [See -ism]

1 'Parochial' character or tendency, confine ment of one's interests to a narrow sphere, with indifference to the world outside, local narrowness of view, petty provincialism

1828 *Edin Rev* XLVII 360 The Narrow and jealous spirit of parochialism 1882 *Athenæum* 30 July 141/2 A natural impatience of the parochialism of the petty Greek 1887 *Spectator* 5 Feb Able to reconcile the conflicting claims of parochialism and nationalism

2 Absorption in parish duties

1884 M Pattison *Mem* II (1885) 91 They took pains with their parishes, and were, as it were, steeped in parochialism.

Parochiality (pārǫ·kiæ·liti). [f late L *paro chi al is* Parochial + -ity]

1 The quality or state of being parochial In pl Parochial matters, affairs of the parish

1769 *Sir W Blackstone's Own Tracts* 12 [This] would be for the justices to take upon themselves in effect to determine the parochiality of colleges. 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs C Carlyle Lett* II 237 Neighbour Chalmers, great in parochialities, did his best 1889 *Ch Times* 28 June 587/2 A rigid parochiality is a thing of the past

2 *fig* Absorption in petty local interests, also *pl* Narrow or restricted interests or affairs

1887 *Athenæum* 25 June 829/2 Her limited k nowledge of real life, her intense strain of parochiality form a rather depressing combination 1892 C Rhodes in *Pall Mall G* 25 June 3/2 Home Rule will lessen that absorption in trivialities and parochialities

Parochialise (pārǫ·kiălaiz), *v* [f Parochial + ize]

1 To make parochial

a 1846 *First Cent* (1881) in Worcester 1870 Gout *Birm Cathedral System* 1 15 Do not parochialise [the Cathedrals], or turn them into vast parish churches. 1886 G. L. Gomme *Lit Local Institut* 4 A private act to enclose, allot, and parochialise and make it chargeable to the poor

2 *intr* To do parish work, to work a parish

1891 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 310 Young ladies who helped the parson in any way were said to *parochialise* 1891 *Ch Times* 20 June 382 There are crowds of people who have not the very slightest aptitude for parochialising

Hence **Parochialising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* ,

Paro chialise tion

1877 1 Sinclair *Mount* (1878) 5 It can well be put, whether the parochialising of great men may not be in some way an immoral kind of pursuit 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 11 Dec 1179/2 The new constituencies ought to be able to rise above parochialising influences. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Dec 11/2 The 'parochialization of our borough contests. A man who is nobody out of his own ward is often within his proper district a great gun. 1896 *Antiquary* June 177 The scheme included the parochialization of the cathedral

+Paro chian, *sb* and *a. Obs* Also 4–6 **parochien**, (4 -ochin, 6 -ochen, **perrochioun**) ([α) In ME. form, a OF *parochien*, ad med L *parochianus* as f *parochia*, (β) in early mod.Eng conformed to the mod L. see Parish and -an The ME forms are not always separable from the parallel series *parishien*, etc , which gave at length Parishen, *parishion*]

A *sb* **1** An inhabitant of a parish, a parishioner

a 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 61 Enioynge thair parochens and thaire subgettes. 13 *Cursor M* 26991 (Fairf) Abuna if at þi parochin [*Cott* parishen] In wynne lange tyndde hav bene 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* v 426 I kan Construe oon clause wel and kenne it to my parsoches in [*v* parishenes]] 1503–4 *Act* 19 *Hen. VII*, c. 29 *Preamble* Amongeste the poure parochens of the parysche Churche aforeseid 1552 Tyndpray *Monarche* 4600 Bot he is of þe same reason To preche on tyll perrochioun

B 1500 *Will of Bartelet* (Somerset Ho) Whereas I am parochian 1580 Churchw. Accts. (Allen Hermitage) 62, I geue and bequeth to the poore parochians. 1705 Blackstone *Comm.* I 111 367 In this act a pension is directed to be distributed among the poor parochians.

2 A parish clergyman *rare*

1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 401 For payment of the Tenth of a Tenth, from the Parochian unto the Diocesan 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 177 Edward Brown, Parochian of Sandwich in Kent

B *adj* Of or pertaining to a parish, parochial

13 *Cursor M* 28409 Til þe parochin prestes of ermot parochen 1604 Bacon *Consid Ch Eng* Wks 1879 I 357/2 A computation taken of all the parochian churches 1644 Maxwell *Perr g Ch Angl* 3 The Parochian Pope, or independent Soveraigne in every Parish

Parochianar, -or: see Parochiner

Parochien, -in see Parochian,

+Pa rochin, -ine *Obs* = Parochian,

+Pa rochio, -ine *Obs* [f *parochi*, or ME *parochi*, doublet of Parish the suffix is obscure, cf Parishing] = Parish

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvi 56 Sum gois is parrochynna ful wyld, Kirkis of Sanct Barnard and Sanct Bryd *Ibid* lviii. 24. 1549 *Rec Ivery Comm. Scot* I 246 Ane parsone and parochin f Dunfermling a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 159 [He] preichit to the said parochin him self 1632 Gillespie *Eng. Pop. Ceremon* iii 3 Of the generall Confession of Faith sworne and subscribed by the severall Parochines in the Land 1899 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* 1. (1827) 18 The father in landward parts gaed stretchin 1899 Scott *Redgau ntlet* Int xi, He was lying in the auld kirkyard of Redgauntlet parochine

+Paro chinal, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f Parochin + -al] = Parochial *a* 1 a

1636 W Scot *Apol Narr* (1846) 65 The Parochinall and Classicall Elderships.

†Paro chinage. *Obs* Chiefly *Sc* and *north Eng.* Forms, **5 parochoner**, **anar**, **6 ianar**, **-ianor**, **6–7 -iner**, **-ener** [f Parochian (in its ME forms) + er] A doublet of Parishioner

c 1450 *Coo Myst* (Shaks Soc.) 71 So xulde every curat in this werde wyde Seve a part to his parochoners that to þe vert skyde. 1481 *Peebles Charters* etc (1872) 188 Parochianaris 1534 Cranmer *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 278 A Controversy between you and your parochianers. 1552 *Inv Ch Goods Yrksh* etc (Surtees) II 89 The sayd curate and parochianors 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 4 That ye reid the scripturis to your awin parochianars. 1561 *2 Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser 1 I 205 All and sundrie parochinaris, takkismen, possessouris and vyaris. 1578–9 *Ibid* III 95 Quhen the parochinaris was absent. a 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 46 The parochiners of Restalrig

+Pa rochrie. *Obs.* [f *paroch*, Parish + ry] A parochial area, a parish

1581 *Acts Jas I* (1814) 311/1 That euerie parochie kirk and samekle boundis as sallbe found to be a sufficient and a competent parochrie [*ed* 1597 § 100 Parochin] sall have four awin pastoure wi h a sufficient and Reasonable stipend

Parook, Parocket see Parrock, Parakeet.

Parode (pæ rǫd) [ad Gr *πάροδ-ος* passage, entrance from the side, esp. that of the chorus in the orchestra, also the first song sung after entrance, f *παρ(α-* by, by the side + *ὁδός* way] In the ancient Greek drama, The first ode sung by the chorus after its entrance

1869 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 206 Between the open ing speech of Sllenus and the parode 1890 R. C. Jebb *Sophocles Electra* (ed 2) 49/1 The parode or entrance-chant

Parode, obs variant of Parody *sb* 1

Parodiable (pæ rǫdi,ăb'l), *a* [f Parody *v.* + -able] Capable of being parodied.

1888 *Sat Rev* 20 Oct. 467/1 Plenty of things which if criticisable and parodiable are as unmistakably poetry as anything that was ever written 1895 Saintsbury *Corr Impress* viii. 73 It is when a thing is imitable, not when it is parodiable, that it stands confessed as second rate.

Parodial (pārǫ·diăl), *a.* [f. L. *parōdia*, a. Gr *παρῳδία* Parody *sb* 1 + -al] Pertaining to or of the nature of a parody.

1807 E S Barrett *Rising Sun* III xii 124 This parodial *jeu d'esprit* raised the glow of the company 1856 *Titan Mag* Dec. 496 A specimen of the parodial banter to which their productions are subject

† **Paro·dic**, *a.*[1] *Math. Obs. rare.* [ad. Gr. παροδικ-ός passing, f. πάροδος a passing, a passage see -ic] Applied to any one of the series of degrees or powers of the unknown or variable below the highest that occurs in an equation

1684 I Baker *Geometr Key* 18 Of the Construction of Cubic Equations, affected under no Parodic Degree; or of Quadrato quadratic, affected under the first Parodic Degree 1710 J. Harris *Lex Techn* II, A Cubick Equation where no Term is wanting; but having all its Parodick Degrees. 1775 Ash, *Parodic*, regularly ascending or descending as the indices of the unknown quantity in adfected equations.

So † **Paro dical** *a*[1] *Obs* = prec.

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 3,6 All Magnitudes under the Power proposed, are called Parodical to the Power 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II xv Parodical Degrees in an Equation in Algebra

Parodic (pǎrǫ dik), *a*[2] *rare* [ad Gr παρῳδικ-ός burlesque see Parody *sb*[1] and -ic] Of the nature of a parody, burlesque

1828 32 in Webster 1873 Wagner tr *Teuffel's Hist Rom Lit* II 583 A parodic poem in derision of Pan

So **Paro dical** *a*[2] = prec

1774 T Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* lviii (1840) III 343 This version [Drant's Horace] is very paraphrastic and sometimes parodical 1832 *Examiner* 227/1 Profane parodical muse of Hone Be pleased to keep your distance

† **Paro dious**, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f L. *parodia* Parody *sb*[1] + -ous] Of the nature of a parody, parodial

c 1704 T Brown *Sat Antients* Wks 1730 I 21 The Silli of the Greeks were parodious from one end to the other which cannot be said of the Roman Satires

Parodist (pæ·rǒdist). [ad F *parodiste* (1723 in Hatz Darm), f Gr. παρῳδία see -ist] The author of a parody

1742 Melmoth *Fitzosb Lett* xlix (1749) II 18 I have observed in most of the modern Latin poems a remarkable barrenness of sentiment, and have generally found the poet degraded into the parodist. 1794 Mrs. Piozzi *Synon* II 276 Numberless have been the parodists of Johnson. 1889 J. Jacobs *Æsop's Fables* I 197 Æsop's Fables have suffered too from the parodist

Parodistic (pærodi stik), *a* [f prec + -ic] Of the nature of a parody, that parodizes So **Parodi stically** *adv*

1840 G S. Faber *Christ's Disc Capernaum* viii 234 *note*, That gorgeous and seductive adulteress whom the stern voice of inspiration parodistically denounces as the mother of harlots and abominations of the earth 1881 *Daily Tel.* 11 July 2/2 The concert included some curious parodistic variations by Ernst Scherz on the Carnival of Venice

Parodize (pæ rǒdəiz , *v* [f Gr. παρῳδία Parody *sb*[1] + -ize] = Parody *v* (*trans* and *intr*)

1658 Burton *Itin Anton* 76 If first you will give me leave a little to parodize 1681 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 5), *Parodise*, to change the signification of a Verse, by altering some words. 1834 T Hook *G Gurney* (1836) I 52 At that period it was the rage to parodize tragedies.

Parody (pæ rǒdi), *sb*[1] Also 7 **parode** [ult ad Gr παρῳδία a burlesque poem or song, f. παρ(α- beside, in subsidiary relation, mock-, etc. + ᾠδή song, poem; perh immed from L. *parodia* or F *parodie* (1622 in Hatz -Darm)]

1 A composition in prose or verse in which the characteristic turns of thought and phrase in an author or class of authors are imitated in such a way as to make them appear ridiculous, especially by applying them to ludicrously inappropriate subjects; an imitation of a work more or less closely modelled on the original, but so turned as to produce a ridiculous effect. Also applied to a burlesque of a musical work

1598 B. Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* v v, *Clem* [reads some poetry]. How? this is stolne! *E Kn* A Parodie, a parodie! to make it absurder then it was. 1607 T Walkington *Opt Glass* v. 35 All which in a parode imitating Virgil wee may set downe. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 34 From some Fragments of the *Silli*, we may find, that they were Satyrique Poems, full of Parodies; that is, of Verses patch'd up from great Poets, and turn'd into another Sence than their Author intended them 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 132 *note*, The history of Aristæus is nearly a parody of the histories of Orpheus and Cadmus. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 134 The derivations in the Cratylus are a parody of some contemporary Sophist

2. *transf.* and *fig* A poor or feeble imitation, a travesty.

1830 Coleridge *Table-t* 5 Oct., The Brussels riot is a wretched parody on the last French revolution 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It Isl* II 106 Tuscanella, now a petty hamlet, had a government whose complication looked like a parody on the Lombard republics 1900 W M Ramsay in *Expositor* Mar 210 Such a parody of justice could be paralleled only by the very worst acts attributed to the Inquisition

¶ ['A popular maxim, adage or proverb' (Bailey 1730–6) *Some error*]

† **Parody**, *sb*[2] *Obs rare.* [Only in Chaucer, and (after him) in Lydgate; app. a distorted form of F *période* (14th c.), Period (not found in Eng. in its proper spelling till later)] A period, a term of duration, life, etc.

† c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1548 Among al þis þe fyn of þe parodye [4 *texts* (*Harl MS* 2280) duracion] Of Ector gan approchen wonder blyue 1412 20 Lydg *Chron Troy* III xxvii. (MS. Digby 230) lf 129 b/2 When þe parodie of þis worþi knyȝt [Hector] Aprochen shal *Ibid* v xxxviii lf 190/2 And howe þat he [Ulysses] myȝte not escape The Parodye þt was for him y shape; For Parchas han his laste terme set. 1430–40 — *Bochas* iv x (MS Bodl 263) lf 227/2 Parodie [*ed* 1554 periody] of pryncis may nat chaunged be The terme sette fro which thei may nat flee

Parody (pæ rǒdi), *v.* [f. Parody *sb*[1], perh after F *parodier* (1690 in Furetière)]

1 *trans* To compose a parody on (a work or author); to turn into parody, to ridicule (a composition) by imitating it

a 1745 Pope (J), I have translated or rather parodied a poem of Horace, in which I introduce you advising me 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* 149 The best Men as well as the best Tragedies, were parodied or ridiculed more commonly than the worst 1850 T Hunt *Autobiog* II x [illegible] He parodied music as well as words 1894 Lowell [illegible] *Century Mag* May 24 2 [Milton] is easily parodied and easily imitated

b *intr.* To write or compose a parody

1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 336, Archippos punned, Hegemon parodied

2 *trans* In general sense To imitate in a way that is no better than a parody

1801 Southey *Thalaba* ix *note*, I could show that it is the trick of Beelzebub to parody the costume of religion 1869 Rogers *Adam Smith's W* I Pref 20 After his death [Pitt's] finance was parodied by incapable successor 1878 Miss J E A Brown in *Sunday Mag* Dec 42 Children [illegible] the period who parody the ways and the worldliness of men and women

Paroe, obs form of *prahu* see Prow

† **Parœce** *Obs rare* [ad L *parœcia*, a Gr παροικία see Parish] A parish (A re-formation of the word after L and Gr)

1564 *Brief Exam* ****** iij! As yf you saw in me of your parœces, what is conuenient for the whole Realme *Ibid* *******ij It shall not be lawefull for you to vse them before your parœces.

† **Parœ cian** *Obs rare*[−1] [f L *parœcia* (see prec) + -an] A parish priest

1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 17th C* I v 85 The Priests ordained for the Government of these Churches were called also Priests of a Parish or Parœcians and in fine Rectors or Curates, a name which is become most common

Parœcious parī [illegible]əs), *a Bot* [f Gr πάροικος dwelling side by side, παροικία the condition of so dwelling (see Parish) + -ous; after *diœcious*, etc] Having the male and female reproductive organs growing beside or near each other, as in certain cryptogams Hence **Parœ ciously** *adv*, **Parœ ciousness**; so **Parœcism** (parī siz'm , the condition of being parœcious.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

‖ **Parœmia** (pǎrī mia) *Rhet* [L , a. Gr παροιμία by word, proverb, f. πάροιμ os by the way, f παρ(α by + οἶμος way, road] A proverb, adage Hence † **Parœ mial** *a* Parœmiac *a* 1

1586 A. Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 80 Parœmia called among vs an Adage or common saying, as thus Who so toucheth pitch shal be defiled therewith 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 199 Parimia, or Prouerb or as we vse to call them old said sawes, as thus As the olde cocke crowes so doeth the chick A bad Cooke that cannot his owne fingers lick 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 292 Allegories parabolary, ænigmatick or parœmial 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II To Rdr 1, I take these eighteen Parœmial Effata's for unquestionable Axioms.

Parœmiac (parī miæk), *a.* (*sb*) [ad Gr παροιμιακ ός (in both senses), f παροιμία see prec]

1 *prop* Of the nature of a proverb, proverbial. In quot = Parabolic 1 (after παροιμια = παραβολη in St John's Gospel).

1880 A. Knox in *Corr w Jebb* (1834) II 451 It is a transcendant piece of parœmiac composition

2 *Gr. Pros* Applied to a form of verse see B

1699 Bentley *Phal* 133 The Anapæst Feet run on to the Parœmiac, that is, to the end of the Sett as if the whole had been a single Verse 1778 Bp Lowth *Prelim Diss Isaiah* p. xxxii, Somewhat like the parœmiac verse of the Greeks

B *sb Gr Pros* The short line (anapæstic dimeter catalectic) with which an anapæstic system usually ends.

1803 R Porson *Let Dalzel* in *Mus. Crit* I 334 The proportion of paroemiacs to other anapæsts is scarcely one in ten

Parœmiographer (pǎrīmiǫ grafəɹ). [f Gr παροιμία see Parœmia, -o, and -grapher.] A writer of proverbs. So **Parœmio graphy**, the writing of proverbs, a collection of proverbs.

1791–1823 D Israeli *Cur Lit*, *Philos Proverbs*, The royal parœmiographer classes among their studies, that of 'understanding a proverb and the interpretation *Ibid* *note*, England may boast of no inferior parœmiographers. 1818 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XLVI 404 It seems to have been the model of the Parœmiography of Howell

Parœmiology (pǎrīmiǫ lodʒi) [f as prec. see -logy] The subject of proverbs. So **Parœmio logist**, one who treats of proverbs.

1832 *Fraser's Mag.* VI 501 A faithful historian of the parœmiology of his country 1861 W K Kelly *Prov all Nat* (ed. 2) 93 That is all that Scotch parœmiologists condescend to tell us.

Paroicious, *a. Bot* = Parœcious.

1890 in *Cent. Dict*

Paroish, -ien, obs ff. Parish, Parishen.

Paroke, Parokeet, obs ff Parrock, Parakeet

Parol (pæ rǫl), *sb* and *a* Forms 5–8 **parole**, 6 **parrall**, 6–7 **paroll**, 7 **parroll**, 6– **parol** [Orig *parole*, a. AF and F *parole*:—late pop L *paraula* — *paravola*:—*parabola* word, speech, orig. story, Parable]

A *sb* **1.** Something said or spoken, an oral statement or declaration, an utterance a word Chiefly in *Law*, now only in the legal phrase *by parol*, by word of mouth

[1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 113 ȝe aren enblaunched with bele parol s and with clothes also] 1474 Caxton *Chesse* [illegible] The symple parole or worde of a prynce. 1567 J Paynell tr [illegible] To Rdr The dulcet and sweete parolls of his [illegible] 1594 West 2nd Pt *Symbol* § 43 If the [illegible] were by paroll 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* xiii [illegible] 1714 S Rogers [illegible] A Lease for three Years by Parol is a Forfeiture 1844 Williams *Real Prop* 1877 89 A tenancy at will may be created by parol, or by deed

2 *Law* The pleadings filed in an action (formerly presented by word of mouth

[1598 [illegible] Parol fuit [illegible] a 1625 Sir H Finch *Law* [illegible] If the tenant plead a warrantie with [illegible] 1741 T Robinson *Gavelkind* [illegible] 138 And the younger [illegible] shall have his Age or the Parol shall demur 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 300 1773 *Jacob's Law Dict* [illegible] *Pleadings* are the mutual altercations between the plaintiff and the defendant which at present are set down and delivered into the proper office in writing, though formerly they were usually put in by their counsel *ore tenus* [illegible]

B *adj* [attrib use of the sb]

1 Expressed or given orally, verbal oral Now only in *Law*, in such phrases as *parol evidence* as distinguished from documentary evidence

1601 Holland *Pliny* (16 41 II 31 Topping the heads of the highest Poppies there growing with [illegible] [illegible] dispatched them away 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II lxxxii 34 He gave him a Law [illegible] in his heart 1706 Phillips *Will* *Will* [illegible] *Nuncupative Will*, a Will only by Word of Mouth 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii 367 Proofs, (to which the name of evidence is usually confined) are either written or parol that is by word of mouth 1876 Digby *Real Prop* [illegible] § 1 [illegible] The other terms of the tenancy may be proved by parol or verbal evidence without writing

2 *Law* Made (as a contract or lease) by word of mouth or in a writing not sealed

1590 *Acts Privy Council* (1899) XIX 178 A lease parol [illegible] three yeares of certaine growndes 1600 *Winchester Court Leet Rec* (1888) II 158 Adam Smythe holdeth a Dunghill of James Radclyffe by lease parrall 1717 *N Riding Rec* VIII 35 Let to Ralph Wilson by paroll lease for seven years 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 195/1 Binding by deed poll or by an agreement to execute an indenture or a parol binding have been held not to constitute an apprenticeship

Parole (pǎrōu l) *sb* Also 7 ol, oll [a mod F *parole* (parol) word see prec) in sense 'formal promise, engagement,' *parole d'honneur* word of honour, honourable engagement]

1 In full, *parole of honour* Word of honour given or pledged, *esp Mil* the undertaking given by a prisoner of war that he will not try to escape or that, if liberated, he will return to custody under stated conditions, or will refrain from taking up arms against his captors for a stated period, generally for so long as the war then going on shall last A person so liberated is said to be *on parole*

a 1616 Beaumont *Ant plat nic* in Loves Votries with ale each others soule Till both of them live but upon Parole c 1648 *Short Abridgem Britanes Distemper* 93 Upon his word of honour, or upon his paroll as soldiers now call it 1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* 1828 IV 6 Mr Turner and Mr Trevor moved that his parole might be taken Sir Arthur Haslerigge The word parole is a new word I move that the Sergeant take his bond Sir George Booth Seeing that we all understand not French let us take his word that is English Sir Richard Temple His word is sufficient 1658 Willsford *Secrets Nat* 198 [illegible] upon their Paroles. 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* [illegible] means to make an escape contrarie to their parole 1700 Astry tr *Saavedra Fajardo* I 2 5 A per [illegible] upon him for the Breach of his Parole 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 315, I took their paroles of honour for my safety 1776 R J Meigs in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 265 I arrived here the 2d instant from Quebec on my parole of honor to return when called for 1837 Lockhart *Scott* [illegible] A good many French officers prisoners [illegible] had been living on parole in Melrose 1880 Dixon *Windsor* IV xxviii 259 They had broken their parole and fled

b. *ellipt* The condition of being on parole

1667 Anne Wyndham *King's Concealm* (1681) 76 They had lately obtained their Paroles 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii (1871) I 7,5 This man [Rich Hamilton] had violated all the obligations, had forfeited his military parole

2 *Mil* The password used only by the officers or inspectors of the guard, distinguished from the *countersign* given to all the men on guard

1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* xlii The governor of Madrid having received the parole, he enters the room to the ambassadors. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 260 The Officers to be formed about forty paces in front of the centre in two Ranks facing the Line where they are to receive the old Parole.

fig 1781 Johnson 8 May in *Boswell* Classical quotation is the *parole* of literary men all over the world

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1811 *Chron* in *Ann. Reg.* 89/2 A considerable number of officers have been ordered into confinement, for breaches of their parole engagements. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Sept. 4/2 It is difficult to see how an action with any show of fairness could inflict any severe punishment on the parole breakers.

Parole (pərˈōl), *v.* [f. PAROLE *sb.*]

†1 *intr.* To pledge one's word. *Obs.*

1716 Br. NICOLSON in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1 III 300. I dare not let Fr. him if the Government sends him back he'll never petition for another return into his native country.

2 *trans.* To put (a prisoner) on his parole, to liberate on parole.

1863 Lincoln *Emanc. Proclam.* (Cent.) The President by this act has paroled all the slaves in America; they will no more fight against us. 1893 IRELAND *Mem.* II. 100 If I urged [him] don't parole him. Shoot him at once.

b. U.S. To liberate (a prisoner) on his own recognizances.

1888 *Troy Daily Times* 7 Feb. (Farmer *Amer.*) The defendant was paroled to his own recognizance. 1888 *N.Y. Herald* 29 July (ibid.), He was paroled until August 8.

Hence Paroˈled *ppl. a.*, put upon parole.

1898 *Daily News* 7 June 5/6 The Spanish are already in American debt for paroled prisoners.

Paroli (paˈrōli), *sb.* [a. F. *paroli* (Oudinot 1653), a. It. *paroli* a grand part, set, or cast, at dice: cf. *parolare* 'to set or play at a grand part at dice' (Florio 1611), ?deriv. of *paro* pair couple.] In faro and similar card games, the leaving of the money staked and the money won as a further stake, the staking of double the sum before staked. Cf. PAIREE 2.

1701 FARQUHAR *Sir H. Wildair* II. 1, I can dance a minuet, play at picquet, or make a paroli with any Widaar in Christendom. *Ibid.* II. The carpot at picquet, the paroli at basset. 1709 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 3) 170 The Parole is having won the Cards or Stakes, and having a mind to go on to get a *Sept et le va*, you crook the Corner of your Card (letting your Money lie without being paid the Stake) it by the *Tailles*. 1711 H. WALTER *Lett. to Watts* (new) My friend-ship goes to sleep like a paroli at Pharaoh and does not wake again till their deal is over. 1794 *Sporting Mag.* XIII. 4 But no parolis were stirring, for I lost and should retire. 1835 *Hoyle's Games* 46 At Rouge et Noir Paroli Double the sum staked the first time. 1844 DISRAELI *Y. Duke* (1880) 127 When I turned up the ace of hearts and made Paroli.

Hence **Pa roli** *v.*, to stake one's money over again, plus that gained by it.

1835 *Hoyle's Games* 61 When a punter gains he may either take in money or paroli, should he again prove successful he can proceed for quinze and le va.

Parolist (pərōˈlist) *rare.* [In sense 1, f. PAROLE *sb.* + -IST; in 2, f. PAROLE *v.* + -IST.]

†1 A user of affected words. *Obs.*

1664 J. WILKINS *Discourse* I. 11. I heard one one of these wealthy parolists who had got by the end of the world intreat he would that such a gentleman and he did bear him at intervals some one to another (meaning) inter alia.

2 One released on parole.

1901 *N. Zealander* 16 Apr. 8/3 Parolists admit that further resistance signifies daily increasing misery for all.

Parolvary (pəˈrōlvări), *a. Anat.* [PARA- 1 + Adjacent to the olvary body of the brain.

1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Parolvary lobe*, the Root-zone, anterior

Paromœon (pɹɔmiˈɔn) *Gram.* [mod. f. Gr. παρόμοιον, neuter of παρόμοιος closely resembling, f. παρ(ά PARA- 1 + ὅμοιος like.] The beginning of two or more words in a sentence with the same letter, alliteration.

1706 PHILLIPS *Par. novum* a figure in Grammar when all the Words of a Sentence begin alike or with the same Letter as *O tite tute, Tite tibi tuta Typanne tulisti.* 1793 HEBER tr. *Herder's Spirit of Hebrew Poetry* II. 74 In every fourth part of a distich, there should be a like union of two words.

Paromology (pɹɔmɒˈlŏdʒi) *Rhet.* Chiefly in I. form **paromologia** [ad. Gr παρομολογία partial admission, f. παρ(ά PARA- 1 + ὁμολογία agreement, admission, HOMOLOGY.] A rhetorical figure in which something is conceded to an adversary in order to establish one's own position.

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 97 *Paromologia*, where we grant one or more things meet to be marked or alledged, and forthwith doe infere thereupon sufficient whereby to overthrow it. 1657 J. SMITH *Mist. Rhet.* 115 Sometimes we confesse that which will not prejudice us, and this is called *Paromologia*, confessio: as I grant that they are resolute but to their own undoing. 1864 WEBSTER, *Paromology* so in later Dicts.

So **†Paromologe tic** *a.* [f. Gr παρομολογεῖν to admit], of the nature of an admission.

1852 *Gregory Pencil Wks.* (1879) 292 Figurative expressions paradoxical, paramologetick paradistratory

Paromphalocele (pærɒmˈfælōsĭl) *Path.* [f. PARA- 1 + Gr ὀμφαλός navel + κήλη tumour.] 'A hernia near the umbilicus' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1893). Hence **Paro mphalocee lia** *a.*

1857 MAYNE *Exp. Lex.*, Paromphalocele, Paromphalocelic

‖ Paronomasia (pærɒnɒmeiˈziə, -siə) Also *errors.* 7 8 paran-. [‖ a. Gr παρονομασία, f. παρ(ά PARA- 1 + ὀνομασία naming, after παρονομάζειν to alter slightly in naming.] A playing on words which sound alike, a word-play, a pun.

1579 E. K. *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Jan Gloss, A Paronomasie or playing with the word, where he sayth *I know thilke lasse alas* etc. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* Let me Sir R. Howard, The jingle of a more poor paranomasia 1707 POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 97 The Paranomasia, or Pun, where a word, like the tongue of a jackdaw, speaks twice as much by being split. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xxxiii, A most idle paronomasia. 1879 *Expositor* X. 80 Both classes of paronomasia are found in St. Paul.

Hence **Paronomasial, Paronomasian, Paronomastic** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to paronomasia; characterized by paronomasia, so **Paronomastic, -tical** *adjs.*, **Paronomastically** *adv.*

1803 *New Monthly Mag.* VIII. 108 [This] raised a ludicrous paronomasial association in the minds of some of the audience. 1890 *Nat. Obs.* 13 Sept. 194/1 The playful, paronomasian method of the poet. 1902 *Speaker* 4 Jan. 400/1 The finesses allusive, Paronomastic and the like of the Erasmian Latin. 1820 LOCKHART in *Lit. Remn.* (1838) III. 266 The very letter of the famous 'paronomastic text proves that Peter's confession, not Peter himself, was the rock. 1864 H. MORE *Exp. Apoc.* Pref. 8b, The sound of *Nicarion* and *Scytalon* are near enough for Paronomastical Allusion in any indifferent man's judgement whatsoever. 1888 *Bodl. Quart. Rec.* I. 271 Beverly paronomastical in 'A Cursory History of Swearing' by Julius Sharman. 1846 TRAHERNE *Gesenius Hebr. Lexicon* s.v. יָשָׁר For the purpose of 'paronomastically' answering to the words.

†Paronomasy. *Obs.* Also 7 *ero-* PARANOMASIA. [= *paronomasie* (1557 in Hatz.-Darm.)] = PARONOMASIA

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* III. 1, A kind of pyranomasie, or agnomination. 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1716 I. 142 Some figures of speech, as tropes of rhetorick, paronomasies, oxymora's and the like, frequently used by the best speakers.

‖ Paronychia (pærɒnĭkiə) Also 7 *paro'ny chie* [‖ a. Gr παρωνυχία a whitlow, f. παρ(ά PARA- 1 + beside + ὄνυξ ονυχ- nail.] In I. *paronychia* (PARA- 1 I 56). Cf. also PARANERICHIUM.

1. *Path.* An inflammation about the finger nail, a whitlow.

1597 [See PARANERICHIUM] called *Panaris* or *Paronichia* 1663 BOYLE *Exp. & Stat. Air* Wks. I. 721 Sometimes with a Paronychia, or Felon together. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5) *Paronychia* a preternatural swelling in the fingers ends, very troublesome. 1741 A. MONRO *Anat.* (ed. 3) 5 The Nails grow from a kind of *Membrana Adnata*, or *Cutis Incar.* 120 The pain will be intense, like that from a paronychia.

2. *Bot.* A genus of herbaceous plants (N. O. *Illecebraceæ*), with narrow leaves and conspicuous silvery stipules usually concealing the minute apetalous flowers, whitlow wort

1666 LOCKE *Let. to Boyle* 24 Feb. B. & Wks. 1772 VI. 537, I have endeavoured to provide paronychia and I think I shall be able to forward pretty good store of it: begins to be in flower about a fortnight hence. 1861 Miss PRATT *Flow. Pl.* II. 315

Hence **Paroxy chial, Paroxy chic** *adjs.* (*Path.*), pert. using to or of the nature of paronychia

1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Paronychic. 1890 *Cent. Dict.*, Paronychial

Paronym (pærɒnĭm [ad. Gr παρώνυμον, from neuter of παρώνυμος 'formed by a slight change of the word' (derivative).] A word which is derived from another, or from the same root, a derivative or cognate word

1846 SMART Suppl. to *Lexicons* a paronym word. 1888 P. SHOREY in *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* Oct. 290 Plato was determined to preserve the dignified associations of Being and its paronyms for the abstract studies he delighted to honor

b. 'A word of one language which translates a word of another with only a difference of termination or other slight change' (*Cent. Dict.* 1890)

cf. PARONYMIZE, PARONYMY 3

Hence **Paronymic** *a.* = PARONYMOUS.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Paronymize (pəˈrɒnĭmaiz) *v.* [f. prec. + IZE.] *trans.* To convert into a paronym, to adapt (a foreign word) by giving it a native form

So **Paronymiza tion**

1885 B. G. WILDER in *Proc. Amer. Assoc. Adv. Sc.* XXXIII. 709 Prof. Whitney has suggested that in English works so far as possible the names be given an English aspect by paronymization. 1889 *Nation* (N. Y.) 18 July 58/3 The Latin words are common only paronymized rather than translated without merging or mutilating heteronyms; e.g. *feodum culpus* is Anglicized as *fe iunele*, not *foothal*.

Paronymous (pəˈrɒnĭməs, *a* [f. Gr παρώνυμος + -OUS.] Of words: Derived from the same root, radically connected, cognate

1861 BROUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Paronymous* (Gr.), pertaining to words or terms that have denomination from the same thing but differ in case or termination. 1891 in *Burgers Secrets Hist. Eng.* I. xxv. 300 A Paronymous is a Concrete Word and so derived from the Primitive as that it differs only from it in Termination. 1897 WHITNEY *Logic* III. viii. 157 The *Falling* in parsing *in words* is of those belonging to each other as the substantive, adjective, verb, &c. of the same root) have a precisely corresponding meaning: which is by no means universally the case. 1892 ADDIS *Jurisprv.* (1879) I. xxiv. 482 The term delictum is exactly coextensive with the paronymous expression 'delitor'.

b Derived from a word in another language with the same or similar form. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

†2 (See quots.)

1856 SMART, *Paronymous*, near to another word in meaning, as distinguished from *synonymous* it may be said that there are few if any synonymous words in a language, but many that are *paronymous*. 1846 WORCESTER, *Paronymous*, alike in sound, but differing in orthography and signification; as, *air* and *heir*.

Paronymy (pəˈrɒnĭmi). [f. Gr παρώνυμ-ος (see PARONYM) + -Y. (Gr. παρωνυμία = a by-name, a surname.)]

†1 = PARONOMASIA *Obs.*

1607 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 29 *Tribulation to them that trouble* The paranomasie, or paronymie, I thinke is not casuall, but intended to point at the *Tailes* God holds in recompencing

†2 The family of words derived from one root. 1682 *Weekly News Impen.* 375 The Paronymie or derivatives from theses

3 Formation from a word in another language with but slight change, adaptation of a foreign word to native word-types.

1885 B. G. WILDER in *Trans. Nervous & Ment. Dis.* July (*title*) Paronymy versus Heteronymy as Neuronymic Principles. 1886-9 *Hunks Handbk. Med.* & SURG. VIII. 519 (Cent.) The relation between the Latin *pons* and the French *pont* is one of paronymy; but between *pons* and the English *bridge* it is one of heteronymy

Paroo, obs. var. *pirahu* see PROA

‖ Paropharon (pærɒˈfərɒn) *Anat.* [mod. L., f. PARA- 1 + *oropharon* (*oro-* + *pharynx*).] A variable small remnant of the Wolffian body in the female, corresponding to the parepididymis in the male. So **‖Paraophoro tis** *Path.*, inflammation of the parts adjacent to the ovary.

1872 PEASLEE *Ovar. Tumors* 12 The paroophoron, or paravarium, is a rule of embryonic life. 1881 BALFOUR *Comp. Embryol.* II. xxiii. 597 Remnants of the anterior non sexual parts of the Wolffian bodies have been called by Waldeyer parepididymis in the male, and paroophoron in the female. 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Paraophoritis*

Paropa, -pos, a fabric. see ‖ BROPUS

Paraphite (pəˈrɒfəit) *Min.* [Named 1852, f. PAR(A- 1 I + OPHITE, from its resemblance to ophite or serpentine.] A variety of PINITE, allied to agalmatolite, of various colours (greenish, yellowish, reddish, or greyish)

1862 DANA *Man. Geol.* § 67 61 The Paraphite of Hunt is a rock of similar composition from Canada

‖ Paropsis *Path.* [mod. L., f. Gr παρα PAR(A- 1 + ὄψις sight, vision.] (See quot.)

1822 GOOD *Study Med.* III. 198 Paropsis is literally 'diseased or depraved vision.' The ophthalmic monographers have most unmercifully enlarged the list under this genus. 1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Paroquet (pɹɔkĕt) [Another form of PARAKEET.]

1 = PARAKEET, q.v. for forms and quotations.

2 *Comb.* **Paroquet (perroquet) rock,** a small auk, *Ombria psittacula* (*Cyclorhynchus psittaculus*), inhabiting the coasts and islands of the northern Pacific. **paroquet bur,** a name in Jamaica of the plants of the genus *Triumfetta* see quot

1802 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) II. 345 The Perroquet Auk is found in flocks in Kamtschatka in the seas towards Japan, and on the western shores of America. 1835 *Penny Cy.* VIII. 101/2 The Perroquet Auk is about eleven inches in length. The head, neck, and upper parts are black, blending into ash-colour on the fore part of the neck the under parts from the breast are white the legs are yellowish 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1176 In Jamaica the name Perroquet Burr is given to them [species of *Triumfetta*] on account of the green paraquets feeding on their ripe fruits or burrs

Paroral (pərōˈrăl, *a. Zool.* [f. PAR(A- 1 + ORAL *a.*] Situated beside the mouth: applied to a series of cilia in certain infusorians.

1882 W. SAVILLE KENT *Infusoria* II. 762 A fourth but as yet rarely observed, series (of cilia) obtaining in Gastrostyla he proposes to distinguish as the paroral one

Parorchid (pærˈɹkĭd). *Anat.* Also in I. form **parorchis** [adj. mod. f. *parorchis*, f. PAR(A- 1 + Gr ὄρχις testicle of *orchid*.] The epididymis.

1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 614 The vasa efferentia pass to a parorchis. *Ibid.* 617 The primitive kidneys are partly united with the testes, and there form the parorchids (epididymes)

‖ Parorexia (pærɒrexiə) *Path.* [mod. L., f. PAR(A- 1 + Gr ὄρεξις appetite.] Perverted appetite

1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 500 In neurasthenia this anorexia or parorexia leads to emaciation

Paros, Parosche, (-osse, -ossh(e), -on, -ian, obs. ff. PARISH, -EN.

Paroschen, ? scribal error for *parosche*, PARISH

1529 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5974 In a dyocese langed a cite, & ordened paroschens [v. r parisches, WACE parosces] for to be.

‖ Parosmia (pærɒzmiə) *Path.* [mod. L., f. PAR(A- 1 + Gr ὀσμή smell.] Perverted sense of smell. Also (irreg.) **Paro smia**

1822 GOOD *Study Med.* III. 254 *Parosmia* Morbid Smell. Sense of smell vitiated or lost. This is the *parosmia* and *anosmia* of many writers. 1884 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 472 Parosmia is often met with in lunatics. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 695 Parosmia, or perversion of the sense of smell, in which imaginary or subjective perceptions of colours are present

Parosteal (pærɒstiˈăl), *a. Anat., Zool., Path.* [f. Gr παρ(ά- PARA- 1 + ὀστέον bone. see OSTEAL.] = PAROSTOTIC.

1854 JONES & SIEV *Pathol. Anat.* (1872) 146 Osseous tumours, and especially articulations, called by Virchow parosteal tumours. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 36 Those

'parotetal' bones which are developed from the skin and the subcutaneous and aponeurotic tracts underlying it.

So **Parostia** (păr'stiă), *a Path* [f. mod L *parostia*], pertaining to or characterized by *parostia* or defective ossification.

1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 248 A parostic dia thesis seems from some cause or other to have existed

‖ **Parostosis** (pærŏstō·sis) *Anat*, *Zool*, *Path.* [f. as prec + -OSIS] The formation of bone outside the periosteum, as in the integument or connective tissue, or the sheaths of blood-vessels (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) Hence **Paro-stot·ic** *a*, of or formed by parostosis

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 63 No 'parostotic' bones are ever developed in relation with either limb girdle

Parot, obs form of PARROT

Parotic (pără'tik), *a. Anat* and *Zool* [ad mod L *parotic·us*, f *parotigue*, f. PAR(A-1 I + Gr οὖς, ὠτ ear, *ὠτικος* of the ear] Situated beside or near the ear, parotid

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, The parotic region in birds is the term of the ear **1872** HUXLEY *Anat Vert Anim* 300 The parotic apophysis on the posterior face **1893** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Parotic process*, in the skull of the *Teleostei*, formed by the union of the *Pterotic* and *Epiotic* bones

Parotid (pără'tid), *a* and *sb* Also 7–8 -ide. [a. F. *parotide* (1545 in Hatz-Darm.), or ad. L. *parōtis*, *parotid-* see PAROTIS]

A *adj* (*Anat*, *Zool*, *Path*) Situated beside or near the ear, applied esp to a lobulated race-mose gland (in man, the largest of the three salivary glands), situated one on each side, just in front of the ear, and having a duct (*parotid duct* or *Stenson's duct*) opening into the mouth opposite the second upper molar tooth, also to the arteries, nerves, veins, etc. belonging to the same region, and to inflammation, tumours, etc occurring in it

1687 *Phil Trans* XVI 386 Neither was there any swelling formed in the Maxillary or Parotide Glandules **1758** J. *Le Dran Observ Surg* (1773) 70 The Parotide is not a single Gland **1807–8** S. COOPER *Surg Lectures Surg* iv (ed 3) 311 The parotid duct passes beneath the integuments of the cheek over the masseter muscle **1877** BOKENIUS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 178 Mumps is chiefly characterized anatomically by inflammation of one or both parotid glands. **1878** KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 53 Parotid saliva is alkaline and viscous

B *sb.* 1. *Anat* and *Zool* The parotid gland

1770 J. PERCIVAL *Ess* (1777) I 383 Indurated parotids, and deafness have ensued **1841** TI I. R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 3) 815 The parotids vary principally in their proportionate size.

†2 *Path* A parotid tumour *Obs*

1747 tr *Astruc's Severs* 214 Parotids, which are nothing else but tumified lymphatics not salival glands, situated about the neck, ears, etc These tumours have given occasion to two different systems for their explication **1808** *Med Trnl* XIX 450 We saw some parotids, but almost all were mortal, notwithstanding the stimulating topicks.

So **Parotide'al**, **Parotide'an** *adjs* = PAROTID *a* ; **‖ Parotidi·tis** [see -ITIS] = PAROTITIS

1832 R. KNOX *Cooper's Surg* 99 The breadth of the face is limited on each side by the parotideal edge of the in ferior maxillary bone **1842** E. WILSON *Anat* 1 *ads* V (ed 2) 275 The Parotidean arteries are 4 or 5 large branches given off from the external carotid. **1878** T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 520 Parotiditis, or 'Mumps', is a simple, although an infectious disease.

‖ **Parotis** (pără'tis), usually in pl **parotides** (pără'tidĭz). [L, a Gr. παρώτις, παρωτίδ-, f. παρ(Α- PARA- 1 I beside + οὖς, ὠτ- ear, see -ID]

1 The parotid gland.

1615 H CROOKE *Body of Man* 823 Vnder the eares and behind them there are many glandules called Parotides. **1747** tr *Astruc's Severs* 246 When the parotis begins to suppurate, let the suppuration continue for some time

†2 A parotid tumour *Obs*

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2), *Parotides*, also a preternatural Swelling of those Glandules. **1720** QUINCY tr *Hodges' Pestilence* 148 Deafness joined with Drowsiness were signs the Parotides would soon appear **1813** J. BUSBY tr *Lucretius* II 25 [*Sol*] The hard dry parotides induced mortification **1893** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Parotis*, Also, an old term for a swelling of the parotid gland.

Parotitis (pærŏtəi·tis) *Path* [irreg for PAROTIDITIS, f prec see ITIS] Inflammation of the parotid gland, or of neighbouring structures usually constituting the disease called *mumps* Hence **Parotitic** (-ti·tik) *a*, pertaining to or affected with parotitis

1822 GOOD *Study Med* II 337 In advanced life parotitis is sometimes apt to run into a chronic form. **1897** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Parotitic **1880** J. W LAGG *Bible* 469 Such symptoms as a parotitic affection of the conjunctivæ **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III 358 Though it [i e. Mumps] is called Parotitis, the other salivary glands as well as the parotid are usually affected.

Parotoid (pără·toid), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [irreg f. PAROTIS + -OID] Applied to certain glands of the skin forming warty excrescences near the ears in some batrachians, as toads. Also as *sb.*

1877 MIVART *Elem. Anat* 311, 488 The so-called 'parotoid' glands, as in the common Toad **1878** HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 760/1 In many Anura and Urodela these glandular structures attain a greater complication of structure,.. and constitute what are termed the 'parotoid glands.

Parott(e, Parour, obs ff. PARROT, PAROUR.

Parous (pæ·rŏs), *a. Obstet Med* [f I element *-par-a* bearing, see next Cf PARITY 2] Having brought forth offspring

1858 G E HERMAN *Diz Women* ix 87 In text books of anatomy it is stated that the parous uterus is normally larger than the virgin uterus.

-parous, *suffix*, f I *-parus* bearing, producing (belonging to *-par-ire* to produce, bring forth in fr *-pare*) + -OUS, as in *oviparous* oviparous, *vivi-parus* viviparous, so in numerous later and modern formations, as *allumniparous*, *biparous*, *cimi-parous*, *lactiparous*, *multiparous*, *uniparous*, etc

‖ **Parovarium** (pærŏvē·rĭŏm *Anat.* [f PARA- 1 I + OVARIUM] A remnant of the Wolf-ian body in the female, consisting of a group of closed tubules lying between the ovary and the Fallopian tube, corresponding to the *epididymis* in the male (Also called *organ of Rosenmuller*)

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat* V 764 The parovarium is formed out of the Wolffian body **1872** [see PARAOVARIAN] **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 496 The anterior portion of the mesonephros is in this case converted into epididymis the male *par ovarium* in the female

So **Parova rian** *a*, pertaining to the parovarium

1878 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* (1879) II 269 The may ray of the pure unilocular cysts are in the ligament (*par ovarium*) **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 465 Malignant tumour most likely to be mistaken for free fluid in the peritoneum is the parovarian cyst *Ibid* IV 422 Ascites or parovarian cysts, enema.

Parowre, obs form of PARURE

Paroxysm (pæ·rŏksizm) Also 7 -isme, -ysmo, -ism(e, 7 8 -ism [a F *paroxysme* (16th C), earlier *paroxisme* (13 14th c. in Hatz Darm ad med L *paroxysmus* irritation, exasperation, a Gr *παροξυσμός* f. *παροξύνειν* to sharpen, exasperate, irritate, f *παρ(α-* PARA- 1 I + *ὀξυν-ειν* to sharpen, gond, render acute In 16th c used in Greek or L form]

1 *Path* An increase of the acuteness or severity of a disease, usually recurring periodically in its course, a violent temporary access of disease, a fit

1597 A. MUNDAY *Wyld Robyn* ii 86 When they see in their urine *os paroxismus* the smoke of it maketh them to awake **1604** THO WRIGHT *Passions* § 82 161 When the humours come to their height, they cause a fever And Agnue I feare a Paroxysme **1656** WARTON *Key Cosmos* 83 If they can go but so far, as to call the fit of an Ague a *Paroxysm*, admiring Dutes Quare Cur? Nunc? Ubi? Per? Schollard **1704** J. FELLOW *Med Cynn* (1710) 34 They may give wonderful Relief in the Paroxism **1802** *Med Trnl* VIII 409 In the course of the paroxysm she felt great averse n to water **1876** tr *Waguer's Gen Path* (ed 6) 66 The period in which the symptoms make their appearance is called the paroxysm or attack.

2. A violent access of action or emotion, a fit, convulsion (*e g* of laughter, excitement, rage, terror, etc, also said of physical processes, as earthquakes or volcanic eruptions)

1642 MILTON *Reform* I Wks (1851) 30 I will not run into a paroxysm of passion against them **1798** SYDNEY SMITH *Ir Shandy* VI xxiii, In one or two of the more violent paroxysms of the siege. **1839** JAMES *John Marl* IV 42 He was a great admirer of those vast despair which were frightful to behold **1889** PHILIPPS *Teeth* 48 In this violent paroxysm the whole top of the mountain is believed to have been swept away

b. (Without *pl*) The extreme height or violence, the acute stage (of any action, etc) Now *rare*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV 5 84 And four score (Years) in the Paroxysme (Fig spinal) bondage **1653** H. HAMMOND *Dis Fanaticism* 110 By a falling down of the greatest Darkness he brings their case to some higher Paroxism **1821** J. SHARP *Milton Lives Mctr Syst* III (1851) 145 At the very moment of fanatical paroxysm all the French revolution

c Violent or convulsive (physical) action

1893 A. W MAKER in J H Barrows *World's Parl Relig* I 81 In another part of the same temple miracles have been created not by paroxysm but by evolution.

†3 A violent outburst, an open quarrel *Obs.*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV 1 13 The greatest contents n happened between Barnabas and Paul and Barnabas **1655** — *Ch Hist* II v § 88 The paroxisme continued and increased betwixt the Scotish Bishops and such who celebrated Easter after the Roman rite **1790** C. MATHER *Magn. Chr* III ii 11 (1852) 320 The minister standing did proceed so far as to produce a paroxism

Paroxysmal (pærŏksi·zmăl), *a* [f prec. + -AL] Pertaining to or of the nature of a paroxysm, marked by paroxysms, violent convulsive

1652 BIGGS *New Disp* 144 The cruel Tertian did not forget to keep its paroxysmal course and return. **1821** SHELLEY *Sr Jerome* v Pr Wks. 1888 I 900 In a paroxysmal frenzy of contending passions. **1886** A PLINT *Pract Med.* (1880) 553 Asthma is essentially a paroxysmal disease. **1898** MAYNE *Pocket Lex* 488 A fisk of their being elected in some paroxysmal moment of feeling

b. *spec.* in *Geol* Of or pertaining to a violent natural convulsion; sometimes = CATASTROPHIC, CATACLYSMIC. (In quot 1877, Holding the theory of paroxysmal or catastrophic changes.)

1850 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 163 Paroxysmal convulsions are usually followed by long periods of tranquility **1851** THOMSON *Princ Geol* 469 These paroxysmal disturbances which have hitherto occurred at intervals from the remotest geological periods, may be renewed **1877** A. H GREEN *Phys Geol* xi. § 4. 594 The Paroxysmal School of Geologists. **1880** J GEIKIE in *Nature* XXVII 44/2 We have had experience of paroxysmal changes of level

Hence **Paroxysmalist** *Geol* = PAROXYSMIST, **Paroxysmally** *adv.*, in a paroxysmal way, by or in paroxysms or fits

1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 149 A line of shoals there f re, or reefs consisting of shattered and di located rocks might first to have been produced by the paroxysmalist **1859** SEMPLE *Diphtheria* 85 The heart and l ungs failed and paroxysmally renewed

Paroxysmic (pærŏksi·zmik), *a rare* [f as prec + -IC] = PAROXYSMAL

1852 KINGSLEY *All I Can Say* 130 They f nd that they honour inspiration by supposing it gifts be by extraordinary and paroxysmic **1889** A W TOURNEUR *Ch Ry Ad an t* 7 Tel 214 The last few figure would want the paroxysmic effort [f ing]

Paroxysmist (pæ·rŏksizmist) *Geol* [f as prec + -IST] One who attributes certain phenomena to paroxysms or sudden and violent natural convulsions, a catastrophist

1865 TRIMMER *Tech Ex* xxv 71 Arguments of the Paroxysmist would be [all] the same I might like to call with a

Paroxytone (pæ·rŏksitōun *a* and *sb Gram*, chiefly *Gr Gram* [ad mod F *paroxyton* n a Gr *παροξύτονον* f *παρ(α* beside + *ὀξύτονον* OXYTONE] In I *paroxyton* (1579 in Hatz Darm) a *adj* Having an acute accent on the last syllable but one b *sb* A word so accented

1764 W PRIMATT *Essay on Letters* 60 The I is sometimes when they turned upon it, to mend the sound of the diphthong in eau into *o* at the same time they m te them paroxytones **1881** CHANTRELL *Gk Accent* 24 A word with the acute on the last syllable is called Oxytone on the penultimate, Paroxytone

Hence **Paroxytonic** (-tŏ·nik) *a* characterized by paroxytone accent or stress **Paroxytone, Paroxytonize** *vb* to accent on the penultimate syllable

1887 A. MOORE *Encycl Brit* XVIII 344/2 As regards the tonic accent and the treatment of the vowels which come after it Cauldin may be said to be essentially a par xytonic language though it does not entirely refuse proparoxytone accentuation **1890** *Cent Dict* *Paroxytonize*

Paroyall, obs form of PAIR ROYAL

Parpal, perpal. S In mod Sc **pairple** (pēr·pl or [ē] rĕpl) In full *parpal wall*, partition wall partition Hence **Parpalling**

1470 HARDYNG *Chron* CXLIII xiii Of the Scottes and Irishe, or county of Ergyle, I purpoll to say Of my behest it is my ryght best / *Ibid* xxxv Vp in haste betwene parpall & [MS tarraling perpall] to spekyng Schyr Adam of the **1558** *Acts Council of Edin* (Jam) He ... thar bill ane sufficient dyke to cleid to the, with in the said church [St Gelles] parpall walls fasone **1818** JAMIESON *Etymol Dict* s v *Perpal* (Rcal) We can hear the noise of the parpalling

Parpen, parpend, parpent pa·pĕn, -ĕnd, -ĕnt) Forms 5 8 **perpend**, (5 **perpoynt**), 6 8 **parpen**, (**parpin** 6–9 **parpan**(e 9 **parpoint**), 6 9 **perpen**, (7 8 **perpin**, 7 9 **perpent**, 9 **per peyn**'. [a OF *perpain* (1304 1500 in Godef), *perpan* (1306), (1494) *perpin* (1494) *parpoint* (16th c) *perpin* (1 otgr 1611), mod F *parpaing* (Littre), m mod F *parpaigne* (1402 in Littre) Of doubtful origin (see Note below hence the etymological spelling is unsettled In OFr the word was used as an adj with fem *parpoigne*, *paigne*, *peigne* also ellipt as sb (for *pierre parpeigne*) see also *parpoigne* below]

1 In Masonry A stone which passes through a wall from side to side, having two smooth vertical faces a stone squared or dressed for this purpose In quot 1579 80, perh adj with perpendicular faces'

1429 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 145 Pro xxxiij ped de perpoynt xxvjd **1579 80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 88 The pillars of this temple are cut out of a quarry of marble called pentilike marble, and they were squared parpane as thick as long **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 103/1 *Perpin* are less than the size of Ashlers *Ashlar* is a Stone a Yard long, and 8 9 or 10 inches square. **1728** J. JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 208 Lay here and there Stones that reach the whole Thickness of the Wall that is to say, such as make the Surface on both Sides, which Workmen call Making a Parpin **1850** *Rep Inst Archit* The church is built of brick faced Yorkshire parpoints.

2 Short for *parpen wall* A wall built of parpens, a partition-wall Also *fig*

1592 BRETON *Pasq Fools* Imph Some casteth a ball, and a mat betwixt the sight of God and I, and therefore the Prophet calleth it a parpane *Ib* I Tell thee with a ball and an perpen of thine own in making, betwixt me and him **1624** — in *Sperm* etc. (Wodrow Soc) 110 That I shall take the full burden upon me, until this parpan was remuld hed **1825** JAMIESON s v The parpet of a bridge is called a *parpane* or *parpene* n a, Aberd **1828** (Craven dial) *Parpent* a thin wall the stones of which are built on the edge *Hood*, The parapet of a bridge, is called in w. midland *parpens* which, in general consists of a single st one in width

3 *attrib* and *Comb* *parpen ashlar stone work* **1429** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 445, lxxxij et di fot of "perpendaschler vjd **1756** *Ibid* 509 The ashlar under the Plinth of the Ballustrade 1 parpin ashler **1781** J Wood *Catalogue* (1806) 8 The freestone is sawed out with a common hand saw into what is called perpen-ashlar that is, stone of four, six, eight or ten inches thick. **1791** BAILEY, *Perpend-stone* (among Builders) a stone fitted to the Thickness of a wall so as to shew its smoothed ends on both sides. **1845** PARKER *Class Archit* (ed 4) *Perpent*

stone , a large stone reaching through a wall so as to appear on both sides of it; the same as what is now usually called a bonder, bond stone or through, except that these are often used in rough walling while the term perpent stone is given to have been applied to squared stones or ashlar in Gloucestershire ashlar thick enough to reach entirely thr. such a wall and show a fair face on both sides. Is called *Tipping ashlar* 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLIV XL 1177 A new wall of ashlar built to the thickeness of the old, but with perpend stone laid with one course of brick and no more.

b **Parpen wall**, a thin wall built of parpen stones or of single Bricks, as commonly in interior partition walls: hence, a thin partition wall of any kind, also locally, a parapet wall, as of a bridge

1544 *Inv. & Rec. Hist* (1890) II 297 Ane bruik bulk the eistern altars were divided by perpent walls of stone.

(*Ib.* For the derivation of the French word M. Antoine Thomas suggested in *Romania* XXVII 432, that it was a type **perpetanum* (f. L. *per* through + radical of *compingere*, *propingere*), with the notion of 'something fastened or knit through'. M. Chabaneau, *Romania* XXVII 433, indicated some difficulties in this, and suggested a popular l. **perpen tum* relate l to *perpendiculum*, referring to the common western forms for perpend stone. He admitted, however the difficulty of thus accounting for the corresp. Sicilian *parpanu* Engl. line *parpan* and Sp *perpiaño*, while these are in other respects altered adaptations of the word.]

Parpetrat, etc , obs f PERPETRATE, etc.

Parquet (paake t, ||pa rkɛ), *sb* [a (in specific senses) F., *parquet*, OF *parchet* (14th c.) a small compartment, part of a park, theatre, court, etc , wooden flooring , dim of *parc* PARK. See FY]

1 A flooring , spec a wooden flooring composed of pieces of wood, often of different kinds, arranged in a pattern , a flooring of parquetry

1816 TINGRY *Painter & Varnisher's Guide* (ed 2) 384 Dutch tongue for parquets, or inlaid work *Ibid* 385 The name of parquets is given to boards of fir intersected by pieces of walnut tree or disposed in compartments of which the walnut tree forms the frame or border 1832 H. MARTINEAU *Peasant & Prince* II xiii 254 The large blocks of wood on the fire the tile parquet —all recall vividly to my mind that I am in France, and not in England 1867 *Rep. Internat. Exhib.* 1862 (1870) 10 None such as these could cross the inlaid oak parquet of Lilleshord

2 (Also erroneously **parquette**) Part of the auditorium of a theatre, the front part of the ground floor nearest the orchestra, or sometimes the whole of it Chiefly *U S*

1848 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 34 Ladies with their gay dresses make what is the parquette in other theatres look like a bed of flowers. 1883 *Manch. Exam. & Illustr. Mag* Nov 880/1 No actual hardship is attached to a seat in the parquet *Ibid* 882/1 The partition which runs from the fire of the parquet to the floor of the gallery is of fire proof bricks 1896 *Daily News* 10 Feb 6/6 In New York the stalls occupy the whole of the parquet

3 In France, etc , the branch of the administration of the law concerned with the prevention, investigation, and punishment of crime

1892 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept 6/1 The orders reported last week as having taken place in a Paris restaurant have attracted the attention of the parquet 1893 *Times* 29 XXVII 289 The head of the whole Parquet in France is the Procureur Général 1903 *Speaker* 19 Sept 556/1 An unwise economy in the pay of the native Parquet or police cutting body

4 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *parquet flooring*, *-work*.

1874 LADY HERBERT tr *Hubner's Rambles* II ix (1878) 245 The lacquered borders of the parquet floor 1886 WHITE *Selbs. Cambridge* I 116 A dais in parquet work for the high table 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 5 A polisher of parquet flooring 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Jan 2/2 Scottish tweeds are some of the herring bone pattern others again, whit is called parquet , imitating a parquet flooring

Parquet (pā ket), *v.* [f. F. *parquet* sb.] *parquetter* (pāketə(r)) in Hatz -Darm , *f. parquet* see prec]

trans. To provide (a room with a floor of parquet work, to construct (a flooring) of parquetry, to make of inlaid wood work

1876 EVELYN *Diary* 23 Aug , The roomes are wain scotted, and some of them parquetted with cedar, yew, cypresse, &c. 1895 J C BRILLW *Blount Tempest* I 58 The flooring was parquetted very curiously, and so highly polished, that it was as unsafe as ice 1873 M COLLINS *Squire Silchester* III xxii 239 From the parqueted floor to the open oaken raftered roof

b To turn into, or make like, a parquet floor

1875 R F BURTON *Gorilla I* (1876) II. 277 We ascended a path greasy with drizzle, parquetted by negro feet.

Parquetage (pā kɛtēdʒ). [a. F *parquetage* (1676 in Hatz.-Darm.) flooring, wooden mosaic, f. *parquetter* see prec. and -AGE.] = PARQUETRY

1845 *Art Union Jrnl* June 169 Twelve different patterns of parquetage, or inlaid wood flooring 1847 *Illustr. Lond News* II Sept 170/3 Carved oak, stained glass, parquetage

Parquetry (pā kɛtri). Also ‖ **parqueterie** (parkətri) [a F *parqueterie* (1835 in *Dict Acad*), f. *parquet* see ERY] Inlaid work of wood, in which a pattern is formed by different kinds of wood , esp in flooring. cf PARQUET *sb.* 1.

1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts Parquetry* 1877 *Gd Words* XVIII 791/1 The floors are in parqueterie 1879 *Cassell's Techn Edu.* III 284/1 Parquetry is a beautiful species of flooring, consisting of various patterns formed of different woods. 1883 J PAYN *Thicker than Water* IX, The floor left a free opportunity for parquetry round its margin *attrib* 1883 *Times* 29 Nov 4 The floor is a parquetry floor 1895 *Daily News* 10 May 9/2 A Louis XVI pattern secretaire of tulip and rosewood

Parr1, par (pāɹ) [app of Scottish origin, derivation unknown]

1. A young salmon before it becomes a smolt, distinguished by the parallel transverse bands on its sides ; = BRANDLING *sb* 2.

Formerly supposed to be a distinct species

1775 in *Ash* (*Swainson Dict.*) *Parr*, *codlad* Welsh (1813) 107 Salmo salmulus Samlet, or Par. 1777 SMOLLETT *Adv to Lewen Hall* 2 The scaly brood In myriads cleave thy crystal flood: The salmon monarch of the tide, he ruthless pike, intent on war; The silver eel and mailed par. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxiv Par, which some suppose infant salmon. 1827 — *Trent & Mag.*, Warn those who bring up or sell us salmon trout. 1844 *Zoologist* III 907 *note*, Handling trout fingerling, par smolt &c all den se the same fish 1860 *Act 25 & 26 Vict* c. 97 § 24 Nothing in this Act shall include salmon fry, part, and any other migratory fish of the salmon kind 1888 PEARD *Water farm* x 103 The ova deposited in our boxes have I suppose become parr

2 A young coal fish or black cod, less than a year old (see BILLET 1), a sillock *local*

1769 PENNANT *Brit Zool* III 153 *Coal Fish* The fry are called in Scarborough *Parrs* and when full grown *sillocks*, *billets*. About nine or ten years ago such a glut of Parrs visited that part, that for several weeks it was impossible to dip a pail into the sea without taking some 1832 J COBY *Antiq Chisleh* 28 The principal fish brought to Scarborough for sale are herrings, whiting parr, billets, codfish

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parr-fishing*, **parr marks**, the dark transverse bands which characterize the young salmon in the parr stage, **parr tail**, an artificial fly used in salmon fishing

1889 *Daily News* 9 July 5/3 What better means of diminishing the population of salmon can be invented than free *parr fishing? 1898 F BANKS in *Macgregor* 151 Such fish brought to bar ugh for sale are herrings, whiting parr, billets, codfish

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Parr2 *dial* Also **parre**, **par** (see quot) 1897 HALLIWELL *Parre*, a young leveret (Devon) [Hence in *Webster* 1864.]

Parrachite, -chito see PARAKPET **Parrach**ic PARA, Eastern coin **Parrail**(le, var PARPAIL

Parrakeet, -ket, variants of PARAKEET

† Pa rraketism. *Obs none cud* [f prec + ISM] Acting like a parrot, t e speaking without understanding what one says

1658 HARRINGTON *Prerog. Pop Govt* Wks. (1700) 254 Did you ever hear such a Parrakeetism? for to speak a w rd without understanding the sense of it, is like a Parrot

Parral, Parrall, obs. f. PARPAIL, PARPAILING

Parrall, obs. f PARLE, PAROL **Parramatta:** see PARAMATTA. **Parraquito** see PARAKPET

† Par-rational, *a none wd Obs* [f I *par* equal (see PAR *sb* 1) + RATIONAL] I qually rational or reasonable

1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 50, I know no difference in these I ssentials, between Monarchies, Aristocracies, or Democracies the rule will bee found par rationall say Schoolmen and Presbyters what they will

Parrator, obs f PARITOR **Parre** see PAIR, PAR 2 1, PARR 2 **Parrear,** obs. f PAMAH

Parree, Parreiall, obs. ff PARRY, PAIR ROYAL

Parrel, parral (pæ rĕl), *sb Naut* Forms. 5 **perell**, 6 **parle**, 7 **parel**, **parrell**, (8 **parell**), 7 - **parrel**, 9 **parral**. [app, the same word as PARE *sb* C. [f. PARE *v.*] *parral* rigging (1345 in Godef)] A band of rope, chain, or iron collar by which the middle of a yard is fastened to a mast

1485 *Naval Accts Hen. I. II* (1896) 37 Layners for the truss perell 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict Escamento*, the parle of a ships yard. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seamans Gram & Grace* 9 Parrels are little round Balls called Trucks, and little peeces of wood called ribs, and ropes which doe incircle the Masts, and so made fast to the Yards, that the Yards may slip up and downe easily vpon the Masts. 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* XI. (1840) 102 The parel of the nuzen topsail yard giving way 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (ed 2) 286 From the parrel of the main yard down to the upper deck of the ship *Ibid* 288 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 518 *Parrails*, or *Parrels*, are bands of rope or sometimes iron collars, by which the centres of yards are fastened at the slings to the masts, so as to slide up and down freely

b. *Comb.* as *parrel-lashing*, *rope*, *-truck*.

1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuilds Assist.* 142 Parrel Rope, as log as the Pendants of the Brace. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Parrel rope* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* s. v. The parrel has strung upon it parral trucks, that is, small wooden globes to prevent friction in hoisting or lowering

Hence **Pa rrel, parral** *v* , to fasten by means of a parrel (in quot 1895 *intr* for *refl*)

c 1860 H STUART *Seamen's Catech* 49 The masthead men parrel the yard. 1895 *Outing* (U S) Apr 46/1 Hook them on to the trysail gaff, the jaws of which parral on to the mast.

Parrel(l, **Parrer, Parresche, Parret, Parreitor**, obs. ff PAREL, PERIL, PARURE, PARISH, PARROT, PARITOR.

[Parrett, copyist's error for *parrell* see **PARREL.** 1546 in *Inv Ch Goods Yorksh* etc (Surtees) 138–9.]

‖ Parrhesia (pārhī si, -rʃĭă) *Rhet* Also 6 **parresis, parisia**; in 7 anglicized as **parrhesy**. [Late L. *parrhēsia* (Isidore *Orig.* ii 20), a Gr *παρρησία* free spokenness, frankness, f *παρα-* beside, be) ond + *ῥῆσις* speech] Frankness or freedom of speech

1528 A. DAY *Engl Secretary* ii (1625) 90 *Parresia*, or liberty to speake, when by winning of curtesie to our speech we seeke to auoide any offence therein, as thus Pardon if I be tedious. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Rang Poesie* III xix (Arb) 234 *Licentia*, or the 1 sentious. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* III iv 274 An honest and innocent parrhesy, or freedome of speaking, such as becomes the Messenger of heaven. 1598 PHILEMON (ed 4) *Parrhesia* liberty in speaking; in Rhetorick it is a figure in which we speak boldly, and freely, in things displeasing, and obnoxious to envy 1893 *Ch. Times* 27 Oct 1090, I do not the less admire the outspoken reasonableness and beauty of characters like Perdita and Miranda because of their occasional parrhesia

Parrhesiastic (pārʃĭæ stik), *a.* rare [ad Gr *παρρησιαστικ-ός* free spoken, f *παρρησιαστ-ής* (I *parrhesiastes*), ult f. *παρρησία* see prec] Bold and open in speech, free spoken, outspoken

1838 WHATELY *Commpl bk* (1864) 120 The supposed superiority of wisdom attributed to cautious reserved characters, as compared with the more open, unreserved, energetic and parrhesiastic

Parrish, -**iar**, -**ier**, -**ion**, obs ff PARISH **Parrial, -all, Parriche**, obs ff PAIR ROYAL, PARISH.

Parricidal (pærĭsəi dăl) *a* [ad I *parricidalis* of obs F. *parricidal* (16th c in Godef), f *parricida* PARRICIDE 1] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of a parricide , guilty of parricide.

1607 MAY *Lucan* VII N 63 On brothers and on fathers impiously builds The killers lay their parricidall heads 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 194 The parricidal Oedipus. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1870) I v 270 Sweyn's parricidal war with his father

Hence **Parrici dally** *adv* , in a parricidal manner

1856 MISS MULOCK *Thirtyfive xxiv* Dust of the dead ages never parricidally profaned by us the living

Parricide1 (pæ rĭsəid) Also 6–8 **pari-**, (6 **parr** , 7 **parra**) [a F *parricide* (13th c in Hatz -Darm) ad L *parricida*, *parricidas*, of doubtful derivation , by Quintilian thought to be for **patricida*, f *patr em* father see CIDE 1 See also PATRICIDE.] One who murders his father or either parent, or other near relative ; also, the murderer of any one whose person is considered specially sacred as being the ruler of the country or in some position of trust , one guilty of the crime of parricide see next , *transf* one who commits the crime of treason against his country

1554 W PRAT *African* G iv They haue a sharpe punishment for the parricides [*sic*] and maisters 1588 *Parr Decades* 270 The Romans were accustomed to sowe parricides in sackes. 1590 DAY & ST *Stedmans Comm* 64 b, Luther exhorteth all men that they would come to destroyne these wycked theves and parricides. 1593 FOXE *A & M* (1583) 955/2 Thus was Sobyman murderer & parricide of hys owne sonnes 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 812 Patricides, which slew their Parents, or which slew their wives or children 1633 F ADAMS *Jos. Parker* ii 5 If a woman murder her husband, she is judged by the civil law a parricide 1638 R HAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 170 They lend the Spaniard their blood, and their hearts, to make a slave of their country, and are parricides of Mother 1644–58 CLEAVELAND *Gen Poems* (1677) 171 My Compassion to my Country must not make me a Patricide to my Prince 1656 PRIOR *Cupid Mutilated* II Patricide I take Nero thus hast slain thy mother 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* V i. 1810 This Parricide Shortens her Father's Age, and cuts him off 1853 MERIVALE *Rom Rep* I (1867) 5 Should a consul unnaturally dare to turn his arms against his own country, where was the nation which should rise and overwhelm the parricide ?

b *attrib* or as *adj* = PARRICIDAL.

1686 tr *Chardin's Pers Journ* 58 Persons that had dipp'd their Parricide Hands in his Blood 1796 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) IV 295 To exalt the French character, and, with particide impudence, to call it the child of liberty!

Pa rricide2 Also 7–8 **pari-** [a F *parricide* (15th c. in Littré), ad L. *parricidium* , see prec. and -CIDE 2] The murder of a father, parent, near relative, ruler, etc ; the crime of a parricide see prec ; *transf* the crime of treason against one's country.

Parricida and *parricidium* had already in Latin a very wide application, including all uses found in English In Codes in which distinctions are or were made between different kinds of murder, *parricida* is usually restricted to murder of parents and near relatives, has been variously extended; English Common Law distinguishes 'in no respect between the crime of parricide or that of killing a husband, wife, or master, and the crime of simple murder (Wharton *Law Lex.* 1848)

1570 T NORTON tr *Newell's Catech* (1853) 132 If it be for every private man parricide to kill his private parents. 1594 R. CORDINGTON tr *Institue* XXXII 405 The Father being compelled to parricide, did make sad all the Court with the execution of his Son 1654 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* XI § 244 This unparalleled murder and parricide was committed upon the 30th of January 1780 COWPER *Let to F Newton* Wks. 1837 XV 196 The Americans, seem to me to have incurred the guilt of parricide, by renouncing their parent, by making her ruin their favourite object. 1886 R. LOWE *Sk. Reform* 32 May (1887) 210 To precipitate a decision is parricide in the case of the Constitution, which is the life and soul of this great nation. 1899 PROUDE *Cæsar* viii 67 They denied that they had themselves killed Sextus Roscius. They said the son had done it, and they charged him with parricide.

b. *attrib* or as *adj.* = PARRICIDAL.
1806 JEFFERSON *Writ* (ed Ford) VIII 473 Persons who may reject parricide propositions

Hence **Pa·rricided** *ppl a*, killed by parricide
1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* II. ix. (1872) I. 106 The parricided Albert's son.

† **Parrici·dial**, *a.* *Obs* [ad L *parricidial is*, f *parricidium* PARRICIDE[2] see -AL Cf obs. F *parricidial* (c 1600 in Godef)] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of parricide, parricidal
1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i. III *Furies* 797 Who in all humane lives In cold bloud bath their parricidiall knives. a 1656 USSHER *Ann* (1658) 337 Partly by parr cidial acts committed in his own family 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* (1851) Pref 9 The news of Salmasius Parricidial Barbarisms.

† **Parrici·dious**, *a* *Obs* [f L *parricidi um* PARRICIDE[2] + -OUS] = PARRICIDAL
1609 Bp W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 241 The vngratious and vnnaturall despight of a Parricid ous Vsurper *Ibid* 246 A parricidious Murder 1779 *Hist Mod Europe* I xix 228 This parricidious Zealot. 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* v 397 Arrest my son, thy parricidious hate.

Pa·rricidism. *rare*[−1] [See -ISM, cf. *libertinism*] The practice of parricide
1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXIV 193 An inflexible and severe magistrate, accused of incest and parricidism

† **Parricidous**, *a* *Obs rare*[−1] [f PARRICIDE + -OUS.] = PARRICIDIOUS (Perh a misprint)
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xvi 143 The men of Melita when they saw a viper upon the hand of Paul said the parricidous animall and punishment of Murtherers is upon him

† **Pa·rricidy.** *Obs* In 6 paracidie, 7 pari [ad L *parricidi um*, cf *homicidy*] = PARRICIDE[2]
1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 339 For con mitting Paracidie that is to wit, for poysoning thy Mother and a Nephew of thine. 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* x liv (1612) 242 How they wrought Paricidie 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 113 Aurelius Conanus defiled with Paricidies or murthers of his owne Kinred.

Parrier (pæ·riəɹ) [f PARRY *v*[1] + -ER[1]] One who parries.
1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 45 To understand that it is very possible to hit these kind of windmill parryers.

Parrier, obs. form of PARIAH

Parrish, -en, etc, obs ff PARISH, PARISHEN, etc

Parritch, Sc. and north dial. f PORRIDGE

Parritor, -our, obs forms of PARITOR

Par-roast, *v* *nonce wd* [f ROAST *v*, after PARBOIL 2] *trans* To roast partially
1847 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag* XIV 576 Martin, the man that parboiled, or par roasted York Minster

Parroche, -in, -yn, obs ff PARISH, PARISHEN

Parrochite, -ocquet see PARAKEET

Parrock (pæ·rək), *sb.* Now chiefly *dial* (see PADDOCK) Forms 1 pearroc, pear(r)uc, 5 parrok, 6 -ocke, 6- parrock, (7 parock, *dial.* purrock, 9 *dial* parrack, -ick) [OE *pearroc, -ruc* masc, corresp to OHG *pfarrih, pferrih*, MHG. *pferrich* 'fencing about, enclosure, enclosed space', mod Ger *pferch* 'fold (for sheep, etc)', MLG *perc* masc. and neut, MDu *perc, parc*, Du *perk, park* neut, 'pen', and (after Fr) 'park', all pointing back to a com WGer **parruk, -ik* Found also in early med.L as *parricus, parcus* (8th c. in *Ripuar Laws*), and in mod. Romanic langs. It. *parco*, Sp, Pg *parque*, Pr *pargue, parc*, F *parc*, whence ME *parc* PARK, and mod Ger *park*, Du. *park* (in part) Also in Welsh *parug* (from ME *parrock*), *parc* (from Eng), Gael. *pàirc* (from Eng), Bret. *park* (from Fr)

The ulterior origin and relations are disputed see Diez Körting, Kluge Franck The OE and cognate Ger forms show that the word must have been in WGer as early as the 4th c. The oldest sense in OE and OHG appears to be 'the enclosing fence or hurdles, *clathri*', rather than 'the enclosed space' Diez and Körting favour a Romanic origin and possible connexion with L *parcère parcus* adj., but Darmesteter rejects this, because Prov *pargue* (with *pargou, pargade, pargagi*) requires orig *parric* not *parc* A Celtic origin is out of the question (Thurneysen); all the Celtic forms are late borrowings from Eng and Fr It is thus not improbable that **parruk, *parrik*, was a dim. of a WGer **parra*, OHG *pharra*, Ger *pfarre*, in an original sense 'circuit, compass, precinct, district' (taken in Christian times as a convenient equivalent for med L *parochia* parish); cf mod dial PAR *sb*[1] 'enclosure for beasts', and ME. *parren*, PAR, PARR *v*[1] 'to enclose confine']

1. † a A fence, or hurdles, with which a space is enclosed (*OE*) b An enclosed space of ground, a small enclosure or field, a paddock
a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 224 (so Erf 224) *Clat(h)rum* pearroc a 725 *Corpus Gloss* 486 *Clatrum* (*clathri*, pearuc. c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xviii § 2 On ðisum lytlum pearroce [L. *saeptum*, CHAUCER clos, i.e. the earth] þe we mr ymbe sprecon hugiaþ swiþe maneza ðeoda. c 918 *O E Chron* an 918 [Hie] him wiþ gefuhton and bedrifon hie on a me pearruc and beseton hie þær utan c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr -Wülcker 140/8 *Clatrum*, pearruc. c 1000 in Kemble *Cod Dipl.* V 277 Dis sindon ða landgemæro. Ærest on Bogeles pearruc; of Boceles pearruce. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4702 Pyned þar in a parroke inparkid as bestis 1530 PALSGR 252/1 Parrocke a lytell parke, *parquet* 1582 SIR T HENEAGE *Let* in Nicolas *Life Hatton* (1847) 277 To kill a doe in the parrock of the great park. 1589 NASHE *Martins Months Minde* 49 My parrock of ground abutting vpon three high wales, wherevpon standeth a Cottage built triangle wise [i.e. the gibbet at Tyburn]. 1729 *N Riding Rec* IX 107 The paddock or parrock called Butt paddock. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss* s v *Paddock* In Westmorland *parruck* is a common name for an inclosure near a farm house 1886 ELWORTHY *W Som Word-bk* s.v, They cows must n bide in the parrick no longer

2 A small apartment or narrow cell in a building, a stall, coop, or pen for animals
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 384 2 Parrok or cowle, *saginarium, cavea, pargulus.* *Ibid* Parrok or caban *preteriolum capana.* 1818-80 JAMIESON *Parrok, Parrok* 1 a small inclosure a little apartment *Dunfr* 2 A very straight enclosure in which a ewe is confined that she may take with her own lamb or with that of another when her own is dead. *Roxb*

† 3 (See quot) *Obs* [Perh a different word]
a 1700 *Kennett MS* in Halliwell s v When the bayliff or beadle of the Lord held a meeting to take an account of rents and pannage in the weilds of Kent, such meeting was calld a parock.

Pa·rrock, *v* *Obs* exc *dial* [f prec] *trans* To enclose, shut up, confine within narrow limits
1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xv 281 Poule *primus heremita* had parroked hym selue þat no man mi3te hym se 1393 *Ibid* C I 144 Ich m ywoned sitte Yparr ked in puwes. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 384/2 Parrokkyn or speryn in streyte place (*K* speryn in streyt(t)ly S losyn in st eytly) 1825-80 JAMIESON s.v Sheep are said to be parrach d in a fold when too much crowded *Ibid* To parrok a ewe and lamb to confine a strange lamb with a ewe which is not its dam that the lamb may suck. *Roxb* 1894 *Northumb Gloss*, *Parrock, parrick* to shut up in a paddock

Hence **Pa·rrocked** *ppl a*, shut up, closed
c 1520 *Treat Galaunt* 116 in Hazl *E P P* III 156 For all thy parrocked pouche that thou so fast doest brace

Parroket, -quet see PARAKEET

Parroll, obs. form of PAROL *sb*

Parrot (pæ·rət), *sb* Also 6 7 parot, parat, 6-8 parrat, -et, (6 parrote, -otte, parott(e, parate). [Known first c 1525, of uncertain origin, there being no cognate form of the name in other langs, conjectured to be = F *Perrot* 'a mans proper name, being a diminutive or derivative of Pierre' Peter (Cotgr) cf. *Pierrot*, diminutive of Pierre, in mod Fr a name of the house sparrow

The chief difficulty in this is that the sense parrot is not recorded for F *Perrot* (although Littré has *pérot* as a modern Fr familiar name given to the parrot), while *Perrot* does not appear as a man's name in 16th c Eng so that points of contact are wanting Cf however the suggested origin of Sp *perico periquito* under PARAKEET]

1 A bird of the order *Psittaci* or family *Psittacidæ*, and spec of the genus *Psittacus*, these are scansorial and zygodactyl, and have a short hooked bill and naked cere; many of the species have very beautiful plumage, and some of the fleshy tongued ones can be taught to repeat words and sentences with great perfection, hence much valued as cage-birds, the species most commonly kept being the Grey Parrot (*Psittacus erythacus*) of West Africa

The order includes many genera and species chiefly inhabiting tropical and semi tropical regions a few are found in the temperate zones in N America, Australia and New Zealand As differentiated from *parakeet*, parrot is applied to the moderate sized and larger species of the order Various families genera and species have distinct names, as *cockatoo, kea, lory, macaw* etc

c 1525 SKELTON *Sp Parrot* 1 My name is Parrot a byrd of paradyse. *Ibid* 9 Parot must haue an almon or a date *Ibid* 15 Speke, Parrot I pray you full curtesly they say Parrot is a goodly byrd a prety popagey 1564 78 BULLEYN *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 61 Our Parate will saie, Parate is a minion and beware the Catte, and she will call me Roger as plaine as your Maistership 1581 RICH *Farew. Milit Prof* H iij b, Haue you founde your tongue now pretie peate, then wee must haue an Almon for Parrat 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Afr* a Introd 52 Heere be likewise gray parrots. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 146 The Island Gagandus where they began first to haue a sight of the birds called Parats 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 2 Children like Parrats soone learne forraigne languages and sooner forget the same. 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I x (1674) 13 Seeing a beautiful Indian Parret [he] delighted to hear her speak 1727 POPE *Th. Var Subj* Swift's Wks. 1755 II I 230 A very little wit is valued in a woman as we are pleased with a few words spoken plain by a parrot 1781 COWPER *Convers* 7 Words learned by rote a parrot may rehearse 1884-5 *Stand Nat. Hist* (1888) IV 363 The gray parrots, forming the family *Psittacidæ* are few in number and are confined to Africa and Madagascar

b A figure of the bird, esp one used as a mark for shooting at, a popinjay
1578 T N tr *Conq W India* 198 They will make a Parret or Popin Jay of mettall that his tongue shall shake and his heade move and his wings flutter 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 262 You passe through a place appointed for tilting and in the midst, a high Pole for shooting at the wooden Parrat

2 Applied contemptuously to a person, esp in reference to an unintelligent mechanical repetition of speech, or imitation of the action of others
1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 107 Speake out Parrotte, in what place doth Luther s[et] verte the dueties of vertue? 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (1651) 75 The Pope is more then a man as his parats often make him 1656 W D tr *Comenius Gate Lat Unl* § 595 181 To make a parrot of a man, a rehearser of other men's sayings. c 1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Ennui* ix, The mere puppets and parrots of fashion. 1837 EMERSON *Addr, Amer Schol* Wks. (Bohn) II 175 He tends to become the parrot of other men's thinking.

3 **Sea-parrot** a. The coulterneb or puffin so called on account of the peculiar shape of its bill
1694 *Acc Sev late Voy* II 88 Amongst all web-footed Birds this hath a peculiar Bill and because it seemd to those that gave him this Name to be like that of a Parret therefore they called him also a Parret 1772 84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) VI 2126 We saw numbers of sea parrots and small ice birds 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 30 These are known by the fishermen as sea parrots or coulternebs but are more generally designated in books as puffins

b Some kind of fish see PARROT FISH
1706 PHILLIPS, *Sea Parret* a Fish that has very sparkling and beautiful Eyes the Balls of which are as clear as Crystal [etc]. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 105 Sea Wolf Sea Parrot Sea Sow Cock Peddle Sea Mouse

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parrot cage, family form, species story teacher*, etc, of the nature of or resembling that of a parrot, esp with reference to the mechanical repetition of words or phrases in the manner of the bird as *parrot cry, -echo faculty, fury lawyer, phrase, player, prate, prating teaching way work* etc, *parrot billed, -learnt nosed* adjs, *parrot like* adj and adv, *parrot wise* adv, **parrot beak** = next a **parrot bill**, (*a*) a New Zealand plant *Clianthus*, Kaka bill or Glory pea (Morris *Austral Eng*), (*b*) a war hammer with a point like a beak (*Cent Dict*), **parrot bullfinch**, an Indian bird of the genus *Paradoxornis*, **parrot crossbill** a species of crossbill, *Loxia pytiopsittacus* having a larger bill than the common species **parrot finch**, (*a*) = prec, (*b*) one of the *Ploceidæ* or Weaver birds, *Erythrura psittacea*, from New Caledonia (*List Anim Zool Gard* (1896) 252), **parrot green**, a yellowish green like the colouring of some parrots **parrot mouth**, a malformation of a horse's mouth, in which the upper incisors project beyond the lower, so as to prevent grazing, **parrot perch** = PARROT FISH b (Morris *Austral Eng*) **parrot's bill** † *a*) a form of surgeon's pincers, (*b*) = *parrot bill* (*a*) **parrot's corn** see quot, **parrots plague rinderpest**, a contagious disease to which parrots are subject, **parrot toed** *a*, in-toed, pigeon toed **parrot tongue**, a tongue like that of a parrot *spec* a dry shrivelled condition of the human tongue in typhus, etc, **parrot tulip**, a recent variety of tulip see quot, **parrot-weed** the Tree Celandine, *Bocconia frutescens* a tropical American plant **parrot wrasse** = PARROT FISH a Also PARROT-COAL, FISH

1866 *Treas Bot* 298 C[lianthus] *puniceus* called "Parrot's Bill from the resemblance of the keeled petal to the bill of that bird 1838 *Encycl Brit* XVI 581/2 The parrot billed species. 1825 P J SELBY *Illustr Brit Ornith* I 254 "Parrot-Crossbill 1843 YARRELL *Hist Brit Birds* II 35 Specimens of the Parrot Cross bill are frequently brought from Germany by dealers in birds skins. 1894 R B SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* (1896 58 The so-called Parrot Crossbill is an inhabitant chiefly of Northern Europe whence it ranges occasionally to the British Islands. 1898 *Daily News* 2 June 7/6 An old "parrot cry which had been exploded long ago 1884 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 8 False miracles or "parrot-echoes of real ones 1901 *D News* 5 Feb. 6/3 A parrot fashion of picking up large ... 1885 NEWTON *Dict Birds* (1896) 686 The home of the vast majority of "Parrot forms is within the tropics. 1627 *Pedler's Merry Jests* C iv b At which shee biting her lip in a parrat fury went downe the staires. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* ... 8 The little Frogge of an excellent "Parrat green that usually sits on trees and bushes. 1885 STEVENSON *Child's Gard Verses Trav* 4 Where below another sky "Parrot islands anchored lie 1616 T ADAMS *Fol. Hunting* Wks. 1862 I 16 Their hands do so corrupt selfe ... "parrot lawyers that at their pr... 1856 MISS MULOCK *J Halifax* xxvi His lips moved in a paroxysm of prayer helpless "parrot-learnt Latin prayer 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 458 The horny "parrot like beaks of Cuttlefish 1888 F HUME *Mme Midas* I v Why do I repeat them parrot like? 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 246 In the education of mentally feeble children parrot like repetition should be carefully avoided 1804 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Epist to Ld Mayor* Wks. 1812 V 206 Despise his mind a ... "parrot prate. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb) 26 His prittye "parat prating 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 15 b 2 The pinsers which are callede "parates billes 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* "*Parrot's Corn* common name for the seeds of the *Carthamus tinctorius* or bastard saffron 1895 *Daily News* 19 Dec 5/4 Spoken of as the "parrots plague called by ... "parrots rinderpest. One of the persons who died at Versailles of the distemper was an officer's wife. She caught it by feeding the bird with sugar from her mouth 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I i 1 ... You are a rare "Parrat teacher 1887 M ... *Poetry* ... 255 Too much time devoted to the past to the exercise of memory to "parrot teaching 1849 W F LYNCH *Exped Jordan* v 91 Most of the ... "parrot toed very much like our Indians 1860 KEATE ... If you will but hold your "parrot tongues 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 357 Dry brown-crusted shrivelled tongue the parrot tongue of typhus 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* ... 83 The parrot tribe might be an instance 1882 *Garden* 13 May 333 3 A bunch of "Parrot Tulips in a tall Dutch jar 1897 *Westm Gaz* 11 May 2/1 That ... red gold and green and terra-cotta with its fantastic jagged petals and its sharp spur which goes by the name of the parrot tulip 1818 *Lights & Shades* I 318 Their notions are in all cases alike ... ed in the true "parrot way 1856 J W WARTER in *Southey's Lett* (1856) II 292 In what way Southey

wished the Catechism taught not *parrotwise, but Christianwise. 1800 *Edin Rev* VII 468 Avoiding what he calls "parrot work. 1882 *Longm Mag* Mar 529 Certain tropical species of herrings and "parrot wrasses.

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Parrote so** [see ESE], parrot language, **Pa rrothood.**

1889 MAX MÜLLER *Nat Relig* XIV 361 The parrot never speaks parrotese. 1892 *Daily Tribune* (N Y) 5 July From early parrotdom sod the lost one displayed a keen sense of the conventionalities of polite speech

Parrot (pær rət), *v* [f prec, q *v* for Forms] 1 *intr* To chatter like a parrot, to repeat words or phrases in a mechanical manner, like that of a parrot taught to speak Also *to parrot it* Now only as *absol* use of next

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 136 Hee would do nothing but crake and parret it in true Iohn Lane Noble mens fauours hee was 1612 CHAPMAN *Widow's T* Plays 1873 III 82 If you Parrat to me long 1647 TRAPP *Comm* 1 *Cor* XIV 15 It is not praying but parrotting I have read of a Parot in Rome, that could say over the whole Creed

2 *trans.* To repeat (words) mechanically or by rote like a parrot, to iterate to weariness, to repeat or imitate without understanding or sense

1629 HEYLIN *Refut* 5 (1673) 11 Are not the Ministers to not parret forth the new States Doctrine to you they shall be starved out of their Livings. 1708 T HOLCROFT *Ivgvm P ridw* I 139 Boys cannot what they learn 1821 T DE QUINCEY *Confess* Wks 1890 I 264 Passages of great musical effect vulgarized by too perpetual a parrotting 1822 *Catalogue* I (1874) 31 Mere parrotters of what they have learnt

Parrot-coal. *Sc* and *north dial* [Origin of *parrot* uncertain (Quot 1853 offers a fanciful guess)] The Scotch and northern name of cannel coal.

a 1785 BLACK in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 242 *note*, Parrot or kennel coal 1793 *Statist Acc Scot Perth.* VIII 451 There is, on the north parts of Lorry a fine parrot coal in thickness of 4 feet 1808 JAMIESON *Etymol Invest* (ed 3) Suppl II 231/1 Cannel coal is found in Lancashire and in different parts of Scotland where it is known by the name of *parrot coal* 1881 RUSHTON in *Pharmac Jrnl* XIII 124 Parrot might be applied to them from the fact that when burning they chattered' a somewhat like a parrot 1828 JAM & CONYB *Illust Geol* (1879) 343 Cannel or parrot coal is a dense dry, structureless, lustreless highly bituminous variety, which breaks with a conchoidal fracture

Pa rrot-fish. A name given to several fishes on account of their brilliant colouring, or as having a strong hard mouth resembling the bill of a parrot, *spec.* a A fish of the family *Scaridæ* found in tropical seas and having a very strong jaw b A fish of the Australian labroid genus *Labrichthys*, esp *L pastacula* c. One of the gymnodonts

1772 E COOKE *Voy S Sea* 28 We also took here that they call the Parrot fish 1775 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 113 *Patitucu Picis viridis Rhaiæneus* The Parrot Fish; so called from the shape of its Head and its beautiful Variety of Colours green, blue red and yellow 1776 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 446 The Parrot fish This fish has the most beautiful Instrument of any I have ever seen The jaws thick and strong resembling the beak of a parrot 1885 C F HOLDER *Marvs Anim Life* 1 The gorgeous parrot fishes are the sun birds of the sea. 1902 SIR W KENNEDY in *Daily Chron* 13 Oct, 3 c A very curious species known in the tropic seas as the parrot fish, from its formidable beak, like a macaw's.

Parrotism (pær rətiz m) *rare* [f PARROT *sb* + ISM] Action like that of a parrot, mechanical repetition or imitation, parrotry

1773 MRS GRANT *Lett fr Mount* (1813) I xxi 170 You have traced all this premature reflection to its true source; and you will possibly call it parrotism 1877 M WALLACE *Russia* 421 The 'monkeyism and 'parrotism of those who indiscriminately adopt foreign manners and customs

Pa rrotize, *v rare* [f PARROT *sb* + IZE] *intr* To act or speak like a parrot, to repeat parrot like, to parrot

1647 WARD *Simp Coller* 24 That I language be adapted to the Theme He that to *Parrots* speaks, must parrotize. 1789 MRS GRANT *Lett fr Mount* (1813) II xxxi 156 You will hear many people parrotizing about enthusiasm, when they mean bigotry or fanaticism

Parrotry (pær rətri) [f PARROT *sb* + -RY] The mechanical or servile repetition or imitation of the sayings language etc of others

1796 COLERIDGE *Watchman* No 3, 93 *note*, This sentiment is so lugged into every debate, that it has degenerated into mere parrotry 1849 J STERLING *Ess*, etc. (1848) I p xiii, To render the ordinary religious confidences little more than parrotry or gibberish.

Parrotter, var PARITOR *Obs*, appartior

Parroty (pær rəti), *a rare* [f PARROT *sb* + Y] Like or characteristic of a parrot

1820 *New Monthly Mag* V 45 Terence reckons it, together with CRUELTIES and a parroty nose as an inurmountable objection to a proposed bride 1890 A LANG *Old Friends* (1890) 158 You will have a parroty time

Parry (pæ rɪ), *sb* Also 8 **parree** [f PARRY *v*] Substitution for PARADE, a F *parade*, ad It *parata* (to which Fr has no answering **parée*)]

1 The act of warding off or turning aside a blow or weapon by opposing one's own weapon or other means of defence, = PARADE *sb* 6

1709 H BLACKWELL *Fag Fencing Master* 7 The Parry for Carte and Tierce is both from the Wrist 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* III 1 O cursed parry! that last thrust in tierce Was fatal 1868 SCOTT *Nt Perth* LXXIV You were taught the thrust before you learned the parry 1883 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* 31 A fatal thrust, and irresistible by any parry yet discovered

2 *gen* The warding off of any attack

1709 SACHEVERELL *Serm* 15 Aug 11 We may observe many Politicians to act always on the Reserve, and hold their Forces in a parry 1802 MRS. TIGHE *Psyche* (in *Notherby's Sale Catal* (1899) 24 Nov 122), Thus must be a Severn Parry (Battle of Copenhagen) to the Chief Consul

†3 A fencing bout, hence, an encounter of wits

a 1737 NORTH *Examen* III vii § 12 (1740) 589 Sir George Jeffries, as if one of the Prisoner's Witnesses, had a Parree of wit.

Parry (pæ rɪ), *v* Also 7 **parie, 8 parey** [app repr *F parer* from *parare*, ad It *parare*] 1 To ward or defend a blow' (Florio), a development of the sense 'to prepare make ready' —L *parāre*

Probably an echo of the F imperative *pare!* as a word of command, constantly used in giving fencing lessons]

1 *intr* To ward off or turn aside a weapon or blow by opposing to it one's own weapon or other means of protection

1670 MARVELL *Ach Trn* (1678) 139 Excellent at parrying and fencing 1698 SIR W HOPE *Fencing Master* 4 To Parie is to put by a thrust or blow, so that you are not touched with it 1727-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Good fencers push and parry at the same time. The Spaniards parry with the pommel. The Italians parry with their bucklers. 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* VIII 216 They never parry with the blade.

fig 1717 PRIOR *Alma* III 382 I could With learned skill now push now parry, From Darii to Bocardo vary 1823 MAR. LADYWORTH *Patron* (1839) II XXX v 337 Too angry to parry the sarcasm 1827 MRS. BROWNING *La Sais au 4004* Fancy thrust and Reason parry!

2 *trans* To stop, ward off, or turn aside (a weapon, a blow, etc.) in this way

1696 SIR W HOPE *Fencing Master* 26 After you have *Parried* him you are readier to go to the *Parade* again 1709 H BLACKWELL *Fag Fencing Master* 7 Carte must be parried just as he comes to the Body or Face Tierce must be parried with the Flat 1844 W IRVING *J Trav* I 290 I might as well have attempted to parry a cudgel with a small sword 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II, He now fights cautious parrying the Slogger s lunging hits

b *fig* To avert or turn aside from oneself (anything threatened), to meet and turn aside (an awkward question, demand, etc.) by an adroit reply, to avoid, evade

1718 *Free thinker* No 90 P 5 They retort upon the Aggressour the Injury, which they parry from themselves. 1796 CHRISTIAN *Lett Cotton* (1800) 106 Nothing is more painfull than to put off or to parry disagreable and puzzling affairs. 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 472 The effects of moisture must have been in a great degree, parried by his labour 1859 H COCKTON *Sir Rupert Hearts* (1875) 32, I parried her questions by the best excuses I could offer

Hence **Pa rried** *ppl a*, **Pa rrying** *vbl sb*

1709 H BLACKWELL *Heroes* 11 The Parried there has been Parrying and Fencing 1825 CHALMERS *Iooth Wks* (1849) VI 306 He would not trifle or delay or make any parrying 1859 *Sat Rev* VII 13/2 Argumentative parryings and thrustings. 1878 BROWN *No La Sarissa* 165 Estimating what was come of parried thrust

+Parry, app obs. form of PERRY

1590-1 *Reg Privy Coun Scotl* (Surtees) 100 Pro ij trowse pro strenyng del parry, vivd

Parrych, obs form of PARISH

+Pars, *sb pl Obs* [a. OF *pars*, pl of *part* PART] Parts, parts of speech, grammar

a 1300 *St Gregory* 480 in Herrig *Archiv* LVII 64 Gregorye can ful wel his pars he can ful muche also of lawe [Cf *Vie du pape Grégoire* 41 (Godef) Que a douze ans sot bien ses pars Lire et entendre des ars] 13 *K Alis* 6615 The seventhe sciencer taught he, And the wit of the seoven ars *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 480 O lorde, vesee vnto your men hir pars.

Parsable (pā zăb'l), *a* [f PARSE *v* + -IBLE] Capable of being parsed

1889 W G JENKINS in *Amer Ann. Deaf* Apr 105 A sentence or phrase perfectly parsable.

Parsainer, parsaner, obs ff PARCENER

Parsche, -en, -one, obs. ff PARISH, PARISHEN

Parse (pāz, păz) *v* Also 6 **peirse, 7 parce, pearce** [app f PARS, or f L *pars* part (The pronunciation pāz is historical, and accords with the analogy of all words in *-rse*)] *trans* To describe (a word in a sentence) grammatically, by stating the part of speech, inflexion, and relation to the rest of the sentence, to resolve (a sentence, etc.) into its component parts of speech and describe them grammatically

a 1533 COKE *Let* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1395/2 He [Prince Edward] hath learned almoste foure bookes of Cato to construe, to parse and to say wythout booke *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1. (Arb) 27 Let the childe, by and by, both construe and parse it ouer againe. 1698 GURNALL *Christ in Arm* verse 14 II ii. (1669) 78/1 The child reads, construes, and parses his Lesson as the Master saith 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 200/2 The important rule, that we should scrupulously parse every word we use. 1881 F G LEE *Key Barentyne* I v 39 Joram himself, they say, can t parse his own sentences which never scran.

b *intr or absol*

1875 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 61 I could my rules, could conster & pars with the best of them 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 13 His Schoole-master neuer heard him parse or conster, but he cryde out *O acumen* 1799 HAN MORE *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I 241 Why in parsing is he led to refer every word to its part of speech?

fig 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* XXV, The Earl, therefore, parsed and pressed away to good Mrs. B.

c *intr for pass* To admit of being parsed

1880 GRANT WHITE *Every-day Eng* Pref 13 Anxious whether his sentences will parse

d *trans* To put (one) through his parsing, to examine minutely

1867 FITZGERALD 75 *Brooke St* II 77 Look here, Mrs. Archbold parse him well on that

Hence **Parsing** *vbl sb*

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 28 Plaine construinge, diligent parsinge 1870 *Rugby Mag* Feb 111 What is called Parsing, or assigning words to their parts, is a juvenile exercise.

Parsecution, Parsecut see PERSECUTE, etc.

Parsee (pāsī') Forms **7 Persie, Parcee, sie, sey, 8y, 7–9 si, Persee, 8– Parsee** [a Pers *Pārsī* Persian, f *Pars* Persia.

In earlier use, *Persees, -sies -seys*, occur as variants of *Persies*, q *v* *Persies* L. *Persicus* Persian.

1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XV cxviii. (Harl. MS. 644, ff 131/2) Pe first Perceys weron clepyd Elamytes 1495 *Ibid* XVIII. CIV, The Persees callen an arowe Tigris.]

1 One of the descendants of those Persians who fled to India in the seventh and eighth centuries to escape Mohammedan persecution, and who still retain their religion (ZOROASTRIANISM); a Guebre

1615 TERRY in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) II 1479 There is one sect among the Gentiles called Persees or Gaures (*title*) The Religion of the Persees, As it was Compiled from a Booke of theirs. 1662 J DAVIES in *Mandelslo's Travels* 74 The Parsis believe that there is but one Supreme Governor of the Universe. 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 197 The Parsies are of the old stock of the Persians, worship the Sun and Adore the Elements. 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xiv 158 The Parsees are numerous about Surat 1840 A. PARSONS *Trav* xii 260 The Mahometans are the next in number and the Persees the least 1882 MONIER WILLIAMS in *19th Cent* March 500 The Pársis, who are merely colonists in India, derive their name from Pârs (in Arabic, Fârs) the proper name of a particular province of their mother-country

b attrib or as adj

1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* Table Parsy Tombs in Persia the same as in India. 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* lx 555 Daily objects of Parsee worship. 1894 R. H ELLIOT *Cold, etc in Mysore* 224 A Parsee gentleman, whose unceasing efforts to aid the progress of India entitle him to be placed in the very highest rank.

2 The language of Persia under the Sassanian kings

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 479/2 As to the Deri or Parsi, after it became the language of the court it was very much cultivated by the Sassanian kings. 1887 MONIER WILLIAMS in *19th Cent* Jan 160 Pârsî is merely a form of vernacular Persian later than Pahlavi

Parsee, parsie, in hunting see PERSUE *sb*.

Parseeism (pāsī'iz'm). Also **Parsiism.** The religion of the Parsees, ZOROASTRIANISM

1843 R NESBIT in *Mem* VIII (1858) 212 Constrained to make himself acquainted with Parsiism. 1882–3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 877/2 Parseeism with its fully developed idea of God as light.

Parsel, parsely(e), obs forms of PARSLEY.

Parsenep, -nip, obs forms of PARSNIP

Parsener, obs form of PARCENER

Parser (pā zəɹ, zɑ) [f PARSE *v* + -ER 1] One who parses, a book on parsing

1864 in WEBSTER, 1869 MARCH (*title* A Parser and Analyser for Beginners. 1882 *Mrs Reaven's Tempt* II 99 An expert parser need not be an intelligent reader

Parser, obs f PIERCER, **parseue, -seyue,** obs ff PERCEIVE **Parshe,** obs f PARISH

Parsi, Parsiism, var PARSEE, PARSEEISM.

Parsic (pā zăk), *a* [f Pers *Pārs* Persia (see PARSEE)] + -IC] Pertaining to the Parsees.

1876 tr *Kiehl's Lauk* I 126 The seven Parsic amschaspands.

Parsill, dial form of PARSLEY

Parsimonious (pāsĭmō'nĭəs) *a* Also 7 **persi-, 7- parsi-** [f I *parsimônia* PARSIMONY + -OUS Cf It. *parsimonioso* (Florio 1598), F *parcimonieux* (1788 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Characterized by parsimony, careful in the use or disposal of money or resources, sparing, saving, close'. Said of persons, their expenditure, etc.

1598 DALLINGTON *Meth Trav* H, Such a parsimonious sparer was Lewes 11 1620 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commun.*

(1603) 238 Being so parcimonious and sparing in his ex pences. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III i § 28 Afterward he proved most parsimonious. 1769 Robertson *Chas I*, XI III 315 His husbandry the provisions with the most parsi monious economy 1874 Green *Short Hist* VIII § 3 364 Her expenditure was parsimonious and even miserly

b. *Re* Sparing or niggardly in the use or disposal of immaterial things.

a 1726 South *Serm* (1744) IX. vii 212 These are those in exorable spiritual Cato's, those parsimonious dispensers of mercy 1794 J Mason *Self Knowl* I v (1853) 46 Nature deals out her Favours with a parsimonious hand 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* (ed 2) I 1 They asked, in God so little parsimonious of his noblest gift

c Of things Yielding sparingly, unproductive, meagre, scanty; showing parsimony, poor, mean

1713 Cyrus Wincheleea *Misc Poems* 169 I allsy thy envy'd Gains Unthought of on the parcimonious Pl in 1788 Miss Burney *Cecilia* I ix, Her dress, though parsimonious, was too neat for a beggar 1830 Warren *Daily Physic* (ed Lauchn) I 11 Our parsimonious fare hardly deserved the name of food.

Hence **Parsimo niously** *adv*, **Parsimo niousness.**

1803 L. Addison *Wr Barbary* v 130 I find them without Parsimoniousness and placing a character of good House keeping in abundance of Viands a 1726 Swift (J) Our ancestors acted parsimoniously because they only spent their own treasure for the use of their posterity where as we squandered away the treasures of our posterity 1820 *De* Quincey *Confess* (1862) 161 I continued to live most parsimoniously in lodgings 1859 Helps *Spanish Conq* I ver II II v 110 It should tend to generosity rather than to parsimoniousness

Parsimony (pā·sĭmŏnĭ) Also 5– parci, (7 **percomonie**) [ad L. *parsimonia* or *parcimonia* f *parc ĕre*, ppl stem *parss-* to spare, save Cf It *parsimonia* (1 lorio 1598) F *parcimonie* (1567 in Hatz -Darm), *parsimonie* (Cotgr 1611), adm in Dict Acad 1798 as *parsimonie*, altered 1835 to *parsimonie* Latin scholars appear to agree that *parsimonia* was the actual spelling in classical L]

1. Carefulness in the employment of money or material resources, saving or economic disposition **a** In good or neutral sense

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 35 The newe man Ligurgus mevenge that parcimony schulde be finde of alle men, leste the labore of chevalrye schulde faile thurf plente 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden Soc 36) I 90 A prince of great prudence and no inse respecte amonges. 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph Parsimonie* thriftines, sparing 1623 Cockeram *I vsimonie*, thriftiuesse good husbandrie. 1652 T Powell *Lom All Prudes* (1876) 170 Without prudence or too much parcimonie 1692 Abbs *Marrow Div* 378 I arsimony is a vertue whereby we make only honest and necessary expences. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* v. (1869) I 389 The wise and parsimonious in time of peace imposes the necessity of contracting debt in time of war 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man*. IX 268 In all domestic matters, they use the strictest parsimony

b In dysfunctional sense Stinginess, niggardliness

1561 Eden *Arte Navig* Pref By miserall & crouetousnes and parcimonie 1673 Ray *Journ Low Countr* III 83 This is one of the most parricious parsimonies imaginable 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 281 Nor be with harmful Parsimony won 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II iii, It is impossible to march up close to the frontiers of frugality, without entering the territories of parsimony 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* V viii By parsimony, vulgarly and meanness (I should) pave for riches contemptible. 1873 *Daily News* 23 Jan What is not just economy may fairly be charged with the opprobrious name of parsimony 1897 *Times* 7 Sept 4/3 Due to ill judged Parliamentary interference and to the misplaced parcimony of the Treasury

c *fig* With reference to immaterial things

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Parsimony* brevity or sparing ness in the use of words. 1667 South *Serm* I 286 That Parsimony in God's Worship were the worst Husbandry in the World 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 40 Dante's parsimony of epithet

d. *Law of parsimony* the logical principle that no more causes or forces should be assumed than are necessary to account for the facts

1827 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xxxix (1890) II 395 The law of Parcimony, which forbids without necessity, the multiplication of entities, powers principles, or causes: shows all the postulates of an unknown force where a known impotence can account for the effect. 1854 Bowen *Logic* I 77 By the law of parsimony is language makes up its millions of names or designations out of comparatively few words 1890 C L. Morgan *Anim Life & Intell* (1891) 174 We do not know enough about the causes of variation to be rigidly bound by the law of parcimony

Parsnip (pā·snip). [*f Parsn*, Pars-ne + -ip] = Parsekeiph

1849 Froude *Nemesis of Faith* 89 It was the development of Parsnip in settling finally the vast question of the double principale 1892 I. K Cheyne *Orig Psalter* VIII 437 Inconceivable on the principles of Parsnip

Parsley (pā·sli) Forms *a* 1 **peterzille**, 4–5 **petrozille**, **-zill** *β* 3–5 **peroil**, 4–5 **peresil**, **per sil**, **-sel**, **-sil**, **-yl(l**, **-zille**, **-zyle**, **-zylle**, **-ozile**, **-ozill(e**, **-oyrlle**, 4–7 **-zoill**, 5 **parcyl**, **-celle** 6 *Sc.* **-sell**, 8 *Sc* **-sel**, 8–9 *dial* **-sill**, **-sel.** *γ* 4–6 **persely**, 4–7 **persley**, 5 **-selye**, **-selee**, **-sell**, **-cyly**, **-scil(e)y**, 5 6 **-celly**, 6 **-seley**, **-celey**, 6–7 **-selle**; 5 **parcel(l)y**, 6 **-selye**, **-celye**, **-celay**, 6–7 **-cely**. *δ* 5 **persle**, 5–7 (8 *dial*) **persley**, 6 **-lie**, 7 **-ly**; 6 **parslye**, 6–8 **parsly**, 6– **parsley**. [In *a* forms (cf. OHG. *petarsilie*, MHG *peterli*, Ger *petersilie*, MDu *petersilie*, Du *petersielie*), ad late L. *petrosilinum*, an unclassical alteration of cl L. *petroselinum*, a Gr *πετροσέλινον* 'rock-parsley', f *πέτρα* rock, or *πέτρος* stone + *σέλινον* parsley In *β* forms a OF *peresil* (13th c in Hatz Darm), later *persil* –late L *petrosilinum*, in It *petrosillo* (Florio), now *petro sellino* In *γ* and *δ*, *perselye*, etc, app a mixture of the OF forms with the ending of the OE.]

1. A biennial umbelliferous plant (*Petroselinum sativum*, sometimes classed as *Apium* or *Carum Petroselinum*), a native of the Mediterranean region, having white flowers, and aromatic leaves which in the commonly cultivated variety are finely divided and curled, and are used for seasoning and garnishing various dishes, in another variety (*Hamburg parsley*) the large spindle shaped root is dressed and eaten Hence, the leaves of this plant, or the plants collectively (Not used with *a* or in *pl*, exc as = kind of parsley) Also extended to the genus *Petroselinum*

a. c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 240 Wy sumne men petersilie hatap 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xvii cxxiii (Ms H 228) If 241/1 Petrosilye (1495 Petrosili) hatte Petr is lon & silin is ache 1440 *Promp Parv* 390/1 Parcelly or smallage, apium 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 14 Petrozille, *petroselinum* 1562 Turner *Herbal* I (1568) 11 Take persely and sage and grynde hit wele *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 393/2 Persley herbe (A. persely *S* persylle / percyll) *petersilie*, *petroselinum* 1552 Huloet *Abcedarium* 72 Take parcelly Sauge Isoppe, & se Mary. 1570 Pasrow 252/1 Parcelay *parsel* 1598 Boorde *Dietary* xix (1870) 271 Rootes of percelly aretten her 1599 Sanders *Manip* 99/32 I arcelay 1684 Cogan *Haven Health* xxxi (1636) 50 The chiefe vertue of perselie is in the roote 1596 Lyte *Dodoens* I iv 8 Of the kindes of Persely there are two 1618 Rowland *Moufet's Nat Hist* (ed 6) 581 Parsley yields an an matic volatile oil

2 Applied, with defining words, to various plants (almost all umbelliferous), mostly with finely-divided leaves, as

Bastard Parsley = *Smyrnium Cunealis* esp *C daucoides* **Beaked Parsley**, the genus *Anthriscus* (from its beaked fruit) **Black Parsley**, in Stone Parsley *Sium Ame mum* (β) a shrubby Canarian plant of Madeira *Melanoselinum* (*Apium*) *decipiens* **Corn Parsley**, a cornfield weed *Petroselinum segetum* allied to the c mmon parsley **Garden Parsley, Hamburg Parsley** (see 1) **Great Parsley**, an old name for Alexanders, *Smyrnium Olusatrum* **Hedge Parsley**, †(a) = Bastard Parsley (β) *Caucalis latifolia* (Prior) Relique-wh yolo, the genus *Torilis* **Macedonian Parsley**, *Sis tis* (*Bubon L.*) *macedonu um* also identified by Lyte etc with various other umbellifers **Marsh Parsley**, †(a) an old name for smallage or wild celery *Apium graveolens* (β) "*Chærophyllum Tuberosum* and the genus *Bunocalamum* (Miller *Plant n* 1884 **Milk, Milky Parsley**, the genus *Peucedanum* **Mountain Parsley**, *Sesl mum* with milky juice **Mountain Parsley**, (a) an umbelliferous plant, *Tenc dranum Oreoselinum* (β) the Parsley Piert genus *Aphanes* **Mountain Parsley**, *Athamanta cretensis* (*Libanotis montana* Crantz) **Pig's Parsley**, 'probably *Anthriscus sylvestris* Cow parsley (Britten & Holland) **Rock Parsley** †(a) Stone Parsley (β) Cow Parsley **Scots Parsley**, a name suggested by Turner for the garden anemone **Square Parsley**, †(a) applied by Turner to *Arum* (*Bulbo nium*) (β) now generally applied to *Cicuta virosa* (*Sium C. heterophyllum*) **Thorough bored Parsley**, in old name for *Smyrnium perfoliatum* (Miller) from its leaves **Water Parsley**, a name for *Cicuta virosa* **Wild Parsley**, with finely divided leaves. See also *Rock Parsley* Bur *Parsley* Cow parsley Fen *Parsley* (Dog) Hedge Hill Parsley Horse *Parsley* Mountain *Parsley* Stone *Parsley* Water *Parsley*

Sheep's *Parsley* Stone parsley Water parsley

1548 Elyot *Cucullaria* an herbe like fenel with a white flowre and short stalke: and is supposed to come of naughty persely seede. It is also called "bastarde persely 1596 Lyte *Dodoens* v xlviii 612 1841 *Hitherings Arv Brit* IV (ed. 5) 143 Comm n Beake l parsley Fruit egg shaped 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 130 b Some do call it in som "black perselye. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 3 A shrubby plant of this Order called the Black Parsley 1633 Jonson *Gerarde's Herbal* II. cccc. 1017 Of Cow Parsley, or Hone wort. 1640 Parkinson *Theatr Bot* 931 1562 Lyte *Herbal Bot* App 331 Parsley, Corn *Sium*. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xli 605 "Garden Parsley hath greene leaues lagged and in diuers places deepe cut and snypt 1752 in *Trans Hist Dwgs* I 2 A plant which resembles our Garden Parsley 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xlv 608 Of "great Parsley or Alexander *Ibid* 609 The seede of great Parsely is of lyke vertue to the seede of the garden Parsely 1597 C. Marshall *Gerdon Rev* (1813) 245 Parsley broad leaved, as an esculent root, is commonly called "Hamburgh parsley and is eat as carrots. 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* II cccxiii 1081 *Caucalis minor Anc auct*

I haue thought good to call "Hedge or field Parsley 1683 Salmon *Doron Med* I 7 Hedge, or Bastard Parsly 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xliv 609 Of stone Parsely., The whiche is the true Parsely called by the name of the place, we see as it groweth most plentifully Parsely of "Macedonie. 1640 Parkinson *Theatr Bot* 924 1598 Phillips *Maccabæus* 118 *Parsley* otherwise called *Alisanders* one of the Furnitures of Winter Sallets. 1746 Watson in *Phil Trans* XLIV 230 Two Persons who had eaten these roots mistaking them for Macedonian Parsley 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v xlii 606 Of "Marish Parsely March or Smallache 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* 190. 1866 *Treas Bot* 849/1 Parsley Marsh *Hist sel mm* 1806 Galpine *Brit Bot* 131 Milk parsley (Sedum) 1884 Miller *Plant n Pencedanum palustre* Hudson — Milk Parsley 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxvi 928 I have entituled it in Engli h Wild "milkie Parsley 1760 J Lee *Introd Lot* App 321 Parsley Milky, *Selinum* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xlvi 611 The Ancientes haue alwayes described a kinde whiche they name "Mountaj ne I arsely albeit it be lowe growen out of kn wledge 1760 J Lee *Introd Lot* App 321 Parsley, Mountain *Athamanta* 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* VI 168 Curled Rock brake Mou tain Parsley r Rock Parsley 1866 *Treas Bot* 849/1 Parsley, Mountain *Tenedanum Oreoselinum* 1657 Aubrey *Wilts* (R Noc MS p 120) (Br & Holl n v. *Pig's Parsley*) The taylor's wife made a pultesse of "Pigges Parseley stampt with oatemeale grutts and tooke of the swelling in a very short time 1611 Cotgr *Persil de roc* "Rocke I ar cley stone Parsely 1861 [see *Mountain Parsley*] 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 14 Our groweth ma k di de of this bessyde Shene a d it maye be called in englishe wilde Perseley 1611 Cotgr. *Persil agreste* Wilde I arsely; great water Parsely sallee Mas ky 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 321 Parsley Wild of Ameri a *Cardi spermum* 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 23 *Hetero l anus ægolens* (Corn Parsley) This is the truly Wild I arsley

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parsley crown leaf pie*, *root*, *wreath parsley flavoured* like adjs

†**parsley apple**, a (?green skinned) variety of apple; **parsley bed**, (a) a bed of parsley. (*b*) see quot 1622 [cf Gr *σέλινον*] **parsley break stone** = Parsley Piert (see Breakstone), **parsley camphor** = Apiol, **parsley fern**, name for the Rock Brake (*Allosorus crispus* or *Cryptogramme crispa*) also applied to a variety of the Lady Fern (*Athyrium Filix femina*), from their finely divided fronds resembling those of a species of hawthorn (*Cratægus oxyacantha*) of Southern U S, with finely cut leaves **parsley more**, parsley-root, **parsley wine**, some variety of grape-vine

c 1440 *Alph Tales* (E. E. T. S) xxiv 18 Per come so swete as saw r oute of Paradis Spa cell bed & hat etis. 1598 Greene *Sat II* 11 in Sh 18 in like a frog in a "parsley bed 1884 Manby in *Alcmaon's Gossan & Calf* 125 *margin* That phrase which we use to little children when we tell them they were borne in the rose mother Parsly bed. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 51 Little less Pontoual then Parsly beds for the cot ception of Children 1796 Hogg *Amaryne* I § 31 (1850) 52 In the hold where none but "parsley women shall I bed they will say in the North 1892 T Harvey *Well Beloved* III xi. 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* App 1594 In the West cou ntry where Brass is they call the Herbe Perselier but our herbe women in Cheapside know it by the name of "Parsly Breakestone 1845 Mrs Pratt *Flowering Plants* Parsley Piert 1879 W Betts *Dict Chem* VIII 118 *Apiol* or "*Parsley Camphor* is a crystalline substance extracted by distill n, parsley seeds with water 1598 Barrett *Alvearie* T 419 Take the "parsley pot shall I from mantle trees hang down be I o hon ur thee, my little "parsly crown 1653 G Stepney in *Dry den Juvenal* viii (1697) 212 The poet Persius, who all the Ancients Actors down And winning at a Wake their Parsley Crown 1777 Lichtfoot *Flora Scot* II 605 *Osmunda crispa*. Crisped Fern. Lady Fern 1866 *Treas Bot* 849/1 Fern Parsley *Allosorus crispus* also sometimes applied to *Athyrium Filix-fœmina crispum* 1400 *Maist of Caune* (Halliw) 163 Sir Tabart he [= he] pe fe ys of "parsle leues. 1486 *Bk St Alba* 181 b Parsley for the "parsly M ns otherwise call le percelly Roote 1866 *Treas. Bot* 729 2 In Cornwall it is largely used in "pasties, for which are peculiar to that part of England 1876 Miss Braddon *Taken at the Flood* I xiv. vii 93 A parsley pie in which tender young chickens nestled on a bed of fresh parsley cream 1450 *Stockh Med. MS* f. 429 in *Anglia* XVIII 306 Take "sweyg and "percely rotys. 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* I 59 I know none so good, and fit for our climate as the "Parsley Vine

Parsley-piert (pāsli) Also **parsley pert** [app a popular corruption of F *per c eprre*, lit 'pierce stone', according to Littré one of the F names of this plant] = Breakstone 1. A dwarf annual herb (*Aphanella arvensis* allied to the Lady's Mantle, growing on dry barren ground, hedge-banks, etc, with jagged leaves and minute green axillary flowers (Err n applied to the Knawel, *Scleranthus annuus* see quot 1597.)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxvi 1254 Knawell or Parsley herbe is called (as I saide before) Parsley Piert 1640 Parkinson *Theatr Bot* II xxi 449 I shewed you before that the word Parsly pert was but a corrupt t of time in the vulgar sort and Percepier also derived from the French word *Per pierre*, which signifieth as much as pierce stone or breakestone in English. 1879 *Gilmer & Hist Herbs* 115 *Aphanes vulgaris*, parsley piert 1882 G Allen *Colours of Flowers* v 96 *Alchemilla arvensis* (parsley piert) is an extremely debased moss like descendant.

Parsling, obs form of PARCELLING

† **Parsment** *Sc Obs* app = PARTIMENT

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v x 31 Twise sax childer followis ilkane about In thair parsmentis [L *agmine partito*] arrayit in armour brycht

Parsnip (pa ɹsnip) Forms α 4 **passenep**, 4 6 **pasnepe** 5 **pastnep**, 5–6 **pasnep**, 6 **pasneppe**. β 6 **parsnepe**, **-neppe**, **nebb**, **parsenep**, **persnepe**, **perseneppe**, 7 **parsenip parsneip**, 8 **parsneep**, 6– **parsnep**, **parsnip** [Corrupted from ME *passenep pasnep(e*, ultimately repr L *pastinaca* 'parsnip', a name connected with *pastinare* to dig and trench the ground *pastinum* a two pronged digging fork Thence OHG *pastinak*, *-naga* Ger *pastinak*, *nake*, Du *pastinak*, in It *pastinaca*, OF *pasnaie panaie*, also *pasnaise*, *panaise*, mod F *panais* The ME form may have been derived from OF *pasnaie*, with the second syllable changed to *nep* after ME **nēp* (in 15th c *nep*, *nepe*, *neppe*) —OE *næp* turnip ad L *napus*, the parsnip being considered a kind of *nepe* Cf the later word *turnep*, TURNIP

Other (mostly 16th c) French forms were *pastenée pastenaye* also the deriv forms *pastenade tinade tonacle pastenagle -aque, -aille*; but these were too late to affect the Engl word The OE Glossaries render *pastinaca* 'feldmora, walhmore wealmora, more, in 12th c walmore]

1 A biennial umbelliferous plant (*Pastinaca sativa*), a native of Europe and part of Asia, having pinnate leaves, yellow flowers, and a pale yellow root which in the cultivated variety is fleshy, sweet, and nutritious, and has been used from ancient times as a culinary vegetable, a kind of beer and a wine are also locally made from it Hence, the root or edible part of this plant Also extended to the genus *Pastinaca*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII cxxxvii (MS Bodl) lf 225 b/2 Fueriche he b wiþ a rote of meche norissel ng haþ seede þat is nouʒt norisschinge as it fareþ in Pasnepis and in rapis *a* 1400 *l st ll f Sus in* 107 þe pe sel þe passenep poretes to preue. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IX 56 Also this mone is sowyng of pasnepe *a* 1450 *Sto kh. Med MS* 95 Pastnepys erroles 1530 PALSGR 252/1 Pasneppe an herbe 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 25 Parsnepes and carettes 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 138 b Of Persnepes. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 140/42 A parsnip, *pastinaca*. 1594 R ASHLEY tr *Loys le Roy* 28 Leekes, chibols, carrets, parsnebbs. 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 51 Parsnep is by some thought more nourishing than the Turnep 1762 *Gentl Mag* 261 To sow parsneps in the open fields 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 189 The Parsnip is extensively cultivated in Jersey and Guernsey for feeding milch cows

b Prov *Fine* (*fair*, *soft*) *words butter no parsnips* (see also BUTTER *v* 1 c)

a 1625 FLETCHER *Womans Prize* I iii I shall rise again if there be truth In eggs, and butter d parsnips 1639 CLARKE *Paroemiolog* a 12 Faire words butter noe parsnips *verba non alunt familiam* 1797 G COLMAN *Heir at Law* III iii, B ness is business; and fine words, you know, butter no parsnips. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II xii, I often tell 'em how wrong folks are to say that soft words butter no parsnips and hard words break no bones

2 Applied, with defining words to various umbellifers, allied to or resembling the common parsnip as

Giant Parsnip, the genus *Heracleum* (Miller *Plant n* 1884) **Meadow Parsnip**, (*a* Cow parsnip *Heracleum Sphondylium* *b*) the N American genus *Thaspium*; **Prickly Parsnip**, **Sea Parsnip**, names for the genus *Echinophora* esp *E spinosa* growing on sea shores, with prickly inflorescence **Rough Parsnip**, (*a*) Cow parsnip *Heracleum Sphondylium* (*b*) the Opopanax plant *Opopanax Chironium* (*Pastinaca Opopanax*) **Victorian Parsnip**, *Trachymene australis* (Miller) **Wild Parsnip**, the wild form of *Pastinaca sativa* (see 1) See also COW PARSNIP WATER PARSNIP

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 145 Spondilion maye be called in Englishe Kow persnepe or *middow persnepe 1866 *Treas Bot* 1140 *Thaspium* a genus of North American orthospermous *Umbelliferæ* Its popular American name is Meadow Parsnip. 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 321 Parsnep *Prickly *Echinophora*. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 76 Sphondilium may be called in englishe Cow persnepe or *rough Persnepe. 1640 PARKINSON *Theatr Bot* 1286 The Sea Parsneppe 1538 ELYOT *Staphilinus*, *wylde pasnyppe 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physick* (1762) 41 A Poultis of Wild Parsnips flowers leaves and stalks.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parsnip beer culture*, *pie seed*, *tint*, *wine*, *parsnip coloured* adj, **parsnip chervil**, *Anthriscus bulbosus* (*Chærophyllum bulbosum*), cultivated for its esculent root

1617 MIDDLETON *Witch* I i 65 I'll send you venison, custard parsnip pie 1834 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (1846) II 417 March is the month for making parsnip wine. 1866 *Treas Bot* 74/1 The Parsnip Chervil is a native of France In size and shape the root attains the dimensions of a small Dutch carrot 1897 *Daily News* 24 Mar 7/3 Parsnip beer contained nearly 14 per cent [of proof spirit] 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 373 The pale or parsnip tint which belongs to nephritis.

Parson (pa ɹsən, pā ɹs n) Forms α. 3–6 **persone**, 3–7 **person**, (4–5 **oun**, 5 **un**, 6 **-onne**). β 4 **parsonne**, **oun**, 4 6 **-one**, 4 **parson**. [ME *persone* a OF and AF *persone* (12th c. in Littré, 1292 in Britton) later OF (Picard) *parsoune* (1466 in Godef), AF *parsone*, *parson* (Littleton) —L *persona* (see PERSON), in med L. 'rector of a parish' see Note below.]

1 *Eccl* A holder of a parochial benefice in full possession of its rights and dues, a rector *Parson imparsonee* see IMPARSONEE. *Parson mortal*, *P immortal* see β quot 1706

α. *c* 1250 *Lutel Soth Serm* 51 in *O E Misc* 188 Þes persones ich wene ne beoþ heo noʒt for bore. *c* 1290 *Beket* 561 in *S Eng Leg* I 122 Person, preost oþur ʒwat so he beo. *Ibid* 176/2425 Of priores and of persones and manie oþur clerkes al so 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A Prol 80 Persones [*B* parso s] and parisch prestes playneþ to heore Bisschops, þat heore Parisch haþ ben pore seþþe þe Pestilence tyme *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 478 A good man was ther of Religioun And was a poure Person [*v rr* persoun -one, parson] of a toun *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 304 That the louʒen curatis as pers uns and vikers of parischensis ben stabli endewid in her riʒt 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 20 A patrone of a benefice wil have a poore yngrame soule to beare the name of a persone for xx marke 1625 BURGES *Pers Tithes* 61 The Person of Whitwell being sued for taking away a Horse for a Mortuary

β [1314 15 *Rolls of Parlt* I 313/1 Au Priour de Launseton Parsone de la dite ville.] *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 55 in *Pol Songs* (Camden 326 Sone so a parsoun is ded and in eorthe idon Tha me shal the patroun have ʒiftes anon. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 422 I haue be prest and parsoun passynge thretty wynter 1449 *Paston Lett* I 87 j scholere of Cambryg, qweche is parsone of Welle 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 119 b The parson and vicar wyll have for a mortuary, or a coarse present the best thynge that is about the house *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 192 (1810) 205 Whose prior was parson thereof and had a vicar endowed there 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll* 40 If a meer Lay man be inducted into a Benefice, he is, whilst he continues in possession a Parson *de Facto* 1691 BP STILLINGFL. *Charge* 15 A Vicar cannot appoint a Vicar but a Parson may And altho that Name among some be used as a Term of Reproach, yet in former Ages *Personatus* and *Dignitas* were the same thing and so used here in England in the time of Henry II 1706 PHILLIPS, *Parson Mortal*, the Rector of a Church, made for his own Life was formerly so call d, but a Collegiate or Conventual Body to whom the Church is for ever appropriated, was styled *Persona Immortalis*, or *Parson Immortal* 1709 *Ord in Counc* 13 Jan in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4508/1 All Parsons, Vicars and Curates within this Realm 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I xi 384 A parson is one that hath full possession of all the rights of a parochial church He is sometimes called the rector of the church but the appellation of *parson* (however it may be depreciated by familiar clownish and indiscriminate use is the most legal, most beneficial and most honourable title that a parish priest can enjoy 1901 SPROTT *Bk Com Order* Introd 49 *note*, The word parson is used in lists of clergy till 1645 to mark those who had the whole tithes of a parish like Rector

† b *Grey* (*grey coated grey coat parson* an impropriator or farmer of the parish tithes *Obs*

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T* 1830 in *Cobbett's Rural Rides* (1886) I 123 *note* 1847–78 in HALLIWELL.

2 Extended successively, in popular use so as to include a vicar, or any beneficed clergyman, a chaplain a curate, any clergyman, a nonconformist minister or preacher In the more extended sense only *colloq*, and (exc in rural use) usually more or less depreciatory or dyslogistic

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* v ii 932 When all aloud the winde doth blow And coffing drownes the Parsons saw 1591 SPENSER *M Hubb rd* 480 The Foxe was well induc d to be a Parson 1616 R C *Times Whistle* vi. 2383 The country parson may as in a string Lead the whole parish vnto anything 1666 SOUTH *Serm* I 204 Call a man Priest or Parson and you set him in some Mens Esteem, ten Degrees below his own Servant 1691 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 311 Mr Baxter the famous nonconformist parson is lately dead 1720 GORDON & TRENCHARD *Independ Whig* (1728) 187 After a Coach and Six, the next Trappings of Domestick Grandeur are a Page, Plate, and a Parson 1771 HORNE in *Junius Lett* li 264 Popular prejudice is violent against the parson 1799 HAN MORE *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I 15 The clergy are spoken of under the contemptuous appellation of The Parsons. 1825 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 9 This information I had from Parson Hunt who happened at the time to be in London 1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 59 The Interruption [of a prize fight] through the intervention of a grocer at Hungerford, and a Methodist parson 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* i, Which was ye thinkin on, Seth the pretty parson's face or her sarmunt? 1899 *Daily News* 29 May 5/4 'Mr C.! He ain t a parson He s a Man with great emphasis on the 'man 'He s a downright Christian man That's what he is.

3 *transf* From the black coat of a clergyman, applied to animals with black fur or markings, as a black lamb, a black rabbit, or to birds with black feathers, as the *Isle of Wight parson*, the cormorant See also PARSON BIRD.

1806 *Guide to Watering Places* 176 The cormorant called by the sailors the Isle of Wight Parson 1827 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 312 The chase we had with the shag alias cormorant, alias 'parson 1853 W D COOPER *Sussex Gloss*, *Parson* the hake So called from the black streak on its back 1881 *Leicester Gloss* *Parson* a large black beetle; a cockroach 1886 ELWORTHY *W Som Word-bk*, *Parson* a black rabbit A farmer when rabbiting cried out to me there s a parson! shoot thick for God s sake

b 'A tiny finch of Brazil, *Spermophila minuta*' (*Cent Dict* 1890)

4 *Angling* A kind of artificial fly

1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* x. (1880) 344 The Parson . is a very showy fly.

5 *fig* A finger-post see quots. Chiefly *dial*

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T*, *Parson*, a guide post, hand or finger post by the road side for directing travellers, be cause it sets people in the right way 1819 *Banquet* 59 Like the rude guide post some a parson call That points the way but never stirs at all. 1889 in *N W Lincs Gloss.*

6 *attrib.* and *Comb* **a.** appositive, as *parson-editor*, *magistrate*, *-peer*, *physician*, etc, **b** attrib, as *parson power*, *-premium*, **c.** obj gen, etc, as *parson baiting*, *fighter*, *-hunting*, *worship*, *parson like* adj **d.** Special Combs **parson-and-clerk**, (*a*) a children's game see quot 1863, (*b*) = *parson-in-the pulpit* (*a*), **parson-grey** *sb* and *a* dark grey, priest-grey, **parson gull**, a local name of the great black backed gull (*Larus marinus*), **parson has-lost his-coat**, name of some game, **parson in the pulpit**, a popular name, from the form of the flowers, of two plants, (*a*) cuckoo-pint, (*b*) monkshood, **parson's nose**, the rump of a fowl, etc., **parson's week**, the time taken as a holiday by a clergyman who is excused a Sunday, lasting (usually) from Monday to the Saturday week following Also PARSON BIRD

1768 H WALPOLE *Let to Mrs H More* 22 Sept, Let my snuff of life flit to the last sparkle of folly like what children call the *parson and clerk in a bit of burnt paper *a* 1800 COWPER *On observing some names in Biog Brit* 1863 BARNES *Dorset Dial Gloss*. *Passons an clarks* the running fiery spots on burning paper 1882 *Gloss Devon Plant n* (E D S.), Parson and Clerk, *Arum maculatum* 1826 W E ANDREWS *Exam Fox's Cal Prot Saints* 473 The *parson-editor of the folio edition of the *New Book of Martyrs* 1821 *Blackw. Mag* VIII 620 His bonnet blue a coat of *Parson gray 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 208 Greater Black backed Gull *Parson gull, or mew 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 163 Saturday night game of kiss in the ring, or *parson has lost his-coat 1742 FIELDING *J Andrews* III. vi Some of them declaring that *parson hunting was the best sport in the world. 1856 F E. PAGET *Owlet Owlst* 145 I don t see why we are to assume that *parson husbands have more sense than other husbands 1882 *Gloss Devon Plant n* (E. D S.), *Parson in the-Pulpit, (1) *Arum maculatum* (2) *Aconitum Napellus* 1625 HART *Anat Ur* II 1 55 No lesse then three *Parson Physitians had administered to him 1841 LEVER *C O Malley* lxvii. 319 Not pronounced doubly hazardous by the Insurance Companies, nor acceptable under a *Parson-premium 1839 LONGFELLOW *Hyperion* vii An epicurean morsel—a *parson's nose 1873 *Slang Dict*, *Parson s nose*, the hind part of a goose—a savoury mouthful Sometimes called the Pope s nose. 1790 COWPER *Let to Lady Hesketh* 28 June Wks. 1836 VII 39 If they come they will stay a *parson s week, that is to say about a fortnight and no longer 1856 KINGSLEY *Let to T Hughes* in *Life* xiv (1879) II 3 I wish you would go with me to Snowdon for a parson s week, *i e* twelve days. 1897 W C HAZLITT *Ourselves* 4 Persons who identify piety with churchgoing and *parson worship

Hence (mostly *nonce words*) **Pa rsonarchy**, rule by parsons, a body of ruling parsons **Parsone se** *a*, parsonic **Pa rsonhood**, the state or condition of a parson **Parso nify** *v trans*, (*a*) to make parsonic, (*b*) in passive, to be married by a parson **Pa rsonish** *a*, like or characteristic of a parson, parsonic **Parso nity** = *parsonhood* **Pa rsonize** *v*, (*a*) *trans* to make parsonic, (*b*) *intr* to play the parson, do parson's work **Pa rsonly** *a*, belonging to or befitting a parson **Parsono latry**, parson worship **Parsono logy**, lore about parsons **Pa rsonry**, parsons collectively **Pa rsonship**, the office or position of parson, rectorship

1830 *Examiner* 789/1 A pampered squirarchy and a magnificent *parson archy 1860 HUXLEY in L. Huxley *Life* (1900) I 212 Sunk, as nine tenths of women are in mere ignorant *parsonese superstitions. 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 632 1 The perquisites of *parsonhood are of a more solid and tangible nature. 1880 W S GILBERT *Pirates of Penzance*, You shall quickly be *parsonified By a doctor of divinity *a* 1834 LAMB cited in Worcester (1846) for *Parsonish 1884 *Punch* 11 Oct 178/2 A proper parsonish style 1844 J T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* vi, All the duties of *parsonity 1880 in *Congregationalist* (U S) 21 June (Cent), The hope that lay evangelists will not 'presently become *parsonized 1892 STEVENSON in *Illustr Lond. News* 6 Aug 171/2 N w, it seems, he s parsonising down Somerset way 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* lxxxv (1783) III 129 [Attire] prig prim prue and *parsonly 1776 — *Pupil of Pleas* (1777) I 82 Whining passages about pity and virtue and all the et cætera of parsonly cant. 1852 *Tait's Mag* XIX 342 *heading*, The *Parsonolatry of Dissent 1815 BYRON *Let to Moore* 10 Jan, Which proves your proficiency in *parsonology 1886 P FITZGERALD *Fatal Zero* xxix (1888) 185 D s ready sneer about preaching or parsonology 1876 G MEREDITH *Beauch Career* I xvii. 259 The *parsonry are a power absolutely to be counted for waste as to progress. 1680 R WARE *Foxes & Firebrands* II (1682) 35 The Convert continued not fully two years in his *Parsonship or Parish before he died.

[*Note* The ecclesiastical use of L *persōna* does not appear before the 11th c. It was app still new at the Council of Clermont 1096, when it was said, c. iii 'Ecclesiæ vel decimæ sæpius ab Episcopis sub palliata avaritia venduntur mortuis nimirum, seu mutatis Clericis quos Personas vocant (Mansi *Concilia* XX 902). Various views have been taken of its genesis English legal writers, Coke, Blackstone, etc, have referred it to the Civil Law sense of *persōna*, the parson being viewed as the legal person by whom the property of God, the Patron Saint, or the church, in the parish, was actually held; the person to sue and be sued in respect of this property Du Cange (ed 1762), pointing to the early equivalent use of *persōna* and *dignitās*, would start from the sense 'personage, great or dignified person, dignitary'. Dr H Schaefer, *Pfarrkirche und Stift im Deutschen Mittelalter* (1903) § 19, shows that *persōna* was primarily applied to the holder of a parochial living who was non-resident, being either a conventual body, a chapter, or member of one, or often a mere layman, the spiritual duties being in either case discharged by a *vicārius* or substitute, who received a small portion of the revenues He

refers the designation to the fact that the holder of the living merely figured in the character or rôle (cf. L. *persona*) of parish clergyman, without actually discharging the duties. He explains the frequent early equivalency of *persona* and *dignitas*, adduced by Du Cange, in the case of conventual or collegiate rectors, by the usual application of *dignitas* to the superior personages or 'dignitaries' of a chapter, and the fact that it was by these that the parochial parsonages were held. It would appear however that in England the appellation must have been early interpreted in the Civil Law sense; else how should it have been extended from the *persona immortalis* to the *persona mortalis* or resident rector, and hence become in England the legal designation?]

Parson, obs form of PERSON

Parsonage (pā'sŏnēj) Forms see PARSON; also 6 -edge, -ige, 7 -adge [Altered form, as in prec, of *personage*, a AF *personage*, OF *personage*, ecclesiastical dignity or benefice, = late L. *personāticum*, med L. (from Fr or Eng) *personāgium*: see PERSONAGE.]

1 The benefice or living of a parson; a rectory *Obs* exc. in *Law*

a. [1290 BRITTON IV m. 8 7 II 270 A prendre garde lequel ele est de tut voide, ou soulement le personage Nichols *Pl* It must be observed whether it [the church] is entirely vacant, or the parsonage only] c1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 433 Pe fourpe part shulde be dispendid to kepe pe house of pe personage. 1494 *Fabyan* VII xcv 592 Nouthe resydens of Persons of holy Chirche upon theire Personages 1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 93 A certen knyght that was patron of a chyrche wolde haue a personage to a certen clerke for xxvij marke. 1544 *Supplic to Hen. VIII* (E. E. T. S) 34 Other patrons haue presented theyr clerckes to personages & vicaragyes. 1844 MITCHELL *Lect Sancr* iii. Wks. (1851) 288 Whether a good Personage, or Impropriation bought out for him would not impr oper him

b 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XIII 244 And I hadde neuere of hym Nouther prouendre ne parsonage 3ut of be popis 3efte 1450 *Lolls of Parlt* V 206/1 Churches, Parsonages, and other Possessions. 1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary I* 47 Dede Parish, Their fathers haue either compounded with their Landlord for some peltyng vicaredge, or payd ready money for a better parsonag. 1642 *Rogalist Comp Papers* (Norfolk Rec. Ser) II 57 He offers the parsonage of Hornsey worth £100 for £1000. a 1704 J. BROWN *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks 1730 I 5 I cannot leave this Office without a new Curacy, Vicarage or Parsonage. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 66 The rectory or parsonage which comprises the parish church with all its rights, glebes, tithes, and other profits whatsoever

2 (= *Parsonage house*) The house attached to a parson's living, the rector's house Also, in later use, the house of a vicar, perpetual curate, or other incumbent of a parish or parochial district; sometimes (esp in Wales and Colonies) applied to the residence provided for any minister of religion

1472 *Will in Rec St Mary at Hill* (F. E. I. S) 16 The parsonage & Chirch-yerd of xes 3t Botolphes Chirche 1583 STEPHEN. *Apol.* xx (1711) 81 In spite of the parsonage standeth betweene the sayd hye way 1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Surgeon* (Arb) 162 It is ofter out of reparations, then an old Parsonage. a 1704 J. BROWN *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks. 1730 I 10 An old rotten Parsonage or Vicarage-house. 1806 ROWLAN *Bantrell Hill* n 34 Where the white parson age, among the trees, Peeps out

†**3** The parson's or rector's tithe *Sc Obs*

1618 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* viii, What have I been paying stipend and rend parsonage and vicarage for, ever sin' the aught; nine, and I cauna get a spell of a prayer for it?

4 *attrib*, as *parsonage garden, house land*

1566 *Inv Ch Furniture* (ed Peacock) 145 Burnte by the said Churchwardens of the said parsonedge house 1610 *Surv'd Reg* (Hist MSS Comm) *I ser Celle I* 82 The buildinge of the said cottage upon the parsonadge land of Aline 1798 M. ROBINSON *Angelina I* 26 We have but few houses of any note and please your hon sur—only three The parsonage house, the poor house, and the public house. 1838 D. STRAUSS *Life Jesus Eclectic Library* II 273 The door of the parsonage garden opened.

Parsonage, obs form of PER-ONAGE

Parson-bird. [See PARSON 3.]

1. A New Zealand bird (*Prosthemadera novæ-zelandiæ*), so called from its dark plumage and white neck-feathers, also called *poe bird* or *tui*

1857 G. MUSGRAVE *Adventures* 1 118 (Morris) The most common, and certainly the most facetious, individual of the ornithology in the tui (parson bird). 1866 LADY BARKER *Visit Life N Z* ed 3) (ibid.) The tui or parson bird, most respectable and clerical looking in its gl say black suit and white wattles of very slender feathers

2 Applied to the Robin

1900 *Westm Gaz* 7 Jan 2/3 Entirely devoted to the glorification of our friend Mr Robin, the parson bird *Ibid* 14 Feb 13/1 We have no doubt that the 'parson birds will keep up the ancient tradition and celebrate their weddings to-day

Parsondom (pā'sndŏm). [f. PARSON + DOM.] The state or quality of a parson, the domain of parsons, parsons collectively

1850 P. CROSSE *War of Hoofs* 6 All parsondom is up 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P.* xiv, His sins against parsondom were grievous.

Parsone, -elly, obs. ff. PARSON, PERSON, -ALLY.

Parsoned (pā'sŏnd), *ppl a.* [f. PARSON + -ED 2.]

1 Made or penned by a parson.

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* IV 840 Ye Deaf to Truth I peruse this Parson'd Page, And trust, for once, a Prophet, and a Priest.

2. Furnished with a person, as a parish.

1888 in OGILVIE.

3. Married in church or chapel. *colloq.*

1886 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Married and Parsoned* A colloquial expression, signifying that all the necessary rites have been performed 1890 EMERSON *Sons of Lens* 154 (E. D. D.) I don't wish you was married? Don't you wish you was parsoned?

Parsoner(e, obs form of PARCENER

Parsoness (pā'sŏnĕs) *colloq* or *humorous* [See -ESS 1.] The wife of a parson

1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* I 122 The few good things such as the parsoness, were extremely concerned 1873 M. COLLINS *Squire Silchester* II 1, 3 A lady who was parsoness of the parish 1898 *Contemp Rev* 75 The person enjoined supreme in the church, and the parsoness in the sch ol

Parsonet (pāsŏnet) *colloq* or *humorous* [f. PARSON + -ET.]

1. A parson's child

1818 G. COLMAN *Fr Genus, Two Parsons* XXV, The Parson dearly lov'd his darling pets, Sweet, little, ruddy, ragged, Parsonets.

2. A petty or newly-fledged parson

1834 GEO. P. THOMPSON *I ever* III 15 This is all 'hay, straw, stubble 1—thestuff to make over to hireling preachers and *fat* tonable parsonets 1877 P. BROOKS *Lect Preach* II 1895 23 The people in the neighbourhood dubbed us parsonettes.

Parsonic (pāsŏ'nik), *a.* [f. PARSON + -IC (after words from Gr).] Of or pertaining to a parson, resembling or characteristic of parsons. 1785 MRS. S. PORR *Coalition* II 74 He felt himself bold, not entertaining any great idea of parsonic valour 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xxvii, His manners are not to my taste —priggish and parsonic? 1851 F. PEACOCK *M Brendon* I 284 A secular as well as a parsonic view of life.

Parsonical (pāsŏ'nikăl), *a.* [f as prec. + -ICAL.] = prec. 1790 **Parso nically** *adv*, after the manner of a parson

1750 CHESTERF *Lett* (1774) III 24 I am not stoically advising, nor parsonically preaching to y. a. 1834 H. SIBTHORP *Serm* (1837) I 1 Please to let me know how your parsonical duties go on

Parsoning, *vbl sb* [f. PARSON + -ING 1.] Acting as a parson; doing parson's work

a 1796 WESLEY (J.) *Fenelon's Extraordinary*, Meaning by parsoning to support a man in his profession. 1818 *Eng Country Life* (1891) 8 There were many very bad clergymen, to whom what they called 'parsoning' was a simple boon

Parsonry, obs. form of PARSEE

Part (pāt), *sb* (*adv*) Forms 1, 3- **part**, also 4-5 **peart**, (**pard**), 4 6 **port**, 4-7 **parte**, 5 **pertie**, 6 **partt**, 6- *Sc* **pairt** [In OE ad L. *pars*, *partem* (in sense 2), in title a *part* = Fr. *part*, in 4-5 *peart* = *part em* **part** The pl in ML was sometimes PARS, after OF pl *pars*, earlier *parts*]

I Portion or division of a whole

1 That which together with another or others makes up a whole (whether really separate from the rest, or more often only separated in thought), a certain amount, but not all, of any thing or number of things (material or immaterial); any one of the smaller things into which a thing is or may be divided (in reality or in idea), a portion, division, section, element, constituent, fraction, fragment, piece (Now the ordinary word for this, in OL, and usually in ML, expressed by DEAL *sb* 1)

When denoting a number of persons or things, often construed as a noun of multitude with plural verb

[c1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) V III 317 Kalanus ys se dæg pe hæfp pæs monnes healfe 1538 STARKEY *England* I ii 51 Only louyng one a nother as membrys and partys of one body 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I Post ix 8 The whole is equal to all his parties taken together 1574 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser. I II 426 With all parts pendicles and pertinentis thairof 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Heut* vii 22 He wil consume the nations in thy sight by litle and litle: and by partes 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 232 Of all parts of the countenance the eyes are most powerfull, being as the soule s window *Ibid* 240 *Perspery of Arbron* I. *Arbron* is a part of *AB* of the Circle be divided into two equal Parts in the Point *C*. a 1774 GOLDSM. *Hist Greece* II 264 The greatest part of the Indian cavalry were cut to pieces. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 168 *Leading parts*, that part of a tackle which is hauled upon 1836-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph* xxxvii. (1870) II 338 Whatever is the part of a part, is a part of the whole 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 443, I agree, Socrates, in the greater part of what you say 1880 *Times* 25 Sept 8 They formed but a small part of deaths caused by infectious fevers.

b Often idiomatically used without article *part of* = a part of, some of; so *great part of* = a great part of, much or many of; *most part of* the majority or greater part of, most of.

c1375 *Cursor M.* 3534 (Fairf.) Of me part of hat pou graydes *a* 1425 *Ibid* 19049 (Trin.) A man croked in pe paleey And had ben moost part of his dayes *[so Land MS.: Cott. & Gött. must all].* 1429 *Paston Lett* I 107 And part therof sold, and part ther of yaffe, and the remenaunt thee departed among them 1532 TINDALE *Expos 1 John* Wks. (Parker Soc.) II 524 Part of his laws are ceremonies. 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xliv 16 He burneth part thereof in the fire with part thereof he eateth flesh 1760 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 97 P 5 The road was passable only part of the year 1778 *Learning at a Loss* 155 I shall probably spend great Part of the Summer with him 1827 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* II 75 Great part perished before they could reach the wall 1847 EMERSON *Prince* Prol. 47 Part were drown'd within the whirling brook 1880 WHISTLER in *Life* (1881) 122 We were at Oxford great part of last week, for the meeting of the British Association

c An essential or integral portion, something essentially belonging to a larger whole, a constituent, element (Also without article)

1732 LAW *Serious C.* 1 (ed 2) 9 They must be made parts of our common life. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 453 'Tis a prime Part of Happiness, to know How much Unhappiness a must prove our Lot 1826 SCOTT *Ril Durnf* vi, The rider saste as if he had been a part of the horse 1863 FR A. KEMBLE *Rem Fanny Kemble* I 14 That part of our discussion 1879 MOZLEY *Serm* 276 Affection is a part of insight

2 Specialized uses of sense 1

†a. = *part of speech* see 19 *Obs* (The earliest use in English)

c1000 ÆTHELW. *Gram* XXI (Z) 707 Þrý eacan synd *nied, þte, ec*, þe man eahnað on leden sprece to nimum casum þises partes *Ibid* XXIII 708 Þis wiwle is þæs þriddan parte ego te, tu þu silf he *Ibid* XXXIX 724 Þes part mæg beon gehaten dalmneord a 1300 [see PARSE] c1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* viii. 38 Donetus, parte accidentes 1618 BOLTON *Hrtitle* The Posing of the Parts. a 1637 B JONSON *Eng Gram* IX. Wks (Rtldg) 777 8 In our English speech we number the same parts with the Latins. Only we add a ninth, which is the article

b The name of a division or section of a book, play, poem, or other literary work, in mod use also *spec* Each of the portions of a work issued at intervals, at a uniform price, and in like covers, and intended to be afterwards bound up into one or more volumes

c1450 tr *De Imitatione* 64 Here begynneþ þe third parte of þis seide contemptus mundi Capitulum primum 1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1 Prol I haue set out a parte of my Herbal 1596 *Hrtitle* The seconde parte of Cullum Furners herball 1594 *Hrtitle* The First Part of the Contention betwixt the two famous houses of Yorke and Lancaster 1697 LADY CHA. WORTH in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 44 I have presented your Lordship with the last part of *Hudibras*, to help to bright ten your mirth this Christmass 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VII 12 Three Various Parts our glorious Story runs, Time gives the Preface 1873 RUSKIN *Stones Venice* I Prel 7 The architect had read his whole part of the stones of Venice to purpose. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec 3/3 The new Dickens would have to find a second Cruikshank to illustrate any novel issued in separate weekly parts. *Mod.* The work is now coming out in monthly parts.

c† An element or constituent of some quality or action, considered by itself (and with no stress on its being merely a part), a point, particular (Usually in *pl*.) Hence *absol* Pount, matter, affair, respect (– PARTY *sb* 3) *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II *Repentaunce* III (1859) 545 Ye heard of the true parts and tokens of repentance. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III. xxiv (Arb) 195 But at inuocation the two vnprouided parties of a mans bel aniour we find many times cause to misike or to be mistrustfull. a 1639 W. WHATELY *Prototypes* II. xxvi (1640) 43 Perfection of parts, is when all the parts of goodnesse are found in a man 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 149 Nothing can cure this Part of ill breeding but Change and Variety of Company. 1719 De Roussoy in Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 200 If we neglect our duty in that part

3 A portion of an animal body either definitely, a particular member or organ, or indefinitely, a 'spot', 'place' (cf 13) Usually *pl*, often with defining adj, as *hindr parts, inward parts*, also *absol* (*euphem*) = PRIVY PARTS

c1400 *Destr Troy* 884 Tuson smo3thide hym anon Bothe be face and be fete & all be *vyr parties* 1530 PALSGR. *Lesclarcissement* (ed. de W 1530) 3 God hath no lineamentes nor parties corporall 15.. SIR J. *Barton in Northern Mus* (1888) I 83 Ane arrow and ane secrete part I sall schote hime in at the left ouere, The arrowe quiett throughe harte 1535 BALE *Pars* (sat Lack a 1) 1500 SPENSER *F Q* I vii 41 Her neather parties mishapen monstrous, 1598 B JONSON *Every Man in Hum* II. v 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 115 I he inner parts of Goates are ever held great dainties, especially in Lent 1634 T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 218 cloth which should couer those parts, made to be private 1747 WESLEY *Primit Physic* (1762) 80 Wash the parts with Juice of Calamint 1799 HUTCHINSON *Treat Children* (ed. 4 II 156, I had occasion to examine the parts (of a child) very attentively at the birth. 1899 *All Year's Syst* VIII 558 The patches in such parts may then assume a salmon tint

†4 A minute portion of matter, a particle *Obs*

1707 *Curtos. in Husb. & Gard* 31 The Entrance of some such small aqueous Parts, as may excite the Fermentation 1708 J. HAUKSBEE *Phys Mech Exp* iv (1719) 36 Woollen impregnated with saline and sp rituous parts. a 1774 GOLDSM. *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) II 28 N n the parts of the air, being in this case driven asunder by some external interposition, such as fire, or any other agent 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 278 The earthy principle, which is confounded with the indigo and some mucilaginous parts.

5 *spec.* (with a numeral) Each of a number of equal portions into which a whole may be divided; an aliquot part, exact divisor, submultiple

(a) With an ordinal numeral indicating the number of such portions in the whole as a *third part, two thirds parts* now more usually omitted by ellipsis, the ordinal thus

becoming a sh- in *a third two thirds to sh* With a cardinal numeral, implying a number of portions one less than the number which constitutes the whole, as *two fourths* = two thirds, *three fourths* three quarters. (Formerly also as collective sing as *two part*.)

c 1390 *St Wilfrid* 1 665 in *Eng Leg* I 318 Seot nis þare, to women I ne - en eþe be neomþe part - 1300 *Cursor M* 9713 þe half parte gladli or be þrid We wil þe giue if þou it bid 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 457 Mair than twa part of his rout War herbrist in the toune tharout 1388 Chaucer *Tr & C* v 545 Ne koude man by twenty thousan I part Counterfete the Sophismes of his Art c 1475 *Rauf Coylzear* 123 He tit the lyon by the nek, ha a part it te - 1563 Owen *Lemb sh sheare* II (1891) 11 Foure partes of five of this sheere is compassed with the sen. c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* x 223 Two parts of night are past, the third is left t employ our force 1660 Barrow *Euclid* v Def 4, A part is a magnitude of a magnitude a less of a greater when the less measures the greater 1706 J. Ward *Il wo les Il orld Disc* (1708) 12 The Queen allots him three Parts of eight for his ordinary Allowance 1813 Mar Edgeworth *Patron* (1833) III xii 130 Possession being nine parts of the law 1878 B. sw Smith *Carthage* 319 He was himself nly three parts Roman

†b Used by confusion or error as if = 'times', as in (*by*) *a thousand part* (= a thousand times, a thousandfold), *by the seventh part* = seven times, sevenfold *Obs*. (Cf Deal *sb* I 2 e)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2157 Pan pleyne more þe pouerte of þar horsis þan þe soroe of þam selfe by be seuynt parte *Gawayne Wedd.* (Ashl. 239) *Ibid. & interlace* 1 Þe knyght haue 3 ure hour in þe hundrid part þertir gilt. 1508 Lindale *Wks* (Parker Soc) I 149 A thousand parts better may it be translated into the vulgar tongue than the Latin 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ix 48 Not he Might be compar'd to these by many parts. c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* To Rdr (1865) 88 They are ten mons many paragraphs than 1625 B. Jonson *Staple of N* III ii I have better news from the bake house by ten thousand parts in a morning.

c In expressing the proportion of the ingredients of a mixture or compound One of a number of equal portions of indeterminate amount

1615 Chapman *Odyss* IX 298 It was so strong twas before allaid With twentie parts in water 1756 C. Lucas *Essays Water* III 205 Put two parts of the strained red into one part both g milk 1811 A. T. Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 512 Take of pure sulphate of copper two parts; subcarbonate of ammon a three parts 1854 Miquel & Richardson *Chem Fashond* (ed 2) I 283 One part of carbon consumes in burning to carbonic acid 2¾ parts of oxygen

† d Medicinal mixture the proportion of time equal to ¼ of an hour, or 4 minutes see Aton 7 *Obs*

1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II xi 158 Each admits of four different subdivisions, into four points ten minutes fifteen parts or degrees, and forty moments

II Portion all tled, all it

7 A portion of something (material or immaterial) allotted or belonging to a particular person, a share Sometimes almost in abstract sense Sharing, participation interest, concern

To have part: to share, partake (*in* 7 e) *To have to do her part* = *to have* her share or concern - *Have nothing to do with* (see Lot *sb* 2 b) See also *art and part* Am *sb* 16.

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 522 He moste kunne muchel of art Þat þu wildest þeue þer-of part a 1300 *Cursor M* 10585 Hus þou nan part i þe þrefte here 1382 *Wyclif Rev* xx 6 Blessid and holy he that hath part in the first aryzing 1390 Gower *Conf* III 104 Cham Up-n his part Aufrique nam. c1449 Pecock *Repr* III x 277 The presens and dekenes of the Gold Church present schulden not haue part and lott in the feste parti g of the lond of Iewry 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* Adoeuresses, Of the whiche I haue had my parte 1548 Hall *John Bapt in Herod Anno* (Mall) I 216 My ways with mennys ways haue no part 1860 Barlow *Serr I Paules Crosse* 23 We haue no part in Dauid nor inheritance in the son of Iesy 1611 Bible *Acts* i 17 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 251 We had neither art or part co-cern or interest there n 1850 S. Dobell *Roman* I. Poet Wks. 1875 I 14 Heath'n have no part n Beauty 1891 Dougall *Beggars All* (ed 2) 277 That she would have neither part nor lot in his dis honest career

b Allotted portion (without definite notion of division or sharing), possession (*concr* or *abstr*), one s lot in life *Obs* or *arch*

1388 Wyclif *Ps* lxii 12 [lxiii 10] Thei shul be taken in to the h nd of sword the parts of foxis thei shul be c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 594 I haue nought had no part of children twayne But first di es e and after wo and peyne c 1390 *Three Kings Sons* 60 To obe e and abide the wil of our lord & to take suche part 3-n pscience as he wol sende. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ps* v 7 Now shal a moneth devoure them with their parties 1858 Neale *Bernard de M* (1865) 36 The Lord shall be thy part

8 A person's share in some action, what one has to do, function, office, business, duty Formerly in *pl* when referring to a number of persons

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 243 De lyklynes the maist cowart Semyt till do richt weill his part 1451 Marg Paston in *P Lett* I 201 He seyd it was not his parte to do it 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 297 The parties of menne is to reuiue the behalf of the commenweale 1563 *Homilies* II *Repentance* II (1859) 544 It is therefore our parts to pray unto our heavenly Father 1611 Bible *Luke* i 23 But if he will not doe the part of a kinseman to thee then will I doe the part of a kinseman to thee as the Lord liueth 1667 Milton *P L* viii 561 Accuse not Nature she hath don her part 1718 Addison *Spect No* 418 ? 7 It is the part of a Poet to humour the Imagination 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* xxii. 254 Was it not a brother's part to go to a sister in affliction? 1882 *Times* 23 Sept. 4 The artillery did its part with its usual devotion

9 *Theatr* The character assigned to or sustained by an actor in a dramatic performance, a rôle Also, the words assigned to or spoken by an actor in such a character, hence, a written or printed copy of these

1495 in Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 36 Payd for copyyng of the kyngkyns parties & demons 1584 *Ibid* 38 To Jhon Cope stake for playenge of Peron his parte *and* 1600 Shakes *A I & II* vii 142 All the world a stage And one man in his time plays ma y parts 1622 Mabbe tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* I 264 Let every man take his Qu and per fect l n ow e part 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 180 ? 6 They must be called off the Stage, and receive Parts more suitable to their Genius 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II viii. ? 2 I was sent in the boards in children's parts 1880 H. C. Merivale *Faust & M* I 143 Miriam in the Pirate would be more the line of part to fall to you

b *fig* A character sustained by any one, either as a special office or function (nearly = 8), or as assumed or feigned

† *play (act) the part of* to act as or like to perform the funct n of *To play (act) a part* to perform a function or pursue a course of action also to sustain a feigned character make a pretence but dicreditily

a 1400–50 *Alexan* 1671 Þan be figour of a freke he sall take eftire And preualy in þat part a pere 3owe be forne 1548 Hall *Edw IV* 208 *b* Humfrey duke of Glocester playing the parte of a good blood hon nde, folowed the tr t of 3e flyer 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iv 27 Where left I e went and I e went the part of a Squire 1603 Bifrun *Hist* 111 2 Which ever acted both Parts bolder Both of a Chieftain and a S l ier a 1738 Gay *Fables* II vi 2 The man I pure and simple Bore his life double or double part 1886 Baring-Gould *C ort Royal* xxxv He was unskilled to act a part and speak half the truth 1891 *Speaker* 11 July 36/2 The Reformation Party initiative have a great part to play in the future of Switzerland.

† b *transf* One who performs a part, an actor a 1649 W. Cartwright *Comment I v 2 Flet her's Pram Farmer's Letter* Some we can appreciate, but we cor found (it ey) felt such st ars steel through, tl eir captived sense As made them rise Parts and go Lovers the ce

10 *Mus* The melody assigned to a particular voice or instrument in concerted music, or a written or printed copy of this for the use of a particular performer, each of the constituent melodies or successions of notes which make up a harmony *Hence transf* Each of the voices or instruments which join in a concerted piece

1597 *Morley Introd* 181 Now the bookes being brought to the table the treble voice The bookes presented me with a part earnestly requesting me to sing 1674 Playford *Skill Musick* II 1 The Parts of Musick are in all Flat four however some skilful Musicians have composed songs to twenty, thirty, & fifty parts. 1706 A. Bedford *Temple Mus* 18 55 This is a voice and is mentioned as the greatest Excellen y of the Temple Musick 1889 E. Prout *Harmony* 96 In ¥ 94 M st music is written in f ur parts but many a d the parts are generally named after the various ranges of the human voice The highest part is called the *tr ble* or *sopra no* the next below this the *alto*, the third part the *tenor* and the lowest part the *bass*

† **11** *Law* Of conduct, an action usually with qualification expressing praise or blame) *Obs*

1561 T. Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) M j Vlonso Carillo hauing committed certaine youthfull parties worthy of blame 1579 Gosson *Schoole of Abuse* (Arb) 29 In 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1895) III 333 Pausanias com mitted many insolent parties) y reason of the great auth nity he had 1598 Ralegh *Discov Guiana* (Arb) 80 Your H s ors many Honorable and friendlie parts I have hitherto onely retu ned promises *a* 1632 T. Taylor *God's Judgem* II i. (1642) 53 Nay, after shewed him many other un kinde and unchildly parts.

12 A personal quality or attribute, natural or acquired, esp of an intellectual kind (? as a constituent element of one s mind or character, or ? as allotted to one by Providence *of gift, talents*), almost always in pl Gifts, capacities, talents Usually with an adj expressing excellence, also *absol* = high intellectual ability, cleverness, talent Now *arch*, rare in speech

1561 I. H. tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) G vj b Yet were they wel to be excused in themselfe parties and excellent qualities 1598 B. Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* III i Here saw any gentlemanlike part [in him] *Ibid* IV i A gentle man of very excellent good parts. 1599 Shakes *Much Ado* V iii 61 For which of my bad parts didst thou first fall in loue with me? 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* I xxxiv 88 We magnifie the wealthy man though his parts be never so poor 1841 *Blackw Mag* (1841) 283 Three things go to the making up of a minister 1 Natural parts that I e be not a fool 2 Acquired parts that he be learned in the lan guages and 3 Grace *Stephen Ladder No.* 197 ? 5 Courage is the natural Parts of a Soldier 1720 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 352 A man of Parts, but a most vile smoking Whig 1806 (? Canning) *Loft Hi Rv* (1827) 49 But if amongst this motley crew One man of real parts we view 1844 Macaulay *Fss Hart Chatham* (1887) 818 Some of them were indeed to do them justice men of parts 1894 Ian Maclaren *Lonnie Briar Bush* (1899) 5 A Lad of Parts. a 1901 Bryant *Bryce's Lyrist* etc (1903) 196 At school the son was steadily lad of good but brilliant parts

III Region, side

13 A portion of a country or territory, or of the world, a region quarter (Usually in *pl*, often with a vague collective rather than plural sense)

(When the words *of the world* or the like are added, the sense is 1 above 6 f.

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) I 4 If a man come fro þe west partys of þe world 1535 Boorde in *Introd. Knowl* (1870) Forewds 53 Few frendys ynglond hath in theys partes of Europe 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 132 Going into the foure partes of the worlde)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 217 And all prouyns and parties þi pes shall deayre 1556 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 20 Women in those parties, were not more lite embased by consideration of their own sex and kind 1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Term* III iii 59, I am a mere stranger for these parts. c 1674 Clarendon *Surv Lenwath* (1676) 9 One who has a spent many years in foreign parts 1728 Berkeley *Proposal Supplying CA in X Plant Wks* III 215 To propagate the Gospel in foreign parts. 1833 *Rep Vet Com mittee on Mines Corporal* 334 The mixed jurisdiction in the Parts of Kesteven 1880 R. Fitzgerald *Tett* (1889) I 277 Let me know when you come into these parts.

b *Part of Fortune* (Astrol) that point of the heavens in which the moon is when the sun is in the ascendant or 'horoscope'

1696 in Phillips (ed 5) 1839 Wilson *Dict Astrol* (1852) 311 *The Part of Fortune* is the distance of the moon s place from the sun added to the degrees of the ascendant

† **14** Side (*lit*), hence, direction in space *Obs*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3517 Y schal take out to anoþer parti & pryke fro hem anon. a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen IV* 30 Made a bridge over the river of Seine at Pount Denis strete and so escaped 1582 Robinson tr *More's Utop* I (1895) 34 Sume here and sume there yea verye manye of bothe parties. 1974 Boorde *Introduct Knowledge* (1870) introd 5 b, If that the sonne be unto the North part or southe part of the Fyuinoctiall 1611 Bible *Luke* xvii 24 As the lightning that lighteneth out of the one part vnder heauen, shineth into the other part vnder heauen 1772 T. Hutchinson *Diary* 7 Sept. ? [Norwich] is on every part walled in

b = Hand *sb* 33 *Now rare*

1485 Caxton *Jason* b 1 6? On that other parte he had grete drede 1534 Cromwell *Let* 15 Nov in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 302 Neglecting of thone parte the longer I ghtes ho our to be shortened 1611 Bible (title) it were contemp ing all freendship in giving place to a litle l ature. 1787 Goldng *Pic Hormet* Iv 40 On the contrary part, his mind seeth not what is contained into itself 1882 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* (1884) 135 On the other part I judged that I might lose nearly as much

† **15** (*Esther's* or mother's) Side (in genealogy) (Cf Half *sb* 2 *Obs*)

1558 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I II App v 398 All other your majesty's ancestors of the part of your said mother (Of *L—e's parte before me*).

16 Side (*fig*), in a contest, dispute, question, contract or any relation of opposite persons or bodies of people party, cause

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 694 Cl fford and wauss mad a meile Quhar cliffurd raucht him a cop And athir syne drew to partis. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 363 þe fend hab þe stronger par t here þan be part of treuþe. 1398 in *Rec Ct Leet* XIV 217 The tenants name the Lord or Lord Henry Sinclair on the ta part a d Scher Jone of Dermi tside on the tother part 1489 Caxton *Sonnehirde* Prol 179 Of that other part they maden well that wyth auljon were grete fuson of men 1526 Tindale *Wks* IX 40 Whosoeuer is not agaynste you is on youre parte. 1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Ab* a cause, he is on the se mes part 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* I ii 64 The victory to neither part inclinde 1700 Prior *Carmen Seculare* 386 Betwixt the Nations let her hold the Scale And as she wills let either Part prevail 1882 H. C. Merivale *Faust & M* I 107 No word had been spoken on either part. 1884 *Blackwood's Tichnowski's Experience* iv [Cassar] lived a strict one just age And that midst envy and parts.

17 [f Part *v*.] Parting

† **18** Parting, separation, leave-taking. *Obs rare*

1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* II vi. 27 O cruell part! Andreas become bears away my life.

17 The parting of the hair *U S*

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Century Mag* Aug 489/1 His straight, smooth hair, with its definite part

† Phrases

18 **Part and** (or) **parcel** (The addition of *parcel* emphasizes the sense of *part*)

a *Part and parcel*, emphasizing sense 1 c cf Parcel *sb* 1 b

[1424 see *Parcel sb* 1 b] 1535–6 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 11 ? But present act, and euery part and parcel therof, shall extend [etc.]. *Ibid* c. 26 The Lord-ships to be part and parcell of the same hundred [of Wesebery]. 1598 Wentworth *Pt Speaker* (1642) 100 [The] suffer the same and every part and parcell thereof to descend come and remaine according to the true meaning of this Indenture 1864 *Campbell Lords* 703 The said Capital Messuage, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premisses, and every part and parcel thereof. 1877 Gosling & Pritchard *Mirror* 106 This being part and parcel of my present subject. 1898 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 204 The places referred to are, to all intents and purposes, part and parcel of the metropolis. 1898 Dove *Logic Chr Faith* v § 82 ? 272 The moral law of the conscience is part and parcel of man himself

b. *Part of (non) parcel*

1450 [see PARCEL 16 3]. 1535-6 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 11 Visited, to and with the countie of Hereford, as a membre, part, or parcell of the same. 1539 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, c 13 All such Right [or] Title to the premisses or to any part or parcell thereof 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 64 Neuer a part or parcel thereof left vndiscouered 1664 *Complaint Clark* 6 As often as it shall happen the said annuity of a hundred pounds or any part or parcell thereof to be behind and vnpaid 1887 LADY BERNERT *Cradle I* iv 126 The Protestants alone have no part or parcel in the sacred inheritance

19. Part of speech (*Gram*) [L. *pars orationis*]. Formerly also *part of reason* (REASON 16 3 c), or simply *part* (sense 2 a). Each of the grammatical categories or classes of words as determined by the kind of notion or relation which they express in the sentence.

Usually reckoned as eight, viz noun or substantive, adjective, pronoun verb, adverb preposition, conjunction, interjection (sometimes as nine, the article being reckoned separately from the adjective). Formerly the participle was often reckoned as a fourth part.

1481-1530 [see REASON 26 3 c] 1509 HAWES *Past Plesu* v (Percy Soc) 24 For as much as there be Eight partes of speche, I would that euery right layne, What a noun substantyfe is in hys degre 1530 PALSG 1 Introd 24 They have also a nynth part of reason whiche I call article borowyng the name of the frenche 1621 BOLTON *Florus to Lit* (1637) 36 Q How many parts of speech have you? Or how many parts are there in Speech? A Eight 1711 J GREENWOOD *Eng Grammar* 11 Have you not made the Article to some have done) a distinct Part of Speech 1866 J MACTINEAU *Pop* 1 277 We must have the parts of speech before we can predicate anything

b. *Principal parts* (of a verb): those from which the other parts can be derived, or which contain the different stems in the simplest forms

In Latin Grammar, applied to the first pers. sing pres. indic, the infinitive mood, the first pers sing perfect indic and the supine (or in deponent verbs, instead of the two last, the perf pple) 1 in English, and Teutonic langs. generally see quot. 1870.

1870 MARCH *Comp Gram Ags Lang* 78 The Principal Parts (of a verb) are the present infinitive, the imperfect indicative first person, and the passive participle.

20 Most part the greatest part, most, as *adv*: mostly, + *most part all*, almost all, + *the more part*, the greater or major part, the majority

13 *A. Alis* 3500 De mest parte pereof hy slowen. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13308 The most parte of my pepull put to be dethe. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 772 The towne was than mooste parte all the houses couered with straw 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxiv 22 The moare parte knewe not wherefore they were come togedder 1569 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 166 [Mankynde] leuand maist part in all vice 1654 *Humours Town* 2 Where Spendthrift South has dipt most part of their Estates in Judgements, Bonds, and Warrents. *Mod* He lives there most part of the year

b *For (the) most part*, + *the most part*, + *for the more part* as concerns the greatest part, in most cases, mostly

c1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol* 4 For the moore part they loughe & pleyde c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XIX 213 Per ben alle for the moste part the Pygmeyes. 1504 R ARNOLDE tr *Lyra te Rep* 13 They ride the most part with vnsadles spurs, or shoes on their horses 1685 *Lovell Con H st Relig* 123 Bishoprick's and Monasteries, for most Part in great Disorder 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley bankers* vii 166 The shops were for the most part closed

†21. Some part as *adv*, in some part, to some extent; somewhat *Obs*

1498 SIR G HAYE *Law Armes* (S T S) 14 It [the vision] be sum part subtile to understand 1569 70 *Forbescbe* 143 in *Satir Poems Reform* 3 Lord Durlie, Of quhvis rair bewtie scho did surnpart farbie.

22 Bear a part to sustain a part (as in acting) to take part: = 23 b.

c 1613 CHAPMAN *Iliad* Anagram (1865) 71 No spirit in our blood But in our soul it discources bears a part 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii 1 John Bull a mother bears a part in the following transaction 1784 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Ch* II iv 186 The king bears a part in it

23 Take part a To share, partake of or *in* (cf sense 7); b. To participate *in* (some action), to assist, co-operate (cf 8)

1580 WYCLIF *Hebr* ii 14 Therfore for children comuneden to flesch and blood, and he also took part of the same. c 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxi 245 Such as regarded her were constrayned to take parte of her sorow 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV iv 24 Each one taken part in others ease 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 19 Philebus takes no further part in the discussion.

c *To take part with*, to side with, range oneself on the side of (see sense 15). *To take the part of*, to espouse the side of, to support, second, back up

c 1400 LYDG. *Assembly of 1ds* 1098 Vertu was full heed, when he ey frewyll Take part with Vice *Ibid* 1220, I haue gret mervayll Ye durst be so bolde Vyce, pore to take 1548 BERNKLOW *Lament* (1874) 80 The Jewes cried out against Christ, takynge parte with the highe prestes. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanus's Comm* 32 They shall doubtles have no to take their parte 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 570 To take part Against Olympius. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II IX 318 He took your part in this war 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 359/1 Some took part with him, some with Carrol. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 251 Zeus sent him flying for taking her part when she was being beaten

†24. A part, on part, early analytical ways of writing APART, q. v. *Obs.*

1450-85 MALORY *Arthur* I xv, We wille go on parte.

25. For my part. as regards *my* share in the matter; as far as *I* am concerned (cf *on my part*, etc, 28) so *for his, our, your part*, etc.

c 1440 *Generydes* 3013 Syr Anasore the knyght, and ser Darell, Eche for his parte spyte hym self full wele 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 139 We oughte to offer yt vp vnto hym with thankeynges for his parte and make our selfe for our parte 1552 *Lib Comm Prayer, Communion* I for my part am here present 1665 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 35 But as for our Part, we shall tell it the naked truth of what befell 1762 WHITEHEAD *School for Lovers* iv 1 I wish all the women were in the bottom of the sea for my part 1818 M G LEWIS *Tyrol Wand* (1834) 185 For my own part, I have no hope of any material benefit

26 a In part partly

c 1386 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 351 It may be purgid in part 1566 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 663 The lawes of the realme in part be reformed, and in part he newely augmented 1612 BRINLEY *Consol* 9 For we know in part and we prophesie in part 1644 J EATON *Honeyc Free Justif* 374 To make himselfe righteous by his own works rather in whole or in part 1878 HUTTON *Sel Hum* 30 The lady herself was in part responsible for this impression.

b **In good part** favourably or without offence, *in ill or evil part*, unfavourably, so *in better, best, worse part*, etc. Chiefly with *take*, or the like (Cf. *I in bonam partem accipere or interpretari*)

1550 KNOX *Lit of Pr* 2 in *First Blast* (Arb) App 60 Interpret my rude wordis in the best part 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan* 1 Wherefore I pray you take it in good part 1568 *Ibid* 107 Thus verely doe they friendly counsell them and require them to take it in that parte 1596 [J HARINGTON] *Metamorph Ajax* (ed 2) 89 Accepting [it] in good part. 1598 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xxii 28 b, Bread wine and sweet water were accepted in better parte then the answere of the grand master 1604 SHAKS *Rich III*, III iv 22 Which I presume hee'le take in gentle part 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIV 174 And myself take this present To Heaven in worse part all 1754 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lv 544 Her parliament took this remonstrance in ill part. 1867 DUTTON *Chas Barnet* I xviii 180, I am sure that he will take it in good part.

†27 Of the part of, of **my part** etc on the part of (see 28), also, *of my part*, from my side, from me *Obs*

c 1450 *Le Morte d Arthur* 709 In Pat Pat I *Poems* 40 I se take to hime knowleche of my part I am in hel [= healthy] and thanked more he hee of bode 1573 COOPER *Thesaurus* A jb/1 All this of my part, or marketh for me 1584 J HARINGTON tr *Ariosto Orl Fur* I 42 b, [The] Moores, to whom of our parties was made good cheere 1595 SHAKS *John* v vi. 2 Of the part of England. *a* 1626 BACON *New Atl* (1627) 6 We of our parts saluted him in very lowly and submissive manner

28 On the part of (any one, *on his part*, etc) on the side of, as regards (his, etc) share in the action, as far as (he, etc) is concerned (cf *for my part*, 25) Also, Proceeding from (the person or party mentioned) as agent, made or performed by, by

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11836 Priam on his part, & his prise knightes no swyke thoghtyn *c* 1480 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1260 On my part to hem I shal not lak 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 14 On their parte he is evyll spoken of but on youre parte he is glorified 1632 G GIFFORD *Acts* xxiv 18 With out any cause, or provocation on Iesabels part 1667 MILTON *P L* x 1 Foul distrust, and next the fear of punishment on the part of Man On the Part of Heaven Now alienated, distance and distaste 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iv I 503 It is certainly not on the excess of tyranny on the part of a prince that public spirit is most conspicuously displayed

†29 [Jusband's part] *Obs* No objection on my part, I said.

VI Combinations and attributive uses

part-book, a book containing one part (or a number of parts printed separately) of a harmonized musical composition (cf 20), + **part fray**, a conflict between two parties or factions (*obs*), **part-music**, music in parts (esp vocal), **part singing**, singing in parts, **part writing**, composition of music in parts, combination of parts in musical composition (see also 19 b, 20 b, 21 b, 22 b, 23 b).

1864 A MCKAY *Hist Altmacwuch* (ed 4) 278 A complete set of "part books of Handel's Joshua 1889 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 739 Separate volumes, well known to students as "part-books," viz. the Old Part Books 1632 HEYWOOD *Maid of Honour* Wks 1874 II 282 Pox of these "part frayes 1880 H F FROST in Grove *Dict Mus* III 58 When solar "part music again occupied the attention of composers it took the form of the close fugue instead of the madrigal or part song 1895 *Daily News* 2 Nov 6/3 Since the days of Bach and Handel's glories in parts, few of "part publication is almost unknown 1859 GEO. PITT *Treble xix*, It had cost Adam a great deal of trouble to train his choir to "part singing 1889 F TOZER *Harmony* (ed. 10) iv § 95 Rules which the student must observe in "part writing

B *attrib* or quasi-*adv* or *adj* [Cf similar use of PARCEL 16 B.] In part, partly, in some degree, to some extent a qualifying sb or phrase

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* II 787 The king made his mother an answere part in earnest and part in play 1535 COVERD *Dan* xi 13 His fete were parte of yron and parte of earth. 1591 SPENSER *Du Bartas's* 1 vi 517 To th' end each Creature might Part sympathize with his own Lemie 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* V ii 296 This wretch hath part confest his Villany 1647 TRAPP *Comm 2 Tim* 1 22 The shipwright is part in the water, and part in the mud 1704 P DE *Windsor Fore* 28 Waving groves part admit and part exclude the day 1808 *Cottage Gleas* (ed 2) 8 v 'Tis rainy part, it rains a little. 1864 TENNYSON *Cornhill Mag* VIII, A lie which is part a truth is a harder matter to fight.

b **qualifying adj** or **pple**

Properly hyphened when the adj. is used *attrib*

1397 SHAKS *2 Hen. IV*, I iii 60 One who (half-e through) Glues o'er, and leaues his part-created Coat A naked subiect to the Weeping Clouds. 1832 MOTHERWELL *Poems* (1847) 166, I watched those cold part-opened lips 1892 *Mod* 14 Dec 3/6 A part heard case of alleged dealing in bogus cheques.

c qualifying sb With agent-nouns and nouns of action, still of adverbial character, as in *part-payment*, payment in part, action of partly paying, PART OWNER, but with other sbs functioning as an adj. In *part time, part way*, etc. often = part of (the time, the way) cf *half time, half way* Usually hyphened to the sb, and the combination may be used *attrib*, as in *part mine pig-iron*, also *part mine*, pig iron partly from native ore, *part time girl*, a girl engaged for part of her time

1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) I 122 A part performance of customary ill-engagement 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Fr Ireland & Pol* I 1 An examination of part business, part pleasure 1860 H SPENCER *First Princ* II xx § 159 (1875) 147 A part cause of the transformation of the Earth's crust. 1878 LORD SAINT *Cuthbert* 238 It was part payment only 1884 payment in full was still to come 1875 RUSKIN *Crimes of Ir* II 70 He mended some bad shoes part way towards the Downing Arms 1890 HEWLETT *Last Duke Prose Fancies* Aug 2/1 Wanted, a Part time Girl 15/, for housework 1893 *Building News* 20 Nov 2/6 Staffordshire part mines are 45s 6d to 46s 6d and 42s 6d at 3 months' credit, common 45s to 46s and all mine hot blast forge iron 60s to 62s 6d 1896 *Ibid* 30 Oct 10/5 Gentlemen open to part time engagement to manage the shooting lip a cycle firm 1896 *Ir estm Gaz* 29 Jan 1/2 The part authors and part condoners, of the horrors in the Armenian provinces.

Part (pāt), *v* Also 4-5 **pert**, 4 6 **parte**, 6- *Sc* **pairt** Pa. pple **parted**, in 4-5 (8 9) **part** [a f *part-ir* (pple *part-ant*, 3 sing. pres. indic. *part*, pres subj *parte*, formerly to part, sunder, divide, sever, also (in mod Fr now only) to part, depart, remove, or gone from: (Cotgr = Fr and Sp *partir*, It *partire* = L *partire* (in cl L usually *partiri*) to part divide, distribute, share, f *pars, part-em*, stem *parti* PART 2 b]

I **1** *trans* To divide into parts (by actual local separation, or by marking or assigning boundaries, or merely in thought) to divide, break, cleave sever Now somewhat *rare*

To part the hoof to have cloven hoofs cf DIVIDE I b).

c1275 *Gen Serving Christ* 27 in *O E Misc* 91 And Adames eyres bode pared on fre. 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 49 Knoute parted he land in foure parties *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi 18 Pai parted his clathes in 4 ure parties. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 384/1 Parte, or departe, *Partio*. 1483 *Cath Angl* 270/2 To Parte in thre *tripartire* 1504 WILL KIL *Arras* xiv A leavy burden weareth o e Which being parted then in two no, seemes very light 1611 BIBLE *Ier* II 6 Thou shalt part it in peces and powr ye vle thereon

Deut xiv 6 Every beast that parteth the hoofe & deuideth the cleft into two clawes. 1697 DRYDEN *Lucret Introd* xiv 21 That torrent of fire parted itself and made a kinde of a lane. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 9 112 The sweepers were parted into two masses 1893 by the Seine

†**b** *Arith* = DIVIDE V 9 *Obs*

1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 8 To deuide or parte is ingeniously to find how oftentimes the diuisor is contained in the number to be diuided.

c To separate (the hair), as with a comb, on each side of a dividing line or *parting*

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 68 The haire of their heads (they part it before in the middle and gather it behinde 1882 SHELLEY *Fr Wks* (1888 I 405 The hair delicately parted on the forehead 1839 THOMAS *Anc. Brit Ch* iii (1847) 30 The hair of his upper lip being parted on both sides by upon his breast

d. *Naut* To break, or suffer the breaking of (a rope) so as to get loose from an anchor, a mooring a vessel in tow, etc. Also *absol* to get loose in this way

1793 SMEATON *Edys ne I* § 149 In the attempt it parted the grappling rope. 1800 NELSON 26 Feb in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV 200 She having split her main topsail and foresail parted the cable, let go an their sheet anchor 1881 *Merchant Shipping Act Cons* (ed 12) § 1746 I have parted sweep for my anchor when I am gone. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 9 Apr 6/2 He did not think if that three of the ships would have taken the Federston through the cyclonic seas with out parting their hawsers.

2 *intr* To suffer division, be divided or severed to divide, break, cleave come in two or in pieces

1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love* 16b The cl uen ayre, which parteth in sunder at the end of his arrow 1718 B CHURCH *Hist New Engl* (1865) I 111 They came into the Country Road where the track parted 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII xxxv 11 Ere the waters could part In dimples round the p e 1830 MARRYAT *Kg Cha* liv, The frigate parted amidships 1868 *Daily News* 24 Nov 5/5 The Lord parted, and he was dashed to the pavement lifeless.

3 *trans* To dissolve (a connexion, etc) by separation of the persons or parties concerned in special phrases, as *to part company*, to dissolve companionship, take leave, separate (= sense 6), *to part a fight, fray*, to put an end to a fight by separating the combatants (see 4), + *to part beds*, to cease to live together in wedlock (*obs*)

1466 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 9168 Trinite ek trewely, Ye parte neuere compani *c* 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* cxli 21 Of seas and winds I've par es the fight 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I 124 Welcome signior, you are almost come to part a fray 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 46 The

Vice-Admiral left not off till Night parted the Fray 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 150 ¶ 4 I could name Two, who after having had Seven Children fell out and parted Beds upon the boiling of a Leg of Mutton. 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xxxvii, They parted company at the gate of Furnival's Inn 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 380 He parts company from the vain and impertinent talker 1883 H DRUMMOND *Nat Law in Sp W* ii. (1884) 76 The point at which the scientific man is apt to part company with the theologian

b To dissolve, break up (an assembly) *rare*

13 *Cursor M* 13850 (Gött) Wid þis þai partid þair semble 1780 OZELL *Vertot's R m Rep* II ix 132 The Night coming on, parted the Assembly, before anything was decided

4 To put asunder, separate, sunder (two or more persons or things, or one *from* another), to separate (combatants) so as to stop the combat, to make a separation between (companions, lovers, etc) Also *fig* to separate in thought, to put in a different class or category, to distinguish

c 1315 SHOREHAM i 2089 Eche hordom ne parteþ naugt þe mane al fram hys wyfe. 13 *Cursor M* 390 (Gött) To part þe dai fra þe night c 1440 *Generydes* 2295 The kyng of kynggez partyd them twayn 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* i ii 7 How canst thou part sadnesse and melancholy? 1602 — *Ham* v ii. 312 Part them, they are incens'd 1611 BIBLE *Ruth* i 17 The Lord doe so to me, and more also if ought but death part thee and me. — *Luke* xxiv 51 While he blessed them, hee was parted from them and carried vp into heauen c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 242 A fool and his money is soon parted 1758 R BROWN *Compl Farmer* ii (1760) 87 [Horse-beans and tares] are easily parted with a riddle. 1830 TENNYSON *Isabel* ii To part Error from crime. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* iii. 35 The women shrieked to their lovers to part the combatants.

b To keep asunder or separate, to separate, as a boundary to form a boundary or interval between.

1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 50 Each windo arched in the top and parted from oother by flat fayr bolted columns 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* ii 56 Which Riuer parteth also Dacia, from Mysia. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 20 Where seas or deserts part them from the rest 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 1118 As two wild men supporters of a shield, Painted who stare at open space nor glance The one at other parted by the shield 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* i § 1 1 The peninsula which parts the Baltic from the Northern seas.

c *spec* in technical uses (*a*) *Metallurgy* To separate (gold and silver) from each other by means of an acid (*b*) *Paper Manuf* To separate (the damp sheets) after pressing. (*c*) *Comb-making* To cut (a pair of combs, or their teeth) from one piece of material by a special method, so that the teeth of each correspond to the spaces between the teeth of the other (*d* *Turning* To separate (a piece) from the block, as with a *parting-tool* see PARTING *vbl sb* 2, quot 1879

1487 *Act 4 Hen. VII*, c 2 *Preamble*, It was of old Time used to fine and part all Gold and Silver needful for the said Mints 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 766 The gold and silver to be parted ought previously to be granulated. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 927 Fine papers are often twice parted and pressed *Ibid* 1061 The one space is allotted to the processes of dissolving the silver and parting the gold 1875 *Ibid.* (ed 7) I 905 The teeth of the larger descriptions of comb are *parted* or cut one out of the other with a thin frame saw then the shell, equal in size to two combs with their teeth interlaced is be it like an arch in the direction of the length of the teeth Smaller combs of horn and tortoise-shell are parted whilst flat by an ingenious machine with two chisel formed cutters placed obliquely so that every cut produces one tooth

d *intr* or *absol* To make or cause separation, division, or distinction

1611 BIBLE *Prov* xviii 18 The lot causeth contentions to cease, and parteth betweene the mighty [COVERD parteth the mightie asunder] 1750 *Boston Rec* (1887) XVII 252 In a range with the Fence and Trees which parts between John Richardson Esqrs Land and Samuel Wells Esqrs. Land 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xlviii, Her care is not to part and prove

II. 5 *intr* To become or be separated or sundered (*from* something), to be liberated or detached to proceed, emanate, to come off *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20755 Þan parted his hend fra þe bere. 1594 CONSTABLE *Diana* vi ix But from his bow a fiery arrow parteth 1679 *Establ Test* 13 A stolen smile will part from me 1717 POPE *Eloisa* 95 Ev'n thought meets thought, ere from the lips it part. 1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* III xv 168 The sheep caught the disease and the wool parted.

6 In reciprocal sense To go or come apart or asunder, to separate. Of persons To go away from each other, quit one another's company

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6153 Þe kinges & muche of hor folc aliue partede atuo a 1300 *Cursor M* 20264 Allas ! hou sal we part in tua. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2473 Þay acolen and kyssen and parten ryȝt þere. c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xiii. 57 Þare þare it and Iordan partes es a grete brigg c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 572 Thus partit thay twa 1596 SPENSER *F Q* vi i 10 So both tooke goodly leave, and parted severall 1602 SHAKS *Ham* i v 18 A Tale Would Make Thy knotty and combined locks to part, And each particular haire to stand on end. 1646 CRASHAW *Delights of Muses* 119 And when life's sweet fable ends, Soul and body part like friends. 1725 GAY *Black-eyed Susan* iv We only part to meet again a 1732 — *Hire & Friends* 61 But dearest friends alas ! must part 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* i. xviii Her lips grew pale, Parted and quivered 1842 TENNYSON *Edwin Morris* 70 We met to part no more 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 392 I give my guides buttons, reels of cotton fish hooks and matches, and we part friends. *Mod* Here our roads parted

b *Part from* (*a*) to separate from, go away from, leave (see also 7), (*b*) = next *b* (now *rare*)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Hwon he parteð urom ou *Ibid* 406 Bute ȝif ich parti urom ou, þe Holi Gost ne mei nout kumen to ou a 1300 *Cursor M* 13033 Herodias wend to part fra herod. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vi 492 The hwnd hym lufit swa, That he wild part na wis hym fra. c 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 10692 For al his myȝt & his prowes He partied neuere fro him harmles. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xvi (Percy Soc) 60 Fare well, she sayde for I must parte you fro. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* iv iv 102 This Ring I gaue him, when he parted from me 1727 C COLDEN *Hist Five Ind Nat* 3 This extremity obliged the Adirondacks to part from those of the Five Nations. 1863 GEO. ELIOT in *Life* (1885 II 365 Our poor boy Thornie parted from us to-day

1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* iii ii 174, I giue them with this ring Which when you part from loose or giue away Let it presage the ruine of your loue 1640 GLAPTHORNE *Wallenstein* iii iii, That jewell which you seeme To part from so unwillingly 1793 *Minstrel* III 30 Grasping the shadow of power whilst their poverty constrained them to part from the substance. 1860 GEO ELIOT in *Life* (1885) II 166 His precious bag which he would by no means part from

c *Part with* (*a*) = prec *a* (now *rare*), (*b*) to let go, give up, surrender, to get rid of, send away, dismiss, in mod use also of a body or substance to lose, give off (heat, or a constituent or element)

To part with child (*bairn*) to be delivered prematurely, to suffer abortion (*Sc*)

13 *Cursor M* 17022 (Cott) Kynd na saul suffers ar to part wit [so *Gött*; *Trin* & *Laud* parte fro] man o liue. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v i. 221 He was with me then Who parted with me to go fetch a Chaine 1600 — *A Y L* iii. ii 235 How parted he with thee? 1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen* xii 14 Abram had now parted with Lot to his great grief 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* ix, The ladies seemed very unwilling to part with my daughters. 1871 M ARNOLD *Friendship's Garl* 97 Just after I had parted with him at his lodgings.

c 1350 *St John Evang* 290 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1881) 38 He dredes his gude sal fro him fall, So þat he dar noght part with all 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* i (1586) 28 b, The Dutches was driuen to part with one of her chiefe women c 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* iv 411 Oh, that I should part with so much gold ! 1663 BOYLE *Exp Hist Colours* iii xlix Annot. ii Lixiviate salts dispose them [vegetables] to part readily with their tincture. 1718 *Freethinker* No 92 ¶ 3, I would part with all my Jewels, to be but Twenty 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Misc Tr* 327/1 Such substances as are known to contain oxygen in the greatest abundance and to part with it with the greatest facility 1878 DALE *Lect Preach* v 131 Men will not part with what they have until you give them something better

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 61 The ȝeir following the quene pairtit witht bairne. The bairne was born quick and deceissit witht in schort space thairefter 1722 WODROW *Hist Ch Scot* II iii viii § 7 432 All which put her to such Fright that she parted with Child and never recovered. 1883 GRAHAM *Writings* II 20 (E D D) Maggy had parted wi bairn.

d *absol.* To part with something, esp money, to give or pay money *slang* or *colloq*

1873 *Slang Dict* s v 'He's a right un he is I know'd he'd part 1894 J S. WINTER *Red-Coats* 107 The master of Dorien was wily—what the country folk call 'unwilling to part At least, he would only part for a consideration.

7 *intr* To take one's leave or departure, to depart, go away, to set out *arch* [Cf F *partir*] In perfect tenses it often took *be* 'he is parted from Rome'

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12975 Sum oþir ansuar sal þou sai Ar I fra þe ȝitt part awai c 1300 *Havelok* 2962 Hwan he wore parted alle samen Hauelok bi lefte wit ioie and gamen In engelond 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* i 42 Anoon the lepre partide [Vulg. *discessit*] awey fro hym. c 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 622) 384 For to dye it were my riȝth, And hennes to party c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* iv 20 Who moued you to leue me, and to parte soo? 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* i i 71 But now he parted hence to embarque for Millain 1622 J BOROUGH in *Lett Lit Men* (Camd) 129 Mr Norgate is parted from Rome for England. c 1642 TWYNE in *Wood's Life* 1 Sept (O H S) I 58 They desisted and parted awaye quietly 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1151/2 The Queen of Poland was parted from Janowits, to go and meet the King at Leopol 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 44, I parted from Vienna the middle of May 1814 CARY *Dante*, *Paradise* vi. 142 Aged and poor He parted thence 1885–94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Aug xxiii But ere he parted, said she, he confer'd On thee the irrecoverable boon

b *To part* (*hence*, *out of this life* etc) to die

c 1325 *Spec Gy Warw* 297 Whan þeih sholen parten henne, Ful wel þeih sholen here wete kenne Riht to þe blisse of paradys. 13 *Chron. Eng* 422 (Ritson) Er he partede of thisse live 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, ii iii 12 A [= he] parted ev'n iust betweene Twelue and One. 1616 B JONSON *Epigr* i xxii At six months end, she parted hence 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* i iii 50 An angel sent from pitying heaven To bid him part in peace. 1878 *Masque of Poets* 14, I know it well and yet in peace I part.

†8 *trans* To depart from, go away from, take leave of, leave, quit, forsake = DEPART *v* 8 *Obs* In quot 1600 app a mixture of 'had parted this life' and 'had been parted from this life' Cf PASS *v*

a 1529 SKELTON *Epit Dk Jaspar* Wks. 1843 II 398 But or I parte the place, Up his hede he caste 1587 TURBERV *Trag T* (1837) 39 That I should part my countrey, to avoide My monstrous charge 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, iii i 3 Since presently your soules must part your bodies. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 *Macc* v 5 As though Antiochus had bene parted this life 1787 *Minor* iv vi 242 My regret at parting this second Eden. c 1808 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Ennui* xiv, Though loth to part his country he could rather part that nor me. 1812 *Examiner* 14 Sept 588/1 One of the transports, having parted the convoy was captured

b To part with, give up = 6 b (*b*), c (*b*). *dial*

1803 SHARPE *Ballad Bk* (1868) 2 (E D D) O we maun part this lore, Willie. 1899 MACMANUS *Chim. Corners* 73 (E. D D) He wouldn't part his wife Molly at home for all the princesses in the world

III 9 *trans* To divide to or among a number of recipients, to distribute in shares, apportion. (With various const) Somewhat *arch*

13 *K Alis* 4678 He nam Daries tresour, And pertid hit among his kynne c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 296 He parted his wynnyng tille his men largely a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4318 Þe quilke is part vs, all þe pake be parcellis euyn 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Apr 153 I will part them all you among c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* cviii. iii, Let me part out Sichems fields. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 1 *Macc* v 20 And there were parted to Simon three thousand men, to goe into Galilee. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 503 She parted herself, whilst living betwixt these three places 1715 POPE *and Ep. Miss Blount* 15 To part her time twixt reading and bohea. 1809 BAWDWEN *Domesday Bk* 332 This land was parted between 41 Burgesses who have 12 ploughs. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xviii. 209 Lands which seem to have been parted out among the magistrates and chief burghers

10 To share with another or others, (of one person) to give a share of to another, (of a number of persons) to take each a share of, divide among themselves Now rare or *Obs* exc *dial.*

13 *Senyn Sages* (W) 2053 Yif thou wilt half parte with ous Thou schalt hit have, Sire Cresus 1362 LANGL. *P Pl.* A xi 50 Luyte loueþ he þat lord Þat þus parteþ with þe pore a parcel whon him neodeþ. 1382 WYCLIF *John* xix 24 Thei partiden my clothis to hem, and in to my cloth thei senten lott c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 386 [He] thanked god That no wight his blisse parten shal. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* ii xviii, Ye shalle parte to gyder your good 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lviii 5 Giff thame the pelffe to pairt amang thame 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* v ii 249 *Long* Let's part the word *Mar* No, Ile not be your halfe 17 POPE (J) Jove himself no less content would be To part his throne, and share his heav'n with thee. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xliv, Her friend parted his breakfast with the child and her grandfather

†b. *To part stakes* (also *to part shares*) · to share, partake, participate, 'go shares' (*with* a person, *in* a thing) In quot 1581, to make division or distribution (*of* a thing *between* persons)

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 133 The Deuill and thei shall parte stakes with theim one daie. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 406 b To make Invocation to the dead, to part stakes of honour betwixt God and his Sainctes. 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* ii 304, I might part shares with my wife 1628 GAULE *Pract The Panegyr* 7 To share the Honour with him, and part stakes in the Prayse. 1665 BRATHWAIT *Comment Two Tales* 42 This was before they parted Stakes.

†11 *intr* To make division into shares, to give or impart a share, to take or have a share, to share, 'go shares', participate partake (*with* a person, *of* or *in*, rarely *with*, a thing) *Obs.*

c 1290 *St Brandan* 264 in *S Eng Leg* I 226 Heo wollez party þar-of mid us. a 1330 *Otuel* 1658 And ȝef we am good winne, For soþe þou schalt parten þer inne 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Þe þyeues be uelaȝrede byeþ þo þet parteþ of þe þyefþe. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 4706, I ffeede folk that hongry be, And parte with hem off my plente a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 254 Lat me and the Frinchemen pairt amang ws. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* xxx 24 As his part is that goeth downe to the battel, so shall his part bee that tarieth by the stuffe they shall part alike 1670 WALLIS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 519 Who longs to hear of some here willing to part in the impression of my things at Leyden

†12 *trans* and *absol* To give a part or share of, hence, To give away, bestow, impart *Obs*

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A i 156 Bote ȝe loue þe pore, And such good as God sent Treweliche parten ȝe naue no more merit [etc] 1382 WYCLIF *Baruch* vi. 27 [Thei] nether parten to seeke man, nether to beggynge c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 219 With glad herte parte thyn almesse 1522 *World & Child* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 243 For poverty I part in many a place To them that will not obedient be.

†13 To mix or temper (wine) with other liquors or substances *Obs* [Cf F. *couper le vin*]

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Freeze*, a thin Cyder us'd by Vintners in parting their Wines, to lower the Price of them 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 67 To part a Butt of Muskadel Draw half your Wine into another Butt; then take your Lags of all sorts that do not prick, and so much Syrup as will not prick; beat them up and let it rest after you have blown the froth from off it [etc].

IV †14 *trans* To side with, take part with. (Cf PARTY *v* 2 a) *Obs rare*

1642 [see PARTING *vbl sb* 6]. 1669 MACFARLANE *Genealog Collect* (1900) I 58 Alexander Earl of Argyle parted the Baliol 1715 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 89 The influence of High Church in England who parted our disaffected party, and stopped all prosecution of them

†Part, *ppl a* *rare* Obs pa pple of prec. vb = PARTED *Part per pale* = party per pale, as *sb* = an escutcheon party per pale

1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 3 2/2 He, that selleth Ale, Hangs out a Chequer'd Part per Pale Part per Pale sells Ale and Beer 1862 LONGF *Wayside Inn* Prel 107 A Wyvern part per pale addressed Upon a helmet barred.

†Partable (pā·ɹtăb'l), *a.* *Obs* [a OF *partable*, f *partir*, *partant* to divide, to PART]

1. Capable of being parted or divided, = PARTIBLE.

[1292 BRITTON iii viii § 5 Soit acune foiz le cors del eglise divisible ou partable de antiquité.] c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 63 Watris remuynge, freele, and partable. c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 88 It ys partable in ffoure. 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c. 33 § 1 To be parteable amonges the seid Robert Dymmok, Thomas Laurence, and Kateryn. 1632 I L. *Womens Rights* 5, I have some kind of doubts whether it bee partable as among coheires.

3 Capable of having a part or share *in*; able to partake *of*; participant.

1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.*, 5928 Flor he wyl also be partable Off thy norytes & guerdouns. *a 1450 Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 61 He shalle be partable in the synne. 1592 *Golden Legend in Decium Sf Paul's* (Camden) 188 Vouchesafe to make hym partable of thyn excellent ioye

Partade, *obs* form of PARTAKE.

‖ **Partage,** *th* [a F *partage* – It *partaggeo*, med L. *partagium* (13th c in Du Cange), F *F partir*, It. *partire*, to PART see -AGE Formerly naturalized (pā·rtēdg); but, since 18th c., treated as F. (partā·ʒ) (‘A word merely French’ J.)]

1. The action of dividing, division, partition; esp division into shares. Also *attrib*

1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav* F iv The Comferie were against the Leaguers for their partage. 1599 Daniel *1 st Octavia* Wks 1717 I 73 Unequal Partage, to allow d no share Of Power to do of Life a least Benefit. *a 1638* Lithgow *Ann* (1658) 335 In the partage of the kingdom she seemed a little inclined to her youngest son 1752 I Dicey *Hist Acc Guernsey* 61 The Fief Noble goes directly to the Eldest unless he will put it into Partage with the rest. 1857 Mrs Grave *Pilgr into Daughtrel* I iii. 58 The *partage* system which parcels out the land into infinitesimal patches.

2. A part, portion, share, lot

1298 Sir G Hayt *Laws Armes* (S T S) 160 Thre pure folk has na charge, na taske in helping to the partage of the werre. 1300 *Ord Cryston Men* (W de W 1506) v ii 370 Doth eternall unto hym in his partage & propre heritage 1598 Dallington *Meth Travel* F iij b, I hate the yonger sonnes of the King cannot have partage with the Elder 1623 tr *Fuvorus's Inest Hon* II i 67 [such] as should fall to their lot and partage. *a 1680* Butler *Further Advice* (1820) III 382 Divine Providence stopped the flowing of those salt-apt rigs till the poor were restored to their partage therein 1783 H Walpole *Let to F Conway* 21 May, Wyndham is by no means the *partage* of the French 1843 Mrs Romer *Rhone, Darro* etc I 281 Exempt from the cruel pounding that is the *part* ge of mortal places

¶ Mistrans L *compāgēs*.

1593 Q Eliz. *Booth* II pr v 31 What is there that wantes a spirit and lymmes partage [Chaucer jointure] that Justly may seeme fayre to the lookers eyne?

So † **Pa ttage** *v trans* [F *partager*, *a* 1400], to divide into parts. *Obs rare*

a 1586 C Fras Pembroke *Ps* xlv viii, Children thou shalt bring, Of partag d earth to kings and lords to bee.

Partakable, -takeable (pāɹtē·kăb'l), *a.* *rare* [f next + -ABLE] †**a** Capable of partaking *Obs* **b** Capable of being partaken

1632 Hayward tr *Biondi's Bromena* 56 He neither saw his favours participated with any person partakeable by them. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I v 256 Seeing in what degrees his Divine essence was imitable or partakeable.

Partake (pāɹtē·k) *v* Also 16 † **pertake,** 7 *Sc* **partook.** [Back-formation (after 1550) from Partak-ing, Partake-r, which were 16th c. syncopated forms of the earlier regular combinations *part taking, part taker*, repr L *particeps, -cipium*. Cf. *housekeep* vb from *housekeeping housekeeper*.

As a direct formation, *to partake of* would have been against Eng idiom In 16–17 c the feeling of connex on with *take* vb was so weak, that the pa.t and pple were often *partaked*.]

I *trans* **1** To take a part in, to share in

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 39, I lent you sighes to par take your sorrowes. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Examin Wits* (1596) 96 The propertie of the generall is equally partaked by the special *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* IX 362, I never will partake his works, nor cou nsels, as before 1735 Johns *N Ramhler* No. 153 P 3, I had never partaken one triumph over a conquered foe 1805 Southey *Madoc in W* XIII I lie did man Partook that feeling 1862 Kinglake *Crim a* (1876) II xiv 234 Adventurers who were willing to partake his fortunes.

b To share (a meal), to take (food or drink) in company with others, hence (without the idea of sharing), To eat or drink; to take some of, to ‘take’ Now *rare or Obs* (Cf. 4 b)

1617 Sir W Mure *Misc Poems* xxi. 114 Thou may par taick such as thou sayle affords 1795 Pope *Odyss* iv 298 Alternate all partake the joyful springs 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* III 29 They reclined Beside him and his frugal fare partook. 1837 J Ilkinson in *Life* etc. (1876) II iv 71 When the cardinal had partaken the sacrament he administered it to her

† **c** To share in (a communication or news), to be informed of, be made acquainted with. *Obs*

c 1590 Marlowe *Pass. of Maliu's* v 296 And Gouernour, now partake my polliy. 1605 *1st Pt Ieronimo* II iv 70 But has the King partooke your embassy? 1607 Dekker *Northw Hoe* I. Wks. 1873 III 4 May we without offence pertake the ground of it? 1667 Milton *P L* XII 598 Let her with thee partake what thou hast heard

+2. To give a part of (something) *to* or share it *with* another or others; to impart, communicate, *esp* to communicate information about (something), to make known *Obs*

1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) Kv A liberall man that partaketh his goods in common with his friends. *c* 1586 Chartwright in R. Browne *Anew* 89 Christ, who hath partaked vnto them his holy spirite. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* IV iii, If you would partake with me the cause Of this ... I would be thankfull for such curtesie. 1612 Shake. *Wint. T* V iii. 130 Go together your exultation Partake to euery one.

+3. To make (a person) a sharer or partaker (*of* information or news); to make acquainted with something; to inform *of. Obs.*

1584 *MS Cott Cal* B. ix ff 218 Your lordship I am sure, is partaken of such letters as I write to Mr Secretary 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iv 20 My friend, I light Philemon, I did partake Of all my love and all my privitie

II *intr* **4.** To take a part or share in some action or condition, to have a portion or lot in common with others; to participate Const. *in, of* (†*with*) the thing, *with* the person sharing

1598 R. Bronne *Anew Cartwright* 69 Howe then should the people partake with them in the sacrifices? 1599 Hakluyt *Theatre God's Judgem* (1614) 412 As for Cleopatra, as she partaked of the ruine, so shee did of the punishment 1620 Massinger *Bashf Lov* This King knowing how after death partaked with the troubles and disgraces of his life. 1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872 I II 161 The King my Master has sent me ... to congratulate in His stead a dear partaker of Your Majesties present felicity 1708 Stanhope *Paraphr* (1709) IV 214 This Care you have partook of 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* IV 308 Bred in a luxurious court without partaking of its effeminacy 1838 Whittier *Quaker of Old Time* iii, He felt that wrong with wrong partakes, That nothing stands alone 1882 Spurgeon *Treasury David* Ps. cxix 74 We do not only meet to share each others burdens, but to partake in each others joys.

b esp (with *of*) To receive, get, or have a share or portion of. Often used without any notion of sharing with others, esp in reference to eating and drinking, = to take some of, take, of, take

1526 R. Johnson *Acct of Commune* (1603) 122 There is no citie that doth more absolutely enioy the priuiledges, dutie s and duth more freely partake, of others 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 14 The streets do almost all the night long partake of their muscles 1632 Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish d Verry* 34 If it partaked of its substance and colour 1698 *Short Glossogr., Parasite* a flatterer one that is still hanging on some rich man to get a meal to dine or sup at his good cheer 1705 *Lentil Mag* 543/1 Nonjuri & clergymen and their families partook very largely of 1 benevolence 1818 *Monthly Mirr Lond* XLVI 106 Some of her solitary meals she partook of in the apartme nt eat the ensuing room 1828 *Sussex Digest* (ed 3) II. 254 He would of course have no right to partake of the emoluments and claims were satisfied 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III iv, Your papa invited Mr. R. to partake of our lowly fare.

† **c** To have the nature of, to have some of the qualities or characteristics *of Obs*

c 1585 R. Browne *Anew Cartwright* 64 They did partake with such watchemen. 1620 J Granger *Div Logike* 104 No body can be sure of wares then of beasts.

d. To have something *of*, possess a certain amount *of* (a quality or attribute), + formerly also, To contain some *of*, have an admixture *of* (a material substance) *(obs.)*

c 1625 J. Webster *Duchess of Malfi* v iii. 316 The attorney of the duchy of Lancaster partakes of both qualities partly of a judge and partly of an attorney general. 1697 J Petiver *Gazophyl* 1 Some of which Plants partake on both it makes Just God a friend to unjust man, without being unjust. 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 24 Where the Gravel partook of Mud *Ibid* 43 Seawater that partook of putrid Water, running from a foul sewer 1858 O W Holmes *Aut. Breakf t* iii 21 Scientific knowledge, which partakes of the modern character has mingled with it a someti ng which partakes of insolence.

+5 To take part *with* a person, take sides *Obs* 1600 Shake. *Sonn* cxlix, When I against my selfe with thee partake.

† **Partake kener.** *Obs rare* Erroneous variant of Partaker.

1585 Stapleton tr *Bede's Hist Ch. Eng* 48 And it is meete such lawes of partakeners, and inheritors with the Angels in heauen — *Forte Faith* 113 b I am partaker of all those that feare thee and kepe thy commaundements

Partaker (pāɹtē·kəɹ) Forms α 5 7 part taker, (5–6 parte taker, 6 parte taker, parte-taker, partie taker, 6–7 part-taker) *β.* 6 partaker, (6–7 per-). [Comb of Part *sb* + Taker (perh after *part-taking*, rendering L *partis ceps* in 16th c the combination of the two *t*'s in *part taker* began to be simplified, giving *partaker*]

1 One who takes a part or share, a partner, participator, sharer. Now viewed as agent noun to Partake, and = 6–7 part-taker) *β.* = 6–7 part-taker

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2183 (MS after 1500) And part taker of my payne with prickyng in hert. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 270/2 A Parte taker (Partitakere) *particeps* 1526 Tindale *Luke* v to James and Jhon the sonnes of Zebedeu which were partetakers with Simon — 1 *Cor* IX 10 He which eareth in hope shulde be part taker of his hope 1561 Eden tr *Decades* New Worlde Fol. All the other are pa t takers therof more or lesse 1600 Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks 1873 I 244 Thou shouldst have been hang d but for one of these part takers 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* (1623) 1094 You wolde make them part takers of your mysehefe *β* 1560 Rogers *Serv. Heath* xxii Partaker (*A good or euyll*) 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus Conservatrinus participe* a partaker of the conspiracie 1630 Prynne *Anti Armin.* 125 All these partakers of it 1632 Sir S Dedes *Autobiog* 26 Apr (1845) II 31 Went to Lavenham, where I was a partaker of a good sermon 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* Ded., To be partaker with him in new Scenes of Action. *a* 1774 Harte *Poems & Miscellanies* 14 Joint partner of my life my heart s relief; Alike partaker of my joys or grief 1866 C Macdonald *Annal Q Neglekt* viii (1878) 129 Man must be a partaker of the Divine nature

+2. One who takes another's part or side, a supporter, adherent, partisan *Obs*

1530 *Chester Pl.* viii 302 (MS. c 1600) And all his partakers I shall slay and beate downe.

a 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 4 To command the said Donald and all others his part takers. 1593 *Full Truth's H V Gyft* (1876) 8 When a woman distrustes of any helpe to come from any part taker, shee will bee glad to please her husband. 1653 *Nisbets* 66 That they would not want assistants and part takers even in the very Court it self

β a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen IV* 30 b the great dis pleasure and long unquietnes of king Henry and his pa rtakers. *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* IV 1658) 35 There grew a long war between his partakers and the e partakers of David 1700 Evelyn *Diary Fug* II 844 He Partakers of Lewis were to be indemnified

Partaking (pāɹtē·kiŋ), *vbl sb* Forms α 4 Gpar(e taking, 6–7 part taking, parttaking, also β 6 7 parte, part taking γ 6– partaking [Comb of Part *sb* + Taking *vbl sb* (perh orig a literal rendering of L *participatio*) As in prec, simplified in 16–17th c to *partaking*, in which modified form it gave rise to the vb Partake, of which it is now viewed as the vbl sb.]

1 The taking of a part or share, sharing, participation

1382 Wyclif *1 Cor* x 16 The breed which we breken whet it is not the delyng [*Vulg* or part takyngis] of Crist? 1535 Coverdale *Ibid* The partaking of the body of the Lord? *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 12 In part taking of be defaut 1483 *Cath. Angl* 270 A Part taking *part i cipatio* 1526 Tindale *1 Cor* x 16 Ys not the breed which we bre ke partetakynge of the body of Christ? *a* 1774 *Sermons II* 22 1754) IV Serm vi 108 In order to the p artaki g of his benefits

† 2 The taking the part of some one, the action of taking sides (in a dispute or contest *Obs*

a 1548 Udall *Ezr Lysans Mar Magd* 1 b 27 In stede of helpes, riches power parte taking 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx (1623) 976 Respembling withall the m schiefes of part takings. 1646 Earl Monm tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* VII 84 Hearing that there was part taking, and tumults raised in the City

3 1550–60 Abp Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc) 11 We should by our disagreement cause a murmur and parts taking among themselue 1593 Abp Bancroft *Dang. Treat* 1 1 3 To draw them into partaking 1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* R iv The an bition of the l o se of Gui n and the parts tak i g with them and those out of Burl on is gladly thereof

γ *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VII* 2 b Forgettynge clerely the diuersite of fautes & vyce of partakyng *a* 1618 Ralfch *Maxims St* (1651) 23 Jo) 12 with them in their pa takings and Factions 1657 Earl Monm tr *Jarnet's Hist Due* 80 There was no sid ng nor partaking, studied amongst them

Parta king, *ppl a* [orig *part taking* of prec] That takes part, or partakes, + taking another's part or side (*obs.*), sharing

1639 Lo Digby etc. *Lett* (1651) 113 Mens part taking subtilt es have given to God s Word many various acceptions *Ibid* 131 Through any partaking passion, or forlaid designe 1738 J Swift *Serm* Wks 1755 I 52 The kid condoling comfort of a dear Partaki g fr end

Partan (pa·rtan) *Sc* and *north dial* Also 6 partane, pertane, 7 y parten 9 partin, parton [app from Celtic in Gael *partan* Manx *partan*, Ir *partán*, *portán*, crab, ulterior history unknown]

1 A crab, esp the common crab, (*any species*) *obs*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cr* II 83 In to be watir of Gamyes worn 38 als of h gis strenythe, Lyk to pa tanys, bejr ar pa A d on bar cors hys armys tua 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III 159 Plutarque rehersis ane exempil of the partan qu hilk repreuit ane of hyr yong pantanis, be cause the yong partan vald nocht gang euyn furthi bot rather the contrar. 1611 bak art a d on vpd 1693 Wallace *Descr Orkney Isl* 11 14 Lobsters Partc s Mussels. 1710 Sibbald *Fife* II iii 111 155 *Cancer : astacus* Lin. The common Sea crab our Fishers call it a Partan 1816 Scott *Antiq* xi A half-a-dozen o partans to make the sauce 1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed 3) 73 Progressi g as the partan is said to do backwards.

b The shore crab, *Carcinus mœnas*

1769 Grose *Provinc Gloss* MS. add C (E D D) *Partan*, a kind of small crab. Partans are it is said to be poisonous. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss Fortan*, the shore crab, *Carcinus mœnas*

2 *fig* An ill favoured or ill natured person

1896 Barrie *Tommy* iv 45 Tak that you glowering partan! 1899 Crockett *A Stark* xx 163 A silly partan o a hairn like this.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* partan cage, a crab trap, partan claw = sense 1, partan face, an ill-favoured or sour faced creature, a term of abuse cf sense 2, partan fu ll *a*, as full as a crab is of meat, partan ha ndle, a close-fisted, stingy, person, see a crab's claw

1899 Crockett *A Stark* xxviii 140 To set his partan cages in Bynea bay. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxii A boat that was backed like a partan-craft 1898 Ryd *Jr nals II* 2 xii (E D D) Answer yourself, ‘partan fa ’s, gin ye be grown sic a wonder o wisdom 1767 Lavicr *Lex* 56 (E D D) She was one “partan fu ” of pride 1883 *Leeds Mercury Extral* xcv Ye “partan handit Mammon o unrighteousness. *a* 1888 *Tales Lordis Isall* 57 But tyne neis MAY With ten “pertane tais, And tyne knaks of dilste in.

Partargo, *obs* form of Portargo

c 1690 [Shirley] *Capt Underwit* III iii in Bullen *Old Pl* (1883) II 372 Oh the Neats tongues and partargoes that I have eaten

Partch(e, Parte, *obs* ff Parch *v* Part Party

Parted (pā·ted), *ppl a*

I [*pa pple* of Part *v* see ED I]

1 Divided into parts, severed, cloven, divided, as the hair, by a parting

1590 Shake. *Mids N* IV i 194 Me-thinks I see these things with parted eye When every thing seemes double 1667 Milton *P L* IV 302 Hyacinthin Locks Round from his parted forelock manly hung Clustring. 1817 Keats

'*Woman* ! *when I beheld thee* ti, Light foot, dark violet eyes, and parted hair

b *Bot* Divided or cleft nearly to the base, as a corolla or calyx esp. with a numeral indicating the number of divisions, as 3 *partied*, tripartite

1880 Gray *Struct Pot* vi § 1 (ed 6) 245 The calyx or corolla is said to be parted (3 parted 5 parted etc).

o Her =1 ARTY *a* 3, hence of cloth, trappings, etc of Parti *a.* 2

1456 Caxton *Chron. E* g cexlii. 513 A myik whyte steede trapped with cloth of gold and rede parted *lect* 1520 partyed) to geder 1486 *Bk St Albans, Herald's* D iij Armys parti after the 1 g away *Ib d* 1 b vj In armys partis it is requysyt alway that the partys of the colours be equall 1562 Leigh *Armorie* 44 Parted per Pale. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 383 I two fayre steedes trapped in clothes of Golde parted of red and white. 1823 Ruthen *Southhill* p xxi, Beckford Parted per Pale Gules, and Azure

†d. Of diverse kinds or colours intermixed, parti coloured, pied *Obs* (*cf Partyy a* 2)

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 471 Herfore buddib God in his lawe pat his men shulden not be clobid in wollun & in mun partid to-gidere 1570 Norte *Doni's Philos* (1888) 70 So goodly a beaste with his parted hide (halfe blacke halfe white) and blased starre in the foreheade

2 Separated sundered, placed or standing apart

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xviii 548 So shall his wo-i d-k parted sides ran close in his recure 1707 Cay *Fables* i xxxiv 38 Awhile the parted warriors stood 1879 Black *Macleod of D* xli 372 With her saucy eyes and her laughing and parted lips

3 Departed, gone away, deceased dead *arch*

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen IV* iii ii. 262 A timely parted Ghost Of lowly semblance pierce pale and bloodfreze 1597 Warner *Alb Engl* ix 3 Their parted fathers Ghost 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* viii. 93 And hymn the requiem to his parted soul. *a* 1832 Campbell *Last Man* Yet mourn I not thy parted away Thou dim di crowned k g of day !

4 Divided between two or more share !

1596 Spenser *F Q* vi. ii 28 So off he did his sh eld a d him up thereon did rease And twixt them both with parted powre he laid

II [f Part *sb* + -ed²]

†5 (Usually with qualifying word) Furnished with or having (good, bad, etc) 'parts' or abilities (see Part *sb* 12), gifted, talented, accomplished. *Obs*

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* Prol 7 A Man well parted a sufficient Scholler — *Cynthia's Rev* v ii A man rarely parted, second to none in this court 1628 Earle *Microcosm. Detractor* Arb) 43 A detra tor commonly some weak parted fellow *a* 1688 Dahnaut *Answ to Hymnath* Wks 1873 IV 126 Better parted more polite and vers d in The rules of courtship

6 Charged with a dramatic part or character (See also Over parted.)

1632 Heywood *1st Part Ages* (1841) 28 I have seen Trage dyes, Comedyes, publickly acte l in which the graduates have been specially parted *Wool Actup* 5 I have see i 5 r Henry better parted a score of times, and Miss Ellen Terry a hundred t mes.

Hence **Partedness** (in quot in sense 5)

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 132 W idome th ugl b i knavery men afford so many grains of esteem as to term partedneese and cunning

Partee, Partener, obs ff Party, Partner

Parteis, obs pl of Party

[Partel, spurious word, mis reading of Parcel (*Relig Antiq* II 47.)]

Parteless(e, **-let,** obs. ff Partless, Partlet

†Parten, *v Obs* [f Part *sb* (?) + -n⁵ 2 in sense a synonym of Part *v* perh in b asso ciated with *partener*, Partner.]

a. *intr* To bestow a part or share, impart some of = Part *v* 11 b *trans* To share, partake (*with* a person) = Part *v* 10

1397 Trevisa *Barth. De P* viii xxix (Bodl MS) And soo fattenes of pe materie letteth distribucion n an ipa tenynge of be schynyng pat is stonge *c* 1400 *Pl of Parnes* (Rolls) II 58 And also the pore man, pitede to the apostlis to parten of her almes. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 1104 Ane wounder pera lous poynt partenyng grete plight. 1562 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Cr rtyer* (1577) C b That I may blame hat pen it may be also parttied with you *Ibid iv* (1577) X viij b A si yn g beame of that light whiche is the true image of the Angelicke nature partened with hyr whereof shee also parti eth with the body a feeble shadowe.

Parten, var Partan, crab **Partenar, -er, Partene,** obs ff Partner, Pertain *v*

Parter (pā·ɹtəɹ) Now *rare* [f Part *v* + -er¹] One who or that which parts a divider, separator, distributor, etc see the verb

c 1380 Wyclif *Ser n* Sel Wks. II 231 Who made me Juge and parter among you? 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xviii vii, The knyghtes parters of the lystes toke vp sire Launcelot *Acts & Mon. Synod* (*Prymatiffe*), Finers and Parters of Gold and Silver by Fire and Water 1567 Maplet *Forest* 62 b, To be a defence and a partour of our neighbour his ground and ours 1624 Chapman *Widow's T* Plays 1873 III 40 Not we Sir we are no parters of fraies

Parterche, obs form of Partridge

Parterre (pāɹtɛəɹ) Also 7 **parterra, parter, parterr.** [= F *parterre* (1549 in R Estienne), absolute use of the adverbial phrase *par terre* on or over (the surface of) the ground]

1 A level space in a garden occupied by an ornamental arrangement of flower-beds of various shapes and sizes.

a 1638 Carew *Coel Brit* Wks. (1824) 188 A delicious garden with severall walkes and parterra s set round with low trees. 1661 Cowley *Prop Adver Philos College*, A Parterre of Flowers. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* d b Paradise ke gardens with Parters. 1699 Lister *Journ Paris* 181 Large Parterre in the middle and large Fountains of Water, which consis ully play 1719 Lady M W Montagu *Let C tess Bristol* 1 Apr Like a parterre of tulips. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 53 A paling cleaned with constant care Surrounds te yards of neat parterre. 1897 C Bronte *Professor* ix A parterre of rose trees.

fig 1709 Mas. Manley *New Atl* (ed. 2) II 107 See! that Flow r here you took your leave, is now the beautiful *Parterre!* 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* i i, The casket was soon open before them and the various jewels spread out, making a bright parters on the table 1885 *Illustr Lond News* 26 Mar 322 I cull these flowers from two parterres of opposite politics.

2 A level space on which a house or village stands

1677 J P tr *Tavernier's Trav* (1684) II 79 (Stanf) Moreover it is required for the beauty of an House that it be seated in the midst of some great *Parterre*. 1878 *Cornh Mag* Sept 318 The village stands upon a small *p terre*

3 The part of the ground floor of the auditorium of a theatre behind the orchestra, later, in U S, the part beneath the galleries. Also, the occupants of this part of a theatre

1721 *Lond Mag* Nov 560 No. 19 * 8 The Ch rus gives the Parterre frequent Opportuni es of Jo i ing in Consort with the Stage 1753 Murphy *Crop i Jun Trol* No. 41 (1756 I 363) The Parterre turned their Backs to the Stage, and blew their Noses. 1756-71 Ac *ister's Trav* (1760) III 373 The parterre or pit is likewise adorned with several statues. 1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec 84/2 The parterre and the first tier are distributed among the stock holders.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parterre lake* ad)

1849 Cloughs *Dipsychs* i i ii 66 The brilliant season a gay the scene begin 1901 *Westm Gaz* 3 July 6/3 The A rtesian parterre system, which has been so successful at the Theatre Royal.

Hence **Parterre** *v.* tr. laid out in parterres

1818 J Scott *Paris Revisited* (ed. 3) 203 What must have been the beautiful Hugomont with its wild orchard, its parterred flower garden its gently dignified chateau

Parthant, partesan, obs. ff Partisan 2

Partey, Parteyn, parteynge, obs. ff Party, Pertain **Parteyner, partehnare, -ere,** obs. ff Partner

Partheniad (paɹpʰɛnɪ̆əd) ? *Obs* [f as next + -ad c] A poem or song in honour of a virgin (in quot 1589, of Queen Elizabeth)

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxi (Arb) 224 In another Parthenide insinuati g her Maiesties great constancy in refusall of all marriages offred 1591 Harington *Orl Fur*, *Apol* (1634) 6 b, Diuerse pieces of Parthenian s d hymnes in praise of the most prnisworthy

Parthenian (paɹpʰiːnɪən), *a. rare* [f Gr *παρθένο* or (f *παρθένος* virgin) + -an] Of or pertaining to a virgin.

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Parthenia* belonging to virginity or to a Maid 1892 W W Peyton *Memo ab Jesus iv* 88 Nature is so cheated f her rights when a parthenian birth takes place in the human family

Parthenic (paɹpʰe·nɪk), *a* 1 *rare* [ad Gr *παρθενικ ος*, f *παρθένος* virgin] Of or belonging to or of the nature of, a virgin, *fig* unviolated, 'virgin', 'maiden'

1834 Disraeli *Ixr Epoch* iii xvi The virgin towers Of C ni, whose parthenic crest a flag Hostile ne er sullied ! 1869 J Eadie *Comm Galatians* 91 Through her parthenic maternity, the mystery of mysteries realized—God manifest in the flesh.

Parthe·nic, *a* 2 *Chem* [f L *parthenium*, a name of several plants in the herbalists a species of camomile (*Matricaria Parthenium*), now, in Botany a genus of Composita. see 10 1 b] In *Parthenic acid* = Pyrotritic acid

1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 357 *Parthenic acid* the name given by Peretti to the acid which forms in distilled chamom le water after long keeping 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Parthenic acid* a non-crystallisable acid obtained by distination with *Parthenium* in the *Parthenium hysterophorus* So **Parthenine** (paɹpʰɪnəin), *Chem* [ine 5] an alkaloid, $C_{15}H_{28}NO_3$, obtained from *Parthenium hysterophorus*, an American composite plant, used as a remedy for fever and neuralgia. Also called **Parthenicine** (paɹpʰe·nɪsəin) [f L *parthenice* = *parthenium*]

1885 *Lancet* 11 July 86/2 Parthenine has recently been studied as a remedy for fac l neuralgia 1886 *Ibid* 16 June 1130 2 The physiological and cli ical trials that have been made with parthenicine

Parthenism (paɹpʰɪnɪz m) *rare*—1 [f Gr. *παρθένος* virgin + -ism] = next

1892 W W Peyton *Memorab Jesus* 88 These creatures show parthenism or sexless generation

Parthenogenesis (paɹpʰɪnǫdʒe·nɪsɪs) *Biol* [f Gr. *παρθένο-* virgin + *γενεσις* origin, birth, nativity, Genesis] Reproduction without concourse of opposite sexes or union of sexual elements.

Now usually restricted to reproduction by the development of a single sexual cell (as an ovum or ovule) without fertilization by union with one of the opposite sex (which occurs, normally or occasionally in certain insects and other invertebrates and in rare instances in plants); formerly used more widely to include asexual reproduction, as by fission or budding (cf Agamogenesis)

1849 Owen (*title*) On Parthenogenesis or the Successive Productions of Procreating Individuals from the Single Ovum 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* xiv (1878) 387 The term parthenogenesis implying that the mature females are capable of producing fertile eggs without the concourse of the male. 1879 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 805 *note*, *Parthenogenesis* is a phenomenon of very rare occurrence in the vegetable kingdom. 1879 *Haeckel's Evol Man* I ii. 28 The so-called parthenogenesis, or virginal generation, of Bees has been proved by the meritorious zoologist, Siebold of Munich who also showed that male Bees develop from unimpregnated, and female bees only from impregnated eggs. 1886 Vines *Apocol of Plants* xxiii 674 When these gametes, having failed to unite, germinate independently it must be assumed that both male and female parthenogenesis takes place. 1889 Geddes & Thom *Evol of Sex* xiii. 8 1 In 1901 Albrecht observed that a female silkmoth, which had been isolated in a glass case laid fertile eggs 1 the occasional parthenogenesis of this insect has been repeatedly confirmed by competent observers.

fig 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. 2 (1872) 293 How one sin involves another, and forever another, by a fatal parthenogenesis.

Parthenogenetic (paɹpʰɛnǫdʒɛne·tɪk), *a.* [f as prec + -genetic]

1 *Biol* Pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by parthenogenesis, reproducing by parthenogenesis

1872 Darwin *Orig Spec* xiv (ed. 6) 387 To accelerate parthenogenetic reproduction by gradual steps to an earlier and earlier age 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vii 446 The terms arrenotokous and thelytokous have been proposed by Leuckart a d Von Siebold to de ote those par the iogenetic females wi ich produce male and female young respect vely 1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol of Sex* iv p 1 46 In the artificial environment of a greenhouse equivs le t to a perpetual summer the parthe ogenetic succession of females (aphides) has been experimentally observed for four years.

2 Born of a virgin *nonce-use*

1897 Lyon *Jesus Christ* II 279 The enigmatic nature of this inextricable compound parti enogenetic deity

Parthenogenetically, *adv* [f prec see -ically] In a parthenogenetic manner, in the way of or by means of parthenogenesis

1875 tr *Schmidt's Desc & Th* 78 48 Ova developing par thenogenetically without fecundation 1880 *Q Rev* Apr 382 Amongst the creatu es which are parthenogenetically produced is the male or drone, of the hive bee

Parthenogone nis, *a* [Cf Gr *παρθενογενής* virgin born] = Parthenogenetic I So **Partheno genous** *a* in same sense, **Partheno geny** = Parthevogenesis.

1890 in *Century Dict*

‖ **Parthenogonidium.** *Bot.* [mod L, f. Gr *παρθένο* virgin + Gonidium] A gonidium in certain algæ as *Volvox*, by which they are reproduced asexually

1895 Kerner & Oliver *Nat Hist Plants* II 634 Daughter colonies (of *Volvox Globator*) are developed from special cells, usually eight in number called *parthenogonidia*, larger than the ordinary vegetative cells.

Parthenolatry (paɹpʰɪnǫ·lătrɪ) [f Gr *παρθένο* virgin + *λατρεια* worship, Latry] Virgin worship

1818 Cobbett in *Pol Reg* (1823) III 1 Those rotten patches cribbed from the tyra y Roon of Romish Parthen olatry

Partheno logy. [f as prec + -logy] The part of physiology which deals with virginity

1833 in Dunglison *Med Lex*

Parthenopian (paɹpʰɛnǫ·pɪən), *a* and *sb* [f mod L *Parthenope*, a. Gr *Παρθενόπη*, name of one of the Sirens] a *adj* Pertaining to the genus *Parthenope* or family *Parthenopidæ* of crabs b *sb* A crab of this genus or family So **Parthenopine** *a* and *sb*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 289 (heading) Parthenopians

Parthenospore (pāɹpʰɛnǫspōə·ɹ) *Bot* [f Gr *παρθένο-* virgin + Spore] A reproductive cell resembling a zygospore, but produced without conjugation, in certain algæ. Also called **Parthenosperm** [see Sperm]

1889 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot* 261 (*Mesocarpaceæ*) In Conatonema parthenosperms are said to be formed closely resembling zygosperms *Ibid.* 292 (*Volvocineæ*) The non-sexual propagative cells, zoospores or parthen spores.

Parthian (pāɹpʰiən), *a.* and *sb* [See -an]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Parthia, an ancient kingdom of western Asia

The Parthian horsemen were accustomed to baffle the enemy by their rapid manœuvres, and to discharge their missiles backward while in real or pretended flight hence used allusively in *Parthian shaft, shot glance*, etc.

1590 Greene Pembroke *Antonio* 107 Thou car st no more for Parth nor Parthian bow *c* 1640 Waller *Phillis* 26 To look upon this Parthian Fight Of Love. 1848 Lytton *Harold* vii iv The fugitive Britons performed their flight with the same Parthian rapidity that characterised the assault 1874 Lisle Carr *Trad Guyenne* I 31 Casting back Parthian glances of scornful hostility 1902 Greenough & Kittredge *Words* 380 A Parthian shot ' was very literal to Cicero : to us it is only an elegant and pointed synonym for our method of ' having the last word

B *sb* A native or inhabitant of Parthia.

1598 Tindale *Acts* ii p. 1621 Shaks. *Cymb* i. vi. 90 Or like the Parthian I shall flying fight. 1678 Butler *Hud.* iii. Heroic Ep. 173 You wound, like Parthians while you fly, And kill, with a Retreating Eye. 1902 Young *Mr Fa* ii 237 Whose Yesterdays look backward w th a Smile ! Nor, like the Parthian wound him as they fly

‖ **Parti** (parti). [Fr. – party, side, match, resolution taken for oneself]

1. A marriageable person considered in reference to means or position, or what kind of a 'match' he or she may be.

1824 Byron *Let to Moore* Oct It is likely she will prove a considerable *parti*. 1873 Miss Broughton *Nan.* v II 278 He was looked upon as quite a *parti* 1899 Mrs Lyall *All in a Man* x *K.* 72 He was an eligible parti in every way

2 *Fourth pers*, with taken, mixed made up, bias

1871 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser 1 *Carlyle* (1878) 289 That fatal spirit of *parti pris* which has led to the rooting of so much injustice disorder, immobility and darkness in English intelligence. 1880 Ouida *Maths* I 60 Lady Dolly scanned the garment with a critical air and a *parti pris*.

Parti, obs form of Party.

Parti- 1 (also **+parti-**), extended use of the first element in Parti coloured, earlier *partie-coloured*, earlier *party-coated*, i e a parti coloured or motley coat So, in later use **parti de-corated**, decorated part in one way, part in another, **+parti-me mbered**, having members or limbs of two kinds; **+parti-named**, having diverse names

1658 Sir J Beaumont in *Phillipps*, Theobaldus, When heroe for the vice, Vice to the vice, Nine times had numbry and Sin from virtue was his "party coat 1788 Sharp *J L L* v 276 As Louis is Varying in subjects as the sin dothe Nature To common and obscure in his glance: Which "partie coated presence of loose loue Put on by vs [etc] 1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 Oct 7/1 O'e finds the drawing room "parti decored on half is adorned with sporting pictures the other presents a Scriptural text and other signs of sanctity 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* 1 v Wks (1851) 150 So was Jeroboam the "conspicuous partly from the patterns of the law and partly from the patterne of his owne carnality a parti-colour d and a "parti membered Episcopacy 1694 tr J Hebert *Trav.* 149 though the meat be particoloured, or "parti named, yet the ground and meate is Pelo and no other

Parti-, combining form of L *part*, *part en*, PART, as in **parti pa rtial** *a* (*Logic*), applied by Sir W Hamilton to a proposition in which both terms are partial or particular, **parti to tal**, in which one term is particular and the other universal

1833 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 163, in Parti total—Some is all *Ibid.* 162, in Parti partial—Some is some.

Partial (pā ʃăl), *a* (*sb*) Forms **5 parcial, -cyale, 5–6 -cyal(l, -ciall, (6 percial(l, -cyall), 6–7 partiall, (6 *Sc* pertiall), 6– partial. [a. OF *parcial* (14th c in Godef), F *partial*, and in sense 2 *partiel*, It *parziale*, Sp, Pg *parcial*, ad. late L *partialis* (S Gregory), cf *partialiter* adv in Cælius Aurel 5th c]

Fr now distinguishes *partial* in our sense 2 (Amyot 16th c), from *partiel* in our sense 3 (*Dict Acad* 1762), but this distinction is recent *partial* was used by Cresme a 1400, and *partial* by Calvin 16th c, v mod F *partiel*.

1.1 'Inclined antecedently to favour one party in a cause, or one side of the question more than the other' (J), unduly favouring one party or side in a suit or controversy, one set or class of persons rather than another, prejudiced, biased, interested, unfair (The opposite of *impartial*)

Partial counsel (*Sc Law*) improper advice or communication to one of the parties in a cause

a 1400 Lydg *Assembly* 133 Yef ye in thys matyr be nat partiall. 1468 3 *Rec Coldingham Priory* (Surtees) I 148 For the qwilk thai war pursewit be process of a spirytuale Juge. 1526 Tindale *Acts* x 34 I perceave that God is not parciall. a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen. V* 36 A percyall interpretour marreth the sentence 1660 South *Serm* I 97 Your Worship's own judgment is not more partial Dealing 1693 Stair *Inst* (ed 2) IV xliii § 9 Witnesses become Inhabile, by giving partial Council 1715 30 Pors *Hand* xviii 582 The witness is produced on either hand For this or that the partial people stand 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot Partial counsel* is one of the circumstances which throws difficulties upon a witness's testimony *Ibid*, Partial counsel is a ground of declinature of a judge 1862 Mill *Utilit* v 67 It is inconsistent with Justice to be partial 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl* 24 Who sits supreme in righteous state Above man's partial mood.

b Favouring a particular person or thing excessively or especially; prejudiced or biased in some one's favour, hence in weakened sense favourably disposed, favourable, friendly, sympathetic Const *to* Now *rare*, or merged in prec or next.

c 1386 *Faire Em* iii 1326 And never could I see a man, methought, That equalled Manville in my partial eye. 1588–9 O Elze *Lett Yea Ser* 1, 1 Feb, Who shall other wise perswade yow, judge them more partiall to others then to yow. 1599 Bentley *Phal* 148 So obliging, so partial to our Sophist. 1739 Hume *Hum Ung* (1812) V xli 273 Men naturally believed she had been influenced by an affection still more partial than that of friendship 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix 253 I am not so partial to the royal judgment as to rely implicitly [etc] 1804 M G Lewis *Bravo of Venice* (1806) I vi 180 Rosabella, a creature in whose formation partial nature seemed to have omitted nothing which might constitute the perfection of female loveliness. 1852 Robertson *Serm.* Ser III xv 192 Not the partial Father, loving one alone

c. With *to* Having a liking for, fond of *colloq*

1698 Penn *Secretary* 16 Athens Where people knew love and were partial to verse 1707 H Walpole *Lett.* (1840) II. 189, I am not partial to the family 1890 Lytton *Pelham* lxxxvi, I am not more partial to my arm chair, nor more averse to shaving than of yore. 1889 A Lang *Prince Prigio* xvii 233 He brought out some cold sausage (to which Alphonso was partial).

+d Inclined, apt (*to do* something) *Obs rare*—1

1615 in *Crt & H Jas I* I 363 They are too partial to think themselves *sacros in ts* that they may not be touched

e *Comb.*, as *partial-eyed*

1595 Nashe *Have Lett Combat* Wks (Grosart) II 248 A discontented Scholler tragicallie exclaiming vpon his partial-eid fortune

II. 2 Pertaining to or involving a part (not the whole), 'subsisting only in a part not general or universal, not total' (J), constituting a part only, incomplete *Partial cause* see quot 1697

1641 H I Fvtrange *G d's Sabbath* 22 A total Prolepsis of an entire story before another there may be, and yet no partial of one part of that story before another 1643 Burroughes *Exp Hosea* iv (1652) 225 Idols are content with a partiall obedience because they are but partiall in bestowing of good things 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* I xv 52 That [cause is] Partial which joyned with the other Causes of its own Species causes the Caused only in Part. 1734 Pope *Ess Man* iv 114 Or partial ill as universal Good. 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvi (1869) II 35 This partial defeat was balanced however by partial success. 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot.* s v *Insurance*, A partial loss is one short of a total loss or, where the articles insured are certainly landed at the port of delivery the injury will amount to a partial loss. *Ibid* In all cases between the insurers and the insured there is no question as to the legality of the capture or the danger of the navigation but whether it be a total or a partial loss, and whether it admits of an abandonment 1864 *Bowen Logic* iv 61 One representa tion is necessarily partial as including all its Marks. 1886 W A Harris *Techn Dict Fire Insurance*, Partial damage, to merchandise

b *Spec* That is one of the parts which make up a whole, constituent, component

1528 Caxton *Myrr* I xxi 40 Who that myght haue the parfayt sciyence therof [of astronomy] he myght wel knowe how the world was compassed and plente of other partyal scyences 1535 Miles Somerset *Coverdale Pref Ps* iii (1849) 17 The whole face which disturbs a planet is equivalent to three partial forces

+c *Spec* Particular, individual, personal *Obs*

1489 Caxton *Fayttes of A* I xx 63 A true counseiller seeth more to the comyn wele than to his owne parcyall profit 1526 Holland *Crt Venus* Prol 224 Thir vices takis his proper part partiall. a 1556 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chr n Scot* (S T S) I 87 The iniuries done to ony of them sould be equall partiall to thame all

+d Using or dealing with only a part, not the whole, of something, sparing [? associated with L *parcus*] *Obs rare*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 81 I thought good first not to touche, and vtterly to be parcyall of my pen *Ibid* 243 Howe parciall and sparing in diet, how moderate in apparel.

3 In several technical uses.

a *Astron* Applied to an eclipse in which part only of the disk of the luminary is covered or darkened

1704 in J Harris *Lex Techn.* I s v *Eclipse* 1867 Mayne *Expos Lex* Partial eclipse occurs when the m son enters but in part into the shade of the earth, or when it covers a part of the disc of the sun

b *Math* (*a*) Applied to differentials differ entiation, etc relative to only one of the variables involved, the rest being for the time supposed constant (*b*) *Partial determinant* = Minor *determinant*

1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calculus* 146 Usually ex pressed by saying that one is the partial differential relative to *x*, and the other the partial differential relat ve to *y* 1823 J Murray *Math & Phys* 82 Partial Differentials. 1898 *Cayley's Coll Math Papers* Index, Partial Differential Equations system of

c. *Bot* Forming one of the parts or divisions of a compound structure, secondary, subordinate as *partial umbel*, each of the smaller umbels of a compound umbel, so *partial involucre*, the involucre of a partial umbel, an involucel

1796 J Lee *Introd Bot* I xiii (1765) 77 The Umbellulis which proceed from the universal Umbel are partial Umbel 1829 *Paxton's Botanical Dict* in Beta) otherwise called umbellule The involucre at the foot of this is called the partial involucre 1866 Treas *Bot* 1 is a subdivision of a common peduncle 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I vii 82 The entire Inflorescence forms a compound umbel the umbels of single flow ers being the partial umbels.

d *Acoustics* and *Mus* Applied to any one of the simple tones which together form a complex tone *Upper partial tones* (or *upper partials*) those higher in pitch than the fundamental tone, produced by the vibrations of the aliquot parts of the sonorous body, also called *harmonics* or *overtones* see Harmonic B 2

1879 G Prescott *Sp Telephone* 56 That characteristic of a musical note or clang which is called its quality depends upon the number and relative intensity of the partial tones which go to form it 1880 *Grove's Dict Music* II 654/1 Notwithstanding the difficulty of hearing the upper partial tones, many musicians have been able to do so by their unaided ears.

e *R C Ch* Of an indulgence see quots.

1865 *Cath. Dict* (ed 3) s v *Indulgence Decisions of Indulgences* — Plenary remi ssi, partial, a portion of the tem poral punishment due to sin. 1890 W J B Richards *Catech. Indulgences* Indulgences are Plenary and Partial, the former take away the whole of temporal punishment to which the power of the Church extends; the latter take away a greater or less part only of the punishment

3 *sb Acoustics* and *Mus*. Short for *partial tone*: see 3 d above.

+partialism. *Obs* [f Partial *a* + -ism] = Partiality 1

1654 Vilvain *Theol Treat* iii 80 Which dissent cannot falsifie there is no transi harmony as partialists infer 1788 Mrs Piozzi *Journey Trav* II 321 I have not been willing to deny myself the pleasure of letting my equally blind partialists hear 1890 *Chr ago Advocate* 12 Dec How all these things came to be is not a matter to be settled by partialists.

2 One who holds a partial view or theory, one whose knowledge or outlook is limited

1842 & Empedon *Ess* Ser II vi (1876) 198 Very fitly therefore I assert that every man is a partial ist. 1874 H W Beecher in *Chr World Pulpit* VI 230/1 We are all of us ignorant We know in part; we are partialists.

3 *Theol* = Particularist

1864 in Webster In later Dicts

Hence **Partiali stic** *a*, belonging to partialists, characterized by partialism

1896 W Gladden in *Papers Ohio Ch Hist Soc* VII 141 The whole partialistic scheme of a rulership which is for a portion of mankind and against the rest

Partiality (pāʃiæ·lĭti). Forms **a** 5 **parcialte, -tee, -cyalte, -tie**, **β** 5 **partialite, -tie**, (6 **-cialyte, -cyalite, -tye tie, parcealyte, percialitee, percealytie**, etc), 6 **partiality** [In **a**, a OF **parcialté*, *-aulté* (15th c in Godef), in **β**, a OF *parcs*, *partialité*, in 1 r *parcialitat*, Sp *parcialidad*, It *parzialità*, med l *partialitas*, f *partialis* Partial see 1 2.]

1.1 The quality or character of being partial [see Partial 1), 'unequal state of the judgment and favour of one above the other, without just reason' (J), prejudicial or undue favouring of one person or party, or one side of a question, prejudice, bias unfairness an instance of this

a. 1422 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 176/1 With undue favourite or ey mainer partialitee or fraude 1461 *Paston Lett* II 40 Abusion of the Lawes partialite notte rape and violowe lyvyng 1481 *Paston Lett* I 212 Whiche myght weel by knowe for open partialite.

β. c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Perc) Soc) 120 Injuste promocioune and partialite 1526 in *Archæol* (18–) LIII 374 Empanell a quieste without partialitie 1533 Bellenden *Hum* Lxxxi 250 ( ) sue trew inquest without or y fauoure or partialitie. 1569 *Acts Privy Council* (1898) XVI 112 Without partialitie 1611 Bible 1 Tim v 21 I give charge before God and the lord Iesus Christ and the elect Angels that thou obserue these things without prejudice to anie partie 1648 Rutherford *Tolerat* 5 Is there Neutrality or Partialitie be in we agree like to the duty of Iudges, in such a Warre 1739 Chesne *Apol* (1756) II 2 We had our partialities our prejudices, our favourites of less merit. 1898 R W Dale *Lect Preach* viii 249 Rebekah's treatment of Jacob is by birth a bone to parents the sin of partiality

b Excessive or especial preference for, or pre possession in favour of, a particular person or thing hence, favouritism, undue partiality, fondness, or affection for some one or something Const *to for towards*

1581 C Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 190 If he shall ever vnderstand this your partialitie I doubt me that he will beshrew me for it 1609 R Montague in *Bus. Jewish MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm.) I 425 I have no partisitity in the world towards him 1759 Hume *Hist Eng* (1812) V xlii 330 Another favourite, who received some marks of her partiality 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II iv 66 Miss Storey had always more partiality for our people. 1871 H Ainsworth *Tower Hill* II x Henry's partiality for St John's Chapel had prevented it from being desecrated by the Vicar General

+2 Party spirit, rivalry, factiousness *Obs*

1680 Caxton *Chron. Eng* iii (1520) 251/1 Hitherto after the decease of his moder succeded in the kyngdom in tie which he had lyst prosperyte for parcialite of the people 1583 Stocker *Civ Warres Flanders* 46 There was greate partialitie betweene the Cities (Groeninge, and the Countrey men by reason of certaine Rightes and Priuiledges. 1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* III xcvii v, His State being turbulent, factious, and full of partialitie 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 427 What domestic confusion follows partiality, revenge, heart burnings, must tear those cities.

+b A party, a faction *Obs*

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1546) B 3 There is grauite nombre of parcialites, Cinitens, Calonens, Pen patiens, Academens, and Epicurens. 1598 T N tr *Conq W India* 165 Muteuma hath enuironed them about because they were of the parciality of Tlaxcallan. 1623 tr *Perrens*

Head Hon VII xv 287 The Inhabitants were in former times past deuided into two Leagues and partialities.

II †**3** A political division, a province *rare*. [Cf Du Cange '*Parcialidad* vox Hispanica Patria regio, vnih quot. 1585 'nomina, cognomina, parentes, et regionem, vulgo Parcialidad, et oppidum.]

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 198 They [Japan Islands] are in number sixty sixe, diuided into three partialities

III 4 The quality of being partial as opposed to universal, relation to a part and not to the whole, partialness. *rare*

1820–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) III 49 Without any attention to the universality or partiality of the disease

Partialise (pā·ʃălăiz), *v.* [ad F. *partialis-er* (Amyot 1559), f *partial* see PARTIAL and IZE.]

†**1** *intr* To take a part or side; to favour one side unduly or unjustly *Obs*

1590 Daniel *Def. Rhyme* 60 *Compl Rosamond* K iij, Thus stood I ballanc'd equallie prest'e Till world and pleasure made me p titalize 1598 S H *Cold Lean* 15 But yet fully to clear it that I partialize not in my plea in behalf of his Highness.

2 *trans* To render partial or one sided, to bias, †to divide into parties (*obs*)

1593 Shaks. *1 & 2 H. VI* i 120, I make a vow Such neigh bo ir neerenesse to our sacred blood, Should nothing priuiledge him, nor partialize The vn stooping firmenesse of my vpright soule 1628 Sir Walter *Mirac. Letter* xxxvii, O how I hate th ese partialising words, Which show how wee are in the Faith deuided 1647–77 Feltham *Resolves* II lxi 289 His hate of partialities his Opinion. 1820–23 Bentham *Ration. Jud. Evid* (1827) V 642 The fact may have influenced, perverted, and partialized, the per ceptions prese ted by it

†3 *intr* ? To concern oneself with a part and not the whole *Obs rare*

1594 *Zepheria* vi My tears, my sighs all haue I summ d in thee, Cause i the cause I partialize

4 *trans* To make partial as opposed to universal

1880 *Chicago Advance* 13 Apr To confi ne to partialize, is to destroy. 1889 *Ladies' Home J* Nov 856 Such a unification is only partialised k nowledge

Partially (pā·ʃăli), *adv* [f PARTIAL + LY 2]

I = *F partialement* **1** In a partial or biased manner, with partiality, so as unduly to favour one side, or a particular person, unfairly, unjustly. Now *rare*

1456 *Act* 11 *Hen. VI* c 24 *I reamble* Officers making panelles particularly for rewardes to th cym geven 1526 Tindale *1 Tim* v 21 Do n thi ge par ially [1611 by pyrt vl tye] 1576 *Brg Ferry Council S* 61 Ser 1 II 316 Intend ng partiallie under cullour of justice to put thame to death 1593 Shake. *Lucr* 634 Their own transgressions partially they sm ther 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* III 124 Nay are Noble mens crimes to be more partially censured then ignoble ones. *a* 1716 S. Pate *Se w* V xii 562 We act partially in gratifyi g o se 'sect who can pretend to no more Favour than what oth ers may as justly claim. 1755 Johnson, *Partially* † with unjust favour or dislike [no quot.]

b With specif favour or affection. Now *rare*

1633 T Stafford *Irel Hist* vi vi (1821) 283 All which for feare of their estates, were part ally affected to the Engli h 1718 J Hughes in J Dun ombe *Lett* (1773) I 193 May ya always persist i th thinking so partially of me 1800 Mar Edgworth *Will* in One of whom you lately a peared to think so partially

II = *F partiellement* (1 4th c in Hatz Darm.)

2 In a partial way or degree, as opposed to totally, to some extent, in part, incompletely, restrictedly, partly

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 24 Sikirly alle obere maner of fleuers pestilence may be curid partial ly with oure 5 essence 1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 89 They were hustled and bunghid upp in more haste then good speede partially at the urgent and importune request of a honest good naturid and worshipfull young gen tleman 1642 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 122 Which was but partially true 1794 U Price *Ess Picturesque* 10 Those obstacles themselves e ther wholly or partially concealing the former ones. 1807 G S Faber *Sacr Calend Prophecy* (1844) II 12 The two feet branching out into ten toes, are partially of iron and partially of clay. 1889 Swinburne *Study B Jonson* 21 As to whether *The Case is Altered* may be wholly or partially or not at all ass gnable to the hand of Jonson

b *Comb* (usually with pa t ples.)

1813 T Busby *Lucretius* I 1 Comm 17 A progressive, part ally potent and fi ite being, l ke man 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 321 Layers of partially rolled and broken fo ls. 1865 *Ed's at Ant* Sept 312 Science is only partially unified knowledge.

Partialness. [f PARTIAL *a* + NESS] The quality of being partial as opposed to total or universal, incompleteness

1702 Norris *Ideal World* I ii 23 He did as truly view and contemplate it as I do now only with an intire ess instead of my partialness 1858 H C King in *Chicago Advance* 24 Mar 188/1 The many-sidedness of truth, and the necessary partialness of one s own view

†Partian. *Obs rare*–[1 [f L. *pars, part-em* PART (or f *parti* PARTY) + AN] = next, A

1624 Br Mountagu *Gagg* 21 He is not of that desert or esteeme to be ranked with the Fathers of the Primitive times being a Partian many wayes for which cause I answere him not.

Partiary (pā·ʃări) *sb.* and *a rare* [In form ad L. *partiarius* adj, F *partiaire*, that shares, or is shared, with another, sb a sharer But in sense A 1, app f F *parti* PARTY + -ARY]

†A. *sb Obs* **1** One who supports a particular side or party, esp in a narrow or prejudiced way, a partisan

1604 Br Mountagu *Gagg* Pref 24 The Councels of Trent, of Florence of Laterane are not all Councels. We refuse them as factions, as bastards, as partiaries, as having nothing but the names of Councels. 1625 – *Appl Caesar* 14 Not any man but Partiaries would have taken them spoken Dogmatice

2 (See quot.)

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Partiary* (*partiarius*), a partaker, a follower, a copartner It may also be used adjectively for partial, or that bears respect to persons.

B *adj* That shares something with another; taking or having a share In quot. 1654, ? Having only a portion or part of the office, that is so in part, partial

1654 Hammond *Answ Animadv Ignat* iii § 4 74 The Epistles of Ignatius are the best records on which to build this second Order of Secundarie, or I artiarie Presbyters. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 254 He is in the position of a partiary legatee, i. e. is legated to whom a share of the estate is legated

Partibility (pāɹtĭbĭlĭti) [f next see -ITY] The quality of being partible, divisibility

1642 *Declar Nat Bodies* xi § 10. 97 Water when it is in a payle hath the effect of grauity predominating in it; but if it be poured out it hath the effect of partibility more 1796 F Robinson *Treatise* I 4 The partibility of lands in other countries. 1869 *Pall Mall G* 22 July 10 The substitution of partibility for primogeniture in cases of intestacy of real property would work very little alteration in the first instance at all events.

Partible (pā·ɹtĭb'l), *a* [ad post-cl L *partibilis*, f. *partire* to part, divide see BLE] Capable of being parted or separated, capable of being divided or distributed among a number, subject to partition; divisible, separable

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c. 29 Landes by a custom part ible betwen and amongest heyres males. 1588 Frese *Rich Cabinet* 109 That their land should be partible as in Gauelkind 1662 Bacon *Sylva* § 502 It were best to make the Moulds partible, glued or cemented together that you may open them when you take the Fruit 1767 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* (1768) II 66 The principal point in view was to make real estates partible among the children of an owner. 1883 W Beamont in *Dunraven Rh. Cheshire* 13 For more than a century after this Survey, a father s land was partible among all his children

b That involves partition of inheritance

1652–3 Whitelocke *Jrnl Swed. Emb* (1772) I 218 The like partible law takes place generally in Germany, Den marke, and other countrys, both for goods and lands. 1835 Irving *Conquests Democr* I iii 55 The law of partible inheritance.

Particate (pā·ɹtĭkĕt) *Sc Obs exc. Hist* Also **portiat** [ad med L. *particata* (also *particata*), f *portica* a PERCH of *bocate*, *carrycate*] A Scotch rood (as a measure of land); one fourth of the Scotch acre, containing 40 square falls, rods, or raips, each of 36 sq ells; or 13 690 sq ft.

(The Imperial rood contains 10 890 sq ft.)

[1597 Skene *De Verb Sign*, Particata vel particata terræ 40 rod land.] 1627 in Maclachlan *Genealogy Collect* (1900) II 368 Four Several Tennements of Land with a Parti c t of Land and Kiln and house built thereon 1793 *Statist Acc Scotl* XVI 396 *note*, Taxed with one penny of the ki gdom of Scotland, upon the ground of 1 it half particate. 1804 Jeffrey *Hist Roxburgh* IV vi 272 Each tenant is named in the charter [to the Burgh of Hawick], with the number of particates which he was possessed of

b *Comb*, as **particate man**, the holder of a particate of land,

1804 Jeffrey *Hist Roxburgh* IV viii. 283 The bestial belonging to the particate man

Partice, obs pl of I ARTY

Partician, -on, -oun, obs. forms of PARTITION

Participable (pāɹti·sipăb'l), *a* [a OF *participable*, f. *participer* to PARTICIPATE see -BLE] **1** Liable or entitled to participate or share *Obs*

a 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl 1898) 26 Pat ye may be partycypable of hys retribucyon

2 Capable of being participated or shared

1612 W Foster *Arg of Surtees* 1 vi 12 Communicate Matter is that which is participable to the Plot together with other Places. *Ibid* II. ii. 50 A mutuall propertie or duety participable to the Conterminants, as hancking, balking, dyking 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I iii. 246 According as the essence of God is in this or that degree participable by things with us. 1820 T Jackson *Apuleius* 296 An union with that which is participable

Hence **Partici pabi lity,** capability of being shared,

1701 Norris *Ideal World* I v 254 So far as it states the ideality of God upon his imitability or partic pab lity.

†Parti cipal, *a Obs rare* In 5 **portycypall.** [ad L. *participalis* partaking, f *participe-m* a partaker] = next, A 1

1497 Br Alcock *Mons Perfect* C iij b And also settesh hym amonge angels there to be portycypall of the eternall beatytude.

Participant (pāɹti·sipănt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad L. *participiant-em*, pr. pple. of *participare* see PARTICIPATE *v.* Cf F *participant* (13–14th c.).]

A *adj* **1** Participating, partaking, sharing

1599 *Compl Scot.* 131 Ȝe reuel it til diuerse men to gar them be participant vitht vs 1851 Gardiner *Explic, Presence* 54 In this Sacrament, we be made participant, of his Godhede 1867 *Schol. Disc agst Antichr.* I. ii. 70 It maketh the Church participant with the popish superstition 1687 Evelyn *Diary* 30 Mar, The Communion followd, at which I was participant. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VII 101 In the ills of that defeat Participant 1866 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XIII vii (1872) IV 170 Of which we propose to make the reader participant before going farther

†**b** Having a share in the knowledge *of*, cognisant, informed *Obs*

1597 W Kenton in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser 1 I 280 The Kyngs Highnesse wolde that your Grace shulde be participant of that that occurreth or is doone here. 1598 In R Campbell *Love Lett Mary Q Scots* (1824) App. 34 In this sort, they were now made participant of the whole state of the cause, even as largely as the rest of Hir Majestie s Privy Counsel were

†**c.** Sharing the nature of something *Obs*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 12 (The penguin) is rather participant with the water then land

†**2.** Giving out, imparting *Obs.*

a 1598 Southwell *Hundred Medit* (1873) 215 O my God, Who art infinitely more noble and more participant than any other creature.

B *sb.* **1.** One who participates in anything, one who takes part in, possesses, or experiences something in common with others; a sharer, partaker, participator

1586 *Rge Privy Council Scot.* I 216 That sal be reknyt as participantis with the saidis thevis 1589 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 445 Christe instituted a communion of many particl pantes 1609 J Goodman *Penitent Pardoned* III v (1713) 348 I hate none of the participants of my sin without full measures of what is desirable to them. 1830 Stonehouse *Archaline* 74 He [Vermuyden] sold shares to several of his countrymen, who thus became Partners, or Participants, with him in this great undertaking, by which latter denomination the holders of these lands have ever since been distinguished 1892 *Leeds Merc* 29 May 2/4 The chief participants in the recent massacre are now in custody.

†**b** With *pass pron* One who takes part with another, a partisan, adherent, a partner *Obs*

1562 *Rge Privy Council Scot* I 222 Ane Inquest has saidis sonnis and utheris thair participantis. 1650 Hollingworth *Leare Usurped Powers* 66 Abraham rescued Lot from Chedorlaomer and his participants. 1675 G R tr *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 145 All her Participants take share in her Grandeur

†**c.** A sharer of information, one to whom news is communicated *Obs*

1639 Sir T Stafford in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 37 I beseech you make me a participant of their safe access hon to the Army

†**d** That which has something of the quality, or contains some amount, of something else *Obs*

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II iv 201 For being a Participant of both Dryth and Moisture

†2 *Mus* In the ecclesiastical modes: A particular note in each mode, constituting one of the 'Regular Modulations', normally, in the authentic modes, either between the Final and Mediant or between the Mediant and Dominant, and in the plagal modes the lowest note of the scale *Obs*

1889 W S Rockstro in *Grove Dict Mus* IV 592 [A close] may terminate upon the Dominant, or Participant of the Mode

Hence **Parti cipance, Parti cipancy,** the fact or quality of participating.

1865 Mrs Whitney *Hitherto* xiv 191 An Infinite Participance and Sympathy 1883 *Longm Mag* July 263 That sense of long participancy which is one of the pleasures of age

Participate (pāɹti·sipĕt), *ppl. a* (*sb*) Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad L. *participat us* made to share, pa pple of *participāre* see next]

1 L. Made to share, = prec A 1. *Obs*

a 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl 1898) 18 Ower hyyse ȝe be all predestynatt Euery man for hys degre, I trust xall be partycypatt 1637 Hawke *Killing is M* 20 To be participate of the fraude of the Fox as well as the force of the Lion

2 as *pa pple* = PARTICIPATED.

†**a** Communicated *Obs*

1589 in Robertson *Inv* (1759) II App. 37 I have participat the contents thereof to such as I thought meet

b Shared, participated.

1890 Miss Jameson *Leg Monast Ord.* (1863) 399 Well has he been named II Beato Angelico whose life was participate with angels even in this world!

†**B.** *sb* One made to participate, a participant = prec. B. 1 b *Obs.*

1648 in H Cary *Mem. Gt Civ War* (1830) II 19 The committee of estates, which I supposed did consist of the earl of Lanerick and his participates.

Participate (pāɹti·sipĕt), *v* [f I *participāt-*, ppl stem of *participare*, *partic-ipa-re* sharing, a partaker, f. *partis-* PART + *-cip-*, weak form of *cap-*, stem of *capere* to take As with many other vbs. in *-ate*, the L. pa pple. in *-ātus* was adapted as *-at, -ate*, before any other part of the vb.: see prec. and -ATE 8]

I. *trans.* **1** To take or have a part or share of or in; to possess or enjoy in common *with* others; to share in = PARTAKE 1.

1598 *Bitter Gree* iii. xxiv, The one [the soul] we participate with goddes, the other [the body] with beates. *c* 1601 Chapman *Iliad* IX 579 Since half my honour and my realm thou mayst participate. 1796 Washington *Lett.* Writ, 1889 I. 249, I see their situation, know their danger, and participate their sufferings. 1809 Robinson *Archæol. Graeca* III. viii. 213 Dione. is said to have participated with Jupiter the incense burnt at the temple of Dodona. 1897 R. W.

HAMILTON *Diff. Sabbath* iv (1848) 128 This 'general assembly' is not called to behold or to participate combat.

†2. To give (a thing) to be shared, to share (a thing) *with* others; to give a share or portion of (it) *to* or *unto* another; hence, to communicate, impart; to impart (information), make known, = PARTAKE 2. *Obs*

c1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist* (Camden No. 36) I 92 (He) didde participate his whole counceill with her 1588 KYD *Household Phil.* Wks. (1901) 245 A friende and neighbor who often time participates the profit of his sports with my Son. *Ibid.* 251 A matter which my Father participated vnto me a fewe yeeres before his death. 1697 HALE *Pract. Orig. Mank.* IV iv 323 God Almighty must be called in to distribute and participate the portions of this Mental Nature. 1709 FELTON *Peterborough's Cond. Sp.* 203, I have resolved to write and participate to you the Opportunity

†b To impart, give *Obs*

1307 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* b iv b/1 The ingravers hath participated some propre and perpolite fashone to the handle.

†3 To make a (person) partaker *Obs* (Cf PARTAKE 3.)

1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 376 He used to maintaine heards of whores, with whom he participated his friends and servants.

II. *intr.* **4.** To take part, to have a part or share, to share = PARTAKE 4 (but not now said of sharing in material things) Const *with* a person, in (†*of*, †*with*) a thing

1589 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 362 To draw in strangearis to participat with thame in thair attemptatis 1597 HARRISON *England* II (1877) I 339 Our red and fallow deere will not let to participat thereof [mast] with our hogs 1699 LUTTRELL *Brief Hist.* (1857) IV 548 His aunt, who participated of the same doe. 1 Inheritor over 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* I ii 97 Their eagerness to participate of the same favours, removed all their fears. 1809 IVD. SMITH *Serm* I 64 Fourteen or fifteen persons who have long participated of your bounty. 1873 HOLLAND *Arth Bonnic* xii 207 Millie and I talked of many things and participated very little in the general conversation. 1878 HOOLEY *Unit. Servic* 1 (ed 2) 206 One member of the human body has to bear the burden and participate in the grief of another

†b. To share (in a matter), have some of the qualities or characteristics *of*, have a common character or something in common *with* (another thing or person) = PARTAKE 4 c *Obs.*

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 37 The spryngye tyme dothe participate the fyrste parte with wynter, the latter parte with summer 1584 R. HEVLIN *Cosmogr* III. (1682) 143 The people in their behaviours hold and Religion, participate somewhat of the Arabian 1670 CAFT. J. SMITH *Eng. Improv Revis* 31 All Earth simple or compound doth participate with the Chime wherein it lieth

c. To have something (of a quality); †also (quot. 1594) to contain some (of a substance) = PARTAKE 4 d Const. *of*, *with*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 103 This fift Muscle, participating with the propertie of euery action 1589 *Pappe w^t Hatchet* B iv, I doubt not but England hath made you participate with the nature of an Englishman 1594 PLAT *Jewell Ho.* 1 10 Not any one thing in the worlde which doeeth not participate of this salt. 1658 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I. iii § 32. 139 Such a force as participating of order, proceeds as it were methodically 1753 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 90 P 14, Both members participate of harmony. 1864 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gramm* (ed 3) I 113 The participle derives its name from its participating, not only of the properties of a verb, but also of those of an adjective.

Hence **Partí cipated** *ppl. a.*; **Partí cipating** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a* (*spec* profit-sharing), **Partícipatingly** *adv*

1614 JACKSON *Creed* III XXII. § 7 Any inherent or participated splendor 1704 W. NOBS *Ideal Il* I viii 330 A certain participated similitude of the three mental Light 1901 in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I i XXIV 244 A great part forbear coming to church and participating of the Sacraments 1786 R. GOFF *Christ. Obs* (1802) 53 Sons of their participating of the Diuine 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 104 Absurdities of a middle and participating nature 1888 *19th Cent* May 805 The great majority of participating houses comprise the two systems. 1845 *Blackw. Mag* LVII 385 As if [Shakspere] had stood personally, confidentially 'participatingly' present at all human transactions.

Participation (pɑːtɪsɪpēi·ʃən). [n F *participation* (13th c in Littre), ad L. *participation em*, n of action from *participare* to PARTICIPATE] The action or fact of participating

1 The action or fact of partaking, having or forming part *of*, †the partaking of the substance, quality, or nature of some thing or person (*obs*)

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III pr 8l, 75 (Camb MS) But alle thing hat is g ood quod she graunteshow þat it be good by the participacioun of good or no? *a1450 Mankind* (Brandl 1898) 199 Of be very wyrchedam 3e haue partycypacyon *1490* CAXTON *Eneydos* IV 80 Eneas abode a longe tyme ynough lyke a corpe wythoute partycypacyon of sensatyf mouyngs. 1552 EDEN *Decades* 349 The sea Mediterranum so named bycause it is in the mydlande as is the Caspian sea wythowt participacion of the great Ocean. 1562 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II xvii. (1634) 507 *marg.*, The Sacrament being instituted for the participation of Christ by faith. 1635 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* I § 67 218 As for the other Sacrament, make conscience of a frequent participation thereof *a1642* BENTLEY (J.), Convince them that brutes have the least participation of thought, and they retract 1708 *Moores Amer. Comp.* II. 304 They first conquered Ghara and Zug, and admitted them to an equal participation of their rights. 1806 J. G. MURPHY *Comm. Exod.* xii. 8 The eating of it is a figure of the participation of pardon, acceptance, and full blessedness.

2 The fact or condition of sharing in common (*with* others, or with each other), association as partners, partnership, fellowship

1450–90 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 477 God wille me to haue communion and participacion with his creatures and werkes 1570 DEE *Math. Pref* 2 A straunge participation betweene thinges supernaturall and thynges naturall. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III ii 87 For thou hast lost thy Princely Priuiledge, With vile participation. 1604 J. BACON *Certy Con. touss Union* Wks 1879 I 460 The communion and participation by commerce 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 49 ¶ 6 Their Inhabitants are doubled, their Sorrows lessened by Participation 1812 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 24 Sept 578/1 Participations of empire have long been out of fashion 1881 *19th Cent* May 809 Sharing in whatever surplus profits are realised by the more efficient labour which participation calls forth.

b. A taking part, association, or sharing (with others) *in* some action or matter

1697 DRYDEN *Eneis* I 11 in Harl *Dodsley* XV 11 Of all this I have not only had knowledge But great participat on in your joys. 1785 JEFFRIES *v West* (1899) III 169 It is probable the States General will obtain a participation in the legislation 1858 BRIGHT *Sp., Reform* 27 Oct (1876) 279 Many persons have come from any participation in political power 1875 GLADSTONE *Gleanı* VI ii 135 Will it increase the active participation of the flock in the service?

†c. The alleged Saxon 'Distribution division into shares (Johnson), appears to arise from a misunderstanding of the passage cited; that of 'Community, fellowship (Schmidt) to be merely a metrical use of sense 2

Participative (pɑːtɪ sipĕtiv), *a* [f med L type **participativus* (f. *participare*, *at* see IVE) of F *participativement*] Having the quality of participating Hence **Participa tively** *adv*

1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 132 The word Catholick is taken in three several formalities, namely, Totally, Partitively, Participatively, because particular Churches agree and participate in Doctrine and C mmunion with the Catholick. 1847 in WORCESTER *Nove* 1 Participative Capitalists.

Participator (pɑːtɪ sipēitə) Also 8 er [a late L. *participator*, agent n from *participare* to PARTICIPATE (In earlier L supplied by *participes*, in F by *participant*)] One who participates, one who takes or has a part, a partaker, sharer

1596 [see PARTICIPATE SMITH *Sermons* I. 106 Leaning on the faithf l participater of her grief 1676 I. MELLOR *Treatıs.* vi 281 The sacrament will remain a witness and a warrant even to the participators should eat and drink unworthily 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III 141 Our persons were put on trial as participators in the attempt.

Hence **Participa tress**, a female participator

1890 LOUISA STEVENSON *Rose Terry* 82 Even in the selfish view of becoming partic patress in a large fortu e.

Participatory (pɑːtɪ sipətəri), *a* [f L *participator* or stem *participat-* see ORY] Characterized by participation or profit sharing

1918 *Current Hist.* (N. Y. Times) XIII 1 The ground already covered by participatory operat ons abroad

†Parti·cipe, *v Obs rare* [a F *participe r* (14th c.), or ad L *participare* to PARTICIPATE.] *intr.* To participate

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting* Dunbar & Kennedie 371 Thy Prayers and orysons in whiche ye mayste rendre partycypynge thy frendes and kynnesmen. *c1520 Ibid* xlii. Lvii. He is called the lyfte worlde for he participeth all our ioyes and our sorowes, for he partycypeth and hath condycion of all creatures.

Participial (pɑːtĭsi piəl), *a* and *sb Gram.* [ad L *participipāl is*, f *participes* um PARTICIPLE Cf mod F. *participial*]

A. *adj* Of the nature of a participle; of, pertaining to, or involving a participle *Participial adjective*, an adjective that is a participle in origin and form

1592 PRICHARD *Sh Pict* Div b You shall sometime finde a participiall voice of the present tense, as *Amante* I lut they are the verbes adiectiues then participles. 1612 BRINSLEY *Pos Pract* (1669) 83 Do all Nouns Participials require a Genitive Case? 1733 JOHNSON *Dict* Pref p 36 Participial nouns, or nouns derived from participles. 1867 SMART *Gram* 1 That can pass the e I have ventured to call *part cipial adjectives* 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 213 *note* In the participial construction in chapter the sentences sometimes have an unfinished look

B. *sb* A verbal derivative of the nature of, or akin to, a participle

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 89 *Mete* is also the genitive case of some verbals in *bilis* and of participials in *dus* as, Mete to be loued 1590 STOCKWOOD *Rules Constr rct* 47 A participial is taken for an adiective like a participle but yet in deede no participle, because he doth not signifie time. 1596 PHILLIPS (ed 3), *Participial* an Adjective derived from a Verb, though not an absolute Participle. *a1861* GIBBS (Ogilvie), The new philology embraces the participle, the infinitive, the gerund, and the supine all under the general name of participials.

Hence **Participia lity**, participial character, in quots (*nonce use*) addition to the use of participles; **Partici·pialise** *v trans*, to make partici pial, turn into a participle, **Partici·pially** *adv*, in a participial manner, as a participle

1892 SHERWOOD, Participially, *Participialement* 1732–6 BAILEY (folio), Participiality. 1788–1824 H. TOOKE *Purley* II iii. (1899) 93 Their most usual method of speech was to employ the past tense itself without *participializing* it or making a participle of it by the addition of *ed*, or *en*. 1885 GILDERSLEEVE *Pindar's Odes* OI iii 111 A good specimen of *Pindar's* terse participiality. 1888 — in *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* IX. 194 A well participialized or enumerative sentence. 1900 *Ibid.* XXIII 259 Nothing could be more exotic than Caxton's participialities His Eneydos (1490) begins thus 'After dyuerse werkes made, translated and achieved, having no werke in hande, I sitting in my studye (etc.).

Participle (pɑ·rtĭsip l), *sb* (*a*) [a. OF *participle* in Grammar (13th c in Hatz Darm.), by-form of *participe*, ad L. *participium* a sharing, partaking, in Grammar a participle]

†1 A person, animal, or thing that partakes of the nature of two or more different classes *Obs*

1450–90 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 167 The people of the sowthe is more and quiete the people of be northe is more wrothe and crueller, the people of the myddelle partes be in mene er as a participulle (HIGDEN *participell ytwene*) 1695 BACON *Ath. Learn* II v § 2 In all Diuersities of things there be certaine Participles in Nature which are almost ambiguous to which kinde they should bee referred. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 78 In the mountaines dwelt the Cordi, that we e Participles or Mingrels in Religion professing partly Christ ianity Mahumet 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 285 Huis flying fish and Seals be participles of natures and species of a dijuiful kind participating both of Bird and Beast 1694 R. BLAIR *Acc. Reason* 248 Extreams are Knit and United by Parti ples that partake of Both

2 *Gram* A word that partakes of the nature of a verb and an adjective (or 'noun adjective'), a derivative of a verb which has the function and construction of an adjective (qualifying a noun, while retaining some of those of the verb (*e g* tense, government of an object), a verbal adjective Formerly often reckoned a separate part of speech

1388 WYCLIF *Pref* 57 A participle of a present tyme, either pretent, of actif vois, either passif mut be resolued into a verbe of the same ters and a coniunccioun copulatif 1530 PALSGR. 63 In the frenche tonge he is named the verbe article verbe participle adverbe [etc.]. 1590 STOCKWOOD *Rules Construct* 16 There are three kinds of adiectiues, a noune a iuect ue a pronoune adiectiue, and a participle adiectiue. 1681 ITAVEL *Meth Grace* I. 12 *To whom coming as vn to a liuing stone* the participle notes a continued motion 1752 HARRIS *Hermes* II. iii (1841) 247 If we take away the assertion and thus destroy the Verb there will remain the Attribute and the Lime which make the Essence of a Participle 1866 MASON *Eng Grammar* 138 Participles are verbal adjectives, differing from ord nary adjectives in this that the active participle can take a substantive after it as its object

†B *adj* Participating in the nature of two things or classes, belonging partly to one and partly to another *Obs rare*—1

1604 R. BUTHROCKE *Reason* 241 By the Gradation of Shades, or Latin participle inuisible Colours

Particle (pa·rtik'l), *sb* Also 4 ycle, 4-6 particule, 5 -ykyll, 6 -ikole [ad L *particula*, dim of *pars*, *part em* PART cf PARTICULE]

1 A small part, portion, or division of a whole. Now *rare* or *Obs*, or merged in 2

1380 *Loy Delit Lewed.* (MS) 19 Eche on of bese bre partyes conteny s many partycyls. *c1400 Lanfranc's Cirurg* 152 Also blood leting is good berfore, if obere hyt is acordyb berfore to leting. 1547 *Mirr Mag. Cade* 16 in Chalmers *Mary* (1818) I 178 Ane particle of beif 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 66 Persians accounted the Noune the greatest God and worshipped the Fire as a particle thereof 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I (*Horse Ly*) You shall most fairly see a pulsing particle (which certainly is the heart) in the Ear 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 480 A degree of the Ecliptic 1836 EMERSON *Nature* I, I am part or particle of God

b A very small part of any proposition, statement, writing or composition, a clause, an article of a formula

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 199 The thyrde particle of this first article of our fayth is *Creatorem cœli et terræ* 1535 *Lesson of Cr ess* sig. A iv b And the fyfte and laste peritcle I mark twa heidis in special 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 156 Just when they are praying that particle. 1789 J. LAWSON *Serm* (1807) I 102 Those words are omitted this proposition and at the same time omitted the particle, *having one side produced*

c A small piece or plot of ground *local* [1540 see PARTICULE] 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 130/2 Confiscation o a gudes gear, chattels, particles, and pen icles. 1890 W. MOORE *Strcwnes Isle Man* 318 Small portions of land which immediately adjoin the house It is known reason t ot included in the designation of *Quarter lan t* are called *l articles* they are now on the same footing as the Quarterlands.

2 A very minute portion or quantity of matter, the smallest sensible, component part of an aggregation or mass, formerly often = atom or molecule, in *Dynamics*, a minute mass of matter which while still having inertia and attraction is treated as a point, i e as having no magnitude

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xix (Bodl MS.) If ioy b/t not al an element as semple and leste particle of a bodie þat is compowned [*orig* Elementium est simplu & minima corporis composti particula] *Ibid* VII. 1495 295 Particles of water GLANVILL *Van. Dogm* 88 The different effects, which fire and water have on us which we call heat and cold result from the so differing configuration and agitation of these Particles. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* I 52 Camphire which spends it self by continually effluxiating its own Component Particles). 1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* 267 To find the Motion of any Particle of the String as suppose of A the middle Point 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I 43 It is impossible to comprehend the size or form of an elementary particle of water 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem* II 271 The oxide of copper combines easily with the greater part of the colouring particles precipitated by acids. 1871 TYNDALL *Progress* (1879) I xiii 373 Every particle of matter attracts every other particle. 1878 ABNEY *Photogr* (1881) 11 When we

say particle we mean to convey the idea of the smallest visible quantity of matter 1880 Cleminshaw *Works Atoms &c* 39 The particle is a collection of a definite number of molecules in a definite situation occupying a space much greater than that of the volume of the molecules. 1901 Besant *Fred Leaves Tryst* etc (1902) 117 Through the open windows were borne black particles and a smell as of a bonfire.

b A very small or the smallest conceivable portion or amount of something immaterial

1600 T Granger *Div. Logike* 39 Performed by and in all actions, and things, to the least particle. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II 206 Not the smallest particle of Energy divine. 1794 Paley *Evid* (1825) II 384 They had never entertained a particle of doubt. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 361 No one who has a particle of understanding.

c *A C Ch* The portion of the Host given to each lay communicant

1797 *Ch* Chamberlain *Epist* 5 Particles is also used in the Latin church for the crums or little pieces of consecrated bread called *Hosties* in the Greek church 1849 Cuz. Wiseman *Journal. Anglicum Belief* Pref 1853 II 406 The word particle being equally applied to the Host given in lay-communion, and to the smallest visible fragment 1853 Dale tr *Baldeschi's Sacramental* 104 After which he receives the Sacred Particle.

3 *Gram* A minor part of speech, esp one that is short and indeclinable, a relation word, also, a prefix or suffix having a distinct meaning, as *un-*, *-ly*, *-ness*

1533 Udall *Flowres* 107 Compowned with theym selfes, they sygnifye as moche as if they were compowned with this particyle *συν* as *συμφυτος* i *συγκεκριμενος* 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 38 There stonde these particle (*and*) expose with what yt is to come to Crist 1621 Florio *In* a Particle or Preposition locall and of privation 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II vi. 482 Their words are not declined by Terminations but by Particles which makes their Grammar much more easie than that of other Tongues 1748 *Anderson* No 147 P 3 Emphasis improperly placed on some very in significant Particle, as upon *if*, or *and* 1860 Kames *Elem Crit* xviii. (1833) 305 Conjunctions, prepositions, articles, and such like accessories, passing under the name of *particles* 1845 Stoddart *Gramm in Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 615/1 These inferior Parts of speech have been called *particles* and as such are sometimes distinguished from *words*, and sometimes treated only as a separate class of words 1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* ii (1870) 34 To find that it retains its initial vowel by junction with the particle *a* in its intensive or any other sense

Hence (*nonce tnds*) †**Pa rticle** *v. trans*, to connect by a particle, or conjunction, **Pa rticled** *a*, composed of particles, particulate

1650 Hollingworth *Exc* 1 *Usurped Powers* 48 If they be not the same persons, how come they to be thus particled together? 1883 *C Monro* in *Academy* 148 2 An ether whose condensation yields particled matter

†**Pa rti-colour, particolour,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Shortened from Parti coloured (cf *rose colour*, etc Also as *sb*

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xii. xxv 466 For he (Jacob) like a the particolours (i e sheep) cut white streaked rods into the watring places. 1666 Glanvill *Lux Orient* (L 1682) 15 The divine way of working is not parti-colour or humourscme

†**Parti-colour, party-colour,** *v Obs rare* [Back-formation from next] *trans* To make parti-coloured, colour variously So **Pa rti-oo louring** *vbl sb*

1612 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* i x 28 Being inter medled by the plow with the soyle it suffe lights and party colours the same 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* iii Doct xiv 2 A bubble which itself hath made and the sun hath particoloured. 1880 Burton *Reign O Anne* I i 38 In the feminine element there was relief in a party-colouring of rich costumes.

Parti-coloured, party-, particoloured (pā rtikŭləɹd), *a* Also 6 partye 6–7 partie [The first element appears to be *parti*, Party *a*, which itself occurs from *c* 1380, in the sense 'parti-coloured', and in such phrases as 'party red and white' see Party *a* 2] The various spellings current from late in the 16th c., Johnson admitted only *party coloured* which still remains the main form in dictionaries, but *parti-coloured* or *particoloured* is now more prevalent, at least in Great Britain]

Partly of one colour and partly of another, variegated in colour, diversicoloured.

†*a parte coloured* (*partye*) *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Gen* xxx 35 Of the speckled and partye coloured goates and all the spotted and partye coloured kydes 1537 B Googe *Heresbach s Husb* (1586) 139 The policie of Jacob in procuring of partie coloured Lambes 1630 *R Johnson s Kingd & Commw* 143 A Guard of Swisse attired in partie-coloured Cloth. 1693 J. Edwards *Author O & N Test* 178 A partie-coloured vest

B party coloured party coloured

1593 T Watson *Teares Fancie* vi Beames That welnigh burnt loues party coloured wings. 1684 Luttrell *Brief Relat* (1857) I 296 The new sergeants puit on their party coloured robes 1728 Addison *Spect* No. 265 P 5, I looked on this little party-coloured Assembly, as upon a Bed of Tulips 1805 Worsley *Wanderer* iv 32 Party-coloured garments gay 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note-bks* I 80 A party-colored dress, striped with blue, red and yellow, white and black. 1873 Lowell *Under Old Elm* iv 1, All party coloured threads the weaver I une Sets in his web.

γ parti-coloured.

1590 Greene *Orl Fur* (1599) sB Iuno mounted on her parti coloured Coach. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 197/3 A Barber is always known by his Cheque parti-coloured Apron 1822 W Irving *Bracebridge Hall* xxi 183 Making garlands of parti-coloured rags. 1875 G Meredith *Egoist* xxxi. (1889) 305 The Pope s parti coloured body guard 1893 R. H Hutton in *Chicago Advance* 23 Nov, the slopes are parti-colored.

δ particoloured

1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* I iv b A Gard of Swisse, attired in particoloured Cloth 1600 J Pory tr *Leo s Africa* II 72 This kinde of particoloured marble 1706 Addison *Remarks* vi The particolour d gay Alcove. 1830 Hailey *Psalms* xix (1839) 274 Double and triple particoloured suns. 1862 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 373 Broad backed particoloured jockeys.

b *Sp* Like, diversified, ' chequered '

1622 W Ward *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 110 Their delights particoloured and spotted with mixture of sorrow *c* 1720 Prior *Own Monument* 12 In life party colour d half pleasure half care 1803 *Edin. Rev* II 56 By their quaintness and party-coloured learning 1888 R L & R Stevenson *Dynamiter* 184 He got to bed with these parti-coloured thoughts.

Particular (pāɹti kiŭlăɹ), *a* and *sb* (*adv*) Forms 4–7 partic(u)lar, 5–ere), 5–6 par-, per-tycular, 6 partyeular, 6–7 particuler, (6 -ar, ere) 6– particular, (6 -air, 6–7 -aro) [a Ok *particuler* (mod F -*ier*), and L *particularis*, of or concerning a part, partial, particular, f *particula* Particle see -ar1, in 16th c conformed in spelling to L]

I †**1** Belonging to, or affecting, a part, not the whole, of something, partial, not universal *Obs* (exc as implied in 2)

1549 Thevsia *Hyghden* (Rolls II 325 Pe bridde particuler soul long. *Primum solum rationem particularem* in it beside 1544 Huloet *Dyctyonarie* (1589) 87 Of the whole haue the Palsye vniuersall or particuler must beware of anger 1625 Bacon *Ess & Counc Civil & Relig* (Arb) 369 The three Arkes brought, in the time of Flus was but Particular, and left People Alive 1643 Sir I Browne *Relig Med* i 31 It is ridiculous to put off or drowne the generall Flood of Noah in that particular inundation of Deucalion

2 Pertaining or relating to a single definite thing or person, or set of things or persons, as distinguished from others, of or belonging to some one thing (etc) and not to any other, or to some and not to all, of one's (its, etc) own, special, not general

Often preceded by a *post. pron.*, as 'its particular ad vantages = the advantages which it as distinct from other things, possesses; 'my particular sentime nts = sentiments which I entertain as distinct from those of some one else.

c 1386 Chaucer *Franklin's T* 304 As yonge clerkes Seken particuler sciences for to lerne. *Clerk's T prol* 35 Or lawe or other Art particuler 1465 *Rolls of Parli* V 535 a To be perceyved by the handes of the particular Receyvour of the Lordship of Heghame 1526 Tyndale 1 Cor xii 11 Geuen vnto euery man his particuler gyfte 1553 (*title*) The xiii Bukes of Eneadox Tran lated by Gawin Douglas Euery Buke having his awin particular Prologe 1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* I xxvi. 406 App. viii 423 The first bishoppis of Rome were particular byshoppis of a certen p cincte 1681 J Goodwin *Redem Ld God.* v 120 Such ecclesiastious and learned men as by their deny u niversal or assert particular redemption 1696 Phil Mont in *Boccalini's Ad ts of Parnass* I iv (1674) 31 We prohibit the writing particular Histories of any whatsoever City 1677 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 554 This was reported to the House who named a particular Committee to that purpose. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 83 P 1 We live in an Age wherein Vice is very general, and Virtue very particular 1780 Burke *Let to W Elliot* Wks 1842 I 580 Your letter of 27 May 1757 I have not any particular Sentiments they are the unanimous Sentiments of all who are distinguished a t t is Kingdom for learning integrity, and abilities. 1850 McCosh *Div Govt* (1851) 176 There have been disputes in all ages as to whether the providence of God is general or particular Philosophers, so called have generally taken the former view, and divines the latter

†**b** Belonging only to (a specified person or thing), proper, peculiar, restricted to *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxiii 3 Such miracles par ticular to vs in England *c* 1703 Lord Godolphin in *Blenheim MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 352 Wit it the Queen has commanded us but particular to that office last general to all others. 1785 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C V ii 228 His System upon Original Sin was particular to him

c Logic Applied to a proposition in which something is predicated of some, not all, of a class of things opp to *universal*

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 27 Whereby euery Proposition is knowne, either to be vniuersall or particular affirmative, or negative 1697 tr *Burgersdicius's Logic* iv *A*, defining Universal Affirming *I*, a Particular Affirming *Ibid*, A Proposition Particular Universal or Particular 1843 Mill *Logic* i v § 4 (1846) 115 A particular proposition is that of which the subject is undistributed 1880 Abp Thomson *Laws Th* § 74 (ed 3) 227 A judgment about part of a conception as Some lakes have an outlet is a particular judgment

3 *Particular Baptists* a body of Baptists holding the Calvinistic doctrines of *particular election* and *particular redemption*, i e. the Divine election and redemption of some, not all, of the human race Opp to *General Baptists*.

1727 [see Baptist 3 b] 1738 T Crosby *Hist Baptists* I 173 Those that have followed the Calvinistical scheme of doctrines, and from the principal point therein personal election have been termed Particular Baptists. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 476 The leading principles of the regular or particular baptists. 1847 Particular redemption [see Particularism 2]. 1896 Besant & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* (1877) 210 A face which conveyed the impression of a Particular Baptist who was also in the oil trade.

†**3** Belonging to, concerning, or known to an individual person or set of persons and no other; private, personal, not public *Obs*

1456 Sir G Hayle *Laws Armis* (S T S) 265 Bataill par ticulere is ay for hid caus that may nocht be kyd oppinly 1459 *Paston Lett* I 499 There be many and diverse par ticuler billes put inne, but noon redde 1470 *MS Reg N Cant Cath Libr* ff 236 Youre gramercsole in Canterbury send your commaundement that noon other particuler scole be kept nygh by 1563 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 244 Personis without ony particular interest and voyd of all passioun 1565 *Ibid* 414 Entreat and requist your par ticular malice 1569 Sharp *Lecture* 30 For these domesticke and particular broiles, Are not the question heere 1600 J Davies tr *Hondelius's Trav* 3 They about the Court procured me a particular audience 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 240 Houses, both Publick and Particular 1708 Boswell *Corresp* II (ed 2) 190 These want of union i which made particular animosities take up their attention

†**b** Of persons Not occupying a public office or position, private. *Obs*

1583 Stocker *Civ. Warres Lame C* iv 48, All the rest of the Nobilitie, Knights, particuler Gentlemen and Subjects. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* § viij, Not onely to particular but to Lubique Builders 1708 *Ancient Crony* 2 x 238 Enriching the Jesuits and a few particular persons besides.

†**4.** *Particular numbers*, the individual components or factors of a number *Obs. rare.*

1480 Caxton *Chron* (Rolls) 3 Thus numbre eke of sex is prayved for his particuler noumberes, wheich be on, two, three.

5 *Particular estate* (Law) see quot 1876 So *particular tenant*, the tenant of a particular estate

1628 Coke *On Litt* 221 b, A particular estate is a thing that lies in grant cannot be granted but by grant in fee by deed 1642 *Perkins s Prof bk* viii § 495. 217 Upon which particular estate the remainder is expected. 1765 Black *Comm* II xviii 174 Alienations by particular tenants, when they are greater than the law entitles them to make, and devest the remainder or reversion, are also forfeitures to him whose right is attacked thereby 1876 Digby *Real Prop* v § 3 (1) 225 Where a tenant in fee simple has created an estate in tail, for life, or for years, he has left in himself a present estate, which will come into possession or enjoyment on the expiration or sooner determination of the estate tail, the estate for life or the estate for years. The smaller estate thus granted is called the particular estate.

6 That is a unit or definite one among a number, taken or considered by itself, apart from the rest, individual, single, separate

1529 More *Dyalog* IV Wks (1557) 261/2 Who was there euer that laid vnto another all the particuler euill dedes of a y one other man 1538 Starkey *England* i ii 64 Euery man participate and also the hole commynyte 1620 Shelton *Quix* I xxxvi 111 Sancho, I would loue a bright particuler starre And think to wed it 1660 — *Ham* I v 19 Make each particular hare to speed well in the end. 1697 Heath *Armour* (ed 2) 401/2, I shall set down each particular Letter 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* xii 207 Particular and well attested facts are stubborn things 1888 *Pall Mall Gazette* 17 vii. 1 This part cular case was a painful and hateful badge of national disgrace 1893 Liddon, etc *Life Pusey* I xviii. 417 The Ancient Fathers bring the thought of particular Churches into communion with the thought of the Universal Church when outwardly united

†**b** Existing by itself apart from others, standing alone, actually separate or distinct, independent.

1547 Boorde *Brev Healths* Pref 3 b, Dylygentlye to consyder yf the syckenes or impediment, be particuler by hym selfe, or els that it have any other infirmitie concurrant with it 1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Nav* i vii. 6 Algier is as it were ordained as a particular common wealth. 1656 F Tuery *Very & True* 78 Iturry and seven several and large Provinces, which anciently were particular Kingdomes.

†**7** Distinguished in some way among others of the kind, more than ordinary, worth notice, marked; special

1485 Caxton *Chas Ct* 195 Al creatures resonable owen to gyue singuler honour & perticuler seruyce to hym that hath gyuen to them beyng 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v iii Particular pains particular thanks do ask 1600 Bacon *Hen VII*, Wks 1879 I 78/1 Of this prince [Arthur] there is little particular memory only that he was very studious and learned 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 200 The politician takes up the paper and tells his friend there is nothing *particular*, when he means that it has nothing important 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* xxxv, He was a sturdy old fellow with no particular hair upon his face Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 35 To tender particular thanks to Anne for the felicitous suggestion

†**b** Particular, note-worthy, peculiar, singular 1665 Bunyan *Holy Cittie* 27 They were men of a particular and peculiar Spirit. 1713 A. Bayne in J Duncombe *Lett* (1773) I 109 There is something very particular in my story 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I vii viii 544 The pygmahus a manner of fighting is very particular 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1737, Johnson s mode of penmanship, which at all times was very particular

†**c** Peculiar so as to excite surprise or wonder; singular, strange, odd *Obs*

1722 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii. iii, Peg loved anything that was particular Jack was her man, for he neither thought, spoke, dressed, nor acted like other mortals. 1772 Wesley *Wks* (1872) V 322 Do we not many times dispense with religion and reason together, because we would not look particular? *c* 1887 Hood *Tales & Sk* V 75 His gait was very particular he walked as if he had been flat-soled.

d. In *Hymnol*, used in the names of certain modifications of ordinary iambic metres, viz. *Common Particular Metre* (8.8 6 8 8.6), *Long Particular Metre* (8 8.8.8.8 8), *Short Particular Metre* (6 6 8.6.6.8). Now chiefly *U.S.*

8. Relating to or concerned with the separate parts, elements, or details of a whole; describing

or setting forth something in detail, detailed, minute, circumstantial.

a. Of a narrative, account, etc.

1490 *Paston Lett* I 173 The avertisementes of you and my frends that have more particuler knowlege yn such maters. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen VIII* 223 A more playne and particuler declaracion of the malicious & trayterous intentes of the sayd Flisbath. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II x. 47 The particular Description of the several Instruments. 1786 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) I 336 It is as particular as the four-sheet maps from which it is taken 1798 in *Times* 26 June 1/4 To be prepared true and particular Lists, signed by them or their Agents, to be made out in the form prescribed.

b. Of a person in giving a description or account.

1607 B. JONSON *Volpone* Ded., Where have I been particular? where personall? except to a mimic, cheater [etc.]? 1799 *Short Whist fenated on Lond* Wkr 1735 III 1 1799 I think my self obliged to be very particular in this relation, lest my veracity should be suspected 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* I (1831) 6, I am thus particular in the relation of every incident

†9. Specially attentive to a person, bestowing marked attentions, familiar in manner or behaviour *Obs*

1610 B. JONSON *Alch* II 1 *Mam* Sweet madame le me be particular— *Dol* Particular, sir? I pray you know your distance 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* III vi No unaffected so easy, so free no particular so agreeable 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XI iv Never suffer this Fellow to be particular with you again 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 31 May I must tell you, to convince he was a little particular; but perhaps I mistake his complaisance and I wish I may, for his sake

b. Closely acquainted, familiar, intimate. (Now associated or identified with 7.)

1706 PHILLIPS *Particular*, intimate familiar *a* 1723 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* (1714) 3, I became an early and particular Play fellow to her Brother Sir. 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II ii, These are particular friends of mine. *a* 1817 JANE AUSTEN *Lady S mon* xi in *Mem* (1871) 223 On terms of the most particular friendship. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* i, Paul, my dear, my very particular friend Miss Tox

10 Attentive to details of action, specially careful, precise, exact, scrupulous, hence, exacting in regard to details, nice in taste, fastidious

1584 WILLINGTON in Ellis *Orig Lett* (1828) XII 30, I am very particular about the appointment of my chaplains. 1866 H. KINGSLEY *Hillyars & Burtons* XXVII 1 More particular over their tea than in any other meal. 1879 SHERR. LE FANU *Uncle Silas* I 1 These are particular friends of mine. *a* 1827 JANE AUSTEN *Lady S mon* xi in *Mem* (1871) 223 On terms of the most particular friendship. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* i, Paul, my dear, my very particular friend Miss Tox

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11. The particular. That which is particular (see the prec. senses), + the individual (*obs*)

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 73 This argument is from the particular, to the vniuersall 1632 SIR T. HAWKINS tr *Maffeius s Unhappie Protector* 30 It is the interest both of the particular, an I publike that the wicked perish and the good prosper 1635 R. BOLTON *Comf Afflt Conse* vi. (ed. 2) 56 I hou mightest have been that, either for the kinde, or for the particular

12. In particular a. (Each) by itself, one by one, individually, separately, severally, in detail ? *Obs*

1520 *Ord Cryston Men* (W de W 1500) x vi 49 For to declare what is to be seen of every particular in perticuler 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor* xii. 27 Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular [*A t* severally members thereof] 1727 [I. BERNARD] tr *Lucian s Ass & Arch* (1738) 18 Every Thing in General and Particular, we could think of

b. As one of a number distinguished from the rest; in distinction from others; particularly, especially. ? *In more particular* (quot 1628), more particularly (*obs*)

1520 *Ord Cryston Men* (W de W 1506) L ii 13 It apper teyneth in particular & in especyal unto the lordaeters & godmoders. 1628 W. SCLATER *Exposition Nevem Christ Ded*, The other is, your vndeserued fau urs towards my selfe in more particular. 1732 WESLEY *Wks* (1830) I. 163, I observing the tears run down the cheeks of one of them in particular 1859 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* III 26 Ready to swear at 'things in general', and some things in particular 1879 J. PAYN in 19th *Cent* Nov 792 I he bare with us h gh read leading indeed to the woolsack but with a hundred by ways leading nowhere in particular.

† c. Privately, in private *Obs*.

1580 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III. xxii 112 b, They are waged either publikely, or of som in particular 1700 *Eng Theophrast* 162 Preachers who offering us the kingdom of Heaven in public, sollicit in particular a small benefice with the utmost importunity

† 13. In the particular. In the particular or special case; with regard to the individual instance opp. to *in the general* (see GENERAL A. 11 *d*) *Obs*

1659 Ld. Digby, etc *Lett conc Relig* (1663) 45, I doe not think him more in the wrong in the particular, then I believe him right in the generall. 1697 FOXBLANQUE *Eng under y Administr* (1850) I 44 Though Mr. Canning was often in the general the avowed enemy of oppression, we never in any one angle instance found him so in the particular

III. 14. *Comb*

1767 S. PATERSON *Another Trav* I 318 Rail at the believer, wrapt up in a particular fashioned habit.

B. *sb.*

†1. A part, division, or section of a whole; a constituent part or element; *spec* a division or ? head ' of a discourse or argument, in quot. 1494. a part-payment or instalment ? *Obs*.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 320 For the which he payed vnto the archebishop iii *li.* marke, and to the other, by partyculers xv *li* marke 1621 R. JOHNSON *A triple e Commun.* (1603) 36 Let us devide the discourse into foure particulars. 1630 *Ibid* 496 The ancient Provinces were divided into three particulars 1650 WEEKES *Truth's Conft* II 54 If you please to minde the first particular in the 21 Verse (*Ibid*) which is a Rationative Particle. 1680 MRS. WORCESTER *Water-Comm Engine* 14 The Engine consisteth of the following Particulars. 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 168/1 This done put in the several Particulars into the Liquor 1859 W. ANDERSON *Dict* (1860) 17 In constructing the systematic argument a particular as it is called, will be bestowed on the Divine mercy

2 A minute or subordinate part of a thing, statement, or whole of any kind, considered apart from the rest, a detail, item, point, circumstance

1533 *Acts 25 Hen VIII c* 12 As by the particulers therof here after shalbe expressed 1555 FOXE *Decades* 176 This particular of the myn es of gold is a thing greatly to bee noted 1590 SHAKES *1 II v IV* II iv 414 Examine mee vpon the particulars of my life 1620 J. BOROUGH in *Lett Lost Men* (Camden) 130 A private Library to be sold and (I) am promised a Catalogue of the particulars. 1683 ROBINSON tr *Scarron* (1848) I 2 He *s excell ferafterne Monsphere* I agreed with our English Meadow Saxifrage in every particular 1790 PALEY *Horæ Pauli* Rom x. 1 Turn to the seco d epistle and you will discover the particular which remains to be sought for 1844 LD. BROUGHAM *A Lunell* II 67 Every particular of it remains deeply engraven on my memory

† 3. A (private) item or details of statement or information, information as to details, a detailed account In the textile industry, Detailed specifications, subsequently given, as to the manner in which an inclusive or general order or contract is to be carried out

1606 SHAKES. *Tr & Cr* I ii 57 But how but how gave me particulars. 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot s Trat* I 74 A French man told me all the particulars and the order of it very exactly. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4465/3 Particulars of the said Estate may be had 1830 DAVID SMITH *Hewn & Lett* (1855) II 305 I have not heard the particulars of Harley Street 1844 DICKENS *Chuz* iii. 24 *Papers Dealt* 23 (Oct (Bradford) There is an absence of orders I ut parti ulars come to hand without delay and keep spi nnerfully employed 1900 *Daily Mail* 19 Jan 5/1 Particulars of the Transvaal Loan (1900) 107 I shall be prepared to give you further particulars as to the persons to whom this sum is due

† 3 A statement setting forth the several points or details of a thing or matter, a minute account, description or enumeration; a minute *Obs*

1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 26 A perticuler of such strengths and fastness of woode and bogge as are in every p rt vnto it 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX. (1632) 521 In the 521, I have seene a particular of his daily expences 1693 *Ir in Cal Te lely* III 82 A loose Sheet in which they p t in a Particular of the Cruelties which they have Inflicted against several Persons of Note 1706 LD NORTH *Lett 6 Jan (in Dasent Acton* (1895) 28) I send you the descrip tive Part. Ludworth carried accordingly to my last letter from the country and as I believe perfectly accurate.

†4 a. A single thing among a number, considered by itself, each one of a number or group of things, an individual thing or article *Obs*

1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 78 *Syne docke* Is a perticular we vnderstand d a number 1660 SHADWICK *Verfatile* 3 The ways of increasing the parti culars of each kinde 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 57 That it is very useful to be all part ulariz'd, and the Number of each particular have a hole in each side. 1743 *New Trav & Archives* XII 190 The above Particulars were stolen by the Rebel Party

†b An individual person, an individual, sometimes *spec* a private person, one not holding a public position *Obs*

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia s Rev* V ii And for your spectators you behold them what they are the most choice particulars in c urt 1606 EARL MONM tr *Les alimes Advis to Queen* (1874) 142 [This] was publickly prefixed by all the private labour of the very principall 1742 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II 30 Ahimelech is described without his guards as a simple particular 1766 *Wat mn s Advent* VI 78 In the case of a few particulars, who have public spirit and private ability sufficient to lead them

5 More vaguely A particular case or instance, an individual thing in relation or contrast to the whole class (Usually in *pl*, opp to *generals* or *universals*)

c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* xci But these particulars are not my measure, All these I better in one general best 1652 HERBERT *Jerusalem* 81 In 29 Morning is no more than words but Deliberation for the most part is of Particulars. 1732 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* III 41 We reason about particulars, or from them, but not by them. 1773 MRS MONTAGU *Lang ange Hyrtl* I 1 Their new conceptions are either of partic ulars, viz individual things, or of generals. 1874 W. WALLACE *Hegel's Logic* Introd § 13 18 When the universal is made a mere form combined with the particulars as if it were on the same level, it sinks into a particular itself

b *Logic = Particular proposition* (see A. 2 *c*)

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 24 b 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 9 *margin*, A particuler proueth no vniuer sall. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil's Georg* III 27 Now Indefinite Propositions are all here taken for Particulars

† 6. (One's) individual case, personal interest or concern, part. Chiefly in phr *for, on, as to* etc (*one's*) *particular* = in (one's) own case, for (one's) own part, as far as (oneself) is concerned *Obs*

1580 *Regr Privy Council Scot* ser I III 324 Nawyis willing to impeid the publick peax for his particular 1603 HEMING & CONDELL *Wks Shakes* Ep. Ded While t we studie to be thankful in our particular for the many fauors we have received. 1697 W. KENNETT *Gentrendi s Life Erasm* II 281 This loose concerns the whole Common wealth as much as mine own particular 1724 WARBURTON *Tracts* (1789) 12 To return from the common Cause to what concerns our Particular 1790 COWPER *Let to Mrs. King* 31 Dec, We have all admired it and for my own particular I return you my sincerest thanks.

†b In stronger sense: Personal or private interest, profit, or advantage *Obs*

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V Ded § 9 Such as doth not propose to itself to *draw* our own particular the partial and ins soderate desire whereof possesseth whereso ever it taketh place. *c* 1610 SIR J. MELVIL *Mem* (1735) 297 Some of the Lords whose Particulars he promised to set forward 1653 H. *Nicholas 1 apers* (Camden) II 17 If the gentleman had kept all the allowance for his own particular, I should have bo lated his affection

†c Private matter or business *Obs*

c 1610 SIR J. MELVIL *Mem* (1735) 66 My Companion told the Emperor that I had a Particular with his Majesty 1653 H. *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 22 Going to England in about a fortnight upon some particulars of his own.

† d Personal relation, close acquaintance, intimacy, personal interest regard, or favour *rare*

1607 SHAKS *Cor* I v 3 He Which was sometime his general who loued him in a most deere p rticular 1632 WEBSTER *Ann Irel Mem* 297 Out of his particular to their Towne hee procured of Queene Elizabeth a Charter of Incorpo ration

? obs or slang **a.** So metimes specially be longing to or characteristic of a place or person one's special choice or f vourite

London particular (*a*) a speci l quality of Mades a wine as imported f r the London market (*obs*) (*b*) a humorous name f r a London fog

1807 W. IRVING *Salmag* II *A c Frients* I ran ched a bottle of London particular 1852 DICKENS *Bleak H* iii This is a London particular. A fog, miss 1870 *Daily News* 26 Nov 10 6 The London particular the fog which four or five years ago assumed the consistency f peasoup 1902 FARMER *Slang & oth r slan uages* 210 Applied to ride one's own particular r a glass of one s particular etc

b A special brand a favourite

1848 *Chester Chron* (ed 3) *Paperclart* old particulars very old fine ale. 1850 GEN P. THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 28, I except you and your particulars who a e living on the same 1900 FARMER *Slang Parti ular* subs. (old) a favorite mistress. ? *a rare quotn*

† C *adv* Particularly individually *Obs rare*

1600 NASHE *Sunn ers Ires hell Wks.* (Grosart) VI 146 In universe le monstrous practises, Which t were too lo g I articuler to recite

† Particular, *v Obs rare* [f prec.] *trans* To menti n particularly, to particularize

1605 *Nottingham Re* IV 274 Slanderinge all the Com p ny but being urged would not particuler any thinge 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 340 The text wherein is c ly particulared that it was the fruit of a tree good for food as I pleasant unto the eye

† Particularian, *a Obs rare* [f I *par ticularis* + AN] Relating to particles of matter = CORPUSCULAR 2

1674 POWER *Exper Philos* II 169 Those things which are alledged in the praise of the corpuscularian philosophy established by the inventors and promoters of the Par ticularian hypothesis.

Particularism (pārtĭ·kiŭlărĭz'm) [a. F. *particularisme* (Bossuet, 17th c., in sense 1) or adapted I. *parts ularismus*. Cf. *partikularismus* see PARTICULAR and ISM.]

1. *Theol* The doctrine of particular election or particular redemption (see PARTICULAR A. 2 *d*), the dogma that Divine grace is provided for or offered to a selected part, not the whole, of the human race

a 1808 MURDOCK cited in Webster 1847 BUCKLE *Hist Civilizat* II 255 The Calvinists adopted the notion of particular redemption (*Particularism*)

2. Exclusive attachment or devotion to one's particular party, sect, nation, etc. exclusiveness.

1824 COLERIDGE in *Lit Remn* (1838) III 82 A jealous spirit of mo nopoly and particularism cou terfeiting catholicity by a negative totality 1848 *Plays Hist Eng* V 144 The sole object of the Epistle to the Romans is to oppose the particularism of the Jews. 1845 GEO. ELIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) I 135 Habits of thought in n t a translation of the word *particularismus*. If he is a particularist he is *particular sim* ask him to be so good as substitute *exclusiveness* 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 56 An abstract principle arising through over ide all the particularism of mankind

3 *Politics* The principle of leaving each state in an empire or federation free to retain its own government, laws and rights, and to promote its own interests without reference to those of the whole esp in German politics since 1866

1853 *Taxes Mag* XX 387 The old contests against all centralization seeks to confederate the estate to establish universal independence, separation and extreme division f powers which has lately been denominated *pure Particularism* in Germany 1869 *Daily News* 22 Apr The fruits and excesses of particularism — weak ess at war discord at home, and obstacles in the way f trade and traffic 1871 *Spectator* 4 July, The majority returned at recent elections [in New South Wales] is believed to be opposed to federation and in favour of particularism. 1893 *Times* 15 May o/s The old particularism has again attained formidable proportions [in the German Empire]

4 Exclusive attention to a particular subject, specialism

1872 L. TUCKERMAN *Geneva Lectures* The marked particularism which has characterized the study of Lichens for the last thirty years.

Particularist (pārtĭ·kiŭlărĭst), *sb* (*a.*) [f as prec + IST. Cf F *particularist* (1701 in Furetière).] An advocate or adherent of particularism (in any sense, see prec.)

1707–41 Chambers *Cycl Particularist* among polemical divines, a person who holds for particular grace, i e teaches, or believes that Christ died for the elect only 1840 Brande *Dict Sect* etc, *Particula citi* As a party name it seems to date from the Synod of Dort. 1870 *Daily News* 27 Sept, They are known as Particularists that is men who would maintain unaltered the petty governments which still hinder Germany from displaying the strength of a united country 1878 *Spectator* 7 Sept 1128 We do not believe that the unity of Germany has anything serious to fear from the particularists of Bavaria. 1879 *Ibid* 5 Oct The desire of the scientific particularist

3 *adj* = next

1896 *N Amer Rev* CXXIII 338 Dur ig the administration of Washington the particularist tende icies were mostly quiet 1888 G W Steevens *Land of Czar* I 5 The German analogue for parochial is Particularist

Particularistic, *a.* [f prec + IC see ISTIC] Pertaining to, characterized by, or upholding particularism (in any sense)

1881 *Fortn Rev* May 573 To overcome the particularistic tendencies of the single States. 1886 C P Tiele in *Encycl. Brit* XX 366/1 Buddhism Islām, and Christianity were no ther national nor particularistic

Particularity (pāɹtikiūlæ·ɹiti) [a F *particularité*, ad late L. *particularitat em* (Cassiodorus, Boethius), f *particulār is* Particular see -ITY] The quality of being particular, something that is particular

1 The quality of being particular as opposed to general or universal, the fact of being or relating to one or some (not all) of a class, relation to an individual thing individuality

1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1097 2 So also was it generallie doone throughout all England in which generalitie the s city was of a particularitie. 1647 H More *Song Soul* II III vi Not wedg d in strait particularity, But grasping all in l er vast active spright 1656 *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 22 A common name set by itself with out any note either of universality or particularity as *man stone* is called an indefinite name. 1795 Watts *Logic* I. iv § 4 Any common name whatsoever is made proper by terms of particularity added to it 1865 Morley *Miracl* vi 41 That does not shake the particularity of the fact or make it at all the more a universal

+b A particular or individual matter or affair, a particular case or instance. *Obs*

1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, v i 68 Now let the generall Trumpet blow his blast Particularities, and petite sounds To cease. 1598 Manwood *Forest Lawes* I § 3 (1615) 92 There is no principle or generall rule universall, that there is not some particularity exempted out of it

2 The quality of being special or of a special kind, the fact of being or having some way distinguished or noteworthy specialty, peculiarity *Now rare*

1570 Dee *Math Pref* Cv is sufficient to notifie the part ,ir iarite, and excellency of the Arte 1728 Steele *Spect* No 142 P 8 To have the Esteem of a Woman of your Merit has in it a Particularity of Happiness 1793 Smeaton *Edystone I* Contents 7 Further augmented by the particularity of the Tide.

+b Peculiarity such as to excite surprise, singularity, oddity, an instance of this, an odd action or characteristic *Obs*

1712 Steele *Spect* No. 438 P 4 An habitual Humour Whim, or Particularity of Behav our 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI 122 M. Grandison has frequently surprized us with his particularities 1792 Rev Nolde in *Burnell's Memoirs* 1739, One instance of his absence of mind and particularity as it is characteristick of the man he may be worth relating

3 An attribute belonging particularly to the thing in question, a special or distinctive quality or feature, a peculiarity *Now rare*

1588 Parke tr *Mendeza's Hist Chi na* 343 It is thought that they doo descend of the tartares by some particularities that is found amongst them. 1604 E G (Gentleman) tr *D Acosta s Hist Indies* III xix 159 To speak what we know of the particularities of the Antartike straight. 1713 Steele *Guard* No 101 P 2 Particularities in the garb of their Abbés may be transplanted hither to advantage 1779 Sir W Hamilton in *Phil Trans* LXX 75 The particularity of this last volcano, that the lava does not now chiefly thrown up from its Crate 1844 Lo Brougham *A Lunel* III viii 92 He has however, some of the particularities of the family 1871 R Ellis *Catull Pref Nat* 75 Seeking for the general conception through the particularities of the individual.

+4 Personal interest or advantage = Particular B 6 b, also, regard to personal or private interest, an act dictated by this *Sc Obs*

1549 *Compl Scot* 158 The quhilk grac s and proprietes ar nocht granit be god for thy particularite but rither to be ane dispensatour of his gyftis amang the ignorant people 1578–9 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 79 The correctioun of his thevis is nather done for gredines nor ony kynd of particularitie. 1582–8 *Hist* IV 47 Maur respecting his awne particularities nor the commonweill of the said estte

+5 A particular point or circumstance, a detail = Particular B 2 *Obs* (Common in 16–17th c.)

1598 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec. of Ref* I 1, 103 And so from such good words entered into the particularities of the matter 1636 Cromwell 14 May in Merriman *Life & Letti* (1900) II 12 I write not particularities, the things be too abhominable, that I thinke the like was neuer harde. 1638 Sanderson *Serm* 302 In this particularity wherof we now speake. 1772 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 29 May When I spoke of their religion, I forgot to mention two particularities 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 19 The particularities related of this animal would be incredible, were they not attested upon oath

6. Minuteness or detailedness of description, statement, investigation, etc.; treatment of the particulars of a matter

1658 A. Read *Chirurgy* xviii 130 Fomentations for a gangrene, wherein I m eane to discourse in a particularity 1699 Burnet 39 *Art* IX. (1700) 53 There is no part of the Gospel writ with so copious a Particularity as the History of his Sufferings and Death 1790 Paley *Horæ Pauli* I 5 The very particularity of St Paul s Epistles. 1844 Gladstone (*Chap* V xix. 55 Charges which ponderous as they are are so deficient in particularity 1883 Sir A. Hobhouse in *Law Rep* 1 App Cases 180 It is necessary to examine the proceedings with some particularity

+7 Special attentiveness to a person, an instance of this, a particular attention, particularity *Obs*

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 47 P 8 All the remarkable Particularities which are usual for Persons who admire one another 1734 Fielding *Unit Callant* III xi Wks. 1882 X 76 Sister I am surprised at you this particularity with a young fellow is very indece t 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* III xv 380 Behaving one hour with objectionable particularity to another woman

8 Attentiveness to details of action, special carefulness preciseness, fastidiousness

1657 Woodhead *St Teresa* II 255 With great weight and much particularity I heard internally this Verse of the Psalm. 1753 Richardson *Grandiso* (1781) I v 4, 36 Sir Rowland is well as you will guess by his particularity a n old bachel r. 1844 J P Kennedy *Swallow B* (1860) 14 It [the kitter] flouted my opini ns laughed at my particularity 1880 Miss Woolson *Anne* 96 A particularity as to the sanctity of sta ip

+9 Phr *In particularity* in detail individually specially = *in particular* (Particular A 12 a, b)

1536 Bp Fisher in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II Collect Rec 362 Which mine disability I n ght allcaig at length in particularity 1569 *A 11 Edis in Bolton Stat Irel.* (1621) 317 Your Majesties said generation to the whole Realme of Ire land and in particularitie to the dominion and terrritories of Ulster 1598 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* Ded ffb There is no Law made so generall as that hee can i n particularity foresee and prevent the infinite variety of future occurrences.

Particularization (pāɹtikiūlæɹoizā·ʃən) [f next + ATION] The action of particularizing

1 Individual or detailed mention, description, or treatment, specification

1657 J Sergeant *Schis s Disparch d* 410 With such allusion to the n a ne and other particularisations, as are apt to breed in the spectation of nothing particular 1 the thing promised 1708 W Taylor in Robberds *Memo r of W Taylor* I 217 Enterprises, for the particularization of which they afford ample materials 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 240 I h s power of particularization is what gives such vigor and greatness to single lines and sentiments of Wordsworth

2 The action of making particular as opposed to general, restriction to a particular thing *rare*

1856 *De Morgan Diff & Integr Calculus* 583 *note* The ill effects of the too general application of the meanin g of 8 being made a little too early in the process.

Particularize (pāɹtikiūlæɹəiz), *v* [a. F *particulariser* v (15th c in Littré) see -IZE]

1 *trans* To render particular (as opposed to general), to apply, appropriate, or restrict to a particular thing or class. *Now rare*

1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 44 And who can directly d s cusse or particularize the sequuocation and ouer great generality of Interrogat and Anti sequuocation propagg ? 1677 G Hickes in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 41 To particularise the general information I have sent you the names of the most considerable and much wronged of them. 1696 F H Bradley *Fth Stud* iv 135 You can not particularize a definition so as to exhaust any sensible object

2 To mention or describe particularly, to name or state specially, or one by one, to speak or treat of individually, or in detail, to specify (The usual sense)

1593 G Harvey *Pierce s Super* Wks. (Grosart) II 321 I dare not particularize the Dowsperian supplications of my Pope. 1596 Nashe *Saffro n Walden* 154 Except he particularize and stake downe the verie worl s. 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 1 You can believe I must particularize to you Vote the King a Supply but not particularise the sume 1741 Earl Orrery 7 July in *Swift s Lett* (1768) IV 241 In mentioning me I would have you particularize my Poems. 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* Pref 6 Various causes need less to particularise here 1884 Sir J Bacon in *La s Times* 6 Feb. 74/2 The plaintiffs in this action decline more distinctly the grounds on which they claim relief

b *intr* To mention, speak or treat of, or attend to, particulars or details, to go into detail

1661 Holland *Spec Worthies* xiv 380 They would require many volumes to particularize upon them 1666 C Porter tr *Sandy's Heat Quarrels* 196 It sufficed to say they had many Reasons, being not able to particularize in any 1679 Clarke *Nat Hist Nitre* 68 But to a little more particularise. 1709 E Ward tr *Cervantes* 34 He took such Pains to make me sensible upon every Point of his Happiness. 1834 W H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III xiii In consulting narrative of the fight, we have not paused to particularize.

3 *trans* To place or represent apart as an individual thing, to render distinct or separate, to individualize, distinguish, differentiate *rare*

1643 Digby *Observ Relig Med* (1644) 84 Particularise a few drops of the Sea, by filling a glasse full of them; then that glasse-full is distinguished from all the rest of the watery Bulke. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 203 The place not sufficiently particularized to his memory in so wide a common 1893 *Black & White* 25 June 764/2 In dress, in manner he particularises himself from his fellows.

+b. *intr.* To be distinguished *Obs rare*

1637 Earl Monm it *Mahomed's Romulus & Tarquin* 45 Beyond the comn on equalitie amongst brethren, they did particularise in being equally at the same time borne

Hence **Parti cularised** *ppl a* , **Parti cularising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1822 Coteb. *Particularised*, Particularized distinguished. 1650 G Herbert *Priest to Temple* xiv, If the Parson were ashamed of particularizing in these things, he were not fit to be a parson 1897 J Sergeant *Schism Dispatch t* 394 If then it were spoken after a particularizing way 1841 Robinson *Emerald* I x 311 by We i ay be well excused from particularizing 1851 Kitto *Bible Illustr* (1867) VIII 440 He dwelt with particularizing emphasis on his persecu tio i of the believers in Jesus. 1860 Maurice *Phys Geog Sem* (Low) xx § 840. 462 Irrespective of the particularized facts and phenomena which we have been considering

Particularly (pāɹtikiūlæli), *adv* [f Particular *a* + -LY2] In a particular manner, or with a particular reference

1 a. In the case of or in respect of, each one of a number one by one, severally, singly, individually *Now rare or Obs*

1398 *Vt Pastor* 26 Oct. in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) VIII 56/1 Ti e qwi likis the said Co mmissaris ne may noght for faut of lais re, particularly ger be reformyd and an endit 1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 89/1 Every such person and sommes of money that in their said accompt shal be particularly expressed. 1526 *Pilgr Lor* (W de W 1531) 64 And every hand and foote hath his prayers & they particularly distinct 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 30 Treating of Plants as of Herbes Trees and Shr bs, particularely and Alphabetically 1630 Perkins *Anti Gen m.* 146 They are all particularly redeemed by his death 1766 Goldsm *Vic W xvi* He amused them by describing the town with every part of which he was particularly acquainted. 1899 W Buck *Comm Rev* 100 The different images that are used also particularly agree with each other

b In relation to, or in the case of, some one thing, person, or class, as distinct from any other, individually, personally, specifically, in particular, in a particular case, for a particular purpose, etc

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* vii (1870) 246 Also I do not use shal not, dispruue no man in this booke particularly 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* II, iii No Jew we take par ticularly thine To save the rume of a multitude. 1623 Bacon *Ess, Regim Health* (Arb) 59 It is not to be doubted, but that which is generally held good and wholesome from that, which is good particularly and fit for thine owne Body 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* I 392 It is supposed, that princes and was particularly assumed by the sons of Chus. 1888 Lockyer *Elem Astron* iii x (1879) 61 There is still much for us to be learnt both about the system generally and the planets particularly

c *Logic* In the manner of a particular proposition, in relation to some not all, of a class.

1860 Abp Thomson *Laws of Th* § 65 105 Such an image is a conception, used particularly t o o a subject that is called up 1864 Bowen *Logic* v 139 Equ valent to quantifying the Predicate particularly

2 With respect to the several parts of a whole, in relation to particulars or details, minutely, circumstantially, in detail

1489 Caxton *Feyates of A* II xx 133 It semeth me gode to adde more particularly tho things that be goode and propyce to assayylle Cytees Castelles and Townes. 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind.* (Arb) 3 Albeit it do not so largely or particularlye entreate of y' same, as other writers *Relig Prot* I vii § 18 398 My purpose of answering them more punctually and particularly 1765 *Act 5 Geo III, c 60 Preamble*, Their appurtenances are particularly described 1889 Sir J Bacon in *Law Times' Rep* LII 569/1 It becomes necessary to consider more particularly the facts out of which those issues arose

3 In a special degree, more than others, or more than in other cases, especially, notably, markedly, *colloq* more than usual, much, very

1576 tr *Gentlinesse & Nob ry Athens* 270 In matters of Commerce he is particularly interessed 1597 Bunyan *Ener d* Ded Ess (Ker) II 207 By some passages in the Pastorals but more particularly in the Georgics, our poet is found to be an exact naturalist 1727 Abridgm *Spect Inter* 30 May 714/2 One does not feel particularly drawn towards the heroine.

+4 Personally, familiarly intimately *Obs*

1680 Burnet *Rochester Pref* (1692) 7 He was particularly known to few of the clergy 1783 Steele *Conic Lovers* III 1, Admitting Mr Cimberton as particularly here as if he were married to you already 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XI vi, Her Lady with whom he was very particularly acquainted

+ Parti cularment. *Obs rare.* [f as prec. + -MENT] A particular or individual thing, a particular, a detail.

1647 H More *Song Soul* I II xv, Upon this universall Ogdoas is founded every particularment *Ibid* II, II xxx. With straight line It binds down strongly each particularment Of every edifice.

Parti cularness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being particular (in any sense), in quot. 1859, Preciseness, fastidiousness.

1707 Bailey vol. II, *Particularness* peculiarness, singularness. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* I, You re getting to be your aunt's own niece, I see, for particularness.

+ Parti cularty, *adv* Obs Sc form of Particularly

particulary examinat at the Chakkere 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I 551 The dayis particulare abonespecifit 1575-6 *Ibid.* II 179 Under the name particulare under mentionat. 1589 *Pitcairn Crim. Trials* XXII 29

Particulate (pâti kiăl'et), *a* Only in scientific use. [ad med or mod L. *particulat-us* divided into particles see next.] Existing in the condition of minute separate particles

1874 SIMON *Right of Hard Baptist P.* C 30 July 6 [In] the common septic contagium or ferment particulate as above described, there seems now to be identified a force acting disintegratively upon organic matter 1880 *Lancet* 19 Jan 85 The contagium is particulate—that is consists of definite particles of organic nature 1885 KLEIN *Micro Organisms* 46 Chauveau was the first to prove experiment ally that in vaccine and in variola the active principle is a particulate non diffusible substance 1892 A CARPENTER *Pall Hall Gaz* 9 June 1/1 showing that particulate matter can be conveyed many thousands of miles in the higher regions of the atmosphere

b Of or relating to minute separate particles

1882 E. B. TAYLOR in *Jrnl. Anthrop. Inst.* XII 118 The ingestion of fats in a particulate form by Vertebrata. 1888 *Times* 20 Jan 10/2 The particulate and undulatory theories of smell are not ex lusive of each other

†Particulate, *v. Obs* [f ppl stem of med L. *particulare* (of late L. *partitulatio* division into particles, Mart Capella *c* 425), f *particula* PARTICLE] *trans* = PARTICULARIZE 2

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* Ded I am bolde to leave to particulate in my epistle any part of the argument 1600 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 605 If I should particulate the scuffings and skirmishes. 1698 HEYLIN *Surv. France* 140 Many acts which I will not stand here to particulate

b *intr* = PARTICULARIZE 2 b

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XI lxiv (1612) 277 But why particulate we thus the match in the wild west? 1608 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 14 That I may not particulate Alexander of Hales the Irrefragable Doctor *Ibid.* 27 I could particulate in many more.

Particule, *Obs*, exc in sense 2 b, as Fr (particle 1) Also 6 particule. [a F *particule* (1484 in Hatz Darm), ad l *particula* PARTICLE]

†1 A small part or portion (in quot 1540, of land) a particle *Obs*

1540 *Acts Privy Co.* (1914) 376/1 Pe landis and baronyis of Eatwemis adiacentiaun and dot ation of kirkis tenentis tenandrie parti ulis pendiculis in pertinentis parof 1647 HEAD *Chr. Astrol* xxix 191 I ever tooke that very particule of hour when it was proposed

†2 *Gram* = PARTICLE *sb* 3 *Obs* exc as in b

1. 1660 A HUME *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 33 *Ane* is a noun of number ane a particle of determination preceding a vowell

‖ b *spec* Applied to the French preposition *le* used as a prefix of nobility in personal names

1889 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVI 270/1 We gener ally add a de, wherea no particule is used in Scotland, where we are thus conferring nobility 1898 BOLTON *Bynn Brit* 151 Of the 1500 boys 200 have names prefixed with the particule, signifying that they claim of gentle birth.

‖ Particle. [mod F *particle* (parti)] A match in a game, a game, † *quarrée* [F, = square or quadrate party] a party of four

1676 DRYDEN *Limberham* IV ii Well, I have won the parties, and revenge 1828 SIMOND *Brit Cards* 16 The parties at Cards are doubled 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* li, Champignac was very fond of écarté and made many *parties* with the Colonel of evenings. 1878 A. CAMPBELL WALKER *Correct Card* (1880) Glosa. 13 *Partie* the same players playing two rubbers consecutively or, should it be necessary, a third rubber, to decide which is the best of the three rubbers.

1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 186 Very often in a *tete à tete* and sometimes in a *partie carrée* 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser iii *Lad Thanlesse*, The *partie quarrée* had like aldermen fed. 1850 R BOLDEWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 130 A *partie carrée* composed of George his mother, sister and Mr John.

Partie-coated see PARTI 1

† Parti-fe-flow. *Obs* In 5 **partifeiowe,** 6 **partie-** [f. *parti* PARTY *sb* + FELLOW] One who shares, a partner of *parting fellow* s v PARTING *ppl a* 4

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prik* 219 [It] the Passions of that oone that other is Parcenere, or Partifeleue 1530 PALSGR. 259/1 Partie fellowe, *parsonnier*

† Partify, *v Obs* or *rare* [f PARTY *sb* + -FY] *trans* To render partisan, to give a party complexion to, or imbue with party spirit

1713 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I Pref 8 Adulterations of partify'd Collectors and additional Refiners of the perverted Text 1718 *Ibid* III vi Applications manag'd, and partify'd by the respective Romanists.

Partile (pā rtoil, til), *a* Also 7 **partil**(l [ad L *partilis* divisible, f root of *partire* to divide see -ILE], also, partial (in adv *partilister* partially, in part). In mod. Fr, in sense 2, *partil*]

1 = PARTIAL *a.* II *Obs*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 178 The light of my renowne, shal not suffer a partile eclipse, but it shal be in maner, wholy darkned. 1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* 116 Being but a Partile not a Totall Eclipse. 1598 W ADAMS *Dedham Lectr* 67 There are many beginnings of fulfilling them, partile accomplishments. 1599 E. HALLEY in *Phil. Trans* XIX. 18 The *Penumbra* or Partile shade of the Sun. 1697 *Ibid.* 445 A partile Account of a Book long since published.

2. *Astrol* Of an aspect. Exact to the same degree and minute, or, at least, within a degree; e g. *partile conjunction*, exact conjunction; so *partile opposition*, *partile trine*, positions exactly 120° apart. Opposed to PLATIC

1620 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 199 Mars being in the seventh house in a partile aspect with the Horisc pe 1654 JUNIE *Arith* (1656) 313, His Party Partil line to actuate The Active House to a more Active Fate. 1701 MOXON *Math Dict* s v The Sun in one Degree of Taurus and the Moon in one Degree of Cancer make a Partile Sextile 1819 J WILSON *Dict Astrol* s v An aspect is partile when it falls in the same degree and minute, both with respect to Longitude and Latitude This can seldom happen, but a few minutes can make no difference 1839 HAILEY *Festus* lix (1850) 121 Your aspects disguises, second selves, Your partile quartiles and your platic trines.

†Partily, *adv Obs rare* [app f PARTY *a* + LY 2] With respect to a part, partly

1497 HEN VII in Fills *Orig Lett* Ser I I 57 That the said Kings of Fraunce and Spayne be in this behalf con tributory partilie in men, and partily in money

† Partiment. *Obs rare* Also 6 **partyment** [ad med L *partimentum* (1292 in Du Cange) partition, division f *partire* to PART so It *partimento*] A part or division, a company.

? A constituent part or element

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII iii 39 And eftir that the trumpet I lew a sing Than euerie partyment bowsys to that steid 1641 LIL BURNE *Legal Proc* VII 49 Estates and Revenues which are the Partime ts and Supporters of Noble Honours

Partin, Partinar, -er, obs ff PARTAN, PARTNER

Parting (pa rtiŋ) *vbl sb* [f PART + -ING1] The action of the verb PART, partition, the result, or place, of this action Nearly all the parts

1. The action of dividing or fact of undergoing division into parts, division, breaking, cleaving &c see PART V 1, 2.

1530 PALSGR 252/1 Parting of any thyng *partage* 1555 EDEN *Decades* (1885) 21 Cassiotus that is to say a parting in peeces of the Mass 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 146 There being great danger of the ships parting 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Nautical* Breaking cable, leaving the anchor in the ground

b The division or dividing line of the hair which combed see PART 1 c.

1598 FLORIO *Ital & Eng.* s v *Bottle* III 1 Does the parting of my fore top show so thin? 1860 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Halliburton* I (1864) 6 Smoothing the parting The glossy brown hair on her well shaped head 1870 ASHBY STERRY *Lay of Minstrel* (1890) 193 My hair is getting thin, Old Time has made my parting wide And sunk my hopes to zero.

2 The action of separating or putting asunder, or fact of being separated, separation (*b*) *spec* in technical uses see PART 1 4 c.

c 1318 SHOREHAM *Poems* (E. E. T. S) 66/1855 Zef he by wyl serue þ at flesch, Kyst partyng worthe he hym neuer 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat.* (1866) 8 Dede es nogher elles bot partyng of þe saul and body *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 385/1 Partyng or a sundyr *separacyon* 1710 HARRIS' *Lex Techn* II *Parting* is one of the Refiner's ways to separate Gold and Silver 1830 URE *Dict Arts* 1059 In parting by nitric acid, the gold generally retains a little silver 1879 H SWAN-CROFT *Lect Techn Subj* IV 73 Tools chiefly for parting or cutting off pieces of work from the main cylinder or log.

b That part in which separation is realized, the place at which two or more things separate or are separated as *the parting of the ways*, the place or part at which a road divides into two or more that proceed in different directions (often *fig* in reference to a choice between courses of action), *water-parting*, the line separating two river-systems, a WATERSHED (*f*) *spec* in *Founding* the division or meeting surface of two parts of a mould (see also *c*)

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxv When he is passed be partynge of pe quarter and entered into a newe quarter, he shulde folowe pe moost and beste forth 1818 BIBLE *Ezek* xxi. 21 The king of Babylon stood at the parting of the way at the head of the two ways, to use divination 1864 HOWELL *Parting of the Ways* I. Surely hath not Stood doubtful at the Parting of the Ways? 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1460/1 An exact *parting* is now made with the bevel along the business line, if the casting be symmetrical *Ibid.* 1634/2 *Parting* 4. (*Founding*) The meeting surfaces of the sand rammed up in the *cope* and in the *drag* 1882 *Natl Mail* 6 Jan Sec. 5/2 Take the little valley and the water partings on each side from Berber 1897 MAJOR. SALISBURY *Sp. His words* 19 Jan. For the difficulties which we find ourselves now at the parting of the ways was in 1853, when the Emperor Nicholas's proposals were rejected

c *concr* Something that parts or separates two things; *esp* in technical uses, as (*a*) *Mining* and *Geol* A layer of rock, clay, etc lying between two beds of different formations, (*b*) *Founding* Fine sand (*parting sand*) or other powdery substance used to prevent adhesion of the surfaces of the parts of a mould (cf b)

1708 J *Keill Lect Chem* (1843) 23 A sort of bad foul Air, or Fume exhaling out of some Minerals, or partings of Stone 1830 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxxv 566 The limlines are occasionally marked by very thin carbonaceous partings. 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* (1875) 67 The partings of the shafts consist of strong beams of wood longitudinal timbers are nailed to these so as to form the shaft parting 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1461/2 The charcoal-dust of the black wash acts as a parting

3 Mutual separation of two or more persons, esp the action of quitting one another's company, leave taking.

c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 325 Gret sorwe that made at her parting *c* 1410 LOVE *Bonaventure Mirr* xlviii. (Cobbs MS.) If 101 A my dere sone a bytte parttynge was thys 1502 ARN. *Chron Vad* 11 186 Good night good night, parting is such sweete sorrow, That I shall say good night, till it be morrow 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 1003. 1773 JOHN-SON *Lett to Mrs Lucas* 90 Dear Mrs, The last parting is very afflictive 1875 JOWETT *Plato* I 70, I said a few words to the boys at part ing

b With *with* see PART *v* 6 c.

1620 BARRET *Del Southwell's Poems* 149 To purchase it by parting with their Armes. 1706 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 1 The parting with a bel ved Child is at any time an Affliction 1804 MAR FELTON *Reminisc* I 111 Parting with a watch and some other trinkets enabled me to pay this money

4 The action of going away or setting out, departure, also *fig (euphem)* Decease death *arch.*

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 682 He dres fop a riche ring His moder him gaf at his parting 1377 LANG *P Pl Pl* VII 57 Her pardoun is ful petit at her parting I-mene 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æ* xiv 47 He shal be pu ni t fore his part 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis Virg Lost* Ser I III 78 My sonne that I see you not before my parting impute it to this great oc asion 1656 HEYLIN *Extranens Vindicans* 64 To let him know that the Company was upon the parting 1779 DR J *Corresp* II 21 N Il act ir ti ed me much by your kind ness the l and. 1857 HEAVISIDE *Prov Saul* (1869) 194 Who can at parting picture his return?

†5 Division into shares, division among a number, distribution the giving of a share to another, imparting *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 342 Chesyng of cardenalis & parting of benefices. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 385/1 Partynge or delynge, *participacio divisio* 1560 DAUSET *Act Thieves Scot* 80b If ey fell ont about th e partying

† b The taking or having of a share, sharing, participation *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* VI 14 Sothli what partynge (*gloss* or comunyngel of riytwysnesse with wickidnesse?

† 6 The action of taking parts or sides *Obs*

1659 W BROOK Sam *Prime Presents agst Schisme* 31 With them there will be biding and Parting There cannot be Unity and Order

7 *attrib* and *Comb* a *attrib* Of or pertaining to parting *v* e leave taking departure or (*euphem*) death, *esp* (in adjectival construction) Given, taken, performed, etc at parting, 'farewell', concluding, final (See also PARTING CUP)

1592 *Greene Upst Courtier* Wks (Grosart) XI 229 Thus much I must say I e a parting blow 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* I iii 34 Fee I could time him the sooner 1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* 77 Hark she is call'd the parting hour is come 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II ii If you go out with out the parting kiss I'll never forgive you 1794 SOUTHEY *Frederic* 6 That deep cry seems to sound My parting k ill. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2) I 366 This seems to be in dicated by his parting request 1876 THE HALL CAINE *Manxman* 75 With this parting shot Nancy flung into the house 1898 FLO MCCLEMENTRY *Tony* 19 Forgetful of his mother's parting injunctions

b Of or pertaining to parting or separation, as *parting point esp* in names of various technical appliances used for separating something, etc, as **parting assay** (see quot and ASSAY *sb* 6), **parting bead,** *-strip* (*parting slip* (*Joinery*), a glass flask used in 'parting' gold and silver (see PART 3 4 c (*a*)), esp in assaying, **parting line** (*Joinery*), the line in which the parting of a mould (see 2 b (*b*)) meets the surface of a pattern as it lies in the mould, **parting rail** (see quot) **parting-sand** (*Founding*), fine dry sand, free from admixture of clay used to prevent adhesion of the parts of a mould at the 'parting' (see 2 b (*b*)), **parting shard** (*Pottery Manuf*) a thin piece of baked clay placed between pieces of unbaked ware to prevent adhesion, **parting strip,** a strip of material used for separating two parts, e g the vertical strip of wood inserted at the side of the frame of a sash window to keep the sashes apart when raised or lowered, **parting tools** a name of various tools used in different kinds of work for separating pieces of material, or for trimming, cutting fine outlines and markings, etc, **parting water,** nitric acid as used in 'parting' gold and silver (*obs*)

In some of these, e g *parting bead, rail shard strip* the attrib use of the vbl. sb. can hardly be separated from that of the ppl. adj. (see next) Thus a *parting strip* may be viewed either as a strip used for parting or as a strip that parts. When the latter is the case it is the form in which *a wealth-stock*, a *walking leaf*

1798 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 56 This method is called the 'Parting Assay' 1842 96 GWILT *Archit* Gloss *'Parting Bead*, the beaded slip inserted at the centre of the pulley style in sash windows to keep the two sashes in their places. 1885 LOCK & *Whitfield's Pract* IV 240/1 The washing may be performed in one of the c neral precip tating or 'parting flasks. 1890 PLAT *Jewellers Ass* 113 Water in a 'parting glass upon some timbers. 1895 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanics* 766 Parting glasses ought to be very well annealed and chosen free fr m flaws. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1460/1 The 'parting line is that line upon the pattern as it lies in the sand above and below which the sides of the pattern run in ward from the perpendicular 1833 in Taddon etc *Life Lang* (1894) I xv 300 Mr Maurice made up his mind that it represented the 'parting point between him and the Oxford 'school 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Parting Bead* A rail intermediate between

the bottom and top rails of a door or partition. 1864 Webster, *Parting-stand* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1460/1 Some dry parting sand is next scattered over the surface 1888 Pilot *Staffordsh* 123 Having only *parting* shards, i. e. thin bits of old pots put between them to keep them from sticking together 1881 Young *Ev Man his own Mechanic* § 648 297 The *parting* tool is a sort of gouge or grooving tool with an angular edge 1895 *Mod Steam Eng* 50 Side tools to cut at the side Parti g tools narrow and sharp for parting work 1862 Merrett in *Nerv's Art of Glass* xxxvii 62 (*heads g*) How to make Aqua fortis call'd 'parting water which dissolves silver and quick-silver

Parting, *ppl a* [f as prec. + ing-] That parts (in various senses of the verb)

(See also prec. 7b)

1 Separating, dividing, forming a boundary or interval between two things

1699 *Boston Rec* (1881) VII 233 The gate in the parting line between Mr Whitmarsh land a nd Major Townsends farm. 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xi 121 The Parting Space is that Distance which the Drill leaves bet ixt the Row it plants in going one Way and that Row wh ch it makes in returning back 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 239 Occasionally there is a parti g layer of pure flint

2 Undergoing division, dividing, breaking, going to pieces

1719 S St vill *Diary* 14 Dec At the parting way came up with Col Quincey 1736 Gray *Statius* II 22 Parting surges round the vessel 1851 Pal Gazette *Shipwr* III 511 The parting ship tl at instant is no more!

3 Going away, departing, *fig* dying

a 1577 Gascoigne *In praise Gentlewoman* Wks (1587) 288 And she to quyte hys kynde Will yeeld her parting breath 1591 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, II v 115 And Peace, no Warre, befall thy parting Soule 1667 Milton *P L* IX 976 Both what he learnt, And what repented in his parting breath 1750 Gray *Elegy* 1 The curfew tolls the knell of parting day 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 197 To fortify the parting soul

†**4** Sharing, participating, *parting fellow*, sharer, partner = Parti fellow *Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl B* xiii 206 If pa ience be owre partyng felawe, And prynce with us be parti ner 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 563 Thise sconneres been pa rting felawes with the deuel. 1514 *Will of Stanyng* (Somerset Ho Partyng felow

Pa rting cup. a A drinking cup with two handles on opposite sides, used by persons in taking a draught of liquor at parting (Cf Loving cup) b A kind of 'cup' or compound beverage, made with ale and sherry, sweetened, and with soda-water added just before drinking

1868 J Marryat *Poltery* (ed 3) 284 Marshal de Bassom pierre when about to leave had called his friends together that he might drink their health in a parti g cup

†**a Pt ion** *Obs rare*—0 [ad. f *partion-em* a bringing forth, f *partre, part* to bring forth]

1656 Blount *Glossogr Partion* a birth a breeding a lying in travail of children or yong a laying of Eggs, a sitting on brood.

Partisan, partizan (pâ·tizăn, pâ·rtizə·n), *sb*[1] (*a*) Also 6 **pertisen** sann sant, 7 parti sant, zen, zane [a F *partisan* sb and adj (14th c. in 11tre), fd in dial form = Italian *partigiano* cf Roman and Neapol *partitano, elano*, Upper Italian *partc.an partian*, f *parte* part cf *courtesian, parmesian*

Flecchia, in *Archivio Glottolog Ital* II (1876) 12–17 finds the origin of the Italian in the adj ending *-ese* f. *-ensis -ese*, whence a derivative (originally sb) *ense* is as in *cortese cortesiano cortég cort 1,1100 Parmese Parmesiano, Parmegiano* on the analogy of these derivatives of the same type were subseq formed directly fro m their primitives without the intermediate adj. in *-ensis -ese* A lapatsons of these have passed from It into Fr and other Romanic languages.]

1 One who takes part or sides with another, an adherent or supporter of a party, person, or cause, *esp* a devoted or zealous supporter, often in unfavourable sense the one who supports his party through thick and thin; a blin l, prejudiced, unreasoning or fanatical adherent

1555 Eden *Decades* 62 Theyr newe captayne placed his soulders as pleased hym in the forwarde and rereward and same as pertisens about hym and his standerd. 1569 Stocker tr *Diod Sic* I iv 6 (To) haue a number of men in euery citie to be his Pertisanners or garde 1595 Daniel *Civil Wars* II iv These partisanes of factions often inside. 1600 E. Blount tr *Conestag, o* 209 The Portugals, pertisants vnto Anthonie 1600 *Archpriest Controv* (Camde) II 198 The partisants and fauorers of the late seditious pamph Fyle 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1208 They made themselves partisans to the one to oppresse the other 1779 J Moore *View Soc Fr* (1780) II xxvi 409 Why the inhabitants of every other country should become partizans of America, is not so apparent 1780 Bentham *Princ Legisl* II § 4 A partisan of the principle of asceticism 1868 C. Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* xii (1878) 234 The clergy man must never be a partisan 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 1 274 The Duke of Gloucester had now placed himself at the head of the partizans of the war

2 *Mil* A member of a party of light or irregular troops employed in scouring the country surprising the enemy s outposts and foraging parties, and the like, a member of a volunteer force similarly engaged, a guerilla.

1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 523 Lieutenant collonel Manwaring brought in 50 French partizans with excellent arms. 1810 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) VI 319 The numerous bands of partizans which are carrying on a destructive warfare. 1827 Scott *Napoleon* VII 36 The qualities of a partisan or irregular soldier are inherent in the national character of the Spaniard

b A leader of such a party of light or irregular troops, a guerilla chief or captain

1708 Phillips tr. In the Art of War, *a good Partisan* is an able Soldier well skill d in commanding a Party 1732 Berty vol I, *Partisan* (in *Military Affairs*) a Commander of a Party 1760 *Hist in Anne Reg* 284 His march would have been thought as astonishing exploit in a partisan at the head of a small and disencumbered corps. 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 58 1839 Thirlwall in *Mitf Greece Partisan*, also means an officer sent out upon a party with the command of a body of light troops generally under the appellation of the partisan s corps.

3 *Comb*, as *partisan like* adj

1841 I Taylor *Spir Chr* 190 None commands our servile or partisanlike support

B *attrib* or as *adj* [cf *partisan*, adj]

1 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a partisan, supporting a party, esp zealously or blindly, biased, prejudiced one sided

1844 Agnes Strickland *Queens Eng* II 380 Nothing but partisan malice could bla ne such hospitality 1882 Hinsdale *Garfield Hist* 71 One sec across which the shadow of partisan politics has never fallen 1885 *L pool Daily Post* 1 June 5/3 Every obstacle wl ich partisan malevolence could create

2 *Mil* Of or pertaining to military partisans (see A 2) pertaining to irregular or petty warfare

Partisan ranger = Ranger[1] 3

1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4447/3 Our Partisan Parties have lately been very successful 1732 Berty vol II, *Partisan Party* a small body of Infantry commanded by a Partisan to make an incursion upon the enemy to lurk about their camp to intercept foragers and to intercept convoys 1827 Scott *Napoleon* VII 35 The system of guerilla or partisan warfare (in Spain) 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 298 The Emisskellners had never ceased to wage a vigorous partisan war against the native population

Hence **Pa rtisa ning** *a*, supporting a party zealously or blindly, **Pa rtisanism,** the practice of partisanship, partisan spirit, **Pa rtisanize** *v intrans*, to render partisan, **Pa rtisa nly** *adv* in the manner of a partisan **Pa rtisa nry,** partisanship

1790 in Dallas *Amer Law Rep* I 319 Violent attacks to gr tify 'partisaning and tempon ing resentments 1890 *Columbian Sci Mo* 9 20 Since the Republican mansion continues ramj ant in the legislature 1896 *Ibid* 8 Sept I oyal Pr hibitionists are t ell e 'partisa ized old men nor spoiled. 1882 *Daily Tel* 21 Aug 5/4 The Whole which is 'partisanly fresh calls the sertence outrageous 1889 Bl. *n Hist Negro* 67 Whose 'partisanry conforms to the standard of bribery

Partisan, partisan (pa ztizən), *sb*[2] Also 6 **partisyne, partesant, partison,** 6 7 **partesan,** pertison, 7 **partisane** 7 8 **pertuisan(e,** 8 **partuisan(e,** 9 *arch* **pertuisan** *Obs* from *c* 1700, till revived by Scott and 19th c antiquaries [a 16th c F *parti ane pasti , partisiane*, ad It *partesana, patigiana*, in med l *partesana pertixana*, in Sw *partisan*]

The origin of the It w rd is disputed Diez associates it with *partigia* a Partisan as if the weapon carried by partisans others would tde nify the first part with OHG *berta Ger* Axe halbert leaving the rest of the word unexplained In Fr popularly corrupted in 15 16th c to *pertuisane pertuisane pertuisane*, mod F *pertuisane*, in Provençal *pertuisan* pierce

1 A military weapon used (under this name) by footmen in the 16th and 17th c, consisting of a long handled spear, the blade having one or more lateral cutting projections, variously shaped, so as sometimes to pass into the gisarme and the halberd, in some of its forms used also in boar hunting

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lii 25 Byls bowes partesane, pikes. 1557 *Will of W Oliver* (Somerset Ho) A staffe called a Partysyne. 1573–80 Baret *Alv P* 238 A Partison a shelfeild weapon. 1577 Holinshed *Scotland* 1583 *Rates of Customs* Duy Parte-ants or Bore spreares vngilt the dosen xxvis viijd 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV* iii 4 A partison and a halberd. 1604 R. Cleaver *Solomon's Household* 1615 Chapman *Iliads Indies* VII xxiv 570 Shewing their swordes lances, partisans and other armes. 1666 Shaks. *Ant & C* II vii 14 I had as lieue haue a Reede that will do me no seruice as a Partisan I could not heaue 1665 Markham *Souldiers Accid* 5 Their weapons shall be faire Partizans of strong Ashlome three yards long 1678 *Cavalry of War* 40 The Pike and Partisan are the onely Arms proper to stop the fury of the Enemy 1706 Phillips *Partisan or Pertuisan*, a Military Weapon us'd by Serjeants and Officers of Foot 1809 Scott *Last Minstr* iv xx, On battlement and bartizan Gleam'd axe and spear and partizan 1855 Motley *Dutch Repub* III ix (1866) 317 Others had the partisans lauth axes, and huge two handed swords of the previous century 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* viii 145 The terms *partisan, Dutch partisan* and *guisarme* denote the same class of weapon, which admitted various modifications. In all these examples a lance head and an axe are present

b Used as a leading staff, and borne as a halberd by civic and other guards

1611 Cotgr., *Pertuisane* a Partisan or leading staffe. 1669 Chamberlayne *St. Eng* I. (1684) 213 Of the Yeomen of the Guard One half bear in their hands partisans. 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1661/3 His Royal Highness was received by the Provost, Magistrates and Council and by a Band of the Young Men of the Town, bearing Gilded Partisans. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* viii They have brought two town officers with their partizans, to guard their fair persons, I suppose. 1880 Fairholt *Costume* 277 One of King Charles II s yeomen of the guard has been l ere copied. He carries a partisan in his right hand and a sword by his side]

2. *transf* A soldier or civic guard armed with a partisan

1693 *Lond Gaz* No. 2869/2 First marched the City Partisanes in new I verses bare headed 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxvii They were fighting hard, when the provost, with his guard of partisans, came in thrdsman, and staved them asunder with their halberds, as men part dog and bear]

Partisanship (see Partisan[2]) [f. Partisan[1] + -ship] The state, condition, or practice of a partisan, zealous or blind support of one's party

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III i, Not out of blind sectarian partisanship 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* I iv 268 The frenzy of religious partisanship.

Partite, obs. pl of Parti.

†**Pa rtising.** Sc. *Law Obs* Also 6 parit-. [app. corrupt of OF *partison, ission, -ession* par tition, separation, departure (= L *partitio em*), the ending being confused with Sc *-in, ene, ing*, of vbl sbs] Legal parting or separation, formal divorce *Libel of partising*, bill of divorce

1532 Abp Hamilton *Catech* 165 b Sumtyme a man halfand displeure at his wife wald geue to hir a libel of partising and put hir fra him 1568 in H Campbell *Love lett Mary Q Scots* (1824) App 47 April 26 the first precept for the partising of the Erle of Bothwell and his wyif was direct furth from the Commissarye of Edinburgh 1836 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 117 To adwyse of the partising of the quein and my lord bothwell

Partisman see Partsman

Partison, obs form of Partisan[2]

Partite (pâ·itait), *a* [ad L *partit us* parted, divided Cf Bipartite, Quinqu epartite, etc]

a Divided into parts or portions

1570 Levins *Manip* 151/40 Partite *partitus, a, um* 1680 Moxon *Geogr Rect* 58 In (168,) 170 Spain fell into 14 partite division

b *Bot* and *Entom* Divided to the base, or nearly so as a leaf, corolla, or insect's wing

[1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s. v *Leaf, Quinquepartite Leaf* one which is separated into five parts almost to the very base In the same manner a leaf is said to be *bipartite* etc.] 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III v (1765) 179 *Partite* divided ; when they are separated down to the Base. 1846 Kirby & Spence *Ent to* IV 296 Partite (*Partita*) divided to the base 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 233 The cor lla may be partite cleft toothed or entire 1882 Garner & Bennett *Mat Med* 280 The leaves are palmate five partite

†**Parti ted,** *ppl a Her Obs rare* [f as prec + -ed] Divided into parts said of a cross used as a bearing, having each arm doubled, or triple (Bipartited)

1486 *Bk St Albans Heraldry* cvii He berith S dle and a cr s double pertitid of Silver *Ibid* cvii b, Then hit is called a cros dowble partitid floriid or s ns here

Partition (pati·ʃən), *sb* Also 5–6 per [a F *partision* (Oresme, 1411) = Pr *partizio*, Sp *partision*, ad L. *partition em*, from *partire* to Part]

1 The action of parting or dividing into parts, the fact of being so divided division

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* 1 (Percy Soc.) As I smage With two Eyes I under stretched out along Unto two hye wayes there in partision 1552 Huloet Deuision or partition of a praye or spoyle in warre 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 28 Some ioynted or deuided as the Reede some without any such 1571 Digges *Pantom* II xiv O, certainty of questions for the partition and diuision of grounde. 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Crediton* s v The partition of the haire *comm dentat* c 1600 B. Hume *Iesuit Image* (1865) 16 Quhen a word fales to be diuyded at the end of a lyne the partition must be made at the end of a syllab 1721 Middleton *Cicero* xi II 436 The partition of the Empire 1823 in *Sec Sec & Int* II 8 (1864) 88 The threefold partition of mun i ties Feeling Volition, and Intellect

b Division into shares or portions, distribution *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 170 Al tho that make suche a particioune Amonge theyr subjettis. 1580 Sidney *Ps* xxii xi Of my partition the Kingdom make 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxii. 71 He spent out of the general booty before the partitions were made 1732 *Affect Narr of Negroes* 14 Before the Partition this Day made of the remaining Flour 1799 W Tooke *View Austrian Empl* I 327 At the first partition of Poland in 1773 a 1832 Mackintosh *Fr Revol* (1793) Wks. III 176 We cannot imagine that a greater crime could befall the human race than the partition of Europe among the spoilers of Poland 1901 *N Amer Rev.* Feb 275 The partition of sovereignty between the State governments and the people created, and the government of the United States.

c *fig* (Cf 3 *Am.* II 15.)

1641 J Jackson *Truth & Lies* 17 It is a safe rule in the partition of holy Scripture, not to churne the sincere milk thereof till butter come. 1664 Willard *Mercy Magn* 9 We may boldly take partition of this word

2. The action of parting or separating two or more persons or things, the fact or condition of being separated; separation, division.

1530 Palsgr. 165 *Separacion* a partition. 1562 Turner *Baths* I b. We make no partition betwen ye men and the women whiise they are in bathing 1612 Shake. *Cymb* v vi. 38 Can we not Partition make Twixt faire, and foule? 1708 Fenwick *Serm. Yng Wom* (1767) II xiii 233 Every wall of partition it throws down 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl.* 204 Walls of ancient, harsh partition Twixt the people, and the crown.

3 Something that separates (either a material structure, or more rarely an immaterial boundary or dividing line), *esp* that which separates one part of a space from another, *e g* a structure separating rooms or parts of a room (*esp* when of

slighter nature than a wall proper); a septum or dissepiment in a plant or animal body, etc

1545 Elyot, *Dissipimentum*, the partition in a wall nutte, wherwith the kernell is deuided 1572 Digges *Pantom* II xv Oj b, A hedge dyke or other partition running from the fountayne to the marke esayed 1617 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 205 All the partitions shall bee made with good and sufficient groundesills. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* I 164 Great wits are sure to madness neer allied And thin partitions do their bounds divide. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 82 The High Altar is divided from the rest of the Church by a wooden partition with three doors In it 1763 Berkenhout *Lovelis Village* 56 Did I not overhear your scheme through the partition? 1894 Lo Bianco *Mamm Lunel* III. 85 The thin partition that divided his mirth and good humour from his anger 1846 *N Parley's Ann.* VII 235 One shaft divided by a partition into two 1878 Macalister *Vertebr & Int* 46 The red organ pipe coral of the Indian Ocean with its table like partitions and its great polyps. 1892 J A Thomson *Coel* 138 A number of partitions or mesenteries extend from the body wall towards this gullet Some of the partitions are complete

4 Each of the parts into which any whole is divided, as by boundaries or lines, a portion, part, division, section a *gen* (Formerly applied to the divisions of a book or literary work) Now *rare*

1561 J Norton tr *Calvin's Inst* I xiii (1634) 56 He suffereth, that there be part and partitions in the essence of God of which every part is God 1593 *Hieron's Jewell* 1 Schole, or partitions of shooting contayned in 13 bookes 1597 Hooker in Roger Ascham 1668 R Norton tr *Sleidans Discou* D iv, The Vth I hi, &c with his terme partitions 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I 1 II iv (1651) 36 Of this last I will speak in my third Partition 1797 Porr etc *Art of Washing* 115 The vitrum will be in partitions will as easily replenished 1856 Reed *Brit Eng Lit* VII (1878) 215 In each partition of our earth a time

b One of a number of actual superficial or cubic spaces into which an object is divided a compartment, a pane, a panel, a pocket (of a bag), an apartment, chamber, room

1578 T N tr *Conq W Ind* 66 Of as fare and strange workemanshippe inwardes, with many goodlie partitions some full of pottes of honey and mase 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 412 The Hold was divided in many small Partitions. 1726 Mrs. Rooske *Old Mr Jos* (1764) 200 The temple was divided into two noble partitions 1783 Wesley *Wks* (1872) IV 250 The garden before the house was in three partitions. 1900 G Saxby *Yesterday* 58 She walked straight up to the window, which was divided into three partitions

5 *Law* A division of real property, esp of lands, between joint tenants, tenants in common, or coparceners, made either by private agreement, a judicial decree, or private act of parliament, by which their co-tenancy or co-ownership is abolished and their individual interests in the land are separated, a division into severalty

1474 *Rolls of Parl* VI 10 *b* That the said Dukes and their seel wyfes may make partition of all the premisses and every part ther[of] the premisses were rend[ered] 1532 *Act 3 Hen VIII* c 23 *Preamble*, Partition was made betwene the seyme of the said Manors 1696 Phillips (ed 5) s v, Partition of Lands descended by the Common Law or by Custom among Coheirs or Parceners 1742 I Robinson *Cruelties* I 7, To show an actual partition of the Lands 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 321 The third mode of voluntary partition is, where the eldest makes the division of the lands in which case she shall choose last 1845 *Act 8 & 9 Vict* c 106 § 3 A partition and an exchange of any tenements or hereditaments, not being copyhold shall also be void at law unless made by deed.

6 *Logic* Analysis by systematic separation of the integrant parts of a thing, enumeration of parts (Distinguished from *division* see Division 6)

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 15 A manne is diuided into bodie and soule, and this kinde of diuidyng is properlie called a partition 1697 *Philosophical Trans* XIX 637 When Man or Human Body is divided into its three Regions and Limbs, or the Year into 12 Months. It is a Definition of the Integrate, or Mathematical kind as called Partition 1725 Watts *Logic* I vi § 8 1865 Fowler *Elem Deduct Logic* viii (1887) 59 As a test of a logical division the term divided must be predicable of each dividing member: in this manner it is distinguished from *partition* of a whole into its parts. 1870 Jevons *Logic* xii 108 Logical division must not be confused with physical division or Partition

7 *Math* † = Division 5 *b*. *Obs*

1572 Digges *Pantom* I xiv Dij b, Augment by the parts, and make partition to 12. 1709 Sp V Manfredi *Syst Math, Arithk* 3 Division, or Partition, is the finding of a Number which shews how often the Number Dividing is contained in the Dividend

8 Any one of the ways of expressing a number as a sum of positive integers (*e.g.* the partitions of 4 are 1 + 1 + 1 + 1, 1 + 1 + 2, 1 + 3, 2 + 2)

1886 Cayley *Coll Math. Papers* II 235 (*heading*) Researches on the Partition of Numbers. 1899 Sylvester (*title*) Lectures on the Partitions of Numbers, delivered at King's College, London

9. *Mus* An arrangement of the several parts of a composition one above another on the same stave or set of staves, a score Now *rare* or *Obs*.

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 97 Here it is set downe by partition, because you should the more easilie perceiue the conueiance of the parts 1597-41 Chambers *Cycl, Partition*, in music, the disposition of the several parts of a song, set on the same leaf, so as upon the uppermost ranges of lines are found the treble; in another the base [etc] 1891 *Daily News* 24 Oct 5/6 Here are to be found original scores and partitions MSS interesting not only to the student but to the collector of autographs.

9. *Her.* a The division of a shield into two parts of different tinctures by one of the dividing lines (see Parted, Party *a*) ? *Obs* †b An ordinary which separates or lies between common charges on a shield *Obs* c Each of the divisions or compartments of a parted or quartered shield

1486 *Bk St Albans Heraldry* 1841 The first partycon forsoth is of 13 colours as armys after the long way in the playne maner *Ibid* 1 v The partition ouerwart is made as many wyse as is the partycon on length 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III ii (1660) 108 Whensoever there is a separati n of common charges by reason of the Interposition of some

Ordinaries then they are not termed Ordinaries but most worthy Partitions. 1795 Guillim *Disc Her, Partitions or Compartments* as the French call them as also *Quarterings* of the Escutheon, according to the Number of Coats that are to be set in it by several Discoues made in it, where the Arms of several Families are born altogether by one

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *partition talk, beam, line*, **Partition treaty**, name given to each of the two treaties (of 11 Oct 1698 and 11 Oct 1700) attempting to settle from outside the complex question of the Spanish Succession on the death of the king, Charles II (Low and Pulling *Dict Eng Hist.* 1884, 804) See also Partition-wall

1581-90 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 422 A partition table of 16 foot breadthe 1599 Shakes *2 Hen IV*, *Induct* Wks III 134 The impediment of the ear-holes had not pee studied the king to the Partition treaty 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 163 The partition line between New York and Connecticut is not established Dec 1 1664 1838 Penrose *Lect & Ts* (1926) II xviii 165 The removal of the partition wall 1895 *Daily News* 13 Oct 6/1 The important differences to the Partitpeace 1899 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiv (1881) II 693 It was said when first the terms of the Partition Treaty were made, that the English and the Dutch governments were guilty of a violation of plighted faith

Partition (pārti·shən), ? [f prec sb]

1 *trans.* To make partition of, to divide into parts or portions, esp to distribute lands and *esp* 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 52 She mentions his concealing himself to hear her partitioning out her clothes 1841 *Perthshire Jrnl* 1/5 He never sullied his conquests by partitioning the conquered 1848 Halliwell *Archit Ts* I 162 We have witnessed in our own times, this political wrong of partitioning a great kingdom

2 To divide (land) into parts for sale 1880 Muirhead *Gains Dig* 142 The *actio familiae erciscundae* is for partitioning an inheritance 1883 *Law Jrnl Rep* XVII 1/2 They claimed that the estate should be sold and then the proceeds partitioned

2 To separate by a partition, to divide *off*

1832 Hr Martineau *Hill & Valley* iv 67 Paul had partitioned off half the house to serve as his study 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* III i 21, I dream that I am a superior and can partition off the hall 1884 Times 8 Oct 12/2 *Barry's Exhibition* The intermodes and pendes are partitioned by diaphragms

Partional, *a* Now *rare* [f Partition *sb* + Al] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of partition

1669 *First Conf Hist Springfield, Mass* (1898) I 379 The Towne order says that partitionall fier ces between ee Lot and Lot shal be ordered by 3 or Select men 1693 *Scotland's Interest* (1711) 40 A separate and partitional Work 1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* II. 456 *note* The pools contain from three to five seeds in partitional cells

Partitionary, *a rare* [f as prec + Ary 1] Of or concerned with the partition of lands

1897 Maitland *Domesday & Beyond* 489 The loss of actes due to partitionary arrangements.

Partitioned (pārti·shənd), *ppl a* [f Partition *sb* and *v* + ed] Having partitions, divided or separated by partitions. (Also with *off*).

1805 Bacon *Fit. Buildings* (Arb) 549 I understand both these Sides to be vniforme without, though seuerally Partitioned within 1838 Penrose *Nock Arch* 82 Some little partitioned off counting house 1866 S. R. James *Duty & Doctrine* (1873) 7 Your special studies, your divided and partitioned time 1888 *Archæol* Act Mar 23 As each partitioned cell in course of time became occupied by a group of persons, his heirs, each of these fields ought be again partitioned into smaller enclosures.

Parti tioning, *sb* [f Partition *sb*, and *v*] 1 [f the *sb*] Work consisting of partitions inside a house, material for partitions

1665 Grebner *Counsel* 80 The sellings and Partitionings at one shilling two pence a yard 1703 J N *City & Pur Builder* 141 The Carpenter's Flooring, Partitioning, Roofing, Ceiling Seams. 1811 *Self Instructor* 135 Roofing, flooring, and partitioning by the principal carpenters.

2 [f the *vb*] The action of the verb Partition 1795 Burke *Regic Peace* IV Wks IX 35 Revolution has not taught the three partitioning powers moderation 1815 *Ann. Reg* 110 The former annexations of the three partitioning Powers

Parti tionment. [f Partition v + -ment]

1 The action or fact of partitioning, division into parts or shares; separation

1864 in Webster 1875 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xix (ed 5) 348 That greatest of public mala tunes the partition ment of Poland. 1879 Lyell *Amer Lit* xvii II 272 The definite partitionment from Virginia of land that once be longed to it.

2 *concr* A partition, a compartment

1892 I Taylor *Wesley* (1852) 205 As to these partitionments within which soulless religionists are content to be penfolded, he walked over them unconsciously

Partition-wall. A wall forming a partition, *esp* a wall dividing one room or portion of a building from another, an internal wall Also *fig*

1633 G Herbert *Temple Ch Militt* 26 But to the Gentiles he bore crosse and all Rending with earth quakes the partition wall 1667 N Prideaux *Cap & Bonds* (ed 3) Partition walls you may have Lathed Plastered and Rendered for one shilling a yard 1762 Young *Nt Th* IV 658 Oh when will Death His couching, whirlwind wall throw down? 1849 James *Woodman* VII A partition wall with a single door in it, crossed the building at about a third of its length

Partitive (pā·rtitiv), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *partitivus* (pərh through F *partitif, -ive*, 1550 in Hatz-Darm) f I *partit us* divided see Ive.]

A *adj* Having the quality or function of dividing into parts, characterized by or indicating partition a *spec in Gram* Denoting or indicating that only a part of a collective whole is considered or spoken of (esp applied to a case, pronoun, or adjective denoting such a part, also to the 'genitive of the divided whole' (Roby) used with such words (*partitive genitive*) in Greek, Latin, etc (represented in Eng by *of* with the so see Of *prep* XIII)

1500 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 5 b The nouune partityue is *aliquis* ? *aliquam* & euery noune set as ar we ? in tyue 1530 Palsgr Introd 29 b Wnes partityues, and distributyues *Accidence* 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 34 Sometime of a noune partitiue or distributiue 1828 in Webster 1876 H H Kennedy *Sch. Lat Gramm* (ed 4) 237 The plural Genitive of the Latin Partitive is a dark life We be and depends on Partitive Words in stead of the nouns or more Parts (or no Part) of which we are taken 1899 h. Anwyl *Welsh Gram* § 380 After the adjective *llawn* full what was probably a solid Partitive Genitive has survived as the dependent noun

b *Partits e judgement in Logic* see quot

1895 *Banks's Sound Dict Eng Lang* 1/2 *Judgment* a judgment that under from of a disjunctive predicates of a genus its several species as Indians are either North American or South American

B *sb Gram* A partitive word, a word denoting a part of a whole

1530 Palsgr 74 Pronouns ar to whiche I ryme by cause of ther nere nature partityues 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* Fin Partitiues will haue a Genitiue case 1609 Sir H Savile *tr Tacitus Agricola* 28 So that Mathewes partitiue and Markes colle that of Nicer one that of Nicerus 1700 *Tom Tarts* (1009) I 3 This letter is changed in the oblique cases (the Relative qui of Interrogative Indefinites and Partitives 1876 H H Kennedy *Sch Lat Gramm* (ed 4) 418 Partitives on etim s take the Ecclesiastical Noun Plato Latius Graecis docti simus fuit

Pa rtitively, *adv* [f prec + Ly 2] In a partitive way, in the way of partition or division *Esp* in *Gram* In a partitive sense

1500 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 5 b N wneys be set partytyuely be these 1590 Stockwood *Knives Cons* (ed 2) 6 Nounes ar to be compared one and two degree being put partitiuely require a genitiue case 1828 *Adolf man's Anal* nouns (ed 2) 99 Partitives, and words placed Partitively, Comparatives, Superlatives, Interrogatives and some Numerals, govern the Genitive Plural 1870 *Rev Rep* XIV 416 The unperfected steadiness with which partitively employed in his whole career, on a multitude of difficult and complicated questions at the same time

Partizan: see Partisan

Partless (pā·rtles) *a* Now *rare* [f Part *sb* + Less]

†1 Having no part or share *of*, *adj*, not sharing or participating in (= I *expers*) *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* v 7 God will make pam partles of heuen. 13 *K. Alis* 7 A 135 Nowrech I neuer for to decline When I am partless of peer mayne. 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* II pr iii (Camb MS.) What may he be but nolde deme but he that is ryght myghty of it, sod were partles of the Merde 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 206 Hebert was partelesse [*omnexus*] in the confusion of the langage of theyme. 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* ii, It were a great wonder among the women all If none were parties of lustie conuait 1570 Levins *Manip* 61/9 Partles, *impartibilis*

2 Destitute of parts or talents (see Part *sb* 12) 1603 J Davies *Microcosm* (1878) 72/2 Per Men of worth may they with parts endow'd The vnworthy & pect nor will relieue But wholly into partlesse spirits giue.

3 Having no parts, individuals

a 1696 Scarburgh *Euclid* (1705) 4 An individual le and partless as a point 1766 tr Canning *Anti Tu Quoq* 173 How much more easily and surely breeds Our Æthereal Motion, than your partless Seeds.

Partlet (pā·rtlet)

1 **Partlet**, ? **Partlet** [a Of *Pertelote*, a female proper name] A word use l as the proper name of any hen often *Dame Partlet*, also applied, like 'hen', to a woman

1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 50 Seuene hennes Of whiche the faireste hewed I hure throte Was cleped faire damoyselle Pertelote 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 31 Cha tecler the cock perteloth with alle theyr children 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol 150 Thebus red fowle Hys wifis, Joppa and Pertelok hym by 1607 W Yonge *Diary* 11 June (Camden) 14 I saw a partlet slain therewith (by a thunder shower) 1611 Shaks *Wint T* II iii 73 I thou

dotard, thou art woman tyr'd unrocosted By thy dame Partlet heere. 1746 H Walpole *Let to G Montagu* 22 May. The patriots have not laid since I went 1845 Hood *Tale of Trumpet* xiii Like the call of Partlett to gather her young 1865 *Punch* 13 June (*forward Boy*). Do you think an old Partlet who s taken to preaching is like to be heard?

Partlet 2. *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 6–7 **partelet**, 6–8 **partlet**, (6 **-lett(e, pertolet**) [app. a corrupted form of *patelet*, Patlet] An article of apparel worn about the neck and upper part of the chest, chiefly by women orig a neckerchief of linen or the like, a cuff or ruff, also, a kind of habit-shirt

1519 *Harl. MS* 2284 If 42 b x yerdes of russet satten for a Jaquet & a partelet for the kinges grace 1526 *Lanc. Wills* I 13 To Emme my doughter myne other kerett and a partlett 1546 Thomas *Acts Hen.* 12 Item his body were brought unto the sicke naapkins and partlettes 1548 — *Obed Chr Man* Wks. (1573) 131 Paul sent his partelet or jerkyn to the sicke and healed them 1580 Sidelyvrand *Trens Fr Long* 1 *n collet ou gorgias de quoy les femmes couurent leurs poi trines* a partlet, a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1629) 274 Parthenia tearing off her linnen sleeves and partlet to serve about his wounds. 1627 Collins *Def Jo Fitz* 11 364 To see Lazarus come forth bound about with his partlets 1698 Phillips, *Partlet*, a Woman habited in some old Statutes, signifi s the loose collar of a dublet to be set on or taken off ; by it self without the bodies, also a womans neckerchief 1786 Cl ackstone *Comm* IV 170 *n* 65 4 A close bellied doublet c ming down with a peake behind as far as the crupper and cut off before by the l rea th e like a partlet or neckerchief 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 245. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I iv, She turned aside and took off the partlet of lawn *Ibid* xv

attrib or *Comb* 1597 *H* Buc Hall *Sad* iv vi 9 Tyr d with pinned ruffs, and fine and partlet strips 1841 *Dial Rattle & Roe* I & II 3 Let Lawn sleeves serve instea l of Ruffs A d for your Arms partlet ruffle

† **Pa rtlike,** *adv Sc Obs rare* [f Part *sb* + like] Proportionally

1538 *Aberdeen Regr* XVI (Jam.) And suld half pat o thair part partlyk nan 1543 *Ibid*, Thar part partlyk of thre crovnis *Ibid* XV Partlyik.

† **Pa rtlings,** *adv Sc Obs rare* [f Part *sb* + *lings* see Ling 4] = Partly

1578-9 *Reg Privy Counc.* II 502 Sett 1 III 78 Partlingis ac or l ig to thair naturall ewill inclinatioun

Partly (pā rtli), *adv* [f Part *sb* + -ly]

1 With respect to a part, in part, in some measure or degree not wholly (Usually repeated in reference to each of the parts considered.)

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1054 Partly by your councell Wayny fres he coronell 1563 Sir T *Archi* Bu Partely for their beauti e partely for their fortitude and strength 1570 Levins *Manip* 181 Partly reddie *ruddie* Ut Partly fayre *pulchrellus* 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 78 The Cordi that were Participles or Mungrels in Religion professing partly Christ, partly Mahumet 1728 Anonym *Spect* No. 569 P 12 Hearing the Knight s Reflexions, which were partly private and partly political 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 85 § 8 Every such instrument shall be in writing or in print or partly in writing and partly in print

b Usually hyphened to a participial adjective when preceding its substantive

1888 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* xxiv A partly heard conversation 1891 T Hardy *Tess* lvi (1900) 137/2 Within the partly-closed door 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 18 July 8/1 The whole of the partly paved area of the new county

† **2** Partly coloured, partl coloured *Obs*

1582 in W H Turner *Selc t Rec Oxford* (1880) 430 Scottyshe cappes partelie colored

Partly, obs. form of Partlet

† **Pa rtment** *Sc Obs* In 7 **partment.** [f Part *v* + -ment] Departure

1663 T Makdowall *Let* in J Russell *Haigs* x (1881) 376 To express what grief your mother doth sustain since your partment from hence.

Partner (pa rtnəɹ), *sb* Forms 3 **8 partener,** (**4 parteneer, parthenare, -ere, 4–5 partenar, iner, ynere**(**e, 5 portener, perteynor, 5 6 partiner, eyner, 6 partener eyner, -inar, 7 Sc pairtenar**), **partner** [In 15th c. *parcener*, an alteration of Parcener under the influence of Part *sb*

In the earliest examples it appears as a variant MS reading of *parcener* it has been s gested that, in some cases at least, this was due to a f nal confusion of *e* and *r* but, as *parcener* was in 14th c very commonly written *parsener*, it is evident that such a scribal error could not have been perpetuated but for sense association with *part*.]

1 One who has a share or part with another or others, one who is associated with another or others in the enjoyment or possession of anything

1 partaker, sharer (Before 1600 of much wider application than now) Const *with*, rarely *of* (a person), *of, in, to* (a thing)

1297 R Glouc Chron (Rolls) 6313 Ich as þ parcener iv *rr* partner ynere[half engelond mid þe. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* x 8 In þe whilk all rightwisemen ere parceneres [*MS* t partiner]. *c* 1390 — *Prose Tr* 15 Pe flesche is perty nere of þe payne. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxi (*Clement*) 808 God has [send] me til sow here of youre crone to be partheneres 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 87 At þe laste þey were partyners wiþ the Romayns and deled lordshipes wiþ hem 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 15 He shal be partenar to the ignorausne of froward folke 1480 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 316 He shall desire and require his partener to whom half the gutter appartained, to repaire and amende his half of the same 1567 Sir N Throgmorton *Let to Le center* in Robertson *Hist Scot* (1759) II App 47 It may please your lordship to make my lord Stuard partner of this letter *c* 1585 Cartwright in R Browne *Answ C* 95 Partakers of impietie. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iv 34 A groome of base degree, Which for my love was partener Paramoure. 1627 Morison *Itin.* I. 43 He intreated a gentleman of Pressland to admit me partner of his bed 1708 Kowe tr *Lucan* VIII 70 Faith, no Trust, no Friendship, shall be known Among the jealous Partners of a Throne. 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lvi 131 Acknowledged as partisans of Artabanus Pissu in the empire. 1870 Freeman *Norm. Conq* I App. 716 A wife worthy to be the partner of his bmpire.

† **b** With the notion of participation with others weakened or lost One who has a part or share in something a partaker *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 380/126 Blessede eov for þat ze schulen of heouene beo parteners. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R II 11 (Add. MS.) Angeles ... partiner of immortalite 1535 Fisher *Ways Yerof Relig* Wks (1876) 382 You shall be partener to the more plentiuous abundance of his loue

2 One who is associated in any function, act, or course of action ; one who takes part with another or others in doing something, an associate, colleague (sometimes merely = companion) Formerly often in reference to evil deeds An accomplice Now *rare*, exc in specific senses see 3

1 1295 *Prose Lexicon* x 7 [11 6] þe gost of trespassinge ys partener of alle synnes 1340 Hampole *Prose Treatises* 14 Who so is partiner with a thefe hateth his owne soule 1600 Marvell *Lover* Wks 1872-5 II 309 I suppose this day my good part ner Mr Mayhew will serve at Hull 1891 *Jewish Chron* (ed 2) I 99 Laches and I are partners in the argument

† **b** One who takes part in some action *Obs*

1513 More *Rich III* (1557) 64/1 The wyth other partiners of that counsayle drew about the dore. *c* 1565 Norton (*title*) A Warning agaynst the dangerous practices of Papistes, and specially the parteners of the late Rebellion

3 *spec* One who is associated with another or others in the carrying on of some business the expenses, profits, and losses of which he proportionately shares

Sleeping (*or dormant*) *partner* a partner who has capital in a business and shares in its profits without taking any part in the actual business *Predominant partner* see Pre dom nant

1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII* c 4 § 1 (2) They occupye here not onely for them selfe but also colourably for other straungers, their frendes, and partiners. 1534 Tindale *Luke* v 10 James and John which were parteners [1526 partecipers] with Simon 1573 *Compt Exh D Widdrington* (Sc Hist Soc) 240 Tua punscheouns Wyne pertenning to Walter Kynnneis & parte inris. 1660 F Brooke *Ir Planc's Pract* 8 Sir Audley Mervyn v *Thornton Dormant partner*, in commerce and manufactories, a partner who takes no share in the active business of a company or partnership He is called sleeping partner 1833 Hr Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I 1 18 In Scotland there are a great may y partners in a bank which makes it very secure 1870 Rowell *Sleeping Partnk.* 196 He has been the sleeping partner who has supplied a great part of their capital 1891 *Daily News* 30 Sept 7/1 On attaining his majority he was elected partner in the firm of which at the present moment he is sole partner

b One associated in marriage, a spouse, more frequently applied to the wife

1799 *Gentl Magazine* II 911 What means the gentle partner of my heart? 1826 Southey *Doctor* I 1 1 viii, So forth I set And took the partner of my life with me 1839 Fraser's *St and Th* 69 The following wife or husband might win to the faith the unbelieving partner

c One's companion in a dance

1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII*, I iv 104 Lead in your Ladies euery one. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 24 ? 2 He forsakes you. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 515 P 3 I at first Entrance declared him my Partner if I danced at all 1827 Dickens *Pickw* vi (*Cassell*) 82 Wardle and Mr Trundle were partners

d In various games, e g whist, tennis, etc A player associated on the same side with another 1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* x 84 If he can have some petty glimpse of his Partners hand 1776 C Jones *Hoyle's Games Whist* 80 It appears to you that your Partner has the last Trump. 1870 *Mod Hoyle* 1 (*Whist*), The players are divided into a couple of groups, each group being partners, and therefore winning or losing together Partners sit opposite each other 1875 J D Heath *Croquet Player* 49 He never thinks of his partner at all but places himself in front of his own hoop

† **4** One who is on the side (of any one), a partisan *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Hos* iv 17 Effraym is the partener [1382 par cener] of idols, lesse thou I im 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851 58, I am parteneer [1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxviii 63 par cenar] of alle that dreden thee

5 *Naut* (*in pl*) A framework of timber fitted round any hole or scuttle in a ship s deck, through which a mast, capstan, pump, etc passes, and serving to strengthen the deck and to relieve strain *a* 1808 Sir F Yerk *Comin* (1657) 48 My main mast being in the partners rent to the very spindell 1797 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II I 219 Our Main mast breaking in the Parteners of the Upper deck disabled both our Pumps 1869 Sir R Reed *Shipbuild* xv 273 In some ships the partner plates have been cut away in order to allow corner chocks of the wood partners to pass down through in one length. 1879 Thearle *Naval Archit* 37 The mast holes of a ship with wood beams are framed with a series of carlings termed fore and aft partners, cross part ners, and angle chocks.

6 *attrib* formerly quasi *adj* = associated.

1630 Fuller *Holy War* iv x (1840) 195 This great over throw, to omit less partner causes, is chiefly imputed to the Templars breaking the truce with the sultan of Babylon. 1647 Trapp *Comm Heb* 1 6 The manhood hath a partner agency in the work of redemption and mediation. 1902 *Daily Chron* 5 Aug. 3/2 He calls them [Colonies] rather happily Partner States

Partner (pā rtnəɹ), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To make a partner, to join or associate 1621 Sharp, *Cypnk* 1 vi 127 A Lady, So faire, to be part ner d With Tomboyes 1879 *Blackw Mag* V 592 A re spectable 'accompaniment of lads and 'lasses free 1 with whom it is time to partner ourselves on the green. 1898 *Times* 10 June 11/4 Harry Vardon, who was partnered with Bob Simpson

2 To be or act as the partner of, to associate oneself with as a partner

1882 *Daily Tel* 24 June, The Colonials had scored 192 for the loss of four wickets on resuming Bonnor partnered (after 1890 *Daily News* 16 July) Mr Stoddart 1891 — Mr Stoddart partnered I y one of his officers, and found himself a most skilful play er at tennis. 1894 *N B Daily Mail* 4 Sept 3/6/1 The High Rev Lord A J Hdlfour took a couple of friends, partnering Mr A M Ross against Mr R M Harvey and Mr J G Sayers.

Pa rtnerless, *a* [Less] Without a partner 1852 H Rogers *Yow Guard* xiii (1861) 241 That rosy tall boy standing partnerless. 1869 Lady Barker *Station Life in Zealand* vi (1874) 93 Some of the pretty and part nerless young ladies of a London ball room

Partnership (pa rtnəɹʃip) [See -ship]

1 The fact or condition of being a partner, association or participation

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 23 Shee might runne the race of her age in his pleasant partnership 1742 Middleton *Cicero* II viii. 256 I have faithfully performed to him every duty which our partnership in office required 1769 Blackstone *Comm* I xv 397, I take it the true sense of Jesu boam s Partnership in the kingdom with his Father 1877 Bp Beaman *Nowm Comp* (ed 3) I App 786 A scandal which charged Emma herself with a partnership in the deed

2 *Comm* An association of two or more persons for the carrying on of a business, of which they share the expenses, profit, and loss

a 1700 E Leatham *Exp* () A necessary rule in alliances, partnerships and all manner of civil dealings. 1710 Brit Merchant *Irish Bulls* xiv 276 His brother took him into partnership 1849 Perkne *Comm Cases Ins* 117 An entry to the debit or credit of each Partner in the books is not received upon in the articles of Partnership 1861 Dickens *Tett* (1880) II 145 He has been for some time seeking a partner ship in business.

3 The persons collectively composing such a business association

1800 32 Bentham *Rationi Judic Evid* (1827) IV 74 The rate at which business is done, even the partners are ashamed or afraid to put it off any low. 1823 Mag Fieldworth *Patron.* (1833) II xxi 20 He had obtained the partnership s permission to go over to the Dutch mer chants.

3 *Arith* The rule or method for the calculation of a partner's share of gain or loss in proportion to his share of the capital or other determining conditions , = Fellowship 9

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* II, *Partnership*, a Rule in Arithmetick ; the same with the *Rule of Fellowship*, which see 1889 Barr Smith *Arith & Algebra* (ed 6) 308 Fellow ship or Partnership.

4 *attrib*

1770 Foote *Lame Lover* II Wks. 1799 II 70 The charge must be made for partnership-profit 1817 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 1098 A general partnership agreement under seal 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v v 487 The act of partnership sovereignty which the Nabob and the Company had established in the Carnatic.

† **Pa rtnit, -nyt** *Obs rare* [app f Part *sb* 3 + Nit] The public louse or Crab-louse

1530 Palsgr 259/1 Partnyt that breedeth under ones arme, *morpion* 1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict*, *Arenddwrn*, a partnyt

Parton, Partoner see Partan, Partner

Partoriche, obs. form of Partridge

Part-owner. [f Part *sb* + Owner = owner in part] One who owns something in common with another or others, each of two or more joint-owners or tenants in common

1580 *Act* 5 *Eliz* c 5 § 8 Bottoms whereof Strangers born then be Owners, Shipmasters or Part ow ers *c* 1679 in Marvell *Growth Popery* (1678) 69 The *Tolus and Lichfield*, English built, Thomas Rising Master and part Owner 1827 W Selwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 1273 If one of two part owners of a chattel sue alone for a tort and the defendant do not plead in abatement, the other part owner may after wards sue alone. 1884 Sir W B Brett in *Law Rep* 16 Queen s Bench Div 64 A part-owner might be compelled to incur expense against his will

Partridge (pā rtrid3) Forms see below [ME *partrich, partrich* cf. OF. *perdrix, perdris* (mod F *perdrix*), alteration of *perdis* (= Pr. *perdiz*, Sp. *perdiz*, It. † *perdice* (Florio), now *pernice*) <-L *perdix, perdic-em*, a Gr *περδίξ, περδικ-α* (the Greek) partridge

The change of orig *perd* to *pert* is occasional also in OF

(*pertris, petris, pertrisel, pertriset*, Godef); the further change to *part-* is as in *clerk, heart*, and also occurs in OF *pardix*; that of *-ich, -itch*, to *-idge* is as in *cnowleche, knowledge*, etc. The change of *perdix* to *perdrix* (perh from a mixture of *perdis* and **pedris, petris*) occurred in French, the second *r* being present in Eng. from the first But no explanation has been found of the representation of the Fr *ris, rix*, by Eng *rich*, nor of the notable fact that this became *rik* in northern Eng, like the final element in *hevenriche, hevenrik, kingriche kingrik*, etc]

A. Forms (The collective *pl* is often like *sing*)

a. *α.* 3-8 (9 *dial*) **partrich**, 4-6 **-riche**, 5 **-eriche, -oriche, (parthyryd)**, 5-6 **partrych(e, ricche, -rytche, -reche, pardriche, -dryche**, 6- **partridge**, (6 **-rydge, -rege, -yrege, -erige**, 7 **-rige, -ridg, -rage**). *β.* 4-6 **pertrich(e, -ry(t)che**, 5 **-erych**, 6 **-rige**. *γ.* *dial.* 6 9 **patrich**, 7-9 **ridge**

c 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 411/316 A ȝong partrich he bar on his hond c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 349 A fat partrich [*v rr* partrych, perterych, partriche]. c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xvi. 73/15 Of þe parteriche and þe quayle *Ibid* 73/17 A goode goshauke for þe pertriche. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Priv Priv* 245 Pardriches, culueres. 14 *Metr Voc* in Wr Wülcker 625/2 Perdix [*glossed*] parthyryd. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 339 Partricche and fesaunte, pyes, nyȝtegales. c 1440 in *Housch Ord* (1790) 450 Rosted pejons egretys, partoriches c 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/1 Pertryche, byrd, *perdix* 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 484 A plummed partrydge all redy to flye 1530 Palsgr 164 *Pardris*, a partrytche *Ibid.* 253/2 Pertrytche a byrde, *pardris* 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* To Rdr 3 b One yt serueth his stomake with a Pertrige a 1550 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. III III 71, I sende yowe by this bringer half a dossen parttergis I sende owte my hawke this day to kyll yowe parterige for super on Monday 1550 J Coke *Eng & Fr Heralds* iii. (1877) 57 Pardryche quayles, and other wylde fowle 1578 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Cacabo*, to call like a patrich 1579 E. K *Gloss Spenser's Sheph Cal* Apr 118 A Couey of Partridge. 1585 T. Washington tr *Nichol's Voy* II v 34 b, xij couple of quick partriges 1616 B Jonson *Forest* II. 29 The painted Partrich lyes in every field a 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xiv § 76 (1704) 404 To see a Dog set patridge 1892 Hewett *Peas Sp* 12 (E D D) Zo plump's a pattridge

b. *north Eng* and *Sc* *α* 4 6 **partryk**, (4 5 **ryke**, 5 **-rike**), 4, 9 **rick** *β* 4 6 **pertrik**, (4 5 **ryke**, 4-6 **rike**, 5 6 **-ryk, -rycke**, 6 **-rek**, 6 7 **rick**, 6 9 **pairtrick**, 8 **peartrick**) *γ* 8-9 **pait-rick, patrick**, 9 **paitric, paetrick.**

13 *E E Allit P* B. 57 My polyle þat is penne fed & partrykes boþe c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* v (*Johannes*) 457 A fule quhilk we ane partryk cal 1388 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 47 In v pertrikis emptis 1408 *Ibid* 53, xv pertrykes c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 640/41 *Hic perdix*, pertrycke 1438 *Bk Alexander Grt* (Bann Cl) 14 Sparhalk, Pertrik, or Quailȝe 1609 Skene *Reg Maj*, *Pecun Crimes* 139 b, Pertricks Plovers Black-cocks 1728 Ramsay *Ture* 12 Peartricks, teals moor powts, and plivers 1784 Burns *Ep to J Rankine* vii, I brought a paitrick to the grun' 1807 Tannahill *Poems* (1817) 229 (E D D) The paitrick sung his evening note 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl.* (1876) 176 Wha had shot a paitric or hare. 1838 Hogg *Tales* (1866) 63 Shooting moor-cocks an paetricks.

B Signification.

1. The name of certain well known game-birds, specifically the British and Central European species *Perdix cinerea*, also called distinctively *Common* or *Grey Partridge* More widely, used to include all species of the genus *Perdix*, and some allied genera see 2

c 1290, etc. [see A. a and b] 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xvii 11 The partrich nurshede that she bar not 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 48 Lyche to lyche evere doth applie As scheep to scheep and man to man Pertryche to pertryche and swan to swan 1523 *Bk Keruynge* in *Babees Bk* 275 Wynge that partryche c 1590 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* iv iv, Hee hides and buries it vp, as Partridges doe their egges, vnder the earth. 1611 Bible 1 *Sam.* xxvi 20 The king of Israel is come out to seeke a flea, as when one doeth hunt a partridge in the mountaines. 1629 Symmer *Spir Posie* I iv 14 The Partridges of Paphlagonia have two hearts. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V. 206 The partridge is now too common in France to be considered as a delicacy 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxv, Plump as any partridge was each Miss Mould

b. In British Colonies and U S, popularly applied to several birds of the *Tetraonidæ* or Grouse Family and *Phasianidæ* or Pheasant Family, esp in New England, the Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa* or *Tetrao umbellus*), in Pennsylvania, etc the Virginian Quail, Colin, or Bob-white (*Ortyx virginianus*) see also 2

By some earlier naturalists extended to include the Tinamous of S America (*perdises* of Spanish and Portuguese)

1634 *Relat Ld Baltimore's Plant* (1865) 16 Euery day they are abroad after squirrells, partridges, turkies, deere and the like game. 1637 T Morton *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 194 Partridges there are, much like our Partridges of England. 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) 73 My Indians killed fifteen partridges, some nearly black, called the Savanna partridge 1809 A Henry *Trav* 53 The neighbouring woods abounded in partridges and hares. [*Note*] The birds, here intended, are red grouse a 1813 A Wilson *Amer Ornith* (1832) II 230 The food of the Partridge [*Ortyx virginianus*] consists of grain, seeds, insects and berries 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 440/1 This, the *Quail* of the inhabitants of New England, the *Partridge* of the Pennsylvanians, has the bill black. 1849 Bryant *Old Man's Counsel* v, The grouse, that wears A sable ruff around his mottled neck; Partridge they call him by our northern streams, And pheasant by the Delaware. 1854 Thoreau *Walden* xii. (1863) 243 In June the partridge (*Tetrao umbellus*) led her brood past my windows 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 696 By English colonists the name Partridge has been very loosely applied, and especially so in North America. There is sometimes a difficulty at first to know whether the Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) or the Virginian Colin (*Ortyx virginianus*) is intended 1895 *Ibid* 964 Buffon and his successors saw that the Tinamous though passing among the European colonists of South America as Partridges, could not be associated with those birds

c The bird, or its flesh, as used for eating

13 *Coer de L* 3526 There is no flesch so norysaunt, Partrick plover, heroun, ne swan c 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 318 With deynty meates that were dere, With partryche pecoke, and plovere 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* clix, Partrich of all foules is most soonest digested 1715 S Sewall *Diary* 19 Sept, Din d with Fry d Lamb and Partridge

2 *Ornith* With defining words, applied to particular species of the genus *Perdix*, or of the sub-families *Perdicinæ*, *Odontophorinæ*, and *Caccabineæ*, of family *Phasianidæ*, also to some species of *Tetraonidæ*, all of Order *Gallinæ*, in S Africa, to some of Order *Pterocletes* (Sand grouse) The following are the chief species

African or **Barbary P** of N Africa, *Caccabis petrosa* **Bamboo P**, of North China, *Bambusicola thoracica* **Bearded P** of E Siberia, *Perdix barbata* **Black headed P** of Arabia and Abyssinia, *Caccabis melanocephalus* **Bonham's P**, of W Asia *Ammoperdix Bonhami* **Buff breasted P**, of W Africa, *Ptilopachys ventralis* **California P** (or Quail), *Callipepla californica* **Capoeira P** of Brazil *Odontophorus dentatus* **Chukar P** of India *Caccabis Chukar* **French P** *Red legged P* **Gambel's P**, of California, *Callipepla Gambelli* **Greek P**, of Southern Europe (the original Gr πέρδιξ *perdix*), *Caccabis saxatilis*; **Grey P** (*a*) the *Common P* (sense 1), (*b*) the Indian genus *Ortygornis* **Guiana P** of S America *Odontophorus guianensis*; **Hey's P**, of Arabia, *Ammoperdix Heyi* **Hill P** the genus *Calloperdix* esp *C. lunulatus* of India **Himalayan P** *Snow P* **Hodgson's P**, of Bhutan, *Perdix hodgsoniæ*, **Massena P** of New Mexico *Callipepla montezumæ* **Mountain** or **Plumed P**, of California, *Oreortyx pictus*; **Namaqua P**, of S Africa (Sand grouse) *Pterocles namaqua* **Painted P** (or Francolin), of S Africa, *Francolinus pictus* **Red legged P**, of Europe *Caccabis rufa* **Rock P** a synonym of *Greek P* and *Barbary P* **Sanguine P** of China, Geoffroy's Blood Pheasant, *Ithaginis geoffroyi*, **Snow P**, *Lerwa nivicola* also *Tetraogallus Himalayensis* **Spruce P** *Canada Grouse* **Tree** or **White browed P**, of Central America, *Dendrortyx leucophrys*

Also, **Night Partridge**, a name locally given in U S to the American woodcock, *Philohela minor* (Webster, 1890)

1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 696 The French Partridge has several congeners, all with red legs. In Africa north of the Atlas there is the *Barbary Partridge 1611 Cotgr, *Perdrix gaille* the great browne-bodied and red legd Partridge, the *French Partridge 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 695 The common Red legged Partridge of Europe generally called the French Partridge, was introduced into England toward the end of the eighteenth century 1884 5 *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) IV 204 A genus of *gray partridges styled *Ortygornis*, is found in India and Ceylon 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 692 *note*, In India the name Grey Partridge is used for *Ortygornis ponticerianus* which is perhaps a Francolin 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v **Indian Partridge*, the name given by the Spaniards to a bird of the West Indies of which there are three or four species all which, Nieremberg says, are properly of the partridge kind 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 161 The *Namaqua partridges every morning and evening visit the vleys and fountains in large coveys for the purpose of drinking By watching the flight of these birds mornings and evenings I have discovered the fountains in the desert 1611 Cotgr, *Perdrix rouge* the great *red legd Partridge 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* 167 The Red leg d Partridge, *Perdix ruffa* Aldrov called in Italy Coturnice and Coturno 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Red legged Partridge* is not found in England but is sometimes shot in the islands of Guernsey and Jersey 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 443/1 The *Sanguine Partridge may be considered as uniting the Partridges with the *Pheasants* and the *Polyplectrons.* 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 696 The group of birds known as Francolins and *Snow partridges are generally furnished with strong but blunt spurs the genus *Lerwa* contains but a single species *L nivicola* which is emphatically the Snow Partridge of Himalayan sportsmen 1895 *Outing* (U S.) XXVII 218/1 The *spruce partridge abounds here

†3 *Mil* **a** A kind of charge for cannons consisting of a number of missiles fired together similar to langrage or case shot, also *partridge-shot* see 5 See also quot 1788 *Obs*

1678 *Lond Gaz.* No 1361/1 He Steered from us, falls a Stern, loaded his Guns with double Head and round Partridge 1697 *Ibid* No 3318/3 We had time enough to give her four entire Broad sides with Round and Partrage from Aloft 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 262 We had no more ammunition than two round shot a few chain bolts and bolt heads the clapper of the Speedwell's bell and some bags of beach stones to serve for partridge 1751 Smollett *Per Pickle* ii 1788 Grose *Mil Antiq* Descrip. of Plates II 5 *The Partridges* A mortar that threw thirteen grenadoes and one bomb at the same time the bomb representing the old hen, and the grenadoes the young partridges. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Partridges*, grenades thrown from a mortar

b (See quot)

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Partridge* (*Gunn*) large bombards which were formerly used [So in later Dicts]

This is app an error, due to a misunderstanding of Grose quot 1788 above But cf OF *perdrian* 'an engine for throwing stones Guiart 1304 in Du Cange and Littré

4 Sea partridge **†a** A name of the sole [Cf F *perdrix de mer* 'the sole-fish' (Cotgr)] **b** A local name of the Golden Wrasse or Gilt-head, *Crenilabrus melops* (Webster 1890)

1633 Hart *Diet of Disease* II xxi 89 The Sole is without exception a good and dainty Fish it is for this cause called the Sea-partridge 1740 R Brookes *Angling* II xv 120 The Sole in some Countries they stile it the Sea Partridge

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *partridge brood, chick, dance, drive* (see Drive *sb* 1 c), *eye, fillet, ground, hackle, mew, net, poult, prairie, season wing* **b** objective, etc, as *partridge-breeder driving, hawking, -killer, shooter, shooting* also *partridge-like* adj **c** Special Combs **partridge bird** see quot, **partridge breast, breasted (aloe)** the name of an American species of aloe (*Aloe variegata*), **partridge-cane** see Partridge-wood I, **partridge cochin**, a variety of cochin china fowl (*Cent Dict*), **partridge dove**, a local name given to a ground dove of Jamaica (*Geotrygon cristata*), also called mountain witch (ground dove), **partridge hawk**, the North American goshawk (*Astur atricapillus*) **partridge legged clover** see quot, **partridge pea**, (*a*) a speckled or mottled variety of field pea, (*b*) a yellow flowered leguminous plant (*Cassia Chamæcrista*) of U S called also *sensitive pea*, (*c*) a plant (*Heisteria coccinea*, N O *Olacineæ*) having red fruits enclosed in an enlarged fleshy calyx **partridge pigeon**, an Australian pigeon *Geophaps scripta*, one of the bronzewings, **partridge shell** a large univalve shell (*Dolium perdix* with partridge like mottlings, a *partridge tun*, **partridge shot**, (*a*) = sense 3 a (*b*) shot suitable for shooting partridges, **† partridge tun** *Conch* a shell of one of the two groups into which Cuvier divided the genus *Dolium* (see Tun, Tunshell), **partridge vine** = Partridge berry a (Funk 1895) Also Partridge berry, wood

1871 J Burroughs *Wake Robin* All ... (1864) ... The ... I met my beautiful singer the ... Always ... it was the *partridge bird ... from the resemblance of its note when disturbed to the ... of the partridge. 1825 *French use Comp* ... *Aloe variegata* *partridge breast 1858 *Penny Card* ... The various Aloes of which the *Partridge-breasted is at the head 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* ... These *partridge-breeders of a thousand years. 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I ... Some of the smallest palms are imported for walking sticks under the names of partridge and Penang canes ... 1852 C W Hoskyns *Talpa* 127 The *partridge chick ... found ... midday covert under the young turnip leaf 1829 ... Hawker *Diary* (1893) II ... This is not a professed *partridge country 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II xiii (1871) ... In these *Partridge dances ... the birds assume the strangest attitudes. 1892 Greener *Breech Loader* 223 In *partridge driving the station ... are frequently ... and the object is to break up the coveys as early as possible in the day c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* ix ... xxvi It is ane side of salmond ... as it war ... callit ... payard lik ane *pertrik ee 1867 F Francis *Angling* vi (1880) 244 The *Partridge Hackle. Dressed ... the last fly 1781 Latham *Gen Syn* ... *Birds* I ... 8 This bird was sent from Severn River Hudson's Bay where it was called Speckled *Partridge Hawk 1807 Vancouver *Agric Essex* I 8 It [the red land] yields clover but the plant will fatten ... they call it *partridge legged clover with red stalks and small leaves. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 438 2 The *Partridge-like plumage of the ... 1900 *Westm Gaz* 23 June 8/2 The tinamous a partridge-like bird of South America. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iv I must take care of my *partridge mew I shall have some man or other set all my partridges at liberty 1759 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* ... Dec (1846 IV 7 ... thousand soldiers and one general ... as it were in a *partridge net' 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb* ... 225 The *partridge pea may be sown in May but not the field variety 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II ... The partridge grey ... *Marlborough pea* is suited for light soils and late situations 1866 *Treas Bot* 574/1 *Heisteria coccinea* is a native particularly of Martinique where the French call it bois perdrix which is a corruption of bois perdrix signifying partridge pea the fleshy red fruits forming a favourite food of pigeons and other birds 1847 L Leichhardt *Overland Exped* ... 8 The *partridge pigeon (*Geophaps scripta*) abounded in the Acacia groves. 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho* ... [They] felt like a brace of *partridge poults cowering in the stubble 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 436 ... The well known object of every European *partridge shooter 1683 R D *State of Turkey* 15 Laden with pieces of iron and *partridg shot 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Sachets de mitraille* grape shot or partridge shot. 1833 G A M Call *Lett fr Frontiers* (1868) 263 A load of partridge shot 1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 456/1 *Dolium* Cuvier has separated the species into two sections viz the Tuns *Dolium* and the *Partridge Tuns (*Perdix* of de Montfort). 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II ... 155 There's a *Partridge wing saued for the foole will eate no supper that night

Hence **Partridging** *vbl sb*, shooting partridges, (cf *blackberrying* and -ing[1] 1 c)

1894 Steel *Potter's Thumb* (1895) 108 I don't remember how it happened We were partridging I suppose

Partridge-berry. Name of two North American plants, and their fruit **a** *Mitchella repens* (N O *Cinchonaceæ*), a trailing evergreen herb with edible but insipid scarlet berries, also called *partridge vine* **b** *Gaultheria procumbens* (N O *Ericaceæ*), the Checker berry or Winter-green, whose red berries furnish food for partridges and other animals

1714 *Phil Trans* XXIX 63 Another Plant Partridge berries, excellent in curing the Dropsy 1748 H Ellis

Hudson's Bay 169 Shrub's bearing red and black Berries which the Partridges feed on therefore called Partridge Berries 1871 J BOURGEAU *Wake Robin, Hemlocks* (1884) 73 At the foot of a rough scraggy yellow birch, on a bank of club moss scorched inland with partridge berry and curious shining leaves 1873 J HILL *True Orig Stud* 81 Our American plant Gaultheria is called in some sections Winter Green, in others Partridge berry

†**Pa rtridger** *Obs* Also 7 **partringer** [a Afr ******perdrechoer, perdrigeour*, in OF *perdreseur* (partridge hunter), *f perdrech-, pris* partridge] One who hunts or catches partridges

1601 F TATE *Hona.h. Ord Fitzw II* § 59 (1876) 45 A partringer 1622 COTGR *Perdriseur* a Partridger, or Part ridge hunter also, an Officer that hath the command of the Game in Forrest

Partridge-wood.

1 A hard red wood, much prized for cabinet work, also used for walking and umbrella sticks, obtained from the W Indies, having darker parallel stripes, once thought to be the wood of the partridge (q.v.), *Hasteria cinerea*, now supposed to be (at least in part) obtained from the leguminous tree *Andira inermis*, called also *pheasant wood*

1830 TIMLEN *Nat Syst Lett* 38 The wood of *Hæst cinerea* is the partridge wood of the island 1854 J WOOD in *Orr's Circ Sc* I 172/1 [Descr of anthers:] These tubes are terminated by circular lids which at length (partridge wood) by a system of rents in which they are met somewhat resemble, a bats wing, Linnæus 1858 MOORE *Nat Syst Botany* 38 *Cathrtic, the wood* another name for the Cabbage Tree

2 A name for the appearance of wood when attacked by the saprophytic fungus *Stereum frustulosum*, on account of its speckled colour

1894 SOWERBUTTS & WARD in *Hartig's Dis Trees* 71 Ralph's Perdix Wood is the name which is given to it in the UK throughout the whole of Germany is known as partridge wood on account of the peculiar discoloration which it induces in the wood. 1899 MASSEE *Text Bk of Plant Diseases* 172

Partschinite (pɑːtʃɪnəɪt). *Min* [f Ger *partschin*, as named 1847 after Prof Partsch of Vienna + -ITE 1] A silicate of iron, aluminium, and magnesium, occurring in auriferous sand

1854 DANA *Min* 501 Partschin: found in grains in small monoclinic crystals] 1868 *Ibid* 293 Partschinite

†**Partsman** *Sc Obs* In 6 **partsman** [f *partis part 5*, possessive of PART *sb* cf *daysm in*] One who has a part or share, a partaker, sharer

1513 DOUGLAS *Pourr* Prol 1 To mak the partsmen I nocht spend my 1563 WINZET *Tract* (1890) II 45 *mans* Obscure and Christine that you be partisman of thir blissings.

Part-so ng. [f PART *sb* 10 + SONG] A song for three or more voice parts, usually without accompaniment, and in simple harmony (not with the parts independent as in the *glee*, or contrapuntally treated as in the *madrigal*)

1597 J DOWLAND (*title*) The first Booke of Songes or Ayres of 4 vvith parts with Tablature for the Lute. 1698 PURCELL *Orpheus Britan* 19 A Two Part Song, in *Epsome Wells* I 1850 (*title*) Novello's Part Song Book No 1 *Third* p 1 This intended to select some of the most striking of these German 3 to 8 voice part songs 1894 HALL & LAWS *Manxman* IV vi 221 He went over to the piano and they sang a part song

Parta-taking: see PARTAKING 2 *8*.

Partorig, obs f PARTRIDGE. **Partusan**, obs f PARTISAN 2. **Partuth**, obs f PERTURB

†**Pa rture**[1]. *Obs.* [?f PART *v* + -URE, after *departure*, but cf Ob *parteure, parture* division, separation, from *partir* see PART *v*] Departure

1567 LUDDEN *To his Love, long absent* Epit, etc 640 For since your parture I have lead a lothsome state 1587 I HUGHES *Misfort Arthur* v 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 335 Yet let my death and parture rest obscure 1622 C BEST *Gotyne Elisha* 1 Elisha his complaint at the parture or rapture of Elijah from him into Heaven

†**Pa rture**[2]. *Obs* [ad L *partūra*, f *partire, part-* to bring forth: see -URE] The bringing forth of young, or bearing of fruit, that which is brought forth, offspring, produce

1588 HARVEY *Disc Probl* 67 The flowers seedes, berries fruits gums, or other parture of trees or shrubs. 1597 A M *Gentlewoman's Ev Cabinet* 35 b/2 Some women are to much affrighted of the parture or Childbirth

Parturiate (pɑːtjʊ·rɪɛt), *v rare* [irreg f L *partus* PART *sb* + -ATE 3] *a intr* To bring forth young, to bear fruit. *Trans* To bring forth

1666 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* (1661) 33 Thus Tree Parturiates every Moneth, and will have fifty or sixty Nuts at a burthen 1866 J B ROSE in *Orr. Med Mir* 18 And then did mother earth parturiate spontaneously *Ibid* 161 The goddess great, parturiating twins. – *Pantt* 1 669 The marrows vowed not to parturiate, And slew their offspring in its embryo state

Parturience (pɑːtjʊ·rɪɛns) *rare*[1] [f I *parturient em* see PARTURIENT and -ENCE] The action of giving birth, parturition

1822 *New Monthly Mag* V 361 His helpmate in annual parturience is seen.

Parturiency (pɑːtjʊ·rɪɛnsɪ). [f as prec. + -ENCY] Parturient condition or quality. (Usually *fig* in reference to ideas, etc)

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 210 from whose brains have already issued offsprings every whit as considerable, with parturiencie for greater births. 1686 H MORE *Rem Pref* VII 9, I believe in the Authors thereof there was a kind of Parturiency, and more confused Divination of that Truth 1736 BERKELEY *Querist* App II § 253 A more general parturiency with respect to politicks and public counsels.

Parturient (pɑːtjʊ·rɪɛnt), *a* [ad L *parturient-, -ent-*, pr pple. of *parturire* to be in labour, to travail, to be pregnant, desiderative of *parēre, part* to bring forth]

1. About to bring forth or give birth, travail ng, *transf* bearing fruit

1590 G HARVEY *Four Lett* iii Wks (Grosart) I 199 More then the whole Supplication of the Parturient Mountaine. 1597 A M *Gentlewoman's Ev Cabinet* 35 b/1 Of the parturient woman 1657 HAWKE *Killing is M* 56 Thus have Wits parturient mountaines produced a pittifull and ridiculous Mouse. 1667 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year, Sixphl* iii 17 The plant that is ingrafted, must also be parturient and fruitful 1861 W B BROOKS *Out to Garoballs* iii 26, I saw Anuta Garoballs, the now parturient mother, lie down to die

2 *fig* Ready to bring forth or produce some thing; big or 'in travail' with (a discovery, idea, principle, etc)

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Speculum* (1632) 1 Of the parturient woman 1657 HAWKE *Killing is M* 56 Thus have Wits a parturient mountaines produced a pittifull and ridiculous Mouse. 1667 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year, Sixphl* iii 17 The plant that is ingrafted, must also be parturient and fruitful 1861 W B BROOKS *Out to Garoballs* iii 26, I saw Anuta Garoballs, the now parturient mother, lie down to die

2 *fig* Ready to bring forth or produce some thing; big or 'in travail' with (a discovery, idea, principle, etc)

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Speculum* (1632) 1 A Mother Countrey parturient with Arts 1657 HAWKE *Killing is M* 56 Thus have Wits a parturient mountaines produced a pittifull and ridiculous Mouse. 1667 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year, Sixphl* iii 17 The plant that is ingrafted, must also be parturient and fruitful 1861 W B BROOKS *Out to Garoballs* iii 26, I saw Anuta Garoballs, the now parturient mother, lie down to die

3 Of or pertaining to parturition

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII xcii 382 Describing the parturient throes 1886 BANNON *Prog manuf* 40 Because the parturient process in domesticated animals is easy or difficult in proportion as they are subjected to a life of toil 1893 *Syd Soc Lex, Parturient apoplexy*, a puerperal dis whose occasion is parturition

Parturifacient (pɑːtjʊrɪfɛ·ʃɛnt), *a* and *sb* [f L *parturire* to travail + FACIENT] **A** *adj* Serving to accelerate parturition **B** *sb* A medicine having this property = OXYTOCIC *a* and *sb*

1853 DUNGLISON *Med Lex, Parturifacient, parturient*, in *Obstetrics*, that which promotes or causes parturition 1886 *Syd Soc Lex, Parturifacient* (He) calls attention to the fact that ergot is a parturifacient.

†**Pa rturing**, *ppl a Obs rare* [After I *parturient*] Parturient

1597 A M *Gentlewoman's Ev Cabinet* 35 b/2 Certified hereof by the midwife of the parturning woman, as of the Midwyfe

Parturiometer (pɑːtjʊrɪɒ·mɪtəɹ) [irreg f L *parturire* (see next) + OMETER] (See quot)

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex, Parturiometer (Tarnier)* An instrument for indicating the effective movement of the advancing part of the ovum or fœtus at any moment during parturition.

†**Partu rn**, *v Obs rare* [irreg f I *parturire* to bring forth, or *partus* bearing + -URN] Of or pertaining to parturition

1604 DRAYTON *Moses in Poems* (1810) 482/1 Stirring with pain in the parturious throes

†**Parturitie.** *Obs, rare* In **parturite** [f L *parturire* about to bring forth (or f stem of *parturi re*) + -ITY] = PARTURITION 1

c 1440 LONDTOFT *Merlin* 924 Swich as to mester scholde be That longeth to wommans parturite.

Parturition (pɑːtjʊrɪ·ʃən) [ad I *parturitiōn em*, n of action f *parturire*: see PARTURIENT]

1. The act of bringing forth or of being delivered of young, childbirth. (Chiefly in technical use, also *fig*)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 116 The conformation of parts is necessarily required also unto the parturition or easy birth of the whole. 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 155 Case of difficult Parturition. 1877 SHIELDS *Final Philos* 127 What Rospe termed Nature in the act of parturition.

†**2.** A thing brought forth, a 'birth', off-spring In quot *fig Obs rare*

1650 O WALKER *Oratory* viii 117 The ardency of love, which we have to any new parturition, is by some space of time abated after that we have diverted to some other employment

Parturitive (pɑːtjʊrɪtɪv), *a rare* [f ppl. stem of L *parturire* + -IVE] Inclined or tending to parturition, in quot *catachr* Relating to parturition, obstetric

1852 LYTTON *My Novel* XII xi, According to the prophecies of parturitive science

Party (pɑːtɪ), *sb* Forms 3–7 **partye**, (3–4 **partiȝe**, 4–5 **parti**, (4 **perti**, 4 5 **-y**, 5 **parte, perte** (?), *pl* 4 **partiȝe**, 4 5 **parteis, eye, parties**, 5 **partiee, yee**), 6–7 **partie**, (6, 7 **partie**), 6 *Sc* **pairtie, -y**, 7 **partee**). 4– **party**. [ME *partie, partye*, a 1 *partie* (12th c in I ittré) = Pr, Sp *partida*, It *partita* bit a parting or division, from fem pa pple of I *partire*, It *partire*, F *partir* see PART *v* This sb (analogous to those in *-ata, -ada, -ade, -te, -y*) in some senses coincided with or superseded *part*, PART *sb* But in some uses the Eng. sb. answers to F *part*, It *parte* – L. *partitum* that which is divided, shared, or allotted Final mute *e* in Eng being often dropped or added with

out reference to derivation, it is not possible to separate the senses belonging to *parts* from those belonging to *parties* and the arrangement here is in many points provisional.]

I. Part, portion, side (= **I** *partie*)

†**1.** A division of a whole; a part, portion, share, an aliquot part, a part or member of the body, of PART *sb* 1–7 *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 231/118 Pat he for clef is foule bouk in pre parties at pe laste 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8112 Pis departede vrest hor ost as in vour parties 1300 *Cursor M* 2094 pe werld es Delt in prim parteis [*v r* partijs] nere. *Ibid* 13583 O godd him semes ha vi parti 1366 LANGL *P Pl A* I 7 pe moste parti of pe people 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 103 Iudea is a kyngdom of Syria a party of Palestyna. 1433 *Rolls of Parli* IV. 475/2 In party of payment of the said 1/6 1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* 1 b/1 Bewteuous in colour of al partyes of theyr bodyes 1546 TINDALE *Matt* xxvii 51 The vayle of the temple was rent in two partes 1548 R COPLAND *Jyngyng Cheuet Chron* 14 In what partye of the shulder is it? 1608 COKE *Chr Will* 47 Out of a generall, a party may be excepted, as out of a manor an acre. 1614 GARTHER *Dan Apoc* 69 To prov the truth concerning an vet ger t partie of them

†**b** Phr *A party* (see A PARTY), *in party* in part, partly, somewhat, a little Also (15 17th c) simply *party* (ellipt or advb), in part, partly (= PART *sb* (*adv*) B) So *for the more party, etc*, a *great party*, in great part, to a large extent, (cf PART *sb* V) *Obs*

c 2330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1742 When pei were stilled a party, first spak sire Obed 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 292 His self was left in party 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 269 In som londis hoods & in sum londe for be more party *Ibid*, Pe lordis ben vndo in grete party 1480 – *Caxton* xiii 32 Now I know in party 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* I schal knowe as and I am knowyn *c* 1400 *Castelyn* 892 Now I haue asqued thou art a party fals *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* iv 859 I am a party wroth with suche, party wyth nygramancye, party wyth peruerteth oure lond in wonder wise *c* 1450 *Merlin* 21, I know thynges that be for to come a grete partye. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 58 I shal be to him in party 1473 WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 11 Alle Englonde for the more partye hatyd hym 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* II lxxxiv 251 Sometimes all white and sometimes all white 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 197/1 1 heir [Deacon's] Office is party Humane, party Divine.

†**2** A part of the world, region, district (usually *pl*) = PART *sb* 13 *Obs*

13 *A Alex* 4910 Thoo that women in the est partie *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 305 Mony lordis and perties were put out of helle *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth* 1 *Wepne* 1 In all pe partyes & kyngdoms of pe est 1538 STARKEY *England* I 2 Dyuerse partyes beyond the see 1578 I NICHOLAS (*title*) *Certa Hist & Ind* (1596) 17 Freely to goe and trafficke into those parties

†**b** Side, direction, 'quarter' of the compass = PART *sb* 14 *Obs*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xx 91 And a man fare the a spere and sett it euen in pe erthe at midday, it makes na sch dowe till na party 14 *Tundale's Vis* 1973 I hay hanged thyke ax like party 1582 STANYHURST *Æneid* XIII (1880) 177 Marchantmes passeth from both parties by the water of Liber 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Nav* III xviii 51 The Northeast wind commeth from the party of Arctus whiche in greek signifieth a she Bear 1588 J MEYLER *Briefe Instr* D iv, In the Debitor partie And in the Creditor party of the Leager.

†**3.** ? A part of a matter, a point, particular, matter, affair, respect. (Cf PART *sb* 2 c.) *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 46 His houres of Astronomie He kepeth as for that partie Which longeth to thinspeccion Of love and his affeccion 1432–50 T HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* (1892) 15 He queth to eche of my sende executours for his labor in this party to be had. *Ca* 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xi (Percy Soc) 47 Nowe after this, for to make relacyon Of famous rethorykes so in this party, As to the fourth part, Pronouncyacyon, I shal it shew anone ryght openly

†**4.** ? State, condition, plight, predicament *rare*

c 1440 *Generydes* 3318 If thu, quod he, 'had done after my rede, Thu shuldest not now haue ben in this parte *Ormes* wrtly, rewfully) 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 5, Ye see in what party we be now

5 Side in a contest, in a dispute, a contract, or the like, cause, interest = PART *sb* 15 ? *Obs.* or merged in 6 + *On* (in) *a party*, on one side

† *To draw to parties* to take sides

c 1300 *Cursor M* 799 Bath ar now on a parte to confund [him] wit trecherie *Ibid* 7470 And ber i bede mi self redi, For to fight for vr parti [*v r* party]. 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* II 95 And for no lordene lette ne for no party 1433 *Rolls of Parli* III 650/1 The ordenance made betwen William Lord the Roos on that oon partie and Robert Ilwhit on that other partie 1450 *Merlin* 132 And whan ther were alle assembled to-geder, ther were well vijm on his partye 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c.* 3 A Pare of Indentures made betwen your Highnes on the oon partie and William Courteney on the other partie 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par* Pref 16, I cannot tell on whose partie first to com mence 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 289 Many feates of armes were there done on both parties. *c* 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXVIII vi, Jehova doth my party take 1699 in J Harrington *Right Rights Unto Oxford* (1699) 32 What hath been said on either party 1754 FIELDING *Jon. Wild* I xi, By the contrary party men made a bad bargain with the devil 1884 MILMAN *Last Chr* VII (1864) IV 153 Rome was on that party which at the time could awe with the greatest power or win her by the most lavish wealth

†**b.** *On* (or *of*) *my party* on my behalf, on my part (OF. *de ma partie, ⁊ de ma part*). *For, on (in, of) my party* as far as I am concerned, as for my part, on my part so *for, on, As to party*, etc. (cf PART *sb* 24, 27, 28) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12810 (Cott) Tell Jam soth, o [*Gott*,

Trin on, Fairf of] mi parti *Ibid* 15396 (Cott) Til be lauerd o bat hus Yee sal on mi parti, Pat he yow wild len sum place 1390 *Gower Conf* III 196, I thenke also for mi partie Upon the hawe of Juerne. *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* (Halliw) 109 They schal enquere every mon On his party, as wyl as he con 1530 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III xi 206 Thou, good lorde, fulfyll that I want of my partye 1540 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 101 If they beleved any offense on their partie against the Goddes.

+ *To hold party* (obs), *to make one's party good* to make good one's cause, or position *c* 1390 *Will Palerne* 3643 His men mut nouȝt meyntene here owne, Prestly to hold party to puple pat hem folwed. 1483 HAVIN *St George* 53 To make good his party, against these severall Squadrons. 1668 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 6 A man hath much ado to make his party good against them [gnats] 1809–12 MAR EDGEWORTH *Patron* xii, Julia has made her party good with him, for he writes me word he cannot part with her

†**d.** A league, confederacy; a conspiracy, plot 1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 88 He had such parties with all his bordering neighbours. 1640 in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) App 261 The said Marquess made many practises of great parties within the realme of Scotland

II A company or body of persons

6 *concr* Those who are on one side in a contest, etc, considered collectively, a number of persons united in maintaining a cause, policy, opinion, etc, in opposition to others who maintain a different one; a body of partisans or adherents In early instances (usually), One of the two 'sides' or bodies of combatants arranged against each other, as in a battle or tournament

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1445 He sei pat hor partie [v r parties] schuld was nei to asame *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1151 Bope parties bare pees pat pertiche had chosen. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 372 If pe clergi gete pis swerde oonys fully in her powr pe seculer party may go pipe wip an ynyf lefe for euy lordeschippis pat pei schulen wolde han sipen *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 4 The meyer Made hem hove in renglis twayne, A strete betwene echo party lykes a wille 1500 [see *Cf Cygnum Aur* (W de W 1502) Prol 5 Taking part yͤ suche prechers weren of yͤ party of thesu cryst 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 284 Pe twelve partie returned home 1609 HOLINSHED *Chronicles* III, My end is mirth, And pleasing, if I can, all parties. 1724 POPE *Let to Jervas* 27 Aug, I expect no greater from the Whig party, than the same Liberty—to Curse on the Ward Party, which I have been forced to use so often in this Period! 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* VI Wks. 1826 IV 84 Thus ended a war in which both parties exhausted their utmost strength. 1823 SOUTHEY *March to Moscow* V, It was through thick and thin to its party true; Its back was buff and its sides were blue 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I xviii 106 A party of order had sprung up among all classes of Englishmen

b abstr The system of taking sides on public questions, the system of parties; attachment to or zeal for a party, party feeling or spirit partisanship 1709 BUTLER *Serm Lords Comph* ii Wks. 1874 II 158 The spirit of party, which unhappily prevails amongst mankind. 1776 GOLDSM. *Retal* 32 Here lies our good Edmund [Burke] Who, for the universe, narrowed his mind And to party gave up what was meant for mankind 1821 J W CROKER *Parish* 24 June, Party is in England a stronger passion than love, avarice, or ambition. 1842 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) VI 32 Party means being of any but the right party, which is every man's own. For when it is the right, then we will call it party In fact it is the ill natured, or as Jeremy Bentham called it, the dys logistic word, for everybody except a man s self and friends. 1859 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb, 1/1 Party is the antidotement of certain principles, beliefs, persuasions, which are commonly held by all who belong to it as essential to the right conduct of public affairs.

7. *Mil* A detachment or small body of troops selected for a particular service or duty

1645–6 *Pr Rupert's Jrnl in Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII. 740 March 1, Sunday, a partie from Oxford, surprise Alungdon; but were beaten out 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* VI § 250 Sir John Berkley with a good party volant, of horse and dragoons, visiting all places in Devon, took many prisoners of name 1708 *Ann Reg* 73/2 Surprising several of their posts, routing their parties, and destroying their magazines. 1853 BROCQUELEER *Milit Encycl.* s v, *Recruiting Parties* are those selected to give out the officer or non-commissioned officer, detached from their respective battalions for the purpose of enlisting men.—*Firing Parties* are those who are selected to fire over the grave of any one interred with military honours.—*Working Parties* consist of small detachments of men who are employed on fatigues who are not purely of a military nature 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 2 June 7/2 A few minutes after they had passed our demolition party destroyed the line.

†**b** *Upon party*, on the service upon which such a detachment is sent. *Obs*

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 18 P 6 They have been upon Parties and Skirmishes, when our Armies have lain still. 1798 WASHINGTON *Lett* Wks 1859 I 334 Complaint that the officers and soldiers upon party, take up the strays they find in the woods

c transf. A gang of prisoners working together. 1856 *Daily News* 28 Dec, 5/3 There are numbers of gangs or 'parties', as they are officially termed, working in the open. ..There is the quarry party, which works about two hundred yards from the prison.

8. A company of persons (rarely of animals); esp. a company formed or gathered together for a temporary purpose; a body of persons travelling together or engaged in any common pursuit; a number of persons met together for amusement or entertainment.

Thus, a hunting or fishing party, a reading party, a house party; to form a party to go to Switzerland, etc.

1573 G WHITE *Selborne* XXVIII. (1789) 97, I have found these birds in little parties in the autumn cantoned all at once in the Sussex downs. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* Prol (1826) 3 One of the party jaunted him out to the fray 1805 J G COLLINGWOOD 16 Dec in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII 242 I truly sorry am I that Calder was not of the party 1827 PEYTON *Voltaire* xxi, A bench, which one might suppose prate to the entire and unparticipated use of one's self and party. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxi 150 A party of gentlemen had started at three o'clock for the summit 1870 E PEACOCK *Roll's Shirt* III 141 When the party were nice more on their horses.

9 A gathering or assemblage for social pleasure or amusement, a social gathering or entertainment, esp of invited guests at a private house

Thus a dinner, tea, or supper party, a garden or picnic party, to give a party, go to parties, etc.

1708 [see M W MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Smith* 5 Aug, I rather find myself upon parties of pleasure 1748 ELIZA HAYWOOD tr *Mme de Gomez Belle A* (1754) II 59 To entreat we would favour her with our Company to make a Party of Pleasure, which her Daughter had put her in mind of 1754 CHATHAM *Lett Nephew* iv 24 Decline their parties with civility 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VIII ix P 6 After the example of his excellency, I determined to give parties of my own Scipio, too had his parties in the servants hall 1829 LYTTON *Pelham* xv, The party was as stiff and formal as such assemblies invariably are 1838 *Westm Gaz* 20 Nov 7/3 The luncheon party included four or five of Lord Rosebery's person d guests.

10 A game or match, esp at piquet = PARTIE (*b parties Obs*)

1706 [see QUADRILLE *b*] 1727 GAY *Beg Op* I iv, He hath promis d to make one this evening at a party d quarille 1732 FIELDING *Love in Several Masques* iii, Lelidel. Have I not the last party designedly 1770 C JOHNSTON *Jacl Man* II iii VII 188 Sir Isaac was within a few parts of winning the party 1774 ELIZ M ROBINSON *Anglomania* II 33 Let's play a party at back gammon

11 A single person considered in some relation

11. Each of the two or more persons (or bodies of people) that constitute the two sides in some proceeding, as the litigants in an action at law, the persons who enter into a contract, who contract together, etc

c 1290 *Pebet* 577 in *S Eng Leg* 223 Sif bi twene tweie lewede men were ani strounge, Opur bi tuene a lewed man and a clerc, Pe clerc is party pe lewed mon may bidden 1300 i-brou For ase muche ase a lewed man be o partye was, 1377 LANG *P Pl B* XIV 268 A mayden pat is maried *pore husbonde*, Is a assent of sondry parties. *c* 1420 LYDG *Assembly Gods* 1 Euenly stod pe balaunce of pe parties tweyn. 1467 *Indent Arch in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. 305 Here shal none of the saide counsail passe no jure betwene party and party 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* IV x 257 The party pluyntyf that is to saye he that calleth his other wh he is party defendant 1588 *Satir Poems Reform* 180 Yit so Beauus their bandis wer reddy to be proclamit The parteis met and maid a fair contrak 1598 DANETT tr *Courtier* (1618) 190 The king never meant to accomplish this marriage because there was no equalitie between the age of the two parties 1704 HARRIS *Lex Techn* I v, Those that make any Deeds, and they to whom it is made, are called *Tartiez in the Deed* 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 158 If a Bishop be a Party to a Suit and excommunicates the other Party, the excommunication shall not disable or bar his Adversary from his Action 1853 MAURICE *Prophets & Kings* xx 343 It appears to be a mere two witness Suit between party and party 1857 BROWNING *without Tudaism* 139 The word *husband* signifies, generally, any legal act or deed; whether of one party, as a will or testament 1870 [see *Arg*, as a covenant

Hence *attrib., party and party*, as between the two parties in an action at law

1805 *Daily News* 31 Oct 5/6 The levelling down of expensive and costly costs to the party-and-party scale. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 4 May 1/3 The distinction which is known as 'party and party' costs and 'solicitor and client' costs.

†**b** Defence, An opponent, an antagonist *Obs* (Cf F *Partie Partie*, as a technical antagonist)

c 1500 *Melusine* 262 I doubte me to haue shortly a strong were & to haue a doo with a strong partye 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 1 Quhen ane hevy hart is party for to rist. 1590 *Buchanan's Detect.* B iij b, He is denyit of his freindis and seruandis quha suld haue accompanyt him to his honour and seruise of his lyfe, in respect of the greatnes of his partie.

12 One who takes part, participates, or is concerned in some action or affair, a participator, an accessory. Const *to*, formerly also *in*

1399 THERYNTHE in *Rolls of Parli* III 451/2 That he was nevere partie, no kaster, no willyng ne assentyng to the dethe of Kyng Richard 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 6 *Preamble*, I he said Edward was not previe ne partie to the offence of his bonne 1604 SHAKS *Oth* V i. 86, I do suspect this trash To be a party in this injury. 1650 A *Johnson's Ansgd. & Counsels* 244 He also made himselfe a partie in the present quarrell. 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II. 158, I would willingly have been a party in any kind of wickedness. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* iii, He was a party to all their proceedings. 1891 *Law Rep* 66 Weekly Notes 58/1 The defendant was a party to the making of the codicil

†**13.** One associated with another as counterpart, a fellow; a partner (esp. in marriage), a mate. *Obs* (chiefly Sc). Cf *partie* (Godefroy)

1586 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) 1. 198 Thow wes King Frances parity maik and peir 1585 WRIGHT *Four Scor Thre Quest* Wks. 1888 I 120 Quhiddir gif a man or woman being lang absent fra thair party, or haifand thair party impotent throw seiknes, ..may marry an vther? 1651 tr *De las-Coveras Don Fenuss* 249 They fell upon this discourse of marriage, saying that it was necessary for every one, to take a party conformable to his disposition

†**b** An equal in a contest, a match *Sc Obs*

a 1578 I MELVILL (Historiae *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 118 Thinkand ... he wald be partie to the king as I gif him hatt II *Ibid* II 20 The Governour nor cardinall durst not hir gif thame hatteill becaus they mycht wokht be partie at that tyme to thame

14 In extended sense The individual person concerned or in question, more vaguely, the person (defined by some adjective, relative clause, etc) (Formerly common and in serious use, now sloppy, vulgar, or jocular the proper word being *person*)

In the plural *the parties*, meaning 'the persons in more tolerable, but suspectable of explanation as' the gr ups f persons

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xv (1885) 145 To make hem also flauorable and parcial, as were the same seruante, or the parties pat so moue I hem. 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII, c* 12 § 9 The sergeant of the pantrie shall ... be bound to the partie that shall haue his bridle so striken 1599 W WILKINSON *Confut Conclusyn of Jesuyt* 121 [he] thought the parties baptized of hereticques ought to be re baptized 1609 BP ANDREWES *Serm Coach* XII. 120 Serm (1631) 441 Not onely, it is we that have pierced the Party if us foul of shame, but that this Party whom we have thus pierced is even the Only begotten Sonne of the most High God 1611 B JONSON *Catil Conspir* II iii 111 The party, my lame What party? How is't to name? 1621 I DE LA *Mesne Mel* III iv 1 h (1651 655 [An] unruly such parties as Mess Ellas, Daniel, Elnet and Zadoc Pargles made use of it 1631 HEYLIN *St George* 303 That the same counsel bee a Gentleman of fame and armes 1684 R JOHNSON *Mem Hayward* 1 in 33 Where he is coming r upon the Party blow up some sneering powder t to the N trils 1779 COLLINGSON in *Phil Trans* LXII 367 If done immediately after the party s death 1823 WORDSW *Fr w Wks* III 208 The party was not known to me though she lived at Hawkshead 1843 J H NEWMAN *Mor select* 50 But I add a supernatural power, as related at Corinth by the very parties who had seen his miracles and been his converts. 1888 PUSEY *Daniel* 127 *We*, II 63 Do you know my Lord, said the old party solemnly

b With *a* A person Now *low colloquial or slang* (In early examples from sense 11)

1650 FARL M NE tr *Sevarbi's Man bec Guilty* 191 She is all the innocent if she were the only party 1711 *Lady's Lib* 4 1654 GAYTON *Antid Fest ser* 1670) 14 A partie offends as d w ng, his Neighbour 1686 *Tond Gaz* No 2145 4 A Red-Sarkit Cl k, declared to be a Party by Mr Cupers at the Sessions of Oyer 1770 FOOTE *Lame Lover* II Wks 1799 II 81 There is likewise another party, for whom a place ought to be found 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midlot* I 304 From what you tell me sir, said an American

I should say he was a go ahead p rty 1859 HELPS *Friends in C ser* II i 18 I always f ersell has been a no t ublic rty party. I use t e interests of society except in the same way as I use my pocket-handkerchief 1870 M COLLINS *Frien* II vi 110 She was a professedly p ous party

IV Senses of doubtful affinity, mostly repr 1. *parti*

†**15** A decision on one side or the other, a determination, resolution *esp in to take a party* (cf F *prendre son parti*) *Obs*

1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nobay's Lect* xxix 93 The soldiers setting all in a confusion, were compelled to take some party 1708 VANBRUGH *False Friend* I Wks. (Rtldg 308/1 I am not come to ask c unsel in my party is taken 1760 *Hist in Ann Reg* 6/2 He had two courses to take either to keep within the town, or to march out He resolved on the latter part)

16 A person to marry, considered in respect of desirability, a (good or bad) match or offer (See PARTI) The first quot is quite uncertain.

[1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* xlvii Now gif there was god partye God it wote) 1655 *The phanix* 169 she easilye is descended to so advantagious a party 1753 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelin de* (1814) V 200 Try to make him be upon either of your daughters as a desirable party for him 1855 THACKERAY *Newc* xxvi I 296 A girl in our society accepts the best party which offers itself

†**17** A proposal, an offer *Obs*.

1653 H COGAN tr *Pontus Hist* xiii. 241 As such a one I made use of the party that came with the Galley offering my self to render thee the two passages of Savady free. 1765 H WALPOLE *Otranto* v (1843) 241 Manfred accepted the party, and to be no small grief of Isabella, accompanied her to her apartment

V 18 *attrib* and *Comb* †*a attrib* or as *adj* (with *obs*) or as *advb* (with adjs.), in sense 1 b In part, partial (or partially) = PART B, PARCEL B as *party hated, fulfilling, halting, payment, party gift* (*a*) = PARTIAL 1 b; *party-verdicts*, one person's share or part of a joint verdict

1473 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 226 A couple of salt salers party gilt 1497 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 140 In party payment of the sayd warrantes 1503 *Statutes Realm II* 1 11 234 Thy sonne is bann h d vpon good aduice Whereto thy tongue a party verdi t gave. 1610 B JONSON *Alch* iii iii, My dearest Delicious compeere and my partie bawd 1633 FORD *Lover's Melanch* iii iii Unfold What by the party halting of thy speech Thy knowledge can discover 1691 HARRISON *Thomas's Cases Ringed Christ* 30 For all the seeming Rhetorick and seeming Hyperboles had but Party fulfillings before.

b *attrib* or as *adj* with sense as in PARTY-WALL, q v., *as party arch, fence wall, structure*.

1812–16 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 267 They must have a party wall, with a party-arch or arches of the thickness of a brick and a half at the less to the first and second rate. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 363 Proprietors of houses and grounds must give three months notice to pull down old party walls, party-arches, party fence walls, or quarter partitions 1842–76 GWILT *Archit* (ed. 7) Gloss, *Party Fence Wall*, a wall separating the open ground in

one occupation from that in a not! er; each owner having a right up to the centre f s u l wall 1855 *A t 18 & 19 Vi t* c 122 § 3 Party structure l all i cl ide party walls and also p titions arches floors and other structures separat ing buildings st ries, or r s ms wl i h belor g to different owners.

19 Ordinary attributive uses (often hyphened) and combinations chiefly in sense 6 (often = PARTISAN *sb*¹ B), as *p ty a lministration, author, chief, ontest cry, division feeling fury, -government, leader, he list, making malice measure, mon r, pamphlet, paper, politics* (hence *party politi al* adj) *prejudice quarrel, rage spirit* (hence *p ty spirited* adj), *woman, writer, zeal, zealot,* etc, also (sense 1 or 5) †*party t ker* (= PARTAKER) (sense 7) *party m king war* (9) *party jo k, giving, goer,* (11) *party hunting, -witness*

1735 B LINGBR KE *On Parties* vi 56 The Abettors f a *Party Administrati n 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 457 P 4 Our *Party Auth rs will also aff rd me a great Variety f Subjects 1865 LOWELL *Wks* (1890) V 274 Mr Joh so l as chosen to revive the p ltry *party-cries. 1735 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* i a Mai tai i ig or renewi g our *Party Divisions 1770 *Gentl Mag* XL 121 The Earl of Bute l a l not f r a great while g i e out of his own house with out being followed by o e of those *party d ggers. 1791 1823 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit Suppressors of MSS* All *party feeling is the same active p i it w th an opp te dire ti i 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* I 130 Party feeli g ran frigl t fully l igh 1898 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 6/3 *Party frocks for girls aged from 11 to 16 years. 1718 BI KM RE *Alfred* xi (1723 400 And *Party Fury took the Rebells Si le 1879 F W ROBINSON *Co ard Conscie ice* II vii It di l ot seem a ti e f r *party givi g 1831 *Society* I 257 That young woma i has tl e m i ners of a practise l *party goer 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* iii 28 *Party governm ient t rns on the n jorit es at the polli g places. 1718 ROWE tr *Lu an* i 402 And bring the Potent *Party Leaders low 1712 ADDIS N *Spe t* No 5 7 P 2 That abominable Practice of Party lyin a *Party lie is grown as fashi able a Entertain ient as a lively Catch or a merry Story 1875 *Fncy l Br t* III 291/2 This voti ig carried on by *party lists on differently coloured cards is practically open 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* vii i. (1852) 430 Little piques have misled all the neighbors i to most unaccountal le *party making 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Mis* (1733) III 280 If any is so zeal us To be a *party minion. 1727 DE FOE *Syst Mag* c i II. (1840) 59 The magic f tl e *party mongers. 1751 *Pope s Wks* V 164 He beg in under twenty with furious *Party Papers. 1773 MELMOTH *Rem on Cato* 142 The narr w anl polluted channels of *party politicks 1788 SHERIDAN in *Sheridaniana* 99 Every party prejudice has been overcome by a display of genius. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 50 By such profitable Con descensions on either side they would lay d wn all *Party quarrels. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 57 P 4 That *Party Rage whi h of late Years is very much crept i ito their C nversati n 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* vi viii Brute and blin l fold party rage. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 125 P 3 A furious *Party Spirit exerts it self in Civil War and Bloodshed 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 87 Any lie however often refuted is good enot gh for party spirit 1483 *Cath Angl* 270/2 A Parte taker (A *Partitaker) *particeps* 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 229 The latter part of the campa g i we made o ly a *party w r 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit Abr Petit Justice* 33 Say accordingly *party witnesses or testifying parties. 1725 SWIFT in *Pope s Wks* (1751) IX 55 Fortune is both blin l and deaf and a Court lady but then she is a most damnable *Party woman 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No 567 P 3 Our *Party wr ters are so sensil le of the secret Vertue of an Innuendo to recommend their Productions 1836 H ROGERS *J Howe* i (1863) 12 *note* That splenetic party w iter Anthor y W od *a* 1746 HOLDSWORTH *On Virgil* (1768) 401 Passion and spleen may so far blind an Hist rian as to make him prostitute his haracter to *party zeal 1712 POPE *Temp Fame* 464 Priests, and *party zealots, num rous bands

Hence **Pa rtyism,** the system of parties, excessive attachment to a party, party spirit, so **Pa rtyist,** a partisan **Pa·rtykin,** a small party, †**Pa rtyship,** the being of a party partisanship

1844 MARY HENNELL *Soc Syst* 191 It [human nature] persists in livi g in industrial incoherence and family *partyism 1886 GOLDW SMITH in *Macm Mag* Aug 247 Allowance being made for all the partyism by which the great iss ie was obscured. 1903 *Dial* (Chicago) 16 Mar 194/2 The vast canvas whereon l e has painted American partyi m with all its defor mities 1889 *Voice* (N Y) 10 Jan The temperance men in the Republican party outnumber the third *partyists seven to one 1855 THACKERAY *Let in Virgin* (1903) Introd 19 I had a very pleasant *party kin last night. 1650 HOLLINGWORTH *Exerc Usurped Powers* 5 The Kingdom is divided by *partieship with them on the one side or the other

Party (pā·ɹti), *a* Also 4 7 i 5 **ye,** 5–8 **ie** [a F *parti* –L *partit us* divided, pa pple of *partir*, L *partire* to part, divide]

†**1** Parted, divided separate, *fig* separate in character, different *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 668 Oft storblis me þi statour and stingis me ȝerne, Þat þi personale proporcion sa party is to myne

†**b** *Gold party party gold* beaten gold, gold leaf *Sc Obs*

1496 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 293 For ijᶜ of gold party to the Duke of ȝorkis banar 1507 *Ibid* III 404 iiij quaris parti gold.

†**2** Parti coloured, variegated *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt s T* 195 She gadereth floures party white & rede. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 312 Juno let bende hire parti bowe. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 385/1 Party clothe or clothe made of dyuers colowrys 1494 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 225 vj quarteris of crammesyn satyne to be half a party dowblat 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* viii iv 201 The party popill grane Heildit his heid wyth skug Hercu leane 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* iii 38 Partie letters and other fansies. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II Q, Some [Hyacinths] are more double, as well White as Blew, and there fore are to be estee ned because of their Party flowering

†**b** *fig* Combining two different qualities, of composite character *Obs*

c 1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 316 Fortune, the goddesse, w th her party face 1563 WINȜET *Vincent Lirin* Wks 1890 II 6 I hef præparit a litle, partie, handsum, instru me t tl at may suffice ws, bayth for a waippin and a werklume for a speir or a spade

3 *Her* Said of a shield divided into parts of different tinctures, usually into two such parts by a line in the direction of an ordinary (indicated by *per*); thus *party per pale*, divided by a vertical line through the middle, *party per fess*, by a horizontal line through the middle, so *party per bend, party per chevron* see PALE, FESS, etc

(In Blazoning now usually omitted, *per pale* etc. being used instead of *party per pa e* etc.) Also PARTED q v

1486 *Bk St Albans, Heraldry* F ij He berith party after the longe way f ij colouris golde and goules 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 43 b, Party per Fesse, Arge it and Vert *Ibid* 45 Partye per Cheuron, Or, and Geules. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 225 Iohn Beauford bare party per pale Argent and Azure a bend of England with a labell of France 1725 COATS *Dict Her*, *Partie* or *Party* signifies in French divided, but their Heralds use it o ly to denote what we call *Party* or *Parted per pale* 1882 CUSSANS *Handbk Her* iv (ed 3) 72 A Shield is i ever *party* f any of the Diminutives, or of the Chief or Bar

†**b** *Party per pale* (*fig*) Having two different, esp opposite or contrasted, qualities, of mixed or composite character, half-and half (Cf 2 b) *Obs*

1616 B JONSON *Epigr* lxxiii Your *partie per pale* picture one half drawn In solemn cypres the other col web lawne *a* 1652 BROME *Covent Garden* i i Wks. 1873 II 13 O thou party perpale, or rather parboild Bawd 1717 HEARNE in *Reliq* (1857) I 376 It was as I hear a party per pale ser mon, viz both for the whiggs and for the tories. 1781 H WALPOLE *Let to C tess Ossory* 18 Dec., A grandee hopping with one foot on the *haut du pave* and t other in the kennel, *partie per pale* ermine and mud!

4 *Comb*, as †**party livered,** of divided loves, see also PARTI , PARTI COLOURED

1601 CHESTER *Love s Mart* etc (1878) 180 Not like that loose and partie liuer d Sect Of idle Louers that Change their Affections with their Mistris Sights.

†**Party,** *v Obs rare* [f PARTY *sb*]

1 a *trans* To take the part of, side with **b** *intr* To side (*with*) = PART *v* 14 *Sc*

a 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* vi (1677) 412 The Lords Levingston and Elphinston did party the c mmitters. 1644 HUME *Hist Doug* 16 This house of Abernethie did assist and party them in all their enterprises. 1734 R KEITH *Hist Ch Scot* i xi 121 The Earl of Huntly had, it seems, an unfix d Resolution what Side to party with.

2 *To party it* to take sides, to form a party

1656 S H *Gold Law* 72 To incense the people to faction or party it against him. *Ibid* 81

Hence †**Pa rtying** *vbl sb*

1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 37 Such kind of partyings in Religion are like the *Heteriæ* or Cabals in Civil Govern ment 1717 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 323 And you ll scarce now meet with a case but in ten minutes time, you ll see a partying of ministers and great men

Party, *adv* see PARTY *sb* 1 b

Partycion, obs f PARTITION **Party-coat, Party-coloured** see PARTI ¹, PARTI-COLOURED

†**Pa·rty-ju ry.** *Obs* [f PARTY *a.* + JURY] = *Jury de medietate* see JURY *sb* 2 e

1662 *Act* 14 *Chas II* c 11 § 13 There shall not be any Party Jury but such only as are the natural and free born Subjects of the King 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Mediatus Linguæ*, or *Party Jury* whereof the one half consists of Denizens the other of Strangers and is used in Pleas, where one Party is a Denizen and the other Stranger

Pa rty-ma n. [f PARTY *sb* + MAN]

†**1** *Mil* A soldier belonging to, or officer com manding a party (PARTY *sb* 7) *Obs*

1693 *Mem Cnt Teckely* ii 112 The Male-contents, much better Party Men than the Imperialists. 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 186 Prince Rupert, a most active vigilant party man and fitter for such than for a general

2 A man belonging to, or devoted to, a party (PARTY *sb* 6) = PARTISAN *sb*¹ 1

1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Comm* v Wks. 1755 II i 49 Bibulus the party man is persuaded, that Clodius and Curio do really propose the good of their country as their chief end 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 187, I am no party-man. I think the distinctions of *whig* and *tory* odious 1798 *Char* in *Ann. Reg* 327 Mr Burke became a professed party man 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I 1 12 Although a party man, he was by no means a man to swallow the whole party platform.

Partyner(e, obs form of PARTNER

Partyrege, obs. form of PARTRIDGE

Pa rty-wa ll. [f PARTY *a* + WALL.] A wall between two buildings or pieces of land intended for distinct occupation, in the use of which each of the occupiers has a partial right

The primary and most common meaning in law is 'a wall of which the two adjoining owners are tenants in common; but three other cases are included under the term in Elphinstone, etc *Interpr Deeds* (1885) Gloss The structure of party walls between houses, and the rights and duties of their owners have been the subject of much legislation.

1667 S PRIMATT *City & C Build* 93 The Builder is to receive of his next Neighbor, if they have the benefit of all his Party walls and Peer-stones sixty five pounds and ten-pence 1677–1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 145 No Light can be placed in the Stair-Case because of the Party walls 1853 WHARTON *Pennsylv Digest* II 405 The moiety of the cost of a party wall is a personal charge against the builder of the second house and lien upon the house itself 1855 *Act* 18 & 19 *Vict* c 122 § 3 'Party wall shall apply to every wall used or built in order to be used as a separation of any building from any other building, with a view to the same being occupied by differei t persons.

fig 1870 J H NEWMAN *Gramm Assent* i v 93 Not as if there were in fact, or could be, any line of demarcation or party wall between these modes of assent

Hence **Pa rty-wa lled** (-wǭld) *a*, having a party-wall.

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 145 Our Party walled Houses in London

Partyzyne, obs. form of PARTISAN *sb*²

Partzite (pā·ɹtsəit) *Min* [Named 1867 after Dr A Partz] A hydrous oxide of antimony containing other metallic oxides, and varying in colour from yellowish-green to blackish green

1867 *Amer Jrnl Sci* XLIII 362 Partzite occurs together with argentiferous galena 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 188 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 411 This was the partzite ore of which so much has been said

Parumbilical (pærəmbi·likăl), *a Anat* [f PAR(A ¹ + L *umbilic us* navel + -AL.] Situated around or close to the umbilicus or navel

1890 in *Century Dict* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Parumbilical veins* 1897 *Allbutt s Syst M d* IV 178 The passage of blood from the portal vein by the parumbilical ve n to the epigastric system

‖**Parure.** *Obs* or *alien* Also 5 **parowre, ur, perur,** 5–6 **parour,** 6 **parrer, parer** [a OF *pareure, parer* paring, peeling –L *paratura*, f *parare* to prepare, make ready, F *parer* to PARE In sense 3 an alien word from mod.F (parür)]

†**1** An ornament for an alb or amice *Obs* (f PAREL *sb* 4 a, APPAREL *sb* 7 b.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* ix vi, 596 The Byschape Waltyr Gave twa lang coddis off welwete Albis wyth parurys to tha lyk *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 384/2 Parowre of a vesty ment, *paratura* vel *parura*. 1449–50 in Nicolas *Test Vetust* 267 One coope chesible diacones, for decone with the awbes and parures 1519 *Churchw Acc St Giles Reading* 7 For wasshyng of the churche gere and settyng on the parours iiij viijd 1527 in Fiddes *Wolsey* (1726) ii. 104 7 payer of odde parrers for children [choristers].

†**2** A paring peeling *Obs*

1499 *Promp Parv* 384/2 (Pynson) Parour of frute *idem quod paringe* (*H* parowre) 1587 TURBERV *Trag T* (1837) Ded 4 Dedicating to you these few Poeticall parers, and pensive Pamphlets.

‖**3** A set of jewels or other ornaments intended to be worn together, a set of decorative trimmings or embroideries for a dress

1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) 47 A red leather case containing a beautiful *parure* of amethysts 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* iv (1891) 51 The women whom ornaments of plain gold adorn more than any other *parures* 1875 R F BURTON *Gorilla L* (1876) I 223 Wrists and ankles were laden with heavy rings of brass and copper the *parure* of the great in Fán land 1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* II 49 Sir Tristram has given her a *parure* of diamonds

‖**Paruria** (pǎrūə·riă) *Path* [f Gr. παρ(α PARA-¹ 1 + οὖρον URINE] 'Disordered micturition, or dysuria' (*Syd Soc Lex*) Hence **Paru·ric** *a*, pertaining to paruria

1822 GOOD *Study Med.* IV 438 Paruria. Mismicturition. Morbid secretion or discharge of urine 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* Paruric

Paruyngal, corrupt form of PARFGAL *Obs*

Parvanimity (pāɹvǎni·mĭti) [f L *parv-us* small + *anim us* mind a suggested antithesis to *magnanimity*] Littleness of mind, meanness, also, an instance of this, or *transf* a person characterized by it.

a 1691 BOYLE *Disc agst Swearing* Plea xiii, They will justly esteem your parvanimity so great that you deserve derision 1829–30 DE QUINCEY *Sk Prof Wilson* Uncoll. Writ 1890 I 260 The meanness and parvanimity of Bonaparte *Note* I coin this word *parvanimity* as an adequate antithesis to *magnanimity* 1840 — in *Tait s Mag* VII 37 Memorably con nected with the parvanimities of the English government at one period 1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* 33 *note*, Persons of the class of hopeless parvanimities of the true insular stamp.

‖**Parvenant** (parvənaṅ) [F, pr pple of *parvenir* see PARVENU] A person who is acquiring a position, or on the way to being a parvenu

1843 tr *Custine s Empire of Czar* III 184 A specimen of the worst kind of emulation—that of the *parvenant* already giving himself the airs of the *parvenu*!

Parvenke, obs. form of PERIWINKLE¹

‖**Parvenu** (‖parvənü, pā·ɹvěniu), *sb* and *a* Also in fem form **parvenue.** [F, 'said of an obscure person who has made a great fortune' (Littré), sbst use of pa. pple. of *parvenir* to arrive (at a destination), to rise to a position, make a fortune –L *pervenire* to arrive, attain]

A. *sb* A person of obscure origin who has attained wealth or position beyond that of his class; *esp* such a one when unfitted for his position, or when making large assumptions for himself on account of his wealth; an upstart

1802 W GIFFORD tr *Juvenal* v 228 *note*, His patron age, like that of many other *parvenus*, was so burden some, that the poet, in a fit of spleen, threatens to shake

it off entirely 1826 Disraeli *Ixion Cryy* II. xiv 'Ah! there is nothing like old families! remarked Mrs. Million, with all the awkward feelings of a parvenue 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand by Velnz* 68 The Bonaparte people were parvenus, and clung to all the prestiges of the preceding dynasty. 1848 Thackeray *Van Y.* xxxvi The ladies their wives, who could not bear the parvenue [Rebecca] 1851 M. O'Rell *Frenchm in Amer* 209 The parvenu is a person who makes strenuous efforts to persuade other people that he is entitled to the position he occupies.

B *adj* That has put recently risen to wealth or position, like or characteristic of a parvenu in manners, vulgar display etc

1839 Fox *W. Wilson* Wks. 1874 I 247 A young *parvenu* nobleman 1879 *Q. Rev.* July 14 Other monarchs had treated the *parvenu* ruler of France with distant arrogance. 1897 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 746 There was nothing *parvenu* in the penniless lad

Hence **Parvenu dom**, the domain of parvenus; **Parvenuism**, the habits or practices of parvenus, parvenu character

1854 Lowell *Fr. of Italy* Prose Wks. 1890 I 209 A Roman column standing near satirizes silently their tawdry parvenuism 1868 W. R. Greg *List of Soc. Judgm* 280 [A] piece of inflated affectation in the richest style of parvenudom. 1891 *Star* 12 Dec. 4/3 The servile grovelling of parvenu dom. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Jan. 3/2 How far it is true as a study of Berlin parvenudom, *sow* could say

Parvers, obs. form of Perverse *a*

Parvi- (pā'vi), comb. form of I *parvus* small, as in **Parvifo liuna** *a.* (*Bot* L *parvifolius*), having small leaves; †**Parvi ripe nsion** [L *pensio* a weighing, cf. *phr parvi pendére* to esteem little], slight estimation, **Parvi potent** *a.* [POTENT], having little power, **Parvipenn ate** [for *pinnate* muscle], a name applied by Coues to the *psoas parvus* or small psoas muscle, hence **Parvipso a tic** *a.*, **Parviro strate** *a.* [L. *rostrum* beak] having a slender beak, **Parvi scient** *a.* [L. *scient-em* knowing], knowing little

1897 Mayne *Expos Lex Parvipoli.ie* having small leaves, 'parvifolious. 1893 in *Syd. Soc Lex.* 1675 R Burthogge *Causa Dei* 44 When we consider in it that Contempt, Scorn, and 'Parvipension of which does compose it 1706 Phillips (ed. 4) *I lit Barbarous Words Parvipension* a setting litely by an esteeming at a small rate. 1866 F Hall *Modn Philol Vyat* (1868) 1 The ignorance of a single word keeps it 'parvicient 'parvipotent 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex. Parvivitrus* having a slender beak 'parvirostr ate. 1864 I. Taylor in J. Nicol *Diamond Relig* 160 Brahma alone is neither parvicient nor omniscient.

Parvis (pā'rvis) Also 5 **parvys** per., **parvyse**, 5–9 *errón* **parvise**. [a F *parvis*, 'place in front of the principal door of a church, particularly of a cathedral, as the Parvis of Notre Dame', in OF *parevis* (12–13 c. in Hatz Darm.), earlier *pareis* (*paraeis, ayis, parevus*) (Godef) — L. *para dīs-um* Paradise (a name given in the Middle Ages to the atrium or court in front of St. Peter's at Rome, and to the courts before other churches see Du Cange) From F also a med L. form *paravisus, paravisium*]

1 The enclosed area or court in front of a building, esp of a cathedral or church, in some cases, surrounded as a cloister with colonnades or porticoes, whence, sometimes applied to a single portico or colonnade in front of a church, and (in dictionaries) explained as a church porch

The parvis of St. Paul's in London was a noted place of resort, esp for lawyers.

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 310 A Sergeant of the Lawe war & wys That often hadde been at the Parvys *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 389/2 Parvyse, *parviscalum* 1478 *Rolls of Parl.* VI 156, I prey yow as ye se hym at the parvyse and ellys where calle on hym for the same letter *c* 1485 in *Digby Myst., Mor. Pl.* (1882) 90 At the parvyse I wyl be A Powlys, be twyn two and three 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav.* II 80 Before this Mosque there is a Parvis or Walk of many Arches, and in the middle of a Bason of Water likewise Polygone. 1706 Phillips *Parvis*, a Court before a Church Porch or any Palace or stately House. 1748 Buoyfield *Rolls* I 748 In 1300, By Mention of a Publick School for Children to learn to read and sing, kept in the Parvis of this Church [St Martin's, Norwich]. 1864 Lowe *Pict. Commentaries* 18 Compared with leaves Parvis and portal bloom like trellised bowers. 1875 H. James *Trans. Sk., Norm. Neighb* 179 It stands perched on a terrace as vast as the parvis of St Peter's. 1881 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 3/1 Its illuminating power was clearly proved by the two lamps on the parvis of St. Paul's Cathedral 1886 [see sense 3] 1893 H. Marshall *Our Venerable Ch* II. xii § 5. 448 *note*, The word 'Parvis is used of the Cloister of Notre Dame at Paris, the Palace Yard at Westminster, etc.

¶ b By some 19th c writers applied to or to a room over a church porch'

App originating in a misunderstanding of quot 1745 above. See *Pennp Pict* 1868, pp. 321

1836 Parker *Gloss Archit., I arvis* a small room over the porch, formerly used as a school 1838 *Ibid* ed 2 s.v. 1842 Gwilt *Archit Gloss., Parvis* It seems also to have signified a room over the church porch, where schools used to be held. 1848 *Rickman's Archit* p. xlvi A lam porch with a room over it (commonly but erroneously called a parvis) 1852 Hook *Ch. Dict* (1871) 568. 1858 J. Allen *Lisbon* I viii. 120. 1867 *Gwilt's Archit* (ed 6) 956 A Norman porch, with an upper story or *parvise*, a chamber which appears to have been variously appropriated 1881 *Archit Publ Soc Dict.*, *Parvise or Parvis* Modern writers have applied this term, but apparently without any good authority, to a room often found over church porches. 1888 *N & Q* 7th Ser VI 205/1

†**2** A public or academic conference or disputation (So confused with being originally held in the court or portico of a church) *Obs*

1496 *Dives & Pau.* (W. de W.) III. vi. 141/1 There [in churche] they holde their peruse of many wr ngen wh he they thynke to doo *c* 1530 Mowr *Answ Iyrth* Wks 841 2 When he was a young scholster he would I dare say] a se been full sore ashamed so to haue ouerseene himselfe at Oxforde at a perusse 1579 Fulke *Heshuus Part* 306 M. Heshusius will set a boy in the Parvis to answere the Bishop 1706 Phillips *Parvis* a Court before a Church Porch or whence that Disputation at Oxford call'd *Disputatio in Parvisiis* It is also apply'd to the Mooting or Law Disputes among young Studer ts at the Inns of C urt 1886 H. C. Maxwell Lyte *Univ Oxford* 205 A 'general sophister was required to attend the l g al variations that were held in the parvise for at least a year disputing arguing and responding on sophisms The parvise being a cloister paved platform or other open space, immediately adjoining a church. A curious instance of the survival of old names to be found in the testamur which is now 4days [down to 1893] issued by the examiners at 'Respon sions, to the effect that a successful candidate has answered to the questions in the Masters of the Schools in parviso

Parvitude (pā'rvitiud) *rare* [f I *parvus* small, after *magnitude* (The L. derivative was *parvitās*] Littleness, smallness

1657 J. Smithson *Reason's Disp* 34 Magnitude Parvitude, and Nullity 1678 Cudworth *Intell. System* 69 Because of its parvitude it cannot reach to the same floor with them 1788 T. Taylor *Proclus* I 89 They differ in magnitude and parvitude 1903 *Times* 29 Apr. 5/4 A continued preference for the slum would confess parvitude in the point of view

†**b** An absolutely small or minute thing, an atom *Obs*

1655 H More *Conject Cabbal.* (1713) 189 These perfect Parvitudes which are so infinitely subtile, that no Touch can perceives them 1699 — *Enchirid Sonl* II. i. 115 By a lesser point than I doe it we mean a meer Mathematical point but a perfect Parvitude or the least reality of which Matter can consist. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I. v. 777 To suppose Incorporeal Substances, Unextended and Indivisible is to make them Absolute Parvitudes

†**Parvity.** *Obs* [ad I *parvitas* smallness, *parv us* small see -ITY] = prec

1623 Cockeram II *Recta vitia* Through parsuity of exercise many crude humours are bred 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 143 Such a kind of turbinated figure repre sents a cone 1691 Ray *Creation* (1692) 159 But what are these for their fineness and parsuity?

Parvoline (pā'rvŏlən) *Chem* [f L *parv us* small, little + *-oline*, after *quinoline*] A ptomaine $C_8H_{13}N = C_5H_5N(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)$ dimethylethylpyridine, obtained from animal oil boiled with a disagreeable odour, from decaying mackerel and horse flesh, and also from certain shales and bituminous coals.

1895 Grey Williams in *Q. Jrnl Chem Soc* VII 106 I propose to assign it the name of Parvoline in allusion to its small atomic weight as compared with its associated bases. 1895 Fethery in *Circ Sc.* I 118/2 Of the alkaline matters there are leucoline and parvoline ($C_{10}H_9N$) — 1897 A. M. Brown *Archit Chem Anal* 31 Parvoline $C_9H_{13}N$ — This is the first ptomaine chemically analysed and defined. It was discovered by MM Gautier and Etard in the putrefactive products of fish, mackerel and horse flesh

Parvule (pā'rvĭul) *U S* [f I *parvul us* um very small, dim of *parvus* small] (See quot

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Lucubrat*, an American name for a similar in all respects to granules made up with a fixed, but very small, quantity of some active drug

Parwanah, -wanna, variants of Purwannah

Parwynke, obs. form of Periwinkle I

†**Pary,** *v Obs rare.* [ad F *parer* or L *parare*, to be equal, to tally. I *par, par em* equal] I *intr* To tally

1726 Bentley *Let to Abp Wake* 15 Any in Monk *Life* (1833) I 344 Which I desire to try Pope Clement's Vulgate I soon found the Greek of the Alexandrian, and that would by no means pary

2 *trans* To bet, stake

a 1466 Henryson *Practyuis of Wed* 84 (Bann MS) Sir, minuster this medecyne at evin to sum mun And or prymo the past, my powder I pary, They sall bliss yow or eliis bittirly yow ben

Pary, obs. f Parrt **Paryll,** obs f Ieril.

Parysch(e, parysse, -yssh, obs ff Parish.

Paryschoon, -shchon, var Parishen I *Obs*

Paryse *v.* see Parisis. **Parytory,** obs. f Pariet ary

¶ **Pas** (pā)

I **Pas** (pā) [F *pas* step, precedency, etc.]

1. The right of going first, precedence Phrases, *to dispute, give, take, yield, the pas* [F *prendre, céder le pas*, etc] Also *fig*

1707 *Hickeringill* 23 It appears they have always fiercely contended for the *pas* among themselves. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 509 P 7 Aristotle would have the latter yield the *Pas* to the former 1772 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 8 Now My aunt and her paramour took the *pas* 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xvi, He takes the *pas* of dukes. 1885 *Yachtit* 22 Aug 119/2 Is it difficult to give any one person the *pas* of the others.

2 A step in dancing; a kind of dance, mostly in names of special dances, as *Pas de deux*, a dance or figure for two persons, *Pas grat e* a slow or solemn dance, *Pas seul*, a dance or figure for one person

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* III. iv, Mine are true born English legs, they don't understand their cursi French lingo! their *pas* this, and *pas* that and *pas* t other 1804 Charl. to Smith *Corr rations* etc. I. 140 She shewed a new *pas grate* which her dancing master had lately introduced 1819 T. H. *Pr. of Autumn* 1820 I vii 136 *A parade step* which we performed together is a lover and his mi tress 1868 *Daily News* 1 Nov., The father came young pie nomenon' of a m n r theatre fiddling in an ecstacy of admiration at his little daughter's rel earsal of her pas before 1,000 n 1870 Mas Hay *Lorne* I vm 165 Fanny performed a *pas de seul* up the cl d n path.

3 *Pas de sauvet (Fortif)* [f It 'mcu e st pa'] A staircase from the rave lin to the ditch

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I *Pas de Souvet* 1859 E. Griffiths *Artil Man* (1862) 268 *Stairs* or *Pas de souvet* These steps of masonry are made at the g rges of the several works, and at the salie t and reen tering angles of the counterscarp

Pas, obs form of Pace Pass

1585 in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 410/2 Deferryt thi his lauchfull day t ext eifur pas.

Pasan, pasang (pa'zan, ăŋ) Also 8 **pasan,** 9 **pasun, paseng** [a. Pers پازن *pazan* the mountain goat, erron analysed as f *pā* foot + *sang* stone]

A species of wild goat (*Capra Fagagrus*) found in Western Asia and Crete the bezoar goat

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 91 The wild goat is called the pasan or by some the bezoar goat 1834 J. H. Fraser *Persia* xvi 470 Two of the most interesting creatures to be met with in these parts are the Pasang (the mountain goat) and the Argali. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 8/2 Cuvier unites ders the Paseng (*Capra Fagagrus*) to be the parent-stock of all the varieties of the Asiatic goat 1893 Lydekker *Horn & Hoofs* 107 The bezoar stor is ac cret on obtained from the stomach of the pasa g

¶ Mistakenly identified by Ruffini (1764 XII 212) with the oryx or gemsbok, a S African antelope, the error was formerly followed by some English compilers, and is reproduced in some recent dictionaries

Pasc, Pasce, obs ff Pasch Pass Pascage, **Pascal,** obs ff Pascage, I Aschal, Pascual.

Pascent pa's nt) *a rare* [ad I *pascent em* pr pple of *pascĕre* to feed graze] Feeding

1763 Goldsm *Misc Wks* (1837) II 538 The pasce t cres ture finds a bed which at once supplies food and protection

Pasch (pask) Now *arch* or *Hist* Forms *2–4 pâ* **pasches,** 3 (*Orm*.) **paaske** 3, 7 **pascha,** 4–6 **paske, pask,** 5, 9 **pasque,** 4–7 **paschs,** 4–8 **pasck,** 5 **pasc, pasce, pache, pasch** 4–6 **passe** 6 **passce** *Sc* 5 **paisch,** 6 **pashe pess, peice,** 7 **pesce** see also Pace *sb*2, in L form 4–9 **pascha.** [a Of *pasche* (Phil de Thaun etc) and *pasque* (mod F *pâque*), ad L *pascha* a Gr πάσχα, ad Heb ספח *pesakh*, in Aramaic emphatic state מספח *pashha* a passing over, the Passover, f ספח *pāsakh* to pass over The Of pl *paskes* —I *paschas* (NE 3) occurs already in the OE Chron *a* 1131 Cognate forms from I were Os, Obrts *pasch i* (MDu *paeschen, Du paaschen*, MI G *pasche n* I G *paschen pasken*), Icel *páskar* (sw *påska*, Da *paaske*) the Northern Eng forms in *paske past* (whence *past pace* etc, were perh from Scandinavian) Formerly also pl with *sing* sense as in F, Du, LG, Icelandic, etc]

1 The Jewish feast of the Passover

c 1200 Ormin 15850 Forr Paskle,—tiff put tr nen wilh Pait word till Ennglisch spæche Patt cc ebb tt tatt uss lirrp 233 Uss flitenn toward Cristess Pasche 1382 Wyclif *Exod* xii 21 Nim sal ben fest pasche for hir ovr e ylc tu ge it be *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6184 (Cott) Quat wil 3e paid pair paskes (*Fairfax MS* pask, *Gött* paskc) hald 1384 *Ibid* (title) Of þe Pasch At þasches to dred wore þ ogh! 1388 Wyclif *Lord* xii 43 Thus is the reil ignnnce of þesk (*Sp* pesk) ech alien shal not ete therof — 1549 *Compl Scot* 141 Thir wirdis [*pl tr* etyng ple] where I sal ete pask [1582 *Ahew* ete Pasche] with my disciplis. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) viii 39 There made our Lord his Pasch & þ Soper 1450 *Myrr* 178 *þe Hyst* xxvii 29 þe lambe of Pasc 1609 Bible (Douay) *Hebrews* 11 1 was made a Pasch in Jerusalem. 1745 *A Shirrefs Jrnl* 3 Yanuar 1 Wednesday Pasch day 1886 2nd year of Christ spread ing, soon after the Pasch in the year 31 [1850 Neale *Med. Hymns* (1867) 113 Hail our Pascha, That was dead] 1882 in *Archit Publ Soc Dict* 61 The Jewish Feasts of Asia Proconsularis kept the feast of Passover or Pa ch at the same time as the Jews—viz. 14 Nisan]

2. The Christian festival of Easter *arch* or *local* Cf Pace *sb*2 (In ME often in *pl* with collective sense = Easter tide cf F *les Rameaux*)

a 1131 *O E Chron.* an 1122 Os þis geare wæs se king Heanri on Cristes messan on Portesu a mon 1 asche he wæs on Normandi me 13 *Gesta Steph* (Rolls) 6 647 Hys Father þhon Wolde do corowne hym anoi At the Pask 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* Rolf (1902) 14 Anelone þis Paskes he [Uther] held 1350 *Will Palerne* 1618 Anes in the yhere I þat is at sei at paskes *c* 1450 *Merlin* 304 Syr we pray yow that the sakeryse be dyed yet in the tom for Pasch 1481 Caxton *Godfroy* v. xliii 241 There belde they the feste of ester or pasque the x day of April 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2004 And I shall me at vinder that same proces, That gart me want the Sacrament at Pasche [*tr* pesce]. 1557 Tusser 100 *P inte Husb* lxvii Spare meddowes at shrofe tie spare marshes at paske. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist* V iii 204 To grant the ry celebratione of the Pasche 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I vi § 30 Who had as signed the fourteenth of the Moneth of March for the observation of the *Pasche*. 1722 S. Sewall

Diary 21 Dec. They kept not Yule nor Pasch. 1884 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 284/2 The great majority of Christians celebrated the Pasch on the Sunday after Nisan 14 because on that day Christ rose again.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* in many collocations = Easter, as *pasch even lamb, mass, morn, tide, -week* Also PASCH DAY -EGG

c 1200 Ormin 15849 Þa frellsenn þæss, batt witt tu wel, Gastlike Paskenesse 1300 *Cursor M* 18617 Þe seuend dai in paske ride He ras arli wit vten bide 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 101 Quhill the tysday in pask-owk [? *rr* pay-so wouk Pasche Oulk] On athir half that trowis tak *Ibid* 105 Apon paske evin all richt To the castell come schippis xv *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxiii 566 Ihu Lord that rose on pasche morne 1533 Tindale *Sopher of Luke* C vj b, I wyll compare circumcision wyth baptysme and the paseu lamle wyth Christes supper 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii iii *Lawe* 583 Th Israelites whose doores were marke before, With sacred Pass Lambs Sacramental gore

Paschal (pɑ·skăl), *a* and *sb* Also 5–6 **pas-kal**(l, 6 **pascal**(l, **pasquall**, 8 **pasqual** [a F *pascal* (13th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad late L. *pas chal is* (Codex Theod.), f *pascha* Pasch see AL]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to the Jewish Passover

Paschal la b the lamb slain and eaten at the Passover applied to Christ hence also to vari us symbolic represe ta tio n s of Christ — Acts xii 4 Kt hasind c.

c 1430 I vdg *Hors Sheep & Ox* 11 *Pol Pel & I Iocus* 15 His pascalle Lambe with owte spott alle whyte 1526 Tindale *Mark* xiv 12 The dayes of swete breed when they offered the pascal lambe 1658 Lightfoot *Hor Hebraicæ* (1859) II 336 That Judas after the paschal supper could make his agreement with the prie ts and get his blades together ready to apprehend our Saviour *a* 1714 Sharp *Wks* (1754) VII Serm xii 223 The paschal feast from whence our Saviour took his sacrament of the L rd s supper 1845 H J Rose in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) II 891/1 The paschal lamb they called the body of the Passover

2 Of or pertaining to Easter, used in Easter celebrations

Paschal candle a large candle l lessed and lighted in the service of Holy Saturday a id placed on the gospel side of the altar there to remain till ea ster day

1434–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 377 The grete cicle of the terme Paschalle is finischede or complete in this v^th yere of Iustinus, whiche is of v^ yere and xxxij from the pas i ii of Crist, and after Marianus v^ and lx yere. 1477–9 in *Rc St Worp at Hull* (E. E. T. S. 92) For making of the paschal candle wex 3 qu of a li 1 candlestick xiij s iiij d *Mr. hact's fb Stortford* (1882) 31 for the paskal s ylver at Easter eve 1539 in Nash *Churchin Acc St Giles K ading* 6 For mendi g and scouring of the Paschall candlestick 1547 *Mr. hact's fb Stortford* (1882) 31 for the paskal s ylver at Easter eve 1549 in Nash *Churchin Acc St Giles K ading* 6 For mendi g and scouring of the Paschall candlestick 1552 *Jrn Iayl* R 25 *Serm* 39 They then thought that when the Paschall taper burn d the flames of hell could n t burn till the holy wax was consumed 1569 *Lanc Duch Paschal Rents* are rents or yearly t ibutes p id by the inferior Clergy to t e Bishop or Arch Deacon at their Easter Visitation 1778 Rogers tr *Abst Fer Ceremd* I 1 t e time of confession and paqual co nmu n. 1875 Lightfoot *Comm Col.* 56 Polycarp visited Rome, hoping to adjust the Paschal controversy

B *sb* Various absolute uses of A 1 and 2

1 A great candle lighted at Easter see A 2 b A candlestick to hold the same (f Judas 2 1497 in *Rc St Mary at H* (E. E. T. S.) 64 A piece of ymbire to be newe Pascall 1511 A dzsch of pewter f r pe Paskall 1519 in Nash *Churchin Acc St Cities Reading* 5 For wax and making of the Pascall 1590 Munday *Eng Romayne Life* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) II 186 After the Iewes be baptized they be brought into the church and there they see the hallowing of the paschall which is a mightie great wax taper 1593 in *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees 1903) 11 On the height of the s^ candlestick the pascall of lattine was a fair large flower wherein did stand a long peeces of wood wherein stood a great long square tap of wax called the pascall 1806 Hone *Every day Bk* I 436 The paschal or great Easter taper at Westminster Abbey was three hundred pounds weight *Ibid* The paschal in Durham cathedral was square wax, and reached to w thi n a man s length of the roof

2 The Passover celebration, Passover supper, or Passover lamb

1579 Fulke *Heshmus Part* 46 He did desire to eat the Pascall of the lawe 1581 R Goade in *Confer* III (1584) Thi l there was some distance of time betweene the Pascall and the Supper *a* 1655 Vicars *Parl Chron* (1677) II 156 The Levites k led the paschals 1670 G *H Hist Cardinalis* L ii 34 Io suffer them [Jews] to Celebrate their Paschal with all possible Solemnity

†**Pa schalist.** *Obs rare*—1 [f prec + -IST] An adherent of the Greek or Roman) Easter

1642 Milton *Prel Episc* Wks (1851) 89 That which Church Histories report of those East and Western Paschalists

†**Pa schal-day.** *Obs rare* Forms see Pasch, Pace *sb* 2 Easter day (Sometimes applied to Good Friday)

c 1200 Ormin 15552 Forr batt Judiskenn Passkedaij þa sholde cumenn newenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13299 (Cott) Sant ion was slan in pasch dain [? paske dawes] 1470 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 25 The Lord sall reperell be Passe day 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslee's Hist Scot* iv 227 Anent the celebratione of the Paske day *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 262 No preaching nor commvnion wes vsit and wont nor yit giv1 i on pash day

Pasch-egg (pɑ·skˌeg) *Sc* and *north dial* Forms see Pasch, Pace *sb* 2 also corruptly **paste-egg** An Easter egg an egg dyed of various colours, and boiled hard, as an Easter gift

1579, 1611 etc. [see Pace *sb* 2]. 1677 Coles *Eng Lat Dict*, Pasch-eggs, Eggs given at Easter *Omne paschale crucem o luteum.* 1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* 310 Of Pasche, or as they are commonly called, Paste Eggs 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Paste-eggs* 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 80 And kindly country women yet Their Pasch-eggs ready make Of divers colours beautiful, To give for Jesus sake 1858 *Dublin Rev* July 153 In France it is or was until recently usual to eat the Pasch-egg before any other food was partaken of on Easter Day

Pasch-flower see Pasque-flower

Paschite (pæ·skəit) [f Gr πασχα, Pasch + -ITE.] One who observed Easter on the date of the Jewish Passover, the fourteenth of Nisan, a quartodeciman 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pascible (pæ·sfbl), *a. rare* [ad L type **pascibilis*, f *pascere* to feed see -IBLE] Capable of serving as pasture

1795 J Billingsley *Agric Somerset* (1798) 52 Land when pascible for the remaining months, of little value from being overstocked

Pascuan, Pasack, obs ff Passion, Pasch

Pa scuage. *rare*—0 Also 7 **pascage** [a. OF *pascuage* (14th c in Godef), ad late L. *pascuāticum* (med L *pascuāgium*), f L. *pascu um* pasture, neuter of *pascuus* adj, Pascuous, f *pascēre* to feed see AGE] The grazing of cattle

1695 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pascage* grazing feeding or pasture ing of Cattle 1840 in Wharton *Law Lex*

Pascual (pæ·skiual), *a* Also 7 pascal [a OF *pascual*, *pascuel*, ad med L *pascuāl is*, f *pascu um* grazing see -AL. Cf med L *pascuale* sb] Of or pertaining to pastures, growing in pastures.

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pascal* feeding here, and there abroad belonging to pastures. 1863 J G Baker *N Yorks Mod Wds* We may employ a series of adjectives such as *pascual* pratal, pascuial or ital [etc] 1883 A Fryer in *Jrnl Bot*, *Brit & Forr* XXI 375 No hard and fast line can be drawn between Pascual and Pratal plants.

Pascuant (pæ·skiuănt), *a* Also 7 **pas-cu um** pasture, grazing + -ANT] Said of deer, oxen, etc represented as grazing

c 1626 Berry *Encycl Heraldi* I *Pascuant or Pasquant* French, passant en pasture used for sheep, &c. when feeding 1882 Cussans *Her* vi (ed. 2) 90 *Pascuant* Applied to Deer, Oxen, etc., when grazing.

Pascuous (pæ·skiuəs), [ad L *pascuōs-us* abounding in pasture, f *pascuum* pasture, grazing of OF *pascueux*] = Pascual.

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pascuous* serving for pasture or for feeding or grazing of Beasts 1806 *Trent Bot*, *Pascuous* grazing plants

Pase, obs form of Pace, Pass

Pasement, obs. f Passement **Paseng,** var Pasang. **Paseporte, Pase tyme, Pas flower, Pasgarde** see Passport, Pastime, Pasque flower, Pass-guard

Pash (pæʃ), *sb* Obs exc *dial* A head

1611 Speed *Theat G B* vi ii 128 Thou want st a rough pash & the shoots that I haue to be full like me. 1674–91 Ray *N C* 11 *fr Pash*, 'a mad pash a mad brain *Chesh.* 1697 Collection *Lawne* 66 Some turning up their gay M stachoes, and others rubbing their dull pa hes 1719 Ramsay *To Arbuckle* 118 I [wig maker and poet] thrash the sark and into the maids Of m. y a dance and witty pash 1836 J Struthers *Dy hmo t'u* 6 Whites Jock Arnell's lang witty pash? [In E D D as *Scotch* and *Northern*]

Pash (pæʃ), *sb* 2 Now chiefly *dial* [f Pash *v*] **1** A smashing or crushing blow or stroke *rare* 1611 Cotgr, *Gourmade*, a cuffe on the mouth, a pash on the nose

2 A crashing blow or fall, a crash Now *dial*

1677 G Hey wood *Diuries* etc (1883) III 140 Here was suddenly a pash of a chamber floore 1781 J Hutton *Tour to Caves* 21 Here was a sudden crash. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pash* I fell wi sike a *pash*

3 A heavy fall or bash of rain or snow *dial*

1790 Marshall *Midl Counties* (1796) II Gloss. (E D S) *Pash* (of rain), a heavy fall of rain 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pash* We hev had a sad pash last week 1885 *Q Rev* Apr 330 The soil would have been run together like lime by a pash of rain.

4. *transf* The fragments produced by a smash (E D D), debris, hence, a collection, a medley, a great quantity or number

1790 Grose *Prov Gloss* Suppl *Pash* a great many *Norfolk.* 1894 *Sat Rev* 12 Apr 386 *Little of Articles* A Pash of Heraldry

Pash, *sb* 3 Aphetic form of Calipash

1765 *Connoisseur* I. 1 Now the meanest member of my corporation but can distinguish the pash from the turtle

Pash (pæʃ), *v* Also 4 passche, 4–6 pas(s)he [app, like many other vbs in *ash*, of onomatopeic origin cf Bash, Smash In sense 5 doubtfully related to Sw dial *paska* see Park

1 *trans* To hurl or throw (something) violently, so as either to break it against something, or smash something with it, to dash *Obs* exc *dial*

1296 Lamb. *Pl Pl* A v 16 Pirres and Pismires weore paschet to þe grounde. 1590 Greene *Orl Fur* (1599) 17 As the sonne of Saturne in his wrath Pasht all the mountaines at Typhœus head 1608 Ford *Lover's Mel* I. 1 And in that sorrow, As he was pashing it [the lute] against a tree, I suddenly steps in 1896 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s v To pash a thing is to hurl or dash it violently from a short distance

2. To break or dash (a thing) in pieces or to atoms, to crush or smash by blows.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xx 99 Deth cam dryuende after and al to dount passhed [*v r* paschte paushte] Kynges & knyztes kaysares and popes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 412/2 Passhe or Smyte (Shake Soc) 8 Pash head, pash brayne, þe knaves are slayne 1628 Gaule *Pract Ths* (1629) 9 One should ryse from her Loynes and pash their wily berrants head *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxiii, 282 It pasheth into pieces the Steel Sword *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E. Anglia*, *Pash* to beat any thing brittle into small fragments. 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 823 Planed and studded club Once more has pashed competitors to dust.

3 To strike or knock violeftly, usually so as to bruise or smash Also *absol*

c 1440 *York Myst* xlvi 38 þei gaushed hym, þei dashed hym, þei pushed hym, þei pashed hym 1570–83 Foxe *A & M* 995/2 In the meane while the Christians were pelted and pashed with stones by them which stood above 1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* II. iii 23 I'll be in her, with my armed fist, Ile pash him o ne the face 1611 Cotgr *Courmé* cuffed on the mouth, pashed on the nose, or face 1791 Cowper *Odyss* xviii 229 He his adversary on the neck Pash'd close beneath his ear, he split the bones. 1863 Cowper Clarke *Shakes Char* xiv 362 Never wouldst thou have pashed that venerable face with the rude flint stoires

b With obj of cognate meaning

1600 *How man may chuse good wife* II iii, *Per Towem at Junonem I hee* Shall pash his coxcomb such a knock

4. To drive out by a violent blow, to dash *out* (brains etc.)

1530 Palsgr 653/2 He passhed out his t raynes with a stone 1589 Hoi insiad *Chron* III 702 They left him [Becket] not till they had pashed out his braines 1647 H More *Song of Soul* Quot xxiv 190 So may their scattered Brain Pash'd from their cursed Sculls the Pavement stain 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) s v I'll pash his brains out 1855 Browning *Childe Roland* xii His a brute must walk Pashing their [dock leaves] life out

5 *intr* Said of the dashing action of sudden heavy rain (now *dial*), also of that of a wave upon a rock, and of the action of beating or striking water as by the feet of a horse (*rare*)

[With the last of these cf ME Pask, to dabble; but this sense does not appear to have c me down dialectally and Browning s use is prob due to love of rime]

1589[see Pashing below] 1855 Browning *Up at a Villa* vii, There s a fountain to spout and splash! horses with curling fish tails, that prance and paddle and pash, though I lady stop in her conch. 1892 Stoppf Brooke *Early Eng Lit* II xvi 87 The black sea waves pash and push upon it. 1903 in *Eng Dial Dict* s v It fair pashed down all night. The water was pashing out of the broken spout. The rain came pashing against the windows.

Hence **Pa shing,** *vbl sb* and *adjt*

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* 24 b/2 waine clowdes with pashing showres vncessantlie sending down their vncessantable moysture 1593 — *Christ s T* (1613) 30. 1608 Shake. *Per* v. iv 10 Waiting like a doue on the pashing courses of the Kings. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pashed*, *dashed* 1849 *Baronets Ann* 12 (E D D) Pashin rain

Pasha (pɑ·ʃă, pɑ·ʃă), forms 7–8 **pascha,** 7 **passa,** 9 **pashaw,** 8– **pasha.** [Turkish *pasha*, generally held to be the same as *bâsha* from *bâsh* head, chief, in some Eastern Turkish dialects *pash* The form with *b* was app the earlier, being that first adopted in Western languages see Barshaw

In Turkish there is no hard and fast line between the breath and voice stops and in the case of *p*, *b*, the confusion is increased by the absence of *p* in Arabic and the occasional replacement of Persian and Turkish *p* by *b* as *pâpoch pâboch*, *Anbouche*, *etc* thus may have conduced to interchange of *b* & and survival of the *p* in *pasha* Some however think *pâshâ* and *bâshî* originally distinct words (cf quot 1687) Zenker Distinguishes the latter of the Janizaries from *pâshâ* which is now largely a civil title; but Barbier says that the title in either form, was under the ancient régime exclusively a military one The best Turkish scholars think there is no ground for connecting the word in any way with Pers *pâdishah* king or emperor, Turkish *pâdishâh* the Sultan]

A title borne in Turkey by officers of high rank, as military commanders, and governors of provinces. Formerly, esp in the case of military commanders, written Bashaw

There are three grades of pasha, formerly distinguished by the number of horse tails displayed as a symbol in war, the highest grade (of three tails) corresponding to a commanding general, admiral, or governor of equivalent rank; the second (of two tails) to a general of division or vice-admiral, etc; the third (of one tail) to a general of brigade, rear admiral, or naval officer of corresponding rank.

[For earlier quotations (1534 1860) see Bashaw]

1546 Crashaw *Don Nostro* (1652) 193 The aged Pascha pleads not years. But spheu lowly here, and disappears. 1603 *Knolles Hist Turks* 1219/1 The Chiaus Bassa is made a Passa, which is a Preferment to his Love. 1737 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 17 May, Every pasha has his Jew who is his *homme d affaires*. 1808 A Parsons *Remin* I 4 The price of bread is fixed by the pashaw of the province. 1820 Shelley *Hellas* 565 The Sreedman has beat back the Pasha of Negropont 1848 Thackeray *Bl Snobs* iv, I am like the Pasha of three tails. 1867 Lady Hubbert *Cradle L* I 3 The rest of the party went on to see the Pacha of Egypt's Palace.

Hence **Pasha-like** *a*, like or after the manner of a pasha. **Pashadom,** the domain, realm, or estate of pashas.

1826 E B Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 172, I began to feel quite supreme and Pashâ like. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 23 Nov 1/2 On the 23rd of October last year I was at Cairo Pashadom seemed fairly ablaze with decorations and ribbons. 1889 *Manch Exam*, 24 July 5/3 The Sultan and all pashadom have been filled with growing anxiety and concern.

Pashalic, pashalic (pə|ʃalik, pāʃā|lik.), *sb* (*a*) Also **-lick, -lik** [Turkish *pashālik*, from *-lik*, suffix of quality or condition] The jurisdiction of a pasha, the district governed by a pasha.

1746 Pococke *Descr. of East* II i 76 The place of residence of the pasha of this country, which account it was called the pashalic of Saphet. 1810 *Edin. Rev.* I 52 A pachalic is divided, for military purposes, into certain districts, called sangiacs or standards. 1813 *Byron Giaour* 11 xv, Abdallah's Pachalick was gain'd 1894 *Times* 11 Oct 10/6 In September, 1877, he was appointed Consul for the pashalics of Adana, Aleppo, and Erzeroum, residing at Aleppo.

B. *as adj.* Of or pertaining to a pasha

1825 Woolnek *Beautiful Lady* 129 Seizing pachalic power by a swift blow 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 16 Feb 4/7 There is to be an end to military exactions and Pashalic oppression [in the Soudan].

+ Pashe. *Obs* Also 6 **paishe** App short for *passion*, in the asseveration 'for the pashe of God': cf the full 'for the passion of God', by the same speaker in IV iii

a 1583 Udall *Respyter* D iv iii, Nay for the paishe of God, let me now treate pence. *Ibid* viii, Backe for the pashe of God, backe sayes *Thid* viii *Respyter* Alway, or else die we shall *M. Mery* Avy for the pashe of our sweete Lord Iesus Christ *Ibid* v v

Pashe, Pashion, obs. ff Pasch, Passion

‖ Pashm (pæʃm) [Pers ‖ *pashm* wool, down] The under-fur of hairy quadrupeds in the elevated lands north of the Himalayas, from that of the goat, which is the material of Cashmere shawls So ‖ **Pashmina** (pæʃmī·nā) [Pers *pashmīna* adj, woollen]

1880 Mas. A. G. F. E. Jaffa *Int. Indust* xxxi 364 The *bankha*, or shawl wool, is a downy substance, growing next to the skin and under the thick hair of those goats found in Thibet and in the elevated lands north of the Himalayas. 1889 Balfour *Cyc. Indust.* III 154 Pashm and pashmina are specially applied to the fine shawl wool of Turfan and Changthan 1893 *R. Nat. Hist* (ed Lydekker) I 7 This underfur is greatly developed in Mammals of all groups inhabiting Tibet where it is locally known as 'pashm,' and it is this pashm of the goat of these regions which affords the materials for the celebrated Kashmir shawls

Pasigraphy (pāsi·grāfi) [irreg f Gr *πᾶσι* for all + -GRAPHY.] A name given to a system of writing proposed for universal use, with characters representing ideas instead of words, so as to be (like the ordinary numerals 1, 2, 3 etc.) intelligible to persons of all languages Applied originally to a system proposed in 1796, subsequently to others having a similar object

1796 in *Monthly Rev* XIX 357 *Pasigraphy* from *πᾶσι* to *all* and *γραφω I write* will not explain the sounds of any known language, but the sense of the words of every language even of that which people have never learnt 1797 I Brown in *Welsh Lifes* (1852) 15 1801 *Ve I a is as it was* II xl 45 It is also an implement to teach a blind pupil pasigraphy, or universal language, invented by Demarmieux 1805 *Mod. Trav.* XIV 189 Essay on geological Pasigraphy or on the manner of representing the phenomena of the stratification of the rocks, by perfectly simple signs. 1870 Bachmaier *Pasigraph. Duct. & Gram.* Introd., Pasigraphy teaches people to communicate with one another in writing by means of numbers, which convey the same ideas in all languages.

Hence **Pasigraph** *v. trans*, to express or represent in pasigraphy; **Pasigra phic, -ical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to pasigraphy

1796 in *Monthly Rev* XIX 357 At the end of a very few hours, any intelligent person may pasigraph his own idiom, by consulting the method, characters, and the twelve or twenty variable rules 1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXIV 563 Over each column is stamped one letter of the pasigraphic alphabet 1800 *Monthly Rev Enl* II 382 The figures of arithmetic are already pasigraphic. 1829 *Pic. Amer. Indust* 301 I 231 The Chinese alphabet forms a sort of pasigraphic system 1832 Penman *Cabinet* II 221 1870 Bachmaier (title) Pasigraphical Dictionary and Grammar

Pasilaly (pæ·silāli). *rare* [irreg f. Gr *πᾶσι* for all + λαλία speaking] A spoken language for universal use

1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 14 It appears that the Indians have invented, what a recent French writer calls a *pasilaly* a method of talking to people of all languages, without understanding theirs. 1884 in Webster

+ Pask, *v Obs* [Appears to be cognate with mod.Sw. dial *paska* to dabble in water (Rietz), cf. Norw *baska* in same sense cf also Parch *v*, Plash *v.*] *intr* To dabble or plash (in water)

a 1300 *St Andrew* 81 *P* 1 (1862) 98 Here nettes gonne forsake And suede him Hem was so betere pan to paskien in pe water iwis While oure louerd an vre was.

Pask, -e, Pasmain, obs ff Parch, Passement

+ Pasma. *Obs rare* [n. OF *pasme* (Godef.) swoon, faint = Pr *pasme*, Sp, Pg. *pasmo* (and *espasmo*), It. *spasmo* '—L. *spasmus* Spasm, treated as *ex-pasmus*, *pasmus*, and with altered meaning; cf. mod F *pâmer* to faint] A swoon

1321 Greene *Forven Felip* Wks. (Grosart) IX 315 Semyramis no sooner heard of the death of her husbande, but she fell into a pasme, and was hardly brought to life.

Pasment, -mond, obs ff. Passament **Pasnep(pe, -nepe,** obs. ff. Parsnip **Paspy,** var. Passepied **Pasque,** var Pasch, Easter

Pasque-flower (pɑ·sk,flouə). Forms: **a. 6–7 Passe-, 7 Pas-flower. β. 6- pasque-, 7–8 pasch-flower.** [Orig *passeflower*, a f. *passe fleur* (1539 K Lstienne) 'a variety of anemone' (Hatz-Darm.), changed by Gerarde to *pasque flower*, after *pasque*, Parch, Laster] A species of Anemone (*A. Pulsatilla*) growing on chalk downs in England, and elsewhere in Europe, blossoming in April, with bell shaped purple flowers clothed with silky hairs Called also *pasque anemone*

With distinctive adjuncts the name is applied to other species of Anemone as the **American Pasque flower**, *A. patens*, var *Nuttaliana*, **Japanese P**, the Autumnal Anemone *A. Japonica*

a 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxxv 422 Passeflower or the first Anemone, hath leaues like Coriander 1597 Gerarde *Herball* 11 lxxiii 509 Passe flower is called after the Latine name Pulsatill or Flawe flower 1611 Cotgr., *Passe fleur* the Passeflower bastard Anem ne or Windflower 1651 J Hebard *Agrippa's Occ. Philos* 11 xxv Powders things delight in the Plant called Pas flower 1658 Phillips *Pasque flower*, a certain kind of flower, otherwise called Pulsatil *B.* 1597 *A. Lobelius Icon* 11 lxxiii 709 They ſl wer in the most part about Easter, which hath moued me to name it Pasque flower, or Easter flower 1629 Parkinson *Parad. terr.* 101 The yellow Pasque flower Red Pasque flower White Pasque flower 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxi (1794) 301 The Pasque flower, so called from its flowering about Easter, adorns some of our dry Downy hills, with its beautiful bell shaped purple flowers. 1864 S Thomson *Wild Fl* 111 (ed 2) 175 The pasque-flower, purple anemone

Pasquil (pæ·skwil), *sb* Also 6 **pasquel**, 7 **pasquell** [ad med L *Pasquillus*, ad It *Pasquillo*, dim. of *Pasquino*, in F *Pasquille* see Pasquin The L form is known as early as 1509 see Pasquin The Fr appears in *Le Liuure de Pasquille*, 1547 (Ebert)] ‖ 1 = Pasquin. *Obs*

1533 Fiyot *Hvse Man* Proheme A v For there be Gnathos in Spayne as wel as in Grece Pasquilles in Englande as welle as in Italye 1589 *Pappe with a Hatchet* A ij, Pasquille is an olde Romane but by longe sittinge in the streete and hearing marker men chat, he is become rude and homely 1592 *Lvl. Lamentac.* (1595) 27 b, Since those two verses were written to the Pope, as worthie such a one as I settle upon Pasquillus in Rome 1609 Dekker *Gulls Horne Bk* (1862) 83 Pasquil's madcap that will die it. 1616 R. Carpenter *Last Charge* 66 Making the Pulpit often times a Pasquil to ease their spleenes. 1652 Wells *Cert. to Charg. Impeach.* Councell Table was growne more like a Pasquil then a grave Senate.

2 A lampoon posted up in a public place any circulated or published lampoon, a pasquinade

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3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pasquil maker, pulpit*

1642 A. Brome *On Death S. Mute* 35 Nor such as into pasquil subjects write With thunder-ing non sences like the drum To civil wars 1770 Barrett *Journ Canoa* II 1 They only put one in mind of the Pasquil makers of Rome or the Billet writers of Satirical Rewiewers of England

Hence **Pasquil ilic** *a*, of the nature of a pasquil

1833 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) V 66 Verse (be it heroic be it pasquilic).

+ Pasquil, *v Obs* [f prec sb] **a.** *intr* To compose pasquils **b** *trans* To libel or satirize in a pasquil, to lampoon So **Pasquillant** *sb*, the writer of a pasquil, *adj* lampooning **Pasquiller,** the composer of a pasquil or pasquils

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. II iv (1651) 148 Princes were generally vext with these pasquelling libels and satyrs. 1643 Howell *Twelve Invit* (1661) 268 In Holland and other places he was pasquill'd 1648 *Te Honour to Your Hire* 4 They have wanted some, who took occasion to pasquil it

1817 Coleridge *Bing Lit* (1870) 204 [The character] of a pasquiller, satirist and pasquillant 1833 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) V 125 A Pasquillant verse 1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* V i 14 Or Loole's muse Or Memps oil or Pasquilles of Rome, as happy *Sat* 1 1 (1598) 208 I his favour did so work with him and the rest of the Pasquillers of the time that none used the like Invectives.

Pasquil, var Pasquin, q.v.

1. *Pasquinus*, F *Pasquin*

Pasquino or Pasquillo was the name popularly given to a mutilated statue or piece of ancient statuary, disinterred at Rome early in 1501, and set up by Cardinal Caraffa at the corner of his palace near the Piazza Navona Under his patronage, it became the annual custom on St Marks Day to 'resuscitate temporarily and dress up this torso to represent some historical or mythological personage of antiquity on which occasion professors and students of the newly restored Ancient Learning were wont to salute Pasquin in Latin verses which were usually posted or placed on the statue In process of time these *pasquinate* or pasquinades tended to become satirical, and the term began to be applied, not only in Rome, but in other countries, to satirical compositions and lampoons, political, ecclesiastical, or personal, the anonymous authors of which often sheltered themselves under the conventional name of Pasquin According to Mazocchi, in the preface to the printed collection of the *Pasquinate* of 1509, the name Pasquino or Pasquillo originated in that of a schoolmaster (*Alterator seu magister ludi*) who lived opposite the spot where the statue was found; a later tradition given by Castelvetro, 1558–9, made Pasquino a caustic tailor or shoemaker; another of 1544 has a barber. See L. Morandi in *Nuova Antologia* 1884 I. 271, 755. D. Gnoli *ibid* 1890 I 51, 275 *Storia di Pasquino* The latinized form *Pasquillus* was already 1514 applied both to the anth r and the pasquinade, in which extended application it was subsequently followed also by *Pasquin*]

1. The Roman Pasquino (man or statue), on whom pasquinades were fathered, hence, the imaginary personage to whom anonymous lampoons were conventionally ascribed

1506 (*title*) Pasquinus in a Trance A Christian and learned Dialogue Wherunto are added certayne Questions then first set forth by Pasquine to haue been disputed in the Councell of Trent 1581 Allen *Apol I ag Colleges* 97 b, Nether the Olde Comedie nor Pasquino nor any ruffins or Carmel all youth in Rome 1590 Wetton in *Aelip* (1685) 680 The Gabell of Sixtus time, which Pasquin told him of 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 135 At one end of the market place in a corner of a street opp site to a publike Pallace is the statua of Pasquin vpon a wall of a priuate house 1850 Fawkes *Voy Italy* III 229 This Pasquin is an old broken statue ing with set up here and father upon poore Messer Pasquino, their satyrs and jeasts called fr him Pasquinades. 1686 Dryden *Addr. Hyde* 14 The Grecian wits who satire first began. Were pleasant Pasquins on the life of man a 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo. II* 283 If Pasquin I see whether he never saw more severe or less delicate lampo ns 1805 *Mod Trav* I xviii 341 The 16th century was indeed Pasquin's palmy time and it is not a few of the rare printed collections of his utterance s Pr test ut polemic is mingled *attesh* 1582 I. Watson *Centurie of Loue* Sonn A Pasquine puffe vp cheeke in the spite of Loue

+ 2 = Pasquinade, Pasquil 2 *Obs*

1611 Florio *Pasquino* an old statue 11 Rome on which all satires, Pasquins, railing rimes or libels are fastned and fathered 1653 A Walker *Ifot Pol* (1659) 60 Some unhappy Wit vented this Pasquin 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 372 Wrote from Rome the Frer h had caused a pasquin to be fixt reflecting on the pope for committing at the pestentant alliance against his eldest son a 1745 Swift *Answ. Shrudon* 32 Was 1824 *Tory's Hut* enough of this poetry Acknowledge I hope you will that I have been merciful

Hence **Pasquin** *v trans* [= It *pasquinare* Florio), **+ *pasquiner***], to lampoon, pasquinade

1826 Dryden & Lee *Duke of Guise* Ded., Not that any Man del ghts to see himself pasquin d and affronted 1 y their inveterate Scrib lers

Pasquinade (pæskwinē·d), sb [ad It *pasquinata* cf F *pasquinade*, and see Pasquin and -ade] A lampoon affixed to a public place, a 'squib', libel, lampoon, or piece of satire generally

1590 Wotton in *Relig* (1685) 656 A *Pasquinata* set forth against him in form of a Prophesie] 1658 Phillips, *Pasquinade* a Satyrical Invective or Libel after the manner of the Pasquin at Rome. 1711 Addis *Spect* No 23 ¶ 4 This Pasquinade made a great Noise in Rome 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Q* ad (1809) III 136 The very person who contrived the hu ou of the pasquinade in my back this day. 1843 Lockhart *Ancient Spanish Ballads* 421 The white walls of the Miracles were plastered with epigrams and pasquinades levelled at Cortez *attesh* 1858 Borrow *Bible in Spain* I 10 A pasquinade picture was stuck up at Rome.

Pasquinade (pæskwinē·d) *v* [f prec. sb] *trans* To satirize or libel in a pasquinade

1706 *Sporting Mag* VII 312 One of the conductors has already been pasquinaded 1880 Disraeli *Endym* I 5 We found voted together, and together pasquinaded our opponents.

Pasquinader (pæskwinə·dəɹ) [f prec sb. or vb + ER] **a** A writer of pasquinades. b. *(nonce use)* A collector of pasquinades

1860 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1882) 19 He was not a black letter man or a pasquinader 1888 *N & Q* 7th Ser X 321/1 Pasquinaders often maintained that the more hidden the allusion the more terrible the import

+ Pasquina do. *Obs rare*—[See -ado] = Pasquinade *sb*

1600 O E. *Refl Libel* iii Pref 2 His great practise and skill in Pasquinados.

Pasquinian, *a rare* [See -ian] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Iasquin, pertaining to a pasquin, satirical

1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* I 89 \ u have exhausted all your friendship in transports of true Pasquinian passion in my defer s.

Pass (pɑs), *sb*1 Also **4 pas, pase 5 pass, 5–6 passe** [In ME. *pas, pass*, a. F *pas* —L *passus* step, pace, track, trace etc Orig the same word as Pace, in later use often associated with Passe, and thus in some senses not easily separated from *Pass sb* 3, ‖ *passe*]

I. Obs senses = Pace, Passus

+ 1 Occasional spelling of *pas*, Pace *sb*1 (in various senses), q v

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10970, I and mi wif on alle tas, Of harm er we passed be pass [= ‖ pas] 1375 Barb *Bruce* xvii 303 Till hym that yeid a full great pass. c 1400 Maundev (Rawl.) 41 Era pe kirke of pe sepulcre ane aght vr pe passez to be temple *Ibid* 115 Cheynes clyppes 7 4 A little pass Beyond our fore deck from the fall there was.

+ 2. A passage in a narrative or writing, a canto of a poem, a chapter, section, or division of a book, = Pace *sb* 4 12 Passus

c 1350 *Will Palat* 1661 This passed is be first pas of pat prie tale. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2845 Here a passe endes, 1546 Gardiner *Declar. Art Jesse* 27 As in the thyrd passe of saynt Paule, saynge Chrysostome in verye dylygente to note and conferne vnto vs 1553 Kennedy *Compend. Treat* iii, It is to be noit of this pas of Scripture alone rehersit. 1573 *Acte Privy Council Scot* Ser I II 273 In quhilk Act beyde mony vtheris passis and clausis, it is statute and ordanit [etc] 1833 *St Acts Chas I* (1819) V 152/1 Dispensais for ever In all heades articles clausses obliers

ments pointes passis of the samyn 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* Prol P 7 A summary view of the cardinal passes of the government of this Kingdom.

II A passage

3 A way or opening by which one passes through a region otherwise obstructed or impassable, or through any natural or artificial barrier *esp* **a** A narrow and difficult or dangerous passage through a mountainous region or over a mountain range, also (less usually) through a forest, marsh, bog, or other impassable ground

In ME applied to a road or passage in a wood over a heath etc, such as was exposed to ambush, robbery etc, in its later application prob a re-adoption from mod F *pas*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2519 Þan he broght þam til a pase [*G* pas] Þat men cald in þat land temase [*r r* themas]. *c* 1325 *Metr H m* 52 In our gat lis Satenas Wit his felawes als thef in pas 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1239 Thefs and out lawes, Þat hald pases, and robbes and reves Men of þat þat þai ere 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiv 300 Þe sexte is a path of pees ȝe þorw þe pas of altoun Pouerte myȝte passe with oute peril of robbynge 1390 Gower *Conf* III 208 Into the pas whan he be was falle, Thembuisschementz tobrieke alle 1538 *St Papers Hen VIII* III 7 I have cut divers pases and made suche smothe wayes 1680 Morden *Geog Rect*, *Piedmont* (1685) 205 Pignerol a Commodious Pass from France to Italy 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 35 Having gone thro' a very rugged and uneven Pass. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 226 Glentilt a pass in the Highlands of Athol famous for the dangerous road which runs through it. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* v iii, The guide abating of his pace Led slowly through the pass's jaws 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 388/2 The chief pass of the Lepontian Alps is that of the St Gothard The height of the pass is 6890 feet 1851 Turner *Dom Archit* I 106 The wooded pass of Alton on the borders of Surrey and Hampshire, which was not disafforested until the end of Henry's reign, was a favourite ambush for outlaws, who there awaited the merchants and their trains of sumpter horses travelling to or from Winchester

fig *c* 1500 *Melus ne* 31 But ones as he said he shuld passe the cruell paas of the deth 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 209 But Edith's eager fancy hurried with him Snatch'd thro the perilous passes of his life

b esp in *Mil* Such a passage viewed strategically as commanding the entrance into a country or place, hence, by extension, any place which commands or holds the key to such entrance Also *fig*, and in various phrases, as *to gain, hold, keep, sell the pass.* †*Pass of arms* [F *pas d'armes*] see quot 1727–41

1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 98 They would be able to keep their Pass and fence off all assault of Conviction 1684 *Scanderbeg Rediv* v 1 8 The City Mohilow on the Dniester a place of great Importance, as being the pass into Moldavia *a* 1704 T Brown *Sat agst Woman* Wks 1730 I 56 Thus all the unguarded passes of his mind she'll try 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* Pass of arms, in chivalry, a place which the ancient knights undertook to defend *e gr* a bridge road, &c which was not to be passed without fighting the person who kept it 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 165 P 2 The passes of the intellect are barred against her by prejudice and passion 1774 *Chesterfield's Lett* I xvii 4 Horatius Cocles, who alone defended the pass of a bridge against the whole Tuscan army 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 23 When Philip reached Thermopylæ he found the pass strongly guarded 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Dec 7/1 He now warned the men that by accepting the proposal they would be 'selling the pass' for all other trades. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Nov 5/1 He accepted the settlement and at once fell from his pre-eminence being viewed by his followers as one who had 'sold the pass

c More generally A way by which to pass or get through, a passage, road route Also *fig*

1608 Chapman *Byron's Trag* Plays 1873 II 294 Let your Armie Have the directest passe it shall goe safe *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* ix §92 The force of both counties should be drawn to Tiverton, and upon that pass to fight with the rebels 1689 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 617 The Dutch horse are ordered to march for Scotland, being the shortest passe for Ireland 1787 M Cutler in *Life* etc (1888) II 395 Through the Sandusky and Scioto lies the most common pass from Canada to the Ohio and Mississippi 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy Spring* 302 [He] Sees every pass secur'd and fences whole.

fig 1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* ii xvi (1739) 84 The King and Council seemed to have the sole power to open and shut the passes of Trade.

d. A passage across a river, a place at which a river can be crossed by ford, ferry, or, *rarely* a bridge Now *rare*

1649 50 Cromwell *Let to Lenthall* 15 Feb. in *Carlyle*, Desirous to gain a Pass over the Suir; where indeed we had none but by boat, or when the weather served 1650 *Ibid* 2 Apr, By which means we have a good pass over the Barrow, and intercourse between Munster and Leinster *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 384 The royalists chiefest strength consisted in two passes they possessed over the river of Severn 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* i 815 To guard the Passes of the German Rhine 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I iii 55 The watch tower of Penuel, which years afterwards guarded the passes of the Jordan

e A navigable channel, esp at a river's mouth, or in a delta

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 123 The next Morning, with only sending my Servant ashore to acquaint the Rendero, I quitted the Pass. 1704 Addison *Italy* (1733) 56 Passes that lead to the City from the Adriatic 1758 *Ann. Reg* 109 The greatest part [of the vessels] escaped by running into the pass of Toulinquet. 1817 J W Heustis *Phys Observ Topog & Dis Louisiana* 23 The main branch of the Mississippi has three mouths, or, as they are called, passes 1895 J Winsor *Mississ Basin* 154 A fort was soon built at the Balize on the edge of the Gulf, but which to-day is nine miles up the pass.

f Applied to other narrow passages e.g. in a road or street.

a 1710 Pope *Alley* 2 A narrow pass there is with Houses low 1712 Steele *Spect* No 454 P 4 While he whipped up James Street, we drove for King-Street, to save the Pass at St. Martin's Lane *Ibid* No. 498 P 2 Till he came to the Pass, which is a Military Term the Brothers of the Whip have given the Strait at St Clement's Church 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr 7/2 How Royal and Coronation processions got through the Pass is a secret which our London forefathers have taken to their graves.

g A passage or alley in a church *Sc dial*

1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xi (1892) 68 He was going along the pass to shut the door 1873 Gilmour *Pen Flk* 51 (E D D) William M'Lerie steps noiselessly up the 'pass, asking kindly for each as he slips along

h A passage for fish over or past a weir

1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c. 109 §23 Any Proprietor of a Fishery with the written Consent of the Home Office may attach to every Dam a Fish Pass of such Form and Dimensions as the Home Office may approve 1867 *Lond Rev* 22 June 696/1 To restore our rivers to their former prolific condition, it is indispensable that salmon passes should be provided 1899 *Daily News* 4 May 11/2 In 1863 a salmon pass or ladder was made at Wood Mill with the result that fish were enabled to ascend into the non tidal waters.

4 *Mining* (See quots.)

[May perh. belong to Pass *sb* [1]]

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2108 After the Ore is landed, tis brought and unloaded at the head of the Pass (*i e* 2 or 3 bottom boards with 2 side boards sloping wise) in which the Ore slides down into the Coffer 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II s v, A Frame of Boards consisting of 2 or 3 bottom Boards and two side ones set slope wise thro which the Ore slides down into the Coffer of the Stamping Mill, for the Tin works, is called by the Workmen *the Pass* 1881 in Raymond *Mining Gloss*

Pass (pas), *sb.*[2] Forms 4 7 **passe**, (6 **pas**), 7– **pass.** [Partly a. F *passe* f *passer* to pass, partly immed from Pass *v* Not always clearly separable from Pass *sb* [1], with which, since 1600, and occasionally earlier, it has been identified in spelling]

I 1 An act or the fact of passing, passage

[*a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2978 Þe pepill of þe palais quen þai þis passe [*D* hym passe] saȝe Rusches vp in a res rynnes in to chambres] 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, ii Chor 39 Charming the narrow seas To giue you gentle Passe 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 45 In the passe and repasse out of England into France. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* iii 242 Out of his ample breast, he gave his great voice pass. *Ibid* iv 406 He went, and safely had his pass Back to Asopus flood *Ibid* xx 422 One ear it enter'd and made good his pass to th other ear 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i xx (1739) 38 This privilege of Safe Pass being ancient and fundamental, resteth still in force. 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* ii §31 The Sap moving in the Barque, towards the Pith, through the Insertions, thereinto obtains a pass. 1880 J Cleland *Rise Glasgow* 121 There are four or five hundred passes and repasses in the same period 1844 D Welsh *Serm* 186 How dread must be the pass from the unsubstantial fabric of this earthly state to those abodes

b Departure from life, death. Also *fig*

a 1645 Featly in *Fuller's Abel Rediv*, *Reynolds* (1867) II 238 Whose happy pass, agreeable to his godly life, God forbid that any should deplore 1742 Young *Nt Th* ii 134 For Man you smile, Why not smile *at* him too? You share indeed His sudden Pass but not his constant Pain 1827 Pollok *Course T* iii This pass of human thought, This wilderness of intellectual death

†2 (?) Demeanour, 'walk', (?) course of action.

1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* ii. xii. 269 To be honestly appareiled and accordyngly to vse their passe and conuersacion 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v i 375 When I perceiue your grace, like powre diuine, Hath look'd vpon my passes

†3 The fact of passing as approved, reputation, estimation, currency *Obs*

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* v i. 442 Or that their slubberd lines haue currant passe From the fat iudgements of the multitude 1601 Shaks *All's Well* ii v 58 I do know him well, and common speech Giues him a worthy passe

4 The passing of an examination, *esp* in a university examination, the attainment of such a standard as satisfies the examiners without entitling the candidate to honours Often *attrib* see 17.

1838 Arnold *Let* in *Life & Corr* (1844) II viii. 127 A pass little *go*, or even great *go*, is surely a ridiculous thing as all that the University expects of a man after some twelve or fourteen years of schooling and lecturing 1860 M Burrows (*title*) Pass and Class an Oxford Guide Book through the Courses of Literæ Humaniores Mathematics, Natural Science, and Law and Modern History 1874 Burnand *My time* xxxvi 388 Honours were out of the question, and a pass we most of us obtained 1882 J Southward *Pract Print* (1884) 199 If, however, there are only three marks or less, there is 'no pass

II. That in which the fact of passing is embodied, the condition to or through which anything passes.

†5 Event, issue, completion, accomplishment.

[1481 see 6 b.] 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* i *Socr* §93 n. 38 a, [He] shall easily bryng the same to suche ende and to such passe and effecte, as he would dooe 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 287/2 God will bring all to good passe *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* ciii, To no other passe my verses tend Then of your graces and your gifts to tell 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 11 Wee haue at the length, through the good hand of the Lord vpon vs, brought the worke to that passe that you see 1649 Milton *Eikon* ix 86 By this reckning his consents and his denials come all to one pass.

6 Phrases (Now somewhat *arch*)

(Here *to pass* is often regarded as infinitive of the vb.; but see quot 1549 in a, 1542 in b, and cf. prec.)

a. *To bring to pass* (rarely †*unto pass*). to bring to accomplishment, fulfilment, or realization, to carry out; to accomplish, produce, bring about

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1228 A tratyse he deuysid & browght it to pas, Callid *Speculum Principis* 1530 Tindale *Gen* xli. 32 That the thynge is certanly prepared of God, and that God will shortly brynge it to passe 1538 Starkey *England* ii ii. 195 Thys were a commyn remedy, yf hyt myght be brought to passe 1539 Bible (Great) *Ps* xxxvii 5 Commytte thy waye vnto the Lorde, and put thy trust in hym & he shall brynge it to passe 1549 Latimer *1st Serm bef Edw VI* B viij b, Many hath taken in hande to brynge manye thynges vnto passe [*printed* paste]. *c* 1590 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* v iii Doe but bring this to passe which thou pretendest *a* 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* Plays 1873 III 225 Huge wonders will Alphonsus bring to pass. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* ii xxix 169 They [faith and sanctity] are not Miracles, but brought to passe by education

b *To come to pass* to come to the event or issue, to be carried out, accomplished, or realized, to turn out in the event, to eventuate; to issue, come about Also, †*to go to pass* †*To come well to (our) pass, to come evil to pass*, to turn out well (for us), to turn out ill

1481 Caxton *Reynard* xl (Arb) 108 The wulf threw the foxe al plat vnder hym, whiche cam hym euyl to passe [*Leen's text*, 1479, xli, dat hem seer misuiel]. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2134 *Magn* I am Magnyfycence, that somtyme thy mayster was. *Lyb* What, is the worlde thus come to passe? 1526 Tindale *John* xiii 19 Nowe tell I you before it come that when yt is come to passe, ye myght beleve that I am he *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxvi 226 Alas! why dyd not Huon knowe his entente? if he had, the mater had not gone so to passe 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 336 'A man that fleeth will renewe battaill again is a prouerbiall verse by whiche we are warned not to be brought in despaire, if some thyng have not well come to our passe — in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 2 If it had succeded and cum to passe accordyng to my request 1611 Bible *Num* xi 23 Thou shalt see now whether my word shall come to pass vnto thee [Coverd shall be fulfilled in dede], or not 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* ii vi §5 When therefore any Prophets did foretell things and those things did not come to pass, it was a certain evidence of a false Prophet 1887 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* VI 121 If the projects foreshadowed by De Maulde had come to pass.

c quasi *impers*, with *it*, and subord clause To come to be the fact, to come about, to turn out, to happen (esp in Scriptural lang)

1526 Tindale *Matt* xi 1 And it came to passe when Iesus had ended his preceptes he departed thence. 1611 Bible *Gen* xxii 1 1628 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 49 After this it came to pass that the Athenians and their confederates fought against the Medes. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 418 P 3 But how comes it to pass, that we should take delight in being terrified or dejected by a Description 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 44 It comes to pass, that those places only, which are situated in the point of divergence experience two tides a day

7 A position or situation in the course of any affair, *esp* a position, qualified in some way, a critical position, a juncture, a predicament

Cf F *être en telle passe dans une mauvaise passe*, etc. see Littré *Passe* 5 But in Eng app sometimes associated with Pass *sb* [1] as if a fig use of sense 3 a.

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 58 Yet all thynges lyke to come to suche a passe. 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* ii (1586) 49 b, The worlde is come to this passe, that it counteth anie thing to bee lawfull which is delightfull. 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi iii 14 Him seemed fit that wounded Knight To visite, after this nights perillous passe 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* v ii 124 Lord let me neuer haue a cause to sigh, Till I be brought to such a sillie passe 1610 R Abbott *Old Way* 27 To that desperate passe they are brought by the writings of the authors 1732 Law *Serious C* iv (ed 2) 66 To such a pass are we now come 1822 Shelley *Triumph Life* 302 How and by what paths I have been brought To this dread pass. 1833 Ht Martineau *Fr Wines & Pol* vi 98 Where is the patriotism of bringing things to this pass? 1894 C N Robinson *Brit Fleet* 9 Neglecting, at this critical pass, to secure the maritime approaches to his realm.

†b *To pass* (?) To (proper) position; in position [Cf Du *te passe* But see Well *to pass*]

c 1595 Capt. Wyatt *R Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl Soc.) 58 Her ordinance lyinge well to pass shee went as upright as a church 1644 Nye *Gunnery* ii (1670) 5 If the first shot had struck under the Mark, then bring the Peece in all points as before to passe.

III Permission or authorization to pass.

8 'Permission to go or come anywhere' (J), *esp* a written permission to pass into, out of, or through a country or place, or between places within a country, a passport; also, a document authorizing the holder to pass, *e g* through the lines of an army, authorization or leave to pass.

1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 936 He cast to leave The Court, not asking any passe or leave 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 472 They shall haue a letter of passe giuen vnto them *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel.* (1633) 120 To give him Passe to seek adventures in some forraigne country 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* ii §44 He had given passes to many obscure persons, to go into and return out of that kingdom. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 3 Apr, The Dutch have ordered a passe to be sent for our Commissioners. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 9 To get Passes and Certificates of Health for, without these, there was no being admitted to pass thro the Towns. 1798 Nelson *Let* 27 Oct. in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 163, I am much displeased that you should grant Passes to the Ships of any Power with whom we are at War 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Pass*, or *Passport*, a permission granted by any state to a vessel, to navigate in some particular sea without molestation. 1900 [see 17 a].

b *Mil.* (See quots.)

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* II 253 No souldier should bee discharged but by Passe from the Lord Deputie, Principall Gouernour, or chiefe Commanders. 1853 STOCQUELER *Mil Encycl, Pass,* also a certificate of leave of absence to a soldier for a short period. 1887 *Times* 28 Sept. 7/3 Passes to remain out after hours for well-conducted soldiers

†**c.** An order passing a pauper to his or her parish; 'an order by which vagrants or impotent persons are sent to their place of abode' (J). *Obs*

1646-7 in Swayne *Sarum Church w Acc* (1896) 325 Pore woman traveling from Ireland by passe, 4d 1743 4 *Act 17 Geo II,* c. 5 Incorrigible rogues who being apprehended refuse to go before a magistrate, or to be examined on oath or to be conveyed by a pass. 1786 *Pilton Churchw Acc* in *Notes & Gleanings* (Exeter) II 37/2 Paid a woman that had a Pass to Wexford in Ireland os 6d

d A document or ticket authorizing the holder to travel free on a railway, etc Usually *free pass*

e A ticket or order giving free admission to a theatre or the like.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Pass* a free journey ticket on a railway; an unpaid admission to a place of amusement 1871 M COLLINS *Mrq & Merch* II ix 270 He has railway passes. 1894 [see FREE *a* 32].

IV The causing of something to pass.

9 *Fencing* The act of passing the sword or rapier, a lunge, a thrust, a round or bout of fencing

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II i. 233 In these times you stand on distance your Passes, Stoccados, and I know not what. 1602 — *Ham* v ii. 173 In a dozen passes between your-self and him, he shall not exceed you three hits 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F* I. i, I put by his Pass, clos'd with him and threw up his Heels. 1692 SIR W HOPE *Fencing Master* (ed 2) 79 A Pass is that with which a man goeth quite by, and behind his adversary, the second kind which is called a Pass (but improperly) is that with which a Man goeth only close to his Adversary, and commandeth his Sword 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* vii M's Wks (1851) 173 You lie every where so open to blows that if any one were to make a Pass at any part of you, he could hardly miss. 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* IV i, Thy bloody pass cleave thro thy brother's breast 1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* vi, He drew his sword and made a pass at Mr Sicklop

†**b.** *fig* A sally of wit, a witty thrust or stroke: in phrases *pass of pate, wit Obs*

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* IV i. 244 Steale by line and leuell is an excellent passe of pate 1822 HAZLITT *Table t* Ser II. viii. (1869) 173 This is a curious pass of wit

10 The manipulation of a juggler, the transference or changing of the position of anything by sleight of hand, or the like, a trick

To make the pass (in card tricks), to alter the position of the cards in the pack, by dexterously bringing the lower cards to the top, or shifting the top or bottom card

1599 MINSHEU *Span. Dict, Passa,* as *juego de Passa,* iuglers playing passe and repasse 1814 BYRON *Diary* 8 Apr, He will yet play them a pass c 1821 *Philosoph. Recreations* 97 No. 151 How to make the Pass [i e. with cards—a full description] 1836 MARRYAT *Japhet* xi, For hours and hours was I employed by his directions in what is called 'making the pass' with a pack of cards, as almost all tricks on cards depend upon your dexterity in this manœuvre. 1859 WRAXALL tr *R Houdin* iv 38 He performed the most difficult 'passes' with a coolness no one would expect him to possess. 1861 *Boy's Own Conj Bk* 94 As a friend is not always present who can perform the pass, I will endeavour to describe it 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 346/1 To make the Pass (*sauter la coupe*)

11. A passing of the hands over or along anything, manipulation, esp in Mesmerism

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxiii, Alexis, after a few passes from Dr Elliotson, despises pain reads with the back of his head. 1851 H MAYO *Pop Superstit* (ed 2) 180 The employment of mesmeric passes as a local means of tranquillising the nervous sensibility 1874 CARPENTER *Mental Phys* II xiv (1879) 553 The delusion was kept up by a frequent recourse to passes, resembling those of the Mesmerists

12. *Football, Lacrosse, Hockey,* etc A transference of the ball by one of the players to another on his own side

1891 *Lock to Lock Times* 24 Oct 16/2 L. who took the ball well from a difficult pass by C. secured a try after a capital run 1894 *Badminton Libr, Football (Assoc)* 109 Inside forwards must like the outsides, be on the look-out for making a pass to the opposite wing. *Ibid* (*Rugby*) 332 Some of the leading clubs soon discovered that for a 'pass' to be accurate it must be short.

13. In a rolling mill 'A single passage of a plate or bar between the rolls' (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss, Pass* When the bar passes 'on the flat' it is called a *flatting-pass*, if 'on the edge', an *edging-pass*.

V †**14.** An iron ring through which the ball was driven in the game of PALL MALL. [F. *passe*]

1611 COTGR, *Leve,* a Mallet wherewith the bowle is rayséd, and cast through the Passe at Palemaille 1727 BAILEY vol. II s.v *Mall,* The Ball is struck so as to run through an iron Arch at the End of a long Alley .. This Arch is call'd the Pass.

15. The aperture formed by the corresponding grooves in a rolling-mill

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1635/1 The pass is so formed as to give the required shape to the metal rolled therethrough

16. More fully *pass-hemp*, the third quality of Russian hemp, next to *outshot*.

1744-50 W. ELLIS *Mod Husbandm.* V III. 87 There is another Sort from Russia, called Pass-hemp, which is a very shaggy, coarse, cheap Sort, used altogether for Roping. 1812 [see OUTSHOT 3]. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Pass,* a name for the third classification or quality of Russian hemp. 1886 W A HARRIS *Techn Dict Fire Insurance, Pass hemp*

VI 17 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** *attrib* (*a*) relating to the passing of an examination (sense 4), *pass degree, divinity, examination, schools,* etc, (*b*) relating to the issue of passes (sense 8), *pass-form, inspector, law, warrant,* etc

1838 [see 4]. 1853 C BEDE *Verdant Green* xii, He had gone to a farewell pass party 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Organis* vi § 2 236 When a pass-examination was instituted *Ibid* 238 The university should cease the pass business altogether *Ibid* 239 It is not possible, nor is it proposed that such a measure as the abolition of the pass degree should be taken at once 1883 *Times* 1 June 4 Some pass-examiner set a continuity of traps whereby the unwary examinee was brought to grief 1890 *Spectator* 5 Apr, We quite see the use of a pass examination in health for all appointments because the State does not want to be burdened with invalids. 1891 *Daily News* 8 Dec 3/2 The pass schools are once more upon us and the passmen in their white ties monopolize the High street after breakfast and lunch. 1900 *Ibid* 23 Feb 7/4 He also bribed the 'pass inspectors', whose business it was to see natives had proper passes.

b Special combs: †**pass bank, pass boat,** see quots, **pass-box,** a box for transferring cartridges from the magazine to the guns on the field, **pass check,** a ticket of admission to a place of entertainment allowing the holder to withdraw and re-enter (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858) **pass door,** a door of communication between the stage and the house in theatres, †**pass gilt** (*Sc*), 'current money', **pass-hemp,** see sense 16, **pass holder,** one who holds a 'pass' to a theatre, etc (Simmonds 1858) **pass note,** 'a certificate from an employer that the bearer has regularly left his last employment (Webster Suppl 1879) †**pass penny,** the obolus placed by the ancient Greeks on the tongue of the dead to pay their fare over the Styx, **pass-shooting** (*U S*), the shooting of wild ducks as they pass to and from the feeding grounds in autumn, **pass ticket,** a ticket empowering the holder to pass in (or out), **pass-warrant,** see quot, **pass woman,** a woman student who passes an examination without honours cf PASSMAN Also PASS MASTER

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew,* **Pass-bank,* the Stock or Fund thereto belonging [i e to the game of passage] also the playing Place Cut out in the Ground almost Cock pit wayes. 1721 in BAILEY 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Pass-boat,* a broad, flat bottomed boat. A *flat* or *punt* 1896 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I 431 The wall dividing the front from the stage still remained, and the iron *pass-doors stood ajar 1637 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl) I 300 Money not *pasguilt. The officers are ordained to advertise the inhabitants not to receive this newe brought in base couper coyne. 1659 W GUTHRIE *Chr Gt Interest* II (1724) 169 His Prayers, his other Service done to God, his Alms-deeds, &c, are not Pass gilt before God, since they came not from a right Principle in his Heart his sacrifices have been an abomination 1657 W RAND tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* II 50 Whether the Ægyptians also were wont to put a *Passe penny in the mouth of the dead 1877 C HALLOCK *Sportsm Gaz* 204 Another method is *pass shooting that is, standing in belts of woods, over which the birds fly when travelling in their afternoon flights to the roosting and feeding grounds. 1761 *Ann. Reg* 229 The friendship of Mr Rolles, who had procured me a *pass ticket as they call it enabled me to be present both in the hall and the abbey 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 401 2 Paupers who have no settlement must be maintained by the parish in which they happen to be as casual poor unless they were born in Scotland or Ireland, or in the islands of Man, Jersey, or Guernsey in which case they are to be taken under a *pass warrant of two justices to their own country 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Feb 1/3 One of the resolutions proposes that only women who have taken honours shall be eligible for the degree a diploma being offered to the *passwoman in lieu thereof 1900 G C BRODRICK *Mem & Impressions* 349 If there should ever be a large influx of pass women of the same type as pass men difficulties of discipline will be greatly aggravated

†**Pass,** *sb*.[3] *Obs. rare* Also 5 **passe** [ad L. *passum* raisin-wine, made from dried grapes, neuter of *passus* spread out, (of fruit) spread out to dry, dried, pa pple. of *pandĕre* to spread cf *uvæ passæ* raisins.] Raisin-wine, also attrib. **pass wine.** Now in L form **passum**

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* xi. 491 Now passe is maad that Affryk vseth make Aforn vyndage. 1672 CHARENTE *Lett Customs Mauritania* 37 They are forc'd to make use of Pass wine or Raisin wine, for they call Raisin of the sun Pass, it is a white Wine, but muddy [1811 HOOPER *Med Dict, Passum,* Raisin wine. 1841 SPALDING *Italy & It Isl.* I. 381 The passum was made from raisins]

Pass (pas), *v* Forms 3-5 **passe(n,** (3 **passi,** 3-5 **y,** 4 **paci, pasi, ye,** 4 5 **passyn, pacyn),** 3-7 **passe,** (4 **pasce,** 4-6 **pas, pase, pace),** 4- **pass.** Pa. t. and pple. **passed, past** (now rarely as pa. t.); also 4 **paced, pased,** 4-6 *Sc.* **passit,** 3-5 **ipassed, ipast,** 4 6 **ypassed, ypast.** [a F *pass-er* (11th c. in Littré, Hatz-Darm), a Com. Romanic vb.; in Pr. *passar,* Sp *pasar,* It. *passare*:—late pop. L. **passāre* (med L. in Du Cange, with derivs. of 11th c), f *pass-us* step, pace, track (PASS *sb*.1). The primary signification was thus 'to step, pace, walk', but already in 11th c. OF. it had come to denote progression or moving on from place to place. *Pass* and *pace* are the same word, the forms having been in later times differentiated, and *pace* restricted to those senses which are akin to or derived from PACE *sb*, while *pass* has been retained for the other original senses and the newer ones developed from them]

In Eng *pass* has become the most general verb expressing onward motion *passing* may consist in going running riding flying, swimming, sailing, floating gliding, or in being carried drawn driven impelled or moved on in any way In many cases the intrans sense can be expressed by *go,* especially when construed with or extended by prepositions or adverbs expressing varieties of direction etc but it can be used in many transferred senses in which *go* is inapplicable, e g. to *pass* into a new state or condition or to a new subject It differs from *move* in expressing the effect rather than the action Without any prepositional or adverbial extension the original and in trans. use is now chiefly confined to branches V and VI, being otherwise less frequent than the derived trans. and causal uses in B and C

As in other intrans vbs of motion (*go come depart* etc) the perfect of resultant condition had originally the auxiliary *be* he *is* passed they *were* passed cf sense 1, quot c 1380, 1 b 14 2 c 1400 etc This was sometimes retained even when *pass* was transitive cf sense 34, quot 1375 38, quots 14 , 1526 etc Hence arose the later PAST *prep*, q v

A. Intransitive uses

I To go, proceed, move onward

1 To go on, move onward, proceed, to make one's way Now usually with some preposition, adv, or advb extension = *go* (with same extension)

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4498 & vor to passy vorþ þe mouns he ȝarkede uaste is route c 1320 *Sir Beues* 2043 (MS A) Ther a was pasaunt Til a cam to Mombraunt c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2026 Wan þay weren alle yn y paste Floripe het schitte þe dore faste 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* xxii, Out of my contree Be se to pas to ke I myn auenture. 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 1 8 He understude nocht that he suld pas be see and thare sa mony that may pas land gate 1549 *Compl Scot* Ded 6 Ther durst none of that grit companye pas bakuart nor forduart. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI* II. i 69 Most part of all this Night I was imploy'd in passing to and fro About relieuing of the Centinels 1667 MILTON *P L* II 1 31 A Bridge by which the Spirits perverse With easie intercourse pass to and fro 1727 GAY *Fables* i. xv 7 But where he past, he terror threw

b With advb accusative, expressing route or distance as *to pass that way to pass a mile* etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8846 Quen he moght pass nanoþer gatt 14 *Sir Beues* 89/1725+7 (MS. C) When he was past a myle fro Damaske c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 570 Seir gaitis pas thay Baith to Paris in fay 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V II 6 For never wight he lets to passe that way Over his Bridge But he him makes his passage penny pay 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 93 After I was passed a few miles from Vercellis, I came into the Dukedome of Milan 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* I 183 She once had past that way

c Of something inanimate or involuntary To move on under any force, to be moved, carried, conveyed, transported, impelled onward, to flow as water, a stream, etc.

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 140 From perlese paradis passeþ þe stronde 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III viii 80 If the water do passe aboue the gyrdlesteed, they haue a hundred Aspres 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 146 A bridge with three Arches, vnder which the boates passe. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 177 That the Pole may pass from one Puppet to the other as the Work may require 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xv, The river was gay with boats passing to that city 1846 M CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 11 No official accounts having been kept of the quantity or value of the articles passing between the two countries 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 23 While the rheophore is thus placed and the current still passing the patient should be made to exercise these muscles.

d Of a line, string, path, etc To extend or be continued, to have its course 'run'

1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 220 Each two Centers shall have an imaginary Axis pass between them 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron.* I 439 A Diameter of the Ellipse passing thro the given Points *B* and *A* 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 254 *note,* Two strong ropes, one passing from the head of the shears to the rocks. 1813 HOBHOUSE *Journey* 485 The path passes round a bay, where there is a solitary cottage 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 297 Branch bundles passing down through the cortex.

e To proceed or go on in narration, consideration, or action. Now usually *pass on* see 65 a

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 265 But hit were alle to longe to rede The names and therefore I pace. c 1386 — *Prol* 36 Er that I ferther in this tale pace. 1563 SHUTE *Archit* F ij, The whiche pillor of 60. foote in height shalbe deuided into 9. partes, where of the Epistilium occupieth one such part, and so passing forward as necessitie shall requyre in order as is before mencioned 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II viii. 42, I will not passe further without first making a description of the yle 1680 T GRANGER *Div Logike* 309 One being finished we immediately passe to another 1899 F HARRISON *Tennyson Ruskin Mill* etc. I 10 So far we have been considering the lyrical form of the *In Memoriam* We pass to its substance.

2. With reference to place or object of destination Chiefly with *to unto, into*)

c 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 75 Till araby sone gan he pas. 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A vii 77 To Penaunce and to pilgrimage I wol passe with þis oþure c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 212 [It] stant eke in so Juste a place That every soune mot to hyt pace. c 1400 *Destr Troy bk* 5606 Now ben thei alle to batayle paste. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 1014 (Trin) A welle þat renneþ out of foure stremes Passynge into dyuerse remes. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 21 Democles elected two of his chiefe Lordes to passe vnto Delphos. 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* IX 334 This riuer taking his originall from mount Atlas passeth southward. 1782

A. Monro *Anat Bones Nerves* etc 15 The marrow passes into the articular cavities. 1864 Tennyson *En Ard* 326 She rose And past into the little garth beyond.

b. Of spiritual destination, esp in *to pass to God, heaven,* etc

a 1225 *Ancr R* 330 Þet we moten þuruh rudi scheome passen to þe heuene *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxviii (*Adrian*) 150, I sal cume & cal þe to pass to God quhen we are bone. 1453 *Paston Lett* I 256 He passyd to God on Monday last past, at xj of the clok befor none 1517 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I 6 All my good freindes passyd to the mercie of God 1602 Shaks *Hamlet* I ii 73 All that liues must dye, Passing through Nature to Eternity 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 690 She past To where beyond these voices there is peace

II To go about, circulate, have currency (in some capacity or character)

†**3** To go about, to travel, to move about, be astir, be alive and active *To pass on earth* (*mold*), to have one's active being, to exist cf Goz B 1 b

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 741 Whi fauure ʒe þanne false godus, and folliche seggen þat þei han power of peple þat pacen on molde? 1362 Langl *P Pl* A I 7 Þe moste partj of þe peple þat passeþ nou on eorþe 1393 *Ibid* C vii 67 Hadde he wysshes at wille Sholde no lyf lyuye, þat on hus londe passede. 1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 162 That na skipparis, marineris nor utheris pass in cumpany with thame 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T S.) 45 He did his Apostillis teiche Throw all the warld for to pas, And till all Creature for to preiche. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv i. 114 Yong men passyng as I haue said, in the nightes to goe about the streetes.

†**b** *Well to pass*, well to do, well off (cf †*well to live*) *Obs* see Well *adv*

4 To be handed round or about, to circulate, be in circulation be current, have currency *To pass current* (†*for current*) see Current *a* 8

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* Wks. (Grosart) I 65 Vpstart reformers coueting to haue newe opinions passe vnder their names. 1639 T Brugis tr *Camus' Moral Relat* 248 This foolish and false rule of honour, which passeth among the Nobility and Gentry of France. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* vi (1734) II 161 Our money they thought would not pass, and so the Markets would not be furnished 1731 Swift *On Death Dr Swift* 189 And then, to make them pass the glibber Revised by Tibbalds, Moore, and Cibber 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* iii iii *song*, Let the toast pass drink to the lass. 1810 Sir A. Boswell *Edinburgh* xiii, From hand to hand the whirling halfpence pass 1872 E. W Robertson *Hist Ess* i i 3 The coinage of Constantinople passed over the greater part of the Eastern world 1886 *Manch Exam* 13 Mar 5/2 A certain quantity of paper engraved and signed so as to pass instead of gold

5 *To pass for as* to be accepted as equivalent to, to be taken for, to be accepted, received, or held in repute as Often with the implication of being something else

1596 Shaks *Merch V* I ii. 61 God made him and therefore let him passe for a man. 1607 Middleton *Michaelm Term* II iii 289, I might make my bond pass for a hundred pound i th city 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III ii § 17 Had Lucretius been only a Poet this might have passed for a handsomly described Fable 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 29/1 The Double Rose Noble passes for thirty nine or Forty shillings. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 1 ¶ 5, I sometimes pass for a Jew in the Assembly of Stock jobbers at Jonathan's 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* ix vi ¶ 1 You pass for a kind hearted gentleman. 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed. 2) I App. 664 Something happened which at least passed for a regular election 1884 H Spencer *Man v State New Toryism* 1 Most of those who now pass as Liberals are Tories of a new type

b. *To pass by* to be currently known by (a name or appellation)

1761 Hume *Hist Eng* II App iii. 518 Davis discovered the Straits which pass by his name. *Ibid* (1806) IV lix 460 A low room, which passed by the appellation of hell 1894 Huxley *Evol & Ethics* Prolegom 13 That progressive modification of civilisation which passes by the name of the 'evolution of society

c *To pass on, upon* to impose upon, to gain credit with

1678 Butler *Hud* III i 1202 'Tis true, I thought the Trick would pass Upon a Woman well enough *a* 1680 — *Rem* (1759 I 229 Illiterate Dunces undiscern'd Pass on the Rabble for the learn'd 1738 tr *Guazzo's Art Conversation* 102, I am now sensible that you have passed upon me very pleasantly 1781 C Johnston *Hist J Juniper* I 193 This imposition was too gross to pass upon him 1802 12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 60 Such modes of speaking as would not pass for reasons upon any body

III To go from one to another, be transferred

6. To go or be transported from one place or set of circumstances to another (Usually with prep) *Hey pass!* a conjurer's exclamation, professing to order something to go from one place to another

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 8 Fowheles þat passes fra a land to a nothire 1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 163 A griefe passed from the side into the heart 1727 Gay *Fables* i xliii 35 See this bank-note observe the blessing Breathe on the bill Heigh! pass! tis gone 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II iv 248 Nothing is more common than to pass, in descending a mountain, from snow to rain

7 To undergo transition from one form or state to another, 'to be changed by regular gradations' (J), to undergo chemical, mineralogical, structural, or other gradual conversion *into*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1583 *Hypsip* And from forme in to forme it [matter] passyn may 1618 Chapman *Hesiod* I. 197 Jove's will was, The good should into heavenly natures pass. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* III 5 That which is a fifth shall pass into a third. 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 124 Ancient and rooted prejudices do often pass into principles 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 197 It is said that peat has been discovered passing into mineral coal. 1851 Wright *Richardson's Geol* 126 Thus granite passes through syenite and greenstone into basalt, and this last to pitchstone 1854 Brewster *More Worlds* xv 228 Our Earth passed from a state of chaos into an orderly world 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I ii iii 179 The hatred of theologians has passed into a proverb 1871 B. Stewart *Heat* (ed 2) § 84 A substance passes from the solid to the liquid state 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 595 The patient then passes into a severe general lichen, after the ordinary type

8 *Law* Of property To be conveyed *to* a person, to go by conveyance, or come by inheritance *to, into the hands of*

1429 *Rolls Parlt* IV 344/1 Neyther be colour or occasion of feffement or of yeft of gode moeble passede be Dede, nor other wyse *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II 404 The ʒifte so mad to him passid into him fulli and hooli 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 47 Al the rente and service bee incidences to the reversion and passe by the graunte of reversion 1611 Bible *Num* xxvii 7 Thou shalt cause the inheritance of their father to passe vnto them 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* iii. § 204 91 If liverie and seisin bee made unto the Monke nothing shall passe thereby 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 51 The advowson passed, because it was clearly referred to in the grant 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLIX 337/1 There is no case in which the benefit of a personal covenant not assignable on the face of it has been held to pass by assignment

9 To be uttered between two (or more) persons mutually, to be interchanged or transacted, as discourse communications, letters, mutual offices

1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 91 Remember yet the friendly wordes, ypast betweene vs twaine. *c* 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* II 462 Here must no speeches passe nor swords be drawne. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III v 63 Now M Broome, you come to know What hath past betweene me, and Fords wife 1712 Steele *Spect* No 263 ¶ 5 Two Letters which passed between a Mother and Son very lately 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* v I know what has past between you 1819 Shelley *Julian & Maddalo* 158 The Count entered. Salutations passed 1885 *Gd Words* 258/2 Then by and by, the vesper bells at ten ring out from the steeple, some moral reflections pass.

IV With reference to place left To go away

10 To go away, to go forth, depart, remove *from* (†*of, off*) a place, thing, or person Of a thing To be taken away or removed (*from*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13731 Giue vs þi dome, and lat vs pas *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 49 That schul ye witen ar ye pase 13 *Cursor M* 4001 (G itt) If þu will þai sal pasce And cum nohut in his hand percas *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* I. 239 And shortly of this thyng to pace *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1896 Pas fro my presens on payne of þi lyffe *c* 1435 *Torr Portyngal* 1483 Fro the wyld bestis gan he passe To an hye hyll 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S T S) 147 To pas of the contree 1530 Palsgr. 653/2 I passe, I go forthe or away, *je passe* 1611 Bible *Matt* xxvi. 39 If it be possible let this cup passe from me. 1819 Byron *Juan* II cx, The sand Swam round and round and all his senses pass'd 1879 E Arnold *Lt Asia* III (1883) 66 The holy man made The eight prostrations, Then turned and passed

†**b** *To pass one's way* to depart *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi (*Symon & Judas*) 384 Þane þe apostolis can assay owt of þe land to pass þar vay *Ibid* xxxiii (*George*) 346 [He] lape one horse & passit his way 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ix 184 In pess lete thame pass thair vay *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 387 That we may frely passen forth oure way *c* 1435 *Torr Portyngal* 771 And hys way fast ageyn dyd pase

c. *fig* To depart, diverge *from* a course, practice, principle, *to pass from* († *of*) = to leave, abandon, forsake, †*to pass of wit*, to go out of one's wits.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8685 Sum walt into wodenes & of wit past *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I 176 A man leueth and passith fro that that he hath toke upon him to kepe as lawe of God 1497 Bp Alcock *Mons Perfect* C iij As a henne yt passeth fro her egges & suffre them to be colde 1777 Watson *Philip II*, I x 285 Intreating him to pass from the other taxes

11 To depart from this life, decease, die **a** with various extensions, as *to pass hence*, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17019 Þe wittes five all sal be tint er saul pas *a* 1330 *Roland & V* 130 To sende him miʒt & space Er he hennes passe. *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 295 (MS B And for þo soules þat hethen are past 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 72 The sowlys that passyn hens out of this world 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* Pref 74 Lyk to our faythfull pastoris past befoir 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, iv ii 162 His long trouble now is passing Out of this world 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 153 No handful of earth shall bury me pass'd to the shadows. 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I vii 237 There passed from among us a man who held a high position in English literature

b *simply* Now *arch* or *dial*

1340 *Ayenb* 214 Non ne wot huanne he ssel sterue ne huanne he ssel pace. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 486 Myn harm I wol confessen er I pace 1418 in *F E Wills* (1883) 38 Ʒyf þat I passe Rather þan sche. 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, III iii 25 Disturbe him not let him passe peaceably 1605 — *Lear* v iii 314 Vex not his ghost, O let him passe 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lx, He past, a soul of nobler tone 1878 Seeley *Stein* III 560 About 6 o clock [he] was seen to turn on his left side, breathe a deep sigh, and pass.

V. To go by, move past

12 To go by Now the leading intransitive sense of the simple verb (Not in J)

c 1320 *Sir Beues* 849 (MS. A) A wende pasi in griþ & pes, Þe stiward cride, 'Leiþ on & sles *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 219 An olde knyʒt that may hur lede, Tylle sche be paste 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 99 Ther passed a theef byfore alexandre 1549 *Compl Scot* Ded 6 The haghutaris past neir to the camp of ther enemeis. 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* xvi 10 Againe Iesse made seuen of his sonnes to passe before Samuel 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4445/3 The Right of the Foot, pass'd yesterday in Review before his Grace. 1842 Tennyson *Voyage* vi, And hills and scarlet mingled woods Glow'd for a moment as we past 1878 B. Taylor *Deukalion* III ii 105 At a distance I Have seen thee pass *Mod* Allow me to pass, please Looking on as the procession passed

b. Of things To be moved, conveyed, impelled past; to flow past Also *fig.*

13 *K. Alis* 2192 That launce paced without harme: Ac Alisaundre him smot thorugh the brest 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xii 14 At the beginning of the valley passe two smal riuers. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ii. 22 And high hath set his throne where Tiberis doth pas 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I ii 38 My Lord stand backe, and let the Coffin passe 1596 — 1 *Hen IV*, IV i 95 The nimble footed Mad Cap, Prince of Wales, that daft the World aside, And bid it passe *a* 1689 Mrs. Behn *Dream*, The grove was gloomy all around Murmuring the stream did pass 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* I vi, Gay castles in the clouds that pass 1836 J H Newman *Prayer* II in *Lyra Apost* (1849) 65 The pageant of a kingdom vast, And things unutterable, past Before the Prophet's eye

c With various complementary adjs., mostly of negative meaning, as *to pass unheeded, unnoticed*, etc *lit* and *fig*

1607 Middleton *Michaelm Term* II i 109 Do I pass altogether unnoted, think you? 1664 Quarles *Div Poems, Sion's Sonn.* (1717) 382 Those crimes Which past unthought of in my prosp'rous times 1766 Fordyce *Serm Yng Wom* (1767) I i 13 It is done every day, and passes unregarded 1784 Cowper *Task* I 317 Nor unnoted pass The sycamore capricious in attire. 1809 Byron *Eng Bards & Sc Rev* 255 Shall gentle Coleridge pass unnoticed here?

13 Of time and temporal things, conditions, etc

a Of time To elapse, glide by, come to an end

13 R Glouc. (Rolls) App. XX 578 Twelf hundred & sixtene þer to ʒeres were ipassed ar þis were ido 1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 416 And vigilies and fastyng dayes alle þise late I passe And ligge abedde in lenten 1388 Wyclif *Job* xvii 11 Mi daies ben passid 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I 84 The first day passed without any thing doyng 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III. 82 More Ages Than have from Tithon past to Cæsar's Days 1736 Butler *Anal* I ii Wks 1874 I 42 If the husbandman lets his seedtime pass without sowing the whole year is lost to him 1806 Disraeli *Vn Grey* v x The first few days appear to pass very slowly 1856 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* I iv 148 As we advance in age so do the years pass more rapidly *Mod* Make haste, time passes!

b Of things in time.

13 *Cursor M* 27630 If þou be fair, it passes sone. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xxi 33 Heuene and erthe schulen passe but my wordis schulen not passe 1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* I xx 169 The worlde passeth with all his plesaunt delites 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii 75 So passeth in the passing of a day, Of mortall life the leafe the bud, the flowre 1667 Milton *P L* v 453 Not to let th'occasion pass. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* II 20 Beauty's a Charm, but soon the Charm will pass. *a* 1771 Gray *Song* 10 Skies serene Speak not always winter past 1841 James *Brigand* i, Thus passed the earlier part of the day's journey 1882 Tennyson *To Virgil* vii, Kings and realms that pass to rise no more.

VI To go or get through

14 To go or get through (esp by a narrow or contracted passage, or in face of obstructions and difficulties), to have, obtain, or force passage, to make one's way. Also of things

c 1320 *Sir Beues* 4417 (MS. A) To Iesu he made his praiere Þat he moste pase wiþ is lif, To sen is children and is wif *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 70 What thyng sall passe qwyte And be noght in this snarres tane *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11149 The yates þai stake, Neuer in purpos with prise to pas at hom efte 1509 *Act* 1 *Hen VIII*, c 9 *Preamble*, The Kynges Subgiectes shal nott passe on horsebacke nor on fote by that way 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xv 129 Through which narrow streights, Alexander made his armie to passe. 1588 Shaks *Tit A* I. i. 290 *Mut* My Lord you passe not heere. *Tit* What villaine Boy, barr'st me my way in Rome? 1667 Milton *P L* III 480 And they who to be sure of Paradise Dying put on the weeds of Dominic Or in Franciscan think to pass disguis'd *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew* s.v., [At] Billiards, when the Ball goes through the Court or Porch, it is said to pass 1879 E Arnold *Lt Asia* III (1883) 80 At the gates he set A triple guard and bade no man should pass By day or night issuing or entering in.

fig 1563 7 Buchanan *Reform St Andros* Wks. (1892) 12 No man salbe admittit to the philosophie that has nocht passit be the first or second classe of humanite

†**b** To make the passage of a channel or sea

1588 B C in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 133 From Dunkerke is lately come to Lisbone a smale shipp having passed in vij dates. 1662 J. Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 102 A hundred small vessels which came from Cananor and the coasts of Malabar, and had pass'd, notwithstanding the blockhouse of Dutch vessels

c Of things e g to be admitted through a customs barrier.

1637 *Star Chamb Decree* § 6 in *Milton's Areop* (Arb.) 12 Nor shall any Searcher, Wayter, or other Officer belonging to the Custome house, suffer the same to passe 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II. 115 The officers of the customs allowed the superstitious garments and trinkets to pass.

d. To go through a duct; to be voided.

1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* I. vi (1735) 17 Such [substances], whose Tenacity exceeds the Powers of Digestion, will neither pass nor be converted into Aliment. 1802 *Med Jrnl.* V 480 When a bougie can readily pass, there is no necessity for using any other method 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 181 If large quantities are given, much passes by the bowels 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 233 The patient was progressing satisfactorily, save that the button had not passed.

15. To be allowed or not stopped by a censor, to go uncensured; to go without check or challenge, to be tolerated or allowed to serve the purpose; to be successful as an expedient or trick, to 'go down', to 'do', to pass muster.

13.. *Cursor M* 28707 (Cott) For quen a sin was wroken sua, Hu sal be passe has hundret ma. **1565** ABP PARKER in *Lett Lit. Men* (Camden) 28 We thinke it maye so passe well ynoughe. **1613** SHAKS *Hen VIII*, Prol 11 Those that come to see Onely a show or two, and so a gree The Play may passe. **1672** WYCHERLEY *Love in a Wood* v iii Indeed and indeed, the trick will not pass Jonas. **1781** COWPER *Wks* (1837) XV 92, I never suffer a line to pass till I have made it as good as I can. *a* **1850** ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ* i (1874) 108 This sonnet might be divided yet more nicely, and made yet clearer; but this division may pass. **1876** OUIDA *Winter City* vi 130 Pranks that pass in a palace, though the police would interfere in a dancing garden.

16. To be allowed and approved by a court, legislature, or deliberative body, to 'get through', to receive legislative sanction; to be ratified.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 110 Vpon him onely whome the king nominated, he compelled most commonly the election to passe. **1579** FULKE *Heskins's Parl* 376 The bill will passe neuer the sooner. **1672** MARVELL *Corr* Wks. 1872 5 II 409, I tell him that we must get the Patent passe before Parliament. **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 72 ⁋ 5 This Resolution passed in a general Club *Nemine Contradicente*. **1765** *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 154/2 A motion was lately made in the Irish house of commons to address his majesty. But it passed in the negative. **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 61 That great body of our statute law which passed under those whom they treat as usurpers. **1880** MᶜCARTHY *Own Times* IV lviii 285 The bill passed without substantial alteration.

17. To go or get through any trial successfully, *spec* to be successful in an examination, to reach or satisfy the required standard. *To pass master*, etc, to graduate as master, etc (in some faculty).

1600 O E. (? M SUTCLIFFE) *Repl Libel* i viii 217 Parsons is not onely a practitioner, but also has passed master in this facultie. **1727–41** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Degree* To pass bachelor of divinity, the candidate must have been seven years master of arts. **1833** MARRYAT *P Simple* xxxviii If I pass which I trust I shall be able to do. **1840** *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XXI 498/2 The candidate for mathematical honours must, in the first instance, 'pass' in classics. **1843** *Penny Cycl* XXVI 29/2 Candidates will pass who show a competent knowledge in any two of the subjects. The list of the candidates who have passed is to be published. **1872** in *Athenæum* 11 May 583/2 Lest it should be supposed that no Lawrence could pass for the artillery. **1876** LUBBOCK *Elem Educ* in *Contemp Rev* June 79 Only 62,000 passed in any extra subject.

†**18.** To succeed, to be successful. *Obs*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 8295 Than Troiell Wold haue led the lord o lyue to þe towne; But That pullid hym with pyne, but passid þai noght. **1481** CAXTON *Godeffroy* ccviii. 304 They ansuerd that it shold be hard to be had, not withstondyng they muste essaye ffor they myght passe in none other maner. **1589** NASHE *Martins Months Minde* Wks (Grosart) I 161 Howe they meane than to proceede (if they passe) shall bee a Mumchaunce for me.

VII. To go beyond, exceed, excel, surpass.

†**19.** To excel, to surpass; to go to excess. *Obs*

c **1380** WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 392 Þouȝ þai be lesse in oo chirche, þai passen in an oþer. *c* **1394** *P Pl Crede* 846 Paraunter y miȝte Passen par auenture, & in som poynt erren. *c* **1440** *Ipomydon* 916 In alle the feld was none so wight, But if it were my lord the kynge, For he is passand in euery thynge. **1526** SKELTON *Magnyf* 1401 So dyd he excede & passe. *a* **1529** — *Ph. Sparowe* 151 Because that she dyd pas In poesy to endyte. **1573–80** BARET *Alv* P 169 Onely Demosthenes passeth, or excelleth. **1602** *Life T Cromwell* v iii. 123 My faith compar'd with thine as much shall pass As doth the diamond excel the glass. *c* **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* ii 594 The fairest man Of all the Greeks, save Peleus son, who pass'd for gen'ral frame.

†**b** *quasi*-impersonal, *It passes*: it exceeds all ordinary limits, passes description, 'beats everything'. *Obs*

1549 CHALONER tr *Erasm on Folly* K ij, It passeth, to see what sporte and passetyme the Godds them selues haue at suche folie of these selie mortall men. **1599** PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 352, I, hearing her, led her such a dance in the dark as it passes. **1606** SHAKS *Tr & Cr* i ii 178 There was such laughing and Hellen so blusht, and Paris so chaft, and all the rest so laught, that it past. *a* **1658** CLEVELAND *Wks* (1687) 376 You keep such Hurly burly that it passes. **1689** SHADWELL *Bury F* i i, And were as merry as pass'd.

VIII. 20. Of events. To go on or proceed in the course of things, to take place, occur, happen. Formerly with indirect obj: see quot 1542.

a **1542** WYATT *Let* in *Wks* (1861) p. xix, That I should write and declare such things as haue passed me whilst I was in the Emperor's Court. **1590** SPENSER *F Q* i i. 30 If he did know Of straunge adventures, which abroad did pas. **1667** MILTON *P. L* viii 173 Heav'n is for thee too high To know what passes there. **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr* ii § 25, I am attentive to all that passes. **1802** MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T* I iii. 17 Reflect coolly upon what has passed. **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvi III 726 Intelligence of what was passing was conveyed to the Lord President.

IX. Used in reference to process of law.

[AF. *Passer*, orig to proceed, go on: cf the legal sense of 'process', 'proceedings'.]

21. Of a jury (assize, inquest). To sit in inquest *on* or *upon*; to decide or adjudicate *between* parties, to give a verdict *for* or *against*. *arch.*

[**1293** *Yearbks* 20 & 21 *Edw I* (Rolls) 399 Lassise passe ke dyt ke Willem sun pere ne morut poynt seysy. *Ibid* 401 [see 22 below]. *a* **1377** *Liber Assisarum* (Repts of Edw III, ed 1679) 5 Si lassise passe pur le demandant. *Ibid* 46 Et l assise passa sur le point contre le barun et la feme.] 13.. *Evang Nicod* 243 in Herrig *Archiv* LIII 396 He chesed a quest on him to pas. **1437** *Rolls of Parlt* IV 509/2 If the seid Thomas Stamford, perceyve that eny enquest woll not passe with his entent. **1442** T BECKINGTON *Corr* (Rolls) II 215 We avis not lightly to passe upon suche graunts of your demaynnes. **1454** *Rolls of Parlt* V 239/2 By the Jurie that passed betwene the said Duke and the said Thomas, it was founde that the same Thomas was gylty. **1473** SIR J PASTON in *P Lett* III 84 The jurye that passyd again Saundre. **1495** *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 21 Such persones as passen and ben impanelled upon issues joined between partie and partie in the Courtes of the same Citie. **1599** *Warn Faire Wom* ii 1209 Master Shiriff, ye shal not need to returne any Iury to passe upon him, for he hath pleaded guilty. **1688** *Jrnl Ho Comm* (1803) X 22 Jurors, which pass upon Men in Tryals for High Treason, ought to be Freeholders. **1752** J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 203 The Clerk saith to the Prisoner ' these Men which you shall hear called are to pass between our Sovereign Lord the King and you, upon Trial of your Life and Death. **1887** *Pall Mall G* 4 Nov 2/1 Judge Stephen has decided that a jury could not be trusted to pass upon the question of Endacott's good faith. **1901** *N Amer Rev* Feb 248 Sheriffs juries should never be asked to do more than pass upon the estates of the alleged lunatics.

b To serve or 'sit' *on* (*upon*, †*in*) a jury, assize, or trial.

1574 *Waterf Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 333 Thinhabitanntes used to passe in juries of triall. **1597** in Ferguson & Nanson *Munic Rec Carlisle* (1887) 277 Yf thes [slander] may goe unpunished it is not for noe honest man to pass upon any jury. **1752** J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 40 With a List of the Assizers Names and Designations that are to pass upon his Assize. *Mod Juryman's Oath* (Sc. Criminal Cases) You fifteen swear by Almighty God you will truth say and no truth conceal in so far as you are to pass on this assize.

c Of a court, a judge, the law. To adjudicate, pass sentence *upon*, *on*. Also *transf* (With *indirect passive*.)

1538 TINDALE *Pathw Script* Wks. (Parker Soc 1848) 11 When the law hath passed upon us and condemned us to death. **1545** RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* Prol C ij, Yf euery thynge in this wourdle shold be wayed and passyd vpon after this sorte. **1586** A DAY *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 137 The law must further passe vpon him. **1605** SHAKS *Lear* iii vii 24 We may not passe vpon his life Without the forme of Iustice. **1640** D CAWDREY *Three Serm* (1641) 12 A Commission of Oyer and Terminer, which passes upon life and death. **1680** HICKERINGILL *Narr Tryal* Wks 1716 II 208 The wicked World cannot pass upon it till they have first defiled it with Lies and Slanders. *a* **1863** C P DALY in *Ct Comm Pleas, New York* in *Herald & Genealog* (1863) 345 It does not fall within the sphere of my judicial duty to pass upon that question. **1896** *Law Times* C 491/1 The conception of a judge to pass on questions of law, and a jury to pass on questions of fact.

22. Of a verdict, sentence, or judgement. To be rendered, given, or pronounced; of justice. To be executed; †(rarely) of a case or suit. To be determined or decided (quot 1453).

[**1293** *Yearbks* 20 & 21 *Edw I* 401 Unkes jugement ne passa sur le verdyt de le assise, kar, apres le Assise passe les partyes aveyent jour pur oyer lur jugement e la partye demandant ne voleyt pluys venyr en Court. *Ibid* 411 Entre ky e ky passa le jugement?] *a* **1380** in Horstmann *Altenglische Legenden* (1878) i 32/2 Þe sentence, mayden, asoyleþ þe, Whon þat hit passeþ on me. **1453** *Rolls of Parlt* V 267/2 If the mater pleded passe or be demed for the Pleintif therin. **1580** SIDNEY *Ps* xvii ii O let my sentence passe from thine own face. **1647** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* i xxxix (1739) 59 After Verdict Judgment passed according to the letter of the Law. **1771** GOLDSM *Hist Eng* II 82 A similar sentence passed against some of his adherents. **1818** JAS. MILL *Brit India* II iv v 109 Before his arrival unlimited condemnation had passed on the whole of his proceedings. **1891** *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 78/2 The verdict and judgment passed for the plaintiff.

†**b** Of the accused. To undergo trial and sentence, to be sentenced. *Obs rare*

a **1533** LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxii 254 To dyssymell the matter vayleth not syn that Huon must passe by iugement, howe saye you shall he be hangyd or drawen?

X. †**23.** To care, to reck. (Usually with negative.) *Obs* **a.** Const *for*: to *pass for*, to care for, regard, mind.

1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Acts* 60 Paule and Sylas, not passyng for theyr whyppyng prayed and song hymnes. **1565–73** *Durh Depos* (Surtees) 109 She said that she dyd not passe yf all ropers were hanged. *a* **1568** ASCHAM *Scholem* i (Arb) 82 They passe for no Doctores They mocke the Pope They raile on Luther. **1606** G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Iustine* xiv 61 Neither doe I passe greatly for my life. **1633** G HERBERT *Temple, Forerunners* vi, Yet if you go, I passe not; take your way. **1671** H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 297, I do not so much pass for the body.

†**b** Const *of* (cf *to reck of*), *on*, *upon*. *Obs*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 24 The scoldyng of brathels is no more to bee passed on then the squekyng of welle wheles. *a* **1548** HALL *Chron* *Edw IV* 212 For he passed litle, either of the pein of his seruaunt, or of his charge and expence. **1555** EDEN *Decades* 12 Thinhabitantes passe not on them. **1561** T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* ii (1577) H j, In our countrey of Lumbardy these matters are not passed vpon. **1590** GREENE *Never too Late* (1600) 47, I passe of my honour more than life. **1598–9** [see d].

†**c** Const. with *infin* or *at*. To care, concern oneself, trouble oneself, to scruple, hesitate, stickle, to take any heed, to 'mind', object. *Obs*

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par Luke* 4 Yᵉ couetous Phariseis passed lesse at the violacion or breakyng of gods preceptes, then of their tradicions. **1549–62** STERNHOLD & H *Ps* lv 22 Of frendship to neglect the bandes they passe or care no whit. **1563** *Homilies* ii *Place Prayer* ii (1859) 349 Much wicked people pass nothing to resort to the church. **1578** J STOCKWOOD *Serm* 24 Aug A ij b I passe very little to be iudged of them. *a* **1625** E CHALONER *Six Serm* (1629) 149 To retaine it, it passeth not to forgoe halfe her controversies.

†**d** Const with clause, becoming at length object of *pass*, in later use with obj sb = care for, regard. *Obs*

Cf I care not who he is. 'Not regarding his entreaties.'

1549 in *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) p. lii, He passythe not what he saythe, nor what he dothe, so that he may satisfie his vngodlie desires. **1551** ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* ii viii (1895) 255 Nor the Vtopians passe not how many of them they bring to distruction. **1573** TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 104 Three poles to a hillock (I pas not how long. *a* **1617** BAYNE *On Coloss* (1634) 340 Passe not you who doth give sentence against you. **1633** G HERBERT *Temple Forerunners* ii, I passe not, I, what of the rest become. **1598–9** B JONSON *Case is Altered* v *ad fin*, Signiors, for you I pass you not, though I let you pass; for in truth I pass not of you. *a* **1641** BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* iv (1642) 270 Not passing his much and often intreaties she continued her refusall. **1647** H MORE *Song of Soul* i ii xliii, [He] deemed it no small disgrace That that bold youngster should so little passe His learned speech.

†**e** With emphatic expansion: *to pass nothing at all*, *not to pass a fly*, *pin*, *straw*, *whit*. *Obs*

1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 132 They passe not a pynne of the Magistrates. **1572** J JONES *Bathes of Bath* Pref 5 So for the reprochfull words of the backbiting Zoilus I passe not a strawe. **1573** G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 27 He said he passid not anithing at al of there displeasure. **1579** TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 54/2 We passe not a flie for it. *a* **1592** GREENE *Alphonsus* i Wks. (Rtldg) 228 Whoe'er it be I do not pass a pin. **1610** DAY *Festivals* iii (1615) 63 Nor doe we passe a whit what Iew or Gentile can say against it.

XI. Elliptical or absolute uses of B or C.

24. *Fencing.* To make a pass, to thrust, lunge. Const *on*, *upon*.

1595 SAVIOLO *Practice* ** j, You may suddenly passe with your left foot and turne your point vnder his Rapier. **1598** B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* i v (1616) 17 *Bob* A well experienc'd hand would passe vpon you, at pleasure. *Mat* How meane you Sir passe vpon me? *Bob* Why thus Sir (make a thrust at me) come in. **1601** SHAKS. *Twel N* iii i 48 Nay, and thou passe vpon me Ile no more with thee. **1602** — *Ham* v ii 309 Laertes, you but dally I pray you passe with your best violence. **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* i iii, And if a horned divell should burst forth, I would passe on him with a mortall stocke. **1700** DRYDEN *Palamon & Arc* iii 106 They lash, they foin, they pass, they strive to bore Their Corslets.

25. *Conjuring.* To cause any object to pass, as by magic, from one person or place to another.

1589 *Pasquil's Ret* D iij, No body knowes how it came or how it went, for since she was deliuered (passe and repasse) the childe was neuer heard of. **1687** H TURRON *Last Pope's Bull* Ep Ded 19 They are like cunning Iugglars, that can passe and repasse at pleasure.

26. *Cards* and *Dice.* **a.** In primero, poker, etc. To throw up one's hand, retire from the game.

1599 MINSHEU *Sp Dict*, *Dial* iii. 26 I am come to passe againe. **1717** PRIOR *Alma* i 284 As in a luckless gamester's place She would not play yet must not pass. **1816** SINGER *Hist Cards* 246 When the first player says *Pass* every one is obliged to discard notwithstanding any one may have an ace or a six in hand. *a* **1889** *American Hoyle* in Farmer *Americanisms* 'I pass' is a term used in draw poker to signify that a player throws up his hand, and retires from the game.

b In euchre, napoleon, etc. To decline or voluntarily forgo one's opportunity (as of making the trump): see EUCHRE *sb* 1.

1884 *Encycl Brit* ed 9 XVII 229/1 The eldest hand may decline to play, when he says 'I pass'. If the eldest hand passes, the next player to the left has a similar option of standing or passing, and so on all round. If all pass, the hand is not played.

†**c** To win in the game of PASSAGE, q v. *Obs*

1600 MUNDAY & DRAYTON *Sir J Oldcastle* E iv. *Hunt* I must haue the dice, What do we play at? *Suff* Passage if ye please. *Har* George, You are out. Giue me the dice I passe for twentie pound. **1680** [see PASSAGE 15]. *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew* *Passage* a Camp Game with three Dice Doublets making up Ten or more to *Pass* or Win, any other Chances lose. **1725** in *New Cant Dict*.

27. a. To pass the ball at Football, etc: see 46 b.

1888 [see sense 46 b].

b (*U. S.*) To throw and catch a ball: see quot.

1889 *Jrnl Amer Folk lore* II No. 5 In New England the ordinary term used to express the throwing and catching of a ball by two or more persons is *pass*. 'Let's go out and pass'.

B. Transitive uses. (From A V, VI, VII.)

I. To go by (something). Trans of A V.

28. To go by, to proceed past (a person or thing), to leave behind or on one side as one goes on.

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 273/50 Þo heo þe croiz i passede hadden a-ȝein to þe were he cam. 13.. *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* 39 Swa þat nan houre passe the þat þou ne sall be swetely ocupyed. *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 564 The perlouse pointtes þat passe you behoues Hit is vnlike any lede with his liffe pas. **1461** J PASTON in *P Lett* II 3 There have not passid Thetford not passyng cccc. **1585** T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii ii 31 b [We] followed on along the coast to passe the cape Malee. **1615** CHAPMAN *Odyss* vi 306 Thus, passing him she to the virgins went. **1784** COWPER *Task* iv 211 Time as he passes us, has a dove's wing Unsoil'd and swift and of a silken sound. **1842** TENNYSON *Sir Galahad* 81 So pass I hostel, hall and grange. *Mod* Many carriages passed the door. I never pass the spot without thinking of him.

b To get to the other side of, to avoid, escape. *Obs* or *dial*

c **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4603 To passe þat persecu

cisone. 1894 R Reid *Poems* 88 (E D D) The herds wad gang five mile aboot Tea pass th e lanely brae.

†29 *fig* To go by without attending to, to leave unnoticed, to neglect, disregard, omit *Obs* c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 448 Wedding wip pes newe bilawis, passinge pe wedding wip goddis lawe makip pes newe rotun sectis. 1505 Skene. *John* II x. 258 If you fondly passe our proffer'd offer 1607 — *Cicero* II. iii 307 Should haue ta ne th aduantage of his Choller, And pass d him vnelected. 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* 1 8 99 I wonder how the curiosity of wiser heads could pass that great and inquisitive Miracle, the cessation of Oracles. 1646 Evelyn *Diary* 21 May We dined at Sienna, where we could not passe admiring the great church

b To omit in narration to leave unmentioned 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xxxiii 156 Other goodly ordinances, which I passe with silence. 1616 R C *Times Whistle* 1 169 To passe the mutuall iarres and the Lutheran, Their trans and consubstantiation 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I. 279 Nor must we pass untold what Arms they wield *Ibid* III. 415, I pass the Wars that sported Linx s make With their fierce Rivals, for the Females sake. 1890 *Times* 6 Dec. 12/4 We may pass the cleaning rod and the downhill position; they are not of much consequence.

c *U S* To omit payment of (a dividend, etc) 1890 *Financial News* 7 July A few days ago the National Bank of —— passed its interim dividend, and now the Banco Nacional of —— has suspended specie payments.

†d. *To pass one s flag* (*Naval*, to decline promotion to flag rank and become a retired Captain 1809 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII 41 When you passed your Flag I was in my regret that the Service was to lose your abilities at Sea

II To go through, across, or over (something)

30 To go from side to side of, or across, to cross (a sea, channel, river, barrier, frontier, mountain range', also (less frequently), to go through, traverse (a forest, wall, street)

To pass the pikes see Pikes.

c 1290 *Beket* 1773 in *S Eng Leg* I 157 For godes loue ne passe nouȝ pe se. c 1325 *Metr Hom* 155 Pus he com pe flum to pass. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2521 So pat god me graunty grace, be brigge of Mantrible sal to pass. 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* viii. iii. 313 b, It passeth Rhin, Rhone and Pho dyd pace. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 24 The fyrst people so entred & passed the reed see 1599 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 36 They are as dangerous to passe as commonly as they passe the streetes 1790 Spenser *F Q* I v 33 They pas the bliter waues of Acheron 1591 Shake. *Two Gent* iv iii. 24 The waues are dangerous to passe 1667 Milton *P L* II 776 To keep These Gates for ever shut, wh ch none can pass Without my op ning 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 23 They measure their way in many places by passing over bridges spend in passing it. 1743 I Jones in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I 405 15,000 men had passed the bridge at Aschaffenburg 1819 Byron *Juan* IX cv, Fit hour to pass the Rubicon! perhaps have pass'd the Hellespont, As once Leander, Mr Ekenhead and I did 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii. 321 At Cambridge the river and the marshy ground beyond had to be passed.

b Of a book or printed work To go through (the printing press, or successive editions) ? *Obs* 1665 *Phil Trans* I 104 Which hath already so far passed the Press. 1790 *Monthly Reviewer* II 1 This Work has passed several editions within a short period.

†31 To pierce, to penetrate said of a spear or other weapon, also of the person driving it *Obs* 1488 Parke tr *Mandeville's Travels* 331 Their weapons are strong bowes and arrowes wherwith they will pierce and passe a shirt of mayle or plate coate 1630 Capt Smith *Trat & Adv* 12 At the sound of the charge he passed the Turke throw the sight of his Beaver face, head and all 1715 so Pope *Iliad* xvi 567 From strong Patroclus hand the javelin fled, And past d the groun of valiant Thrasymed

32 *fig* To go or come through in the way of a course of study or treatment, experience or suffering, *esp* to experience, undergo, endure, put up with, suffer Now usually *pass through* (58 b)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxiii 1 Paim pat ere passd be perill of pe waist *a* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12702 Thies passed the perellis of the pale ythes, Houit on the hegh sea held hom o ferre. 1563-7 Buchanan *Reform St Andros* Wks. (1890) 12 In the first place they set sail for the degree of the hail cours of dialectic, logic, physik, and metaphysik. 1580 N Icheifield tr *Castanheda's Comp E Ind* I. xv 39 b, Hauing passed many troubles vpon the sea. 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 252 The spaniardes remained a good while, and passed great heate 1604 Shake *Oth* I iii. 129 The Story Which first to heare From yeares the Battaile Sieges, Fortune, That I haue past. 1650 J Wright tr *Camus Nat Paradox* v 249 With drawing himself secretly out of that Province (where he had passed so many perils) 1755 J Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II 191 After having past the previous ceremonies. 1849 M Arnold *Consolation* II, And countless beings Pass count less moods.

b *To pass one's time, life*, etc see 44.

33 To get through the process of being considered, examined, and approved a Said of a measure approved by or carried in Parliament; hence, to be agreed to, accepted, sanctioned by (anybody) *To pass the seals*, to receive royal (or other) sanction or ratification expressed by sealing

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 343/2 In all thynges that owith to passe and be agreed be the seide Counseill. 1607 Shake. *Cor* III. i. 59 Hath he not pass d the Noble and the Common? 1667 S Pepys *Diary* 3 Feb, An Act of Comprehension is likely to pass this Parliament, for admitting of all persuasions in religion to the public observation of their particular worship 1670 Ld. Roos in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 14 My Bill hath passed the Lords House and was this day read in the House of Commons. 1728 *Lond Gaz.* No 4728/3 Their Commissions are passing the Seals accordingly 1798 Berkeley *Let. to Prior* 3 June Wks. 1871 IV 111 Yesterday the Charter passed the Privy Seal 1778 *Journ Lords* lxiv 397 These bills passed the House of Lords such bills could never have passed the house of commons without his knowledge 1793 Sheaton *Adystons L* § 335 Fatuuates were approved, and passed the common seal of the Corporation

b 'said of a person or thing that goes satisfactorily through a test, trial, or examination to undergo and come out successfully, to come up to the standard required by (the examiners or examination); to be allowed by

1596 Dalrymple *Ist K Jas* Dedic in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1900) II 38 I his maner of dealing is suche as I am right sory to see pass you that should be a man of honestie 1599 Chapman *Pass. Days Mirth* Plays 1873 I 63 I hen have you passed the full list of experiment. 1653 H More *Antid Ath.* II iii. (1712) 47 There is nothing in Nature but what passes the Approbation of a following Principle 1732 Steele *Spect* No 438 P 3 All things among Men of Sense and Condition should pass the Censure and have the Protection, of the Fop or Coxcomb 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II 1000 On the bales being weighed over or 'passing the scale 1898 Hogg *Inf Scotl* 616 All (Russian Rhubarb) that does not pass this examination is burned 1885 *Manch Exam* 11 Nov 3/1 Very few could pass even the most elementary examination. *a* 1901 Bryant *Fore Years Tryst* (1902) 16 I pass your exams with distinction; you ll get appointments.

c *To pass muster*, see Muster.

III To go beyond, surpass, exceed (fr A VII)

34. To go beyond (a point or place), to overshoot (a mark), to outrun, outstrip in a race; to rise above, surmount

1386 Langl. *P Pl A.* IX 164 Sobnesse seide bote luyte, Bote prikede on his palfrey and passede hem alle. 1393 Barb bus *Bruce* xx 432 The lord dowglass passit wes All the folk that wes chasand them c 1586 Chaucer *Anel & F* 2231 For gentil mercy oghte to passen right c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iii 8 In pis de es be mount Laucase pat passes alle pe hilles pat ben in pe ordre c 1530 Hyckescorner viii 505 The see overflowde and passde the clyves. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xxiv 140 Which passeth all other in height. 1815 R. Ellis *Catullus* iv 4 Nor yet a timber o er the waves alertly flew She might not aum to pass it

35 To go, run, sail, or outside of, to overstep (bounds, limits'; to transgress *fig* To go beyond (one's province warrant, knowledge, etc).

c 1390 *Cast Love* 1057 Pat bose passede Godes heste, He scholde be myn. 1393 Langl. *P Pl A* I. 102 Ich bot passeth pat poyne pe potata in pe ordre c 1530 Hyckescorner iii *Wks* III 346 pis steward passip his power, & fa lip in gyernaunce of be Churche. 1598 Yong *Diana* 1 Whose euils passe the reach of my inuention 1605 Shake *Lear* iv vi 172 Which as I may shall accidentles in his pith reule, that is, pas nocht-thus measure 1780 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 121 b, Let him loke that in no wyse he doe passe the boũs of his commission 1804 I Wright *Passions* (1620) 114 Let not the colder passe his pantofle 1607 Chapman *Hasty & Ambros* Plays 1873 II 6 A poore staid fisher man that passe Pas his countries gift 1734 Swift *Progr Poesy* 98 He pass d the flaming bounds of Place and Time. 1784 *Cowper Task* VI. 192 He marks the bounds which Winter may not pass, And taunts his pusillanimity

36 To exceed or be beyond the compass or range of (any faculty or expression), to be too great for, transcend

1382 Wyclif *Phil* iv 7 And the pees of God, that passith al wit, kepe youre hertis and vndirstondingis in Crist Jhesu oure Lord. 1423 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) v. 1 (1859) 73 Hit passed his wytte thenne mi ate hit nedes passen the power of his vnderstondynge 1589 R Robinson *Cold Ale* (1852) 11 It passeth all my skill the halfe for to indite 1624 P Daven port *City Nightcap* in Hazl-Dodsley XIII 106 Where each word passeth so well plac d that it passes inquisition or detraction to correct 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I vi 364 It passes all comprehension to conceive such a thing 1800 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 229 To express that grief which passes show

37 To surpass or excel in some quality, to surpass or exceed in degree *arch*

c 1290 *Havelok* 43 Hwa swa passe8 meiden ouer meiste of meidenhad, widewen & ȝweddede. c 1300 *Beket* 1031 For gold ne passeth nouȝt in bounté so moche leode iwis As hagnist of eueriche londe pat he loueth pas in pris. 1340 *Ayenb* 144 Pis zenne passep alle opre zennes & ys pe zenne of pe deuelen. c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 448 Of clooth makyng She passed hem of Ypres & of Gaunt. 1560 tr *De Imitatione* I. 2 The doctrine of crist passip be doctrine of all sentence & holi men m 2533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxi 244 None couthe passe hym in knowynge of armes 1611 2 *Sam* I 26 Thy loue to me was wonderfull, passing the loue of women 1804 E G[ibbstons] *D Acosta's Nist Indies* I i 28 Which passeth Africa in quantity & heat. 1704 *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III 25/2 The Milk has a sweetness which passes ordinary Milk 1850 Neale *Med Hymns* (1867) 17 Of evil towns thou passest all

b To exceed in number, measurement, or amount Now *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1237 Adam had pastd nine hundret yere, Nai selcut þoȝ he wex vnfere 1378 Barbour *Bruce* v 198 Pat in hys assemblé then Passand y trow a thousand men. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 5954 From hens it passith not a myle or twayne 1608 Sir J Paston in *Lett* II 309 The utter most pryse had ben passyd v mark 1592 Davies *Immort Soul viii* xx (1714) 54 Tho they in Number pass the Stars of Heav'n 1618 Chapman *Hesiod* 183 Let Jove steep the grass Three days together, so he do not pass An oz s hoof in depth. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod. Par Churches* 164 The whole chest should not much pass four feet in height

†38 To get beyond (a stage or condition of life or existence) *Obs.* (exc as *fig* from 34).

c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* (E. E. T. S.) 74/1211 On wenddeþ, þoþer abyde achel [H]wet oþer passeþ age By kende. 24 .

Tundale's Vis 1464 A blissed soule y may he calle For hon art passed thy paynes alle. *c* 1490 *Gesta Rom* x. 33 (Harl MS.) Without dowte, whenne we shul passy his life, he shal ȝelde to vs his fowrfold. *c* 1500 Barclay *Mirr Good Manners* (1570) E vj b, When he passed childis, And come to mannes estate. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 90 b, I am passed my purgatory and I am saued 1582 Hulort, Passe boyes age, *ex ephebis, vel puero excedere* 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* vii 36 If she passe the floure of her age 1685 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Sept. On purpose that they might whilst young pass that fatal disease.

b To go beyond or exceed (a defined time)

a 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* I. 392 How he forswore hym ful falsly, And falsly gan hys terme passe. 1600 Misfortune *Mich Term* II. iii. 349, I never pass my month, you know.

IV 39 *To pass the lips*, †*the mouth of* to come out of the mouth of, be spoken or uttered by

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 115 b, Knpe it in the, that it passe not thy mouth *c* 1580 Chapman *Iliad* I 493 love at this satisfient; not a word In long space pass d him 1726 H Wallole *Lett to Mann* 25 June, I would describe him to you if I can but don t let it pass your lips 1829 Shelley *Prom Unb* I 219 Mother, let not aught Of evil pass again My lips.

C Causative uses

I 40 To cause or enable (a person or thing) to go, proceed, or make his way anywhere, to carry, convey, send usually with prep or adv. specifying the direction, etc , *esp* to convey across a river, a ferry, etc , to transport

a 1555 Ld Berners *Huon* clvi. 597 Me thynke ye be none of the fayrey, wherfore I am not contente that I haue passed you ouer 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xxiv 140 He was wherely Xerxes passed ouer 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 50 The most of them were barkes to passe horse and munition 1611 Cotgr, *Pas tregeon*, a triangle peece of yron to be thrown at a ring through which he that passes it wins the game 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 116, I sent to the Havildar to know when he would pass us up the Gate 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 174 Every vagrant Person may be pass d back to their la t legal settlement 1798 I *Allen Hist. Vermont* 254 A canal sufficient to pass boats of 150 tons burthen from 1800 E

†b *refl = intr.*, to pass, proceed, depart, cross

c 1500 *Lancelot* 362 So the king proponit And for to pas hyme one the morne disponit 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* xiv 260 He pass d him for the Pylian shore to find His long lost father

†c With double object To send or convey (a thing) over or across (a place) *Obs rare*

1512 W Knight in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III 293 Which can shew yow with what beynes thei [the Spaniards] haue passyd thaire Artiliarie the grete mountaynys

41 To make (a thing) go in any specific manner or direction; to move, draw, push (a thing), as *to pass one s hand over*, *to pass one s eye over* (to glance rapidly or cursorily over), *to pass a wet sponge over* (often *fig* to obliterate the memory of), *to pass the sweeper over* a floor, *to pass a rope or string round* anything

1705 Addison *Italy* 414 I had only time to pass my Eye over the Medals, which are in great Number 1833 M Arnold *Sohrab* 94 O er his chilly limbs his woollen coat He passed 1839 Jephson *Braganza* II 21 Wrapping his hands by having water passed over them 1867 Smyth *Sailor s Word bk*, *to pass* to take certain turns of a rope round a spar etc 1868 Yeats in *Lect Arts* 208 He has passed the wet sponge over the slate containing any records of his early life 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 437 If the nurse cannot pass the catheter into the orifice at once *Med* Pass a rope round it by hand *fig*

†b *= pass through* to pass through a sieve, etc

1530 Palsgr. 654/2, *To sasse* I left hym passynge of synnamon. 1659 J W *Gallobelgicus Physic.* II 66 Two searses or sieves to passe bitter things.

42 To cause to pass or go by. *To pass in review (orig) Mil* To cause (troops) to march by for inspection, hence *fig* to cause writings or proceedings to pass before the eye or mind for examination or scrutiny

1852 Grote *Greece* II lxix. IX. 44 Here Cyrus, halting three days, passed the army in review 1885 M Arnold *Rev Crit* II (1887) 52 The works of other writers might also be passed under the Academic review 1888 *Pall Gazette* *La Sarzina* 160 Passing lightly in review What seemed hits and what seemed misses in a certain fence play

43 To cause or allow (a person or thing) to go past or through some barrier or obstruction

1611 Shake *Wint T* II ii. 57 Madam, if I please the Queene to send the babe I know not what I shall incurre, to passe it. Hasting no warrant. 1867 Macdonnell *Pop Alone* (1868) 59, I had letters for the highest authorities to pass the Rob Roy as an article entered for the Paris Exhibition. 1880 *Graphic* 30 Aug. 215/1 Cattle may pass tobacco, wine, and spirits into England by contraband

44 To cause or allow to pass or go by, to spend (time, or any portion of time, one's life, a season, etc) sometimes merely in reference to staying through or to the end, as *to pass the summer at a place*; but oftener with reference to occupation or mode, as *to pass one's time in study, pass a pleasant evening, pass an anxious day*. Cf. *pass away* (60 f), *pass forth* (62 c)

1390 Gower *Conf* I. 115 Thus passen thei that wofull nyht *Ibid* III 316 Thus passen thei a day or two. 1594 Shake *Rich. III*, I iv 4 O, I have past a miserable night, So full of fearefull Dreames, of vgly sights [etc.]. 1694 Hoyle *Exerll. Theol* I. 35 A very pleasant way of passing one s time. 1709-10 Addison *Tatler* No. 153 P 1 A Friend invites me to pass the Evening at his House. 1779 J Moore

View Soc Pr II. lvi. 63 He generally passes the summer in the country 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* xxiv, Those whose lives are passed in humble everyday work 1880 Thackeray *Fenand Papers Lazy Idle Boy* (1856) 1, I take occasion to pass a week in the autumn in the little old town of Cure. 1876 J. C. Morison *Gibbon* 2 The longest period he ever passed at school were two years at Westminster.

†b. ? To cause to pass away, dispel *Obs rare*
1586 Cooper *Thesaurus, Acquiescere in re aliqua* to take delight and pleasure in to passe his sorow and phantasies.

II †**48.** To carry through its stages, transact, to bring to an end, to accomplish or execute (a matter, a business), to complete (a voyage) *Obs*
c 1450 *Cov Myst* 89 We beseche 30w of youre pacyens That we pace these materes so lythly away 1473 *Rolls of Parli* VI 66/1 In cas all other thinge were thoroughly passed and concluded betweit his Highnes and theym 1596 Shake. *Taam Shr* IV iv 57 Then at my lodging there this night Weele passe the businesse priuately and well 1618 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV i, If you but meditate what is past, And what you plot to passe. 1619 B. Jonson *Masque* III v, I told him, he might, his time here Was here he might hear his father pass the deed 1748 *Anson's Voy* III x 203 The contract being past it was some satisfaction to be certain that his preparations were now going on.

b To cause or allow (anything proposed) to proceed, esp. after examination or scrutiny, to carry or get carried (a measure in Parliament, a resolution in a meeting) to agree to, declare correct, confirm, sanction, endorse
1549-62 Sterrhold & Hopkins *Ps* cxix iii. 24 They serve in stead of councell unto my matters for to passe. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* 181 The greatest matter passed, was a Proclamation against the spoile of Cahowes 1666 *7* Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872-5 II 206 His Majesty came yesterday to the Lords House, and there past five publick Bills 1669 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm. App* v 104 Severall rectorys and impropriations have been passed into patent in the name of the Grace. 1705 S. Sewall *Diary* 12 Nov Brooklin is past to be a township by the Council 1707 Watts *Hymn 'Life is the time* vi, I here are no acts of pardon pass'd In the immortal territories. 1710 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 263 Their majority will pass the bill 1856 *Penny Cycl* V 296/2 Boyle clearly proved that he passed his accounts in a most liberal and honourable manner 1863 H. Cox *Inst* I iii vi 663 He was required to pass under the Great Seal the requisite authority to Commissioners. 1868 Freeman *Norman Conq* V xx 483 There have been decrees in utter defiance of the royal authority 1878 Montagu Browne *Pract Taxidermy* ii 21 I have submitted the foregoing to a practical bird-stuffer, and he has passed it as correct 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 796 A scheme of arrangement passed by the shareholders. 1892 A. S. Wilkins in *Bookman* Oct 16/2 It has already passed for the press all the sheets of the present volume.

c. To allow or enable (a person) to pass an examination, to get (him) through
1823 Mahrvat *P. Simple* xxxviii, Come Mr Simple, stand up again. Don't be afraid, we wish to pass you. 1846 Dickens *Mart Chuz.* xxvii I'll pass you I can conscientiously report you a healthy subject 1885 *Nature* 1 Apr 577 His first duty is *to pass* his men and as our systems of examination are at present ordered, the passing is more a question of the physician of the principles.

†**d.** To allow (something) to pass or go un checked or without notice, to overlook, excuse, pass over *Obs*
c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* III 114 An old man will consent to these things past, and what succeeds He looks into 1768 *Woman of Honour* II 212 Pass me this digression 1802 H. Martin *Helen of Glenroe* I 247, I tell you, I will not, cannot pass that boy a Sixpence.

III. 49 To cause to go from one to another, to hand over, hand round, hand, transfer
1596 Shake. *Tam. Shr* IV iv 45 If like a Father you will deale with him, And passe my daughter a sufficient dower, The match is made, and all is done. *a* 1708 Soame *Serm* (1717) IV 75 When God makes a Man wealthy and potent, he passes a double Obligation upon him. 1884-8 T. Hook *Sayings & Doings* 221 (Stearn) Shall I pass you a spoon? 1823 Marryat *P. Simple* xxvii, Desire the sentry to pass the word for the butcher; I want to talk with him. *Ibid* xxxv, Pass the word to reduce the cartridges. 1841 Thackeray *Pendennis* ii, The intelligence was passed round in an instant. *a* 1901 Bryant *Prin Cart Trust* etc. (1901) 119 They passed buckets of water from hand to hand.

b. *Football, etc.* To transfer (the ball) to another player on the same side. Also *absol* (sense 27 a). Cf Pass 28 *c* 12
c 1865 F. Wood *Bretton's Football* (Assoc.) Rules 36 No player shall carry the ball, hold it, throw it, pass it to another with his hands, or lift it from the ground with his hands. 1888 Invine, etc. *Football, Lawn Rugby* 9 It is lawful for any player who has the ball to throw it backwards his own goal, or to pass it back to any player of his own side who is at the time behind him. *Ibid* 71 Never pass blindly, and be very chary of passing at all near your own goal. Never throw forward, for it is illegal 1889 *Pall Mall G* 4 Oct 3/1 Seven years ago hockey was an utterly unscientific game. The Molsley Club was the first to adopt a passing game. 1900 Fegan, etc. *Football* etc., *Hockey* 135 The ball may often be passed as usefully from forwards to halves, or from halves to backs, as in the country direction.

c To put into circulation, give currency to (coin, or the like). esp. used of putting base coin into circulation Also *fig*
1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xix (Arb.) 237 Whom his mistresse burdened with some vicktuls speeches which he had past of her 1636 Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) To Rdr., There hath beene many scandalous and false reports past upon the Country 1820 Mas. Edgeworth *Herrad T* (1826) I xiii 155 This bank note he was afraid to pass, till all inquiry had blown over 1864 *Daily Tel* 28 Nov, Utterers of base coin have a trick of passing a bad shilling between two good ones.

Vol. VII.

47. *Law* To convey, make over, in legal form or with legal effect.
1587 Lo Burleigh in *Collect* (O H S) I 204 You passe a lease to the Ladie Stafford 1690 Locke *Govt* II xvi § 186 Nor does it at all alter the Case to say some than it excuses the Force, and passes the Right when I deliver my Purse myself to a Thief who demands it with a Pistol at my Breast 1892 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 205/2 The delivery of the key of a trunk was held to pass the trunk and its contents.

48 To give in pledge (one's word, promise, oath), †to pledge (one's faith, honour etc)
1469 Sir J. Paston in *Lett* II 369 3e wryteth in your letter that ye durst not passe your credens 1508 Whitbies Liv in Ponce *Rec Kcf* I xlv. 79 To passe I in promise on such sort might make much broylery 1588 Shake. *1 & 2 Hen VI* Your oath is past, to passe away from these. 1601 — *Jul C* V i 86 Sir Iohn will be warn them that I am no Fox, but he will not passe his word for two pence that you are no Foole. 1784 De Fox *Mem Com after* 1 124 He [King of Sweden] had passed his Honour to the Norembergers that he would not leave them. 1837 Keble *Chr Y* 2 St t. Lent viii, That Name by which Thy faithful oath is past 1852 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 209 Half the sum was raised and Dundee is said to have passed his word for the remainder 1896 Edith Thom *son in Monthly Packet* Dublin No 97 I had passed his word of honour that he would report himself at the fort of Haraf

†**b** To give or tender (a vote) *Obs*
1598 G. Mountayne in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 298 I hear not the votes which passed shall be published in a Declaration to the kingdom 1685 in Picton *L pool Munic Rec* (1886) I 266 Livene passed shall passe his vote when required . . . the town clerke shall proceed from person to person till the whole Councell have passed their votes.

IV †**49** To send forth or out, to emit *To pass the ghost* to give up the ghost, to die *Obs rare*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8216 I ha he gird to the ground & the gost past. 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II iii, Here is a vent to deepe my sighes. 1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 56 She past a sigh, and said O ask not who

50 To discharge from the body by excretion
1598 Shake. *Merry W. Windsor Pleas. Transl.* XX 266 He hath past none by the Yard since he past these the other way 1799 *Med. Jrnl* II 264 She passes her stools naturally 1811 *Sir* C. Bell *Anat Expr* (1844) 111 Pain is the unusual, or passing a motion by any means 1899 Cagney in *Yakuch's Clin. Diagnosis* vii (ed. 4) 292 Hairs have been known to be passed in the urine.

†**51** To discharge (a volley) *Obs.*
1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1668/1 One of them shooting a head and passing his Broad-side, fell a stern by her Lee side.

52 To give utterance or expression to, to utter, pronounce (speech, criticism, censure); rarely to put (a question) Sometimes, to exchange (words)
1615 Chapman *Odyss* I 274 On him pass the eyes-eyed Maid did pass This kind reply 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 38 Tyrone saluted the Governour on the other banke and there they passed many speeches 1654 tr *Scudery's Curtia Fol* 35 To passe a censure or to whisper seditiously against the Prince. 1692 Attersbury *Serm* (1734) I 186 A Way of exposing Things sacred and serious by passing a bold Jest upon them. *a* 1698 Sout. *Serm* III 7 By all this (it seems) our Saviour was only teaching us how about His n, how to pass Complements upon Almighty God 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xi, No man shu'l brook life after he has passed sentence on Douglas. 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V 6 They are dissatisfied with the free criticisms which the Athenian passes upon the laws of Minos.

b To utter (pronouncements) (Cf 21, 22)
1590 Shake. *Com Err* I i 148 Thou art adiudged to the death And passed sentence may not be recal'd 1600 — *A* J *C* I ii 86 I am and irrevocable as my doome Which I haue past vpon her 1700 Dryden *Palamon & Arcite* I 266 If our doom be past in bonds to lie 1820 W. Irving *Sk Bk* I 86 I am sentence of death was passed upon him 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* v xiii The Deemster in the half lit court was passing sentence

c. In various phrases, *to pass the time of day* (*hour or evening*), to exchange salutations or gossip in passing, so, *to pass* (*a*) *good morning the good day, the compliments of the day*
1836 A. A. Parker *Trip to Heat* 165 Two Indians halted within a few rods of us stared a moment, and then coolly passed the time of day with their father 1892 L. D. Ogle *Not here Day*, I didnt know any more of him than just to pass the time o day 1880 B. Harte *Flip* II Dropping in to pass the time of day with their father 1892 L. D. Ogle *Not here* 180 She had simply passed him a pleasant Good morning 1896 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 10/1 Nothing has happened between me and my passing the compliments of the day with Mrs. Crombie

V †**53** *Fencing* To make or execute (a thrust)
1598 Shake. *Merry W* II iii 26 I o see thee fight to see thee foigne, to see thee passe thy punctio, thy stock thy reuerse thy distance thy montant

54 To perform the pass on a pack of cards see Pass 28 *c* 10
1884 *Sat Rev* 2 Aug 2 *Cornh* 5 Dec. 5/2 [10] prevent him from watching the operator too closely when engaged in 'reading and passing the cards *Ibid* Striking feats of dexterous 'reading and passing' which his companion performed.

D With prepositions and adverbs.

I. With prepositions
Pass (intrans., trans., or causal) may be followed by any preposition of motion or direction, with its object both words having their own senses. Sometimes the prep appears to be more closely united with the verb, so as to form with it a verbal phrase often expressible by a single verb w th its object Thus *pass across* = cross, traverse *pass down* = descend *pass into* = enter, *pass up* = ascend, etc. Of these, the following are the more important:
Pass at —. See 23 c.

55. Pass beyond — a. See simple senses and Beyond *prep*
b To pass the limits of, exceed, transcend
1819 Keats *Lamia* II. 32 His spirit pass'd beyond its golden bourn Into the noisy world 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 257 No effort of reflection will enable us to pass beyond the limits of our own faculties.

56 Pass by —
†**a** To go through or by way of *Obs*
13 *K Alis* 1320 Anon they Passith by Tire and by Cidoyne Alle til they come to Babiloyne 1390 Gower *Conf* III 63 Wher as sche passeth be the strete. *c* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I* III 61 [They] assauted the Abyens as they passed by the stretes 1573-80 Baret *Alv* P 162 As we came to this Citie we passed by Lions, where we sojourned two dayes.

b To go past, = 28
13 *K Alis* 6658 Heo passeden by a quenes lond That lette Candace Yn tur ysetond 1388 Chaucer *Mer. L* 340 I hane e shoide he se fi l many a figure pace By his Mirour 1481 Caxton *Reynard xxii* (Arb) 54 I supposed to haue passed by hym peasibly toward the feste 1550 Crowley *Epig* 34 b As he pa se by a pasture most pleasaunte to se 1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* II iii 39 Please it our Generall to passe strangely by him As if he were forgot 1911 Addison *Spect* No 63 P 6, I heard several double Rhymes as I passed by them. 1850 S. Dobell *Roman Crad ounse* If thou hast passed by Il e sleeping wake dreadful still in sleep

c To pass without stopping, or without notice, to take no notice of, disregard, omit see 61 c
Pass for — See 5, 23 *Lass into* — See 7
Pass of — See 10, 10 c, 23 b
Lass on — See 5 c, 21 b, c, 24

57 Pass over —
a. To cross above or on the surface of (a sea, river, or expanse) to cross, to traverse, = 30
c 1275 Lay 1341 Seyles drawe to toppe leten lade pane wind passi ouer heres 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 208 Sybbe he sualde mann lond ouer passi he were 1300 *Cursor M* 20120 Do me to passe be dikes [*t r* diches] ouer *c* 1385 *Lay le Freine* 141 The maide passed ner a wild heth *c* 1400 *Melayne* 898 To Charlis none wole he it bere agayn Pat passes o er Mountayne & playne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 376/2 Pacyn over *trar ay er* 1600 Shake. *A* & *C* I. iii 19 It was a louere, and has name Pompey to passe a crosse feild did passe 1600] Pory tr *Leo Afri* a Introd 19 A man must be aware how he passe ouer deepe riuers with them *Ib* 1887 Bowen *Virg Aenead* iii 78 Then I speed and city alas! what sorrows have passed. *Mod.* A change passed over his countenance.

b To pass the hand over
1605 Sou they *Vind v in* xiv He took a harp and passing ouer its chords Made music. 1879 Sir E. Arnold *Lt Asia* III (1883) 52 No sigh we passing o'er the solemn strings.

†**c** To *trans* To spend (time) *Obs*
1390 Gower *Conf* III 64 The queene passeth over thilke nyht Til it was on the morwe liht 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Lat Matt* 1 20 So that the residue of my life be passed over after the rule of Christ 1577 *Ecclesiastes Tigendarie* A viij He neuer medled with matters of estate but passed ouer his time in pleasure 1662 J. Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 158 Many times he passed over the Winter therein

d To pass a thing without dwelling upon it, or without notice or remark, to omit see 67 e

58 Pass through —
a. To go from side to side of, to cross traverse
a 1300 *Cursor M* 6965 Pe see on aiper side pam stod Til hai war passed thoru bat flod 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 310 Pat he wes passit thrau all Ireland and till end 1585 Challer *Lucan* 746 *Thisbe* And with a soul as softe as ony shyrte They lete here wordes thoue the cloft place. 1596 *Edw Ist* (Wr de W 1511) 12 b I passed peopled pla ynges through the same see drye fote. 1630 Paleg 653/2 He al all passe ti orowe fyre ai l water, for he get it 1633 Fuller *Pilgrimage* 161/2 As Boat cause their Arbitrators to passe through the fire 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 44 P 4 On Saturday la t he passed through Staines. 1885 Lieutenant-Gen *Pratt Prop Comm* 237 It was on this wh h have inscribed in a given qua lnilateral pass through a given point
Ibid 1890 I Bell *Curtius Hist Relat* 318 All the Ideas which passe th ro e mi ut mu ollaton *Kelly A* 1 11 Al n eck gave greater credit to that n for mation which passed through his eye.

b In reference to times, stages, states, conditions, processes actions, experiences, etc
c 1300 *Sir Beues* (MS. A.) 1035 Erst pow schelt pase bourz man hond And bourz Morgelay my gode hond 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* viii 21 [Thee] Has pardoun pat Piers tonte to passen ful sone. 1608 E. Grimeston *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* iv iv 211 Golde which hath often passed through the fire keepes his colour 1660 Brooke tr *De Dunes Trans* 128 Men having passed through the Schoole of mi smalls at last became Gods. 1728 Addison *Spect* No 115 P 5 How many Hands must they pass through before they are fit for Use? 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 125 Has a passed thro his Degrees in Arts he became d mes k Clapiat to Dr Tho. Smith. 1865 R. W. Dale *Jew Temple* xxi 8 23 We are passing through the valley of spiritual belief

c To make or force a passage through to penetrate, to pierce through, to shoot through, send a shot through
14 11 *Tu tu e l i* (1842) 233 And tl row thi sowle shall a uch n wayl pace 1412 20 Lydg *Chron Troyes* xxx For he felte thorugh l hurte pace l le persyng stremys of hir eyen two. 1470 *C A Gam* 708 Throw plates of polat steill thare pers ti sal pase 1530 Palsgr 604/2 He pas ed thorowe hi harnes e and his body e at one *Ibid Ie transpa sa u harnes yet one arme e ang trau t Ibid* The bullet pass d thro gh th body should
fig 1638 Junius *Paint Anc* 82 If No man is able to passe through the secrets of Art, unlesse he first overcome the pompe of vaine glorie.

d. *causal* To cause (a thing) to pass or go through; to put, thrust, or impel through

1530 Palsgr. 654/1 I passe thorowe as sp̃ye thorowe a sarce, or peppy thorowe the querne, or meale thorowe a boulter 1732 Medley *Kohlen Expe G Hope* II 67 The ground becomes frequently so hard that twenty oxen are not sufficient to pass a plough through it 1833 Sover *Pantroph* 288 Take a flour sieve, and pass the cheese through it 1857 Burrow *Anat Apr* xxvii The principal component parts were burnt wine and rosemary passed through an alembic 1882 *Ann Reg* 15 Q B D 316 A catch which prevented the pin when passed through a slit from repassing 1898 Florence Montgomery *Tony* 20 Passing his arm through the strap of the window 1899 *Hilbert's Year Mod* VIII 848 The preparation being much reduced in virulence by passing the culture through rabbits. *Mod* A dragoon passed his sword through him.

Pass upon — bet 5 & 21 c

†59 Pass with — to have done with, take no notice of *Obs rare*

1641 *Ancholas Papers* (Camden) 27 Neither have they gratify'd the kinge with the release of the 10. Monitosse or with the passing with the Ex. of Iraquiare.

II With adverbs.

60 Pass away a. See simple senses and Away *adv* b *intr* Of persons To depart, also, to get or break away (from restraint)

c 1425 *Cursor M* 24020 (Trin) Somme sphere vi swere shaltou say Ar I passe fr̃ m be awai *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 317 The queene passyd away & fleeld On fote 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vi 48 But, when he saw the Damsell passe away, He left his stond, and her pursewd apace 1879 L. Arnold *Lt Asia* iv (1883) 88 But that ox king Trampled the warders down, and passed away)

c *intr* To die expire

c 1375 *Law Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 112 God lord graunt rest and pese bat lastis ay to cristen soules passed away 1806 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 366 He was particularly as he uttered the words he passed away 1892 *Law Times* XCII 144/2 Mr Richard Williams passed away on the 21st ult, at the great age of ninety-three.

d. *intr* Of time. To elapse, come to an end

c 1425 *Cursor M* 20858 (Trin) Tyme passe þ faste awey) 1712 *Addison Spect* No 10 ¶ 2 The Moments that are i passe away before the happy Meeting 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest iv*, Thus passed the winter away so rapidly, that [etc.].

e *intr*. Of things To pass out of existence, come to an end, cease to be, be dissolved, perish

13 *S Paula* in Hornm *Attempt Lexp* (1878) 4/1 Precious stones Pat wil by ould and eorþe here Passen away al in fere. 1539 Bible (Great) *Ecc* iii 20 The heauens shall passe away. 1557 N T (Genev) *Matt* xxiv 35 Heauen and earth shall passe away [Wyclif passe, Tindale perishe] but my wordes shal not passe away 1814 Southey *Old Man of Coniston* iii, Some mighty lake a cloud away 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 26 His anger passed away 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I x 59 All the convictions of the old world were passing away, never to return 1884 *Manch Exam* 20 May 5/2 The fears of a general crisis are passing away

f. *transf* To spend (time, etc.), to while away, to pass emphatic of 44

c 1550 *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 46 What shall I do now to pass away the day? 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 139 b Leaue vs to Wittemberge, there to passed away the rest of the wynter there 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, i. 25 Why I Haue no delight to passe away the time 1665 P Ash Diar *Song Worthies at Sea* vii 51 To pass our tedious hours away 1711 Addison *Spect* No 106 ¶ 2 An Invitation to pass away a Month with him in the Country 1848 Lucas *Lect Locke* I 224 One day is passed away here very like its defunct predecessor

†g To transfer away, to relinquish, surrender (rights, etc.), to convey away (property) *Obs*

1851 Hoskins *Travels* II xxi 112 What Rights we pass away, when we make a Common wealth. 1690 Locke *Govt* II viii. § 116 Because our Fathers or Progenitors passed away their natural Liberty 1692 Pollexfen *Disc Trade* (1697) 28 A Man that is to pass away Lands, or Goods 1781 Cowper *Hope* 11 Riches are passed away from hand to hand

61 Pass by.

a *intr* To go or proceed past, to move on without stopping, to flow past

c 1430 *Syr Tryam* 278 There the quene schulde passe by 1588 Claxton *Chron* II 301 The Englishmen passed by without anye oppochyng 1611 Bible *Lam* i. 12 Is it nothing to you, all ye that passe by? 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 398 ¶ 1 He saw Robin the Porter passing by 1799 Southey *Remed Collapse* Wks 1838 III 32 The country men leaning o'er the bridge, would all look up When she passed by 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xix, I here twice a day I see the Severn flii; I hear the sad-toned water passes by

b *fig* and in reference to time

1736 Chaucer *Mem of Lawe* 2 *T* 1026 But I lete all his storis passen by Of Custance a my tale sperially 1820 Keats *Sonn. Human Seasons* To let fair things Pass by unheeded, as a threshold brook. 1865 *Manch Weekly Times* 20 June 5/5 A generation would pass by before the adver saries would find their way back to power

c *trans* To go past (a thing or person) without stopping, or without taking notice, to fail to notice, to overlook, to omit, to take no notice of, dismiss from consideration, disregard, ignore, = *pass over*, 67 e, f

When the object is a vb, it usually comes after *by* so that the construction can be analysed as that of an intrans vb with a preposition and its object, as in *to pass by his eldest son*, *cf to pass him by*

[a 1300 *Cursor M* 15634 Quer I sal þis calice drinc or i sal pass þar bi f] 1560 Bible (Genev) *Prov* xix 11 His glorie is to passe by an offence. 1611 Lr T Howard in *Harington's Nugæ Ant* (ed Park 1804) I 393 He was overcharged with confusion and passed by admiring the dressing of the horse 1661 T Williamson tr *Gouland's Wise Pastland* 77 Better to wink at, and passe by an in iurie 1678 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 4 I would hear him first, and then pass it by He must come as a delinquent on his knees. 1677 Hornbeck *Lt Law Consid* v (1704) 197 These obstructions are passed by as things out of his element 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 76 Instances which legislation passes by in silence 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 278 That backward might rightly pass by an incompetent minor 1871 R. H Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 71, I pass them by with the remark.

62 Pass forth.

a *intr* To go out or away (*arch*) + *To pass forth of use*, to go out of use, become obsolete (*obs*)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2910 He sey þe contreys as he passede vorþ & bistad ar he ache half *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 96 Laue nouȝt on þo losels but let hem forþ passen. 1530 Palsgr 654/1, I passe forthe I go forthe, as an armye whan it is remouynge or a company byfore a greate estate 1564 *Acye Perey Counc Nort* I 332 Understanding the privileges of the Scottish merchantis to decay and pas forth of use in the partis of Flanderis. 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI iii 16 He passed forth with her in faire array

† b. To go forward, advance, go on, continue

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 184 This passeth forth ffro day to day this Absolon so wowith hire. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 74 Pai was wele pase forthe on pat ilke 3ere 1580 Tron *Chron.* II 391 The yongest say their opinion & first and so passe fourth in order vntill it come to the highest.

† c To spend or pass (time) *Obs*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xvi (Percy Soc.) 73 She wyll wyth love her grene flouryng age Passe forth in joye, pleasure, & courage. 1532 Hilary Passe forth the day or tyme *agitate dies* 1573-80 Baret *Alv.* P 163 Thou shalt passe forth this day by hir lea and little [*paulatim hanc prodeundam diem*] with sipping and drinking

63 Pass in. a *intr* To hand in (e g a cheque to a bank.) *To pass in one's cheques*, to die (*slang*)

1872 'Mark Twain' *Roughing It* 332 (Farmer) One of the boys has passed in his checks, and we want to give him a good send off. 1894 R Nisbet *Bond Girl's Honor* I 208 The best thing I can do for you is to give you a cheque of my own made payable to yourself at sight, with an introduction to the bank, and I will pass in the check myself next time I am down there. 1900 *W Lond Observ* 4 May 3/1, I see that young M has passed in his checks.

64 Pass off.

a *intr* To go off or disappear gradually said of sensations, physical conditions, moisture, etc.

1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 266 In the presence of some medicines that pass off in the bile. 1861 Headland *Med. Handbk* 8 Persistent fever which does not speedily pass off 1878 Bennett & Dyer *Sixth Bk Cookery* 80 Some of the coagulating cells pass over into the other which remains stationary 1879 Harlan *Eyes ghr* 18 45 After lining the inner surface of the lids it [mucous membrane] passes over to the ball, forming a loose fold

†b *intr* Of a period of time To go by, elapse, be spent, come to an end *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 371 Quhen this wer passyt, quhill diuers dayis war gone. 1699 T Plumpter *Let in 12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 6 Wishing that all your 3eares yet to come may passe over with mirth and delight

†c *intr* With compl, as *to pass over unpunished*, to go unpunished *Obs*

1566 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I 470 Wordis of dishonour quhilk aucht nocht to pas owm untrȝst and unpunelst.

d *trans* To hand over & another

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 306 b, [They] leauing behinde them no children, passed ouer the gouernment to their yongest brother 1577 Harrison *Englande* (1877) 355 Then I should exceed the limits of a description Wherefore I passe it ouer to others [etc.] 1632 Weever *Ane Mon. Mon.* 685 This same Sr Richard; who thereupon past it ouer to Q Mary *a* 1686 T Watson *Body Divin* (1692) 460 The Covenant of Grace by vertue of which God passeth himself over to be our God. 1880 Dana *Man Geol* 583 Geology here passes over the continuation of the history of man to Archaeology

e To pass (a thing) without touching it, or without remark or notice, esp in narration, to omit, to skip, to disregard, to pass over (a person) to promotion, etc, to pass by in selection for a special post or duty

As in *pass by* 61 c, when the object is a sb, it usually comes after *over*, so that the construction can then be analysed as that of an intrans vb followed by a preposition with its object; as in the literal *he passed over the bridge* Cf also the vb Overpass, of which *pass over* was formerly the descriptive form used in certain verbal combinations

c 1380 Wyll *Serm* bel Wks II 226 Paul passiþ ouer þes two vertues, and praiseþ after charite *c* 1386 Chaucer *Leod Prol* 17 This is a gentil knight, he liketh wel bathe lees passe ouer is no fors 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 646 I will passe ouer the cyrcumstaunce, And shortly shewe you the hole substaunce. 1577 Harrison *Englande* 355 many mo thynges to saye but, for faulte of tyme, I passe them over 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 8, I pas many such misusings over 1582 Lesmo *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 54 The matter of Velverton is of such ympurtaunce as yt cannot be paste over 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 1 ¶ 3 As for the rest of my Infancy I shall pass it in Silence. 1830 James *Gentl Old Sch* xiv, This grose offence was not to be passed over 1899 W E Norris *Misadventure* viii, He does not think it would be right to pass over his son 1890 T W Reid *Monckton-Milnes* (1891) I viii. 360 He had again been disappointed of his expectation of office, Peel having once more passed him over

f The let go unpunished, to overlook (an offence)

1388 Wyclif *Prov* xix 11 His glorie is to passe ouere wickid thingis. 1611 Bible *ibid*, It is his glory to passe ouer a transgression 1824 Wellington 16 May in *Gurwood Desp* (1838) XII 21 If conduct such as that be passed over it will be impossible to maintain the necessary discipline of the army 1877 Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 662 'Tis sin, was not to be winked at and passed over as a mere trifle.

†g. To surpass — Overpass 7

1390 Gower *Conf* II 264 A goddesse what hir liste . Sche dede, That passeth ouer manneskinds. 1608 Pass through: emphatic of sense 14.

c 1400 *Joseph & Mary* 15 Thurgh I saas, with mekyl paya.

a 1642 SOUTH *Serm* II v 176 His Heart lies open for all the Sin and Villainy in the World freely to pass through. **1801** BLOOMFIELD *Rural I., Fakenham Ghost* xi, So long it [the gate]swung That Ghost and all pass'd through. **1832** LANNYON *Dream Four Women* 83 Pass freely thro t the wood is all thine own.

Pass-, the vb-stem or Imper. of PASS *v.*, used in a few combinations, mostly nonce-words: **† pa ss-dice** = PASSAGE 15 [cf. *It passa dasce* see quot. 1598 s. v.], **† pa ss-man** *a.*, surpassing man, superhuman, **pa ss-out** *a.*, of a ticket that enables the holder to pass out and return to a place of entertainment; **† pa ss-praise** *a.*, transcending praise, beyond praise.

1589 T HOLLYOT *Roman Perdue* II 56 To idle away part of the four and twenty hours at hazard, pass dice, picquet [etc.]. **1606** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnif* 1284 The passe man Weaknes of th' Iassidan Prince, A light so bright, set in such eminence. **1894** A. CHEVALIER *Record by Himself* 191 An attendant proffering her a pass-out check was asked if she intended to return. **1896** *Westm Gaz.* 24 Nov 1/3 The agitation for pass out checks at the variety theatres. **a 1586** SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* lxxvii That skin, whose passe praise hue scornes this poor tearm of white.

Passable (pɑ·săb'l), *a.* Also 5–6 **-yble**, 7 **passeable.** [a. F. *passable* (13th c. in Hatz-Darm.), f. *passer* to PASS + **-ABLE**. Cf. *It. passabile.*] In OF. the word had most of the senses retained in Eng.; mod.F. retains only sense 4.]

1. That may be passed, crossed, or traversed

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I iii. (1859) 4 Right as the fleteyng ayer geuyth place t.o the flyght of byrdes right so was al this erthe passyble to spirites. **1527** KNIGHET in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xxvIII 57 The rivers not being always passable. **1576** *Act* 18 *Eliz.* c. 20 § 7 For the better keeping of the Highways passable for the Majesty's People. **1596** HARVEY *Pollard* 4 Since Brutes time the Alpes haue bee passable enough. **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* III (1634) 506 To leave at their backs a wood scarce passable. **1685** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2080/3 The Streets were hardly passable. **1722** DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 104 The ford was not passable. **1841** W SPALDING *Italy & It. I.* II 48 The river is passable for boats to the Mediterranean, a distance of nearly sixty miles. **1880** GEIKIE *Phys. Geog* iv 302 The last time that the Thames at London could be crossed on foot was in 1814

† 2. Able to pass or have passage *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 121 Forasmuche as they [sunbeams] are not passyble in them selues, as doth manyfestly appeare by the snowe lyinge continually vnmolten vpon certeyne high montaynes. **1664** H MORE *Antid Idolatry* x 131 So that a school-master possible of her self would be necessarily drown'd in this one foul Deluge of Lusts. **1745** HALES in *Phil Trans* XLIII 502 All passable Stones which have lately fallen from the Kidneys into the Bladder, might readily and easily be brought out thence. **1755** DUNN *ibid* LII 464 The Sun's rays become passable through such a length of medium.

3. Of money: That may be circulated, that has valid currency, current, of a book qualified or fit for circulation Also *fig.*

1590 GREENE *Never Too Late* Wks (GROSART) VIII 26 Sterling coyne passable from man to man in way of exchange. **1607** SHARP *Corr* V 13 The verius of your name is to be here passable. **1674** HICKMAN *Hist Quinquart* (ed 2) 156 He would have prevailed with some of them to authorise his Book, that it might have been more passable. **1700** *Eng Theophrast* 188 It is with Men, as it is with false Money: One piece is more or less passable than another, as it happens to have more or less Sowse or Sterling in the Mixture. **1888** B W RICHARDSON *Son of Star* III xi 186 The coin may cease to be of value as a passable thing, as money, but as a relic it must always live.

4. That can pass muster; tolerable, fairly good, fair, moderate, sufficient, presentable

1589 CARTON *Peeples of A.* x xii 33 Take gode heede that noon be retayned but he passable so that noon fawte be in his persone. **1597** MORLEY *Introd Mus* 122 At that time I thought it excelling but nowe I feare it will bee found scant passable. **1637** LAUD *Ps lxi in Sir & Lamb* 14 June 6 Our maine Crime is, that we are Bishops: were we not so, some of us might be as passable as other men. **1708** RICHARDSON *Counsels* (1811) I. 8 There were many women deemed passable who were inferior to herself. **1858** SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXIV. (1862) 398 A passable knowledge of living languages. **1893** *Times* 13 June 9/6 Potatoes appear in eight departments very good, 13 good, 7 satisfactory, 18 passable, six mediocre, and three bad

† 5. Passing, transient, ephemeral *Obs rare*—1.

1607–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xx. 36 Things acted are too more retainable, than the passable tones of the tongue

6 [f PASS *v.* 45 b + ABLE.] Capable of passing or being passed by a deliberating assembly

1832 WHATELY in *Life* (1866) I 66 It is a task of double difficulty to frame what shall be at once an improvement and passable in Convocation [of Oxford University].

7. quasi-*adv* = PASSABLY

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* I lxxvii (1591) 43 Things which the cares at hands made passable good. **1675** MARVELL *Wks* (1872–5) II 431, I have a passable good estate. **1708** E WARD *Wooden World Dis* (1708) 41 But for him, the Ship's Crew would be passable good Christians.

Hence **Pa ssableness,** the quality of being passable.

1707 BAILEY vol. II, *Passableness* capableness of being passed. **1779** WOLFE *Damah Ord log, Innumeliqhed*, mediocrity, passableness. **1834** *Blackw Mag* XXXV 176 There was a river to cross, the passableness of which was very questionable. **1888** J Q RITTENHOUSE *Hist Haverhill* (N H) 191 The roads of Haverhill will average in passableness and comfort with the roads of neighboring towns.

Passable, obs. erroneous form of PASSIBLE.

Passably (pɑ·săbli), *adv* [f PASSABLE *a* + -LY 2.] Tolerably, sufficiently well to pass, fairly well, moderately.

a 1620 HEALEY *Theophrastus* To Rdr (1636) I 3 b, The French is elegant enough, passably copious, happie in composition. **1742** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xlix 309 [She] is mighty pretty, and passably genteel. **1801** MAR. EDGEWORTH *Gd French Governess* Wks. 1832 III 125 Miss Fanshaw had learned to speak French passably. **1824** Miss H WOOD *Maid Greylands* XXVII 315 I be might was passably bright.

Passacaglia (pasăkă·lyă). [It., a Sp. *pasa calle* (pasăka·lye), f. *pasar* to PASS + *calle* street, because often played in the streets.] An early kind of dance tune (of Spanish origin) having a movement slower than the CHACONNE, generally constructed on a ground bass and written in triple time; also the dance to this

1669 HOWELL *Lond Spect* 50 Giggs, saltbrands, chaconns, passingalias, gallards. **1688** DRYDEN *Eneuuis, 2 Love* II 1 They let me hear it. Th pe it will go to the tune of one of our *Passa calles*. **1724** *Short Explic Fr & Mus Dict.*, *Passacaglio, or Passacaille, or Passagallio* is a Kind of Air somewhat like a Chaconne, but of a more slow or graver Movement. **1880** GROVE *Dict Mus* II 1 The feature which, in common with the Chaconne, has elevated the Passacaglia above the majority of dance forms, is the continuity of its phrases on a ground bass generally consisting of a short theme of two, four, or eight bars. **1898** G B SHAW *Perf Wagnerite* 3 There are passacaglias on ground basses, canons and hypodiapente

‖ **Passacaille** (pasăkă·ly) [a F *passecaille* (Furetiere 1690), ad Sp *pasacalle* see PECC] = prec

1721 E. PEMBERTON (*title*) *Fewer* f the Further Improvement of Dancing to which is added Three Single Dances a Chaconne, a Passacaille and a Jig. **1882** P PALEY *Perf grammar* 8 Mar, The origin of the Passacaille is Spanish

Passade (pāsē·d). *rare* [a. F *passade*, ad It *passata* (Sp *pasada*), f *passare* to PASS see -ADE, -ATA.]

1 *Horsemanship* (See quots)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* [from Cotgr.] *Passade* the manage of a Horse backward and forward. **1707** et CHAMBERS *Cycl.* *Passade*, in the manage, signifies a turn or course of a horse backwards or forwards on the same plot of ground, passing or repassing from one end to the other. **1892** H RIDER HAGGARD *Heart Kettoris* 214 The action of Sir Walter was like the passade in the manege, a turn backward, for ward, without being able to extricate himself

† 2. In fencing: = PASSADO 2. *Obs rare*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* [from Cotgr.], *Passade* an alms, benevolence or entertainment given by or to a Passenger. **1708** in PHILLIPS **1727** et CHAMBERS *Cycl*

† 3 = NEXT, 1. *Obs rare*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Passade or Passado*, a Pass or Thrust in Fencing. **1727–41** in CHAMBERS *Cycl*

Passado (pāsā·dō). *Obs* [Altered from I *passade*, or Sp *pasada*, It *passata* (both of these also in early use). see prec. and ADO.]

1. *Fencing* A forward thrust with the sword, one foot being advanced at the same time

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L* I ii. 184 The Passado hee [Cupid] respects not, the Duello he regards not. **1595** SAVILIO *Iustitia* K ij, You may with much sodainenesse make a passata with your lefte foote.) **1598** B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III iv, I would teach these nine the special tricks [of 1616 rules], as your Punto, your Reverso, your Stoccato, your Imbrocato, your Passado [of 1616 pavada], your Montanto. **1615** MARKHAM *Hond Angel* I x. 81. **1671** *Ib* IV 222, I have my Passees Sir and my Passadoes. **1830** JAMES *Darnley* xv, We'll have no crowd to critisise our passadoes.

attrib. **1648** *Merc Acad* No 1 6 After a Passado complement with his Chancellorship

2 = PASSAGE 1 3.

1606 *Sir Gyles Goosecappe* I iii in Bullen *O. PI* III 19, I am sure I past one Pavado of Court hip upon her. **1696** HYDE in *Surtees Francey* 39 In the Passados of their court skip, like [the French] expresse themselves with much variety of gesture

3 Way, going, passage. *rare*

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II i 8 Beg Angelo went off and all wind instruments blew in his passado to the Popes ordinary or dining-chamber

Passage (pɑ·sĕj *sb* [a F *passage*, *passage* (11th c. in Hatz-Darm.) = Pr *passatge*, Sp *pasaje*, *pasadge*, a Romanic formation from *passer*, *passare* to PASS see -AGE.]

I The action of passing, a going or moving onward, across, or past, movement from one place or point to another, or over or through a space or medium; transition, transit

1 Continuous motion possessing the person or thing that passes, more rarely, of = objective genitive.

c 1290 *Beket* 682 in *S. Eng. Leg* I 126 He wende eft in to be se, & pe passage for to fonde. **1390** GOWER *Conf* I 233 He wolde knowe of the water take **1528** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 2 The passage of the children of Israel from Egypte. **1538** GRAFTON (*title*) The Passage of our most drad Soveraigne Lady Queen Elyzabeth through the City of London to Westminster. **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 19 Yeeld to the windes passadge, duck downe theire fleete with a tempest. **1623** W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 4 So as the Water may be stayed from passage. **1700** ROWE *Tamerl* II 1 56 Not far from hence The Captives were to wait the Emperor's Passage. **1768** *Ann Reg* 67 To observe the passage of Venus over the sun's disk on the 3d of June 1769. **1869** TYNDALL *Notes Lect Light* 90 In the passage from one medium to another of a different refractive index light is always reflected. **1885** WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 236 A cell in which no chemical actions can take place on the passage of the current.

b The passing of people, hence nearly = people passing, passers. *rare*

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III i 99 If by strong hand you offer to breake in Now in the stirring passage of the day. **1604** — *Oth* V i 37 What hoa? No Watch? No passage? Murther, Murther. **1888** STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll & Hyde* 99 Every now and then, if the street] lay comparatively empty of passage

c The 'passing' or extending of a line, string, or the like, from one point to another

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 485 They are like to nerues in their passage colour and vse. **1831** R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 147 It divides after a short passage, into four very distinct bundles.

d The migration or migratory flight of birds See also quot. 1879.

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* 1776) V 67 At the approach of winter it totally disappears and its passage can be traced thro their country. **1879** F D RADCLIFFE in *Encycl Brit* IX 7 2 The line herons take over a tract of country in their way to and from the heron preserving food in the breeding season is called a passage.

2 = *Of passage* (= F. *de passage* + (*a*) That passes through a place or state, without continuing in it, transitory. *Obs.* **ex.** as in (*b*) *bird of passage*, a bird that migrates from one region to another at a particular season and returns at another, a migratory bird (also *fig*.), so *fish of passage*

1673 TEMPLE *Ess Tradefest* Wks 1720 I 120 The poorer Traders or the young Beginners are those of Passage. **1742** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Birds of Passage* There are also fish of passage as herrings mackerel etc. **1750** *Poor Ky Cobham* 97 In Man, the judgement stands at flying Game A bird of passage' gone as soon as found. **1797** HOLCROFT *St Aubrey's Tour* (ed 2) III lxxiv 348 The sword fish is a fish of passage. **1829** Miss MITFORD *Village Cheiren Ford* xxvIII I am only in town as a bird of passage.

3 In various *fig* senses Transition from one state or condition to another (*spec* from this life to the next, by death) the passing or lapse of time, the going on, course, or progress of events, etc., or of a person through a course of action, a passing in thought or speech from one point, idea, or subject to another † *In passage*, in passing, by the way (*obs*.)

c 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 67 With good passage out of this vyle [world] **1526** *Life St Bridget in Myrr our Lady* p li A lytel before hir blessyd passage out of this world. **1579** W WHITSON *Confut Familye of Love* 52 The bodies of H N do make a re surrection to life euerlasting there f. **1605** BACON *Adv Learn* II Ded § 8 These fundamental knowledges have been studied but in passage. **1709** NR J KNAVETON *Dia* II 1876 317 Students this day re warded f r their hasty passage through the first period. **1830** LYELL *Princ Geol* I 206 There is a passage between this and ordinary transition. **1839** MILLER *Hugh Nicol* I xxxIV 450 The passage f the red marl into the lias is here well exposed. **1872** B STEWART *Heat* § 85 The passage of bodies from the solid to the liquid state.

† b *absol* 'Departure, death *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 261 But ate last of the passage that Death was come he undes tode, and sayde thus. **1560** *Rolland's Court Venus* III 116 By pestilence I had my passage. **1600** SHAKS. *Ham* III iii 86 When he is fit and season'd for his passage. **1693** *Mourners Cabinet* 13 A perpetual Requiem for your Soul before its Passage

3 Possibility, power, or opportunity of passing, liberty leave, or right to pass. *Int and pl.*)

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 30 Perpurueid hir passage And led hir into France sparyd no gate. **1340** *Ayenb* 111 *Orig Lett* Ser II 1 63 That ye oure Chan eller do make unto thaim sufficiaunt Writtes of passage. **1389** GREENE *Mamillia* (Arb 68 Nl e make passage to her chiller in these terms of contempt. **1567** MILTON *P L* XII 122 All approach fare off to fright And guard all pa sage to the Tree of Life. **1824** H H WILSON *Treat Asiat Res* II 1 Refused to give a passage through Nepal to a British force intended to take possession of Lassa

† b Admission or permission *Obs.*

1620 BP HALL *Contempl O T* XVII. VI. He [Solomon] gave not passage onely to the Idolatry of his heathenish wives, but furtherance.

4. A definite passing or travelling from one place to another, by sea, or formerly sometimes by land, a journey, a voyage across the sea from one port to another, a crossing

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19090 Pis it was be first passage Pat be apostels in parti Mad ma g be folk o paem. **1340** *Ayenb Alfit P* C 97 Pus he passes to pat port pis passage to seche, bynder he a fayr schyp to be fare redy. **a 1529** SKELTON *Ya Garland* 324 Sythe your Prince bravely vp our passage to take Of Mercury vnder the trynall aspecte. **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 87 Foorth we take oone passadge, oure sayles ful wynged to thy bryms. **1706** *Hist. Eur. in Ann Reg* 8/2 Nor was the march by land more eligible than the passage by water. **1815** *Chron* 1bid, 108/1 A vessel is arrived in the Thames from New South Wales after an extraordinarily short passage; less than five months. **1836** MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xi He had suffered all the horrors of a passage in a slave ship. **1877** TALMAGE 50 *Sermons* 16 You have found a rough passage

b Right of transit or conveyance as a passenger, esp by sea accommodation of a passenger

1630 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 6 Carlalo having agreed with the mariners for their passage, acquainted therewith Polemiro. **1743** BULKELEY & CUMMING *Voy. S. Seas* 199 That the Governor would give us a Pass, and

that we would work for the Passage. 1782 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 8 June, I have this day taken a passage to Oxford. 1864 TENNYSON *I. Ard* 646 And clothes they gave him and free passage home

†5 A charge or custom levied upon passengers. a toll *Obs*

[1200 *Charter K. John in Anc. Customals* (Rolls) I 212 Sint quieti de theolonio portagio passagio.] 1516 *Kalym Hoden* in Child *Ballads* (1857-9) V 425 Yet was he never so curteyse a potter As to ax peny passage to paye 1810 W FOLKINGHAM *First Q's Interpr* 110 Immunities and Exemptions from Theolonie Pontage Passage Tranage Carriage &c. 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Passage, Trajectum*, what is Tribute or Toll paid by Passengers or Travellers for the Repair or Maintenan e of so ne Road or Passage. 1812 WALES *Bristol Charters Engl* 1 My burgesses of Bristol shall be quit of all toll and passage and all custom throughout my whole land 1883 PICTON *Mems Mancr Rev* I 6 They claim to be quit of passage pontage and lastage

†6 The fact of 'passing current' or being generally accepted, as c ins customs, etc, cur rency, general reception *Obs*

1548 *Reg Privy Counc* I 3 of I 10 Double dukatis quhilkis commonly hes course in Pe ces for lxvi and xxii at worth samekle to have passage in tl is realm 1604 Bacon *Advt Learn* I v § 3 As if the multitude were not ready to give passage rather to that which is popular and superficial 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* viii 53 I would tender that treatise intelligible to every rationall man (a using whom I expect it will find no other passage, then among those that are already deeply imbued with other principles)

7 The passing into law of a legislative measure

1587 HARRISON *England* II viii (1877) I 278 This is the order of the passage of our lawes 1668 MARVELL *Corr* Wks. 1872-5 II 249 We have this week had the greatest I scarce believe in (as I have a passage this session 1669 70 *Ibid* 321 [The Bill] had but a narrow passage there being only too for it against 92 1695 HOLT *Ld Ferrers's Arbiter* 73 Soon after for the precise time of its passage is not known—the lex Furia Canuia was enacted. 1893 *Times* 2 May 10/1 The passage of the Budget resembling this would be a deadly blow at landed property in Ire nd.

8 *Horsemanship* See quots. (= *b passage*)

1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cyc Passage* in the manage an action wherein the horse raises his legs together, a hind and a fore leg in form of St Andrews cross when setting those two on the ground again he raises the other two and thus alternately 1884 E L ANDERSON *Mod Horseman* II viii 146 The Passage is a slow brilliant trot, in which the horse brings each pair of diagonal legs to the ground at exactly the same moment. Usually employed in traversing

9 *Med* An evacuation of the bowels, a 'motion', also *concr*

1776 PR OF WALES in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 416 He took medicine three or four times during the day in order to procure a passage 1809 *Med Trnl* XXI 480 He has been repeatedly from eighteen to twenty five days without a passage. 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 106 Late in the attack the passages are in most cases very light clay colored, or even wl ish

10 The action of causing something to pass (in various senses see PASS *v*), transmission, transference, etc *rare*

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I ii. 22 As fine as if produced by the passage of a rake 1890 in *Financial News* 31 July 1/4 The passage of the gold through the mints of the States of the St Louis and San Francisco Railway is rega ded as consistent with policy 1890 *Spectator* 16 Aug 1078 The passage of a current of air vertically increased to effect as the passage of a c rs no l ball thr ugh earthworks. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 533 The virulence of many orga ic ma ters may be pe manently increased by passi g the orga isms through a series of animals (a process wh h is called passage). 1899 *Ibid* VI 73 The unskilful passage of an oesophageal bougie

II 11. That by which a person or thing passes or may pass, a way, road, path, route, channel, a mountain pass, an entrance or exit

Locally a name for a narrow e try or lane in a town etc, serving as the approach to row of houses, as a thoroughfare for foot passengers e g *Norman Passage, St Helen's Passage* (Oxford), *Trinity Passage* (Cambridge)

c 1300 *Beket* 56 In S *Fag Le* 108 Heo þat cam to be se: a dredi fond fure passage. *a* 1300 *A Horn* 1293 To k pe þa passage From him þat is of age. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1304 Þis world es þe way and passage, Purgh whilk lyes our pil, rimage. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2139 And loke þat I vide mens wil kepe þe Kyrnok e passage And eche brugge per a boute þat burnes ouer we ide 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* CCXXIII 322 At an hongying bought of the more in a streit passage. 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 41 In any towne or village being a thoroughfare or common passag within this realme 1553 EDEN *Treat Nev e Ind* (Arb) 8 Into the frosen sea and so forth to Cathay (yf any suche passage may be found). 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* L xxii 29 Doria was tarrying for vs at the passage with 5 principal gallies 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 8 Inuironned with mountaines which hath fewe and hard passages. 1687-8 in Swayne *Sarum Church w Acc* (1896) 187 The open passadge in t e middell of the Churche. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round G Brit* (1840) II 82 He had already sent one ship for a new attempt upon the North West or North East passages. 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI xiv, Was it the toil of human hands Had hewn a passage in the rock? 1818 *Cent Hist in Ann. Reg* 137/2 They weighed anchor, and made sail through the passage Inganeuse. 1868 (see PASSENGER 3). 1898 STANLEY *Scenes & Tal iv* (1858) 117 As the passage of Beth horon led up to Gibeon, so the passage of Michmash and Ai led up to Bethel. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 22 Forming the liver and its bile passages from their injurious presence

b *spec.* A place at which a river or strait is or may be crossed, a crossing, a ford, ferry, or bridge. † *Obs*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14012 An heremitage By side Chymoun, at a passage. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII vi There was a grete ryuer and but one passage 1477 *Paston Lett* III 203 Wherefore my lord hath dis brokyn all the passages except Newham brygge *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lii. 176 When I came to ony passage of water he wolde caste me in his necke & bere me ouer 1611 BIBLE *Judg* XII 6 I hen they tooke him and slewe him at the passages of Iordan 1779 RUDDER *Gloucestershire* 492 In this parish are two ferries over the Severn The superiours, or *Old Passage* is on the Tything of Aust. The *New Passage* is at Redwick 1843 KANE *Grinnell Exp* viii. (1856) 50 Its several ^crossings have been divided into the South, the Middle and the Northern passages.

c A way giving access to the various apartments or divisions of a building, or affording communication from one apartment to another; a corridor or gallery, a lobby or hall

1611 COTGR *Crudelites* 202 At the West end of this glorious Church hall there is a passage into another most stately roome 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 23 By convenient passages about each Room 1707 *Mortimer's Husb* (1721) I 372 In Building of Houses long the use of some Rooms will be lost in that the more room must be allowed for Entries and Passages. 1711 DE FOE *Ld. Stock* (1840) 207 I was in the passage, or entry of the House. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* XX 66 Rack'd by winds I which through the wide saloon And the long passage held a direful run. 1825 J. NICHOLS *Lett Ld Ferrers* (1858) 280 I he house was one of those STRUCTURES with the West two pens and a passage

†12 A means of passing; a vessel or vehicle in which a person or thing may pass, a conveyance Cf CARRIAGE *Obs rare.*

1473 *Paston Lett* III 94, I praye yow wrycht ageyn, and sende it by the next passage.

III 13 Something that 'passes', goes on, takes place, occurs, or is done, an occurrence, incident, event; an act, transaction, proceeding *Obs or arch* (exc as in b and c)

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 731 Surely it was a dangerous passage to conuey a prince in a strange realme, by such a strayte. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 7 I am not for him: if it be a passage that you command for him and me, dispatch. 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xxxiii 15 He that walketh righteously and speaketh uprightly; he that despiseth the gain of oppressions, that shaketh his hands from holding of bribes, that stoppeth his eares from hearing of bloud, and shutteth his eyes from seeing euill 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 1 Of the passages of Nature 1662 *Pref Liturgy* Whereby the Church hath ordained that nothing shall be read in time of Divine Service but the Canonical Scriptures, or that which is taken out of them, or grounded upon them, except the Collects, Epistles, and Gospels, and the Passages to be sung or said in Meeter, or Plain Song, or Anthems, taken out of the Canonical Scriptures 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 180 Hee [Hee] will facilitate those passages of discent, grace and good ies which his Ma esty hath promised for the ease of the Nonconformists 1672 *Pref* 1 Yet I fe hate lately met with Passages very uncommon *a* 1745 I. CHALKLEY *Trnl* in (1922) 84 Wks. (1751) 565 A remarkable and dismal Passage he related to me 1888 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 131/1 *Old Broadway*, I remember a pleasant passage, of the cook applying to her Mistress for directions how to write down *edge* bone of beef 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew* xvii. 178 The magnificent young Scot sprang to him, talked over old passages.

b Something that passes between two persons mutually, a negotiation, an interchange of communications, confidences, or amorous relations.

1601 R. FIELD *Woman is Weathercock* II 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 317 What such strange passages of familiarity vows. 1647 SPRIGGE *Angel a Redeu* III vi (1854) 165 Several passages between the prince and his excellency and he 1661 his excellency and the Governour of Goa 1678 HOBBES of the King gives order to stop all passages between him the Governour of Ireland and the Parliament 1845 R W HAMILTON *Corp Educ* (1846) 138 Can we not both practises profit in these passages of confidence? *a* 1901 BENANT *Free Fancy Tryst* etc. (1902) 108 She was by no means ignorant of certain passages of a fun ous nature of passages between Will Stephen and this simple c untry maid.

c (Now usually *passage of* (or *at*) *arms*) An exchange of blows between two combatants, a fight, a *fig.* a verbal encounter or dispute, an amorous feeler or encounter

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v ii, You have your passages and imbrocatas in courtship; as the bitter bob in love, the stoccado in hate, the thrust in conquest triumphes, The victor has the losse yet in the passage I he gaines ha beene most equall 1895 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 307 Further than a single passage at arms with the English Defender of the Faith 1878 TROLLOPE *Macaulay* I iii 136 That passage of arms against the Clumpton Whigs 1880 *Macm Mag* Philosophy 269 STEVENSON *Train Cevennes* (1886) 12, I returned to it to make, with whom I had so contumelious a passage that the street outside was filled with gossips listening 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 Mar 6/2 The most interesting part of the debate was a smart passage at arms between his Grace and Lord Hartington

14 An indefinite portion of a discourse or writing, usually of small or moderate length, taken by itself; a part of a speech or literary work relating to some particular matter

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II Comm. (1865) 57 His interpreters must needs come [short] of him in his strait and deep places, when in his open and fair passages they halt and hang back so 1686 SOUTH *Serm* (1697 II ix. 386, I shall give you the whole Passage in his own Words. 1721 STERLE *Spect* No 2 P1 He gained universal Applause by explaining a Passage in the Game Act 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Mor. T.* (1816) I xv 130 To look for the passage in the original author 1851 *Speaker* 2 May 533/1 The paper contains brilliant passages, notably an admirable estimate of Gautier

†b A part of a discourse or writing in which the author passes or turns aside for a time to some other subject; a digression. *Obs.*

1624 BACON *Ess., Dispatch* (Arb.) 247 Prefaces, and Passages, and other Speeches of Reference to the Person, are great waste of Time. *a* 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 202 The first discourse, was intermixt with recreative passages.

†c The 'passing' or utterance of an opinion or the like; a remark, observation (in speech or writing), a phrase, expression *Obs*

a 1649 WHITELOCK *Hist Anon Eng* (1853) I 247 One of the assistants using some pathetical passages of the loss of such a governour in a time of such danger 1652 W. LILLY (*title*) Monarchy or No Monarchy in England: Grosser his Prophecy Passages upon the Life and Death of the late King Charles *a* 1667 BRADFORD *Plymouth Plant* (1856) 307, I would deliver it truth, as neere as I can, in their owne words and passages 1680 *Trial Regic.* 44 Being there, I did observe some Passages fall from the Prisoner at the Bar, the words were to this purpose

d *Mus* (*a*) *Poetry* A progression from one note to another by intermediate notes (*passing-notes*), † hence, A short series of such notes, *gr* of small notes in general; a run or flourish, a figure or phrase. *Obs* exc as applied (rarely) to ornamental runs or flourishes introduced for display. (*b*) In mod use (associated with 14) A portion of a composition, of indefinite but moderate length, and forming more or less of a unity

1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I xi 39 Observing the same Rule in making the passages of Division as in some Few Quavers to Notes and to Cadences, not exceeding the Value of half a Semibreve at most 1707-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Passage* or *Passagio* in music, a portion of an air, tune, consisting of several short notes, as quavers, demi-quavers, etc. lasting one, two, or at most three measures. 1787 *Ess in Ann Reg* 190/2 The Italians soften our most pathetic airs, without discovering either passage or taste. 1796 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) I. v 62 In no one of the seven treatises upon ancient music is a single air or passage of Greek measure down to us. 1859 JEBB-JOHNSON *Anecdot & Sloane* 821-2 As a little helpless innocent bird, I that has but one plain passage of five notes, Will sing the sleepy passage over and over For all an April morning 1880 C H H PARRY in *Grove's Dict Mus* II 661

e In the phraseology of art criticism A particular part or detail in a picture

1801 THORNBURY *Turner* I 152 In the earliest Saxon and Old English MSS are to be found passages of transparent colour 1897 *Mag Art* Nov 39 Here are passages which represent the original with various felicity

f *gen* An indefinite portion of a course of action an episode (Cf 13) *rare*

1848 W H BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* xiv (1879) 115 The track to-day was an easy one. Indeed the whole route from Sinai offered no passages of extreme difficulty 1897 LD TENNYSON *Life Tennyson* I ii. 40 Despite such passages of gloom he worked on

IV [The *passing* or exceeding of ten = It *passa deci*, F *passe-dix*, i e pass ten]

†15 An obsolete game at dice see quot. 1680.

1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilger* 11104 And after playen at the tenis, Now at the dees in my passe, Now at hasard & passage. 1520 *World & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I. 266 And then we will with lombards at passage play 1598 FLORIO *I sassi dieci* a game at dice called passage or aduice ten 1600 2nd *Pt Return fr Parnass* Prol. 12 You that knowe what it is to play at primero, or passage 1680 CotTON *Compl Gamester* 129 Passage is a Game at Dice to be played at but by two, and it is performed with three Dice The Caster throws continually till he hath three Doublets under ten, and then he is out and loseth: or else he throws ten, and then he *passeth* and wins. 1739-40 *Act 13 Geo II*, c 19 § 8 A certain game called Passage is now daily practiced and carried on, to the ruin and impoverishment of many of his Majesty's loyal subjects. 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* II xvi 262 [1740] The Games of Rowly Powly and Passage all these Games were suppressed by Parliament, and on severe Penalties, not to be played after the 25th of March 1745.

V 16 *attrib* and *Comb* a Used or serving for the passage or conveyance of passengers, esp across the sea or a river, as *passage barge, -bark, -canoe, -ship, -ship, wagon* of transition, transitional, as *passage-forms, time*; also in other senses, as *passage bell, gallery* (11 c), *-work* (14 d) b. Special combs., passage-bed (*Geol*), a stratum showing transition from one formation to another; passage-bird, (*a*) = *bird of passage* (see 1 c); (*b*) = *passage-hawk*, passage-board, a board placed between an oar and the rower's seat to make them accessible for tuning or repairs, † passage book = PASS-BOOK 1; † passage gelt, -gilt [see GELT *sb* 2] = PASSAGE MONEY; passage-hawk, a falcon taken when full grown, during its 'passage' or migration, for the purpose of training (opp. to *eyas*); † passage-house, a privy; passage-penny, a penny charged for passage or fare; passage-room, a room serving as a passage to another, or through which one passes to another; † passage-thermometer (see quot) Also PASSAGE BOAT, -MONEY, -WAY.

1804 *Sporting Mag* XLV 243/1 Going from Pontainbleau to Dijon, in the 'passage barge 1869 *Reader* No. 247 465/1 The 'passage beds of Herefordshire. 1880 *Eng Hist Rev* II 231 The 'passage bell rung loudly 1892 R. F. BURTON *Falconry in Valley of Indus* iv 42 Hawks are of two kinds, the 'eyass' (or nyass), and the 'passage bird'. 1878 C. STANFORD *Symb Christ* v 139 The passage bird is never lost High over the waves of the Atlantic it strikes a right path to its home a thousand leagues away. 1880 C. A. EDWARDS *Organs* (1881) 50 A 'passage-board for the use of the tuner. 1816 in Merivale *Rep Cases Chancery* I. 333 A book, called a 'passage-book, is opened by the bankers, and delivered by them to the customer. 1901 *Nature* 3 Jan. 234/1

He finds that "passage forms proves to be the rule, while sharply-defined and typical species are the exception. *a* 1658 Sir S. D Ewes *Autobiog* (1845) II 334 My Lord laid it in a "passage gallery, in several papers. 1718 Thoresby *Diary* (1830) II. 164 Baldock lanes, notorious for their badness, as the neighbourhood for exaction of "passage-gelt through the enclosures. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind* I. xxxii. 368 In the whole, it cost me about 1 *l.* Sterl for Passage gilt 1745 (see Gelt *sb*2). 1808 Sir J. Sebright *Observ. Hawking* 30 The falconers are obliged to keep the "passage hawks somewhat low, from the fear of losing them 1852 R. F Burton *Falconry in Valley of Indus* iv 49 The blind when taken up are as wild as passage-hawks. 1727 Swift *Further Acc. E. Cwrll* Wks. 1755 III 1 161 And thence be drawn bit by bit to the "passage house 1795 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1541/1 Employed in the "Passage Boys between London and the Nore. 1596 Spenser *F. Q* v ii. 6 But he him makes his "passage penny pay 1665-6 Pepys *Diary* 25 Feb., I and my wife an a "passage-room to bed and slept not very well because of noise. 1838 *Gentl Mag* IX 255/2 A passage room and staircase. 1794 Henrlay *Let to Ivery* 30 Apr., Wks 1871 IV 227 You can tell what "passage-ships are on this side of the water 1792 Sir B Thompson in *Phil Trans* LXXXII 51 As this instrument is cal culated merely for measuring the passage of heat in the substance whose conducting power is examined I shall give it the name of "*Passage thermometer*. 1872 M Anstie *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 352 There will be a "passage time of confusion first. 1774 Adams *Diary* 29 Aug., Here we saw two or three "passage wagons, a vehicle with four wheels, contrived to carry many passengers and much baggage. 1886 *Athenæum* No 1968 89/2 The "passage work in Astrophammatics is small.

Passage (pæ·sĕdʒ), *v.*1 *Horsemanship* Most freq in vbl. sb. **passaging** [a f. *passager*, altered by pop. etymol from *passiger*, ad It *passeggiare* to walk, pace (cf *passeggio* walk), deriv of L. *passus*, see Pass, Pace.] *a. intr* To move sideways in riding, by pressure of the rein on the horse's neck and the rider's leg on the opposite side said of the horse, or of the rider **b.** *trans* To cause a horse to "passage".

1796 *Cavalry Instr* (1813) 220 These doublings of ranks are perf omed by reining back and passaging. 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVII 1 *Instr Cavalry* II 18 The men passaging right or left as may be necessary 1833 *Ibid* I 81 The motion of the h r es legs in "Passaging is the same as that in "Shoulder in (but the head is turned differently). 1851 *Blackw Mag* May 647 He [the pony] should be able even to "passage" at a canter *transf* 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 263 The ship plunging and passaging upon the anchor cable

Pa·ssage, *v.*2 [f Passage *sb* cf *voyage*] 1 *intr.* To make a passage, as in a ship or boat; to move across, pass, cross.

1824 Galt *Rothelan* I xv 141 Few pastimes are more soothing to a wounded spirit than easy passagings, at this delicious season, on the b.som of the generous river I hames 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX. 22 Low-stiffed growling and rapid passaging to and fro against the bars of the dens 1830-40 J H Newman *Ch. of Fathers* (1842) 79 I earnestly desired to find some brother who might passage with me over the brief wave of this life 1834 Mrs. Hemans *Helen* xvii. (Riddg.) 161 Beauclerc passaged to Lady Davenant.

2 To carry on a passage of arms, *fig* to fence with words, etc. (cf Passage *sb* 13 c.)

1598 Coleridge *Vigils* (1844) 17 Let my answer and provoke each other s song, With skirmish and capricious passagings. 1862 Carlyle *Frnch Rev* II xii ix (1872) IV 188 There was diplomatic passaging in those months. 1894 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* 45 It was a curious sight to see them passagi g with little airs and graces, like fighting cocks matched in a pit

† Pa·ssageable, *Obs* [f Passage *sb* + -able] Affording passage, passable.

1574 Bourne *Regime it for Sea* (1580) 75 To discourse the third way, that is not known, but supposed that it may be passageable. 1611 Speed *Hist* IX xvi (1623) 96 In making ways passeable from place to place.

Pa·ssage-boa.t. A boat for the conveyance of passengers, plying regularly between two places, upon the sea, or a river or canal

1598 Florio To Rdr b), They were many to steere a passage boate. 1601 J Dawes *Mandeville's Trav* 281 Beln, to passe in the ordinary passage boat from England to Dublin , they were taken by a French Pirate 1758 *N Voyage An Africa N* 132 [It] keeps a Passage Sloop to ply between New York and Amboy 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudgy* xxxi The party embarked in a passage boat bound for Gravesend.

Pa·ssage-mo ney. Money charged for passage, fare, †a payment for permission to pass

1598 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Fletar*, to pay passage money 1686 in *Gardeln's Trav Persia* 347 Those Thieves Jours are a sort of Places for the skinning of strangers. They must alway there pay Passage money 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* xvi, Others had sold their clothes to raise the passage money

† Passager. *Obs rare*—1. [app a F *passagère* fem, passing, a female passer or passer by] A name for a curlied lock on the temples.

1689 Evelyn *Mundus Muliebris* 6 Nor Cruches she nor Confidents, Nor Passagers nor Bergers wants. *Ibid* 19 (*Fop Dict*) *Passegere*, a Curl d Lock next the Temples

Passager(e, obs. form of Passenger.

Pa·ssage-way, passageway. A way affording passage, a path by which a person or thing may pass through, in, or out, a passage, esp in a building: = Passage *sb* 11 c. (Chiefly *U.S.*)

1852 Hawthorne *Ho. See Gables* vii, There was a step in the passage-way, above stairs. 1876 *N. Amer Rev* CXXIII 64 1878 W Pater *Wks.* (1901) VIII 177 The realities .. of the greater world without steal in upon us, each by its own special little passage way 1894 R H Davis *Eng. Cousins* 227 A net work of narrow passage ways and blind alleys. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 1 Oct 7/1 The deceased was lying in the passage way bleeding from the mouth

Passaging : see Passage *v*.2, *z*

Passagour, -iour, -jour, obs. variants of Passenger.

Passamesare, -meso, -meze, -mezzo see Passemeasure

† Passance *Obs rare*—1. [f Passant see -ance] Journey

1580 Sarsi *Narbonne* I 131 Thus passed they their passance and wore out the weerie way with these pleasa t discourses

Passand, -e, obs pr pple of Pass *v*

Passant (pæ·sănt), *a* (*sb*) Also 4 ɔ aunt, -e, 7 -ant. [a F *passant*, pr pple of *passer* to Pass] †1. Surpassing, exceeding, excelling; = Passing *ppl a.* 3. *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt a T* 1249 Fior every night that yliche was lik to passant name Hath preyd hat he myghte been of that game 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) v v 76 The stones sholde nought haue kept them fro syngynge, for the passaunt ioye 1488 *Digby Myst* v 612 *Mynde* Coryous aray I wyll euer haunt *Understonying* And I, flatt[e]nesse, to be passaunt.

2 [a F *passant*.] Transitory, transient, fugitive. *Obs* c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Low Scotland* 57 C ueyte nogit bnes, corputibles & passant 1604 Webster *Ode in Au Ac* 2 Vaine Pleasure s strum is like a fire in Passant and fleet, as in a blade. a 1677 Barrow *Works* (1686) II Ser i xvi 223 Our actions (even our passant words, and our secret thoughts) 1715 Jane Barker *Exilius* II ii 55 All the Glories of this World are passant.

†3 Passing, going on, journeying, proceeding 1608 Hieron *Defen e* III 56 So as it be with an hor or passant and transcurrent from and th rough it to the Creator 1609 *Nottingha n Rec* IV 291 Richard Parkyn is to be passant to and fro 1618 Sylvester *Job Triumphant* iv 4 Where Honour hath himself no watch for passant Heards. 1686 *Good Celest Bodies* I iii 10 Every Trajectories and Passant Meteors c 1720 Cytia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 124 It was a thing I would have delighted me several dayes but I was passant

4. *Her.* Of a beast Walking, and looking toward the dexter side, with three paws on the ground and the sinister one paw raised

Passant guardant see Guard *sb* 15b *passant regardant* as f passa nt with head contour d or looking backwards *Passant reposant* walking as above in opposite directions

c 1500 *St Alban's Bk.* (1486) Her sig b (2 *Bk. Hawking*, *Hunting*, *Heraldry* 98 A lionne I hird saliant; the fourt passand I wis. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 4 His g oodly sheild that bore a Lyon passant in golden field. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* 907 Passant regardant softly they [two lions] retyre. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xiii. (1660) 156 A Leopard or Wolfe, must be Passant, when they step by step, as it were walking. 1787 Fosbrv *Elem Hist* (ed 4) *Dict Techn. Terms Passant guardant*, is when an Animal is in the same posture as passant, but with his face turned so that his eyes are both distinctly seen. 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xxi § 2 (ed. 3) 339 An ox of the second passant over a ford ppr

†5 Current, in general use, in vogue *Obs*

1611 Cotgr *Passant* Passing also passant current verie t literable 1619 Hales (*old Book* ii (1673) 90 This as yet as all the Bowes that is passant 1646 Sir T Browne *Quasi* 218 Many opinions we passant concerning the Basilisk. 1680 in Howell *St Trials* (1816) VII 1195 As, said she, I believe thou hast no hand in the plot (a casual word that was passant at that time). 1844 C Mac Farlane *Camp of Refuge* I 67 It came to be a passant saying with men who would describe anything that was super-excellent.

†6 Done in passing *Obs*

1685 J Scott *Chr Life* II L iv (1686) I 185 He doth not inspect our Actions with a passant and cursory View as if ings of little or no Moment. 1693 Sir P Pett in *Phil Transact* XVII 800 To bdr Adm, On a Passa t review of what I wrote to the Lp.

†7 quasi-*adv* = Fr Passant In passing *Obs*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 162 As is eudent l y sundrie bookes written and to be written and may be gathered passant in these Quodlibets. *a* 1617 Bayne *Lect* (1634) 112 The eye of the body taketh a double view the one passant, the other direct 1653 H More *Antid Ath.* II xii *Schol* 8 (1712) 160 Johnston briefly and as it were passant tells the same story

‖ **B** *sb* (pæsɑ̃·). [French uses.]

1 One who passes, a passer

1890 *Athenæum* 18 Jan 89/2 A constant stream of Huguenot] refugees passed through the town [Dover] A nongst the passants was the grandfather of Reverend Durfy

2 'The French term denoting a piping wi hout a cord running through it' (Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 1882)

† Passantly, *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly 2] a Exceedingly, very greatly b Cursorily, passingly, in passing

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xcvii. 98 (Harl. MS.) This knyght lovid passantly be grehounde with the faucon 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 330 As before hath beene passantly touched here and there

† Passant-do. *Naut Obs.* Also 7 **passarado, passerado** [Cognate with next, the ending -ado (q v) for *-ada* in Sp. and Pg = *-ée* in Fr Known only in Capt. J. Smith, or as cited from him] = next.

1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Yng Seamen* 27 Bend your passarado to the mayne sayle, git the sailes to the yards. 1627 – *Seaman's Gram* ix 42 They hale them downe with a Passarado, which is any rope wherewith we hale downe the sheate blockes of the maine or fore saile. 1628 in Phillips. 1704 in Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. 1867 [see next].

† Passarado (pæsɑ̃·) *sl Naut Obs.* Also 7 **pass a-roe,** 9 **passaroe** [Origin obscure. Littre has F *passeresse*, fem of *passeur* 'passer', applied to small ropes serving to supplement the brails, but connexion is uncertain.] A rope or tackle used to spread the clews and haul down the sheet blocks of the foresail and mainsail when sailing large before the wind see quot 1867

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I ii. 18 Hawl aft the fore Sheet bring him down to the Cat head with a pass a-roe 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776), *Passarez*, a rope used to fasten the mai tack down to the ship's side a little behind the chess tree very rarely used, in light breezes of wind 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.*, *Passaroe*, or *Passarado*, a r pe to haul out the clues of the fore-and to tail blocks on the booms, so as to full spread the foot of that sail

Hence **† Passaroe** *v trans*, to spread the clews of the foresail and mainsail with a passaroe

1884 Luce *Text bk Seam ans hip* 435 (Cent. With stun sails both sides passaroe the foresail by means of a rope on each side, secured to the clew of it o. foal and rove through a bull's eye on the lower boom.

Passata, variant of Passado I

‖ **Passate mpo** *Obs* [It *passi tempo* a] astime, a solace, a sport' (Florio 1598) see I asseltempo] Pastime *sb*

1632 I Revell in *Y Haymar's to Bonds's Eromena*, N3, the chi ly Passatempos fruits and they lasted by a delicious palat may Have a grand relish.

Pa ss-book. [app = book passing to and fro between bank (or tradesman) and customer]

1. The account book supplied by a bank to a person having a current or deposit account, in which entries are made of all sums deposited and drawn, so that the customer may at any time see what is his balance at the bank = Bank book b. Formerly app called *passage book*

1828 Cobbett *Banking* (ed 2) § 3 The person is supplied with A pass book called in some books a Pass book 1847 *Mr utes Cvt Direct Bank Eng* 6 May Resolved That the following notice be inserted in the Pass Book. *Gentlen ens Mag* II 711 *Jrnal Bank Eng* I 1892 *Econ. Rev* 366 He was credited with the dividends in I s pass book 1866 Crump *Bank ing* i. 35 A banker s pass bo k affords a complete history of the expenditure for the ye r 1901 Bankit *Law Journal* (1902) 91 Your pass book shall be made up t day a d you shall have the book to morrow morning when you can draw your balance

2 A book in which memoranda are entered before entries of goods sold in credit to a customer, for the u formation of the latter

1839 Bor. *Hist Law Dict* I 5

Pass-by (pɑ·sbəi) [f Pass *v* + By *adv*]

†1 The act of passing by *Obs rare*

1550 Cranmer *Defence* 73 This is the Lordes Passeby or P ss. ver euen so sayth Christ in the newe Testament 1661 Glanv *Lux Orient* 1 *Pr* 6 We see the Lord Truth but v we do one moments when we walk the streets, in a care less Pass by

†2 = Passer by, by passer *Obs rare*

1600 W Watson in *Decacordon* (1602) 133 There is alwaies some dogge in the dorter of Gods Church waking, readie to barke at ei re peace by out of the way

3. *Mining* A siding in a working where trucks, etc. can pass one another

1883 Greenley *Gloss. Terms Coal Mining* s v A plan of a pass by as sometimes constructed upon a self acting inclined plane 1892 *Daily News* 3 May 7 Pass-bys are they are called have to be placed at short i ervai s, at all passages in which there is less than about 4½ feet of clear space between the ra ils and the wall

Pass-dice see Pass in compds

‖ **Passe** (pas), *a* Also (in form) **passée** [F *passé passée*, pa pple of *passer* to Pass, used as adj , in same sense] Past past the prime, *esp* of a woman past the period of greatest beauty, also out of date, behind the times superseded

1775 Mrs. D Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 108 Others say that she is passee. 1893 Baron *Jenin* xiii lxxx, The passport she i ls. This passe a d the past for good society Is no less fatal for indecent party 1893 Lytton *Mr Verol* v, vii, Even a Frenchman would not have called her *passée*—that is for a widow for a spinster it would have been different. 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* I viii 133 Male ce is for *passées* women. 1896 F Harrison *Choice Bks.* 71 They pronounce Fielding to be l w and Mozart to be *passé*

Passe, obs f Pace *sb* 4, Pasch Pass, Prise

‖ **Passe-,** repr F *passe*, vb stem, orig imp of vb. *passer* to Pass, used in a few words more or less naturalized from Fr, chiefly in 16th and 17th centuries, as Passe parole Passe partout etc. Not a living prefix in English cf Pass- in comb

Passe-pierre. [Appley] ert. ‖ **Passe-pomme** Obs. F., 1544, Godef] name of a rich table apple

Passe colmar, a variety (f pear, ? = Colmar I

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (17 9) 232 Fruit Trees for a moderate Plantation Apples *Passe pome, Pome Apis, Cour bendue* [etc.] 1908 Phillips *Passe pierre* or *Passepierre* a sort of Stone Parsley an Herb. 1826 *Garden* 14 Jan 18/1 The most useful of all Pears which we have is Passe Colmar

Passea flominoo see Passer-flamingo

Passeboard, obs corrupt or erron f Passport

Passed (pɑst), *ppl a.* See also Past *ppl a.* [Pa. pple of Pass *v*.]

1 That has passed or has been passed, in the various senses of PASS *v.* Also with advbs. *Passed patron* (Chess): see quot 1837

1512 *Will of Arrowe* (Somerset Ho), As is accustomed for people passed to God 1797 *J. myst. Instr.* (ed 3) II 62/19 The advantage of a passed pawn is this: for example, if &c.] 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 51/2 *Passed Pawn*, a pawn is called *passed* when it is no longer obstructed by any adverse pawn on its own file or either of the adjoining ones 1885 O CRAWFURD *Human Reput* I 1 4 Such a condition of society as this, with its passed away modes of life 1902 *Ancient Dublin Castle & Soc* 132 Another of these regularly passed on veterans was Everard.

†b *spec* Dead, passed away, 'gone', deceased. 1440 J MATHAM *Amor & Chop* (E. E. T. S.) 307 But it we thei bothe be passyd & after schal I 1555 W WATSMAN *Fardle Facioues* v 79 b* kindes folke of the deade signefie to the frendes of this passed, y* day of y* burial

2 That has passed in examination, qualified by examination, esp *Naut. in passed midshipman, etc.*

1829 MARRYAT *P. Mildmay* xii One of the passed midshipmen 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk, Passed boys* those who have gone through the round of instruction given in a training ship 1879 *Spectator* 21 May 680 Dr Colenso who is a passed expert in Zulu matters. 1898 *Ir. Times Gaz* 17 Dec 8/2 They concluded that there was more promise in that plucked student than in many a passed man.

Passe-day, variant of PASCH DAY

Passed-master. One who has passed as a master, a qualified or accomplished master *cf. to pass master*, PASS *v.* 17, and see PASS MASTER

1583-7 BUCHANAN *Admonit.* (1892) 13 Ane of profession of medicine passit maister and ane regent in humanite. 1882 H. C. MEDDALE *Faucit of Fi* I vi Faucit was a passed master in the classics. 1894 *Athenæum* 24 Mar 383/1 We praise ourselves rather than such a passed master of the art, by saying ditto to his axiom. *Mod.* A passed master in the art of swindling

Passe-flemingo *obs.* Passer flamingo

Passe-garde: see Pass guard

†Passemea sure. *Obs.* Forms a 6 passe-, passamese, -meso, 8 passamesso *β* 6 passemeasure, 7 passy-, pass, pace measure [Perversion of It *passa e mezza misura*: see quots. 1776, 1880.] A slow dance of Italian origin, app a variety of the pavan, the music for this, in common time. Also called *passemeasures pavan, passy measures pavyn* = It *passemezzo pavana*

a 1566 *Alford's Instruct for Lute*, Passamese 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 180 *vpon a ground* Passamezzo with a dittie and such like 1776 Sir J. Hawkins *Hist Music* IV 386 As a Galliard consists of five paces or bars in the first strain, and is therefore called a Cinque Pace: so the Passamezzo, which is a diminutive of the Galliard, has just half that number, and for that peculiarity takes its name 1880 W. B. Squire in *Grove Dict Mus* II 660/1 Falconbridge in his *Orchelographie* [1589] says that when the Pavan was played less solemnly and more quickly, it was called a *Passemeasure*. It is probable that the name *Passemeasure* (in which form it is found in the earliest authorities) is simply an abbreviation of *Passo mezzo* i. e. a step and a half, which may have formed a distinctive feature of the old dance

β 1597 Breton *Il its Tre chmour* (1879) 15/1 With a *Passa* measure pace c mining toward her sweet presence. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* v. i. 218 The measure of a passy measure. Puyn I hate a drunken rouse [1607 *Fingna* III vii G 1 b I hu must dance nothing but the passing measures I 1611 Florio, *Passo mezzo* a passing pace, or pace measure 1613 *Mrs. Cumb* Ind 2 11 Passe mezures Pauen 1623 Middleton *More Dissemblers Loue's Ware* v. i. 169 I can dance nothing but ill-favour'd Galliards A strain or two of passa measures galliard 1847-78 Halliwell, *Passamezzo* The long-disputed phrase *passy measures pavin* is in fact the name of an ancient dance, a thus described in a MS quoted by Mr Collier in the 'Shak' Soc. Papers, i. 25 'two singles and a double forward, and two singles aside, repeat this back and forward necessary to read this, and have seen a drunken man to be well aware why Dick is called a 'passy measures pavin'.

Passement (pæ smĕnt), *sb Obs* exc *Hist* Forms *a* 6 peamond, pastmont, 6–8 pasment, 7–9 pass, 8 pace-, passe-, passe-, passement *β* 6 passemain, -mayne, -min, passemen, maine, pasmain [a F. *passement* (in this sense in 16th c.), pl *ments*, f *passer* to pass: see -MENT The forms in *-main* etc, appear to correspond to It and Sp *passamano* app f *passare* to pass + *mano* hand the reason of this name, and the relations between this and the Fr. form in *-ment* are not clear.] Gold or silver lace, gimp or braid of silk or other material, for decorative trimming; = Lace *sb* 5

a. 1539 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 31 Ane uther gowne of purpour satyne with ane braid passment of gold & silver. 1542 *Ibid* 70 Item ane hat of velvott with ane passmond of silver 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III i (Arb) 250 As the embroderer [setteth] passements of gold vpon the stuffe of a Princely garment 1619 in Ritchie *Ch St. Guildford* 153 He had broun claithis and black passaments on him 1756 Mrs. Calderwood *Trnl* (1884) 66 The finest liveries quite covered over with pacements 1869 Mrs. Palliser *Lace* 121 Many of the earliest laces were made by the threads being passed or interlaced one with the other, scarcely more than a white braid; hence they derived the name of passement. 1900 M. Jourdain & Alice Dryden *Mrs Palliser's Hist Lace* 26 The earlier laces, such as they were, were defined by the word 'passament —a general term for gimps and braids as well as for lace. Modern industry has separated these two classes of work, but their being formerly so confounded renders it difficult in historic researches to separate one from the other

β 1565-6 *Roy Privel ac to Apparel* 12 Feb, Any fringe, lace, or passemayne, of gold, sylter, or silke

Ib. 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1675) I xlvi 204 These broad passements and buskings of religion *Ibid* clxvi 396 This love would be fair and adorning passements.

†b *attrib*, as *passement lace, silk Obs*

c 1546 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 239 Half ane pund of I lack passment silk 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Nay* II xxv 66 Gownes of veluet set with passament lace and buttons of golde or siluer 1623 T. Milkaitt *Maxims, etc. Court Ancr & Mod* I 66o/1 Leaue their Cloakes, Doublets and Hose, with passement laces of fine Gold.

B 1548 W. Patten *Exped. Scot* C viij b Hemmed round about, notably with passment lace of grene caddis 1549 *Epistles & Jerton Papers* (Camden) 121 That no man under the degree of an Esle weare any cloth of gold, silver, tissue, or purple sattyn, any embroderies, passamen lace [etc.] 1583 *Acts of Customs* D vj Passemin lace of Cruell the dosen xiijs iiijd 1600 in Nichols *Progresses* (1823) III 509 Item, one cloake of black taphata with passamaine lace of Venice golde and silver

Passement (pæ smĕnt), *v.* [f Passement *sb*, perh after F *passementer* (Rabelais, 16th c.)] *trans* To adorn with passement or lace, to edge (a garment) with decorative braiding or trimming

1539 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 31 Item ane gowne of quhite velvot all droppit oure with gold wyre passmeint with the same 1548 *Hall Chron Lancast & York* 56 b, Could he be seene among these who were passmented with gold 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxiv The doomster arrayed in a fantastic garment of scarlet, grossly passemented with silver lace 1897 — *P. M Perth* iv, The Flemish hose and doublet were passamented (laced, that is) with embroidery of black silk

Passementerie (pæsmɑ̃ntĕri) [F (16th c. in Hatz Darin.), f *passementier* see above and -ERY] Trimming of gold or silver lace, or (in later use) of gimp, braid, or the like, or of jet or metal beads

1851 *Illustr. Exhib.* II 111 A cloak having three rich fastenings of *passementerie*. 1879 Miss Braddon *Trans* x. 76 The purchase of an artistic arrangement in black passementerie. 1882 *Daily News* 30 Aug 3/1 Open worked boots made of a kind of passementerie or gimp. 1893 *Daily Tel* 6 Oct 5/2 The Duchess wore a velvet and passementerie manile

†Passen, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [Erroneously f Pass *v* after strong pa ples, e g *washen, waxen*] = Passed

1564 Capt Smith *Virginia* Pref 4 And know both passen and vnpassen matters

Pa ssen r, pseudo archaic for Pass

1748 Thomson *Cast Indol.* I. lvi, These I passen by, with nameless numbers more

Passenger, sb form of Passnip

Passenger (pæ sendʒər) Forms *a.* 4–7 passager, (5 -agour, 6 -agere) *β* 5 passyngere, 6 anger, *Sc* -ingeoure, 6–8 passinger, 6– passenger [ME *passager*, a F *passager*, -ier a passer by, a sojourner, a passenger on a ship, sb use of *passager, ter* adj, passing, fleeting, temporary: see -AGE, -ER 2, -ARY 1 and 2. -*ārius*] In late ME. *n* was phonetically inverted before *ger* (1522) as in some other words, including *harbinger messenger, ostringer, porringe, scavenger, whatsfinger*, etc cf also *popinjay* (see Jespersen in *Engl Studien* XXXI 239.)]

1 A passer by or through. b A traveller (usually on board ship), a wayfarer Now unusual, exc in *foot passenger* = Foot 34 b

a *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16903 By passagers wel herde he seye Pe venimouse eyr was al a weye. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. Crede* 1 1650 A Pylgrym or a passagour pat kometh ffro fforeyne Contres

β a 1450 Myrc 845 Of scoler of flotterer, or of passyngere Hyre pou lawfully pou myst here. 1538 J. Mayowall *Nature* (Thoms) 1 Ye shall be the rych thou arte a passanger I hat hast to do a great and longe voage 1558 Stanbry *Virgil's Æneis* II 80 Nas a passenger only 1573 Tusser *Husb Hush* (1878) 1 1/89 To beholde the passengers by 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen. VI* IV i. 129 A bloody Murtherer, Or foule felonious Theefe, that fleec'd poore passengers. 1613 Chapman *Odyss* I 266 I cannot think you a foot passenger 1633 T. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* i 3 The passengers in mockery bad Christ come down from the cross. 1684 *Contempl. St. Hen* VI (1699) 74 I have nothing to do with this World... I am only a Passenger a 1720 Pope *Alloy* 19 The snappish cur (the passenger cannot annoy) Close at my heel with yelping treble flies 1828 Scott *F. M Perth* xix She avoided the High Street and reached the wynd by the narrow lanes Even these compartively lonely passages were busy with passengers. 1875 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* iv 123 Every passenger may strike off a twig with his cane

γ *c* *Abel* Puttenham's name for the figure Paralipsis *Obs rare*—1

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 239 *marg*, *Paralipsis*, or the Passenger

2 One who travels or is carried in some vessel or vehicle, esp on board ship or in a ferry- or passage boat; later applied also to travellers by coach, and by railway, tramway, or the like; now always with the implication of a public conveyance entered by fare or contract (The prevailing sense.)

1521 Guylforde *Pilgr* (Camden) 72 Syr Christopher Paluyn and the best passengers aforesayde lefte and forsoke oure galye. 1641 Cotvat *Crudities* 168 There are... ferries or passages where passengers may be transported in a Gondola. 1706 Sheltocke *Voy round World* 109 They brought with them the Spanish Captain, and some of the chief Passengers. 1708 Burke *Regic. Peace* II Wks VIII 239 They were then only passengers in a common vehicle 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 248/2 The experiment of forming a railway for passengers as well as general merchandise traffic had scarcely been tried. *a* 1901 Besant *Free 3 vars Israel*, etc (1902) 246 We stood on deck watching the arrival of the passengers.

†3. A vessel that carries passengers, a passage-boat; a ferry-boat. *Obs*

[1398 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 279 Et pro vj passagiers et j balinger conducte de Calez, vjs viijd. Dover.] 1673 Sir J. Paston in *Fr. Lett* III 98 Yesterday I passengers off Dover wee takyn 1823 Douglas *Memoirs* II vi. 18 Unlawful war, and are forbidden thus: Within the passenger our Ships to bring Ony leifand wycht 1586 Lo Berners *Froiss.* II lvii 107 He toke the see in a passagere, & aryued at Calays. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commun.* 113 Three great ships and fifteene galleys, layed purposely to inter cept all English passengers

†4. A ferryman, a ford-keeper *Obs rare*

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* clvi 597 When they wer ouer, the passanger, who was named Clarimodes, demaunded of Huon what he and his wyfe were 1536 *Act 26 Hen VIII*, c. 5 § 1 Oneles the said passanger haue the good knowledge of such person 1573-80 Baret *Alv.* P 169 A passenger, one that conueigheth ouer maine, *conuector*

†5 A bird of passage Also *attrib* Obs.

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 26 Which hath given some occasion to holde that the vulters are passagers, and come into these partes out of straunge countries 1604 *Camden's Remains* 121 Sometimes are seene Falcons but because they come seldome they are held but as passengers. 1672 Sir T. Browne *Let to Friend* § 4 Passager and migrant Birds whom no Seas nor Places limit.

†b *spec* An adult hawk caught on its migration, a passage hawk, also, a name for the Peregrine falcon; in full, *passenger falcon Obs*

1575 Turberv. *Falconrie* 176 Many times our Hagge is to haue Haggardes or Passengers, or Lentners, the which haue flowen either to the Riuer or prayed for themselues 1611 Cotgr. *Peleron*, the Faulconer calls a Passenger 1615 Latham *Falconry* Contents Of the Passenger, or soare hawke 1617 Minsheu *Dict tor*, A Passenger faulcon. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xxxvi (1737) 236 Merlins, Hagards, Passengers, wild rapacious Birds.

6 *slang.* One of the crew of a racing-boat who adds to the weight without contributing his share to the work, hence, an ineffective member of a football team, etc.

1885 [Remembered at Oxford]. 1890 *Guardian* 25 May 791 3 In the ordinary 'Varsity race there are always several 'passengers' 1900 *Illustr Lond News* 3 Feb 183/2 The two inside men on the amateur side were the 'passengers'.

7 *attrib* and *Comb* Of or pertaining to passengers, esp by ship, railway, or other mode of conveyance, carrying passengers, paid by a passenger, etc as *passenger automobile, boat car, carriage, coach, department, depot, fare jetty, liner, pier, service, ship, station, steamer, ticket, trade, traffic, train, vehicle*, etc.; of a passenger train, as *passenger engine, guard, locomotive*, etc.

1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 7 The 'Laurel' is not a regular passenger ship. 1839 *Inspect Brit* (ed 7) XIX 40/2 Expense for some coals taken by passengers 1841 *Penny Cycl* 501 The passenger boats, going 12 miles an hour, charge 1d. to 2½d per passenger, per mile 1843 *Penny Cycl* XIX 258/2 The weight of the ordinary passenger coaches, when empty, is mostly from three to five tons. *Ibid* 260/2 The passenger tax amounts to one-eighth of a penny per mile for every passenger carried 1844 4 & 5 *Vict* c 85 § 6 All Passenger Railway Companies shall provide for the Conveyance of Third Class Passengers to and from the terminal and other ordinary Passenger Stations 1848 *Hall way* 1846 *Penny Cycl Suppl.* II 660/2 One third-class passenger train all along the line, on every day [etc.] *Ibid* 670/1 Coupled wheels are now legally used in cruisingly employed for passenger traffic. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Passenger-agent* a broker, licensed to engage passages in ships for emigrants. 1878 J. S. Williams *Rail Accts* 264 Some discrepancy in the amount of the passenger receipts per train mile. 1881 *Chicago Times* 4 June The passenger-care rival all competing lines in the magnificence of their finish. 1882 *Daily Tel* 8 Dec 2/2 It is hardly wondered how the passenger fares of this line can even be made to cover the outlay 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX. 764/1 The passenger automobile is an accepted and rapidly increasing institution. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 2 May 10/1 On the Clyde they manage things better in the way of passenger-steamer service than is done on the Thames.

Pa ssenger-pi geon. [See Passenger 5; in F *pigeon de passage*] The 'Wild Pigeon' of North America (*Ectopistes migratorius*), noted for its exceptional powers of long and sustained flight, and formerly for the countless numbers in which it passed from place to place

1820 Bingley *Anim Biog* III 223 Passenger Pigeons visit, in enormous flocks, the different parts of North America. 1877 *Penny Cycl* VII 366/2 The passenger-pigeons have their first quill feather as long as any of the others—a sure indication of that rapid and long-continued power of flight they are known to possess. 1894 Newton *Dict Birds, Passenger-pigeon*, so called in books, but in North America commonly known as the 'Wild pigeon', famous in former days for its multitude, and still occasionally to be found plentifully in some parts of Canada and the United States.

Passent, error form of Passant

‖ Passe-parole. *Obs. rare.* Also **pass-parole.** [F. (1642 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad It. *passaparola*, lit. 'pass-word': see Passe-.] (See quots)

[1881 *Garrard's Art Reference* 172 And as they say, according to the word *Passé Parola*, aduance the word] *Ibid* 11 Those words which the Captaine glues ouer to be pronounced from mouth to mouth, as to *Passe Parole* appertaines. 1707-42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Pass parole*, a command given in the head of an army, and thence communicated to the rear, by passing it from mouth to mouth.

‖ **Passe-partout, passepartout** (pas,-partu) [F *passe-partout* (16th c in Littre), f *passe* vb. imp (Passe-) + *partout* everywhere]

1. That which passes, or permits to pass, every where, *spec* a key that opens any or many doors, a master key; *also fig*, and *attrib*

[c 1665 Howell *I tell* IV xiv 52 A travelling warrant is call'd *Passeport*, wheras the Original is *passe par tout*] 1679 Wycherley *Country Wife* I. 1 Now may I be in short, the *Pass par tout* of the town 1680 Dryden *Abdel Arabet* v 1. 55 With this *I passe par tout*, I will instantly conduct her to my own Chamber. 1700 Congreve *Way of ll orld* iii. vii. Why this wench is the *passe-partout* a very master-key to everybody's strong box. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) III 279 One of my Servants, who is gone with two of Monsieur le Envoy's, and his *Passe par toute* to Nova. 1749 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cless Bute* 30 Nov, He opened his door with the *passe partout* key 1760 Foote *Minor* I. Wks 1799 I 327 My art lies in a *passe par-tout* I seldom want employment 1832 *Pelin Act* Sept 56 Their master key was allegory, a *passe partout* to all difficulties 1833 C Mackay *Mem Mad Popular Delus* (1837) 365 Shortly after the prior went with a *passe partout*, and opened the door of his cell

2. a. An engraved plate or block with the centre cut out for the insertion of some other plate or block, thus forming a fixed engraved border to receive any engraving or picture of suitable size (Used largely in illustrated books of 16th–17th c) Also a fixed typographical border for a printed page. (So in Fr ; English use doubtful)

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci., Passepartout*, in Engraving, a plate or wood block, whose centre part is entirely cut out round the outer part, whereof a border or ornamental design is engraved, serving as a frame to what may be placed in the centre. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *t asse parte t* This is common in wood-engraving, where an ornamental border may be made to do duty with changing central advertisements or labels.

b An ornamental mat or plate of cardboard or the like, having the centre cut out so as to receive a photograph, drawing, or engraving, to which when framed it serves as a mount or border Hence *passe partout frame*, a frame ready made with such a mount for reception of photograph, etc

1867 Mrs. Whitney *L Goldthwaite* vi. 120 There were engravings and photographs in *passe partout* frames. 1870 *Eng Mech*, 9 Feb. 511/1 Information as to gilding card board for gold passe partouts 1873 Aldrich *Marjorie Daw* vii There is an exquisite worrytype of Marjorie in *passe partout*, on the mantelpiece. 1885 *Anthony's Phot gr Bull.* II 60 A plain passe partout greatly assists in 'setting off' a picture which otherwise would be but a plain print 1898 *Daily News* 17 Oct 5/5 Reproductions in colour and autolithographs printed on choice Dutch, Japanese, and Chinese paper, and very handsomely mounted with a passe-partout to each work.

‖ **Passe-passe.** *Obs* [F, f *passe* vb. imperative, as said by conjurors] Juggling, sleight of hand, skilful deception. *Tour of passe passe* [F *tour de passe-passe*] a turn or feat of adroit manipulation or clever trickery

1687 R L Estrange *Brief Hist Times* I. 82 After this, and in the Next Parliament, they had Another Tour of Passe Passe

‖ **Passepied** (pa spɪ·pe), **† paspy** (pa·spi) [F *passe-pied* (16th c in Hatz-Darm), f *passe* vb. imp (see Passe) + *pied* foot, *it* pass (the) foot] A French dance, resembling the minuet, but quicker, which became popular in England towards the beginning of the 18th c. (Grove), also, the music for this dance, in triple rhythm

Said to be of Breton origin, and to have been first danced in Paris by street-dancers at the Pont Neuf

a 1695 Purcell in Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* (title of piece), Paspy 1700 *Songs sh & little a pieces* The English Paspy 1706 Phillips (*In Monf t Very Learned* 84 A kind of *Gavote* or *Brasle*, in which the Men and Women are mingl d, as at *Passepied* in France. 1724 *Short Explic for Wds in Mus. Bks*, *Passepied*, is an Air very much like a Minuet in all Respects only to be play d more brisk and lively 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Paspy*, the English name for the dance *Passe pied*. Hawkins says it 'is said to have been invented in Bretagne, and it is in effect a quick minuet From the fact that examples exist by writers as late as Purcell and Croft, it could not have been out of fashion in their time

Passer (pa·sai) [f Pass *v* + -er]

1. One who passes, travels, or goes by, a passer-by

1580 Wycliff *Jer* xxiii. 20 Crie to the passeres, for to trede ben alle thi loueres. 1552 Huloet Passer by the contrey, *viator* 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 133 Without troubling the passer, or borowing steps voyce, you may conferre with any in the towne. 1800 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 118 I his must exclude the great body of passers and repas-ers 1886 F Harrison *Choice Bks* I. 11 Men who surrender their time to the first passer in the street

2 One who passes an examination

1898 *Weekly Rep* 26 Nov 680 Successful passers of the London University B.A. (Examination).

3 One who causes to pass, in the various senses of the verb. (See Pass *v.* C.)

1892 Lewis *Use & Ab Pol Terms* Introd 10 The passers of bad money 1897 Maubice in *Life* (1884) II xii 178 The passer of the Roman Catholic Bill

† Passerage. *Obs rare* [a F *passerage* cress (16th c in Littré), f *passe* (see Passe) + *rage* madness, from its supposed property of curing madness.] The French name of Garden-Cress. *Wild Passerage* (I *passerage sauvage*), a synonym in Lyte of the Cuckoo flower or Meadow Cress, *Cardamine pratensis*

1578 Lyte *Dodoen* II vi. lx. 626 The wild Passerage or Cocow flowers 1879 Prior *I lant names* (ed 3) 178 *Passerage*, the garden cress

Pa sser-by. [f *pass by* see Pass *v* 61] One who passes or goes by ; *esp* a casual passer.

1568 *Manch Cert Lect Rec* (1884) I 117 Placed to the Displeasure of Neighbours and passers by 1650 *Sc Metr Ps* lxxxix. 41 He to all passers by [*earlier versions* common en by] a spoil to neighbours is a scorn 1799 Southey *Kehama Curse* Wks. 1838 III 32 Methinks I see her Raising her eyes and dark rimm d spectacles To see the passer by 1876 Pearne *Dict & old Butterfly* iv, The steps of the passers by kept her awake

‖ **Passeres** (pæ sēri:z), *sb pl Ornith* [L pl. of *passer* sparrow] An order of Birds typified by the genus *Passer*, including the perchers generally and comprehending more than half of existing birds see first quot. 1894

1872 Nicholson *Palaont* 395 The 6th order of Birds is that of the Insessors, or Perchers,—often spoken of as the Passeres, or Passerine Birds 1894 Newton *Dict I irds* 697 *Passeres*, the name given by I nnæus to his Sixth Order of Birds which though for a time set aside in favour of other designations, *Insessores* and the like or modified into such a form as *Passerinæ* has been restored to use of late years, and approximately in its author s sense—the genera *Certhia Sitta Orioltis Garrula Corvus* and *Paradisea* which he had placed in his *Ticus* being added while *Caprimulgus* the portion of *Hirundo* containing the Swifts and *Columba* have been removed 1894 R I Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I. 1 The deep plantar tendons of the Passeres are of the simplest kind

† Pa sser-famingo. *Obs* Forms see quots [app f † *passer* spitfow, also ostrich + Flamingo] The Flamingo

1605 Purchas *Pilgrims* I ii 275 Wild geese Duckes, Pellicans Passer Flemincos [sic], and Crowes. *Ibid* ii. 536 Larkes, Wilde geese, Passer Flemingos [sic], and many others. 1630 Capt Smith *Trav & Adv* 54 The best and greatest is a Passer Flamingo, which walking at her length is as tall as an Ostrich. 1894 R I Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I. 1 The deep plantar tendons of the Passeres are of the simplest kind

† Pa sser-fami ngo. *Obs* Forms see quots [app † *passer* spitfow, also ostrich + Flamingo] The Flamingo

1605 Purchas *Pilgrims* I ii 275 Wild geese Duckes, Pellicans Passer Flemincos [sic], and Crowes. *Ibid* ii. 536 Larkes, Wilde geese, Passer Flemingos [sic], and many others. 1630 Capt Smith *Trav & Adv* 54 The best and greatest is a Passer Flamingo, which walking at her length is as tall as an Ostrich. 1894 R I Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I. 1 Herbert *Trav* 18 (Engraving) Pasche Flemingo. *Ibid* 222 Passe-flemingoes, Coots, Fowls, Swallowes

Passeriot dal, *a nonce wd* [f L. *passer* sparrow + -ine] Sparrow like

a 1876 M Collins *Th in Garden* (1880) I 32 They will be glad to bring back the exiled birds after the manner of certain passerinedal villagers whom Longfellow has immortalized

Passeriform (pæ sēri:fɒm) *a Ornith* [f L type **passeriformes*, f *passer* sparrow see form] Sparrow like in form or structure, *spec* of or pertaining to the *Passeriformes* or Oscinine group of the *Passeres* or passerine birds.

In mod. Dicts.

Passerine (pæ sērəin), *a* (*sb*) *Ornith* [f L. *passer* sparrow + -ine]

1 Of or belonging to the *Passeres* or Perchers, an order of birds.

1796 Pennant *Zool* (ed 4) I. 254 Order V Passerine. 1825 Waterton *Wand* & *Amer* II 1 165 A bird of the passerine tribe and very common about the houses. 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* ii 51 Among passerine birds the raven has the widest range. 1894 R I Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I. 1 Passerine or Perching I rds

2 Of about the size of a sparrow In various bird names, as Passerine Ground-love (*Chamæpelia passerina*), Passerine Owl (*Glaucidium passerinum*), Passerine Parrot (*Psittacula passerina*)

1883 *1 ist Animals Zool Soc* (1896) 343 Passerine Parrot. *Ibid*. 379 Passerine Owl *Ibid* 465 Passerine Ground Dove.

B as *sb* Sparrow 1796 [see **A** 1]

1842 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc, s.v All the Passerines have short and slender legs, with three toes before and one behind 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* Introd 57 The *trochlæ* are *strong*, divided (Passerines) into two Suborders Syndactyle Passerines (*melodinæ* and Passerines without an appa atus of Song muscles (*anomalæ*).

† Passerines, pastempe. *Obs* [P *passe tempts* (pas,tāt), 15th c. in Littré = It *passatempo*, f *passe*, *passa* vb imp. (Passe) + *tempo*, *tempo* time Cf Pastance] = Pastime *sb*

1582 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 151 The incommoditees or displeasures ... in stead with honeste passetemps & recreacion 1598 — *Erasm Par Luke* Pref 2 Contemnyng pro vocacions of all vayne pastemps. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* Ep. Ded. 8 Such Meditations which are the *passe tempts* of your severest hours.

Passetime, -tyme, obs forms of Pastime

‖ Passe-velours. *Obs* [P *passe velours* (pas,vəlœr), lit 'surpass velvet', 16th c. in Hatz Darm see Passe-] A former name for the Cock's-comb (*celosia cristata*), called also by Cotgrave *Flower velure*, *Velvet flower*, cf Floramour.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xl § 3 254 *Amaranthus Tricolor* Floramor and Passevelours 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxi x 99 The Passe velour or Flower-gentle 1611 Florio *Amaranto rimito*, the flowre gentle or Passevelours. 1706 in Phillips

† Passe-volant. *Obs* Also 6 pasoulan, *Sc* pasvolent, voland, 7 pas , pass-, passevolant [a. F *passe volant* (1388,volan), 1539 in Hatz Darm, It *passaulante* (Florio), f *passe*, It *passa* (see Passe-) + *volant*, *volante* flying]

1 A small cannon used in the 16th and 17th centuries , = Base *sb* 6

1513 *Acc Lord High Treas Scot* IV 287 Item to Alexander Kouth for vij new pasvolentis, the price of the peice iij li greit 1544 in Halkluyt *Voy* (1599) II 170 The greate shot shacres ... of passvolans were in great number 1566 *Inv Harder* (1814) 172 Item ane pasvoland of brace upone ane traist 1656 Blount (*loss.*) *Passevolant* (the Artiller) called a Base. 1867 Smith *Sailor's Wordbk* 2 *pass-volant* a name applied by the French to a Quaker or wooden gun on board ship; but it was adopted by our early voyagers as also expressing a movable piece of ordnance.]

2 (See quots) (So in Fr)

[1622 Cock *Passevolant* also a hirel ng whom a Captaine or Master dayes for teth into His company and generally any such skipjacke or base mindelsake] 1627 Monsion *Hits* i 105 Lette s fr m the Lords in England requiring th at no Captain should suff j his Company with Prose volants at y leasure 1707 41 Chambers (*Cyc Pass volant* or *passe volant* a faggot or a pretended soldier who on the captain or c l nel makes pass i review or muster to shew that his company is complete 1708 *Kelham Dict* Fr 1 reof to his own profit — In Fra c e the passe volants are condemned to be marked on the cheek with a flower de luce

Pa ss-guard. *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 6–9 **pacegard**(e, 7 pace guard 7–**passeguard** 8 **pas guard**, **pass guard**, (9 **passegarde**, **pasguard** [app f Pass *sb* 2 9 + Guard *sb* (Littré has f *passe garde* only as a neologism of 19th c)

If *passe garde* were Fr it would necessarily mean that which is used to pass a guard (see Passe) as the Eng compound it would naturally mean the guard of a pass]

An item of ancient tilt armour, according to Hewitt, a separate piece provided to accompany the grandguard, being screwed upon the left elbow as an additional defence in the tournament, also called by recent writers *elbow shield*

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* 12 One sorte had the vambraces the pace gardes the grandgardes parted with golde and azure 1562 *Inv Sussex Arch Coll* (1847) IV 346 Sundry parcells of Tilt Armour Pace guards viz Russet, 7 White 3 10. Grai guards viz Russet, 7 White 3 9 1568 *Exhib Lumley Inventory* (Hew 11) 17 Complete armr cappe et grave i with the ragged staffe with a maine guard and passguard—made for the Earle of Leicester 1876 J Hewitt in *Stothard's Monum Effigies Brit* 100 The word seems to fix the name of passguard to the additional elbow-defence. 1898 Vicr Dillon in *Archæol Jrnl* LV 313 The pasguard is also fitted on a pin ir fly some writers on armour followed by dictionaries, French and Eng the name l as been erroneously applied to the g r ve fast r a raised ridge like projection of the pauldron or shoulder piece to turn aside the blow of a lance used on armour before and after 1500. See 1586 Grose *Ane Armour* 24 1894 Mayrick *Antiquit Armour* I 228 III Clos. 1846-60 Parker *Gloss Archit* 2nd ed 235-6 Passeguard (corrected in ed 1885) 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* ix 155 Littré *Dict Français* s.v *Passe-garde*, and recent Dicts

Passh, Passhion, obs ff Pasch, Passion

Passibility (pæsibi·liti) [ad late L. *passibilitas* (Arnobius), f *passibilis* see ity Cf F *passibilité* (15th c), Or *passibilet*] The quality of being passible ; capability of suffering or of receiving impressions from external agents

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxv 10 Fire and lede vs in til be smare of passibilite 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. A.* viii. 1. Bodi MS. pa worldie schal passe into be passibilite and kinde and schappe bat it hab nowe bi be it schal abide euer more touchinge be sub tance 1555 Bonner *Hom titles* 69 The fourmes and qualities sensible ... which in deede are subiecte to passibilitie 1622 Bolton *Serm* 1. (1640) 2 He was defective in nothing not i Power as (od not in passibility as man. 1893 Pusey *Daniel* 1 *Introd* iii. 183 The very truth that came by Jesus Christ may be said to be summed up in the passibility of God.

† **b** Passiveness, iruition, sloth *Obs rare* 1596 Sir G Hake *Loves Loadstone* 1 Spes the verie cu dis alle the act vitee or passibilitee of mannis gou ernaunce in his lyf 1600 *Life Lear* (W de W 1531) b, shall bryngе with them their olde grosnes, heuynes, & passibilite.

Passible (pæ·sibl), *a* Also 7 *errors* able [a Or *passible* (12th c in Hatz Darm), ad late L. *passibilis* capable of feeling or suffering (Tert), f *pass* , ppl stem of *pati* to suffer see -ible]

1 Capable of suffering, liable to suffer ; liable to impressions or feelings ; susceptible of sensation or of emotion (Chiefly *Theol*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxi 5 He is in generations in passyble, bat ar of ge erations passibles. 1380 Wyclif *Serm* xxvi. 71 Wh t be bis gis be prophetis and Mowses spoken for to be comynge of Crist passible [*gloss or* able to suffre]. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patrum* v xi 1405 341/2 For the loue of the he was made man passyble & mortall ; whether was Immortall & Impassyble 1594 R Ashley tr *Lodge Reg* 101 I Jehasons was of opinion in that the Deuine was not passible, or ipassible. 1691 Baxter *Apol & Narrat* 6 The Pura ise Saints have bodies of flesh, passible, and such as in st have food 1719 Watehland *Vind Christ's Divinity* xxvi. (1720) 414 1872 Bushnell *Serm Living Subj* 425 God as a being morally passible

† **2** Liable to suffer change or decay *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 153 The Sonne and Mone eclipse bothe, That he hem liese or he hem lothe That suffre, and what thing is passible To ben a god is impossible. 1601

Deacon & Walker *Spirits & Divels* 83 The aire is both passible, and corruptible and may easily be corrupted and changed 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I 1 15 That Bodies are passible and divisible, in infinitum, and continuous as are also a line, superficies place and time.

3 Capable of being suffered or felt ? *Obs*

1598 B. Watson *Sco Sacrum* xv 92 Although God doth punishe and afflict vs yet he doth it not with passible anger 1612 Burton *Anat Mel* I 1 ii vi. (1651) 21 His [the Sensible Faculty's] object in general is a sensible or passible quality because the sense is affected with it

† 4. = Passive *Obs rare*

c1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 1057 What it is of understandyng ne actyve & passyble

Hence **Fa sstblenesss** = Passibility *rare*

1614 Brerewood *Lang & Relig* xxv 181 It (heresy of Futiches and Dioscorus) drew after it the heresies of the passiblenesse of the desire. 1898 Bushnell *Serm New Life* 347 After all there must be some kind of passibleness in God, else there could be no genuine character in him

‖ **Passiflora** (passifloˈrā) *Bot* [mod L., f. L *passus* as stem of *pandere* Passion + *flōrus* flowering.] Formed by Linnæus, 1737, on the earlier L. name *flos passionis*, flower of the Passion.] The genus of plants containing the Passion flower

1763 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 105/2 The fruit of the Passiflora was cut in high perfection at Castle Howard in Yorkshire the best of the trop cal fruits. 1869 Darw *Var Life & Lett* III 279 The elaborate series of *chromæ & forms* by wh ch the nectary of the corona is guarded.

Hence **Passiflora ceous** *a*, pertaining to the *l ass floraceæ*, the Natural Order containing the Passion-flower **Passiflo ral** *a*, applied to the alliance (*Passiflorales*) of Natural Orders allied to *Passifloraceæ*. **Passiflo rin** *Chem*, an alkaloid obtained from the root of the Passion flower

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 333 *Passiflora g adrangular s* is said to owe its activity to a peculiar pri ciple called Passiflorine. 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Pem florin* term for an alkali little known which Record Madden has obtained from the roots of the *l assiflora*.

‖ **Passim** (pæˈsim), *adv* [L., = 'scatteredly', *passus* spread about, scattered], hence 'here and there, at random, anywhere everywhere'] A Latin word, used chiefly after the name of a book or author, to indicate the occurrence of something in various places throughout the book or writings. Rarely *attrib* or quasi *adj*

1803 *Edin. Rev* July 474 Our readers may find abundance of this in these volumes passim. 1814 Byron *Lara* II cxi, I'll prove that such the opinion of the critic is, From Aristotle *passim*. 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Sept. 2/3 In these *passim* allusions one often meets with

Passing (pa sin), *vbl sb* [f Pass *v* + Ing1]

1 The action of the vb Pass in various senses

going, going on, going by, going away, departing, dying, getting through an examination, going beyond, surpassing, etc.

a passing by the way; in the course of some procedure, narrative speech etc ; parenthetically. = F *en passant*

a 1393 *Pryor Prattler* cv 2 [c1511 11] V sand in my passing Ich man is liger a 1400 *Pistel of Swete Susan* (ex x.) 136 Passyngis of watirs led myn eghyn 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 335 Pere is not gret passynge and exce in fcbele nober in here 1483 *Cath Angl* 279/2 *Passyng*, Of Pyrrus and of his passyg ie from Troy 1512 in *South ewell Visit* (1893) 15 I wyll that at the howre of my passyng the gretiste bell in the church be rongen 1691 T Hall *Acc New Invent* p. 1, Mens passing about their Affairs in the Night 1733 *Scots Mag* Nov 549/2 The question for the bill's passing was carried 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* vi It may be remarked in passing 1869 Tennyson (*title*) The Passing of Arti ur

b In causative senses Causing or allowing to pass, carrying over, transportation, transference, carrying into law, uttering, pronouncing etc

1565 *Act 8 Eliz.* c. 13 § 5 The Ordinary Passing and Carrying of the Queen s Majesty s People > and from as other Waiermen do 1574 *Peace* 3 *Apers* (Lansdon) I 24 Neglecting to take any Securities upon y^ passing of Wooll 1600 Sir H. Horn *Fencing Master* (ed 2) 79 My next Lesson is of Passing or warding of a Pass. 1730 Lamlyn *Short Acc Piers Westm. Bridge* p. iii Before the passing the first Act for Building the Bridge 1822 *Act 1 & 2 Geo. IV* c. 64 § 1 The passing of any Rogue Vagabond or Sturdy beggar idle and disorderly Person, to his or her Place of legal Settlement or Place of Birth 1865 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 602 The passing of the sentence was therefore deferred 1889 *Pauli* v VIII 38 Carter got in once more, owing to a good piece of passing between himself Stokoe, and Browne. 1892 S. Mendall *Foothold* 121 For a time, passing was confined to the forwards exclusively, and was what is termed short passing

c A means of passing a passing place a ford 1870 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 597 S O er it [the river] are three passings, and three knights Defend the passings

2 With advbs see Pass *v* D II

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 193 Of whos ende and passing forp it is expressid in pe pinges pat gooh before c 1430 Love *Bonaventure Mirr* xliv 95 (Gibbs MS.) He purstede bodyly by cause of þe gret passynge out of blode. 1573–80 Baret *Adv* P 161 A passing ouer or entering ouer *transectio* 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 48/1 These remedyes, which in passinge by it seemed convenient vnto me to rehearse 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Architt* I 74 Ants with constant passing up and down will wear traces even in flints. 1880–3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1812 The passing away of the educational enthusiasm.

3 *concr* A gold or silver thread made by winding a thin strip or ribbon of the metal about a core of silk Cf Passement

1880 in Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 1899 W G F. Townsend *Embroidery* iv 73 A diaper in string worked over in gold passing *Ibid.* v 82 Gold and Silver Passing and Tambour 1902 Lewis F Day & Mary Buckle *Art in Needlework* xxii. (ed 2) 245 Japanese gold does not tarnish so readily as 'passing'

4 *attrib* and *comb*, as *passing bell*, †*peal*, *rule*, **passing braid** (see quot.), **passing certificate**, a certificate of having passed an examination or the like, †**passing-close**, *Mus*, an interrupted cadence, **passing nippers** (see quot.), †**passing-penny** = *pass penny* (Pass *sb*2 17 b), hence allusively, a passport to the future world, **passing-place**, a place where persons or things may pass, *spec* (*a*) a ford, (*b*) a railway siding, **passing-stroke**, *Croquet* (see quot.) Also Passing bell.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* **Passing Braid* a description of Braid employed in Embroidery made with gold or silver thread such as used on military uniforms. 1767 Nelson 20 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 248, I transmit to you a *Passing Certificate with two Warra nts for Mr James Ballentine. 1843 Marryat *P Simple* xxxviii, My passing certificate was signed and the captains did me the honour to shake hands with me, and wish me speedy promotion. 1889 Morley *Introd. Mus* 127 They be passing closes, which we comm only call false closes being deuised to shun a final end and go on with some other purpose. 1898 Daily Chron 8 Feb 3/2 The sound of what was his *passing knell 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl **Passing Nippers* (Nautical) a strong hank of untwisted hat small yarn used in binding it to a rope or to the cable. 1533 *Nottingham Rec* IV 202 For a *passing pele xij *d* 1858 Jer Taylor *Holy Dying* iv § 9 (1727) 178 It is good so to *passe away [sunny in heaven] that 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Palladio's War* (1867) II 89 Maj Church ask'd the Fryer wch men where their *passing Place was? 1844 *Penny Cycl* XII 253/2 The manner in which switches are applied at passing places and crossi gs 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Apr 8/1 The competing cars streamed off in single file with street orphans hooting at their rear. 1900 *Sketch* 26 Dec 1900 *Scotsman* 16 Sept. 10/4 The *passing stroke is used when it is necessary that the player s ball should go further than the ball which has been struck 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Palladio's War* (1867) II 89 Maj Church ask'd the Fryer wch men where their *passing Place was? 1844 *Penny Cycl* XII 253/2 The manner in which switches are applied at passing places and crossi gs 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Apr 8/1 The competing cars streamed off in single file with street orphans hooting at their rear. 1900 *Sketch* 26 Dec 1900 *Scotsman* 16 Sept. 10/4 The *passing stroke is used when it is necessary that the player s ball should go further than the ball which has been struck

Pa ssing, *ppl a* (*adv* and *prep*) [f Pass *v* + Ing2]

1 That goes or passes by

c1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2307 Al day of passand pas herd 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii. cxlii. (Bodl MS.), Passinge men comeþ and beþ ispoyled and robbed and ofte slayne. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 670 Th Infernal Ferry-boats the Shades require Glide Passing 1794 Southey *Wat Tyler* II I, The green corn waves to the passing gale 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* Concl xxvi The shade of friendship and love, While we rest in the deathless calm of the passing soul 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I. 2 56 Some passing traveller from distant lands.

2 That passes away or elapses, of time or things measured by time transient, transitory, temporary, fleeting, ephemeral vanishing

a 1393 *Pryor Prattler* 14 Pis luf is nought passand bot lasta id 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* II viii (Skeat) I 102 How passing is the beautie of fleshly bodyes, more flytinge than mouable flowres of the feelde 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* IX. ii. (Bodl MS.) Nobynge is more passi ge þanne ty ne for yvne resteþ neuere 1567 Harman *Caveat* xi. 55 Who hath not heard many wayes of the vnstedfastnes of him of his euyl gotten goods his passing pena, and fleting trashe. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 15 ? 1 The History of the passing Day 1711 *Addison Dcrer Irop* xxxv *heading* 4/3 The confounding of the Passing with the Permanent

b Done, given etc., in passing, cursory

1599 Geo *Eliza* 80 Some brief memorial Implores the passing tribute of a sigh 1806 Calcott *Mus Gram* vi. 66 The Passing Shake is expressed in Germany by a particular character 1830 *Pandolfini Treat of Shake* a short trill, made in *passant* (in flowing passages of quavers or semiquavers, without interrupti g the natural course of the melody 1842 Smyth *Voy Romance* I 1 For opportunities of exchanging even such passing greetings 1866 Mill *Utilit* 8 A passing remark is all that needs be given.

3 Surpassing, pre eminent, transcendent, ex treme *Obs or arch*

c 1325 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxii (*Fugenus*) 342 Quhat passand luf til hym soh had. c1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol* 61 He is a man heigh of discrecioun I warne yow wel he is a passyng man 1 *Tamburl* v iv, Passing pleasures doth augment my griefs. 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* 1 iii 27 Pardon leaue Madam passing shame 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 195 To the passing content of her grand parents.

4 Having charge of testing and passing candidates, examining

1788 Nelson 26 Dec. in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 277 On his going to be Examined the Passing Captai s had refused to examine him 1789 Stewart *Lond Mag* 1 adv 11 The passing captains suffered from the heat of the weather

B *adv* (= Passingly) In a passing or sur passing degree, surpassingly, pre-eminently, in the highest degree, exceedingly, very. (With adjs. or advbs. only.) Now somewhat *arch*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 411 Pan Menelaus gadrede passyng strong men. 1465 *Paston Lett* II 216 He gave the baly of Cossey a passyng gret rebuke. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* V viii. 'Fee hath done passing ylle and shamefully 1510–20 *Sweryman* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 128 It pleaseth God passing well 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 66 Vitellius who is noted to have been a passing great eater 1770 Goldsm. *Des Vill.* 149 A man he was passing rich with forty pounds a year 1786 Mrs. D Arblay *Diary* 8 Nov I liked them all passing well 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* II I Strange passing strange indeed and bitter! 1891 I Harry *Yrsa* xii (1900) 100/2 It would be passing good to enrich herself by a legal title to them which was not essentially hers at all

†b *Passing old* of advanced age, superannuated. 1486 Sir G Rave *Laws Armes* 96 Qubeithe a passand elde ancien man be law of armes may be haldin prisoner

C quasi-*prep* Uses in which the pple (governing an object) through some ellipsis approaches the character of a preposition with its object (The participial character remains more perceptible in 2, 3, than in 1.)

†1 Beyond (some definite measure or number), more than After 1500 app only with negative *not passing*, not more than *Obs or arch*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 420 I have be prest and parsoun passynge thretti wynter 1393 *Ibid* C xxiii. 218 Prouide prestes cam with bym passend an hundred 1418 26 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (E E T S) 63 pat borwe3 moche he getep hate Spende3 waste passyng his rec3t. *c* 1483 *Chron. London* (1827) 116 He whiche hadde nought passyng v^ fyftynge men with them 1546 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 68 To a woman geue neuer passyng a chayne at once of mayne. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay s Voy* 1 xlix 22 The trenches of the Salians being not passing 150 paces from the Castle. 1666 H More *Antidote Prophet* iv 57 He was not passing fifty nine years when he died 1767 H *oman of Fashion* I 24 It is not passing four Month's ago, that I must needs let my Girl go to an Assembly

†2 Beyond in degree, to a greater degree than, more or better than, also, in preference to, rather than *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 201 He synged deuncush, passyng any man That is or was sith pat the world began *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xl. 44 He gert sla his wyf whilk he lufted passand all oper creatures. 1530 [see Passy 3†].

†3 Beyond the limit, range, or compass of, so as to surpass, as in *passing measure*, beyond measure. *Obs*

c 1440 Pecock *Repr* (Rolls) I 36 Thenne he dide a maistre passing his power 1582 T Hory tr *Castiglioone's Courtyer* III (1577) Q v Man passe faure, and hardie passing measure 1830 Lennyson *Talking Oak* 58 I he slight she-slips of loyal blood And others, passing praise

Passingalia see Passalagalia

Pa ssing-be ll. [f Passing *vbl sb* (cf 1 Ass *v* 11) + Bell *sb*1] 'The bell which rings at the hour of departure, to obtain prayers for the passing soul often used for the bell which rings immediately after death' (J.). = Death bell.

The name still widely current in the east counties is the bell now rung until after burial. See *N & Q* 10th ser I 308, 350, 3rd ser II 246 For the original use, cf *Constit & Canons* (1603) Irish And when any one shall be sick, a bell shall be tolled and the Minister shall not then slack to do his last duty And after the party s death if it so fall o t there shall be rung no more than one peale of bells, and one other before the burial and one other after the burial.

1586 in Ellacombe *CA. Bells Devon* (1872) 263 The clerke to have for ealch yere of the parsyngs belle 8 *d* to be in the day or *nd*. *c* 1600 *Distracted Emp* v L in Bullen *O PL* III 243 If I but chaunce to toule his passinge bell And give the pattyshe notyce what he is 1611 Speed *Jo Str H w often going to t v* iv As prayers ascend To Heaven in troops, at a good man s passing bell. 1692 Nostra *Pyract Disc* 149 If his Senses hold out so long he can hear even his Parish g Bell without Emotion 1732 Swift *On his Death* Before the passing bell begun, The news through half the town has run. 1796 Southey *Joan of Arc* II 339 Sounding the passing bell. 1798 Wordsw *Lyrical Ball* The joyous carol came. 1866 Monsell *Passing Bell* 1 Listen! it is the Passing Bell! Left up the heart to God and pray. A soul is passing who can tell How prayer may help it on its way

b *fig* That which forebodes or signalizes the death or passing away of anything, the 'knell'

1577 Whetstone *Remembr Gascoigne* xxv, The Swan in songs, doth knolle her passing bel. 1868 Brownsmuir *Les pls Open* 60 The Sounding of the Seventh Angel, Is the worlds Passing Bell 1819 Keats *Lamia* II 39 Knowing well That but a moment s thought is passing bell 1882 Shelley *Hellas* 669 And my solemn thunder knell Sh uld ring to the world the passing bell Of tyranny!

†**Pa ssing-boy** *Obs rare* [See Passing *vbl. sb* 4.] = Passover.

1533 Tindale *Supper of Lord* D b b Where is this goste chamber where I myghte eate the passing by with my disciples?

Passingcoure, -ger, obs. forms of Passenger

Passingly (pa singli), *adv* [f Passing *ppl a* + -ly 2] In a passing manner a. For the time, temporarily (*obs*.), in passing, cursorily

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlviii. 3 Pat ze here not passandly, all pat wonnys pe warld 1340 *Ayenb* 172 Pe zenne pat zuo in to his noute nazt pasindeliche nas þe logelour bat ne bleþ nazt bleþeliche in his houze 1530 Palsgr. 383 All these actes be but lyghtly brought in. 1684 in Oldys' *Hist CA Scot* (1720) II iii viii 388 Not having been for several Years there but passingly 1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 633 They are passingly noticed in the last Annual. 1892 G Meredith *One of our Conq* II xii 289 Victor commented passingly on the soundness of them.

b In a surpassing degree or manner, surpassingly, pre eminently, exceedingly, = Passing *adv* (qualifying adj, adv, vb.) *arch*.

c1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 355 Pei ben passyngliche holy 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 483 Oon prayed hym in metre passyngliche in pis manere. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2537 Passandly also loued cuthbert. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* III iii, He was passyngly wel vysaged and passyngly wel made. 1587 M Grove *Pestes Perplex* 56 She louse their wisdome passinglie 1658 Rowl *Pancirollus* iv I, You, forsooth, were contented, Passingly pleased. 1887 *Harper's Mag* June 37, I, who thought myself so strong am passingly weak.

Passing-measure, var Passemeasure *Obs.*

Passingness. [f. Passing *ppl a* + -ness.] Passing quality, transitoriness
1839 Bailey *Festus* vi (1852) 68 Feelings so serene and sweet, That they can make amends for their passingness. 1863 Neale *Hymns Color Parad.* (1866) 10 Here they live in endless being, Passingness hath passed away.

Passing-note. *Mus.* A note not belonging to the harmony, interposed between two notes essential to it, for the purpose of passing smoothly from one to the other. Sometimes also applied to *auxiliary notes* (see Auxiliary *a* 2 b).
1776 Burney *Hist Music* (1789) I ii 30 Merely a passing note serving only to lead more smoothly to the sixth. 1875 Ouseley *Pract Harmony* xvii. 199 ' Passing notes ' should be regarded as nothing more than embellishments. 1896 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Musc Terms* s.v. It is a necessary characteristic of a passing note, that it should have a degree of the scale on each side of it.

Passion (pæ·ʃən), *sb* Also 2-6 ium, ioun, yo(u)n, etc., 4 **pascioun** [a. *OF passium, passion*, ad. L. *passion-em* suffering (Tertullian, etc.), n. of action f. *pati, part-* to suffer. In I chiefly a word of Christian theology, which was also its earliest use in Fr and Eng, being very frequent in the earliest ME.]

I The suffering of pain.

1 (Now usually with capital) The sufferings of Jesus Christ on the Cross (also often including the Agony in Gethsemane); formerly also in *pl.* *Cross of Passion*, in Heraldry, see quots. *Instruments of the Passion*, the cross, the crown of thorns, the nails, scourge, etc.
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 119 Vre drihtnes halie passiun þet is his halie þrowunge þa he for mi an unne us leafenn. a 1225 *St Marher* 1 Efter þan leorden pine, and his passiun. c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 25/479 Rist þone wes þet oder Aueril þoȝe sumdel to passiun. 1340 *Ayenb* 32 Pe uerthe article belongeþ to his passiun. 1377 Wyclif *Acts* i. 3 To whom and he ȝaf [1388 schewide] hym silf alyue after his passioun [So all 16-17th c versions.] 1526 Tindale *1 Cor* i. 11 The passions that shulde come vnto Christ. 1549 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xxiii (1870) 120 The mount of Caluery, where Iesu Christ did suffer his passions. 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Litany*, By thy cross and passion, Good Lorde deliuer us. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 3 Nov, This morning comes Mr Lovett, and brings me my print of the Passion varnished by him. 1681 J. Gibbon *Introd ad Art Blazon* 76 A Scroll Cross Bara makes it like a Cross of Passion, that is the Traverse beam a pretty deal below the top of the palne part. 1705 Gouge *Dict Print* s.v. Cross of the Passion not crossed in the Middle but somewhat below the Top, with Arms short in proportion to the Length of the Shaft. 1754 Shebeare *Disc Temper* I vi 211 As if the Remission of our Sins was to be ascribed peculiarly to the Passion 1830 *Gaspeil Rest* (ed 7) XIX. 428/1 Pictured representations of the fourteen stages of the Passion. 1842 G. A Poole *Churches* vi 48 The font of North Somercotes, Lincolnshire, has on two of its sides shields charged with the instruments of the passion.

†b Used allusively in assceverations; also *transf* applied by persons to themselves, as in *passion of me, my heart, my soul* *Obs*
c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's Prol* 23 A lude fr godde dogne pawdon. c 1530 *Hickscorner* in Hazl *Dodsley* I. 168 Help, help, for the passion of my soul. 1570 Preston *Cambyses* 180 O the passion of God I have done. 1601 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* (Q 1) II iii 119 Gods passion and I had twise so many cares, as you haue, I'd drowne them all i' a cup of sacke. 1601 Shaks *All's Well* v 43 Cox my passion, giue me your hand. 1684 Mertoun *Jacobs Dial* 177 Pashions a l'ile I here, si Land lord just at deast. 1738 tr *Gualtier's Ant Conversation* 24 Passion o me! Who will then carry m, Corn to Mill?

2 The narrative of the sufferings of Christ from the Gospels, also, a musical setting of this
a 1300 *Cursor M* 8844 Pus sais sum opinion, Bot sun sys noght pe passion. a 1533 In. Bannatyne *Hymn* calix 566 After that your deuyne seruyce be done and the passyon of our lorde Jesu Chryste red. 1844 Hubard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) II ix. 64 That every deacon read two passions. 1880 in Groves *Dict Musc Tel* 1 Until the latter half of the 16th century the Passion was always sung by the three Deacons alone. *Ibid* 666/1 Bach[s] "Passion according to S Matthew" is the finest work of the kind.

†d. Passion-tide or Passion Week *Obs.*
1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 10178 Pe Sonenday of pe passi in *Ibid* 11330 Wiþinne þe passion Wiþ is out he wende norþ & sweþe is dragon.

3 The sufferings of a martyr, martyrdom *arch*
a 1225 *St Marher* 1 Her beginneð he liflade & te passiun of seynte margarete þe meiden & martyr. a 1240 *Ancr R* 404 Þe penaunce and pouerte and passioun þet [the saints] suffrede. c 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* v 1668 The emperour commaunded Thei shulde be led on to her passyon. 1503 *Gold. Leg* Colophon, The lyues passyons and myracles of many other sayntes. 1670 Cave *Prim. Chr* i vii (1673) 160 The great reverence they had for Martyrs. Their passions, called their Birthday. 1754-8 T. Newton *Observ Prophs. Dan.* xi 204 Cyprian ordered the passions of the Martyrs in Africa to be registred. 1900 T. R. Glover *Life & Life 4th Cent* 250 With the martyrs came their relics, the tales of their passions, their tombs and their images.
transf. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* iii. iv, A fasting-day no sooner comes, but poore cola they smoke for it, they are made martyrs o' the gridiron, they melt in passion.

†3. Suffering or affliction generally. *Obs*
a 1225 *Ancr. R* 188 In all ower passiuns, benches euer inwardliche up o Godes pinen. a 1300 Hampole *Psalter* xv. 7 In wrangis & temptacouns & passions. 14 In *Wanderdale's Vis.* (1843) 130 Sche was exempt from all such passyon [of travail]. 1589 Hawes *Conv Swearers* xliv, The wounde of synne to me is more passyon Than the wounde of my syde for thy redempcyon. 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* v 1 63 Giue her what comforts The quality of her passion shall require. 1656 H Vaughan *Holy Reden, Easter* 15 Great type of passion! Come what will, thy grief exceeds all copies still

4 A painful affection or disorder of the body or of some part of it *Obs.* exc in certain phrases, as *colic, hysteric al, iliac, sciatic passion*, for which see the adjs
1380 Wyclif *Lett* xv 13 If he were helid, that suffrith si lie a maner passioun [[*humsmodi passionem*]] 1398 1896 [see Iliac 1] 1400 Cant Rawe *Chron* (Rolls) 20 Ayen Kyng of Inde had ryche feet, whech pavsonne out bolk; sey it was podegra. 1509 Wolsey in *Four C Leg Lett* 12 Beyng entered into the passyon of the dropsy. 1547 Boorde *Introd Health* (1575) 33 In latyn it is named *Yleon, Yliaca passio*. In English the belly ache, or a passion in the belly. 1563 ? Gale *Antidot* 11 29 It is of right good effecte in the passions of the mother. 1684 tr *Du Moulin's Nat Hist* 168 Thirst is a Passion of the Mouth of the Stomach. 1822 [see Hysteric 1].

5 A violent access, attack, or fit of disease
1390 Gower *Conf* III 7 As a drunke man I were Anl suffre such a Passion. 1642 Hibbs *Tryall* 133 His fits and passions were much after this manner.

II The fact of being acted upon the being passive [1 in I *passio*, used to render Gr **παθος**]

5 The fact or condition of being acted upon or affected by external agency, subjection to external force. = Affection *sb.* 1, †an effect or impression produced by action from without. Now *rare or Obs.*
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* 1 metr iv 130 Ioth Mars The passion þat is to seyn þe suffraunce or the wil in the ryghte body goth by fors eschinge and I seyinge the strengthes of the sterre. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) I. xxv 28 All that is done withouten might it lacketh the dignyte and the name of dede, but it is cleped passion. 1530 Palsgr 211/1 Passion, impression, 1 receyue, 1 haue a sore or passion. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. iii (1660) 109 The frightnesse of these (Sun and Moon) is subject to the passion of cloudes. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* iii 193 That kind of word adjoyned to a Verb to signifie the quality and affects in of the Action or Passion is called an Adverb. 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I. iv. 74 The moral passion signifies the receiving any action in a large philosophical sense. 1840 Hobson *Musica* xxxiii (1865) 430 That is the whole of the work of passion or the patient.

†b Any way in which a thing is or may be affected by external agency, a passive quality property or attribute. = Affection II 12 *Obs*
1570 Billingsley *Euclid* i xxiii 44 In this Theoreme are demonstrated the proper passions or properties of all figurmes. 1610 B[ ] soon *Alch* iii A Whats the 1er per passion of metalls? 1697 W Mount *Coeruleum Reuiv* 3 Heat in the Sulphur is the proper passion of Fire, which is sometime a calm tally hot. 1699 Ibid *Succinct Meth* 130 Of certain Passions and Properties of the Five Regular Bodies, 1707 *Lyra Brit* 18 *Alch* 2 99 Of the Secret Manner, product &c by a particular Fire or Heat, and Air Exercise, and Passions peculiar to each Natu

III An affection of the mind [1 *passio* = Gr **παθος**]

6 Any kind of feeling by which the mind is powerfully affected or moved, a vehement, commanding, or overpowering emotion, in psychology and art, any mode in which the mind is affected or acted upon (whether vehemently or not), as ambition, avarice, desire, hope, fear, love, hatred, joy, grief, anger. Sometimes personified.
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 976 704 As the ful at his mene while Inome Of oþer passion þan þat hey wende 1526 Pilgr Perf (W de W 1531) 18 He wyll stere vp in his soule vyces or ire & impacyence. 1528 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* Wks. (Parker Soc.) I 246 A poor woman with child, which longed, and being overcome of her passion ate fish out of the water. 1581 Sidney *Herb Ps* lxxiii 68 Of all base passions fearre is most accurst. 1611 Bible *Acts* xiv 15 We also are men of like passions with you. 1647 Cowley *Mistr, Inconstancy*, Et im Hate fear Hope, Anger and Envy free, And all the Passions else that be. 1710 Norris *Ch Duty* iii. 123 By the Passions I think we are to understand certain Motions of the Mind depending upon and accompanied with an Agitation of the Spirits. 1732 Pope *Ep Parliament* 154 The ruling Passion conquers Reason still. 1791 Mrs Piozzi *Rem Journey* I 6 Persons whose passions often overcame his reason. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 9/1 The common division of the passions into *desire* and *aversion*, and *love* & *hatred*, *joy* and *grief*, *hope* and *fear*, has been mentioned by every author who has treated of them. *Ibid* 14/2 Passions, in painting are the external expressions of the different dispositions and affections of the mind but particularly their different effects upon the several features of the face. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* vi viii (1864) 401 It were an easy to curb the hurricane in its fury, as the passions of an infuriated horde of savages. 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's Nest* § 169 I here reverence for the passion and their guardianship of the purity of Love.

b. Without article or *pl* Commanding, vehement, or overpowering feeling or emotion
1590 Spenser *F Q* I v 3 Such restlesse passion did all night torment His flaming corage. 1596 Shaks *Merch Ven* I. ii. 16 Shakespeare *Oth* iv 1 277 Is this the Nature Whom Passion could not shake? 1598 Sir Th *Sermy* (1697) II x 414 Passion is the Enemy of the Mind. 1704 Dr Pope *Mem Curiosity* (1840) 3 He told me, with a great deal of passion, that he loved me above all the rest. 1770 Wesley *Lett* (1872) II. 20 Deceit, Passion and prejudice govern the world. 1901 H Black *Culture & Restraint* iv 106 Philosophy is a feeble antagonist before passion.

c. A fit or mood marked by strong feeling or abandonment to emotion; a transport of excited feeling, an outburst of feeling.
1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 43 In this great passion of unwonted lust, Or wonted feare of doing ought vnsit, He started up. 1599 Chapman *Hum Days Mirth* I Hays 1873 I 92 Come, come, leave your passions they are animal motes. 1608 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 119 They sent these men thither in passion. 1705 Pope *Odyss* iv 150 From the brave youth the streaming passion broke. 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* viii ii (1864) IV 98 Henry fell on his knees and in a passion of grief entreated her merciful interference. 1856 W Collins *After Dark* (1860) 214 She burst into an hysterical passion of weeping.

d A poem, literary composition, or passage marked by deep or strong emotion, a passionate speech or outburst *Obs or arch*
1582 J Watson *Centurie of Loues heading*, The Autl our in this Passion taketh occasion to open his estate in loue 1590 Shaks *Mids N* v 344 Heere she comes and her passion ends the play. 1599 Massinger etc *Old Law* iv Wks (Ridley) 416/1 These very passions I speak to my father (Lifor I must). [She pathetic speeches.] 1614 Bowles *Alkumaar* in 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 322 Here she was shaken In to that bitter passion. 1872 Browning *Clanstoun* 193 N w it was some vile passion of a play

7 *Spec.* An outbreak of anger or bad temper
1530 Palsgr 32 1 Passyonate, I yue I sone to be in a passyon. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iii 11 It is to shame the temper of his passion wood. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 193 By losing a Man in a passion [*transported of zeal*] to himself. 1732 *Lett mil Wks* I 331/1 This put Blunder in such a Pass in that he quite left off Surgery in a Pet. 1773 Johnson in *Boswell* 78 Aug Waller often kept his temper ill along while I was with him in a passion *Write Polite* II 212 She'd be in a passion if you happen'd to put in the sheriff's officer. 1842 Browning *Pippa Pass* I Ere who put me in a passion May find me pipe after another fashion

b Without *a* Impassioned anger, angry feeling
1524 *Wks in Eng Prose* I 10 Sir Steph[en] *Mercer* (17) I 1 iv 37 Whatsoever they might speak in passion or otherwise. 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 125 Hasty to speak, sad to stand, Take true with passion. 1628 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 77 II [in]erg the danger with them so that with out a passion [= against] 1679 Hobbes *Decameron Wks* 1874 II 98 Passion to which some men are liable in the same way as others are to the epilepsy. 1798 Mrs Piozzi *Lett* II 31 Pride is made the mask for Passion. 1882 J Parker *Apost Life* I 143 We can stifle the hot word in passion

8 Amorous feeling, strong sexual affection, love; †also in *pl*, amorous feelings or desires Often *tender passion*
1588 Shaks *Tit* II iii 1 6 My sweet I shall plead my passion for Lauinia's love 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II i 252 But when shee better han beheld shee grew Full of soft passion and unwonted smart 1598 Shaks *K m A Tall* II iv 13 Passion I see is catching 1608 Shaks *Timon* iv. iii. 384 1688 Holmes *Armory* iii. 1 reflection of the mind in Poems and Romances it is not peculiarly taken for the passion of love 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 181 P 4 Dear Mr Tatler, I have received a most extraordin ry Passion for you 1752 Fielding *Amelia* II i I declared myself the most wretched of all mankind in this tender passion. 1893 Milman *Lat Chr* IX viii (1864) V 413 Seized with a poetic passion for Rud sia wife of William.

b *transf.* An object of love, a beloved person
1583 Lady Stetson in *Lett Queen* 1 (1824 II 275 I rt Buckingham s former passions go off very quickly poor Lady N ril and passion is dead 1842 Brookfield *Fitz-Boodle Papers* Wks (Bogue ed) II 1 Whenever one of my passions comes into a room my cheeks flush

9 Sexual desire or impulse
1548 Udall *Erasm Luke* xxii 44 (1642) 2 Which set a man at liberty from his lusts and passions. 1667 Milt *P L* I 454 Sons daughters Whose wanton passions in the sacred Porch Ezekiel saw 1798 Malthus *Popl* iii 111 Before the gratification of passion from a sense of duty 1842 Tait's *Quadrature Circ* x He knew who e passions gave her life Who set them in her veins

10 An eager outreaching of the mind towards something; an overmastering zeal or enthusiasm for a special object, a vehement predilection
1638 Baker in *Baillie's Lett* xcii II 150 Concerning his passion for Dr Cosen which he calls Antichrist, I never counsell him to cure it. 1671 tr *Freyne's Mauritania* 1 A passion of meriting the esteem of a considerable Company of Merchants. 1708 Swift *Sacr Relig Wks* 1755 II 1 61 That multiply passion for the church which some men pretend [etc.] 1780 *Cowper Lett* 8 May The pass n for Hares which he calls Puss is more than moderate 1877 tr *Freyne's Mauritania* 1 A passion of meriting the esteem of a considerable Company of Merchants 1708 Swift *Sacr Relig Wks* 1755 II 1 61 That multiply passion for the church which some men pretend [etc.] 1780 *Cowper Lett* 8 May The pass n for Hares which he calls Puss is more than moderate 1877 J Strange *Life* (1877) III vi 89 My present pass n is for indigen us orchises. 1879 Green *Short Hist* iv § 2 109 The growing passion for the possession of land

b *transf* An art or object pursued with zeal
1732 Pope *Ess Man* iv 261 Whatever the Passion knee ledge, fame, or pelf 1865 Froude *Hist Eng* II 58 I 6 6 The drama was the passion of the people. 1874 Pater *Renaissance Essay* I 81 To rule was his passion. 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law Spir* II 1 1 (1884) 4 The pursuit of Law became the passion of science. *Ibid* Golf has become a passion with him.

11 *attrib* and *comb* **a** simple attrib, as *passion fever, fit, monger, pitch tree, cave*, objective and instrumental, as *passion hunter, breather, knelling, thrilling*, and esp with the pple of suitable sense, as *passion alarmed, distracted, driven, filled, ruled kindled, led, ridden, shaken, smitten, stirred, stung, swayed, torn, tossed, wasted, winged, -worn*, also *passion like, proud* adjs. *passion wise* adv
1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 362 1 Then turns her *passion* blazing eye and stamps impotently with shackled feet. 1899 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* 206 Curious freaks of violent and passion-driven men. 1897 M Arnold *Last Essays on Ch & Relig.* 22 The *passion* filled reasoning and rhetoric of

Pascal 1842 Faber *Spiritan Lake* etc. 305 When in a †passion fit I spoke. a 1644 Quarles *Sol Recant* Sol iv 63 A self-conceipt may bribe Th's passon guided Will to take up Arms 'gainst soveraign Reason 1835 Mrs Hemans *Forest Sanctuary* xxvi 'Tis the passion kindled meekly Might seem to gush from Sappho's fervent heart 1799 Campbell *Hohenlinden* i Or Gc spenial Hope I thy †passion kindling power How bright how strong in youth's untroubled Part! 1893 F Greenwood *Lover's Last* 275 Then we shall be at peace from the †passion mongers 1879 Black *Macleod of D* xxxvii Your feelings supposed to be always up at †passion pitch 1598 Greene *Disput* Wks. (Grosart) *K.* 241 I began to wake †passion proud 1606 Sylvester *Du Bart* 11 ii. iv 11 *Magnificence* 510 O why is my Minde More †passion stirred then my hands in strong? 1600 *Heir* in iii *Captaines* 1870 What sea more apt to swell Then in th unbridled Vulgar †passion 1 ii 1880 O Crawford *Portrag* i 369 Moder's †passion we're generally in its lyric fo m 1799 Coleridge *Lines in Cl ssrt Room* ii Nature's †passion warl led plaint 1821 Shelley *Adonais* iv The †passion winged ministers of thought 1814 Scott *Waverley* xiv One countenance So frongly mark d so pa si n worn

b Special Combs **† passion banner**, a banner inscribed with the tokens of Christ's Passion

Passion cross, see quot and *Cross of Passion* in 1, **passion day**, the day on which a martyr suffered

passion fruit the edible fruit of some species of Passion flower, **passion lettuce**, an early kind of spring lettuce, **passion music**, music to which the narrative of the Passion is set (cf 1 c), so **passion oratorio passion play**, a mystery play representing the Passion of Christ, **passion tide**, a tide or flow of passion see also Passion time, **passion tree**, a species of Passion flower cultivated for its fruit, **passion vine** Passion flower Also Passion Sunday, Passion Week

1552 *Inventory in Ecclesiologist* XVII 125 A †passn banner of red sarsnet 1780 Edmondson *Her* II Gloss *†Passion Cross* the same as the *Cross Calvary Cross Calvary* the *Cross of the Passion* 1882 Cussans *Handbk Her* iv 60 The Latin Cr ss is sometimes called a *Passion Cross* but in the latter all the limbs should be couped, that is the top and bottom of the Cross should not touch the extremities of the shield while still retaining the distinct ve features of the Latin Cross 1 *Tract Calvary Cr* 1 (1673) 204 We celebrate the †passion days of the Martyrs 1752 tr Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 452 A garden of Eden in which my sister in law is to grow gathered †passion fruit 1881 Mrs C. Prard *Policy* 47 I 145 A high fence overgrown with passion fruit 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 148 Another sort of Lettuces called †Passion Lettuce, prosper well in light (round 1880 W S Rockstro in *Grove's Dict Mus* II 665 Here then we have the first idea of the †Passion Oratorio 1893 *Tr. Bas lekr Y Soc Cymm* y (ed) 33 128 Ober Ammergau celebrated for the †passion plays performed there every ten years. 1845 D I Richardson *Sonn* 27 While the †passion tides secretest flow 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 366 If you now plant and make Layers of the †Passion-tree in most Places it will make it bear Fruit 1850 Daily *Lect* 27 Aug 3/1 A dish of the edible fruit of the †passion vine

Passion (pæ·ʃən) *v* [f. **Passioner** (Godef) f **passion** Passion *sb*]

1 *trans* To affect or imbue with passion

1488 *Paston Lett* II 82 Sorrowyng and Fassiff meyyd and passyng med gretely in his soule seyd and swar by Cryst ys sides fet.) 1567 Fenn *v Treaty Disc* Ded To see the folly of a foolishe lover that passionating himselfe uppon cre tiel 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ix 41 Great wonder had the knight to see the mayd So straungely passioned 1818 Keats *Endym* i 748 For whose soul soothing quiet turtles Passion their voices cooingly 1886 W Alexander *St Augustt Holiday* 214 The land where Jordan passioneth His poetry of waterfalls night and day

†**b** To move or impel by passion *Obs rare*—1

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I vii 67 That he be inclyned and passyoned to take vengeaunce

c To express with passion or deep feeling

1884 W C Smith *Addresstan* i iii 6 In the old home She sits alone, and passions her sharp pain

†**2** To affect with suffering to afflict *Obs*

1591 Can in *Fitzs Poet* (W de W 1495) II 20/1 A dyscyple of his that was sore passyoned & tourmented of a greuous maladye 1596 Baker *Jewell of Health* 125 b It especially helpeth the straigture a d those passioned with the stone a 1666 Bp Andrewes *Serm Passion* 1 (1661) 221 Whom in body and soul they have pierced and passioned on the Cross.

3. *intr* To show, express, or be affected by passion or deep feeling, formerly *esp* to sorrow.

1588 Shake *L L L* I. 264 1591 *Two Lent* iv 19 1772 Twas Atradne passioning For Theseus perjury, and unjust flight. 1598 Chapman *Bl Beggar Alex* Plays 1873 I 31 How now Queene what art thou doing passioning over the picture of Cleanthes? 1600 Shake *Temp* v i, It Shall not my selfe One of their kinde Passion as they? 1819 Keats *Lamia* i. 182 She stood By a clear pool wherein she passioned To see herself escaped from so sore ills. 1870 *Gil Words* 418 Larks passioning hung o er their brooding wives 1897 W Shake *Shelley* 98 There can be few of us who so passion for this passion as did Shelley

Hence **Pa sationing** *vbl sb*

1844 Mrs Browning *Vis Poets* cxxxv, Burns, with pungent passionings bet in his eyes. 1900 S. Phillips *Paolo & Francesca* 109 Your blood is crimson with my passioning.

† Pa sionable, *a Obs rare* [a f *passionable*, f *passion*] Subject to passion passionate

1571 Campion *Hist Irel* II ix (1633) 106 Kildare was open and passionable in his moode desperate 1575 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 90 An inflamed passionable minde

Passional (pæ·ʃənăl), *sb* (Also in L form) [ad. med L *passionāle*, neuter of *passionalis* (see next) of or pertaining to the Passion, used as sb *v liber passionalis* (Du Cange)]

1 A book containing accounts of the sufferings of saints and martyrs, for reading on their festival days

1260 (c. Langbank in *Ussher's Lett* (1680) 552 A good old Book which was sometime the Passional of the Monastery (f Ramsey 1849 [see Passionary). 1882 *CA Q Art* 376 Missals, Troparies Passionals, Hymnaries Collectaria, and Benedictionals 1887 *Chicago Advance* 27 Oct 674, 5/2d chap. [of Isaiah] known since the days of Polycarp as the Golden Passional 1901 A C Wells *Anselm & his Wk* v 89 The Archbishop ordered Osbern to have a passionale composed to his memory

†**b** *fig* A story of suffering or woe *Obs rare*

a 1500 *Oldcthe Sens* Prohem 19 Quhat is the warld with our plesance or play But passionale?

2. "A manuscript of the four Gospels upon which the kings of England, from Henry I to Edward VI, took the coronation oath (Shipley *Gloss Tenures* 1872)

Passional (pæ·ʃənăl) *a* [ad late L *pertaining to passion* (Tertullian) f *passion* Passion *sb*] Of the *passionnel*, *al*, inspired by passion causing suffering] Of or pertaining to passion or the passions, inspired by or imbued with passion, characterized by passion

1700 J Worlidge in R Wodrow *Life* (1828) 35 This is not all the other passional 1849 O A Brownson *Rev* VI 17 The Romanists place the passional nature at the summit of is psychical hierarchy 1857 Maine Reid *It is Fond Lover* 1 Sentiment—at least sentimental passion—was the moral the ute lectual and what I may term the passio al 1867 F Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* vii (1875) 175 A mystic of the intense and passional kind

† Pa sionar *Obs* [a Of *passion n(es)*, *ter*, ad med L *passiōnārium*, *arius* see next (Med L *passionerius* was from the Fr)] = next

14 *Nominale* in Wr Wulcker 720/6 *His passi nerius* a pas vonal

Passionary (pæ·ʃənări [ad med L *passiōn ārium*, *us* f *passio n* Passion see -ary Cf mod F *passionnaire*] Passional *sb* 1

c1475 *Pict l ac in* Wr Wulcker 755/16 *Hi passionarii*[*um*] good religious Bevis *Hampt* 1 *Hermite* 204 As declareth the true Passyonary A boke wherin her holy lyfe weryten is. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xxvii (1840) II 327 The passionary of the female saints Werburgh Ethelred and Sexburgh which were kept for public edification in the choir of the church 1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III xii 21 The Homiliarium or Passionary, had in it the lives of martyrs and saints

Passionate (pæ·ʃənĕt), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *passionatus* corresponding to f *passionné* (Pr *passionado*, It *passionato*), pr pple of *passionner* see -ate]

1 Easily moved to angry passion or wrath, prone to anger, hot tempered irascible

c1450 tr *De Imitatio n* iii 43 A passionat man turnis good into evel A gode pesible man drawip all pinges to good 1530 Palsgr 300/1 Passyonate an hyned soone to be in a passyon 1613 Chapman *Busey D Ambois* Plays 1873 II 142 Homer made A hilles passionate Wrathfull revenge 1711 Addison in *Spect* No 131 ? 1 1781 Cowper *Retired Cat* 64 A temper passionate and fierce May suddenly your joys disperse At one immense explosi on 1841 Macaulay *Ess II* (1843) 1 Though passionate and often wrong headed he [Collier] was a singularly fair controversialist.

†**b** Possessed by angry passion enraged angry

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 903 Swoun angrest haniat as oft woman is Quhile passionat he that all cs saith Hecuba in dvdane this gift 1608 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 39 Men are more passionate for injustice than for violence 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* I 278 He was violently passionate when he conceived himself wronged

c Of language, etc Marked by angry passion, angry, wrathful

1590 Shake *Mids N* III. ii. 220, I am amazed at your passionate words. 1693 J Edwards *Author O & N Test* 240 This passionate expletive. 1772 Sterle *Sent* No 107 2 To some persons silence is more passionate or more insolent Orders 1879 M'Carthy *Own Times* II xx 93 The debaters were long fierce and often passionate

2. Of persons, etc Filled with passion and vehement emotion, dominated by intense or impassioned feeling, enthusiastic, ardently desirous, ? zealously devoted attached or loyal (*obs*)

1506 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 51 To renne hedlynge without desire vpon all ieopardyes as commonly passionate louers doo 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 1 (1632) 65 That by enkindling they desire to heavenly banquets, whom may it be indifferent and less passionate for the earthly 1581 Howard *Treatise* 11 xxiv 107 Cicero the passionate defender of Liberty) 1675 tr *Bregnys Ivy Mauritania* 15 I am Your Majesties most Humble, most Obedient, and Passionate Servant 1819 Southey *Madoc in W* x 11 He swept with passionate hand the ringing harp 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 553 Her husband's house and court were daily thronged with her passionate admirers. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xiv 215 The army was now passionate for an engagement.

b Of language, etc Imbued with passion, marked or characterized by strong emotion; expressive of strong emotion, impassioned

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 29 Their passionate describing of passions 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* iv iii. § 42 To these he made a passionate speech to exhort them to unite. 1772 *Jonnes Lett* lviii 303 Forgive this passionate language. 1805 Stoddart in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 574/1 The interjection rises from a scarcely articulate sound to a passionate, and almost to an enunciative sentence

c Of an emotion Vehement.

1587 Dekker *Hornest* To Rdr, The one thicke powdered wyth manly passionate pangs, the other watered wyth womanishe teares. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* Ded (Arb.) 3 By such passionate sorowes. 1660 F Brooke tr *De Blanc's Trav* 243 They bear a passionate affection to their Princes. 1823 Mar Rockwortth *Tatson* vi, His declaration of passionate attachment to Caroline. 1828 Southey *Ode Death G Charlotte* iii With a passionate sorrow we bewail d Youth on the untimely bier

3 Subject to passion, swayed by the passions or emotions, easily moved to strong feeling, impressible, susceptible, of changeful mood

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* 1 xii (Arb) 44 To make him (God) ambitious of honour angrie, vindicative indigent of mans worships finally so passionate as in effect he should be altogether *Anthropopathits* a 1619 Fletcher *Wit with out Money* II iv Thou art passionate: Hast thou been brought up with girls? 1620 Ford, etc. *Witch Edmonton* II ii, You have the power To make me passionate as an April day Now smile then weep now pale, then crimson red 1685 South *Serm* (1697) I 466 Grief will not admit of the Passionate man's Apology That he has so long given his Unruly Passions their Head that he cannot now Govern or Controul them 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* iii 78 I hose h at and sudden friendships which men of passionate temper rush into.

†**4** *spec* Affected with the passion of love, dominated or swayed by the 'tender passion' *Obs*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 19 Seeing by the shepheards passionate lookes that the swain was halfe in love. 1592 Shirley *Changes* I iii My wife is passionate for this Knight 1706 Steele *Lying Lover* I (1747) 18 Judge what the condition of a passionate Man must be, that can approach the hand only of the Person he dies for

†**5** Moved with sorrow grieved, sad, sorrowful

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 118 These things permit you not to be such loose creatures, possessions, children or friends to become passionate 1592 Shake *John* II. 1. 544 She is sad and passionate at your highness Tent 1613 Chapman *Byssy D Ambois* Plays 1873 I 157, Be not so passionate time, cease your tears 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 71 Ebar (who loved him dearly) becomes so passionate that for some time [he] refused to be comforted

b Inclined to pity, tenderly sympathetic, low *dial*

1594 Shake *Rich III*, I. iv 121 I hope this passionate humor of mine will change, It was wont to hold me but while one tells wonny 1658 Burnaby *Ramb* 1 Verse 28 In 11 (1679) 190/2 Them that have had the longest and passion atest treaty of mercy. 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* (Dorsetshire) Master is very good to his workpeople, he is so passionate.

†**6** That moves to compassion pitiful *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 294 b Melting with compassion at so passionate a sight. 1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 127 In tragicke plaints and passionate mischance.

B *sb* (elliptical use) One who is influenced by passion, *t esp* one who is in love (*obs.*)

1652 tr *De las Coverat Don Kenise* 78 It came into my fancie to give a serenade to my wife counterfeiting the amorous passionate 1752 Richardson *Corr* (1804) III 182 When the passionates (forgive the word) break fences, leap from windows climb walls, swim rivers 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 234 I could have joined the passionates in clapping

†**Pa sionate**, *v Obs* [f **passioner** = mod F *passionner*, f *passion* Passion *sb* see -ate 1 6]

1 *trans* To excite or affect with passion, or with a particular passion as love, fear, wrath, etc

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 107b This traitor passion ated not with Love but rather with rage and fury 1612 Capt Smith *Gen Virginia* 88 It shall not make me passionate me but I will doe my best for my worst maligner 1652 Benlowes *Theoph Istill for Author* Beaumont and Fletcher copy'd a golden Way To passionate, inspired with passionate a play 1658 tr *Bergerac's Satyr Chas* xi. 38 Thaile passionate an elegie by interrupted sobbs.

2 To express or perform with passion

1567 Painter *Pal Pleas* II 330 Nowe leaue we this amorous Hermite to passionate & plaine his misfortune. 1588 Shake *Titus* 4 iii ii 6 Thy Nessce and I want our hands And cannot passionate our sorrowful grefe, With folded Armes 1613 G Sandys *Trav* 246 Play houses, where the parts of women are acted by women, and too naturally passionated.

3 To inspire passionately

1652 Lovelay tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* I 2 The Knight whom powerfull Reasons obliged to passionate the others Ruin.

4 To compassionate

1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (1654) II 48, I finde more contentment in your passionating me.

Hence **Pa sionating** *vbl sb* (in quot exciting of angry passions)

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II i. 28 If there be any band ing, secreting or passionating among them, he is to appease and compound the same

Passionately (pæ·ʃənătli), *adv.* [f Passionate *a* + -ly 2] In a passionate manner

1. With passion or intensity of feeling, enthusiastically, ardently, ? zealously, with zealous attachment (*obs.*)

1529 Cheeken *Never too late* (1600) 18 As I begun passionately, I breake off abruptly 1604 De. Buchrin in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* 1 III 180 Being passionately in love. 1667 Flavel *Saint Indeed* (1754) 112 David was so passionately moved for Absalom 1721 Steele *Spect* No 168 P 3 Many a Hand, which the fond Mother has passionately kissed. 1801 Forrest in *Life & Corr* (1856) I 231 Passionately fond of conversation 1896 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii. 139.

†**2.** With sorrowful emotion, sadly *Obs*

1589 Marshiger, etc *Old Lore* in L Wks. (Rldg) 496/e *Gnoth* Oh, wife, wife! *Agn.* What ail you, man, you speak so passionately? *Gnoth.* I is for thy sake, sweet wife.

3. With angry feeling, wrathfully; with heat.
1669 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 334 They saved some but those our Boats took up resented our dealing so passionately as they seem'd more willing to be drown'd. 1840 Locke *Educ* § 67 They lay the Blame on the poor little Ones, sometimes passionately enough. a 1901 Besant *Five Years Tryst* (1902) 41 'Man!' I must be paid for the risks I run!' He spoke passionately. He raised his voice.

Passionateness (pæ·ʃənătnĕs). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being passionate; susceptibility to passion, intensity or vehemence of emotion, susceptibility to anger, wrathfulness, irascibility.
1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* i Wks 1772 I 249 To love even with some passionateness the person you would marry, is not only allowable but expected. *Ibid* iv 255 Seraphic Love (whose passionateness is but heat complexion) 1868 Edwards *Raleigh* I Introd 33 A passionateness of self asserting itself. 1889 Fraser *Agnes* I 36 All this soon concerns himself burningly, and with passionateness and fanaticism, respecting things that are not of the earth and of time.

†Pa·ssionative, *a Obs rare* [f Passionate *v* or *a* + IVE see ative.] Having the character of passionating: a. Subject to passionate desire, b. Of impassioning nature or tendency
1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* I Giyb (od forbid I shold be so Luciferous passionative ambitious *a* 1638 Woodward *Holy Living* (1688) 185 The measure enjoying and passionative part performed chiefly by the will

Passion-dock. *local* [app f Passion *sb* + Dock *sb*1 but cf Patience 4.] The plant Bistort (*Polygonum Bistorta*): see Passion 8.
1828 *Craven Gloss* s.v. *Patience Dock* The leaves of the passion dock were a principal ingredient in herb puddings, which were formerly made in this district, about the season of the passion 1870 Hailes *Botanist's Pocket-b* 24 *Active* (*Good Friday*), In the North of England they [used to] make a herb pudding, composed, among other ingredients of the passion dock, on this day

Passioned (pæ·ʃənd), *ppl a* [f Passion *v* or *sb.* + -ED. Cf. F *passionné*, med L *passionatus*]
1. Affected with or possessed by passion, marked by or indicating passion, = Passionate *a* 2
1587 Sir F Drake's *Mem* 11 *Hakluyt* (1811) IV 17 Wherewith the Generall being greatly passioned commanded the Provost Marshall to cause a couple of Freers then prisoners presently to be hanged 1588 *Kyd Pery Councel* 3 of Ser 1 IV 424 We have noght shawne oure self rashe passioned 1818 Keats *Endym* II 301 Nor sigh of his, nor plaint, nor passioned man 1844 J Gilchrist *Elyon Interpreter* 76 All words that have any import are obviously disinterminable into passioned and unimpassioned the one denote thoughts, the other sentiments. 1866 Ruskin *Fth Dust* 211 The purest and most mightily passioned human souls.

†2. Affected with suffering or sorrow, grieved, sad, = Passionate *a* 3. *Obs*
1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Apassionado* sicke grounded passioned 1633 T. Adams *Pract 2 Pet* i 17 between the passioned powers of his soul and whatsoever might refresh him there was a triteve drawn

Hence **Pa·ssionedly** *adv*, passionately
1611 Cotgr, *Passionnément*, passionedly

Pa·ssion-flower. [f Passion *sb* + Flower, in 16th c. L. *flos passionis*, *flos de la passion*, F *fleur de la passion* see quot 1885.] The name of plants of genus *Passiflora*, consisting mostly of climbing shrubs, many of which have an edible fruit, so called because the parts of the flower, etc., were fancifully thought to resemble the instruments of Christ's Passion, or suggest its attendant circumstances
1586 Monardes *Simplice Medi aucut ex Novo Orbe* 16 17 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vii ch 616 The flower of the Granadilla they say hath the marks of the Passion, Nailes, Pillar, Whippes, Thornes, Wounds 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herball* (1636) 1391 Maracoc or Passion Floure The Spanish Friers for some imaginarie resemblance first called it *Flos Passionis* 1792 Mar Riddell *Voy Madeira* 100 Three species of passion flowers are found in this island 1833 Whittier *Pennsylvania Pilgrim* 17 The passion flower, with symbol holy, Twining its tendrils long and lowly 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 343/1 The name passionflower—*Flos passionis*—arose from the supposed resemblance of the corona to the crown of thorns, and of the other parts of the flower to the nails, or wounds while the five sepals and five petals were taken to symbolize the ten apostles,—Peter and Judas being left out of the reckoning

Passional (pæ·ʃənăl), *a rare.* [f Passion *sb.* + -ful.]
†1. Full of suffering, sorrowful. *Obs rare*—1
1609 A Wotton *Answ Pop Articles* 35 In this passionful agony and agonising grief

2 Full of passion, passionate
1882 Fairbairn *Stud Life Christ* v 86 A queen strong passionful, pitiless. 1889 *Harper's Mag* July 238 Shaking the senate with peals of passionful thunder

3. Full of anger, wrathful.
1901 'Zack' *Tales Dunstable Hour* 189 'You mustn't go like that, she burst out, passionful

Passionist (pæ·ʃənist), *sb* (*a*) [= F. *passionniste*, Sp. *passionista*, f Passion *sb* see -IST.]
1. *R. C. Ch.* A member of 'The Congregation of the Discalced Clerks of the most Holy Cross and Passion of our Lord Jesus Christ', founded in Italy by Paolo della Croce in 1720
In addition to the usual vows, they take an obligation that they will do their utmost to keep alive in the hearts of the faithful the memory of Christ's passion.
1847 *Nat Encycl* I 363/1 The monastery of the Passionists 1882 Manivale *Kom Lamp* 1886) VI lii. 256 The oblong platform now occupied by the garden of the Passionists 1884 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) s.v. The life of a Passionist is very austere

b *allrsb.* or as *adj*
1885 *Daily News* 13 Feb 3/1 The English and Irish Passionist clergymen of the Avenue Rondland confraternity 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed 3) s.v. There are now five Passionist houses in England two in Ireland and one in Scotland
2. *Eccl. Hist.* = Patripassian
1874 in J H Blunt *Dict Sects*

Passionless (pæ·ʃənles), *a.* [see Less.]
1 Void of passion, unimpassioned
1612 Shelton *Quix* IV vi 346 An Honest Noble Warre Retired and Passionlesse women 1659 O Walker *Oratory* 98 The stricter examination of a new passion less judgment 1844 Mrs. Browning *Grief*, Hopeless grief is passionless 1852 Macaulay *Ess* (1877) IV 324 An ex silent digest of evidence, clear, passionless and austerely just
2 Without suffering, painless *rare*
1878 Newman *Dream, Brief life is here our portion* in The crown Of toil and everlasting And passionless renown
Hence **Pa·ssionlessly** *adv*, **Pa·ssionlessness.**
1847 *Fraser's Hist Philos* (1867) II 185 The intense dispassionateness and passionlessness of his term 1868 Hartfoot *Comm Philipp* (1888) 273 Pa·ssionlessness Love Christ was the sweet pungent principle (Friend 1878) 6 Mortality *Branch* Ecclesiast III xvii 299 How passionlessly large the little manfully sentiment was 1899 A B Bruce *Myst Godliness* (ed 2) 13 Its separate stage pass imperfectly yet passionately following reasons, is the *beau ideal* of Stoicism

Passiono meter. *nonce wd* [f Passion *sb* + -ometer] An (imaginary) barometer for registering the rise and fall of passion
1758 *Ld Hervey to Lord Hervey* in *Montagu* 24 Oct While we have so much quicksilver left I hope my passionometer will be susceptible of sudden changes

†Pa·ssions. *Obs* Also 6 pationes, 6–7 pas(s)ions [app an origin a corruption of F. *Patience*, name of a dock, *Rumex Patientia* easily cultivated for its leaves eaten as spinach, subsequ associated by popular etymology with *Passion Tide*, and transferred locally to the Bistort, also in some parts used as a pot herb which, says Tyler p 22, 'hath long leaues, like Lettuce, but smaller, and not so smooth or playne'
A name given in the south and north west of England to the Bistort, *Polygonum Bistorta* (see also Passion dock, Patience 4, Patience dock)
1568 Turner *Herbal* II 12 Bistortis is called in some places Astrologia and in some places Pationes but there is no general name yet 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI lxv 696 Bistorta is called in Cheshire Passions and there used for an excellent pothcrbe 1611 Cotgr *Patiance*, Brittan a sea Snaile-seed, Pashions, Osterluce 1708 Phillips *Bistort or Snake weed* an Herb otherwise called Adder wort, English Serpentary, Osterich and Pashions.
[Note. Gerarde 1597 *Herball* 240 has herb sorrell (Barettii) Florio 1611 has *Patiate* the wild Docke or Patience These names represent I *lapathium sive Oxylapathum* sorrel *Rumex Acetosa* and have conjectured that the name passions or 'passion dock' arose from a corruption of It *lapazio* to *Upazio* the Passion (of Christ), but this takes no account of the historical sequence of the names *patientia patience, pationes, passions, passion dock*]

Passion Sunday. [tr med L. *Dominica in Passione*] The fifth Sunday in Lent, reckoned as the beginning of Passion tide
c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Thorpe) I 366 Dalle of Lessons et) Passion Sunday Palme Sunday Easterday 1517 Test xeven *Pilgr* (1824) 9 Passion Sunday the xxix Day of March. [Easter Day was in April] 1539 *Gd Ord Mariage Church* in *Acts* (1811) 1 Sonday next before Palme Sonday, commonly called Passion Sonday 1603–4 Land *Diary* 14 Mar Passion Week and Passion Sunday. Westminster [Easter Sunday was 28 Mar] 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* 154 Sunday (in Lent). This is called Passion Sunday. 1777 Bagot *Pop Advice* 4 Upon Sundays, that is, Passion Sunday the Church begin her public Grief remembering the Mystery of the Cross the Vinegar the Gall the Reed the Spear, &c. 1792 *Wyvill's Jrnal* Apr 476 4 The fifth Sunday in Lent is Passion Sunday and marks the commencement of Passiontide. Holy Week, also called Passion Week, commences on this Sunday.

Passion-tide. The season immediately before Easter, in which Christ's Passion is commemorated see prec
1881 Mrs. Brock *Little* Daily Readings for Passion Tide 1898 *Guardian* 30 Mar 504/1 Mar Vol I p 31 in the Advent to Passion tide By J M Neale 1891 *Daily News* 18 Mar 5/5 'Passion Week' is the second week before Easter and commences on the fifth Sunday in Lent The fortnight which includes Passion Week and Holy Week is commonly termed Passiontide

Passion Week. [f Passion *sb* I + Week, cf med L. *hebdomada passionis*, *hebd passalis* (Du Cange).] The week immediately before Easter, in which the Passion of Christ is commemorated, also (more recently) called Holy Week
1489 *Acc Ld High Treas. Sc* I 151 Item, in Passion Week, on Palme Sonday, for xij elne of small braid cloyth to be fait scheyris 1530 Palsgr 252 Passyon weke, *sepmaine penerse* 1586 Dalrymple *Sturdanes Comm* 334 b, On Maundy thursday in the passion weke. 1660 Pepys *Diary* 24 Mar I went to see if any play was acted, and I found none upon the post it being Passion week (Easter Sunday was 30 March) 1706 Phillips, *Passion Week*, the Week next before the Festival of Easter 1707–1812 [see Holy Week]. 1797 *Encyc I Brit* (ed 3) X 687/1 Maundy Thursday is the Thursday in Passion week 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 157 On Palm Sunday no palms were strewed and in Passion Week the ceremony of laying down the cross and raising it again was omitted 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* iv (1864) II. 146 Palm Sunday, the commencement of Passion week.

b In recent use applied by some to the fifth week of Lent, beginning with Passion Sunday
This appears to have originated in the adoption of the continental name *Holy Week* (= *Hebdomada sancta*, *semaine sainte*) for the week of the Passion and the consequent tendency to differentiate the English name *Passion Week* and associate it with Passion Sunday
1852 Rock *Ch Fathers* s.v. Some persons call the week of which Passion Sunday is the first day Pa·ssion Week, and the real Passion Week they call Holy Week. This is however a piece of pedantry, founded on a mistake
1892 [see Passion tide]

†Pa·ssion-work. *Bot* [f Passion (=flower) + Wort.] A plant of the N O *Passiflorineæ*
1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 332 *Passiflorineæ*.—Passion worts. *Ibid* 333 Smeathmannia forms a connecting link between Passi worts and Violets

Passitu nele. *nonce wd* [f. Passion, with dim ending *-uncle*, after Hartley's *vibrunculus*.] A petty or contemptible passion
1834 De Quincey *Autology* Wks 1889 I 174 Now of men and women generally passing through life we ought to say—not that they are at all capable of passions, but of passiunckes 1840 — *Sos of Infl* Ibid II 383 Many (whom I have already named) are the passitu nelæ of the word from Hartley, that they have not so much as passions as passiunckes.

Passival (pæ·sivăl, *a Gram rare* [f 1 *passive* + Passive + al, cf *adjectival, subjunctival*] Pertaining to or used with passive voice
1880 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 3) § 521 Or ears are still familiar in Irish Englisb with this passival *y*

Passive (pæ·siv), *a* and *sb* [ad L *passivus* capable of suffering or feeling f *pati pass* to suffer see Ive. Cf F *passif* (Oresme 14th c.)]
A *adj* +1 Suffering, exposed to suffering, liable to suffer *Obs*
(Quot c 1400 is of doubtful sense)
c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 14 God may not suffrone pat actyfe caryng But passyue cursyng pat is pey i be it self wip synne follow and is iust] c 1485 *Digby Myst* i 562 I man diete the maker of all By passiue I suyng 1611 Cotgr, *Patible* patible passiue sufferable 1655 H Vaughan *Silex* I 21, *Resolve & Imbue it* in His passive Cottage wch is (though laid aside) Shall one day rise.

2 Suffering action from without, that is the object, as distinguished from the subject, of action, acted upon, affected, or swayed by external force, produced or brought about by external agency.
1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caton) II ix (1859) 57 Whan we in the actif as fire in the wod and I in the passif as wode is in the fyre 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 750 Their Can was one of the barke of birch, for the active or passive carriage 1666 South *Sermon* (1697) I 66 The active informants of the Intellect, filling the Passive reception of the Will 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 11 P 2 1773 Watkinson *Lang Angl* (1794) I 46 The mind is to be considered as merely passive, receiving like wax the impression of outer visible objects. 1842 J White *Eureka* (1848) I 245 Such passive impressions are deeper than we can explain 1867 Smith *Bible Dict* III 1253/1 Receptive and passive of her Nature submissive and for ex

b Of movements or physical states of an animal or plant Produced by external agency
1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 171 Passive contraction is that which every muscle is constantly prone to undergo. 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* s.v. Passive form In form exerted not by the patient itself but gently by another person 1893 Nicholson *Botany* 71 The patient is directed to resist the passive movements practised by the attendant.

3 *Gram* An epithet of Voice in verbs used transitively opposed to Active 3 Applied to that form of, or mode of using, the verb, in which the action denoted by it is treated as an attribute of the thing towards which the action is directed, or, in which the logical object of the action is made the grammatical subject of the assertion
1588 Wilkin *Proc* 52 A participle of a present tens, either preterit, of actif voss, ordinarily ar formed by adding to the verbe of the same tens, and a conuinccuous copulatif 1530 Palsgr 124 Verbes passyves be suche as betoken suffryng 1586–7 Richardson *Refut* 81 b, Such kinde of verbes actives, passives, and anomales. c 1600 A Hume *Brit. Tongue* (1863) 32 The passive verb adheres to the person of the patient 1698 Fryer *New Acct East India* 116 is that which betokeneth suffering or a being acted upon, as *Docere*, I am taught 1845 Stoddart in *Encycl Metrop* (1849) I 1 It often becomes necessary to state the object of a verb active or the agent of a verb passive. Hence arises the necessity for two other cases which have been called the accusative and ablative 1864 C T Onions *Adv Engl Syntax* § 27 In the Passive Construction of Verbs taking one Object what was the Object in the Active becomes the Subject

4 *Law* Of a title to an estate Under a liability Of an heir or executor Liable for the debts of an estate Also in general sense Of the nature of a liability
1576–7 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 61 In the saidis Margaret Dundas as relict executrice and her said spous for his interes passive 1683 Stair *Inst* (ed. 2) III vi 3 The Reason of introducing this passive Title, is in favour of Creditors, that they be not unsatisfied, or shifted by the Heirs of the defunct Creditors 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Debt, Active Debt* are those where of a person is creditor *Passive Debts*, those whereof he is debtor. 1773 Ewing

Instr III xvii § 87 That apparent heirs might not upon gratuitous dispositions from their ancestors enjoy their estates without being liable for their debts, the passive title of *prætorian* was introduced by which an heir if he accepts of a grant from his ancestor of any part, however small of that estate to which he would have succeeded as heir, is subjected to the payment of all such debts due by the ancestor as were contracted previously to the grant 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 615 A passive title by which the heir, without as putting an active title, so by service or confirmation, tacitly and by implication subjects himself to the responsibilities belonging to the character of heir 1875 Poste *Gaius* III (ed 2) 350 The executor is appointed and instead of willing the active and passive universality of the involvent's estate merely sold the active residue

5 Suffering or receiving something without resistance or opposition, readily yielding or submitting to external force or influence, or the will of another, submissive

Passive obedience, prayer, resistance, righteousness see the substantives.

1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII xii § 3 All passive obedience doth properly consist in patient suffering such things as are enjoyned by lawfull authority *a* 1634 Chapman *Revenge for Honour* Plays 1873 III 311 Your Soft passive nature Will like jet on fire When oyls cast on't extinguish 1670 *New Disc Old Intrigue* in 43 While passive Zealots their Hangmen applaud Their Dictates swallow 1738 Fitzed *Wks Dodsley* I 1 You know my temper is not over and above passive, and that my arm is extremely active 1858 Cowley *Fredk Gt* VIII 165 Frederick did not like still less while, mere clay in the hands of the potter 1873 H Rogers *Orig Bibles* (1875) 28 The passive virtues—those of patience, humility meekness, forgiveness, &c

6 Not active, working, or operating, not exerting force or influence upon anything else, quiescent, inactive, inert

1677 Norton *Ord Gards* vii Ashes (665) 154 Heate and Cold, be qualities Active Moysture, and Drines be qualities Passive 1694 Bacon *Appl Works* 1879 I 436 Iron merely passive, and not active in this action 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Fossil Waters* Symnists call Water and Earth because either their Parts are at rest or the least not so rapidly moved as those of Spirit Oil and Salt, and so do serve to stop and retain the Motion of the rest 1718 *Active Principles* I 1719 Lady M W Montagu *Lett, to Mrs Hewet* (1887) I 304 I am passive in their disputes and endeavour to study my Italian in peace 1738 *Wesley Jrnl* 10 June 4/3 Passive loyalty being, under the circumstances, to my mind so great a virtue in a Dutchman as active I ashy in an Englishman

7 In various technical uses related to sense 6

a. *Path* Of an inflammation, congestion, or the like Characterized by sluggish or diminished flow of blood.

1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 129 The change from active to passive or from acute to chronic inflammation is frequently seen in the progress of ophthalmia. 1842 Dungison *Med Lex. Passive* an epithet for diseases, which seem owing to a greater or less diminution of strength, or which are without apparent reaction 1871 W A Hammond *Dis Nerv Syst* 41 Passive Cerebral Congestion 1886 *Syd Soc Lex (Hemorrhage)* *Passive*, hæmorrhage occurring with out any increase in the activity of the circulation; also, hæmorrhage occurring with impeded circulation

b *Chem* Not possessing active chemical properties, not readily entering into chemical combination, inert, inactive

1849 *Naval Electricity* (ed 3) 183 A voltaic battery consisting of zinc and passive iron or of active and passive iron 1864 tr Watts *Dict Chem* IV 430 This effect is evidently due to the formation of a thin coating of oxide The iron thus treated is no longer attacked by strong nitric acid, but may be preserved in it for any length of time without change it is said to be *passive* Iron may be rendered passive by holding it for a few seconds in the flame of a spirit lamp whereby it becomes superficially oxidised.

c *Law* and *Comm* Of a debt, bond, or share On which no interest is paid Of a trust On which the trustees have no duty to perform, nominal *Passive commerce* commerce in which the productions of one country are transported by the people of another, opposed to *active commerce*, in which a country transports as well as produces its own goods. *Passive use* a use in which one person had possession of the estate while another enjoyed the profits arising from it a permissive use.

1827 W Hayes *Conveyancing* (ed 3) 83 The right of the wife of a sole owner of the legal inheritance to be endowed of one third of the land at his death, also gave occasion to passive trusts 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* s.v. In order to guard against the forfeiture of a legal estate for life passive trusts, by settlement were frequently created 1862 Stearns were and are created in order to prevent dower 1882 Bithell *Conveying Act, Passive Duties or Shares*, Bonds or Shares issued by a Government or by a commercial company on which no interest is paid but entailing the holder to some future benefit or claim 1883 Lely *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 7) *Passive debts*, a debt upon which by or without agreement no interest is payable

B *sb* [Elliptical uses of the adj]

1 That which is the object of the action of something else, a passive thing, quality, or property Now usually in *pl*

1387–8 I Usk *Test Love* I 12 Euery actiue woorcheth on his passiue 1582 R Scot *Discou Witches* XII vi (1886) 198 The artificiall applieing of the actives and passives of gold and silver 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 44 A due conjunction of actives and passives *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* IV v 338 Man by applying Actives to Passives may do things of not unlike a nature; as the acceleration of the growth of Seeds by Mineral Preparations.

2 *Gram* The passive voice; a passive verb

1530 Palsg x. Introd 34 Changyng the gendre and nombre of the participle lyke as thoughe they were passyves. 1533 Udall *Floure* 103 b *Iudeus* is one of the verbes that gouerne a double accusatife after them, and of all such verbes their passyue require the later accusatiue of both 1669 Milton *Accidence Wks* (1851) 450 The Passive signifieth what is done to one by another 1735 Johnson *Dict* Gram (1765) M 3 The passive is formed by the addition of the participle preterite, to the different tenses of the verb *to be* 1804 O B Peirson *Hist Eng Lang* 135 The place of this old inflected passive has been supplied in the Teutonic languages by a compound passive using auxiliaries

3 A pyx, pyxe, pyxis, or submissive person or creature Now *unusual*

1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII i § 3 His patience in all His sufferings did farre exceed the patience of dumb creatures, if lambs themselves, of wormes or meaner sensible passives. 1709 Richardson *Corr* (1804) II 213 Poor Passives! not allowed to have wills of their own! 1755 *Ibid* III 203 Down goes the passive! finds them, either tired with their walk, or dis intented with the want of variety in the neighbouring fields or lanes.

†**Pa relatives.** *a Obs rare*–1. [irreg f. Pass *v* + -ible] Not passive impassive

1602 J Davies *Wirum in Medium* Cxiiij b, Wert [= were it] in him as mvch a passiue moodle, He were not God, for God is Pvrelpassible.

Passively (pæ·sivli), *adv* [f Passive *a* + -ly 2] In a passive way or manner **a** In various senses corresponding to those of Passive *a*

1590 Shirleine *Testamonials* 203 He is intestable, both actively and passively, by reason that he may be enabled nor receive one benefite by a testament 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* II 5 The whole State and Kingdome may be destroyed only passively, and not actively 1711 Their Princes, in such his violent exorbitant tyrannicall proceedings 1775 Johnson *Tax no Sin* 68 Incendiaries that toss brands among a rabble passively combustible. 1837 Wilkes *Mod Infinit Sc* (1867) II 40 Soft iron is only passively magnetic 1864 Bowen *Logic* I It [the mind] is passively receptive of any sensations that may be made upon it 1870 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs' Bot* 713 The bodies which are passively distended may be said to be in a state of elastic tension.

b *Gram* In the sense or with the construction of the passive voice, in a manner asserting the undergoing of some action

1530 Palsg 302 All whose signyfycation may serve both actively and passively is *insanable*, spite or mete or able to be mete or mete or able to be changed 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxxvii 3 (Regno) should be taken passively, for *regnabitur* 1685 *Case Double Coronation* 8 Even when it is taken Passively, and thus the Signification of it is this to be Divided

Passiveness (pæ·sivnes). [f Passive + -ness] The quality or condition of being passive, passivity, in *Grammar* the being in the passive voice

a 1692 I Smith *Sel Disc* iv 75 Mere body which will be receiving, lack perpetually into its own inert and sluggish passiveness. 1837 Barclay *Apost Quakers* 137 Even in him that is saved the working is of the Grace and not of the Man, and it is his weakness rather than an Act 1798 Wesley *Jrnl* 18 Sept *Wks* 1878 I 6 Even that love of Power Which of themselves our minds impress That we can feed this mind of ours In a wise passiveness 1852 Ht Martineau *Ireland* 38 Such passiveness arose from a sense of their powerlessness of opposition. 1868 Nicholson *Pamph Method* (1847) I 41/1 It signifies activity with actives and passiveness with passives, but indeed it always savours, in some degree, of passiveness

Passivity (pæsi·viti) [f I *passive* to Passive + -ity cf F *passivité*, *passivité* (17th c)]

†1 Capability of suffering, passibility *Obs*

1664 T Hall *Synopsis Trophk* 517 The passivity of that divinity lodged in Christ 1680 Bunyan *Holy Comman* (1684) 20 As Man his knowledge and will must have some what of Passivity, though not of Pain

2 The quality or condition of being subject to external force, the state of being affected or acted upon by an external cause or agent Also, with *a* and *pl*, an instance of this, a passive quality or affection, *transf* a thing that is merely passive

1659 H More *Immort* II viii 128 *a* 1667 Jer Taylor *Serm* II (1674) 187 These affections of matter are proofs of its passivity deadness and utter incapacity of becoming cogitative 1805 Mason *Sac Instr Christ* III 184 The mind must be more than a mere passivity or a mere surface 1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* I 111 B 156 The liability of matter to be shaped, and the liability of the mind to be impressed upon and stored, are passivities.

b *Gram* Passive meaning or construction

1871 Early *Philol Eng Tongue* § 523 This *of* as the instrument of passivity has given place to *by Ibid* § 525 The prepositions *with* in the fourteenth century was used like the *by* of passivity

3 Submission or tendency to submit to external force or to another's will, submissiveness

1681 H More *Exp Dan* v Notes 155 The purity, mildness and passivity of their Spirits. 1849 Robertson *Serm* (ser I n 1866) 33 The soul resigns itself in pure passivity 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* xxviii 50 You did apply finger My passivity, fool of me most supinely

4 Want of activity, quiescence, inertness, †inertia.

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 115 The passivity of a potent Army and Party formerly against him. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 321 Its Passivity or Inertia cannot be infinit, but lessens as its Density does. 1806 Good *Bk Nat* (1834) I 69 Passivity, inertia, or vis inertiæ, is the tendency in a body to persevere in a given state, whether of rest or motion.

b *Chem* Chemical inactivity · see Passive 7b

1866 R M Ferguson *Ichnite* (1870) 140 The passivity of iron can be produced in various ways.

Pass-key (pɑ·s,ki) [f Pass *v* or *sb.* + Key *sb.*] A key (other than the ordinary key) of a door or gate, with which a person can let himself in or out at times when the door or gate is shut *spec* a A key that will open any of a number of locks, a master-key, also *fig*; b a private key to a gate, etc; c a latch key

1827 Hogg *Tales & Sk* (1837) IV 164 I gained the gate; but it was fast locked, the Countess having the pass key 1835 *Court Mag* VI 312 The baron, by means of a pass key, entered the chamber of his son 1846 Mrs Gore *Eng Chor* (1850) 56 Deprecation, whether in tone, manner, or phraseology, is an universal pass key 1861 M Arnold *Lett Educ France* 152 The Nancy inspector who went round the schools of that town with me, had a pass key by which he let himself into any one of them when he pleased 1872 H W Beecher *Lect Preaching* x 184 There is only one pass key that will open every door, and that is the golden key of love 1881 J Hawthorne *Fort Fool* I xxxi, If she returned late, she would let herself in with her pass key

Pass-lamb, paschal lamb Paschal *a*

Passless (pɑ·sles), *a.* [f Pass *sb* + -less] 1 That cannot be passed, impassable *poetic*

1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes, Plagues Ægypt* xvii, Behold what passless Rocks on either hand The Prison walls about them stand! 1794 Coleridge *Monody on a Friend* 47 Is this paled earth our Being a passless mound? 1882 *Ir* H Smith *Life Bright* I ix 19 Prejudices which formed an almost passless barrier

2 Without a pass or passport (Pass *sb* 4 8)

1900 *Daily News* 1 Jan 3/3 To the discomfort of the pass less and the terror of the suspect.

Passman (pɑ·s,mæn) [f Pass *sb* + 4 + Man.] In some universities A student who reads for and takes a 'pass' degree, opposed to *honour-man*, *class man*

1880 Burrows *Pass & Class* I 6 A place in either Class List will distinguish him from the Pass men 1888 Rhys *Amer Commw* III vii ch 246 His separation which has grown up in Oxford and Cambridge between pass or poll men and honour men 1894 J C Jackson *Hk of Art* II ix 36 More scholarship than a mere Oxford pass man usually possesses.

†**Pa ss-ma ster.** *Obs* [f Pass *v* or *sb* + Master *sb*]

1 One who has passed as a master = Passed-master

1599 Jas I *Basil Ampor* (1604) 58 I would haue you reasonably versed in them, but not preassing to bee a pass m aster in any of them

2 = Past master I

1785 W O—n *Three Kooks at Door of Free Masonry* I The Pass Master leads the Candidate round the Sun with a line of Cords about his Neck, viz 80 Degrees.

3 An officer of a poor law district having the charge of passing on paupers to their own parish or union

1818 Sir Wood in *Parl Debates* 1010 There was a penalty of £20 upon the pass master who suffered paupers to escape 1887 Ribton Turner *Vagrants & Vagrancy* v 241 The Pass Master for the City of London

†**Pa ssock** *Obs rare* Also 7 **pessock** [Cf *pess* 'a hassock to kneel on at church' (Forby), also *hassock*.] ? = Hassock cf Pass *sb* 4 2

1680 in Glassock & Nt *Wotton's Hy Stortford* (1882) 99 Pd for pass ocks for the church 1690 *Ibid*, Payd for two Pessocks for the Pulpitt and Deske

Passo porto, obs form of Passport, q v

Passover (pɑ·sōvəɹ) [f verbal phrase *pass over*, see Pass *v* 67 c]

1 The name of a Jewish feast, held on the evening of the fourteenth day of the (first) month Nisan, commemorative of the 'passing over' of the houses of the Israelites whose door posts were marked with the blood of a lamb, when the Egyptians were smitten with the death of their first-born Extended to include the seven following days, the whole making the 'days of unleavened bread' (*cf xxii* xii 8)

1530 Tindale *Exod* xii 11 And ye shall eate it in haste, for it is the Lordes passouer 1538 Coverdale *Lxod* xii 11 This is the maner of the keping of Passouer 1561 Golding(e *Calvin on Iren* verse 19 iv § 4 (1679) 495/1 Baptism is clearer than Circumcision Lords Supper than Passover 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 304 The modern Jews observe in general the same ceremonies that were practised by their ancestors, in the celebration of the passover 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 304 *Passover* also called the feast of unleavened bread

b. *transf*

1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 236 Thus the Lord's Passover, which we commonly call Easter, was order'd by the Canon Law to be celebrated every year on a Sunday, otherwise stiled the Lord's Day.

2 *Contextually*. The lamb sacrificed at the Passover, the Paschal lamb b *fig* Applied to Christ, of whom the Paschal lamb was regarded as typical (1 *Cor* v. 7)

1530 Tindale *Exod* xii 21 Chouse out and take to yoary hou sholde a shepe, and kyll passouer 1539 Bible (Great) 1 *Cor* v 7 For Christ ours passeouer is offered vp for vs 1581 R Goodrich *Confer* iii (1584) X j b, I the Pascall lambe is called the passeouer *a* 1680 Charnock *Christ our Passover* Wks (1864) 266 The lamb was called the passover. The sign for the thing signified.

3. *attrib*, as *passover-bread*, *-cake*, *lamb*, *offering*.
1545 BRINKLOW *Lament* 16 The passeouer lambe was a sygne, a token, and a remembraunce 1611 BIBLE 2 *Chron* xxxv 7 Iosiah gaue to the people, of the flocke, lambes and kiddes, all for the Passeouer-offerings. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Passover-bread*, *Passover-cake*, a thin unleavened cake, used among the Jews at the festival of the Passover

II. (pɑ·sˌōuvəɹ). In general senses from the verbal phr *pass over* (PASS *v.* 67).

4. A passing or going over; a passing from this world to the next, a going over from one religion to another
a 1662 HEYLIN *Laud* (1668) 530 On the Evening before his [Laud's] Passover, the night before the dismal Combate betwixt him and Death 1889 S J EALES *St Bernard* I 35 When he made his passover, that is when he was converted from Judaism to Christianity

5. *Sc* An act of passing over something, or something passed over, in speech or writing, an intentional omission
1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xiv, I wish to Heaven I w is mair worthy of the name; but let that be a pass over 1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* I. (1849) 4 A passage in my history that should not be a passover 1833 *Fraser's Mag* Oct. 396 I could master the tenth chapter of Nehemiah, without making above a dozen pass-overs

Pass-parole, variant of PASSE PAROLE

Passport (pɑ·sˌpoɹt), *sb*.[1] Forms. 6 **passe-, passeporte**, (**pase-, paspourte**), 6–7 **passeport, pasporte**, (*erron* 6 **paspote, pastport**, 7 **passeboard**), 6–8 **pasport**, 6– **passport**, (7 **pass port**, 7–8 **pass port**) β 7 **passo-porto** [a. F *passe port* (15th c. in Littré) = It. *passaporto*, f *passe*, *passa*, imper of *passer*, *passare* (see PASSE) + *port*, *porto*, PORT, seaport]

†**1.** Authorization to pass from a port or leave a country or to enter or pass through a country. *Letters of passport*, a letter or document giving such authorization, = sense 2 *Obs*
?*c*1500 *Cov Corp Chr Plays* (E E T S) 23/670 Youre pase porte for a C deyis Here schall you haue of clere cummand, Owre reme to labur any weyis 1521 DK ALBANY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 287 Send me yor lettres of passeport for my said secretaire *c*1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden No 36) 276 His sowldiers covenaunting with the Normans for free pasporte 1555 EDEN *Decades* 237 To cary theym [cloues] frome thense into other regions, they paye for pasporte xviii fanans the bahar 1585 in Tolstoy *1st 40 Yrs Interc Eng & Russ* (1875) 266 [He] sent certein his folkes owte of our countrey without our princelie knowledge or lycence and with out pasport letters. 1606 in *Capt Smith's Wks* (Arb) Introd 37 Suffer no man to return but by pasport from the President and Counsel

2 A formal document authorizing a person to pass out of or into a country or state, or to pass through a foreign country, in the latter case orig = safe conduct, and granted usually with defined limitations of destination, time, and purpose, but gradually extended in use, until it now means A document issued by competent authority, granting permission to the person specified in it to travel, and authenticating his right to protection
1546 EARL OF SURREY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III III 286 Now ther resteth nothing to be don but their paspourte and redy dispatch from you *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw II* 297 b Aduisinge the Frenche kyng to send to him an Herault to fetche a saue conduyte & pasport 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1567) 43 In time of warre it is euill trauailing without a passeport [1580 pasport] 1573–80 BARET *Alv* P 172 A Passport or safe conduct to passe 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I. viii (1821) 111 To graunt mee your passeport and Safe-conduct through all your Garrisons. 1655 DIGGES *Compl Ambass* 326 The Lord Levingston desireth most earnestly to have a passport to pass through England 1665 EVELYN *Diary* 24 Apr, I was commanded to go with him to the Holland Ambassador, where he was to stay for his passport 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* *Pass port*, a licence, or letter from a prince, or governor, granting liberty and safe conduct to travel, enter, and go out of his territories freely and without molestation. The pass port is, properly given to friends and the safe-conduct to enemies 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 304/2 *Passport*, a printed permission signed by the secretary of state of the home department of a country which allows a subject of that country to leave it and go abroad When he has obtained this, the bearer must have his passport signed by the minister or agent of the state to which he intends to proceed
Such a document states the name, surname age, and profession of the bearer, and serves as a voucher of his character and nation. The system of passports has become much more rigid and vexatious during the last half century The only civilised countries in which passports are not required are the British Islands and the United States of North America. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc s.v, In France and in many continental countries, home passports are necessary for the native traveller 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 7 The French, during their intrusive occupation of Spain, introduced the severe machinery of police and passports.

†**b.** A permit for discharged inmates of a hospital, soldiers, paupers, etc to proceed to a specified destination, and (often) to ask alms on the way. *Obs*.
1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI*, c. 2 § 10 No Captain shall give to any of his Soldiers any Licence or Passports to depart from his Service 1552 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App xvi 308 At their departure [as cured], to geue vnto them a passeporte. *Ibid* 336 [Form of] A passeport to be deliuered to the Poore [to pass them to their place of nativity]. 1574 in *N & Q* 9th Ser (1903) XII 414/2 To a pore man having a paspote to go to the Cytie of Bathe, vjd 1575 *Nottingham Rec* IV 158, iiij sodyors havyng a pasport to pase frome Oxford to New Castyll 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 196 Ere we farther passe I will devise A pasport for us both in fittest wize And by the names of Souldiers us protect That now is thought a civile begging sect 1597 *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* I i 184 Thou mightst betake thyselfe in *forma pauperis* to a boxe and a passporte 1601 CORNWALLIS *Ess* (163) v Counterfaits [which] begge under the Passe port of Love

c *transf* (See quots)
1696 BROOKHOUSE *Temple Open* 9 These Marks confirm and ratifie their Claim and give them a *Passo porto* to enter into the Millennium which is the promised Land of the Christians 1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Pope* 12 Feb, They are heirs general to all the money of the laity, for which, in return, they give them formal passports, signed and sealed for heaven 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 79 (Russian funeral) The priest produces a ticket, signed by the bishop and another clergyman as the deceased's passport to heaven 1839 F D CLARKE *Trav Russia* 36/1 This is what all you foreigners call the pasport and you relate in books of travels, that we believe no soul can go to Heaven without it it is nothing more than a declaration, or certificate concerning the death of the deceased

3 *Naut* A document granted to a neutral merchant vessel, esp in time of war, by a power at peace with the state to which it belongs, authorizing it to proceed without molestation in certain waters, a sea-letter
1581 T ALDERSEY in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 183 Our captaines pasport and the gift of 100 chekins discharged all 1648 *Ord & Declar Lords & Comm* 20 Oct 3 Other Vessel not having on board them a Pasport or Licence from the Commissioners of the Admiralty 1798 NELSON 25 Oct in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 158 You will grant Passports for all Vessels which the Inhabitants may wish to send to Sicily 1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVII 112 *Passport* or *Pass* is also a permission granted by any state to navigate some particular sea, without hindrance or molestation. 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

4. A licence to import or export dutiable goods without paying the usual duties, or contraband goods on payment of the duties
1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5344 2 The Pass port granted to the Prussian Minister for sending from this Country 14245 Cannon Balls. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Pass port* a licence granted by a prince for the importing, or exporting merchandizes, &c without paying the duties *Pass port* is also a licence obtained for the importing or exporting of merchandizes deemed contraband and declared such by tariffs.

5. *fig* **a** An authorization or permission to pass or go anywhere, †a dismissal (*obs*)
15.. in *Rel Ant* I 250 Kepe hym as longe as he cann lyve And at hys ende hys paseport geve 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Epil 7 Goe lytle Calender thou hast a free passeporte *c*1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXIX. vi, With out his praise No nights, no dues Shall pasport have to go 1631 *Celestina* XVIII 182 I will give him his passe port, I warrant you unlesse hee betake him to his heeles and runne away from me 1634 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 108 This little Pappouse travells about with his bare footed mother to paddle in the Icie Clammbankes after three or foure dayes of age have sealed his passeboard and his mothers recoverie 1691 J WILSON *Belphegor* V iii I made his passport for tother world about four years since 1706 BAYNARD in Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* II 318 She told me that she was in a dying condition and I wished her a comfortable passport to the other World 1831 LYTTON *Godolphin* iii, Give me free passport hereafter to come as I go as I list 1837 SOUTHEY *Wks* I p xxx The approbation of the reviewers served as a passport for the poem to America 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 47 The Phoenicians true to their general policy to trade with those countries only where trade was its own passport and its own security

b That which gives the right or privilege of entry into some society, state, or sphere of action, a warrant of admission
1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 22 Neyther Phylosopher nor Historiographer coulde haue entred into the gates of populer iudgements, if they had not taken a great pasport of Poetry *c*1700 DRYDEN *Death of Amyntas* 70 His passport is his innocence and grace 1715 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) IV viii. 339 Without a Passport from the Judgment it [Religion] will never gain a full and free Admittance into the Affections 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* I vii In England personal distinction is the only passport to the society of the great 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xlvi If you are rich enough to afford it there is no passport to fame like eccentricity 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* I 185 The man to whom intellectual ability was the surest passport for attention

c A certificate intended to introduce, or secure admission a voucher
1578 WHETSTONE *Promos & Cass* III iv I iii By it. Thou shalt haue a Pasporte As Yea but after what sorte? *Pr* Why that thou wart my man 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 5 From the retched pasport that I have read it and digested it this title it beareth 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* III ii 58 Looke on his Letter Madam here's my Pasport 1676 TOWERSON *Decalogue* 1 4 Looking upon their images as fit passports of his worship 1757 FOOTE *Author* II Wks 1799 I 153 What apology can you make me why was your passport, your security? 1875 FORTNUM *Maiolica* v 50 A few of these forgeries have found their way into public museums under a false passport

†**d** Authorization (*to do* something) *Obs*
1597 *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* II ii 783 When ragged pedants have there pasports sealde To whip fonde wagges for all there knaverie. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* Ded Plays 1873 I 111 Least by others stealth it be unprest Without my pasport, patcht with others wit

6. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *passport clerk*, *letter* (see 1); **passport port**, a port for the entrance of which by foreigners a passport is required, †**passport-maker** (*humorous*), a maker of 'passports' to another world, a halter-maker.
1788 *Lond Mag* 136 The gentleman was a very eminent passport or halter maker 1862 F A TROLLOPE *Marietta* I ii 32 Drawn with an accuracy which might move the envy of a passport clerk 1898 *Westm Gaz* 1 May 1 Italien Wan has now been at different times 1 A free port 2 An open port A treaty port 4 A passport port

†**Pa ss port**, *sb*.[2] *Obs rare*[−1] [?f PASS + PORT *sb*[1]] A port by which to pass, an outlet
1676 GREW *Anat Leaves* iv § 2 The Skins of at least many Plants are formed with several Orifices or *Pass ports*

Pa ssport, *v* [f PASSPORT *sb*[1]] *trans* To furnish (or trouble) with a passport
1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 473 Parched passported plundered starved and stenched for 12 & miles 1885 G W CABLE *Creoles of Louisiana* xii 81 Their ships must be passported

Pa ssportless, *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Without a passport, unprovided with a passport
1595 CHAPMAN *Ovid's Banquet of Sence* Ded Wander like passportless men 1877 D M WALLACE *Russia* xxix 481 Regarding fugitives or passportless wanderers in general

Pass-time, obs form of PASTIME

Passulate (pæ·siulĕt) *a rare*[−0] [f med or mod L *passulatus* for It *passolato* dried (as raisins in the sun, f *passola*, *passola* a dried grape, raisin f L *uva passa* raisin see PASS *sb*] (See quot 1857) So **Passulate** (pæ·siuleit) *v* *trans*, to make into raisins, to dry (grapes), **Passula tion**, the drying of grapes into raisins
1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Passulatus* applied to certain medicines of which raisins formed the chief ingredient passulate. 1873 THUDICHUM *Cantor Lect Wines* /1 Grapes which had been strongly passulated in the sun 1884 — *Alcoholic Drinks* 14 These grapes have the peculiar faculty of becoming very sweet without passulation or shrivelling to raisins

‖**Passus** (pæ·sɒs) [L *passus* step pace, in med L, passage of a book, etc] A section division, or canto of a story or poem (Used in reference to mediæval works in which it was used as Latin) Cf PACE *sb*[1] 12, PASS *sb*[1] 2
[*a* 1400–50 *Alexander* p 7 Secundus passus Alexandri *a* 1400 *Langland's P Pl* C p 15 (MS Cott Vesp B xvi) Hic incipit secundus passus de visione Willelmi de petro plouhman] 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 42 At this the minstrell made a pauz & a curtezy for *Primus passus* 1885 SKEAT *Langland's P Pl* Gen Pref p xi MS Rawl Poet 137 contained a complete copy of the A text and preserved the whole of Passus XII *Ibid* p xv Prefixed to the Notes on each Passus of the C text is a Scheme of Contents.

Passvolant, obs form of PASSEVOLANT

Password (pɑ·sˌwɜɹd) [f PASS *v* + WORD *sb*] A word authorizing the utterer to pass a word appointed as a token to distinguish friends from enemies *esp Mil* a parole a watchword
*c*1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* I 93 The other retaliated the blame on the wounded youth for his temerity in coming without the password 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx III 5 5 Ferguson longed to be again the president of societies where none could enter without a password 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* II viii 206 [He] gave the password to the sentinel and was admitted

b *fig* — Watchword, secret of admittance
1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 127 My password is Hope Resolution and Perseverance 1890 R B KERWOOD *Colonial Reformer* (1891) 14 That fresh unspoiled girlish heart to which he alone had the password

†**Passwort** *Obs* = PALSYWORT, the Cowslip
1671 SKINNER *Etym Ling Angl* Flores Primulæ veris contra Palsyworts (i e) Paralyses

Passyble, obs form of PASSABLE PASSIBLE

Passy-measure see PASSEMEASURE

Passyngere, obs form of PASSENGER

Passyng Sunday, corrupt f PASSION SUNDAY

Past (pɑst), *ppl a* and *sb* Forms α 3 9 **passed**, (4 **y-**, 5 **id, -yd, i**, 5 S **passit**, 7 **pass'd** , β 3 **past** (4 6 **paste** [Pa pple of PASS *v* cf F *passé*, L *præteritus*] **A** *ppl a*

I 1 Predicatively after *be* Gone by in time, elapsed, done with, over (L *præteritus*)
This was really the perfect tense of resultant condition (cf PASS *v* 13) formed, as in other vbs of motion with *be* instead of *have* cf he *is* come he *is* gone the sun *is* risen, Babylon *is* fallen Also *past and gone*
13.. 1388 [see PASS 13]. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 1 Sith his barn was bore ben xxxti wynter passed 1387 TREVISA *Higden* VIII 59 When he were were i passed he sent to Rome. *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 10133 When paste was the pes parties were gedirt *c*1430 *Syr Tryam* 799 The nyʒt was paste the day was come 1526 TINDALE *Rom* iii 25 He forgeveth the synnes thatt are passed [*in præ passhed*] 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 380 My day delight is past my horse is gone 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* xv 32 Agag said Surely the bitternesse of death is past 1784 COWPER *Task* I 639 The dream is past and thou hast found again Thy homestall thatched with leaves. 1842 TENNYSON *Vision of Sin* iv 69 What! the flower of life is past

II *attrib* (orig after its sb)

2 That is gone, passed away, bygone, elapsed (of time, belonging to or having existed or occurred in former days or before the time current
a 1340 *Ayenb* 59 On is preterit þet is to zigge, of þinge ypased 1387–8 T USK *Test Love* 1 Prol (Skeat) I 77 Al the vaineglory that the passed Emperours, Princes, or Kinges hadden. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 5 Long tyme in olde daies passed 14.. *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 604/43 *Preteritus*, ypassyd *c*1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 63 Repent þe noght of þinges passyd 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 761 Things passed cannot be called agayne. 1678 WALTON

Life Sanderson 53 This Relation of my past thoughts 1781 COWPER *Truth* 256 While danger passed is turned to present joy 1801 KEATS *In a dream night of December* iii. But were there ever any Writhed not at passed joy?

A. 13 *Cursor M* 12149 Noght allan be time past [*Vsp* paste] Bot elles bu lang þi life sal last 1450 (*at Sfy*) VIII Shake. Son. 30 To pretty passed present, and future 1783 T WASHINGTON in *Sparks Writ* (1834) VIII 81, I the cruelty in times paste was by the Emperours of Rome honoured 1811 SHARP *Hist Eng* II. iii. 34 My past life Hath been as continent as chaste, as true As I am now unhappy 1663 WYNDE *Duchess Malfi* iii. ii Past sorrows let us moderately lament them, For present comforts *Truth* 4 Past Inducations is a venial crime 1875 JOWETT *Plato* III 266 A narration of events either past, present or to come

3 Gone by immediately before the present time, just passed Often strengthened by LAST, q v (B 2 b)

a Following words expressing a space of time, and indicating a date removed by this space Passed away gone by, bygone, agone ago

1300 *Cursor M* 6716 If his lauerd knen [be xl] kene o horn Thre dais passed *Vsp* and [be le fm] 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B Prol 189 I herde ny3 sire segyn is seuene zere ypassed Pere [etc.] 1393 *Ibid* C XXII 268 Ar ich tolde be with tonge a lyte[l] while passed 1444 *Rolls Parl* V 127 2 As thay used to lye hem a xx or xxx zere past 1572 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* 1 2 More then two thousande yeares passed 1653 WALTON *Lown Serm* 25 *Ad Pop* Deo, Above twenty years last past . . . it erected, and ever since continued, at your own proper cost an Arabick Lecture 1679 WALLIS *Treat Angl* (1685) 356 For the year past 1747 *Hem Nutrebuan Ord* I 270 Some time past 1790 *Bystander* 253 Some numbers past in which mention is made of this publication that [etc.] 1830 D'ISRAELI *Hist Eng* II 125 According to a plan prescribed a hundred or more years past

b with *for* = during the space just gone by

1732 BERKELEY *Alciphron* v § 1 For several months past I have enjoyed such liberty 1738 *Gentl Mag* (1739) II 164 He has been for a yr and a half last past in Italy, 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 212 Dyser than it has been for some years past 1894 (S. MOORE *Esther Waters* 179 Esther admitted that she had for some time past neglected her religion

c Following a date of month or week = preceding this, last of LANT q b

1411 *Rolls Parl* III 650/1 The Saterday neghst after the feat of Seint Michael last passed *c* 1475 *Partenay* 6182 The tewesday pas ed Aforne penitssent The 3ere Athousan I Our hundred & seuyn score & fyfte 1581 STOCKER *Life Marcus Towe* C. 1 36 The fifth of Aprill the 3eere last past. 1626 C POTTER tr *Sarpi's Hist Quarrels* 37 In the Moneth of May last past

d. *ellipt* Of the past month, last month, *ultimo* 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4833 2 Our Letters of the Thirty first past bring an Account 1752 WARBURTON in *Lett to Hurd* (1809) 93 I have yours of the 28th past to a knowledge. 1766 CHESTERF. *Lett* (1774) IV 246, I received yesterday your letter of the 30th past

B. *generally* Of time or order That has just passed, bygone, foregoing, preceding (Usually preceding its sb)

c 1480 *Mirour Saluacionn* 4213 The passid Chapitle shewed vs the last examynacionne 1588 PARKE tr *Mend de Hist China* 176 Of whom were made mention in the Chapter past. 1665 BOYLE *Q cas Reft., Disc Occ Med* iv. V. If you should imagine that in the passed discourse I have [etc.] 1809 *Ibid* I xv 241 On the past day Adelfrid had departed into Deira 1902 *Hesitin Cas* 24 Feb 12/1 Famous in the religious history of the past century

4. Of or relating to bygone time, in *Grammar*, Expressing past action or state, preterite as in *past tense, past participle*

Past imperfect see IMPERFECT A 5 and B *Past perfect* = PLUPERFECT *Past tenses* applied to the aorist imperfect, perfect or preterite, and pluperfect

1530 PALSGR Introd 32 The three generall distinctions of tyme, present, parfytly past an I to come *c* 1600 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1850) 31 Your last affection of the verb noating the differences of tyme and is either present past or to cumm Tyme passing before quhilk we cal imperfectlie past I was writing, or did wryte 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) II 113 There is nothing past or future in his ideas. 1813 *Examiner* 11 Apr 230 2 Mine, alas! has long ago been all of it in the *past tense*. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII xl, The past tense The dreary *I sinned* of all things human 1859 *Penny Cycl* XIII 314/1 The past imperfect and aorist tenses of the Greek verb 1880 *Academy* 10 July 32/3 The form scripsa, the traditional past perfect was now called 'present perfect'i scripseram' was called past perfect

5 In the usage of various societies Having served one's term of office Cf PAST-MASTER

B *sb* [elliptical uses of A]

1. *The past* The time that has gone by, all time before the present, bygone times or days collectively, past time

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 30 She speakes no more Of past true is that true love hath in power To looken backe *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXIII, Not wondering at the present and the past 1732 POPE *Ess Man* II 52 I then see how little the remaining sum Which serv'd the past and must the times to come. 1852 TENNYSON *Love thou thy Land* 2 Love thou thy land with love far brought From out the storied Past, and plant with the Present 1877 SHELLEY *Chorasc* vii (1876) 201 Men of a comparatively remote past

b That which was done or happened in the past 1665 G THOMSON (*title*) Lotmotomia or the Past Anatomized 1811 W R SPENCER *Poems* 7 Oh Mother! past is past! tis o'er 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 18 No repentance on earth can undo the past.

2 A past life, career, or history, a stage that one has passed through, *esp* in pregnant sense, a past life over which a veil is drawn.

1836 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1837) III. xxii 366 Is it never maintained, that a Christian Minister is off his past? 1855 TRENCH *Eng Past & Pr* I (1870) 6 Why we should occupy ourselves with the past of our language. 1876 OUIDA *Wanderfolke* I 86 In real truth a woman is easier to manage who has had a past 1892 R KIPLIN, in *Contemp Rev* July 28 The Lords of Life and Death would never allow Charlie Mears to speak with full knowledge of his pasta.

3 *Gram* (*elliptl*) = *Past tense* see A 4.

1763 BLAIR *Rhet* (1812) I ix 189 An aorist or indefinite past 1845 STOCKHARDT in *Amer Methods* (1847) I 57/2 The present imperfect implies something of the past, and some thing of the future

C. *attrl* and *Comb* from A), as **past profits** *a*, concerning past profits, **past time** *a*, belonging to a bygone time, ancient, antique, old fashioned

1889 HENRY *Tower in Phaeton* 89 These past time inns how they delight the eye of the nineteenth century traveller 1899 *Westm Gaz* 15 Mar 6 1 There will be no valuation or past profit statement.

Past (past) *prep* and *adv* Also 4 **passed**, 4 6 **passed, pasait** [The prepositional use appears to have arisen out of the perfect tenses of PASS v, formed with *be* instead of *have* in the statement of resultant condition (see prec), *be* was colloquially used with them when the vb. was transitive, as in the following examples

c 1305 *St Cristoph* 52 [1] *P P* (1862) 61 þe he cristne passed was he to urinde ase [1] þe clene 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 3 Whanne þey were passed þe Rede See, *Exodus* 14 13 Pe Egipcians whiche þey sawe passed 1400 *Destr Troye* (Laud 600) 83 þe Cee of greee he pas.ed is *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 81 Now ys the kyng passyd the see 1495 *Trevisa's Cronycle Worde* I. v 168 I am old passed I am all prestey play 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 273 Ionas was passed the pikes, and now entering into the Ocean sea

In these we can substitute for *passed, passed*, or *past* the prep *beyond* (as expressing the result of passing), whence it was natural to treat *past* as = 'beyond' in other contexts]

A *prep* **1** Beyond in time (as the result of passing) after, beyond the age for or time of

c 1300 *Cursor M* 11040 (C 11) Pe child sal nocht [*Gtt*] er we passed be paine [*Trin* We] are past tyme childe to weldel. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 176 The day is short and it is passed prime 1390 *Gower Conf* I 83 It was passed 8 of the clokke the space of 2 degrees 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 345 Noon of them hyde pisseele oon pas.e 1573 BARET *Alv* P 1 Passed or past 1611 PERCY No. 119 I thought me past all chyldly ygnorance 1646 J INGLIS *Helt in Sara* was delivered of a child he wist she was past 1672 BAXTER *Life* I (1696) 12 Who travelled over hurrying time to end old men past helpt g of themselves. 1709 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 309 After he was past the Age of one hundred years 1760 H BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1859) III 68 This horse is quite passed mark of mouth 1884 *Truth* 28 May 833/2 Dancing was kept up till past two. *Ibid* The time is half past three.

b Used in the 15c *Past* sometimes follows Cf LAST *ppl a* 3 c

1676 *Wit* (ed 2) N. 1153/4 A high gray Gelding five years old past 1720 *Hist* No 5898/9 Lost a black Mare, aged three years past

c elliptl Beyond the age of (so many years)

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 33 The Emperour being 50 past 1588 *Marprel Epist* 3 Aged 50 past 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 20 132 An Infant upon the Marriage to all past 25 Years of Age 1767 WARBURTON in *Lett to Hurd* (1809) 406 His beard like that at past eighty, to perform this expedition on foot 1858 LYTE *Maxims* 11 The elder lady, the date of her com pass it was past seventy

†d. Of time measured backwards Going back beyond, older than Cf. BEYOND *prep* 8 b

1575 *J G Pomp Comedy* sor ver 1 II 472 This] hes bene in use within the said Burgh past memor of man

2 Beyond in place (as the result of passing), further on than, at or on the further side of

c 1205 *Lay* 30 Pa com Arður ouer muntez and reachte eaðe *c* 1305 1430 [see above in Etymology]. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 254 When he was past the river he thanked God 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III 245 My Lord, the Enemy is past the Marsh 1611 BIBLE *Num* xxi 20 Until we be [*AV* have] past thy borders 1619 CHAPMAN *Odyss* v 459 When night [*AV* a tempestuous] evening had reach'd night the main *Mod* He lives in the first house past the corner 1870 W MORRIS *Earthly Par* Prol (1890) 6/2 When we are passed the French and English strait]

b Of motion By (in passing) *To go past*, to pass, go by; so *to flow, ride, run, hurry*, etc. *past* (a person or place).

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 137 He beholde her after that she was gon past him. 1608 SCOTT *Warn* in VI *Relation* his mantle past his face 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* III xxxiv As past the pebbly beach the boat dirl flee 1836 MARRYAT *Japhet* vii, Crowds of people were running past our shop. 1862 MRS OLIPHANT *Salem Ch* xv 256 He pushed in past the gates

3 Beyond the reach, range, or compass of, not within the scope or reach of, incapable of chiefly with nouns of action or mental state Sometimes with some notion of time = No longer capable of, or within the scope or reach of

In more or less permanent combinations with various *sbs*, many of which survive in literature chiefly as Shakesperian or Biblical echoes, as *past belief, company, comprehension*, (*ill*) *cure* (cf CURE *sb* 6 b) *doubt, endurance, finding out, grace, hope, mending, question recovery, redress, remedy, sorrow, shame*, etc. Others have become colloquial, as *past praying for*, etc. (See BEYOND *prep* 5, 6.)

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1874) II 53 Some ar so past shame in theyr langage So fowle and lothly, that [etc.]. 1526 TINDALE *Eph* iv 19 Beynge past repentaunce [1611 past feeling] 1534 — *Rom* xi 33 How vnsercheable þeis iudgementes and his wayes past findyng out 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 5 Lest in process of time it be paste remedy 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III i 211, I had a dreame, past the wit of man, to say what dreame it was. 1593 — *Rich. II*, II iii 171 Things past redresse, are now with me past care. 1598 — 1 *Hen IV*, IV iii 91 By my way, that a past praying for; I have pepper'd two of them. 1599 Q ELIZ *Let to Essex* 14 Sept. in Morrison *Hist.* II (1617) 48 It is to Us past comprehension 1604 SHAKS *Meas for M* III ii 197 His reason hunted and no sooner had, Past reason hated. 1607 MIDDLETON *Mich Term* II iii 384 Nay, its done now, past mending 1886 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 494 It is past my power to compromise a difference betwixt two so great persons. 1708 SWIFT *Death Partridge* Wks 1755 II i 258 Yesterday word was brought me, that he was past hopes 1782 COWPER *Mutual Forbearance* 25 Well, I protest tis past all bearing 1897 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* II 289 He now saw nothing past common 1901 BRIDGE *Five Years Tryst* etc (1902) 129 'I cannot help your face, said the herb woman; 'that is past my skill

b Beyond the ability or power of *colloq.*

1811 BEAUM & FL *Knt Burn Pest* V. iii 1 You are welcome sir I think; but if you be not, tis past me to make you so for I am here a stranger Greater than you. 1899 G MEREDITH *Juggling Jerry* 8 Sometimes to console us

† c Beyond the limits of, without. *Obs.* or *arch Past himself*, beside himself (now *dial*)

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xxii, So he brenned in love that he was past hym self for reason 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 132 He was so vexed lacerated, and calumniated that he became almost past himselfe. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 332 But love is past all law in hasty debates past end 1618 — *Hes ad* (Hooper) 180 That man put I o his fit task will see it done past talk With any fellow 1870 W MORRIS *Earthly Par* III. (1890) 150 Is't not past the cost to give man bliss Past ending 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* (Durham), Past heated

4 More than, above (in number or quantity) Cf also 1 c

1469 MARG. PASTON in *Lett* II 385 I have sent to Hary Halman and he cannot not gette passed v or vij. at the most 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* IV iv, There be xl. bounde but lytel past two hondred men slayne *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lv 7 They departyd fro Paryis without restrynge past one night in a place 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in* III i 191 Yet I have not past two shillings or so. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 744 I feer eggs are not past so big as peaze. 1667 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* iii. 21 Not past once in five yeeres. 1668 SPIDLEY *Milk Gard* II. 1 Wks. 1720 II 22 The Portion I can give with you does not deserve a Man of past half the Estate

† b Above in rank or degree *Obs*

1551 CAWLEY *Pleas & Payne* 168 But spent all in raiment past your degree 1598 CHAPMAN *Blind Beg Alexandria* Plays 1873 I 27 My husband is a Lord, and past a Lord

c Beyond in manner or degree Now *rare* Also *dial*, in negative sentences

1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 284 He affects, past all men height *Ibid* XV 105 His greatness past all other Gods and that in fortitude And every godlike powr he reigns past all ended 1849 C BRONTË *Y. Lyrne* xxxiv, I set store on her past every thing 1897 *Bromyard Acc* 9 Dec (D D) Fortunately, past a profusion of soot and water, no damage was done

B *adv* (absolute use of the prep, = past the speaker, or the person, point, or place spoken of)

1 So as to pass or go by, by

1805 WORDSW *Fidelity* 32 The sounding blast That, if it could would hurry past. 1848 LANGHORNE *Alphabet* iv. He had sat hed her past 1846 WORCESTER *s v* sometimes in correctly used for *by* as 'to go past' 1855 M ARNOLD *Balder Dead* 56 Painfully he climb'd With groans and shouting urge their cattle past 1860 LONGF *The Cumberland* I The alarm of drums swept past 1884 W C SMITH *Addiscombe* 43 The trees that grow in the hedge

2 On one side, aside, as *to lay past*, to put aside or away, to lay by or save up. *Sc.* and *north Irel*

1870-81 CARLETON *Traits Irish Peasantry* (1843) 260 (*D D*) It is not to lay them past to rust. 1899 *Trans R Agric Soc* VIII ii 377 It is stacked past until the following year *Ibid* 388 It enables the farmer to store past his crop. 1901 *Blackw Mag* Oct 500 Some of the money is laid past 1894 STEVENSON *Underin* iii. 65 I'm proud to think ye're layin' past siller

C *Comb* of (*prep* or *adv*) **a.** By 16 17th c poets, rarely by prose writers, phrases consisting of *past* prep with object (A 3), which predicatively are written as two words, were frequently used *attrib*, and then necessarily hyphened to make the syntax clear thus 'a malady past cure', but 'a past cure malady' Among such syntactical combinations are *past comfort, past cure, past feeling* (whence *past feelingness*), *past good* (whence *past-good sb*), *past helpless, past hopings, past grace, past saving, past shame* (whence *past shame sb*); also **past-human** *adj*, superhuman, **past-proportion** *sb*, immeasurableness, immensity Some of these have been employed by recent writers

1593 ARCHAN in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 13 Thei judge bastfull men to be rude, and past shame to be well mannered. 1883 T WILSON *Rhet* (1567) 107 The extreme wickednes of some past good roisters. 1588 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. Wks. 1720 II 445 Sorrowing not only his own sorrow, but the past-comfort sorrow which he foreknew his mother would take. 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II i 224 To prostitute our past-cure malladie To empirickes. *Ibid* IV iii 158 What a past-saving slaue is this? 1602 J DAVIES *Mirum in Modum* (1878) 6

The Soule is such a precious thing. As cost the price of past price deerest blood. 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* II ii 29 Will you with Counters summe The past proportion of his infinite? 1624 Wotton *Psal I certuse Royall* 1237 Immortall Beauties of past humane Soules. 1631 Chapman *Caesar & Pompey* Plays 1873 III. 143. I be forct to helpe my Country, when it forces me To this past-helping pickle 1787 B Patterson *Another Irvne* I. 332 Enable me to rejoice the past hoping heart 1876 Farrar *Marsh Sermn* xiii 124 The past feelingness of a miserable despair

b In various nonce-wds (adjs.), as *past-prime*, *past-the-middle-age*, **past-due**, overdue; **past gone**, bygone, former, late; **past meridian** (*fig.*), past one's prime, elderly; **past ordinar** *v.*, extra ordinary, exceptional, uncommon, 'by ordinar'.

1598 *Hayford's Mor* XI III 158/1, I wrote out the 'past due subscription bill 1784 R Hack *Barham Downs* I 199 When you reflect upon your 'past gone occupation 1858 G Meredith *Odes Fr Hist* 14 Like stranger on the 'past meridian dane For some bright sundayed adolescent. 1823 Galt *Entail* I xiv, A man of 'past-ordinar sense 1826 *Lands* xli, the Duchess of — was past ordinar fine 1883 J Greenwood *Odd People in Odd Places* xxiv 204 these 'past-prime belles of the garden 1894 [J Hewlett *Cyprene & W* x, A 'past the middle age gentleman]

Pastaque, var Pastèque *Obs.*, water melon

Pastall, obs form of Pastel 1.

† Pastance. *Obs* Also 6 pastaunce. [app a phonetic repr. of F. *paste tempts* (in 15–16th c. also *pastatanps*, *pastaunst*, Godef.), *3 pers sg* impers. (Pasme.) + *temps* time. It *passatempo* For the final *-ce*, cf 'Lenne in early use also *fence*. See also Passe tempis and Pastimy]

Recreation, = Pastime *sb* 1

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* 1 409 Quhat gudlie pastance? and quhat mesterabil? 1513 Skelton *P Sparrow* 1045 In haue in remembrance Her goodly dalyaunce, And her goodly pastaunce. 1549 Hen VIII *Instance vi the gentle compagnye* I, For my pastaunce, hunting & daunce my mynd is sett! *Ibid* ii, Youthe must haue sum dalliance Of good or yll, sum pastance 1598 Yong *Diana* 1, They haue no kind of pastaunce What, you think not to excuse 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* II xii iii 298 His fine ballad Pastime with good company, rude[s] among the better kn wn]

Pastay, obs form of Pasty *sb.*

Paste (pēst), *sb.* Also 4 **past**, 5–6 **paast**, 6 **payt**(e, 6 7 **paist** [= Of *paste* (13th c in Littré), mod F. *pâte* = Pr, Sp, It *pasta* —Com Romanic *pasta* (instanced in I in a medical sense 'a small square piece of a medical preparation', Marc Empir *c* 400), generally supposed to be ad. Gr *πάστη*, also pl *παστα*, *παστα* barley porridge, sb, uses of *πάστος* sprinkled]

1. *Cookery* Flour kneaded with water or milk and kneaded, dough, *esp* (now only) with addition of butter, lard, suet, or the like, as used in making pastry, etc.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiii 250 Panne wolde I be prest, paste [*v r* past, paast] to make, And buxome and bony aboute bred and dyshke. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 294 The leven of the bred, Which seuth all the past 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 45 Make hym a past and kesure pin coffyn with be same past. 1506 *Pilgr Lyef* (W de W 1531) 39b, Mixtynge water with floure, & werkynge it in to paste. 1580 N T (Rhem.) *Luke* v 36 A little leauen corrupteth the whole paste 1605 Shake *Lear* II iv 124 Cry to it Nunckle, as the Cockney did to the Eeles, when she put em i th Paste alyue. 1796 Mrs. Rafald *Frug Housekpr* (1797) 244 To make crisp Paste for Tarts. 1888 Mrs. Beeton *Bk Honsch Managem* § 1676 Common Paste for Family Use ¼ lb. of flour, ¼ lb. of butter, and more than ½ pint of water

b Name for various sweet confections of doughy consistence. † *Paste royal*, a confection of sugar and spices see quot 1676.

1589–90 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 556 In iij Coffins de pastrall *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Archæol* (1770) 455 A half pounde of past roiale 1591 in *Lyfe & Wks* (1902) I 449 Preserues, ielies marmelats, pasts comfits, of all sorts. 1653 W I *True Gentlem. Delight* 53 To make Paste royal to Sauces. Take Sugar four ounces, very finely beaten and searced, and put into it an ounce of Cinnamon and Ginger, and of Musk and so beat it well into paste, with a little Gum Dragon 1660 *Stat Irel.* (1765) II 461, Past of Jean, the pound 75 *6d* 1706 Morse *Amer Geog* II 533 Divers marmalades and perfumed pastes, which exceed those of Genoa 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 283 Dubbers were thin sheets of paste composed of flour and honey 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* s v, The term paste is applied to the inspissated juice of liquorice, and some other vegetables.

c. Applied to compositions of this consistence (usually sweet) used as baits in angling.

1653 Walton *Angler* viii. 169 The Carp bites either at wormes or at Paste. *Ibid* 170 As for Pastes, there are almost as many sorts as there are Medicines for the Toothach 1901 (*title*) The Complete Fisher ... Being a Clear Way of Taking all Sorts of Fresh-Water Fish with the Worm, Fly, Paste, and other Baits. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 5 Oct 9/3 Salmon-roe is his favourite and usual lure, and with this bait—the 'paste' he calls it—he works sad havoc.

d. A relish made of some fish or crustacean cooked, pounded, and seasoned; as *anchovy-paste*, *shrimp-paste*.

1827 Kitchiner *Cook's Oracle* (1829) 320 [Receipt for making] Anchovy Paste or le Beurre d'Anchois. 1876 *Guide to Worcester* Advt., A stock of anchovies and anchovy paste. 1895 Hassall *Food & its Adulterat.* 505 One of the samples of bloater paste was adulterated with starch or flour. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug 3/6 The pots were first made for the shrimpers of Pagwell Bay—to contain the shrimp-paste prepared there.

2. A mixture of flour and water (sometimes strengthened with starch) boiled together, used as a cement for sticking paper and other substances.

1530 Palsgr 250/2 Paast or glewe, *cole* 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 303 The common past that wee vse made with the finest flour of wheat. 1702 Heaver *Collect* (O H S) III 46 Small bits of Paper sticking with some of the Past with wch I was fixed 1879 *Print Trades Jrnl* No 29 47 Brush paste, not gum, lightly over the back.

† **b** = Lambeboard 2 *Obs*

1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* (Colophon) The same bounde in paste or in boordes. 1580 in *Cmon Inf Cr of H H & M* (Camden) 59 A schoochon of armes wrought on paste

3 *gen* Any composition or mixture containing just enough moisture to render it soft and plastic 1598 Yong *Diana* 1, Is there no remedy? 1599 *Dict Trade* 63† A species of rapid crystallizati n ensues and the thin paste soon becomes a concrete

b A mixture of clay and water (sometimes with other materials) of which earthenware or porcelain is made, distinguished as *hard paste* or *soft paste* according to its consistence and power of resisting heat

1735 *Dict Chymical* s v *China*, To make your paste of this powder, take a due quantity of very white gum arabic in a pail of water (etc.) 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Porcelain*, The china ware being made of a paste part of which is made of substances entirely scarce growth 1 the vitrified 1879 J J Young *Ceram Art* 55 There is very little difference in hardness between the hard paste and the soft paste ware

c A soft composition applied to the skin, medicinally or as a cosmetic (or taken internally)

1765 Gordon *Theatr Pharmacop* 85 In vain she tries her paste and pomatums, to smooth the skin or hide its scars 1842 Dickens *Mod Lett Paste*, A cosmetic composition like the pastil, but less consistent flexible less sac harine and more mucilaginous 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 16 Oct 11/1 Paste for very closely registered work and a hard pre s 1878 Pall Mall Gaz 8 Oct 1/1 The best paste is made with a little fumiture except a desk a desk is one used a paste pot 1885 *Field & Farm Cookbook* ed 4) 431 A set of beds of fine pastry or blue shales termed 'paste rock', which overlie the Upper Llandovery strata. 1860 Hannah *Dict, Rev Roh stock*, A 'Past' tube to make Pyes with 1883 *Harper's Mag* 424 *Bookbinding* The leather is softened by the application of paste water to make it pliable 1890 Cooley *Prepar* 1 Her mydle he tied in as small as a wande some lusly wastes of wyre at the 'paste wyfes hande 1570 [see 7].

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b *transf* and *fig* To cause to adhere closely or firmly (as if by pasting).

1585 W Lyon *Two Jewels Med for* 1862. 287 General diffuse petitionary, many coils of intestine being pasted together by adherent lymph 1883 H W S Stuart *Egypt* 425 A perfect tempest of wind and rain drove the Expedition the western bank where she remained hopelessly pasted

2 To cover by (or as by) pasting on or over.

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3. To incorporate with or into a paste, as a colour in dyeing

1886 C O'Neill *Dict Calico Print & Dyeing* v *Results*, Most compounds intended for printing with madder are usually called pastes, and the colour so preserved is said to be pasted

4. *slang* To beat, thrash of Baste *v* 3

1851 [see Pasting 3] 1872 *Slang Dict*, *Paste* to beat to thrash vigorously 1880 *Daily Tel* 6 Oct, 2 2 No matter how he punches her and pastes her 1896 A. Morrison *Child of Jago* 132 Is ribs g in his b k where father pasted em.

5. The verb-stem in *Comb*, as **paste down**, an outer blank leaf of a book pasted on the cover; **paste in** *a*, pasted in, inserted by pasting

1900 *Daily Chron.* 30 June 3/3 Seeking the cause of this paste in fly leaf

Hence **Pasted** *ppl a*, fastened or covered with paste, † *pasted paper*, pasteboard

1570 [see Paste *sb* 3]. 1580 Holland *Pliny* I. 303 Long streaks between the pasted places. *c* 1589 Cyprianus' *Rabelais* in xxvii 314 Jars of pasted Paper *c* 1790 Imison *Sch. Art* II 53 The pasted side of the paper

Paste, obs. form of Pasty *sb.*

Paste, vb. form of Pasty *sb.*

Paste, a receptacle for paste, † **paste house**, a building where pastry is made, **paste kettle**, a kettle for boiling paste, **paste maker**, (*a*) a person employed in making paste, (*b*) a machine for mixing the ingredients of paste, † **paste meat**, pastry, † **paste** pin, a wooden pin for rolling paste, a rolling-pin, **paste point** (*Printing*) see quots., and Point *sb*, **paste rock** (*Geol*.), a shaly formation found in Wales, also called *Tarannon shales*, † **paste roller**, a rolling-pin = Paste-pin (sense *a*), **paste-wash**, **paste water**, paste much diluted with water used in bookbinding, † **paste wife**, a woman who made and sold 'pastes' (sense 7) and other articles of female attire (*obs*)

1873 Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 394/1 Tools for small work 'paste-le wl 1893 Blanche Gollee *Keep Tack Pitch* II 84 I s'll take of h'r te cutters at one and nine 1897 F. Orsi tr. *Cats' Sagac Inventions* I 289 Certain 'Paste-eels who h belong t i the Hamilton 1883 *Harper Dairy Book* 111 Oct, Boot Trade Wanted an experienced 'Pastefiller for General Men's W k 1626 Bacon *Pilgrim* 1892 (ed. 4) Table, 'Paste pot of the Mexicans [cf 88a the Relig ous Virgins or Nuns mingled a quantity of Beets with roasted Meat and moulded it with Hands making an Image of that paste]. 1880 *Bookseller* 3 May 431 Coulter & Co. continue in limp 'Paste grain and Morocco 1885 *Ibid*, 5 Mar 256 Back in padded paste grain and German calf 1834 Carlyle *Sart Res* II. iii. 'Sticking tanned hides, small pincers 'paste horns, rough swine bristles. 1471 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 94 Pro nova con structione unius 'Pastehous pasta coctus Coquinæ 1480–1 *Ibid* 97, 3 joga et 3 tubla in le Pastehous 1824 Galt *Quair* in *Rothilan* III 285 The shovel the 'paste impression of the seal 1893 *Printing Mag* XVII 36 A somewhat truant disposition is coupled him to a 'paste kettle 1878 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Paste machine* a stirring machine for mixing the ingredients of paste 1598 Florio *Pasticcio*, These 'past meates would be yellow with Saffron. 1611 Florio, *Pasticciaro*, all manner of pyes or paste meates. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 145 Roll it out tight then with your paste pin roll it out again. 1825 Hannam *Typographia* 922 The blocks being inked with the requisite colours in proper proportions and laid by means of those sheet anchors of preswmanship called points, three of even four of which are fixed thy shat a printer calls 'paste points upon the tympan sheet, and parallel to the margins of the print 1888 *Jas Ritchie's Quadr* 10 'Paste points very fine points usually drawing pins—used for very closely registered work and hard pre s 1878 Pall Mall Gaz 8 Oct 1/1 The best paste is made with a little furniture except a desk a desk is one used a 'paste pot 1885 *Field & Farm Cookbook* ed 4) 431 A set of beds of fine pastry or blue shales termed 'paste rock, which overlie the Upper Llandovery strata. 1860 Hannah *Dict, Rev Roh stock*, A 'Past' tube to make Pyes with 1883 *Harper's Mag* 424 *Bookbinding* The leather is softened by the application of paste water to make it pliable 1890 Cooley *Prepar* 1 Her mydle he tied in as small as a wande some lusly wastes of wyre at the 'paste wyfes hande 1570 [see 7].

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Pasteboard (pēˑstbōˑɹd) *sb* (*a*) [f PASTE *v.* + BOARD *sb.* (1 and II are really of distinct formation)]

I +**1** A substitute for a thin wooden board made by pasting sheets of paper together, *esp.* a board of a book so made (cf BOARD *sb.* 4) *Obs.*

1508 ? (Mar.) *Ld. Com. Paper Counc. Abps. etc.* (T.) It. ... le to leiter in paste bokes or els pe... 1612 N. R. tr. *Ortelii's Theatre* 66 The superficiall ... all be both thy the ... ments in paper bordes ... paste bords. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. viii. It was an thick ... suit of a Pasteboard. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 838 Upon a dry fresh pasteboard and covering it with fine linnen paper let it remain in the press [etc.]

2 As a material. A stiff firm substance made by pasting together, compressing and rolling three or more sheets of paper.

These sheets (? cut if outsides and 'middles' in the large pasteboard) are made in a variety of many ality and generally of a greyish colour. *Scotch pasteboard* is pasteboard made of paper of a different sort of quality and colour to the subject of the present book, usually finished form made with starch paste is called *tough pasteboard*. The name paste board is sometimes improperly given to *pasteboard* made only by pasting but of coarser paper than ...

1562 J. *Heywood Epigr. & Epigr.* (Camden) 59 Item will create sch so heous wrought with metall on payste boorde 1600 HOLLAND *Suetonius* (1611) 92 Tables of the Fatrons and noobleest pasteboard you can get 1793 BEDDOES *Math. Lect.* 21 A model of each triangle cut out in pasteboard 1858 LAYARD *Nineveh & Bab.* xiv. A council reflecting shade the best material for which is paper or paste board

b fig. As the type of something flimsy, unsubstantial or counterfeit. *cf.* PAPER *sb.* 4.

1820 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 270 D ings in the world of pasteboard! 1838 EMERSON *Addr. Cambridge Mass.* Works (Bohn) II. 253 The mere ship to the goddess of Reason — this pasteboard and filligree and cutting, to borrow an address and murder

3 *slang.* A card. **a** A visiting card **b** A playing card also, playing cards collectively **c** A railway ticket.

a. 1837 T. HOOK *Jack Brag* I. They lodge their pasteboard and away they go. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxxvi. We shall only have to leave our pasteboards. Arthur ... ved the word pasteboards having heard it from some of the ... ge ... as youth of the ... lality about town. ... d as a modern phrase stated to ... n leaving cards. 1881 A. WINTER *Mrs Bob* (1891) 70 The unutterable fag of paying calls and leaving pasteboards

b. 1859 THACKERAY *Virginians* xv. Three honours ... their hand ... nd some good court cards ... hour after hour ... delight fully spent over the pasteboard. 1896 PARJE *New Letters of Jane Austen* II. 171 ... t visit with the pasteboard I am shuffle em any way I want

c. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 5/2 Season tickets ... keep them ... travel ... dently with us ... producing the ... pasteboard

II *Cookery* (Usually with hyphen.) A board on which paste or dough is rolled out for making pastry etc. (Cf BOARD *sb.* 2.)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* 1 *Paste-board*, a wooden board ... which dough is rolled out for pastry. 1888 MRS BEETON *Bk. Household Management* 1674 Make the paste using a very little pasteboard and ... flour. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 2/1 *Omelets* ... the dropping ... in the ... in the paste board

5 The board used by a paper hanger in cutting and pasting wall paper

1901 *Y. Bk. Dom. Econ. & Build. Horse Hints* 61 The lengths of paper should be laid ... n the pasteboard supported by the trestles.

B *attrib* (or as *adj.*) Made of pasteboard.

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* I. v. Wks. (Rtldg.) 167/2 As if we practised in a paste board case. 1642 MILT. *Reform.* II. Wks. (1851) 42 To blow them down like a past bord House built of Court Cards. 1668 WOOD *Life* Mar. (O. H. S.) II. 131 Bound with a past board cover and vellum over it. 1707 M. MITMER *Hush* (1721) I. 299 Put them into a Paste Board Box. 1885 J. JEROME *On the Stage* xii. 105 The paste ... ne was still running out. Mat played a demon with a pasteboard head

b fig. Unsubstantial, unreal, counterfeit sham. 1699 TORRIANO *Vocabulario Caroline* a pasteboard Lord a kind of Clouts. 1764 CHURCHILL *Prophecy* 251 The pasteboard triumph and the cavalcade. 1898 WYNDHAM *Poems Shakesp.* lix. The alarums and excursions of these paste board hostilities.

C *Comb.*, as *pasteboard cutter, maker, pasteboard like looking* adjs **pasteboard wasp** a species of wasp which makes a nest resembling pasteboard (cf. *paper wasp*)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1656/1 **Pasteboard-cutter** for grooving and cutting pasteboards and strips employed for making boxes. 1886 CASSELL'S *Fam. Techn.* II. Nor are the wooden shutters such 'Pasteboard like things as are put on the ... and ... Houses. 1889 F. M. ENDLEY *Dress Reform* 105 The Agency was a large 'pasteboard looking house. 1889–96 AUBREY *Brees Cavendish* (1898) I. 155 His wife sold this incomparable collection to the 'past board makers for wast paper. 1864 S. WOOD *Homes without Hands* XIV. (1868) 59 The nest of the 'Pasteboard Wasp (*Chartergus ? chilensis*)

Hence **Pa steboardy** *a* (*nonce wd.*)

1878 S. *Holmes's Mag.* XV. 574/2 The construction is of the thinnest most pasteboardy kind

Pastee, var. PATTEE *Obs.*, water melon

Pastee, obs. form of PASTY *sb.*

Paste-egg, corrupt of *pasch egg* see PASCH *sb.* 3

Pastel[1] (pēˑstel) Also 6 -all [a. F. *pastel* (1510 in Hatz Darm.), a. Pr. *pastel*, It. *pastello* woad to dye blew with' (Florio), dim. from *pasta* paste; 'the name having been applied first to the colouring matter obtained by reducing to a paste the twigs of the plant, then to the plant itself' (Hatz. Darm.)]

Of had *pastel* in the senses 'paste plaster cake etc.'

The plant Woad, *Isatis tinctoria*, also, the blue dye obtained from it

1598 FLO. *Diodorus* I. xliv. 66 Thus herbe is called in English Woad or Pastel and in French *Cuesde* or *Pastel* in Spanish as *Anatel* in Italian *Guado*. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Pastel* ... otherwise called Woad. It is of great use among the Dyers. 1783 JUSTAMOND tr. *Kalgnal's Hist. Drugs* II. 23 Indigo when mixed with pastel, rendered the colour more lasting. 1858 J. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 582 Thus prepared pastel has a yellow or greenish yellow colour

b Comb. **Pastel vat** see quots

1838 J. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 582 To prepare the pastel vat 4 parts of indigo, 60 parts of pastel 2 parts of madder & 1 parts ... ts ... ch are employed. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1656/1 *Pastel-vat*, wood ... it gives its name to the vat in which pastel is ... also are used the *Anatel vat* ...

Pastel[2] (pēˑstel) Also 7 9 -ll, (9 *erroneously*) 8 -le *pastel* (1676 in Hatz Darm.), ad. F. *pastel* see PASTILLE.]

1 A kind of dry paste made by grinding pigments and compounding them with gum water, used as a crayon or for making crayons *In pastel*, drawn with pastels *cf.* CRAYON *sb.* 1 *b*

1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr.* 1. Misc. Writ. (1805) 324 Rubbing in the shades with pastills and dry compositions. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 144/2 Pastils are ... ls of Plaster or Clay ... th draw withal. 1696 in PHILLIPS (ed. 5). 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Pastel or Pastil*, a sort of paste made of several colours ground up with gum water and ... together ... separately in order to make crayons to paint with on paper or pasteboard. 1735 *Dict. Painting* 359 To make the crayons themselves, are call'd pastils. 1859 CULLICK & HUNT *Paint* 326 Colour ed crayons or pastels are made by the mixture of colour with a colourless ... 1866 [see PILOT *b*]. *Holt's* Portraits in pastel of peculiarly skinned ladies with hair powder

2 A drawing in pastel, also, the art of drawing with pastels

1855 HALLIWELL *Nevcomen* I. xiii. What awfully bad pastels there were on the walls! 1880 HAMERTON *Graphic Arts* 111 ... ness of the effect of pastel is that the colours when on the paper are in a state of dry powder most of which is slightly adherent. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 205 It is a question among artists whether pastel should be called a process of drawing or of painting. 1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 154 ... two charming portraits ... two pastels standing in ... ll the small ... pleteness of a ... rapid reality

b transf. to a kind of literary sketch

1893 *Critic* (U. S.) 22 Apr. 249/1 The French pastels really a little study (without a very definite beginning or end) of a trifling topic which lacks completeness and needs little more than a very moderate space

3 Applied to certain soft tints of dress material usually *attrib*

1884 *Daily News* 21 Oct. 7/7 The soft wrath like tints are ... w in fashion again. The modern name for them is pastels for these soft half-faded tones bear the same relation to ... colours as pastels do to oil paintings. 1894 4 Nov. 7/6 Pastel blue or pink hydrangea blue ... pastel green. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 3/2 A gown in the new ... pastel shades. 1900 *Daily Mail* 8 Mar. 3/1 Pastel tones are all put on in soft silks and woollens.

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pastel painter, picture, pastel like* adj. (See also 3.)

1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 905 The pastel painters of to-day. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 15 Oct. 1/1 His Leisure Hour is very decorative and pastel like. 1900 *Illustrator* 10 Feb. 3/1 The colours of the pastel box.

Hence **Pa stellee** *n* (*nonce wd.*) [after *pamphleteer*], a writer of literary pastels (2 *b*), **Pa stelling**, the production of pastel pictures

1893 *Critic* (U. S.) 22 Apr. 249/1 Mr. Harrison S. Morris who has given us another very pastelly burlesque of the pastel adds a few pungent sentences upon it. He calls it Ollendorfian and the pastelleteer the seeker after odd unmitigated. 1893 *Daily Chronicle* 31 Oct. 3/1 Artistic Ghost moves in higher circles than those of pavement pastelling.

+Pastella *dc. Obs* Also **pystelade, pete lade** [app. repr. an OF. **pastellade*, deriv. of *pastel* paste, etc.] = PASTELE a dish see PASTEL[1] 1 A dish in old Cookery

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 50 Spaulde de Motoun ... Capoun Rostyd ... Pastel de. *Ibid.* 62 Pystelade chaud ... Pystelade fryid ... Pastelade fryid

Pastelar, -ler(e, variants of PASTELER

Pastellist, pastelist (pæˑstēlist) [f PASTEL[2] + -IST in mod. F. *pastelliste*] An artist who works with pastels or coloured crayons

1881 *Times* 9 Feb. 4/1 Mr. Whistler succeeds in combining something of the brilliancy and purity of the pastellist with the general effect of the oil and water colour painter. 1886 *Academy* 3 Nov. 294/2 M. Machard who may be accounted the Rembrandt of French pastellists. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 18 July 6/1 The Shah has become quite a pavement favourite. The open air pastellist has taken to sketching him as a roaring trade in the last novelty.

Pastemaker: see PASTE *sb.* 8, PASTY *sb.* c

Pastempe, var. PASSE TEMPS *Obs.* = PASTIME *sb.*

‖ Pasteque. *Obs.* Also 6–7 **pateque, 7 pastique, -aique, 9 pesteque** [a. F. *pastegue* (pastig), *+pateque* (1512 in Hatz Darm., 1610–79, Pyrard de Laval in Yule) = Pg *patera*, Sp *albudera, badea*, ad. Arab. بطيخ *al battikha*, vulgar form of *-battikha*, cf. Heb. מטיחא *bhattiakh*, Syr. ܒܛܝܚܐ *paṭṭikh* (Numbers xi. 5).] The Water-melon

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Nav.* I. xviii. 31 They grow good Melons Raues and pateques. 1610 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 184 A little kernell like that of a Pastique or Pumpion. 1679 J. *Innerwick's Trav.* (1684) 11 So There are also *Patteques*, or Water Melons in abundance. 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 132 The Pastaique is a Fruit very much resembling a Citrul but not quite so big. There are two sorts of it one Citrul and the other white. 1826 [J. R. BRST] 4 *Yrs. Prince* 331 Melons and pasteque, or water melons

Paster (pēˑstəɹ) [f. PASTE *v.* + ER[1].]

1 One who pastes see PASTE *v.*

1737 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* II. iii. 86 Three Painters for fixing on the said Labels at 3*d.* per *ann.* each. 1886 *Ann. Arch. Camb. Univ. Syndicate's* The wages of R. ... Senior Paster were raised from 38*s.* to 42*s.* a week

2 *O. S.* (See quot. 1888.)

1888 BOYCE *Amer. Cousins* II. iii. 104 Small slips of paper ... mmed at the back ... are called pasters or stickers, because the independent voter pastes them over the name or names he objects to on the ticket when he is about to place in the box. 1889 *Cassell's Gazetteer* (Union) *Dict.* 19 Sept. Persons may paste slips over names provided the names so substituted by pasters are printed or written in red ink

Paster, obs. form of PASTURE.

+Pa sterer. *Obs.* Also 6 **paistrer, pasterer** [f. *pasterne*, PASTRY + ER[1] cf. *fripperer*.] A pastry cook, confectioner

1552 HUTOET *Pasterer, cocus, etc.* 1586 J. B. * Esr Pleasaunt Inv. Ansata* (1589) 193 Solempne causes Alexander the Great to refuse those Cookes and Pastrers which Aula Queenne Cornelia sent to him. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* v. xx. 709 The flower of meale whereof the Pasterers and Cookes ... the pastrie, doe make wafers. 1660 HICKS *Jests* 89, A pasterer *pasteleur ou pastis, pastisier pastissier*

Pastern (pēˑstəɹn), *sb.* Forms **4** pastron, **5** pastren **7** pastorne, -tron, -tour, 6–7 pasterne **8** pastorn, **6** pastern [ME. *pastron* = Of. *pasturon* (1430 in Palsgr.), mod. F. *paturon*, deriv. of OF. *pasture* used in sense 2, also a shackle or cord with which a horse is tethered by the pastern joint (mod. Norman dial. *pâture* clog, shackle), held by French etymologists to be the same word as OF. *pasture*, *pasture* PANTURE, transferred first to the tether of a horse at pasture, and then to the joint. Cf. It. *pastora*, *pastoia* (Florio), a shackle for a horse, also a pastern, part of a horse's foot (Baretti), *pastoiare* pasture.]

+1 A shackle fixed on the foot of a horse or other beast at pasture, or of an unruly horse to confine his movements, a tether, a hobble. *Obs.*

c 1343 *Durham Rec. Rolls* (Surtees) 543 In halq[ue]ntis in j[ar]il ... de pastro iv[s.] [etc.] 1347 *Will* 545 In iv[s] jar. de Pastrones novis. 1589 *Pasquil's Return* 18 *Housek. Ord.* (1790) 97 Sadelles ... rnesse halters turnelles pastrons ... and all such other. 1570 NORTH *Doni's Mor.* (1888) 258 A lying Collier ... a paire of Pastrones and a Cranell. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* II. ix. 104 [Some] will put a verie strong pasterne vpon one of the horses hinder feete then passing the other end of the cord through the pasterne ring it againe to the saddle pommell. *Ibid.* III. lxxxiii. 78 Shackle gall as any sore got by wearing pasternes shackles or other fetters. 1611 COTGR. *Bridoir* Shackles fetters or pasternes for vnruble or vnbroken horses. a 1693 FLETCHER *Chances* I. iv. Ye found an easie foale that let you get in [a child]. Sh had better have worne pasternes. 1804 *Sportsman's Vital Eng. Dict.* (ed. 7) *Tastopa* a pastern a shackle for a horse.

2 That part of a horse's foot between the fetlock and the hoof, corresponding in extent to the two pastern bones

1530 PALSGR. 252/b Pastron of an horse *pasturon*. Pastren *pasturon*. 1533 J. BELLENDEN *Livius* (1822) I. 477 The blude of them that were slayn ran in the streittes to the horse pasturons. 1636 MASSINGER *City Madam* I. i. Wks. (Rtldg.) 177/2 He trends weak in his pasterns. 1796 GOLDSMITH *Nat. Hist.* (1862) I. 111 The ... ankle joint ... from the fetlock to the pastern. 1843 LEVER *Harry Lorr.* (1878) 43 A strong hackney, whose flat rib and short pastern showed his old Irish breeding.

b The corresponding part in other quadrupeds, also *transf.* the human ankle

1555 EDEN *Decades* 260 There are also Aices much like vnto hartes with longe legges without any bowinge of theyr knee or pasternes. a 1693 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* II. iii. Let me see your leg—she treads but low in the pasterns. a 1700 DRYDEN *Wife of Bath's T.* 54 So straight she walk'd, and on her pastern high. 1845 YOUATT *Dog* I. 33 The low placing of the pastern.

3 = Pastern bone (see **4** *b*)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Pastern* (*Inland*) the ankle or huckle bone of a Beasts foot. 1890 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur. Sports* (1870) § 633 The lesser pastern or coronary bone receives the great pastern below

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pastern artery*, **pastern-deep** *adv.*, so deep as to cover the pasterns, **pastern-joint**, the joint or articulation between the cannon-bone and the great pastern-bone.

1880 *Land Gaz.* No. 1749/4 A black Gelding ... standeth crippled with his pastern joynts. 1846 J. BASTEN *Lehr Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 451 There is a dryness of the hoof, throbbing of the pastern arteries. 1865 MISS BRADDON *Trail. Harrishmoor* II. vi. 139 Pools of water through which the wretched animals floundered pastern-deep.

b Pastern-bone, each of the two bones (*upper* or *great*, and *lower* or *small p.*) between the

cannon-bone and the coffin bone, being the first and second phalanges of the foot of a horse

1661 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 351 The Once hath that which somewhat resembles a pasterne bone 1706 POPE *Odyss* XX 367 Where to the pastern-bone The well horn'd foot indissolubly join'd. 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* 170 The three joints of this finger answer to those called great pastern bone, 'little pastern bone, and coffin bone in the horse

Hence **†Pa steern** *v* see quot, **Pa sterned** *a* [ED 2], furnished with or having pasterns in para synthetic compounds, as *short, thick pasterned*

1598 FLORIO *Pastolare*, to tether to clog to shackle to pastern, to gine 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I L (1668) 8 short pastern'd, strong jointed 1898 MISS YONGE *Founded on Paper* xxi, Poor broken kneed, thick pasterned Jack (an old horse)

Pastery, obs form of PASTRY

†Pa steth. *Obs* Also pastyth, pastheth· [perh. an alteration of OF *pasté* mod F *pâté*, PASTY of *bounteth bastheth*, etc] = PASTY *sb*

c 1425 *Wars in Wr Wülcker* 650/29 *Hec pastillus* pastyth 1483 *Cath Angl* 271/1 A Pasteth *pastellus*

Pasteur (pastor) *v* [From the name of the French scientist Louis Pasteur (1822–95)] *trans* = PASTEURIZE 1

1890 *Chambers' Ency I* X 683 This effect of time may be imitated by art—by Pasteuring the wine

Pasteurian (pastō rĭăn), *a* [See prec. and -IAN] Of or belonging to Pasteur

1888 *Scott Lancet* 2 8 The most recent extension of the Pasteurian system 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* VII 138 Protective inoculations prepared on the Pasteurian system of attenuation

Pasteurism (pa stoerĭz m) [f the surname *Pasteur* (see above) + ISM] A method of treatment, devised by Pasteur for preventing or curing certain diseases, esp hydrophobia, by successive inoculations with attenuated virus gradually increasing in amount

1889 J H CLARKE (*title*) Physiological Fallacies. The Millennium of Pasteurism 1894 CANON WILBERFORCE *in Westm. Gaz* 26 Feb 1/1 I do not believe in Pasteurism. On the contrary, I think it is the greatest delusion of the age

Pasteurize (pa stoerəiz), *v* [f as prec + IZE] 1. *trans* To sterilize by Pasteur's method, to prevent or arrest fermentation in (milk, wine, etc.) by exposure to a high temperature so as to destroy contained microbes or germs.

1881 *Pharmaceut Jrn* 3 Oct 358 Beer previously pasteurized —and exposed to direct sunlight. At the end of three weeks the non pasteurized beer commenced to lose its clearness; but the pasteurized sample remained quite bright. 1896 *19th Cent* Sept 458 Cream should be pasteurised before being sent out from the dairy

2 To treat by the method of PASTEURISM

1886 [implied in PASTEURIZATION see below]

Hence **Pa steurised** *ppl a*, **Pasteurian tion**, the action or process of Pasteurizing (in sense 1 or 2), **Pa steurizer**, an apparatus for Pasteurizing milk.

1886 *Times* 21 Oct 4/6 Hydrophobia mortality fluctuates widely What value then for or against Pasteurization can attach to the returns of a single year? 1889 *West n Gaz* 30 Sept 1/3 The Pasteurisation of beer has become a phrase. 1897 *Melbourne Argus* 2 Mar 6/7 The pasteuriser is a circular tank of tin into which the milk is received.

Pastey(e, obs. form of PASTY *sb*

† Pastiado (pastiā·do). [It. *pasticcio* 'any manner of pastie or pye' (Florio), in med L *pastillum*, deriv. of Com. Romanic *pasta* PASTE.] A medley of various ingredients, a hotchpotch, farrago, jumble, *spec* a. An opera, cantata, or other composition, made up of various pieces from different authors or sources, a pot pourri, b. A picture or design made up of fragments pieced together or copied with modifications from an original, or in professed imitation of the style of another artist, also, the style of such a picture, etc

[1706 *Art of Paint* (1744) 67 Those pictures that are neither originals nor copies which the Italians call *Pasties* because as the several ingredients that season a pasty are reduc'd to one taste so counterfeits that compose a *pastie* tend only to effect one truth] 1792 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* 1 Nov Our operas begin to-morrow with a pasticcio full of most of my favourite songs. 1795 R. CUMBERLAND *Natural Son* I 2, 7 What a pasticcio of gauzes, pins and ribbons go to compound the multifarious thing a well dress'd woman 1797 P BACKFORD *Lett Italy* (1805) I 7 My Letters will be a *pasticcio* a mere hotch potch 1880 W S ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict Music* II 668 *Pasticcio* A species of Lyric Drama, composed of Airs Duets and other movements, selected from different Operas and grouped together in such a manner as to provide a mixed audience with the greatest possible number of favourite Airs in succession. 1895 *Nation* (N Y) 12 May 350/2 His pastiches or remembrances, rather of Meissonier is fairly delightful

† Pastiche (pastē ʃ) [F ad It *pasticcio* see prec] = prec

1876 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball* Ser II 129 (*title*) Pasiphe 1891 *Nation* (N Y) 24 Nov 396/2 Mr Burne Jones is not accused of plagiarism, but of *pastiche* which is a very different thing. 1899 R GOSSE *Life Donne* I 62 It was left to his [Donne's] Caroline disciples to introduce a trick of pastiche, an alloy of literary pastence. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Nov 3/1 It is an extraordinarily clever and unabashed lightning-pastiche of Sir Thomas Lawrence.

Pastil, pastille (pastil, pastĭl), *sb.* Also 7 pastoel, 7–8 pastill, 8 pastel, 8–9 pastile

[a F *pastille* (1268 in Hatz Darm.), ad L *pastillus*, *-um* a little loaf or roll of bread, a round lozenge, a troche, esp an aromatic lozenge a word of dim form of which the primitive is uncertain, but which in Romanic was app associated with *pasta* PASTE, cf It *pastillo* 'little pasties, pastelets, chewets' (Florio 1611), Sp *pastillas* 'kindes of mixtures or pastes for to per fume withal' (Minsheu 1599)]

1 A small roll of aromatic paste prepared to be burnt as a perfume, now esp as a fumigator, deodorizer, or disinfectant.

[1626 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* IV iv To know how to make Pastilles of the Dutchesse of Feargos Coquettes] 1658 tr *Porta s Nat Magic* VI ii 179 Artificers call those pellets which are made of the salts and the forenamed powder and water Pastils. 1690 SHADWELL *Am Hyped* III i As get some Pastoels and stiffen my Whiskers 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Pastills* are Odoriferous Tablets or Troches made up of Perfumes or Odorous Bodies with Mucilage of Gum Tragacanth. 1715 tr *C tesse D Aunoy s Wks* 422 Certain Spar ish Pastils spread a fragrant Odour round the Room 1833 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 19 Burning pastilles before a statue of Jupiter 1897 *Allbutt s Syst Med* IV 792 Pastilles of benzoic acid or of the chloride of ammonium also of service.

2. A kind of sugared confection of a rounded flat shape (often medicated), a troche, lozenge

a 1648 DR BY *Closet Open.* (1677) 104 Put into the sack some ambergreece or ambered sugar of Pastils. *a* 1691 BOYLE *Heart* (1696) 205 Divers pastils or lozenges which he was wont to carry in his pockets. 1706 PHILLIPS s v Amot g Confectioners, Pastils are a kind of perfum ! Sugar paste or Confection such as Apricot Pastils Cinnamon Pastils Orange flower Pastils etc 1888 F ANSTEY *Black Poodle* etc *Nay or I since* 47 Rows f glass jars, contain g pastilles and jujubes of every colour shape, and flavour

3 = PASTEL 2 I, q v

4 A paper tube containing the composition in which, when ignited, causes a pinwheel or similar firework to rotate In recent Dicts

5 *attrib* and *Comb*

1712 *Spectator* No 275 ¶ 1 *Trans o Don* I IX 95 His pastile burning dragons. 1838 WILLIS *Pencillings* II xlv 58 Incense wood for my pastille lamp. 1893 MISS F S SHEPPARD *Ch Archbishops* I 84 The incense pastille box. 1894 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl *Pastille Paper* paper prepared with an odoriferous composition.

Hence **Pastill, pastille** *v trans*, to fumigate with pastille.

1846 in WORCESTER (citing *Q Rev*)

† Pastil licate, *v Obs rare*—° [f L. **pastillicare*, inferred from *pastillicans* of globular shape] (See quot) Hence † **Pastillica tion**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* † *pastillicate* (*pastillo* *a* to make in form of little round Balls, to mutter Pills 1658 J HILLIER, *Pastillication* a making any thing into the form of a pill or round ball.

Pastime (pa staim) *sb* Forms 5 pase tyme, 5–6 passe tyme, 6 pasae tyme (past-tyme, pastetime, past-time), 6–7 paste time 7 pas time, 7–9 pass time, 5– pastime (5 6 passetyme, passetime, pastyme) [f PASS *v* + TIME in sense 1, tr F *passe temps* see PATIANCE Sense 2 may be an independent formation]

1. gen That which serves to pass the time agreeably, recreation, diversion, entertainment, amusement, sport, occas. † occupation (*obs*) (No *pl*)

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xii 43 The fayr pase-tyme that they take therat 1490—*Virtas Pate* (W de W 1495 L B 104 b/1 [They] shall use every day in manner of passe tyme. 1526 TINDALE *Heb* XIII 9 Which have not profited them that have had their pastyme in them 1579 *Nottingham Rec* IV 249 Sports and pastymes playing at bulles 1825 QUARLES *Ambl* I x (1718) 41 Brave pastime, readers, to consume that day Which without pastime flies too swift away 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 2 Hedge Let us have pastime 1591 SPENSER *Virgil's Gnat* 324/1 Then must it by g se to play & pastime them selves.

2 *trans nonce use*) To make a diversion of, to amuse oneself with to find amusement in

a 1880 J A ALEXANDER *Comp of Jesus* IV 50 The man who pastimes Christ and His religion who allows the Church a place among his sources of amusement t may imagine that he really respects religion

Hence **† Pa stiming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **† Pa stimer**, one given up to pastimes one engaged in sport

1573 *Sc* BARET *Alv* P 179 Past ming or sporting, *rebata ment* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* 84 *Ebatement* pastim ing 1606 BIRON *Mark Barriff* I 1 In all cam pestrial prowes and pastyming exploits 1608 SIR J HAYWARD *Negot Ant* (1626) I 382 Some idle pastimers did diverte themselves with huntinge mallards in a ponde.

† Pastina oecus, *a Obs rare* [f L *pastina* a parsnip + *oecus* Gr] Of the nature of or akin to the parsnip

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou s Disp*, 246 Its root is carnous of pastinaceous sapour

Pastinaceine (pæstinē sĭin) *Chem* [f L *pastinăca* parsnip + INE 5] The name given by Wittstein to a volatile alkaloid distilled from the seeds of the parsnip, also found in the root of the broad leaved water parsnip *Sium latifolium*

1866–77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 357 1881 *Ibid* 3rd Suppl 1097

† Pa stinate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *pastinātus* pp of *pastinare* to dig see PASTINE v] Of land Dug, prepared for planting

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 50 This mon ek al thy soyles past natte With wynes wold be filde *Ibid* IX 177 Now melon seed in sette In places wyl wynne

So **† Pa stinate** *trans*, to dig loosen by digging, **† Pa stinated** *ppl a*, dug, delved, **† Pastina tion** [ad L *pastinatio n em*], digging

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 130 In thi pastinated lond. 1613 CHAPMAN *Iliads* 10 Delve Pastination *Ibid* V *stination* 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* † *Past nate* to delve or dig in a d arden 1708 KERSEY *Pastination* (*in Husbandry*) the opera g breaking fine and laying loose of earth in order to be planted 1721 in BAILEY 1745 tr *Columella s Husb* III xvi The past ated ground is proper for planting when it is a little moist

† Pa stine, *sl Obs rare* [ad L. *pastenum* a two pronged dibble, the digging and trenching of ground, also *pl* ground so prepared Palla dius 4th c.) Ground prepared for planting by digging and trenching

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 429 This mone in places tem porate olue In pastine or in tables I rynkes sette *Ibid* XII 86 Now ther is hoot The peches boon in pastyne is to sette

† Pa stine, *v Obs rare* [ad L *pastin āre* to prepare ground (for planting) by digging and trenching (Tiny, Columella)] *trans* To dig and trench (ground) for planting etc b To plant in prepared soil Hence **† Pa stining** *vbl sb*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 172 Lete delue hit deepe Thre foote or mo] in wise of pastyninge Ibid I 83 may in his wif his mo ystour kepe. *Ibid* II 77 With dicke or forgh to pastyne hit no drede is. *Ib id* III 155 Passeppes seed or plauntes fast Ye tarre Pastined Sepe ye sette as it moste are

Pastiness (pē stĭnes) [f PASTY *a* + NESS] asty quality, condition or consistence

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 783 Insnailed with the bind ing pastinesse and tenacious glewish substance of the web. 1894 J SCOTSON in *Open Ct* IV 2 1 *Chem* 533 They assume the condition of intermediate pastiness. 1897 *Echo* 4 Oct 6 Their diamonds were conspicuous by their paucity.

Pasting (pē stĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f PASTE *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb PASTE

1. Sticking or fastening with paste Also *attrib*

1596 *Lestry Bks* (Surtees) 271 For making a new borde and pasting on of the table of Conyanguinitie and Affinitie set up in the Schole house 1669 STURMY *Mariner s Mag* XII 63 Allow more than 3 diameters f v the past g 1871 G MACDONALD *Wisdf Cumb* I xii 47 There I carried on my pasting operations. 1882 GARDINER & SAMPSON *Duff Needlework Pasting Lace* a narrow k d of Coach Lace used to conceal rows of tacks 1883 *Goode Yeoldy Lymes* 14 Spec 5/2 A patent paper pasting machine

2 The process of reducing to a paste

1884 *Watt Soap making* v 42 Well prepared soft soda is employed to produce the pasting in the first operation

3. *slang* A beating, a beating

1881 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 415 He gave me a regular pasting

Pastique, var PASTEQUE *Obs* water melon

Pastisar, var PATISSER *Obs*, pastry cook

† Pa stle *Obs rare* [corrupt, or altered form of *pestour*, PASTERN (Cf PESTLE)] = PASTERN

1858 Elyot *Astrugulus* ii. pastle bone in a beast 1612 Cotgr. *Claffonnoire c* the huckle pastle or posterne bone of a beast

† Pastler. *Obs* Forms 4–5 **pastelere**(n, 5 **pastlere**, iller, 6 **pastlar**, **pastelar**, **pastiler** 6–7 **pastler** [ME and AF *pastelere*=OF *pastelher*, *pastiler* (Godef.), Sp. *pastelero* 'a man that maketh pies or pastics (Minsheu 1599), in med L *pastil(l)arius*] OF *pastel* little pie pasty

OF *pastel* was cog nate with Sp *pastel* 'a little pie made of all meat (Minsheu) fr. Rom. *pastellus* in pl *pastellis -egis* f. e little pasties or pastie t eaters turtes pyes (Florio) all —L. *pastillus* (see Pastel Pastil) but in sense asso ciated with Com. Roma ne *pasta* paste]

A maker of pastry, a pastry cook a baker

1390–1 *Earl De by's Exp.* (Camd) 64 Pro xlnj shephell fur ne frumenti empte de Hankyn Pdeyne pastelere pro diuersis pastellerun in domo sua facts. 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 1 Pasteler 1466 Invic. *De Cust. Ivger* 5442 Charyte gan neyhen ner And wolde be come a pasteler Of hit at flour to make hire bred. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 386 2 Pastlere *pastillarius* 1530 Palsgr. 252/2 Pastler that baketh *pastitster* 1552 Huloet Pastler or maker of fyne past *dulciarius* 1598 Florio *Pasticcere* (1611) 8v Cookes or Pastelars for the more part in Thames streete 1657 Howell *Lex mercat.* 307 Which Cooks (or Pastlers) were admitted to be a Company

Past-master, past master (pɑ̄st,mɑ̄stəɹ)

1 One who has filled the office of 'master' in a guild, civic company, freemasons' lodge, club, etc

1761 *Key to Free Masons* (1763) 5 (*Hist.*) Past Master, with the Sun and Compasses, and a String of Cords. 1785 *Laws Soc. R. pal Arch Masons* 15 That the three Prin cipals and all Past masters be called *most excellent*. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Past master* one who has been master f a civic company or has filled the chair of freemason's lodge *Lad master's Journal*, a freemason of ho orary distinction or decoration worn by one who has filled the master's chair 1874 *Fraser's Mag* 245 Past master of the Alpine Club

2 One who is thoroughly proficient or has ripe experience in any subject or sphere of action, a thorough master' (of a subject) Const *in of*

App, this use has arisen partly in allusion to the efficiency which results fro n having passed through such an office as that of master of a freemasons lodge, etc sometimes it alludes to the efficiency resulting from having passed the necessary training or examination to qualify as 'master' in any art, science or occupation] see also Passed master.

1868 (implied in Past mistress). 1877 Besant & Rice *Son of Vulc* I. xiv 149 Dr Mitchell Master Right Worshipful Grand *Frère Vénérable* in every kind of vice. 1882 H. C. Merivale *Faucit of B* I 42 He was a past master in the art 1890 *Spectator* 13 Sept 334 A past master of electioneering tactics. 1892 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 26 They are past masters in extras at some of the large t hotels. 1894 Lo Woodville *Life Marlborough* II lxx 217 Marlborough was a Past Master in fluency of speech

Pa st-mi stress. [After prec] A woman well skilled in some accomplishment or study

1868 Miss Braddon *Dead Sea Fr* (ed Tauchn.) II vi. 90 The lovely proprietress was past mistress in the art. 1892 *Athenæum* 23 July 129/1 Her portrayal of Grimalkin in his fiercer mood proves her a past mistress of cat character

Pa stness. *rare—1* [Past *ppl a* + -ness] The state or condition of being past.

1849 Jas Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II 119 To our conclusion that Time is the equivalent of Pastness, Present ness, and Futurenes ssembled, it may be objected, that the word Time is applicable to all three cases 1873 Whitney *Orient Stud.* 260 He will thus at a blow reduce to a state of irretrievable pastness, a host of philosophical systems

Pastophor (pæ stŏfəɹ), **‖ pastophorus** (pæstę fŏrɒs) *Archæol* [a. F *pastophore*, ad L. *pastophorus*, pl *phori*, a Gr *ναστοφόρος* f *ναστός* a shrine, + *-φορος* carrying More usually in L form] One of the order of priests who carried shrines of the gods in procession, as frequently represented in Egyptian art.

1658 Phillips *Pastophories* (Greek) the most honourable order of Priests among the Egyptians. 1706 — (ed Kersey), *Pastophori* certain Priests whose Business it was, at solemn Festivals, to carry the Shrine of the Deity 1753–97 (see below). 1892 tr *De La Saussaye's Hist Sc Relig* I. 437 Singers pastophores musicians and others.

So ‖ **Pastopho rium** [L, a. Gr *ναστοφόριον* or *ναστοφορεῖον*], the apartment of the pastophori in the temples of the gods, applied to a similar division of the Temple at Jerusalem (LXX, Jer xlii 4) Hence, Each of the two apartments one on each side of the chancel in ancient churches, retained in the Greek Church

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Pastophor a* in antiquity the apartments near the temples where the *pastophori* were lodged 1797 *Encyc Brit* (ed 3) IV. 61/1 The cells or apartments near the temples, where the pastophori lived were called *pastophoræ*. 1839 Yeowell *Anc Brit Ch* xii (1847) 133 It has an outbuilding which accords with the descriptions of the ancient pastophorium.

Pastor (pɑ̄ stəɹ), *sb.* Forms 4–7 **pastour**, 6 **oure**, ure 6 **pastor** [ME and AF *pastour*, = OF *pastor*, *pastur* (12th c in Littré), ad. L. *pastor-em* shepherd, lit 'feeder, giver of pasture', agent n from *pasc ĕre* to feed, give pasture to. In 16th c. the ending was changed to *-or* after L.]

1 A herdsman or shepherd Now *unusual*

1362 Langl. *P Pl A* xi 300 Pore peple as plouzmen and pastours of beuis. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Asop* III. 1, Of the pastour or herdman 1526 Pilgr. Perfect (1531) 19 Above the pitch of pastors rurall reede 1609 Bible (Douay) *Exod* xxiv *comm* Pastors do lawfully eate of the milke of their flock 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot* in 1772 109 Flocks of sheep, attended by little pastors 1883 A. H Keane *Ethnology Pref Anthrop Inst* XV 229 Of these nomad pastors there are two classes 1 Those who always stay with their herds. 2. Those who migrate to the coast

2 A shepherd of souls, one who has the spiritual oversight over a company or body of Christians, as bishop, priest, minister, etc, *spec.* the minister in charge of a church or congregation, with particular reference to the spiritual care of his 'flock.'

1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xv 388 Pei wilnep nauzte to be pastours and preche c1450 Holland *Howlat* 80 Fayne wald I wyte Quha is fader of all foule pastour and pape 1508 (*Nicht*) *Dumbar Poems* 1 *Catech* To submitt my selfe to all my governours teachers spirituall pastours and masters *Ibid Orl r Vers* 18 To be the messengers, the watchmen the Past urs, and the stewardis of the Lorde to teache to premonishe, to feede and proufde for the Lordes family he 1557 N T (Genev) *Heb* iv 11 He gaue some to be Apostles and some prophetes *translate versetour* shepherds] and teachers 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii. 90 Robert Schau quha pastour was of the parochoune of Minto 1627 *Cotin's Collect Powers Penet Prayer Number* II xcix 356 No rule and governe the hearts and minds of thy servants, the Bishops and Pastors of thy flocke 1641 Milton *Ch Gov* I iv Wks. (1851) 119 Wherein is the office of a Prelat excellent above that of a Pastor? 1780 *Protest Convocat Ch.* III 223 Bishops and Priests have its own pastor 1833 Ht Martineau *Three Ages* II 56 A young Presbyterian clergyman the beloved pastor of a large congregation 1898 R W Dale *Fellow Servants* viii. 224 Most of you are to be pastors of churches, not missionaries or evangelists

3 One who exercises protecting care or guidance over a number of persons

c1400 tr *Secreta Secret Com. Jordsh* 94 A kynge xal be Pastour of Barouns. a1529 Skelton *Ik I have bookes Wks* 1843 I 205 Romulus and Remus were pastours, for they established the same in the city 1611 Bible *Acts Learn.* II xxi §8 A Moses or a David pastors of their people. 1775 *Ash* 2 Pastors, 612 His people a pastor, 13 percent fell. 1897 *Daily News* 8 July 4/1 Two good Unionists told against the r pastors a d masters on the Trades Board

4. *Ornith* A genus of starlings (Temminck, 1815) of which the species *Pastor roseus* (see Ousel 2 b) is an occasional visitor to the British islands.

1895 Selby *Illustr Brit Ornith.* I 94 The Rose-coloured Pastor, Pastor roseus 1896 Saunders in Newton *Dict Birds* 1837 Swainson *Nat Hist Birds* II 100 In the genus Pastor the bill is compressed. 1894 R. B. Sharpe *Handbk Brit Birds* I 26 In addition to his br illiant plumage, the Pastor has an enormous crest.

5 'A small tropical fish (*Nomeus Gronovii*) that lives among the tentacles of the hydrozoan *Physalia* or Portuguese man-of war fish,' (Webster *Suppl* 1902)

6 *Comb.* **pastor like** adj

1641 Milton *Reform* II Wks. (1851) 68 The Pastorlike and Apostolick imitation of meeke and u l rdly Discipline. 1670 — *Hist Eng* III. 98 To the ignorance and scandall of this pastorlike profession. 1851 I Taylor *Wesley* (1852) 240 The less skillful, or the less pastor hearted, minister

Hence **Pa storess**, a female pastor, **Pa storship**, the functions or dignity of a pastor, **Pa storize** *v trans*, to provide with a pastor or pastors, **Pa storless** *a*, lacking a pastor; **Pa storling**, a feeble or incompetent pastor

1807 *Amer Missionary* (N Y) Mar 75 The industrial training is now under the direction of the 'pastoress, Mrs H. 1892 *Times* 15 July The political bawlings of the dissenting 'pastorhood 1888 *Guardian* 5 July 933/3 Difficulties in obtaining small scattered bodies of 'pastorless Kir *Hymnothêo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 30 'Pastorless the Flock remain'd 1644 R. Hall tr *Bp Hall's Noah's Dove* 1 Neglect 'pastorlings which have more need to their owne hides, than to the soules of their people.

Pastor (pɑ̄ stəɹ), *v* [f prec sb *cf to herd, to shepherd*]

† 1 *trans.* To take care of (beasts), to shepherd 1587 Churchyard *Worth Wales* (1876) 97 Nor heard of Israel, to pastor and to feede.

2 To take charge of (a spiritual flock) as pastor

1872 J Ross *Ministry of Reconcil* 47 When any church is pastored by a minister as the sole work 1884 *Regions Beyond* Mar, The flock which he lovingly pastored.

Hence **Pa storing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1623 Alexsburv *Serm* 5 But I repaire, for the Catholike Semile, to the Church where the pastorles ages are 1894 *Kingdom* (Minneapolis) 20 Apr Having given half his life to pastoring and preaching

Pastor, obs form of Pasture.

‖ Pasto ra *Obs* [It, Sp *pastra*, in OF *pastore* shepherdess, fem of *pastore*, *pastor*] A shepherdess

1612 Shelton *Quix* II iv (1620) 82 She that goes vp and downe those plaines and hils among vs in the habite of a *Pastora*. 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 354 The Princesse of Rhodes was like a Pilgrime, of Lemnos like a Pastora.

Pastorable, variant of Pasturable.

Pastorage (pɑ̄ stŏrēj) *rare* [See age.] **† 1.** The function of a pastor, spiritual oversight or guidance. *Obs rare—1*

1626 Petty *Taxes* 15 *Tracts* etc. (1769) 2 A third branch of the public charge is that of the pastorage of men s souls.

2 A pastor's house, a parsonage or manse.

1889 B Harte *Carquinez Woods* ii. 39 The pastorage', as it was called, [was] built of brick. 1897 *Y* Warung

PASTORAL.

Takes Old Regime 296 The Protestant chaplain in the pastorage

Pastoral (pɑ̄ stŏrăl), *a* and *sb* Also **y** *erron* **pastural** [ad. L *pastōrāl is*, f *pastor-em* see Pastor *sb* and -al Cf F *pastoral*, in 12–13th c *pasturel*, Sp *pastoral*, It *pastorale*] **A.** *adj*

1 1. Of or pertaining to shepherds or their occupation, of the nature of a shepherd, relating to, or occupied in, the cure of flocks or herds

1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 299 Tubal exercised firste musike to alleuiate the tediousnes pastoralle [L *tedium pastoralel*] 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 43 Pastoral and rustical occupatione 1800 Holland *Livy* IX xxxvi 340 They were clad in pastoral weeds like herdsmans 1634 Milton *Comus* 345 Or sound of pastoral reed with oaten stops 1794 Mas Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* vi Fruits, cream, and all the pastoral luxury his cottage afforded 1814 Wordsworth *Excursion* II 613 Inhabited by pastoral tribes who live in tents 1849 H Stephens *Bk of Farm* (ed 2) I. 532/1 Pastoral farms, devoted to sheep 1859 Cornwallis *New II vlsd* I 108 The Green Hills, a pastoral station and twenty five miles from Melbourne.

2 Of land or country Used for pasture Hence of scenery or its features Having the simplicity or natural charm associated with such country

1790 Cowper *Mother's Pict* 53 Once we call'd the past ral house our own 1794 Mas. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I Its pastoral landscapes of lawns, shine and shade 1814 Wordsw *Yarrow Visited* vi The grace of forest charms decayed And pastoral melancholy 1849 Grote *Greece* II xxiv III 564 Epirus is essentially a pastoral country 1870 Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 42 The scenery round Ennthwaite Water is purely pastoral

3 Of literature, music, or works of art Portraying the life of shepherds or of the country expressed in pastorals.

1582 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 43 In it then the Pastorall Poem which is misliked? 1642 Milton *Ch Gov* II Introd. Wks (1847) 43/2 the Scripture affords us a pastoral drama in the Song of Solomon. 1751 Mas Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 52 Pretty pastoral music. 1779–81 Johnson *L P Phillips* Wks IV 159 He published a contested Pastoral Poetry into their own language and all nations of Europe filled volumes with Thyrsus and Damon and Thestylis and Phyllis. 1880 Rossetti *Maid of Sedl* V vi 198 Pastoral consisting usually of simple landscape, with figures, cattle, and domestic buildings 1895 C H Herford *Shewan's Sketch Ger. Lit* Introd 17 Drama, romance, dialogue and lyric satire and epigram, had all invested themselves in pastoral disguise May there were examples even of the pastoral sermon and the pastoral novel

II. 4. Of or pertaining to a pastor or shepherd of souls; having relation to the spiritual care or guidance of a 'flock' or body of Christians.

Pastoral epistles a collective name given to the epistles of Paul to Timothy and Titus which deal largely with the work of a pastor *Pastoral staff* = Crozier 3

1526 Bp Tunstall *Preclame* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1017/1 By the duty of our pastorall office. 1608–9 (*Hist*) *3 Bk Com Prayer* Cert. Notes Ministr Things, His pastorall staffe in his hande. 1609 *Statutes in Stud Wakefield Cranm Sch* (1892) 63 Not called to pastorall charge 1850 Merry in R Baillie *Canterb. Self Convict* 75 Some private forme of pastorall collation with their flock. 1876 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxii III 184 The pastoral labours and diligence of Constantinople. 1878 Arnold in Stanley *Life* (1845) II 20 I am engaged upon the three Pastoral Epistles. 1898 J Purchas *Direct. Anglic.* 18 The pastoral staff in form somewhat resembles a shepherd s crook

B. *sb* (Elliptical uses of the adj)

† 1. A person of pastoral occupation, a shepherd or herdsman. *Obs rare—1*

1607 *Barley Breake* (1877) 5 Old Elpin with his sweete and lously May Would oft prepare (as Pastorals vse to doe) To keepe their sheep.

† 2 *pl* Pastoral games or pastimes *Obs rare—1*

a1586 Sidney *Arcadia* 1 (1590) M v, To know whether it were not more requisite for Zelmanes hurt to rest, than sit vp at those pastimes and she earnestly desiring to haue Pastorals, Basilius commanded it should be at the gate of the lodge

3. A poem, play, or the like, in which the life of shepherds is portrayed, often in an artificial and conventional manner; also extended to works dealing with simple rural and open-air life

1584 in Cunningham *Accts Revels* (Shaks Soc.) 188 A pastorall of Philyda and Chorym presented and enacted before her Matie by her highnes seruauntes the St Stephens daie. 1589 Fleming (*title*) The Bvcolike of Publivs Virgilius Maro, otherwise called his Pastorals, or Shepherds Meetings. c1600 Robinson *Mary Magd.* Dedi. 5 Some Cronicles and Warlicke strains admire; Others a deepe conceited Pastorall. 1706 Walsh *Let to Pope* 24 June, In looking over my old Pastorals I have found many Pastorals and Pisca tory Plays. 1838 Lytton *Alice* I. viii, Persons of our rank do not marry like the Corydon and Phyllis of a pastoral

b. A pastoral picture or scene in art.

1819 Keats *Ode Grecian Urn* 45 O Attic shape! Fair attitude! with brede Of marble men and maidens over wrought With forest branches and the trodden weed Thou silent form Cold Pastoral! 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov 9/2 The most striking of the Gainsborough is the large pastoral that hangs in the middle of the North Wall

c *Mus.* = Pastorale I.

1852 Thackeray *Eng Hum* iv (1853) 276 The pretty little personages of the pastoral dance their loves to a minuet tune played on a bird-organ.

4. Pastoral poetry as a form or mode of literary composition.

1598 Meres *Pallad. Tamia* 284 As Theocritus in Greeke, Virgil and Mantuan in Latine, Sannaze in Italian are the best for pastorall 1600 Shake. *Ham* II ii. 416 The best

Actors in the world, both in Tragedie, Comedie, Historie Pastorall 1723 Pope *Guard.* No. 40 P 2 The first rule of pastoral, that its ideas should be taken from the manners of the golden age, and the mural formed upon the representation of innocence. 1820 Hone in *The Coin* 181 The Golden Age is not to be regild: Pastoral is gone out, and Pantomime. 1895 C. H. Herford *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* introd. 36 Pastoral, from Virgil onward, has been persistently allegorical.

II 5 a 'A book relating to the cure of souls' (J.).

Cf the title of St. Gregory's *Cura Pastoralis.*

1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 3 This article is taught in seynt Gregori in his morals and in his pastorale. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 87 b, So sayth saynt Gregory in his pastoralles 1632 Herbert *Country Parson* 7 o Rdr, Others may add to those points which I have observed, until the Book grow to a complexion Pastoral 1804 Watt *Bibl. Brit* I. 2. v *St Gregory*, A Pastoral, or a Treatise on the Duties of a Pastor 1890 C. G. M Carr *Publ Worship Presb. Scot* I. 20 Among the books are a Pastoral [etc.].

b A letter from a spiritual pastor to his flock; *esp* a letter from a bishop to the clergy or people of his diocese.

1569 Lucky *Ration.* (1878) I 143 The pastorals of French bishops occasionally relate apparitions of the Virgin 1805 *Monch. Exam* 17 Feb. 3/6 The Lenten pastoral was read in the Roman Catholic churches of the archdiocese of Dublin on Sunday.

c *pl* The pastoral epistles see A 4.

1902 Doug in *Expositor* July 71 In considering the authorship of the Pastorals. 1902 Du. Vance *Death of Christ* III 115 Leaving out the Pastorals, Paul wrote his other epistles within the space of ten years.

6. A pastoral staff, a crozier

1698 *Hist Queen Christina* 107 They showed her the rod of Moses, the pastoral of Aaron *Ann. Fœderis* [etc.]. 1872 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2704 The Officers at Arms carrying the Pastoral and Mitre. 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 2 July 13/1 Twenty-eight tiaras ornamented with precious stones, sixteen pastorals in gold and precious stones

†7. *Comb.*, as *pastoral lover, monger*

1713 Steele *Guard.* No 30 P 2 The pastoralists of pastoral writers. *a* 1720 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) I 146 Whose simple profession a pastoral maker 1783 Blair *Rhet* (1812) III 123 Our common Pastoral mongers.

Hence **Pastorally** *adv.*, **Pa storalness.**

1595 Nashe *Mother Hubb. Epistle* 191 *note* Mr Richardson conceives that by this last terme he poet wo ys (pas ye ully) that he is hastening to, and eager on new work. 1887 †Sarah Tytler (Miss H Keddie) *Disenp ared* iv 72 There was a curious sort of gentle pastoralness tempering its profundity.

There was not a don that did not appear intimate with wild flowers and wild bird. 1899 Somerville & Ross *Irish R. Y* 232 A life pastorally compounded of Petty Sessions and lawn tennis parties

Pastoral (pa stōrăl), *v.* [f prec.] *intr* in phr *to pastoral it*, To play the shepherd or shepherdess

1826 *Lights & Shades* II 298 Nothing is more delightful than sausage curls. 1832 J. W. Hales in *Athenæum* 11 Aug 529/3 Simichidas proposes that they shall pastoral it together —Bucolas d'Sicile[illegible]

Pastoral, obs variant of Pasteural

‖ **Pastorale** (pastora le) Pl -ali (-a li), **-ales** [It, sb. use of *pastorale* adj Pastoral]

1. *Mus* a. An instrumental composition in pastoral or rustic style, or which pastoral sounds and scenes are represented, usually a simple melody in 6 8 time b An opera, cantata, or other vocal work, the subject of which is pastoral

1704 *Short Explic. For Wds Mus Bks Pastorale* is an Air composed after a very sweet, easy, gentle Manner in Imitation of those Airs which Shepherds are supposed to play 1720 *Chur in Ann Reg* 115/2 In Christmas time, all quarters of Naples resound with *Pastorellas* and *Sinfonias* a kind of simple rural music, executed by shepherds, upon a species of bagpipes. 1866 Engel *Vat Music* 1 9 The theme of the Pastorale in Handel's 'Messiah' has been derived from the Pifferari Italian peasants. 1880 W B Squire in *Grove's Dict Music* II 670 Pastorales had their origin in Italy, where the study of the Eclogues of Theocritus and Virgil led to the stage representation of pastoral dramas

2 = Pastourelle

1885 Trevelyan *Compet Wallah* (1866) 197 When one couple is dancing Fricket, and another Pastorale.

Pastoralism (pa stōrălı m) [See -ism] Pastoral quality or character, the action or practice of dealing with pastoral or rural life, the pastoral style in literature, a pastoral trait or affectation

1892 Rubaiyat *Lect Architt* iii 167 Claude embodies the foolish pastoralism 1893 Masson *Drummon of Hawth* iv 38 There is something of the same sustained pastoralism the same poetical tact 1880 Venn Lit *Stud. Italy* iii 148 The effeminate pastoralism of the dying seventeenth century.

Pastoralist (pa stōrălist). [see -ist]

1 A writer of pastorals.

1703 *Drayton's Wks* 588 Spenser is the prime Pastoralist of England. 1882 Gosse *Spenser's Wks* III p. lxv Quotations from representative Pastoralists (if the name is allowable).

2 One who lives by keeping flocks of sheep or cattle, *spec* (*Australia*) a sheep farmer, a squatter

1880 *Gentl Mag* CCXLVI 62 The outside districts occupied only by pastoralists. 1890 *Times* 14 Oct 7/1 Representatives of the newly formed Pastoralists' or Squatters' Union.

Pastorality (pastŏræ liti) [ad. med L *pastōrālitās*, f. *pastōrālis* Pastoral see ity] Pastoral quality or character; *transf* something pastoral; a little pastoral figure

1821 T. G. Waldenshaw *Bee. & Crit.* (1880) 190 Little china pastoralities 1844 R. P. Ward *Chatsworth* I 17 The cockney pastoralities of Wiesbaden. 1875 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls.* (1897) 383 Even sentiment has a touch of natural pastorality in it.

Pastoralize (pa stōrălaiz), *v* [See -ize]

1. *trans.* To make pastoral or rural.

1829 *Examiner* 34/1 A pretty little pastoralized edition of Kensington Gardens

2. To put into or celebrate in a pastoral

1830 *Blackw. Mag* XLV 536 It would never have answered to pastoralize the prattle which was heard in the streets and public walks of Florence. 1840 *United Service Mag* II 6 Izaak Walton pastoralized the art into popularity 1895 C H Herford *Spenser's Sheph. Cal* Introd. 43 A somewhat clumsy attempt to pastoralise Blon a dainty myth

3 To guide or take charge of pastorally

1870 Tyerman *J. Wesley* I 420 The time of the two Wesleys was now employed in pastoralizing the societies they had formed

4 *intr* To 'do' the pastoral, to occupy oneself with pastoral music *colloq*

1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 39 A second set pastoralising over the little musical pieces of the Vaudeville's.

Pastorate (pa stŏrĕt) [ad med L. *pastōrātus* office of pastor, in mod F *pastorat* (I titre)]

1 The office or position of a pastor, the tenure of such office

a 1790 Jer Seth Wells cited in Webster 1828. 1828 Webster, *I sit vate*, the office state or jurisdiction of a spiritual pastor 1838 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) IV xi. 194 I hey insisted on his assuming the pastorate. 1901 *Scotsman* 9 Mar 8/8 Recollections from a Pastorate of twenty years.

2 A body of pastors, pastors collectively

1846 Worcester *Pastorate*, the office or body of pastors. 1851 Carlyle *Misc Essays Pertt Rev* I 23 The pastorate of Scotland dependent for its existence on its representing the national feeling 1894 *Times* 14 Aug 13/3 It is not a question of absolute brute force to overcome the pastorate

†**Pastoret.** *Obs rare*—1 [a Of *pastoret*, in mod F. *pastoureau*, L. *pastōrāli* see Pastoral] A shepherd, a herdsman

For upon Mount Ida 3202 Poureralle and pastorelles passede one aftyre, With forkes to pasture at the price sates

Pastoress to **Pastorling** see Pastor 3b

†**Pasto rical,** *a Obs rare* [f Pastor, after *oratorical*, etc] = Pastoral *a*,

1595 J. Sanford in *Hughes's Fairy Q. Argles* 97 I Pastoral all songes of loue 1603 H Chettle *Eng Mourn. Garl* Cvj, Euer to heare Pastoricall song againe

†**Pa storically,** *adv rare*—1 [f Pastor + -ist] An actor of pastoral plays.

1606 Middleton *Mayor One thorough* v. L 77 Comedians tragedians, pastorists humourists

†**Pastorist ical,** *a Obs rare* [f *pastorist* -ist, *Pastor* + -ical] = Pastoral *a*

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III viii 160 Such rare straines, and so exactly sung, raised their opinion that it was not pastoricall, but sung by Syrens that sang) 1748 North *Verm Virtuo.* (1846) 8 Considering how usefull singing was in the pastoricall life

†**Pastorious,** *a* [f as prec + -ous] = prec.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Hast ral l astoritious* belonging to a Shepherd or Pastor Shepherdly, Rural

Pastorly (pa stŏrli), *a* [f Pastor + -ly] Of, pertaining to, or befitting a pastor, pastor like

1616 Chapman *Il. & Bp.* 222 A fatherly or pastorlie ad monition to the Emperour 1641 Milton *Reform* II Wks (1851) 62 How he can reject the Pastorly Rod and Sheephooke of Christ, and not fear to fall under the iron Scepter of his anger 1899 Bushnell *In Life* xx 423 I shall look back with longings on these pastorly works and cares

†**Pastorous,** *a* Erm of Pasture

Pastorship (pa stŏrſip) [f Pastor + -ship] The dignity, office, or function of a pastor, a pastorate

1563 Foxe *A. & M* 1353/1 He (Latimer) dyd of his own free a voluntie re signe his Pastorship 1657 J. Sergeant *Schism Dispatch'd* 53 The Pope s Universal Pastorship. 1684 Baxter *Fam Concord* 32 They mull not the Parochial Pastorship. 1870 Tyerman *J. Wesley* I 345 It is occasioned I is being invited to a pastorship at Riga. 1880-3 W M Taylor in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 921/2 The office which he held in conjunction with his assistant pastorship.

†**Pa story,** *a* [ad L. *pastōrs-us* of or belonging to a shepherd, *f pastor* see Y] Pastoral

1792 Trusler *Hogarth Morlem. Epidus* 163 *note* So the Pastory Elegy on Sir Philip Sidney

Pastose (pæstōʊ s), *a Painting* [ad It *pastoso* pasty, 'full of paste, plum fat, also soft and yet full in handling' (Florio), 'soft, plump, fat' (Baretti) Cf Ital ispo] Charged or loaded with paint So **Pasto sity.**

1784-96] Barry in *Lect Paint* VI (1848) 223 To have a greater degree of pastosity or charging of colour on those parts. 1823 *Mag Art* 237 That pastosity peculiar to the master 1901 *Athenæum* 31 Aug 269/2 The rich and liquid handling of the paint, the luminous shadows and pastose lights.

Pastour, obs. form of Pastor, Pasture

‖ **Pastourelle** (pasture l). [Fr , = little shepherdess, shepherdess's song, fourth figure in a quadrille; fem of *pastoureau*, = It *pastorella* 'a prettie Shepheardesse' (Florio), fem of *pastorello*, dim. of *pastore* shepherd] One of the figures in a quadrille, resembling the dance of shepherds and shepherdesses.

1890 in *Cent. Dict*

Pastport, obs corrupt form of Passport

Pastren, -on, -one, obs forms of Pastern.

Pastry (pē stri) Also 6 pastrye, pastrie, 6–7 pasterie, tery(e, trie, 7 pastree 8 pāstrey [app f Paste *sb.* + -ery, by Cf Ob *pastaterie, -oierie, -erie* in same sense, f *pastaier oier cier, ier* pastry cook (L. type **pastātarius*, f *pastata* see Pasty *sb*)]

1. The collective term for articles of food made of paste (see Paste *sb* 1), or of which paste forms an essential part, now only applied to such articles when baked, as pies, tarts, etc

1530 [see *pastry-house* below]. 1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) H ij, Beware of spicery pastry, and bread not very well leuened. 1548 Hertsege *Hesperi. To his Books* xiii Lest rapt from hence I see thee lye Torn for the use of pasterie Or see the grocers in a trice Make hoode of thee to serve out spice 1603 Milton *I. K* II 343 Meats of noblest sort In pastry built 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 274 The diet includes a large variety of pastry 1894 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xii, Tarts wherein the raspberry jam coyly withdrew itself behind a lattice work of pastry

†2. A place where pastry is made *Obs exc Hist*

1530 Elyot *Manip* 105/21 A Pastrye *pistorium* 1577 B Googe *Heresbachius Husb* 1 (1586) 10 b, Hereby is a lack house and a Pastre with two Ouens. 1598 Shakes *Rom & Jul* IV iv 2 They call for dates and quinces in the Pastrie 1667 *Primat City & C Build* 150 A Pastery or Larder 1756 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 66 Their kitching pastry and pantry 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 804/2 Now 81s/10 the right were in ers r buildings, and offices, —kitchens, cellars, pastries especies bakehouses.

+3 The art and business of a pastry cook *Obs exc* 1570 [see *pastry school* below] 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I 30 ¶ 13 The whole Art of Pastrey and Preserving. 1752 J. Mullion & H. Howard (*title*) Five hundred New Receipts in Cookery Confectionery Pastry [etc.].

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pastry board* (= Paste board 4), *-cutter, -deity* (*cf bread god*, Bread *sb* 10), *house* (cf sense 2 above) *making, man* (= Pastry cook), *meat, school, shop, slab, vendor* q.o.t.

1598 *Dutty Chron* 25 Jan. 8/4 Strew fine bread crumbs over the 'pastry board *Ibid* Strip the m into fan y shapes with a 'pastry cutter 1685 [J. Hall *Nero Ill Cruelty* Wks 1837 V 293 They laid down upon their knees, and thump their breasts as beating the heat that will not enough believe in that 'pastry deity 1539 Cr M Visit *Let* 24 Apr in Merriman *Life & Lett Cromwell* I 80 Se lyns serget t of your graces pastrye house. 1742 Simenson *Schoolmistress* xxxii In pastry skill and cookery she allotted mate for Mrs Rebecca Wilkins 1617 Feste School of Instructions shewing the Whole Art of a Master of the Household Master Cook and Master Pastryman 1772 Anti-soc Apol 7 No 1 to the Pastry man, commonly known by the Name of the Crilly Molly Puff 1691 in *Publications Francis Aston Wanley* 22 Confects, Neats Tongues, Brawn, Pies, and other fine 'Pastry meat 1720 in Ashton *Soc Life Q Anne* (1882) I 24 To all Young Ladies at their Kiddies 'Pastry School in Little La coln s Inn fields on the Back Side of Pastry and Cookery [etc.] 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 361 The sewing school the pastry school were then essential branches of female education 1841 Mrs Alexis Soyer *Modern Domestic* 1 xliv (1674) 59 The 'Pastry Shop in the corner (the Herb-market 1897 Daily News 11 Oct 11/1 The propriety of enforcing the heated 'pastry test in a position 1956 Cooper *Thesaurus* (1573) *Turarium* 'pastrie house 1795 *Pottery Cooke's note Biscuits* title p Receipts for making all sorts of Pastry, work

Pa stry-cook. One whose occupation it is to make pastry or articles of food in which pastry is an essential part, now *esp* one who makes such articles for public sale

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I 80 ¶ 4 Pastry cooks may be allowed to sell them to his good Customers the Pastry Cooks. 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* viii As a ragged boy eyes the cakes in a pastry cook's window

attrib 1802 *Mir Trnt* VIII 159 They take to give pl e to lac amyable pastry-cook they or even common water 1897 *Westm Gaz* 4 Feb 2/2 Mr Gladstone's useful new notions for the toque is suggested by a chef's cap The pastry cook is drawn in the name to which this very elegant toque answers.

Hence **Pa stry-cook kery**

1860 Sala in *Cornh. Mag* I 275 This Arabian Nights pastry-cookery

Pastime, obs. form of Pastime

Pasturable (pa stiūrăb l, *a.* Also ? **pastor able** [f Pasture *sb* or *v* + -able cf obs F *pasturable* (1534 in Godef, also in Cotgr)] That may be pastured, fit for pasture affording pasture

1577 Harrison *Eng Lambt* viii in Holinshed *Chr* I 184 The South part is pasturable and breedeth Cones. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 292 We pitched our Tents in a pasturable plaine 1706 Blackstone *Comm* II iii 34 All these species, of pasturable common may be also stinted or limited as to number and time 1840 *Farmer's Mag* XXII 605 Some forty or fifty acres of the most pasturable

Hence **Pasturabi'lity.**

1787 *Ath. Annum* No 3696 817 Acc rding to the arability or if we may coin a new word pasturability of the land

Pasturage (pa stiūrēj) Also 7–8 **pastorage** [a Of *pasturage* (12–13th c in Godef *Compl*), mod F *pâturage*, f *pasturer* see Pasture] see -age.

1 The action or occupation of pasturing, grazing

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1650) 377 That they should make the Countrey a Desart so that it should never after serve for other thing, but for pasturage of Beasts *a* 1656 Ir Hall

Rem. Wks (1660) 257 The grasse in the Church yard may not be used to any pasturage. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 162 P2 For the shelter of woods or convenience of pasturage 1883 Mr HARTLEBAY *Vanderfyat* & *S.* vi 100 [He] lamented that this soil was not already fit for pasturage.

2 Grass or other herbage for cattle to feed on, = PASTURE *sb* 3

1560 *Act 32 Hen VIII, c.* 7 § 1 Tithes of cornes, hay, pasturages. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* 1 47 Abounding in cornes, wines, bestiall and pasturage 1708 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* ii 124 The richness of the Country consisted chiefly in flocks and pasturage 1887 RUSKIN *Fors Clavigera* II xli 379 A waste of barren rock with pasturage only for a few goats.

Transf. and *fig.* 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1 *Mackery End* She was tumbled into a spacious closet of good old English reading and I mowed at will upon that fair and whole some pasturage. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric* (ed. 4) I 92 Pasturage.—Those who are desirous of profiting by their bees should plant to a certain degree for their provision

3 Pasture land, a piece of grazing land, = PASTURE *sb* 4

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxv 151 A 30 vyllaynes this pasturage is myn 1543 *Will* in Lowe ye pasture yt we bestes here to pasture *a* 1623 W PEMBER *Zachary in verse* 1 COR xv 18 19 etc (1659) 159 Within their proper grounds and pasturages. 1772 ARBUTHN. *Rules of Diet in Ailments*, etc. 254 The Flesh of Oxen, Sheep and Deer in different Pasturage 1800 SCOTT *Minstrelsy* I The sheep-walks and hills annexed to the township to serve as pasturage to the community 1900 G C BOURNE *Mem. & Impressions* 291 They are greatly inferior in forests, pasturages, and pic turesque *chalets*

4. *St. Law* The right of pasture

1693 *Stair Inst* (ed 2) II vii § 24 Common Pasturage is ordinarly Constitute by the Charter of the Dominant Grou d, expressing the Cause with common Pasturage 1872 *Bell's Princ Law Scot* (ed 6) 946 Pasturage is the right to feed cattle or sheep on another's ground or on a common.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pasturage land, right*

1807 POLLEN *Surry Blotted Out* xv 98 Lovely woodland and pas turage land

†**Pasture ground,** *a. Obs rare* [f prec, or med 1 *pasturage*] *um* 4 = -OUR] Devoted to pasturage

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 14 Playne and pastorag ious fields.

Pastural (pɑ stiŭrăl), *sb* and *a* Also 6 *erron* **pastorall.** [f L *pastura* PASTURE + -AL]

†**A** *sb* 1 nature, pasture-ground *Sc Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1888) II 12 Baith abundes in fertilitie of the ground and nobill pastorall *Ibid* 19 Ane ample and pleasand pastural calle I the forest

B *adj* Of or pertaining to pasture

1705 *MS Indenture* (Rotherham ca York) All pastural tithes. 1864 CLOUGH *Poems* etc (1869) I 221 The pastural eminence of Primrose Hill 1886 *Pall Mall G* 2 Oct 4 Our most common pastural ornaments the daisy buttercup, and primrose

¶ An occasional error for †PASTORAL, q. v

Pasture (pɑ stiur), *sb* Also 4-6 ur, our, 5 ure, 5-6 or, 6- [a OF *pasture* (12th c. in I ittré), mod F *pâture* = Pr and It *pastura* –late I *pastura*, lit feeding, grazing, f *past*, ppl stem of *pâze bre* to feed, graze, attend to the feeding of (beasts) see URE]

1 The action of feeding (said of animals), *spec.* the grazing of cattle *rare*

a 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 765 Leue I this Chaunte leer in his pasture. 1486 *Bk St Albans* b v b Iff ye se where the haare at pasture hath been 1530 PALSG 250/2 Pasture fedyng *pasture* 1598 FLORIO *Pastura* a feeding 1826 Browning *La Saisiaz* 318 The leaf its [the worm's] plain of pasture.

†**2** Food, nourishment sustenance *lit* and *fig* To 1400 LYDG *Wisp Pub* 1 119 Among rude chiffe to scrape for my pasture *c* 1430 — *Chronicle* 5 *B* Mii Poems (Percy Soc) 131 By cause that pasture I fy sde none Therfor I am nat alyst of al bone 1530 SKELTON *C Clout* 59 Todes and frogs, his pasture poysonous. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Vse of Fly* III xxi 162 Unto its conservation there is required a solid pasture and a food congeneorous in the principles of its nature 1786 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 60 What effect the gas of pasture and temperature would have on the fisheries.

3 The growing grass or herbage eaten by cattle

Common pasture the use of such by the cattle of a number of owners *Common of pasture* see COMMON *sb* 6

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2445 (COTT) To pastur commun pal laght be land [*Trin* To commune pasture bet took be lond] Pe quilk pam neuest lay to han *Ibid* 2448 (COTT) Bot fra pat stor began to sprede Pair pastur gan to wax al nede (*Cott* began to kinede). 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 45 Her londe is fruytefull ynough in pasture 1598 FLORIO *Iohn* x 9 He shall be safe and shall go in and out and finde pasture 1667 A LOVELL tr *Theat hot's Trav* 11 28 We entered a Plain which abounds in pasture 1700 DRYDEN *Fables Ess* 17 I warily acres. The pasture lies in a ti ten for plough 1842 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf* II 283 Pasture has a great influence on the fineness of the fleece.

4 A piece of land covered with grass used or suitable for the grazing of cattle or sheep, grass land, a piece of such land

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 310 Porgh pastours forto fare, for bestes to ladene. 14 in *Fundat Ch Ix* (1843) 97 *To* bryng the lost schepe agayn Pat of desert into hys pasture *a* 1550 *Vox Populi* 718 in Hazl *E P* III 203 So he lyke comonwelthe wasters That of erable grounddes make pasture 1595 BRENDE *Col Clout* 238 And where may I the hills and pastures see, On which she useth for to feed her sheepe? 1776–96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) II 432 Wild white Campion Pastures, hedges and fallow fields 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 618 Grass lands for the growing herbage to support cattle, in which state they are called pastures. 1862 HERMAN MELVILLE *Tim. Bar* xi 388 A low swampy pasture patched with rushes.

b *fig*

13 *Cursor M* 18449 (Gött.) Pat pastur es cald heuen blis, Par nan sal bring sesus wnd his! *a* 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xciv 7 Folke of his pasture & shepe of his hend 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love* 41 They will drive vs to poysoned pastures. 1728 ADDISON *Hymns*, The Lord my Pasture shall prepare 1901 *Scotsman* 5 Mar 9/3 The pleasant literary pastures of Oxford's bookshops.

5 *U S* (*a*) That part of a deep-water weir which the fish first enter (*Cent. Dict.* 1890). (*b*) An inshore spawning ground for cod-fish (*Funk's Standard Dict* 1895).

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pasture field, -grass, -ground, land, -man, master, -myth, sheep, -sod*

c 1830 *Chem. Recm Repr* 19 In *the Useful Knowl. Husb* III, The dry *pasture* field 1806 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott* IV 53 Alternate fronts and thaws greatly injure the pasture grass. 1850 R HOLLINGWOOD *Hunter's Night* (1890) 130/1 The pasture grasses burgeon with tropical rapidity of growth 1858-9 *Rep Emig Council Sess* III 79 Scotland implies that Harris are pastoral ground. 1733 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* x 104 One Acre of Turnepa will then maintain more than fifty of Meadow or Pasture Ground 1891 *Ann Reg* MCXCI *Hist Athanasius* (1880) 361 We give and grant all the meadows pastures, and pasture lands. 1875 SWINBURNE *In Memoriam* 6 Nov The green pasture and pleasant field-sod 1611 COTGR *Serm* 11 Boutes the heard or pasturerman 1823 *MS Indenture* (York city) Pasture-master of Walmgate Ward 1850 ROBERTSON & H *Pict Ch* II, We are his owne flocke and *pasture* sheepe

Pasture (pɑ stiŭ), *v* [a OF *pasturer* to feed flocks (12th c in Littré), mod F. *pâturer*, f *pastura* see prec.]

†**1** *intr.* To feed, to eat (said of animals) *Obs*

1476 CAXTON *Chesse* 118 The cok began to crowe and pasture

b *spec* Of cattle, sheep, etc To graze

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 140 So that he lich an Ox schal Pasture. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1830) xxv. 302 Ther sende forth the Mares for to pasturen alle ute tho Hilles 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1093/1 Such cattle as were found pasturing abroad neere to the walls. 1694 ADDISON *Poems, Virg* Misc. Wks. 1726 I 16 Nor sheep nor kine must pasture near the spires. 1726 *Bee Hooper's Wife* 55 The steeds that pasturd on his uncle's domains. 1890 R G *Cumming Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 67 The springboks and wildebeests were pasturing.

†**2** *trans* To feed, supply with food *Obs*

a 1400 *Sir Amadace* 5425 Sir were pat pasturde of pepir Of gylioffre & of gingers. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xxvi 98 (Harl MS) To hym he pasture him with pappe.

b *spec* To feed (cattle) by letting them graze on a pasture, to lead or put to pasture

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (CAXTON 1483) iv xxxvii 84 Alle suche he labourers that trauayleu in pasturynge of bestes. 1585 T WASHINGTON *Nicholay's Voy* 31 b 14 [The country] pastoureth in the valley a great number of oxen. 1630 FULLER *Holy War* I xxi. 33 Here Uzziah pastured his cattle 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* IV ix 11 (1869) 338 The land is manured by pasturing the cattle upon it. 1877 BRYANT *Sellin* 332 Whose flocks Were pastured on the borders of their stream

1882 LOWELL *Lines la. Irene* 103 The coach leaves W at five and one must breakfast at four, the passengers are pastured in between

†**c** *intr* To afford pasture *Obs rare*.

1651 R CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 156 That the place might pasture the beasts for their young Cattle

3 *trans* (Of sheep or cattle) To graze upon (herbage, grass land) to eat down, (of persons) to put sheep or cattle on (grass land, etc.) to graze

1533-4 *Act 25 Hen VIII, c.* 13 § 10 They shall permitte the Shepeherde to pasture the saide quilletes 1550 SIR R BOWES in Hodgson *Hist Northumbld* (1828) III 11 211 Theire Cattell doe pasture & eate the said ground 1604 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 433 No man shall pasture the stubbell while the corne is upon the ground 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) II 68 Do not mow it but pasture it every summer 1890 G C BOURNE *Herdsmen's Life* xiv (ed 2) I 178 The plains were pastured short and bare by the endless herds of game

hence **Pastured** *ppl a*, **Pasturing** *vbl sb*, the action of the verb, also *concr* pasturage, pasture land **Pasturing** *ppl a*, grazing

1552 HULOET *Pastured, pastus* 1777 R POTTER *Æschylus* I 28 They woes, beneath the sacred shade Of Asia's pasture'd rivers. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* v 20 None their pastured herds lead The ox drink of the cold clear rivulet 1598 FLORIO, *Pastio ones* 'pasturinge, or fedinge of cattell' 1790 I SMITH *Panop* (1824) 23 Fruitfull summer especially in pasturing and hay 1819 KENTUCKY *Statutes Laund* An increase of fertility is produced by the pasturing of lands with sheep 1867 MILTON *Pl Lost* IV 179 The han Herds and numerous flocks tends his 'pastured herding 1894 J AITON *Domest Econ* (1857) 183 A wholesome and accept able food for every kind of pasturing animal

Pa steurer. *rare* [f prec vb + ER 1] One who pastures cattle, a herdsman or grazier

1598 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1598) I 227 The people are all men f warre and pasturers of cattell 1619 SIR J SEMPILL *Sacrilege Handled* App 38 Will any man say, that this one or all Pharisees were labourers or Pasturers? 1904 C EDWARDS *Hanmourabi Code* 69 If a man hire a pasturer for cattle and sheep,

Pasty (pɑ sti, pɑ̈ sti), *sb.* Forms 4-5 **pastee, paste,** 4-6 **pastey,** 5 **-oye, -ey,** 5-7 **pastie,** 6 **-ye,** 5- **pasty** [ME. *pastee*, a. OF *pastée*, adj of ppl form (L type **pistata*), from Rom. *pasta*

PASTE, i e something made of or with paste OF. had also the corresp. masc *pastél* (L. type **pastellum*), whence perh. ME *pastel*]

A pie, consisting usually of venison or other meat seasoned and enclosed in a crust of pastry, and baked without a dish, a meat-pie

a 1300 *Land Cokayne* 54 in *E E P* (1862) 157 Al of pasteis hoþ be walles, Of flesh, of fissc and rich mat. *c* 1390 *Havelok* 644 Bred and chese, butere and milk Pastees and flaunes. *c* 1398 CHAUCER *Cook's Prol* 20 Many a pastee hadde he in Canel bord 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 208 And laid ordeine for here mete Two Pastes. *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 490 Venesoun bake, Kut it in pe pastey 1595 Lo BERNERS *Froiss* II cxlii 325 Botelles of wyne and pasteys of samonde, troutes, and eyle 1659-60 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Jan, The venison pasty was palpable beef, which was not handsome. 1797 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Abbé Conti* 27 May, Bakers with cakes, loaves, pasties *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 432 A pasty of game and a flagon of hock 1880 MISS BRADDON *Barbara* xiii 295, I sold my comforter to Hilly Blake for a whortleberry pasty

†**b** [A confection of PASTE *sb.*] 1 b. *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xviii cxvii (1840) 1185/1 Of pis serpente Vipera beth made pastes pat help kleped Cyriasti timaci of pe whiche is made triacle pat remedy aiens venym.

c *Comb*, as *pasty crust, lid, -maker, -wench*

1381 *Letter Bk D* 139 *Londoners* 1333 b, Ricardus filius Gregorii le Pastemakere attachiatus pro eo quod indictatur in Warda de Bisshoppesgate quod ipse est nocti vagus. *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* (1790) 207 Pastey lid 1586 TURNER *Baths* 14 Beware of pies and pastie crustes and all vnleuened breade. 1884 COGAN *Haven Health* iv (1636) 27 Hard crusts, and Pastie crusts, are engender adust choller 1632 *Celestina* xv 166 That old pasty wench

Pasty (pē sti), *a.* [f PASTE *sb* + -Y] Like or resembling paste, of the consistence, appearance, or colour of paste, *esp* of the complexion pale and dull

1639 H MORE *Immort Soul* II vii § 13 107 Supposing that the Soul a Centre of perception could be seated in such dull pasty Matter as the Brain is. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 183 A soft pasty substance 1886 H AINSWORTH *John Law* III iii (1884) 163 His fat, pasty face 1898 HUDLEY *Physiogr* 193 Little cavities formed by the disengagement of gas or vapour when the matter is in a pasty condition 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 388 A white pasty fur on the tongue is looked upon as a sign of stomy and weakness. *Ibid* 1899 *Pall Mall G* 12 Apr 4 His pasty sophistries concerning prison discipline.

b Of or pertaining to paste jewellery

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I x 2 A pasty sort of glitter

c *Comb*, as *pasty faced* adj.

1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw Hoe* I D 5 Wks 1873 III 10 You pasty footed Rascalls. 1898 E YATES *Rock Ruin* I 1 Pasty-faced, straight-haired.

Pastyme, Pasuolan, Peawax, obs ff PASTIME, PASSEVOLANT, PAXWAX

Pat (pæt), *sb.*[1] Also 5 **patte,** 7 **patt** [Late ME. *pat, patte* was prob onomatopœic, as an intuitive expression of the action by 'vocal gesture']

I The later use are to a great extent nouns of action from PAT *v* 1 in its various applications]

I The action

1. A stroke or blow with a flat or blunt surface *Obs* exc. *dial*

(Perh formed anew from the vb in 13th c.)

c 1300 *Land Troy Bk* 882 His pal pat he smyt so suche pattis I hat thei fel doun as dede cattis. *Ibid* 16777 Sche saff hire certis suche a pat That doun to grounde he fel flat *c* 1450 *Sir Eglam* 242 Sche Egglamour smyt by swerde flatt And gafe hys sone soche a patte That to the erthe he ys gone 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II v 66 The flat hand of Rhetorick rather gives pats than blows. 1676 HEREDIUM *Man of Mode* iv 1 Hit her a pat for me there *a* 1764 J LOVD *Fam Let to T B Esq* Poems (1790) 207 He would not for the World receive such a pat, like a boot boy Duke 1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words* s.v. A pat is the punishment inflicted by a pedagogue on the palm of unruly boys. 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somer Words* s.v. Hares and rabbits when caught are killed by a pat on the poll.

2 a A stroke or tap with a flat surface, so as to flatten or smooth

Mod Give the earth a pat with your trowel

b *spec* A gentle stroke or tap with the hand or fingers, esp as a caress or in expression of soothing or approbation Also *fig*

c 1804 LADY HAMILTON in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 241 Sir William never got even a pat on the head 1850 *Grad Acts* (Rtldg) 214 She frequently gave him gentle pats with her hand 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I iv, To give him a kiss and a pat or two on the cheek. 1870 EMERSON *Conduct Life* 213 A pat on the head from a master's hand is the supreme delight of the ever faithful dog 1898 QUILLER COUCH *Shorter Story of Stars* 306 A word of approbation—a little pat on the back, as I may say

II That which is formed by patting

3 A small mass of some soft substance (*e g* butter), formed or shaped by patting

1755 WHITAKER in *Leeds Mercury* No 83 III 1 He has produced a clap of thunder which blew out a candle with a flash of lightening which made an impression on a pat of butter 1788 COWPER *C Castaway & Cedar* (1837) 59 Apt soil, One ounce of Castile soap scraped fine with as much honesty as will bring it to a consistency for rolling into pills Liquorice powder is very proper to dust the paths with while forming it into pills. 1844 J I HEWLETT *Parsons & W* III, The butter is served up in such very diminutive pats 1892 LD HOUGHTON in *Lady Times Rep* LXV 565/2 Butterine was made up into pats and sold from the retail shops.

b *transf.* Something of the shape and size, or appearance, of a pat of butter (or the like).

1892 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 93 Both volumes richly bound and lettered, with the Jawleyford crests studded down the backs and an immense pat of arms plastered on the side. 1898 C F Woolrich in *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 776/1 It was raining in torrents, with great pats of water coming over, almost like stones.

III The sound

(Cf Pat *sb* 6)

4. The sound made by striking lightly with something flat, *esp* that made by a light foot in walking or running, hence, rate of walking or running, pace.

1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I vi. 219 The least Noise is enough to disturb the Operation of his Brain The Pats of a shuttle Cock, or the creaking of a Jack will do his Business 1833 T Hook *Widow & Marquess* VII, Up hill and down hill all at the same pat. 1859 Mrs. Oliphant *Poor Gentleman* xvi I 105 No sound but the pat of those footsteps which scarcely touched the ground.

5 Reduplicated, to express repetition

1807 J Saunders *Lion and Lamb* xvii The peculiar wooden sounding pat pat of a lady's fashionable boot 1899 Werner *Capt. of Locusts* 67 The pat pat of bare feet on the matting

Pat (pæt), *sb* 2 [Abbreviation of the Christian name *Patrick*.] A nickname for an Irishman, cf Paddy Hence **Pa tess**, an Irishwoman.

1825 Scott *Let. to Morritt* 3 Aug in *Lockhart*, The habit of the more youthful Pats and Pattesses is decent and comely. 1837 Hughan *Low Browns* I iv Here's fun! let the Pats have it about the ears.

‖ **Pát, patat** (pât), *sb* 3 [Hindī *pat* leaf, indigo plant, jute] **a.** The East Indian name for **a.** Jute fibre, **b.** The leafy part of the indigo plant, as cut off a foot from the ground, and made into bundles for delivery

1802 *Trans Soc Arts* XIX 235 Specimen of Paper from Pant fibre 1882 Jas. Paton in *Pamphl. Irrig.* XIII 708/2 Importations of the substance [jute] had been made at earlier times under the name of *pât* an East Indian native term by which the fibre continued to be spoken of in England till the early part of the present century.

Pat (pæt), *v* 1 [Related to Pat *sb* 1, and perh directly formed from it in senses 1 and 2.]

†1. *trans* To cause (something) to strike or hit *upon* any surface, to throw (something) *upon* anything so as to strike it *Obs rare*

1597 Golding *Ovid's Met.* XII 508 Like balastones from a tyled house or as a man should pat small stones vppon a dromslets head.

2 To hit to strike, properly with a flat or blunt implement, also, to drive or impel by so striking, as a ball with the hand *Obs* exc. *dial.*

In later use, perh ironical from 5

1591 R. Turbuil *Fr. Sat Furies* 196 Thus was the pryde of Goliah remazed when David with his slung stone pitted him on the pate. *a* 1604 Hammer *Chron. Irel* (1633) 106 One takes a stone and pats the Irish man on the pate, another picks him behinde with a purse. 1689 *Pen's Daughter* I in Child *Ballads* v (1888) 255/1 And all the boys and gurls to-day Do play at pat the ball *Ibid* II They patted it into the Jew's garden 1886 Ellwanger *W. Love Worthies, Pat on the ball*, phr to kill by a blow such as would daze the ne k

3 *intr* To tap or beat lightly *upon* any surface)

1601 Holland *Pliny* xvi. xxiii. 548 To hearken the showers of raine to pat drop by drop and rattle over his head upon the leaves 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 65 It is Children sport to prate whether they can rub upon their Brest with one hand and pat upon their Fore head with another 1771 Lucknow *Hist Irish* 449 Patting upon the Face of the Letter where it Hangs with the Ball of the Fingers. 1862 T P Barkas *Sportsm. W Prairies* xxi 349 A keel them who could pat in an air mpainment to a dance an l s g 1900 J S Phillimore *Poems Rum & Vagary* On thirsty road and tree Drops kicking up the faint smells where they pat

4 *trans* To strike (something) more or less gently with a flat surface so as to flatten or smooth, to flatten down by such action

1607 Walkington *Opt. Glass* vii (1664) 127 The Hyacinth patted down to the Earth with suddain drops of Rain 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* 1691) 67 Cover the loose ground about the tree and pat it smooth with the back of the spade 1802 in *Southey's Thalaba* II Notes Wks. 1838 IV 111 After they have kneaded the cake they put it in a little spot H M'Hugh *Poetic Survey* 48 Clara Jane patted her hat-pins and grabbed her gloves

b *Brickmaking* To remove the rough edge of (green bricks) with a stamper

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

5 *esp.* To strike or clap gently with the inner surface of the fingers, esp as an expression of approbation, encouragement, soothing, or sympathy, hence *fig* to express such feeling to (any one), esp in *to pat on the back*

1668 Davies *Lives Fam. Fr.* I We love to get our mastre see and let them go a little way and to pat them back again! 1674 Byrom *Phædra* in *Spect* No. 603 Ph she to my dog said 'Come hither, poor Fellow' and patted his Head 1791 R. Cumberland *Observer* No 143 V 198 Brava! quoth he, patting the neck of his mule 1823 Mar. Edgeworth *Patron* viii, The child patted Caroline's cheek played with her hair 1826 *Examiner* 770/1 Those as the already habituated faction patted up against the irritated majority 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 3 363 She [Elizabeth] patted handsome young squires on the neck when they knelt to kiss her hand 1884 *Chr. Commun* 24 Feb. 484/3 We pat every man on the back who has the courage of his convictions.

6. *intr* To tap or strike lightly so as to produce a characteristic sound; *esp.* to walk or run with a light step emitting such sound. Cf. Pad *v* 1 2 Also reduplicated, *pat-pat*

1760–78 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 115 A humming of mixed voices, and patting feet was heard 1767 J Kenrigham *Athen.* IX She fondly cried—Oh that I was I! While patted fast her heart. 1801 Bloomfield *Rural T., Fakenham Ghost* vi, A short quick step she hears Come patting close behind. 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* IV 91 It makes a body shiver to hear you pat patting in those tiny slippers. 1889 *Spectator* 2 Nov, A small, white dog pats along we can hear the beat of the four light paws upon the country road

b *trans* To beat with light sounding steps

1798 Landor *Gebir* VII 905 When ye heard My feet in childhood pat the palace floor

7. The vb. is used adjvb or as an interj

1802 Otway *Soldiers Fort* v i, What's that upon the Stairs? Hist, hark, pat, pat pat 1820 Bloomfield *Aurora T., Fakenham Ghost* xiii Nutt, on pat pat the Goblin went As it had done before. *a* 1859 Holmes *Spectre Pig* xxii, Little mincing feet were heard Pat pat along the floor

Hence **Pa tting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1611 Cotgr. *Marcheure*, a path beaten out by often patting or treading 1726–31 Walden *Decor. Isle Man* (1865) 63 Smiles, pattings on the cheek and all the marks of a most sincere and tender passion 1797 *Encycl. Londin.* XIII 22 He stands, To feel the praise of patting hands. 1885 L. Malet *Col. Enderby's Wife* (ed. 3) II iii. vi. 44 She slowly settled herself into its place, with sundry dainty pattings and smoothings

†Pat, *v* 4 *Obs nonce wd* [f Pat *adv*] *trans* To bring out 'pat'

1592 R. Greene *Disc. Venice* Bj\ V *nisp.ut.s* By the gods how ungraciously the vicksen she cl tteth *Vanusputa.* And he cuen as knaushly my answer he patteth

Pat (pæt), *adv.* and *a* Also 6 patte, 7 patt [app closely related to Pat *sb* 1, *v* 1 perh immediately from the *vb* stem, as in the expressions *to fall crash, come pop, go bang*, etc A frequent early use was to *hit pat*, as if to hit with a pat, i e with a flat blow, hence with *fall lie, come*, etc

The predicative use (sense 2) was in origin adverbial, of *to hit pat*, *come pat*, etc Hit *pat* for *to hit* had the same function as an adj in the predicate hence the transition to the attrib or adj use (sense 3) at first after a sb was easy]

1. In a way that hits, and does not miss its object or aim, a manner that fits or agrees to a meety with the purpose or occasion, so as exactly to suit the purpose, appositely, aptly, in the very nick of time, opportunely, so as to be ready for any occasion, readily, promptly

1526 Whetstone *1st Promus & Cass* iv vi I chaunce to light on this, Wyl you see as pat a pudding Pope? 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 206 When I heard my Physitio so pat to hit my disease. 1581 *Confl. Conscience* ii in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 100 Will pay them h me pat 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* 6b, Haue not I hit your meaning patte in thus compasson? 1590 Greene *Art Conny Catch* in *Ep. Fashion* (1878) 7 Seeing things fadge so pat to his purpose 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* (Grosart) III 52 If they will hit the nayle on the head pat 1602 Marlow *Hero & Leand.* A Now I muſt to pat boy 1604 Praying 1639 Fuller *Holy War* iv xxi (1840) 218 At unhappy nation whose heads lie pat for every one's hands to hit 1648 W Hughes *Man. Satan.* 176 Camden seems to have lighted pat upon the place 1665-6 Pepys *Diary* 20 Feb, I came just pat to be a godfather 1733 Swift *Wks.* (1755) II 1 2 Answers to Letters are pat to the Mm Riddell *Tr. Wales Gardener's Every* 259 He had the whole story pat enough

2 *Predicatively* as *adv* and *adj* (as in 1 or 3)

1638 Wilkins *New Il rld* v (1707) 41 Whose Words are more pat to the purpose 1656 Sanderson *Serm.* (1689) 80 A passage very pat to his purpose. 1710 in Heame *Collect.* 7 Mar. (O.H.S.) 55 A Motto may be put to fit Mini 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 124 To tell a rather l road story out of Joe Miller that was pat to the purpose 1903 *Nat. Rev.* 17 Feb. 782 He has pat the denunciations of sacerdotalism with which the same deputed ones will attack the Church of England

3 *attrib* and as *adj* That comes or lies exactly to the purpose, exactly suitable or to the purpose, apposite, apt, ready or suitable for the occasion opportune (Said esp of things spoken)

1596 J Hall *Poems To young Authour* With phanses quaint and pat allusions 1600 Shakespeare *Much Ado* II i 125 *Pleas for King's* Having a pat occasion offered them. *a* 1677 Barrow *Wks* (1687) I Serm. xiv 195 Sometimes it is Circumstances in an allusion is a known, 1698 Fryer *Acc. E India & P* 47 Concerning these Winds perhaps some others may give patter Guesses than my self 1708 C Wolley *Pref. to Ogilby's Africa* Be it as you may, I think it is coined 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III ii Backing his opinion with a score of pat sentences from Greek and Roman authors

b *Pat hand* (in the game of Poker) see quot 1889 Farmer *Americanisms Pat Hand* (in poker an original hand not likely to be improved by drawing such as full, straight flush or pair). 1903 *Outlook* 24 Apr. Suppl 18/2 Anybody's liable to play a pat hand too strong.

Pat, obs. f Pate, var Patte, dial f Pot, obs. or dial pa t of Put.

Pat's-a-cake. The first words of a nursery rime, said or chanted to accompany the action of patting or gently clapping together the child's hands, hence, the game which the nurse plays with the child in doing this

A usual form of the rime is 'Pat a cake pat a cake baker's man! Bake me a cake as fast as you can Shape it and prick it, and mark it with [B], And put it in the oven for [Baby] and me'

1897 H. Thompson *Life Tennyson* I xviii 371 [He] would play pat-a-cake with them.

Hence **Pat a-cake** *v*, *nonce-wd*, to superintend or direct any one's action as the nurse does the baby's hands in this game

1874 Mrs. Whitney *We Girls* II 42 I can be contrary I don't like to be pat-a-caked

‖ **Pata'che.** Forms (6 patazo, 6 8 patacho), 7–8 **patach, patash, patasche,** 6– **patache** [f *patache* (pata ſ), or Sp *patacho*, †*pataxo*, It *patacchio*, *pitas sa pata ão*, Du and Ger *patas*, of uncertain origin]

†1 A small ship used for communication between the vessels of a fleet an advice boat *Obs exc. Hist*

1589 Greene *Spun Mary* Wks. (Grosart) V 274 Hee hail in his fleete of saliions, Hulkes Patasches, 6– pinasses [*sic*] and Gallies 1590 1596 in *Ce il Papers* Hist. MSS. Comm) VI 61 By the help of two patard ors which they had with them they took a small English bark *Ibid.* 62 Pata hoats 1598 W Phillip *Linschoten* 192/2 Other small ships Patasos y' came to serue as messenger from place to place. 1633 T Stafford *Pac. Hib.* III vii 1822 551 There was a Spanish patach landed the night before 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No 98/3 A Genoeese Petach is arrived here with Oyls 1704 *Collect. Voy* (Churchill) III 734/1 *Patasches* and Yachts. 1748 *Anson's Voy* I iii 20 A Patache of twenty gun 1887 R Wellesley *Hist Mercantile* III 321 The St Pete a Spanish patache, entered the harbour of the Isle

2 *transf* A small kind of public conveyance used in France

1833 L Ritchie *Il and Sp L. tre* 20 Little country car nges called pataches (which by the bye need are nothing more than a cart covered with leather like a cabriolet)

†Patacoo n. *Obs* Also 6 **patachine,** 7 **pata goon, 7 patacoone,** coon [a Sp. *patacon*, in It *patacone*, also *patacchina* Pg *pataca*; augment. of *pataca* piece of eight, dollar.] A Portuguese and Spanish silver coin, worth, in the 17th c, about 4*s* 8*d* English

1584 in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1810) II 411 There is also a sort f silver money which they call Patachines, and is with 6 Tangas 1645 Howell *Lett.* 1650 II iii Unless soldier would be content to take clove and pepper orns for patacoons and pistols 1665 G Jobson (*Travels* N S) 335 We hired two wagons for 12 patacoons 1679 Penn *Narr Lepton Plot* 5 The Letter was carried by a special messenger for which he had to the value of 2700 *Wealth of Nations* II 30 The Dutch oblige themselves to pay 80 000 patacoons.

‖ **Patagium** (pətā'dʒĭ*ŏm*, *-ōm* pl -ia [med L, from ancient L. *patagium* a gold edging or border on a Roman lady's tunic] **a.** = Gr *παραγναθις* **a** A fold of skin or membrane extending along the side of the body of certain flying mammals and reptiles, capable of expansion so as to act as a parachute the wing membrane of a bat or similar animal **b** *Ornith* The fold or integument occupying the angle between the upper arm and the forearm of birds *Treas Bot* 1866 The name for each of a pair of processes or appendages on the pronotum and thorax of certain Lepidoptera

1826 Kirby & Sp *Ent* ed III 368 *Patagia*. Two oblong scales observable in Lepidopters need on each side of the trunk just behind the head and covering the roots of the hair *Ibid* IV 381 The patagia or tippets that adorn their crescent thorax 1870 Nicholson *Anim* 174 An expanded flying membrane or *patagium* 1879 *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 11 The patagia are of some interest in connection with the question f wing like appendages on the prothorax of Lalacosoma insects, and may be considered by some writers to be the equivalent of the wings *Ibid* 312 The appendages are frequently called patagia but have also been called wings 1883 *Encycl Britannica* XIII 1 Lepidopterous insects have generally two pairs of membranous wings and also two pairs of appendages called patagia but have also been called wings 1887 Lefevre *Pat Hist* 1 Lepidopters are generally provided with two pairs of wings and also two pairs of appendages called patagia but have also been called wings

Hence **Patagial** (pătā'dĭăl) *a.* of, pertaining to, or connected with a patagium, **Pata giate** *a* formed into or furnished with a patagium

1897 *Nature* 4 Aug. 317 Dr. J. View of the Pectoral Muscles of a Woodpecker 1894 Nash *Bird's Feet* 67 Carrod described much later the elucidation of the pectoral muscles 1890 *Cent. Dict.* Patagial

†Pa tagon. *Obs* [a Sp *patagon* large clumsy foot] A member of a tribe of South American Indians whence Patagonia received its name.

1579 in *Hakluyt's Voy* 181 1582 *Ibid* 267 1605 Camden *Remains* (1614) 11 Anno 1520 A Magellanica and Infidell A Patagon that was tied nough so well As he set blot 11 1698 Frver *Acc. E India & P* 75 The famous Patagon who some few years since was to be eight ten feet high He was ever the tallest among them was not above five Foot high 1773 Jonnson *Hebrides Oct* 19 July If we have not reached the Magellanick regions, it is however for what people there with Patagons. 1877 C M Sterne *Il ere Patagonians* 162 Hide overshoe arew in the ide and the footprints thus made are used by Patagonians to convey the idea of giants feet and partly explain the term Patagon or large feet applied to these Indians by the Spanish discoverers]

Patagon, obs. form of Patagon

Patagonian (pătăgō'nĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f Patagon and -ian]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Patagonia or its inhabitants (see B), hence formerly, †Gigantic, huge, immense

1767 *Trnl. Ayr's Journey Northward* 444 The Patagonian system of education is quite gymnastic 1786 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Farewell Odes* 4 Of all the Thin year of future Master West is quite a Patagonian maker 1818 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* II 1 Seeing a number of ants carrying off a Patagonian centipede. 1898 Kane *Arct Explor* I xxiv 302 Their numbers were not as great nor their size as Patagonian as some of us had been disposed to fancy

B *sb* A South American Indian of a race inhabiting southern Patagonia, said to be the tallest known people (their stature, however, being much exaggerated by 17th and 18th c travellers and romancers), hence *fig* ‖ a giant, a gigantic specimen
1767 *Trnl Rpr n z l & w rld* 24+15 A petty Patagonian, not seven and a half feet high 1786 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Rep to Rev* iii 63 I see huge Patagonian pockets Which Patagonians Would fairly both his Dictionaries hold. 1871 G. C. MUSTERS (*title*) At Home with the Patagonians

Patall, obs form of PATEL

Patamar(e, Patan(d see PATTAMAR, PATTEN

‖ **Patana** (pa·tăna) Also *erron* **patena, -ina.** [Sinhalese *patana*, f. *Skr pat* to descend, fall.] A glade in the jungle-covered mountainous districts of Ceylon, usually with sloping sides.
1854 BAKER *Rifle & Hound in Ceylon* viii 218 Instead of taking across the patinas (plains) she [the elk] doubled back to us in immense pathless jungle 1859 EMERSON *Ceylon* I 24 These verdia et openings to which the natives have given the name of patenas generally occur about the middle elevation of the hills 1880 MRS E. H. EDWARDS *Patanas in Macm Mag.* No 253 79 In a small stone standing alone on the patana.

Patanr, obs f PATENT **Patararo, -r(r)ero,** obs var PEDRERO, a small gun

Patarin, -ene (pæ·tarin, -rin), *sb* and *a* Also 9 **Paterin(e** [ad med L. pl *Patarini, Patareni*, f. *Patarin, Paterin* (13th c. in Littré), commonly understood to be derived from *Pattarea*, name of a low quarter of Milan (see Du Cange s. v. *Patareni*), or to be identical with It *pat(t)arino* 'a Porter or day labourer, a base mecanicall fellow' (Florio 1611), which had prob the same origin]

A *sb* A name which began to be applied at Milan in the middle of the 11th century to the dectun Arialdi and his followers who opposed the marriage of priests, also applied in the 12th c and later to the Albigenses, Cathari, and others, and generally employed as a term of opprobrium, identified with Manichæism etc
1797 *Encyclopædia Britannica* III 84 The lowest rabble is fected with Paterinism furtively placed female orphans in the chambers of priests.

†**Patar** *Obs* [a Ol *patart patard*, med L *patardus, patarus* (Du Cange)] A former coin of Flanders, Picardy, etc see quots
1583 STOCKER *Civ Warres Low C* 1 81 A Proclamation was made that no Butcher should sell a pounde of the best Beefe aboue a patart 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Patart* a Low countrey coyn worth a St *tournois* or the Stiver 1658 PHILLIPS, *Patart* a Flemish coin five whereof make one penny, or six pence 1707 *Curiosities* 177 Flemish Coins those of copper patards. *Ibid* Patard or penny

‖ **Patas** (pata·) [= *patas*, from a dialect of Senegal.] The red monkey (*Cercopithecus patas*) of West Africa
1774 *Voy Colle t Levy* (Astley) II 68 The Sieur Brue, on his anchoring at Turbo (in 1698), found a new kind of monkeys so lively a red that it seemed to be of the Negro's call them Patasses 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I xii 2 505 1790 BRYCE *Quadrupeds* (1824) 466 The Patas or Red Monkey . . . the same country Haussa (Negro &c.) 1893 *Royal Nat Hist* (Lydekker) I 98 The West African patas or red monkey from Senegambia.

Patata, obs f PATTEN, PATTEN

Patavinity patăvi·niti) [ad L *patavinitas*, f *Patavin us* of or pertaining to *Patavium* now Padua, the birth place of the Roman historian Livy] The dialectal characteristics of Patavium or Padua, as shown in Livy's writings, hence *gen* Provincialism in style, also an instance of this, a provincial word or usage (Cf PATAVINISM.)
1807 R. CRAWFURD *Historical Illustrations of the Holy Bible* 1 Find Solecisms in Iulie and I know not what Patauinitie in Livie. 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2) s v, Livy was censured by Asinius for Patavinity in his writings by which was meant that he had too much used the phrases or affectations of Padua, and neglected those of Rome 1745 H. WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II 54 None of the critics could make out what Livy's Patavinity is 1814 J. RAMSAY *Scots Scenes in 18th C* (1888) II xvi 544 If a few Patavinities in the phraseology or pronunciation escaped them. 1830 MACAULAY *Ess 18th Addis* Wks 1846 I 140 Such critics as those who exulted over the Patavinity of the Roman historian

Pataxo, Patayn, obs ff PATACHE, PATTEN

Pat-ball (pæ·t,bǫl) [f PAT *v* 1 + BALL *sb* 1] The game of rounders
1775 J. PRATT *Liberal Opin* vii. (1781) I 96 I might go home, and play at pat ball with my sister 1891 F. W. NEWMAN *Coll Recreations* 3 We had cri ket and rounders, pattball and trapball, and multiform games of marbles. 1896 *Western Gaz* 9 May 3/1 Facetious Undergrad (at tennis, to his partner) Our opponent isn't much good at pat ball, I take it

Patch (pætʃ), *sb* 1 Forms **a** pacche, 4-6 patche, 5 pacches, peacoh, 5-6 pache, peach(e, 6- patch. [ME. *pacche, patche*, of unascertained origin. If native, its Ob. form would be **pacce*

Some have conjectured an earlier **platche*, with subsequent loss of *l*, comparing mod Sc. PLATCH, q v, but for this there is no evidence. Ger dial *patsche* puddle, mire, mess, also instrument of striking hand, *patschen* to splash, dabble, dash, clap, tap, suits the form but not the sense]

1 A piece of cloth, leather, wood, metal, or other material put or destined to mend a hole or rent in something, or to strengthen a weak place.
1382 WYCLIF *Mark* ii. 21 No man seweth a pacche [1388 patche] of rude clothe to an old clothe 1466 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 1732 A garnement Wych she wrede vpon hyr bak Grete noumbre ther on I tolde Off cloutys and off pachchys olde 1481 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 320 A brasen krocke of 13 galons and more, a pache cloved in the brem wt laten 1598 SHAKS. *John* IV ii. 32 As patches set upon a little breach, Discredite more Then did the fault before 1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* III vi. 83 Hostess *Clapcasse* (1677) 190 A foul cont full of patches. 1707 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 152 The hole and the patch should be commensurate 1875 HELPS *Realmah* I 68 A patch is rather a good sign of current to a time-serving patch 1896 *Sun* 23 Mar 4/1 The 'patch included in the ordinary [bicycle] outfit is by no means intended for an ordinary burst

b A piece of court-plaster or the like put over a wound or scar
1597 LODGE *Catharos* (Hunter Cl) 6 Better to weare patches on my cloake than to beare the patch on my head 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V* III vi. 103 Hostess *Quickly* (1677) 190 A foul cunt full of patches. 1707 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 152 The hole and the patch should be commensurate 1875 HELPS *Realmah* I 68 A patch is rather a good sign of current to a time-serving patch 1896 *Sun* 23 Mar 4/1 The 'patch included in the ordinary [bicycle] outfit is by no means intended for an ordinary burst

c A pad or piece of cloth worn to protect an injured eye.
1598 CHAPMAN *Blind Beg. of* Wks 1873 I 70 Though he want an eye, Wearing a velvet patch upon the same. 1700 *Land Carr* (1871) 3 [He] had a Patch on his right Eye 1822 H. & J. SMITH *Rej Addr, Piece* 84 Over the horse's left eye was a patch, to keep it from burning the manger 1891 *Daily News* 7 *Sept* (*Cassell*) 2/1 You can change your face, put a patch over one eye

d A piece of cloth sewn upon a garment as an ornament, badge, etc
1598 *Bk Rates* 21 Oct 6/3 Spots such as black silk or scarlet velvet black or coffee brown on fine pale blue or green. These 'patches are now the very height of the fashion 1700 *Post Boy* 8 Aug 2/3 The Juvenile train of the 'patch belonging to H M S Aurora, was in the thick of the fire carrying messages to and fro.

e *Not a patch on* (*colloq*), in no way comparable to, nowhere near
1860 *Reade Cloister & H* xxxvii He is not a patch on you for looks 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* xii 85 A fine handsome looking young man, but not a patch upon his father 1881 *Punch* 279 The adventures with savages and so on are, to speak familiarly not a patch upon the adventures which Captain Mayne Reid would have made out of the same materials. 1889 *Weatm Gaz* 20 Feb 10/1 We have some strange weather in England but it is doubtful whether we are a patch upon Australia. On December 6 the thermometer in many places there fell over 40 deg within six hours.

2 A small piece of black silk or court plaster often of fanciful shape, worn on the face either to hide a fault, or, more usually to show off the complexion by contrast. Also fashionable, esp among women, in 17th and 18th centuries, cf PATCH BOX]
1592 *Lady Midas* III ii *Lucio* Take Mastickе eive *Pat* Mastick's a patch Mastickе does many a foole a face eatch. 1598 CHAPMAN *Blind B Kath* V 201 Black patches are worne, Some for pride some to stay the Rheume and some to hide the scab. 1612 COTGR., *Moucheron*, the little black patches that glued by Taffeties, etc. on the faces of many 1626 FLEET REG *Elder Bro* III v Your black patches you wear variously, some cut like stars some in half moones 1708 PEPYS *Diaries* V *Apr* 6 Her patches, paint and jewels on. 1715 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett & Lett Saturday* 49 Hours passed in deep debate, Which patch should fall, or where a patch to place 1876 PLANCHÉ *Cycl Costume* I 388 1897 RHUSCOMYL *White Rose Arno* 23 The patch that lent piquancy to the cheek of beauty

3 A portion of any surface markedly different in appearance or character from what is around it, a large or irregular spot.
1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 118 Reward not thy sheepe (when ye take off his cote) With twitches and patches as brode as a grote. 1598 *Grad Dot* 22 Sir, I'le make a Patch in the flank on the near Side [on a horse]. 1810 *Edin Rev* XVII 196 Those detached and unmeaning patches of different colours which compose what opticians call an *anamorphosis* 1873 HAMERTON *Intellect Life* II i (1875) 50 The sky will not come right if it is all spots and patches 1894 NEWTON *Diet Birds* 818 The bird Duck with a white patch on the crown and an ither on the nape

b A small piece or area of undefined shape, of ground, or of anything lying or growing on it
1577 HARRISON *England & Wales* (1877) 98 In Hertfordshire there is a piece of Hartfordshire this patch is not above three miles in length and two in breadth. 1600 SHAKS. *Hum* IV iv 18 We go to gain a little patch of ground That hath in it no profit but the name. 1684 *Contempt St Man* II iii (1699) 154 Why doth he content himself with some patch of the Earth, when he may be Lord of the whole Heavens? 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistress* v. A patch so green, On which the tribe their gambols do display 1867 WOOLNER *Wh Doe Rpd* iv 66 Like a patch of April snow 1867 GROTE *Greece* II xxvi IV 33 Patches of cultivable soil 1894 HOWELLS *Trav fr Altruria* 103 The chief crop was hay, with here and there a patch of potatoes or beans.

c An area of floating pieces of ice, joining and overlapping one another, of more or less circular or polygonal form
1817 SCORESBY *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 531/1 If it assume a circular or polygonal form, the name of patch is applied 1820 *Ibid.* II. 1324 A *patch* is a collection of drift or ice ice of a circular or polygonal form. In point of magnitude, a pack corresponds with a field, and a patch with a floe 1840 *Nautical Phenomena* 108 The field [of ice] is broken up into a number of pieces, none of which are more than forty or fifty yards across, the whole is called a *patch*; if the pieces are broad they are called a *patch* and when long and narrow a *stream*

d *Anat.* and *Path* A small well defined area of the skin, etc distinct in colour or appearance
Peyer's Peyerian patches, the agminate glands in the small intestine.
1797 *Monthly Mag* III 153 In other cases, there are many circular gangrenous patches, on the surface of the intestines. 1829 *Med Trnl* XXI 132 As the patch expands, the centre of it gradually assumes the natural colour of the skin. 1859-72 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 890/1 Each Peyerian patch consists of but a single layer of gland vesicles. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 226 It undergoes a process of division whereby it is converted into the embryonic patch or cicatricule. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 296 A patch of softening was found in each hemisphere.

4 A piece of cloth sewed together with others of varying shape, size, and colour to form patch work or to adorn a garment.
a 1529 SKELTON *Bowge of Courte* 358 His cote was checked with patches rede and blewe 1560 DAUSET *Heidsmo's Comm* 124 The other two had as it were sewed the embroyder fragmentes and patches. 1568 EARLE *Microcosm.* Poet (Arb.) 45 His Verses are like his clothes miserable Centos and patches. 1850 LOCKER *Lyra Eleg* (1857) 200 A pie bald Livery of coarse Patches and borrowed Shreds.

5 A small scrap, piece, or remnant of anything
a 1529 SKELTON *Replyc.* 3 A lytell ragge of rethorike A piece or a patche of philosophy 1534 TINDALE *Matthew* I *Patch* 81 They reade but patches out of other mens notes. 1600 SHAKS *Hum* III iv 102 A King of shreds and patches. 1693 J. ADDAMS *Serp* 2 *Peter* II 4 And fills up the time with some patch of poetry 1782 MME D'ARBLAY *Lett, to Mrs Thrale* Apr., This letter is written by scraps and patches 1853 *Household Lit* in Tuckey *Life & Corr* (1854) I 435 Much of ancient history consists apparently of patches put together without any redaction.

6 Applied to various things suggesting a patch (sense 1) in the way they are fastened, or in shape or size, or otherwise. **a.** The operculum of a periwinkle, **b** A greased piece of cloth, leather, or other material used as the wadding for a rifle ball, **c** 'A projection on the top of the muzzle in some guns, doing away with the effect of dish art in laying' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867), **d** *Printing* A piece of thin paper used to fill up low places in the impression, **e** OVERLAY *sb* 2, **f** 'A small square of thick leather sometimes used in the grinding of small tools to press the work on the stone, in order to protect the fingers from abrasion' (*Cent Dict* 1890)
1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animi* I iv 79 We find the mouth of its periwinkle shell closed by a horny organ called the *patch* 1838-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 4/2 Something that will go down the throat like a greased patch down a smooth rifle 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 575 The use of patches on the score of protecting the ball and also cleansing the tube. 1892 R. C. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) 93/2 (These] contained bullets and patches two sharp cleap knives, a compass flint and steel'

7 Patch up [f the phrase *to patch up* see PATCH *v*] An act of patching up, or repairing in an imperfect fashion
1819 *Metropolis* III 178 He is returned from a patch up abroad 1838 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec. 1/3 We must avoid any speedy patch up which would bring us to another letter of re ignation twelve months hence 1901 *Daily Chron* 18 *Jan* 7/1 It is all only a miserable patch up on a great ill

8 *attrib* and *Comb.* **†patch coat,** a patched coat, **†patch grease** see quot, **patch loe,** pieces of ice overlapping so as to form a patch (Webster 1864), **patch-leather,** leather used in patching, **patch-ornament,** an ornament resembling a patch in shape or otherwise, **patch polled** *a*, having a patch of colour on the head, esp in *patch polled coat* = PATCH HEAD. Also PATCH PIED, etc
1901 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan 6/3 The jacket with two 'patch breast pockets with pleats. 1632 LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisdom Treat* (1670) 111 Some there be whose strange and monstrous a 'patch-coat man is 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* 1 (1668) Table Hard Wds, 'Patch grease is that tallow which is gotten from the boyling of Shoo-makers shreads. 1890 P. (Ian *Trnl.* 188 Each man has also a sufficient quantity of 'patch leather. 1896 JEWITT *Ceramic Art* I ii 27 These dots are arranged so as to form bands; and in others simply 'patch ornaments.

Hence **Pa tchwise** *adv*, in the manner of a patch
1832 AUSTIN *Fortnight* (1870) II xxxix 284 Statute law stuck patchwise on a body of judgments

Patch (pætʃ), *sb* 2 [According to T Wilson 1553, and Heywood 1562, orig the name or rather nickname of Cardinal Wolsey's domestic 'fool' or jester, his real surname being *Sexton*.

Supposed by some to have been so called from his patched garb or patched face; but perh rather an anglicized form of It. *pazzo* fool It seems however to have been later associated or taken as identical with PATCH *sb*[1] as in Shakspere's patch d fool The following quota bear on the history of the word

1552 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 176 As to call one Patche or Coulson, whom we see to doe a thing foolishly because theese twoo in their tyme were notable fooles 1562 J Heywood *Epiger* 1 xxiv (1867) 206 A saying of Patche thy lord cardinal's foole Master Sexten a parson of knowne wit As he at my lord Cardinals boord did sit [etc] 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* IV 1 215 But this is but a patch'd fooles, if he will offer to say what me thought I had. See also Warton *Hist Poet* (1840) III 87; Dodge *Illust Shakr* I 258 ||

A domestic fool, a fool or foolish person ganer ally, a clown, dolt, booby Now only *dial* or *colloq* applied to an ill natured or ill tempered person, esp a child See also Cross patch

1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* (1) This kynde of men whom commenly ye call fooles doltes ideotes, and patches

1561 Preston *Cambyses* F j Hob and Lob a ye Countrey patches 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 3 M Bridges was a verie patch and a dunce when he was in Cambridge 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III iii 9 A crew of patches rude mechanicals 1598 Florio *Passo* 1 foole a patch a madman 1605 Fuller *Ch Hitor* IV 1 19 (*T*) *meer*) But Jack the mad patch men and houses does visit h 1850 Scott *Dom of Torvgrel* II i Thou art a foolish patch 1900 O Neill *Come on* (P D D) As ugly as need be the dark little patch

Patch (pæʧ), *v* [? f Patch *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To put a patch or patches on of a thing, to serve as a patch to *Patch up*, to mend or repair in some sort by putting patches on

1516 [see Patched 1]. 1583 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1209 With pitche she pat her patches thikke and rene 1598 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* v 60 b He rented a newe vesture to patche vp an olde 1602 Shaks. *Ham* v l. 239 Oh that that earth, which kept the world in awe, Should patch a Wall t expell the winters flaw 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 256 It either makes a new web, or patches up the old one. 1796 Morse *Univ Geog* I 58 III 77 Why patch up that tawdry gown? 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xv Windows patched with rags and paper 1888 F Hume *Mod Midas* I 8 Frol, It had one mast, and a small sail all torn and patched

b In pa. pple, said of a person in reference to his clothing, etc

1590 *Hon l'Envoy lerned Paten* 139 in Hall *E P P* I 214 He was patched, torne, and all to rente. 1597-8 Br. Hall *Sat* IV ii. 9 Himself goes patched like some bare cottyer 1612 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* D 2 Playe 1873 III 214 Rounds I am so patcht, no tailor cannot discouer me.

c. To fit (a bullet) with a patch (Patch *sb*[1] 1 6 b)

1877 G. Hallock *Sportsman s Gazetteer* 345 If the bullet is the right size and properly patched, the patch will not be torn in putting the cartridge into the chamber

d To adorn or bring up an impression sheet with pieces of thin paper (Jacobi *Printers' Vocab*)

1884 Southward *Pract Printing* 470 *Patching the Sheet* 1890 Jacobi *Printing* 175 Where the type stands low it should be patched up with the very thin set-off paper

2 To mend, repair, or make whole, in various *fig* applications (Usually with *up*, and implying a hasty, clumsy, imperfect, or temporary manner)

1575-80 Baret *Alv* P 184 To Patch, or make whole against to botch to make seame that is done amisse. 1592 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV* II. iv 252 When wilt thou leaue fighting and begin to patch vp thine old Body for Heauen? 1600 — *Twel N* I v 59 Anything that is mended, is but patch'd: sin that amends, is but patcht with vertue 1706 E. Ward *Wooden Walls Dies* (1708) 34 The burgeon takes care to patch him up with Speed. 1874 W S. Haven *to I owe next World* 40 You'll have to patch up your quarrel

3 To make up by joining pieces together in an patchwork; hence, to make up, put together, or frame hastily or insecurely; to botch *up*

a 1589 Skelton *Poems* (1843) 1 *Garnesche* Wks. 1843 I 225 The neste halter ther xall be I bequeth yt hole to the Seche pelfry thou hast patchyd 1589 Nam *Mutcuilus Cum nomph* 40 b, An oaten pastorell together of figge leaues 1589 Lodge *Pref Poetry* in G G Smith *Elis Crit Ess* I 84 Out of what booke patched you out Cicero's Oration? 1630 Fuller *Pisgah* I iv 34 The Saxons patched their Idole, and patched up a religion amongst themselves. 1706 Lamb *Aberti's Archit* I 23/2 Houses, which they patch'd up of Reeds and Bullrushes. 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Tr* II i. 146 Any formal, heartless matrimony Patched up by Court intrigues. 1879 Black *Mcleod of D* xxxii, To patch together a pair of homespuns.

4. To put on or in as a patch, to fit (a thing) into something so as to diversify it, as in patch work Also *fig*, often depreciatory

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Gal* v 16 b, To haue newe clothe sowed or patched to an olde garmente. 1593 Nashe *Christs T* Wks. (Grosart) IV 186 It is so vgly daubed plastered, and patcht on 1600 Gerbier *Prima*, 4 I hinge Patchs or glewed against a Wall. 1784 Forby *Voc E Anglia* s v, He patched it upon me who knew nothing of the matter 1888 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 19 The present windows have been patched into the wall in such a manner as to make it impossible to trace accurately the original state of it

b To join as one patch to another, to piece together

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Laugh & he fast* Wks II 71/2 Thy person's odd, vnparallel'd, vnmatcht, And yet thy action's to the person patcht 1687 Freeman *Norm Conq* I iv 230 It is just possible to patch the two narratives together

5 To mark (a surface) as patches of different colour or material do; to diversify or variegate with patches (Chiefly in passive)

1598 Shake *John* III iv 47 If thou wert grim Patch'd with foule Moles and eye offending markes. 1728 Addison *Spect* No. 115 P 6 His Stable-doors are patched with Noses that belonged to Foxes of the Knight's own hunting down 1794 Fermant *Tour in Scot* 1v 1772 59 Grey rocks patched with moss 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvii. (1856) 293 The slopes of the hills were heavily patched with snow 1881 Miss Braddon *Asaph* xxvi 290 Yellow lamps patching with faint light an isolated statue or a pulpit

b *intr. for refl* To become coloured in patches

1896 G L. Becker *Pacific Coast Hollie Deb* (1897) 10 The red, bloated face of the skipper patched and mottled and his breath came in quick short gasps.

6 To adorn (a person in the face) with patches

1674 R Newcourt in *T Blatiman's Poems* 7 Which like their Misses Patch'd and Painted are 1704 Steele *Lying Lover* III (1747) 46 But alas Madam, to patch d s u today? 1709 *Tatler* No 116 P 1 These hair plasters I with pomatum their faces patched to taste. 1882 Besant & Rice *Chaplain of Fleet* II 1 (1883) 123 Wax work Rent will faces pat hed to the new church in Queen Square.

b *intr for refl*

1708 Farquhar *Inconstant* II 1 Your ladyship has patched and painted violently. 1778 Law *Serious C* ii. (1732) 18 She will find it as impossible to patch or paint as to rinse or sweet

7 *Tailor Patch off*, to come off in patches. *rare*

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* vi The plaster is patching off the walls

Patchable (pæ·ʧăb'l), *a rare* [f Patch + -able] That can be patched

1889 Carlyle *Irish Journ* (1889) Pref 6 I like a ragge l coat: not patched or patchable as y l ger

Patchaw, obs. variant of Ladinhah

Pa·tch-box. [f Patch *sb*[2] + Box *sb*[2]] A box for keeping patches for the face

1769 *Lond. Gaz.* No 8504 Lost , two silver pow ler Boxes, and a patch Box 1772 14 Pope *Rape Lock* iii 162 Thrice from my trembling hand the patch box fell. 1798 H Walpole *Lett* (1840) IV 1 Before, if they send a patch box to Lord George Sackville it will hold all his laurels. 1876 Miss Braddon *Joseph's Coat* xi 151 The pouts of patch box and powder-pencil.

† Patchcock, pa tchcock. *Obs rare*[−1] [Known only in the passage cited, in which also the reading is uncertain The first element is app Patch *sb*[1] or *v* ?, the second may be Cock, or the dim suffix -cock See note below]

A term used by Spenser of the degenerate English in Ireland, either in reference to their char acter and habits, their mongrel breed, or their costume ? a base or mean fellow, ? a ragamuffin

1596 Spenser *State Irel* (Wks. Grosart IX 304; Globe 636) To whom also may be added the Comagbd and Munster and some in Leinster and Ulster ar degenerate and grown to be as very Patchcockes [*v r* Patchock(es)] as the wild Irishe

[The Lambeth MS. 510, which was the copy submitted to the Abp of Canterbury for licence, dated by Spenser and printed E P 1596, the edition which Grosart prints has Patchcock 30, *Patchcockes* but three other MSS. B M Add 24022 (printed in the Globe text) Harl 7388 Camb. Dd 10. 82 have *Catchekers* *sic* Camb. Dd 14. 28 has *Rachekills* If the word was *patchekers* it was perhaps the same as Shakspere's very Patock if this is read *pajocke* Cf the wild Irishe in the Globe Glossary]

Patched (pæʧt, pæ·ʧĕd), *ppl a* [f Patch *v* + -ed[1]] In senses corresponding to those of the verb Mended with patches, made up of pieces as in patchwork, mended, made up, or put together hastily, clumsily, or insecurely Also *patched up*

1526 in *Myrr our Ladye* (1873) p. l. In dede for very poore people, she had broken patchyd shuys 1597 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 405 Mahomet a religion is a patched religion, mixed partly with Judaisme, partly with Gentilisme partly with Christianisme, partly with Carnalisme 1598 Sir Fran Stanhope (1871) 49 With it the patchedest leather patche *laboratha* may dine like a Spanish Duke 1764 *Mem. Martinus Scriblerus* 152 Who is the beast my patched up story 1792 *Anecd W Pitt* III xxxix 38 Let us have peace, but let it be honourable, let it be secure A patched peace, and a rotten one. 1840 R. H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxvi, The patched woolen trousers.

b Adorned or marked with patches

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xxv. Peggy Pen with only her husband a pretty sister with her both patched and very fine and in much the finest coach in the park 1855 Thackeray *Virginians* II ix A painted, patched fricused periwigged boldfaced Lama!

† **c.** *Patched work* = Patchwork *Obs*

1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* III 51 Such Bitts and Scraps of patched Work Citations.

Hence † **Pa·tchedly** *adv*, in manner of a patch

1609 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Col* v 16 b, Nor can he beare with to haue olde clothe be patchedlye sowed into a newe.

Patcher (pæ·ʧăr), [f. Patch *v* + -er[1]] One who patches see the verb Also *patcher up*

1598 Trndale *Wks* (Parker Soc) I 135 He is no patcher he cannot build on another man's foundations 1552 Huloet Bodger, botcher mender, or patcher of olde garmentes. 1611 Cotgr., *Rapetasseur de vieilles cautes* a peecer or patcher vp of ragged clothes. 1693 Mortimer *Rudeness* 1 (1737) 214 Patchers, Clowters, and Botchers of old trumpery Stuff 1881 Emerson *Misc, Conservative* (1884) 250 A tamed cobbler and patcher 1893 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 295 A mender of old shoes, or patcher up of clothes.

Patchery ! (pæ·ʧări). [f Patch *sb*[1] or *v* + -ery] The action of patching or mending clumsily or hastily, anything made up of pieces or frag ments put together, a patchwork (usually *fig*

1570 Fleming *Hosh* 12 *Pref* 239 [In a Creeke Article is so placed as it can abide no such patcherie 1623 R Bernard *I ooke beyond I ither* Ep Ded 2 A new upstart Religion a patcherie of Iudaisme Paganisme and Heresie 1702 C. Mather *Magn Chr* III ii xxiii (1852) 463 Vile human inventions and patcheries as it is into the service of the Lord 1834 Geo P Thompson *Prose* 1844 III 51 Being taking such perform as are as jargon and pa ch ery 1880 Swinburne *Nest Shades* (ed 2) App 2 A fil sample of poetic patchery cobbled up and stitched together

† Pa·tchery, *Obs* [f Patch *sb*[1] + -ery] The conduct of a 'patch' roguery knavery

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb 64 From the fathers sermons shal such fond patchery e flacke *Ibid Concrits* (Arb) 140 Cleane toe the sound *Castle* flee from these patcheryes *C mit* 1607 Shaks. *Lr on* v 1 99 You heare him cogge See him dissemble Know his grosse patchery

¶ In the following, the sense is uncertain

1583 *Rep bi ca* Bri II) ic 79 I v a barg of Rye in dede vnfree pensi e p t Feree patel e e Jffeene brberee to patchene, catchene

Pa·tch-head. A local name in Maine U S, for the surf scoter (*Œdemia perspicillata*) a kind of duck from the white patches on its head

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Patchiness (pæ·ʧinĕs) [f Patchy *a* + -ness] Patchy quality or condition

1862 H Spencer *First Prin* ii xix § 150 (1875) 407 Irregularities of distribution would prod e that pat hi ness which destinguished the heavens 1887 R Ansett *Carlyle* viii 128 Nothi g seems to have st uck him so much as the general patchiness of the country

Patching, *vbl sb*[1] [f Patch *v* + -ing[1]] 1. The action of the verb Patch in various senses also, the condition of being patched or an instance of this Also *patching up*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 452 It is evyll patchynge of that we tome. 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 47 An olde sacke aseth much pat hyng. 1562 T Hyll *Arc Arts Interat* 98 That pat hing and blothing with solder that appeers upon all the Cou leval Coverings. 1593 Mar. Ranchins *Rem Forrest* A little pat hing up would have made it seruable enough 1832 James *H Masterton* xxiii The eye detected soon rather a tawdry patch ng and clumsy patching 1853 *British I nterr* 157 Underlay wherever possible as the less patching there is on the cyl nder the less chance is there of working

2. The putting of patches on the face by way of adornment

1596 *Artif Handsome* 78 They forbad all pat ting patch ing, and powdering 1765 Goldsm *Double Transform* 40 Skill'd in no other arts was Wife but patching 1825 *Trans Lanc & Chesh Antiq Soc* III 35 The custom of patching g amongst ladies.

3 The wadding for a bullet (cf Patch *sb*[1] 1 6 b)

1887 E. Eggleston *Graysons* xiii (1888) 144 Taking a bullet from his pouch he felt in his pocket for the patching

4 *Comb*, as *patching cloth rubber* in work

1600 *Rich. Ball* VII 468 Some vse to make patching g work for a whole season 1896 *Cooley's Mag* (U S) Apr 374/2 A circle of pat hing-cloth pushed through the bottom of the tube 1898 *Sun* 23 Apr 2/4 Always carry i your tool bag a fairly large piece of patching rubber

† Pa·tching, *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* [f Patch *sb*[2] + ing[1]] The behaviour of a 'patch', = Patchery 2 as 1592 *Image Iniur* in *Shakspere II* (1858) 318 With pelfinge and patchinge With finding and fatchinge. 1596 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 171 After catch ng and snatch ng Pylfyng and polfyng we fall to pacch ng

† Pa·tching, *ppl a*[1] *Obs* [f Patch *sb*[2] + ing[2]] Acting like a 'patch', deceiving knavish Hence † **Pa·tchingly** *adv* deceitfully

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 1491/2 Others dyd de semblingly and patchingly vse some part of them 1591 Greene *Disc Cosonage* Wks Grosart X 33 These m catchers geuing to diuers vile pat ti g shifies, an honest and godly tale 1641 J Trapp *Comm* 2 Pet 2 Some slippery persons or patch ng companie 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 37 I am not without some c ills in my patching brames

Patching, *ppl a*[2] [f Patch + -ing[2]] That patches or covers with patches

1855 Browning *Two among Rivers* iv The patching hands of low-necked blossoming Through the brooks.

Pa·tch-leaf Also putch, putcha-leaf [\ part transl of Bengali *pacha pat*, f Bengali *pat* leaf] = Patchouli

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 209 Goods from Achem Patch Leaf 1 Bahar Maunds 7 50 Lees 1886 Yule & Burnell *Anglo-Ind Gloss* 517 Patchouli Patch leaf also Putch and Putcha leaf

† Patchment. *Obs rare*[−1] [f Patch ment] A patchwork

a 1623 T Cartwright *Conf t Rhem* A 7 (1632) 205 A patchment of untruthes.

Patchock see Patchcock

Pa·tchouli (pæ·ʧŏli, pătʃū·li) Also 9 pach, patchouli, patchouly pacculi [a *patchouli*, 't the vernacular name over the greater part of the Madras Presidency (Sir G Birdwood in *Athenæum* 22 Oct 1898), the elements of which are referred by some to Tamil *pach pachas* green and *ilai* leaf cf the Bengali *pacha pat* (*pat* leaf), and Eng *poutcha leaf*, or Patch Leaf

The spelling *patchouli* appears to be French and may have arisen in the French possessions on the Coromandel coast If there is anything in the conjecture in Hatz Darm. that it is a phonetically spelt adaptation of Eng *patch leaf* th would necessarily carry back the name in Fr to a period anterior to the earliest Eng examples. But in

French dictionaries it was entered as a neologism by Littré in 1875 and was admitted by the Academie in 1878 long after it was known in Engl. h.]

1 An odoriferous plant (*Lago tenon Patchouli* Wall. *Pogostemon Patchouly* Pellet.), native to Silhat, Penang, and the Malay peninsula, the dried leaves of which are used for various purposes in the East, it yields an essential oil from which the scent (see 2) is derived

1832 J. Horsfield *Cat. Plants Illustr. Calcutta* 30 Pogostemon Patchouly. 1844 Pharmacopœia 1844 The five dram drops, namely, hyssop, mint, peppermint, patchouli and thyme oil yielding volatile oils. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Patchouly* an Indian herb 1866 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV 539 Patchouli camphor. In Patchouli 1872 *Ill. Lond. News* 30 Mar. 302/2 Volatile oil of patchouli gradually deposits a camphor.

2 A penetrating and lasting perfume prepared from this plant

1844 Mrs. Smith *Scattergood Fam.* I vii Evening party odours patchouli white wine vapours, and cut cigars. 1856 C. Harding *Il mac p. Dom. Expt.* p. xi Perfumery particularly musk harts-horn camphor, patchouli 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 910/2 Ill effects such as loss of appetite and sleep nervous attacks etc. have been ascribed to the excessive employment of Patchouli as a perfume.

3. *attrib.*, as *patchouli camphor*, *oil*

1881 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 1497 *Patchouli camphor*, $C_{15}H_{26}O$ forms regular hexagonal. 1892 *Spon's Sec. Exp. Patchouli oil* is a viscid oil boils at 282–294° F., and separates out on standing as *Patchouly camphor*

† Pa·tch-pa·nel, *sb* and *a. Obs* [f. Patch *v.* + Panel *sb.*]

A *sb* One who patches panels, ?a jobbing or botching carpenter an abusive appellation.

1593 G. Harvey *Pierces Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 280 The starkest Patch-panell or meanest ally, or the most homely hammer drudge in a country 1600 Dekker *Satiromast.* Wks. 1873 I. 219 [Woman to retired Captain] Hang thee patch pannell! I am none a thy Charing Crosse

B *adj* Fit for patching panels or putting into patchwork, of little value as material

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Patchwork (pæ·tʃ,wɜk) [f. Patch *v.* or *sb.*1 + Work *sb.*]

1 Work composed of pieces or fragments put together, esp. in a makeshift or incongruous manner, a thing patched up, a medley, jumble. Now often viewed as *fig.* from 2

a 1692 Pollexfen *Disc. Trade* (1697) Alv It cannot be expected they should have any effect for common Good at best but Patch-work 1732 *Wks. of Learned* I. 103 He that thinks the Iliad and Odyssea the Patchwork of a Beggar's Rhapsodies 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* lxxiv. This imperfectly taught young woman's phrases and ideas were an odd patchwork. 1887 W. S. Pratt in W. Gladden *Parish Problems* 457 Latin and German hymns—clever patch work often resembling real poetic creations.

b Work of patching up see Patch *v.* 2. *nonce use*

1712 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 12 Dec., I should ruin myself with endeavouring to mend them, and I have been too much engaged in patchwork already

2 *spec* Work consisting of small pieces of various kinds of cloth, differing in colour and pattern, and sometimes in size and shape, sewed together by the edges, generally with ornamental effect, so as to form one article, as a counterpane, cushion, tea-cosy, etc. *Crazy patchwork*, that in which the pieces are quite irregular in shape and size cf. Crazy 5

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b Any surface divided into many small compartments of various shapes and kinds.

1865 J. Burritt *Walk Land's End* 243 A glorious little world of Devonshire scenery carpeted to the rim with the picturesque patchwork of Devonshire verdure. 1880 Mrs. Parr *Adam & Eve* xii, A patchwork of fields spread out and ran down to the cliffs.

3 *Mining* (*local*) See quot

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Patchy (pæ·tʃi), *a*.[1] [f. Patch *sb.*1 + -y.] Abounding in or diversified with patches, consisting of patches or small separate areas or tracts, resembling patchwork in appearance or structure

1798 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVI. 185 [A crop] in many places patchy with intervals of four or five feet without any plants at all 1845 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* VI. i. 84 The land is patchy and of different qualities 1872 Huxley *Phys.* iii. 65 The layer appears patchy or spotted 1882 *Gardeners' Chron.* 4 Mar. 293/2 Stone or the edging is certainly too patchy 1886 Shirley *Hall's Journal* 30 Mar. 2/2 Patchy peppermints, patchouli and thyme oil yielding volatile oils 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Patchouly* an Indian herb 1866 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 539 Patchouli camphor. In Patchouli 1872 *Ill. Lond. News* 30 Mar. 302/2 Volatile oil of patchouli gradually deposits a camphor.

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1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 234 Spread with clean calico and adorned with patchwork covered pillows

Patchy (pæ·tʃi), *a*.[1] [f. Patch *sb.*1 + -y.] Abounding in or diversified with patches, consisting of patches or small separate areas or tracts, resembling patchwork in appearance or structure

1798 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVI. 185 [A crop] in many places patchy with intervals of four or five feet without any plants at all 1845 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* VI. i. 84 The land is patchy and of different qualities 1872 Huxley *Phys.* iii. 65 The layer appears patchy or spotted 1882 *Gardeners' Chron.* 4 Mar. 293/2 Stone or the edging is certainly too patchy 1886 Shirley *Hall's Journal* 30 Mar. 2/2 Patchy peppermints, patchouli and thyme oil yielding volatile oils 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Patchouly* an Indian herb 1866 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 539 Patchouli camphor. In Patchouli 1872 *Ill. Lond. News* 30 Mar. 302/2 Volatile oil of patchouli gradually deposits a camphor.

2 A penetrating and lasting perfume prepared from this plant

1844 Mrs. Smith *Scattergood Fam.* I. vii Evening party odours patchouli white wine vapours, and cut cigars. 1856 C. Harding *Il mac p. Dom. Expt.* p. xi Perfumery particularly musk harts-horn camphor, patchouli 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 910/2 Ill effects such as loss of appetite and sleep nervous attacks etc. have been ascribed to the excessive employment of Patchouli as a perfume.

3. *attrib*, as *patchouli camphor*, *oil*

1881 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 1497 *Patchouli camphor*, $C_{15}H_{26}O$ forms regular hexagonal. 1892 *Spon's Sec. Exp. Patchouli oil* is a viscid oil boils at 282–294° F., and separates out on standing as *Patchouly camphor*

† Pa·tch-pa·nel, *sb* and *a. Obs* [f. Patch *v.* + Panel *sb.*]

A *sb* One who patches panels, ?a jobbing or botching carpenter an abusive appellation.

1593 G. Harvey *Pierces Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 280 The starkest Patch-panell or meanest ally, or the most homely hammer drudge in a country 1600 Dekker *Satiromast.* Wks. 1873 I. 219 [Woman to retired Captain] Hang thee patch pannell! I am none a thy Charing Crosse

B *adj* Fit for patching panels or putting into patchwork, of little value as material

1606 *Wily Beguiled* Prol., Why, noble Cerberus, nothing but patch pannel stuff old gallimawfries and cotten candle eloquence.

Patchwork (pæ·tʃ,wɜk) [f. Patch *v.* or *sb.*1 + Work *sb.*]

1 Work composed of pieces or fragments put together, esp. in a makeshift or incongruous manner, a thing patched up, a medley, jumble. Now often viewed as *fig.* from 2

a 1692 Pollexfen *Disc. Trade* (1697) Alv It cannot be expected they should have any effect for common Good at best but Patch-work 1732 *Wks. of Learned* I. 103 He that thinks the Iliad and Odyssea the Patchwork of a Beggar's Rhapsodies 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* lxxiv. This imperfectly taught young woman's phrases and ideas were an odd patchwork. 1887 W. S. Pratt in W. Gladden *Parish Probl.* 457 Latin and German hymns—clever patch work often resembling real poetic creations.

b Work of patching up see Patch *v.* 2. *nonce use*

1712 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 12 Dec., I should ruin myself with endeavouring to mend them, and I have been too much engaged in patchwork already

2 *spec* Work consisting of small pieces of various kinds of cloth, differing in colour and pattern, and sometimes in size and shape, sewed together by the edges, generally with ornamental effect, so as to form one article, as a counterpane, cushion, tea-cosy, etc. *Crazy patchwork*, that in which the pieces are quite irregular in shape and size cf. Crazy 5

1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. vi, My clothes looked like the patch work made by the ladies in England only that mine were all of a colour 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* III. iv, Every woman wore pockets fashioned with patch work into many curious devices. 1879 G. Macdonald *Wolf Cumb.* I. iii. 57 The bed was covered with an elaborately contriving counterpane of silk patchwork. 1890 Mrs. Alexander *Mammon* xix. 268 I wish, Claude, you would do a little of my crazy patchwork, you work so beautifully

b Any surface divided into many small compartments of various shapes and kinds.

1865 J. Burritt *Walk Land's End* 243 A glorious little world of Devonshire scenery carpeted to the rim with the picturesque patchwork of Devonshire verdure. 1880 Mrs. Parr *Adam & Eve* xii, A patchwork of fields spread out and ran down to the cliffs.

3 *Mining* (*local*) See quot

1897 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Mar. 177 The ironstones were formerly dug out in extensive open air workings (in S. Wales) known as patchworks.

4. *attrib* & Made up of miscellaneous pieces or fragments, composed of a combination of odds and ends,

1713 Gay *Guard.* No. 149 P 17 What Horace [*Ars Poet.* II. 15] says of his patch work poets 'Purpureus late qui splendeat unus et alter, Assutur pannus—' 1814 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* I. xxiii. 463 Those second hand minds and patchwork intellects. 1895 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXIII. 420 The patchwork rubric of the English church.

b Made of, or of the nature of patchwork see 2.

1840 Hood *Almanacks' Dream* vi No patchwork quilt, all seams and scars. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. xv, There was the old patch work counterpane 1880 Mrs. Parr *Adam & Eve* I. A low chair with a patch work cushion

5. *Comb.*

1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 234 Spread with clean calico and adorned with patchwork covered pillows

a 1613 Overbury *A Wife*, etc. (1638) 210 Let him be found never so idle patched 1708 Toldervy *Hist. Orphans* III. 171 So jealous pated a fellow 1854 H. Butler *Frame* II. iii. 136 The smartest pated of the snub creatures that she meets

Patedelion : see Pedelion

† Patefa·ction. *Obs* [ad L. *patefactiōn-em*, n of action from *patefacĕre* to Patefy.] The action of making open, visible, or known; a disclosing, manifestation, revelation, declaration

1533 Bale *Yngocen in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) I. 364 The patefaction of Christe in the gospel 1633 T. Adams *Pet. 1 Ester* 11 The like patefaction was to Peter; he saw heaven opened 1650 Fuller *Pisgah Cresol* I. ii. 44 God hath also made frequent patefactions of his Deity 1703 Burkitt *On N. T. Acts* xiii. 26 By way of patefaction and discovery 1872 F. Hall *Recent Exempl. Value Philol.* 17 And now for—not to shock a clergyman by profanely applying the term revelation—the new *patefaction*

† Pa·tefy, *v. Obs* Also 4–5 **-tify** [ad L. *patefa·cĕre* to make open, to open, f. *patēre* to be open + *facĕre* to make cf. *liquefy*, and see *-fy.*] *trans.* To make open, to disclose, manifest, reveal to the eye or mind

1533 Crammer *Let to Bp of Hereford* in *Misc. Writ.* (Parker Soc.) II. 463 When the verity and truth of John shall be patified and made open unto you 1592 R. Bruce *Serm.* (1843) 282 He hath patefied himself to us by an heavenly light 1605 Watts-Hodilow *Serm. Paul* 143 It hath God patefies the way to his displeasure 1788 *Lyther Ns* 25 393 It dimoves every discreacturing pain from the stomach, adjuvates digestion and patefies obstructions

† Patel[1], **-ell·e.** *Obs.* Also 5–7 **patle** [ad. L. *patella* pan, knee-pan, f. *patēlē* knee pan]

1 A pan, a frying pan: b The paten or shallow dish used with the chalice at Communion

1481 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 476/1 (Nuttall-1497 *Eng. Gilds* 341) 1 fere 1506 *Compt. N. Swanton* F 110 b, Three stomes one with your thombe in your forheade an other vpon your crowne with the patell of the chalice

2 The patella or knee pan, also *patel bone*

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 35 This Patell was ordained to couer the ioynt betwene the thighe and legge. 1598 Florio, *Rotula del ginocchio* the whirle bone supposed to cover the ioint of the knee, the ele bone, the pattle bone

‖ Patel[2] (pa·tɛl) *East Ind.* Also 9 **patell**-**ell, ail, pattel, potail** [n. Marāthī *patēl*, Hindūstānī *patel*, app. f. Sanskrit *pāṭ* roll or register (Yule)] The head man of a village in India the title used in the Central and Western Provinces, and frequently in S. India, but not in the Gangetic Provinces

1810 *Crabb* App. in *Ann. Reg.* 526/2 The potail or killedar of Irmakkull has been hanged 1864 Yule *Travel Master* viii. 12 All his attempts could not compel The village rascally patel To get him a few fowls and rice 1886 C. S. Burne *Wild Life on Canoers* I. 166 Village constables under the potails, or heads of villages. 1894 *Daily News* 14 Sept. 5/2 The patel decoyed him out of his house at night, and hacked him to pieces with a hatchet

Patelet, variant of Patlet, a ruff

‖ Patella (pāte·lă) [L. *patella* pan, knee pan, dim. of *patina* pan Paten]

1. *Anat* A small movable bone, flattened and convex in shape, covering the front of the knee-joint, the knee-pan or knee-cap

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* 281 *Mola Patella*, or *Rotula*, a round and broad Bone, at the joynting of the Thigh and Leg. 1706 Phillips, *Patella* Among Anatomists, the round broad Bone, at the joynting of the Thigh and Leg, the Whirl-bone of the Knee 1840 O. V. Fleming *Anat* 609 On each side of the patella is the condyle of the femur 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth Encyc. Sc. Supp.* Not I. 252 The patella [of the lion] is well ossified 1882 Mivart *Cat* 109 The knee pan, or Patella, is a small bone of an elongated oval shape.

b. *transf* In insects, the first joint of the coxa

2 *Archæol* A small pan or shallow vessel, a vessel so called by the Romans

[1598 Erevina *Barth. De P. R.* xix. ccxvii. (1495) m/1 *Patella* is a panne as it were an open crocke] 1821 H. Wilson *Pron. Eccl. Ann.* (1865) I. 81 To two bronze vessels which appear to have been Roman Patellæ 1857 Birch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) II. 331 One is a dish pattera or patella

3 A natural formation of the form of a shallow pan a. In animals A cup like formation, a cotyle b In plants see quot

1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2165 I have often observed on Plumb trees and Cherry trees also on the Vine at Cherry Laurel certain patellæ or flat Husks containing worms

4 *Zool* A genus of Mollusca, containing the common limpet.

1793 in Chambers *Cycl. Supp.*

Patella·ceous, *a Zool* Allied to the limpet

1897 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*

Patellar (pæ·tĕlă, pate·lă), *a.* [f. Patella + -ar.] = next, *patellaires* (Littré.) Of or pertaining to the patella or knee pan

1886 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1893 A. S. Eccles *Sciatica* 25 Some writers on sciatica have mentioned the absence of the patellar reflex as occurring in this malady 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 367 The physiological deep reflex called the 'knee jerk' or 'patellar reflex' is sometimes exaggerated 1899 *Ibid.* VI. 505 The patellar tendon reactions were lost

Patellaria (pætĕlæ·rĭă), *a. Chem.* [f. mod. Bot. L. *Patellāria* a genus of lichens, deriv. of *patella*: see above.] In *Patellaric acid*, an acid ($C_{19}H_{36}O_{18}$) obtained by Weigelt from the lichen *Patellaria scruposa*

PATELLATE.

1870 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 902 Patellaric acid ... yields with cold baryta water a salt having a transient blue colour

Patellate (pæ·tělĕt), *a* [f PATELL A + -ATE[2] 2.] 1 furnished with, or formed into or like, a patella

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV 295 *Patellate* ... when the whole joint is dilated and shaped something like a patella or platter 1869 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 53 *Pat. lurida melanantha* Fries. Sessile, waxy, dry, patellate

Pate llidan. *Zool* [f mod L *Patellidæ* the limpet family (f *Patella* limpet) + -AN] A member of the limpet family, in pl = *Patellids*

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animi* I lx 279 Lamar has proceeded immediately from the Chitonidans to the Patellidans or Limpets 1855 W S DALTAS *Zool in Ore s Circ Sc Syst Mat Hist* I 443 The *Patellidæ* or Limpets are included in a conical shell

Patelliform (pătɛ·lĭfôrm), *a* [mod mod L *patellifor mis*, f *patella* see above and FORM] Having the form of a patella, shaped like a shallow pan, knee-pan, or limpet shell

1829 G SANGUINETTI *Botanical Compend* 158 Patelliform tribe 1835 THIRLWALL *Introd Hist* (1840) II 152 The embryo of *Hygellaria indica* is patelliform 1841 J DUNCAN in *Trans Linn Soc Lond* XVIII 463 The shell ... is sometimes patelliform 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 80 Cups scattered or gregarious, patelliform, fleshy, pale buff

Patellina (pa tɛlăi·nă), *a Zool* [f *Patella*, in Zool 'limpet' + -INE] Of or pertaining to the *Patellidæ* or limpets ‖ So **Pa tellite** [-ITE 1], a fossil limpet, **Pa telloid** [-OID], *Conch*, *a* of the form of a patella, limpet-shaped, *sb* a patelloid shell.

1828 WEBSTER *Patellite* fossil remains of the patella or shell 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* VIII (1855) 241 Some shells have a patelloid form 1870 *Cent Dict Patellite*

‖ **Pate llula**, [mod l dim of *patella*] A small patella, one of the limpet-like shells or cups on the tops of water beetles (*Cent Dict* 1890). So

Pate llulate *a*, furnished with or formed into a patellula (*ibid*), **Pate llule**, a sessile receptacle in some lichens (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857)

Paten (pæ·tĕn) forms 4 **pateyn**(e, 4, 7–9 **patin**, 5 **payten**, 5–6 **patyn**, 5–7 **patent**, 5–8 **patten**, 5–9 **patene**, 7 9 **line**, 5– **paten** [ME. *patene*, *-enne*, n. OF. *patine* (1380 in Hatz.-Darm), ad. L. *patena*, *patina* wide shallow vessel, pan, basin, cf Gr πατάνη a kind of flat dish. Cf. It *pa tena* 'any kind of dish, platter, or chruger, a treene dish or wooden tray', *pa tana* 'a dish or platter, a great chruger' (Florio)]

1. The plate or shallow dish, usually circular and of silver, on which the bread is laid at the celebration of the Eucharist

c 1300 *Havelok* 187 A wel fair cloth bringen he dede, And per on leyde he mesebok Pe calic and pe pateyn ek. *c* 1325 *Metrical Homily* (F. J. F.) 507/144 He takip pe chalys wip pe wyne, And brede of pe pateyne *c* 1425 *Life* in Wr Wülcker 648/8 *Hec patina*, patent 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* CCXXX 245 Charlys leyde his right hond on the paten with goddes body and his lift hond on the mussale and said we sweren on goddes body and the holy gospels 1548–9 (Mar) *Rit Cant* II 20 Ruben Ruben ... bringe the bredde up in the corporas or els in the paten or in some other comely thyng prepared for that purpose 1549 *Jas Liturgy* in *Liturgies Edw VI* (1844) 96 He taketh pe Patten and the wine f the Chalice 1552 *Bk Com Prayer*, *Communion* Rubric Here the Priest is to take the Paten into his hands 1578 HUGHAN & NELSON *Antiquities* in ANNA 136 He Vessels (being a Patten two Chalices, a Flagon and a Bason) 1892 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) II 228 In full canonical attire, with the consecrated paten in his hands.

b Used as a cover for the chalice

c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 99 For to make a declaracioune On the chalice patyn *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 383/1 Patene, or patelette, or a chalys (P[ynson] patent, [MS.] payten) *patena* 1509 *Inventi in Hr enne Collect* (O H S) I 366 A corett under ye patent gilt 1598 *Elder Brot* (W de W 1531) 259 I se the chalice [betokeneth] the sepulcre, the paten the stone that couered the sepulcre 1611 COTGR., *Patene*, the Patine or couer of a Chalice, 1868 PHILLIPS, *Paten*, a little flat saucer used by the Priests with the chalice at Masse. 1801 A RANKEN *Hist Branxe* I v, v 168 Sixty chalices and fifteen patens or covers of pure gold

2 *gen* A shallow dish or plate; *arch* and *dial*

c 1340 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 203 In coquina ... patene bone.] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII viii (E. M. MS.) Vdo in concauite of ye and a paten or a dissh ydo per vnder. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Paten*, a great Platter, a Charger, a Bason to wash in 1698 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Paten*, a sort of Vessel wherein the Priests use to bring their sodden Meat to Table *a* 1704 T BROWN *Praise of Poverty* Wks. 1730 I 103 A little silver patin peculiarly dedicated to the Gods. 1885 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball*, *Masque O Bersabe* 13 Fed from the gilt patens fine 1883 SOLOM *D E Potter* I 8 (Articles found in mounds) are jugs, pipkins, piggins, patens or bowls, all articles made for the poor

3. A thin circular plate of metal, anything resembling or suggesting this.

(In later writers after the Shakes quot, in which the Qq and Fol. 1 have *pattens*, the later Folios *pattins*) Leslius 1570 has both *patten* and *pattern* as = l.. *protopylon* Hist cf. OF *patenne* = *lame* plate, un brau de bois couvert de paisennes d'argent', Godef)

1596 SHAKS. *Merch I* v 1 59 Sit Iessica, looke how the floore of heauen Is thicke inlayed with patines of bright gold 1870 KINGSLEY *At Last* vii. The Iponoea Bona nox, whose snow-white patines, as broad as the hand, open at night fall on every hedge 1888 *Archæol Rev.* Mar 72 Patens of gold on both sides of the back of his head to confine his hair

4 *attrib* + **paten bred** (see BRED *sb*), **patencover**, a paten forming the cover of a chalice

1501 *Acc I Hig h Treas Scot* II 73 Item I cop patens breddis of tweny baine to the Gray Freris of Strivelin 1882 *Archæol Cantiana* XIII 237 The silver C mmu n cup, of date 1663 4 has a paten cover

Paten, obs form of PATENT, PATTEN

Patency (pē·tĕnsi) [f PATENT see ENCY]

1 The state or condition of being open or exposed to view; openness, manifestness, obviousness.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Patency*, a lying open or uncovered 1698 OSBORN *Ath Soc Wks* (1732) 202 For in this patency, his Policy was not only entertained but rendred more destructive 1843 *Blackw Mag* IV 505 The patency of error in ever a sure prelude to its extirpation 1886 J. F. WARD in *Scientific Amer* 1892 3 Unless this patency of the canal be kept up. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 900 Complete patency of the foramen ovale.

Patentee (pæ·tĕntī·), [ad. I *patentarius* f *patent* PATEN see FR-É] In the mediæval Church An acolyte who held up the empty paten during a part of High Mass

1439 *Mem Bishop* (Surtees) III 232 Un subdiacone mu tiendra le patentee 1853 H. SMITH *Ch of Fathers* IV xii 194 This offertory-cloth was at first now cast about the shoulders of the 'patener' but f lde I round the paten 1867 BUCKLERSBURY *Hymn of Ambros* 35 The patener or third minister when he brought in the chalice and when he held up the paten

Patent (pē·tĕnt, pæ·tĕnt), *a* Also 5 **patant**, 5–8 **patent**, 6 **patentt**, **paytent**, **paten**, 6 7 **patten** [In branch I, a F *patent*, *ente*, ad L. *patul ent em* open, lying open, pr pple of *patere* to be open, esp in *lettres patentes* (1292 in Britton), med L *litteræ patentes*, in II, directly from L (for the analogy of pronunciation, cf *latent*, *patient*, (pæ·tĕnt), in which in U. S. so in the derivatives In official use in England, branches I and II are sometimes differentiated as (pæ·tent) and (pē·tent).]

I 1 In *letters patent* (I at *litteræ patentes*, Fr *lettres patentes*), whence, 15–18th c, *letters patents*, also, in 14th c, *lettre patent* An open letter or document (see quot 1891), usually from a sovereign or person in authority, issued for various purposes, e g to put on record some agreement or contract, to authorize or command something to be done, to confer some right, privilege, title, property, or office, now, especially, to grant for a statutory term to a person or persons the sole right to make, use, or sell some invention

1290 Rot Parl I 59/1 Nous les maunderons par nos lettres patentes] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 55 Kyng William seigh in his own lettre patent [I *Attorn suis patentes* in his own lettres patentes] 1399 *Rot Parl* III 426/2 Lettres and men of Scotland schulde do homage legeum e and feaute to the kynges of Engl nd 1398 – *Tartik Def* A 1 Whi Lettres patentes ben sent with the seel closyd and patent 1486 *Statut 4 & 5 Hen. VII* (1496) 3 Thomas Rieger to whome it pleased the K to his letters patentes under his grete seal to graunte thoffic of Keper and Clerk of his Shippes 1530 PALSGR 250/2 Patent letters *Lettres patentes* 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 251 In testimony whereof we haue caused these our letters to be made patents 1812 BYRON *Ill by Ireland*, etc (1887) 6 He gaue licence by his letters patent 1797 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* II ii 79 The King by his Letters Patent may erect new Corporations, Boroughs, Colleges, Hospitals [etc.] *Ibid* xiv 189 Here [High Court of Chancery] are sealed as d enrolled Letters Patents. 1863 H. COX *Inst* I 90 In Richard II was the first to confer the peerage by letters patent 1891 SCAR ELL BIRD *Guide to Fr & Cr* 32 The Letters Patent were written upon a open sheet of parchment, with the Great Seal pendent to the bottom [while] the 'Letters Clausa. or Letters Cl se being of a more private nature and addressed to one or two individuals only were closed or f lded up and sealed on the outside

fig a 1598 GREENE *Jas IV* v 1 Wks 198 I living by your wit as you by your letters patents. 1647 JER TAYLOR *Liberty Prophesied* Wks (1835) V 61 Those letters patents which flows in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Psalm Introd It is a letter patent, or open epistle for all 1666 G WISHART *God's Ct Kingdom* 56 The Letters patents of the Kingdom of Heaven wherein no man can without sin be ignorant 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III 338 What party by virtue of any immediate letters patents from heaven are thus intitled? Where are the letters patent? the credentials?

2. Conferred by letters patent, endowed with a patent Of a person Appointed by letters patent

1397–8 *Acts* 20 *Hen. VI* 4 § 8 All Proctors, Procurators Patentees or Collectors of Cambes Pryvees or Holy alles. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 4 May, In case the king do rest we every man to his places that ever had been patent 1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *Mem St Eng* III 300 Patent Officers [of the Customs] in the Out Ports. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II iv, Lord Deloraine held a good patent place which had been conferred on his descendants by the old chancellor 1891 *Daily News* 23 Feb 3/2 The three great patent houses—Her Majesty s, Drury Lane, and Covent Garden which enjoy the proud privilege of opening their doors without seeking the permission of the Lord Chamberlain 1897 L. REYNOLDS *Law Letters patent* 18 The subject of a patent privilege

† b. *Joint* or *joined patent* sharing by letters patent in some privilege or office of PATENT *sb* 1, quot 1450. Also *fig Obs.*

1550 HOLORT, 10 pt patent with at other as where, in men house me office joyntly *Instr to* 1586 STUBBES *Anat I a* II (1622) 207 So incredibly ha bet it that hee add th ke such a Queene [Artimal] as old Ecclesiastes to be joyned patent with another [Female] thase so hard to find 1608 D. DYER *Fast & Mor* 37 Where Prayer and Honour ha ve been joyn'd patent with Patience

3 Of an invention Protected or covered by letters patent, appropriated by letters patent to one or more persons for manufacture, use, or sale

Also in the names of inventi ns f merly patented f r y with letter patent thus expused in the *patent Rolls* and *put it sale or outsell*) a newspaper supplied to local publishers printed only in one side the blank side being left to be filled with local matter *pa ent k isher* see LEATHERSELLER

1707 *Mysteries Arts* I 1 x 4 Mulder in King Charles the First's time we made a Patent of that stuff 1787 G CAMBAL *Trad Dict* (ed 2) 1 v 4 I r vide yourself with a pot of the best Copal 1799 *Jour Nat Hist* XXXVI 173 The vender of patent Lamps and Reflectors 1805 *Journ* XXIV 1 Hereto also must be the Jar attacking And all ing enfo ... Late Patent Laws 1852 MORRIS *Farming, &c reprinted* 1855 p 41 Patent Chaff Cutters ... are known in commerce a *pa ent l aff c* very largely used f r drew bee ts and shee 1887 *Sat Rev* 4 Sept 343 No greater proof f or futility than the relief in patent rights 1894 *Patent Specification* No 13995 1 By patent fuel we mean any kind f small ash ny mat r al s ch as lands Drie f moulded f r mpa ct ed into a f rm suitable f r use in ordinary furnaces Thousands f country wh ly poor fill up their yes by what are kn wn as 'patent' pits

b *fig* and *trans f* To which one has a pro prietary claim also special f r its purpose sovereign superlative

1597 NASH *Isle Dogs* Wks *Lett* II 326 There is a saying in the fleet e fluttering for me to suit tell h—e Nelson's Patent Bridge f r he ads g Hust Rores alluding t my ha ng gone an errant by a Bridge of that name 1611 SHAKS *Cymbeline* Lett III 80 How apt patient Christina thy wife has been for some time manifa tant at Clapham 1819 CRABBE *Tale of Hall* vi 44 He claims as it is all the race decide A lord f pa t ts wit 1838 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxvii Just y on his l s to the cupboard and l ft g at the patent electric plate kill bottle half full of brandy

II 4 Open as a door gate, or aperture, so as to allow free passage

1563 *Acts Pri y Council* VI 40 Sall mak the house f the Armytage pate f at all tyme t hir Ha es 1598 HAYWARD *Edw. the Confessor* 1 Whereupon the Gates remained how st shut before Thence forward the estell that it sould be patent 1584 *Northern Assize* 1849 II 52 At the 1 hill patent parties thair sall be ane hedge 1630 J. SPALDING *Trs Chas I* (Spald Cl) II 6 H w me he is well get f respect to give patent ear heir fier to there fo der affectiones 1733 *Gentl Mag* III 87 At all t t Throwing them [the fuel] off is the safest and most pa t Method 1898 *Westm Gaz* 5 Oct 4/2 One extremity f h tube is seal f the other end is patent

5 Open as to situation not shut in, unenclosed, of unobstructed access, freely accessible Now *rare*

1432–50 *Higden* (R Rolls) I 62 And also f r the patent mag nde t lebi ly he rede and ha ntede 1 f the moche n see artide *Hist* 1496 (f instantin ple) Wh le is parente en every side to make sayle ge from Arta e Pur 1576 emp sede alle men to walke in the hie *Lets Conset* v ii 1 Ryde the Romaine hi l ei stantous wantin in Falshis and hast in the mast publique and patent places 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xxvii 28 A circular temple patent to the sun 1867 CURTIS *Amer* II 137 Nith valley lay patent to the S

6 Spreading, expanded spec + *Bot* Applied (in early works) to a cross having expanded extremities, = PATTÉE *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* H v Cyl And ecer cros tra[y]lit in the myddis it en in thoulys with tyn crowes and a fadde acr s patent And ye shall fynde Sum cros paty of Silure *Ibid* Cix Hit is olde a s flurri patent for he hath fyv endis open. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iv vii 88 His field is called a Crosse Patee because the ends are broad and patent

b *Bot* Spreading, opening wide, as petals, diverging widely from the axis, as branches or leaves, = OPEN *a* 6 Also *absol*, as noun, having a wide aperture or a shallow cavity

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf Patent Leaf* one which stands almost strait out from the stalk or nearly at right angles with it 1857 *Gardeners' Chron* 328 Having were the learned words, and urged with force Tandurfen pinnatifid prominence, Latent and patent papulous and plane 1870 HOOKER *Stud Botany* 178 Branches of cyme patent or reflexed after flowering

7 Open to view, exposed to sight, hence, exposed to the mental view, clear plain, evident manifest, obvious, = OPEN *a* 8, 12

1598 in *Repos Ch Accts* (Surtees) 130 Shot e with a scripture to be patent uppon the same 1598 *Sir Lapers Hen I* III IV 538 Yet ye King oure le yers guide myne may be mad patent to oure derrest son 1639 N N tr *Du Val's Compl Woman* x Cij That which is patent even to our senses, cannot be proved but very hardly with the force of our reason 1850 H MILLER *Test Rocks* iii 61 The evidence is so complete as to be patent to all 1879 BLACKIE *Self-Cult* 39 A patent fact as certain as anything in mathematics 1888 HALE *Amer Commons* I v 56 The disadvantages of the American plan are patent

8 Open to general knowledge or use; generally accessible or available for use, public.

1396 *Acts & Counsel Scott* To Rde 8 Sep To cause publis and make patent the Lawis. 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* xii lxx (1612) 294 For Guinie in her highnesse raigne acquir d and patent made. 1834 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 474 The Colleges would be equally patent to such dissenters

ar were not averse from their observances 1898 — in *Rede's Whs* II 683 *not* The greater number of those [works] now extant were preserved and patent during the two centuries and a half intervening between the death of Aristotle and their retended publication by Tyrannion

9 *Comb* ns **patent winged** (cf 6 b), having wings spreading, widely apart

1758 J Hill *Hist Anim* 79 The patent winged Phalaena,

Pa tent (see prec.), *sb* Forms see pres. [orig short for *Letter(s) patent* see prec. So F *patente* (for *lettre patente*), med (Anglo-)L *patens* (1367 in Du Cange) It, Sp *patente*]

1 A document conferring some privilege, right, office, etc., — *letters patent* see PATENT *a* 1

1347 *Rolls Parl* II 160/2 Que les poeuvres a ceo faire ne soient au l'encontre & non trent lour Patentes & Obligations] 1375 *Ib* 324/1 *saints xxv (Jul.* in) 160 Pare-one grf bame his patent il *ex reputi*] but quha eure ware trawellit by bat teid þu suld helpe bame 1399 *Rolls of Parl* III 452 That all the Patentes and Charters that they, & any of hem hath be yolden upp unto the Chancellerie 1423 *Ibid* IV 256/1 The Officers made by his patentes rouke 1440 in Heath *Chesters Comp* (1869) 60 Alsoe for ye seale of seven patentes xls £8 5s. 1450 *Paston Lett* I 129 As for the Duche on this side Trent, Sir Thomas Fudenham had a joynte patent with the Duke of Suffolk 1451 *Rolls of Parl* V 221/2 The annuell as many granted on them Pate tes fi ter creation 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1245/1 The kings patent or open writ or commandement vnder the seale of Exchequer 1589 Pasquil's *Ans* to Rhemes to be Clarke of their Audit my I ten is already sesled 1605 Sibbald *Autobiog* (1834) 132 I was examined and gott my patent of Doctor ther 1775 Burney *Chron Eur* (1776) I 370 They thought fit to take out a patent which constituted them a body, by the name of the Royal Society 1841 J Marshall *Coast Opin* (1850) 243 I have got by a state of a patent of nobility 1856 *Law Times* C 257/1 An outgoing Irish Attorney (several received a patent of precedence entitling him to take work at the bar immediately after the Law Officers of the Crown

†**b** A papal licence or indulgence = Indul gence 3 *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B vii 134 I sette þowre patentes and þowre pardoun at one pies hele! *Ibid* xiii 191 Ac þe perchemyn of [it] is pitted of pouerte be moste 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prol* 9 Thanne my bulles shewe I alle and some Oure lige lord is myn and myne

†**c** An official certificate or licence generally, *esp* a health certificate *Obs*

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 226 Every ship hid a neat Patent to shew that he was clean, wherefore they came were free from the infection 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VII 336 I am newly come from Jerusalem . . and loe there is my Patent 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 39 It being a lawfull f r them to com nerce or trafficke without their patent of health from the place whence they parted 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 48/1 But he immediately departed with out Patent and is gone We towards

2 A licence to manufacture, sell, or deal in an article or commodity to the exclusion of other persons, in modern times, a grant from a government to a person or persons conferring for a certain definite time the exclusive privilege of making using or selling some new invention

c 1588 G Lang. tr Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 159 Dollyne and Cuyse obtained the Patent for making of Glass in England in September 1567 [1567-8] of the Queene's Majesties graighe f rany years ensuenge which Patent was fully expired a yeare ago 1597 D Dewes *Trifle* 573 Abus s practised by M . in the Patents of privile ige 1656 W D tr *Comenius's Cite Lat Unl* ¶ 799 The c m nu ity is never well provided for if mon polies or patents be permitted 1701 J Houghton *Coll* No 1 This Invention b ing limited by the Patent to the Patentee or his Assignes, 1791 G Cambaso *Hon Horsem* 1 (1809) 69 I shall be able to get a patent for which it cannot but prove very lucrative. 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Will* v He advises me to take out a patent f r the dye 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* (ed 2) The term of the patent being now expired in my ref ne nufactories of this cement have been e tablished 1876 Rogers *Pol Econ* xxvi (ed 3) 226 The law protects inve tors by authorising patents and copy right 1877 J Edmunds *Law of Letters patent* 2 In consequence of the very numerous grants of patents for inventions the word patent has in common parlance, come to suggest a p te t f r and v e t t only.

3 A process or invention which has been patented, or for which a patent has been taken out

1864 *Illustr Catal Exhibit* I Class viii 8 The great distinctive feature f this Company's patents . . 1867 J Hatton *Fellmints of Fr* 1 He secured the two several important patents. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Ed* IV 96/2 The word *pat nt* is taken to sig nify that the letters patent by which the monopoly is granted ar the subject matter of the grant

b Elliptically for some patent commodity the name of which is underst od from the context

1888 J Inch in *Trans Edin Sci Exhibition* 56 A handsome ivory hair bed The mas s patent lyg n the table It carries a heavy bullet 1898 *Daily Nev* 15 Apr 9/5 An improved demand prevailed f r Boots in Aluminium brands patents ruled at 22 s 3 12 *Ed Gd* 1904 *Daily Chron* 10 Mar 4/5 I say it s rather rash to do gardening in patents, isn t it?

4 A territory, district, or piece of land conferred by letters patent *Obs*

1632 in Winthrop *Hist New Eng* (1853) I 93 *note* [Stephen Batchelor was at a court 3 October 1632] required to for bear exercising his gifts as a past r or teacher publicly in our patent 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* 1 It is not my intent to wander far from our Patent 1823 F Cooper *Pioneers* VII This term Patent meant the district of country that had been originally granted to old Major Effingham by the King's letters patent

5 *fig* A sign or token that one is entitled to something, authority or commission to do some thing leave or title to possess something

1590 Shaks *Mids N* I 1 So will I grow, so love so die my lord Ere I will yeeld my virgin Patent vp Vnto his Lordship, whose *Orl* IV I 109 Giue her patent to offend for if it touch not you, it comes neere no body 1845 (. Daniel *Poems* (Grosart) II 34 Nature a Patent Stampt with Heauen s Great Seale 1898 H Rogers *Web of Heaven* x (1867) 271 Dr Crisp had a patent for nonsense and vulgarity which defied successful imitation 1874 Mrs Oliphant *Rose in Thorns* That hand was in itself a patent of gentility

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *patent agency, instrumger, law, monger, solicitor*, **patent office**, an office from which patents are examined, **patent right**, the exclusive right conferred by letters patent, **patent-roll**, a parchment roll containing the letters patent issued in Great Britain (or formerly in England) in any one year see quot 1888

1819 Byron *Juan* I cxxxii This is the *patent* age of new inventions for killing bodies, and for saving souls 1901 *Westm Gaz* 28 June 11/1 To prevent cutting by wasteful *patent* infringers and others. 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* Intr xl (ed 3) 8 The important subject of the *Patent* laws. 1842 *Repert Patent-Inventions* (*Prospectus*) 1 The object of this spruce young 'mpetitor Contrives to wheedle simple ninnies 1886 W H Preece in *Standard* 29 Aug 2/4 It had checked the ingenuity of Company promoters and patent mongers. 1896 *Lond Gaz* No 3248/4 The *Patent* Office is removed from Symond's Inn to Sir Richard Pigott's House 1890 Ransom *Sec & Addr* vii 129 The patent office where are the models from which every fant is taken 1892 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 651 The principle upon which the *Patent* right is founded 1860 Hartley *Dict Amer* (ed 3) 1 In the United States an inventor takes out a 'patent right' in England 'letters patent' 1700 Terms *Ludlow Pap* II 802 The *Patent* Rolls of this Year 1888 W Rye *Rec & Re searching* xiii 98 The Patent Rolls extend fr m 3 Joh n (1201) and contain innumerable grants of offices and lands fairs and markets, warrens, licenses to enrolleie se fonsely, licenses for the election of bishops abbots &c creations of peers pensions, &c. and of later years the patents for inventions.

Patent (pæ tənt, pæ t) *v* [f Patent *sb* and *a*]

1 *trans* To grant a patent to, to admit to some privilege or rank by letters patent *rare*

1818-32 Webster, *Patent* to grant by patent To secure the exclusive right of a thing to a person; as to patent an invention to the author 1832 J H Eland *Manuf Metal* I 186 Any person with a stye in the eye has been patented to captain Brown. 1881 G W Carle *Mime Delphine* ii. to They would have been patented as the dukes of Little Thichet and Barratara

2 To take out or obtain a patent for, to obtain by letters patent the sole right to produce and sell

1822 *Technical Repository* II 214 He patented many different modes of carrying his invention into effect 1896 Routledge *Discov* 14 20 years before Watt had patented —but had not constructed—a l ksom tive engine

b *fig* To originate and be proprietor of (*familiar*)

1902 *Academy* 21 July 49/1 A ten leney to fall into a style patented by Ouida

3 To obtain a patent right to land. *U S*

1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 519 Several lodes have been located and are so situated that they may be patented in common or worked in common 1883 *American* VI 13 An ther very large p antity [of public land] has been voted to the railroads and still mu h much of it is not yet patented it is open to their claims as fast as they construct their r ads

4 [from Patent *a* 7] To make patent or open to sight or notice *rare*—1

1889 *Chamb Journ* 2 Feb 66/1 The charming fair one has unwillingly patented to all upon the snow the hide as fact that she was not a good boy.

Hence **Pa tented** *ppl a*, **Pa tenting** *vbl sb*

1827 *Young Cyc* VIII 98 The patente I s vention of Arkwright 1886 *Daily Nev* 22 Nov His excessive a nxiety to anticipate the free de l s of the colonies by occupying them with a staff of patented Irish pe. 1883 *Illustr* 25 Sept 312 Patenting was unnecessarily and unwisely expensive and the poor patentee was left almost without any aid or guidance

Patent, obs f Patin, Latten, erron form of Potent, staff

Patentable (pæ təntăbl, pæ t) *a* [f Patent *v* + -able]

That may be patented capable of being patented Hence **Pa tentabi lity**, capability of being patented

1847 in Webster 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLVI 499 The sense in which patentable is to be adopted 1870 *Encycl Brit* XIII 1 The kinds of invention that are patentable 1883 H C Marvin (*title*) The Patent ability of inventions.

Patentary, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Patent *sb* + -ary] Of or pertaining to a patent

1734 *Falle Jersey* in (ed 2) 192 Here then lay the Point in dispute, whether the Ord nance of Henry VII, or the Patentary Clause, should stand

Patentee (pæ t, pæ tənt) Also 7 **patenty**, **patentie** [f Patent *sb* + -ee 1 cf *mortgagee*, perh first in an AngloFr form *patenti*' (Mod F *patenti* in same sense is only of 19th c)] One to whom letters patent have been granted, b now *esp* one who has taken out a patent for some new invention, or the like cf Patent *sb* 2

1442 *Rolls of Parli* V 60/2 Delivered by the Fermours Patenteen, Tenaunts and Occupiours 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen* VII c 16 The Kinges Commyttees or his patentees for the kepyng of the seid Toun as afore is seid 1583 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 189 With expresse prohibition against all others, which shall go thither without the licence of the patentee or his assignes first obteined 1620 B. Misselden *Free Trade* (ed 2) 72 The question is who is then the Monopolian, whether the Patentees, or their Assignes? 1637 Clarendon *Hist I* 71 § 330 In all Publick Acts they were desired to be admitted Joynt Patentees with I is Majesty in the Regality, 1794 Sully *Prometheus* Wks. 1355 III 11 250 Wood the patentee's Irish half pence. 1765 J Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I 1 2 The patentees of the Northern colony 1792 Boswell *Johnson* an 1737 Cave having become joint patentee and manager of Drury lane theatre 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 492 John Hawkins the heir of the said John, upon a *scire facias* against the patentee had judgement to recover the lands.

b 1691 I Hjale] *Acc New Invent* p. 1, The Patentees of these New Lights 1701 [see Patent *sb* 2] 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 452 Patentees of a new invented Plough 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 91/1 Provided the patentee is the first person who has produced the substance in a sufficient quantity to make it a marketable article

c fig + One to whom something has been granted (*obs*), an inventor and proprietor of some thing

1618 B Parsons *Mag Chart* 1 15 So God Joyneth them patentees heere together 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Aug 2/2 Mr Plunkett is the patentee of the policy of killing Home Rule by kindness 1902 *Daily Chron* 4 Aug 4/6 Mr Spencer may indeed be called the inventor and patentee of evolution

Hence **Patentee** *a ppl a* made a patentee, provided with letters patent

1778 Adair *Amer Ind* 144 *note* Since the patenteed race of Daublers set foot in their land

†**Pa tenter** *Obs rare*—1 [f Patent *sb* + -er 1] A patentee

1641 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1817) V 585/1 Pe saidis patenters be be forsaid not oblist them thair airis, not to seik any greater deweitie

Pa tentling, *vbl sb nonce-wd* [f Patent *sb* + -ize + -ing 1] The granting and taking out of patents.

1829 *Westm Rev* Apr 417 It is a strange disease in England, the said patentling

Patently (pæ təntli, pæ t), *adv* [f Patent *a* + -ly 2] In a patent manner, openly, obviously, manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly

1863 D G Mitchell *Farm of Edgewood* 245 So patently and egregiously wrong, 1879 Stevenson *Inst Cyprus* 171 I saw with regret my resolver lying patently dis hoard

Pa tentor [f Patent + -or]

1 One who grants a patent correlative to *patentee*

2 One who takes out a patent, a patentee

1890 in *Cent Dict* (no quotation).

Pate ntote rnate, *a rare* [f *patento*, irreg combining form of I. *patent em* Patent *a*, + Trinate] Patently or widely ternate

1867 J Hogg *Microsc* 390 The large patentotermate spicula

Patently, obs form of Patently

Pateque, var Pasteque *Obs*, water melon

‖ **Pater**. [L *pater* father]

1 (pæ tər) = Patpronoster 1 (being the first word of the l ord s Prayer in l atin)

c1330 R. Brunne (*Harl* 1820) 341 Pat for him with de wocke mis said *pater & ave* 13 *E. E. Misc I* A 48 Neuer naukes pater ne crede 1632 Lith on *Trav* IX 411 Pattering an abridged Pater 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* ber ii *Ingol Leg* 1 Let a man be saying and a *Pater* be said. 1896 *Dublin Rev* Apr 278 Saying a *pater* perhaps in silence for St. Edythe s intercession

†**2** A priest, a monk Father 6 b Also in *Comb* *pater guardian* (see quot) *Obs*

c 1650 *Acts of Inquisit* 7 A sprincle held in hand of vested l ater 1656 Blount *Gl sseyr Pater guardian* a Father guardian a title given to the chief of the Franciscan Friers in their Monasteries

3 (pɑ tər) Familiarly used for *father*, chiefly in schoolboys' slang

1728 Ramsay *Wamb & Miller* 3 *th* 56 A youth sprung frae yger the pater. 1880 Miss Braddon *Vixen* I xxv Are you sure that if you *pater* being caught by her elderly wife. 1893 F Hoe *Is I say Eye or So* II 202 Don t let us talk of it to a sentimental stranger. Swear no *eyley* 126 The pater will say I m a fool the mater ll say the girl isn t good enough for me

‖ **Patera** (pæ tĕră) [-L]

[*patera*, f *patere* to be open Cf *patina patella*]

1 *Rom Antiq* A broad flat saucer or dish, used esp in pouring out libations at sacrifices

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* iii. 39 Sacrificing paterae s, and vessels of libation 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Aneg* II 1 *Horta.* 5 Many Urns, and Paterae of fine red Earth 1840 Prichard *Nat. Hist Man* (ed 2) 190 Some hold in their right hand a drinking-cup and in their left a patera.

2 *Arch* An ornament resembling a shallow dish, any flat round ornament in bas-relief

1776 H Walpole *Let to W Mason* 29 Feb A sphinx masks, a patera, and a running foliage of leaves. 1784 J Barry in *Lect Paint* v (Bohn 1848) 398 The tri glyphs and paterae ordinarily used 1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 59/2 The ceiling is divided into compartments, and ornamented with enriched mouldings and *paterae*

Paterano, -erno, var Pedrano, a small gun

Pateroove, Paterer see Patrico, Patterer

†**Paterfami'liar**, *a Obs. rare*. [f. next, after *familiar*] Of or pertaining to a pater

familias, paternal, patriarchal Hence †**Paterfamiliarly** *adv*

c1690 NEDHAM *Case of Commw Stated* 6 The Paternal familiar way of Government being insufficient to rule those grand enormities, there was need of some one more potent than the rest 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III viii 119 They send for their friends of both sexes, and very pater familiarly, advice them [etc.]

‖**Paterfamilias** (pæt tə fəmĭ lĭəs). [*paterfamilias* the father or head of a household (*familias*, archaic genitive of *familia*)]

1 *Rom. Law* The head of a family or household having the authority belonging to that position over the persons composing it, also, a person of either sex and any age who is *sui juris* and free from parental control.

1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) I 1 20 The colonies of Roman citizens planted in the provinces I did the position of the son towards the paterfamilias. 1859 I SAMUEL *Institutes* (ed 2) 99 The head was the *paterfamilias*, a term not expressive of paternity, but merely signifying a person who was not under the power of another, and who, consequently, might have others under his power 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst.* XIII 379 The authority of the Patriarch or Paterfamilias over his family is the element out of which all permanent power of man over man has been gradually developed

2. The (male) head of a family or household

c1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 170 Paterfamulias, wise and expert of olde 1609 DEKKER *Colls Horne Bk* (1812) 163 It would make the mariners believe you were *pater familias*, and kept a house. 1688 SIR P HERBERT *Ballet Case* 21 In this NOTION the Estate of every Pater familias may be said to be a *Joint-commons* of his Family 1734 A MURPHY *Grays Inn Jrnl* (1756) II 288, I am here a Kind of *Paterfamilias* with a busy little Brood of Hens and Chickens around me 1882 THACKERAY *Rounded Papers, Letter's Diary* (1862) 186 The habit of running up bills with the milliners, and swindling paterfamilias on the house bills 1891 MRS RUDDELL *Mabel* 37 The inevitable English party , paterfamilias, materfamilias, and many daughters

fig. 1668 VENNER *Baths of Bath* (1650) 356 The stomach which is, as I may so say, the *paterfamilias* of the body a 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1687) I xxiv 326 The bounty and munificence with which this great *paterfamilias* hath provided for the necessary subsistence of his creatures

Pateriform (pæ tĕrĭfōm), *a.* [f PATERA + -FORM] Of the shape of a patera.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* IV 325 *Paterriform*, when the joints are somewhat dilated and very short, shaped somewhat like a shallow bowl.

Paterin, -o: see PATARIN

Paterish (pē tĕrĭsh), *a local* [Origin obscure, the word appears in some districts as *pathe rish* or *potherish*.] Of a sheep Affected with water on the brain, causing giddiness and stupidity

1794 YOUNG *Ann Agric* XXII 225 The disorders that attack [ewes] are the red water, and being paterish which last disease is never cured 1809 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric.* (1810) II 708 Sheep in this situation among South Down sheep farmers are said to be *paterish* 1808 A YOUNG, jr *Agric Surv Sussex* 335 A paterish sheep appears to be deprived entirely of its senses, and is continually turning, round instead of going forward

Patern, -ize, obs forms of PATTERN, IZE.

Paternal (pătē rnăl), *a* [f late I or Com Rom type *paternal is* (mei L. 1438 in Du Cange), I. *paternale*, Sp., Pr., *paternal*, I *paternal* (12th c in Hatz Darm.), F. *paterne-au* fatherly (f *pater* father) see -AL]

1 Of or belonging to a father or to fathers, characteristic of a father, fatherly

Paternal government, government as by a father, pater ludens

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I i 115 Heere I disclaime all my Pater nall care, Propinquity and property of blood 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 350 The government which this Nation underwent was first paternall 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 353 God still compassing their round With goodness and paternal Love 1788 JOHNSON *Dict* & *Add* 1792 The Roman legislators had reposed an unbounded confidence in the sentiments of paternal love 1843 MILLER in *Nonconf* III 544 Report that our government growns suddenly paternal were about to abandon their prosecutions in Ireland. 1885 R BUCHANAN *Annan Water* XIV, He kissed her on the forehead with almost paternal gentleness.

b Of or belonging to one's father, (one's) father's

1667 MILTON *P L* VII 210 Th' Omnific Word on the Wings of Cherubim Uplifted in Paternal Glorie rode Farr into Chaos 1901 HARDY *Pure Lears' Tryst* (1902) 16 Throwing himself at the paternal feet

c That is a father

1667 MILTON *P L* VII 390 The Chariot of Paternal Deitie 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* II II (1715) 185 Cyrus sitteth to Paternal Jupiter a 1721 KEN *Christophil* Poet Wks 1721 I 438 Paternal God in Filial shines, And in our Bliss with Filial joyns

2. Inherited or derived from a father, related through a father or on the father's side

1621 MUNDAY *Brief Chron* 240 He affecting his paternall Kingdome forsooke Poland 1709 DRYDEN *Horace Ep* II 2 Who plow'd with oxen of their own, Their small paternal field of corn 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 176 PB, I have a good Fortune, partly paternal, and partly acquired 1888 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. iii. 94 My paternal grandmother ran away with my paternal grandfather when she was not quite sixteen

Hence **Paternally** *adv*

1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* ii. (1892) 28 Paternallye de scended .. of that Ancient Britishe line. 1817 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I. 17, I am descended paternally from the family of Rose of Kilravock 1892 A E LEE *Hist Columbia* (Ohio) I 67 The Lenapes paternally styled the other Algonquins children or grandchildren

Paternalism (pătē rnălĭzm) [see -ISM.]

1. The principle and practice of paternal administration, government as by a father, the claim or attempt to supply the needs or to regulate the life of a nation or community in the same way as a father does those of his children

1881 *Chicago Tribune* 11 June, There is nothing in the proposal that looks in the direction of paternalism or the ownership and administration of industrial enterprises by the government 1888 *Co-operative News* 7 Apr 324 Kindly paternalism has resulted in a perfect understanding between employer and workers. 1890 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXII 563/2 Luther was an opponent of government the most pronounced advocate of paternalism

2 The principle of acting in a way like that of a father towards his children

1893 *Standard* 13 Apr, The old spirit of paternalism which inherited the Thunder to place the Australian States on a higher footing than foreign borrowers

Paternalistic (pătē năl stĭk), *a* [f as prec see -ISTIC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of paternalism

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 *Voice* (N Y) 23 May, There is a paternalistic law on the statute books of Minnesota 92 which the cost combination has made itself liable

Paternality (pætănæ lĭtĭ) *rare* [f PATERNAL + -ITY.] Paternal quality or condition, a paternal personality

1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 269 Worth all the accidental paternalities and passing patriarchs, whom absolutism has contributed to the stream of time 1877 F SINCLAIR *Mount* (1878) 20 Absolute human paternalities

Paterne, obs form of PATRON, PATTERN

Paternian (pătē rnĭăn) [a I *paternus* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. I *paternitatem*, f *paternus* see PATERNAL and -ITY.]

1 The quality or condition of being a father, the relation of a father, fatherhood

1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matronæ* II 6 This truth maketh hir to feele that title of honour in these true paternitie 1598 N I (Rhem) *1 Joh* III 15 The Father of our Lord Iesus Christ of whom all paternitie in the heauens and in earth is named 1667 JER TAYLOR *Serm* XXII (1678) I 238 Where a spiritual paternity is evident we need look no further for spiritual government 1786 TR *Reforde's Watch* 23 Having been instrumental to call us the humble of paternity 1869 GOLDWIN SMITH *Prose Holiness* VII 57 That most comfortable truth, the Paternity of God

2 b The office or government of the father, patriarchal rule *Obs*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* (1634) 159 That he [Nimrod] first broke the rule of Eldership and Paternity 1721 HICKES *Two Treat Christ Priesth* (1847) II 28 It is not only an empire but a paternity

2 The quality or personality of an ecclesiastical father used as a title, *Your, His Paternity*, also, of an ecclesiastical father, a monk or priest (*obs*)

1432-50 TREVISA *Higden's Polychron* I *Proc Chaos* (Rolls) (1527) I Introd 24 Please on to you gracyous lorde of your reverent paternyte and of your bye knes my humble lyf to conseder 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI *Pilgr* IX 31 They tooke their leaue of them and the rest of the paternities and returned into their owne Conuents. *Ibid* 16 Whether their paternities had better eate flesh or fish 1852 R LOVE *Boyle versus Hickman* 47 His Paternity coincides with the opinion which I had entertained.

3 The paternal relation, viewed from the standpoint of the child, paternal origin or descent

1868 GLADSTONE *Juv Mundi* v (ed 7) 117 The foreign paternity of a group of distinguished men who had a chief in an Italian country 1882 DUKE ARGYLL *Unity* III 89 She resolved to keep the secret of the baby's paternity from all

4. *fig* Authorship, source, origin (of a work)

1827 SCOTT *Introd Chron Canongate* These Novels of Waverley, the paternity of which was likely at one time to have formed a controversy of some celebrity 1854 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Quot & Orig* Wks (Bohn) III 235 Many of the best sayings have a doubtful paternity

Paternoster (pæ tămpəstə), *sb* Also 6 **-nostre** [a L *pater noster* 'our Father', the first two words of the Lord's Prayer in Latin, in OF *paternostre* (11th c), *paternostre* (12th c), later *patenostre*, mod F *patenôtre* in same uses]

1. The Lord's Prayer, esp in the Latin version

c1000 *Sax Leechd* II 59 (Gr) Det ys pæt gebed pe Pater Noster heofonas ontynde c1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 23 Pu singest be salm pat is cleped paternoster 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 341 Every brother & sister shall say xx sythes ȝe pater noster c1450 *Bk Curtasye* 145 in *Babees Bk* 303 Pe pater noster he wille be teche 1531 TINDALE *Exp 1 John* (1537) 168 Christ teacheth us to pray e in oure Pater noster 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xii. 300 Queen Marie who got the crown by *Our Father* and held it by *Pater noster* 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III ii Peg had taken a fancy not to say her Paternoster 1803 SOUTHEY *Alderman a Funeral*, The multiplication table was his Creed, His Pater noster, and his Decalogue 1876 BARCROFT *Hunt* I. v 81 xxx 248 She could not get the paternoster fluently enough, but not quite correctly

fig. 1598 O W HOLMES *Anti Berachi* I xx (1891 228 Look in Master Bee sweet wearnes of saynes ver hee ll fal pater noster

b A repetition or recital of this as an act of worship † *The space of a paternoster* (*obs*) — *paternoster while*

c1300 *Ilis Ihsu Crist* 1997 Seye a pater noster while For him pat I aueth be tymfel makid 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* XI 322 Soutters & sewesris suche lewide iottis Percen wip a pater noster þe gaten of heuene c1450 MYRC *Parish Garl* 1475 And o pater noster m ste weygh in swete devocyonne Ihan a sawtere with sleuth 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hum Apoth* 3 Let it not only be the space of halfe a Pater noster 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iii 13 Nine hundred Pater nosters every day, And thrise nine hundred Aues she was wont to say 1681 GREW *Museum* I 175 The Worm will die within the space of a Pater Noster 1756 *Ir Acts Geo I* (1760) I 471 They do not plead here for money but for *a mariak's pater noster* and other prayers 1898 J H NEWMAN *Callista* (1885) 150 He said out his seven pater nosters as he walked

2 *transf* & Any form of words repeated or muttered by way of a prayer, imprecation, or charm. *Black P*, *White P*, names given to spe cific charms *Devil's P*, a murmured or muttered imprecation, a low murmuring or grumbling to oneself *Ape's P*, a 'dithering' or chattering with the teeth see APE *sb* 6

c1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 299 Thesu Crist and seint Benedight Blesse this hous from every wikked wight, for pere nyghtes werye, the white pater noot-re — *Pars T* 1434 Yet wol they seyn harm and vanyte and swere horrible for verray despit, whoche wordes men clepen the deueles Pater noster 1530 PALSGR 64/1 I murmure I make a mose, I bydde the deyuels Pater noster 1546 J HEYWOOD *Four* (1867) 2 Pattring the duels Pater noster to hir self 1610 J WHITE *Happy Ile Virginia* (1630) 19 White Pater noster 1702 *Petyt Rights* 1 Upon heauen gates and steike hell gates And let euery one shall creepe to it vnwe mother White Pater noster Amen 1697 CONGREVE *Old Bach* IV vi, A pox take it! All this is the devil's pater noster 1852 J NOR *Cold Lig* II iii This is the Black Pater noster Open open Hell's gates Shut, shut heaven's gates! All the devils in hell and the str nger be that hear the Black Prayer 1880 OUIDA' *Moths* V, *Noblesse oblige* that paternoster of pri es

b A long nonsensical or tedious recital or utterance, a 'homily' or 'preachment' a prating

1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* I ii H II your prating Frances or I'll put you out of your Pater Nosters with a new way 1822 GALT *Provost* xxiv (1868) 94 When the bailie had made an end of his paternoster

3 A special bead in a rosary indicating that a paternoster is to be said, usually occurring every eleventh bead and of different size or material from the rest. b As applied to the whole rosary

c1250 *Lutel Soth Sim* 637 in *O E Misc* 150 Atom [at home] his hire pater noster fil ken in hire teye c1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxiv 198 The King of Inglond hadde in his Meyne 200 Erles eyent gode and grete and knotted Pater Nostres here of Amber 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 58 A peyre of bedys with pater nosters of Corall 1485 *Rolls of the parliaments* beside of Corall, and the Aue Maryes of clour afor marbil 1615 in *Pal Memoirs* Supp I *Introd* 28 A certaine kind of so called Calamba ... of which the pater nosts pay 100 crownes a peece and to make Pater Nosters with 1724 *Ir Ink & Rules* 59 Pater Nosters wood le 1870 *Ingoldsby Hist Bn* xxxvi XII 134 Then he had the held a crucifix of ivory and a number of jewelled pater nosters was attached to his girdle

4 Applied to things resembling a rosary a. in *Archæol* = *paternoster line* see 6

1851 SIR NATH *Tenet* in Herts Jrnl 2 Earlier a l mu rows, sir an I here s that paternoster as y gave me to rig up 1861 H ASPLEY *Arrest* I. 1 He saw the nigh the oxers the h ary the Pater Noster row, in ster ylling the perch ne as fast as he could put h li e in 1894 *Baker Mag* Sept 471 Fishing with an ordinary two hook paternoster will catch many more fish

b. *Arch* A row of bead like ornaments

In Chambers *Cyc* from Pr and repeated in some later works but app never in Eng use

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cyc* s v Later nosters in architecture a sort of ornaments cut in form of beads either round or oval, used on mouldings, astragals, &c 1875 *Encycl Brit Publ* 382 1842-76 in GWILT *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss

†**5** *Paternoster of flax* see quots *Obs*

1658 V *Knight Ac* VI 14 A woman pre ented for selling three pounds of paternoster of flax 1678 R H *Armoury* III 106 2 *Later Noster*, ten handfulls [of flax] in a stick, is 2 pounds.

6 *attrib* and *Comb* as *paternoster maker, man, monger, row*; **paternoster line**, a line used in fishing, to which hooks or groups of hooks are attached at intervals, and also weights to sink it **paternoster pea**, the seed of jequirity *Abrus precatorius*), often used as beads, **paternoster pump**, a chain pump see quot, **paternoster tackle**, the tackle appertaining to a paternoster line, **paternoster wheel**, a water raising device having a number of buckets on a chain' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **paternoster while**, the time it takes to say a paternoster

1676 COTTON *Walton's Angler* xvi (Cassell) 153 [Bleak] may be caught with a 'Paternoster line that is six or eight very small hooks tied along the line, one half a foot above the other 1728 JACOB *Compl Sch-man* 148. 1869 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann.* 388 A paternoster line, with a good sized bullet above the highest hook 1598 STOW *Surv* 274 [Pater

A ster Rowe) There dwelled also turners (f Beades, and they were called "Pater Noster makers. **1681** T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 26 (1713) I 172 I believe e er long plotting will be no Treason in a "Pater noster Pl **1654** WHITLOCK *Zootom* 11 349 Praiers far more prevalent than those Verbal "Pater noster Mongers utter over a Bea l roule **1674** KNIGHT *Dict Mar* 230/1 (*Chain pump*) When packed pistons are used they are termed "*paternoster pumps*, from the resemblance of the cham and buttons to the rosary **1900** *Hdbk of Headmore* (Somerset Hol) A "Pater noster rung with a diamonde. **1894** *Blackw Mag* Sept 427/2 Two rods on both of which was light "paternoster tackle **1562** LANGL *Pr Pl A* xi 192 He plaseth a potel In a "pater noster while **1448** *Pasion Lett* I 74 All thys was don as men say in a Pater Noster wyle **1600** PARTRIDGE *Treas Holie Secrets* xxvii *lib* 21 I then seeth three or four Pater noster whiles. **1658** ROBINSON *Scrm* (1849) IV 241 We may do it in a *Pat r noster* while **1888** STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 84 As though the bearer had run for a pater noster while

Paternoster (pæ·tənŏ·stəɹ), *v.* [f prec 4 a] *intr* To fish with a paternoster line ⁊c **Paternostering** *vbl sb*

1850 F FRANCIS *Austen Pagrane* (1888) 19 An adept in trolling, paternostering, fly fishing, **1867** — *Angling* in (1880) 96 Paternostering, in very skilful hands, has long **1891** *Field* 21 Nov 774/1 He paternostered while I spun

Paternoster-while, (taitŋ·stəɹ|wəil) [In 1, 2 Of *paternosterwyle* 13th c in Littre), in mod E *patenbitrer*, in 2, f PATERNOSTER *v* + WHILE]

+1 A maker of paternosters or rosaries *Obs*

1277-8 in Riley *Mem London* (1868) 29 [Is ŋcer de Bury] paternostrarius 1311 in *Cal Lett Bk London* (1900) 154 (Newel, late apprentice of Richard de Godesmane) patter noster (admitted).

2 One who fishes with a paternoster-line

1851 *Field* 28 Nov 824 3 To be a good paternosterer much practice is required.

Pateroon, paterroon, obs forms of PATROON

Paterophobia (pætɛrofōbiă) *nonce wd* [f I *pater* or *Gr πατηρ* father + *phobia* (The proper form would be *patro-*)] Dread or fear of the Fathers (of the early Church)

1840 G S FABER *Christ's Dis Operanum* Dedic 50 In despite of the judgment of the Anglican Church his distressing Paterophobia or confirmed his discriminating, powers as to make him fancy that [et]

Paterro, obs form of PEDERO

Patesing, var PATSING *Obs* barguining

Pateyrn, -e, obs forms of PATTEN, PATER

Path (pɑ·þ, *sb* [*pl* pɑ·þz, pɑ·ðz, pɑ·ðz) Forms 1 (past), pæp, (*pl* pæpas), 1 4 pap, 3 *pl* pæðes, pæðes, 4 path (4 5 pappe 4 6 *Sc* peth, (5 pethth, 6 peith), 4 7 pathe, 5 payth 6 patth, -e) [A Com WGer word Ol *pæþ* corresponds to Ol ns *path pl t* (WFris *paed*, EFris *pad*, *path*, *pat*, sail *pad*, Wang *path*), OLG *pad*, MLG *pat* (*pad*), Du, LG *pad*, OHG *phad*, *phath*, *pfad*, *fad*, MHG *phad*, *phat*, *pfat*, Ger *pfad* —WGer *pæþ*, not in ON nor Goth The forms show that the word must have been in WGer before the Christian era Ulterior origin uncertain

WGer *pæþ* has naturally been compared with (f *patos* to tread) or beaten way with Zend *pathō* (*pāthō* or *panthan*) way but to the e it could be related only as a borrowed term which with a wr l of such a sense is not unlikely On the other hand the regular representative of initial *p* in Teutonic is unceitain and which has suggested the possibility that the word would correspond to pre Teut *bat* which has suggested the root of L *ambāre* to go]

1 A way beaten or trodden by the feet of men or beasts, a track formed incidentally by passage between places, rather than expressly planned and constructed to accommodate traffic, a narrow unmade road (usually unenclosed) way across the open country, through woods or fields, over a mountain, etc, a footway or footpath as opposed to a road for vehicles, hence applied also to a walk made for foot passengers, in a garden, park, wood, or the like Sometimes used more vaguely of any way or road cf sense 3

c700 *Kentish Charter of Hlothhere* (in *Ch* I 4 8 Termes 13 mel, bereres et mega umes pæð et stretleg **c725** *Corpus Gloss* 449 (O E T) *Cilles* past **c1000** PSALTER (*Gloss* 11) We Wulcker 146 35 36 *Semita* mynt 138 *Calles* de ra pað **1045** *Charter of Edward the Confessor* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 98 Andlang ðaes wuduwæges on ðone grene pað of ðam pade on ðane greatun þorn **1205** LAY 12581 De ich ere þar nane ne wimmen I ne wes ðar i pað **1297** R GLOUC 1275 bote weste paþes] **c1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8432 Of be Walk he be-tok to companies Pathes to waite & stretes, & styes **1381** CHAUCER *Ten Ass* I Pleyn dinner e pathes leden di ne e I ke the rihte w y to Rome **c 1430** LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 114 He thought it was a longe waye to the pathes e d **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX VII 26 The horsemen fast forth sprentis to weil beknawin pathes **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I xi 11 That path they take that leaden seemeth most bare **1634** MILTON *Comus* 33 Their way I ies through the perplex t paths of this drear Wood **1750** GRAY *Elegy* xxiv Slow through the church w y path we saw him I ome **1791** Mrs. RADCLIFFE *A in Forest* II. Paths t a t le made without feet **1837** LYTTON *E Mistrav* I 1 There is no path across it that I can discern

b A track specially laid for foot or cycle racing **c** A track constructed for some part of machinery to run upon

1883 [see *c. der path* CINDER *sb* 7] **1887** *Times* 31 Oct. 9 H has achieved many excellent performances on the cinder path **1888** *Daily News* 16 July 3/1 The current paths of the Inflexible. These paths—that is, the circular planes on which the rollers for the revolving of the turrets travel—are of cast iron **1901** *Oxford Mag* 24 Apr 291/1 The path [for foot racing] after the recent frosts was loose and crumbling

2 a In Old Northumbrian used to render L. *tallus* vale, dene, and *chaos* abyss, gap; hence, *north dial*, A hollow or deep cutting in a road Locally pronounced, and often written, *peth*

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke iii 5 Eghuelc þæð sel deone [*tallus*] gefylled bið [*Rushw* Aelr *pæð* wel deone] and ælc beorh and pæð [*haeu*] mael zefæstnad is. **1548** PATTEN *Exped Scotl* B ij We marched an vnl mile till we came to a plike called ye Beadles hil e Cockburnpath] In (a vale) a xx skore [yards] brode from banke to banke aboue So steps be these bankes on either syde and depe to the bottom [etc] **1855** *Mem Gen* II 274 I was told that a fatal accident had occurred to a person going down the path a hollow wooded part of the road (near Durham) **1904** J I DOWLER in *Arch Aeliana* 3rd Ser I 68 Human self ascends the hie band of the hyll Thasfor a prattik of weir deays will I, And ly to wait on pathes and all athir paths heal or wel ffar went [**1590** SPENSER *F Q* I x 55 A little path that was both steepe and long] **1828** JAMES *Nat Club* I 18 A path in a road and a path by itself The last is not necessarily to be understood to be a narrow or foot path On the contrary the most f *paths* are on public roads as *Appleton path* on the high way between Edinburgh and Linlithgow, (the *Peth* and *Leith Road* near Kirkcaldy, etc.]

3 The way, course, or line along which a person or thing moves, passes, or travels (not necessarily a made or marked way, but usually the most the imaginary line described or indicated by the moving body)

a1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 487 Nu is þæt folc abban helpendra paðl merestreames mod **1388** WYCLIF *Isa* xlii 9 The e bein f the see that passen by the pathes of the see **1535** COVERDALE *Isa* xlii 24 Thy waye as in the sea, and thy pathes in the greate waters **1680** HAMMOND *Doctr Sphere* I iii 6 Very Point on the Globe describes a Circle about its Axis which I call the Path of the Circle **1805** SOUTHEY *Madoc in Aztl* XIV The populace follow to the palace in his path **1879** SIR R BAKER *His Adventures* I 8 He curved path which he followed

4 *pa* A course of action or procedure, line of conduct, way of behaviour, less commonly, a course or line of thought argument, or the like.

a900 *Gen Ex* (Lb) xxiv 48 I zeeðo me þone wegan sode and þone rihtestan pað þæs I e broðor suna (MS D) forþan þe hio me le bone kyng zeriht of þam dwelinda pade **c1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 131 Godes bebodes ben ure pæðes. þes ure lefde ihesu crist **1430** LYDG *Assay & Sens* 2 11 I shal f bwn and pursywe Your pathis (wele) and al tryue **1539** BIBLE (Great) *Ps* xvi 11 Thou shalt shewe me the pathe of life **1597** *Coll & Lotte B* (N S) 97 The pathes of the Iust (I did t direct **1842** BLUNT *Ref by Prev* VI ix xiv 340 Sold one to consideration, and to read in the same pathway **1850** LAW *Elegy* 11 The paths of glory lead but to the grave. **1881** JOWETT *Thucyd* I 9 The true path of expediency is the path of right

5 *Comb*, as *path decp* adj (DEEP A 2) *side walker*, *path cleaver*, one who cleaves or cuts a path, e g through a forest *fig* one who strikes out a new track, a pioneer, **pathfaror** [after *wayfarer*], a traveller along a path, **path finder**, one who discovers a path or way, an explorer, **†path fly** see quots **path mower** = *Path cleaner*, **path racer**, a bicycle made for racing upon a prepared path or track, so **path racing**

1856 *Olive's Nat* (U S) Apr 360/1 The indefatigable Path cleaver [Premium] who crossed mountains even the Indians have found impossible **1880** *Scribner's Magazine* VII (1890) 88 One who knew how to outstrip "path racers **1897** TENNANT *Pedler* (title) The "Pathfinder **1876** BESSEMER *Pat II* 11 A 32 ft "pathforumer among the pathfi ders across the continent **1888** *Pall Mall G* 30 Aug 12/1 The higher cape tires of the mount ineer the "path finding **1634** MILTON *Comus* 1 *Thick* xiv 75 In semitis inventur unde ab Anglis vocatur *Ile ziar* "path faye **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Path-fay* the same with the Ignis fatuus, called in Latin *Ignis vagus* I ey found in foot paths and supposed to live by sucking the ground **1877** TENNANT *Pedler* 8 *Sc & Man* Two years "path lovers as the Germans call them **1896** *Westm Gaz* 21 Nov 7/2 His prettiest machine being a fine path racer **1860** THOREAU *Maine Woods* (1866) 324 A little more "path ploughing, close to the "path side **1889** *Century Mag* Sept 704/1 The "path walker is plugging the smaller thickets with soil In ordinary times such walkers have branched off from the roads to watch

†Path, *v Obs* [Of *pæþian*, *pæþan*, f *pæþ*, PATH *sb* cf MLG *pēden* to tread] But the vb may have been formed anew in ME and 16th c. of MHG *pfaden* to make a path]

1 *trans* To go upon or along, to 'tread' (a way, etc.), *lit* or *fig*

a1000 *Riddles* lxxx. to fe mearcepaðas Walas trad moras paðde. **a1000** *Boeth Metr* xxxi 10 Sume fotum twam foldan peðþaþ sume fierfete **1577** WHETSTONE *Life Gascoigne* xiv, I left this vaine to path the vertuous waies. **1598** DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* xiv 91 Pathing young Henries un advised waues **1612** — *Polyolb* II 24 Where, from the neighbouring hills her passage Wey doth path **1728** RAMSAY *Rob, Richy, & Sandy* 32 My tup that bears the bell And paths the snaw **1807** J BARLOW *Columb* V 48 Ihe dales disclose Their meadows path'd with files of savage foes

2 To tread, beat down by treading, as a path; usually *fig*

1622 ROWLANDS *Naaman* 123 [They] become more pathed in their sinnes by much beating upon **a 1633** BISHOP *Serm*, (1845) 138 They choose the way that is best pathed and trodden **1765** J BROWN *Amer Trad* (1834) 287 What a mercy for weak and halt me that the way is here pathed

3 *intr* To go in or as in a path, to pursue one's course Also *refl* in same sense

1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep*, *Rosamond to Hen II* Notes, Poems (1605) 5 This River did no strangely path it selfe, that the foote seemed to head the blood **1601** SHAKS. *Tw N* III 1 81 For if thou path thy native semblance on, Not drehus it selfe were dimme enough, to those in flames

4 *trans* To pave (Perh prop *pothe*.)

Upp. either a simple phonetic substitution of *ð* for *þ* or from the association of a *path* with *pathway* or due to the two causes combined Cf PATHING, PATHMENT]

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxiii 156 The streets also ben pathed of the same stones [*Ashb* xxviv 152 *pe* stretez er paued *&c* bes rues sount bein pauez de tiels pierrez] **c1440** *Gesta Rom* (*Sc*) *Add* 25815 A strete whiche was pathed with stoon **c 1475** *Crafte nse Reg* (1889) 60 The Prioresse set vp the ymagis and pathed the churche and the quere **1597** *Sec Pt Hen VI* IV ii 1 Enter the Prioresse of Linlithqw that pathed the chapell **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* I vii 9 The large streetes pathit by and by

+Pathaic, *adj Obs rare*—1 [Origin uncertain Mr Goldanez conjectures a variant of *patar*, *petar*, PETARD (*Lamb's Specimens* (1893) I 1 297] *A* passionate outburst

1592 *Arden of Feversham* in *N E W* Such dope pathaices like to a cannibal turn Discharge against a ruminated wall Breakes my relenting hart in thousand parts

Pathed (pɑ̄þd), *ppl a rare* [f PATH *v* or *sb* + -ED] **+a** Beaten or trodden down as a path *Obs* **b** Having or furnished with a path

1597-8 HE HALL *Sat Defiance Enuie* 22 Nor auttle Snake did lurke in pathed ways **c 1614** W BROWNE *Dido & Æneas* 5 Path'd ways I trace in Theseus in his need **1900** *Daily News* 21 July 5/1 A huge bayfield n t fenced in geometrically bisected, pathed bayfield, but a bayfield run wild

Pathematic (pəþmæ·tik, *a rare* [ad Gr *παθηματικ-ος* liable to passions or emotions, f *παθημα* what one suffers, suffering emotion, f. stem *παθ-* see PATHETIC] Relating to the passions or emotions caused or characterized by emotion

1822 GOOD *Study Med* IV 203 In the Pathematic variety (f c phatic) labour) the joint emotions operative upon the patient's mind are in subfulness and apprehension for her own safety **1830** MACKINTOSH *Hist Hist* Wks 1846 I 161 We find no trace of any distinction between the passipent, and what perhaps we may term for the sake of antithesis, pathematic, part of human nature **1895** *Psychol Methify* Jan 384 Which accounts for the loss of hair as a pathematic symptom

So **Pathema tically** *adv*, **Pathe mato logy**, the doctrine of passions or affections of the mind

1811 31 BENTHAM *Life* Wks 1843 VIII 240 t Pathe matically passive c responding to th c ti mporal impr ss which are accompanied with pleasure or pain *Hist Pop* 88/1 Pathematology by this name may be de ignated the science of psychology in so far as pleasure r pain are taken f the subject **1879** *Encycl Brit* XIV 740/1 *Pathematica* term f r the doctrine or affects in the mind pathen tology

Pathetic (pəþe·tik), *a* (*sb*) Also 6-7 **pathetique** [ad late L *pathetic-us*, a Gr *παθητικ-ος* sensitive, f *παθητ-ος* liable to suffer, f *παθ-*, root of *πάσχειν* to suffer and *παθος* suffering Cf F *pathetique* (16th c in Hatz Darm), It *patetico*]

1 Producing an effect upon the emotions, exciting the passions or affections, moving, stirring, affecting **+a** In general sense *Obs*

1598 MARSTON *Sat Vollitico* I Hmb Some new pathetique tragedy **1665** BOYLE *Occas Reft* IV iv (1848) 274 The more instructive and Pathetick passages **1702** SUMNER in *Phil Trans Abrid* III 1 Very proper speech, delivered in a noble and pathetic manner

b In modern use Affecting the tender emotions, exciting a feeling of pity, sympathy, or sadness, full of pathos

1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II i 252 The Boys and Girls whom charity maintains Implore your help in these pathetic trains **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* XIV VI Mrs Miller saying in the most pathetick voice Good Heaven I let me preserve one of my children at least **1798** BERRIAR *Illustr Shrew* VI 174 I here is one passage which the circumstances of Sterne's death render pathetic **1820** LYTTON *Devereux* I II Our parting with our uncle was quite pathetic **1885** CLODD *Myths & Dr* II x 212 Indian mothers in pathetic fashion dress their babies and put on the lips of the dead child

c Used *adverbially*

1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 149 Thus pathetic to the Prince he spoke **1792** *Monthly Rev* XXVI 119, I spoke as pathetic as possible

+2 Expressing or arising from passion or strong emotion, passionate, earnest *Obs*

1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* II CXC Her cordial Thanks and her pathetick Vows **1681** D UFFEY *Proper Remedies* viii, She out of patience grows, And quells the little Rebel with

pathetick blows 1758 Young *Centaur* v. Wks. 1757 IV 241 Heaven joins my pathetic wish

†3 ? Causing a physical sensation or affection; affecting the bodily senses *Obs rare*

1653 R. Mason *Let to Auth.* in *Bulwer's Anthropomet.*, The stem, bark, leaves, and fruit are of such various pathetique qualities.

4. Pertaining or relating to the passions or emotions of the mind. (In early use applied to bodily movements expressive of emotion.)

1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot* I. iv 16 That species of motion which they call Pathetique. 1685 tr. *Willis Rem. Med. Wks., Fevr. Introd.* xvii 119 This Nerve serves also for the producing some pathetick motions of the Eye 1719 Swift *To a Young Clergym.* Wks 1755 II. 11 7 Fully considered the dispositions of a less muscular nature, by dwelling almost entirely on the pathetick part 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* III. iv. xii § 5. 160 All violent feelings produce a false mean in impressions of external things, which I would generally characterize as the 'Pathetic fallacy.'

5 *Anat.* A name for the fourth pair of cranial nerves, also called *trochlear* So *pathetic muscle*, the superior oblique muscle of the eyeball, connected with the trochlear nerve

1681 tr. *Willis Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Pathetic*, (a passion belonging, nerves so called by Dr. Willis [Cf quot 1681 in 4 and Pathetical 4.] 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I., *Pathetick Nerves*, are the fourth pair arising from the Top of the Medulla Oblongata 1842 Dunglison *Dict. Med. Sc.*, *Pathetic*, a name given to the superior oblique muscle of the eye, and, also, to a nerve 1881 Mivart *Cat* 231 The fourth pair of nerves, called also the Trochlear or Pathetic 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Pathetic muscle*, the *Obliquus superior* muscle of the eyeball, thus finally supposed to express, by its action, the passions and affections

B *absol* or as *sb*

1 *absol. The pathetic*, that which is pathetic, pathetic quality, expression, or feeling

1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 339 P 1 The Pathetick may animate and inflame the Sublime, but is not essential to it 1858 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II 59 I very much doubt the Irish capacity of receiving the pathetic.

2 †a *sing* Pathetic language, feeling, etc.; pathos, or the expression of pathos *Obs*

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 84 Holy Jobs pathetique is upon a like dismal accident 1680 H. Charles *Pr.* (1834) II 18 What a contrast to the drunken pathetic of his weeping client!

b *pl.* Pathetic expressions or sentiments of *heroics*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. 1. xxxiii 248 Miss Peat none of your pathetic's, except in the right place 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxxvi. I went at once into such deep pathetics, that she long kept the fire from speak reliant out of the course 1894 D. Christie Murray *Val. Strange* I. 1 Loud pathetics among them, and spasmodic humours

3 *pl.* The study of the passions or emotions

1896 *Inter. Mag.* 63/2 Path [sic] Pathetics had almost monopolised the conversation 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 1/1 Pathetics or emotional study the science of it, the effects on a personality caused by an artistic appeal to the emotions

4. *Anat.* Short for *pathetic nerve* see A 5

5. *Anat.* (pǎ|pe·tikăl), *a.* Now *rare* [f as prec. + -AL.] = Pathetic A 1

1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 3 Certain I had pathetical exclamations, and broad hyperboles 1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* IV. iii 303 Some salutation of a thither most prettily and pathetical. 1660 J. Beaumont *Treat. Love* 104 They play on fancies doleful and pathetical strumes, to excite devotion 1712 Hughes *Spect.* No. 527 P 1 But pathetical Soliloquy of Cardinal Wolsey on his Fall 1859 Sankaran *Misc.* (1860) 64 In one place Elizabeth is so fond for listening to these pathetical love letters, in the next she is hard hearted for not listening to them

+2. = Pathetic A 2. *Obs*

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.*, *Pathetical*, vehement full of passions, or moving affections 1648 Milton *Eikon. Kingis* (1650) 13 the pathetical words of a Psalme can be no certaine declaration of the affections 1662 Gerbier *Counsel* 120 verse 18 I vit (1669) 341 Humanity upon my much in the pathetical Sallies of thy Soul to Heaven

+3. = Pathetic A 3. *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 67 Prudence and wit done reduced the power of this sen tuall and pathetical part unto a civill and hone t habitude

†4. = Pathetic A 4. *Obs*

1681 tr. *Willis Rem. Med. Wks., Fev. Treat.* xv 113 Wherefore from this ... cone ture ... ming the use of these Nerves, we have given them Pathetical

Pathetically (pǎ|pe·tikăli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY 2.] In a pathetic manner

1. So as to excite passion or emotion, movingly, affectingly. †**a** In general sense. *Obs*

1598 G. Harvey *Four Lett.* iii. Wks. (Grosart) I. 195 Pathetically intermixt with sundry dolefull prosopoeias 1661 Bowie *Style of Script* (1675) 247 Some devout compasures are so pathetically penned, that [etc.] *a* 1727 H. Wotton *Hum. Geo. Il* (1841) I. viii 243 His Mr Pelham answred finely, seriously, and pathetically

b So as to excite pity or other tender emotion, in a way full of pathos

1739 Cibber *Apol.* (1750) II 99 Wilks seem'd more pathetically to feel, look, and express his calamity 1824 Galt *Rothelan* I. II. x 232 Pathetically ruminating on the vanity of human wishes. 1898 Mrs. Lacey *Quack's Grand mother* 269 Her lips drooped pathetically; her eyes filled with real tears

+2. With passion or strong emotion; passionately, vehemently; feelingly, earnestly *Obs.*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* II. i, I do hate a fools most most pathetically 1663 Butler *Audeboy* viii (1848) 105 A gracious woman pathetically pouring out her heart to God 1712 Parnell *Spect.* No. 466 P 11 The Duty of the Place [Church] being pathetically performed

+3. So as to express emotion. *Obs*

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks., Fever. Treat.* xvii 125 the parts of the Face, usually moved pathetically and unthought of [Cf Pathetic A. 4.5 Pathetical 4.]

Pathe ticalness. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] = Pathetic ness

1680 Boughton *Insight Relig.* II (1697) 56 He doth with great Pathetickalness of affection breake forthe to the prosecuting of the Doctrine of Scandall in generall 1725 Bradshaw *Sacred Classics* (1727) I 339 The pathetical neſs grace and dignity of the sentence

Pathe ticate, *v nonce wd* [f Pathetic + -ATE 3 *cf authenticate*] *trans* To make pathetic

1885 *Academy* 3 Oct 224/1 To see how Bishop Percy sentimentalized and patheticated the old ballad

+Pathe tichy, *adv Obs rare* [f as prec. + -LY 2.] = Pathetically

1616 J. Lane *Cont. Sqr. Tale* 508 The motives weare vrged so pathetichie 1656 Gata *Cri Gentiles* III x 105 His Orator that speake pathetichy

Pathe·ticness. *rare* [f as prec. + -NESS.] Pathetic quality or character

1820 Hone *Every-Day Book* I. 98 The familiar history had a new patheticness for her

Pathetism (pa|pĭtiz'm ? *Obs* [f Gr *παθητ-ος* passive + -ISM.] A name for mesmerism or animal magnetism So **Pa thetist,** a mesmerist

1851 I. Butler *Mag. Manifestations* 17 During the phenomena [of spiritualism] on the same Footing with those of Pathetism, Biology [etc.] 1850 *Cent. Dict., Pathetist*

Pathic (pa·thik), *sb* and *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad. L. *pathic-us*, a. Gr. *παθικός* suffering, remaining passive, f. stem *παθ-* suffer.]

A sb **1** A man or boy upon whom sodomy is practised, a catamite

1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* I. i He was the noted Pathick of the court 1611 Cotgr., Pathique, a Pathick, or Bardash 1696 Whitlock *Zootomia* 306 The persons who suffered this abuse were called pathics, and affected the dress and behaviour of women

2 One who suffers or undergoes something

1656 Manning *Isaiah' Answer* 3, A mere pathic to Thy Precepts 1658 J. Taylor *Ol. Liberty* 1 Disc. iii. 3 Pathicks in Devotion, suffering ravishments of Senses 1860 *Illustr. Lond. News* 26 May 506/2 The pathic, look like an open jail gnaw during the operation

B *adj* **1.** That is the subject of sodomy, being, or pertaining to a catamite

1607 Dekker & Webster *Famous Whore* I. 1 Vile pathick rascal 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 540 Pathick Sodomites 1623 Lodge *Wounds Civil War* (1703) 9 Thy Brow seems to the Pathick Trade destined 1802 Gifford tr. *Juvenal* v. 144 A mirror—pathic. Others read

2 Undergoing something, passive *rare*—°

1857 Mayne, *Pathicus*, remaining, passive pathic.

3 Pertaining to suffering or disease, morbid

1853 in Craig *Dict.* 1860 in Worcester *Dict.*

Hence **Pathicism** (pa·pĭsiz'm), the practice of a pathic

1879 Lowe & Sheet *Lat. Pract. Lit.* 18 In particular, sodomy, or unnatural lust, pathicism.

+Pathing, *vbl. sb Obs.* [f Pathe 4 + -ING1.] = Paving *vbl. sb*

1408 9 *Norwich Sacr. Ass.* (MS.) Du bus Mysons pro pathyn, nova Sanctum Wilhelmum 1491 *Rolls Parl.* 6 Henry VII 2 Pathing in the Strete betwix Seint Alin and the Fryday Strete, [slightly] more pathyng, three 1541 in Kirk *Pub. Works* (1867) 2 Pathing (1884) 15 Seventeen loods of smelt pathing for the Quenes grace, as we now call them

Pathless (pa·ples), *a* [f Path *sb* + -less.] Having no path through or across it, destitute of paths, untrodden, trackless Also *fig.*

1591 Shakespeare *Two Gentlem.* I. iii 37 What fonde confe tioners ... Devise pathless The much path less paths in an unpeopled Regions? 1632 Chapman *Caesar & Pompey* (1874) 137 Striving to entangle men In pathless errors 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 14 Having travell'd pathless and those wild pathless Woods. 1734 Thomson *Liberty* III. 4 Orbs, Myriads on Myriads, thro the pathless Sky Uncrost, with Pathless Steps 1853 C. Brontë *Vill.* xx. In the silent and pathless desolations of central Greenland

Hence **Pa thlessness.**

1851 D. Wilson *Snow Storm* 27 The street ... resolved into a dreary pathlessness that when the Forest covered it 1880 *Spectator* 24 Apr. An African forest may strike the first of Arawhimi as but rotten gloom and pathlessness over an area equal to five England

Pathlet (pa·plet) *rare.* [f as prec. + -LET.] A little or diminutive path

1796 W. Marshall *Yorkshire* II 3 5 This pathlet was formed with the finest level in hand 1896 A. J. C. Hare *Story of our Life* (1900) VI xxx 175 An old man ... guided us up a steep pathlet in the rocks.

+Pathment, *sb. Obs* Also 4 **payth-,** 4–5 **paith-,** 5 **pathe-,** 6 **pathment** [app an alteration of *pavement* (*pament payment*) after *path*, due to similarity of sound and association of meaning (cf Path *v* 4.)] = Pavement (In quot c1470, the ground)

c1375 St. *Leg. Saints* xxiii (*Paternus*) 219 Pus done I fel ene be paythment 1445 Wardens of *Ch.* in Swete 174 To stampe on halowyd pathment 1470 Henry *Wallace* xiii. 936 The paithment was clede in tendyr grene 1538 *Aberdeen Reg.* XVII. (Jam.), The paithment of the kirk 1644 in W. Ross *Pastoral Hist. in Covenant Times* II. 27 Sunis of money for pathment stones.

Patho- (pa·ho, paho), repr Gr. *πάθο-*, comb form of *πάθος* suffering, disease, etc (see Pathos), used in scientific and technical terms, for the more important of which see their alphabetical places.

Pa tho-anato mical *a*, pertaining to morbid anatomy. **Pa thobiolo gical** *a*, relating to living organisms (e g bacteria) which cause disease, so **Pa thobiologist,** one who studies these **Pa thogerm,** a germ that causes disease, hence **Pathogermic** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a pathogerm **Patho graphy,** the, or a, description of disease (Dunglison *Med. Lex* 1853), hence **Pathogra phical** *a*, pertaining to pathography (Mayne *Expos. Lex* 1857) ‖ **Pathoma nia** see quot **Patho meter,** a (hypothetical) instrument for measuring the passions or emotions **Pathometry,** (*a*) the measuring, estimation, or diagnosis of different diseases, by measurement of the passions or emotions. **Pa thomyo tomist** *nonce wd* [f *Pathomyotomia* see quot 1649], one who studies the muscles concerned in the expression of emotions ‖ **Pathopho bia,** (*a*) morbid dread of disease, hypochondria, (*b*) morbid fear of any kind **Pathopho ric, Patho phoran** *adjs* [Gr *φορικ-ος* bearing], conveying or causing disease ‖ **Pathopoe ia** [Gr *ποιία* a making], *a khet* a speech or figure of speech designed to arouse passion or emotion, (*b*) *Lath* production of disease, so **Pathopoe ous** *a* [Gr *ποιός* making], producing disease

1888 *Lancet* 31 Mar. 623 Prank P. Jillings Director of the Pathological Laboratory of the State University of Nebraska *Med.* 113 It is far more pa tho-anatomical and acute to stick to the names ... and to the exact species 1897 *Daily Ne ws* 29 Dec. 5 It was the pathogerm which was deadly ... the more he was puzzled as the pathogerm 1849 J. M. Mason *Inaugural* 15 By-the-bye, I thought he had found the "path-germ-theory" 1853 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Pathography* and its derivatives 1857 Mayne, *Pathomania*, a name for that species of insanity which consists in a morbid predominance of any one mental faculty 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 1/2 We believe that the tunes which should naturally be the most effective in exciting the physical effect of tears ... Leaders have been planned 18 Mayne in *Lancet* (1) The poor little thing ... who only seven years old on the 11th ... to the Asylum, and it wasn't long before I was sent for into the hospital Painfully accurate "path metry" can be a time of life 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 1/3 Mr. Mosso's fully illustrated work on path metry [1649 (*see quot a*) Path ymyotomia ... or a Dissection Of the significative Muscles of the Affections of the Minde.] 1857 Mayne, *Pathomyotomia* ... the study of Possess with the Path myotomists are, as it were the muscles of the soul 1864 Webster, *Path.* (1650) 4 The more hypoch ndriac ... be very little, and are rare as indicating the character of the affection The name "pathophobia is much more expressive 1897 *Ill. Med. News* VII. 7 o 1 Ch ist ch rch ills 1578 Banister, "*Lath pea* an Expression of Vessi n in Rhet nick by a figure by which the mind is moved, heard, seen or read 1897 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Pathopoia* [Gr.] the induction production or formation of affections or disease *Pathopoeus* inducing, producing disease, path pe tic

Pathogen (pa·pŏjĕn) Also **gene** [f Patho- + -gen.] A microbe-cause or bacterium that produces disease

1880 *Lancet* (N. Y.) VI 647 Lubigen [the inventor's name] of consumption

Pathogenesis (pa|pŏje·nĭsis) *Med* and *Path* [f Patho + Genesis.] Production or development of disease, the process or manner of origination of a disease or bodily affection Also

Pathogeney (pa|pŏje·nĭ), **Pathogeny** (pa|pŏ·djĕnĭ), in same sense So **Pathogenetic** (pă|pŏjĕne·tik), **Pathogenic** (pă|pŏje·nik), **Pathogenous** (pa|pŏ·djĕnŏs) *adjs*, producing, or supporting the production of disease or bodily affection, hence **Pathogenicity** (pă|pŏjĕni·sĭtĭ), quality or capacity of producing disease

1876 tr. *Hansen's Gen. Path.* (ed. 6) 35 Not more certainly known is the "path genesis" of the acute diseases mentioned in the ... category 1897 *Trans. Iowa Acad. Sc.* IV. 169 Heredity is an important factor in all path genesis 1898 *Hospital's Med. Wks.* VIII. 5 It is not to be inferred that a tendency of slow pathogeneses 1882 A. Post *Pract. Pathol.* 41 Anoth rate the "path ogeney of which is many ... whereas to several forms of dis ease 1897 *Ill. Med. News* VII. 500 ... and the first one has in its path ogeney many symptoms of a neuralgic character 1838 H. Hunter *Lect.* I. The Latt genetic Effect (some) of Mercurial Ulcers, when the mouth is affected 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 43 Infective emb li ra tions, pathogenetic bacteria 1852 Dr. Ross *Syd. Soc. Lex.* II. 20 In that case the ... pathogenic influence ... would ... well 1895 *Ann. Surg.* XXI. 1 Under certain path gens, ... in turn supported and reinforced by the growth of mic roorganisms within the tissue 1899 A. C. Houston in *Nature* 7 Sept. 443 Allowing virulent bacilli to develop and multiply, they full possess ... pathogenic ... 1886 *Sc. Times* 4 De. 541/1 The distinction of the bacteria into "pathogenic and non pathogenous is here unimportant 1892 Dr. Ross in *Med. Chir. Pathology* the branch of pathology, which relates to the generation, production and development of disease 1898 J. Hutchinson in *Arch. Surg.* IX. N. 36 ... it would be unwise to assume that in that fact the whole pathogeny is included

Pathogerm, -germic (pæ|θǫdʒɜ·m) see PATHO

Pathognomic (pæθǫgnǫ·mik), *a* [f PATHOGNOMY + IC (*παθογνωμικός* in Gr 'is said to be 'a false form')]

1 Of or pertaining to pathognomy, or to the signs and expression of the passions or feelings

1682 tr *Il Hs Nem Med Wks* Vocab *Pathognomic*, that manifests the affection 1704 Pope etc. *Mem M Scribl* 1 xi He has the true pathognomic sign of love 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* I 178 Comte Ernst had a fine pathognomic eye 1837-9 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1847) III xii The posses ion of speech the pathognomic countenance, the efficiency of the hand as long evity beyond the lower animals.

2 = PATHOGNOMONIC

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 185 The Pathognomick Symptome of this Disease and that which first invaded the Patient 1766 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 109/1 Its most pathognomic symptom 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* viii 205 Constant tremulous agitation pathognomic of the earlier stages of general paralysis

***to Pathogno·mical** *a* prec 1 and 2

1643 T GODWIN *Troil Christians Growth* 128 Such symptomes as are Pathognomical and proper and peculiar to them 1874 *Lalin Acct* July 198 With the advance of power of pathognomical expression I conclude a certain loss of grandeur

Pathognomonic (pæ|θǫgnǫmǫ·nik) *a* (*sb*) *Med* and *Path* [ad Gr *παθογνωμονικ ός* (Galen) skilled in judging of symptoms or diseases, f *παθο* , PATHO + *γνωμονικός* able to give an opinion f *γνωμων* judge, knowing person] Applied to a sign or symptom by which a disease may be known or distinguished, specifically characteristic or indicative of a particular disease

1665 HART *Anat Ur* I II 19 The absolute knowledge of the di ease by mea es of the signes Pathognomicke proper and peculiar to every disease 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 720 This hath no Pathognomonic Sign by which it is distinguish d from other Fevers besides its Duration 1758 MUNCKLEY M *Phil Trans* L 613 It hath been thought that a quick pulse is so essential as to be a pathognomonic symptom of it. 1898 P MASSON *Trop Diseases* III 77 The black pigme t (in malaria) is a pathognomonic feature

B *sb* A pathognomonic sign or symptom

[1625 HART *Anat Ur* I II 14 Iopne as most pregnant testimonies of the likeasse those inseparable accidents of the vrine comm nly called Pathognomick Signes] 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Tech* I *Hath gnomicks* a Term in the Art of Medicine is a proper inseparate Sign [etc.] 1725 N ROBINSON *Th Phys* 85 Those inseparable Symptoms we call its Path gnomicks or distinguishing Characters. 1822 *Imp Dict Sci Soc* (ed 4) I 674 It is not a symptom to be depended on as a pathognomonic

*to **Pathogno·mize** *v* *rare*

1658 A ROSS *Arcana* x 70 The only pathognomonick sig ne of a true convulsion

Pathognomy (pæ|θǫgnǫmi) [f as prec, after *physiognomy*, from Gr *φυσιογνωμονία*]

1 The knowledge or study of the passions or emotions, or of the signs or expressions of them

1793 HOLCROFT *Lav ater's Phys* I 11 Pathognomy is the knowledge f the signs of the passi ns 1820 *Black Mag* VI 651 It's genuine sources and effects of these are in path gnomy of the motions of the features 1874 *Lit Rec* July 122

2 The knowledge of the signs or symptoms by which diseases may be distinguished *rare*

1822 *Imp Dict Sci Soc* (ed 4) I 546 A luminous classificati n of pulses. This branch of i ath gnomy

Patho gony *rare* = PATHOGENY

1882 in OGILVIE (Annandale)

Pathographical, -graphy see PATHO

Pathologic (pæθǫlǫ·dʒik) *a* [ad Gr *παθο* λογικ ὸς f *παθο*, PATHO- see -LOGIC cf F *pathologique* (Cotgr 1611)] Of or belonging to pathology

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* Path ical pertaining to Pathologie 1852 *Lit Gaz Rev Medicine* IV xxiv 530 That vague feeli g f debility p oduced by want of nutrition, is by the pathologic observer

Pathological, a [f as prec + AL]

1 Pertaining to or dealing with pathology re lating to or treating, of diseases or bodily affections

1688 R LEY *Facul Nat Things* III 159 The Physi l or Medi cal part of Physick 1800 *Med Jrnl* XVII 207 He has given up all h pes f any th ng, unp rta t beg law vered from pathological a at my 1834 *Penny Cycl* I 1 *Anatomy* (ed 2) 347 N ticed by almost every p th l gical anatomist 1879 CARPENTER *Mic Ref* IV 80 The interest in it was stimulate l and guided by p thological observations.

b That is or may be the subject of pathology, involving or of the nature of disease, morbid

1845-6 G J DAY tr *Simms Anim Chem* I 166 In certain pathological state f the system 1858 BLACK *Circles* (1860) II vii 281 The laws of the r formal and l pathol gi d develpme t 1894 H DE MMOND *Nat of Mind* 122 Dr Ly s who ire pathological in one animal are ir rital in others.

2 Pertaining to the passions or emotions *rare*

1800 COLMAN *Passions* II § 2 Its pathological effect [*i e of* virtue] is that of a simple stimulus whose sole object is to arou e the attention 1804 HUNTER *Personality* iv 105 It is t the physical effect of the desire the mere patho logical feeli g but the metaphysical action of the mental le el ultimately determines my action.

Pathologically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2]

1 In relation to pathology, or to its subject-matter, disease.

1828-32 in WEBSTER 1866 D COOK *Dr Musgrave's Patients* etc. 228 His book on the Heart—physiologically and pathologically considered. 1879 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (ed 6) II 333 The bacterium of splenic fever (Pasteur's) investigations regarding the part it plays pathologically

2 In relation to the passions or emotions *rare*

1804 *De Quincey tr Kant's Idea Univ Hist* Wks XIII 133 A social concert that had been pathologically extorted from the mere necessities of situation 1833 CHALMERS *Const Man* (1834 II ii iii 237 The objects which he chooses to enter in and the emotions which patho logically result from them.

Pathologico , combining form of Gr *παθο* λογικός PATHOLOGICAL, used in the sense 'relating to pathology and ', as *pathologico-anatomical* (relating to pathology and anatomy), *-clinical*, *-histological*, *-psychological* adjs

1802 in BENTHAM *Anat vs. Fudi Lond* (1827) V 167 The Exam le of the pathol gico psychological system here in question] 1892 tr *Hecht's Bacteria Pathol Histol* (Syd Soc) Pref 5 The pathologico histological course pursued in this work. 1878 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XI 28 Pathologico anatomical changes in the nerves 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 408 Pathologico-clinical groups.

Pathologist (pǎþǫ·lǫdʒist) [f PATHOLOGY + -IST] One versed in pathology, a student of or writer upon diseases

1650 CHARLETON tr *Van Helmont's Incongruities Defens* Translator to Rule No one among the numerous swarm of Pathologists has discovered of the nature and cause of such Diseases as these 1656 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) III v 417 The philosophic pathologist is as different from the physician, as a jurist is different from an advocate

Patho logize, *v* *rare* [Stor. 1721] *trans* To treat pathologically , to treat the pathology of

1649 BULWER *Pathomyot* Pref 7 Neither the great Parents of Physick, nor their Learned Off spring had pathologized the Muscles.

Pathology (pǎþǫ·lǫdʒi) [ad mod or med L *pathologia*, f Gr *παθο-*, PATHO- + *λογια*, LOGY cf F *pathologie* (c 1600)]

1 The science or study of disease, that department of medical science, or of physiology, which treats of the causes and nature of diseases, of abnormal bodily affections or conditions

[1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 1/b/1 *Patho logia* treateth of the cause and occasion of the sicknesses.] 1611 COTGR *Pathologie* The knowledge of, or belonging to, Pathologie. 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1684) 76 This, in the Pathology of Plants may be the Disease of φυλλοβολια 1783 W CLEAVE *Lateral Curv* Pref Wks 1887 I 29 The many hypothetical doctrines of the Humoral Pathology 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 28 Pathology is the physiology of disease 1854 MANSFIELD *Soc Life Greece* 108 Greek medicine rather started from hygiene than from pathology

2 *transf* The sum of morbid processes or conditions

1672 SIR T BROWNE *Lett Friend* § 14 If Asia Africa and America should bring in their List [of diseases] Pand ras Box would swell and there must be a strange Pathology 1797 M WARD *Short Acct* (1850) 31 v We shall add to our knowledge of the path ology of the body 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 1 Pathology, the variety of diseases that are involved in more obscurity as to their patholo y than tetanus 1881 *Med Ti s & Gaz* Oct 17 The pathology as indicated in the above book [a case in the body]

c Extended to the study of morbid or abnormal mental or moral conditions

1842 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I 114 Understand the patho logy of the human soul and be able to cure its diseases a 1856 LAMB *Pathology of Joy* Add 1 (1870) 335 Pathology has run a course p rallel to that of Mental Physiology

2. The study of the passions or emotions *rare*

1681 *Hydra Mod* 1874 Vocab *Pathology* Degree the doctrine of the pa sions. 18 BENTHAM *Princ Civil Code* v vii Wks 1843 I 304/2 Pathology is a term not hitherto employed in much, but equally necessary l ere Moral pathology would consist in the knowledge of the feelings affections and passions 1827 — *Table Springs Action* (1830) 1 Psychological pathology has for its basis psychological patholo y 1833 CHALMERS *Const Man* (1834) II ii ii 180.

Pathomana to Pathopoesis see PATHO-

Pathos (pē|θǫs) [mod a Gr *παθος* suffering, feeling f *pathos* (Moliere 1672)]

1 That quality in speech, writing music, or artistic representation or *transf* in events circumstances, persons, etc) which excites a feeling of pity or sadness, power of stirring tender or melancholy emotion pathetic or affecting character or influence

1668 DRYDEN *Dram Poesy* L (Ker) I 81 There is a certain gaiety in their comedies, and pathos in their more serious plays 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 1632 There dwells a noble pathos in the skies Which warms our passions. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I ii xi 263 He descanted l on the woes of the land with a pathos which drew tears from every eye 1879 *Harper's Short Hist* vii § 6. 299 The tale of Protestant sufferings was told with a wonderful pathos by John Foxe

b A pathetic expression or utterance *rare*

1579 E K *Class Spenser's Sheph Cal* May 189 *And wilde*] A very Poeticall *nodus* [ed [591 pathos] a 1644 WESTFIELD *Eng Face* (1646) 127 Lord If th u wilt pardon this people ' It was a very pathetick pathos 1853-8 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1879) II 294 Little pathoses are abundant enough

2 Suffering (bodily or mental) *rare*

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pathos* vel *Pathema* [*Pathema*, all preternatural Conturbation wherewith our Body is molested] 1842 TENNYSON *Love & Duty* 80 Shall sharpest pathos blight us, knowing all Life needs for life is possible to with? 1853 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Pathos*, Affection Disease

3 In reference to art, esp ancient Greek art The quality of the transient or emotional, as opposed to the permanent or ideal see ETHOS 2

1881 *Q Rev* Oct 542 The real is preferred to the ideal transient emotion to permanent lineaments, pathos to ethos

Pathway (pɑ·þwē) A way that constitutes or serves as a path, a way by or along which one may walk or go, a path, track, way (Often *fig*)

a 1536 TINDALE *Pathway Wks* (1573) 377 I supposed it very necessary to prepare this Pathway into the Scripture for you that ye might walke surely and euer know the true from the false 1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* I 1 vij b Johan Baptyst prepared a playne pathway to Christ and hys kyngedome 1588 EDEN *Decades* 87 A pathway in the myddest of a fyeld 1746 *Autumn Voy* II xii 270 There was but one path way which led through the woods 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I iv, High in his pathway hung the Sun 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 388 The great black winding river with a pathway in its midst of frosted silver where the moonlight struck it. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 250 If its channels be constricted the blood takes the pathway through the locomotor organs.

Hence **Pathwayed** (pɑ·þwēd) *a*, furnished with a pathway

1839 CLOUGH *Early Poems* iii 4 Again in vision clear thy pathwayed side I tread

-pathy, repr Gr *πάθεια*, lit 'suffering feeling', the second element of the word HOMŒOPATHY (Gr *ὁμοιοπάθεια* the quality of suffering or feeling alike, the having of like affections, sympathy), extended to ALLOPATHY, and applied, with the sense 'method of cure, curative treatment', to other compounds, as *hydropathy*, *kinesipathy*, *electropathy*, etc

1865 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* iv, (They tried) Hydropathy Pyropathy as successfully employed by the old inquisitors to cure the malady of thought Geopathy or burying him in Mesmerism or steaming him. With all manner of odd sympathies which Noodle has invented and Poodle tried 1888 *St James's Gaz* 20 Sept Pelopathy or treatment by means of mud baths Anthropathy or the practice of more favoured in vine producing countries than it is in England Glossopathy is now added to the list [to express] the good effects which dogs can produce by licking a wound Surely by applying their tongues to wounds and sores This gentle man is now collecting a staff of suitable dogs with a view to opening a glossopathic establishment in the neighbourhood of Zurich 1900 *Westm Gaz* 6 June 10/1 Never before has light treatment taken definite shape as it is undoubtedly doing now in a distinct 'pathy', which our contemporary christens photopathy

†**Pa tiate,** *v* *Obs rare*—[irreg f L *pat i* to suffer + ATE3.] *trans* To suffer

1623 R SANDERSON *Physiogn Medes* 7 Though he patiate infirmities, yet he shall recover

†**Pa tible,** *sb* *Obs* [ad L *patibulum* a forkshaped yoke placed on the necks of criminals, a fork shaped gibbet, etc. f *pate re* to lie open + *bulum*, forming names of instruments or utensils] A gibbet a cross, the instrument of a cross

1428-9 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (L P T V) Also payd for a patyl le to serle Also payd for iij Ewangelistes makyng & kerueyng c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioune* 4137 The patil le of the cross for sheeld and targe baddè hee a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 74 On the sulfare was a deske or lalpare wherron stoode a patible of the Crucifix of fine golde 1545 BLOMFIELD *Norfolk* III 638 Gift of the rector the Perke [Rood loft] *attrib* 1620 GUILLIM *Heraldry* ii vii (1660) 79 This manner of bearing of the patible Cross is warranted by Rolls of greatest Antiquity

†**Patible** (pæ·tib), *a* *Obs* [ad L *patibul is*, f *pat i* to suffer see IBLE.]

1 Capable of suffering or undergoing something, liable to undergo something, subject to something

1603 HARSNET *P Impost* 115 The deuil looked like a patible old Gordon with a pyn'd face like a needle and a cowes tayle at his breech 1696 R ROBINSON *Christ Ali* 134 [Light] is an accidental form or a patible quality 1834 CRESWICKE in *Ch Remembr* (1839) IV 121 [Man] is a passive as well as active being he is a patil le agent

b Capable of or liable to suffering, passible

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 48 The patible and withall impatible body of our Sauiour Christ 1620 WORTH *Intell Syst* I v 813 The Dominick Babies have Cross Matter in them and are Patible 1691 BAXTER *Repl Beverley* 6 The raised weak bed have not bodies less sensible patible or that need less food

2 'Capable of being suffered, endurable, toler able' (In Dictionaries)

1623 COCKERAM, *Patible* to be suffered 1658 PHILLIPS *Patible* to be suffered or indured 1732 BAILEY, *Patible* sufferable 1755 JOHNSON, *Patible* sufferable tolerable

Patibulary (pătī bĭdlări), *a* *rare* [f L *patibul um* PATIBLE *sb* + ARY 1 cf F *patibulaire* (1718 in Hatz-Darm.)] Of or pertaining to the gallows, resembling the gallows, suggesting the gallows or hanging Chiefly *humorous*

1698 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v xxi (1686) 216 Some patibulary affixion after he was slain 1697 DENNIS *Plot & no Plot* v I never saw a more patibulary phyz 1820 *Sporting Mag* XVII 155 A certain Corn Buyer, which had undergone the discipline of a patibulary suspension on a gallows 1832 CARLYLE *Diane Nechl* xvi Eas. 1888 V 193 Yes, infinitely terrible is the Gallows it bestrides with its patibulary fork the Pit of bottomless Terror! 1858 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 767 The 'I ad Gracum Pli' of the German students (in allusion to the patibulary form of that letter).

So **Pati bulate** *v trans* [of L. *patibulāt us* gibbeted], to hang *humorous nonce wd*
1856 Blount *Glossogr*., *Patibulated*, hanged on a Gibbet, Gallows or Cross 1884 *Society* 11 June 3/1 That dis tinguished burglar after he had been duly patibulated 1888 Ouida, *Patibulated*

Patience (pē'ʃĕns), *sb* Forms 3–6 **pacī**, 4 **pacy-**, **-enoe**, **-ens(e**, 6– **patience** [ME. n. OF *patience*, *pacence* (12th c.), ad L *patientia*, f *patient-em* suffering, PATIENT see -ENCE.]

I The practice or quality of being patient

1. The suffering or enduring (of pain, trouble, or evil) with calmness and composure, the quality or capacity of so suffering or enduring
a 1225 *Ancr R* 180 To be utire temptacun is need pacience, bet is bolemodnesse 1340 *Hyenh* 93 Ase he ne may no long bere be boysmnesse, he ne may bolye be pacience c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr vii 93 (Camb. MS.) Yif pat he wolde han suffred lyhtly in pacience the wronges, pat weeren don vn to hym c 1440 Lonk *Bonavent Mirr* v (Sherard MS.) 3if we cowde wel kepe pacience in tyme of aduersite 1593 Dr. Northumbld in *Four C. Eng Lett* (1880) 22 God grant me pacyence to endure 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, i 1 120 *Rich* How hath your Lordship brook'd imprison ment? *Hast* With patience (Noble Lords) as prisoners must 1658 *Whole Duty Man* ii. § 5 Patience is nothing else but a willing and quiet yielding to whatever afflictions it pleases God to lay upon us. 1667 Milton *Lycidas* 70 That I may fold my thoughts apace in my close bosom, and keep them there; We may with patience bear our moderate ills. 1849 M. Arnold *To Lyttelton Child by Sea Shore* 13 Drugging pain by patience 1868 Smiles *Hugenots* 63 He endured all the cruelties and wants with a most high patience.

b Forbearance, longsuffering, longanimity under provocation of any kind, *esp.* forbearance or bearing with others, their faults, limitations, etc.
1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xvi 99 Pere parfit treuthe and pacience and poure herte is, and pacience of longe; Pere is charitee 1482 Caxton *Reynard* xxii (Arb.) 73 He shold the better haue pacience and pyte on Reynarde 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* iv 116, I those that your patience I to heare me speake 1598 — *Merry W* i iv 5 Here will be an old abusing of Gods patience, and Kings English. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* ii vi § 13 The patience and long suffering of God, leading men to repentance. 1764 Foote *Patron* ii. Wks 1799 I 348 *Bev* I am hungry, for Thomas, if— *Sir Pet* Your patience. There is in you, Mr Bever, a fire of imagination (etc.) 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II 93 His discipular patience when Rousseau told him that his verses were poor, is a little uncommon in a prince.

c. The calm abiding of the issue of time, pro cesses, etc , quiet and self possessed waiting for something, 'the quality of expecting long without rage or discontent' J.
c 1378 *Sc Lit Saints* in (*Andreas*) 405 3et wil I with pacienꝫ a quhil here be 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xxi 19 In youre pacience 3e schulen welde youre soulis [1526 Tindale, With your pacience possesse your soules]. 1473 Sir J. Paston in *P Lett* III 130 I beseche yow off pacyence tyll the begynnyng of the next yere 1526 Tindale *Jas* v 7 The husbande man wayteth for the precious frute off the erth, and hath long pacience there vppon vntill he receave the yerly and the latter rayne 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 153 He had not the patience to present but dis- nabled him one 1654 Whitelocke *Jrnl Swed Embo* (1770) II 401 Their ambassador was put to the patience of staying in bower and a halfe before he was called in to his highnes. 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Studd Nat* (1799) III 87 Behold the fruits of eleven years patience 1866 Ruskin *Crit Duet* iv 61 Patience is the finest and worthiest part of fortitude,—and the rarest, too.

d. Constancy in labour, exertion, or effort
1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 55 The same nyght, with great Difficulty and moche pacietis, we war Delivered a lorde into owre Shippe 1774 W Harte *Eulogium* Poems (1810) 282/2 He learnt with patience, and with meekness taught 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* II 190 We — in the fight opposed to the exasperate patience of the foe Desperate endurance 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II xix (1874) 365 Genius has been declared by great authority to be patience, and patience, in this sense means unflinching, undaunted perseverance

e Personified, or represented in 5 figure.
1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xiii 29 Pacience e pe paleis stode in pilgrymes clothes And preyde mete for charite. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xx Percy 80c 136 To wofull creatures she is goodly leche, With her a god sister called Pacyence, In pale cheeks and that Patience on a Monument kind of look

f Phrases and locutions
† *Patience herfore*, c. patience upon compulsion i e when there is no other course (obs.) *Up patience!* an ejaculation of surprise (*colloq*.). *Patience! Have patience!* be patient wun a little, give or allow us time. *To have patience with it or 'em* or *on*, to show forbearance toward so *to have no patience with* (*colloq*.), to be unable to bear patiently, to be irritated by *Out of patience*, adv. phr (sometimes adj.), provoked so as no longer to have patien ce with (*t*) † *Catch in patience*, to receive or accept with resignation (*obs*.)
1379 Gascoigne *Weedes* (1587) Patience Perforce Content thy selfe with patient sufferance 1609 Heywood *If you Knillel w Kindn*. Plays 1874 II. 138 Here's patience perforce He needs must troi ebout that tires his horse 1670 Ray *Proverbs* 130 Patience perforce is a medicine for a mad dog. 1873 Murdoch *Doric Lyre* 33 "Ma patience that beats a'! 1589 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 58 My dere moder thaua a lyfyll pacyence 1709 Vanbrugh *Confed* iii ii, *Flip* Have patience, and it shall be done 1765 Gray *Shakespeare* 1 A moment's patience, gentle Mistress Anne 1849 Tennyson *Prine* Concl 72 "Have patience, I replied, 'ourselves are full Of social wrong *Ibid*. 78 That world of ours is but a child Yet in the go-cart Patience! Give it time To learn its limbs. 1580 Wyclif *Matt* xviii. 26 "Haue pacience in me and alle thingis I shal pelde to thee 1526 Tindale *1 Thess* v 14 Forbeare the weake, have continuall pacience towarde alle men 1895 Hackeray *Newcomes* lxix, I have no patience with the Civil el 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 341 Archias seeyng the naughty sort of patience thretened to pull hym out of the Citie 1588 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 34 Which put the Visier so out of Patien e. 1824 M. O. Ivan *Beaux of France* (1856) II iv 316 [He] was out f all patience with himself 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 926 "Taak al in pacience Oure prisoun for it is non oother be

g. *Muscle of patience*, *patience muscle* the levator muscle of the shoulder
1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Patientiæ musculus* (with Anato mists) the muscle of patience, so called from the great service of it in labour It is the same as *Levator Scapulæ*

2 With *of* The fact or capacity of enduring, patient endurance *of* Cf IMPATIENCE 1 b *rare*
1550 Tindale *Answ More* iii xiii C1136, Why setteth he not his eyen on this abominacion for that pleasure and on the pacience of other displeasures? 1718 Prior *Solom* ii 850 Patience of toil, and love of virtue fails 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II x 366 Patience of injuries 1772 *Ann Reg* 44/1 That patience of hunger and every kind of hardship.

3 Sufferance, indulgence, leave, permission, chiefly in the phr. *with your patience* Obs
1558 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* Dedi 87 b, By your patience be it spoken 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii (1882) 66 And thus much with their patience be it spoken briefly hereof 1591 Shaks *Merch of V* iii iv 5 Nor other satisfacti on do I crave, But onely with your patience, that we may Taste of your Wine. 1610 — *Tempest* iii ii 1 Can g e no further Sir, My patience, I see, your canuot; I needes must rest me

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4 Name for a species of Dock, called by the old herbalists *Patientia* (*Rumex Patientia* Linn.), formerly used in Britain instead of spinach, in salads, etc. Sometimes extended to other species of Dock: Wild Patience, *Rumex obtusifolius*; see also Patience Dock, Passions, Dock *sb*1 1 b
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c 1440 *Promp, Parv* 376/1 Pacyence, herbe *paciencia* 1450 *Prov Med* in *Anglia* VIII 301 Betus and Borage, auens, Violette, Malvis, parsle, betayn pacience be white of the leken, and be croppe of be nettle. 1538 Turner *Libellus de Herbis* 1 *Lapathum acutum*, oblunæ *patientiam* vocant, vulgus *Patience* 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 37 Let patience growe in your garden alwaye 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xcix 324 The Monkes Rhubarbe is called in Latine *Rumex sativus*, and *Patientia*, or Patience which words is borrowed of the French who call this herbe *Patience* 1600 Surflet tr *Estienne & Liebault's Countrie Farme* 1 The Lawrell, *Lapathe*, the wild Dock or Patience. 1629 Parkinson *Parad in Sole* ii xiv 483 Garden Patience is a kinde of Docke. 1731 tr *Lemery's Hist Drugs* I 44 The Leaves of the Garden Patience or Wild Patience 1884 J Smith *Dict Econ. Plants* Herb of Patience (*Rumex Patientia*) 1886 G Nicholson *Dict Card*, *Lattice or Herb Patience*, bandy names for species of which were formerly much used in the place of Spinach

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2 With *of* Enduring or able to endure (evil suffering, etc endurant of Cf *impatient of*)
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 376/1 Pacyent of wo or sekenesse, *paciens* 1600 J Pory tr *Leo Africanus* 338 Neither can the patient of hunger as f thirst 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xv 145 Old man that never lack'd repose Thou art too patient of ur toil 1708 Prior *Solom* ii 850 Patience perforce Is patient of Cold 1742 Young *Nt Th* iv 3 Thine Fabius patient of a scornful sway 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 274 Patient of ev ntuitious zeal He bears it with a smile, Unruffled by the smallness of soul 1886-94 Woodrow *Ja Mary* 2 Streams th at April could not check Are patient of thy rule

B. Of words writings, etc. Capable of bearing or admitting of a particular interpretation
1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* i Pref to Pr Kt xi § 20 That their many Articles are patient not only as to the sense wherein they may seem Catholique 1893 Jnr Law R *Serm for Year* ii Xmas 297 A way open for them to deny the law which was made patient To such a we k evasion 1879 Jos Cotton *Jas Knox* (on Elect Dis Pr) 104 His language is at least patient of such an interpretation 1892 Illingworth *Lux mundi Hymn* & *Pr* xii 289/1 The petition is patient of an interpretation

3 Undergoing the action of another, passive (Correlative to *agent*) *rare*
c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* To Reb (1865) 78 [Translators] apply Their pains and cunnings word for word to render Their patient authors 1644 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 293 This motion betwixt the agent spirit and patient matter, produceth an actual heat

sb
1. A sufferer, one who suffers patiently Now *rare*
1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xii 99 So pat poure pacient is partiest lif of alle, And alle parfite preestes to pouerte

sholde drawe 1559 *Mirr. Mag. Pt. Clarence* xxi The patientes grief and Sch[o]lers paynes 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 547 No paine was in her that hee was not a patient of 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. xiv. 275 Nor would the Jewes who did all in their power of the blessed Patient 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* N. 483 ¶ 2 Let them not pretend to be free and Bucks at any poor mannered Patients 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III. 217 A scathing fiend Mock'd at his patients and let him strew Ashes upon them and then had them say their prayers aloud

†**b** *esp.* One who suffers from bodily disease, a sick person *Obs.* (exc. as involved in 2)

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfr.* I. 1 When the pacyent or seke man saw hit 1530 PALSGR. 256 Patyent, sicke-body, *patient* 1631 T. GATAKER *Nat. Lotteries* (1666) 12 The patients which thank to cure themselves, are often times dangerously deceived

2 One who is under medical treatment for the cure of some disease or wound: one of the sick persons whom a medical man attends, an inmate of an infirmary or hospital

c 1374 CHAUCER *Tr. & Cris.* I. 1034 (1609) And as an easy patient he Let Alcid him [*sc.* Troilus] be aboute his cure 1386 — *Melib.* ¶ 40 I am Surgeons apert with to me ye ben to that we don't damage 1477 PAST. RICHARD (Camd. Soc.) 12 The physicion I put vnto hym, and amongis his patient he may take sekenes 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* Pref. 31 Cheringe is ought nat to be bestowed about his patientes but humanyte to cal me them 1623 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 47 He brings his Physicke After the patient's death 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 345 Such is the reason he must have that will be the patient 1899 *Cent. Dict. Jan. 7 Jan.* IV. 986/1 He endeavoured to practise medicine but could nowhere find patients.

†**3** A person subjected to the supervision, care, treatment, or correction of some one *Obs.* (exc. as transf. from 2)

1438 *Somerset Rolls* V. 341 Scharpe correccion and hasty mynde the pacyente rather to save then to verte 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 2403 *Medicyne* is your patient say the clarge mer Bydde I wene Ye seye he wolde for the hole hath offre dyed 1657 *J. Nott Cupid* 28 The Priests may rather justly complaine of the scarcity of their Patients.

4 A person or thing that undergoes some action, or to whom or which something is done, 'that which receives impressions from external agents (J.), as correlative to *agent*, and distinguished from *instrument*, a recipient

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 404 The eye of the man is the arrow the beawtie of the woman the white which shooteth not, but receiueth being the patient not the agent 1600 T. KNEVET *Rhe. Lucr.* 74 Mutuall touching of the agent and patient, *id est* of the fire heating, and thing heated by it. 1725 WATTS *Logic* II. § 4 When a smith with a hammer strikes a piece of iron, the iron is the patient or the subject of passion, in a philosophical sense *a* 1791 WESLEY *Serm.* xxvii. ¶ 4 Was 1811 PS. 224 He that is not free is not in Agent but a Patient 1850 SWINBURNE *Age of Shak.* (1875) 54 I do not like [Shakespeare] leaves it to love a state applaud or condemn the agents and the patients of his mundane scheme

†**Patient**, *v. Obs* [f PATIENT *a.* cf F. *patienter* intr. (16th c. in Littré)

1 *trans.* To make patient, esp. *refl.* to calm or quiet oneself: be patient

1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* (1895) 76 Patient your self good master Pyrrhus 1588 *Shakes. Lett.* xl. 121 Patient yourselfe Madam and paciently 1619 W. BARLEE *Rep. Ghost* (1620) 185 He should patient vs a while 1647 TRAPP *Comm. 1 Thess.* v. 14 Patient yourselves the more

2 *intr.* To be patient, to show patience

1561 NORTON & SACKVILLE *Gorboduc* II. i. b Patient your grace perhappes he hueth yet 1644 DIGBY *Immort. Souls* (1765) 128 An overflowing reward for the patienting and patienting in this thy darksome prison

Patientless (pē·ʃentlĕs), *a.* [f PATIENT *sb* + -LESS] Having no patients, without patients

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* VIII. 310 Any young aspiring surgeon or patientless physician 1890 R. F. MURRAY *Pleiads & Others* (1896) 257 Patientless physicians and half-starved quacks.

Patiently (pē·ʃĕntly), *adv.* [f PATIENT *a.* + -LY²] In a patient manner, with patience. (See the adj.)

c 1300 *Cast. Love* 1157 He suffred hit alle pacyently *c* 1340 HAMP. *Pr. Conse.* II. 38 How cure Lorde sufferde vs pas pasyntly in ure synne to take ure vengeance of vs 1386 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxvi. 3 Pacyently he schal receyue mete pacientli 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 25 I can not bettre it, I shal take it paciently 1548 HALL etc. *Journ. Mary* (1550) 74 He dothe beseuch hit her lord . saying, dele pacientely with me 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. v. 118 Since patiently and constantly thou hast stucke to the bare Fortune of that Beggar Imogen 1682 NORRIS *Heroicles, & Il Verseo* 20 Bear patiently what Ill by Heaven is sent 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xlii. (1869) II. 580 He patiently endured the hardships of savage life. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* III. § 7. 149 He listens patiently to the advice of his friends

b. Hyphened to adj. (before its sb)

1892 PATER *Works* (1901) VIII. 209 Wave upon wave of patiently wrought stone 1900 *Daily News* 21 May 3/3 The legs of the patiently pursued pony

Patientness. Now *rare* [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being patient, patience

c 1470 G. ASHBY *Active & Holy* 126 Do it with pite & pacientesse With no vengeance 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxviii. 492 Who hath not cause here to honour the patientnes of God? 1609 TOURNEUR *Rev. 1 sem. on Sir J. Vere* 370 He with a most wonderd patientness Would labour to suppresse His clamorous intrusions 1892 HUTTON *King Poppy* vii. 72 Suffer it with queenly patientness

†**Patientry.** *Obs. rare* [f PATIENT *a.* + RY cf. *tenantry*.] The body of patients or persons under medical treatment

1632 J. POWEL *Iom All Trades* (1897) 161 To see how prettily these young gamesters Male and Female lay about them, and ungroose the greater part of Patientrie in all places whereso'euer

†**Patif, -yf(e**, *a. Obs rare*—[1] Of uncertain origin and sense, possibly a scribal error, perh. in *cross patif*, (cross) of (Christ's) suffering or passion

c 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CIX. ix, For there he [Egbert] had his field & victorye By vertue of the crosse patyfe [1-2 pacife, pasyfe MS. *Harl.* 661 pacific and] preyses For whiche alle the [after] in hys banner, Of armer whole the crosse of golde he bare in mynde of Christes lore, His crosse, his death and his holy passyon

Patin, obs. form of PATEN, PATTEN

Patina (pa·tĭna). [In sense 1, a. L. *patina, -na*, a broad shallow dish or pan, in med. L the plate used in the Eucharist. In sense 2, ad. F. *patine* (18th c.), of uncertain origin, but prob. from the L word.]

1 [= L. *chirol.* The ancient Roman vessel so called (see above). **b** *Eccl.* PATEN 1.

1857 BLOMFIELD *Anc. Liturgy* (1858) II. 317 The *patina* was flat in shell soup and was the generic name for a dish 1868 MINCHIN *Sacr. Vasa* 85 The patina and chalice were taken from his hands.

2 A film or incrustation produced by oxidation on the surface of old bronze, usually of a green colour and esteemed as an ornament Hence extended to a similar alteration of the surface of marble, flint, or other substances.

1748 H. WALPOLE *Let. to H. Conway* 6 Oct., Spubs [e]ined over with a patina of gunpowder 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 509 The vase is of bronze, covered by a *patina* of verdigrise 1876 MARSHALL *Christ. Museums* 5 The thin green coating called the *patina* which occurs on coins which have been long buried 1892 PATER *Works* (1900) VIII. 197 The old black basalt, with its inestimable *patina* of ancient smoke and weather and natural decay

Hence **Patinated, Patinous** *adjs.*, covered with a patina (sense 2), **Patination**, formation of or incrustation with a patina

1848 DE QUINCEY *Socrates & Astrol.* Wks. 1862 VIII. 274 Rather more patinous, if numismatists will lend me that word 1880 *Academy* 29 Nov. 10 The little bronze head of Zeus finely patinated 1888 J. D. BUTLER in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. V. 364 A *virtuoso*, valuing a coin at ten times its intrinsic worth for time-blackened patination 1898 *Nat. Observer* 3 Dec. The origin of the patination of flints has been frequently discussed

‖ **Patine** (patē·n) [= *patine*] = prec. 2.

1875 J. S. HITTELL in *Harper's Mag.* LI. 188/2 Like an old bronze with a most valuable patine on the surface

Patine, var. of PATEN, obs. form of PATTEN

Patined, *ppl. a. rare*—[1]. [f *patin*, var of PATEN, after the Shaks passage in sense 3.] Set like inlaid 'patens'

1894 *Persian Life* 89 Night, revealing the great depths of heaven and the patined stars

‖ **Patio** (pa·tyo) [Sp., = court of a house.]

1 An inner court, open to the sky, in a Spanish or Spanish-American house

1828 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 287 The patios planted with orange and citron trees and refreshed by fountains. 1887 T. BALL *Rat in 'n Amer.* 161 The building included three small courts or patios. 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 38/2 The typical Mexican house is built in the form of a hollow square In the unroofed quadrangle or *patio*, as it is called, is spent the greater portion of what open air life the women enjoy 1900 ST. HARRIS *Mod. Spain* 48 Crowding round the *patio* door each morning

2 *Mining.* (See quot 1881.)

1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 343 Amalgamating ore, which has been worked by the old Mexican process on the patio. — *Mexican Mining Laws*, 7 *note*, the yard where the ores are cleaned and assorted also the amalgamation is for, or the Spanish process itself of amalgamating silver ores on an open floor 1881 *Rep. Sec. Interior Misc. Doc.* 3, 581/1 The Spanish American neighbours, by the patio process have a very slow and incomplete contact

†**Patis, patise**, *sb.* [? *Obs.* In 5–6 **patis**, patyse (as OF *patiz, -is*, later *pastis*—L. *pactitium, -itium*, sb. use of *pactitius* agreed upon, stipulated, f. *pactum* PACT.] Terms (of peace), a bargain or treaty; tribute

c 1300 *Melusine* 301 The patiz or tryhut, that thou takest through thy grete prys of my lord, my faders people *Ibid.* 303 I wille wel hym for euer paisye for som patis

†**Patise**, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* A kind of red pigment see quots. Also *patise-red*

1598 FLORIO, *Sandice*, pathered or arsenike a kinde of stone or colour made of ceruse and red oker burned together 1609 I. H. *Merr Worldly Jame in Harl. Misc.* (1811) VIII. 42 The patise, and arsenick red, must be ground for colours. 1620 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* (1661) 156 Patise, or a kinde of red or arsenick colour

†**Patise, patish**, *v. Obs* Also 5 6 **-yse, 6 -ese, yshe, patiish** [a. OF type **patisser*, in mod F. *pactiser* to make a pact, f. *pactis* PATIS *sb.*[1] of *pacte* PACT. Cf. It. *pattegiare, -iggiare*, to covenant, bargain, f. *patto* —L. *pactum*.]

1 *intr.* To make a covenant or agreement, make terms, treat, bargain, covenant, agree

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 73 Many of them made duelling upon the marches pained to youre adverse partie also to dwelle in rest 1530 PALSGR. 655/1, I patyse, as one frontyer towne dothe with an other in tyme of warre to save them bothe harmlesse 1548 HALL *Erasm. Lam.* Prof. 1 She would readely patyse and couenant with God 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 144/33 To Patiish *pactisco*. *Ibid.* 148/21 To Patyse *pactisco, conspiro*.

b *trans* To covenant or stipulate for.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 263 Upon the bryngyng of the money which he the pirates patyshed for his raunsome

2 *trans.* To EXTOL THE VIRTUES, FRAME TO FAVOUR

c 1500 *Melusine* 304 This fals traytour ge saint shal neuer more patyse you, For he as now hath neyther lust nor talent to take any tribut of you

Hence †**Patising** (patēsing) *vbl. sb.*, making of terms, bargaining, treating, †**Patisement**, a private or underhand pact

1589 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, II. 150 Impositions, that at an entire or explicite thalbe imposed or had by way of patysment or agreement, upon themenyse. 1530 PALSGR. p. 272 Patisyng a treatie or peace as frontier townes take one of another, *patisseys* 1562 JUL. PARKER *Acte* (Parker Soc.) 124 To hurt the state of our churches by exercising any extraordinary patesing for packing and puichasing

†**Pa tisser, pa ntisser.** *v. Obs* Also 6 **patesar, patticoar, patticsar** [? a. F. *patisser*, in OF *pasticer, pastisser*, = It. *pasticciare*, mod. *pasticciare*—] type **pasticiārus* (in med L *pasticiare*), f. med. *pasticium* pasty, f. *pasta* PASTE.] A seller of pastry, a pastry cook.

1567 in Chalmers *Mary Q. Scots* (1818) I. 177 Ane Pastisar, callit Patrick Rannald 1575 in *Inventars Wardrobe* (1754) 72 It is not lessum to any Flesshour to be ane Patticear *Ibid.* 585 Ony Cukis or Pottingaris quha bakis pyis 1588 *Reg. Privy Seals Scott.* XXI. 368 Jh. in Rannald, ad to the baxter and patesar

‖ **Patisserie** (patī·sŕi) Also 8 **patisery** [f. *patisserie*, f as prec. + *-erie, -ERY*.] Articles of food made by a pastry-cook, pastry

1708 SYBERG *Send. Trippolin* 28 He had a little wife he said, whom he loved, who did the *patisserie*.] 1784 in Warrender *Marchmont* (1894) 160 [She] became the best confectioner and Pastrycook, by making the sweet Pies which he liked. 1828 *Harrovian* 44 (Stat.) The young gourmands appeared to be luxuriating in a vision of patisserie 1899 MALLOCK *Individualist* 18 Those relating to Lady Cornelia that she never touched *patisserie*

Pa tlander *slang* [f *Patland*, slang for Ireland, f *Pat* sb.[2]] An Irishman

1820 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 271 In the game of the Patlander claimed the praise of all present 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise of Midge* I. (1836) 4 There spoke your mother you Patlander you, there shone out Kilkenny 1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVI. 259 Their success against brother Patlanders seemed doubly welcome

†**Patlet.** *Obs.* Also 5 **patelet, 6 patlett, lad, Sc patlot**[1], **-lat, 8 lloh** [app. a Of *patelette* 'band of stuff' (Godef.), '*patelette de la testiere* 'the head-dag, the broad peece of leather that runnes ouer-crosse, or through, the top of a headstall' (Cotgr.), dim. of *patte* paw, flap. The sense history is obscure.] An article of attire, the same as PARTLET 2 (of which it was the original form)

a 1500 HENRYSON *Garmond of Gud Ladies* 23 Ane mantill of gude panning 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv. 64 Sic skaith and scorne, so mony pattletis worne Within this Ile and was never hard nor seine 1592 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* IV. 43 A pattelet of velvett *Ibid.* 154 My velvett jacket, to make his childer pattelettes and cuyffes 1580 SKYTTON *Magnyf.* 2100 I plucked her by the pattlet 1585 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* (Rec. Soc.) IV. 445 Cumand to ony nichtbouris howssis to offer to thair seruandis any clayth paytlets, sleyis gounis 1786 *Hist. & Reg.* IXXVI. (1815) 28 They sair bemane some pattlich gown

Patly (pæ·tli), *adv.* [f *Pat a.* + *-LY*[2]] = PAT *adv.*

1638 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 133 This business, so patly proposed *a* 1713 FELLWOOD *Autobiog.* (1765) 317 Herein Demetrius and they most patly agree 1809 BLACK *Mons. Tonson* II. xxvi. The mere idea which he talked about as patly as if it were a matter of fact

Patness (pæ·tnes). [f *Pat a.* + *-NESS*.] The quality or condition of being pat or to the point, suitability to a purpose or occasion, aptness

1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol. Learn.* 116 All the patness of the Conclusion assured them [etc.] 1710 *Life Bp. Stillingfleet* 86 A closeness of reference, and patness of similitudes. 1796 CLARKE & RUSSELL *Death Adv.* I. 245, I could not but admire the patness of the mechanism to the condition of the ship.

‖ **Patois** (patwa). [F.; 'origin unknown' (Hatz.-Darm.), see conjectures in Diez and Littré] *Properly*, a dialect (esp. in France or French Switzerland) spoken by the common people in a particular district, and differing materially from the literary language. In England, sometimes used *loosely* as a contemptuous designation for a provincial dialect or form of speech

French scholars distinguish *dialectes* as the particular forms presented by a language in different regions, so long as there does not exist a common written language. When a common language has become established as the medium of general literature, the dialects lose their literary standing and become *patois*

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* II. § 6 The Jargon and *Patois* of severall Provinces 1789 MME. PIOZZI *Journ. France*, etc. I. 314 At Venice, the sweetness of the patois is irresistible. 1832 tr. *Sismondi's Hist. Rep.* II. 65 The Italian language, spoken at his court, first rose above the *patois* in common use throughout Italy 1851 MAYNE REID

Scalp Hunt xx 142 Their language was a Spanish *patois* 1893 SELOUS *Trav. S E Africa* 7 The Dutch patois spoken in South Africa

b. *transf*

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. V 197 Their language is in the *patois* of fraud 1880 *Standard* 10 Dec, A fashion of introducing children in novels who talk an impossible gibberish utterly unlike real baby *patois*

c *attrib* or as *adj* Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a patois or illiterate dialect

1789 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* (1814) III 138 'Alas' cried she in a *patois* dialect, between French and Spanish 1799 HAN MORE *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I 103 To ascertain that she has nothing *patois* in her dialect 1809–12 MAR EDGEWORTH *Mme de Fleury* x, She remembered his *patois* accent. *a* 1894 MRS. DYAN *All in a Man's K* (1899) 90 His powers of conversation in patois Pushtoo

Paton, obs. Sc. form of PATTEN.

Patonce (pǣtǫns), *a. Her* [Of uncertain origin app. first in Leigh, wrongly attributed to Harding (who has *crosse patise*), perh. a mistaken use of F. *croix potencée* see POTENCE] In *cross patonce*, a cross with its arms usually expanding in a curved form from the centre, having ends somewhat like those of the cross fleury

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 59 He bereth Geules, a crosse patonce [*so* e *ed.* 1568–97; *ed* 1612 crois patee] Or Harding writeth, yt kynge Egberte bare this crosse in his left hand, in battayle, and in his banner like wise *Ibid* 63 b, Crosses floures, and Crosses Patonces [*ed* 1591 1597 1612 Potonces]. 1638 *Gwillim's Heraldry* II vii (ed 3) 92 The Field is Iupiter a crosse Patonce Sol 1658 PHILLIPS s v A crosse *Patonce* i e whose ends are both broad and as it were three wayes hooked 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xii, Whose [Abbot of Abingdon's] arms I have seen over a stone chimney in the hall — a cross patonce [*or* patonee, *ed* 1893 patoncée] betwixt four martlets. 1868–82 CUSSANS *Her* iv 62 The Cross Patonce resembles a Cross Fleurie with the extremities expanded

Patorne, obs form of PATRON, PATTERN

†**Patoun.** *Obs. rare.* [Origin and meaning uncertain. Possibly = F *pâton* lump or bolus of dough, pellet of paste to feed chickens, f *pâte* paste In the Ben Jonson passage some compare PETUN, obs. name of tobacco. Gifford suggests 'moulding of the tobacco, which was then always cut small into some fantastic or fashionable form for the pipe The word in quot 1495 may be different]

[1495 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 57 Thare salbe gevin to our souerane In xxiii in wyne, xix of patoune iiii lib. 10s xii lib skorcheatis, xxxvi s] 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* iv iv, His villainous Ganymede and he have been droning a tobacco-pipe there ever since yesterday noon They have hired a chamber and all private to practise in, for the making of the patoun and a number of other mysteries not yet extant

†**Patrate,** *a. Obs rare* [ad L *patrāt-us*, pa pple (in active sense) of *patrāre* to effect, conclude] In *father patrate*, tr L *pater patratus*, 'the fetial priest who ratified a treaty with religious rites' (Lewis & Short)

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I ix (S T S) 55 The fader patrat was ordanit to strenth & corroborat bandis and contractis with maist solempne faith.

†**Patration.** *Obs rare*—⁰ [ad L *patrātiōn-em*, n. of action from *patrāre* to accomplish, effect]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Patration* (*patratio*), the finishing and perfecting a thing; a doing or making a thing

Patre, Patrel, Patremoyne, Patriak, obs ff PATTER, PEITREL, PATRIMONY, PATRIARCH

Patrial (pē¹trial) *a.* (*sb*) *rare* [f L type **patriāl-is*, in obs F *patrial*, *el* (16th c in Godef), It. *patriale*, f L *patria* fatherland]

1 Of or belonging to one's native country

1629 MAXWELL tr *Herodian* (1635) 206 The Image of his patriall god, whose Priest he was. 1755 J SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1769) II 332 Honour, the contempt of riches, and patrial love, were strenuously inculcated 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 237 Bequeathing the language and customs of their patrial mountains to another transatlantic country

2 *Gram* Applied to a word denoting a native or inhabitant of the country or place from the name of which it is derived; also to a suffix forming such words. Also as *sb* A word of this class

1844 ANDREWS & STODDARD *Gram Lat Lang* § 100 A *patrial* or *gentile* noun is derived from the name of a country, and denotes an inhabitant of that country Most patrials are properly adjectives, relating to a noun understood 1870 MARCH *Comp. Gram. Ags Lang* (1883) 125 Patrial *isc* connotes origin from a place or stock *Lundenisc*, Londonish, *Englisc*, English.

Patriarch (pē¹triāɹk), *sb* Also 3–4 **arc,** 3 7 **-ark,** (4 **-ak, -eke**), 4–6 **arche,** 4–7 **arke, -arck(e,** 4–6 **patry .** [ME a. OF *patriarche* (11th c. in Littré), ad L *patriarcha* (Tertull) ad Gr. πατριάρχης chief or head of a family, f πατρια family, clan + -αρχης in comb 'ruler']

1. The father and ruler of a family or tribe; *spec* (*pl*) in N.T., and uses thence derived, the twelve sons of Jacob, from whom the tribes of Israel were descended, also, the fathers of the race, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and their forefathers *Antediluvian patriarchs*, the line extending from Adam to Noah.

In the Septuagint πατριάρχης is applied to a head of a family or division of a tribe of Israel (2 Chron. xix 8, xxvi. 12; cf. 1 Chron. ix 9 ἄρχοντες πατριῶν, v r πατριάρχαι), also to the heads of the tribes themselves (πατριάρχαι των φυλῶν Ισραηλ, 1 Chron xxvii 22); in the Jewish Book 'The Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs', of 2nd c. B.C as by St Stephen in Acts vii 9, to the twelve sons of Jacob; in 4 Macc. vii. 19 (cf xvi. 25) to Abraham Isaac, and Jacob. In Acts ii. 29, applied to King David; but rarely to any one later than the 'Twelve Patriarchs

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Þes patriarches, alse abel and noe and abraham *Ibid.* 153 He sende his patriarken & propheten for to bodien his tokume. *c* 1200 ORMIN 7680, & Aṡer wass, þatt witt tu wel An off þe Patriarrkess *c* 1290 *Becket* 2301 in *S Eng Leg* I 172 Of Aungles and of patriarks [? *r* -arcs] and of apostles al so. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9047 (Cott) Þe patriarches [*v rr* patriarkes, is] þat com wit-al Be for þair fete he let him fal 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* ii 29 To seye to 3ou of the patriark Dauith *Ibid* vii. 9, 10 Ysaac gendride Iacob, and Iacob the twelue patriarkis. And the patriarkis hauynge enuye to Ioseph, solden hym into Egipt. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 221 Adam deide and was i buried in Ebron, þat is i-cleped also Cariatharbe þe cite of foure, þat beþ patriarkes þat beeþ i buried þere, þat beþ Adam, Abraham, Ysaac, and Iacob *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ph Sparowe* 256 Noe the patryarke, That made that great arke 1667 MILTON *P L* ix 376 So spake the Patriarch of Mankinde, but Eve though last, repli'd. 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I i. (1840) 8 Such a degree as was ordinary to the patriarchs of the antediluvian age 1852 LONGF *Jew Cemetery at Newport* 50 In the background figures vague and vast Of patriarchs and of prophets rose sublime.

b By extension, One occupying a similar position in the history of any race

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 78 That God created other men to be the patriarchs of the Europeans, Africans and Americans.

2 In later Jewish history, applied (as repr Heb נשיא *nasi* prince, chief) to the Chief or President of the Sanhedrim in Palestine, established under Syrian rule *c* 180 B C, and ending with the death of the last of the Gamaliels A D 429 Sometimes incorrectly applied to the Exilarch or Head of the Jewish college in Babylon

Both the Patriarch or Prince in Palestine and the Head of the college in Babylon had to be of Davidic descent (H Gollancz.)

1795 *Ency Brit* (ed 3) XIV 37/1 Jewish Patriarch a dignity [The article is erroneous.] 1880 *Smith's Dict Chr Antiq* II 1573/2 1885 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVIII 410/2 The head of the synagogue at Babylon appears also to have been known as patriarch until 1038

3 *Eccl* **a** In reference to the primitive Church, before the rupture of East and West In earliest use, a rhetorical or honorific designation of bishops generally, which became at length the official title of the bishops of the great sees of Antioch, Alexandria, and Rome, also (from the 4th c) of Constantinople, and (from 5th c) of Jerusalem **b** Hence, in the *Orthodox Eastern Ch*, The title of the bishops of the four patriarchates of Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem, the Patriarch of Constantinople being the Head of the Church or *Œcumenical Patriarch* Also the title of the heads of the other Eastern Churches, as the Abyssinian, Armenian, Jacobite, and Coptic. **c.** In the *R C Ch*, A bishop second only to the Pope in episcopal, and to the Pope and Cardinals in hierarchical rank, and next above primates and metropolitans The title of the Latin bishops of Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem; also, of those of the three minor patriarchates, the Indies, Lisbon, and Venice

For various other ancient or mediæval uses of the term (in its Greek or Latin form, whence occasionally in historical use in Eng) see *Dict Chr Antiq* II s.v It was sometimes given to any metropolitan who had other metropolitans under him (cf b below) 'It was adopted as the designation of their chief bishop by the Vandals also under the Lombard kings of Italy as the title of the bishop of Aquileia, whose patriarchate was subsequently transferred to Grado and is now represented by that of Venice.

1297 R. GLOUC. *Chron.* (Rolls) 9869 Þe king of ierusalem sir guy was þer inome & þe patriarc aslawe & þe cristine ouercome. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 428 Haue he þe malisun to-day Of alle þat euere speken may! Of patriark and of pope! *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard Prol* 15 Bulles of popes and of Cardynales Of Patriarkes & bishoppes I shewe *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) iii 18 Here Patriark hath as meche power ouer the See as the Pope hath on this Syde the See. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* (Rolls) II 416 Aboue alle patriarkis is oon pope for to reule and amende the gouernauncis of patriarkis. 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 12 The Duke with all the Senyorye rowed in to the see with the assistens of ther Patriarche And ther Spoused the see with a ryng 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* i (1870) 119 There was a patriarke of Ierusalem ther is a patryarke at Constantinople & there is a patryarke at Venis 1698 A. BRAND *Emb Mus ovy to China* 5 Russia has its own Patriarch, who exercises the same Authority as the Pope does in Roman Catholick Countries 1710 WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 47 The present Czar, on the death of the late Patriarch sequestered the office 1847 MRS. A KERR tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* 36 These events determined the Porte not to suffer the election of another Servian Patriarch 1850 NEALE *East Ch* I 126 In correctness of speech, we are assured by Theodore Balsamon, the Patriarch of Antioch is the only Prelate who has a claim to that title the proper appellation of the Bishops of Rome and Alexandria being *Pope*, of Constantinople and Jerusalem, *Archbishop* 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) s.v The Sixth Canon of the first Nicene Council recognises an ancient, customary, and legitimate authority in the Bishops of the three sees of Alexandria, Rome and Antioch (named in this order) over their respective provinces The title of 'Patriarch, however is not given; the thing is recognised but not the word The title came into use in the fifth century *Ibid*, Since the Greek schism, &c severed all these four sees from Catholic unity, the Popes have continued to nominate bishops to the lost Patriarchates; but these bishops have resided at Rome except lately in the case of Jerusalem the Patriarch of which commenced to reside at his see in 1847 Besides the Latin Patriarch of Antioch, the Holy See admits a Maronite a Melchite and a Syrian Patriarch of the same see a Patriarch of Cilicia of the Armenian and a Patriarch of Babylon of the Chaldaic rite

b *transf* Applied unofficially to the chief dignitaries of other Churches, † formerly also to the heads of other religious systems (*obs*)

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 99 The patryarkes & prelates that were for that tyme cam and sayd to hym God hath yeue to the [Alexander] lordship upon many royames. 1563 WIN3ET *Four Scoir Thre Quest* To Chr Rdr, Wks 1888 I 56 Deliuerit thame to Iohne Knox as to him, quha wes haldin in tha partis principal Patriark of the Caluiniane Court. 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* viii 301 A certaine craftie Mahumetan patriarke made the rude people beleeve, that [etc.] 1637 HEYLIN *Brief Answ* 64 The learned workes of Dr Adrian Saravia against your Patriarke Theodore Beza. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I 187 The Lord Keeper's Letter sent to that Worthy Patriarch of the North [Abp Toby Matthew] 1733 NEAL *Hist Purit* II 156 He [Laud] was ambitious of being the Sovereign Patriarch of three Kingdoms.

4. One who is regarded as the father or founder of an order, institution, or tradition, or (by extension) of a science, school of thought, or the like

1566 *Pasquine in Traunce* 56 b Among these Patriarches are accompted Saint Dominicke, who instituted the order of preaching Why are they called Patriarches? Bycause they are the chiefe of the Fathers that is to say of the Friers who call themselues Fathers. 1622 W M *title* The Life of the Holy Patriarch S Ignatius of Loyola *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 135 The Turk's Patriarch Mahomet Was the first great Reformer 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 2 St Benedict the patriarch of the monks among the western Christians 1758 H WALPOLE *Catal Roy Authors* (1759) I 162 He was the Patriarch of a race of genius and wit 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* xxx For John Hawkins Admiral of the port is the Patriarch of Plymouth seamen, if Drake be their hero. 1866 CRUMP *Banking* viii 158 The patriarch of political economy Adam Smith. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* xxi 1 Sire and prince patriarch of hungry starvelings.

5 A venerable old man, *esp* the oldest man, the 'father' of a village or neighbourhood, the veteran or oldest living representative of a class, profession art, or the like

c 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* (1837) I 310 I was rather viewed as their chief next at least to the patriarch 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk Rip Van Winkle* He was reverenced as one of the patriarchs of the village. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II viii 291 The patriarch of that great house was now waxing so poor that he craved leave of his lord to leave his service 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I iii 28 Mr George Bancroft, now the patriarch of American literature.

b *transf* The head of a flock or herd, of trees, etc., the oldest and greatest, *gen* the most venerable object of a group

1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & Ar* iii 1058 The monarch oak the patriarch of the trees. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* iii viii A goat the patriarch of the flock 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 243 I shot the patriarch of the herd which as usual brought up the rear

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *patriarch age*, *pupil throne suit*, **patriarch's age**, the lifetime of a patriarch (sense 1), a very long time

1693 *Humours Town* 107 Some old nonsensical Translations which have serv'd a Patriarch's Age to the Library of Moore fields. 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 479 That golden age When Patriarch wits surviv'd a thousand years 1868 J H NEWMAN *Verses on Var Occ* 129 Till thou didst quit Thy patriarch throne at length 1889 R B ANDERSON tr *Rydberg's Teut Mythol* 95 Then the second mythic patriarch-age begins

Hence **Patriarch** *v nonce-wd*, in *to patriarch it*, to play the patriarch, **Patriarched** *a*, having or containing a patriarch.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* vi 237 Hebron's Patriarchall Tombe 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II. xliv 103 Whilest Heraclius did Patriarch it in Jerusalem one Haymericus had the same honour at Antioch 1766 STERNE *Lett* 25 May (1775 II 160 A delicious Chateau where I have been patriarching it these seven days with her ladyship.

†**Patriarchacy** *Obs rare*—¹ [f. prec + -ACY, after *papacy*] The see of a patriarch, a patriarchate.

1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* vi. Notes 222 Urum Papai may indigitate the Patriarchacy of Constantinople

Patriarchal (pǣtriaɹkal), *a* Also 6–7 **-chall,** 7 **call** [ad late L. *patriarchālis* (Alcimus *c* 500), f *patriarcha* PATRIARCH see -AL Cf F *patriarcal* (14–15th c in Godef *Compl*)]

1 Of or belonging to a patriarch, of or characteristic of the patriarchs or their times

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Patriarchal* of or belonging to a Patriarch 1687 NORRIS *Coll Misc To Dr ?* Who could to Patriarchal years live 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 160 Here might we attest the Patriarchal World 1727 DE FOE *Hist Appar* iii (1840) 24 Some are of the opinion by the sons of God there is meant the patriarchal heads of families. *a* 1763 BYROM *Disinterested Love of God* iv This Love the patriarchal Eye And that of Moses could descry 1884 J HALL *Chr Home* 110 Servants, indeed, do not now stand to their masters as they did in patriarchal times.

2 *Eccl* Of or belonging to a hierarchical patriarch, ruled by a patriarch, of the nature or rank of a patriarch

Patriarchal church, a title of the five great Roman basilicas viz. St John Lateran St. Peter's, St. Paul's, St Mary the greater, and St Lawrence extra muros

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 1178 The cause why the see of Rome, among all other patriarchall seats, is numbred for the first see by the auncient fathers 1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 345 The Pope did erect patriarchall seates at Aquileia, at Senis 1670 Ludlow *Voy Italy* II 169 [St Lawrence] is one of the five Patriarchal churches, and therefore is not titular of any Cardinal 1870-4 Anderson *Missions Amer Ch.* III iii. 42 Letters were addressed from Rome to the Patriarchal Vicar of Mount Lebanon.

b *Her Patriarchal crozz*, one with two transverse pieces, the upper being the shorter an emblem of the patriarchs of the Greek Church

1688 Gibbon *Introd ad Latin. Blason.* 78 *Cross Patriarchal* As the staves of the Popes are thrice cr osed so those of Patriarchs and Cardinals are but twice 1882 Cusans *Her* IV (ed 3) 60 The Patriarchal Cross is a Greek Cross the upper limb of which is traversed by a shorter

3 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a patriarchy

1848 Scott *F & Perth* xxviii To testify their acceptance of the patriarchal chief who claimed their allegiance. 1844 Emerson *Lect, Eng Amer* Wks. Bohn II 298 The patriarchal form of government read by becomes despotic 1883 Maine *Early Laws* vii. 196 The Patriarchal theory of society is the theory of its origin in separate families, held together by the authority and protection of the eldest valid male ascendant 1900 A Macbain in *Skene's Highlanders Scot* 402 The ancient system among the Scots was Patriarchal.

4. Resembling a patriarch, venerable, aged, like that of a patriarch

1837 Hawthorne *Twice told T* (1851) II ii. 34 The Select men of Boston plain patriarchal fathers of the people. 1871 Burt *N Hunter* I. 43 The patriarchal head of an agreeable and elegant household 1898 *Voice* (N Y) 21 Apr 3/2 Abraham is a splendid figure with his long, white, patriarchal beard

b *transf* Of an animal tree etc Oldest of a flock or group, aged, ancestral, of things generally Ancient, primitive.

1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* I (1844) 15 To limp through primitive ruts and patriarchal bridle paths 1839 Longf *Voices Night* Prel. ii Beneath some patriarchal tree 1892 R G Cumming-Bruce *Life S Afr* (1902) 141/1 Along the spoor of the patriarchal old black buck.

Hence **Patria rchally** *adv* in a patriarchal way 1835 *Penny's Mag* XI 482 Why m ght not [they] have continued to flourish patriarchally in the woods of Virginia?

Patria rchalism. [See ISM] A patriarchal system of society or government

1847 Barnby in *Lait's Mag* XIV 267 Small farms would also be a return to Patriarchism 1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 649 A sort of midway state between the heaven derived patriarchalism of Russian theory and the anarchy of democracy 1887 *Athenæum* 1 Jan 27/2 His own hypothesis as to the devolution of mother right into patriarchalism

Patriarchate (pē trıaĸĀt) [ad. med L *patriarchātus*, in F *patriarcat* 1500 in Hatz Darm), It *patriarcato* see ATE 1]

1 The office, dignity, or jurisdiction of an ecclesiastical patriarch

1617 Morveon *Itin.* 1 76 After that the Patriarchate of Aquilegia in Histria was by the Popes authority translated thither 1640 R Baillie *Canterb Self-Convict* I (1641) 45 His ancient right to the patriarchat of the whole Isle of Britaine 1709 J Johnson *Clr xyon Vade Mt* II 9 Ibxxv 'Tis the preva ling opinion that at the time of the Council of Nice Patriarchate s were not set up 1885 [see Patriarch 3] 1895 *Daily News* 12 Feb 6/3 Mardin (the modern seat of the Syrian Patriarchate).

b The province or see of a patriarch

1640 R Baillie *Canterb Self-Convict* 36 They will have us to believe that within the bounds of his owne Patriarchat he [the pope] is prince 1681 Baxter *Answ Dorbell* 140 [He] forbad the Orthodox to Preach in his Patriarchate 1783 Mercier *Gov First Years Rome* (1787) 610 The great Eastern patriarchates of Antioch Alexandria and Jerusalem had all held themselves equal or superior to Rome

c The residence of a patriarch, the administrative office or official staff of a patriarch

1862 *All Year Round* No. 73 532 Leaving the Armenian patriarchate you perceive in a narrow lane to the right, the remnant of an old wall 1897 *Daily News* 13 July 5/4 It appears the Patriarchate was unwilling to make any representations to the Porte.

2 The rank or authority of a patriarch of a tribe, a patriarchal system = Patriarchy 2

1651-3 Jer Taylor *Serm for Years* xvi 220 To have great families that their own relati ns might swell up to a Patriarchat and their children be enough to possesse all the regions that they saw not 1710 Dr Fox *Syst Magic* I iv 62&3 98 An ark for every family or patriarchate, or tribe. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 87 Never two dwellings of mankind within sight of each other, only, at long distances, often several miles asunder these isolated plantation patriarchates. 1896 F B Jevons *Introd Hist Relig* xiv 180 The patriarchate with monogamy prevailed.

Patriarchdom (pē trıaĸdəm) *rare* [See DOM] The state or office of patriarch, patriarchate, patriarchship

1572 R I *Discourse* 21 The Pope in his supremacie is Alofi in Patriarchdome of Abraham 1641 Milton *Reform* I. Wks (1851) 7 The Bishops fall to scrambling catch who may, hee a Patriarch dome, and anoti er what comes next to hand

Patriarchess (pē trıaĸıs *rare* [ad med L *patriarchissa* (Du Cange), OF *patriarchece, esce, -esse* (Godef.)] The wife of a patriarch, a female patriarch, a woman of patriarchal age, the oldest woman of a community

1839 Fuller *Holy War* II xxxix (1840) 102 She was generally saluted the patriarchess. 1645 J Bond *Occarus Occid* 19 Sarah (if I may so call her) the Patriarchesse. 1732 *Hist Litteraria* III 199 The History of the Patriarchesses of Constantinople is not so improbable. 1880 *Echo* 14 Apr 4/2 Yesterday the patriarchesses of the district, attain[ed] her 100th year being born on the 14th April, 1780.

Patriarchic (pə̆trıa̯ ĸık), *a rare*−1 [ad late L. *patriarchic us*, a. late Gr πατριαρχικ-ός, f πατριάρχης Patriarch see -IC] = next 2

1776 J Bryant *Mythol* III 47 The term of Nimrod s life, extend it to the utmost of Patriarchic age , could not have sufficed for this

Patriarchical (pē trıa̯ ĸıkĀl), *a ? Obs* [f as prec. + -AL]

†1 Of, belonging to, of the nature of, an ecclesiastical patriarch or patriarchate = Patriarchal 2

1606 J Dove *Def Ch. Geod* 23 In that Council, were prouincial Diocesan, and patriarchicall Bishops. 1629 G H *Illust Cardinalats* I iii 84 It was establish d, that in every Patriarchical Church as Rome, there should be two Priests.

2 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of the ancient patriarchs, or of the patriarchal system of government, like a patriarch, venerable *? Obs*

1643 Prynne *Sow Power Pharaoh* iii 116 Whose government was at first Paternall and Patriarchicall 1659 Gauden *Tears of Ch* iv xvii 519 The Patriarchicall Tradition and Practice before the Law of Moses. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 56 His Meen was Patriarchical

Hence **Patria rchically** *adv* = Patriarchally 1887 *Spectator* 20 Aug 1112 It is no use to take a little bit from one actually or patriarchally ruled countries and apply it to ours

Patriarchism (pē trıaĸiz'm) [See -ISM] The patriarchal system of social or ecclesiastical organization, government, etc

1668 A Brome *Ecclus Free Present Dr S* 18 Who split the Church into so many Schismes The zeals of these sats tothers Patriarchismes 1839 Kenwell *Anc Brit Ch.* 1 (1840) 6 How far forms of government were patriarchism: that is they were all subject to the heads of their respective families *a* 1869 J Hamilton *Works* (1870) XXI 332 We call from patriarchism to prelacy.

Patriarchize, *v rare* [See IZE] *intr* To follow or practise a patriarchal system

1818 G S Faber *Horæ Mosaicæ* II 222 To convince the patriarchizing Jews, that they might safely and piously receive a new legislator

Patriarchship. *rare* [See SHIP]

1 The office or dignity of an ecclesiastical patriarch, a patriarchal see, a patriarchate

1506 Scaeliger *Ep* 1 (1627) 3 Hee had His own diocese or patr archeshipp of Rome 1691 *Ivod Gaz* No 2654/1 The King [of Spain] has given the Patriarchsh p of the Indies to Don Pedro de Porto Carrero 1715 Burnet *Hist Reform* III 113 Prelacies may be termed the greater Benefices, as that of the Pontificate, Patriarchship and the like

2 The position or authority of a spiritual patriarch 1619 Sir J Semple *Sacri rege Hanell* App 10 Shall we disuide Abrai ams Patriarchsh p from his Promises?

Patriarchy (pē trıaĸi) [ad. Gr πατριαρχία office of a patriarch (cf *monarchy, tetrarchy*) Cf also med L *patriarchia*, F *patriarchie* a patriarchal church, *Patriarchium* patriarchal residence or dignity (Du Cange)]

†1. The dignity, see, or jurisdiction of an ecclesiastical patriarch, = Patriarchate 1 *Obs* b The government of the Church by a patriarch or patriarchs.

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv vii (1634) 551 All the old Synodes commaund bishops to be consecrate by their owne Metropolitanes: and if they never bu t the bishop of Rome to be called unto it but by his owne Patriarchie. 1641 Smectymnuus *Answ* (1653) Post 86 Whence perhaps it is that the Sea of Canterbury hath affected a Patriarchy in our days. 1659 J Sergeant *Answ Dispatch* 148 To limit the Pope's Patriarchy to a particular Province of Italy

2 A patriarchal system of society or government, government by the father or the eldest male of the family, a family, tribe, or community so organized

1832 Lytton *New Timon* I. ii. 1 The days of which Patriarchy continued in bondage two hundred and fifteene years. 1855 J Harris (*title*) Patriarchy: or the Family its Constitution and Probation 1894 *Daily News* 14 Nov 6/6 Patriarchy and patriarchy summed up Alexander III a Slavonic policy

†**Patri ce.** *Obs rare*−1 [a F *patrice* (12–13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = It *patrice*, ad L *patricius* belonging to the rank of the *patres*, 'fathers' or senators of Rome, as sb, a member of the ancient Roman nobility see Patrician *sb* 1] = Patrician *sb* 1 2

1509 Rastell *Pastyme, Rome* (1811) 27 Made him a patrice, and Consull of Rome.

Patrician, *Patrich,* var Patrix, Partridge

Patrician (pătrı̆shăn), *sb*1 and *a*1 Also 7 -tian [f L. *patricius* (see Patrice) + -AN, cf F. *patricien* (14th c), which was perh the model]

A *sb*

1 A person belonging, or reputed to belong, to one of the original citizen families or *gentes* of which the ancient Roman *populus* consisted, and out of whom, in the first ages of the republic, the senators, consuls, and pontifices were exclusively chosen, a Roman noble Opp to Plebeian *sb*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv (1822) 317 No plebeane will tak the dochter of ane patricione but hir consent 1607 Shake. *Cor* iv iii. 15 There hath beene in Rome strange Insurrections. The people, against the Senatours, Patricians, and Nobles 1656 Lo. Preston *Boeth* Life 25 He also design'd upon the Lives of several others of the Patritians 1708 Gibbon *Decl & F* xvii (1846) II 24 The proudest and most perfect separation between the nobles and the people is perhaps that of the Patricians and the Plebeians, in the first age of the Roman republic. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* vi. 54 He [Sulla] was a patrician of the purest blood

b In the later Roman Empire, A member of a new noble order nominated by the Emperor at Byzantium , also, an officer, orig a member of this order, sent or appointed as representative of the Emperor to administer the western provinces of Italy and Africa. The title was afterwards assumed by Charlemagne and his successors

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 271 Nichoforus the patricion, honorede and luffede moche of the seide Yrene. 1693 Holcroft *Procopius* I. 13 The Emperour Justine sent Probus, Sisters son to the late Emperour Anastasius, a Patritian, with money to raise an army of Hunnes for his aid 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xvii (1846) II 25 He[Constantine] revived the title of Patricians but he revived it as a personal not as an hereditary distinction 1788 *Ibid* xlvi. IV 286 The importance and danger of those remote provinces [Italy and Africa] required the presence of a supreme magistrate; he was n differently styled the exarch of the patrician. 1861 J G Shepherd *Fall Rome* 91 Theodoric set forth to take possession of his new inl eritance in the character of 'Patrician by the emperor s appointment 1870 [see Exarch 3]. 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 411/1 It was as patrician of Rome that the emperor Henry IV claimed the right to depose Pope Gregory VII The title was abolished by Pope Eugenius III in 1145.

c Applied to the hereditary noble citizens of some of the medizeval Italian republics, as Venice, Genoa, etc. (= Ital *patrizio*, *? patricio*), and to the higher order or 'gentlemen' of the free Cities of the German Empire (= Ger *patrizier*).

1611 Coryat *Crudities* 223 Now the Duke or Patrician of Venice. 1617 Morveon *Itin.* 1 93 [Ir Venice Inn] To Lodwick Anosto Poet, a Patrician of Ferraria. *Ibid* III 239 The Patricians [of the republic of Lucca] live upon their reuenues, as Gentlemen. *Ibid* 240 (*Nurnberg*) The Senate consists of forty persons, whereof thirty foure are Patricians or Gentlemen. 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* I. ii. 50 To sentence passed on Michel Steno, born Patrician. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 318/1 At Venice, the name of patrician was given to the members of the senate and their descendants. *Later sis Veneto* was a title of nobility, considered equal to that of any feudal noble not of a sovereign house 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It.* II 6 *n.*

gen A person of noble birth or rank , a nobleman, aristocrat Opp to *plebeian*

1631 T Powell *Tom All Trades* (1876) 148 If you sue to a (City) Compa y consisting of many persons Tradesmen, you must enquire who bee the ancient Patricians amongst them 1841 Emerson *Lect, Conservative* Wks. (Bohn) II 264 The battle of patrician and plebeian appears in all countries and times. 1881 Thackeray *Four Georges* iii. (1862) 126 At the accession of George III the patricians were yet at the height of their good fortune.

2 One versed in the writings of the Fathers; a patristic scholar *rare*.

*c*1810 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 279 So great a scholar, so profound a Patrician, as Jeremy Taylor was. 1834 *Ibid* (1839) IV 49 Luther was no patrician.

B. *adj* Of, belonging to, or composed of the patricians of ancient Rome see A. I Opp to Plebeian a.

1600 Barret *Ded, Southwell's Poems* 70 Sulpitius, a Gentleman of Patrician blood 1713 Addison *Cato* 2. 1 His horse s hoofs wet with Patrician blood 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It* I 59 The power thus vested in the senate truly belonged to the patrician order: because the senate was originally composed entirely of that class 1879 Froude *Cæsar* viii. 85 He had a patrician disdain of mobs and suffrages and the cant of popular liberty

b *gen.* Of or belonging to the Patricians in Italian or German cities, etc , of noble or high birth or rank, noble, aristocratic Opp to *plebeian*.

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* Fp. Did Let Death then reave My life now lost in our patrician bowers? 1837 Gleyson *Hist.* III 193 In free Cities, here the Patrician Order there the common people and otherwhere both with mixed power governe the Cit) 1880 Brown *Mar Fal* (1892) II. ii. 37 Strange thoughts for a patrician dame 1830 J G Strutt *Sylva Brit* 143 The dignity of ages adorned by the Oak, that truly patrician tree. 1852 Longf *Golden Legend* xii xxxiii, His handsome countenance, his patrician air

c Applied to various aristocratic or non-popular parties in later times

1810 *Cor Hist in Ann Reg* 905/2 The patrician body of troops turned out the whole of their officers from the barracks. 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) II ix 3 The Earl in his quarrels with the patrician party rapidly forming against him in the States.

Hence **Patri cianate,** bad form for Patriciate; **Patri cianhood,** the condition or rank of a patrician, also, patricians collectively, **Patri cianism,** patrician quality, style, or spirit , also, patricians collectively , **Patri cianly** *adv* , in a patrician manner, aristocratically, **Patri cianship** = *patricianhood*

1859 Hosmouse *Italy* II 225 It was the endeavour of the people and nobles to deprive Leo III of all temporal power, that made him apply to Charlemagne, and merge both the republic and the 'patricianate in the imperial title of the Frank. 1885 A Forbes *Souvenirs Continents, Amer Society* 296 In Virginia, there was a good deal of ancestral 'patricianhood 1886 *Blackw Mag* XIX. 203 To claim it at the feet of 'Patricianism. 1864 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 230 Honest dick, uncogged by those three hoary sharpers, Prerogative, Patricianism and Priestcraft. 1893

GUNTER *Miss Dindenote* 117 Trying to take her *patri* cianly gloved hand in his. 1804 *Blackw Mag* XVI 266 Estimating the *patrialate*, or "patricianship—an aristocracy of a different kind from that of feudal nobles—as the most powerful and enlightened party 1807 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) I 376 Burghership and patricianship being hereditary

Patrician, *sb*[1] *Ch Hist* [ad. L. (pl.) *Patricii*, f the name of their founder, Patricius, pre ceptor of Symmachus the Marcionite.] A member of a heretical sect which arose in the fourth century, and held that the substance of the flesh was the work of the devil, not of God

1659 HOWELL *Vocab* x, The Patricians, Heronians, Pro clianits 1727-41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl*

Patrician, *a*[1] *rare* [f L *Patricius*, proper name (see PATRICK) + -AN.] Pertaining to, or founded by, St Patrick

1886 in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1113 The Patrician Church was independent of Rome 1890 J HEALY *Irel Anc Sch* 67 The history of the Patrician Church in Ireland

Patricide (pătri sīd) [ad med L. *patri-cidă-us*, f *patricīdium* see PATRICIAN *sb*[1] and -ATE[1] So F *patricidal* (1690 in Furetière)] 1 The position, dignity, or rank of a patrician, nobility of rank.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Patricate* the dignity and estate of them that descend of Senators. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Patrician*, This new patriate was erected by Con stantine who conferred the dignity on his councillors 1862 MILMAN *Lat Chr* viii II. III 299 The Patricate and Defensorship of the city of Rome *Ib* *Ch* VIII IV 344 The republic recognised the sovereignty of the Pope the patricate was abolished a prefect named with more limited powers.

b The term or period of holding the dignity of a patrician (see PATRICIAN A 1 b)

1875 FREEMAN *Sk Venice Spalato* (1881) 145 The villa near Salona where the deposed Emperor Nepos was slain, during the patricate of Odoacer

2 A patrician order or class, the patricians

1795 tr *Mercier s Fragm Pol & Hist* I 331 The patricate was the gangrene of the republic and had attacked the Senate itself 1850 MAURICE *Acon Emp* (1869) II xi 32 No aristocracy was ever more shortsighted at the crisis of its fate than the once glorious patriciate of Rome 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 318 The English inhabitants formed a dominant class or patriciate

Patricidal (pætrisəi dăl), *a* [f next + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a patricide, parri-cidal, in quots. *fig* involving treason or faithless ness to one a country or father'ind

1821 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 73 The States General, indignant at this patricidal conduct applied to France for aid 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXII 615 They excited in the most wild unconstitutional and pat ricidal manner

Patricide[1] (pæ trisəid). *rare* [f L. type **patricida*, f L *patr-em* father + *-cida* killer, in most cases a later alteration or MS variant of *pars*, *parricida* PARRICIDE, associating the word more explicitly with *pater*, *patrem* father (or, sometimes, with *patria*)

In one place CICERO *De Domo* to § 28 where the word is conjoined with *fratricida sorbricida*, Muller s text keeps *patricida*, which occurs in 1 MS., while 3 have *parricida* !]

A murderer of a father (or of some one so re garded), = PARRICIDE !

1593 R. HARVEY *Philad.* 2 We cannot thinke that Brute was a patricide 1604 HEYWOOD *Woman k* IX 106 Touching Patricides, Solon made no law to punish such, as thinking it not to be possible in nature to produce such a monster 1649 OSBORN *Let to Gr Master* in *Milton & his Times* (1862) II 543 They have murthered Gods Anointed and our King, not as heretofore some Patricides have d ne to make room for some Usurper 1650 MOTTEUX *Abelieus tr* lin (1737) 119 Worse than Patricides.

Pa·tricide[2] *rare* [ad L type **patricidium*, after prec. see CIDE 2] The action of killing one s father, = PARRICIDE 2

1636 R. LONG tr *Bacon s Apoph* I. iii. 136 My Father should die by my patricide. 1665 J. WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 217 Patricide Matricide and Regi cide. 1797 in *Belknap Sf Union* to 1804 MOTTEUX *Abelieus tr* lin (1737) 119 Worse than Patricides. 1900 B. KIDD *West Civiliz.* VII 236 Their pati cides, fratricides, and murders

b *attrib* (In quot associated with *patrsa* father land cf. PATRICIAL)

1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb 212 That they should have covered their country with insults, while her sons were ex posed to the enemy's bullets This patricide policy will appear unpardonable in the eyes of future generations

†Patrick. *Obs* [From the Christian name *Patrick*=L. *Patricius*, name of the patron saint of Ireland Cf *Paddy*, *Pat*.] An Irish coin of the value of a halfpenny, current in the 17th century

1675-9 *Cal. St Papers Dom* 180 The priest says Mass for which he demands and receives from all the communicants 4 patricks which makes 2[d] English 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 304/2 A Patrick of Ireland worth an half penny. . was Coined in the time of King Charles the Second Excise.

Patrick, Sc. and dial. variant of PARTRIDGE

Patrico (pæ·trĭko) *Vagabonds' Cant* Also 6 (**patriarch-co**), **pater-**, **patter-**, **patring cove** [First element uncertain . ? *pater* or *patter* + CO[2], lad.] A priest or parson; *esp.* a hedge-priest

a 1550 *Hye Way to Spyttel Hous* 1047 in Hazl *E P P* IV. 65 The patryng coue in the darkman case 1561 AWDELAY *Fratt Vocab* 6 A Patriarke Co doth make mari ages [etc.] 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* xv (2) For as much as these two names a Larkeman and a Patrico bee in the old breefe of vacabonds. There is a Patrico and not a Patriarcho 1612 B. JONSON *Barth Fair* II vi You are the Patrico are you? the patriarch of the cut purses? 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew* IV ii Where s the old Patrico our Priest, my Cub will Father? 1708 *Cant Mag* LII 16 Patrico or patercove stroling priests that marry under a hedge 1897 I VII N *Pelham* LXXX My idea at the moment was to disguise myself in the dress of the pater cove a 1875 in C. *Kingsley's Life & Lett* XXVIII (1877) II 347 The gipsies of Iversley Com mon used to call him (Kingsley) their Patrico rai (their Priest King)

Patridge, dial form of PARTRIDGE

†Patrie. *Obs rare*[−1]. [a F *patrie*, ad I *patria* fatherland, prop fem of *patrius* adj, of one s father, paternal (*sc terra*), f *pater-em* father] Fatherland, native country

1589 JAS I in *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 427 I could have absteint langair nor the weill of my patrie could have permitted

Patrimonial (pætrimō·nial), *a* [ad I *patrimōnial-is*, f *patrimonium* see next and AL f F *patrimonial* (in Palsgr 1530)] Pertaining to or constituting a patrimony, inherited from ancestors, hereditary

1530 PALSGR. 300/1 Patrymonyall belongyng to a mannes enherityaunce or patrymony, *patrimonial* 1640 *Canad Inuhring Ch. Eng* 17 Their Office is elective and for life, and not patrimonial or hereditary 1788 JOHNSON in *Life* IV lxi (1869) III 350 Their patrimonial estates were mortgaged or sold 1865 J. G MURPHY *Comm Gen* xlvii. 22 The sur render of their patrimonial rights

Hence **Patrimo nially** *adv* , in the way of patri mony, hereditarily, by inheritance from a father

1641 FRAN. MORE tr *Blondel's Ch Warwick* v 225 All which did accrue to my father by him in Armes and the 1700 C DAVENANT *Disc Grants* Introd A distinction, be tween what was their own patrimonially, and what the state had in sovereignty

Patrimony (pæ·trimənı) Forms 4 **patre**, **patrymoyne**, **patrimoigne**, 4 5 **moygne** 4 7 **patrimonie**, **-ye**, 5– **patrimony**, (4–7 **patry monie**, **-y**) [a F *patre*, *patrimoine* (12 13th c. in Littré Darm.), ad L. *patrimonium* paternal estate, patrimony, f *patr-em* father see MOD.]

1 Property, or an estate, inherited from one s father or ancestors, heritage, inheritance

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xx 233 For bei arn poure For patrimoyne hem I-lafte 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xl 28 Of heritage and patrimonie comeb wisdom 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 176 The Catholiques were knowne good Patri ts under our former Kin gs. 1699 DAVENT *Ess 7 Dryden* 231 A patriot both in the State and Country serves Prerogative and privilege preserves 1706 PHILLIPS *Patriot* s a Father of his Country a great benefactor to the Publick 1708 POPE *Lett to Addison* Wks. 1735 I 24 A honest Country yet a Patriot too Just to his Prince and to his Country true 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* I 268 So spake the patriot, and his heart o erflow'd 1750 BERKELEY *Lett Wks* 1871 I 24 A patriot is one who heartily wisheth the publick prosperity, and doth also study and endeavour to promote it. 1814 SCOTT *Lad of Isles* II xxvii His wish to be patriot s th. thought Of Freedom s battle I rarely fought 1858 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I ii 254 A land of patriots ready to do battle for the liberties of their country

b The name has been at various times borne or assumed by persons or parties whose claim to it has been disputed, denied, or ridiculed by others Hence the name itself fell into discredit in the earlier half of the 18th c. being, used, according to Dr Johnson, 'ironically for a factious opposer of the government So sometimes at a later date, 'Irish Patriot

1644 MAXWELL *Interg Chr Kings* 117 The specious and spurious pretences of our glori us Reformers, and real us Patriots today 1657 G. HAKEWILL *Libertie* 83 He was set in IV 42 Encouraged by their fresnsaid patriots, whereof we me wi h the rum of the Church and all of them the ruin of my Lord Duke 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 1 Of these el d Achitophel a Patriots name whose Modern se se Is one that would by Law sup plant his Pri ce The Peoples Brave the Poli tricians fool Never was Latine spell mis-apply d 1771 EARL MALMESBURY *Lett* (87 I 218 (This country) loes it wish a war of fever wicked patriots may endeavour by jin al newspapers print 1780 COWPER *Table Talk* 1 A ba d called patri ts I f no ca se But that they catch at p pular topi s plac e 1798 CANNING & FRERE *New Morality* III iii 1 *Tacitus* A tenth patriot of the name Is added The friend of c ery co ntry—h t hinks own 1827 HALLAM *Const H t* (1842) II 405. 1833 MACAULAY *Ess* (1887) *Bacon* (1869) I 284/1 The name of patriot has become [etc.] a by word of derision. H race Walpole scarcely exaggerated when he said that the most popular declaration which a leader could m ke on the hustings was that he never had been and never would be a patriot. 1888 *Times* 27 Aug 7/2 Much to his credit he refused to interfere in favour of the Irish patriots

¶ c PITON (with *of* or possessive) as if = lover, devotee (upholder (? confused with *patron*) ? *Obs*

1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun. Mon.* 440 A carefull Patriot of the State 1633 PRYNNE *Histriomastix* 389 Adulterers, Whore-masters, Whores, &c are the greatest Patriots, fre quenters, upholders of these lascivious Stage playes. *Ibid* 826 Advancers and chiefest patriciners and favourers of Monarchy 1642 H. L'ESTRANGE *Gods Vahuait* Ep. Ded. A high, The Truth which it professeth will gain it some measure of acceptance with us Priests a friend of Truth

B *attrib* or as *adj* That is, or has the character of, a patriot, belonging to or characteristic of a patriot patriotic

1730 J. HAMMOND *Love Elegies* xiv My Patriot Breast a nobler Warmth shall feel 1758-98 BOTHERMOREK (*title*) Letters, On the Spirit of Patriotism on the Idea of a Patriot King 1759 DITWORTH *Pope* 95 So truly patriot an attach ment to the manufactures of Old England 1823 BLOMFIELD *Close Tour* (1825) I iv 163 The same patriot passion that characterized the ancient Romans. 1896 *Harpers Mag* XCII 761/2 The growing activity of the German patriot guerilla.

Pa triotess. *rare* [See -ESS.] A female patriot

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iv 18, A Patriot (or some say, it was a Patriotess, and indeed the truth is undiscoverable)

1894 *Daily News* 12 June 5/4 The inevitable patriotesses were present

Patriotic (pǣtriǫtik pæt-), *a* [ad late L *patriōtic us* (Cassiodorus) a Gr πατριωτικός, f πατριώτης PATRIOT see -IC Cf F *patriotique* (Rabelais, 16th c)]

†1 Of or belonging to one's country *Obs*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II vi 31 Whilest we prestolate the coming of the Tabellaries from the Penates and patriotick Lares [F *lares patriotiques*].

2 Having the character of a patriot, worthy or characteristic of a patriot, marked by devotion to the wellbeing or interests of one's country

1757 *Herald* No. 6 (1758) I 82 Dastardy! in not daring to hazard a patriotic service to their king and country 1771 JOHNSON *Falkland's Isl* Wks X 64 During the protectorship of Cromwell a time of which the patriotick tribes still more ardently desire the return. 1774 — *Patriot* ibid. 88 By the howling of patriotick rage the nation was for a time exasperated to such madness that [etc] 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* i 3 The exiles uplifted one of the patriotic chaunts. 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* v (1880) 85 The threatened invasion of England roused the patriotic feeling of all classes. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II vii. 79 The predominance of the patriotic party

b quasi *sb* in *pl* Patriotic songs or utterances *nonce use* (Cf *heroics*)

1899 F HARRISON *Tennyson* etc. I 48 A real lover of high poetry can take delight in the patriotics of Burns, the war songs of Campbell

So **Patrio tical** *a* (*rare*) = prec, hence **Patrio tically** *adv*, in a patriotic manner

1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* II 179 Speeches against the Bishops were much applauded among the patriotical Party 1797 BURKE *Regic Peace* iii Wks. VIII 277 The opposition, whether patriotically or factiously contending that the ministers had been oblivious of the national glory 1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 63 Like patriotical folks, all for the good of their country 1884 SIR H JAMES in *Law Times* 122/1 This sacrifice which had been so patriotically made 1898 *19th Cent* Apr 523 The so-called patriotical assumption that France can never be in the wrong

Patriotism (pǣ triǫtiz m, pæt) [f PATRIOT + ISM cf F *patriotisme* (1750 in Hatz Darm)] The character or passion of a patriot, love of or zealous devotion to one's own country Sometimes ironically see PATRIOT 2 b

Local patriotism devotion to the wellbeing of one's own locality as distinct from that of the country or nation

1726 BAILEY (ed 3) *Patriotism* the acting like a Father to his Country public Spiritedness. 1738 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot* ii (1749) 100 Patriotism must be founded in great principles and supported by great virtues. 1750 BERKELEY (*title*) Maxims concerning Patriotism *Ibid* § 2 Being loud and vehement either against a court or for a court is no proof of patriotism 1775 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 7 Apr Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 255 He continued his exertions with the courage and patriotism of a Wallace 1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trump* (1876) 270 Patriotism—too often the hatred of other countries disguised as the love of our own 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xviii. 146 It shows the strength of local as distinguished from national patriotism the ideas of municipal freedom which were growing up

†**Pa triotly,** *a* *Obs rare* [f PATRIOT + -LY¹] Of the nature of, or characteristic of a patriot, patriotic

1691 [HALE] *Acc New Invent* p liii Some such Patriotly Her *Ibid* p. lix To account it a Patriotly thing to promote its preservation

†**Pa triotship** *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [See SHIP]

1727 BAILEY vol II *Patriotship* Office Dignity, or Quality of a Patriot

Patripassian (pætripæ siăn), *sb* and *a* *Ch Hist* Also 8 *erron* patro- [ad late L (4th c) *patripassian us*, f *pater, patri* father + *passus* having suffered so mod F *Patripassien*]

A *sb* One who held, as certain early heretics, that God the Father suffered with or in the person of the Son for the redemption of man

1579 FULKE *Heskins's Parl* 61 Vnlesse M Heskins will be a Sabellian and a Patripassian to confound the persons of the Godhead and say that God the father yea, the whole Trinitie is likewise transubstantiated in the Sacrament 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* (1702 318 The Patripassians, or Disciples of Noetus distinguished no Hypostases in the Deity, and maintained that the Father had suffered as well as the Son 1831 3 E BURTON *Eccl Hist* xxi. (1845) 454 The doctrine of Praxeas must lead us to believe that the Father himself was born of the Virgin Mary that he suffered on the Cross The name of Patripassians was given to persons who held this belief

B *adj* Belonging to or involving the doctrine of, the Patripassians

1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v The Patripassian heresy was first broached by Praxeas at the beginning of the third century 1882 CAVE & BANKS tr *Dorner's Chr Doctr* 209 Even the Patripassian mode of thought had something attractive, because it at any rate, comprehended the presence of God himself in Christ

Hence **Patripa ssianism,** the doctrine of the Patripassians, **Patripa ssianly** *adv*, in the way of Patripassianism

1847 BUCH tr *Hagenbach's Hist Doctr* I 49 Praxeas being charged by Tertullian with Patripassianism 1876 A PLUMMER tr *Döllinger's Hippolytus & Call.* iv 268 A little while ago she [the Church] was in general Patripassianly disposed

Patrist (pǣ trist, pæt) *rare*⁻⁰. [prob a back formation from next, as if f Gr. πατρ- father + -IST] One versed in the lives or writings of the Fathers of the Christian Church.

1882 in OGILVIE (Annandale)

Patristic (pătri stik), *a* and *sb* [mod f, as if from *patrist, patrism* (f L *patr*, Gr. πατρ- father) + -IC cf mod F *patristique* (neologism in Littré, 1875), Ger *patristisch* (Engelhardt 1822).]

A *adj* **a** Of or pertaining to the study of the writings of the Fathers of the Church, as in *patristic learning* or *scholarship*, **b** hence, loosely, of or pertaining to the Fathers themselves, or their writings, as in *patristic works writings, doctrines*

a. 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* II iii ii. § 0. 404 Theological controversy became more patristic that is, appealing to the testimonies of the fathers 1844 GLADSTONE *Glean.* V xxiv 99 A diligent student and a master of patristic learning

b 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iii § 1 113 The chief works of Latin Literature patristic or classical. 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect Text N Test* 10 Since each primitive version was first made or each Patristic work first published 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr* II. ix 202 A doctrine due to Patristic theories of incorporeal souls

B *sb* **1** A student or adherent of the doctrines or opinions of the Fathers

1842 G S FABER *Prov Lett* (1844) II 149 The system of the schoolmen was opposed by the old fashioned Biblicists and Patristics

2 *pl* The study of the lives, writings, or doctrines of the Fathers. [Ger *patristik* (1846 in Brockhaus *Convers Lex*) F *patristique*]

1847 [see PATROLOGY]. 1882-3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1765 Patristics and Patrology are the names of that department of theology concerning the lives, writings, and theological doctrines of the Church Fathers.

Hence **Patri stical** *a* = PATRISTIC *a* (hence **Patri stically** *adv*, **Patri sticalness**), **Patri sticism** (-siz'm), properly, a system founded upon the study of the Fathers, loosely, the doctrine or mode of thought of the Fathers themselves

1831 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 251, I have received a present of books consisting of thirty six volumes of the Fathers I am now set up in the *patristical line 1837 9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* iii ii § 27 Chillingworth was a man versed in patristical learning 1849 CURETON *Corpus Ignat* 291 Ὁ λόγος Θεὸς so frequently occurring in the earliest Patristical writings. *a* 1855 J J BLUNT *Right Use Early Fathers* Ser i L 1857) 6 Consistent with ancient patristical precedent 1882 OGILVIE *Patristically, in a patristic manner 1836 PUSEY *Let to Newman* in Liddon *Life* (1893) I xv ii 421 There is a good deal of close argument from the text of Scripture no imaginativeness, or *patristicalness. 1864 DRAPER *Intell Devel Europe* x I 3 5 *Patristicism or the science of the Fathers, was thus essentially founded on the principle that the Scriptures contain all knowledge permitted to man. 1899 *Speaker* 30 Dec. 338/2 High pitched devotional patristicism.

Patrix (pēⁱ triks) Also **patrice** Pl **patrices.** [mod f L *pater, patr* father as a correlative term to *matrix* in Ger *patrize* (Brockhaus *Convers Lex* 1846)] A die, punch, or pattern used to form matrices in type founding etc.

1883 *Times* 24 Mar 12 First making a model in wax or clay and then cutting a similar model in relief in steel which is hardened and tempered and is known as the hub or patrice If an article has to be reproduced it furnishes itself the model from which a patrice is made in cast iron 1885 *Manch Exam* 22 June 5/7 The edges are filed off, and the patrix removed from the matrix

†**Pa trizate,** *v* *Obs rare* Also 7 **issate** [f L *patrizat*, ppl stem of *patrizare*, in cl L *patrissare* to act like or take after one's father, as if from a Gr type *πατρίζειν (the actual Gr being πατριάζειν)] *intr* To take after, imitate, or follow the example of, one's father (or ancestors)

1623 COCKERAM *Patrissate* to resemble ones father *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Hartford* (1662) 22 In testimony of his true affection to the dead Father in his living Son [he] presented it to the young Earl conjuring him, by the cogent arguments of example and rule to patrizate. [1696 M HENRY *Life P Henry* Wks 1853 II 619/2 Some of the branches of the family, who did not *patrizare*, were uneasy at his being there]

So †**Patriza tion,** imitation of one's father or ancestors, †**Patrize** *v* = PATRIZATE

a 1626 W SCLATER *Exp 4th ch Rom* (1650) Ep Ded, The Son moulded into the like forme of piety by a zealous *patrization 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 32 So did they preserve this Memory of their Ancestors to excite them to a patrization 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* xii 78 His worthy (truly *patrizing) Sonne *a* 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* iv (1704) 446/1 They do Patrizize [*sic*] and follow the steps of their Predecessors

†**Patro cinate,** *v* *Obs* [f L *patrōcināt*, ppl stem of *patrōcinari* to patronize, defend, related to *patrōn em* PATRON Cf F *patrociner* (1367 in Hatz. Darm), It. *patrocinare*, Pr, Sp, Pg *patrocinar*] *trans* To defend, champion, maintain, patronize (a cause, etc)

1611 COTGR, *Patrociner*, to patrocinate maintaine, defend, protect support vphold 1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph.* Ep. Ded. 29 Not cald out to patrocinate euery lesse necessary opinion *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III v 1822 MRS. E. NATHAN *Langreath* III 200 Oh! that I had the eloquence of a Cicero to patrocinate that glorious freedom

†**Patrocina tion.** *Obs rare* [n of action from L *patrōcinārī* see prec and ATION] The action of supporting, maintaining, or patronizing

1640 BP HALL *Episc* i xi. 42 To maintaine our owne Truths, without all feare of the patrocination of Popery 1647 M HUDSON *Div Right Govt* Ep Ded 10 This trifling Treatise, for the Patrocination whereof I have presumed to make my addresses to Your most Sacred Majesty

†**Pa trocine,** *sb.* *Obs rare.* [a. F *patrocine* (1409 in Godef), ad L *patrōcinium* patronage, protection see PATROCINY] Protection, patronage, = PATROCINY

1596 R BRUCE *Let* in Maitland *Hist Edin.* i iii 49 The godly Barons had taken on them the Patrocine of the Church 1644 MAXWELL *Prerog Chr Kings* Ep. Ded 12 The love and zeale which have necessited me to take recourse to Your Honours patrocine.

†**Pa trocine,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a F *patrociner*, or ad L *patrōcinārī*] = PATROCINATE *v*

1680 E F *Hist Edw II* (Octavo ed) 75 When it is not only vicious and ill affected, but doth patrocine [*Folio ed* patronize] and maintain it in others.

†**Patrociny** (pătrǫ sini) *Obs.* [ad L. *patrōcini um* patronage, defence, f *patrōcinārī* see PATROCINATE *v*] Patronage, protection, defence, countenance, support (of a person or cause)

a 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl) 891 Mankynd ys deliueryd by my suuerall patrocynye. 1529 WOLSEY *Let to Gardener* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App. xxxiii 92 To take hym and his pore causis into your patrocynye and protection 1589 R ROBINSON *Gold Mirr* Ep. Ded., That your honour will vouchsafe to take on you the Patrocinie of this Treatise. 1629 *Reg Privy Council Scot*, Ser ii III 23 Sir Johne takes upoun him the patrocinie and defence of the said James. 1675 BURNET *Serm Roy Martyr* (1710) 47 It gave a Patrociny to those Practises

Patrogony (pătrǫ gǒni) *nonce wd* [f Gr πατήρ, πατρ- father, after *theogony*] A genealogy of the Fathers (of the Christian Church)

1857 J W DONALDSON *Christian Orthod* 231 The 'Book of Generations of the Fathers a sort of Patrogony

‖**Patroillart.** *Obs* [OF., also *patroul(l)-*, *patrullart*, f *patrouil* puddle, mud see PATROL *v*] Corrupt or 'muddled' language

1340 *Ayenb* 211 Huo þet lit god wyþ-oute deuocion of herte he spekþ to god patroyllart [F *il priedien patroullart*], ase þe ilke þet spekþ half englis and half urenss

Patrol (pătrōᵘ l), *sb* Also 7-9 **patrole,** (7 **petrol(l), 8 patrouille, petrouille, -oville, padrole, patroll, patroul** [a F *patrouille* (1539 in R. Estienne 1611 in Cotgr 'a still night watch in warre, *faire la patrouille*, to be driuen to linger, and spend his time idly, as one thats forced to watch'), vbl. sb from *patrouiller* see next Hence, also It *pattuglia*, Sp *patrulla* Pg *patrulha*; Du *patrouille*, Ger *patrolle*, Da. *patrol*, Sw *patrull*, Russ патруль *patrulʹ* In Eng, as app in some of the other langs the sb appears before the vb]

1 The action of going the rounds of a garrison, camp, etc for the purpose of watching, guarding, and checking irregularity or disorder, the perambulation of a city, town, or district by a police constable or detachment of police for the protection of life and property

1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii. 801 These consecrated Geese in Orders being then upon Petroll With noise alone beat off the Gaul 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 245 His majestie has ordered a nightly patrole 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4419/5 The Dragoons kept Patroles all Night *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* III vii § 98 (1740) 580 The Sherriffs rode the Petroville about the City almost all Night, and no one attempted to make a Bonefire. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I. v 91 You are dreading your patrol to night because it is beginning to snow 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xv, The same vigilant patrol was kept up.

b *fig* and *transf.*

1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 1605 Send forth the saving virtues round the land In bright patrol 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 23 The fox is loth to gin a long patrole 1883 B. HARTE *Carquinez Woods* iii 61 Mr Brace had begun his fruitless patrol of the main street

2 'Those that go the rounds' (J); a detachment of the guard told off for the purposes above mentioned, also a police constable, or a detachment of such, told off to the beat of a particular district for its protection, the prevention of disorder, etc

1670 G H tr *Hist Cardinals* III ii. 289 He sends Petrols of Souldiers constantly about 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Patrouille*, or *Patroul* as we generally pronounce it, is a Round of Soldiers, to the Number of Five or Six, with a Serjeant to command them. 1800 *Asiat Ann. Reg*, *Misc. Tr* 229/2 The patrole of the city consists of 12 000 men, who receive a daily allowance of one fanam each 1806 *Times* 5 Jan, This here man (pointing to the patrol), has told a false affidavit 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* P 903 Regiments encamped near villages are to send frequent patrols into them, to apprehend any Soldiers who may be there.

3 A detachment of troops sent out in advance of a column, regiment, etc, to reconnoitre the country and to gain information of the presence and movements of the enemy

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3825/1 One of our Parties met with their Patrole near Pradella. 1710 *Ibid*, No. 4719/2 Our Patrouilles met with two of the Enemy's Parties. 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 273 Patroles must examine all villages, hollow ways and woods, that lie in the direction of their march, taking care to reconnoitre from the heights, the country below 1827 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* II 513 The French pushed their patroles of cavalry near the town. 1853 STOCQUELER *Mil Encycl.* s. v, Patrols are also sent out to gain intelligence of the position and force of an enemy

4. *attrib* and *Comb*., as *patrol boat, box, duty flotilla, jacket, tent, vessel*, **patrol-wagon**, *U. S.* (*a*) a wagon in which the police convey prisoners, a prison-van; (*b*) 'a light open wagon used by the underwriters' patrol in hastening to fires to protect insured goods' (Funk 1895). Also PATROLMAN

1889 E. E. NAPIER *Excurs. S Africa* II 67 These patrole tents made of light canvas, weighed about twenty five pounds. 1890 *Welsh Rev.* I 724 A solution would be for certain ranges to be kept clear by official patrol boats. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 1/3 For the protection of her coasts, America will depend mainly upon her monitors and emergency patrol vessels. 1899 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXIII 770/1 With clamor of urgent gong the patrol wagon rounds the corner, carrying two policemen. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 11/2 Some gendarmes on patrol duty

Patrol (pătrō'l), *v.* Inf. **patrolled**, **-olling**. Forms 7–8 patrol, 7– patrol(l, (8 -poutille, roul, 8–9 role) [a F. *patrouill-er*, in same sense, orig to paddle or puddle in the mud, altered from earlier *patouiller* 'to padle, or dable in with the feet, to stirre vp and downe, and trouble, or make foule, by sturring' (Cotgr.) cf OF. *patouset* pool, puddle, mire (1473 in Godef.), mod F dial. *patrouil* mire, also *patouiller* 'a plash or puddle' (Cotgr.), mod F dial *patouillat* a puddle or pool in the road. The military use (already in Cotgr in *patrouille* sb.) was prob at first a piece of French camp slang, patrolling consisting often of tramping through mire and wet. After its recognition, it passed into most of the western langs., Sp. *patrullar*, Pg. *patrulhar*, It. *pattugliare*; Da. *patrouillere*n, Ger *patrouill-, patrollieren*, Da *patrollere*, Sw *patrullera*]

1. *intr* 'To go the rounds in a camp or garrison' (J.), to go on patrol, to act as patrol; to reconnoitre as a patrol. b To traverse on duty a particular beat or district as constable or patrolman

1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2697/3 They there underscovered till a Trooper that was Patrolling first saw them. 1701 *Ibid.* No. 3722/1 Several Boats with Soldiers were ordered to Patrol on the River. 1799 E. WARD *in Cornw. Hist.* 119 They left him to take his rest with Martinez and twelve Men to Patrouille about. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* II vii 284 The appointment of a considerable number of persons to patrole as watchmen duri g the night. 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* II 57 Numbers of armed guards patrolled around them. 1852 CARLYLE *Misc. Fraserian* (1857) IV 360 Patrolled over by mere irrational monsters. 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle I.* VIII 215 Finding the Europeans on the alert, and the native guard valiantly patrolling and shouting out their national war-cries

c *transf* and *fig*

1795 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Magpie & Robin* 17 Leaving behind their bodies for such mould, That shall be from form to form patroles, Making fresh houses for new souls. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I 94 The labouring muse To sheltering hedge and wood patrols.

2. *trans* To go over or round (a camp, garrison, town, harbour, etc) for the purpose of watching, guarding, or protecting, to perambulate or traverse (a beat or district) as constable or patrolman, to traverse leisurely in all directions

1765 R. RODERICK *Tracts* (1883) 80 We were continually employed in patrolling the woods between this fort and Ticonderoga. 1798 PERRIAR *Illustr. Sterne*, etc. *Fug. Hist.* 241 A strong body of horse patrolled the streets. 1820 W. IRVING *Broak. Hall* xx 171 Christy often patrols the park with his dog. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 13 May 5/1 Armed boats will be provided for patrolling the Nile

Hence **Patro lled** *ppl. a.*, **Patro lling** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*

1758 LD. SACKVILLE *Let. to Ld. Fg. amount* 19 Oct (in *Fortesc. Calal.* (1901) 168) We have det ched Posts all along the Lippe, and e en the Patrolling have not to our sight as Bentheim. 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 105 Silence [is] indispensable in patrolling. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Jan. 9/1 A patrolling policeman heard cries. 1905 *Spectator* 7 Oct. *Chron.* 11 Feb. 3/5 A few yards away was the busy and patrolled Strand

Patrolatry (pătrǫ'lătri) *nonce wd.* [f Gr πατήρ, πατρ- father + -LATRY] Worship of, or excessive reverence for, the Fathers (of the Church)

1846 HARE *Mission Conf* (1850) 237 Now that our church is threatened with a revival of patrolatry notice should be drawn to the defects, as well as to the excellences of the Fathers.

Patro ller. *rare* [f PATROL *v.* + -ER1] One on patrolling duty

1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Err.* XXXVII. 281 He ordered some patrollers to ride up and down the streets and prevent any interruption.

Patrollotism (pătrō'l lotiz'm) *nonce wd* [repr F. nonce-wd *patrouillotisme*, f *patrouille*, after *patriotisme*] The system of patrols.

1892 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I VII. The Caricaturist promul gates his emblematic Tablature / *Les attroullitome chassant la Patriotisme*, Patriotism driven out by Patrollotism. *Ibid.* III, Sullen is the male heart, repressed by Patrollotism, vehement is the female, irrepressible.

Patrolman (pătrō'l lmăn) Also **patrolman**

Chiefly *U. S.* A man who is on patrol *spec* a. A police constable attached to a particular beat or district of a city or town.

1879 in WEBSTER *Suppl.* 1880 *Scribner's Mag* Jan. 323 At the beginning of each watch two men set out from the station on patrol duty and follow their beats to the right and left respectively until they meet the patrol men from the adjacent stations. 1893 SIPAD *If Christ came to Chicago* (1894) 266 The nearest patrolman who sees it [a fire] hastens to his patrol box and sends in a fire alarm.

b A man told off to watch and inspect a line of electric wires, etc, to insure their continuing in good order

1898 *Electrical Review* (U. S.) XVI 16 (Cent.) The ch of line man should also have charge of the carbon setters and arc patrolmen

Patrology (patro lŏdʒi) [mod f Gr πατήρ, πατρ- father + -λογία LOGY. Cf mod F *patrologie* (16th c.), F *patrologie* (1878 in *Dict. Acad.*)] The study of the writings of the Fathers (of the Church), patristics, a treatise on these writings

1600 NORTHBROOKE *Poor Man's Great Exp.* Ded. 3 May rather therefore be called Patrology, then Theology. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III 49 To lay open the least Deformity they could discover or search out in the earliest Patrology. 1887 BUCHER *Patrology* I *Introd.* 1 *note* The distinction made by some writers between Patristics and Patrology, appears to us unfounded

Hence **Patrologic** (pătrŏlŏ'dʒik), *-al adjs.*, belonging to patrology (whence **Patrologico-ape** **stolical** *a.*, pertaining to the Apostolic Fathers), **Patro logist**, one versed in patrology

1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* I Pref 12 The last mention d genuiner kind of Patrologick Apostolical Epistles. 1716 *Ibid.* II 398 The Patrological Memoirs of the earliest Post Nicen Centuries. *Ibid* III 39 Printed by the erudite Protestant Patrologists. *Ibid* 49 Well read in all the Patrological Prints. 1890 E. JOHNSON *Rise Christendom* 259 The Basilian and Benedictine patrologic mythology

Patron (pē'trŏn), *sb* Forms 3 6 patroun, 4 7 patrone 5 patorne, 3– patron [ME. *patroun*, a. OF *patrun* (12th c), *patron* (13th c.), = Pr. *patro*, *padre*, Cat. *padrí*, Sp. *patron* (*padron*), Pg *patrono*, It. *padrone* (†*patrone*), ad. L *patrōn-us* protector, defender, patron, deriv of *pater*, *patr-* em father

L. *patrons* r had the senses of protector and def nder of his clients (vic of individuals of cities or provinces) also the former master of a freedman or freedwo man an advocate or defender before a court of justice or generally (f onyle see under PATRONAGE 1) and Roman. 2 and 3 the senses of patron saint, patron or advowee (*advocatus*) of a church and that of lord or master in many specific connexions of particular patrons. Most of these ver ses are represented in Eng. *patron* but the order in which they were taken into Eng does not correspond to that of their appearance in Latin and Romance, nor is patron of a church being the earliest to be adopted. The order here followed is one of convenien e the chronolog cal order may be seen from the quotations. In sense 2 patron is differentiated in spelling and is treated as a distinct word]

I. Senses connected with ancient L *patronus*

1 One who stands to another or others in relations analogous to those of a father, a lord or master, a protector, †a lord superior, † a founder of a religious order

13 *Cæw & Gr Kni* 6 Hit wate Ennias be athel & his highe kynde, Pat when depreced prouinces, & patrounes be nome Welcome of al be werle in be west ples. 1380 WYCL. *Wks.* (1880) 285 Also crist & his apostlis techen vs to lyue beter banne þei patrouns of þes newe ordris. 1402 *Pauk Hatfield Peerage* 133. c1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 110 Syr shal nayl be neuer lorl ne patrys and ouer precedent. 1500 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xii. 6 Unto him doughtie conqueroure they came And Tirri Lo de and Patrone loud did him proclame. 1632 LITHG. *Trav.* V. 144 The Patrone of so gre t a M narchy. 1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 25 The Iron mon for all that remaining to another Patron. 1737 POPE *Hor. Ep. ad* II. i. While you great Patron of M kind! sustain The Nobler Work and open all the Mai. 1809 BAWDEN *Dominican Rel.* 211 Here also there are Societies so belonging to sokemen who have their own lands in demesne and who may chos se a patron where they will. 1838 LING. *Hist. England* (1849) I. 208 Each county bir g herself to think of the son of Amyntas, as a patron or a master

2 *Anc. Antiq* One who had manumitted his slave, and who retained legal claims, of a paternal nature, upon him as freedman. Also, b. A person of distinction who gave his protection and aid to a client (see CLIENT 1) in return for certain services Hence used allusively

1580 DALE tr. *Vivdaus's Comm* 72, I shoulde gyve an occasion unto Princes to offende against their patrones. 1584 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Lover's Progr.* v. i, It is the client's duty To wait upon his patron. 1797–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. Patron, Another right which patrons had was that of being the legal heirs of their freed men: if they died without lawful issue born after their enfranchisement, and intestate. 1851 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 109/1 Patron and client were not permitted to sue at law, or give evidence against one another. Originally patricians only could be patrons. 1843 MACAULAY *Lays Anc. Rome, Virginia* 78, I wait on Appius Claudius, I waited on his sire: Let him who works the client wrong beware the patron's ire!

c. *Rom Antiq.* A defender before a court of justice, an advocate, a pleader, hence *fig.* In reference to ancient Greece, used to render *προστάτης*, as applied to a citizen under whose protection a resident alien (*μέτοικος*) placed himself, and who transacted legal business for him and was responsible to the state for his conduct

1587 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 109 Iulius Cesar, þat was his patroun and his vorse, pleted for him. 1589 CATTON *St Wenefr* 14 He shold to them be a patrone in heaven. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I. vi. 23, Conscience as a Witnesse Patron, or Judge within it accuseth, excuseth, condemneth or absolveth. 1867 MILTON *P. L.* III 219 On mans behalf Patron or Intercessor none appeerd. 1875 WOOLSEY *Introd. International Law* (1879) § 67 At Athens domiciled strangers—*metoi*—needed a patron for the transaction of legal business.

3 †One who countenances, supports or protects' (J.), one who takes under his favour and protection, or lends his influential support to advance the interests of, some person, cause, institution, art, or undertaking, *spec* in 17th and 18th c the person who accepted the dedication of a book. (Always implying something of the superior relation of the wealthy or powerful Roman patron to his client.) Now a chief sense

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XII 227 Ac kynde is þe pyes patroun and p tecth it in l e e. 1580 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II 254 Pe world is his patron in and he failiþ of prayde also. 1 *Institutes* I. 1 (Wheeler) 2159 I was some tyme thy patroun for I whom thou hast idest haue vnn be. 1590–20 DUNBAR *Poems* (1901) 13 Off suche I mis fyttis I wil be patrone. Quhair lordis war patrons ey oft I sing than e *Caritas pro Deo amore*. 1598 GRAYTON *Cheers* II. 770 As it ough God and Saint Peter were the Patrons of vngracious hypocrites. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* I. iii. § 8 Books (such as are worthy the name of books) ought to have a patron but truth and reason. 1738 POPE *Prol. Sat.* 240 May Scarsdale and Sibleas each grey goose quill. 1740 JOHNSON *Van Hunt his ashes* 160 There mark what ills the scholar's life assail, Toil, envy, want, the patron and the jail. 1847 *Tennyson Princ* Concl. 88 A great broad shoulder'd genial English man. A patron of some thirty chanties. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk* (1873) II. iv. 213 Kings at various periods have been most effective patrons of art and science

fig. c1760 SMOLLETT *Ode to Sleep* 2 Soft Sleep Sweet patron of the peaceful hour

b A supporter, upholder, advocate or champion of a theory or doctrine. Now *rare*

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 10 I was a great and constant patron of paradoxes. 1668 COWLEY *Earthol Anat.* II. vi. 103 Patrons and favourers of the circular motion of the blood as Harvey. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* III. 224 The very Papists, where the main Strength of the Patrons for a naked and unfix'd Faith is opposed to by. 1796 BP. WATSON *Apol. Bible* 42 This fancy has had some patrons before now.

c One who countenances or supports a practice, a form of sport, an institution, or the like. Also (in tradesmen's language), One who supports with his custom a commercial undertaking, a shop, store, etc., a regular customer: one who uses or frequents any institution or place of resort

1605 B. J. *Sons Volpone* I. i. Would you be esteemed as a mountebank Doctor addressing the crowd gathered before him? I'll not be less esteem and my worthy patrons. 1891 *Saddlers' Herald* 18 July 1/5 The Proprietor thanks his Patrons for the support they have extended to him for the past 11 years. *Mod.* A great patron of the t tre and the prize ring. The patrons of the public house, the gee ral op etc.

II Senses arising in mediæval Latin

4 One who holds the right of presentation to an ecclesiastical benefice, the holder of the advowson so called from his original function of advocate and defender see ADVOCATE 2, ADVOWEE 2 (the earliest sense in Eng. use)

1298 *Rolls of Arr.* I. 18/2 Item Wautier Ledet sunt verres patrons de ladite Eglise. c1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc.) 570 And that he oder the patron furst the sist se e. 1325 *Poem James Ben.* 340 To Pope Vrban e Clement sche so a parsoun is ded and in her lodor þey ne hal the patrun have vpes anon. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XI 78 I pesa Ipse ne ples ne gre til þe patrone assente. 1558 *Act de la Town* (1868) 42 The kyng hath vsed and patron of the chi che. 1583 BALDWIN *Commendon* To Ge tlem ling (1596) 88 b, They sh ld deserue to be depriued of the estate of the Chur hes where they bee patrons. 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* II. 1357 Lawes dinger to prevent The patron with the parson will indent If he shall leave the living. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxii 2 6 The right of presentation to a church accrues to the ordinary by neglect of the patron to present. 1865 W. BATE *Church Patron.* 1 The Patron of IV] rec. gained in the fullest way the rights of patrons, and undertook to abstain from all usurped provisions.

5 'A guardian saint' (J.), the special tutelary saint of a person, place, country, craft, or institution (Now usually *Patron saint*: see 12 c)

c1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. III. 373 Neiper bei make Baptist ne Jesus Crist per patroun. 1512 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden) 12 Many reliques, as the heed and the arme of seynt Blase, which is there patron. 1580 DALE tr. *Vivdaus's Comm* 437 b S. James the Patrone of Spain. 1646 CRASHAW *Deo Vestro* (1652) 196 Ah then, poor soul what wilt thou say? And to what patron choose to pray? 1738 *Gentleman's Mag.* No. 16 P. 4 Saint Nicholas is the great Patron of Mariners. 1808 R. DILBY *Bronditt Hon.* (1826) II *Lancrotha* 89 [St. George] was the patron of England as early as the time of Richard I. He is also patron of Malta, of Genoa, of Valentia and Aragon.

†b A patron tutelary (pagan) divinity *Obs*

c1374 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc* 4 You fiers god of armes Mars the first That Honured art as patron of that place. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XII 506 Then to the patron of his art he [the physician Iápus] pray'd.

†c. *ellipt* for *patron day* (see 11) = PATTERN *sb* 12 *Obs*

1890 J. HEALEY *Insula Sanct et Doctor* 82 A holy well where a 'patron' was formerly held on the last Sunday of July.

III. Senses repr modern Romanic uses
(–It *padrone patrone* Sp *patron, padron,* F *patron*)
Cf PADRONE, PATROON 2–3

6 The captain or master of a galley, or of a coasting vessel in the Mediterranean, also, the steersman of a longboat. Now *rare*.
1290 3 *Feod Durobr* 624 (Cam Soc) 230 Item pro uno empto per manus Johannis Payn in gleua de Gilberto famulo patris 11 2*d* in *Hist Cust Person London* (Cam den) 115 Certayne lordys faughtyn whithe carykys of Gene and toke 13 of them and hyr patr nys. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of P* 4 c 21, Ther was a curyk of Jene of the whiche curyck the patrone hare in his held painted an oxe hede. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 464 Three of the greatest Carickes with their patrones, and Monsieur Iaques de Burbon their Admirall were taken. 1578 *Lond Gaz* No 1066/3 Three particulars come from Naples brought thither by the Patron of a Felucca. 1707 *Cyclopædia Cyc* s v, *Patron* is a name given in the Mediterranean, to the person who commands the vessel and seamen sometimes to the person who steers it. 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* I II 294 How? did you say the patron of a galley?

†**b** Extended to the captain of an ancient ship
1450 CAXTON *Lucydus* XXVII 95 I neas called to hym all the patrons & all the maysters of the ships. 1591 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV 15 That the patrone Gyas amyd the flude, Callys on his steris man, hait Menet by name

7 A master or owner of slaves or captives (in the Levant and Barbary states). *Obs*
1628 DIGBY *Loy Medit* (1868) 19 [They] graue me leaue to carrie away all the English captiues that remained here (which were near 50) paying me in my theyr cost vnto their patrones. 1697 tr *Chess D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 247 Heretofore a Patron might have killed his slave as he might have killed his Dog. 1729 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. My new master or master had taken me home to his house.

‖ **8** The host or landlord of an inn (in Spain) cf PADRONE d
1878 J ADY BRASSEY *Lady Sunbeam* I 170 [They] carried it to the inn where I had to explain to the *patron*, in my best Spanish, that we wanted a carriage to go to the baths.

IV Applied to things

†9. The earlier form of the word PATTERN, q v for illustrations of this form *Obs* (in this spelling)

†**10** A case for holding pistol cartridges see quot 1834 (F *patron, patronne*) Also, A cartridge (Ger *patrone*) *Obs* exc *Hist*
1683 SIR J FURNER *Lallii Armatura* 173 All Horse men should always have the Barrels of their Pistols ready in Patrons, the Powder made up compactly in Paper and the Ball tyed to it with a piece of Packthread *Ibid* 176 He hath no more to do but to put the Paper of one of his Patron 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 372/2 The *Patron* was an upright sc i (3) h of cyl box of steel, with a cover moving on a hinge, filled with a block of wood with a hole perforations to hold as many pistol cartridges. 1850 FAIRHOLT *Costume* (ed 2) Gloss. 1862 *Cat Spec Exh S Kens* No 4731 2 steel patrn for holding cartridges with embossed figures in fron t sixteenth ce tury Leather patron with steel mountings and cover, and ball bag attached. Seventeenth century

V *attrib* and *Comb*

11 *attrib*, as *patron business, worship*, **patron cell** (Sc), sec quot; **patron day**, the day of a patron saint, esp in Ireland see PATTERN *sb* 12, †**patrontasche** *Mil* [Du *patroontasch* Ger *patrontasche*], a cartridge case or ammunition pouch
1849–80 JAMIESON, **Patron-all* the patronage of a church
1850 FAIRHOLT *Costume* II Gloss, *Patrol Act* (1850) VI 509 In the act is a clause against papists frequent ing their saints wells on particular 'patron days. 1851 N C HALL *Ireland* I 280 The patron day attracts crowds of visitors 1869 *Acts Parl Scot* (1822) IX 309/2 Money was given for buying haggeuots and *patrontasches to the Capta nes of every Company. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch Exp* 280 Not only in the line of public service but in every other line, even in the line of *Patron worship will exertio n cease

12 In appositive construction or combination often equivalent to an adj. that is a patron
1781 COWPER *Hope* 414 Just made fifth chaplain of his patron lord

b Tutelary, as *patron deity, god, martyr*, etc
1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 561 The bloody colours of his patron god 1726 POPE *Odyss* XIX 468 Hermes, his Patron god those gifts he tow'd. 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* (1877) I iii 464 Almost every hamlet soon required a patron martyr and a local legend 1895 SAYCE *Expos of Herodotus* 122 Its [Chelsea] patron-deity was Amon

c **Patron saint** — sense 5
1727 PENTON *Pk & Pleasures* Poems 213 By France the Genius of the Fight confest For which our Patron Saint adorns his Breast 1832 G D WARE *Lett Cont Countries* I 176 The festival of Justin, the patr n saint, had attracted crowds to the village *transf* 1865 EMERSON *Fine Traits, Manners* Wks (Bohn) II 50 Sir Philip Sidney is one of the patron saints of England

Pa tron, *v rare* [cf mod.F *patronner*, med l. and It *patronare*, f L *patronus* PATRON] *trans* To act as patron to, to champion or favour as a patron, to patronize
c 1640 CHAPMAN *Batrachom* XIII Thus Dedication calls no greatness, then, To patron this greatness creating pen
1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 3 Wiser Princes Patron the Arts. 1661 CLARVIL *Van Vogue* 186, I am not likely to Patron them. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II xiv, Why am I to be patroned and patronessed as if the patrons and patronesses treated me?

Patronage (pæ·trŏnédʒ), *sb* [a F *patronage* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = It *patronaggio*, in med.L *patrônâtucum, -agium*, f L *patrôn-us* PATRON see -AGE] The office or action of a PATRON, in various senses of the word.

1 *Eccl* The right of presenting a qualified person to an ecclesiastical benefice, advowson Originally, the protection and defence of the rights of a church, which carried with it the right of presentation
1412 in *Lincoln Charters* (1899) 24 He sal noch inure na diese the place throuch na till of patronage bot as it is grantit in this indenture 1513 34 *Hen VIII*, c 21 § 2 The said Erle [shall] have and enjoye all and singler Advowsons and Patronages of Churches 1878–9 *Rep Privy Council Scot* III 99 The patronage of the archbishopric of Glasgow 1730–6 BAILEY (folio) II v, *Lay Patronage* is a right attach'd to the person either as founder or heir of the founder or as possessor of the see to which the patronage is annexed, and is either *real* or *personal* 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II x 246 Patronage was introduced in the fourth century. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac Notes Gosp* V XXIV 301 In either case, patronage involved, what in later times has come to be its whole substance the right of nomination 1883 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII 328/2 By an act of parliament in 1874, patronage was abolished [in the Church of Scotland]

2 Guardianship, tutelary care, as of a divinity or a saint *arch* or *Obs*
1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 49 And so to bee shielded yet vnpaid with patronage antiquie 1609 HOLME (Douay) *Rem* xlviii 1 The most ancient Fathers teach the inuocation and Invocation of Angels. 1702 ADDISON *Dial Medals* in Wks (Bohn) 295 Among the Roman Catholics every town is recommended to the patronage of some particular saint 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Azt* X 139 His the other pile, By whose peculiar power and patronage Aztlan was built, Mexitli gave his name

3 The action of a patron in giving influential support, favour, encouragement, or countenance, to a person, institution, work, art, etc. Originally implying the action of a superior
1533 TINDALE *Answ Mor Ep* (1567) A 3, I therfore commende to youre Lordeshyppes tuition and patronage this tracktate of Rhethorique. 1567 DRANT *Horace* Dedic 2*b*, Nor any thing did make my estimation to rise sodainlye, then patronage of learning 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 194 P 4 My fears of losing the patronage of the family 1813 MAR QUESS OF *Londonderry* Obsation for your gifts what I call the patronage of fashion 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 75 Henry's patronage of letters was highly commendable 1850 C WORDSWORTH *Hist Eccl* VI 91 Thanks to the example of the 'poor author who threw the tardy patronage of lord Chesterfield in his face 1856 GEO. ELIOT *Holt* I, Harold Transome was the Embassy to Constantinople, under the patronage of a high relative, his mother's cousin

b *spec* Protection, defence, protectorship ? *Obs*
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II viii 26 Leaue unto me thy knights loue, in lieu Of my true seruice, and thy patronage. *Ibid* VI 4[6] Lest, of a father's patronage, the bulwark of all Troy Thou leauest him a poor widows charge 1706 PHILLIPS, *Patronage* Protection, Defence 1864 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 369 Without having been able to effect anything for the newly expelled Spartan exiles, who had likewise received his patronage

†**c** Advocacy, countenance, support *Obs*
1610 A WILLET *Hexapla Dan* 114 The multitude of those that erre is no patronage for error 1622 J TAYLOR *Comm Dan* II 11 Palace to the Embassy to Constantinople, under the patronage of a high relative, his mother's cousin
1629 MILTON *Ps* CXIV 11 Leave unto me thy knights loue, in lieu Of my true seruice, and thy patronage. *Ibid* VI 463 Lest, of a father's patronage, the bulwark of all Troy Thou leauest him a poor widows charge 1706 PHILLIPS, *Patronage* Protection, Defence 1864 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 369 Without having been able to effect anything for the newly expelled Spartan exiles, who had likewise received his patronage

†**c** Advocacy, countenance, support *Obs*
1610 A WILLET *Hexapla Dan* 114 The multitude of those that erre is no patronage for error 1622 J TAYLOR *Comm Dan* II 11 Palace to the Embassy to Constantinople, under the patronage of that deuise of Vniuersall election 1674 OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 10 He doth therein undertake our Patronage as our Advocate

d Countenance or favour shown with an air or assumption of superiority, patronizing
1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 270 A distinct patronage both of Providence and the Devil 1850 DICKENS *Dorrit* II, With a pleasant air of patronage the Dean as nearly cocks his quaint hat as [etc] 1883 JOS QUINCY *Figures of Past* 60 Proof of the high esteem of patronage in the generous hospitality she exercised am ng her simple neighbors. it was never regarded as more than a natural emphasis of her undoubted social precedence.

e In commercial or colloquial use The financial support given by customers in making use of anything established, opened, or offered for the use of the public, as a line of conveyances or steamers, a hotel, store, shop, or the like
1809 *Ann Reg* 1808/1 That the institution has all that claim to general patronage, which is disposed to deny 1856 OLMSTED *State States* 76 The appearance of the other public house indicated that it expected a less select patronage *Mod* Most of the hotels I have visited in Europe solicit for the supply of , and hope for a share of public patronage

4 The right or control of appointments to offices, privileges, etc, in the public service
1679 *Trials* VII 118 Is the command of the army, with all the patronage annexed to it, nothing? 1792 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 259 The ministers possess more patronage than any monarch since Louis the Fourteenth 1800 *Acad Ann Reg Proc & Ind Hist* 116/1 Why had they confined their inquiry to one individual branch of the abuse of patronage—that of the sale of writers appointments? 1886 *N Amer Rev* CXLII 277 The senators of each State divided their patronage to suit them selves, fulfilling the pledges of the last election and bribing voters for the next

5 *Arms of Patronage (Her)* see quots
1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v, Arms of Patronage*, in heraldry, are those a top whereof are some marks of subjection and dependance The cardinals on the top of their arms bear those of the pope, who gave them the hat, to shew that they are his creatures. 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict Patronage, Arms of (Her)* those arms which governors of provinces, lords of manors, patrons of benefices, add to their family arms to betoken their rights and jurisdictions.

6 *attrib* (chiefly in senses 1 and 4), as *patronage reform*, etc, **Patronage Secretary** (in Great Britain), the Secretary of the Treasury through whom the patronage of that department of the government is administered and appointments to departments under its control made.
1875 LE FANU *Will the* XXIX, That judicious rewarder of public virtue, and instructor of the conscience of the hustings, the patronage secretary of the Treasury 1882 *Daily Tel* 4 Mar 2 Whether it was with the Sanction of the Government that certain draft Editorials have been forwarded to organs of the press by the noble lord the Patronage Secretary 1897 *Daily News* 21 Oct. 8/5 Arch bishop Benson was greatly disappointed at his failure to get his patronage reforms, as embodied in the Benefices Bill, through

†**Pa tronage,** *v Obs* [f prec sb; perh. influenced by It. *patroneggiare* to patronize] *trans* To give patronage to, to countenance, uphold, protect, defend, to PATRONIZE
1587 GREENE *Euphues Censure* Ep Ded, For that the goddesse [Pallas] did most patronage learning and soukliers. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, III i 48 Yes, as an Out law in a Castle keepes, And vseth it, to patronage his Theft 1596 *Edward III*, III iii, To patronage the fatherless and poor 1598 R HAYDOCKE tr *Tomo 1000 Ro* Rdr, I so patronage them from the insolent incroaching of men of greater power. 1693 STUBBE *Mariner's Mag* Aaaa 1, That I may charge you to Patronage no more than you had

Hence †**Pa tronaged** *ppl a*, †**Pa tronaging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a Obs*
1597 J KING *On Jonas* (1618) 124 That it should be racket to the patronaging of Temo s cosenage. 1689 *Don Bellianis* 254 The quiet share of your neighbours patronaging favours 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 411 The Patron ought to have Honours done him in such patronag d Church, as the best seat therein and the like

Patronal (pæ·trŏnăl, pæt·l-), *a* [a F. *patronal* (1611 in Cotgr), ad L *patrônal-is*, f *patron-us* PATRON see -AL. For the pronunciation cf *personal*, but some say (pătrōn năl), cf. DOCTRINAL] Of or pertaining to a patron or patron saint; of the nature of a patron
1621 COTGR, *Patronal*, patronall; of, or belonging, to, a Patron; done in remembrance, or solemnized in honour, of a Patron. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II 12 Their Patronates and Patronall gods. 1755 JOHNSON *Patronal*, Protecting; supporting; guarding; defending; doing the office of a patron 1824 L RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* (1853) 206 One might have thought that it was the patronal fete of the town. 1868 SMITH *Smaller Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* (ed 2) *s v Patronus*, It was the duty of the patron to support his freedmen in case of necessity, and if he did not, he lost his patronal rights

Patronate (pæ·trŏnĕt, pæt·t-). *rare.* [ad L *patrônât-us*, f *patron-us* PATRON see -ATE 1] The position, right, or duty of a patron, the jurisdiction or possession of a patron
1694 FOUNTAINHALL in M P Brown *Suppl Decis Cert. Session* (1826) IV 143 The Lords found the Bishop's pre senting, as patron, made it a patronate, but not a patri monial mensal kirk 1865 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 75 That was the idea which the master of Kosso and Cellini formed of his patronate of letters 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* 563 *Patronate* was the relationship that existed between a freedman, and his *patronus*
attrib 1879 P LORIMER *Lechler s Wiclif* I 46 The Curia encourages all who have patronate rights to make pastoral appointments of a like kind

Patrondom. *nonce-wd* [See -DOM.] The estate or order of patrons
1878 P LORIMER *Lechler's Wiclif* I, 36 To that end , behoved to be subservient both priesdom and patrondom, bishopdom and popedom.

†**Pa troness.** *Obs.* Also **patronne** [a. F *patronne* (= *gâtée patronne*), fem of *patron*] The galley which carried the lieutenant general (= vice admiral) of a squadron of galleys, and was usually the second galley of the squadron (the first being the *capitana* or CAPTAINESS, in the French squadron the *réale*)
1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I XX 35 b, About the evening were brought into our Patronne the Gouernour Valier and the Spanish Argosin *Ibid* I XXII 58 There died also two galley slaues in the Patronne 1598 *Ibid* III III 33 b, We began to way out the basket In the Patronne there was scarce lefte for foure dayes

Patroness, *sb* [the form of F. PATRON

Patronee. *nonce wd.* [See -EE.] A recipient of patronage, a presentee to a benefice
1807 SYD SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) II 33 My request to him was, if any patronee of his preferred the North to the South, that I might be allowed to gratify so singular a wish by exchanging with him.

Patroness (pæ·trones, pæ·t-), *sb.* Also **s-nesse, s-ŋ-nesse, -onesse** [ad med L *patrônissa*, fem of *patrônus* (after *baronissa* see -ESS); cf. mod F *patronnesse* (1878 in *Dict. Acad*), Du. *patronesse*]
1. A female patron (in senses 1–3 of PATRON); in modern usage, *esp* one who promotes and takes a lead in social functions, as balls, bazaars, etc.
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 386/2 Patronesse, *patronissa* (P *patronus*). 1509 FISHER *Fun. Serm. Margaret* Wks. (1876) 301 All the lerned men of Englonde to whome she was a verey patronesse. 1590 G HARVEY *Pierce's Supers.* (in *Archaica* (1815) II 20), The excellent gentlewoman my patroness, or rather championess in this quarrel 1609 BP MOUNTAGU *Appl Cæsar* 56 The Church of England no Patroness of Novell opinions. 1798 FRERE *Illustr Sterne* I 12 Margaret Queen of Navarre patroness of literary men. *c* 1800 BYRON *Charity Ball* note, Lady Byron had been patroness of a ball 1861 HERMAN MELVILLE *Mist Herd* xxiv. 190 After much discussion by stewards and lady

patronessee. 1875 Poste tr. *Gaius* III § 49 Patronesses had only the same rights as patrons under the statute of the Twelve Tables.

2. A female patron *saint*.

1598 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 57 b, Take her for thy chefe patroness & advocatryx.e. 1855 Eden *Decades* 73 To take vnto hym the holy virgin to bee his patroneesse 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2979/3 That the Relicts of St. Geneviève, Patroness of this City [Paris], should be carried in Procession. 1808 Scott *Canon Canongate* Ver. II Introd., The venerable guardian of St. Bridget probably expected the interference of her patroness.

b. A female tutelary deity; said also *fig.* of personified principles, etc.

c1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 376 Dame Venus Patroneesse of pleasaunce, be namyd well she myght 1546 Udall *Erasm. Apophth.* 349 b, Minerva was thought the patroneesse of al witte. c1650 Milton *Penseroso* 1, Hefrend me Night best Patroness of grief 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 780 Hail, therefore, patroness of health and ease And contemplation, Hail, rural lore!

3. A female holder of an advowson

1528 Cranmer *Let. to Cromwell* in *Misc. Writ* (Parker Soc) II. 366 The bishop of London gave the institution unto the said sir Hendy Pyne, leaving the patroness in suit at the common law for the same 1818 in Todd, and in later Dicts.

†4. A woman who is a pattern or model to her sex: see Patteen, *Obs.*

c1430 Lydg. *Reas & Sens* 6833 Which ye Merour and patroneesse, To yiue example of stedfastenesse To women through hir noble fame.

5 *Comb.*, as *patroness saint* = sense 2.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Sept. 2/1 The image of Ste. Anne, the patroness saint of Brittany.

Hence **Patroness-ly**, to play the patroness to, **Patroness-ship**, the position or office of patroness

1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XLI 8 The intrigues of Almack s —the petty partisanship of patronessing. 1840 Mrs Gore *Hotel* LX 55 In London, patronessship is a matter of election 1846 — *Eng Char* (1852) 79 Her ladyship refused the patroness ship last season. 1865 Patronessed (see Patron *v.*).

Patronization (pætrōnaizē·ʃən). [f. next see -ization.] The action or fact of patronizing

1794 *Char in Ann Reg* 295/1 He received his first patronization under lord chief justice Singleton 1851 Hare *Mem Eighty Years* 77 Pope was made a fashion through patronization.

Patronize (pæ·trōnaiz), *v* [f. Patron *sb.* + -ize: cf. OF. *patroniser* (1456 in Godef.), med.L. *patronisāre* (1382 in Du Cange) to lead a galley as patron.]

1. *trans.* To act as a patron towards, to extend patronage to; to protect, support, favour, countenance, encourage: orig. as the act of one in a superior or influential position

1589 G. Harvey *Pierces Supper* Wks (Grosart) II 166 Lordes on both sides, that Patronne good causes. a 1610 Parsons *Treatise of Ghosts* (1641) 4 Some others tooke mee for a zealous man, Because good Preachers I did patronize. 1621 T. Williamson tr. *Goulart's Hist. Scotland* A 3 b, A good Booke in these dayes had need of a good man to Patronize it 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 369 ¶ 8 He patronises the Orphan and Widow, assists the Friendless, and guides the Ignorant 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* Introd. 12 Henry the Seventh patronized the gentlemen and officers of his court in the practice of military Exercises. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* v. It will hardly do for me to patronise a Methodist preacher, even if she would consent to be patronized by an idle shepherd.

absol. 1742 Pope *Dunc.* IV 102 There march'd the bard and blockhead, side by side, Who rhym'd for hire, and patroniz'd for pride. 1898 E. Yates *Rec. Rogue* 98 Silly heads are apt to take airs at the mere idea of being in a position to patronise.

†b. Said of a person: saint or tutelary deity. *Obs.*

1595 Spenser *Epithal* 391 And thou, great Iuno! which The lawes of wedlock still dost patronize *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron. Irel.* (1809) 119 At Gemblacum in Flanders, where the Church (say they) is governed by saint Machitius, alias Maclovius. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I 28 Vnto this falsely patronized Chappell, they offer yearely many rich gifts.

†c. To defend, support, stand by; to advocate; to justify, to countenance. *Obs.*

1595 W. W. tr. *Plautus Menechmus* in Nichols *Plays* (1779) 133 Faling out laid causes for the oppressors, and patronising some iust actions for the wronged. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I iv 18 Christ patronizeth his Disciples, plucking the eares of Corne 1650 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872 5 If 377 elect such an High Court as may always be ready to patronize the justice of your actions. 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 348 Nor may we patronize our Sloth or our Stubbornness, by pretence of incapacity to do the publick Service. 1705 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I. 485 Appointed by their country to patronize their rights

†d. Said of things. *Obs.*

1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* 1 That which is patronized by usualness, slips into the opinion of lawfulness 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect Scholar.* 40 It is no corruptly translated that it is made to patronize several of their superstitious follies. a 1710 B. Holl *Serm* xviii Wks. 1827 I 436 There is no action so foolishly done, but that the examples of wise men may be alleged to patronize the folly of it

†2. With *upon*. To lay the responsibility for (a thing) *upon* some one; to make or declare a person responsible for; to father *upon* any one *Obs*

1606 J. Pory in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. I. III 246 For all the Kingss Royall bounty amongst them, they patronized upon the Queen debtes to the value of above £19000. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* 1 2 Let this teach You of the laity, not to patronize your sins upon the example of others 1643 Howell *Twelve Treat* (1661) 205 That warre (which some by a most monstrous impudence would patronize upon their Majesties).

3. To assume the air of a patron towards, to treat with a manner or air of condescending notice.

1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* I, the musical genius whom she patronised 1800 Hazlitt *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 10 Is feeling much the same awkward condescending disposition to patronise these first crude attempts at poetry and lispings of the Muse 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* I. ii, Spruce ha! a weakness for the aristocracy, who patronized him with condescending notoriety 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II xiv, I don't want to be patronized

4. In commercial or colloquial use To favour or support with one's expenditure or custom, to frequent as a customer or visitor, to favour with one's presence, resort to, frequent

1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Out of Debt* II, P. strively, ma am you must patronize my spring hat, said the milliner 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 24/1 One side of it was patronized by several flocks of Egyptian wild geese. 1885 *Daily Tel* 17 Sept (Cassell), Chop houses, patronized by the clerk and the apprentice

Hence **Patronized** *ppl. a.*, **Patronizing** *vbl. sb.*, also **Patronizable** *a.*, capable of being patronized or treated patronizingly

1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* Apol 547 Rather the taking of it away then the Patronizing of it 1837 Arnold *Lett in* Stanley *Life* (1844) I 92 A friend made the same observation to Victor Cousin s tone "It was", he said "a patronizing of Christianity 1884 Basil *Wearing of the Green* II xxvii 23 Not without direct mals fait seem in re patron izable than ever 1897 D Smeaton *Similitude* v 62.

Patroniser (pæ·trōnaizəɹ) [f prec vb + -er1] One who patronizes.

1598 J. Dickenson in Southwell *Tri Death* Ep Ded I haue darde, to make you Patroniser of this warde 1609 Bible *Eccl. Impetat Impiat* (1633) To Husb etc., Though some enemies to the peace of Ireland mourn, yes you will not all be found patronizers hereof 1709 Nicholson *Lett. Clergy Scot.* 20 The Author and Patronizer of Lyes 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LVI 324 The youthful protégés were glad to become patronizers in their turn.

Patronizing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That patronizes, esp with an air of superiority, ostentatiously condescending or superior

1797 Bailey vol II, *Patronizing* acting the Part of a Patron. 1807 Antiton *Lithuan* II, No patronizing condescension to little people 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* viii, The knight received them with a mixture of courtesy and patronising condescension 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I p xviii, The patronizing style of Protagoras.

Hence **Patronizingly** *adv.*, with the condescension or air of a patron

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* I. vi. 64 'A man of sense (as Mrs. Buller said patronizingly of the Apostle Paul)' 1883 A. Dobson *Fielding* vi 165 The hitherto unfriendly *Gentleman's Magazine* [it] sa' excellent piece.

Patronless, *a.* [f. Patron *sb* + -less] Without a patron

1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worse T* Pref (1841) 74 If any wonder that this treatise comes patronless into the world 1710 Shaftesbury *Moralists* II i, Virtue is a Name scorn'd, must not be left Patron less. 1867 J. Macfarlane *Mem Archer* iv 71 He was penniless and patronless.

Patronship (pæ·trōnʃip), [f as prec + -ship.] Of, pertaining to, or befitting a patron.

1832 *Examiner* 433/2 The ermine is surely not more liable to patronly impression than the epaulette! 1879 A Reid *Slave Bev Sea* 193 He protected little boys from bullies with patronly kindness

Patronomato logy. *rare*—°. [f Gr *πατήρ, πατρ-* father + *ὀνομα(τ-)* name + *λογια* logy] The study of the origin of personal names.

1892 in Webster, and in later Dicts.

†Patronou r *St. Obs rare* [Answers to an OF type **patronour, eur*, f *patroner*, I *patrōnare* see Patron *v.*] = Patron *sb* 5

c1373 *Sir Tray Saints* xl (Vernon 934 b) lord al galoun a pyn honour, & patronour of pis patrounes A.

Patronship (pæ·trənʃip) [f Patron *sb* + -ship] The office of a patron (in various senses of the word); † patronage

1589 Latimer *3th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 148 Patrons be changed: not so whe a lorde and a gyme by his patronship 1561 T. Norton *Calvins Inst* III xx (1634) 431 For whereas the Scripture is full of many formes of prayer, there is no example found of this patronship [of saints] 1588 *Emperor's Answ to her Kings Manifesto* 19 His Imperial Office, and the Patronshipp of all Churches, thereunto annexed 1879 M. Arnold *Last Ess. Church* (1887) 231 The patricianate and patronship belonged more or less to all the nations which surrounded Rome

Patronym, (pæ·trōnim) *rare.* [f Gr *πατρώνυμος* named from the father. f. *πατηρ, πατρ-* father + *ὀνομα*, Doric *ὀνυμα* name cf *πατρωνυμία* a patronymic.] = next, B

1834 *New Monthly Mag* XL. 506 Not over-enamoured of my monosyllabic patronyme.

Patronymic (pætrōnimi·k), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *patrōnymic-us*, a. Gr *πατρωνυμικὸς* as derived from or like a father's name, f *πατρωνυμ* or see prec 10 Cf F *patronymique* (Cotgr. 1611), It. *patronimico* (I lorio 1598).]

A. *adj.* Of a personal or family name Derived from the name of a father or ancestor, esp by addition of a suffix or prefix indicating descent Also said of such a suffix or prefix

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I. I. xi 59 Abraham... was called an Hebrew, by which Patronymic name he and his Posterity were distinguished 1880 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 3) § 318 It is sometimes patronymic, that is to say it was the name of a family from a common ancestor 1894 O. F. Emerson *Hist Eng Lang* ix 157 The English patronymic suffix corresponding to the Danish *-son* is *-ing*

B *sb* A patronymic name, a name derived from that of a father or ancestor a family name

1612 Selden *Illustr Drayton's Polyolb* xvii. 132 To some if these other Patronymiques are giuen a 1637 B. Jonson *Eng Gram* II iii, When the proper name is used to note one's parentage, which kind of nouns the grammarians call patronymica. 1658 Phillips, *Late wymicks* those names which men derive from their fathers or ancestours with some little addition, as *Aeneades* from *Aeneas* 1832 N. ott *Ash & p* Introd, Their original patronymic is MacAlpine 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* I App 563 Cassingalphey, a genuine patronymic, has been corrupted into Glastonbury

So **Patronymical** *a* = prec A, hence **Patronymically** *adv*, by, or in relation to, a patronymic.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* **Patronymical** 1751 Macfarlane *Genealog. Collect* (1900) II 306 He Assumed the Designation of Dominus De Strowan, And Patronimicalle in the Irish way, Robertus filius Duncani i Dominus de Strowan 1759 Roberts *Hist Scot* I Wks 1841 21 During which by some common appell tion either patronymical or local 1858 Jeffrson *Eng Trials Kidd* III Iii 25 A very few of whom is named, and personally and pat onymically described.

Patoon (pătūn·) Also 7–8 **patoone**, (8 9 -tt-, tr, 8 **patone** [A variant form of *patron*, chiefly in some foreign applications of the word In senses 1–3, ad F *patron*, Sp *patron*, etc, in sense 4, a Du *patoon* (patūn·), as used in the former Dutch colony of New Amsterdam In the former case, of phonetic origin, *oon* being an Eng imitation of a Romance nasalized sound, as in *balloon, dragoon, harpoon, maroon, saloon*, in the later case a retention of the Du spelling with the Eng pronunciation of *oo*]

†1 = Patron *sb* 3 *Obs*

1662 J. Wilson *Cheats* II i And do you now forget your Patroon sirrah? Do you not owe your Patroon? 1697 *Circ Dunwy Lett* (1706) 28, I could never have imagin'd that you could have been Patroon of so foul a cause

†2 A master (esp of a ship) = Patron 7 *Obs*

1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II 105 He was forced to travel with his Patteroon four or five Miles overland to Dam-muscotee where he was compelled to row or paddle in a Canoo about fifty five Miles further to Pendaqua 1705 J. Lyttle *Acc Mohammedans* I (1738) 10 In this Town I lived many Years with my second Patroon.

3 The captain, master, or officer in charge of a ship, barge, or boat, the coxswain of a long boat, = Patron 6 Now *rare*

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* III Mr. C—l the Patoon prevail'd on us to return to Captain C—p *Hist.* 160. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (ed 2) *Barge chaloupe* the coxswain or patroon of the long boat 1775 Romans *Florida* 186 The vessel draws one third the patroon or master two shares 1815 Cumming *Journ Residence* 383 Stevenson *Cairn na xam* 61 Both our master and the patroon of the boat scrpiled at the risk

4. In *U. S.* A possessor of a landed estate and certain manorial privileges, granted under the old Dutch governments of New York and New Jersey, to members of the (Dutch) West India Company

The New Netherlands Co., in 1629, issued a charter providing that whoever brought 50 permanent settlers should be invested with an estate of 16 miles frontage on the Hudson extending back indefinitely. The patroons held many old courts. These privileges were finally abolished 1850

1758 L. Lyon in *Mil Trnls* (1855) 13 Marched into the Patteroon Lands to Landlord Livingston. 1776 C. Carroll *Trial* (1845) 42 Vast tracts of land on each side of Hudson's river are held by the proprietors, as they are here stiled the Patrones of manors 1779 R. Tyler *Contrast* I. (1887) 5 To see the world in a tub of a little of the patroon rant 1797 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 186 What with the English influence and the Patroon influence little is to be hoped. 1846 J. F. Cooper *Mohicans* (1850) I xiii 183 Tracts of country wider than that which belongs to the Van Rensselaer estate 1870 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser I. 113 Mr. Van Ransalaer still retains the old title of Patroon 1870 Bryant *Lang Dut Memory*, in American Law is a tract held of a proprietor by a fee farm rent in money or in kind and descending to oldest son, who in New York is called a patroon 1883 J. Fiske in *Harper's Mag* 921/1 The patroons brought many colonists with them.

Hence **Patroon-ness**, 'a woman with the rights or privileges of a patroon, a female patroon' *Funk's Stand. Dict* (1895) So **Patroon ary**, the system of patroons, **Patroon ship**, the position, or estate, of a patroon

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* II iv Magnificent dreams of foreign conquest and great patroonships in the wilderness. *Ibid* III v The patroon Rensselaer in Gelderland who had come out from Holland to found a colony or patroonship 1898 *Yk Tribune* 30 Jan 5/3 Another Blow at Patroonry The land holders of Rensselaer county had a meeting at West Sandvike on the 29th 1884 *Mag Amer Hist* (N. Y.) Jan 11 His estate would be constituted a manor, or in Dutch parlance a patroonship, with privileges similar to those of a baron in England.

†Patroo na. *Obs* [ad Sp or obs. It. *patrona*, fem of *patron, patrone*, with Eng *-a* for Romanic *-e* of prec.] A mistress of slaves, in the Levant

1704 J. Pitts *Acc Mohammedans* 47 By the solicitations of the Patroonas, or Mistresses themselves. *Ibid.* ix. (1738)

217, I was in hopes that my Patroona , would now have given me my Freedom.

Patroninate, -sinie, Patrouille, -roul, Patroun, obs ff PATROCIN , PATROL, PTRON

†**Patruel** *Obs rare*— [ad. L. *patruēlis*: a father's brother's (or sister's) child, a cousin german, f *patruus* an father's brother, paternal uncle, cf med L. *patruolus* brother's son, nephew (Du (ange)]

1623 COCKERAM, *Patruels*, Brothers Children

Patruity (pătru·ĭti) *rare* [f. L. *patru-us* father's brother, paternal uncle, f *pater* ens father] The position or relationship of an uncle

1844 J T HEWITT *Parsons & W* xxxvi, Visible signs of paternity, or patruity

Patryarch, -ark, obs. forms of PATRIARCH

†**Patt,** *sb* (1) *Chess Obs* [= Du and Ger *patt*, F *pat* (un *feu des eschets de Greco*, 1669), all in same sense, ad. It *patto* 'covenant, agreement, PACT', hence, in Chess, 'a draw by consent', and, by extension, 'a drawn game' generally

So used already in 1511 in Chaucer's MS. collection of Chess Problems (MS Cantabrigiense Lib. Reme 791 fc 28 a) 'Si andats ad fronte et sera pacta Specialized in F, Ger, Du, and Eng to denote a particular kind of draw]

The position of stale mate b as *adj* In this position

1738 HOYLE *Chess* 67 Situation of the Game named Patt *Ibid* 68 And the white loses the game the black king being Patt *Ibid* 71 And if the white queen takes the black queen, it loses the game by the Patt [1904 H J R. MURRAY in *Let* In England from 1622 to *c* 1750, and in out-of the way places till c1805, the player who put his opponent into patt l at the game Why no one knows but as the same rule held in certain continental varieties of chess which appear to have at least rather than an Arabic origin, I suspect it was an innovation brought from Russia by some Flizabethan traveller The rule so far as book evidence goes, was never followed in France or Southern Europe, where 'patt was always a = a draw]

Pattable (pæ·tăb l), *a rare* [f PAT *v* + -ABLE] That may be patted

1892 *Spare Moments* 2 Jan 7/3 It was a plump, pretty and pattable hand

Pattacoon(e, obs forms of PATACOON.

‖ **Pattamar, patamar** (pæ·tamaı) *L Ind*, Also 7 patte , 8-9 patta , pattamer, -mauar, 9 **petamare** [a. Pg *patamar*, a. Konkani *pătamār* courier, *pătamāri*, Malayāl *pattamāra*, Marāthī *patēmāri*, Gujarati *phatemara* dispatch boat, f Marāthī *patta* tidings + *māri*, in Marathi, carrier]

†**1** An express foot messenger, a courier *Obs*

1598 W PHILLIP *I mochelen* 73/2 There are others that are called Patamares which serue onlie for Messengers or Posts to carie letters from place to place by land. 1608 FRYER *Acc F India & P* 111 The Pattamars the only Foot posts of this Country, who Run so many Courses every Morn ng. 1757 J H GROSE *Voy E Ind* x 192 Betwixt Surat and Bombay there is a constant intercourse preserved by Pattamars, or foot messengers o er land 1782 *Char in Ann Reg* 5/1 This mendica t rder of religious often supply our patty mauts with provisions on their journeys.

2 An Indian advice boat or dispatch boat , *spec* a lateen rigged sailing vessel, with one, two, or three masts, used on the west coast of India

1704 *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III 730/2 *Patamars* are Indian Advice boats carrying all over for the Ease of Letters. 1800 WELLINGTON *Suppl Desp* (1838) II 341, I take the opportunity of the dispatch of a Pattamar bout from hence 1845 SQUIRE *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 101 To engage a pattumar or large sea going boat 1859 J KNIGHT *Cyclop* II 103 Among the vessels at anchor lie the dows of the Arab, the petamares of Malabar, the dhoneys of Coromandel

Pattane, Pattararo, obs. ff PATTEN, PEDRERO

‖ **Patte** (pat, pæt) Also 8 pat [f *patte* paw, familarly hand, also as in sense 2]

†**1** A paw, *humorously Obs rare*.

1797 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ode to Livery of London* 11 And on his honest earnings lay his pats [*Wks* 1812 patte].

2. A short band or strap of cloth or stuff, attached by one end, and buttoning at the other, used to ' button ' a coat, etc , whose edges do not overlap; also a similar band or strap attached at both ends for holding a belt or sash in place, or sewn on as a decoration or trimming of a dress

1838 *Court Mag* VI p xvii/2 There are some also closed and these latter are trimmed with *pats* of a very novel kind. 1869 *Ladies' Newspr* Sept 7 Two lor g pattes, rounded and trimmed with lace, fall on each side

Pattée, patée (pate, pæ·ti) *a Her* Forms 5-7 paty, 5-8 patee, 7 9 **patée,** 8 pattee, 9 **pattée, patt** [a. F *patté, pattée* 'pawed', in *croix pattée* ' a cross of which the extremities are widened in form of an open paw' (Littre)

But in *Bk St. Albans, cros patee* or *paty* is taken as repr L. *crux patens* 'cros patent see PATENT And in ed. 1612 of Leigh's *Armorie, cross patee* is substituted for the *cross patonce* of ed. 1562–97]

Applied to a cross the arms of which are nearly triangular, being very narrow where they meet and widening out towards the extremities, so that the whole composes nearly a square

Pattée fitchée applied to a cross having three arms as above but the lowest sharpened to a point (see FITCHÉE).

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* C ij b Crucem argentaiam patentem vng cros patee dargent Anglice sic He berith Sable a cros paty of Siluer *Ibid*, This cros patent is made dyuerse in the foote of the same as hit appereth here And then hit is calde a cros patee fixible. *c* 1500 *St Penn Heraldry* 137 in *Q Eliz. Acad.* 99, xv maner of crocis armis here in the liij, paty in four a formvie. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* 120 The fielde is Gules, a Cheuron betweene three crosses pattee [*perated* partie] dargent 1616 MIDDLETON *Constants Amor* Wks. (Bullen) VII 285 The pectoral of black leather with a cr ss paty of silver thereon 1706 PORNY *Heraldry* (1787) DICT *Patee, or Pattee* This is said of a cross which is narrow in the middle, and so goes widening to the end 1868 CUSSANS *Her* iv 59 The Maltese Cross differs from the Cross Patté in having the extremities of each of its limbs indented or notched 1891 PHIL *Penny Postage Jubilee* 74 The next issue [of penny stamps] was in 1864 Instead of the upper angles having crosses pattée, letters were inserted

Pattel, variant of PATEL ²

Patten (pæ·tn), *sb* Forms 4 pateyn, 4-7 -en, 5 -eyne 5-6 yn, an, 6 -in, -ent, 6-9 ine, 9 *S patten*, 6- patten (also 6 pattyn, 6 8 -in, 7 ent, -ane) [ME. a F *patin* (13th c in Littré), in med L. *patinus* (14th c in Du Cange), f *patino* 'wooden pattin or choppin' (Florio 1611), origin uncertain, perh. a derivative of *patte* paw]

1 A name applied at different periods to various kinds of foot gear, either to such as the feet were slipped into without fastening, to wooden shoes or clogs, or to the thick soled shoes, ' chopins ', or ' corks ', formerly worn by women to heighten their stature Still sometimes applied to the thick soled or wooden shoes of the Chinese or other foreign peoples, but now, in Great Britain and America, only in sense b

1390 in *Pabrec Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 243 Omnes minist Ecclesie, tam canonicor in Ecclesia et in processione patens et clogges contra honestatem Ecclesie 1397 in Rot. Scot *Angle & Priceis* II 575/4, 2 pr patayns *vis* 4*d* 1440 *Promp Parv* 385/1 Pateyn, or clog for bey ynge (pateyne of tymbyre, k or yron to walke with, *p*) *calopedium i ferripedium* 1473 *Acc Lel Hugh Treas Scot* I 29 To Caldwell for ane chaluire to pay for patynis and corkis xij *s* 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 119, 9 pair patyns of leder price the pair xij *d* 1528 MORE *De Quat Novis* Wks 940/2 Some [women] scarce can crepe for age walk pat pat vpon a paire of patens. 1530 PALSGR 252/2 Paten for a fote *galoche* c1530 *Cri Low* 1087 See, so she goth on patens here and there 1553 BRIDGE *Wisgrad Pr* (1919) 69 b Some go on treen shoes or Pattyns. 1565 73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Crepida* Patents or shoes hauing little or no vpper, but a litchet 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II vii 37 b Their hosen and pattins [of Sciote ladies] are of colour white. 1611 COTGR. *Galoche*, a woodden clog, or Pattin made all of a peece, without any latchet, or ty of leather and worne by the poore clowne in Winter 1663 tr *Bavarus's Acct Hon.* II xiii 224 The Romane Ladies wore upon their Feet Pattens and Pantoffles 1664 tr *Martinus's Comp China* 35 They [Chinese ladies] seldom were Shoes but they often use fair Pattins, which have Soles three Fingers high. 1698 J CHILL *Muscovy* 80 A Kind of Shooes or Pattins, made of Bark of Trees 1776 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 621 Without doors they use a kind of wooden pattin neatly ornamented with shells 1872 G W CURTIS *Howadji in Syria* III iv 308 (Funk) They all walk upon pattens four or five inches high, of ebony inlaid with pearl.

b A kind of overshoe or sandal worn to raise the ordinary shoes out of mud or wet, consisting, since 17th c, of a wooden sole secured to the foot by a leather loop passing over the instep, and mounted on an iron oval ring, or similar device, by which the wearer is raised an inch or two from the ground

1575 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 153 He was faint to cum on pattins because of yr great weit 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* G Wks (Rtldg) 133 A woman eyes are like a paire of pattens fit to save shoe leather in summer and to keep away the cold in winter 1652 CLEVELAND *Poems* 55 When night wandrs g Witches put on their pattins 1673 *Ray Journ Low C* 24 Ibid. My wife in this way hath exceedingly troubled with a pair of new pattens, and I vexed to go so slow 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 42/2 Pattens are Irons to be set under Shoes to keep them out of the Dirt 1714 GAY *Trivia* I 212 Good housewives Safe thro the Wet on clinking Pattens tread *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 10 Good Dame Alice used to wear pattens. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* III v 137 'she heard the clatter of pattens in the room below

c *To run on pattens* (said *fig* of the tongue) to make a great clatter

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* i iii (Arb) 20 Yet your tongue can reı ne on patins as well as i ie 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 128 Some talkers as thoughe their tongue were set vpon pattyns. 1575 *Gamm Gurton* II iv in Hazl *Dodsley* III 209 The tongue it went on pattens, by him that Judas sold! ' 16 *Taming of Shrew* But still her tongue on pattens ran

2 A round plate of wood fastened under the hoof of a horse to prevent it from sinking in boggy ground Cf *patten shoe*

1815 DICKSON *Agric. Lancash* 183 Horse Pattens are used for the hind feet of horses in fens breaking up and cultivating the more soft moss lands in this country 1834 *Brit Husb* I 165 Pattens are not necessary for the fore feet of horses, but are often required for the hind feet, more especially when the moss is first ploughed

3. Applied to snow shoes, used by northern races in winter [So F *patin*]

1595 *Edens Decades* 308 In the wynter they [of Permia] forney in Artach as they doo in many places of Ruſsia Artach are certeyne longe patentes of woodde of almost syxe handfuls in length, whiche they make faste to theyr fiete with latchettes 1875 *Wonders Phys World* II iii. 267 Furnished with wooden pattens such as the Lapps use.

4. A skate *(local or athem)* [= F *patin*]

1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 94 They [waters frozen over] will beare some hundreths of young men and women, sliding vpon them with pattins, according to their custome 1708 LEIGH *Alberti's Archit* II 11/1 A Sort of wooden pattens with a very fine thin bottom of steel, in which they slip over the ice with so much swiftness. 1754 *S U Negotiations Comte d'Avaux* III 139 With iron pattins on her feet 1887 RENN *Dict o the Fenns* (1888) 17 We shall get no ice for our pattens. 1893 BARING GOULD *Cheap Jack J* I xii 184 Skates are termed *pattens* in the Fens

5 In various architectural uses = Base or foot the base of a column , the sole for the foundation of a wall . a bottom plate or sill [So F *patin*]

[1449 in Blore *Monum Rem* xcvii (1826) 17 *Contract Monum R Beauchamp*] Remodest of timber with pattands of timber, and a crest of fine entail] 1643 *Boston Rec* (1877) II 74 To give notice to all men that have set up pattens, and shores against their fences in the common streets to the annoyance of the wayes. 1706 PHILLIPS *Patten or Pattin* also that part of a Pillar on which a Base is set. 1845 PARKER *Gloss Archit*, *Patand* the bottom plate or sill of a partition or screen (see quot 1449)]

6 *attirsh* and *Comb* , as *patten nail, -ring, sandal, -strap* †**patten shoe,** a shoe designed for a lame horse see quot 1819 Also PATTEN-MAKER.

1545 *Rates of Customs* cij, *Patten nayles* the some li s 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1638/4 Stolen , a dark Brown Nag marked on the near Shoulder with a P 1819 J PARKES *Illust* No. 6388/7 Samuel Gower late of Birmingham Pattin Ring maker 1765 *Brit Mag* IV 547 Of pattenrings I mark the track along 1839 *Sporting Mag Horsem* 306 Putting a "patten shoe upon the contrary foot. 1754 BARTLET *Farriery* 224 The setting on a patten shoe, to bring the lame shoulder on a stretch, is a most preposterous practice. 1829 *Pantologia Patten shoe* a horse shoe so called, under which is soldered a sort of half ball of iron hollow within a pattern shoe is only necessary in old lamenesses where the muscles have been a long while contracted 1840 C BRONTE *Shirley* II iii. 89 Hardly worthy to tie her "patten strings.

Patten (pæ·tn), *v* [f prec sb. Cf F *patiner* to skate (1732 in Hatz Darm.)]

1 *intr* To walk or ge about on pattens

1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xxvii, These household cares involve much pattening and counter pattening in the back yard

2 To skate *(local)*

1850 KINGSLEY *All I ocke* xii, He questioned me about the way ' Lunnon folks ' lived, and whether they got any shooting or pattening —whatever I found he meant skating

Patten, obs f PATEN, PATENT, PATTERN

Pattened (pæ·tnd), *a* [f PATTEN *sb* + -ED ²] Wearing pattens

1796 JANE AUSTEN *Northanger Abbey* xxiii Wherever they went some patten-clad figure would be courtesy 1823 in Joanna Baillie *Colle t Poems* 295 Hy sloven footboy, paces slow With patten d feet and hooded brow 1889 A. MARY F ROBINSON *Modelle Agrs, Darcy Lisle* 41 The rich train of brocade so carefully arranged not to encumber nor hide those l itle pattened feet, that were so fain of dancing and seem so ready to awake and dance again

Pattener, [In sense 1, a. AF *patiner*, Oh *patinner* (1416 in Godef), f *patin* PATTEN see -ER ². In sense 2, f PATTEN *v* + -ER ¹]

†**1** A patten maker *Obs*

1466–7 *Mann & Household Exp* Routh) 330 My mast; r paid to the patyner for pattyns xv *d* 1666 in H Simes *Ponte fract Ilk Entries* (1882) 372 Ordinances for the good governance of the cowpers patteners, turners, sawers.

2. A skater *(local)*

1893 BARING GOULD *Cheap Jack J* I xii. 185 They passed many ' pattiners ', men and boys.

Patten-ma.ker. A maker of pattens now esp as the name of one of the London City Company

[1406 *Close Roll, Hen IV* (dorso) Johannes Child paty maker] 1416 (see CLOG *sb* 6) 1464 *Rolls of Parl* V 567/2 The Craft of Patynmakers of the Cite of London. 1592 HULOET, Patten maker, *sotularius* 1594 G ADAMS *Nat & Asp Philos* III xxxi 235 The cutting knife, used by druggists and pattenmakers, to cut the woode they use 1845 HOOD *Arbitration* I Two London Aldermen, no matter which Cordwainer, Girdler, Patten maker, Skinner

Pattent, Pattentie, Patte-pan, obs ff PATENT, PATTEN, PATNTER, PATTYPAN

Patter (pæ·tə), *sb* 1 [f PATTER *v* 1, sense 3]

1 The cant or secret language of thieves or beggars, ' pedlars' French ', the peculiar lingo of any profession or class , any language not generally understood

1758 *Tom. Wilde's Art to Sucestroy* (Hotten s Slang Dict.), The master who teaches them young thieves should be well versed in the cant language commonly called the slang patter 1788 PARKER *Life's Painter* 136 Gammon and Patter is the language of cant 1798 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue, Gamon and Patter*, common place talk of any profession; as the gamon and patter of a horse-dealer sailor, etc 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Katerfelto* x 170 That's my name in your patter, said the gipsy 1884 MAY CROMMELIN *Brown Eyes* vi. 57 It was so delightful to walk demurely.. and talk a patter not understood of the other children.

b The slang or cant name for the oratory of a Cheap Jack in disposing of his wares, a mounte bank, conjurer, or the like, also, for talk, 'jaw', 'speechifying' of any kind.

1778 PARKER *Life's Painter* 163 *Gammon and Patter*, Jaw talk, etc 1820 *Sporting Mag* XVI 26 [He] was obligated to tip them a little patter 1822 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*,

Patter'd, tried in a court of justice: a man who has undergone this ordeal, is said to have *stood the patter* 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 292, I heard, also, of boys having of late 'taken to the running patter when anything attractive was before the public' 1873 Berant & Rice *Little Girl* II xiii. 139 'He ain't no good, that teacher', said the boy 'You go on with your patter. We're a mission to you'. 1880 A. Fuller Maitland in Grove *Dict Mus* II 673/2 'Patter' is the slang name for the kind of gabbling speech with which a cheap-jack assists his wares or a conjurer distracts the attention of the audience while performing his tricks.

6. *colleg.* A contemptuous designation of 'talk'; mere talk, chatter, gabble

1858 Gen P. Thompson *Audi Alt* I xlix 291 There had been a patter too, about religion, which had strengthened the belief that justice was the glory of a nation. 1866 *Cornh Mag* Dec 664, I think you might have saved her from the chatter and patter of Mr Watson. I can only stand it when I am in the strongest health. 1879 *North Star* 2 May 3/3 All this, of course, was mere platform patter

2. Rapid speech introduced into a song, also, *famitharly*, the words of a song, comedy, etc

1876 *Athenæum* 4 Nov 603/2 He speaks admirably what is called 'patter', and he delivers a jargon full of ridiculous scientific terminology. 1880 J. A. Fuller Maitland in Grove *Dict Mus* II 673/2 Mozart and many other composers often introduce bits of 'patter' into their buffo songs, for instance the middle of Madamma in 'Don Juan', etc 1885 J. K. Jerome *On the Stage* 53 In the provinces, I have known a three-act comedy arrive unheralded at a dress rehearsal on all, and with half the people not even knowing the patter

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *patter allusion*, *speech*, **patter-song**, a humorous song in which a large number of words are fitted to a few notes and sung rapidly.

1850 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxxix, Little Swills, in what are professionally known as 'patter allusions to the subject is received with loud applause. 1880 A. Fuller Maitland in Grove *Dict Mus* II 673/2 The operettas of Messrs Burnand, Gilbert, and Sullivan, in all of which patter-songs fill an important place 1884 *Punch* 22 Nov 251/1 Mr Foote's patter speech beginning 'So she went into the garden to cut a cabbage leaf to make an apple pie

Patter (pæ·tər), *sb*.[1] [f. Patter *v*.[2]] The action or fact of patting; a quick succession of pats, taps, or similar slight sounds.

1844 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W* lv, The patter-patter of horses' feet. 1865 Lo Lytton *King Arthur* II ii. 18 ii. 109 The dead leaves fell in showers, and pattered on the window panes, like the tapping of elfin fingers. 1883 Jas R Gowen *My Kenvie* II xxx. 28 The patter of little feet, and the unconscious joyousness of children.

Patter (pæ·tər), *v*.[1] Forms: 4–5 patre(n, 6 pattur, (*Sc.* -ir), 6– -er. [f. Patre(r = Paternoster from the rapid and mechanical way in which the Latin prayers were often repeated.]

+1 *intr* To repeat the Paternoster or other prayer, esp. in a rapid, mechanical, or indistinct fashion; to mumble or mutter one's prayers. *Obs*

*c*1400 *Rom. Rose* 6791 For blouir might ne neuer pease I haue well leuer sooth to say Before the people patter and pray *Ibid.* 7241 Vs that stynten neuer mo to patren while that folk may ve see. *c*1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1672 He saw him wende into the water Nakyd and thar in stande and patter In his prayer. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii 18 Sum patrens with thair mowth on beidis, I hair him mynd all on oppressioun 1530 Palsgr 655/1, I patter with the lyppes, as one dothe that maketh as though he prayed and dothe not, *je pateline*. 1611 *Trans. four Evangelistes*. Pref. 12 Others pattering on beades, and making large vowes. 1694 Rogers *Naaman* 333 How shall we speake to the purpose but patter?

2. *trans* To say over, repeat, or recite (prayers, charms, etc) in a rapid mechanical manner

*c*1394 *P. Pl Creds* 6 A and all myn A. b. c after haue y lerned, And pateret in my pater noster tho poynt alle tho oþer 1530 Tindale *Answ More* Wks. (1573) 271/2 While the Priest patereth S. Johns Gospell in Latine ouer their heades. 1538 Starkey *England* IV 132 They can not thyng dow but puttur vp theyr mattyns and mas 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 32 Pattryng the duels Pater noster to the selfe 1632 Lithgow Trav IX 411 For they went on pattering an abridged Pater. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 980 To patter out prayers, *recitare* 1710 Ruddiman *Glass Douglas' Rudiments Grammarians*, In which places they yet say to patter out Prayers, i.e. mutter or mumble them 1809 Scott *Lael Minstr* II vi, For mass or prayer can I rarely attend Nor will to patter an Ave bend 1856 Bryant *Ages* xx, The well fed inmates pattered prayer, and slept.

3. *intr* To talk rapidly, fluently, or glibly, without much regard to sense or matter; to chatter, jabber; to prattle In *Vulgarian slang*, talk, to speak; to 'speechify' as a Cheap Jack does in extolling his wares, or a conjurer while performing his tricks. c. To talk the slang or 'patter' of thieves, beggars, etc.

*c*1400 Lydg. *Troy Book* Prol 163 Shet your portoos a twenty deuelwayes! Is no daspot so to patere and seie *c*1440 *York Myst.* xxxv 266 Me thynke he patris like a p). 1589 Nashe *Month's Mind* Wks. (Grosart) I 173 See how like the old Ape his young Monkey patereth. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 344 You were as good hold your tongues as patter about them 1884 C. Dixon *Poor Jack* I 60 patter to lubbers and swabs, d'ye see. 1889 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 137, I pattered in flash, like a covey knowing. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 309/2 Those who sell something, and patter to help off their goods: those who exhibit something, and patter to help off the show. 1897 *Sporting Times* 13 Mar 1/3 'She did it in a sort of 'It's of no consequence' way that fairly amazed the learned counsel who was pattering on her behalf.

4. *trans* (*slang*) To speak or talk (some language). *To patter flash*, to speak slang

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Patter* to talk, as He patters good flash 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's* I, You all patter French more or less. 1872 *Punch* 6 July 2/1 A gentry cove of the ken does not patter family lingo

Hence **Pa ttering** *vbl sb*.[1] and *ppl. a*

1536 Tindale *Exp Matt* vi Wks (1573) 23/1 How blinde are they which thinke prayer to be the pattering of many wordes. 1557–8 Phaer *Æneid* VI. Pij, When furst her (the Sybyl's) puttring mouth and raging limmes wer left at rest, Eneas began to speke 1884 Braithwaite *Assistant Post Teles* 16 What a pattering with their lips, as if they would cry out! 1890 W. R. Williams *Lesley Forge* I. (1894) 22 Leaving the nursery and its pattering Polly, free of elementary truths.

Patter (pæ·tər), *v*.[2] [Dim. and frequent of Patter *v*. see -er 3.]

1. *intr*. To make a rapid succession of pats, taps, or slight sounding strokes, such as those of rain-drops against a window pane, often referring mainly to the sound produced.

1612 Cotgr, *Pettiller*, to paddle; or, as *Petteller* or to patter, to beat thicke and short 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 980 They come pattering down as thick as hail 1708 *Spectator* 1176 The stealing manner in which it came to patter hard 1818 Mrs Shelley *Frankenst* v (1865) 65 The rain pattered dismally against the panes. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 70, I heard the sound of little feet pattering outside of the door 1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec 89/1 The acorns patter at their feet

2 *intr* To run with a rapid succession of short quick sounding steps

1806–7 J. Pierrepont *Winterses Hum Life* (1826) xx xiii 269 Hearing a large party pattering up stairs, and all talking at once. 1844 Miss Ferrier *Inher* viii, Away she pattered full speed. 1854 Tennyson *Lucretius* 188, Pattering over the boards, she comes and goes at her will. 1895 F. Norris *Epic of Wheat* II ix 160 She pattered downstairs and between the suspense on the old puppet.

3 *trans*. (*causal*) To cause to come or fall with a rapid succession of short slight sounding strokes

1819 Keats *St Agnes* xxxvi, The frost wind pattering the sharp sleet Against the window panes. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 99 Tempest, beetling loud Pattering the storms from the cups adown 1884 J. R Drake *Culprit Fay* in *Harper's Mag* CLXVII 156/1 And the blustering scallop behind would float, And patter the water about the boat

b To pelt or bespatter as with a shower

1879 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* To the trees would patter me all over with big drops the rain of the afternoon.

Hence **Pattering** *vbl sb*.[2] and *ppl. a*.[2]

1697 Dryden *Æneid* IX. 910 Patt'ring Hail comes pouring on the Head. 1799 Mrs. Piozzi *Retrosp* I 278 On the midst of pattering showers and cloudy skies. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I xlviii, The pattering of the shower. 1884 May Crommelin *Bermuda Privat* 14 Eager to hear the little pattering feet. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 288 Cliffs, with a pretty pattering stream at the bottom. 1897 T Hardy *Tess* 1900 iv/5 A pattering of hoofs on the soil of the field

Patter (pæ·tər), *v*.[3] *Austral* 'pigeon-Eng' [App from a native lang In Collins *Locab Port Jackson Dialect*] *trans* To eat

1833 Sturt *S Australia* II xii. 223 He himself did not patter (eat) any of them. 1882 A. C. Grant *Bush Life* xvii 172 'You patter (eat) potchum?' 'Yubi (yes, said John, not sure how his stomach will agree with the strange meat.

Patera, pattern, var. of Patera, Pattern

Patteraro(e, var Perdero, a small gun.

Patterer (pæ·tərəɹ) [f Patter *v*.[1] + -er 1] One who patters. a. One who says paternosters, or mechanically repeats prayers, formulæ, etc

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 105 Preistis (quha) suld be paterares and studeous of heuinly thingis 1593 Lambarde *Eiren* I 141 Vnlesse figures are patterns of or of the same species with, the respective tangible figures represented by them

b 1570 *Homilies* II *Wilful Rich* in Ellis The rebels then values are the very figures of feeders and deuyls and their captayn the vngracious patterer of Lucifers Sinagog, the prin ce of darknesse 1612 Bible *Rheims* Ix. 21 It was there fore necessary that the patterers (Vulgar saiumpleres, Trinitale—*Gen ex* saiumitudes, *Kalvin*) should be made in the heauens should be punished with these, but the heauenly things themselues with better sacrifices then these. 1714 Visbee *Lover* 25 Feb (1715) 3/1 Never was there at this time Patterers sent hum of all the young Women in Town.

5 'A specimen, a part shown as a sample of the rest' (J.), a sample Also *fig*

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6 An example, an instance, *esp* a typical, model, or representative instance, a signal example

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II 72 The first patternes of mankind (Adam and Eue) 1612 Br. Hall *Contempt O T* II iii What a lively patterne doe I see in Abraham of a strong faith 1704 Swift *T Tub* Apol. It is another pattern of this answerer's forcible lying 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 249 Instead of descending into a minute dis rimination of every species, let us take one or five or a pattern to which all the rest will be found to bear the strongest affinity 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Mod Gallantry*, The only pattern of consistent gallantry I have met with.

+7. A precedent, an instance appealed to *Obs.*

floure of Cities all 1581 J Melvill *Diary* (1842) 114 An example and patron of guid and godlie order to other Nationes

8 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* x. 64 These haue in them an ensample of innocencie and simplicitie, after the patarne wherof, prouide malice us persones must be forged a newe 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1344/1 His gouernement, which he would fashion out after the patterne of his predecessors and great vncles. 1613 Shake *Hen VIII*, V v 53 She shall be A Patterne to all Princes liuing with her, And all that shall succeed a 1745 Swift *Vertr Sp Life* Wks 1841 I 368/1 A housewife in her table allotteth 40*l*. for all an example for no one a pattern 1870 E. Peacock *Knif Skirt*, III 183 A pattern of the domestic virtues

9 1530 Latin *Manip Vocab* / *arruchalcum* A Pâtten *prototypon* [Cf *ibid* 82/6 A Posterne A Paterne, *prototypon*, A Tauerne.]

+b *Transf* An image *Obs rare*

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II Arb 49 Visses Attempted lewdly fro the church to m bearel an holy Patterne of Pallas

8 Anything fashioned, shaped, or designed to serve as a model from which something is to be made, a model, design, plan, or outline

a [1552 in Brayley & Britton *Westminster* (1836) 183 To John Lambard, for two quarters of 103*l* paper for the painter's patrons 12 *Ed Vl* 1848 in *Archæologia* XXXII 1 *Register Canr Ecclesiæ S Agnetis de Edmd* (Bann. Cl.) 25 Youtyt on the maner and the massonry as the voute aboveyd Sant Stevinys auter the qwhilk patrone thai haue sene Alsua a wyndow with thre lychtys in fourme masonnelyk the qwhilk patrone thai haf sene. 1621 *Lett Wary upon h. Ep Hexham* (Camden) 10 The Patterne of youre chappell whereof I send you the patrone. *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 386/1 Patrone forme to werk by 1481 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 321 As hit apereth by patrons of blakke paper in our Comen Kofer of record 1526 Tindale *Heb* viii. 5 For take heede (saith he) that make all thynges accordynge to the patrone I shewt pattrone) shewed to the in the mount 1551 Richard *Pathw Knowl* i. Def, Therof we must nedes make a patrone and other worke meenie call that patron a centre, wherby the draught the lines [etc.].

b 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) R ij Those that you haue taken vp wilde and be well framed and proportioned according to my patrone 1587 Golding *Decal Tol* 1 n ¶ 5 That law which hath been the Pattern to make and as the Card to guide the World by 1606 Chapman *Gentleman Usher* Plays 1873 I 56 He was a patterne for a Potter But I have his picture stampt on a stone Iugge 1644 *Direct Publ Worship* 19 A Patern of Prayer 1658 Tryon *Afric* II ii That proper orders should be committed with one of Evelyn's dresses, as a pattern for length and breadth 1878 Jevons *Prim. Led Econ* iv 37 Almost all the common things we use now are made by machinery and are copies of an original pattern

fig 1612 Shake *Wint T* IV iv 93 By th patterne of mine owne thoughts I cut out The purtie of my Daughter. *Ibid Hen VIII* I ii 81 I pr mise to shape my assistance by the Patterne of your commands.

9 *spec in Founding* a. A matrix, a mould *Obs* b A figure in wood or metal from which a mould is made for a casting

1508 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 109 Item, for making of ane patroun to cast gun pellokis in wir 1821 Bridges *Ess Cast Arms* (1834) 50 In the same patterns for cast iron an allowance of about one eighth of an inch per foot must be made for the contraction of the metal in cooling 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 311 Before metals can be cast patterns must be prepared of wood or metal and then moulds constructed of some sufficiently infusible material capable of receiving the fluid metal 1881 C. G. W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 183/1 The workman places the plaster statuette, which is now his 'pattern', on a bed of soft moulding sand

+10. Something formed after a model or prototype, a copy, a likeness, similitude *Obs rare*

a 1557 N T (Genev.) *Heb* viii 5 Priestes serue unto the patrone and shadow of heauenly thinges 1593 Shakespeare *Lucrece* 1141 Vnlike figures are patrons of or of the same species with, the respective tangible figures represented by them

b 1570 *Homilies* II *Wilful Rich* in Ellis The rebels then values are the very figures of feeders and deuyls and their captayn the vngracious patterer of Lucifers Sinagog, the prin ce of darknesse 1612 Bible *Rheims* Ix. 23 It was there fore necessary that the patterens (Vulgar saiumpleres, Trinitale—*Gen ex* saiumitudes, *Kalvin*) should be made in the heauens should be punished with these, but the heauenly things themselues with better sacrifices then these. 1714 Visbee *Lover* 25 Feb (1715) 3/1 Never was there at this time Patterns sent hum of all the young Women in Town.

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8 A decorative or artistic design, as for china, carpets, wall papers, etc , hence, this design carried out in the manufactured article, fabric, etc , style, type, or class of decoration, elaboration of form, or composition of parts

1582 Stanyhurst *Æ neis* I (Arb) 38 Of plate great cup boor le vhee gould embossed in antic i te Patter s. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 13 P 3 To direct their operatio ns and to draw patterns. 1763 Juntamond tr *Raynal's Hist Ind* x VIII 215 Paris surpassed Persia in her carpets in the elegance of her patterns and the beauty of her dyes. 1847 Lytton *Ielha* I xl, Ah! cried I, what a pretty Manchester pattern this is 1851 D Wilson *Treh Ann* (1863) I ii 31 339 The for s and patterns of the various we pons. 1876 Bennt & Rice *Gold & Ir terefly* Prol 1, The pattern of his check shirt being larger

b *In transf* Applied to a style of figuring or marking of natural or fortuitous origin

1849 James *Woodman* vii Form g a sort of pattern or figu e inside and out 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* xii The broken frames cast patterns on the ground. 1879 *Alden's Spt Mod* VIII 937 In other cases the lessons display a "pattern *Mod* The patterns made by the frost on the window panes. Butterflies of the same general type but the markings showing different patterns.

9 A specimen model of a proposed coin, struck by a mint, but not subsequently adopted for the currency Distinguished from a *proof*

1839 *Longy Cycl* VII 390/1 Henry VIII struck some patterns for a silver crown; but the first crown f currency was struck by Edward VI 1879 H Phillips *Notes Coins* 12 A fine Gothic pattern of Queen Victoria never adopted for the national coinage 1903 *Westm Gaz* 15 June 8/2 A pattern farthing of 1661 was sold at Sotheby's on Saturday for £78.

10 A sufficient quantity of material for making a garment, esp. a dress, a dress length *U S*

1847 in Webster

11 *Gunmaking* The marks made by the shot from a gun on a target, in respect of their close ness together and evenness of distribution within a certain radius from the central point

Declared pattern a statement by the maker of the number of pellets a shot gun will deliver and distribute with a given radius under specified conditions 1892 *Daily News* 1 Sept 5/3

1881 Greener *Gun* 303 Sportsmen can not attach too much importance to regular and un form patter s espe ially in regard to shooting where one thin pattern will probably cause a shoot r to lose a match 1892 — *Breech Loader* 124 When a gun is said to make a pattern of 200, it means that 200 is the average number put within a circle 30 in in diameter on the target the butt of the gun being forty y rds fr m the target the load being 3 d ams of black powder or the equivalent in nitro powder 1 1/4 oz of shot No 6 shot 270 to the ounce (304 pellets to 1 1/4 ounces) which is called the standard I ad an l ong stated at the Field Gun Trials of 1875 when the charge of shot was first counted *Ibid* 140 Sportsmen seem slow to grasp the fact that pattern is the all important factor in the kill ng ra se of the gun 1886 *Badminton Hdr Shoot* 98 Of course a 5mm burrs evenly all along the barrel and the ice gives a better pattern in regard to the shot.

12 In Lead, A patron saint a day the festival of a patron saint, hence *transf* the festivities with which it is celebrated cf Patron sb 5 c

1745 *Season. Adv Protest* 19 The Papists will squander their Substance at Fairs and Patterns. 1897 Hone *Every day Bk* II 383 The usual day or *Patron*, or as it is usually pronounced *pattern* or *patten* is a festive meeti g to commemorate the virtues of a patron saint 1850 *Spectator* 22 Oct 360 "Patterns" primarily meant the day of the patron saint Then it came to mean the dance on the festival day and now is used of a dance on any holiday 1893 W C Borlase *Age Saints' Festivals* 44 Observances practised in the names of Patrick, or Bridget, or Delcan on their pattern or festival days.

13 a *attrib*, passing into *adj* Serving as a pattern or model, typical, archetypal, 'ideal', 'model' Sometimes hyphened to following sb

1809–12 Mar Edgeworth *Irishman* III, I never set myself up for a pattern man 1828 F Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 272 This pattern convict is now i the service of a dissenting clergyman in the colony 1840 J Buel *Farmer's Companion* 24 The average annual profit of the pattern farm 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xxii Two pattern young ladies, in pattern attire with pattern deportment 1880 Miss Braddon *Barbara* xvi He felt himself a pattern father

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pattern cutter, engraver, girl, paper, ring, store, suit, tile, trade, work*, etc , *pattern like, phrased* adjs , *pattern wise* adv , **pattern book**, (*a*) a book of (industrial) patterns or designs, as of fabrics, lace, wall papers, etc., (*b*) a blank book of cardboards to hold patterns, **pattern box**, *Weaving*, (*a*) a box containing several shuttles, any one of which may be sent along the 'shed' as required by the pattern in colour pattern weaving, a shuttle-box, (*b*) 'the box perforated for the harness-cards in the Jacquard loom' (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875), **pattern-card**, (*a*) a sample card (of cloth, etc), also, a book of such cards, a pattern-book, (*b*) *Weaving*, in a Jacquard attachment = Card *sb* 2 10, also attrib, as *pattern-card cutter, maker, mounting*, etc . **pattern-chain**, *Weaving*, a device for bringing the shuttles automatically from the pattern box to the picker in the required sequence, **pattern-cylinder**, 'a means of operating the harness of a loom by means of a cylinder with projections which come in contact in due order of time with the respective levers which work the shed' (Knight), **pattern designer, -drawer**, a device for making designs or drawing patterns, so *pattern designing, drawing*, †**pattern line**, in earthworks, a narrow bank of earth whose height serves as a guide for raising a piece of ground cf Line *sb* 20, **pattern maker**, one who makes patterns *spec.* (*a*) 'one who arranges textile patterns for weaving' (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), (*b*) *Founding*, one who makes patterns for casting, so *pattern making*, **pattern moulder**, 'a designer and maker of patterns for cast-iron foundries' (Simmonds), **pattern reader** = *pattern maker*(*a*), **pattern-room** = *pattern shop*, **pattern setter**, a workman or workwoman who decides upon the manner of filling up a lace or other pattern already designed and stamped, **pattern shop**, that part of a factory or foundry in which patterns are prepared, **pattern-wheel**, (*a*) a count wheel (see Count *sb* 1 9) or locking-plate, whose notches determine the striking of a clock (Knight); (*b*) = *pattern cylinder*, (*c*) 'a pricking-wheel for marking out a pattern' (*Funk's Stand Dict.* 1894)

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1608 Hieron *Defence* II 252 The Lord doth teach us to patterne our obedience to the holy Angels. 1662 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 165 [A temple] patterned from that which Adam reared in Paradise 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xii. 249 All the rest of the language should come to be patterned after that model 1890 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Apr 321/1 He has patterned his conduct on the example of his father

†b *Pattern out* to work out or construct according to some pattern. *Obs*

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v iii, For men, by their example, pattern out Their imitation 1641 Milton *Reformation* I Wks. (1851) 20 Judge whether that Kings Reigne be a fit time from whence to patterne out the Constitution of a Church Discipline.

3 To match, to parallel, to equal; to compare (a person or thing *to, with* another) *Obs* or *arch.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 109 The likenesse of our mishaps makes me presume to patterne my selfe with him 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* 19 Such a packet of male and female professors, as the world might not patterne 1611 Shake. *Wint A* III ii 32 1622 Wither *Mistr Philar* Juvenilia (1633) 609 By her self must therefore she, Or by nothing pattern'd be 1643 Syd Smith *Let Amer Debts* Wks 1859 II 391/1 History cannot pattern it

4 To take as a pattern; to imitate, copy *rare.*

1601 Dolman *La Primaud Pr Acad.* (1628) III 735 The fire here beneath doth aptly patterne him. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* I iii Wks. (1851) 111 The very word of patterning or imitating excludes Episcopacy from the solid and grave Ethicall law 1827 Hood *Mids Fairies* lvi, So the spider spins, And ebs the tide with him, pattern'd by ourselves. 1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 23 Apr 4 The High land Board has 'patterned the Irish method in buying and allocating pure bred animals

†5 To exemplify, afford an example of *Obs*

1606 G Woodcocke] *Hist Iustine* xxiii 86 To patterne and manifestly shew in him, the fruitines that man's life is subiect vnto. 1620 Ford *Fan & Luxury* (1878) 12 [He asks Soc] 48 Whatsoeuer in those collections is inserted to patterne and personate an excellent man

6 *intr* To take example (*by* something) *rare*

18 Mrs Dodge *Tale of Thanks* 14 (Funk) Not a charm of earth or sky But comes for my girl to pattern by

II. *v. trans.* To work or decorate with a pattern, to work over with artistic designs; also *transf.* to adorn with light and shade, or with variegated marking or colouring *To pattern out*, to lay out in a pattern.

1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* ii. (1868) 190 But we let the walls fall that Giotto patterned. 1860 W W Story *Roba di R* vii. (1863) I 155 One of the Roman kitchen gardens, patterned out in even rows and squares of green 1877 A. B Edwards *Up Nile* xxi 639 The same kind of cartonnage, patter ned in many colours on a white ground. 1880 Black more *Mary Anerley* II v 54 Patterned with the same zigzag. 1898 Mrs. H H Ward *Robert Elsmere* II 297 The damson trees were all out patterning the valleys.

8 *intr* Of a gun To distribute the shot in a pattern see Pattern *sb* 11.

Hence **Patterning** *vbl sb*, the production or arrangement of patterns, *concr* work done according to a pattern, design, or fashion; also **Patterner**, one who draws or composes patterns

1862 Rawlinson *Anc Mon.* I vi. 388 The patterning of the pillars with chevrons is remarkable. 1880 F Wedmore *Academy* 31 Jan 79/1 The upholders of the old patterning, who say that exquisite painting is the first and last business of a painter 1889 Rawlinson *Phœnicia* 203 This sarcophagus, the edges of which are most richly adorned with patterning 1889 *Standard* 13 May 3/1 Human emotion—the force which a mere patterner of spaces, a mere contemner of "subjects", would banish from pictorial art—plays a great part in the piece.

†**Pa tternable**, *a Obs.* [f. Pattern *v.* + -able.] Capable of being matched or paralleled 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xx. cxvii, Our Souls it would not torture to be ty'd To horizontall sun plere

Pa tterned, *ppl a.* [f Pattern *sb* and *v* + -ed.] Having a pattern or pattern, decorated or worked with a pattern or design Often with defining word, as *large, small, variegated*, etc.

1797–1805 S. & Ht. Lee *Canterb I* V 24 Neat window curtains, pretty patterned sophs, and unsoiled carpet 1876 J. Martineau *Hours Th.* 291 The horizontal sun pierc ing the forest with a patterned glory. 1882 *Archæol Cant* XIV 104 A pavement of coloured and patterned tiles.

Pa tternize, *v rare* [See 128.]

†1. *trans* To conform to a pattern. *Obs.*

1625 Jackson *Creed* v xi 8 6 Those new works patterned to His image, renewed in our minds, as towardly children express their noble ancestors worth, by lively resemblance of their personages, and real imitation of their virtues.

2 To reduce to or arrange in a pattern

1856 *Blackw Mag* XL. 551 When human eyes shall be happily gifted with a Kaleidoscope power to patternize all confusion, then will Turner be a great painter than ever the world yet saw

Patternless, *a* [f Pattern *sb.* + -less.] †a Unmatched, peerless *Obs.* b Void of pattern or design, plain, undecorated.

1623 Heywood *Silver Age* iii 1 Wks. 1874 III 128 Thy curtesie equals thy active power And thou in both art chiefe and patternelesse. 1862 Dutton Cook *Paul Foster's D* v, Turkey carpets trodden patternless and threadbare with the use of years. 1878 H S Wilson *Alp Ascents* iv 233 A room with blank patternless walls.

Patterny, *a. rare.* [f Pattern *sb.* + -y.] Characterized by the (obtrusive) presence of pattern; having too much pattern

1885 Mrs. Caddy *Footsteps Jeanne d'Arc* (1886) 130 An

enchanting church outside, but within, low coloured and pattern 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Apr 3/1 A patterny element like face.

Patteroon, obs. form of PATROON.

Pattimar, Pattin, obs. ff. PATAMAR, PATTEN.

Pattinsonize (pæ·tinsonəiz), *v* [f name of H. L. Pattinson of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, by whom the process was described at the meeting of the British Association in 1838 see *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 372/1.] *trans* To extract silver from (argentiferous lead-ore) by the Pattinson process. Hence **Pattinsonizing** *vbl. sb.* or **Pattinsonation.**

1882 RAYMOND *Mining Glass* 1 *Lead and Lead Dust, Pattinsonization* 2 pro cess in which lead containing silver is passed through a series of melting kettles, in ea h of which crystals of a poorer alloy are deposited, while the fluid bath, ladled from one kettle to the next, is proportionately richer in silver In *mechanical pattinsonation* the operation is performed in a cylindrical vessel, in which the bath is stirred mechanically, and from which, as the richer alloy crystallizes, the poorer liquid is repeatedly drained out 1882 OGILVIE, *Pattinsonize.* 1894 *Funk's Stand. Dict., Pattinsonization.*

Pattipan, Pattish, var PATTYPAN, PATISE

Pattle, pettle (pɒ·t'l, pɛ·t'l), *sb Sc* and *north. dial.* Also 4 **pat(t)yl,** 5 **pattil(l,** 6 **pattle** [Origin obscure, app. another form of PADDLE *sb.*[1], with which it partly coincides in meaning.]

1. A tool like a small spade with a long handle, used chiefly to remove the earth adhering to a plough; a plough staff

a *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxv (*Juliana*) 130 A housband a gane oure ley Telyt his land one sownday. Pe patyl his hand cleuyt to, pe muldebrord vpken he suld mek [*rime* tuk]. 1404 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 399, ij plough pattyl, *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* x (*Lox & H ed*[2]) ii. The husband cryit and cunt his pattil and grit stanis. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xii 72 Hirdmen sall hunt 30w vpthrow Garranis gyll, Lastand thair Pattis, and lat the plesch stand still. 1786 BURNS *To Mouse* i, I wad be laith to rin an chase thee Wi murd ring pattle. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xi, If he liked a book ill, he liked a plough or a pattle worse

β 1786 BURNS *Farm at Cry & Prayer* xv, Or faith! I'll wad my new plough pettle, I'll sweet or lang. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let. x, A hand that held a plough still or pettle. 1898 M PORTEOUS *Sunter Johnny* 24 Pettle or plough staff, with which he cleaned the ploughshare.

†**2.** = PADDLE *sb* [See PATTLE *v*.]

3. *Comb*, as **pattle-shaft, -tree,** the shaft or handle of a pattle.

1808 D GORRIE *Summers & Winters in Orkneys* viii (1871) 298 Using a pattle tree to clear away clods. 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xv (1873) 92 Nae the very pattle shafts but was broken

†**Pattle,** *v. Sc Obs rare* [f. prec. 2] *trans.* To scrape with a hoe (Sc pattle) or mud scraper.

1553-4 *Burgh Rec. Edin* (Rec. Soc.) II 351 Item for ane pattil to patil the kirk with 1554 5 *Ibid* 396 Io thomas Hallis servand for pattelling and dichting of all the steppis of the turngrene the tolbuith vnqd.

†**Pa ttle-bone,** *Obs.,* the knee pan see PATELLA*b*

Pa ttock. *local* Also puttock [? Altered from *mattock*] A grubbing mattock see quots

1728 JAM. DOUGLAS in *Phil Trans* XXXV 572 To take up the Saffron Heads, or break up the ground, they sometimes plough it, sometimes use a forked Kind of Hough called a Pattock. (So 1766 *Complete Farm* I 84 *Vaffe n.*) 1903 WRIGHT *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Pattock* Manufacturers of tools, whose works are in Birmingham have frequently had the grubbing or stocking mattock asked for under this name

Pattrell, obs. form of PITTREL

Patty (pæ·ti) Also 9 **pattie.** [Alteration of F *pâté*, Of *pastè* PASTY] A little pie or pasty

1710 P. LAMB *Cookery* 75 Your Mushroom Patty is proper for second Course. *a* 1796 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 171 To make Veal Patties. 1796 MRS RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 25 Lay over it fried oysters or oyster patties. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* v, I see cold fowls—ham—patties—salad—lobster 1894 RAIMAN *Kenwyn.* IV (ed. 18) 72 His mistress dabbed her fork into the pattee

Pa tty-cake. [f PATTY + CAKE]

1. A patty.

1869 HOLLAND *Plain T* viii 293, I will make patty cakes and pastry

¶ **2.** Error for PAT A-CAKE.

1889 C F WOOLSON in *Harper's Mag* June 119 He played patty-cake steadily with Porley, looking at the others out of the corner of his eye.

Pattymar, -maur, obs. forms of PATTAMAR

Pattypan (pæ·tipæn). Also 7 **pateopan, patti-, 8–9 patte-, pattipan** [f PATTY + PAN *sb*]

†**1.** A pasty baked in a small pan = PATTY *Obs.*

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. xl 314 Liv'st with a great number of Forrest Puddings, heavy Patti pans [*Gentilz wanstz mauzfs*], and Horse Sawsages. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Patipanne,* a little Pye, or small Pasty

2. A small tin pan or shape in which patties are baked.

1710 P LAMB *Cookery* 67 It is proper you bake your Oysters on a Mazarine you serve it in, or a little Patty pan 1721 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II 109 First lay a thin Crust into your Pattipan. 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 259 To make Bread Cheese-Cakes bake them in raised crusts, or patte-pans. 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* II. L 1826) 93 The iron tray of nicely laden patty pans goes into the oven *attrib.* 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Sol., Eloquence* Wks. (Bohn) III 44 One man is brought to the boiling-point by the excitement of conversation in the parlour. He has a two-inch enthusiasm, a patty pan ebullition.

Patulent, *a rare* [app f L *patul us* spreading, PATULOUS, with ending as in *patent*] Open, expanded, gaping

1709 P BLAIR in *Phil Trans* XXVII 72 The Hairs are more loose and the Pores more patulent and obvious 1803 *Medical Trnl* X 435 Presumes would approximate the sides of the uterus, and close these patulent vessels

†**Pa tulicate,** *v Obs rare*–° [f ppl stem of med or mod L *patulsdre* to open, spread out, f *patul us* PATULOUS] Hence †**Patulica tion.**

1656 BLOUNT *Glos , Patulicate,* to be opened, or made wide. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Patulication* a being opened, or made wide

Pa tulipa llate, *a. Zool* [f mod.L *Patulipalla* (f *patulus* open + *palla* mantle], Latreille's name for an order of Cephifera having an open mantle deficient in siphons SEE -ATE[2]] Having the characters of the *Patulipalla*

1827 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Patulous (pæ·tiləs), *a* [f L *patul us* standing open, spread out, spreading, f root of *patère* to be open + *-ulus*, *credulus*, etc.]

1 Open, expanded, opening rather widely

1616 T ADAMS *Taming of Tongue* Wks 1862 III 15 The ear set hears more than ever the eye saw and by reason of its patulous admission, derives that to the understanding wherevof the sight never had a glance. 1657 *Phil Trans* XIX 407 The Mouth was a very large patulous opening. 1758 JA. CORSE *Fortif. Sench.* vi 61 On the under side it is more patulous, or wide open 1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 605/2 By elasticity the proper patulous condition of certain canals and outlets is secured

2 Spreading said esp of the boughs of a tree, after Virg *Ecl* I. 1

1628 GIBBON *Introd ad Latinam Blasonium* 84 This Cross is sometimes patulous at the ends. 1790 *Gentleman's Magazine* 72 Reclining under the umbrage of a patulous beech. 1875 R F HORTON *Gorilla* (1876) I 39 His hands and feet are large and patulous. 1881 H MACRAE *Christowell* xv (1882) I 227 The boughs of the patulous tree afford a noble amplitude

3 a. *Bot* (See quots)

1756 WATSON in *Phil Trans* XLIX 815 The rigid leaved Bell flowers with a diffusive panicle and patul us flowers. 1806 *Gallpoli Bot* 88 Calyx setaceous patulous longer than the capsules. 1861 HOOKER *New Mex. & C* 223 The sepals are spreading outwards divergent or patulous

b *Entom* (See quot)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 337 *Patulous* when wings at rest project over each other

Hence **Pa tulously** *adv* **Pa tulousness.**

1881 WATSON in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XV 274 Inner lip spreads patulously 1882 in *Syd Soc Lex* Expressed to atmospheric influences in consequence of its permanent patulousness. 1896 tr von *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* V 329 *Pathological Anatomy* Followings in a more infrequent consequence of extensive congenital atelectasis

Paty, obs form of PATTEE

Patyent, Patyl, obs. ff PATIENT, PATEL[1]

Patyn, Patyse, var PATEN, PATIEN, PATISE.

Patzun, obs. form of PATOON

†**Paucht,** *v Sc. Obs* [f the stem of *pauchty* PAUGHTY, or a back-formation from *pauchtie*] *trans* To fill with pride, elate uplift

1620 JAMES VI *Ess of Pois.* (Camden) 145, I ressaued your letter, quhiche I fand so pauchtid my harte with conceit inent, as rather my tongue nor my pennie is able to expresse

Pauchty see PAUGHTY

Pauci- (pɔ·si), comb form of I *pauc us* few, little, used in *Zool* and *Bot* to form adjs as **Paucicarinate, -ated,** having few joints in keel; **-ciplicate,** slightly pointed, **Paucidentate, -ated,** having few teeth, slightly dentated (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1847), **Paucifio rous,** having few flowers (ibid), **Paucifo liate,** having few leaves or folioles, so **Paucifo lious, Paucilo culate,** having few locuh , **Paucine rvate,** slightly veined, said of a leaf etc (Mayne), so **Paucine rvious, Paucipi nnate,** pinnate with few leaflets, **Paucira diate, -ated,** having few rays, as the tin of a fish, or the umbel of a plant (Mayne), **Paucispi ral,** having few whorls as a shell, so **Paucispi rated.**

1852 *Dana Crust* II 1312 A pauci articulate flagellum 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* , *Paucicarinulated* 1895 *Cairs Bridge Nat Hist* III 43 Holobepali a—Ceriaria medio dorsal, retractile or not, usually *paucifoliate*, liver never ramified 1872 PEASLEE *Ovar Tum* I 31 Pauciloculir in opposed pairs 1893 *Century Cycl* XXV 1861/1 Operculum "paucispiral on the left for ler 1895-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 102 The operculum is described as Paucispiral, or few whorled, as in Leucina.

†**Pau cify,** *v Obs rare* [f L. *paucus, pauci-* few, little SEC -FY] *trans* To make few, diminish

1648 *Brit Bellman in Hart Misc* (ed Park) VII 636 To paucify the number of those you conceive would continue your vote. 1798 COWPER *Let to W Hayley* 26 Dec My opportunities of writing are *paucified* as perhaps Dr John son would have dared to say

Pauciloquent (pɔ̃si lɒ́kwĕnt), *a rare*–° [f PAUCI + L *loquent ens* speaking, pr pple. of *loqui* of next] Uttering few words, speaking briefly Hence **Pauci loquently** *adv*, with few words.

1896 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Pauciloquent* , that speaketh little. 1882 WALLACE *Repertory* (ed 4) 240 The pauciloquently praising Eldon

Pauci·loquy. *rare* [ad L. *pauciloqui um* a speaking but little (Plautus), f PAUCI- + *loquium,* f *loqui* to speak] The utterance of few words; sparingness of speech

1623 COCKERAM *Pauciloquse* few words. 1648 J BEAUMONT *Lyche* xx cxii Fear no Discredit by Pauciloquie. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pauciloquy* a speaking few words, little talk 1721 in BAILEY 1755 in JOHNSON.

Paucity (pɔ̃·siti) Also 5 **paucyte.** [a F *paucité* (14th c. in Godef (*compl*), or ad. L *paucitas,* f *paucus* few see ITY]

1 Smallness of number, fewness, a small number

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S.) 35 Whom the grace of God from the forsayid paucyte encresed yn to xxxv^te 1566 *Form Com Pray v* in *Liturg Serv Q Eliz* (Parker Soc) 534 That they neither respecting their own weakness nor paucity may by thy power obtain victory 1709 BERKELEY *Th Vision* § 70 The greater paucity of rays arriving at the eye 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I 23 In danger of having to capitulate owing to the paucity of its defenders

2 Smallness of quantity, scantiness

1692 BLUNER *Anthropomet* 230 Small Feet argue paucity of matter 1880 BOYLE *Irodue Chem Treat.* II 64 It afforded so little oil, that the paucity seemed strange 1898 BALLIE *Cerebr* (1823) II viii 434 From paucity of evidence, we are unable to measure them with precision.

Paueillon, -elo(u)n, -eylon, obs ff PAVILION

Paueiss, -es(se, -ews, -eys, obs. ff PAVIS

Paughie see PAUGHIE

Paughty, pauchty (pɔ̃·ti, *Sc* pɑ̃·xti), *a Sc* and *north dial.* Also Yorksh **patty** [Origin unknown] Haughty, proud, saucy, insolent, impertinent

1572 A ARBUTHNOT *Mor pure Scolar* in Pinkerton *Anc Sc Poems* (1786) 151 Pauchtie tryd nocht sair do I detest 1637 ST R WISHART *Hist* (A. Y. 1600 Ed. 1819) 309 Maxwell Bishop of Ross (that proud and paughtie peece 1720 RAM *Sow Heidlie* 4 Ye haue a lamly craftsman to mak you paughty in the ailes) 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxvi The disgust which the paughty Highland varlet had always shown for my honest trade 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Pauchty* impertinent 1892 EDWARDS *Mod Scot Poets* 169 I never fleetch the paughty fair

Paugie (pɔ̃·gi) *local U S* Also **paughie, porgy** [From the ending of the Narragansett Indian name *mishpuppaug* pl of *mashcup*, literally 'thick scaled'], from *mishke* large, and *cuppi* scale] Local name of a North American fish, of the bream kind *Pagrus argyrops*, also called *scuppaug*

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Porgy* or *Paugie* a fish of the *sparus* fan ily common in the waters of New England and New York. It is singular that one half the legal name, *scup* should be retained for this fish in Rhode Island and the other half, *paug*, changed into *paugie* or *porgy* in New York 1884 WEBSTER *Porgy* the name of fish the porgy 1870 *Harpers Mag* XLI 555 Porgy Scup and Paugie names in different sections of the Northern States. 1890 *Cent Dict Pau ghie* same as *porgy*.

†**Pauh,** *int Obs rare* Variant of PAH *int*

1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach* II i Egad he's a brave Fellow—Pauh I am quite another thing, when I am with him

Pauhagen pɔ̃hē·gĕn *local U S* Also **pauhagen poghaden, pohagan, pockagan** etc. [Abnaki (dial of Algonkin *pukangan*: (hasles)] Local name of the menhaden a N American fish

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* s v *Menhaden* Also known by the names Bony fish White fish Whitefish Shad, and Pauhagen 1867 *Proc Essex Inst* V 68 1884 WEBSTER *Pauhagen.* 1890 *Century Dict Paghaden* the menhaden Also *pauhagen*

Pauises, paush, obs forms of PAVIS

Pauilion -il(l)on, -ilun, etc, obs ff PAVILION

Pauk, Paukye, etc see PAWK, PAWKY, etc.

Paul (pɔ̃l) Also 4 **Poul, Poule** , *genitive* 4 **Powlys,** 4 6 **Poules,** 5 7 **Paules,** 6 **Pawlos, Powles,** 6 7 **Powles,** 6 8 **Pauls,** 7 **Paul s** [a OF *Pol* mod L *Paulus* It *Paolo*, Sp *Pablo* —L *Paulum* in mod L *Paulus*]

1 The English form of the I stin personal name *Paulus*, well known as that of the 'Apostle of the Gentiles (Acts xiii 9) Used in proverbial phrases in conjunction with PETER, q v

2 [tr It *Paolo*, Paul] The PAOLO, an obsolete Italian silver coin, worth about fivepence sterling.

1767 SHARP *Tr Munby* IX. xxiv, I gave the Paules for two hard eggs. 1854 LOWELL *Jrnl in Italy* Pr Wks. 1890 I 191 You give the *cuisine* a push for showing you the wolf that suckled Romulus and Remus

3 Paul Pry name of a very inquisitive character in a comedy of the same name by John Poole, 1825, often used allusively (also *attrib*)

1829 MACAULAY *Southey's Colloq Sc* I. 6 (1877) 118 The magistrate ought to be a perfect Paul Pry all the year round every house spying, eavesdropping, reforming, admonishing [etc]. a 1845 HOOD *Prose & Verse* 48 She had much of the spirit that lies in a modern set of Paul Prys. 1870 MISS BRADDON *A A Trouve* II 124 It will cure her of her Paul Pry tricks. 1882 *Punch 7 Oct* 165/2 Paul Pry always has [Lord Beaconsfield] most popular part soon became to many a real personage. 1897 *Tall Mall Mag* Nov 311 Some of the Paul Prys of the parish had intercepted the flyman

b Hence **Paul-Pry** *v intr*, to behave like Paul Pry, to be impertinently inquisitive or prying

1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* ser I I 110 Others mounting to all Paul Prying into the bed-room windows. 1865 H KINGSLEY *Hillyars & Burtons* xxx Who the deuce are you, cross-questioning and Paul Prying?

†**4 Paul's.** popular name of St Paul's Cathedral in London, in 16–17th c. a favourite resort of loun-

gers, gossips, etc *Obs* (Now always *St Paul's*) Hence *attrib* in *Paul's Alley, Paul's Chain*, now London lanes, *Paul's Cross* etc.

1377 Langl. *P. pl.* B xiii 65 Pis freke bifor þe den of poules preched of penaus wes 1393 *Ibid* C xxi 70 At seint paules bi for þe auhtere þat penaunce þei suffreden I *a* 1460 *Gregory's Chron* (Camden) 98 Fowlys Crosse The whiche was pronounyd at Powlys Crosse. 1573 Baret *Alv* To Ride The 24th Worshipfull M Nowell Deane of Pawles. 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Familyes of Ivc* 39b, Protesting the truth of HN his bookes openly at Paules crosse. 1596 Shake 1 *Hen IV* II iv 396 I his 30 by Rascall is knowne as well as Poules. 1599 — 2 *Hen IV*, I ii 58 I bought him in Paules. 1623 — *Lr.* I *III*, v 16 We may as well push against Powles as stirre em. 1643 Milbourne *Triumphs of Truth* B ij The Angell and Zeale conduct him to Pauls chaire 1648 Howell *I. to* (1650) IV 83 While you adorn your Churches there we destroy them here Among other poor Pouls looks like a great Skeleton Truly I think for Turk or Tartar would have us'd Pauls in that manner

5 Phrases and Combinations with *Land's*

Paul's betony (erron *St Paul's betony*), name for a species of *Veronica*, the Wood Speedwell (*V officinalis*), described by Paulus Ægineta as a betony, improperly applied to *V serpyllifolia*,

† Paul's foot, a lineal foot the standard of which was the foot of Algar carved on the base of a column of old St. Paul's, London (*Gent Mag* July 1832, 57), **† Paul's man** (pl.) = **Paul's pigeon** (see quot *a* 1661), **† St Paul's tide**, the season about the festival of the Conversion of St. Paul (Jan 25), **† Paul's walk**, the nave of St. Paul's Cathedral as a resort of loungers newsmongers, etc in 16th and 17th c, so **† Paul's walker**, one who frequented St. Paul's as a lounger or gossip; **† Paul's walking** *a*, **† Paul's work**, (?) botched work, a 'mess'

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 19 *Betonica I auh aegnete* maye be called in e glishe *Paules betony* or wodde Pe y ryal 1555 — *Herbal* B iv b Paulis betony is myche dyfferyng from Dioscorides betony, as Paulus witnesseth hys selfe 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II vi 101 Betonica Pauli, or Pauls Betony of the people have w one corce in reference to S Paul, whereas indeed that name is derived from Paulus Ægineta an ancient Physitian of Ægina. 1879 Prior *Plant w* (ed 3) 338 Paul's Betony, *Veronica serpyllifolia* 1886 Britten & Holland *Plant Names* Paul s Betony, *Veron ca officinalis* [1419 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I 279 Pavement vii pedes de longo et duo de lato in le pese de Seint Poul] 1442 *Rolls of Parliament* V 44/1 That se le newe brigge so to be made with a draght lef contenying the space of vii fete called "Paules fete in brede. 1447 *Will of Shargrydon* (Somerset Ho), Height of two paynes of fete 1616 B Jonson *Iv Man is Hum.* Dram. Pers, Cap Bobadill a *Paules* man 1816 Gifford *B Jonson's Ward* I 6 *n* 6, A Paul's man, i e a frequenter of the middle aisle of St. Paul's cathedral the common resort of cast captains sharpers gulls and gossipers. a 1661 Fuller *Hist Abey London* (1811) II 65 One of Sir Antho nies Page therein (so were the Scholars of that School commonly called as those of St Paul's *Pauls Pigeons*) [cf Strow Survey (1603) 75]. 1701 *Lr of Corr.* in Rec Bristol (1872) 418 Ffrom Bristol at St. James-Fide vid at St Pauls Tide. 1648 Parlp *Mercurius* (Arb) 71 *Pauls* Walke as the Lan by Hume 1658 Osborne *Pauls Walk* (1673) 477 Edward Wimark the *Pauls* walker *Ibid* Index 20 The *Pauls* walking News mongers—report Northumberland too mi nute with P Heyn 1662 Davies *Ourth Land remoral* Wks 1871 I 212 And when he had done made *Poules* worke of it 1680 in *C Curr & P Jas I* (1848) II 203 But I doubt when all is done it will prove as they say *Paules* work 1688 *Stoo hist Bay* s 15 But I must dispatch for I see Hes making Paul s work out already

Paul, -s, -pauls, obs forms of Paul, Pawl

Pauldron, another form of Poudron a piece of armour covering the shoulder, a shoulder plate 1504 1834, etc (see Poudron).

Paulfrey, obs form of Pulpit

Paulian (pɔ̄ liăn), *sb* and *a.* [f L. *Paul us* Paul of *Christ ian*] **A** *sb*

1. *Ch Hist* One of a sect who rejected the personality of the Logos and the Holy Spirit, and denied the pre existence of Christ as 'the eternal Son of God', founded by Paul of Samosata in the 3rd century

a 1449 Pecock *Repr* (R 181) II 498 The sect of Paulanyps, which helden that Crist was not oþer Marie, but took his biġynning of Ma ie 1764 Maclaine tr *Mosheim's Eccl. Hist* (1854) I 85/2 Paul of Samosata left behind him a sect, that assumed the title of Paulians, or Paulinists. 1872 McClintock & Strong *Cycl Bibl Lit* VII 835 One of the canons of Nice required the Paulians to be rebaptized

2 A follower or disciple of St. Paul *nonce use*

1609 Bible (Douay) *Deut* xxv *comm* They are called Christians not Paulians, whom S Paul converted

B *adj* That is a follower of St Paul *nonce use*

1638 Featly *Strect Lynch n* 213 The Jesuit should have said, a Paulian heretique for Clemanges and Wickliffe professe with Paul, Act 24 14

So **Pau lianist, Pau lianite** = **A 1**

1696 tr *Duplin's Eccl Hist* I ii 6 The errors of the Ebionites, Paulanites, Sabellians and Arians *Ibid* 44 The Paulanists, who distinguish d the Word from the Son of God, and the Paraclete from the Holy Spirit 1764 [see Paulian A 2] 1831-3 E Burton *Eccl Hist* xxviii (1845) 591 His [Paul s] followers, who were known by the name of Paulianists, continued till the beginning of the fifth century

Paulician (pɔ̄lĭ shăn), *sb.* and *a Ch. Hist* [ad L. *Pauliciani*, a. Gr. Παυλικιανοί, of obscure origin, thought by some to be from *Paulus* Paul.]

a. sb A member of a sect which arose in Armenia in the 7th century, holding modified Manichean opinions b *adj* Of or belonging to this sect Hence **Paulicianism,** the doctrine of the sect

1797 *Encyclopædia Britannica* (ed 3) 18 Of their chieftain, one Paulius an Armenian, in the seventh century 1764 Maclaine tr *Mosheim's Eccl. Hist* (1841) I 211/2, 1840 Macaulay *Ranke* Ess. (1887) 575 The Paulician theology spread rapidly through Provence and Languedoc 1883 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl.* III 2405/1 The Bulgarians finally united with the Eastern Church; and only a small body of Paulicians are now Catholics.

Paulie, pallie (pɔ̄ li, pu li), *a* (*sb*) *Sc* Also **pawlie, palie, paley.** [Origin not ascertained] a *adj* Undersized, weakly, impotent applied esp to the smallest or poorest lambs of a flock, also to a poor weakly child b *sb* An undersized lamb, one of the smallest lambs of a flock

1818 Hogg *Brownie of b* I ii 158 There was Geordie the flesher that took away the crocks and the paulies, and my brockit lamb. 1820 W J Napier *Pract Stock Farming* 251 The simmer lambs throughout, bear a proper tion to the 'second lambs and palies as two to one *a* 1835 Hogg *Tales* (1866) 360 As for your paulie toop lamb what care I for it 1873 Scott *Sp Harvest* 13 Neglected and crippled specimens in Scotland are termed 'pallie lambs

Paulin. [app second element of Tarpaulin] A trade name for waterproof coverings of the nature of tarpaulin, whether tarred, oiled, or painted

1847-83 Knight *Mech Dict* 1847 Paulin, a covering for a cart or waggon *Lincs* 1880 *Knowledge* 1 Dec. 4/3 These Paulins are prepared from the best English Tarpaulin Canvas Tarred, Oiled and Painted Paulins.

Pauline (pɔ̄ lăin), *a* and *sb* Also 8 in [ad. L. *Paulin us* adj, f *Paulus* Paul see -ine 1]

A *adj* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of St. Paul, his writings, or his doctrines.

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* II xxiii, 207 Passages thoroughly Pauline 1841 Emerson *Transcendentalist Stucy Compl* iv (ed 3) 243 For him [Marcion] the Pauline narrative was t e truest j tterture of the life of Christ 1879 C M Davies *Unorth London* (ed 2) 36 Selections from the Pauline Epistles.

B *sb*

1 A member of certain religious orders so named 1362 Langl. *P pl* A ii 76 In witnesse of whu he þinq, Wrong wi ful men 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 389 Paulynes doctor 1393 *Pol* C iii 110 Of paul nes equate *c* 1483 *Chron London* (1827) 43 In the sa ne yere [1310] began the ordre of Paulyns, that is t ey were ca lled Frores. *c* 1500 *Pilgr Perfyccyon* III in *Skelton s Il ust* (1843) II 441 Some be Paulines, Some be Antonynes, Some be Bernardines, Some be Celestines.

2 A follower of St Paul *nonce use*

1740 J Wesley *Method of Serm* 32 The Primitive Christians never called themselves Johnians, Pauls e nor Barnabites.

3 A scholar of St Paul's School, London

1867 *Athenæum* 30 Nov 715/1 [Sir Philip] Francis was a London boy by education and a Pauline The Paulines were especially famous for caligraph 1897 Ash ite & Cambell *Early Days* II 11 a He returned to London bringing with him the blue ribbon of Oxford, an honour which at that time no Pauli ne had won.

Pauline (pɔ̄ lĭn), *a* = **Paulin e** *a*, *sb* = **Publinist, Pau linism** (i mizm), the doctrine of St Paul, Pauline theology, **Pau linist,** an adherent of St Paul or his doctrine, **Paulini stic** *a* of or pertaining to a Paulinist or Paulinism, **Pau linize** *v intr*, to follow the doctrine of St Paul, *trans*, to make Pauline, imbue with Paulinism (in quot *pa pple* as Pauline)

1874 *Supernat Relig* II ii v 5 The rapid growth of "Paul inan doctrine 1883 Lox & Berringer tr *Y Grob's Life Zwingli* xvi 136, I preach as Paul writes; why do you not follow me s Paulinism 1891 Pattison in *Nineteenth Cent* CCCLXXXIII 284 The antili ess of Petrinism and "Paulinism. 1891 Farrar *Early Days of Chr* I 92 Christians who wished to stand alike from "Paulinists and Judaists. 1860 *Lit Churchm* 16 Nov 427/1 Too much inclined to see sharp distinctions between the Jewish Christians and the heathen converts attributing a "Paulinistic tendency to the latter 1898 W M Ramsay *Was Christ born at Bethlehem?* 51 Luke s view has a strong Paulinistic character 1865 *Athenæum* 11 Nov *Life Jesus* I 178 The account given in Luke with its "Paulinising te dons. 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Oct. 429/1 St Luke s Gospel is Paulinized too much

Paulism (pɔ̄ lizm), *nonce-wd* [f Paul + -ism] The doctrine of St Paul, Paulinism

1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 367 Whatever is in Paul and is not in any one of the four Gospels, is not Christianity, but Paulism.

Paulist (pɔ̄ list) [f as prec + -ist]

1 (See quots)

1678 J Phillips tr *Tavernier's Coy* II i xiii 77 The Jesuits are also known by the name of Paulists. 1757 J H Grose *Voy E Ind* 79 The Jesuits who are better known in India by the appellation of Paulists from their head church and convent of St Paul s in Goa.

2 A member of a Roman Catholic association, the Congregation of the Missionary Priests of St. Paul the Apostle, founded at New York in 1858

1883 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1778

† Paulistine. *Obs* = Paulinist 1.

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 70 A College belonging to the Jesuits here, more commonly called Paulistines. *Ibid* 150 St. Paul s was the first Monastery of the Jesuits in Goa, from whence they receive the Name of Paulistina.

Paulite1 (pɔ̄ lăit) *Ch Hist* [f name of *Paul*, One of an order of monks, also called Hermits of St Paul, founded in 1215, at Budapest. Also *attrib* or as *adj* Of or belonging to this order

1884 G B Malleson *Battle Fields of Germ* vii 221 Priests and monks of all denominations, the Benedictines, the Jesuits the Carmelites the Paulites 1888 H C Lea *Hist Inquisition* I 418 He retired to a Paulite monastery

2. *nonce-wd* One who is 'of Paul' see 1 Cor I 12, 1839 Whately *Dangers Chr Faith* iii, iv (1857) 74 The Sects of Paulites, and Apollonians and the rest, would have gradually diverged more and more in doctrine.

Pau lite2. *Min.* [ad Ger *Paulit*, name given by Werner, 1812, from St Paul Island, Labrador. see -ite 1 2] A synonym of Hypersthene.

1814 T Allan *Mem. Vesuvius* 71 Hypersthene, Labrador hornblende Paulite 1892 C U Shepard *Min* (ed 3) 199.

Paulle, obs. form of Full

‖ Paullinia (pɔ̄lĭ nĭă) *Bot* [mod I (Linnæus, 1737), from the name of C. F Paullini, a German botanist] A genus of tropical American and West African climbing shrubs (N O. *Sapindaceæ*), a plant of this genus.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Paullinia* 1833 Whittier *Tennant Downturne* 16 In the bulbulla and Paullinia

Paulmer, obs. form of Palmer

Paulo-post-future (pɔ̄ lo,pəust,fiū tiŭr), *a.* and *sb* [ad mod I *paulo post futurum*, the current rendering, from the time of Lascaris 1494, of the Greek name ὁ μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλων, the future after a little, in Sp *el futuro de aquí a poco* In 16th c. called also *mox futurum* 'immediate future'; and in 19th c Grammars, 'third future', 'futurum exactum', 'futurum perfectum', 'future perfect.']

1. A name of a tense of the passive voice of Greek verbs, the chief use of which was to state that an event will take place immediately

[A good example of the Greek use is in Aristoph *Plut.* 1097 Φοιβῷ, καὶ νεοχρήστῳ, καὶ μετ' ὀλίγον, Pan, abstractedly lostering along Involved in a paulo-post future of song, Who ll be going to write what ll never be written Then ll be Paulo-post a, a little past, according to *Shelley* I vi 246 Shelley s anticipated profits were in the paulo-post future 1901 *Scotsman* 9 Sept 7/4 An accumu lation like this of time-expired men in the paulo post future effect on the working of the short service system

Hence **Pau lo-post-futu ratively** *adv*, as be longing to the near future So **Pau lo-po st** *a.* [*paulo post* a little after], a little subsequent, also **Pau lo-po st** *a.*, a little past, pertaining to something lately finished (All *nonce-uses*)

a 1849 Southey *Doctor* Interch xx (1848) 494 While I am treating of it paulo-post futurafively as of a possible case. 1849 J Morell *Week Concord Inv* Wed Our to morrow s future should be at least paulo post to theirs. 1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* 289 Conversing with little knots of his paulo-post congregation 1894 Kinahan *Prov Phrases* 100 All that I say in this paper as in a paulo past tense.

‖ Paulownia (pɔ̄lp·vnĭă pɔ̄ldo·nĭă) *Bot* [Named, 1835, after Anna Paulovna, daughter of the Tsar Paul I] A genus of *Scrophulariaceæ*, comprising the single species *P imperialis*, a Japanese ornamental tree with purplish trumpet shaped flowers blossoming in early spring, cultivated in some parts of Europe and America.

1849 J Mitford *Lett & Rem* (1891) 206 I prefer them (myrtles) to Victoria Reginas or Paulowneas, or other things with hard names and gigantic leaves 1870 *Gardeners' Mag* Apr 130/1 This golden Catalpa I purpose cutting down every year , as is done with the paulownia.

Paulsgrave, obs form of Palsgrave.

Pault, Paulder, etc see Palt, Palter, etc.

Paum(e, Paumer(e, obs. ff Palm, Palmer

Paument, obs. form of Pavement

Paun, variant form of Pagne, a loin-cloth

1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 223 The native dress for men and women alike is the cloth or paun.

Paun, var *Pan sb*[5], obs f Pawn *sb* and *v*

Paunage, obs. form of Pannage

† Paunce. *Obs* Also 4 pauns, 6 pans, **pawnce.** [var of *pansche*, Paunch *sb*[1] cf Paunces, also, obs F *pance* 'the paunch , also the fashion of a great bellied doublet, of the great belly of a doublet' (Cotgr.)]

1. = Paunces 1

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10008 Breche of maille, wyþ paunz non liche [1389 *Test Karleol* (1893) 92 Item lego Johanni fratri meo unum par de paunce et de braces et j jac.] 1384-9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 394 In j paunce, vs. 2421 *E E Wills* (1882) 19 An holle brest plate, a paunce of stele. 1596 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot* I. 226 Item, ij quarteris of satyne to lyne his pans. 1841 *Ibid* in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* I *317 Twa Pansis of mailye.

2. = Paunces 2

a 1300 *Medulla* in *Cath. Angl.* 42 *note*, *Renale*, a breke gyrdyl or a paunce.

3 *Comb*, as *paunce-cloth*

1552 in *Surrey Ch Goods* 16 Item a pawnce cloth of blewe

Paunce, obs form of PANSY

†**Pau·ncer, pau·ncher.** *Obs* In 5 **pancere, panchere, pawnchere, (pawun-), pauntcher, pa(w)ncherde** [a. OF *panciere, panchiere* fem (also *pancier* masc) = It *pansiera, panciera* med L. *pancerea, -eria*, thence also MHG *panzier* (Ger *panzer*), MLG *pantser, panscher, panser*, MDu. *pantsier*, Du *pantser*, f OF *pance, panche*, now *panse*, It *pancia* PAUNCH *sb* 1]

1 Part of the armour of the 14th and 15th centuries, which covered the lower part of the body

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4960 Nymes of ȝour nethirgloue & nakens ȝoure leggis, Pesan pancere & platis all to ȝoure preue clathis. 14 *Metr Voc* in Wr Wülcker 629/17 Panchere, *epifemur*

2. A belt or girdle for the breeches, a breech belt

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 387/2 Pawnchere *lumbare renale* *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 8/38 Upon the keuerchief Chertes briches, With the pauntcher 1483 *Cath Angl* 272/1 A Pawncherde (*A* Pancherde) *renale*, etc *v* *lt* a brekebelt

Paunch (pǭn^t∫, pān^t∫), *sb* 1 Forms 4–6 **panche, paunche,** 4 8 **panch,** (5 **pawnche, pownche**), 6– **paunch** Also *Sc* and *north dial* 6 **penche, painche,** 8 9 **pench,** 9 **pensch, painch** [ME. a ONF *panche* = OF *pance*, now *panse* = Pr *pansa*, Cat *panxa*, Sp *panza*, Pg *pança*, It *pancia* —Com Rom type **pantica*, f. L *pantex*, *pantic-em* paunch, bowels.]

1 The belly, abdomen, the stomach, as the receptacle of food (= BELLY *sb* 5)

Now as said of the human subject usually dyslogistic, and implying prominence gluttony etc

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 398 Our lordis of france that ay With gud morsellis farsis thair panch 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. XIII 87 He shal haue a penaunce in his paunche 1486 *Bk St Albans* E iij b All thyng with in the wombe saue onli the gall The paunche also. 1548 LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb) 26 So troubeled wyth Lordelye lyuynge pamperynge of theyr panches. 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* Pref 124 Packand thair penche lyk Epicurians. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* Introd The lowest belly commonly called Abdomen or the Paunch 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* II 68 He had a most portly paunch 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* XXXIX 11 A frugal Umbrian body, Tuscan huge of paunch 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I xxii 196 Spider s foot and paunch of toad

fig 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb. 84 Deadlye Charybdis In to gut vpsouping three tymes thee flash water angrye, From paunch alsoe spuing toe the sky the plash hastlye receaued. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 163 Throughout the whole pawnch of his booke, hee is as infinite in commending her 1600 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel* I Wks 1856 I 17 Straight chops a wave, and in his shiftred panch Downe fals our ship

2 The first and largest stomach of a ruminant, the rumen

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 955 A rammes paunche. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* I 94 In place of potis and sik seithing vesselis, the painches of ane ox or ane kow thay vset 1725 CHEYNE *Philos Princ Relig* I. (1716) 360 As in Beasts, the Panch, the Read, and the Feck 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 11/1 The food is received into the first stomach which is termed the paunch

b *pl* Entrails, viscera. (Now *Sc* and *north*)

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 172 b The kyng in huntyng tyme hath slain in C. dere, and the garbage and paunches bee cast round about in euery quarter of the Parke. 1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons Spring* 3 Himself wi penches staw d, he [an eagle] dights his neb

c esp as used for food, tripe

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 7 Trype de Motoun.—Take þe pownche of a schepe 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxii. 25 Panches, pudingis of Jok and Jame. 1665 LD FOUNTAINHALL *Jrnl* (1900) 79 We have eaten panches heir 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 91 Well scraped paunches. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Painches*, tripe 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* lxiii, I would sooner feed my poodle on paunch and liver

3 *Comb* †**paunch bellied** *a*, big-bellied, pot bellied, †**paunch clout,** the membrane enveloping the bowels, the omentum; †**paunch gut** *sb*, a big belly, a pot-belly, *a*. = *paunch-bellied* (also †**paunch gutted** *a*), **paunch-kettle,** the paunch of an animal used like a kettle to boil flesh in, †**paunch-porer** (tr. L *extispex*), an augur who divined by inspecting the entrails of animals, so †**paunch poring,** †**paunch pot,** ?a pot of a bulging shape, **paunch-swollen** *a.*, having a swollen paunch, **paunch wrapt** *a*, wrapped in the paunch (in quot, *in utero*)

c 1672 *Roxb. Ball* (1888) VI 500 A *paunch belly d Hostiss 1733 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans.* XXXVIII 179 She [female beaver] was very thick paunch bellied *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 387/1 *Pawncheclowt, or trype. 14 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 599/2 *Omentum* an^{ce} a paunchecIout. 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 17 O swinish *paunch gut God (say they) 1742 JARVIS *Quix* II III XI (1749) 247 All that paunch gut and little carcase of thine. 1726 ARBUTHNOT *Diss Dumpling* (ed 5) 6 These *Paunch-gutted Fellows. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man.* IX. 268 The Asiatic *paunch kettles 1656 W D tr *Comenius Gate Lat Unl* § 509. 183 Their *Extispicium*, or *panch-poring, where the extispex or *panch-porer, did it by viewing the entrails of the sacrifices. 1500 *Will of Sir R Bedingfield* (Somerset Ho.), [The] parcell guilt *paunche pot given at her Christening 1638–48 G DANIEL *Eclog* iii 156 Till *panch-swolne Bromius sleeps. *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Eleg* II xiv, She that her *paunch wrapt child hath slain.

Hence **Pau nchful,** bellyful

1824 *New Monthly Mag* X 507 Four times can an active fellow Eat his paunchful in a day

Paunch, panch (pǭn^t∫, pān^t∫), *sb* 2 *Naut* Also 8 **pantch** [app the same word as prec., and PAUNCE *sb*, in sense prob derived from the latter]

a A thick strong mat, made of interlaced spun yarn or strands of rope, employed in various places on a ship to prevent chafing **b** A wooden covering or shield on the fore side of a mast (*rubbing paunch*), to preserve it from chafing when the masts or spars are lowered or raised

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 15 Paunches, and such like 1627 — *Seaman s Gram* v 25 That which we call a Panch are broad clouts, wouen of Thrums and Sinnet together, to saue things from galling about the maine and fore yards at the ties and also from the masts [etc.] 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 13 The front fish or paunch is a long plank of fir, hollowed to the convexity of the mast and fastened on the foreside of the mast over the iron hoops 1848 G BIDDLECOMBE *Art Rigging* 23 *Panch* a covering of wood or thick texture made of plaited ropeyarn larger than a mat to preserve the masts &c from chafing 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 9 *Rubbing paunch*, a batten up and down the forepart of a lower mast to keep the lower yards clear of the hoops when going up or down

c *Comb*, as *paunch mat*, *paunch piece* (= b)

c 1860 H STUART *Seaman s Catech* 16 Bowsprit paunch piece or gammoning fish *Ibid* 31 Describe a paunch mat and its use. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor s Word-bk*, *Paunch mat* a thick and strong mat formed by interweaving sinnet or strands of rope as close as possible; it is fastened on the outside of the yards or rigging, to prevent their chafing

Paunch (pǭn^t∫ pān^t∫), *v* 1 Also 6–7 **panch(e,** Now *rare* or *dial* [app. f. PAUNCH *sb* 1 Palsgr translates the English verb by a F *pancer* which is not otherwise known, but Florio has It *panciare* 'to paunch or vnbowell']

1 *trans* To stab or wound in the paunch, also *loosely* to stab

1530 PALSGR 652/1 I panche a man or a beest I persshe his guttes with a weapen *je pance* *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen. V* 50 b Other had their bellies paunched. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* III. II 98 Batter his skull or paunch him with a stake 1699 GARTH *Dispens* V (1706) 91 One Pass had paunch d the huge hydropick Knight 1819 KEATS *K Stephen* I II 42 He flung The heft away It paunch d the Earl of Chester s horse. 1848 [see PAUNCHING below].

2 To cut open the paunch of (an animal) and take out the viscera, to disembowel, eviscerate

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 22/35 To Panche, *euiscerare.* 1598 FLORIO, *Viscerare* to panche, or pull out the bowels. 1677 N COX *Gentl Recreat* 80 Then he is to pounch [*ed* 1721 paunch] him rewarding the Hounds therewith 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 135 When you have paunched and cased your hare. 1884 R JEFFERIES *Red Deer* v 99 When a stag is killed and paunched

†**3** To stuff the stomach with food, to fill the belly, to glut. (Also *intr* for *refl*) *Obs*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* II. 344 b Now ye see hym ful paunched as lyons are And in deede the lyons are more gentle when their bealyes are well filled 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* II. II 62 Rather pale with learned cares Than paunched with thy choyce of changed fares 1612 tr *Benvenuto s Passenger* I 139 If you did but see him in what sort he vseth to glut and panch himselfe. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* I II (1718) 10 Now glutt ny paunches.

4. To swallow hastily or greedily *rare*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 279 The Fisherman paunchet him vp at a mouthfull 1892 *San Francisco Examiner* 28 Aug., Paunching blobs and dollops of fat.

Hence **Pau nching** *vbl sb*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict* *Desolladura* paunching, *Evisceratio* 1848 CHAMBERS *Inform for People* I 599/1 When the [cow s] stomach [is] so much distended with the air that there is danger of immediate suffocation or bursting—in these instances the puncture of the maw must be instantly performed, which is called paunching 1892 *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 2/1 The least pleasant part of the luncheon hour is the paunching of the birds which is often a disgusting evidence of the slaughter

†**Paunch,** *v* 2 *Obs rare* [a. F *pancher* obs form (16 17th c in Littré and Cotgr) of *pencher* to incline] *intr* To incline, lean, have a *penchant*, physically or mentally

1577 *F de Lisle s Leg* G iv They determined a while to let her paunch some times one way and some times another, curiously watching to what ende her behauiours would come. 1595 HUBBOCKE *Apol Infants Unbapt* 14 The ground and foundation is weeake their building also vpon it pauncheth

Paunched (pǭn^t∫t, pān^t∫t), *a* [f PAUNCH *sb* + -ED 2] Having a large paunch, big bellied, paunchy Also in *comb*, as *full paunched*

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch Hen. V*, lix, These full paunch t Boetians, Contemne all Bodies bred in purer Ayre, As Atticke leanness. 1805 *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* IX 251 The band of paunch'd Helluos.

Pauncher, variant of PAUNCER *Obs.*

Paunchway, variant of PANCHWAY.

Paunchy (pǭ n^t∫i, pā n^t∫i), *a* [f PAUNCH *sb.* + -Y] Having a large paunch, big-bellied

1598 FLORIO, *Ventroso*, panchie, that hath a great belly 1821 *Blackw. Mag* X 99 The mayors and sheriffs, in paunchy order will go down. 1861 *Jrnl Roy Agric Soc.* XXII I 141 Calves which are in the habit of drinking too fast are detected by a glance at their 'paunchy condition.

Hence **Pau nchiness.**

1879 *Scribner s Mag* Dec. 178 All had grown rivals in pious paunchiness.

Paund, obs f PAWN *sb* 2, obs pa pple. PAWN *v*

Paune, obs form of PAWN

†**Pauned,** obs form of PANED

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 69 Long and large garmentes of Blewe satten pauned with Sipres.

Paunflet, obs f PAMPHLET

Paunse, -sie, Paunt, obs ff PANSY, PANT

Pauoise, -oyse, obs. forms of PAVIS

Pauper (pǭ pəɹ), *sb* [a L *pauper* poor its English use originated in the legal phrase *in forma pauperis*, in the form or character of a poor man or woman see sense 1]

1. A poor person

a. In *Law* One allowed, on account of poverty, to sue or defend in a court of law without paying costs (*in forma pauperis* see ‖IN 4) cf also DISPAUPER

[1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c 12 *heading*) An Acte to admytt such persons as are poore to sue in forma pauperis] 1631 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 73 My Lord Keeper pronounced this order that the plaintiff should continue pauper 1641 *Spiritual Courts Epit* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) IV 420 *Busy body* Many of them were *in forma pauperis* *Scrape ill* I had rather the judge would have given sentence against my client than bestowed a *pauper* on me *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 252 No Court allows two single Paupers 1 encounter Hand to Hand at Bars and trounce Each other Gratis in a Suit at once. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxiv 400 Paupers that is such as will swear themselves not worth five pounds are by statute 11 Henry VII c. 12 to have original writs and subpœnas gratis and counsel and attorney assigned them without fee *Ibid.* It seems however agreed that a pauper may recover costs though he pays none for the counsel and clerks are bound to give their labour to him but not to his antagonist.

b In general sense A person destitute of property or means of livelihood one who has no means, or who is dependent on the charity of others a beggar (Now associated with c.)

[1493 H PARKER (*title*) Diues and Pauper] 1526 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 396 No lazer nor infecte paupers or poore shall come within the town 1812 CRABBE *Tales in Verse* xvii *Resentment* 274 And he, a wandring pauper, wanting bread 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* iv He classes me with the paupers and mendicants from Scotland who disgrace his court in the eyes of the proud English—that is all. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Barbara* xlvi. 315 You would have found me a disgraced man a pauper without a chance of fortune 1893 in *Daily Paper* (Stead) 4 Oct 11 We [the British Aristocracy] are many of us little better than splendid paupers 1894 W T STEAD (*title*) The Splendid Paupers a Tale of the coming Plutocracy

c *spec* A person in receipt of poor law relief

1775 T MENDHAM (*title*) A Dialogue, in two Conversations, between a Gentleman a Pauper and his Friend intended as an Answer to a Pamphlet published by the Rev Mr Potter entitled Observations on the Poor Laws. 1788 W MASON (*title*) Animadversions on the present Government of the York Lunatic Asylum; in which the case of Parish Paupers is distinctly considered 1800 SOUTHEY *Eng Ecl* *Well ng* 110 A parish shell at last and the little bell Toll d hastily for a pauper s funeral 1841 T NOEL *Rymes & Roundelayes Pauper s Drive* Rattle his bones over the stones He s only a Pauper whom nobody owns! 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits Ability* The pauper lives better than the free labourer the thief better than the pauper

2 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** *attrib* (in apposition or as *adj* That is a pauper destitute

1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 185 To have pauper patients committed to him 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley the Bank r* I 1 10 Our pauper labourers have taken his work from him 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed. 4) I 11 The favourers of emigration ought to begin by educating pauper children for that purpose 1869 LD LYTTON *Orval* 34 A pauper prince Paid from the plunder of a pauper people

b *attrib* Of, belonging or relating to, or intended for a pauper or paupers as *pauper asylum, coffin, grave, list, palace, rate system*, also in objective and instrumental comb, as *pauper breeding making pauper fed* adjs

1823 COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1885) I 305 Here has been the pauper making work! 1834 HT MARTINEAU in *Tait s Mag* I 209/1 The result of introducing a legal pauper system in to Ireland 1837 — *Soc Amer* III 190, I was grieved to see the magnificent pauper asylum near Philadelphia, made to accommodate luxuriously 1200 persons. 1845 J E. CARPENTER *Poems & Lyrics* 97 Poor law minions, pauper fed 1854 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gen. Bounce* xix Her child is in that pauper-coffin which she is following to the grave

Hence **Pau·per** *v trans* = PAUPERIZE, **Pau perage** = *pauperdom*, **Pau perate** *v trans* PAUPERIZE, **Pau perdom,** (*a*) the condition of a pauper, destitution, (*b*) the realm of paupers, paupers collectively, **Pau·peress,** a female pauper

1879 TENNYSON *Falcon* I I, Why then my lord we are *paupered out and out. *a* 1847 in Medwin *Shelley* I 301 Those who had just risen above *pauperage. 1890 LD OSBORNE *Gleanings* 76 This seething mass of female pauperage 1866 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 404 We would not rob you [England] of a single one of your valuable institutions—state-church peerage and pauperage 1839 J ROGERS *Antipopopr* XIV II. 306 It has *pauperated many a lawful heir 1870 *Contemp Rev* XIV 491 Its duties towards *pauperdom and those on the verge of pauperdom. 1882 *Leisure Hour* July 424/2 The rules under which their pauperdom places them 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* III, The wardswoman, an elderly, able bodied *pauperess.

Pauperism (pǭ pərɪ'm) [f PAUPER *sb* + -ISM Hence mod F *paupérisme* (Dict. Acad 1878), mod Ger. *pauperismus*] The condition of

paupers the existence of a pauper class, poverty with dependence on public relief, as an established condition or fact among a people Hence *conver* the pauper class, paupers collectively.

1815 W Clarkson (*title*) An Inquiry into the Cause of the Increase of Pauper an and Poor s Rates. 1818 in Todd. 1825 Corbett *Ann Reg* 273 He astonished, if you can at the pauperism a d the crimes that disgrace this once happy and moral England 1827 Whately *Logic* (1832) 229 An increase of pauperism i.e of the habit of depending on parish pay 1837 Loulmin Smith *Vars* h 145 Henceforth pauperism became a caste in England. 1876 Fawcett *Pol Ec* iii viii 332 Pauperism is still one of the most for midable social and economic difficulties

Pauperization (pɔ̄ pɑrɔizā ʃən) [f next + ATION] The action of pauperizing or condition of being pauperized

1847 In Webster. 1849 Bright *Sp Ireland* 2 Apr (1876) 174 Demoralisation and pauperisation will go on in an ex tending circle 1874 Green *Short Hist* x § 8 69 The pauperization of families to relied on them for support

Pauperize (pɔ̄ pɑrɔiz), *v* [f Pauper + ize] *trans* To make a pauper of, to reduce to the condition of a paupe, or to poverty or destitution, *esp* to make dependent on public relief

1834 Ht Martineau *Moral* ii 75 The dreary haunts of our pauperized classes. 1844 Tupper *Heart* i 9 When did heart ever gain money?—but it hath ruined—pauperising but of muscle! 1883 V Stuart *Egypt* 60 Arabi drove out these pauperizers of the people. 1886 in J b Maurice *Lett Dog g* i 4 Pauperism in a country produces the ordinary fruits which all the best friends of the poor have preached that it does The people become regular acting beggars

† **Pau perous**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Pauper + -ous.] Relating to or connected with the poor

1621 S Ward *Hapb of Practice* (1627) 47 Haue a stocke imployed in Goda Bankes to pauperous a d pious vses.

Paupire, obs form of Piper.

Paurometabolous (pɔ̄ romɛtɑ·bŏlə), *a Entom* [f Gr *παῦρο* ι little, small + Metabolous] Having or of the nature of, slight or imperfect metamorphosis as in orthopterous insects.

1895 *Cambr Nat Hist* V 299 The changes of form in the *Orthoptera* are much less abr pt and unsuppo sed than they are in most other Insects. The metamorphosis is there fore called Paurometabolous

Pauropod (pɔ̄ rɔpɔd) *fool* [Anglicized sing of mod L. *Pauropoda*, f Gr *παῦρο* ι little, small + *-πoδα* footed f *πους πoδ* foot.] A myriapod of the order *Pauropoda*, resembling centipedes, but of very minute size.

1897 *Amer Nat* XXXI 71 It may be added that the pauropods can ei n b ti ough scar sly as well as *Iulyscanus*

† **Pau sably**, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f **pausable* (f Pause *v* + able in a vague use) + ly 2.] In the way of pausing or dwelling upon something, deliberately, without haste

a 1638 *tr* Herbert *Country Parson* vi. (1830) 13 Answers [in church] are to be done not in a hudling or slubbering fashio n but gently and pausably thinking what they say

Pausal (pɔ̄ zal), *a* (*sb*) [f L *pausa* Pause *sb* + al *causal*] Of or pertaining to a pause or the pause in a sentence, in *Heb Gram* applied to the form which a word receives in the pause in which, in certain cases, a vowel is changed (usually lengthened) or a weakened vowel reappears in full

1877 C T Ball *Merch Taylors Heb Gram* 76 In the pausal forms an original vowel shortened to *zh* ma out of pausal forms an original vowel shortened to *zh* ma out of pausal forms 1887 Sharp *Heb Gram* 6 *Ketig Kamol* II 928/1 קָטֹן probably the Pausal of קָטָן.

† **Pauss tion**. *Obs* [ad late L. *pausatiōn em* (St Jerome, in sense 'death'), n of action from *pausare* to Pause] The action of pausing, a pause intermission

14 Lydg *Bull commend. Our Lady* 61 To wery wan dred tent and pavilioun The fe ynte to fresshe and the pausacion c 1460 *Play Sac am* 603 Haue do faste and mak no pausacyon c 1485 *Digby Myst* v 463 Ther make a pawsacion

Pause (pɔ̄z) *sb* Also 5 7 pawse 6 pawse [s. *F pause* (14th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *pausa* halt, stop, f Gr *παῦσις* = παυ *εν* to cease, stop in the musical sense, immed ad It *pausa*.]

1. An act of stopping or ceasing for a short time in a course of action, esp in speaking, a short interval of inaction or silence, an intermission, sometimes *spec* an intermission arising from doubt or uncertainty, a hesitation

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 387/2 Pawse of stynty(n)ge or a bydy(n)ge *pausacio pausa* 1543 Douglas *Æneis* i. xi 57 Kelit the first pawa, and that cours neir gane The goldetis gret with mychty wynis Thai fillit 1548 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 1 96 At this point, His holiness making a pause I said (etc) 1595 Shaks. *John* iv ii 231 Had st thou but shooke thy head or made a pause When I spake darkely 1697 Dryden *Æneid* iv 627 A Pause in Griefs an interval from Woe 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 94 P 3 It cures or supplies all Pauses and Hesitations in Speech 1847 Emerson *Prin* Prol. 238 Like linnets in the pauses of the wind 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxiv There was a pause before the preacher spoke again.

b (Without article) Intermission, delay, waiting, hesitation, suspense

1593 Shake. *Lucr* 277 Sad pause and deep regard beseem the sage. 1606 — *Tr & Cr* iv iv 37 Iniurie of chance Puts backe Loues tiding iustles roughly by All time of pause 1683 4 Wood *Life* 14 Feb (O H S) III 89 He told me after a great deal of paus and shifting that [etc]. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 2 Ag 2/1 Here perhaps is the one thing needful—pause the one thing damned.

c Phr *To give pause to, to put to a pause* to cause to or hesitate, to check the progress or course of, to 'pull up' *In or at pause* († *under a pause*) pausing, not proceeding temporarily inactive or motionless, hesitating in suspense

1602 Shake. *Ham* iii 1 68 For in that sleepe of death what dreames may come Must giue vs pawse *Hml* ii 42 I stand 11 pause where I shall first begin 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 8 P 7 The Air was hushed the Multitude attentive and all Nature in a Pause 1725 Jane Barker *Exilius* ii 84 I was under a little Pause not knowing readily what to reply 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* i. x 1 These considerations put me to a pause 1790 S Rogers *Human Mom* i 102 When the slow dial gave a pause to care 1865 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* x 291 One of those profou d reflective pauses in which Shakspeare is so fond 1874 Lecture of human nature 1886 Ruskin *Crown li ild Olive* (1873) 154 You stand there at pause and silent

2 *spec* One of the intermissions, stops, or breaks made, according to the sense, in speaking or reading, in *Prosody*, such a break occurring according to rule at a particular point in a verse, a cesura, also, a break of definite length in a verse, occupying the time of a syllable or number of syllables. Also *transf* in a piece of music

c 1440 *Promp Pa* v 387/2 Pawse in redynge of bok(s, *Cæsura Diastole* 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* i (Arb) 87 8 Three maner of pauses. The sh rte t p use or intermission they called *comma*. The second t ey called *colon* The third they called *periodus* for a complement or full pause. *Ibid* 88 In a verse of seauen [syllables the Cesure ought to fall either vpon the fourth or none at all the meeter very ill fauoureth of any other pause 1704 Locke *Lett* Those punctions and pauses which men educated in the schools observe. 1728 Johnson *Ra Ider* No 90 P 2. The variety of th e pauses or th nsignfy that he has distinct numbers. 1795 Mason *Ch M s* i 16 Wh ere Ri ythm I ause and Acce t are peculiarly attended to by th e Composer 1819 Shelley *Peter* (1839) 143 As you speak words with due pause by pause my own forgotten sleep With shapes. 1844 L. Murray *Eng Cra* (ed 3) I iv 1 364 Pauses or rests in speaking are nothing are a stopping a total cessation of the voice during a perceptible space of time

3 *Mus* † **a** A character denoting an interval of silence a rest *Obs*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 9 *Pha* What strokes be these? *Nic* These be called rests or pauses. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I vii 26 Pauses or Rests are silent Characters or an artificial omission of the Voyce or Sound proportioned to a certain Measure of Time

b The character ⌢ or ⌣ placed over or under a note or rest to indicate that its duration is to be lengthened indefinitely (Also placed over a double bar at the conclusion of a piece, and rarely over a single bar in the course of it to indicate a short but indefinite interval of silence.)

1806 Callcott *Mus Gram* vi. 73 The Pause is placed over a Note to signify that the regular time of it s Mover rent is to be de layed 1880 in Grove *Dict Mus* II 676/1 *Staines* at th e. I of a n overnent over a rest or even over a silent bar are n te ded t g ve a short breathing space before g ing on to the t ext movement

4 *Heb Gram* In the expressions *tn pause* (orig in sense 2), *into pause* the form that a word or vowel takes before one of the chief stops of Pausal

1874 A B Davidson *Introd Heb Gram* (1880) 27 In general we may state the greater Prose accents (= *Silluq* mark ng t e end and *Athnaḥ* marking the middle of the verse) throw vowels into pau e 1877 [see Pausal]

5 *Comb*

1880 Masson *J & Milton* VI 517 The pointing is a mere empirical compromise for the reader s convenience between pause mark g and clause marking

Pause (pɔ̄z, *v* **1** Also 6 ? pawse [f Pause *sb*, or ad F *pauser* = It *posare* to halt, cease, or F *pauser* (15th c in Hatz Darm), both derived from the sb L. *pausdre* as a living word became in It *posare*, F *p ser* whence Posr q v]

1 *intr* To make a pause, to cease or intermit action (esp movement or speech) for a short interval, to stop (temporarily), to wait, to stop for the purpose of deliberation, or on account of doubt or uncertainty in resolute, hold back

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 158 b In the psalmody Begin al at ones & ende all at ones, pause all togyder 1580 Dair in *Verdonar's Comm* 289 b After he had paused and taken deliberation 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv I 335 Why doth the Iew pause? take thy forfeiture 1602 — *Ful C* iii ii 36 If any speake I pause for a Reply c 1656 Milton *Sonn to Cyriack Skinner* Let Euclid rest and Archimedes pause. 1667 — *P L* v 64 Thus said he paus d not but with ventrous Arme he pluckt, he tasted. 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 605 If Business Can pause one hour to read a serious rhyme 1825 Shelley *Adonais* 347 The little boat Now pausing on the edge of the rivers wave. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* iii 140 Decide not are you pause 1860 Tyndall *Glac* h xviii. 124 We paused upon the summit to look upon the scene.

+b *refl* in same sense. *Obs rare*—1

[Cf *F il se pausent* (15th c. in Hatz. Darm.).]

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV* iv iv 9 Wee pawse vs, till these Rebels Come vnderneath the yoake of Gouernment.

2 To stop for a time over some particular word or thing, to dwell, rest, linger *upon*

1592 Palsgr Introd. xi There is no worde of one syllable that they use to pause upon 1596 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV* v v 15 Other Offenders we will pause vpon. 1606 Crashaw *Delights of Muses* 88 Tripp From this to that then pauses there. 1863 Mrs Oliphant *Salem Ch* xvii 304 The eyes paused at him for a moment *Mod.* He paused upon the word He singer paused upon the closing note

+b To stay, remain, or continue temporarily in some place or state, to stop, to rest *Obs*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 881 There they commoned and paused that night. 1571 Campion *Hist Ire* iv (1633) 20 While the Princes and Potentates paused in this good mood

Pause (pɔ̄z), *v* † *dial* [Derivation uncertain, connexion with † *pousser* has been suggested, but neither the vowel nor sound of the *s* agrees] *trans* To kick, repulse with the foot

1673 O Herwood (of Bolton Lancash) *Diaries* etc. (1883) III 204 He paused her with his feet 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *v. pause* to kick with the foot. [In Eng Dial Dict. from Yorksh and North.]

Pauseful (pɔ̄ zful), *a rare* [f Pause *sb* + ful] Full of or abounding in pauses.

1877 Furnivall *Int od Leopold Shakes* p. xcviii Professor Spalding contrasts the broken and pauseful versification of Shakspere with Fletcher s smoother end stopt and double ending lines. 1890 *Cd Words* Oct 658/2 Pauseful harmonies.

Hence **Pau sefully** *adv* (in quot, so as to cause a pause)

1866 M Arnold *Thyrsis* xiv I feel her finger light Laid pausefully upon life s beating heart

Pauseless (pɔ̄ zlĕs), *a rare* [f as prec + -less.] Having no pauses, uninterrupted, ceaseless.

1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL. 681 Richard s course had been l uvy hurrying pauseless. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 13 Feb. 2/1 The dusky giants sweltering naked or half naked at their pauseless task

Hence **Pau selessly** *adv*, without stopping

1839 Bailey *Festus* xi. (1852) 149 This heart let cease from prayer these lips from praise, Save that they pauselessly offer ceaselessly 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* ii 24 A broad cool wind streamed pauselessly down the valley

+Pau sement. *Obs rare*—1 [f Pause *v* 1 + ment] The act of pausing, pause *To take pausement*, to pause

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abused* (Percy Soc.) 58 Go too, take pausment be aduisde.

Pauser (pɔ̄ zər) *rare* [f as prec + -er 1] One who pauses

1604 Shaks *Meach* ii iii. 227 Th expedition of my violent Loue Out ran the pawser Reason.

‖ **Pausime nia**. *Physiol* [mod L. f Gr *παῦσι* cessation + *μῆν* month cf Catamenia] Cessation of menstruation, menopause

1851 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 685

Pausing (pɔ̄ zĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Pause *v* 1 + ing 1] The action of the verb Pause, stopping, intermission, hesitation

1530 Palsgr 258/2 Pausyng *interpos* 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb.) 80 After lo g pausing thus with sighfs 1624 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq* (1651) 214 Such pausings are well reproved by Palladio 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV xxi 118 I by fearful pausings shall not be lifted out by me *attrib* 1807 Crabbe *Parr Reg* iii 796 Then tl ey sound, with pausing space

Pau sing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That pauses see the verb

1719 Ickell *On Death Addison* 16 The slow solemn knell The peal ig organ and the pausing choir 1844 Browning *Pop & Angel* With that weak voice of our disdain, Take up creation a pausing strain 1882 *Garnered Sheaves* (1885) 97 Lawn and lake enough I had, in the North Inch of Perth and pools of pausing Tay

Hence **Pau singly** *adv* with pausing

1613 Shake Hen I III, i 168 With demure Confidence This pausingly enus de

Pauste, -st, -ty, var Poustie *Obs*, power

Paut (pɔ̄t), *v* 1 *Sc* and *north dial* (Origin obscure.) *intr* Of a horse To paw the ground, stamp with the foot. Also said of a person

1697 Cleland *Poems* 66 [He] did not cease to caress and paut While cl y red back was prickt and gald *Ib* 1800 *Lord John* ix in Child *Ballads* I. 397 O whare was ye my gude grey steed That ye didna waken your master? I pault wi my foot master, Garrd a my bridles ring 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *I aut*, to paw To paut off = happin', to kick off the bed clothes. [In *Eng Dial Dict* from Scott, to Lincolnsh. t also in various more or less allied senses.]

+Paut, *v* 2 *Obs rare*—1 App a var. of Palt *v*, to pelt

1611 Coton, *Expautrer*, to paut, pelt, thrash [etc]

Paut, variant of Pat *sb*

+Pautener, *sb* 1 (*a*) *Obs* Also 4 -ere, *Sc.* peytner, -tyner, 5 pawtener, pautenere [A. AF = *pautener* = OF. *pautenier* (10 in Gower), earlier *paltenier* (12th c., Godef.), 'a lewd, stubborne, or sauck knaue' (Cotgr), in med L. *paltonārius*, in It. *paltoniere* 'a paltrie, cheating, loitring companion, also a carier or drouer' (Florio); deriv. of It *paltone* 'varlet, knaue, rascall' (Florio),

Pr *paliom* (Diez) Referred by Diez to a L type **palio*, *onem* vagebond, vagrant, f *pálitari* (Plautus), iterative of *pálari* to wander up and down. A possible source has also been sought in LG. *palt* bit, piece, e g of bread, whence 'beggar, *Sc* 'gie's a-piece'] A vagabond, rascal

In numerous places modern editors have misread and misprinted *pautener* this is here corrected.

13 *Cursor M* 5143 (Cott.) Pou lighes now, eber pautener ! *Ibid* 16075 Vp þar stert tuu pauteners. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 859 Pou ne askapest nopt pus, pautener, bot her rist þou schalt dye 1426 Audelay *Poems* 16 Apon his parrè pautener yp apayr *c* 1440 *Merlin* 268 A full fell pautener is he that twies thy day thus hath ypon vmsetys grounde. [1883 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xii, The Norfolk barrator and pautener]

B. *adj* [So in OF] Rascally, wicked.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 320 A boye fulle pautenere he had a sueryd that bote, He sturte vnto þe Cofrere, his handes first of amote 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 294 I hur wen nane off lyff a fell, Sa pautenra na sa cruell : 2375 *Sc Leg Saintis* xl. (*Neot* 181) 1111 Set was he þe mast fellone man þat myght be, & cruel and paytynere.

† Pautenger, *sb* ? *Obs* Also 4–5 **pawtener,** 5 **-ere, -yner, pawtinere, pautenere, 6 paw tenar, pautner** [a. OF *pautonniere* (1419 in Godef), a purse, 'a shepheard's scrip' (Cotgr)] A small bag, a wallet, scrip purse

c 1386 *Pearn Times Lethe, Il* 86 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 327 He put in his pautenere an hone and a comb 1395 *Will of Tyghton* (Somerset Ho.) My pawtener wt Rynge of siluer & gylde pawtener *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xiii (1869) 148 Clothes and pauteneres and bagges. 1463–4 *Rolls of Parli* V 505/2 For weryng eny Purces, Pawteners or Crounes of Cappes for Children *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 418/2 Lyon the purseer hath purses and pauteners. 1530 Palsgr. 253/2 Pautner, *m stella*

† Pau tre. *Obs* [app a. F *poutre* (OF *poultre, poustre*, 1332–85 in Godef *Compl*)] A beam

c 1440 *Pic* in *Wr Vocabs* 661/30 Hoc stamina pertinencia domorum. *Hec fanua pautre Hec trabes*, talik 1538 *Nottingham Rec* III 376 Tymbar for groynseles and pautres.

Pauvilon, pauylion, obs forms of Pavilion

Pauwau, obs form of Pow-wow

‖ Pauxi (pɔ̃ ksi) *Ornith.* [a Sp. *pauxi*, now *pauys* (pau χi), a Mexican *pauxi* (pau ʃi). in Pg *pauxi* (pau ʃi), F. *pauxis*, mod L. *Pauxis* See also altered forms under Powese] The Galeated Curassow (*Pauxi galeata*) see Curassow

[1651 Hernandez *Animal Mexi an Hist* ccxxii, De Pauxi vocata ave] 1753 Chambers (*cyc Supp Pauxi*, the name of an American bird 1827 Griffith *Cuvier's Anim K* VIII 114 It possesses all the characters of a genuine Pauxi 1852 Th Ross *Humboldt's Trav* II xviii 151 The *pauxi* and the *penelope hoccazin*, which may be called the turkeys and pheasants of those countries

Pauyoe, -yse, pavache, obs forms of Pavis

[Pavade, pauade, misprint by Thynne of Pavade] in Chaucer's *Acetve s T* 9 and 40, followed by Levins, Camden, Tyrwhitt, etc , also an erroneous reading for *pauys*, Pavis in Lydg *Troyhe* III xxii. (1555)

1570 Levins *Manip* 8/40 A Pauade *pagio* 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 209 Lesser weapons, both defensive and offen sive of our nation, as their pauade, Basiliske, launcegay]

Pavage (pæ vēdʒ) Also 5 **pavag, pavege, 6 pavadge,** 7–8 **-iage, 9 eage** [a F *pavage* (1331 in Hatz.-Darm.), in med L. *pavagium*, f *paver* to Pave see AGE.]

1. A tax or toll towards the paving of highways or streets , also, the right to levy such a tax or toll

[1295 *Rolls of Parli* I 103/2 Quod velit ei concedere murag ium & pavagium in villa Warr[ewic] 1324 5 *Ibid.* 423/1 Par qual li prient pavage & murage a dorer par vii anns.] *a* 1390 tr *Charter Kich II* in Archæle *Chron* (1811) 22 Quyt for euer of pauage pontage and murage *c* 1500 *Robin Hood & Potter* xiii in Child *Ballads* III 220/2 Wed well ye non lefe, seyde he pauage wel ȝ non pay 1608 Coke *On Litt* 58 b, Consuetudo signifieth also tolls pavage, and such like 1709 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* III. i. 140 The goods of Liverpool 1901 Sharpe *Cal Let Bk D* 279 Allow citizens of York to pass free from payment of murage, pavage, and other customs.

2. The action of paving, the laying of a pave ment. Also *attrib*

1553 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 414 Masons workinge uppon the workes of muraidge and pavadge 1585 *Turner's Dove Archit* II iii 110 The Roadway was kept in repair by pavage rates. 1860 *Biog & Crit fr The Times* 272 Street regulations as to pavage

Pavais, -e, variants of Pavis

Pavan (pæ vǣn) forms (6 pavion, -yon), 6–9 pavane, in -en, 7 -ian, -ine 9 aun, 6- pavan. [a. F. *pavane* (1524–30 in Godef *Comp*), ad It *pavana* (Florio), or Sp *pavana, pabana* (Minsheu). of disputed origin. See note below]

A grave and stately dance, in which the dancers were elaborately dressed , introduced into England in the sixteenth century

[1530 Elyot *Gov* I xx, We haue nowe base daunsis, paulons, turgions, and roundes.] 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3632 We sall leir yow to dance Ane new pavin of France 1586 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xxiii (Arb) 61 Daunced by measures as the Italian Pauan and gaillard are at these dales in Princes Courts. 1620 Middleton *Blurt, Master-Const* IV ii, He dances the Spanish pavin. 1652 *News fr Lowe-Countr* 7 Can any dance The Spanish Pavin tricks of France 1778 Hawkins *Hist Music* IV 314 The Pavan derived from the Latin Pavo , a kind of dance, performed with such circumstances of dignity and stateliness as shew the propriety of the appellation 1820 Scott *Monast* xxi, Your leg would make an indifferent good show in a pavin or a galliard 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* I 144 Those beautiful old fashioned dances, pavanes, and minuets, and gavottes.

b Music for this dance or in its rhythm, which is duple and very slow

1595 Anonym *Lusty Juv* (Arb) 39 Whether those gallardes paunes and daunces be a kyn to the Muske of the Lydians or the Dorians. *a* 1619 Fletcher *Mad Lover* II 4 He pipe him such a Pavin 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* III v 393 Dance tunes such as the pavan and passamezzo 1887 W B Squire in *Diet Nat Biog* IX 96/1 The only extant com positions of his are some instrumental pavans.

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1611 Cotgr , *Pavanier* a paunie maker a dauncer of Paunies 1636 Butler *Prune Mor* 8 The triple is oft called Galliard time, and the duple Pavan time

[*Note* According to the Spanish Academy *pavana* (found in D Pasala 1552) is a derivative of Sp. *pato* peac ck in allusion to the movements and ostentation of that bird so Chambers 1727 from *Dict Trevoux* 1721 a grave kind of dance, borrowed from the Spaniards wherein the per formers move slowly, & sweetly, & at last before each other like that of a peacock whence the n me so in M Compan *Dict de la Danse* 1787 I title, etc See also Elyot *s Cower or* 1531 Nicholas *Thes* 1552 Florio 1598 and Cotgr 1611 German name *Pfauentanz* 'peacock-dance' Others have attributed to the dance an Italian origin and viewed *pavana* as reduced from *Padovana* (Padua) (with h ocation in A. Dolet 1542 & 1570 C. MS collection of airs and dances by Dowland Holborne and others, in Camb. Univ Lib Dd 4 23 con tains (near the end) a piece entitled *Padoana a dy la Milanesa* But the phonetic difficulties i identifying the two words are serious and they are prob distinct terms, which many writers afterwards have sometimes been confused In those who knew the history of one of them nly cf e.g. J B Besardus *Thesaur Harm n* (Colo ne 1604) Pref]

Pavan, pavashe, obs forms of Pavis

Pave (pēv), *v* [a. OF *paver* (12th c. in Littre and Hatz Darm.), either from L. *pavire* to beat, strike, ram, with changed formative suffix and sense, or (as Darmesteter thinks more likely) a back formation from F. *pavement* Pavement]

1 *trans* To lay or cover with a pavement (a street, road, court, yard, floor, hence, a town, house, etc) see Pavement 1

c 1320 *Gawain Knight* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 190 The barouns of Fraunce thider comne gon Into the paleis that paued is with ston 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 8510 Alle þe stretes of heuen salle be bilded Wit gret and wele precyouse stanes. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1661 A flore þat was fret all of fyne stones Pauyt proudly all with proude colours. 1589 T Watson tr *Nichodays Vop* 2 xvi 17 b The court is paued with Mosaique stone. 1600–2 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 283 Flaunders tyles to paue the chimney in great chamber 1608 tr *Charidon's Trav Persia* 399 The Tomb is pav'd with Tiles of Cheney 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 104 Some pave their Walks all over with Horse-dung, which binds like stone, and lay their Level on the Top of them 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* II The roads even within twelve miles of London were ill paved 1901 *Daily Mail* 23 Aug 6/1 The area—one and a quarter acres—is tar paved

b To overlie or cover as a pavement

1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* 1 47 They had more Duchess than Cheapside 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV lx, The slab which paves the princely head

2 *fig* a To cover or overlay as with a pavement

c 1400 *Rauf Coyl Bk* 7314 Primaus wolde they Troye hadde be paued With herbes bond and euery a member 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, III v 11, 8 I will trot to morrow a mile and my way shall be paued with English Faces 1611 Bible *Jonah* v 8 To-day I haue paued a Causey in Rome Hence it grew to a Proverb , That Hell was paved with Priests shaven crowns, and great mens head peices. 17 Swift *Lett* Wks 1841 II 111 Intercepted letters intended to be [] 1820 Southey *Curse of A* xii v Their self-devoted Children here they lay To pave his victors way 1887 J H *Ladies Read* 134 Van grumbles, and says 'the ground is *paved* with pugs

b To render (a surface) hard or callous as if paved *rare*

1635 Quarles *Emblems* I viii (1718) 34 But when the fre quent soul-departing ball Has pav'd their ears with her familiar knell 1738 Swift *Pol. Conversat* 9 How can you drink your Tea so hot ! Sure your Mouths are paved.

3 Phrase *To pave the way* to prepare the way (*for*, to something to come), to facilitate or lead on to a result or an object in view

a 1585 Cartwright in R Browne *Answ Cartwright* 86 The way will be paued and planed for mutuall entercourse. 1658 Osborn *Advice Son* IV xxvi. (1806) 90 More able to have paved a Way to future Felicity 1747 Berkeley *Let to Author on Tar-water* Wks III 490 This may pave the way for its general use in all fevers. *c* 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* V 92 One lie always paved the way for another 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* I 144 Numerous audiences to pave the way to the great work they ultimately accomplished

Pave (pēv), *sb* Chiefly *U S* [app f Pave *v*, or ? short for *pavement*] = Pavement

1889 *Harper's Mag* Jan 298/1, I fancy them on every pave in Rome Toward the palace faced 1901 B Melton *John Henry* 45 Pounding the pave in front of Boone Barnar *Ap* 1881 Wilkins *Songs of Study* 9 The Pit and the horseshoers o er it Had smiles for their happy pave.

‖ Pavé (pave). Also 9 **pavée.** [F. *pavé*, sb. use of pa pple *pavé* paved]

1 A paved street, road, or path = Pavement 1, 1 b

On the pavé see *on the* Pavement

1746 in J H Jesse *G Selwyn & Contemps* (1843) I 272, I am in no danger of being on the *pavé* 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ Nampont* The postilion set off upon the *pavé* in full gallop 1815 Scott *Paul's Lett* (1890) 187 The old dame of Babylon is in some measure reduced to the *pavé* 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I xix, He has walke l the Pall Mall *pavé* long enough. 1888 Pennell *Sc f Turn* 29 We went up *pavé* and down *pavé* and over to g stret hes of *pavé* its vileness went beyo d our expectation

2 A setting of diamonds or other jewels placed close together like the stones of a pavement so that no metal is visible Hence *attrib*, as *pavé-design effect setting*

1871 *Daily News* 23 Aug The stones surmounted with the legend 'Ni cl hvis carès on a pavé of diamonds. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 10 Dec. 4/2 The *pavé* setting makes a mosaic of the stones.

Paveage, obs form of Pavage

Paved (pēvd), *ppl a* [f Pave *v* + ED]

1 Laid with a pavement, having a pavement, + set or laid together as a pavement (*obs*)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 33 (82) And fond two opere ladyes sette and she Wib-In a paued parlour 1422 *Statutes Mics* (1880) 16 The glasse windowes, the bykes, the paued flore 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ix 33 The ioyes o people with their garments strowes the paued street 1611 Bible *Exod* xxiv 10 There was vnder his feet as it were a paued worke of a Sapphire stone 1756 P Loud *Trav* I 282 The Surrounded with a paved Court 1824 Dickens *Old C Shop* x, He arrived in a square paved court

2 Compactly set so as to form a structure resem bling a pavement said of the teeth of some fishes 1890 in *Cent Dict*

† Pa vefy, *v. Obs rare*—° [ad L *pavefactere* to frighten, f *pavere* to be afraid + *facere* to make see FY] Hence + Pavefa ction *rare*—°

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pavefie* to make afraid to fright. 1658 Phillips *Pavefaction* a terrifying or making afraid.

Paveice, -eise, obs forms of Pavis

Paveleon, pavelon, obs forms of Pavilion

Pavement (pēⁱ vment), *sb* Forms *a* 3- pave ment, (3–5 paui , 3–6 pauy) *b* 4–5 pam , (5–6 pau) 4 6 pa-, 5 pay , 8–9 (*dial*) pamment [a Of *pavement* (12th c. in Littré) = Pr *pavimen*, Sp *pavimiento*, It. *pavimento*, ad L *pavimentum* a beaten or rammed floor, f *pavire* to beat, ram, tread down]

1 A piece of paved work, a paved surface , the superficial covering or layer of a floor, yard, street, road, or area, formed of stones, bricks, tiles, or, in later times, blocks of wood fitted closely together, so as to give a compact and more or less uniform and smooth surface , also, an undivided hard surface of cement, concrete, asphalt, or other material, used for the same purpose *Mosaic* or *tessellated pavement* see these words.

(The original sense of hard floor formed by beating or ramming had become obs before the word became English) *a* *c* 1290 *Beket* 2122 in *S Eng Leg* I 167 With pulke stroke] ut leasn ful on þe pauement *c* 1300 *Sir Beues* (M) A) 4384 Pours is bodi weste be dent þer-on fel be pauiment 1400 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii 101 Som he shal doo cast out of yᵉ windowes doun to yᵉ pauement 1539 Cromwell *Let* 18 Oct in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 237 That you shuld cause the stretes and Lanes there to be viewed for the pauementes. 1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* 11 b, The pauement was of Marber stone 1615 Chapman *Odyss* x 317 The pavement rings With timini n of the tunes she sings. 1726 P. Ayloffe *Anc Calendars* 44 With polish'd oak the level pavements line. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xliv (1790) VIII 36 The works of Justi tin represent a tessellated pavement of as toque and costly hue not often of uncol ored fragments of marble 1823 Loudon *Pract Build* 435 Floors constructed of slo e are more par ticularly de on in stead pave nents. 1841 *Lenny Cyc* XX 356/2 The wooden pavements pr perly so called seems to have been first used in Russ a.

b. 1390 Hampole *Pr Conse* 9180 þe pament of heven may be versed be lille a pament of rede rosis and perré 1582 Wyllie *Pol Cayuell* 95 Myn soule cleuede to the pament [1588 pawment]. *c* 1400 Maunder (1839) xvii 188 The pauements of halles and chambres shall be square on of gold and another of syluer *c* 1440 *Alphab Tales* (K) F T S) 64 (She) put asshi opon hur head & land hur down on be pament & wepid bettur & wepid 1530 Palsgr 251/a Pamente of a strete, *pauiment pauer* *Ibid* 252/2 Pament *pauē* 1895 Patterson *Man & Nat* 73 [E. D D) Red sandstone bricks for the hall pament

b The paved part of a public thoroughfare (*obs* in general sense) , now *spec* the paved foot way by the side of a street, as distinct from the roadway *On the pavement* (after F *sur le pavé* 'on the street'), walking the streets, without lodg ing abandoned

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 270 þe Turbeuile Drawen is a while on London pauiment & sythen was he hanged as ther for treson *c* 1400 *Vegc Jerne* 1744 E F T S) Myst no man stonde in þe strete for to shake of ded corses, þe peple in be pauyment was pite to byholde 1600 *and Bf Returns fr Farmast* I 119 In a sonne quilty coach not closely pent Jogging along the harder pauement 1795 B Higgons *Rem on Burnet* Hist Wks 1736 II ii 104 They who had lavish'd their own in his [the King's] Defence were suffered to starve o the Pavement. 1793 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 206 His re treat must be slow till he gets to the pavement within about a league of Antwerp *a* 1818 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 28, I was left completely on the pavement. 1894 *Graphic* 5 Sept.

206/1 The humble 'artist on stone has found a convenient pitch and with his stubby bits of various coloured chalk he is rapidly making sketches on the pavement 1879 Black *Macleod of D.* v, The crowd of footmen who stood in two lines across the pavement in front of Beauregard House 1900 Shaw *I lays for Parrt* p. xii, They insisted as pti fully as a poor girl of the pavement will pretend to be a clergyman s daughter

c. *transf* and *fig*

a 1596 Greene *Orlando* 498 Were his light steeds as swift as Pegasus, And trode the azure pavement with their heeles. 1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* III 168 Or like a gallant Horse falne in first ranke, Lye there for pauement to the abiect rere 1647 H More *Cupid's Conflict* lxxx Gathering my limbs from off the green pavement 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VI. 58 Stars walking on the pavement of the sky 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* 65 Large white patches came moving out of the surrounding pavement of deep black, where the vanishing ripples left the dark sea smooth

d. The floor of a cabin (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881) e A seam of fire clay underlying a seam of coal

2 *Anat* and *Zool* A structure or formation resembling a pavement, a level hard surface formed by close set teeth, bony plates, or the like

1849 Agnted *Anc World* xii. 299 The flat pavement of palatal bones with which these animals were provided 1857 H Miller *Test Rocks* i. 62 A palate covered with a dense pavement of crushing teeth. 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II xii 6 [The] teeth are l oad and flat, forming a pavement

3 A stone, brick, or tile suitable or made for paving *local*

1787 W Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II Gloss. (E D S), *Pavements* square paving bricks, flooring bricks pavi 8 tiles. a 1800 *Thomas Stukely* in Child *Ballads* (1857–9) VII 300 At last he sold the pavements of his yard Which covered were with blocks of tin. a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Pamment*, a square paving brick

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *pavement dealer, floor, -ende, stone, -tile*, etc., **pavement artist**, one who draws figures or scenes on flagged pavement in coloured chalks or pastils in order to get money from passers by cf quot 1874 in 1 b, † **pavement-beater** (see quot), **pavement-epithelium**, epithelium in which the cells are flattened and arranged in layers like the tiles of a mosaic pavement, lamellar, squamous, or tessellated epithelium, **pavement-rammer**, a power machine used to ram down the blocks with which a road is paved, **pavement tooth**, a broad flat tooth forming with others a pavement in sense 2, as in the Port Jackson shark

1899 *Daily News* 1 Aug 6/4 No one but the *pavement*-artist can have any notion of how great the amount of dust is in London s streets. 1621 Cotgr xv *Pavé Batteur de paves* a *pauement* beater a rakehell vnthrift, loose youth, dissolute or debocht fellow 1874 Appleton *Anim Life* 129 An internal layer of *pavement* epithelium. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* vi. xxxii, But flounder'd on the *pavement* floor I he steed, and down the ruler bore 1884 Macnie & Marshall *Downs Knight* iii 1 in Hand *Dodsley* X 159 Thus are the *pave*ment stones before the doors worn smooth With clients dancing fore them 1902 *Lewis Mag* XXIV 443/1 The ancient *pavement* tiles found in this neighbourhood

Pavement (pē·vmĕnt), *v* [f prec sb, cf I *pavimentare* to cover with a pavement, to pave, OF **pavementer*, in pa pple *pavementé*, It *pavimentare* to pave, all from Lat *pavimentum*] *trans* To lay with a pavement, to pave Chiefly in *pa pple*

1634 Br Hall *Contempl N T* iv vi, The pavemented waves yielded a firm causey to thy sacred feet to walk on. 1648 — *Select Th* i vii 9 What an house hath he built him [man] into! how gorgiously arched, how richly pave mented! 1839 *Hist Reviews* 33 All pavemented with stone and shell.

Pavemental (pēvme ntăl), *a* [f. Pavement *sb* + -al] Of the nature of a pavement, consisting of pavement teeth

1880 Macdonald in *Trod Linn Soc* XV 166 The dentition is typically pavemental in the Monoecious and ribbon like in the Dioecious Cupids.

Paven (pē·vĕn), *ppl a* Chiefly *poetic* [irreg f Pave *v*, after *shaven*, etc] = Paved *ppl a*

1634 Milton *Comus* 886 Rise, From thy coral pav'n bed 1760 *St Paneras Mag* I. 60 Beating the paven pavem ground 1820 Shelley *Sp Plato* 2 To what sublime and star y paven home Floatest thou? 1869 Stevenson *Let. to Mother* 18 June in *Scribner's Mag* (1899) XXV 49/1 One catches a cool glimpse of a paven entrance-court.

Paven, variant of Pavan

Paver (pē·l vəɹ) Also 6 pavore [f Pave *v* + -er1] (The 16th c. example of *pavore* seems to be imitative of words of Fr origin, = † *paveur*)]

1 One who paves, a pavior

1477 in *York Mynst Invent* 60/2 Kidberers Garthyners, erthe wallers, pavers, dykers 1483 *Cath Angl* 271/2 A Pavere *pauimentor* 1597 in Ferguson & Nanson *Munic Rec Carlisle* (1887) 276 We desyres yor worshipe and yor brethren to let us haue an able suffycyent man for o hurd and so lykwysse for o pavore 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 349/1 A Paven Pick hath a long head and back part, that it may strike deep into the ground 1706 *Churchw Acc Holy Cross Canterb* (MS.), Pd for Lowances for the Paver 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 89 Pavers work is done by the square yard

2 A paving-stone or -tile

1696 A de la Feyne *Diary* (Surtees) 79 The pavement.. consisting of larg four square pavers all leaded 1820 W. Fowler *Lettering of an Engraving*, A representation of Norman Pavers on the tablet at Harrington. 1892 *Athenæum* 29 Sept. 427/2 The altar face [at Walton Priory] was still tiled with yellow and black pavers arranged diamond fashion.

3 I be bed stone of a porcelain mill

1881 *Gaude Worcester Pencil Wks* 12 The particles are abraded between the runners and pavers

Hence **Pa·vership**, the office of paver

1597 in Ferguson & Nanson *Munic Rec Carlisle* (1887) 274 Dissering yor worshipe to concider of me concerning the paverships of the citie

Paves, Pavesade, -ado see Pavis, etc.

Pavetten, [f stem of Pave *v* + Stone *sb*] = Paving-stone

1852 *Ecclesiologist* XIII 312 The pavement is full of pave stones with the merchants marks of the old burghers of the town 1884 *Manchester Weekly Times* 380 Remains of this old thoroughfare in the shape of large pave stones

‖ **Pavia** (pā·viă) *Bot* [mod L. named by Boerhaave 1720, in honour of Peter Paaw (Pavius), Professor of Botany at Leiden 1589–1617] A genus of trees and shrubs (N. O *Sapindaceæ*) closely allied to the Horse chestnut, from which they are distinguished by having a smooth, not prickly, capsule, hence called Buck-eye, or Smooth-fruited Horse-chestnut *Pavia rubra*, the Red Horse-chestnut, a slender tree, twenty or thirty feet high a native of the mountains of Virginia and Carolina, with crimson flowers in spring

1733 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Pavia* in botany, the name of a genus of plants described by Boerhaave and l'innæus. 1766 J Bartram *Jrnl* 27 Jan in W Stork *Acc F Florida* 54 Now the trees were in full leaf and green 1882 *Garden* 24 June 447/2 The Pavias constitute a group of trees allied to the Horse Chestnuts

Pavian, Pavian, Pavice, obs. forms of Pavage, Pavan, Pavis

Pavid (pæ·vid), *a. rare* [ad L. *pavid us* fearful, trembling, f stem of *pavēre* to quake with fear] Fearful, timid

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pavid* fearful timorous, quaking, trembling 1807 Watchouse *Fire Fund.* 99 That Dread and pavid manlessness, that seised the Inhabitants. 1847 Thackeray *Control to Punch* Wks. 1900 VI 468 The pavid Britton 1881 Rhys one vehicle shrieked and trembled a 1885 — *Round. Papers Medal Gen. IV* 355 Eagles go forth and bring home to their eagiets the lamb or the pavid kid

Hence **Pavi·dity**, fearfulness, timidity *rare*—0

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pavidity* dread fear, timerousness.

Pavie (pē·l vi) *Sc* [Origin unascertained] A clever or nimble movement of the body, as of a juggler in performing a trick, hence, a trick

1598 Dalrymple *Daemonol* (1799) 8 A Juglar playit nic sowple tricks upon ane tow the lyk was newir sene in this countrie, as he raid doune be tow sow and sadg, as maney pavies on it 1818 Cyclof *Whig's Snpplic* 1 72 For some of such had play'd a pavie 1697 Cleland *Poems* 47 Well versed in Court Modes, In Fetes b Pavies, and new Com'd Nods. 1821 Lennie in *Compl Scot* Gloss., *To play nic s pavie or pavo* is a common expression in the south of Scotland. 1808–18 Jamieson, *Pavie, Pavo* a lively motion of whatever kind

Pavie, -erron f Pavia **Pavier**, obs f Pavior

Pavin (pæ·vi,in) *Chem* [f Pavia + -in1] A fluorescent substance $C_{14}H_{14}O_{10}$, existing in the bark of *Pavia* and other trees, also called *Fraxin* 1864–72 Watts *Dict Chem* II 708 Stokes in 1852 gave the name *pavin* from the bark get in *Pavia* to all species of which it appears to exist in greater abundance than in the genus *Æsculus* 1873 *Pereira Chemistry* (ed 11) 630

Pavilion (pāvi·lyon), *sb* Forms 3–5 paulion, un, (pauy , paue-, pauey , lon, loun, lun, lown(e), 4–5 paullioun, 5–7 ion, (5–6 pauy-, paue , lio(u)n, -lyo(u)n, lyun, -leon(e, llion, llyon, lleon), 5–6 paullion, (yllo(u)n, ellon, pafeilioun, pauvilion), 6–8pavillion, 7pavillioun, 7–pavilion *B Sr.* 4 5 pallzeoun, tyeon, 5–6 paulyo(u)n, -yown, paliyon, 6 paulyeon, pall , pallie-3(e)oun, -yallyoun(e, -yeo(u)n, -youn, ione, palliioun, -lon(e, palliejeioun, pavilion [ME a *F pavillon*, OF *pavesllun* (12th c) 'tent, pavilion, canopy', also 'standard' —l *papilión em* 'butterfly, moth', transf 'tent, pavilion (I am pridius a 1300), 'a simulitudne parvi animalis', Papias, in *Jo. papallo, pabalho, pan-*, Cat *pabello, pavelló*, Pg *pabelhão*, Sp *pabellon*] Sc forms arose from vocalization and loss of the *v*]

I **1.** A tent chiefly applied to one of a large or stately kind, rising to a peak above

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 11116 Pe emperour adde ipijt his paulion ‡ yr pauelon, ylon] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8195 (Cot.) Ilkan o pem hair paulion [v r pauylyon, ylon, ylon] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 165 Cirus sette his paulioun wip ynne pe lond 1400 Maldwyn (Roxb.) xxvi 122 Pai sett pair pauylyon bouwez with pam apon carter, ai men in oper cuntreez duse tentes and pafeilouns [*MS Coll* pavyllouns]. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Yrvy Prvy* 129 At the camynge of the bonde wolde not suffice hir tentes ned Pauellons to Piche 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxvi (Arb) 59 He hath gunnes, bombardes tentes and pauyllyons. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kinges* xx 12 When Benadab herde yt (sicut as he was drynkinge with the kynges in yr pauylion) 1600 J Pory tr *Leo s Africa* iii 165 His owne great tent is pitched in a fower square forme like vnto a castle This royal paulion hath fower gates. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta s Hist Indies* iv vi 220 This mountaine, re sembling perfectly the fashion of a pavilion, or of a sugar loafe. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 54 A mile from this Towne we see threescore blacke Pavillions These are a people, who live wholly in Tents and obs.rue the customes of the Tartars 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) I Diss. iii 322 The royal pavilion, or booth, which stood in the fair about 1280 1852 Layard *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* iv 65 Amongst them rose the white pavilions of the Turkish irregular cavalry 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 1x 469 Atrides brought the assembled elder chiefs To his pavilion.

β 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 139 bum lugit without the towrys In tentis and in pailzeonys ‡ *Ibid.* xix 549 That that the pailzeonys mycht me I o fall on thaim that in thaim wer 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 312 Thai plantit doun ane pal lyeoun vpone ane plane lee. 1901 Douglas *Pal Honour* iii xliv Law in the meid ane Palyeoun picht I se, Maist gud lieist a d richest that micht be. a 1500 Montgomerie *Mondes Melodye* Pa. xix 18 There he a throne Set for the sunne, And paylion picht his mansion to abide. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* viii 4 Edward cumis in Scotl with ane armie and steinis his pallouuis att Renfrow *Ib* 1700 *Battle of Otterburn* xv They lighted high on Otter bourne, and there their pallions down

b *Her* A tent as a heraldic bearing

1793 Coats *Dict. Her* s. v., The Pavillions as we generally represent them are round at the Top as we see in the Company of Merchant Taylors of London 1797–81 Chambers *Cycl Arts*, The pavilion consists of two parts the top which is the chapeau, or coronet and the curtain which makes the mantle

† **2** A canopied litter *Obs*

1696 W D tr *Comenius Gate Lat Unl* § 439. 127 Closely covered a litter; borne up above ground a sedan; having a delicate cover being a kind of pavilion 1711 Addison *Freeh Jerus* (1732) 127 A large Pavilion of black Silk, pitch'd upon the back of a very great Camel, and spreading its Curtains all round upon the Beast.

2 *fig* Anything likened to a tent

1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam* xxii. 12 He made darknes his pauylion rounde about hym, thicke water in the clouddes of yr ayre 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) b. How can hee, which being vnder the trees, the trees were to them a Pauilion, and they to the trees a mosaical floore 1726 Pope *Odyss* xix 536 The warm pavilion of a dreamful head 1751 *Johnson Rambler* No 134 P 8 The cell of conscience will pierce the closest pavilion of the sluggard. 1822–36 De Quincey *Conf Eat* (1862) 269 The blue pavilion stretched over our heads.

II In transferred or technical uses, chiefly from French

† **3** A covering or canopy *Obs.*

1382 in *Eng Cathl* (1870) 233 [A] palyoun [of cloth of gold] 1468 [see Pavilion c 1b] 1483 *Cath Angl* 271/2 *Vela-lays Ivy* in xxii 60 b, This vessel thus garnished is covered with a rich pauillion of veluet or crimson satten set with gold and siluer

† **b** The velarium or awning of an amphitheatre.

1730 A Gordon *Maffei s Amphith.* 320 Workmen, who went to the top of the Building, to manage the Curtain or Pavilion *Ibid* 347 This Pavilion was called *Vela*, or *Velarium* by the Latins.

4 A French gold coin struck by Philip VI of Valois in 1329, the obverse of which represented the king seated under a canopy or *pavillon* Also applied by collectors to the *écu d'or* struck by the Black Prince for use in Guienne, etc

1755 Ducarel *Anglo-Gallic Coins* v (1757) 95 A Royal or Pavillion the prince appears bare headed under a magnifi cent pavilion 1881 *Antiq Cycl* VII 1322/2 Besides the Black Prince added the hardi of gold and the pavilion. 1894 C F Keary in S Lane Poole *Coins & Medals* v 111

† **5** An article of apparel worn by lawyers, ? a gown or cloak *Obs*

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* iv 452 Shal no seriaunte for pat seruyse were a selk houe, Ne pelour in his pauvylon [v r pauilon, B iii 294 no pelure in his cloke] for pledyng at be barre.

6 A light ornamental building or pleasure-house, such as those common in parks and public gardens, used generally for purposes of temporary shelter, also, a building attached to a cricket, football, or other ground, for the convenience of spectators and players

The name is also sometimes given to a building appropriated to purposes of amusement The *Marine Pavilion* at Brighton was begun in 1784 as a summer seaside residence for the Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV; it is now used as a museum and place of entertainment

1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 27 On the side of the Port over against Galata, there is a Kiosk or Pavilion upon the Key 1695 Motteux *St Olon s Morocco* 72 That Palace consists of a great number of Pavilions, or small distinct Buildings. *Ibid.* 76 Some Pavilions for Summer Houses, in each of which is a Fountain and a Watering place for Horses 1708 Lady Luxborough *Lett. to Shenstone* (1775) 38 My pavilion, when almost finished, was pulled down again in part, to add to it a shrine for Venus. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III xxvii 295 The Marchioness came to them from one of the pavilions in the garden 1766 Entick *London* IV 449 [Description of rotunda in Vauxhall gardens] The pavillions or alcoves are ornamented with paintings Each pavilion has a table in it, that will hold six or eight persons. 1823 Byron *Juan* xiv lxxxiii Shut up—no, not the King, but the Pavilion Or else 'twill cost us all another million. 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits Stonehenge* Wks (Bohn) II 127 We came down into the Italian garden and into a French pavilion, garnished with French busts and pictures, to the house. 1879 *Builder* 1 June 494/3 The proposed new pavilion at the Trent Bridge cricket ground, Nottingham. a 1893 Lytton *Pausanias* I 1 (1876) 50 In the centre of the deck was a wooden edifice or pavilion having a gilded roof and shaded by purple awnings 1897 W G Grace *Cricket* 207 The handsome pavilion which was recently built [at Lord's]... It is capable of accommodating 3 000 people.

7 A projecting subdivision of a building or façade, distinguished by more elaborate decoration,

or by greater height and distinction of sky-line, forming a connecting part, an angle, or the central feature of a large pile.

c 1676 WREN in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 534 The building next the court with the pavilions for the staircases. 1728 *New Gen. Atlas* 107 Each Corner of this main Building has a fair Pavilion, one for the Governor a Lodging and Council-chamber 1797-81 CHAMBERS *Civil* a.v., Pavilions are sometimes also projecting pieces in the front of a building, marking the middle thereof.—Sometimes the pavilion flanks a corner, in which case it is called an angular pavilion 1901 RUSSELL STURGIS *Dict Archit* II. Pl. 97 (s.v. *Louvre*) The whole front including the end pavilions, is nearly 600 feet long.

b. One of the several detached or semi detached blocks or buildings into which a hospital is sometimes divided (See 14, quots 1885, 1903)

1858 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Notes on Hospitals* (1859) 8 The example which FRANCE and Belgium have lately set us of separating their hospitals into a number of distinct pavilions. 1863 *Ibid.* (ed 3) III 56 By a hospital pavilion is meant a detached block of building, capable of containing the largest number of beds that can be placed safely in it, together with suitable nurses rooms (etc.). 1864 E. A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* 198 The hospitals are to be formed by detached pavilions, or pavilions arranged in line, or side by side.

c. *Bee-keeping* 'The middle hive in a collateral system' (*Cent Dict* 1890)

†9 A flag or ensign, *esp* the flag carried by a ship to indicate her nationality. *Obs*

1661 CHAR. II in Julia Cartwright *Henrietta of Orleans* (1894) 111 Certainly never any ships refused to strike their pavilion when they met any ships belonging to the Crowne of England 1698 PHILLIPS (ed. 5) *Pavilion*, the Flag of a General Officer in a Fleet 1708 J. ADAMS *Diary* 29 Mar.: Wha. 185 111 113 The pilot says war is declared, that Wednesday, and that the pavilions were hoisted yesterday at every port and lighthouse.

†9. *Bot.* The spreading part of the corolla of a flower, the *vexillum* or standard in a papilionaceous flower *Obs*

1730 MARTYN in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 386 The *Musa* is a Lilaceous Plant, with a monopetalous, irregular Flower composed of a Tube, which is filled with the Ovary, and a Pavilion divided into several Lobes, and forming a kind of Mouth. 1756 H. HUNTER tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II. 108 You distinguish in them [papilionaceous flowers] a pavilion, two wings and a ridge.

10 The part of a brilliant-cut diamond between the girdle and the collet

1752 D. JEFFERIES *Treat Diamonds* (ed 2) Explan. Techn Terms, Pavilions are the under sides and corners of the Brilliants and lie between the girdle and the collet. 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 93 1880 *Century Dict* s.v. *Brilliant*, The girdle forms the junction between the upper part, called the crown, and the lower part, called the pavilion.

11. *Anat* a. The pinna or auricle of the ear

1842 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* s.v., The Pavilion of the Ear is seated behind the cheek, beneath the temple and anterior to the mastoid process. 1854-67 C. A. HARRIS *Dict Med Terminol., Pavilion of the ear*, the expanding portion of the ear

b The fimbriated extremity of a Fallopian tube

1887 BULLOCK *Caesarn. Midwif* 66 The existence of supernumerary pavilions, or accessorial extremities, upon the same tube. 1893 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

12. = PAVILION

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1649/1 The insertion of the hand into the pavilion of the French horn regulates the inflection of the sounds.

13 *Chinese Pavilion*, a musical instrument consisting of little bells attached to a frame which are rung by striking the staff of the frame on the ground

1837 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) XIV 178 The Chinese pavilion the triangle [etc.] are almost entirely confined to military music, though sometimes used in theatrical orchestras.

14. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *pavilion face, principle, room, system, pavilion-maker* (*pavilion lake* adj), *-wise* adv.; **pavilion-bed**, a bed with a pavilion roof or canopy, a tent bed, **pavilion facet**, any one of the four largest facets in the pavilion of a brilliant-cut diamond; **pavilion-roof**, 'a roof sloping or hipped equally on all sides' (*Gwilt's Archit.* 1876), **† pavilion tow**, *Sc*, a tent-rope.

1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4054/4 A Pavilion Bed of stript'd Worsted Stuff. 1892 LITHGOW *Trnsr* x 489 There Fabrickes are aduanced three or foure yardes high, 'Pauilion like Inclining. 1900 COLQUHOUN *Overland to China* viii 137 In the red lacquered pillars, curved roofs, and pavilion like character of the buildings. 1894 WEBSTER *Monuments Hon.* Wks. (Bridg) 360/2 John of Buckeley, Esq. 1870 Sixteen the Third's *pavilion-maker. 1884 *Battell of Balrinnes* in *Scot Pasquin* 1628 C (1801) II 350 He said, ere he should cease The standing stooms of Strathbogie Schould be his *palione place. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 6 July 5/4 The new hospital is built on the *pavilion principle. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 15 Oct. 5/1 The "pavilion system—of which St Thomas's is the only example in London—is the ideal. 1598 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 173 (1814) dwyrit thame to tak ane *pailzeoun, ane towis and bind his handit. 1795 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 237 Beds, made "pavilion wise, after the Spanish custom

Pavilion (pǽvɪlyən), *v* [f. prec. sb]

1. *trans.* To set or place in or as in a pavilion; to enclose in or as in a pavilion; to canopy

13 *K. Alis* 6038 Darius folk is all ordeynt, And y pavy lounded in a pleyn. 1513-58 POET *Odyss* XX. 9 Thus pavilion'd in the porch he lay 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1808) 105 The moon Pavilioned in dark clouds. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* II. 56 A wild rose tree Pavilions him in bloom 1839 SIR R. GRANT *Hymn, 'O worship the King'* 1, Our Shield and Defender, The Ancient of Days, Pavilioned in splendor And girded with praise

†b. To cover (a dish) *cf* PAVILION *sb* 3 *Obs*

c 1468 in *Archaeol* (1846) XXXI 335 Apone the saide table xvi dishes, every dishe pavilioned with every pavillion a penon of armes And whan the Duke was sett the tentes and pavillons were takine from the messes.

2. To furnish or set (a field, etc.) with pavilions

1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 215 The field Pavilion'd with his Guardians bright 1804 *New Monthly Mag* X 494 The pavilioned shores of the Thames.

Hence **Pavi lioned** *ppl a*

1798 J. FAWCETT *Art of War* 5 See yon pavilion'd Council sitting round 1884 THE SUN 2.

†**Pavi lioner.** *Obs* [See -ER1, ER2.] A maker or constructor of pavilions, a tent maker

c 1600 in *Hoxsech Ord* (1790) 4 Coupers, Smythes, Ingyners, Pavilioners Marynors, Armorers. 1601 F. LATE *Hoxsech Ord Edw VI* (1878) 11 The tailour, armorer, pavilioner

‖ **Pavilion** (pavǐlyoñ). [*F. pavillon* pavilion, in mod F. also as below] The bell shaped mouth of a trumpet or similar musical instrument

1798 J. FAWCETT *Art of War* 5 See yon pavilion'd Council sitting round 1884 THE SUN 2.

Pavilioned, obs. form of PAVILLASSE

Paviment, obs. form of PAVEMENT

†**Pavimented**, *ppl a Obs.* [ad It. *pavimentato*, pa pple. of *pavimentare* to pave] Pavemented

1757 TARON in *Phil Trans* XXX 560 The Pavimented Piazza was Magnificent.

Pavin, -ine, variants of PAVAN

Paving, *vbl sb* [See -ING1.] The action of the vb. PAVE, *conc* the product of this action, a pavement, the material of which a pavement is composed.

1466-7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (E. E. T. S) 67 Payd for crestes to pave ij^d. & for pavyng of pavem. in the cherche. 1498 HEN VI *Will* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 355 The cloistre to be sette but vj fete lower than the pavyng of the church 1507 *Rolls Parlt* II 606/2 The said Mayor ... shall ... ley overes & pavyng the Kychyn. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 554 A stone worke, such as they use in paunges. 1800 tr. *Hirtz Gardening* 111 Many fine pavements were heard upon in the paving of the outer courts. 1863 H. COX *Institt* III ix 731 Local Acts for paving, lighting, &c. of boroughs.

Paving-beetle, **-brick**, **-hammer**, **-machine**, **-ram**, **-rammer rate**, **-roller**, **-sand**, **-slab**, **-wood**, etc

1497 *Naval Acc Hen V II* (1896) 89 Paving rammers of tymbre *Ibid* 94 Paving rammes of tre 1538 ELYOT *Paruo.* 1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis* IV 208 N *Cep & A. Purchaser* 40 Paving bricks are by some call'd Paving Tiles. 1756 tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 314 Laying-sand upon which, as good a foundation as possible is made, the pavement of bulk piles being first driven into it 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 41 With pavg & Hammers we chipped it to an even surface with the Bank. 1823 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 544 Paving slabs and chimney pieces are found by superficial measure 1862 H. MARRYAT *Javet in Sweden* 129 Thence pave with paving stones. 1867 *N. Cep & A. Purchaser* 40 Paving bricks are by some call'd Paving Tiles. 1756 tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 314 Laying-sand upon which, as good a foundation as possible is made, the pavement of bulk piles being first driven into it 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 41 With pavg & Hammers we chipped it to an even surface with the Bank. 1823 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 544 Paving slabs and chimney pieces are found by superficial measure 1862 H. MARRYAT *Javet in Sweden* 129 Thence pave with paving stones. 1867 *N. Cep & A. Purchaser* 40 Paving Bricks 1869 E. YATES *Il reached to Port* vii 66 Men who pay for the paving rate.

Pa ving-stone. A stone prepared for paving

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 386/2 Pavynge stone, or pathynge stone, *petralium* 1500 in Gross *Coll Merch* II 112 Masters of Marchaunt Tayleres of nearby [1] Pavyng stone *Archit* B j b, Couered the basket with a square paving stone 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Irish Bulls* viii 190 One of the contrabands threw a small paving stone at his opponent 1894 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 34 In tearing up the founda tions of his nan belief, idealists have prepared paving stones for masses of society well bloodshed

Paving-tile. A tile used for paving floors, yards, courts foot pavements, etc, often glazed, and sometimes bearing an ornamental design on its surface

1466-7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (E. E. T. S) 64 Payd for xvjM paving tyle in iij^{xx} 1573-80 BARET *Alv* P 194 Paving tiles of diuers colours, finely set with figures of birds or other things, or hauing like pictures wrought vpon them 1703 T. T. *Vade Mec* 40 Paving Tiles, Pots, Jars of several Sizes, viz 6 8 10. and 12 in square 1772 WOLFE in *Phil Trans* LXI 126 The composition which is used in making paving tiles, stone ware, well

Pavion, obs form of PAVAN

Paviour, -ior (pā·vjər) Forms 5–9 **pavier**, (6 **payer**), 7– ior, iour [f. PAVE v., the later form *paviour*, *-ior*, was an alteration (perh. after *saviour*) of earlier *pavier*, *-ier*, which again appears to have been altered from PAVER, after other abs. in -IER 1, 2, 3 v.]

1. One who paves or lays pavements

1466-7 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* (E. E. T. S) 66 A pavier and his man to paue in foue lane. *c* 1525 (*title Lovell's B.* 9 Thynyers, bell makers, and brasiers. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy. Sandeys* 671 The pauier hath made the lyke woorke of historie vppon the pauements. *a* 1649 *Poem attrib to Drummond* in Jam. The warrier stones a misplaced by every paviour With such a bloody method and behaviour Their ancestors did crucify our Saviour 1662 GERBIER *Counc* 33 The Paviour after he hath layd it below sharp Sand over them. 1743 H. WALPOLE *Corr* (ed 2) I lxxxvii 307 He may be reduced to turn paviour *a* 1845 HOOD *To M' Adam* ii, Thou stood st thy trial, Mac ! and shaved the road so well, that paviours threw their rammers by

fig. 1823 MISS DE QUINCEY in *Friendships of Miss Mitford* (1882) II viii 107 A great paviour in the way of good intentions.

b. A rammer for driving paving-stones.

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1882 in OGILVIE.

2 A paving-stone = PAVIE 2 In quot 1611 *collectively* (or ? ad OF *pavage* pavement)

1611 COTGR. *Crudities* 185 The walke a little without paued with Diamond pauier Continued partly with free stone, and partly with red marble 1840 *Gilmer's Visit Derby* 188 Flags or paviers and slate or tile stones 1843 *Mc & Mag* XXXIX 192 The difference between main pavors and stocks was fifteen shillings per thousand

Pavis, pavise (pæ·vis), *sb* Now *Hist* Forms 4–6 **pauey**s, (4 *evron* -ews), 5–6 **pauis** (**pauys**, **es**, **yes**, 5 6 **eis**, 6 **iss**, **yss**, **-eise**, **ois**, **-oys**, **-esh**, 5c **pawes**, 6–7 **pauish paluoise**) 5–7 **pauise**, **-ice**, (5 **yce**, **-yse**, **yese**, **paysese**, 5–6 **pauisse**, **-esse**, **-ece**) 7 **payyse**, **-ese**, 7–8 **pavice**, 7– **pavis**, **-ise**, (8 **pavois**, **-achs**, **-aise**, 8–9 **-ais**, 9 **-ise**, **-esse**, **-eise**, **-as**) *Pl* orig. (*a* 1500) same as sing **paveys**, **-is**, etc (hence new sing 6 **pavie**), but in 5 **pauys(e)s**, 5 6 **-esses**, 6 **-eises**, 6 7 **pavishes**, 8 **pauashes**, 7 **pavises** etc [ME *pateys*, *-es*, a OF *pavois* (1337 in Hatz Darm.), now *pavas*, ad It *pavese*, in Sp *pavez*, med L. *pavensis* or *pavense* (1299 in Du Cange, also (from it, etc) *pavesis*, *pavesius*, *pavesium*, *pavesus*, *unt pa texsus*, *pavisus*, app f the name of *Pavia* in Italy, where these bucklers were originally made (Hatz Darm.) Obs in actual use since 17th c and without any fixed current spelling A true e not etymological, but taken over from the pl *pavises*, or the obs *pavese* for POISE (*sb*)

1 A convex shield, large enough to cover the whole body, used in mediæval times as a defence against archery, and esp in sieges, the term has also been extended to denote any large shield

The pavis of a knight CHAUCER was usually carried by his valet, page or attendant at need it was deep enough to shelter him in front of his master

1300 [see 8] ? 1400 TREVET *Cigestus* xvii (ROY MS. 18 A XII) ff 47 Foot man with pauis and shelde 1425 *Wyntoun Cron* (1795) IX 18, Some wyll haue a target or a bore And some a pauys his body for to were *c* 1475 *Piet Pl* in W. Wilcker *Alt Hss testim* 2 pavis. 1483 *Cath Angl* 271/2 A Pauyse *cantrum* 1500 *Melusine* 362 Thanne they returned to Lanyers and there dide doo hang the pauys that he had woune. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII xiii. 67 A ballen pavis coueris thair left sydis, Maid of hart skyn ma and thick bullis hyd 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* 252/2 Paves to defend one with *pauas* 1598 FLORIO *Iaueze Iauazzo* a kinde of target or shield called a pauise e. 1600 *Holdein's Ann* 18 (1664) 83 To shield not onely with pauis could pre aile 1658 PHILLIPS A *Targe* or *Pauice* a large shield which covereth the whole body. 1786 GROSE *Anc Armour* 77 The Pavais Pavache or Pallesse was a large shield or rather a portable mantlet capable of covering a man from head to foot 1799 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VIII. 345 The knights below, Each by his pavise and his bow 1814 W. BURTON *Centr Afr* I 312 In battle they carry the Pavoise or large shield affected by the Kafirs of the Cape 1874 ROUTLEDGE *Pavis & Arrow* viii 137 The knight in his pavise carried before him by a page or valet Square in outline and convex in form this pavise was sufficiently large to shelter both the page and his master

β Plural 1300 *Poet Derby's Lib* (Camden) 23 Johanni Peyntour pro pictura bevij paueys dom ni de Willeby. *c* 1390 TREVISA *Higden* (RS) VI. 161 Of shelles & AXII) f 107 Good plentie of targes, pauyses and sheldes. 1426 LYDG *De God Lyf* 1764 Pauys also that wer stronge 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 95 I bestelled for xlti bukstes iiij^{xx}, Paveses for the same iij^{xx} *a* 1548 HALL *Chr Hen VIII* 42 The shotte they defended with Paushes. 1617 in Heal *Signs Clerks Lond* (1892) 60 Vpon the paynting and guylding of three paveyses collowred in oyle. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* V. *Conf* 15 King Don Ferrando ordered mantlets to be made and also paveyses to protect his people. 1808 SCOTT *Fr W Perth* xxix Preparing to cover themselves by large shields, called paveeses.

2. Curtailed *sing* pavise

c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks Sess I* 11 *c.* 91 (1754) 651 The Admiral may alwa put pulleris pavess and speris to ane pavie and a lyre peice for thair ransoms.

†b As used on board a ship (being ranged along the sides as a defence against archery) *Cf* sense 2 and PAVISADE. *Obs*

1440 *Promp Parv* 386/2 Pelys one leburde lordys & oþer Pyghte paveyse one porte paynted scheldes. 14 LYDG. *Siege Harfleur* in Arb *Garner* VIII 16 These goodly ships lay there at rood On every paveis cr sed red. 1513-14 *Acc. H. High Treas Scotl* IV. 41 Item for vj dusane of slottis and bandis for the pavesis of the James. 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 41 Pauess vell the top vith pauesis and mantillis. 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 35

†c A soldier bearing a pavis. *Obs rare*

1500 *Melusine* 142 Thanne had the sawdan ordeyned his batailles, and his Crossbowes & pauysers (*Roy MS.*)

2 A screen of pavises, a pavisade, any screen or shelter used in fighting,

1495 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII. cxlix. [xj]^a Of thornes men makith hegges vnd pauyses (*Trinity MS* fribes) with whyche men defendeb and saueb oure bodyes and their owne 1580 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I xxiv 130b, Carreing his boats with him well armed and fenced with certeine pauesses made of boordes, and sette with plagges *Ibid* 135b With the pane ces of our boates the which were made of boards of two fingers thicke we did defend them off)

†3 *fig.* A defence, protection *Obs*

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 12 Thesus Ageyn all ennyes shield, payys, and diffence 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxvii 36 He wes our mychte pavise, and our schield *a* 1529 SKELTON *Death Earl Northumb* 48 We have their bulwark their pauez and their wall. 1534 MORE *Comf*

agst Irish Wks 1180 Clipped in on euery syde wyth the shielde or pauice of God.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pavis shield*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3460 And one he henttis a hode of scharlette fulle riche A pauys pillione hatt. 1894 C. N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 210 Sheltering behind their leather covered wooden pavis shields.

Pavis, pavise (pæ vis), *v* *Obs* or *Hist* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To cover, shelter, or defend with a pavis Hence **Pa vised** *ppl a*

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I xxiv 76 One syde of them shelded or paueysed with hylles *c* 1500 *Melusine* 167 There was the Captaynne of the place & his peple wel paueysed 1581 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I lxi 125 If so be y our boates had not ben paueiced or fenced with their shields. 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* II. Prose Add 156 The Troians laboured in trimming pauash ng [1612 ishi g] and furnishi g theyr Nauie. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Azt* xxv 90 And shower d like rain upon the pavaised barks, The rattling shafts

†**2** To act as a shelter against *Obs* *rare*⁻¹

1567 G FENTON *Trag Disc* 134 b, The shade and shadowe of the trees pauisinge the vyolence of the sun

Pavisade, pavesade (pævisēⁱd) Now *Hist* Also 6–8 **pavoisade** [a. F *pavesade*, *pavesade* (1550 in Hatz Darm) *pavoisade* (Cotgr) ad It *pavesata* (Florio), in Sp *pavesada* (Minsheu), f It *pavese* see PAVIS and -ADE I] A defence or screen made of pavises or other shields joined in a continuous line, used both in land warfare and on board ship hence, a screen of canvas run round the sides of a ship in order to defend the crew from missiles and hide the operations on board from the view of the enemy

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* x 373 The pavoisade or tortuse fense 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (from Cotgr) *Pavoisade* any Target fence that of Galleys, whereby the slaves are defended from the smal shot of the Enemy 1685 COTTON tr *Montaigne* III vi (1711) III 159 A Number of Harquebusiers, drawn up ready and charg'd and all cover d with a Pavesade like a Galliot 1708 KERSEY, *Pavoisade* or *Pavesado* 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict* *Pavesade* (Mil), *pavoisade* or *pavisade* French for a sail cloth hung round a galley during action to cover the slaves that row on the benches.

†**Pavisa do, pavesa do.** *Obs* Forms 7 **pavoisado, esado,** 7–8 **esado,** 8 **isado** [Altered form of prec, after Sp *pavesada*] = prec

[1599 MINSHEU *Sp Dict* *Pavesada* a battell of targettiers or a battell at sea with some defence that they be not seene of their enemy] 1600 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 178 Aquileia was compassed about with a double pavo sa lo of shiel ls. 1611 FLORIO *Pavesata* a pauesado or arming of a ship with cloth a d can ase to hide the Mariners from sight of the enemie. 1775 ASH *Pavisado*

Paviser, -or (pæ visəɹ) Forms see quots. [Altered from OF *paves(s)ier*, *vissier*, *vaisier*, *voisier* etc (14th c in Godef) also *paviseur* (15–16th c, also *vaiseur*, *voiseur* *veseur*, Godef) f *paveis* *pavois* PAVIS *sb* see ER] A man armed with or bearing a pavis

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2831 His pelo rs and pauysers passe le alle nombyre *Ibid* 3005 1749 in MORRIS *Nomina* 90–101 (transl Accts of Edw III Pavisors pauiz rs pavesours. 1826 W C STAFFORD *Sir Everhard* 188 These pavisers bore a large shield somewhat resembling a boat with the stern cut off which they rai ed as a bulwark before the archers when in battle 1846–60 FAIRHOLT *Hist Costume Eng* Gloss *Pavise* a large shield managed by a pavisor or soldier who attended to it and who was placed in front of an archer

Pavois, -e, variants of PAVIS

[**Pavon,** a spurious word, originating in a misreading by Meyrick, *Ancient Armour* III. Gloss, of OF *panon* PENNON

Hence accepted by Fairholt *Costume Eng* (1860) 97 new ed (1885) (where a supposed figure is given) by Cussans *Handbk of Heraldry* (1882) 275 Preble *Hist Flag* 1880, in Ogilvie s *Imperial* Cassell's *Encycl Dict*, Webster s, *Century* and Funk s *Standard* Dictionaries.]

†**Pavona ceous,** *a* *Obs rare* [Cf PAVONAZZO]

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 313/1 *Pavonaceous* Pea-cock colour a shining bluish g een

Pavonated (pæ vōneⁱtēd), *ppl a* *rare* [f L *pāvo*, *pavon em* peacock + ATE³ + ED¹] Coloured like a peacock s feather, as peacock copper-ore.

1798 G MITCHELL tr *Karsten's Min in Leskean Mus* 243 Very beautifully pavonated copper pyrites. *Ibid* 291 Hæmatites pavonated in the most lively manner

‖**Pavonazzo** (pavonattso), *a* and *sb* Also 9 **azza.** [It *pavonazzo* also *pavonaccio* 'of the colour of a peacock' (Florio), 'of a violet or purple colour' (Baretti) —L *pāvōnāceum* f *pavon em* peacock see ACEOUS] Peacock coloured applied to a kind of red or purplish marble or breccia, often veined with a fine variety of colouring So ‖**Pavonazze tto** [It dim], a similar stone

1816 J DALLAWAY *Stat & Sculp* vi 346 A Sarcophagus of pavonazzo marble 1890 *Century Dict* s v *Marble* *Pavonazzo* and *pavonazetto* are various red and purplish marbles a d breccias The most beautiful pavonazetto is that called Phrygian marble. 1891 *Daily News* 27 Jan 6/1 Pavonazza marble lines the walls of this saloon a fine dado of rouge jaspe running beneath it 1901 J M M CHARLESON *Fain Macarthon* Introd 3 A golden cross, flanked with white roses and lilies in vases of pavonazzetto

†**Pavone** (pǎvōⁿn) *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [ad It. *pavone* —L *pāvo* *pavōnem*] A peacock

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III xi 47 More sondry colours then the proud Pavone [*rimes* stone, alone shone] Beares in his boasted fan

Pavonian (pǎvōⁿniǎn), *a.* [f L *pāvo*, *pavōn-em* peacock + -IAN cf F. *pavonien* (Littré).] Of or pertaining to a peacock, pavonine.

1793 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 179 [He] has described this pha tom as of pavonian colours. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxxi. (1852) 506 O er her head attendants Pavonian canopy of azure held 1870 E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl*. III 97 The pavonian shriek of the Justice s voice.

Pavonine (pæ vōnəin), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *pāvōnīn us*, f *pavōn em* peacock see -INE¹.]

A. *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to, resembling or characteristic of a peacock

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Pavonine*, of or belonging to a Peacock or a Peahen 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xx, The lanky, pavonine strut and shrill genteel scream 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* (1874) II II 20 Groups of peacocks and lions not expressive of very accurate knowledge either of leonine or pavonine forms

b *Zool* Of or pertaining to the genus *Pavo* or sub family *Pavoninæ*, including the peafowl

1895 in *Funk s Stand Dict*

2 Resembling the neck or the tail of the peacock in colouring

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 313/1 *Pavonine*, Peacock colour or Peacock like. 1813 J FORSYTH *Italy* 162 Plain marbles were stained or inlaid hence their pavonine beds 1851 S JUDD *Margaret* xvi (1871) 135 Everything became a sort of pavonine transparency 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Pavoninus Bot*, having the eye like spots resembling those seen on the peacock s tail as the *Acherus pavoninus* pavonine

B *sb* **1** An iridescent lustre found on some ores and metals, peacock tail tarnish

1805 17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 80 *Pavonine* or *Peacock tail tarnish* This is an assemblage of yellow, green blue, red and brown colours, on a yellow ground Example Copper pyrites. 1815 W HAMILTON *Dict Terms Arts & Sc*, *Pavonine* In *Painting*, peacock tail tarnish

2 *Zool* A bird of the sub-family *Pavoninæ*

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict*

Pavo nious, *a* *rare* [f L *pāvon em* peacock + -IOUS] 'Ocellated, like a peacock s tail' (*Cent Dict* 1890).

Pa'vonize, *v* *rare* [f L *pavōn-em* peacock + IZE cf It *pavoneggiare* 'to peacockize it' (Florio)] *intr* To comport oneself as a peacock, to strut 1882 in OGILVIE

‖**Pavor** *Obs* *rare*⁻⁰ [L *pavor* quaking fear]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Pavor* great fear and dread

Pavore, bs. form of PAVER.

Pavy (pēⁱ vi) [a. F *pavie*, from *Pavie* Pavia] A hard clingstone peach or nectarine

1675 *Phil Trans* X 373 Plums, Peaches Pavyes Apples and Pears 1685 TEMPLE *Gardening* Wks. 1720 I 183 Of the Pavies or Hard Peaches I know none good here but the Newington 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Peach tree* The French distinguish those we call peaches into two sorts, viz. pavies, and peaches. 1892 *Chambers Encycl* VII 824

Pavyer, Pavyon, Pavyse, obs forms of PAVIOUR, PAVAN, PAVIS

Paw (pǭ), *sb*¹ Forms 4–5 **powe,** 4–6 **pawe,** 5–6 *Sc* **pow (poll)** 6– **paw** [ME a OF. *powe*, *poue*, var of *poe* (*pooe*) = Pr *pauta*, app of Frankish origin, pointing to an Old Low Ger (Niederrhein) **pauta*, whence MDu. *pôte*, Du *poot*, 14th c Niederrhein *pôte*, whence HG *pfote* paw F *patte* is generally supposed to be related

The ulterior history and relationship of OLG **pauta* is unknown Franck has suggested the existence of a Germanic ablaut series *peut* *paut* *put* (*pot*) in the sense 'poke stir, to which he would refer the frequentatives Du *peuter n* to finger pick LG *pôteren* and Eng *potter*]

1 The foot of a beast having claws or nails (Distinguished from *hoof*)

13 *Coer de L* 1082 Fast aboute on the wowes Abrod he [the lion] spredde alle hys powes. *a* 1400 *Isumbras* 181 So come a lyoun And in hir pawes scho hent the childe *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 249 The wod lyoun With his rude pollis in the mantill rocht sa 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI xiii 70 Ane hydduus wolfis With chaftis braid quhyte teith and bustuus powis *a* 1529 SKELTON *P Sparowe* 288 The lyons in theyr rage, Myght catche the in theyr pawes And gnawe the in theyr iawes! 1530 PALSGR. 252/2 Pawe of a beest *patte* 1611 BIBLE *Lev* xi 27 Whatsoeuer goeth vpon his pawes among all maner of beasts. 1698 FROGER *Voy* 159 An old Monkey with a great piece of Bacon in his Paws 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 28 The squirrel sits up on its hinder legs and uses the fore paws as hands 1871 L CARROLL *Through Looking-Glass* i Kitty sat on her knee now and then putting out one paw and gently touching the ball [of worsted]

b The foot of any animal, *esp* the claw of a bird *rare* Cf. F. *patte* (not however said of birds of prey)

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 33 And with hys grym pawes stronge Me he [the eagle] hente 1573 L LLOYD *Marrow of Hist* (1653) 95 The griping paws of a hungry Sparhawk 1607 HEYWOOD *Wom killed w Kindn.* Wks 1874 II 99 Mine seisd a Fowle Within her talents; and you saw her pawes Full of the Feathers 1814 MME. D'ARBLAY *Wanderer* V 138 Where not even a bird could find a twig for the sole of his paw 1843 MARRYAT *M Violet* xliv The mud vampire a kind of spider leech with sixteen short paws

c. ? Short for CAT'S-PAW.

1824 GALT *Rothelan* III 225 His money became as paws to my vices.

2 Contemptuously or jocularly applied to the hand, esp when clumsy, or awkwardly used. *colloq.*

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* Plays 1873 I 141, I made no more adoe, but layd these pawes Close on his shoulders. 1721 SWIFT *Midas* 70 Midas dirty paws. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 323 He held both Hands out, and a fine pair of Paws shew d he 1826 COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1885) II 219 He laid his hand upon my knee! 'Take away your paw', said I 1887 MISS E MONEY *Dutch Maiden* (1888) 331 He stuck out his paw, and said Good bye

b *transf* 'Hand' in the sense of handiwork, handwriting, 'fist', signature.

1628 PRYNNE *Cens Cosens* 3 You may discouer the Authors qualities and conditions, by this his Paw and Handyworke. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn Chr* VII. (1852) App. 610 To this instrument were set the paws of Edgeremet and five more of their sagamores. 1784 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* 17 Apr, The sight of your paw would be well worth all the pence I have

3 [f PAW *v*] The action, or an act, of pawing

1611 COTGR *Onglade*, a scratch or paw with or the print, or marke of, nayles; a nayle marke 1847 WHITTIER *Drovers* vi With toss of horn and tail, And paw of hoof, They leap some farmer s broken pale.

4 *Comb*

1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* II 256 The artist s beautiful handiwork upon its paw like feet. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 Dec 6/2, I examine the powder round the doors for foot marks or paw treads. 1902 J CONRAD *Heart of Darkness* 119 Playful paw strokes

Paw (pǭ, pā), *sb*² *Sc* [Origin unknown identity with F *pas* 'step', and PAW *sb*¹, has been suggested, but there are difficulties with both] In the phrases, *to play a paw*, to play a trick, *to play one s paws* to play one's part in acting or in life, (*not*) *to play paw*, (not) to make the slightest movement with hand or foot

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T S) xxv 14 Remane with me and tary still And se quha playis best thair pawis. 1690 *Killiecrankie* in *Jacob Songs* (1887) 39 They thought the devil had been there That played them sic a paw then. ?*a* 1700 *Jock o' the Side* xiv in Child *Ballads* (1889) III 480/1 His neck in twa I wat they hae wrung, Wi hand or foot he neer play'd paw 1823 HOGG in *Blackw Mag* Mar 313/2 Some day when ye couldna play paw to help yoursels.

† **Paw,** *sb*³ *Obs* An anglicized representation of F *pas* 'step'. *Grand paw*, F *grand pas*.

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 30 They indeed allowed to merits rewards and admissions to honour by grand paw s and deliberate steps of ascent 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 139 They are taught little more than the Grand Paw and to make a Salam.

†**Paw** (pǭ), *a* *slang* or *colloq* *Obs* [app a variant of *pah* 'nasty, improper, unbecoming', adj use of PAH *int*, q v Cf PAW *int*] Improper, naughty, obscene See also PAW PAW

1668 DAVENANT *Man s the Master* IV i Wks. 1874 V 72 This Tarquin steward would have kist me by force *Steph* Kiss you! fye, that s a paw word 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* V iv, O fie marrying is a paw Thing. 1706 E WYLLS *Annw Dowley* 46 A paw word which is not fit to be written 1730 T CIBBER *Lover* II 23 *Læt* So you hold it politick to be a Rogue? *Gran* Oh, that s a paw Word.

Paw (pǭ), *v* [f PAW *sb*¹ Cf *to claw*]

1. To touch or strike with the paw

a *trans* Also with adv expressing the resulting condition (quot. 1891)

1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girle* III. iii, I ha sent for a couple of beares shall paw him. 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* II 161 The sporting Lyon Paws the wanton Bear 1791 COWPER *Odyss* X 264 [Circe s lions and wolves] Paw d them in blandishment 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp* xiii. 177 One of his eyes was pawed out by a bear

b *intr*

1667 MILTON *P L* VII 464 The Tawnie Lion, pawing to get free His hinder parts. 1707 HEARNE *Collect* 1 Nov (O H S) II 67 A Lyoness, pawing upon yᵉ arms of France. 1713 STEELE *Guard* No 146 P 5 He [a young lion] did some mischief by pawing and playing with people

2 To strike or scrape the ground with the hoofs said of a horse, etc. **a** *intr*

1611 BIBLE *Job* xxxix 21 He paweth in the valley, and reioyceth in his strength 1690 *Newsletter* 30 Aug in Wood *Life* (O H S) III 339 The two horses pawed over the iron spikes with their forefeet 1704 POPE *Windsor For* 152 Th impatient courser pawing seems to beat the distant plain. 1877 TALMAGE 50 *Serm* 8 The horses paw and neigh to get into the stream.

b *trans* (the ground, etc) Also *transf* of a man (quot 1887) Also with adv (quot 1891).

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 749 He paws the Ground 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 92 With Ears And Tail erect, neighing he paws the Ground. 1877 J A. ALLEN *Amer Bison* 468 The bulls are fond of pawing the ground 1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* xii 78 He listened with his foot pawing the mat. 1891 MRS. L. ADAMS *Bonnie Kate* II iii. 77 No more roans would paw up the roadway

3 **a** *trans.* To pass the hand over, touch with the hand, handle, esp awkwardly, coarsely, indelicately, or rudely *colloq*

1604 T M *Black Bk.* in *Middleton s Wks* (Bullen) VIII. 27 His palm shall be pawed with pence. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* I. Wks 1851 III 17 The obscene, and surfeted Priest scruples not to paw, and mammock the sacramentall bread, as familiarly as his Tavern Biskit. 1701 FARQUHAR *Sir Harry Wildair* II. i Have you been pawing me all this morning with them dirty fists of yours? 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* I 20 Our great court-Galen paw d his beard, and mutter'd

'catalepsy 1889 A R Hope in *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug 699/3, I wish she would not *paw* me so.

b *intr* To pass the hand clumsily, awkwardly, or rudely *To paw on* or *over*, to handle, feel, or finger awkwardly

1848 Kingsley *Saint's Tragedy* IV iv 134 You will not let the mob paw over all my limbs 1870 T Hardy *Madding Crowd* VIII, A hand pawing about the door for the bobbin 1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Transcript* 24 Dec 2/4 Those young ladies who paw upon the pianoforte.

Hence **Paw** *ing vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1708 Lucas *Alberti's Anat.* 180 The Under Horses make planks of Holm or Oke, that by their pawing they may not spoyl both their hoofs and the pavement. 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* v xxii, Like a pawing horse let go, She made a sudden bound 1880 M Arnold *Ess Crit* Ser II *Amiel* (1888) 109 Admirers whose pawing and fondness does harm to the fame of Keats.

Paw, *int* variant of Pah

1678 Dryden *Limberham* IV i, Paw, paw! that word honour has almost turned my stomach

Pawage, Pawaw, obs. f Pavage, Powwow

Pawed (pɔ̄d), *a rare* [ED 2] Having paws

1611 Cotgr., *Empietté*, pawed pounced, clawed, talented. *Ibid*, *Patté*, pawed, broad footed.

Pawen, variant of Pawn *sb* 4 *Obs*

Pawes, obs 3c form of Pavis

Pawk, pauk (pɔ̄k), *Sc* and *north dial* Also 6 **palk**, (?**palk**). [Derivation unknown] Trick, artifice, cunning device

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. Prol 81 Prattis ar repput policy and perellus paukis [*printed* walkis, talk IX, baulkis] 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III 274 Grit wounder had q this playst had that palk. 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 255 Maid to be punisit for his palk [*Pseudo* Paul] But he was stubburne in his talk. *Ibid* 838 Ane vther Lui den palk he playit, *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xviii 68 Throu pauking of a pyet Beschir quhilk thair pailes espyde 1788 W Wilkie *Fables* 118 Pawks and wiles and slee pat is wantin. 1821 Macneill *Bygane Times* 18 (E D D) Wi saftening sound, And pawks to fleg ilk project round

b In North Eng dial (Yorkshire) Impertinence, forwardness, sauciness, also, an impertinent or saucy person. See *Eng Dial Dict*

Hence **Pawkery**, trickery, cunning

1820 Hogg *Wind Rose* II 11 Thyne sakkan wyld sneckdrawings and pawkerye 1830 Galt *Laurie T* I viii. (1849) 89 Pawkrie is no an ill nest-egg to begin wuth!

Pawk ², *local* A small lobster

1708 Travis in Pennant *Zool* (1777) IV 10 If they be under four inches, they are called [at Scarborough] *pawks*, and are not saleable to the carriers.

Pawky (pɔ̄ ki), *a Sc.* and *north dial.* Also 6 **paukie, 9 pauky**. [f Pawk ¹ + -y] Tricky, artful, sly, cunning, crafty, shrewd, esp humorously tricky or sly, 'arch'.

1676 W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* xii (1848) 407 [Leighton] carrying like a pawky prelate refused the tule of Lord. 1721 Ramsay *Rodger's Anstruther* VII The pawky knack Of brewing ale amaist like wine. 1785 Burns *To James Smith*, Dear Smith the sleeest, paukie thief That e er attempted stealin or rant 1805 F Fraser *Aughton* IX (1880) 310 A story told of a pawky old Scot. 1870 Ramsay *Remin.* (ed. 18) p. xvii, This quiet pawky style 1884 *Athenæum* 28 June 819 A new school, marked by the same pawky humour

b In north. Eng dial see quots

1825 Brockett *N. Glos., Pauky*, saucy, squeamish, scrupulously nice—also proud, insolent, artful. 1828 *Craven Glos* (ed. 2), *Pauky*, proud it does not signify here, arch or cunning, as asserted by Grose, or, sly and artful, as Dr Jamieson explains it

Hence **Paw kily** *adv*, cunningly, artfully, slyly, **Paw kiness**, artful character, slyness

1714 Ramsay *Elegy on T Cowper* VII, He pawkily on them could steal, And spoil their sport 1823 Galt *Entail* III xxxii. 209 'Indeed' said Walkinshaw pawkily; 'that's a very important circumstance 1883 A Forbes in *19th Cent* Oct. 704 For the pawkiness of this proposal, the man should have been a Scotsman 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Feb 103 Pawkiness and poetry seem to meet and mingle in most of these Highland stories.

Pawl (pɔ̄l), *sb* 1 Also 7 pawle, 7–9 paul, 8–9 **pall**. [Derivation uncertain perh = F *pal* stake, L. *pālus* stake, prop, stay, cf Du *pal*, also Welsh *pawl* pole, stake, bar But the early history of the word in Eng is unknown]

1. *Naut* Each of the short stout bars made to engage with the whelps, and prevent a capstan, windlass, or winch from recoiling

In a capstan the pawls are now usually attached to a part of the barrel called the *pawl head*, and engage with the whelps in a *pawl rim* secured to the floor or platform on which the capstan works; in a windlass, etc. (formerly also in capstans) the *pawl-rim* forms part of the barrel, and the pawls are attached to the separate *pawl-bitt* or *post*

1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Yng Seamen* 13 The Capaterne, the pawle, the whelps. 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* II 8 The Paul is a short piece of Iron made fast to the Deck resting upon the whelps to keepe the Capsterne from recoiling upon it. Hakluyt *Lex Techn.* I 81 v They say, *Heave a Pawle!* That is, Heave a little more for the Pawle to get hold of the Whelps. And this they call *Pawling the Capstan*. 1676 *Phil. Trans* LX. 88 The palls or stops of the windlass. 1800 R. H Dana *Sef Mast* xxiv, By the force of twenty strong arms, the windlass came slowly round, pawl after pawl. 1823 Kane *Grunnell Exp* xi (1856) 58 'All hands' walking round with the capstan bars to the click of its iron pauls. 1886 J. M Caulfeild *Seamanship Notes* 3 *Parts of the Capstan*. Drum head, pauls, paul rim, paul stops, paul beds, whelps.

2 A bar pivoted at one end to a support, and engaging at the other with the teeth of a ratchet-wheel or ratchet bar, so as to hold it in a required position, a lever with a catch for the teeth of a wheel or bar

1729 Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 197 Such a Contrivance that the Pall *P* Lever does so communicate with the Catch, that the Catch always takes. 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed. 2) III 159 A pall or stop, which prevents the crane running back. *c* 1865 J Ithiway in *Circ Sc* I 137/1 The latter carries a double paul which locks into the cogs. 1882 G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 80/2 A ratchet and pawl keeps the plates in position.

3 *Comb*, as **pawl bitt**, **post** (*Naut*), a strong vertical post in which the pawls of a windlass are fixed, **pawl head** (*Naut*), the part of the capstan to which the pawls are attached see sense 1, **pawl press**, a press used in boookbinding, having ratchet wheels and pauls (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **pawl-rim** (*Naut*), a notched cast iron ring for the pawls to catch in see sense 1, **pawl stone**, a stone placed at the base of a pillar, wall, or fence, to protect it from damage by wheels

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* **Paul bitt Paul rim* 1874 Thurston *Mechanical Archit* 109 Mast and pall bitt beams and beam a under the heel of bowsprit, must not be less in size than the midship beam 1897 Kipling (*captains Courageous*) 208 Under the yellow glare of the lamp on the *pawl post. *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 24 Parts of a Capstan . The bed, *paul rim, drum head palls a d bars 1894 H Swinburne *Perm L* 131 A *pawl stone should be placed on each side of every pillar

Pawl, pâl, *sb* 2 *East Ind* Also **pal** pal [Hindī *pāl*] A small tent with two poles and steep sloping roofs

1811 Kirkpatrick *Hyppoos Tett* 49 Where is the great quantity of baggage belonging to you seeing that you have nothing besides tents *pauls* and other such necessary articles? 1878 Hendley *Legs in Indus* V 185 Pulled d private tents, shamianahs and servants pâls or canvas wig wams. *Comb* 1884 F Boyle *Borderland* 403 A pal shaped tent, bellying on account

Pawl, *v* Chiefly *Naut* [f Pawl *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To stop or secure (a capstan, ratchet wheel, etc.) by means of a pawl or pawls.

1704 [see Pawl *sb* 1] 1706 Phillips, *To Pawl the Capstan*, to Stop it with the Pawl. 1890 J Dana *Sef Mast* xv 41 We manned the windlass he ordering us when to heave and when to pawl. 1890 Clark Russell *Shipwreck Lovings* I 11 We could hear them pawling no further *fig* 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Dis* (1708) 91 He'd en paul d Capston, and turn'd a sociable Sot

b *intr* To work a pawl

1819 *Pantologia* s v *Windlass* If, in heaving the windlass about, any of the handspikes should happen to break the windlass would pall of itself

2 *fig* *Pulling* or *pawling*] a *trans* To bring to a standstill, stop, check, 'bring up short', 'pull up'. b *intr* To stop, cease, *esp* to stop talking

c 1845 Choyce *Log Jack Tar* (1891) 55 This pawled us. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* *I and there, my heroity* Tell us no more of that.

[**Pawl** in *cross pawl*, error for Spall, Spawl.]

Pawle, Pawlfre, Pawlfre, obs ff Pall, Paul, Palfrey, Paltry

Pawn(e, obs. f Palm *sb* 2 and *v* **Pawment**, obs f Pavement **Pawn**(e), **Pawmpelion, -pilyon**, obs ff Palmer, Pamphlon

Pawn (pɔ̄n), *sb* 1 Forms 4 poun, 4–5 pone, 5 pown(e, pon, 5–7 pawne, 6 paune, 5 pawn [ME a. AF *poun*, OF *poon paon* var of *peon*, earlier *pehon pedon* foot soldier, pawn of chess (Godef.), = Pr *peon*, Sp *peon* footman, pawn, It. *pedone* footman, *pedona*, *pedina* tem a pawn — *pedè*, *pedone* foot soldier L. *pedō* foot soldier] 1 The chess piece which is the lowest in rank of the chessmen, and is inferior to all the other pieces and named each from the piece in front of which it stands (*king's p*, *qu. n's p*, *king's bishop's p* etc) *Three pawns gambit* an opening, a chess now generally called from the supposed inventor *Cunningham's gambit*.

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 661 (Fairf) Made in the myd poynt of the chekkere With a poune errante 1411 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xxii (1859) 27 Whan that a pown seyth to the kyng chekmate! 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III f 1 The fyrst pawne, that is in the place of the chesse 1562 Rob Recorde *Pleas Chesse & Aug* The marchynge forthe of the Paune, for the fyrst tyme, is to make two assaultes or lespes. The wyll 1656 F Beale in *Cromwelliana* 1 *Kg Gone c here Play* 1 4 The Pawns are arrive unto any house of the uppermost ranke of the adversary you may make him a Queen 1735 Bertin *Chess* v, The king a pawn the bishop a pawn and the knight a pawn must move before the knights. *Ibid.* 5 Another defence of the three Pawns gambit 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* v To show you what a foolish move you made with that pawn

fig (usually of a person)

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 3 For a scaddle pawne, to croose a Bishop in his corner withe. 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I iii Councillors of State playing their high chess-game, whereof the pawns are Men. 1874 Mrs. Whitney *We Girls* xi. 245 She had put forward a little pawn of compliment toward us. 1884 Labouchere in *Fortn. Rev* Feb 210 The constituencies had been but pawns in the game of rival politicians.

c *attrib* and *Comb*

a 1500 *MS Ashmole* 344 (Coll) If 31 Chek w thy Rook in thy Pon Ward 1672 Barlier *Smith's Pawn Game Chesse Playin*, The King must eyther remoue himselfe out of the saide Pawnes checke or if he cannot 11 15 Pawne mate 1883 G A MacDonnell *Chess Life List* 51 A strong pawn and two-move player

Pawn (pɔ̄n), *sb* 2 Forms 5 6 (8) paun, 6 pawne, 6–3c and *Jr* pound *pand* 6 7 pawne, 7–pawn [a OF *pan* (rarely *pand pant*) 'pledge, security, surety', also 'booty, plunder, spoil taken from the enemy', app the same word as OFris *pand*, MDu *pant* (*pand*), Du *pand* OLG **pand* OHG, MHG *pfant*, Ger *pfand* pledge, pawn, security, surety The Sc form *pand* may have come from LG, Du, or Flemish

The ulterior history of the word is uncertain F *pan* pledge was in f rm l ti al with *p in* cloth piece portion tine etc — I *pa nus* a cloth a rag some take it as the same word and as the source of the W Ger forms (in which however the final *-d* already in OHG *t* makes difficulty) others tell k t i W r **pand* to be the source of F *pan* pledge and see in it also the primitive of *pand* ing *pending* Penny see Diez t c (1) favour of R mat is, so cf Kluge (doubtful) I ranck inclined to Teutonic so Skeat *Concise D* 1901)

1 A thing (or person) given, deposited or left in another's keeping, as security for a debt or for the performance of some action, a pledge, surety gage (Now *rare*, the ordinary word being *pledge*) a. *lit* [c 1245 *Cl rter Durh d* in *Charters of Hulne* (1871) 8 Prohibo ne aliqua capitalium dominorum Sancte Cuthb] 1496 *Plea Arch in* 11th Kep Hist MSS Comm App v 386 Who so ever taketh any mans pledge or paun with his own proper hande 1523 Douglas *Æneis* VII 164 I vmma the schene may Quhilk is the pand or pledge Of peax to be kept inviolate 1598 Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* IV vi We have not a moueable but you have good pawnes this Iewell and this gentlemans silke stockings. 1600 Dryden *Cleomenes* III i He must leave behind, for pawns, his noble wife and son. 1738 Swift *Dy Querist* II § 60 Wks. 1871 III 502 Whether it is bank doth not lend money upon pawns at low interest? 1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 360 If the pawnee in the p wn by means of a collusive bidder the sale is void

b *fig* = 'Pledge'

1573 *Tusser's* in Wood *Oxford* O H S) III 152 Ten tender babes on me he gate, the pawnes of marriage bed *a* 1586 Likert in *Anc Sc Poems* (1786) 265 My hart Quhilk is the gadge and pand Maist sur that I am gret 1648 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* V iv 260 The Egyptian ashes of the Saints (the pawn for the return of their souls *a* 1677 Manton *Exp Jas.* iii 8 Wks. 1871 III 352 I by Christs resurrection God giveth us a pawn and ear nest as it were that we may expect the raising of our own bodies 1845 R W Hamilton *Rep Educ Assoc* 174 As the schoolhouse rises at the very base of the Rocky Mountains,—those the emp iatic pawn which great Republics gives, of enlight ened freedom extending civilization and pure religion.

†c A pledge or gage of battle, = Gage *sb* 1 2 1593 Shaks *Rich. II* I i. 74 If guilty dread hath left thee so much strength As to take up mine Honors pawne then stoope

d A person held as pledge or security for debt and used as a slave

1827 J J H Burgoyne in R R Madden *Life Jas Blessington* (1855) III 519 Every Spanish merchant that coast [Cape Coast Castle] was possessed of a train or of 'pawns or slaves 1887 A B Ellis *This speaking People* xxii. 237 Careful to record the names of his pawns and slaves the amount is for which he holds the former

2 The condition of being deposited or held as a pledge state of being pledged (*lit* and *fig*) Almost always in phrases *in p wn* and *p wn to p wn* (The usual current sense)

1554 *Cath ep Abr* I 1 108 *Lib Ant* MSS Coll Aby 415 Whatsoever platte r silver is leste or put in pand 1593 Shaks. *Rich II* I i 293 Redeeme from broking pawne the blemished Crowne 1597 — 2 *Hen. IV* II iii. 7 My Hor r is at paw k And but r y g n k ll thing can redeeme 1642 Milton *Apol Sm* Wks 1851 III 294 To lay the integrity of his Liege in pawn 1667 Pepys *Diary* 3 Oct Her plate and jewels are at pawne to me 1698 *South Serm* III x 381 He gives his wealth to pawn to see it fully performed 1815 Pic Nic (*Ed*) (1817) 69 My poor wedding ring and best petticoat in pawn for forty shillings 1814 Cary *Dante's Inf* XI 62 All with their better interests at pawn

b The action of pawning or pledging

1824 Galt *Rothelan* I x vi. 57 Certain trinkets which I have here for sale or pawn 1883 F Turner *title* The Contract of Pawn as it exists at Common Law

3 Short for *pawnbroker* (*vulgus vulgo* or *slang*)

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) II 209 Perhaps they comes to sell to me what the pawns won't take an

4. *Comb*, as †*pawn keeper* = *store* (cf I d), †*taker*, †**pawn** laid *a*, laid to pawn', deposited as a pledge, pledged, **pawn ticket**, a ticket issued by a pawnbroker in exchange for a pledge deposited with him, and bearing particulars of the loan Also Pawnbroker, Pawnshop

1552 Huloet, *Pawne keper *depositarius* 1592-8 Rr Hall *Stat* IV ii 15 Bearing his *pawn laid lands upon his backe As snailes their shells. 1899 Mary Kingsley *W African Stud.* xviii 435 I have known of several men who in order to save their family from ruin have given them selves up as *pawn slaves to their accusers. 1697 *View Penal Laws* 31 Goods sold to such Brokers, Frippers or *Pawn takers. 1898 Carlyle *French Rev* IV v 431 Hold ing such a *pawn ticket 1875 Jevons *Money* xvii. 207 The kind of promissory document represented by bills of lading pawn tickets, dock warrants [etc.]

Fur. Mose III i Take my keys of all: In my *pawn Ward robe you shall find to fit you

†Pawn (pɑun), *sb*3 Chiefly *Sc Obs* Forms: 5 6 powne, 6 pown, pown, -e, paun, 6–7 (9) pawn, -e [a Ob *poun, poon* (Godef.), F *paon* (= Pr *pao, pahо paos*, Sp *pavo, pavon*, It *pavone* in *pennone*) — L. *pāvo, pāvōn-em* peacock] A peacock

c1450 Holland *Howlat* 614 The plesand Powne 1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 728 I he plesand Pown moste angeilyke of hew 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. N.) I 337 Tar was of meatis pertrick and plever duke Brisall cok and powins. a 1605 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* (revision) li. The painted pawn with Argos eyis. 1657 Ibrahym *Womenkind in Agreement* etc. 158 As pryde and garish as the Pawne 1684 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop.* x 64 A Pea cock or Pawne, having its tail displayed, is in its pride

†Pawn, *sb*4 *Obs* Forms 6–7 **pawne,** (6 **pawen**), 7 (9) **pawn.** [= Du. *pand*, in Plantijn 1573 '*pandt* vn pan de muraille, ou vne gallerie ou cloistre, lieu ou on vend quelque marchandise, ou ou on se pourmeine, *xystus, peristylium, ambulacrum*', so Kilian 1599, Hexham 1678 *pandt*, covert-walking place, or gallery where one is sould, place or court environed with pillars, as in cloisters', in mod Du Dict 'a storehouse, magazine', a Du development of F. *pan* see Pane *sb*1 senses 3, 4]

A gallery or colonnade, a covered walk or passage, especially one in a bazaar, exchange, or arcade, alongside of which wares are exposed for sale

1575 Sir T Gresham in *Wills Doctors Comm.* (Camden) 59 The bildings called the Royall Exchange and all pawnes and shopes adjoyninge. *Ibid* 60 the saide bildinges pawens, shopes. 1579 Twyne *Lhuyche agst Parr* iv 166 Martes and pawnes stored with outlandish marchandize 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xvii 95 If thou but please to walke into the Pawne To buy the fine Ca mbricke, Cullico or Lawne 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 261 (*Pegu*) Thus house is fine and fifty paces in length and hath three pawnes or walks in it and forty great pillars called which stand betweene the walks 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell.* 342 To crie out along the Burses, Lombards and Pawnes, That the Common wealth and all were lost 1688 *Lond Gaz* No. 2404/4 The West Pawn of the Royal Exchange being the Place now prepared for the purpose aforesaid 1888 Besant *S Rx Age* 35 Jerman's Exchange had an inner cloister and a pawn or gallery for the sale of fancy goods.

†Pawn, *sb*5 *Obs rare* [Erroneous back formation from Pannage, perh an error of Spel man] Mast of trees

1664 *Spelman's Gloss Pannagium* Quasi *Paunagium*, silvestrium anima arborum fructus & glandes quidam *pawns* vocant Hence 1672 Cowell *Interpr.*, *Pannage or Paunage Pan nagium*, Which is all Food that the Swine feed on in the Woods, as Mast of Beech, Acorns, etc. which some have called Pawnes

Pawn (pɔːn), v Forms 6 *Sc* pand, 6–7 **pawne, paune,** (*pa pple* **paund**), 7– **pawn** [f Pawn *sb*2 cf Du *panden* to pawn, Gen *pfänden* to distrain upon, pawn] *trans* To give or deposit as security for the payment of a sum of money or for the performance of some action (something to be forfeited in case of non payment or non-performance), to pledge, to stake, wager, to risk & *fig* to deposit with or hand over to some one (usually a pawnbroker) as security for the repayment of a loan

1570 Levins *Manip* 44/26 To Paune *pignorare* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) II 340 The king gart her pand ane hunder crouns and ane tune of wyne wpoun the Inglis-hennens handis. 1590 Greene *Groat's Worth* (1617) 28 His land sold, his Jewels pawned. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III vii. (1840) 128 The island he pawned to the Templars for ready money 1711 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 133 He is over head and ears in debt and has pawned several things. 1847 Emerson *Poems, To Rhea* These presents be the hostages Which I pawn for my release. 1850 W Irving *Goldsmith* II. 36 Obliged to raise funds by pawning his books.

b fig (e g one's life, honour word, etc)

1567 Edwards *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 35 My life I pawn for his 1590 Shakspere *Mids N Dr* I ii 43 Here I lay, 1873 I 218 If I knewe where I might pawne mine honor For some odd thousand Crownes it shalbe layd. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* i (1653) 13 I will not Pawne his credit for many thi gs that he therein delivers. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xvi 28, I will pawn my life for her she will never be perl to your honour 1860 Motley *Nethrl* (1868) I vii 385 I dare pawn my soul

† *c slang* (See quot *a* 1700) *Obs*

1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 72 This poor man finding himself pawn'd and not having money to discharge the reckoning *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canť Crew* s v *To Pawn any Body*, to steal away and leave him to Pay the Reckoning 1725 in *New Cant Dict*

¶ *Errors* (Confused with Palm v 4)

1787 *Minor* I. xi 40 Those qualities which we desire to pawn upon the credulous world. 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xxxvii He has sent out his daughters to me—pawned them off upon me

Hence **Pawned** *ppl a*, **Pawning** *vbl sb*

1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Term* ii iii 324 The pawning of thy horse. 1703 *Lond Gaz* No. 6153/2 That the Borrowers do make full Payments in Money upon the pawned Stock 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Mar 333/3 The business like any which belongs to continental pawning 1903 *Times* 29 Sept, The fact that the account was then light did not prevent the flood of pawned stock—especially 'gilt-edged' securities—that has been poured on the market since then.

Pawn, obs f Pan *sb*3, beteł-leaf, var Pand

Pawnable (pɔ̃·năb l), *a* [f Pawn *v* + able] That can be pawned

1796 Jarvis *Quix* I iii xxiii. (1885) 131 A thing neither pawnable nor saleable. 1886 G R. Sims in *Daily News* 9 Dec. 5/7 They have nothing pawnable to fall back upon. Pawning is the first thing to which the poor resort when the wolf comes to the door

Pawnage (pɔ̃·nėdj) *rare* [f Pawn *v* + age] The action or object of pawning

1604 Dr Mountain *Immoet Addr* 20 No Man so dearely payed the pawnage of folly 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* II xiv (1872) I 129 Sigismund pawned the Newmark too,—the second Pawnage of Brandenburg.

Pawnage, obs. form of **Pannage**

Pawnbroker (pɔ̃·nbrōʊ·kəɹ). [f Pawn *sb*2 + Broker 2] One engaged in the business of lending money upon interest on the security of articles of personal property pawned or pledged

1697 *Lond Gaz* No. 3305/3 Encouragement and Connivence from Petty Tradesmen, Pawn Brokers and others. 1730 Fielding *Author's Farce* I iv, Fetch my other hat hither Carry it to the pawn broker's. 1786 *Jr Act* 26 *Geo III* c. 43 *title*, An Act to establish the Business of a Pawnbroker 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II v 86 All the best clothes were at the pawnbroker's.

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Paw nbro·kerage, Paw nbro·kering,** the business of a pawnbroker, pawnbroking, **Paw nbro·keress,** a female pawnbroker, **Paw nbro·kery,** (*a*) a pawnbroking establishment, (*b*) pawnbroking

1856 *Century Mag* Feb 540 Every Jew must have a notarial authorization for "pawnbrokerage. 1833 Lamb *Last Reform Lett* 1888 II 292 I wrote for the "Pawnbrokeress 1893 *N & Q* 8th Ser IV 451 Employed in various "pawnbrokering establishments. 1821 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XCIV 403 Madame Necker founded a charitable "pawnbrokery at Paris. 1899 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 84 Pawnbrokery is a rational proceeding, for the pledge always retains the value for which it is engaged.

Paw nbro·ker, *vbl sb* [f prec see ING] Cf *to pawn, pawne* in Shaks *Rich II*, IV i 293, Broking *vbl sb* 3] The action or business of a pawnbroker, the occupation of lending money on the security of articles pawned

1821 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXI 6 Pawnbroking is regularly carried on 1875 F A Fraser *Diamonds and Diamond* (1876) 338 There is always an especial run on the Government pawn broking establishment 1884 Honnan *Westmorland* 290 1876 The Monti di Pietà were rather pawnbroking carried on by the Municipality

So **Paw nbro·king** *ppl a*, that carries on the business of a pawnbroker

1765 Foote *Commissary* i Wks. 1799 II 7 That canting, cozening, no no lending match making, pawnbroking—

†Pawnde, obs form of Paned cf Pauned

1552 in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 97 One of Clothe of golde and blewe velvet pawnde with flowers of golde

Pawne, obs form of Pan *sb*5, Pawn

Pawnee (pɔ̃nī·) [f Pawn *v* + ee] The person with whom something is deposited as a pawn or pledge (Correlative to *pawner*)

1698-9 tr *Crokes's Rep Jac* 245 *marg*, Tender of the money to the executrix of a pawnee is not refusal to re store the goods reveets them in the owner 1745 1875 (see Pawnee) 1875 Poste *Gaius* III (ed. 2) 369 The pawnee could not become the purchaser

Pawner (pɔ̃·nəɹ) Also (in legal works) -or [f Pawn *v* + -er1, -or] One who pawns, one who deposits something as a pledge, esp. with a pawnbroker

1795 *Lond Mag* 412 The pawner, or his assignee have no other security for the return of their goods but the honour of the pawnee. 1853 Wharton *Lexicon Digest* 211 A pawnee may sell 1875 Poste *Gaius* III. 369 The pawnor *Gaius* III § 204 The owner or pawnor who steals a pawn is suable for theft by the pawnee 1900 *Times* 22 Mar 4/5 Not exceeding the full name and address of the pawner upon the tickets

Pawnshop (pɔ̃·nʃɒp) [f Pawn *sb*2 + Shop] A pawnbroker's shop or place of business

1711 Addison *Spect* No 251 ¶ 2 *The Pawnshop in a Hitcrs*. The world was better fur ish sure When pawnshops had ne neym [= no name] 1855 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S* I xx 246 For these three reasons no other resource is now that their weekly wages are stopped, but the pawn shop 1891 R. Kinglake *Australian at H* ii. 10 Pawnshops with their three golden balls dangling in front.

Pawpaw, (pɔ̃·pɔ̃) *obs rare*—*0* *collog* ? *Obs* [Reduplication of Paw *a*] A nursery expression for 'nasty, improper, naughty', used euphemistically for 'indecent, obscene, immoral'.

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar T* (ed 3), *Paw paw Tricks*, naughty tricks as expression used by nurses, &c. to children 1800–12 Bentham *Katech Judic Evid* (1827) IV 338 Administering a little fatherly or motherly correction for paw paw tricks. 1822 G Colman *Br Grins, Two Persons* etc. All protectors of paw paw houses 1825 T H Lister *Granby* IX. (1836) 55 Then went to say paw paw things of Lady Mary Wortley Montague 1830 Scott *Jrnl.* 9 July Touching the songs, an old *rondmust* own all improvement in the times, when all paw paw words are omitted

Hence **Paw-paw·ness.**

1806 *Examiner* 436/1 Churches will cover a multitude of actresses Our paw pawness hedgeth with sacred stone, and abundantly excuseth itself with Glebe Houses. 1809 *Ibid* 16/2 Proposals for the better rewarding of paw-pawness.

Pawpaw, var. Papaw. **Pawn, pawse,** obs. ff. Pause. **Pawsey,** obs. f. Palsy *sb*

†Paw·son. *Obs* Shortened form of Diapason

1606 J Reynolds *Dolarney's Prim* (1880) 71 His mumble hand, guilded by supple veynes, With heauenly pawsons, cloe d his doleful sreynes

Pawtenar, -or, pawtners, var Pautener *sb*.2

Paw-waw, variant of Powwow.

Pax (pæks) Also 6 pax. [a L. *pax* peace, in Christian L. also the kiss of peace]

¶ 1. The Latin word meaning 'peace' *Obs*

The Latin word is familiar in certain legal phrases, as *Pax Dei, Ecclesiæ, Regis*, the pence of God, the Church, the king's peace, so *pax Anniensis*, the peace of 1018 negotiated between nationalities within the Roman empire; so *pax Britannica*, the peace imposed by British rule.

a 1485 Fortescue *Wks.* (1869) 476 We shulde firste have unte and pax within our land 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 72 Ane man he was of policie and pax. 1664 *Spelman's Gloss*, *Pax Dei, Pax Ecclesiæ, Regis, Regia* 1672 *Wiltshire Law Lex* (ed 3) *Pax regis*, the king s peace—i erge of the court 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Dec 2/2 The wonderful lion which figured in the Poet Laureate s 'Pax' Procession

b *Eccl* In Latin salutations and blessings, as *Pax vobis* peace be with you! (see quot 1888)

1593 Nashe *Adon* I, Wks. (Rldg) 3811/2 *Pax vobis, Pax vobis!* good fellows, fair fall ye 1611 Beaman *Fugitl Leg* Ser I *Cry Dolphin*, 'Of course I shall', said St Austin *Pax vobiscum!*—and Abbot Anselm was left alone 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed 3), *Pax vobis* are said by bishops after the Gloria in Excelsis If the Gloria be not said, then the bishop s salutation is the same as the priest s—viz 'Dominus vobiscum The fact that Pax vobis was one Lord s Easter greeting to the Apostles made it unsuitable for penitential days.

c quasi *int* (in schoolboy slang) 'Keep quiet!' 'Truce!'

1852–82 Rogby *Thesaurus* § 403 *Silence! Int* bush! silence! soft! whist! tush! chut! tut! pax! 1870 *Rugby Tales* 65 *Boy s Ans* 615/1 There s been a sort of pax called all round 1899 Kipling *Stalky, In Ambush* 4 'Pax, I urkey I m an ass.'

2 *Eccl* The kiss of peace see Peace *sb* 4; the ceremony of kissing the pax see sense 3 *rare* c 1440 *Promp Parv* 384/1 Pax, osculatorium, or kyssynge), *osculum, vel osculum pacis.* a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 26 The Cardinall song the masse and after peace the kynge and the quene kissed 1552 Huloet *Abecedarium* II 802 I he sate still vntil the Paxe was geuen 1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* IV xii 160 The Salisbury rubric was to send pax before the communion to the clergy in the church This was conveyed from one to another by a kiss upon the cheek

3. *Eccl* A tablet of gold, silver, ivory, glass, or other material, round or quadrangular, with a projecting handle behind, bearing a representation of the Crucifixion or other sacred subject, which was kissed by the celebrating priest at Mass, and passed to the other officiating clergy and then to the congregation to be kissed, an osculatory

It came into use during the 13th c as a symbolic substitute for the kiss of peace see Peace *sb* 4 (1) when the kiss had died out after the Reformation; in the Roman Church it is now used in certain monastic communities on special occasions.

c 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 514 Pan schal he pes pre[bo] pax wil kus, knele bou & praye pen bis. c1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 333 And eek he waiteth or desireth to sitte or elles to goon aboute hym or to yeve hym pax, or to been encensed or goon to offrynge byforn his neighebore. a 1450 Lydg. *Vertue of Masse* (c 1505) c j b The people of pise and bydde degre Kysse the pax a token of vnyte 1498 Tindale *Doctr Treat* (Parker Soc) 279 Yea to kiss the pax, they think it a meritorious deed. 1546 *Rates of Customs* i. ij Paxes the grose xx s. 1548 *Inventories St Dunstan's, Canterb* 1ibid, A pax borde off latin, a cruczyfyx for a pax borde off coper & gyltt.

†Paxbred. *Obs.* Forms: 4 **paxbrayd,** 4–5 **-breda, -bred,** 6 **-bredd.** [f Pax1 + Bred *sb*. board] = Pax1 3.

1390 in Riley *Mem Lond* (1868) 563 Paxbred 1395 in *E. E Wills* (1882) 5, I bequethe a chales and a paxbred. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 388/1 Pax brede, *secularium* 1470 in *Wills. Archæol. etc. Mag* (1868) XI 337 A paxbrede of yvere with a ymage of our lorde as he swette blode. 1509 in *Suss Archæol. Coll* XLI. 27, iij paxbredde. 1882 *Academy* 26 Apr 281 A 'paxbreda' representing the crucifix with Mary and John]

‖ **Paxilla**, (pɛksi·lă) *Zool* Pl -æ [mod L, from classical L. *paxillus* small stake, peg] A pillarlike pedicel in echinoderms, surmounted by a tuft of minute calcified spinelets attached to the integument.

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 142 The spines may carry a coronet of numerous calcified setæ on their apices when they are called 'paxillæ' 1878 BELL tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 208 The incompletely calcified stalk of the pedicellaria corresponds to the stalk of the paxilla of the Asteridæ.

Hence **Paxil·lar** *a*, of or pertaining to paxillæ, **Paxil·late** *a*, having paxillæ, **Paxilli·ferous** *a*, bearing paxillæ, **Paxil·liform** *a*, having the shape of a paxilla

1897 MAYER *Essays Evol Repro/1* Having the body furnished with appendices, paxilliferous. 1889 DLADER in *Challenger Rep, Zool* XXX 286 Plates of the abactii at area more or less truly paxilliform 1890 *Cent Dict*, Paxillate.

†Paxillary, *a.* Obs Erroneous form of BASILARY, applied to the sphenoid bone.

Med L. *basilus* appears to have been written *paxillus* and associated with *paxillus*, giving *paxillare*, *paxillaris* [c 1500 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 210 (Ashm.) De vij bones a clepi paxillares, be which is not of pe boo ces of pe heed but pe sustenyng alle pe opere boonys of pe heed. [*Add MS* 1700 if s. xvlid] & he is nerbynge to pe hynder bon a clepi al pe bonys of pe heued & parfore he is clepid pe paxillus] 1548–77 VICARY *Anat* iii. (1888) 28 The seuenth and last [bone] of the head is called Paxillare, or Basilare: the which bone is, as it were the wedge vnto all the other seuen bones of the head, and doth fasten them togeather And thus be all numbred the first is the Coronal bone, the seuenth is Paxillari, or Basilare.

Paxillo se, *a* [f L. *paxillus* or mod L. *paxilla* (see above) + -OSE] *a Geol* Resembling a small stake (Ogilvie, Annandale, 1882) b Of or pertaining to the *Paxillosa*, a group of echinoderms bearing paxillæ (Funk 1893).

‖ **Paxil·lus**. *Zool* [L. *paxillus* small stake, peg] = PAXILLA (Webster 1890)

Paxwax (pæ·ksˌwæks) Now *dial* and *colloq* Also 5 **paxwox**, **paxwax**, 7 **pax wax**, 7 9 **pack wax**, 9 **paxywaxy** [A word used in many dialect forms, e.g. FIX PAX, *fic fac, fig fag* etc., the earliest known being *fax wax* or *fex wex* (W de Bibbesworth 13), which also contain OE. *fex*, ME. *fex, fax* (see FAX), the hair of the head, and OE. **weax* growth, from *weaxan* to grow, wax, cf the parallel Ger synonym *haarwachs* sinew, f *haar* hair + *wachs, wax* , growth , cf also MDu *geel haar* 'yellow hair' = tendon

The German *Gehirn* instances the second element in various forms, e.g in OHG *wadin weahsi wuinnuuahs* nerve etc.]

A name for the stout elastic tendon extending from the dorsal vertebræ to the occiput, and serving as a support for the head, in various mammals, as the horse, ox, sheep, etc , in others, as in man, existing in less developed form, the nuchal ligament, finfax, whitleather

[13 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* (MS Camb Gg. 1 1 f 280 b/2) E si ad derere le wen au col *gloss* fax wax [9 *r* fex wexh]] c 1440 *Promp Parv* (Harl MS 221, spyswex (*Pynson* 1499 wex) 14 *Arund MS* 42 If 44 b, Delle helpep for brussures of pe paxwax and of pe brawn. *Ibid* 90 b, It [*Gudhumme*] is gode for pe paxwax whoso in pe lacertus, i. in pe paxwaxis. 1620 MARKHAM *Master's* ii iii. 219 This [sinew] of the common Farriers is called pax waxe. a 1688 SIR T. Browne *Tracts* viii Wks. 1836 IV 205 Words of no general reception in England, but of common use in Norfolk, or peculiar to the East Angle countries: as *benumd bunny*, *thurch*, *paxwax* 1850 *Rep Coll. Words* Pref., PAXWAX is a word not confined to Norfolk or Suffolk, but far spread over England: used to my knowledge in Oxfordshire. 1892 — *Cranium* (1899) 150 Which Apostrophus as taken notice of by the Vulgar by the name of Fixfax, or Packwax, or Whit leather 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol* (1732) 333 That strong ligament called the Whitleather Packwax and Fixfax. 1848 CARPENTER *Anim. Phys* 33 The ligament of the neck of many quadrupeds, commonly known as the paxwax 1865 BARNES *Wakefield Wds*, As tough as pax wax.

Pay (pē), *sb* Also 4 **pai**, **paye**, 4–7 **paie**, **paye**, 5 **pey** [a. OF *paie* = Pr *paia*, *paga*, Sp , Pg , It. *paga*, f the vb *pagare payer* to PAY]

†1 Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, liking *To pay* to a person's satisfaction, acceptably Chiefly with possessive . *to, at* (a person s) *pay*, as he likes, so as to please him *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 6 Ase hi ssolle *Mayster* (Camden) 334 A body That haveb ben a mody knyst, and luiel served (=od to pay. 13 *K Alis* 3796 Yut ye schole of myn paye, Or Y go hennes, more nasy ! 13 *E E Allit I* A 1164 Hit wate not at my pryncez paye, Hit payed hym not pat I so flo c. 1386 LANGL. *P Pl. A* vi. 39 For pauh I Segge hit myself I serue him to paye, I haue myn hure of him wel and ober while more. c 1575 *Cursor M* 20959 (Fairf) A potter quen he his new vessel for-doo & hit be nogt vn to his pay a 1425 *Ibid.* 3653 (Trin) Yenlouen pou hast him nomen Deyntily dijte to his paye [earlier *MSS* behoue]. c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 5065 Of hors and armes at his pay The Soudon yave in the same day a 1529 SKELTON *E Rummyng* 395 I dranke not this sennet A draught to my paye 1600 *Archdeacon Controw.* (Camden) II 4 He answered him not to his pay

2. The action of paying, payment (esp of wages or hire) ; with *pl*, one of the periodical payments of wages to workmen or others.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 377/1 Pay, or payment *solucio* c 1500 R. TURYN in *Chron. Calais* (Camden) Introd. 19 Pay enge to the said victuallers from pase to pase that was made ther by the quenes majestie ther saide sommes of money 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* iv v At the fixed day of pay 1647 N BACON *Disc Cont Eng* 1 lxvw (1739) 133 Rather to score it up against the future, than require present pay 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* ii No pay no play is as good a rule for priest as for layman. 1872 *Daily News* 8 Oct 5 The pays are the markers in the chronological table of the miner He refers to a past event as having occurred so many pays back.

b The condition of being paid, or receiving wages or hire chiefly in phr *in pay*, in receipt of wages, *in the pay of*, in the paid employment of

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* iii ii 126 Like enough To fight against me vnder Percies pay 1601 R JOHNSON *A nuget & Commw* (1603) 168 Armed troopes which he keepeth in co t tinuall pay and action 1671 R MONTAGU in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 509 His provisions for sea were already made his men raised and in pay 1743 B. KELLY in *Cummins Voy S Seas Pref* 13 When they were out of pay 1769 Mansfield *Corr* ii 1 Unless we should suppose that the murderers were in the pay of Spain 1865 DICKENS *Hard Times* I xv People in their pay or employment

3 *concr* Money paid for labour or service, wages, hire, salary, stipend

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 262 The kyng þis pay has ponnes ouer al þe lond, & þat was *Peterespans-penyg* (Hailw) 23 Whenne the mason taketh hys pay of the mayster 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* Ded 7 To terrifie the c soldiers from demanding their pauies and pay 1592 *Lamb. Perrain t of Dict* 172 They take their landis and possessions making *timars* thereof which are Pays or Revenues assigned ouer to the Soldiers 1737 Jos. HARRIS *Lunar* 31 Is not their pay scanty enough already? 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* ii iii, I take the Queen a Pay in Quin s Regiment

†**4** *Dead pay* see DEAD PAY *Obs*

†**5** Soldier service, conscript of pay *Obs*

1523 WOLSEY in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 189 That the lanceknyngtes being not past with the Countie Felix 7000 pays, wer at Bolzano bus in Sclavo

6 *fig* Payment, or that which is paid, in any metaphorical sense, retaliation, punishment or blows inflicted, penalty or retribution suffered, recompense, etc. bestowed Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 335 Seot schalstow come and I the with for to lespen oure bope pay c 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 2476 The geant gaf he ful gude pay He smate oway at his left cheke. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III x 31 Pardon me faire Queene if ought mistaken haue *Virg Gn* 8.9 But when her lips were ready for his pay He winks and turns his lips another way 1602 — *Ham* i iii 108 Then you doe taste his tenderne for pay 1711 *Spectator* No 131 ¶ Their pay is generally answerable to their merits

5 *To be good* (etc.) *pay* to be sure to pay one's debts (colloq), *fig* to be profitable, afford profit.

1797 GAY *Fables* i. 2. 64 If you'd employ your pen, Against the senseless sons of men No man is better pay than I am 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III. vii. 7 3 Great men are good pay for the long run they often marry rich heiresses and then old scores are wiped off 1842 POE *Murders Rue Morgue* Wks. 1864 I 187 they were excellent pay

†**b** *Better pay*, something more profitable or advantageous, an advantage *Obs*

13 *Coer de L* 3614 [He] came agayn by another way And thought to make it better pay a 1330 *Roland & V* 840 Mine worb be raper pay 14 *Sir Beues* (MS M) 501 He eye it was no better paye, But shifte hym in the beste way

6 *Meaning* A remunerative yield of metal in a bed of ore, etc

1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 91 It is in this stratum of 40 feet where the rich pay will be found 1882 *Rep Ex Sch Rep Prec Met* 67 105 Brown & Co. work a sluicing claim with good results. William George has below has lately got good pay *Comb* see PAY in com binations, 2

Pay (pē), *v*1 Pa.t. and pple **paid** (pe·d) Forms 3–5 **paie**(n **paye**(n, (3 **paiȝe** 4 **pai** 5 **payȝe**, 5 6 **pey**), 4 7 **paie**, **payed**, 4– **pay** *Pa t* **paid**, in senses 13, 14 **payed**, 3–6 **payde paide** 4–6 *Sc* **payit** *Pa. pple* **paid**, in senses 13 14, **payed** , 4 **payed** 4–6 **payde**, 5 id, 5–6 *Sc* it, also 3–4 with prefixed i , 3–6 **y** , (5 **ypayt**) [ME. & F *payer* (7 ith c in Littré) to pay, in OF also to appease, satisfy, please (so Cotgr 1611) ; Pr , Sp, Pg *pagar*, It *pagare* —L. *pacare* to appease, pacify, reduce to peace in med L. also 'to pay' f *pax, pac em* peace The sense 'pacify', applied specifically to that of 'pacify or satisfy a creditor', came in Com Romanic to mean to pay a creditor', and so 'to pay' generally In some of the Romanic langs. the vb has still both senses , but in Fr as in Eng. the sense 'satisfy, please' is now obs.]

†**1** *trans* To appease, pacify, satisfy, content, please, gratify, to be acceptable to, gain or meet with the approval of = APAY I Most freq in *pa pple* Satisfied, content, pleased, also strengthened by *well* , so *ill payed*, displeased, dissatisfied *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 179 And ȝet ne wile þe louerd nan good inil þises monnes dede a 1225 *Ancr R* 318 Þus I souhte delit hwu I þeat muhte paien mine lustes brune c 1275 LAY 10535 Þis þorde þe kauser And him pade swiþe wel a 1300 *Cursor M* 7812 Wal he wend wit þis tiþing For to pat dauid þe king 13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1379 How payes yow þis play? c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 7358 Tha long terme did hir not pay To abide so long þis marage. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 377/1 Payyd, and qwemyd, or pleasyd, *placatus* c 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii 224 Luke well that thou wyrk not the tree of liffe; for if thou do, be bone ill paide. 1498 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII iv 280/1 Poore folke be not payed with suffycyent lyuynge but couete more than theym nedeth 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon* II vii I held me payit of thair estait

†**b** *intr* To be satisfactory or pleasing (*to*) *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 49 Pat spark pe which is verrili kyndelid wiþ he fier of be Holy Goost, to be which no passing þing paieþ but al fleshli lust lokþ and is vile to it c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 198 My profer may both pleas and pay To all the lordys

2 *trans* To give to (a person) what is due in discharge of a debt, or as a return for services done, or goods received, or in compensation for injury done to remunerate, recompense

c 1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O & Misc* 23 Se sergant so paide þo werkmen and yaf euerich ane peny 1362 LANGL. *P Pl A* iv 61 If ou for handslands Restlurbe he payede. 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 135 The marchand sallbe pay t of his hors. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* I ii 56 Nere pence til at I had To pay the Sadler for my Mistris crupper 1665 MARSHALL *Nenv Il ay iv* 11 I will pay you 11 private 1720 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 63 Tell me how accounts stand between us, that I may be paid. 1823 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Patron* iii He had been paid by the job 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* v 62, I expect they will pay me for the outlay

b *To pay off* (rarely *up*) to pay in full and discharge , to give all that is owing to and thus settle accounts with , *spec* to pay and discharge the crew of (a ship) upon completion of a commission *To pay out* to get rid of by paying

1720 STEELE *Lover* No. 14 p 1 I desired her to pay off her Coach for I had a great deal to talk to her 1758 J BLAKE *Plain Man Syst* 23 They shall be paid off and d scharged. 1809 MALKIN *Collect* III xv 87 The establishment was paid up and discharged. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xi The ship to which he had been appointed was paid off 1836–9 DICKENS *Sk Boz Brother's Man*, The money was raised, and the execution paid out. 1892 D. C. MURRAY *Old Blazer's Hero* ix, The Man in Possession had been paid out

c *To pay off* (intr for passive of a ship see b) 1891 *Daily News* 27 July 5/4 The Thrush will then go to Cowes and afterwards to Chatham, where she will pay off. 1896 *Ibid* 21 Aug 3/5 The Meteor is to pay off in medi ately and proceed to lay up.

3 *fig* or *gen* To reward, recompense, requite, give what is due or deserved (to a person). **a.** in good or neutral sense

a 1225 *Cu ser M* 5781 (Trin) Say I shal hem soone pay 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* i xix Thenne is the tyme come that he must be payed of his Werkes and dedes. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* iv 1. 37 So your gentle spirits Will for Caliban prouoke to scarron's *Com. Romance* (1775) II 232 He was sure to be paid on the double in treats for his condescension. 1896 H PAUL *Hon & Lett* (1901) 350 Words are cheap matters, to adopt a French phrase, payed themselves with words.

b *in malam partem* To give (one) his deserts, visit with retribution, chastise, punish Formerly often *pay home* (HOME *adv* 5) later also *pay off*, and in mod colloq use *pay out* *To pay any one on his own coin* see COIN *sb* 7 b.

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 90, Y canne not telle you the halff of her cruelte But she was paied atte the last 1567 MAIER tr *Gr Forrest* 101 b, If any man come neare hir behinde she payeth him home with her hinder heeles tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I. xlvi 105 b He would paye him for all his faighte[s yet. 1705 *Hickeringill Priest-craft* 5 c 242 He pays off Aristotle and his Followers with too violent a Zeal 1863 [see BACK *adv* 8] 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* viii. 198 They in return (as the vulgar phrase has it) pay h m out 1888 H WARNEFORD *Trog Myst* 11 They would bear Hanser a grudge and would plot together to pay him off 1893 EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* II 252 The only way was to pay them back in their own coin

c *spec* To inflict bodily chastisement upon beat flog Now *dial* or *slang*

1581 W FLEETWOOD in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. I. II 285 Yet were they all sowndly payed and beat home to theire masters. 1667 *Pepys Diary* 22 Apr Thence hon e, and find the boy out of the house and office I did pay his coat for him. a 1806 in R. *Bell's Life* I 295 There I paid her bath back and side Till a her banes play'd clatter 1825 INGOLDSBY *Y C Glees I ay*, to beat to drub. The Parson paid his wife [see WIFE *sb* 1] 1872 *Yeast* 312 He had been paying somebody with the fore topsail sheet

4. To give a recompense for, to recompense, reward requite (a service, work, or action of any kind) in a good or bad sense Also, of a thing, To yield a recompense for, to reward.

14 *Sir Beues* 158/3381 + 2 (MS. M) Youre service I wyll well payn 1598 *Yong Beaumont* Pr LXII 1 Which shall much avail to pay their pains haste. 1610 — *Temp* v 1 70, I will pay thy graces Home both in word and deede. 1642 J SMITH *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 178 The Sin of Oppression sure enough will be payed home, either here or in hell or in both. 1748 CHESTERF *Lett* (1774) I 343 It will more than pay the trouble I have taken to write it. 1885 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II. 1. I hope it is a good business? No. Poorly paid. 1868 G MACDONALD *Gospel Women* ix I Enough he labours for his hire; Yes, bought and paid for by pains

5 To give, deliver, or hand over (money, or some other thing) in return for goods or services, or in discharge of an obligation to render (a sum or amount owed) Also with double obj or dat of person ('I paid him the money'), and hence in indirect passive ('he was paid the money' = 'the money was paid to him'). Also *transf* cf. 6 b.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 290 Hire wurð þet he paside uor hire. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10844 SIXE & SIXTI þousend marc

hll paden him atten ende *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6745 Qua stelis scep, or ox or cu, Oxen lue for an he pat 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xiii 381 He profred to paye A peny or tweyne More pan it was worth. *c* 1420 LYDG. *Bonaven Mirror* lix. (Sherard MS), Whan Joseph hadde payed pe money for hym. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xviii 29 Have pacience with me, and I will paye the all. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV* iii iii 201 The Mome as paid backe againe *a* 1692 PEPYS *Diar. & Trade* (1697) 12 He will pay but Sixteen Shillings of the Pound 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix 256 Every shilling of it was scrupulously paid 1848 THACKERAY *Lett Hoggarty Diamond* xii That in which poor Mr Ludd invested his money did not pay 2d. in the pound. 1885 *Times* weekly ed 1 12 Sept 9/1 Irish wool that had never paid the King a farthing

b With advbs. *To pay away, in, over, out*, etc. *Pay down* to lay down (money) in payment, to pay immediately or on the spot (also *fig* see 7)

1587 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 265 Payeng vij^li^ done. 1642 *Nottingham Rec* IV 383 Alexander Staples shalle made bussesse paying x li downe in hand 1668 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 61 Paying over the third part of the profits. 1720 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 60 He had paid in all the money 1809 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 95 I was to have paid away your note tomorrow 1836 JAMES *Pern Pol Econ* vi § 41 30 He has already paid out a large sum as wages 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 July 5/2 They had to pay down one fourth of the price in ready cash. *a* 1901 BESANT *Fire Years Tryst* (1900) 38 Now, sir, I pay over to you the sum of £178 4*s* 10*d* —here it is.

6 To give or hand over the amount of, give money in discharge of (a debt, dues, tribute, tithes, ransom, fees, hire wages, etc.)

c 1380 etc. [see DEBT 4 b] 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xvii. 23 Zoure ma ster payeth nat tribute? *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 539 Hise tithes payde he ful faire & wel 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xlii 63 It passeth his power to payen his raunson 1448 *Paston Lett* I 69 He hath payd hys feys 1522 SKELTON *Why not to court* 945 They were nat payd their hyre *Ibid* 950 Their wages were nat payde 1551 BIBLE *Rom* iv 13 Then will they not pay tolle, tribute and custome. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* xxxv, I have put I wou nd lot and the King's taxes 1883 *Law Rep Queen's Bench* 8/1 *d. IV* ii. 180 The prices which we paid for every th i g we s prepositerous 1889 *Harper's Weekly* XXXIII 984/2 The Company was able to pay dividends

b *transf* Of a thing To furnish or yield (money etc) for the discharge of (a debt or other obligation), also said of goods on which duty, toll, or the like is paid

1656 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* (1659) 204 Parliament gave him but two subsidies which would hardly pay Advance money to the Officers and souldiers. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) I 468 That the estate should be liable to pay these debts. 1847 HOWARD *Olla Podr* (Rtldg) 395 Everything must pay toll. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 535 Cups that I ad paid the Cæsar s debt Could he have laid his hands on them

c With advbs. *Pay off* to pay in full and thus discharge the obligation, to clear off (a debt or claim) by payment (also *fig* see 7) *Pay up* to pay the full amount of (what is) owing up to the time to make an end of payment

1434 *Rolls of Parli* V 437/2 The residue to be paied up to the King 1721 BUDGELL *Spect* No 150 P 9 I ll pay off your extravagant Bills once more. 1766 W GORDON *Gen. Counting Ac* 17 If he should voluntarily pay up the abatement 1885 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii IV 71 Arrears were paid up 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Chanc Div 459 To enable the directors to pay off pressing liabilities

7 *fig* (or in figurative expressions) To give or render (anything owed, due, or deserved) to discharge (an obligation) (Also, with double obj or dat of person, and hence in indirect passive cf 5)

a To give, render (something that is due or that the other person has a right to), to discharge, perform (a vow), to give up, surrender (something figured as owed, *e g* one's life) *To pay one's debt to nature*, or *nature's debt* (*spec*) to die see DEBT 3 b

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 216 A fa r pokok of pra men vowen to luno *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 804 Whan he wolde paye his wyf hir dette *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 162 A mendes the be hovythe to paye 1612 SHAKS. *Wint T* v i 3 You haue Indeed pay'd downe More sentences, then done trespasses *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 247 Nor would [they] pay Their own vows to thee. 1657 R. LIGON *Barb Islands* (1673) 10 Our stomachs told us it was high time to pay Nature her due 1697 DRYDEN *Virg I ast* VI 40 I o you the promis d Poem I will pay 1707 WATTS *Hymns* Praise everlasting praise be paid To him that earth s fo dation laid 1871 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 117 Paying piteous duty what seemed you have we consigned (to the grave)

b To inflict, bestow, give (punishment a blow etc) as being deserved, or in return for the like, to render in retribution or retaliation

13 *Coer de L* 3028 King Richard hys ax in hond he hente And payde Sarezynys her rente *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiv 265 V^e traytours were payed her deserte. 1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* xiii 60 Hee payes vs shot for shot *a* 1728 SOUTH *Serm.* (1737) V xii 482 If Popery ever comes in by English Hands it will fully pay the Sorcery of those who brought it in 1888 J HAWTHORNE *Trag Myst* III To pay off some grudge.

c To suffer, undergo (a punishment, penalty, etc), figured as a price paid to the person or authority that inflicts it, also, pain or trouble, as a price paid for some advantage), to suffer in retribution or requital, or as the price of anything gained

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 77 But he hadde I leide doun his knyf, bope schul have ! payde be payne 1587 *Mirr Mag Rumar* vi Made mee pay the price of pillage with my blood. 1616 CHAPMAN *Odyss* v Argt Ulysses builds A ship; Pays Neptune pains 1694 BEVERIT *Saul at Endor* 214 Christ took and paied fully all the punish ment due for our sins. *a* 1708 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) V i 5 In flaming themselves with Wine t ll they come to pay the Reckoning with their Blood 1890 *Spectator* 15 Feb, To forget the pain he paid for his discoveries.

d. *Arith* In Subtraction, To compensate for 'borrowing' (see BORROW v 1 c) by mentally adding a unit to the subtrahend of the next higher denomination (an easier practical equivalent for the more logical process of subtracting the unit which has been 'borrowed' from the minuend) Usually *to pay back*

1897 *Daily News* 3 J une 5/4 When some of us were boys at school we knew no other way of doing a sum in subtrac tion but the way of borrowing and paying back.

8 (With the notion of debt weakened to that of duty or fitness, or lost) To render bestow (some thing considered as due, deserved or befitting, *e g* attention, heed, respect, court, a compliment, a visit etc) Usually with *to* or simple dat

1390 SHAKS. *Mids N* v 99 Not paying me a welcome. 1654–66 EVELYN *Diary* 1 *virtuosi* (1850) 381 I went to pay her a visit. 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No. 122 P 5 After having paid their Compliments to her Ladyship 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic Wakef* xiv Parson Williams had paid her his addresses. 1796 MRS. E PARSONS *Myst Warning* II 222 The Gentlemen paid her many compliments. 1868 D'ARCY *Nelson Lieu* VII (1870) 386 Too little attention being paid to the observance of opt ion 1882 BESANT *Revolt of Man* vi. (1883) 152 They paid t ribute to the sermon

9 *absol or intr* To give money or other equiva lent in return for something or in discharge of an obligation, also *fig* see prec. senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14040 Pai had noght quar-of for to pai 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xvi 33 Thou gest to hem mete and drynke And we wil payen trewely atte fulle 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xxxvii(i). 21 The vngodly borroweth and paieth not agayne. 1611 WALLINGTON *H of Vortiger* (1856) 1 Inough wil Serve honestly ever she will pay, if slow 1687 HEYLIN *Undeceiv People* 4 If any desired not to pay in kinde 1791 *Hibernian Magazine* (Dublin) 1 Bakers, and he that pays 1895 DICKENS *Dorrit* II xii Now then! Pay up! 1895 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 205, I will pay when I have the money

10 *absol or intr* Of a thing or action To recompense one's expense or trouble, to yield an adequate return, to be profitable or advantageous

1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr Rebuild ng* The work of this kind must pay for itself 1815 Let w hom mete and drynke P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 200 If land is uncultivated it is because it will not pay 1885 ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* iv 44 You won t find r pay in the long run.

b *trans* To be profitable to, profit (a person) 1883 *Manch Exam* 19 Dec. 5/2 A practice of insuring with a view to wreck would not pay the shipowning com munity

11 *Law* To give money or other equivalent value for, to hand over the price of (a thing), to bear the cost of, to recompense (labour or service) in money or otherwise Also *transf* Of a thing, sum of money, or other thing of value To furnish or constitute an equivalent for, to be sufficient to buy or defray the cost of

1362 LANGL *P Pl* C xvii 31 *Operis satisfactio* bat for synnes payeb 1533 GAU *Nichol Acy* 69 God laid al our synnis vpon him and he payit for thame 1612 BP HALL *Contempl, O T* ii v, Lot payes deare for his rashnesse. 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Dis* (1708) 94 He s resolv d never to be a Purchaser, but to have every thing for n othing 1711 *Letter* 23 Feb 286/2 An attendant who wantonly prodded it with a fork paid for his cruelty as he was knocked down, stumped upon and almost put out the elephant

12 *trans* = Pay for see 11

1656 EARL MONM it *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II lxx. (1674) 213 Their Liberty cannot be paid by Mountains of Gold 1744 SARAH FIELDING *Cleand Shmply* II v 79 She immediately paid her Lodging 1842 *Trnl R Agric Soc* III ii 185 Chalking land costs little more than it per acre pays itself often in the second year

b *fig* To compensate, make up for. ? *Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 5 The beames of the Sonne the hail nychte ar scen the space of two monethis. Contrare in winter the lenth is payed with the shortnes.

1663 USHER *Answ Jesuit* 121 If Montanus comes short in his testimonies, Origen pays it home with full measure 1738 *Swift Pol Conversat* 31 Miss says nothing, but I warrant she pays it off with Thinking. 1790 *Bystander* 246 Hermocrates was silent, but he paid it off with thinking

13 *Naut* (*trans*) To let out (a rope or chain) by slackening it, to allow or cause to run out. (Also in reference to something let out by the rope) Now always with *out* or *away*

1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman s Gram* vii. 30 Pay more Cable is when you carry an Anchor out in the boat to turne ouer Pay cheap is when you ouer eat it, or turne it ouer board faster 1720 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s.v. Seamen say *Pay more Cable* that is, let out more Cable. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Pay away the Cable!* slacken it, that it may run out of the ship. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 143 We paied out the Hawser by which we were riding : at the same time paying out the hawser of the catch-anchor 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xv 41 ! Pay out chain, shouted the Captain, and we gave it to her 1872 L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* (1894) iii 84 By throwing all my weight on to the ropes, I gradually got myself paid slowly out

b *intr* for *passive*

1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxiii 68 We paid out on the chain by which we swung

14. *Naut* (*trans*) To cause (a ship) to fall to leeward, or fall away from the wind Now always with *off*

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman s Grame* ix 42 As she turnes wee say shee is payed 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* xiii, The commander payed his vessel off before the wind 1884 Sir J HANNEN in *Law Times Rep* L. 127/2 Her master was vainly trying to pay her head off to the eastward.

b *intr* for *passive* To fall to leeward

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* t. ii 19 The Chase pays away more room (Cf *infra* The Chase goes away room she is right before the Wind) 1840 R. H. GARDINER *New Forest* 52 By slow degrees her head to Port Pays round 1856 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxvii, I he frigate flew round, describing a circle as she payed off before the wind 1899 F T BULLEN *Log Sea towns* 213 There was a great bustle to get sail off her, but unfortunately she paid off rather quickly.

15 In various phrases, as *the* DEVIL *to pay*, GOD *pays or to pay, to pay through the* NOSE, *to pay the* PIPER, *to pay one's* WAY see these sbs.

Pay (pē), *v*2 Chiefly *Naut* Pa. t and pple. **payed** (paid) [a ONF *peier* (= Central F *poser, poyer*) = Pr, Sp *pegar* — L. *picare*, f. *pix*, *pic* on pitch, cf It *impeciare* To smear or cover with pitch, tar, resin, tallow, or the like, as a defence against wet, etc.

1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman s Grame* xi. 13 Okum being well payed ouer with hot pitch, doth a ake her more tight 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* ii. (1840) 30 Some were to tar, to calk and pay her seams. 1831 W IRVING *Columbus* (nbr ed) 107 Drawing his canoe on shore he then payed it with a coat of tar 1893 SIR H DOUGLAS *Irish Bridges* 184 Above these were laid stalks of the cotton-plant and loose grass : the whole being payed over with clay

b With the covering substance as object

1894 C N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 231 Broad headed nails ha mmered in close together on which was paid a compost of tallow and resin.

Pay- in combination [PAY *sb*, or, in some cases, the stem of PAY *v*1]

1. In sbs denoting persons or things connected with the payment of money, esp as wages. **a.** Charged with the payment of workmen, employees, or subordinates, as *pay-agent, clerk, -commander, -corps, -director, -inspector, -sergeant*, PAYMASTER, PAY MISTRESS **b** Indicating, or containing a statement of amounts to be paid or the persons to whom they are to be paid, as *pay bill, -book, list, roll, -sheet, ticket*, containing pay or wages, as *pay envelope* **c.** At, from, or on which payment is made, esp of wages to employees, as *pay box, -car gate office, -place -room -shed, table train, -wicket*, PAY DAY, *night, -week* in which payment is charged (opp to *free*), as *pay bridge, hospital, -meal*, that pays for something (*e g* education) instead of getting it free, as *pay-boarder, -boy*

1879 E. J CASTLE *Law Rating* 98 Payments were made by the "pay agent of the troops," the Whitehall *Pay bill*, a bill of money to be paid to the soldiers of a company 1897 *Rep Comm Welsh Education* Howell schools. Amongst the "pay boarders, numbering in all thirteen there were six Nonconformists. 1669 W PENN in *St Papers, Dom.* 286, I send the muster and "pay books for the ' Harp 1896 *Mar Mir* 22/8 We cheered my brother on board for pay book with the money 1771 in J Phillips *First Inland Navig* (1792) 334 That the "pay-clerk do attend on the canal to receive the returns of the number of labourers and to deliver them the amount of their several returns. 1890 *Cent Dict*, "*pay-corps* in the United States navy, the corps of pay masters *Ibid*, "*Pay-director* in the British navy, an officer of the pay-corps, ranking with a captain. 1890 *Daily News* 25 Apr 5/7 The Hampstead Home Hospital, which is a "pay hospital, has 8 beds at 2 guineas a week *Cent Dict*, "*Pay-inspector*, in the United States navy, an officer of the pay-corps, ranking with a commander 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, "*Pay-lines*, tickets issued day before pay day to each workman stating the particulars of his pay, thus allowing him time to make any complaints as to amounts, etc., before being paid. 1757 *Act* 31 *Geo. II* c 10 Abstract 3 Every inferior Officer and Seaman shall be paid by Proper "Pay Lists, all the Wages due to him 1900 *Westm Gaz* 15 May 2/2 Very few officers or non commissioned officers could keep a "pay mess or a good mess sheet. 1891 T HARDY *Tess* xlii, 'This is "pay-night,' she said. 1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St. Eng* II xi 383 The Navy Office Excise-Office "Pay Office [etc.] are of lesser note. 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 173 The plaintiff expected to receive his money at the usual "pay place 1820 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xxiii 103 When the crew were paid off the owners generously refused to de duct the amount from the "pay-roll. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 July 6/1 An employer with a total pay-roll of £ 50,000. 1892 *Lincoln Herald* 23 Sept 4/4 An attempt was made to break

into the *pay-room* of the workhouse. 1898 Scott *Domenel* x. 263 Jarvis Matcham was *pay-sergeant* in a regiment. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 14 Aug. 3/4 I have before me a 'pay-sheet of a Trinidad cocoa estate for the month of May 1890 I McCrie *Narr 92nd Agnew*vi (1852) 134 Saturday night 'pay tables established in public houses to tempt the trades man 1901 *Lond Gaz* No. 5931/3 Several Blank Seamens 'Pay Tickets. 1706 W Gordon *tr. Counting ho* 364 The acceptation of bills in the second or third 'pay week 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 11 June 5/1 The manager was at the 'pay wicket.

2. *Mining* Containing precious metal or other mineral in sufficient quantity to be profitably worked, as *pay channel, -chimney, -chute, dirt* (also contemptuous, for 'money'), *-dust, -gravel, -lead, -ore, -rock, -shoot, -streak, -vein, -zone*

1867 Pay dirt (see Dirt *sb* 3 c). *a* 1872 B Harte *Her Lot* ix, G, why did papa strike pay gravel In drifting on Poverty Flat? 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 87 An exception to the general rule of the 'pay dirt lying nearest the bed rock In this claim the pay lead is many feet above the bed rock 1872 *Ibid* 397 The pay vein is narrow, and the lode probably only a spur 1877 *Ibid* 40 Golden Gate mine length pay zone, 100 feet *Ibid* 107 I be gold is evenly distributed through the pay channels 1880 *Daily Tel.* 3 Dec, I owns which depend upon bonanzas' and lodes of pay ore. 1884 *Century Mag* Nov 60/2 He lives in a style that proves that he has lots of pay dirt some where

3 The verb-stem in combination with object, as **pay all, he who or that which pays all, or bears the whole charge; pay-rent** *a*, serving, or furnishing money, to pay the rent, †**pay-way** *a.* (Sc.), 'valedictory; given when one is leaving, or for the purpose of bearing one's expenses on the road' (Jam)

a 1692 Boone *Damonville* iv 1 Wks 1873 I 436 You were not wont To be a Boordsend King; a 'pay-all in a Tavern. 1708 Colbiger *Wanderer* iv 'Pay the sum of Five Thousand Pounds, to be paid on the first day of April next, at the office of John Bull, Esq 'Pay-all and Right all to the several High contracting Powers 1711 Addison *Hus and Husbandm* IV 1 xxii A 'pay rent crop of turnips. 1764 *Mus Rust* III xxxii 144 Horse beans will yield a pay rent crop. 1823 Galt *R Gilhaize* xxxi 131 After partaking of Captain Repburn's 'pay way supper

Payability (pēiăbĭlĭti) *rare* [f Payable + -ity] **a.** Ability or willingness to pay (*nonce-use*). b Capability of being profitably worked, as a mine see next, and Pay *sb*1 3

1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 351 Let me say one word for his payability. He [Sheridan] is written down as little better than a very pleasant swindler, whose purpose was to pay no man a shilling, wh un he could put off with a joke 1892 *N Y Daily Mail* 21 Aug 5 The payability of the Denny Dalton field has been proved.

Payable (pēi·ăb'l) [f Pay *v*1 + -able Cf F. *payable* (13th c in Godef.), It. *pagabile*]

1. *Comm* Of a sum of money, a bill, etc That is to be paid, due, owing, falling due (usu *at* or *on* a specified date or *to* a specified person)

1447–8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 400 Item payable of the said assignment at the Annunciation of the Annu of our lady and saint michell [etc.]. 1580 Sir F Walsingham in *Wills Doctors C.* m (Camden) 70 After the satisfying of all such payable debts as are extant 1688 *Lond Gaz* No. 2400/4 Payable at the Counter in the Chief Proprietor 1708 Berkeley *Let to F Percy* 3 June Wks. 1871 IV 111 A bill of forty pounds, payable here at the shortest sight 1887 R. Buchanan *Heir of Linne* IV, To whom can I make the cheque payable?

b. Of a person That is to be paid, whose services or salary is to be paid *rare*

1617 Monyson *Itin* II 52 Diuers Officers payable out of the reuenues.

2 That can be paid; capable of being paid *rare* a 1716 South *Serm.* (J.), Thanks are a tribute payable by the soul

3. *Mining* (In active sense) Of a mine, a bed of ore, a vein of metal, etc. That can be made to pay, or yield an adequate return for the cost of working, capable of being profitably worked Hence *transf* and in genr sense Capable of yielding profit, commercially profitable, paying

1880 Cornwallis *New World* I 361 Positive individuals there are, who still assert that gold will one day be discovered in that region, in payable abundance. 1899 Atheneum 7 *Behrland* 177 Never again did we hit upon payable gold, although we burrowed like rabbits 1887 Mrs. D Daly *Digging & Squatting & Prairie* 266 The Northern Territory only requires capital to become a fine and payable country 1901 *Scotsman* 3 Mar 7/1 An opportunity to put the Tay fisheries on a more payable footing

Hence **Payably** *adv* (cf sense 3)

1876 *Ure's Dict Arts* IV 407 Their lower beds have been found to be payably auriferous.

Payage, obs var. of Peage, toll

Payane, variant of Paine *Obs*, pagan

Payce, variant of Peise *Obs*, weight

Pay-day. [Pay- 1] The day on which payment is, or is to be, made, *esp* a periodically recurring day (e.g. weekly or monthly) on which wages are, or are arranged to be, paid, on the *Stock Exchange*, the day on which a transfer of stock has to be paid for.

1292] Wallay in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* III 162 The next pay day the whiche shalbe apon Satterdaye come senyght *a* 1634 Chapman *Rev. for Hon* Plays 1873 III 289 Where in the Sultans palace on pay-day We may the precious loupe quaff. 1748 Young *Nt Th.* iii. 108 Our Day of Dissolution! —Names it right! 'Tis our great Pay-day 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* I xv 122 He had been known to be with out a shilling for the last week before pay-day 1899 *Daily News* 26 Feb 6/4 On the Saturday following a Stock Ex change pay day

Payee (pēi·ī) [f Pay *v* + -ee cf F *payé* paid] The person to whom a sum of money is or is to be, paid, *esp* the person to whom a bill or cheque is made payable

1758 Ld Mansfield in *Burrows Rep* II 676 As soon as a note is indorsed by the payee, the indorser is the drawer 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxx 467 The third person or negotiator, to whom it is payable is called the *payee* 1866 Crump *Banking* iii 83 It is always advisable to cross cheques if the name of the payee s banker be known.

Payelle, obs form of Pall *sb*

†**Pa yeme.** *Obs* Erron form of Payen, or Paynim. So †**Paye my** for Payeny

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 103 Agayn pe paeny pe Cristendom to saue *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii *(Richar)* 677 A man pat was payene and nojt crafty *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2162 For the parties of payene present at home

†**Pa yen,** *sb* and *a Obs* Forms 3–4 paen(e, paeyn payene, payn, payn, pain, 3–5 paien, 3–6 payen, paiene, paiene, 4–5 payen, 4–6 payane [a OF *paien* (11th c.), *paian, payen*, mod F *paien* = Pr *paian, pagan*, Sp It *pagano* Pg *pagão* —L. *paganus* see Pagan] = Pagan (*in cluding* Mohammedan)

A *sb* = Pagan A 1

c 1290 *Eng Leg* I 84/2 Among pe paeyns euerechone. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2536 He was ystuit e & 30 [*v r* pe sche] paeyne [*n r c* 1300 a paynen] was *a* 1300 *A Horn* 53 Pe paine come to londe. *Ibid* 85 Payns him wolde slen *a* 1340 *Cursor M* 7440 To-quile come in pihalsteen pe r felun faas pat war paens [*v r* paeyns]. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xiii (*Marcus*) 175 Pe painim vale hal luyst His cors bigg Gyrth. *Ibid* 1133 I am paien that other seruth *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 115 Thus childe that mightily maintened Godds lawe ayenst the payens *a* 1550 in *Skelton's Wks Early Dk Poet Soc* (1843) II 193 Knyffes vnknit thou leuest behind paynis, Turkes, & Iewis.

B *adj* = Pagan B 1

a 1300 *A Horn* 147 Seie pe paene kyng Pat ich am hol and fer On pis lond ariued her *c* 1330 R Brunne (*Aron Wace* (Rolls) 7365 Pat ar Godes of oure paen la) *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nun's T* prol 7 To doon the sacrifise We with alle the rytes of his payen wyse. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol 466 Calliope nor payane goddis wyld May do to me no thing but harme

†**Pa yenhode, pai-** *Obs*, paganism

c 1470 [see Paynimhood]

†**Pa yeny, -ie.** *Obs* In 4 **paeni y, paygne, paynye, ie, peyni, pani,** 4 6 **pany** [Me. a *OF paene, paenie painie, payenie* (in It *pagania*) + -ie (-ery)] = Pagan A 1 (*in cl Germany*) The lands of pagans the heathen (in the Middle Ages including the Saracen) part of the world, heathendom

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19992 (Edin. MS) Pe first passage pat iepostis in pis londe made to vnbind as of pat ire [*v r* paen i peyn]. 1329 R Mannyng *Handl Synne* 5 A knyght pat was syn *f* paynye 13 *Coy li arte* (A) 3746 Pe souda i hab pis folk y sent Into al peyni his sond is went *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1 Ase in al paynye my peyncz me kyng Jat lerde so gret a name *a* 1530 *Sir Beues* (Lyhson) 2400, I wolde not for al pany Se the deuyl, that made that crye!

Payer (pēi·ə(r)). Also 4 **paiere, 4–5 payere, 5 payare, paier, 9 payer.** [f Pay *v* 1 + -er1 cf F *payeur* (in 13th c, in regimen *paiere*), perh the origin] One who pays (in senses of the verb) *esp* one who pays a sum of money (As correlative to *payee* occas. spelt *payor* see -or 2 d)

1386 Langl. *P Pl* A xi 41 He is pe prestestе payere pat pore men troubleþ Whit halt man bayne his huire *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 377/1 Payare *solutor* 1478–3 *Rolls of Arth* VI 39/2 The same sommes to the paiers of the same shulde be *a* 1500 *Ipomydon* (Ashm) 1252 In pis halides of the payers of the sayd pencion 1619 Fitz Her *Ant Walte* v 1, Ingratefull payer of my industries. 1752 *Ecc Hist Lond* (1829) III 266 I was not alwaies drowned in debt Thy husband is the payer 1880 S. D Hosfon *Gold & Silver* 172 Can payees demand or can payers pay in any sort whatever commodities they prefer?

Payer, Payes, obs. ff Pair *sb* 1 and *v* 2, Peace

Paygane, end, obs. ff Pagan, Pagant

Paying (pēi·ĭŋ) *vbl sb* 1 [f Pay *v* 1 + -ing 1] The action of Pay *v* 1

+1 Pleasing, indulgence *Obs*

c 1460 Towneley *Myst Play* (W de W 1494) 1 Ixiii, Vayne gladnes & well payeng of thselfe

2 The action of recompensing (a person) with money, or giving (money) for something, payment, also *fig* see senses of Pay *v* 1

1496 Sir G Have *Lanc Armes* (S T S) 174 He is nocht to put him self in poverтee for his synaunce paying *c* 1530 L. Cox *Art* (1899) 58 While this summe was in payenge 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 60 They are to manuage the paying of their own workmen 1780 Hume *Hist Eng* (1812) XIV xxviii 13 The paying of court to the haughty cardinal Mod Can I ever go on without paying?

b With adverbs see Pay *v* 1 Also *attrib*

1890 *Pall Mall G* 4 Oct. 7/1 Keeping a watchful eye on the indicator on the paying-out drum he knew the amount of cable paid out. 1896 *Strand Mag* XII 349/1 The life line and pipe are attached, and the diver is ready to step over the side. There is a great splash a rapid paying out of life and pipe lines. *a* 1901 Besant *Fifty Years' Tryst* (1902) 89 Market day is also the one busy day at the Bank. All day long there is paying in, all day long there is paying-out

Paying, *vbl sb*2 [f Pay *v*2 + -ing 1] The action of Pay *v*2, q v

1696 T. H[ale] *Acc Jews Impost* 36 The only Defence of Ships against the Worm was the paying the Hulls from the Waters edge downwards with Stuff 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I s v., A new Coat of Tallow and Soap, or one of Train Oil Rosin and Brimstone is put upon her, that is called *Paying of a Ship* 1882 Mowbray *Hopes & Fears for Art* iv 137 A mere paying it over with four coats of tinted lead pigment

Paying, *ppl a* [f Pay *v*1 + -ing 2] That pays remunerative see the verb

1882 De Windt *Exp ation* 123 The latter is the most paying (crop) of all 1893 Selous *Trav S. Africa* 1 It was a very paying business 1900 *Lancet* 15 Sept. 790/1 Some few of her young men paying guests appeared to recognise the drug.

Payir, obs f Pair *sb*1 **Pay-jacket,** obs f Pea jacket **Payl(e, Paylays, -eysse,** obs ff Pale Pail Palace **Paylet, paillet,** obs. ff Pallet *sb*2 **Paylion,** obs Sc f Pavilion

Paylland, -art, obs ff Lailiard

Payman, var Pain 1 emaker *Obs*, fine bread

Paymaster (pēi·mɑ·stə(r)) [f Pay 1 + Master] An official (*esp* an officer in the army or navy) whose duty it is to pay troops, workmen or other persons Also *fig*

c 1550 *Vox Pop Vox Dei* 219 11 Hall *E P P* III 293 Paymasters suche as lyued With Trappes your golden mynyhe 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 71 The captaine and the other officers, as the treasurers, paymasters, comissaries. 1619 He Hall *Contempl* V. xi. 89 Their goods and estate are sure paymasters at the last 1643 *Ilain English* 94 Let the Parliament appoint pay masters to every Regiment 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) I 37 He comes to deal with the same tra esman as he is treated like one that is but an indifferent paymaster 1858 Macaulay *Hist* xxi III 618 All the paymasters of regiments were directed to send in their accou is without delay 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 1 218 Edward (III) became the pay master of the poorer princes of Germany

b *Paymaster general* the officer at the head of the department of the Treasury through which payments are made see quot 1863.

1702 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3815/3 Receiver and Paymaster Gen eral of Her Majesty's Forces 1703 Marlborough *Let & Disp* (1845) I 92 The paymaster general of the states. 1710 Walpole *Off Not* 25 July in *Lond Gaz* No. 4724/3 Which is to be paid by the Paymaster General 1846 S Sharpe *Hist Exypt* ix. 307 At etes at first General 1863 H Cox *Inst* I iii 118 All the paymasters of regiments all vances a d i cidental charges payable in England, and all payments for the army navy and ordnance are made up n the special authority of the Treasury by the Pay master General

Hence **Pay ma stership,** the office of a paymaster, so **Pay master-ge neralship.**

1809 G R as *Diaries* (1860) II 92 Sept. 20 The mastership of the Forces is vacant. 1898 *Daily News* 9 Dec. 5/1 Through the transference of the Earl of Hopetoun from the Pay master-Generalship to the office of Lord Chamberlain.

Payment (pēi·mĕnt) Also 4–5 **paiement,** 5 **pament,** 5 6 **paymente, payement(e,** 6–7 **paiment,** (6 e) [a F *paiement* (12–13th c in Hatz Darm), f *payer* to Pay see -ment Cf Pr *pagamen*, Sp, It *pagamento*]

1 The action, or an act, of paying, the remuneration of a person with money or its equivalent, the giving of money etc in return for something or in discharge of a debt

†*Bills of payment* vouchers or receipts for moneys paid receipted bills. *Tynnaton of payment* see Equation 4. 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A. 397 Bot pou schal haf pyn hyȝere. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 297 The jueler anon forth fette The gold and made his paiment 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Fris Phys* 1 3 Good pay ment to men be made. 1466 J Paston in *P Lett* II 219 He must inquere what mony he hath payd to all men and see his billes of pay me t and take theref a titeli 1539 tr *Vv Mag, Hor wit & As* Their paimetes wer delayd. 1686 tr *Chardins Pers Jour* 49 The sellers would take their Pieces of Five Sous in payment 1738 Gent *Mag* 8/2 Not accepted His payments should in corn be made 1892 *Pall Mall G* 28 July 5/1 It was Mr Lowe who first introduced the great prin ple of payment by results. 1893 Hitchell *Counting-ho. Pract* 8 When goods are offered in exchange for goods, it is popularly distinguished as payment in kind

b Const of the thing given or discharged (money, a debt, etc)

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 43 If payment of dette be so remewed. 1593 *Pet Purse Exp Eliz York* (1830) 90 Payment of a bill 1788 Shaks *K. J.* II i 230 The paiment of a hundred thousand Crow es. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) III 325 Before the day of payment of the half year s rent

c Const of the person who is paid

1838 *People's Charter* (*in Char ist Circular* 5 Oct. 1839, 1/2 Payment of Members. I be it e acted that every Member of the House of Commons shall be paid £300 per annu n

†d Const of the thing bought (cf Pay *v* 1 12)

1506 Skelton *Magnyf* 2168 They pynche at the payment of a poddyngye pyckye

2 A sum of money (or other thing) paid; pay, wages, price

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* (Rolls) II 198 Tithes and offrings and other like paymentis. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v iv, He demaunded his sallary and payment. 1660 F. Brooke

tr *La Blanc's Trans* 41 Most of those payments fall to the Officers and receivers shares. 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 45 I wo or three small payments of money which lay by themselves. 1876 Jevons *Instr Pol Econ* vi § 42, 53 Wages are the payments received by a labourer in return for his labour

†b *To run for good payment* (fig) to 'pass current' be generally accepted or believed *Obs*

1509-80 North *Plutarch* (1656) 851 Every man thought he had beene slaine and it ran for good payment among all the Grecians

3. *fig* The action, or an act, of rendering to a person anything due, deserved, or befitting, or of discharging an obligation the infliction of punish ment or retribution, the giving of reward or satis faction, a yield in return for labour, etc , the thing so rendered or given

13 *Coer de L* 6009 Whenne the Sarezynes hadden syghte Hou plente was hyy payment, Non thut durst abyde hys dent. 1535 Barnous *Bewes* vi 148 [Bruce] sa gud payment can thaim ma That fiffsun in the fund he slew 1570-80 Malory *Arth* v 1 Syrs kynge Launcelot clafe his hede and neck vnto the throte Now hast thou thy payement that long thou hast deseued 1581 W Fleetwood in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 284 We examined all the seyd rooge and gave theym substanciall payment 1613 Purchas *Pilgrim age* v iii, 466 The Countrey is so fertile that at what time soeuer corne be put into the ground the pa ment is good with increase. 1738 C Wesley *Hymn Father of Lights from Whom grace is* 11 Blessings the Father sends down Poor Our Lips and Hearts return 1884 Par *Institute* 76, I never forget payment for a blow

4. *attrib* and *Comb*

1581 *Acte Perpy Council Scot.* III 386 To stay all pay ment making 1800 *Aunt Ann. Reg Proc Parl* 23/2 On the payment side the customs and freight are calculated on the quantity of goods expected 1892 *Daily News* 26 Mar 3/1 A House of Commons elected under a payment syste n

Payment², *rare* [f Pay v² + ment] The action of paying a ship s bottom etc (see Pay v²), *concr* the composition formed by this.

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* Conte ts i iii No payment however poisonous will prevent the Teredo worm from boring ships bottoms.

Payment, obs. form of Pavement

Paymistress (pɛ̤i mi strės) [f Pay + Mis tress, after *paymaster*] A woman who super intends or manages the payment of persons or services, also *fig* something, personified as female, that pays or remunerates a person

1583 T Watson *Centurie of Loue* fin The Labour is light, where Loue is the Paien istres. 1590 Greene *Neuer too late* (1600) 115 Those shalt finde folly the paymistris that rewards all amorous wights. 1851 *Relat Expressing Sir I Overb* xy 20 He charged Mrs. Turner to be the pay mistresse of the Puysoners rewards 1886 *Sat Rev* 6 Mar 309/1 Hissing the Attorney General s Sovereign and paymistress

Payn, -e, obs ff Pain, Pane, var Paien *Obs*

Paynet, obs form of Point p

†**Paynim,** obs variant of Paien Paynim

13 *Cursor M* 7440 (Gött) Pur feloun fas þat were painens [*v rr* paens paye is paynymes] *c* 1390 [see Paien A. quot 1297].

Paynginer, obs form of Pannier.

Paynim (pɛ̤i nim), *sb* (*a*) *arch* Forms 3 6 painime 3-7 pay-, 4 peynim, pyne, 4-5 pay nyme, (-en, -yn, painen), 4-7 paynym, 4 8 painim, 5 paynem(e, -eyme, painem, ym, 5-6 panym, 6 im, 6-7 yme, 3 paynim [Me. a OF *paenime, pain, paenimme*, from earlier *paien, paenisme* —late L. *paganismus* (Augustine), 'the religious system of the pagans, heathenism ' later 'the lands or countries in which this prevailed, heathen lands' see Paien, Pagan, and -ism]

†1 Pagan or non Christian lands collectively, pagandom heathendom *Obs*

c 1250-0 *Arent Serm* in *O E Misc* 28 Ihesu crist anured of þo þru kinges of paynime. 13 *Cœr de L* 612 They were redy for to wende As palmers were in Paynym 2387-8 I Usk *Test Love* ii L. (Skeat) 40 These things were figured by the sterre to painime kinges. 14 *Sir Beues* 3887 (MS M) In payneme ne in Surry I wys Ys none the lyke of lose ne of price.

2 A pagan, a heathen, a non Christian, *esp* a Mohammedan a Saracen *arch* and *poetic*

1380 Wyclif *Wks* v 48 Whether and paynymmys don nat thus thing? *c* 1400 Maun Ev (1839) xxix 295 Job that was a Payn. etc 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* iii 115 b They that were paynemys & of euyl byleue. 1532 Elyot *Gov* iii iii Apollo, whome the paynimes honoured for god of wisedome. 1632 R Howeman tr *St Ambrose* Pref The Goths burnt as many bookes of the ancient Paynims as they could find. 1713 Tickell *Prospect of Peace* Poems (1790) 159 Where one champion s arms Slay paynims vile that force the fair 1848 Lytton *Harold* vii iii The godless paynims! muttered the Norman

B *adj* (ong *attrib* use of A) Of pagans, pagan, heathen, non-Christian, chiefly = Mohammedan or Saracen In modern writers *poet* or *Hist*

c 1320 *Sir Beues* 496 (MS A) Sif se sely schipes of paynim lo de *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 28 To dwelle amonge Saraynes or opur paynym sectis. 1475 *Bk Nobleesse* (Roxb) 73 Pompeus that was so chevalrous a paynym knyghte amongis the Romains 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* v. xi (1634) 34 It is much shame that the payme writers are better expounders of the law of God than the Papists are 1667 Milton *P L* i. 765 Champions bold Dard of the best of Panim chivalry To mortal combat or carreer with Lance 1798 Young *Nt Th* ii. 615 By Genius unawak'd Panim or Christian 1822 Byron *Ch. Har* i. xxxvii, Ibe Paynim turban and the Christian cross 1829 E J Chapman *Drama Tini Lives, Snake Witch* 41 When he returned From Paynim lands beyond the sea.

Hence †**Paynimhood** *Obs*, the condition of being a paynim, paganism (and Islamism) **Pay nimry,** paynims collectively, pagandom, heathenry †**Pay nimy** (panemye) *Obs* pagandom

c 1450 Harding *Chron* xciii iii, Wher thei the kyng Kynygill of paynymhode [*v r* paunshode], Baptised and made a Christen manne full fyne 1581 Wyclif *Rem. Prol* 300 The vices of her *paynymrie* rathere myi dende. 1483 *Cath Angl* 266/1 Paynymrey *gentilitas paganismus* 1632 A Fleming in *Harl Lanfranchiana* Ver ii (1873) 184 Paynimry a harvest and best are arrayed. 1886 Freeman *Methods Hist Study* vi 249 Robert son of Godwine who cut a path through the ra ks of opposing pay nimrie. 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* xciv. 150 It was anon knowen in the *panemye*

Paynise (pɛ̤nīz), *v* [f *Payne* name of the inventor of the process Cf Kyanize] *trans* To impregnate (wood) with a solution of calcium (or barium) sulphide followed by one of calcium sulphate so as to harden and preserve it.

1844 *Mirror* 7 Sept 158/1 Wooden Rail 5280 cubic feet, 22 per foot Paynising Wedges labo r and carriage 1850 Woodwin 11 Cunningham *Handbk Londin* 240/2 All the wood employed in the construction is Paynised.

Paynman, -mayn(e, var Pain demaine *Obs*

Paynt, etc , obs. ff Paint etc **Paynye, Payn yme(e, -yn:** see Patent, Painim **Payor,** occas. var Payer **Payr(e,** obs. ff Pair, Pear.

Pays, obs. f Peace, var Prise *Obs*

‖ **Paysage,** *Obs* exc. as *Fr* (pɛizɛ̤ʒ) Also 7-8 **paisage,** 7 **pissage** [*F paysage*, f *pays* country. see -age] A representation of rural scenery b A rural scene landscape

1821 Cotes *Palsage* Passage Landskip Countrey worke; a representation of fields or of the countrey in painting &c. 1653 (*loria & Narcissus* 1 248 A delightfull pissage where many flockes of sheep seemingly pastured by a goodly river side. 1706 *Phillips* (ed 5) Paysage Some excellent paral le paisages done in distemper . 1720 Pope *Iliad* xviii V 1454 (*Observ Shield Achilles* Between the Siege in the fourth Part and the Fight in the last is a piece of Paysage in introduced 1781 Scott *Cuentin D* Introd The *paysage* was rather like Fontainebleau than the wilds of Callander 1823 H Jones *Porte Indien* xviii 344 A *pay sage* which is two thirds ocean

Hence **Paysagist** (pɛ̤izăjist) [*F paysagiste*], a landscape-painter

1826 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 78 Few Paysagists of the present time have the brush with less quackery 1886 *Art Age* IV 42 (Cent) I he lists are now pen to some clever pay-agist to prove that his art is the supreme flower of all

Paysan, obs or allen form of Peasant

Paysan, variant of Peasrt *Obs* weighty

‖ **Paysanne** (pɛizɛ̤n) Also 8 **paisanne** [*F paysanne*, fem of *paysan* see Peasant] A peasant woman, a countrywoman (Properly, in reference to France, or a French speaking country)

1748 Smollett *Rod Random* xlii The young *paysanne* had no reason to complain of my remembrance. 1791 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* (ed. 9) I 150 I her only servant is a mere West country peasanne. 1816 Byron *Let* Wks. 1899 I 352 On the steps of a cottage I saw a young paysanne, beautiful as Julie herself 1823 Scott *Que ntin D* Introd, A lively French *paysanne* with eyes as black as jet

Paysant, -yne, obs forms of Peasant

Payse, -ible, obs. ff Peace, Pyacable.

Payse, paysse, variant of Prise *Obs*

Paysen, obs form of *peasen* pl of Pease

Paytamine (pɛ̤itămin) *Chem* [*f Payta* + Amine] An amorphous alkaloid, obtained from *Payta bark* a pale variety of cinchona bark, shipped from Payta in Peru So **Paytine** (pɛ̤itin), a crystallizable alkaloid obtained with paytamine

1872 *Watts Dict Chem* Suppl. 347 Paytine C²⁰H²⁴N²O has a bitter taste From alcohol it crystall ses in beautiful colourless rhombic crystals. 1879 *Ibid* 3rd Suppl. 1925 Paytine is isomeric with *Paytamine* is an amorphous alkaloid accompanying paytine.

Payte, Payten, Paytener, Paytent see Fate², Paten Pautenee 16 1 Patent

Paytrel, -ell(e, etc , var Peitrel Poitrel

†**Paytrure** *Obs* Altered form of Peitrel, q v

13 *Guy* 6 *Gy Aton* 166 Pe peaduntes of his paytrure þe proude croppure & alle þe metal anamayld was benne. *Ibid* 601 Pe apparayl of þe paytrure & of þe proude skyrtes.

Payuese, Payse, obs var Pavis, Prise

Pauon, variant of Paon, the color goat.

†**Pazan,** obs form of Bezoar [Pers *pād zahr*] q v **a** = Bezoar 2 b. = Bezoar 3 (In the latter use app confounded with *pasan*, Pasan)

1585 Wards tr *Alexis' Secr* ii 7 b, Two graines of Pazar which is a stone that commeth out of Portugal, and is grene & tawnie 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 508 The Bezar stones are likewise taken out of the maw of a Persian or Indian Goat which the Persians call *Pazar* 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 73 The word bezoar is supposed to take its name either from the pazan or pazar, which is the animal that produces it ; or from a word in the Arabic language, which signifies antidote or counter poison

Pazarse, variant of Passarese

Pe, variant of Pee *Obs* , coarse coat, pea coat.

Pea,¹ (*pi*) [A new singular evolved from the earlier sing and pl *peas*, by writing thu *peas* and treating the final *s* as plural inflexion For earlier history see Pease.]

I The seed or plant

1. The round seed of *Pisum sativum* (sec 2), a well known article of food

Also occasionally applied to the similar seeds of other leguminous plants (see 3) esp when used for food

1612 Braun. & Fl. *King & No A* ii ii. (1619) 30 Did not his Majestie say he had brought vs home Peas for our money? 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* vii iii (1667) 170 A little vegetable bud not so big as a Pea. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* v § 85 Much smaller not exceeding the Rouncival pea in bigness. 1711 Gentleman *Eng Grazier* 306 Some words are used in both numbers, as Sheep Pease but it is better to say in the Singular *Pea*, in the Plural *Peas* 1727 Bailey vol II *Pease-cod*, the shell or husk, the pea. 1842 Borrow *Lavengro* lviii, To find the pea, which I put under one of my thimbles. 1866 *Treas Bot.* 882 The peculiar form of these peas [seeds of the chick pea] has given rise to the specific name of the plant *arietinum*

b *Green peas* peas gathered for food while still green, soft, and unripe.

[*c* 1440-1883 see Pease 2b ii b.] 1769 *Bath Journ* 8 June Green peas begin now to come to market. 1883 Lady Gregory in *Fortn Rev* 2 Oct 575 A liberal dish of green peas

c Proverbial phr *As like as two peas,* etc

Ingle 1818 see Pease 2b ii b. 1821 Barnfield *Rivelina* xxi, As like as two peas are to one another 1824 Banham *Angel Leg* Ser iii *Brat Birchington* xiii, A Brother As like him in form as one pea is like another 1856-8 Browning *Ins Let s Wife* ix iii, We both should be like as pea and pea. 1889 Miss Tytler *Buried Diamonds* xix, As like peas as two peas

2 The plant *Pisum sativum*, a hardy climbing leguminous annual, which has long been cultivated in many varieties, it has large papilionaceous flowers succeeded by long pods each containing a row of round seeds (see 1) Usually distinguished as *pea plant*

1609 Evelyn *Acetaria* 136 Another Process for the raising early Peas and Beans 1732 3 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Pisum*, 1 *Pisum hortense majus* the greater Garden Pea with white Flowers and Fruit. a 1779 M Bruce *Cuckow* Wks 1808 I 17 What time the pea puts on the bloom 1781 Cowper *Maid of Ther* xiii To go away from my home and garden with no one to sow a row of peas

b With defining words distinguishing species and varieties (In quot *a* 1812 = Sweet pea.)

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 106 The common sort of white Pea doth best in a light Land that is somewhat rich 1732 3 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Pisum* Hotspur Pea 2 Dwarf Pea. 6 Sickle Pea 8 Green Rouncival Pea 9 Grey Pea. 11 Rose Pea. 14 Union Pea. 15 English Sea Pea 16 Scotch Pea. 1765 *Mus Rust* III Index Grey Peas not to be harrowed in on a chalky soil a 1812 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode on Crim Con* The fragrant pea with bloom so true, That on her tendrils round a rotten stick 1858 Homans *Cycl Comm.* s.v *Peas* The common garden pea (*Pisum sativum*) and the common gray or field pea (*Pisum arvense*) are the varieties generally cultivated. 1880 *Garden* 15 July 38/2 From the Isle of Wight comes the pretty Blue Pea. 1884 Miller *Plant s Pyrenck-Pyrac* an old name for garden Pea.

3 Applied with defining words to leguminous plants more or less akin to the common pea as

Angola Pea = *Congo Pea* **Beach pea** = *Sea-pea*

Butterfly pea, (a) *Clitoria Mariana* of S America and India (*b*) *Spirotod Butterfly pea* genus *Centrosema* (chiefly American) having a short spur on the standard of the corolla ; **Congo Pea,** a variety (*bicolor*) of *Cajanus indicus* (see Cajan) with yellow flowers marked with crimson ; **Desert pea,** *Clianthus Dampieri* a native of the desert parts of Australia with bright scarlet flowers (Miller *Plant s* 1884) ; **Earth pea,** *Lathyrus amphicarpus* native of Syria which bears its pods under ground (*Treas Bot* 1866) ; **Earth nut Pea,** *Lathyrus macrorhizus* (J Lee *Introd Bot* (1758) App. 322) ; **Egyptian Pea** = *Chick pea* ; *Secer arietinum* **Everlasting Pea** (see Everlasting A 4 b) *Lathyrus latifolius* a variety of *L sylvestris* cultivated for the beauty of its variously coloured flowers ; also extended to other species resembling this ; **Field Pea,** the Australian genus *Platylobium*, from its flat pods (*Treas Bot*) **Hoary Pea,** the genus *Tephrosia* (Miller *Plants* 1884) ; **Hotspur Pea,** a variety (*Annual*) of *Cajanus indicus* (see Cajan), with pure yellow flowers ; **Painted Lady Pea** (see Painted 9) ; **Poison pea** : see *Swainson* 1 ; **Sea-side Pea,** *Lathyrus maritimus* (*Pisum maritimum*), a sea coast species rare in England; **Sensitive Pea,** *Cassia nictitans* of N America ; **Singapore Pea,** a variety of *Chamaecrista*, partridge pea (Partridge 5 c) ; **Swainson Pea,** the Australian genus *Swainsona* (Miller 1884) ; **Sweet-scented Pea** = Sweet pea ; **Tangier Pea,** *Lathyrus tingitanus* ; **Tuberous (rooted) Pea** = Heath pea (Miller 1884) ; **Winged Pea,** the genus *Tetragonolobus*, having quadrangular winged pods ; Wood pea, (*a*) *Lathyrus sylvestris* a British wild plant the original of the Ever lasting pea ; (*b*) = Heath pea. See also Chich, Chich-pea, Chickling ², Cow *pea*, Glory *pea* Heart *pea*, Heath pea Mouse *pea*, Partridge-*pea*, Pigeon *pea* Sweet pea

1763 Justamond tr *Raynal s Hist Indies* V 319 This shrub is called the "Angola pea. 1866 *Treas Bot* 900 The "Butterfly Pea, *Clitoria*] *Mariana*, is a slender twining plant with flowers of a light blue colour *Ibid* 189 *Cajanus] Indicus* is now naturalised and cultivated in the West Indies, (etc). The variety *bicolor* is called the "Congo pea in Jamaica. The variety *flavus* is called the No-eye pea. *Ibid* 882 (*Cicer*) *arietinum* is the Chick-pea, or "Egyptian Pea of the English. 1897 Gerarde *Herbal* 1054 The first is called *Lathyrus*, in English

*Pease euerlasting, great wilde Tare and Cichling 1705 Everlasting pease [see EVERLASTING A 4 b]. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II. iii 379 Tangier Pea, Everlasting Pea and sweet scented Pea 1866 *No-eye Pea [see *Congo Pea*] 1633 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* Table Eng Names, Norfolke *sea Pease. 1731-3 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Pisum*, English Sea Pea is found wild upon the Shoar in Sussex, and several other Counties. 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 180 The Sea Pea is a native of this country During a famine in 1555 the application of the seeds as an article of food was extensively practised 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict*, *Lathyrus distoplatyphyllos* commonly called *Sweet scented Peas. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II. iii 362 Hardy annual Flowers, as *Tangier Peas, sweet scented Peas. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxv (1794) 357 Tangier Pea, another of the biflorus section 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* App. s.v., **Winged-Pea*, a name by which some call the Lotus. 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1135 *T[etragonolobus] edulis* or *purpureus* the Winged Pea, a native of Sicily 1633 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* 1237 *Astragalus sylvaticus*, *Wood Pease, or Heath Pease 1711 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVII 386 Its Flowers and Pods resemble our Wood Pea. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* II 129 *Vicia Orobus* This Wood vetch or Wood pea

II Something small and round like the seed.

4. The eggs, roe, or spawn of certain fishes

1758 *Descr Thames* 172 The Female [Salmon] discharges her Pea or Spawne 1773 *Phil Trans* LXIV 120 A roe, which is here called a pea. 1802 SAMPSON *Statist Surv Londonderry* 330 The ova, or pea [of salmon], continue in the sand or gravel for three months.

5 Applied to a small point of flame Cf PEAK *sb* 4

1890 BARING-GOULD *Pennycomequicks* 43 There was gas in the room, turned down to a pea when not required for light.

6 See ISSUE-*pea*, ORANGE *pea*.

III 7 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *pea bloom* (also *attrib* in reference to form or colour), *blossom*, *-crop*, *flour*, *-hull* (HULL *sb* 1 1), *picker*, *picking*, *-plant*, *pudding*, *-rick*, *-root*, also *pea-like*, *-picking*, *-sized* adjs, **pea-bean** (see BEAN 3), **pea beetle** = *pea-bug*; **pea-blower** = *pea shooter*, **pea-bone**, the pisiform bone of the wrist, resembling a pea in shape and size, **pea-bough**, the same as *pea stick*, **pea-bug**, a small coleopterous insect (*Bruchus pisi*), a native of North America, now found also in Southern Europe and Britain, which infests peas, to which its larva is very destructive, also called *pea beetle*, *-chafer*, *weevil*, **pea bush**, an Australian heath like leguminous shrub, *Burtonia scabra*, with purple papilionaceous flowers, **pea chafer** = *pea-bug*, **pea-coal** (*U S*), coal in very small pieces like peas (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881), **pea cod** = PEASECOD (*obs* exc. *dial*), **pea-comb**, a triple comb occurring in some varieties of the domestic fowl (from its fancied resemblance to a pea blossom); **pea-crab**, a small crab of the genus *Pinnotheres*, commensally inhabiting the shell of a bivalve mollusc, as a mussel or oyster, **pea-dove**, a species of pigeon, *Zenaida amabilis*, found in W Indies and Florida, **pea-dropper**, a contrivance for sowing peas singly (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **pea finch**, local (midland) name of the chaffinch, **pea flour**, flour made of peas, pease meal, **pea-green** *a* and *sb*, (of) a colour like that of fresh green peas, a nearly pure but not deep green; **pea grit** (see quots), **pea gun** = *pea shooter*; **pea hook**, a hook for reaping peas, **pea maggot**, a caterpillar which infests peas, the larva of the *pea-moth* (Ogilvie 1882), **pea-make** (*dial*) = *pease make* (see PEASE *sb* 5), **pea meal** = *pease meal* (ibid), **pea measle**, a 'measle' or hydatid which infests the rabbit and other animals, being the larva of the tapeworm of the dog, **pea-moth**, a small moth (*Tortrix pisi*) which lays its eggs on pea pods, **pea-ore** (see quot); **pea-rake** (see quot), **pea-rifle**, a rifle with a thick barrel and a small round bullet like a pea, **pea-rise**, a branch of the pea plant, esp. as a heraldic bearing; **pea shell** = PEA-POD, **pea-sheller**, (*a*) one who 'shells' peas, i e takes them out of the pods; (*b*) an instrument for shelling peas, **pea-shod** *a.*, having peas in the shoes, as a pilgrim doing penance; **pea-shooter**, (*a*) a toy weapon, consisting of a long tube from which peas are shot by the force of the breath, (*b*) a person who shoots with this; so **pea-shooting** (whence **pea-shoot** *v*); **pea spawn** = sense 4; **pea-stake**, **pea-stick**, a stake or stick upon which a garden pea plant is trained; **pea-straw**, the stalks and leaves of the pea plant, used as fodder; **pea-stubble**, the stubble of pea plants left standing after gathering the crop, **pea-urchin**, a very small species of sea-urchin of rounded form, *Echinocyamus pusillus*; **pea-weevil** = *pea bug* See also PEABERRY, PEA-FLOWER, PEANUT, PEA POD, PEA-SOUP, PEASTONE, PEA-TREE, PEA VINE.

1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* ii (1818) I 32 A cargo, or even a sample of peas from North America might present us with that ravager of pulse, the *pea-beetle (*Bruchus Pisi*, L.). [1675: see *pease-bloom*, PEASE *sb* 5.] 1763 MILLS *Pract Husb* III. 238 The flowers are of the *pea bloom, or butterfly, kind 1766 W GORDON *Gen Counting-ho* 321, 1 piece peabloom [cloth] [1590 see *pease blossom*, PEASE *sb* 5] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* I 79 The delightful fragrance of their smell, somewhat resembling the *pea blossom 1821 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 59 The three eldest boys kept the house in misery for two or three days by *pea blowers 1885 *St James's Gaz.* 2 Jan 6/1 'Branchy' pieces are sorted into *pea boughs and fagot wood 1841 T W HARRIS *Insects Injur Veget* (1862) 62 This little insect the *Bruchus Pisi* of Linnæus the pea weevil is better known in America by the incorrect name of pea bug 1895 *Westm Gaz* 11 May 3/1 Another horror has supervened in the shape of a pea bug which attacks market gardens 1884 MILLER *Plant-n* *Pea bush Burton's, *Burtonia scabra* 1882 OGILVIE s v *Pea beetle* Called also *Pea bug* **Pea-chafer*, and *Pea weevil* 1778 H BROOKE *Contending Bros* II ii A mere niggardly good for nothing with a heart as squeez'd and narrow as a young *peacod 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xix They are as like thine own as one green pea cod is to another 1872 4 L WRIGHT *Bk Poultry* 247 This triple or *pea-comb has been found on the pure Malay breed *Ibid* 249 The comb known as a pea-comb—is described as resembling three small combs joined into one, the centre one being higher than the two outside 1836 THOMPSON in *Entom Mag* III 85 (*title*) The Metamorphoses and Natural History of the Pinotheres or *Pea Crabs 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 583 Pea crops 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* II. 371 The produce of the pea-crop is either in abundance or a complete failure 1847 GOSSE *Birds Jamaica* 308 The *Pea-dove is frequently seen in the middle of dusty high roads 1860 — *Romance Nat Hist* 17 The peadove from the neighbouring woods commenced her fivefold coo 1766 J W BAKER in *Compl Farmer* s.v *Turnip* [The bullock] took kindly to the turnips; and on the sixteenth I began to give him with his turnips, *pea flower [pea flour]. 1752 FOOTE *Taste* II Wks 1799 I 22 Japan of the *pea green kind 1861 L L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 99 All the adjacent deep is a luminous pea green 1859-65 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms*, **Pea grit* a coarse pisolitic limestone composed of concretionary bodies. 1865 *J Phillips Man Geol* I 48 The Pea grit at the base of the inferior Oolite in which the grains are as large as peas 1823 SCOTT *Let to Terry* 14 Feb in *Lockhart* The *pea gun principle 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* July 454/2 I gave my pea gun [1674 1769 see *pease hook* PEASE *sb* 5] 1833 *Wauldby Farm Rep* 110 in *Libr Usef Knowl Husb* III They are cut down either with the scythe or the *pea hook [1377 1664 see *pease hull*, PEASE *sb* 5] 1717 RAMSAY *Elegy on Lucky Wood* v, Poor facers now may chew *pea hools Since Lucky's dead 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Pea hulls*, the shells of green peas. [1629-1725 see *pease like* PEASE *sb.* 5] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI 163 The chrystaline humour in fishes, being that little hard *pea like substance which is found in their eyes after boiling. 1866 *Treas Bot* 248 *Centrosema* The large and elegant pea like flowers. 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLII 421 The poachers had armed themselves with *peamakes (a long staff with a curved knife at the end with which peas are cut [1820- see *pease meal* PEASE *sb* 5] 1830 *Kyle Farm Rep* 45 in *Libr Usef Knowl*, *Husb* III Chaff or cut hay enriched with a few potatoes, or a little *pea meal 1879 J WRIGHTSON in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 352/2 The sides and hams are powdered over with pea-meal and are then hung in the smoke 1840 W HUMBLE *Dict Geol etc* **Pea ore* is the pisiform iron stone of Kirwan 1889 *Pall Mall G* 17 Aug 3/1, I came across a party of *pea pickers 1898 J ARCH *Story of Life* x 250 *Peapicking gangs were generally very large 1901 *Daily Chron* 7 Aug 7/7 Instances in which children had started to work pea picking as early as two o clock in the morning, and then had put in a full day at school [1758- see *pease pudding* PEASE *sb* 5.] 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* II 239 An excellent leg of pickled pork, served with *pea pudding 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Pea rake*, a rake adapted for gathering the field pea. [1530 see *pease rick*, PEASE *sb* 5.] 1766 J W BAKER in *Compl. Farmer* s.v *Turnep*, I gave my sheep access to some *pea ricks. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xi 21 *Pea rifles for rabbit and sea fowl shooting 1780 EDMONDSON *Her* II Gloss, **Pea rise*, a name given by Heralds to a Pea stalk leaved and blossomed 1755 JOHNSON *Peas cod* **Peashell* the husk that contains peas. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Pea sheller*, an implement for taking garden pease from their pods. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 31 May 3/2 The pea shellers look as if they have been at work for hours. 1902 *Ibid* 29 Sept 3/1 At the Exhibition was a pea sheller which will shell fourteen tons in ten hours. 1882 SOPHIA E DE MORGAN *Mem A de M* 8 The two pilgrims who went *pea shod to Loretto. 1861 KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* xxxvi Dick Ferrers carried a peashooter, and *pea shot the noses of the leading horses of a dragful of Plungers, which followed them 1899 A LUBBOCK in *Daily News* 2 June 8/4 It was a favourite pastime, for the boys, whenever the room was a bit dark, to pea-shoot at his bald, shining head. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. iv With their *pea shooters, and long whips. 1883 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Mod Housewife* 100, I became the object of the attentions of a party of young pea-shooters fresh from the excitement of a wake 1873 W CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 332 Two girls within *pea shooting distance. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 773 *Pea sized smooth, white bald spots 1840 *Cottager's Man.* 41 in *Libr Usef Knowl Husb.* III, Onions protected by *pea stakes or bushes, from being injured by frosty winds in the spring 1855 DELAMER *Kitchen Gard* (1861) 170 Secure a supply of *pea sticks for early spring [c 1325- see *pease-straw* PEASE *sb* 5] 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 184 The small *pea straw or haulm is commonly used as rack meat for horses. 1886 C SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 171 Give them as much clover and green pea straw as they will eat up. [1523 see *pease stubble*, PEASE *sb.* 5.] 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 184 The *pea stubbles are dressed with six or eight hogsheads of lime per acre, and sown with wheat. 1843 EMBLETON in *Proc Berw. Nat Club* II No. 11 51 Green *Pea Urchin 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II ix (ed. 2) 237 The pea urchin is particularly common in Herm 1841 *Pea weevil [see *pea-bug*]. 1882 *Garden* 8 Apr 231/2 The common Pea weevil is very injurious to young Pea and Bean plants

†**Pea** 2. *Obs rare.* [A parallel form of *paa*, Po, OE. *páwa* and *péa* peacock: in late use perhaps deduced from the compounds see PEA CHICK, PEACOCK PEAFOWL, PEAHEN] A peafowl

a 1000 *Phœnix* 312 Se fugel is on hiwe onlicost pean. 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Mag* II xiv 46 The Indian hen being mixt of a Cock and a Pea though the shape be liker to a Pea than a Cock.

Pea 3 (pī) Also **pee** [Said to be shortened from *peak* cf PEAK *sb* 4 4 c] The peak or bill of the fluke of an anchor

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 505/1 The bill or peak (*Note* Seamen by custom drop the k in *peak* and *fluke* which they pronounce *pea* and *flue*) c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 53 The parts of an anchor The ring or shackle the hank crown arms, palm pee or bill, and stock 1885 *Times* 3 Dec 3/4 The pea of the fluke had penetrated.

Pea 4. *local* [prob shortened from *pease peis*, PEISE, weight mistaken for a plural cf history of PEA 1] The sliding weight used on a steelyard, safety valve, etc

1761 *N Jersey Archives* XX 529 To be sold a large quantity of old refuse cast Iron Sash weights, Stove plates Steelyard peas, &c. 1838 HOLLOWAY *Dict Provincialisms*, *Pea* The weight which is used in weighing anything with the steel yards *Hants* 1847-78 in HALLIWELL 1874 J RICHARDS *Mech Humour* 43 The boilers had a single safety valve with a large rectangular block of cast iron as a weight or pea as it was termed.

†**Pea** (pī) *int* ? *Obs* An exclamation of contempt, = pooh!

1608 MIDDLETON *Mad World* I. ii. B1j! Oh fie fie wife! Pea pea pea pea how haue you lost your time?

Peaberry (pī beri) [f PEA 1 + BERRY *sb* 1] Name for the single round seed of the coffee plant occurring towards the end of the branches through abortion of one of the usual two seeds in the fruit

The peaberries have a higher commercial value and are sifted out from the ordinary beans

1879 SPON *Encycl Arts Manuf* etc I 691 The beans usually a pair of oval plano-convex seeds, though sometimes there is but one seed called from its shape, 'peaberry 1893 SIR G WATTS *Dict Econ Prod India* s v There are three commercial types as to form Mocha small round peaberry Bourbon pointed and medium sized and Martinique, large and flattened

Pea-bird, pee-bird. A local name for the Wryneck from its note

1838 MARY HOWITT *Birds & Flowers Cuckoo* i Pee! pee! pee! says the merry Pee bird 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 103 Wryneck (*Jynx torquilla*) Pea bird! From its sharp utterance of the word pea pea

Peable, obs form of PEBBLE

Peace (pīs), *sb* Forms 2 4 **pais**, 2-6 **pes**, (3-5 **pays**, **peys**, 3-6 **peis**, 4 **payes**, 4 5 **payse**, **pese**, **pees**, *Sc* and *north* **pess**), 4 6 **pece**, (5 **peese**) 5-6 **peas**, **pease**, (**pesse**, *Sc* **peice**, 5 7 **peax**, 6 *Sc* **peiss**, **pace**), 6 **peace** [Early ME. *pais* a OF *pais* (11th c in Littré), mod F *paix* (= Pr *patz* Sp, Pg *paz*, It *pace*) —L. *pacem* (nom *pax*) peace The vowel has passed through *ai*, *ei* *ē*, to *ea* (meaning successively ai e, ē, ī), final *ce* represents earlier final *s* as in *advice*, *mice*, etc]

I **1.** Freedom from, or cessation of, war or hostilities, that condition of a nation or community in which it is not at war with another

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1322 Þe prinse nis to preisi no3t Þat in time of worre as a lomb is boþe mek and milde And in time of pes as leon boþe cruel and wilde. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 80 At that tyme was pess and rest Betwyx Scotland and Ingland 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II viii After grete werre cometh good pees. c 1489 — *Blanchardyn* ii The Right happy wele of peas flowrid in alle Cristen realmes. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xlvii. 16 Be cause of his peace he was beloued 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* I. i. 24 In this weake piping time of Peace 1652 MILTON *Sonn Cromwell* Yet much remaines To conquer still peace hath her victories No less renownd then warr 1748 GRAY *Alliance Educ & Govt* 41 Fix and improve the polish'd Arts of Peace 1804 MRQ WELLESLEY in Owen *Desp* (1877) 443 Peace is the fairest fruit of victory 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* ix § 10. 713 In vain Walpole battled against the cry for war He stood alone in his desire for peace.

b (With article) A ratification or treaty of peace between two powers previously at war (†Also, formerly, a temporary cessation of hostilities, a truce.) In *Hist* often defined by *of* with the name of the place at which it was ratified

c 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 17536 He bad hem mak Be twene hem of Grece—iff thei moste—A fynal pes, what so it coste c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10133 When paste was the pes sturnly þai foghtyn c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III. 333 With thair consent Wallace this pece has tayne till x moneth war gayne 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 344 b, Thambassadours of England and Fraunce at the last conclude a peace 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xiii. 42 He would not break the peace which his ancestors had made with the Christians of Malaca. 1713 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 10 Mar They are not sure the peace will be signed next week. 1803 CANNING *Sp* 24 May Supporters and approvers of the Peace of Amiens. 1877 T H DYER *Mod Europe* xl, The advisers of the Peace of Utrecht

†**c** With *possessive* or *of* (the peace *of* any one, *his* peace, etc) A state or relation of peace, concord, and amity, with him, *esp* peaceful recognition of the authority or claims, and acceptance of the protection, of a king or lord *Obs*

(Has affinities with senses 2, 4, 9 a.)

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1857 And granted hym þat kinedom and þat pes of rome. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 424 To the

kingst peas be brocht I he f rest of wderyk all hale *Ibid* IX 540 Sum of the men of the Counte Com till his peas, and maid him ath *c1425 Pol. Cong Irel* 86 Afiyr al pe tra uayl pat pe kyng & lalde come be sonnes to be Iadyes pees, & maden aweth faibly *Ibid* 92 Obren, the kynge of Thomon ayeyn e hys trouth & ayeyn the kynges pees, began to withdrawn hym from the kynge *c1430 Syr Gener* (Roxb) 3170 I beseche you gra|ant nov youres pees Vnto oure fellow [Generides] 1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss* I clxxx 215 The pr u st of the marchantes of Parys haidde gette hym i t peace f tlie duke 1530-1 *Satir I ome Reform* xxiii 8 How knawis thy self gif he was diligent To get thy peax i id sluk the of th it were 1530-6 Lambarde *Peramb A* (1826) 183 The Bishops and Nobilitie men (for verie feare) be ame pettitioners to the King for his peace, and in the e i de prou ured it

2 Freedom from civil commotion and disorder, public order and security (see also 9)

c1154 O F Chron an 1135 Durste nan man mis don wi8 oSer on his time f pe l e makede man & dær *Ibid* an 1140, & hit ward sone suyth3e god pais *c1275* I.*V* 2190 Al Brit inn pes wass he ingt and pause I 1305 in frdse) 13 *Salom Covenant* 54 in *Adam Dairy* etc. (1878) 98 Good pais here was in hil londe *c1400 Maundev* (1839) xxvii 273 *Vells of veth* IV 1761/2 Execution of lawe and keepyng of Pees stant muche in Justice of Pees. *a1533* Lb Berners *Huon* lxvi 228, I hope ... that we shall ... obtayne peace & rest and good iustyce 1670 Clarendon *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 209 Peace is that harmony in the state that health is in the body 1704 tr *Bossuet's* Hist. Variations 4 Roland and the Brissonins endeavouring t) preserve peace 1851 M Pattison *Ess* 1889) I 47 [In the Steelyard] Peace and order were maintained by police regulations of Germ in minuteness and strictness.

3 Freedom from disturbance or perturbation (esp as a condition in which an individual person is), quiet tranquillity, undisturbed state Also emphasized as *peace and quiet(ness)* *Bill of peace* see quot 1848

a1205 Ancr R 22 bigge8 þe oþer vise [pealmes] uor þe pets of holi churche *c1200 S Eng Leg* I 21/70 Seint Dunston cam hom a3en And h ule his Abbeye al in pays. 1380 Wyclif *Lnke* xi 21 Wi at ne a strong armed n an kepith his hows alle thingis that he weldith ben in p ex. 1480 Caxton *Chr n Eng* clxxiii. 156 The poure comons were in pees and in reste. 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* I ii Some times the work e *l ace* is taken for *l rotection* or *defn.* as where M Bracton calleth the Writtes of Protection *Breuia de pace* 1612 Bacon *Ess Of Judicature* (1625) The king commanded that Sherborn should hold his land in peace 1798 Gray *Child* 6 Let him sleep in peace 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* (ed 12) *Bill of a* bill brought by a person to estal lish a d perpetuate a right which he claims a d which from its nature may be controverted by different persons at different times and by different actions. The obvious design of such a bill is to secu e repose from per petual litigation 1859 Mrs Carwler *Left* III 6 I at all breakfast here in peace and quietness 1864 J Kenyon *Poems, Ard* 147 And pass his days in peace among t is town

b In and a ter Biblical use, in various expressions of well wishing or salutation

Following L. *pax* and Gr *ειρήνη* peace often represents Heb, בשלום *shālōm* properly = safety welfare prosperity

a1300 Cursor M 17648 (Cott) Ioseph sij greting pam gaf Godds pais mot yee all hal 13 *Ibid* 5333 (Gött) Pus Iacob bus tale bigas / Pes bawe Pharao þe king *c1395 Merc His* I 19 & he sayd womman in pees Wyclif *Luke* x 5 In to what eusre hous ye schulen entre first seye ye Pees to this h us *1526* Tindale *John* xx 19 Cam Iesus and stode in the myddes and sayd vnto them Peace be with you [Wy tip Pees to you 1611 peace be vnto you] 1593 Shaks *1 Hen IV* I iii 96 Peace be his soule & God graunt pleasure be 1611 Bible *1 Chron* xii. 18 Peace, peace be to thee and peace be to thine helpers. 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I 21 Farewell! and peace attend you 1816 W. tt *Faust* xxii Ah! rare Ben Jonson! long peace to thy ashes 1847 Tennyson *Prince* iv 118 Peace be with her She is dead

4 Freedom from quarrels or dissension between individuals, a state of friendliness, concord, amity) (see also 10 a, 14)

Kiss of peace a kiss given in sign of friendness *spec* a kiss of greeting given in token of Christian love (see Pax) at relig ous services in some churches, e g in the Western Ch usually nly during Mass.

a1225 Juliana 74 Ha custe ham a cos of pes *c1290 Gen & Ex* B To alle ententen wende beren pais and lue bi twene 1386 Wyclif *Joh* v 3 Buy for to kepe vnite of spirit in the bo nd of pees *c1440 Cent sobr* 3416 I he pese shall sone be twix vs tw o. 1534 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 396 All n alice and evill will being expulsed good amyte peace & quyetnes may take place. *a1548* Lb. Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 61 But that this question m ght well be omitted for Peace sake 1794 Coleridge *1 t metic I rac* I tell me on wl at holy ground May Dome tic Peace & Love found A myon of the skies 1852 [Kiss iii 3] Dickens *Mut F* I iii We should have no peace in our place if that got touched upon.

†b *Transf* An author or maintainer of concord 1388 Wyclif *Ps* lxxi 14 He is our pees that made both oon *c1418* Hoclyve *De Reg Princ* 5386 Crist pus send hir vnto I am pees verray 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 181 Our princes [i.e princess] of honour Our peax, our play our plane delice 1580 Bible (Genev) *Micah* v 5 And he shalbe our peace

c = *Kiss of peace*, Pax I 2 see 4 above

1565 Jewel *Repl Hard* 19 (1611) 214 The Peace given to the Bishop was not a little Table of S luer or somewhat else, as hath beene vsed in the Church of Rome but a very Kisse indeed

†d *With the peace of* (repr L *pace*) = without offence to , begging pardon of *rare*—1

1669 Flamsteed in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 80 With the peace of that industrious deceased astronomer, I dare affirm [etc].

5 Freedom from mental or spiritual disturbance or conflict arising from passion, sense of guilt, etc , calmness, *peace of mind, soul, or conscience*

c1200 Vices & Virtues 59 Siec 8at tu haue pais a3eanes gode. *1340 Ayenb* 162 Þet non ne may habbe pais of herte ne stedefaste inwyt. *1380* Wyclif *Phil* iv 7 þis pes of God, þat passiþ al wit, kepe youre hertis. *1500* Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* iii xxxiii 100 Lete not in pes be in be mouples of men *1548-9* (Mar) *Bk. Com Prayer* Collect 21st Sund. Trinity, Graunt to thy faithfull people pardon and peace *1671* Milton *Samson* 1334 *Of* Regard thy self *Sam* My self my conscience and internal peace *1737* Pope *Hor Epist* ii ii 65 He stuck to poverty with peace of mind *1852* Robertson *Serm* Ser III xi. 138 Peace then is the opposite of passion, and of labour, toil and effort Peace is that state in which there are no desires madly demanding an impossible gratification *1879* R. Lawson *Visit Germ I* 98 Peace of soul comes only through Faith and Obedience.

6 Absence of noise, movement, or activity, stillness, quiet, inertness (See also 12)

c1300 Cur de L 1341 Beth in pes, lystenes my tale! *1377* Langl. *P Pl* B xix. 149 The lewes preyd hem pees. *c1400* Maundev (1839) xxvii 273 The See is never still ne in pes. *c1515 Cocke Lorelle's B* 13 They banyshed prayer in the stedfastnesse, and love with them myrthe, sporte, and gladnes. *1600* Milton *Astrolog* 68 In the peace of mid night. *1750* Shenstone *Rur Elegance* 2 Oh! peace to yonder clam'rous host! *1846* Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1851) II ii 1 vi § 2 Not like the dead and cold peace of undis turbed stones and solitary mountains *1850* Tennyson *In Mem* xi. 3 Calm and deep peace on this high wold

b *ellipt* as exclamation see Peace v 1

7 In generalized sense including several of the above

c1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 321 þer ben two peasis, verri pees and fals pees. Verry pees is grounded in God and to þat pees suelp pees wip alle creaturis And þis pees stondip in pacience and mekenes, and oþer vertues Fals pees is grounded in þe affeccioun of oure enemys, whanne we assente to hem wibouten aqei stonding *c1630* Milton *On Time* 16 When every thing that is sincerely good With Truth and Peace, and Love shall ever shine Round the Seat *Beatitudes* (1694) I 194 God is the God of Peace, and the greatest Peace, that which passes all Understanding is called the God of Peace *1711* Addison *Spect* No 111 Peace is the end of all things, tearless Peace *1857-8* Sears *Athan.* xvii. 140 Peace is not rest or repose It is the highest activity the activity of concording elements.

II Private

8 Phrases belonging to I 8. *Peace at any price* (1849 Lb Derby 27 Aug. in *St Papers, Dom* (1850) 87 Demonstrations that they will purchase Peace at any price, and the Kingdom s quiet at any price to the King, to the Church and to the faithfulest of his party) 1863 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1882) III 455 Hannibal probably had hoped, by purchasing peace at any price his countrymen might again find an opportunity to recover their losses. 1867 G. W Shealey *Lond Lect* I 155 Palmerston sneered at Bright [John Bright] as a peace at any price man. 1894 Li brock *Use of Life* xi 165 Though not a peace at any price man I am not ashamed to be called a peace at-almost any price man. *1896 Westm Gaz.* 10 Jan. 2/2 Men who are neither faddists in general nor peace-at any prices in particular

9 *Peace with honour*

(1807 Shaks. *Cor* III ii. 49 That it (your policy) shall hold Companionship in Peace With Honour as in warre *Ibid* v vi 79) 1650 Weldon *Crt Jas I* 185 [Jas I] had rather spend treasure, and blood to keep or procure peace with dishonor then 10,000 l on an army that would have forced peace with honour 1770 Gen. Hl *Sp apeo Parlt* 13 Nov The hope of peace with honour to contribute to my subjects the enjoyment of peace with honour and security 1820 [see Honour B 1c] 1878 Lb Beaconsfield *Speech* 16 July Lord Salisbury and myself have brought back from Berlin but a peace I hope with honour, which may satisfy our Sovere gn and tend to the welfare of the country 1887 *Q* 26 Feb ber III 561

9 Phrases belonging to 2

a. *The king's peace* [= OE *cyninges grið*] *orig* The protection secured to certain persons by the king, as those employed on his business, travelling on the king's highway, etc , hence, the general peace of the kingdom, now in the United States

[*1st Flores Historiarum* (Rolls) II 180 Cepit unum de justiciariis regis in pace regis per straiam regiam iuner tentem. *a1200 Leges Hen I* (1840) 76 Latrones ... terminer aeueas et autres trespas fetz encountre nostre pes. *1307 Pociem. Edw III* in Walsingham *Hist Angl* (Rolls) I 160 Pur ceo qe dictam pacem nostram infringere seu violare presumast) 1888 Encycl Brit XXIII 888/1 He will here be kynge s pease to John Holgate marshall. 1432 *Wills & Inv Richmond* (1902) 270 Any affray in offence of the Kynges pees. *1469 Ord Worcester in Eng Gilds* 388 This no man go armed in distorbynge of the kynges pease and people. *1484 Act 1 Hen VII*, c 7 § 2 To eny of youre Counsell or eny of the Justices of youre peas of youre Counte *1588* Q Eliz in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I App. 1 365 We straightly charge ,our said subjects of every degree to keep inviolably our peace *c 1875 Barbour's Bruce* (1714) 106 At the peax of our soveraine Lord. *1607* Cowell *Interpr, Sogte of the Kings peace* is the persuering a man to keepe his peace, or to be bound *1875 Poste's Gaius* etc. (1787) 85 The Irish which were not in the King s peace are called enemies *1765* Blackstone *Comm* I ix 350 The king s majesty is the principal conservator of the peace within all his dominions, hence it is usually called the king s peace. *1769 Ibid.* IV xiv 278 To kill an alien, a Jew, or an outlaw, who are all under the king's peace or protection, is as much murder as to kill the most regular born Englishman. *1844* Lb. Brougham *Brit Const* x. (1850) 230 He (the King) could grant 'his peace, that is, a protection from the pursuit of enemies, to any one. *1883* Green *Conq Eng* v 212 The public peace, or observance of the customary right by man towards man, has become the king s peace the observance of which is due to the will of the lord *1890* Sir F Pollock *Oxford Lect* 88 By the end of the thirteenth century the king's peace had fully grown from an occasional privilege into a common right

The peace = the king's peace, in its wider sense ; the general peace and order of the realm, as provided for by law

Hence many phrases *as to keep the peace* (see 13), *break the p , breach of the p bound* or *holden to (keep) the peace; to arraign the peace against* (any one) to swear that one is in bodily fear from another, so that he may be bound over to keep the peace ; also, *commission of the peace conservator constable justice, officer, sergeant of the peace keeper of the peace sessions of the peace to be sworn of the peace* to be made a justice of the peace or magistrate

1338 Act 2 Edw III, c 3 Burghalders constables & gardeins de la pees deuz lour gardes *1341 Rolls of Parl* II 134 1 Felonie ne Irespas fait contre la Pees [*1386 Ibid* III 202/1 In the same yere the forsaid Nichol , withouten nede ayeiin the pees, made diverse enarmynges *c1420 Anow Arth* xxii [He] Is halden to the pees. *1444 Rolls of Parl* V 110/2 Every of all Coun stable of the peas of the seid Shire *1499 N Auding Rec* (1804) 180 Ther was a presept of the peax made *1565-73* Cooper *Thesaurus* s v. *Cicuratus Memoria constituti* sessions of the peace *1578* in W H Turner *Selc t Acc Oxford* 361 The peace might be broken *1595* Hacon *Mem & Vert Low Countries* (1633) 10 At this day conservators of the peace are out of use and in lieu of t em there are ordained justices of peace *1598* Shaks. *Merry Ii* iii 11 *Shallow* —I am scarce of breath, Sir *Hugh* Yes, for the *Lower Part* III. 21 They may sweare the peace against them *1681* Otway *Soldiers Fort* III i I ll have him bound to the Peace instantly *1758 Statutes at Large* (1763) II 477 *Surety for the peace* is the acknowledging a recognizance or bond to the king f r the keeping the peace *1874* Stubbs *Const Hist* I viii 180 Peace, the whole nation in which all stand whilst and in so far as all continue t i the union and in the right of wi ich the community rests. He who acts against this commits a breach of the peace.

c In analogous senses = the peace of any territorial lord, *God's peace*, God s requirement of peace and good order, the *Roman peace* (*pax Romana*), the *British pea e* (*pax Britannica*), that established within the Roman empire or the British dominions Cf *Pax* I 1

a1300 K Horn 1 Þis song was imaked 6803 Swych ryche men þat are apens Goddys pes *1591* Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, i iii 74 All manner of men assen bied he e in Armes this day, against Lords Peace and the Kings 1658 Rich Blackmore *Pleasures* I Introd iv 127 Offences were said to be do e against his peace in wh se court they were tried in a court leet *contra pacem domini* 1897 *Daily News* 29 June 6/2 Under Victoria's reign, the English peace ai noyed them exceedingly 1900 *Ibid* 16 July 6/3 In Durban it was correct to speak, not of the s s peace but of the Natal peace.

10 *At peace* a In a state of concord or friendliness , not at strife or at variance , *at* (any one s) *peace*, at peace with him (*obs*) b. In a state of quietness, quiet, peaceful (See At *prep* 20, 21)

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 88 [he obliged Joan to give Fourti bousand pound at his pes to ha e] *Ibid* 4074 (Trin) Pro pes tyme forþ Wip iosseþ were pei neuer at pees. *1560* Bible *Common Pr Serv* Wks III 68 To set at peace by him through the bloude of his Crosse both thinges in heauen and thinges in earth *1568* Bullinger (Bishops) *Tob* xxii 21 Reconcile your vnto God and be at peace *1601* Shaks. *Twel C* iii 2 Not Heauen nor Earth Haue beene at peace to night. *1642* Hinde *T Brune* in 173 Being so at peace with the Scots we have peace with our selves *1883 A J* Mozley *Business* 1 7 Those who are themselves at peace but when they are at war *1886* Warren *Sin & Art* II 115 He is at peace with this world and the next

†11 *On, of, peace* in peace, in quiet *Obt rare* Ta *1400 Arthur* 525 þe walsch man clepeb vs Saynon A d þeyþ taw or Peyd Saynon I roune [*Marg* Þat vs bynyhyng baroes, be on peas] *1400 Gamelyn* 3090 In his harnes sleeping stil quiet *c1470* Henry *Wallace* viii 933 Scit still off pees the out lugyt all myght.

12 *To hold*, (less usually *keep*) *one's peace* to remain quiet or silent , to keep silence, refrain from speaking *arch*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 42 Holdeth nou our peas 13 *A sayn Sag* (W) 65 Whan this was said he held his pese *1380* Wyclif *Ezek* xxiv 24 Thou schalt not mowe and se abulen hould youre pees *1413 Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) II lxv (1859) 59, I held my pees, and wold no more seye *1489* Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiii 316 He had more lieste to speke for yf he had keped his pese [etc.]. *1552 Bk Com Prayer, Matrimony*, Let him now speake, or els I ereafter for ever holde his peace *1611* Bible (Authn Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* iii. (Arb) 81 Fe ythee hold thy peace *1745* G Washington *Rules Civility* vi Speak not when you should hold your peace *1847* Tennyson *Ep* XXXIII 346 If we hold our tongues upon this subject, let us for decency's sake, keep our peace as to the dependence of Canning *1850* Clark Russell *Ocean Trag* xxvi. 111 16, I held my peace on this new craze.

13 *To keep the peace* (†*keep peace*) to refrain, or prevent others, from disturbing the public peace (see 2, 9), to maintain public order, to prevent, or refrain from, strife or commotion.

1291 [see sense 2]. *a1464 Cursor M* 9689 (Trin) Wher of seruep any assise But for to kepe pees [*Cott* to yerne þe pes] in londe? *1464 Rolls of Parl* V 530/2 That shall well and truly kepe the pees within the seid Towne *1568* Grafton *Chron.* II 162 Caused him to be newely sworne to kepe the peace of the lande *1605* Shaks. *Lear* IV. ii 51 Keepe peace vpon your lines, he dies that strikes againe *1663* Butler *Hud* I. i 710 To keep the Peace twixt Dog and Bear *1765* Blackstone *Comm.* I xiii. 411 To provide a determinate quantity of such arms as were then in use, in order to keep the peace *1849* Macaulay *Hist Eng* lii. I 504 Dragoons stationed near Berwick, for the purpose of keeping the peace among the monstrougers of the border *Mod* The defendants were bound over to keep the peace.

14 a. *To make peace* to bring about a state of peace, in various senses (*a*) to effect a reconciliation between persons or parties at variance, to conclude peace with a nation at the close of a war, (*b*) to enter into friendly relations with a person, as by a league of amity, or by submission, (*c*) to enforce public order, †(*d*) to enforce silence

c 1155 [see 2] c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 Sunnedei in ikeode ure drihten pes bitweone heouene and eorde 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* III 214 pe kyng Meedeþ his Men, to maken pees in londe c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxii 234 I bel seyn to certeyn Officeres, Maketh Pees. And than seyn the Officeres, Now Pees! lysteneth! 1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* x 1 They of Gibeon had made peace with Israel 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xxvii 5 He shall make peace with me. 1654 CROMWELL 29 Sept. in *Carlyle*, Its a Maxim not to be despised "though peace be made, yet it is interest that keeps peace 1863 [see MAKE IV 9 c].

b. *To make one's* or a person's *peace* to effect reconciliation for oneself or for some one else, to come, or bring some one, into friendly relations (*with* another). (In quot. c 1400, to admit a pers. in to friendly relations with oneself.)

c 1325 SHOREHAM (Percy Soc.) 39 Thos 3e mote Make hy pes with ille Neyhebores, schryfte, and edbote *c* 1400 *Anturs Arth.* xxxii This ende may ȝe take, But if that she þi pees wille make *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3779 Dame Calostrile comes with hire ladis, Mas hire pes with oure prince 1533 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. lxxxiii 189 By his meanes my peace was made with the kynge 1600 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III iv 295, I will make your peace with him, if I can 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* II xiii 120 Those who have made their peace with God 1861 TROLLOPE *Orley F.* iv, Mrs. Furnival had gone to make her peace in Red Lion Square.

III 15 *attrib* and *Comb* a attrib, as *peace army, belt, congress, hero, pasty, principle, †peace breach, cry, day, then, mistress, pean, plant, tax, time*, etc. b objective and obj gen, as *peace breathing, bringing, -craving, -inspiring, loving, preaching, procuring, restoring* adjs, *peace bearer, bringer, -breaker, -lover, -maker, -orator, prater, preserver* c locative, instrumental, etc., as *peace abiding, -blessed, -enamoured, like, lulled, trained* adjs. d Special Combs **peace establishment**, the reduced amount of troops under arms and of military supplies maintained in a standing army in time of peace, **peace guild** (*Hist.*), a guild established for the maintenance of peace (= *frith guild* see FRITH *sb.*1 3); **peaceparted** *a*, that has departed this life in peace, **peace pipe**, the tobacco pipe of the N American Indians, used as a token of peace (see CALUMET), **peace pledge** = FRANK PLEDGE, OL. FRITHBORH, **peace warrant** a warrant for arrest, issued by a Justice of the Peace, **peace wright**, one who arranges a peace. Also PEACE KEEPER, MAKER, etc.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 3/3 Should not our brave and patient "peace army (the police force) be considere d? 1650 *Rolls of Parlt.* II 455/2 His Ship called the Portpasy or "Peace Bearer 1898 *Q.B.D.* Walsh *Aristoph., Acharnians* v, Nor had this peace bearer thus skipped away 1798 *N. Tarzey Arch.* VX 1 Peace was solemnly ratified by a large "peace belt 1779 Clark *Campaign Illinois* (1869) 45. c 1600 in Part 3 *Pat.* 3 315 Your wisdome bountie, and "peace-blessed vertu ingree. 1894 Holland *Candlemas Heriot* 150 For Robbery, "peace breach and Forstell 1826 A. Watts *Bachelor's Dilemma* vii, Pensive and "peace breathing beauty 1894 K. Tynan *Cuckoo's Nest* 1 xx 61 This day was not to be honoured as a "peace bringer 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 266 The comfortable and "peacebringing promises of the gospel 1843 [Angier] *Lancs. Self Achor* 5 Had not God moved them to be the Peace keepers, which were not the "peace-concluders 1852 Ghost *Greece* II lxxix 376 The "peace-congress at Dublin 1860 Long *Wayside Inn, K. Olaf* xxii vi, Love against hatred, "Peace cry for war cry! 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 11/1 A fall in Kaffirs of 8d. which fell to be recorded in the closing hours of "Peace Day 1800 Campbell *Pleas. Hope* II 11 Triumph not, ye "peace enamour d few! 1803 *Edin. Rev.* II 6/2 The establishment of 300,000 men 1833 H. Blunt *Hist St Paul* II 126 To receive in all its "peace-giving blessedness, the gospel 1873 B. Brenan *Witch of Ncrac* xix 292 The "peace-bound and "peace imparting days 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* I lxxv, "Peace lover Wealth, hating a troublous state 1877 Enwyon *Harold* II iii 113 Peace lover is our Harold 1593 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iv 719 Seas Soveraintess, "Peace loving Queen 1836 J. H. Newman *In Apost. Advt.* (1849) 122 Peace loving man, of humble heart and true 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1872) II v 67 "Peace lulled seas 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 6 Our most rosall "Peace-Mistres holds the sterne 1610 Shaks. *Hen. V* I 2/1 Let us sing sage Requiem, and sulk rest As to "peace parted Soules. 1880 Gladstone *Sp. at Edinb.* 17 Mar., What is called the Manchester School or sometimes the "Peace party 1779 G. R. Clark *Campaign in Illinois* (1869) 45, I told them I would defer smoketing the "Peace Pipe until I heard that they had called in all their Warriors. 1878 Bancroft *Hist U. S.* II xxxiii 330 Four old men advance bearing the peace-pipe, brilliant with many colored plumes. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii iii *Lamz* 1328 The "peace plant Olive. 1891 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 123 All were annually thus personally bound in "peacegledge. 1886 Grattan *Beaten Paths* II 296 The "peace-preaching politicians. 1715 "Peace-preservers [see Peacemakers]. 1865 W. Phillips *Speeches* I. 7 What are called "peace principles 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* 1 (ed 2) Prof All.ls State-securing, "Peace-procuring verities. 1780 Cowper *Tablet* 79 To touch the sword with conscientious awe, To sheathe it, in the "peace-restoring close, With joy. 1898 J. B. Norton *Topics* 156 They have seen an income tax take the succe ive forms of a "peace tax a war tax, and then a peace tax again 1681 Maidinger *Believe as You List* III ii, You keepe in pay some "peace trayn of troopes 1806 *Sunday Times* 27 Aug. 3/5 (Hue) was brought before M. Swabey Esq. at the instance of his wife, on a "peace warrant 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* VI iii (1866) 814 The "peace wrights of Cologne

†Peace, *a Obs rare.* [A. PEACE *sb.*] Peaceful, quiet, silent, unmentioned

c 1440 (*encrysyde* 330 But ȝe must kepe this mater hush and pese = *Chaldeʒ wolsonne* II iii Heal *E. P. P.* I 111, Y pray ȝow in this place of your talkyng that ȝe be pes

Peace (pēs), *v* Forms 4-5 pees, 5 peasen(e, 5- pease, (6 *Sc* peace, peise) [F PEACE *sb.* The earliest examples are in the imperative, and may have begun as interjectional uses of PEACE *sb.* (The ME vb. was PEASE (cf APPEASE), found in some senses after 1600 Modern editors have in various places (e g Parker Society's Publ) erroneously substituted *peace* for the original *pease*.)]

1 *intr.* In the imperative as exclamation Be silent; keep silence (Cf *silence!*) *arch*

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 838 What amble or trotte or pees or go sit doun *Hist* 890 Oure hoost cride pees and bad oure wyf gon 1390 *Test. Love* in the 'sermon tells Pees' 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xvii 234 Pees! quaþ pacience, and prayde hem alle 1440 *Towneley Myst.* ii 400 Pease, pease, I say! 1450 *Merlin* 1 xxvi 59 He sayde vnto the see pease and be still [*imper. mod. usage*] 1634 Milton *Comus* 359 Peace brother, be not over-exquisite To cast the fashion of uncertain evils. 1725 Pope *Dunciad Var.* IV 256 Peace, fools, or Gonson will for Papists seize you 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* III 230 Peace you young sons of the northern wild!

†2 *intr.* To be or become still or silent, to refrain from, or cease, speaking, to keep silence

1450 *Paston Lett* I 180 Heruppon the people peaced and stilled 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiii 1 Pease I byd eurerich Wight! 1548 Will ye nu pease when I bid you? 1563 Sackville *Induct. Mirr. Mag.* lxxii, He peaste and conched while that we passed by 1570 Levins *Manip. vocab.* 72 To Peace *tacere, silere* 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, v iii 80 *York* Pease foolish woman *Duc* I will not peace 1605 — *Lear* iv vi 104 When the Thunder would not peace at my bidding 1611 Shakyne *Merlin, Westenwaye* (1853) 134 When to speake, and when to peace

†3 *trans* To reduce to peace; to still, calm, appease; = PEACE *v* 4 *Obs*

(Often a later alteration of *pease*)

1513 Douglas *Eneis* x ii. 110 Quhen he spak, all ceasit The hevynly heschs houn of Goddys was pecit [*ed* 1553 peasit] c 1533 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1898) XIII 315 He, [Thos good emperour laboured to peese [*so* 1535; *edd* 1546, 1559 peace] this furie of the people a d to sette peace among the myghtyest 1548 Hall (Edw. IV) 206 b, The king for the peacyng [*other ed* peasyng, Grafton peasing] of the said quarelles and debates

Peace, var. FRISE *Obs* , obs form of FIECE.

†Peaceability. *Obs* Forms 4 **pesiblete(e, pesyblete, 5 pesabilyte, pesaibylite** [ME a OF. *paisibleté* (12th c in Godef), f *paisible* PEACEABLE see next] Peacableness, tranquillity, calm

1382 Wyclif *Mace* II 23 The Lord maad helpful to him, and *Judee* viii 24 The tenure of his pesiblete, ceesside, and pesyblete was maad 1400 in *Secreta Secret., Gov. Londesh.* 124 Many heres and ȝ re bȝ tokenys pesabilyte and cullyng 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxxviii Vertues of pacyence & mekenes peasablite and louered to his euencristen

Peaceable (pē sabl) *a* (*sb*, *adv*) Forms 4 4-5 **pesible,** 4-6 **pais-, pesible,** (also with *y* for either *i*, and *-el* or *-il* for *-le*, also 4 **peyseble, belle, paysible,** 4-5 **pesible,** 5 **peseble, pes sybyl**); 4 peacble, 6 *Sc* **pecibil, (peioseabil), 5-6 peasible, -yble,** (5-**obile, peass**), 6 **pesoible, obile,-obil**), *Sc* **pacibil,** (**obil**) *B* 4 **peaceble,** (4-5 -bli, -blie, 5 **peaseble, -beli**), 6 **peacible,** 4- **peaceable** [ME a OF *paisible* (12th c in Hatz Darm.), *pesible*(= I r *paisible, pazuible*), f OF *pais* PEACE see BLE Subseq conformed in pronunc and spelling to *peace*, PEACE, and to words in -ABLE (cf, for sense, *comfortable, favourable, peaceful*).

1 Disposed to, or making for, peace, avoiding, or inclined to avoid, strife; of a peaceful character, disposition, or tendency, not quarrelsome or pugnacious (Of persons, actions, etc)

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4040 Pesible he was 1340 *Ayenb.* 9 Vlihnesse is be payseble ine of alle bynges by ycleped godes zones. 1386 *Rolls of Parlt* III 225/1 Ri gode and paisable ayus of the wyuest and trewest *a* 1450 *Merlin* (*Heralds'*) II vi. (1632) 56 Some hym peaceable vnto her and vnto alle other people. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* vi 13 A peaceable councell shalbe betwixte them both 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II vi. (1611) 56 Those gallants in times of warre, proue peaceablier and calmer then they should be 1758 Stukeley *Specc* No 484 P 6 She shall give Security for her peaceable Intentions 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 94 The Stag is one of those innocent and peaceable animals that seem made to embellish the forest. 1825 Edinburgh *Acc Conduct* (1842) 123 The inhabitants are shepherds, simple, peaceable, and inoffensive.

†b Not talkative, taciturn; not noisy, violent, or restless; calm; quiet in behaviour *Obs*

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 74 Our lorde acceipteth him for noble that doth goode werkes though he be peasvle of litle wordes. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Ysope* IV, He he ganne to be peasyble a nd gyue his wytte ageyne 1806 Lonnrot *Rune Archiv* (1888) II 49 To make the horse peace able enough to enable me to keep on his back.

2 Characterized by peace, free from disturbance, quiet, = PEACEFUL 2 (now the usual word)

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 5813 Pare es pesyble rest ay lastand 1430-40 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II xxiii 31 In full peasyble and hole possession 1522 More *Dyalogue* Nov 22 Wks, 98 Salomon saith of verter thus her ways are all ful of pleasure, & her pathes are peasible 1600 E. Blount tr *Gueuara's* 4 Remaining pea eable Lord of the Realme 1765 *Blackstone Comm.* I. Introd. 72 To make a particular custom good It must have been peaceable and a quiesced in not subject to contention and dispute 1845 M. Patten in *Pict* (1880) I 15 I do not see a duty thoroughly is not easy in the most peaceable times.

†b In physical sense Peaceful *Obs*

c 1400 *Secreta Secret., Gov. Londesh* 73 Pe wyn les hirt blowyn, pe see ȝs peysible 1490 *Plant. Health* xxxvii 311 To full peasyble and hole possession 1522 More *Dyalogue* Nov 22 Wks, 98 Salomon saith of verter thus her ways are all ful of pleasure, & her pathes are peasible 1600 E. Blount tr *Gueuara's* 4 Remaining pea eable Lord of the Realme 1765 *Blackstone Comm.* I. Introd. 72 To make a particular custom good It must have been peaceable and a quiesced in not subject to contention and dispute 1845 M. Patten in *Pict* (1880) I 15 I do not see a duty thoroughly is not easy in the most peaceable times.

+b In physical sense Peaceful *Obs*

c 1400 *Secreta Secret., Gov. Londesh* 73 Pe wyn les hirt blowyn, pe see ȝs peysible 1490 *Plant. Health* xxxvii 311 When there is no tempest in a pesible weder 1555 Fitz *Decades* 220 The seyde sea cauls *Lanchyeon* that is peace able 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimages* (1614) 727 This Iuklie Sea through which I undertake a I this office to conduct my Readers, is more peaceable then that

3 *Comb*

1890 Norris *Beatitudes* (1692) 178 This peaceable minded man 1736 Buckall *Hds* (1743) I 89 A peaceable minded Man shews his Desire of Peace all manner of ways.

+B as *sb* (with def art) = PEACEFUL *sb.* 1

Jer xx 10 the men that were my peaceables.

+C as *adv* PEACEABLY *Obs*

1468 Sir J. Paston in *Paston Lett* III 222 That it was peasyble my Lordys off Suffolk 1606 G. Wood. (title) *Heist Pestime* xxxvi lit. 122 Colchos Paphlagonia, and Bosphorus which he now peaceable held 1738 *Gentleman's Mag Conversation* 221 They cannot live pea eable together

Peaceableness (pē sabl-nes) Forms see PEACE [f PEACE + -NESS.] The quality, character, or condition of being peaceable **a.** Disposition to peace, **b** Freedom from strife or disturbance, tranquility

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 7832 Pare es alkyn delyces and ese And syker pesyblnes and pese 1382 Wyclif *Mace* II 26 He ryȝte can also dele to hem, that ben at ese, and a grete pesiblenesse is maad 1530 Tavvn. *Exhs* Peaceablenesse *Institutorie* 1573 *Tusser Husbandly Lettes* 66 (Camden) 50 Dear Heaven hath it flourished with peaceable tent for ye thorough peaseableness as it is like shortly I deem it 1708 contentiuness 1611 Speed *Hist of Great Br* xiv (1614) Carnuius governed the Britaines with exceeding peaceablenesse 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref* I xxxiii 3 All at City was able to govern it self in much h nesty justice peaceablenes and religion. 1841 J. Mason *Peace Sermon* (1837) 11 iii 37 The spread of knowledge, bringing in its train a selfish peaceableness

†Peaceably (pē sabli), *adv* Forms see PEACEABLE [see LY 1.] In a peaceable manner

1. With peaceful or friendly disposition, intention, or behaviour, amicably, so as to make for or maintain peace, without making strife, opposition, or disturbance, without quarrel or dispute

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3790 Sȝ mwylk be c mch, & pesyably be hauene han nomen In pes lut hem take per rest. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 52 Honeschlle and pesyably be ȝoun to be I resyd chirche. 1390 *Gower Conf* III 108 *Kepe* III xiii (Rolls) 363 Reguldn in succes toun eurmore oon emperour after an other pesibli to gidere 1535 Coverdale *Jude* xiii 16 Execute iugment truely and peaceably 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v ii 72 Thou and I are too wise to wooe peaceable 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 228 Not many wheres is comparable to the peaceabler demeanour 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 96 P 2 Good subjects, that pay their Taxes and live peaceably in their Habitati ns 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III 1 Both with assurances that the city should be peaceably surrendered

2 Without being subject to disturbance or opposition, in peace, quietly, tranquilly, peacefully

1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxxii 18 My people shall dwell in peasably Brukis and habils the sempry That suld be mine 1471 Fortescue *De Laud.* (1737) 57 Kynge Henry the Sixte occupied all his dayes peasably and died peasibly seased thereof 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI* III iii 25 Disturbe him not, let him passe peaceably 1727 De Foe *Syst. Magic* I iii. 163 Mark Anthony in the desire he had that we may go peaceably, and do the duty of our word 1824 Mackintosh *Speech* 15 June, They saw the laws beyed justice administered and the revenue peaceably collected

3 *Comb*

1 *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4040 Pesable he was 1340 *Ayenb.* 9 Vlihnesse is be payseble ine of alle bynges by ycleped godes zones. 1386 *Rolls of Parlt* III 225/1 Ri gode and paisable ayus of the wyuest and trewest *a* 1450 *Merlin* (*Heralds'*) II vi. (1632) 56 Some hym peaceable vnto her and vnto alle other people. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* vi 13 A peaceable councell shalbe betwixte them both 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II vi. (1611) 56 Those gallants in times of warre, proue peaceablier and calmer then they should be 1758 Stukeley *Specc* No 484 P 6 She shall give Security for her peaceable Intentions 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 94 The Stag is one of those innocent and peaceable animals that seem made to embellish the forest. 1825 Edinburgh *Acc Conduct* (1842) 123 The inhabitants are shepherds, simple, peaceable, and inoffensive.

Peace-breaker (pē sbrēkər) [f PEACE *sb* + BREAKER 2.] One who breaks or violates peace, one who causes or stirs up strife, one who commits a breach of the peace, a violator of public order and security.

1558 Latimer *Serm., Matt* v (1562) 75 b, These whisperers bee peacebreakers, and not peacemakers. 1576 *Reg Priv & Council Scot* III 38 The saidis thevis and peace brekaris. 1642 J. Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 173 Are the peace makers blessed? Then, certainly, the peace breakers are

cursed a 1716 BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 90 So far from being a Peace-maker he is a Peace-breaker 1883 *Manchester Guard* 15 Oct 5/3 The police had a lively time of it in bundling out the peace-breakers.

Peaceful (*pi·sfŭl*), *a.* Forms see PEACE *sb* [f PEACE *sb* + FUL.]

1. Disposed or inclined to peace; aiming at or making for peace, friendly, amicable, pacific (Now *rare*, in this sense *peaceable* being usual)

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxix [cxx] 7 With he hat pais hated ar Was I paisfull a 1300 *Cursor M* 17646 Paisful bi pi cuming hider *c* 1400 *Apol Lolt* 107 Snyb he pe idul solace hem of hul bert, and be pesful to all 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 283b Blessed be the peacefull for they shall be called the chyldre of god 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen. VI*, III. 31 Good fortune bids us pause And smooth the frownes of War, with peaceful looks. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x 946 He thus with peaceful words uprais'd her soon 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 125 The Armadillo ..is a peaceful harmless creature

2 Full of or characterized by peace, free from strife or commotion, undisturbed, untroubled, calm, tranquil, quiet (Now the usual sense)

a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol 3 Drowyd and stormy saules it brynges in til clere and peseful lyf *c* 1380 SIDNEY *Ps* IV vii I in peace and peaceful bliss Will lay me down and take my rest 1630 HUTTON *Tranquillus* (1841) 8 And may as long my weary age Find out the peaceful hermitage 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 65 That roused the Tyrrhene realm And peaceful Italy unbarr'd the gates 1707 FLOYER *Physic* 107 Here such a soul requires its peaceful state 1869 MRS. H WOOD *Roland Yorke* III xi His face looks as peaceful as if it were sainted

3 Belonging to a time or state of peace

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXII iii During his rule shall peacefull plenty join with plenteous peace 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I iii. 105 Peaceful commerce from dividable shores 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I i 18 Those who applied themselves to the peaceful studies, and the management of civil affairs. 1863 MAY HOWITT *F. Bremer's Neighbours* II xiv 109 An unarmed population, accustomed only to peace ful occupations.

Peacefully (*pi·sfŭlli*), *adv* [f prec. + LY 2] In a peaceful manner. a. So as to make for peace, with friendly behaviour, amicably, peaceably (now *rare* or *Obs*) b In peace, tranquilly, quietly

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxvi [xxxv] 20 Summe Pansfulike but spekes 1421 *A Kal of Earth* III 650/2, I am a Justice that schalde have had more diwelly and peacfully 1665 DRYDEN *Ind. Emp.* II i Our lov'd earth where peace fully we slept 1864 MISS BRADDON *II Thunderbolt* An old man who ended a good and respectable life peacefully

Peacefulness. [f as prec + NESS] The quality, character, or state of being peaceful, disposition or inclination for peace (now *rare*), quietness, tranquility, undisturbed condition

1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* II viii 94 How this Peacefulness and Charity 1733 in JOHNSON 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* IV 157 To turn the keenest pangs to peacefulness. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 103 The quiet stillness and peaceful sensitiveness 1863 KEN LAKE *Poets* I xxvii. 487 The step by which England was brought from her seeming peacefulness it to a temper impatiently warlike

Pea-cock-pea. One who keeps or maintains peace, one who 'keeps the peace' or refrains from strife (*Obs*) one who prevents or averts strife, a guardian of the peace

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Peacekeeper (*pi·s,mēkə*) [f PEACE *sb* + KEEPER] One who makes or brings about peace, one who allays strife or reconciles opponents

1436 *Libel Eng. Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 203 Pease it akers as Mathew writeth aryght Shull be called the sonnes of God allmighti 1552 HULOET *Abced.* v 9 Ille ded are the peacemakers [1526, *Tyndale* makyngers of peace] 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* v iv 108 Your If is the only peace maker 1723 *Il odoxy Corr* (1849) I 57 If peace makers be blessed peace preservers will not want their own share 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 315 The Roman Bishop appears in his proper character of a common peacemaker

†**b** In the colony of Pennsylvania, the name for a Justice of the Peace *Obs*

1683 *Col Rec Pennsylv.* I 66 The Question was asked in Council whether Peace Makers should not once a month

c Humorous term for a revolver, gun, or war ship, as decisively settling a dispute

1841 LEVER *C. O'Malley* VII 40 The small mahogany box, which contained his peace makers 1881 LOWELL *Biglow Papers* 1890 II 226 A feller Lep up an drawed his peace imaker an p. Dash it Sir, auz he 1880 (*title*) Dr J H McLean a Peace Makers A description of the Guns &c, manufactured by McLean and Coloney

So **Pea·cema·king** *sb*, the action of making or bringing about peace, reconciliation of opponents, conclusion of peace; **Pea·cema·king** *a*, that makes or brings about peace.

1526 OLDE *Antichrist* 62 b, The great and peacemaking Emperour 1580 DAUS tr *Sleidanus Comm* 375 Certen articles of ye same peacemaking 1591 GOLDING *Calvin on Jer* lii. 19 Christ with the true peacemaking or atonement 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I vi, That the law should be made more ye widest and peacemaking them the Gospel! 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xviii 226 The peacemaking duke who fell at Northampton 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Jan 3/2 It may seem like folding the Rose is burning to talk of peacemaking at such a moment

Pea ce-man.

†**1** A man who is at peace with (the king), or under the king's peace *Obs*

c 1485 *Pug Conq Intel* 142 To harme of pees men & nat of fomen 1473 *Plumpton Corr* (1839) 57 If peace makers be blessed peace preservers will not want their own share 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 315 The Roman Bishop appears in his proper character of a common peacemaker

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Peacemeale, obs form of PIECEMEAL

Peacemonger (*pi·s,mɒngəɹ*) [See MONGER.] A hostile term for a peacemaker, or for one who aims at or advocates peace in a way which the speaker reprobates. So **Pea·cemo·ngering** *adj*

1808 SOUTHEY *Let to Richmond* 13 Sept The peace mongers made by Pitt's people were peacemen and only have had a fortnight's peace men and others as war men.

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1808 SOUTHEY *Let to Richmond* 13 Sept The peace mongers made by Pitt's people were peacemen and only have had a fortnight's peace men and others as war men. *Land — Let to H. H. Southey* 14 Nov, That peace mongering squad who would lay us at the feet of France 1879 BLACKIE *Self Culture* I 115 Do you really mean to stand up as a universal peacemonger? 1880 *Sat Rev* 24 July 124/1 Elihu Burritt a chief object in life the great enthusiasm that inspired and possessed him ..was that of the peace monger 1900 *Daily Tel* 10 May 8/7 A peace mongering sentimentalism.

Pea·ce-offering. [f PEACE *sb* + OFFERING] 1 In the Eng Bible, as a term of the Levitical law, An offering or sacrifice presented as an expression of thanksgiving to God

In Heb זֶבַח שְׁלָמִים *zebaḥ shelamim*, or simply שְׁלָמִים *shelamim* pl *shĕlāmim*, prob more accurately, 'thank offering

1535 COVERDALE *Lev* I 45 Antiochus forbad ether burntofferynge, meatofferynge or peaceofferynge [*R* I whole burnt offerings and sacrifice and drink offerings] to be made. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Lev* VII 11 This is the lawe of the peae offringe [COVERS. healthofferinge] *Ibid* 13 The flesh of the thankoffynge in hys peaceoffringes [COVERS. The flesh of the thankoffynge in hys peaceoffringes] 1611 BIBLE *Lev* VII 11 And if his oblation be a sacrifice of peace offering [*R* 1 (1885) peace offerings *marg* Or thank offerings] 1638 ST. PATRICK *Comm Lev* III 1 They seem to me to have given the best account of this, who think these were called Peace-offerings because they were principally thankful acknowledgments of Mercies received from God's Bounty. 1860 PEARY *Wm Ivr* ch 198 Peace-offerings, as tokens of the willing thankfulness of souls at peace with God.

2 An offering made to make which or the peace, a propitiatory sacrifice or gift

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Staffs* (1840) III 133 They [Dudleys] had wont, at their burial a peace offering to popular anger 1510 and were executed at Tower hill 1776 BURKE *Hist Abus* I. 275 *note* According to Homer's account it was given [Mercury to Apollo as a peace-offering and indemnification for the oxen which he had stolen 1848 HACKEWAY *Sh Snobs* xxiv An elegant little present, which I had brought as a peace-offering to Mrs Fontle.

Pea·ce officer. A civil officer appointed to preserve the public peace, as a constable

1714 *Act 1 Geo I c* 5 § 3 High or Petty constable and other Peace-officer 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II The assistance of several peace officers.

Peach (*pīʧ*), *sb*[1] Forms 4 6 peche, 5 pesche, pesshe, (peske, pesk), 6 peache, 6 peach [ME a. F *pêche*, OF *pesche* earlier *peschie*, in ONF *peshe* (= Pr *persega*, It *persica*, *pesca*) —late L *persica* (med L in Du Cange, for cl L *persicum*, clipt for *Persicum malum* lit Persian apple so *Persica mala*, *arbor*, peach tree

The phonetic development in Romance was *persica* > *persica*, *pes a*, *peshe* *pesche* *pêche*)

1 The fruit of the tree *Amygdalus persica* (see 2), a large drupe, usually round, of a whitish or yellow colour, flushed with red, with downy skin, highly flavoured sweet pulp, and rough furrowed stone, cultivated in many varieties

The varieties are classed as CLINGSTONE or FREESTONE according as the pulp adheres to or separates from the stone The NECTARINE is a variety with smooth skin and different flavour

1a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1373 And many hoomly trees ther were, That peches, coynes and apples bere. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/1 Peske, or peche frute [*v r* pesak, peshe] *pesca*, *pomum Persicum* *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 13/1 Cheryes, strawberies, pesshes medlers. 1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* XXL (1870) 283 Peches doeth mollyfy the belly; and be colde 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii 569 The velvet Peach & gilt Orenge downy Quince. 1600 VUYVER *Vin Recta* VII 114 Peaches and Apricocks are of one and the same nature 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 676 The downy peach, the shining plum, The ruddy, fragrant nectarine 1884 MISS BRADDON *Ishmael* XXXVI, A gray velvet bodice that fitted the plump, supple figure, as the rind fits the peach

2 The tree *Amygdalus* (*Prunus*) *persica*, N O *Rosaceæ*, a native of Asia, introduced in ancient times into Europe; the peach tree

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 83 (Ashm. MS.) Pe ius of pe leeues of pechis. 1530 PALSGR 232/2 Peache, tree, *pescher* 1663 COWLEY *Disc Garden* II, He bids the rustick Plum to rear A noble Trunk and be a Peach. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden. xvii.* (1813) 264 Peach succeeds better than the nectarine as to bearing and ripening. 1898 *Johnson's Gard Dict* 722/2 Do not brush off the foliage of peaches in the autumn

3 Applied to other edible fruits resembling the peach, or to the plants producing them **a** *Sarco cephalus esculentus*, a climbing shrub of West Africa (*Guinea, Negro*, or *Sierra Leone Peach*), bearing a large juicy berry arising from the fused ovaries of a cluster of flowers **b** The QUANDONG, *Fusanus acuminatus* or *Santalum acuminatum*, of Australia (*Native Peach*). **c.** *Prunus caroliniana*, the Carolina cherry laurel (*Wild Peach*), also called *wild orange*, †**d** *Wolf's peach*, the tomato (*Solanum Lycopersicum*)

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 392 Peach Wolf's *Solanum* 1866 *Treas Bot* 854 Peach, Guinea, Native of Australia, of Sierra Leone *Ibid* 1090 (*Sarcocephalus*) *esculentus* has pink flowers and an edible fruit of the size of a peach, whence it has been called the Sierra Leone Peach

4 Short for *peach brandy* see 6 (*U S*)

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXIV (1856) 302 There the air, pure and sharply cold braces you up like peach and honey in a Virginia fog 1880 *Harper's Mag* LXI 455/2 *Another Woman*, one table spoonful of honey; one wine glass of peach brandy Stir with a spoon

5 *attrib.* *Peach colour* see 6 also *attrib* or as *adj* 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXXVII, The diamonds or the peach velvet bonnet 1882 *Garden* 16 Sept 260/1 Blooms of rosy peach 1900 *London Letter* 26 Jan 1334/1 Outlined in varying shades of roses from pink past to deepest puce pleatings of white chiffon edged with peach ruches

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *peach bud, -down, -flavour, flower, graft, kernel, -orchard stone, peach fed, like* adjs, *peach bells*, a name for the peach leaved bellflower (*Campanula persicifolia*), **peach-black**, a black pigment made from calcined peach-stones, **peach blight**, **peach blister**, diseases of peach trees caused by the fungi *Monilia fructigena* and *Taphrina deformans* respectively, **peach borer** a name of insects whose larvæ bore through the bark of the peach tree *Sphc* a moth, *Ægeria exitiosa*, and a beetle, *Dryocœtes cœlatus*, **peach brake**, a dense thicket of the 'wild peach' in Texas (see 3 c), **peach brandy**, a spirituous liquor made from the fermented juice of peaches, **peach colour**, (*a*) the colour of a ripe peach, a soft pale red, (*b*) the colour of PEACH BLOSSOM, a delicate rose or pink; also *attrib* or as *adj*, so **peach-coloured** *a*, **peach house**, a building in which peaches are grown under glass, **peach leaved** *a*, having leaves like the peach, **peach myrtle**, name for the Australian myrtaceous shrubs of the genus *Hypocalymma*, with rose-coloured flowers, **peach oak**, name given to two N American species of oak, *Quercus densiflora* (also *chestnut oak* or *iron bark oak*), and *Q. Phellos* (*willow oak*), **peach palm**, a species of palm (*Guilielma speciosa*) found in tropical South America, having a large egg-shaped red and orange fruit with firm flesh which becomes mealy and edible when cooked, **peach-pip** pit, a peach stone **peach water**, a flavouring extract obtained from peach leaves, having a flavour of bitter almonds, **peach wood**, a dye-wood (also called *Ancaragua wood*) resembling brazil wood, supposed to be that of some species of *Cæsalpinia*, **peach worm**, one of various caterpillars which infest the leaves of peach trees, chiefly in America, **peach yellows**, a destructive disease affecting cultivated peach trees in the United States, in which the leaves become dwarfed, distorted, and yellowish, and the tree dies in a few years.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II xcix 276 Peach bells, and Steeple bells. 1861 COTES *Camphanottes Blanches*, White Peach bells or Steeple bell flowers. 1866 *Treas Bot* 854 **Peach blister* An affection to which peach leaves are subject the leaves becoming thick bladdery and curled 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 10 Aug in *Lockhart* They could get from an American trader a bottle of "peach brandy or rum 1881 E L. FREWER tr *Hehn's Steppes Past & Present* 410 The next farm was that belonging to Martin Zwart, whom we found engaged in distilling peach-brandy 1866 BOYLE *Scenes & Coast* I iii Wks 1772 III 72 A "peach bud does change the sap that comes to it into a fruit very differing from that which the stock naturally produceth. 1899 J KIDDE *Bibl Stud* 1709 A "peach colour, *persicus color* 1805 *Lond Prodigal* I 83b, A peach colour satten shute, Cut upon cloath of siluer 1738 *Dict Polygraph.* s. v. *Glass*, To make a Peach colour in Glass. 1897 SHARP & *How IV*, It is 19 Take note how many pairs of Silk stockings thou beat? (Viz. these, and those that were thy "peach-colour'd ones.) 1892 *Beck's Florist* June 131 *Daphne Mezereum* pretty peach-coloured blossoms. 1894 MRS. DYAN *All in a Man's*

K (1899) 170 She smoothed one *peach-down cheek with complacency 1796 *New Ann Reg* 165 Not the shade Ambrosial, waving its *peach flowers that blow To pearly grapes, and kiss the turf below 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 29 Peach flower red—pale whitish red 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxl. 366 *Campanula Persicifolia.* *Peach leafed Bell flower hath a great number of small and long leaues, rising in a great bush out of the ground, like the leaues of the Peach tree. 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 169 His downy cheeks as *peach like and blooming as ever 1882 *Garden* 9 Sept 230/3 The *Peach Myrtle is one of the many beautiful Australian plants. 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* x (1864) 325 The celebrated '*peach palm' is a common tree at Ega. The name, I suppose is in allusion to the colour of the fruit, and not to its flavour 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* Pescheneoia a *Peach stone 1869 R BRYDALL *Art in Scot* xiv 288 [Nasmyth] used largely a colour he called peach stone grey, made from calcined peach stones. 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 186 *Peach wood gives a colour inferior to Brazil.

Peach, *sb*[2] *Min local* [f prec : see quot 1811] Cornish miners' term for chlorite slate (see CHLORITE[1] 2), also distinguished as *green peach* *Blue peach* see quots 1877, 1881

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 325 When a load is composed mostly of this sort of stone, it is called a peach 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 128 Chlorite is the green talc of Born, and the Sammerde of old German writers, perhaps from its velvety appearance To the Cornish miners it is also known by the name of *peach* 1877 *Min Mag* I 75 The green peach of the Cornish tin mines is undoubtedly chlorite. Blue peach is probably a bluish gray variety of Tourmaline. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, **Blue peach*, Corn, a slate blue, very fine grained schorl rock.

‖**Peach,** *sb*[3] *Obs* Also **peech.** [a. Russ печь *petch'* oven, stove] A (Russian) stove

1591 G FLETCHER *Russe Commw* xxviii (Hakl Soc) 147 All the winter time they heat their peaches, which are made lyke the Germane bathstoaves, and so warme the house. 1778 *Phil Trans* LXIX 327 A number of billets of wood are placed in the peech or stove

Peach (pītʃ), *v* Forms 5 6 **peche,** 6– **peach** [Aphetic form of *apeche* see APPEACH, and cf. IMPEACH]

†**1.** *trans* To accuse (a person) formally, to impeach, indict, bring to trial *Obs.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xix 239 At the day of dome I shall thaym peche 1534 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (Camden) I. 25 The Lord Dakers was pechid of high treason 1693 TATE in *Dryden's Juvenal* ii. (1697) 27 Should Verres peach Thieves, Milo Murderer, Clodius tax Bawds, Cethegus Catiline 1727 GAY *Begg Op* I x, Have him peach'd the next sessions. *fig* 1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I Pref § 18 Does he not in the same place peach Tertullian also?

b To give incriminating evidence against, inform against (an accomplice or associate); to 'round upon'. Now *rare*

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 140/1 The sayd Frier secretlye practised to peach him by letters sent vnto the Clergie here in England 1607 MIDDLETON *Phœnix* v i 246 Let me have pardon I beseech your grace, and I'll peach em all. 1690 MRS. BEHN *Widow Ranter* iv ii Wilt thou betray and peach thy frie d? 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 77 He has peached me a d all the others, to save his life. 1903 A. LANG in *Pilot* 27 June 531/2 Godfrey could not peach Coleman without peaching himself.

†**c** *fig* To betray *Obs*

1641 EVELYN *Diary* 2 Jan. I did not amidst all this peach my liberty nor my vertue with the rest who made shipwreck of both

d *transf* To blab, divulge *colloq*

1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III ix What! the *soubrette* has peached to the *amoureux* 1883 HASLAM *Yet Not I* 105 I'm so thankful this has all come out without my peaching a word

2 *intr.* or *absol* To inform against an accomplice, to turn informer Const. *upon, against.* Now chiefly *slang* or *colloq*

1596 SHAKS. I *Hen IV* II ii 47 If I be tane Ile peach for this 1632 B JONSON *Magn Lady* IV ii Will you go peach, and cry yourself a fool At grannam's cross! be laugh'd at and despised! 1717 SAVAGE *Love in Veil* III iii Save my life and I'll peach 1816 *Fruit Berkeley Poachers* 34 An oath not to peach upon each other 1847 JAMES *Convict* xxxvii He might have got off himself if he had peached against others 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii (1889) 110 I'm not going to peach if the proctor don't send again in the morning

Hence **Pea·ching** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1460 *Gregory's Chron.* in *Hist Coll Citizen London* (Camden) 186 There was a pechynge made uppon the Erle of Ormounde for certayne poyntys of treson 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 216 b, In lyberis dayes many stode in ieopardy of pechyng or of theyr lyfe *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Bloody Bro* II ii, You chip pantler you peaching rogue that provided us These necklaces! 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* vi 82 Give me the useful peaching Rat 1859 GREEN *Oxf Stud* ii § 7. 92 By peaching, our hero obtained a pardon

Peach, obs. form of PECH *v* Sc

Pea·ch-bloom. **a** The delicate powdery deposit on the surface of a ripe peach (BLOOM *sb*[1] 4), hence, in reference to complexion, a soft pink flush like that of the peach. **b** = next, 1

1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits Race* Wks. (Bohn) II 30 A clear skin, a peach bloom complexion, and good teeth, are found all over the island 1884 BLACK *Jud. Shaks* ix, The peach bloom of health on her cheek.

Pea·ch-blossom.

1 The blossom of the peach-tree

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort.* (1729) 198 *March* Grape Flowers, Almonds and Peach Blossoms. 1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 174 Peach blossoms —These are us'd only in a Syrup.

2 *attrib*, *esp* Of the colour of a peach blossom, a delicate purplish pink

1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 3835/4 Lin'd with a Peach Blossom Silk 1836–41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 889 The cobalt ore, called peach blossom cobalt, is a hydrated diarseniate of cobalt 1901 *Daily News* 19 Jan 6/7 A soft, pale tone of mauve, almost peach blossom colour

3. Name for a species of moth (*Thyatira batis*), from the colour of the spots on its wings

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend.* 250 Peach blossom moth 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1862) 109 On the leaf of the Bramble feeds the caterpillar of the Peach blossom Moth. 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 25 What is this approaching with its ten patches of rosy white on its olive wings? The lovely 'peach blossom', certainly

Pea·ch-blow. [See BLOW *sb*[3]] A delicate purplish pink colour. cf. prec, 2 **b** A glaze of this colour on some Oriental porcelain **c** A variety of potato of this colour (*Cent Dict*)

1861 L L NOBLE *Icebergs* 176 The berg is immersed in almost supernatural splendors The blue and the purple pass up into peach blow and pink *attrib* 1886 *Pall Mall G* 10 Apr 5/1 The little peachblow or crushed strawberry vase which sold for over £4,000 The peculiar peach bloom colour of the vase is what gives it its value 1896 *Godey's Mag* (U S) Feb 212/1 The colorings are exquisite; peach blow pink and lime green

Peachen (pītʃen), *a rare* [f PEACH *sb*[1] + -EN[4]] Of or resembling a peach, having a surface like that of a peach, peachy

1825 HOGG *Q Hynde* 26 That full set eye, that peachen chin 1883 L WINGFIELD *A Rowe* I viii. 171 Wrinkles mar a peachen cheek

Peacher (pītʃəɹ) *rare* Also 6 **pecher** [f PEACH *v* + -ER[1], or aphetic f *apecher*, APPEACHER.] An accuser, indicter, informer

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 548/2 Named *Appellatores* accusers or pechers of others yt were giltles. 1675 COTTON *Burlesque on B* i, Who, I be judge against my Father Thy peacher and thy Hangman rather

†**Pea·chery**[1] *Obs rare* [f PEACH *v* + -ERY] The action or practice of 'peaching'

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III viii. 118 The latter, (being base Peachery) brings anothers life to a Halter

Peachery[2] (pītʃəri). [f PEACH *sb*[1] + -ERY] A place where peaches are grown, a collection of growing peach trees.

1811 L M HAWKINS *C'tess & Gertr* I 47 The product of his graperies pineries, peacheries, cherryries 1844 J T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* xxxi, Hothouses for peacheries pineries and graperies.

Pea-chick. [f PEA[2] + CHICK] The young of the pea fowl

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xv (1870) 270 Yonge peechyken [*plural*] of a halfe a yere of age be praysed 1634 *Altho p MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App p. xxiii To Mr Prestwood for I peacock and a pea henn 00 13 00 To him for 3 peachickes 00 07 06. 1878 J INGLIS *Sport & W* xi 120 The peachicks, about seven or eight months old, are deliciously tender and well flavoured

b Applied to a young and vain person

a 1746 SOUTHERNE (J) Does the snivelling peachick think to make a cuckold of me? 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* I i. 134 How these young pea chicks must needs ape the grown peacock's frippery!

Peachify (pītʃifəi), *v nonce wd.* [f PEACHY *a* + -FY] *trans* To make 'peachy', give a 'peachy' complexion to

1853 READE *Chr Johnstone* 55 A race of women that the northern sun peachifies instead of rosewoodizing

Peachiness (pītʃinės) [f PEACHY *a* + -NESS] The quality of being 'peachy'

1820 C R MATURIN *Melmoth* xxvi. (1892) III 88 The rose leaf tint and peachiness of their delicate cheeks. 1869 *Contemp Rev* XI 357 Appreciating critics who write about its [a picture's] fruitiness and juiciness and pulpiness and downiness and peachiness.

Pea·chlet *nonce wd.* [f PEACH *sb*[1] + -LET] A small or undeveloped peach, a tiny peach

1877 BESANT & RICE *Harp & Cr* xii 115 The cold wind has killed every little peachlet which was beginning to swell out on its tiny stalk

†**Pea·chment** *Obs rare* [Aphetic f *apechement*, APPEACHMENT] Accusation charge *Peachment of waste* see IMPEACHMENT *of waste*

1559 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 131 I gyve also to my younger sone Jhone Wandisford all my landes in Thymyl bye for the terme of hys natural lyfe and after hys deithe to returne to my son Christopher Wandisford and hys hayers without any pichement of wayst

Pea·ch-tree. The tree *Amygdalus persica* which bears peaches

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xii, Ye shall put in þe wounde þe Ius of þe leves of a peche tree ymenged wt quyckelyme 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 48 b The peche tre floureth with the almond tre 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 63 Perseus is said to have planted the peach tree at Memphis. 1866 *Treas Bot* 56/1 Peach trees ripen their fruit very well as standards in the open air

Peachwort (pītʃwəɹt) [f PEACH *sb*[1] + WORT, tr the med L name *persicāria*, f *persica* peach, from the resemblance of the leaves to those of the peach-tree] The plant *Polygonum Persicaria*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cix 361 Dead Arsmart is called *Persicaria* or Peachwoort, of the likenesse that the leaues haue with those of the Peach tree 1866 *Treas Bot* 854

Peachy (pī·tʃi), *a* [f PEACH *sb*[1] + -Y] Of the nature or appearance of a peach, esp in colour or texture, chiefly of the cheeks. Round, soft, and having a delicate pink flush like a peach, also *transf* of a person Having 'peachy' complexion

1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 28 No peachy marke to signifie disdaine No greene to shew a wanton mind and vaine 1775 BARRY *Obstruct Arts Eng* vii. 102 A delicate peachy bloom of complexion very common in England 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 332 When I was a youth Some twenty summers on my peachy cheeks *C*; *b* 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* lviii One of the peachy-cheeked charmers

Pea·chy, *sb rare* [f PEACH *sb*[1], after *perry*] A fermented liquor made from peaches

1781 S PETERS *Hist Conn* 245 They make peachy and perry, grape cherry and currant wines.

Peacible, obs form of PEACEABLE

Pea-coat. [f after *pea jacket*] = PEA JACKET

1845 R BROWN in *Mem* ii (1866) 24 Most of the pea coats have been laid aside 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* v In heavy pea coat his trouserless trunk enwrapping 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* liv, We had our pea coats with us, and I took a bag

Peacock (pī·kǫk), *sb* Forms α 4–6 **pecok,** **-e,** (4 5 **pekok,** 5 6 **-cock(e,** 5 **-cokk(e),** 6 7 **peacocke,** (6 **peocock, pyckook**), 6– **peacock** β 4 **poucok,** 4–5 **pocok, -koc, pokok(e,** 5 **pokokke, poocok** γ 4–6 **pacok,** (4 **cokke** 4 5 **kok(e,** 5 **koc**) [f ME **pē* —OE *pēa* + COCK, beside which ME had *pocock* f *pō, poo,* and *pacock*, f (northern) *paa, pa*, both repr OE *pāwa*, a L *pavo* see PO Cf the parallel fem PEAHEN, formerly *pohenne, pehen*, PEAFOWL is modern]

1 The male bird of any species of the genus *Pavo* or peafowl, especially of the common species *P cristatus*, a native of India, now everywhere domesticated, and well known as the most imposing and magnificent of birds, from this and its strutting gait it is treated as a type of ostentatious display and vainglory

α. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xii. 240 Þat is þe pekok [*v rr* pacok kok pocok kok] & þe pohenne proude riche men þei bitokneth For þe pekok and men pursue hym may nouȝte fleighe heighe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 6 As eny pecok he was proud and gay *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 389/1 Pekokke byrde *pavo pavus* 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 7 Gold, Siluer Apes Peacockes & Elephantes teeth 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 119 They are as bragge and as proude as pecocke and iette vp and downe in all places. 1592 DAVIES *Immort Soul* xxxiv viii Take heed of ouer weening and compare Thy peacock's feet with thy gay peacock's traine 1781 COWPER *Truth* 58 The self applauding bird the peacock see— Mark what a sumptuous Pharisee is he! 1819 KEATS *Lamia* I 5 Eyed like a peacock, and all crimson barr'd. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 142 Happy and proud like a peacock on a rail 1891 *Chambers Encycl* VII 824/2 Peacock (Pavo) includ ng at least two species—the Indian and Singhalese *P cristatus* domesticated in Britain and other countries and the Malayan *P muticus* inhabiting Java Borneo and similar regions

β *a* 1300 *at People Kildare* v in *E E P* (1862) 153 F[o]ure and xx[ti] wild ges and a poucok 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 716 A fair pokok of pris men paien to iuno *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 610 The pocok me may rere vp esely *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 760 38 *Hic pavo* a pocokk γ *c* 1374 [See b] pakoc *c* 1400 MAUNDEV Roxb) vii He has on his heued a creste as a pacok bot it es mykill mare þan þe creste of a pacok 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 81 That is the plesant Pacok preciouss and pure. 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlvi 14 A nychtingall Quhois angell feddeiis as the pacok schone.

b *transf* and *fig* esp referring to the vain glorious habits and ostentation attributed to the bird *To play the peacock*, to comport oneself vain gloriously

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 154 (210) And yet as proud a pekok [*v r* pakoc] can he pulle 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 5 6 Thre syppes are for the hy kock And sixe more for the chyckock Thus maye my praty pyckock Recouer by and by 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* I iii 81 *a* 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* v 1780 Nay then proud pecock since thou art so stout [etc] 1656 EARL M tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* 84 Proudly playing the Peacocks and publikely professing severity 1745 G WASHINGTON *Rules of Civility* lv Play not the Peacock looking everywhere about you to see if you be well deckt 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 14 Ben Champion a peacock of fox hunters. 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* v, How came he to have such a nice stepping long necked peacock for his daughter?

c The bird or its flesh as an article of food

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 605 For a standard vensoun rost kyd, favne or cony, pecok in hakille ryally *Ibid* *c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 318 He served the kynge With deynty meates that were dere With Partryche Pecoke and Plovere *a* 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser III *Blasphemer's Warn* There were peacocks served up in their pride (that is tail) 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 8 8 A feast Held in high hall And there they placed a peacock in his pride before the damsel

2 One of the southern constellations (*Pavo*)

1674 MOXON *Tutor Astron* I iii § 10 ed 19 Twelve Constellations posited about the South Pole 3 The Indian 4 The Peacock 5 The Bird of Paradise 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 335 The Phœnix below which returning to the horizon and to the meridian are found Toucan the Crane the Indian and the Peacock

†**3** *Peacock of the sea, Sea P* = PEACOCK FISH

c 1520 ANDREWE *Noble Lyfe* III lxvii *Pavus maris* is the Pecocke of the Se & is lyke the pecocke of the londe, bothe his backe necke & hede & the nether body is fisshe

4 Short for *peacock butterfly, peacock moth*

1827 *Butterfly Collector's Vade M* 112 *Vanessa Io*, Peacock. 1832 RENNIE *Consp butterfl & Moths* 143 The Peacock (*Macaria notata*) appears the end of May and beginning of June 1869 E NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 87 The Peacock *Ibid*, The Sharp-angled Peacock.

5 *attrel* and *Comb* a. Of, belonging to, like, or of the nature of a peacock or peacock; that is (*Obj.*) a peacock, as *peacock behaviour, Christian, colour, fool, green, pusticary, pride, ritualism, share, train, vewtree, peacock spotted, vented, wattled* adjs., *pea cock plumtree* obl. sb.

1894 Miss Clark *Life* I 174 Watching their victim and exploding with glee at his "peacock behaviour." **1849** J. Eaton *Harp's Tree Justify* 454 Ape Saints, and "Peacock Christians (of whom truly I affirm them) **1811** Cotton *Vale Cannot Call our gowns* 2 pearls or "peacocke colour **1622** Peacham *Compl. Gent.* (1661) 136 Peacocke colour, *c* changeable blew or red blew **1893** *Scribner's Mag.* June 685/1 Their exquisite peacock color is with out equal among the birds of our Eastern lands. **1575** Gascoigne *Hearbes* 281 For then had caught a proper paragon Vnlesse it vowde and payde for the peacocke tayle **1893** *Pall Mall Mag.* 264 The Free wings are "peacock green, black in the centre **1849** J. Eaton *Honeys Tree Justify* 206 Apish Saints, and painted "Peacock Enthusiasms. **1598** Nashe *Saffron Walden* (Grosart) III 179 His "peacocke plumming her like an other Pandora th' only his incredible cussing of her **1580** Sidney *Pr. Ar.* 10 Who bendes not wanding eyes to greate mens "peacock pride **1860** Emerson *Cond. of Life* vi (1886) 122 In creeds never was such beauty, witness the heathenism in Christianity, the "peacock ritualism **1869** Markham *Farm House* (1868) 24 Chesters, brangolers and the "peacock slaue, whose words and clothes are all the same **1611** Middleton *First fol* I 22 A plague upon th' e envoys, I hate their "peacock tricks. **1883** Hesse & Martin in *Black. Mag.* LVI 10 (Sylvelinus Queen's) has always "peacock worked on Cloten **1864** Tennyson *Enoch Arden* 609 The "peacock yewtree and the lonely Hall

b Special combs.: **peacock arrow**, an arrow furnished with a peacock's feather; **peacock-bittern**, a name of the South American sun bittern, *Eurypyga helias*; **peacock blue**, the peculiar lustrous blue of a peacock's neck; **peacock-butterfly**, a European butterfly (*Vanessa Io*) with ocellated wings; **peacock coal**, iridescent coal; **peacock-copper**, an early name for bornite, from its iridescent colours; **peacock eye**, a peacock's feather, the ocellus on a peacock's feather; also *attrib.*; **peacock fan**, a fan made or trimmed with peacock's feathers; **peacock fly, -hackle**, an artificial fly dressed with a peacock's feather; **peacock flower**, a name applied to two leguminous trees, (*a*) *Poinciana regia* (*Royal peacock flower*), and (*b*) *Caesalpinia* (*Poinciana*) *pulcherrima* (*pride of Barbados*)

Miller *Plants* 1884; **peacock flower fence**, a leguminous tree, *Telenanthera paronyma* (*ibid.*); **peacock-hatter**, 'in the Middle Ages, a plumist or milliner' (*Cent. Dict.* 1890), **peacock iris**, a bulbous plant of South Africa *Morwa* (*Tevssiantha*) *glaucopis*, also known as *Iris Patonna*, also applied to other species of *Tevssiana*; **peacock moth**, *Macaria notata* and *alternata*, of family *Geometridae*; **peacock ore**, iridescent copper ore; **peacock stone** (see quots.), peacock throne, the former throne of the Kings of Delhi, now in the possession of the Shah of Persia, adorned with the representation of a peacock's tail fully expanded, composed of precious stones; **peacock treasure-flower**, a S. African composite plant, *Gazania Patonna*, with large orange coloured flower heads.

1386 Chaucer *Pard.* 104 A shee of "pe ok [= e pcok] tweo bright and ke e Vnder his belt he bar full thrifsily **1886** *Cassell's Inq.* 1 *Pea cock Life* 1 Peacocks Know Sense By Their Acts **1611** Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* 533 The butterflies shew themselues off in the sunlight in their canary coloured, russet and pea cock liueries **1852** Dickens *Bleak Ho.* (1873) III 209 The "Peacock Butterfly **1846** Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III xxx 214 The black spinous caterpillars of the common peacock butterfly (*Vanessa Io*) **1686** Plot *Staffs.* 126 The "Peacock coal is much softer than the Cannel, most vividly representing all the colours of the most glorious feathers in a peacock's tail **1850** Grant *Year in New York* 84 "Peacock-ore marble, an Italian marble of mingled white blue and red color **1893** *Spectat.* 23 June 831 Ornaments on the train of the peacock bear descriptive names, as the peacock eye **1861** Mrs. Browning *Christmas Gifts* viii The eyes in the peacock fans Winked at the alien air **1876** Cotton *Wonders of Engl.* 325 There is also the "Peacock fly, the body made of the white of the peacock's feather **1850** W. A. Miller *Elem. Chem.* (ed 2) II 628 The copper pyrites . . . ordinary ore of copper, consists of a double sulphide of copper and iron. The variety called variegated or "peacock ore contains a larger proportion of sulphide of copper **1877** Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 310 A large body of fine "peacock ore. **1890** Vogan *Black & White* xix 351 (An Indian) The prismatic tints of a material sulphide known to miners by the name of "peacock ore. **1753** Chambers *Cycl. Supp. Lapis*, the "peacock stone, a name given by Indovicus Dulcas. Probably it was one of the variegated agates. **1833** *Penny Cycl.* I 465/1 The cuttings of some large shells are sold by the jewellers under the name of *Peacock stone*, or *blue opals*. **1813** Jas. Forbes *Oriental Mem.* xxix III 84 The most superb article of this imperial spoil was the Tucht Taous or "peacock throne in which the expanded tail of the peacock in its natural size, was imitated in jewellery **1805** *Oriental* (U. S.) XXVII 53/1 In 1739 Nadir Shah the Persian ruler then left Delhi, carrying immense treasures including the renowned and beautiful peacock throne

Peacock (pī·kŏk), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To make like a peacock, to render vain or conceited, to puff up with vanity, *esp. refl.* to strut about or pose in order to display one's beauty, elegance, or accomplishments, to make a display, to plume oneself

a **1586** Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 38 A desire onely to please, and as it were, peacock themselues **1834** Mrs. Edgeworth *Helen* xiv *Extravagances of Fashionable life.* One cannot say well in English, to peacock oneself. **1872** Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 702 He was tame and meek enow with me Till peacock'd up with Lancelot's noble name **1883** Mrs. Lynn Linton *Love* viii He 'peacocked himself' not a little on the deftness of his manipulation **1888** — *Thro' Long Night* II ix It is no longer a matter for vanity, for self gratulation, for self peacocking

b *intr.* To strut about ostentatiously, to make a vainglorious display, pose. Also *to peacock it*. *Anglo Ind.* see quot 1888

1818 Keats *Lett.* Wks. 1889 III 119 Every man has his speculations, but every man does not brood and peacock over them till he makes a false coinage and deceives himself **1848** Scott in *Q. Rev.* XXXIII 310 How a modern drawing-room would look if filled with courtiers peacocking it about in long sweeping trains. **1887** Ruskin *Præterita* I iii 100 I was wishing men have been growing and peacocking at such a rate lately **1888** Sir R. Burton in Lady B. *Life* (1893) I iii 136 'Some preferred 'peacock it,' which means acting in white gauze clothes and riding to call upon regimental ladies' **1890** J. Middlemass *Two Little Waifs* II iii 89 People of various nationalities peacocked about in fine feathers.

Hence **Pea cocking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1837 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Journ.* I 125/2 This sort of peacocking in borrowed plumes is no less dangerous than despicable **1870** *Daily News* 31 Apr., When the 'peacocking' business (to use a slang term of military art) was over the 3rd and 4th divisions continued their march round the curve of the horse shoe ridge **1888** Brighton *Nancy* I. 'Poor Alan! never again shall I see him mount that peacocking steed **1891** *Hustling* 25 Feb. 409 He felt that peacocking at the Military Exhibition had taken the place of real work on many Saturdays last year.

Pea cockery. [f. Peacock *sb.* + -ery.] The practice of the (human) peacock, foppery

1870 Rhoda Broughton *Red as a Rose is She* I. Francis Mellishup is the greatest Peacock in Market Basing. I—hate—Peacockery in man or woman' **1882** Besant *All Sorts* Prol. The Peacockery of the peacockers, whose hats and fances, gimcrackeries which proclaim the chamber of a young man **1883** W. Beck *Games* 5

Pea cock-fi sh. A European labroid fish, the blue striped wrasse, *Crenilabrus pavo* from its brilliant colouring, green, blue, red, and white

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Peaco ckically, *nonce wd.* see Peacockishly.

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Peacockism, *rare.* [see -ism.] = Peacockery

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Peacock's feather, peacock feather.

1 A feather of the peacock, *spec.* one of the long feathers forming the tail coverts, adorned with iridescent ocelli or 'eyes', and used for various ornamental purposes. Hence, b. Taken as a symbol of vainglory, or a decoration of rank or station, c. (in reference to the fable of the jay decked with peacock's feathers) A 'borrowed plume', a borrowed ornament of style or passage in a literary composition

c **1440** Maudeby (Roch.) xviii 106 Made of gold and pre cious stanes and pacok fethirs **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* lxviii 3 The saxoun soft and fine, Come in als fre che as peacok feddir **1548** Archan *Joseph* (Arb.) 190 At a short but, ye Peacock feather doth seldome kepe vp ye shaft es ther tyght or leuel **1580** Pilkington *Lect. Aggeus* (1562) 161 It woulde make our proude peacockes feathers too tall **1593–98** Abp. Sandys *Serm.* viii. § 37 If wee did looke vpon our blacke feete, our faire Peacocke feathers would soone fall downe **1839** *Civil Eng. & Arch. Journ.* I 172/2 We meet with a peacock's father of some length in the following passage **1846** Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xx. All these people might be so happy, and easy and friendly, but for an unhappy passion for peacocks feathers in England

2 Name for a small moth, *Junonemia complella*

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1 The tail coverts of the peacock collectively, which the bird is able to erect in a resplendent vertical circle behind its body

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b The beautiful seaweed *Padina pavonia*, having broadly fan shaped fronds marked with concentric fringed lines

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1810 B. Johnson *Alch.* II ii, Your seuerall colours sir Of the pale citron, the greene lyon, the crow, The peacocks taile

d (See quot.)

1744–50 W. Ellis *Mod. Husbandm.* VII i 84 [Maple] wood is of three sorts, the curled grain, that have given it their diapered knots and curled grain, that have given it the name of the peacock's tail

e A kind of pyrotechnic shower

1790 C. Smyth *Laboratory* I 9 This shower is commonly called the peacock's tail, on account of the various colours that appear in it

f *Peacock's tail* (*Peacock tail*) *tarnish* the iridescent lustre found in some ores and metallic products, = Patonine B I (see quots 8 v)

Pea·cockwise, *adv. rare* [f. as next + -wise.] After the manner of a peacock

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr. Irel.* i in Holinshed *Chron.* (1587) II 19/1 He that peacockwise setteth himselfe fourth to the gaze

Peacocky (pī·kŏki), *a.* (*adv.*) [f. Peacock *sb.* + -y.] Suggesting a peacock in walk, bearing, self-display, or showiness, assuming airs, showy; said of a person, or of a horse in reference to its bearing

1866 Ruskin *Crown of Wild Olive* iii 102 You fancy per haps, that there is a severe sense of duty mixed with these peacocky motives? **1870** *Daily News* 23 Sept., There was a peacocky jauntiness about the whole regiment that is in keeping with the traditions of the light dragoon **1889** *Sat. Rev.* 16 Mar. 326/1 The handsome, if somewhat peacocky chestnut stallion, Theodoro **1891** *Academy* 16 May 418/1 31 These peacocky young sters would cheek the lads in smock frocks, whenever they got a chance

B *adv.* In the manner of a peacock, with a showy air.

1861 G. Meredith *Evan Harrington* II iv She's grown since she's been countessed, and does it peacocky

Pea-cod to **Pea-flower.** See Pea *sb.*

Pea -flower. a The flower or blossom of the pea, or any large papilionaceous flower resembling this **b.** Name for several West Indian leguminous plants having such flowers, as *Vilmorinia multiflora*, and species of *Clitoria* and *Cistoria*

1825 *Greenhouse Comp.* I 90 Elegant orange-coloured pea flowers, on angular Australasian evergreen shrubs **1884** Miller *Plant a.*, Pea flower, Vilmorin a Purple *Vilmorinia multiflora*.

Hence **Pea·-flowered** *a.*, having papilionaceous flowers like those of the pea

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 299 *Clitoria*, a large genus of pea flowered plants

Peafowl (pī·fowl) [f Pea 2 + Fowl.] A bird of the genus *Pavo*, a peacock or peahen

1804 Williamson *Oriental Field Sp.* 98 There could not be less than twelve or fifteen hundred pea fowls within sight of the spot where I stood **1888** Mrs. B. M. Croker *Diana Barrington* IX, 'I wlight was falling, and the cries of the jungle cock and pea fowl were hushed **1896** *List Anim. in Zool. Gardens, London* 493/4 *Pavo cristatus* Common Peafowl. *Hab.* India. *P. nigripennis* Black-winged Pea fowl. *Hab.* Cochin China(?) *P. spicifer* Javan Peafowl *Hab.* Burmah and Java.

Peag (pēg), **peak** (pēk). Also **7 peage, peauge, peake.** [Orig. *pēg*, ad Massachusetts Indian *peak*, pl of *pē* = Abnaki *bak*, *bē*), a strung bead of shell-money, found in *wampumpeag* (in Rasles

Abnaki Dict. 1691 *wanbanbi-ak*); f. Massach Ind. *wompi* (Delaware *wapi*) white + *piak*] Beads made from the ends of shells, rubbed down and polished, strung together into belts, necklaces, etc, formerly used as a currency by the North American Indians, wampum

Two qualities were distinguished, *white peag* (see WAMPUMPEAG) and *black* (or purple) *peag*, the latter being reckoned double the value of the former

1649 *Rhode Isl Col Rec* (1856) I 217 Noe person shall take any black peage of the Indians but at four a penny 1664 *Providence* (R I) *Records* (1894) V 305 He saw Scattup receive a considerable Some of peauge of William Harris. 1676 T GLOVER in *Phil Trans* XI 633 Their mony is of two sorts, one made of a white kind of shell they put them on a string after the manner of Beads this they call Peacke 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrative* 108 Having fetched out of a Swamp hard by a large Belt of Peag 1705 BEVERLEY *Hist Virginia* 58 The peak is of two sorts or rather of two colours for both are made of one shell though of different parts; the wampumpeak at eighteenpence the yard, and the white peak at ninepence *Ibid* III 1 (1722) 141 Upon his Neck and Wrists, hang Strings of Beads Peak and Roenoke. 1832 J DURFEE *What Cheer* III xxii, Tis not the peag, said the sagamore Nor knives, nor guns, nor garments red as blood, That buy the lands I hold dominion oer 1875 JEVONS *Money* iv 27 A foot of black peag being worth two feet of white peag

† **Pe·age.** *Obs* Also 5 8 **payage, 6 paage.** [a F. *péage*, in OF. also *paage* (12th c), *paege*, *paiage*, *payage* etc :—**pedage* = Pr *pezatge*, It *pedaggio*, med L (f F) *pedagium*, *peagium*, *pagium* (Du Cange) —late pop L *pedaticum*, f *pēs*, *ped-em* foot see AGE] Toll paid for passing through a place or country PEDAGE. *Obs* (exc *Hist* or only in reference to France, etc.)

1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 238 That suld nouthir pay custume, na payage, quhill that ar on thair voyage 1563 tr *Emperor's Safe Conduct* in Foxe *A & M* 191/2 Without paying of any maner of imposition or dane mony, peage tribute or any other manner of tolle 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 168/1 The Bull fearing neither Payage or Poundage for his Trespass 1706 in Picton *L pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 21 Quitt of all custome, toll and payage 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 196 All Duties of Importation, Octrois Peages and all others which used to be levied upon the said Grain by the Cities, Communities, and particular Lordships 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* III Wks 1812 V 609 The payment of tolls, passages paages, pontages and innumerable other vexatious imposts. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* v 1. (1869) II 403 The turnpike tolls in England, and the duties called *peages* in other countries 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Paage* Obsolete

Hence † **Pe·ager** *Obs* [F *péager*, OF *peagier* (13th c in Littré], a collector of toll, a toll-keeper

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III vii, The peagers ner they that kepe passages ought not to take other peage ne passage money but suche as the prynce or the lawe have established

Peagle, Peagoose see PAIGLE, PEAK-GOOSE.

Peahen (pī hen) Forms α. 5–6 **pehen, -henne,** (6 **peyhen**), 7 **pea henne,** 7– **pea hen** β 4–5 **pohenne, hen, poohenne.** [f ME *pē*, OE. *pēa* + *henne* HEN Collateral form *po-hen(ne*, f PO, *poo* —OE. *pāwa* + *henne*] A female pea fowl, the female of the peacock

α c1400 [see 1377 in β]. c1440 *Promp Parv* 390/1 Pe henne, *pavona* 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 146 All clouen foted foules wyll syt but thre wekes, except a peyhen 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 61/11 A Pehen, *pava* 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III vii 121 The daily Incubation of Ducks, Pea hens, and many other 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III viii, His daughters who tossed their heads like pea hens Lady Joan and Lady Maud 1874 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 341/1 The Peahen is much smaller than the male bird, has no train, and is of dull plumage, mostly brownish.

β 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. XII 240 Þe pekok & þe pohenne proude [v rr pehen, poheu]. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII xxxii. (Bodl MS), Þe poohenne sitteth abrode xxx. daies and a litel what more.

‖ **Peai** (pī,ai), *sb* Also 7 **peeai, peei,** 8 **piaye,** 8–9 **peil,** 9 **paye, piai** [ad Carib *piai* (Tamanac *piache*), in F. *piaye* (A Biet *Voyage en Cayenne* (1664) III. 385).] A medicine-man or witch-doctor among the Indians of Guiana and other parts of South America cf PIACHE

1613 R. HARCOURT *Guiana* 26 Their Peeaios, Priests, or Southsayers, at some special times haue conference with the diuell 1667 G WARREN *Surinam* 26 Their impostors, or, as they call them, Peeies 1732 BARBOT *Guiana* in *Collect Voy* (Churchill) V 553 A Piaye, or Doctor among them. 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* (1806) I 414 Exorcised by the Peil or priest 1881 W H BRETT *Mission Work Guiana* 53 These Piai sorcerers of the aborigines.

b Now usually **peai -man** (also **pee ay-, pe-i-, piai-, pee-ay-, pee-a-, paiman**)

1825 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* III 191 They have a kind of a priest called a pee-ay man. 1854 H G DALTON *Brit Guiana* (1855) I 83 After application to a Pei man or Piai-man or conjurer 1883 *Academy* 8 Dec 375/3 The peaimen, or tribal medicine men 1899 REDWAY *Guiana Wilds* 119 In the opinion of his friends some enemy was at work, and the Peaiman would drive him away

Hence **Peai·** *v. trans*, to practise the arts of a peai-man upon; to treat by witch doctoring, **Peai·ing, Peai·ism,** the practice and system of a peai-man.

1876 C B BROWN *Brit Guiana* vi, Peai ing 1881 W H BRETT *Mission Work Guiana* 53, I was warned that they were going to piai me, that is to cause sickness or death. 1882 IM THURN in *Jrnl Anthrop Inst*, 366 To explain the system of peaiism 1896 A LANG *Cock Lane* 93 We are fortunate in finding an educated observer who submitted to be peaied

Pea·-ja·cket. Also 8 **pay**, 9 **pee-, P jacket** [The first element is evidently the same as PEE *sb*[1] (*pe, pey, P*), (which however is not evidenced after the 17th c, but may have come down later in the comb *pe-* or *py gown*) *Pea jacket* may have been on the analogy of the latter, or may have been formed direct from Du *pijjakker* It is very common in the New Jersey Archives, 1725 40

Marryat's notion that the original form was *P jacket*, for *pilot jacket*, appears to be a mere gratuitous surmise]

A stout short overcoat of coarse woollen cloth, now commonly worn by sailors

1725 *N Jersey Archives* (1894) XI 97 Run away, a Servant Lad Named Philip Dawsitt he had on a Kersey Pea Jacket 1727 *Ibid* 124 Run away a Servant Man he has on a dark Drugget Pea Jacket 1757 *Mem of Last War in N America* 8 The Consumption made of their coarse Woollens by the Men employed in the Fishery, reckoning for each a Blanket, Watch Coat, Rug Pea Jacket, etc. 1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* I 77 He ventured to remark, that no other coat than a pay jacket could become a sea boy 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 24 Nov 2/2 He had on a sailor's blue pea jacket 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Pea*, or *Pee jacket*, a loose rough jacket or short covering, much used in severe weather by mariners It was formerly the holiday outer dress of the keelmen 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* x, The men wore pea jackets, which are very short great coats made of what they call Flushing 1840 — *Poor Jack* xxii, A short P jacket (so called from the abbreviation of *pilot's* jacket) reached down to just above his knees.

Peak (pīk), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **Péac** (in Anglo-L records 1–2 **Pech,** 2 **Pec**), 3–4 **pek,** 6 **peke,** 7 **peake,** 7– **peak.** [OE *Péac* (only in comb *Péaclond*) of unknown origin, perh British.

The name Peak's Arse (OF **Peaces ars*, Domesday *Pechesers*), applied to the Peak Cavern, has suggested a conjecture that *Péac* may have been a name for a demon (cf the later *Devil's Arse*) cognate with OF *Púca*, PUCK Cf other place names, as OF *Peaces-del* (Kemble *Cod Dipl* dccxxii) *Pechesdon* (Domesday) now Pegsdon, Bedfordshire From the 17th c. the name has naturally been associated with PEAK *sb*[2], but the history of the latter makes any etymological connexion impossible]

1. The name of the hilly district in the north west of Derbyshire, England, divided into the High Peak and the Low or Lower Peak, approximately corresponding to the modern Hundreds of High Peak and Wirksworth respectively

In 12–13th c the word seems to have been apprehended as the proper name of the Castle Hill at Castleton, under which is the Peak Cavern The post Conquest use of *Peak* in the sense of OE *Peaclond* seems to have arisen through the application of the name of Peverel's castle to the district thence governed. The Ordnance Map, without any warrant in local usage, gives the name 'The Peak' to an elevated plateau or mountain mass in the High Peak Hundred (see quot. 1874), in which it is followed by geography books etc

924 *O E Chron.* (Parker MS.) Eadweard cyning for þa þonan on Peac lond to Badecan wiellon. c1130 HEN HUNT *Hist Angl* I. § 7 Quatuor autem sunt, quæ mira videntur in Anglia. Primum quidem est, quod ventus egreditus de cavernis terræ in monte vocato Pec tanto vigore ut vestes rejectas repellat et in altum elevatas procul rejiciat [a 1135 *Charter of Hen I* in Dugdale *Mon.* VI 1272 Ea die qua Willelmo Peverell dominium meum de Pecco dedi] 1173 4 *Pipe Roll* (Pipe Roll Soc.) XXI 61 In operationibus Castellorum de Pech & de Bolesoura 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 164 Þat oþer wonder is Vpe the hul of þe pek, þe wind þere iwis Vp of þe erþe ofte comþ of holes [c 1350 *Rolls of Parlt* II 391/1 Le Roi granta la Franchise de l'haut Pek en le Counte de Derby] 1560 BECON *Jewel of Joye* Wks. II 6, I trauayled into Darby shere and from thence into the Peke 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit*, *Derbyshire*, The western part beyond Derwent riseth high and peaketh vp with hils and mountaines, whence in old time it was called in the old English tongue Peac lond, and is at this date named the Peake 1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XXVI 453 Yet for her Caves and Holes, Peake only not excells But that I can again produce those wondrous Wells, Of Buckston 1636 66 HOBBES (*title*) De Mirabilibus Pecci (1678 *transl* The Wonders of the Peake.) 1667 LACY *Sauny the Scott* v (1698) 43 We'll put her doon intill a Scotch Coalepit, and she shall rise at the Deel's arse o Peake 1802 LAMB *Let to Manning* 24 Sept, To visit the far famed peak in Derbyshire, where the Devil sits, they say without breeches 1874 *Murray's Hand bk Derby* etc (ed 2) 53/2 The great block of mountain called in the Ordnance Map 'the Peak' is really an extensive plateau comprising the several summits of Kinderscout, the Edge, Fairbrook Naze, etc

† **2** *transf* A cave *Obs* rare[—1] Cf PEAKISH a[2] quot. 1600

So called app. from the famous Peak Cavern

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* X I 351 Into this cave or peake [*spelunca*] the Romanes entred with their ensignes displaied

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *Peak country*, *hill*, *lead*, *scenery*, in quot. 1659 for *Peak stone* = millstone grit from the Peak as material of millstones, † **Peak's arse**, a former name for the Peak Cavern (later *the Devil's arse in the Peak*); **Peak castle**, the castle at Castleton in the Peak, † **Peak-wheat** (*pecke-*), a poor variety of wheat mentioned in the 16th c.

1086 *Domesday Bk*, *Derbyscire*, Terra castelli in Pechesers Willielm Peurel tenuer. Gernebern & Hundinc. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 13 Bere-barleye hathe an eare thre ynches of lengthe or more, sette foure-square, lyke pecke-whete, small cornes, and lyttel floure, and that is the worste barley *Ibid* § 34 Englysshe wheate hath a dunne eare fewe aunis or none, and is the worste wheate, saue peake wheate Peeke wheete hath a red eare, ful of awns thyn set and ofte tymes it is flyntered *Ibid* § 39 The poore men in of the peeke countreye, and suche other places, where as they vse to mylke theyr ewes. 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 265 The Lead Mines in Ireland doe containe more siluer than these Mines of Darbieshire and Somersetshire called Peake and Mendippe Leade 1659 HOWELL *Vocab* I Cullen meal the purest, peak or French grinding 1681 COTTON *Wond Peak* 47 Under this Castle yawns a dreadful Cave [Note] Peake's Arse the sixth Wonder 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 45 I never saw any of them but on the barren peak Hills 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4540 7 To be Lett some very good Mills at Kidlington one pair of Peck Stones one pair of French Stones 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 425/2 The Peak castle is now an ill shapen ruin situated on the verge of the rocky precipice that forms the roof of the Peak cavern at Castleton

Peak (pīk), *sb*[2] Forms 6 **pek, peke,** 6 7 **peake,** 8 **peek,** 7– **peak** [Known from 16th c as a later equivalent of PIKE *sb*[1], in 15th c the deriv *peked*, PEAKED appears as an equivalent of PIKED The phonetic relations are difficult to understand, but cf MLG *pēk*, *petk*, 'pick, pike pointed iron instrument' It is notable that in sense 1, *peak* is identical with *beak* Ir *peac* is from Eng

The connexion between PIKE *sb*[1] and *peak* appears in the adjs *piked peaked* From *pike* the long point of a 14th shoe instanced in Wyclif c 1380 we have *piked schone* in Langland *P Pl*, 1377 These appear c 1450–60 as *pekyd* *pekel schone* being the first appearance of the *peke peak* form *Peake* itself is exemplified in Palsgr 1530 In the 16th c the forms *pike* and *peak* appear to have gone apart in sense *pike* being confined more to a sharp piercing or pricking point (perhaps under the influence of PIKE *sb*, the weapon, introduced early in that century, while *peak* is more associated with the notion of a projecting point not specially sharp or acuminate. *Peak* as a pointed mountain top or conical mountain (sense 5) is a still later (17th c) substitution for an earlier *pike*]

I. 1 A projecting point, a pointed or tapering extremity, † a beak or bill Now *rare* (cf. 5 c)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxii 45 The floures are small of a pleasant light redde after these floures followeth certayne small narrow peakes or beakes as in the others 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 4 5 There breed in Trees certaine small beasts almost like to Weeuils certaine of them haue long and sharpe pointed peakes or bills these doe great harme to grafts and other young Trees. 1706 PHILLIPS *Peak* the sharp Point of any thing 1818 KEATS *Endym* IV 497 The moon put forth a little diamond peak, No bigger than an unobserved star

† **b** In specific applications. The projecting front of a head-dress, formerly *esp* of a widow's hood. *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 253/1 Peake of a ladyes mourning heed *biquoquet* 1611 COTGR *biquoquet*, the peake of a Ladies mourning hood 1706 ATTERBURY *Rosamond* III iv Widow Trusty why so Fine? Why do thou thus in Colours shine? Thou should st thy husband's death bewail In Sable vesture Peak and Veil 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* II 11 The Buxom Widdow with Pandore and Peak

† **c** Any pointed projecting part of a garment or article of apparel *Obs*

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks. Grosart) V 145 A close bellied dublet comming downe with a peake behinde as farre as the crupper 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 170 The colours of their coates weare raised with a peake behind to keepe the necke warme 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV VI 114 Frontlets were worn betwixt their eies hanging down on a peak from their foreheads. 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 2344 A Childs Peak with a Scarlet Riband a red Riband Stomacher 1795 ANDERSON *Brit Embassy China* 118 The women of Pekin wear a sharp peak of black velvet or silk which descends from the forehead almost between their eyes. 1808–18 JAMIESON *Peak* a triangular piece of linen binding the hair below a child's cap or woman's ...

d The point of a beard, † a pointed beard

1592 3 NASHE *Four Lett Confut* Wks. (Grosart) II 230 A iolly long red peake like the spire of a steeple hee hath continually without cutting 1619 H HUTTON *Follie's Anat* A viij Hauing his beard precisely cut ith peake c 1620 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Double Marriage* III 1 How he has run your beard into a peak of twenty! 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 390 His Beard is Cut neatly, and the Whiskers in fashion of an Half Moon on the upper Lip with only a decent Peak on the under

e The projecting part of the brim of a man's cap or the like

1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 136 A Cap of Crimson Tissu, with a Chapplet of gold, that hath a peake before, not unlike the Flower Deluces. 1866 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 356 A cap is best for the head, and it is not a bad plan to line the peak inside with green 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* i, The rain that fell off the peak of his sailor's cap

† **f.** An advancing or retreating point formed by the hair on the forehead *Obs*

1833 BRAY *Tamar & Tavy* (1836) III xxxviii 193 Wishing that he should have a pair of fine *peaks* as they were called one being on either side the forehead he ... ed the hair to be regularly shaved off 1849 LOVER *Handy Andy* xviii She had on her forehead what is sometimes denominated a 'widow's peak',—that is to say, her hair grew down to a point in the middle.

2 A promontory or point of land, a headland Now *local*

The lofty headland at Ravenscar forming the southern extremity of Robin Hood's Bay, is stated in the Whitby guide book to be called The Peak

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Acts* XIII 46 Barnabas and Saul went to Seleucia, whiche is a great promontorye, or peake on the weste parte of Antioche.

† **3** Lace, also *spec* a lace-ruff (quot 1591) *Obs*

1591 LODGE *Catharos* (Hunterian Cl) 57 Our picked

youngsters having their peakes starched for feare of stirring 1692 COLES *Lark* (ed 11 word) Lace *a* 1700 B. *Dict Canting Crew Peak* any kind of Lace [Hence in Grose, Halliwell, etc.]

4 *Naut* a. The narrowed extremity of a ship's hold at the bow, the FOREPEAK, also the corresponding part at the stern, the *after peak*

1693 [see PUMPKIN] 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s.v. There is in a Room in the Hold of a Ship that is called the Peek . . Its from the Butts forward to the Stem. Here Men of War usually keep their Powder and Merchant men, Outward bound their Provisions. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v. *Peak* the compressed part of a vessel's hold which lies in the run or aftermost portion of the hold in contradistinction to *forepeak*. 1893 NUTTING *Land of Log-cabin* 25 Forward in the peak is a small American cooking stove.

b The upper outer corner of those sails which are extended by a gaff (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867), also, the upper end of a gaff. Hence *gaff peak, mizzen peak*

1721 [implied in *peak-brail* see 6] 1769-9 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 389 The head . . In balance near the lofty peak they bound. The halyards thrown and peak are next applied 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 75 Nelson directed his fleet to hoist four lights at the mizen peak. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* ix A big sharp bow . . with English colours at her head. 1894 *Times* 26 June 12/2 Healy had to strike, but though wanted to lower his peak he performed the operation with unabortened sail.

c The point at the end of a fluke of an anchor, = PEA *sb*.[3]

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 143 The anchor became suspended by the bowsprit with the Peak upwards. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* *Peak of an anchor* the bill or extremity of the palm which an seamen by custom denote by the *h* is pronounced pee, it is tapered nearly to a point in order to penetrate the bottom

II Later form of PIKE, as used of a mountain

This comes up in 17th c. and first in uses representing Sp., Pg. *pico*. (But in the names of mountain summits in the NW. of England PIKE remains unchanged.)

5 The pointed top of a mountain, a mountain or hill having a more or less pointed summit, or of conical form

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 122 The top of the high Peake of Dymoun . . like a Sugar loafe. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Travels* II 181 We were some three Leagues off of Sannaa . . it makes a Peak but the Hill is higher than the Peak [*Fr.* il fait un pic, mais la montagne est plus haute que le pic.] 1718 PRIOR *Cloe hunting*, On Meander's Bank, or Latmus peak. 1774 BANKS *Endeavour Jrnl* 3 May 14 8 The Peak of Teneriff [*le Pic de Teneriff*] appeared to us in the form of a pyramid or more properly of a sugar loaf. 1789 STOCKDALE *Bullitt's Key Botany Bay* 110 Travellers have delighted to speak of the Peak of Teneriffe as the highest mountain in the ancient world. 1796 H. SWINBURNE tr. *De Lavaux's Trav.* (1799) III 92 This mountain is called the Three Paps, because it three peaks have that form. 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* ii. 76 The next day we ascended the highest peak of the Sinaitic range. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV v xiii. § 6 The notable range of jagged peaks which bound the horizon to the North and East of Mont Blanc. 1877 LADY BRASSEY *Trip Sunbeam* I. We all rose early to catch the first glimpse of the famous Peak of Teneriffe . . It was quite ten o'clock before we saw it. Peak towering above its fellows, right ahead, about fifty nautical miles off.

6 *fig.* Highest point, summit

1584 COOPER *Admon to Subjects* Some . . travel Nature up To the sharp peak of her sublimest height And tell us whence the stars. 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn Apollo* v I stand at noon upon the peak of Heaven. 1822 — *Triumph of Life* 222 The peak From which a thousand climbers have before Fall'n as Napoleon fell. 1892 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 213 Every summit in Evolution is the base of some grander peak

7 *fig.* Highest point, summit

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8 *transf* The pointed top of anything

(Appears to combine sense 2 with 5.)

1850 DE KAVE *Rare Knowledge* IV It was a shy blinking house with a conical roof going up into a peak over its street window of four small panes of glass. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* III v Roland's head was singularly high, and rose to a peak in the summit. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I vi 1 The budded peaks of the wood are bow'd, Caught and cuff'd by the gale

9 The high sharp ridge-bone of the head of a setter dog' (*Cent Dict* 1890, citing *Sportsman's Gazetteer*)

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *peak cap* (sense 1c), *climber* (sense 5), *peak capped*, *-like*, *nosed*, *-roofed* adjs., **peak arch**, a pointed or Gothic arch (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **peak brail** *Naut*, a brail attached to the peak of a sail, **peak downhaul** *Naut* see quot., **peak halyard** *Naut*, a rope or tackle for hoisting the peak of a gaff, **peak piece** *Naut*, a piece of canvas used to strengthen the peak of a sail, **peak purchase** *Naut* see quot., **peak tye** *Naut*, a tye used for hoisting the peak of a heavy gaff (Ogilvie 1882)

1721 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assistant* 53 Peak boards. 1903 *Daily Chron* 16 Apr 5/1 Peak caps are coming into fashion. Every second young man and every third man of years was wearing a cap in the pattern of those used for motoring. 1897 *Edin. Rev* July 56 Let the peak-climber reflect that there are between fifty and sixty heights in the chain. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* *Peak downhaul*, a rope rove through a block at the outer end of the gaff to haul it down by. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Ship*, Plate Fig. 1 8 *Peak Halyards*. 1856 [see HALYARD 1b]. 1871 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 260 Just as this little peak nosed parson does. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 93 Mizen . . have a neck piece and a *peak piece*. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Peak purchase*, a purchase fitted in cutters to the standing peak halliards to sway it up taut.

+**Peak**, *sb*.[3] *Obs* Also 6 **pek**, **peke** [Origin unknown; chiefly used in the combination *body-peke*, HOODYPEAK, q. v., also *peke hoddie*, *noddie*.] A dolt, noodle, silly creature. Cf PEAK GOOSE

a 1589 SKELTON *P. Sparrow* 409 The doterell that folyshe pek. — *Col. Clouts* 264 Of nuche Paternoster pekes All the worlde speken. 1592-89 [see HOODYPEAK]. 1596 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong* *Nice*, an idiote, a peke hoddie [1593 noddie], a simple soule, a snekeseble

Peak, *sb*.[4], *speaker*, *&c.* [Of uncertain origin in NC dialects distinct in pronunciation (pēk) from PEAK *sb*.[2] (pēk), to which otherwise it might be referred.] A small point of flame. Hence **Peekie** *dim*

1887 DONALDSON *Suppl. Jamieson Peak*, *peek* a very small quantity, a mere pit'as, 'a peek o licht, a peek o fire. a 1893 [? SMITH in *R. Ford Harp Perth* 306 Richt eerie ae nicht Was yon peekie o' licht. 1903 *Dundee Advertiser* 22 Dec. 7 By the feeble light of the gas jet, which was burning at a peak.

Peak, *sb*.[5], variant of PEAG, wampum.

Peak (pēk), *v*.[1] Also 6 **peeke**, **peke**, **peeke**, 6–7 **peake** [Found early in 16th c.; origin uncertain.]

It is not even certain that all the senses here collected have the same origin. Sense 1 and esp. 1b (which also appears as *peckel*) may be related to PECK *v*.[2] 3; sense 3 is possibly related to PEAK *sb*.[2] cf. PEAKING *ppl. a.* 2, PEAKISH *a.*[1] 3, PEAKY *a.*[2]

+**1** *intr* ? To fall, drop, sink *Obs*

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XVI xxvii, Alas! I wretche and yet unhappy man! Also muche trouble, misery and thought.

+**b.** *To peak over the perch*, *lit.* to topple or tumble off the perch, *fig.* to die *Obs*

App. orig. a phrase of hawking. See PERCH for various parallel phrases. e. g. *to tip over the perch*, *help the perch* etc.

1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 219 If it continewe three or foure dayes, moste assuredlie the hawke wyll pecke over the pearch and dye. 1633 HEYWOOD & ROWLEY *Fortune by Land* II 2 Who's this? 1674 VL 398 If he should peak over the perch now, and all fall to our elder Brother.

+**2.** *intr* To shrink, slink *Obs*

[1550 J. PROCTOR *Hist. Wyatt's Reb.* 70 Wyat him selfe and v C men peked on styll all alonge vnder sainct Iames parke wall vntyll he came to charinge crosse.] 1590-6 [see PEAKISH *a.*[1] 3]. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. Ven.* II v 20 Certainly Shanke againe into her shrine, and the Clerke peaked home to patch up his broken sleepe. 1598 TOFTE *Alba* (1880) 50 Then peakes the Pilgrime, who all night did pray. When he his Bark through want perceaues to leake. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 42 He over rules him in his journey, that here must not peake aside into Iphi corner or that.

+**3** To move about dejectedly or silently; to mope, 'to make a mean figure, to sneak' (J.) *Obs*

1598 *Jacob & Esau* II. II Fye brother Esau, what a foly is this? Alsoe vaine pagione to weather abroad and peake, Til with hunger you make your selfe thus faint and weake. 1599 CAREW *Tasso* II XVI And she or scornes or seeth not, Or feins her selfe, as till then quiet I peak'd and he pleakt. [*Et mirare ha servito*]. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II II 594 Yet I, A dull and muddy mettled Rascall peake Like John a dreames, unpregnant of my cause. a 1603 T. CRAY *Nothing a 1603 Confut Rhem. N. T.* Pref (1618) 89 How much more would they let him goe peaking alone after he hath been so corrupted.

4. ? To droop in health and spirits, waste away, 'to look sickly' (J.) or emaciated. Chiefly in *peak and pine*, a Shaksperian expression repeated by many later writers, chiefly as emphasizing *pine* (1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 158 Poore suffe him, long wanting cock & hen, Pyne, peake and shortly, then begynne to peake aside.) 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* I iii 23 Weareie Sea nights, nine times nine Shall he dwindle peake, and pine. a 1650 BROME *Queen's Exchange* I What pitie you bring our beauty away In your unnatural melancholy fits. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 29. 3/1 This is no Pin battoo'd Wench, That peaks as if she were in love. 1789 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* (1814) V 190 After pining and peaking away twelve or fourteen years of your best looking days. 1849 KINGSLEY *Yeo* I. 7 Peak and pine? We will not stay one hour about business, instead of peaking and pining over what people think of him. 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, *Peak*, to waste and dwindle as a child.

Hence **Peak and pine** as *sb*, *nonce use*, for *peaking and pining*

1888 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* V 1603 The Babe's face, premature with pain and pine, Sank into wrinkled ruinous old age.

Peak (pēk), *v*.[2] Also 6 **peke**, ? **peake**, 6–7 **peake**. [? PEAK *sb*.[2]]

1 *intr* To project or rise in a peak. Now *rare*

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* iii. in *Holinshed* (1577) I 12 The Cyane the daunger of the craggy rockes there on every side of the shore peaking. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus.* I (1879) 51 Another sort are content with no kind of Hatt, without a penne or feather, or such like toy on the toppes of their heades. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XV 2. 47 In these Cottian Alpes there peaketh up a mightie high mount, that for bignes almost quit passeth over all those others. 1622 — *Camden's Brit* 1 556 The Western part [of Derbyshire] riseth high and peaketh up with hils and mountaines. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Aug. 330 The woolly hair peaks down over the low forehead.

2 *trans* To bring to a head; *fig.* to accentuate.

1887 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 770 The accumulation of the national wealth serves mostly to heighten and peak the great social inequalities as between the capitalist and the jobbing day labourer.

PEAKED.

Peak, *v*.[3] *Naut* Also 7 **pike**, 7–8 **peek** [? *peke* or *peak* in the adv. *a-peke*, *a-peak*, vertically, straight up and down, or aphetic from the adv. itself, cf., in same sense, *F. apiquer* (1751) from *à pic* adv. phrase, vertically.] *trans.* To place, put, or raise a peak or vertically.

a. To tilt up a yard vertically, or nearly so, by the mast; to top a yard, esp. *to peak the mizen* [Cf *F. Apiquer*, Dupsser les vergues d'un bâtiment à peu près verticalement.]

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 30 When you ride amongst many ships, pike your yards. 1697 — *Seaman's Gram* 15 To ride spike is to pike your yards when you ride amongst many ships. 1699 *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* xvi 79 *Peek* [printed *Speek*] *the Mizon* that is, put the Yard right up and down by the Mast. 1708 CAPT W. WAGELSWORTH *MS. Log-bk of the Lyell* 18 Nov. At night it blowing hard with Rain Peeked the Yards, and hauled up a Range of the Sheet Cable. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Aspicare une vergue*, to top a sail yard or peek it up. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 243 They peek the yard against the mast to shift the sail. *Ibid* II 255 *To Peek the Mizen*, to put the mizen yard perpendicular by the mast. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *To Peak*, to raise a gaff or lateen yard more obliquely to the mast.

b To peak the oars see quots (Cf A PEAK d.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Peak*, to raise the oars upright amidships. 1888 LAUGHTON AND *Oarbuilding* 20 Peak, man! Peak your oars, and sit down tight on the bottom. 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Oar*, *To peak the oars*, to raise the handles out of the water and secure them at a common angle with the surface of the water by placing the inner end of each oar under the batten on the opposite side of the boat.

c Of a whale To raise (the flukes) straight up in diving vertically. Also *intr*

1838 T. BEALE *Sperm Whale* 44 The flukes are then lifted high into the air, and the animal descends perpendicularly in this act, is called, by whalers, 'peaking.' 1839 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* vi, How could he go down head fore most without peaking his tail in the air? 1885 WOOD in *Longer Mag.* V 532 A whale had dived perpendicularly—'peaked' in whaling language.

Peak, *adv* (*sb*) *Naut* [Aphetic? A PEAK *adv.*, which, by separation of its elements, appears sometimes to have been treated as *a peak*, indef. article and *sb*.]

+**a.** In reference to the yards (from *ride* + *a peke* or *a peak*. see A-PEAK *adv.* c), *to ride a broad peak Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS s.v. *Peek* To *Ride a broad Peek*, is much the same with to *ride a-peak*, only the Yards are raised up but half so high.

b In reference to the cable and anchor *To stay peak*, *to ride a short stay peak* = short stay a peak, *a long peak* = long stay a peak: see A PEAK.

1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man* 127 A *stay peak* is when the cable and forestay form a line. A *short stay peak* is when the cable is too much in to form this line. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v., *To stay peak*, or *ride at short stay peak*, is when the cable and fore stay form a line. *a long peak* is when the cable is in line with the main stay.

Peak, obs. or dial. var. PIQUE

Peak see PEEK *sb*.[1], *v*.[1] and 4.

Peaked (pēkt, pī'ked), *a.* Forms 5 **pekyd**, **peked**, 6–8 **peaked**, 7– **peaked**. [? PEAK *sb*.[2] + -ED 2. Cf PICKED, PIKED. In sense 2, app connected with PEAK *v*.[1] 4.]

1. Having a peak; pointed, acuminated; cut, trimmed, or brought to a peak or point; cf. PICKED *ppl. a.*, PIKED.

c 1440 *Cov Myst* XXV (Shaks. Soc.) 241 Off flyns cordewan a goodly peyre of long pekyd schon. *c* 1467 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 251 With youre longe peked schone, Therfor your thrifte is almost don. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI vi. 790 The clapper or pestill is long and thicke, and sharpe poynted peeked fyke to a horne. 1627 MODYFORD *Hem* III. 177 The Lentelwomen weare vpon their heads a black vaile of Cipers, peaked at the forehead, with a veluet hood hanging downe behind. 1640 SOMNER *Antiq. Canterb.* 171 The ocular and peaked arch head form of the arch. 1692 FIELDING *Y. Andrews* I. xiv, Her chin was peaked. 1709 W. ELLIS *Sheph. Guide* 193 (E. D. S.) [Adder's tongue has] peaked leaf or stalk. 1788 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, Enumerating various changes in the modes, from square shoes to peaked. 1825 MACAULAY *Milton* Eas. (1887) 19 (Charles the first) his Vandyke dress, and his peaked beard.

b spec. Of a mountain, hill, etc. Having, or rising into, a peak. Also in comb, as *two-, twin peaked*, etc. So of a roof.

1630 NABBOROUGH *Trvl* in *Acc Sev late Voy* 1 (1694) 39, I went to the peaked Rock. 1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xiii, Its peaked head towered far above every neighbouring summit. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Painl* IV v xiv § 10 It is curious how rarely . an instance can be found of a mountain ascertainably peaked in the true sense of the word—pointed at the top, and sloping steeply on all sides. 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fr* I ii 18 The quaint peaked roofs and grand old churches. 1870 JENKINSON *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 325 The bulky mass of Helvellyn and the peaked summit of Catchedecam.

2 Sharp-featured, thin, pinched, as from illness or want; sickly-looking, 'peaky'. Chiefly *colloq*

1838-9 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1860) 38, I am dreadfully sorry, says I, to see you lookin so peecked. 1846 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* II. 109 The dumb darkness of that gray peaked face. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof Breakf-t* ix, He looks peakeder than ever. 1882 J. HAWTHORNE *Dust* xxxvii. 295 As pale and peaked as a clarity schoolgirl. 1890 *Sporting Life* 26 Mar. 7/3 He still loses weight, and the peaked look in his face is ominous.

3 *Comb*, as *peaked-nosed*, *-roofed* adjs
1840 Miall in *Nonconf* II 865 Going about the world, like a very peaked nosed woman 1896 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 199/2 A peaked roofed construction

Hence **Peakedness**, the quality or condition of being peaked or pointed, b (in sense 2 above).
1830 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B* II (1860) 43 The peculiar peakedness of her nose. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV v xiv § 11 No mountain in the Alps produces a more vigorous impression of peakedness than the Matterhorn 1884 J. C. Harris in *Century Mag* Nov 121 Her general aspect of peakedness.

Peake-devant, variant of Pikedevant *Obs*

†**Peak-goose, pea-goose.** *Obs* Also 6 peek-, pick-, 7 pe goose [app f Peak *sb* 3 + Goose.] A dolt, simpleton, ninny, poor creature.
a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* 1 (Arb) 54 To laughe to lee, to flatter, to face Foure wales in Court to win men grace If thou be thrall to none of these Away good Peek goose, hens John Cheese. 1593 C. Harvey *Pierces Super* Wks. (Grosart) II 64 The Book woorme was neuer but a pick goose 1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* III Plays 1873 I 223 Courtesies a verie peasantly grace. 1622 Fletcher & Massinger *Prophetess* IV iii, Come, march on and humour him for his mirth. Fis a fine peak goose 1694 Crowne *Married Beau* III. 28 I m a pe goose and a fool to be in the devil with a chamber maid *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Pea-goose* a silly Creature *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Pangoose*, one who has not both sides of his head sully

Peaking (pī·kiŋ), *ppl a* Now *dial* Also 7-9 **peking.** [f Peak *v.*1 + -ing2.]
1. Sneaking, skulking, mean spirited, (sometimes, app = prying but in that sense app. belonging to Peeking)
1598 Shak *Merry W* III v 71 The peaking Cornuto her husband dwelling in a continual larum of lelousie 1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg Martir* II i, I stole but a durty pudding and hide it Hiss peaking page but me nib teeth with it 1650 I. Bayly *Herba Parietis* 51 That peaking devill jealousie 1668 Temple *Let to Ld. Arls. Essex* Wks 1731 II 169 I mean not Virtue in a peaking, formal Presbyterian Sense. 1689 Hickes-Bingham *Cere nony Monarch* Concl iii Wks 1716 II 470 Not every sneaki g Register and peaking Surrogate could send a Soul to Satan 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Crib* xiv (1873) 84 What I am had said was that 'Benjie was an orpiet, peeakin, little sinner.

2 Emaciated, sickly, drooping, pining, peaky
a 1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew Tpeking fellows* a thin weazel faced fellow 1708 Phillips *Ruining* that is of a sickly Constitution. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 8 Aug Let 1, Poor Liddy is in a peaking way. I m afraid this unfortunate girl is uneasy in her mind 1823 Lady L. Stuart *Lett* (1901) 325 She looks but peeking and has not a good deal of illness. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropshire Word-bk Peaking*, sickly drooping sad of young poultry for the most part. 'A wet May is bad f r turkies I ve lost several, an theer s more looks very peakin

Hence **Peakingly** *adv*, in a pining or poor way, **Peakingness**, sickliness, pining condition
1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Cetterelure*, They thinke their wiues liue peakingly at home, and pull straw or blow their fingers 1797 Bailey, vol II, *Feakingly* sickhly wearily *Peaking ness*, Sickliness, Unthriftiness.

Peakish (pī·kiʃ), *a*1 [In sense 1 app f Peak *sb* 3 (also in skelton), perh associated with Peak *v.*1 3, in sense 2 f Peak *v.*2 sense 3 goes with Peak *v.*1 4, Peaking *ppl. a* 2, Peaky *a.*2 see ish1.]
†**1.** Slothful, spiritless (L *ignavus*), stupid, ingenuous, silly an epithet of contempt, of which it is difficult to ascertain the exact meaning *Obs*
(In quot. *a* 1560 with play on Peak *sb*1 (f Peakish *a.*2))
1519 Horman *Vulg* vi 61 Hes shame faste but nat peky ushe *verecundus est sine ignauia* *a* 1529 Skelton *Ware Hawe* ke 255 The pekysh parsons bawsyn Cowke not reche not stirre What the sentence ment. *a* 1560 Bacon *Jewel of Joye* Wks. II 6 *Philum* I trauayled into Darbyshere and from the ice into the Peke *Theoph* I thynke you founde there very peakeish people. *Phil* Not so, I confesse to you that I founde there very good wyttes and apte vnto learninge 1568 *Jacob & Esau* iv. 1, will see, if any [meat] be ready here at home, Or whether Iacob haue any, that peakishe mome. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 145/40 Peakish, *mumicus*, *a.* *a* 1625 T. Carthwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 512 These dreamers dreame night and day,—otherwise to proue a sect or peakish order of Franciscans, etc.
2 Somewhat peaked or pointed *dial*
1749 W Ellis *Sheph Guide* 152 A peekish Head and Tail.
3 Somewhat 'peaky' (Peaky *a*2)
1876 Smart, *Peakish colling* having features that seem thin or sharp, as from sickness. 1901 Barrie *Tommy & Grizel* xxvii. 327 He was rather peakish but he had not complained

Hence †**Peakishness** *Obs*, spiritlessness
1519 Horman *Vulg* v 55 He rebuked hym of hys dastardnes and pekishnes [*ignauiam*]. *a* 1585 Pilkington *Exp Nehemiah* iv 11-13 Wks. (Parker Soc.) 436 God requireth not such peakishness in a man, that he suffer himself to be wounded that by the law of nature allowth every man to defend himself

†**Peakish**, *a*2 *Obs*. [f Peak *sb*1 + -ish1.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling that of the district of the Peak in Derbyshire.
In quots. 1592 and 1640 the sense may be 'rude, outlandish remote as in the Peak'.
1592 Warner *Alb Eng* viii. xlii (1612) 201 Once hunted he, vntill the Chace, long fasting, and the heate Did house hint in a peakish Orsunge within a Forrest great 1593 Drayton *Sheph. Gard* iv Her skin as soft as Lamster wooll, As white as snow on Peakish Hull, Or swanne that swims in Trent 1860 Holland *Lhip* xxxviii xlix 2015 To prevent those Thracian theeves that they should not hide themselues within their peakish holes [*notis sibi latebræ*] and ordinarie court mueets. *Ibid* xxvi xxvii 1219 After hee had seene the mouth of that peakish cue [*ex specu*] into which they vse to descend that would I saie the benefit of the Oracle 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xi From thence he [Mersey] getteth Goyt down from her Peakish spring 1646 *Ir* Hall *Balm Gil* xxii, A plain village in the rude Peake returne him this answer in his peakish dialect, Nay even put fro thee, my son

Hence + **Peakishly** *adv*, ? obscurely, ? remotely
1587 Golding *Ordle Met* vi (1593) 144 [He] led her to a pelting grange that peakish ly did stand In woods for grownе *filtris obscura vetustas*]

Peakishness, *a rare* [f Peak *sb*2 + -ishness] Without a peak
1899 *Chamb Jrnl* XI 296 Turning his peakless cap hind before.

Peakrel (pī·krĕl) Also 7–8 rill, 8 ril [f Peak *sb*1 *cockerel*, *mongrel*] An inhabitant of the Peak district in Derbyshire, also applied to horses, sheep etc
1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* (1682) 58 Two bob nail Peak rills one on either side. Your arms supporting, like a bashful bride And thus from Rock to Rock they slide you down. 1769 *De Foe's Tour* I *Brit* III 78 The Peakrills as they are called are a rude boorish Kind of People, much addicted to daring and even desperate in their Search into the Bowels of the Earth 1808 W. Marshall *Review* I 523 The stock of the Peakrel breed of heathlands are native mountain sheep of a light frame and bone 1828 in Webster 1899 *Daily News* 31 July 8/7 The credulous tourist fails to perceive where ends the purport of the Peakrels humour

b *attrib* Of or belonging to the Peak district
1779 *Archæol* V 375 The weight of this pig [of lead] is a proper load for a small peakrel horse to travel with
Peal Seward, *adv* [see Ward] Towards the peak (of a mountain).
1881 W Wilkins *Songs of Study* 65 Look on the eagle wheeling up eakward.

Peaky (pī·ki), *a*1 [f Peak *sb*2 + -y1]
1. Peaked, pointed, peak-like
1809 Macdonald *Settlement* (1877) 47 (E. D. D.) A face with a peaky nose but of a noble 1858 Layard *Arabia*, etc. xii 270 The Konkanis [wear] peaky slipper
1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxviii. 251 A poor mongrel dog, with a peaky nose and a draggled tail 1893 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 209 The peaky thoughtful countenance

Peak y, peaky, *a.*2 *colloq* and *dial* [Connected with Peak *v.*1 4, and with Peaked *a* 2, Peaking *ppl a* 2, Peakish *a* 3] Sickly, feeble, wasted, puny, = Peaking *ppl a* 2
1853 [implied in Peakyish]. 1873 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xxvi 111 16 A poor peaky little sprouting crocus 1881 B. J. Worsfold *Visits* ix The second child has sickened and the third is reported to be looking peaky 1899 Blackmore *Ant* viii Peaky
Hence **Peakyish** *a*, somewhat 'peaky'
1853 C. Bede *Verdant Green* I viii, Peakyish you feel don't you?

Peaky, var form of Pecky *a*

Peal (pīl), *sb*1 Forms 4 **pele**, (5 **peell**, **peyll**, 5–6 **peel(e**, 6 **peeyle**, **pelle**), 6 7 **peale** (7 **pele**), 6– **peal** [ME. *pele* in sense 1, aphetic of *apele*, *appele*, in branch II, supposed to be the same word, but the evidence is not irrefragable, no other origin, however, has suggested itself]
I †**1** = Appeal *sb* *Obs*
1377 Langl. *P pl* B xvii 300 For bere bat partye purseuep be pele, Pere schal no3t [= pei] be so hupe Pat he lynge may do no mercy til bobe parties acorde. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* xxiii 78 (Harl MS.) Pou shalt come afore my lord, and ouercome pe pele 1475 *Paston Lett* III 19 Which woman seyd to me that che sey not never the pele.

II. †**2.** (?) A call or summons (e g to prayers, to church) made by ringing a bell, a stroke on a bell, or the ringing of a bell, as a call or summons. *Obs*
1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 180/2 In Horsin *Attempt Lege* (1878) 89 To euensong Men rongen be preso peles long 1440 *Promp Parv* 391/1 Pele of bellys ryngynge or a pele of bellys ryngynge *Campanarium* 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 125/2 That the Baillifs make ryng in comune bell in pele to gedre the Comunes togedre 1561 Be Parkhurst *In iunctus* 70 Then shal be clon in med while after the last peale to euening prayer 1675 Lon *Wan Scholars It rich. Coll* 4 Go into the Chappel between first and second Peal in the morning, to say your Morning Prayer
3 The loud ringing of a bell or of a set of bells, *spec* a series of changes rung on a set of bells see Bob *sb* 8, Change *sb* 8 b, Grandsire 6
1512 Fabyan *Will in Chron.* Pref 8 Ringyng at the said Chirche vpon euery holy day nexte be ryng we all the bellys and oon pele vpon the mornyng. 1528 in *Southwell Visit* (Camden) 115 At my buriall a peeyle with all the bells 1530 Palsgr. 253/1 Pele of bellys *son de cloches* 1572 in hwayne *Warton Churches* Acc (1876) 287 Ringers 3/ Ringed iij pelle when Mr Hooper was buried 1671 *Intermeddler* 109 This Peal of Grandsire is the absolute foundation from whence the excellent Peal of Cradsire and 8b. 1787 *Gentl Mag* XII 604 The bells in the churches rung their deaf knells during the day 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* IV 444 The bells rung out k a joyous peal. 1850 Miss Strong *Uncle Tom's Cab* xxxiv George had the satisfaction, as the bell rang out its farewell peal to see Marks walk to the shore 1879 in Grove *Dict Mus* I 334/2, 12 [bells], the largest number ever rung in peal

triangf and *fig* *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 193 To haue her fauor a d followe her desire rather then to haue a lowrying countenance and a ringing peale when he should go to h s rest and quiet 1605 Shakes *Mach* II ii 42 Ere the shard borne Beetle with his drowsie hums Hath rung Nights yawning Peale 1636 Massinger *Gt Pic Lov* III i My pockets ring A golden peal 1776 Wesley *Hymns & Sac Poems* 1741 IX 86 The hi sband may ring his wife a peal concern g her duty

4. A set of bells tuned to one another, s ring of bells.
1789 E White *Verse* 321 The day of the arri al f this tuneful le peal was l served as a high festivity by the village
1860 Hoour *Hist Inq* xxx VI 33 First began St Pauls, then one by one every parish bell in London joined aught up the swin l 1872 Ellacombe *Ch Bells Devo* etc I 208 Sometimes a peal of bells is cast in h urm ny which case it is called a ma den peal and it is g n erally required
triangf 1894 Penn *In Alps el Ally* III 61 A tiny campanula whose lavender bells ch stered i a peal about the stem
†**5** A discharge of guns or cannon so as to produce a loud sound esp as an expression of joy a salute, etc *Obs* exc *Hist*
1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 13 A pele of gonnes gan they fyr ge 1577 in *Hakluyt Voy* (1589) 158 The Castle dis charged a peale of ordinaunce 1587 Fleming *Contn Hollnshed* III 1243/2 The duke of Brabant caused a peale of a twentie or thirtie thousand harquebuzes to be shot off in 1640 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas I* Wks (1711) 36 The ki g caused discharge a peale of ordinance togeth r 1833 Mr Macfarlane *Three Agents* 68 The best part of it was ts entertainme ts was the peals f ordnance le t fr n the vessels and the sh re 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 391 The peal of a musket was the signal
6 A loud outburst or volley of sound
1535 Coverdale *Jer* ix 19 I haue herde the crieinge f the trompettes and peales of warre 1596 Shake *Merch I* III ii. 146 Still gaining in a deeper measure the passages f praise be his or no. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Cvan a x* (1656) 137 At whose comma d clouds peales f th nder sound 1670 Traherne *Poems* (1903) 1 Like the peales Like the hoarse peals of vultures When over fighting fields they beat th m wi g 1671 Milt *Sam Agon* 1703 In y self vanquish with a peal of words 1697 Dryden *Alexander's F* 176 Fresh his bands of sleep asunder And rouse him like a rattling peal of thunder 1711 Addison *Spect* No 93 (1) I have very often pr sluced great l s als f a Lyar 1848 Clarence *Italy I aut* 4 *I r* I 221 A peal of the organ is anuphor al to a flourish Trumpets
†**7** *attrib* and *Comb* as *peal bowl*, *ringer*, *ringing* *Obs*
1872 Ellacombe *Ch Bells Devon* etc II 236 The peal bowl 1879 Ellacombe *Bells Devon* etc III 236 The peal ringers
Peal, peel (pīl, *sb*2 Forms 6 **pele**, **peall**, *Sc* **peill**, 6 8 **peale** 7– **peal** 8– **peel** [In 1533 *salmon pele* origin unascertained] A name given to a A grilse or young salmon (now esp one under two pounds in weight b A smaller species of salmon, *Salmo cambrensis* (or *S. trutta*) *Cf* further *Inland Study of Fish* 2 (1880) 644 Note 2)
a salmon peal
1533 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII* c 7 The yonge frye calle[laks]pikes smowtis or salmon pele. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 270 The Salmon peales are but Salmons are a more light wi leas me and well tasted meat 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II ii 41 Salmon Peel are taken by dropping your Line baited with a Fly, as Pilchards 1758 *Descr Thames* I 7 Salmon I eale seems to be a Species of the Salmon
b peel peel
1577 *Eng Verse Comed Scot* II 657 Ien thowsand pe ll fishes kilk n and ling. 1587 Hollinshed *Chron* III 1 09 Plent full of samon trout peale dace pike and other like freshwater fishes. 1613 R. Carew *Survey Cornw* 89 The line sometimes breaketh too when a Peale or great fish is to be drawe vp. 1758 Jas 11 Bonlac *Nat Hist Lorren ail* 321 The Pele is fish found not like a peel or it t 1851 Newland *Fame* 33 *note* Crud called the ri ril grilse and on the Shann a peel. 1861 *Field* 25 Oct 309 A Migratory fish of the salmon kind known by the names forktail mort peal ferina, peal maj peal pugg peal harvest bek *Cornh* 1903 *Longm Mag* May 81 When a man s, ys peel fish I call 'em
Peal, *vl* *Obs* exc *dial* Forms (1 pilian (?)) 5 **pele**, *pa t* **pelyde**, id, 6 peal, 7–8 **peal**, 9 *dial* **peyl**, **peighl** [Origin uncertain
Cotgr uses *peale* to render F *piler* to pound or bruise as in a mortar A *pilere* (more usually in Ofr *pilon*) *peilon* could not answer phonetically to *piler* esp as it seems to be the same w rd that is often written in mod. dial *pail* or *pale* (*qv*) The inclusion here of sense 2 is therefore provisional (See also Pell *v.* Pale *v.*)
†**1** *trans* To pound or bruise as in a mortar
[*c* 1000 *Ps Pitric Class* in Wright 1884/5 *Vitor i uel instor*, *te* pilas *uel* tribulas] 1440 *Promp Parv* 391/1 Pelyd beaten bruse l crushed pounded stamped *Pistillo* 1483 *Cath Angl* A peallng pounding stamping, bray k beating 1611 Cotgr. s.v. bruising *Ibid Piler* to peale to pound stampe to f as beat or breake in a morter
2 To strike or beat with repeated blows, to batter, to pelt
a 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 3042 Paysede wi pel d downe playes terede walles 1583 Stocker *Civ Hist Gvicc* I 11 86 Fifte or three score of them lustily ch rged them on betwee e the gates, and valyantly pealed them with darts et sa hot 1592 Warner *Armor e I d Chandos* 54 S N ot ed wi wall I mighte st one that he d a peeces pcild Of Lord Mucc dens 1686 [J. Allen] *Celest Bed ecrit* 144 Is it certain then that our Aspe t is able to Peal us with and wi? 1735 S Mer vith *Chase* II 150 [A ram] Will with his curld hard Front t ensant peal The panting Wret h 1808 *Cravens ed* 15 (ed. 2) *Pepl* to beat to strike [Cf 1854 Bamford *Dial* (Lancash) (E. D. D.) *Awe* Awy pailt him weel]
b *intr* To shower blows, to hammer *on fig* to pitch *into*'

c 1430 *Chev. Assygne* 304 Pene plukke out þy swerdes, & pele on hym fast 1674 Vaughn *Chym. Corner* (1679) 215 [Lancash.] They thunge t an peel at one another full fast. 1884 Cudworth *Dial. Sk.* 125 (h. D. D.) Just let me finish this bird cage: an I'll peyl intut an reight an all! 1895 Clegg *Mechanics* 490 Aw've had to peughl away like a nowman.

†3. *intr.* Of blows. To come or fall in a shower or volley. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 500 So hikke baire dymms togeilir pelyde, Thaire armours hewenn laye in pe felde

Hence †**Peal** used advb in *peale pelted*, **Peal**ing *ppl. a.*, see sense 1, b battering, beating, pelting.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 56 Now be we peale pelted from top of barlacan hautye. *Ibid.* II 59 Pyrrhus Downe beats with pealing thee doors. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 519 Apples must be gathered in faire weather and that by hand without any pole or pealing downe. 1740 Somervile *Hobbinol* II 155 On her pale Cheeks ghastly he glar'd, nor felt the pealing Storm.

Peal (pēl) *v.*[1] Now *dial.* Also 5 **pele** [Aphetic. f. *apele*, Appeal *v.* or Peal *sb.*[1] 2.] *trans.* and *intr.* = Appeal *v.* (in various senses)

c 1400 *Lanfr.'s P.* 11 C 111 186 On poure pronyston & on a pelers in þe ? bat peleb in þe lawe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 301/1 Pelyn or apelyn *appello*. *c* 1450 *Bk. Curtasye* 594 in *Babees Bk.* 318 Jo a baron of chekker þay nun I-lit pele. 1648 *Chas. I's Meditat. Power* 120 What reason have these men had thus to peale him. 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* verse 11 1 53 I hey peale one of another shifting the sin rather than suing for mercy. 1894 *Northumbrld. Gloss., Teal* to appeal a shortened form. *Ibid. I peel off* to appeal off A happy man was he who could peel off from the militia.

Peal (pēl), *v.*[2] [? Peal *sb.*[1]]

1 *intr.* To sound forth in a peal to resound

1632 Milton *Penseroso* 161 There let the pealing Organ blow To the full voic'd Quire below 1719 Tickell *On Death Addison* 16 The pealing organ and the pausing chorus. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* II 258 Hence Webster! peal'd thy voice and, Whitfield! thine. 1841 H Ainsworth *Old St. Paul's* II 102 A loud clap of thunder pealed overhead. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* x II 602 Behind it rode the body guards with cymbals clashing and trumpets pealing

+ 2 *trans.* To storm, din, or assail (the ears, or a person) *with* (loud noise, clamour, etc.) *Obs.*

Perh with admixture of sense of Peal *v.*[1] to batter

1641 Milton *Ch. Gov.* Concl. 69 They never lin pealing our ears that unlesse we fin them like bo-tes, all learning and relig on will goe underfoot 1667 — *P. L.* II 920, 1717 Fenton *Homer in Milton's Style*, *Odyss.* XI Poems 114 To Woman's Faith Ulysses nought momentous tho she peal Your Ear Unlock not all your Secrets. 1719 J. T. Philipps tr. *Thirty four Confer.* 138 Priests and People pealed me with Maledictions and Abusive Words.

3 To give forth in a peal or peals, to utter loudly and sonorously

1714 Garth *Dispens.* (ed. 7) 64 Pestles peal a martial Symphony. 1745 J. Warton *Pleas. Melt.* 198 The many sounding organ pours in full cleared ev'dittied chaos o' varied hymn. 1809 Bowdrn *Virg. Eneid* I 90 Loud thunder is pealed fr m the skies.

Hence **Pea**ling *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.*

1638 1749 (see sense 1). 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxiii The peal ng thunder roll t nward 1844 W. Irving *J. Trail* I 215 The pealing notes swelled through the lofty aisles.

Peal (pēl), *v.*[4] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Origin uncertain? Related to Pele *sb.*[2]] (See quots.)

1674 Ray *N. C. Words Peale* the pot, cool the pot 1703 Thoresby *Let. to Ray* 407 Peeling the pot, cool it with the ladle taking out and pouring in again 1755 Johnson *Peal*, 2 To stir with some ag tation as, to peal the pot is when it boils to stir the batter therein with a ladle 1890 *Gloucestersh. Gloss.*, *Teal*, to pour out a liquid

Peal, obs. form of Pall, Peel.

Peale meale, obs. form of Pell mell

Peal ler *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Aphetic f. *appealer* cf. Pele *v.*[2]] = Appealer, in various senses

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* XXI 39 Thenne put hym forth a pel ler by for pilat, and seyde *a* 1425 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII 519 Gunnildas nory karl the fale peiours hamme. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxiii (1555) 59 Lyke pellers I-lykewyse also, His tonge was scraped that he suffered wo. 1894 *So. thumbld Gloss. Tealers* appealers, applicants.

Pealite (pē'lait) *Min.* [Named after A. C. Peale see 1871.] A variety of geyserite, containing only 6 per cent of water

1873 F. M. Endlich *Let to A. C. Peale in 6th Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv. of Territories* 154 I wish to distinguish it as a well defined sub species of opal and propose to name it Pealite, as you were the first to find and collect the mineral.

Peall, Pealok, Pealt, obs. ff. Pell *sb.*, Pellock 1, Pelt *sb.*[1]

Pean (pēn) *Her.* [Origin uncertain identity with Pane *sb.*[2] has been suggested, but evidence is lacking.] One of the furs, represented as Sable powdered with 'spots of Or

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 121 The sixth doublyng is called Pean whiche is the field Sable and the pouders Or 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II iv 14 It is a blacke powdered with yellow, and in Blazon is termed Pean. 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* iv (ed. 3) 20 A Pean Gold spots on a black field.

Pean, Peane, obs. ff. Pean, Pain var. Peen

Peanut (pē'nŭt) [? Peas + Nut.] The fruit or seed of *Arachis hypogæa* or the plant itself, a native of the West Indies and West Africa much cultivated in warm climates, the fruit is a pod ripening underground, containing two seeds like peas, valued as food and for their oil (Also called *ground nut* or *ground pea*.) Also applied to allied plants of similar character (or their fruit), as *Voandzeia subterranea* of Madagascar, Africa, and S. America, and *Amphicarpa monoica* of N. America (*hog-peanut* see Hog *sb.*[1] 13 d).

1825 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in West* II 206 Wrenching it from its roots as a Lilliputian would a peanut! 1866 A. H. Church *Food Grains Ind.* 127 Half the weight of pea nuts is oil *Ibid.*, Pea-nuts yield a cake well adapted for feeding cattle.

b *attrib.* *Peanut politics* (*U. S. slang*), 'underhand and secret tactics' (*Farmer Americanisms*)

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Peanut-digger Peanut picker 1887 *N. York Mail & Express* 27 May (Farmer *Amer.*), If the Governor would connect not to play peanut politics.

Peaon, variant of Peon

Pea -pod. [f. Pea 1 + Pod.]

1 The pod or legume of the pea-plant, which contains the peas (Earlier name Pease cod.)

1882 Ogilvie *Pea pod* the pod or pericarp of the pea. 1884 Browning *Pertsikhan & Two Camels* 7 Horse ass, and mule consume their provender Nor leave a pea pod

2 Local name of 'a double-ended" rowboat used by the lobster fishermen of the coast of Maine' (*Cent. Dict.* 1890)

3 *attrib.* **Pea pod argus**, collector's name for the butterfly *Lamipides beticus*

1898 *Daily News* 22 Aug. 6/3 The pea pod argus is so very scarce in this country that it sells to-day at 8s. Invisible butter fly at all doubtful 1900 *Ibid.* 21 Mar. 8/7 Monotonous shades of a unpleasant pea pod tint.

Peapon, variant of Peron

Pear (pēə), *sb.* Forms 1 **peru**, **pere**, 3 **peore**, 4 **pere**, 4-7 **pere**, (5 **peyr(e**, 7 5 **pyre**), 4 6 **peer**, 4 **peir**, 6-7 **peare**, **pare**, 6- **pear** [Ob. *pere*, *peru* = MDu., MLG. *pere*, Du. *peer*, LG. *peer*, *pēr* = W. Ger *pera*, a late L. *pira*, *pera* fem sing., for I *pira* pl. of *pirum* pear From *pera* come also It., Sp., Pg. *pera*, Prov. *peire*.]

The mod. but L. *pyrus*, is a med. l. corruption connected by false etymology with Gr. πυρ fire (Isidore) and *pyramus*.]

1 The fleshy fruit of the pear tree (see 2), a pome of a characteristic shape, tapering towards the stalk, in the very numerous cultivated varieties much esteemed as a dessert fruit, or for stewing, etc.

c 1000 Ælfric *Exam.* (Lit.) 112 *Pira* peru seo pera. *c* 1050 *Bædas Prose* 25 Apples and peres that semen very goda, Pal ofte tyme are roten by the core. 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* II vii (1541) 81 Peares be more of the nature of appulles, but they be heuier. 1611 *Authorz. Ver.* Ecclus. xxiv 19 *Ye that be vnlearned, draw neere vnto me, and remaine in the schoole of Iesus.* 1660 Trapp *Comm. Ecclus.* xxiv 19 Wisdom is as a fair pear tree, which is not only beautiful to the eye, but also delightful to the taste. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 508 Here pears are so rife, that they are counted no better than apples. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 11 Pears are commonly cleft grafted one of the best sorts to graft them on is the Pear Plumb. 1681 Holland *Pliny* I 436 A smaller sort called Strubbes (1 Peare quoth he) and these do cast a more odoriferous smell. 1706 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Quince tree* Several kinds, as the pear-quince, the apple-quince, and the Portugal quince. 1712 Lister *Journ. Paris* 21 145 This Toxicodendron, with the pear shaped fruit. 1824 J. Smith *Lancaster. Sc. & Art* II 7 A pear-shaped brass Vessel. 1827 *Allbut's Pract. Syst.* I 1 (title) Bladder) will have a smooth pear shaped outline. 1884 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* (1888) I 352 The species of *Ascula* are known from their shape as fig or pear shells. 1889 G. Nicholson *Text-Bk.* III 57 *Pear Slug*, the larva of *Eriocampa limacina*. 1907 Mortimer *Husb.* (1911) II 251 Pear stocks may also be raised of Suckers, but those that are raised of Seeds or Stones make the best stocks. 1882 Miss Onerod *Man. Injur. Insects* III 286 Jumping Plant-louse. "Pear sucker 1883 *Garden* 28 Jan. 81/2 As soon as the buds begin to burst in the spring, the Pear suckers leave their winter quarters 1884 Miller *Plant n.*, *Crataegus tomentosa*. American Black thorn or "Pear thorn. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-Bks* 12 Take "Pere Wardons and bake hem in Wyne. 1600 Venner *Via Recta* vii 111 Peare-Wardons are of all sorts of Peares the best and wholosomest 1666 *Texas Bot* 3351/1 "Pear-wife, a West Indian name for *Tanacium Jaroba*. 1856 R. Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 81 The pulpit of black "pear wood 1879 Barnes-Gould *Germany* II 359 Most of the carving was done in pearwood, which readily attracts the worm.

Pear, *v.* Obs. exc. *dial.* Forms: 4-6 pere, 5 *Sc.* per, peir, peyr, 5-7 peere, 6 peer, 6-7 peare, 7 pear. Aphetic f. Appear.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx (*Theodora*) 140 Paine god Gert til bynne ane angele pere. *c* 1440 *Coventry Myst.* xiv (Shaks. Soc.) 131 Loke ze fayl, for no dowte, at the court to pere *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi 438 And sterwys wp peyr began in to thair sycht *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lii. 204 There

Ball, and Peare of Confession shall torment thee. 1890 Evelyn *Mundus Muliebris* 4 Diamond Pendants for the Ears, or two Pearl Pears. 1797 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* II xlv 150 Some beautiful Pearls among them a Pair of Pears worth 30*l.* Sterl. 1892 Gosse *Creation* 293 From the side of this "pear [*Botrylius*] another was developed by gemmation

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *pear-bird*, *-bud*, *eater*, *-hoard*, *leaf*, *orchard*, *-pearl* (*cf.* 4), *-stock*, *-wood*, *pear growing*, *-like*, *-shaped* adjs., + **pear-apple**, a rough variety of apple see quot. 1707, + **pear-bit**, a kind of bit for a horse (? shaped like a pear), **pear-blight**, (*a*) a destructive disease of pear trees, caused by a bacterium (*Micrococcus amylovorus*) which turns the leaves rapidly brown, (*b*) a disease of pear-trees caused by a beetle (*Xyleborus*) which bores into the bark (*pear-blight beetle*, also called *pin borer*), **pear-drop**, (*a*) a pear-shaped sweetmeat, usually flavoured with jargonelle-pear essence; (*b*) a pear-shaped jewel used as a pendant see Drop *sb.* 10 e, + **pear-ensentite** (? = *enterinus*), an encrinite of the genus *Apiocrinus*, from its shape, **pear gauge**, a gauge invented by Smeaton, consisting of a pear shaped glass vessel and a hermetically closed tube, for measuring the degree of exhaustion of air in an air-pump (see quot 1822), **pear haw** = *pear thorn*, + **pear jonet**, *jonet*, an early ripening kind of pear (*cf.* Jennetting), **pear-louse**, a kind of plant louse (*Psylla pyri* or *pyrisuga*) which infests the leaves and young shoots of the pear tree, **pear oyster scale**, a scale insect (*Aspidiotus ostreæformis*) infesting the pear tree, **pear-plum**, name of several varieties of plum (? some what pear shaped), **pear-quince**, a kind of quince with pear shaped fruit, **pear shell** (see quot.), **pear-slug**, the slug like larva of a saw-fly (*Selandria cerasi* (*Eriocampa limacina*), which infests the leaves of the pear and other fruit trees; also called *plum slug*, *slug worm*, etc, **pear sucker** = *pear louse*, **pear thorn**, an American species of hawthorn (*Crataegus tomentosa*), + **pear-warden**, a kind of pear see Warden; **pear-wise** *adv.*, in the form of a pear, **pear-wood**, the wood of the Indian and South American climbing shrub, *Tanacium Jaroba* Also Pear monger, -tree

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 304/1 "Peere apple *pirumpomum* 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II 293 The Pear Apple is a curious pleasant Apple of a middling Size. 1884 Chesham *Cavul* II (1617) 57 That byti which is called the "peare byti 1882 Miss Ormerod *Man. Injur. Insects* (1890) 330 In America this species of beetle, the "pear tree borer the stem of *Xyleborus pyri* popularly as the "Pear Blight is injurious both to Pear and Apple 1698 J. Rowland *Monsieur's Cheat Inc* 1034 Such [caterpillars] as have navl yards, such as are called *Nenstrix* "Pear-eaters. 1826 W. Smith *Strata Identif.* 30 That extraordinary fossil zoophite the "pear en crinite is confined to the middle oolite 1769 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII 436 The degree of rarefaction shewed by what is called the "pear-gage. 1822 Imison *Sch. Arts* II 80 The pear gage shows the true quantity of atmospheric air left in the receiver 14 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 603/10 *Structum*, a "Perchorde. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* XIII 211 Pescoddes and "pere Ionettes. *c* 1475 *Songs & Carols* 13th C. (Warton Cl.) 35 It wele non pere bern bot a pere Jenet *a* 1882 Shelley *Hy. Wks.* (1888) I 468 Her pointed and "pear like breasts 1882 Miss Ormerod *Man. Injur. Insects* III 288 "Pear Oyster Scale of the same nature as the Mussel Scale of the Apple 1849 R. Stapylton *Tyrwhitt* 96 These "pearre pearles that waigh down her eares. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III 427 The stone of the "peare-plum tree must be set in a cold place 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II 265 Kinds are commonly cleft grafted one of the best sorts to graft them on is the Pear Plumb. 1681 Holland *Pliny* I 436 A smaller sort called Strubbes (1 "Peare quoth he) and these do cast a more odoriferous smell. 1706 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Quince tree* Several kinds, as the pear-quince, the apple-quince, and the Portugal quince. 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* I. 246 This Toxicodendron, with the "pear shaped fruit. 1824 J. Smith *Lancaster. Sc. & Art* II 7 A pear-shaped brass Vessel. 1827 *Allbut's Pract. Syst.* I 1 (title) Bladder) will have a smooth pear shaped outline. 1884 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* (1888) I 352 The species of *Ascula* are known from their shape as fig or "pear shells. 1889 G. Nicholson *Text-Bk.* III 57 "*Pear Slug*, the larva of *Eriocampa limacina*. 1907 Mortimer *Husb.* (1911) II 251 "Pear stocks may also be raised of Suckers, but those that are raised of Seeds or Stones make the best stocks. 1882 Miss Ormerod *Man. Injur. Insects* III 286 Jumping Plant-louse. "Pear sucker 1882 Garden 28 Jan. 81/2 As soon as the buds begin to burst in the spring, the Pear suckers leave their winter quarters 1884 Miller *Plant n.*, *Crataegus tomentosa*. American Black thorn or "Pear thorn. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-Bks* 12 Take "Pere Wardons and bake hem in Wyne. 1600 Venner *Via Recta* vii 111 Peare-Wardons are of all sorts of Peares the best and wholosomest 1666 *Texas Bot* 3351/1 "*Pear-wife*, a West Indian name for *Tanacium Jaroba*. 1856 R. Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 81 The pulpit of black "pear wood 1879 Barnes-Gould *Germany* II 359 Most of the carving was done in pearwood, which readily attracts the worm.

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was not so hardy a paynym that durst pere before the castell. 1568 I. Howell *Newe Sonnets* (1879) 153 When Primrose gan to peare, on Medows bancke so green 1599 Minshiu *Sp. Dict.*, *Aparecer*, to peare vp, to appeare to looke vp. 1629 *Althorp MS.* in Simpkinson *The Washingtons* (1860) App. 3 xiviii To the sheapf at Elkington for moying, making, and siling all the hay as peares by his bill 17 93 08. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. II. ii They pear and then are hid [1900 in *Ang. Dial Dict* from Scott, Cumberland, s.w. of Engl., U.S.]

¶ See also Peer *v.*, which in some uses continues this.

Hence † **Pea·rand** (**perand**) *ppl. a.*, appearing, apparent, *perand are*, heir apparent (*cf.* Parent *a.*), † **Pea·randly** (**peirandlie**) *adv.*, apparingly, apparently, also † **Pea·rance** (**perance**), appearance *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xiv (*Cristine*) 7 Schoo vas he perand ane. 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 8 In the lond not fulli perende (1388 apperynge). *a* 1578 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 273 Ane quhome they thocht maist perandlie to haue bene the King. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx (*Theodora*) 132 For bis in pis toun hai fare, And nil haf mare has perans of are. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 1004 Off mvne nor stern gret perans was thar nayne

Pearce, obs. form of Parse *v.*, Pierce *v.*

Pearch, obs. form of Parch, Perch, Pierce

Pearre, obs. form of Pair *n.*, Peer.

Pearrie, obs. form of Perry, pear tree.

Pearrie, variant of Perry a peg top

Pearrk, obs. form of Perch, Perk

Pearl (pāl), *sb*[1] Forms 4-6 **perle, peerle, 5 perl, (perell, pearell, ill, perril, 6 pearel,** ? **peirl(e, peirll), 6-7 pearle, 4- pearl** [ME a F *perle* (also *perle, perle, pele, pele*, 13–14th *c.*, Godef.) = Pr., It., Sp., Pg. *perla*, also *perola*, med.L. *perla* (J. de Vitry, *a* 1244), *pella perula, perulus* From Romanic also OHG *perala herla*, MHG *perle, berle*, Ger *perle*, MLG *perle, parle*, MDu *pārele*, Du *paarl* Ulterior etymology unsettled

Many identify the word with med.L. *pérula* in Isidore *pirula*, dim of L. *pirum*, pear-tree. Pear used in reference to shape Others think *pe* is altered from *p-rna*, the form in Neapolitan and Sicilian dial., and found in Sicilian Lat., in *Constitut.* of Frederick King of Sicily early 13th *c.* (Du Cange), which they would identify with L. *perna*, ham, leg of mutton, also a leg-of mutton shaped mar se Skeat mentioned by Philipps in 1706 of the latter, **per ana* conjectured in Du Cange (ed 1762) is favoured by Grober Another suggested source is L. *pétula* globule, whence by dissimilation of *l* to *r* (cf. Port. *perola* from *pétula* See Diez, Littré, Körting etc.]

I. 1. A nacreous concretion formed within the shell of various bivalve molluscs around some foreign body (e.g. a grain of sand), composed of filmy layers of carbonate of lime interstratified with animal membrane, it is of hard smooth texture, of globular, pear-shaped, oval, or irregular form, and of various colours, usually white or bluish grey, often having a beautiful lustre, and hence highly prized as a gem, formerly also used in medicine See also Mother of pearl, Seed pearl

The chief source is the Pearl oyster, *Meleagrina margaritifera*, of the Indian Seas, but pearls are yielded by many other marine, as well as some fresh-water shells, the pearl mussels, *Unionidæ*

[*a* 1299 Matt. Paris *Chron. Maj.* (Rolls) V. 486 Erat qua dam lapis precosus qui dicitur vulgariter Perla.] 13 *Cursor M.* 4 *Alit P* a 1 Perle plesaunte to pryncez paye To clanly clos in golde so clere 1366 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 12 Drat weore bum leues ben al pe precious Perles bat in paradis waxen. *c* 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol 253 (221) Of o perle lyn & orryental Is pe white coroun was I maky'd al *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xix 158 Yn Ynd ys gret longeleb and wexeb gret of the dew of heuene. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 2 A margerye perle after the philosophyr Growyth on a shelle of lytyl pryse. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xiii. 46 When he had founde one precious pearle [Wyclif oo precious margarite]. 1598 Grafton *Chron.* II. 299 A Chapelet of fine Perles that he wars on his hat. 1600 Montgomerie *Sonnets* xlvi. Thoght perlis give pryce and diamonds be deir 1607 Dekker & Webster *Sir T. Wyatt* D 2 Wks. 1873 III. 129 Perles purer than the Maiestie of Orient pearles. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 330 The Pearl is a Jewel supposed to be the Geniture of a Shell-fish congealed into a very fair transparent, Diaphanous, beautiful Stone. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VII. 56 Whether pearls be a disease or an accident in the animal is scarce worth enquiry. 1883 *Pitch Exhib. Catal.* 77 Fancy Pearls, such as black, pink yellow, grey; from Australia, South Pacific Islands, &c.

b (without *a* or *pl*) As name of the substance 13 *E. Allit. P.* A. 209 His pynakled of cler quyt perle. *Ibid.* 253 Set on hym corown of perle orient 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 48 The Sadles With Perle and gold so wel begon 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxii. 273 A crowne of gold pyght with ryche perle and precious stones 1596 Shakes. *Tam. Shr.* v. I. 77 Why sir, what cernes it you if I weare Pearle and gold? 1605 Bacon *Sylva* § 380 There hath been a tradition, that pearl, and coral, and turquoise stone, that haves lost their colours, may be recovered by burying in the earth. 1727 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Chas. Mar.* 1 Apr., A great deal of jewels, made like natural flowers: that is, the buds of pearl the jessamines, of diamonds, etc. 1842–8 Emerson *Exp., Compensation* Wks. (Bohn) I. 80 Like the wounded oyster, he mends his shell with pearl.

c. = Mother-of-pearl. Chiefly *attrib* see 17 *a*

d. *Artificial pearl*, an imitation of the natural gem, made of glass, etc. *Elliptor pearl*, a flattish excrescence of pearl adhering to the shell.

Essence of pearl, an imitation of mother-of pearl prepared from the scales of the bleak.

1658 Baker in *Balnac's Lett.* (vol. II) 114 Whether my pearles be Orientall, or but of Venice 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft.* iv. II The artificial Pearl made at Venice of mixt Salt of Mercury and Glass. 1791 Macieni *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 379 By adding the alkali to the hot tin of Labasheer in exceeding, by small quantities at a time, this substance was converted into a pearl of clear colourless glass. 1838 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* 236 Has been proceeded to line the interior surface of these with the powdered fish scales, which he called essence of pearl or *essence d'Orient* 1879 *Urc's Dict. Arts* III. 518 Imitation pearls by a process known as that of Jacquin from the Chinese they are known under the name of Roman pearls and are a very good imitation of natural ones.

2 *Her.* In blazoning by precious stones, the designation of the tincture *argent* or white

1572 Boserwell *Armorie* II. 56 b The fielde sut of Diamond a Bonaze Perle, Unguled topaze. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. i. 5/2 His bearesh Pearl, a Chaplet garnished with Coats *Diet. Her.*, *Pearl* being White in Arms instead of Argent, by those who blazon the Arms of the great Men by Precious Stones instead of Colours and Metals. *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss

3 *fig.* Something especially precious, noble, or choice, the finest or best member or part, a fine or noble example or type.

23 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 241 Art bou my perle pat I haf playned? 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 85 Also þis gere kyng Eglewolde wedded Emme, þe perle and be precious stone of Normandie and Fraunce. 1393 *Sc. Kirk* 58 We come to be our princes of honour, Our perle, our pleasans and our paramour 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* VII. 71 Our prettie Princes, the perle of all this land 1605 Shakes. *Mach.* v. viii. 56 1630 Shirley *Gentlem. Venice* I. 21 He is the very pearl Of curtesie. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxv. Ah, *Headstone!* I shall mount mine horse the fair flower and pearle of knighthood. 1839 Longfellow *Hiawatha* 114 Guinevere, The pearl of beauty.

b Prov. *To cast pearls before swine*, to offer or give a good thing to one who is incapable of appreciating it, but may defile or abuse it (From Matt. vii. 6)

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 9 *Noli mittere* Margeri perles among hoggus. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 8 Pe prestis aundeb ofte bat men schulde not ȝeue holy þingis to hondis & putten precious perlis to hoggis. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* vii. 6 Neither cast ye youre pearles [Wyclif margaritas] before swyne 1533 Gau *Richt Way* 104 As the swine trampis the precious peirlis onder thair feit 1645 Milton *2nd Sonn. Vane* Who can think Submitting Pearl to Pigs. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii Oh I do a thankless thing and cast pearls before swine!

II In transferred senses

† 4. the pupil of the eye the crystalline lens

1340 *Ayenb.* 158 Ase a ye mi wyl me be bouep to zyenne and oh[d]eruonge ine þe perle of pe e e þe ssepbe of pe þinge bet is him be uore 1604 Wright *Pass. Pas.* II. 148 If some sackeless fall vpon the eyes a dimi e cloud is cast before the pearles thereof

† b A thin white film or opacity growing over the eye, a kind of cataract *Obs.* or *dial.* [med. L. *perla*, Du. *peerl*]

[*c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 251 Pou schalt se þan vpon his ize a whit þing as it were a peerle]

1580 *Lyte Dodoens* 30 He croked nigge or bleer eyed of whipt perle haue ige i the eyes 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 394/2 Peerle ȝe in the eye *glaucoma*. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 169 A certaine experiment to take away a fleame or pearle from the eye 1599 A. M. tr. *Sebelhoven's Bk. Physicke* 54/1 For Cataracts or Pearles of the Eyes. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 30 Sept., Lettuce very good to call the skin or film which taketh away the delightful sight a Pearl in the eye. 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physic* (1762) 62 It cures Pearls, Mistness, and other Blindness of the eye. *c* 1880 in *Sheph. Holcon* (1888), *pearl*, a cataract in the eye

5 A small and round drop or globule resembling a pearl in shape or aspect, e.g. a dewdrop, a tear

c 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 283 Pike not your nese ne ne bat bit be droppyng, ne kembe your here 1573 Tusser *Husb.* xiii. Prol. 34 The plane puldery with semely setus wound, Bedyst full of dewy pearles pon 1593 Shakes. *Lucr.* 1212 Her eyes, like pearl in bud, distil their tears 1596–7 Lister in *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 373 Yellow all Transparent Pearls or Drops of a liquid Gum. 1704 Pope *Pastorals Winter* 21 The watry pearls descend. 1712 Gay *Trivia* I. 63 Pearls trembling on the bending trees appear 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 339 Don't know", replied the boy as he rubbed a pearl that was rolling down his hand

6 Rhetorically applied to white glistening teeth Also collective *coll.* (? ivory)

1586 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* 34 Calling her teeth Pearles her lips Corall. 1648 Herrick *Hesp. Hymene* 1 *Perse* Goddesses, I do love a girle Rubie lipt an't loaded with pearl 1778 Sheridan *Sch. Scan. Day* I. 1 I believe I have drawn half a score of her poor dear pearls. 1824 Byron *Juan* XII. cxxii. A red lip, with two rows of pearl beneath it

7 One of the bony tubercles encircling the bur or base of a deer's antler

1575 Turberv. *Venerie* 54 That which is about the crust of the braies, are called pearles. 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* I. *eatls*, the little Knobs on the Bur of a Stag 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* xxv You will discourse to your friends of the span and the pearls of the antlers and the crockets.

† 8 a. *Pearls of Spain* the white grape hyacinth (from the shape of its flowers) *Obs. rare*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal*, Table Eng Names, Pearles of Spaine 1629 Parkinson *Parad. in Sole* 115 Ye new English Gentlewomen call the white grape flower Pearles of Spaine.

b An oat-like grass (*Arrhenatherum avenaceum*) with knotted or tuberous base — Pearl-grass 2

1886 S. A. Stewart in Britten & Holland *Plant n.* 274 It

[Avena elatior] is known in Co. Antrim as *Pearl* the knobs at the base of the stem as the pearls. I have been informed that these pearls are of great value as a cure for inflamed eyes.

9 One of several small white or silver balls set on a coronet, a similar ball as a heraldic bearing, also a small white circle on a coloured ground

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. i. 4/1 The top of the circle set close together with Pearls or Buttons of Silver 1797 Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Eng.* III. 273 His [Marquis's] Coronet hath Pearls and strawberry Leaves; intermixt four of equal height 1795 Coats *Dict. Her. Facsimile Coronet* Has neither Flowers nor Points rais'd above the Circle but only Pearls plac'd on the Circle itself 1880 Cussans *Hand-bk. Her.* xiv (ed. 3) 179 1897 W. Money *Cut. Stamps Lit. Brit.* 19 3*d* pale lilac 14 pearls 5*s.* 1*d* dark lilac, 16 pearls 5*d.*

10 *Printing* Name of a size of type, formerly the smallest used, now intermediate between agate and diamond This is a specimen of 14 type called Pearl

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* s.v. *Character* The Printers names of their several sorts of Letters are 1 Pearl which is the least 2 Non Pareil [etc.] 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl.* iv. (1841) 223 The pearle Bible printed at London, 1653. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc. Printing* II. 170 1824 J. Johnson *Typogr.* II. v. 83 As this was a greater ad vance to perfection it was designated Pearl. 1887 *Encycl. Brit. Index Vol. Four-teenth Edition* In English body in Moxon's day appears to have been known both in France and Holland at an earlier date

11 *Eastern Ch.* rendering *μαργαρίτης*. A small particle of the consecrated bread = Particle 2 c

1847 Cut. Wiseman *Unreality Angl. Belief* Pass. 1853 II. 466 In the Coptic Liturgy after the division of the Host the priest shall take one pearl (or particle) of the three above named 1896–8 Sworn Eng. Antiq. (*The City Antiq., Margarita* is a term for the particle of the bread which is broken off and placed in the cup as a symbol of the union of the Body and Blood of Christ)

12 A small fragment or piece of various substances e.g. one of the pearl shaped granules into which molten metal cools when poured in drops into cold water, a small piece of clean salt, a name for a small pill or pillule, *esp.* a gelatinous capsule employed for administering liquid medicines in the form of pills

1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 192/2 Small articles are b ightened in a long, narrow bag, where they are put with c iper pearls 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 1 Phosphorus gr. ½ in pearls of which three to six are to be taken daily 1901 *Scotsman* 15 Oct. 4/8 (of small coal) After being washed the pearls are dreined and elevated by conveyers to a hop per

13 A degree of condensation and stickiness reached by clarified syrup when boiled for confectionery see Pearled *ppl. a.*[1] 4

1883 K. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 152/1 There are 7 essent al degrees in boil g sugar They are — (1) small thread 2) large thread 3) little pearl 4) large pearl. *Ibid.* 162/2 Boil some clarified l af sugar to large pearl.

14 Short for *pearl moth* see 18

1832 J. Rennie *Crab Butterfl. & Moths* 151. 2 *Margaritata* Wegela. 1) The Variegated Pearl very rare The Long wi ged Pearl The Sulphur Pearl [etc.].

15 Name of a kind of firework

1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 15 June 5/2 The display included discharges of rockets a d shells and a cloud of pearls.

16 The colour of a pearl, a clear pale bluish grey Also *attrib* or as *adj.* *pearl coloured*

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2366/4 6 pair of womens silk [hose] pearl 1 hew a d green 1839 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II. He watched the first streak of dawn change from a d irk grey h e of pearl to a bl ish tint I think a d mately

17 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** simple, as *pearl* (*a*) of pearl or pearls adorned with pearls as *pearl head, broker, chain, collar, colour sword, wreath*, (*b*) made of mother of pearl as *pearl spoon*, (*c*) in sense 5, as *pearl cup, dew, drop* b objective an l obj gentive, as *pearl cutter driller worker, pearl bearing producing yielding* adjs. c instru n mental, as *pearl backed, bored, crusted, encrusted, gemmed handled headed, lined, lipped, set, studded wreathed* adjs d para synthetic, as *pearl coloured, hued* adjs. e simulative, as *pearl-blue, grey pure, round* adjs., also *pearl like* adj

a 1820 J. Keats *Hyperion* I. 284 Like Tyrian beads dropping sudden from their string 1665 H. Oldenburg in *Phil. Trans.* II. 432 *Pearl-bearing Oysters are not good to eat 1897 *Butler's Co-Partner's Guide* 1 a 2 *Pearl-backed Mexican oyster 1 *Pearl be ndered Fritillary 1820 J. & C. Smith in *Antiq. Repos.* (1808) III. 438 I would have 6oooo for a *Pearl Chain 1 am also possessed of a *pearl cockle colour 1695 Motteux & Bennet *Health's Improv.* 1746) 209 The best Milk is of a hard Pearl Colour 1604 J. M. *Black Bk in Works Ben Jonson* (Rtldge) VIII. 411 His *pearl coloured silk stockings. 1855 Bailey *Ang. Tale in Mystic* etc. (ed. 2) 151 O'er the fields a *pearl-dew glistened 1709 *Ing. Post* 22 Mar Advt. Known to be a *Pea l Dealer by his Pearls. 1720 R. Brackley *Hist. Virginia* III. 141 At his Ear is hung a fine Shell with *Pearl Drops. 1824 Sir J. Bowring & H. S. Van Dyk *Batavian Anthol.* 143 Dews on the Roses lie Whose leaves beneath the pearl-drops bend 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St. Pierre's Stud Nat.* (1799) I. 520 A turtle-dove of Africa her *pearl grey plumage. 1902 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 156/1 A *pearl-handled pen knife. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xix. (1852) 273 Violet rose or *pearl hued 1846 Browning *Lett.* 27 June (1899) II. 274

All your kindness is pure cultre *pearl like for roundness and completeness. 1879 Dowden *Southey* iv 87 It is October that brings most often those days faultless *pearl pure of affecting it fluer e 1552 Huloet *Pearle setter *marg to clarius* 1609 Markham *Farm. Whore* (1668) 45 I hat *pearl set mouth 1577 in *Archæologia* XIX 296 Men ing my *Pearle spoons 42 yd* 1642 H. M. *Seasonable Sould* App. 2 Fair comely bodies *row cheek'd ruby lip'd *pearl teeth'd star eyn'd 1858 *Hastm Gaz.* 4 Jan 3/2 The City of London contributing the famous *pearl sword with its splendid scabbard which Queen Elizabeth presented to the Corporation 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Pearl worker* a workman who cuts up mother of pearl shell or forms it into buttons, paper cutters, &c. [etc.] 1859 Bailey *Festus* xxi (1852) 377 Like the pure *pearl wreath which engrings thy brow

18 special combs **pearl berry**, the fruit (a small drupe) of an evergreen rosaceous shrub (*Margyricarpus setosus*) often cultivated on rock-work, also the shrub itself, **pearl bird**, (*a*) the guinea fowl, so called from its white spotted plumage, (*b*) the pearl spotted barbet, an African bird of genus *Trachyphonus*, **pearl bush**, a large handsome Chinese shrub (*Spiræa* or *Exochorda grandiflora*), bearing racemes of white flowers, **pearl button**, (*a*) a button made of a pearl, (*b*) a button made of mother of pearl or an imitation of it, **pearl coated** *a*, (*a*) *dial* see quot 1828; (*b*) covered, as a pill, with a smooth pearly white coating, so **pearl coating**, † **pearl cordial**, a cordial containing powdered pearl, **pearl disease**, tubercolosis of the serous membranes in cattle, **pearl-everlasting**, the common white Everlasting, *Gnaphalium margaritaceum* (*Treas Bot* 1866), **pearl eye**, † (*a*) cataract in the eye (*obs*), (*b*) an eye of a pigeon or other bird resembling a pearl, so **pearl eyed** *a*, **pearl fish**, † (*a*) a shell fish producing pearls, (*b*) a fish (*e g* the bleak) from the shining scales of which artificial pearl is made (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895), **pearl fly** see quot, **pearl fruit** = *pearl berry* (*Treas Bot* 1866) **pearl glimmer** = *pearl mica*, † **pearl goose berry**, a variety of gooseberry, **pearl grain**, the grain or unit of weight by which the value of pearls is estimated, a carat grain, one fourth of a carat, **pearl hardening**, a preparation of gypsum used to give body and substance to poor paper, **pearl hen**, the guinea fowl, † **pearl julep**, a sweet drink made with sugar of pearl, **pearl lashing** *Naut* the lashing which holds the jaws of the gaff (*Cent Dict* 1890), † **pearl mica** an obsolete synonym of Margarite **pearl moss**, a name for carragean (*Chondrus crispus*), **pearl moth**, a pyralid moth of the genus *Botys* or *Margaritia* so called from its shining appearance, **pearl mussel** a species of mussel bearing pearls, **pearl nautilus**, the pearly nautilus, **pearl onion** see ONION 2 **pearl opal** = CACHOLONG, **pearl-perch** a sea fish of New South Wales (*Glaucosoma spinifer*, family *Percidæ*), excellent for food, † **pearl paint** see quot, **pearl pottery** see quot, **pearl powder**, a cosmetic used to impart whiteness to the skin = *pearl white* hence **pearl powdered** *a*, **pearl sago** sago in small hard rounded grains, **pearl side**, the name of a fish, the Sheppey argentine (*Scapelus Pennants or Humboldtii*), having pearly spots on the sides, **pearl sinter**, a synonym of Fiorite, **pearl snail**, the pearly nautilus, **pearl spar**, an early name for crystallized dolomite showing a pearly lustre, including also some inkerite' (Chester *Dict Names Minerals* 1896), † **pearl spice**, spice in small rounded grains, **pearl tea**, gunpowder tea (*Cent Dict* 1890) **pearl tree** see quot, **pearl tumour**, (*a*) an encysted tumour, the surface of which is covered with white pearly scales, (*b*) a tumour in the brain, containing small calcified particles resembling grains of sand, (*c*) in cattle = *pearl disease*, **pearl-weed** PEARLWORT **pearl-white** *a*, pearly white *sb* = *pearl powder* see quots. Also PEARL ASH, BARLEY DIVER etc.

1884 Miller's *Hand* 1 *Pearl berry* 1886 *Garden* 3 June 384/2 The *Pearl Bush one of the finest of the Spiræa tribe. 1737 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Mrs Mar* Apr The *waistcoat should have diamond or *pearl buttons 1851 11 *Herbert Lond. Newsp* (1854) 3 Aug 119/2 Occupations of People pearl button maker 1869 E. V. Parkes *Tract Hygiene* (ed 3) 97 Tl e makers of pearl buttons all suffer from chronic bronchitis. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pearl coated* a sheep with a curled fleece The small globules of the wool are suppose l to resemble pearls. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 2/2 A pill is a pill, no matter how beautiful it is *pearl-coated 1883 *Daily News* 18 Sept 8/4 Pill making —Wanted a Person who understands *Pearl-coating. 1750 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 550 Your letters have been my castor, *pearl cordial and sal volatile 1877 tr *Von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XVI 770 The *pearl disease of cattle was recognised as a disease equivalent to tubercolosis 1844 Horlyn *Dict Terms Med*, **Pearl-eye*, old name of cataract 1891 *Daily News* 13 Nov 7/1 The points were good profile the ears or ring round the eye, pearl eye, compactness and good colouring 1758 Johnson, **Pearl-eyed*, having a speck in the eye. 1864 Webster, *Pearl eyed* affected with the cataract 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 v 370 While the *Pearl fish gaping wide doth glister, Much shy (allured with the bright silver lustre Of her rich Casket) flocks into the Nacre 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 729/1 very little is known of the natural history of the pearl fish 1847 Johnston in *Trans Berwic Nat Club* II No 5 226 The grub[s] or larvæ of the Hemerobiidæ or *pearl flies 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N. Y.) IX 486 Margarite, or Pearl Mica, called also Chrandallite, *pearl glimmer 1765 Mrs Rappald *Jung Housekpr* (1778) 321 To make Pearl Gooseberry Wine Take as many of the best *pearl gooseberries as when rips the juice 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 279/2 The troy ounce contains 600 *pearl grains and hence one pearl grain is 4 gths of a troy grain 1871 *Specif Darnes Patent* No 2237 2 To obtain *pearl hardening, for the manufact re of paper or papier mâche 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 340/1 Numida Meleagris the *Pearl Hen Guinea Hen (or) common Guinea Fowl is well known 1710 I. Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 405 Its use is for the making up of *Pearl Julaps. 1820 F. Moss *Cheraw's Dict Hist Spirt Min.* 53 *Pearl Mica. Rhomboidal. 1880 [see *pearl glimmer]. 1832 *L. d. n. st. ar leners Mag* VIII 94 Sold in Covent Garden Market under the names of oak lungs, carragcen or Irish *pearl moss. 1600 in Sylvester *Woodmans Bear* lvii, Her knuckles dight With curled Roses, and her nales With *pearls muscles shining scales 1854 H. Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 61 When the river was low I used to wade into its *eds in quest of its pearl muscles 1578 I. Lyte *Dodoens* II cli. 290 Some call these plants also *Pearle grasse 1861 *Pharm Pleint n* (1879) 179 Pearl plant from its smooth hard pearly seed the gromwell, *Lithospermum officinale* 1825 *Nicholson's Operat Chemist* 483 The pearl powder is in superb kind for elegant and tasteful ornaments and is so much valued, that the workmen are usually locked up and employed only on those articles. The components of the clay are Silex and pearl stone. Cornish stone, a little glass, and red lead 1632 Sherwood, *Pearle powder, *margaritum* 1800 Mrs Fogeworthy *Art Cook Country Gentlem* (1830) 121 Instead of pearl powder and false auburn hair 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 294 Plumed a d trimmed and spangled, *pearl powdered or rouged 1883 *Truth* 15 May 619/1 The face of a lady prettily pearl powdered. 1841 *Pr ny Cycl* XX. 313/1 Of this granulated sago there are two varieties, the common or brown sago and the pearl sago. 1585 Yarrell *Brit Birds* (ed 3) I 331 The designation of *Pearl side is now substituted for that of Argentine 1821 Ure *Dict Chem* *Pearl Sinter, or Arite a variety of siliceous sinter Colours white and grey. 1808 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 193 1831 Medley *Kal Brit Cafe G. Hodge* II 212 The shells of the *Pearl Muscle in Scotland are called the na. 1897 Allbutt *Dict Chem* II 205 *Pearl spar 1843 Portlock *Geol* 208 Calcedony disposed on pearl spar 1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* I 173 The primitive shape of *pearl spar is 106° 5′ 1370-5 *Mem Lisbon* (Sciteg) III 216 *Perlespice 86° 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 620 *Pearl Tree of Sumbul. 1884 Cassell's *Encycl Dict* 1 *pearl tumour, a name for *Cholest tom*, also for *Psam noma* also for *Pearl disease* 1887 Nicholson *Text Bk Zool* 52 *Pearl Weed: Pearlwort 1884 Cassell's *Gooch Study Med* (ed 4) I 148 The white oxide of bismuth now more generally known as a cosmetic under the name of pearl white, or Spanish. Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858 *Pearl white a colour, a powder made from nitrate of bismuth and sometimes used by ladies as a cosmetic 1872 Symons *Ashford Occas* 173 The pearl white rose that opens to the rays of God's immediate glory

† **Pearl**, *sb*[2] *Obs* [Goes with Pearl *v*[2] q v.] A clearing preparation for wine

1682 *Art & Myst Vintners & Wine-Coopers* 3 If your Canary hath a flying Tee and will not find down draw him 1 to a fresh Butt or Pipe with fresh Lees, and give him a good pearl of the whites of 6 Eggs, and beat them well in a handful of white Salt *Ibid* 16 A Pearl for Muskadine *Ibid*, then beat your Butt an hour then put in your Pearl *Ibid* 43 The same Pearl serves for White Wine

Pearl (pɜːl), *sb*[3] ? *Obs* [perh a transposed form of *prill*, *pryll*, a 15th c. var of Brill[1], but prob associated in colour or otherwise with Pearl *sb*[1]] A local name of the fish Brill.

1674 Willughby *Ichthyogr* (1686) Tab 5 Rhombus non aculeatus Vulgarium, a *Turbot Londinensibus. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Pearl* in ichthyology, a name given by us in the parts about London, to that fish which is called a Brill in England *Turbot in Scotland 1760 *Chron in Ann Reg* 148 Fish brought 865 Brill or Pearl 1803 Rees *Cyc* s. *Brill* In the pearl likewise obtains the name of bret in some parts of the country

Pearl (pɜːl), *sb*[4] [app another form of Purl, q v] One of a row of fine loops forming a decorative edging on pillow-lace, braid, ribbon, gold-lace, etc. Chiefly in Comb, as *pearl edge*, *loop*, *picot* etc, quots

The oldest spelling seems to be Purl, app connected with Purl v[1], but whilst this has become established technically in the machine made lace trade, popular etymology seems to favour the spelling *pearl* partly from the ornamental lo ps somewhat resemble an edging of pearl drops.

1624 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 214 I could not always control a certain wandering inclination for figured patterns and pearl edges. If Mossy had an aversion to any thing it was to a pearl edge 1831 Porter *Silk Manufac* 230 Kinds are frequently ornamented by having what is called a pearl edge given to them 1844 G Dodd *Textile Manuf* VII. 292 A pearl edge, or something similar is always to be found every edge. 1865 Mrs Palliser *Hist Lace* 111. 26 The flowers are connected by irregular threads overcast (buttonhole stitch), and sometimes worked over with pearl loops (*picots*). To these uniting threads, called by our lace-makers 'pearl ties —old Randle Holme styles them coxcombs —the Italians give the name of 'legs, the French that of 'brides 1880 Jamieson, *Pearl*, a kind of ornamental lace used for edging; called also *pearl-lace* 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict Pearl-gurl* a gold cord of twisted wire, resembling a small row of beads strung closely together It is used for the edging of bullion embroidery.

Pearl (pɜːl), *v*[1] [f Pearl *sb*[1] or immed a F *perler*, *t perle* Both in Fr and Lng the first part found is the pa pple (*perlé*, *pearled*), which may have been formed directly from the sb.]

1. *trans* To adorn, set, or stud with or as with pearls, or with mother-of-pearl (Only in *pa pple*)

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 65 A pair of lether Tasseled with grene [*v r* Jalous silk] and perled with latoun 1598 Elyot *Dict Clauus* is a garment pirled [1545 pyrled] or powdred with spangles, lyke nayles heedes 1784 *Rep Pretty Council Scot* I 308 And covered with one cover perlit with cristallyne wythin 1803 Nashe *Christs T* (1613) 144 Women (seeing them so sumptuously pearled & bespangled). 1839 Bailey *Festus* iii (1852) 35 The pictured moon Pearled round with stars.

2 To sprinkle with pearly drops

1805 B. Barker *Year's Seasons* Dew A morning-dew perled the grasse beneath *c* 1855 Southwell *Th Letter's Campl* 21 You trees, With purest gummes perfume and pearle your ryne 1892 Quarle *Dit Pembroke* I xviii The Dew that pearls the morning grass *a* 1821 Keats *Calidore* 90 The evening dew had pearl'd their tresses.

3 To furnish (a stag's horns) with pearls. Only in *pa pple*

1575 T. Tusser *Venerie* 53 When the beame is great, burnished and well pearled

4 To make pearly in colour or lustre, to suffuse with a pearly light or hue

1818 Keats *Endym* iii, Cham up the billows as they roll, And pearl the caves with light 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1851) I ii ii § 14 All the other whites of his picture are pearled down with grey or gold 1874 Yeowell & *Hady's Greece* (1898) I iv 71 The peaked hills, blue and pearled with clouds

5 To convert or reduce (barley, sago, etc.) into the shape of small round pearls

1600, etc. [see Pearled *ppl a* 3]. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1080 s. v. *Sago* The starchy matter is pressed through a metal sieve to corn it (which is called pearling) then dried 1883 C. H. Farnham in *Harper's Mag* Aug 383/2 The barley for soup is pearled in a large wooden mortar with a pestle shaped like a pile-driver

6 To cover (comfits) with a coating of 'pearl' sugar see Pearl *sb*[1] 13 Also *intr* for *refl*

1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 262/2 They need to be whiter and better, and they are to be well finished the next *Ibid*, Put some of the prepared comfits in it e pan but not too many at a time, as it is difficult to get them to pearl alike

Intr To form pearl like drops or beads

1595 Siemser *Col Clout* 507 With silver deaw vpon the roses pearling *c* 1606 *Dick of Dev on.* iv 1 in Bullen *O. Pl* III 10 *a.* cold water will pearl in drops all over the surface 1797 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Brewing*, It flushes vi lently out of the Lock and then as pu on a sudden and pearls as it smiles in a glass like any bottled beer *Gentl Mag.* Apr 379 The perspiration pearls down your face

8 *intr* To seek or fish for pearls

1639 (see Pearling *vbl sb* 3). 1686 *Phil Mall G* 25 Aug 11/1 An Act especially dealing with the natives pearling 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Lost Legion* (1897) 97 We've pearled on half shares in the Bay

† **Pearl**, *v*[2] *Obs* [Goes with Pearl *sb*[2], app from Pearl *sb*[1], in reference to clearness and pellucidness] *trans* ? To render clear and pellucid; to clarify (wine) with a clearing preparation

1682 *Art & Myst Vintners & Wine-Coopers* 10 As you pearl your Muskadine so you must your Malmsey, but use not the Whites of Eggs.

Pearl, *v*[3] [cf Purl *v* 1] 'To edge with lace' (Jamieson 1880) See I Earlier *ppl a* 2

Pearl, variant of Purl *v* and *sb* in knitting

Pearlaceous, occasional var Pearlaceous

Pearl-ash (pɑːlæʃ) The potassium carbonate of commerce, so called from its pearly hue Orig only in pl *pearl ashes*

a 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Ashes* divers sorts of ashes imported from abroad as pot-ashes, pearl-ashes. 1778 J. Clegg in I. Percival *Laws* III 488 In 1770 one vessel I put a small quantity of pearl ashes 1821 A. T. Thomson *Lond Disp* (1828) 322 It assumes a spongy texture, with a blueish or greenish colour, and is then denominated pearl ashes

b 1795 Crooke, etc *Dict Arts & Sc* s.v *Potash*, The purity of pearl-ash points out the method in which it has been prepared 1796 Kirwan *Elem Miner.* (ed. 2) II 269 Take one part of the roasted Ore, 3 of Pearl Ash. 1860 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 160 This is the potassium carbonate, called, when purified by re crystallization, *pearl ash*.

Pearl-barley. [Cf Pearl *v*[1] 5.] Barley reduced by attrition to small rounded grains, used in making barley-water, broths, and soups

1710 *Brit Apollo* II No 112 3/2 The Pearl Barley bears the Preference. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst Husb. Scot* II App 50 Pot or pearl barley 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 376/2 Barley prepared by grinding off the outer cuticle, which forms 'pot barley When the attrition is carried further, so that the grain is reduced to small round pellets, it is called 'pearl barley

Pearl-ri-der. One who dives for pearl-oysters So **Pea rl-di ving**

1697 *Phil Trans* II 865 The greatest length of time, that Pearl Divers in these parts can hold under water, is about a quarter of an hour; and by no other means but Custome For Pearl-diving lasteth not above Six weeks 1843 *Anson's Voy* II viii 217 The fish that is said frequently to destroy the pearl-divers. 1880-94 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 892 Diemerbroeck relates the case of a pearl-diver, who, under his own eye remained half-an-hour at a time under water, while pursuing his hunt for pearl muscles.

Pearled (pɑːld *poet* pɜːlɛd), *ppl a*[1] [f PEARL *sb*[1] and *v*[1], -ED.]

1 Furnished, set, or adorned with pearls; composed of or fitted with pearl or nacre. Chiefly *poet*.

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 126 Many a perled garnement Em broudred was ayein the day. **a 1568** *Wedd my gud Ladye that I luif* 43 in *Bannatyne Poems* 658 With perlit preins of pacience, For liv wirsoye to wyn. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 834 his water Nymphs that led up their pearled wrists and took her in. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* VIII. (1859) 94 Within some pearled and coral cave. 1852 KINGSLEY *Heroes* III. (1868) 31 Galatea in her car of pearled shells.

†**b** Containing or yielding pearls. *Obs*

1601 DOLMAN *Ir a Primaud Pr Acad* III. 1618) 853 This pearled fish maintaineth the kinde thereof by the egges which it breedeth. 1669 T. MILLER *Mosaica* etc. *Trans Anc & Mod. Ir* II. 976/2 Taking pearled Oysters.

2 Formed into pearly drops, dew besprinkled. **c 1386** CHAUCER *Pr. Pr.* 1 ix. As thickly sett As pearled plaine with drops in west. **1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Colo* 611 427 To pearled Auroras saffron colour'd bed. **1633** P. FLETCHER *Jus. Pol* VIII. 1 Her weeping eyes in pearled dew she steeps. **1733** WARTON *Odes Approach Summer* 161 From pearled bush The sunny sparkling drop I bru h. **1869** M. ARNOLD *Bar Crit* (1875) 219 That lay of pearled tears is the well-famed Lament.

3 Formed into small rounded grains, granulated. **1600** FAIRFAX *Tasso* VIII xxiv, The Manna on each leafe did pearled lie. **1664** SIR H. STAPYLTON *Juvenal Dryden* (1702) 256/1 His pearled Nitre is good in all hot and moist Diseases. **1885-94** R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Jan xvii, A honey-cake Of pearled barley and rich hydromel.

4. In boiling of sugar for confectionery. Brought to the degree called 'pearl', see quots and PEARL *sb*[1] 13.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) Pearled Boiling of Sugar (among Confectioners) is when after having dipt the top of one's Fore-finger into the boiling Sugar and applied it to the Thumb, a small Thread or String continues sticking to both. This degree of boiling may also be known, by a kind of round Pearls that arise on the top of the Liquor. **1725** *Bradley Fam Dict* s.v *Sugar* **1741** *Compl Fam Piece* I. 192 Boil four Pounds of Sugar till it be pearled.

5 Like pearl in colour or lustre, pearly.

1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard.* 209 The red and pearled or white sort, called in English, Currans produce Bunches which are ripe in the Month of *August*. **1727** *Christmas Day* 5 Red sun blue sky white snow, and pearled ice.

†**6** Covered with a pearly scurf. *Obs*

1607 S. WARD *Woe to Drunkards* 6 To whom are all kinds of diseases, deformities, and fearfull ends if not to drunkards?

Pearled, *ppl a.*[2] [f PEARL *sb*[4]] 'Having a border of lace, ornamented with a worked border' (Jamieson 1825).

a 1670 SPALDING *Tr Ch Chas I* (Spald Cl) II 388 Haddocht i repairit h wif noblis f r de th. He had on his heid ane white perlit mvtche. He had n c t lot ane pair of lilak breikis. **1885** *Gaud's Irvyng Soc Dict I evrled*, having a border of or trimmed with pearl-edge.

Pearler (pɑːlɜɹ) [f PEARL *v*[1] + -ER[1].] A trader engaged in pearl fishing, an employer of pearl divers, also, a small vessel employed in this trade.

1887 *Standard* 30 Apr. Unless the Colonial authorities look very sharply after the pearler they will so n exhaust the banks. **1901** *Bulletin Mag* Apr 534 1 He had been in n time soldier sailor, mi sionary pearler outlaw a nd mail-carrier.

Pearlet. *rare* Also 6 parllet, 9 pearl let [dim of PEARL *sb*[1] cf. P *perlette* (a) 1500 in Littre), It *perletta* seed pearl.] A little pearl.

1569 in Nichols *Progr Eliz* (1823) I 271 *1C* for ler half yeres wages for translat ng the Q s es perllets. **1841** T. J. OLIVER *Pang Melodies* 64 The infant dew on every blade, Like pearl lets strewed. **1847** J. HALIDAY *Austic Ba d* 38 Who cir led his brow with pearlets white!

Pearl-fish, sb. One who fishes for pearls.

1748 *Anson's Voy* II. viii 218 Great heaps of shells left by the pearl fishers from Panama. **1849** J. MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* I. 4 He had practised it as a preparation for becoming a pearl fisher.

So **Pearl-fishing,** sb. the occupation or industry of fishing for pearls; b the place where this is carried on, with all its appurtaus. **Pearl-fish-ing** = *pearl fishery* a. als : *attrib*

1667 SPRAT *Hist R Soc* 169 The Pearl fishing is dangerous being the Divers commonly make their Wi a l take leave of their Friends, before they tread the Stone to go down. **1694** *Hist. Trans* XVII 669 A Letter from Sir Robert Redding concerning the Pearl Fishing in the North of Ireland. **1748** *Anson's Voy* II viii 218 Having mentio ed the pearl fishery, I must recite a few particulars relating thereto. **1769** *Hist in Anson* 332/2 A very profitable pearl fishery in the river Spey in Scotland. **c 1850** *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 123, I then engaged myself, with the other merchants, in a pearl fishery, in which I employed many divers on my own account. **1901** *Daily Chron.* 2 Oct. 6/1 The pearl fishing trade of Northern Australia.

Pearl-grass. [f PEARL *sb*[1] + GRASS.]

1 The large quaking grass, *Briza maxima* [from the shape and aspect of its spicules.]

1633 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* I. lxxv 87 In English they call it Pearle-Grass, and Garden-Quakers. **1640** PARKINSON *Theat. Bot.* XIII. xvi. 2166 The greatest white Spanish Quakers, or Pearle grasse.

2 = PEARL *sb*[1] 8 b. Also *pirl grass*.

1794 *Statist Acc Scot* XI. 374 Over run with the creeping wheat grass, known by the vulgar name of felt, or pirl grass.

Pearliness (pɑːlinɛs) [f PEARLY + -NESS.] Pearly quality or character.

1860 W. COLLINS *Wom White* (1861) 121 Let me teach you to understand the heavenly pearliness of these lines. **1884** *St James's Gaz* 5 Dec. 6/2 That pearliness in which lies the greatest beauty of the human skin. **1893** J. PUDNEY *Legnalty to Christ* II. 145 Let our whole spirit, soul, and flesh, be sacred to His Humanity ; that through His Pearliness in us we may become His incorruptible and eternal race.

Pearling (pɑːlɪŋ), *sb Sc* and *north dial* Also 7 -ine, 7, 9 -in. [Goes with PEARL *sb*[4] PEARLED *ppl a*[2] see -ING[1].] A kind of lace of thread or silk, for trimming the edges of garments : also called *pearling lace*. In pl *pearlings*, edgings of this lace ; also *transf* clothes trimmed with it.

1621 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 625/2 That no persoun of whatsoeuir degrie sallhave pearlig or Ribbening vpoun bair Ruffes sarkis, Neipkines and Sokkis except be personines of barrone priuiledgeit and be pearling and Ribbening to be of those made within the kingd me of Scotland. **1644** *S Acts Chas I* (1819) VI 765/2 On everie eline of imported pearlme of thread or silke betuixt three and six punds on 12 00 a **1700** *Loch Tairel* iii in *Ramsay's Ill Ex* (1877) II 220 I mann hae paniers With pearling *[ed* 1849 purlin*]* at knou id. **1724** *Ray Dict* 1 *Pearling* Fr. *Mas* (1731) I 89 Sae put on your pearlins, Marion And kyrtle of the cramasie. **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* IX, Let Jenny Dennison sl p on her pearlings to walk before my niece and me. **1818** — *Hrt Midl* xxvi Pearlin lace as fine as spiders webs.

Pearling (pɑːlɪŋ), *sb*[2] *slang* [f PEARL *v*[1] + ING[1].] The action of PEARL *v*[1], in various senses.

1 Seeking or fishing for pearls. Also *attrib*

1872 TENNENT *Ceylon* II. 444 The Moors and Lascars Bannatyne for the pearling *Ibid.* 261/1 The article against Mr Mellwhits patent of pearling. **1886** *Pall Mall G.* 25 Aug. 1/1 Other sections consist of only a few boats, when they are engaged in pearling. **1889** *Standard* 30 Apr. 5/2 The most important of the Australian pearl ng grounds.

2 a. Formation into pearl like grains or pellets, by Coating of scentibles with pearl sugar see PEARL *v*[1] 5 and 6. Chiefly *attrib*

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Caramel* The Fruits being thus dispos d on the Bottom and Sides of the Chi na Dish is Pearling Sugar. **1839** (see PEARL *v*[1] 5). **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech Pearling mill* a mill for preparing hommy pearling barley etc. **1883** R. HALLAM *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 184/2 A ladle and a pearling box. This last somewhat resembles a funnel without the tube.

3 (See PEARL *v* a. 5 b.)

1885 *Pall Mall C* 30 Jan 4/2 The perfect pearling of her tones suggested the perfection of a singing bird.

Pearl ring, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING[2].]

†**1** Forming pearls or pearl like drops. *Obs*

1595 SPENSER *Epithal* 155 Her long loose yellow locks lyke golden wyre Sprinckled with perle and perling flowres a-tween. **1598** — *F Q* V. xi 50 But rather let to fall Few perling drops from her fair lampes of light.

2 Fishing for pearls.

1748 *Anson's Voy. Stranger Company* II iv (1806) 48/2 Numbers of white-sailed pearling craft dotted the bay.

Pearlish (pɑːlɪʃ), *a* [f PEARL *sb*[1] + ISH[1].] Slightly pearl coloured or pearl like.

1885 CLARE RUSSELL *Stranger Ship* I. xviii 260 The bluish or pearlish tints you notice in oyster hells. **1890** — *Ocean Trag* II xviii 96 The pearlish gleam of canvas.

Pearlite (pɑːlɑɪt) [f PEARL *sb*[1] + ITE[1].]

1 *Min* Variant form of LERITE, = PEARL STONE.

2 *Metallography.* One of the forms in which carbon and iron are combined in cast steel see quots.

1898 *Nature* 14 Nov 37/2 Pr f Howe of Boston even suggests mi teralogical names such as cemen ite perlite ferrite, for the various conditions of carbon and iron. **1900** *Engineering Mag* XIX. 732/1 Th s substance which has re eived the name of pearl te is an intimate mixture of thin laminæ of a dyst ine ve lamellar character, the combination of iron and carbon Fe3 C which bevs the name of cementite. Low carbon ir n and steels are c m posed of conglomeration f ferrite and pearlite but when the arbon reaches about o 8 per cent the ferrite granules disappear and only the pearlite remains.

Pearl-oyster. A pearl bearing bivalve mollusc of the family *Avicultidæ spec Meleagrina margaritifera* or allied kinds.

1693 SIR T. P. BRODRICK *Nat Hist* 169 The Pearl Oysters are so very hard and tough that they always throw them away. **1748** *Anson's Voy* II. viii 219 The pearl oyster is very small, not exceeding 3 inches. **1863** C. R. MARKHAM in *Intl Observ* IV 422 The pearl oyster is not in reality an oyster at all but is more allied to a mussel having the feather like byssus, or cable by which it secures itself to the ro ks.

Pearl-shell. [f PEARL *sb*[1] + GRASS.]

1 A shell having a nacreous coating, mother of pearl as naturally found. Also *rhetorically*, some thing resembling such a shell.

1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* iv. 379 Her soft sleek slender hands With purest Pearl shell had each finger tipt. **1850** HERMAN MELVILLE *Course of Sunshine* II. 321 To send schooners to the northern coast for pearl shell and gum-dammar. **1903** *Daily Chron.* 30 Oct. 5/4 The pearl sh ll from which mother of pearl ornaments are made.

2 Any shell producing pearls, a pearl mussel.

1598 REES *Chambers Cyl Pearl shell or gaper* See Mya. [*Mya* a bivalve shell gaping at one end On being squeezed they will eject the pearl.] **1819** JAS. ARMITHOT *Fishes Buchan* 32 *Mytellus Margaritifera*, Pearl Muscle w ligarly called Pearl Shell.

3 *attrib* Of or resembling a pearly shell.

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Ode Astræa* xvi, Those five num le brethren small Arm'd with Pearl-shell helmets all. **1894** S. FISKE *Holiday Stories* (1900) 215 Hattie, listening with all her pearl shell ears.

Hence **Pearl-sheller,** one who fishes for pearl-shells, **Pearl-she lling** *sb* the collecting of pearl-shells. *adj* engaged in this.

1878 *Pall Mall G* 28 Oct 11/1 Its timber and pearl shell ing i dustries. *Ibid* 11/2 Cossark is the great rendezvous of the pearl shelling fleet. *Ibid* 28 Nov 13/1 Pearl shellers working on the north west coast of Australia with twelve sch oners seventy five luggers and 642 men. **1889** H. H. MILLS *Verandah in N Guinea* 23 He has been every the g—overlander, explorer gold digger pearl sheller. *Ib d* Reports of pearl shelling and Bêche de Mer fishing.

Pearl-stone. The same as PERLITE.

1800 HENRY *Phil Chem* (1807) 364 The same skilful analyst has found potash in Hungarian pearl tone. **1892** IR ROSS *Rhomboidal Stone* I. ii 102 I consider even the pearlstone as an unvitrified obsidian.

Pearlwort. A book name for the genus *Sagina* of caryophyllaceous plants.

1660 RAY *Catal Plantarum* 251 *Saxifraga Angl a Cotedentialium* Tearlwort Chickweed Breakstone **1787** WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 215 *Sagina* Chickweed l reakstone Tearlwort. **1854** J. THOMSON *Wild fl* (ed. 4) III. 186 Pearlworts inconspicuous plants with narrow leaves.

Pearly (pɑːlɪ) *a* [*sb*[1] + -Y.]

1 Round and lustrous like a pearl as a dewdrop, etc.

c 1430 LYD. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 242 When Aurora Sent out her lyhys the perely drops sheene. **1508** DUNBAR *Golden Targe* 214 In perely droppis schouris of haill. **1646** CRASHAW *Poems* 113 The treas re of thy pearly dew. **1872** TENNANT *Penguin* I. 1870 I 21 342 The little pearly globe will be call d a dew-drop.

b Like pearl in appearance or lustre.

1603 DR YTON *Tar Ir ars* VI xxvii The silver Trent on pearly sands doth slide. **1651** J. TAYLOR *Serm for Year* II xi. 136 Casting its pearly seeds for the young to b eed it (the silk worm) leaveth its silk for man. **1776** T BROWN *Dict & P* xi. (1869) 128 Her teeth were of a pearly whiteness. **1821** PINKERTON *Petralogy* I. 380 Lustre from glimmering to shining between pearly and vitreous. **1849** C. HEAD *Nat Hist Alps* I. 60 To gl ssy succeeds in em ri e termed the sclerotic coat. **1873** *Daily Tel* 26 May 4/1 The pearliest complexions d d not shrink from exposure to the morning air.

2 Abounding in having, or bearing pearls.

1619 T. MILLER *Mosaica* etc. *Trans Anc & Mod T* II. 977/2 The fle h or body of the Pearly Oyster. **1714** GAY *Pr I Trade* 24 Here Ganges rolls his pearly wave and pearly cells. **a 1821** KEATS *Hyperion* I. 355 Like to a diver in the pearly seas.

b Abounding in or characterized by mother of pearl, nacreous.

1667 MILTON *P L* xii 407 Th ugh Groves Of Coral stray.) Or i th ir Pearlie shells at ease, attend M ni nutri ment. **1714** GAY *Fern* I. iii 102 The main lies on the rocky bore First I oke the oory oyster s pearly coat. **1776** DA. COSTA *Conchol* 286 The Pearly Chambered Nautilus or Sail r. **1822** CHARLES *Gentle Recreation* on the Shell 1 The pearly shell.

3 Made of set with adorned with pearls or pearl. **1742** C. TITUS *Ode to Liberty* 44 Deck d with pearly pride. **1818** KEATS *Endym* II 111 The pearly cup Meander gave me. *Ibid* III 212 Bea le it s d with many a pearly wand. **1853** C. P. ALEXANDER *Ely in The roseate hues* Oh! for the pearly gates of heaven! Oh! for the golden floor!

4 Of the clear greyish or bluish white colour of pearl.

c 1790 IMLSON *Sch. Art* II 61 Beneath the eyes the pleasing pearly tints are to be preserved on posed of verditer and white. **1832** HT MA INEAU *Retir* I 4 The dressing room lamp shed a pearly light through the room. **1872** BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xxix A costume of pearly grey.

5 *fig* Exceedingly precious (like a precious pearl). of supreme (spiritual) purity or lustre.

1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 69 You are too m ch too pearly too precious a treasure. **1893** J. PUDNEY *Loyalty to Christ* II. 148 We begin to long that we may be pearly and Christ like throughout.

b Having a clear round, sweet tone.

1600 *Lond Prodt*

6 Comb = *pearly coated colour* I *teethed* adjs.

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* III. *Schisme* 401 By night, the Moon denies t fa ling Pl ars Her silver sweat and pearly curled showers. **1776** DA COSTA *Conchol* 30 A pearly coated Shell.

B *adv* After the manner of, or in respect of, pearl or pearls.

1818 KEATS *Endym* II 760 Here is a shell; its pearly blank to me. **1822** CLARE *Village Minstrel* II 193 The little bell flowers, pearly blue. **1883** R. HALDANE *Wreath of Rhymes* Sec I 36/1 A pearly lustrous material.

C *sb in pl* Clothes adorned with pearl buttons such as are worn by costermongers. *Cockneys' callay*.

1886-96 MARSHALL *Pennes fr Pink Un Rivary Bill* 60 (Farmer Oh! why are your pearlies so bright, bleary Bill? **1899** *Daily News* 27 Jan 7/5 A sh ri-looking urchin wearing a complete suit of costermonger's pearlies.

Pearmain (pɛərmēn) Forms 5 **parmayn** permayn(e parment, 6 **pearemain**(e, 7 **pear-main**, (7 **per-** pear,e **pair** pare **peer-main**(e, **mane, mayn,** 7, 9 **permain**) [ME a OF *par, permain*, app ad I **parmanus* of Parma see W. Foerster in *Zeits. f. Rom. Phil* 1899, XXIII 423.] A mod Cer *parmace*.]

†**1.** A variety of pear, app the same as the WARDEN *Obs*

[1285 *Ld Treas. Roll* 14 *Edw. I* m 1 Walterus de Burgo reddidit ad Scaccarium ce pas parmenneurum et duo modia vini pro se et Calfrido de Fontibus et Waltero de Bilingeye pro ma iseio de kunham quod de Rege tenent.] **c 1425** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 649/29 *Nomina Fructuum Hec melimum* permayne. **1483** *Cath Angl* 270/1 A Parmayn *vel mum* Anglice a warden. **1611** (see 3).

2 Name of a variety of apple, of which there are many sub-varieties

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III xcv 1274 Of the apple tree The sommer Peare-maine The winter Peare-maine 1602 in *Lyte's Hist* (1906) I 499 Wee haue ieniting, Pearemaine, russet coates, lipp nets. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* xviii. 673 The Pearemaine which to France long ere to us was knowne 1663-4 Wood *Life* 9 Jan (O. H. S.) II 1 For a peck of pearmaines, 6d given to Mary to fetch them 1d. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 287 The Russet Pearmain partakes both of the Russeting and Pearmain in colour and taste the one side being generally Russet and the other streak'd like a Pearmain 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 130/1 Hubbard's pearmain Autumn pearmain Adam's pearmain Lamb Abbey pearmain. 1875 Blackmore *A Lorn-ane* III vi 81 A tempting and beautiful purple & scarlet pearmain

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

c 1425 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 646/10 *Hec uolemus* per mayntre 1483 *Cath. Angl* 270/1 A Parmayn tre (*A* parment tre), *volemus*, a warde tre 1611 Cotgr. *Poire de parmain* the Pearmain Peare 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 395 It is grafted vpon the Thorne or Quince tree and vpon the Peare maine tree 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 69 It is much the observing that in King Edward the firsts time Permain-cider was called wine

Pearmonger (pɛ·əmnggəɹ) [f. Pear *sb* + Monger] A dealer in pears Usu in alliterative phrase *as pert as a pearmonger*

1565 J. Harding *Confut. of Jewel's Apol* v v 247 Here prickesth forth this hasty Defender as pert as a peare monger a 1732 Gay *New Song on New Similes* 9 Pert as a peare mongar I'd be, if Molly were but kind 1738 *Short Id. Conversat* 69 You are as pert as a Pearmonger this Morning.

Pears(e, obs forms of Pierce.

Peart (pɛɹt), *a* Also 6 peirt, 6– piert, 9 peert A variant of Pert *a*, with lengthened vowel, found already in 15th c, and formerly occurring in all the senses, still widely used in the dialects, and sometimes as a literary archaism or localism in senses no longer expressed by *pert*, esp. a Lively brisk, sprightly, active, b Clever, intelligent, sharp of comprehension. See Pert

Pea-tree. Forms see Pear *sb* and Tree

1 The tree which produces pears see Pear *sb* 2

a 1300 *Cursor M* 37 Of sode perire coms god peres. 1669 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 46 I bu fruite of the seid perire and of an appultre. 1679 Swan *Spec. Sylph. Cel.* Mar 111 Crowns That in our Peeretree haunted 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 214 He knew For Fruit the grafted Pear tree to dis pose. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1 Pear-tree, Pyrus communis The branches are thorny Under cultivation the thorns disappear

2 The wood of this tree pear wood

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* II xv 92 Smooth dry Box Wood or Pear tree. c 1850 *Ruskin Naval* (Weale) 134 Pieces of pear tree or box

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 111 701 The pertre plaunte is sette in places colde. 1633 T. James *Voy* Q, Old seasoned Peare tree wood

Peary, variant of Perry a peg-top.

Pease, obs form of Peace

Peasant (pe·zănt), *sb* Forms a. 5 paisaunt, 6 paisaunte peisan-t, peysant, aunt, penent, aunt, pessant, 6 7 paysant, pesant, peasant, 6 8 paisant, 6 peasant *β* 6 peysan, yne, peysan, 7 paisan peasan [a *AF paisant*, in Orb. *paisent*, *pasaunt*, *peysant* (12th c. in Godef.), mod F. *paysan* (13th c. in Littré), f. *pays*, *pays* country —*L. pagensis*, sc *ager*, the territory of a *pagus* or canton, the country Cf It *pasiano* Sp *pasano* The *β* forms here are conformed (more or less) to later F form

The OF ending *-ant -ent* is difficult It cannot repre sent L. *-anus* French etymologists incline to refer *paisant* to an earlier *paisenc*, formed with the German suffix *-inc*, *-ing*]

1 One who lives in the country and works on the land, either as a small farmer or as a labourer, the name is also applied to any rustic of the working classes, a countryman, a rustic

In early use properly only of foreign countries often contrasting the lowest rank antithetical to *noble*: also to *peers*

a 1340 *Sir Isumbras* 111 *Hail* 13 (Rolls) 63 Vostre tenant resceit la rie ite par mayne des paisant le vr peysayns, paysans[et vil ins] 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 73 The pore comons be called paisaun-tes If the saude duchie of Normandie a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen* I 46 The comen people and peysa nte of the co n tree assembled in greate nom-re. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 57 The Peasant he should labor for their ease 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1190/1 The peazants also t gathere t themselues together and set vpon him and his vouldiers. 1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* K1 v b There is also the Subiect, that is, the poore peasant that laboureth and tilleth the fiels 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 275 Heauen has no more open to a Noble mans performances and merits then a peasants 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq* I xxii 85 There being a like fear of it in Princes and Peasants, in Gentile and simple 1678 Butler in Ld King *Life* 77 In Xant inge, and several other parts of France the paisants are much more miserable 1761 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 61/2 An address lately presented to the king of Sweden by the speaker of the house of Peasants, assembled in diet. 1807 Wordsw *WA. Dog* VII 313 Help did she give at need and joined The Wharfdale peasants in their prayers. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III What can it signify whether a man be called a labourer or a peasant? 1869 Lecky *Eur-p Mor* (1877) I. 146 Had the Irish peasants been less chaste they would have been more prosperous. 1876 Shelley *Stem* I 433 Famished drudges; who if they cannot be called serfs, can still less be called peasants, for a peasant properly so called must have a personal interest in the land

β 1521 Guylforde *Pilgr* (Camden) 64 They herde of the peysans and suche as they mette that alle thre Galeys were retecte 1593 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 39 Victualyes that by the diligence of the paysans myght be convaide to the next strong holdys. 1550 J. Coke *Eng & Fr Heralds* § 66 (1877) 79 We knowe your comons be vylaynes paysynes, not able to abyde the countenaunce of an Englysheman 1620 Howell *Twelve Feast* (1661) 1 Some shall see the poor Russian Peasan half weary of his life 1658 Usher *Ann.* (1658) 91 A few miserable boors or paisans. 1690 Ld Lansdowne *Brit Eschanters* (1729) 127 A rural dance of Paisans.

†**b** With various inferential connotations = Serf villein, also boor clown *Obs*

1550 I. Aitmer *Last Serm bef Edw VI* 8 They oppressed the poore, they made them vilaynes, peasaunts, villains and bondmen vnto them 1590 Levins *Manip* 23/16 A Peasant, *verna servus* 1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 344 Defaced by a company of lowardly peasantes. 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 19 A number of peyzants and varlets. 1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Peasant* clowne

†**c** Hence, as a term of abuse (cf *villain*) Low fellow, rascal *Obs*

c 1550 *Disc. Common Weal Eng* (1893) 64 The subiectes of france in reproche of whome we call them paisantes 1591 *Troub Reigne K. John* (1611) 28 Base hearted groom, vnworthy to weare the name of a souldier, much lesse a King. *Merry W* II ii 294 I will predominate ouer the peasant and thou shalt lye with his wife 1600 Vaughton *True Lament Engl* 24, Thou weathercocke of mutabilitie, White liuered Peasant

2 *attrib* & Appositive, That is peasant, as *peasant proprietor*, *-t* formerly, sometimes passing into *adj* Peasant nature, base Also Characteristics of these, as *peasant proprietorship*, *peasantproprietary* adj

c 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* B iij b The pore men (whom ye cal paisantaie knaues) haue deserued more then you can requite, to haue vpon them 1600 Shakes. *Hen* I iv. 376 Oh what a Rogue and Peasant slaue am I 1708 Rowe *Tamerl* IV i. 1622 The Peasant Hind begot and born to slavery 1862 H. Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 307 A peasant boy loved the daughter of a rich Odalbonde 1898 Jevons *Primer Pol Econ* x. 88 One of the best modes of holding land is peasant proprietorship 1898 *Daily Tel* 5 Feb. 6/7 This hardy race of peasant f rmers. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 25 Mar. 2/1 The peasant proprietary classes did not vote in sufficient numbers, evictions increased.

b Of or pertaining to a peasant or peasants

1597 Shakes. *2 Hen IV* Induct. 33 This haue I rumour'd through the peasant Townes 1813 S. Wilkes *Hints* 84 Restrictions laid on every peasant train Reclaimed their languid limbs alive to the plough 1820 S. Rocker *Italy, Pergola* 34 Where in the peasant-dress he loved to sit 1892 *N Amer Rev* CCXXVII 171 The Tuscan peasant plays still performed in various parts of the province

3 *Comb*, as *peas'nt shooting peasant born* adj, *peasant like* adj, like or proper to a peasant

1600 Heywood *1 & Edw IV*, Wks 1874 I 118 Peasant like vnheard of trea hery 1703 Steele *Tend Husb* II 5 What a Peasant like Amour do these course Words import? 1842 P. Parley *Irish Rob* 145 To check the system of torture house burning and peasant shooting 1886 W. J. Tucker *Ir unrep* 303 The room was partly peasant built 1891 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept. 1/1 Peasant like, they are all Westm Gaz 5 Nov 2/1 A grunt of Greek grammar by night will not eliminate the peasant in the peasant born

Hence **Peasantess,** a female peasant, **Peasantship,** peasanthood, peasant quality or condition, **Peasantship,** peasanthood, a peasant community, a commune (*See bauerschaft*)

1841 H. F. Chorley *Music & Manners* (1844) III 88 Here were Spanish peasantesses presiding over the tables in enormous winged chairs. 1886 *Mme Carette's Empress Eugenie* VII 223 A handsome and strong peasantess was selected to nurse the Prince. 1890 *Examiner* 7/2/1 This homely dress she wore in the days of her "peasanthood 1766 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* IV 339 These prefecturates consist of parishes, and the parishes in them of peasantships, which are properly small villages in which many peasants reside together

†**Peasant,** *v Obs rare* [f prec. *sb*] *trans* To make a peasant of, to subject as a peasant, bondman or serf

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* II But now (sad change) the kennell suncke of slaues Peasant great Lords, and seruile seruice craues. *Ibid* III ii That now poore Soule (This peasanted in each lewd thought's conceite)

Peasantly (pe·zătli), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f Peasant *sb* + -ly1] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a peasant or peasants

1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* II 51 To pray and require suche paysaunthe slaues of passage and recourse 1598 Darlington *Meth Trav* 53 b Vertue makes Nobility for there are noble Peasants and peasantly Nobles. 1611 Cotgr., *Cotteret* a kind of peasantlie weapon vsed in old time. 1669 *Cent Calling* V § 17 An opinion that it is a mean and peasantly thing for a gentleman to give him self the trouble of looking after his fortune. 1697 Collier *Immor Stage* V § 3 (1730) 145 This Peasantly Expression [Sack wine] agrees neither with the Gentleman's figure, nor w th the rest of his behaviour

Peasantry (pe·zăntri) [f as prec. + -ry]

1 Peasants collectively, a body of peasants

a 1553 Edw VI in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II Collect. Records 29 The Gentlemen and Servingmen ought not to have so much as they have in France, where the Peasantry is of no value 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 74 In France, and Italie, and some other Parts abroad, where in effect all is Noblesse, or Peasantrie. 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 55 A bold peasantry, their country's pride, When once destroy'd, can never be supplied. 1827 Cobbett *Taking Leave* 6 The Labouring classes are called, now-a-days, by these gentle men, 'the peasantry'. This is a new term as applied to Englishmen 1841 James *Brigand* III, His garb was un like that of the peasantry of Savoy 1903 W. Ralegh *Wordsworth* 178 The peasantry—if that word may be used without prejudice to denugnate all those who live on the land by their own labour

2 The condition of being a peasant; the legal position or rank of a peasant (or German *Bauer*); the conduct or quality of peasants collectively.

1596 Shake. *Merch V* II ix 46 (Qo. 1) How much low Peasantry would then be gleaned From the true seede of honour? and how much honour Pickt from the chaff of the time. 1620 F. Markham *Bk Warr* II ix § 2 74 Colours so borne, shew Basiardy, peasantry, or dishonor a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 332 Else, as a Gentleman, you could have never descended to such Peasantry or Language. 1766 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* IV 308 Whoever would appear at the Diet, must previously become a country-man, or assume the peasantry 1824 Lamb *Elia Ser* II *Elder Conformer*, Till, every dreg of peasantry purging off, I received into myself Very Gentility

†**b** A small territorial division in Germany (= Ger *bauerschaft*), = commune *Obs. rare*

1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* IV 348 One hundred and twenty one villageships [= *dorfschaften*] and peasantries [= *bauerschaften*].

Peascod see Peasecod.

Pease (pīz), *sb* Forms 1 pise, (plose), 1, 4–5 pyse, 4 peose, 4–6 pese, peese, pese, 5 pes, *Sc*, pease, 5 (6 *Sc*) peise, 6 *Sc* peis, 6–7 pease, 5–8 (9 *arch*) peason, 6 peas, peaze also 7–9 comb and as pl of Pea) *Pl* 2. 1 pisan, peasan, 2 6 peaen, 4 peosen, -un, 4–5 peesyn, 5 peesen, 5–6 peson, 6 peasen, peasyn, (paysen), 6 8 (9 *dial* and *arch*) peason, peason *β* 4 peses, -is, 6 peeses *γ* 5–6 peese, 6– pease (as in sing.) [OE. *pise* (*piose*, *pyse*) wk fem, pl *pisan*, a L. *pisa* (pl *-ae*), late collateral form (4th c in Palladius) of *pisum*, pl *pisa* = Gr *πίσον*, *πίσα*, *pulse*, pease In Mdl. *pese*, pl *pesen*, 16th c *pease*, pl *peasen peses*, *peaze* Through this reduction of the pl to *pēse*, *peaze* (identical with the sing), which became at length in pronunciation equivalent to *pee*, *pea* the final sibilant was c 1600 taken for the plural *-s*), and a new singular Pea 1 arose, q v.]

A Illustration of Use of Pease

c 1295 *Corpus Gloss* (O E T) 1208 *I enticula*, *pise*. c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 190 Sum pyse cyn hatte lenticulas. c 1050 *Celtn Cleop Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 432/25 *Lenticula*, *pise*. 13 *A Alit.* 3939 A pese pese in a potte seoþe 1366 Langl. *P Pl* A. vii 155 A wastour coutiede pers at a peose (1377 B vi 271 peos) and his plouh boþe c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3823 Hy Makoun ȝeue pyse & bene & cyue ne al ys myȝte 1390, c 1400 Pese [see B 3] 1483 *Cath. Angl* 273/1 A Pese, *pisa*. 1530 Palsgr 158 *I me peyse*, a pease 1580 tr. *Lucar* Pese [see B 3] *Mirr World* 1 iv § 2 Of the bigness of a great Pease

2 Plural (and collective)

c 1295 *Corpus Gloss* (O E T) 1586 *Pisum* pisan c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 180 Pisan gesodena on eceðe and on wætre c 1200 *Vices & Virt* 43 To eten benen and peasen 1366 Langl. *P Pl* A. vii 156 A potful of peason *Ibid.* 285 Foretes and Peosen c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 646 *Ibid. pota* He pourynth peos̄n vp on the hachis. c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 35 Take boyled water and pese in pese. 1523 in *1 ist Southwell* (Camden) 121 My tuffall of paysen 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* II (1541) 25 Peasyn are muche in the nature of beanes 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 90 To take up peason out of your pese [see 3] 1553 Pesen [see B 3] 1553-1573 Peason [see B 3] c 1578 Proishier in *Prov. Rec. Comm* (1853) 561 But one hoggsed of rotteth peasons wch hogges wolde not eyte 1577 *New Reform* (1618) 57 Cherries, gooseberries, and green peasen 1589 Hone *Poor Husbandry's Cal* May, This month Mackarel comes in season; And also reckon upon peason 1820 Keating *Narrative of Ahaw* xlvii, A taste which—craving manna—keeks at peason

β 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B vi 189 A potful of peses. c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 71 Pesa ben divers from wheits. c 1530 Do Wes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 915 Peeses, *pois* c 1540 Maunders (1839) xi 129 Ther ben also many tenes, ne pese. *Ibid* (Roxb) xxvi. 193 Pai bake nowper pese ne wortes. c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 19 Take whyte pese and wasshe hom wele c 1440 *Promp Parv* 391/1 Pese, or ye fynd þar cale & peas & benys, & no noder meatt. 1479 *Acta Dom Concil* (1839) 46/1, iij bolle pese 1598 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 158 Kennedie sing *Dirrie of Ahaw* xlvii, A taste which—craving manna—keeks at peason

γ 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B vi 189 A potful of peese. c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 71 Peas ben divers from wheits. c 1530 Do Wes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 915 Peeses, *pois* c 1540 Maunders (1839) xi 129 Ther ben also many tenes, ne pese. *Ibid* (Roxb) xxvi. 193 Pai bake nowper pese ne wortes. c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 19 Take whyte pese and wasshe hom wele c 1440 *Promp Parv* 391/1 Pese, or ye fynd þar cale & peas & benys, & no noder meatt. 1479 *Acta Dom Concil* (1839) 46/1, iij bolle pese 1598 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 158 Kennedie sing 1620 Venner *Via recta* iv. 82 Pease and beanes 1681 [see *β* 2]. 1849 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* I 2456 Pease are sown by hand

B Signification The earlier form of Pea1, q v

1 The plant, Pea1 2 With defining word, applied also to other leguminous plants, as *Everlasting Pease*, etc see Pea1 3

c 1000 [see A. 1] c 1380 [see A 2 *β*] 14 *Metr Voc* in Wr Wülcker 603/13 Ordinus, faba pisa, *leguosa*] hurlyche, beene, pyse c 1425 *Voc* ibid 664/20 *Fisc pese*, peese. *Hec fabes*, bene. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II. vii. 80 In this contree [Perse] growuth a pese whiche is so hoot that it skaldeth the handes of them that holde it. 1552 Turner *Herbal* 1. P iij b, The herbe whiche groweth in weddes with floures like vnto a pease. 1553 Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 52 It yeldeth nothing els but Wheate Barley, Beanes, and Peason. 1562 Sir T. Herbert *Trnsl* 182 Carnauncos or Indian Pease. 1576 Gerv *Amal Lessus* II § 9 The Leaves of Beanes and Peasen. 1678 Phillips (ed. 4) s. v., That sort called Pease

Everlasting, hath a very fine flower or blossom 1795 BURKE *Th Scarcity* Wks. VII 408 My ground under pease did not exceed an acre but the crop was great.

2. A single seed, a pea (PEA[1] 1) *Obs* or *arch.* Often used as a standard in comparison of size.

c 1000, *c* 1200, 1362, *c* 1385 [see A. 2 a]. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 275 He wol ayeinward take a bene, Ther he hath lent the smale pese. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xiv 158 Men fynden summe [Dyamandes] as grete as a pese 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 69 Make pylles of them to the byggenesse of pesen. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* Ep. Ded (Arb) 215 As lyke as one pease is to an other 1632 B. JONSON *Magn Lady* V v, I'll cleanse him with a pill, as small as a pease 1649 A Ross *Alcoran* 406 A Pigeon being by him taught to come and pick a Pease out of his ear 1678 J PHILLIPS *Tavernier's Trav* II. xv 183 A few flat Peason, bruis'd and steep'd half an hour in water 1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 37 (1713) I 240 Rebellion and Witchcraft are as like as two Pease. 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol.* VIII vi (1727) 387 *note*, It grows bigger, to the size of a large white Pease 1885–94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Sept ix, A little bleb, no bigger than a pease.

†**b** As a type of something of very small value or importance *Obs*

13.., 1362, *c* 1380 [see A 1] *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2370 Loke quare it profet pam a peese all paire proud strenth. 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Al our penaunce without Christes passion wer not worth a pease *c* 1550 R. BIESTON *Bayte Fortune* A iv, Not worthy two peason 1598 T BASTARD *Chrestoleros* (1880) 52 He learned Logicke and Arithmetique Yet neither brauls nor ciphers worth a peaze

c *Green pease*, †*peasen* = *green peas* see PEA[1] 1 b. Also the name of a variety green when ripe

c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 426 Take yonge grene pesen, and sethe hom. 1496 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 166 Green pesyn at viijd the bussell 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii. 133 There are three sorts of Pease the white Pease the gray Pease, and the greene Pease The two first are vsually eaten greene before they be ripe 1651–7 T BARKER *Art of Angling* (1820) 4 About the bigness of a green pease 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* II 191 Scarce have you tasted green pease or strawberries, before they are out of season 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley the Banker* I. v 98 They were quite used to pluck green pease.

†**3** *pl.* The eggs or spawn of fishes see PEA[1] 4.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII xxvi (Bodl MS) pe female leyep egges oper pesen. *Ibid* Alle pe egges oper pesen [that] bep touched wip pe mylke of pe male schal be fisch

†**4** = *Issue-pea* see ISSUE *sb* 15 *Obs*

1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* III (1713) 718/2 *Pisa Rubra* Red Pease. These are stronger than the former, and attract Humors more powerfully

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pease bannock*, *bloom*, *-blossom* (also *attrib*), *cart*, *-earth*, *field*, *haulm*, *-hull* (*-hole*, *-hele*, *-hule*, HULL *sb*[1] 1), *-porridge* *-pottage* (also *attrib*), *pudding*, *rick*, *stack*, *-swad*, *pease fed*, *pease like* adjs, **pease-bolt** = *pease-straw* (*obs* or *dial*), †**pease-bread**, bread made of pease meal, †**pease earthnut** the HEATH-PEA, †**pease eddish**, **pease-etch**, pea-stubble see EDDISH 2, ETCH *sb*, **pease hook** = *pea-hook* (PEA[1] 7), †**pease-hooker** = prec (*obs*), †**pease-loaf**, a loaf of pease bread (*obs*), **pease-make**, **-meak** (*dial*), an implement with a long handle and a crooked iron at the end, used to pull up peas, = MEAK *sb*, **pease meal**, meal made by grinding peas, also *fig* a medley, 'mess' (quot 1820), †**pease-rise**, **-straw**, **stubble** = *pea rise*, etc PEA[1] 7 Also PEASECOD

1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xvii, Breaking them [long fasts] with sour milk and *pease bannock. 1675 LISTER in *Phil Trans.* X 391 They call the second sort the **Pease-bloom Damp*, because, as they say, it smells like Pease bloom 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III i. 189 *Bot* Your name honest Gentleman? *Peas.* *Pease blossome [1774 see *pea-blossom* PEA[1] 7]. 1807 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 355 Airing their pease blossom breeches. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 45 With strawisp and *peasebolt, with ferne and the brake For sparing of fewel, some brewe and do bake. 1674 RAY *S & E C Words* 74 *Pease-bolt* i e Pease-straw, *Ess* *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 657/28 *Panis pisaceus*, *pesbred. 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 91 Hee [the covetous man] will eat pease bread and drinke small drinke. 1593 NASHE *Four Lett Confut.* Wks (Grosart) II 232 They mounted into the *pease-cart in Cheape side and preacht. 1626 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 550 Neither is it ever sown upon the fallowes, but upon the *Pease earth 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 18 Astragalus may be called in english *peaserthnut 1693 ROBINSON in *Phil Trans* XVII 826 *Lathyrus tuberosus* call'd Pease Earthnut, digg'd up and eaten by the poor People 1804 DUNCUMB *Herefordsh.* Gloss, **Pease-eddis*, peas-stubble. 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Pease-errish* 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 47 White wheat vpon *peaseetch doth grow as he wold, But fallow is best *Ibid.* 45 Fat *peasefed swine 1726 B. CHURCH *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 31 They got unto the Fence of Capt. Almy's *Pease field 1430 in Gross *Gild Merch.* II 233 *Pesehalme id 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort.* (1729) 197 Cover with dry Straw or Pease hame. 1858 GLENNY *Gard Every-day Bk* 223/2 Peas haulm makes an excellent litter 1674–91 RAY *S & E C Words*, *Meag*, or *Meak*, a *pease hook. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* II 209 They are now lost, or converted to other Uses, even literally to Plough shares and Peas-hooks. [1833 see *pea-hook*, PEA[1] 7] 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 57 Then doe wee seeke out our *pease hookers, grinde them [etc.]. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl.* B. VII 194, I sette 3owre patentes and 3owre pardouns at one *pies hele! [*v rr.* pese hule, pease hole]. 1664 J WILSON *Projectors* III, From the Pease-Hulls in the Kennel, the Invention of Shiping [1727–1 see *pea-hull*, PEA[1] 7] 1629 PARKINSON *Parad. in Sole* 338 Purplish *pease-like blossomes. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Lupin*, The Pease like Sort of Seeds. [1774– see *pea-like*, PEA[1] 7] 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A VII 166 Hongur beot so pe boyes, he barst neih heore ribbes, Nedde Pers wip a *peose lof I preyed him to leue 1765 *Chron* in *Ann. Reg* 117/1 They fell upon [them] with such arms as they had, *pease makes, hedge stakes, etc [1834 see *pea make* PEA[1] 7] 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 469 Nothing but a *peasemeal of clishmaclavers [1830 see *pea meal* PEA[1] 7] 1842 J AITON *Domest Econ* (1857) 235 Give barley meal or pease meal, but not bean meal 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 1566 They loue no *pese porrege nor yet reade hearynges in lent 1587 HARRISON *England* II vii. (1877 I 172 Hewes as pease porrige tawnie 1669 PEPYS *Diary* 7 Apr, This house being famous for good meat and particularly pease porridge. 1605 ARMIN *Foole upon F* (1880) 38 In Lent when *pease pottage bare great sway *Ibid* This simple John dyed the inside of his pocket, pease pottage tawny 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 20 [He] had much better chuse to live with nothing but beans and pease pottage 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 33 P 20 *Pease-pudding not boil'd enough 1841 J T HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I 165 The roads were better and not so much like peas pudding 1530 PALSGR 252/2 *Pease reke, *pesiere* [1766 see *pea rick* PEA[1] 7] *c* 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 154 *Unwarrok de peys* a *pese rys. [1780 see *pea rise* PEA[1] 7] 1546–7 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 254 The *pese stacke that I have bought. *c* 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 156 *De pessas*, *pese stree. 1580 TUSSER *H sb* (1878) 134 Choose skilfullie Saltfish goe stack it vp drie With peasestrawe betweene it the safer to lie 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 375 An ox will eat pease straw as greedily as he will hay 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 34 In some places they sowe theyr wheate vppon theyr *pees stubble [1807 see *pea-stubble*, PEA[1] 7]

†**Pease**, *v* *Obs* Forms 3–5 **paise(n**, **payse(n**, 3–6 **peyse(n**, 4–5 **pese(n**, **pees** 5 **peese**, (**pesse**), 5–6 **pease**, 6–7 **peaze**, (7 **peece**) [ME *paise n*, a. OF *paise r*, *paisier* f *pais*, PEACE *sb*]

1. *trans* To make peace between, reconcile (two persons, or one person *with* another)

c 1275 LAY 8783 Penche of mine neode And paise [*c* 1205 sehte] me wip Romleode. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 12029 Vor pis trespas He 3ef pe king tuelf hundred marc & ipaised was *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17083 Ur blisced leuedi nu be And pais us wit pi suet sun. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5362 I prai pe pesse now my childire. *Ibid* 5379 Pus ware pai bath pesed 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 215 He peased them & accorded *a* 1652 BROME *Mad Couple* I i. Wks. 1873 I 2 He has peec'd me with my Unkle

b *intr* To make peace, be reconciled

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3371 Po he adde di3t al pat he wolde & ypaised [*v r* paysed] wip is fon 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX vii § 17 The two Kings peaced againe and setled a new league

2 *trans* To quell the wrath or hostility of, to appease (a person), to satisfy, content Also, to calm the feelings of, quiet, pacify

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 12060 Shryfte peseth God whan he ys wrope *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/1 Peesyn or styllyn of wrethe. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* VII (1520 157/1 For to peas the comyns the Duke of Suffolke was exyled 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xxviii. 14 And yf this come to the rulers eares, we wyll pease him, and make you safe 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* Pref 5 Whiche doeth so peyse the minde that it be not tossed 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* III i Their death and myne must peaze the angrie Gods

3 To make satisfaction or amends for *rare*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5570 And pey mowe peyse here dedys ylle.

4 To reduce to peace, set at rest, still, quell, appease (strife, wrath, etc) Also, to quiet, calm, still, pacify (sorrow or violent feeling)

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 97 Pus gate was pat werre pesed. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol* 98 Harl. MS) For pat wol torne rancour and desese To accord and loue and many rancour pese [so *Corp Lansd Ellesm etc* apese] 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 427 b/2 To pease alle dyscordaunce and stryf 1541 BECON *News out of Heaven* Early Wks (Parker Soc.) 49 Able to pease the divine wrath

5 To reduce (a country or community) to a state of peace or tranquillity, to pacify

c 1340 *Cursor M* 8372 (Gött.) Pe kingriche pu had gret malese For to stabil it and to pese [*other MSS* in pin pes]. 1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* C iij b Obedyence peasith all ye worlde. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen V* 70 (*Art Peace* c 7) That realme to be defended peased and gouerned after right and equitie

6 To reduce to stillness or silence to quiet

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11549 When pe noyse was wel pesed 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4320 He sal trobel the se And pees it and make it be stille *c* 1450 *Ihesu, Mercy* 113 in *Pol Rel. & L Poems* (1866) 106 Ful gret clamour pan gon pou pese 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xv 12 The multitude was peased and gaue audience

b *intr* (for *refl*) To become still

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4159 Sone as pe wedire wex wele & pe wynde pesid.

Hence †**Peasing** *vbl sb* *Obs*

c 1275 LAY 11664 Pe wise of pisse londe Makede paisinge [*c* 1205 hustinge]. 1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 268/2 For pe pesinge of diverse cleymes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 395 1 Peesynge or qwemynge, *pacificacio* 1629 WOTTON *Let to Sir E Bacon* in *Reliq* (1672) 445 The King of Spain upon the peazing of his affairs in Italy was resolved [etc.]

Pease, obs. f PEACE, PEISE *v* and *sb*, PIECE

Peasecod, peascod (pīzkǫd) Now *arch* or *dial* Forms 4 **pees-**, 4–6 **pese-**, 4 7 **pes-**, 5 **peys**, 4 6 **-codde**, **-code**, 5–7 **-cod**, 6– **pease cod**, 7– **peascod.** [f PEASE *sb* + COD *sb*[1]] The pod or legume of the pea plant, a pea pod

1362 LANGL. *P Pl.* A. VII 279 Al pe pore peple pese-coddes fetten 1415 HOCCLEVE *To Sir J Oldcastle* 466 The worm for to sleen in the pesecod 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 208 They may garlycke pyll Or pescoddes they may shyll. 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* II iv 52 I remember the wooing of a peascod instead of her 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 72 A post that will not afford victuals is not worth a pease-cod 1794 COLERIDGE *Earl Oscill*, One peasecod is not liker to a other 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 220 The pea that may be extracted from a ripe peascod.

†**b** In mock imprecations *Obs*

1606 DAY *Ile of Guls* V i (1881) 98 Not come a pescod on him! 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834 218 Ho now! pescods on it Crauford Lord Lindsay puts me in minde of him

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *peascod cart*, †**pease-cod ale**, (?), **peasecod bellied** *a* epithet of a doublet fashionable about the end of the 16th century, having the lower part stiffly quilted and projecting, shotten bellied, (also **peasecod doublet**) **peasecod boat** a boat resembling a pease cod (cf PEA 1 (D 2), **peasecod cuirass** a cuirass made like the *peasecod bellied doublet* †**peasecod-plum**, name of some variety of plum, †**peasecod time**, the season for peas †**peasecod tree**, the BEAN TREFOIL or *Anagyris*

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 144 Thy tales taste all of ale. Not of *pescod ale syr my tales are not stale 1846 FAIRHOLT *Costume* 263 The long breasted doublets were carried down to a long peak in front from whence they obtained the name of *peascod bellied doublets. 1898 VISCT DILLON in *Archæol Jrnl* Ser II V 313 The peasecod bellied doublet is reproduced in steel 16.. DAVENANT Step into one of your *peascod boats whose tilts are not so sumptuous as the roofs of gundaloes 1715 tr *C'tess D'Anois Wks* 374 You would have thought him some Draught Horse taken from a *Pease-cod Cart 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, II iv 413 I haue knowne thee these twentie nine yeeres, come *Pescod time. 1611 COTGR., *Anagyre* the plant called Beane Trifolie or *Pescod tree.

Peasen, peason, obs or dial pl of PEASE

Peaseweep see PEESWEEP.

Pea-soup. Also **pease soup** [f PEASE *sb*, PEA[1] + SOUP] A soup made from peas Also *attrib* (chiefly in reference to its usual dull yellow colour and thick consistency)

1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 21 Apr I refused ham and pigeons, pease soup stewed beef 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed. 3) II 205 With a sort of pea soup complexion 1835 *Gentl Mag* Dec. 629 2 Mr Effingham Wilson's pea soup and porter dinners 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Mar 2/3 A peasoup fog in March is going a little too far in the way of meteorological jokes

Hence **Pea-soupy** *a colloq*, resembling pea soup (said esp of a thick yellow fog)

1860 RUSSELL *Diary in India* II i 6 Half an-hour or so had passed away in a sort of dreamy pea soupy kind of existence 1883 W SHARP in *Gd Words* Nov 723/2 The pea soupy character so distinctive of those [fogs] in cities

Peasse, variant of PEISE *Obs*

Peastone (pī stōn) [f PEA[1] + STONE *sb*] A variety of limestone consisting of large rounded grains like peas also called PISOLITE

1821 URE *Dict Chem* *Peastone* a variety of Limestone. 1876 PAGE *Adv Textbk Geol* xii. 31 Pisolite or peastone when the grains are large and pea like

Peasy (pī zi) *a* [f PEASE *sb* + -Y]

1 *Sc* Abounding in or composed of peas, as *peasy bannock*

2 a Of the size of peas **b** Of the appearance colour, etc of peas or pease meal

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* Gloss s.v *Jigging* In the Lead Mine the Jigged Ore goes by the name of *Peasy* 1812 SOUTER *Surv Banffsh* 57 A granite called *peasywhin* is found in large blocks near the surface of the moors.

Peat[1] (pīt) Forms 3–6 **pete**, (5 6 **pett**, 5 7 **pet**), 5 9 **peet**, 6 7 *S* **peit(t**, 6– **peat** [In 13th c *pete*, in Anglo L. *peta* known from *c* 1200 in Scoto Latin documents, where like the associated *turba* 'turf', it was app from the vernacular Origin unknown see *Note* below]

1 (With *a* and *pl*) A piece of the substance described in sense 2 cut of a convenient form and size for use as fuel, usually roughly brick-shaped (Chiefly *Sc* and *north dial*)

[*c* 1200 in *Liber de Melros* (Bann Cl) 76 Tantum terre mee ubi sufficienter possint exsiccare petas suas et liberum transitum ad ipsas petas abducendas. 1262 in *Charters &c. of Peebles* (1872) 5 Jurati dixerunt quod burgenses de Peblys foderunt petas suas in petaria de Waltamshope. 1278 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 488 Henrico de Horneby et Emerico ad petas fodiendas et cariandas 6os 1299 *Ibid* 500 In 163 carratis petarum cariandis 39s 8d] 1333 *Patent Roll 7 Edw III* i. m. 24 Redditum octo carectarum turbarum que dicuntur petes cum pert in Skypwyth *c* 1400 *Burgh Laws* c. 35 (*Sc Stat* I) Na man aw to punde paim at bryngis wodd or petys bot for wodd or petys. 1497 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 44 Item for petis and colis to the schip xiiis vjd 1538 LELAND *Itin* V 91 Oftentimes in diggin in this Mosse for Fetes or Turves they finde the hole Trees. 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxii 19 With Peittis, with Turuis, and mony turse of Hedder 1607 NORDEN *Surv Dial* 182 Those that are first cut vp are called *Turffes* of the vpper part and such as are taken downward are called *Peates* 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 542 It yeeldeth Fets in the mores. 1710 in *Phil Trans* XXVII 300 It does now afford good Peats 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxix I often wish there was a het peat doun their throats. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* i He stirred up the blazing peats in the fire place. *Ibid* xviii, I asked you to bring one peat and of course you brought two.

†**b** A turf or sod in general *Obs*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 212/16 A Peate, *cespes* 1612 HEYWOOD

Apol for Actors L 22 Of turfe and heathy sods to make their seates, Framed in degrees, of earth and mossy peates. 1658–78 G DANIEL *Eclog* L 314 Their Corps are Covered with green Peats In place (till sett with flowers.

2 Vegetable matter decomposed by water and partially carbonized by chemical change, often forming bogs or 'mosses' of large extent, whence it is dug or cut out, and made into peats (in sense 1)

1446 in Sir W FRASER *Hist & Pedigrees of W* (1888) II 56 To wyn and ger laboure turfe pete and hathir quharunmeur thai may be lundin wyth it the said la dis 1626 HALON *Sydnes* § 775 Turfe and Peat and Cow shards are cheape Fuel 1652 FRYN *Ir Interest Spa* 1 2 An unctuous bit mu ous earth wi ich the con try People cut making Turfe and Peate thereof 1754 BURT *Lett N Scotl* xviii 1) digging of Peat there have been found fir trees of a good magnitude 1803 WALKER in *Trans Highl Soc Scot* II 3 Peat is a word used in Scotland and the north f England but seldom to be found till of late years 11 h nglish authors. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 233 Accumulations of partially decomposed vegetable matter form the substance known as peat or turf

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a attributive, as *peat barrow, bed brick charcoal, coke, creel, dealer, -earth, fire fuel gas ground knife marsh, moor mould, mud pit smoke soil swamp, stain, water*. b as objective and obj genitive, *peat caster casting, cutter, cutting digger, fitter, making* c instrumental, as *peat coloured roofed, smoked* adjs For other combinations with many illustrative examples see *Long Dial Dict*

1886 A WINCHELL *Walks Geol Field* 245 Spread it over the whole vast *peat bed 1897 R MUNRO *Short Hist Mod Scot* 254 A machine for making *peat bricks 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 333/1 Incorporat ng p tch or rosin melted in a caul dron with as much of the peat charcoal ground to powder as w ll form a to gh doughy mass which is then moulded into bricks 1870 *Ittle* On the Economical Production of Peat and Peat Charcoal 1883 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 228 *Peat-coloured streams splashed down these valleys. 1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 193 Breking of thair *peit cruills and sheilds. 1578 *Inv in Fife Trans* L. 114 No body happened to be there at that time but the *peat cutters 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II. (1723) 127 The sand I trees are found very often in this *Peat Earth 1754 BURT *Lett N Scotl* XVI My Landlady sat by a little *peat fire in the middle of the Hutt. 1866 KINGSLEY *Hereward* xix Over the peat fire sat a very old man. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 100 Digging and curing *peat fuel upon Dartmoor 1896 EMERSON *Prog Treats* iv 64 Oars, scythes harpoons *peat knives, and every old man 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 100 Digging and curing *peat fuel upon Dartmoor 1896 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 82 The uppermost Covers of the Germanick Flats are found in many *Peat Marshes. 1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 215 In June 1747 the body of a woman was found six feet deep in a *peat moor in the Isle of Axholm 1800 TYNDALL *Chem* II xxvi. 372 It appeared as if *peat mould had been strewn over it. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xxvii, Poor old Janet bent double with age and bleared with the smoke. 1877 MUNRO *Lost Piboch* 19 The step mother with hate in her *peat s noked fa e 1576 *Amarsel rough Wills* I 133 Thre *peate waynes.

d Special Comb **peat-ash** the ash of burnt peat, **peat-bank**, a bank from which peats are cut, **peat-bog** a bog composed of peat, **peat-coal** a soft earthy lignite, † **peat cole**, = *peat house*, **peat flannel**, flannel with peat in its contexture, **peat-hag**, broken ground whence peats have been dug see *Hag sb*¹, **peat house**, an out house in which peats are stored, **peat-machine**, a machine for grinding peat and pressing it into bricks for fuel **peatman**, a man who digs, dries or sells peats for fuel **peat marl** see MARL *sb* 1 c, † **peat-mire**, a miry peat bog **peat-pan** cf PAN *sb* 8, quot 1875 **peat-pot** a hole out of which peats have been dug and in which water has collected **peat-road**, a rough track on a mountain side for the hauling down of peats, **peat spade**, a spade made of a shape for cutting and 'casting' peats **peat stack**, a stack of peats built up to dry for fuel, **peat wood**, wood impregnated with peat, also *attrib* Also PEAT MOSS REEK

1865 WORLOCK *Syst Agric* 97 Turf and *Peat ashes must needs be very rich 1887 MRS. SAXBY *Lads of Lunda* 1888 198 A snow wreath filled one of the *peat banks a pt some six feet deep 1775 I IGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* 219 A dromeda *peat bogs in the Lowlands not unfrequent. 1832 LYELL *Prin Geol* II 213 A considerable portion of the European peat bogs are evidently not more ancient than the age of Julius Cesar 1859–85 PAGE *Terms* 283 I ignite beds others soft and earthy and known as *peat c al 1898 *Chamb Jrnl Mar* 189/2 *Peat flat el—for so it is called— s a fi e delicately shaded flannel containing a considerable portion of peat in its contexture 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xvi Warsid ng wi hunger and cauld upon wet brae-sides *peat hag a nd flow mosses. 1842 G TURNBULL in *Proc Berwn Nat Club* II No 10. 8 Brown barren moors varied with peat t ps and covers of whins and of broom. 1339–40 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 518 Super reparacione del *Pethouse. 1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 320 Within the pesthous of the neddir laidye 1850 CROCKETT *Ast A cunning* 149 Betty Land-borough set him to chop wood and stack it in the little peat house. 1821 *Examiner* 1 Apr 207/2 As James Johnstone peatman was levelling moss. 1479 *Priory of Hexham* (Surtees No. 46) 51 Habent communam de *Pet ts re ad fodiendum et capiendum inde petas. 1808 *Cranes Hist* (ed 2) **Peat ban* a very hard stratum below the peat, impregnated with iron, impervious to water

c 1405 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxiv 46 And hyd thame in a *pete-pot all 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 168 Out of the Peat Pot into the Mire 1800 A. CARLYLE *Autobiog* 28 I heir eldest son having missed the road fell into a peat pot as it is called and was drowned. 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Lang Lakes* (1879) 121 Mount the hill by a *peat road which leads to Seat Tarn 1577 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 249 A gavelocke 13 hacks, 13 *peat-spades 13 flaings spades a garthe spade viis 1800 C FINDLATER *Agric Surv Inverness* 208 The peat spade is furnished with a triangular cutting mouth as also with a cutting wing on the right side to cut the half decayed wood I used in that work 1583 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 1 377 Certane houssis barnis and *peitstak s 1800 SCOTT *Let to Hill s in Lockhart* I the formidable hardships of sleeping upon peat stacks. 1898 *Chamb Jrnl* Mar 187/1 *Peat wool dressing This surgical wool is extremely absorbent : its deodorising power is great.

[*Note As fet* has from the beginning been applied in the north t ot to the substance but to a shaped and prepared p ece of it (cf the expressions to make peats peatmaking) the suggestion is offered that we may have in it one of several instances in which a word or g meaning pie e has become at length the term for a piece of some particular substance. If this be so there may be etymological connexion with the st n *pette* which gave med L. *petia fecia* (=*pettia*), It *pezza*, F *pièce*, piece and is held to be connected with Buttenyean *pet* a piece of land. The Old Celtic entries in the *Book of Deer* have *pet* genit. *pette* in sense portion, piece with wh h stokes *Goidelica* 1872 p 322 compares *Olt pit* portion of food in pre-Celtic *Ait* (This word is supposed to have passed into Goidelic from a Brythonic dialect cf Welsh *peth* portion.)]

Peat² (pēt) *Obs* or *arch* [Common from *c* 1570 to 1640, re introduced by Scott. Origin uncertain. Not to be exp in sense 3.]

Cf MDu *pete*, in Kilian 1599 god mother, also = *pethen* god-daughter lustrica filiola, filia mitialis, *twige* prolisa (See also PET *sb*²)

1 Used as a term of endearment to a girl or woman = pet of a woman, hence with various shades of meaning = girl simply, light or merry girl fondled or spoilt girl, etc

1568 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 103 Alas good simple peate Of idle fertile brains 1576 J NEWE *Learner s Co pice* (1633) 245 I o i vite and call into their companies some beautifull Damosels and pleasant Peats to passe away the time withall 1580 RICH *Farewe Milit Prof* (1846) 170 Being halfe convicted by the confession of the gentle peate, his new wife. 1593 JERAYTON *Man in Moon* (N G) Hee's the peate you marry a shepherdesse heres none

Lettice and Parnell pretty louely peates. 1596 SHAKE *Tam Shr* I 1 78 A pretty peate, it is best put finger in the eye an she knew why 1599 *Jonson Ev Man out of Hum* Prol. I God s me life you are a peat indeed ! 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* I 11 Of a little thing You are a pretty peat indifferent well

b Applied to a pet animal

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Pra se I Sparrow Wks* (1587) 285 As if you say but *fend cut* Phip Lord how the peat will turne and skip

2 As a term of obloquy for a woman esp in *proud peat Obs* in 17th c., but revived by Scott

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* Dram. Pers, I Pallace. Hollow Ioue and Idoll a proud mincing Peat, and as perueree as he is officious. *a* 1623 FLETCHER *Wife for Month* I 1 And ye proud peat Ile make you curse your insolence 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xvi Now he [Roubigne] takes back yonder proud peat to his table and his bed

Douglas must be King of Scotland 1895 MISS TYTLER *Mademoiselle de Mirecourt* 164 You were always a proud un daunted peat of a lass

b Applied as a term of dislike to a man

[By Scott and his imitators.]

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* ii I have angered the proud peat now he said to himself by findi g out a likeness 1886 *G Words* 1 Apr 267/2 The presumptuous peat ! the light headed peat fule ! to mint sic madness

† **3** * Formerly, a lawyer, supposed to be under the peculiar patronage of any particular judge was invidiously termed his peat or pet' (SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let xiii, note) Hence † **Peat-try**, † **Peat-ship**, the personality or vices of a peat

1680 R *Code s Petit aget the Peats* in Maidment *Scot Pasquils* (1868) 224 Now humbly doth shew to the Lords of the Seat That he's likely to starve ui lesse made a Peat And after might by all is judged such a sott That his peatship could never be thought worth a groat Yet John Hay of Munre his peatry as I hear By virtue of his daughter shall be Peat of his house 1680 *Scot Pasquils* (1827) xxii 49 *Sat on Fam of Stuire* His mother s tongue learn d i m his father s law; Lykes nothing worse then to be our but look he leaves peatries petshp e er he wrote or spoke 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let xiii, As like being akin to a peatsh p and a sheriffdom, as a sauve is akin to a riddle

Peatery (pī·tĕri) [f PEAT¹ + -ERY, in the forms *petary, petatary* after med (Anglo) L. *petaria, f petia* peat] A place from which peats are dug or 'cast', a peat bog or bank

(*c* 1000 in *Liber de Melrose* (Bann Cl) 76 Scuatis me dedisse quatuor partes petarie pese in territorio de Fenyglun 1337 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 536 *note* In peteria de Beaurepaire, pro focal 3 ro Abbathia.] 1810 C. CHALMERS *Caledonia* II III viii 338 [He] granted them a peatary 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 175 Gathered specimens of a Callitriche in the peatery at Grant's house 1870 COSMO INNES *Scotl. Legal Antiq* 227 They say upon their oath that the burgesses cut their peats in the petary of Waltam shope 1873 J GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* xxiii 306 Petarses became frequent objects of grant to the abbots and convents during the Scoto-Saxon period. 1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 3 June 5 Here also are the peatries, where no end of that valuable commodity may yet be had

Peat-moss. [† PEAT¹ + MOSS.]

I 1 A peat bog the regular name in the North

c 1260 *Nennemuster Cantul* (Surtees) 91 Per viam que vocatur Petemoweay 1543 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 39 My peat mosse at ye Stonyford brygge, and ye peat cote there builded. 1765 DOUGLAS in *Hall Tryal* LVIII 187 In almost every peat moss there are the remains of oak trees. 1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 213 Gradual conversion of a dry tract into a swamp an l lastly a peat moss

b Without 2 or 3] The substance peat

1830 *Kyle barm Rep* 42 in *Libr Usef Knowl Husb* III Peat moss was regularly mixed with it in layers. 1846 KANE *Arct Expl* II xx 200 The fires were of peat moss greased with the fat of the bird skins.

II 2 The bog moss (*Sphagnum*), *pl* the family of mosses that grow in peat bogs *rare*

1880 BRAITHWAITE (*title*) The Sphagnaceæ or Peat Mosses of Europe and North America.

Pea-tree. Name for several leguminous trees or shrubs with flowers resembling those of the pea

a The genus *Caragana*, of Siberia, China, etc

b The tropical genus *Sesbania* c *Aeschynomene* (*Agath*) *grandiflora*, of the East Indies, related in tropical countries d. *Adenanthera pavonina* of the East Indies (coral Pea tree), called also Red Sandal-wood e The Common Laburnum *Sc*

1820 POLLOK in D Pollok *Life* 157 The pea tree bended its modest head covered with locks of bright yellow 1866 *Treas Bot* 219 *Caragana*, the Siberian Pea Tree. *Ibid.* 855 Pea tree *Sesbania* 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, Pea-tree, Chinese Coral West Indian

Peat-reek. [† PEAT¹ + REEK *sb*¹, smoke]

1 The smoke of a peat fire Also *attrib*

1803 SIR A BOSWELL *Spirit of Tintoc* Poet Wks. (1871) 190 He smelt like a peat reek warming 1820 C H K, in *Edc Tour* 164 They aver that it is the loss of the peat reek and its creosote which now goes up the grand at ne chimney 1872 BLACK *Adv I Aarlton* xxii 308 There was a scent of peat reek in the air

2 A cant name for whisky distilled over a peat-fire and so supposed to be flavoured with peat smoke, orig the produce of a moorland illicit still 'mountain dew', also loosely, Highland whisky generally

The peat reek flavour is really that of amyl alcohol due to imperfect rectification

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* (1876) 91 A male o nic food, washed down by a few glasses of peatreek 1882 R H STORY in *Athenæum* 30 Aug 270 We sat till twelve o'clock paying our devotions to the peat reeke, 1892 J K HUNTER *Studies* 131 A gentleman who had imbibed strongly of peat reek whisky

Peaty (pī·ti), *a* [f PEAT¹ + Y] Of the nature of peat, abounding in peat

1765 DOUGLAS in *Hall Tryal* LVIII 183 To free the blue from the peaty matter 1778 WITHERING *Brit Pl* (1796) III 813 On Hampstead Heath near London in dry peaty places. 1875 CROLL *Climate & T* xv 220 A thin seam of peaty matter along the bottom of a bed of clay

Peaucellier cell (poselye sel) [From name of the inventor Lieut Peaucellier 1864] A plane linkage consisting of a jointed rhombus fixed by three bars to two distinct centres, so that when it oscillates about these, its angle opposite to the centres describes a straight line, thus developing a rectilineal out of a circular motion.

1875 CAYLEY *Coll Math Papers* IX 317 The assumed transformation can be effected immediately by a Peaucellier cell.

‖ **Peau-de-soie** (pō dəswā) [F *peau de soie*, lit silk skin silk kid, introduced in the second half of the 19th c as a trade name, referring to the somewhat leathery consistence of the silk, perh suggested by the earlier term (a different material) *peau de soie* see PADUASOY, POULT DE SOIE] A rich and somewhat thick silk with a dull satin face on both sides, also applied to various inferior imitations of this, and now (1904) chiefly used in the trade to designate those called 'Rhadzimirs'

1866 READE *Griffith Count* xviii, Mrs Saunt gave her the promised petticoat and the old Peau de soie gown. 1900 *Civil Service Supply Ass Price List* Nov 340 Silks, Satins etc—22 in. Peau de Soie 2/4 to 9/11

Peaunter, obs. form of PEINTER.

Peavey, peevy (pī·vi) *U S* [From the surname, *Peavey*, of the inventor] A lumberer's cant-hook having a spike at the end of the lever

1878 *Lumberman's Gaz* 16 Mar 'The best cast steel Pevy made in the world. 1892 *Scribner's Mag* June 740/2 In banking ground swarms with men armed with pevies (which are cant-hooks furnished with strong pikes in the end) 1900 *Nation* (N Y) 3 Oct 263/2 Our hands are hardcalloused by pevies and poles

Pea-vine. *U S* [f PEA¹ + VINE] a The 'vine', or climbing stem, with its foliage, of the pea-plant, or of any plant called 'pea'. b Name for two leguminous plants (*a*) the Hog-peanut (see Hog *sb*¹ 13 d), (*b*) an American vetch, *Vicia americana*, Pea Vine of California

1766] BARTRAM *Travl* 6 Jan in W Stork *Acc E Florida* 25 The last frost killed the pea vines, sun flowers, [etc.] 1832 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 47 The horses banqueted luxuriantly on the pea vine. 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxiii. 17 The grass is filled with wild pea vines.

† **Peaw,** dialectal var. of Po, peacock *Obs*
1710 STRACHEY in *Phil Trans* XXX. 970 Next under the three Coal Veins is the Peaw Vein, so denominated because the Coal is figured with Eyes resembling a Peacock's Tail, which Bird in this Country [Somerset] is called a Peaw. [Cf *peacock-coal*, s.v PEACOCK *sb* 5 b.]

Peawe, obs. f. PEW **Pea-weevil** see PEA 1

Peaz, obs. f. PEACE, PIECE **Peaze,** obs f PEASE, PEISE

‖ **Peba** (pē'ba) *Zool* [Shortened from Tupi *tatu-peba*, i e *tatu* armadillo, and *peba* low] An American species of armadillo, *Tatusia* (*Dasypus*) *peba*, found from Paraguay to Texas, the Seven- or Nine-banded Armadillo
1768 MARGRAVE *Hist Nat Brat* 231 Tatu peba Brasili ensibus, armadillo Hispanis.]
1834 *Penny Cycl* II 359 The *peba* called by the Guaranis *tatuhou* or *Nod-tatu* is extremely common in Paraguay *Ibid*, The length of the peba, from the snout to the origin of the tail, is about sixteen inches that of the tail fourteen It is commonly called in Brazil tatu peba.
1893 MIVART *Types Anim Life* (1894) 259 I he peba or nine banded armadillo ranges from Paraguay to Texas **1896** *List Anim. Lond Soc* 195 Peba Armadillo. South America.

Pebble (pe b'l), *sb* Forms α 1 papol, **papel** stán, 6 pipple-, pypple-, pibple stan(e, also 6 poppell, 7 pipple β 4 pobble, 3–6 puble-, 4 pibbil, 6 pybble ston, 6 pybble, 6–7 pible, 6– (*dial* –9) pibble, 6– pebble, (6 7 (*dial* –9) peable, peeble, 7–9 pebla.] [Existing in many forms, some going back to OE., the phonetic relations of which are obscure, and as yet undetermined]

1. A stone worn and rolled to a rounded form by the action of water, usually applied to one of small or moderate size, less than a *boulder* or *cobble* Also, a stone similarly rounded by attrition of ice or sand (OE. examples, see PEBBLE *sb* 1).
c 1290 *S Eng Leg., Magdalena* 463 Huy wesen hi þe stronde a luytel child gon pleye with publes on la honde
13 *E E Allit P* A. 117 For vche a pobble in pole þer pyȝt Wats Emerad, safer ober sapfer ston. 1342 HODDESDE *Dyetary* x (1870) 253 Kyuer or broke water ronnyng on pibles and grauas] 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 47/7 A Pebble, stone *calculus* 1604 T HALL *Life of Bp Hall Chapell of Earle of Exceter in Liv at Treat* (1627) 331 A pibble out of the brook 1635–56 COWLEY *Elus tatics* 1 677 The chaste stream that mong loose pebbles dwells. 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 515 There being two great guns, they charged them with pibbles instead of bullets. c 1700 SMOLLETT *Ode to Leven-Water* xv With wave, round pebbles spread. 1794 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772, 29 June, At a fording another stupendous cairn formed of rounded stones or pebbles brought from the shore. 1813 BARKEWELL *Introd Geol* II. 59 Rounded fragments from the magnitude of a pea to that of a melon are generally called pebbles. 1896 HUTCHINSON *Physiogr* 132 [In the beginning of rocks] may ultimately be rubbed into the form of smooth round pebl les.

† **b** (without *a*) Used collectively or as a material, a bed, deposit, or heap of pebbles
1574 W Bourne *Regiment for Sea* xxii. (1577) 60 You shall finde 38 fadoms, and poppell as bigge as bean es. 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) to Precious Diamonds are cut , when despised peable lyes safe in the sand 1590 *Troub Gallathea* I. i. 13 A heape of small pybble. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* v xii 54 In pr per Stone for this purpose is Marble, Pibble, blew hard Stone.

c *fig* (*Australian slang*) A person or animal very hard to deal with
1890 'R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* VI (1890) 49 He was a regular pel ble and the old cow hadn t been in the yard since he was branded.

2. A name for various gems or valuable stones.
† **a.** Applied to a pearl (*spot* 1600) **b** A colourless transparent kind of rock-crystal used instead of glass in spectacles, a term made of this. **c** An agate or other gem found as a pebble in streams, esp in Scotland (*Scotch pebble*), also, various kinds of agate, as *Egyptian pebble*, *Mocha pebble* **d.** Applied rhetorically to the magnetic 'stone or 'loadstone' (quot 1856)
1600 TOURNEUR *Transf Metam* xl The pearly pibble which the Ocean keepes. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 39/2 The Christal and Bristow Stone, or Pipple. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* IV (1723) 300 Flints, Agates, Onyxes Pebles, Jaspers Cornelions. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 83 June, Sardonyxes; and other beautiful stones, indis criminately called Scotch pebbles. 1793 W & S. JONES *Catal Optical* etc. *Instr* 1 Best double-pointed standard gold spectacles with pebbles. 1827–8 H MILLER *Rep Inst Industr* (1827) 253 Like one of our Scotch pebbles, so common in their rude state. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II 37 More than the diamond Koh i noor they prize that dull pebble whose poles turn themselves to the poles of the world 1896 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 59 Those spectacle lenses which are said to be made of 'pebl les
1889 *Cent Dict* s v *Brazilian, Brazilian pebble* lenses for spectacles ground from pure, colorless rock-crystal obtained from Brazil.

c. A kind of earthenware invented by Wedgwood ; see *pebble-ware* in 5 b.
1768 WEDGWOOD *Let to Bentley* 18 Nov in *Lyfe* (1866) II 97 We can make things for mounting with great facility and dispatch, and mounting will enhance their value greatly
Pebble will in this way scarcely be discover d to be coun terfait. 1776 — *Let.* 27 Jan. in Ellen Meteyard *Wedgwood & Wks* (1873) 44 I observe what you say about Pebble vases. If we mean the general complexion of the pebble to be light and they meet with a heavy fire in the biskit oven, the tints will be many shades darker than intended

3. a. short for *pebble-leather* 1 see 5 b. Also, the rough irregular grain produced on leather by pebbling see PEBBLE *v* 3
1875 [see PEBBLE *v* 3] 1885 C T DAVIS *Leather* xxiii 500 The waxed or colored split is stained on the flesh side, and it is strictly known as the colored pe bble

b Short for *pebble powder* see 4 b
1880 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XI 328/1 Large cannon powder, such as 'pebble is enclosed in cases

4. A collector's name for certain Cuspidate moths (so called from the wavy markings on their wings resembling those of a stone) **a** The *Pebble* or *Pebble Prominent*, *Notodonta zicrac* **b** The *Pebble Hook tip*, *Platypteryx falcula*
1832 RENNIE *Conspectus Butterfl & M* 33 The Pebble (*N zicrac*) 1869 NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 231 The Pebble Prominent. *Ibid* 207 The Pebble Hook tip.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple *attrib* Of or pertaining to a pebble or pebbles, made or consisting of pebbles, or of agate or 'scotch pebble'
1795 RAMSAY *Gent Chaph* III 1 Round the figur d green and pebble walks. 1796 W COMBE *Boydell's Thas ez* II 270 Four large stones which seem to be of the pe ble kind 1818 KEATS *Endymn* II 118 Bý yes red pebl le flour 1848 HACKWOOD *Vam. Fair* lviii, Her mamma s large pebble brooch

b Comb, as *pebble beach head bed crystal paving*, *ridge pebble covered pat ed* (poet *pav'en*), *strewn* adjs., **pebble-cast,** the casting or throwing of a pebble or pebbles, or a mass of pebbles cast up, *e g* by the sea, **pebble dashed** *a* treated with **pebble-dash** or **-dashing,** i e mortar with pebbles incorporated in it, **pebble hearted** *a* hard hearted, pony-hearted, **pebble leather,** pebbled leather (see PEBBLE *v* 3), **pebble powder,** a slow-burning gunpowder prepared in the form of cubes or prisms of the size of pebbles, **pebble vetch,** a cultivated variety of *Vicia sativa* (Britten & Holl), **pebble ware,** a kind of Wedgwood ware in which clays of different colours are incor porated in the paste Also PEBBLE STONE
1818 KEATS *Endym* II. 149 Free from the smallest pebl ble bead of doubt. 1868 FITZGERALD tr *Omar* (ed 2 xlvii As the Sea a wall should breed a "pebble-cast *Ibid* 1878 WOOD *Nat Hist Beasts of Eng* (1799) I 32 A Pebble about the bigness of a Wallnut Tis wholly pellucid. This kind it e xpudiates from the Stomach 1892 *Daily Telegr* 28 Nov, JOWAS in Mackail *W Morris* I 51 Lumbly old buildings, gable roofed and "pebble-dashed 1816 SCOTT in *Q Ant* Oct 198 Like Lance's "pebble hearted cur 1887 F MARRYAT *Mrs Harris* I 64, I am afraid I must be rather pebble hearted 1885 C T DAVIS *Leather* xviii 357 In the manufacture of "pebl le hard grain leather, the leather being rolled on the flesh side 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Pebble pavng*, pavement laid with pebbles fro m 3 to 4 inches deep. When larger stones are used it is known as *Boulder paving* 1872 R. CARDWELL in *Daily News* 3 Jan We set to work to adapt our machinery for the use of "pebble powder 1880 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XI 328/1 The powder charge consists of 55 lb. of pebble or 450 lb. of prismatic powder c 1234 LISLE *Observ Husb* (1757) 125 The "pebble vetch is a sum er vetch, differing from being requ ired to the "pebble paving of the stables. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Pebble paving*, pavement laid with pebbles fro m 3 to 4 inches deep. When larger stones are used it is known as *Boulder paving* 1872 R. CARDWELL in *Daily News* 3 Jan We set to work to adapt our machinery for the use of "pebble powder 1880 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XI 328/1 The powder charge consists of 55 lb. of pebble or 450 lb. of prismatic powder c 1234 LISLE *Observ Husb* (1757) 125 The "pebble vetch is a sum er vetch, differing from being requ ired to the "pebble paving of the stables. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1 475 The small black-seeded vetch which some call rathripe, and others pebble or summer vetch

Hence **Pebbleless** *a*
1894 *Naturalist* 297 The unaltered pebblel ess laminated shale below

Pebble, *v* [f prec sb]
1 *trans* To pelt with (or as with) pebbles
1608 B. JONSON etc. *Eastn Hoe* III 1 We d so pebble them with snowballs as they come from Church ! 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* I 11 The peasants broke through the stones, and having pebbled the priest pretty handsomely they drove him out of the parish. 1818 — *Hrt. Mid lo* When we had dismounted men o our sun ounded aye peeble them wi stanes when they werena gude barms.

2 To pave with pebbles
1833 BECKFORD *Recoll* 9 For the wise purpose of pebbling the streets of Mount-pottrero.

3 *Leather Manuf* To produce a rough or indented surface, such as might be produced by the pressure of pebbles upon (leather), by a special kind of graining, done by means of a roller having a pattern upon it Hence **Pebbling** *vbl. sb* , also *attrib* , as *pebbling machine*
1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1646/2 *Pebbling* an operation to bring out the grain of leather and give it a roughened or pebble appearance. In the *pebbling machine* the skin is subjected to the action of a roller with a surface the reverse of the grain or pebble to be produced. 1885 C T DAVIS *Leather* xvii. 454 In curving it [Morin s Machine] will not only pebble stone entirely without hand labour *Ibid.* 467 Patents for Pebbling Leather

Pebbled (pe b'ld), *a*
1 [f PEBBLE *sb* + ED 2] Covered, strewn, or headed with pebbles pebbly (Chiefly *poetic*)
c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* lx Like as the waues make towards the pibled shore 1720 GAY *Dione* III iii Eaches pebbled brook that winds along the dale 1884 *Harper's Mag* Nov 831/1 The pebbled terraces of the beach

2 [f PEBBLE *v* + ED 1] Of leather Treated by the process called pebbling see PEBBLE *v* 3

Pe bble-stone. Forms see PEBBLE *sb* and STONE *sb* see PEBBLE *sb* 1
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 64 Gaȝ to ßere sæ-strande, and fecca ßa mæstan hreaflan. c 1000 *Ælfredian Glosses* 1815 (Napier 1900) *Lapillulus* L. parvus lapides, popelstanas 1380 WYCLIF *Prov* xx. 17 And afdr wi al be fulfild the mouth of hym with a litil pibbil ston. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 353 When oþer weppene failed þey [the Irish] hauede good pibblestones redy at hond 1530 PALSGR. 259 Pubble ston e *caillou* 1552 HULOET *Pebble-stone* 12 Two pyld le stones of goulde weighinge an vnce. *Ibid*, Pypple stones of gold *Ibid* marg. Pippis stones of goulde 1573 TWYNE *Æneid* x 158(4) Þy ry þ. On t other side where as the streame of peablestones great stone I ogether rouled had 1653 WALTON *Angler* iv 63 Opposed by rugged roots and pibble stones 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* I 3/1 Pebble-stone, firmly fixed in a matrix of concrete are found to answer completely *Ag* 1391 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II iii 11 Yet did not this cruell hearted Curre shrdde one teare he is a stone a very p bl le stone.

b \s a material = I EBBLE *sb* 1 b
1665 GERBIER *Counsel* (1664) 90 Pavement with Pibble stone fifteen and eighteen peece the yard square

Pebbly (pe bli), *a* [f I EBBLE *sb* + Y] Abound ing in pebbles, covered or paved with pebbles
1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II xlii. 969 Sounds toong groweth in pebble and vntilled grounds. 1620 HEYWOOD *Poly Hb* xxvii 4 Riuers rushing downe Vpon tl eir pebbly sholes. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot In* 1772 10 July A small bay with a pebbly beach. 1847 C BRONTË *J Eyre* v We went up a broad pebbly path

‖ **Pebrine** (pe brin) [mod F ad Prov *pebrino* f *pebre* pepper, in reference to the black spots.] A destructive epidemic disease in silk worms characterised by black spots and stunted growth.
1870 TYNDALL in *Nature* 7 July 181/2 The name *pébrine*, first applied to the plague by M de Q aitrefages, and adopted by Pasteur 1892 *Athen Journ* 2 VIII 296 [The transmission] of t e sporozoa of pebrine from the silk worm moth to its eggs and caterpillar

Pecadillo, obs form of PECCADILLO

Pecan (pǐkæ n) Also 8 **paccan** 9 **pecanne, peccan(e, pekan** [In 18th c *paccan* = F *pacane*, Sp *pacana*, from the native name of the nut in various Algonkin dialects e g Cree *pakan* Ojibway *pagan* Abnaki *pagann*
The common hickory nut was called *Pacane* a general name for all hard shell nuts, meaning that which is cracked with an instrument by a st i e or hammer Strachey's Virginia vocabulary has *Pindauans* for walnuts Barage, for the Chippewas *Pagan* nuts walnuts hazel n. At the West and south th s name as *Pacanes* and modern *Pekan*, has been applied to a single species t i e fr ut of the Carya Olivæ forms Trumbull's *Trans Am Ph il Soc* 1872 25]
The nut or fruit, olive-shaped and finely flavoured, of a species of hickory (*Carya alba aformis*) com mon in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, on attaining a very great height also the tree itself the pecan tree
1773 P KENNEDY *Jrnl* in T Hutchins *Descr Virginia* etc. (1778) 52 The timber Bois Connu or Paccan Maple Ash and Walnut 1814 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 61 The pecanne found o t the low grounds is a large tree resem ling somewhat the hickory but has a more del cate leaf 1856 *Forest & Stream* 4 July 376/2 Spending a few days at Congo gathering pecans.

b *butter pecan*, butter seeded hickory (*Carya aquatica*) a smaller species native to the southern States. Also called *water* or *swamp hickory*

c *Comb*, as *pecan nut tree*
1786 JEFFERSON *Ir rit* (1813) I 506 I o procure me two or three hundred paccar nuts from the western country *Ib d* II 74 The paccan nut is, as you conjecture the Illinois nut The former is the vulgar name south of t e Potomac 1807 J Co DITEHAM in Balfour *Beggr* II (1865 23 Amongst them is a paccan nut tree 1883 *Harper's Mag* C 57 Sept 4 2 He burried her under a big pecan tree [in Cal fo nia]

Pecari, -y, variants of I KLARY

Peccability (pekăbi liti) [f as next + ITY] Capability of sinning, liability to sin
c 1631 DONNE *Serm* v 1 (1640) 34 The peccabilitie that possibilitie of si nning which is i the nat re of the angels I heaven 1721 J CLARKE *Moral Fable* 44 Finite intelligent be ngs necessarily suppose peccability 1884 HARRIS *Contr Introd Mor* 98 *note* Our imperfection and peccability

Peccable (pe kăb l , *a* [a f *peccable* (13th c in Littré or ad med L *peccabilis* f *peccare* to sin, after I *impeccabilis* unless (cited from Gellius)]
1 Capable of sinning, liable to sin
1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* v ¶ 4 210 All men by nature are sinners are peccable the rust offend often 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 57 *Sorrow* 1 ight, Who is not peccable 1818 MILMAN tr *Horace* Odes I xxi 9 Old nd mankind to be peccable and errable even the Pope him self 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* II. 134 Fitting and pre paring peccable imperfect man for a perfect impeccable future state

† **2** Sinful, wrongful *Obs*
1633 PEYNNE *Histriom* 563 It s not the selfe same sinne as sanctall as peccable.]

† **Peccadi lian.** *Obs* Also dulian -duliun Early corrupt forms of PECCADILLO (prob from It *peccadiglio*
1599 MORR *Suppl Soules* Wks 31 /1 He calleth them al smal enormities and as a man would e say lytle petca ccadulians 1632 — *Confut Tria Iabi* (ed 2) 423/2 I founde in the to e some prety pe cadulians 1597 LYNAT *Horace De Arte Poet* B iij Certayne Pec adilians wh li h scape 322 in the besta. 1869 CROWLEY *Soph. Dr Watson* II 143 5 ch as the Italians call Peccadulian s little pretie sinnes.

† **Peccadill.** *Obs* [a F *peccadille* (16th c , in early examples *peccadillo peccadello*), ad. It. or Sp see below] = PECCADILLO

1621 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wits Vieillard* 61 The slippe and peccadillo of their youth. 1675 Cotton *Burlesque on Æ* 16 For so small a Peccadill To send a man up Holborn hill (i.e. to Tyburn). 1736 J Sergeb *Fishery an Enemy to Script* 63 The Faults are but peccadillos.

Pecoadill, -dilly, -dillo: see Pickadill, etc.

+Pecoadil lilie, anglicized form of next

1660 F Brooke tr *L Blanc's Trav* 52 Tis but a peccadillo for a Master to lye with his slave.

Pecoadillo (pekădi·lo) Also 6 **pecodillia, 7 dil(l)io, diglio, 8 -dilla, 7 pecoha- peca, picadillo, picadilio, pickadilla, 8 pecadiglio** [a. Sp *pecadillo* (-dil'o), dim of *pecado* sin, or It *peccadiglio* (Florio, 1611)] A small or venial fault or sin, a trifling offence

1592 Harington *Apol Poet Orl Fur* Piv I omit as his *peccadillo*, how his nicknameth priests. 1600 O E *Rehl Fabl* 1 viii. 205 The Spaniard is liable to account it but a *Peccadillo* or little fault. 1607 Sir J H in *Harington's Nugæ Ant* (ed. Park 1804) II 7 Some peccadillos of yours. 1637 Bastwick *Litany* 19 Accounted but peccadillos. 1647 Sir R. Stapylton *Juvenal* vi 85 Lust appeares a peccadillo *Ibid.* xiii 241 Yet these are peccadillo's. 1652 Blagrave *Precious Remedies* (1653) 89 When this *peccadillo* and a hot fiery furnace stood in competition. 1670 Sir J Bramston *Autobiog* 143 This is but a picadillo. 1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* v iii Mr Bull said it was a Peccadillo in him to commit it but a *Peccadillo* of little Value. 1708 Nelson *Let Hanger* in Secretan *Life* (1860) 192 Never reckon an excess in drinking a small fault, a *pecadiglio*. 1758 Richardson *Clarissa* III 211 Let me say how much enough of me, not to wonder at such a peccadilio. a 1845 Hood *Ode R Wilson* xiv Schemes That frown upon St. Giles's sins but blink The peccadilloes of all Piccadilly

Ampridh 1600 tr *Agrippa's Treat conc Relig* III vi 421 Those which they looke upon as peccadillo sins 1797 Mrs M Robinson *Walsh-Colhoun* II 39 A nurse of hers whose peccadillo follies are the subject of universal ridicule.

+Pecca minous, *a Obs rare* [f Ivte I *peccâmen, -amin-* (in Christian writers) + ous] Full of sins, sinful

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1668 H More *Div Dial* II vii (1713) 109 In regard of our peccaminous terrestrial Personalities here.

Pecoan(e, variants of Pecan

Peccancy (pe·kănsi) [ad L *peccantia* (Tertull and c.), f pr pple of *peccâre* to sin: see Ancy] The quality or condition of being peccant

1 Moral faultness, sinfulness.

1656 Hevlin *Surv France* 41 The peccancie of an old English Doctor a 1679 T Goodwin *Election* iv xii Sins of commission have more peccancy in them than sins of omission 1784 Cowper *Task* II 72 Where all deserve And stand exposed by common peccancy Is what no few have felt. 1900 W James *Varieties of Relig Exp* 267 As the tears broke through an inveterate inner dam and let all sorts of ancient peccancies and moral stagnancies drain away

b A sin offence transgression

1648 W Mountague *Devout Ess* I xii. § 2 Tis this torsing of equivocall words which passeth commonly for a mortall peccancy 1691 *T & J Duncomb* 30 Waving the sin modest terme of impudence and other arrant peccancies against truth. 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* xxxiv Above most human peccancies, I do aid or a breach of faith.

† 2 Faultiness, incorrectness *Obs rare*—1

c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* III Comm But to make a fool *non peccans verbis*, which make a man notht g wo der at any peccancy or absurdity in a speech of mere language

3 Corruptness or disorder of the humours, etc

1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 178 To cure the manifold peccancy of this juyce by Evacuations 1742 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 105 The saliva is impregnated with a general peccancy.

Peccant (pe·kănt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *peccânt-em*, pr pple of *peccâre* to sin, in sense 3, a OF *peccant* (13 14th c in Hatz Darm.)]

1. That commits or has committed a fault or moral offence, sinning offending

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Peccant* offending, doing amisse. 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Victt* II. xxi, The shadows err'd Of thousand peccant ghosts unseen, unheard. 1640-3 Earl of Newcastle *Declar* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) V 134 To prove them to be peccant against any authentick Rule. 1650 South *Serm* (1697) II vii 205 I hat a peccant Creature should disapprove and repent of every Violation of a nd Declination from the Rules of Just and Honest. 1860 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xiii iii (1872) V 39 The peccant Officials fell on their knees.

b said of things

1633 Prynne *1st Pt Histrio m* III vi 123 [Our own statutes] precisely prohibit the satyricall depraving tra ducing or derogation of the Actions of the Lords Spirituall in any Enterludes, Playes or Rimes (in which kinde Playes had beene formerly peccant) 1674 W B. Hall *Rights & Duties Nc* (ed ii) iii. 10 Those statutes the peccant property

2 Offending against or violating, some rule or principle faulty, incorrect. ? *Obs*

1604 F White *Repl. Fisher* 216 Tis an Syllogisme is peccant in forme. 1708 Antipus *Perverson* 177 If the Citation be evidently peccant in point of Form or Matter 1841 D Isaaps *Amen. Lit. Hum. & Jo son* If true learning in the art of the drama be peccant our poet is a very saintly sinner

3 Causing disorder of the system, morbid unhealthy, corrupt used esp in the humoral pathology, also, inducing disease

1604 T Wright *Climact* 3 *exerc* 15 Some few peccant humours. 1661 Hickeringill *Jamaica* 103 Adjourning Plagues they use to bring In Peccant Autumns or the Spring 1667 *Phil Trans* II 621 It was not at all probable that his blood was peccant in the qua nity 1708 Phillips, *Peccant* among Physicians, the Humours of the Body are said to be Peccant when they conta n some Malignity or else abound too much 1879 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 742 The patient pointing to the peccant tooth as the source of his woe. *Ibid.* VIII 498 Purgatives and diuretics may be given to eliminate any peccant matter

b In figurative use.

1609 Bacon *Adv Learn.* I iv § 2 Thus I have gone over these three diseases of learning besides the which there are some other rather peccant humors, than fourmed diseases. 1797 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* II, A discharge of the peccant humour in exceeding purulent metre. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. 1808 V 38 The change is to be confined to the peccant part only 1880 Emerson *Cond. Life, Power* Wks. (Bohn) II 333 Where is great amount of life, though gross and peccant, it has its own checks.

B *sb* A sinner an offender

1621 T C. in T Bedford *Sin unto Death* v vi b, No time nor age hath been peccants so hicky, to bring forth plenty of peccants in this kinde 1803 C. K. Sharpe *Let* 3 Apr in *Corr* (1888) I 165 A swinging blow on some peccant a rump *ley a* in the cudgel of the serjeant!

Hence **Pe ccantly** *adv* , **Pe ccantness.**

1847 Webster, *Peccantly* 1907 Bailey vol. II, *Peccantness*, offensiveness, hurtfulness.

Peccary (pe·kari) Forms 7 **pakeera,** 7 8 **pecary,** 7- **peccary,** (8 **picary,** 9 **picaree,** peo(c)ari) [ad. *pakira, paquira*, the name in Caribb of Guiana

Spelt by the Spaniard Oviedo 1535 *baquira* or *roquira*; *Peccari* by Clusius 1605 in Transl. from Piso (ed. *Cochlæi*) 1664 and Breton 1665 a nd is frequent in Fr and Sp. writers of 18th c. In It Claviger spells *pachira*. G Warren in 1667 has *pakeera*, and the form is still current in the Apalai and Ouayana dialects of Guiana. An English writer in 1613 spells *pochiero*, which is also in the 18th c. Dictionaries call it Dutch 18th c voyagers have *pecquiera*. *Pe cary* appears in 1699. Buffon has *pakira* and *peccary* Cuv e *pécari*. (Jas. Platt Junr in *Athenæum* 8 June 1901, 737) *Tayassu Tajacu Linnæi I. and P.* XV 1830.)

A gregarious quadruped of South and Central America, allied to the swine, of which there are two species, the *collared peccary* extending north to Texas, and the *white lipped p* of South America.

1613 R. Harcourt *Voy to Guiana* 29 Swine in great nu mbers, called Pakeera, of two kinds, the one white, the other blacke. 1665 G Warren *Descr Surinam* 11 Of the hogs there are three kinds. One is lives like an otter: the other two are called the Pakeera and Pinko. 1697 Dampier *Voy round World* (1699) 61 He hunts about for Peccary 1699 E Ward *Dezcr. America* 104 The country has of its own a kind of Swine which is called Pecary 1769 E Bancroft *Ess Nat Hist Guiana* 125 The Picary is considerably smaller than the ordinary European Hog 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* III 158 The animal which of all others most resembles an hog is called the Peccary or Tajacu 1809 Home in *Phil. Trans* XCVII 154 The skins of the Picaree buffen very much. 1846 J C. Mc Call *Lett Jr Frontiers* (1868) 440 The Mexican wild boar the Peccary, has no tail and it has a musk pouch on the after part of the back which both males and females smell of musk.

Peccation (pekā·ʃən) *rare* [ad L. *peccā tion-em*, n of action from *peccare* to sin] The action of sinning, sin

1865 Thackeray *Philip* vi, Though he roared out *peccavi* most fluently he was charged with his sins, this criminal would fail to peccation very soon after promising amendment.

† Peccavi (pekā·vi, pekkā·vī) *vf*) Also 7 **peccavie** [L *peccavi* 'I have sinned'] 'I have sinned', in the phrase *to cry peccavi*', hence an acknowledgement or confession of guilt

So *peccavimus* we have sinned ; *peccav t* he has sinned [1599 Fisher *Fun Serm Hen VII* Wks (1876) 272 Nay, if David were in the psalms with one words speak, yea he herte was chaunged, sayei ge *I accuse*] 1633 T Walkington *Optick Glasse* (1639) 58 Much soner shall a other be aubject to z him, and crie *Peccavi* 1636 G Harvey *Discr Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I 199 That he which in the ruffe of his freshest solitly was faine to cry a mercy in printe, may be suffer d often to cry more peccavies then one. 1660 W Watson *Decacordon* (1692) 170 Then were the secu lars wont and bound to obey and successe but also to cry *pecc vavimus* and submit themselves to doe such penance as [etc.] 1696 [Lamb *Lond Spy* I v] xi 135 Drend Da ne: (quoth shee) because here cries "peccaunt Wee to bothe will sue his spe ci lu pinicaunt 1681 *Flagellum Antic Shericks* I. 160 A true information and conviction, which may bri g it, to the most open *peccavi* or confession. 1730 Swift *Sheridan's Sedmizzion* Wks (1755) II 159 Sir, lowly crouch d I cry *Peccavi*, And prostrate, supplicate *pour ma vie*. 1824 Mrs. West *Alic a de l icy* II 291 Her ears were alternately assailed by the peccavi of penitence, and the well-a-days of love. 1880 *Pecc.vian*

Pecco, variant of Pekoe

+Peccoe. *Obs* Also 5 **pyece, pese, 6 peece, 8c peis, peys** [ad med L. *pecia*, ' vas, calix, cyathus' (Du (ange)

In other uses, *pecia* represents F *pièce* e g *pecia terræ* = F *pièce de terre*; but the sense 'cup,' vase is not known for F *pièce* In Eg however *pece* is a common early spelling of *piece*, and this may be a sense of English development C piece of plate]

A cup (*esp* a wine cup) a drinking-vessel

1380 Langl. *P Pl A.* vii 23 Coupes of clene Gold and peces of selver 1400 *Destr Troy* 6000 A pot with riche wine And a pece to fil it yne. 1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 433 After that he hade drunke wyne sende to hym by the kynge, he putte the pece [Higd. vas Trevisa the vessel] in his bosom *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 388/1 Pese, cuppe, *pecia, cyatus* 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VIII. iii, He tooke the pyece with poyson and drauke fraly. *c* 1489 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 535 Felle a pese, taverner 1583 Douglas *Æneis* vi iv 97 The warme new bluds kepplit in coup and peis 1594 Plat *Chem Conc* 60 Putting them into a little pewter peece.

b **† A wine-cask or butt.**

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv III *Schism* 543 As Claret wine from a pesce : Pesce doth spout

Pece, obs form of Peace, Piece.

Pech (pĕχ, pɛ̈χ'), *sb Sc* and *north dial* Also **7–9 pegh.** [Goes with Pech v.] A short laboured breath, a pant after motion

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xlii. 53 Sung monkis their halt flesche dantia, Full faderlyk with pechis and pantis. 1572 *Lamount Lady Scot* 300 His pall ane great pech, tyke ane weill fed stuff. a 1664 Bp M Smith *Serm* (1675) 157 He made but a pegh at it saying, She gaue me, that, that without cruelty she could not take from me. 1824 *Edin. Mag* XVI. 80 Don t conclude your drought with a pegh like a pavioor 1884 *Ibid* Feb 231 With a t pech of satisfaction

Pech (pɛ̈χ, pɛ̈χ'), *v Sc.* and *north dial.* Also 6 **pegh, 7 peach,** 8–9 **pegh,** (9 **petch, north** *Eng dial* **peff, peak**). Sepp onomatopoetic, with the *p* of *puff, pant* and other explosive words, and the imitative ending found also in *hech, stech*] *intr* To breathe hard from exertion, to fetch the breath short, to pant

c 1440 *York Myst* xl. 84 For pechyng als pilgrymes that putte are to pees. 1572 *Lamount Lady Scot.* 269 Now mon thay wirk and labour, pech and pant 1588 Duncan *App Elymol.* Gloss. (E D S), *Anhelo* to peigh or pant 1598 Rollock *On the Romans* (1616) 78 He will yee the burthen of them on their owne backes, whilest they grone and peach 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 73 Peching fou sair 1780 Mirror *Silliter Gent* II 81 They wha had corns, or broken wind, Begood to pegh and hmp behind 1786 Burns *Willie Chalmers* 1, My Pegasus I m gat astride, And up Parnassus pechin I strive to breathan. 1808 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), *Peff*, to breathe with difficulty 1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed 3) 199 At a pace that made me pech like a wind galled nag

Pechan (pe χăn, pɛ χ'ăn) *Sc* [Derivation uncertain cf prec] The stomach

1786 Burns *Twas Dogs* 69 Yet e en the ha folk fill their pechan (v r peghan) Wi sauce, ragouts, and sic like trashtrie. 1826 Hamlin *Trem Scotland* 81 He puts it in a bad purse that puts it in his pechan.

Pecher, -er, obs. forms of Pitcher, Preacher.

Pechlende see Pitchblende.

Pecho, obs f Peach, Peak, var Pict

+Pecify, obs Sc form of Pacify

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I viii (S T S) 46 Al nychtbouris land pame about war meist and pecyfyt.

Peck (pek), *sb*1 Forms 4 **pec, 4–6 pek, pekke,** (4–6 **peke**), 5 **pecke,** (6 **pecck**), 6– **peck** [ME *pek*, *-e*, OF *pek* (13th c in Godef. only one instance), frequent in AF., also latinized as *peccum* (or ? *us*), *pekka*, ulterior history unknown

Godefroy s OF instance refers to oats for horses, which was also a chief use of *pek* in M.E. In this respect *pek* was synonymous with F *picotin* 'a peck or the fourth part of a bousseau used only in the measuring of oats (Cotgr) a horse s feed of oats (Scheler) ; in mod F. *picotement*. But the latter was evidently a derivative of *picoter* 'to prick' a liquid measure in OF *picote* a wine-measure (14th c. in Godef) The radical part of these words may be cognate with *pek* The formal resemblances of *picote* to *F. picoter* 'to prick often to peck as a bird , and of *pek, peck* to *peb peebir* Peck v], if notable ; but *peck* sb is known long before the vb , and cannot easily be derived from it.]

1 A measure of capacity used for dry goods , the fourth part of a bushel, or two gallons. The imperial peck contains 554 548 cubic inches, that of the United States 537 6

The Scottish peck was the fourth part of the firlot and contained 4 lippies 553 3565 cubic inches for wheat, but 807 55 for barley rye pulse salt and other commodities. In England, the peck formerly varied greatly according to locality and to the commodity measured. *Ord and Statutes Farm Wordz* (E Dial Soc.) 173.

1295 *Rec Portsmouth Corporation Customs Roll* (1885) 14 Et debet cariare j ambram, j bussellum, et pek salis. 1338 in Dugdale *Mo asticon* (1846) II 584/1 In j pekis salis. *Ibid.* 584/2 xxij [equil] quorum vigilat Albet j pek salis. 1377 *Rolls of Parl* II 240/1 Soient les Mesures c est assaver bussell demi bussell, & pec, galon, potel, & quarte, en chescun Counter accordante a Winchestre 1382 *Wills Northumb* (Surtees) 256 Cuilibet leprose unum pek frumenti. 1388 Chai can *Reeve s T* 90 The Millere should not stele hem half a pekke Of corn by sleighte 1390 *Statut Dublin* (Camden) 6 Pro iij^es^ bussellis et j pecco auemarum, sicut *de Ibid* 59 1464 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 145 Paid for a pekke of oynons 1466 *Paston Lett* III 284 *Digby Myst* (1882) How, hosteler, how, a peck of otys. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xiii 33 Hid in 3 peckes off meele. [So Coverd. *Great B*, *Geneva*, *Rheims*.] Wyclif measure, 1611 measures.] 1534 *Lord Cooper Lett in St Papers Hen VIII*, III 201 Item, lorde[s]es a pecke of ootes of every plough in the saide tyme, called the greatte horse, or chefe horse pecke. 1537 *Injunct* 495 Item, that from the greatte peckes of otes and other medcine extortions be cherly abolyshed 1693 in *Rec Old Aberdeen* (1899) 33 That na darer draiff be sauld nor four d. ilk peck 1779 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Gallon*, In liquids two Pottles make one Gallon But in dry Measure, two Gallons, which is six Pottles make one Peck 1789 Burns *Haggis Tyte* 2 O, Willie brew d a peck o maut. 1898 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 272 Nine imperial pecks to the statute acre, of good and clean Riga seed.

b In various proverbial expressions

1693 Dekker *Grisel* (Shaks Soc) 6, I think I shall not eat a peck of salt : I shall not live long, sure. 1732 Palmer *Proverbs* lxxix. 921 *title*, Every man must eat a Peck of salted beffen he dies *Ibid.*, Every man must eat a peck of dirt in his life ! 1808 *Craven Glass*, (ed. 2) s v., ' To measure to another a peck out of one s own bushel , to think or treat others like himself 1820 Hislop *Prov Scot* 31 Before ye choose a friend eat a peck o maut with him. 1901 *Daily*

Chron. 23 Aug 3/5 'A dry summer never made a dear peck , says an old weather proverb.

6 A swarm of bees such as would fill a peck cf *peck-swarm* in 5.

1731 Warner *Trout Amasonia* (ed. 2) 37 Put a Swarm of Bees of a Peck, in May, into a Hive of Glass. *Ibid* vi. (ed. 2) 77 One Peck of Bees in one Hive will get much more Honey than two half Pecks will do in two Hives.

d. A liquid measure of two gallons *dial*

1886 Elworthy *W Som Work* 82 v , *Peck* is a measure of liquids = two gals. 'I do hear how Farmer Burge is allin' o' very good cider vor a shillin a peck.

2. A vessel used as a peck measure

1390-3 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 158 Et pro j pecco ligneo pro mensura numerum, illud 1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 397. j pek pro pranderia 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* III v 113 Next to the Vinegar-bottle and the little Pewter Pot, as the Poet sings, the Pudding is the Iliue in the middle, the Bag the Pudding's Guts, the Peck of Malt is the Pudding's head. 1642 *Rest Fatrm Bks* (Surtees) 169 Your must take a spade and a pecke and goe twice a day to the aunt hills take up the moules and sillogeather, and putte into the pecke . 1795 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* iv Wks. 1716 III 229 Can a Peck contain all the Water in the Sea? 1876 Mackintosh *Hist Gentle Scot* I 21 438 In 1492 three men were put in the pillory for having pecks of too small measure.

b In the Isle of Man see quot 1903

1889 Hall Caine *Demster* III 12 The bread basket known as the 'peck . 1894 — *Manxman* 32 The peck, the parch ment oat-cake pan. 1903 *Eng Dial. Dict* , *Peck*. A wooden hoop, about 3 or 4 inches deep and about 20 inches in diameter, covered with a sheep's skin, and resembling the head of a drum, it is used to keep oaten cakes in.

3 *loosely*. A quantity of quantity or number, a great deal, a ' quantity ', ' heap ', ' lot '. Chiefly *fig* in phr. a *peck of troubles*

c1535 in *Archæologia* XXV 97 The said George told hym that Mr More was in a pecke of troubles 1539 *Aberdeen Regr* (Spald. Cl.) I 43 Ane pecke of hir commond vyld freris hyr that scho wes, that hes ane pek of lyus betuix thi shoulderis. 1604 [Scudamore] *Honour d. la Mothe's Dial* bring upon the Grecians double Foure or five hundred pecks of trouble. 1897 Hughes *Tom Brown* I viii, A pretty pack of troubles you'll get into

† **4.** An ancient measure of land *Obs*

1440 *Rolls of Parl* V 59/1 A pek of Londe, Paster, Hethe and Maresse *Ibid* , Half a pek and a nayle of Londe, Pasture and Hethe

5 *attrib* and *Comb* , **as peck loaf**, a loaf made from a peck of flour , **+peck-swarm**, a swarm of bees that fills a hive of the size of a peck see 1 c.

1599 Masbinger, etc *Old Law* II ii, I never durst eat oysters, nor cut 'peck loaves 1616 *Surflet on Lawsel* I 196 The lord mayor ordered the price of bread to be raised to one penny in the peck loaf 1699 C Butler *Fem Mon.* v Liv. All 'pecke-swarmes, swarmes of Bees of the Size of Mid-Cancer [are fitted] with the least, or halfe bushell hive.

Peck, *sb* 2 *Obs* or *local*. [app. a local variant of Pick *sb* , Peak *sb* 4]

1. A local name for various tools see quots

1585 *Norwal Acc Hen I III* (1896) 72 Gonne hamures iij, Gonne pekes vij 1524 *Lett & Pap Hen. VIII*, I 5721 (P. R. O.) xxii pekes for to hewe gounys stonys. 1544 *Kendal's Wills* (Surtees) I 49 One Carlile axe, one pekaxe 1784 Young *Ann. Agric* II 50 (*Essex*) They cut their beans with a tool they call a peck being a short handled scythe for one hand, and a hook for the other. 1790 *Trans Essex* I 163 The Flemish scythe is used in Foulness for cutting beans: it is called a bean peck 1883 *Trans Shropsh Archæol Soc* VI 368 *Pick*, or *Peck*, or *Pe k*, (1) A pick-axe: (2) A pointed hammer for breaking coal *Ibid* , *Peck-shaft*, the handle of a pick-axe

2. A peak

1481-90 *Howard Housek. Bks* (Roxb) 139 To vj coschyn clothis with peckkes xxiij *d* 1884 *Upton-on-Severn Gloss* , *Peck*, a point (plural) 'The peck of the shoo der '

Peck (pek), *sb* 3 Also 6 **pekke**, 6–7 **pecke** [[Peck *v* 1]

1 An act of pecking; a stroke with the beak or bill , (humorously) a snappy kiss cf Peck *v* 2 2

1615 Cotgr. *Becquade*, a pecke, iob or bob with a beake 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* I (1826) 17 The robin red breast and the wren would stop for two pecks. 1830 *Mr Nayler Life Vicct. Dundee* I ii 314 Argyle's audacious but feeble peck at the throne in Scotland 1893 Saltus *Madame Sapphira* 84 Bending toward his wife he received from that lady a rapid and noiseless peck.

2 The impression or mark made by pecking , a prick, hole, or dint , a slight surface injury

1591 Percival *Sp Dict* , *Picado*, a pricke, a pecke *morsus, punctura*. 1676 *J* Beaumont in *Phil Trans* XI 727 These [Trochitæ] have also a small peck in the middle making but very little Impression in the stone, and seldom passing through it. 1796 Dyche & Pardon's v A little hole made in fruit as it hangs upon trees, is called a bird *peck*. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VI 691/1 In engraving the flesh, the effect may be produced in the lighter parts and middle tints by long pecks of the graver, rather than by light lines. 1892 Wooding *Sunbathing* 13 Raising a bank of great bulk turfing or gravelling the sea face, and mending every little ' peck ' or injury as it occurs.

3. *slang*, orig *Thieves' Cant*. Food, meat, ' grub '; provender.

Pack-alley, the throat. *Peck and perch*, board and lodging *Peck and tipple (booze)*, meat and drink.

1787 Hannah *Canonl* 86 She hath a Caching chete, a grunt ing chete, ruff Pecke, cassan, and poppiar of yarum. 1841 Brome *Vauluell Crew* II. Wks. 1873 III 386 Here, safe in our Skipper, he's cly off our Peck. 1798 Mrs. Centlivre *Basset Table* Prol., Poor House keeping, where Peck is under Locks. 1730 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* I 346 We went to supper, and had a profusion of peck and bone. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 206 What's peck and perch, and a pound a week? 1885 Dickens *Mut. Fr* iv vii, The serving of the 'peck ' was the affair of a moment. 1893 *Acumel Cas* Aug 221/2 He [a dog] wants a little more peck

Peck (pek), *v* 1 Also 4–5 **pekke**, 4–7 **pek**, **pecke**. [app a collateral form of Pick *v* 1, with which it formerly often interchanged, as it still does dialectally Cf MLG. *pekken*, to peck with the beak]

I. 1 *trans* To strike with the beak, as a bird , to indent or pierce by thus striking Often with advb extension , esp *peck out*, to put or pluck out by pecking

1398 Wyclif *Prov* xxx 17 The eye that scorneth the father, and that despiseth the birthe of his moder pecken hym out crowns of the stremes [1388 crowis of the stronde pecke out thilke ys] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xviii viii (Bodl MS), Pe rauen fondep wip his bek to pecke oute his yen (*Ibid* , Smal briddes pat reseb on] ym to pecke out his yen] 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 71 b She fleeth and flocketh about his nest and face, and pecketh and scratcheth and putte him 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* I i These parrots peck the fairest fruit 1795 Cowper *Pairing Time Anticipated* 3 Soon every father bird and mother Grew quarrelsome and pecked each other 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* vii All the other scaul-crows set upon her, and pecked her to death.

2 To make (a hole, etc.) by pecking cf Peck *v* 1 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 640 The beetle lies sprawling upon his back, until the little tit mouse comes pecks a hole in his belly, and eats him up. 1879 *Spurgeon Treas* II xvii 104 A true to pecking holes in the coat of this gentleman s book

2 *intr* To strike with or use the beak, as a bird

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xviii viii (Bodl MS) 3if pe hen haue a sore, pe sparowes lepp peron & pecked wip here billes. 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 71 b They neuer leaue off pecking til they haue made it verie sore 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 27 His that striuen against I cone with the Cockatrice pecketh against the steele 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 15 They peck and combat with their claws *transf* 1901 in *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Sept 227/2 The modern printer merely pecks on a key board

b *Peck at* to aim at with the beak, to try to peck , also *transf*

1804 Sharp *Ch.* 1 1 65 'Tis not long after But I will weare my heart vpon my sleeue For Dawes to pecke at 1876 *Hosea Ireland* xv (1877) 229 Better in close fight to die Than to peck at it has stood. 1894 *Century Lond* I 2 No 225/4 Finding we slighted him [he] stretched to Wards ward, and there lay pecking at us 1832 Carlyle in Froude *Lyfe* (1882) II 173 The more the Devil pecks at me the more vehemently do I wring his nose. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I 1 9 It was the greatest of triumphs when birds pecked at the grapes in a picture.

c. *Peck at* (*fig* To try to pick holes ' in, or ' pick to pieces ', to carp, cavil or nag at

1641 Smectymnuus *Answ* v 70 The Scripture hee pecks at 1642 *Rogers Naaman* 1 7 Is it not a wilfull peeking at the Bible they can find matters to joke upon elsewhere 1872 Besant & Rice *Ready Money Mortiboy* viii, Mr. Jones is not so long, he could not have digested his dinner without a wee dessert

3 *trans* Of birds To take (food) with the beak, esp in small bits at a time Often with *up*

c1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 147 Pekke hem up pekke hem, pekke pekke hem up [e] hem up] as they pe we n e ete hem yn 1623–4 Middleton & Rowley *Sp (ipsy* II 3 So Grain pecked up after grain makes pullets fat 1798 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 281 Two small mountain birds Not venturing yet to peck their destined m al 1804 J Carnahan *Address* 60 Where little birds Light on the floor and peck the table-crumbs 1883 C. L. Hall *Arctic Ad* III 324 The fowls were left to peck up any thin g they might find *fig* 1669 W Vernon in A. Lang *Lett Treg* etc (1903) 51 I fear you can peck but little satisfaction out of it

b *intr*

1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 220 The pigeon is still alive, and pecks at what is offered

4 *trans* and *intr* Of persons **a.** To eat, to feed *colloq* (*orig Thieves' Cant*) **b** To bite, to eat daintily or in a nibbling fashion

a 1580 *Hope Wyt to Spyttel H* xi 1050 in Hasl. *E P* I IV 69 Thou shalt pek my pers In thy gay fur watch as nace gere 1620 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* (Hunter Cl) 39 Pecke is taken to eate or byte as *the Bulle pecked me by the buttocke*. 1630 *Taylor Pennyless Pilgr* Wks. 1869 *Eng Reprs* I iv (1680) 33 Most part of the night we spent in Booting, pecking rumly 1703 *Jewellers in Hart Mss* (ed. Park) 8 They all fell heartily to pecking a till they had consumed the whole provision 1824 Byron *Juan* XV lxx, The ladies with more moderation m ished In tl e sea t pecking tea than I can tell 1884 *Cheshire Glos* (E. D. D.) *I peck for one's self* to gain one's own livelihood 1893 Baring Gould *Mrs Curgenven* liii, Thanks, I'll peck a bit

II 5 *trans* To strike (something) with a pick or other pointed tool, so as to indent, pit, pierce, or break it up ; also, to mark with short strokes. Often with advb complement, as *peck down*, *peck in*, *peck up*, etc.

a 1530 Hawood *H eather* (Brandl) 753 I haue pecke a good peckynge vpon to naught 1572–80 Bamby *Ab* 219 C some pecked or dented in as a millstone. 1666 J Smith *Old Age* 78 Because they cannot make their mills grow, as they daily decay by grinding; they are fain to suppli that want by often pecking their millstones. 1875 Sewall *Diary* 20 Jan, The Father was pecking Ice off the Mill wheel. 1648 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX. ii 537 [Soil] stony or gravelly, so as to require to be pecked with a manhook or pick 1864 Bartlett *Mex Boundary* II xxiii 195 Boulders covered with rude figures of men, animals &c all pecked in with a sharp instrument 1874 Wood *Out of Doors* 213 The best way to dig for insects is to peck up a circular patch about eighteen inches in diameter, throw aside the frozen clods, and then to work carefully downwards. 1894 J. K. Fowler *Rec O. Country Life* xvii. 204 Part of a wall was pecked down and carted away

† **b** *intr* To strike with a pick or the like ; to pick Also *fig* *Obs or dial*

1633 T James *Voy* 78 A happy fellow pecking betwixt the Ice, strooke vpon it. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 379 His Genne being more prone to easier and smoother studies, than in pecking and hewing at Logick 1883 *Folk Lore Jrnl.* I 317 Away they pecked at it hard and fast

† **6** *trans* To dig or root up with something sharp *Obs or dial*

1764 *Mus Rust* III lxxvi 338 When harvest is done, the stubble may be got up at one shilling per acre, this is called pecking the haulm fr m the method of performing the work. 1898 G W E Russell *Collect & Recoll* xxiii. 298 He wandered about the lanes pecking up primroses with a spud

III. 7 Phrases + *To peck mood*, to change one's tune (*obs*) *To peck a quarrel* see Pick *v* 1 13 *Swapp Sag* (W 1562 and some sche gan to pekke mod 1452 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 4347 But or pes twynned pees, pes pekked moode

¶ For other occasional phs uses see Pick *v* 1

Hence **Pecked** (pekd) *ppl a* *Jecked line*, a line formed by short strokes thus ----

1864 Boutell *Her Illust* 4 *Pegh* xvii § 2 (ed 3) 270 A mill stone arg , pecked sa. 1866 *Spectator* 26 May 567/1 An aggressive game cock sent him in with a pecked and bleeding face 1874 *Usef knowl Soc Atlas* Map of World *margin* Pecked lines are the coastal lines or the series of points on the surface of the ocean where high water takes place at the same instant

Peck, *v* 2 Now chiefly *dial* Also 6 **peke**, 7 **pecke**. [Variant of Peck *v* 2 = Pitch *v* 1]

1. *trans* To pitch, cast, fling, throw, to jerk, move suddenly *Obs* exc *dial*

1611 Cotgr. *Fergetta* a boy at play with rods or wands peeke at a heape of points. 1623 Sharks *Hen. I III*, vi 94 You i th Chaubiet get vp o th raile Ile pecke you o re the pales else 1707 Mortimer *Husb* II 220 Can walk with a courant slur and at every step peck down my head 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* xvii 217 Pecking back her elbows (as they call it) and her waist upwards. 1890 *Gloucs Gloss* , *Jeck* 2 To pitch fling

† **2** *intr*. To have a pitch, to incline *Obs*

1659 D. Digby etc. *Lett conc Religion* 18 He that would reduce the Church now to the form of Government in the most primitive times would be found pecking toward the Presby terry of Scotland 1670 Lassels *Voyage to Italy* 50 Such a Man seems to be pecking towards the Socinians.

3 *intr* To pitch forward, *esp* of a horse to stumble in consequence of striking the ground with his toe instead of coming down on the flat of his foot. *dial* and *colloq*

[When used of a horse often associated with Peck *sb* 2 † 5.]

c1570 *MS Addit in* Grose *Provinc Gloss* (1790 (R.D D) 1847–78 Halliwell *Dict* (4) To stumble, *Yorksh.* 1881 Mrs Jackson *Shropsh. Wordbk* *Peck* the horse will peck 1882 *Garden* 20 May 348/1 Directly the horse began pecking I knew what was coming down on the flat of his foot 1898 A. Hope *Rupert of Hentzau* vi The horse pecked and stumbled and I fell forward on his neck. 1899 Payne-Gallwey *Cornhill* (1901) 87 A horse that goes rather close to the ground with his fore feet will frequently touch the ground with his toe and make a stumble—such an one pecks from want of vigour

† **4.** *Peck over the perch* see Peak *v* 1

+ Peckage (pe kedʒ) *Obs* *Cant* Also **peck idge** [[Peck *v* 1 + -age] Food victuals

1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* (Hunter Cl) 40 *Fetch* a pig out of *Scrooffs* scraps. 1620 *Dekker Jests to Make* Wks. (1692) 615 With the Convoy Cheats, and Peckage 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew Peckidge* Meat

Pecked, *a Obs* exc. *dial* = Peaked *a*

1744 *Sp* W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* IV 1 92 This we shoot in with an our fields in a round pecked heap. *Ibid* 129 (E D S) A ram that is pecked-eared 1884 *Upton-on-Severn Gloss* s.v A boat is pecked at both ends and a trow is round at both ends.

Pecked (pekt , *ppl a* see Peck *v* 1

Peckednamuted, var of Pikedfy anted *Obs*

Pecker (pe kəɹ) [[Peck *v* 1 + -er 1]

1 One who, or that which, pecks a bird that pecks, the second element in various bird names, as Fig *pecker* Flower *pecker*, Nut *pecker* , also short for Woodpecker

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 78 The Titmouse and the Peckers hungry Brood 1727 Garth tr *Ovid's Met* xiv 'Twas here I spy'd a youth in Parian stone His head a pecker bore long as *vertex decrevit* the cause us known To Lycaonegos. 1883 J S Sollyssaus tr *Grimm s Teutonic Mythol.* III 973 The pecker was esteemed a sacred and divine bird 1884 G Allen in *Longm Mag* Jan 294 By far the greater number of them belong to the orders of the perchers, the peckers, and the birds of prey

b An eater, feeder with qualifying wd) *slang*

1861 C C Robinson *Dial Leeds* (E. D. D.), He's a rare pecker 1873 *Slang Dict* s.v *Pt* 2 A hearty eater is generally called a rare pe ker

2 An implement for pecking a kind of hoe 1587 T Hatcot *Ingrana* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 271 The women with short peckers or parers of a foot long and about five inches in breadth doe onely breake the vpper part of the ground to raise vp the weeds graune and olde stubbes of corne stalks with their roots *Ibid* For their corne with a pecker they make a hole wherein they put foure graines. 1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX ii 551 A small narrow hoe or pecker A small hand pecker

† **b** *Telegraphy*. An obsolete type of relay *Obs*

In the old ' pecker ' the end of the lever was V-shaped, and its up-and-down motion resembled the pecking of a bird.

1858 H C. F Jenkin *Papers*, etc. (1887) I p lxxxvi Chick, click, click, the pecker is at work.

c *Weaving* A shuttle-driver = PICKER *sb*
1831 G R PORTER *Silk Manuf* 216 The ends of the shuttle-race are prolo ged by boards, which form troughs or boxes in each of which is placed a piece of wood or thick leather, called a pecker or driver, and these drivers are made to traverse on small guide wires fixed between the side rails and the ends of the troughs. 1876 HARLOW *Weaving* x 136 When the shaft [of the draw box] rocks from side to side of the machine, it will carry the pecker with it

3 *slang* Courage, resolution. (*Orig* beak or bill) Chiefly in phr *to keep (one's) pecker up*
1853 C BRON *Verdant Green* I xii Keep your pecker up. 1857 DICKENS *Lett* 17 Aug Keep your pecker up with that 1873 *Slang Dict*, *Pecker* keep your Pecker up, literally keep your beak and head well up 'never say die'
1875 W S GILBERT *Iraldry Jury* 4 Be firm my moral pecker

4 *Comb* **Pecker-mill** see quot.
1802 J DRAYTON *View S Carolina* 121 Rice mills called pecker cog and water mills. The first so called, from the pestle's striking in the manner of a wood pecker

Pe cket, *v* [frequent of PECK *v* 1, perh after F *picoter*, or Adjuster] *Trans* and *intr* To peck repeatedly, to continue pecking
1862 MISS THACKERAY *Story Elis* II 21 *Cornh Mag* VI 490 Empty stables with chickens pecketing in the sun 1866 *Tillage on Cliff* 21 The great carve t cupboard with the two wooden birds pecketing each other o beaks. *Ibid* 12 Cocks and hens are pecket ng the fallen g ains. 1876 Barlow *Mystras Complosy* 176 (F D D) Equally fatal would have been the pecketing of poultry

Pe·ckful [See FUL] As much as fills a peck.
1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I vi 64 One of my Kaesuk brutes (dogs) has eaten up two arctic birds nests a peckful at least.

Peckhamite (pe kaməit) *Min* [Named 1880 after J S Peckham, an American chemist see ITE 1] A greenish-yellow meteoric silicate of iron and magnesium
1887 *Pop Sci Monthly* XVIII 861 Professor J Lawrence Smith has found t ace meteoric mineral in the analysis of the great meteorite which fell in Pmmett County Iowa, in May 1879 and has named it Peckhamite

Peckho, variant of PEKOE, a kind of tea.

Pe cking, *vbl sb* 1 [f PECK *v* 1 + -ING 1]
1 The action of PECK *v* 1, an instance of this; also *fig* fault finding
1398 TREVISA *Barth, De P R* XVIII viii. (Bodl MS.) pe asse may vuenche defence of his mysseie ane is his [sparowes] rese peckinge a d bitinge. 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Peree* (1860) to If thy mill stones be n t wor se too blunt for want of pecking 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* iii 105 Suppositious Observation of the pecking of Chickens 1757 BURKE *Abridgem Eng Hist* Wks X 199 The Druids attended with diligence the flight of rooks, the pecking of chickens
1885 W CORY *Lett & Jrls* (1897) 515 The gossip and the pecking of country towns

2 *concr* †a A place pecked or picked off, as in dressing stone. *Obs* b (See quot 1875.)
1600 in Hakluyt *Voy* III 619 You shall finde it [white sand] like shaums, and peckings of free stone 1875 KNIGHT *Pict Mech* 1694/5 *Pr clamps Phoca brecke t* om the outside of the kiln and insufficiently burned

Pecking, *ppl a* [f PECK *v* 2 + -ING 2] That pecks
1727 BAILEY vol II *Pecking* striking with the Bill as Birds do. 1847 M NTGOMERY *Pelican Isl* IV 200 She drove him from her seat With pecking bill and cry of fond distress.
b *fig* (cf *hacking*)
1865 *Trol* A *Agric Soc* Ser II I 11 269 Troubled with a short, pecking cough.

Peckish (pe kij *a colloq* [f PECK *v* 1 + -ISH 1] Disposed to 'peck' or eat, somewhat hungry
1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* Peckt victuals; peckish, hungry 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Ickish*, hungry; disposed to be pecking 1837 I HOOK *Jack Brag* xv, I get peckish at night somehow 1868 J K JEROME *Second Thoughts* 279 You're a bit peckish too, I expect

b Appetizing *rare*
1845 *P Parley's Ann* VI 218 This perch has been kept in a small garden pond l isting at everything peckish that comes in his way
Hence **Pe ckishness,** hungriness, hunger
18 *I hates Broadford Lyrics* III (E D D), In a state of co-nsiderable peckishness

Pe·ckle (pe k l), *sb Obs* exc. *dial* [Reduced from *speckle*, but cf PECKLED] A spot, a speckle
Also attrib, as *peckle head*, a partridge
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 47/19 A Peckle, *maculu Ibid* 125/29 A Peckil, *macula*. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 331/1 A Partridge [is called] first a Peckle Head. 1824 *Craven Gloss*, *Pecka* or *Peckle*, a freckle

Peckle (pek'l), *v* 1 *Obs* exc. *dial.* [f as prec] *trans* To speckle
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 47/23 To Peckle, *maculare* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Picoter*, to peckle, to pricke thicke, to specke. 1611 COTGR., *Grivoler*, to peckle or speckle; to spot with diuers colours. [Still in Cheshire and South Lancash. *Eng Dial. Dict*]

Peckled (pek'l), *v* 2 *rare* [dim. or freq of PECK *v* 1] *Trans* To peck slightly or repeatedly
[a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 919 (Bann MS.) Hir beist brod ben callit lacly Pekle pes.] a 1820 in Cromek *Rem Nithsdale Song* 243 (Jam.) Come, bryde wi me, my pair o sweet birds, Ye sall peckle o the bread an drink o the wine 1827 HOGG *Midd Fairees* v, And all [birds] were tame And peckled in my hand where er I came

Peckled (pek'ld), *a* Now *dial* Also 6 peould, 7 **peeckled,** 8-9 **peckit** [f PECKLE *sb* or *v* 1 + -ED or perh directly from SPECKLED.] Spotted, variegated, speckled; parti-coloured. Also *comb*
1552-3 *Inv Ch Gds*, *Staffs* in *Ann. Lichfield* (1863) IV 10 Itm. iij alles, on cope of xxtin bruges, & on of peculd silke. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 138 You must looke beside that his toong bee not black, nor peckled 1612 COTGR. *Ceinoste de bois* the pied or peckled Pheasant, or wood Hennc. 1615 W LAWSON *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 2 When Summer cloathes your borders with greene and peckled colours. c 1748 COLLIER (Lim Bobbin) *New Lancs Dial* 5 The peckit jump [coat] 1858 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIX II 386 The peckled faced ones are rejected as breeding sheep [Still in many English dialects]

Hence **Pe ckledness,** spottedness, speckledness.
1621 COTGR., *Grivelevure* peckledness, or speckledenesse.

Pe ckly, *a rare* [f PECKLE *sb* + -Y] Characterized by speckles or spots, 'peckled'
1881 *Encycl Brit* XIV 566 Throughout the Midland and Stafford-shire [had] the once famous peckly faced breed *Ibid.* 61 The peckly face which once distinguished the hill sheep of Shropshire has become an uniform grey

†Peckman *Obs* ? An officer of the royal stables
1505 in *Household Ord* (1790) 201 The six sumpter men and one Jesage man The Peckman The King's Foole 1684 R. COMBER *Pere St Fray* (ed. 15) 185 A Yeoman Peckman, a Yeoman Bitmaker

† Pe ck-point *Obs* [f PECK *v* 2 + POINT *sb*] A boyes play with rods or wands pecked at a heaps of points' (Cotgrave (1611) s v *Fergette*)
1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xviii Panurge played away all the points of his breeches at *ỳ jeux secundus* and at peck point (in French called *Lansegrelet*)

Pe cksniff [A proper name of fiction the *Il arwickshire Wordbk* of G F Northall 1896 has '*Pucksniff*, paltry, despicable, an insignificant, paltry, contemptible person'] The name of a character in Dickens' novel 'Martin Chuzzlewit' (1844), represented as an unctuous hypocrite, habitually prating of benevolence, etc Used allusively Hence **Pecksniffian, Pe cksniffism,** conduct or utterance resembling that of Pecksniff.
Pecksni ffian *a*, resembling Pecksniff, where
Pecksni ffianism *(nonce word)*
1874 J HATTON *Clytie* (ed 10) 101 It seemed to smile a Pecksniffian smile of pity upo i her 1885 *Pall Mall G* 11 Jan 1/1 The company composed of Artuffian Pharisees, ai d Pecksniffery 1888 TALMAGE in *Voice* (N Y) 2 Feb 7 Ask Thackeray to express your disgrin or Charles Dickens to expose the Pecksniffianism 1893 *Athenæum* 8 Apr 459/3 He lectures Pepys for wineb ul ing and we feel very much disposed to take him to task for Pecksniffism. 1901 *Scotsman* 8 Mar 6/3 Mr Pecksniffism of phraseology which, we fear is ot free from a Pecksniffian twang

Peck stone, Peck-wheat see PEAK *sb* 1 3

Pecky (pe ki), *a* 1 *U S* Also **peeky, peaky** [f PECK *sb* 1 + -Y 1] (See quots)
1848 DICKESON & BROWN *Rept on Cypress Timber of Miss & La.* 8 That species of decay to which it (the cypress) is liable, and which shows itself in partial and detached spots at greater or less distances but often in very close proximity to each other Timber affected in this way is denominated by workmen *Peeky* 1856 *Smith's Archit Colss*, *Picky*, timber in which the first symptoms of decay appear An American term
Barnard 1859-60 s v *Peaky* or *Picky* musquotes Dicke son as using *Peeky*; thence, Webster 1864 *Peeky* Century *Peaky* (also *peeky*, *pecky*) Funk, *peaky*, associated with PEAKY 1, PEAK, PIKE 1

Pecky (pe ki), *a* 2 *colloq* [f PECK *v* 1, 2 + -Y 1] [PECK *v* 2] Pitching, choppy, apt to stumble.
1864 BLACKMORE *Clara Vaughan* lxi, Knocking about on a pecky ces. 1893 *Hilth Glass Pecky*, inclined to stumble.
'Th old hoss grew too lite for pecky'
2 [PECK *v* 1] Like the peck of a bird
1886 F C PHILIPS *Jack & Three Jills* I vii 90 My sisters administered flabby, pecky kisses.

Pecos, variant of PEKOE (tea).

† Pe ocrous, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L *pecoris-us*, f *pecus*, *pecor-* cattle]
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pecorous* (*pecorosus* full of Cattle, or where many Cattle are.

† Pect, OBS. FORM of PECKED *ppl a* see quot
1633 Gerard *Descr Somerset* (1900) 132 Their markett is full of pect eles as they call them because they take them in those waters by pecking an eale speare on them

Pecte obs. sc. [PECK *sb* 1]

Pectase (pe kteis). *Chem* [f. PECT-IN or PECT-OSE, after *diastase*] A ferment supposed to exist in fruits, etc, and having the property of converting pectin into pectic and other related acids
1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 363 According to Frémy, all vegetal tissues which contain pectose contain also a kind of ferment called pectase, comparable in its mode of action to diastase 1893 [see PECTIC]

Pectase (pe kteis). *Chem.* [f PECT-IC + -ATE 1.] A salt of pectic acid.
1831 T THOMSON *Chem Inorg Bodies* (ed. 7) II 102 Braconnot is of opinion that the soluble pectates constitute a complete antidote against all metallic poisons. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict. Chem* IV 368 The pectates of the alkali-metals are soluble in water, the rest insoluble and gelatinous.

† Pe ctein. *Obs rare*—1 (app some kind of wild fowl; but cf. *pect eles* in PECK *ppl a*)
1579 E. HAKE *Newes out of Powles Ch-yd* iv D iij b, Stonestuets, Teale, and Pectenes good, with Busterd fat and plum

Pecten (pe kten). *Anat* and *Zool* Pl **pectines** (pe·ktinēz), **pectens.** [a. L. *pecten*, *pectin-* a comb, a heckle or card, a rake, the pubic hair, an instrument for striking the strings of a lyre, a scallop-shell, etc., f *pec-t-ere* to comb, cognate with Gr *πέκ-τειν* to comb. In earlier use generally with L plural *pectenes*]
† 1 The set of bones in the hand between the wrist and fingers, the metacarpus. *Obs*
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 157 Pe boonys of pe hand bat ben clepid pectin 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* C iij, In the thyrde coniunction be foure bones That conunction is called the brest of the hande or pecten
2 The pubes, also, the pubic bone or share-bone ? *Obs* [prop L.]
[c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 176 Pat boon bat goib ouer bwert vndir be ars aboue be ȝerde, & is clepid os pectinis.] 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 15 Appointed for the pectens and genitalls in a plaster it helpeth the Gonorrhea 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Pecten*, in Anatomy, is the same with the *Regio Pubis* 1854 ROBERTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 323 *Class* Arachnida. The abdomen has appen dages only in *Scorpionida* the pectines or combs, organs probably of touch
c A comb-like organ, usually formed of small stiff hairs, on the legs of certain insects, as bees.
1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) III 118 [Humble bees] the males. Their posterior tibiæ also want the corbi cula and pecten that distinguish the other sex
d The pectinated structure on the claws of certain birds = the CTENOPHORE or comb-row of a ctenophoran
4 A genus of bivalve molluscs having a rounded shell with radiating ribs suggesting the teeth of a comb, an animal of this genus, a scallop
1682 SIR T BROWNE *Lett* 15 Mar, Wks 1836 I 336 The pectines or shellope 1778 KING in *Phil Trans* LXIX 40 Pectens cockles, limpets. 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I viii 264 Those elegant shells the Pectens or Scallops *Ibid* *altered* 1839-6 LOND (*pcct Anat* I 712/2 In the Pecten family 1849 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* xi. (1874) 202 Layers of mussel and pecten shells.

Pectic (pe ktik), *a* *Chem* [ad Gr *πηκτικ-ός*, f *πηκτ-ός* congealed, curdled, f stem *πηγ-* of *πήγνυναι* to make firm or solid] In *pectic acid*, a transparent gelatinous substance formed by chemical action from PECTIN, and forming an important constituent of fruit-jellies
(By further transformation it is converted into *parapectic acid* (PARA- 2) and *metapectic acid*) *Pectic fermentation*, the fermentation supposed to be produced by PECTASE, which converts pectin into pectic and other related acids.
1831 T THOMSON *Chem Inorg Bodies* (ed 2) II 130 Braconnot gave it the name of pectic acid, from the great tendency which it has to form a jelly with water 1863 MITCHELL *Turn of Leaf-red and yel* 5 Pectin, or a modificm of pectic acid at a certain stage of their ripeness. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 363 Under the influence of acids or alkalis, pectin is gradually converted into the insolubly transformed into a strongly acid compound called metapectic acid, passing however through a series of intermediate modifica tions called by Frémy parapectin or metapectin, parapectic acid, and parapectic acid 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pectase*, an organic albuminoid ferment found in unripe fruits and roots, which determines the *Pectic fermentation*.

Pectin (pe ktin) *Chem* [f stem *pect-* of PECTIC + -IN 1] A white neutral substance, soluble in water, formed from PROTOSE by heating with acids, or naturally in the ripening of fruits, and constituting the gelatinizing agent in vegetable juices, in the further process of ripening, it is converted into *parapectin* (PARA- 2 a), *metapectin*, and other related substances (see PECTIC)
1838 T. THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 146 Vauquelin, who found pectin in the tamarind, considered it as the same with pectic acid. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 364 Green fruits do not contain pectin ready formed, but only pectose.
When the fruit is ripe, the juice contains a large quantity of pectin, and still more of parapectin Lastly, fruits in the over ripe state no longer contain a trace of pectin, that substance having been converted into metapectic acid.

Hence **Pectinaceous** (-ē|ʃəs) *a*, related to or containing pectin

1894 Dunglison *Med Lex* s.v. *Pectinous*, A pectinaceous or pectinaceous vegetable principle. 1887 tr *Sachs Physiol. Plants* 328 The share in metabolism taken by some other organic compounds, such as pectinaceous substances

Pectinal (pe ktinăl), *a* (*sb*.) ? *Obs* [ad med L. *pectinālis*, f L. *pecten*, *pectin-* see -AL]

1. *Anat* Belonging to the 'pecten' or pubes, *pectinal bone*, the pubic bone sharebone

1543 R. Copland *Gyndon Quest Chirurg* 1iv, Two great bones that be coniunct wi thus spondyle of the holowe bone behynde and before in makynge the pectynall bone

2. *Nat. Hist* Of the nature of or resembling a comb, applied by Sir T. Browne to flat-fish, from the resemblance of the spine with its apophyses to a comb. Also as *sb*, in *pl* flat-fish

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* v. i. 181 Other fishes as pectinals, or such as have the Apophyses of their spine made laterally like a combe. *Ibid.* iv. 203 Pectinall fishes, whose ribs are reciliineall 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Pectinals* their back bone, and ribs do in some sort resemble a comb. 1706 Evelyn *Virg Æn* II iii (1729) 130 The Silver Fur as distinguished from the rest by the pectinal Shape of it

Pectinate (pe ktinĕt), *a* Chiefly *Nat Hist* [ad L. *pectinat-us*, f *pecten* comb see -ATE²] = Pectinated.

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Pectinatum folium*, a pectinate leaf 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* I. 323 *Pectinate* Antennæ furnished on one side with a number of parallel stiff branches resembling somewhat the teeth of a comb 1833 A. Eaton *Man. Bot N. Amer* II (ed 6) 129 1846 Dana *Zoöph* 504 Margin of the pinnules pectinate 1870 Rolleston *Stud. Elem* 289 Bracts with pectinate tip and margins

Pectinate (pe ktinĕt), *v* [f L. *pectinat-*, ppl stem of *pectināre* to comb, f. *pecten* comb] †1. (See quot.) *Obs rare*—

1663 Cockeram, *Pectinate*, to comb 1696 in Blount

2. To fit together in alternation like the teeth of two combs; to interlock †3. *trans Obs rare* b. *intr* in reciprocal sense = Interdigitate

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* v. xxii. 266 To sit crosse legg'd, or with our fingers pectinated or shut togeth'r is accounted bad 1884 Bowker & Scott *De Bary's Phanerog* 234 The bundles are separated from one another by other bundles, which pass between them and pectinate with them

Pectinated (pe ktinĕted), *ppl a* Chiefly *Nat. Hist* [f as Pectinate + -ed] Formed like a comb; having straight narrow closely-set projections or divisions like the teeth of a comb

1671 Ray in *Phil. Trans* VI 2278 The Tongue was of an equal breadth to the very tip, which was toothed or pectinated about the edges. 1706 Phillips (1708) s.v. Pecten, The edges of the valves [of Grouse] pectinated 1881 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* I. 4 A pectinated leaf is one whose narrow segments resemble the teeth of a comb.

Pectinately, *adv* [f Pectinate + -ly²] In a pectinate manner, like the teeth of a comb.

1846 Dana *Zoöph.* 184 6 Gs Branchiata, long and pectinately arranged 1875 C. C. Black *Zool* 333 The tentacles are set pectinately on two arms.

Pectination (pektinē·ʃən) [n of action from *pectināre* to Pectinate see -ation]

†1. The action of combing (the hair) *Obs*

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., Frequent pectination is recommended by many physicians as an exercise

2. The action of interlocking or condition of being interlocked like the teeth of two combs ? *Obs*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* v. xxii. 266 The complication or pectination of the fingers was an Hieroglyphick of unpeditment

3. The condition or character of being pectinated, *concr* a pectinated or comb-like structure

1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol. Compend* 248 Antennæ with a double series of pectinations 1874 Coues *Birds N. W* 513 Absence of pectination of the middle claw 1876 F. Brodie in G. F. Chambers *Astron* I. ii. 15 The pectinations which fringe the whole of the edge of the umbra.

Pectinato- (pektinā·to), combining adverbal form of L. *pectinatus* Pectinate *a*, prefixed to other adjs. in the sense 'pectinately' , or 'pectinate and ', as in *pectinato-denticulate*, *pectinato-crose pectinato-fimbriate*, *pectinato-pinnate*

1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 210 Lamellæ deeply pectinato crose or penetrated by cellules. *Ibid* 232 Lamellæ finely and elegantly pectinato-denticulate

Pectineal (pektī·nĕăl), *a Anat* [f mod L. *pectine-us*, f. *pecten* comb + -al] Pertaining to the pecten or pubic bone applied to certain parts of this bone and connected structures see quots

1880 G. V. Ellis *Anat* 650 The *pectineus* muscle arises from the pectineal line of the pubes between the spine and pectineal eminence. 1893 W. Turner in *Encycl Brit* I. 828/2 The pectineal border forms part of the line of separation between the true and false pelvis.

‖ Pectineus (pektī·nĕăs) *Anat* erron -eus. [mod L., f. *pecten*, *pectin-* comb, cf *Numineus*, *virgineus*, etc] For *pectineus musculus*, name of a flat muscle arising from the pectineal eminence of the pubic bone and inserted into the thigh-bone just behind the small trochanter

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Pectineus*, is a Muscle on the Thigh. 1892 Mivart *Elem Anat* 346 The pectineus and adductors of man

Pectini-, before a vowel **pectin-**, combining form of L. *pecten* comb, used in the formation of scientific words **Pectinibranch** (-brænk), *adj* and *sb*. **-nous nchiate** [Branchia] *adj* belonging to the *Pectinobranchia* (or *branchiata*), a family of gastropod molluscs having comb like gills, or ctenidia (also called *Ctenobranchia*), also as *sb*., a molluse of this family **Pectiniconn** [L. *cornu* horn] *adj* having pectinate antennæ, as the division *Pectiniconna* of lamellicorn beetles (also **Pectinicorn** *adj*., *sb*., a beetle of this division. **Pectinid færas** *a* [L. *-ferus* bearing], bearing a pecten or comb-like structure **Pectiniform** *a*, (*a*) comb shaped, (*b*) of the form of a scallop (Pecten 4) **Pectinilac** (1 lack) *a* = Ilio-pectineal. **Pectinirro strate** *a* [L. *rostrum* beak], having a comb-like beak or snout (Mayne.)

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I. 556/1 The Pectinibranchiate Mollusks 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Pectiniconnis* applied to an insect having pectinated antennæ "pectiniconnate *Ibid Pectiniferous* having comb. "pectiniferous. 1831 J. Davies *Man Mat Med* 135 This salt crystallizes in "pectiniform needles 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pectiniform*, *reform* the medium connective tissue septum between the two corpora cavernosa of the penis.

Pectinid (pe ktinid). *Zool* [f mod L. *pectinidæ*, f Pecten see -id ³] A mollusc of the family *Pectinidæ* or Pecten family, a scallop

Pectinite (pe ktinaɪt) *Paleont* [f I *pecten* Pecten + -ite] A fossil pecten or scallop

1877 Page *Oxford.* v. § 38 Silurian pectinites or scallops the next following Pectinites. 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 81 Impressions or petrifactions of muscles, snails corals, pectinites &c. 1830 Sir H. Ross *Humboldt's Trav* I. 184 The oysters and pectinites

Pectinoid (pe ktinoid), *a Zool* [f as prec + -oid] Resembling a pecten or scallop (Mayne.)

Pectinous (pe ktinəs), *a Chem* [f Pectin + -ous] Of the nature of or related to pectin = Pectinaceous, Pectosic b

1844 [see Pectinaceous]. 1892 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 788/1 The juice of the [beet] root contains albuminous pectinous, and other substances.

Pectinule (pe ktiniūl), [f Gr *πηκτό-ς* fixed, congealed (cf Pectic) + -ule] *trans* and *intr* To change into a gelatinous mass, to congeal

1880 Ogilvie, *Pectize* to congeal, to change into a gelatinous mass. *H Spencer* 1882 C. G. W. Lock *Work Shop Receipts* 1st ser. 161 The above compound is thereby sufficiently pectize cellulose *Ibid* 162 The film of pectized cellulose. *Ibid.* Pectising is brought about by the copper solution

Pectolite (pe ktŏlaɪt) *Min* (Also pek) [Named (*pectolith*) 1828 by Von Kobell f Gr *πηκτ-ός* congealed + -lite.] A whitish or greyish hydrous silicate of calcium and sodium, found as coarse aggregations of acicular crystals, usually fibrous and radiated in structure

1828 *Edin Jrnl Sc* IX. 367 Pektolite a mineral which is found on natrolite 1899 *Amer Jrnl Sc* VIII 275 Experiments upon the constitution of pectolite.

Pectoral (pe ktŏral), *sb* and *a* Also 6 pectorall, 6 7 pectoral(l, -all. [As sb, in sense 1, a. Of *pectoral* (1355 in Du Cange), ad L. *pectorale* breast-plate, sb use of neuter of *pectoralis* adj., f *pectus*, *pector-* breast, as adj., direct from the L adj, or a F *pectoral* adj (15th c. in Littré) Senses 2–4 of the sb are absolute uses of the adj]

A. *sb* 1. Something worn on the breast

a. An ornamental plate, cloth, or other decoration, worn on the breast, an ornamental breast plate, *spec* (*a*) that worn by the Jewish High Priest (= Breast plate 2), (*b*) *R. C. Ch* that formerly worn by a bishop in celebrating mass

c1440 *Promp Parv* 380/1 Pectoral of a vestyment or *Pectorale* (Camden) *a vestiment* 1445 *Inv. Chester Cathedral* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) XI 83 A Pectoral of Gold garnished with Rubees Perles 1506 Cullom & *Vge* (Camden) *a vestiment* of tyne golde and a pectorals and a riche cappe. 1633 I. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 1 16 The twelve stones in Aaron's pectoral 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 180 1894 *Times* 31 May 10/4 A R yal pectoral on which two crowned hawks support the cartouche of Usertasen II

b. A piece of armour for the breast = Breastplate 1

1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc Weapons* 31 b Lighting vppon their shafrons, cranets r steele pectorells. 1706 Phillips *A Pectoral* a Breast plate Armour or Defence for the Breast 1894 Planché *Brit Costume* 29 A border of metal to the collar, which acted as a pectoral

†c. An ornamental cloth for the breast of a horse cf Peytrel Poitrel *Obs*

1600 Spear *Hem. Mod. & Cæs* II. 71 His horse sadled with blacke leather, the pectorell of blacke leather with a crosse paty of gold, hanging before the horse feete 1653 Grabger *Perspect* II The Bridles Pectorals, Cruppers Saddle-clothes set so thick with jewels of divers sorts, that the beholders are amazed 1660 *Act 14 Chas II* c. 3 § 23 A Bitt and Bridle with a Pectorell and Crupper

d. A chest-protector

1881 *Pall Sc Monthly* XIX 130 The great majority still stick to coarse linen next the skin, and use woollen pectorals only as counter-surritants.

2. A medicine, food, or drink, good for affections of the chest, i. e. the lungs and other respiratory organs (or, loosely, the internal organs generally)

1601 Holland *Pliny* II Explan Wds. Art *Pectorals* such medicines as bee fit for the breast and lungs 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* 89 There are Pectorals for the Breast and Bowels. 1749 Chesterfield *Lett* 22 June They recommend an attention to pectorals, such as sago, barley tumps. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 91 The roots of the liquorice contain a sweet subacrid mucilaginous juice, which is much esteemed as a pectoral

3. *Anat* Short for *pectoral muscle*, *pectoral fin*

1758 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1773) 357 The Ball came out under the Pectoral. 1898 Sykes *Elem Nat Hist* I. 164 The rsal fin conical situated above the pectorals 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* (1864) 203 The great pectoral bringing the arm forward the deltoid lifting it away from the side.

†4. (See quot.) *Obs nonce use*

1617 *Jaunua Ling* Advt To render the volume as portable and if not as a man tall or f. xket book, yet a pectoral or bosome booke to be carried twixt serkin and doublet.

B. *adj*

1. Of pertaining to situated or occurring in or upon, the breast or chest thoracic Chiefly *Anat*

pectoral arch or girdle the shoulder-girdle (see Girdle *sb*! 4 1) *pectoral fins* the paired fins attached to the pectoral arch in fishes usually thoracic in position correspo ling to the fore limbs of other vertebrates. *Pectoral muscles* the muscles of the chest esp the *pectoralis major* a la ge fan-shaped muscle forming g the main fleshy mass of the chest in either male or female subjects; a flat triangular muscle situated beneath the *p major*. (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) *Pectoral respiration* (see quot 1834 and cf Costal 2. 3) *Pectoral type* the particular kind of bilicipital groove of the humerus into which the *pectoralis major* muscle is inserted.

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I. 21 The produced parties of the pectorall Spondilles 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 352 The rheume or catarrhe that hath taken away to the brest or pect rall parts. 1634 Crooke *Body of Man* 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. called *Pectoralis* the Pectrall Muscle so named from his situation because it occupieth the forepart of the Chest. 1796 Pennant *Zool* III. 84 The pectoral fins are very large. 1802 Monro *Anat* 267 The eight upper ribs were formerly classed into pairs with particular names the crooked, the solid the pectoral the twelfth 1881 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 33 In general the pectoral cavity is symmetrical 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 13 If the abdomen dilates with expiration much greater force than the chest the respiration is named abdominal if the contrary obtains it is called pectoral 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 341 All vertebrata possess typically two pairs of limbs—the pectoral and pelvic.

2. *Med* Of a medicine food, or drink Good for diseases or affections of the chest (or loosely, the internal organs generally)

1596 Bacon *Treat of Healths* in Arber 85 A pectorall water or water for the breast that is peculiar against in the weakenesse of the stomacke 1637 Brian *Disse Proph.* 1670 2) Some pectoral pills 1731 R. Bradley *Complete Gardener's Dict* s.v. Pectoral, The juice of the leaves [of Fern] generally used against mucilage with a little aroma on which account many are considered pectoral and lenitive 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Pectoral Wort* a common name for the *Lobelia cardinalis*.

3. Worn, or intended to be worn, on the breast

1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos Pectorall* belonging to the breast or which hanged before the breast. 1727 *Sir* Chambers *Cyc* I. s.v. In the Romish Church bishops and regular Abbots wear a pectoral Cross. 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* II vi. 175 We are led to believe that the formal use of the pectoral cross as now worn over the chasuble goes no further back than the middle of the sixteenth century.

4. *fig* Proceeding or derived from the 'breast or 'heart', i. e from one's internal feeling or conscioussness.

1630 Donne *Serm Matt* xxvii. 6 Let no Angell of the Church proceed upon a *pectus dixi* upon his own pectorall word and determinat on 1633 Earl Manch *Al Mendo* (1636) 184 At this time a good heart is the true pectoral his breast not in his mouth his words are then so pithy and so pectorall 1865 tr *Sts' sus New Info Persus* I. i. viii. 44 If a inflated language are used betrays already the pectoral colours g Kenth expressly claims for his work. 1890 J. P. Smith tr *Heidegger's Literal fun Theol* iii. 111 (1681) 281 Neander's pectoral piety) involved a serious lack of hist orical criticism. [Cf next]

Pectoralist. [f prec + -ist] (See quot, and cf prec. B 4)

1886 Farrar *Hist Interpr* viii. 415 [Neander's] motto was *pectus facit the logu* and many sneered at his fol lowers as pectoralists

Pectorally, *adv rare* [f as prec. + -ly²] In a pectoral manner or position in quots, *a*. in relation to one's inward feeling, at heart, b on a pectoral diet cf Pectoral B 4, 2

1660 M. Mason *Friendly Admon Rom Cath* 4 Would you not then have been pectorally glad of that Indulgen ce? 1749 Chesterfield *Lett* 21 May. The regular and live pectorally

Pectoriloquy (pektorĭlŏkwi) *Path* [ad F *pectoriloque*, f L *pectus*, *pector-* breast + *-loquium* speaking] The transmission of the sound of the voice through the wall of the chest to the ear in auscultation, usually a sign of a cavity or some other affection in the lung

1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 56 This peculiar phenomenon (which I have denominated Pectoriloquy. 1853 Markham tr *Skoda's Auscult* 290 The pectoriloquy is much clearer and louder in a gangrenous excavation than in one formed by pulmonary abscess.

So **Pectoriloquial** (pektorĭlō·kwiăl), **Pectoriloquous** (pektorĭlŏkwəs) *adjs*, of, or of the nature of, pectoriloquy. **Pectoriloquism**, pectoriloquy 1846 Worcester, *Pectoriloquial*, relating to pectoriloquy *Museum* 1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II 324 To this

apparent transfer of the voice to the chest [Laennec] has given the name of *pectoriloquism*, or mediate auscultation of the voice. 1834 *Cycl Pract Med.* III 47/2 There was no metallic tinkling *or tintinnamentum*, or pectoriloquism. 1862 H. W Fuller *Dis Lungs* 111 The production of pectoriloquous resonance

Pectose (pe ktōs) *Chem* [f stem *pect* of *pectin* + -ose.] An insoluble substance related to cellulose and occurring with it in vegetable tissues, esp. in unripe fruits and fleshy roots, by the action of acids, etc. it is converted into Pectin 1857 W A. Miller *Elem Chem* III 83 The cellular tissue of many fruits, and of turnips, carrots parsnips, &c contains a substance which he [Frémy] terms *pectose* and which is quite insoluble in water alcohol, and ether 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 363 Pectose gives the hardness to unripe fruits. It is probably isomeric with cellulose or differs from it only by the elements of water

Hence **Pectosic** (pektǫ sik) *a*, in *Pectosic acid*, an acid formed immediately from pectin by the action of pectase or alkalis, and converted by further action of the same into pectic acid

1866-77 [see Pectic 3]

Pectostracan (pektǫstrākăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod Zool. L. *Pectostraca* (f Gr πηκτ-ος congealed + ὄστρακον tile potsherd, shell) + -an.]

a. *adj* Belonging to the division *Pectostraca* of *Crustacea* in Huxley's classification; a synonym of *Carcipodia* b *sb* A crustacean belonging to this division, a cirripped So **Pecto straceous** *a.*

Pectous (pe ktəs), *a Chem* [f Gr πηκτ-ός congealed + -ous] **a.** Congealed, solidified said of modified forms of substances ordinarily fluid **b.** Related to pectin *Pectous acid* name of a particular acid related to pectic acid (cf -ous c)

1861 Graham in *Ann f Pharm* 284 Fluid pectic acid appears to have always a pectous modification. 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 364 Pectase immersed in water for two or three days, is decomposed and loses the power capable of acting as a pectous ferment. *Ibid.* The conversion of the pectin into pectous and pectous acids 1875 B W Richardson *Ars Med Life* 104 In course of time the vital tissues become thickened or, to use the technical term pectous

† Pe ctron *Obs* [An erroneous formation (thought by Barret to be French), app derived in some way from L. *pectus, pector* breast] = Peytrel, Poitrel

1598 Barret *Theor Warres*, Gloss 252 *Pectron* a French word is the arming of the brest of the horse 1622 F Markham *Hb War* v 166 The Horses head neede no brest and buttocks barbed with Pectron, Trappings, Crinet, and Cheffront

† Pectuncle. *Obs* Anglicized form of *I. pectunculus* a small scallop (dim of *pecten* see Pecten 4), a name formerly given to the cockles

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v *Pecten*, The genus of pectuncles, or cockles has he n made by all authors a very extensive one 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 860/2 These are shells universally allowed to be pectens or scallops, which have no ears and others as universally allowed to be pectuncles or cockles which have.

Pectunculate (pektŏ ŋkiŭlĕt) *a Entom* [f mod L type **pectunculāt us*, f *pectuncul us* dim of *pecten* see prec and -ate 2] Having a row of minute spines or bristles, finely pectinate

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 310 Under Jaws Pectuncu late When the stipes or the feeler has a row of minute spines set like the teeth of a comb.

‖ Pectus (pe ktĕs) *Anat* and *Zool* Pl **pectora** [L, = the breast] **a** The breast or chest b *Ornith* The thoracic region of the under surface of the body of a bird, usually, the anterior protuberant part c *Entom* The lower surface of the thorax or prothorax of an insect.

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Pectus* the foremost part of the Thorax reaching from the Neck bone, down to the Midriff 1834 McMurtrie *Harris's Alien Acrid* 440 In the other Nemocera the proboscis is directed perpend cularly or curved on the pectus.

† Pecua rious, *a Obs rare* = [f L. *pecu ārius* of or belonging to *pecu* cattle + -ous] 1656 Blount *Glossogr Tecuarious* serving for or belonging to Beasts or Cattle 1658 in Phillips.

Pecudiculture (pe kiudikv ltiur, -tjər) *rare* [f L. *pecud-em* a beast, pl cattle + Culture after *horticulture* &c] The rearing of cattle

1882 *Century Mag* XXIX 363 Agriculture and Horticulture Pecuduculture.

Pecul, variant of Pecul, obs form of Peckle

† Peculate, *sb Obs* Also 7 -at [ad I *peculat us* embezzlement, f *peculāri* see next] In *peculat* (1568 in Hatz Darm) It *peculato*, Sp. *peculado*] = Peculation

a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas II* Wks. (1711) 24 Articles being forged and urged against st them, especially of peculate as sale of crown lands waste of the king's treasure, transporting lands to themselves and their friends. 1656 J Hare xoton *Oceana* Wks (1700) 150 Such as were arrain'd or try'd for Pe ulat or Defraudation of the Commonwealth 1686 Burnet *Trans* III. (1750) 153 One of the Nobles was accused of Peculat. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl., Peculator*, one who is guilty of the crime called *peculat*.

Peculate (pe kiŭlēt) *v* [f L. *peculāt*, ppl stem of *peculāri* to embezzle, f *peculium* private property, orig in cattle, f *pecu* cattle, money]

† 1 *trans* To rob (the state or country) by peculation *Obs*

1749 W Douglass *Brit Settlem N Amer* II 17 In Massachusetts they peculated the Country by ruinous unnecessary Expence of Money

2 To embezzle or pilfer (money)

1820 H Martin *Helen of Glenross* III 293 Two thousand pounds what she justly charges me with having peculated from her Father 1847 Southey *Hist Penins War* II 619 The people accused them of having peculated the public money 1884 *Manchester Exam.* 1 Oct. 4/5 Several millions of tals. which they have peculated from the Imperial funds.

3 *intr* To practise peculation

1861 Lowell *E Pluribus Unum* Pr Wks 1890 V 45 They have peculated in advance by a kind of official position 1870 Rogers *Pol Econ.* xii 135 The honesty of a servant or manager who does not embezzle or peculate.

Hence **Pe culating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1783 Burke *Sp. Fox E Ind. bill* Wks. IV 91 An oppressive rapacious and peculating despotism, with a direct disavowal of obedience to any authority at home in the state of your charter government over great kingdoms. 1895 *Athenæum* 7 Sept. 328/1 [The endowments have] long since vanished no doubt into the pockets of peculating pashas.

Peculation (pekiŭlē ʃən) [n of action f L. *peculāt us* + -ion (but for L *peculātus* Peculate *sb*) The appropriation of public money or property by one in an official position, the embezzlement of money or goods entrusted to his care

1658 Phillips, *Peculation* a robbing of the Prince or Common wealth 1784 Cowper *Task* II 667 The family of plagues That waste our vitals [—peculation, sale Of honour perjury corruption, frauds. 1821 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (ed 12) IX 8 Verres was tried for his peculations 1879 *Cassell's Short Hist* IX. § 9. 700 Marlborough was dismissed from his command, charged with peculat on, and condemned

Peculator (pe kiŭlēt ər) [L *peculātor* an embezzler, f *peculāri* to Peculate] One who peculates, an embezzler, esp of public money or property

1696 Blount *Glossogr Peculator* that robbeth the Prince or common treasure. 1783 Burke *Sp Fox E Ind Bill* Wks. IV 91 The supposed peculators will destroy the rest of Oude repose in all security in the bosoms of their accusers 1825 Motley *Dutch Rep* II v (1866) 217 An infamous pecu lator 1884 *Contemp Rev* Extreme wealth great rapidity by his shame less traffic in benefices, charges, offices.

Peculiar (pĭkiū liăr), *a* and *sb* Also 5 ter, 6 -er -yer, -eer, -yar, 6-7 -iare [a obs. F *peculier* (16th c -ière), or ad L. *peculiār is* of or relating to private property, f *peculi um* property in cattle private property, that which is one's own, f *pecu* cattle Cf also OF *peculiare* (15th c) in same sense]

A *adj*

1 That is one's own private property, that belongs or pertains to, or characterizes, an individual person, place or thing, or group of persons or things, as distinct from others Const with preceding possessive (*my own the king's own*), or with *to*

Peculiar to now always denotes 'belonging exclusively to' formerly it might denote belonging specially to

† **a.** Of property material possession, etc. *Obs*

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* xx (1885) 130 How necessarie it is but the kynge haue grete possessions, and peculier lieuelode for his owne vsurte 1536 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* xx The Duke of Loucester had not so much as adiuanced the common wealth and publique vtilite as his awne priuate thinges & peculier estate 1634 Newman tr *Sall* 455 As for Truth he must be a great stranger to her and to himself too that shall look upon it as a possession in peculiar

B *sb* (absolute uses of the adj)

I In general senses.

1 a A peculiar property or possession, a property or privilege exclusively one s own

1850 T B *Worcester's Apophth* 205 Leaves was obtained that he might be buried in the Castle because there is a peculiar for the family) 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist* v xi § 2 They would preserve that temple which was their peculi ar 1846 Grote *Greece* II. vi 543 How far the peculiar of the primitive Sparta extended we have no means of determining 1865 — *Plato* I xiv 451 A peculiar appertaini g to philos phers distinct from though analogous to the peculiar of each several art.

† b = *peculiar people* (A 6 a) said of the Jews, and of Christian believers *Obs*

1609 Bible (Douay) *Mal* iii 17 And they shal be to me to my peculiar and I wil spare them as I use to spare this his sonne *a* 1617 Bayne *On Eph* (1658) 216 Believers are a peculiar to God are set apart *a* 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 181 We who are God s peculiars, must demean our selves peculiarly both toward God and man. 1689 Hammond *On Ps* cvi 40 He would own them for ever as his peculiar

† c One s own wife or mistress *Obs*

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 66 Yet are they [Turks] to meddle with none but their owne peculiars: the offending woman they drowne and the man they ganish. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Peculiar*, a Mistress.

† 2 *One's peculiar*, one's private interest or special concern *Obs*

1628 in *Cosin s Corr* (Surtees)) 60 In respect of my peculiar I am better 1637 R Ashley tr *Mexbrouck's Dutch Persecuted* 54 He is governed by that which appertaines to the King and not by his owne peculiar 1720-1 *Lett fr. Mist s Feral* (1722) II 256 The Concern they will learn for the Affairs of the Universe, will naturally lead them to a close attention to their own Peculiar

3 Distinguished in nature, character, or attributes from others, particular, special.

1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 2 Detracting the excellent effects of our peculiar and singular weapon the Long Bowe 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxxi, We seldome find any, without a peculiar delight in some peculiar thing 1642 Rogers *Naaman* To Rdr., Sermons are more peculiar for the suppressing of vicious manners. 1778 Adam Smith *W N* v ii. (1869) II 237 A more proper subject of peculiar taxation 1849 Grote *Greece* II xlvii. VI 66 The position of the Corinthians was peculiar 1880 Symonds *Grk Poets* I iv 35 This latter point is one of peculiar interest.

4. Having a character exclusively its own, *sui generis*, unlike others, singular, uncommon, unusual, out of the way, strange, odd, 'queer'.

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 598 The tongue of a serpent is peculiar; for it is also cloven at the tip. 1726 Butler *Serm Forgiveness* Wks. 1874 II 113 We are in such a peculiar position, with respect to injuries done to ourselves, that we can scarcely see them as they really are 1822 A T Thomson *Lond. Disp.* III (1828) 445 The odour is peculiar and aromatic; the taste gratefully acid 1859 Dickens *Pickw* xx Mr Weller s knowledge of London was extensive and peculiar 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I 1 She is a girl of peculiar temper *Mod. colloq* He was always thought a little peculiar

5 *Peculiar jurisdiction* (*authority*, etc), in *Canon Law*, a jurisdiction proper to itself, exempt from or not subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese in which it is

c 1292 Abp Wardham *Lit to Wolsey* in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III cxxxv The value of the benefices within the diocese of Canterburie and the iurisdiction peculiar of the same 1588 J Philpot in Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1599 I have not offended in your Dioces For that whiche I spake was in Paules Churche which is a peculiar iurisdiction belonging to the Deane of Paules. 1596 Kilhye *Entr* 94 The Archbi-hop whereof has also a peculiar Jurisdiction in thirteen Parishes within the City of London (etc.). 1820 D & S Lysons *Brit Topog* II 1 The Dean and Chapter of Exeter are patrons of the Vicarage The Church is in their peculiar jurisdiction 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 103/2 The living of Dorchester is in the peculiar jurisdiccy, in the jurisdiction of the peculiar court of Dorchester

6 *Peculiar People* a a name applied to the Jews as God s own chosen people, hence *transf* in religious sense (Also *p. Race, nation*, etc.)

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 550 Of his great mercy he hath visyted vs I truste, his peculier people 1535 Coverdale *Deut* xiv 2 The Lord hath chosen the for his peculier people from among all the nacions *Titus* ii 14 To pourge vs to be a peculiar people vnto himselfe. 1561 Hoskins *Levvath* II xxxi. 187 Having chosen out one peculiar Nation for his Subjects. 1778 Adam Smith *W N* xii The dear peculiar Race Their grateful Sacrifice shall bring

b. A modern religious sect (called also the *Plumstead Peculiars*) founded in 1838, and most numerous about London

They have no preachers, creeds, ordinances, or church organization and they rely wholly on prayer for the cure of disease rejecting medical aid; this last is the feature which brings them specially under public notice

1875 *Punch* 19 June 267/1 Of course the Peculiar People have the right to believe in miracle and also the right to disbelieve in medicine 1892 *Gladstone in Nineteenth* 1 Things may be dispensed with altogether as by the Peculiar People or the Faith Healers 1901 *Daily Telegraph* 29 Mar 6/4 Peculiar parents censured for Bad Nursing

† 7 *In peculiar*, as a peculiarity in particular

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 315 Egipt had this in peculiar that no other order was to senator might be preudent or govern among them 1690 Locke *Govt* I xi § 102 One may as well say this Dominion was to belong in peculiar to one of his Lions 1704 Norris *Theory World* II xii 452 As for Truth he must be a great stranger to her and to himself too that shall look upon it as a possession in peculiar

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+3. A peculiar attribute or quality; a peculiarity; a special or exclusive characteristic. *Obs.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I. ii. (Arb.) 21 A peculiar, which our speech hath in many things differing from theirs. 1689 BP MONTAGU *Acts Consid* 231 Omnipresence is the absolute Peculiar of the Almighty 1697 W. RAND tr. *Cave-mundi's Life Petrone* I. 230 Peradventure [those Stigmata, or insensible parts] might belong to some peculiar of that disease which is termed Elephantiasis. 1702 NORRIS *Ideal World* 206 There is this peculiar in vision that is not in our other senses, that it includes an outward objective perception. *a* 1730 *Hist. Wits* (1753) II 306 Your poetry is a peculiar, that will make it impossible, you should be forgotten.

†4. An individual member of a class or part of a collective whole; a particular, item, or detail

1620 HEALEY *St Aug. Citie of God* VII. ii (1620) 247 Why could not he extend his generall power through each peculiar? 1623 DURHAM *Phys Theol* VI. v 365, I shall speak only of two peculiars more.

II. Specific and technical senses

5. *Eccl.* A parish or church exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary or bishop in whose diocese it lies, either as a *royal peculiar* (*a e a* chapel exempt from any jurisdiction but that of the sovereign) or as subject to the jurisdiction of a bishop of another diocese, or to that of a dean, chapter, prebendary, etc.

Court of Peculiars, a branch of the Court of Arches having jurisdiction over the peculiars of the archbishop of Canterbury (Peculiars were, for purposes abolished by Act 10 & 11 Vict. c. 98)

1586 Bp W ALLEY in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I xxxi 310 That Bishops may have jurisdiction to call all criminal causes before them, and to reform other disorders in all Peculiars, and places exempt, which be *spiritus et latrocinium*. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun.* 302 Shorham is but a Peculiar to the Archbishop, who holds his prerogative wheresoever his lands do lie. 1658 PHILLIPS *The Court of Peculiars* 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Peculiar*, signifies a particular Parish or Church that hath Jurisdiction within its self for Probat of Wills, &c exempt from the Ordinary, and the Bishops Courts. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III. v 65 The court of peculiars is a branch of and annexed to the court of arches. It has a jurisdiction over all those parishes dispersed through the province of Canterbury in the midst of other dioceses, which are exempt from the ordinary's jurisdiction, and subject to the metropolitan only. 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Aug. 9/1 Burnan the royal deanery has been a peculiar since the days of Athelstan, and kept its privileges when other peculiars were abolished. 1889 *Weston Gen.* 29 May 10/1 The Dean of the Arches took his title from the old Court of Peculiars of the Arch bishop of Canterbury, who formerly exercised jurisdiction over thirteen exempt parishes in the diocese of London and fifty-seven parishes called 'peculiars' in other dioceses. These 'peculiars' were abolished about fifty years ago, and the Court of which the Dean of the Arches was Dean went with them.

b transf. and *fig* A place district, office, etc, exempt from ordinary jurisdiction.

1592 G FLETCHER *Russ Commw* (Hakl. Soc.) 37 Out of the province of Vaghe, there is given him for a peculiar exempted out of the Chiefdo of Pesolskoy 32,000 rubbels. 1604 CAMDEN *Rem.* 4 That Scotland was by them accounted an exempt kingdome, and a Peculiar properly appertaining to the Roman Chappell 1652 N BACON *Disc. Govt Eng.* II. iv (1739) 82 If [the Church of England] becomes a kind of Peculiar, exempting it self from the ordinary course in manner of Trial, and from the ordinary rules of Law

+6 In the colonies and provinces of New England A district, or piece of land, not included in any 'town', nor as yet incorporated as a 'town'

1720 *Connect. Col Rec* (1872–4) VI. 210 Resolved That Mr John Read, who dwells between Fairfield and Danbury be likewise annually taken as a peculiar to Danbury 1737 *Ibid* VIII 133 All peculiars, or lands not as yet laid within the bounds of any town, shall be assessed by the rates of the next town unto it 1738 *Ibid.* Being informed that a certain piece of land in the county of Windham is not in any town but still remains a peculiar Be it enacted That the said tract of land be annexed to the town of Volunteer. 1779 *Vermont State Papers* (1823) 207 1809 KENDALL *Trav* I ii 17 Precincts or peculiars are in some cases ordered to be rated as towns, and in such cases are rated and governed by the town

7 a. A nickname in Oxford (*c* 1837–8) for members of the 'Evangelical party' (Cf A 6 a)

1837 J. H NEWMAN *Let.* in Purcell *Manning* (1869) I 220 The amusing thing is that the unfortunate Peculiars are attacked on so many sides 1838 BP WILBERFORCE *Diary* in Ashwell *Life* (1879) I 119 [He] had all the faults of this low tone of the Peculiars strongly marked 1895 PURCELL *Manning* I 114 'Puseyites and Peculiars stood shoulder to shoulder'

b One of the Peculiar People see A 6 b

1876 C. M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 175 (heading) The Plumstead 'Peculiars' *Ibid* 176 The risk of having a contagious disease spread by the unwashen hands of these 'Peculiars'. 1893 in *Daily News* 8 Apr 7/4 All you who mean to follow in the same old way and be Peculiars follow me.

+Pecu liaram. *Obs* [f prec. + -IAM.] The doctrine or practices of 'Peculiars' (B 7 a)

1836 NEWMAN *Let.* in Liddon, etc *Life Pusey* (1893) I xvi. 368 London is overrun with peculiariam. 1838 BP WILBERFORCE in Ashwell *Life* (1879) I iv 129 A good man, but a poor creature, evidently set up by Peculiarism.

Peculiarity (pĭkiuliæ·rĭti) [f PECULIAR + -ITY, cf. late L *peculiaritās* (St Gregory)] The quality or condition of being peculiar.

†1. The condition or fact of belonging exclusively to oneself; exclusive possession, private ownership

1620 BP HALL *Epist* V. ii. 94 What needs we to disclaime all peculiarity in goods?

†2 *spec.* The condition of being God's peculiar people. *Obs.*

1611 BAXTER *Mor Prognost* II. xlviii. 62 Some of them [Jews] Re-established in their own Land But not to their antient peculiarity, or policy and Law 1777 FLETCHER *Ethic Calvinism* Wks 1795 IV 255 If God had made his covenants of peculiarity with all mankind, would they not have ceased to be peculiar?

3 The quality of being peculiar to or characteristic of a single person or thing, also an instance of this, that which is peculiar to a single person or thing, a distinguishing or special characteristic

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 90 That a piece of opium will dead the force and blow [of a bullet] I finde herein no such peculiarity no more then in any gumme or viscose body 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 78/2 We shall speak first of those things wherein they agree; and of their peculiarities afterwards. 1850 M'COSH *Div Govt* II i (1874) 114 The peculiarity of a miracle is that it has not a cause in the natural powers operating in the Cosmos 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II 1 11 61 It is a peculiarity of Asia that its regions are either very hot or very cold

†3 A particular liking or regard, a partiality

1687 BOYLE *Martyrd. Theodora* 21 (1703) 152 He could discern in her Breast such a resentment of his Services as imply'd a peculiarity for his Person 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Shakespeare* Wks. (Bohn) II 368 Shakespeare has no peculiarity, no importunate topic; but all is duly given

†b Special attentiveness to a person, cf PAR TICULARITY 7 *b*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. I had not value enough for him to treat him with peculiarity either by smiles or frowns.

4 The quality of being *sui generis* or unlike others, singularity, uncommonness, oddity, also, an instance of this, an odd trait or characteristic

1752 LD. ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 17 She died towards the end of January absolutely destroyed by the peculiarity of her fate. 1777 BOSWELL *Johnson* 9 Sept., I said, in writing a life, a man's peculiarities should be mentioned, because they mark his character 1817 MISS MITFORD in L. Estrange *Life* (1870) II. x 18 There is another very useful peculiarity in Talfourd he can't spell 1865 R. W DALE *Syn Temp.* XVI. (1877) 179 You will have noticed the peculiarity of the expression

5 = PECULIARISM (cf PECULIAR B 7 *a rare*

1838 BP WILBERFORCE in A. R Ashwell *Life* (1879) I iv 114 They will disgust some well intentioned Churchmen by a fanciful imitation of antiquity, and drive them into lower depths of Peculiarity.

Peculiarise (pĭkiu·rĭlăraz), *v* [f PECULIAR *a.* + -IZE.] *trans* To make peculiar

+1. To appropriate exclusively *to Obs*

1604 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III. 140 He onely peculiarised to himselfe all the priviledges of the people, and was simply sad in agriculture and tillage 1653 SCLATER *Exn. Serm* 25 Sept. (1654) 15 *Xaqeuna*, a word not used in any Heathen Author but peculiarised unto the inspired penmen of them 1704 NELSON *Feasts & Fast* XI. 112 There was to be no more Distinction betwixt the Children of Abraham and other People and no one should more peculiarised than another

2 To give or impart peculiarity to

1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 75 Touching that Title which doth peculiarize Drunea a Monarch from all other 1796 CRABBE *Tales of Hall Thoughtless* (1859) 90 Each In ill peculiarises my style of writing 1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 515 Those distinguishing marks which peculiarize the Latin original 1879 GEORGE *Dolores Sylv Mundorum* I. v 15.

Peculiarly (pĭkiu·lĭăli), *adv* [f PECULIAR *a* + LY 2] In a peculiar manner.

1. In a way that is one's own and not another person's, as regards oneself, individually

1573–82 BARET *Alv P* 290/1 Things that were his owne peculiarly 1588 BOYLE *Effects of Motion* vii. 89 Any vault that were exquisitely built would peculiarly answer to a neere determinate Note 1705 *Hearne Collect* II 68 A certain sort of sea-coal wonderful small and peculiarly called comb 1815 *Aikin in Ann Reg* 12 He would bring him to accept of it, he concluded to himself peculiarly. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 1 Many of his ideas were in the air and did not belong to him peculiarly

2 In a way distinct from others, particularly, especially, in a manner other than usual

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I. vi § 1 Wherly the faithfull haue alwey been peculiarly seuered from the prophane nations. 1581 GOLDING *Calvin on 1 Jerx* 13 The very creatures do reuerently acquiteth that hee sh uld make mention here peculiarly of his own dewte 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 391 Table of shew-bread made of that gold which all the Swords enquireth that hee sh uld peculiarly 1671 MILTON *Paradise Regained* IV. 344 Of Many of his ideas were in the air and did not belong to him peculiarly

3 In a way distinct from others, particularly, especially, in a certain towns, and in such cases are rated and governed by the town

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I. vi § 1 Wherly the faithfull haue alwey been peculiarly seuered from the prophane nations. 1581 GOLDING *Calvin on 1 Jerx* 13 The very creatures do reuerently acquiteth that hee sh uld make mention here peculiarly of his own dewte 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 391 Table of shew-bread made of that gold which all the Swords enquireth that hee sh uld peculiarly 1671 MILTON *Paradise Regained* IV. 344 Of Many of his ideas were in the air and did not belong to him peculiarly

Peculiarness (pĭkiu·lĭănĕs) Now *rare* [f. PECULIAR *a* + -NESS.] The quality of being peculiar, peculiarity

1582 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 110 b Their peculiarnesse or diuersitie is, that Sathan hath sowen sundry heresies in the Church [etc.] *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 3 Things sacred which have upon them a relation of peculiarness towards God. *a* 1698 J DURHAM *Lect Rev* (1662) 49 Done to shew a peculiarness in that day and the meetings on it.

+Pecu·liate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f L. *peculiāre* to provide with a peculum] So **+Pecu liation** 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Jocularis* to punish by the purse to take away a mans goods; also to enrich. 1658 PHILLIPS *Peculiation*, a taking away a mans goods.

‖ Peculium (pĭkiu·lĭăm) [L. *peculium* private property, deriv of *pecu* cattle]

1. *Rom Law* The property which a father allowed his child, or a master allowed his slave, to hold as his own

1706 in PHILLIPS 1769 SIR J D STRAHAN *Pol Econ* II vi 193 Why was a *peculium* given to slaves, but to engage them to become dextrous? 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* III v (1864) II 26 The peculium over which full power was vested in the son was extended by Augustus to all which he might acquire in military service.

2 A private or exclusive possession property, or appurtenance

1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* II. 167 They know the Soul survives the Body and therefore make their largest sure for the possession of it as their Peculium after death 1790 WATERLAND *Light Nature* II xi 51 They [the Jews] were his *peculium* in chosen People and He was in a more eminent manner their God 1771 BURKE *Lett to Bp Chester* (1844) 297 This is the peculium of him whose lordship has portioned out to me and separated from the common stock. 1898 J MARTINEAU *Study Chr* (1893) 348 Believe not they have snatched it [ll in planet] as their peculium quite out of the Supreme Ha d 1883 *Spectator* 3 Nov 1406 He office has thus come to be regarded as a peculium for the youthful sons or persons of the bishop's family.

+Pecu nial, *a Obs.* [ad. L. *pecuniāl-is*, f *pecunia* 'money', in earlier sense 'property', f *pecu* cattle, cognate with OFeut **fehu*, Goth *faihu*, OE. *feoh, feo* see FEE.]

1 Consisting of or executed in money, = PECUNIARY *a* 1 b Having to do with pecuniary penalties

c 1386 CHAU *tr Prieres* I 16 If any persone wolde vp-on hem pleyne Thee myghte asserte hym no pecuyal peyne *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* (1550) 57 Whosoeuer dyd leile passe vpon the obseruacion and kepynge of penall lawes or pecuniall statutes 1582–8 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 174 They should offer him a certane pecuniall sum in recompense. 1594 I. BEDINGFIELD tr *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist* (1595) 46 Condemned in pecuniall punishment 1714–26 in *Mem Cidrom Cathrine* (1900) 54 We have all sentenced, they to penal and pecuniall punishments and I to banishment

2 Of or pertaining to money, = PECUNIARY *a* 2

1598 *Islender Sheph.* (1890) III 180 Because of your pecuniall pensemen I. 1599 PALSGR. 320/1 Pecunyall, belonge vnge to money *pecuniail*

+Pecu niar, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad. OF *pecuniaire*] = PECUNIARY *a* 1. Hence **+ Pecu niarly** *adv*, pecuniarily

1538–1 *Act 28 Hen VIII* c. 15 All and singular penalties of death, peynes corporall and pecunyar 1656 EARL MONM tr *Bac Aimis Admis fr Jarnasse* II. xi (1674) 145 They should make poor mens faults pecuniarly punishable.

Pecuniarily (pĭkiu·nĭărĭli), *adv* [f next + -LY-] In a pecuniary manner, in respect of money, † by exaction of money (*obs*)

a 1624 DONNE *Biathanatos* II. iii. § 2 (1644) 94 Sahque law punishes it with which is convict to have exacted a mans pecuniarily, and at no high price *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 196 There was no foundation to charge him criminally or pecuniarily to which he was not answers incontrovertible 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* 9 Milton's father's circumstances were not such as to make a fellowship pecuniarily an object to his son. 1885 *Law Times* 28 Mar 389/2 P and N became pecuniarily embarrassed.

Pecuniary (pĭkiu·nĭări), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L *pecuniāri-us* f *pecunia* money see ARY 1 In f. *pecuniare* (13th c. in Hatz Darm.)]

1 Consisting of money, exacted in money

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV. xxx 238 Or doth punysshons pecuniaries peynycpally by his auaryce. 1642 J JACKSON *True Evange I* 146 He inflicted both corporall so art as d pecuniary mulcts upon them. 1706 SWIFT *Gulliver* II vi 151 Wheil er they received any pecuniary reward for pleading 1766 tr *Bec arra's Ess Crimes* xvii (1793) 68 The e w s e n e n e n e n al punishments were pecuniary 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xiv 238 The many pecuniary aids that he has been obliged to ask for

b Of an offence or law Having a money penalty, entailing a fine

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 211 Hee cast in a dead sleepe all bloudy lawes, and in a slumber all pecuniarie lawes which might offend *R.* 1848 tr BALZAC *Phys Marriage* (1887) 54 Having learned how to make capital offences pecuniary

2 Of, belonging to, or having relation to money

1623 COCKERAM *I Accountancy*, Pecuniary, money 1648 SIR T BROWNE *Jurnal. Lib* I. iii. 11 Their Impostures deluding not onely unto pecuniary defraudations but the irreparable decest of death 1659 *Pleasd. Pr Pt* II xvi. 333 The legacy of £10000 had amply supplied his pecuniary wants. 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess 1 rudence* (Bohn) I 98 Imprudent genius, struggling for years with paltry pecuniary difficulties.

3 Having regard to money, of which money is the object *? Obs*

1672 SIR T BROWNE *Let Friend* § 20 Strong and healthful Constitutions which happen but contingently in mere pecuniary Matches 1775 FALCK *Day's Diving Cases* 9 His disposition to pecuniary his views pecuniary

†B *sb* Money, in *pl.*, resources in money, money matters *Obs*

1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph, Pecuniarie*, coyne. 1708 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) III ix 63 Old Antony has already given the mother a hint which will make her jealous of pecuniaries 1767 J PARSONS *New Yaphet* 36 To pecuni-

aries, the Earl of Hillsborough hath wisely added the means of instruction

Pecunious (pɪkiū·nɪəs), *a* Now *rare* Also 6 peownios [ad. L. *pecūniōsus* ut abounding in money, moneyed, f. *pecūnia* money: see -OUS Cf. obs. F. *pécunieux* (Oresme 14th c.), perh. the immediate source. The negative *impecunious* is much more used]

1 Well provided with money, moneyed, wealthy

1303 Langl. *P Pl* C. xiii 11 Freres wollen be louye, And prayе for be, pol by pol, yf bow be pecunious. 1535 W Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 393 Trowand that sys me tha war peownios. 1632 Sherwood, Pecunious (or full of money) *pecuniosus, ya o loaincong d'argent* 1706 Phillips *Pecunious*, Moneyed, or full of Money 1886 *Sat Rev* 11 Dec. 780/2 She succumbed to the blandishments of a pecunious squireling.

†2 Money loving, avaricious. *Obs rare*—1

a 1529 Skelton *Bk* 3 *Fates* Wks. 284/1 200 Pecunyous *foules*, that bee auarice, weddeth these olde wyddwe wo nen, which hath sackes full of nobles

So **Pecuniо·sity**, the state or fact of being supplied with money

1883 G. A. MacDonnell *Chess Life Past* 166 A French man, whose he ringed fingers betokened a certain amount of pecuniosity

†**Pe cuny.** *Obs* Also 5 -unie, -uyne [a. NF and AF *pecunie* = Central OF *pecune*, ad L. *pecunia* money] Money

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C. iv 393 Be be pecunie 3-payed bush parties chida. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 88 *Cuthbert* (Surtees) Boc And noght for na pecuyne Mendit g of pair lyues prolovne. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* ii, The second fable is of the commyxyon of pecuny to money

Ped1. Also 4 6 pedde, 7 pedd See also Pad *sb*4 [Of unknown origin] A wicker pannier, a hamper with a lid

Chiefly in use in the Eastern Counties from Northants to Essex, and in Devon and Somerset.

1390–1 in W Hudson *Leet Jurisd. Norwich* (1891) 73 Thomas Pennyng assuetus ad accipere equos cum pedd's, diversorum astrinsecorum et docere in domum suam, under Ballivi amittunt custumam suam, et est communis forstallator pacium *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 390/2 Pedde, *idem* quod *panere* 1473 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* III 102 Whyche I praye yow and Berney to gedre joynyly to trusse in a pedde, and sende them me hyddyr 1565 J Jerny *Let to W Paston* 31 Jan (MS.), To the peadelers packe or the botom of his pedde or hamper *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Dorset* (1662) 91 Dorsers are Peds or Panniers carried on the backs of Horses, on which Haglets use to ride and carry their Commodities. 1691 Shadwell *Scowrers* iv 1 I flung down all the peds with puppins about the Streets. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia Ped* a large wicker basket with a lid Two are commonly used one on each side of a horse, in which pork, fowls butter and eggs, are carried to market and fish rawked about the country 1881 *Standard* 29 July 5/8 The fish are packed in peds or small boxes.

b *Combs*, as *ped baby*, *ped market*

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia Pedbelly* a belly round and protuberant like a ped 1865 Way in *Promp Parv* 389 *note*, The market in Norwich, where wares brought in from the country are usually sold for sale being known as the ped market 1886 Elworthy *W Som Word bk* s v, there is a large ped market at Taunton every Saturday

Ped2. Abbreviation of Pedestrian *slang*

1863 *Tyneside Songs* 87 When and Rowan champion peds bangs a' the lot for racin. 1881 *Sportsman* 31 Jan 4 6

Pedage (pe dēdʒ) *Obs* exc. *Hist* [ad med L. *pedāgium* (11th c. in Du Cange), for earlier I *peddāticum* see Pedo] Toll paid for passing through a place or country = Peage.

1380 Wyclif *Ezra* iv 13 Tribute and pedage (1388 tol, *Vulg* vectigal), and zeris rentus thei shul not 3iue *c* 1445 *Pol Lett Cleud. A* 5 (Cal.) Alle bat yeuyth ffully satysfy3 C tallages vppon men of holy chirche, as pedage [*for* podage], gywage, or any ober vnskyfful thraldom. 1607 Cowell *Interpr. Pedage* [*pedagium*] signifieth money given for the passing by foote or horse through any countrey 18 Ir *Charter to New Salisbury* an. 1208 in *Q Rev* (1826) XXXIV 307 Its citizens should be quit throughout the land of toll pontage passage, pedage [*orig* pasgio] lastage, carriage, and all other customs *a* 1843 Southey *Comm pl bk* III 396 If she abbot was to exact pedage, and receive pedage.

Pedagogal (pedăgō·gal), *a rare* [f. L. *pædagōg us* Pedagogue + -al] Of or belonging to a pedagogue

1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin.* xlviii (1783) II 19 The threatening tone, the solemn Bespoke pedagogal tyranny 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 386 He smirked his way to a pedagogal desk

Pedagogic (pedăgo·dʒik), *a* and *sb* Also ped-. [mod f. *pædagogic us*, a Gr *παιδαγωγικός*, f *παιδαγωγ-ός* pedagogue see -ic. So F *pédagogique* (1702 in Hatz Darm)]

A *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a pedagogue or pedagogy, having the office or character of a pedagogue

1781 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* I III 259 In the pedagogic character he [Hagina] also published Holcot's [His lost s] *Dictionarie*, newly corrected &c. 1829 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 558 Paedagogic and didactic theory 1848 Masson *Brit Novelists* 201 The pedagogic era of the worthy and long dead Mr. Luke Fraser 1881 *Nature* XXIII 615/1 A Pedagogic Congress. 1884 J Payn *Talk of Town* I 41 The pedagogic tone in which he had spoken.

B *sb* (usually *pl* **Pedagogics**) The science, art, or principles of pedagogy

1864 Webster, *Pedagogic*, (Gr *pedagogik*) The science or art of successful teaching *Pedagogics*, The same as *Pedagogic* 1888 *Trans Educ* 1 Aug 169 Pedagogics can no more than theology be put on the shelf

Pedagogical (pedăgo·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al] = Pedagogic.

1619 Hales *Lett Synod Dort* 1 Jan. in *Gold. Rem* (1688) 443 The putting of Interrogatories, which thing they much disdained as Pedagogical. 1797 *Monthly Mag* XLVIII 314 Voltaire was in a thousand degrees superior to the pedagogical fanatic. 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg* xxvii. 183/1 410 He relinquished his pedagogical charge for a chapel in Kilmarnock.

Hence **Pedago gically** *adv*, in the manner of a pedagogue, in relation to pedagogy.

1877 *Echo* 31 July 2/4 The results have been most favourable, 1878 one, 'spiritually, morally, and pedagogically 1884 *Athenæum* 26 Jan 117/1

Pedagogism: see Pedagogueism

Pedagogist (pe dăgogist). [f Pedagogy + -ist] One versed in pedagogics

1804 *Educ News* (U S) 14 Apr 230 To profess one a self a Hebartian is not to reject any of the truths discovered by previous pedagogists. 1895 *Educ Rev* Sept 164 Considering the meager attention that pedagogists have given to the principles.

Pedagogue (pe dăgog), *sb.* Forms 4–6 pedagoge, 6 pedagogie, 6–9 pedagog, (9 in sense 1) pedagogue, 7 pedagog, 6– pedagogue [a. OF *pedagoge* (Oresme 14th c.), also *pedagogue* (14th c in Littré), ad L *pædagōgus*, a. Gr *παιδαγωγός* a trainer and teacher of boys, f. *παῖς*, *παιδο-* boy + *ἀγωγός* leader]

1. A man having the oversight of a child or youth, an attendant who led a boy to school *Obs* exc in reference to the ancient Greek usage.

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 191/1 He durst not for his pedagoge or his governour whyche was wyth hym 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 183 Alexander had many paedagogues, nourturers and schoole masters. 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 206 The careles education of the children of gentlemen in the sending them out of the country under the charge of pedagogues suspect in religion 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 203/1 The office of a pedagogue was to attend the young prince. 1855 [Bunn *Right Use Early Fathers* Ser i ii (1869) 18 The *Paedagogue* of Clemens Alexandrinus contains a number of precepts which the *Paedagogue* (who gives a name to the treatise) is supposed to impart to his pupil as he takes him to school

†b. *fig* (chiefly in reference to St. Paul's use of *παιδαγωγός* in *Gal* iii 24) *Obs*

1538 Starkey *England* ii iii. 206 The law as Sayn Poule sayth dyd mely ye the pedagoge of Chryst. 1580 N I (Athem) *Gal* iii 24 The Law was our Pedagogue in Christ (Wyclif vnderstanding Tindale scolemaister, 1611 Schoole master) 1609 Bible (Douay) 1 *Kings* Comm, S. Paul saith that the whole law was a pedagogue guiding men to Christ *a* 1619 Overbury *Wks* (1615) 188 The Law is but the Pedagogue to the Gospel. 1653 Binning *Serm* (1845) 32

2 A man whose occupation is the instruction of children or youths, a schoolmaster, teacher, preceptor Now usually in a more or less contemptuous or hostile sense, with implication of pedantry, dogmatism, or severity

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 7 Sygebertus ordeynede scoles of lettres, and assygnede pedagogus and maistres for children 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v cxxxiii 117 [He] or deygned ouer them scole masters and pedagoges. 1596 Clare *Shakespeare's Holden* Iconist Dedicat 2 Sir E. Hoby *Counti's axle* 39 As if I were now to learne of such an Hipodiascalian Pedagogue to measure my phrase by the rule and line 1600 Peyn *Doves* 25 July A Welsh schoolmaster a good scholar but a very pedagogue 1735 Somerville *Chase* ii. 96 Cowd by the ruling Rod, and haughty Frown Of Pedagogues severe 1875 Gladstone *Gleam.* VI v 145 Without any assumption of the tone of the critic or the pedagogue

†b Used as a teacher, an usher *Obs*

1563–7 Buchanan *Reform St Andros* Wks. (1892) II The studentis salbe onder cure of the principal or sum regent or pedagogis lernes and exercis of jugement, quhs sal haif cure of thayr studie and diligens. 1612 *Brinsley Task* (ed 3), *Pedagogue*, vsher to a Schoole master

†3 A schoolroom or school building *Obs* –1

1648 Boscobel 20 Some Gentlemen were put [of the university of Haile] is what they call the pedagogue, which is for noblemen and gentlemen: there are six youths in each room who attend them

Hence **Pe dagogue** *v trans*, to instruct as a pedagogue, **Pedagoguery** (pe dăgogri), (*a*) a pedagogic establishment, (*b*) the occupation of a pedagogue, **Pedagoguing** (pe dăgogiŋ) *vbl sb*, the acting as, or following the occupation of, a pedagogue (*attrib.* in quot), **Pedagoguish** (pe dăgogiʃ) *a*, characteristic of a pedagogue

1689 Prior *Epist to Shepherd* 82 This may confine their younger Stiles, Whom Dryden *pedagogues* at Will 1. 1794 Winterbotham (1797) 130 To pedagogue a man into this sort of knowledge 1802 Sm. Smith *Ess* (ed Beeton) 209 The children are to be taken from their parents, and lodged in immense *pedagogueries*. 1883 I C Haddon in W. W. Stephens *Life Freeman* (1895) I 8 In a long life of pedagoguery 1803 A Wilson in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) I 203 The same routine of *pedagoguing* matters. 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 482 A climax of *pedagoguish* vanity *a* 1878 Morley *Lett* 1. (1885) 15 Those narrow and pedagoguish tactics of law

Pedagogium, pedagogum (pedăgō·gi·ŭm, -gogĭn·m) [i. Pedagogue (or its Gr. original) + -ium. Cf. obs. F. *pædagogume* (16th c. in Littré)] The character, spirit, or office of a pedagogue, the system of pedagogy (quot. 1836).

1642 Milton *Apol Smect.* vii. 34 Garman ruttere, of mast, and of ink, which may prove good to heale this tetter of Pedagogiuame that bespreads him 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Pedagogium*, the office of a Pedagogue 1836 *Blackw Mag* XL. 504 Pedagogueism should be made so universal that every mental study should be included and confined within the schools. 1858 *Hood* XLIII. 168 Literature and peda gogism are in Germany kientic in spirit.

Pedagogy (pe dăgodʒi, -gogi, -gɔgi). Also 6–7 peda-, pedagogie, 7– pedagogy. [a. F *pédagogie* (Calvin 16th c), ad. Gr. *παιδαγωγία* office of a *παιδαγωγός*: see Pedagogue. So mod.Ger. *pädagogie*]

1. The function, profession, or practice of a pedagogue, the work or occupation of teaching; the art or science of teaching, pedagogics.

1623 Cockeram II, Skoole-masters ship, *pedagogie* 1650 Hevlin *Certamen Epist* 334 Prince Charles was committed to the Pedagogy of M Thomas Murray, a Scot by Nation 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon.* I 219 He continued, not withstanding in his beloved Faculty of Pedagogy 1858 Buhnheil *Nat & Supernat* xii (1864) 309 With disquisitions, theories, philosophies pedagogies schemes of reforma tion 1900 G C Bromhead *Mens & Impr* 12 An excellent old fashioned teacher blissfully ignorant of pedagogy

2. *fig* Instruction, discipline, training, a means or system of introductory training (In 17th c frequently used of the ancient Jewish dispensation, in reference to *Gal* iii 24 = Pedagogue 1.)

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii (1879) 52 It is not that this their meane and base attyre should be as a rule, or peda gogie, vnto vs. 1624 Ralegh *Hist World* ii iv § 5 The law of Moses was ordained but vntill the time of the Pædagogie of Gods people or introduction to Christ, should be expired. *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T, Acts* x 2 Proselytes of the covenant, that is, such Gentiles as submitted them selves to the whole Mosaical pedagogy

3 A place of instruction, a school or college. (Also *fig*) *Obs* exc. *Hist*

c 1562 Dorne *Serm Paules Cross* ix 2 S Paul was in a higher Pedagogy, and another manner of University caught up into the third Heavens, and there he learnt much. 1783 W F Martyn *Geog Mag* II 151 An humble manner of colleges, gymnasia, pedagogies. 1895 H Rashdall *Univ Eur Midl. Ages* II ii 609 The poorest students could not afford the cost of residence in a Pedagogy. *Ibid* 611 The Proctors should go to the Colleges or Pedagogies of the offenders.

Pedagrew, obs. form of Pedigree

†**Pedail**·le. *Obs* Forms 4 pedaile, -aille, pytaille, pitaile, 4–5 pedale, 5 pedayle, pedel, pettail, pitall [a AF *pedale* = OF *pietaille*, *pitaille*, f *piet pied* foot, with collective suffix *aille* of Canaille.] Foot-soldiery, infantry

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 191 Pe duke at hat bataile lost sex & britty knyghtes pre hundreth of pedaile. — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 895 Wyþoute seruaunts & oþer pytaille [v r pedaile] *a* 1352 Minot *Poems* vi. 56 Of pitaile was bare mekill more *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 4650 A thousand knyghtes With alle the pedel better and werre. *Ibid* 17025 Thousandes ten Off men of Armes & doghti men, With-oute comune & oþer pedale.

Pedal (pe dal), *sb* [app a F *pedale*, used by Rabelais in the sense 'feet' or 'trick with the feet', by Oudinot 1642, of the pedals of the organ, ad It *pedale* a foot, foot stool, footstalk, stock of a tree, etc (Florio), *pedale a organo* ' the low key of organs ' (Baretti). f L *pēd-em* foot + -al] A. *adj.* The English use of the word by Cotgrave in 1611 before this sense is recorded in Fr is notable]

1 A lever worked by the foot, in various musical instruments, and with various functions

a. In the organ (*a*) Each of the (wooden) keys played upon by the feet resembling those of the manuals in form and arrangement but much larger together constituting the *pedal keyboard* or *pedal board* and usually operating upon a separate set of pipes of bass tone (*pedal pipes*) forming the *pedal organ* (see Organ *sb*1 2 d). (*b*) A foot lever for draw ing a number of stops out or in at once (Combination *pedal* or Composition *pedal*) (*c*) A foot lever by which the swell box is opened and shut (Swell-*pedal*) (*d*) Any one of various foot levers occasionally used e g for coupling two keyboards (*e*) Sh rt for *pedal-board*

1612 Cotgr, *Bassets marches pedales*] the low keyes of some Organs to be touched with the feet. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xx. (1737) 88 The Pedals of Feet of Pipes 1711 *Lodge* in Grove *Dict Mus* II 590 Three Composition Pedals to Great, Pedal to couple Swell to Great 1865 J. Gauntlett (1900) 121 A. is learning the pedals already great in the pedals. 1880 E J Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 606 The 'Sforzando coupler is a movement worked by a pedal, by the aid of which the Great Organ is suddenly attached to the Swell It reinforces the strength of the Swell to a far greater extent than by the 'crescendo pedal.

Other subsidiary pedals are occasionally introduced.

b In the pianoforte etc. (*a*) A foot lever for raising the dampers from the strings thus sustaining the tone and rendering it fuller (*damper pedal*, often loosely called *loud* or *forte pedal*). (*b*) One for shifting the hammers so as to strike only one or two strings instead of three for each note, or by diminishing their length of blow, or by interposing a strip of cloth between them and the strings (*celeste pedal*). (*c*) Any one of various others occasionally used; e g the *sustaining-pedal* for sustaining a particular group of notes after they are struck, and several in late harpsichords and early pianofortes for modifying the tone, or for special effects. (*d*) Each of the keys of a pedal board like that of an organ, sometimes attached to a pianoforte or harpsichord.

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII. 141 In foreign piano fortes we find many pedals, but in the English we have scarcely ever more than two—one for piano effects, and the other for forte *Ibid* Fig 5 A, Damper pedal lifter 1881 WOYTEN *Wire Basses* 431 There was something so innocent in her bearing, that you instinctively put down the soft pedal in your voice when addressing her 1882 A J HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* II 678 J. S Bach had a harpsichord with two rows of keys and pedals.

e In the harp Each of a set of seven foot levers by which the pitch of the notes may be raised either one or two semitones by stopping the strings at different points, thus enabling the performer to play in any key.

1772 BURNEY *Pres St Music* (1775) I. 50 *note*, This method of producing the half tones on the harp by pedals, was invented at Brussels, about fifteen years ago, by M Simon. 1882 A J HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* II 683 In the Harp the pedals are not keys but it is their province to alter the pitch in two gradations of a semitone each

d Sometimes applied to the treadles by which the bellows are worked in a harmonium or reed-organ.

1882 OGILVIE *s v*, On the harmonium and parlour-organ, the pedal works the bellows.

2 A lever worked by the foot in various machines or mechanical contrivances, a treadle. *esp* in a bicycle or tricycle

1769 E. DARWIN *Bot Gard* II (1791) 56 Inventress of the woof, fair Lina flings The flying shuttle through the dancing strings Quick bent the reeds the pedals fall and rise 1869 *Routledge's Pr. Boy* 117 The Pedals or stirrups (of a bicycle) are made of various shapes. 1885 C. G. LELAND *Workshop Receipts* 1st ser 288/2 When the pedal is depressed, the rod is raised 1888 J & FILE. PENNELL *Sent Journ.* 182 Every turn of the pedals I felt must be the last 1891 *Westm Gaz.* 30 April 8/1 Von Baader first constructed a velocipede with pedals in 1818.

†3 A footstalk, pedicel *Obs rare*

1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 33 The best generall token of maturity is its loosenes from the pedal by which it is joined to the stock *Ibid* 117 To serve as a foundation to the pedal of the blossom

4. *Mus* A note (regularly either tonic or dominant) sustained (or reiterated) in one part, usually in the bass, through a succession of harmonies some of which are independent of it, in organ-music usually sustained by holding down a pedal

Also called *pedal-point* (see 7) or *organ pedal Double pedal* two notes (regularly tonic and dominant) so sustained simultaneously *Inverted pedal* a note so sustained in any other part than the bass, esp in the highest part

1854 in *Chr what's Construction of Mus* The pedal is a note prolonged and sustained during several bars. 1856 MRS. C. CLARKE in *Bertini Instrument* 5 The bass string can cross an upper open string while the pedal note remains as a pedal 1869 OUSELEY *Counterpt.* XXII 177 Towards the end of a fugue it is usual to place a dominant pedal

5 *Geom* A curve or surface is the locus of the feet of the perpendiculars let fall from a fixed point (the *pedal origin* or *pole*) upon the tangents to a given curve or surface.

Negative pedal that curve or surface of which a given one is the pedal. *Obtuse pedal*: the locus of the feet of lines drawn from a fixed point to the tangents at a constant angle with them other than a right angle *Second pedal* the pedal of the pedal (of curve or surface) so *third pedal*, etc. (the pedal itself in relation to these is the *first pedal*)

1863 CAYLEY *Coll Math Papers* V 114 If rays proceeding from the point S are reflected at the given curve, then the epicycloid (or pedal) in question is the secondary caustic 1873 B. WILLIAMSON *Diff Calc* (ed. 2) § 183 If perpendiculars be drawn to the tangents to the pedal we get a new curve called the *second pedal* of the original and so on With respect to its pedal the original curve is styled the *first negative pedal*, while the *first positive* 1885 A. G. GREENHILL *Diff Calc* (1886) 24 The locus is called the pedal of the curve with respect to O, and O is called the pole of the pedal.

6. Humorously or affectedly used for 'foot'

1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV 88/2 [At Shanghai] I did see the celebrated shrunk or dwarfed feet The first two or three pairs of these stunted pedals that I noticed excited my pity.

7 *attrib* and *Comb* Of, belonging to, connected with, worked by, using, or constituting a pedal or pedals (in sense 1 or 2), as *pedal action*, *clavier*, *coupler* (†*copula*), *harp*, *key*, *keyboard*, *mechanism*, *pallet*, *pipe*, *rod*, *soundboard*, *stop*, *tracker*; played upon the pedals of an organ, or constituting or involving a pedal (in sense 4), as *pedal bass*, *note*, *passage*; in *Geom*, relating to a pedal curve or surface (see PEDAL *sb* 5, 6, 3); **pedal-bass** (see 1 a), **pedal-check** a device for preventing the pedals of an organ from being pressed down; **pedal-piano**, a pianoforte fitted with a pedal-board like that of an organ, pedal point = sense 4

1784 E. JONES *Mus Rel Welsh Bards* (1794) 105 Sometimes the Pedal Harp is called the German Harp 1859 in Grove *Dict. Mus* II 599 Pedal Organ. Double Pedal Pipes. 1872 *Ibid.* 600 Manual and Pedal couplers Radiating Pedal board. 1852 SIDNEY *Organs* 33 The pedal key's are generally made of oak. *Ibid.* 70 The pedal organ is a contrivance by which the manual may be joined or coupled to the pedals 1869 *Routledge's Pr. Boy's Ann* 155 Ornamental caps to keep the pedal stays [of a bicycle] firmly in their places. 1886 F COMBER in Grove *Dict Mus* II 678 *Pedal point*, is the sustaining of a note by one part while the other parts proceed in independent harmony The sustained, or pedal note, when first sounded or finally quitted, must form part of the harmony *Ibid* 681 The following passage is so far a pedal passage Songs and short pieces have been occasionally written entirely on a Pedal bass 1896 *Cooley's Mech Appr* 369/1 A bicycle of peculiar pedal mechanism 1898 *Cycling* 6 The pedal dismount is effected by waiting till the left pedal is at its lowest and throwing the right leg over the saddle and back wheel

Pedal (pē dăl, pĭ'dăl), *a* [ad L *pedal-is* of or pertaining to the foot, of the size or dimension of a foot, f *pēs ped-em* foot see AL (The pronunciation pē dăl is restricted to sense 1, 1 b)]

1. Of, pertaining to, or connected with the foot or feet a. *gen rare*

1605 N CARPENTER *Geog Ded* 3 vi (1635) 150 The Nadir is directly vnder our feete and therefore may be called the Pedall point 1802 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II. II. 71 Places appropriated to pedal trees 1883 CALLIMACHUS *Sp. He Comus* Wks. 1739 I 27 Oblivion owes [not] me to his Birth but little to the precepts Pedantis.

2 A person who overrates book learning or technical knowledge, or displays it unduly or unseasonably, one who has mere learning unimpered by practical judgement and knowledge of affairs, one who lays excessive stress upon trifling details of knowledge or upon strict adherence to formal rules, sometimes, one who is possessed by a theory and insists on applying it in all cases without discrimination, a doctrinaire

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 43 O its a precious apothegm (cried Pedant who will be matter enough to dilate a whole daye of the first inuention of *Ey fa' fa' no* 1603 B JOHN *Hall's Sat* I. 94 Yall yha this dialect Wh all his learned Pedants much affect 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 105 P 4 A Man who has been bred up among Books, and is able to talk of nothing else is what we call a Pedant, but one thinks we should enlarge the Title and give it every one that does not know how to think out of his Profession and particular way of Life. 1812 MRS. PIOZZI *Retrospect* I *Life* (1870) I xi. 172 I mean your learned young ladies pedants in petticoats. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 2 465 He [Jas I] had the ten per cent of pedantry which clings to theories and a pedant's inability to bring his theories into any relation with actual facts.

3 *attrib* as *adj* That is, or has the character of, a pedant, or pertaining to a pedant, pedantic

1616 R C *Times Whistle* xi 2505 Each pedant Tutour 1670 DRYDEN *2nd Pt Conq Granada* III 1 It points to pedant colleges, and cells. 1793 ROWE *Lucan's Phars* I. 70 The pomp of words, and pedant dissertations. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) IV 21 Respectable Pedant person no. 1875 L. MORRIS *Freeming Club*, The pure thought smirched and fouled or buried in pedant lore.

4 *Comb*

1611 C SYM *Pedantesque* pedanticall mild orthrning pedant like 1884 SYMONDS *Waks Tredes* VII 263 The honours of that pedant rad Parnassus

Hence **Pedanteen**, a female pedant, **Pedanthood**, the character or state of a pedant

1784 R BAGE *Barham Downe* I 75 Unfeeling pedanteess says I thou art no wife for me 1843 CARLYLE in *Last Words of J C* (1892) 217 Well related Pentheodore

†**Pedante**, *sb* = next, *sb* 1 Also 6 7 pæd-, 7 ti, tee [app a It *pedante* PEDANT (*cf county* 2), the ending being afterwards assimilated to Eng *ite*, *y*, whence app sense 2]

1. = PEDANT

1593 R HARVEY *Philad* 9 Why should not a Moonke be as credible as a Pedanty? 1603 BACON *Adv Learn* II § 3 So was it the state of Rome in the hands of Seneca a *Pedante* 1605 J PHILLIPS *Way to Flattery* Aiiij Rated as if it had been a Scholler boy or some ancient Pedantee 1630 LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisd* (1658) 142 The Pedante or houshold school master

2 A company of pedants *rare*—1

1641 MILTON *Animadv* 1 56 You cite them to appeare before a capitolious Pedantrie of hot liver'd Grammarians

Pedanterie, -ery, obs forms of PEDANTRY

Pedantic (pĭdæ·ntĭk), *a* (*sb*) [f PEDANT or It *pedante* + IC Of English formation the corresp It adj is *pedantes o*, f *pedanteisque* So mod G *pedantisch*, Da and Sw *pedantisk*] Having the character of, or characteristic of, a pedant, characterized by or exhibiting pedantry exaggeratedly, unseasonably, or boastfully learned (In first quot, Pedagogic, schoolmasterly)

1600 DONNE *Sunne Rising* 1 Busie old foole unruly Sunne (Why) pedantique wretch goe chide Late schoole boyes, etc 1632 I. CARWE tr *Death of Dorus* 14 In this garden with Pedantique words O spread was purg'd by these 1708 REID *Arrat vite Lucy* vi § 1 228 He was with no indentary eyes in that pedantick age. 1824 MARRYAT *Jas Vitton* I He does not sacrifice sense and spirit to pedantic refinements. 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* III II. (1866) 338 Rather a pedantic than a practical commander was remarkable to this verse of battles than to gain them 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxii 7 Bookish brethren a dainty pair pedantic.

†**B.** *sb* A pedantic person a pedant *Obs*

1607 R (CAREW) tr *Estienne's Worlde* 1 vi b That proud pedanticke, who promised immortalitie to those to whom he deals ated any of his workes 1658 PHILIPS *New Pl. Mon* (1694) 27 This Age deserves for Instructors to Pedanticks.

Pedantical, *a*.1 Now *rare* [f as prec + AL see ICAL] = PEDANTIC *a* (have after 17th c)

1588 SHAKS *I I* iv 108 Three-pild hyperbolies, Figures pedanticall 1603 NORTH *Plutarch* 1676 1003 This banished pedanticall compan on Seneca (so did she Sempronia) qualifie him) 1738 BERKELEY *Minute Ans Wks* I 29 Without a pedantical exactness. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I iv 301 Fisher was weak superstitious pedantical but he was a singlehearted man

†**Pedantical**, *a*.2 *Obs rare*—1 [f after It *pedante*, ppl *sb*. from *pedare* 'to foot it' (Florio)] Travelling on foot, pedestrian

1620 MAYNES *Anc Love-Merch.* 53 A way one Road he and is called a high way for passers gers Pedanti all

Pedantically, *adv.* [f. PEDANTICAL *a.* + -LY[2].] In a pedantic manner, with pedantry.

1632 HEAD *Canaan* II 82 *Almanack-maker* 14 Some stolen sheards he hath raked out from the kennell of other authors which i cost pedantically he assumes to himselfe. 1838 J. HALL *Mod. Hist. Lit.* iii. § 3 A profession of learning is scattered all round but not pedantically or impertinently. 1880 PEARS *Second Life Jesus* Wks. (Bohn) II. 214 The frivolous to fix pedantically the date of particular inventions.

So **Pedantic-alness.**

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. viii. § 2. 204 Narrowness, Pedantic-alness, Illiberality of Mind.

Pedanticism (pĭdæntĭsĭz'm) [f. PEDANTIC *a.* + -ISM.] A pedantic expression or notion, a piece of pedantry.

1678 *Hartlib's Legacy* 235 (1720) Perhaps as Cunninghame suggests, Enoch's story was simply an emblazonment of some pedantic skein of James I. 1807 *Naturalist* 270 Not so large an yam as the first named pedantic one.

Pedantically, *adv.* Now *rare* [f. as prec. + -LY[2].] = PEDANTICALLY. So **Pedantic-ness.**

1647 H. MORE *Cupid's Conflt.* i. xxxvii. What thou dost Pedanti-kly object Concerning my rude rugged unco-th style 1653-4 WHITLOCKE *Zootol.* (1970) I. 388 He spake latin flue-ly, but not pedantically. 1820 W. D. COOLEY *Narrt. & Inl. Discr.* (1846) III. v. xviii. 274 He does not use pedantic-ly shun the theorists.

1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Bocalinus's Advts. fr. Parnass.* i. xxiii. 35 Mr. all Scenes are required meere pedantick-ness.

Pedantic *sec.* PEDANTR *Obs.*

Pedantism (pe'dantı'z'm). Now *rare* [f. PEDANT + -ISM. Perh. immediately a F. *pédantisme* (Montaigne, 16th c., in Hatz. Darm.).]

†1. The office or authority of a schoolmaster the state of being under a schoolmaster or teacher, pupillage. Also *fig. Obs.*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne's* xxv. (1632) 78 The first fifteene or sixteene yeares of a life are due unto Pedantisme the rest unto action. 1611 COTGR. *Pedagogie*, th Office of a Teacher also Pedantisme. 1653 HOGG *New Disp.* p. 232 Nor have not since my pedantisme and junior practise in the most cal profession. 1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Pedantism* the Office or Function of a Pedant. 1678 in PHILLIPS.

2. The character or style of a pedant; pedantic phraseology treatment or method; pedantry.

1593 NASHE *Pref. to Lett. Nashe* b. Ded. Wks. (Grosart) II. 280 Loue poetry hate pedia ntisme. 1608 FEATHAM *Advancr.* xliv. They conveyed nearly enough, bookes, not put into affect action and pedantisme. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 32 How unliterally profound this apotheosis of pedantism would appear to a savage an idol of Jew.

3. With *a* and *pl.* A piece of pedantry. †a. The proceeding of a pedant or dogmatic pedagogue. b. A pedantic expression or characteristic.

1598 J. HARRINGTON *Oceana* Wks. (1700) 59 To make a man eloquent to believe no otherwise than is believ'd by my Lord Bishop or Goodman Presbyter is a Pedantism that has made the Sword to be a Rod in the hands of Schoolmasters. 1658 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1872) III. i. 7 Their conf sel Pru ta l History Books opulent in nugatory pedantisms and l arned ma ne stores.

Pedantize (pe'dantəiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE, or a F. *pédantiser* (Cotgr.).]

1. *intr.* To play the pedant to speak or write pedantically. Also *to pedantize it.*

1611 COTGR. *Pedantiser* to pedantize it or play the Pedant to doo more nor lesse then is requisite. 1837 *Hood's Magazine* 8 I hate I am a detestable person — one of the asses (as he pedantically es ti) 1783 A. AINSWORTH *Thesaurus* (ed. Morell) To pedantize or play the pedant. *Literarum otiantare vel te dirare.* 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Jan. 22/1 To pedantize and pedantize on the classics.

2. *trans.* To turn into a pedant, to make pedants. a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1890) III. 85 That bare reading with o t practice, which pedantiseth a student but never makes h n a clever lawyer. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 18 July 88/2 The cramping and pedantizing influence of a pseudo-system.

Pedantocracy (pedănt'krăsi) [f. PEDANT + -OCRACY. App. first used in French form *pédantocratie* by J. S. Mill writing to Comte.] A system of government by pedants, a governing body of pedants. So **Pedantocrat** (pĭdæ·ntŏkræt), a ruler who governs on pedantic principles; **pedantocra·tic** *a.*, characterized by 'pedantocracy'.

1842 MILL *Lett. to Comte* 25 Feb. (1899) 28 If ne pour rait en ci ulter que ce qu on voit dans la Chine c est le dire une *pédantocratie*. 1842 COMTE *Let. to Mill* 4 Mar. ibid. 35 Votre heure se exprea on de *pédantocratie*. 1869 MILL *Liberty* v. 203 If we would not have our bureaucracy degenerate into a pedantocracy. 1872 FARRAR *Witn. Hist.* v. 184 A Pe la cracy. A unpractical Philosophers. 1885 F. HARRISON *in Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 374 He (Gambetta) was not a corrupting pedantocrat like Comte. 1886 MORLEY *Crit. Miscr.* (1888) III. 214 The fastidious or pedantocratic school of govern nent.

Pedantry (pe'dantri). Also **? pedanterie, -ery** [ad. F. *pédanterie* (used by Sidney), *pédantie*, or its F. repr. *pédanteria* (Pasquier, 1560 in Hatz. Darm.) see PEDANT and -ERY, -RY.]

1. The character, habit of mind, or mode of proceeding, characteristic of a pedant, mere learning without judgement or discrimination, conceit or unsensonable display of learning or technical knowledge.

1611 DONNE *Progr. Soul* II. 293 When wit thou shake off this pedantery Of being taught by sense and fantasie? 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. vi. 24 A practise that savours much of Pedantery. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 244/8 ? Pedantry proceeds fr much Readi g and little Understanding. 1766 FOOTE *Serm. Eng. Hasty* (1769) I. vii. 298 That men are frighted at Female pedantry is very certain. 1800-25 SYD. SMITH *Lect.* (ed. Beeton) 95 Pedantry is an ostentatious obtrusion of knowledge in which those who hear us cannot sympathise. 1842 DISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 100 The pedantry of mixing Greek and Latin terms in the vernacular language is ridiculed by Rabelais.

b. With *pl.* An instance of this a piece of pedantry, a pedantic form, expression, etc.

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 19 Skill of government was but a Pedanteria in comparison. 1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Pedanterie* pedantick humors phrase affectings, inkhorn terms. *Br.* 1778 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* xxv. II. 133 The narrow pedantries of monastic erudition. 1864 BURTON *Scot. Abr.* I. 119 A series of feudal pedantries.

2. Undue insistence on forms or details, slavish adherence to rule, theory, or precedent, in connexion with a particular profession or practice.

1579 SPENSER *Shepheards Calle* 'The pedantry of a clasper in the terms of his own trade.' 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. 124 Even Erasmus, spite of the favour he enjoyed, found no mercy from monkish pedantry. 1863 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 119 He who slavishly adheres to rule displays pedantry in every turn. a 1880 VINCY *Strength & Beauty* 58 (T.) Pedantry we take it sig nifies undue stress laid on insignificant detail, and over valuation of petty accuracy. 1908 FARRAR *in Philos. Class. Lectr.* II. 240 To require that every element in a figurative word be found again in the reality it denotes is not exegesis but pedantry.

†**Pedanty** *Obs. rare*—[ad. It. type **pedante* (from *pedante* to foot it (Florio)] ? Running footman. (Latham)

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XIV. xcv. 369 For most, like Iehu hurrie with Pedanties two or three.

Pedasty: see PEDASTR *Obs.*

Pedate (pĭdē·t), *a.* and *sb. Rom. Antiq.* [f. L. *pedāt-us* of or belonging to a foot, of a foot long, also in *pedarii senatores* (see below), f. *ped-em* foot see -ATE[1] and -ATE[2].

a. adj. Applied to Roman senators of an inferior grade, who 'had no vote of their own, but could merely signify their assent to that of another.'

b. sb. A parliam nentary senator.

The reason of the appellation is not rightly known see the Latin Dictionaries

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp. Pedarius*, in antiquity those senators who could not speak by their feet, not their tongues that is, such as walked over to the side of those whose opinion they approved of in divisions of the house.

†**Pe·dary,** *a.* and *sb.*] *Obs rare* [ad. L. *pedārius* see prec and -ARY[1].]

1. Of or relating to a foot or to the feet, in quot used absol or ellipt with pl. = A pardon or indulgence for a pilgrim (who had vowed to per form a pilgrima,e on foot)

1537 *T. Latimer's Serm. bef. Convoc.* D j b. Some brought forth Canonicall pardons some pardons and these of wonderful varietie, some Stationaries some fabularyes, some Pocularyes for drinkers some manuaries for ha ndlers of reliques, some pedarids for pilgrims, sorts, o occularies for lyaers.

2. *Rom. Antiq.* = PEDARIAN *a.*

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann.* III. xiv. (1622) 84 Also many pedulary Senators voyd of stroue who should propound things most base and abiect.

3. *fig.* Second-class, second rate inferior

1667 W. MORLEY *Comm. upon Saint Known Def.* xl. 228 All the Second [*sic*] *and at hac re mentionem*—saith no pedary schoolman) [Vasquez].

Pedate (pe·dĕt), *a. Nat. Hist* [ad. L. *pedāt-us* having feet, f. *ped-em* foot see ATE[2].]

1. Having divisions like toes, or like the claws of a bird's foot. *Bot.* Applied to a corm pound or lobed leaf having a slender midrib passing through the central leaflet or lobe, and two thicker lateral ribs which branch at successive points to form the several midribs of the lateral leaflets or lobes (instead of these all arising from a common central point as in a *palmate* leaf). Applied also to the venation of a simple leaf when thus arranged. Also in the same sense *pedately.*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* Botany Table 2 Distinctions of the Leaves of Plants Pedated. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* II. xxxi. (1765) 151 *Arum* with pedate leaves. 1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (1848) II. 350. 1857 HENFREY *Bot.* § 95 *Palmate* (or *digitate*) leaves are such as have a number of distinct leaflets arising from one point. The only true modification appears to be the *pedate* leaf analogous to the pedatisect simple leaf but with distinct leaflets. 1895 KERNER & OLIVER *Nat. Hist. Plants* Index Pedate venation.

2. *Zool.* Furnished with walking feet footed

1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* XXII. (1818) II. 272 Two classes *Apodous* larvæ, or those that move without legs,—and *pedate*, those that move by means of legs. 1826 *Ibid.* XLVII. IV. 365 In proportion as pedate animals approach to the human type their motions are accomplished by fewer organs.

3. *Anat.* Expanded (at the end) like a foot.

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 97 (Common Fowl). The similarly-expanded or pedate extremity of the external hyposternal process overlaps the posterior sternal rib.

Hence **Pe·dately** *adv.*, in a pedate manner

1821 S. F. GRAY *Nat. Arrangem. Brit Pl.* 71 [Leaves] pedately cut. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* to Helleborus. Leaves palmately, pedately or digitately lobed.

Pedati-, combining form of L. *pedātus* PE DATE, in botanical terminology in adjs relating to leaves **Pedatifid** (pĭdæ·tĭfĭd) [L. *-fidus* split], pedately cleft or divided at least half way to the base, **Pedatiform** (pĭdæ·tĭfôrm), approaching a pedate form, or having the ribs pedately arranged, **Pedatilo·bate, Pedatilobed** (pĭdæ·tĭlō·b), pedately divided with rounded divisions or lobes, **Pedatinerved** (pĭdæ·tĭnɜ·vd), having the nerves or ribs pedately arranged, **Pedatipa·rtite** (pĭdæ·tĭpɑ·ɹtəit) [see PARTITE], pedately divided nearly to the base, so **Pedatisect, Pedatise·cted** (pĭdæ·tĭsĕ·kt) [L. *sectus* cut].

1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot. Pedatifolium foliatum* a pedatifid leaf the parts of the leaf not being separate; but connected, as in the feet of water fowl. 1857 HENFREY *Bot.* § 93 The general prefix *pedati* may be used in the words *pedatifid, pedatisect*, or *pedatipartite*. 1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Pedatifid, pedatilobate, pedatipartite pedatisected. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 855 *Pedatifid, pedatiform, pedatilobed* or *pedatilobate, pedatinerved, pedatipartite*, or *pedatisect*, when a pedate leaf has segments separated into so many distinct leaflets.

Pedation *rare* [In sense 1 ad. L. *pedation-em*, n of action f. *pedāre* to furnish with feet or props, in sense 2, n of condition f. *pedāt-us* PEDATE.]

†1. (See quot.) *Obs.*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Pedation* a staking propping or setting up of vines. 1858 in PHILLIPS.

2. *Zool* Condition as to feet (Cf. *dentition*.)

1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex. Pedatio* term employed by Fabricius to denote the manner in which the feet of insects are developed the number of articulated pieces the form of the different parts [etc.] pedation.

†**Pe·dature** *Obs. rare*—[ad. L. *pedatūra* spade or extent of a foot, f. *ped-em* foot.]

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Pedatura* a proportion of digging building etc. of so many foot as agued to Soulders or workmen. Hence in PHILLIPS.

†**Pe·dclapo·scary.** *Obs. rare*—[? f. PEDDLE *v.*] ?A peddling apothecary an itinerant medicine vendor

1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom. Apoth.* 17 b. I my selfe hane sene a strange peddelaposcary minister to the commun people, that two or three dyed of it.

Peddalar, obs. form of PEDLAR.

Pedder (pe·dəɹ) Now Sc. and *dial.* Forms 3 **peoddare,** 4–6 (9 *dial.*) **pedder,** 5 **ped(d)are peder,** 8 **peddar** 9 *dial* **pether,** ur [app a derivative of PED, pannier, basket, although *ped* has not yet been found early enough. Also PEDLAR.] One who carries about goods for sale (? in a 'ped' or pack), a pedlar (But in one MS. of *Prompt. Parv.* app 'a maker of panniers a basket maker')

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 66 Þe wreche peoddare more nolse he maked to seien his sope þen a leche mest wit. 1340 *Ayenb.* 182 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 12 Pedelers berynge precious pellure and forrouns for wymmen. 14.. *Nom in Wr.-Wülcker* 668/18 *Hic peraria* a peddare. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 389/2 Peddare *calatharius* & *qui facit calathos*] *quasillarius quassillarius* (P. *piscarius*). c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 41 Fullerys mercerys grocerys vyttlerys peddlerys, owyn to payn pe tythe of here gevyng be here craft. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 272/2 A Pedder (*A.* Pedare or A Pedlare) *revolut negociator.* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. Prol. 25 The purat pressis to pyll the peddler his pak. 1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign.* s.v. *Pede pulverosus*, Ane peddler is called an marchand or creamer, quha bearis ane pack or creame vpon his back. 1764 *Reprv. Sir John Fortescue* (ed. 2) 33 It is no unusual thing for Peddars to attend the Tides regularly receive and pack up the Salt on the proper Key. 1897 HOOD *Hemeliarum Bard* 188 To guard the door An bark at pethers, boys, an mighs. a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia Peddler* one who carries wares in a *ped* pitches it in open market, and sells from it. 1893 *Leicestersh. & N.C. Gloss. Pedder Pether*, a pedlar—a travelling merchant

b. *Comb.*, as *peddler coffe* (COFFE 2b 2), *man*

1550 LINDESAY (*title*) Ane Dyscriptioun of the Coffeis having na regaird till honestie in thair vocatioun. *Ibid.* 3 This hole perfyte genologie Of peddler knavis superlatyve 1552 HULOET, *Peddlerman pedlar.* 1580 SCOTT *Monast.* xxxv. The peddler-coffe who travels the land.

Peddle (pe·d'l), *v.* [Of obscure history probably I and II are historically distinct words.

Branch I (exemplified 1552 in PEDDLING *sbst.*) was app a back formation from *peddler*, PEDLER. Coffees and implying a verb *peddle*. Branch II (1597–8 in PEDDLING *ppl. a.*) appears to be an alteration of PEDDLE *v.* (evidenced from 1545). The two seem subsequently to have assisted each other esp. in the derivatives. In both branches a derivative in *-ing* is known much earlier than the finite verb of the relation of *pedlaring, pedlary* formed on the she to the rare finite *vbs to garden* to *tailor.*]

I 1. *intr.* To follow the occupation of a pedlar to go about carrying small wares for sale.

1552 [see PEDDLING *ppl. a.* 1]. 1591 [see PEDDLER *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1592 TRAPP *Comm. Lev.* XIX. 16 As a pedlar that first fils his pack with reports and rumors, and then go s pedling up and down. 1852 OGILBY *Æsop* (1665) 30 To deal with those [that] bear packs and peddle. 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II. iv. To go hawking and peddling about the streets selling knives, scissars, and shoe buckles. 1837 D. DAVIES *Chr. Life The Know.* The most innocent those whose talents had been limited by Nature to peddle and purloin

2. *trans* To trade or deal in as a pedlar, to carry about and offer for sale. Chiefly *U. S.*

1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice T. T.* (1851) I. xvii. 249 Going to peddle out a lot of huckleberries. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 630 Many negroes were in town, peddling eggs, nuts brooms, and fowls. 1866 WHITTIER *Snow-bound* 155 To peddle wares from town to town. 1880 L. OLIPHANT *Gilead* ii. 26 He had peddled sacred relics through Russia.

b. *fig.* To deal out, or offer for acceptance, in small quantities, to 'retail'.

1837 EMPERSON *Amer. Scholar* Wks. (Bohn) II. 175 This

original unst has been so minutely subdivided and peddled out 1884 Bowlker in *Century Mag* (1889) Sept 703/2 Going around peddling his griefs in private ears 1892 A Brandl *Rec Tradic* v 132 The usual fortune of those who peddle new ideas.

II. 3 *intr* To busy oneself with trifles, to work at something in a trifling, paltry, or petty way, to trifle, dally. (Cf Piddle.)

1597-8 [see Peddling *ppl a* 2]. 1752 Johnson *No* 178 1 4 To be busy about trifles. It is commonly written *piddle* 1822 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* VIII 658 The court of Directors must be prevented from meddling with or peddling in the discipline of the Army. 1865 Lowell *Ode Harvard Commem* ii, No science peddling with the names of things Can lift our life with wings Far from Death's idle gulf 1867 J Hatton *Tallants of B* xv It doesn't suit me to be peddling about in the old style of farming 1877 Symonds *Renascs It* vi 369 Coteries peddling with the idlest of all literary problems.

b trans with *away* To fritter away on trifles. 1880 Jefferies *Hodge & M* I 290 The square's time was peddled away.

Peddler see Pedlar.

Peddling (pe dlin), *vbl sb* [See Peddle *v* and -ing 1.] The action of the verb Peddle.

1 The occupation of a pedlar, the carrying about of small goods for sale *Peddling out*, dealing out or retailing in petty quantities.

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Hegatonia* peddling, buying of small wares 1688 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 792 The best of Trade that can be driven is only a sort of Scotch Peddling 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) II 109 That lower species of trade called Peddling. 1862 Trollope *Orley F* vi I call it hawking and peddling, that going round the country with your goods on your back. It ain't trade 1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* ii 22 A slow peddling out of Admiralty allowances per month.

attrib 1841 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Oct., Little wagons full of peddling merchandizes drawne by massive dogs. *a* 1857 Aubrey *Nat Hist Wilts* (1847) 111 227 Here are two Fairs, viz. on September 12th and Whit Tuesday; (a Peddling Fair) 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I ii, 515 Neither on peddling voyage am I seen.

b concr Pedlars' wares, small goods *nonce use* 1737 Jas Murray *Lett* (1901) 37 We send our peddling to the neighbouring colonies, for which we have European or other goods at their price.

†**c** *Peddling French* = Pedlar's French (Pedlar 3 b) *Obs*

1 a 1550 *How Wyse to Spytted Hous* 1054 in Hazl *E P P* IV 69 Thus they babble, I wote not what with theyr peddyng frenche.

2 The action of dealing with trifles, or in a paltry trifling way (Cf Piddling *vbl sb*)

1866 Farrar *Seekers* Conc (1875) 52 The moral peddling, the pedagogic display we have had to point out 1899 *Hibbert's Syst Med* VIII 220 What can be done quickly and thoroughly will probably be be refical and prolonged peddling the reverse.

Pe dalling, *ppl a* [See Peddle *v.* + -ing 2.]

1. Of persons Plying the trade of a pedlar, going about with small goods for sale

1552 Rowe *Conflict Tradede* Wks 639/1 Yet se we wel ynough how gredely the pedelyng knaues that here bring ouer theire bookes, gripe aboute an halfepeny 1662 Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 94 There was a passage from the Castle to the Church along which came first several peddling Merchants, who sold wax Candles. 1708 Mortan *Algiers* Pref. 11 The peddling Traders; which the wealthy Dons deem Interlopers. 1834 James *Y Marston Hall* xix, I began conversing with him as a peddling Jew

2 a. Of persons Busying oneself with trifles, or in a trifling way, occupied with petty details, or characterized by such occupation b Of things Of small consequence, trifling, contemptible, petty, mean, paltry, trashy. (Cf Piddling *ppl a*)

1597-8 Hy Hall *Sat* II iii. 25 Since peddling barbatismes gan be in request 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 972 Threescore and eight sects of name, besides other peddling factions. 1693 *Apol. Clergy Scot* 37 Our Peddling little Reformers. 1790 Pearson *Lett* Wks 1840 III 200 This province was to receive it in so peddling a way, as rendered it in a manner useless 1828 *Craven Glossy* (ed. 2), Peddling, trifling, of little values. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I x 290 Peddling Dilettantism 1885 Cloon *Myths & Dr* I i 9 We find place given to inane peddling details

Hence **Pe ddlingly** *adv*, in a peddling way

1892 *Graphic* 26 Oct. 478/3 A Minister who is peddlingly unambitious

Pede (pēd). [f L. *pes, ped-em* foot cf It *piede*] A foot or base Only *attrib* as in **pede-cloth**, an altar carpet; **pede-window**, a term formerly applied to the west window of a cruciform church (being at the foot of the cross).

1842 *Ecclesiologist* I 209 Two specimens of a *pede cloth* or Altar carpet. 1846 *Ibid* V 187 It struck us that lychnoscopes help to explain, and were themselves explained by pede windows 1850 Rock *Text Fabr* I 66 A carpet for covering the top of the highest step at the altar, called by some a pede cloth

Pedee, pedie (pē'di). *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 7 **paddee, padee, pedy,** ? 9 **peedee** (pē'di). 9 P.D [Derivation uncertain several early writers associate the word with L. *pēs, pedem* foot, *pede* on foot] A serving-lad, footboy, groom, in 19th c, on the River Tyne, the boy on board a keel.

1652 Lo. Essex in *Antrim Repl.* (1890) I 391 No trooper shall suffer his Paddee to feed his Horse in the Corne, or to steale men's hay 1656 *Se Acts Chas I*, VI. 233/2 No allowance . is to bee given for the tenth man, or the Padsee or Boys and Horse 1658 J Jones tr *Ortel's Hist* 160 *note*, Who can blame Dolon, a poor Pedee for adventuring his life for Gold? 1681 Blount *Glossogr* (ed. 2), *Pedee (from Ped.* a Dutch or Flemish-word signifying a Foot boy) 1696 W Rose *Gentn Blair's Autobiog* x. (1848) 166 About 30000 men beside boys, pedlees, lackies, &c 1706 Phillips, *Pedee*, an ordinary Foot boy, a Drudge: in What must I be, your Pedee upon all Occasions? *a* 1800 in Gilchrist *Songs* 1824) 21 So P D and his marrow were seen pawk'd ashore. 1825 Brockett *N C Glossy, I Leader*, a young lad in a keel who has charge of the rudder 1865 in *Tyneside Songs* 6 Wor blagaired lad, the young Pee Dee 1894 Heslop *Northumbrld Glossy* s v, The crew of a keel consisted of the skipper, the bullies, and the pee-dee who was generally a boy from twelve to fourteen years old

b Combs. as *pedee solicitor*

1675 A Huybrets *Counter-Scuse* 3 A junior Doctor of the gang they employed to be their Pedee-Solicitor

†**Pe cegorise,** *v Obs rare*—1 [app rudely f *pedego* Pedigree + -ise.] To make a pedigree, to derive through a pedigree

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 135 Abuzver Deilamshaw the hundredth in descent from Adam as they pedegorise

Pedegree, -grewe, -grow, etc, obs f Pedigree

Pedelar, Pedeler see Pedlar, Pedler

†**Pedelion.** *Herb Obs* Also 6 **patedelion** 6–7 **padelion, lyon.** [a. F *pied* (or † *pas*) *de lion* 'Lions foot, Lions paw, Ladies mantle, Padelion (Cotgr) Also F *pas de lion* in same sense, and *patte de lion* 'Bastard blacke Hellebore, Beares foot, Setterwort' also, as *Pied de lion* (Cotgr); Littré has *pied de lion* and *patte de lion* both as *sec Alchemille*, lady's mantle] a name of certain plants a Black Hellebore, b † *Leontopodium*, c Lady's mantle cf *Lion's foot, Lion's paw* Lion sb 11 b

1 *Stockh Med MS* 1 108 in *Angha* XVIII 297 Late Marie gres Rut mes clepe pedelyons 1578 *Cruyde Herbal* clxvii 845 b *Dr Ellebore nigre*, Pedelyon, or lyons foote. 1578, 1612 [see Padelion]. 1589 J Rider *Lat Dict* 1751 An herb called patedelion or pied de lion *Leontopodium* 1597 Gerarde *Herb* 1633 1 xxiii 208 The pedelion of Ida may be fastened to the sleeper with cotter bolts 1874 Knt tr *Dr C Mc's Pop's Arlegraud* one of the pedestals in which the boxes of an axle play vertically as the springs yield and recoil.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pedestal dance dan er trunk*, **pedestal box** a journal box (*Cent Dict* 1890), **pedestal coil**, coiler, an upright coil of steam pipe for use as a radiator (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1893), **pedestal-cover** the upper part of a pillow block, **pedestal rail** (*Vaud*), see quot **pedestal table** one with a massive central support or foot

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1704 2 figure of Pillow Block) c Pedestal-cover 1895 *Daily News* 23 Jan 6/7 The fancy trick and burlesque business of the Pedestal Dance *Ibid* On the auditorned printed programme the Dunedin Troupe were duly put down for two performances as both tricks and Mdlle Dorgan as a 'pedestal dancer' 1850 *Auchtn Aurng* (Weale) 136 * *Pedestal rail* a rail about 2 inches thick that is wrought over the foot space rail a d in which there is a groove to steady the heels of the feet of the gallerers. 1896 Olmsted *Slave States* 383 Cypresses with great *pedestal trunks, and prodigious roots.

Pe destal, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To set or support upon a pedestal, to furnish with a pedestal *lit* and *fig*

1648 Earl of Westmorland *Ord* 2 *Vas* in (1879) 77 While the fabrick is pedestall'd upon those pre-ious piles. 1713 W Davies *Athen Brit* I 185 The Theater is Cone ical Pedestal'd and Carpetted over 1800 H Martin *Heleu f Glenmire* II 255 There is nothing I detest more than to be pedestalled f a genius. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 2 Apr 1 1 He seems to us to miss the significance f the true Imperialism which pedestalls itself on Nationalism

2 To form a pedestal for, to support as a pedestal

1890 Hosmer *Anglo-Sax Fre dom* I 221 Every convenient stump pedestalled its orat r

Pe destalled, -**aled** (ā ld) *a* [f prec. sb. or vb + -ed] Provided with, set upon, or having a pedestal

1819 *Athenæum* 14 Dec 825/3 The clay counterparts of the cordoned or pedestalled vases. 1893 Saltus *Madame Sapphira* 38 The pedestalled candelabra and the bedded candles. 1901 A J Evans in *Cycl Class* (Cas 12 Feb 340/1 A pedestalled cup and small bowls of marble.

Pede strial, *a* [f L. *pedester* on foot, going on foot (f *pes* on foot *pedes* footman) + -al.]

†1 On foot, going on foot Pedestrian *Obs*

1611 Corvat *Crudities* 289 Statues of worthy personages partly equestrall partly pedestriall. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 292 All being mounted on Mules saue only pedestriall I 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 29 Not a stone cast further sleepes Tom Coriats bones, consum d in ti jacle triall 11 contrived Pilgrimage.

†**2** Of archery Performed with the bow drawn against the foot *Obs*

1792 Roberts *Art Archery* ii 86 It is an expedient of this pedestrial Archery, used by the Ethiopia ns in his s Elephants. *Ibid* 93 The fa ts relating t pede trial Archery.

3 Fitted for walking, as the pedestrial legs of a crab

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Hence **Pede strially** *adv* on foot

1892 W Tomkinson in *Trollope Trav* Bib A length of no such course by ten to one Which thou thy selfe pedestrially hast gone. 1894 in Webster

Pedestrian (pide strian), *a* and *sb* [f L. *pedester* (see prec) + -an.]

A. *adj* 1. On foot, going or walking on foot performed on foot, of or pertaining to walking

1792 Wordsw in Chr Wordsw *Mem* (1851) I 71 Your wish to have employed your vacation in a pedestrian tour

1809 LYTTON *Disowned* I. A greater degree of respect than he was at first di posed to accord to a pedestrian traveller
1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xvii Grinder used his natural legs for pedestrian purposes. 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* xvi, By the aid of a common stout pedestrian stick

b Of a statue Representing a person on foot, as distinguished from *equestrian*
1822 *Gentl Mag* XCII. i 208 The statue, is to be pedestrian.

2 Applied to plain prose as opposed to verse, or to verse of prosaic character, hence, prosaic, commonplace, dull, uninspired, colloquial, vulgar
[L. *pedester* = Gr *πεζός* in prose, prosaic, plain, commonplace Sometimes contrasted with the winged flight of Pegasus]
1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II 139 The rest moulded upon Lucretius's Asphy footed numbers, with some pedestrian spoilings out of Horace's Pyrrhus. 1809 KENDALL *Trav* V Pref (1817) 28 But candour his diary is written in a pedestrian and semi barbarian style 1819 BYRON *Juan* Ded viii, Who wandering with pedestrian Muses, Contend not more with you on the winged steed 1888 *Dict Nat Biog* XIII 112 Crane a verse is of a very pedestrian order

3 *fig* One who goes or travels on foot, a walker, *esp* one who walks as a physical exercise or athletic performance
1793 (*title*) The Observant Pedestrian or Traits of the Human Heart; in a Solitary Tour from Caernarvon to Ludlow. 1802 *Cent Mail* (1803) 1 Of Pedestrians (without which name the moralists of the press it day are well described) 1812 *Aroon in Aun Arg.* 1.29/1 A well known pedestrian who had been in the habit of supplying the Counties of Devon and Cornwall, with ballads. 1813 (see PEDESTRIANISM) 1838 MARRYAT *N Forster* I As happy as a pedestrian who had accomplished his thousand miles in a thousand hours. 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Mar 9/2 Professor Blackie in his younger years was a great pedestrian and he used to boast that there was not a mountain in Scotland on the top of which he had not been

Pedestrianate (pĭdĕ strănēt), *v* [f prec + -ATE 1 7] = PEDESTRIANIZE
1864 *N & Q* 3rd Ser VI 118/1 I have been pedestrianating through a corner of Oxfordshire 1879 *St Amer* 29 June 402/2 The trial court had held that bicycling was a form of pedestrianating. 1890 H W RICHARDSON in *Archfoot* VII 37 The poor wretches who have to pedestrianate slowly on

Pedestrianism (pĭdĕ strănĭz'm) [f as prec. + ISM]
1 The practice of travelling on foot, walking, walking as an exercise or athletic performance
1803 *Sporting Mag* XXII 4 Those who intend to level the least sarcasm at pedestrianism 1813 W THOM (*title*) Pedestrianism or An Account of the Performances of celebrated Pedestrians during the last and present century 1843 B COOPER *Life of Sir A Cooper* (L.) Captain Barclay's famous feat of pedestrianism—a thousand miles in a thousand hours 1882 *Nat Amer Acad* (1883) 400 Comfortable pedestrianism in the greater number of young American towns is next door to an impossibility

2 Prosaic or commonplace quality of style
1890 *Nat Rev* 21 May 602/1 An almost Wordsworthian pedestrianism of style

Pedestrianize (pĭdĕ strĭănīz) *v* [f as prec + IZE] *intr* To act the pedestrian, to go or travel on foot, to walk Also *to pedestrianize it*
Hence **Pede strianizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1821 SHELLEY in Hogg *Life* (1858) I 399, I intend to pedestrianize 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX To You must pedestrianize it for a few unmeasured miles over hill and dale 1834 A WALTON *Four Roads Thames* 141 Setting forth the advantages of pedestrianising 1861 *Sat Rev* 14 Sept 275 Englishmen are distinguishable among the nations of the earth as pedestrianising animals

† Pede strious, *a Obs* [f L *pelester* on foot, going on foot + -OUS] Going on foot, esp is opposed to flying or swimming
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* III 2 105 Men conceive hey never lie down, and enjoy not the position of rest, ordained unto all pedestrious animals 1755 JOHNSON *Ic Listronus* not winged going on foot 1822 T TAYLOR *Pausanias* 335 The more ill gentle bodies is divided into the errene and terrestrial or pedestrious) (etc).

Pedetentous (pedĭte ntəs), *a rare* [f I *tedetent-em, tentus* the step by step, cautiously (f *tedo* on foot + *tentāre* to stretch) + -OUS] Proceeding step by step advancing cautiously
1837 SYD SMITH *Let to Archd Singleton* Wks 1859 II 86 That pedetentous pace and pedetentous mind in which I behoves the wise and virtuous improver to walk 1841 *Edin Rev* Jan 65 Their dimission to political privileges hould be one of gradual and pedetentous elevation

Pedetic (pĭdĕ tĭk), *a* [ad Gr *πηδητικός* of, f *πηδητής* leaper f *πηδᾶν* to leap] Of or pertaining to sedesis *Pedetic movement* = Brownian movement
1878 IRVINE in *Q Jrnl Sc* Apr 171 The pedetic movement cannot be better seen than by taking a drop of old ommon ink which has been exposed to the air for some eeks, and examining it under thin glass with a magnifying ower of 500 or 1000 diameters. 1892 *Nature* XLV 429/1 he pedetic or Brownian movement of small particles

Pedi-, the usual Latin and Eng combining form f L *pes, ped em* foot, used in numerous com ounds, as L *pedisequus*, Eng *pedicure pediform, edipalp*, etc q v

Pediad (pe diăd), *a Cryst* [ad Gr *πεδιάς*, 2δος adj flat, level, f *πεδίον* a plain] Of or pertaining to pedia consisting of pedia see PEDION
1899 W J LEWIS *Crystallogr* 21 148 The class may be alled the pediad class of the anorthic system

‖ Pedia iga. *Med* Also **algy** [f. Gr *πεδον* the metatarsus + *ἀλγία* ache, pain] Neuralgia in (the sole of) the foot
1853 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex. Pedialgia* 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex., Pedialgia*, pedialgy 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Pedialgia*, pain in the sole of the foot As a neuralgia of the foot this occurred on a large scale in 1762 at Savigliano in Piedmont

Pediatl, var of PAEDIATRIC see PEDO-
Pe diatry = PAEDIATRICS, **Pedia trist,** a pædiatric practitioner
1884 *Archives of Pediatrics* I No 1 Important contributions to pediatrics. 1890 *Cent Dict Pediatrics, Pediatry* same as *pediatrics* 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatrical Soc* VI 44 I wish to speak more especially to the general practitioner as a pediatrist

Pedicel (pe disĕl) Also 7 **pedicil** [f mod Bot L *pedicell us* (Linnæus *Philos Bot* § 82 'Pedicellus est Pedunculus partialis'), dim of *pedicul us* little foot, footstalk, dim. of *pes, ped em* foot In mod F *pédicelle*]
1 *Bot* A small stalk or stalk like structure in a plant, applied by Grew to the filament of a stamen, in most cases each of the stalks of the subordinate stalks which immediately bear the flowers in a branched inflorescence (the main stalk being the *pedunculs*), also, a single main flowerstalk when short or slender, a small peduncle
1676 GREW *Anat Flowers* III § 2 That Sort of Attire, which may be called Seminium, being a little Sheaf of Seed like Particles standing on so many Pedicills. *Ibid* § 4 Standing sometimes double upon each Pedicil Sometimes fastned to their Pedicils at their middle 1821 J D GRAY *Arrangem Brit Fl* 105 Flowers either sessile or upon pedicills 1834 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* 11 The stalk of the flower is its peduncle and if the latter is divided into many small stalks, its divisions are called pedicels 1862 DARWIN *Fertil. Orchids* Introd 7 The pedicel or prolongation of the ovarium, to which in many exotic Orchids the pollen masses are attached.

2 *Zool* and *Anat* Applied to various small stalk like structures in animals (most of which are also called PEDUNCLE)
a In insects, the third joint of an antenna, esp when geniculate and forming a base for the succeeding joints; also, the basal joint of the abdomen when long and slender b In Mollusca, the stalk of the eye supported by some Crustacea etc; an eye-stalk c The stalk by which a brachiopod, carruped etc is attached d Each of the ambulacral feet of echinoderms e The stalk of a vertebra
1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 366 *Pedicellus* (the *Pedicel*) The second joint of the Antenna. 1830 R KNOX *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 1 The pedicel is generally terminated upon a moveable pedicel. 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 25 The pedicel of terebratula *Ibid* 104 *Strombidæ* Animal furnished with large eyes placed on thick pedicels. 1892 [see *eye pedicel* EYE 16] 1883 G J ROMANES in *Athenæum* 17 Mar 349/1 The righting movements of a sea anemone when placed on its aboral pole (which are performed by means of the pedicels). 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 546 The tube feet or pedicels.

3 *attrib*, as *pedicel-cell*, a cell forming a pedicel, e g that supporting the antheridium in *Characeæ*.
1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 238 Beneath the pedicel cell of the ascus is set out filaments which form the envelope of the fructification 1884 *Trans Victoria Inst* 96 These twenty four cells together with the pedicel cell of the globule

Hence **Pedicle llar** *a*, pertaining to, or of the nature of, a pedicel, **Pe dicelled, -eled** *a*, having a pedicel, pedicellate, **Pedice lliform** *a*, of the form of a pedicel
1826 *Edinburgh Mod Bot* 11th *Suppl* Seed 4 pedicelled 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 154 Fertile flowers subsessile; males pedicelled 1871 COOKE *Brit Fungi* 118 Ramali pedicelliformi, pedicellati 1900 *Ann Bot* 14 No 206 *Brassica carinatus* There are 5 pedicellar pores on each side of subanal area.

‖ Pedicellaria (pe disĕle ria) *Zool* Pl -æ, [mod L, f *pedicell us* see prec.] In Echinoderms, Each of a number of small pincer like organs, with two, three, or four valves, on the outside of the body, usually among and around the spines
1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 114 The modified pincer like spines known by the name of 'pedicellariæ' 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 193 The stalk of the Asteroid, unlike that of the Echinoid pedicellaria is formed entirely of soft structures. *Ibid* 558 (*Echinoidea*)

Pedicellar (pe disĕlər), *a Bot.* and *Zool.* Also **pedicillate** [f mod L *pedicell us* + ATE 2] Having a pedicel or pedicels, *spec* in *Zool* belonging to the division *Pedicellata* of Echinoderms
1808-32 in WEBSTER 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 174 Flowers capitate sometimes pedicillate 1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 30/1 The true or pedicellate Echinodermata. 1880 DANA *Man Coral* 104 Pedicellate eyes 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* 8 In Wallflower the peduncle gives off successively a number of short stalked (pedicellate) flowers.

So **Pe dicella ted** *a* = prec, **Pedicella tion**, the condition of having a pedicel or pedicels
1848 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 6 202 6th [joint] terminated with a pedicellated vesicle 1885 GODDALE *Physiol. Bot* (1892) 3) In the cells of many plants pedicellated conceptions occur

Pedicle (pe dik'l), *Nat Hist*, etc [ad. L *pedicul us* footstalk, dim of *pes, ped em* foot, or ad F. *pédicule* (1557 in Hatz -Darm) see -CULE]
1 *Bot* A small stalk, footstalk, pedicel, formerly, the stalk of a leaf = *petiole*), or of a flower or fruit (= *peduncle*), now usually, a minute stalklike support, as those of seeds, glands, etc
[1562 TURNER *Herbal* II Qvb, Y flowres grow vpon a long small pedicule that is a footlyng or footstalcke.] 1668 BACON *Sylva* § 592 The Root and compact substance of their leaves and the pedicles of them. 1786 *Gentl Mag* XXV 210 The flowers stand on long pedicles, affixed several together to one common pedicle 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* II 466 Leaf stalk beset with minute glands on pedicles 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 158 The funicle (the pedicle by which the ovule is attached to the placenta).

2 *Zool*, etc. A small stalk, a pedicel or peduncle
spec. a. *Path* A stalk by which a tumour or morbid growth is attached 1713 part of the body b *Anat* Each of the two narrow thickened parts of a vertebra connecting the centrum with the lamina, and forming part of the neural arch. c *Zool* The process of bone supporting the horn of a deer or any animal of the family *Cervidæ*
1753 N TORRIANO *Cancer Sore Throat* 39 A whitish Eschar held by several little Pedicles (or stringy Fibres, like a Cancer) 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 249 [The cerebrum and cerebellum] may each be divided into similar halves 1 each of the halves sends forth a pedicle pedunculus, or crus. *Ibid* 473 We observe the eyes, on moveable pedicles, as in crabs and lobsters. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 348 Tribe Sphegides base of the abdomen narrowed into a long pedicle 1831 R KNOX *Cuvier's Anat* 93 This vertebra has a small rib like bone placed transversely before the pedicle, which connects the processes to the body 1845-71 T R JONES *Anim Kingdom* (ed 4) 552 In *Orbicula*, the pedicle is wanting the lower valve of the shell being fixed immediately to the rock 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk Geol* 111, 53 Garnets prospecting specimens of felspar *attrib* 1892-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 229 Cardinal and pedicle impressions conjoined.

Hence **Pe dicled** *a*, having a pedicle, pediculated
1880 SIR J PAGET in *Mem Life* VI. 305 The pedicled exostoses which are common on the femur and humerus.

† Pedicle *a. Obs rare*—1. [f L *pedic-a* shackle for the feet, *of manicle*, MANACLE (L *manicæ*)] A shackle for the feet, a fetter.
1607 E KELLET *Ket. for Aspyre* 39 What they could not effect upon you by manikles and pedicles of iron

Pedicru, obs form of PEDIGREE

Pedicular (pĭdi kiŭlăr), *a.* [ad L. *pedicular is*, f *pedicul us* louse + F *pédiculaire*] Of or pertaining to a louse or lice, lousy
1660 HOWELL *Parly of beasts* 06 I am not subject to breed Lice and other Vermin; And whereas thus pedicular disease [etc.] attend Mankind 1707 in *Phil Trans Abridg Curiaris morbus* Herod is said to have died of the pedicular disease 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXII (1848) 573 The souls of their friends who are undergoing the purgatorial siege of fleas, or in loathsome pedicular forms. 1876 BRISTOW *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 343 Impetigo in children limited to the back of the head is often one of pediculi

Hence **Pedicula rity** (*nonce wd*), the nature or personality of a louse.
1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* lxvi 183 Is there a Divine Particularity?

Pediculate (pĭdi kiŭlă't), *a* (*sb.*) *Nat Hist* [f L *pedicul-us* footstalk + ATE 2] 1 = next
1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pediculatus, Bot* having foot stalks pediculate.

2. Belonging to the group *Pediculati* of teleost fishes, characterized by the elongated bases of the pectoral fins, resembling an arm Also as *sb* A member of this group
1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* viii 469 Pediculates are found in all seas.

Pediculated (pĭdi kiŭlĕ'ted), *a* [f as prec + -ED 2] Having, or borne upon, a pedicle, stalked. (Chiefly in *Path* of morbid growths)
1828-32 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 469 We observe on the surface of the lungs an ele vesicles, apparently pediculated 1846 BRITTAN'S *Malignancy Man. Surg* 359 Cancer of the tongue sometimes is a pediculated tumour 1856-8 *In utero Cancer Cyst* I 58 Phalanx—body, pedicle 1888 **Pediculation** *Path* [nd. late L. *pediculation em*, f *pediculus* louse see ATION] Infestation with lice = PEDICULOSIS
1779-96 QUINCY *Med Dict* (ed. 3) *Pediculation* is a particular Foulness of the Skin when it is called LICE 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pediculatio*, pediculation other wise called *Morbus pediculosus* and *Phthiriasis*

Pediculi (pe dikiŭlī) *Hist. Nat.* = *infra*
Pediculine (pĭdi kiŭlēn), *a Entom* [f L *pedicul us* louse + -INE 1] Belonging to the group *Pediculina* of heteropterous insects comprising the true lice 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*

Pedi culo-, comb form from L *pedicul-us* footstalk, in **pedi culo-fro ntal** *a*, (a section) through the base of the frontal convolution, so **pedi culoparie tal** *a* **Pedi culopho bia** see quot
1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pediculophobia* term for a morbid dread of *Pediculosis*, associated with the delusion of its being present when it is not so in reality 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 308 The second section through the base of the frontal convolutions forms the pediculo-frontal section *Ibid*, The fifth [section] is formed by dividing the hemisphere three centimetres posterior to the fissure of Rolando and constitutes the pediculo-parietal section

‖ Pedicu losis. *Path.* [f L. *pedicul-us* louse + -OSIS.] Infestation with lice, a diseased condition marked by the presence and multiplication of lice upon the skin, phthiriasis.

Pediculous (pĭdi·kiŭləs), *a.* [ad. L. *pediculōsus*, f. *pediculi*-us louse.] Infested with lice, lousy; also, of or pertaining to a louse, or characterized by lice (= PEDICULAR)

a 1550 *Image Hypocr* iv 540 in *Skelton* II Lx (1843), Proude and pestiferous Pold and pediculous 1600 DERRY *Satyrom* Wks. 1873 I. 200 Like a lowsie Pediculous vermin th'art but one suite to thy backe 1844 LAMBE *Imag. Cond. Tax I & Canonbus* Wks. 1883 I. 321 Your pediculous friars and parti-coloured bald-coat priests. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 291 Seized with a pediculous malady

Pedicure (pe·dikiuə), *sb* [a. F. *pédicure* [1781 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. L. *pēs*, *pedis*- foot + *curare* to take care of, cure.]

1. One whose business is the surgical care and treatment of the feet, a chiropodist

1842 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 1889 *Nature* XIV 308/1 Dentists, pedicures, trained nurses, and veterinarians.

2. The surgical treatment of the feet, esp. in the removal or cure of corns, bunions, and the like.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1893 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

So **Pe·dicurism**, the practice or art of a pedicure; **Pe·dicurist** = PEDICURE 1

1883 SALA in *Temple bar* VIII 73, I am afflicted with corns defying the most recondite efforts of pedicurism 1890 W. CHAMBERS *Winter Weekend* 61 The pedicurist takes his stand behind a table and chair

Pedicure (pe·dikiuə), *v* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To cure or treat (the feet) by the removal of corns, etc. Hence **Pe·dicuring** *vbl sb*

1894 *Mantle's Chron. Columbus* (Ohio) 5 May, Two hot foot baths a week and a little pedicuring will remove the cause of much discomfort 1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt* 6 Mar. 1/4 On a lower extremities and without cost

Pedie, Pedisent, obs ff. PEDEE, PEDIMENT

Pediferous (pĭdi·fĕrəs), *a. Bot.* and *Zool* [f. mod.L. *pedifer* (f. *pēs*, *pedis*- foot + *fer* bearing) + -OUS.] Having feet or foot-like parts; pedigerous.

1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Pedifera*, provided with feet, + pediferous

†**Pe difoot.** *Obs rare*—1 [f. L. *pedi-um* foot + FOOT.] A tendril (rendering L. *pediculus*).

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* v. 375 To kepe hem long also, Let peche her pedifoot fix *Addit. MS.* longe hem hie

Pediform (pe·difōrm), *a* [f. 1 type **pedi-form-is*, f. *pēs*, *pedis* foot see FORM.] Having the form of a foot said chiefly of the organs of insects.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV 311 Feelers Pediform, when they resemble the legs in structure or use 1892 *Insect Life* I 13 The jointed or pediform portion of the mandibles.

1882 BARTHAN *Brain* 100 The pediform maxillary palpi.

Pedigerous (pĭdi·dʒĕrəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. type **pediger* (f. L. *pes*, *pedis*- foot + *ger* carrying) + -OUS.] Bearing feet or legs.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III xxxv 581 In the hexapods, there are usually three pedigerous segments 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animals* 111 Of the twenty pedigerous segments, the first eleven have each one pair of appendages.

Pedigraic (pedigrē·ik), *a. rare* [irreg. f. PEDIGREE + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a pedigree.

1872 R. C. JENKINS in *Archæologia Cant.* VIII 60 Pedigraic matter to be collected from the above Will and Probate. 1900 *Y & Q* 9th Ser IX 430/1 A pedigraic account of this historical family

Pedigree (pe·digrī). Forms. see below. [In 15th c. *pedegrue*, *pes de grew*, etc., app. AF forms = F. *pié(pied) de grue* crane's foot, so called 'from a three-line mark (like the broad arrow) used in denoting succession in pedigrees' (Prof Skeat), 'a conventional mark consisting of three straight lines, which bears a distinct resemblance to the claws of a bird' (C. Sweet in *Athenæum* 30 Mar (1895) 409, where information is given as to the appearance of old MSS genealogies in pedigree form).]

A. Illustration of Forms

α 5 **pedioru, pedegru, greu, grewe, grw, pedygru**; **pee de grew**(e, 6 **pede-, pedagrew, pedigrue**, 6–7 **grue**

α 1410 in Madox *Formul Anglic* XXVIII (1702) 15 Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens Pedicru pervenerit 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* Epil (1550) Who so lyst take old de vnfolde The pee de grewe of these nouuelles olde *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 390 † Pedegru or petygru, lyne of kynrede, & awncetrye 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* L 14 Genealogies and pedegrues 1567 NIM. in Harington *Nugæ Ant* (ed Park 1804) II 224 The true memories and pedigrees of their auncestors.

β. 5 **pe de gre, pedigre**, (?) **peedeugre**, 5–6 **peedegre, pedegre**, 6–7 **-degree**, 6– **pedigree**

β 1426 LYDG. in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 131 A remembrance of a pedegre how that Henry the next is truly borne heir unto the corone & reuence. *Ibid* 135 The pedegre doth hit specifie, The figure lo of the genelagye 1432–3 *Estimond* III. 209 Doun fro the stok off kynges descendyng The pe de gre by lynyal conneyyng 1503 FITZHERB *Surv* Prol., If the owner make a true pesde gre or conuayance by discente or by purchace vnto the said landes. 1567 J. HARRISON *Exhort. Scottes* B vij b, Some fetchyng their pedegre from the Goddes, and some from the deuils. 1590 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 144 Seeing Pedegrues change together with mens fortunes 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II iv 90 Willing you ouer looke this Pedigree 1613 SURFT *Grip M* ii Godfrey Bertram succeeded to a long pedigree and a short rent roll

γ. 5 **petiegrew, petygru, -grwe, pytagru, -grwe**, 5–6 **petegreu, petigree**, 6 **pete-, peti-, petie-, pety-, pette-, petti-, petty-, greu, gru(e, -grew(e, -gro(e, -grye, (peti degree, petit(e degree)**, 6 7 **pete-, peti-, petigre**(e

γ 14 in *Chron. Rr Gloucr* (1724) 585 A Petegreu, fr.) William Conquerour vn to king Henry the vi *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* [see β]. *c* 1488 *Sortilege Mag* (1888) 47 As he can and will more large show unto you by petiegree 1499 *Promp Parv* 402/1 (Pynson), Pytagrwe or lyne or kynrede 1530 PALSGR. *Introduc* 111 b, I undersande to make playne descrypcyon Also of her petygre the noble excellence 1540 RASTELL *Pastyme, First Hem* (1811) 60 As the lyne and petegre shewyth 1550 PAYNE 253 Petygrewe, *Genealogie* 1565 in *Hutchyns Dor* (1904) VI 340 They instruct in al the petigrues of princes. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 33/2 To fetch their petit degrees from their auncestors 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1370/2 I wolue pendegrees of the descent of the crowne of England, I by the bishop of Rosse. 1592 H. L. PENNANCE *Answer no Jesuite* 58 So shall wee all at last be of one Petigre

B Signification

1 A genealogical stemma or table, a genealogy drawn up or exhibited in some tabular form

1410 in Madox *Formul Anglic* XXVIII (1702) 15 Nomina quilla nostra huic presenti Pedicru apposumus 1465 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 267/1 My Lordes Counseill Mas hall haue a sight of the yat high plas e of Record a Dede, e to shut 268/2 Yevn g in a Pesedegree in writyng 1465 *Paston Lett* II 210 Be the pedegre mad in the seyd last Dewkis dutie since 1466 WOOD *Life* an 1634, O H S) I 48 To appeare before the said officers or heralds with his armes and pedegree 1911 MRS. LONG in *Sheffield Ind* (1849) II 1911, I wish to send you a copy of the pedigree sent for me. 1870 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed. 2) I App 703 The family of which he had just given the pedigree

2 One's line of ancestors, an ancestral line; ancestry: lineage, descent.

c 1440 LYDG. *Horse, Sheep & G.* 9 in *Pol. Rel. & L Poems* (1866) 15 Be dissent conveyed the pedegrewe Frome the patryarch Abrahame 1465 *Paston Lett* II 210 As by the pedegre of the seyd Dewk, he is sone to William Pole, Dewk of Suffolk 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* Prol 15 The natiuitie and pedigreee of Christ 1549 COVERDALE etc *Erasm. Last Heb* 10 Melchisedech had neither father, nor mother, nor pedigrue 1591 HARINGTON *Ori. Fur* XXVI lxix, As one that thence derivd his pedegree 1683 SIDNEY *Alg. Govt* II. § 24 Who had no better cover for his sordid extraction than a Welch Pedegree 1700 DRYDEN *Ayre & Lybrace* 231 From Jove like him I claim my pedigree And all descended from the Thunderer 1796 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiii. 331 Men had forgotten a pedigree which had to be traced through a long line of foreign princes in Sweden.

b. *Of* animals.

1608 TOWNELL *Serpents* 79 The true younger bees derive their originall and pedigree from the kingly bee 1818 [see PEDIGREED]. 1899 LYTTON *Devereux* II v, To vouch for the pedigree of the three horses he intends to dispose of 1900 DARWIN *Var. Animals & Plants* I ii 51 The pedigree of a race horse is of more value in judging of its probable success than its appearance. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* VI 282 The Modern Horse, whose pedigree is as from the Eocene *Hyracotherium* has been traced by Professor Marsh.

c. *transf.* Origin and succession, line of succession; derivation, etymological descent

1596 BARTHELET *Artific* The Pedigrewe of Heretiques, wherein is shewed plainly set out the first roote of all Heresies begon in the Church. 1598 STANIHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb.) 124 Attempt too fetche these petit degree of wordes, I know not from what auncestoure. 1646 PRIDEAUX *Vow-breaker* 3 That which had its birth source, and pedegree from the very bowell himselfe, must needes be odious. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* I 1 Of the word ' Pamphlet ' I. its Pedigree can scarce be traced higher than the latter end of Queen Elizabeth's Reign 1833 CHAMBERS *Constit of Man* I 18, The name and pedigree of our moral judgments. 1839 H. ROGERS *Ess* II iii 127 Both words may very probably have had the same pedigree—perhaps the same parentage.

3 Without article.) Descent in the abstract, esp distinguished or ancient descent, 'birth'.

c 1560 in *Pol. Rel. & L Poems* (ed 2) 292 Sewte and service we owe To by himsese As shall most by pedegre 1579 LYLY *Euphues, Ltr to Alexus* Wks. 1902 I 117 If thou clayme gentry by pedegree, practise gentleness by thine inheritor. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 23 Though I were but not in Pedegree. 1701 DE FOE *True born Eng.* 551 Yet she boldly boasts of Pedegree 1826 SCOTT *Mal. Malagar* I 1 Men by pedigree are esteemed upon the same level 1898 W. LAWSON in *Westm. Gaz* 4 Sept 8/2 He did not want them to despise pedigree, because pedigree was the pedestal of the British Constitution.

4 A race or line, a family, a line of succession, *loosely*, a long series, list, or 'string' of people

1530 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 617 1 (1) lest and rayle upon the whole pedegree of Popes. 1596 H. STAPLETON *Brefe Bible* 1 26 Sheths Pelygre maineth with them 1604 T. D. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Petitgree*, stocke, or off-spring 1837 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Merch. & Friar* (1844) 81 They are all alike, 'the whole pedigree en—Radical or Conservative, Whig or Tory.'

5. *attrib.* and *Comb* Of, pertaining to, or having a pedigree or recorded line of descent, as *pedigree cattle, carrot, stock, wheat, pedigree hunting, -implying, -making, -monger, sheet*

1863 *Gard Chron* 23 May, I was induced last autumn to sow a considerable breadth of land with Pedigree Wheat 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* 34 Just as pedigree mongers now-adays invent pedigrees. 1887 *General Mag* Oct. 319 Pedigree making is to genealogy what classification is to geology, botany or zoology. 1901 *Daily News* 2 Jan 5/2 He may go pedigree-hunting for himself, or he may employ a pedigree hunter 1901 *Scotsman* 28 Feb 6/4 The forth sale of pedigree shorthorn cattle

Pedigreed (pe·digrēd), *a* [f prec. + -ED.] Having a recorded pedigree. and esp of cattle

1828 *Sporting Mag.* II 224 A pedigreed horse whose pedigree was, probably, made out only by the horse dealer 1893 RUSKIN *Poetry Archit* I. 14 In France there prevail two opposite feelings that if the old pedigreed population and that of the modern no less insists

Pe digreeless *a* Having no pedigree

1899 *Illustr Lond. News* 13 May 2/2 A pedigreeless animal

†**Pe digrist** *Obs rare*—1 [f PEDIGREE + -IST.] A maker of pedigrees. (Implied in next.)

†**Pedigri stical** *a Obs rare* [f prec. + -ICAL.] Hence †**Pedigri stically** *adv*, after the manner of a maker of pedigrees or genealogist

1630 J. WESTCOTE *Devon* (1845) 247 This line might have been pedigreestically delineated but that of right belongs to the heralds

†**Pe dilave** *Obs rare*—1 [ad. L. *pedilavium* (see below), or F. *pédiluve*, assimilated to *lave*, I *lavare* to wash, or †CITOF] = PEDILUVIUM

1710 I. FULLER *Harm Exhort* 282 A Pedilave that is potentially Cold useth to bring great Relief

‖ **Pediluvium** (pedilū·viŏm) II -ia Also in anglicized form **pediluvy**. [med or mod L, f. *pes*, *pedis*- foot + *lavium* (in comp.) washing, f. *lavere* to wash.] A foot bath, a washing of feet Also *attrib.*

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* ed 2), *Pediluvium*, a sort of Bath for the Feet 1708 W HERBERDEN *Comm xviii* (1786) 101 Warm pediluvia. 1882 WEBSTER *Pediluvy* 1895 NORES TRICHLAM *Cancer Dept* 30 Perhaps he [Kirk, David II] was correct in of his want of skill at a *pediluvium* party; or had seen too much of an heroines during the life of his pious mother Queen Margaret. 1898 P MAYNOR *Trop Diseases* xxxvii 140 Hot mustard pediluvia are in constant use.

Hence **Pediluvial** *a*, of or pertaining to the washing of feet, or to a foot-bath, in quot *sb pl* ceremonies connected with the washing of feet (as a religious act)

1808 LANDOR *Imag. Conv. Leo VII & Clo* After which holy function, go and prepare for the pediluvials

Pedimane (pe·dimēn *Zool* [a F. *pédimane* (Cuvier 1797), f. L. *pēs*, *pedis* foot + *manus* hand.] A pedimanous quadruped see next

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* II xxiv 491 They [the Opossums] have been called Pedimanes

Pedimanous (pĭdi·mănəs), *a Zool.* [f as prec. + -OUS.] Having feet like hands applied to the lemurs and opossums in reference to their hind feet

1839–47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 295/2 None of the pedimanous Placentals present this condition of the hind leg 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pedimanus* applied by Vicq d'Azyr and Blainville as a family *Pedimani* of the Mammalia, of which the feet, having the thumb opposable, are thus converted into a kind of hand pedimanous.

+**Pedime chan** *Obs* [f. L. *pēs*, *pedis*- foot + Gr. *μηχανη* machine, engine.] A kind of velocipede in which the motive power was applied by means of a spring and ratchet

1844 *Mech Mag* XLI 369 Hankins's Pedimechan or spring Propeller

Pediment (pe·dimĕnt Forms α 7 **perre mint, peri, perriment** β 7 **peda, pode**, 8 **pedie, piedment**, 8– **pediment** [An alteration of *perriment*, *perremint*, said to be a workmen's term, and corrupt English, of obscure origin: see *note* below.]

1 A word applied since the 17th c. to the triangular part, resembling a low gable, crowning the front of a building in the Greek style of architecture, especially over a portico. It consists of a flat recessed field framed by a cornice and often ornamented with sculptures in relief Also applied to similarly placed members in the Roman and Renaissance styles, whether triangular, semicircular, or of other form, also to those of similar shapes placed over niches, doors, or windows Hence, in *Byzantine art*, Any member of similar form and position, as one placed over the opening in an ironwork screen, etc.

• 1598 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 122 b, The Coronices were correspondent and agreeing with the falsa, out of the whol worke, the Stillicidi or Perrimenti [read Perrimenti] A specimen in corrupt English, or vppet part of the vppermost Coronice [orig *il stillicidio ilia supremia omnia*] omels exept 1601 in Phillips & Clark *Cambridge* (1880) I 451 A lease to John Hill Joyner for xiiij yardes of wainscott over the high table in the Colledge hall at vppe the yeard 15^s and for a perriment in the middest of the same wainscott xx^s *Ibid* II 629 A platte for the peremint of the Coundite 1603 *Ibid* 575 A Perremente in the topp of the Organs with the scrowles and j bowles for the same

β 1664 EVELYN *Acc. Architects*, etc. 140 Those Roofs which exalted themselves above the Cornices had usually in face a Triangular plaine or Gabel (that when our Workmen make not so acute and pointed they call a Pedament) which the antients nam'd Tympanum. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 202/2 His bearerh Argent, a Gate or Port in a Wall, with a Pedement Imbattelled between two round Towers 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I / *Fastigium* a Term in Architecture the same with *Pediment* 1730–6 BAILEY (folio *Pediment* an ornament that crowns the ordonnances finishes

the fronts of buildings, and is used as a decoration over gates, windows, niches, etc. It is ordinarily of a triangular form, but sometimes makes an arch of a circle 1727 CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* II III xi 272 Clarendon Printing House [Oxford] On the Tops of the South East and West Pediments are the Funnels of all the Chimneys. 1798 H HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II 373 On one side of the pediment which crowns it is stretched along an ancient River. 1816 R CHAMBERS *Rec.* Ser. II 110 Prese in g the pedi ments of the windows, the letters S P I 1870 DISRAELI *Tothair* VI The carved and gilded pedime nts over the doors.

2 Referred to L. *pes, pedis* 'foot', and used for A base foundation, a pavement (Cf next)

1706 DART *Canterb Cathedr* 114 The Pedement of St Thomas's Altar 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 362 His Neapolitan ministry has passed several parliaments in his new palace, with m ble and other pediments taken up entire. 1880 W RANE *Ch. stat-or Hope* 1 Three pediments support the viaduct of life along which Christians pass to glory

3 *Comb.*, as *pediment-like* adj. *pe limentwise* adv

1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II App C 338 At the gable ends the tranks [of which the walls were built] rose into a lofty pedimentwise to the height of fourteen feet 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* III 45 An elevated visor or frontlet of a triangular pediment like form

[Note. *Fediment*, as in *fediment* in Randle Holme *p. lement* has the appearance of a derivative in *-ment* of *f pes pedis* 'foot'. But *pedis* *situs* was a vine stake or prop. It is *pedis* *situs* = foundation ground w rke base or footing (Florio) senses with which the modern pediment has no connection. Evelyn's word was evidently an attempt to connect the pediment upon the workmen's *perriment* or *perrin* ! which is the translat r of *Hypaetos machis* considered to be corrupt English for *perimeter*. But the corruption of *perriment* to *pediment* is difficult to imagine and the connexi n of sense (see Willis *Archit Nomencl. Milt. &* 23 *note*) is far fetched; and it seems more likely that *perriment* is a workman's corruption of *pyramid* which a triangular gable sometimes resembles in section and which is actually pronounced *perriment* or *perrimint* by the illiterate in the home districts of England, e. in West Somersetsh) at the present day. This would also l ter explain the peremint of the Coundite in 1601 above since the P ountain in question has no pediment, but a curved roof in form of an ogee cupola. If this is the derivation we have the series *pyramid, perriment, perriment pe la pete p dim ent.*]

+Pediment ² *Obs rare*—¹ [irreg ad L. *pedi mentum*, f. *pe lare* to prop (a vine) see -MENT] A stake or prop for vines

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Chestnut* It makes the best Stakes and Poles for Palisadoes, Pediments for Vine Props and Hops.

Pedime ntal, *a* [f. PEDIMENT ¹ + AL]

1 Of or pertaining to a pediment, of the nature of a pediment

1851 L. NEWTON in *Ruskin's Stones I. cc* I App. xxi 406 The necessities of pedimental composition first led the artist to place the river god in a reclining position. 1864 *Athenæum* 27 Feb. 304/2 Externally, the ends of the naves and transepts will present eight pedimental façades flanked by supporting turrets

b Shaped like a pediment, rising to a vertical angle, applied esp to the 'diamond shaped' head dress worn by women in the 16th century

1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. Commonly called by writers on costume the pedimental head-dress. 1895 *Antiq.* XXXI 148 The butterfly and steeple head dresses died out with Henry VII, and a head c vering, called the kennel pedimental or diamond shaped head-dress took its place.

2 Of or pertaining to a pedestal see ¹ PEDIMENT ¹ 2

1891 G MEREDITH *One of our C.* IV XXXVI She read off the honorific pedimental letters of a handsome statue, for a sign to herself that she passed.

Pedimented (pe dimẽnted), *a* [f as prec + ED ²] Having a pediment, formed with or made like a pediment

1845 PETRIE *Feel. Archit. Irel* 248 The only example of a pedimented lintel, which I have met with in Ireland. 1866 *Athenæum* No. 1999 245/2 The pedimented windows. 1875 J. C. COX *Churches of Derbysh.* I 245 Two female figures kneeling at desks wear pedimental head-dresses. *Ibid.* 340 A plain incised cross with a pedimented base.

Pedimeter, another form of PEDOMETER. Hence **Pedime trio,** Pedi metry

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Pedion (pe diɔn), *Cryst* Pl **pedia** [a Gr *πέδιον* a plain, a flat surface] A term introduced to denote any face of an anorthic crystal, each face being bounded by a set of faces of which no two are necessarily parallel, and which are connected only by a law of rational indices

1899 W J. LEWIS *Crystallogr.* XI. 148 Each form consists of a single face and will be called a *pedion*

Pedionomite (pedi ɔ nɔməit) *rare* [f Gr *πεδίονομ-os* plain dweller + -ITE] An inhabitant of a plain, a dweller in a plain

1876 BURTON *Etruscan Bologna* 16 They would overspread the surrounding lowlands, and become pedionomites.

Pedipalp (pe dipælp) *Zool* Also in L form **pedipalpus,** pl -i [f. mod.L *Pedspalpi* sb pl (Latreille, 1806), f L *pes, pedis* foot + *palpus* feeler, PALP]

1 An arachnid of the group *Pedipalpi*, distinguished by large pincer-like palps, formerly including the true scorpions, now restricted to the *Phrynidæ* and *Thelyphonidæ*, or *whip scorpions*

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animr* II xvi 89 In the Pedipalpi the first pair of legs of Octopods seem to wear the form and in some measure to discharge the functions of antennæ.

2. Each of the pair of palps or feelers attached to the head just in front of the ambulatory limbs in most Arachnids, in some cases, as in scorpions, large and pincer like or chelate

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III XXXV 684 The first pair of pedipalps are not chelate. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist* II 184 Processes behind representing jaws and pedipalps. 1884 J. SAUNDERS *Class Text Bk. Zool* 310 [Scorpions] seize their prey with their large chelate pedipalps.

Hence **Pedipalpal** (pedipæ lpal) *a*, pertaining to a pedipalp **Pedipa lpate** *a* provided with pedipalps, **Pedipa lpous** *a* belonging to the group *Pedipalpi* (see 1), having large pedipalps

1864 WEBSTER *Pedipalpous*, pertaining to, or resembling the pedipalpi. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Animals* VII 384 The pedipalpal portion of the proboscis.

Pedipulate (pɛ dipiəlẽt), *v. nonce-wd* [f L. *pes, pedis* foot, after *manipulate*] *trans* To work with the feet So **Pedipula tion, Pedi pulator**

1889 *Sat. Rev* 26 Jan 92/2 Pedipulation on the analogy of manipulation means doing something with the feet 1892 *Lancet* May Dec 208 My very first attempt to manipulate or rather pedipulate those slippery engines [snow-shoes] 1893 *Lab* 19 Feb 1/4 Who ever saw [Dost hall] player of any note incapable of using both pedips lat ra 1900 O OSBORN *Compl Bricklay* XI 158 Bassishaw must have been a pedipulator as an organist

Pedireme (pe dirim). *Zool* [f PEDI + I *rem us* oar] Proposed name for a crustacean whose feet serve for swimming; a copepod

1838 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animr* II xvii 133 The tribe of crabs is numerous, these I would call Pediremes.

+Pedi ssequent. *Obs rare*—¹ [f L *pedisequ us* following on foot, a foot follower, f PEDI- + *-sequ us* following, *sequi* to follow, the ending conformed to L *sequnt-em* following] A follower, an attendant So **+Pedi ssequous** *a.*, following, attendant upon something

1609 Jonson's *Every Beasts* (1658) 102 Untill he [a deer] be forced to offer up his blood and flesh to the rage of all the observant pedisequants of the hunting Goddess Diana. 1697 TOLAND *Amyntor Argum. Epigr.* 85 The melancholick Captain humour also the Bilious which is pedisequous.

Pedistal, obs. form of PEDESTAL

Pedlar (pe dlɑ), *sb* Forms 4 5 **pedlere,** 5 **pedlare,** 5-6 **pedler,** 6 **peddelar,** 7 (9 in Dicts.) **peddler,** 6- **pedlar, pedlar.** [Of unknown obscure.

The 14th c. *pedlere* has the form of an agent noun, but occurs long before there is any trace of the vb. *pedle*, PEDDLE, in any sense from which therefore it cannot be assumed to be derived It is app. synonymous with PEDDER, and may possibly have been a modification of that word Cf. 'Sotos [read *Scotos*] *pedlere*' formed on the same basis *ped* But the Promptorium (c 1440) has both *pedder* and *pedlere* with distinct explanations, and without any reference to each other.]

1 One who goes about carrying small goods for sale (usually in a bundle or *pack*), a travelling chapman or vendor of small wares (Now technically distinguished from HAWKER, q v)

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* v 258 I haue as moche pitè of pore men as hath a pedlere of pacience. Pat wolde litle hem / Ne lacche hem myste for conentise of here skynnes. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 30 Now coorbed is thi backe / Now lene is thi pedlere to bak[e]n. 1539 SKENEAR *Ship. Cal.* May 238 All as a poore pedlar he did wend, Bearing a trusse of trifles at his backe 1660 MILTON *Griffith & Sons* 1851 V 290 Not unlike the Fox, that turning Pedlar, open'd his pack of War before the Kid 1856 SHELLEY *Self-Help* II 40 Articles of earthenware were hawked about by pedlers, who carried their stocks upon their backs.

b. *fig* One who 'deals in' something in a small way, a 'retailer'

1681 GLANVILL *Scepsis Scientifica* II (1726) 454 My Zeal against those Pedlers of Wit 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 152 The pedlers of rumor in the North.

c. A female pedlar, a pedleress

1709 VANBRUGH *Confederacy* II, The rogue had a kettle drum to his father and has a pedlar to his mother

2 A contemptuous designation [app f PEDDLE *v*] for One who peddles, or works in a petty, incompetent, or ineffective way

a 1585 PONET *Fighting to Hemelspeace* 153 Pedler I puttie thee sa punde. 1805 CORBETT *Rur Rides* (1885) II 41 The poor deluded creature who knew nothing about such matters was a perfect pedlar in political economy

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*

a 1563 FOW VIN Burnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II Collect Rec 71 The Farmer will be a Pedlar Merchant 1598 R *Younge on Rec* xiii 16 Pedlerlike abuse of indulgences. 1598 B GILPIN *Strat.* (1878) 4 To reade these pedler rimes. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* III iv (1869) I 418 In pursuit of their own pedlar principle of turning a penny wherever a penny was to be got. 1842 THACKERAY *Sultan Stork* Wks 1900 V 239 An old pedlar woman, who was displaying her wares

4. Combinations with *pedlar's* a. **Pedlar's basket**, a local name for the Ivy leaved Toadflax, *Linaria Cymbalaria*, also for *Saxifraga sarmentosa* (Britten & H.), **pedlar's pad** sec*quot* 1806 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2, *Pedlar's Basket*, Ivy leaved snap-dragon. *Pedlar's Pad*, a walking stick.

b. **Pedlar's French** the language used by vagabonds and thieves among themselves, rogues' or thieves' cant; hence, unintelligible jargon, gibberish. (In quot 1610 *transf* A rogue, vagabond)

1530 PALSGR 727/1 They spekea pedlars frenche amongest them selfe 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 23 Their language—which they terme peddelars Frenche or Canting. 1610 *Histriomastix* IV i, When euery Pedlers French is term'd Mon signeur. a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew, Pedlars French*, a sort of Gibrish used by Gypsies, &c. Also the Beggers Cant. 1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* xxxii, Kidnapped! No such matter What peddar's french!

Hence **+Pe dlar** *v trans*, to make a pedlar of, *inter* to act as a pedlar, **Pe dlaress,** a female pedlar, **Pe dlaring,** *Pe dlarism,* the occupation of a pedlar, itinerant petty trade; petty cunning, **Pe dlarly** *a*, belonging to or befitting a pedlar

1661 J B in *A Brome's Songs* etc. 176 Why 'pedler st thus thy Muse? Why dost set o pe A shop of wit, to set the fidlers up? a 1693 URQUHART *A Hyde* (1658) 128 Some foule sunne burnt Queane that since the terrible statute recanted Gypsisme and is turned *+Pedleresse.* 1860 *Athenæum* 30 Aug 266 *+Pedlaring did not continue to be a pretty thing 1892 W W PEYTON *Memorab Texas* 122 This is historical pedantry and critical pedlaring 1699 T BROWN in *Amus & Exercises* (1707) 182 If they are not at last reduc d to their old ancient *+Pedlarism. 1617 COLLINS *Def Hy Ely* 1 IV 182 You long to be entrussing your *+pedlerly* fardles.

Pedlary (pe dlari), *sb* (*a*) Also 6 arie, 6-7 erie, 6-9 pedlery, 9 **peddlery** [f. PEDLAR + -Y cf *beggary*]

1. The business or practice of a pedlar Also *fig*

1604 HIERON *Anew. Pepish Prieste Wks* 1613 I 569 Those ornaments which holy be You may set forth with your pedlery 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 119 P 6 1 might have been doomed to the grossness of pedlary and the jargon of trusty 1833 J HERLAND *Bolton Abbey* II 320 Those 'small wares', the sale of which constituted the staple of ancient pedlery

b. Small goods sold by pedlars pedlars wares

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosa) IV 143 The third time they shall have baser commodities the fourth time the vse strings and gray Paper When thou his young Master hath thrust all his pedlary into the Mandz of noates to buy, he [etc.]. 1739 *Bk of Fairs* 9 Mwrras, Carmarthenshire, Aug. 10, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary. 1898 MAY *Girlhood* II 320 Those 'small wares', the sale of which constituted the staple of ancient pedlery

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2 Trifling or contemptible practices or things trumpery, trash, rubbish

1530 TINDALE *Answ More* (Parker Soc.) 170 To confirm his preaching of ear confession and pardons, with like pedlery 1651 HOLCR *Newe Disp* 52 Such ridiculous and seeries then the pageantries and puppetries of Bartholmew Faire. 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermr* 341 Wandering with its pack of amulets, bead rolls, fetiaches, and the like pedlary

B *attrib*, or as *adj*

1 *lit.* Belonging to a pedlar or his occupation, pedlar's.

1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* II 99 Sayinte Godrycke went first abroade with pedlary wares and after went on pilgrimage. 1587 HARRISON *England* III xv Little else than good drinke pies, and some pedlerie trash. 1697 *Vindic of Purney Under's Dict* (1859) 18, I would have you put all the pedlary packes that ever I carried 1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III let 2. 1804 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 216 Solid old fashioned silken pincushions, such as Antolycus might have carried about amongst his pedlery ware

+2. *fig* Fit for a pedlar, pedlar like, peddling, trashy, 'trumpery', rubbishy. *Obs*

1550 R TAYLOR in Foxe *A & M* (1570) 705/1 Hys pedlary pelfe packe is contrarye to the playne simplicitie of Christes supper 1563 BECON *Displ Popp Mass* Wks. III 43 Your peculiar, Popish priuate pedlary pelfry 1594 EARTH *Nanny & Commerce* Misc Writ (1860) 634 Condemning the pedlary and sordid vices of retailers.

Pedling see PEDDLE, PEDDLING

Pedo- see PEDO-

Pedocurve (pɛ dōkɜ·v) *nonce-wd* [f L *pes, pedis* foot, after *manœuvre*] A planned movement or performance with the feet

1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1873) 193 The bees had recourse to the same manœuvre (or rather pedocurve).

+Pedo graphy. *Obs rare*—¹ [f Gr *πέδον* the ground + *-γραφια* -GRAPHY] (See quot.)

1665 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* II IX (1635) 140 This description of the dry land separated from the Waters, we have termed Pedographie.

Pedomancy. *nonce wd* [Hybrid f *pedo-* for PEDI- foot + Gr *μαντεια* -MANCY] A peculiar term of Gabriel Harvey's for divination by the soles of the feet. taken by some later authors seriously

1580 G HARVEY *Pierce's Supper* (1593) 132 Pedomancie [is] fitter for such Coniurers, then either Chiromancie or Necromancie or any Familiar Spirite but contente. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 165 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Pedomancy* a kind of divination by the lines of the sole of the feet. 1709 Pedimancy [see MANCY] 1893 *N Brit Advert* 19 May 2/3 Pedomancy, or divination by the soles of the feet, may also in these times become as interesting and useful a study [as palmistry].

Pedometer (pɪdɒ mɪtəɹ). [ad. F *pédomètre* (Blon 1723), hybrid f *pedo-* for L. *pedi* foot + Gr *μέτρον* measure, -METER. French had also the etymologically more correct form *podomètre* (1712 in HATZ.-DARM.). In sense 2, the first element might be *πέδον* ground.]

1. An instrument for recording the number of steps taken, and thus approximately measuring the distance travelled on foot usually somewhat resembling a watch in size and appearance, having

a dial-plate marked with numbers, round which a pointer or index-hand travels

(1712) Hautefeuille *Machine arpentante* Le podomètre ou comte pas 1723 Bion *Instr. de Mathém.* 96 Cet instrument se nomme Podometre ou Comptes pas | 1793 E. Wyche *Brit. Math. Instr.* II 88 Construction of the Pedometer or Waywiser 1797-1811 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Pedometer*, or *Podometer* way wiser; a machinical instrument, in form of a watch; consisting of various wheels which by means of a chain or string fastened to a man's foot advance a notch each step. 1785 J. Fisher *Patent Specif.* No. 1377 6 The pedometer or pace and step-teller 1788 Jefferson *Writ.* (ed. Ford) IV 194 *Handbk. Br. Agric.* & *Arms* 25 1881 Mark Twain *Tramp Abr.* 185 Harris carried the little watch like machine called a pedometer, whose office is to keep count of a man's steps and tell how far he has walked

2 (See quot.)

1797-1811 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., Pedometer is sometimes also used for a surveying wheel, an instrument chiefly used in measuring roads; popularly called the way wiser *Ibid.*, *Circumbulator*, in surveying, called also pedometer

No **Podoma trie, Podoma trical** *subst.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a pedometer; serving to measure a distance travelled on foot, hence **Podometrically** *adv.*, **Podometrician** (i fān), a maker of pedometers, **Pedo metrist**, one who uses a pedometer

1785 J. Fisher *Patent Specif.* No. 1377 6 A pedometrical watch can be made also with two dyal plates. 1885 Alex. Stewart *Travels Elem. Sci. Science* IX A method of pedometrically ascertaining the maximum and minimum of temperatures. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* CXXII 465 No Pedometrician will ever make a fortune in a mountainous island *Ibid.*, One tolerable pedometrician who is also a Pedometrist

Podomotive (pe dōmōtiv) *a.* and *sb.* [erron. f. *pedo-* for Pedi- + Motive, prob. after *locomotive*] **a** *adj.* Actuated by the foot or feet. **b** *sb.* A vehicle worked by the foot or feet a velocipede

1844 *Mechanic's Mag.* II 81 Pedomotive Carriage 1850 *Ibid.* XIII 34 The pedomotive carriage seems to require rather too much labour 1843 *Ibid.* XXXIX 389 We have tw o three elegantly formed pedomotives in Birmingham now that work upon the umpires ; Ian possible. 1845 *Cycl. Four Club Monthly Cas.* Dec. 360 2 A sociable is the steadiest of all pedomotive machines.

Podomotor (pe dōmōtŏr) [erron f. *pedo-* for Pedi- + Motor.] A contrivance or device for the application of the foot as the driving power in a machine, as a treadle pedal etc , esp a pedomotive vehicle, as a bicycle, etc

1894 *Mech. Mag.* XLI 370/1 The numerous velocipedes pedomotors mammoteurs, &c., which have been brought before the pub lic during the last thirty years 1884 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl 665 2

Pedopleu ral Pediurolpedal (a ganglion in molluscs) 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Pedotrophic, etc see Pedo

‖ **Pedregal** (pe dregă l, pe dregăl). Also erron **pedragal** [Sp *pedregal* a stonie place' (Minsheu), f. *piedra* stone = L. *petra*.] In Mexico and south-western U S , A rough and rocky tract, esp in a volcanic region, an old lava field Also *transf* An ice field resembling such a tract.

1823 Kane *Irelʼand, &c.* xxxiii (1856 28) I am struck more and more with the evidences of gigantic force in the phases of our frozen *pedregal* 1826 — *Arct. Explor.* I 127 An area more like the volcanic *pregal* of the basin of Mexico than any thing else I can compare it to 1881 Bryant & Gay *Lop. Hist U S* IV xiv 378 His [Santa Anna's] position was flanked on the river by a rugged field of broken lava, called the Pedregal and on the east by marshy ground

Pedrero (pedr ro) Now *Hist.* Forms **a.** 6 **pedrers, 8 peder-, pidr , pedrero** *β* 6–7 **peterars, 7 petrara, peterera, petarrero, 8 peterard, 8–9 pet(t)erero** *γ.* 7–9 **paterero, 8 patar , paterero, pattarero,** (**patterro**). 8–9 **pat(t)ero, pattarard, patter , patarrero** [n Sp *pedrero* a murthering peece vsed in warres, to shoot chaine shot or stones from' (Minsheu) = Cat *pedrer*, I g *patrairo*, It *petriero*, Pr *pierrier* F *pierrier*, formerly *perrier*, all repr I type **petrārius, -um*, in med L *petraria* a stone throwing engine (Du Cange), from *petra* stone adj., f *petra* stone cf Petrary, Perrier The English forms show many corruptions of the original, the later ones being app influenced by Patter *v*] A piece of ordnance originally for discharging stones, formerly also used to discharge broken iron, partridge shot, etc ; and for firing salutes.

a 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v 124 The Cannon and double Cannon ; the Pedrero, Basilisco, and such like 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Pedrero*, or as it is usually called by the Seamen, *Petterero* is a small piece of Ordnance most used on board of Ships to fire Stones, Balls, broken Iron, or Partridge-shot. 1706 Phillips, *Pederero* 1712 B. Cooke *Voy* 3 Sea 346 A Ship carrying 20 Guns, and 20 Brass Pedreros. 1796 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII 380 The Saleeh had twenty-eight pidreros in her gunwale. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Clef de pierrier*, the forelock of a pedrero or swivel-gun.

β 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Afr* Introd 60 Stricken with a little gunne called Petrera. 1625 in J. Easton *Narr* (1858) 104, (I) will gett and fitt up a Petrara for Capt Chambers. 1672 Thomas *Diary* (1853) 65 Our greate guns, and our petarreros humming 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3130/4 Three Guns, and one Petarera. 1778 Falconer 90-Gun *Ship* 31 While peterareos swell with instant rage. 1807 Sir J. Barrington *Pers. Recoll* (1876) 9 The hereditary peterero scarcely ceased cracking, all the evening

γ. 1689 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 600 A French privateer of 18 guns and 2 patterroes 1693 *Hist. Action. of Ship's Treasure's Adventure* 2 A Privateer of 8 Mallows of twenty-two Guns, eight Patteroes 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 374 This ship of 700 tons 8 guns and 10 pattareroes 1755 *Mem. Capt J. Drake* I 211 He directed the Grenadiers to march with Paterero's, and some field pieces to follow 1776 Wheare *Hist. Wonsky* 81 Had it been his last crown he would have sat down and hammered it into a paderero to have prevented a single stab in his guts 1781 Cowper *Lett.* 30 Sept. They have fired a four pound patterero 1844 Thorpe *Coach. Yr.* 111 37 The paterenors on the lawn thunder a salute 1886 V. Lovett Cameron *Cruise Black Prince* 230 The fort mounted twenty two iron guns besides paterareos.

Pedunele (pĭdiu nkĭl) *Nat Hist* [ad mod Bot L. *pedunculus* footstalk (L mn æus *Philos Bot* § 82 D, *Pedunculus*, truncus partialis elevatus Fructificationem nec folia), dim of *ped-em* foot In L. only as a late variant of *pedicul-us* louse] In *pe* lunculate (1765 Encycl.), *pedonculate* (Dict. Acad. 1835) A comparatively long and slender part forming a support or attachment for some other part or member in a plant or animal body, a footstalk

1. *Bot.* (a) The stalk of the flower or fruit of a cluster of flowers or fruits, the primary or main stalk, or one of the general stalks, of an inflorescence, which bears either a solitary flower, a number of sessile flowers, or a number of subordinate stalks (*pedicels*) directly bearing the flowers. (Distinguished from a leaf-stalk or *petiole*.) Also sometimes applied to other stalks, as those that bear the fructification in some Algæ, etc.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Peduncle* among botanists, expresses that little stalk which supports the head or branch of a plant, and supports the parts of fructification, the flower and the fruit, or either 1796 *Phil. Trans.* LIII 83 Of equal length with the peduncle. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot* 139 Leaves either opposite or alternate, in the latter case opposite the peduncles. 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 30 In all the Puccinei, the peduncles are permanent.

2. *Zool*, etc A stalk or stalk like process in an animal body, either normal or morbid

spec. a) The stalk by which a crinoid or pentacrinoid attains rest, etc. is attached to some foreign body Pedicel 2 c b Slender part or joint by which some part or organ is attached to the main body, as that of the abdomen in insects and the eye-stalk in some crustaceans — Pedicel 2 a, l c. *Anat* Applied to several bundles of nerve-fibres in the brain, connecting the cerebrum with other parts of the body and the eye-stalk in some crustaceans — Pedicel 2 a, l c. *Anat* Applied to several bundles of nerve-fibres in the brain, connecting the cerebrum with other parts of the body and also called *crura* see Cr n 2 b) d *Path* A stalk or slender process by which a tumor or morbid formation is attached to the surface Petiole 2 c

1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 348 Attached to the inner surface of the tunica vaginalis testis by very small processes called *pedunculi*. 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 123 Lamarck divides the class Cirripeda into *Pedunculata*. Body supported by a tubular moveable pedicle 1840 Todd & Bowman *Phys. Anat.* II 405 Pedunculi of eye-lids 1842 Penn. Cyclop. XXII 405 Pedicles of eyes slender 1868 Wood *Insects without H.* xxx 571 The abdomen is attached to a slender footstalk or peduncle 1880 A. Wilson *Elem. Nat. Hist* 193 Each species of Lingula clinging by their fleshy peduncles to the wharves

3 *Comb*

1849–52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1210/2 The pedunculate like part slightly forms a receptacle for the ova

Hence **Pedu nated** *a*, furnished with or having a peduncle or peduncles, pedunculate

1820 Galpine *Brit Bot* 1st Spikes pedunculated 1821 S. F. Gray *Pharmacop. Brit* I 247 Fruit oblong pedunculed. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 299 Umbels pedunculed

Pedunular(pĭdiu nkĭlăr), *a Nat Hist* [ad mod L. *pedunular-is* f *pedunculus* see prec and -ar] Of, pertaining to or of the nature of a peduncle (in any sense)

1826 Galpine *Brit Bot* 51* Verticils pedunculat, many flowered dichotomous. 1860 *Goode Study Med* (ed 4) 407 To restrain polypus as a term to peduncular excrescences in the nostrils. — Rolfson & Pye's *Anim Life* 694 The body of the Brachiopod lies at the pedunular end of the shell 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 393 The corpus callosum is a decussation of the pedunular fibres.

Pedunculate (pĭdiu nkĭlĕt), *a Nat Hist* [ad mod L *pedunculat-us*, f *pedunculus* see above and -ate 1 mod f. *pedonculé* (1798 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Furnished with or having a peduncle or peduncles, supported by a peduncle, stalked

1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* 1 xx. (1765) 61 When many pedunculate Flowers are produced out of common Calyx 1807 Hooker *Brit. Fl.* (ed. 2) I 50 *Pedunculate*, when the head is constructed behind into a distinct neck 1820 Dana *Crust* 1 7 The species with pedunculate eyes. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* VI 298 A typical pedunculate late Cirripede.

Pedu nculated, *a* [f as prec + -ed] = prec

1758 J. Hill *Hist Anim* 97 The angular bodied Sepia, with long pedunculated tentacula. 1824 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* iv. (1828) I 264 The angular pedunculated eggs from which these larvæ proceed. 1835–6 Todd *Cycl. Anat* I 537/2 The eyes are, either pedunculated or sessile.

Pedunculation (-kĭlē ʃən) *Nat. Hist* [n of condition f mod.L. *pedunculat-us* see above and -ation] The formation of a peduncle, the condition of being pedunculate.

1845–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1096 Pedunculation (in sile or multiple) is not uncommon [in lipostata].

+ Pe dware. *Obs* [Origin obscure

Perh from Pea basket though this hardly accounts for the sense, or perh an error in Godly for Pedware q. [ued by Worlidge and Phillips] but *pedr ware* is itself of doubtful history since *pad-* can have been found till about a century later than *podware* and *podwaer*.]

Pulse, pease or beans of Coldware] 1, Idware 1577 B. Goodge *Heresbachs Hus* 24 Fruites of the earth that beareth Coddes is all kinde of Pulse or pad ware *Ibid* 25 If after the two seasons of Corne we Tille or Idware the barre ground not rest three yeares *Ibid* 26 Wheate Barley Pease 1665 Worlidge *Syst Agric* 168[1] 309 *Pedware* Pulse 1706 Phillips *Pedware* a Country word for Pulse as Peas, Beans etc

Pedygru, obs form of Pedigree

+ Pee, *sb.*[1] *Obs* Forms 4–5 **pee, 5–6 3e pe,** (*pl* **peys**) 5 **pie, 6 pe** 7 **pea** [In 15th c. *pee, pe*, late MDu *pîe*, now *pij*, *pije* 'coat of coarse woollen stuff , found from 14th c. in comb *coustepy* = Du *kouterpie* short coat of this kind Ulterior history obscure see Franck Now only (in the spelling *pea*) in Pea coat, Pea-jacket, q v] A coat of coarse cloth worn by men, esp in the 16th century

1483 *Acts Parl. Scotland* III 104/1 Twa pee gownis or ane of franch black and ane short tawny pee of be blak pees vb 1490 *Ibid.* 238 *Ibid. Irel.* 1908 I 191 Item to Dave Caldwell, Jame Dog and Wille Halfpeis xxvi s. of reward to be thaim peys 1494 *Ibid* 233 xiij ells of chamlet rede and dymite to be likan of thame a liffray pe 1498 *Acts Jam. IV* (1844) I 247 To Mowbray ane pie to be him ane pee for to pass like M'monday throucht the toune 4 2598 Inventory (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S.) I 174 Coull Fr was clad in ane ryding pie of blak velvet 1585–6 *Ill of Thirlestane* (N. ineer Ho One greene P or ane blak 1603 Fletcher *Tomes Cure* in 1 ur buch I of alder tarted with a velvet pee 1838 D. Dickson *Wks* (1845) I 127 A soldier's pie was put upo 1 i

b *Comb*, as *py doublet, pee, pj gown*

1683 Pee gownis [see above] 1688–98 Holme *Armory* III 364/1 Dyed in or Rough gown as Souldiers in Summer wear 1693 H *eddebunt's Ledʒ* 23 (Jam.) *Ane toraile* apy doulle

Pee (pī), *sb.*[2] *Mining* [History unknown] The portion common to two veins which intersect 1853 Manlove *Lead Mines* 24 The Pee is the name for the line or low fr other fre As New th g Old th g Crosse cut Tee & Pee 1747 Hoyle *Games Dict* (Qd) If one Miner have a right to 1 veins and the other Right to a Vein which crosses it and makes the *Pee* the t comes to the Pee first is Kept 1851 *Archæologia* XXXIV 94 8 13 If any Vein shall cross the Veins of wh comes to the Pee or Intersection first shall have th Pee or Intersection

Pee, *sb.*[3] *Mining* [Origin uncertain ? = Dan] A small piece of ore

1747 Hooson *Miners Dict* S.v. The first pee or bit of Ore that the Cavers find in a Mine is by Custom 1824 Manlove *Mineralogia* (P. D.) The ore in small pees from the vein or lode is called by Kevel.

Pee, *sb.*[4] Abbreviation of Caliper

1764 Hoyle *Introits* 1 Not the meanest member of my Corporation but can distinguish the pea from the pee

Pee, variant of Pea

Pee pī, *v.* *north dial* [Origin unascertained cf Peek 1] *intr.* To look with one eye (as in taking aim , to squint , to peer

1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 37 Pees He looks with one eye. 1793 Holderness *Not. to Ray* 15 To look near and narrowly 1818 T. *Hogg Jacobite* 1 To look with one eye In use to this day in Cumberl 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words* 1 To squint ; to wink with one eye. to look through contracted eye lids. 1869 *Times* (Carlisle) To look with one eye ; squint ; take aim.

Pee, *v.*[2] *Sc.* Pronunc. peering, squinting, etc. 1804 *Jour. A. Wag* XLV 202 Says I that cat is the Hag head for Hoga had little pee pee eyes.

Pee, Pea and kew see P the letter

Peebles, Peece, obs forms of Febble Piece

Peed (pēd), *a. north dial* [f Pee *v.* + -ed] Blind of one eye

1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 37 *Peed* blind of one eye 1891 Ruby *Midsummer Nt* 197 He had evidently got to the speed side of Mr Tolleme

Peedegre, -eugre, -igree, obs ff Pedigree

Peek (pēk), *sb.*[1] Also **peak** [f. Peek 1] A peep, a glance, a 'keek'

1824 Ros *Nat. Scr. Scotland* Their father gave them a peek into the Tweeds it was in 1745 Ness 45 The 54 hybrid-closing indolence, varied by sudden peaks of wide staring alertness

Peek (pēk), *sb.*[2] [f Peek *v.*] The shrill note or pipe of a small bird

1834 Muddy *Brit Birds* (1840) I 291 The birds (instead of pipits) continue uttering their feeble and complaint g peek

Peek (pēk) *v.*[1] Forms 4 5 pike pyke 6 ; **peke, 6 peake peeke,** 7 **peak** (9 *dial* **pick**) [In Mk. *pīke, pȳke*, with umlaut of eye

The verbs *heck, peck* and *peek* are pp closely allied to each other *Acke* and *pike* are either forms of *heck* and *peck* occur in Chaucer, *peke* and *peek* are later appearances (1538) *Acke, heck* has Teutonic cognates (see Heck) which are wanting for *peck* and *pe k*; whether the latter have in some way arisen out of *heck*, or are distinct in origin is unknown. Quot 1530 gives a *Peper peke* but this sense of *peper* has been found nowhere else and is app an error of Palsgrave The phonetic relations between the forms *pike, peek, peak*, are as yet unexplained]

intr To look through a crevice, or out of or into a recess, etc to peer, peep, pry, look *in*, or *out*

c1334 Chester Pleyes iii 11 60) And Pandarus Come nere and gan syn at be curtyn pike (*Campbell MS* 35 b) And sesd God to hote on al syke] 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 669 Why can ye not put out the Cokkes eye? No in euery corner ye will peke 1530 Palsgr 655 *b*, I peke or *gone yr pyke hors* 1576 Gaw[ghton] *Stede &c* (Arb) 68 That one eye winks to thought it were but blynd, That other pryes and pekes in euery place 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* vi in *Holinshed* VI 50 If he once but frowne at them they lare not be so I archie to come to peeke out of their cabbins. 1592 Harw[ood] *Ironicall Devise* (Roxb) 39 (T.) Salmon were reported as showing or rather packing, to use the local phrase.

Hence **Peo king** *ppl a*, prying

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* **Peeking Fellow** a meer Sneaks, one that peeps in every Hole a-d Corner 1855 *Worcester Transcript* Apr (Bartlett) The members behaved in such an unbecoming manner as peeking, blasticat manner, that they obtained the appellation of the smelling committee

Peek (pīk), *v*[2] *dial* Also **peak** [? Echoic]

trans To speak in a thin piping voice, to peep, squeak, to utter the slightest sound

1808–25 Jamieson *To peak, peek*, to peep to speak with a small voice resembling that of a chicken 1810 Cook *Strains* II. 133 (E. D. D.) I wunna hev them a mun a t, 'nae dinna ment to peak 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Peak* to cry like a young bird; squeak like a young mouse, etc

Peak, obs form of Freak, Pique

Peak-bo, peek-a-boo Now chiefly *U S* [? Peek *v*[1] *cf beck-bo*, Krek *v* 3] = Bo peep, Peep bo (See *N. & Q.* 10th ser II 85, 153.)

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humo* iv ii (fol 1616) Nay neuer play peeke-boe [*fol* 1640 boepeep] with me 1848 *American Song* (in *N. & Q.* as above) Peek a boo! Peek a boo! I see you hiding there. 1903 C. Copeland *School of Woods* (U S.) 29 I like a mischievous child playing at peek a-boo

Peekie see Peak *sb*[4] **Peeky**, var Peaky *a*[2]

Peel (pīl), *sb*[1] Forms 4 5 pel, (4 pyl), 4–9 pele, (5 pell, *e*), 5 6 *Sc* peill, -*e*, (peyll) 6 *Sc* peil, (piel, paile), 6–7 peele, 4, 8– peel [Known a 1300 in latinized form *pela*-*a* (later sometimes *pila*-), in AF. *pel*, *pele*, *peil*, whence 15–16th c Sc *peil* = OF *pel*, *piel* (mod F. *pieu*) stake:—L. *pal us*, *pāl um* stake The development of sense 2 is parallel to that of the cognate Pale *sb*[1], that of senses 3 and 4 is more obscure, but cf the synonymous Pile

For a detailed historical examination of the word see *Peel its Meaning and Derivation*, by Geo. Neilson in *S A Sc* (1893)]

†**1** A stake [The usual sense in OF] *Obs rare*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 2120 He pede and clambe vpp on a pele [*v r* pel, peyl, *vine* eche dele: *Fr ascendre vn pel se a l'ives* f) And hy g he on hy be hond *Ibid* 2166 Pes ar assendyd pon wey pel And harge were wip[y]n on a peyl. c1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4611 Longe pyles (*MS Petyt* peeles) We e *pus ferste*) & grete dida pey make; Faste yn temese he gun stake Euerych by his wyb iren schod. *Ibid.* 4637 Iren schod was slka peel [*prime* slka del).

†**2** A palisade or fence formed of stakes, a stockade, a stockaded or palisaded (and moated) enclosure, either as the outer court of a castle, or as an independent fort or defensible position *Obs*

[1298–9 *Accts* in Jos. Stevenson *Hist Docum Scott* II 561 Pro vadis xlvii operarorum venientium de Westmarl land et Cumberland usque Loghmaban ad faciendum pelam xlidem Et pro vadis [*v* sarraturum] euntium apud Loghmaban ad sarrandu ligna pro construcione pelf dicti per ij dies. Et pro vadis carpentatorum musorum apud Loghmahan pro factura pelf xlidem per ij dies 1299 *Ad Pat Pasw I Ibid* II 404 Ad ordinandum at provi dendum de securu custodia clausu extra castrum de Loghmaban paltio firmatu 1300 *Indentures* 2 Jan *Ibid* 408 Et qe les mesons qui [Robert de Clifford] ad fait en le pele de Loghmahan lui demurent pur luy et pur ses gentz. 1300 (Sept) *Ither Quotidianes Contrarot Garderobæ* 165 Carpentarius facientibus pelum in foresta de Ingelwode assidendum circa castrum de Dunfres 1306 (Oct) *Liberate fr Edward I* Stevenson II 396 Cest a savoir que nostre seignour le roi est ale a Dounfres pour lever son pel e offercer le chastel 1320 *Ist fr Ch Ch Hills Leaneston & Longchanaban to Edw I* 10 Sept in Stevenson II 432 Sachez, sire, qe si e John ne de Soules sire Ingram de Hunfranville nous enpreynt nostre vile et nasalyrez nostre pele demyway prime dekes a houre de nonne *c*1430 Hoccn & Rowes *Scotichr* xii L (1759) 290 Hoc in anno [1301] municipium de Berwik infra ligeu Anglici *Pele* vocatur, per regem Anglie constructum est [

*c*1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15912 Ful baldely & stille Dede he vttaille pe toun ful wel, Defendable ys breteaxes & pel. — *Chron* (1810) 157 pe Romancer it sais, R[ichard] did mak a pele, On kastelle wase alle was, wrouht of tre falle welle 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 131 And at lythkow vse than a pell, Mekill, and stark, and stuffit well Vith yoglis men. *c*1405 Wyntoun *Cron* viii 6141 The Pele off Lyddale *c*1470 Henry *Wallace* ix 1693 The peyll that tuk, and slew that was tharin 1526 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 492 One strong pele of ill Will Armlestrangues, buylded after suche maner that it coulde not be brynt ne distroyed, unto it was cut downe with axes

1535 *Sc Acts Jas. V* (1814) II 346 That euery landit man dwelland in pe Inland or vpon pe bordoures, havand bare ane hundreth pund land will big ane sufficient barmkyn vpon ane landis of Standand lyme for pe Kessell and defens of him his tennentis and per gudis in trublous tyme wt ane toure in the samin for him self gif he thinkis it expedient And pat all vther landit men of smallar Rent big pelis and gret strenthis as pei ples for sauling of pare selfis men tennentis and gudis And pat all the saidis strenthis landislymis and pelis be bigeit and completit within twa yeris vnder pe paine 1579 *Reg Privy Council Sc* I III 236 For pulling doun of a peill of the said George Chalmers wall 1596 *Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV (D D) Hearing of the said Erch *Lords Scott.* XXII 25 The fewmailis of the park and peil of Linlithquew 1598 Dalrymple tr *Leslies Hist Scot* 1 98 But they for starker do make, four nuiked of worth only quhilke nathar can be I arnte, nor wyout a gret force of men of weir doune can be assone thir ar thair pailes.

†**3** A castle, esp a small castle or tower, = Pele *sb*[2] *Obs* (appy only in English writers)

*c*1384 Chaucer *H Fame* iii 220 I gan to romen til I fonde The castel yate on my right honde Ther mette I cryinge many oon, Ful large, large, hadd vp wel, vnd sate the lady of thys pel 1483 *Cath. Angel* 273/2 A Pelle A castelle 1573 Cal scheard in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz.* (1823) I 299 A litteli Bastillion, buikled on a hil to the which part the soulders of the man fort did repayre 1679 [see Pele *sb*[2]].

4. The general name, in modern writers, for the small towers or fortified dwellings built in the 16th c. along the border counties of England and Scotland, for defence against hostile forays, consisting of a massive square edifice, the ground-floor of which was vaulted, and used as a shelter or refuge for cattle, while the upper part (the access to which was by a door on the level of the first floor, with external ladder or movable stair) was the abode of the owner and his family

(In that sense, probably orig short for *peel house* (see 6), i e. house defended by a peel (in sense 2). But the name is now applied in many cases in which it has no historical support) It evidently ah i to sense 3.

1726 Gordon *Itin Septen* 54 At this Town (Kirkintilloch) there is another F et upon the Wall, called the Peel Ward, belonging to Mr. Graham of Dougalston. It was called in Scotland a *peel*, and in England, a keep or dungeon

1805 *Scott Last Minstr* v xxiv, He passed the Peel of Goldiland-head xxv, The frightened flocks and herds were pent Beneath the peel's rude battlement. 1846 Brockett *N C Glass* II 65 The 'peel' was a square tower strongly fortified, and usually inhabited in the Border story at night and the family occupied the upper part. 1882 J Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX No 3 405 The mansion has undergone considerable alterations to suit modern requirements. 1894 R S Ferguson *Westmorland* xvii 280 These peels are small and massively built towers of stone, with arched roofs of slate

5 Hence, the proper name of a place in the Isle of Man (Cf. *Castletown* in the same island)

[1399 *Charter of Hen. IV* in Rymer *Fœdera* VIII 95/1 Concessimus eidem Comiti Northumbriæ Insulam, Castrum, Pelam et Dominium de Man.] *a* 1716 in Keble *Life Bp Wilson* vi (1863) 199 The Ordinary hath used to send for and unlock the Castalds of the Castle, or of the Peel. 1765 *Act 5 Geo III*, c 26 *Preamble*, All the islands, castle, pele, and all fordship aforesaid

6 **peel-dike**, the wall or rampart of a peel; **peel-house**, -**tower** = sense 4.

1305 *A c Ld High Treas Scot* III 84 To bigging of the peil dikis of Unthbuy 1586 *Acts Privy Council Scot* IV 106 And pat the said house, with byres, hall and barmkyn 1654 Scott War xli Had you put this gentleman into the pit of the peel house at Balmawhapple 1852 Turner *Dom Archit* I ii 89 In the border counties, where they commonly called Pele towers, are very usual 1896 C Bruce *Bayeux Tap Elucidated* iii 36 The ancient 'peel houses' of the Borders of England 1894 Hare *Story of my Life* (1900) IV xvii 258 An occasional peel-tower stands like a milestone of history

Peel (pīl), *sb*[2] Forms 4–7 pele, 5–7 peele, 5– peel, (6 piele, 6–7 peale, 8–9 peal, 9 *dial* peal) [Mde. E. OF. *pele* (mod F *pelle* shovel) —L. *pāla* spade, shovel, baker s peel Cf Pale *sb*[3]]

1 A shovel or shovel-shaped implement now locally or dialectally applied to a fire shovel, and in some technical uses see quots

Some of the early quots may belong to 2.

a 1300 in Wilcker *Sowf* 56 Pala—Item dicitur latum instrumentum ferreum ad opus ignis, a pele. 1372 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 349 The Kitching One Jacking payre, one Iron payre, one Iron crooke, two pa vnd. 1626 in *Nawortli Househ Bks* (Surtees) 237 Mending a shovell and a peale, vi 1686 tr *Chaunlin's Voyage Persia* 81 Thus Peat is very white. They serve it upon little Woodden Peels made on purpose. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Travels* II 9 Two men set a turning of it with wooden peels 1743 *Land Revenue Records* (ed. 2) 257 [They] turn it 12 Hours into a Coak which they break and divide into pretty large Pieces with an Iron Peal. 1769 Wilcocks in *Phil Trans* LIX 214 The cream may be removed into an open vessel, and there moved by hand with a stick about a foot long at the end of which is fixed a sort of peal, which should be like the butter maker's, separated from the butter milk at a time 1885 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanics* 360 At the top of the table is a large triangular iron peel or shovel, with its fore part bearing upon the edge of the table 1888–9 Webster, *Peel*, in popular use in America, any large fire-shovel.

2. *spec.* A baker's shovel, a pole with a broad flat disk at the end for thrusting loaves, pies, etc, into the oven and withdrawing them from it

*c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 155 Pis boon is lich to a pele wip pe whiche men setten bread into pe ouene *c*1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 808/33, 34 *Hec furnorium, Hec pila* 1512 Douglas *Æneas* I vii 154 b Sette in the bredde with a pele 1539 *Thersites* in Hazl. *Dodsl* I 324 The backster of Hall[lockbury with her baking peel 1550 Huloet, Pile for an ouen. Loke in pele. 1596 *Union Inv* (1843) 9 On iron peale, ij scarces, j great bread grate 1614 B. Jonson *Bart Fair* iii ii, A notable hot Baker 'twas when hee ply'd the peele 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 85/2 A Baker, with a Peel in his both hands 1730 W Ellis *Country Housew* 75 Set them on a peal, and lay them to bake at the oven's mouth 1806 T Hardy *Mayor Casterbr* (1895) 320 (E D D) Hearing Elizabeth, out run his wife with the oven pyle 1887 *Cheshire Gloss* s v We have two varieties of peels, viz bread peels and pie peels 1890 *Gloucs Gloss*, *Pale* or *Peel*, a flat, spade shaped tool used by bakers, to take dishes, etc, out of the oven

3 *Printing* A T-shaped instrument used to hang up damp freshly printed sheets to dry

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xxv 391 He Lands and unloads his Peel again successively, till he have Hung up the whole Heap. 1771 Luckombe *Hist Print* 287 He takes the Handle of the Peel in his left hand and lays the top part flat down upon the Heap. 1898 Simmons *Dict Trade*, *Peel*, a printer's tool for hanging up damp printed sheets on a line to dry

4 The blade or wash of an oar *U S.*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Peel* 3 (*Nautical*) The *wash* of an oar 1890 Webster, *Peel* Also, the blade of an oar

5. *attrib*, as in *peel-post*, *-wood*, *-staff*, sizes of the cutting machine in biscuit making; peel-end, the portion of a biscuit- or cracker machine beyond the cutter

1884 *Knight Dict Mech* Suppl.

Peel (pīl), *sb*[3] Also 6–7 **peele**, (7 **peil**) see also Pill *sb*[1] [Appears first in 17th c, as a collateral form of the earlier Pill *sb*[1] (still widely used in the dialects) after Peel *v*[1] (Cf also OF *pel*, mod F. *peau* skin, rind, peel —L. *pell em* skin]

The rind or outer coating of any fruit, esp in *orange-*, *lemon-*, *citron peel*, **candied peel**, the candied rind of various species of *Citrus*, esp the citron, used as a flavouring in cookery and confectionery

[1388–28 see Pill *sb*[1]]

1583 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II 269 For churned milke we gaue them bread and pomgranat peales wherewith they vse to temper their goats skinnes which they churne withall. 1611 Cotgr., *Follicule*, a huske, hull, peele, or skin inclosing seed 1615 [see Orange-peel.] 1670 Lemmon peel [see Lemon *sb*[1] 5.] 1718 H. Sweet's *Intl Dresser* 143 To Nut, having a green Bark or Peel. *Ibid* 151 Candied Orange Peel. 1861–3 Mrs. Beeton *Househ. Managem* 1871 Ingredients 2 oz. of sweet almonds, 1 oz. of candied peel, 1 oz. of the peel into neat slices *Ibid* § 1878 Add the sugar, peel, ginger, spice, and treacle. 1875 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* viii 192 The rich feed on fruits and game,—the poor, on a watermelon's peel.

b. *Comb*, as **peel-maker**, one who prepares candied peel

1851 in *Hunts Lond News* 5 Aug (1854) 119/3 Occupations of People Peel maker

Peel, *sb*[4] *Sc* [Goes with Peel *v*[2]] A match, an equal

1298 W Hamilton *Wallace* viii. ii, In time of peace he never had a peel, bo courteous he was, and so genteel. 1823 Picken *Poems* II 231 (Jam) She fush him John Gilpin, nae sang is its peil For a pattern to work by. 1882 Swaysland *Vere Bite* xiv, When time was called, the numbers on each side were equal, or *peels*, in curling phraseology

Peel, *sb*[5] *dial* collateral f Pillow, *sb*[1] and *dial*

Peel (pīl), *v*[1] Forms (3 peolien), 4–5 **pelen**, 5–6 (9 *Sc*) pele, 6 **peele**, **piel**, 6–8 *Sc* **peil**, (peill, peille), 7 **peal**, 7 **peel** [A collateral form of Pill *v*[1], formerly used in all the senses of the latter, in later use, in Standard English, appropriated to the sense 'decorticate' and uses thence derived. For the phonology see Pill *v*[1] (It seems possible that the comparatively modern distinct differentiation of *pill* and *pele*, *peel*, may have been influenced by the example of F *piller* to pillage, rob, and *peler* to deprive of hair, to strip of skin, to peel)]

1 To pillage, rob.

†1 *trans* To plunder, pillage, spoil, rifle, strip of possessions (a person or place); = Pill *v* 1

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 2353 Carry pefte ryzt wykked ya Namly, pore men for to pele Or robbe or bete with-oute skyle *Ibid.* 6700 Lorde! how shal pese robbers fare That be poore pepely pelyn fol pore *c*1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 603 What sese was of hem that pelyn & don extorcions to holy chirche? 1450 *Rolls of Parli* V 204/2 He [the said Hall] hath be so pelid and oppressed 1600 *Joh Up-a-lands Consult*, in *Eyrenerion* (1766) I 231 Pure Commons presentie ar peild 1648 Symmons *Vind Chas I* 161 All the people who had been wronged, peeled and oppressed 1670 *Milton Hist Eng* i, Archigallo by peeling the wealthier sort, stuff d his Treasury 1732 Hearnley *Adolphus* III 322 Would it not be a disagreeable Sight to see an honest Man peeled by Sharpers?

†*b. transf.* To exhaust or impoverish (soil), = Pill *v*[1] 1 *b* Obs

1620 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. ix. 35 Oaten doe well in a leane dry Clay, though they peele a better and prepare a moist

†**2** To seize or take by violence or extortion, to make a prey of, = Pill *v*[1] 3. *Obs*

[*c*1300–1868 see Pill *v*[1] 3.]

1498 Sir G Hayle *Law Arms* (S. T. S) 91 A man gais

to the vere for covatis to pele and rub gudis. ?1507 *Comunye* (W de W) A iij, What shall than profyte thy good in plate Or pounches that thou of the people pele? 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 260 b, His soudiours peeled all that euer thei could fyngre.

II. To decorticate, strip

3. To strip (anything) of its natural integument or outer layer, as an orange, potato, or the like of its skin or rind, a tree of its bark, to remove the peel of; = PILL *v*1 5.

[1549–1570: see PILL *v*1 5.]

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 8 Take oynonys and schrede hem, and pile hem. 1486 tr. *Pinchbak Prouys* (burteen) 56 To fele, pele, occupie, and carie away wod and barke. 1564 *Manw. & Hounsh. Exp* (Roxb.) 280 Roste an egge hard and pele it. 1598 FLORIO *Voy.* 129 An Herb that can be peeled in the same manner as Hemp with us. 1797 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* 12 To dress Potatoes. Boil them then peel them 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 403 A sweet apple, peeled and cut thicker or finer as they had occasion 1799 *Trans Soc Arts* VIII 17 Earth that has been peeled and burnt. 1807 *Althea's Visit Med* IV 118 The thickened capsule cannot readily be peeled from the surface of the liver

c To make or form by peeling, = PILL *v*1 5 c

1885 BIRE in (R.V.) *Gen.* xxx. 37 *And* Jacob took him rods of fresh poplar and peeled [1611 *and carued*] white streakes in them.

d. To bare (land) of its herbage, as by shaving off, cutting down, or eating down crops, etc close to the ground, = PILL *v*1 5 d

[1555–1903 see PILL *v*1 5 d]

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) II 107 His pastures and clover crops were regularly peeling off with exposure to the sun 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xx 145 Its outer surface appeared to be peeling off like a crust. *Mod* I have been sunburnt and my face is peeling.

5. *intr* or *absol* To take off one's clothes or outer garments; to strip, as in preparation for some exercise (Orig a term of pugilism; later of athletics, now *slang* or *colloq*)

1785 GROSE *Dict* 1 *vulg*. *To Peel*, to strip allusion to the taking off the coat or rind of an orange or apple. 1800 HUNDIS *Fam. Village* 51 The swain Who to his fair shirt peeled, from dusky dawn to latest twilight gathers the full ear 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 231 He peeled in Tothill fields with the utmost *sang froid* 1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* xvi, He began to peel, as the boxers call it. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* i, What resplendent beauty that must have been which could have authorized Phryne to 'peel' 1892 FURNIVALL in *Trans Phys Ways* 1 *Wks* I. xix. xviii *note*, He peeld to scull bow down-stream.

b. *trans* To strip wholly or partly of clothing, to take *off* (clothes) *colloq*

1820 COBBETT *Rural Rides* 89 (Randall) figure is remarkable when peeled, for its statue like beauty. 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 147 Jack was in the act of 'peeling himself, as he called it 1892 C. KING *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* x 217 Sarah Jane—arms peeled—cooking up stuff 1898 *Detroit Free Press* 20 Oct. (*Farmer*), She peeled off her waddings and boots.

c. *To peel it*, to run at full speed. *U S. slang*

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* s.v. To run at full speed 'Come, boys; peel it now, or you'll be late.

d. *abol* Of a dog, etc To show its teeth.

1892 P. H. EMERSON *Wild Life* xxvi. 109 Lor, that peeled and showed his ivories at us

†6 Phrases. **a.** *To pack and (or) peel*, ? to pack and unpack (or unwrap); to deal in any way, to have dealings. *Sc Obs*

Peel prob meant 'divest of its wrapping or covering', but its sense is uncertain, and was a matter of forensic dispute already in 1680.

1503 *Sc Acts Jas IV* (1814) II 245/2 And þe na man pak nor pele in leithi nor vyheris places vtouth þe kingis burrowis vnder þe pane of escheating of þe gudis to þe kingis vse, þe þe tappit sald packit or pelit ageane þis statute. 1508 *Burgh Rec Edin* (Rec. Soc.) I 109 We ar greittumble defraudit in our customes throw pakking and peling of merchand guds in Leith to be had furth of our realme 1540 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) II 375/2 It is statute and ordanit þat na personn vse pakking nor peling of woll hidis nor skynnis loiss nor laid outwt þe burgh and prunlege Therof 1680 in Fountainhall *Decisions* (1759) I. 81 By the 84th act Parl., 1503, and 24th act, 1535, the merchants must only *pack and peil* at free burghs: Now loading and un loading is the same thing with packing and pelling This was denied by the Dukes Advocates, who called 'packing the stowing of goods in packs, and 'peiling', they did not agree what it meant 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch x, I am not a person to pack or peel with Jacobites.

b *Peel and poll* see I ILL *v*1 7

Peel, *v*.2 *Sc* Also 8–9 peal, 9 pell. [Goes with PEEL *sb*4 origin unascertained] *trans* To equal, to match

a 1700 in *Poems Comp Archers* (1726) 62 When Ardrone was a Man He could not be peal'd 1825 JAMIESON, To *Peel*, *Peal*, *Peil* to equal, to match, to produce anything exactly like another

Peel-crow, obs. variant of PILCROW

Peele, obs form of PEAL, PEEL, PELL *sb*1

Peeled (pēld), *ppl a* [f PEEL *v*1 + -ED1 See also PILLED]

1 Stripped of possessions, plundered, reduced to destitution (Now as *fig* of 3 or 4)

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 241 Mauch muttoun, yyle buttoun peilit gluttoun air to Hithouse. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt I exam* iv 673 For lak of pith he is as puir and peild 1659 GAULDEN *Tears of Ch* 355 The indigent and peeled Clergy 1847 EMERSON *Leonic* (1857) 136 Ye thy land peeled thy realm marauded?

2 Deprived or bereft of hair, bald, tonsured, = PILLED *ppl a* 2

[1386–1681: see PILLED *ppl a* 2.]

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab. Wolf & mayse* Poems (ed Laing) 31 So sall ye ly ilk ane with peilit powys. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII. Prol 33 Vpgois the tak with hir pelit ledderyn 1611 FLORIO, Pelo stabbo *Ital*, I am so peel'd Peiret *Ital* Thou command me to be shut out? 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xl, He cared as little for the peeled as for the shaven

3 Worn threadbare, as a garment; bare of pasture or herbage, as ground *b transf* Beggarly, mean, wretched (Cf BALD *a* 4, 6)

a 1510 DUNBAR *Petition of Gray Horse* Poems lxi 38 Pursouris that ar plane and peild 1530 REDFORD *Play Wit & Sc.* etc (Shaks Soc.) 69 Thou saw so manye lashes to lerne it is peelde songe That I wyll not lye to you now and then among 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 117 Pynd and put like ane peild Kittok 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 88 b, Some rich Gentlemen goe with a peeld thredē bare cloke on their backe. 1608 LISLE *Du Bartas Noe* 124 A barren Desert which is very high bare and peel'd, without any herbe or tree growing thereon

4. Stripped of skin, bark, rind, etc, decorticated, excoriated (Cf BALD *a* 4, 6) 1580–1816 see PILLED *ppl a* 4.

1795 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict* II *s.v.* Pippin Compotes of peel'd Vervuce. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 353 This peeled [oak] copse wood makes excellent fuel. 1808 LYTTON *Herod* VII v, Each had had his white palace of peeled willow wands. 1894 K. GRAHAME *Pagan P.* 22 Pleasures of the mind where'f the men of muscle and peeled faces are only mute spectators of to taste. 1894 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Peeled grain*, a tree branch stripped of its bark

b. *fig* Of the eyes Open, on the alert in phr *to keep (one's) eyes peeled* *S colloq*

1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* viii Keep your eye peeled there, will you? the Duke shouted 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, To keep one's eyes peel'd* to keep a sharp look out, to be careful. A variation of to keep one's eyes skinned 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 568/1 I kept my eyes peeled, but I didn't see her in the afternoon crowd

5. In the following passage *scattered peeled* is a doubtful translation, but the expression has become a literary commonplace, *peeled* being vaguely associated with one or more of the senses above

1612 BIBLE *Isa.* xviii. 2 Goe yee swift messengers to a nation scattered and peeled [*v.rr.* pyl, Or to people rent and polished; *i.vlg* convulsam et dilaceratam 1382 WYCLIF al to-pulled and torn 1388 drawn up and to rent 1535 COVERDALE rent and pulled 1582 *Rhem* A nation full of a nation tall and smooth (*marg* Or dragged away and peeled). *Ibid* 1 1782 BERKELEY *Serm to S P G Ans.* Their people lay under the curse of God, peeled and scattered in a foreign land 1744 WESLEY *Addr to Aldrg in* Overton *Evangel Arminat* IX (1886) 162 A people scattered, peeled and trodden under foot 1781 COWPER *Expost* 246 If Heaven spared not us Peeled scatter'd and exterminated thus 1883 J. MACKENZIE *Day-Dawn in Dark* 63 The land was peeled, the people scattered, and peeled, driven hither and thither, and mercilessly killed.

fig 1892 *Daily News* 7 Mar 3/5 The utter rout of the Reactionaries made the peeled and wasted remnant that remain utterly incapable of hindering the work

Hence **Peeledness** (also **pleided**)

1580 SELLYNGER *Trans Fr Temp Procedeavors du siege*, the pitiefulnesse of the seate 1600 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* II 143 From a disease, scab and peeledneisse

Peeler1 (pē·lər) Forms 4–5 **pelor**, 5–6 **our**, **-owr**, **-er**, **pellour**, **pellor**, **pielle**, **peal ler**, **7 pieler**, **6–** **peeler**. [f PEEL *v*1 + -ER1 See also PILLER.]

†1 A plunderer, spoiler, robber, thief, = PILLER1 1

a 1358 MINOT *Poems* (ed Hall) ii. 13 Now haue þai þe elers, prikked about. 1438 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 164 These false coloured peelers, Called of Seynt Malouse. 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 70 How that thow, pe tyrrist peler, gat thy pakis. *a* 1512 *Perms* xcvii. 12 Than every vthour and cursyt Scottis Land war bettir warit on me. 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2469 Put thir thrie pellours into prisone 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan.* xi. 44 vb, A vyle coueteouse extortioner and peller of the people. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 639 Apollodorus, the Theef, Peeler and spoiler of the Carsandonites.

b A plant that robs or impoverishes the soil

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 49 Graie wheat is the grossest, and a peeler of ground 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 152 Hemp as tis esteemed a Peeler of Land tis best to sow it upon Lands that are rank 1794–96 ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* II i 38 All the oat tribe are great peelers or robbers of the goodness of the earth.

2 One who peels, strips, or pares off the skin or rind of fruit, the bark of trees, etc, also, an instrument or machine for peeling

1597 *Sc Acts* 5 (Heading of Act Jas I, c. 33) Stealers of greene woodde pellers of trees 1755 JOHNSON *Peeler* one who strips or flays 1846 H. MARSHALL *Cyclop* 11 Peelers who failed to produce monthly above 30 lbs. of cinnamon were liable to be flogged 1882 *I ill Mail's* 5 Oct. 14/1 The peelers [of peaches] earn from sixty cents to two dollars per day 1883 *Useful Facts Mag* Aug 528/1 The [coffee] bean is again thoroughly dried and the parchment skin removed by a peeler

b *Sc* and *north Irel* A name given to a crab when it peels or casts its shell or 'peel'

1866 W GREGOR *Dial Banffshire Feeler* the Shore crab when casting its shell 1880 in *Antrim & Down Gloss* 1893 *Century Mag* July 378/2 Large raw fish which were about to shed their outer cases or shells and which for this reason are called shedders or Peelers

Peeler2 pi 1021 A nickname given to members of the Irish constabulary, founded under the secretaryship (1812–18) of Mr (afterwards Sir) Robert Peel, hence subsequently also to policemen in England see quot 1858 See ROBBY 2

1817 C.ER MATHEW in *Parl Deb* 1386 The Irishman was liable to be carried off with out a moment's warning by a set of fellows well known in Ireland by the name of Peelers. 1818 SIR R. PEARL *Let to Right Hon* Mr We mu t not make the Peelers a popular by mai tai i g them against the declared and unequivocal sense of the country in which they act 1819 *Sporting Mag* III 39 The Peelers (by which a significant term the whole constabulary force appointed under Mr Goulburn's bill as well as those by Mr Peel's act are known) 1822 *Examiner* 850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xxxv He's gone for a peeler and a search warrant to break open the door 1858 *Fenny Cycl* and *Suppl* 494/1 Mr Peel, who has become celebrated as the new Metropolitan Police Act [1829] which provided London with its efficient body of Peelers subject to the Home Office in lieu of the old Charley 1881 RITA *My Lady Coquette* xvi, The peelers ain't after him.

Peeler 1 *local* [Origin unknown] In Kent An iron bar used for drilling holes for hop poles or wattles

1796 J. LOIS *Agric Kent* (1813) 56 A large iron peeler to make holes in the land for the [hop] poles costs 6 or 7 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* (1807) I 45 Hop peeler — The peeler is made use of for forming holes for the hop poles.

Peel garlic see PILGARLIC

Peeling (pī·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f PEEL *v*1 + -ING1 See also I ILLING *vbl sb*]

1 The action of PEEL *v*1, in its various senses

†a Plundering, spoliation, robbery *Obs.*

[1350–1607 see PILLING *vbl sb*.]

1649 HOWELL *Pretem Lett* II This illegal peeling of the poor Peasan.

b The stripping or removal of bark rind, skin, or external layer

1564 *Reg Priny Council Scot* I 279 The pelling of the bark of the standard trees 1709 *Collect Hop* (Churchill) III 788/1 Workmen employ in peeling of the Cinnamon 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* (1806) III 355 Some people 11 barking trees, peeling many f them down to the ground This is called peeling below the axe

c The coming off of bark, skin, etc, *esp* the scaling off of skin after fever

1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bury's Phaner* 554 The peeling off and de ay of the outermost layer 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 130 The patient's release will be dependent on the end of peeling

d The putting off of clothes stripping *colloq*

1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* xvii The operation of *peeling* was all this while going on amongst the gingham-clad gentry 1879 *Daily News* 27 Apr 3/2 The process of peeling had to be gone through All utter garments were soon taken off and deposited on board the umpi es steamer

e *Leeling and pelling* see PILLING *vbl sb* 1 b

2 *concr* That which is peeled or peels off, a strip of bark, etc *esp* the rind and outer layer of fruits or roots which is peeled off when they are prepared for food

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 49 b/2 Conserve of Roses, Marmalade Citron peelings. 1688 R HOLME *Armory* III 52/1 The rind and peeling or skin of any Fruit 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xiv 260 Boil the peeling of the apples and the cores in some fair water 1830 MARRYAT *N Forster* x A kid of potatoes. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 461 The outer bark comes off in thin silvery peelings.

3 *spec* A thin skin or fabric formerly used as a dress material *Obs*

[1611 COTGR., *Canepin* th outward thinne and white pilling of a dressed sheepes skin.] 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2837/4 A white Peeling Mantua flowered lined with Green Damask 1693 SOUTHERNE *Wives' Jealousy* iv iii, If I did but stay to chuse some white Peeling for a pair f Breeches. 1769 *Dublin Mercury* 16–19 Sept 2 a Cardinal silks, sarsnets, peelings, and persians.

3 The name of a variety of apple ? *Obs*

1676 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 210 The Peeling is a very good tasting apple. 1752 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* *Peelings*, a lasting Sort of Apple that makes excellent Cyder

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *peeling ax*, *iron*, *-mill*

1792 *Trans Soc Arts* IX 175 They bring the Coffee to a machine called a peeling mill where it is divested of its outside skin and pulp. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Peeling iron*, a shovel-shaped thrusting instrument whereby bark is loosened and pried away from the wood. 1884 *Ibid*, *Suppl Peeling axe* a double bitted axe used in barking trees 1887 *Daily News* 3 Nov 5/3 Another member of the family had had the fever and was in the 'peeling stage

Peeling (pī·lin) *ppl a* [f. PEEL *v*.1 + -ING².
See also PILLING *ppl a*.] That peels, in the senses of the vb

1897 *J* HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* VIII No. 31 219 Patches of a peeling and desquamating psoriasis on his left hand and arm 1900 *Ibid* XI No. 41 61 Peeling patches in the palms being coincident with papules 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Sept. 8/1 The decorative beauty of the peeling and the peeling stems.

Peelite (pī·lait) [See -ITE¹.] In British politics, A name given to those Conservatives who sided with Sir Robert Peel when he introduced his measure for the repeal of the Corn-laws in 1846, and who continued for some years to form a group intermediate between the Protectionist Tories and the Liberals, to the latter of whom most of them at length united themselves. No PEE Hsm.

1853 *E clenologist* XIV 41 His views are moderately Conservative in fact he is an ecclesiological Peelite 1898 HALLOCK *Dr Thorne* I There was a taint of Peelism in the latter (the western moiety of the County). 1895 *Edin Rev* July 166 The Peelites were soon merged indistinguish ably in the Liberal party

Peell, obs form of PEEL *sb*.¹

Peen (pīn), *sb dial*, *techn*, and *U S* Also 7 **pen**, 9 **pean, pene** [Of uncertain origin app a northern and Sc form of PANE *sb*³, perh influenced in form by PEEN *v*. But cf Norw *pen, penn* 'the hinder sharpened part of a hammer' (Aasen), referred by some to Sw dial *pen, pun* (Rietz), Da *peen* fine, neat (? orig 'thin').] The sharp or thin end of a hammer-head, opposite to the face, = PANE *sb*³

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xl P 80 The Hammer hath no Claws but a Pene 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 321/2 Smiths Hammers have no claw or sl t on the Pen as those that are for drawing out of Nails. *Ibid*, The Pen is the small end of (a hammer) 1895 JAMESON, *Penn*, the sharp point of a mason's hammer 1882 [see PANE *sb*³]. 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Peen* vb., Striking regularly all over with the peen of a hammer 1900 in *Eng Dial Dict* from Sc. and north Counties.

b *Comb*, as *peen-end* (of a hammer) *peen ended* adj (hammer), **peen-hammer**, a hammer having a peen or sharpened end, a shoemaker's hammer

1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 558/1 The differences between peen hammers and bush hammers.

Peen, pene, *v*. Obs exc *dial* [app of Norse origin cf Ihre Sw *pena ut en ting* to extend or beat out in length and breadth, Sw dial (Rietz) *pen*, *pena*, e g *smida ut spetsar* to beat iron thin, to hammer out in length and breadth, Da. dial (Molbech) *pene, panne pene ud* to beat out, Norw dial. (Ross) *penna, panne nut* to hammer out flat] *trans* To beat thin with a hammer to hammer *out*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. XI 72 The sackyr helmis penis a sal forgis out. *Ibid* VIII Prol. 93 Num penit furth a pan boddum to prent fals plakkis *Ibid* VIII vii. 128 The gl w and irne to well and peyne anon [In F ig Dial Dict from Shetland and Orkney, Cumbrl & W Lanc in Westmld and N Yorksh as a shoemaker's term to beat the edge of a sole with the peen of the hammer.]

Peenig, variant of PENG sound of a l ullet.

1890 *Illustr Lond News* Christm. No. 2/3 The high soprano 'peeng' of a small hail of Minié bullets.

Peenge (pændʒ), *v Sc* and *north dial* Also **pinge** [Formed perh on *whinge*, under the influence of *peep*, *pheeze*, *peeze*, for the like] *intr*. To whine, complain in a whining voice.

?15 in *Evergreen* (1824) I 51 A Bytand Ballat on warld Wives, That gar their Men live pinging Lives. 1792 J HARMONT *Poems* 177 Unhappy me e shall peenge to me in vain 1813 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxix That useless peenging thing o a lassie there at Kilang wan. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Class, Peengeing, Pingeing*, uttering feeble, frequent and somewhat peevish complaints. A peenging barn—a whining child. 1900 in *Eng Dial Dict* from Scotland and Northumb.

Peesy (pīz·i) *Sc* Also **peesye, peese, pioy(e, pee o'ie, pyowe** A boy's firework, consisting of a small cone of damp gunpowder, which is lighted at the top, also called a 'spitting devil'

1822 GALT *Provost* xxvi He was apt to puff and fit, and go off with a pluff of anger like a peesy 1825 JAMIESON, *Peesy, peesy, peese s*, a small quantity of moistened gunpowder formed into a pyramidal shape and kindled at the top. 1886 A. STEWART *Parish* I. Pee-o'-ie, a firework made of wet powder kneaded into a paste in the hand 1889 STEVENSON *Master of H* II. 22 Cl apping at the ma s door and puttin poother in his fire and pee oys in his window

Peep (pip), *sb*.¹ Forms 5 pepe, 5–6 Sc pep, 6–7 **peepe**, 7– **peep** [f. PEEP *v*.¹]

I. 1 An imitation or representation of the feeble shrill sound made by young birds, mice, etc

1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* lvii, Now, suete bird, say ones to me pepe 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xiv 36 (Add MS) Than Cate come beside and herde the mouse Crie in the barme, pepe! pepe! *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* II (*Town & C. Mouse*) xxi How fair ye sister? Cry pep quhair euer ye be! 1636 PAYNE *Unhish Fan* F b (1661) 26 As a Poppet, which springeth up and down, and cryeth peep peep 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I *Pensive Chimneysvee*, Their little professional notes sounding like the *peep peep* of a young sparrow 1825 JAMIESON s.v., 'He darna *play peep*' he dare not let his voice be heard 1880 JEFFERIES *Gt Estate* 91 Then the hedge sparrows cry peep-peep mournfully

II. sb 2 A name for this sound, a cheep or faint squeak Now *arch* or *local*

c 1400 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* XIII (*Frog & Mouse*) I, Scho [the mouse] ran, cryand with mony pietious peip. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. v. 108 The todir answeris with a pietuus peip 1596 J HEYWOOD *Epigr* I xxviii I neuer heard So muche as one peepe of one mouse. 1884 ROE *Nit Sov Story* vi The first faint peep that should announce the seal t chick.

†**3** A fancy name for a company or brood of chickens *Obs rare*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij, A Peepe of chykenys.

4 A popular name of certain birds

†**a.** A young cock *Obs* b *U S* A name given to several species of sandpiper; also to a species of rail, *Rallus carolinus*. c A local name of the Meadow pipit

a 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 321/1 A Cock first [called] a Peep.

b 1794 MORSE *Amer Geog* 168 Peep, *Rallus Carolinus* 1866 SALA in *Daily Tel* 27 July, A 'Peep' is a very abject and idiotic little bird found in New England He is given to staggering at an in ebriate and helpless manner The New England mind has long since endorsed the t adition as tight as a peep, to express an utter state of pitiful stupefaction. 1873 LONGF *Wayside Inn* III Prel. 77 The plover peep and sanderling 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 700 c 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 45 Meadow Pipit (*Anthus pratensis*). Peep (Forfar).

Peep (pip), *sb*.² Also 6 **pype**, 6–7 **peepe** [f. PEEP *v*.²]

1 An act of peeping, a look or glance as through a narrow aperture or from concealment, a surreptitious, furtive, or peering glance.

1730 SWIFT *Franklin* II 53 Hence that wild suspicious peep Like a magpie that steals a sheep 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 779 He contrives A peep at Nature when he can no more. 1796 MRS DARBLAY *Let I Lansing* to July, When I come to Broxwood I shall never get a peep at you 1820 DICKENS *Rich Nch* IV Snawley took another peep at the little boy on the trunk 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxi 172 You've only seen a peep through the curtain 1873 TEISTRAM *Moab* VII. 124 The nearer gorge affordeda magnificent peep.

b pl. Sand cap of the first appearance of day light, as in *peep of dawn, of the morning*, PEEP OF DAY Also, A tiny speck of light

1530 PALSGR. 804/1 At daye pype, *a la pipe du jour* 1579 FENTON *Guicciardini* XIII 1599 He came by the peepe of the morning to the top of that mountaine 1618 LANE *Contn Sqr T* VIII. 101 From mornings peepe till high midd noone 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 98 Oft have we seen him at the peep of dawn 1820 SHELLEY *Witch Atlas* xxvi (1884) 246 There was no light but a little peep f om a lamp

c = IEFF BO *Obs* exc. *dial*

1697 DAMPIER *Voyages* (1699) 91 When Satan makes nice with men He plays at peep with them, that he may make them more earnest to follow him. 1903 in *Eng Dial Dict* (cited from the W Derbyshire)

2 *transf* a A small aperture b A crevice for looking through *spec* the slit in the leaf sight of a rifle see *peep sight* in 4 o *dial* An eye

a 1825 *Balanhin* III in Child *Ballads* IV xcix (1886) 323/1 At the sma peep of a window Balankin crap in 1847–78 HALLIWELL s.v. *Peep*, An eye.

†**3** A mode of cheating at dice see quot *Obs*.

1725 POCKLE *Clerk* 22 Gamesters have the top the peep eclipse Gamesters have the top the peep eclipse Shaking the dice so as to conceal them in the box that by an apparent face, they know when to clap down, so as to throw the reverse

4 *attrib* and *Comb* [some of these are from the verb-stem, PEEP *v*.²] *peep by play, glass, -stone*, peep **hawk** (*dial*), a kestrel, **peep nicking machine** see quot, **peep sight**, a backsight for rifles with a peep for bringing the foresight into line with the object aimed at see 2 b

1699 R. WILDE *Poems* (1890) 10 Dark lantern language, and folly peep by play 1892 LOMBROSO *Sharp Sense* 106 Can ye wi thy 'peep-glass explore The all eterne? 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, **Peep hawk* the kestrel 1884 *Knight Mech. Dict* Suppl. **Peep nicking-Machine*, a special gun tool which forms the peep in the leaf of a rifle sight 1888 GREENER *Gun* 151 An elevating Vernier *peep-sight attached to the stock of the rifle

Peep, *sb*.³ Early form of PIP *sb* 2

Peep (pip), *v*.¹ Now *arch* or *local* Forms 5–6 **pepe**, 6 *Sc* **pep**, 6–7 **peepe**, (6 **pyep**, 8–9 **piep**), 7 **peep** [Late ME *pēpe n*, which began *c* 1400 to take the place of the earlier *pīpe n*, *pype-n*, found in same MSS. as late as 1450 (see PIPE *v*.¹)] = OF *peper* (12th *c* in Godef *Compl*) cf. L *pīpāre*, also *pīpīare*, *pīpire*, It *pipare* and *pupare*, all said of birds, also F *pipier*, '*pēper* to peepe, cheepe, or pule, as a young bird in the neast' (Cotgr) Cf also Du, LG, mod Ger *piepen*, Lith *pypti*, Czech *pípati*, in same sense, also Gr *πίπτω*, L. *pīpio* a young 'peeping' bird, Ger *piepvogel*, all of echoic origin *Pepe(n, peep*, corresponds in vowel to F. *pépier*, but whether connected with it, or with independently formed in Eng, is not clear see PIPE *v*.¹]

1. *intr* To utter the weak shrill sound proper to young birds, mice, and some kinds of frogs; to cheep, chirp, squeak

c 1405 LYDG *Temple of Glas* 180 Maydens yong of age, That pleined sore with pepyng & with rage. *a* 1530 HEYWOOD *Love* (Brandl) 108 Were it but a mouse, lo, sholde pepe in your ere 1558 HUDOT Pyep like a chycken, crane or fawcon, *pipio* 1566 PAINTER *Pal Plear* I 72 The yonge larkes peeping and chirping about their mother. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 298 By the so day . . ye shall heare the chick to peepe within the verie shell. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* x 14 There was none that moved the wing, or opened the mouth, or peeped [1885 *R V* chirped]. 1648–78 HERRICK, *Pitiful ale ren weeps* to Peep like a mous 1706 PHILLIPS, To *Pleep*, to cry like a chicken. 1893 *Harper's Mag* Aug 378/2 A brood of chickens peeped in a coop in one corner 1889 *Scribner's Mag* XXX 730/1 Sometimes a nest of young chimney swallows would fall upon the hearth, pleping for human sympathy

†**b.** To sound shrilly, said of music. *Obs*.

1502 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I 361 Proportion sounding dulcest, hard I peip

2 *transf* Of persons etc : To speak in a weak, querulous, shrill tone; to squeak, to 'sing small'. (Chiefly contemptuous)

c 1550 LYNDESAY *Pedder Coffsis* 23 Peipand peurly with peteous grannes. 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 1004/1 Prier Buckenham was so dashed, that neuer after he durst peepe out of the Pulpit againyst M Latymer 1611 BIBLE *Isa* viii. 19 Wizards that peepe [*R V* chirp] and that mutter 1642 JONSON *Staple of N* II i, O, this only oracle That ever peep d or spake out of a doublet 1736 *Disc Witchcraft* 12 These Oracles, when they pretended to receive Answers from the Dead, would pipe like Chickens. 1737 RAMSAY *Ye Prov xlv* (1750) 123 Ye're no nae poor as ye peep. 1820 LAYDEN *Ld Soulis* xlvi, Young Branxholm peep d and purly spake, O sir, 'e death is no for the like o' you 1875 PHILLIPS *Sketches* vi 136 No one has ever peeped or muttered

Peep (pip), *v*.² Forms 5–6 **pepe**, 6–7 **peepe**, 7– **peep** [Not known till late in 14th *c*, not in Promptorum or Catholicon. The only forms were *heke* Promp), and *pake*, in 14th *c* *kike* and *pike*, to which *pepe* had probably some phonetic analogy see PEEK *v*.²]

1 *intr* To look through a narrow aperture, as through the half shut eyelids or through a crevice chink, or small opening into a larger space, hence, to look furtively, slyly, or privily

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxii. 581 *Mak* Nay, no way: he slepys *sijus pastem* Me thyrk he pepys. 1535 COVERDALE *Song Sol.* ii 9 He loketh in at the wyndowe, & pepeth thorow the grate — *Eccles.* xxi. 23 A foole wyll pepe in at y* wyndow[1611 peepe in at the doore] in to the house 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 70/15 To *Pēepe*, *suspicere*. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* IV i. 84 When thou hast not but a bush to bow to, or pear with some hoales eies peepe 1596 — *Merch V* I i. 29 Some that will euermore peepe through their eyes, And laugh like parrats at a bag piper 1642 JER. TAYLOR *Serm* I. 241 Those remote and vast bodies were formed, not merely upon our account to be peept at through an optick glass. 1703 MAT. HENRY, *Journ. Scotland* (1737) 31 Had an opportunity just to peep into it 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xi, I began to take Courage, and to peep abroad again. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 319 The little boy peeping out of the window 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II. vi, One peeps direct into the very bosom of that I welfth Century 1880 PEARSON *Cornd Life* v (1861) 108 We must not peep and eavesdrop at palace doors

fig 1590 SPENSER *F Q* v. i. 30 And low, where dawning day doth never peepe His dwellings is 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xl 24 Princes . . whose stocke shall not peep and take roote in the earth

†**b** *Obs slang* (See quot and cf PEEPY *a*.)

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew As the Cull Peeps let s Hill him*, when the Man is a Sleep, let s Kill him.

2 *fig* To emerge or appear for a very short distance into view (as from concealment); to begin to appear or show itself chiefly said of natural objects, as daylight, flowers, distant eminences, etc Often more distinctly *fig* from 1. To appear as if looking out or over something

1535 COVERDALE *Jer* vi. 1 A plage and a great mury peepeth [1611 WYCLIF is seen, 1611 appeareth 1885 *R V* looketh forth] from the North. 1595 GOODWINE *Blanchardyn* II 13], When the day began to peepe, they took their way rode to Tormaday 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I iv 53 No Vessell can peepe forth but tis as soone Taken as seene 1620 GAULE *Tract Pha* (1629) 24 So was the name Christ first peeped in the Law through Types and Figures. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 140 Ere the mice Morn on the Indian steep From her cabin d loop hole peep 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit* 232 Hills peep o'er hills, and Alps on Alps arise. 1720 GOLDEN *Dec. Vill* 330 Sweet as the primrose peeps beneath the thorn. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 6 The daisy peeps o'er the wood s dark brow 1827 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* I. The stem of a pipe peeped out of the breast pocket of his coat.

b Of a plant, seed, etc. To begin to show itself above the soil, to sprout

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 185 Those blossomes which peepe foorth in the beginning of the Spring, are frost bitten and die. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 9 When your Plants begin to peep, loosen them up. 1765 EARL HADDINGTON *Forest trees* 16 It [hornbeam] lies as long in the seedbed before it peeps as the ash 1873 BryANT *Birds & Old s*, Flowers that renew buds but yesterday, Peep from the ground where er I pass.

c Of a mental characteristic or the like To show itself a little unintendedly, to come slightly into view unconsciously.

1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love*, *Brief Descr*. The doctrine of H N began to pepe out 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* IV iii. 148 Your youth And the true blood which peepes fairely through it 1806 LAMB *Elia* Ser II. *Genteel Style Writ*. The way the retired statesman peeps out in his essays. 1881 LADY HERBERT *Edith* 8 Little indications of selfishness and heartlessness would peep out now and then.

3. *trans.* To cause to appear slightly; to put forth or protrude (the head, etc) *out* from a hiding place. **b** To cause or allow (the eye) to peep. *rare*.

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I ii. 238 There is not a dauncyeous Action can peepe out his head, but I am thrust vpon it. 1669 DRYDEN *Tyran. Love* III. i, This love Peeps out his

coward head to dare my age. 1786 *Distin-trusted Lvc* I 215 Huling himself in the belfry and occasionally peeping a bit of his head out. 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 871 A well Whose patient level peeps its crystal eye Right upward

4. *trans* To spy *out* by peeping *rare*

1817-28 COBBETT *Resid U S* (1822) 235 Telling them the story of Baker a peeping out the name, marked on the sack, which the old woman was wearing as a petticoat

Peepal : see PEEPUL

†Peep-arm. *Obs rare* [f PEEP *v*.2 + ARM of next.] In *phr. To play peep-arm*, to let the arm be seen as briefly as possible.

1604 B JONSON *Sejan* ii. 1 Cut A broken (i. e. worn out at the elbow) sleeve keeps the arm back And thence we say, that such a one plays at peep arm.

Peep-bo (pī·pibō·) *colloq* = BO-PEEP Cf PEEK BO

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* x, Small restless black eyes, that kept winking and twinkling on each side of his nose as if they were playing a perpetual game of peep-bo with that feature 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Peep-bo*, the term is extended to the occasional obscuration of a debtor or of one accused of anything rendering his visibility inconvenient 1889 J S WINTER *Mrs Bob* (1893) 40 The afternoon sun playing peep bo among his thick golden curls

Peeper 1 (pī·pəɹ) [f PEEP *v*.1 + -ER1]

1 One who or that which peeps or cheeps.

1611 COTGR., *Peteur*, a peeper, cheeper; puler

2. *spec.* **a.** A young chicken or pigeon

1592 LYLY *Endymn* v ii, I preferre an ancient henne before a younge chicken peepers 1629 G DANIEL *Fronarch's Hen V*, ccivii, But nobly cover with a Wing wide Spread; Feathers above em to Surround them All, Amated peepers. 1733 BRAMSTON *Man of Taste* 14 Shalla the first courses, and Peepers crown the meal 1755 JOHNSON *I espar* a young chicken just breaking the shall

b *U S* A name given to various tree-frogs, esp the Hylodes.

1884 ROE *Nat Ser Story* vi, He said they were peepers. 1889 O H ELLWAN ER *Gardens Story* L 19 The chorus of the *Hylodes*, or peepers, that piercing treble that nothing—even the katydid—can equal in strident intensity

Peeper 2 (pī·pəɹ) [f PEEP *v*.4 + ER1]

1 One who peeps or peers, *esp* one who looks or pries furtively, a spy, a 'Paul Pry'.

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 375 He had his eyes put out; an apt punishment for all peepers and star gazers. 1663 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wed* iii, Hast Dudley XIV 319 What would not I give for a peeper's place at the meeting? 1721 STERLE *Spectator* No 53 P 8 I doubt not but you will think a Peeper as much more pernicious than a Starer 1795 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Peter's Bill* 1812 III 380 Then let the bullet Dismiss the saucy Peeper to the dead

2 *slang.* An eye Chiefly *pl*

a 1700 H E *Dict Cant Crew, Peepers* Eyes. 1755 J SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1769) II 181 An understanding as much distorted and awry as his two peepers. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T., Peepers*, eyes *Single peeper* a one eyed man. 1820 *Sporting Mag* V 6 A slight cut on the right peeper 1848 THACKERAY *Lam. Fam* xiv, A secret invisible to the stupid peepers of that young whiskered prig.

3. a. *Cant* A looking glass, also (quot 1785) a spyglass, *pl* a pair of spectacles **b** A small window (*nonce use*).

1694 *Ladies Dict* 380 *Peeper*, a Looking glass a 1700 H E *Dict Cant Crew, Queere peepers*, c. old fashion'd, ord nary, black framed, or common Looking glasses 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T., Peeper*, a spying glass; and also a looking glass. (1811) 1823 *Peepers*, spectacles, a cant term for spectacles, *Aorth* 1890 BARING GOULD *Bk of West* I ii 30 The windows are small, and the brown thatch is lifted above these peepers

4. As a local name of animals and plants **a** A species of Tub fish, *Trigla cuculus* (Cornwall) (*Eng Dial Dict*) **b** A local name of the Pimpernel (Lees *Flora W. Yorksh* (1888) 795)

Peep-eye (pī·i) *pl* -eyes [f PEEP *v*.1, PEEP *bo* 1887 *Harper's Mag* Dec 79/1 The baby made futile efforts to play peep-eye with anybody jovially disposed in the crowd

Peep-hole (pī·phōl) A small hole through which one can peep

1681 OTWAY *Soldiers Fort* I 1 And then for a peep Hole odds fish I have a peep Hole for thee. 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Pope* (1718) II 31 Comedy began with Jupiter's falling in love out of a peep hole in the clouds 1847 J H NEWMAN in J Jennings *Life* (1878) 119 We see each other as through the peep hole in a door 1890 *Spectator* 15 Nov 726 ROBINSON *Very strange Family* 3 Mr Barnett had put up the shutters, and had glass peep holes made in every one of them

Peeping, *vbl sb* 1 [f. PEEP *v*.1 + -ING1] The action of PEEP *v*.1, cheeping

c 1405 [see PEEP *v*.1] 1558 HULOET Pipynge or pieppynge of byrdes or fowles. 1799 W DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXVI 491 The Peeping of Chickens in the Egg. I have my self divers times heard that 1860 T W HIGGINSON *Army Life* (1870) 71 No sound but the peeping of the frogs in a marsh. 1888 A. K H BOYD *Less Mod. Age* 353 The feeble peeping of two weeks' voices singing a long duet.

Peeping, *vbl sb* 2 [f PEEP *v*.2 + -ING1] The action of PEEP *v*.2 looking through a narrow opening, peering, prying, emergence into view

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 185 If at the first peeping out of the shell, a young Student sets not a grause face on it he is cast of and discouraged 1593 SHAKS *Lucr.* 1089 Why pryst thou through my window? leave thy peeping 1633 WALTON *Angler* xvi 210 In a morning up we rise Ere Aurora peeping 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* v, No one has paid for peeping since Tom of Coventry's days.

attrib 1690 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* civ 98 The Fox spy'd him .. through a Peeping Hole. 1723 STEELE *Englishman.*

No 8 49 A next Room into which there were the peeping Holes frequent in Taverns. 1880 BR WINNINGTON *Midnight* 65 I have found me a peeping place

Peeping, *ppl a*.1 [f PEEP *v*.1 + ING2] That peeps or cheeps, cheeping

1598 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 76 The Robine small and peeping Wren 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* II 455 The peeping chickens 1643 HOLME B. Ros. *Cote Lang* MS xiv § 147 Young cocklocks callow and unfledged called peeping chicke 1894 R. B SHARPE *Handbk Birds* (*Brit Birds* I) 107 The Meadow Pipit utterings a peep or peep note

Peeping, *ppl a*.2 [f PEEP *v*.2 + -ING2] That peeps or peers, that peeps forth or emerges slightly into view, † *slang*) drowsy, nodding, † winking

Peeping Tom see quot 1847, hence allusively

1598 WYRLEY *Armorie* 13 Peeping forth a little ensaunt or a peeping mollet 1627 MIDDLETON & *Welch* v. iii Whilst we show reverence to yond peeping moon *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Peeping*, uttering a peep 1707 MORT MER *Husb* (1721) II 34 The first peeping red Buds and Leaves 1784 COWPER *Iliocin* 235 Ere he yet begin To show the peeping dove upon his arm 1798 SEDGE *Dict Love*, *Peeping Tom* a nick name for a curious prying fellow 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 118/2 The story [of Godiva] is en bellished with the additional incident of Peeping Tom a curious tailor, who was struck blind for popping out his head as the lady passed 1884 *Sat Rev* 14 June 779/2 A mossy recess overgrown by peeping harebells

Peeple see PEEPUL

†Peeping *Obs rare*—1 [f PEEP *v*.1 + LING] A little 'peeping' animal a chicken

1594 O B *Quest Inquir Concern* 29 She returnes into the house with her Peeping brood

Peep of day. [see PEEP *sb*.2 1 b]

1 The first appearance of daylight, the earliest dawn

[1330 see PEEP *sb*.2 1 b.] 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1138/1 The morrow, by the peepe of date all the batteries began. 1880 J PARKER *Apost Life* I 218 The first sacrifice was offered at the very peep of day *Ag* a 1896 MRS MONTIEFIORE *Sel* 79 The Peep of Day or a Series of the earliest religious Instruction the Infant Mind is capable of receiving *attrib* 1894 SHERLEY L *Arundel* 612 Always supposing our peep-of-day argument goes as it should do

2 *Peep-of-day boys*, a Protestant organization in the North of Ireland (*c*1784–95), whose members visited the houses of their Roman Catholic opponents (see DEFENDER 1 d) at daybreak in search of arms

1798 *Peep-of-day clergyman, principle*, also *peep-of-day boy*

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 468 The insurgent banditti of Forfes, Hearts of Steel Peep-o-day Boys White Boys, &c. 1836 *Wesleyan Meth Mag* 16 Sept I 267 [He] joined the peep of day boys in fu l cry 1845 SIR SMITH *Reagan Irish A* xi *Oath* CA Wks 1859 II 340/2 A peep-of-day clergyman will no longer reach to a tempted day congregation 1890 I W KY *Fr Ireland* xxxi VII 20 A corps of volunteers which had been originally raised on the peep of day principles

3 A local name of the plant Star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogalum umbellatum* (*Shropsh Wordbk* 1879).

Peep-show (pī·pʃō) [f PEEP *v*.2 + SHOW *sb*.] A small exhibition of pictures, etc, viewed through a magnifying lens inserted in a small opening in a box

1861 in Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III 88/1 Being a cripple, I am obliged to exhibit a small peep-show 1865 DICKENS *Mut Friend* iv A Peep-show which had originally started with the Battle of Waterloo and had since made it every other battle of later date 1869 SPURGEON *Treasury Bible* 18 As boys see sights in a peepshow at a fair 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* 125 The peep shows which Nature provides with such endless variety for her children

‖ **Peepul, pīpal** (pī·pul) Also 8 9 peeple, **pippal, peepal, peepul** -ul, pipul. [Hindi *pīpal* – skr *pippala*.] An Indian species of fig-tree (*Ficus religiosa*), regarded as sacred — Bo TREE Often *attrib*, *peepul pipal tree*

1768 *Asiatick Res* I 390 An excavation in the ground filled with a fire of puppal wood 1798 W TENNANT *Jl Account* (1802) I 339 The seeds of the peeple tree are eaten as they fall upon an old edifice sprung up into trees with great rapidity 1832 TWELAWNY *Adv Younger Son* II 162 A large pipal tree grew near 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 241 The country is often scattered with old mango trees and lofty tamarinds and pipals. 1887 LANG *Myth, Ritual & Rel* II 235 The village Gods which in India dwell in the peepul or the bo tree 1891 KIPLING *Life's Handicap* Pref 7 Great pipal trees overhung the well windlass.

Peepy (pī·pi), *a dial* and *colloq* [f PEEP *v*.2 or *sb*.2 + -Y1] Drowsy sleepy (Cf LEEPY 1 b) **b** Characterized by peeping

1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Peepy* sleepy drowsy Go to peepy by, i e to sleep. *I am dead* 1896 SNOWDEN *Whs of Yorkshire* (E. & D. D.), With long waiting we fell peepy 1898 M P SHIEL *Yellow Dwarf* 150 Peepy little bewitching eyes.

Peer (pīəɹ) *sb* (*a*) Forms 3 5 per, 3–6 pier, 4 peer, 4–5 pare, peyre, 4 6 pere, 4–7 peere, 4–8 peir, 5 pir, pyere, peyr, peyre, peree, 5–7 piere, 6 peare, 4–6 peer [ME. a. OF *per, peer* (10th c. in Littré), since 16th c *pair*, = Pr. *parz*, It. *pare*, L. *par-em* equal In OF *per* was both adj and sb, in English the adj use is quite subordinate, and only in the expression *peer to*, where it might also be viewed as the sb.]

1 An equal in civil standing or rank; one's equal before the law

[1215 *Magna Carta* xxi, Comites & barones non amercientur nisi per pares suos *Ibid.* xxxix, Nullus liber homo capiatur vel imprisonetur nisi per legale judicium parium suorum vel per legem terræ.] 1303 R BRUNNE *Hand Synne* 6056 Men pat mow weyl at ese pera, lyue as lordes, and be here pere. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 168 By his side He set h m doun as pier and pier *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxi 89 Whether he a fire of his prelate or of his pere, or of his lower 1587 HARRISON *England* II xi (1877) I. 222 When soeuer anie of the nobilitie are conuicted of high treason by their peeres that is to saie euerie one of the Parliament 1662 R COKE *Treatise* I *ind* 16 Nor must Strafford suffer by an ordinary way of judicature I y his peers, he must die by Act of Parl ament 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 401 As the nobility are thought different in rank yet all of them are peers in respect of their nobility so the Commoners all are in law peers in respect of their want of nobility 1828 *Scott Nauton* I xxviii, He strode across the hall of state, And fronted Marmion where he sate As he his peer had been 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* iii 79 The sacred chain of friendship links together those who are unequal in rank as well as those who are each other's peers.

2 One who takes rank with another in point of natural gifts or other qualifications, an equal in any respect Said also of things

c 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 453/166 Seint Martin was apostlene peer for he holie gost a lighte in him ase in pe Apostles *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 7970 Of al be paintes o pe sauht Pis psalme o penance has nn per *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T* 30 Chauntecleer In al the land of crowing nas his peer 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xxv vi I knowe wel thow hast not thy pyere of ony erthely ys nful man 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* clxiv (1893) 242 He had made he lesyd doun his pryde he wende to haue faughten peer to peer 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* vi 15 A faithfull frende hath no peare 1682 SIR T I ROWNE *Chr Mor* I § 3 Be wisely worldly but not worldling Honesty wherein the true Heroick English Gentleman hath no Peer 1791 COWPER *Iliad* II 491 Ulysses Jove's peer in wisdom. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* xxiv 194 When we wish to overcome molecular forces we must attack them by their peers. 1888 RHYLE *Amer Commw* lxxiv (1890) II 83 Few of those witnesses were the peers of the best European statesmen of the time

†3 One who is associated or matched with another, a companion, mate, a rival. In quot *c* 1330 = wife *Obs or arch*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1576 Dam seles plaien with peoren alle. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (Rolls) 105 Malde pe quene his pere in Cod scho did endyng 1380 WYCLIF *Matt* xi. 16 Children sittynge in chepyng ben lijk to her peeris [etc.]. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 673 Pollix pe pert kyng and his pere Castor 1567 *Trial of Arch* in 10th *Rep Hist. MS Comm* App. 200 Item, that the said Archbishop have shal have his own voice to thelect on of the Maire. 1592 SPENSER *Vis World's Van* vi An hideous Dragon strove with a Spider for maistrie Which was the fouler. 1633 STRAFFORD *Let* (1739) I 97 I stray away into these forests drear Alone, without a peer

4 A member of one of the degrees of nobility in the United Kingdom, a duke, marquis, earl, viscount, or baron

Peers are of three classes *peers of the United Kingdom* or *of the realm* (up to 1707 called *peers of England* from 1707 to 1801 *peers of Great Britain*) all of whom when of age and not otherwise so disqualified may by virtue of Lords *peers of Scotla d* of whom sixteen are elected to each Parliament as representative members to sit in the House of Lords *peers of Ireland* of whom twenty-eight representatives are elected for life to the House of Lords. By a declaration of the House of Lords in 1692 Bishops are only lords of Parliament and not peers.

[1321–8 *Act* 15 *Edw II* Nos pieres de la terre C untes & Barons en la presence nos[tre] seignieur le Roi acardons que Sir Hugh le Despenser le fer et Sir Hugh le Despenser le pere soient desheritez 1330 *Rolls of Parl* II 68/2 Le seignour de Wake & autres Pieres de la terre 1382 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 434 By counsail of peeres of pe rewme. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 25 Thai Bewcht him for a peyr off the land To cum a tak sum g uernaill on hand 1559 *Mirr Mag Ric I* 45 The Pe rs and Lordes that did his cause uphold. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI* v. iii. 127 Be ye aduis'd Peeres in this Realme shall we stand a bead on his shoulders vnlesse he pay me tribute 1654 VILVAIN *Lpist Fest* II 2. 56 Kings rule is good were the Peers powerfull 1707 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Angl Not* II ii. 76 All Peers of the Realm being I sok d on as the King's Hered tary con tat Counsell rs 1826 D SCRAFTON *Hist Irel* II 111 In the ne ghbouring peer full of Lords 1900 *Westminster Alm* 120 The House of Lords consists of the Spir tual Lords of England the Temporal Peers of England, Great Britain and United Kingdom and in addition 16 Hereditary Peers of Scotland selected on each Parl ament, and 28 Hereditary or created Peers of Ireland elected for life.

b In reference to France (*a*) One of the twelve peers of France see DOUZEPERS, (*b*) One who possessed a territory which had been erected into a lordship, and who had a right to sit in the Parliament of Paris, (*c*) A member of the Upper Legislative Chamber, 1814 1848

[*c* 1209 *Song Albigenses* I 7 1290 HENRY *Wallace* x 911 The peryas off France was all at thair parlement *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xx 453 Rowlande was a ferde for his vncle cha lemayn whereby he went among nyghe hym and soo dyde oliver ogyer & all the xii peres. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* I civ 143 [Charles Martel] chase xii peyrs, which, after some wryters, are called douzepeirs 1612 CHAPMAN & V *Pure, La Cour des Pairs* the Parliament of Paris wherein the Peeres of France meet with as Assistants. 1830 *R Johnson's Kinged. & Commun* 178-9 The Twelve Peeres of France have the precedence before all the rest of the Nobility Of these Peeres, there be six of the Clergie 1777 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The title peer, in France is bestowed on every lord or person, whose fee is erected into a lordship or peership 1826 SCOTT *Marmion*, VI xxxiii When Rowland brave and Oliver, And every paladin and peer, On

Rolle calls died 1 1898 W H Kelly *Illust. of Il. at Tea* V I 331 Measures directly opposed to the constitutional charter, to the constitutional rights of the chamber of peers, to the laws of the country.

o Applied to the *Equites* of Sparta, *i e* those citizens who had equal right to hold state offices.

1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV 373 All who were unable to defray this expense, were degraded into a lower class, from the rank of Peers to that of Inferiors or Commoners. 1852 Grote *Greece* II lxxiii IX 344 A Spartan citizen but not one of that select number called The Equals or The Peers

5 In generalized sense A man of high rank, in any country, state, or organization, a noble

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3976 & alle be lordes of bat lond & be best burgeys & be pors of spayne bat were to prisen take *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1132 Oo we to serve wel pertyn. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Heb* xii. 25 An vnnumer able syght of angels the heade peares & inhabitauntes thereof *c* 1586 Cyrus Pembroke *Ps* lxxiii. 14 Egipt greete peeres w th homage shall attend 1665 Nerdham *Med. Mediastne* 21 Summoning all the Pee s of the Faculty to a solemn Assembly 1718 Amicable *Soct.* No. 417 P 8 The Stature and Behaviour of Satan and his Peers

Ag 1702 De For *True born Eng* 27 Pride the first Peer and President of Hell

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a *attrib* That is a peer

1693 G Stepney in *Dryden's Juvenal* viii. (1697) 209 A Peer Actor is no monstrous thing Since Rome has own'd a Fuller for a King 1710 *Daily News* 31 Jan 3 6 Their peer critic had expressed his willingness [etc.] 1892 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Aug 1/3 The fashion of Peer Mayors delights provincial townsfolk and their womenkind. 1901 *Daily Tel* 8 July 11/4 Lord Cardigan was the first peer prisoner to be defended by members of the Bar

b *Comb*, as *peer-maker*, *-making*, *-ridden* adj

1884 Chamberlain *Sp at Denbigh*, The cup is nearly full We have been too long a peer ridden nation 1894 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 6/3 Mr Gladstone has been the greatest peer maker of his or perhaps of any country 1900 *Ibid* 29 May 3/2 Peer making used to be considered a dearly cherished prerogative of the Crown.

3 *adj.* or quasi *adj.* Equal (*to*)

[*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 450 To godd self wald he be pere. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 49 As a is most in quantite, Europa is lasse, and Asia [Higden *par* 1432 so to equale Caxton lyke] in noumbre of pople 1617 Pe grete Constantinus builde and made bis citee suene and pere to Rome [*tegnam Romæ*] 1867 *Sister Peters Keform* vi 36 Your strength to thairis on na way myght be peir [1687 A Towell tr *Thevet's Let* I 23 He is Peer to the great Lords of the Country 1881 *Month* XLVII 206 More than one artist whose hand has not been peer to his flesh g.]

Hence **Peerhood**, the condition of being a peer, peership Also (*nonce wds*) **Peer irish** *a*, of or pertaining to a peer, **Peer ling**, a peer's son, an embryo peer; **Peer ry** *a* abounding in peers (*so peerriness*)

1888 *Sat Rev* 9 June 704 His flourishing period of post hood and peerhood when Louis Philippe was king *a* 1734 North *Examen* I ii § 141 (1740) 109 A y other Peer might have been taken and made a Peer sh p as rple of 1793 J Williams *Life Rt Hon Wm Pitt* I 82 The Peerling who is barely entitled to the hon rs and im u nities of manhood 1865 *Spectator* 5 Nov 1202/2 A monopoly of power can only be safely allowed to peers, peerlings and peers sons in law than to artizans. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 5 July 2/2 The new Cabinet is "peery to the back no one less than an earl gets anything this morning

Peer, (pɪə), *sb* 1 Forms 4– pere(n, 5 peere, peyre, *Sc* peir 6– peer [A OF *perer*, var of *pairier*, *parer* —L *parâre* to make equal, *i pas ens* equal, Perr.]

†1 *trans* To make equal; to class as equal, to put in the same rank or *on an equal footing with*

1305 Barbour *Bruce* iv 566 (Bruce) To quhom in to gude cheualry I dar pair nane. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xviii (*Ecgfa iane*) 1312 To be quhilk al be warld ma nocht be perykl. *c* 1650 Sylvester tr *Du Bartas's Maiden Muse* Of Man Presume not yet to peer thee with thy God. *a* 1660 Hewlin *Hist Presbyt* x (1670) 347 Being now Peered with the Lord Chancellor, and the Earl of Essex

2 To equal, to rank with

a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1887 Was never peres myzth hym peyre By resone ne tryzth 1614 T Adams in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxiii 6 Christ is said that to peer himself over him of poetry *a* 1796 Burns *O wha is she that lo es me* (Chorus) O that s the queen o womankind, A dine er a sine to peer her 1826 Mary Howitt *Sorrow in Cantos* v, Young surrey —that brave heart That knight hood might not peer

3 *intr* To be equal, to rank on an equality

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 410 Ancres and hermytes and monkes and freres Peren [*v r* peeren, peres] to apostles porw her parfit lyuynge *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 62 He wolde haue peered of blis. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 147 b Hertford may well with the best peere 1847 Eliza Cook *Old Mill's tream* ii The Thanes of Old England Could not peer with the millstreamlet close to my home

4. [f prec sb] *trans* To make (a man) a peer, to raise to the peerage, to ennoble *colloquial*

1753 *Dedication on Dedication* 11 He was to be peered and pensioned 1880 Trevelyan *Life* (1897) II xv 300 Her Majesty must decide as to when I am to be peered.

Peer (pɪə), *v* 2 Also 6–7 **peere**, (8 **pier**) [Known from *c* 1590 of uncertain origin and history

Exactly the same sense as 1 below was expressed in the 14th c by Pier v (app = LG *piren*); and *peer* has accordingly been assumed to be merely a later form or spelling of *pire* But besides that there was a clear chronological gap between the two words *peer* is not a phonetic development of *pire* and cannot so far as is at present known, be formally identified with that word; whether there was any irregular or ulterior connexion does not appear In 15–16th *c*, *pere*, *peere* were also ordinary spellings of Peer = *equipper*; and in many instances (see senses 2 3 below) the use of *peer* comes so close to that of *pear* (*appear*) that it is difficult to believe that there was not some blending of the two words, attributable to the fact that when *peer*, to look out, is said of inanimate things, the meaning is that they *appear* as if they were looking out Even in some of the Shakespeare uses of *peer* it is difficult to determine whether the things are thought of as looking out, or as just appearing]

1 *intr* To look narrowly, esp in order to discern something indistinct or difficult to make out

1592 *1st Pt Tamburlaine* I 109 One peeres for day, the other gappes for night. 1596 Shaks *Merch* V I 19, I should be still Peering in Maps for ports, and peers, and rodes. 1683 Jas. Lindsay *Orig Lett Ser* 1 III 139, I have been troubled with Hamilton quho would needs peere over my shoulder quhen I was reading thame 1720 De For *Mod Plantagen* (1840) 275 I walked about peering and peeping into every door and window I came near 1821 For *Astrea* v Deep into that darkness peering long I stood 1898 Bridges *Ib Ab* xxiii, How dare you pry, and peer and stare at me sirrah?

b *trans* To search out, to pry out

1598 *1st Pt Tamburlaine* (1826) 181 We did not want him to go and peer out all the gossip concerning them

2 *intr* (*fig*) Said of inanimate things figured as looking out To 'peep out' so as just to be seen, to appear slightly or in a half-hidden manner

1596 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I iii 1 An hour before the worship Sun Peer'd forth the g olden window of the East 1596 — *Hen IV*, v i 1 How bloodily the Sunne begins to peere Yon busie bushie hill 1820 Southey *Ichneum* xv 111, Domes and pinnacles, and spires Peering above the sea. 1830 Tennyson *Dirge* vi, the frail blue bell peered over Rare brodyr of the purple cowl 1832 Lewis *Lady's Rec* II xi, already streaks of blue peer through our clouds. 1842 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* I 59 Towers and villages peer out from amidst vineyards, or clumps of the dark fruit topped pine

3 *intr* (*transf*) To show (itself), to come in sight, to be seen, to appear nearly = Pear *v*

1598 Shaks *1 en & Ad* 86 I like a di e dapper peering through a wave When being lo k d it moves as you by eye 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* III 91 One i h of the ne k [of a violl] only to peer above sye nahes. 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, IV vii 88 For I saw a banner of your house in peece, And saluted it 1611 — *Wint* I iv iv 3 No Shepherdesse, but Flora Peering in Aprils front. 1756 Home *Douglas* II (1757) 38 Slowly the prospect peers upon my mind. 1820 H Cornwall *Flood of Thessaly* II 314 The horrid rocks peered up as black as death 1890 Blackie *Æschylus* II 124 I spy the ship tossing Gallantly it peers Of Chalastrian seas

†4 *trans* To make to appear or prep out, to show a little *rare*

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 472 Who ore the white sheet peers her whi er hand, the rest Would hide if it could hide its stain shame to know

Peer (pɪə), *v* 3 *Sc* and *dial* Also 6 **peir**, **pere** [Origin unknown] *trans* To pour

(We commonly use *pour*, when greater quantities issue forth and *peer* when the issue is more slow as in the case of ps, or as it were small threads Ruddiman *Gl tr* to Douglas)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI iv 37 Ihe fat ole did t xst and peir [*c* 1553 *peyr*] Out of the bonis 1710 *Edinburgh Gaz* No 709 The Ale is clear 1865 *Dundee Courier* 30 Oct, She was hindered on peering the flick. 1881 *Jour of Agriculture* 1 *ser*, to pour out feed

Peer, obs. f Peal *sb*, Pear *v*, Pier

Peerage (pɪərɛdʒ) [f Peer *sb* + -age]

1 The body of peers a. in the United Kingdom

1464 *Rolls of Parli* V 542/1 The obeissaunce that I owe to the noble Peerage of this lande. 1597 Lambarde *Eiren Hist Refs* I § 21 Having so great an Influence upon the Body of the Peerage that [etc] 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 398 The whole body of the peerage consists of lords, and was constituted by the then ministry, for limiting the number of the peerage 1848 Thackeray *Bh of Snobs* xxi, We have said Bull is not nothing he knows the birth, arms, and pedigree of all the peerage

b in reference to France.

1667 Milton *P L* I 586 When Charlemain with all the Peerage of France Pontanbras. 1839 Southey *Doctor* III iv 183 The very limited peerage which in France co existed with an enormous mass of privileged nobility

c in generalized sense Nobility, aristocracy

1795 Burke *Regicide Peace* Wks VIII 350 The Gods and the Gods attest. 1827 J Taylor in Paulding *Lett fr South* (1835) I 213 The peerage of knowledge or abilities can no longer be safely controlled by the peerage of a noble order *a* 1829 H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* VI (1857) 229 The peerage of Pandemonium stood mute in expectation of Satan's speech.

2 The rank or dignity of a peer

1671 F Phillips *Reg Necess* 434 The Viscounts, a Title no longer ago than the Reign of King Henry the sixth, Instead inde of Barons Duke or Peerage 1771 *Junius Lett* lxvii. (1772) II 308 My humble congratulations upon the glorious success of peerages and pensions, so lavishly distributed since the Peace 1781 *Cowper* II 410 The satisfaction of answering a letter which does not apply for a baronetage or a peerage 1869 Freeman in *Nineteenth Cent* XVIII 1 Mr Gladstone differs from other nobility strictly so called, in which the hereditary privileges pass on to all the descendants of the person first created or acknowledged as noble 1892 Gladstone *Let to Lyon Playfair* 13 Aug, If it is agreeable to you I should have sincere pleasure in submitting your name to her Majesty for a peerage.

fig 1690 R L'Estrange *Fables* ccxxxviii. (1714) 344 When a Reasonable Soul descends to Abandon the whole Man to the Sensuality of Brutal Satisfactions, he forfeits his Peerage, and the very Privilege of his Character and Condition

†b The territory or fief of a peer = Peerdom 2.

1799 Robertson *Hist Scot* VII. Wks. 1813 I 539 Many of the abbeys and priories had been erected into temporal peerages.

3 A book containing a list of the peers, with their genealogy, history, connexions, titles, etc.

[1709 A. Collins (*title*) The Peerage of England.] 1766 A Jacob (*title*) A Complete English Peerage, containing a Genealogical and Historical Account of the Peers of this Realm, together with the different branches of each family 1898 Wilfr. Melville *Ante Cov* xvii, His name was in the Peerage

†4. Equality *Obs rare*—1.

1681 Flavel. *Meth. Grace* xiv 279 He had a peerage or equality with his father in glory

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *peerage book*, *maker*.

1797–8 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The twelve peers created at once in the late reign, were a union arguments in behalf of the peerage bill 1778–7 Savage *Volunteer Laureat* No. 6, Wks. 1775 II 204 No—time to honour! that you ne er will stain From peerage-blood, which fires your filial vein *a* 1805 J Penney *Indiffegnwhiler* (1830) 50 *note*, This peerage maker, is however, mistaken. 1885 J Mackenzie *Round. Papers, Corp at Sans Souci*, A pedigree as authentic as many in the peerage books.

Peerch, obs form of Perch.

Peerdom (pɪə·dəm) [f Peer *sb* + -dom]

1 The condition or rank of a peer, = Peerage 2

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xli (1632) 138 The women that stu.ceeded in the Peeredomes of France, had right to assist and privilege to plead. 1819 Chamberlain *Sp Ho Comm* 13 May, Wherever the suspicion of peerdom attached, a Committee must be appointed to inquire into the case

†2 The territory or fief of a peer *Obs*

1611 Cotgr, *Perrie*, a Peeredome; the estate or dignitie of a Peere 1670 Corton *Espernon* I iii 128 This Castle with the demesne and territory belonging to it was soon adjoyn'd unto a Dutchy, and Peerdom, under the Title of the Dutchy de la Valette. 1706 tr *Buscking's Syst Geog* IV 297 Menin is one of the twelve peerdoms or *Pairrahies*.

3 The condition of being a peer or equal, equality

1892 W O Newman *Arisoford Ess* 109 Terms of perfect loving intimacy and equality, perhaps I may be allowed to coin a word and to add 'peerdom' to the list 1898 *Dublin Rev* Apr 405 Supremacy could not thus efface the peerdom of those over whom it was exercised

Peere, obs form of Peer *sb* and *v*, Pier *sb*

Peeress (pɪə·rɛs). [f Peer *sb.* + -ess] The wife of a peer *Peeress in her own right*, a woman having the rank of a peer by creation or descent

1689 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2441/4 Tickets for the Peers and Peeresses Servants to attend the Coronation 1765 Black stone *Comm* I. xii 400 A peer, or peeress (either in her own right or by marria.e) cannot be arrested in civil cases. 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xx 239 There are instances of countesses, baronesses, and abbesses being summoned to f rnish their military service, but not to attend parliament as peeresses. 1898 *Whitaker's Peerage* 6 The rank of a Peeress in her own right is attained by her eldest son, or, in default of a son, by a daughter

Peerie, var Peery *sb*, peg top

Peering (pɪ·rɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Peer *v* 2 + -ing 2]

That peers, looking narrowly and curiously, 'peeping', just appearing

1609 Milton *Nativity* 140 Hell it self will pass away, And leave her dolorous mansions to the peering day 1765 Foote *Commissary* I, Wks 1799 I 16 Your bags of tea, and the cargo of brandy them peering rascals took from me in Sussex, has quite broken my back. 1820 *Noble Wanderers* II 83 A tender plant, whose blossoms have been blighted by some chilling blast 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 236 Down on the sea farers did he gaze now With curious peering eyes.

Hence **Peeringly** *adv*

1840 *Tait's Mag* VII 503 Jack squinted peeringly at his revered father 1896 G Meredith *Branch Lanes* I vii 115 An Austrian sentinel looked on peeringly, and a police inspector peeringly

Peerl(e, obs form of Pearl.

Peerless (pɪə·lɛs), *a* [f Peer *sb.* + -less] Without peer, unequalled, matchless

c 1320 R. Brunne *Medit* 1141 To pat pes pereles vre prey pou va bryng 1390 Gower *Conf* III 285 His dohter, which was pereles Of beaute. 1490 Barvan *Chron*, vii ccxl, 281 He [Henry II] was pereles in his tyme, & were and in lechery 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* June 32 Such pierlesse pleasures have we 1667 Milton *P L* IV 608 The moon, Rising in clouded Maiestie, at length Apparent Queen unvaild her peerless light. 1738 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 691 A person wonderful for his peerless industry 1870 Macduff *Morn Watches* xix 208 It stands out by itself with peerless grandeur, in annals sacred and profane.

b in advb. constr

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii 4 Sa peiries proud, as na toung of man is able to discriue.

Hence **Peerlessly** *adv*, **Peerlessness**.

1599 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* IV iv The Gentle gossips is not so peerlessly to be spoke vpon 1611 Cotgr., *Singularité*, singularitie excellencie, peerlessenesse 1696 Phaer *Comm* 2 *Thess* ii. 3 That breathing devil, so portentously so peerlessly vicious. 1882 Kingsley *Heroes* xviii, She is peerlessly beautiful. 1894 *Chicago Advance* 8 Feb, To exhibit the peerlessness of Christian Theism

Peerly, *adv rare* Also 5 **perelich**. [-ly 2.]

†1. In the manner of a peer or equal. *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xviii 1 (Bodl. MS.), Hi[m] man is defouled wib iuste. pan man is made pere & ywrise perelich to vnreasonable beaste.

2. In the manner of a peer. *humorous nonce-use.*

1888 W. S Gilbert *Yeomen of Guard* I 23 The song of a merry maid, peerly proud, Who loved a lord, and who laughed aloud.

Peerse, obs. form of Pierce.

Peership (pɪə·ʃɪp). [f Peer *sb.* + -ship.]

1. The status of a peer; = Peerage 2.

1877 *F de L wife v Georgeanne* C 113 b, Parliament did also expulse the Duke of Guise from his fore sitting which by reason of his Peeership be challenged above a prince of France. 1819 Bentham *Parl. Reform* (1818) 32 Say whether Peership is honesty

† b The fief of a (French) peer; = Peerage 2 b

1586 R. Ashley tr *Loys le Roy* 55 b, Dukedoms, Princi palities, and Peerships patrimonial. 1597-42 [see Peer *sb* 4 b]

2 Parity, equality.

1641 *Lords Spiritual* 15 There is much more parity or peerships between the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, then between the Commons and any one of them. 1884 W C Wilkinson *Adam Crooked* II vi 156 He claims that Buddha raised woman to peership with man.

Peert, obs. or dial form of Pert

Peery (pī·ri), *sb Sc* and *north.* Also pirry, **peary, peerie** [perh dim of *pere*, Pyan, from its shape.] A peg-top, made to spin with a string.

1805 McKinnon *Moses's Songs* Poems 40 Bowls, and ba's and tape, and pirys. 1826 Scott *Anthy* xx, M my s the i eery and the tap I worked for l m langeyne 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I 3 106 It is the case of a common spinning-top (peery), spinning on a very fine po nt 1880 *Life & Work Macdonald* iii 51 He took some interest in the spinning of 'peeries'

Peery (pī·ri), *a* 1 [f Peer *v* 2 + y] Inclined to peer, given to peering or looking narrowly or curiously; hence, prying, inquisitive, suspicious

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Peery*, fearful, shy, sly 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 89 They engaged a peery servant to watch all her motions. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* ix, Two peery gray eyes which had a droll obl quity of vision — *Pirate* xxxi, And here we have been wasting our precious time, till folk are grown very peery 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* July 365 Eyes small, bright, ' peery ', and quick glancing.

b *Rogues' Cant* Knowing, sly

a 1737 Cibber *Refusal* III (1777) 49 Are you peery, as the cant is? In short do you know what I would be at now? 1804 Collins *Scribbleiad* 84 An old peery Sharper, deep vers'd in the game.

Peery, *a* 2, see under Peer *sb*

Peese, obs. form of Peace, Pease, Piese, Piece

Peesk, obs. form of Peasе.

Peeswegp, peaseweep (pī·zwīp) *Sc* and *dial* Also 9 **pease weep, peeswip, peasweep** [From the cry of the bird.] The lapwing or pewit

1796 *Statist Acc Scott* XVII 252 *Vringa vanellus*, Lapwing, Lauchit, peesweep a 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 18 The peesw ps scrighin owre the spankie cairn 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 568 In pursuit of t e Whaup and the Peaseweep 1892 Barrie *Tl Minister* xxxv, The plaintive cry of the peesweep as it rose in the air

b A local name of the Cl reenfinch

1885 Swainson *Prov Nam s Brit Birds* 19 Greenfinch Peaseweep Because one of its notes, sounding in ts, closely resembles that of the peewit.

Peet, Peeter, obs. form of Peat, Peter.

Peetweet (pī·twīt). *U S* [Echoic of *peewit*] A popular name of the spotted sandpiper or sandlark of N. America (*Tringoides macularius*)

1844 J. E. De Kay *Zool New York* II. 247 The Spotted Sand Lark known among the people by t e name of Peet weet, in allusion to its notes. 1858 Thoreau *Maine Woods* (1864) 135 A company of peet weets were tw tiering and teetering about over the car.ass of a moose. 1894 Newton *Dict. Birds* 811 The Common Sandpiper In America its place is taken by a closely kindred species the 'Peetweet or Spotted Sandpiper so called from its usual cry

Peevish (pī·vĭsh *a* 1 forms **4 peyuesshe, 5–6 peuysh, 6 peuis(a)h(e, -ische, -ys(s)he, -yshe, -ess, pitulish, pyuysshe, pyuisshe, peevish, peouish(e, -esh, 7 pevish, pievish, 7– peevish.** [First evidenced in end of 14th c, but rare before 1500 Derivation unknown The exact sense of the adj in many of the early quots. is difficult to fix, and the following treatment is in many respects only provisional.

Notes of the etymological conjectures hitherto offered are compatible with the sense-history]

†**1.** Silly, senseless, foolish *Obs*

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* lix 251 And bad h m 'go passe with hus plouh, peyues-he shrewe [A vii 143 pilleth screwe, B vi 157 for pyned schrewe] 1519 Horman *Vulg* 21 b Some make serche and dyuynacion by water, some by hasyns, some by consultyng of a soule, and suche other and al be acurst or puysyshe [*partim execrabilia, partim mere ludibria*]. 1565 More *Dyalogue* iv Wks 271 1 The paushe pleasure of the pore prayse puffed oute of peuyshe mortall mens mouthes. 1846 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 94 b To laugh such a peuisshe ungratyant to skorne 1565 Jewel *Def. Apol* (1567) 169 That whole tale is nothing els, but a peeuishe fable. *c* 1586 C tess Pembroke *Ps* xlix v These, whose race approves their peeuish waie (1611 This their way is their folly) 1633 Ford *Tis Pity* v. iii, This is your peevish chattering, wild old man! 1676 *Psalterium of Davide* 56 Christ had his Miracles among a peevish, foolish, selfish people, as the World accounted them.

†**b.** Beside oneself, out of one's senses, mad

1589 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 266 Some tremblid, some girnid, some gaspid, some gaud, At people halfe peuysahe, or men that were maazd. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasmus. Par Acts* xii 25 [They] ausnswered to the mayden, Surely thou arte peuysshe 1568 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxxvii. 426 Suche as by taking of poyson, are become peuisshe or without vnder standing 1582 Lyly *Euphues.* 1 2, There was neuer any so peeuish to imagin the Moone eyther capable of affection, or shape of a Mistris.

†**2.** Spiteful, malignant, mischievous, harmful

1468 [implied in Peevishness 2] *Tax* 1500 *Chester Pl* viii. 317 Alas! what presumption should move that peeuish page, or any elsuh gedling to take from me my crowne? 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi xiv 112 This ilk Aruns thys pewesh man of weir schuke in hand hys crosschewalt spear 1567 Harman *Caveat* Ep. Ded 5 b Their peuish peltinge and pickinge practyses 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 176 In dersion of the king, they made certaine peeuishe and mocking rymes which I passe ouer 1570 Levins *Manip* 145/42 Peuish, *fraxus* 1601 ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* II 245 Those crimes, this peeuish hap, Strikes dead my spirits like a thunder-clap.

b In *mod dial* Of the wind Piercing, 'shrewd

1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Peevish*, piercing, very cold: a peevish wind. 1879 Miss Jackson *Yorksh Dial*, The wind is very peevish to night.

†**3** An epithet of dislike, hostility, disparagement, contempt, execration, etc, expressing the speaker's feeling rather than any quality of the object referred to. *Obs* Cf. mod *playguy, wretched,* etc

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi. vii. 78 For thou sal neuer los Be my wappin nor this richt hand of myne, bik ane peyvische and cative wyf 1529 More *Dyalogue* iv *Wks* 211/2 *Ne hac amittet*] 1549 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccclxi. 587 Sire, howe is it thus that this peuysshe douchouse holdeth against you so long? 1554 Lord Cobham *apud Foxe* Wks 1285 The wolf spyed a fayre cowe in a close as for yonder peeuish cowe semeth vnto me in my conscience worth not halfe a groa 1568 Hall *Chronicles Hen. VI* 180 b Such craftie imagenors, as this peuishe painted Puzel was

†**4** Perverse, refractory, froward, headstrong, obstinate, self willed, skittish capricious, coy *Obs*

1559 *Mirr for Magist Jacke Pot* Not vnlike to these frowarde and obstinate but also peuysshe, peruerse and indurate a 1553 Udall *Royster D* ad fin, These women be all vnlike maide peeuish 1567 Harman *Caveat* 19 Nothing is so great an enemie to a sounde iudgment as the pride of a peeuish conceit. 1592 Shakes. *Lear* I v 19 This it is to be a peeuish girle That flies her fortune when it followes her 1601 Br Montagu *Diatribe* 515 Diana, wherunto a peevish angry goddesse. 1614 Webster *Duch Malfi* II, vi, What should how Daphne, for her peevish flight, Became a fruitless bay tree *a* 1655 Vines *Lords Supp* (1677) 269 It would be unnatural and peevish in a child to forsake his mother 1671 H Foulis *Hist Rom Trag* (1681) 23 Birds were not so shie and peevish formerly

5 Morose, querulous, irritable, childishly fretful. a. Of persons.

In early quots. often referred to as the result of religious austerities, fasting and the like.

c 1530 Hichscorner D iij, And I sholde do after youre schole, To leave my lyvyng, to make me peeyssh. 1596 Shake. *Merch V* I i 86 Why should a man whose blood is warme within, Sit like his Gran sire cut in Alabaster? and creep into the knee with fasting [*Qq* 1600 peeuish] 1598 Taylor *Serm for Lent* xxxix Some men fast to m rtifie their lust and their fasting makes them peevish 1708 Swift *Abolish Christ.* Excellent materials to keep children quiet when they grow peevish 1742 Young *Nt Th* II 175 Body and soul like peevish man and wife Untied par, and yet are loth to part 1808 Sir H Bridge *Epoch Inq* II 111 77 One whose state of health renders him fretful and peevish in his own family

b Of personal qualities, actions, etc Characterized by or exhibiting petty vexation

1577 Fulke *Answ Free Christian* 89 Without any contention of peeuishe anuie 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV iii 57 Gods providence purposely permitted Moses to fall into this peevish passion [at Kadesh]. 1721 Strype *Whitgift* No 107 P t Unapt to vent peevish Expressions 1822 Hazlitt *Table T* I 4 With a peevish whine in his voice like a beaten school boy

†**6** Const *to, with. Obs rare*

1655 *In his hatas Papers* (Camden) III 128 He is very peuish to Mr Overton and will tell him very little 1687 Flover *Cold Bath* 1 11 (1700) 61 The People grew peevish with all Ancient Ceremonies.

†**7** In advb constr = Peevishly

a 1589 Skelton *El Rummyng* 589 She was not halfe so wise As she was peuyshe nyse [= foolish, part ularl. 1594 Shake. *Rich III* IV iv 417 (Q — 1597) Be out peuish, fond in great designes. *Qo* 3 peeuish fond, *Qos* 5 8 peevish-fond; *Rowe* peevish-proud. *Walker conjectu e* f peevish-fond, *the reading adopted in mod. edd.*)

Peevishly (pī·vĭshli), *adv* [f prec + ly 2] In a peevish manner, †foolishly, spitefully), perversely, skittishly (*obs*), with petty vexation or discomposure; querulously, petulantly

1530 Palsgr. 890/2 He pevyshely, *vergyrsonyement* 1566 Stapleton *Rel Untr Jewel* I 17 You do but peuishly to builde your untruth upon that reason 1586-3 Greene *Pandosto* (1588) 11 219 Whereupon the gentlewoman who with despightfull taunts hath al used the Gentlewomen of Sicilia, most peeuishlie describing their apparell a d pompe unsuteable decyphering their nature 1598 Shakes. *Twel N* II ii. 14 Come sir you peevishly threw it to her and her will it, it should be so return d *a* 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 1 If they behave themselves peevishly, and unduly reject the whole for some passages not agreeing to their particular Sentiments. 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pardoned* III iii (1713) 310 Men will be always sighing and complaining and peevishly refuse consolation *a* 1680 Rochester *Song iv Poems* (1790) 17 Then if, to make your ruin more Youll peevishly be jealous 1756-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 203 Ratcliffe replied peevishly, 'Tell him he may do any thing with it but paint it 1832 Ht Martineau *Ireland* II. 46 Peevishly complaining of many fold evils that it was impossible to remedy.

Peevishness (pī·vĭshnĕs) [f as prec. + -ness] The quality of being peevish

†**1** Silliness, foolishness, folly, madness. *Obs*

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 650 With a pellut of peuishe nes they had suche a stroke. 1540 Hyrde tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* II ix (1557) The more wee noote you a d geue vnto you aboundantly that peuishenes [*stupitus illud*] which you call honour 1552 Huloet Peuishnes *insania* 1588 A. Day *Engl Secretary* II (1625) 43 Were the peeuishnesse of my conceits correspondent to those vaine glorious humours of yours.

†**2** Perverse, refractory, obstinate, or spiteful character or behaviour, malignity, perversity *Obs* 1468 *Paston Lett* II 348 To be deprived *de anno bon. facio ecclesiastico* for symony, lechery, perjory and doubble variable pevyshnesse. 1580 G Martin *Discov Corrupt* To Rdr § 11 Why do they damage their cause but by Parties name ? what an heretical peeuishnes is this. 1602 ? Gowsh *Spa. Fag* 223 [A] sumptuous toombe which by the barbarous and doliish peeuishnes of some body is pittifully defaced 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* II. xxii. 468 Undoubtedly our Heroical Reformers did not act out of peevishness and spight and please their own humour and impetuosity of spirit.

3 Disposition to be vexed at trifles; moroseness, querulousness, fretfulness, petty or childish ill-temper

1561 T Norton *Calvins Inst* IV xx § 29 Parents shew themselves so hard that with their peeushnesse [*moroustate*] they doe unmeasurably wearie them. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Disc II § 3 Sore disquietnesse we have seen assaulted by peevishnesse through immoderate fast ing. 1726 Butler *Serm Ascension* That which in a more feeble temper is peevishness an I haughty discharges itself upon everything which comes in its way in a temper of greater force and stronger passions, becomes rage and fury 1857 B Shaw *Address* xiv 122 What we call the moroseness and peevishness of age are none other than the real disposition cons g forth without disguise 1899 Geo Eliot *A Bede* iv Timid people always weak their peevish ness on the gentle.

Peewee, pee-wee (pī·wī) [Echoic, from the cry of the bird]

1 *Sc* A lapwing = Pewit

1886 Swainson *Cadnapped* xxi 213 The moorfowl and the peewees crying upon it. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 384 The spotted eggs o the pee wees.

2. 'A name in New S Wales for the Magpie Lark, *Grallina picata*' (Morris *Austral Eng* 1898)

3 Applied to a small child

1894 H Gardener *Unoff 1 atriot* 169 She can play with those two peewees of Miller s, while he and I look over the stock and drive about the place a little.

4 See Pewee

Peewegp, peweep (pī·wīp) **piewipe** (pī·waip) *local* [Echoic, from the bird's cry] A lapwing = Pewit 1

a 1825 Forby *MS. b. Anglia, Pieswipe*, the pewit or co mmon lapwing 1888 Ewen *Dict o the Fens* 87 I'll show you where there's more piewipes eggs. 1892 Stewart *Shep Calend Lakes* vi. 65 I stens g to the murmuring waves and the faint cry of the peewipe

Peewit, another form of Pewit the lapwing

Peeyle, Peeale, obs forms of Peal, Pizzle.

Peff, dial variant of Pech, Pegh v

Peg (peg), *sb* 1 Forms 5–7 **pegge, 5 pege, 7–8 pegg, 6– peg** [First mentioned from Prompt Parv c 1440, of obscure history, but app of Low origin, cf dial Du *peg* plug, peg, small wooden pin (Franck , LG *pigge* peg (kluge), also MDu *pegel* 'little knob used as a mark' —ODu **pegel* little peg pin, or bolt esp as a mark (Franck) also dial Du *pegel* sickle, LG *pegel* stake. Some also compare Da *pig*, Sw *pigg*] ike, point, spike]

1 A pin or bolt made ong of wood, also of metal or the like, usually of cylindrical or slightly tapering shape and used to hold together portions of a framework parts of machinery, etc., or for stopping up a hole, as the vent of a cask also, a similar pin driven into or fastened in a hole in a wall, board, etc, or into the ground and left projecting to serve for hanging up hats clothes etc, for holding the ropes of a tent, etc, or for marking boundaries, the level of a surface, the score in cribbage etc. Also sh rt for *clothes peg*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 390 1 Pegge or pynne of tymbyr *cavi la.* 1483 *Cath Angel* 272 2 A Pege [4 Pegge]. 1530 Palsgr. 253/1 Pegge of wodde, *cheville* 1570 Levins *Manip* 53/23 A Pegge *clavis* 1575 Turberv *Tr Iconite* 276 To take a lumper stacke or suche like dry e tymber and thereof to make a new pegge 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxii 23 And he as a pegge in a sewell to be fixe b o d wi h pi hig e out 1598 Fl Ri *Caniel* I a 3 Fils or pegs fastened in the wall to the horses 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* 39 As it is with an Oake when he hath hit the white or cloven the peg 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* 1. (1682) 8 A tapering Peg of boxen wood 1678 Yarranton *England's Improvement* 76 Oak is excellent for pinns and pegges for tyling 1712 Addison *Spect* No 403 P 10 His Hat that hung upon a wooden Pegg by him. 1769 Pegge *Derbicisms Vol* (1874) I 593 Tiers are pegs d pins in a building as well as beams and columns. 1854 in C Robinson *Kansas Conflict* (1892) 76 A great many Missourians have already set their pegs 11 that country 1857 *Chambers Inform People* II 718/2 A cribbage board possesses holes for the scoring of each party, and the scoring is effected by means of pegs. 1858 Gardn *Gard. Every-day Bk* 139/1 Lay a verge of turf close to these pegs, and thus permanently mark one side of the road. 1875] Pegge *Cropnal Dialect* 19 The recognised method of naming the boops is by threes, first hoop second hoop third hoop, hoops three to peg [or *part*] two to peg one to peg &c. 1879 M'Carthy *Own Times* III xxvii. 317 The tents were torn from their pegs and blown away

b Phrase *A round peg in a square hole* (or *vice versâ*), a man placed in a station unsuited or uncongenial to his peculiar capacities or disposition
1836 Fonblanque *Eng. under Seven Administr* (1837) III 342 Sir Robert Peel was a smooth round peg in a sharp cornered square hole and Lord Lyndhurst is a rect angular square-cut peg in a smooth round hole. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Dec 2/2 Was there ever a more glaring case of square peg in round hole and round peg in square?

†c A broach of a deer's horn = Broach *sb* 7
1621 Cotgr., *Chevillures* the broches of a Deeres head; all the pegs about the two lowest

d Applied to something resembling or suggesting a peg: see quot
1847-78 Halliwell, *Pegs* small pieces of dough rolled up and crammed down the throats of young ducks and geese

2. In special applications

a In stringed musical instruments, A pin of wood or metal to which the strings are fastened at one end and which is turned to adjust the tension in tuning, a tuning pin Often in fig expressions (with some of which cf 3)
1604 Shake *Oth* II iii 300 You shall see anon you are well tun'd now But let the string be slack, and I warrant it grate shall we Shake 1645 Hy Hall *Remedy Dr's contents* iv 14 Like to a skilfull Musitian that can let down and hold strings a peg lower *Dict Musa* The tune requires it 1677 Barrow *Pope & Supremn.* Introd x (1687) 18 Popes of high spirit a deal of face did ever aspire to screw Papal authority to the highest peg 1683 Southerne *Mac Flecknoe* 1 iv Wks 1721 II 65 He takes a Base Viol, and while he is Tuning, one of the Bullies unwinds the Pegs over his Head 1834 Penny Cyclop *Supp* III 87 Let me screw thee up a peg Let me loose thy tongue with wine. 1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* x My love of life screwed to the topmost peg 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Musc Terms* s v *Tuning* String instruments of the violin guitar and pianoforte class are tuned by altering the tension of the strings at the end where they are carried round a moveable peg

b One of a set of pins fixed at intervals in a drinking vessel as marks to measure the quantity which each drinker was to drink
See Strutt *Compleat Vintner* 48
1706 Pegge *Anonym* (1803) 183 The first person that drank was to empty the tankard to the first peg or pin the second to the next and etc. 1852 Lover *Gold Leg* iv *Refectory* Come old fellow drink down to your peg I But do not drink any farther I beg 1865 Kingsley *Herew* iv, We ourselves drink here by the pegs at midday

c The metal pin on which a peg top spins
1760 1822 [see Peg top]. 1828 *Boy's Own Bk* 12 A top with a long peg is best at this game.

d *Shoemaking* A piece of wood or (latterly) of brass or condensed leather used to fasten the uppers to the sole, or the lifts to each other
1765 Implied in *pegging awl* see Pegging *vbl sb* 3]
1825 Jamieson *Peggin-awl* a kind of awl used by shoemakers for entering the pegs or wooden pins driven into the soles of shoes. 1872 *Japs eat in Amer* 206 Shoes are fastened on the bottom by wooden pegs, thereby creating peg factories.

e A wedge shaped piece of wood projecting from a jeweller's board
1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 296/1 In the centre of the hollow is a small wedge shaped projecting piece of wood called the *peg*, on which he performs all his operations.

3 *fig* The interval between two successive pegs, a step, degree Chiefly in phr *to take, bring, let (it pull)* a person) *down a peg (or two)*, *a peg lower*, etc to lower him a degree in his own or the general estimation to humble, snub, mortify Also, passively, *to come down a peg* Cf 2 a
1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 1 To Huffe Ruffe etc, How neare art you all my gaffers of the Crue of Iohn com I let at it take you a peg lower 1685 in *Cri & Times Chas I* (1848) I 58 talking of the brave times that would be shortly when the Bishop of Durham's son should here himself so high who ld be house I a peg higher to his little estate 1864 Butler *Hud* II ii. 520 We still have worsted all your holy Tricks And took your Disorders down a peg 1797 Herbert *Colle t* 24 Feb (O H) 11 336 You'll bring me down a peg lower in my Concert 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* vi § 18 He was a top too high for me, so some of his notions 1781 C. Johnston *Hist J Juniper* II 247 An opportunity for letting him down a peg or two 1809 *Naval Chron.* XXII 59 Chance has raised this gentleman a peg higher 1810 Mrs H Ward *Marcella* II 324 I must take that proud girl down a peg.
4 *To move, start, stir a peg*, to make a move
† 1810 Sir J Borlase in *Cook & Pasbest* 97 July Our whole squadron in the Downs not one of which attempted to move a peg. 1841 *Punch* I 24/1 You'll not stir a peg 1892 Miss Stowe *Uncle Lot* 1 You've got to find it over fifty dollars flat down, or this child don't start a peg 1895 Swedley *H Constable* II 18 One condition without which I don't stir a peg

5 *fig A peg to hang* (a discourse, opinion etc) *upon* an occasion, pretext, excuse, or theme for
1822 J Nott *Dekker's Gull's Horn bk* 30 *note* The remark of a St James's street chairman that 'a crust of bread and cheese was an excellent peg to hang a pot of porter upon 1898 R. S Surtees *Ash Hamma* 1 [A] quarrel is no fellow, who merely wanted a peg to hang a grievance upon 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct 750 The chief use of a fact is as a peg to hang a thought on.

6 A drink, esp of brandy and soda water Chiefly in Anglo-Indian slang (Cf 2 b)
1864 Tenvelyan *Compet Wallah* (1866) 158 Brandy and bilattes pawnee a beverage which goes by the name of a 'peg' (according to the favourite derivation, because each draught is a peg in your coffin). 1883 F M Crawford *Mr Isaacs* 7 Trial who could absorb the most 'pegs' — those vile concoctions of spirits, ice and sodawater 1896 A Forbes *Camps Quarters &c* 263 [She] brewed him a mild peg with her own fair hands.

7 a. A tooth, esp a child's tooth. Now *dial* and *nursery phrase*
1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* vi I 190 Her grinders shall waxe as ill As old Catullues which wont euery night Lay vp her holly pegs till next day light 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *I ha' teeth*

b A wooden leg (*colloq*), also a leg (*humorous*)
Cf *peg leg* in 11
1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* III 79 It had been left three inches too long, which he had to jerk I mean up to the top of his peg at every step a 1845 Hood *Pathless Nelly Gray* in The army-surgeons made him limbs And he — They re only pegs 1850-78 Halliwell, *Peg* a leg or foot

8 An implement furnished with a pin, claw, or hook, used for tearing, harpooning etc a prong or tine fastened to a pole or string used for harpooning turtles a turtle peg, b a husking peg.
1732-48 Catesby *Nat Hist Carolina* (1754) II 39 Turtle are most commonly taken at the Bahama Islands by striking them with a small iron peg of two inches long: this peg is put in a socket at the end of a staff twelve feet long (and) fastened by a string to the pole 1807 G. A. McCall *Lett. fr Frontiers* (1868) 178 The Colonel had directed Maximo to bring with him his turtle spear, his peg and all other apparatus for hunting the green turtle 1846 [see *peg-striker* in 11] 1872 Talmage *Serm* 162 Corn husker's peg never ripped out fuller ears

9 *dial* A heavy blow *dial* or *slang*
1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxvii Many cross buttocks did I sustain, and pegs on the stomach without number 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg T Old Peg* a blow 1811 *Lex Bal* II 30 with a straight arm 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *I'll* a blow or thump

b An act or effort of 'pegging on' (Peg *v* 10), a stiff effort to make one's way *rare*
1894 *Outing* (U S) Apr 36/2 From there to the next mark was a dead peg to windward

10 Short for Peg top I *rare Peg in the ring* see quot 1847 78
1833 Marryat *Jacob Faithf* v, In playing at marbles, and peg in the ring 1840 *P Parley's Ann* I 85 I wish you would change tops with me I'll give you my two pegs for your top. 1847-78 Halliwell *Peg in the ring* at top is to spin the top within a certain circle marked out and in which the top is to exhaust itself without once overstepping the boundary 1868 *New Bk Sports* 311 The boys have full game of peg in the ring he played [there is] a good deal of excitement and varied interest

11 *attrib* and *Comb* : as *peg hole, maker, peg like* adj , **peg board**, a board with holes and pegs used in some games, **peg cutter, peg float** see quots , **peg ladder**, a ladder, usually fixed, with a single standard having rungs fixed through it, or to one side (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **peg leg**, a wooden leg (see sense 7 b), one who has a wooden leg; **peg man**, a tent-pegger; **peg pole**, an upright pole pierced with peg holes, for ascent by a gymnast having two pegs in his hands which he inserts alternately, † **peg-roots**, local name of the Green Hellebore (*Helleborus viridis*), **peg striker** one who catches turtles with a peg (sense 8 a) **peg strip**, a strip or ribbon of wood from which pegs are split off in the pegging machine **peg tankard**, one with pegs inserted at regular intervals to mark the quantity each person is to drink (see sense 2 b), **peg tooth**, a peg shaped tooth a canine tooth , **peg wattled** see quot. , **peg wood**, dogwood used in small splinters by jewellers for cleaning the pivot holes of watches
1850 *Househ Words* I 607 Mad Will sat down on a man in a bean bags, peg boards size and form boards, as some of the apparatus found useful for the purpose (of amusing and interesting the weak minded). 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1648/1 *s v Eye-cutter*, an instrument or machine for removing the ends of pegs from the insides of boots and shoes. A Holt. *Dict s v Eye-tool* an instrument for removing the ends of pegs from the insides of boots and shoes. 1878 Hartley *Clock Alm* 48 (E D) Besides he is a *peg* leg. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 16 Aug 2/1 The dark *peg* legs have gone by now 1894 *Daily Chron* 9th Sep XI 4041/2 A wooden leg in the sense of a peg leg Lord Uxbridge never wore. 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6193/3 Thomas Atkinson . . . a *Peg* maker 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artif Limb* (1860) 35 Pole men peg men and unpackers of tents 1727 S Dale *Pharmacologia* (ed. 3) 177 Dein fibros radicum lupus per mesenterium immadiguit unde † Peg roots dicuntur 1846 Worcester † *Ig-striker* one who catches turtles by striking them with an iron peg having a string attached to it. *Holbrook* 1873 Knight *Dict Mech* 1650/2 † *Peg-tee* a invented by Sturtevant, 1858 1798 Pegge *Anonym* (1809) 183 † Pegg Tankards of which I have seen a few still remain y^e in Derbyshire hold two quarts so that there is a gill of ale, i e. half a pint Winchester measure between each pin 1884 *Leisure Hour* May 399/2 The peg-tankard had pegs in it, dividing the height into eight half pints. 1881 Stevenson *Treasure I* 43 The latch and about three-score thirty in each Jaw † Peg Teeth not much unlike the Tusks of a Mastiff 1765 *Treat. Dom Agricult* 80 The wattle ought to be bored across the head; short from the head towards the apex, or point of the bill, and tilting forwards from the head; for if otherwise it is said to be † peg wattled, which is very much discontented 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 184 A watch maker would be quite at a loss without a stock of † peg wood 1885 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 327/1.

Peg (peg), *sb* [An alteration of *Meg* = *Margaret*, cf. *Polly* = *Molly, Mary*]
1 A pet form of the female name *Margaret*

PEG.

cf also Peggy Hence in proverbial nicknames *Peg Trantum* a romping, boyishish girl + *Come to Peg Trantum's (Crancum's, Crantum's)* (*dial obs slang*)
1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v vii (1737) 30 That will sink you down to Peg Trantuma, an hundred Fathom under Ground 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* Gon to *Pegtrantums*, Dead 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 8 He fulfills to a Tittle the never-failing Proverb Set a Beggar on Horseback and he'll ride to Peg Crancums 1823 Fosby *Voc E Anglia* *Peg-trantum*, a galloping, rantipole girl; a hoydenish mauther

2 *Old Peg* (*dial*) Skim milk cheese
1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T Old Pegg* poor Yorkshire cheese 1796 *Ibid* (ed 3) s v *Peg*, poor hard Suffolk or Yorkshire cheese. 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Old Peg*, *And Peg* an inferior sort of cheese made of skimmed milk It is also called, not inaptly, *leather hungry*

Peg (peg), *v* [f Peg *sb* 1]
1 Uses in which an actual peg is in question.
1 *trans* To fix or make fast with a peg, to fasten with or as with a peg or pegs Also with *down*, *in*, *out*, *up* etc
1598 Florio *Cauicchiare*, to peg or pin in 1620 Shake. *Temp* I ii 295 I will rend an Oake And peg thee in his knotty entrailes. 1684 Evelyn *Sylva* (1706) 74 Peg it (branch) down with a hook or two 1738 *Entertainer* No 129 127 After he has mounted his Box and methodically pegg'd his Cloak 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 93 The plants must be trained close to the wall, or pegged to the bank as they grow 1849 J. L. Olmsted *Journ Texas* 98 When the cotton is gathered, it is packed out by the flat iron pegs attached, our night quarters are ready 1859 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 10 Framed of oak timber and thoroughly pinned and pegged, tightly pegged together 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 416 Sometimes boots are not sewn, but pegged 1873 Tristram *Moab* v 86 They left him a whole day under a broiling sun pegged to the ground

b *fig* To confine, to tie or bind down, to restrict
1824-9 Landor *Imag Conv., Milton & Marvel* Wks 1846 I 193 I will not be pegged down to any plot. 1829 Scott *Jrnl* 17 Mar Here are two pleasant and pretty women pegged up the whole day In the winter I have worst room 1872 Pagenot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 219 Before he is pegged down by ancient usage.

c *fig* To fix the market price, to prevent the price from falling by buying freely at a given price, or to prevent it from rising by selling freely *Stock Exchange slang*
1882 *Daily Mail* G 8 Apr 6/1 Art literally raising prices against them— pegging prices up It is called *bear* by doubt there will be new pegging up 1891 *New York Herald* 31 May 6/2 (Farlex) Portuguese have been well pegged but other Internationals have been featureless

2 To insert a peg into, provide with pegs
† a To insert or thrust a peg in the nose of (a swine, etc) to prevent it from rooting *Obs*
1543 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII* c. 17 § 15 Unlesse the same swyne be sufficiently ringed or pegged 1631 R Bryfield *Doctr Oath* 100 He intended to pegge or ring her hog *Ibid*, He put the pegge into the nose of the swine]

† b To plug, to spike (a cannon) *Obs*
1591 Cranmer *Answ Cartwright* Wks (Parker Soc) I 200 And if trust I have either broken your pieces, or pegged them, that you shall be able to shoot no more. 1583 Stocker *Cite Worcest Fame C* iv 60 b Then came one peggeth of Ordnaunce and pegged or poysoned an other. 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookr* 3 x 117 Take a live lobster boil it in salt and water, and peg it that no water get in.

c + (a) To broach (a cask, etc.) (*obs*) (*b*) To provide with a vent and peg
1721 Amherst *Terræ Filius* No 34 (1754) 181 He peg'd several buts and gave me a glass of each to taste 1740 *Lond & Country Brewer* I 96 Then should be first an Examination made by pegging the Vessel to prove, if such Drink is fine the Hop sufficiently rotted, and it be mellow and well tasted

3. To strike or pierce with a peg, to strike with the pike of a peg top, to transfix with a turtle-peg (Peg *sb* 1 8 a), to harpoon b *intr* To aim *at* with a peg or a peg top, to use the turtle peg
1730 Pitcairn & Patch in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 179 Striking with the iron point that is fastened or put into childrens toys called castle tops. 1806-7 J Berkeford *Historic Hum Life* (1826) 91 Attempting to pierce it 1891 down into the ring 1825 *Misc in Anne Reg* 347/2 Turtle abound amongst the islands. we could neither peg any from the boat nor catch them on shore 1828 *Boy's Own Bk* 12 The moment it [a peg top] rolls out, he may take it up, and peg it across which still remain inside. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III vi Silas pegged at him with his wooden leg 1884 Baring-Gould *Mehalah* 21 236 She turned sharply round, (and) pegged at him with the umbrella

4 *Cribbage* To mark (the score) with pegs on a cribbage-board (also *abs*), rarely, to mark the score of (a person), hence *transf* to score (a given number of points)
1821 [see Pegging *vbl sb* 1] 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 217 Dear Mossy could neither feel to deal and shuffle, nor see to peg 1868 Pardon *Card Player* 22 You must be careful how you peg your opponent. 1870 Hardy & Wark *Mod Hoyle* 76 The Cribbage board, which contains sixty-one holes divided into compartments of five each, in which each player pegs or marks the game as follows *Ibid* 77 Suppose your opponent leads off with a nine, you play a six and cry 'fifteen', and peg two holes.

5 To mark with pegs, *esp* to mark the boundaries of (a piece of ground, a claim for mining or gold-digging, etc.) with pegs placed at the corners. usually *peg out*.

1892 W H HALL *Pract Exp. Diggings Victoria* (ed. 3) 23, I selected an unoccupied spot pegged out eight square feet, paid the licence fee, and returned to my mates 1858 GLENNY *Card Every-day Bk* 239/1 Ranging its [a line's] further progress with the work already pegged in. 1861 BERESF. HOPE *Eng Cathedr 19th C* vii. 256 An electrotype would be cast straight from the master's clay while the stone or marble has been pegged and roughed out by his journeyman. 1890 *Goldfields of Victoria* 17 Several other claims have been pegged out and registered 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Nuggets*, etc 102 He pegged the ground, and applied for a lease.

II. Transferred and figurative senses.

†6 To cram, gorge, glut *Obs rare*—[1] (It is uncertain whether this is the same word)

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4278 Surfet vs wlattis, To pegge vs as a peny hoge þat prayses noȝt oure lajes

†7. To drive *in* as a peg by repeated blows. *Obs*

1614 D. DYKE *Myst Selfe-Deceiving* 354 Vnlesse wee doe so pegge and hammer them [holy thoughts] in a 1618 — *Two Treat* ii *Schoole Afflict* (1618) 340 No doctrine can enter, unless it be pegged, and hammered and knocked into vs by the fists of this sowre and crabbed schoolemaster [affliction]. 1647 TRAPP *Comm 2 Pet* iii. 1 So must Ministers with one Sermon peg in another

8. *intr* To aim with, or as with, a weapon *at* (or *for*), to drive *at* b *trans* To aim (a missile) *at*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Peg at Cocks* to throw at them at Shrovetide 1830 *Boston Gaz* 26 Oct. 4 Roe continued pegging at Heardson 1875 F I SCUDAMORE *Day Dreams* 155 He pegs for larks but is not disdainful of sparrows 1895 FRANCIS *Daughter of Soil* iii. 34 She pegged a stone at me

c *Peg it* to let drive, to pitch '*into*' *colloq*

1834 DOWLING *Othello Trav* ii. v You peg it into him, and pray don't spare him 1889 *Lic Vict Gaz* 18 Jan. (Farmer), Peg it into him snacks.

d. *trans* Of a pointer or setter. To point at, set (a game bird)

1890 *Field* 7 May 695/1 Then Satin found birds and directly after pegged a single bird that Crab had passed *Ibid* 695/3 Directly after he pegged birds properly, making a good point

9 *intr* To make one's way with vigour or haste Also with *away*, *off*, etc *dial* and *colloq*

1808-18 JAMIESON, *To Peg off*, or *away* to go off quickly 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Peg away* to move hastily 1859 *Blackw Mag* Mar 305/2 Fleeing with a rapidité sans égal, pegging away with a unanimity that was really delightful. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* iii Geoffrey Blake pegged along the hard road of industrious poverty till he came to the Temple of Fortune 1884 LE FANU in *Temple Bar Mag* Aug 484 Away with me out of the hall door and down the street I pegged like a madman

10 *intr* To work on persistently, to 'hammer' away, esp *peg away*, also *peg on*, *along* *colloq*

1803 STAGG *Misc Poems* 132 I' th' meanteyme th fiddlers changt an playt As hard as they cud peg 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* iv xi ¶ 6 Slices of roast meat at which we began pegging with all possible pertinacity 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxx, The particular friends resumed their attack upon the breakfast. 'Peg away, Bob' said Mr Allen to his companion, encouragingly 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* vii 1864 ABR. LINCOLN in Leland *Life* xi. 196 [Lincoln when asked what we should do if the war should last for years replied] We'll keep pegging away 1867 J R GREEN *Lett* ii. (1901) 172 It is no good pegging away at one little point 18 *Amer Hebrew* XXXIX 52 (C D) We have gradually worked and pegged along year by year 1892 *Spectator* 16 July 83/2 Mr Field pegged on till the annual value of the paper had become £160.

11 *trans* (See quot) *slang*

1819 MOORE *Tom Crib* 80, I first was hir'd to peg a Hack. *Note*, To drive a hackney coach.

12 *intr* To consume pegs (PEG *sb*[1] 6), tipple *slang*

1873 in *Slang Dict* 1901 *Blackw Mag* Nov 601 1 Samuel has an Indian liver He pegs.

III. 13. **Peg out** see also 1, 5

a. *trans* (?) To exclude entirely *Obs*

1672-3 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 262 You have made my Lord Summus Pontifex and Pontifex Maximus to the pegging out of the Prince

b *Croquet* To put (a ball) out by making it hit the winning peg

1874 J D. HEATH *Croquet Player* 48 A rover may be pegged out by the adversary, but only if he be a rover also

c To pay or give out (a line, etc) *dial*

1895 NICHOLSON *Kilwuddie* 160 (E D D) Let her gang—Grannie! peg oot the line.

d. *intr. Cribbage* To win the game by reaching the last holes before the 'show' of hands

1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod. Hoyle* 81 He may with a very poor hand be just able to 'show' or peg out

e *intr* To peg or pitch one's tent

1898 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Rom Canvass Town* 5 The bright idea of 'pegging out' struck some smart pilgrim

f To die, to be ruined *slang*

1855 *Herald of Freedom* (Lawrence Kansas) 29 Sept 2/5 Both parties are badly cut and we are happy to state that the free-soiler is in a fair way to 'peg out', while the pro-slavery man is out and ready for another tilt 1870 *Echo* 10 Mar (Farmer), Then the heart broken man exclaimed, 'Oh, George, George why did you peg out?' 1882 J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I xxii, When old Tabanaka pegs out, you'll be chief for certain. 1899 MARY KINGSLEY *W African Stud*. i 7 Then follows full details of the pegging out of J and his funeral, &c.

‖**Pegall** (pegǭl). Also **peggall**, **packall** [a. Du. *pagaal*, ad. Carib *pagăla*] A basket of native make used by the Indians of Guiana

[1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* (1806) I xv 404 A few baskets called pagala.] 1825 WATERTON *Wand. S Amer* iii. 193 Hither the Indians come with monkies, parrots, bows and arrows, and pegalls. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Pacall*, *Pagala*, a kind of basket made of the outer rind of the Ita palm (*Mauritia flexuosa*) 1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 107 They placed these articles carefully away in their pegalls, or wicker trunks

Pegall, variant of PEGGLE

Peganite (pe·gănəit) *Min* [Named 1830 (in Ger *peganit*) f Gr πήγανον rue (the herb), in reference to its colour see -ITE[1] 2 b] A hydrous phosphate of aluminium, of a greenish colour, usually occurring in incrustations on quartz

1832 SHEPARD *Min.* 178 1868 DANA *Min* 582 *Peganite* Lustre greasy to vitreous. Color deep green, greenish gray greenish white

Pegasus (pe·găsŏs). [L, a Gr Πήγασος f πηγή spring, fount, named from the πηγαί or springs of Ocean, near which Medusa was said to have been killed Formerly also, as in Fr, **Pegase**, in ME. **Pegasee**]

1 *Gr* and *Lat Mythol* The winged horse fabled to have sprung from the blood of Medusa when slain by Perseus, and with a stroke of his hoof to have caused the fountain HIPPOCRENE to well forth on Mount Helicon Hence, by modern writers (first in Boiardo's *Orlando Innamorato*, c 1490), represented as the favourite steed of the Muses, and said allusively to bear poets in the 'flights' of poetic genius

a 1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* iv (1570) C vj b/2 Against the Chimer here stoutly must he fight Here must he vanquish the fearefull Pegasus. a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* (b) Then entred a person called Reaport sitting on a flyeing horse with wynges & fete of gold called Pegasus. 1592 DAVIES *Immort Soul* i vii (1714) 21 When she without a Pegasus doth fly 1608 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* iii Wks. 1856 I 35 The soules swift Pegasus the fantasie a 1657 LOVELACE *Falc o* 44 The heron mounted doth appear On his own Pegasus a lanceer 1711 SHAFTESB *Charact* v iii i (1737) II 382 For this purpose I will allow you the pegasus of the poets 1809 BYRON *Bards & Rev* ix Each spurs his jaded Pegasus apace. 1846 LONGF (*title*) Pegasus in Pound

β. c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 199 Lyk the Pegasee The hors þat hadde wynges for to flee c 1439 LYDG *Lyfe St Albon* (1534) A ij With full swyfte wynges of the pegasee. c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* v (*Parl Beasts*) xiv The wolf and the pegase perillous

a *trib* and *Comb* 1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 8 Th amber weeping Pegase hoofe made fount. 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* viii, The spirits Pegase Fantasie Should hoyse the soule from such base slauery 1600 TOURNEUR *Transf Metam* 1 Awake sad Mercurie And Pegase winged pace the milkie way 1639 SIR W ALEXANDER *Com m Verses* in *Drumm of Hawth's Wks* (1711 p iv Nere did Apollo raise on pegase wings A muse more near himself

b *Her* A winged horse as a bearing, etc.

1562 LEIGH *Arm* ie 202 b He beareth Azure A Pegasus Argent called the horse of honour 1678 *Lond Gaz.* No 1332/4 For his crest an helmet mantled a Pegassus holding in his mouth an oaken branch. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 251 Supporters. Two Pegasusses argent wing, crest tails and hoofs, or 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xx § 2 334

c *Astron* One of the northern constellations, figured as a winged horse, containing three stars of the 2nd magnitude forming with one star of Andromeda a large square (the *square of Pegasus*)

1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Pegasus* Perseus's winged Horse a Celestial Constellation. 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* § 355 165 The square of Pegasus is a very marked object

2 *Zool* A genus of fishes, typical of the family *Pegasidæ*, of peculiar form, with body somewhat like a horse's head, and one dorsal and one anal fin, suggesting wings, also called *flying sea horses*

1835 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XII 227/2 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 518 The Pegasus the pectoral fins are large and are spread out in a wing like manner whence these curious Fishes have derived their name which signifies Flying Horses.

Hence †**Pegasa·rian** **Pegase·an** (-ɪ·an, ei·an) **Pega·sean** (-a·sian) *adjs* [L. *Pēgasei us*, *Pegaseus*], pertaining to connected with or resembling Pegasus, swift, poetic, †**Pe·gase** *v trans* (*nonce wd*), to serve as a Pegasus to, **Pe·gasid** *Zool*, a fish of the family *Pegasidæ* (see 2), **Pe·gasoid** *a*, resembling Pegasus, belonging to the *Pegasidæ*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 253 The *Pegasarian coursers of France, by the like change of Horses, run from Lyons to Rome in five or six days. 1614 C BROOKE *Ghost Rich III*, Poems (1872 140 My wingèd horse did *pegase my desire. 1590 T WATSON *On Death Sir F Walsingham* Poems (Arb) 153 Weepe yee sisters of the learned hill That your *Pegasean springs may leap their bound 1626 WALLER *Navy* 16 We who can fear no Force But winged Troops or Pegasean Horse. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* ii xxxii 101 Death with a Pegasean speede flyes vpon vnwarie Man 1647 H MORE *Cupid's Conft* the An unexpected Pegaseian song 1667 MILTON *P L* vii 4 Above the Olympian Hill, Above the flight of Pegasean wing 1727 *Belgrade* 6 Pardon, that thus my Pen Should strive to raise its Pegasean Flight 1762-9 FALCONER *Shipwr* iii 96 From earth upborne on Pegasean wings 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* v, How now? What droupes the newe *Pegasian Inne? 1613-16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* ii ii Ye Sisters of the Mountaine, Who waile his loss from the Pegasian Fountaine

†**Peggage** *Obs rare*—0 [f PEG *v* + -AGE] The action of fastening with pegs.

1611 COTGR, *Chevillage* a pegging or pinning peggage, pinnage.

Pegged (pegd), *ppl a* [f PEG *v* + -ED[1]] Made fast, fixed, or fastened together with pegs.

1611 COTGR., *Chevillé* pegged pinned fastened with pegs. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Pegged Boots* boots with wooden pegs in the soles instead of metal nails or brads. 1893 SELOUS *Trav S E Africa* 135 Judging by the length of the pegged-out skin [of a lion]

Pegger (pe·gəɹ) [f PEG *v* + -ER[1]]

1 One who pegs in the senses of the verb

1611 COTGR *Chevilleur* a pegger 1818 TODD *Pegger* one who fastens with pegs. Not now in use 1873 *Slang Dict Peggers* people who constantly stimulate themselves by means of brandy and soda water 1901 *Scotsman* 11 Nov 2/6 The pegger of a block of claims

2 = PEGGING *machine* (*Cent Dict* 1890)

Pegging (pe·giŋ), *vbl sb* [f PEG *v* + -ING[1]]

1 The action of the vb PEG in various senses

1611 COTGR, *Chevilleure* a pegging a fastening with pegs 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* cii 317 Called Beare foot, Setterwort and Settergrasse because Husbandmen use to make a hole and put it into the Eare or Dewlap of their cattle which they call Pegging or Settering 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser i *Mrs Battel* The pegging [at cribbage] teased her 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 446 The poor animal has to undergo the painful operations of pegging blistering swimming and firing 1881 *Leic stersh. Gloss* s v *Peg* 1884 SYMONDS in *Pall Mall G* 22 Feb 2/2 Propelling his toboggan with the sticks or 'pegging' as it is technically called 1885 *New Bk Sports* 311 A great many boys never master the true overhand fashion of pegging 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* iii 32 The adjacent lot was to be had for the pegging out first.

2 *concr* Pegs collectively, material for pegs †b *dial* (see quots)

1744 50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* VI iii 60 This we call Peggings being composed of those Corals that were swept off that Heap of Wheat after Throwing 1750 — *Country Housew* 2 What we in Hertford hire call Peggings being what comes from the Under her Blighted or other Wheat Ears most of which contain in them very thin little Kernels that will easily part from their Chaff

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **pegging awl**, an awl for drilling holes for the pegs of shoes, **pegging-jack** see quot **pegging machine**, a machine for driving in the pegs of shoes, **pegging rammer** see quot, **pegging top** — PEG TOP

1765 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 158/2, 85 pair of shoemakers nippers and pincers 33 pegging-awls 37 awls of other sorts. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 88 *Pegging-awl* has 4 sharp edges towards the point and is smaller than a stabber 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1648/2 *Pegging jack* an implement for holding a boot or shoe and varying its position while being pegged. *Ibid* 1650/1 *Pegging rammer* (*Founding* a pointed rammer for packing the sand in molding 1899 *Century Mag* Oct 958/1 The poor boys comin roun as fast as a peggin top

Peggle (pe·g'l) *sb dial* Also **pegall**, **pigall** [Origin unknown by some associated with *pig*] A local name for the fruit of the hawthorn, a haw

1827 HONE *Every-day Bk* II 1598 Haws in the west are called *pegalls* or *pigalls*. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S Co* xi 223 Pigeons feed on the peggles which cover the great hawthorn bush so thickly as to give it a reddish tint.

Pe·ggle, *v local* [Variant of PECKLE *v*[2]] *intr* To peck continue pecking

1868 FENN in *Aunt Judy's Mag* 1 Aug 241 Thrush comes to dig and peggle away at the plums. [General in midland counties see *Eng Dial Dict*]

Peggy (pe·gi), *sb* [Altered from *Meggy*, *Moggie* = MARGARET, of which it is a familiar equivalent (cf PEG *sb*), hence in various local and dialectal uses]

1 A man of feminine habits, a molly, a simpleton

1869 *Lonsdale Gloss Peggy* a simpleton

2 A local name of various species of the Warblers (*Sylvia* and allied genera of birds, also of the Pied Wagtail See quots

1848 *Zoologist* VI 2137 (Leicestersh) The whitethroat [is] a peggy which term includes also the garden warbler 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk* s v The Willow Warbler the Chiffchaff and the Wood Warbler are respectively and alike called *Peggy* and *Peggy Whitethroat* 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss Peggy* a name given to the garden warbler the black-cap both the whitethroats the sedge-warbler and probably others of the family 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 44 *Pied Wagtail* Peggy dishwasher (Kent 1887 *Kentish Gloss Peggy*, Peggy wash-dish

3 = DOLLY *sb*[1] 4 a Hence **peggy-tub**

1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 153 Family linen or home made cloths may be bleached with much less wear and tear than is experienced in the use of the Yorkshire Peggy tub. 1860 BRIERLEY *Tales Lancs Life Traddlepin F* ii 144 How well she looked at a tub—how dexterously she twisted her fat red arms about when plying the peggy 1885 FENN *Patience Wins* (1886) 169 Clothes were washed in the peggy tub and kept in motion by a four legged peggy with a cross handle

4. *Peggy with (her) lantern* JACK A LANTERN

1855 *Shetland* ... 9 (E D D) As bad as follern Peggy wit lantern. 1869 *N & Q* 4th Ser IV 508 2 Occasionally in the plashy meadows Jack or Peggy with lanthorn was visible after dark 1870 E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* II 31 Dazed so as not to discern the flicker of a peggy wi her lantern from the light of day

Peggy (pe·gi), *a* [f PEG *sb*[1] + -Y] Of the form of or resembling a peg

1882 QUAIN *Med. Dict* 1595/1 The lower incisors are peggy and pointed.

†**Pe·ggy-mast.** *Sc Obs* Forms. 5 **pegy mast**, **pygy mast**, 6 **pege mast**, *ellipt* (*pl*) **piggeis.** A yard to which a pennon was attached

1494 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 253 Ane gret mast, ane ra, ane swken a pygy mast 1496 *Ibid* 300 A barel of pyk and a pegy mast to the said schip 1505 *Ibid* III 86 To Robert Bertoun for ane moman mast and ane pegy mast 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. vi. 4 For the south wyndis blast Our piggeis and our pynnakis wavit fast

Pegh, Peght, variants of PEGH, PIGHT

Pe'gless, *a* [See LESS.] Not having a peg 1898 *Daily News* 19 Nov 6/5 [The bullet with a peg] its effect is much more deadly tha i the pegless one.

Pe glet [See LET.] A little peg

1850 *Trouble Dan Mag* Mar 156 A couple of tent pegs, which he tightens by driving in supplementary peglets.

+ Pe'gma, pegme. *Obs* [a. L. *pēgma*, a. Gr πῆγμα framework fixed together, movable stage or scaffold in a theatre (*cf* πηγ *νυειν* to fasten.] A kind of framework or stage used in theatrical displays or pageants, sometimes bearing an inscription; hence *transf* the inscription itself.

1605 B JONSON *Sas I's Coronat Entertainm* Wks. (Rtldg) 590/1 In the centre of the pegme there was an altack or square whereon this elogy was written. 1624 CHAPMAN *Widowes T* II Plays 1873 III 34 We shall heare what Reuells what presentments are towards and who penn'd the Pegmas 1630 JONSON *Neptune's Inaugr* Wks. (Bullen) VII 386 Four other triumphal pegmes, are planted to honour his lordsh p s progress through the city 1649 WARD *Simp Cobler* 26 The Verses are even enough for such odde pegma s.

Pegmatite (pe gmătəit) *Min* [f Gr πῆγμα, πηγνυαι in sense of thing joined together or consolidated + ITE 1.] A coarsely crystallized kin l of granite containing little mica Hence **Pegmatitic** (-ti tik), **Pegmatoid** *adjs*, resembling or having the structure of pegmatite

1832 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* I 538 At Bahia the pegmatite and gneiss in beds had the same d rection. 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* II. xxiv 360 The pegmatites, or graphic gra ites. 1864 WEBSTER *Pegmatite* a variety of gran te in which the quarts, as seen over the surface, has some resemblance to Oriental writing;—called also *graphic granite* 1896 *Natural Science* Aug 86 The pegmatitic structure of so many igneous veins.

Pegomancy (pe gomensi, pe gō-) *rare* [f Gr πηγή spring + MANCY in mod F *pégomancie* (Littré)] Divination by springs or fountains.

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1804 MCCULLOCH *Scotia d* IV 43 Omens are obtained by the mode in which the air bubbles rise. Thus was the Pegomancy of the Greeks

Pe goose, obs. form of PEAK GOOSE.

+ Pe grall, *a Sc Obs* Also **peggrell pygrall.** [Origin unascertained.] Petty paltry, trifling

1538 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2053 Ane peggrell theif that stellis ane kow 1555 *Sat r Reformn* XXXVI 126 That the pygrall and degenerat seid Of Douglass s That of his bluide re xavit pe ply grall prycis. 1567 *Ibid* IX 121 I did rend How Acan tuik the excommunicat gu d Gif God was wrath at ane small pegrall stouth (etc.)

Pe g top, pegtop. [f PEG *sb* 1 + TOP *sb*] 1 A pear shaped wood n spinning top, with a metal pin or peg forming the point spun by the rapid uncoiling of a string wound about it

[1790 DYCHE & PARDON *Peg* also the name of a small piece of steel or iron put into childrens toys, called castletops.] 1802 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV iv 341 The peg top I bel eve must be ranked among the n odern inve tions. 1812 H & J. SMITH *Rej Addr, Baby's Deb* I iii Quite crove, a bit of string I beg A d i e it to his peg top s peg 1834 CLAUSTER *Orient Pearls* 60 Here we saw several Hindoo children spinning tops, precisely like the commo t peg top used by children in Europe. 1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* viii. 238 If there was two men in my parish who can sp n a peg top I don t know the second.

b A game of spinning peg tops

1828 *Boy's Own Bk* 2 Regular games at peg top are played The object of each player be ng to spl t the tops of his companions. 1841 T A. TROLLOPE *Sun in W Franca* I viii. 122 The pup ls and the ecclesiastical masters began play ng peg top together 1885 *New Bk Sports* 313 Peg top, like marbles appears to have very much gone out in Londo i

2 *fl* = *peg top trousers* see 3.

1859 FARRAR *Julian Home* 25, Cut away coat and mauve-coloured pegtops 1862 H K NGSLEY *Ravenshoe* lxvi Better than pegtops and a black bowler hat, which strike no awe into the beholder.

3 *attrib* Having or suggesting the shape of a peg top, as *peg top form, wine whisker*, **peg top trousers,** a form of trousers very wide in the hips and narrow at the ankles in fashion *c* 1848 6*s*

1858 I NEVELYAN *Cu nbr Dionysia*, Nor picked a pocket nor worn peg top trousers. 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 415 The much laugl ed at pegtop trousers seem to be in fact, the proper shape 1894 *Daily Nes* 22 Oct 5/3 The form of trousers nclines to change to the peg top style 1898 *Ibid* 17 Jan. 8/6 The early ast es —or Crinoline and peg top trouser period 1901 *Daily Chron* 26 Apr 8/3 The sleeve shows a new pattern, called the peg top, which is pleated above ac d at the wrist is banded with taffetas, fixed with buttons.

Hence **Pe gtopped** *ppl a*, having peg top trousers 1861 *Illustr Lond News* 13 June 549/1 Two white hatted and pegtopped ineffables.

Pegyll obs. form of PICKLE

Pehlevi, Pehlwi see PAHLAVI

Peice, obs. f PIECE obs Sc f PACE *sb* 2, PASCH PEACE **Peich, peigh,** var PECH. **Peiede, Pei=re,** obs. ff PAID, PAIR

‖ Peignoir (pɛn'wār) [F, in 16th c *peig noueir* (in Hatz. Darm.), f *peigner* to comb] A loose dressing gown worn by women while their hair is being combed a kind of linen or flannel gown put on on coming out of a bath, misapplied to a woman a morning gown

1835 *Court Mag* VI p xxii/1 Pelisse robes, or peignoirs of light materials are now universally adopted in promenade dress. 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* I I shall have on my peignoir 1880 Miss BROUGHTON *Nec Tu* II. x Coolly wrapped in a white *peignoir* by her window

Cornh 1880 OUIDA *Moths* I 12 The last bathers, peignoir enwrapped were sauntering up from the edge of the sea.

Peignt, obs. f PAINT **Peil, peill(e, Peiler,** obs. Sc ff PALE *v*, PEREL, PERLER.

+ Pei mander *Sc Obs* [app corrupt ad OF. *peinctrier*, med.L *pinctuarium*, *f pinctus* —L. *pegment um* a spiced drink] A preparer of or dealer in spices or perfumes, a perfumer

1630–36 GORDON *Hist Earldom Sutherland* (1813) 438 Their owne claume from Guilielmus de Sancto Claro the king's peiramider

Pein, Peine, obs forms of PANE PAIN

Peinot, peint, obs forms of PAINT

‖ Peine (pɛ'in) [F *peine* (pɛn), PAIN] 'Pain, punishment In phrase *peine forte et dure* (†occas. partly anglicized) 'severe and hard punishment', a form of punishment, formerly inflicted on persons arraigned for felony who refused to plead, in which the prisoner s body was pressed with heavy weights until he pleaded or died pressing to death Also used allusively (*Cf* PENANCE *sb* 5)

1554 *Dial on Laws Eng* II. xli. 133 He shal haue paine fort and dure. 1576 A. LITTLETON *Tripl* 95 Because to death and he shall there forfait his goods, and not his lands [So 1721 *St Germain s Doctor & Stud* 277.] 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxvii, Rather she had the conscience to make her indepe ident in consideration of the *peine forte et dure* to which she subjected her during her life time 1839 KNIGHTLEY *Chron Eng* 416 The 'peine forte et dure was not abolished till the middle of the 18th century 1888 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XXIII 465/2 A case of *peine* occurred at Lewes in 1726 . . . 32 times tying the thumbs with whipcord was used instead of the *peine*

Peion, -oun, -onie, obs ff PIGEON, PEONY

Peip, Peipie, obs Sc. forms of PEEP, PEOPLE

Peir, obs. Sc. f PEAR *sb* and *v* obs f PIER

Peirastic (pairæ·stik) [mod f Gr *πείρα* trial, attempt, endeavour + METER.] (See quots)

1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts* etc *Extrameter* an instrument, invented by Mr J Macneil which indicates the amount of resistance offered by any substance, of different consistences, to the passing of wheel carriages etc. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Peirastic* a clumsy form of instrument—the dynagraph also called the pyrond. The power required to ove it is indicated by a finger on a dial

Peirandie (*Sc*), apparently see PEAR *v*

Peirastic (pairæ·stik), *a rare* Also *pir* [ad Gr *πειραστικὸς ὁς* of the nature of trying tentative, f *πειρᾶν* to try] Involving or performing, an attempt or experiment experimental tentative So † **Peirastical** *peirastic*. **Peiras tically** *adv*, in the way of attempt or experiment, tentatively

1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* V (1701) 275/1 Of Plato s Dialogues are Physick Logick Ethick Politick 'Pira stick 1841 *Chambers' Mag* I 53 This work is wholly of it e piratic kind 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc Tennyson* I 215 O se belonging to a merely spec lative and peirastic school 1866 ROGERS & PLANÉ *Disc Talking Un Mts & Sp* (1678) 4 A Father to stir up the ind stry of his Son doth le d hi n an hundred pound with a 'pe rastical Covenant for that unexpected gain to take an interest at all 1877 T L. PEACOCK *Mel m ncoly* xvii Proceeding *pedetentim* and open ng the subject 'peirastically

Peirce, *Sc Obs.* forms of PIERCE, PAIR.

Peirl(e, Peirrie, obs forms of PEARL, PERRY

Peirs, var PERSE *a Obs* , obs. f PIERCE, PARSE.

Peirt, obs form of PERT

Peis, obs. f PEACE, PEASE, PEISE PIECE.

+ Pei sage, pesage. *Obs* [ME a OF *pesage*, f *peser* to weigh, PEISE + AGE] A duty paid for the weighing of goods.

1290 *Rolls Parl* II 30 Concessimus Ricardo de Byflet custod am Pesagu in Portu et Villa Suthantonie]

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 321 Profittes and Emolumentes of Waiers, Fishgyers, Skynnes, Cranages, Stallages, Pelages, Passages. 1706 PHILLIPS *Pesage* a Custom or Duty paid for it e weighing of Merchandizes or Wares. 1894 MRS. GREEN *Town Life* in 15th C I v 183 Pesage , [a] toll for the weighing of goods

+ Pei sant, pe sant, *a. Obs* Forms 5–6 **pesaunt,** 6 7 **peisant,** 5 **peysaunt,** 6 **peysant, peasant,** 7 **peasiant,** (also 5–6 *Sc* **peisand, pey sand**). [ME a OF *peisant*, pr pple of *peser* to weigh, PEISE in spelling *peisant* assimilated to the Eng form of the vb , the Sc. *peisand* was prop. pr pple of *paise*, PEISE = *pesting*]

Heavy **a.** *lit* Having great weight, ponderous.

b Forcible, as a blow given with a heavy body o *fig* That weighs or presses heavily upon one, oppressive, toilsome d. Weighed down, oppressed, as with drowsiness, etc.

a *c* 1440 *Merlin* 119 Thel smote on his helme grete strokes and pesaunt 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* CXXIII, His hede was ryght pesaunt and heuy 1520 *St Paulyn Hen V* III VI 55 He had seen Your Grace wielde one [sword] more pesaunt then the same. 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas Judith* II in *Sylvester's Du Bartas* (1621) 700 Yet like the valiant Palme they did sustaine Their peasant weight, redressing vp againe 1600 ROWLANDS *A nnew of Clubs* (Percy Soc.) 5 Misers Which with their moyling care and peasant paines, Had scraped thousands.

fl. c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 463 Pellokis peisand to pase, Capand gunnys of brass. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI vi 61 Vnder the paysaund and the hevy charge.

Hence **+ Pei santly** *adv* , heavily

1503 HAWES *Example Virt* VII. viii, His strokes were so peysantly on hym sette.

Peisant, obs form of PEASANT

Peisoush, variant of PESHOUSH

Peise (pēz, pīz), *sb Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4–5 peys, 4–6 pels, 5 peos, 5–6 peyce, peyse 5 *f* peise, 6 peasse, peyase, peze, pease, peaze, 6–7 peise, peyse, peaze *fl* 4 6 pays, 5 paypse paise, peyase, pease(e, 5–6 pais peyse, 5–7 paise, *Sc* paee, 7 paise [ME. *pens, peyt*, in 16th c (pēz), a. early OF , ONF and AF *peis* (central Fr *poss* now *poids*) = Pr *pens, pes*, Cat *pes* Sp and It *peso* —L *pensum* something weighed, weight, sb from neut. pa pple of *pens ĕre* to weigh. The form *peise* is then early, repre sent OF *peisier*, med L *pensa, pesa*, fem weight, of same derivation see Du Cange In 16th c the two forms ran together as (pēz)]

†1 The quality of being heavy, heaviness, weight. Also in semi-*concr* sense, said of that which is heavy *cf weight load burden Obs*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8750 Þo stanes Ar so heuy & of swyk peys 13 *Cursor M* 4955 Þe pays it closes toeder agen 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* II xviii (1495) cii/1 Angels ben not greuyd with wyghte nother peys of body 1440 *Gesta Alexi* Thaks Soc) 137 An holy ston Ryth sad of weyth and hevy of peys. 1534 MORE *Comf Agst Trib* III xxvii (1847) 252 Lift up and let hang with the peise of all his body upon them 1552 HULOET *Abecedarium* places 1580 T WATSON *Centurie of Love* xxvii, When Charons boate hath felt her pease (*crime ease*). 1582 CHARKAM *Iliad* XII 167 A stone, which no man Þat one of thus times strongest men, with both hands could not raise. 1624 Dr MOUNTAGU *Immed. Addr* 33 Where each part sustaineth the peise alone.

†b In various fig uses of 'weight' Gravity, importance, burden (of blame, punishment re sponsibility), steadying weight, 'ballast' *Obs*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 1441 All the hall pa[ys] in *gr* pes, pais] upon him selff he sal tak 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X i (*Wolfe's Lamb*) VIII. (Bann MS.) Off his awin dead ilk man saibert tē e pause. *c* 1520 *Jorre Kynge Sonn* 100 He thought the matter was of grete peyse wherfore he wolde make no sodeyn answere 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 621 xv thousand men in whom consisted the waight and peyse of the whole enterprise 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb.) 144 Full beaute is the paise of Pri ces re 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II Prol That with unused paize of stile and sense We might weigh massy in judicious skales.

†2 Definite or specified weight, the amount that a thing weighs *Obs*

1386 WYCLIF *Ser* III. 20 Ther was no pein [1388 weiye] of the brede 1589 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 18 Candille wrenyyng aboute h s corps, of xij. li. 1b qrt. 14 in *Hist Coll Citizen London* (Camden) 106 Newe nowbys of lasse wyght thenne was the olde nobyll in the payase of an halpeny wyght 1592 *Rec of Elgin* (1903) 48 That the leif bakkers deriuerabill seruit and keip the peis and weych[t] giffin to tham. 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* II 59 He tooke the peise of some of them by his hand

fig c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 1689 Aduoutrie and perjurie and wyl-fyl slaughtre, lik be-fil and o peys be weye. 1555 EDEN *Hist Trav* (Arb.) 4 And therby outweye the iuste peise of bounden duetye.

†b A definite measure of weight *Obs*

1419 in *Rotuli Parl* IV 126 a/1 Surteed 37 Et in iij sem et in vij pais alii vitri 1552 *Nottingham Rec* IV p. xxvii, For euery peyse [of tallow] sold contrary to this [order].

†c (*Of peise, or attrib*) Used to distinguish certain coins of special weight, as distinguished from others of the same name but lighter *Obs*

1461 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 40/1 Þe Inglis new noble callit of paise sal haif cours þan for xl s Sc inlie 1498 *Ibid. obs* Þe henry Inglus noble of paise 1500 *Aberdeen Wills* (Camden) 35 I be qwethe to Seynt Edmond and his schryne my hevy peys noble with weyth xxs 1489 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 215 one of þese peises

3 *concr* A weight, a piece or lump of some heavy substance used in some way on account of its weight *spec* (*a*) a standard weight by which to weigh goods, (*b*) one of the weights of a clock by which its mechanism is moved Now *dial*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9006 Þe fals and fals measure 13 *K Alis* 1760 (Bodl MS.) Wip peises [o r peys] stones and Gaulok Her fon hy gynnen fast to knok. *Ibid.* 1650 Summe wip peys was to frumbi Summe wip gaulok to deb lusshi 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xiii 246, I hadde neuer 3ut of þe popis 3iftis Saue a pardoun with a peys of led. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 246 Lyk an horloge whan the peys is doun 1450 *Merlin* 300 *Somer peys* Peys of a welle, *tele*, in K kypte (*ciconia*). 1489 *Vallon Churchw Acc* (So n. Rec Soc.) 113 Makyng of the peysys of ledde upon the belwys. 18 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam.), To wend [wind] the peassis thairof [of the clock]. 1660 R CAWDREY *Treasurie* 60 A Clocke can neuer stand still from running so long as the peases and plummets doo hang thereat. 1697 RUTHERFORD *Lett* I cxxxi. (1664) 255 The wheels, peace and motions of this poor Church 1699–90 in Edgar *Old Ch Life Scotl.* (1889) 35 [Getting cords for the] peises. 1880 *W Cornw. Gloss* , *Peyses, peases*, weights.

†b *fig Obs*
c1386 Wyclif *Serm* Sel.Wks II 321 Pe peyis of Goddis tijt mut nedis wey after mennys werkes. *c* 1388 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 60 Best is I stryue nat Agayne the payis [*v.r.* peyis] of fortunes balaunce. 1649 Rogers *Naaman* 208 The peise and weight which this carnall world hangs upon a Religion of form.

†4. Forcible impact, as of a heavy body momentum, suspense, a heavy blow or fall *Obs*
c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lii 201 Alle at one peyse cam and spored their horses nyghe vnto the ooste of Subyon 1493 *Festival* (W. de W.) 253 b With a grete peyse they let the crosse and the body fall downe togyder in to the mortesse. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. ii. 20 He [Ptolemy] with a paues it [the glass tower] brake 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* v. i, That she may fal with a more waighue pause

5 Balance, poise, equilibrium, suspense, the act of balancing or holding poised *Now dial*
a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2060 Sherborne here a handy-wille and hingand in payse [*Dubl MS* on payse]. 1602 R. Johnson *A ingel & Comwm* (1603) 265 Their forces may bee saide to be ballanced with a just and weighty peyze. 1609 *Woman in Hum* iv. i in Bullen *O. Pl* IV, Let your faire hand be beame unto the ballance And with a steddied peyze lift up that beame. 1867 Rock *Textile Nell* xxx (E. D. D.) I ve lost ma peaise

Peise (pēiz, pīz) *v Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4–7 **peise, peyse, peyse, 5 peise, 5–6 pase, 5 7 paise, 6 peyse, (peace).** *Sc* **paise, 6 7 peise peyse, pease, paize,** 7 **pize, peyze, pease, paze.** [ME *peise*, repr the stem stressed form of OF *peser* (3rd sing pres *peise*) = Pr *pessar*, *pesar* Sp *pesar*, It. *pesare* —L *pensāre* to weigh, freq of *pendĕre* to weigh. In 14th c Or, *peise* often became *pese*, and this vocalization was sometimes extended to the inf., as in *g pesser*, *pesed*, *pesons*, *pesersun*. Cf the noun Peise, Poise.]

†1 *trans* To weigh, measure the weight of, as in a balance Also *absol Obs*
1362 Langl. *P Pl A.* v 131 Pe pound pat heo peysede by
1386 Wyclif *Ezek* xiv. 6 Se pat siluer with a balaunce peisede I vnto *Pierres Pl* (Percy Soc.) 190 All my body peysed in balaunce, Wesethe not an ounce 1571 Digges *Pantom* III xv B iij It moughte be passed or waighed in Ballance 1586 Bright *Melancholie* 72 The ballance peaseth all kinde of waighty thinges alike. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 28 To weigh and peise the mountaines.

†b *fig* Of non material things *Obs*
c 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 179 Graunt us Goyn our trespas gracious indulgence Nat lik our meritis peised the qualite *a* 1537 Grimalde *Song Trayse of Wranxekeyng* 18 Stands largesse iust in egall balance payzd 1539 *Mirr Mag. Jetn VI* r Our wit and willing power are payesed by his will

c To estimate the weight of, as by lifting or poising in the hand In quot 1390 with obj cl to estimate or guess by doing this. Now *dial*
1390 Gower *Conf* III 324 This Master to the Cofre is come, He peiseth ther was somwhat in 1530 Taverner *Gard Wysed.* ii 9 b, I the seruaunt peysyng now this nowe that hase at laste chosen whiche towche conteyned the leaf 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 34 Pearles, the bigneese and weight whereof he was wont to peise and trie by his hand 1880 Peard *Mother Molly* xi. 148 She had just peised it in her hand, and the weight was nothing

†2. *fig* To weigh in the mind, to deliberate upon, consider, ponder, to estimate *Obs*
1380 Wyclif *Prov* xxi. 2 The Lord forsothe peiseth the hertis. 14 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* (1892) 57 Pat he pease and weye What myn entente is. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* 145 Peysing the inconueniences, and the commodities that might fal 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 1191 Let's peize and ponder Th Almighties Works. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* viii. xvi, I know vaunts in balance peysing Which farre their deeds outweigh d.

†3 To place or keep in equilibrium, to hold suspended or supported, to balance, poise, also (quot. 1594), to cause to sway to and fro (like something suspended) while supported in the hand
1388 Wyclif *Prov* viii 29 Whanne he pesolde the founde mentis of erthe. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v vii 84 Eneas Pasis thair wecht ale lychtlyt in fas. 1589 Golding *Ovid's Met* viii (1593) 168 The workeman Did peise his bodie on his wings, and in the aire on hie Hoong wauering 1590 B. Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 21 She peaseth the sword of Iustice with an vprighte hand 1594 *Flat Jewell* Ao ii 47 Hee caused an egge to stand alone by peysing it to and fro betweene his handes. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* iv vii, Upon this bases a curious work is rais'd, Though soft, yet lasting, with just balance pais'd.

†b To bring into or hold in mutual equilibrium, as in the scales of a balance, to balance (two things) against each other, or (one thing) against another, to make equal in weight Usually *fig*
1490-80 tr *Secreta Secret* xx 177 The wisdome of god peyseth euenly, and ordeyneth alle thingis forto serve to his ende 1560 R. Jonsone *Knight & Conwoye* (1603) 130 The cite of Lubecke doth in so euen a ballance peyse the differences of these two nations : as it sufficeth not the one to practise against the other 1600 Maunsell *Anc Low-Merch.* 183 The needle, being a bodie indued with two seuerall properties, the one of Gnauitie, and the other of Leuitie, which being equally peised, forceth him to abide in the Horizon.

†c. To be of equal weight with, weigh as much as, balance, counterbalance *Obs*.
1577 Whetstones *Remembr Gascoigne* iiv, You, in Ballance of deceit wil Lawyers peyse, I feare with ouer weight. 1607 Middleton *Family of Love* ii. iv 931 Whose want of stoare could not peise thy two equall scale of suarice

†4. To put a weight upon add weight to, to weight, load, burden, to weigh down, to oppress to furnish with weights (quot 1573) *Alt* and *fig*
1422 tr *Secreta Secret Prov Prut* 199 He became mournynge and Sorefull and hugely hym peysed that he had god so mych y grewid 1592 Lo Berners *Froiss* II clxx [clxvi] 497 He were worthy to peyse the gylte 1573-4 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Accts* (1896) 222 For iij li of Iron to peise the clocke wight 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 851/2 It would helpe to peise the ballance in his side 1590 Shake *Rich III* v iii 105 Lest leaden slumber peise me downe to-morrow 1620 H Burton *Baiting Patch Butt* To Rdr 4 The wise Pilot that can make vse of baser earth for ballaste, to peize the vessell.

†5 *intr* To press downwards by its weight. 1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 849 The cold began to covet heat, And water fire the light to mount on hie And th heauie downe to peise

†6 *trans* To drive, bear down, etc by impact of a heavy body, or (generally) by force, to force *Now dial*
1400 *Morte Arth* 3038 Thane boldly bay buske and bendes engynes Payses in yo lodes. *Ibid* 3043 Paysede and peliid downe playsterede walles. *c* 1450 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 116 Thou harlott preist I peiste thou me? I will he knew whether I were in spate of thy teithe.

b To force (open, up, loose, etc) by weight or pressure *dial*
1825 Brockett *N C Glss Pease*, to raise to lift up to open with violence. 1876-91 *Bitby Gloss* s.v. *Pease* Pease the lock is blunder d 1896 *Northumbrl Gloss Paise*, to weigh up as with a crowbar Paise up that flag stone

6 *intr* To have weight, be of a specified weight, weigh (so much) Now *dial*
1362 Langl. *P Pl A.* v 131 Pe pound pat heo peysede I-y peisede a quartrun more pen myn Auncel dude 1530 Gower *Conf* I 1 How that I peised now al other metall most *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 160 A purs that peiseth litte. *a* 1529 Tiptoft *Cæsar* xii (1530) 15 I tell yngye of yeen paysing a certayn 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis Abus* II. (1882) 28 To vse sinister meanes to make it pease well in weight. 1880 *Reports Prev Inc* 19 (F. D. D.) This will weigh more than you think

†7 *intr* To press heavily, to weigh *Obs*
c 1450 *Merlin* 37 When thei fele that the werke peyseth hevy vpon them

Hence **Peised** *ppl a*, **Pei sing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1362 Wyclif *Eccl* vi. 15 Peasing of gold and of silver 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. v 11 Furth of plasis gret Wyth peised helme, and the altaris large [*L. cumsublimque onerattis lanctibus arma*] 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I. v, Whose well pais d action ever rests upon Not guddie humours, but upon reason. 1608 T. Heywood *Hustaphus* Chorus 1, Wks. (1633) 95 As equall peising liberality

Peise, obs form of Peace, Pease, Pike

†Pei seless, *a Obs* In 7 **peiuseless.** [f Peise *sb* + -less] Without weight, very light
1600 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv iii *Magnificence* 978 Like penilesse plume born vp by Boreas breath

†Pei ser. *Obs* [f Peise *v* + -er1 cf Or *Aeseor, eur*, in regimen *peiserr*]
1 One who weighs, ponderer, or estimates
1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxi. 2 Of spirite the peiserr is the Lord (1388 the Lord is a weere of spiritis). 1611 Cotgr *Peseur*, a peiser, weigher ; ponderer

Peisinge, verbal noun, variants of Peshwe

†Peisy, *a. Obs* In 6 **peisie** [f Peise *sb* + -y] Weighty, heavy
1599 R. Linche *ti Fount Anc Fiction* G Compacted of solide and peise lead.

Peit, obs form of Peat

†Pei·trel, peytrel, petrel, *sb Obs* Forms 4 (9) **peytral**, 4–5 **-ele**, 4 7 **-el**, 5 **-ell**, 6 **orel**, 7 **-il**, 6–7 **peit(t)rel(l**, 4 **paytrel**, 5 6 **-ell(-e, ylle, paitrell, pairelle, 6 peitrell**, (5 **pettryll**) 6 **petrel(l**, **il**, **al**, **peterell**, 6 7 **pet(t)rel(l**, (6 **pewtrell, pewtrill**, **il**) [ME. *a* AF *peitrel* = OF *peitral* (and F *poitrail*) = Sp *petral*, It *petrale* —L. *pectorāle* breast plate, neuter of *pectorālis* adj, f. *pectus*, *pector* breast see Pectoral.] A piece of armour to protect the breast of a horse (often richly ornamented, and retained for ornament after its defensive use had passed away), occas. also applied to a breast-collar = Poitrel
13 *Coer de L* 4577 Hys crouper beeng al full off belles And hys peytrel and hys arsoun. *c* 1386 *Sir Ferumb* 3665 Brydal & paytrel & be gere Wib fyn gold y-harnesyed were. 1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xxvii. 20 Pei preisiden with her Pewtrell for a horse *antele*. 1555 Eden *Decades* 271 When theyr peitrels or drawynge collers are put on them. 1596 Nashe *Dido* (1600) 29/2 A peterell *antelope*. 1598 Phaer *Æneid* VII T ij, Horses Their bestes embroydryd gylt, their paytrells pendant compasfoldes. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. (1590) 278 His petrell and raines, were embrodered with feathers astable vato it. 1600 F. Walker *Sp. Mandeville* 143 b, Besides the ordinary gyrths and peutrals, comming ouer their breast and belly 1607 Topsell. *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 290 That neither girths, petrell, stirrope, trappings, or cruppard, fall betwixt the Back and Saddle 1683 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. v, It is enough to break both girths and petrel 1696 Blount *Glass gr Jet al* sec *Pectoral Ibid*, *Pectoral* a breast plate or defence for the I rest a Petrel Poitrel or Stomacher

Hence **†Pei·trel** *v trans*, to put a petrel on *Obs*
1387 Langl. *P Pl C.* v 23 Sette my stede vppon soffre til icbese my tyme Let petrel hym and pole hym. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xix (Roxb) 165/1 Mounted on a Petrell d or Barded courser

Peisant, Peise, variants of Peisant, Peise

†Pejerate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f I *pejerat*, ppl stem of *pejerare* (from *per jurāre*) to swear falsely] *intr* To forswear commit perjury So **†Pejera·tion** [ad L. *pejerātiōn em*], a false swearing forswearing
1650 Brinsley *Antidote* 7 When the Titles of God are abused by way of Pejeration or by way of wicked swearing 1698 Blount *Glossogr Leoxicon* to forswear not to do that he hath sworn to do. 1698 Phillips *Pejeration* a forswearing

Pejorate (pi dʒōrēit), *v* [f L *pejor-ĕt*, ppl stem of *pejorāre* to make worse] = *pejor em* worse] *trans* To make worse, deteriorate worsen
1653 R Sanders *Physiogn Moles* 12 If black it pejorateth these his good fortunes a 1701 Skelly *Grumbler* I. 1 Instead of meliorating it pejorates 1752 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 II 316 Slaves also pejorate the families that use them. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* iv 39 You do not appear to me to recognise the gravity of your situation or you would be more careful not to pejorate the same

Pejoration (pĭdʒē rē·ʃən) [ad med L. *pejorātiōn em*, n of action from *pejorāre* see prec] A making or becoming worse, a worsening, deterioration, depreciation (of property)
1658 Phillips *Lexicon* a making worse. 1659 Austen *Fears of Ch* I. xiv 132 Which pejorations, as to the piety peace and honour of this Nation no man can behold with out sad and serious deplora g 1670 North *Exam* (1740) 111 59 Everyone chose rather to pay for anchorage than receive for pejoration. 1831 Brockett in Wilson & Shaw *Lords Acpts* V 23 What alterations and what pejorations are to be taken into the account ?

Pejorative (pi dʒorĕtiv) *adjpriātiv*) *a* and *sb* [f L type *pejorātus*, f ppl stem of *pejorare*, see Pejorate and -ive so mod F *pejoratif*.]
A *adj* Tending to make worse depreciatory, applied especially to a derivative word in which the meaning of the root word is lowered by the addition of a suffix or otherwise b *sb* A word of this character as *poetaster poeticule poetling*
1822 Ogilvie (Annandale) s.v.] octaster is a pejorative of poet *a* 1888 G. Mann & A. Allen *Hist Wolf & Fairies* (1890) 252 This substantive is now a pejorative meaning 1892 Adams in *N & Q* 8th ser II 251/2 The Italian *Sacrestia* is a pejorative for *sacrista* as is [in] equivalent to the modern colloquial English ugly nuns 1895 F Hall *True Trifles* 1 *A Key under* 35 Thirne Tooks s pejorative *grammon* if based on the ecclesiastical Latin *gra matista* was formerly in some vogue

Hence **Pejoratively** *adv*, in a depreciative or deteriorated sense 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pejorism (pi dʒōrizm) *nonce wd* [f L. *pejor*, *pejorem* worse + -ism, after *pessimism*] The belief that the world is becoming worse
1878 Max Muller *Hibbert Lect* vii 371 Man has believed in pessimism he has hardly ever believed in pejorism.

Pejority (pĭdʒo·rĭti) [f as prec + -ity] The state or condition of being worse, worseness
1615 T. Adams *Blacke Dev II* 72 The last state of that man shall be worse than the first This pejority of his state may be amplified in sev heroine respects

Pek, obs form of Peck *sb*1, 2 †, Pick 2 †

Pekan (pe·kăn [Canadian Fr *pekan*, ad Abnaki (Eastern Algonkin) *pekané* Rasles]) A carnivorous beast (*Mustela pennanti*) of the weasel family a native of the northern parts of North America, valuable for its fur Its Penant's name, Fisher a.b. also the fur of this beast
1776 Morse *Amer Geog* I 200 Fisher In Canada he is called Pekan 1877 Cox *Sc Inv in* 65 The Pekan is much the largest of the ge us, and indeed of the whole Weasel kind excepting only the Wolverene and Grison

Pekan, variant of Pekan

Peke, obs. form of Peak *v*, Peck *sb*1 Peke-

† Pekoe. (pēkō) Also pīquī, pīkia. [The native name in Tipu Also *Dr Ackse Ind Industrium*, Amsterdam 1678, 141, has '*Tequi* sive *Pekoa*] A tree (*Camyocar butyro um* of the tea family (*Ternstræmiaceæ*) native to Guiana valuable for its timber, and producing nuts resem bling the souan or butter nuts, but more oily
1820 Southey *Brazil* III 758 The paqui is of the i m portance to a country like Tauby where drought is the great evil 1825 Bates *Nat Amazons* I The Ca bara a large eatable fruit. 1866 *Treas Bot* 899/1 *Caryocar*) *butyrosum* is called Pekea] the natives its timber is valuable for sh p building mill work etc.

Pek-ax, obs form of Pick ax

Pekin (pe·kin ki·n) [a. † *Pekin*, the Jesuit Missionaries spelling of the Chinese *Peking* (pĕ·kĭ·ŋ), lit. 'northern capital' (opposed to *Nanking* 'southern capital'), the name of the capital of China, hence, applied attrib, or elliptically.]
1 A kind of silk stuff
1783 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* III 193 Valencia manufactures Pekins superior to those of China. 1838 *Lowell*

Mall. VI p 1/2 Some of the most novel promenade robes are compo sed of pekin. **1891** *Daily News* 24 Feb 3/3 The material was striped brocade or pekin having on the silken stripes flowers in old rose, *attirch.* **1898** THACKERAY *Bh Yonge* IV II e n ost superb Pekin bandannas.

‖ 2 Pr *pékin, pékwan* (pekĕ̃). A name originally given by the soldiers under Napoleon I to any civilian occasional in English use

[Ref cited by Littré to serve a trousers of pekin bang trimmed with worn under the Empire Hatzfeld and Darmesteter s der this derivation doubtful]

1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* III 70 These professional troops were quite ready to correct the insolence of the pekins (a word I contempt used by soldiers to those who did not belong to the r profession) **1870** *Spectator* 19 Nov 1371 Study was actually discouraged as fit only for pekins, and diplomatists often k new little more than soldiers **1870** LOWELL *Study Windf* (1886) 81 There was hardly such a thing as a *pekin.* **1899** *Speaker* 16 Sept 282/2 The pekin even when he sits in the Court of Cassation is treated with co ten pt

Pekt, -e, obs forms of PECK *sb* 1

Pekoe (pe ko, pi ko), *sb* Also 8 **peco, pecko, pookho** [From Chinese in Amoy dialect *pek ho,* in Cantonese *pak ho* from *pek pak* = Mandarin *peh pai* white + *ho,* Mandarin *hao* down, hair] A superior kind of black tea so called from the leaves being picked young with the down still on them

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 328 Coffee Chocolate Green Imperial Peco and Bohea Tea seem to be Trifles. **1773** J K FORSTER in *Orkney Tour* 150 Black tea, or Pecko tea is that which we call Pe kho which has leaves with dots. **1859** SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 142 The huge tea ware I couses where the flowery Pekoe or the family Souchong slumbers in tin foiled chests

Hence **Pe koe** *v trians* to mix with pekoe tea

1890 WALSH *Tea* (Philad) 182 A choice or pekoed For none w ll be found the most desirable and valuable *Ibid* 184 If the Assam be pekoed so much the better

Pekul, variant of PICUL, a weight

‖ **Pel** *Obs* [Anglo-Fr = OF *pel,* mod F *pieu* — L *pilus* stake see PILE *sb* 1] A stake at which swordsmanship was practised in the 14th century

1581 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III 1 § 3 (paraphrasing AF MS. of 14th c) The author strongly recommends a constant and attentive attack of the pel for so he calls the post qui tain The practitioner was then to assail the pel armed w th sword and shield in the same manner as he w uld an adversary

Pel, obs form of PALL, PEEL *sb* 1, PEIL *sb* 1

‖ **Pela, pé-la** (pē la) [Chinese *pai, pe, peh-white + la wax*] The white wax obtained in China from the wax insect (*Coccus pela or sinensis*), Chinese or China wax

1794 PEARS in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 383 The Chinese collect a kind of wax m t h esteemed by them, under the name of Pé la from a coccus deposited on certain shrubs.

‖ **Pelada** (pĭla ła) *Path* Also in Fr form **pelade** [F *pelade* thrt causes falling off of down or hair, f *peler* to deprive of hair] (See quots.) Hence **Peladic** (pĭlæ dik) *a* , of or pertaining to pelada

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Pelada* a kind of alopecia or tempered state of the body occasioning the shedding of the hair arising from a visneral cause **1857** in MAYNE. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 905 Microbacillus of the peladic utricle Found in the unpulliform dilatations of the hair follicles in enormous numbers.

† **Pelado r,** -ore. *Obs rare*—[1] [a. Sp *pelador* one that pilleth, maketh bald, or bare' (Minsheu), f *pelar* —L *pilare* see PILL *v*] A depilatory

1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* IV iv To know to make Pastillos of the dutchess of Braganza, The peladore of Isabella.

Pelage (pe ledʒ) [a. F *pelage* (16th c in Littré), the hair wool, or fur of an animal, in reference to its kind or colour, f OF. *pel, pel,* F *poil* hair, down + AGE. (Cf *peler* to deprive of hair)] A general and collective term for the fur, hair, wool, or similar covering of a quadruped (I rarallel to *plumage*)

1828–32 WEBSTER *Pelage,* the vesture or covering of wild beasts co s sting of hair or wool *Bacon* **1848** S W WILLIAMS *Middle Kingd* I iv 156 Bear wolves, tigers, deer and numerous fur bearing animals are hunted for their pelage. **1866** HUXLEY *Pro h Kenn Castles* 132 The ass and the zebra are far more str kingly differentiated by their pelage than by their skulls. **1877** J A ALLEN *Amer Bison* 450 A young male in mer pelage.

Pelage, obs form of PILLAGE

Pelagial (pĭlē dgial), *a* [f L. *pelagus us,* a Gr πελάγ-ος of the sea (f L *pelag us* a Gr πέλαγος the sea) + AL] Of or belonging to the open sea , = PELAGIAN *a* 2 2, PELAGIC *a*

1899 J A. THOMSON *Sea of Life* xiii 179 The distinctive population of the littoral, pelagial, abyssal, fluvial, and terrestrial areas

Pelagian (pĭlē dgiăn), *a*[1] and *sb*[1] [f. L *Pelagian us* (Augustine), f *Pelagius,* latinized form (see prec.) of the name of a British monk of the 4th and 5th centuries, whose doctrines were fiercely combated by St. Augustine, and condemned by Pope Zosimus in A D 418

1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1660) 299 Pelagius his name in Welsh was Morgan which sig ifies the sea.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Pelagius or his doctrines.

Pelagius denied the Catholic doctrine of original sin, asserting that Adam s fall did not involve his posterity, and maintained that the human will is of itself capable of good without the assistance of divine grace.

1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love, Brief Descr,* I fancy a simple soule hath bee shamefully, deceived with his foule Pelagian opinion **1651** BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 263 Origen being a leader and Patron of the Pelagian error **1697** SOUTH *Serm* (1698) III 45 Throughout all this Pelagian Scheme we have not so much as one Word of Mans Natural Impotency to Spiritual Things. **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* II *216 note* The Pelagian [theory] treats Adam s sin as a mere example.

B *sb* A follower of the doctrines of Pelagius

1532 MORE *Confut Dr Barnes* VIII Wks. 798/2 Sayncte Austin wrote those woordes against the Pelagians and the Celestians. **1583** *Articles of Welfare* 14 Originall Sinne maindeth not in the following of Adam as the Pellagianes doe vainelie talke but it is the fault, and corruption of the nature of every manne that naturallie is regarded of the offspring of Adam. **1708** J BINGHAM *Fr Ch. Apol* III x None ever disliked the use of the Lord s Prayer but only the Pelagians **1882** KORSHIN *Dictionary of Eng.* 76 The Pelagian s assertion that immortality could be won by man s will

Pelagian (pĭlē dgiăn), *a* [2] and *sb* [2] [f L *pelagus us* (see PELAGIAL) + AN]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to the *pelagean conchæ* or sea shells whence purple dye was obtained (Cf L. *pelagium* purple colour) *Obs*

1620 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 259 The Tyrians make their deep red purple, by dipping their wool first in the liquor of the Pelagian conchæ

2 Of, pertaining to or inhabiting the open sea or ocean pelagic

1746 DA COSTA in *Phil Trans.* XLIV 400 They are no Pelagian fishes, whose Ears are Bays and Harbours and Places where they are fish d **1776** — *Conchol* 66 Some [shell fish] are pelagian or inhabit only the deeps of the sea. **1839** LYELL *Princ Geol* II xxi A line of shoals may be as impassable to pelagian species as are the Alps and the Andes to plants and animals peculiar to plains.

b Of foreign islands in the open sea or ocean

1820 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* (ed 2) 346 Pelagian Negroes have long been well known as inhabitants of the interior of the Penang Islan ds

B *sb* 1 An inhabitant of the open sea or ocean

1894 BADHAM *Halieut* 75 The Mediterranean pelagians (or open sea fish) have neither brilhancy of colour, nor delicacy of flavour.

Pelagianism (pĭlē dgiănizm) [f PELAGIAN *a*[1] + ISM] The doctrine of Pelagius and his followers see PELAGIAN *a*[1]

1583 FULKE *Defence* viii (Parker Soc.) 342 Who would seem to be Pelagianism, you fall into flat Pharisiem. **1651** BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 313 This doctrine which hangs the efficacy of the Holy Ghost upon man s Will, is downright Pelag anism **1744** BOLINGBROKE *Let Study Hist* 1754 III 332 [to assert] Antipodes might become once more as heretical as arianism or pelagianism. **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* XIV iii. (1864) III 145 The Pelagianism charged against Scotus is merely metaphysical.

Pelagianize (pĭlē dgiănaiz), *v* [f as prec + IZE] *intr* To act the Pelagian, to hold or give expression to the views of Pelagius

1605 BP MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* 83 In the point of Free will the Church of Rome absolutely and flatly Pelagian izeth **1694** HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 31 Doth not Arminius Pelagianize in this?

Hence **Pela gianizing** *ppl a* , **Pela gianizer.**

1629 H BURTON *Truth s Triumph* 315 Those Pelagianizing enemies of the grace of God **1694** HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 31 Let the new Pelagianizers see what no quarter for them in Oxford a **1882** W CUNNINGHAM *Hist Theol* (1864) II xxv 376 The latter class they were ac cused of Pelagianizing Remonstrants.

Pelagic (pĭlæ dgik), *a* [ad L. *pelagic us,* a Gr πελαγικός, f πέλαγ-ος the sea] Of or pertaining to the open or high sea, as distinguished from the shallow water near the coast, oceanic , now *spec* living on or near the surface of the open sea or ocean, as distinguished from its depths.

1696 [BLOUNT] *Glossogr* , *Pelagick,* of the Sea or that liveth in the Sea. **1800** BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) III 490 The Pelagic Nereis **1832** LYELL *Princ Geol.* II 280 Littoral and marine species more frequently liable to be mixed with the exuvi æ of pelagic tribes. **1843** *Brit Brit Assoc* 33 Seamen are well acquainted with the general forms of the pelagic fish. **1865** COOKE *Land & Sea* (1874) 130 The pelagic birds, or those which during life rove freely through the sea. **1880** *Nature* XXVI 259 Used technically by naturalists, the term *Pelagic* applied to living things, denotes those animals and plants which inhabit the surface waters of the seas and oceans

b Of sealing Carried on or performed on the high seas So *pelagic sealer.*

1892 *Blackw Mag* Oct 609 Pelagic' sealing as at present carried on cannot long be continued. **1897** *Daily News* 27 Jan. 6/6 The Commission was sent out in consequence of the statements made by the United States and Russia that the seal herd was being wiped out by pelagic sealing. **1901** *Munsey s Mag* (U S) XXV 358/1 The pelagic sealers kill the animals with guns, spears, or any effective weapon while they are in the water

† **Pela gious,** *a. Obs* [f L *pelagi us* (see PELAGIAL) + -OUS.] = PELAGIC.

1662 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* Introd., Fishes, which are, I Marine, and these are either *pelagious* living in the main sea, or *littoral* **1897** MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Pelagius,* of swimming birds, comprehending those that frequent the sea, where they find their food : pelagious.

Pelagite (pe lădʒait) *Min* [f Gr. πέλαγος sea + -ITE[1] 2 b.] A name given to nodules of oxide of manganese and iron obtained in deep-sea soundings in the Pacific Ocean

1876 A. H CHURCH in *Min Mag* I 52 The singularity of the mode of formation of the occurrence, and of the composition of these concretions should constitute no bar to their recognition as a distinct mineral species under such a name as *Pelagite* It would at present be impossible to assign a formula to this pelagite

Pelagosaur (pe lăgŏsɔ̄) *Palæont.* [ad mod L *pelagosaurus* f Gr πέλαγος sea + σαῦρα lizard see SAURIAN] A genus of fossil crocodiles with amphiocelian vertebræ, found in strata of the Jurassic age **1880** in OGILVIE (Annandale)

Pelagra, variant of PELLAGRA

Pelamyd, -mid (pe lămĭd). Also 6 **palmita,** 7– (in L form) **palamina** *mys,* pl **palamides,** 8–9 **palamede.** [ad L. *pelamys, myd pelamis,* a. Gr πηλαμύς, μυδ The form *palamede* represents F *palamide* < a young Tunnie' (Cotgr), *palmita* = It *palamita* < a fish called a tunnie before it be a yeere old, a sommer whiting' (Florio)]

1 A small Mediterranean fish, a young tunny

1598 *Epulario* (1.) b To dresse a Tunnie when it is a kind of Tonny **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 243 I he old Tunies and the young called Pelamides, enter into great flotes and shoals into the sea Pontus **1615** MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* 78 GIBBON *Decl & F* XVII. (1788) III 13 *note* Among a variety of different species the Pelamides, a sort of Thunnies, were the most celebrated **1878** ANNE PLUMPTRE *Resid Provence* II vi 76 The palamede seems so much of the same nature that some persons have supposed it only the young thunny **1894** BADHAM *Halieut* 188 After passing the anniversary of their first birthday these pelamyds attained maturity and were dubbed thunnies in consequence **1897** BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 289 A pelamys or tunny

2 Applied to the genus *Pelamys* (Cuvier 1831) of scombroid fishes

1863 COUCH *Brit Fishes* II 100 Pelamid

Pelaro, obs form of PILLAR

Pelargic (pĭlā rgik), *a* [ad Gr πελαργός *ós* of the stork, f πελαργός stork see -IC] Of or pertaining to the storks

1830 tr *Aristophanes Birds* 917 O thou hawk of Sunium! Hail Pelargic King!

Pelargonic (pelargo nik), *a Chem* [f I E LARGON IUM see IC] Of or derived from the genus *Pelargonium,* esp in *Pelargonic acid,* a fatty acid, $C_9H_{18}O_2$, prepared from the volatile oil of plants of this genus, nonylic acid So **Pela rgonate,** a salt of pelargonic acid, **Pe largone,** a crystalline substance, soluble in ether, obtained by the dry distillation of calcium pelargonate, **Pela rgone ss,** a hydrocarbon obtained among the products of the dry distillation of hydrolelc or metolelc acid, **Pe largyl,** the radical of pelargonic acid ($C_9H_{19}O$)

1897 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 306 Pelargonic Acid was originally extracted from the leaves of the geranium by distilling them with water *Ibid.* Pelargonic anhydride is obtained by acting upon pelargonate of baryta with oxy chloride of phosphorus. **1866–7** WATTS *Fownes Chem* IV 390 Pelargonic acid is a colourless oil which solidifies in the cold, melting afterwards at 10° *Ibid* 371 Pelargonate of Ethyl Pelargonic ether *Ibid,* Chloride of Pelargyl $C_9H_{17}OCl$, is obtained by the action of pentachloride of phosphorus on pelargonic acid

‖ **Pelargonium** (pelăgō nĭăm) *Bot* [mod L. (L'Heritier 1787), f Gr πελαργός stork app modelled on the earlier *γεράνιον, geranium*] An extensive genus of plants of the N O *Geraniaceæ,* chiefly natives of the Cape of Good Hope, having showy flowers and fragrant leaves, commonly cultivated under the name of *geranium*

1829 *Pantologia, Pelargonium* Crane bill, in botany **1835** *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) XI 686/1 The Pelargoniums are of easy culture, propagating readily by cuttings. **1861** *Times* 23 May, The azalea, pelargoniums, and other spring flowers being in particularly good condition. **1892** *Golden Pound* 135 Pelargoniums grow three or four feet high.

Pelargian (pĭlē adʒiăn), *a.* and *sb* Also 6 **-ien** [f L. *Pelasgi us,* a. Gr Πελασγ-οι or of pertaining to the Πελασγοί or Pelasgi see b] A *adj* = next. b *sb* Name of the *Pelasgæ,* an ancient race of doubtful ethnological affinities, widely spread over the coasts and islands of the Eastern Mediterranean and Ægean, and believed to have occupied Greece before the Hellenes.

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II lx 43 The first inhabitants of [Lesbos] were the Pelasgiens. *Ibid* Pirrago, king of the Pelasgiens *Ibid* After the pelasgiens, succeeded the Eolens. **1594** T ASTLE in *Archæol* VII. 308 On the radical letters S of the Pelasgians and their derivatives. **1820** MITFORD *Hist Greece* I I § 2. 29 Strabo assures us, that the Pelasgians were anciently established all over Greece **1829** TOZER *Highl. Scenery* II 23 Situated in the midst of the great Pelasgian nation.

Pelasgic (pĭlæ sdgik), *a* [ad. L. *Pelasgic-us* see prec.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the Pelasgi or Pelasgians.

Pelasgic architecture, building, the oldest form of masonry found in Greece and the neighbouring lands, constructed of rough or unhewn stones piled up without cement.

1765 T. ASTLE in *Archæol* VII 361 Rome was a native of Iconia, where the Pelasgic alphabet was first improved. **1815** H MASON *Horæ Pelasgicæ* title-p, A Description of

the Pelasgic or Æolic Digamma. 1832 *Lempl. Jrnl.* (ed. 2) III 413/1 *marginin*, Pelasgic architecture. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII 377/2. 1866 Emerson *Cond. Life, Power* Wks (Bohn) II 337 With all his hairy Pelasgic strength directed on the opening sense of beauty

Pelaw, Peleh, variants of PILAU, PILCH

Peldon (pe·ldən) *Coal-mining* [Origin unknown.] "Hard and compact siliceous rock" (Gresley *Gloss. Terms Coal-mining* 1883).

Pele, obs. form of PEAL, PEEL, PELL.

Pelecan, obs. form of PELICAN

Pe·lecani·ne, *a Ornith* [f. I *pelecan-us* PELICAN + -INE1.] Of or pertaining to the genus *Pelecanus* of birds.

1880 *Proc. Zool. Soc* 330 The tongue [of Balænicipes] is extremely small, an important Pelecanine character

Pelecoid (pe·likoid), *a* and *sb Geom.* Also 9 *erron* **peli-** [ad Gr. πελεκοειδής, f. πέλεκυς AX, hatchet + *-oidης* -form, shaped.] A *adj.* Hatchet shaped. B *sb* A figure bounded by a semicircle, and two concave quadrants meeting in a point, and so resembling the blade of a battle-ax

[1706 PHILLIPS, *Pelecoides* a Name which some give to a certain Geometrical Figure that somewhat resembles a Hatchet.] 1797-41 *Encyclop. Cyc.* A v. *Angels, Pelecoid Angle* is that in figure of a hatchet 1864 WEBSTER, *Peli·coid.* See *Pelecoid*

Pelecypod (pe·lisipŏd) *a* and *sb Zool.* [f. Gr πέλεκυς hatchet + *-ποδ-* footed.] B *adj* Having a hatchet shaped foot as a bivalve mollusc, pertaining to such a mollusc. b *sb* A pelecypod mollusc Hence **Pelecypodous** *a*, in same sense

1887 MAYNE *Expos Lex., Pelecypodus* applied to Mollusca that have a foot in the form of a club or of a tongue pelecypodous. 1890 *Cent. Dict., Pelecypod.* 1897 B. WOOD WARD in *Concise Knowl. Nat. Hist.* 619 In the higher Pelecypoda they are filibrate. *Ibid* 621 Diagram illustrating successive development of pelecypod gills

Pelegrim, -grine, obs. ff. PILGRIM, PEREGRINE

Pêle-mêle, variant of PELL MELL

Pelemele, obs. f. PALAMALA, PELL MELL

Peler, obs. form of PELLER PILLER

†Pe·lerin. *Obs rare* Also 5 **pilleryn** [a F *pèlerin* PILGRIM.] A pilgrim

1426 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 96 Gif pilleryns may be maid prisonneris 1614 VR W. MUIR *Dido & Æneas* I. 777 We straying Pelerins will ne'r assay t

†Pelerinage, pelrinage. *Obs rare* [ME a F *pèlerinage* PILGRIMAGE.] A pilgrimage.

c 1300 *Beket* 5 Gilbert . . . sonn Richard to Jerusalem com There he dude here pelrynage 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 69 The noble wommen of the toun Mosti comuniche a pelrinage Gon forto preie thilke yunge *Ibid* II 383 Forth comth Paris with glad visage Into the temple on pelrinage.

Pelerine (pe·lĕrin, *Fr*) Also 8 **peloreine,** 8 9 **pelerin** [a F *pèlerine*, transferred use of fem of *pèlerin* PILGRIM = pilgrim's mantle or cape.] A name applied from time to time to various fashions of mantles or capes worn by women, in recent use, a long narrow cape or tippet, with ends coming down to a point in front, usually of lace or silk, or of the material of the dress.

The name appears to have been in vogue 1740–50 (it was scheduled to Fielding in 1750) again about 1764 and 1825–35, 1855–68, 1888–1904: the shape or material being probably more or less new each time

1744 ELIZA HAYWOOD *Female Spect* No 5 (1748) I 237 Her neck suffers for it, and confesses, in scarlet blushes this misfortune, however, she conceals under a handkerchief or pelerine, and high tucker 1748 *Gentl. Mag.* 372 In pelerin clad, or silk mantua's sail 1772 PERCHING *Covent Gard. Jrnl.* 9 May, Within my memory this [cloak] was succeeded by the peloreine, the peloreine by the necktee 1796 *Mem. G. Paulmacassar* 116 A short leathern or oil-cloth cloak not unlike what the women call a pelerine. 1827 *Spectator* I 91 (Stisser) A half high kerseymere composed of their Jaconet mullin and trimmed round the bust with a row of deep points, which form a pelerine 1832 *Lincoln Herald* 6 Sept. 3/3 The triple lappet forms a square pelerine behind 1834 DICKENS *Dorrit* I. ix, 'Arthur', whispered Flora 'would you object to putting your arm round me under my pelerine?' 1838 *Express* 30 Mar., The petticoat or under skirt being of silk, the upper one of cachemire of the same shade, and the costume completed by a short pelerine tied behind. 1858 *Girl's Own Paper* 28 June 618/1 'Pelerine is now the usual name for the shoulder cape. 1898 *Daily News* 2 Apr 6/3 The pelerine is to be a favourite form of mantle, many of the new capes being finished in front with long, rounded pelerine ends.

b. *attrib* and *Comb*

1835 *Court Mag.* VI 91/2 The corsage is trimmed with a mantilla, or else in the pelerine style, with blond lace 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb 3/1 The deep pelerine like collar of lace or mixed lace and chiffon

Pele's hair (pē·liz hē·ə) [transl of Hawaiian *ramoho o Pele*, hair of Peié, the goddess of the volcano Kilauea.] Volcanic glass from the volcano Kilauea, found in fine hair-like threads.

1849 DANA *Geol.* 200 Pele's Hair 1881 BARSTOW *Glass. Min.* 276 *Pele's Hair*, lava blown by the wind into hair like fibers.

Pelestre, pelstre, -tur, var. PELLETER 1 *Obs*

Pelet, -ette, obs. ff. PELLET.

Peleton, ETTON. f. PELOTON. **Pelewe,** obs. f. PILLOW.

Pelf (pelf), *sb.* Also 6 **pylfe, 9** *dial.* **pilf.** [ME. a ONF **pelfe*, instanced 1370 as **pelfe*, mod Norman *peufe*, var. of OF. *pelfre* (11th c. in Godef.), *pelfre* spoil, ulterior derivation uncertain; prob. related to L. *pilāre* in sense 'to pillage', *pilator* 1.] 1 Property pillered or stolen, spoil, booty *Obs*

a 1300 *S. Nicholas* 444 in Horstm. *Allengl Leg* (1881) 16 Als þo theues Partid þaire pelf bi a wud side. *c* 1460 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3985 Pair substans, with all pair pelf, To be mynister þai [pirates] betake, Full amendis forto make. *c* 1500 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab* ix (*Wolf & Fox*) xiv, Schir and we gat of yone pelf, Ye man tak trauell and mak ws sum supple.

†**2** Property, possessions, goods, 'gear' *Obs*

c 1440 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7166 þe monkes duelt be baim self, So did þe nonnes, with all þair pelf 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 122 Go muster thy seruants, be captaine thy selfe, Prouiding them weapon and other like pelfe 1608 WARN. *Pope* in Pref. 35 All peruhen, of man of pelfe, Ne ought escaped but himselfe 1847 *Mischief of Musses* 17 And who, from managing his master's pelf Had now begun to manage for himself

3 Money, wealth, riches; now depreciatory 'filthy lucre'.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lviii. 23 Thay panse nocht off the parochin pure, Had that the pelfe to pairt amang thame. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par Jas* iv 3*B* You whiske about by sea and by lande to get pelfe for your olde acquayntaunce. 1581 J. *Golden Compl. Newes* 278 Why do they uphold their pylfe with such outrage and tirannye? 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb.) 266 A mightie monarche hath had the Princes pelfe. A lewd terme to giuen to a Princes treasure. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III ix 4 But all his minde is set on muckie pelfe. 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* Roba (1660) 440 Ye rich men cannot think to carry your pelfe with you into Heaven 1720 WELTON *Suffer Sons of God* II xvi 442 The covetous Man looks upon his Pelf and adores it as his God 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* (1837) 233 HY MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* ix 130 Too busy after his pelf to bestow any thought on the first marriage celebra in the Mission. 1897 *Month* Sept. 241 In short, as blind to all that passes self as any churl that slaves for pelf

†**4.** Trumpery, trash, rubbish, frippery *Obs*

1555 [HEYWOOD] *Spider & Flie* xxxiii, *Fly* 4 *A.* 18 (1583) 1632 Forked cappes typettes, shaken crownes, or such other baggage and Antichristian pelfe 1595 JEWEL *Repl Harding* To Rdr 16/2 It is not sufficient to condemne our Bookes for pelfe, and trash, and fardles of lies, before he see them 1596 GOSSON *Quip for Gentlewomen* xiv, All this new pelfe now sold for gold, is in value true nor worth a louse. 1598 BUSTON *Anat Melt.* II. ii iv (ed. 4) 286 Which to her guests she shewes, with all her pelfe

b Refuse, rags, waste, vegetable refuse, weeds

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III. xxiii. (Arb.) 261 Pelfe is properly the scrappes or shreds of taylors and skinners. 1600 S. NICHOLSON *Acolastus* (1876) 7 We of all people once that were the pelfe, Almighty Ione hath chosen to himselfe 1646 J. BATE *Comm. John* xv 20 Our memories are as nets that keep the pelf, let go the clean water 1698 PHILLIPS (ed. 5) *Pelf*, Mercery, a Term in Gardening and Botanicks, left after the Hawk is relieved 1828 *Farm. Jrnl* 21 Jan 78 D. D., Which is the best means of clearing a wood from roots and pelf? 1881 *W. Cornwall Clay Pilf* light grass and roots raked together to be burnt

c Dust, fluff *Obs* exc *dial*

1585 COGAN *Haven Health* ccxxiv (1636) 259 Gather it picke it cleane from dust and pelfe 1680 *W. Cornwall Class Pilf Pilm, Pillem*, light dust or fluff

d A worthless person, a good for nothing. Now *dial*

1551 SIR J. MASON *Let* (S. P. Foreign Edw VI VI ff. 287) The olde worne pelfe [Diane of Poictiers] fearing ther by to lefe some parte of her credite. 1788 J. HUTTON *Tour to Caves* 91 *Shelve, Pelfe*, a bad or good for nothing person. 1876 *Mod. Provinc. Gloss.*, *Pelf*, a term bestowed on a worthless person

G. Combe, as *pelf lucker*, *pelf spurning* adj

1653 UNIQUART *Rabelais* III iv Here enter not base pinching Usurers, Pelf lickers everlasting gatherers 1870 J. HAMILTON *Works* II 78 The high souled Selfspurning Abraham

†**Pelf,** *v.*[1] [ME. a ONF. **pelfer* (also *pelf ir*), var. of *pelfrer* to pillage, rob, f. *pelfe*, *pelfre* spoil see prec sb, and cf PILFER *v.*] *trans* and *intr* To spoil, rob

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 6149 (Cott.) For to pelf bat folk unlel And help his folk of sarazine 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 95 Inlanghtef pelfynde inward. 1536 BALE *Three Lawes* 617 If ye knewe how he vsurpeth and pelfe

Pelfer obs. form of PILFER.

†**Pe·lfish,** *obs* [f. PELF *sb* + -ISH1.] Of the nature of pelf, rubbishy, paltry

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* Ep. Ded in *Holinshed* I. 18/2 That I may the sooner vnburoide ye pelfish trash that is vnapt to attain thys hautie end. 1587 *Hist Irel* Ded. *ibid* 76/1 Hee shall bee sure, to finde them that will bee more prest to blabbe forth his pelfish faultes, than they will be found forward to set his good deserties

†**Pelfry.** *Obs* Forms ·α. §. **pelfere,** 6 **-fre, -fry, fray, -fery, -fary, pelfry** *β* 5–6 **pill, pylfre.** [a ONF. **pelferie*, instanced 14–15th c. in forms *pelferie, paufferie*, mod Norm *peuferie, peufrie* (Godef.) frippery See also PILFERY.]

1 Things pillered, booty, spoil

1382 WYCLIF *Josh.* vii. 11 Alle that other pilfre he yaf unto other folke of the hoost 1496 *Dives & Paup.* VII. i. 277/1 Open theft is whan the theef is taken with his pelfere. 1529 *Rolls Parliament Hen. VIII*, III 155 Out of whyche countre the sayd Scottys fled and left wych corne butters, and other pylfre, bahinde them, whyche the cost badde. 1589 Jewel *Def. Apol* (1611) 642 The gaines and pelferies that the Pharisees made of the people.

2. Trumpery, rubbish, trash, = PELF *sb* 4

a 1529 SKELTON *Agst. Garnesche* Wks. 1843 I 125 Seche pelfry þou hast pesschyed, And so thyselfe bouryt wechyd 1538 BP. SHAXTON in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1715) III Collect. Rec. 146 Lockes of Heere, and filthy Ragges, Gobbetts of Woddle vnder the Name of Iuell (title) 1565 such Pelfrie 1945 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb.) 83 He sett out much rifraffe, pelfery trumpery baggage and beggerie ware. 1551 CRANMER *Answ. By Gardiner* Pref. 8 Indulgences, Beades, Fardoles, Pilgrimages, and suche other pelfray

Pelham (pe·lăm). [From the surname Pelham.] In full, *Pelham bit*, a form of bit combining the snaffle and the curb in one. So *Pelham bridle*

1849 YOUATT *Horse* 190 If the curb-bit is in fault, a s affle or Pelham bit should be used. 1851 CECIL *Stud Farm* 139 The Pelham is a species of Bit between the Curb and a snaffle 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll.* iii (1879) 48 A light mouthed horse steered by a good rider will cross a country safely and satisfactorily in a Pelham bridle 1894 GEO. ARMATAGE *The Horse* vi. 87 The Pelham is a curb-bit with a joint in the middle instead of a pair It forms a double rein bridle.

Pelican (pe·likan) Forms 1 7 **pellicane,** 3 8 **icān,** (5 **ycan**(n, 6 **-ycane, pillycane**), 5 **pelican** 7 **pelicane -ecane** 7 9 **pelecan** ([Like *F. pélican* (1210 in Hatz Darm.) *It. pelicano, Sp. pelicano, Pg. pelicano*] ad late L. *pelic-anus*, more correctly *pelec-inus*, ad Gr. πελεκᾶν, applied by Aristotle (in part at least) to the pelican (*οἱ πελεκανες οἱ ἐν τοις ποταμοις γινομενοι*), app. closely related to πελεκας, *-ἀντα* woodpecker, perh. f. πελεκᾶν to hew or shape with an ax, πελεκυς AX, hatchet from the appearance or action of the bill Herodot was also used by the LXX to render the Heb. נקף *qāfāh* in two for three of the passages in which it occurs (in F. *le ves sions* pelican) in the two other Isa. xxxiv 11 Zeph. ii 14 different Greek words were used and then the version of 1611 has *bittern* and *owl*, but the Revisers of 1885 restore pelican as in Coverdale.]

I The bird

1. The name now appropriated to a genus *Pelecanus*, of large gregarious fish-eating water fowls, remarkable for an enormously distensible membranous pouch which depends from the lower mandible of the long hooked bill and is used for the storing of fish when caught Two species *P. onocrotalus*, the Common or White Pelican and *P. crispus*, the Crested Pelican are found in South-eastern Europe and adjacent regions, including the original 'pelicans', to these the North American species *P. trachyrhynchus* is very closely allied Other species are found in the West Indies, Africa, India the Malay Archipelago and Australia

In all the quotations down to 1681 the name is applied to the White Pelican in vague allusion to the fact that it is found in England and the word merely means 'bird' as in the Vulgate in Ps. ci. 7 *factus sicut nycticorax* the pelican of the wilderness which was app. rendered by the Seventy in the Vulgate has *onocrotalus* and the name of the modern pelican Elsewhere *Cornix* in Lev. xi. 18 Deut. xiv. 17 (LXX) VI 709) St. Jerome makes two kinds of *nycticorax* to be found in the water bird the other that of the Ibises (consorting with *ibim* genera aliud aquatile ali di solitudi- *ibis* Vulgate (*Orig* XII xii 32) The equipment of the pelican St. Jerome *Brevis in Isaiā* (Vallarsi VII Appx 271) says two kinds of *pelicanus* (between these two names) *nycticorax* while ce ultimately in Trevisa *qui.* 1398 below

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) ci 5[1] ic ic[2] ic ge[3] eden eom pellicane gelic se on westene wunað 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xii xxiv (Tollem MS.) A non eller þet he heuede seruinge anure to pellicane he eller ete hire to mete fuel. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* ci 7 I lake an I-like to pellicane of aunesse. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* ci 7 I am maad to a pellican of wilde nesse 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xxxiii (Bodl. MS. No. 536) pe pellican þat hi[t] also[4] porphirius *Hist* xii xxx here pellicanes þat I[5] fedd[6] tame one woneþ in watres and eteþ fisches and þe oþer woneþ in lond & kueþ wilderneesse *c* 1475 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 155 Pellicanes in wyldernesse *Ibid* 156 Pellicanes in desert 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxxiv 11 But Pellicanes Storkes great Owles and Rauens shall haue it in possession & dwell there. in 1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 1235 The Pellicane in deserts fares abroad Her deare bow'd issue safely doth unload 1673 RAY *Journ Low C.* 28 A Museum and therein a Pelecan's Skin and Bill 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 281/1 Some names ascribed to the Devil as an Owl a Kite a Raven a Pellicane, from his ravening and unsatiable desire of Devouring, Isa 34 11 15 1768 PENNANT *Zool.* (1812) I. Post Wks. 1791 III 74 Complaining Pelicanes themselves bemoan 1877 A. H. EDWARDS *Up Nile* vi 139 We see a top heavy pelican balancing his huge carcase on the edge of the stream and fishing for his dinner 1883 *Law Times Rep.* LVII 362/2 They often fly in large flocks and the capacious scoop of a flock of pelicans at a shoal of fish is a striking and beautiful sight

b In reference to the fable that the pelican revives or feeds her young with her own blood

This is given by Epiphanius and St Augustine as a species to be of Egyptian origin and to have referred or gradually to another bird

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xii xxiv (T. llem MS.) The serpent hateþ kyndely þe pellican and he[7] ageþ and infecteþ þe briddes þan sche[8] wiþ here sele[9] to be ysette and spryngeþ blood up to þem and he[7] nourisseþ hem fro deeþ by[10] *a* 1400 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 177 Pe pellcane his blod dop blede per with his briddus for to feede 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 1100 My heyrnest beik I laif with gude entent Onto the gentyll pietous Pellycane To helpe to pein hir tender hart in twane 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. v. 811–32 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II* III i 126 That blood already (like the Pelican) Thou hast tapt out, and drunkenly carous'd. 1602 CHESTER *Love's Mart Dial* clxxx The Pellican reuiues her tender young And with her purest blood shed doth assuage Her yong ones thirst. 1605 CO. GREVE *Love for L.* II. vii What, would st thou have me turn Pelican, and feed thee out of my own Vitals? 1848

Mrs. Jameson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* I. Introd. 36 The Pelican tearing open her breast to feed her young with her own blood was an early symbol of our redemption through Christ.

†**o** Hence *fig.*, applied to Christ as reviving the dead in spirit by His blood *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 107 b, Y⁵ moost piteous pellycane & heuenly phisy.cyon our sauyour Iesu. *a* 1649 Drum. of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 25/2 Ungrateful soul! that ... didst not think at all or thoughtst not right, On this thy Pelican's great love and death. 1814 Cary *Dante Paradise* xxv. 113 [St. John] who lay Upon the bosom of our pelican

2 A representation of the pelican in art or heraldry

Pelican in her piety (in Heraldry) a pelican represented as vulning (*i.e.* wounding) her breast in order to feed her young with her blood

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5129 Rekanthes of rede gold railed of gemmes With pellicans & gaspe ioyes poinsche & grauen. *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 807 On hys helme on high a pelican he bare. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xvii. (1611) 162 He beareth Gules a Pelican in her nest with wings displaied feeding of her young ones Or, vulned proper. 1643–4 in G. A. Poole *Churches their Structure, etc.* (1845) vi. 58 A glorious cover for the font ... with a pelican on the top picking its breast. 1672 J. Davies *Anc. Rites Durham* 17 A goodly fine Lantern or Letteron of Brass with a great Pelican on the height of it, her wings spread abroad, wherein did lye the Book. 1886 *Times* 30 Apr. 7/6 Delicately engraved representations of the Agnus Dei and the Pelican in her piety. 1897 J. Wells *Oxford & Coll.* 199 *note*, The Corpus tradition is that Keble was once known to have thrown bread at the Pelican

II Transferred applications

3 An alembic having a tubulated head, from opposite sides of which two curved tubes pass out and re-enter at the body of the vessel, used in distilling liquors by fermentation

1599 Morwyng *Pronsym* 102 Let it be put into a pelicane that is a vessell with eares or handles on either syde one. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* II. iii. The Retort brake, And what was sau'd was put into the Pelicane. 1689 Salmon *Doron Med.* I. 307 Being permix together in a Pellican let them remain in digestion. 1706 Phillips, *Pelican or Blind Alembick.*

4 An instrument having a strong curved beak, formerly used for extracting teeth

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 97/1 We cut them [extra teeth] off[ ] with our cutting pellicane. 1688 R. Holme *Acad. of Armory* III. 398/1 The Beak Pellican with a screw ... is an instrument to draw out corrupt and faded teeth. 1846 Brittan tr. *Vulpius's Man. Oper. Surg.* 73 Amongst the multitude of instruments invented ... some are absolutely bad and ought to be rejected; such are the pied de biche, and the pelican.

b A hook somewhat in the shape of a pelican's bill, so arranged that it can be easily slipped by taking a ring or shackle from the point of the hook. (*Cent. Dict.* 1890)

5 An ancient piece of artillery, also, the shot from it

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. Pellican again is the name of an ancient piece of cannon, carrying a ball of 20 pounds. 1754 H. Walpole *Lett. II. Mann* 6 Oct. When your relation General Guise was marching up to Carthagena, and the pelicans began to play upon him, he was ...

What would Chloe [the Duke of Newcastle's cook] give for some of these to make a pelican pie? 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk. Pellican*, the old sea pounder culverin.

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pelican breed, daughter, oil, pie, pelicanwise* adv. **pelican fish**, an eel like fish (*Eurypharynx pelecanoides*), dredged from a great depth near the Canary Islands so called from its enormously developed jaws and large gular pouch; **pelican flower** a West Indian evergreen climbing plant (*Aristolochia grandiflora*), Poisonous Hogweed (*Texas Bot.* 1866); **pelican ibis**, an Asiatic wood ibis (*Tantalus leucocephalus*); **pelican lectern**, a lectern of the shape of a pelican; **pelican's foot**, a gastropod shell (*Aporrhais pes pelecani*), so called from its digitate outer lip; **pelican's head**, a wooden battle club with a rounded head and a projecting beak, used by the natives of New Caledonia.

1828 Keats *Endym.* I. 815 Nurtured like a pelican brood. 1869 Sharp. *Learnt* IV. 77 I was this flesh begot Th' ose "Pelican Daughters. 1885 *Leisure Hour* 312/2 The characters of the *Eurypharynx* [a deep-throated 'pelican' fish] are so divided. 1891 *Field* 13 Aug. 268/1 Conspicuous next in order were numbers of "pelican ibises. 1898 J. Fowler *Durh. Cath.* 57 In the modern "Pelican lectern. 1866 H. Aitk *Carr of Carrlyon* III. 39 I her doubts feed themselves: "pelican wise from their own breast

Pelicany (pe likəni) [? prec. + -ry *cf. heronry*.] A place where pelicans breed

1864 Jerdon *Birds India* II. ii. 860, I have visited one pelicanry in the Carnatic, where the Pelicans have for ages, I was told, built their rude nests on rather low trees in the midst of a village.

Pelice, obs. form of Pelisse

Pelicoid, variant of Pelecoid

†**Pe licon** *Min. Obs* [mod. (Ger. 1818) ad. Gr. πελίκων livid spot, in reference to its greyish blue colour.] A synonym of Iolite

1820 in Mons. *Char. Nat. Hist. Syst. Min.* 68.

Pelisse (pĕlī·s) Also **8 pellice** 8–9 **-ise**, 9 **ise, pelice** [a F. *pelisse*, formerly *pelice* = It. *pelliccia* 'any kind of furred garment' (Florio) – med. L. *pellicia* (Papias), for L. *pelicia* (or *ceia*) *tunica* or *vestis*, a coat or garment of skins or fur, f. *pell-is* skin.]

1 †**a.** A garment of fur *Obs* **b.** A long mantle or cloak lined with fur

1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Cities Mar.* 10 Mar. One of her slaves immediately brought her a pellice of rich brocade lined with sables. 1789 Wesley *Will* in Coke & Moore *Life* III. iv. § 2 (1792) 515 My pellise I give to the Rev. Mr. Creighton. 1804 Cr. Rumyon in *Phil. Trans.* XCIV. 181 We might naturally expect, that a pellisse would be warmest when worn with the hair outwards, as I have found it to be in fact. 1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 104 A pelisse of sable fur. 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* ix. 182 Proto-types of more recent hussar pelisses with their fur lining

2 A long mantle of silk, velvet, cloth, or other material, worn by women, reaching to the ankles, and having arm-holes or sleeves.

1735 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1862) 321, I don't know what you mean by a pompadour unless it is what we call in that part of the world a pelisse; which in plain English is a long cloak made of satin or velvet black or any colour lined or trimmed with silk satin or fur accord ing to the fancy. 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XIX. 213 The ladies were principally dressed in sarsnet pelisses. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* v A tall bony woman—straight all the way down—in a cotton gown without any waist, and a cloth or baize bor her arm puts. 1893 Georgina Hill *Hist. Eng. Dress* II. 216 The women of the last generation all wore pelisses. 1898 Lady Barker in *Macmillan's Magazine & Cushion in Church* [c 1800–4] Pelisses were coming into general use. They were worn long almost reaching the ground with wide sleeves turned back over the arm, and round cape collars.

b A garment worn out of doors by young children over their other clothes

1852 [Remembered in use] 1879 *Madame Bayard's Bonnet Court Mag.* I. 238 Children in pelisses. No. 2. Infant's Pelisse. 1894 L. T. Meade *Iron Cross* II. xxxi. 150 She dressed the baby in his white hat and white pelisse

c Used for the ecclesiastical cassock

1897 *Times Archbp. Benson's Will* The Pelisse or Cassock was the ordinary clerical gown or under garment

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pelisse robe*, **pelisse-cloth**, a twilled woollen fabric used for pelisses.

1832 *Court Mag.* I. 238 Pelisse robes both of satin and velvet, have been during the last week very much adopted.

Pelisson. *Obs* In 5 **pely**, **pellyson** [OF *pelisson*, in 14th c. *pelicon* (cf.) 'a furd petticoat or frocke' (Cotgr.), AF *pellicun*, in med. L. *pelliconem*, It. *pelliccione* 'a great furred gown' (Florio), med. L. *pellicion-em*, deriv. of *pellicia* Pelisse.] A furred gown, = Pelisse 1

1492 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. xxxvii. 43 b, His clothynge was of a sacke and a mantell of a pely con *Ibid.* 50 His Frocke, his Pelycon and his Gospelles. 1496 Plancius *Cyci Costumes* I. 191 King John orders a grey pellysson with lune hars of fur to be made for his queen.

Pelite (pī·lait) *Geol.* [f. Gr. πηλ-ός clay, earth, mud + -ite².] A rock composed of an argillaceous sediment

1879 Ruffle *Study Rocks* xiv. 299 The psammites and pelites are respectively represented by the various sands and stones arkose etc. and by the tuffs.

Pelitic (pĭlī·tik), *a. Geol.* [f. prec. + -ic.] Of the nature of pelite; composed of fine sediment

1879 Ruffle *Study Rocks* xiv. 299 The clastic rocks ... be divides into the psephitic, the psammitic and the pelitic.

Pelitory, obs. form of Pellitory

Pell (pel) *sb.* Obs exc. *Hist.* Forms **4** pel, **5** pell, pele, peell, pelle, **6** pyll, -le. [ME. & AF. *pell*, *pelle*, OF. *pel* (13th c. in Littré), mod. F. *peau* (= Pr. *pel*, *pelh*, Cat. *pell*, Sp. *piel*, It. *pelle*) –L. *pell-em* skin, leather, parchment.]

†**1** A skin or hide, *esp.* a furred skin used as or forming the lining or trimming of a cloak, a cloak so lined or trimmed, a fur *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1 wol chamers in the halle Of pelles and sklaftous honeste. *c* 1325 *Lai le Freine* 172 Therin she leyed the child, for cold, In the pel as it was bifold. *c* 1450–1 *Merlin* (Huth. Soc.) 248 Ij dozeyn wyth him alyed with pellys afyr the old fyw. 1566 *Bp.* W. Barlow *Three Serm.* 11 88 Our fish sweldth and like Sathyrions pelles or skinnes ... we are of vngust and restlesse minde.

2 The skin with which the deciduous horns of deer are at first covered, the 'velvet' *Obs*

In quot. 1575 app. associated with Pill, Peel *sb*

1575 Turberv. *Venerie* 242 His heade when it commeth first out, is couered with soft pyll or pell, which is called Velvet. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, To knag*, when Deer rub their Heads against Trees to get the pells of their new Horns.

3 A skin or roll of parchment, a parchment, *spec.* each of the two pells, of receipt (*pellis receptorum*) and disbursement (*pellis exituum*), kept at the Exchequer. b. In *pl.* The Office of the Exche quer in which these were kept *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

1494 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 490/1 That it be entred in the pele of your receipt. *Ibid.* 672/2 Which may appere in the peele of the Receyt of youre Exchequer of Record. 1585 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 7 As in the Pell of Miscellenaus Terms playnely doth appere. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1245/2 In which Easter tearme was William bishop of Yorke also made treasurer as is proued by the pell of *Exitus*. 1881 Nevill *Pinto Rediv.* 197 No Sanctuary to fly to, but a peice of Parchment kept in the Pells. *c* 1800 Canning *Grand Consult* Poet Wks. (1852) 40 But in the frugal doctor Gives his pills to the public, the Pells to his Son.

c *Clerk of the Pells* an officer formerly charged with the entry of receipts and disbursements on the parchment rolls in the Exchequer. So *Master of the Pells*. *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

a 1693 in *Hearne's Ord.* (1790) 244 Clark of the pell; fee—£13 10. 0. 1697 Howell *Londinopl.* 370 The Office of the Clerk of the Pell; his duty is, to enter every Tellers bill into a Roll call'd *Pellis Receptorum*. 1665 Pepys *Diary* 29 Sept., Mr. Warder, Master of the Pells. 1834 *Acts & Ords. Will IV.*, c. 15 § 1. The Offices of Auditor and of each of the Four Tellers of the Exchequer, and of the Clerk of the Pells are hereby abolished. 1846 *Blackw. Mag.* LIX. 464 His party acknowledged his services by a retiring pension, which Mr. Pitt exchanged for the clerkship of the pells.

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pell office* (sense 2), †**pell monger**, a dealer in skins and furs, †**pell wool**, wool plucked from the skin of a dead sheep, = Pelt *wool*

1696 Nedham *Pacquet Advt.* 31 May they leave off bark ing when he comes into the City; and not do as dogs do at a †Pell monger. 1697 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) IV. 311 Mr. Leman, a clerk in the †pell office in the Exchequer. 1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 360/2 Pat no man make noon im wyndc withynne pe fesse ne beynne to putte lokkys, †pellewolle, terre ne noon other. 1442 *Ibid.* V. 61/1 That ther be put in noon of thoo Wortsedes, eny Lambe woll nor Pell woll.

Pell, *p. Obs* exc. *dial.* [Origin uncertain: *cf.* Peal *v.*¹, also L. *pellere* to drive.]

1 *intr.* To hurry, rush

c 1300 *Havelok* 809 Shal ich nouere lengere dwelle To morwen shal ich pelli pelle. 1393 *Eng. Dial. Dict. Pell* to dash drive or strike violently; to walk with a heavy dashing step

2 *trans.* To beat or knock violently, esp. *down*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 111 How Bonus was pelid & Percy pellid doune his knyȝte. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 431 Beat and pell them downe with perches and pules. 1608 — *Suetan.* 136 The buffons and jesters about him made good sport pelling him with olive stones. *a* 1796 *Battle Sheriff Muir* in *Child Ballads* (1857) VII. 260 For well I saw them run, Both south and north, when they began To pell and mell, and cut and fell.

Pell, obs. form of Pall, Peel *sb.*¹

Pellac, pellack see Pellock¹ and *2*

†**Pellage.** *Obs* [f. Of. *pel* 1 Lat. *stb* + -age.] A duty imposed formerly levied on skins exported

[1400–50 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 625/1[2] Subsade & Custumes des Laynes & Peaux lanuts, outre le Pondage. Ponage Au nage, Pellage, & d'autres Marchaundises.] 1691 *Blount's Law Dict.* (ed. 3), *Pellage*, the Custom or Duty paid for Skins, Pelts or Leather.

‖ **Pellagra** (pelzī·grā, æ·grā) *Path.* [It. and mod. L. (? *pellagre*), said to be f. *pell-is* + ? *agra* in *chiragra*, *podagra* (gout in the hands, the feet), but perh. orig. It. *pelle agra* 'rough skin'.] An endemic disease (frequent among the peasantry of southern Europe, esp. Lombardy, often attributed to eating diseased maize), in which the skin reddens, dries, and cracks, and the epidermis peels off in bran-like scales, the digestive organs and central nervous system are affected, and the disease often ends in insanity

1812 Hoofn. *Dict. Med.* s.v., The disease called the pelagra does not appear to have been noticed by any of our nosologists. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 388/1 Pellagra is a disease chiefly affecting the skin and symptoms prevalent amongst the peasantry of the north of Italy. 1864 *N. Y. Soc. Year-bk. Med.* & *Surg.* 356 The endemic pellagra of Aragon is absolutely identical with the endemic pellagra of Asturias. 1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 363/1 Pellagra, at one time the name of a skin disease ... is now employed to designate a group of phenomena, of which the most pro minent and significant are mental. 1874 Bucknill & Tuke *Psych. Med.* (ed. 2) 364 The first descriptions of pellagra appear about the year 1770.

Hence **Pellagrage** *nia a*, engendering pellagra, **Pella grin**, a person affected with pellagra

1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 363/1 Of 500 patients in the Milan Lunatic Asylum in 1841, one third were pellagrins. 1903 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 11 July 86 Alcoholism renders the organism more prone to suffer from pellagragenic poison

Pella grous, *a Path* [ad. It. *pellagroso*, F. *pellagreux*, -euse, f. Pellagra see -ous.] Of the nature of or partaking of pellagra, affected with pellagra. So (in latter sense only) **Pellagroze** *a* 1864 *N. Syd. Soc. Year-bk. Med. & Surg.* 376 Phthisis and scrofula do not appear to be at all prevalent among the pellagrose. *Ibid.* 376 n., The endemic pellagrous affections of Spain are absolutely identical with those of the Landes district [of France] and those of Italy with the sporadic pellagrous diseases of France. 1874 Bucknill & Tuke *Psych. Med.* (ed. 2) 364 Pellagrous Insanity. *Ibid.* The total number of pellagrose in the Milanese provinces in 1856 was 162 per 1000 of the population. Of these, 9 per cent were Lunatic

†**Pellamou ntain.** *Obs* Also **6 pullall**, **6 7 pela**, **mountayne** [app. a popular corruption of some med. l. herbalists' name, e.g. *Pulegium montanum*, or *Serpyllum montanum* cf. also Pellitory.] The Of. name was *poiol, pouliol.*] A name of Wild Thyme.

1598 †T. Hickey *Faulconridge's Sup. Minits, Pelamountaine*, Cloues Cynamon, and such other sweete comfortable deuiser 1598 Yte *Dodoens* II. xliv. 231 This herbe is now called in English wilde Tyme Pullall mountayne, Pellamountayne, and running Time. 1860 Carew *Cornwall* 19 Natures liberall hand decketh many of the sea cliffes with wilde Hisop, Sage Pelamountayne ... and such like well-sauour ing herbes. 1677 N. Cox *Genil. Recreation* II. 218 Take

Germander, Pelamountain, Basil, Grummel seed, and Broom flowers, of each half an ounce.

Pellar, -er. *dial* (Cornwall) [? f Pell *v* + ar 2, -er 1] An exorcist; a wizard, conjurer

1846 R Hunt *Pop Rom W Eng* Ser II 82 She and her friends were satisfied that she had been ill wished So she went to the 'Peller' The spell was taken off and the old woman grew strong *Ibid* 77 His wife then stated that the victim was in her and not in him; that she was of the race 'Pellar blood 1893 *Longm Mag* Feb. 389 She was going to the 'peller to get a 'charm said for him

†Pallard. *Obs or Hist* [ad med L *pellarda* (1388 in Du Cange), of uncertain origin perh a derivative of L *pellis*, It *pelle* skin] A kind of cloak or tunic see quots

1846 Fairholt *C stumes in Eng* Gloss *Pellard* a garment like a super tunic 1893 Planche *Cycl Costume* I 391 *Pellard*, another name for the houpeland

Pellatory, Pellatur see Pellitory, Pelleter

Pelle, obs f Pall, Peal **Peller,** obs f Pealer, Pellar, var Pellar **Pellere,** var Pelurer

Pellet (pe·lĕt), *sb*1 Forms 4–5 **pelet,** (5 **etle**), **pelote,** (5 **ot**), **pylote** 6 **pellete,** -**ette,** -**ot, otte,** 6, **yt, at,** 6– **pellet** [a F *pelote* (11th c) = Pr, Sp *pelota*, It *pellota*, It *pillotta* 'any round bundle or ball' (Florio), med L. *pelota, pilota*, deriv of It. *pila*, L *pila* ball.]

1 Any globe, ball, or spherical body, usually one of small size, a ball of some plastic or soft substance, esp of medicine, pills, a pill

1390 Gower *Conf* II 326 Of pitie he sche tok him a pelote, The which he scholde into the throte Of Minotaure caste within. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 183 Ande hem in be tem pere hem vp wip nut of lous barli & make perof pelotes. 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 39 Take pan pin fleyshe make perof pelet(t)es, it were Applys 1482 Caxton *Myrr* I xv 48 God formed the world rounde lyke as in a pelote. 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Hallulla*, pellets to cram pullen 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 419 The little berries or pellets which are within the pomegranate. 1658 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat* (J) I dressed with little pellets of lint 1708–23 Tucker *Pl Mar* (1863) II 389 We are citizens of the universe, inhabitants of the little globe or pellet, the dirty pellet where we are now stationed 1809 Southey *Ald Spr Lee* II xxxix, As when an electric pellet of light Comes forthfully out at a touch. 1851 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) II iv iii 260 The most primitive of Scottish coinage is the simple gold pellet. 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 161 The poultry are made to show pellets composed of two parts of barley flour, and one of maize

2 *spec* A ball, usually of stone, used as a missile during the 14th and 15th centuries, and shot from mangonels, mortars, guns, and pistols, in later use, a bullet, now applied to small shot.

[1339 Pelete de plumbo *c* 1370 Pelottes de fer see Gun *sb* 1] 1386 Langl. *P Pl* A v 61 As pale as a pelet in a palneye he seemede. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 12553 Through out euery Regioun Went this foule trumpes noun As swifte as pelet out of gonne. 1402400 *Morte Arth* 3037 Thyne baldly pay bunks, and bastes engynes, Payren in pylotes and proues theire castes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/1 Pelot rownde stone of erthe or other matter (*H*, *P* pelett, *pelous*, *vel pelotus*, *rudus*) 1589 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 335 Dyuers other small gonnes castyng pylletes of lead and common stones 1595 *Nowell Ac How V* (1896) 274 Pylletes of lede & dyces of yron 1597 *Acad* 95 Pelletes of leed for serpentynes. 1598 Eden *Decades* A Treatie and verye rounde pearle, as bygge as a smaule pellet of a tobone bowe, and of the weight of xxvi carattes. 1877 *Dux Vitæ Spor* I 168/92 B 2970, like a piece of iron, in form of a Mould to cast Pellets in. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 329 To cure a wound made with harquebush shot. First seek with an instrument where the pellet remains or no 1668 Davenant *Siege* Wks (1673)68 These Cannon Pellets will bruise me shrewdly 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) V 137 For these Guns are such mischievous things, to put a Pellet in one's Brow 1841 Emerson *Nat Gunnery* vii. 251 There are many parts about the body of a bird wherein a pellet of No 2 will affect its vitality much as a pellet of No. 1. 1881 Jefferies *Gr Ferne Porc* 252 The pellets hissing past his ears. *fig.* 1593 Shakspere *Cœl Laurel* 657 With a pellit of peniuseheres they had shot the Muses into the dayes for ther lyfe shall stycke by ther ryghtes 1642 Milton *Animadv* 34 It will stand long enough against the battery of their paper pellets. 1678[4] Lloyd *Lett Learning* (1790) 185 Against the frequent pellets whistle from Satire Ode and pert Epistle. 1882 Tyndall *Mountaineer* i 7 The heavy rain pellets rattle with fury against the windows.

b. A toy bullet of clay, wood, paper, etc., used in sport or play, esp as the charge of a pop gun

1855 Eden *Trent Neve Ind* (Arb) 23 To blowe them oute of a trumpe as we doe pellets of clayes *c* 1865 *Dict Devon*, 11 s in Bullen *O Pl* II 26 And my Devonshire blade, honest Dick Pike, Spard not his sugar pellets among my Spaniyards. 1897 W Morice *Coram quasi* Kohp xxix 287 Children's guns to shoot the pellets which they put into them 1898 Kane *Arct Expl* I vi 56 Our rifle balls reverberated from their hides like cork pellets from a pop-gun target

3 *Her.* A rounded sable = Gunstone 2

[1586 Leigh *Armorie* 150 b, He beareth Or, 11 Ogresses in Fesse. These are Pelletes of gunnes, and are neuer other colour, then Sable.] 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 81 b, Th Ogresse is the same that we call a Pellet of a gonne *a* 1882 Fuller *Worthies, Northampton.* II (1662) 299 This Sir John bare, for his paternal Coat, Argent on a Bend Gules, three Swans proper, between as many Pellets. 1766 Penny *Heraldry* (1777) Dict., *Pellets*, the name given to the Black Roundlets, by English Heralds alone 1884 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xv § 25 (ed. 3) 203 Lord Latymer charges a pellet upon his silver saltire.

4. A circular boss or raised part, rounded or flat, in coins or decorative work

1842 Franks *Dict Arts* etc. *Pellet* a Gothic architectural ornament, consisting of plain flat circular pieces or pellets, arranged along a fascia or band, at equal distances. 1861 J Evans *Coins Britons* II 45 When a central pellet is surrounded by a circle of smaller pellets or orbs, I have called it a 'rosette or 'star of pellets 1875 Fortnum *Maiolica* xiv 168 The shallow bowl marked at the back with the crossed circle, having a pellet in one of the quarters

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pellet ornamentation* (see 4), *system*, *pellet like* adj., **pellet bow** see quot 1852; **pellet moulding** *Arch*, a moulding consisting of a flat band on which are circular flat disks (*Weale Archit* Gloss 1876), **pellet powder,** gunpowder compressed in moulds into pellets of defined quantity and form

1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 244 Killing fourteen pheasants with a 'pellet bow or air gun 1852 R F Burton *Jal comp in Sindh Arbuth* I The pellet bow is made of a ship of bamboo, bent in the shape of our ancient weapon: it has two strings stretched parallel to each other 6 m when unbent about the centre a bit of canvas or coarse cloth an inch or an inch and a half in length is sewn tightly to the two cords, and against it the pellet a lump of hard clay about the size of a bullet is firmly held by the thumb and forefinger, which draw the bow 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I x 65 All the way home we were battered by this 'pellet-bow 1875 Parker *Goth Archit* (ed 2) 78 *Pellet Moulding*, an ornament in Norman architecture 1879 *Engineer* 16 Sept 184/1 'Pellet powder was recommended for adaptation with heavy guns for the Loudoner Committee of 1866

†Pellet, *sb*2 *Obs* Forms 5 **pilet, pylet, pellet,** 6 **pellott** [a. Ob *pelete, -elle, pellet, elle*, dim of *pel* —L *pell-is* skin]

1 A pellicle, a thin or fine skin or membrane

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 190 And ofter while we han wul ha the pippe A whit pilet that mut the tonge enrouide. *Ibid* 54, 144 Oon of hem chese Or that pellet that cloath our eyes bat is white and pynnicrawse, but ofter bat half

2 The pelt or skin of a sheep or other animal

[1398 *Bolton Priory Compotus* If xi De lana domus De lokettis et pellettis] *c* 1440 Lydg *Hors, Shepe & G* 358 (MS Arund 168) Whan bey [Wolves] ben hyred, bey han a Lamb pelt, Caxton pellet] & eke fell Carried ouer see where men may it sell *c* 1450 *Promp Parv* 398/2 Pylet skyn *pellicle*? *Catth.* 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* (Wolf & Lamb) xxvii That I haue sall na pedder pyke your pellet fra me I sall of it mak mittenis to my luifis. 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 12 Pricking pellottis of sanct Sebastiane

Pellet, *v* [f Pellet *sb*1 + cf F *peloter*] *trans* + **a.** To form or shape into pellets, to send as a pellet (*obs*) b To hit with (paper) pellets, small shot, etc.

1597 Shake. *Lovers Compl* 18 Laundring the silken figures in the brine That seasoned woe had pelleted in teares 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III xiii. 165 Tell by degrees the memory of my woombe By the discandering of this pelleted storme I am gracelesse. 1890 *Ill Mail* C 7 Now I, a new-paper correspondent, who, treating himself to a batue in the Emperor's preserves, delivered an erratic charge and pelleted a hen-pheasant 1891 G Meredith *One of Our Conq* xxxvi The English kick at the insolence when they are not in the mood for pelleting themselves.

Pellet (pe·lĕt), *sb*3 [f Pellet *v* or *sb*1 + ed] Marked or charged with (heraldic) pellets.

1603 Middleton *Triumph Integr* Wks (Bullen) VII 389 This Chariot drawn by two pelleted lions 1706 Porny *Explan Terms Blazon* 54 *Pelleted*, *Pellettée* terms used to denote any Charge or Bearing marked with Pellets.

†Pelleter1, **peletre.** *Herb Obs* Forms 4–5 **pelestre,** 5 **peletre, thre, -tur, pelletre, otur, -atun, eter,** 5–6 **peletyr** [ME *pelitre ithre*, AF *peletre*, *-ettre*, f (by dissimilation of *r*—*r*) OF **peretre*, *peretra* (Cotgr) = Sp *pelitre* (= **peritre*)—L. *pyr*, *pyrethrum* —Gr *πυρεθρον* fever few, cf. *συφόν* fever. See also Pyrethre The history of sense 2 is obscure]

1 = Pellitory 1, the Pyrethrum of the ancients

c 1387 *Simon. Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 34 *Pirethrum*, *pelestre* 1440 *Promp Parv* 398/1 *Pelitre* [*herbe*] (*P* peletre, *A* pelestre, *K* pelestur, *pelestre*) 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xxxvi 45 The roots of Pellitorie of Spaine (*Pyrethrum*) 1640 *Parkinson Theatr* 1640 Pellitory or Pellitory of Spaine 1657 Physical Dict. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Pelitre* or *Pelletre*, the Herb Pellitory of Spain.

2 Wild Thyme (*Thymus Serpyllum*), or Garden Thyme (*T vulgaris*) Cf Pellamountain

c 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Aneed. Oxon) 39 *Serpillum* et *herba pellitre* idem sunt, a. pelestre herba pellitum quandoque sumitur pro poligonia. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 116 Daysye and Distoyne Vsope and Auerayne Celetre [? *r*= *pelestre*, tur] and Plantayne. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 1024 Of tyme is wex and hony nsasd swettest. Of tym(e) peletur and origon. 14 *Anc Cookery* in *Housch Ord* (1790) 441 Take myntys, and peletur, and costmarye vid sange 1483 *Cath Angl* 273 a Pelleter *serpillum* herba est

†Pelleter2, *Obs* In 6 **pellytour** [ad Ob *pelatier* (12th c in Hatz Darm), mod F *pelletier* (16th c. in Littre), f Of *pel*, L *pell-em* skin, fur] A fellmonger

1575 Turbervil *Faulconrie* 12 Thin skynnes sent to the furryers and pellytours of Fraunce.

Pelletierine (pelĕtĕ·rin) *Chem* [f name of the French chemist Bertrand Pelletier (1761–97) + -ine 5] A colourless alkaloid ($C_8H_{15}NO$) obtained from the bark of the pomegranate

1881 Watts *Dict. Chem* 3rd Suppl 1498 *Pelletierine*, the alkaloid of the pomegranate. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1001 Its toxic doses the action of pelletierine resembles that of curare.

Pellety, *a* Her [f Pellet *sb*1 3 + Y for F *-ee ed*] Charged with pellets, pelleted

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 110 b An head de cheual raise I de Argent pellitie, betwene two winges Salle, brydelled gold be set on a wreathe Argent and Vert manteled Gules doubled Argent 1889 W. S Ellis *Antig Her* viii. 164 *note* Their robes decorated with paly and pellety patterns

Pellian (pe·lian), *a Math* [f the name of John Pell, an English mathematician (1610–85) see -ian] Applied to a particular kind of inde terminate equation see quot

1875 Cayley *Coll Math. Papers* IX 477 The Pellian equation is $y^2 = ax^2 + a$ being a given integer number which is not a square or half or if it be the only solution is $y = \pm 1$, $x = 0$ and x y being numbers to be determined what is required is the least values of x y since these being known all other values can be found

Pellibranchiate (pelĭbræ·nkiĕt), *a* (*sb Zool* [ad mod L *Pellibranchiata* neut pl, f *pelli-* skin + *branchiæ* gills see -ate 2] Belonging to the *Pellibranchiata* or nudibranchiate gastropods (of J L Gray), which have no distinct gills but breathe by means of the skin b as *sb* A mollusc of this group

Pellicane, Pellicoe, obs ff Pelican, Pelisse

Pelliceous (pelĭ·shəs, -ĭʃəs), *a rare*—1 [f L *pellice-us* + -ous made of skin + -ous] Of the nature of a thin skin membrane, or pellicle

1731 Caleb in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 160 Made of a Plant that had many pelliceous Husks.

Pellicle (pe·lĭkl) Also 6 pelle, pell(i)kel [ad L. *pellicula* small or thin skin, dim of *pell-is* skin] A small or thin skin, a fine sheet or layer of some substance, either covering a surface or (less usually) enclosing a cavity, a membrane cuticle, film Chiefly in scientific use, and applied to natural formations, as to a membrane in an animal or plant body, a fine scum on a liquid, etc.

1541 R Copland *Cyndons Quest Chirurg* F ij b hath thy gyance with the bely by a outwarde pellicle. 1547 Boorde *Dyet* (*Health* x) 250 Vnder the cyrcumference of the eyebrowe. 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* viii (1888) 61 The lunges is deuided into fiue Lobes or Pellikels of fiue portions. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 169 W seeds. *Hybrid Chym* 276 The newly ingendered iuyces in their own pellicles or membranes 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 136 We need only Evaporate them, and there appear a little Pellicle on the Water 1815 J Smith *Panorama of Sc & Art* I 23 A pellicle of iron may be take from a surface of a 100 square inches in the Cabinet *Ibid* II 112 Having observed how thin the pellicle of oil poured out upon water will become without losing its reflective power, the wind of the bellows 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* III xiii 384 A thin pellicle of india rubber after uniting a pea keeps it hard in boiling water 1872 Huxley *Phys* iv 78 The blood-vessels capillary, of the lung is separated from the air by only a delicate pellicle

Pellicule (pe·lĭkiul) *rare* [ad L *pellicula* cf F *pellicule* (1505 in Hatz Darm)] = prec.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 32 Bonnes, pelliculis gut nerues ligamentis. 1541 R Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg* F ij b His webbe will I thy cuntrey[e] with the sayd pellicule 1684 T Gouge *Child's Instr Dev* 23 Over which a Pellicule or kind of Film is most plainly to be spread 1741 Hankewitz in *Phil Trans* XLI 809 The Water being evaporated to a Pellicule deposits white Crystals. 1903 *Pharm Journ* 19 Mar 613 A bacillus slightly motile producing a pellicule in bouillon

Pellicular (pelĭ·kiŭlăr) *a* [ad mod L *pellicularis*, f *pellicula* Pellicle see -ar 1] Of pertaining to, or of the nature of a pellicle, bas relief, or characterized by a pellicle, membranous, filmy

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1893 Semple *Ophthalmos* 42 Found to have no effect against the pellicular inflammation of the gums. 1883 *Hamdex's Pl of Spec Chem* (ed Taylor) 366 Substitution of Chlorin for Hydrogen as the agent for presenting the sensitive Ag Cl silver in a pellicular form 1893 *Brit Journ Photogr* XL 745 Having developed and washed his pellicular negative

+Pellipar, -**per** *Obs rare* [ad med L *pelli partus*, *pertus* f L *pelli* skin + *parere* to prepare] A dresser of skins or hides, a skinner

[1390 *Parl Roles* v 279 (Camden) 91 Cuidam pellipario pro j pell de le beast 1393 *Ibid* 1 Richard Knight Fishmonger John Pannier Pellipar]

Pellise, Pellit, obs forms of Pelisse, Pellet

Pelliteri, obs. form of Peltry *sb*1

Pellitory (pe·lĭtəri) Forms 6 **pelli, pely, pellatory, pellytorie, -ye, pille, pilliterie, tore,** 6–7 **pellitorie,** 7 **tarie** 6– **pellitory** [Found first in 16th c partly in sense 1 an alteration of the earlier *pelletre pelletyr*, Pelleter 1, with changed suffix, partly (in sense 2) an alteration of **peretarie paritarie* Parietary 1, *parie tária*, It *paretaria*, F *pariétaire pariétare* (f L *parietem* wall) by dissimilation of *r*—*r* to *l*—*r*

It is not clear whether these two changes of the earlier words were indepen dent of each other, or whether one influenced the other but the result was that by 1550 or thereabouts both words had become *pellitory*]

1 A composite plant, (*Anacyclus Pyrethrum*, the *Pyrethrum* of the ancients, and *peletre*, Pelleter of Middle English, called distinctively *Pellitory of Spain*, a native of Barbary, the root of

which has a very pungent flavour and is used in medicine as a local irritant and salivant and as a remedy for toothache Also applied to the root (*radix pyrethri*) as thus used.

Called by Lyte *Bastard Pellitory* see also b

1533 Lyte *Cast Herbe* iv 11 (1541) 84 b Them that be vexed with toothe ache take Pellytory of Spayn one ducat [etc.] 1570 Levins *Manip* 109/22 Pellitorie, *pyrethrum* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xix 342, I thinke we may well call it bastard Pellitory or Bertram 1598 Lyte *Mesue* iii 11 (1) what will ye me of this paine? Some Pellitory fetcht from Spaine. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxl 619 Pellitorie of Spaine is called in Greeke *πυρεθρον* in Spanish *Pelitre* in high and lowe Dutch *Bertram* 1611 Cotgr *Pyrethre* Hearbe Bertram bastard Pellitorie right Pellitorie of Spaine 1703 Tate tr *Con Ley's Bks Chants* The Pellitory boiling Pitt contains That from a raging Tooth the Humour drains 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 429 The root of pellitory of Spain should be held in the mouth often 1876 Hunter *Mat Med* 66 533 Pellitory is a native of the north of Africa, whence it has been introduced into the south of Europe

†b Applied, usually with qualifying words, to other plants in some way resembling this *esp* (*a* Masterwort, *Leucelanum* (*Imperatoria*) *Ostruthium*, an umbelliferous plant with a pungent root (also *Great* or *False Pellitory of Spain*), (*b*) Sneezewort, *Achillea Ptarmica* (also *Wild* or *Bastard Pellitory*). *Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv xix 999 Of great Pellitorie of Spayne is Imperatoria or Masterwort. *Ibid* III xx 342 Of wilde Pellitory (the whole herbe is sharpe and lasting almost in taste like Pellitory of Spayne) the women men call it also wild Pellitory 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II clxxvii 584 *Ptarmica* Sneezewort The whole plant is sharpe tasting like to the root and mouth like Pellitorie of Spayne for which cause some haue called it wilde Pellitorie *Ibid* cclxxii 848 Imperatoria Masterwoorts, or False Pellitory of Spaine 1607 Topsell *Fowr-Footed Beasts* (1658) 103 There be put into it wilde Pellitory, it will also distract and dissipate them [serpents] again 1738 Dickinson *Cat Stirp* 179 *Herniaria* Sneezewort *Bastard Pellitory* 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 312 Pellitory of Spain False, *Chrysanthemum*

2 A low bushy plant (*Parietaria officinalis*, N O *Urticaceæ*) with small ovate leaves and greenish flowers, growing upon or at the foot of walls Commonly distinguished as *Pellitory of the wall* Also extended to the whole genus *Parietaria* (See also PARIETARY *sb*)

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 41 Helxine or pardition is called in englishe Pariteorie or Pellitorie of the wall in frenche Du pyretaire 1562 — *Herbal* II 113 Paretorie or Pellitorie of ye wall 1580 H Ellyard *Tris tr Jer & De Fulpariatory* an herbe called Pariotory 1611 Cotgr s v Pellitorie de Mur Pellitory of the wall 1657 J Lilly *Merlini Anglici Ephemeris* 1 57 A List of juice of Pellitory of the Wall bruised in a Marble Mortar 1821 Clare *Village Minstr* I 210 Where the mouldering walls are seen Hung with pellitory's green 1884 Miller *Plant-n*, Pellitory, American *Parietaria pensylvanica*. New Zealand *Parietaria debilis*

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1713 Phillips in *Hist Trans* XXVIII 187 These Leaves are green and in their Segments resemble the *Pyrethrum Cana tense* 1 Pellitory Dasse 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 312 1 ellitory tree *Arabis frut* 1791 Downing *Disorders Horned Cattle* 57 (1) ve the beast a quart of pellitory tea two or three times a day 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II v 11 As the Pellitory-bearing pellitory rose

Pell-mell (pe l'mel), *-oath shifting stress*), *adv* (*a*, *sb*, *v*) Also 6 peale meale, peale mealy, 6–7 pel mel, pel mel, pel mel, 6–8 pelmell, pesle mesle pesle mesle, (8 pesle mesle), 6–9 pell mell (7 pel mell, pell mel, pelmel, 7 8 pell mall), 7–9 pelle mêle, 8–9 pêle mêle, 9 pêle mêle [a F *pêle mêle* in OF *pesle mesle* (14th c.), *pelle melle* (14th c.), for which also *mesle pesle*, *melle pelle*, *mesle mesle*, *brelle mesle* (12th c) The element *mesle*, *mêle* was app the stem of the vb *mesler*, *mêler* to mix, mingle, the origin of *pêle* is uncertain, Diez queried *pelle*, *pêle* shovel, or *pacle* prin, as if mixed together with a shovel, or in a pan, but the variants point to OF suggested merely rimming combinations formed on *mesle*, *mêle*, as in *ture-lure*, Eng *namby pamby*, etc]

1 With disorderly or confused mingling; in a confused medley, together in disorder, without any order in mingled confusion, promiscuously

1506 [? tr *Lancelot's Hist Scandevoge* 162 The men lay wallowing all along without any rules pell mell amongst their horses *a* 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* viii (1642) 540 Nor were men and women intermingled pell mell in their lying ques. 1667 J Lovell *Thevenot's Trav* 1 283 Then the Guns went off Pell Mell on all hands. 1706 Pennant *Tour* (1768) II 448 Assuming the shape of a wedge for they [wild geese] are the air the reader in that form than if they flew pelmell 1814 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 242 We should now have been all living, men women and children pell mell together 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* ii (1858) 73 Shoulder blades of mutton flung pellmell into a chest 1849 Grote *Greece* II xxxviii V 34 After whom with an interval of two furlongs, the remaining host followed pell mell 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L* x 267 The dead and the dying were huddled pell mell together

b Naid of partners and perused

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1650) 129 He entred amongst them that fled into their Camp pelmell or hand over head 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 91 Fearing lest the enemie in that hurly hurly should pell mell enter in with the rest 1677 *L ad C* 12 No 1181/4 [They] were so closely followed, that our Soldiers entred with them pell mell into the City 1723 *Ibid* No 5106/2 The Turks and Tartars entred Pellmell among the Swedes. 1899 Green *Oxf Stud* I (O. H. S.) 14 [They] husband pell mell with the fugitives into the *toal* 1 iii 506 I o one pell mell to handi Blows. 1733 Fielding *Don Quixote in Eng* III xi, There they are at it pell mell; who will be knocked on the head I know not. 1769 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IX xxvi, To attack the point of the advanced countercarp, and *pêle mêle* with the Dutch to take the countergiard of St. Roch sword in hand

†2 Without discrimination, indiscriminately, in the mass *Obs*

1586 Holinshed *Chron* (1808) IV 912 To be an actor in a tragedie of bloudshed and slaughter unreasonable peole meane to be perpetrated 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiv liv 883 These plaies and games haue been beheld and looked upon pell mell, without any such presse distance. 1662 Br W Barlow *Serm* 21 Sept Div Bishops were not made *pêle mêle* pell mell at all adventures. 1667 W Morice *Coena quasi Kοινη* 11 Not to be sure of excluding men pell mell, and in the lump. *a* 1699 Br Brownrig *Serm* (1674) I x 133 God sometimes punishes a Nation pell mell

3 In flurried and hurry, with vehement onset, with a rush, in headlong haste, headlong recklessly often referring to the action of a single person

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* v 266 The murdring Enemie Pesle mesle pursued them like a storme of haile. 1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 11 Ere I be aware I am pell mell vpon it and answered it in Print pell mell. 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 194 Two Books which were so fitted to the Countrey mans capacity, that they run on Pell Mell 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 109 Finding his brother falling thus pell mell into affairs of trade *Ibid* 370 Their university learning fell in pell mell with their presbyterian principles. 1784 Miss Burney *Diary* 3 Nov, I have not had an unpleasant thought that I have not driven away pellmell 1804 W Irving *J Trav* 123 I was left to walk pell mell, blotted several sheets of paper with choice floating thoughts 1823 Kane *Grimwell Ass* xii (1826) 90 We were in absurd party of realoty pending in which upon the floes with vastly pell mell, and in that discretion. 1878 *Musgrave Poets* 97 'Repent yourself,' the Nephew sneers And at it goes pell mell

B *adj* (pe l'mel) Disorderly and violent tumultuous confused, promiscuous, indiscriminate

1585 Jas I *Fox Furieuse* (Arb) 17 Syne Phifers Drummes, and Trumpets cleir do cruse The pelmell chok with larum loude alwhair 1596 Shaks *Hen IV*, v 1 82 Moody Beginners striking fear a time Of pell mell braules, and ouerthrow confusion 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* Pref, The thundring and pell mell Granadoes of impertinent contradiction. 1817 J Scott *Visit Paris* (ed 2) 157 The pell mell rout of the French has been described in a variety of publications. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 935 This is a pell mell classification

C *sb* Confusion or indiscriminate mingling, confusion, disorder, a confused mixture or crowd, a medley, a hand-to hand fight, a melée

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III 1 36 The dagger is a weapon of great aduantage in Pell mell. 1600 E Blount *Horatio's Voyage* 11 Pell mell, Lord, what a pell mell of conceit and inuention you shall discouer 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi Kοινη* v 50 The old impure way of Pell mell rende. 1 out vain evils. 1831 R Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 307 Thunderbolts pursue the pell mell of the panic. 1849 Clough *Dipsychus* II vi 68 High deeds Haunt not the flurry and the fuss, But the pellmell of men 1884 Jennison *Becket* Prol., The Church in the pell mell of Stephen's time Hath climb'd the throne and almost clutch'd the crown

D *vb trans* To mingle confusedly or indis criminately, to mix up in disorder *rare* Hence **Pell melling** *vbl sb*

1606 Birnie *Rerth buriall* (1833) 31 They pel mell the dead with the living all in one kirk *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Fam Epist* Wks. (1711) 147 The game ended, kings, queens, bishops, knights, pawns, pell melled are confusedly thrown in the box 1792 Bisshopp *Mod Chivalry* (1846) 23 In times of chivalry though there was a great deal of pell melling, yet no such disorderly work

Pellock (pe l'lok) Sc Also 9 pellack

Pellock[1]**-sack,-sock** (pe lak, *px*) *Sc* Forms 4 **pelok**, 6 **pellok**, (6 -as), 7 **pealok**, 7–9 **pellack**, 8 **uck**, **pallach**, (9 **palaoch**), 9 **pellooch**, **-ock** [In 14th c *pelok*, latinized *peloca* Origin obscure the Gael *peileag* appears to be from Lowland Sc.] The porpoise (*Phocæna communis*) But in quots 1321, 1541, app some other species

1321 in *Black Rolls Scott* I 397 Et eidem per vnam petram de porpoys et tres pelokin, xvs *Ibid* 363 Per vnam pelocam, missam camerario, vs] 1541 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 397 Item, to Robert Buttour for aine ark setsell and ane pellok and salt to tham 1545 Bellenden *Descr Alb* ix in *Cron Scot* B v] b, This firth [of Forth] is rycht plentuous of cockis, muschellis, selch, pellok, merswyne & quhalis. 1645 *Shetland Witch Trial* in Hibbert *Descr Shetl Isl* (1822) 599 Being transformed in the lykness of an pellack quhalli. 1791 Sibbald *Hist Fife* 23 A Palach, a great Destroyer of Salmond 1792 *Statist Acc Scotl* IV 22 A species of sea animals called buckers, pellocks, or porpoises. 1808 Scott *P M Perth* iii, Gamboling like a pellack amongst the waves. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 219 Like a school of pellocks in the Firth.

fig 1724 Fosten *Tryal to Portsmouth* in *Ajax* etc 28 The second tablet was a thick, setterel, sworn pellach

†Pellock[2]. *Sc. Obs* [app f. Pellet *sb* 1, with exchange of dimin. suffix see -ock] A ball thrown as a missile from a cross-bow, hackbut, cannon, etc., a bullet = Pellet *sb* 1 2

c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 263 Thai bend bowis of bras brailthly within 1 Pellokis paisand to pese, Gapand gunnys of brass 1498 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 320 Giffin to a man to tak measour of maikis of diuers gunnys, to send in Fraus to mak pellokis of lede, xvjd 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII xii 221 With leyd pellokis from engynis or staf slyng thair fyr men doun to dung. 1596 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) II 371/2 Ruery landit man within be samin Sall haue ane hagbute of founde with bore caimis bolletis and pellokis of lede ... fyne

b. *Comb.* + **Pellock-bow** *Obs*, an arbalest

1598 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I *293 Ane inne of ane Pellok bow

Pellot, -otte, obs forms of Pellet

Pellour, obs. f. Peltrer[1], var Peltre *Obs*

Pellow, obs variant of Pilau

†Pellu'ce. *Obs rare* [app a obs F *pelusse* (Cotgr), collateral form of *peluche* shag plush, cf Sp *pelusa* down, lt *peluzzo* fine hair, soft down see Pluish] Plush

1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 98 The rich Tartars somtimes fur their gowns with pelluce or silke shag [tr 1 *de studos acto* Rubruquius, 1253], which is exceeding soft light & warme

Pellucent (pelū'sĕnt), *a rare* [ad L *pel lucent-em*, pr pple of *pel-, perlucere*, f *per* through + *lucere* to shine cf *lucent*] = next

1886 Bio *Bampton Lect* 191 As the pellucent alabaster vase shows the fire within.

Pellucid (pelū'sid), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *pellucid-us*, f *pel-*, *perlucere* to shine through cf *lucidus*, f *lucere* to shine Frequent in scientific and literary use, but not colloquial]

1 Having the property of transmitting, or allowing the passage of, light, translucent, transparent, clear, *Pellucid zone* see *Zone*

1619 Jennings *Discov Lake Content* 10 That the Comets taile is nothing else but an irradiation of the sunne through the pellucide head of the Comet 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II *Psychathanasia* I iii 5 A lamp armed with pellucid horn 1657 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* 1 iii. 6 A Bee hath four dyes pellucid skinny wings. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxiii (1695) 161 Thus Sand or pounded Glass, which is opaque and white to the naked Eye is pellucid in a Microscope 1715 tr *Fancirollus Rerum Mem* I ii 1 [It] is diaphanous or pellucid transmitting like Glass all Forms and Shapes 1820 Wordsw *Scenery of Lakes* 1 (1823) 27 The water is perfectly pellucid through which are seen, to a great depth the bright pebbles & of blue gravel. 1840 G V Ellis *Anat* 37 The inner wall of septum between the ventricles is thin almost pellucid 1863 Tyndall *Heat* iv § 139 (1870) 109, I will send the rays through this slab of pellucid ice.

2 *fig* + a Easy to 'see through' or detect 'transparent' *Obs* b Showing the sense clearly clear in style or expression c Perceiving clearly, mentally clear

1644 R Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* II 150 Their craft was pellucid 1661 K W *Conf Charact* 23 The higher he thinks to soare the more he unvailes his own imbecility and renders himself pellucid 1821 Keble *Chr Y* 11 *Confess of Drunkard* To muddle their faculties perhaps never very pellucid 1861 J Pycroft *Ways & Words* 237 Writers of the school of Addison were smooth, measured, and pellucid

+**B.** *sb* A pellucid body or substance *rare*

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 111 Waters are divi phanous, others opake but in pellucids as Helmont saith that *cenetrum unitatis* reverberates it self

Pellucidity (pelūsi'diti) [ad I *pellūcidĭtas*, f *pellūcidus* see prec and ITY] The quality or condition of being pellucid, transparency or translucency, clearness Also *fig*

1642 H More *Song Soul* I III xiv, Nor did it take in through pellucidity The penetrating light 1796 C I vlas *Ess Waiter* I 35 Our Thames preserves both purity and pellucidity 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* xviii 463 With an incomparable ease and pellucidity of language

Pellucidly, *adv.* [f Pellucid + -ly[2]] In a pellucid manner

1804 Wyrrn *Tasso* xv lix The waves that played Round her, each limb beneath pellucidly arrayed 1868 *Contemp Rev* II 78 Blake is uniformly pure, sweet, pellucidly perfect in form.

Pellucidness. [f as prec + -ness] Pellucid quality, pellucidity

1684 Boyle *Porosum Bod* vi. 96 The Pellucidness which the Stone acquires in Water 1772 Pennant *Tour Scot* (1790) 97 Its pellucidness is like that of brown crystal 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed. 3) 89 Distances are lessened by the pellucidness of the medium 1884 Miller *Plant-n*

Pellu cido-, used as combining adverbial form of L *pellucidus* Pellucid, as in **Pellu cido-pu nctate** *a*, marked with pellucid dots.

1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 719 The leaves are alternate, the younger ones pellucido-punctate

Pelluok, Pellure, obs ff Pel lock[1], Pellet

Pellycan, -cane, obs forms of Pelican

+**Pe lly me lly,** *adv phr Obs rare* Also 5 **pelley melley** [ad OF *pêle mêle*, with final *y* pronounced, or with Eng advb suffix -LY[2] Found a century earlier than the simple Pell-mell]

Pell-mell *adv*

c 1430 *Merlin* 301 Then smytan thourgh the peple of kynge Bohors all pelly melly *Ibid* 397 That oo peple smyte thourgh the tother all pelley melley full dolrouse ache other to a-paire 1602 Br W Barlow *Defence* 66 We . grant this prerogative not to euerie man pelly melly.

Pellyson, variant of Pellerson *Obs*

Pelly, Pellytorie, obs ff Pellet, Pellitory

Pe·lmatogram, *rare—*1. [f Gr πελματο sole of the foot + -gram] A foot-print

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pelmatozoan (pe lmătozō·an), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Pelmatozoa*, neut pl (f Gr. πελματο (see prec) + ζῷον animal) + -an]

A *adj* Belonging to the division *Pelmatozoa* of Echinoderms, characterized by a stalk by which they are fixed, and comprising the Crinoids and the extinct *Blastoidea* and *Cystoidea* b *sb* An echinoderm of this division So **Pe·lmatoze·lia** *a*, belonging to or characteristic of the *Pelmatozoa*

1892 *Ath-næum* 24 Jan 125/2 Gross errors, such as putting the pelmatozoic crinoids among the 'Stellerida 1900 *Lankester's Treat Zool* III 19 Assumed to be homologous with the original three ranks of the primitive Pelmatozoan. *Ibid* The Holothurians are primitive as regards Pelmatozoic structure

Pelmel, obs form of Pall mall, Pell mell.

Pelo-, combining form of Gr πηλός clay, mud, occurring in a few rarely used scientific words, chiefly zoological **Pelobatid** (pīlōbæ·tid), an amphibian of the family *Pelobatidæ*, typified by the genus *Pelobates* [*Βάτης* walker], so **Pelobatoid** (pīlŏ·bătoid), *a* **Pelolithic** (-li·bik) *a Geol.* [*λίθος* stone], applied to rock-strata consisting of clay **Pelomedusan** (-mĭdi·săn), a tortoise of the family *Pelomedusidæ*, typified by the genus *Pelomedusa*, so **Pelomedusoid** *a* **Pelophilous** (pīlŏ·fĭlŏs) *a* [PHILOUS], clay-loving

1888 *Athenæum* 3 Mar 279/1 He [Prof G B Howes] regarded their total absence in Pel bates and Pelodytes as fresh evidence of the 'relationship between the discoglossid affinities of the last-named genus. 1884 *Geol Mag* 326 The Coral Rag is only an episode in the 'pelolithic series it is absent throughout a distance of nearly 20 miles and over this tract there is a considerable pass from the Oxfor l into the Kimeridge Clay 1888 P A. Lake *Jlora II Dorset* 82 The chief 'pelophilous species [Nitella] Ruling

Pelo(e, Peloer, obs var Pilau, Pleuer

‖ Pelo n, *a* (*sb*) [Sp *pelon*, pl *pelones*, bald, hairless.] Bald, hairless said in Spanish America of nearly hairless races of animals there developed b *sb* An animal of such a race

1879 tr *De Quatrefages Hum Species* 51 In America, where the oxen have a European origin, the hair commences with becoming very fine and few in number with the pelones, and disappears entirely with the calogoos. 1882 A. F. Sweet *Sketches fr Texas Sifftings* 61 The pelon dog is a great favorite with the Mexicans in Texas.

† Pelo pium, *Chem Obs* [mod L (H Rose, 1846), f. *Pelops*, name of the mythical son of Tantalus see ium] Name given to a supposed new metal found in the mineral tantalite afterwards discovered to be identical with niobium (columbium) Hence **† Pelopate** [ate 4], a salt of '*pelopic*' or niobic acid,

1869 D Campbell *Inaug Address* 27 Pelopium as the other new metal discovered by M Rose in the Bavarian tantalites. *Ibid*, 278 Pelopates are formed by similar processes to the tantalates.

Pelore, variant of Peloure *Obs*, fur.

‖ Peloria (pĭlōə·ria) *Bot.* [mod L., f. Gr. πέλωρ-ος monstrous, f πέλωρ prodigy, monster; used first as a specific adj in the name *Linaria Peloria.*] Regularity or symmetry of structure occurring abnormally in flowers normally irregular or unsymmetrical.

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* v. 143 In irregular flowers, those nearest to the axis are oftenest subject to peloria, and become regular 1880 *Science Gossip* 184 Peloria, or the regular form of flowers normally irregular, seems to be most common among flowers with spurred petals.

Hence **Pelo·rian, Pelo·riate, Peloric** (pĭlŏ·rik) *adjs*, affected with or characterized by peloria; **Pelorism** (pe lŏrĭz'm) = peloria, **Pelorize** (pe lŏrəiz) *v trans*, to affect with peloria (whence **Pelorize tion**)

1896 Henslow *Wild Flowers* 164 In the 'pelorian variety the complete number, five, may be restored. 1889 *Sci Amer* 11 May 295/2 *Linaria cymbalaria* 'peloriate flowers and other changes were found. 1887 Mayne *Expos Lex., Peloricus*, that which is of unnatural use; monstrous 'peloric. 1882 Darwin *Life & Lett* (1887) II. 190 There is, I believe, only one case on record of a peloric flower being fertile. 1888 — *Anim & Pl.* xiii II 38 'Pelorism is not due to mere chance variability, but either to an arrest of development or to reversion. 1896 Balfour in *Encycl Brit*, IV. 129/2 In some instances, by 'peloriation, it is found that tetradynamous plants become tetrandrous. 1888 Darwin *Anim. & Pl.* xxvi II. 346 The most perfectly 'peloriated examples had six petals, each marked with black stripes like those on the standard petal

Peloxine (pe'lŏksin). *Chem.* Also **pelo·xin.** [Arbitrarily f. *Citxam)pelos* (name of the genus of which *C. Pareira*, the Velvet Leaf, is a species) + -ine 5] An alkaloid found in pareira root = Cissampeline

1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 371 Pelosine or Cissampeline. 1879 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 723 An amorphous alkaloid, cissampeline or pelosia. 1880 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med.* 187

Pelot, pelote, obs. forms of Pellet

‖ Pelota (pĕlō·tă). [Sp *pelota* ball, augmentative of *pella*:—L *pila* ball of Pellet] A game of Basque origin, somewhat resembling tennis or rackets, played in a large court with a ball which is struck with a kind of racket made of wicker work and fastened on the hand by means of a leather glove attached to it

1889 T Child in *Harper's Mag* Mar 511] 1895 *Westm Gaz* 9 May 8/1 As a new outdoor game, played in the Basque provinces and at Buenos Ayres, will be seen in London this summer It may be roughly described as a combination f rackets, played in a large court with a ball which is struck with a kind of racket made of wicker work and fastened on the hand by means of a leather glove attached to it

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‖ Peloto n. Also 8 peloton(e [F *peloton* (pĕlotŏn), dim. of *pelote* (11th c in Hatz Darm.) ball, heap, platoon, Pr, Sp *pelota*, It *pilotta* — pop.L *pilotta*, dim of *pila* ball]

† 1 A small ball or spherical mass *Obs rare*

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 93 To pelter him with Heaps and Pelotons of Theological Balls or Lumps of Clay, Bullets, or Pelotes or Peletons 1795 Bradley *Farm Dict* s v *Pressage*, Other Presages of Rain are the falling down of Chimney Soot all on a sudden , the heaping of Ashes into Peletones

2 A small body of soldiers = Platoon

1706 Phillips, *Peloton*, see Plotion 1744 Tindal tr *Rapin's Hist Eng* III *Caution*, 209/1 Before he suffers any peloton of his battalion to discharge 1883 A Forbes in *Fortn Rev* 1 Nov 604 A brilliant officer in command of anything from a platoon to an army corps

Pelour, obs f. Pealer Perler, Pillar, var Pelure *Obs* **Pelowe,** obs f Pillow, Pilau

Pelrimage, early form of Pilgrimage

Pelrinage: see Pelerinage.

Pe lsy, *a.* Now *dial* [f. as next + *pelse* (also *pelsh*) refuse, trash + -y] Of little value, trashy

1691 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* iv 28 A kind of light Pelsie corne, inclosed in certaine cases, which are very soft meanes, and full of awnes. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *I elsy*, mean, worthless.

Pelt (pelt), *sb* 1 Also 7 **pealt** [Appears early in 14th c. Evidently related to Pell *sb* 1, but actual formation obscure.

It may possibly be syncopated from Pellet *sb* 2, with sense 2 of which it agrees, though such a syncope is very unusual It may also have been a back formation from Pelt ty (analogical to *paste, pastry* etc), *pelt ry* being Ob *pelleterie*, app. from *pelle*, Pellet *sb* 2]

1 The skin of a sheep or goat with short wool on, also, the raw or undressed skin of a fur bearing animal , a fell

1495 in *Trans Hist Soc Lancash & Cheh* (1818) II 250, xiv pelys bi dentum c1500 [see Pellet *sb* 2 2]. c1500 *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 56 Haue not ye grasiers raised the price of youre sowlys and pelles? 1520 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 1576) 1080 Some others of them [Saints] went about in pelles and goates skinnes. 1579 Twyne *I kitsche agst Fort* B. xciii. 284 Thou hast not the skynne of a Beaste nor the pelt of a Lambe nor the coate of a Foxe. 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* xi. lxvi. (1612) 282 Their store of Sables, Furres, and Pealts. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* II. 61, Coat, or Pelt, of the creature, put him into pelts. 1808 *Compl Grazier* (ed 3) 45 The whole [sheep s] body [should be] covered with a thin pelt 1825 *Encycl Brit* (ed 4) VI 600/2 The sheep's skin with the wool on 1827 Whittock, etc *Bk of Trades* (1842) 256 (*Furrier*) Preparing the skins or pelts of furred animals, and sewing them into mats and tippets.

2 *spec* A raw skin of a sheep, goat, or other animal stripped of its wool or fur, the commercial name for a skin in this state before tanning

1586 *Act 5 Eliz. c.* 22 § 1 It shall not be lawfull to make any Pelles, but to saye, to pull, sheare, clippe, or take away the Wooll of any Shepe-skinne or Lambe-skinne unles suche person doo make or cause to be made therof lawfully tanned, or tawed, or dressed. 1642 Best *Farm Bks.* (Surtees) 29 The skinnes of fatte sheepe put forth more woll, and alsoe the pelts are better, for that there is more substance to worke upon. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 86/2 *Pelts*, are the skins when the Wooll is taken off 1800 *Pelley Nat Theol* iii, A thin membrane like the pelt of a dean stretched across this passage. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract. Agric* (ed. 4) I 335 The skin of the grey rabbit is cut—that is, the 'wool' is pared off the pelt as a material for hats. 1856 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Peltries, Pelts* the commercial name given to the skins of animals before tanning

Ag 1699 Bp Hall *Contempl, N T* iv xi, The church is fleeced, and hath nothing left but a bare pelt upon her back 1884 Crockett *Raiders* 149 Folk that are aye taking their nap off other folks are the thinnest in the pelt themselves.

†b. The skin of a fish *Obs nonce use.*

1601 Holland tr *Suetonius' Tranquillus* (ed 2) *Augustus* 82 (1611) 230 Ye Carmans bolde that all on fish do feede, And of their pelts do make your warlike weede.

3. Applied to the human skin *humorous* or *dial* c1699 Rowley *Birth Merl.* v. ii, Play off Her wicked skin, and stuff the pelt with straw 1852 Bogus *New Dish* I 144 The profuse sweat, that rills through the crooks of the Pelt, the porose. 1890 M. C. F. Morris *Yorks. Folk-talk* Gloss. s. v. They're thick i' t' pelt. 1903 *Public Opinion* 8 Oct. 471 How delightful the feel of the briny breeze and the boisterous wave on the bare pelt !

4. † a. A skin of an animal worn as a garment; a garment made of a skin or fell. *Obs.*

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus Dyplois* a sheepe skin or pelte or garment made of sheepe skinnes 1580 Lupton *Q fla* 21 Our father Adam had but a leather Pelte to cover his shedenesse 1588 Higgins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 1 *Mastruca* a pelt or garments made of wolues and beares skins which Nobles in old time vsed to weare in winter 1649 G. Walker *Hist Independ* II 239 Some of them local Bray horses wore Leather pelts.

b Untanned sheepskin used to form a printer's inking pad, an inking pad so formed a pelt Ball

1683 Moxon *Mech Exer Printing* 386 *Pelts* Skins untann'd used for Ball Leathers. 1824 J. Sears *Typogr* II xxi 645 *Pelts* untanned sheep skins used for balls

† 5 Applied opprobriously to a person compared to a dried skin (*a*) a mis rly closefisted person; a niggard a skinflint (*b*) a withered or wizened person *Obs*

1545 Fryer *Dict* Invites him to a dryed Pelt we of whom nothing may be gotten sonn do call him a pelt trap pinche lecke. 1737 Mrs Thrush *Tell Him by Jeast* 1757 I 18 A dialect we use pelt pelt of an old hard skilled Mel ponsene

6 The dead quarry of a hawk, esp when mangled See also quot 1674 91

1615 Latham *Fal n y* (1633) 31 Put on Lee Hood then lure her again unto the dead pelt *Ib* 61 Clos *Pelt* is the dead body f any fowle h ve ing been ed 1674 91 Ray *N C Words* 54 *Pelt* is a w rd mu h us d Fal ers for the skin f a fowl stuft t the C se it self f a dead Fowl to throw out to a Hawk to make her fly to it *Ibid* in *Valley of Indus* 100 If two Hawk fa e flow the falconer is always flr med) the t is le pe ity t ey th over the pelt

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as † *pelt skin* **pelt ball** = sense 4 b, **peltmonger,** one who deals in skins, **pelt rot,** a skin disease in sheep due to damp, **pelt-shaker** *Hatmaking* one of the work men who prepare the pelts for making hats. so *pelt-shaking*, pelt wool see quots

1822 Fenwick *Mem* 238 The contents of the pelt ball the cat use daubed the cut and fi e hand s of t e pe ts edges. 1856 Cooper *Thesaurus Pellio* a skin or pelt maker thynges of skinnes a 'pellerer ger 1725 *Ord Constabl monger* a dealer in raw hides. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 54 There is an other rote wh h be is alled 'pelte rote and t e commen sickenesse of the sheepe is wode or lyuer treyes. 1736 W Ellis *New Expl Husb* 42 1902 *Trans Mich Pomol Soc* 224/2 Mr Mosier tries sulphur shakes [are not often observed in those e gaged in the post-cart ting processes for example cutter Tucker and 'pelt shaker) *Ibid* 177 The various processes n lude (1) cleaning the skins 2 b ing the 'pelt ball 3 ing 1821 *Costy Bks* Items f a 'pelt skin re eyed from Tad[worth] 1d 1543 tr *Act & Stat* 1 & 2 Ph & M c 14 That no man put in the same any 'pelt wool tarre sand yerth grasse nor no dyrt [or c lokkes pelwoll tarre peers sablon tarre ne herbe ne nulk outre t le] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Felt* wool stripped off the skin or pelt of a dead sheep.

Pelt, *sb* 2 [f Pelt *v* 1 cf Pilt *sb*]

1. An act of pelting, a vigorous blow or stroke as with a missile, the act of pelting with missiles or (*fig*) with oblo quy

1523 Doctr & Stud Addenda ii 15 Wyth many pelt s stroken that purpour blode c1570 *Hary Wall* 4 Sch e s in Hal *Dudley* II 291 Here is a pelt to make your knaves beat feet 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 78 I o Honeus brave With a huge stu e a deadly pelt h n ga 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 4 July Let's try The rabble gave him such a good pelt in the dark that he left with the blood followed 1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 2 Divers fin, and many a ponderous pelt 1839 Ht Dod *Angler* 111 (1840) 96 Adversity assails with pelt after pelt so fa e will be great 1889 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 6/3 Amusing pastimes winding up with a general pelt of flowers

b The beating of rain or snow, a pelting st rm

1862 Shirley *Nrge Cent* vii 90 Not the rain of the temperate zone but a down pour a pelt a water spout 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* II For all that it is weari ness one indiscriminate pelt and whirl of wi te 1887 D C. Murray *Dan Time Returns* vi. 92 The swish a d pelt of the rain were heard in pauses.

2 An outburst of temper, a rage Cf Pelt *v* 16

Obs exc *dial*

1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 28 Saung further in great pelt, that he meaned to make an end with me 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX ¶ 30 The Pope being in this pelt, Ægidius a Spanish Cardinall thus interposed his gravitie. 1700 B. F *Dict Cant Crew, Pelt*, a Heat or Rage. 1820 Mary A Pelt you are in 1880 Mrs. Parr *Adam & Eve* xxii. 309 Back he comes in a reg lar pelt and says I m not goin to foace [force] myself where I m told I shan t be wanted

3 The action of pelting (Pelt *v* 1 7), esp in *full pelt*, (at) full speed

1819 R. Rabelais *Abridged & Heh.* a 230 To poison pelt—away we should go 1845 Hood *Tale of Trumpet* xxvii, Just fancy a horse that comes full pelt 1861 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* I 148 Two post boys gallop up full pelt without either saddles or stirrups. 1885 [Pen *Tales of Town* II 196 The others ran at full pelt behind them.

Pelt, *sb* 3 Now only *dial* [app a parallel form to *pelt*, found in mod Eng dial in the same sense, and assumed as the stem of Pelter *sb*, which see for foreign cognates. To this apparently belong Pelting *a.*, and Peltry *sb* 2, but the phonetic history of the group is very obscure] Trash or rubbish in the way of clothes, rags (*obs*), also in *mod dial*, Refuse, waste or dirty matter

1567 Harman *Caveat* xxiv 76 [At night] many wyll pluck of their smockes, and laye the same vpon them in stede of their vpper sheete, and all her other pelte and trashe vpon

her also. a 1589 Montgomerie *Flyting* 466 This presently, foule pelt, to thee is applyit. [Cf. 1891 T Sternberg *Dial Northamptonsh.* s.v The refuse of corn that rises to the top of the sieve after cleaning is also termed *pelt*.] 1866 W Gregor *Dial of Banffsh* 124. 1880 Jamieson *Pelt* 1 A piece of stiff or coarse cloth or of a thick, ill dressed skin; a rag *Banffsh.* 2 Anything that is worn or dirty trash.

+Pelt, *sb*4 *Obs rare* [ad L. *pelta* see Pelta.]

1 A light shield of leather or hide = Pelta 1

But in quots 1617–33 the sense may be as in Pelt *sb*1 4

1617 Morvson *Itin* III 267 The poorer sort haue only bot ese of iron & a thicke leather pelte in stead of armor. 1633 J Fisher *Prue Troyans* II v Vnder the conduct of Demetaes pre ce March twice three thousand arm d with l elts a d Colaues. 1658 Phillips, *Pelt,Peltisferous* that carrieth a Pelt which is a kind of Target made of skins.

2 *Bot* = Pelta 2

1736 *Phil Trans* L. 680 On the edges the parts of fructification are placed, in the form of flattish oblong bodies in these mosses called shields or pelts

Pelt (pelt), *v*1 [Known from end of 15th century origin uncertain

Thought by some to be same word as ME Pelt *pult* to thrust push which also had the spelling *pelt* But the differe ce of sense and the chronolog cal break between the two make this orig n very doubtful.]

1 *trans* To strike with many or repeated blows now, in Standard Eng, with something thrown), to assail with missiles

(In the wider sense it still Sc and north Eng)

a 1300 in *Arkiv Mf.* 61 No. 16 Wherefore seyd ye beste Wi grete strokes I schall hym pelte 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 372/2 The Christians inuad ng and entring into the munition incercumspectly, were pelted and pashed with stones by them which stode above 1604 Shaks *Oth.* II i 12 The Chidden Billow seemes to pelt the Clowds 1641 J Mollenton & Rowley *Changeling* II i 55 I ll stand this storm of hail, though the stones pelt me 1687 A Lovell *tr Thevenot's Trav* I 159 A crowd pelting o ie another with Cudgels. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II ii 28 They stood pelting us with darts and arrows. 1780 M ss Burney *Cecilia* VI v There came a violent shower of hail Cecilia was pelted 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* I 295 The soldiers were insulted and I pelted by a mob armed with clubs, sticks, etc 1835 tr & J Ross *Narr and Ad* xiv 60 Make snowballs and pelt each other 1884 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 370 We were literally pelted with small nose gays till the carriage was full of them

b fig To assail with reproaches or obloquy

1698 J Harrington *Provok Pod. Govt* (1700) 231 But Macchiavel is deservedly pelted for it by bermons. 1710 *Tatler* No. 190 P 1 I have had the Honour to be pelted in several P patles. 1728 Morgan in Boswell *Life* (1831) I 183 No sir if they had wit they should have kept pelt ng me with pamphlets 1884 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* IV 200 The unceasing multitude pelted the Prelates w th opprobrious epithets.

2 To drive by force of blows missiles, etc

1588 Shakespeare *Lr Love's Labour's Lost* v ii 924 Your vnequainted wit pelting at th e three lines 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Sel.* Fp. Ded They play d the Men o ily, when they had done in pelting on e w th the dissolv d Fragments *Mirth* v. 31 11 173 The smith pelting away at his hot iron 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm d* (1827) 134 Sanct Salvador's lang strappan steeple Had gien five bouts to the people.

b Of rain snow the sun s rays To continue to beat with force or violence

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* II 152 The storm pelted down with all his might 1861 Hubberley *Bot-land* 168 The rain began to pelt 1889 *Repentance I' Wentworth* I ix 176 There was a big unshaded window through which the sun still pelted freely

4 *intr* To strike at vigorously with missiles, to go on firing, fire away Also *fig*

1586 Bp Jewel *Let to Bullinger* in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I xiv 457 Here I am again pelted at. 1592 Shakes. *1 Hen. VI.* III i 82 The Bishop and the Duke of Gloster men, Haue fill d there Pockets full of peeble stones, And Dare not so fast as one another, Pelt. 1598 Hyrn *Ir Ir Inclin & P* 45 Besides a numerable [shot] in barr Rigging Masts a d Sails, from those [ships] that pelted at a distance. 1828 Whately *Let in Life* (1866) II 113, I will not set up any proposal like a Sunday-cook for you to pelt at.

5 *trans* To go on throwing (missiles), with intent to strike Also *fig*

1683 Wood *Life* 21 Apr (O H S.) III 42 The rout fol lowed and pelted stones 1748 H Walpole *Let to H S Conway* 1 July When all the young Pitts and Lyttletons were pelting oratory at my father 1862 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxxiii Will somebody hand me anything to pelt my self with?

+6 *intr* To throw out angry words. *Obs* Cf. Pelt *sb*2 2 Pelting *ppl a* 2

• [1566 see Pelting *ppl.a.* 2.] 1593 Shake. *Lucr* 1418 Another smother d seems to pelt and swears 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xvi. 281 Like Children in their minoritie that pelt it and pule, and cry, for one toy they want 1673 Milton *True Relig* 15 If they who differ in matters not essential to belief, shall stand jarring and pelting at one another, they will be soon routed and subdued 1706 Phillips, *To Pelt* Also to be in a Chafe or fit of Anger to fret and fume

7 *intr* To beat the ground with rapid steps, to move at a vigorous and rapid pace

1821 S Warren *Diary Physic.* xvi. (1830) I. 382, I heard the report of a gun and directly after a dog pelting away 1842 Lever *Y Hinton* xxxv Two or three hun lred cars, all going as fast as they can pelt. a 1845 Hood *To Mary* II 1 I too longed much to pelt—but my small bo ned legs falter'd 1872 Baker *Nile Trib.* xix. 339 I saw the rhinoceros pelting away

Hence **Pe lted** *ppl a*

1630 Daniel *Virg Past* III. 97 My Phyllis Me with pelted Apples plyes. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 23 July 9/3 A pelting bombardment of ice lumps, the pelted district must have had an exciting time

Pelt, *v*2 *Obt* exc. *dial* [f Pelt *sb*1] To strip or pluck off (the pelt or skin) *from*, to skin, fleece

1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 87 He presently entrusseth and pelts the outcasts from the lining 1642 Sherman *De Sepult* 31 These doe so shave and pelt the people, that the cry thereof is very grievous.

†b To pluck the feathers from *Obs rare*

1650 R. L Estrange *Fables* cvii. (1694) 101 A Man took an Eagle Pelted her Wings, and put her among his Hens.

+Pelt, *v*3 *Obs* [Cf Palter *v* and Pelting *a* In both these looks like the verb whence Pelting *a.* is derived but the connexion of sense is not obvious.]

intr To parley or bargain, to haggle in bar gaining = Palter.

1579 W. Fulke *Confut Famulye of Love* 45 Those men which sell by whole sale have a quicker dispatch, than those which stand pelting out untill the end of the market 1610 *Hist. Meg* 166 I found the people nothing prest to pelt, to yeeld, or hostage giue, or intreat for peace

+Pelt, *v*4 *Obs rare* [f Pelt *sb*1, to thrust, q. v

1617 Collins *Def. Ep. Ely* 1 1 77 Whereas you patch and pelt and clowt your thing into euery place that you can, like a beggers coate.

‖ Pelta (pe·ltă) 11 **peltæ** (*tī*) [L. *pelta* a. Gr πέλτη a small light shield of leather]

1 *Antiq* A small light shield or buckler used by the ancient Greeks, Romans, etc

1600 Holland *Livy* xxviii v 670 The *Peltæ* are certaine small bucklers or targuets nothing unlike unto the Spanish Cetræ 1700 Addis *N Dial Medals* Wks 1736 III 137 On the left arm of Pallas is the *Pelta* or Buckler of the Amazo ns 1849 Grote *Greece* II. xlix VI 204 Lightly armed with javelins, and the pelta or small shield

2 *Zool* applied to various shield like structures, *spec* the apothecium or spore-case of a lichen when without an excipulum or rim, as in the genus *Peltigera* (*Peltidea*) also, a bract or scale attached by the middle like a peltate leaf

1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* I iii (1765) 9 The Peltæ are the Fructifications of the Lichen 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxii. (1794) 499 Ash-coloured Ground Liverwort (*Lichen canunus* Lin.) is ves ed underneath and villous, with a marginal border or target on the stalk 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 756 This head consists of a central disk termed the *pelta* or *scutellum* which the spore cases are arranged in a radiating manner like the spokes of a wheel

+Pe ltage. *Obs rare*—[f Pelt *sb*1 + -age]

Pelts collectively peltry

1698 G Thomas *West Nrsy Jersey* 32 I shall begin with Barbadoes, as for Pelt ge, or Beaver Skins [etc].

Peltast (pe·ltæst) *Gr Hist* [ad L *peltasta* ad Gr πελτασ-τής, f πέλτη see Pelta.] A kind of foot soldier see quot 1849

[1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi xxxvi. 794 Certaine targatiers, whom they call Peltastæ.] 1823 Bingham *Xenophon* 69 In the meane time Chersisophus sent the Peltasts and Slingers and Archers ouer to Xenophon 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 39 If it was not more than 1000 Hoplites there were 1800 Grote *Greece* II xlix. VI 258 Peltasts, a species of troops between heavy armed and light-armed furnished with a pelta (or small shield) and short spear or javelin

Peltate (peltet), *a Bot* and *Zool* [ad I *peltat us* armed with the Pelta] Shield shaped usually of a leaf Having the petiole joined to the under surface of the blade at or near the middle (instead of at the base or end), hence, said of other stalked parts having similar attachment

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III vii (1936) 190 *Peltate Shield fashioned*, when the Petiole is inserted i to the Disk of the Leaf and not into its Base or Margin. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 81 Herbs with peltate or cordate fleshy leaves 1849 Dana *Crust* II 805 The large peltate plates on either side of the body posteriorly 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 372 The pedicel of the hexagonal peltate scale

So **+Pe ltated** *a Obs* = Peltate, **Pe ltately** *adv*, in the manner of a peltate leaf, **Pelta·tion,** peltate condition, or a peltate formation

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf Peltated leaf* the petiole is not fixed to the middle of the disk 1828 in Webster *Peltately* in the form of a target *Eaton* 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 254 Nutlets peltately attached to a thickened conical receptacle 1882 *Treas Bot* X 135 A similar pelta tion towards the extremity of the proximal expansion occurs in many of the leaves of *Nepenthes phyllamphora*.

Pelta·ti-, Pelta to-, mod combining forms of L. *peltatus* Peltate, as in **Peltatifid** (-tæ tifid) *a* [after *pinnatifid*], **Pelta·to-ad gitate** *a* see quot

1866 *Treas Bot* 858 *Peltatifid* is applied to a peltate leaf cut into subdivisions; and *peltato-digitate* to a digitate leaf with the petiole much enlarged at the setting on of the leaflets.

+Pe lter, *sb*1 *Obs* [Agent-noun belonging to Pelting *a*] A paltry or peddling person

a 1577 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks. (1587) 41 Yea let suche pelters prate, saint Needam be their speede, We needs no text to answer them but this, The Lord hath nede. 1577 T Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* (The verient peter pilde mase sense, to base experience thus. [Cf. pilde paltinge prestes , Pelting *a* 1553.]

Pelter, *sb*2 [f Pelt *v*1 + -er1]

1 One who pelts, esp with missiles

1588-92 Wernter *Pelters* one that pelts 1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 276 To ask why the pelters should not be put into the stocks. 1881 P Robinson *Under Pendrels* 186 The driver and guards have no time to get down and catch the pelters, and therefore it is safe to pelt.

b humorously A gun or pistol, also, a small ship carrying guns.

1827 Barrington *Personal Sk* II 10 Our family pistols denominated pelters, were brass. 1890 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 5/3 The old 'donkey frigates and ten-gun pelters which used to be the terror of locality in the service

o A pelting shower *colloq*

1892 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II. *Dead Drummer*, In vain sought for shelter From a regular pelter 1901 G Douglas *Home vs Green Shutters* 143 The storm was at the burstin' we re in for a pelter

2 One who or that which 'pelts' or goes rapidly in quot a swift horse *colloq*

1901 *Munsey's Mag* (U S) XXIV 484/1 It ain t the first time the pelter s carried double.

Pe ltest 2 *rare*, 'temper' *dial*

1881 Barr *Peggy* (S. D.), I couldna speak a single word I was in such a pelter 1888 R Holderwood *Robbery under Arms* II 29 Nobody ever seemed to be able to get into a pelter with Jim.

[**Pelter,** *sb*3, 'a dealer in skins or hides

In *Cent. Dict* etc without quot The historical words are Pelleter and Pe t ter in mod use also Pelterer. † *roman Pelter* in *Household Ordinances* (1790) 41 from *Liber Niger* of Edw IV is a misreading of *gyrone pelter* of the MS.]

Pe lter, *v* Chiefly *dial* [Iterative of Pelt *v* of *patter*] *trans* To go on pelting or striking (also *fig*) *intr* to patter (as rain)

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I Pref 2 Now Giles the Foot man pelters him with Sentences out of the Holy Fathers and Scholastick Divinity 1790 *Burns* III 128 Poem (1790) 41 from *Liber Niger* of Edw IV is a misreading of *gyrone pelter* of the MS.]

Pe lterer. [f Peltry + -er1] *rare*—[*Prematur, fr. pelterer*] A dealer in peltry, a fellmonger

1878 *Whitby Chron Pelterer* a dealer in skins or peltry A furrier 1886 h. Gilliat *Forest Outlaws* (1887) 295 The booths of the pelterers will their smells ig nides.

Pelti-, combining form of Pelta a few rarely used scientific terms, chiefly botanical

+Pelti·ferous *a* [L. *pelti fer*], bearing a pelta or small shield **Pelti·form** *a* [L. *folium* leaf], having peltate leaves **Pe ltiform** *a*, shield-shaped, of a peltate form **Peltigerine** (peltidʒērōin), *a*, belonging to resembling, or characteristic of, the genus *Peltigera* of lichens, having large shield shaped apothecia **Pelti·gerous** *a* [*pelti ger*], shield bearing (Mayne *Expos Lex*) **Peltine rvate,** **Pe ltinerved** *adjs*, having the nerves or veins radiating from the centre as in a peltate leaf.

1696 Blount *Glossogr* *Peltiferous that weareth or bears a Target like a half moon 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex., Peltiformis* having peltate leaves *peltifolious. *Ibid Peltiformis* applied to *apothec a* in form of a shield *peltiform. *Ibid Soc Lex Peltiform* applied in Mineralogy to *couches* or beds that are convex, and inclined on the slope of a mountain 1890 *Cent Dict., *Pelt gerine* 858 *Peltinerved having ribs arranged as in a peltate leaf

+Pe ltier. *Obs* In 4 yer [a OF *pelet ier* (12th c.), in mod F *pelletier* (peltye), appl f. OF *pelate, pellete, etle*, Pellet *sb*2] A furrier

1389 *Liber of Peltyers Norwich* in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 29 Peltyers and ojere god men be gunne þas gilde and þus breiherhod of seynt Willyam þe holy Innocent and marter in Norwyche

Pe lting, *vbl sb* [f Pelt *v*1 + -ing1] The action of Pelt *v*1, beating with missiles, per sistent striking or beating

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III. iv 90 Poore naked wretches, where so ere you are That bide the pelting of this pitilesse storme 1830 Cunningham *Brit Paint* II 120 To avoid the pelting of the storm of invective 1890 Dickens *Barn Rudge* II The rude buffets of the wind and pelting of the rain

Pe lting, *a arch* [Known from *c* 1540, and very frequent to *c* 1688 Occasional in modern authors as a literary archaism App related to Pelt *sb*3, and Peltry *sb*2 A variant Paltino occurs 1579–80, and in mod dialect of also Paltry

Its form suggests that *pelting* is the pr pple of Pelt *v* the difficulty is that this vb. is very rare is not found so early, and does not yield the required sense, unless it is held that *pelting* began with some such sense as 'haggling or shuffling , and passed through paddling , to that of 'petty trashy contemptible'] a sequence not proved]

1 Paltry, petty, contemptible, mean, insignificant trumpery, inconsiderable, worthless.

1540 R. Wyddome in Strype *Eccl Mem.* I App. cxv 320 The puting away of pelting perdons and the roling out of famous idols. 1553 Bale *Pageaunes* 43 They are but plide pelinge prestes. 1566 Oldc *Antichrist* 133 So beggarly a suburbe, or so pelting a village. 1586 Calfhill *Answer Treat Crosse* (1846) 10 Like a pelting pedler, putting the best in your pack vppermost. 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 12 Inforced rather to bungle up a pelting history then to write a set opinde 1893 Shaks. *Rich. II*, v. 1. 60 This Land of such dears soules In nor Leas d out like to a Tenement or pelting Farme 1603 — *Meas for M* ii. iii.

119 Essex pelting petty Officer Would vse his beauen for Thunder 1634 Br. Hall *Contempl. N. T.* iv xxvii, To tender a trade of so invaluable a commodity to these pelting petty chapmen for thirty poor silverlings. 1886 *Gracious's Courtiers Orac* 186 Sometimes a little pelting fret or sits a repentance, that lasts as long as life. 1800 Shelley *Philos. Dorm. Reform.* in Dowden *Life* II 293 A set of pelting wretches, in whose employment there is nothing to exercise the more majestic forces of the soul. 1873 Ernle *Plutarch* II (1874) 37 Greece was a province. Her flourishing cities had dwindled into pelting villages.

Hence **† Pe'ltingly** *adv.*, in a mean or paltry manner

c 1592 Babington *Notes on Cen.* xxi. 22 Wks. (1622) 73 It is not euer by and by well spard what pinchingly and peltingly is spared. 1620 *Contentio i. Lets Liberality & Prodigality* in W. Hall *Dutchby* VIII 200 For thy paine I will not grease thy fist Peltingly with two or three crowns.

Pelting, *ppl. a.* [f. Pelt *v.*[1] + -ing[2].]

1 That pelts, chiefly of rain, hail, etc. driving, beating, lashing. Also *fig.*

1510 Perlyn *Pastorals* 10 The pelting sky show'r Destroys the tender herb and budding flow'r. 1817 Coleridge *Sibyl. Leaves, to Rev. G. C. Ivimey* Chance started friendships A leaf while Some have preserved me from life's pelting rain. 1832 Hervey *Comp. Stick* x. (1874) 164 There is a pitiless pelting rain this morning.

2 Violent, passionate, hot. Chiefly in *pelting chafe* Obs. exc. dial.

1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1645/1 *margin* [Bp.] Boner in a pelting chafe. 1584 Lyly *Campaspe* v. iii Good drinke makes good blood and shall pelting words spill it? 1604 Heywood *Gunaik* 309 Her young man being (as our English phrase saith) in a pelting chafe. 1684 Bunyan *Judge* ii. 66 When they were set in the Arbour they were very willing to sit down for they were all in a pelting heat.

† Pe'ltish, *a. Obs. rare*[—1] [f. Pelt *sb.*[2] + -ish[1].] Irritable, angry, enraged

1648 Herrick *Oberon's Palace* 9 And flings Among the elves, if mov'd, the stings Of pettish wasps.

Pe'ltless, *a. rare* [f. Pelt *sb.*[1] + -less.] Without having a pelt or fur

1897 *Outing* (U. S.) May 192 Every man in the hunt can not kill a fox and yet there will not be one to grumble because he returns peltless at night after a hard day's run.

‖ **Peltogaster** (peltoga·stə) *Zool.* [mod.f., f. Gr. πέλτη shield (see Pelta) + γαστήρ stomach.] A genus of degenerate cirripeds, having simple bag shaped bodies, parasitic upon hermit crabs

1876 *Beneden's Anim. Parasites* 38 The result of a retrogressive development like that of the peltogasters which lose all the attributes of their race.

Peltoid, *a. rare* [mod f. Gr. πέλτη shield (see prec.) + -oid.] Shield like

1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Peltoid the,* resembling a shield peltoid. 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Peltoid* shield like.

Peltry (pe·ltri), *sb.*[1] Also 5 6 **peltre,** 5 **to, pelletri** [In ME. a Afr. *pelterie* (Gower) = Of. *pelleterie* (13th c. in Littré), mod f. *pelleterie* (in prose pronounced pelt(ə)ri), deriv of *pelletier, pelletter,* furrier, Peltier, dealer in, f. OF. *pel,* l. *pellis* skin. So It. *pelletaria* 'the skinners or furriers trade' (Florio), f. It. *pelle* skin. In mod use app a new adoption, ? from the French in North America.

Not exemplified from c 1525 to 1700, and then first in reference to the North American fur trade. Not in Bailey, Johnson, Ash. In Todd, with quot. 1771.]

1. Undressed skins, esp of animals valuable for their furs, fur skins, pelts collectively

1436 [see *pelitry-ware* in 3]. a 1450 Fortescue *Wks* (1869) 553 They bryngg all maner of Peltry. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. iii, Perchymyn volume peltrie and cordewan. 1503 *Cal. Rec. Penzance* II 16 That the said Indians shall not sell or dispose of any of their Skins, Peltry or furr. 1598 Shollett *Humph. Cl.* 26 Oct., A little traffic he drove in peltry during his sachemship among the Miamis. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II 14 The Norway exports are a great variety of peltry, consisting of skins of bears, lynxes, wolves, ermine, grey squirrels, and several sorts of foxes. 1821 Wilde (*title*) *Antiq. in R. Irish Acad.* The peltry of hares, rabbits dogs, and other small animals being highly decorative as well as useful. 1880 Ld. Dunraven in *19th Cent.* Apr. 651 formerly the Hudson's Bay Company transported all the peltry—that is, furs and skins—collected over a vast area, to Lake Winnipeg.

b. *pl.* Kinds or varieties of peltry

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* viii, Giving them gin, rum and glass beads, in exchange for their peltries. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 92/1 Canoes loaded with packs of beaver skins and other valuable peltries. 1884 S. E. Dawson *Handbk Dom. Canada* 154 The fleets of canoes went out [from Montreal] with supplies and returned with peltries.

† **2.** A place or room for keeping fur skins or pelts. *Obs. rare.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 274/1 A Peltry (*A* A Pelliter) or a skynnery, *pellipharium.* 1886 *Our Lang. Home* 95 In the baronial mansion there was also the peltry for his furs.]

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *peltry man, manufacture, trade, traffic*; † **peltry-ware** = sense 1

1436 *Libel Eng. Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 171 Osmonde, coppre, brasse, tynne, alle and wex, Peltre ware and grey, pych, terre, borde, and flex. 1598 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. clxx 480 Laden with clothe of Brusselles or peltre ware, conynges for the fayres. 1708 W. Hoskins *Fool* (1748) I 120 The Peltry or Fur Trade. 1783 Justamond tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* VII 8 The peltry trade was a very inconsiderable object. 1894 R. G. Latham *Native Races Russian Emp.* 51 They preserved their original character of huntsmen, fishers, and peltry men.

† **Pe'ltry,** *a.*[1] Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Also 6–7 **to, 9 pe, -el** [app another form of Paltry *sb.*, of Vol. VII.

about the same age, agreeing in the vowel with Pelt *sb.*[2], and with Pelting *a.*] Refuse, rubbish, trash a piece of rubbish

1550 Crowley *Apiger* 1366 Forsakinge the Pope with all his peltrye. 1553 Bale *Vocacyon* Pref. 6 b, Hys vayne babble, I purgatorye and other I cannot passe pelt reye. 1566 in Peacock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 48 A corporax a cruet with diuerse other pewshe pelt is. a 1567 *Lude & Godlie Ball. (Ch. Hunter sep.)* 11 At the last he salde downe cast His peltrie Pardonis and all. 1619 A. Duncan *Admon. to Row Elect. Assb.* (Wodr. w. Soc.) 322 Better be pyned to death by hunger nor lose a little pelt-rie of the earth to perish for ever. 1758 Forbes *Jrnl. Portsmouth in Aptac, etc.* 29 You never saw silk peltry; your born days. 1808 Jamieson *Peltre & peltry, pultrie* vile trash; a term of contempt applied to any thing that is worthless or troublesome.

† **Peltry,** *a. Obs.* By form of Paltry *a.*

c 1387 Monk of Evesham *Sophon. xxiv* A peltrie pultron poysoned vp with pryde.

‖ **Pelu** (pe·lu) [Native name.] A small long sinuous tree (*Sophora tetraptera*), having very hard wood, growing in southern Chili and Patagonia.

1824 Miller *Illustr.* Pelu tree, *Sophora tetraptera.*

‖ **Peludo** (pĭlū·do) [Sp., sb. use of *peludo* hairy f. *pelo* —L. *pilus* hair.] The hairy armadillo (*Dasypus villosus*) of S. America

1845 Darwin *Journ. Nat.* viii. 96 Of armadilloes all three species occur, namely, the Dasypus villosus or peludo.

† **Pelu re', pe'llure.** *Obs.* Forms 4–5 **pelure, pelure, pellour, pelour(e, pelur, (4 peolour, pelore, pellere 5 peloer, pillour)** [a. AF. *peliure* (14th c.) in 1–3 *pelicure, pelure,* f. *pel,* in mod. form *pell* one skin, fur see -ure.] Fur, esp as used for the lining or trimming of a garment; furred garments collectively, furs

c 1325 in *Rel. Ant.* II 19 Hur wede Purfiled with pelure doun to the teon. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11195 Oper pelure, oper pelle, Gamb or oper clopyng or hare. ? 1370 *Robt. Cycle* 267 Her was never ȝit pellere half so fyne. c 1400 *Rerys* 3098 A mantell I fynd with pelure. 1402 *Hoccleve* (*Harl. Ms.*) Be the usage of pelt re and furres they have expresselie put away.

Hence † **Pelured** *a. Obs.*, adorned with fur, furred, † **Pelurer** *rare*[—0] = *pelurer*

c 1325 in *Ritson* (Laud 622) 298 Leclatounes pat weren of p us, Pelured wip Ermyne and wip grys, Alle she cast away. 1460 *Lydgate Dice* 873 Her mantyll was rosyne Pelured with ermyn. c 1480 *Lanfal* 317 Har mantelles wer of grene felwet I pelured with grys and gro. c 1470 Harding *Chr.* ccxxiv xiii All in graye of pelury pre ordinate. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 1 Furred or pelured.

‖ **Pelure** ? (pe·lɪr) [? *Pelure,* Of *pelcure, f. peler* to peel, lit peeling.] Paper as thin as an onion peeling. Usually *pelure paper*

1889 *Postage Stamps of Australia & Oceania* 78 New Zealand. 1111 Pelure on very thin English paper (the pelure of catalogues). *Ibid.* Issue IV. The paper is sometimes as thin as the so-called pelure paper of Issue III. 1892 *Lum's Penny Packet* xiii. 204 5 Then we have ribbed, thinfilm pelure batonné, etc. papers. Pelure is somewhat of a thin hard and crisp texture.

Pelvi-, combining form (not in ancient L.) from L. *pelvis* basin, Pelvis, in scientific terms

Pelvi ferous *a.* [-ferous], bearing or having a pelvis. **Pe lviform** *a.* [-form], basin shaped

Pelvi'meter [-meter, F. *pelvimètre*] an instrument for measuring the diameters of the pelvis.

Pe'lvimetry, measurement of the diameters of the pelvis. **Pelvimyon** (-məi·ən), pl. *-ons* or *-a* [see Myon], a 'myon' or muscular unit of the pelvis (distinguished from *pectorimyon*)

Pelvi·otomy [irreg after words from (o)r. see Tomy], the operation of section of the pelvic bones usually through the *symphysis pubis* (*symphysiotomy*) esp in obstetric practice. **Pelvire otal** *a.* belonging to the region of the rectum. **Pelvisa crad** *a.*, the longing to the pelvis and sacrum. **Pelvi scopy** [-scopy], examination of the pelvis (in quot of the kidney). ‖ **Pelviste rnum** *Comp. Anat.*, an element of the pelvic arch supposed to be homologous to the *omosternum* of the pectoral arch, hence **Pelviste rnal** *a.*, of the nature of or pertaining to a pelvisternum

1827-47 Todd *Cyl. Anat.* III 906/1 The whole chain of pelviferous vertebrata. 1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 898/2 Pelviform. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 859 *Absporne* like Cynthi form, but flatter. 1893 Cassell's *Techn. Dict.*, *Pelvimeter.* 1898-99 Webster *Pelvimeter* an instrument to measure the dimensions of the female pelvis. *Cent.* 1889 *N. Syd. Soc. Lex.-Atl.* 1893 Surg. 33 Surgical practice of internal pelvimetry. 1888 Coues in *Auk* Jan. 105 These are, namely, five pectorimyons, five *pelvimyons.* The five pelvimya [sic] vertebræ are the lumbars, and those four [etc.]. 1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Pelviotomy.* 1880 Allbutt & Playfair *Syst. Gynæcology* 634 1889 *Med. Jrnl.* 28 May 1165/2 Originating in the "pelvi rectal space. 1900 *Ibid.* 3 Feb. 248 Renal "pelviscopy

Pelvic (pe·lvik), *a.* [irreg f. L. *pelvis* + -ic (the better-formed f. *pelvean*.]

1 Of, pertaining to, contained in, or connected with the pelvis (Pelvis 1)

Pelvic arch, pelvic girdle the girdle formed by the bones of the pelvis, the hip-girdle. *Pelvic limbs* the limbs supported by the pelvic arch; as the legs of a man the hind legs of a quadruped, the ventral fins of a fish

1830 R. Knox *Beclard's Anat.* 44 The trunk presents two extremities, the one superior or cephalic the other in

PEMMICAN.

ferior or pelvic. 1857 H. Miller *Test Rocks* ii. 83 Without thoracic or pelvic arch. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 303 The hind limbs are connected with the trunk by means of the pelvic arch.

2 Of or pertaining to the pelvis of a crinoid

1849 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* xxx. 523 In most Encrinites the arms are immediately from the edge of the pelvic cup.

Pelvicarpus to **Pelvicaternum** see Pelvi

‖ **Pelvis** (pe·lvis) *Anat.* and *Zool.* Pl. **pelves** (pe·lvez) [l. *pelvis* basin, laver, the anatomical sense is mod.]

1 The basin shaped cavity formed (in most vertebrates) by the right and left haunch bones or *ossa innominata* (consisting of the *ilium* or *haunch* and *pubis*), on each side; together with the *sacrum* and other vertebræ being the lowest or hindmost cavity of the trunk. Also applied to these bones themselves collectively constituting the girdle which supports the hind limbs.

True pelvis that part of the (human) pelvis below the iliopectineal line. *False pelvis* the space above this line.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 118 These bones together with the body bone make that *pelvis* or basin which containeth in it the guts the bladder the womb. 1682 T. Gibson *Anat.* (1688) Of the Pelvis 254 Now follows the Pelvis or Basin of the Belly, which is made of three bones called Pelvis which is nothing but an extraordinary dilatation of the head of the Ureter. 1693 tr. *Blan. & Pitcairn Disect. of Human Body* 254 The Pelvis of the Reins. 1847-9 Todd & Bowman *Physiol.* (ed. 2) 316 A concretion in the pelvis of a kidney.

3 The basal part of the calyx of a crinoid

1849 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* xxx. 523 In this remarkable Encrinite the upper edge of the pelvis seems to be surmounted by at least twenty or twenty-five arm-joints. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 125 A series of plates termed basal from their position, and which constitute the pelvis of Miller.

4 A basin *rare*

1727 Dart *Cant. & Cathedr.* 13 Archbishop Islip left them four silver pelves with four Lavatories of the same.

Pelyco- (pelĭko) combining form of Gr. πέλυξ bowl, cup taken as Pelvis 1 in a few rare scientific words. **Pelyeography** (-graf) [-graph.] description of the pelvis. **Pelyeo logy** [-logy], the anatomy of the pelvis. **Pelyeo'meter** [-meter.] = Pelvimeter. **Pelyeosaurian** *adj.* and *sb.* belonging to the division (*sub-order*) *Pelycosauria* of extinct saurian reptiles of the Carboniferous epoch, having two or three sacral vertebræ. *sb.* a reptile belonging to this division

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech. Helyc met-r* a Pelvimeter. 1880 *Athenæum* 6 Nov. 619/1 Mr. Cope's group of Pelycosaurians in N. 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Pelyeography. Pelyeol gy. Pelyeometer.*

Pelycon, obs. form of Pillion, Pillar

Pelytory, obs. form of Pellitory

† Pe mblico. *Amer. Obs.* Also 7 **pembly, pemli, pimpli, pimlico** A name given to the dusky shear water or cohoo (*Puffinus obscurus*) from its cry

1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* 131 Another small Bird there is because she cries Pemblico they call her so she is seldome seene in the day but when she sings too true a Prophet she proues. Hugo and a Description of the Bermudas (1879) 750, If [I] of Hall Soc. 1883 4) An ther smale Burle ther is the which by some Ale hunters of Lond is not vnlyke vnto Pimlico. learned pimlico fly as they I have and a little reason blince puts them in mind of a place so dearely beloued] her note articulates. 1688 Coast *Select Birds* 1 11 3 The Cry Cock. Peacock the Pimlico.

Pembroke. Name of a town and shire in Wales and of an earldom in the British Peerage. Hence **Pembroke table,** or *elliptic* **Pembroke,** a table supported on four fixed legs, having two hinged side portions or flaps which can be spread out horizontally and supported on legs connected with the central part by joints

1778 *Sedgerer's* A pembroke table should this corner grace 1790 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* Jan. Dr. Fisher says he has put it was not a card table and rather believes it was only a pembr ke work table. 1792 *Elizabeth Percy* I 48 These inland Pembr kes & wonderful workmanship. 1870 Mrs. Warren *Hector* 105 The little pembr ke was wheeled out again.

Pemmican (pe·mikăn), *sb.* Also **pemican** [a. Cree *pimec·in pimekan, f. pime* fat.]

A preparation made by certain North American Indians, consisting of lean meat, dried, pounded, and mixed with melted fat, so as to form a paste, and pressed into cakes, hence, beef similarly treated, and usually flavoured with currants or the like, for the use of arctic explorers, travellers, and soldiers, as containing much nutriment in little bulk, and keeping for a long time

1801 Sir A. Mackenzie *Voy. to Pacific* Pref. 101 The

provision called Pemican on which the Chepewyans and other savages ‖ the N of Amer ca chiefly subs st in their journeys. 1827 *Chron in Ann Reg* 58/1 Pannikan a concentrated essence [*r* e t dry] by a fire of oak and elm wood so as to reduce 6 lb. of the best beef to 1 lb. 1855 *Longf Il anv* x 31 Then on pemican they feasted, Pemican and buffalo marrow. 1893 E. A. Parker *Pro et Hygiene* [ed. 3] 245 The Pemmican of the arctic voyagers is a mixture of the best beef and fat ed to gether

b fig. Extremely condensed thought, or literary matter containing much information in few words

1870 Huxley *Lay Serm* xii (1874) 257 A sort of intellectual pemm can 1888 *Spectator* 8 Sept. 1221/2 It [S r J. Hannah's Address] is really a wonderful specimen of thought and knowledge reduced to pemmican

c attrib

1831 *Westm. Rev.* XIV 441 Who will give us a chance for getting rid of the soup and pemmican diet we have so long been doomed to. 1895 *Daily News* 16 Oct. 5/7 Their big pemmican cache 124 miles distant. 1900 *Athenæum* 8 Dec. 749/2 A certain tendency to what may be described as the pe n an style.

Hence **Pe mmican** *v trans* to condense, compress, 'squeeze' So **Pe mmicanize** *v*, whence **Pemmicanization**

1837 T Hook *Sayings* & *Do* vi As if he had seen all the daemons of the Hartz Forest pemmican d into one plump lady 1839 — in *New Monthly Mag* LV 1 So elaborated a history wi l h m g it be Tom nicanized into a comparatively few pages 1852 *Punch Mall t* 1 Sept 3/2 The modern man is but rarely inclined to read his history in many volumes. He much prefers it pemmicanized 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Dec. 4/2 What one may call the era of the Pemmicanization of life is rapidly approaching

Pemphigoid (pe mfigoid), *a* [f Pemphig us + -oid, cf Gr ειδος (Hippoc.)] Resembling or of the nature of pemphigus.

1880 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 384 Hippocrates as well as Galen speaks of pemphigoid fever as prevalent and mal gnant 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 671 Pemphigoid eruptions.

Pemphigous (pe mfigos), *a* [f next + -ous] Of the nature of, or affected with pemphigus.

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* s v Pemphigus. 1864 W T Fox *Skin Dis.* 31 Pustular and pemphigous dermatoses.

‖ **Pemphigus** (pe mfig s *Path* [mod L. (M de Sauvages, 1763), f Gr πεμφιξ, πεμφιγ bubble.] An affection of the skin characterized by the formation of watery vesicles or eruptions (*bullæ*) on various parts of the body. Also in *Comb*

1779 D Stewart in *Duncan s Med. Commentaries* VI. 84. 1787 S. Dickson in *Trans R Irish Acad* I. 47 Observations on Pemphigus 1800 *Med Trad* III 265 Transparent vesicles of the size of a pea appeared to those which rise in new p h gus 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 101 2006 A bulla like a pe nphi s s blister 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* xxxvii. 566 Large pemphigus-like bullæ.

‖ **Pemphix** (pe mfiks). *Path* = prec

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex* s *Pemphix* Pemphigus. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 217 498 The facial affections of small pox chicken pox and pemphix

Pemptarchie, obs. erron f. Pentarchy

Pen (pen), *sb*1 Forms 1 penn 4 *pl* penes, 4–7 penne 7–9 penn, 7– pen [OE. *penn* of uncertain origin cf Pet 2 II.

I. A small enclosure for domestic animals, as cows sheep, swine, or poultry, a fold, sty, coop, etc.

(The OE instances are of uncertain meaning.)

(967 in Birch *Cart Sax* No. 1009 III 212 Of þam penne on hean rec. 988 *Ibid* No. 1217 498 And lang þam heafde on etta penn.] 13 *E E Allit P* B 322 Bope boskez & bourez & wel bounden penez 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 38 Bynde her heed with a hey rope or a cruched stake in the penne 1570 Levins *Manip* 60/33 A Penne or coup, *cauia* 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* iii iv 41 Tel how my Father stole two Geese out of a Pen. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I. 363 Making of a large pen to drive the Cattle into. 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 206 Now sheepherds fill their pens With food at will 1833 Hr Hall *Crown & Anchor* I vi. 93 They will wake up all the sheep in the pens for a mile round 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Oct 2/1 On some French estates the partridges are confined in large pens.

b transf A number of animals in a pen, or sufficient to fill a pen

1873 C. Robinson *N S Wales* 31 Pens of oxen fattened on the natural grasses. 1877 Boutbee *Dict Agriculture Introd* xii Father opened his eyes at the price the first pen brought 1904 *Daily News* 2 July 6 Her fowls were a pen of pure Minorcas and a pen of Plymouth Rocks.

2 Applied to various enclosures resembling these: see quotations

c 1600 Fletcher & Massinger *Double Marriage* v I He's taken to the tower's strength We have him in a pen he cannot scape us 1788 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Bouchots* crawls, pens or places inclosed by hurdles, for fishing on the sea-coast 1869 Haliburton *Nova-Scotia* II ix. 292 In winter they [the moose-deer] describe a circle, and press the snow with their feet until it becomes hard, which is called by hunters a yard or pen 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* v 38 Put them into the penns made within the bow of a net 18 T C Crawford *Eng Life* 57 (Cent.) The place [in the House of Lords] where visitors were allowed to go was a little pen at the left of the entrance. 1888 E. Eggleston *The Graysons* xxx. 396 Building some rail pens to hold the corn when it should be gathered and shucked. 1890 *Cent Dict Pen*1 s 3 In the fisheries, a movable receptacle on board ship where fish are put to be iced etc

b spec in the West Indies A farm, plantation, country house, or park (Often spelt *penn*.)

1790 [implied in *pen keeper* sec 4.] 1792 *Gentl. Mag* I xii 515 A pen in Jamaica is a farm or plantation. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 763 (Jamaica) 400 breeding farms or pens, of 700 acres each 1844 Mrs. Houston *I acht Voy Texas* I 92 The pens or villas of the rich inhabitants, who go there occasionally to enjoy health or coolness 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 222 The garden is surrounded by a park or pen as it is called here

3 A contrivance for 'penning' or confining the water in a river or canal, so as to form a head of water, a weir dam, or the like *? Obs*

1585 *Act* 27 *Eliz.* c. 19 Such old and former Bayes or Pens whereupon hath lately beene standing some iron milles 1600 Cowell *Interpr* s v *Bay Bay or penn* is a Pond head made of purpose high, to keep in store of the water 1721 Perry *Daggenh. Breach* 38 Any Sluice Dock-Gates Dam, or Penn of Water 1805 *Z* Allnutt *Navig Thames* 43 The Banks are sufficiently high to admit of Four Feet pen wathe 1 overflowing Lands. 1840 *Rivid Hull Docks Com.* 140 There is a pen at the mouth of the Hull.

4. *Comb* pen branded *a*, (of an animal) branded with a mark denoting the particular pen to which it belongs, pen fed *a* fed in a pen, or in confinement pen head the dam or weir at the head of a mill lead, pen keeper (*W Indies*, the overseer of a plantation or farm pen pond, a pond formed by a 'pen or dam, pen pot 'cage or 'pot for keeping crabs or lobsters in confinement, pen wet (see quot)

1890 R Boi nerwoon *Cel Reformer* (1891) 33 Cows, unbranded calves and *pen* branded bullocks 13 *A A Allit P* B 322 Bope boskez & bourez & wel bounden penez 1805 *State Fraser of transferfield* etc 229 (Jam.) They take in water from the river Don at the intake or brenhead of the meal mill 1790 *West Indies* 2 vii. 337 If any Person refuse either by himself Overseer or 'Pen keeper to discover the true Number of their Slaves, Horses, &c. 1899 *Daily News* 21 Mar 6/2 Herons bringing their young little fishes captured from the pen to do close by 1790 Collinson in *Phil Trans* XI VII 41 That the crab will suckle the fishermens 'pen pots, for the space of some months. 1892 Stephens *Bk Farm* (ed 2) II 765/1 Rain would easily find its way were the sheaves inclined towards the centre of the stack. 1901 Sheaves that are to spoiled are said to have taken in *'pen wet*

Pen (pen), *sb*2 Also 4 7 penne, (6 pene), 7 penn, (8c pend) [ME. a OF *penne* (*pene*, *pan(n)e*), 12th c in Godef , = It *penna* feather, flume, quill, pen —L. *penna* feather (pl pinions, wings) Ult. related to L. *pinna* wing (before)

In OF *penne* had senses 1 t b (from Vulgate), and 4 below; in mod F it has only those of long feather of the wing or tail (*remex* and *rectrix*) large feather of a bird of prey (in Falconry), and an arrow plume on a feathered arrow. Fr and Eng. usage have thus gone widely apart Fr having substituted *plume* where Eng has retained *pen* while *vice versâ* Eng has retained *plume* in Heraldry Fr *plume*.

I. A feather, a quill, and connected senses

1 A feather of a bird, a plume *Obs* or *dial*

1377 Langl. *P* I B. xii. 247 Rist as be pennes of be peacok hyereb in his flyinge 1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xvii 3 For his pennes penede he pocok is honoured. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P* R xi. ii. (Tollem. MS.) Also þe souperne wynde ... hangeb in þe myddel partie of þe pennes and feþeres [orig *pennarum ueterum et plumarum*]. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4088 All be body & þe brest Was finely florisscht bi fares wele 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 1 *Prior Inv* (Camd. Soc. W 1533) 63 The rauen will not gyue her blacke pennes for the peacockes painted feithers. 1585 Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb.) 43 In Arabie called Featie was she breed‡ That foule Whoos taill of couleur was celestiall blew, With skarlat pennis that through it mixed grew 1609 B. Jonson *Sinjde of N* v vi, The proud Peacock's outer-clouds with pennes, is taught to sweepe the ground with his growne traine, And load of feathers. 1648 *Craven Clost* (ed 2) *Pen* feather 1832 *Hoche Mon Hawk* 15 Her head is more clouded with pennes and feþers [orig *pennarum ueterum et plumarum*]. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4088 All be body & þe brest Was finely florisscht bi fares wele 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 38 Bynde her heed with a hey rope or a cruched stake in the penne 1570 Levins *Manip* 60/33 A Penne or coup, *cauia* 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* iii iv 41 Tel how my Father stole two Geese out of a Pen. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I. 363 Making of a large pen to drive the Cattle into. 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 206 Now sheepherds fill their pens With food at will 1833 Hr Hall *Crown & Anchor* I vi. 93 They will wake up all the sheep in the pens for a mile round 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Oct 2/1 On some French estates the partridges are confined in large pens.

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3. Transferred senses

† **a** A quill like pipe or tube *Obs rare*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* ix 186 The water that gooth thorgh the leden penne [*L. canalem*] 1588 Batman *Trevisa's Barth De P* R v xxxv, By rendring of humours in the women and pennis of the lunges [L. *in pennis pulmonis*].

b A quill shaped like a spoon, for taking snuff, hence a snuff spoon of any sort *Sc* and *dial*

1729 Shirrefs *Poems* 90 Now o the snish he s for a dose; Wi' pen just rising to his nose 1890 Haliburton *In Scottish Fields* 98 The punch was conveyed to the nose by means of a bone snuff spoon or *pen* as it was called

c The internal, somewhat feather shaped shell of certain cuttle fishes, as the squids

[1682 Swan *Spec Mi* (1670) 342 The Calamary in some times called the Sea-cheese having as it were a knife and a pen] 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 295 *Teuthidæ*—Shell consisting of an internal horny pen or gladius, composed of a central shaft and two lateral wings. 1879 Huxley *Anat Inv Animv* viii 500 There is always an internal shell which is either a pen a sepiostaire a phragmocone or a combination of the latter with a pen

d The rigid petiole or midrib of a leaf *dial*

1818 *Edin Mag* Oct. 330 (Jam.) A beggar received nothing but a kail-causcock or pen that is the thick rib up the middle of the colewort stalk 1888 Rev. Rickards *Gloss* s 90 Her hands get cut with sharp stones and bracken pens.

II A writing tool, and derived senses.

4. A quill feather or part of one, with the quill or barrel pointed and split into two nibs at its lower end, so as to form an instrument for writing with ink, a quill pen Hence, (*b*) in modern use, a small instrument made of steel, gold, or other metal, pointed and split like the lower end of a quill pen (or formed from a quill itself, a 'quill nib') and used, when fitted into a pen holder, for writing with ink or other fluid, the whole contrivance, pen and pen holder, is also collectively called a pen, the writing part being often distinguished as a 'nib' or 'pen nib' Also (*c*) by extension, any instrument adapted for writing with fluid ink (The chief current sense)

With words expressing special purpose as Drawing *pen*; *geometric pen* (for tracing); *Hebrew pen*; *music pen*; *right line* or *straight line pen* drawing pen; or special construction as Fountain *pen*, Stylographic *pen*, q v

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24036 (Fairf.) Þe penne wrigt wit wel Ne writer wrot wit wit pennis orde 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. ix 39 Pough he couth write neuere so wel, 3if he had no penne, þe lettre I leue were neuere ymaked 1616 *Surfl* 133 3e gloss wit glorously vpon þe gilte penne. 1880 Wyclif 3 *John* 13, Y wolde not wryte to thee bi ynke and penne 1474 Caxton *Game & Play* 1 Here were a penne to wryte with 1530 L. Cox *Art* (1899) 81 Of such that they wolde set the penne to the paper 1600 Rowlands *Leil Humours Blood* 5 Gracing his crudite with a golden Pen. 1611 Bible *Ps* xlv 1 Thy tongue is the penne of a ready writer 1612 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* iii ii, 295 Lawyers pens; they have sharp nibs. 1697 Austin *Fruit Trees* 52 With a Quill the one half cut away for a Pen of which (made thin for the purpose) 1872 *Lond Gaz.* No. 733/4 One Pocket book covered with Vellum with Silver Clasps and Silver Pen, and several Writings in it 1698 Shaw Hatton in *H Corr* (Camden) I 169 It comes in my mind to take you if you have, in England steel pennes; because if you have not I will indevour to get you some 1708 M Henry *Exp Bible Zech* iv 2 So that without any further Care they received Oil as fast as they wasted it, (as in those which we call Fountain Inkhorns or Fountain Pens) 1748 Lady Luxborough *Lett. to Shenstone* 18 Dec A curse against crow pens! 1750 *Fount Knowl Brit Legacy* 90 The expeditious or Fountain pen is so contrived as to contain a great quantity of ink and let it flow by slow degrees. 1786 S Taylor *Shorthand Writing* 6 [For Short hand] a common pen must be made with the nib much finer than for other writing with a small cleft But I would recommend a steel or a silver one that will write fine without blotting the corners of the leaves 1789 Mass. D Ashley *Diary & Lett* (1854) V 39 And tl en I took a fountain pen and wrote my rough journal for copying to my dear Sorelle 1810 Byron *Let to H Davy* 6 Feb. I have a writing with the gold pen he gave me 1897 Dickens *Pickw* xxxiii A hard nibbed pen, which could be warranted not to splutter 1894 J C Parkinson *Voice* 1 1 50 Marvellously skilful in cutting quills and nibbing pens 1899 *N & Q* 9th ser III 365/2 Quills as pens remained in use in some houses as the only writing tool for centuries to twenty years ago. Nowadays the word pen has almost dropped out of usage except to express the pen and holder

5 Hence as the instrument of authorship, hence, the practice of writing or literature †literary ability, manner, style, or quality of writing

1449 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) to Vouchesaf My wyt and my penne so to enlumyne With kunnyng and eloquence. 1585 Earl Northampton *Defyl* A Defensative (1620) The Poyson of supposed Prophecies; not hitherto confuted by the penne of any man. 1609 Bacon *Adv Learn* II. vii. § 2 25 To me that do desire as much as in my penne, to ground a social intercourse between Antiquitie and proficience 1790 Richard *Ecol Hist* (1710) 401 The writings of the author shewing a very fine and polite pen. 1795 Johnson *Tax no Tyr* 84 Men of the pen have strong inclination to give advice. 1800 Corbett *Cromw Eng Lang.* (1847) 12 Strength has rarely so formidable an ally as pen. 1839 Lytton *Richelieu* II. ii 308 The pen is mightier than the sword 1899 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III. i 403 The drama was the department in which a poet had the best chance of obtaining a subsistence by his pen.

6. Including, and hence put for, the person who uses the pen, a writer or author Now *rare*.

1565 *Mirr Mag., Rivers* vii, What harme may hap by helpe of lying pennes 1605 B Jonson *Sejanus* Prol , [A book] wherein a second Pen had a good share. 1693–4 Cibber in

Lett Lit Men (Camden) 217 An inequisite of stile and composition the necessary consequence of different pens 1790 A YOUNG *Trav France* 113 You hear of the comte de Mirabeau s talents; that he is one of the first speakers with and the first orator *1881 Trans Cosmo Hist* 1 The translation has been faithfully made by a distinguished pen

5 Applied to other things having the function of a writing pen † 6 An instrument for cutting or pricking designs or letters, a stylus a graver *Obs* 13 *E E Allit P* B 1704 De flete wip be fyngeres Pat reaped ranyschly be wope with pe roy penne. 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Job* xix 24 Oh that my words were graven with an yron pen in lead. 1640 GLAPTHORNE *Hollander* III Wks. 1874 I 119 Rare Paracelsian thy Annals shall be cut in Brasse by Pen of steele. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 356 Both men and women paint and embroider their skins with iron Pens

b A black lead or other pencil Now *dial*

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 2 Nov , I with my black lead pen tooke the prospect 1682 T GODDARD *Plato s Demon* 22 To read those places, which are marked with the red lead Pen. 1758 JOHNSON *Ramb* No 2 A black lead pen with which cut to a point they write without ink. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxxix, The Duke of Argile wrote your name with Rashin s lovelye pen in a leathern book

c *Electric pen, Pneumatic pen*, modern inventions which perforate the lines of writing in fine dots, whence copies are made in ink by stencilling

1876 *Irish Soc Telegr Enginr* V 180 Mr Steverright in describing the Electric Pen, the object of this pen is to pierce fine holes in sheets of paper, forming stencils, from which impressions are taken

6 Phrases. *Pen and pencil (allitrb)*, using both pen and drawing pencil or brush , *pen-and wash*, using both pen and brush , also PEN AND-INK

1698 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 1 The most excellent use of the Penn, and Pencil is illustrated By Mathematicall Charts, Maps, &c 1898 *Mar* 212/1 There are many well known pen and pencil men of to-day who can scarcely obtain sufficient commissions. 1893 W G COLLING WOOD *Ruskin* I 129 We have no pen and wash work of his before 1845. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 Nov 2/2 The interesting pen-and wash revivalist experiments of Mr Roger Fry

III 7 *attrib* and *Comb* a. simple attrib , as *pen box, draughtsman, drawing, powder, -rack, sac* (from 3 c), *scratch, sketch, slip, steel, stroke, work, wright, wrsting* b in reference to the pen as an instrument of authorship (cf 4 b), as *pen agility, combat, cuff, errantry* (after *knight-errantry*), *fellow, fencer, fighting, gossip* vb , *life, pain, prattle, scolding, slave* c objective and obj gen , as *pen cleaner, -cutter, -drawer, pusher pen holder, -holding, -nibbing* adjs d instrumental, etc , as *pen worker, pen persecuted, -written* adjs , also *penlike* adj

1887 HEPLPHIN *Distrik Anim* III 268 **Pen* bearing cuttle fi-hes or calamaries 1681 HEALD *Schism* 3 As long as the disagreeing parties went no further than Disputes and *Pen-combats. 1893 *Bookworm* 316 Prynne and he came to *pen-cuffs. 1778 *Lond Gaz* No 6252/2 The Dawd Shepard, *Pen Cutter 1869 PENNELL (title) *Pen D awing and *Pen Draughtsmen their work and their methods 1878 Brownson *Purit Cross* 41 Our middle-aged *Pen-driver drudging at his weary work. 1845 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* IV 1 295 If thou wouldst allow me to indulge a little longer in this harmless *pen errantry I would tell thee [etc.] 1580 N T (Rhem) Pref 8-9 Of which sort Calvin himselfe and his *penfellows so much complaine. 1564 HARKE tr *Bullinger* IV To Chancellor 3 Those *pen fencers onely begge the Seal of your Authoritie. 1818 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 85 If I were not rather disposed at this time to *pen gossip with your worship 1871 R SHAW *Dress of Class* vi 5 My hand as weary of *pen holding 1880 WARNER *Alb Eag* x lxii Infuse ye *Penn-life into ore than 8 sonnes by dumb 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* v (1887) 32 The pen or some other *penlike instrument 1844 J HEWLETT *Parsons & W* liv A pent up emasculated *pen nibbing mental 1680 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 260 Practical policy beating *pen pams out of distance in the race of preferment. *Ibid*, I v 21 Much *pen persecuted and pelted at with libellous pamphlets 1593 G HARVEY *Pierces Super* Wks (Grosart) II 11 7 Such a Bombinating goblin With drad *Pen powder and the conquerous pott 1758 RICHARDSON *Pamellon* V 111 122 The design of my *pen prattle. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* **Pen rack*, a support for pens. 1883 HYATT in *Proc Amer Assoc Adv Sci* (1884) 338 A flap or hood like prolongation of the mantle, forming a *pen-sac. 1884 *Chicago Advance* 6 Mar We have not a *pen scratch in our statute founded in such reason. 1887 *Athenæum* 29 Jan 166/3 Some *pen sketches with tinted shadows. 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 32 The devill hathe his seducing secretaries or *pennslaves 1699 FULLER *Appx Ch Hist* (1840) 990 I hope that memory, mistakes and *penslips in my book will not be found so frequent 1898 *Cycling* 14 Covered with a *pen steel shell or bush 1843 RUSKIN *Mod Paint.* I I 18 § 7 Three *pentrokes of Raffaelle are worth more than the most finished work that ever Carlo Dolci polished into lnanity 1720 POPE *Let* Wks. 1751 VII 245 I will not encroach upon Bay's province and *pen whispers. 1644 SIR E. DERING *Proph. Sibyl* b Can a leasure be found for *pen work? 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 4 Sept. 3/3 The last pen work of Charlotte Brontë. 1901 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 9/3 *Penworkers were only being paid six to twelve shillings per week 1870 H CAMPKIN in *Trans Lond & Middlesex Archæol Soc.* III 232 The Lrub Street *penwrights.

8. Special Combs. **pen master**, a master of the pen, a skilful writer, a calligraphist, pen name [tr pseudo-F NOM-DE-PLUME, q v], a fictitious name assumed by an author, a literary pseudonym; **pen-picture**, a picture drawn with the pen, usually *by* a picturesque description; **pen-plume** = PEN FEATHER, pen point, (*a*) the point of a pen, (*b*) *dial* a steel pen or nib , (*c*) literary 'point' or effectiveness **pen portrait** (cf *pen picture*), **pen tray**, a long narrow tray for pens (often forming part of an ink stand) Also PEN CASE, PEN CLERK, PENCRAFT, etc.

a 1666 FULLER *Worthies Hereford* (1662) 40 Two such Transcendent *Pen masters may even seem fairly to engross the will and testament of the expiring Universe 1 B. TAYLOR (title) *Scholar* (1864) for **Pen-name* 1886 J. DOBLE *Samuel in Eng &c* 11 (1893) 60 Charles Rossetti contributing under the pen name of Ellen Alleyne, a number of tenderly beautiful poems. 1823 *Zoologist* II 4054 The desultory manner in which Mr — has arranged his *pen-pictures. 1899 *Daily News* 16 Sept. 7/3 Ostrich feathers or painted *pen plumes are the principal trimming. 1884 *Chamb Journ.* 93 Oct. 686/1 Hitherto iridium has been used solely for *pen-points. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 27 May 3/3 If one [clock] were restlessly liquefied into words and given pen point 1884 E YATES *Recoll & Exp* II 227 To visit and make a *pen portrait of him 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* **Pen tray*, a small wooden tray for holding pens. 1880 *Catal. Dk Hamilton s Collect* 231 A Persian lacquer pen-tray

Penbird, *sb* Also 7 penne [Origin unascertained] A female swan.

(In Order of 1530 *Archæol* XVI. 150) the male and female are distinguished as sire and dam)

c 1550 *Order for Swannes* § 27 in *Archæol Inst Lincoln* (1850) 209 The *penbirdes shalbe seased to the King till due proof be had whos they are and whos the swan that is away, be it cobb, or penne 1641 H BEST *Farm Kalend* (Surtees) 122 The best swanne is called the cobbe, and the shee-swanne the penne the owner of the cobbe is to have the one halfe and the owner of the penne the other halfe 1886 F. SAWYER *Shakes Birds* 30 The Swan Family is technically called the pen —has equal claims to notice both for personal bravery and parental solicitude.

Penbred, *ppl a.* [a. Brythonic (Welsh, Cornish) *pen* head] A word originally meaning 'head', frequent in place names in Cornwall, Wales, and other parts of Britain, as Penzance, Penmaenmawr, Penrith, Pencaitland ; in some localities, esp in the south of Scotland, used as a separate word in names of hills, e g Eskdalemuir Pen, Ettrick Pen, Law Pen, Minchmoor Pen, Scrafhill Pen, etc , rarely as common noun, 'the pen'

1868 CAREW *Cornwall* 55 Most of them begin with Tre Pol or Pen which signifie a Towne a Top and a head whence proceeded the Surname by word By Tre Pol and Pen You shall know the Conunbmen 1868 CORK *On Tutt* 5 b Pen signifieth a hill 1875 PENNECUIK *Descr Tweeddale* (Wks 1838) 11 Pen-Pont, a small pointed hill of a pyramidical shape. Carn Hill is a stupendous mountain like Lee Pen. 1775 ARMSTRONG *Comp to Map of Perth* 1 (Jam) Hills remarkably named as Law Top Kipp Coom Dod, Craig Fell etc. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* I xv From Cruik-cross to Skelf hill pen 1890 *Gloucester Gloss* (E D S) v I live just under the Pen to which Pen lane leads.

Pen, *v*1 Forms 1 *pennian, 3–7 penne (7 penn), 6- pen Pa t. penned (pend) also 7 pend Pa. pple **penned** (pend) also 6 7 pend, 6 (4) 7 ypenned, 7 ypend [OE **pennian* (evidenced only in *onpennad* unpenned, opened), app f *penn*, PEN *sb* 1 Connexion with I G *pennen pannen* to bolt (a door) and *penn* pin, peg is not clear, as these words seem to be related to OL *punn* PIN, peg]

†1 *trans* To fasten, make fast (Pas with a bolt or the like to bolt) *Obs* (See PIN r)

1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 181 He tunes5 to him ff gaten and penned wel faste. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl A* IX xx 296 Conscience made pees porter to pynne [*MS B* penne] pe gates

2 To confine, keep in pen or from escaping, to shut in, shut up, confine Often with *up*, also *in* (See also PENT *ppl a*)

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 43 3if ure ani is pus forswolpen and pus penned clupes to ure louerd [a 1225 *Ancr R* 94 Pet beoð penned i pe put of helle.] 1293 *Leges Burg* c vii 219 Ich putte hem in prisoune and pynned [*MS M* pennede] hem peryinne 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Oct 77 Yond knaue hath pend in shamefull cage 1598 FLORIO *Ital* To shut vp in slouth as in a coope or cage'). 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 681 For with the nightie hinne He pe isher piteous clamors in her head. 1620 *Ord Pr Returns for Parsons* III 1 (Arb) 40 Weede pen the prating parats in a cage. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 185 It is a custom to Pen them up in too straight Swathing bands. 1887 B. RANDOLPH *Archipelago* 34 The Venetian armada have a custom never to be in any haven or port where they may be penn d in. 1892 DRYDEN *St Euremond s Ess* 8 This constraint of Humours so long pend up. 1706 A. BOYER *Ann Q Anne* IV 3 I narrowly missed being penn d up in the bay of Gibraltar Reg 8 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV 95 Fairfax after a magni ficently rapid march penned them into Colchester

3 *spec* a. To confine (the water) in a river or canal by means of a weir, dam, or the like, so as to form a head of water , to dam up Also *absol* (cpout 1710) Now *rare*

1376 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 284 They do penne away the water in sommer 1791 R MYLNE *Reports & Acts* 51 This weir may be taken away if Godstow lock pens sufficently high. 1840 *Evid Hull Docks Com.* 41 This mode of penning up the river so as to convert it into a dock. 1859 Lewis *Farms Brit* 90 At Wye is a mill-dam by which the water is penned back.

b To confine or shut up (cattle, poultry, etc) in a pen , to put into or keep in a pen

c 1600 *Women Saints* 60 He pend them (the wild geese) all fast in a house 1667 MILT N *P L* IX 185 Where Shepherds pen thir Flocks at eeve In hurdl d Cotes. 1792 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* II 245 And on the moor the sheep herd penned his fold 1807 CRABBE *Year Reg* III. 84 Do e that stout pig and pen him in thy yard 1891 *Times* 6 O t 9/6 The number of sheep penned showed an increase of 540 British and 830 foreign

†**Pen**, *v*2 *Obs rare* [f PEN *sb* 2] *intr* To develop feathers, to become fledged

1486 *Bk St Albans* B vj b When she [an hawk] begy nyth to penne and plumyth, and spaklath and pikith her selfe

Pen, *v*3 Forms 5–7 penne (6 penn), 6 pen Pa. t and pple **penned** (penn , also (*pa pple*) 6 **pende** 7 pend [f PEN *sb* 4.] *trans* To write *down* with a pen, to put into writing, set down in writing write down, write out write to put into proper written form, draw up (a document) to compose and write, to indite

1490 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 100, I have bene with Thomas Horton & pennyt sj inquis c o s of dy verse wayes. 1530 PALSGR. 539/1 I can devyse a thing well but I can not pen he it. 1563 *Mirr Mag Richard* The playntes already by the pende are brief enough 1683 (*title*) Panegyrick upon Polly, penn d in Latin by Erasmus, rendered into English by White Kennett. 1719 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 209 They pennd down the words they were to speak. 1868 SCOTT *Marm* VI xv Thanks to Douglas, no time Save Gawain ne'er could pen a line 1886 Miss BRADDON *Just as I am* xii, I thought of penning a letter to the *Times*

†**b** To write of or about, to set forth or describe in writing *Obs*

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Dno Hen. VIII* (Camden) 283 These calamities if they should be penned and set f rth as the matter craveth. 1559 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 23 I hitt mones penned the birth of Lucrece in time. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* I. (1839) 95 Moses, who first penned the origi al of humanity

Pen, variant of PEND *sb* 2 and *v* 4

Penache, obs. form of PANACHE

Penacute (pinăkiū·t), *a* (*sb*) *Heb* and *Gr Gram* [f L *pēne* more correctly *pæne* almost nearly', before a vowel *pen* + ACUTE] In this instance formed directly after *penultimate*] Having an acute accent on the penultimate syllable par oxytone b *sb* A word so accented Hence **Penacute ness**, the accent acutely on the penultimate syllable

1751 WESLEY *Wks* (1871) XIV 80 If [a word has an a ute] on the last [syllable] but one [it is term ed] a pen a ute 1784 W PRIMATT *Grammar* 22 Words thus penacuted verbs ending in *ove* that is pre ited they were th ird persons plural 1874 A B DAVIDSON *Heb Gramm* vii 25 *note* In common with many other Hebrew words penacute are often attracted to the end of preceding ones

Penadjacent, **pæn-** (pinadʒ·i sent) *a non e cted* [f PEN, *pene* (see prec) + ADJACENT] Next to adjacent.

1888 SOLLAS in *Challenger Rep* XXII 153 The cloth of adja ent or penadjacent fibres are given off at about the same levels.

Penad (pīnæ·d) *sb* and *a Zool* Also penoid [ad mod L *Penæidæ* pl f *Penæus* name of the typical genus see IDS] *a. sb* A member of the family *Penæidæ* of decapod crustaceans, allied to shrimps. *b adj* Belonging to this family So **Penæidean** (penæi rdean) **Penæ oid**, *Penæoi dean adjs* and *sbs*

1892 DANA *Crust* II. 1504 The animal s probably the h e of some Penæidean 1877 W THOMSON *Ly Challeng* II III 193 Son e scarlet carnidd and penæi shrimps.

Penal (pī·năl) *a* Forms 5 **penale** also 5–7 **penall**, 6–7 **penal**, all 6 **penal.** [a F *pénal* (12–13th c in Hatz Darm) ad L *pēnālis* prop *penalis* of or belonging to punishment f *pœna* penalty, ad Gr *ποινη* quit money fine]

1 Of pertaining to or relating to punishment

a Having as its object the infliction of punishment, punitive, penitentiary, penitential, punishment to be inflicted for an offence or transgression

Penal Laws those laws which j rohibit an act and im pose a penalty for the commission of it (Wharton) esp in ENGL and IRISH history, penal laws in matters ecclesiastical (quot 1687 *spec* the laws inflicting penalties upon Non conformists and Papists *Penal Code* (in Ireland a name applied to the successive penal statutes passed in the 17 and 18th centuries against Papists (See *Dict Eng Hist* 1884 s.v.)

1439 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 8/2 Notwithstondyng full n ble Ordinances penales that ha e be n and ther f 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 401 Alle the artt les pe alle ordeyned and affermed by the same 1533 *Mem Pickeril.* in Wk 1093/2 Neuer can all the writes make a y e pe al la such that none innocent may take hu e freely 1687 Jas II *Declar Irish Commr* 4 And that the Execution of all Penal Laws in Matter Eccle t ical be immediately Suspended 1720 *Song Lucy for Ir* 5 When royal James obtain'd the crown The penal laws I hooted d n And read the Declaration 1764 CHURCH *Tour* 385 When I behold Each wanton judge new penal statutes draw 1782 BURKE (*title*) Letter to a Peer of Ireland on the Penal Laws against Irish Catholics 1845 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 20 Penal provi ion inte sted for the better pre servation of game. 1874 FROUDE *Eng in Irel* ix in (1881) 350 The House of Commons was indignant and clamoured for the reimposition of the Penal Laws. 1884 *Dict Eng Hist* 809/2 The Penal Code in Ireland was first fell under James I *Ibid* [The Irish Parliament] set to work [1695] upon the legislation known to infamy as the Irish penal code *Ibid.* 810/2 The great Roman Catholic Emancipa-

tion Act of 1829 by which the last relics of the abominable Penal Code were swept away

b Of an act or offence Liable to punishment, causing a person to incur punishment, punishable, esp by law

1472 3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 60/1 Which exchaunge [of foreign for English money] shuld be unto theym by dyvers other Statutes, to excessayly grevous and penall 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 745 He began to serch out the penall offences, as well of the chefe of his Nobilitie as of other Gentlemen 1673 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 295 Here is a Law, that not to kneel at the Lords Supper shall be more Penall than Murther 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xv 217 There is one species of battery more atrocious and penal than the rest 1879 YEATS *Growth Comm* 276 A second edict made it penal to pay rent.

c *Having the nature or character of punishment, constituting punishment, inflicted as, or in the way of, punishment.*

Penal servitude, a term introduced into British criminal law in 1853 to designate imprisonment with hard labour at any penal establishment in Great Britain or its dominions then substituted for transportation.

1860 J HAMILTON *Facile Practitse* 276 This changement suld be maid with a penal satisfaction t'or sinnes committit 1846 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII v 300 Were it right conceave the Deluge not simply penall but in some way also necessary 1667 MILTON *P L* I 48 In Adamantine Chains and penal Fire. 1808 HEBER tr *Pradier* II 106 In chambers dark and dread Of nether earth abide, and penal flame 1898 LYTTON *What will he do?* VII IX His father's misfortune (he gave that gentle appellation to the incident of penal transportation) 1898 Lp ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* xxii 171 The punishment of a guilty person is penal servitude for three years.

d That is payable or forfeitable as a penalty

1623 in *N Shaks Soc Trans* (1885) 505 The said Christopher Hutchinson and the Co-pift John Comber entered into one bond or obligacon unto the said William Jordan in the penall summe of sixty three poundes. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 308 Let an other hand not thine, exact Thy penal forfeit from thy self 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 384 Free from shame Thy captives, I ensure the penal claim 1882 OGILVIE s v, *Penal sum*, a sum declared by bond to be forfeited if the conditions of the bond be not fulfilled If the bond be for payment of money the penal sum is generally fixed at twice the amount

e Used or appointed as a place of punishment

1843 *Penny Cy* XXIV 191/1 Penal settlements are designed for the punishment of criminals convicted of very grave offences in the penal colonies 1851 SIR TYRR CHAPEL *of Hermits* 169 Lord what a change-sawing betwee t he foulness of the penal pit And I ruth a clear sky 1876 MATHEWS *Camage* XXII 229 Cayenne is that whole district of French Guiana within which the penal colony of France

f Involving, connected with, or characterized by, a penalty or legal punishment g Of, pert-uning to, or subject to the penal laws, penal servitude, etc

1647 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS* App I 495 They have ingadged themselves by their pennall bonds (es for the pay ment of the forsaid summes. 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2660/4 Lost a last Year's Almanack having in the Cover some Penal Bills for Money 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scot.* 606 2 An action is said to be penal when the conclusions of the summons are of a penal nature that is, when not merely restitution and real damages, but extraordinary damages and reparation by way of pe alty are co cluded for 1886 J C MONAHAN *Jurisp* 148 *Crimes are* 5 In those penal times Dr O Flynn was compelled to administer the Sacra ment of Confirmat on under very distressing circumstances. 1894 *Irish Fur Gaz* 20 Oct 813 The prisoners are divided i nto three classes Those f the first class known as the penal class (etc).

†2 Painful, severe, esp in the way of punishment *Obs* (= PENALLY 1, PENALITY 2, PENALTY 1)

1490 *Act 4 Hen VII* c 20 Which accasons be verry penall to alle mysdoers and offenders in suche acc ons condempned, and moche profitable aswell to the Kyng as to euery of his subgettes 1856 Br HALL *Recollections Domestic* xxvii (1851) 205 Either he [Elijah] knew that chariot was only glorious and not penal 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xxvii 279 A law was passed for punishing laws against Papists wherein some difficulty had been because they were made very penal

Hence †**Penal-law** *v* (*Obs nonce wd*) *trans*, to execute a penal law against

1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony Monger* v Wks 1716 II 439 No man more zealously cries up the Acts of Uniformity w en he gets a Nonconformist there'y upon the Hip and to Penal Law him

Pe nal, *a*[2] *Init rare* [f PEN 18 + AL] Pertaining to the penis = PENIAL *a*

1867 *Trnl R Agric Soc* Ser II III 1 499 The penal portion of the urethra

Penality (pēnæ·liti) Now *rare* [a F *pénalité* (15th c. in Hatz Darm) or ad med l *panalitas* penalty, mulct (Du Cange), f l *pœnal-is* see PENAL[1] and ITY Cf It *penalità* penaltie, for feiture' (Florio)]

†1 Painfulness, pain, suffering = PENALTY 1

1495 *Ingelfby* etc. in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 391 Your pleasures been past vnto penalyte 1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* II xii 114 In greuouse temptacions & tribulacions & penalite of lyfe 1533 BELLENDEN *St Hierotque* v 1060 Counnyng surgeans To cure this gentylman from penalite.

†2 = PENALTY 2 *Obs*

1535 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 102 Suche penalytes vs hathe ben accu tomyd to be payed *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VII* 34 b, [They] banyshed oute of their londes and seignories all Englishe commodities vpon great forfeyture and penal ties.

3 The character or fact of being penal

1650 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I vi (ed. 2) 18 Many of the Ancients denied the Antipodes, and some unto the penality (*as ed* 1658, *add* 1646, 1676 penality) of contrary affirmations 1820–72 BENTHAM *Rationale Judic Evid* (1827) II 415 Respect to the general nature, to the penality or non penality of the suit *Ibid* III 253 Offences occupying a high rank in the scale of criminality or penality

Penalise (pēnălaiz), *v* [f PENAL *a*[1] + -ISE[1]] 1 *trans* To make or declare (an action) penal or legally punishable

1879 ESCOTT *England* I 260 The law prohibits and penalises the employment of all children under ten years of age 1890 *Pallet* 17 May 765 The Ecclesiastical Titles Act penalising the assumption of territorial titles by Catholic Bishops. 1894 *Daily News Times* XCII 141/1 It was not the intention of the Act to penalise such mere blunders

2 *Sport* To subject to a penalty (see PENALTY 2 c), hence *generally*, to subject to some comparative disadvantage, to handicap

1868 *Morn Star* 8 June, The best 10-year old field the winner is pretty sure to spring from the penalised lot 1888 *Times* 31 Aug 7/1 The principle of penalizing bounty for sugar has been adopted by all the Powers 1893 *Ibid* 12 June 7/2 The Duke of Portland's Schoolbrook (penalized 10 lb) and Lord Cadogan's Stowmarket are the best of the public performers 1896 *Cycling* 7 Aug 7 We have no income tax and in order to raise revenue the poor man is penalized at almost every point of the Customs compass

Hence **Penalisation**, the action of penalizing (In quots *attrib*)

1888 *Times* 31 Aug 7/2 The penalization policy is supported strongly by Germany, Russia Italy and Spain 1892 *Sat Rev* in *London Dispatch* (S Afr) 24 Apr, In serting in the Agreement a penalization clause

Penally (pē·năli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY[2]] In a penal manner

†1 Painfully, severely *Obs*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxv 99 Pese miseries þat þou suffrist here ben penally in alle of þy seruice

2. In the way of punishment or penalty (In quot 1651, ? Under a penalty)

1647 TRAPP *Comm Rev* xvii 2 They have fallen culpably, and shall fall penally 1651 H MORE *Apol* 26 Though charity towards our neighbour be pu. ally commanded 1890 SOUTH *Serm* (1693) II viii 283 The State and IC nation penally consequent upon it these sinners 1840 T W TRAPP *Sacr Calend Prophecy* (1844) I 119 Finally given up to this second Little Horn by reason of the Apostasy in question 1882 *Law Times* LXXIII 6/2 The respondent ought not to be affected penally by the omission of the board to take the prescribed steps.

Penalty (pe·nălti) [Not found till after 1500, ultimately ad med L *panalitas*, f *pœn|lis* PENAL of the doublet PENALITY The reduction of *ity* to *ty* suggests an AF origin]

1 Pain, suffering; *Obs rare*

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1080 To dyssolve her wo and great penalte 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II III xiv It breaks and tears and puts to penalty This sory cone

2 A punishment imposed for breach of law, rule, or contract; a loss, disability, or disadvantage to some kind, either ordained by law to be inflicted for some offence, or agreed upon to be undergone in case of violation of a contract, sometimes *spec* the payment of a sum of money imposed in such a case, or the sum of money itself, a fine, mulct

1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 2 The true meaning of many of the said penalties to be to all c. lying 1560 DAUSE *Sleidanes Comm* 193b A penaltie was set for suche as obeyed not the decrees of the Senate 1611 BIBLE *Num* v 7 And they shall confesse their sinne: and he shall recompence his trespasse with the principall thereof, and adde vnto it the fifth part thereof, and giue it vnto him against whom he hath trespassed 1644 H MORE *Apol Lang* 4 Lest I should subscribe myself to a sly equitable M ters of realities 1667 MILTON *P L* II 545 In the day thou eat'st thou shalt Death is the penalty imposed 1758 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV Introd iii 59 These prohibitory laws do not make the trans-gression a moral offence or sin the only ol ligation in conscience is to submit to the penalty if levied 1789 *Statk Irish* 29 July Advt The Act inflicts a penalty of Ten Pounds on persons letting out Newsp-apers to read r s hire 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereward* The pains and penalties of exile did not prove very hardly upon him

b. *fig* Suffering, disadvantage, or loss, resulting directly from some course of action, esp from an error or fault, or incident to some position or state

1684 H MORE *Myst Iniq* XIX 72 With them Marriage cannot be omitted without very high penalties inflicted by that Nemesis interwoven with the law of Nature 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 135 You in doing it have incurred the penalties you well deserve to suffer 1837 HENRY WALL *Greece in* VI 273 It was the heavy price which he had to pay for his conquests the penalty perhaps we may add of sus picions too lightly indulged 1893 HAVEN *Holy Rom Emp* XIX (ed 5) 356 It is the penalty of greatness that its form should outlive its substance

c. *spec* in *Sporting* usage Imposed upon a competitor or a side (usually in the form of an advantage given to the opposite side) as punishment for a breach of rules, also, a disadvantage imposed on a competitor who has been a winner in some previous contest in order to equalize the chances, a handicap (See also 5)

1889 *Daily Tel* 18 Sept (Cassell), The conditions of the race include neither penalties nor allowances

d Phr *On, upon, under* (†*in*) *penalty* with the liability of incurring penalty in case of not fulfilling the command or condition stated †*Upon his penalty* at his peril (quot. 1653)

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 93b, Commaunding al men to eschew his company, under the lyke penalitie. 1600 *Child Verspreaker* 176 *Patrick Poord* is also bounden for him as his surety in the like penalty vnto her maiestie for his appearance 1893 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 8 That [he] upon his penalty forbeare to att or act there longer 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1839) 209 To quit the Spanish dominions, under the penalty of perpetual servitude 1898 G W HOLMES *Anc Berkley* I viii 31 Many minds must change their key now and then on pe alty of getting out of tune or losing their voices.

†3 A condition imposed a liability, obligation 1601 T JOHNSON *Kings of 4 Commns.* (1604) 172 Hee deuided his dominion amongst them only with this penalty, to find alwaies in readinesa a certaine number of Footmen and horsemen

†4 An act liable to punishment a penal offence

1596 *Edw III*, II 1 It is a penalty to break your statutes

5 *attrib* (esp in sporting phraseology, as in *penalty goal, kick* see 2 c)

1889 *Daily News* 28 Nov 6 6 Rach side had a penalty kick 1891 *Ibid* 30 Nov 4/3 Yorkshire beat Lancashire by the narrow margin of a penalty goal to nothing 1897 *Ibid* 31 May 3/6 All these will be taxed in the utmost to get their riders completed before penalty day 1894 *Pall Mall G* 15 Oct 9/1 It is impossible that they could have done anything with their penalty handicaps against such a return as this

Penance (pe·nănss), *sb* Forms 3–7 **penaunce, (4 penaunse, ans, ans, anx, -once, panance),** 4–6 **penaunce,** (4 **anse**), 5 **penawnce, -awnse, panane,** 6 **panence, penence, -ens, penanace**), 3– **penance** [A OF *peneance, aance, -ance, pennance* (12th c in Godef) —L *penitentia*, f *pœnitent em* PENITENT see -ANCE This popular OF form was gradually ousted from French by the ecclesiastical form *pénitence*, a new adaptation of the L.]

1 1. Repentance penitence *To do penance* [L *agere pœnitentiam* OF *faire peneance*], to repent

c 1300 *Cursor M* 18489 If it loues nu vr lauerd dright a did s yur penaun ce þis yee may *Ibid* 16721 To crist þou hall þi penaunce fast *c* 1375 W *Linc Cathedral* 349 Hesui cryste þus he gi in me hes penaun ces wit 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* III 8 Therfore do yee worth fruytis of penaunce *Ibid* 11 Y am not worthi that I vnbynde the latchet of forthinkyngis] wente 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I g *aa*/1 I am not for to calle rightful men but synners to penaunce 1535 COVERDALE *Bible Deut* I 45 And þis pe ple he not blynded in theyr understondyng lest they belee e pennaunce to be ought saue a very repentiaunce, a neuidment or conuersyon vnt God 1549 *Bk Com Prayer Collect St John Baptist's Day* To prepare the way of thy son ne our saiuour by preaching of penaunce 1560 *Pretestant Serm* 218 If in hast an hypocritical semblance of Pennance where is no care eith r endeauour of reformation 1699 BURNET *39 Artt* xxv (1700) 273 Penance, or Penitence is defined by the Latin Translation of a Greek word that signifies a change or renovation of mind

b In the Roman and Greek Churches, reckoned as one of the seven sacraments, and as including contrition, confession satisfaction and absolution

c 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* (E E T S) I 843–6 Penaunce hyt hys a sacrement Tat men sch lde fonge And mote Penaunce help man eve. Per-yne re sceyueth ful rebate 1553 *Articles of Religion* XXV Those five commonly called na raments that is to say Confirmation Penance Orders. Mirimonie and extreme Unction are not to be counted for Sacrame ts of the Gospell 1627 *Penit Conf* IV 49 That the Sacraments of Penance will supply all other defects. 1884 *Catholic Dict* 664/1 Penance is a sacrament of the new law instit uted by Christ for the remiss n of sin committed after baptism

2 The performance of some act of self mortification or undergoing of some penalty, as an expression of penitence, any kind of religious discipline, whether imposed by ecclesiastical authority, or voluntarily undertaken, in token of repentance and by way of satisfaction for sin, penitential discipline or observance, *spec* in *Eccl* use, such discipline or observance officially imposed by a priest upon a penitent after confession as an integral part of the sacrament of penance see 1 b *To do penance*, to perform such acts or undergo such discipline (The main current sense)

c 1290 *Beket* 811 *Y dep't q* I 16 Ofdebert him I bouste be Crist for to fo lo in to be holi lond his penaunce to do *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (Rolls) 303 þer-fore he was þei suld g on pilgrimage *c* 1 *Cursor M* 26617 (Cott) O sin þat opin es and bid Tak open penance and vn-hid *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Andrew*) 351 Sa suld hat ald þis penance mak In prayer, almus and in wak *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 50 Hooly chirche by tuggement destreyneth hym for to do open penaunce —*Ibid* 60 For goon persauntire she toke as euer dyd synful lady in thys londe 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* I b b She was thyrty yere and more in a deserte makyng there her penaunce 1496 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 92 There was y men dyd open pennans this was their pennans furst to come owte of the vestre with abetes apone ther backes, and eche of them a rodde in their honddes wyth a taper lyth [etc.] 1653 H. COGAN tr *Pintus Treat* VII 21 He shut himself up for fourteen days, by way of penitance in a Pagod of an Idol 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Penance*, in our canon law, is an ecclc-

unnatical punishment, chiefly adjudged to the sin of fornication 1758 Hume *Hist. & Treat.* (1777) II 463 Not to mention the excessive penances of the Brachmans 1797 *London Courier* 20 Nov., On Sunday last the Parish Church of St Mary, Lambeth, was unusually crowded to see Mr John Oliver do penance in a White Sheet, for calling Miss Stephenson, the domestic female of a neighbouring Baker, by an improper name 1884 *Catholic Dict* s.v., Penance came to mean the outward acts by which sorrow for sin is shown, and the word was supposed by St Augustine to come from *paran*

b. Sufferings after death as a punishment for sins; the sufferings of purgatory, or the like. ? *Obs*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl* A xi 301 Lewede iotins Percen wib a pater noster be paiued of heuene Wipoute penaunce, at here partynge in to heige blisse c1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 16 I rentals seyde he deliueren fro penaunce Hir freendes soules. 1398 Cowley *Tyndar. Odes* (1656) 9 The opinion that souls past still from one body to another, till by length of time, and many penances they had purged away all their imperfections. 1864 Jex Taylor *Thanks Poperty* II § 4 According to the old penitentiary rate, you have deserved the penance of forty thousand years. 1697 Dryden *Eneid* VI 452 A hundred years they wander on the shore, At length, their penance done are wafted o er

3 *transf* in various allusions to sense 2, in later use often coinciding with sense 4.

c1395 *Lamd Compyne* 178 Whose wil com pat lond to, bal grete penance he mot do c1434 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 347 But as pe awane Agrypnot his dethe shall synge his penavnce c1450 Lydg. *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc) 126 Thu must of rihte yeve hym penaunce, With this flagelle of equite and resoun 1588 Shake *T L L* i 175 He keepe what I haue sworne And bide the penance of each three yeares day 1704 *Dk Buckhm Conduct* (1840) 240 They made our horses do penance for that little rest they had 1829 Byron Letters in Marr *Life* (1830) II 228 A person used to Dutch neatness must, I fear, be in hourly penance when waited upon by Italians 1865 Parkman *Champlain* II (1875) 215 But rest was penance to him.

†b Poor fare, scrty cheer; a off one fasting or doing penance), *to take penance*, 'to take potluck' *Obs rare*

[So F *faire pénitence* Sp *hacer penitencia*, to make sorry cheer, done or fare poorly. Used, by way of modesty, in inviting any one to join at a meal at which no special preparation is supposed to have been made f rhum]

c1460 *Towneley Myst* xxviii 246 Sir we yow pray This nyght penance with vs take, With such chere as we can make *Ibid* 289 It is but penaun e as we saie, That we haue here 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 89 For Youngth as a bubble blown vp with breath, Whose way is wilder neare, whose ynne Penaunce

†4 Pain, suffering, distress, sorrow, vexation (In quot 1390, the outward expression of sorrow, mourning) *Obs* (exc. as involved in 3)

c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1811) 131 Pat pe castelers kept, in penaunce pei sotorned c1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 269 Sent poul after his penaunce in wante and in lond 1390 Gower *Conf* III 291 I ne wot in hou mon such penaunce Ther was no song, ther was no dounce c1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6353 He moght a,ht vppn his n.ith he suffer1 slyke penaunce 1595 Lodge *Rosalynde* (Arb) 11 xcvii [Love's] 278 Therby the pensaunce of Sir Wylliam Helmon was greatly aswaged

†5 Punishment *Obs*

Specifically applied by 17–18th c legal writers to *peine f ite et dure* prob after Britton but his use seems quite general = their punishment

1292 Britton I v § 2 Et si ne se veulent acquiter as vn ma a lour penance jekes autaun it qe il le prent] 23 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1520 Geltelles he suffred this penaunce 1575 Holoet *Chron* IV 855 Syr he dyd for his wes se I dilli penans till dumbertane, And dedi in that tour of stane 1589 Caxton *Paynes of A* III xxx 250 So were it thenne well harde thynge that they shulde here penaunce of that they ought to be Innocent of 1587 Turberv *Trag F* 117 That fire might be fet Wherein the wench t frie, To fe le the penance of her fact 1596 Shakesp *Hent Cod* (1632) 1 App 32 Upon his arraignment he stood mute, therefore the Roll is, that he was put, to penance, that is, to strong and hard pain 1667 Milton *P L* v 859 To aggravate Their penance 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxv 320 He shall for his obstinacy, receive the terrible sentence of *penance e, dure fort e et dure*

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *penance-doing* sb and adj., *-fire, gold, pain, sheet, time*

c1485 *Orolog Sapient* in *Anglia* X 349/5 Confessours & wepyns, pat suffred heer in penaunce doyng 1668 R Wild *Poems* (1870) 85 And wrapt in this surplice to a penance sheet 1808 Scott *Marm* III xv Some slight mulct of penance gold 1849 C H Cuttell *Instr Indicum* lv 330 Multitudes of penance days 1866 J H Newman *Gerontius* v 41 The chill of death is past and now The penance fire begins

Penance, v [f prec sb cf *to sentence*] *trans* To subject to penance, to impose or inflict penance on; to discipline, chastise

a1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VI iv § 6 He speaketh of them which sought voluntarily to be penanced and yet withdrew themselves from open confession 1620 Warner *Ith Eng* IX. ix (1632) 230 They penaunce thee and take thy goods away 1861 Feltham *Resolves* II lv (1677) 263 Design'd as a Hair shirt to penance him for his folly in offending 1723 *Gentleman Instr* III iii (ed 5) 397, I might bring you upon your Knees, and penance your Indiscretion 1871 R B Vaughan Sk *Thomas Aquinas* I 195 The little cell in which Abelard prayed and penanced himself 1888 H C Lea *Hist Inquisition* II 10 They penanced a dozen citizens by ordering them to Palestine

Hence **Penanced** *ppl a.*, **Penancing** *vbl sb*

1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* III 422, I saw The pictured flames writhe round a penanced soul 1869 *Fitz W Hallaban* (1870) 229 His facetious threats of scolding, and penancing.

Penancellas, *a. rare* [f Penance *n* + -ellas.] Without doing or undergoing penance

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B x 462 Suche lewed lotles passen purgatorie penaunceles at her hennes partynge, In to be blisse of paradys.

†Penancer. *Obs* [a OF *penean-,penancer*, in both senses (13th c in Godef), ad. med.l. *penitentiārs-us* (Du Cange) see Penitentiary.]

1 One who imposes penance, *spec* a priest specially appointed to hear confession and impose penance in extraordinary cases, a penitentiary (See also Penitencer.)

13 *Cursor M* 26165 Nan mai al asoil bot pape allan and vnder him his penancer *Ibid* 26341 Oper cases Pat biscop til him-selven sere Haldes or til his penancer 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx. 317 Person or parissh prest, penytauncere [*v r* pennancer] or bisshop 1865 *Test Vber* (Surtees) III 314, 1307 23rd May Letter authorising, a marriage by the authority of the papal penancer.

2 One undergoing penance *rare*—o

c1490 *Promp Parv* 391/2 Penawnte (*H* penaunscer [*P* penauncer] *penitenciatus*

†Penancery. *Obs. rare.* [f Penance, with altered suffix, after L. *entia* see -ancy.] a Penitency, repentance b Punishment, suffering (after death), = Penance *sb* 5

1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxi § 93 Her penancy was shortned 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I. iii. § 2 Every *Glauc ill's Luxury* 73 That the Penancies of Reprobates are endless, I shall ever thus persuade myself

Pen and ink, pen-and-ink, *phr* and *adj.*

A. *sb.*

1 *lit* The instruments of writing see Pen *sb* 2 4 and Ink *sb* (Hyphened when this helps the sense)

1463 G Ashby *Poems* 1 68 Hauyng pen and Inke euyr at my side 1537 Torrington *Liger* (1884) 51 He nakyd pene and yinke, per vesselle to scome 1762 Goldsm *Lett to J Bryson* 19 July, There is but one pen and ink in the house 1809 Byron *Eng Bards & Sc. Rev* 402 Oh, Anna Cottle! for a moment lay Those magic profits spring from pen and ink! 1869 *Daily News* 14 Dec., Here we meet with a man of pen and ink

2 Short-hand *and ink drawing* see B

1890 *Pall Mall G* 19 Mar 3/1 Three pen and inks by Sir John Millais 1900 *Westm Gaz* 20 Oct 3/2 Some good drawings especially a pen-and-ink, by Les Halles, Malines

B. as *adj* (properly hyphened)

1. Using pen and ink, occupied in writing, clerkly Now *rare* or *Obs*

1576 Wylkeley *Pl Dealer* v i, What am I the Pen and Inke Gentleman taken for? 1795 H Walpole *Lett* (1840) II 80 The Duke of Bedford says he is tired of being a pen and ink man 1819 *Edin Rev* XXXII 112 One of these mercantile pen and ink empires

2 Done, made, or executed with pen and ink usually of a drawing or sketch, also, done or described in writing (Hyphened)

1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* iv (1850) 99 A crooked pen and ink outline of a great curiosity 1861 Cruse *Hist Treg Fr* II 193 The last blow struck in the pen and ink war 1888 Burgon *Twice 12 Gd. Men* I ii 137 His pen and ink drawings, from nature, that yet lie unpublished, accurate 1897 *Academy* 3 Apr 381/2 It [Cowper's] correspondence is its pen and ink conversation that we have

C as *vb under (none as.)* To use a pen and ink, to write, hyphened

1801 Southey *Lett to T Bedford* 19 Aug 11 *Life* (1850) II 159, I am pen-and-inking for supplies, not from pure inertia

Hence *Pen-and-inker, Pen-and-inkmanship*, the use of pen and ink, the occupation of writing

1804 Southey *Lett to T Rickman* 30 Jan in *Life* (1850) II 50 If I regarded pen-and-inkmanship solely as a trade I might not unreasonably complain of the time employed 1894 *Temple Bar* May 89 Mr Sharp's rank of pen and inkage is often the outcome of a plethoric purse

Pen-and-ink-horn, as writing instruments carried by clerks, etc., usually *attrib* or as *adj* (with hyphens) Using or carrying a pen and inkhorn, engaged in writing, clerkly, learned pedantic (cf Inkhorn 2 b)

1593 Shake *2 Hen. VI* I iv 117 He'g him fit e Clerk of Chatham with his Pen and Inke horne, alo at his side 1599 Jas. I Basil. *Dæmon* (1668) 86 Booke language and penne and inke horne tearmes 1601 Chettle & Munday *Pen of Feare Plantings* 60 I m in Hall *Virgidemiæ* III 113 A paltry pen-and inkhorn clerk 1608 Willymi *Rest Antichrist* 38 Let no man thinke, He racke my memory for pen and inkehorne termes, to finde My blunt invention 1655 Butler *Ch. Hist* iv 418 They projected the general destruction of all that wore a pen and ink horn about them

Penang, see Pinang, areca nut or tree

Penang lawyer see Lawyer 4

Penannular (pena nīulăr), *a* [f *pen-*, Penn-, nearly, almost + Annular] Nearly annular, of the form of an almost complete ring, circular with a small part of the circumference wanting

1851 D Wilson *Preh. Ann* II vi 313 The Dilated Penannular Rings as I would propose to call this class of relics.) 1885 J. R. Allen in *Mag Art* Sept 458/1 Armlets of penannular form, with expanded circular ends.

†Penant. *Obs* Also ant-e [ME a OF *penant*, earlier *peneant, -eant*—L. *pænitent-em*, Penitent (by which *penant* was superseded c1500)] A penitent, one doing penance, in last quot, one suffering in purgatory

c1340 *St Gregory* 944 in Herrigs *Archiv* LVII 63 Penaunt he semep wel of sinne 13 *Cursor M* 26852 (Cott) For fals penantes men sal pam take c1400 *Pr Pol Poems* (E. E. T. S.) xxiv 476 Thys maketh me to drowpe and dare That I am lyke a pore penaunte c1430 *Pilgr Lyf Man* *ho le* i xxix (1869) 20 Vnshette pe doore, and make your penauntes [*Fr penans*] entre in

Penant, variant of Pennant *sb*, kind of stone

†Pena rious, *a. Obs rare*—o [f L *pœnæ* us of or pertaining to victuals, f *pœn us* provision]

1656 Blount *Glossogr Jenarious*, of or belonging to provision for victuals. 1658 in Phillips

†Penary, *a Obs rare* Also **penary** [ad L *pœnari-us* (Quint.), f *pœna* penalty, punishment see -ary] Pertaining to punishment, penal

1651 Hobbes *Gov & Soc* xv 247 The second part of the Law] which is stiled vindicative or penary, is mutable.) 1659 Gauden *Tears of Ch* iii 76 N. take upon for penary chastisements, but oft r trials of graces.

Penashe, obs form of Panache

¶Penary, *a Obs rare* [f *Penates* pl, perh f *penus* innermost part of a temple of Vesta, sanctuary] In ancient Roman mythology, The guardian deities of the household and of the state, who were worshipped in the interior of every dwelling-house, often coupled with *Lares* (see Lar), household gods. Also *transf* and *fig*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol xii 81 Thir penatis of the God li mestical 1549 Thomas *Hist Italie* 8b 1616 B Jonson *Forest* ii, They say when fires Shine bright on every hearth as the dewes Of the Penates had been cal ed on flame To entertain them 1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* (1769) 27 The Penates of Laban 1775 (see Lare) 1792 W Robbins *Tasker on Job* i 1 (1794) 2 My mother had a penny figure for this reason, which was always one of her little *penates* or pocket gods. 1824 Byron *Det Juvenal* ix 103 Yet once in vain, would Penates I invoke, Against the bandits he Acis! 1882 Irving *Eng Journals* xv 109 John Walter broke up his household in Printing House Square, set up his penates at Bearwood

¶Penbard. [mod Welsh *penbardd*, f *pen* head + *bardd* Bard *sb*] (The older W form was *pennbeirdd*, 'chief of the bards', applied to Taliesin in *Aulluch and Olu en, Malinogion* (Rhys and Evans) 10, 2.)] A head or chief bard

1779 *Ann Reg* II 144 He becomes a Pen bard r Iolo Cerdd chief of the bards) he was candidate in 1848 Lyti *Harold* III v Still the penbard bent over his Triad and harp.

Pen-case. [f Pen *sb* + Case *sb*] A case or receptacle for a pen or pens

1599 Minshel in A penner or pennes inke C ta de *essuiadas* a 1805 A Carlyle *Autobg* 96 He made me a present of a pencase of his own turning.

†b By extension A case or receptacle generally *Obs rare*—1

1662 J Chester *Law Hen and s Orat* 110 Tut exhalations which in the account of the Schooles are the daily matter of Winds Mists Cr ss and Pen-cases of the Sea Earth-quakes, and of all Meteors, they have no penease or receptacle in nature *Ibid* 111 Penauorium in nature in haberit not one penease but so great daily things a new nucius draws.

Pence (pens), collective plural of Penny q v for forms and simple senses used also in a few compounds, as *pence table, -tenting, -tenting, -pence encumbered, -payne*, adjs **†pence lack**, lack of pence, want of money **pence table**, an ninth metrical table indicating the number of shillings or pounds equivalent to given numbers of pence

1393 Langl *P Pl* Crede 7 Nouper bi-cause bi-cause 1394 *Ibid* 299 pences ofte Ibid 300 Ac pat man 142 For pes make pe peple pore pat pei ne pleye ne wepe. 1534 *Tavt's Mus* I 249/1 Pettitum is spoken for the relief of pence 1601 Shakes. *Twel N* III iv 71 *Let Feare of pence* 1611 Florio *Vocabulista* Pence table, from twelve pence vnto twelue s. 1894 *Lects Amer Sept* 1 There pu fil pen e Ch in like a pu sif in my mind 1 Once ells repeal point 1899 *Athenæum* 1 Oct 548/1 Tax insular and pence paying 1 inn

Pencefull, obs. form of Pensive

Pencel, pensel, -il [ad. med.l. Now only *Hist or as h* forms 3 (7 9 *as h*) **penaile,** 4 **pensal cele, cell,** 4 6 **pencel, celle, -selle** 4 7 **sell,** 5 **salle,** 6 **syll,** 5c **pen-, pynsal,** 6 (9 *Hist*) **pensall,** 6 7 (9 *as h*) **pencil, pensel** 8 **sill,** 7 **-sill,** 5c **pinsell** [a AF *pencel* Du Cange), reduced from *penoncel, Penoncel*, dim of *penon*, Pendon Intermediate forms are seen in the Ol dinal *pannucelle* in *Assize Jerusalem*, *pencelleal, pencelleal hen* (Godef also in med L. *pennucellus, pen ellus, pen ellus* (Du Cange), indicating a phonetic series *pen ucel, pencel, pene* or *pen el, pen el* The spelling *pensil* found in some writers suggests a fancied connexion with *pensil* from L *pendere pensum* to hang]

A small pennon or streamer

1275 Law 27 18 De king he m ny ne ve an bulle nail many pensales le ves mad fe le here makeil. 13 A *Alis* 2688 Armed alle an gyse of Fraunce With fair pencel a l wyf fanu e. 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 169 In Philip maue of France a pe ce pe pe ut vite His arme. 1 lancer ner alle pe schip about 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 193 Pensales to the wynd saffand 1400 *Lanal Troy Bk* 14301 With many a lusty fure mad Off pl. of full of fur sandel 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vi 4 The sevin wandis Pen l Our piggest mil in pinnalis wavit fast 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I* 111 b, The chariot was garnished

with banners and Pencelles of tharmes of his dominacon. *a* 1575 *Diarm. O'Cone* (Hann Cl) 238 Ane pensall quhairin wes contenit ane reid lyoun 1592 Wyrley *Armorie, Ld Chandos* 33 Banners pensils, streamers, waving bright 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. xviii (Roxb.) 122/2 Six speares or pikes, garn shed with pencelles or pensills diuelopped 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* xiv xxviii Pensils and pennons well were flung 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 38 With pensiles flutters g in the breeze. 1864 Greenshields *Ann. Tesmahagow* 80 Agreeing to serve under his pensall or banner

†b *Icatisf* A knight carrying a pennon *Obs*

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxvii 339 All the Com[panyons], to the nombre of xii. hundred pensels, And they were right hardy and valyaunt knyghtes *Ibid* ccclii. 586 The names of the baners and pensels that were with the erle.

†c A lady's token worn or carried by a knight

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1043 She made hym were a pencel of here sleue *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 1073 For þe life of hir leman faye of face A glofe to his pensalle he hase 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x. xlvii 488 Ilim damoysel sent to hym a pensel and pray d hym to fyghte with sire Corsabryn for her loue

Pencel, -ell, obs forms of Pencil

Penceless (pe·nsles), *a* [f Pence + -less] Destitute of pence, or of money

1638 Braithwait *Barnabees Iynl* III. G 9 Ancient Stam ford Where are pencelesse purses many 1848 Tytton *Harold* IV viii, My father's estate is in the hands of the penceless.

Pencey, variant of Pensy *a*, pensive

Pench(e, Sc. form of Paunch; obs f. Pinch.

‖ **Penchant** (pānſā) [F *penchant*, sb. use of pr. pple of *pencher* to slope, incline = Pr *pengar, penjar* —L type **pendicare* from *pendère* to hang.] A (strong or habitual) inclination, a favourable bias, bent

1672 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* I. i I have so great a tendre for your person and such a penchant to do you service 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* II. ii, He has a strange *penchant* to grow fond of me. 1709 Steele *Tat* Wks 1885 II 11 I own I have too strong a *penchant* to the building of hyp theses. 1864 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 215 She had a *penchant* for the heroism, and to honour the pugnance. 1870 Lowe *Hyperion* IV iv, The others showed a most decided *penchant* for the ancient Greek music.

Penched, obs. form of Pynched

Penchute (pe nʃūt). *rare*—°. [f Pen *sb*1 3 + Chute] = Pentrough

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1659/1 *Punchute*, a trough conducting the water from the tub to the water wheel.

Pencif, Penciful · see Pensive, Pensiful

Pencil (pe·nsil), *sb* Forms 4–7 **pensel**, 5–6 **pencel**, **pinselle**, 6 **pencille**, **ile**, **pensyle**, **pincel**, **pynsil**, **-ell**, **pinicell**, 6–7 **pensil**, **-ill**, **ell**, **pencell**, **-ell**, 7 **pensal**, **ile**, 7– **pencil**, *Sc* **pinsel** [ME. a OF *pencel* (13th c in Littré), mod f. *penceau* = Pr *pensel*, Sp *pencel* —pop L **penicellum*, for cl L. *penicillum* paint brush pencil, dim. of *peniculus* brush, dim of *penis* tail]

I 1 An artist's paint brush of camel's hair, fitch, sable, or other fine hair, gathered into a quill, esp one of small and fine make, suitable for delicate work Now *arch* †Formerly also applied to a large brush, e g for spreading varnish, etc over a surface (*obs*)

c 1440 *Lallad. on Husb* v 157 Tank rubryk poured in sum litel shelle, And therwithal the bask of euery bee A pensel touche as they dreuhe as the welle, And noise hem ther whiderward they fle. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 391/2 Pencel for portrayynge *penicillus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 280 2 A Pinselle, *pinsella* 1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks 1097/2 We shouldie with a bundell of humilitie as it were with a paynters pensell, dypped in the redde bl ude of Christe, make oure selfe on euery syde 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 88 The leues [of the Pine tree] grow in tufts together, very vnlyke vnto som great pinselles that paynters vse 1591 R Fitch in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1599) II 1 267 All the Chineans, Iapon ans, and Lauchin Chineans write right downewards and they do write with a fine pensill made of dogs or cattaine 1605 Play *Delightes for Ladies* xxxvii, Laye some burnt hearbs vpon your pensill 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 515 Plasterers Pencils wherewithal they rub walls. 1672 Salmon *Polygraph* iii 2. 165 Pensils are of all bignesses from a pin to the bigness of a finger called by several names as Ducks quill fitched and pointed Jewelling 4 pensils and bristle Pensils 1727 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé C* (1893) 84 The walls almost covered with little distiches of Turkish verse, written with pencils. 1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* I (ed 8) IV 542 With a camel's hair pencil take them out of the water 1848 Tennyson *Carleton's Dan* 26 1899 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 295 The smaller kinds of brushes are still sometimes termed pencils; but the word pencil in stead of brush as distinctive of and peculiar to water-colour painting has become obsolete.

b As the instrument of art in painting, put for the painter's art, skill, or style, and transferred to word painting or descriptive skill Cf Brush *sb* 2 b

c 1386 Chaucer *Anel & F* 1190 With soutil pencel [*v rr* pencel,-ell] was depeynted this storie. *c* 1600 Shakes *Sonn* xl Truth needs no colour, with colour to dis grace, Nor beauty no pencil 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxv ix 534 He and none before him brought the pencill into a glorious name and espe xall credit. a 1640 Drumm of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 1 Of my rude pencil look not for such art 1758 Gray *Bentley* 4 Bentley buts the pencil answer to the lyre. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I vi 41 The rich and solemn pencil of Tacitus. 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II xvi. 274 The grandeur of the views beggar[s] both the pencil and the pen 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III vii § 33 His descriptions are vivid , his characters are drawn with a strong pencil

c *fig*

1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III. (1586) 156 b By the pensall of your iudgement to draw foorth those parts out of euerie of those customes 1595 Shaks *John* III i 237 They were beamear d and ouer stained With slaughters pencill 1655 tr *Com Hist Francoise* IV. 6 Apelles did neuer paint a Man better than I did set forth my Master by the pensil of my Eloquence 1739 Gray *Progr Poesy* III i This pencil take whose colours clear Richly paint the vernal year 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* III iv, Tinted by the golden pencil of autumn

2 An instrument for marking, drawing, or writing, formed of some solid substance which leaves a coloured mark upon a surface over which it is drawn, formed of such materials as black-lead, white or coloured chalk, charcoal, soft slate, aniline, etc., and having a tapering point for its application to the surface, *spec* a thin cylinder or strip of such substance enclosed in a cylinder of soft wood, or in a metal case with a tapering end; usually, when not otherwise expressed, applied to one of black lead (plumbago or graphite) so prepared (Now the prevailing sense.)

In pencil = pencilled writing (cf *in ink*) *Knight of the pencil* one whose business is done with a pencil in racing slang, a bookmaker

1618 Bolton *Last Lit* v 47 Note them with a pencil of black lead 1683 Petyus *Fleta Min., his Words Met* s v Black Lead of late is curiously formed into cases of Deal or Cedar, and sold as dry Pencils. 1798 *Lond Gaz* 925 1 404/3 Lost , a Pocket Book , with a Silver Clasp, and Wooden Pencil, tip d with Silver at both ends. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 3 Jan 3/3 Yellow Writing Paper and Red Pencils. 1842 Abdy *Walter Curt* (1843) 52 He gave me his card, with a few words in pencil, for Priessnitz. 1880 *Pernt Treatise* (trans) Conrade Gesner in 1565, says that people had pencils for writing consisting of a wooden handle with a piece of lead. 1882 *Punch* 7 Mar 109/1 The Knights of the Pencil, Sir, bold that backers like spice, are more ravenous in keen weather 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Metallic pencil*, a pencil made of an alloy of tin, lead and bismuth The paper is flattened with a paper-knife, and is prepared with soap.

b In Scott and north of Engl *spec* = Slate pencil. Hence, a fine clay-slate or other laminated shale, of which slate pencils are made

1878 *Borings* I 264 (E. D D.) 1894 *Northumbld. Glass, Pencils*, Fragments of a somewhat compact nature, used for coarse slate pencils.

c A kind of crayon or pencil-like stick of colouring matter, for tinting the eye-brows, eyelashes, or lips, for theatrical or cosmetic purposes (*eyebrow pencil*, *lip pencil*, etc.)

II 3 A small tuft of hairs, bristles, feathers, or the like, springing from or close to a point on a surface Now only in *Nat Hist*

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* IV i Sir you with the pencil on your chin. 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 267 Pedicels bright bay set with dark triangular pencils of hair 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 224 Campanulaceæ. Anthers naked or tipped with a pencil of hairs

4 *Optics* A set of rays converging to or diverging from a single point, or such number of them as may fall upon any surface or be considered collectively. 1673 Gregory in Rigaud *Corr Sci. Men* (1841) II 253 Pencils of the same angles are more truly reflected by a con cave than a plain glass by a lens. 1705 C Pitman *Lond Mercurcom* 255 To possible for any Pencil of Rays to be so Refracted by a Concave Glass that they shall proceed from it in Parallel Lines. 1727 Hutson *Sch Art* I 93 *Pencil* the appearance of electric light issuing from the point of a body electrified positively 1837 Gorton & Pritchard *Min suppl* 180 Those extreme or marginal rays of the pencil will undergo greater refraction than those nearly coinciding with the axis of the pencil 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 21 Each pencil consists of a single ray.

b *Optic pencil*, the rays that pass from any point through the crystalline lens, and are again brought to a focus on the retina, thus forming a double cone with the crystalline as common base

1704 J Norris *Ideal World* II vii 360 Called the optick pencil, as being the instrument whereby the pictures or images of things are delineated to the eye 1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Optic* 1786 W Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXVI 340 That limited structure of vision which has been ascribed to the smallness of the Optic Pencil 1819 in *Pantologia*

5 *Geom* The figure formed by a set of straight lines meeting in a point Also extended to a set of curves of a given order, passing through a number of points corresponding to such order; and to a set of planes or curved surfaces passing through one line or curve.

1690 *Penny Cycl* XVII 402/1 A pencil of lines is a number of lines which meet in one point. 1850 Cayley *Coll Math Papers* II 577 A system of points in a line is said to be a range, and a system of lines through a point is said to be a pencil. 1865 *Ibid* V 484 (*title*) On the intersections of a pencil of four lines by a pencil of two lines. 1890 *Cent Dict* s v., *Axial pencil*, the figure formed by a number of planes passing through a given line, which is called the basis or axis of the axial pencil

6 Applied to objects resembling a pencil in shape &. (More fully *pencil diamond*.) A glazier's diamond, = Diamond *sb* 2 *rare*

1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 475/1 The pencil diamond used by glaziers to cut glass with is a small fractured piece of diamond of a trapezoidal shape weighing about the 60th part of a carat, and set in a wooden handle. Two pencil diamonds are now in use, the old and the new or patent pencil.

b A belemnite *rare*.

1843 Humble *Dict Geol & Min., Pencil*, a name given to the belemnite.

c A small medicated bougie.

1890 in Webster.

III 7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pencil brush*, *-clasp*, †*-daubing*, 'made or written with a pencil', as *pencil drawing, line, mark, note, -sketch*, objective and obj gen, as *pencil maker, -scrubber, seller, -sharpening, pencil selling* ad), ; instru mental, as *pencil mark* sb and vb, *pencil written* ad), similative, etc, as *pencil formed, like, -shaped* adjs.

1820–24 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 67 To apply it with a *pencil* brush to the gums. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Pencil-clasp*, a device to hold a pencil to the lapel or breast of the coat. 1873 E Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 471 The whole of the pencil-construction should be most accurately made in the finest fanst lines with a hard pencil 1864 Whitlock *Zootomia* 491 No such harsh Noise, as hobling Musick, or such an offensive Sight as *Pencill dawbing. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 57 Stigmata papulose or *pencil formed. 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, **Pencil like* [or] stylod processes. 1895 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol.* (1875) 73 The outgrowth of pencil-like bunches of branches. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1658/2 The Florida cedar is used by all of the principal *pencil makers in the world. 1894 Jane Marcet *Mary's Grann.* 1 The first marks on the page. 1898 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 71 Such books as he must buy to pencil mark for future reference. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 305, I got a *pencil note, with my letter of introduction delivered 1774 Foote *Couners* I Wks. 1799 II 152 That *pencil-selling, mongrel Manasses! 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 490 Sedgages to the keel (generally) a *pencil shaped substances, with 3 divisions, fixed towards the end of the keel 1901 *Harper's Mag* CII 798/1, I think he considered my *pencil-sharpening a greater accomplishment 1825 Hawthorne *Ho Sev Gables* viii. (1852) 91 The *pencil-sketches that pass from hand to hand behind the original's back.

b Special Comb. **pencil-blue**, a particular shade of blue obtained from indigo, formerly used in calico-printing, for painting in parts of a design, **pencil cedar**, a name given to several species of juniper, the wood of which is used for the casing of lead-pencils, **pencil compass**, a pair of compasses, one leg of which bears a pencil, **pencil diamond** see sense 6 a, **pencil fever** see quot 1873, **pencil flower**, a name for the genus *Stylosanthes* of leguminous plants (*Treas Bot* 1866), **pencil lead** (see Lead *sb*1 3), black lead or graphite as used for making pencils, a slender stick of this for fitting into a metallic pencil case or an over-pointed pencil, †**pencil man**, a man of the 'pencil' or brush, an artist, **pencil piece**, a piece of pencil-lead of proper length for making a pencil, **pencil-sharpener**, an instrument for sharpening a black-lead or slate pencil by pushing or rotating it against a cutting edge, **pencil stone**, the mineral Pyrophyllite, **pencil tree**, the groundsel tree (*Baccharis halimifolia*), **pencil vase**, a vase in which the pencils of flowers, used by the Chinese and Japanese for writing, stand up right, **pencil wood**, the wood of the pencil cedar

1880 O Nuill *Calico Printing* 337 *Pencil Blue receives its name from the manner in which it was applied to the cloth, viz., by means of a fibrous material, such as wood. Pencil blue consists of indigo in the deoxidised and dissolved state 1845 *Gentl Mag* XCV i 318 The **pencil*, a juniper cedar, is scarce here: it grows to a large size, and very erect in respect 1886 *Treas Bot* 642/1 *Juniperus bermudiana* Pencil Cedar; *J virginiana*, Red Cedar 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIV 1/2 The *pencil tree. The name of the juniper (*Juniperus excelsa*), the poplar and willow (etc) 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1659/2 **Pencil compass*, one having a pencil-seat at one leg; or a compass to which an ordinary pencil may be attached 1873 *Slang Dict*, **Pencil fever* a suppositious disease among racehorses sets in when despite the efforts of the trainer the horse can no longer be kept at a short price in the lists, through his actual condition being discovered and when every layer of odds is anxious to write his name down on the *pencil side 1898 *Daily News* 18 Aug 8/5 Among the latest victims of 'pencil fever' is Elzevir, who has been doing so badly of late that the horse watchers advise their clients to have nothing to do with him 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1658/2 The *pencil leads as sold by stationers and jewelers for pencil-cases and over point pencils are little cylinders made of graphite and clay kneaded with water until it assumes the consistency of putty 1589 Lodge *Scillaes Metam* etc. (Hunter Cl) 33 The *pencille man that with a careles hand Hath shaddowed Venus. 1770 Shawtebr. *Charact , Adv. to Author* I § 3 As in our real portraitures, particularly those at full length, where the poor pencil man is put to a thousand shifts, whilst he strives to draw us in affected habits, such as we never wore 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 947 The ends of the *pencil pieces become dry first, and by their contraction in volume get loose in the grooves. 1878 Knight *Dict Mech. Supp*/1 **Pencil-sharpener*, a device against which a lead or a slate pencil is drawn or rotated in order to sharpen the point. 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict.* **Pencil-stone* 1898 Chambers' *Dict Names Min., Pencil-stone*, a popular name for pyrophyllite, because slate pencils are made from it. 1884 Miller *Plant-n*, **Pencil tree*. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pencil-tree*, so named from the long brush of pappus borne by the fruiting head. 1890 Dickinson *Song Sol.* I 17 (E D D) T main timmers of our house is *pencil wood.

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Pe ncilious** *a.*, of the form of a pencil, **Pe ncilly** *a*, like or of the nature of a pencil or pencilling; †**Pe nilley**, pencil-work.

1860 Middleton & Rowley *World Cut at Tennis* 345 I (Time) cannot set impression on their (women's) cheeks But tis wip'd off with gloss and pencilry 1870 Bailey *Festus* xviii (1848) 174 Oh! gaze on her fingers of rare: black hair, And her delicate eyebrow's soft pencilly line- 1887 Bullock *Causaux Mistwof* 70 The little vessels sub divide into very delicate ramuscules, assuming a pencillous arrangement

Pencil (pe·nsil), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans* To paint with a 'pencil' or brush (*obs* or *arch*.), now, usually, to colour, tint, or mark with or as with a black lead pencil. Also *fig*.

c 1592 in E. Law *Hampton Ch. Inv.* II 364 Redd ocker for pencelling of the new tent 12 plate 1642 Milton *Ch. Govt* II. Pref., Time enough to pencill it over with all the curious touches of art 1852 J. C. Jeaffreson *Napoleon* (1854) I xxxviii. 586 The sun pencils with beauty the violet and the rose 1865 Sir J. Burke *Fr. Ice Plant* Ser. III. 290 Trial and hardship had pencilled their features with the lines of care. 1900 Elie I. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 242 The editor continued blue-pencilling other pages.

b To depict or represent with the pencil or brush, *transf.* to depict or paint in words (*obs*.), also (in later use), to outline, sketch, or delineate, in pencil. Also *fig*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 631 Lanthony the situation of which Abbay Giraldus Cambrensis shall pencill it out unto you for mee. 1621 T. Williamson tr. *Goulart's Wise Vilellord* 98 Horace in his art of Poetrie doth pencill and picture out an old man in this manner. 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 370 These words thereupon being most artificially pencild. 1644 (II. Parker) *Pus Pop* 49 The Scripture pencils the great Monarchies under the lineaments of Lions 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) I 78 Some very learnedly insist that the image pencilled on the backside of our eye is the object we behold. 1793 R. Mariner's *Marit Surv.* 74 Then sketch the Curvature between C and B, and pencil it. 1823 Kane *Grimwell Exp.* xv Shaded towers and sunlit precipices are pencilled there luminous outlines against the sky 1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 3/2 Drawings are first pencilled and then inked

2 To write or jot down with a pencil

1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 25 I have pencilled, for your use, an abstract. 1825 Coleridge *Aids to Refl* (1848) I 194 The first marginal note I had pencilled on Leighton's pages. 1861 Wilson & Geikie *Mem. R. Forbes* II. 427 He would pencil down in verse the ideas as they rose in his mind.

b To enter (a horse's name) in a betting book

1871 'M. Legrand' *Cambr. Freshm.* 35 'Well, then I've been told of an outsider, mentioning an annual whose name he had not had the pleasure of pencilling

3 *intr.* To form into pencils (of light)

a 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos* (1776) II. 293 Every visible point may be considered as a candle sending forth its ray which splits and pencils out into several other rays before it arrives at the eye

4. *trans* To treat or 'paint' (a wound, etc.) *with* something applied with a fine brush

1800 *Gooch's Disord. Army Hosp.* (ed. 4) III. 268 Pencilling the wound with lunar caustic 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst Clin. Med.* xxvi 331 Pencilled over with Plenk's liniment 1876 in *W. von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract. Med.* IV 80 The Application of Fluids [to the Larynx] (a) Pencilling.

Pencil, variant of Pencel.

Pencil-case (pe·nsil,kēs). A holder for the reception of a pencil or pencil-lead (or of a similar slender stick of prepared sealing, etc.), usually of metal, and sometimes highly ornamented; also, a case of wood, leather, etc, for keeping pencils of any kind in

1852 Hulbert, *Pensyle case, gryphitarium* 1728 J. James tr. *La Blond's Gardening* This Tracing-Staff is the very Pencil-Case of him that traces Things upon the Ground 1797–41 Chambers *Cycl., Port-crayon, a pencil-case* an instrument serving to inclose a pencil, and occasionally also used as a handle for holding it: it is usually four or five inches long, and contrived so as the pencil may be slid up and down it by means of a spring and button 1869 Winsor & Newton *List of Water Colours*, etc. 58 Round Pencil Cases. Flat leather Pencil Cases, etc 1873 *Trans. Trades Syst.* xxix. 35 A large and massive gold pencil-case, a masterpiece of mechanism by Strange

Pencilled, -led (pe·nsild), *ppl. a.* [f Pencil *sb* and *v.* + -ed.]

I. 1 Having or furnished with a pencil.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 163 In a third place is there a grosse-pencilled Painter

II. 2. Painted with a 'pencil' or fine brush, depicted with or as with a 'pencil', now, usually, drawn or sketched 'in pencil'.

1593 Shake. *Lucr* 1497 So Lvcrece set a worke, sad tales doth tell To pencild pensiue eyes, & colour'd sorrow 1600 Dekker *King's Entertainm* Wks. 1873 I 318 Crownes on their heads, and sceptors with pensild scutchions in their hands 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 417 Satisfied with only pencil'd scenes. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg* III. 349 Her china closet For woman's wonder held her pencilled ware.

3 Marked with or as with a pencil, delicately marked or streaked with thin concentric lines (instead of masses) of colour or shading

1590 Kyd *Sol & Pers.* IV i 79 Small pensild eye browes, like two glorious rainbowes. 1809 Lytton *Dissonance* II, His brows finely and lightly pencilled 1893 W. Hougarton *Sk Brit Insects* 89 The wings [of the insect] are often delicately pencilled. 1899 *Century Mag.* 55/2 The remainder of the plumage being pencilled, or marked transversely, with narrow black lines at right angles to the shaft of the feather

4. Written with a pencil.

1704 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I. The pencilled lines on the wainscot met her eye 1870 Huxley in *Life* (1900) I xxx 448 A pencilled request that I would call on him

5 Having or formed into pencils of rays radiate

1823 Kane *Grimwell Exp.* xxxiii (1856) 287 Its pencilled rays could be seen reaching nearly to the horizon

6 *Zool* and *Bot* Tufted, brushy; penicillate

1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 304 The various rich-coloured stripes of a fine tulip, should I terminate in fine broken points elegantly feathered or pencilled

Pencilleur, -ler. [f I ncil *v.* + -er1.]

1 One who pencils a draughtsman, a writer *spec* in *Calico printing* an artist who painted in part of the design before the introduction of blocks

1780 A Young *Tour* I II 36 Eighteen blanchmen Six pencillers. 1858 Landor *Pericles & Asp* Epil Nogen ller I similar compositions 1893 Ross *Busby & his Neighbours* 104 A good deal of the colouring was done by the pencillers as they were called.

2 a *Racing slang* A bookmaker's clerk

1870 *Daily News* 24 Oct 2/1 Ten races were set for decision Laurence was backing seven pencillers. 1889 *W James Gas* 2 June When the favourite won the ac used and his clerk or penciller promptly cha ged their clothes and decamped.

b A reporter *rare*

1897 *Chicago Advance* 22 July 111/1 Your penciller has tarried a day to get these scattered hints of a meeting

Pe·ncilling, *vbl. sb.* [f. Pencil + -ing1.]

1 The action of the vb Pencil in various senses, *esp* fine colouring or drawing, also *transf* the fine tinting or marking of natural objects resembling that executed by a pencil

1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 389 A harsh way of pencilling 1731–8 Bailey (folio) *Dict. Pencilling* III. 98 Whether they are made by the pencilings of art or nature 1832 N. P. Willis *Poem at Brown University* 178 Beneath The spreading trees, the pencillings of light play 1861 Beresf. Hope *Eng Cathedr* 19th C. 54 Delicate pencilling replaced strong horizontal lines. 1878 Lawrence tr. *Cotta's Rocks* 83 The linear foldings or pencillings of frequent occurrence in gneiss.

2 *concr.* A drawing or sketch with a pencil, a jotting or note, made in pencil, *fig* a literary sketch or portrait

1830 Cunningham *Brit Painl* I 331 He used to sit and fill his tablets with pencillings of fairies. 1880 Reader *Preterita* I iv 124 Two little pencillings from Canterbury south porch and central tower 1888 Symonds *Aeneas* II (1898) VII. vii. 24 Around a bright and many-coloured pencillings, were distinguished by firmness of drawing

3 (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1659/1 To draw a line of white paint along a pavior joint in a brick wall to render the joint more conspicuous and contrast with the colour of the bricks This is termed *pencilling*.

Pencilling, *ppl. a.* [f Pencil *v.* + Ing2.] That pencils, or traces a pencil

1887 *Daily Tel* 12 Mar 5/2 A registration fee is extracted from every member of the pencilling fraternity [= book makers].

Pencion, -oyon, obs. forms of Pension

+Pen-clerk. *Obs* [f Pen *sb*2 + Clerk.] A 'clerk' whose scholarship extended merely to the use of the pen (as distinguished from *clerk* = clergyman or scholar), a clerk, a secretary, also *fig* In quot 1575, a user of the pen, writer

1575 Gascoigne *Whs* (1587) 96 pel wolen not presente a clerk able of kunnynge but a kechen clerk as a penne clerk. 1580 Pilkington *Expos Aggeus* (1562) 281 If he be but a penne-clerke 1599 Langham *Gard* (1633) 56 An Ale a penclark as I am 1600 R. T. *5 Godlie Serm* 175 The holy prophets and Apostles, the penclarkes and secretaries of the most high God. 1609 W. Thwaite tr. *Badaeus's Lett* (vol. I) 139 None could therein any way compare with our Practitioners and Pen-clerkes.

Pencraft (pe·nkrɑft) *rare.* [f. Pen *sb*2 + Craft.] The craft or art of the pen the occupation of, or skill in, writing the business of a writer, writing, penmanship, authorship.

1600 Holland *Livy* IX xlvi. 349 The same yeare C. Flavius sware an oth that he would no longer be a notarie and use pencraft. 1609 Stirling *Tr Shaxsp* II iv I would not give a groat for that man's knowledge in pen-craft. 1831 Scott *Cr Robt* Introd To think that I merit not the empty fame which is the only reward of pencraft! 1842 — *Count Rob* xxxiii Of such pencraft as I possess

Pencyrge, Pencyrgill, obs. f. Pensive, Pensiful

+Pend, *sb*1 *Sc Obs* [Derived, in some way, from F *pendre* or L. *pendere* to hang cf Pand.]

1. = Pendant *sb* 2

1488 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 80 Item, a brasselat of gold with bede and pendes of gold. 1509 *Ibid* III 263 Item, for j pece of silver wakkand to pendes gilt for the Kingis schone. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. xiv 132 On Turnus schuldir, lo! The fey gyrdill he set dyd appeyr, With riatha knyt, and pendis schynand clere 1568 *Wedd. reg. and Lady. that I ling'* 47 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 658 Hir belt suld be of bowsumnes, Hasith bed and pendes with baillines, Inenamellit weill with all.

2 A hanging, a valance of a bed, = Pand

1576 in Hunter *Biggar & Ho Flemyng* xxvi. (1862) 332 Ane pend of purpour velvot passmentit w' silver

Pend, *sb*2 *Sc.* Also 9 pen(n [f F *pendre* or L. *pendere* to hang] An arch, an arched or vaulted roof or canopy, the vaulted ground floor of a 'peel' or bastel house, an archway, an arched or covered-in passage or entry

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I viii. (S. T. S.) 60 He ordanit two prestis to be carvit in ane chamrel maid in maner of ane pend abone pare heide [*curru arcuato*]. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 441 Or fo th that wes ane brig of tre But pend or puller vpone ir ishe e. 1568 *Lukton & Dreme* 18 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 289 I luke a d kest my self vp-richt with a d mychtie bo d Outthrach the volt and perett nocht the pe d 1616 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1848) II 338 Twa pillers and thr le bowis fyneli wrocht with chapture heidis at the head ing of the sydis ers f the pe dis. 1635 Person *Hist* II 21 Maill met his C est of Iron doth hang i a ad vnly o suppe te f any thing betweene either the pe d or some vertical the e of the Vault is of Loadstone. a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (Spalding Cl.) I 333 At the wasterd of the pend of Lamon le e gyte stepheil [*sic*] 1772 Ross *Helenore* (Tyrtl. (1886) 307 Jon sat then ni wull'd and the build n. ow sllel d c bles. the l d tull et e 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 1. We took better order a pe d at the l sail f a tree or alley 1893 Crockett *Kit Kit minster* 109 A low pe d or vaulte l p. ssage

b The vault of Hell. ch

1663 Sir C. Mackenzie *Relig cons Stoic* 1 (1685) 2 He stately fabrick Hell s l l l en] 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Stor d* 8 2) 43 Throu Aur ra g ldet gate A d qui k pend at famon ste

c An arch l c nduit a covered sewer small conduit, also the entrance to or the grating over a conduit or sewer (Jamieson 1880)

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* 320 a sewer 1836 Mrs. Maxwell *Last* 5 Apr in *Life T. Maxwell* 1. 27 The water gets from the pond through the wall and a pend or small bridge

d *attrib* Pend close an arched passage

1535 *Aberdeen Reg* XV. 34 Pyw scour of pe d a & vj scour xv lands f wall tais 1880 Jamieson *Ten months* the entra ce of a pend or arch

+Pend, *sb*3 *Obs rare* [app f. Lpend *v.*] Leaning inclination tendency impetus

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* (S) But we be eat no such pend as we should be fain to fly to either the one or the other *Ibid.* 119 A pend or earnest strift frowards with a we call springsomness

Pend, *sb*4 *Obs or dial* [Variant of Lpen *sb*1 cf Pend *v.*2] **+1** = Pen *sb*1 1 *Obs*

1592 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 120 b, The facion or hykenesse of a pende, wherein to kepe other beastes.

2 *dial* Pressure pinch straits

1825 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* 319 There's the pend the point of pressure. 1879 11 *Arch* VIII 172 (F D D) He helps me in a pend.

+Pend, *sb*5 *Sc Obs.* variant of Pen *sb*2

+Pend, *v*1 *Obs* Also 4 pent In t pended, also 5 pent [Aphetic f *append* Append *v*1, Of *apendre*] *intr* To belong pertain *to*

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1090 A word pat pended to prude Tristrem po spac he *Ibid* 1383 Alle ping pat pended to marchandis. 13 *E. E. Allit. Pol* II 1270 [The] Kyng pat pis apparment pat pented to be kyrke 1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1612 O payne and o perelle that pendes there too c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx. 100 Herode could bid with nokyns pis Nothyng herapon that pent to any syn.

Pend, *v*2 *Obs* exc. *dial* [An extended form of Pen *v*.1 cf Pend *sb*4 and Pent *ppl a*.] To pen or shut in, to confine to limit Often *pend up*

c 1340 *Hexham* & *Y* 650 Wel were they wip him pere A d in prison woll hem [1561 him] pend. c 1450 *Castle Perse* 1247 My prowd power schal I not pende till I be putte in peynys pyt. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 120 Suche fe warde creatures as many women are ought rather to bee pended up in a cage of iron. *Ibid* 297 b, Ant pater [was] chaced into Lamia & closed vp. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xci. 12 God wil pend them up in some corner

b *dial* (See quot.) Cf. Pend *sb*4 2

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Pend* v. To press or pinch. Commonly said of apparel which does not fit

Pend, *v*3 [app a. F *pend re* –late I *pend ère* for *pendère* to hang But in some cases aphetic f *apend*, Append *v*2, or short for *depend*]

+1. *trans* To hang to append *Obs*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* (Chs.) xxxiii. 5 Quhilk ar to pendit 1600 Bonde *Scot Reg* 122 The Cynical Puritan would ha g him the Independent would pe de him if he did not solely depend on hi s as on God almighty.

2 *intr* To hang, to depend a. *fig* (r ow *dial*)

1596 J Heywood *Sp der & F* xxxix 19 So it at woorst p f lies and honestnes Do pende ech on other 1642 H More *Song Soul* III ii. xiv But if the Soul e erge Pends not on it is base corse 1839 Bailey *Festus* xx (1848) 256 Principles and doctri es pending 1 ot Upo the action of the poem here 1859 Hughes *Scour Il hite Horse* viii Pend upon it, a good bird like Lu would t stand it.

b *literal* (literary affectation)

1800 Mrs. Radcliffe *Caston de Blondeville* Pouth Wks 18 6 II 149 To that great tower still called Cæsa which was the keep on it pended the pr sol turret of the merchant. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's Schools* ii. 25 A bunch of ponderous seals pending over h s portly paunch

3 To hang over impend, incline lean *Obs* exc. *dial* Cf. Pend *sb*4 3

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 121 It asks some t e t leave or pend in before it actually stirs a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, I end* t To incline or lean. The wall pen is this way.

Pend, *v*4 *Sc* Also 7 pen [prob f Pend *sb*4 (though evidenced somewhat earlier)] *trans* To arch, arch over, vault Hence Pe·nded *ppl a* arched, Pending *vbl sb* an arching

1491 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* I 181 Item, to the masons of the Palit for the pendin of thre voutis. 1497 *Ibid* I 342 Item, giffin to Wat Merlis ane for his taske of Dunbar that is the pending of the hall bagging of Hamiltoune [etc.] 1498–1500 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees Soc) Pro le pendyng ad stagnum molendini a 1684 *Law Mem*

(1878) 216 Major Learmont was taken in a vault which he digged in his ground and penned for his hiding 1823 Hogg *Tales* (1866) 209 Ane could hae gaen oure it like a pendit bak 1829 W. Lennox *Celt. Bk. Lore* I. 113 A goosy lit po block penided stonewark

Pend, obs. pa. t and pple of Pen v

†Pendace. *Sc Obs* Also 6 **ase**, **-ass** [A deriv. of *pend re* or *pend* v.] *pend ere* to hang] cf. Ob *pendace* hanging pap.] = Pendant 2.

1506 *Acc. Lib. High Treas. Scot.* II 348 In part of pay ment for heids and pendaces f r harnessings, xxvij*s* 1512 *Ibid.* IV 196 For the hail harnesing ungilt [of the king he]m I ikilis pendaces, jaiuntre mailis and uthers nc essaris thartto . . . iij*li.* xij*s* 1539 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I. 159 O h r thou tyit the pendice of thi belt in the hi l li t gett

Pendale, obs form of Pendle *sb.*4

Pendall, in *Her.* see Spindle cross

Pendant, -ent (pe ndnt, -ənt), *sb* Forms 4 **pendaunte**, (4-5 **-aunt**, 5 **-awnt**), 4-5 **pendande**, (4 **saunde**, 5-6 **and**, 6 **-ond**), 5 **pennaunte**, 7 **ant**, 6-**pendant**, **ent**. [a *pendant* (13th c. in Littré) sb. use of pr. pple. of *pendre* to hang.]

I. *pendant* = *pente*, slope

†1 Slope, declivity, inclination (of a hill, etc.) *Obs* (So in OF.) *Cf* Hanging, Hang *sb*

1587 Irvine *Hector Bk.* (1901) 109 Ye soip water hat fallelh dounward a l waiphe and wip he pendicule towand Jerusalem takep no defoul 1630 *Misc. Spalding Club* III. 211 Upon the pendaunt of an hill or valley, foul and deep and dark. 1678 Ray *Hedgerow* 143 Lowe moyst woodes, standing in the pendant or hanging of hilles. 1800 Nordon *Spec. Brit. Cornw.* (1728) 98 The towne standeth neere the navigable Tamar on the bendinge or pendent of a hill 1841 Hylin *Help to Hist.* (1671) 358

II Something that hangs or is suspended

2 A loose hanging part of anything, usually of an ornamental character, as a knob, bead, tassel, etc.; now, chiefly, an ornament of some precious metal or stone, attached to a bracelet, necklace, etc., rarely, an ornamental fringe

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 168 pe pendaunles of pis payttrure 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xv 84 As persones in pellure with pen laundres of syluer 1400 *Melayne* 904 He take *þe* pendande in his hande 14 *Nom in Wr.* Wülcker 735/10 *Vocamus Instrumentorum loc de Anulum* a pendand. 1555 Eden *Decades* 89 Hangynges made of gossampine silke hauing golden belles and suche other spangles and pendauntes as the Italians vsale *Sonaglios* 1604 E. Grimstone *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. xxiv. 424 A litter well furnished with curtins and pendants of diverse fashions. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. iii. iii. (1651) 473 Why do they themselves with pendants, bracelets ear rings, chains [etc.]? 1695 Et wards *Perfect Scrip* 242 Rebekah was presented with this forehead pendant as a pledg 1896 Planché *Cycl. Costume Pendants*, the ornaments appertaining to the kluee. 1877 J. D Chambers *Div Worship* 52 Stoles and Maniples all with pendants of gold and gems.

†**b** *Spec.* The end of a knight's belt or lady's girdle which remained hanging down after passing through the buckle, and was usually fashioned as an ornament *Obs*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2038 Bot wered not pu ilk wyge for wele pis gordel for pende pe pen launce þas polyst boy were. 1420 *Pr. & Wills* 188/2 45 A gurdill of blake sylke with a gode bokyll & a pendaunt, & in be same pendaunt an image of seynt Christofre 1465 in *Hary Wills* (Camden) 16 To John Hert my gyrdyll with a bokyll and pendaunth of silur *Ceace me gouerne* wretyn ther in 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VIII* 230 b The bokles and pendauntes were all of fy g golde 1577 Der *Relat Spir* II (1659) 24 She hath a girdle of beaten gold slackly buckled unto her with a pendant of g ld down to the ground

c *spec* The pendant part of an ear-ring, an ear-drop (Common in 17th c.)

1535 Eden *Decades* 161 The men and the women haue pendaunles of gold and precious stones hangynge at their eares 1564 A Jenkinson in *Hakluyt* I. (1598) I. 346 His eareringes had pendants of golde, a handfull long 1589 Nashe *Returne of Pasquil* Wks (Grosart) I. 138 By Gods helpe I will hang such a payre of pendants at both your eares. a 1657 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 230 Hang a poetick pendant in her ear 1698 *Frnl. Treas. Gen* No. 2340/2 His Eldest Daughter not delivering her Pendants quickly they cut off her Ears with them. 1738 Gloven *Leonidas* III. 284 Their ears gra. d with pendants. 1844 W Irving *C Trav.* I. 56 A plump Flanders lass with long gold pendants in her ears 1882-3 Schapf *Encycl. Relig Knowl* I. 501 So-called ear pendants were also attached to the ear rings.

d Transferred applications

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†**a** *pl* = Testes *Obs* (So in OF.)

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†**b** *Bot* An anther *Obs*

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4. Applied to mechanical constructions.

†**a** A plumb line *Obs rare*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 396/1 Pendawnt, of wrytys crafte, or carpenteris, *pendiculum.* 1530 Palsgr. 253/1 Pendant for carpenters, *niveau*

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1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* ix 74 Galileo sayth that to make the same pendant goe twice as fast as it did, you must [etc.] 1653 Gaudan *Hieraspi* 253 Like weighty Pendants are evidently swayed by the perpendicular line and pose they are a long time before they recover the point of Quiescency.

c A pennon shaped wind vane [mod *b penon*]

1880 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 25 A roof surmounted by an iron weather pen tant

9. *Naut* A tapering flag, very long in the fly and short in the hoist, *spec* that flown at the mast head of a vessel in commission, unless distinguished by a flag or broad pendant (see b)

The flying of the pendants at half mast denotes the death of the captain, its absence that the vessel is out of commission [In this sense presumably a corrupt pron of Penon (q. v.)] perhaps by assimilation to sense 7 *sb.* or *vt.* but *pendant* has been in official use from the earliest date to which the name has as yet been traced though the accepted pronuncia tion is *pennant* which has also been the most common non official spelling since c 1690.]

1485 *Rolls Parl.* VI. 240/2 Guions of Say; Standards of say; Streamers of say; Pennons of say; Pendants of say; Banners of say Gyttornes of say Pendants (Fay with Rede Crosses and Roses *Ibid* 273 1588 *Survey of Cornwall* in *Defend of England* II 246 Streamers xiiii Pendants xvi; Flages of St George iii 1599 Minshu *Sp Dict.*, *Gallardites* streamers or pendents in ships. 1628 Sir Hoskins *Armoury* iii xv (Roxb.) 48/2 Pendant or Streamers are those colours which are hung out on the yard Armes, or from the head of the mast to beautifie the ship. 1650 *Lond Gaz* No. 2051/3 The Contractors for furnishing Her Majesty's Navy with Colours (as Ensigns Jacks, Pendants and Fanes) 1702 B. Cooke *Ivy & Sea* 4 A white Pendant at my Main-Peak 1707 Nelson in *Nicolas Disp.* (1845) II 346, I hoisted my Pendant on the Irresistible. 1825 H B Gallonne *New Feame* 59 Our warlike Pendant master Be seen. 1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 268 With vigorous stroke of oar and pendant flying fair

Sig. Sheep & Wolves to Textholders 1x. in *Third Coll. Poems* (1689) 215 Herbert, wi' one fall a greater blow did feel From topmast pendant to the lower Keel 1721 Shaftesb *Charact Manners* II iv Consider how it looks, and how like a uni verse! when instead of seeing to the highest pendants, we see only some lower deck and are contn d even to the hold and meanest station of the ship.

b *Broad pendant* a short swallow tailed pendant flown as the distinctive mark of a commodore's ship in a squadron

1716 *Lond. Gaz* No 5485/3 The Swedish Fleet with two Flags and seven broad Pendants. 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 2 The Commodore hoisted his broad Pendant and was saluted by every Ship in the Squadron 1813 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* XI 544, I beg leave to congratulate you upon your hoisting a broad pendant 1882 *Navy List* July 451 Table Money is payable only while Flag or Broad Pendant is flying within the limits of Station

c A ship-of war with pendant flying

1800 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 480 There were 101 sail of pendants.

†**10** *Her.* = Lambeau *Obs rare*

1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* III 151 It [a label] is a kind of fillet, it is the difference of the elder brother the father being alive, it is *Gramine* of two three, or five pendants, in it commonly above 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl Pendant*, a term applied to the parts hanging down from the label.

11. That by which something is hung or suspended in quot 1580, a ring or the like for a bunch of keys, now *spec* that part of a watch by which it is suspended, consisting of the pendant-shank or stem and the pendant ring or bow

1580 Holyband *Treas. Fr Tong Pendant de clefs*, a pendant or thing that hangeth to the Coren. *Pendant* a pendant, a hanger any thing that hangeth, or whereat another thing hange. 1598 *Yong Gent.* No 136/4 Lost a gold Chain Watch the Pendant whereto is Ring to have of 1721 *Ibid.* No 6000/3 Lost a Gold repeating Watch, Name engraved on the inner Case under the Pendant 1824 in *Sporting Mag.* XIII. 161 Lost from Sheen Common a desperate tug at his watch, that the pendant broke. 1884 *Bazaar Watch & Clockm* 24 In the rack with pendant up for twelve hours is found to have lost 8 s. With pendant down for twelve hours it is found to have lost 2 s.

b Anything suspended or hung up in quot a votive offering. *rare*

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. iii. I. (1651) 223 Æsculapius his temple was daily full of patients and as many severall tables, inscriptions, pendants, donaries, &c as at this day at our Lady of Loretta's.

12 A thing, esp a picture, forming a parallel, match, or companion to another; a match, com panion-piece Also said of a person. Often pronounced as French (pândah)

[I'll set dit de deux objets d'art à peu près pareils, et destinés à figurer ensemble en se correspondant (Littré).]

1788 W Eden in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 78 It [a mere red ribbon] certainly would be considered as a *pendant* or companion to the Duke of Dorset's blue ribbon 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* IV 565 I think the chace out of Portugal is a *pendant* for the retreat to Corunna. 1848 Miss Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 287 When St Catharine is grouped with other saints, her usual pendant is St Barbara. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* lxii, The figure of Mirah made a strange pendant to this shabby, foreign-looking, eager, and gesticulating man.

Pendant, *sb.*2 and *a.* Her. Also 6 **pendaunt**, **-ent**, **-ont**, **-ount**, **-ounte**, **-unt**, **-unte**, **pendaunte**, **pendent**, **pendonte**, **pendunte**. [a. F. *pendant* (13th c. in Littré) pr. pple. of *pendre* to hang.]

A. *sb.* A long tapering flag, usually terminating in two points, and borne on the end of a lance, or on the top of a mast

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9. *Naut* A tapering flag, very long in the fly and short in the hoist, *spec* that flown at the mast head of a vessel in commission, unless distinguished by a flag or broad pendant (see b)

The flying of the pendants at half mast denotes the death of the captain, its absence that the vessel is out of commission [In this sense presumably a corrupt pron of Penon (q. v.)] perhaps by assimilation to sense 7 *sb.* or *vt.* but *pendant* has been in official use from the earliest date to which the name has as yet been traced though the accepted pronuncia tion is *pennant* which has also been the most common non official spelling since c 1690.]

1485 *Rolls Parl.* VI. 240/2 Guions of Say; Standards of say; Streamers of Say; Pennons of Say; Pendants of Say (Fay with Rede Crosses and Roses *Ibid* 273 1588 *Survey of Cornwall* in *Defend of England* II 246 Streamers xiiii Pendants xvi; Flages of St George iii 1599 Minshu *Sp Dict.*, *Gallardites* streamers or pendents in ships. 1628 Sir Hoskins *Armoury* iii xv (Roxb.) 48/2 Pendant or Streamers are those colours which are hung out on the yard Armes, or from the head of the mast to beautifie the ship. 1650 *Lond Gaz* No. 2051/3 The Contractors for furnishing Her Majesty's Navy with Colours (as Ensigns Jacks, Pendants and Fanes) 1702 B. Cooke *Ivy & Sea* 4 A white Pendant at my Main-Peak 1707 Nelson in *Nicolas Disp.* (1845) II 346, I hoisted my Pendant on the Irresistible. 1825 H B Gallonne *New Feame* 59 Our warlike Pendant master Be seen. 1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 268 With vigorous stroke of oar and pendant flying fair

Sig. Sheep & Wolves to Textholders 1x. in *Third Coll. Poems* (1689) 215 Herbert, wi' one fall a greater blow did feel From topmast pendant to the lower Keel 1721 Shaftesb *Charact Manners* II iv Consider how it looks, and how like a uni verse! when instead of seeing to the highest pendants, we see only some lower deck and are contn d even to the hold and meanest station of the ship.

b *Broad pendant* a short swallow tailed pendant flown as the distinctive mark of a commodore's ship in a squadron

1716 *Lond. Gaz* No 5485/3 The Swedish Fleet with two Flags and seven broad Pendants. 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 2 The Commodore hoisted his broad Pendant and was saluted by every Ship in the Squadron 1813 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* XI 544, I beg leave to con gratulate you upon your hoisting a broad pendant 1882 *Navy List* July 451 Table Money is payable only while Flag or Broad Pendant is flying within the limits of Station

c A ship-of war with pendant flying

1800 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 480 There were 101 sail of pendants.

†**10** *Her.* = Lambeau *Obs rare*

1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* III 151 It [a label] is a kind of fillet, it is the difference of the elder brother the father being alive, it is *Gramine* of two three, or five pendants, in it commonly above 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl Pendant*, a term applied to the parts hanging down from the label.

11. That by which something is hung or suspended in quot 1580, a ring or the like for a bunch of keys, now *spec* that part of a watch by which it is suspended, consisting of the pendant-shank or stem and the pendant ring or bow

1580 Holyband *Treas. Fr Tong Pendant de clefs*, a pendant or thing that hangeth to the Coren. *Pendant* a pendant, a hanger any thing that hangeth, or whereat another thing hange. 1698 *Yong Gent.* No 136/4 Lost a gold Chain Watch the Pendant whereto is Ring to have of 1721 *Ibid.* No 6000/3 Lost a Gold repeating Watch, Name engraved on the inner Case under the Pendant 1824 in *Sporting Mag.* XIII. 161 Lost from Sheen Common a desperate tug at his watch, that the pendant broke. 1884 *Bazaar Watch & Clockm* 24 In the rack with pendant up for twelve hours is found to have lost 8 s. With pendant down for twelve hours it is found to have lost 2 s.

b Anything suspended or hung up in quot a votive offering. *rare*

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. iii. I. (1651) 223 Æsculapius his temple was daily full of patients and as many severall tables, inscriptions, pendants, donaries, &c as at this day at our Lady of Loretta's.

12 A thing, esp a picture, forming a parallel, match, or companion to another; a match, com panion-piece Also said of a person. Often pronounced as French (pândah)

[I'll set dit de deux objets d'art à peu près pareils, et destinés à figurer ensemble en se correspondant (Littré).]

1788 W Eden in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 78 It [a mere red ribbon] certainly would be considered as a *pendant* or companion to the Duke of Dorset's blue ribbon 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* IV 565 I think the chace out of Portugal is a *pendant* for the retreat to Corunna. 1848 Miss Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 287 When St Catharine is grouped with other saints, her usual pendant is St Barbara. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* lxii, The figure of Mirah made a strange pendant to this shabby, foreign-looking, eager, and gesticulating man.

b. An additional statement, consideration, etc which completes or complements another, a complement, counterpart

1841 Miss Sedgwick *Lett Abr* I 93 Mr B told a pendant to this pretty story 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* lxii. (1865) VII 401 The narrative of the historian forms a fitting pendant to that of the satirist 1884 *Standard* 4 Mar 5/2 The article called 'Rich Men s Dwellings' was avowedly a pendant to the paper of Lord Salisbury on 'Labourers and Artisans Dwellings'

†**13.** *pl* Pending or unsettled matters, 'unpaid claims' (Jam.) *Obs*

1492 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* I 206 Sowme of thir pendentis v^c xv *li* vj *s* viij *d* Of the quhilkis the comptare sais he has obligaciouns and in his bukis.

IV 14. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pendant ring*, *-shank* (see sense 11), *pendant like*, *shaped* adjs, *pendant-wise* adv, †**pendant-bearer**, pennon-bearer, ensign, **pendant-bow**, the ring or 'bow' of a watch stem (Bow *sb* [1] 11), **pendant-fittings**, hanging fittings for electric light, **pendant-post** *Arch.* = sense 6 a, **pendant tackle** see quot, **pendant-winding** *a*, said of a keyless watch which is wound by rotating the pendant shank or stem, called also *stem winding*

1552 Huloet *Pendant bearer *signifer* 1902 Waterhouse *Conduit Wiring* 39 Using *pendant fittings in place of ceiling roses. *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 183 In Stars by the Seraphs in Mosaick wrought Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews, Wav d *pendent like 1359 *Ely Sacrist Roll* in Parker *Gloss Archit* (1850) 346 In xii lapidibus pro *pendaunt postes portandis. In viii magnis arboribus quercinis pro postes pendaunts. 1850 Parker *Gloss Archit* *Pendent post* in a mediæval principal roof truss is a short post placed against the wall, the lower end rests upon a corbel or capital the upper end is fixed to the tie beam 1875 [see sense 6]. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII 108/1 The *pendant-shank or push piece 1895 *Westm Gaz* 29 July 8/1 Four large *pendant shaped pearls set in diamond cups. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 666/1 **Pendant Tackle* a tackle rigged from the masthead pendant. 1875 *Ibid* 1660/1 **Pendant-winding Watch* 1548 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 14 How be it the myddle parte onely beldith *pendand wise or lokith downe warde

Hence **Pe ndanted** *a*, having or furnished with pendants; **Pe ndanting** *sb*, pendants collectively or as a kind of work

1664 Evelyn *Acc Archit* in *Freart s Arch* etc. 131 The Masonry at the front of these [Arches] being cut by a peculiar slope of the Stone is call d Pennanted till it come to joyn with the *mensula*. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 163 A regular and valuable series from the plain Norman round arched roof, to the elaborate pendanted roof of Henry the VII s chapel. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I xxix § 4, I would rather have a plain ridged Gothic vault, with all its rough stones visible than all the fanning and pendanting and foliation that ever bewildered Tudor wight

Pendant, *a* (*prep*), the earlier but now less usual spelling of Pendent *a*

A = Pendent *a*, q v

†**B.** quasi-*prep* = Pending *prep* [= F *pendant*] *Obs rare*

1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* ix § 598. 259 Issue in taile bringeth a Formedon against the discontinuee, and pendant the suit sheweth the deed of entail [= the suit being pendant]

Pendase, -ass, variants of Pendace *Obs*

‖ **Pendaul,** variant of Pandal.

1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 20 A magnificent pendaul to accommodate 10,000 people.

Pendaunde, -aunt(e, -awnt, obs. ff Pendant

Pendecagon (pende kăgǫn) *rare* [Short for *pentedecagon, f Gr πέντε five + δέκα ten + -γωνος angled] A plane figure having fifteen angles and fifteen sides: = Quindecagon

1695 Alingham *Geom Epit* 95 It is also necessary to inscribe a pentagone in a Circle, as also a pendecagone.

Pendecule, -ekle, obs forms of Pendicle

Pendele, obs. form of Pendle *sb* [2]

‖ **Pendeloque.** [F *pendeloque* (pāndəlo k), also *pendeloche*, f *pendeler* to dangle.] A pendant, of jewellery or the like, used as an ornament

[1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pendiloches* (Fr.) jags, danglings, or things that hang danglingly with Jewellers they are the lowest part of Jewels, which hang in that manner] 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xvi. vii. (1872) VI 214 Seven pieces of jewelry, pendeloques, &c., with price affixed

† **Pe ndence.** *Obs rare*[−1]. [Cf OF *pendance* slope, inclination (Godef), It *pendenza* 'a downe-hanging' (Florio) see Pendent and -ence] Slant, inclination, pitch (as of a roof)

1624 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq* (1651) 269 The Italians are very precise in giving the Cover a gracefull pendence of sloapnesse.

Pendency (pe ndĕnsi) Also 7 -ancie [f Pendent: see -ency]

1 The state or condition of being pending or continuing undecided, or awaiting settlement

1637 J Williams *Holy Table* 43 They would not serve his turn even in that pendancie. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 79 Nor can the Appellant alledge Pendency of Suit before the Judge *a Quo*. 1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* 1 iii. (1866) I 102 At any time during the pendency of the risk.

2. Pendent position; droopingness, droop. *rare*

1770 T. Whately *Mod. Gardening* 242 Two or three groupes of large trees, feathering down to the bottom, and by the pendency of their branches favouring the declivity 1832 S. Warren *Diary Physic* vii, Her head covered with a velvet cap, over which drooped in snowy pendency, an ostrich feather

Pendent, -ant (pe ndĕnt, ănt), *a* (*prep*) [orig *penda(u)nt*, a F *pendant* see Pendant *sb* About 1600, this began to be written *pendent*, after L. *pendens*, *entem*, and this has now become the more frequent spelling, though *pendant* is often used, esp in senses associated with those of the sb]

1. Hanging, suspended from or as from the point of attachment, with the point or end hanging downwards, dependent Of a tree having down hanging branches. Formerly often following its sb, esp in Heraldic use

†*Letters pendants* (so OF) letters having seals attached *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 423 Gownes of scarlet with pendant sleues downe On þe grounde 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* cxiii. 171 He sente lettres pendantes oueral his londes. 1486 *Bk St. Albans* B j The pendaunte federis 1593 Nashe *Four Lett Confut* Wks (Grosart) II 220 A iolly long red peake whereat a man might hang a Iewell it was so sharpe and pendant 1598 Shaks *Merry W* iv vi 42 Loose en roab d, With Ribonds-pendant flaring 'bout her head 1602 — *Ham* iv vii 173 There on the pendant boughes her Coronet weeds Clambring to hang 1625 in Rymer *Foedera* (1726) XVIII 237 One emrauld Pendent one blewe Saphire, and three Pearls Pendent. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Barometer* *Pendant Barometer* is a machine rather pretty and curious than useful 1807 Wordsw *Wh Doe* iv 91 The pendent woodbine 1858 Lytton *What will he do* i v, The boat gently bru hed aside their pendant boughs.

b. *Pendent with*, hanging with, hung with.

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* viii. (1856) 60 Their tunnel like roofs were often pendant with icicles

2 Overhanging, jutting or leaning over, also descending in a steep slope, slanting, placed or hanging on a steep slope

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 9244 With swerdes gode that were trenchaunt Faujt thei to gedur by that hil pendaunt. 1515 Barclay *Egloges* iv (1570) C vj b/1 A mountayne With pendant cliffes of stones harde as flent 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1008/2 The whole countrie is pendent towards the south and west parts. 1613-39 I Jones in Leoni tr *Palladio s Archit* (1742) II 51 The top is pendent to throw the Rain-water off 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Oct., Another pendant towre like that at Pisa. 1708 J Philips *Cyder* i 109 On that cloud piercing hill Plinlimmon from afar the traveller kens Astonish d how the goats their shrubby browze Gnaw pendant 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 40 By the pendent mountain s shade

b *fig* Overhanging, impending *rare*

1805 Eugenia de Acton *Nuns of Desert* I 28 The clouds blackened the tempest was pendant 1877 Tennyson *Harold* ii. ii, Having lied like a lad That dreads the pendent scourge.

3 Hanging or floating unsupported in the air or in space, supported above the ground on arches, columns, etc. Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1600 *Timon* iv iii. (Shaks. Soc) 67 I hearde from Pseudocheus that the moone was an ilande pendante in the air 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxvi xii. II 578 The pendant gallery and walking place at Gnidos. 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* iii i 126 To be imprison d in the viewlesse windes And blowne with restlesse violence round about The pendant world *c* 1790 Imison *Sch Art* i 247 An inverted image of the object will seem to hang pendant in the air 1813 Eustace *Tour Italy* (1815) II 15 Strabo represents it as a pendent garden raised on lofty arches of white stone, planted with evergreen shrubs.

4 Hanging in the balance, remaining undecided or unsettled, pending

1633 G Herbert *Temple Le t* v Those same pendant profits, which the spring And Easter intimate 1829 Southey in *Q Rev.* XLI 412 Our then pendant disputes in America. 1832 — *Hist Penins. War* III 204 To wait the effect of a treaty then pendent with Spain 1880 Muirhead *Ulpian* ii § 2 So long as the condition is pendent he remains a slave of the heir s.

5 *Gram* Of which the grammatical construction is left incomplete

1849 W Fitzgerald tr *Whitaker s Disput* 150 Though there be in the holy scriptures some pendent sentences and inversions. 1859 tr *Bengel's Gnomon* I 526 The construction of the language is pendent 1884 Farrar *Camb Grk Test*, *Luke* xxi. 6 Ταῦτα ἃ θεωρεῖτε It is what is called the pendent nominative

‖ **Pende nte li te.** *Law* [L. *pendente* ablative of *pendens* hanging, pendent *lite*, abl of *lis* lawsuit, lit 'with the lawsuit pending'] While a suit is pending, during litigation a Latin phrase of the Roman Law, often used in English context

a 1736 W P Williams *Rep* II 580 The ordinary should have power to grant administration during absence as well as *pendente lite* 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 340/1 The court will generally speaking allot alimony to the wife *pendente lite* or during the continuance of the litigation 1872 *Wharton s Law Lex* (ed 5 719/1 Administration *pendente lite* is sometimes granted when an action is commenced in the Probate Court touching the validity of a will

Pendentive (pende ntiv), *sb* (*a*) [ad F *pendentif*, *-ive* (1567 in Hatz Darm), f L. *pendent-em* hanging see -ive]

1. *Arch* Each of the spherical triangles (or triangular segments) formed by the intersection of a hemispherical dome (or in extended use, a conical surface) by two pairs of opposite arches springing from the four supporting columns, *orig* (as in the Byzantine and derived architectures) supporting an independent dome, cupola, or the like Also (as in Gothic architecture) extended to each of the similar segments constituting that part of a groined vault resting on a single impost

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v The pendentives are usually of brick, or soft stone. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 148 Pendentives are either spherical spheroidal or conical 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 402/2 1842 76 Gwilt *Archit* § 2091 To cover the ceiling of a square room with conical pendentives. 1849 Freeman *Archit* 168 Four columns served to support the cupola. Being raised on a square ground plan the angles were connected by pendentives whose ingenious and varied combinations are especially remarkable.

¶ **2** Incorrect uses = Pendant 5, 6

1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I iii 374 The honeycomb stalactical pendentives are all constructed on mathematical principles they are composed of numerous prisms, united by their contiguous lateral surfaces. 1861 Miss F A Beaufort *Egypt Sep Chres* I iii. 16 The high flat walls are unrelieved by any architectural ornament, save one invariable line of cornice along the top of the wall formed of simple pendentives of three bricks in the upper row two bricks in the second and one brick below these. 1893 H G Keene *Hist India* I ii. § 1 60 It is now in five storeys, the two lower divided from the rest by balconies supported on rich pendentives going all round the circumference.

B *adj* Of or belonging to pendentives of the form of or having pendentives

1790 W Wrighte *Grotesque Archit* 8 The dome was ornamented with pendentive shell and frosted work 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 578 *Pendentive cradling* is a cove bracketing springing from the rectangular walls of an apartment upwards to the ceiling so as to form the horizontal part of the ceiling into a complete circle or ellipsis 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 402/2 The dome of the hall or principal office of the London and Westminster Bank is a pendentive one. 1879 Scott *Lect Archit* xvi II 242

Pe ndently, *adv rare* Also -antly [f Pendent *a* + -ly [2]] In a pendent manner in quot 1662 in dependence

1662 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* verse 19. iii § 4 (1669) 49 /2 If any in the World need walk pendantly upon God more than others the Minister is he 1847 Webster *Pendently* in a pendent manner

Pendice, obs. var *pentise*, Penthouse

Pendicle (pe ndik'l) Chiefly *Sc* Also 6 -ikle -ikill, -ekle, -ecule [f L. type *pendiculum, f *pendere* to hang + -*culum* suffix forming names of instruments also often diminutive Cf L. *pendiculus* (in med L. *pendiclum*) a cord or rope to hang with]

1 A hanging ornament a pendant Now *rare*

1488 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* I 85 Item a ruf and pendiclis of the same. 1560 in *Registr Cart Ecclesie S Egidii* Bann Cl) p xlvii Sanct Gelis cott and the litill pendekle of reid veluett that hang at his feit 1641 R. Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* (1775) I. 251 All casts him out of their thoughts as a pendicle at the Lieutenant s ear 1878 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* 59 The natives dress their hair in long ringlets adorned with pendicles of copper

2 Something dependent on or pertaining to something else, as a subordinate part or adjunct, an appurtenance, appendage, dependency

1533 Bellenden *Livy* i ii (S T S.) 16 Fra þe begynnyng of lavyne to þe begynnyng of Alba þe colony and pendikillis þareof war xxx ȝeris. 1577-95 *Descr Isles Scotl* in Skene *Celtic Scotl* III App 428 The remanent Iles were reknit but as pertinents and pendicles of the said four Iles. 1609 *Sc Acts Jas VI* 1816) IV 448 The keiping of the saids signettis shall be a particular pendicle of the said office of secretarie 1792 *Statist Acc Scot* III 330 The Parsonage of Stobo having four Churches belonging to it which were called the Pendicles of Stobo 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 107 A pendicle of Silverado mine.

b *spec* A small piece of ground, a cottage, etc forming a dependent part of an estate, in later use *esp* such a part separately sublet

1546 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 43 The said castell parkis, medowis pairtis and pendiculis thairof and thair pertinentis. *a* 1649 Drumm *of Hawth s Wks* (1711) 157 That none of them trouble or molest Mr William Drummond of Hawthornden his said lands with houses biggings yards, parts, pendicles and pertinents thereof 1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 129 These feudal vassals let smaller lots to the husbandmen and these again sub let pendicles to the great body of the labouring people. 1814 Scott *Wav* xli 1881 in *Edin Rev* July 279 To roll into one conveniently sized farm several of the small often scattered, parts pendicles, and pertinents.

Pendicler (pe ndiklər) *Sc* [f prec + -er [1]] The holder of a pendicle, an inferior tenant

1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 130 Neither the grant of the extensive domain to the immediate tenant of the Crown nor that of the husbandman to the pendicler and cotter was absolute and perpetual. 1794 *Statist Acc Scot* XI 357 The parish also abounded with pendiclers or life or tenants 1893 J Skinner *Autobiog Metaphysician* xxxvii 202 The antipathy of the large farmers to the pendicler class

Pendicula tion obs form of Pandiculation

1611 Cotgr *Pendiculation* a pendiculation or a stretching in the approach of an Ague

†**Pendi latory,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f F *pendiller* (13th c in Hatz Darm), corresp to a L type *pendillare, dim or freq of *pendēre* to hang the Eng formation is Urquhart s after the frequent ending -*atory* see -ory [2]] Pendulous

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i. xlii In his dangling and pendilatory swagging [F *en pendillant*].

Pending (pe ndiŋ), *ppl a* and *prep* [Formed after F *pendant*, L. *pendens* hanging, in suspense, suspended, not decided, with Eng ppl ending -ing [2]. Cf Pend *v* [3]] **A.** *ppl a*

1 Remaining undecided, awaiting decision or settlement Chng of a lawsuit, cf *to pendente lite* 1797 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) II 371, I have to thank you for your account of Prizes pending in the Admiralty Court 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. Dominion* I. 1. 178, A treaty was then pending with Spain 1858 Prescott *Ferd. & Is.* (1846) I iii 185 To abide the issue of the pending negotiations. 1859 Lang *Ir. and India* 381 While this little, but interesting, debate was pending between the prosecutor and the prisoners

2 Hanging, overhanging *rare*
1758 Ancrv *Bunch's* (1770) I 221 The pending rocks in view inclosed a space of four acres

b Impending, imminent *rare*
1806 *Gleaners Tower* I 181 A dreadful blow pending over thee 1833 Mrs. Browning *Prom. Bound* 52 Innocent of all These pending ills.

B *prep* or quasi *prep* The pres. pple, in Fr *pendant*, long *pending* was used in a construction precisely like the ablative absolute; thus L. *pen dente lite*, Fr *pendant le procès* (= *le procès étant pendant*), *pendant* or *pending the suit* (while the suit is pending) see Pendant *a* B. When the pple stood before the sb, having the same function as a prep, it came gradually to be viewed as such, = During, throughout the continuance of, in the process of. Cf. During, Notwithstanding
1642 J. M *Argt conc Militia* 18 The King may dissolve a Parliament when he pleaseth but pending Parliament unadjourned the King can not retarde their proceedings 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* (J.) A person pending suit with the donees shall be defended in the possession 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V 194 The daughter brought a demesion for the recovery of the estate until pending which 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* I iii (1866) 106 Pending the peace negotiations, Philip had been called upon to mourn for his wife and father

b While awaiting until the occurrence of, until
1838 Dickens *N. & Nick* xxi, Pending his return Kate and her mother were shown into a dim g room 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 5 Sept 25/1 Pending further enquiries and clearances. 1896 C. N. Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 149 Pending the completion of the new docks at Gibraltar

Pendis, -ise, -ize, obs. var *pentise*, Penthouse

Pendle[1] (pe ndl) *Obs or dial.* Also 7 pendill, -all, -al, 9 -il [From L. *pendere* or Fr *pendre* to hang for sense 1 cf F *pendille* a thing that hangs danglingly' (Cotgr.), and mod F. *pendeloque* hanging ornament, cf also Pyndle 2]

†1. A hanging ornament, pendant *Obs*
1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 69 Heads and Pe dills four inches Diameter, at four pence a head six in hex Diameter six pence a head. 1669 Prideaux *Lett.* (Camden) 39 Sir Ra le Bunnisters Pe dills and Balls for conveniency a d ornament *Ib.* 1670 in W. H. Ice *Biggar & Ho Fleming* xxvii. (1862) 349 The lady gaed up the Turnpyke stairs Wi pendles in her lugs an on her breist 1720 R. Ferman *Douglas' Aeneis* Gloss. s.v. *Pend* 2 Pendants we call them pendles

†2 A screen hanging from the front of an altar, an altarcloth *Obs*
1501 *Ic Ld High Treas. Scot* II 65 For xij elne xij quarteris wellus to be offeris and cruscht reddestand and to the pendale and antependile of the alt ir 1512 *Ibid* IV 358 For one dosand of lynyeand ane albe anyt altar towellis ane pendele to the altar *vli vi s ix d*

†3. An overhanging part, natural or artificial cf *Isett sb* 2 *Obs*
1581 Sylvard *Mart. Discipl* II 125 Some large ruser, or some deepe dale I sung high pendles ouer it o ther coast there by Art or fortified by nature 1663 *It is a Nice* (1881) VII 17 Ordered that ye Jetie nor pendill yt shall be erected but shall be full 8 foot in heigt from the ground

4 A pendulum *Obs or dial*
1742 *Mr's Church Acc Gloat in ut Rutlar d clocs* (E.D.S.) s.v. Allowed for [the carpenter] cutting way [t the pendle 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pendil* the pendulum of a clock

Pendle[2], *local* Also pendal [Derivation obscure] A local term for various kinds or beds of stone as occurring in quarries Also *pendle-rock, stone*
a 1808 in Batchelor *Agric Bedford* iv 8 Under which is a small stone short thick and called the pendle rock 1830 Murchison *Silur Syst* I ii 18 *Pendle* Brownish hard calc. grit, jointed and fissured 1847-78 Halliwell *Pen'le rock*, the top stratum in the stone-quarry at Islip co. Oxon is called the *pen'le rock* 1854 Miss Baker *Northamp. Glossary* s.v., *Pendle* a name given by quarry men to the upper course in a stone pit whether of the upper or lower Oolite or Fuller's earth 1900 *Stone Trades Jrnl* Aug (L. D. D.), The upper eight or ten feet of loose stuff [are] cleared away thus yielding the ground for the pendal, as the slates are called The frost swells the beds of natural moisture in the pendal and in a thaw the layers may be separated by a few blows with a hammer

Pendragon[1] (pendrăgŏn) Welsh = chief leader in war, *dux bellorum*, f. *pen* head + *dragon* dragon, the dragon symbol or standard, a leader in war, f. L. *draco*, *dracŏnem* dragon, the standard of a cohort. Cf. the appellation *Insularis Draco*, with which Gildas addressed Maglocunus or Mael gwn] A title given to an ancient British or Welsh prince holding or claiming supreme power, chief leader of ruler
In English chiefly known as the title of Uther Pendragon, in the *Morte Arthur*
1470-85 Malory *Arthur* I 3, Hit befel in the dayes of Vther pendragon when he was kynge of all England. 1591 Sharb 1 *Hen VI* III ii 93 Once I read, That stout Pendragon, in his Litter sick Came to the field, and vanquished his foes. 1832 *Penny Cycl* II 415/2 After he [Arthur] became Pendragon 1859 Tennyson *Lancelot & Elaine* 403 The dread Pendragon, Britain's King of kings.

Hence **Pendragonish** *a*, characteristic of a Pendragon, tyrannical, **Pendragonship**, the rank or position of Pendragon
1650 B. *Discoliminium* 34 It is past my skill how to get money till these Pen-dragonish Assessments be over 1894 *Penny Cycl* II 415/2 Ambrosius, his [Arthur s] predecessor in the Pendragonship 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 395 till yet once more the last of sun they saw The Dragon of the great Pendragonship.

†Pen-dragon[2]. *Obs* [f. Pen *sb*[2] + Dragon[1]] A winged dragon
1600 Holland *Pliny* XII. xix I 372 Certaine marishes, guarded and kept with a kind of cruell Rats and with certain flying Pen-dragons [*silgerasque serpentibus*].

†Pendugun *Obs rare*[1]. Meaning unknown (some have conjectured = Penguin)
a 1599 Skelton *Sp. Parrot* 210 For Parot is no churlish chough nor no flekyd pye, Parrot is no pendugum, that men call a carlyng

Pendulant (pe ndiŭlănt), *a* Also 7- ent [f. I type **pendŭlant-em*, pr. pple of **pendŭlare* see Pendulate. Cf. It. *pendolante* = downe hanging or dangling' (Florio)] Pendulous, pendent
1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* xxi 232 [He] brought his Hand to his Mouth, declining the Head and Body in their pendulent instability 1654 *Mountfort* (1806) I 59 To watch the pendulent chemise from gossamery lins 1868 Hulme *Garden Craft* I ix 230 Its leaf is thin and spare and its buds pink and pendulent.

Pendular (pe ndiŭlăr), *a* [f. Pendul-um + ar[1]] Of or pertaining to a pendulum, resembling that of a pendulum, as a simple vibration
1836 Blake *Animal* 152 A simple sound is only given by a pendular vibration 1881 H. Oakley *Mus. & Acoustics* 157 The form of vibration known as pendular

Pendulate (pe ndiŭlēit), *v* [f. L. type **pendŭlāt-* ppl. stem of *pendŭlare*, to hang sloping to dangle downe' (Florio), f. *pendulus* Pendulous + -ate[3]] *intr* a. To dangle, sway to and fro, swing like a pendulum, oscillate, undulate b. *fig* To fluctuate or oscillate between two opposite conditions; to be in suspense or undecided
1698 *Christ Exalted* 85 He had a good steddy pair of Ballances but not pendulate as Hers breadth 1808 *Westm Rev* Apr. 442 As his [an actioneer's] hammer pendulates. 1837 Carlyle *Diar. Nickl* xvi Ess. 1872 V 191 The ill assorted pendulates between Heaven an l Earth 1847 Griffiths in *Lit. Mag.* XIV 69 Some pendulate perpetually between the grave and the gay 1865 *Mcleod's Econ. Dict.* I 307 Prices pendulate during several periods of photogenic matter which pendulates with mighty energies, and produces heat and light in far distant worlds

Pe ndule. Now *rare* Also 7 pendul. [In sense 1, app. ad I. *pendŭlus* Pendulous, cf It. *pen tulo* 'downe-hanging or dangling' (Florio), in senses 2, 3, a. F. *pendule* (1664 *pendulle*)]
1 Something pendulous or suspended †a. *gen*
1578 Banister *Hist. Man* VII 90 A round, long and little thicke pendule
b A hanging ornament, a pendant, an ear pendant *rare* (Cf. obs F. *pendille*)
1683 in A. Shields *Faithful Contend* (1780) 118 Yea, one pendule was should not be slighted. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxviii (1856) 230 [He] rejoiced in a couple of barbaric pendules, doubtless of bad gold but good conducting power
†2 A pendulum [F. *pendule* masc.] *Obs*
1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I 114 The use of Pendules for knowing by their means the State of one's Health from the different Swiftness of the Pulse 1668 Petty *Verb. Hiber.* (1850) I 12 Moved by a spring pendule or poise which first gives motion to the first wheel 1708 Ferr & Canning *Trans. of Trinity Coll. Dublin* No. 23 Let playful Pendules quick vibration feel

3 A time piece having a pendulum, a clock, usually small and ornamental Now only as Fr *pendule* (pădēl) fem. †b. Short for *pendulum-clock* see Pendulum 4 (b)
1661 Evelyn *Diary* 3 May, I return'd by Fromanti's the famous clock maker to see some pendules 1664 *Phil. Trans.* I 214 The difference will not be at all perceived in the Pendule 1670 *Hist. Royal Society* 260 How to find the Longitudes by the Pendul. 1805 *Cornh. Mag.* July 10 The little pendule on the chimney piece struck the half hour 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clock* 264 Escape wheels of French pendules make two revolutions a minute.

4 *attrib*
1661 Evelyn *Diary* 1 Apr. That great mathematician and virtuoso (Hu)ghens inventor of the pendule clock 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 153 They now also a Wheat about Weston on the Green, which from the hanging of its ear they call Pendule Wheat [Cf. *pendulum-wheat* s.v. Pendulum 4 b]

Penduline (pe ndiŭlēin) *a* (*sb*) [a F. *pendu line* (Buffon) = It. *pendolina* 'a kind of birde' (Florio), mod L. *penduli-nus*, f. *pendul-us* see Pendulous and -ine[1]]
1 Applied to a bird that builds a pendulous nest, esp. the *pendu line titmouse* of Southern and Eastern Europe (*Ægithalus pendulinus*)
1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) II 196 The Penduline Titmouse. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV 65/1 Penduline Titmouse and nest. 1888 Wood *Homes without H.* 281 n.
2 Pendulous as a bird's nest.
1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Brit. Birds* 31 Long tailed Titmouse. The penduline form of the nest, and the feathers which compose the lining, have obtained for the bird the names of Jack in a bottle' Bottle tit Feather poke

B. *sb* A titmouse of the genus *Pendulinus* (a synonym of *Ægithalus*), or allied to this
1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1900 *Speaker* 19 Apr. 76/1 The Gold Crest should surely be ranked as a Penduline.

Pendulograph. [f. Pendul-um + -graph] A curve-tracing apparatus, a combination of musical sounds, traced by an instrument which combines the vibrations of two or more pendulums, as in the Harmonograph.
1882 J. Andrew *Pendulographs* 18 These Pendulographs are pictures or portraits of the intervals, concords, and discords of the Musical System. They are produced by a pen placed under the control of two pendulums which are tuned to swing the ratios of the musical intervals. 1894 *New Sci. Rev* Oct. 169 A pen writes a portrait of the chord which two corresponding strings of a sounding harp would utter to the ear This spiral writing is a pendulograph

Pendulosity (pendiŭlo siti) *rare* [f type **pendulose* for Pendulous + -ity] The quality or condition of being pendulous, pendulousness, hanging position
1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* V xii 254 He had slender legs, but increased them by ridding after meals; that is, the humours descending upon their pendulosity they having no support or suppedaneous stability 1899 G. Meredith & Powell Exhil. I m sure I have a pendulosity mirrored, arresting his head in a melancholy pendulosity

Pendulous (pe ndiŭlŏs), *a* [f. L. *pendul-us* hanging down, pendent (*cf. pendere* to hang) + -ous For element *-ul* cf. *cruciul-us*, *garrul-us*, etc.]
1 Suspended or attached above so as to hang downwards, suspended, hanging down, pendent, drooping Freq. in *Nat. Hist.*, e. g. of the nests of certain birds, the ovules, flowers, etc. of plants
1696 Ridgley *Tract. Physick* 218 Gorgareon is a pendulous kind of Wen 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* (1742) 182 This was no ear ring but a pendulous jewel upon her face. 1786-3 W. F. Martyn *Geog. Mag.* I 232 Ears long, broad and pendulous 1834 Pringle *Afr. Sketches* 20 A few straggling trees appeared the pendulous nests of the loxia and weaver bird 1859 W. S. Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 40 Some varieties have the branches quite pendulous like the weeping willow 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* vi. § 8 (ed. 6) 277 Ovules are pendulous when more or less hanging or declining from the side of the cell

†b Suspended or poised so as to project or overhang, suspended overhead, overhanging (Cf. Hanging *ppl. a.* 2.) Also *fig.* Impending *Obs*
1605 Rowley *Birth Merl.* v. 1 (1662) G iij, I will erect a Monument upon the verge of the Sea-shore with pendulous stones that I will bang by art 1605 Shake. *Lear* iii. iv. 69 All the plagues that in the pendulous air Hang fated o'er men's faults. 1681 *Flatman Poems* (1686) 16 The pendulous gardens of Alcinous. c 1705 Berkeley *Descr. Cave of Dunmore* Wks. 1871 IV 310 A third [cave] stopped up by the fall of such pendulous rocks as are above mentioned

c Hanging or floating in the air or in space (In quot 1638 with *fig* allusion.) Now *rare* or *Obs*
1638 Featly *Transub.* 9 And you be hath placed in a pendulous Bishoprickes adjoyning to Mount Sepulcher in the ayre 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II iii 72 The like doth Beda report of Bellerophons horse wi ich framed of iron and placed between two Loadstones with wings expanded hung pendulous in the ayre 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 1000 Wherein all things created first he weighd The pendulous round Earth with things in mi temposse 1696 Whiston *Th. Earth* (1722) 19 Globes of Fire and light pendulous in our Air 1849 Pox *City in Sea* 97 So blend the turrets and shadows there That all seem pendulous in air

2 *spec* Suspended so as to swing, oscillating; hence of movement. Of, or resembling that of, a pendulum, oscillatory, undulatory, consisting of simple vibrations
1706 W. Jones *Syn. Palmar Mathesios* 88 The Velocities of a Pendulous Body describing different Arcs. 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos.* 83 The greatest the arch the pendulous body moves through the greater time it takes up 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* II iv § 7 (1864) 270 In walking there is a pendulous swing of the leg 1897 *Q. Prescott Sp. Telephone* 91 [If] the plate has a simple pendulous motion

3 *fig* Hanging in suspense or wavering between two opinions, purposes, or tendencies, vacillating, undecided unsettled, uncertain, doubtful Now *rare*
1644 F. White *Repl. Fisher* 372 The third opinion is so pendulous with shew of Limitation and Mitigation 1644 Prynne *Rome's Master-P.* (ed. 2) 16 The Kings mind was wholly pendulous (or doubtfull) 1697 R. Cary *Ch. and n.* II iii v. 215 He farther shews how Various and Pendulous Pueblo is in making forth his Reckonings 1779 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 4 Oct., In this doubtful pendulous state of the distemper advice may do much. 1850 Neale *Hymn from Sion for Portuguese* xxxvi, A love set pendulous between sorrow and sorrow

†b Dependent, contingent, conditional (*on* or *upon* something else) *Obs*
1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 60 They are not souldered by any magnetique of Love, but pendulous upon the variety and mutation of affaires. 1692 *Cent. Grace Conditional* 3 Arminians maintain Conditions, so as if the Efficacy of Christ's Death were pendulous thereon.

Pe ndulously, *adv* [f. prec. + -ly[2]] In a pendulous manner, so as to hang or swing; with a swaying movement. Also *fig.* Waveringly, undecidedly
1633 Prynne *Histriomastix* 152 Mans corrupt nature is

farre more pendulously propense to vitious, than to good examples 1697 Dekrham in *Phil Trans* XX. 7 I left an Eye in the Wire, to suspend the whole Barometer that it might hang pendulously 1873 L. Wallace *Fair God* II. vii. 174 Between the work of yesterday and that to come his mind played pendulously 1886 O Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. x. 155 The felt hanging pendulously above the heads of the passers-by

Pendulousness. [f as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being pendulous; in quot. *fig* Undecidedness, wavering

1641 Symonds *Serm. Apost. Ch.* (1844) 83/1 There is either reluctance, or pendulousness of heart 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Pendulousness*, pendentness 1755 in Johnson

Pendulum (pe·ndiŭlŏm). Pl. **-ums**, formerly (rarely) **-a.** [a. mod.L. *pendulum* (1643 in Watt *Bibliothk.*), ab. use of neut. of L. *pendul-us* Pendulous, lit. a pendulous or free-hanging body; in It. *pendolo* (Galileo *Operazous Astronomiche*, 1637).]

1. A body suspended so as to be free to swing or oscillate, usually, an instrument consisting of a rod, with a weight or *bob* at the end, so suspended as to swing to and fro by the action of gravity, and used for various purposes, esp. as an essential part of a clock, serving (by the isochronism of its vibrations) to regulate and control the movement of the works, so as to maintain a constant rate of going, and enable it to keep regular time

1666 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxvi. 202 We thought it not amiss to try if a Pendulum would swing faster, or continue swinging longer in our Receiver *Ibid.* xxxvii. 326 We conveyed into our Receiver the Pendulo formerly mention'd 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* II iv. 152 The late discovery of the Motion of the Pendulum 1685 Boyle *Effects of Mot.* vi. 69 The same thing may be given to Pendulums by a very languid force, if it successively strike the swinging body 1785 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II. 1, She was as regular as a pendulum. 1844 Herschel *Ess.* (1857) 583 Two pendula, a copper and an iron one, were furnished by the Society 1879 A. M. Clerke in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 317/1 The experimental verification of this fact fell him [Galileo] to the important discovery of the isochronism of the pendulum.

b. With qualifying word

Compound pendulum, (*a*) a pendulum consisting of a number of weights at fixed distances; an actual material pendulum regarded theoretically, as opposed to a *simple pendulum* (see below); (*b*) a compensation pendulum whose rod consists of bars of different metals. **Conical pendulum**, a pendulum so contrived that the bob revolves in a circle, the rod thus describing a cone **Mercurial** (or **†Quicksilver**) **pendulum**, a compensation pendulum with a cylindrical bob containing mercury who e upward expansion by heat counteracts the lengthening of the rod **Seconds pendulum**, a pendulum of so h a length as to oscillate once every se ond a pendulum beating seconds **Simple pendulum**, (*a*) a theoretical or ideal pendulum consisting of a particle having weight but no magnitude, suspended by a weightless inextensible rod and moving without friction; (*b*) a pendulum consisting simply of a bob suspended by a cord or wire, without any special contrivance to for com pensation of the effects of heat; (*c*) a pendulum connected with any mechanism. **Spherical pendulum** a pendulum so contrived that the bob can move in any circle on a given spherical surface (the same as *conical pendulum*) See also Ballistic *p.*, Compensation *p.*, Cycloidal *p.*, Gridiron *p.*, Hydrometric *p.*

1726 Graham in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIV. 42 The Irregularity of the Clock, with the shortened Pendulum is exercised not a sixth Part of that with the common Pendulum 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., *Simple Isochron Low Round Pendulum* 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict.* II. 207 The length of a Pendulum, so measured that it will perform each vibration in a second of time, hence called the seconds Pendulum *Ibid.* 210 Seconds Pendulum and Detached Pendulum, are terms sometimes used to denote such Pendulums as are not connected with any clock, or clock work *Ibid.*, The Mercurial Pendulum was the invention of the ingenious Mr Graham in 1715 1819 *Pantologia* s.v., The conical or circular pendulum is so called from the figure described by the string or ball of the pendulum 1882 Galaxy *C.P. Math. Papers* IV. 525 That the motion of the spherical pendulum is sensibly affected by the rotation of the Earth is the well known discovery of Foucault 1891 Tait & Steele *Dynamics of Particle* (ed. 3) § 208 The Conical Pendulum, as it is called when the particle moves in a horizontal plane and therefore in a circular path, the string describing a right circular cone whose axis is vertical.

2. *fig.* In reference to oscillation (of a person, or of opinion, etc.) between two opposites.

1769 *Junius Lett.* xv. (1772) 72 Is this the wisdom of a great minister? or is it the pendulum of a prostitute? 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. cix, Man! Thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear 1876 *Penny Cycl.* V. 300/1 The pendulum of opinion swings to the side opposite to that on which it has been unduly brought out of its position of equilibrium. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Nov. 4/2 The moral of the Canada elections is that there is no swing left in the Pendulum anywhere.

b *To play pendulum* to swing or oscillate like a pendulum (*lit.* or *fig.*).

1829 Saltus *Madam Sedgeley* 214 Beyond asking him to play pendulum I see nothing 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* iv. 77 Great rollers make the vessels lying broad side on to them play pendulum to an extent that precludes the discharging or taking on of heavy cargo.

†**3.** A clock that goes by means of a pendulum, a pendulum-clock; also, a pendulum-watch (4 b).

1665-5 *Phil. Trans.* I. 14 The same Objection against the exactness of these Pendulums, hath also been made here. ...This difference...will not be at all perceived in the Pendula. 1696 Dekrham *Artif. Clockm.* 60 For the use of such as would convert old Ballance Clocks into Pendulums. 1706 Phillips, *Keep it I and dumm* are the 2 Clocks whose Pendulum swings Seconds, and goes eight Days, shewing the Hour, Minutes and Seconds.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a simple attrib., Characterized by oscillation, or by regular movement from side to side

1820 *Sporting Mag.* VII. 108 The pendulum shake [of the hand] may be mentioned next 1865 *Fraser's Magazine* Mar. 349 The popular mind in England has swayed from side to side in a somewhat pendulum fashion

b *Comb.*, as *pendulum rod*, *pendulum like* adj., *pendulum-wise* adv., †**pendulum balance**, the balance wheel of a watch, acting as a pendulum, **pendulum-ball**, **-bob**, the heavy ball or bob forming the lower end of a pendulum, **pendulum clock**, a clock that goes by means of a pendulum, **pendulum cock** [Cock *sb.*1 16] (see quot.), **pendulum governor** [Governor 8], a governor consisting of two equal pendulums attached to and revolving with a spindle driven by the engine or machine to be controlled, and operating by "centrifugal force"; **pendulum hausse**, a hausse or breech-sight for a gun, so contrived as to remain vertical when the wheels of the gun carriage are not on a horizontal plane, **pendulum-level**, a plumb level, as quot.; †**pendulum-piece**, a time piece having a pendulum, a pendulum clock, **pendulum press**, a punching-press in which the punch is driven by a swinging treadle; **pendulum pump**, (*a*) a pump in which a pendulum is employed to govern the reciprocating motion of the piston, *b*) a direct acting donkey pump in which the steam levels have an oscillatory motion in a vertical plane; (*c*) a pump the handle of which swings each side of its center of suspension' (Knight *Dict. Mech.*); **pendulum spindle**, a spindle having a pendulum attached, which it causes to revolve, **pendulum spring**, †(*a*) the coiled hair-spring connected with the balance-wheel (*pendulum-balance*); (*b*) (*obs.*), (*c*) 1664 *Phil. Trans.* I. 9 A spring to which the pendulum of a clock is attached, †**pendulum watch**, a watch of the modern type, with a balance-wheel provided with a spring and oscillating regularly, thus having the function of the pendulum of a clock (*obs.*), †**pendulum wheat** (see quot.), **pendulum wheel**, (*a*) the escapement-wheel of a clock, (*b*) the balance wheel of a watch (*obs.*), **pendulum wire**, flat steel wire used for the pendulum springs of clocks

1878 Abnes *Photogr.* (1881) 255 The pendulum apparatus, which in general outline consists of a pendulum suspending in front of sensitised paper in such a manner as to give a gradation of exposure to it, and a consequent variation in tint. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1538/4 Lost a Silver Watch with the Hour-circle adjusts a Pendulum Ballance, a Spring Button or Chain 1688 Thoresby (Dk. Buckhm.) *Ducatus Cimelia Watch* (1753) 128 Sir John pushes my lady an exact a fine new "pendulum clock 1898 P. Meason *Dyer's Instructor* 200 The sounds of the heart are like the beats of a well hung pendulum clock, evenly spaced 1884 *Britten & Bl. Watch & Clockm.* 69 In clocks, the "pendulum cock is the bracket supporting the pendulum 1889 "Pendulum Hausse [see Hausse] 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., *Plumb-rule and pendulum-level*, that which is called both by the one name and the other line perpendicular to that described by its plummet, or pendulum 1721 Kelly *Hauperinus Pneu.* 129 In a late year 1697 Mr Richer going to Cayenne observed that the "Pendulum piece he had carried with him retarded considerably in respect of the Sun's mean Motion 1728 Morgan *Algebra* II. 1 Two Pendulums drilled in the broad part of the "pendulum rod 1822 Imison *Sch. & Art* I. 82 A pendulum rod is longer in warm than in cold weather 1727 *Phil. Trans.* XXXV. 454 A very irregular Motion like the "Pendulum Spring of a Watch 1882 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 192 In small Pocket-watches being so much exposed to shocks 1731 *Phil. Trans.* I. 13 Concerning the success of the "Pend'um Watches at Sea for the Longitudes. 1678 Phillips (ed. 4) *Pendulum-watches* 1731 *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 460 Mr. Hugens of Zulichem, in which by a Pendulum or Regulator, the time is more exactly proportioned than ever hitherto. 1797 Montucla *Hist.* (1831) I. 127 In Berkshire is a Wheat called "Pendulum Wheat from its hanging of its Ear much like the Cone wheat [cf. quot. 1677 in Pendule 4] 1885 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 492 Affected by any unequal impulse of the "pendulum spring upon the pallets. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Feb. 4/2 One of the electric lights that swung "pendulum wise from the ceiling arrested the attention of the House.

Pene, obs. form of Pain Pen 2, variant of Pean.

Pene- (pīnī), *prefix*, repr. L. *pene* 'nearly, almost, all but', before a vowel *pen-*, *pen*, in a few words of rare occurrence or nonce words, as **Pe neocentempora·neous, Pe ne-fal·lacious, Pe ne-nal·lacies** (also **peninfinities**), **Pe ne-omni-potent** *adjs.*, in some cases formed after *peninsula*, as **†Pe ne-i·sle** = Peninsula see **Penile** *sb.*, **†Pene-la·ke**, a piece of water almost surrounded by land (*obs.*), **Pe neplai·n**, a nearly flat region, a tract of land almost a plain.

1901 S. Buckman in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* LVII. 144 Brought about by what may be called "penecontemporaneous denudation. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1892) 82 'Lots', said the "pene-felonious traveller—'good place to camp' 1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 47 Please "pene infinite [*later ed.* pen infinite] Insolences which are the most finite Infinites of misery to men 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 53 "Penke lake, Haven Harbour Port Key. 1894 *Outing Mag.* June 822 That "penecommonplace thing, pub. opinion 1894 *Nation* (N. Y.) 9 Aug. 99/2 A lowland moderate relief close to sea level—a peneplain as I should term it

Penede, var. Penide **Penegrysse,** obs. f. Penny grass **Peneid, var.** Peneid **Penele, Penelle** see Panele, Panel **Peneles,** obs. f. Pennies

‖ **Penelope** (pīne·lŏpē). [a. Gr. Πηνελόπη (Homer), in Homer's *Odyssey* Πηνελόπεια.]

1 Name of the wife of Ulysses in ancient Greek legend, who, during her husband's long absence, unravelled every night the web she had woven during the day, and thus put off the suitors whose offers she had promised to entertain when the web should be finished, hence (after Latin), allusively for 'chaste wife.'

1581 J. Bell *Haddons Answ. Osor.* 374 b, A Strumpet & the chaste wife more modestly an object as Osorius, then Penelope doth amongest you 1582 Stetyhurst *Aeneis* *Cc. Conc. Ill.* (1880) 136 Thy Conscience is a great deale more modest, than thy Penelope 1835 J. Barnes in *Corn. Wife's New World* (1839) I. App. 378 Our absent Penelopes [were] all tidiness, during

2 *Zool.* A genus of gallinaceous birds of Central and South America, typical of the subfamily *Penelopinæ* or Guans so named 1786 by Merrem [L. of 1898 Ray *Hillughby's Ornith.* 375 The common Wigeon or Wheuer *Penelope* Aldrovandi tom. 3 pag. 218, lin. 30] 1836 Macgillivray tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* xxiv. 388 There is a great variety of gallinaceous birds, such as the turkey, the hocco or curassow, penelopes and pheasants

Hence **Penelopean** (pīnēlopī·ăn) *a.*, of or pertaining to, or resembling the web or weaving, or time-gaining policy of Penelope, **Penelopine** (pīne·lŏpin) *adj.* and *sb.*, belonging to the subfamily *Penelopinæ* of gallinaceous birds, **Pene lopize** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *intr.* to do like Penelope

1837 Bridges *Lect.* Max Poems (1851) p. cxi And so I weave my "Penelopean web and rip it up again 1903 *Century Mag.* Apr. 592 He dislikes the Penelopean acts of many of his advocates. 1853 M. Trevin O. W. Holmes *Life* x. 18, [I] here is nothing for it but to "penelopize, pull to pieces and stitch away again

Pener, Penerial, -all, obs. ff. Penner Penny-royal **Penerth,** obs. f. *penn orth*, Pennyworth.

Penes, pl. of Penis

Penest (pī·nest) *Greek Hist* [ad. Gr. πενέστης.] A Thessalian serf, a bondsman, a labourer.

1835 Thirlwall *Greece* II. 258 The wars of these nobles were carried on by their serfs, the Penestæ. 1846 Grote *Greece* II. iii. (1862) II. 60 The Free Agora could not be trodden by any Penest.

Penestone, obs. form of Penistone

Penetauncer, variant of Penitencer, Obs

Penetrability (pe·nĕtrăbĭlĭti) [f. Penetrable see ity Prob. ad mod.L. *penetrabilitas*, cf. *penetrabilis*.] (Hu genes 690 in Hatz. Darm.)

1 Capacity of penetrating, penetrativeness

1609 Bible (Douay) 1 Kings C. mm, 1 le fure d wries of glorified bodies Impassibilitie Agilitie and Penetrabilitie 1650 H. More *Immort. Soul* I. ii. § 4 The Impenetrable Properties of a Spirit or Immaterial Substance are Incivility and Indescerpability 1689 — *Instit. Phy. p.* (1680) 3 Now For the Penetrability of Spirits it is evident that all you can wholly penetrate one another

2 Capability of being penetrated, *spec.* in *Nat. Philos.* The (conceived) capacity of simultaneously occupying the same space as something else (cf. Penetrable 3 b) Impenetrability 2

a 1648 Digby *Closet Open* (1679) 161 According to the thickness and firmness of the piece [of metal] and the extrability of it 1777 Priestley *Matt. & Spir.* (T. R.) II. 33 Impenetrability being a mere negation of penetrability 1875 Lewis *Treat. Life & Mind* II. iv. § 46 282 All the facts which seem to prove penetrability only prove that the parts are mobile and separable, not that the particles themselves are penetrable

Penetrable (pe·nĕtrăb'l) *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *penetrabilis*, f. *penetrare* (see Penetrate and ble), perh. through F. *pénétrable* (Oresme *a* 1400).]

1. Having the quality or capacity of penetrating, penetrative; *spec.* in *Physics*

1412-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. xx. 11 (MS. Digby 230 If 134/1 Brasse natural That rain nor ske Sclete in many place By strok by vyes of the flaw 1440-50 — *Bochas* II. (MS. Bodl. 263) If 59, 2 Her poyt of poison is so pe etrall 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. I* 111 b His graces sight was so quike a penetrable that the saw in mynde and saw through him 1597 A. M. *Gentleman's Recreation* 51 b/2 The penetrable coulde is alike as a sore in myers [? a misprint for the Heade. 1666 H. More *Div. Dial.* (1713) 536 A Substance...not perfectly penetrable, which entirely pas eth the th ir every thing

2 Capable of being penetrated or pierced, into or through which access may be gained. *fig.* (also in reference to sight)

1538 Elyot, *Perusus* that may be gone in, penetrable 1607 Topsell *Beasts* (1658) 86 It is not penetrable by the eye of man. 1745 P. Thomas *Trad. Anson's Voy.* 12 Thick Woods so entangled with Underwood with that they are scarce penetrable. 1896 Kane *Arct. Explor.* II. 300 Our destination was to the highest penetrable point of Baffin's Bay.

b *fig* Capable of being penetrated by something immaterial, as reasoning, feeling, or thought; capable of being affected; susceptible, capable of being mentally seen into or through, discoverable

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 559 His heart granteth No penetrable entrance to her plaining. 1594 — *Rich III* III vii 225 I am not made of stones, But penetrable to your kinde thoughts. 1600 — *Hamt* III iv 36 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* III Wks 1757 IV 186 Such a groan. It would echo for ever in a penetrable ear. 1840 *Tract Mag* VII 275 The heads of the pleas itry may be thick but they are penetrable 1869 RUSKIN *Q of Air* § 5 Involved in great though a tractive and penetrable mystery

B sb (*pl*) Penetrable bodies or substances

1658 BROMHALL *Treat Specters* II 277 The water doth purge and water all penetrables.

Hence **Penetrableness**, penetrability, **Penetrably** *adv* †a penetiatingly (*obs*), b. so as to be penetrable

1594 NASHE *Terrors of Nt* Wks (Grosart) III 274 To make their prayers more powerfully enforcing 1598 CLO WORTH *Inlell Syst* I v 769 That which is Extended also, but Penetrably and Intangibly 1684 BOYLE *Lo mm Colod Bod* v 41 The penetrableness of Membranes to Fumes.

Penetral (pe nī'trăl) Now *rare* Also 6 **traile**, 7–9 **-trale**. [a. L *penetral, trale* (usually in pl *penetralia* see next), from *penetral is* interior, innermost, f stem of *penetrā re* to PENETRATE] The innermost part, of a temple, the sanctuary usually in pl

1589 A M(UNDY) tr *Palmendos* XXI (1653) 125 The pene traile of the stomack 1652 W MORICE *Coena quasi* Known vi 64 Like Ægyptian Temples, specious in the Frontispiece, and a Calf or an Ape in the Penetrale 1657 MORE *Mysl Cabl* v xi 163 Piercing to the inmost penetrals of the heart 1879 C MACDONALD *Malcolm* III x 152 It was vow impossible to leave the cavern He returned into its penetral

B, with final *-e* (Lat or Eng)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) 180 To pierce into the Penetrales of Learning 1707 MATY tr *Asciboch's Trad Germ* IVii III 102 After waiting therefore some time the penetrale was opened, and I beheld my Hero 1827 G S FABER *Sacr Calend Prophecy* (1844) III 72 Seated upon his throne, the mercy seat, in the penetrale of the Temple 1877 G MACDONALD *Wom. concerning Jesus* III, When from the penetrale she filled the fane

‖ **Penetralia** (penītrē' liă), *sb pl* [L, pl of *penetral* or *penetrāle* see prec] The innermost parts or recesses of a building, *esp* of a temple, the sanctuary or inmost shrine, hence *gen* and *fig* Innermost parts, recesses

1668 HOWE *Bless Righteous* (1823) 92 From the pene tralia—the secret chambers of the soul 1720 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 274 Admitted into the inmost *Penetralia* of the Kings 1779 W KENRICK *Whole Work of Women* (1788) I 118 So little do (they) know what passes in all the pe etralia of the harams of the East 1849 MISS MULOCK *Optimus* XI (1875) 86 But the *sanctum sanctorum* the *penetralia* of the city is a small regi n surrounding the cathedral entitled the Close 1876 HOLLAND *Sev Oaks* xxiii 323 They followed the boy into the penetralia of the great office

Hence **Penetralian** *a. rare*, of or pertaining to the penetralia

1850 LD LYTTON *A ing Poppy* xi 254 Within thy spirit s penetralian shrine.

†Penetrance. *Obs rare*—[I *penetrānt* em PENETRANT see -ANCE] The action of penetrating, penetration

1642 H MORE *Song Soul* I III, Sth that this withouten penetrance Of bodies may be done

†Penetrancy. *Obs* [f as prec see -ANCY] Penetrating quality, penetrativeness (*lit* and *fig*)

1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II iii 163 Powerful Menstruums which by their activeness and penetrancy lure to unlock other Bodies 1692 RAY *Disc* 251 Considering the Penetrancy of such Vapours.

Penetrant (pe nītrănt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *penetrānt em*, pr pple of *penetrāre* to penetrate, or F *pénétrant* ppl a (13–14th c in Hatz Darm)] That penetrates, penetrating

1 *lit* Having the property of penetrating piercing, or making its way into anything

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* II iv 1 68 Thys Apostecme is penetrant or peruyghe. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliy* II 87 Their sent is piercing and penetrant 1713 DERHAM *Astr Theol* 29 It's Rays would be less penetrant 1887 R GARNETT *Carlyle* VI 96 I he lat was fair and penetrant.

2 *fig* in reference to the mind, intellect, etc Having or showing mental penetration or insight, acute, subtle = PENETRATING *ppl a* 3

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 41 So searching and penetrant is the cunning of that Sea [=Sea]. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 188 Whose penetrant and powerful arguments defeat not God s enemies. a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 245 His skill was more pedantic than penetrant 1836 W A BUTLER in *Blackw Mag* XXX1X 455 He who hath the vision penetrant of Poesie.

+ B *sb* A person of penetration or insight *Obs rare*

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I ii § 173 (1740) 121 Our Penetrants have fancied all the Riddles which in the Reign of King Charles II were many cand N N E.

Penetrate (pe nītrēt), *v* [f L. *penetrāt-*, ppl stem of *penetrāre* to place within, enter within, pierce, etc , related to *penitus* interior, inmost, to the inmost recesses. Cf F. *pénétrer* (13–14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), and see ATE3 7 (Fa. pple **penetrated**, † rarely **penetrate** = L. *penetrātus*)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III iv (Arb.) 159 Also ye finde these words, *penetrate, penetrable indignitie*, which I cannot tell whether we may spare them, whatsoever fault wes finde with Ink horne terms: for our speach wanteth wordes to such sence so well to be vsed.)

1 *trans.* To make or find its (or one's) way into the interior of, to right through (something) usually implying force or effort, to pass into or through, to gain entrance or access within, to pierce (Said also of the sight.)

1530 PALSGR 655/2, I penetrate, I perce or thrill thorowe a thyng *je penetre, trans, and je trespercz* 1541 COPLAND *Guy don's Quest Chirurg* C iv b, The synewes be nat penetrate but in y^teth [L. *ad dentes vero impleadens videntur*]. 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* cclxxix 93 Colwyke hurteth the stomache penetrythe the fleshe a lytel. a 1556 HALL *Chron., Rich III* 56 With out resistence [we] haue penetrate the ample regions of Wales. 1610 WILLET *Hexapla Dan* 168 One bodie doth not penetrate or pierce another 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Pastl* VIII 97 Verse breaks the Ground, and penetrates the Brake. 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* V, Be more cautious how you penetrate the depths of this Forest 1849 MACAULAY *Hist* I 76 Those straits were also penetrated by powerful engines. 1861 TYNDALL *Glac* II xi 245 A cloud which it was almost impossible to penetrate. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 82 The light instead of penetrating the seas, is thrown back from the ice walls of each little air-cell or cavity *Mod* The darkness was so dense that the eye (or sight) could not penetrate it

2 *fig* To pass or diffuse itself through, to permeate. Also with personal subj To cause to be permeated, to imbue (*with* something)

1580 H MORE *Apocal Apoc* 43 The fixed purity thereof being ever mixed by the power of the seven Lamps of Fire 1706–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) III 131 Gibbons whose art penetrated all materials carved that beautiful festoonal 1813 HENRY NEELE *Introd Lect* (1815) 297 Organic remains of large vegetables completely penetrated with silex 1825 WORDSW *S n , The Shepherd, looking eastward* 24 But him it deeply penetrated all with tender light. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I 49 A vast organization which once penetrated the entire trading life of England. 1887 *Spectator* 5 Nov 1512 This order should be so penetrated himself—so to speak—with the atmosphere of the times.

3 *intr* To make its (or one's) way *into* or *through* something, or *to* some point or place (with implication of remoteness or difficulty of access), to get in or through, to gain entrance or access

1530 PALSGR. 655/2 A dangerouse weapen that is able to penetrate thorowe so stronge a harnesse 1664 H MORE *Myst Godl* III xiii 132 Through this distance neither the sight nor hearing can ever penetrate. 1732 POPE *Ep Cobham* 142 Born where Heav'n s influence scarce can penetrate 1748 JOHNSON *Vanity Human Wishes* 1 *Learning Man* 211 After the labours of many centuries it began to penetrate into the east 1841–71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed. 4) 40 A valve slit that allows the water freely to penetrate to the interior

3 *fig* (*trans*) To pierce the ear, heart, or feelings of, to affect deeply, to 'touch'

1595 SHAKS *Tam Shrew* III i 251 Sad sighes, deepe grones, nor silver shedding teares Could penetrate her vncom passio nate Sire. 1641 *Decay Pietie of Love* 3 He [Cupid] penetrateth the affections of the most magnanimous. 1711 OZELL *Vertot's Rom Rep* II x 145 Like a Man penetrated with the utmost Grief 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* II. x, Cecilia addressed, and penetrated opposed the utterance 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXXIII (1862) 247 Certain philo sophers have bee n to use the French English of the day, deeply penetrated with this truth 1908 W JAMES *Varieties of Religious Experience* 184 Men may still be penetrated with awe by the Divine Righteousness

b *intr* To touch the heart, affect the feelings

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 114 I am advised to glue her Musicke a mornings, they say it will penetrate.

4. *fig* (*trans*) To gain intellectual access into the inner content or meaning of, to get or have insight into, to see into or through, to attain knowledge of, to find out, discover, discern

1586 tr *Stafford Treat Conquer* To Rdr A iv b Who so profoundely doth penetrate the comfort joy and consolation comming by true prayer 1589 *Greene Carlting* v B 19 If it be thoroughly penetrated it will appeare, they serue opposite to contentment than the former 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VII xvii 250 Seleucus penetrated his scheme 1818 SIR. MILL *Brit. Ind* II iii 161 Clive penetrated with disappointed his designs 1880 F WHITE *Cent Relig* 53 Men are left to penetrate their meaning by study and discovery

b *intr* To gain intellectual or spiritual access, insight or knowledge to 'see' *into* or *through*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I iv (Arb) 25 They yet penetrated further to know the diuine essences and substances separate 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II v § 8 In philosophy, the contemplations of man do either penetrate unto God, or are circumferred to nature. 1723 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks. (1841) 295 Thus it is that it [the mind] penetrates into the recesses of all things 1866 R. W DALE *Disc Spec Occas.* VII 233 We have not yet penetrated into all the secrets of nature

Hence **Penetrated** *ppl a*, **Penetrating** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*); often in reference to optical instruments cf. PENETRATION 2 b)

1598 EARL MORTON *tr Buccaninl's Advts fr Parnass* II liv (1656) 104 Mistaken in their penetrating into the hidden sense of their actions. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 87 Divers passages of Holy Scripture afford out of their penetrated bowels, rich and precious mysteries of divinity. 1799 SIR W HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* (1800) 49 The power of penetrating into space by telescopes is very different from magnifying power. 1837 GOSSE & PRITCHARD *Micrgr* 222 An instrument whose light or penetrating power was superior to the other

Penetrating (pe nītrētiŋ), *ppl a* [f. PENETRATE *v.* + -ING 2.] That penetrates; penetrative.

1. That pierces, or makes its way into or through something, *spec* Having the quality of permeating the bodily system, or of strongly affecting the senses, esp smell, taste, or hearing, sharp, pungent; shrill or far-sounding

1598 FLORIO, *Ozzhero*, a kinde of piercing or penetrating medicine. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* II ii 56 Effluxions, their penetrating natures. 1732 tr *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I 197 A strong penetrating Smell. 1802 HINGLEY *Anim Bury* (1823) III 349 The Penetrating Pies, or Chigoe. 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist*, I iii § 92 47 Liberty is more penetrating and more extensive than elsewhere.

2 *fig* That touches the heart or feelings intensely; deeply affecting

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 107 Courteous penetrating lenity. 1851–8 BRIMLEY *Ess Tennyson* 77 From the penetrating tenderness of his love for the young girl

3 *fig* Having power to search with the mind into a thing, having or showing insight, acute, penetrative

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 4 And bent his penetrating Brow As if he meant to gaze her through 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 69 P 8 The most penetrating of all the French Critics. No. 1732 *Archbishop Sancroft* No. 89 That judgment grows clear and penetrating 1798 BURKE *Lett., to Mossey* (1844) IV 376 A wise person, of a penetrating and sagacious mind. 1822 SCOTT *F M Perth* I. Acute and penetrating 1873 WHITNEY *Life Lang* IX 174 It takes a more penetrating and enlightened study to pick out the layers of original unity

Hence **Penetratingly** *adv*, **Penetratingness.**

1666 H STUBBE *Ind Nectar* III 55 The strength and penetratingness of their smell 1670 COTTON *Esperon* II vii 332 Even the most penetratingly sensitive began to grow weary of their suspicion 1885 J HAWTHORNE *Miss Cadogna* XIX 206 Eyeing him penetratingly in her turn.

Penetration (penītrē'shən) [ad late L. *penetrātiōn em*, n of action from *penetrāre* to PENETRATE, cf F *pénétration* (Oresme, 14th c)]

1. The action, or an act, of penetrating or piercing, the passage of anything into or through a body also mutual permeation as of two fluids.

1619 COCKERAM, *Penetration*, a piercing 1667 MILTON *P L* III 583 His Magnetic beam, to each inward part With gentle penetration, though unseen Shoots invisible vertue even to the deep. 1800 WOLLASTON in *Phil. Trans.* XC 241 Two fluids of unequal density are brought into contact and unite by mutual penetration 1813 *Ibid* XCIII 122 Mr Brande has observed such a mutual penetration to take place, when eleven parts of gold are alloyed with one of copper 1826 R SCOTT *Hayding Island* 95 Curiosity has never induced the proprietor to descend below the penetrations of the ploughshare. 1858 KANE *Arct Expl* II App 301 It became my duty to attempt the penetration of this ice

2 *Nat Philos* Used for a supposed or conceived occupation of the same space by two bodies at the same time formerly *penetration of dimensions* (Scholastic L. *penetratio dimensionum*) Cf IMPENETRABILITY 2

1661 BOYLE *Spring of Air* II iii (1688) 41 I see not how the examiner s condensation can be performed without *pe netration of dimensions* a thing that philosophers in all ages have looked upon as by no means admitted by nature. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I *Penetration of Dimensions* is a Philosophical way of expressing That two Bodies are in the same Place so that the Parts of one do every where penetrate into and possess the very Dimensions or Places of the l arts of the other; which is manifestly impossible and contradictory to Reason 1830 KATES & LARDNER *Mech.* I. 5 There are many instances of apparent penetration; but in all these the parts of the body which seem to be penetrated are displaced.

2 Power of penetrating; a measurable quantity or quality. a. *Gunnery* The depth to which a bullet or other projectile will penetrate any material, as earth or metal, against which it is fired

1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 336 Mr Robins found that penetration, by experiment, to vary nearly in the [INSERTED *Breech Loader* 105 The rack is placed about 4 ft. from the ground and fired at from the standard distance (40 yards); the number of sheets pierced by one or more sh ns is the penetration 1901 *Sporty Chron.* 25 May 3/2 The more penetration shells have the better

b *Optics* The power of an optical instrument to enable the observer to see into space, or into an object.

(a) In a telescope Power of rendering distant objects visible or distinct, considered in relation to their distance; 'space penetrating power It is measured by the number of times that the distance of an object may be in creased in order that it should appear, when viewed through the telescope, exactly as it does to the naked eye at its actual distance. (*b*) In a microscope Power of the object-glass to give distinct vision for some distance both beyond and within its exact focus.

1799 SIR W HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* (1800) 81 My telescope possessed a power of penetration, which exceeded that of natural vision 61 18 times. *Ibid.* 83 We did not stop at the single stars when the penetration of the natural eye was to be ascertained. 1807 J HOOD *Microsc* x. ii. 72 *Penetration*, or that power which enables the observer to see deep into the structure of objects without any alteration of focus.

3. *fig* The action, or capacity, of penetrating

something with the mind, ability to see mentally into or through a thing, keenness of perception or understanding, insight, acuteness, discernment

1665 Bacon *Advt. Learn.* i To the King § 9, I have been . possessed with an extreme wounder at the penetration of your Iudgement 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 57 P 2 You can pretend to be a Man of Penetration 1769 *Junius Lett* xv (1771) 73 Common sense foresees consequences which have escaped your penetration 1885 Dickens *Mut for* iii v, Mrs Lammle [was] a woman of penetration and taste.

4. *attrib*, as *penetration tariff* see quot.

1890 *Times* 24 Dec. 3/4 M Noblemaire has in this pamphlet defended . the penetration tariffs. By this he presses is meant tariffs which diminish with the distances over which goods are conveyed

Penetrative (pe·nĕtrătiv), a [ad med l *penetrative us*, f ppl. stem of l *penetrāre* see -ative. In F. *pénétratif, ive* (13th c. in Hatz-Darm.).] Having the quality of penetrating

1 Having the quality of piercing, entering, or making its way into anything, *spec* Having the property of entering through the senses, or of keenly affecting the sense organs, sharp, pungent. Also said of the eye or sight in reference to its piercing quality Cf Penetrating *ppl a* 1

1477 Norton *Ord Alch.* v in Ashm. (1652) 69 Wherefore it [sweet smell] is in Aier more penetrative. 1540 Lyndesay *Dreme* 73 The sun at midsummer. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxiii 253 The whole herbe is of a strong, and penetrative saueur 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I ix. 30 Cold is Active and Binding, penetrative through Glass 1818 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 401 The churches of England and Scotland so nearly agree in doctrine, that their ordinances might be rendered reciprocally penetrative. 1853 Trench *Proverbs* 140 Where the devil cannot come, he will send a proverb which ex celiently sets out the penetrative character of temptations

2. *fig* That penetrates to the seat of the feelings. 1606 Shake. *Ant & Cl* iv xiv 75 Bending downe His corrigible necke, his face subdu de To penetrative shame

3. *fig* Having the power of mental penetration, characterized by or showing insight, intellectually acute = Penetrating *ppl a* 3

a 1727 Swift *Ep to F Sheridan* 9 O thou, whose penetrative Wisdom found Thy Southern Roots and Shallows where Thousands drown'd. 1846 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* II iii ii § 1 *in verse* In agi ation penetrative is concerned not with the combin ng and recombining of things. 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 6 So vigorous and minutely penetrative was the quality of his understanding

Hence **Penetratively** *adv*, in a penetrative manner, with penetration, **Penetrativeness**, penetrative quality, power of penetration

1652 French *Jorkish. Apo* vii 72 Because of its wonderfull penetrativeness leaving no part or places of the body u searched. 1697 J Sergeant *Solid Philos* 456 God by looking more penetratively into those Distinct Natures in our Mind 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 165 By his incomparable lucidity and penetrativeness. 1878 Cronyn in *H More's Poems* Mem. Introd 99/1 Of it Principal Tulloch writes penetratively

Penetrator (pe·nĕtrēitəɹ) [a. late L *penetrātor*, agent n from *penetrare* see Penetrate and -or] One who penetrates (*lit* or *fig*)

1824 W Irving *T Trav* I 209 A dagger of Greek roots or a penetrator of pyramids. 1849 Lytton *Dec ennui* ix v, He is a perfect penetrator into human vices.

†**Penetre,** *v. Obs rare*—0. [a F *pénétre r*] To penetrate

c 1530 Du Wes *Introd. Fr* in *Palsgr* 945 To penetre, *Jouster* [=to pierce] 1532 *Fabyan Chron.* (1811), to penetre or throw

†**Penetrive,** *Sc Obs* Also penitrive [f. stem of F *pénétr-er* + ive Cf *penser, pensive*] = Penetrative.

c 1480 Henryson *Prayer for Pett* 26 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 62 Slaik thy penitrive fyre in to peneryve 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I x (S T S) 56 Thir sex brethir . ruschit with maist penetrive and awful weapyns; kis the gravis of twa armyis togeddir 1568 *Compl. Scot* (1872) I p vii, For stormis cauld and frostis penetrive.

Penett(e, obs form of Pennet

Pen-feather (pe·nfe ðəɹ) [f Pen *sb*2 + Feather.]

1. A quill-feather of a bird's wing

1620 *Withal's Dict* 117/2 The great feather of a bird called a pen feather *penna*. 1692 Ray *Disc* II iv (1732) 192 How happens it that we find none of their Pen feathers? 1825 Scott *Betrothed* Introd, I take away your own pen feathers are strong enough to support you 1899 *Daily News* 19 Aug 7/4 Pen feathers are seen on cycling hats.

2. A young undeveloped feather, a Pin feather 1877 *N W Line Glass, Pen feathers*, small undeveloped feathers. 1900 *Eng. Dial Dict* (S. Nott.) 'A dont like plucks this fowl; it is all pen feathers' *Ibid* (Reported from many districts, northern and midland)

Pen-feathered (pe·n fe ðəɹd), *a.* [f Pen *sb*2 + *feathered*, in the sense 'feathered with "pens"' only'. Cf the synonymous Pin feathered]

1. Having the feathers undeveloped, or showing the quills or barrels only, without vanes (cf Pen-feather 2), as a young bird, half-fledged, not fully fledged; also *fig* immature, 'callow'.

1628 Earle *Microcosm., Attorney* (Arb) 65 His hatching [was] vnder a Lawer; whence though but pen feather'd hee hath now neested for himselfe. 1630 R Wild *Poems* (1870) 36 Not a pen-feathered lark who ne'er tried wing 1708 Penn *Travels & Sufferings* 263 My children then were just pen-feather'd, Some little corn for them I gather'd. 1892 Grn. F Thompson *Audi Alt* I iiii. 208 The most extra ordinary argument worthy of being set down in any pen feathered logician s list of fallacies.

2. Said of a horse or his hair when rough and bristly.

1797 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 346 So that the Hair stare and is (what some term) pen feather'd 1806 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) *Pen feathered* when the skin or hair of a horse is rough he is said to be pen feathered. It is hair is so sticky that it resembles pens or feathers. 1874 W Williams *Prince 1 eterinary Med* (1888) 389 The hair stands on end 'pen-feathered

Pen-fish. [f Pen *sb*2 + Fish *sb*1]

1. A squid or calamary (cf Pen *sb*1 3 c)

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 321/2 The common Calamary or Pen-fish

2. The sparoid fish *Calamus penna* of the Caribbean Sea called in Spanish *pen de pluma*.

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Penfold (pe·nfould), *sb* [f Pen *sb*1 + Fold *sb*4] A fold for penning sheep or cattle, also, an enclosure for stray cattle, etc, a pound = Pinfold *sb* (Also *fig*)

1519 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 154 Who is betrapt in pen fold close in sure At needs to want both ayde and succures. 1656 Earl Monm tr *Bacc alaus's Isle of Fa mous* xlvii (1674) 141 I never [saw] him my Penfolds e'ry 500 Sheep 1832 *Act* 2 & 3 *Will IV* c 64 Sched O 30 then e in a straight line to the southern extremity, close by a pen fold, the said line which divides the two fields. 1872 W s burne *Songs bef Sunrise Hail bef Home* 275 The sheep of the priests, and the cattle That feed in the penfolds of kings.

Penfold, *v* [f prec *sb*] *trans* a To divide into or as into penfolds b To confine in or as in a penfold = Pinfold *v*

1830 I Taylor *Ustar in Aget in Aest* etc (1850) 82 The whole race is penfolded by sex. 1852 — *Wesley* (1856) 105 Those partitionments within which soulless religionists are content to be penfolded

Penful (pe·nful) [f Pen *sb*1 4 + Ful 2] The quantity (of ink) taken up by a pen at one dip, *transf* as much as one can write with this

1555 R Braham *Lydgate s Chron Troy* To Rdr I shulde neuer then haue doued to haue bestowed hereof one pe ful of yncke. 1577 Harrison *Descr Brit* (1968) 279 An Act which he had also signed with the same Penful of Ink 1772 H Walpole *Let to Cctess Ossory* 97 June I have not picked up a penful [of news] since I came to my lord

Pengolin see Pangolin

Penguin (pe·ngwin, pe ŋgwin) Also 6-7 **pengwin, gwyn, guyn, 7 -guine,** (8 pin) [Origin obscure see Note below. It appears that the name was first given to the Great Auk or Gare-fowl of the seas of Newfoundland, still called in F. *pingouin* or *pinguen* (1600 in Hatz Darm) But it was soon applied also to the birds now called *penguins*, in F *manchots* (found by Drake at Magellan s Straits in 1578), which have a general external resemblance to the northern bird, though, in the opinion of zoologists, widely removed in structure In this sense, also, Du and Ger *pinguin*, Da and Sw *pingvin*, all from English]

†**1** A former name of the Great Auk or Gare-fowl (*Alca impennis*) *Obs*

1578 Parkhurst *Let* 13 Nov in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 133 Newfoundland is in a temperate Climate. There are many other kinds of fish store, too long to write especially at one Island named Penguin where wee may drave them on a planke into our ship as many as shall lade her These birdes are also called Penguins. and cannot flie 1582 *Ingrams Narrative* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 560 The Countrey men call them *Pengwins* (which seemeth to be a Welsh name) 1589 *Pilot Voy Lisle Cavendish* in Hakluyt III 518 I hey came to part of the West Indies about Cape Breton, shaping their course the xce Northeastwards, vntill they came to 52 degrees of Nor 1 e ly latitude they went and founde it full of great foules white and gray as bigge as geese 1600 J Mason *New found land* 4 The sea fowles are Guilles, and great Pengwins 1625 *Purchas Pilgrimes* I ii 60 And were invented first from Engine As I thinke Britaine we from Penguins. 1698 Ray *Willughby s Ornith* 332 The Bird here called Penguin by our Seamen with seems to be Hoters *Cinfusel* 1798 (? Cartwright *Jrnl. Labrador* III 55 (5 July 1785) A boat came in from Funk Island with 200 Penguin birds, chiefly penguins. [Mod. *Auity Man* II. 15 Among the bones of birds, scarcely any are more frequent than those of the auk or penguin (*Alca impennis*).]

2 Now, The general name of birds of the family *Sphenisciden*, including several genera of sea fowl inhabiting the southern hemisphere, as near Cape Horn, the Falkland Islands, the Cape of Good Hope, etc, distinguished by having the wings represented by scaly 'flippers' or paddles with which they swim under water.

1588 T Candisher in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 809 The Port of Desire In this place we had gulles puets, penguyns, and seales in aboundance *Ibid* We put into the Streight of Magellan, and on the 8 [Jan. 1587] we came vnto the Islands named by Sir Francis Drake the one Bartholomewe Island and the other Penguin Island 1590 J Jane *Last Voy Candish* ibid (1600) III 85 This Penguin hath the shape of a bird, but hath no wings, only two stumps in the place of wings. 1698 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 13 Here [Penguin' or Robben Island, near Cape Town] are also birds call'd Pen-gwins (white head in Welch) like Pigmies walking upright 1693 E. Terry *Voy E Indies* 26 There are very many great lary fowls upon and about this Island [Robben Island] with great cole black bodies and very white heads called Penguins. 1698 Ray *Willughby s Ornith* 332 The Birds of this kind the Hollanders from their fatness called Penguins. 1775 Clayton in *Phil Trans* LXVI 203 There are four kinds; the yellow or king penguin; the red, the black or boley, from their burrowing under ground and the jumping jacks from their motion 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* II 567 The penguin is as a rule swims under water rising now and then and resting on the surface 1885 Newton in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 45 Under the name *Impennes* we have a group of Birds, the Penguins The title of an Order can scarcely be refused to them

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *penguin kind* **penguin** duck, a variety of the common duck having the feet placed far back so as to induce a nearly erect attitude like that of a penguin, **penguin grass**, the Lusuck grass of the Falkland Islands, *Poa flabellata*, **penguin rookery**, an assemblage of penguins, a penguinery

1818 Trotter in *Phil Trans* 310 (Cass Supp) The colours of the Penguin duck are varied 1775 Clayton in *Phil Trans* LXVI 199 Near the shore where ever there is sandy soil a species of grass grows called Penguin grass. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 49 Those of the Penguin kind with round bill 1841 Lear in *Ibis* (1968) 1 the abd men and short wings 1885 Newton in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 491/2 The habit of the helpless birds when breeding to congregate by hundreds and thousands in what are called Penguin rookeries

[*Note.* Our earliest examples of the name *pengu in* are due to Hakluyt His account of Hore s Voy 1536 to Cape Breton was taken down by him some fifty years after from the mouth of Thomas Buts, a survivor of the voyage If we could be sure that the name Penguin Island dated back to 1536 this would be the earliest example of the word, as it is certainly the earliest English notice of the bird. Ingram s *Narrative* if reliable, would be evidence for the name in 1568-9 but this tale is discredited by the evi dence only that he had heard of the penguin by 1582 four years later than Parkhurst s letter to Hakluyt. The southern fowl found by Drake as by Magellan before him at Magellan s Straits, is fully described in *The World Encom passed by Sir Fran s Drake* published by his nephew in 1628 out of the Notes of Mr Francis Fletcher, Drake s chaplain (ed Hakl Soc, 1854 p 75) but no name is there given to it The name occurs however in a MS of 1677 stated to be a transcript of Fletcher s original Notes of 1578 infinite were the number of fowles which the Welsh men named Penguin and Magalanus tearmed them geese (*ibid* 79) but if these Notes of the name from Drake s visit of 1628, a d from three other 16th c accounts of the voyage (*Ibid* Appendix 217 235 270) in which the bird is described, makes the occurrence of *Penguin* in Fletcher's original Notes somewhat doubtful The name certainly occurs in the narrative of Candendish or Cavendish 1588, though his state ment that Drake named one of the Falkland Islands in virtue of which that of the eye witnesses Fletcher and Wi ter (*ib* d 76 279 who both state that he named it *Sr Francis Drake s Island* in honour of Sir Francis Drake) that of the name *Penguin* to the Welsh men and its explanation as Welsh *pen gwyn* white head appears also in 1 Ingram s ad later in Sir Thomas Herbert s *Travels*—ed. 1634 as a surmise in ed 1638 as an accepted fact But, besides that the Great Auk had not a white head (though it had white spots in front of the eyes), there are obvious historical difficulties which some would remove in part by supposing the name to have been originally given by Breton fishermen Other suggestions that the name is derived from *Penn* a fat or is an alteration of pan wing referring to the rudimentary wings, are merely unsupported conjectures.]

Penguinery (pe·ngwinəri) [f Penguin + -ery] An assemblage or colony of penguins, a place where penguins congregate and breed

1839 Fitzroy *Narr Adventure* I 388 The ol l bird gets on a little eminence and makes a great noise holding its head up in the air as if it were haranguing the penguinnery

Pen-gun. *Sc* [f Pen *sb* + Gun *sb*] A toy air gun made from a quill, a pop gun *To crack like a pen gun* to be very loquacious' (Jamieson)

1818 Scott *Heart Mid Lot* This mad queen after cracking like a pen gun and blowing like a pen fire for half night.

1821 *Blackw Mag* A g 35 (Jam.) Pen guns are made and fired at the season when the turnip first comes to market which turnip out in thus been made through with the qu l f rms the charge 1835 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 37 He sang like a pen gun.

Penholder (pe·nhou ldəɹ) [f Pen *sb*2 + Holder 1] A holder for a (steel or other) pen, consisting of a cylindrical rod of wood, ivory, metal, or other material, with a metal barrel or other device at the end into which a pen or 'nib' (see I *knife* 2 4) may be fixed, the pen and penholder together forming a writing instrument or 'pen' of which the penholder forms the handle

1815 Wellington *Let to Sir C Bunt* 19 June (in *Westm Gaz* 12 Apr 1904) 9/2 A small silver or thick glass instand, with one of Brahams patent pe nholders and one of his pens. 1859 *Household Tweaking* 37 Any long slender piece of work, as a screen handle or a pen holder

Peni, obs. form of Penny

Penial (pe·nial), *a.* = *Anal* [f Peni s + -al] Belonging to or connected with the penis

1877 Coues & Allen *N Amer Rod.* 535 A dependent lobe, occupying the site of the penial sheath of the male. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 703 Animals of the Rodent and other orders possess a penial oscicle

†**Pe nible,** *a. Obs* Forms 4 **peynible,** 4-5 **peyn-, penyble,** 5 **pein-, 7 penible.** [a. F *pénible* (12th c in Hatz-Darm.), f *peine* pain see -ble.]

1 Painstaking, careful, putting forth effort, hard-working

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 658 The moore trewe if bat it were possible She was to hym in loue and moore penyble.

Hunt. c. 320 I seyn so w rthuful a creature So penyble in the werre, and curtais eke. 1485 CAXTON *Godeffroy* 209 The horses were in this batayll more stronge and more penyble than were the horses of the turkes.

2 Causing or involving pain or trouble, painful. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 6634 With many woundys ful terryble, A d rebukys ful penyble 1450-60 — *Bochas* 1 xi (1554) 22 b Tell on unkon, if it be possible, Which of their sorowes is fond most penible. 1633 HART *Diet of Diseased Intr* 21 His [Physician s] profession being in it selfe so penible a id laborious.

Hence **†Pe nibly** (pe nybly) *adv* painstakingly. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5802 A trew man Pat wyl serue be to pay, Pe nelle, al pat he may Pat d 10339 But euery tyme wat redy And weneche hym peynbly

Penicil (pe nisil) [ad L *pēnicill us* PENCIL.]

1 *Nat Hist* A small bundle or tuft of slightly diverging hairs, resembling a paint brush

1866 KIRBY & Sr. *Entomol* IV 280 277

2 *Med* 'A tent or pledget for wounds or ulcers' (Webster 1828 32)

Penicillate (pe nisilā), *a Nit Hist* [f L *pēnicill us* (see prec) + ATE2 Cf mod F *pénicillé*] a Furnished with a penicil or penicils, having a small tuft or tufts of hairs, scales etc b Formed into or forming a small tuft or brush c Having markings like those made with a pencil or brush streaked, pencilled

1819 G SANDERLEY *Entomol. Compe d* 147 Joints [of tarsi] penic llate—dil tel 1833 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xvi 66 The pe nillate lining is remarkable f r several pencils or tufts of long and sl ort scales which distinguish the sides of the body 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flor* 1 310 Rumex stigmas penicillate

So **Pe nicilla-ted** *a* = prec, **Pe nicilla-tion**, *adv*, in the form of a penicil **Pe nicilla-tion**, a growth of hairs, etc, in the form of a penicil

1820 34 (*cook's Study Med* (ed 4) II 536 The black points sometimes present a dilated or pencillated arrangement 1846 DANA *Zoophi* (1848) 187 The inner r w [of te tacles] f rmished with a short fibrous pe nicillation at the ends. 1872 H C WOOD *Therap Action* 22 Fila ments in fil form fasciculi wh h are often mu h elongate and pencillately exserted from the open common sheath

Penicilliform (penisi lifōrm) *a* [a l mod L. *pencilliformis* f *pēnicill us* see -FORM.] Of the form of, or resembling a hair pencil, arranged in a brush or tuft' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1821 in HOOPER *Med Dict* 1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 465 Fasciculate pencilliform filaments, f lded in the direction of their length. 1837 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pencilliformis*, resembling a hair-pencil pencilliform

‖ **Penicillium** (penisi lifm) [mod Bot f, f. L *pēnicill us, -um*]

1. *Bot* A genus of ascotomycetous fungi, including several of the common moulds

1867 J HOGG *Microsc.* II 1 298 Portions of penic llium and aspergillus moulds. 1874 COOKE *Fu gi* 3 The species of Penicillium are capable of being transf rmed into yeast

2 *Nat Hist* and *Anat* = PENCIL 1, PENCILLATE 1

1803 *Syd Soc Lex Penicillum* term for a tuft like mass of vessels or fibres spreading out from one p int

‖ **Penicillus** (penisi lŭs) [l -I [L see PENCIL, PENCILL.]

1 *Anat* Each of the tufts formed by the ramifications of the portal vein in the liver, and of the minute arteries in the spleen

1822–34 (*cond's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 332 Also vled from the penicilli or pores of the liver 1878 (*Ir*) *tion of Lieut Cycl Med.* VIII 353 Each penicillus (in t e spleen) with the c rresponding veins, forms a closed and independent vascular system

2 PENCIL 2

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Penicillus* among chirurgeons is used for a tent, to be put in wounds or ulcers. 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Penide. ? *Obs* Forms 4–5 **penede**, 5–7 **penede**, 6 **idie**, 6–7 **-idee**, 7 **penid**, 5–9 **penide** See also PENNET [a l *pénide* (1 5th c in Godef), ad med L *pendium*, usually pl *-ia* (Constantinus Afr a 1100), a med (cf *wrythen* -EN = †spuma sacchari' (frequent in Byzantine medieval writers, e g Actuarius and Nicolaus Myrepsus), supposed to be ad Pers پنبه *pinbé* refined sugar, in Arab *al fānid* see ALPHENIC (Thence also *Diapendion*) Cf Dozy & Engelmann *Glossaire* s v *Alfenique*, and Devic (Littré *Suppl't*)] A piece or stick of barley sugar, or of a similar preparation of sugar, used as a remedy for colds (Usually *pl*)

1390 *Earl Derby's Expedit Lumdensis* Pro ij lb penyden vij *d* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 219 Sepe it wip a lit salt & 3e e it be pricent & do peron penidis. 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 81 If there be no fener penides, malowes orage, gor ides c 1623 LODGE *Fore Mans Isle* 11 (Hunter Cl) 28 Take of sugar penedes to the quantity of them all 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* 1 137 With sugar Penide make a Julius for one dose 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 204 If the boiled and yet soft sugar be ra ily extended and p lled over a hook it becomes opaque and white and then constitutes *pulled sugar or penides*

†Peni diate, *a Obs rare* [f med L. *penidium* see -ATE2] In *sugar penidiate*, app. = prec 1696 RIDGLEY *Physick* 258 Sugar Pendiate three ounces.

Peniform (pē nifōrm), *a* [f L *penis* + -I) FORM] Of the form of, or resembling, a penis

1875 tr *H von Fleischl's Cycl Med* X 76.

Penigrase, -gres (pe, obs ff. PENNY-GRASS

Penil (pē nil) [a F. *pénil* (12–13th c.) —L. type **pēcticulum*, dim of *pecten* 'comb', in sense 'hair of the pubes'] The supr pubic or hypogastric region, the pubes

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex., Penil* mons veneris 1857 BOLLOCK *Cazeaux Midwif* 43 Found on the penil, the labia majora and the genito-crural folds.

+Pe'nile, pe nisle, *ab Obs* Also pene lile [f L. *pene-* almost (see PENE-) + *ile*, ISLE, after *peninsula* Cf F *presqu'île* = PENINSULA

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii (1623) 703 A great Cape of Land or penile in Normandy 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 280 From thence he suddenly escaped to the penile of Pharus 1697 SPEED *Prophecies* § 6 Britaine therefore is of a supposed Penisle made an Iland 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II ii § 3. 53 Prom ntory, Cape, Point Lene lile 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Univ Phys* & *sp* Pudalirius had her endow d with the Penisle call d Chersonesus for his Pains

Penile (pē nail), *a Anat* [ad mod L *pēnil us*, f PENIS] = PENIAL

1861 *Illustrated Lon Dis* (1870) 319. 1889 TREVES *Man. Surg.* III 633 If the calculus be in the pen le part [of the urethra] 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 1081

Peninsle see PENINSULA

Peninsula (pēnĭ nsiălă) Pl **-as** (-ăz), formerly **-æ** Also 7 in anglicized form (or from Fr) **peninsul**, **-e** [a L *pæninsula* f *pæne*, PENE almost + *insula* island in f *peninsule* (1544 in Hatz Darm) *Peninsula* in Livy and Pliny is translated by Holland *demie island*]

A piece of land that is almost an island being nearly surrounded by water; by extension any piece of land projecting into the sea so that the greater part of its boundary is coast line, e g Hindostan, the Balkan Peninsula

1538 LELAND *Itin* III 21 Th s l peninsula to cumpace it by the N E is welle more than a Mile 1577 HARRISON *Descr* I viii in *Holinshed* I 184/2 None Islandes at all but one lytle Iland, Capr, or Pe s isula. 1612 CAPT SMITH *Map Virginia* Descr 2 The fields being girded therein a man or an Peninsula. 1615 CROMPTON *Pirates* 290 A promo tory in forme of a pene nsula. 1633 T STAFFORD *Irel Stirb* 11 22 Ireland [is] a Ilve I sle, a stron g in its owne nature) 1754 POCOCKE *Trav Lang* (Camden) II 108 Cross g over in a boat to the pen sula of Solsey 1807 SYDNEY SMITH *Wks* 1859 I 203 The Malayan peninsula 1868 M TIKY *Nether!* (1868) I 1 7 The Spanish and Italian Peninsulas ha e had a different hi tory

2. 1613 BURCHAR *Ely image* VIII xiv (1614) 816 Next to the necke or narrow extent of land knitting the two great I ens inuls of the North and South America together 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 257 A Hill like a Peninsul *Ibid* 374 I he region or Country called Fyfe which is a Peninsule lying between two creekes of th e Sea called Frith and Taye *Obs* 1658 ROBERT *Trav* (1677) 351 A I en insule some call it a nd no Ile

b *The Peninsula* (*spec*) Spain and Portugal

1775 R TWISS *Trav* I 18 & 8 Th s peninsula (as the nat ves call Portugal and Spain) is bounded on *Let to Mor 7 baillie* 4 Apr My th ughts are anviously turned to the Peninsula 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* (1861) II 290 The union to ether which it was the object of the Peninsular

Peninsular (pēnĭ nsiălă) *a* (*sb*) [f L type **peninsular is* cf F *péninsulaire* (1456 in Hatz-Darm) see prec and -AR] Of, belonging to, or of the nature of a peninsula

1618 BARTHWICK *Lang & Relig* 82 Inch[se] t after a pen nsular Ta hmen between Danub us a d the sea 1777 R WOOD *Est Hist re Troade* (1775) 312 Its compact pen nsular form 1865 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 123 An insular or peninsular site was specially sought out

b *spec* (usually with capital) Of or pertaining to the peninsula of Spain and Portugal, or (*esp*) the war carried on there in 1808–14 between the French under Napoleon and the English, Spanish, and Portuguese under Wellington

1812 LLOYD *Int Hist* 1784–1812 Supp 504/2 The main objects of the pe insular War *a* 1863 THA KERAY *Mr & Mrs Berry* II He is a old Peninsular man 1891 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII 448 Sir Arthur Wellesley, afterwards Duke of Wellington, had then had an existence of three years duration as the Peninsular Company which carried mails to Portugal and a l of Spain 1899 SIR H MAXWELL *Wellington* I xiv 373 The Peninsular Campaign

B *sb* **a.** An inhabitant of a peninsula or B soldier of the Peninsular war

1888 *Rev* CJ XVII 196 His [Besant] speaks of the ruffing captain, who was no doubt an old Peninsular 1889 *Nation* (N Y) 17 Oct 319/2 The Arabs traded with the far-off peninsulars

Peninsularity (pēnĭnsiălæ rĭti) [f prec + ITY of INSULARITY] **a** The condition of being a peninsula b The character or habit of mind resulting from living in a peninsula and thus having little contact with people of other nations

1880 G ALLEN in *Pop Sc Monthly* XX 699 Amusing chat about the peninsularity of the Spaniards 1893 WINSOR *Columbus* xviii 426 There is no proof that he ever suspected the peninsularity of Cuba.

Peninsulate (pēnĭ nsiălĕt), *v* [f PENINSULA + -ATE3 ? after *insulate*] *trans* To make into a peninsula, to surround (a piece of land) almost completely, as water, to divide into peninsulas

1538 LELAND *Itin.* II 52 Newton Water and Avon ren so nere together in the botom of the West Suburbe of Malmes byrn, that there within a Burbolt-shot tho Town is peninsulated 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772, 22 A detached tract peninsulated by sea, lake or river 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 534 There are six considerable rivers which, with their numerous branches, peninsulate the whole state 1900 W CROSWELL in *Dimon V* 9 C July 98 The tongue of land peninsulated by the Swincombe river and the West Dart

Ibid 1899–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1866) 338 The stream may appear to comprehend and inisle some particular fragment of knowledge which even then it only peninsulates.

Hence **Peni nsulated** *ppl a*

1781 WYNDHAM *Tour* (ed 2) 36 The bold craggy shore, and the broken peninsulated knolls. 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acct Brit Empire* (1854) I. 53 The coast of Caernarvonshire, south ward from Menai Straits, is formed by the peninsulated hun dred of Lleyn 1890 W CRAMMOND *Winter Mountain* 1 16 The picturesquely peninsulated shores of the Mediterranean

+ Peni ntine, *a Obs* [f L *pene-* almost, PENE + *intus* in innermost] Inmost but one

1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 81 The second or peninmost Satellite of Saturn 1718 J POUND *Ibid* XXX 771 The Radix of the peninmne or second Satellite

Peninvariant (pĭninvɛ rĭănt) *Math* [f PENE- + INVARIANT] = EMINVARIANT

1860 CAYLEY *Coll Math. Papers* IV 606 The leading coefficient of a covariant in any covariant of a binary quantic has been termed a *peninvariant* but a more appropriate term is *seminvariant*

Penirial(l, **-ryal**, obs. forms of PENNYROYAL

‖ **Penis** (pī nis) Pl **penes** (12) [L. *penis* orig = *cauda* 'tail', afterwards as here] The intromittent or copulatory organ of any male animal (in Mammalia also traversed by the urethra)

In *Zool* sometimes extended to the whole deposit spermatozoa wit out intromission. In *Entom* formerly used to include in addition accessory structures, as claspers

1693 tr *Blancard's Theat Anat* (ed 2) *Penis* the Yard, made up of two nervous Bodies the Channel, Nut, Skin, and Fore skin &c. 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 325 An itching in the top of the pen s 1831 R. KNOX *Elements Anat* 539 Becoming incorporated with the fibres of the symphysis pubis and the suspensory ligament of the penis 1841–71 R. JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 169 In *Limnæa tremellaria* the penis is a white contractile body, enclosed when in a retracted state in a small oval pouch

b (*comb*), as *penis fracture* A lesion occurring in the pen is in certain Mammalia

1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 725/1 The repetition in the clitoris of the penis-bone of the male

Penis, obs. pl of PENIX.

Penise see PENILE *sb*

Penistone (pe nistŏn) Forms 6 pen(n)e-, pennie, 6–8 penny-, 6–9 pennistone, 7 penistone, 7 8 pen(n)iston, 7– penistone [Name of a small town in the West Riding of Yorkshire, where the cloth so named was made]

†1. A kind of coarse woollen cloth formerly used for garments, linings etc. Cf KENDAL 1.

1551 *Rates* 5 & 6 *Edw* VI, c. 6 § 1 Clothes commonlye called Pennystones or Forest Whites shall conteyne in lengthe benege weit betwixt twelve and thirtene yardes 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 111 b Bagge of woollen cloth (whether the same be Pennystone or Karsue) *a* 1600 J SMITH *Let* in Strype *Stowe's Annr* (1754) II v xix 401/2 Course Cl the made in the North Parts, as Penistones 1615 Checks and Penistones 1616 in *Reg Comm Ing Chart* (1834) XXIX 731 *qur* to be laid out in red pennston for four petticoats 1728 *Pacq Gauntlet* (2) 21 *Yarborough* Abundance of cloths, kerseys cottons, penistons, and fustians are brought to it from Yorkshire and Lancashire.

attrib. 1698 *New Eng Hist & Gen Reg* (1900) V 125 It is my will y^t my cousine Elizabeth fich have my searge gowne and my Read pennision petticote 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 387 Poor old Mrs Penistone devils in their l ue pe nistone gat coats shivering on the opposite bank

2 *Penistone flags*, sandstone flags from the Coal Measures around Penistone, used for paving stones.

1888 R HOLME *Arrivagum* III 121/1 Rough Stone, or Penny Stone are rough cut o it of the Quarry 1878 A. H GREEN, etc *Gt Coal Fields* (ed 3) 68 The uniform Coal Measures are a group of very varied le sandstones with a few thin and poor c als They are best developed around Penistone, and may be traced thence southwards in the

Penitauncery, obs form of PENITENTIARY.

Penitence (pe nitĕns) Also 4–5 **penytence**, (7 **pœni**), 5 **penitaunce** [a OF. *penitence* (11th c in Littré), ad L. *pœnitentia* (later *pœnis*, *pēni-*), n of condition f *pœnitens* see PENITENT and ENCE OF *pénitence*, as the learned form in ecclesiastical use, gradually displaced the popular *peneance*, PENANCE]

1 The undergoing of some discipline or exercise, voluntary or imposed by spiritual authority, in outward expression of repentance, and expiation of an offence, = PENANCE *sb* 2. Now *rare* and usually including sense 2

c 1290 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Swo ure louerd sheu crist fette adam ut of helle, bo pe hedde his penitence endien, and swo he wile us ec. panne we hauen ure penitence fulended *a* 1325 *Ancr R* 348 Efter schrifte, hit falleð to speken of Penitence, bet is dedbote 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 751 *Penitence* is the waymentynge of man that sorweth for his synne and pyneth hym self for be hath mysdoon. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I v, And whanne thow hast accomplyshed the penytence whiche the preest hath gyuen to the. *a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VI iv § 2 The course of discipline in former Ages reformed open Transgressors by putting them unto offices of open penitence especially Confession 1796 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* I 206, I shall undertake this business, as a penitence for my sins. 1884 K. DIXON *Benedict Hon.* (1890) I *Godefridus* 190 The ruins of Chantilly where

the great Condé ended his days in retirement and the practice of penitence 1680 'Oudia' *Maximmus* I iii 66 Its very priests were sent to Santa Tarsilla as a penitence

2. The fact or state of being penitent, contrition or sorrow for sin committed, with desire and intention of amendment; repentance. (The prevailing sense)

1597 Shake *Two Gent* v iv 81 By Penitence th Eternalls wrath s appeas'd *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VI iii. § 4 The question why David s confession should be held for effectual penitence, and not Saul s. 1658 Brambhall *Schism* 1 viii, The degree of the delinquents penitence or impenitence 1742–8 Gray *Agrippina* 179 In lieu of penitence and vain remorse. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, Is this the way you show your penitence? 1881 Trollope *Dr Wortle's School* I ii, He was one who thought that there should be a place of penitence allowed to those who had clearly repented of their errors

3. *Canon*, as (sense 1) *penitence garment*.

1888–9 Schaff *Encycl. Relig Knowl* III 2471/1 (Wal denses) Travelling two and two together, clad in woollen penitence garments

†Penitencer. *Obs* Forms 4 penet , 4–5 penit-, 4–6 penyt-, 4–8 penit-, 4 5 -ancer(e, 4–6 -ancer, 5 -encere, 5 7 -encer, 6 -ener, -er, (7–8 -entier) [a F *pénitencier*, ad med L *pœnit-, pœnitentiarius*, which took the place of the popular F. form *penecancer*, Penancer]

1. In the mediæval Church, a priest appointed to hear confession, assign penance, and give absolution in extraordinary cases, a penitentiary.

a 1330 *S Andrew* 309 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 8 Ledes hir to mi penitancere For of me hab he plai n powere 1340 Cursevr *Chron* (Cott MS) 1 Penitencers clepeb Raymund. He was Penytauncere undir the Pope 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 1478 *Hypocrisie* I am a great penytensar, And ayt at the pardon. 1546 I Mr 1562 *Eng Pr Bk* Ann viii v. 136 Of them sprong the bastard penitencers in the daies of Ihon the XXII 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Penitencer*, the Priest, &c that enjoyns the offender his penance 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *St Nicholas*, There is Mess Michael, and holy Mess J hn Sage Penitancers I ween be they!

2. One undergoing penance, = Penancer 2. *rare*

c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Treat. Wycliff* (1851) 152 And for her wickednes and for her children hem bei nolen not penoun, but make hem penaunce, bo OF *penitence*]

Penitency (pe nitĕnsi). Now *rare* [ad. L. *pœnit-, pœnitentia*. see Penitence and -ency.]

1. Penitence as a state; repentance

c 1440 *Seven Deadly Sins* 117 in *Pol Sch & L Poems* (1866) 218 The rute of all vertues I holde yp hale, Men calle it chastite; and pounde it with penytencie 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxii § 7 Their lastings were partly in token of penitency 1659 J Pocock (Ward) *Life Father Wks* II 139/1 Hee dyed with great penitency and remor e of Conscience *a* 1708 Burridge *Thes Theol* (1710) II 375 Works of penitency, Humbling ourselves for sin mortifie ourselves against it, turning ourselves from it 1863 Keble *Lyr Mission* xix 641 The penitency of so conspicuous an adversary could not but encourage any favourable change , taking place in men s minds towards the Bishop.

†2 A penitential practice or discipline , = Penitence I, Penance *Obs rare*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxii § 13 Two kinds ther wer of publike penitencie, the one belonging to notorious offenders the other appertaining to the whole church a nd vnto euery seuerall person whomn the same contained in 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III 1 217 Ecclesiastics who formerly imploy'd their whole times in heaping up Pen tencies and Fastings. 1676 *Warn. for Housekeepers* 5–6 For to take our penitency, And boo-e the water cold.

Penitent (pe nitĕnt), *a* and *sb* Also 4 peny tsunt, 4–6 penytent [a Of *pénitent* (14th c in Littré), ad L *pœnitēnt-em*, pr. pple of *pœnitere* (*pœn-, pœn-*) to repent; this as a learned form, in ecclesiastical use, gradually displaced the popular Of. *peneant, -ant*, and ME. Penant In *penitere-* and its derivatives, the original L form is held to have been with *pœ-*, but in med L. *pœ-* was usual, in Romanic *pe*]

A. adj. **1.** That repents, with serious purpose to amend the sin or wrongdoing , repentant, contrite.

c 1378 *E Leg Saints* xxxiv (*Philip*) 190 [I pra] but pume penytent wald take & to Iesu reconforte me. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* P 13 He shal be verray penitent. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 361 Ihon wende that he dulde never chaungne in his lyfe whereof he was sory and penitente 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Absolution*, To declare and pronounce to his people, beings penitent, the absolution and remission of their synnes. 1667 Milton *P L* x 1097 So spake our Father penitent, nor Eve Felt less remorse 1725 Pope *Ess vnand Iv pref* (1840) 46, I made him take two of those penitent walkers with him 1840 J H Newman *Lar Serm* III viii, A penitent prodigal who has squandered God s gifts. 1901 W E Norris *Credit of County* II She was in short penitent, but scarcely to the extent of being remorseful

b transf of things Expressive of repentance

1703 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 224 Though she wrote me several penitent letters, acknowledging her crime, and begging me to forgive her

†2. Regretful, grieved , relenting, sorry, vexed

Const. *of, upon. Obs rare.*

1533 Hallsworth *Life* (1882) 139 Ye sal nocht be penitent of oure faith, nor we sal nocht be penitent of youre empire. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Manasseh*, Thou art our Lord, most high, benigne, long-suffering, and very merciful, and penitent upon the wickednes of men

3. Undergoing penance In quot 1613 *transf* Proper to penance or fasting days· cf. Penance *sb.* 3 b, Lenten a. 2.

1590 Shake *Com Err* I ii 82 But we that know what ils to fast and pray, Are penitent for your default to day 1613 Beaum & Fl *Cuxcomb* II ii, Not a doore open now, but double bard, the very smalles that were halfe venturers, drunk penitent single ale.

B sb **1** One who repents , a repentant sinner

1634 Milton *Mending of Life* 108 Emonge jus be penitent manly hym self bus was & goinely armore take 1638 More *Confut Limlale* Wks 525/1 For penitentes are accompted among the good. 1680 Butterel *Brief Acc Convers* 83 The late earl of Rochester is lately dead, and though he lived but a debauch d kind of life, yet he died a great penitent *a* 1740 Waterland *Serm*, 1 *John* iii 9 (1742) II 23 In the question we have about dying Penitents 1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* lxi The only unchallengeable way of making sin ere penitents

2 A person performing (ecclesiastical) penance , one under the direction of a confessor, also, in the early church, a member of one of four ranks into which those guilty of any of the mortal sins were divided (see quot. 1850)

1420 *Lydg Chron Troy* II xiii (1513) H vj As a penitent instruction Ye you daraye *a* 1425 *Lovel* 1 *Ff* 1 C 130 Proins sur oper prest oper penvant [*Camb MS Ii* 5 35 penytaunt] f rh sayynes. 1546 Bale *Eng* 1 *tantes* 2 41 Gentrudis was after his death desired by certayne into ambesshurye nondrye, as a penitent 1601 Shaks *All's Well* III v 97 Of mouyd penitents Their a fours or fifty, to go barefoot to Jerusalem 1628 Meade *Gat Glor* viii 11 The King clad only in the thin white linen dress of the penitent

3 *pl* In the designating various Roman Catholic congregations or orders, associated for mutual discipline, the giving of religious aid to criminals, etc , or forming refuges for reformed prostitutes Rarely in *sing*, a member of such an association

1693 tr. *Fontbanus's Hist Monast Ord* xix 221 Henry the III. founded the Penitents of the Wi ite Per ets in Avignon. 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C II ix 241 Thine of the Third Order of St Francis who are called *Penitents*, and the Penitents of the White Friers in both Sexes 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Penitents* certain fraternities, or societies of persons who assemble together to pray for the conversion of sinners, and the faces covered with linen, and give themselves discipline &c There are *white penitents* in Italy, at Avignon and at Lyons There are also *black penitents* at Rome, whose office is to assist criminals at the gallows, and give them Burial. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* Prol (1826) 3 A chur h belonging to a very ancient convent of the order of the Penitents 1797 *Encycl Brit* XIV 124 1871 Hook *Ch Dict* 557

†4. Puttenham's name for the rhetorical figure, by which the speaker or writer subsequently retracts or corrects a term used by him *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 224 Other ladies we speake and be sorry for it as if we had not wel spoken so that we seeme to call in our worl again and to put in another for the purpose we had spoken of, which is called the figure of Penitence Following the Greeke originall, choose to call him the penitent, or repentant

5 *attrib* **Penitent-form** a form or bench for penitents , the ' stool of repentance '

1880 Bell *Dictionary* II 45 The Testament falling upon one to the penitent form 1896 Ackworth *Cl & Sch Chron* 305 (L. D D) An 3 ouds the penitent form.

in Penitential, penitu nsfal , *a* and *sb* Also 6 7 penitentiall, 6 penytencyal, 7 penitentiall. [ad med L. *pœnitentiāl-is*, pœn , *pœnitentia* see Penitence and -al Cf F *pénitentiel*, in 14–15th c. *penitencial, -atal* (in Godef)]

A adj **1** Of, pertaining to, or expressive of penitence or repentance

1508 *Nobody & Somebody* 942 in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (18 8) I 314 Those penitentiall words proceede from a remorcefull spirit. 1638 Cowley *Poems Ariddle* iii When you have shed some penitentiall tears For wronging of Palemon 1732 Pope *Essay Man* Epist iv 139 P o Saints touched with this repr sach makes a reply equally pen tential and pious *c* 1845 Father *Hymn* 1 *My God I am Remorseful and* I worship thee with trembling & fear And penitential tears. 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xx 263 The gloom of penitential life.

b *Penitential Psalms* A name given to seven psalms (vi, xxxii, xxxviii, li, cii, cxxx, cxliii) which give especial expression to the feelings of penitence (The earliest use of the adj in Eng)

1508 Fisher (*title*) The fruytful sayinges of Dauyd the kynge & prophete in the seuen penytencyal psalmes. *Ibid* Wks. (1876) 2 *Seven penytencyall psalmes* This psalme of a good contrauence is called a penytencyal psalme because penytence is so dylygently treated and spoken of in it 1568 *Bk to Deity Man, Jesu Christ* 611 This Penitential Psalm (li) may also fitly be used 1710 J Brickman *Chr Antiq* xiii x § 13 The common Psalm of confession, or the Penitential Psalm being no other but the fifty first Psalm 1885 *Cath. Dict*, *Penitential Psalms*. Posadius tells us that St Augustine, when dying, caused the penitential psalms which he drew up himself to be fixed on the wall opposite his bed Probably our penitential psalms are meant

2 Pertaining to, expressive of, or constituting ecclesiastical penance , of the nature of a penance. *Penitential rods*, a robe worn by a public penitent.

a 1538 Fisher *Spir Consolat* Wks (1876) 362 Doe you these suffrages for your owne soule, whether they be praiers or almes deedes, or any other pententiall paynefulnesse. 1548 Hall *Exp Vocatorus* I. 37 Theodosius publyshed a serten boke of hys owne makynge called A penytencyall summe 1665 Mead in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* I III 200 The Popes Legate, who came thither to impose upon her I know not what penitential Confession for sixteen days, for consenting to marry our King without the Popes dispensation 1781 Cowper *Truth* 95 Of all his conduct this the genuine sense—My penitential stripes, my streaming blood, Have purchas d Heaven, and prove my title good. 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* iii 83 In penitential robes, with candle in h s hand and words of submission in his mouth 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed. 3) 636/1 From the latter part of the tenth cen tury flogging was added to the other penitential exercises.

Jig 1885 H James *Tent Scan* 109 Streets paved with villainous little side stones, making all exercise penitential

B sb **1** A person performing or undergoing penance, a penitent Also, in humorous allusion (quot 1664), a prisoner *rare*

1607 F E *Hist Info II* (1860) 16 Such melan holy Medi tations are deemed a fit food for Penite nials rather than a necessary refection for the stomack of Regal authority 1664 Butler *Hud* II ii 829 He in mi ute Robes the Penitentials A-e straight presented with Bill of Fare 1882 *Hawks Mag* XXIII 413 A cat eel ated in which a l ur dred thousand penitentials might prayed

2 A book containing or codified form the canons of the Church relating to penance, its imposition, etc , a penitentiary manual, = med l *pœnitentiale, liber pœnitentialis*

1618 Sutcliffe *Treat Tithes* vii 169, A Penitential made for d rection of Priests in ar icular Confession 1651 Jer Taylor *Holy Dying* v (1839) 230 This Advice was inserted into the Penitential of England in the time of Theodore Archbishop of Canterbury. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* lxiv (1879) XI 16 This mode of legislation was followed by the Greeks their *penitentials* were translated, or imitated in the Latin Church. 1894 Stubbs *Const Hist* I vi 04 The Anglo-Saxon Canons and Penitentials of the tenth century are in great part transitions.

3 *pl* Short for *Penitential Psalms* see A 1 b

1641 J Jackson *True Exist Christ* I 111 That of David in the close of his Penitentials. Wash me more with hyssope &c. 1672 S Catherine *Temple* (17 2 14 The words of the 51 Psalm or some other of the 7 in the Service

4 *pl* The signs, manners, utterances, demeanour, or behaviour of a penitent, apologetic demeanour, appearance, or behaviour *? Obs* b. Mourning garments black clothes (*colloq*)

1748 Richardson *Clar* iii 130 b In my How odious does it now make a ugly face Thus Jack and this odd fellow as penitentials instead of mo ning co passion it seems enough to frighten 1752 Eliza Heywood *Betsy Thoughtless* III xxxvi 222 (*Cassandra*) Dispatch Mrs Betty in her penitential 1805 Emily Clark *Banks of Dove* II 246 Dirty gh s intersed Lord Oswell was quite in his penitentials. he had also refused to return 1886 Dickens *Cr Eyes* I iv Joe emerged from his room in a full suit of Sunday pe nitentials.

†5. *pl* The members of some monastic order = Penitent B 3 *Obs rare*—1

1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 15 At St Peters Pallace there meete at pilgrimes 14 from the Trinity and seuen from St Peter Penitentials.

Hence **Penitentially** *adv*., in a penitenti l manner in the manner of a penitent

1848 Jenkyns *Hist Greeks* 68 Which while it felt the charge true though not penite tially I to impudently 1868 *Blackw* I 84 XXIII 5 e the actions present various elliptical or absolute uses of the L adj , viz med L. *pœnitentialis, pœnitentiaria, *pœnitentiarium*, also med l *pœnitentiale = liber pœnitentialis* These are thus in their proximate derivation inde pendent formations, though all going back to the adj in L., Fr , or Eng On this account the adj is here placed first, though some of the sb senses, taken direct from L or Fr , were earlier in Eng use]

A adj **1** Of or pertaining to penance, ad ministering, or undergoing penance

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 576 He did quite t ke aw ne the office of that penitentiarie Priesthood 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 145 Shutting vp in that dolefull case is enfor ed daylie to runne to the secod table of Penitentiary Confession f rel ef 1668 J Jackson *Serm* 11 His Entertainment no e despectful than the lodging or entertainement of Penitentiary Pilgrims 1690 tr Cramond *Inn Laz* (1865) II 27 He would be en ioined to satisfie in secret vpon the pe nitentiarie seate 1697 *Lydg Orat* viii The penitentiary books and canons 1845 J H Newman *Ess Devel Doc* 423 The scheme led to the appointment of a penitentiary priest in the Catholic Church

2. Pertaining to, or expressive of, penitence, repentant *rare*

1791 *Hist in Ann Reg* 152 To publish what might be considered as a penitentiary declaration. 1806 J F *K Kenyn Jas II* (1808) 169 After the death of his friends he wrote a penitentiary letter to his father 1817 Chalmers *Astron Disc* xii (1850) 285 At one with the humblest and most penitentiary feeling which Christianity can awaken.

3 Intended for or relating to the penal and re-

formatory treatment of criminals *Penitentiary House* = PENITENTIARY B 7. *Penitentiary Act*, the Act 19 Geo III, c 74

1776 BENTHAM *Fragm Gov't* (ed 2) Pref, The Penitentiary system had for its first advocates Mr Eden and Sir William Blackstone 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* iii (1792) 48 The Highway man the footpad the habitual thief should end their days in a penitentiary house rather than on the gallows 1779 *Act 19 Geo III, c* 74 § 3 They shall erect two plain strong, and substantial Edifices or Houses, which shall be called The Penitentiary Houses for the purpose of confining and employing in hard Labour such Convicts as shall be ordered to Imprisonment and hard Labour 1791 BENTHAM *Panopt* Wks. 1843 IV 144 *House of hard Labour*, it was suggested in a name by which it no house will ever be called and the well imagined word *penitentiary house* was put in its stead. 1818 SOUTHEY *Ess* (1832) II 276 Let the prison here be a penitentiary regimen 1879 tr *H von d Goltz n z Cycl Med* VI 770 Autenrieth drew attention to the frequency of scrofulosis in penitentiaries (so-called penitentiary scrophula)

4. Of an offence Punishable by imprisonment in a penitentiary (*U S*)

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 440 As it is a penitentiary offence, the culprit scorns to plead or evasion to avoid conviction 1866 *Daily News* 19 Dec. 8/1 Recall the state of affairs at the end of the war up to the time it had been a penitentiary offence to teach a black to read and write.

B. *ib* **L** = med L *penitentiarius*

1 A person appointed to deal with penitents or penances, *spec.* in R C Ch, an officer vested with power to deal with cases which the ordinary parish priest may be incompetent to determine

1483 *Cath. Angl* 274/2 A Penyten tary *p nitenciarius* 1538 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VI* 251 b On the Sonday e folowynge the Chauncellor communaded the Penytensary of Poules, too goo vp to hym and saye a confessyon. 1679 J SMITH *Narr. J. Smith* 2 Two Jesuits were advanced to be the Popes Penitentiaries 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) XIV 124 *Penitentiary*, in the ancient Christian church, a name given to certain presbyters or priests, appointed in every church to receive the private confessions of the people 1885 *Catch Dict* (ed. 3) 647/1 *Pius* [public penance], in the case of secret sins, can be and in the Church of Constantinople soon after the abolition of the presbyter was the penitentiary, or penitentiary at the close of the fourth century.

b *Grand, High, Chief, Great) Penitentiary*, a cardinal who presides over the office called 'penitentiary' (see 4), and has the granting of absolution in cases reserved for the papal authority

1538 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 803 The most high penitenciarie, Christ 1679 G H *Tryal* 2 Two Jesuits were advanced to be the Popes Penitentiaries 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) XIV 124 *Penitentiary*, in the ancient Christian church, a name given to certain presbyters or priests, appointed in every church to receive the private confessions of the people 1885 *Catch Dict* (ed. 3) 647/1 *Pius* [public penance], in the case of secret sins, can be and in the Church of Constantinople soon after the abolition of the presbyter was the penitentiary, or penitentiary at the close of the fourth century

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3 = PENITENT *ib* 2 and 3

1553 BECON *Reliques of Rom* 563 61 *Flagellatores* . They doe beate them selues with scourges These be admitted by the high po of R me as penitentiaries. 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph* 1 *penitentiarie* one repenting, or doing penaunce. 1627 JACKSON *Creed* XI xlii § 2 Manasses died a Penitentiary 1654 tr *S Austin's Christ Doct* I 52 To take revenge on a feeble, wounded, dying Penitentiarie, weeping and bleeding for his crimes

3 A member of a religious order so called of PENITENT *ib* 3

1851 WEBER *Ame Fun Mon* 139 Many other reformations have beene from time to time of the Franciscans as by the Minima Recolliets Penitentiaries Capuchi s, &c 1883 LORIMER *Word Fun* 201 In the Chappell of St Petronilla [Rome] when they were digging a Grave for a Penitentiary then lately deceased.

II = med L *penitentiaria*, F *penitencerie*

4 *R C Ch* The office or dignity of a penitentiary, an office or congregation in the Papal Court, presided over by the Grand Penitentiary (see 1 b), and forming a tribunal for deciding upon questions relating to penance dispensations, etc

1858 PHILLIPS, *Penitentiary* also a place in Rome, where Priests sit and hear the confessions of those that come unto them to that end 1797-81 CHAMBERS *Cycl Penitentiary* an office or tribunal in the court of Rome wherein are examined and delivered out the secret bulls, graces, or dispe nations relating to conscience, confession, &c 1900 *Daily Chron* 31 Dec 5/5 A prelate of the Apostolic Penitentiary, the Congregation that deals with matrimonial questions.

III. = OF *pen(e)ancerie*, in mod F *pénitencaure* obs, *pénitencier*

†5 A place of penitential discipline or punishment for ecclesiastical offences *Obs*

?1401 BRICKINTON in *Lett Rec of Anyon & Bp B* (Camden) 27 Of which lesinge one is that he shulde have made a letter ysett upon Faukener in gate, thanne myre of London, and [he is] cast into the Penitaunsury of Poules 1624 H VAUGHAN *Serm* 13 There is an inestimable disproportion betwixt the afflictions of the severest Penitentiarie and celestiall Blisse

6 An asylum or house of refuge for prostitutes resolving on amendment of life

1806 *Evangelical Mag* XIV 616 The Friends of the intended London Female Penitentiary are respectfully informed that a General Meeting will be held on Thursday the 1st day of January 1807 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* III iv (1864) 122 The feeling which induced the degraded and miserable victim of the lusts of man to found, perhaps, the first penitentiaries for her sisters in that wretched class.

1873 LIDDON *Penet Wk in Ch Eng* Pref, The nearness of a House of Refuge or Penitentiary 1891 *Daily News* 25 Sept 5/4 To change of title from the 'London Female Penitentiary' to that of the 'London Female Guardian Society' has been universally approved of. When the society was founded eighty four years ago the term Penitentiary was well understood to mean a voluntary asylum for the reception of those resolving on amendment of life

7 A reformatory prison, a house of correction

see *Penitentiary House* A 3 In *U S* 'The place of punishment in which convicts sentenced to confinement and hard labour are confined by the authority of the law' (Bouvier)

1816 *Ann. Reg* 368 The General Penitentiary Milbank, contained 52 males and 76 females on the 2nd May 1825 JEFFERSON *Anderson* Wks. 1859 I 417 In principle was adopted by Latrobe by the erection of what is now called the Penitentiary 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 150/1 The act 52 Geo III, c 64 was framed in conformity with the committee s recommendation, by which act the Penitentiary at Millbank was commenced in 1813 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 746 The great penitentiary still standing after many vicissitudes but practically unaltered, at Millbank [Demolished in 1891] 1898 *Bowyer's Law Dict* (by F Rawle) II 645 There are two separate systems of penitentiaries in the United States the Pennsylvania system and the New York system

IV 8 = PENITENTIAL *sb* 2, *Penitentiary book* of A 1, quot 1678

1678 *Cath Relig* III 178 Ch 48 Decree of Theodore Archbishop of Canterbury and Egbeberht of York had severally, drawn up a hand book known as the penitentiary

†Penute mhtarshyp. *Obs* [? prec. + -SHIP] The office of penitentiary (see prec., B 1)

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed. 2) 2034/2 In the end the bishop [i e the Pope] gratifying D Cranmer with the office of the Penitentiarship, dismissed them. 1693 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 290 Afterwards he obtained the Penitentiaryship or tha Prebend of St Pancras in the Cathedral Church of St Paul 1708 *Hist of Univ. d'Oxon Lett* II 213.

†Penitentionary *Obs* = PENITENTIARY *sb* 2

1577 FULKE *Confut. Invg* 173 There were small patience, mekenes or loue, in some of the purgatory penitentionaries.

†Penitentious, *a Obs rare*—°. [ad F *pénitencieux*, *-euse*]

1621 COTGR., *Penitencieux*, penitentiall, verie penitent

Pe nitently, *adv.* [f. PENITENT *a* + -LY 2] In a penitent manner, repentantly, contritely.

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed. 2) 1270/1 The sayd Baynham to submit him self penitently to the iudgement of the Church 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iv 147 Hath he borne himselfe penitently in prison? 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Acct* (1857) III 201 Colledge there was very penitently received, and very penitently 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* VIII ix 286 He, whom they first pierced and then penitently gazed on, was God

Pe nitentness, *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being penitent, penitency.

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1775 in ASH

†Penti tion. *Sc Obs* Also 6 -istione. [ad late L. *penitio* = *punitio*] Punishment

1597 *Reg. P. C. Scotl* IV 28 Act (1587) 48 Marioun Ray amerciant for truthing of Agnes Hendersoun ordains for pentitioun that scho be put in the creils and hyng thair ane hog thrie or four tymes in the iudgement of the Kirk 1602 *Acc Prestwick* 30 Jan (1834) 62 Pe ourisman of pe gud towne accuyst Allex^r Browne baxte for pe breken of ane ac s id statute & penitentioun for pe same

†Peniti saim, *a nonce wd* [ad L. **penitis sum* us, superl of *penitus* interior] Innermost

1656 UNQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 243 Being conveyed into the penitum corners of their souls.

†Pe nitive, *a Obs rare*—° [ad med L. type **penitivus* = *punitivus*] Punitive, penal

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) V iv 388 The Iustyce penitiue sh ldebe to moche vnlawfully dymnyshed

Penitose, erroneous f PENILOSE, q. v.

†Pe nitude. *Obs rare*—1. In 7 penit. [ad I *penitudo* (early and post-cl.), f *penitere* to repent So OF *pénitude* (Oresme, 14th c.)] Repentance

1657 *Penit Conf* 3 Meravoa which a learned Interpreter (Mal 4 5) renders translates *Resipisc nce* and *metanoeas* in like manner always by him rendred *Penitude*

Penk, orig form of PINK *sb* 1, a minnow

Penknife (pe nnaif), [f PEN *sb* 2 + KNIFE.] A small knife, usually carried in the pocket, used originally for making and mending quill pens (Formerly provided with a sheath, now made with a jointed blade or blades which fit inside the handle when closed.)

14 Nom in W Wülcker 682/21 *Hic artavus* a pen knyfe 1440 *Promp Parvul* 39/1 *Canif* so *vocate* Scalprum, a penne knyf 1481-2 *Howard Housh. Bks* (Roxb.) 311 Item, payd for a penknyff 3 *d.* 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xxxvi 23 Hee cut the to be in peces with a penne knyfe 1549 *Compl Scot* iii 26 Cesar gat xxii straikis vith ane penknyuis in the capitol 1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 81 Sharpen them with a pen knife 1800 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Belinda* xv, She shut the penknife which lay upon the table 1880 PYNDAR *Glac* II xvii Was it [crack] sufficiently wide to permit the blade of my penknife to enter it?

To attend and *Cover* as PEN *sb* 2

1612 COTGR *Gainnetier*, a pen knife maker 1708-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 622 Your penknife sheath for him to quill open and shut again

Pen-maker (pe nmēˑkəɹ). [f. PEN *sb* 2]

1 A person who makes pens, formerly, one engaged in making and mending quill pens.

1779 in J O. Payne *O Eng Catk. Missions* (1889) 78 Charles Hayward, a penmaker 1854 KNIGHT *Once upon a time* II 202 The steam-engine is now the pen-maker

2. A machine for cutting pens from quills.

1893 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Pen maker*, a tool formed like a pair of pinchers for making quill-pens.

Penman (pe nmăn) PI **penmen** (pe nmĕn). [f PEN *sb* 2 + MAN *sb*]

1 A man employed to use the pen for another, one whose business is to write or copy documents, etc., a clerk, secretary, notary, scrivener Now *rare*

1618 ROWLANDS *Four Knaves* (Percy Soc.) 109 But Plutos e pen man you did late mistake, The Devil s errand, for your masters sake 1626 COKE *On Litt* 390 Clerk a pen man who getteth his living in some court or otherwise by the use of his pen 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I 311 150 l he Banyans are either Merchants, Bankers, Brokers or Pen men. 1858 MASSON *Milton* I 20 Scriveners as the name implies, were originally penmen of all kinds of writings. 1887 *Ar it rose Written in Cassell's Rainbow Ser Orig Novels* 138 A penman s palsy shakes my wrist.

b fig Applied to the writers of Scripture (*penmen of God* or *of the Holy Ghost*) regarded as writing from divine dictation or command But in later use, with *holy, sacred, divine, inspired*, etc.

= 1 writer ; prob. taken in sense 3

1602 HAKEWILL *Van of Pope* VIII. (1625) 43 Moses, the pen man of God 1622 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 3 The authour being God, not man the enditer the holie Ghost the Penmen such as were sanctified from the wombe, and endewed with a principall portion of Gods spirit 1688 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 5 St Paul one of the first Pen men of the Holy Ghost. 1699 BP BROWNRIG *Serm* (1674) II xv 186 Moses, the first Pen man that God ever imployed. 1742 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II 460 Is the inspired Penman 1895 SCRIVENER *Lect Text N Test* 7 In the case of the classical writings, so with those of the sacred penmen

2 A man skilled in penmanship, a skilful writer, one who writes a good hand, a calligraphist (With qualifying adj, as *good, expert, swift*, etc.)

1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 416 Smooth Orator, swift Pen man. 1607 DEKKER *Westw Ho* II. 1 Wks. 1873 II 295 We lacke painfull and expert pen men amongst us. 1796 PHILLIPS, *Pen man*, a Person skill d in fair Writing 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* lxxv, Completed lay thy piece, swift penman Paul!

3 A writer or composer of a book or other writing, an author, a writer

1592 GREENE *Def Conny Catch* (1859) 6 That palpable asse that would make any penman privy to our secret sciences. 1693 KIRKMAN *Wits* Pref, I be more part of these Pieces were written by such Penmen as were known to be the ablest Artists that ever this Nation produced by Name blake spear Fletcher Johnson, Shirley 1735 The grand ball taxing to the utmost the powers of the penman who described the event next day in the *Morning Herald*

b Const. *of* (that which is written) WATER

1620 *Merr Mag* 604 The pen man of my historie 1624 CATAKER *Good Hope* 1 The penman of it was salomon 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* iii 173 So doth the Penman of the Epistle to the Hebrewes 1706 A BEDFORD *Temple Mus* vii 154 The Pen Men of the Holy Scriptures. 1880 DARAR *Early Chr* I 329 The inspiration of the Holy Spirit was not a mechanical dictation, which makes a man the pen rather than the penman of sacred utterance

4. *Comb*, as *penman like* adj (in quot, like the work of a penman).

1843 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I ii 1 vi § 30 A violent, black, sharp, ruled penmanlike line.

Penmanship (pe nmănʃip). [f prec. + -SHIP] The practice or performance of a penman.

1. The art of using a pen, *i e* of writing; the action of writing, skill in writing, style of writing, handwriting, calligraphy.

1595 AYRES (*title*) The Tutor to Penmanship or The Writing Master Shewing all the Variety of Penmanship and Clerkship as now practised in England 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Mom's Comp.* 52 Learn the Command of Hand by frequent Use, Much Practice doth to Penmanship conduce. 1858 JAS GRANT *Adv Londn* I 9 Something very interesting I imitated, that even the parties themselves can scarcely detect the imposture in so far as mere penmanship is concerned 1868 M PATTISON *Academy* I 8 Whenever youth can discuss as many of the questions mooted by the paper, as three hours of rapid penmanship permit

2. The action, or style, of penning, *i e.* wording or composing, a document, literary composition

1793 BENTHAM *Mem & Corr* Wks 1843 X 292 The penmanship of the statutes has, every now and then, become the subject of a dissatisfaction 1818 — *Ch Eng, Catech. Exam* 39 The men of law by whom a part was taken in the penmanship of this Act 1828 BROUGHAM in *Parl Deb* 1029 He remembered that lord Kenyon had once called the composition of an auctioneer his 'penmanship;' for he did not think that it deserved the appellation of 'style .

Penn, obs form of PEN

Pennaceous (penā·ʃəs), *a rare.* [f mod L. *pennace-us* f. *pennis* (GEN. *penn-is*), a pen + -ACEOUS] = *Ornith* Having the structure of a pen feather or quill-feather. b, *Entom* and *Bot* Applied to markings resembling feathers, or to surfaces or structures having such markings.

1897 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pennaceus*, having the surface marked with lengthened stains compared to feathers pennaceous. 1890 WEBSTER, *Pennaceous* (*Zool*), like or pertaining to a normal feather. 1892 *Cent Dict*, *Pennaceous* .. having the structure of a pen or contour-feather; not plumulaceous In *entom*, resembling the web of a feather, having fine, close, parallel lines springing diagonally from a single line. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pennaceous*, in Botany, marked with longitudinal stains looking like feathers.

Pennache -ed, obs forms of PANACHE, -ED,

†**Pennage.** *Obs rare* [a F *pennage* (Amyot, 16th c.), f *penne* plume : see -AGE.] = PLUMAGE 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 287 This very bird is for the more part of her pennage, blew intermingled yet among with white and purple feathers. 1752 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* III 376 This nobleman s staff, lighting on the King s head piece and taking away the pennage fastened to it with iron. 1857 MAYHE *Exphot Lex*, *Pennage* a term the same as plumage.

Pennair, obs. form of PENNER 1

‡ **Pennal** (pe·nal) [Ger *pennal* f pen case, school boy, a. med.L. *pennale* pen case, f *penna* pen.] Formerly, in German Protestant Universities, a slang name for a freshman, from their carrying about with them their pen-cases for use at lectures 1888 in Oghlvie, and in later Dicts.

Hence **Pennalism** [Ger and mod L. *pennalismus*], an oppressive system of fagging practised upon freshmen in German Universities in the 17th century (Abolished about the end of the 17th c) 1885 Dowding *Life G Callixtus* iv 84 Pennalism was a frightful system of 'bullying *Ibid* v 31 It was they who held pennalism, with its terrors, in check. *Ibid.* xx. 183

Pennance, -ans, obs forms of PENANCE

Pennant[1] (pe nănt) [app a compromise between PENDANT and PENNON, representing the usual nautical pronnciation of these words, of which it is now the most usual form]

1. = PENDANT *sb* 1. Rigging pendant

1611 COTGR., *Palene*, the Pennant; a rope which helpes to hoose vp the boat and all heauie marchandize, aboord a ship. 1698 PHILLIPS, *Pendants* in a Ship, are short ropes made fast at one end e ther to the head of the mast or to a yard, or to the clew of a sail. 1735 JOHNSON *Pennant* a tackle for hoasting things on board. 1841 DANA *Seaman s Man., Pendant, or Pennant* a rope to which a purchase is hooked A long strap with a hook or block at the other end, for a brace to rewve through, or to hook a tackle to.

b (See PENDANT 7 b.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor s Word-bk Irish pennants*, rope yarns hanging about on the rigging Loose reef points or gaskets flying about on the sails

2. = PENDANT *sb* 9 PENNON 3 see quot 1867

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P.* 1 His Majesty Charles II, was pleased to grant Lett ers of Mart, Which impowered them to wear the King s Jack, Ancient and Pennant, and to act as Men of War 1705 DE FOE *Jour round World* (1840) 213 A small vessel under Spanish colours, pennant flying 1788 JOHNSON, *Pennant* (Bonnor, Fr) a small flag ensign or colours. 1816 QUIZ *Grand Master* I 24 A pennant at the peak seems to shew that every ship is at their pray re. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor s Word-bk. Pennant* a long narrower banner with St. George s cross in the head, and bounded at the end with the badge of the ship-of war Signal pennants are g feet long tapering from s feet at the mast to 1 foot. Broad pennant denotes a commodore, and is a swallow-tailed flag the tails tapering (see b). 1899 *Funk s Stand. Dict* **Pennant** a small flag flown during the performance on a naval vessel of some public function ; as, a church pennant ineal pennant etc.

b = PENNON 1 Also *dig*

1823 *Pams Chiltenham* (1816) I 26 Myriads of pennants and white flags floated in the air 1884 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 109 He put up the little pennant which adorned the tent top. 1887 PEARSE *Hist Magr* (1880) II A squire s mark was a long pennant similar to the coach whip pennant of modern ships of war 1892 H H. KELLY *Dark Cont.* II xiii 374 Quivering flaming pennants of flame

3 *Mus* A hook of a quaver, semiquaver etc.

= HOOK *sb* 10 c *Cf* 11

1892 in *Cent. Dict* 1895 in *Funk s Stand. Dict*

4. *Comb*, as *pennant-bearer*, **pennant-ship** see quot.

1822 BYRON *CA. Harold* III xx, Then must the pennant bearer slacken sail, That haggle bucs may make their lazy way 1867 SMYTH *Sailor s Word-bk. Pennant-ship* generally means the commodore, and vessels in the employ of government

Pennant[2] (pe nænt) [a Welsh *pennant*, lit 'dale-head , f *pen*, *pn*) head + *nant* valley , also a frequent place-name in Wales.] Now usually *Pennant grit* the name applied to an unproductive series of gritty strata lying between the Upper and Lower Coal-measures in South Wales, whence extended to analogous strata in the Bristol Coal field. Also *Pennant flag rock stone*

1796 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 224 That bath was paved with pennant flag a stone that divides into slates of about two inches thick. 1799 STRACHEY in *Phil. Trans.* XXX 971 A Rock of Purple Stone, call d Pennant which Rock is sometime twenty Feet thick, or more. 1799 *Gentl. Mag.* LXIII 1. 222 The stone of these two crosses is of a very hard and durable kind, usually called pennant of a close gritty nature, and dug every where in the mountainous parts of Glamorgan. 1805 WOODWARD *Geol E Somerset & Bristol Coalfields* 31 [The Coal Measures] are divided into three series, an Upper productive Coal Series, a Middle and nearly unproductive series called the Pennant Grit, and a Lower productive series. 1868 JONES-BAGWYN *Hist Geol.* 186 The Pennant Grits. This series forms the fine range of escarpments, which enclose the central table land of the county (Glamorgan) 1888 PHILLIPS *Geol.* II 95.

Pennar(e, -ard(e, obs. forms of PENNER[1]

Pennate (pe·nāt), *a. rare.* [ad L. *pennāt us* winged, f. *penna* feather see -ATE[2].]

1. *Nat. Hist* = PINNATE

1705 [JOHN HALL *Tracheli.*], *Pennata folia*, winged Leaved. 1857 MAYNE *Exphot. Lex*, *Pennate.*

2. = PENNIFORM

1857 ROBERTSON *Muscles & Nerves* 91 The fibres are attached at an angle to a long tendon, from which they all branch off in one direction (semi pennate muscle) or in two directions like the plumes of a feather (pennate muscles)

3 Winged ; *fig* very swift

1899 R. S. COLERDALE *Poems* 35 On pennate feet they tread the way

Pennated (pe·nētěd), *a* Now *rare* [f as prec. + -ED]

1[1] *Bot* = PENNATE 1, PINNATED *Obs*

1707 BAILEY vol II *A Pennated Leaf* or feather Leaf in which the Parts of which the Leaf is compos d are set along the middle Rib; either alternately or by Pairs, as in Vetches, &c. 1756 in JOHNSON 1860-3 tr *Pallas Ir* II (1812) I 338 The stalk branches out with pennated leaves.

2 Feathered , having slender lateral ribs like the vane of a feather , also = PENNIFORM

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 267 Antennæ pennated in the males serrated in the females. 1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 593/2 Some appearance of a pennated muscle

Pennatifid-, combining form of L *pennātus* PENNATE as in **Pennatifid Pennatilobate Penna tipartite, Pennatisect,** sected *adjs* = PINNATIFID, etc q v

1783 JUSTAMOND tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* I 293 Large pennatifid [sic] leaves. 1857 MAYNE *Exphot Lex* 900/2 Pennatifid Pennat partite Pennatisected. 1875 HOOKER in *Encycl Brit* I 130/1 The tentacles become flattened a d pennated at the edge or take on a pennatifid character

Pennatulacean (penætiulā·ʃăn) *a*, and *sb Pool* [f mod L. *Pennatulacea* neut pl , f *Pennatula* the typical genus] a *adj* Belonging to the order *Pennatulacea* of alcyonarian polyps b *sb* A polyp of this order So **Pennatula ceous** (ē·ʃəs) *a* , **Pennatula·rian** *a* and *sb* **Pennatulous** *a* = *Pennatulacean*

Pennatuloid *a* , resembling or allied to this genus.

1857 MAYNE *Exphot Lex* 900/2 A Family (*Pennatularia*) of Zoophytes having the *Penn atula* for their type. pennatulations. 1885 *Athenæum* 30 May 699/2 On a pennatuloid obtained in the Japanese Sea at a depth of seventy-one fathoms.

Pennaunce, Pennaunt, obs. forms of PENANCE PENDANT *sb* **Penne,** obs form of PEN

Penneard, obs f *penn orth* PENNYWORTH

Penned (pend, *poet* pe·ned), *a* [f PEN *sb*[2] + ED[2].]

1. Having 'pens', i e wing feathers, or quills, winged , feathered, fledged quilled as a porcupine In *Her* Having feathers of a specified tincture ? *Obs*

c1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* v (*Parl Beasts*) xvi Baith otter and aip and pennit porcupyne. 1495 *Trevisa s Barth De R* xviii. 1 (W de W) ffol 5 The lesarde is not fetheryd nother pennyd 1552 HULOET Penned *pennatus plumatus*. Penned or frankod *alitilis ut si ittcygnus* 1570 Bossewell *Armorie* II 96 b, S Kenneth Sailes, a Spinola d argent crimed and penned d Or

2 In parasynthetic comb as from PEN *sb*[2] 1, *hard pe·ned leader penned, weak penned*, b from PEN *sb*[2] 4 as *angry penned*, having or using an angry pen i e writing angrily

1486 *Bk St Albans* A vij b, As longe as an hawke stondeth vnder the nombre of vii barris she is hot tender pennyd *Ibid* She is not hardo pennyde no more than a soore hawke 1566 W SMITH *Chloris* (1877) 4 My maiden verse Whose weeke pe d muse to flie too soone doth proue. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 2 Angry pen d Maids.

Penned (pend), *ppl a*[1] [f PEN *vl* + ED[1]] Shut up in a pen, confined, as water, by a weir or lock see the verb. Also with *in* up, etc

1794 W VANDERSTEGEN *Fens State Thames* 29 The practicability of rendering the rapid river Severn a penn d navigation. 1840 *Rend Hull Docks Com* 138 The further your penned-up dock went up the river the better

Penned (pend), *ppl a*[2] [f PEN *vl*[2] + ED[1]] Written with a pen), set down in writing Also with adv , as *well penned*

1567 *Drant Horace, Epist* XIX. F vij That they shoulde for very spyte My penned poems teare. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L* IV i 140 Some salve for phrases Your penn d sweet-suger promise. 1737 FOOTE *Author* I Wks 1799 I 132 A well penn d address.

†3 Done or worked with a pen or quill *Obs*

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 13/a Called the penned stitchinge, because it is done with little quilles or shaftes of a penne

+ Penneds, *sb Obs* Name of an old game at cards see quots

1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* XII 104 A Game called Penneach If the Seven of Diamonds be turn d up, that is Penneach. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 111 (Roath 73/1) Penneach this game hath 7 cards spoece, and a card turned vp which is Trump. Then play and he that wins the first trick turns vp another card and that is trump: and so every trick produceth a new trump till all the seaven are playd. 1810 SIMROCK *Hist Cards* 347

+ **Pennel,** obs. form of PANEL.

1586-7 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 150 Fra all com perance thairin quoun pennell inquisitus or assyusis.

Penner[1] (pe·nəɹ) *Obs* or *dial* Also 4–5 -ere, 5 *Sc* air, 5–6 **pener, pennarre,** 5 8 -er, 6 -or, ard(e (ad. med L. *pennarium* f *penna* pen see ARIUM, AR] A case or sheath for pens, of metal, horn, leather, etc , formerly carried at the girdle, often together with an inkhorn , a pen case , in later use, sometimes, a writing case

c1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 635 Prively a penner gan he borwe And in a lottre wrote he al his sorwe 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* II iv (1495) b ij/1 Aungels bere pennars and ynkes hornes and other instrumentes of wrytes. 14 *Lat. Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 601/34 *Pennarium* a Pennere. c1440 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* VII (*Lion & Mouse*) Prol vi Ane inkhorne with ane prettie gal pennar 1520 WHITINTON *Vulg* (1527) 27 One hath pyked out all the pennes from my pennarde. 1542 *Acc Churchw Trents* 1 vi in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 321 For ane Pennare of silver to keip Pyke tuithe in to pe Kingis grace. 1591 FLORIO *2nd Frutes* 89 *S* Gnawe my penknife &c. makes a pen *D* It is in your penner you doe nothing but write 1611 COTGR. *Escritoire* a Penner 1699 HOOLE *Comenius 1 ix. World* xci (1672) 187 We put up our Pens into a Pennar [*calamario*] 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 193/3 The Eagle holdeth a Writers penner and Ink-horn in her Beak by the strings of it. 1884 BORRELL *Hist Epsom* 152 (ed 3) 40 The Penner and Inkhorn. 1891 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* XIII. (1893) 235 [He lid o the penner

Penner[2] (pe·nəɹ) [f PEN *vb* + ER 1] One who pens or words a writing, document, statement, etc a writer *of* something (either the original composer or a copier) Almost always with *of*

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Perambl Kent* (1826) 162 If Edmund Hall e ham the penner of the charters of Rochester b e t shamefully. 1628 S R G PAULE *Abp Whitgift* (1699 40 J he authors and pe t ers of some of these libels were John Penry and John Udall. c 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 453 A Ballad late was made But God knowes who es the penner 1758 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I Introd 1 12 The penners of our modern statutes. 1817 CANNING *Anti-Jacobin* No. 1 With regard to the address before the House t the numerous pe ners of it should not have launched into affirmations. 1825 HERTHAM *Offic Arr Merchant Seaman* (1830) 49 The pen r of this same Act of Lord Eldo s.

+ Penner[3] *Obs rare*—[1] See quot

1604 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* VII 355 A bodkin or penner which she wore in her haire for an ornament

Pennerth, penn'eth, obs. ff PENNYWORTH

Penneryall, obs form of PENNYROYAL.

Pennestone, obs. form of PENISTONE.

Pennet (pe·nĕt) *Obs* exc *local* Forms 5 penet(e 6 pennitte pennet, 6- pennet. [f as PENIDE with change of suffix Cf Olt *penelo*, It *pennito* barley sugar, Of *pentes* (1359 in Godef) A piece or stick of barley sugar (or some similar confection), = PENIDE

(Now a trade term for a sweetmeat of the toffee kind flavoured with lemon peppermint, etc. quot. 1883)

1470-2 in *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 216 Penettes, 4*d* 1576 BARER *Jewell of Health* 93 b, Take of Dates, of Raysins, of Peunties of Quinces of each a like quantitie 1611 COTGR. *Pen de* a Pennet; the little wreath of sugar taken in a cold. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 571 It serueth for the making of Almond milke Quod. 1883 Marchpanes and other such daintie deuises. [1892 *Huddersf Gloss Lincoln* a kind of sweet of the humbug species cut in form l ke a double pyramids] *Ibid Lincoln from Confectioner's Shop Durham* Lemon Pennets.]

Pennied (pe·nid) *a* [f PENNY + ED[2]] Possessed of a penny Chiefly in comb as *one pennied*.

1806 WORDSW *Power of Music* Wks 1889 III 69 Every boy has h s penny to spare. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 4 July 2/3 While you dispensed the fragile chocolate To penned youngsters.

Pennifarous (penifē·rŏs) *a* [f L *pennifer* (f *penna* feather + *fer*- bearing) + -OUS] Bearing or producing feathers feathered

1828 STARK *Elem. Nat Hist* II 14 Belly and tail pennifarous. 1841 *Penny s Mag* IV 329 The giant Scotch firs, with the shrill sough of their pennifarous branches. 1857 in MAYNE *Exphot Lex* 900/2

Penniform (pe nifɔɹm) *a Nat Hist* [ad mod L. *pennīform is*, f L. *penna* feather see FORM] Having the form or appearance of a feather having a central axis with diverging lines or fibres on each side, like the barbs of a feather , *spec* applied to a muscle whose fibres are obliquely arranged on each side of a central tendon

1713 CHESELDEN *Anat* II x. (1726) 73 The fibres of the pennifom muscles. 1828 *Lond Encyclop Metaroa* 414 The carneous fibres by their lateral attachments shorten the tendons of pennifom muscles. 1846 DANA *Zoophk* (1848) 502 Pennifom or plume-shaped. 1872 *Huxley Phys Cod* 128 Sometimes the fasciculi radiate from a central band of dense fibrous tissue in a pennifom or semi-pennifom manner

Hence **+ anniformal-ly** *Obs rare*[—1], modified like the barbs of a feather, **Pe nniformi ss** *adv* , in a penniform manner

1793 YOUNG in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII 173 Three penni formi radiated muscles. 1839-47 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 287 The fibres converge pennifomly into a tendon

Pennigerous (penidʒĕrəs) *a* [f L. *pennuger* (f *penna* feather + *ger* -carrying) + -OUS] Feather bearing, feathered

1856 in Bloont *Glossogr* 1858 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim.* II xvii. 331 The various pelugerous, plumigerous, penni gerous and squamigerous animals

Penniless (pe·nilĕs) *a* Also **penny , +peny ,** etc see PENNY [f PENNY + LESS] Not having a penny, having no money ; poor, destitute.

c1320 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 135 For thef is reve, the lond is penyles. 1406 HOCCLEVE *Mirrule* 230, I were nakidly hyrsed By force of the penyless maledye. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* I. xxiv (1867) 98 Thou art penilesse. 1592 GREENE *Art Conny Catch.* II. 12 He was turned to walke penny lesse in Middlesex as the prouerb is. 1659 GAUDEN *Dolpers* 12 Or where ill Poets Pennyless confer

1707 Bailey vol II *Pen iless* 1721 Johnson *Rambler* No 171 ¶ 10 At length I became absolutely pennyless 1884 Byron *Def Transf* (1857) I. II. 130 Though pennyless all, 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 8 686 Either course must end in leaving the Government penniless

†**b** *Pennyless bench* name of a covered bench which formerly stood beside Carfax Church, Oxford, and app of similar open air seats elsewhere, prob as being the resort of destitute wayfarers. Hence allusively *Obs*

1562-1 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 284 Item to Sylvester Keckyn for mending the penelles benche 0 1 10 *d* 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 344 Every stoole he gate o i was Pennies bench. 1598 Bp W Barlow *Three Serm* 1 120 By which they bring both their parentes and themselues vnto Penseles bench 2 1600 L. Hutton *Antiq Oxford in Miss Verney's Mem* (O H S. 1868) 86 On the left hand under the East end of St Martins Church yee see that Seate which is called Pennieless Bench builded by the Cittie as well for their ease as for the quietnes of the waite as for the conve nience of the Market Women in the tyme of Raine 1615 Swetnam *Arraignm Women* (1880) p xxiv, Ashamed to returne home againe by weeping crosse and pennyles bench 1629 *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb* For mending of pennye less bench halfe a dayes worke. a 1670 Wood *Life* (O H S.) I 139. 1802 Warner *Sect hosrit* II 43 Though he have sometimes to sit on the Pen iless Bench

Hence **Pe nnilessly** *adv* , **Pe nnilessness**

1871 Sala in *Belgravia* XIV 421 Tl e pen llessness of their spouses. 1890 Saintsbury *Hist Engl Lit* (1891) 308 Did he really journey penniless down to Eton?

II **Pennill** (pe·nɪl), usually in pl **pennillion** (penɪ·lɪlɪən) [Welsh *pennill* verse stanza (f *penn* head), pl *penn* , *penillion*] A form of improvised verse adapted to an air played on the harp, sung by the Welsh at the Eisteddfod and on other occasions, a stanza of such verse

1784 E. Jones *Musical and Poetical Relicks of the Welsh Bards* with a select collection of the Pennillion 1820 T L. Peacock *Melfont Elphin* 135 The bards struck up a sort of consecutive chorus in a series of pennillion or stanzas in praise of Maelgon and his he rship 1887 J Thomas in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 438 The singers continue to take up their Penill alternately w th the harp

b attrib and *Comb*

1784 E Jones *Mus Rel Welsh Bards* (1794) 61 There are several kinds of Pennill metres. The skill of the pe nill singers in this is admirable 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Aug 15/3 Sir J H Puleston informed the Prince of the rules of pennillion singing 1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 June 5/2 On Dar the leadi g pennillion singer sang to the accom pa iment of the harp the traditional pe nillion sung at Welsh weddings.

Pennine (pe·nain) *Min* [Named 1849 by Fröbel and Schweizer, because found in the Pennine Alps.] = Penninite

1844 *Dana Min* 318 The name Pennine is derived from its locality 1878 Lawrence in *Cutter's Rocks Class* 20 Pennine Rapidolite and Chlinochlore are minerals re sembling chlorite

Penninerved (pe·ninɜ·vd), *a Bot* [f L. *penn* , comb form of *penna* feather + Nerve + ED 2] Of a leaf Having nerves or veins diverging on each side of a midrib, feather veined, pinnately veined Also **Pennine rvate** *a*

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* , *Pennaverate Bot* penni nervate 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 18 § 4 (ed 6) 93 Pinnately or Feather veined (or Penninerved) leaves are those f which the veins and their subdivisions are side branches of a single central rib

Penning (pe·nɪŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f Pen *v* 1 + ing 1] The action of Pen *v* 1 , enclosing confining, etc

1626 Bacon *Sylv* § § 152 The penning and enclosure of the air in the concave of the well 1778 *Act* 24 *Geo II* c 8 § 2 Locks, We rs and the Shutting Penni g Opening Draw ing Use thereof. 1886 C Scott *Sheep-Farming* 201 In penni g the dog works closely to the sheep

Penning, *vbl sb* 2 [f Pen *sb* 2 + ing 1] The action of Pen *v* 2 , writing, inditing

a 1548 Hall *Chron* , *Edw IV* 237 A letter bothe for the stile & the penning excellently endited 1687 *Royal Proclam* 18 Nov in *Cont Eng. Nat. Hist.* 1897/1 The Doubtful Penning of some Parts of the said Act. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 254, I suppose it is of my Sisters Penning and he poor Man in the humble Copier 1849 Sydney *Instruct Canine Necess* 63 I he treatment of words, and the penning of signatures in that way was rather unusual

Pe nning, *ppl a* [f Pen *v* 1 + ing 2] That pens (see Pen *v* 1) enclosing, shutting in

1864 Sven Dorpil *Balder* xxiii. 124 Herdsman s evening call And bells of penning folds.

Penninite (pe·nɪnəit) *Min* [Altered from Pennine see ite 1] A mineral of the chlorite group, a hydrous silicate of aluminium, magnesium, and iron, occurring in rhombohedral crystals.

1868 *Dana Min* (ed. 5) 495 Penninite. Pennine. Hydro silic of Necker is penninite from the Binnen valley in the Valais. 1892 *Min Mag* IX 47

Pennipotent (penɪ·pŏtĕnt), *a rare*−1 [ad L *pennipotens, potent em.*] *f penna* feather, plume (see Pen) + *potens* powerful] Strong on the wing, strong pinioned, powerful in flight

1609 J Davies *Holy Roode* (1878) 15/2 Vnplume their wings in flight pennipotent 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

Pennrial(l, obs form of Penny royal.

Pennis, obs. pl of Pen Penny

†**Pen nisnable,** *a Obs ?nonce wd* [f Pen *sb* 2 + isnl] Pertaining to a pen, or to writing

1646 *Vox Populi* 17 Your Pulpit worke, and your pennish paines.

†**Pennisome,** *a. Obs ?nonce wd* [f Penny + some] Furnishing 'pence', i e money, lucrative, profitable.

1631 Weever *Ane Fun Mon* 299, I finde little of many charitie this Bishop performed with all these his pennisome preferments.

Penniston(e, obs form of Penistone.

Pennsylvanian (pensilvē·nĭăn) [Named by Hermann, 1849, from Pennsylvania, where found see -ian 1] A greenish variety of Hydrodolomite (see Hydro-), containing nickel

1890 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II IX 217 Hermann has made a new mineral which he calls Pennine 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) *pod I ennsite* of Hermann from Texas Pa. is in apple-green to whitish crusts.

Pennite, obs form of Pennet

Penniveined (pe·nɪvēɪnd), *a Bot* [f L *penni* , comb form of *penna* feather, Pen + Vein + ED 2] = Penninerved

1858 *Macgillivray's Nat Hist Dee Side* (ed Lankester) 170 Pale green and nearly opaque beneath penniver sed with reticulated venules. 1870 Oliver *Elem Bot* 111 253 (Palms) are usually either of the radiate or penni veined type.

Pennon (pe·nən) Forms 4–8 penon, 4 5 penoun, 4 pen(n)own(e, 5 pynoune, youn, pynnon, 6 pinnon, 7 pennoun [ME a Of *penon* (also *penn-*, *pan* , *pannon*) = Pr *peno*, *penon*, OCat *pano*, It *pennone*, generally held to be a Romanic deriv of L and It *penna*, F *penne* feather, plume, wing (Diez Littré Darm) It had the sense 'plume of feathers , and Of that of 'feather of an arrow', as well as that of 'streamer' Sp. has *pendon*, Pg *pendão*, mod Cat *pendó*, with intrusive *d* , prob by association with *pender* to hang , cf Eng *pendant* for *pennon*]

1 A long narrow flag or streamer, triangular and pointed, or swallow tailed, usually attached to the head of a lance (or a helmet), formerly borne as a distinction by a knight under the rank of banneret, and sometimes having his coat of arms upon it, now a military ensign of the lancer regiments.

1375 Barbour *Br* ce III 227 Thair speris thair pennownys, and thar schelds Of lichi Illum;nat all the feldis. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sq T* 170 Ful many a pensel and many a pennoun Hadde he depeynted in his lyf and boun 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 122 In the baners and penons of his kn;ghtes 1390 Gower *Conf* III 56 Of his baner and penon Ther beth thre wheles he hath also. Upon the penon of a spere 1456 *Rolls Have Law Arms* (S T S) 142 He tynis his pannoun and his haubergeoun 14 *Lancel. MS* 225 ff 431 in *Furnivall's Percy Folio notes*, A guydon to be in length 13 yardes and a half or 14 A pennon of armes round att the end and to be in length 13 yerdes. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 30 Thy baronis all haue hys baner displeyd in ye feild yf he be chyef captein euery knyght his penon n euery squier of gentleman his gentyll cot armur 1591 *Garvaye's Art II* xxvi 241 A litle Phane or Penon of silke upon a wyre They must weore this either upon their burgonets, or upon their hats if they will. 1598 A Lovell tr *Therapni's Iran* II 104 At the end of this Carrere there are men who have several Arrows ready with little penons hanging at them 1600 Holland *Pol & Aretæ* 1178 Hugh an old pointed lance his pennon bore His Cretan fight, the con quer d Minotaur 1786 Grose *Milit Antiq* I 305 *note* The pennon was the ensign of a bachelor or single knight Du Fresne shews that even the esquires might bear pen nons provided they could bring a sufficient suite of vassals into the field 1861 *Pod* (ed. 2) III 52 The pennon was like a banner with the addition of a triangular point.—By the cutting off of this point on the performance of any gallant action by the knight and his followers, the pennon was con verted into a banner whereby the knight was raised to the degree of a banneret 1885 *Way in Promp Parv* 393 *note* By pennon was a small flag attached to the lance, whereby the rank of the bearer was known. Wace appropriates it to the knight, and the gonfanon to the baron, but at a later time it seems to have been applied to both 1891 *Hart MS.* 358 f 5, may be seen sketches of all these ensigns the getons being swallow tailed the penon triangular and pointed banneret and his followers, the gonfanon was con verted into a banner whereby the knight was raised to the degree of a banneret 1895 *Way in Promp Parv* 393 *note* By pennon was a small flag attached to the lance, whereby the rank of the bearer was known. Wace appropriates it to the knight, and the gonfanon to the baron, but at a later time it seems to have been applied to both

b In wider or vaguer use Any flag or banner

1 a 1440 *Morte Arthure* 2918 Thane ar Frenssche pe peyrce in presens of lordes Presez to his penowne and perily it hentes. 1530 Palsgr. 253/1 Penon a lytell baner in a felde *Penonne* 1539 Golding *Cæsar* VII (1565) 106 b Cæsar rolled up his banners and hid the penons and antesignes of his soulders. 1599 Shake *Hen. V* III v 49 Barre Harry Englond, that sweepes through our Land With Penons painted in the blood of Harflew 1838 *Penny Cycl* III 408/2 The drapery of a trumpet was in early times, as now the pennon-cloth of a banner 1882 Ouida *Moths* II 234 The soft wind would blow brightly on the pretty pennons of the Kermesse pavilions.

c *fig* Applied to things of the shape of a pennon

1628 Morison *Hist* IV IV L (1909) 332 Rowlan backed like dry Fritters, and sett forth with Penons of Cutt paper, in the forme of Apes, Birdes, and like thinges. 1820 Scott *Monast* xxiv, A pillar of dark smoke, which spread its long dusky pennon through the clear ether 1883 Haw thorne *Our Old Home* (1870) 158 Little factory villages with their tall chimneys, and their pennons of black smoke.

d *Her*

1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 197 The field is Gewles a banner of three pennons or 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xviii. (Roxb.) 126/1 His beareth a speare Or, garnished or adorned with a penon or penoncell Argent.

†**2** a A knight-bachelor, b An ensign-bearer 1399 *Rk Nobleman* (Roxb.) 19 For he [Sir John Chaundos] had in his retenu M^l lx^ti penons armed & x M^l horsmen 1566 Grafton *Chron.* II 230 The Duke of Brabant had xxiiij Banners and lxix Pennons, and in all vij thousand men a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hartford* II (1662) 32 Surely he was a man of merit, being Penon or Knight bearer to one Esquire of the three successive Kings, and Mr of the Horse to one of their Queens.

3 The long pointed streamer of a ship; also called Pendant and Pennant.

1627 Drayton *Agincourt* lxxvii, A ship most neatly that was fim d, In all her Sailes with flags and Pennons trim'd [In Chalmers's *Poets*, pennants, whence in Richardson 1859 Sherwood, *A Penon (or Pendant)* in a ship. 1698 Phillips *Penon*, also a streamer in a ship 1897 Barlow *Columb* II. 354 O hapless day! That saw my wandering pennon mount the tide. 1898 Longf *Wartken of Cinque Ports* II, Flowing flag and rippling pennon. 1884 Mrs. C Praed *Zero* xiv, Yachts with pennons flying lay at anchor in the harbour

†**4** Erroneously put for Pendant *sb* 1, a hanging ornament *Obs rare*

1546 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 63 Also I give to my dowghter a girdle with penons and buckle of silver

5 *pod* Used by Milton, and others after him, for A wing, pinion

1667 Milton *P L* II 933 Flutt'ring his pennons vain plumb down he drops fi ve thousand fadom deep, *Ibid* VII 441 1749 Somerville *Hobbinol* II. 190 The Wasp in the viscous Nectar plung d His filmy Pennons struggling flaps in vain 1798 Coleridge *Ode Departing Year* Epode II, I hear the lamsh d brood of gentle birds Flap their new pennons on the groaning wind. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* I 204 Again the Coursers of the air Unfurled their azure pennons.

Pennoncel (pe·nənsĕl) *Obs rare* Forms 4 **penoncel**, 5, 9 -oell, 5 **penoun** , 7, 9 -oel, 9 **oele**, 8–**pennoncel**, (9 **oelle**) [a Of *penoncel* (= It *pennoncello*, 'a little plume or bunch of feathers, also a little streamer or banderoll' (Florio), med L *pennucellus*, *pennucellus*, Du Cange, dim of *penon*, Pennon. See also the reduced form Pencel, which is found earlier] A small pennon borne upon a helmet or lance, a Pencel, a pennon or pendant of a ship

1390 Gower *Conf* III 308 Than sen thei stonde on every side Endlong the schipes bord to schewe, Of Penoncels a riche rewe. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxxiii 153 The kyng fonde her best aboute a penoncell of a spere that she made full fayr for the knyghte Reynawde. *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxvii 56 Many a ban ere, penoncel and greta 23 lles And many penoncelles, baners, and standardes that tl e wynde shok here and there 1620 Guillim *Heraldry* IV xiv (1611) 224 These pennoncels are made of certain sead peeces of Taffeta or Sarcenet, cut after the forme of a pennon, wherewith martiall men doe oftentimes adorne their speares and launces. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xviii. (Roxb.) 122/2 He beareth a speare Or, garnished or adorned with a penon or penoncell Argent 1707 Bailey vol II *Pennoncele* 1824 Scott *Chivalry* (1874) 33 Whom they were entitled to muster under a Penoncele or small triangular streamer somewhat like the naval pennant of the present day *a* 1825 Moreswerd, *Knights of Love* 1 The fluttering of each penoncel By knightly lance upborne

Pennoncier (pennonsē·ə) *rare*−0 [a Of *penon-*, *pennoncier* (Froissart 14th c), *penon* Pennon] A knight bachelor (as distinguished from a knight banneret).

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pe nnoned (ənd) *a* [See -ed 2] Having, bearing, or furnished with a pennon Also *fig*

1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 80 No knight am I with pennoned spear 1868 Morris *Earthly Paradise* V The Barding came where by a river grew The pennoned reeds 1882 Freeman *Reign Will Rufus* II vi § 2. 209 It would show himself before their gates with a horsed thousand pennoned lances 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 July 3/1 Behind this line we get a glimpse of plumed helmets and pennoned lances of some of the cavalry

Pennor, obs. form of Penner 1

Penn'orth, colloq contraction of Pennyworth.

Pennutte, obs form of Pennet

Penny (pe·nɪ) Pl **pennies** (penɪz), **pence** (pens) Forms see below OE. *penning*, *pending*, *pening*, later *peny* = OFris *penning*, *penig*, *ig*, OS *penning* (MLG, LG *pennink*, MDu. *penninc*, *ing-*, also *pfenning*), Du *penning*), OHG. *pfenning* (*phantinc*, *phanting*), *pfenting* (MHG *pfennine* ic, -ig, Ger *pfennig*), ON *peningr* (mod Icel *peningr*, Sw, ODa *penning*, Da pl. *penge* = ON *pengar* ('money'), not recorded in Goth (which has *skatts* for *hydpeus* in N. T.). In early ME, Ormin had still *pennenng*, but the usual ME form after 1200 was *peni*, *peny*, from OE. *penig* The forms with double *n* in OE. were chiefly Northumbrian, in ME. *pennie*, *penny*, with *nn*, was app not used till the 13th c. OE. and early ME had also, less usually, like OFris., forms in *paw* . In ME. the plural *penegas*, *peneyes*, branched through *panes*, *pannus*, *pennis*, *pens*, to the 14th c. *pans*, *pens*, the latter only spelt in 16th c. *pence* But, beside this, the fuller *penys*, *pennys*, *pennies*, continued in restricted use see the forms in A 2 *β*, and signification in B 1 c.

The OE. and cognate forms point back to the types **panning, *pandling, *panning*, a series which does not conform to any phonetic law, but suggests that the word was foreign and of unsettled form. But it was evidently of WGer, or even (unless the ON was borrowed from OE.) of Common Germanic age. No foreign source however is known; and the suffix *-ing*, occurring in other names of coins, as *shilling, farthing*, OHG *chesuring* etc., bespeaks at least a Teutonic formation on a radical element *pand* or *pan(n)*. This has been sought in WGer **pand*, OHG *pfand*, Pawn, with reference to a possible use of the *pandling*; and in WGer. *panne*, Ger *pfanne* Pan, with possible reference to shape. Of these words themselves the Germanic origin is uncertain.]

A. Illustration of Forms

1. *Sing.* a 1 pending, penning, ine, pennine, 3 (*Orm*) penning. 3-4 penis, panis, penis, 1-2 penig, 2-4 peni, 4 pane (in comp.), 4-8 peny, 5 penye, -ey, 5-7 penie, (6 peany), 5-8 pennie, (6 -ye), 5- penny

a 825 Pending (see B 1) *c 950 Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xxii 19 gebrohtun him peningc. *Ibid.* Luke xx 24 Hwæs penig (*Hatton* penne panis). *c 1000* Ælfric *Gram* xxv (Z) so *Hic. ad.* þas penninge [*c rr* pening, penig pænl]. *c 1000 Ags Gosp.* Matt. xx, 9 þa onfengon hig ane hiw penning (*Hatton* panig; *Lindisf.* mundrep penning is). *c 1000* Ormin 3281 Illc mann an penning seþe *Ibid* 3287

b c 1000 Ags Gosp Matt. xx 2 He sæalde ælcon penne penig (*Hatton* penne panis). *c 1160 Hatton Gosp.* Matt xx 9 þa onfengen hi ælch hyre panis [*Ags. Gosp* penng, penig]. *a 1200 Moral Ode* (Trin) He þat ne wile penie be oþer mid his punde. *a 1300 Cursor M* 23238 For a pent [*Fairf* penyl hit sal be sakde. *c 1450 Merlin* x 142 For a penny þat ye lese on this sande, ye shalle wynne twenty. 1530 Palsgr. 233/1 Penny coyne, *denier*. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 72 To giue them a penie for euerie man 1590 Records, etc *Gr Artill.* (1634) 326 Three sterling penys round without clipping, did then weigh 32 cornes of wheat dry 1668 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872-5 II 186 The taking of an half penny and a penny. 1678 C Hatton *H Corr* (Camden) 118 To be shewn as a sight, peni apiece.

2. *Plural* a 1 peningas, pendingas, penci(n)cas. *b* 1–2 penezas, pan-, 2-3 penezas, panezes, -as, 3 panewes, pone-, -wes, penile, -ile, 3-4 panewes, penile, 4-5 penyes, 4-6 penies, *Sc* pennyse, (5 peyneyes, pennis), 5-6 penys, pennys, -is, (*Sc*) -eis, 6 (*Sc*) pennys, 6- pennies. *γ* 4-5 pans, (4 pons), 4-6 pens, 5-6 pense, 6- pence. *δ* 5 pensez, -yz

a *Rtl Hell* in Thorpe *Charters* 474 Se mann se to londe foe æzsfe hire erfehonda xiii pundinge *c 890* K. Alfred *Lawe* c. 3 (Schmid 72) gebete þæs borges bryce mid v pundum manra peninga. *c 893 — Gregory's Past.* C. 301 We wistnæð nanes oðres wæpnes mare mid to plegianne. *c 950 Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xx. 9 Onfengon sundrioo peningas.

b. c 1000 Ags Gosp Matt xx 10 þa onfengon hig syndrige þenegas (*Hatton* sindrie penegas). *Ibid* Luke x 35 (He) brohte oþrum dæge twegen penegas (*Lindisf* tuoege peiid, *Hatton* panegas). *c 1175 Lamb Hom.* 85 Þa twelfe penegas. *c 1200 Vices & Virtues* 79 Befæstæð here þæncges he sculene menn *c 1205* Lay 2565 Pelles and purpras And guldene ponewes [*c* 1275 panewes]. *Ibid.* 2684. Twalf panewes. *a 1250 S. Eustace* 6 in Horstm. *Allengl Leg* (1881) 211 Of gold and ponewes (= pennys) rounde *c 1275 S Eng Leg* I 265/91 A man, þat hadde here 3000 rounde panes. *a 1300 Fall & Passion* 38 in *E E P* (1862) 110 he xxx penus he him sold. *a 1300 Cursor M* 5834 (Gott.) Þe redi penijs [*Gött.* penie] for to tell. *Ibid.* 13483 Qua had o penis thre hundreth Bred for to bi. *c 1375 Sc Leg Saints* vii. (*Jacobus*) 138 Fa pennyse thretty 1380 Trin. *Higden* (Rolls) II 345 Also þey (Saturn) ordeyned pannes of bras. *c 1400 Apol. Lolt.* 59 Of hem þat seuen a penyes, or peyneyes, to prestis. *a 1425 Cursor M* 13483 (Trin.) Who so had penies þre hundreþ. *1426* Lydg. *Compl. Chylde* 18037 The pennis that ludas toke. *c 1450 St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6348 Penys foure or fyue. *1500–20* Dunbar *Poems* xxxiv 63 Gif I ten dais wes tynt wyrss thre. *1528 Rutland Hen VIII. a* 29 § 14 All manner of pennys beyng siluer *a 1529* Dunbar of Hawth. *Hist Jas. I*, Wks. (1721) 3 Twelve pennies of the pound.

γ c 1395 Judas Iscariot 133 in *E E P* (1862) 210 þe leoding þerof was þrettie pans. *1340 Ayenb* 23 þri maneres of gueden þet þe dyuyl wyle tregge mid hare pans. Lamol. *P Pl. A.* Prol. 86 Seriaunts Pleden for pons and poundes pe lawe. *1377 Ibid.* B v 443 Fo wey pens with a pex. *1380* Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 355 Þe sacrifyse ymeynede seeld for thre hundrid pens? *1466* Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 3732 The pound for xxti pans I selle 1a 1520 in 10th *Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App 111 492, 21 penne in penes and half penne. *1526* Tindale *Matt* xviii 28 Wone off his felowes which ought hym an hundred pence *1549 Brasse coll. Monuments* 18, 59. Fors pence.

δ. 1486 Monk of Evesham (Arb.) 52 Tho ffyve penyes y wes compelyd to denoure with an opyn mowthe *1495 Rolls of Parli* VI. 469/1 Receipcte of Pensez to the same Elisabeth

B Signification. **I** Original senses

1 An English coin of the value of $\frac{1}{24}$ of a shilling, or $\frac{1}{240}$ of a pound, originally and for many centuries of silver, in later times of copper, now (since 1860) of bronze. Denoted (after a numeral) by *d.* (for *denarius, denarii*); thus, 5*d*., fivepence

The coining of silver pennies for general circulation ceased with the reign of Charles II; a small number have since been regularly coined as Maundy money. Copper pennies began to be coined in 1797; copper halfpence and farthings having been used from the time of Charles II

a 725 Laws of Ine c. 59 (from Ellis's compilation, earliest MS. c 1025) Oxan horn bið x peninga [*v rr* peningas, penige, penega] weorð 1 æðs in Thorpe *Anc Laws*, (1865) 47 And him mon forgelde þæran þreotene hund pendinga]. *a 1000 Exeter Pænit* iv lx. (Thorpe *Laws* II. 220), Se riht scylling byð a be xii penguin. *a 1131*

O E Chron an 1124 Se penig was swa ifel þæt se man þa hæfde . an pund he ne mihte cysten þær of for nan þing twelfe penegas. *c 1230* R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 238 Edward did smyte rounde peny halfpens, fer þing. De kynges side salle be þe hede & his name writen, þe ouerse side whe þat cite it was in coyned & smyten. *1485* Caxton *Chas Gt* 245, his pens of money courant yerely *Ibid* 246 They shold wyth a good wylle pay the penyes. *1596* Shaks *Tam Shr* III. ii. 85 Nay by S Jamy, I hold you a penny A horse and a man is more then one, and yet not many *1596* Paellips *Penny*, a small Coin 1 its Weight is 32 Grains of Wheat well dried *1710 J* Harris *Lex Techn* II, *Penny*, *Reference to shape*. Copper pence of Silver vs Penny. account of, and for many Years the only one *1727-41* Chambers *Cycl* v, The penny sterling is now nigh disused as a coin; and scarce subsists but as a money of account *1799 Proclam* 26 July in *Lond Gaz.* No. 14031/1 We have thought fit to order, that certain Pieces of Copper shall be coined, which should go and pass for One Penny and that each of such Pieces of One Penny should weigh One Ounce Avoirdupois. *1837 Penny Cycl.* VII 330/1 The first English (silver) pennies weigh 22½ grains troy Towards the close of Edward III the penny weighs 18 grains and in the reign of Edward VI it fell to 12 after previously sinking to 15 In 1551, the penny was reduced to 8 grains, and after the 43rd of Eliz. to 7½ grains, at which weight it still continues.

b Applied to local or other varieties of this coin, sometimes of different value

Irish penny. Manx penny copper pennies of the same value as the penny sterling with a different design on the reverse, formerly coined for Ireland and the Isle of Man, *Scots penny* a coin of account, equal in value to one twelfth of the English penny *† Lunq debit, † Penny force* see quot. 1708.

1538 Aberdeen Reg. (1844) I 138 Daund Bruce promittit to pay me the soume of threty poundis in penny and penny worthi Scottis. *1598* Stow *Surv* 441 The penny weyght (to wit) halfe a penny, and the halfe penny then appointed were as much as the former 32 graynes of weight) a penne force, 25 graynes and a halfe the penne delie, or feeble 22 graines and 3 quarters. *1601 Holland Livy* II 1285 Scots haue of long time had Placks, which they esteemed for 4 pence, but 3 of them make an English penny: also Hard heads, esteemed by them at one penny halfe penny, whereof eight make an English penny *Ibid.* 284 They (the Irish) had little brasse pence, and pence of a second kinde, called Harpers, being as ill as the Irish pence. They had also brasse farthings, called smulkins whereof foure made a penny. *1688* R. Holme *Armoury* III 282/1 An Irish Penny hath the Stamp of the Harp and Crown upon it. *1708* Cardonnell *Numism Scot* 24 Table I In which is shown how many numerall pounds, shillings, and pennies Scots were coined out of one pound weight of gold. *a 1850* Sir Grav Introd Anrth. (ed. 1900 21 (Scotch Money) 2 Pennies = 1 Bodle = 1*d* Sterling. 2 Bodles = 1 Plack ½*d* 3 Halfpens, being = 1 Penny = 1 Shilling = 1*d* Sterling. *1846* G B Rawlings *Brit Coinage* 135 The last Irish coinage took place under George IV, when pennies and halfpennies were struck. *Ibid.* 192 George III coined pennies, halfpennies for Man in 1786 *Act*, Three legs conjoined at the hip. *Ibid.*, Queen Victoria coined a Manx penny, halfpenny, and farthing in 1839 only. *Ibid.* 193 The last coinage for the Isle of Man *Ibid* 210 In 1870 a series of nickel pennies, halfpennies and farthings was begun for Jamaica.

c The full plural, *pennies* (A 2 *β*), is now used only of the individual coins, *pence* (A 2 *γ*) is usually collective, expressing the amount, however made up, but it is sometimes used of individual coins, when the stress is laid upon their being such. *Pence* is especially used after numerals, where from *twopence* to *elevenpence* (rarely *twelvepence*) and in *twentypence*, it is stressless (to pĕns, etc) and now written in combination. See these words With other numbers *pence* is written separately (or hyphened) and has a separate stress, as *eighteen pence* (*ē tinpe ns*)

When combination means a single coin or even a single amount, it is treated as a single substantive and may have a plural, e g a new sixpence, two sixpences the sixpence which you gave me, how many eighteenpences are there in ten shillings? See Twopence, Threepance etc To such combinations, *halfpenny* and *farthing* are added without and with a genitive construction, thus halfpenny farthing foreign post card, ' a sixpence halfpenny shop' these phrases may also take a plural see quot 1714 Adjectives and participles in combinations are formed with *penny*, e g *twopenny*, etc. see 10.

c 1000- [see examples under A 2 *β*] *c 1395*- [see under A 2 *γ*] *1530* Palsgr. 233/1 Penny coyne, *denier*. *1714* Addison *Spect* No 556 ¶ 2 Sixpence a day for the ploughing Piramus. *1724* Swift *Drapier's Lett* iii Wks. 1755 V ii 50 We have many sorts of small coins, such as the French liare pences, liare pence half pennies, and eight pence farthings, the Scotch five-pences and ten pences, besides their twenty pences and three and four penny pieces. *1726–31* Tindal *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II xvii 157 Six pences, Two pences, Pence, and Half pence. *1837 Penny Cycl.* VII 329/2 From Ireland's coin, with very few exceptions, the series of English pennies is complete. *Ibid.*, Pence, halfpence, and farthings are extant of John all struck in Ireland *1865 Reader* No 148 493/1 A board of short cross pennies. *1866* Crump *Banking* x 226 Coinage of England Athelstan A D. 925 to Henry II A. D. 1189, silver pennies only

2 Rendering L. *denarius* (see Denarius), also occasionally *argenteus* ('piece of silver'), and *nummus* (= *nummus sesterteus*, Sesterce) Chiefly, now only, in Biblical use and allusions thereto.

c 950 Lindisf Gosp Mark xii 15 Brenges me penig [*i denarium*] þætte ic sæwe. *c 975 Rushw. Gosp* John vi 7 Tu hund penega [L. *ducentorum denariorum*] to hlafum ne ginyhtsumæð him *c 1000 Ags Gosp* Luke x 35 And brohte oþrum dæge twegen penegas [L. *duos denarios*,

Wyclif twey pens, *c 1* pans], *c 1575 Lesson of our Lord* 129 in *O & Miss* 40 If ich so iapede þat ich betraye þi ewe hwat schal beon my mede? Prytty paewes, hi seyden *c 1580* Wyclif *Serm* III 182 To þe riche seyde Jesus and pat hem to þe hosteler *1387* Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 273 Pey schulde euery zere offre foure pans [L. *quatuor nummos*] to be churche work of beyns Denys. *c 1400* Maundev (Roxl) xl. 42 Pai salde Crate for xxx. penys. *1535* Coverdale *Jer* xxxii 9 Seuen syckles and ten syluer peens [L. *decem argenteos*]. *1638* Junius *Ancients* 303 Antonius the Triumvir his pennies were mixed with iron *1646* Br Hall *Balm of Gil* (1650) 134 Even the eleventh houre carried the penny as well as the first. *1654* Trapp *Exp Revel* v Kone. Rep. I viii 424 note The Penny of Gold among the Romans was worth a Thousand Sesterces *1796* H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 480 I do not speak of the penny paid to Cesar by St. Peter *1881* R T (R V) *f whe* xx 24 Shew me a penny Whose image and superscription hath it? And they said, Cæsar's

b Sometimes applied to the French *denier* or 10 centume piece, also, to the now obsolete coin of Jersey of that value (*Jersey penny*), superseded in 1877 by a coin = $\frac{1}{13}$ shilling Formerly also used to render the name of the Dutch *penning*, the German *pfennig*, the Low German *pennig*, and other foreign coins corresponding in name In U S *colloq*, a cent

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The French *penny* or denier is of two kinds the Paris *penny* called *denier Parisis* and the *penny* of Tours, *denier de Tours*, the latter *penny* called *pennink* is a real money, worth about one fifth more than the French *penny Journois* At Hambourg, Nuremberg, &c. the *penny* is a piece of account, equal to the French *penny Tournois* *1862* Anster *Channel Isl iv* App A (ed. 2) 561 Thirteen Jersey pences are equivalent to an English shilling *1885 Jersey Weekly Post* 4 Aug a cent and thus about half the value of an English penny. *1898* G B Rawlings *First Coinage* 194 No coins were struck for Jersey till 1841 the English shilling then passing valued in Jersey at thirteen pence The penny is as follows.

II. From the fact that the (silver) penny was for many hundred years the chief or only coin in circulation, the name became to a great extent synonymous with 'coin', 'piece of money', or 'unit of money', whence the following uses

3 = A coin applied with a defining or descriptive adjunct to various coins of the British Isles, of distinct origin from the ordinary penny Now *Hist*

Penny of twopence a silver coin of the value of twopence a half penny *Jersey penny*, a gold coin of the value of 20 shillings issued in 1957

1483 Cath Angl 274/1 A Peny of twa Pens (*A* Pennish), *Obligenus*. *1523 Lett* 14 in *Ellis Orig Lett* III 1 Halfe grotes called pens of two pens. *1593* Fetherst. *Hush* § 54 Pyng grasse hath a leafe as brode as a peny of two pens and neuer beareth flowre. *1595* in *Archæologia* 24 (1754) App 118 That thair be cunyeit ane Penny of Silver callit the Mary Ryall of Weicht ane Unce Trocz-weicht. *1598 Rec Burgh Jersey Council* III 111 That the silver penny or pece of gold prentit and cunyeit of twentie ane carret fine. *1700* Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II (975) This Year [1353] according to the MS Chronicle of the Cloyster of London the King Coined a Penny of Pure Gold of the Weight of Two Sterlings, and commanded that it should go for Twenty Shillings. *1805 W & Shaw Gram* 4 Five years later (1257) Henry III of England imitated the florin in his gold pennies

4. Used as a general or vague word for a piece of money hence, a sum of money, money

Now chiefly in phr *a penny saved is a penny gained*, see 9

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 64 & alle þat he mot gete he robbed & reft Peny no penyworth wo þing he no left *1340 Ayenb* 233 Ideelnisse Pet is þe hyeste pen þ uermelde he hayþ alle pe uayre pane worþes me pe markaitte of pive wordle. *a 1375 Joseph Arim Hatt Bk* Appx iv 514 Coppid him with ill good wille And with þi penis fille. *1384* Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 377 Þei done þis to wynne þo penyes. *c 1386* Chau. *Reeve's Prol* 399 Hym hym bought ofbetwene an hundred pound or two, and syxty pound. *1530* Nicholas *Lyly* II xv 57 b They may there be lodged without paying of any penne *1623* Cockeram *Eng Dict* III s v *Mastemolian* I shall not giue him a small penny *1649* in J Harrington *Dcf Rights Unit Oxford* (1690) 26 They living wholy upon the penny bayling all commodities but having nothing to bestow *1678* Butler *Vndecent People* 20 The Minister hath neither corn nor hay nor any provision for expence of houshould but what he buyeth by the penny *1764* H Walpole *Lett* (Cunningham) 24 Dec., I shall put your letter to Rheims into the foreign post with a proper penny *1792* Burke *If hat can a young Senate* 1, Bad luck on the penny that tempted Kerrigan To sell her poor Jenny for siller an lan! *1820* Lockhart *A Blair* 139 A braw little penny to her tocher

b In *pl.* = money orig as consisting ordinarily of (silver) pennies in later use, often depreciative, 'small money', 'coppers', 'small earnings'

c 1000 S Ing Leg I 26 8 T) he apostles he wende anon and to heore fet þe panes ca. *a 1300 Cursor M* 15077 Wit þe penis þat was he *1440* Hyrdis *Mirr* 1240 Þyse off pennys may mak wo to rament. *1621* Cotgr s v *Sou* Who looseth his pen'orth loseth sence *1641* Milton *Ch Govt* II Wks. 1851 III 119 Dispensers of treasure without price to them that have no pence. *1653* Urquhart *Rabelais* xlv 201 He gave unto each of them a hor e togither with some pence to lay out by the way *1883* G Allen *Fish Indust* 6 (Fish Fabls. Publ) Their descenda its are to-day hauling pence up out of the water faster than their forefathers ever learned to do

†**o** (*Singular*) With ordinal numeral, expressing an aliquot part of a sum of money, as *the fifth penny*, *s e* every fifth penny in any number of pennies, = one fifth of the whole amount

1038 Chas ier f Harold Harangue in Kemble *Cod D pl*

IV 57 [He] hand hire fultumes to þan hirode smbe þonne þeodan penig. *c* 1300 *Song Husbandm* 8 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 149 Ever the furthe peni mot to the kynge 1382 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 111 497 All and hail the seldome of Gowry, with the round penny of all wardis. 1389 *Ibid.* 743 The first fructus and fyft penny of the same beneficiis. a 1618 Raleigh *Prerog Parl* (1628) 8 In the 24. yeare he [Henry III] had the 13 penny of all goods given him vpon condition to confirme the great Charter. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I xli None can have or build a House, but he must pay the tenth penny. 1681 *Loud Gaz* No. 1634/2 The Nations of this City have declared their willingness to give twice the 20th penny, which will make a Million and a halfe. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* II ix. (1869) I. 95 In 1770 interest was reduced from the twentieth to the fifteith penny or from five to two per cent. 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf* v. 168 Remunerated by what was termed the fourth penny that is, each journeyman rece ved as his wages the fourth part of the gross sum for which such cloth was sold

† **d.** *First penny* = prime cost, cost price In quot 1674, perh = first amount, amount starting a contribution testimonial, etc , a handsel *Obs*

1588 A. Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 63 Seuen Buts of Sack which cost the Merchant seuentein Duckats the But 1620 Capt Smith *New Eng Trials* (Arb) 240 Her fraght which she sold at the first penny for 2100 pounds. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II xl 238 Certaine of frood cloth which at the first penny neer upon 3000*l* 1674 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872–5 II 424 L. of Pembroke marryed to Madame Cerroni a [*sic*] suster [*sic*] of the late great Cardinall's

e The particular sum of money or amount of some tax, impost, or customary payment. With defining adjunct, as *Borchel penny, cock p , common penny, earnest p , fire p , gauge p , God's p , hanse penny, homage p , Peter's penny (pence) Rome p , scot þ , tand þ , tithing p , ward p ,* etc See these

c 1194 in *Reg of Wetherhal* (1897) 90 Sint quieste de wrec peni et de blodwita et de hundredpeni et de thethinge peni. 1244 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 127/1 Pat the peny which is called the Gauge peny be not exacted to the Gaugeour 1481 *Ibid.* 476/1 A summe of money claymed at two law dayes in the yere, called Tithyng peny otherwise Tottyng peny 1479–81 *Rec of Aid* 102 The tenthe penys and potacions at diuerse tymes amonge the workemen. 1508 (see Earnest penny). 1582 *Reg Privy Council S* ot I 222 Without payment of any composicion or tenid penny 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 79 At Regensburg in the year 1471—the allied powers attempted to impose a sort of property tax on the clergy called the Common Penny *Ibid.* 213 The scheme of a Common Penny was now resumed. 1890 Gross *Gild Merch.* I 31 There were dues at Andover called scot penny, hanse penny, and tand pennies 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Mar 12/1 The church was built in the old feudal days when the Bourchiers held estate in Chngford, and in 1320 an agreement was entered into between the Abbot of Waltham and the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's by which the latter were exempted from the payment of Borchel Penny and Ward Penny

5 As the type of a coin of small value, or of a small amount of money Often in contrast with *pound* (see also 9 f, h), with a negative, as *not a penny* = not the least amount, no money at all, *so never a penny, not worth a penny*

a 1200 [see A. 5 f]. 1386 Chaucer *Reeve Prol* 451 Povert al aloon That not hath pandle in wolde. 1414 Brampton *Penit Pr.* 46 There schal no man for peny ne pounde, Have Ne remuneracle, Ne mede. 1457 *Rolls of Lett* I 414 A peny yn reason spent wille safe a pounde 1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxf* 74 Clare had never peny for hyt. 1598 Shakspere *Gloss* I 389 Hauing onely the name and style of the same, without any peny profite, or foote of possession. 1570 T Wilson *Demosthenes* 97 *margin*, It is the well spent penny that saueth the pound 1595 Gunnall *Chr in Arm* verse 12 v ‖ 3 (1609) Sith Wilt thou stand with God for a day or two huckle with him for a penny? 1596 Miss Penny *Cricket* 1, Never knew a man worth a penny with such a cost as that on 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser I *Jackd Rheims* vi, Never was heard such a terrible curse ! But Nobody seem'd one penny the worse !

III Transferred uses chiefly elliptical

†6 = Pennyweight *Obs*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 298 Pund eles þeswiþ 8 penegum binne þonne pund wæteres. A pund ealo þeswiþ 12 þe segum mare þonne pund wæteres. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xix cxxxi. (1495) 1011/1 Dragma is the eyghte parte of Vncia and weyeth thre Pans of syluer Scrupulus is accounted for ten Pans. 1879 *Rep Privy Council Scot* III 189 Tuichesing the reduction of our Soverane Lordis cunyie to twelvin penny fyne. 1892 Records, etc *Artes* 16042 127 Whereas the weight is called by the name of a penny, it is not ment a penny of silver money but a penny of Gold-smiths weight, which containeth 24 Barly Corn.

†7 The amount bought for a penny, a penny-worth *Obs*

1564 *Child Marriages* 208 All iij went to Richard Barkers house and dronke, either of them a peny 1592 Swetnam *M Hubberd* 523 Whereas thou maist compound a better penie.

8 = Pennyland, q v

IV 9 Phrases and Proverbs.

a. *A penny for your thoughts* I would give something to know what you are thinking about (addressed to one in a brown study) † **b.** *A penny in the forehead* in allusion to a playful nursery joke, in which a cold coin is pressed on the forehead so as to be felt as if still there after its removal see *Notes and Q* 9th s. VIII 189. *Obs* c. *A penny saved is a penny gained* (*got earned*). d *A penny soul never came to twopence.* e *A pretty (fine* etc.) *penny* a considerable sum (in the way of gain or cost) f. *In for a penny, in for a pound* having entered upon a matter one must carry it through whatever it involves. † g. *No penny s o paternoster!* a saying referring to priests insisting on being paid as a condition of performing services , hence = nothing for nothing ! if you want a thing you must pay for it. So *no paternoster no penny* = no work no pay *Penny nor paternoster* (quot 1566) neither pay nor prayers ! neither love nor money *Obs.* h *Take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves. To think and s penny (groat) silver*; to have a good opinion of oneself *Obs* i *To make penny of* to turn into money, to sell (ods.) j *To make a penny of*, etc. *s penny of* to make profit by (*obs*) (See also 6) † k *To turn (wend) the (a) penny*: to employ one a money profitably ; or, to gain money *Obs* exc in *to turn an honest penny* (see Honest a. 4 b) See also Penny wise.

a. 1548 J Heywood *Prov* II. iv (1867) 50 Wherwith in a great mourning he would bring Peter Pyndar (quoth the good man) to pay for your thought. 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 8 *Newsmon.* Come a Penny for your thoughts. *Miss* It is not worth a farthing, for I was thinking of you. 1765 Bickerstaff *Maid of Mill* I. vii 17 My lord a penny for your thoughts.

b. 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* 9 Mar (1828) IV 306 I am not bould always to look you in the face like children to see if you have a pe ny in your forehead *a* 1730 North *Exam* II v § 13 (1740) 324 We may hope better of their Ab lities than to be wheedled as Children with a Pe ny in the Forehead

c. 1699 Ravenscroft *Canterbury Guests* II iv Thus I did to prevent expences, for A penny sav'd is a penny got 1821 Byron *Heats fr Horace* 516 A penny saved my lad is a penny got. 1859 Smiles *Self-Help* iv. 122 A penny saved is a penny gained 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 107 A penny saved is a penny earned

d. 1564 [see 5 f]. 1711 Pope *Lett* 21 A penny soul never came to twopence 1890 Sheil *Sc Self-Help* ix (1860) 235 Narrow mindedness in living and in dealing leads to failure. The penny soul never came to twopence.

e. 1708 J. Byrom *Harv Palægenia* (ed. 2) 209 By which the soldiers made a pretty penny 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IX iv. A man makes a fine penny : he has as much title to enjoy his pleasure as the Chief Justice 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* vii 132 By that time the ingredients are reckoned the partridges will come to a fine penny. 1885 R. Harte *Maruja* I Then the captain might still make a pretty penny on Amita 1889 *Boston* (Mass.) *Post* 12 Jan. Uncle Sam a savy is coming him a pretty penny these days.

f. 1693 Congreve *Cauderyng Guests* v I Well then, Or shoes, o or boots. And In for a Penny In for a Pound. 1823 Byron *To Kinnaird* 23 Dec. 1824 Dickens *Oliv Twist* xxi. She'll be in for a penny I am ready as the saying is, to be in for a pound

g. 1546 *Lords' Journals* 1871/ 87 They constoune is ygnowe and this prouerbe, No peny no pater noster 1566 Gascoigne *Supposes* I i Pitie nor pencion peny nor pater noster should ere haue mouued me. 1579 once open he mouth in the stouke-fast Bastwick *Lord fabs vs Evo* b, Peny, no pater noster ! they looke more to their tithes, then to their stoke. 1597 Hickeringill *Priest-c* v. ii 22 Once was—No Pater Noster, No Penny—No Paternoster, No Penny, not a Farthing

h. 1734 Lowndes in Chesterf *Lett* 5 Feb. an 1750 [Old Mr Pelham] use ofes, the famous Secretary of the Treasury used to say] take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves 1894 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cross* x. 81 Keep a penny and-a-ou weight of twine in your sharp ater the pence without leavin the pounds to take care of themselves

i. 1595 Jonson *Caleum Serm. To* 13/2 Such as thought their pene good siluer 1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glasse* Lodge's Wks. (Hunter Cl) 17 The she prouest Hag in the citie, that for 20 pence will bring you 1603 Breton *Packet Mad L* ii (1879) 20/1 There are more Batchelors than Roger and my penny is as good aluer as yours.

j. 1512 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I. 76* To mak penny of pair landis and guidis. 15[*Aberdeen Reg*r (Jam.) The procures that hes bene in the officiall Court of this diocie pursit. 1726 Berkeley *Let to T. Prior* 1 Dec. Wks. 1871 IV 139 I gave him old clothes, which he made a penny of 1728 Bailey *Dict Scottice* s vin, Warren Mastle Harrel is made a good penny of you.

k. 1546 J Heywood *Prov* II viii (1867) 75 Towne ware was your father a towne clarke, and you learned to write? (1754) 76 There is no State that winds the Pen ny more nimbly and makes quicker Returns. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 251 ‖ 2 Provided he was willing to turn his penny honestly 1814 Scott *Waverley* xxi, Warren Mastle Harrel is made a good penny of you.

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V 10 With prefixed numerals forming adjective of price or value see Fivepenny, Fourpenny Sixpenny, etc Applied to nails, such adjectives denote the original price (in 1581 c) per hundred, as *fivepny nail*, a nail which cost *d* a hundred *tenpenny nail*, a nail costing 10*d* a hundred These names persisted after the prices fell, as they began to do in some places before 1500, and they are now used to designate *sizes* of nails)

1426–7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (E. F T S) 67 Also for 11ª penyworþ to þe vyse ij*s* vj*d* Also for 11ª*c* penyworþ nayl xij*s*. 1582–8 *Ibid.* 69 Also for 1ª*c* x peny nayl to be same werk; xx*d*. Also for iiij*c* vj peny nayl ij*s* Also for a *c* *d* ij peny nayl, ij*d*. 1584 *Ibid.* 120 Item, for ij *c* di. iij penye nayle, x*d*. Item, for di. *c* vd nayle, ij*d* ob Item, for di. a *c* iij penye nayle, ij*d* ob. 1494–5 *Ibid* 308 Item, iij*c* vj*d* nalle xvi*d* ob. 1510 Item, iij*c* di v peny Nalle, xvij*d* 1582 *Nottingham Rec* II 330 Unum centum et dimidium de *shrapeny nayl*', ad valentiam xij*d* j et de dimidio centum de *forkeny nayl*' ad valentiam de ij*d* *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 135 Nails of sorts are 4 *d*, 8 10, 24, 30, and 40-penny nails, all of different lengths.

11. *attrib* or as *adj* a. Of the price or value of a penny, costing a penny, as *penny brick* (Brick 3 b), *penny-cake* (Commore 3 b), *cord, dreadful* (Dreadful C), *hen, horrible* (Horrible B), *knife, loaf, mass, newspaper, paper, pie, roll, stamp, whistle*, etc., for the use of or admission to which the charge is a penny, as *penny boat, bus, club, concert,*

gaff (Gaff *sb* 4), *gallery, lecture, lodging, reading, show, steamer, tram*, etc. , (of a game) at which the stake is a penny, as *penny-nap, -ombre*, (of a person) that sells something or does some work for a penny or at a cheap rate, hence, engaged in mean or inferior work , as *penny barber, fast post, poet, vat* Here *penny* (though sometimes hyphened) may be considered as an adj cf *penny loaf* with *twopenny* or *sixpenny loaf* b Of or pertaining to a penny, as *penny breadth*, †-*broke* (Breds *sb* 2)

a 1706 T Brown *Sat on Fr King* Wks. 1730 I 61, I hope thou'lt in the Friars take a shop, Turn *penny* barber there 1842 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxxvi. We came by the steamer, and I prefer the *penny* boats 1880 *Routledge's Pop. Guide Lond* 44 The Penny boats go to and from London Bridge and Hungerford about every five minutes. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* I. 7 Kyt it in smale pecys of the *peny* brede 1538 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3376 The Saviour of man, In all this warld bes nocht ane penny bread Quhairon he may repoile his heavnlie head. *c* 1588 *Wardr Acc. Hen VIII* in *Archæol* IX 250 Syxe pecis of Venyane reabande, penyne bredith of dive'se colores. 1849 G. Daniel *Trinarch. Hen V* xvi One Day, writes an Age; Though a Good hand pusals an Eye to Heed ! A Paier Noster in a Penny Breuiliz. 1795 *Penny* brick [see Brick *sb*1 3]. 1808 J. Hunter *Culina* (ed 3) 37 Then pour in beef gravy with the soft part of a penny brick 1882 Mrs. Sewell *Patience Wood* xxx 209 I would give a penny bun for a whole *penny* bun 1630 B Jonson *New Inn* iv 1, Keep they their *penny* club still! *a* 1862 Overbury *Character Meere Fellow* Wks. (1856) 105 At meales, he sits downe where ouer his *penny*-commons, as euer Vitellius did at his greatest banquets 1599 Shakes *Hen. I* iii vi 30 Let not Bardolphs vitall thred be cut With edge of *penny*-Cord and vile reproach 1873 *Slang Dict* *s *penny dreadfuls* those penny publications which depend more upon sensationalism than upon literary merit for their sale and success. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Chances* v ii A *penny* foot post Compell'd with cross and pile to run of errands. 1832 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 401 There are shops which have been turned into a kind of temporary theatre (admission one penny) These places are called by the costers "Penny Gaffs" 1866 *Daily Tel* 16 Oct. 2/1 She wished to go to the penny gaff a second time, and said she had no money 1535–8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 33 In vn vxl *peny* bennys emp. xviij*s* iiij*d* 1899 *Pall Mall Mag Daily Pets* 1 June 8/1 *Penny* horrible! always have a public, though it is questionable if dime novels are now so prominent as they once were 1852 *Blue Bk Penal Servit* 83/2 The prisoners of the penny line only been discovered of late years. The Penny Magazine and the Penny Cyclopædia fairly inaugurated the discovery *Penny* Lectures are the necessary corollary from it ; and before long a penny Newspaper may fairly complete it. 1248 *Maldon, Essex Court Rolls* (Bundle 11 no. 9) Panis frumenti vocat *penyfyef* 1294 Blundevil *Exercises* (1636) 4 A penny-loafe must weigh two pound, Wheat being at three shillings a bushell. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xiv A penny *loaf* was all they had had that day 1779–81 Mirror No 108 *Wks.* III 373 At night he would go to a *penny* lodging, where he purchased clean sheets for sixpence 1881 Spenser *M Hubberd* 452 Their *penie* masse-penie makes the music. 1892 *Penny* Newspaper [see beside *penny lecture* above] 1880 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb. 154 A halfpenny or penny newspaper 1729 Swift *Lett to Gerrard* 26 Sept. Living over while you lost a room at *penny*-ombre 1834 *Tait's Mag* I. 493/1 A set of Idle *penny* page men. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 124 ‖ 2 Many a lusty Alderman make his Appearance in a *Penny* Paper 1600 Kemp *Nine Dates Wond* D ij b A *penny* Post whose first making was the miserable stolne story of Macdonel or Macdonil or Mac somewhat. 1804–9 Syd Smith *Mor Philos* (1850) 100 That race of penny poets who lived in the reigns of Cosmo and Lorenzo de Medici. 1800 *Monthly Mag* Dec. in Morley *Life* II 184 Some of the "penny press" which has now acquired an enormous expansion 90 great lengths in my favour 1858 *Brit Q. Rev* Jan. 1 The lecture is profusely illustrated as the *penny* publishers say, with cuts. 1899 *Suffolk Chron*, 13 Sept *(heading)* *Penny* Readings for the Working Classes. 1867 *Penny Readings* (title) Penny Readings in Ipswich and Elsewhere. 1883 P. R. Gibbons in *Harper's Mag* Apr 661/1 Penny readings are entertainments at which each who attends pays a penny 1848 B D Walsh *Aristoph., Knights* 1, lib, I will hack you like a *penny* roll. 1601 Chester *Love s Mart* etc. (1878) 170 The cause of all our monstrous *penny*-rimers here 1880 Land Hill *Memorandum* 13th June, The stamp-office would charge the nominal value (a penny a sheet for "penny stamps twopence a sheet for "twopenny stamps) 1886 *Stamp Collector's Ann* 38 (Postage stamp Savings Bank) Slips of paper with spaces below marked out for affixing twelve penny stamps. 1887 H. James *Tragic Muse* I. 7 I went on a "penny-steamer to the Tower 1828 Scott *Rob Roy* x Pipes ! they look more like "penny whistles. 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 94 Comparing a penny whistle with a common bandsman s fife 1859 H Hutton *Follies Anat.* (Percy Soc.) 7 Times puny "penny wits I loathing hate.

12 *Comb* a. Objective and obj gen., as *penny-catching, pinching* adjs. *-collector* b similative, etc , as *penny-brown, grey*, etc , *-eared* adjs. c. Special Combs. † **penny ale**, ale sold at a penny a gallon, thin ale (*obs*), **penny bank**, a savings bank at which a sum as low as a penny may be deposited , † **penny-bean**, ? a kind of bean with a flat round seed (*obs*). **penny bird**, local Irish name for the Little Grebe (also called *drink-a-penny*), † **penny-bred** (bræde, -breyde), ? a baker's moulding-board for penny loaves (see Bred *sb*1) **penny bridal** = *penny wedding* , **penny-cress**, the plant *Thlaspi arvense*, or some other cruciferous plant with flat round pods, † **penny-dale, -deal, -dole** [see Dale 2, Deal *sb* 2, Dole *sb* 1], the dealing or distribution of a penny to each of a number of

persons; in phr. *by penny-d* hence as *adv* at the rate of a penny each, **penny-dog**, (*a*) a kind of dogfish, also called *miller's dog* or *tope*, (*b*) *Sc* and *north dial.* 'a dog that constantly follows his master' (Jam.); a dog of an inferior breed, **†penny-earth** [ME. *pensyrþe*], a villainage service of ploughing, for which one penny was paid by the lord (*obs.*), **penny-earth** 2, local name of the Fuller's Earth of the Oolitic group of strata, which abounds with the round shells of *Ostrea*, **†penny-farm** (*-ferme*), a money rent, instead of services, **penny-fee** *Sc*, a payment of a penny, 'wages paid in money' (Jam.), **penny fish**, the John Dory (see quot.), **†penny-flower**, the plant 'Honesty' (*Lunaria tennus*), from its flat round pods (*obs.*), **†penny full** *a*, (of the moon) round like a penny, full (*obs.*), **†penny gavel** [GAVEL *sb* 1] see quot 1872; **†penny-grave**, a local manorial collector of money payments and dues, **penny-in the slot** *a.* [from the direction 'Put a penny in the slot'], (of machines and mechanical devices for putting weighing machines into action, for automatic supply of various commodities,) actuated by the fall of a penny inserted through a slot or narrow opening, also *fig*, **penny-leaf**, leaves, a name for navelwort or wall pennywort (*Cotyledon Umbilicus*), from its round leaves, **†penny mail** *Sc*, a small money payment in acknowledgement of feudal superiority, **†Pennyman**, (*a*) an impersonation of money, also called Sir Penny, (*b*) see quot. 1610, **†pennyman** *sb* and *adv*, by pence, a penny to each, = *penny-dole*, **penny-motion**, a penny puppet-show, **penny piece**, a piece of any commodity sold for a penny, **penny, penny pies** = *penny leaf*, **penny pig** *Sc*, an earthenware pot with a slot for collecting pence saved or received for charities, **†penny pocket**, a pocket or bag for coin, **†penny-pou** nd-like *adv*, at so much in the pound, **†penny-purse**, (*a*) a purse for pence or small coins, (*b*) *fig* a penurious fellow, a niggard, **†penny rife** *a*, as rife or common as pennies, very common or prevalent, **†penny-room**, a place (*e g* in a theatre) to which the price of admission is a penny, **†penny-roller** (**-rouller**), an official who takes a toll of a penny, **penny tru mpet**, a toy trumpet costing a penny, also *fig* in reference to petty boasting, so **penny tru mpeter**, **penny wedding**, a wedding at which each of the guests contributes money to the expenses of the entertainment and to the setting up of the newly married couple, formerly customary among the poorer classes in Scotland, Wales, etc., **penny-whip, wheep**, *Sc*, small beer sold at a penny a bottle; **†penny-white** *a.*, whitened or rendered fair with (silver) pennies, i e with wealth said of a rich woman, esp one who is not naturally beautiful (*obs.*) Also PENNY A-LINE TO PENNY WEIGHT, q v

1562 LINGL. *P Pl A* v 134 'Peni Ale and pitiwhit heo pourede to-gidere For laborers and louh folk 1544 PHAER *Regim Life* (1560) B ij, To drynke onely pennye ale or suche small drynke. 1880 *Scribner's Mag* (1863) 357 A "Penny Bank, for savings of amounts too small to be receive t at the ordinary savings banks, was opened in Jersey on the 1st of January, 1862. 1900 *Lancet* 1 1 'Penny Banks' By T e Branne of Lupines or "penny beane layd on the hearye place, wyl make the heare to fall. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* xiii Little Grebe, "Penny Bird (Lough Morne; Carrickfergus). c1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vi. (*Thomas*) 339 Gyfe he be noght "penny bowne, Lat it tul vs bath be commowne. 1390 *Northampton Rec* I 344 Unum "pen. bruyde ad lilia. 1911 *Ibid* II 84 | penybrede iijd 1664 in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1893) II 23 Anent the great abuses of "pennie beryalls in kirkes. 1889 *Sir Hugh* x. In Child *Ballads* (1889) III 281/2 The nexten steed that he drew out, He was the "penny brown. 1805 H K WHITE *Rem.* I. 134 "Penny-catching pamphlets. 1713 [Penny-Club] *Pref Tyrant* XXVIII and leaved yellow "Penny Crea. *Ayenst lolnesse, Pokegoni folie* 1892 G TRAVERS *Mona Medicorum* (1893) 8 15, I found a plant of penny cress in a place of waste ground 1588 J BELL *Haddon's Answ* 457 b, What shall we say of the Maunger? which is shewed at Rome in the Cathedrall Church of Mary Maior not without "pennyrocoching? 1499 in *Test Ebor* (Surtees) IV 96 To poores people be "penydale, iiij^s iij^d iiij^d. 1521 *Ibid* VI. 6, I will that my executors dispose oppon my beriall dayes to poore people penny deale. 1532 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 25, xvi^d to be delite penydole. 1540 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) VI 108 I will that no penny doll be delte for me. c1680 [P SERJEILL] *Bankban Poverty* 6 in *T Watson's Coll. Sc. Poems* (1706) I 12 His wink to me hath been a Law, He haunts me like a "penny-dog 1896 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 300 The Tope is a common species along the southern coast, where it is known by the names of Penny Dog and Miller's Dog a 1300 *Gloucester Cart.* (Rolls) III 134 Faciet unam aurum quas vocatur "pensi herþe, et valet tres denarios, quia recipiet de bursa domini quartum denarium. 1892 VINOGRADOFF *Villainage in Eng* xiii When the ploughing work is paid for, it may receive the name of *pennyworth*. 1722 J. MORTON *Northampt.* I ii 65 That here call'd "*Penny Earth* a Stoney Earth with a great Number of Sea shells in it Some of those Shells being flat and roundish, have occasion'd it that Name of *Penny Earth*. 1328 in *Yarrow Conphets* (Surtees) 37 Quos dimittuntur ad "pennyferme per Priorem 1781 Bunns *Note Memorandum*, O vi, My riches a s my "penny fee. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* viii, For the penny fee and a that I ll just leave it to the laird and you. 1827 C. BRONTË *Professor* II xviii 1 The others she had purchased with her own penny fee. 1888 Sir T Brown *Travels* III 99 The fish called by some, a Peter or "Penny fish which having two remarkable round sposs upon either side these are considered to be the marks of St Peter's fingers. 1598 LANE *Diclogus* II v 134 The Brabanders do call it Pennunckbloemen that is to say, "Penny flowre or mony flowre 1907 GERARDE *Herbal* 1 cxvlii 377 We call this herb in English Pennie flower or money flower c1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab x (Fox & Wolf)* xxiii, The nicht was licht, and "penny full the mone 1440 in Somner *Canterbut* (1660) 26 Per redditum & servitium vocatum "Peny gavel viz. reddendo annuatim eidem Abbati & Coventui & eorum Successoribus de qualibet swillinga dorem & novem solidos & octo denarios. 1872 F W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 133 The system of penny gavel in accordance with which the land was measured it to cat i cates or ploughlands and a tenth of its estimated value paid to the overlord 1379 in *Trans F Riding Yorks Ant y Soc* (1901) VIII 12 "Pennygrave (or collector of fines at d lands) 1796 *Court Roll Manor of Burthwick* in *Hist Aermes Yorks* Ralph Burnsall deputy penny grave to the Lord 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 Feb 3/2 "Penny in the slot machines. 1877 WRIGHT *Celt Scot* I 440 It has occurred to a Mr Brownhill of Birmingham of adapting the penny in the slot system to the gas meters The dea n of the three penny slot meters has been in use for ordinary character 1900 SHAW 3 *Plays for Puritans* p xxvi That is why your penny in the slot heroes, who only work when you drop a penny into them, are so oppressively automatic a d unmteresting 1808 *Vct. Tyrol* XIX 148 "Penny leaf *Cotyledon umbilicus* 1886 BRITTEN & HOL. *Plant n Names* (1896) 240 Cotyledon, from its round leaves. 1491 *Act Audit* (1839) 146/2 Pe said James allegus pat he has pe said landis in tak for "penny male alanerly 1566 in Pitcairn *Ane Coll Pieces* (1876) 221 Sum with deir ferme ar birreit hail That wount to pay bot penn mail c1440 *Castle Lovers* 2767 "Penyman is meky1 in mynde my loue is hym I ley & lane. *Ibid* 2779 Nyth & day, my dyne & mom in Penyman is al his trust. 1610 in *Cale Doncaster Borough Rec* (1902) IV 18 That no butcher dwelling within the towne comytted killed a penny man shall take wages of any other butcher for killing of meat above 20^d for every beast. 1480 CAXTON (*Anton Trevi t a s Hyden* Rolls) VI 256 Enleven schyllynges eyght pens to be delyd "penymele. 1548-9 BRINKLOW *Lamen* F Vi, holpen except it be on the Sondayes by peany meale. 1602 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Ess* xii Lake the "penny motions while 10 mitre, mitre, and downe againe. 1660 *Diurnal Occurr* (1857) 84 If the Pen grasse be hard dry and w thered then your Meddow is ripe 1737 DYER *Fleece* I 600 Nor tasteless shall reject the yeanmg herds Nor pennygrass, nor spearwort s poss noust leaf 1888 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng Plant n.* App Penny Leaf 1 sq (*Cotyledon Umbilicus* 1 sp.)

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1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III. v, Penny a liners and fashionable novelists; so many damned dramatists, and damn g critics 1840 THACKERAY *Yeatz Sk Bk* Wks 1900 V 44 This country is surely the paradise of painters and penny a liners

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Pe nny-a-li nerism**, an ex pression in the style of a penny a liner, so **Pe nny-a-li ning** *sb*, the practice or work of a penny-a-liner, *adj*, writing, or written, at a penny a line, or in the style of a penny a liner

1870 JACOX *Rec of Rescue* II. iii. 52 A story originally due to th e fancy of a penny-a liner 1890 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxxii Dr Johnson has been down the street many a time with ragged shoes and a bundle of penny-a-lining for the *Gent's Magazine* 1892 Mrs. CARLYLE *Lett.* I 172, I must positively interrupt this penny a-lining, and go to bed 1892 *Punch* 5 Oct. 143/2 The note of preparation, to use a penny a-linerism, is now sounding for the winter theatrical campaign. 1898 STUBBS *Lect Study Hist* (1886) 229 The very penny a lining letters of inferior men.

†Pe nny-ale-ther. *Obs* [? PENNY + FATHER] A man who is too careful of his pence, an old miser a niggard skinflint, penurious fellow

1549 CHALONER *Erasmus on Folly* K iij, That pennie father skrapeth it togethers bothe by d od and by the dovil. 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* II 128 Which causeth them to be suche nigge-be penny fathers that they be sure not the worthe of one farthinge of that heape of gold shall come to them 1592 DRAYTON *Eclog* 1 128 Such are some rich Peny father Who Leaves to his Sonne all he had hesp d together 1594 MOTHEUX *Rabelais, Pantagr Prog nostl* v 234 Pinch crusts, thrift fasts Michers, and Penny fathers.

Penny-grass [f PENNY + GRASS] Popular name of three different plants a. Navelwort or Wall Pennywort, *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, b Marsh Pennywort, *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* (in both cases from the round leaves), c. Yellow rattle, *Rhinanthus Crista galli* (from the flat roundish pods)

a 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon.) 43 *Umbilicus veneris* pengresse. *c* 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 44 *Cotiledon* siue *umbilicus* uenis dicus pengrass seu penygrass. 1593 PITZHERB. *Husb* § 54 Penny grasse groweth low by the erthe in a marshe grounde and hath a leafe as brode as a peny of two pens and nearer hearch fourre. 1613 MARKHAM *Engr Husbondm an* II. ii vii (1635) 84 If the Pen grasse be hard dry and w thered then your Meddow is ripe 1737 DYER *Fleece* I 600 Nor tasteless shall reject the yeaning herds Nor pennygrass, nor spearwort s poss noust leaf 1888 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng Plant n.* App Penny Grass 1 sp (*Cotyledon Umbilicus*).

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take in the whole Circle of the Penny post 1794 *Gentl. Mag.* I XIV II. 666 The extension of the penny-post hither [to Enfield] took place [on June 23] 1844 *Scott Jrnl* 28 Dec. A sly rogue requested of me through the penny post the loan of £50. 1850 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 455 Between 1814 and 1839 The Postmaster general had authority to establish penny posts for letters not exceeding in weight four ounces, in, from or to, any city town or place in the United Kingdom. There is a penny post for Dublin the limits of which the Postmaster general has authority to alter 1858 R S SURTEES *Ash Mamma* lxxvii 342 The penny post was one of the few things that came without being long called for 1908 *Daily Chron* 9 Jan 1/1 To-morrow is the sixty fourth birthday of the Penny Post, inaugurated January 10 1840.

b *attrib.*, as *penny post letter, penny postman, penny post office*

1688 *Lond Gaz* No. 2188/4 The General Penny-Post Office is removed from Crosby House to Star Court in Cornhill 1688 ARMOLD *Let in Mem* (1717) 97 Which the Civility of a Penny Post Letter would have cleared and prevented 1690 J UTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 118 His majestie hath granted Mr Dockwra £500 per ann. out of the penny post office, in consideration of his being the first projector thereof 1708 *Engl Theophrast* 338 [Busy bodies] have their stages about the town as regular as a penny postman 1708–74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) I 101 The penny postman finds no perplexity in his walks to any part of it [London] 1864 TENNYSON *Let to W C Bennett* 22 Oct Believe me tho' penny post maddened yours ever A Tennyson.

So **Penny-po stage,** the postage of letters, etc. at a charge of a penny each

1884 *Ocean Postage Envelope* Inscr Britain from thee the World expects an Ocean Penny Postage. 1885 *Chambers's Bk Days* I 85/2 A memorable day on which the idea of a Penny Postage was first exemplified. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 9 Jan 1/1 The Jubilee of the Penny Post. Fifty years ago to-morrow (by virtue of a warrant published in the *London Gazette* on the 26th December, 1839, was in augurated our system of penny postage

†**Penny-prick.** *Obs* An old game of which the nature is uncertain

It appears to have consisted in aiming at a penny, perhaps placed originally as the PRICK or mark for shooting at; see also quots. c1770, 1820.

1421 *Maldon Essex, Court Rolls* (Bundle 12 No 8) Cum hominibus ventibus ludos illegitimos, viz. alsa scaccarulos et penypryke ad grossum prouentum suorum 1447 *Shillingford Lett* (Camden) 101 Yong people within the saide Clostre have exercused unlawfull games as the toppe quake penny prykke and suche other games by the which the walles of the saide Cloustre have be defowled and the glas wyndowes all to broot. 1558 *Nottingham Rec* IV 190 Dyce slyds grotts penny prycke and tenys. 1620 I SCOTT *Philomythia*, etc. (1616) M j b Their idle houres They spend at shoue board or at penny pricke At duce cards, tenns [c 1770 *Pennant's Pennant. Chest* 86 (P) (E D D) *Penny prick* a sport, throwing at halfpence placed upon sticks which are called Hobs. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV iv 353. 1893 HARLAND & *Folklore Gloss* *Penny prick*, a game consisting of casting oblong pieces of iron at a mark]

Hence †**Pe nny-pricker** *Obs*, one who played at penny prick

c1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 11 Tyburne collopes and peny pricker Bowlers mas shoters, and quayters.

Pe nny-re nt. ? *Obs* [See RENT] Rent paid (or received) in money, annual (or periodical) payment in cash, income in money, revenue b A quit rent of a penny

1512 *Will of Westburn* (Somerset Ho) In Penny rent 26*s* 2*d* COTOR *Denuer de seruice* Penne rent a quit or chefe rent: or, the reservation of a single penne in lieu of all other rents and services (homage excepted) a 1619 FLETCHER *Wit without M* III 1, What jointure can he make you? Plutarch's Morals? Or so much penny rent in the small poets? 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI v 344 The Pensions were but bare Penny Rent whilst Abbey Lands were lowly rated farre beneath their true valuatio. 1744 WYCHERLEY *Gentleman Dancing M* III 1 Though he has two thousand five hundred seventy three pounds sterling twelve shillings and penny rent, more or less, per annum *Season Rem Trade* 24 Thu drains from thence the Penny rents of most of the great Estates of that Kingdom [Ireland]. 1794 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II xxxv 142 He proposes a jointure of £1200 a year penny rents, and 400 guineas a year for her [Miss Mansfield's] private purse.

Pe nny-ro t. [See ROT 3] A name for Marsh Pennywort, from its round leaves, and supposed property of causing rot in sheep

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxlii 424 *Cotyledon palustris* in English Sheepes lobbe Pennygrasse Penny rot and in the north countrie White rot

Pennyroya. (pe·nirŏi·āl) Forms penny (in its var forms) with a 6 7 **ryal**(1, **rial**(1, etc (rarely two words or hyphened, 10 var), *β* 6–8 **royal**(1, etc. (as one word, two words, or hyphened, 13 var), 7– **pennyroyal.** [app an alteration (? corruption) of the earlier *pulyole ryale*, in AF *puliol real* — OF. *poliol, pouliol, poulieul* thyme (— type **puligeiol um*, dim of L. *pulegium* thyme) + *réal, royal royal*] Intervening stages between *poliol* and *pen(n)y* have not been found mod Walloon dialects have *poli, pouli*, mod F *poulio*l]

1 A species of mint (*Mentha Pulegium*), with small leaves and prostrate habit formerly much cultivated and esteemed for its supposed medicinal virtues

a. 1350 PALSGR. 253/1 Pennyryall an herbe *pouliiot* 1538 TURNER *I Libellus* Origanum est herba quam nostri appellat Pennyryall 1598 LLOYD *Treas Health* Q IV, Lauses of Rue, Tyme, Organe, Pennyryal 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 94 Pennirial. 1693 C BECK *Univ Chem* I vij b, Pennirial herb. β 1533 ELYOT *Helthe* (1541) 58 b, Maiorane, Penny royall. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxxi 672 (Our common Penne Royall 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 197 One ounce of Thyme one ounce of Penny-royal 1671 SALMON *Syn Med.* III xxii 429 Pennyroyal good against cold and affections of the Nerves and Joynts. 1736 BAILEY in *Phil. Trans* XLIX 832 Pennyroyal is a sharp bitter taste 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 73 They may be seasoned with pepper pennyroyal honey or sun made wine.

2. Applied, usually with qualifying words, to other aromatic labiates, or other plants. † a. *Wood Pennyroyal* a name proposed by Turner for the Wood Speedwell, *Veronica officinalis Obs* † b *Wild Pennyroyal* Basil Thyme, *Calaminthia Acinos Obs* c In North America, applied to the fragrant labiate *Hedeoma pulegioides* (or other species) d *Bastard or False Pennyroyal* names for two N American labiates, *Trichostemma dichotomum* and *Isanthus caeruleus* e = *Penny royal tree* see 3

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Dragon* anon an herbe whiche I suppose is callyd Peny royalle growyng wylde 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* (1877) 17 It maye be called Pennyroyalle Paules Betony or wodde Peny ryal. 1550 HULOET Peny royall or pulleiroyall wyld *calaminthe, fr agerogaron* 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* I 27 There be two sortes of Calamynt The second kinde which is called wild Penny ryall, hath also square stalkes covered with softe Cotton and almost creeping by the ground. 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App. 322 Virginian Penny royal *Satureia* 1827 HENFREY *Bot* 350 *Hedeoma pulegioides* is the Penny-royal of North America. 1838 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 418 VIII, Over the pastures made fragrant by sweet penny royal

3 *attrib* **Pennyroyal tree,** *Saturei virginea* (*Treas Bot*, 1866), **pennyroyal water,** a liquor distilled from the leaves of pennyroyal, formerly used in medicine

1761 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 629 [She] took a cup with pennyroyal water in her own hand 1855 *Edinburgh Med. Surg. Journal* (1861) 134 Pennyroyal water was formerly much distilled as an antidote to spasmodic, nervous, and hysterical affections.

Penny, obs. pl of PEN, PENNY

Pe nny-stone [f PENNY + STONE]

1 *Sr* and *north* A flat round stone used as a quoit, also, the game played with these

1375 (see b) 1483 *Cath Angl* 274/2 A Penystane *discus* 1562 *Pr ory of Hexham* (Surtees) II 157 Ludi inhonesti ut Tables Kayles Handball &c Penny Stone 1772 PENNANT *Lower Scot* in 1769, 167 Ant ent sports of the Highlanders Throwing the penny stone which answers to our coits. *Ibid* I 11 *Penny Stone* (Lumbdi, Dal) 12 Stones played at pennice steans for brass. 1805 SARAH TYTLER *Macdonald Lass* xiv 186 Do you mind yon game of penny stanes?

b *attrib* as *penny stone cast*, (local) distance to which such a stone is or can be thrown

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 383 The way Wes nocht a penny stane cast of breid 1752 D KENNEDY in *Scots Mag* (1753) July 356/2 Within about two pennystone casts from the said Mungo 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 52 That s but a penny stonecast from Rankeillor s house

2 A kind of IRONSTONE, occurring in nodules, found in the Coalbrookdale coalfield in Shropshire

1803 J PLYMLEY *Agric Shropsh.* 54 Penny measures a pale blue clod in which lies a large quantity of small balls of ironstone called pennystone 1862 PARTON *Hist Shropsh Coal field in Shropsh Word bk* xv, The Penny Stone is the most remarkable and productive iron stone in Shropshire. It is composed of a series of nodules.

Pennystone, obs. form of PENISTONE

Pennyweight (pe·niwēt) [f PENNY + WEIGHT *sb*] A measure of weight, equal to 24 grains, $\frac{1}{20}$ of an ounce Troy, or $\frac{1}{175}$ of a pound Troy (Formerly = $\frac{1}{175}$ of a Tower pound, 1 e 221 grains, which was the actual weight of a silver penny of Henry III)

[c1000 *Sax Leechd.* I 248 genim of þam lichomun þysse yfcan wyrte mandragore, þreora peninga zewihte] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* (1495) XIX. (Bodl MS. A 1) *Apes* weyt of be rote berof [ac of ferula] idronke in two cuatre wyne. c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 62 Make of hem smale balys of be weyzen [penye weyz 1590 RECORDE etc *Cr Artes* (1640) 33 As 24 Barley-corns dry and taken out of the middest of the Ear, do make a penny weight 20 of those penny weights make an ounce 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel* II iv II. 1 (1677) 317 To give Helleber in powder to 18 weight 1789 W MERRET *Coinage Eng* 8 The silver penny was about twenty two grains and a half of Troy weight, but called a penny weight Tower 1877 BLACKMORE *Lorna* II, In that letter the Major mingled a pennyweight of condolence with more congratulation than the post could carry for the largest sheet ever invented

b. A proportional measure of one twelfth used in stating the fineness of silver, see quots, and cf CARAT 3

1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 74 Silver is supposed to be divided into twelve parts only, which are called penny weights so that when absolutely pure it is said to be twelve penny weights fine; when it contains $\frac{1}{12}$ of alloy it is then called eleven penny weights fine 1880 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 763 If the mass of silver be pure it is called silver of 12 penny weights.

Penny-wise, *adj phr* or *a* [cf. PENNY 5] Wise or prudent in regard to pence, *i e* careful (*esp* over-careful) in small expenditures, usually in phr *penny-wise and pound-foolish*, thrifty in small matters while careless or wasteful in large ones

1809 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 609 If by covetousnesse or negligence, one withdrew from them their ordinary foode, he shall be penny wise, and pound foolish: that is rather a great losse in his cattell, for saving from them a little meat. 1697–28 BACON *Ess, Riches* (Arb) 238 Be not penny-wise: Riches have wings, and sometymes they fly away of themselves 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No 295 P 2, I think a Woman who will give up her self to a Man in Marriage, where there is the least Room for such an Apprehension, may very properly be accused of being Penny Wise and Pound foolish. 1846 THACKERAY *Miss Lowe* Wks. 1886 XXIII 272 What a miserable penny-wise economist you have been!

Hence **Penny-wisdom** the quality of being 'penny wise', **Penny-wi·se-pou·nd-fo·olishness.**

1809 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit* 116 That humanity which has penny wisdom for its counsellor. 1830 *Athenæum* 23 Feb. 119/2 This seems to us the very quintessence of penny wisdom and pound folly in management 1860 SALA *Lady Chesterf* V 8 Penny wisdom, and pound-foolishness are now as prevalent as ever 1884 *Western Gaz* 3 Dec. 6/5 It is folly to cripple and main our own people by the penny wise pound foolishness of 'twopenny-halfpenny' economy.

Pennyword (pe·niwœd) [f PENNY + WORT] Name for several plants with rounded leaves.

1 (Distinctively *Wall Pennywort.*) *Cotyledon Umbilicus* (N O *Crassulaceæ*), a common plant in the west of England and in Wales, having peltate leaves of 4 rounded concave form, and growing in the crevices of rocks and on walls. Also called

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 55 Putte to þis medicyn be ius of sum cold erbe as morel penywort virge pastoris. c1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 41 *Cimbalaria*, umbilicus veneris idem. anglice pengrues uel penywort 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxv 37 1579 LANGHAM *Garol Health* (1633) 474 Wall Pennywort is good against all inflammations and hot tumors, 'tis Anodyne, and kd bed healing 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* WATSON in *Phil. Trans* XLIX 832 Wall Penny wort, Kidney wort; Leicestershire Navel wort 1858 HOLMES *Vest vide Ubud* 189 From the crevices issue the stone crop, the leaves of the foxglove, pennywort, and other wall loving plants.

2. (*Marsh Pennywort* or *Water Pennywort*) *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, a small umbelliferous herb with rounded peltate leaves, growing in marshy places Also extended to other species.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxv 37 Hycanae of a certayne simili tude that it hath with Pennywarte of the wall [*sic*] *penywo(r)t vulgaris*, common Pennywort, is one of the few British plants which have peltate leaves it possesses no noxious properties, and sheep moreover will not touch it.

† 3 (*Mountain Pennywort*) *Saxifraga cunei folia* (Dr Stapf) *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxv 37–8 Thicke Pennywarte. Mountayne or Syngreene Pennywarte is a rare plante, it groweth in some places of the Alpes and other mountaynes beyond the Sea.

4. *Obolaria virginica* (N O *Gentianaceæ*), a small North American herb with roundish upper leaves

Pennyworth (pe·niwœ*th*), contr **penn'orth** (pe·nəd) Forms a 1 **penig-worð**, 4 **paneworp**, 4–5 **pene**, 4–7 **peni-**, 4–8 **peny-**, 6–8 **penni**, **-worp**, **-worth**, etc, 6– **pennyworth** (also as two words, or with hyphen) *β* 6 **penerth**, 6–7 **penneroth**, 7 **penneth**, **pen'worth**, **penn'worth**, (**penneard**, **penn'eth**), 7– **penn'orth**, (8 **pen'orth**, 8–9 **pennorth**) [f PENNY + WORTH]

1 The amount of anything which is or may be bought for a penny, as much as is worth a penny

a a 1000 *Charter of Orcy* in Kemble *Cod Dipl.* IV 278 An peningeworð weaxes c1000 *Ags Gosp.* John vi, 7 Nabbað hi genoh on twegen hundteontegum wega wuhe hlafes þæs *Sax Leechd.* III 38 An penig weorð swefles. 1340 *Ayenb* 37 Hi habbeb þri paneworpes of worke uor ane penye 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B III 256 Þat is a permanent aperil, a penyworth for an othere. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 274/2 A Peny worthe *denarratum* 1599 *Fabyan's Chron* 705 The tenor went to the woode wardes, and sold to the poore people billet and faggot, by the peniworthe 1573 *Notting ham Rec* IV 153, xvij pennyworthe of apples. 1578 JOHNSON *Ordour* No 25 P 8 She shall not buy any thinge by single pennyworthe. 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* vii 69 Ordering two pennyworth of ale and bread and cheese 1861 *Chambers's Jrnl* 20 *Acc St Dunstan's* One penerth of v d nayles 1627 *MS Acc St John's Hosp., Canterb*, For thre penneard of wax candelles iijd 1856 THACKERAY *Fenc Sultr* xxxviii, She had colloquies with the greengrocer about the pennorth of turnips.

b Of land. (Cf PENNYLAND)

c1398 *A merseborough Wills* (Surtees) I 215 One penny worthe of land lyynge at Norwood Edge

c *fig* Amount, sum, *esp* a very small, or the least, amount, often with negative = not the least bit, none at all, *ironically*, 'a deal', 'a lot'.

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A VIII 49 Of þe pors peple no pene worþ to take. 1496 SIR O HAWE *Laws Armes* (S T S) 155 All that I wryte I haue no thank for hym, nor haue a penyworth tharof 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Bb, [She] had requited euery penni worth of diuetie with many a pounde of fauour 1616 SIR R DUDLEY in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 16 I have never accepted from any Prince or Prelate one penworth of Entertaynement 1864 BULLER *Hist* II III. 57 This was the Pen worth of his thought To pass time and unease trot 1772 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 26 Apr, It [a dose of medicine] worked Mrs. Gwynlin a penneorth 1894 BLACK *Highland Cousins* I 18 There will not be a pennyworth of grudging in her welcome

†**2.** That which is or may be bought for a given sum, in contrast to the money itself (Often in *pl*) *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 64 Alle þat he mot gete, he robbed & reft, Peny no peny worth, no þing he no left. 1465-6 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 173 To pay me viij li. 13 money, or in klothe, swyche penyworthes as I schal holde me plesed. 1536 *Will R. Pahe of Wakefield* 4 June To pay iij markes in money or els in such convenient penny worth as they will take for the said money. *a* 1591 H. Smith *Serm.* 2 *Tim.* vi 6 When he hath bought it he boasteth of his pennyworths, and saith it is better than his money. 1696 H. Phillips *Purch. Patt* (1676) B iij b, No man will take a Lease of an house, but he hath some reason to provoke him thereunto, either by the worth of the peny worth, or the convenency for his Trade and Living.

3. Money s worth, value for one's money, a (sufficient) return for one's payment or trouble, a bargain; † profit, advantage obtained Usually with qualifying adj. *good, great, fair, rich, cheap, bad, dear,* etc.) † also *absol* A good bargain, some thing obtained at a cheap rate, or fully worth what is given for it *Obs* (*fig*)

a 1340 *Ayenb* 23 Pet [ydelel lisse] is þe dyeules pen huer mide he hayþ alle þe uayre pane worþes me the markatte of þise wordle. *c* 1450 *Myst. Mankinde* in xeyn (1856) 130 Kithe ofte she sheweth good penyworthes *a* 1553 Udall *Reyster D* iv vii (Arb.) 75 Haue once more with haulle thot I will haue some penyworth. I will not leese all 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* iv v 4 You take your peniworths now Sleepe for a weeke. 1630 Fuller *Holy War* iv xv (1840) 205 To sell his life at such a rate that the buyer should little boast of his penny worth. 1659 *Gentl Calling* v xviii, If a witness prove a better pennyworth than the judge, subornation shall do the business 1661 Bayning *Mor Prognost* ii xix. 49 Cheap Food and Rayment is every ones Penny worth 1667 J Rimatt *City & C. Built* 53 They do sometimes buy very great pennyworths in old Rubbish. 1708 S Parker it *Cicero's De Finibus* ii. 101 That he only design'd to make his own Penny worths and Advantages. 1772 Mem. Mrs. E. Montagu in Doran *Lady of last C* vii. (1837) 173 If a blue fatety should come in your way and seem a pennyworth please to add it 1829 Scott *Pann Lett* (1894) II 41 The armour which I have no doubt is a great pennyworth 1868 Holme Lee *B Godfrey* xii 62 You will not find it a dear pennyworth

b. 1664-5 Pepys *D* 29 Feb. Mrs. Turner is vexed because I do not serve her in helping her to some good penn etha. 1676 Dryden (*Ed*) *Sir* Prol 23 You needs will have your pen worths of the Play 1718 M W. Montagu *Bassette-table*, With fifty guineas (a great penn orth ♁ bought.

†**b** Price in proportion to value, (cheap, etc.) rate. Usually in phr *at a (good,* etc.) *pennyworth* 1643 Earl Monm it *Bagford's Coll Harleian* 1 103 [He] had it at a dearer penny worth 1704 Swift *T Tub* Wks. 1760 I 57 This tract of land he bought at a very great penny worth 1709 *Memoirs Pennyworth* in *Harleian Misc. Verney Archives* XI 169 Which said Plantation will be sold at extraordinary Pennworth

† **c** In appositive or adverbial construction As a bargain, as good value for the money, cheap (With or without qualifying adj) *Obs*

1486 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (Roxb.) 171 We pray 30w that 30 wol lete hems have them the bet[ter] penyworthe fore howere sales. 1588 *Pasquil's Lond.* No. 1780/4 A very well made Brewing Copper may be had a very great Penny worth. 1733-8 Berkeley *Let T Prior* 7 Ja 1 Wks. 1871 IV 110 Perhaps the house and garden may be got a good Pennyworth. 1771 Foote *Maid of B* iii Wks 1799 II 232 Rich cloaths, which he has promis d to sell me a pennorth

† **d.** *Robin Hood's pennyworth* a thing or quantity sold at a robber s price, 1 e far below the real value *Obs*

1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 117 Walton the Bayliffe leavyed of the poore mans goods 73! att Robinhood s penn worths. 1697 W Higden *Hist of Sue* iii viii 1 Germany, there is a Robin Hood a pennyworth to be had 8000 years of Pardon both from punishme it and fault

† **e.** *To cast (one's) pennyworths* to reckon up what one gets for one's expenditure, to estimate the advantages and disadvantages of an under taking, to count the cost *Obs*

1530 Tindale *Pract Prelates* Wks. (1573) 370 When the prelates of both parties had cast their pennyworths against all chances. 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xiv He will cast his peniworthes in his mi nde what charges w ill be requisite for the finishyng of such a toure. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 72 Demoscles began to cast over his bad peniworths, in whose face age had furrowed her wrinckles. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (Grosart) 78 He casts his penworths by some quaint Arithmetic.

† **f.** *To have (get,* etc) *one s pennyworths of (out of, on).* to have one's repayment or revenge, to be revenged on. *Obs*

1589 Edwards *Damon & Pithias* in Dodsley *O P* XI 263 I will have my pennyworths of thee therefore if I die. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* iii xxii. (1840) 137 Leopold meaning now to get his pennyworths out of him for the affront done unto him in Palestine. 1597 *Reform. upon a Prelacie* 207 They take out their Penny worths in Satyr, and Slander

Penolo·gic, *a. rare* [† Penology + ic] = next 1900 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Feb. 488 The results of modern penological research.

Penological (pʰnɔlɒ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f as prec. + -ical.] Of, pertaining or relating to, penology.

1897 in Webster 1898 *Philad. Record* No 3466. 4 Studies for penological students. 1898 W Tallack (*title*) Penological and Preventive Principles, with special Reference to Europe and America. 1898 *Daily News* 11 Nov 5/4 The deliberations of the Penological Commission in Russia appointed last year have now been concluded.

Penologist (pʰnɒ·lŏdʒist) [f Penology + -ist] One who studies or is versed in penology

1898 Lieber *Eu Penal Law* 62 All penologists of note are agreed that insulation of the criminal is the only possible means 1 To avoid contaminatio etc. 1899 W H Rawson *Signale Distress* 1 Penologists will not be prepared to maintain that [etc]. 1898 *American* XII 313 [It] has now the approbation of American penologists.

Penology (pʰnɒ·lŏdʒi) [f Gr *ποινη* fine, penalty, L. *pena* penalty, punishment + -o Logy] The scientific study of the punishment and prevention of crime, the science of prison and reformatory management

1898 Lieber *Eu Pen il Law* 71 I know that sentimental ism in penology is, in its effects, cruel towards the offender as well as society 1861 W L. Clay *Mem J Clay* vi 35 Penology has become a more complex not a more simple science 1892 *Pall Mall G* 21 May 2/2 A study in comparative morality or comparative penology

Penoscrotal (pʰnɒskrōu·tăl) *a Anat* and *Path* [irreg f L. *penis* + Scrotal] Of or pertaining to the penis and scrotum

1894 Van Buren & Keyes *Genit Org* 33 When it gets fa ly past the peno scrotal angle. 1900 *Lancet* 23 June 1814/1 Evident cases of peno-scrotal hypospadias.

† Pe·nsa, *a. Obs rare* [f late L *pens is* ns ed for *Ania*) painful, f *pena* penalty pain, cf F *peneux*, Of *penus*, It *penoso* painful] Painful, of the nature of or belonging to punishment

1607 W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 173 Ourselues must procure discharge from temp tall punishments by our owne voluntary passions and penous good works. *Ibid* 291 Επιτιμια or επιτιμησεις ; a penous kinde of watching toyned with reprehension

Pensal, form for *pence* pl of Penny

Pensal, variant of Pencel, obs f Pencil

†Pe·nsative, *a Obs* Also erron itive [a1 Sp *pensativo* 'pensive full of thought or of care (Minsheu 1599), f *pensar* to think see Pensive and -ative] Full of thought pensive anxious

1574 Hyll *Arte Unknowne s Iew* (1577) 317 We see no other thi g, but that the wide woman goeth always pensitive 1582 N J iches eld tr *Castanheda s Cong f Ind* 1 190 b After that he understoode how small a fleete there was left to defend his countrie wit all he could ot bee but very pensitive 1618 Sheldon *Quix* I Pref 9 My Lord of Pensative demanded of me the Reason of my musing 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv v 201 Sancho rested mu h confus ided and pensative of it at which I heard they say that Books of Chivalry only co tained follies and lies.

Pensch, Sc form of Paunch

† Pense, *sb Obs* Also 6 penss [a OF *pense* thought, f *penser* to think, cf Ansr, Answer]

1 *Sb* Thought

a 1568 *Cons d le Man all is bot I an tie l* 9 in *Ban a lyne I anns* (Hunter Cl.) 136 Will we i ocht prent i n to e thy wyll and penss That it is bot rich schort tyme we s haif heir

2 A Pansy

1588 Greene *Alcida* Wks (Grosart) IX 71 *Mer* Then Mada s lame me not if I like I i ies well. *Er ph* Not but it is called a Pense or pansy you descend a fa ce but as we homely Huswives call it Heartsease.

†Pense, *v Obs* exc. *dial* Also 6 pens a. [a † *penser* to think, be thoughtful (11th c. in Hatz Darm), ad I *pensare* to weigh, ponder consider, freq of *pendĕre* to hang, weigh See also Ansr

(OE. had adopted the L. sb as *pensum* to weigh, estimate consider but this app. did not come down into MF)]

a trans To think of call to mind *b intr* To think *c trans* (with compl) To cause to be thought of (*to*) *intr* To be fretful

c 1500 *Lancelot* 1431 Than arthur In to his wit memora tyve can seik Of euery gilt wich it hat he can i penss, Ik c ome he passith in pryis of knoss e. *a* 1500 Johnn n *Thre Deid Pollis* 34 (Rann MS) With humill hart I po i our pollis pe ss. 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* ii 953 Thy Acts pens to be fair and precious. † 1584 *Perry Ag. & Angelia Pense* to be freth — *Pans* to be thoughtful]

Pense, obs. form of *pence* pl of Penny

‖ **Pensée.** Also 5 pencé [In sense 1 a OF *pensee* (12th c.), in sense 2, only as Fr.]

1 Thoughtfulness, anxiety, care, a thought, fancy *Obs*

c 1420 *Sir Cleges* 177 They thanked God with god entent, And put away pencé. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* iii v The pensee of thought is involuped in obscurete *c* 1475 *Jason* 28 Contynuyng in his amorouse pensees & thoughte.

‖ **2** (pānsē) A thought or reflection put in literary form (Consciously Fr)

1886 Bunner *A Surringe* xxii 386 There s another *pensée* for you. 1898 *Daily News* 30 Nov 3/1 The author was greatly addicted to what is called pensée writing

Pensee, obs. form of Pansy

Pensefull see Pensiful

Pensel, -ell(e, var Pencil, obs ff Pencil

†Pe·nsement. *Obs rare* [a. † *pensement* = It *pensamento* thinking, thought, f *penser*, *pensar* to think Cf *pansement* (Panse *v*)] Anxious thought, care, solicitude.

1508 *Kalender of Sheph* (1892) III App. 180 Cease of your pecunyall pensements, the whiche defyleth your entendement.

Pensere se, *a. rare* Anglicized form of next

1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 731 His lordship is penserose and sentimental beyond conception. *Ibid* IV 325 The expression of his countenance in repose is generally penserose and meditative.

Penserose (pensēr·ōu), *a* and *sb* [From the title of Milton's poem *Il Penseroso* (1632), a obs It *penseroso* (1578 in Tasso *Dialoghi* 1) now *penseroso* (Florio 1598), f *pensare* (see Ponder)] **a** *adj* Meditative, brooding, melancholy **b** *sb* A brooding or melancholy person, or personality

1765 J Adams *Diary* 23 Dec. The Il Penseroso however is discernible on the faces of all four. 1790 K. Tylte *Lon transl* II. 1 (1887) 24 How I should like to see that pair of Pe serosos together 1832 *Society* I 78 But the penseroso humour lasted not long

Pe·nship, *rare*—1 [f Pen *sb* 4 + ship] Use of the pen, writing, — Penmanship

1806 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Instan* Wks 1812 V 272 Out flames a paragraph of pretty penship

[Pensible, misprint for Lensilf see *List of Spurious Words*]

† Pensi culate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f L. *pensi culare*, *ātus*, dim deriv of *pensare* to weigh, pon der.] To consider, ponder Hence †**Pensicu la tion,** †**Pensi culative** *a*

1623 Cockeram II Carefully to Consider of *pensiculate Hist I, I. iv latine* diligently considering of 1658 Phil Lit *Pens tation* or *Pe nsculation* a diligent considering

Pensiful, pe nsefull, *a Obs* exc. dial and *north dial* Forms 5 pensef, pensyf, pensyfull 5–6 pensi , pensi , pensyfull, pensyful, 5– pensi ful, (*Sc* 8 9 penscfu , 9 pensefu) [f Pense *sb* or Pensee + ful]

1 Thoughtful, meditative, pensive, anxious brooding, melancholy, sorrowful *Obs* exc. *dial*

a 1450 [implied in pensi -ness] 1485 Caxton *Dialogues* 8 hys doughter ful tryste and pe isyful for thys 1488 *Anes of Aymon* iv 120 She was contynuelly pencyfull & sory by cause that she myght not here nou ty dyngues of her children *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxiii. 74 He went hom ward all penseful of the wordes that he had herde of the pucelle. *Ibid* I. 193 When I had no grete leyre but became penceffull 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1011/2 He was verie carefull and pensifull how to recouer his countrie again. 1825 Jamieson 165 F. D. D. Cl a ra that when pensefu ye may rock in 1876 *H Astley Close Pe s ful* sorrowful.

2 Sc Conceited giving oneself airs.

1788 Picken *Pen o-dacy* Poems 62 Fash. 1 wi three or four Sic pe cefu breed 1825 Jam xxv *Pensefu, Pencefu, adj* Proud self-conceited, A. s[hire]

Pe·nsifulness, *pe nsefulness.* Now *Sc* and *north dial* [f prec. + -ness] a Thoughtfulness, meditation, anxiety brooding, care, melancholy b *Sc* Self-concert affected haughtiness

a 1450 *Fyssl yngne n angle* 1883) 2 With owt deuy pensiful es or trauel 1548 Boorde *Dyetary* Pref (1870) 228 Myrth is one of the chefest thynges of this worlde, the which doth aduertyse euery man to beware of pencyfulness. 1543 Grafton *Contn Hard* 1st 261 After dismused [he] shoed sherfully t thought and pensafulnes of myndc 1893 [see Pensiness 2].

Pensil, -ile, -ill, var Pencel, obs. ff Pencil

Pensile (pe·nsil, sōil), *a.* Also 7 pensill 1. [ad L. *pensīlis* hanging down, pendent, f *pendĕre*, *pens* to hang see also]

1 Suspended from above, hanging down, pendent, pendulous

1603 tr Jonson *Coronal Entertainm* Ouer her state two crowns hanging with pensile shields thorow them. 1626 Bacon *Sylv n* § 364 It is report of some that in Deepe Caues there are Pensile Crystall and Degrees of Crystall that drop from Above 1666] Davies *Hist Caribby Isles* 310 Those pensile Beds which they call Amacks. 1771 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* IV ii 41 Gothic architecture with all its airy embroidery and pensile vaults. 1854 Hooker *Himal Trals* I ii. 39 The pensile nests of the weaver bird were abundant

b Steeply overhanging, 'hanging' or situated on a steep declivity

c 1730 Shenstone *Rumbed* 4 they 6 His azure stream, with pensile woods enclos d. *c* 1750 — *Elegies* xxi. 11 Or pensile iro e or airy cliff ascend 1832 Bree *St Herbert's Isle* 69 No pensile wood that rose above the flood.

2 Hanging in the air or in space, suspended on arches, with void space beneath, vaulted

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 56, I might here also tell of those Pensile gardens, borne vp on arches, foure square, each square containing foure hundred foote 1703 *Lond Dict s v Babylon* Babylon was then the wonder of the world for its walls and pensile gardens. 1718 Pardon *Solomon* I 256 How the pensile ball Should never strive to rise nor fear to fall 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinai* I 678 Pensile upon space Hang countless planets.

3 That constructs a pensile nest

1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) II 187 The Pensile Warbler is nearly five inches long 1888 Wood *Homes without Hands* 194 Pensile Mammalia There are not many mammalia which make pensile nests 1901 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 4/7 Another pensile bird the Baya sparrow of India.

Hence **Pe·nsileness, Pensil ity,** the quality or state of being pensile *rare*

1695 Bacon *Adv Learn.* 1 vi § 10 In that excellent Booke of Iob wherein the pensileneese of the earth and the conuexitie of Heaven are manifestly touched 1797 Bailey vol. II *Ironsileness*, hanging Quality 1840 G. Watts tr *Bacon's Adv Learn.* iv 1. 183 The fluctuation or pensility of the Bowells.

Pe·nsilly, *adv Obs exc. dial* [f Pensy *a* + -ly 2]

1 Pensively, anxiously, sadly

1469 Marg. Paston in *P Lett* II 365 I pray yow and

request how that ye take yt not penayly for I wot welk 31 goithe ryth nee sowr hart.

2 *Sc* 'In a self important manner' (Jam.)

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Shepk* i. ii His blue bonnet Whilk pensyllie he wears a thought a jee

Pe nsiness. *Obs exc dial* [f Pensy *a* + ness]

1 Pensiveness, anxiety

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii. 606 A I how pynsynesse potyt me to oppresse, that I haue synnyd on euery side.

2. *Sc* (See quot)

1825 Jamieson, *Pensiveness Pensfulness* self-conceitedness and affectation, S.

Pension (pe nʃon), *sb* Forms 4–6 pensioun, (4 -ciȝ, -cyȝ), 4, 7 pencion, 5 pensone, pen cyown, 5–6 pencyon, (6 sy), 6, 7 pention 5– pension [a F *pension*, *nin* (*c* 1225 in Hatz Darm), ad L. *pensiōn-em* payment, rent f *pens*, ppl stem of *pendĕre* to weigh, to pay see ION

With the various senses of those of L. *pensiōn* Du Cange]

†**1** A payment made or exacted from, a person or persons, a tribute, tax, charge, im position, a contribution, a price paid or received, an expenditure, outlay Also *fig Obs*

1297 Ipswich *Hundreds* (Rolls) VII 419 He hilde Edwardes lawe wip be anendyng of pis forȝaf be pre greuous ar cioun[s] [Higden *pensiones noxias remisit*]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 393/2 Pencyone dette to be payed *pensio* *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 397 He made him fre of al maner of tribut & pension. *c* 1529 Skelton *Col. Clowte* 454 He payd a bister pencyon For mannes redemcyon. 1572 R. *Dyc course* 49 Paul the third pope of that name had reqnired sine and forty thousand whores that payed euery moneth a pension or tribute to the pope, which did rise yerely to forte thousand ducates. 1628 Townell *Serpents* 76 Both rich and poor by their good husbandry do gather good customes and pensions by them [Beza]. 1697 Speed *Englan I* xxxvii. § 3 Humber into which all the Rivers empty themselues as into the common storehouse of Neptune for all the watery Pensions of this Prouince. *a* 1698 Meor *Works* (1672) 654 With many of them [Arabs] he is fain to be at a Pension for the safer passage of his Caravans.

2. *Eccl* A fixed payment out of the revenues of a benefice, upon which it forms a charge

[1336 *Acts* & *Ordin. II*, Stat 1 c. 11 Pro corrodus pension lous, vel prebendarinatuum.] *Cf.* 1397 *Act 1 Edw III*, Stat II. c 20] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Last Age of Church* (1840) 31 Goodis of holy Churche þat prelatis wip boldeþ to hem as pensouns, first tithis [etc.]. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs* & *Lim Mon.* xvii (1885) 153 Yf hit wol lyke the kynge to yeve no corodie nor pencion wich he hath be ryght off his conuente off euery abbey, priory and oþer howses. *c* 1535 Abp Warham *Let to Wolsey* in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 32 The value of the bei efices within the diocese of Canterburie with portions and pensions appropriate and assigned to Monasteries and other religious places 1607 W Burdel in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 137 Pensions upon Churches, &c assorted to Religious Houses. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl s v Pensionary* In the Romish countries it is frequent to have pensions on benefices. Pensions are now only creatable by the pope; and are never to exceed one third of the revenue 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed 3) 654/1 At the Council of Chalcedon Maximus requested the sanction of the Fathers to his assigning a pension out of the revenues of the see sufficient for the support of Domnus.

†**3.** Any regular payment made to a person for present services stipend, salary wages, fee *Obs*.

1382 Langl. *P Pl A* viii. 68 Of þe pensiouns of princes and Prelatus heor pencion schulde aryse And of be pore peple no peneworb to take 1482 *Statton Churchein Acc* (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 74 To John Shot for his pension 1479 *Eng Gilds* (1870) 283 4 The Pencions to be paide quarterly Imprimis to the Maire. Item for his pencion xx. li Item the Recorder Item for his pencion x. li. Item to the Towne Clerke for his pencion, iij li Item to the Stewarde for his pencion, iij li. iij s. 1549 Latimer *1st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 40 The Vicar hath but xx. nobles, or xxii. markes by yere, so that of thys pension he is not able to by him bokes, nor geue hys neyghboure dyncke. 1622 Bilate *Redress iv* 56 It is commanded to giue to all that keep the city, pensions and wages. 1636–7 Davenant *Rutland Hs Drama.* Wks. 1873 III 226 Your servants being confined within the narrow bounds of pension are accustomed to all the arts by weight 1776 Adam Smith *W N* II ii. (1869) I 288 If a guinea be the weekly pension of a particular person, he can in the course of the week purchase with it [etc.].

In uses which approach 4

b. Such a payment made to one who is not a professed servant or employee, to retain his alliance, good will, secret service assistance when needed, etc., a subvention, a subsidy, a fixed allowance. c A regular payment to persons of rank, royal favourites, etc, to enable them to maintain their state, also to men of learning or science, artists, etc, to enable them to carry on work which is of public interest or value

1300–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiii. 27 Walcum my pensioun mont prociair ! Welcum, my awin Lord Thesaurur ! *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V* 39 b If the Frenche pencions be the sustainers of the Scottishe nobilitee then plucke away Fraunce, and the courage of the nobles of Scotland shal be sone daunted. 1578 Fleming *Panoplie Epist* 348, I marueile that your maiestie, of your owne accorde giue many pensions to the maintenaunce of learning. 1589 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii. xiii. 53 He augmenting her estate and pention accounteth her amongst the number of his wines. 1630 Fuller *Holy War* II. xxxvi. (1647) 91 King Almerick proffereth him a pension of forty thousand Ducates yearely for his beboofull assistance. 1653 Walton *Angler* I. 4 All men that keep Otter dogs ought to have a Pension from the Commonwealth to incourage them to destroy the very breed of Otters. 1671 *S* Sir C. Lyttelton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 74, I heare my Lady Anne's pention was in ye banquiers hands. 1718 Swift *Abstr Hist Eng* Lett. etc. 1766 IV 250 The king of England agreed to deliver him (William the Lion, king of Scotland) up those twelve towns (or manours) in England which Malcolm had held under William the Conqueror; together with a pension of twelve thousand marks. 1758 Johnson *Fountain*, an allowance made to any one without an equivalent In England it is generally understood to mean pay given to a state hireling for the traitor to his country 1782 Harris *Philol Eng* Wks. (1841) 548 [Peter the Great] invited foreign professors not only to Petersburgh but to his ancient capital Moscow; at both which places he established universities furnished with liberal pensions. 1823 Elphinstone *Acc Caubul* (1842) II 42 He holds some lands of the King and receives a pension besides; it returns to be answerable for the safety of travellers in the Currapa Pass. 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 309 To appear with his troops at Coblentz in the territory of Treves in mediately after the election, in order to earn the pension promised him by the king

4 An annuity or other periodical payment made by a person or body of persons, now esp by a government, a company, or an employer of labour, in consideration of past services or of the relin quishment of rights, claims, or emoluments.

Such pensions are provided in most civilised countries by the State or other public body for its officers and servants on retirement from active service and for their widows and others on being disabled in the public service or for their wives and families in the case of death; they are also frequently granted as a matter of favour to ease the claims of authors, etc. in recognition of eminent achievements or to the r widows or orphans when left in straitened circumstances.

Old age pension a pension or payment of so much per week or month paid to a workman or poor person (or as some advocate to every one) on reaching a specified age: as is done in some foreign countries and British Colonies, and as has been proposed in Great Britain.

1329 Wolsey *Let to Gardiner* in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 11 If there were summe conuenyent pencion assigned vnto me, suche as the Kynge hyghnes of hys nobyl charite shal thynke mete. 1601 Shake *Twel N* II v 159 1617 Montagu *Diurn* 190 They will have a pension to maintain a haus from them a Pension for life or the value of the Pension in ready money 1792 J Jackson in *Pellys Diary* (1870) VI 13 The K. of Sp has granted pensions to those poor families who suffered by this disaster 1706 Q Anne *Message to Commons* 9 Jan It would be very agreeable to her Majesty if the sum of 400*l.* per annum, to be continued and limited by Act of Parliament to his [the Duke of Marlborough's] Posterity for the more honourable support of his Honour, which is granted by Act of Parl. 1st H 7 348 We have Chelsea and Greenwich hospitals for the sick and maimed pens ons for the widows of such as have been slain 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 15 Shamshir Bahadur was present to assist from opposition and to accept a pension for himself and his family with per mission to reside at Banda. 1858 Ruskin *Pol Econ of Art* 68 It ought to be self-evident to every straight forward a matter for a labourer to take his pension from his parish because he has deserved well of his parish, as for a man in higher rank to take his pension from his country because his has deserved well of his country 1878 Beaconsf *Lex t rev Pauperism* (1880) 28 The cost £14 would entitle the insurer to receive £2 a week, whenever past 60 the age of 70, after which time he would draw a pension of 4*l* per week as long as he lived. 1892 *Academy* 2 Jan. 3 [He] retires on a pension after forty years' service. 1892 *U Observer* 11 iv 80 The father of the movement in favour of old age pensions is Canon Blackley With him must always remain the credit of having good may finally point out many of these proposals. 1894 in *Bowker's Law Dict* II 647 Pensions are the bounties of the government which Congress has the right to give distribute, or recall at its discretion (1797 U S. 68) 1900 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 468/2 (France) The State has to contribute to the old-age pensions, fixed at not less than 60 and not more than 100 francs per person in favour of people aged seventy and upwards.

†**5** The annual or other periodical payment made by each member of a gild, college, or society towards its general expenses, or that paid upon each member of an Inn of Court to defray the standing charges of the Inn (e g maintenance and repair of buildings and gardens, salaries of officers, wages of servants, etc.) *Obs*

Appears in the *Black Book* of Lincoln s Inn from 1433 1632 in *Gray's Inn* (1810) 275 At each of these six morowe speches euery brothir & sustir schall payen to y^r^ costage, for his pensyon, ij denar 1446–9 *Black Bk Lincoln's Inn* (1899) I. 17 It is ordeyned, that no man be behynde in his pencyon ouer a yeer 1569 *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* (1901) 8 Hy hath one Chamber chargeable with payment of pension 1607 *Ibid* 209 It is ordered that the pensions from henceforth shall receive all pencions wth shalbe d ue for the pensions of every gentleman in this Societie 1680 Dugdale *Orig Jurid* 211 Pensions are certain moneys paid yearly by every one of the society [Middle Temple]; viz. vi^s^ viii^d^ per annum. *Ibid.* 290 That no Officer com pound for personal Pension s, but by authority from the Pension Council 1838 *Black Bk Lincoln's Inn* IV 198 To consider the propriety of discontinuing the words 'Preacher and Pensioners' in two items of the bills for dues. 1902 R. J Fletcher in *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* 1 *note* Pension, variously spelt in the MS as Pencon, Pencion, Pencio or Pention, means a payment

†**6** Payment for board and lodging, or for the board and education of a child, etc. *Obs*

[1561 Cotgr, *Pension*, also, money payed for the tabling, or boording of children.] 1586 Phillips (ed. 2), *Pension*, a Summ payd by any Man for Dyet and Lodging. 1706 Swift *Gulliver* I vi, The pension from each family for the education and entertainment of a child is levied by the emperor's officers. 1798 Mss E Parsons *Ment Warnings* III. 5 A sum sufficient to pay for my pension in a convent for two or three years. 1809 Mary Charlton *Wife* & *Mistress* II 269 A household where she was to be tolerated for the pension she paid

b A boarding-house, a lodging-house as a fixed rate, occas a boarding school, †also formerly a tavern, an ordinary Now only as Fr (pāsyɔ̃), and usually in reference to France or other Continental country

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Sept. I settled them in their pension and exercises. a 1652 Brome *Damoiselle* iv 1, *Bourgh.* He make one w'ye at your new Ordinary *Val* There's no such Pension in all this City 1656 Blackmon *Tom Tell's Trans* 66 There being no Inns nor Pensions to lodge or eat at as with us. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I. 18, I then went to lodge in Galata, at a Flemand's House who kept a Pension 1778 J Adams *Diary* 19 May, My little son, and the other young Americans, at the *Pension* dined with us. 1833 R Pinkerton *Russia* 152 There is also a respectable *Pension* or Boarding-school for Young Ladies. 1837 Marryat *Olla Podr* xxxvii, The price demanded is the same as at the pensions, viz 100 francs per month. 1845 Talfourd *Vac Rambles* I 153 Gay toy-shops, and flowering shrubs, and green-shuttered white 'Pensions

†**c** *To be or live in pension* to live as a boarder in lodgings, to board So *to put us (to), place on pension Obs* (Now usually F *en pension*)

1598 Dallington *Meth. Travel* (1605) 21 I would not have him at his owne provision Let him be still in pension with others. 1669 *Turkey Merch* (1850) IV 121 We are 26 of my uncle and some family and children besides, we have place for overseives, and 7*s.* for our servants with lodgens in. 1672–3 Davden *Assignation* iv 1, My two nieces are to be placed on pension there 1732 Mrs Mary Wortley *Mont* She was put for sometime to Pension at a poor Woman s House 1816 Shelley *Lett* IV Wks. 1880 III 323, I wish you to look for some house for me and Mary and William and the kitten who is now *en pension*]

7 [from 5] A consultative assembly of the members of Gray s Inn, one of the Inns of Court in London cf Parliament 5 b

1599 *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* 7 At this pencion yt is ordered that all suche persons (etc.). 1664 *Ibid* 349 It is ordred y^t^ Mr Beale shall bee summoned to attend ye next pe cion 1665 in Waterhouse *Fortescue Dict.-Lond.* 146 Every quarter the Readers and Benchers cause one of the Officers to summon the whole Company openly in the Hall at dinner that such a day the Pension, or as some houses call it, the Parliament, shall be holden, which Pension, or Parliament in some houses, is nothing else but a conference and Assembly of their Benchers 1672 Utter Barresters onely 1670 Blount *Law Dict* s v, That which in the Two Temples, is called a Parliament in Lincolns Inn a Council in Gray s Inn, a Pension 1756 Ward, an Assembly of the Members of the Society to consult of the Affairs of the House. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Jan. 6/3 At a pension held yesterday Mr. Edward Q C. Master of Blackburn was elected treasurer of the Honourable Society of Gray s Inn for the ensuing year

¶**8** Pat for Pensioners *Obs exc hist*

1544 *Suppl to Hen VIII* C) b, The greate burden wherwith this youre nacion is ouercharged through the greate multitude of chauntery prestes, soule prestes thuncke pencyons morowe mas prestes

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 4) *pension age, book, law, money, pension fee, list, monger, -schemer*, etc (senses 5–7) *pension book, house roll, room*, etc (sense 6) *pension boarder, -keeper, -principle, school, pension dwelling, -paying, -proof* adjs, pension parliament see Parliament 5 b

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 July 3/1 The cost is roughly estimated at £3 340 000 if the 'pension age is sixty, and £1 455 000 if the pension age is sixty-five. 1901 *Ibid* 2 Nov 2/1 The villa folk meet the *pension boarders on terms of slight superiority. 1587 *Order of Hospitalls* F v b, You shall also keepe a *Pension Booke of the names of Brethren Number of the poore in this Citie relieued by this Hospitall. 1589 *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* 2 That all thys graunt may be entred into the pencion booke. 1901 Holland *Fiscal Hist* 170 [Siscius Deutatus was honoured] with a stipend or *pension-fee out of the Exchequer & chamber of the city 1597 *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* 4 A good and substancial chist to remayne in the *pension house for the keping of the bookes of account and pencion Rotes. 1561 *Ibid* 133 Mr Nicton bestowed a standish vpon the pencion house hath refused to come. 1816 *Genil. Mag.* LXXXVI. 116 The *Pension list was full. 1665 in Waterhouse *Comm Fortescue's Dr Lond Leg* 146 The four houses of Court every one that is admitted fellow, after that he is called to the Masters Commons, payeth yearly 3 shillings 4 pence which they call the *pension money. *a* 1693 Ross in *Byrom's Mss* (1846) 1593/1 1601 Shirley *Ambassad* *pension-monger 1901 *Empire Rev* I. 497 Habitual drunkards and convicted criminals are to be rejected. 1 Victoria as in other *pension-paying Colonies. 1898 S Barrett *Riding Sun* I 189 Quirk was *pension-proof against all this womanish artillery 1599 *Black Bk Lincoln's Inn* (1899) I 159 Item, to the Bottiler for wynes the *Pencion Roll iijˣ viijd. 1691 *Ibid.* II 392 The Butler is every term to make up a Pencion Roll. 1901 *Ibid.* III 201 Over the *Pension Rooms are those under all the Hall of the Society 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 28 May 2/1 The *pension-school life of Hanover, Dresden and Leipzig., seems a harmless enough amusement for an apathetic girl of seventeen or eighteen with some money and sufficient good sense. 1597 *Cal Inner Temple Rec* (1896) I, 115 Yt is also agreed that the said parliament day is appointed for ever hereafter, whereby the dettes of the House may the sooner be paid. 1902 *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* 97 It is agreed that a pension writ be forthwyth made. 1880 Blount *Law Dict. Pension-Writ* When a Pension-Writ is once issued, none, need thereby in an Inn of Court, shall be discharged or permitted to come in Commons, till all duties be paid.

Pension (pe nʃon), *v.* [f. Pension *sb.*; in sense 2 corresp to F *pensionner* (1465 in Hatz.-Darm.), med.L *pensionāre* (1382 in Du Cange).]

1 *intr* To live or stay in a pension or boarding-house, to board and lodge

1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 87 When they meet with any person of note and journey or pension with him any time 1649 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 239 For you to pension, unless there were company suitable for you would not I conceave be agreeable 1714 Lady M W Montagu *Let to W Montagu* 9 Aug., It is the same thing as pensioning in a nunnery 1879 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 450 The small country house where we pensioned

2 *trans* To grant a pension to, bestow a pension upon, also (contextually), to retain or buy over with a pension *To pension off*, to dismiss with a pension, to pension on retirement

1708 Addison *Dial Medals* iii Wks 1726 III 161 One might expect, methinks, to see the Medals of that nation in the highest perfection, when there is a society pensioned and set apart on purpose for the designing of them 1727 Pope *Her Epist* II 1 387 He here William, and the Martyr Charles, One knighted Blackmore, and one pension'd Quarles 1800 Wellesley in *Owen Desp* 653 The adoption of a plan for pensioning public officers incapable of service is required. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 308 He invited and stimulated both parties in turn pensioned at once the ministers of the crown and the chiefs of the opposition 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xv You have taken it into your head that I mean to pension you off

Pensionable (pe·nsŏnăb'l), *a.* [f. Pension *v.* + -able.] **a.** Qualified for, or entitled to, a pension. **b.** Of service, or injuries sustained in it entitling to a pension **c** *absol* = **pensionary** *adv.*

1880 *W Chester* (Pennsylv) *Local News* II No 19 1 Those who incurred pensionable disabilities. 1892 *Guardian* 28 Dec 1937/2 A teacher arrives at pensionable age 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 5 Oct., His claim had been rejected because he was not 'personally disabled

Pensionary (pe·nsŏnări), *sb*[1] [ad med L *pensionārius* sc. see Pension *sb* and -ary[1] B 1 cf *It pensionario* Florio, in Ital Dict.]

1. One who receives a pension, often with sinister implication One who is attached by a pension to the interest of a person or persons (expressed or implied), a creature, hireling ~ Pensioner 1

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 236 Many other of his Counsail, had been in the Realme of France at the Pres he kyng 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 182 A sure enemie to the Spaniards and to all his Favorites, partizans, and pensionaries 1613 Shakespeare *Henry VIII* v iii 53 The Cardinall Through their dependance vpon the Turke, whose religion they professe and whose pensionaries they were 1698 [R Fraser] *Fiery Tryal* 84, I will not discover at present whom I know Court Pensionaries among the Presbyterian Ministers. 1874 Motley *Barneveld* I viii 343 A traitor to his country and a pensionary hire to deadliest foe 1879 Green *Short Hist* x § 2 759 The Nabob sank into a pensionary

† **b** The recipient of an ecclesiastical pension

1556 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 28 All persones and vicares and other beneficed men and persons in aries within this deanry not being resident upon their benefices.

† **c** A soldier, etc, receiving pay *Obs*

1588 W Watkeman *Fardle Facions* I iv C vj (Ethiope), Ther are throughout the whole nacion certeine houses and stockes that are pencioners and armors. 1589 *Rec of ancyents of Norton in Kent* (MS) Was buried July 6 John Quyfter one of yᵉ pensio xatrs of Deale castle.

2. One maintained by charity or in a charitable institution cf Pensioner 1 c.

1733 N Torriano *Danger Sore Throat* 1 That Species of Squinancy which reigned last Year amongst the Pension aries of the Visitation of St. Mary in the Bank Streets.

2 [= Du *pensionaris*] Formerly, the chief municipal magistrate of a Dutch city, with the function of a legal advisor or speaker *Hist*

1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III 1411/1 Iosse de Menin councellor and pensionarie of Nordwyck 1797 Encyclop Cycl, *Pensionary* is the first minister of the regency of each city, in the province of Holland His office is to give his advice in matters relating to the government, either of the city in particular or of the state in general; and in assemblies of the states of the province is speaker in behalf of his city 1798 Stuart *Gr Jrnl* II 11 15 Amsterdam is governed after the manner of Flanders by a burgomaster or mayor, echevins or aldermen, and a pensionary or recorder 1884 Kinglake *Invasion* II ii 43 A deputation, headed by Jean Serranders, the pensionary of Ghent.

b *esp* (properly *Grand Pensionary* = Du. *Groot Pensionaris*): The first minister and magistrate of the state or province of Holland and Zealand in the Seven United Provinces of the Netherlands (1619–1794), who was by virtue of his office president of the legislature of the province, and permanent deputy to the States General

The dignity was first created by Johan van Olden Barne veldt under the title of Advocate of Holland and West Freesland; it attained to great distinction when held by Johan de Witt 1653–72

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 232 Shee sent to Mr Ondaet, who was at the Hage, and commanded him to go to the Pensionary de Witte and assure him [etc.]. 1668 *Lond Gaz.* No. 283/3 The Heer de Witt is still to continue Pensionary, and for an acknowledgment of the good services he has done, his Salary is raised to 3000 Guilders per annum. 1768–9 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lx 339 They immediately dispatched Fagel, pensionary of Holland [1631–76], as their ambassador extraordinary to London 1796 Morse *Amer Geogr* II 337 Grand Pensionary, formerly called the advocate of the republic 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi III 68 The office of Pensionary, always important, was peculiarly important when the Stadtholder was absent from the Hague 1856 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI xii 235 The commercial treaty between France and the United States was about the same time, delivered to the Grand Pensionary and to the Pensionary of Amsterdam

c *transf* Applied as a satirical nickname to English statesmen

1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 2 June Ha! there's the other great phenomenon, the grand pensionary [Pitt], that weathercock of patriotism that veers about in every point of the political compass and still feels the wind of popularity in his tail. 1858 Disraeli *Runnym ede Lett* (1885) 26 This grand pensionary of big story and sedate pretenses to stir up the people of England against your high estate

3 = Pensioner 5 (In quot, a church or chapel charged with an annual payment to a mother church)

1891 G Stone *Archit Antiq I Wight* iii 5 The Parish of Brighstone a chapel was built here Being built after the foundation of Calbourne church this latter claimed it as a pensionary

Pensionary, *sb*[2] [f Pension *sb* + Ary[1] B 2, on L type **pensiōnāria* or *-ārium*] A dwel ing or place of residence for pensioners formerly, at Cambridge, a residence for undergraduates not on the foundation of a college

1580 3 in Cooper & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 248 For thatchinge the barne and stable in Pensionary xlvj*s* 1621 *Ibid* I 286 I he chambers in yᵉ late pensionary 1698 *Ibid.* 1 Batchelours in yᵉ Pensionarie towards the Street 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 41 1886 Willis & Clark *Cam bridge* II 208 Acc mmodation (for more students) was pro vided 1 Pensionary house opposite the college (St John's) on the site of which the New Divinity School partly stands. This was called The Pentionary

Pensionary (pe·nsĭonări), *a.* [ad med L. *pensiōnārius* sc see Pension *sb* and -ary[1] A.]

1 That is in receipt of a pension or bounty, in the pay of a person or persons expressed or implied, hence, mercenary, hireling, venal

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 236 To thintent to bragge another day with the Kynges Chamberlain of Englande hath been pencionary with the French e kyng 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iii 136 Fraunce and Flanders, too full of his pen sionary troupes 1599–48 *Sloane Mss Mercy Case*, 6 Jac (Camden) 124 To Mary, widow of Henry Peacock pencionary trumpeter to King Charles the Second, bounty 20 0 0 1599 Hume *Fr Leicester Wks* 1846 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* CVI 488 An extensive pensionary clergy 1837 [see Parliament *sb*[1] 8]. 1880 Masson *Milton* VI 221 A Commissioner, or rather Treasurer, of the pensionary Exchequer 1633 In Waterhouse *Comm Fortescue's De Laud Leg* 544 Of these [Benchers] is one yearly chosen which is called the Treasurer, or in some Houses he upon who receiveth yearly the said pension money. 1903 *Staple Inn Wills* 37 54 The pensioner corresponding in ach to what we term the Treasurer of a college, was elected by the ancients

† **4.** A Pensionary of a Dutch city or province of the (Grand) Pensionary of Holland *Obs*

1652 Earl Monm in *Bentergeloix Hist Relat* 5 The greatest is usually compos d of one or two Burgomasters some Sheriffs, one Scout Ma ter one Treasurer and one or two Pensioners 1669 *Lond Gaz* No 438/4 The Heer Johan de Witt Counsellor of Dordrecht and a great Gentleman of the Pensioner of that name 1673 Temple *Observ United Prov* Wks. 1731 I 32 The Pensioner is a Civil Lawyer ser ed in the Customs, and Records and Privileges of the Town concerning which he h ms the Magi tracy upon Occasion and vindicates them upon Disputes with other Towns 1778 Mackenzie *Nobility* (1779) 1 The Pensio nary or Grand Pensionary of Holland who sits with the nobility delivers their vote and as it is at all their deliberations.

II One who makes a stated periodical payment.

† **5** A tributary. *Obs rare*

1590 R Hichcock *Quintes Mist* 60 A State her neigh bo rs to have her their free de dom n the them selues her Encouraues. 1596 Dalrymple *Scot Chron* I 210 In the meine time the Britanns quha now s zeens had be ie pensioners to the Scottis, quytelie, thouch counsel of Conan conspyre against the Scottis and Pictis.

6 At Cambridge University An undergraduate student who is not a Scholar on the foundation of a college, or a Sizar, one who pays for his own commons and other expenses, = *Commoner* at Oxford

1450 in *Coll & Mun* (B M Addit 5845 ff 179) Item the M ddys pay to the Bedellys 1 d ob a pece a day in every Monke that is a Pens ener 1574 ex ept that he be a Graduate the he shall n t pay 1575 Harvey *Letter Bk* (Camden) 34 He is now also forthwith pro pounded 1775 Mas n *Hem Crav* (1780) Poema 3 From thence he went to Clare Hall Peter ho se, Cambridge where he was h mitted a pe soner in the year 1714 1790 Morse *Amer Geog* II 111 The greater pensioners are sons of the nobility, dine with the fellows the lesser pensioners dine with the scholars that are on the foundation, but live at their own expense. 1888 A Dobson *Goldsmith* 20 He [if oldsmith] had hoped to go to Trinity College as a pen sioner 1900 *Camd Anti Lat* 5 Orders in the several Colleges 1 Head, 2 Fellows. 6 Scholars, 7 Pensioners who form the great body of the Students, who pay for their commons, chambers, &c., & Sizars.

†7 One who lives in a house or institution paying for lodging and board, a boarder, *esp* a girl or woman living *en pension* in a monastery or school in France, Belgium, etc , = F *pension naire Obs*

1672 Dryden *Assignation* II iv We are the two new pensi ners Laura and Violetta 1692 tr *Emilianne's Observ Nov in Naples* 137 All of them take in Pensioners and there is never a Religious House that hath not at the least Three core or Fourscore of them 1745 Eliza Haywood *Female Spect* No 10 (1748) II 170 *Fortune* put me into a monastery where she still lives a pensioner 1827 Scott *Napole n* II Wks 1870 IX 307 *note* The convent where Josephine was a pe nsioner or boarder

8 *attrib*, as *pensioner guide, messenger, Pensioner parliament* (PARLIAMENT *sb* I 8)

1696 Ellerker *Brief Rel* 9 Nov (1857) I 3 It was a parliament that gave those vast sums of money, and therefore call the pensioner parliament 1712 in Sirkle *Sp t* No 326 P 2 A Band of Pensioner Mutons, and an old Maiden Relation 1856 Robson *Barbadoes Exc* Pref My pensioner guide at Greenwich Hospital 1858 *Daily News* 22 Mar 5/2 Wherever there are park keepers wanted cus tomia watchers, prison warders, inland revenue or pensioner messengers there the retired soldier has his chance

Hence **Pe nsionership**, the office or position of a pensioner (in quot in sense 3)

1769 *Pension Bk Corp Lon* (1901) 3 Mr Stanhope for his diligence used in thoffice of the pentioner ship shalbe allowed on varlett

Pensioness (pe nsoles), *a* [f Pension *sb*. + -less] Without a pension, unpensioned

1832 *Examiner* 834/2 Pensi oiless and pla eless tocrats

1882 S Lane Poole in *Macm Mag* XLIV 221/1 The pensioniless Englishman

‖ **Pensionnaire** (pāñsyon r) [F (14th c. in Hatz Darm.) = med L *pensionārius*, and Eng Pensionary, Pensioner] a One in receipt of a pension, a pensioner, a paid retainer *rare*

b One who boards in a French lodging house, institution, or family c A junior member of the *Comédie Française*

1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav* M ij b, Of his [King of France's] Expence, it is very hard to relate an exact proportion considering the uncertainty of the numbers of Pensionaires, or pensionared. *a* 1794 Gibbon *Autobiogr & Corr* (1869) 73, [now entered myself as a *pensionaire* or boarder in the elegant house of Mr De Mosery 1833 L Ritchie *Wand by Z* 46 The pensionnaires of the nu is of Saint Ursula were next. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Jan 2/3 The average age of the new pensi onnaires is seventy 1899 *Westm Gaz* 2 Sept 3/2 Some young people who were staying in his house as pensionnaires 1901 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 8/2 The distribution of Roles among society stars and pension naires—full members of the company and salaried aspirants

† Pe nsionry. *Obs rare*—1 [f Pensioner *sb* + -ry] A body of pensioners or paid retainers

1642 Milton *Ch Gov t* in Wks 1851 III 177 He should need no other pretext but the hatred and envy then those of they could once with their perfidious preachments arw the people

† Pe nsitate, *v Obs rare* [f L. *pensit are*, iterative of *pensare* to weigh carefully, consider, freq or intensive of *pendĕre pens* to weigh see -ATE 1] *trans* To consider, ponder So † Pensitation [ad. L *pensitation em*], consideration, pondering

1623 Cockeram, *Pensitate*, to consider to ponder *Pe si tation* a considering 1647 Lilly *Ch Astrol* cxvi. 502 He that will well pensitate what precedes, may frame a considerable judgment 1656 Blount *New Disp* 152 A judicial and serious pensitation

Pensitive, erron form of Pensative *Obs*

Pensive (pe nsiv), *a* (*sb*) Forms 4 6 **pensyf**, (-yfe, -yff), 5-6 **pensif**, -yf, 5 6 **pensyve**, (5 **pensiwe**, 6 **seue**, 6-7 *Sc* **pansiue**), 6- **pensive** [a F *pensif, ive* (11th c in Hatz-Darm.), f *penser* to think see -ive]

1 Full of thought, plunged in thought, thoughtful meditative, musing, reflective often with some tinge of seriousness or melancholy (cf 3)

1360 Langl *P Pl A* viii 133 Ful pensyf in myn herte For [1377 of] pat I sauh so fewe pat so be mihte *Parlonope* 3853 Pensyfe thaughtfull alle day sytteth he 1563 B Googe *Eglogs* vi. (Arb) 54 With pensyfe heart full fraight with thoughts, I fro them went away 1634 W Nr *Du Bosq s Compl Woman* 1 33 He had a greater feare of those who were pensive as Brutus 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I The sweet expression of the pensive face. 1863 I Williams *Baptistery* II xxxi (1874) 172 Lost in Bewild rings of his pensive mind

† 2. Thoughtful or meditative as to plans and future events. Passing into b full of anxiety, thought or foreboding, anxious, apprehensive *Obs*

c 1373 *Sc Leg Saints* I (*Petrus*) 350 Symon and Nero ay Ar full pensyve how pai may Confownd þe. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Pers* 158 He sholde be Purveyaunt and Pensyfe of thynges that may come afftyrwarde 1477 Earl Rivers *Dictes* 103 He abode in his hous right pensyf and ful of thoughte how he might escape fro this perille 1569 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par 2 Cor* vii 34 I was so pensyfe leste this infeccion myghte crepe among you 1600 Holland *Sueton* 128 What pensive care he tooke, as touching his health and safetie. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 15 I owe not Misery the service to meet it, by pensive fears.

3 'Sorrowfully thoughtful, sorrowful, mournfully serious, melancholy' (J.), gloomy, sad.

c 1373 *Sc Leg Saints* xxx (*Thaodora*) 199, I pray þe, sir, þu tel me quhy þu art noy pensuwe & mad & wont wes to be blith & glad. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 206 Suche as be pensyfe make hem glad and mury a. 1586 Drayton *Legends* II 383 The heavie burthen of my pensive breast. 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 490 vii § 8 For the cherishing and comforting the innocent, serious and pensive. 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (1732) 64 She sat down weary and pensive and to all a disappointment 1838 Lytton *Alice* I ii 'seeing her mother s emotion, [she] kissed away the tears from the pensive eyes 1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* xcvi 3 When to a love long sole some pensive pity steals us

†b. Const *of*, for, *to infin* Sorry *Obs*

c 1450 Merlin 6 My auster is so hevy and pensif of our mys chappes. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* (1807) II 137 King Henrie Windsor is right pensive for the [Becket s] losse 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 32 Pensive still To doe whats good, I ut froblie to doe ill.

‡ *transf* Of things Suggestive of, associated with, or implying thought, anxiety, or melancholy

†b Carefully considered (*obs*)

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xxi 34 With the other pen ife cares of this present life *a* 1580 Rolland *Cri t Vertew & Vyce* 1350 Quhilk thay possis all tyme in pensiue Lyfe suddenit weill the sentence was pensiue. 1633 May *Hen II*, vi 430 Hee, If other pensive sackcloth brought 1685 Lady Russell *Lett Lond Lunch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) 144 I have now left the country and the pensive quiet of it *a* 1732 Gay *Ballads* II vii 46 Would that avert one pensive bosoit 1790 Burns *Mem Mary* II ii 7 Pensive o'er yon bright light in her dusky car 1830 Scott *Demonol* viii 246 How have I sate while piped the pensive wind 1860 Hawthorne *Mark Ivory* (1879) II iv 45 Adam never knew the shade of pensive beauty which Eden won from his expulsion.

5 *absol* as *sb* Pensive manner or mood.

1775 C. Johnston *Pilgrim* 122 The Archbishop and he have not yet been blest pleased with each other, which has put my friend a little in the pensives. *a* 1812 *Manœuvring* II i 18 *Vetu Brit Theatre* II 89 Fold your arms as if you were musing on nothing more or less than pensive.

Hence **† Pe nsived** *a*, *nonce wd*, ? rendered pensive or sad, saddened

1597 Shake. *Lover s C mpl* 219 These trophies of affections hot Of general sighs and saluted deuires the tender

† Pe nsivehead. *Obs rare* [see -head] Pensiveness.

1628 Lydd *Two Mer hants* 874 And beside ' Freend, your pensivehead assuage *a* 1650 — *Versus Missar in Lec Polhk Mass bk* 392 Now hope now dred, now pensyfhede, now thought, At thyse yfere paien myn chere and hewe

Pe nsively, *adv* [f Pensive + -ly] In pensive manner, a With meditation, meditatively, thoughtfully, musingly, b With serious or melancholy thoughtfulness

1569 Spenser *I tr Petrarch in Theat Worldl* B vjb On herbes and flowres sle walked pensively 1623 Shake *Lear* I iv 3 Nor walk pensively 1797 The King pensively Curtaine a d sits reading pe usely *Swift* How sad he looketh sure he is much afflicted 1851 Robbins *Gen Hist* I 1 Pensively I contrive order pensively and slowly compose these writers. 1791 Mrs. R Ichie *Aom Forest* viii She sat for some time leaning pensively on her arm 1879 Miss Broughton *Red Shad* (1888) IV v 37 He had walked down the bank pensively while I was in the difficulty

Pe nsiveness (pe nsivnes) [f as prec. + -ness] The quality or state of being pensive, thoughtfulness, usually tinged with melancholy, heaviness of mind or heart, sadness, melancholy, † anxious thought as to coming events, apprehensiveness (*obs*)

1422 so Lydg. *Chron Troy* II xiv (1555). Now ye are gone pensyfnesse me sleeth 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iii. (1570) Pensifnesse and Pensifhede (Percy Soc) p lva, The pensifnesse and payne Of courtiers or they their wages can obtayne 1580 N Tr herbert to *Castanheda s Conq E Ind* i. xxii 73 The rest of their fleete was driven away before their eyes wherewith ti ey were stroken into a very great pensiveness 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 8 He delivered the army from their pensiveness and feare 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 22 For him that rives blocks or carries packs there is no great expence of parts, no anxiety of mind to great intelligence, no pensiveness 1732 Pensive Rambler No. 204 P 7 The moments crept imperceptibly away through the gloom of pensiveness 1892 J W Croker *Diary* 17 Feb Pensiveness and grief took over even a decent pensiveness 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note Bks* II 31 This divine pensiveness of a Madonna s face

Pensmanship, erron for Penmanship

Penstemon, var spelling of Pentstemon

Penster (pe nstə) *rare* [f Pen *sb* 2 or *v* 1 + -ster] One who uses a pen in a small way, a petty writer, a literary hack.

1612 Cotgr., *Plumetaire* a Scribe Clerke, Penne man, Scriuener 1851 G Meredith *H Richmond* I 311 Oh! the poor penster! 1900 *Sat Rev* 22 Feb 224/1 The enterprising penster who used to write

Penstock 1 (pe nstɒk) [f Pen *sb* 1 + Stock *sb*]

1 A sluice or flood gate for restraining or regulating the flow from a head of water formed by a ' pen ' (see Pen *sb* 1 3), as in a water mill.

1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v *Bay* Water comming out of them by a passage or flud gate (called the penstocke) 1726 *Lond. Gaz* No 6463/4 Penstocks at a Pond, viz. *Trans Soc Arts* XIX 268 The penstock, which regulates the quantity of water running to the wheel 1864 *Daily Tel* 26 July, There are sixteen openings through which the sewage flows into the reservoirs as regulated by the pen stocks—or floodgates.

attrib 1792 R. Mylne *Rep Rhanes & Ixes* 52 Two ten ft. Bridges to a Penstock ditch 1861 *Times* 7 Oct., The penstock-chamber, tide flaps, and overflow channel at the junction of the High Level the Middle Level, and the Outfall Sewers are works of magnitude and interest

2 (*U S*) The channel or trough in which a penstock (in sense 1) is placed = Pentrough

b A tube by which water is conveyed from a head of water into a turbine c Also applied to the barrel of a pump, through which the water passes up

1828 Webster *Penstock*, a narrow or confined place formed by a frame of timber planked or boarded, for holding or conducting the water of a mill pond to a wheel, and furnished with a flood gate which may be shut or opened at pleasure 1864 *Intel Pen stock* 2 The barrel of a wooden pump 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLV 613 A penstock is a great tube, usually, of boiler plate conveying water under head into the wheel-case in which the turbine revolves.

Penstock 2 *rare*—, [f Pen *sb* 2 + Stock *sb*] A penholder

1864 Webster, *Pen stock* 3. The handle used with a metallic or other pen

‖ **Pensum** (pe nsŭm), *rare* [L. *pensum* weight, charge, duty, in F an ' imposition ' at school, f L. *pendĕre* to weigh] A charge, duty, or allotted task, a school task or lesson to be prepared, also (*fig*) a lesson or piece of work imposed as a punishment, a school ' imposition '

1705] Hone *Wks* (1839) 508/1 Every one hath his *pensum*, his allotment of work and time assigned him in this world 1880 W Sharp *L Aywarr s Daughter* 91 John Downes worked at his daily task as a schoolboy sat down to his pensum 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pe nsy, *a* Now *Sc.* and *dial* [f Of *pensif*, in nom sing and pl *pensis*, *cf. hasty, jolly, tarsly*]

1 = Pensive.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3990 With princes in hys palays all pensey [*v r* pense] he sittes. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 80 Or he passd any forther or made ane ende, he began to wax heyy & pensie for pas thoght. 1832 *Mactaggart Gallovid* (1856) III 177 It's an inspirin retreat for the indolin o a bit cheerfu or pensie sang! 1896 Whitehead *Daft Days* 67 Her that was now so quiet and penny

2 a Giving oneself airs, self-conceited b Spruce, neat

1715 Ramsay *Christ s Kirk Gr* II ix, Furth started nelet a penny blade. *a* 1806 in *Jamieson s Pop Ball* II 292 There coothie and pensie and slicker Wonn d honest young Hab o the Heach. 1830] M'Diarmid *Sk Nat, Jeanie Deans* 382 Many of the neighbours regarded her Helen Walker] as a little pensy body, what is conceited or proud

3 a Fretful, peevish (of children) b. Fastidious (of appetite)

1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia Penny* fretful: uneasy Chiefly applied to wayward children. 1866 *Rock Ages* 49 Did her X 67/1 Another person speaking of a little dog that has been much petted says he is so pensy, he will not touch a raw milk 1893 in Miss Hardy *Branch Ash* 93 She is a poor pensey little thing

Pensy, Pensyful, Pensyl, -syll, obs. ff Pansy, Pensiful, Pencil, Pencil

† Pent, *sb*.[1] *Obs* [app from Pent *ppl a* cf Pend *ppl a* and *sb*]

1 A place in which water is pent up, a reservoir or enclosed pool (Cf Pen *sb* 1 3)

1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 234 A Pent and Slu ys at hath been made, which both open the mouth and scowre the bottome of the haven 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1537/2 The harborough was become a pent, out of the which nothing could pa se out or in 1604 *Lond Cas* No 940/4 The Sea has broke into the Pent against the Bench and above it towards Moots Bulwark [at Dover] 1721 Penny *Daggenh. Breach* 123 At the place called the upper Pent

2 ? State of being pent, pressure Cf Pend *sb* 1 and 4

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 72 In the middlemost where the pent or bear of it beareth was nothing at all

Pent (pent), *sb* 2 [Short for Penthouse, or assumed as the first element of it] A sloping roof or covering, a Penthouse (In quot 1760 app rep F *pente* sloping surface)

[1649 G Daniel *Irenarch*, *Hen I* cxxxvii. As all the Style of Princes hath been spent To force a Lattice or Subdue a Pinte] 1754 *Remembrancer* (1778) V 488/1 A pent over the base story, and shops and a little slip of a window to light a closet by the side of the kitchen 1760 H Walpole *Let to Earl of Strafford* 7 June, Four chambers practised under the pent of the roof 1883 Holme Lee *Loving & Serving* I ii 31 Rain over it to throw off the rain 1899 *Jrnl R Instit Brit Archit* 14 May 350 It is well either to have a porch or pent.

Pent (pent), *ppl a* and *ppl a* Also 6 **pente**, *arch* **ipent**, 6-8 *arch* **ypent**. [In form, pa pple of † Pend v 2 var of Pen v 1, and so primarily = *† pended, penned*, but in its sense development somewhat independent of the vb]

1 Shut up within narrow limits, closely confined, imprisoned = Penned *ppl a*. 1 Also *fig.* (in quot 1811, Restricted in action, 'straitened') Const (a) as pple, (*b*) as adj

(*a*) 1588 W Waterman *Fardle Facions* II ix. 190 This people pente within narowe boundes 1879 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Jan 4 His flock, that had bene long ypent. 1667 Milton *P L* IX 445 Long in populous City pent 1708 Pore *Dunc* III 285 But who is he, in closest close y pent? 1820 *Brookes Gazetteer* (ed 12) s v *Lidford*, The bridge is thrown over a part of the river that is pent between two high rocks 1822 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) II 350 Since our American losses, we have been habitually pent to love 1872 B Taylor *Poems* (1878) I viii. 218 What blue within this narrow den is pent

(*b*) 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* V iii, The States of Venice Like high swoln floods drive down the muddie dammes Of pent allegeance. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 232 The

mingling of Open Air with Pent Air. 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 201 The pent ocean rising o'er the pile 1852 M ARNOLD *Empedocles on Etna* I. ii 182 In vain our pent wills fret.

b With *in*, *up*, as pple or adj

a 1550 *Merie Tales* in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) I p lxxii I haue ben pent in at Westminster in prison. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxix. (1887) 187 Content to be pent vp within priuate dores. 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 54 A River is a running Stream pent in on either side with Walls and Banks 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* 15 A stagnating, confined pent up Air 1866 J B. ROSE tr *Ovid's Met* 86 The pent-in wave Chafed by obstruction 1879 McCARTHY *Own Times* II xxvii 322 A relief to perplexed pent up emotion

2 Of a place, room, etc Shut *up*, confined (Const as pple or adj)

1594 *1st Pt Contention* viii. 21 Go get thee gone And in thy pent vp studie rue my shame 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 187 The pent up bed house the clothes of infection unventilated and unwashed 1872 LONGF *Wayside Inn* II *Finale* 39 All left at once the pent up room And rushed into the open air

†3 Having something pent or closely confined within it, distended or strained by being overfull of something (Const as pple or adj) *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 20 All parchments and such like bladders or skinnes are so pent and stretched with spirit and wind, that they burst withall. 1667 N FAIRFAX in *Phil Trans* II 546 She found some relief by it but was after much pent in her wind. 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* VI 30 Thro dreadful silence the pent heart might break

Pent, obs or dial form of PAINT

Penta- (pentă), before a vowel **pent-**, a Gr πεντα-, combining form of πέντε five, occurring in many words in Greek as a variant of the earlier πεντε, and forming the initial element in various modern technical words adopted from Greek, or formed from Greek elements or on Greek analogies In *Chem.* it indicates the presence of five atoms of some element, as in *pentacarbon*, *penta compound* (see below), *pentachloride*, *pentafluoride*, *pentasulphide* (*sulphuret*), *pentoxide*, and in many worded descriptive names without number, as *penta nitro-diazo amido monoxy homo-fluorescein*

Pentabasic (-bē'sik) *a Chem*, having five atoms of a base, or of replaceable hydrogen **Pentacanthous** (ăkæ nþəs), *a Nat Hist* [Gr ἄκανθα thorn], having five spines **Pentacapsular** *a*, having five capsules **Pentacarbon** *a Chem*, containing five atoms of carbon cf. PENTANE **Pentacarpellary** *a Bot*, consisting of five carpels **Pentachromic** (krō'mik) *a* of five colours, capable of distinguishing (only) five colours in the spectrum **†Pentacoccus** *a Bot* [mod L *coccum* carpel, f Gr κόκκος grain, seed] = *pentacarpellary*, or, having five seeds, or five cells each containing a seed **Penta-compound,** a chemical compound of the pentacarbon series see PENTANE **Pentacrostic** *sb.* and *a*, see quots **Pentactine, Penta'ctinal, -actinal** *adjs Zool* [Gr ἀκτίς, ἀκτῖν- ray], having five rays, as a sponge-spicule **Pentacyclic** *a. Bot* [Gr κύκλος circle], said of a flower having the parts in five cycles or whorls. **Pentadelphous** (ădelfəs) *a Bot* [Gr ἀδελφός brother] (of stamens) united by the filaments in five bundles, (of a plant) having the stamens so united **Penta-dodecahedron,** a dodecahedron contained by twelve pentagons, a pentagonal dodecahedron. **Pentadrachm** (-dræm) [DRACHM], an ancient Greek coin of the value of five drachmas **Pentafid** *a Bot* [L *fidus* split], cleft into five, = QUINQUIFID **Pentagamist** [after BIGAMIST], a person who has been married five times **Pentaglot** [Gr γλῶττα, -σσα tongue, cf *polyglot*] see quot, so **†Pentaglottical** *a* **Pentahaloid** *a. Chem*, containing five atoms of a halogen in the molecule **Pentahexahedral** *a Cryst* [see HEXAHEDRAL], having five ranges of six facets each, so **Pentahexahedron,** a figure of this form **Pentalemma** *Logic* [after DILEMMA], an argument analogous to a dilemma, involving five alternatives. **Pentalogue** (-lǫg) [after DECALOGUE], a set of five rules or laws. **Pentalogy** [cf TRILOGY], a combination of five mutually connected parts, a pentad **Pentalophodont** *a.* [Gr λόφος ridge, ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth] having five-ridged teeth, as a mastodon of the genus *Pentalophodon* (*Cent Dict*) **Pentapetalous, †-petalose** *adjs Bot*, having five petals. **Pentaphonic** (fǫ'nik) *a Mus* [Gr φωνή sound] = PENTATONIC. **Pentaphyllous** (-fi ləs) *a* [Gr φύλλον leaf], five-leaved So **†Pentaphylloideous** *a* **Penta'pterous** *a Bot* [Gr πτερόν wing], having five wings, as certain fruits **Pentaptote** *Gram* [ad Gr πεντάπτωτος adj (Priscian)], a noun having five cases **Pentaptych** (-ptik) [Gr πτυχή fold, after DIPTYCH, TRIPTYCH], an altar-piece or the like consisting of five leaves, i e a central piece and two folding pieces on each side **Penta'rsic** *a Pros* [ARSIS] having five stresses **Pentasepalous** *a Bot*, having five sepals. **†Pentaspast** [Gr -σπαστος from σπά-ειν to draw, pull] see quot **Pentaspermous** *a. Bot* [Gr σπέρμα seed], having five seeds

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pentacanthus* applied to a fish with five spinous rays to one of its fins, *pentacanthous 1730-6 BAILEY (folio) **Pentacapsular* having five seed pods 1775 in ASH. 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* v 108 *Pentacarbon molecules such as amido valeric acid or phocine 1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 290 *Penta chloride of antimony SbCl₅. 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Wurtz Atom The* 227 Phosphorus and antimony can unite with five atoms of chlorine to form the pentachlorides. 1900 *Lancet* 4 Aug 323 I Intermediate between normal and di chromic colour vision there are those whose vision is *penta chromic tetrachromic and trichromic 1902 *19th Cent* Apr 607 Those who see five colours may be termed pentachromic 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I 209 It [the fruit] is *pentacoccous or divided into five Cellulæ, containing each a blackish Seed. 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* iv 66 Of tri, tetra and *penta-compounds, including glycerine, the lactic, butyric and valeric acids. 1730-6 BAILEY (folio) **Pentachrostick* a set or series of verses so disposed, that there are always found five acrosticks of the same name in five divisions of each verse 1828 WEBSTER *Pentacrostic a.* containing five acrostics of the same name in five divisions of each verse 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417/1 Modifications of the triaxon hexactine type *a* dagger; *e* *pentactine 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 548 The flowers of Gramineæ and Orchideæ can be traced back to the trimerous *penta cyclic type 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 36 They [the Cotton Tree tribe] are also known by their *pentadelphous stamens. 1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 212 In Hypericaceæ we have triadelphous, and pentadelphous states but these are generally denominated polyadelphous 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* x 273 These five types of form all regular and all parts of one equi axed system, may be named and employed to designate crystals the cube octahedron *penta-dode cahedron 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* v xxvi. 548 Besides the tetradrachm were coined *pentadrachms and hexadrachms. 1882 OGILVIE, **Pentafid* 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Wurtz' Atom. Theory* 113 This also applies to phosphorus *pentafluoride 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, **Pentagamist* one that hath had five wives 1834 *Fraser's Mag* IX. 483 Her father the worthy Pentagamist 1882 OGILVIE **Pentaglot* a work in five different languages. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* **Pentaglottical*, that hath five Tongues, or is skilled in five several Languages. 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 516/2 The compounds containing more than five atoms of halogen behave as mixtures of the *pentahaloid compounds with halogens they furnish the products of the decomposition by water of the pentahaloid compound and also the free halogen 1805 27 R. JAMESON *Char Min.* (ed 3) 204 *Penta hexahedral when the crystal's surface consists of five ranges of planes, disposed six and six above each other 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, **Pentahexahedron.* 1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXIV 555 This *pentalogue is chiefly objectionable on account of the vague drift of the fifth commandment. 1853 FURNIVALL (*title*) The Poultry Pentalogue or Five Rules for Fancy Fowls and Fowl Fanciers. 1904 *Athenæum* 18 June 788/2 It is easy to see that the desire to find a *pentalogy in everything has led to somewhat fanciful distinctions. 1899 CAGNEY tr *Jaksch's Clin Diagn* (ed 4) v 188 These observers discovered cadaverin (*pentamethylendiamine) in the urine 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 684 The Flowers grow in Clusters like those of the Vine are *pentapetalose 1706 PHILLIPS **Pentapetalous Plants* 1719 QUINCY *Lex Physico Med* (ed 2) 347 The Umbelliferous Plants, which have a pentapetalous Flower 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot* vi (1858) 104 c, Corolla monopetalous or pentapetalous. 1881 MACFARREN *Counterp* iii. 5 A scale is *pentaphonic when the 4th and 7th degrees from the key note are omitted 1730-6 BAILEY (folio) **Pentaphyllous* having 5 leaves. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Pentapterus* having five expansions in form of wings, as the capsule of the *Evonymus latifolius* *pentapterous. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* **Pentaptotes* nouns declined onely by five Cases 1854 FAIRHOLT *Dict Terms Art* 336 **Pentaptych*, an altar painting having many leaves. 1899 *Speaker* 16 Dec 279/2 The *pentarsic line must consist of five bars, and at least two of the stresses must be strong and full upon the last syllables of a bar 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Pentasepalous 1870 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed 2) 216. 1702 RALPHSON *Math Dict* **Pentaspast* an Engine consisting of five Pullies, viz three above and two below 1828-32 WEBSTER **Pentaspermous* containing five seeds *Encycl* 1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 311 Yellow precipitate which is the *pentasulphide of arsenic (sulpharsenic acid 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 473 *Pentasulphuret of antimony otherwise called sulpho-antimonic acid

Pentace, obs. form of PENTHOUSE

Pentachord (pe'ntăkǭɹd) *Mus* [f PENTA + Gr. χορδή string, CHORD]

1. A musical instrument with five strings.

1721 BAILEY, *Pentachord*, any musical instrument that has five strings 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v The invention of the pentachord is referred to the Scythians. 1759 in Grove *Dict Mus* I 4 A piece composed on purpose for an instrument newly-invented in London and called the pentachord 1825 FOSBROKE *Encycl Antiq* 629 *Pentachord*, strung with ox leather, and touched by a goat's foot

2 A system or series of five notes

1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (ed 3) *Pentachord* among the ancients, sometimes signified an order or system of five sounds. 1880 W S. ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* II 341 Each of these [ecclesiastical] Modes is divisible into two members, a Pentachord and a Tetrachord

†3 The interval of a fifth *Obs rare.*

1694 W HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) 66 (Table of Intervals) 5th Diapente, Pentachord.

Pentacle (pe ntăk'l) [In med L. *pentaculum*, app f PENTA five + *culum*, dim or instrumental suffix, but actual history obscure It had *pentacolo* 'any thing or table of five corners' (Florio), F had (16th c.) *pentacle*, something used in necromancy (Godef says 'a five-branched candlestick') As applied to something worn round the neck as an amulet so e would connect it with F *pentacol pendacol* (14th c Godef) a jewel or ornament hung round the neck f *pend* hang *à* to *col cou* neck]

A certain figure (or a material object, e g something folded or interlaced, of that shape used as a symbol esp in magic app properly the same as PENTAGRAM but also used for various other magical symbols esp the *hexagram* or six pointed star formed by two interlaced triangles (See also PENTANGLE 1)

The *pentacle of Solomon* in H More 1664, is the same as the *pentangle of Solomon* of *Sir Gawayne* c 1340 Sir Thomas Browne 1646 and others

1594 CHAPMAN *Shadow Nt Hymnus in Cynth a* Wks (1875) 16/2 Then in thy clear and icy pentacle Now execute a magic miracle. 1607 DEKKER *Wh. of Babylon* Wks. 1873 II 200 Take Periapts, Pentacles, and potent Charmes To coniure downe foule fiends 1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* I ii They haue Their rauens wings their lights, and pentacles With characters; I ha seene all these. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* I xviii § 3 Their Pentacles which they hang about their necks when they conjure (which they forsooth call the Pentacles of Solomon) are adorned and fortified with such transcriptions out of holy Scripture [1668-70 M CASAUBON *Credulity & Incred* (1672) 71 By certain *penticula*, and seal and characters to fence themselves and to make themselves invisible against all kinds of arms and musquet bullets.] 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III xx His shoes were marked with cross and spell; Upon his breast a pentacle 1860 LYTTON *Str Story* I You observe two triangles interlaced and inserted in a circle? The Pentacle in short. 1885 *Sat R* 19 Sept 380/2 The sacramental [charm] bore a figure that looked like a rough copy of the pentacle

Hence **Pentacular** *a*, of, pertaining to or of the nature of a pentacle In mod. Dicts.

Pentacrinin (pentæ krinin) *Chem* [f mod L *Pentacrinus* (see next) + IN¹] A colouring matter found in *Pentacrinus* and other crinoids

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 575

Pentacrinite (pentæ krinait) *Palæont* [f mod L (Oken 1815) *Pentacrinus* 'sea lily (f Gr πεντα five + κρίνον lily) + ITE¹ 2 a] An encrinite or fossil crinoid of the genus *Pentacrinus* or family *Pentacrinidæ*, having a pentagonal column

1818 W PHILLIPS *Outl Min. & Geol* (ed 3) 141 Petrifactions of marine animals as corallites encrinites pentacrinites, entrochites and trochites 1854 BAKEWELL *Geol* 49 Another fossil abundant in the lias is the pentacrinite

Pentacrinoid (pentæ krinoid, *a* and *sb* *Zool* [f as prec + OID] **a** *adj* Allied to or resembling the genus *Pentacrinus* or family *Pentacrinidæ* of crinoids (chiefly extinct, and found as fossils) **b** *sb* = A pentacrinoid crinoid

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* ix 551 A striking resemblance to the oral end of the young Pentacrinoid larva of Comatula. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 571 In the pentacrinoid i e stalked *Antedon*

Pentactinal to **Pentacyclic** see PENTA

Pentad pe ntæd [ad Gr πεντάς, -άδα later forms of πεμπάς -άδα a group of five see AD 1 a]

1 The number five (in the Pythagorean System) a group of five

1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 153 So manifest is it what special reason Pythagoras had to mention the Tetrad rather than the Pentad or any other number that form of swearing by Him that first imparted the Cabbala. 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* ix (1701) 382 2 The Pentad is the first complexion of both kinds of number even and odd two and three 1891 DRIVER *Introd Lit O Test* (1892) 48 The laws appear often to be arranged in Pentads or groups of five.

2 A period of five years (Cf DECADE 2)

1880 J D WHITNEY *Climatic Changes* vii. 337 The mean of the last two pentads, 1866-70 and 1871-75, were almost exactly the same as the grand mean

3 *Chem* An element or radical that has the combining power of five units i e of five atoms of hydrogen Also *attrib* or *adj*

1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* I 460 Vanadium was, till lately regarded as a hexad metal but Roscoe has shown that it is a pentad 1880 *Athenæum* 11 Dec. 781/3 The authors conclude that in that substance phosphorus is a pentad

Hence **Pentadic** (æ dik) *a*, of the nature of a pentad (sense 3) pentavalent, whence **Pentadicity** (-di siti), the fact of being a pentad

Pentadactyl, -yle (pentădæ ktil *a* and *sb* Also 7 **pente** [ad L *pentadactylus*, a Gr πεντάδακτυλ ος five fingered or toed, f PENTA + δάκτυλ ος finger In mod F *pentadactyle*]

A *adj* Having five toes or fingers

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 111 *Phalangista* feet pentadactyle; anterior toes separate 1854 R OWEN in *Circ Sc Organ. Nat* I 226 The toe answering to the fifth in lizards and other pentadactyle animals. 1887 *Athenæum* 23 Apr 548/1 It is shown how primitive is the plantigrade pentadactyle foot of man

B *sb* **†1** tr L *pentadactylus* (Pliny), 'a kind of shell fish (Lewis & Short) *Obs*

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* Introd The turbines are great tuberous, muricate or pentedactyls

2 A person with five digits on each limb

1880 PROCTOR *Rough Ways* 213 George who was a pentadactyle though somewhat deformed about the hands and feet *Ibid* Marie a pentadactyle with deformed thumb gave birth to a boy with six toes.

So **Pentadactylic** *a* = prec A, **Pentadactylism,** the condition of being pentadactyl

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* II 300 The original parent form of the entire group had anteriorly and posteriorly five digits (Pentadactylism) 1880 Proctor *Rough Ways* 213 A girl hexadactylic on the right side of the body and pentadactylic on the left side. 1886 Günther in *Encycl Brit* XX 454/2 The digital elements seem to indicate more than pentadactylism, as in the extinct *Ichthyosaurs*

Pentadactylous (pentădăc ktŭlәs), *a* [f L. *pentadactyl us* (see Pentadactyl) + -ous] Having five digits (fingers or toes), or five processes resembling fingers, as a star fish *Obs*

1682-4 Robinson in *Phil Trans* XXIX 480 This appear d to u e a kin to the *Stella Marina*, being triangular a d sometimes Pentadactylous. 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 609 Feet short pentadactylous. 1879 Sir W Turner in *Encycl Brit* I 630/1 The human foot therefore is a pentadactylous, plantigrade foot.

Pentadecoane (pe ntădĕ,kān) *Chem* [f late Gr *πεντεδεκα-* (in comb.) for *πεντεκαιδεκα* fifteen + -ane 2 b] The paraffin of the 15-carbon series, $C_{15}H_{32}$. So **Pe ntadecine** (-dăsin), the correspond ing hydrocarbon of the ethine series, $C_{15}H_{28}$; **Pentade cyl**, the radical $C_{15}H_{31}$

1872 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 903 *Pentadecane* obtained from American petroleum 1879 With ethine it yields penta decyl chloride *Pentadecine* homologous with ethine or acetylene

Pentadelphous to **Pentagamist** see Penta

Pentageron see Pentagonon 1 **Pentagle** see Pentagle **Pentaglot** see Penta

Pentagon (pe ntăgŏn), *a* and *sb* *Geom* Also 7 one [In A, ad L. *pentagon us*, a. Gr *πεντά γων os* pentagonal, five-cornered, f *πεντα* Penta + *-γων os* from stem of *γωνία* angle. In B, ad L. *pentagon um*, Gr *πεντάγωνον*, the neuter adj used as sb. Cf *b pentagone* sb (13th c in Littre), whence the Eng form in *-gone*]

† **A** *adj* Having five angles, pentagonal *Obs* (or regarded as *attrib* use of the *sb*)

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* iv xi 118 In a circle geuen to describe a Pentagon figure equilater and equiangle. 1660 Barrow *Euclid* iv xi, A Pentagon figure. 1669 Stanhope *Fortification* 11 The Front A K in the Pentagon Fort

B *sb* A figure, usually a plane rectilineal figure, having five angles and five sides. In *Fortif* A fort with five bastions

1571 Digges *Pantom, Math Treat* Def ix Tvj Fuery equilater triangle square or Pentagonum 1630 R. Stapylton *Heroyda's Lane C* 11 *marginal* 41 A Fort built in the form of a Pentag n 1660 Barrow *Euclid* iv xii, About a c rcle given to describe an equilateral and an equiang lar penta gone. 1760 Gray *Nobel Antiquities* 143 V xxi Ex ercise holding a pair of compasses a d l y l v side a Pelopon made up of twelv pentagons. 1800 *Austin. Ann. Reg. Misc Trac* for 1214/2 The castle of Belg z an old pentagon with round towers at the an gles. 1870 *Illustr Lond Nev* 9 Oct 346/2 The fort is built in a pentagon

b *Comb* Pe ntagon dodecahe dron, a dodeca hedron contained by twelve pentagons.

1859 Story Maskelyne *Crystall gr* § 183 The pentagon d idecahedron approximates to the regular dodecahedron of geometry in proportion as the dii erital a gles approach e quality The rei lar dodecahedron is impossible as a crystallographic form, is the limiting figure between the two classes of pentagon-dodecahedra.

Pentagonal (pentĭ·gŏnăl), *a* (*sb*) [f prec + -al cf b *pentagonal* (1533 in Hatz Darm)]

1 *Geom*, etc Of or pertaining to a pentag on, of the form of a pentagon, having five angles and five sides, five cornered or five-sided

Pentagonal figure in quot. 1612 Pentagonon 1

1571 Digges *Pantom* II iii M iv b The Area of this penta gonall superficies. 1618 Selden *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb* ix 154 The supposed Druttenfius, r a Pentagonall figure, ingraven with *Vyona* or *Vona* in Germany they reckon it for a preservative against Hobgoblins. 1785 Martyn *Lous ees t Bot* xvi (1794) 172 The species is distinguished by its pentagonal calyx. 1872 Huxley *Fishes* 110 Order 1 Asteroidea, the body is star shaped or pentagonal, and con sists of a central ' disc surrounded by five or more lobes or arms 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 136/1 The Italian engineers adopted the pentagonal or bastion shape

b Applied to a solid figure or body of which the base or section is a pentagon, having five edges or dihedral angles

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi Def x 314 If the base be a Pentagon then is it a Pentagonall or fiue sided Pyramis 1772 Pennant *Tour Scot* in 1769 (1790) 68 Great columns of stone regularly pentagonal or hexagonal. 1840 Lardner *Comt* 232 A regular pentagonal pyramid

c Contained by pentagons, as a solid figure

1851 Richardson *Geol* v (1855) 91 The pentagonal dodeca hedron may likewise be formed on the cube. 1859 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 177 The pentagonal icositetra hedron (or twenty four-pentagonohedron).

2 *Arith Pentagonal numbers* the series of Polygonal numbers 1, 5, 12, 22, 35, 51, 70, 92, etc. formed by continuous summation of the arith metical series 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16 etc

1670 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 196 It is likewise a pentagonal number, or composed of two, three, four or five pentagonal numbers. 1782 Hutton *Math. Dict Figurate Numbers* such as do or may represent some geometrical figure as triangular pentagonal, pyramidal, etc. numbers.

b as *sb* A pentagonal number

1795 Hutton *Math. Dict* s.v *Polygonal Numbers*, The Angles or Numbers of Angles are the same as those of the figure. So the angles of the pentagonals are 5 of the hexagonals 6 and so on *Ibid* Formulæ for the sums of n terms of the several ranks of Polygonal numbers. Penta gonals, $\frac{3n^2+3n+0}{6}$

Hence **Pentagonally** *adv*, in a pentagonal form, so † **Penta gonary**, † **Pentago nian** *adjs* = Pentagonal, **Pentagonohe dron** [after *rhombohedron* etc.], a solid figure contained by pentagons, **Penta gonoid** *a*, resembling a pentagon, somewhat pentagonal

1658 Sir T. Browne *Garel Cyrus* III The flowers before explication are pentagonally wrapped up with some re semblance of the *Malta* or moth. 1658 R. White tr *Digby's Plantal Synod.* (1660) 72 The Pentagonary figure of every one of those stones. 1798 R. Haydock tr *Lamanae's* III Their circular 'pentagonian hexagonian octagonian square and crosse ones. 1859 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 183 The pentagon dodecahedron The twelve 'pentagonohe dron is a very characteristic form of certain mineral species. 1882 Sladen in *Trnl Linn. Soc* XVI 203 Marginal contour 'pentagonoid.

‖ **Penta gonon.** *Obs* [a. Gr *πεντάγωνον*, sb use of neuter of *πεντάγωνος* see Pentagon]

1 = Pentagram, Pentangle 1

The form *pent agonon*, *pentagonon fantagoron* here cited appear to be corruptions or scribal errors.

c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* II (1594) B ij The great arch ruler and Pentagonon, Emperour, when Bacon bids him or his fiends flow to the rescue of his Pentageron *Ibid* xiii H ij Co iuring and adiuring diuils and fiends With stole and albe and Pentagonon. 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II 126 Some of old time put great superstition in characters curiously engraued in their Pen tagonon they vses all vaines, and will do no good c 1605 Rowley *Birth Merl* v L (1662) G ij b, lie binde you up with exorcisms so strong that all the black pentagoron of hell shall ne re release you

2 = Pentagon B

1605 Purchas *Pilgrims* I v xiii, 698 A faire and strong Castle a regular *Pentagonon* well fortified

† **Penta gonous,** *a Obs* [f *pentagon us* (see Pentagon) + -ous] = Pentagonal

1661 Lovell, *Hist. Anim & Min* Introd, Amongst Fishes, The Cartilagineous, are plaine or long The heart is penta gonous. 1691 Ray *Creation* VIII 6188 1761 Ellis *tbi l* III 338 It is formed of pentagonous joints, or vertebræ

Pentagoron see Pentagonon 1

Pentagram (pe ntăgræm) [mod ad Gr *πεντά-, πεντάγραμμον* sb from neuter of *πεντάγραμμος* adj, formed or consisting of five lines, f *πέντε* + *γράμμη* line (mark)] A five-pointed figure formed by producing the sides of a pentagon both ways to their points of intersection, so as to form a five pointed star, the 'five straight lines' of which the figure consists form one continuous line or 'endless knot' Formerly used as a mystic symbol and credited with magical virtues. Also as *attrib* and *adj* = *pentagrammatic* (*pentagle, pentangle*), † *pentagonon* (*goron, -geron*)



1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 547 The pentagram was a penta gonal figure supposed to possess the same kind of power which amongst us, used popularly to be attributed to the horse shoe. 1855 Tennyson *Broob* 103 Sketching with her slender pointed foot Some figure like a wizard pentagram On garden gravel 1878 A. W. Ward *Greene & Lyr Pieces* II 51 Notes on the pentagramma, pentageron or pentalpha is the mystic figure produced by prolonging the sides of a regular pentagon till they intersect one another It can be drawn without a break in the drawing 1895 Miss A. M Stoddart *Sh's Blackfr* viii. 176, I found a hindrance —a pentagram, in my way, like Mephistopheles

Pentagraph, error form of Pantograph

‖ **Pentagynia** (pentădʒi·nĭă) *Bot* [mod l, f Penta- + Gr *γυνή* woman, female, taken in sense 'female organ, pistil'] An order of plants in many classes of the Linnæan System, comprising those having five pistils Hence **Pe ntagyn** (*rare*), a plant of this order, **Pentagynian, Pentagy nious, Penta gynous** *adjs*, belonging to this order, having five pistils

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot* II viii (1765) 93 *Pentagynia* comprehends such Plants as have five Styles. 1808-32 Pursh *Fl. Amer. Sept.* 1 a plant having five pistils, *Pentagynian*, having five pistils 1829 Lou don *Pentagynous* having five styles 1887 Mayne *Expos Lex* 902 Pentagynious.

Pentahedral (pentăhī·drăl, he dral), *a* Also **pentahedral.** [f l Penta- + Gr *ἕδρα* seat, base + -al cf Hexahedral] Of a solid figure or body Having five faces, *esp* having five lateral faces, five sided (as a prism of pentagonal section) So † **Pentahe drical**, **Pentahe drous** *adjs* in same sense, **Pentahe dron**, a solid figure having five faces

1694 Petty in *Phil. Trans* XCIV 310 *note* Hexaedral and 'pentaedral prisms are most abundant; then the tetra edral, the triedral, heptaedral and octaedral. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 366 *Pentaedral*, that hath five sides. 1658 Phillips, **Pentahedrical* figure a figure which hath five sides. 1661 in Blount *Glossogr* 1775 Ash, **Pentahedron* (a different spelling), the pentaedron. *Ibid*, *Pentaedrous*, a pillar with five sides. c 1728 Woodward *Fossils* (1729) I 120 The 'pentaedrous Columnar Coralloid Bodies are com pos d of Plates set lengthways.

Pentahexaheral, -hedron see Penta

Pental (pe ntăl) [f stem of Pent(ane, etc + *al*, app. after *chloral*] A name for trimethyl ethylene (C_5H_{10}) when used as an anæsthetic

1892 *Lancet* 3 Oct. 789 A new anæsthetic called pental, which does not produce total unconsciousness, but only a kind of hypnosis. 1893 *Brit Med. Jrnl* II 840 *Pental* Vilas thinks pental may with advantage replace chloroform and ether in many operations of short duration. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex, Pental.* Gr. Trimethylethylene It has been used as an anæsthetic, but is not a safe drug

Pentalemnata to **Pentalogy** see Penta

‖ **Pentalpha** (pentæ lfă) [a Gr *πένταλφα*, a synonym of *πεντάγραμμον* Pentagram, f *πέντε* five + *ἄλφα* the letter Alpha or A, from its pre senting the form of an A in five different positions] = Pentagram, Pentangle 1

1828 Hobhouse *Hist. Illustr* (ed 2) 344 We often see English shepherds cutting the pentalpha in the turf, although they never heard of Antiochus, or saw his coin, and although they are ignorant of its mystic import 1880 D Turner *Your Norm ands* I 179 The produced pentagon or combination of triangles sometimes called the pentalpha. 1894 E. Shedley *Occult Sciences* 61 The salutary pen talpha should be written on the stable doors.

Pentamerous (pentĕ·mĕrəs), *a* [f Penta- + Gr *μέρος* part + -ous] Having, consisting of, or characterised by, five parts or divisions

1 *Bot* Having the parts of the flower whorl five in number (Often written 5 *merous*)

1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 316 *Pentamerous*, if a flower consists of organs in fives 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* 222 Trees or shrubs with pentamerous calyx and corolla. 1879 Bennett in *Academy* 11 Jan 33/2 The four stamens of bicrophularia ceæ and Labiatæ are admitted to result from a degradation of the pentamerous type.

2 *Zool* a Consisting of five joints, as the tarsi of certain insects, also applied to such insects themselves, as the beetles of the group *Pentamera*

b Having five radiating parts or organs, as a star fish or other echinoderm

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxv 683 Pentamerous insects are those which have five joints in all their tarsi 1828 *Ibid* IV xlvii 376 *Larvæ* pentamerous 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 143 Echinodermata, animals which combine with a radial and ordinarily pentamerous arrange ment, traces of a bilateral symmetry

So **Pentame rism**, as *prec*, **Penta meran**, a pentamerous beetle (see 2 a, above), **Pe ntamere** (mi·r), each of the five divisions of a pentamerous animal, **Penta·merism**, the condition or character of being pentamerous **Penta·meroid** *a*, allied to the extinct genus *Pentamerus*, of the family *Penta meridæ* of brachiopods, having somewhat penta gonal shells, *sb* a brachipod of this family

1852 Brande *Dict Sci etc.* 1 *Pentamerus* *Pentamera* a section of Coleopterous insects including those which have five joints on the tarsus of each leg. 1869 *Nature* 14 Sept 460/1 Theories of stalked-ancestry, pentimeral symmetry and t le like 1900 Lankester *Treat Zool* II 19 Variation from pentamerism may arise suddenly (discon tinuous mon strous variation *Ibid* 20 Pentamerism can be divided into 5 corresponding and almost symmetri al sections, pentameres, by 5 imaginary perradial planes

Pentameter (pentæ mĭtəı), *sb* and *a* *Pros* [a L. *pentameter* sb., a. Gr. *πεντάμετρος* adj] Consisting of five measures, sb a verse or line of five measures, f *πέντε-* five + *μέτρον* measure Cf † *pentamètre* sb (*c* 1500 in Hatz Darm)]

A sb A verse or line consisting of five feet.

1 In Greek and Latin prosody A form of dactylic verse composed of two similar halves (pentheminmers), each consisting of two feet and a long syllable (thus equivalent to a dactylic hexameter with the second half of the third and of the sixth foot omitted), in the first penthemimer each of the two feet may be either dactyl or spondee, in the second they must both be dactyls. Most commonly used in alternation with hexameters, constituting *elegiac* verse see Elegiac A. 1

The name arose from a supposed division of the verse as two dactyls (or spondees), a spondee, and two anapæsts.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I xxiv (Arb) 64 Elegie was in a pleasant manner of complaint or mourning ment, after a lusty Exameter, which made it go dolourously more then any other meeter 1795 Watts *Logic* III ii § 3 Certain Latin words should be in the form of hexa meters or pentameters and this may be done by those who know nothing of Latin or of verses. c 1805 Coleridge *Mis. Poems, Elegy Metre*, [Example] In the hexameter rises the fountain's silvery column, In the pentameter aye falling in melody back. 1834 Savce *Compar Philol* iv 384 The charm of the Latin pentameter is enhanced by the rhyming of the last syllables of the two penthemimers.

2 Applied to lines of verse consisting of five feet in other languages, e g the English 'heroic' or iambic verse of ten syllables

1796 A. Bedford *Temple Mus* vi 114 Odes and Hymns in several kinds of Verse some were Pentameters 1799 *Pocur Prov Numbers* 39 The Cæsura falling constantly on the fourth Syllable in the English Pentameters or Heroicks, creates a dull Uniformity in the Flow of the Verse. 1886 Briggs *Messianic Prophe.* xi 340 The pentameters use quite frequently the divine name Adonay Jahveh.

B. *adj* (Now attrib use of *sb*) Consisting of five metrical feet, having the form of a penta meter (see A), esp, of the dactylic pentameter

1546 Langley *Pol. Verg De Inuent* I viii 27 Of the nomber of the fete as Exameter and Pentameter which is also called Elegiacal 1781 J Warton *Eng. Poets* II 211 Like Ovid's Fasti in hexameter and pentameter verses.

1894 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Poet & Imag* Wks (Bohn) III 171 Those weary pentameter tales of Dryden and others.

Hence **Pentameˈtered** *a*, written in pentameters; **Pentameˈterist**, a writer of pentameters, **Pentameˈtrize** *v. trans*, to make into, or like, a pentameter

1599 *Preterv. Hen V II* 1 (1866) 5 This trew kinde of hexametred and pentametred verse 1803 TODD *Spenser's Wks* 6 PARIS *note*, English hexametrists and pentametrists 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor Pengwn* (1848) 674/2 Horace has been made to say the same thing by the insertion of an apt word which pentametrizes the verse 1898 W P HAYTLAND in *Trans Philol* XXVI 10 There was not the same risk of pentametrizing the hexameters.

‖ **Pentandria** (pentæ ndriă) *Bot* [mod L (Linnæus 1733)], n mod l *pentandr-us*, f Gr πεντε(α- five + ἀνδρ-, stem of ἀνήρ man, male, taken in sense 'male organ of stamen' see MONANDRIA.] The fifth class in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants having five stamens not cohering

So **Pentaˈnder** (*rare*) [F *pentandre*], a pentandrous plant, **Pentaˈndrian, Pentaˈndrious**, and, (usually) **Pentaˈndrous** *adjs*, belonging to the class *Pentandria*, having five free stamens

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* II xix (1765) 139 *Pentandria* comprehending such Plants as have five Stamina. 1789 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* lx (1794) 88. 1866 GALPINE *Man Bot* 25 Tamarix Flowers pentandrous. 1898 W HEATH, *Pentander, Pentandrian* 1830 LINDLEY *Nat syst Bot* 220 The pentandrous corolla and 5 lobed calyx 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 990/2 Pentandrous, or pentandrous. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 531 The same probably also happens in the pentandrous Hypericineæ.

Pentane (pe ntān), also **pentene** and **-ine** from *pĕnte* five + -ANE 2 b.] The general name of the paraffins of the pentacarbon series, C_5H_{12}, also called *Quintane* and *Pentyl hydride* Three such hydrocarbons are known (see quot), all colourless mobile fluids, occurring in petroleum, etc Also *attrib*, as *pentane lamp, vapour* etc.

So **Pentene** (pe ntēn), also **-ine** of the pentacarbon series C_5H_{10}; comprising four known forms, one of which is AMYLENE; **Pentine** (pe ntain), also **Pentinine, Pentyne** the hydrocarbon C_5H_8, of the same series, homologous with acetylene or ethine of this eight forms are possible, and six known the chief being VALERYLENE **Pentinyl**, the radical C_5H_7, as in *Pentinyl Alcohol* etc. **Pentic** *a* applied to fatty acids, aldehydes, etc of the same series as *Pentoic* or Valeric acid, $C_5H_{10}O_2$ **Pentone** **Pentonene** a hydrocarbon $C_{10}H_{18}$ **Pentyl**, the radical C_5H_{11}, of which one form is AMYL, hence **Pentylic** *a*

1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 48 Pentanes, C_5H_{12} Of these hydrocarbons there are three modifications, viz 1 Normal Pentane $(CH_3(CH_2)_3CH_3)$ 2 Isopentane $(CH_3 CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_3)$ 3 Quaternary $(C(CH_3)_4)$ *Ibid* 58 Pentenes, C_5H_{10} Of the four possible modifications, *Normal Pentene*, or Ethyl allyl, $C_2H_5 C_3H_5$ boils at 37° . *Propylene*, or Anylene, is obtained, together with isopentane, by distilling amyl alcohol with sulphuric acid. *Ibid*, Tertiary pentyl iodide. *Ibid* 63 *Valerylene* or *Pentine*, C_5H_8 Of this hydrocarbon two modifications are known. *Ibid* 64 *Valylene* or *pentene* C_5H_8 is formed by the action of alcoholic potash on valerylene dibromide *Ibid.* 248 Pentyl alcohols and amines. The formula $C_5H_{12}O$ may include eight different alcohols [1] Butyl Carbinol or Normal Primary Pentyl Alcohol [2] Isobutyl Carbinol, Isopentyl Alcohol, or Amyl Alcohol [3] Methyl Butyl Carbinol pro duced by fermentation. *Ibid* 292 Pentone or Valeric Acids. These acids admit of four metameric modifications. The first and second are obtained by oxidation of normal pentylic and isopentylic, or amylic alcohol respectively 1892 *Nature* 30 Jan 301/1 *Elem Chem* 286 Pentyl alcohol, $C_5H_{12}O$, is obtained from pentylic acid by reducing this to the aldehyde and then to the alcohol. 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts Dict* III 807/2 *Pentonene* occurs in oil deposited by compressed gas derived from bituminous shale.

attrib 1895 *Daily Chron* 23 July 5/5 The pentane air flame is produced by burning a mixture of air and pentane vapour from a suitable argand burner 1898 *Ibid* 30 Jan 3/1 Mr A Vernon Harcourt's pentane standard had again been vindicated as a reliable and exact standard, while in practical use in gas testing the pentane argand, proposed by Mr Dibdin in 1886, had been chosen as a suitable substitute for candles in daily work

Pentangle (pentængˈl) Also 7 **pentagle** [In form a hybrid f. Gr πεντα- PENTA- + ANGLE, but, in sense 1, perhaps an accommodated form of *pentagle*, in origin a variant of PENTACLE.]

1 = PENTACLE, PENTAGRAM, PENTALPHA.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 620 Then buy wheewed hym be schilde þat was of schyr goulez, Wyth be pentangel de paynt of pure goulds hwez; For-quy he hit to Salamon set ken quyle, In bytoknyng of trawpe, bi tytle þat hit habbez, For hit is a figure þat haldes fyue poyntes, And vche lyne vmbe lappez and loukez in oþer, And vayr couere hit is endeles, and Englysch hit callen Ouer al, as I here, be endeles knot 1648 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* I x 49 They are afraid of the pentangle [of 1650 pentagle] of Solomon (*tetragrin* (of 1650), 3 triangles interserted and made of five lines). 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 67 Diet is defined an exact Order in Labour, Meat, Drink, Sleep, and Venery for they are thought to be Pythagoras his Pentangle or five square d Figure 1807 W G S *Ancora. Vill. Curate* 128 Had I but shown him the pentagle of Solomon, or the Chaldee Tetragrammaton, how the fiend would have howled at me in vain

= PENTAGON *rare*

1858 ROWLAND *Manifest Cheat Inv* 997 The water Gras hopper of Rondoletus, whose head is like a pentangle, having as it were five corners. 1901 MORLEY *Math Dict*, *Pentagon* is a Geometrical Figure having five Angles. *Pentangle*, the same, only a Greek and Latin word joyned

Pentangular (pentæ ngiŭlă), *a* [f as prec + *angular*.] Having five angles or angular points, pentagonal.

1661 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* 1 44 The Mullet points are all strait and pentangular 1673-4 GREW *Anat Trunks* 1 1 § 10 Through a Colon, some appear Pentangular others Sexangular, and Septangular 1868-7] BERKELEY *Minutes Hum Life* (1826) xviii 180 Those pentangular divisions which characterize the back of the sea tortoise 1872 W S SYMONDS *Rec Rocks* x 381 It was of a pentangular shape with a bastion tower at each angle.

Pentapetalous to -phyllous see PENTA

Pentapody (pentæ pŏdi) *Pros* [ad Gr type *πεντασοδία, f πεντάπους of five feet, f πεντα + πους foot cf DIPODY] A verse or line consisting of five feet, or a sequence of five feet in a verse

1864 in WEBSTER 1884 ALLEN *Y Hadley's Creek's reunion* § 1029 A single foot taken by itself is called a monopody; two feet, taken together a dipody three feet a tripody four, five, &c, a tetrapody pentapody hexapody &c 1892 *Harper's Mag* Mar 570/2 Even the pentapody exists in song and dance *Ibid* Hundreds [of folk songs] in Hungarian music consisting of dipodies, tetrapodies tripodies pentapodies and hexapodies 1900 H W SMYTH *Greek Melic Poets* 280 He [Pythermos] borrowed from Sappho the logaoedic pentapody (hendecasyllabus)

Pentapolis (pentæ pŏlis) [f πεντα- five + πολις a state or of five towns, f πεντα five + πολις city, town] A confederacy or group of five towns applied in ancient times to several such groups.

[c 1225 WYNTOUN *Cronz* I 1137 Pentapolis next is 3one, For 3it cities bar fyve 1868 WEBSTER, *Syriadic Pentapolis*, the Sumonides king of Pentapolis.] 1898 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xii. 89 These six colonies formed an association the tongue of Dorian Pentapolis 1898 in WEBSTER

SCHARF *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1653 Nicholas III compelled Rudolph of Hapsburg to cede the pentapolis and the exarchate of Ravenna to the papal see

Hence **Pentapoˈlitan** *a*, of or pertaining to a Pentapolis spec. to that of Cyrene in Lybia

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Patrapassian*, Because Sabellius was also a native of this [Pentapolitan] heresy spread much there called the Pentapolitan doctrine 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxi Did the Pentapolitan wheat ships go to Rome?

Pentapterous to **Pentaptych** see PENTA .

Pentarch (pe ntaik), *sb* [ad. Gr. type *πεντ ταρχος (used in Byzant Gr), f πέντε five + -αρχος ruler cf *tetrarch* In mod l *pentarque* (Littre)]

a. The ruler of one of a group of five districts or kingdoms b One of a governing body of five persons.

[1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* To be (or) a Captain (five men) 1793 HELY tr *O'Halloran's Hist* 1 1 62 None of the pentarchs under that title as aimed the dominion of the whole island [Ireland] 1858 TAIT *Edinb Mag Monthly Acc* XXVII 500 To substitute a monarch for the pentarchs of the present constitution.

Pentarchy (pe ntaiki) [mod f Gr πέντε five + ἀρχη beginning] Arising from five distinct points of origin, as the woody tissue of a root

1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 348 The xylem is traced to pentarch and octarch

Penta rchy (pentæ rki), *sb* *rare*—1 [f as next + -ICAL] Of or belonging to a pentarch or a pentarchy in quot *fig* (cf next 2 b, quot 1633)

1642 JOHNSON *Acad Tore* 3 Thus was the sentinell of holy pentarchicall letters permitted to rest

Pentarchy (pe ntāiki), Also 7 *errors* **pempt** [ad Gr. πενταρχία a rule of five, a quinquevirate, f πέντε five + -αρχία rule]

1. A government by five rulers a group of five districts or kingdoms each under its own ruler

In quot 1871 applied to the European system of the Five Great Powers

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1661 *Sir J Hasterig's Last Will & Test* 3 Though I stood even a professed enemy unto Monarchy, I appeared a constant Zealot for a Pentarchy 1722 SWIFT *Examiner* 25 Jan, A picture representing five persons as large as the life sitting in council together, in a pentarchy 1857 SCOTT *Napoleon* II, The inconvenience of this pentarchy

b *fig*

1633 T FLETCHER *Purple Isl* v xxxvii *Auditus* second of the Pempticarche *Ibid* vi xlii, Those five fair brethren [the senses] which I sung of late For their just number called the Pempticarche 1652 HIGGS *Vers Disp* 33 Th pentarchy of senses. 1893 MILMAN *Fall Chr Rom* III (1866) IX 119 What may be called the Supreme Pentarchy of Scholasticism [Aquinas, Bonaventura, Albertus Magnus, Duns Scotus, Ockham].

Pentarelo to Pentaspermous see PENTA

Pentastich (pe ntăstik) [ad mod L *pentastich-us*, a, Gr πενταστιχος of adj of five lines, f PENTA- + στίχος row, line]

1. A group of five lines of verse

[1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Pentastich*, that consists of five verses.] 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pentastichs* Stanza's, consisting of five verses. 1880 3 in *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1945 In the few instances of pentastichs the last three lines usually unfold the reason of the thought of the first two. 1892 [see Oʟ ARTI II].

† 2 (See quot) *Obs rare*—0

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pentastichs* (*pentastichæ*) porches having five rowes of Pillars.

Pentastichous (pentæ stikəs), *a Bot* [f as prec + -OUS] Arranged in five rows, five ranked, *esp* of a stem having five leaves in the spiral row, and thus five vertical rows or orthostichies in the phyllotaxis.

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pentastichus* disposed in five rows, pentastichous 1866 BENTLEY *Manu Bot* 319 This arrangement of cycles of five is termed the quincuncual pentastichous or five ranked arrangement

Pentastom, -e (pe ntăstŏm, -ōm) *Zool* Also in L form [ad mod L *Pentastomum*, f PENTA + Gr στόμα adj formative στόμ- mouth, so called from the appearance of the mouth and the two pairs of chitinoid hooks adjacent to it (So in mod F)] An animal of the genus *Pentastomum* or *Pentastoma* comprising internal parasites infesting man and other animals, an aberrant group of *Arachnida* formerly classed as trematode worms

1855 tr R A *Schmeisser's Intestinal Worms* (Syd Soc) II 7 People took these four feet for the same number of oral orifices so that c into g in the true mouth five such openings were observed and the animal received the name of *Pentastomum* 1872 AITKEN *Sc & Pract Med* ed 6 I 296 Prüner pointed out in 1847 the existence of the pentastoma as a parasite in the human body *Ibid* Hall *Copenhagen Comp Anat* 298 This is most marked in Pentastomum when the ovary is attached to a circular canal 1890 *Century Dict* Pentastome

So **Penta stomoid** *a*, resembling the genus *Pentastomum*, or belonging to the group *Pentastomoidea*, represented by this genus, *sb* an animal of this group **Penta stomous** *a* see quot

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pentastomous* having five mouths or openings pentastomous 1890 *Cent Dict* Pentastomoid

Pentastyle (pe ntastail) *a* and *sb* *Arch rare* [f PENTA + Gr. στύλ-ος pillar. (So in mod F)] **a** *adj* Having five columns in front or at the end, as a building **b** *sb* A building or portico having five columns

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Pentastyle* in architecture a work wherein are five rows of columns 1794 *Antiq Ant Archit* (1812) 102 *Pentastyle* and *Hexastyle*, having five columns in front 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build.* 590 1882 OGILVIE *Pentastyle* having five columns.

Pentasyllabic (pentæsilă bik), *a* [f L *pentasyllabi-us*, a, Gr πεντασυλλαβ-ος of five syllables + IC cf SYLLABIC] Consisting of five syllables So **Pentasyllabism** (*nonce wd*), pentasyllabic conclution, **Pentasyllable**, a word of five syllables

a 1777 GRAY *Observ Eng Metre* Wks. 1843 V 257 Penta syllabic and Tetrasyllabic Hexameters These are rarely used alone. 1816 *Q Rev* XV 369 It could not be done in less compass than a pentasyllable 1892 ? HALL in *Nat & Anc Hist* III 245/1 *Art ancient*, however if we can excuse its pentasyllabism, seems to recommend itself as supplying a desideratum.

Pentateuch (pe ntătiuk) [ad L *pentateuch-us seu* (Tertullian *c* 207), sb f Gr πεντάτευχος of the pentateuch (Let. of Ptolemæus Gnosticus *c* 160 in Epiphanius *Adv Hæres* xxxiii § 4), sb use (sc *βιβλος*) of πενταέτευχος adj 'of five books' f πέντε- five + τεῦχος 'implement vessel , in post Alexandrian Gr 'book' In F *Pentateuque*]

1. Name for the first five books of the Old Testament (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus Numbers and Deuteronomy) taken together as connected group, traditionally ascribed to Moses (hence called 'the five books of Moses')

1530 PALSGR 253 1 Penthatheuckes five bokes of Moyses lawe, *pentateuche* 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks *Lndn* Ihat after these bookes of Moyses were wrote for Tyndales pentateuches, and Tyndales testamente. 1536 HOOKER *Hist Ired* Kn. Ded Then he and Iosua did declare vnto them the whole Pentateuche of Moyses to be diuine read & taught. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 15 Long before his time was the Pentateuch turned into Greek 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI 1 276 Jerome professeth in his translation he was fame sometime to relieve him elfe by the Samaritane Pentateuch 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 410 The Israelites had nothing more to do than open his Pentateuch 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* viii 210 They were shown the oldest known copy of the Pentateuch.

2 *transf* A volume composed of five books, etc., see quots *rare*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pentateuch* a book of five Books. 1658 PHILLIPS *Pentateuch* a volume consisting of five books 1841 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* s v, By analogy some surgeons have given the name *Surgical Pentateuch* to the division of internal diseases into five classes —wounds ulcers tumours luxations and fractures 1891 CHEYNE *Orig & Relig Cont of Psalter* 1 1 6 The Hebrew Psalter came together not as a book but as a Pentateuch. 1891 BLADES (*title*) The Pentateuch of Printing with a Chapter on Judges.

Hence **Pentateuchal** (pentatiu kal) *a*, of, pertaining to, or contained in the Pentateuch

a 1846 WILLIAMS cited in Worcester 1863 DARWIN in *Life* (1890) 257, I have long regretted that I used the Penta

teuchal term of Creation 1890 Gladstone *Impregnable Rock* (1892) 176 The spirit of the Pentateuchal laws.

Pentathionic (pɛ̌ntăθɒ·nĭk) *a* *Chem* [irreg f Penta + Gr *θεῖον* sulphur + -ic see Dithionic] In *pentathionic acid*, an acid containing five atoms of sulphur in the molecule, $H_2S_5O_6$ colourless, inodorous, and of bitter taste Hence **Pentathionate** (pɒ̌ntăθɒ·nēt) a salt of penta thionic acid

In 1st 1849 applied to the anhydride or oxide (S_5O_5).

1849 D Campbell *Inorg Che* 1 38 *Penta thionic ac d* S_5O_5 This acid is in solution when an excess of sulphide of hydrogen gas is passed into a saturated solution of sulphurous a id 1881 *Athe ae m* 29 Jan 165/2 Obtai ni g beautiful ly crystall red bvri m and potassium pentathionates 1881 *Nature* XXIII 61 /2 Mr V Lewes describes several potassium pentathionates These experiments appear to establish beyond doubt the existence of penta thionic acid

Pentathlete (pentæ·θlēt) [ad Gr *πενταθλητής*, f *πένταθλον* see next] An athlete who contended in the pentathlon

1828 I H Barker *Parra ia* I 522 n/ Between Porson and Parr the difference was as great as between a pugilist and a pentathlete 1873 Symonds *Greek Poets* 1 *ntr* iii (1877) 87 You give all k nds f honours to ru ners, boxers, pent athletes &c

‖Pentathlon (pɛntæ·θlŏn) Also in Lat form **pentathlum** 11 **a** *Gr* and *Rom Antiq* [a Gr *πένταθλον*, f *πένντε* five + *ἆθλον* contest] An athletic contest consisting of five exercises (leaping running, throwing the discus, throwing the spear, and wrestling), all performed on the same day and by the same athletes

1706 Phillips, *Pentathlum* 1711 Budgell *Spect* No 161 P 7 The Commonwealth of Greece from whe ce the Romans afterwards borrowed their *pentathlum* which was composed of Running Wrestling Leaping Throwing and Boxing 1776 R Chandler *Trav Greece* iv 15 Telamon and Peleus challenged their half brother Phocus to contend in the Pentathlum. 1852 Grote *Greece* II lxvi X 147 The pentathlon or quintuple contest wherein the ru n, mmin and wrestling match came first in order 1868 W Smith *Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* s v The pentathlon was introduced in the Olympic games in Ol 18.

Pentatomic (pɛntătɒ·mĭk), *a* *Chem* [mod f Gr *πέντε* five + *ἄτομος* Atom + -ic cf *atomic*] Containing five atoms of some substance in the molecule, *spec* containing five replaceable hy drogen atoms, also = Pentavalent

1872 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 72 Pentatomic Alcohols. Pentaeth d quercite two pentatomic alcohols having the co mpo sition $C_6H_{12}O_5$ probably belong to this class of bodies 1873 J P Cooke *New Chem* 290 No definite pentatomic hydrate is known 1879 Watts *Fowne s Chem* (ed 11) 633 Glucoses may be expected to act as pentatomic alcohols

Pentatomid (pentæ·tŏmĭd), *a* *Entom* [f mod l *Pentatomidæ* pl, f *Pentatoma* name of the typical genus (Olivier, 1789), f Gr *πέντε* Penta five + *τομος* cut, in reference to the 5 jointed antennæ] Belonging to the family *Pentatomidæ* of plant feeding heteropterous insects, mostly of warm climates, and often brilliantly coloured. So **Penta·tomoid** *a* in same sense, **Penta·tomoid** *a*, related to, or resembling, the *Pentatomidæ*

1850 *Cent Dict*, *Pentatomus Pentatomoid*. 1900 *Ibis* VI 260 Limnocnlus Americanus a bi tomoid contained 18 large pentatomid bugs

Pentatone (pe·ntătōn) *Mus rare*—0 [f Penta + Tone, after *tritone*] An interval of five whole tones, an augmented sixth (Stainer & Barrett)

Pentatonic (pentătɒ·nĭk), *a* *Mus* [mod (Carl Engel, 1864), f Penta + Gr *τόν* or Tone + -ic cf Tonic] Consisting of five notes or sounds, *esp* applied to a form of scale without semitones (equivalent to the ordinary major scale with the fourth and seventh omitted) used by various ancient nations, and by modern semi civilized races, as well as in the popular melodies of different countries (often called the *Scotch scale*)

1864 Engel *Mus Nat* 124 A scale consisting of five tones, wherefore I have given it the name of *Pentatonic Scale* 1877 J Scott *Theo St ud* II iv (1888) 222 The ancient scale bei g pentatonic *i e* five notes leaving out our fourth a nd seventh 1891 *Athe ae m* 12 Dec 805/1 Lydia differs, as Europe differs from the pentatonic and heptatonic scales of the Chinese and Indo-Chi nese

Pentatremite (pentătrī·mait) *Paleont* Also contracted **pentremite** [ad mod L *Pentatremites*, f. Penta + Gr *τρῆμα* hole, aperture see ite 1 2] An echinoderm of the genus *Pentatremites*, belonging to the extinct class *Blastoidea*, allied to the crinoids So **Pentatrematoid** (tri matoid) *a*, belonging to or resembling the *Pentatremitidæ*, typified by *Pentratremites*, *sb* an echinoderm of this family

1864 Webster *Pentremite* a fossil crinoid 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* vi 153 One curious group that of the *Pentremites* a sort f larval form 1890 *Cent Dict Pentatrematoid* *Pentatremites* etc

Pentauncer, obs. form of Peytencer

Pentavalent (pentæ·vălĕnt), *a* *Chem* [f Penta + L *valent-em* having power or value] Having the combining power of five atoms of hydrogen or other univalent element, quinquivalent

1877 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 174 The elements of the nitrogen group possess a peculiarity by which they frequently appear as if they were pentavalent 1881 A W Williamson in *Nature* XXIV 218/2 An atom of nitrogen or of antimony is only known to be trivalent in combi nation with hydrogen but each of them occurs in form of a penta valent compound with chlorine

Pente, obs. and dial form of Paint

Penteconta- (pentĭkŏntă), before a vowel **conte-**, combining form, repr Gr *πεντηκοντα* fifty, in a few rare words **†Penteco ntarch** [ad Gr *πεντηκοντάρχης*], a commander of fifty men **Penteco ntasellum** (dimin) [ad Gr *πεντηκοντάξυλον*], a Cyrenaic coin worth fi y drachmas

Pentecontagio nal *a* [Gr *γλῶσσα* tongue], written in fifty languages **Penteco ntali tre** [ad Gr *πεντηκοντάλιτρον*], a Sicilian coin worth fifty *litræ* or ten drachmas

1580 Wecker *Sec ets* 55 After these things Judas order ty the Gentiles & e peple tribunys *Leiton* that con ludde a thousand and ce tu rions for ledin e an hundrid, and pentacontarches (leders of fyfty) 1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Pentecontagio nal* Cuptun of fifty men. 1857 Rossetti *Archæol Cambr* v xxvi 548 In some authors we find the word pentecontadrai m, or fifty drachms 1846 J H Lindsay *Unity Revelation* 1 Universal Patronoiic or the Lord s Prayer in 50 Languages. 1850 Grote *C C ch* lvi 119 The Pente ntar chies Lochagi were responsible also each for his larger division

Penteco nter [2 *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr *πεντηκοντῆρης*] A ship of burden with fifty oars

1598 Bingham *Xenophon* 54 The Coro nels framed six Companies, every one consisting of an hundred men a nd appointed Captaines over the n and Penteconters, a nd Enomotarches. 1850 Grote *C ec ce* lvi VII 129 The Pente nter with Lochagi were responsible also each for his larger division

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Pentecost (pe·ntĭkŏst) Also 5 **pentcost**, **pencost**, 5 6 **penthecost**, e, 6 7 **pentcost**, e, 7 **pentycost**. [a Christian L *pentēcostē* (Tertullian), a Gr *πεντηκοστη* (sc. *ἡμέρα* or *ὁρτη*) fiftieth (day or feast), in Tobit II 1, 2 Maccabees xii. 32]

1 A name in the Christian origin for the Jewish harvest festival (called in the Old Testament the Feast of Weeks) observed on the fiftieth day of the Omer (q v), i e at the conclusion of seven weeks from the offering of the wave-sheaf, on the s cond day of the Passover

In the first day of the Pa sover es always the 15th Nisan; the 16th Nisan is the first Day of the Omer or wave offering seven weeks fro m which on the 6th Sivan, is the Feast of Weeks. Thus in 19 o, the 16th Nisan coincided with Sunday 13th April and the 6th Sivan with Sunday 3rd June whi h were also that year Easter Sunday and Whi Su day; but the Jewish festivals, being regulated solely by the moon, may fall on any day of the week see a

c1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 312 On 8am ealdan Pentecosten sette God æ 8am is ahefa folce *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89, 3ða Wolde 3e Moyses to 3e After Pentecost [Vulg *post Pentecosten*, LXX μετὰ δε τὴν ἑορτὴν πεντηκοστήν] thet wenten ajeins Gorgias prepost of Ydume. — *Acts* ii 1 Whanne the dai of Pentecostes, [*gloss* that is fyfti dages of Pentecost] weren fulfilled alle disciplis were i to gidere in the same place 1560 Bible (Cheve) *Tobit* ii 1 In the feast of Pente cote which is the holy (feast) of the seuen weekes [so in 1611; LXX ἐν τῇ πεντηκοστῇ ἑορτῇ ἡ ἐστιν ἁγία ἑπτὰ ἑβδομάδων] 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* II xiii 4 That feast which was observed after se en weeks, and which the Jews call Pentecost 1900 G T Purves in Hastings *Dict of Bible* III 741/1 It is certain t hat the Jews celebrated this festival on Nisan 16 it Pentecost on the fiftieth day after Sivan 6) without regard to either case to the day of the week

2 A festival of the Christian Church observed on the seventh Sunday after Easter, in commemoration of the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the disciples on the day of Pentecost (Acts ii), the day of this festival, Whit Sunday, also, the season of this festival, Whitsuntide *arch* or *Hist*

The Resurrection of Christ is re corded to have taken place on the second day of the Passover, being that year the first day of the week. Seven weeks after that (and so again on the first day of the week) was the Feast of Weeks or Pentecost (see 1). Commemoration of this Feast is one Christian festivals are always held on the first day of the week (Sunday) and so in most cases do not coincide with the Jewish festival

c1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 312 Þes dæ ðeri s a dæg is ure Pentecosten þæt is se fiftegoða dæg from ðam Easter dæge 1159 *Ormulum* 1 *Apostless* in *Apolia* VIII 371 Wel gelome bȳð pentecosten on hun xeondor *a* 1200 *O Chron.* an 1086 þiwa he bær his cynehelm sæce gerære On Eastron he bær hær on Winceastre on Pentecosten on Westmynstre 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 347 pat pere about Pentecoste, pat is Witsontide, pe apostles ordeyned pe lasse lames Alphei s his sone bisshop of Ierusalem 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* clxv 244 There helde they theyr pentheoost or wytsontyde 1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* v v 38 Come Pentycost as quickely as it will 1726 [see Penti costal *sb*] 1842 Longf *Childs Tale Supper* 1 Pente cost day of rejoicing had come The church of the village Gleaming stood in the morning s sheen

attrib 1563 Grafton *Chron.* II 934 Vpon the Tuesday in Penticost weeke. 1664–5 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 358 Mr Kent penticost money &c 8*d* [Cf Pente costal *sb*]

3 *fig* in allusion to the gift of the Holy Spirit, or the circumstances attending it recorded in Acts ii

1576 Wesley *Serm* lxviii 8 20 Wha. 1812 IX 291 The grand pentecost shall fully come and 'devout men in every nation shall 'all be filled with the Holy Ghost 1849 Emerson *Poems Tradition* Ever the fiery Pentecost Girds with one flame the countless host 1901 W Sanday in *Expositor* May 357 Calvary without Pentecost is not yet in vital relation with ourselves.

Pentecostal (pentĭkŏ·stăl), *sb* and *a.* [ad L *pentēcostāl-is* adj (Tertullian), f *pentecostē* see Pentecost and al In A ad med L *pentēcostālia* (neuter pl of adj) pentecostal (payments)]

A. *sb* (usually *pl*) Offerings formerly made in the Church of England at Whitsuntide by the parishioners to the priest, or by an inferior church to the mother-church *Obs* exc *Hist*

1549 Latimer 3rd *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 63 I should haue receyued a certayne dutye that they cal a Pentecostal 1609 in W Money *Hist Newbury* (1887) 599 Pd for Pente costalles receaved called smoke farthings 1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* IX 597 This old custome gave birth and name to the Pentecostal or Whitsun oblations. 1708 Antiqvs Lavrencvs 434 Pentecostals otherwise called Whitsun Farthings were Oblations made by the Parishioners to the Parish Priest at the Feast of Pentecost

B *adj* Of or pertaining to Pentecost, like that of the Day of Pentecost in Acts ii

a 1663 Sanderson (J), The collects adventual quadra gesimal paschal, or pentecostal 1836 Kebble in *Lyra Apost* lxxxiv ii The sacred Pentecostal eve 1842 A Reed *Hymn Spirit Divine attend our prayer* vi Come as the wind—with rushing sound And pentecostal grace 1850 Robertson *Serm* 1st ser iii ix 126 These are the pentecostal hours of our existence

‖Pentecoster, *Gr Antiq* [a Gr *πεντηκοστήρ*, false reading for *πεντηκοντήρ*.] = Penteconter.

1868 Mitford *Greece* I iv 216 The officers of each mora f infantry were one Polemarch four Lochages, eight Pentecosters, a d sixteen Enomotarchs

†Pentecostyle (pentĭkŏ·stĭl) *Gr Antiq* Also irreg anglicized as **pe ntekosty** (kpsti) [a Gr *πεντηκοστυλος* (pl *-ες*) a number or company of fifty, f *πεντηκοστός* fiftieth] A body of fifty men, as a division of the Spartan army

1828 Mitford *Greece* I iv 216 Each Lochus consisted of four Pentecosties and each Pentecostys of four Enomoties. 1850 Grote *Greece* II lvi VII 111 Each lochus comprised four pentekosties each pentekosty contained four enômoties. 1869 W Smith *Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 483/1 An e nomotia pentecostys &c.

Pentegraph, error form of Pantograph

Pentelic teral, *a rare*—1 [f *Gr πέντε* five + Lateral.] Five sided, quinquelateral So **†Pentelater** *a* (error **pentli**) in same sense

1571 Digges *Pantom Math Treat* Hh iv b A pentilater Prisma, hauing for the syde of his pentagonall equiangle bases the first lyne 1728 Sellius in *Phil Trans* XXXV 483 Two equal pentelateral Pyramids.

Pentelic (pĕntĕ·lĭk , *a* Also 6 *error* **pent like** [ad L. *Pentelic-us* a Gr *Πεντελικός*, f *Πεντέλη* name of a deme of Attica] Of or from Mount Pentelicus, near Athens esp applied to the famous white marble there quarried

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1895 I 266 The pilliers are cut out of a quarne of marbell, called pentilike marbell 1597 P Yeat *Antig Greece* I viii (1713) 39 If (the Stadium) was built of Pentelick Marble 1881 *Archit Publ Soc Dict Pentelic Marble* is still used (1878) as for the new academy at Athens

So **† Pentell cian, Pente llean** *adjs*

1742 Middleton *Cicero* I ii 135 The Mercuries of Pentelician marble with brazen heads. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 294 They [the Greeks] cut this Pentelican marble as if it were snow

Pentene, *Chem* see under Pentane

Penter, obs. form of Painter.

†Penteroma, *a* *Gr Antiq* [f Gr *πέντε* five + L. *remus* oar] See quot 1656

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pentereme* a Galley that has five Oares in a seat or rank, or a Galley wherein every oar hath five men to draw it See *Quinquereme* 1814 Thelwall *Greece* VIII lxiv 266 A fleet of sixty pentereme galleys

Pentes, -esse, obs. forms of Penthouse

† Pentest *Obs rare*—1 Name of some kind of precious stone

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5268 Pis fulle of pentests and opire proude stanes.

Penteteric (pentĕte·rĭk), *a* *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr *πενταετηρικός*] Occurring every fifth year (according to modern reckoning, every fourth, both of two consecutive occurrences being counted), as the greater Panathenæa at Athens

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Penthemimer (penþĕ·mĭmə) *Anc Pros* [ad Gr *πενθημιμερής* consisting of five halves, f *πέντε* five + *ἡμιμερής* halved (*ἡμι* half + *μέρος* part)] A group or catalectic colon of five half-feet, esp. the constituting each half of a pentameter, or the first part of a hexameter when the cæsura occurs in the middle of the third foot (Cf. Hepthemimer) Hence **Penthemi meral** *a*, applied to a cæsura occurring in the middle of the third foot

1586 Webbe *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb) 60 The shortnesse of the seconde Pẽthimimer will hardly be framed to fall together in good sence. 1795 Parr in E. H. Barker *Parriana* (1829) II 603 Content to consider the shorter verse as composed of two penthemimers. 1889 Blackmore *Lorna D.* II. i had replied to Robin now, with all the weight and cadence of penthemimeral cæsura. 1897 *Public Sch. Lat. Gramm.* 467 The Pentameter consists of two Dactylic Penthemimers, which must be kept quite distinct. 1888 *Athenæum* 24 Nov 704/3 The treatment of the weak and the strong penthe mimeral cæsura of the dactylic hexameter

Penthouse (pe ntɪhaus), **pentice** (pe ntɪs), *sb.* Forms see below [ME *pentis*, rarely *pendis*, app aphetic from Ob. *apentis*, *apendis*, *-dess* : cf. med.L. *appendicium* in Promp Parv and Cathol Angl. = pentyce, pentis, also *appendicium* in Du Cange ‘a small sacred building dependent upon a larger church’, post cl. L. *appendicium* an appendage, f. *appendere* to hang something on another, to attach in a dependent state As a small building, erected as a ‘lean to’ to another, has usually a roof with one slope only, the word was evidently from an early period (esp in the aphetic form) associated with F *pente* declivity, ‘hanging’, which became at length a regular element of the sense; hence the later popular etymology *pent-house* for *pentis* cf. *work house*, vulgarly *works*.

The OF *apendis* and *apentis* appear to represent L. *appendicium* and **appicium*. But the early history of the word offers difficulties, esp that in OF the short forms without a- are very rare, while in Eng they are the earliest, *appentice* not being known before Caxton]

A Illustration of Forms

a. **4 pendise, 6 pendis, 7 8 pendice.**

c1386 Pendise [see B 1]. 1390 *Munch Court Leet Rec* (1885) II 60 bettinge vpp a howlet or slated pendise 1696 Pendice [see B 2 b]. 1709 *Strype's Stow* xi xxxiii, Of their Heads an iron Pendice [*earlier edd* pentise, mod vast

β. **4 pentis, 4–6 pentis, pentys, (pentise), 5–7 pentise, 5–6 pentyse, (-yce, -es, -esse, 6 -isse, -isshe, -ose, 7 ese, pantise), 6 8** (*q. arch.*) **pentice**

c1386 Pentis [see B 1] 1381–2 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 389 Pro coopertura del pentys scaccarii c1440 *Wyclif's Bible, Neh.* viii 4 *many glosis*, Hulkin and pentisis weren maad bandis the walles. 1455 *Nottingham Rec* II 369 Undder ye pentise. c1440 *Promp Parv* 390/2 Pentyce of an howse ende *appendicium*. 1449–50 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 239 Pro factura le pentyse ante hostium. 1450 Pentesse [see B 1]. 1530 Pentes, Pentyx [see B 2]. 1579 *Nottingham Rec* IV 182 Making of ij pentyces. 1598 Q Eliz *Pitcher's* viii 29 Then perchcke [like the windowes] built a 1599, 1600 Pentise [see B 1, 2]. 1615 *Manch Court Leet Rec* (1885) II 306 brectinge certein postes and cover inge them wth large penteses. 1640 Somner *Antiq Canterb* 204 The long low Entry in the Division called the Pantise. 1804 R Anderson *Cumbrld Ball* 105 She sticks out her lip in;ke a pentise. 1884, 1891 [see B 1, 2]. 1891 Julia Cartwright in *Portfolio* 114 The poor were fed daily under a pentise, or covered way

7 6- penthouse, pent-house, (**6 penthehouse, 7 paint-house**)

1530 Palsgr 253/1 Penthouse of a house, *appentis* 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 267 He caused all the Penthehouses of the Tombe of Pars, to be pulled downe 1573–1585 Penthouse, Pent house [see B 1, 2] 1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 211 Faith Sir I had a poore roofe or a paint house To shade me from the sunne.

B Signification

1. A subsidiary structure attached to the wall of a main building and serving as a shelter, a porch, a shed, an outhouse, etc **a** Such a structure having a sloping roof, formerly sometimes forming a covered way between two buildings, or a covered walk, arcade, or colonnade, in front of a row of buildings, a sloping roof or ledge placed against the wall of a building, or over a door or window, for shelter from the weather, sometimes also applied to the eaves of a roof when projecting considerably

c1393 *Mette Hom* 63 Thar was na herberie To Josep and his spouse Marie, But a pentize that was wele Als oft in borwis tounes es. *Ibid* 68 A powre pentise I wys. c1425 Wyntoun *Cron* iv xxvi 2648 Betwene howsis twa Quhare men gert a pentis ma. 1467–9 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 328 Owyr that to make a pentyse and a fyttyng place undre, for the wyrship of the citte marchaundes to sat there-upon for ther eyse. a 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 92 Vf ony other pentises [A: or *other Athers*] 336 *appentices*] porche or gate be owyr I we lettynge the people coming or ryding. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cxxv 150 Than kyng Philyppe or he went caused all ye pentesys in Parys [*Oct appentis de Paris*] to be pulled downe. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* P 954 Penthouse, or the house ensuings. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. I.* iii. 1 a 1599 in *Hadrian I Ivy* II 11 po lit erh ade of the streetes are pentises or continuall porches for the marchants to walke vnder 1604 Worton *Archit* in *Relig* (1672) 48 Those Clowns fear the falling of much Snow, ought to provide more inclining Pentices. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 15 June [At Marlborough] Their houses on one side having their pent houses supported with pillars, which makes it a good walk. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I ix It cast off the Rains like a Penthouse. 1755 Johnson, *Penthouse*, a shed hanging out aslope from the main wall 1816 Southey in *Q Rev* XVI 372 Under the pent house of a cottage 1884 *Sat Rev* 5 July 15/2 The projecting corbels show that a pentice ran along that side.

† **b. Without reference to a sloping roof: Any smaller building attached to a main one, an annex; *spec.* at Chester. see quots. 1810, 1886.**

1483 *Cath Angl* 276/1 A Pentis (*A* Pentesse), *appendix*, *appendicium*, *appendiculum*, *appendicus* 1579–80 Norden *Plutarch* (1805) IV 249 He built that famous stately Theater and ioyned vnto that also another House, as a Penthouse [*scoppa videlicet*] to his Theater c 1650 in R H Morris *Chester* (1893) 200, 1497 the North side of the Pentice was new builded and 1573 the Pentice was enlarged, and the inner Pendice made higher, the nerer made lesser The Sheriffs Cost removed to the Comon Hall. 1696 W Webb *Webb's Vale Key Eng* 39 b Peters [Chester] underneath the church in the street is the Pendice, a place builded of purpose, where the Mayor useth to remain 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4405/3 Chester, Febr 7 The Mayor enter tain'd several Gentlemen and Citizens in the Pent house 1820 Lysons *Cheshire* 582 An ancient building called the Pentice, called in some old charters the *appentise*, was formerly the place in which the Sheriffs courts were held and banquets given *Note appentisium* a smaller build ing annexed to a larger one 1886 R H Leland *Chester Glob.* 8/1 The Pentice at Chester was an ancient building attached to St Peter's Church which was taken down about the year 1806

c a shed having a sloping roof, as a separate structure

1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) I xix 432 Without sher abodes than natural caverns or miserable penthouses of bark 1840 Dickens *Barnaby Rudge* lii, Fleet Market was a long irregular row of wooden sheds and pent houses.

2 Applied to various structures or contrivances of the nature of or akin to a sloping roof, whether attached to something else or independent; as an awning over a stall or a window, a canopy, a shed for the protection of besiegers, or a covering formed of the soldiers' shields held over their heads (*L. pluteus, testudo*) **b** *spec* The corridor with sloping roof round three sides of a tennis-court

1530 Palsgr 253/1 Pentes or paves *estal sondoil*, pentys over a stall, *auvent* 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvii 2, He on his Throne was set Under a Pentise wrought of silver bright 1611 Cotgr, Auvent, the targets hard aboue their heads they threw, Which ioyn'd in one an iron pentise make. 1668 Willey *Hexapla Exod* 603 It might serue as a pentise to defend the vale 1681 Colmar, *Auvent*, a pent house of cloth, linen, or shag, window'd, or not 1711 *Rec Dedham Mass* (1892) III 187 The shingling of the pent house over the Shop 1818 R. Hogan *Army-regs 1693's Pent-house*, the place on which they first cast out the Ball (at Tennis). 1847 Longf *Ev.* I. I, Hives overhung by a pendent Roof of Thatch. 1877 White Mivilier *Collectors* I. 1 Under cover of a moveable pent house the head of the column l ad advanced their battering ram to the very wall 1883 Greville *Glass Tennis Coal Mining Penthouses of Penthus*, a wooden hut or shed for the protection of sinkers in a pit bottom

3 *fig* Applied to things, material or immaterial, likened to a penthouse, as serving for defence, or as projecting above something (*e g.* the eyebrows

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* B iij, A pretence of y nitie a penthouse for mischiefe 1630 Norden *Vanit* 1 xv 5 I above you forehead When you have brush d away the hairy pentehouse, And made it visible. 1704 Swift *Batt Bks* Misc (1711) III 1 Nor Day Hang upon his Penthouse Eye lids 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II 206 The penthouse of a modern Peruke 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* II There lurked under the pent house of his eye that sly epicurean twinkle 1820 Lyndsay *Verses* 67 He drags d in his eyebrow bushes down and made A snowy penthouse for his hollow eyes

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *penthouse cornice*, *-roof*, also *fig* (see 3), as *penthouse brows*, *hat*, *lid* (= eyelid), *penthouse like*, † *-sleep* adjs.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iii 1 17 With your hat penthouse like ore the shop of your eies. 1604 — *Meas.* for M. ii 80 Steepe shall my Pentehouse Hat for Day Hang upon his Penthouse Lid 1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* (ed. 4) 43 The first steps Were easie, Scarce pent house steep 1691 Dryden *Æneis* vi 1 Sleep pent house eye lidown, and my shaggy beard 1703 Scott *Petrarch* xxii, His huge penthouse hat 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II viii 163 His worldly dowager with keen eyes peering under penthouse brows 1891 Lafett Yeats *Traitor's Way* v 124 A thin slit of sky was visible between the pentice roof

Penthouse (pe ntɪhous), *v.* Also **8 pentise**

[From the *sb.* Almost always in pa ppple]

1 *trans* To furnish with a penthouse

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 32 The inferior [Mosques] are pent housd with open galleries 1777 W Gowland *Canterb* (ed 2) 64 A street formerly pentised over head was called by the poor people their closters.

2 *fig* To cover or shelter as with a penthouse, to overhang as a penthouse

1604 *Troub Raigne K. John* I. 23 The Gloworm of Glass worm Her Eyes are pent hous d under the broad flit cap or plate which covers her head 1833 Wordsw *Wren's Nest* Poems (1845) II 304 Pent housed by a true Thatch hangs a brook. 1845 Stafford *Jt. Rambles* I 91 The little old, odd, town of Cluses stands actually pent housed by the surrounding mountains.

3 To make like a penthouse, to cause to project

1665 Fuller *Ch. Hist* IX xiv § 6 It being pent housed out beyond the foundation and intent of the Statute. a 1681 — *Worthies, Oxfordsh* (1662) 329 With these Verdingales the Gowns of Women beneath their wastes were pent housed out far beyond their bodies.

Pentice, earlier form of **Penthouse.**

† **Pentice.** *Obs. rare* [1]. Used by E. Fairfax, app *metri gratiâ*, as = Pentice, Penthouse.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xviii, lxxiv, Their targets hard above their heads they threw, Which join d in one an iron pentice make, For that strong pentice protected well The knights, from all that flew and all that fell.

[**Pentile**, mis-spelling of Pantile, in Johnson, copied in subsequent Dicts (Misquoted by J from Moxon, who has *pan tiles*)]

Pentine, etc *Chem* see under Pentane

Pention, **-er**, obs ff Pension, Pensioner

Pentionary, erron form of Penitentiary

1580 Dalrie *Scotlands Comm* viii 156 b, Than go they to the master of the Pe tionaries [*id penitentiæ præf tum*] and fyne with him for a piece of mony

Pentis, **-ise**, **-isse**, obs forms of Penthouse

Pentlandite (pe ntlăndəit *Min* [Named by Dufrénoy 1856 after its discoverer Mr Pent land see IV†] A native sulphide of iron and nickel of a bronze yellow colour

1858 Hodges & Lettsom *Min* 473. 1893 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XLV 404

Pentlike, obs. erron f Penteli. **Pentograph**, erron f Pantograph **Pentolo** *a* **Pentone**, etc *Chem* see under Pentane

Pentose (pe ntōus) *Chem* [f Gr πεντε five + -ose 2] A name given to compounds resem bling glucose, but having only five atoms of carbon in the molecule, e g tetra oxy valeric aldehyde ‘

1892 Morley & Muir *Watts Dict Chem* III 807/2 1895 Cagney *Tolach's Clin Pl agen* vii 327 The quantita tive determination of the pentoses 1897 *Lancet* 4 June 1534 It appears that pentoses are frequently contained in beer

Pentoxide (pentg ksaid) *Chem* [Penta-] A tintry compound containing five equivalents of oxygen

1863–72 Watts *Dict Chem* I 324 Pentoxide of Antimony Antimonic Oxide Sb_2O_5. 1881 *Athenæum* 24 Dec 856/3 the author has prepared a pentoxide of didymium

Pentremite see Pentremites

Pent-roof (pe ntɪuf) [mod f *pent* in Pent House + Roof *sb*] A roof like that of a pent house, sloping in one direction only, a shed-roof

1835 *Court Mag* VI 66/2 Her masts struck, her rigging down, and her hull covered in with a pent roof from stem to stern 1894 H Speight *Nidderdale* 373 A peculiar feature of this old homestead is an open pent roof or arcade

Pentrough (pe ntrŏf), [f Pent *sb* 3 + Trough] A trough, channel, or conduit, usually of planks or boards, constructed to convey the water from a head of water formed by a ‘pen’ (see Pen *sb* 1 3) to the place where its force is applied, as in a water mill (Cf Penstock)

1793 *Trans Soc Arts* XI 163 A Pentrough for equalizing the water falling on water wheels 1833 Loudon *Encycl Agric* 43 There is a sluice to regulate the supply at top fixed in the pentrough and another at bottom which regu lates the expenditure

Pentstemon, penstemon (pen t stĭmŏn) *hot* [mod l *Penstemon* (Mitchell, 1748), irreg (for **pentastemŏn*) f Gr πεντε five + στημων, taken as = stamen, from the rudimentary fifth stamen in addition to the four perfect ones characteristic of the order the spelling and pronunciation *penstemon* are common in popular use]

A genus of herbaceous plants of the N O *Scrophulariaceæ*, natives of America, cultivated for their showy clustered flowers, which are usually tubular and two lipped, and of various colours

1760 J Lee *Introd bot* App 322 Penstemon *Chelone* 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 329 Pentemons may be raised from slips struck in heat 1881 Clark Russell *Ocean Free L.* viii Beds of dahlias, lilies roses pentstemons.

Pentyce, -**yle**, -**yse**, -**ys**, obs forms of Penthouse

Pentyl, etc *Chem* see under Pentane

† **Penuary.** *Obs rare* [f late L. *penuarius* adj. = *penārius* of or for provisions, f *penus* stock or provision of food, cf. *penārius*, -*ia* sb. store house, granary] A storehouse

1607 Bp J King *Serm* 5 Nov 31 A whole penuarie and store house of sin 1633 J Adams *Exp 2 Pet* v 1 How would they fill their barnes, their granaries penuaries *Ibid* 8 There is not a penuarie of store house of darknesse

Penuche, penuckle, see Pinoele card game

Penult (pīnu lt), *a* and *sb* [Originally an abbreviated way of writing the word Penultima]

A. *adj* Last but one, penultimate (Common in Sc in 16–17th c, mostly in reference to the day of the month, in later use chiefly scientific)

1530 *Acc Ld High Treas Scotl* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 299 *Newyeris Giftis be pennult and last day is of December 1569 R. Bruce *Serm.*, Ix. xxxvii (1843) 164 The penult verse of the chapter 1599 *Statutes of Gresham* 10 In your penult and antepenult notes, you standé still with your descant 1636 W Scot *Apol Narr* (1846) 127 Moderator of the penult General Assembly. 1675 *Ld Falconry in Rutland Corr Soc Mem* (1842) II 266 De Beaune hath that meth od of removing the penult term with ut fractions. 1695 Nimrud *Mushrap* (1834) 129 I came over the fells to Jed burgh the penult day of October 1662 1760 James *Edens. Crit* xviii (1833) 308 In the penult line, the proper place of the musical point is at the end of the fifth syllable. 1848 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 160 Lateral appendages of the penult segment fleshy 1858 Sir W Hamilton in *Ancients & Mods* II 393 The penult note applies to these. 1892 Dana *Crust* I 76 The penult joint of the eight posterior legs.

B *sb* + **1.** The last day but one (of a month) *Sc.*

a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 144 The Cardinall caused all Bischoppes to be convocat to Sanctandrose against the penult of Februare a 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch. Scot* vi. (1677) 351 They came to London the penult of the moneth a 1650 Spalding *Troub* i *has* I (Bann Cl) 150 Upon Thursday the penult of January

2. *Gram* The last syllable but one

1868 in Webster 1871 *Public Sch Lat Gram* 6 W rds of more than two syllables have their Accent on the Penult when long 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* vii 196 The penult or antepenult had a long vowel before a doubled consonant

† Penu·ltim, -ime, *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L. *penultim-us* see next Cf F *pénultième* (13th c in Littre)] Last but one, = Penultimate

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd for to Pallegr* 931 The tone lath in a in the penultyme syllable 1538 Sir T Elyot in Bliss *Oxford* II 291 At London the penultyme of August 1518 1695 Ellers *Ch Hist* vii iii 324 A second Mac succeeded Jerved from Sabbaday charge the penult Lord in the last Pedigree 1725 Swan *Pantheca* II 196 The two first and last para [of] long two inches long the Penultime not much more than half so much

‖ **Penultima** (pĭnʌ·ltimă) [Lat, properly *penultima*, fem of *penultimus* Penultimate (sc *syllaba* or *nota*), f *pene* almost + *ultimus* last] The last syllable but one (of a word or verse) In quot 1776, the last but one of a series of notes

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 85 The sharpe accent falles vpon the penultima or last saue one syllable of the verse. 1749 *Power Free Answers* 26 It is plain he read it thus *καθαιρεῖσθαι* without any Regard to the Accent on the Penultima (*sic*) 1770 Burney *Hist Mus* I 9 *Paranete Synemmenon* penultima of this tetrachord

Penultimate (pĭnʌ·ltimĕt), *a* and *sb* [f Penult, f *pene* almost + Ultimate, after L *penultimus* see prec]

A *adj* Last but one, next before the last of a series of things (Chiefly in scientific and technical use) **b** Occurring on the last syllable but one of B a

1677 Phot *Oxfordsh* 13 They [sounds of a echo] next strike the ultimate secondary object the 1 the penultimate and antepenultimate 1709 Barnes in Hearne *Collect* 8 Feb (O H S) II 267 Thanks for your penultimate thapsody 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl s v Penult ma or Penultimate*, in grammar, denotes the syllable or foot immediately before the last Hence antepenultimate is that before the penultimate or the last but two 1823 Byron *Heydon* in xx *fr* One more revise—positively the last —at any rate the penultimate 1834 McMurtrie *Sketches Amer Kinget* 249 The penultimate whorl forms a depression which gives the aperture more or less of the figure of a crescent 1881 Mivart *Cat* 99 The penultimate phalanx of each digit is hollowed out on the outer side.

b 1852 Marsh *Lect Eng Lang* 38 The great freque cy of ultimate and penultimate accentuation

B *sb* The last letter but one of a series

spec **a.** *Gram* The last syllable but one of a word **b** *Whist* The lowest card but one of a suit

c *Math* (see quot 1872)

[1727-41 see A] 1843 Crabb *Eng Synon Dict Penultimate* the last syllable but one of a word 1846 in Worcester 1872 Cayley *Coll Math Papers* VIII 326 I have had occasion to consider the form of a curve about to degenerate into a system of multiple curves a simple instance is a t modal quartic curve about to degenerate into the form $x^2y^2 = 0$ or say a penultimate of $x^2y^2 = 0$ 1876 C M Davies *Church Hand-bk* 1 He also leaned to long penultimates in Phrygia and Libya 1876 A. Campbell Walker *Correct Card* (ed 1886) 13 *Penultim ate the*—Beginning with the lowest card but the one of the suit you lead originally, if it contains more that four cards

Penultimatum (pĭnʌltimā·tŭm) *nonce wd* [after Penultimate and Ultimatum] A demand amounting almost to an ultimatum, or sent immediately before an ultimatum.

1880 *Daily Tel* 29 May 5 The Consuls-General hand in an ultimatum or penultimatum to a recalcitrant Ministry 1899 *Westm Gaz* 6 Nov 3/2 Nearly three weeks after the rejection of the 'penultimatum'

‖ **Penumbra** (pĭnʌ·mbrā) [mod L (Kepler, 1604), f Penè, L *pene* almost + Umbra shadow Cf F *pénombre* (1671 in Hatz Darm)]

1 The partially shaded region around the shadow of an opaque body, where only a part of the light from the luminous body is cut off, the partial shadow, as distinguished from the total shadow or *umbra esp* that surrounding the total shadow of the moon, or of the earth, in an eclipse, producing respectively a partial (or annular) eclipse of the sun, or a fainter obscuration bordering the full shadow on the disk of the moon

1604 Kepler *Ad Vitell Paralipom* 239 Quod est inter Kl NM penumbra dicatur LN vero umbra 1709 M G Hanselden (in Kepler's Wks ed Frisch III 516) Umbræ penumbræque (quam primusque in astronomiam introduxit) 1868 *Phil Trans* I 348 The Moon was not at all obscured by the true shadow but entered only a little into the *Penumbra* 1892 Lupton *Curr Math* 245 The *Pen umbra* towards the perfect Shadow, does, little by little grow more and more obscure 1769 Hirst in *Phil Trans* LIX 231, I saw a kind of penumbra or dusky shade which preceded the first external contact two or three seconds of time 1828 Woodhouse *Astron.* xxxv 366 The time at which the Moon first enters the Earth's penumbra. 1869 Tyndall *Notes Lect Light* § 12 If the source of light be a *point* the shadow is sharply defined if the source be a luminous *surface* the perfect shadow is fringed by an un defined shadow called a *penumbra*.

b The lighter outer part or border of a sun spot, surrounding the darker central nucleus or *umbra*

1834 Mrs Somerville *Connec Phys Sc* xxxvii (1849) 425 One of these spots with its penumbra, occupied an area of 3780 millions of square miles 1888 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heat* ess (ed 3) 48 If the spot and its penumbra are formed by a conical opening the sloping sides of which reveal to us the thickness of the envelopes

2 *Painting* (See quot)

1826 Pilkington's *Dict Fine Arts, Penumbra*, in painting, drawing &c that point of a picture or drawing where the shade blends itself with the light These gradations should be nearly imperceptible

2 *fig* A partial shade or shadow (in various metaphorical applications), esp regarded as bordering on fuller or darker one

1801 Mar. Edgeworth *Angelina* iv I will defend him manfully against every shadow, every penumbra of aristocratic insolence 1836 J Arnott *It ay to do Good* vi 187 It is but a penumbra, a twilight of virtue and happiness 1880 Masson in *New Mag* Aug 329 Those who can surround a definite designation with the due penumbra.

Penumbral (pĭnʌ·mbrăl) *a* [f prec + -al] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by a penumbra or partial shadow Also *fig*

Penumbral eclipse a lunar eclipse in which only the penumbra falls on the moon s disk

1796 *Phil Trans* LVIII 332 It was remarkably distinct from the penumbral shade 1820 Hutton *Sc & Art* I 243 Places which fall within this penumbral cone and are out of the dense shadow 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II i 14 We are looking forward to this mere penumbral darkness as an era. It has now been fifty two days since we could read such type 1884 Pendall *Lect in Afric* 206 Nov Between truth and untruth there lies a penumbral zone which belongs equally t both and I have often admired the adroitness with which Mr Chamberlain sails within the ' half shadow

Penumbrous, *a* [f prec + -ous] See quot

1887 W Hosmer Hunt in *Contemp Rev* July 74 In the penumbrous dulness I discerned a mass of white rock leading to the higher level

† Penur, *Obs rare*—1. [For **penure*, ad L *penuria* (cf *pronuncia* province)] = Penury 1 So † Penured *a rare*—1 [ED -] reduced to destitution

c 1460 *Paston Lett* II 74 He is a gentylman, and of is kyne wold ben gret frendes 1570 *Levins Manip Voc* (1867) 156 The people penured with famine wouldde go xl together vpon the rockes, and throw them selues down to the sea

Penurious (pĭnūə·rĭəs), *a* [= obs F *penurieux* (15th c) It *penurioso* (Florio), med L. *penuriōsus* see Penury and -ous]

†1 In want, needy, beggarly, indigent, poverty-stricken (also *fig*) with of, lacking wanting in

1596 Spenser *F Q* v v 46 Die rather would he in penurious paine, Then his foes love or liking entertaine 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 681 Dives *Penuriosus* 1616 *Surflet Countrie Farme* (1653) 57 Dives, rich in this world became exceeding penurious in the other a 1618 Ralph in *A Piece of Sun* (1651) 5 God to punish penurious of friends as to hold himself and his Kingdome saleable for the refuse and reversions of their lives who have sacrificed the principal thereof to his enemies.

2 Of persons, their circumstances, habits, actions Of, pertaining to, or associated with want, poor, scanty, exiguous; barren, unfertile (In the effect upon persons, passing into a fig sense of 2)

1621 Donne in *Fortescue Papers* Camden) 137 Neyther Knowen loue of my person nor penurious Intent I wrest with in thys world 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 93 It is certain that White is a penurious Colour r and where moisture is scant 1654 Trapp *Comm* v 8 they had starved turn Pale and Wan 1833 Prunne *Histrio-mastix* 322 In these penurious times, who can hardly spare halfe so much? a 1839 W Whate iv *Apostolic Fathers* (1847) I 60 Seven most scant and penurious years of great famine 1775 Johnson *Tour Hebr Isl* Wks X 488 But where the climate is unkind as d the ground penurious 1784 G White *Selborne* (1853) 3 Swell to a lake the scan t penurious rill

2 Niggardly, stingy, parsimonious, grudging, hence *transf* indicative of stinginess, meagre, slight, mean, ' shabby '

1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 250 As a grudging master As a penuri ous niggard of his wealth 1778 Johnson *Let to T Nichols* 26 Nov I am very well contented that the Index is settled for I though the Publick is low it is not penurious. 1796 Burke *Let Noble L* I Wks. VIII 29, I ever held a scanty and penurious justice to partake of the nature of a wrong 1830 Tait's *Edinb Mag* III 1 The most affluent of our nobility was penurious in his loans to the King

fig 1896 Mary Salisbury *Under the Birch* 111 & Aug Lord Kelvin limited the period of organic life upon the earth to a hundred million years and Professor Tait in a still more penurious spirit cut that hundred down to ten

†3 Fastidious, dainty see quot. *Obs rare*

1721 Bailey (Nathan), Penurious, niggardly stingy also nice 1730 Swift *Vanegrick & Dean* 144 She's grown so nice, and so penurious, With Socrates and Plutarus (*sic*) Ignorant ladies often mistake the word *penurious* for *nice* and *dainty*)

Penuriously, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a penurious manner, † indigently, starvingly, poorly (*obs*), grudgingly, scantily meanly

1590 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II i Unlesse twere *Lent* Iher wonted Fastine dayes when the place is most penuriously empti e of all ther good outsides 1633 J Adams *Pearle of Prayer* 13 Nor is it enough to clear thee, that thou didst not injuriously get what thou hast penuriously kept. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v ii Her mother was determined to live as penuriously as ever 1796 W Gilpin *Ambrs Cumbld* (1808) II xxix 228 A river considerable in its dimensions thro penuri ously supplied with water 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) II xvii 447 Elizabeth shrank penuriously from the expenses of war

Penuriousness. [f as prec + -ness] † a Poverty, want, scantness, dearth (*obs*) b Niggardliness, stinginess, meanness Also *fig*

1579 Fenton *Serm , John x* 10 (1640) 72 With what penuri ousness of devotion of reverence do you meet him [Christ] here? 1630 *Ibid Job* xvi 17 132 The penuriousnesse of my fortune contracted by my sins. 1870 Wilkins *Nest Relig* 334 Those that out of penuriousness can scarce afford them selves the ordinary conveniences of life out of their large possessions have been always vaccounted poor 1732 Delworth *Lope* 126 To shew the waste of some, and the sordid penuriousness of others. 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* II. vii § 3 (1876) 173 They are oftener accused of penuriousness than prodigality

† Penu·rity, *Sc Obs* [f L. *penūria* Penury, with change of suffix see -ity] = Penury 1, 2

c 1480 Henryson *Test Cres* 321 Great penuritie Thow suffer sall and as ane beggar die 1533 Dor Glas *Reskit* Prol 386 Tulchand our trew pastour in penurity 1568 Bannatyne *Liby* II iv (S T S) 144 Na penuritie of victuallis sald follow 1597 *Aberdeen Regr* (1848) II 30 The exorbitant dartht of victuall and penurite thairof 1598 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 35 In vthir places for the penuritie of wolis out of the yeard we cuit peates.

† Penurious, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. Penur or Penury + -ous] Lacking, wanting

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 50 Who list not peace warre take he as his owne, For store of brawles was neuer penurious.

Penury (pe·niūri) Also 5 **pennury, penowry, punyrie)** [ad L. *penuria* or *penuria* want, need, perh through F *pénurie* (15th c in Littré)]

1 The condition of being destitute of or straitened in the necessaries of life, destitution, indigence, want, poverty

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 51 Origenes, lefte in grete penury [in *summa paupertate*] hadde a table of gemmes at Alexandrye *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iv 121 I ate yt goo against her and tell her our grete penurye and our nede. 1566 Trinitie *Lodge Arch* (1865) 30 1621 1881 *R I* want] hath cast us all the substaunce that she hadde 1600 Shake *As I L* I i 42 Shall I keepe your hogs and eat huskes with them? What prodigall portion haue I spent, that I should come to such penury? 1604 Donne *Serm Ina.* vii 14 (1640) 13 The sheaves in harvest to fill all penuries. 1730-6 (Bailey) (folio ed) Penury repress d their noble rage a 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 237 Penury with love I will not doubt it Is better far than I have sometimes thought it 1874 Garnett *Relics* 265 Shafted ury s course rested on the belief that the penury of the Treasury left Charles at his mercy

2 Lack, dearth, scarcity, scantness, insufficiency, want (of something material or immaterial)

1447 in *Eyre Acad Oxon* (O H S) I 261 Be gret multitude of scolars, and the gret penury of bokes that ben anung us. 1456 *Knights of Lattle* 172/1 The great pu nyne a nd scarsite of money 1615 G Sandys *Travels* 97 In a marvellous penury of water 1709 *Guardian Dispens* 5 You owe to your readers your penury of sense 1779 J Moore *View Soc Fr* (1789) I viii 50 There is no apparent penury of public news. 1830 Dr Quincey *Recoll Lakes* Wks 1862 II 127 In early youth I laboured under a peculiar embarrassment and penury of words.

3 Penuriousness, miserliness, parsimoniousness Now *rare*

1652 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* II x 130 God sometimes punishes idleness with vanity penury with oppression 1685 Dryden *Thren Augustæ* 5 o Let them not still be obstinately blind with malignant penury To starve the royal vertues of his mind 1736 *Perils Religion* (ed 1799) I 62 He is a thrifty wary man. The very abstract f penury I 1806 Metcalfe in *Owen Wellesley's Desp* 810 When by a cold penury I limit the number of the artillery the ill I may do is beyond all calculation 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xxiii 4 A father and a step dame Each for penury fit to touch a flint stone

Penwiper (pe·nwəi pəi) [f Pen *sb* 2 + Wiper] A contrivance for cleaning a pen by wiping the ink from it usually consisting of one or more pieces of cloth folded or fastened together, but also made in other forms (specified as ' brush penwiper ', ' tassel penwiper ', and the like) , often of ornamental or fanciful design

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxiv The penwiper was the imitation of a dahlia 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II. I only make pincushions and pen wipers to use up my waste. *Ibid* 1900 T Fowler in *N & Q* 9th ser VI 74 The pen wiper a small piece of folded silk which is attached to the back of the proctor s gown (*at Oxford*)

Penwoman (pe·nwŭmăn) [f Pen *sb* 2 + Woman, after *penman*] A woman skilled in the use of the pen, a female writer (Usually with qualifying adj)

1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xlii 329 O what a ready penwoman I 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxiii I am sure great pen woman and it n near eleven o clock o the night 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* lix, Mrs. Neuchatel was a fine penwoman her feelings were fine and her ingenious observations of art and nature were her news.

Hence **Pe·nwomanship** [after *penmanship*], the practice or art of a penwoman , feminine writing

1778 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* (1783) III 144 She began again to indulge her favourite pleasures of penwomanship 1893 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 221 Senhora it is a hand writing of the feminine gender it is penwomanship

Penworth, obs f Penn-worth, price

Peny, Penyde, obs forms of Penny, Penide.

Penyrail, Pényston, obs. ff Pennyroyal, Penistone

Penytancer, -enser, etc , var. Penitencer

Peolour, variant of Pelure 1 *Obs* , fur

Peon (pē·ŏn) Also (in sense 1) **? pion, pyone, pe une, peun.** [In sense 1, ad Pg *peão* pedestrian, foot soldier, day-labourer, and F *peon*, foot soldier, footman, servant on foot, whence in some b. Indian vernaculars *pāīk*; in sense 2, a. Sp. *peon* in same senses, = Of *peon*, It. *pedone*, med l..

peditum foot-soldier, f. L. *pēs, ped-em* foot A doublet of PAWN *sb* 1, Ob. *paon*]

1. In India: a. A foot-soldier b A native constable. c An attendant or orderly, a footman or messenger

1609 W FINCH in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) IV iv § 3 491 The first of February, the Captaine [HAWKINS] departed with fifteene Peons, and certaine Horsemen 1623 *ibid* IV viii § 3 484 Dispeeded one of my Peons to Lowrihander with a Letter 1630 R. CARTWRIGHT in *S. Purchas Cert. Indian* 190 His poor man was met with by the Governors Peones ..and clapt up in prison 1698 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 33 With some Pe ons (for blacks foot boyes who can proule none English) who ..ed rode to Surat 1687 A LOVELL tr *J. Thevenot's Trave* III 1 1 2 These Plons of the Custom house [in India] 1697 DAMPIER *Voy. round World* (1699) 307 At this Moors Town they got a Peun to be their Guide to the Mogula nearest Camp 1727 *Gentl Mag* July 341 The whole French garrison of Pondicherry, consisting of about 1000 regular troops, 500 trained peons, and many others. 1840 MALCOLM *Pivot Hindostan* Gloss., *Peon* (pronounced Puon), a Hindu constable. 1856 CROKER *Village Tales* 9 Body-servants, peons, syces, and all the barrack drobies

2. In Spanish America A day labourer; in S America, a man or boy leading a horse or mule, in Mexico, *spec* a debtor held in servitude by his creditor till his debts are worked off

1808 C BRAND *Trav Peru* V 104 The mules were straying about and out wild, uncouth looking peons were assembled from a fire, under the lee of a large rock 1862 TYLOR *Anahuac* xi (1861) 291 If a debtor owes money and cannot pay it, his creditor is allowed by law to make a slave or *peon* of him until the debt is liquidated 1880 C. MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* xxiii 257 The mule owner brought with him a strong lad as peon, to assist in loading and unloading the beasts.

attrib. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* x 76 We see the clumsy hoe in the hands of the peon serf 1874 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 332 Peon labor was but a trifling expense to the employer

Peonage (pĭˈōnēdʒ) [f. prec. + AGE] The work or service of a peon; the system of having or using peons or enslaved debtors.

1 In S. America, a person upon a horse or mule, in Mexico *spec* the condition of a peon serf, servitude for debt, the system of holding peons.

1850 G A MCCALL *Lett fr Frontiers* (1868) 500 The greatest lever that could be used in overturning the present system of peonage. 1860 W H MUNRO *Kiss Fire* (1887) 134 The master who held her in peonage. 1870 J OXON *Asdes & Amazons* iv (1876) 79 Horse hire, peonage and most mechanical work were done by Indians 1873 *Times* 25 Nov 5/6 The peonage system in the South practically amounts to an attempt to restore slavery under another name.

2 In India The service or employment of peons as messengers, etc. see prec 1

1900 *Indian Engineering* 24 Feb. 115 The hourly post a far more satisfactory way for the spread of their price lists than the old cumbersome and unreliable peonage

Peon-tick, obs. form of PEONIC

1706 HEARNE *Collect* II 8 \ 1 171 Dr Eaton writ a Discourse of ab a sheet on Peonick verse.

Peonied: see PIONED.

Peonism (pĭˈōnĭz'm) [f PEON + ISM] = PEONAGE 1

1864 WEBSTER cites D. WEBSTER

Peony (pĭˈōnĭ) Forms α. 1 peonie β. 3 pyone, (pioine), 4 piane, 4-5 pione, 5 pyon, oun, -an, (pyione) γ 5-6 pyonie, -ony, -onye, pionye, pyany, -ye, 6 pionee, 6-7 pionie, peionie, peonie, 6-9 piony, 7 peiony, peonie, 8 pionay, 6- peony, 7- paeony [In OE., *peonie* wk. fem., ad. late L. (and It) *pēōnia*, L. *paeōnia* (Pliny); in ME., *pione*, a northern *i* (Norm and Picard) *pione* = OF. *peone, peonne, pioine*, mod F *pivoine*, in 15th c, *pyonie, piony, peony, peony*, conformed to L. *paeōnia*, a Gr *παιωνία* the peony, f *Παιών*, Paeon, the name of the physician of the gods, a physician, cf. *παιωνίον* healing, medicinal]

1. A plant (or flower) of the genus *Paeonia* (N O *Ranunculaceæ*), comprising stout herbs, or rarely shrubs, with large handsome globular flowers of various shades of red and white, often becoming double under cultivation; *esp* the commonly cultivated *P officinalis*, a native of central Asia and southern Europe, with flowers usually dark red

The root, flowers, and seeds were formerly used in medicine, and the seeds also as a spice (quots. 1399, 1362, etc)

Male and *Female Peony*, old names for *P corallina* and *P officinalis* respectively. (These names are erroneously reversed in Miller's *Gardener's Dict* and *New Syd Soc Lex*) *Tree Peony*, the shrubby species *P Moutan*, a native of China.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 168 Deos wyrt ße man peonian nemneß was funden fram peonie peon nose be under

β c 1265 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 557/28 *Pionea* l. pione. 1299 *Dunham Ac Rolls* (Surtees) 495, iij li. de pyone, iij*s* iiij*d*. ob. 1386 LANGL *P Pl A* V 155, I haue peper and piane [B. v 318 pionye, C. VII 339 pionyes] and a pound of garlek. a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 208 be persel be passenep, be pyon, be peone. c 1420 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc.) 20 Here is peper, pyan, and swete licorys

γ. 14 . *Stockh Med. MS* ii 336 in *Anglia* XVIII 315 Take v greynes of pionye. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/2 Pyony, herbe, *Pionia*. *Ibid* 403/1 Pyony, herbe, *idem quod* pyanye. 1552 *Huloet Caut Heithe* iii v, (1530) 60 b, Pourgers of choler . Pyonie. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 59 Peony the female groweth in euery countrey but I neuer saw the male sauing only in Anwerp. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii. 722 About an Infants neck hang Peonie It cures Alcydes cruell Maladie 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Surveye* II 38 Drey earth for Peionie with sand for Paunces. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Paonia* the Peony or Piony, a Flower, the Roots of which are of great Use in Physick. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 35 There might be see the piony spread wide The full blown rose, the shepherd and his lass 1807 PEARSON *First Rose* I 56 It is even possible that to Rome we owe the rose, the lily, and the pæony

2. *attrib* and *Comb* a *attrib*, or as *adj* Re sembling a peony flower, dark red, esp of the cheeks, plump and rosy b *Comb*, as *peony bush, -root, seed, peony pastel* adj, †**peony kernel**, a peony-seed, †**peony-water**, a drink made from the peony.

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 59 Peony roote is hote in the fyrst and dry in the thyrde degree 1694 SALMON *Bate s Dispens* (1713) 161/2 You may give it either alone, or in Black cherry water, or Peony Water 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xxi 327 Stick the cream with piony kernels 1820 *Splendid Follies* II 148 Mopping their piony cheeks with a handker chief 1832 J HARDY *Wild Sutherland* 1 v, The beating of the wind and rain and spray had inflamed her cheeks to peony hues. 1893 *Daily Chron* 28 Aug 3/5 Rose flowered peony flowered, and peonine asters

People (pĭˈpl), *sb* Forms α. 3-6 peple, (3-5 peple, 4-6 -ul, 5-6 ull(e, 4-5 pepille, 4 6 -ill, 5-6 -il, 5 peyple, 5 6 -yll, 6 *Sc* peiple 7 peeple). β 4-5 peeple, (5 -ul), 5- people, (5 peopl, -ull) γ 3-5 puple, (5 puplle, -ylle, -vill), 4-5 peuple, 4-5 pople, (4 -ille, 5-6 -ill) [AF *peeple* (British), *peuple* (Rolls of Parlt) = OF *peple, peeple, pueple, peuple, puple* = Pr *poble, pobol*, Sp *pueblo*, It *popolo* —L. *populum*, acc of *populus* the people, the populace]

1. A body of persons composing a community, tribe, race, or nation, = FOLK 1. Sometimes viewed as a unity, sometimes as a collective of numbers. In singular, = collective pl unity.

[1298 BRITTON I. Introd Edward Roi de Engleterre Be sirauntz pes entre le poeple qe est en nostre protection.] 1300–70 *Arth & Merl Auch* 1685 Ac we loven bi set in an ile Put ney conen in pur lif non vrikken ne pevple 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 16 Quhen the peple herd of James, pe wa can ta to passage pat puple to croistyne treuthi to brynge 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 180 Ful so befell That the peple fell in left of God 1461 PAST. LETTERS & P. I. *King's no* I 17 I were much better be a king A beasts Than such a people 1835 IVTON *Ascan* II vi, Rienzi ad dressed him in the following words He had neither kindred nor a People. 1852 TENNYSON *Ode D. Wellington* v 51 A people voice! we are a people yet. 1866 STANLEY *Jew. Ch* (1877) I v 87 Whatever history exists is the history of a man but not of a people.

b In sing form, construed as a plural

13 *Cursor M* 7323 (Cott) Omang pir puple [*G. Fr* pis folk, *F* pis folk] sal pou lati A kinedom pat war sal I hatt. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 4 Pere wilde contre was wist & wondurful peple, Pat weren proued ful pr rude 1600 J PORY tr *Leo s Africa* Introd 41 Ouer against which Iland do inhabite the people called Bramas 1611 BIBLE *Isa* viii 19 Should not a people seeke vnto their God? 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* I 1 The Persian people are Christians, and have been subject to the King of Persia. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I xiii 745 Every people worthy of being called a nation possess it their own language ample resources for expressing the highest ideas.

c *pl.* peoples, nations, races (= L. *populi gentes*)

This plural form was avoided in 16th c. Bible versions, and by many with and 18th c writers see d. It was thought to require defence or explanation even in 1817 and 1830.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 2 A Blyssful lyf, Ledden the people in the firste age. 1382 WYCLIF *Rev* x 11 I be howeth thee eftsoone to prophesie to bethen men, and t puplis [TINDALE to *Gen* 2 people *Adam* 1611 A 2 peoples] and to langagis and to many kingis (1388 to the same versions.) 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* II i 1554) 33/b Obedience combineth the true opinions In hertes of peoples. 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I. (1880) 26 Saladin answered him, that he also ruled over as many peoples. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* v 1 (1848) 308 A Throne, to which above an hundred other Peoples do homage. 1820 WYCLIF *Rev* x 11 I be howeth thee eftsoone to prophesie to bethen men, and t I Draw near, O ye nations, and hearken! And attend to me, O ye peoples! 1866 W TAYLOR in *Anne Rev* IV 218 The moral habits of the several peoples of the earth. 1873 G E FARRER *Eight Dissert.* (1845) I iii ii. 208 Gen xlix 10 *peoples* In the original Hebrew the word is plural If therefore the language of our text be offended by the uncouth sound of *peoples* let us at least substitute the more euphonic word *nations* 1880 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I. 261 To say 'The Representative of the *peoples* [so trans. *Le Représentant des Peuples*] would not be under stood at all. Such, however, is the idiom of the original

1883 WERNWELL *Credence* II 2 The peoples who had been under his authority will be their own masters. 1864 H SPENCER *Prine Biol.* II. viii § 80. I. 241 The characters of neighbouring peoples 1877 MONIER *Cent Mise* Ser II 345 All our English speaking peoples.

†d. In the sense 'nations' the form *people* was also used unchanged: constantly so for the Or and Heb. pl in Tindale and Coverdale and other 16th c Bible versions founded on them (but not in Rhem), nearly always so in Genevs, and in 1611

(where the Revisers of 1881-5 have uniformly substituted *peoples*) Also in many 18th c writers

1526 TINDALE *Rom* xi 31 For myne eyes haue sene the sauyour sent from the Whi h thou hast prepared before the face of all people [1611 *Rom* 10 COVERD 10 Gudge s and the VVeckie people, t r pupls; *Rhem* and A 5 peoples] 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxvii[i], 3 Let the people prayse the (O God) let the all people prayse the 1611 [*So other versions*] *Heb* xi WYCLIF pupils, *R* 1 peoples.] — *Dan* iv 1 Nabuchodo nosor kynge vnto all people kynredes and tunges [WYCLIF pupils; *R* 1 peoples, 1611 peoples, *R* 2 peoples] 1697 *tr Gt Atlas* I *Pref* (S T N) 85 All nationis The Kingis and the people with ane consent Resists the, thy power and tyrannie 1612 BIBLE *Isa* xi 4 Hee shall iudge among the nations, and shall rel uke many people [WYCLIF puples, *R* 1 peoples] 1625 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* II xiii (1635) 214 Letters and discipline were first borrowed from the eastrene people 1793 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 20 It will prove that the agents of the two people [the U S and France] are either great bunglers or great knaves.

e *transf* Of animals in quot, after the Vulg and Heb) Cf. FOLK 1 b

1382 WE LV *Prov* xxx 25 Ampits a feble puple that greithen in rep time mete to them [1388 *Amptis* a feble folk] 1535 COVERDALE The Emmettes are but a weake people: 1560 (Genev) The pismires a people not strong 1611 The Ants yre a people not strong]

2 The persons belonging to a place, or constituting a particular concourse, congregation, company, or class Construed as *plural*

As said of a congregation or body of worshippers at sometimes approaches the sense of the people as a whole

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8651 (Cott) All folud him U be peple [*F* poeple] of ilk tun. c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 2101 Child Amoraunt stode the people among 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* Prol 56, I bote pere Freres Prechinge be peple. c 1400 *Sir Alexaun* (Laud 622) 565 Fyue lystynges grete, & ponder blast Wel sore be people was agaste. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Engl* ccxlii. (1482) 282 Was ther a rumour that kyng Richard come to westmynstre and the people of london ranne thyder 1598–9 (Mar) *1 & 2 Chapter Morn Prayer* Shalls read it. lessons distinctely with a loude voice, that the people may e heare 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* v 184 Monasteries the people whereof I saw vnder the colour of Saint Basile 1721 MRS. LONG in *Suffolk Hs* (1842) II 477 I wish you would make a peeg ees for me the people here want sadly to know what I am 1739 GRAY *Lett. to Ashton* in *Aged Life* Vbics indeed and men of learning are a People of easy access enough 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii 163 The people of Canada migrated in no body to Massachusetts

†b As *collective sing* A body or company of persons, a company, a multitude Also with *pl* Obs

c 1386 CHAUCER *Anel & F* 216 The paleys ful of peples vp and doun Here thre, ther ten, holdyng hir tales 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C. XVIII 264 Whenne the Pepl weren cleped to gidere to hym. 1482 WARK *Chron Camale* 38 He gad 15d a grete peple of menne 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron* xxiii 2 Then came t gether vnto Jerusalem a greate people to kepe the feast 1 Vnleuened bred 1660 R STAPYLTON *tr Du Moulin s Anat* 176 iii ix § 2 1712) 371 He also affirms that Witches have no more to to with the Devil than other wicked peoples.

3 Persons in relation to a superior, or to some one to whom they belong Chiefly with possessive a The liges or subjects of a king or other ruler, spiritual or temporal the subjects or servants of God, of Christ, or of a Saint (quot *c* 1450) considered as their personal sovereign or lord, the parishioners of a parish priest or parson, the congregation or 'flock' of a pastor, etc. Const as *pl*

[1292 BRITTON I v § 2 En despit de nous et de nostre peple.] a 1300 *Cursor M* 18371 Pou ses be lauerd of hele, Til all is pee le for to bring Vest of thralhed til i chosling c 1330 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 10 Ye shall not to send yow prosperite and many yeris, to the comfort of alle youre loving people 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 8/1 Ye King hasyng compassion of his peoples, and of the damage that *hert* (shurtes) 5231 pe pepil of pe sayint Fleddi away with hur gu le And to durham all pat sode 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 31 If I be cruelties that he vsed to his people and hys pevplt 1611 BIBLE *Dan* IX 26 The people of the Prince that shall come shall destroy the citie 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 284 Was Virtue only in the Great? or shar'd with a Peo ple made 1851 TENNYSON *To the Queen* vi, She wrought her people lasting good *Ibid* ix, Some august decree, Which kept her throne unshaken still, Remain'd based upon her people's will 1897 Q VICTORIA *Message* 23 June From my heart I thank my beloved people May God bless them 1900 R. EDWARD VII *Tel to Army* 2 Aug, The prayers of my People for my recovery were heard.

transf 1577 B GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb* ii. (1586) 182 Who [king bee] must himself bestowe all his time, knowyng if he bee to busie headed and will alwaies be carrying his people abroade.

b The body of attendants, armed followers, retainers, retinue, workpeople, servants slaves also (now less usual), crew (of a ship), troops, soldiers, 'men' (in relation to their officers) Const as *pl*

13 *Cœur de L* 1652 Also Robert Tournehan (pet peple with hym cam 13 *Alex* 2020 (Bodl MS) All pe innes of pe Ile in Hadden[ton] were pis day bare of her peple 1 Some say they had people with her was c 1450 *Merlin* xxxiii 366 The kynge Bandemagus herd tell pat the people that he hadde a[m] 1588 CAXTON *Chr* I 24 And when the kyng of Britayn herd tell pat he had lost his people he was destroyed of Wolues 1612 COTGR *Sec Mem Henri des memes* he is one of my people, my people followers. 1679 CLARENDON *Life Earl of Lindsey* an 3 June, I mad the best retraite the confusion of our people would suffer. 1798 P THOMAS *Trial Admiral Byng* 51 Command ined the *Antelope* with the same Commander, Officers and People 1808 SCOTT *J. M Perth* xx The Douglas people are in motion on both sides of the river 1847 tr R CAIN *Battle of Waterloo* iii xxv 245

Throughout this magnificent advance the Duke was up with the foremost of his people. 1886 Olmsted *Slave States* 659 Vegetables for the family and for the supply of the people

c Those to whom any one belongs, the members of one's tribe, clan, family, community, association church, etc, collectively, esp in public school and university, and hence in general colloquial parlance One s parents, brothers and sisters, or other relatives at home *People in law*, the relatives of one's wife or husband (*colloq*) Const as *pl*

1380 Wyclif *Gen* xxv 8 Abraham was deed in a good eelde ... and was addid to his people [*Vulg* was gathered to his people] 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. II. 27 And so a Quene ought to be chaste wyse of honest people 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 246 I have taught him the language of my people 1852 Carlyle *Sterling* II vi (1872) 130 Mrs Sterling and the family had lived with his Father s people through winter 1890 Warner *Their w d Smile* 11 Youths whose people are so ir re to be met with in Piccadilly 1894 Mrs. Dyan *All in a Man s A.* (1899) 269 John and I went down into Devonshire for me to be t introduced to my people-in law you know 1897 Max Pemberton in *W indsor Mag* Jan 267/2 A sense of freedom from the narrower control of home and people 1900 *Eton Glossary* 25 Boys always speak of their relations as their people This of ourse is not by any means restricted to Eton *Mod Oxonians*) I shall have my people up at the Judgments

4. The common people, the commonalty, the mass of the community as distinguished from the nobility and ruling or official classes Const. as *pl*

[1306 *Rolls of Parli* I 219/1 Par aux & le People aprendre de la fo Dieu & faire et parfourner le. Reiigne *Chron* (1810) 127 To Lo don bel him [Henry] brouht with grete solempnite Pe popille him biscuht per kyng forto be. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 35 Seuene persones whos dedes me wrytte in stories, bat beep, kyng in his rewme knyzt in bataile, luge in plee, bishop in clergie lawefulman in pe people, housbond in his wyf, maystir in chirche 1390 Gower *Conf* III 317 If I among the people duelle, Unto the people I schal it telle 1400 Maundev (Roxb) Pref 2 Anaximines of he people [*MS* of people] withouten lordes pat may gouerne pam es as a flokk of schepe pat has nx schepe hird. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxxi 216 Amonge the knyghtes & peyvil of Tourmaday Chaloner, *Erasm Pr* III iii 88, 75 Our People and our Peeres, are both mis led 1650 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I. 198 The People in Eng land are universally discontented with the duties and taxes imposed on them. 1771 *Junius Lett* liii (1779) II 264 I speak to the people as one of the people. *a* 1854 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* vii (1878) 92 He caught the ear of the people by using the people's own speech. 1879 M Arnold *G Sand* Mixed Ess 339 *The people* is what interested George Sand And in France *the people* is what interests Victor Hugo Zangwill *Childr Ghetto* I 231 The Club was the People s Palace of the Ghetto. 1900 Hollingshead *According to my Lights* 5 Thackeray was more a man of the people, as well as Charles Dickens—he was not so much of a people s man

b *The people* is sometimes contextually equivalent to 'the lay people', 'the laity', as distinguished from the clergy, although in most such cases it can be explained as = 'the congregation' (sense 2), or the parishioners or 'flock' (sense 3), in relation to the priest, clergyman, minister

1380 1398-9 (see sense 2) 1548-9 *Bk Com Prayer Communion*, Then shall the Priest [1552 minister] first receive the Communion in both kindes himselfe and next deliuer it to other Ministers, and after to the people 1632 Lit Herbert *Country Parson* vi Both Amen and all other answers which are on the clerk s part to answer the people 1870 Simmons *Lay Folks Mass Bk* Introd 18 The Church having appointed simultaneous but separate devotions for the priest and people

5 *Politics* The whole body of enfranchised or qualified citizens, considered as the source of power, esp in a democratic state, the electorate

[*c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2886 For peples vois is goddes voys, men seyne] 1646 J Edwards *Gangræna* III 13 That all Power, Places, and Offices that are first in this Kingdom ought only to arise from the choise and election of the people. 1648-9 *Jrnl Ho Commons* 4 Jan The Commons of England, in Parliament assembled do Declare, That the People are under God, the Original of all just Power 1692 Washington in *Writings* (1892) I 81 Wks 1738 I 516 Under the word People we comprehend all our Natives of what Order and Degree soever; in that we have settled one Supreme Senate only in which the Nobility also as a part of the People may give their Votes 1778 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 243 It is not possible to say to the people or to the sea so far shalt thou go and no farther 1809 Kendall *Travels* I vii 50 An example I believe solitary in the statutes, of the use of the word *people* as a body possessed of civil rights *a* 1849 Eash. Hopp *God save the people*, When will Thou save the people O God of mercy, when? 1899 Mill *Liberty* c. 19 The will of the people practically means, the will of the most numerous or the most active part of the people; the people consequently may desire to oppress a part of their number 1884 *Spectator* 2 Aug 998/1 He also accused the Government of not trusting the people, of shrinking from an appeal to the people 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* (1890) I xxiii. 328 The supreme law making power in the People that is the qualified voters acting in a prescribed way

6 Men or women indefinitely, men and women, persons, folk Construed as *pl*

13 *Sir Bevis* (*A*) 2975 Pre kinges and dukes flue His chenalye adoun glinnep defne, And moche oper people ischent 1386 Langl. *P Pl A.* i. 7 Pe moste parti of pe people pat pauzte non of pe[e. 1423 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xxiii. 69 Lycence is nought easy to gete Spyrytes for to speken to dedely people 1582 Warw *Chron* (Camden) 5 Whereof the most people were sory 1605 Shaks *Mach* i. vii 23 I haue bought Golden Opinions from all sorts of people. *a* 1627 Hieron *Penance for Sin* xv Wks. 1620-34 II 233 They become on a sudden to be (as it were) other kind of persons and people then before they were. 1660 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 293 The City was so depopulated, that there were not people enough left to fill the sixt part of it 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 59 A Nature which cannot bear its own, and much less other Peoples Burden. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 36 P 3 'There are Some People who fancy if Other People — Autumn repartees; 'People may give themselves Airs; but Other People, perhaps, will make less ado, they'll be, perhaps, as agreeable as People who set themselves out more 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* iv The scene of action, towards which crowds of people were hurrying pouring from a variety of quarters

b Often with defining words, where the singular has the distinctive *man* or *woman* e g *alms-people*, applicable to *alms men* or *alms-women*, or to both, so *coloured people*, *country-people*, *labouring people*, *lay people*, *towns people*, *working people work people*, *old people*, *young people*, *people of colour*, *people of quality*, etc. For these, when especially the qualifying element. *Good people*, formerly a courteous form of addressing an assemblage of Good *a* 2 c

1489 *Rolls of Parli* IV 356/2 An hole Disme of your lay people. 1542 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshe* (Percy Soc) 25 We flode people be moche improved 1548 Hall *Chron Q Jane* (Camden 1850) 56 Good people, I am come hether to die *Ibid* 57, I pray you in good Christian people, to bears me witnesse that I dye a true Christian woman. 1564 Purchas *Pilgrims* IX. xii 8 They hold that Monkies in times past were men and women, and call them in their language 'The old people' 1567 *Prem Diary* to Apr, No more people of condition willing to live there. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 148 Freely eaten by People of Quality 1728 Chambers *Hist Mod Dog* I 202 Good people all of every sort, Give ear unto my song 1879 Simmons *Lay Folks Mass Bk* Introd 18 It was a congregational service in which the people took their part in their own tongue 1890 *Scribner's Mag* XXV 76/1 From daybreak foot people and carriages began to take up a position on the Corso

c *emphatically* = Human beings.

c 1450 *Merlin* 234 Pfor the be no pople as other be, but it be fendes & belle Pfor euery mortall man myght do that these haue vs don. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xvii (Arb.) 192 *Rashall* is properly the hunters terme giuen to young children, vnskilfull of reason, and not people 1592 *Mad.* There were some sheep in the field, but no people.

d. *transf* Living creatures *poet* or *rhet*

a 1667 Jer. Taylor *Serm* (1678) II xiii. 90 Joynts of a deed Man [of a dead body] but for the little people that creep in Graves. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 503 We saw the dogfish hastening to their feast Joy waked the voiceless people of the sea. 1885 Swinburne *Tale of Balen* III, The flitting of butterflies, the hum of all the little winged people among the branches.

7 Theophnatically, *people* becomes quasi-pronominal (*cf a man, Man sb* 4 g), equivalent in the nominative to F *on*, Ger. *man*, but having a corresponding objective and possessive, e g 'people say that he is extravagant', 'cabs waiting to bring people back', 'to give people what they want', 'one who can read people's thoughts' In this sense *people* has in colloquial use taken the place of *men* ('men say', etc.), but in early ME. the *people* is rare, and the usage has a similar use

c 1175 *On Serving Christ* 62 in *O E Misc* 92 Per be polede pyne as pe people me tolde 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B II 214 Ac marchaut ... appayllede hym as a prentice pe people is wonte. 1589 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. i. 266 A man may liue as quiet in hell as in a sanctuary and people sinne vpon purpose because they would go thither 1600 — *A. Y. L.* II iii 3 Why is my vertuous? why do people loue you? 1605 — *Ant & Cl* I i 54 Wee'l note The qualities of people. 1696 Prior *Secretary* 16 But why should it seem Of Athens rebeast Where people knew love and were partial to verse? 17 Swift *Mis* (J) People were tempted to lend by great premiums and large interest. 1853 J Newman *Arians* II. iii 255 Whether we understand a man being in a state of doubt. 1871 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser 1. *Carlyle* (1878) 165 Scores, on the other side, leads people into temptation and transports

8 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *people organ*, *pleaser*, *worship*, *people blunding*, *-born*, *devouring*, *pestered* adjs., **people-king** [tr L *populus rex*, F *peuple roi*], a sovereign people, **people-state**, a democracy

1820 Keats in D Pollok *Life* 151, I saw no 'people blunding farce kept up. 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 9 A 'people devouring king art thou 1798 Burke *Regic. Peace* I Wks. 1842 V 13 The terms [Regicide and Peace] ... with the rest, for the mercy of the 'people-king. 1823 tr *Pouqueville's Travels* II 11 The estimation of these barbarians, the name of Franks, or 'People-pleasers' 1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec 12/2 Slaves or slaves. 1892 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II p vi A dramatic tetralogue, developing in the author s peculiar manner his ideas of a people's king 1898 *Westm Gaz* (1899) 1 2/2 A Hapsburg is not like a People King which cannot, save by annihilation, die 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Win* I 814 Who teaches will build the golden pipes and synthesize This people-organ 1 for a holy strain 1887 Gwilym Lloyd *Letter to his Dear* 15 in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb.) 97 'Peoplepleased London lykes thee nought 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1657) 31 He remaineth now no more a King or a Prince, but becometh a 'People-pleaser, or a cruell tyrant 1609 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii. iv *Captaines* 1200 The 'People State, the Aristocracy And sacred Kingdom took authority A-like from Heav'n. 1881 C Wordsw in Overton & E. Wordsw *Life* (1888) 532 A general fête of 'people worship, by the people themselves.

Hence **Peopleless** (pī·plˈles) *v nonce-wd*, to render popular in character, † **Peo pleship** *Obs*, the position of a commoner, plain citizenship.

Peoplet (pī·plˈet), a small people, nation, or tribe

1885 E. Burritt *Walk Land's End* vi. 108 The Established Church could not do a better thing to begin with, than to '*peoplelize* these magnificent edifices [the cathedrals] committed to its trust I cannot say *popularize*, because a kind of flashy significance attaches to that word. 1892 R. *Dis collimentium* 48 If I be an Esquire, I will sell my Esquireship to any honest man for a good 'People-ship. 1870 E. Blaik in *Gussets Hist. for* I 3 A 'people [tr *peuplade*] distinct from all its neighbours in features, costume, and especially language 1880 *Ephemeris for* 1881 If Charlemagne had still much rigour to exercise in Saxony, including the removal of certain 'Saxon peoplets out of their country

People (pī·pl), *v.* † Forms see pres. [a. F *peupler*, in Of. *popler*, *pueplier*, *pupler* (12th c. in Haiz.-Darm.), f *peuple* see prec]

1 *trans* To furnish or fill with people or inhabitants, to populate

c 1300 *Metrical* 18 And he began within her land for to hyld & make fayre townes & strong Castels, and was the land within short tyme peuuplid reisonably 1399 Shake *Much Ado* II. iii. 251 The world must be peopled. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* IV. xxiv 219 The force of Silver hath peopled this mountaine more than any other place in all these Kingdomes. 1656 Wharton *Th & Earth* iii (1692) 137 The nearest Regions must have been first and most fully peopled 1666 Reid *Lex Wks* I 471/1 Our College at York well peopled this session. 1820 Tuveblall *Grahame* VII iii. 369 Seleucus founded his new capital Antiochia, peopling it with the inhabitants of Antigonia

b *transf* To fill or stock (with animals, inanimate objects, etc.)

a 1333 Lo Bekeham *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) K k, O gylset thou arte peopled with innocentia. 1844 G Platter in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 247 It lasts three or four years in the ground, according as the ground is peopled (at first) well peopled with it. 1897 J W Croker in *C Papers* 8 Feb, For influenza continues somehow to people the churchyards.

c *fig* To imagine, or represent, as peopled

1837-38 Shelley *Rev § Helen* 147 Thus silent spot tradition old Had peopled with the spectral dead. *a* 1860 H Read *Lect Brit Poets* (1857) II v. 87 That region which his genius has peopled with spiritual creations. 1879 Froude *Times Hen* VIII. x. 199 The fancies of men have peopled three of the four elements with strange forms of life

2 To fill or occupy as inhabitants, to inhabit, to constitute the population of (a country, etc)

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 150 Ya sholde have see come there knyghtes, gentylmen, burgoys, women, so that this castell was peped of all maner of folke 1608 G W[oodcock] *Hist Jestine* xxxviii 190 There is no differ ence between the Frenchmen that haue inhabited the Frenchmen that people Italy *a* 1727 Newton *Chronol Amended* i (1728) 106 The people of Cana began to frequent the Greek seas and people most of the Islands therein. 1732 Pope *Ess Man* i 27 What vary'd Being peoples every star 1864 Bright *Sp Rochdale* 31 Mar (1876) 236 The thousand millions of human beings who people this planet.

b *transf* and *fig* of animals, inanimate objects, etc

1593 Shake *Rich. II* v v 9 These same Thoughts people this Little World. 1622 Braun & Fl. *King and no K* i I have sent The pride of all his youth to people graues. 1632 Lit Herbert *Penitence* 8 As thick and numberlesse As the gay motes that people the Sun Beams. 1809 W Saunders *Min Waters* 224 The variety of marine productions that people this element 1884 *Harper's Mag* 1/1 The heroes of Troy Alexander and his generals peopled her imagination.

† **c** *absol* To settle down as inhabitants or colonists, to form a settlement *Obs*

1596 Raleigh *Guiana* 15 Iernsalem Ordai de Sara gosa, with 230 soldiers was cast with the currant on the coast of Paria, and peopled about S. Maguel de Neuuitas. 1604 E. Grimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* v 508 Many talked of peopling there and to passe no farther

3 *intr* (for *refl*) To become filled or occupied with people, to grow populous.

1856 Havlin *Examen Hist* 1 108 The world had peopled very slowly if Eve had not begun to bear at every birth. 1798 *Morse Amer Geog* I 355 This state (Vermont) is rapidly peopling. 1892 *Home Missionary* (N. Y.) July 155 Not being on the line of a railroad, it has not peopled so fast as Greede

Peopled (pī·pld), *ppl a* [f prec. vb. + -ED 1] Occupied by people, full of inhabitants, inhabited Also *fig*

1599 Hakes *Past Pleas* xiii. (Percy Soc.) 217 Octavvan Throughe the worlde and the peopled preace Letters had sent 1597 Shake. *Two Gent* v iv 3 This shadowy desart I better brooke than flourishing peopled Towne. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 5 The first peopled land that he had found since his departure from his owne dwelling. 1688 Devonsh *Rigge Hrn A* (Harl. Soc.) 1 The first peopled ark the whole creation bore. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 519 P 2 Every part of Matter is peopled Every green Leaf swarms with Inhabitants. 1844 Stanley *Arnold* (1858) I vii 324 To present to one's mind a peopled landscape.

b with advbs

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 200 The suburbes was so well peopled. 1600 E. Grimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III. xix 178 At this day we see it lesse peopled. 1792 Burke *Fr Rev* 191 England, the best-peopled part of the united kingdom. 1821 W Spalding *Italy & It Lit* III 173 Cremona a large city not half peopled 1839 Jephson *Brittany* xv 251 The country was hilly and thickly peopled.

†**Peopledom.** *Obs* [f. People *sb* after *kingdom*] A province, commune, deme (usually with reference to ancient Greece), also, the dominion of a people, a democracy.

1657 Earl Monm tr *Paruta's Pol Disc* 119 Greece was divided into many several Peopledoms. 1656 J Harrington *Lawgiving* III iv (1700) 460 The (δῆμοι) Peopledoms or Prytanys of Athens which Theseus gather'd into one body 1660 Bonde *Scut Reg* 333 It is the people now which make the King; if so, why ever had we any Kingdoms? why were they not called Peopledoms? 1711 E. Ward *Vulg Brit* vii 80 And hope the Kingdom will become, in time a glorious Peopledom.

Peo·pleless, *a* [f. as prec + -less] Having no people or population, uninhabited

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 115 Delos once rich and populous, now poore and peoplelesse 1643 T Case *Serm* in Kerr *Covenants & Cov* (1895) 248 Thy sword hath made many a faithful minister peopleless. 1845 R Chambers in *Chamb Jrnl* IV 185/1 All seemed as desolate and peopleless as when Ingolf first approached the island

Peopler (pī·pləɹ) [f People *v* + -er¹] One who peoples or causes the peopling of a country, a colonizer, an inhabitant

1604 E. G[rimstone] tr *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III ix. 149, I have knowne the Generall Jerome Costilla, the auntient peopler of Cusco. *Ibid* VII ii 498 The second peoplers came from other farre countries. 1692 O Walker *Grk & Rom. Hist* 62 *note* Cham, the Son of Noah, and Peopler of Africa. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* III 137 Where are the kings and the peoplers of the earth? 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl.* 96 Peoplers of the peaceful glen

fig 1881 *Examiner* 627/1 Greek mythology is the religion of our poetry the peopler of our starry spheres.

Peopling (pī·pliŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing¹] The action of the vb. People, settling with or occupation by people or inhabitants

1572 (*title*) A Letter sent by I B wherin is conteined a large discourse of the peopling & inhabiting the Ardes, and other adiacent [countries] in the North of Ireland. 1690 Locke *Govt* II v § 36 In the first Peopling of the World 1881 W G. Marshall *Thro Amer* iv 94 The peopling of America is proceeding at a great rate. 1885 J Ball in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XXII 23 The peopling of the Antarctic lands with their characteristic generic types [of plants].

b *concr* Population *rare*

1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 415 Next in degree amongst the rural peopling stands the bold yeoman

†**Peoplish,** *a* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ In 5 **pepelyssh, poeplissh** [f *poeple*, People *sb* + -ish¹] Plebeian, clownish vulgar

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 1677 Euery thing þat souned in-to badde As rudenesse an pepelyssh [*v r* poeplissh] appetit

†**Peoplish,** *v* *Obs* *rare*⁻⁰ [f People *sb* + -ish²] *trans* To people

1530 Palsgr 655/2 I peplysshe I fyll or store with people *je peuple* The towne is nat all thynge so bygge as Yorke, but it is better peoplysshed

Peose, obs form of Pease

Peotomy (pi,ǫ·tŏmi) *Surg* [f Gr πέος penis + -τομια cutting] Amputation of the penis.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Peow-wow, variant of Pow wow

†**Pepa·stic,** *a* and *sb* *Obs* *rare*⁻⁰ [= F *pépastique*, mod L. *pepasticum*, app for *pepanticum*, fr Gr πεπαντικός having the quality of ripening or softening, but cf Gr πεπασμός (Hippocrates) = πέπανσις concoction] **a** *adj* Having the quality of ripening or digesting digestive **b** *sb* A medicine that assists digestion, a digestive So †**Pepa·stical** *a.* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 699 The temperate Medicament is truly pepastical 1706 Phillips, *Pepasticks* Medicines that digest and allay Rawness in the Stomach etc 1842 Dunglison *Med. Lex* *Pepastic* a medicine supposed to have the power of favouring the concoction of diseases; maturative

Pepe, obs form of Peep

Peperine (pe·pĕrin), *a.* *rare* Also **pip** [f next.] Consisting or composed of peperino

1756 Watson in *Phil Trans.* XLIX 500 On the floor there were bones which were included in four pieces of the piperine stone. 1826 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 250 The beasts had crept into every peperine cave they could meet with

‖**Peperino** (peperī·no) *Geol* Also **piperno piperino** [It. *peperino*, in Florio *piperigno*, dial *piperno*, f *pepere* pepper so called from its consisting of small grains.] A light porous volcanic rock or tuff, usually of a brown colour, formed of sand, cinders, etc. cemented together a name first given to the tufas of Monte Albano near Rome

1777 Hamilton in *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII 3 The stone in general use for building here is a hard volcanic tuffa of the sort called Piperno in Italy 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 197 Tufa peperino, or piperno 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 415 *Piperino* seems a concretion of volcanic ashes. 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xii 233 The piperno of Pianura, near Naples. 1882 Geikie *Geol Sk* 111 We took refuge in a little cave in the calcareous peperino.

‖**Peperomia** (peperō·miă) *Bot* [mod L., f Gr πέπερι pepper] A large genus of herbaceous plants of the pepper family (*Piperaceæ*), found in warm climates, bearing spikes of minute flowers, and in some species ornamental foliage

1882 *Garden* 15 July 41/3 Very few of the Peperomias are worthy of general culture. 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Feb. 3/3 Covered with soft green moss and quantities of peperomias, begonias, and ferns of all possible different shapes.

Pepin, obs form of Pippin.

†**Pepinnier** *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ Also **pepinnery** [ad F *pépinière* = *pépinerie* (Cotgr) f *pépin* Pippin] A place where plants are grown from seed; a nursery for seedlings

1601 Holland *Pliny* xvii. x I 510 For to make a good pepinnier or nource-garden there would be chosen a special peece of ground [1847–78 Halliwell, *Pepinnery*, that part of an orchard where fruit stones are set for growing]

‖**Pepita** (pepī·ta) Also anglicized as **pepit** [Sp. *pepita* pip, kernel, whence F *pépite*] A lump, grain, or nugget of native metal

1748 *Earthquake of Peru* Pref 11 Lumps of the purest gold unmix d with any Dregs, as usually these Pepita s are. 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* vii II 342 Gold is often found in large *Pepitas* or grains. 1811 Pinkerton *Petralogy* I 243 Pepits of copper are intermixed and the miners only use picks.

†**Peple,** obs anglicized form of Peplum

1658 Phillips *Peple* a hood or kerchief; also a kinde of imbroidered vesture.

Peple, obs form of People

†**Peplo·graphy** *Obs* *rare*⁻⁰ [ad Gr πεπλογραφία description of the peplos of Athene or the mythological subjects represented on it (see next) name of a work by Varro]

1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Peplography* the description of the vail called *Peplum*

‖**Peplos, peplus** (pe·plǫs -ŏs) [a Gr πέπλος in pl πέπλα whence L. *peplus, peplum*] An outer robe or shawl worn by women in ancient Greece, usually of rich material and design, hanging in loose folds and sometimes drawn over the head, *spec* that woven yearly for the statue of the goddess Athene at Athens, embroidered with mythological subjects, and carried in procession to her temple at the greater Panathenæa.

1776 R Chandler *Trav Greece* xx. 102 The procession of the Greater Panathenæa attended a peplus or garment designed as an offering to Minerva Polias. 1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 340 (ed 2) 405 The Peplos, which was very much worn in early times is recognised with certainty in the statues of Pallas in the early style 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol.* 4827 O child put from thine eyes The peplos, throw it off show face to sun!

Hence **Pe·plosed** (-ǫst) *a* (*nonce wd*) clothed with the peplos.

1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol* 171 Peplosed and Kothorned let Athenai fall!

‖**Peplum** (pe·plŏm) [L. *peplum* see prec] **1** = Peplos

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I iv § 18 342 Peplum is properly a womanish Pall or Veil, embroidered all over and consecrated to Minerva. 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 99 The *peplum* or veil and the wimple, was frequently of gold tissue or richly embroidered silk 1891 E. Arnold *Lt World* 192 Tyrian girls danced by Clad in the purple peplums.

2 In modern use Name of a kind of overskirt, in supposed imitation of the ancient peplum

1893 *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct. 4/1 A handsome gown of crimson velvet made with a very long train and corsage with peplum front and a sable collar 1896 *Daily News* 3 Oct. 6/5 The revival of the peplum over-skirt hanging in deep bold points over an under dress, is announced *Ibid* The peplum in velvet over rich brocade.

‖**Pepo** (pī·po) *Bot* [mod Bot use of L. *pepo -onem* pumpkin a Gr πέπων short for πέπων σικυος a gourd eaten when ripe f πέπων adj ripened, ripe, mellow] An inferior fleshy fruit with numerous seeds attached to parietal placentæ and a firm rind chiefly derived from the calyx, characteristic of the *Cucurbitaceæ*, as the gourd, melon cucumber, etc

[1706 Phillips, *Pepo* the Pumpion, a large kind of Melon] 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* 323 The Pepo is an inferior one or spuriously three-celled many-seeded fleshy or pulpy fruit 1880 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 258 The fruit consists of a globular pepo, about the size of an orange

†**Pe·pon.** *Obs* [ad L. *pepon em* (see prec.) or F *pepon* (15 16th c in Godef) a Pompion or Melon (Cotgr)] A pumpkin, the fruit of *Cucurbita Pepo* also, the plant itself

1382 Wyclif *Num* xi 5 The goordis, and the pepons [1388 & Coverd. melouns, *Genev* pepons], and the leeke 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* II. vii. (1541) 19 b Melones and Pepones be almoste of one Kynde the Pepon is moche greatter and somwhat longe. 1570 Levins *Manip* 164/15 A Peapon *pepo*. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v xxix 587 The great Pepon 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 246 They preferred peppons, onyons leekes and garlike before it. 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* clxvi To which may be added Melons, Pepons, Cucumbers, Artichokes.

Pepper (pe·pəɹ), *sb* Forms 1 **pipor, piper,** 4 **peopur,** 4–5 **pepir,** (5 **pepyr(e, -ur pepre),** 4–6 **piper** 4–8 **peper,** 6– **pepper** [OE *pipor* = OLG **pipar*, MLG, MDu. *peper* (LG and Du *peper*), OHG *pfeffar* MHG and Ger *pfeffer* ON *piparr* (Norw *pipar*, Sw *peppar* ODa. *piberr*, Da. *peber*), Com WGer a. L. *piper* = Gr πέπερι of Oriental origin cf Skt. *pippalī* long pepper The condiment must have become known to the Germanic peoples with its Latin name before the 4th c. From OE. *pipor*, through **piopor*, **peopor*, came ME. *peopur, pepur, peper* (L. *piper* gave Pr *pebre*, OF and AF *peivre* F *poivre*)]

1 A pungent aromatic condiment, derived from species of *Piper* and allied genera (see 2) used from ancient times for flavouring, and acting as a digestive stimulant and carminative *esp* the dried berries of *Piper nigrum* or an allied species, either used whole (Peppercorns) or ground into powder

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* ix. (Z) 44 *Piper* piper [*v r* pipor]. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 24 Meng pipor wiþ hwit cwudu *a* 1300 *Siriz* 279 in Mätzner *Altengl. Sprachpr* I 111/1 Pepi nou shalt thou eten This mustart shal ben thi mete. 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A v 155 I haue peper [C. vii 359 piper] and piane and a pound of garlek 1488 *Nottingham Rec* III 269 For d. a quarter of pepur 1543–4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII* c 10 They shal for euer yelde beare and pay yerely one pounde of pepper in and for the acknowledgyng hym. 1568 Turner *Herbal* II 90 b The vertue of all peppers in commun is to heat. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith* (1690) 46 Sugar Tobacco, and Pepper custom hath now made necessary to all sorts of people 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxi III *note* Pepper was a favourite ingredient of the most expensive Roman cookery 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* *Wealth* Finding that milk will not nourish nor sugar sweeten nor pepper bite the tongue.

b *Black pepper* the most usual form of the condiment prepared from the berries dried when not quite ripe *White pepper* a less pungent form from the same berries dried when fully ripe, or from the black by removing the outer husk (See also 3) *Long pepper* a similar condiment prepared from the immature fruit spikes of the allied plants *Piper* (*Chavica*) *officinarum* and *P longum* (*C Roxburghii*) formerly supposed to be the flowers or unripe fruits of *P nigrum*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 186 ʒenim langes pipores x. corn. *Ibid* 234 Wyrc him sealfe of hlacum pipore 13.. *K Alis* 7032 (Bodl. MS) Þe white Peper hij libben by *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xv 168 There is iij maner of peper alle vpon o tree Long peper blak peper and white peper The long peper comethe first and it is lyche the chattes of Haselle that comethe before the lef 1546 [see 4] 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* I trod 42 This tailed or long pepper so far excelleth the pepper of the east Indies that an ounce thereof is of more force then halfe a pound of that other 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 343 Half an ounce of black pepper the same of long pepper 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* 383 Long Pepper is the dried spikes of *Chavica Roxburghii* 1866 *Treas Bot* 264 The Long Pepper which is imported by the Dutch is said to be produced by an allied species, *C officinarum* 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 434 Long Pepper has been employed by the Hindoos in medicine from the earliest times.

c In extended use, including the pungent condiments yielded by other plants see 3

1838 Don *Gard Dict* IV 446 *Capsicum frutescens* The ripe pods are dried in the sun. It is the fit for use as pepper 1886 Hunter *Imp Gaz. India* X 277 Nepal Indian corn rice or pepper during the rains 1904 *Army & Navy Store Catal* Coralline pepper a kind of red pepper Mignonette pepper a white pepper

2 The plant *Piper nigrum* a climbing shrub indigenous to the East Indies and cultivated also in the West Indies, having alternate stalked entire leaves with pendulous green flower spikes opposite the leaves, succeeded by small berries turning red when ripe Also any plant of the genus *Piper* (including *Chavica*) or (by extension) of the N O *Piperaceæ*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii cxxxi. (Bodl. MS.) Whan the wodes of peper beþ ripe *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xviii 83 Pepre growez in maner of wilde wynes be syde þe treesse of þe forest for to be suppoweld by þam 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind.* (Arb) 20 Pepper groweth in Calicut 1693 Sir T P Blount *Nat Hist* 51 Pepper grows best in shady places; that it hath a weak Stem, to be supported like Vines. 1858 Hogg *Veg Kingd* 686 Order CXCIV *Piperaceæ* The Peppers are confined entirely to the tropics.

b Applied to other plants usually with qualifying words (see 3 5) or in particular localities absolutely in quots. = Pepper-tree a

1893 Kate Sanborn *Truthful Woman S California* 74 Marengo Avenue is lined on either side by splendid specimens of the pepper the prettiest and most graceful of all trees here 1897 *Outing* (U S) Mar 582/1 Four magnolias were planted at each cross street and the inter spaces filled with peppers.

3 With qualifying words, applied to various plants furnishing pungent condiments or to such condiments themselves, sometimes to plants having leaves of a pungent flavour

African pepper, (*a*) *Habzelia* (*Xylopia*) *æthiopica* or other species (N O *Anonaceæ*) (*b*) *Capsicum fastigiatum* **Anise pepper,** *Xanthoxylon mantschuricum* of China (*Treas. Bot* 1866) **Ashantee** or **West African pepper** = *African* Cubebs. **Bitter pepper,** *Xanthoxylon Daniellii* of China (*Treas Bot*) **Boulon pepper** *African pepper* (*a*) (*ibid.*) **Chili pepper,** *a*) Pepper tree a (*b*) erron Chilli **Chinese pepper** *Japanese pepper* (*Treas Bot*). **Clove pepper** a local English name of All spice **Ethiopian pepper** *African p* (*a*) **Guinea pepper** (*a*) species of *Capsicum*; *b* species of *Amomum* see Guinea pepper (?) *African p* (*a*) **Japanese pepper** *Xanthoxylon piperitum* of Japan and China **Java pepper** = Cubeb (*Treas Bot*). **Melegueta pepper** *grains of Paradise* see Grain *sb*¹ 4 a **Monkey pepper** *African p* (*a*) (*Treas Bot*). **Mountain pepper,** the seeds of a species of caper *Capparis sinaica* (*Treas Bot*) **Negro pepper** *African p* (*a*) (*Treas Bot*). **Poor man's pepper,** (*a*) a name for species of cress *Lepidium* see Pepperwort 1); (*b*) common stonecrop, *Sedum acre* **Spur pepper,** shrubby Capsicum *C frutescens* (Miller *Plant n* 1884) **Star pepper** = *bitter pepper* (*Treas Bot*) **Tasmanian** or **Victorian pepper** = Pepper tree b *Tasmannia aromatica* (Miller *Plant n.*) †**White pepper,** an old name for salad rocket, *Eruca sativa* see also 1 b. **Wild pepper,** (*a*) *Vitex trifolia* of the East Indies (*Treas Bot*)

b locally *c* 1880 in *Yorksh. Archæol. Milkfolium* (Britten & Holl. 1886) Sax also I ELL *pepper* HEXEL *pepper* BIRD *pepper* BONNEY *pepper* CAVENNE *pepper* CHILSEY *pepper* COUNTRY *pepper* CURRIE *pepper*, GOAT *pepper*, INDIAN *pepper* JAMAICA *pepper* RED *pepper*, WALL *pepper*, WATER *pepper*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Africian Pepper* the fruit of the *Xylopia aromatica* which is used as pepper in Sierra Leone and other parts of Africa. 1864 *N & Q* 3rd ser VI 216/1 It this part of Yorkshire what is called 'clove pepper' and known to the southerns as all spice is still largely used to season cheesecakes. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1240 The fruits of *A [anthoxylon] piperitum*, a Japanese species, are called "Japan pepper" *Ibid.* 564 *Illustrat. botanique* is often called "Negro pepper" Guinea pepper or Ethiopian pepper and by old authors *Piper æthiopicum* 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot App* 332 "Poor Man's Pepper" *Lepidium* 1866 *Treas Bot* 862 Poor Man's P the popular name of *Lepidium latifolia* 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng Plant n.* Poor Man's Pepper 1) *Lepid um ca Parts* Warw (2) *Sedum acre* Devon, Suss, Prior p 185. 1866 *Treas Bot* 219 The shrubby Capsicum or "Cluster Pepper" (*C frutescens*), a native of the East Indies, has been in our gardens since 1656 1884 MILLER *Plants* 1338 TURNER *Libellus, Eusomon siue Ari ca* aliqui uocant *whyte* pepper

4 In allusive or proverbial expressions, usually referring to the pungent or biting quality of pepper

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6030 Ladyes shulle hem such pepir bitere Whan if they falle into hir laas *c* 1530 R HILLS *Com non Pl Bk* (1858) 220 Though pepper be blak yt hathe gode smek 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* II iv (1867) 51 Blacke inke is as yll meate as blacke pepper is good 1602 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 358 Here's the Challenge: read it I warrant there's vinegar and pepper in't 1738 GAY *New Song New Similes* 52 Her wit like pepper bites. 1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 80 Spring was the big one pepper at the rest 1865 READE *Hard Cash* xvi Jump you boys! or you'll catch pepper 1869 *Routledge's Eo Boys Ann* 468 By loading it with slugs he would be able to give the two mint pepper 1893 EVAN *Read Gold* (1894) 20 Feeling what a lie it was I grew pepper

† **b** *To take pepper in the nose* to take offence become angry So *to snuff pepper* in the same sense *To have pepper in the nose* (quot 1377) to behave superciliously or roughly *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P PL* B xv 197 Boxome as of berynge to Bayonas And to lordes And to poore people han pepper in be nose 1580 WHITHORNE *Arte of Warre* (1597) 108 Whosoeuer hym he may not forthwith take the pepper in the nose and show by rough wordes that he is angred. 1602 2nd *Pt Hen IV Epilogue* 31 I tell thee what, thou thin Babel of Caen I rige haf much salt and pepper in the nose. 1604-51 R DAVENPORT *City Nightcap* iv in HAZL *Dodsley* XIII 166 Here are some of other cities that have this Babel of Caen 1618 BUNYAN *Holy War* 267 The peevish old ge tleman took pepper in the nose 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv v (1737) 90 Having taken Pepper in the No e he was lugging out his Sword

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *pepper berry field, plantation, seed, vend, pepper proof* adj , **Pepper Alley**, name of an alley in London hence allusively in pugilistic slang (1598 in Nares 4 and) **Pepper** † 1) **pepper bird**, a name for the toucan (see quot) **pepper bottle** = PEPPER BOX 1, **pepper brand**, a disease of wheat (= BUNT *sb* 2) † **pepper bread** gingerbread **pepper bush**, (*a*) the common pepper, *Piper nigrum*, or any bushy plant called *pepper* (see 3), (*b*) *Clethra alnifolia* (Sweet Pepper bush), a fragrant flowered shrub of the heath family growing in swamps in the east of N America, or *C tinifolia* of the West Indies, **pepper-cake** [cf Du *peperkoek* (in Kilian), Ger *pfefferkuchen*], local (Yorksh) name for a pungent kind of gingerbread, **pepper-cress**, (*a*) *Teesdalia nudicaulis* (see CRESS) (*b*) garden cress, *Lepidium sativum* (Cent Dict), **pepper-crop**, stonecrop, *Sedum acre* (*Trans Bot* 1866), **pepper-dulse**, Scotch name for a pungent edible seaweed, *Laurencia pinnatifida*, **pepper dust**, the sweepings of warehouses where pepper is stored, often used to adulterate black pepper, **pepper elder**, name for plants of the genera *Peperomia*, *Enckea*, and *Artanthe*, allied to the common pepper, **pepper gingerbread**, hot spiced gingerbread (cf *peppercake*), † **pepper horn**, a vessel or box for holding pepper **pepper man**, in quot) a dealer in pepper, **pepper mill**, a small hand mill for grinding pepper (Simmonds 1858), **pepper-moth** = PEPPERED *moth* † **pepper nosed** *a Obs*, apt to take offence (cf 4 b), **pepper plant**, the plant *Piper nigrum*, or any plant producing 'pepper', **pepper pod**, the pod of any species of *Capsicum*, † **pepper polk** *Sc Obs* (POLK *sb*) a bag for pepper, a spice bag, **pepper porridge**, porridge flavoured with pepper, **pepper posset**, posset flavoured with pepper, **pepper rent**, rent paid in pepper cf. PEPPERCORN *rent*, **pepper rod**, a West Indian euphorbiaceous shrub, *Croton humilis* (*Trans Bot* 1866), **pepper root**, any species of *Dentaria*, esp *D diphylla* (= PEPPERWORT 1 b), so called from the pungent flavoured root (*ibid*), **pepper sauce**, a pungent sauce or condiment made by steeping 'red peppers' (capsicum-pods) in vinegar, **pepper saxifrage**, book name for the umbelliferous genus *Silaus* **pepper-shrub**, any shrubby plant called 'pepper' (sec 3 cf PEPPER-TREE), **pepper-vine**, (*a*) the common pepper plant, or any climbing plant called 'pepper' (see 2, 3), *spec* (*b*) *Ampelopsis bipunnata*, a N American plant allied to the Virginian Creeper, **pepper-wood**, any small wild plant allied to the common pepper, as species of *Peperomia*, **pepper-wheat**, wheat affected with *pepper brand*, † **pepper-wine** (see quot), † **pepper worm**, a microscopic animalcule contained in pepper-water (see PEPPER-WATER 1) Also PEPPER AND-SALT, PEPPER BOX, etc.

1820 *Sporting Mag* VII 145 His mug it was chaffed, had paid a visit to "pepper alley" 1821 *Ibid* 274 It was Pepper Alley on both sides 1821 *Cor. in Ann Pepper tree?* Some report that the ordinarie "Pepper berne gathered while its greene and vi ripe is that which we call white Pepper 1732 J HILL *Eden of Arame* 38 Its Ramphadon with a yellow imp The "Pepper bird 1846 WORCESTER "*Pepper bread* a disease in grain. *Farm Ency* 1821 FLORIO *Ughelo* Ginger "Pepper bread 1832 *Jrnl Prod* 358 *Piper nigrum* This "pepper bush is found native on the coast of Malabar 1866 *Treas Bot* 862 Sweet *Pepper bush* an American name for *Clethra* 1848-50 HENFREY *Pepper-box* 8 "Pepper cake or Spice-cake 1818 TODD *Pepper-gerbread* what is now called spice gingerbread 1811 HOLLOWAY *Dict Provinc* "Pepper-cake 1888 ATKINSON *Cleveland Clossa* s v All comers to the house are invited to partake of the pepper cake and cheese 1778 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* 953 *Acrid pepper wort* This Plant has a hot taste in the mouth and is therefore called "Pepper Dulse by the people in Scotland who frequently eat it as a salad 1844 T JOHNSTON *Proc Berwick Nat Club* I 232 "Pepper dust instead of brown Scotch snuff. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* "*Pepper elder*, a species of the pepper tribe abundant in Jamaica peppered as with red pepper 1866 *Treas Bot* 862 "Pepper fruit black pepper of the East Indies. 1856 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV* iii v. 360 And leave it unoccupied for the "pepper-gate 1888 *Pall Mall G* 4 Aug 6/1 Flourishing the striking red handkerchief which furnishes an agreeable relief to his general pepper-and-salt exterior

1818 LATHAM *Fal ouy* II 44 Hauing on euening your water with pepper proulded, and when you haue, according to the order and accustomed manner, well washed and peppered her, take off her rutherhood *Ibid* 81 Vpon the recoil of such a Hawke from the Cage, suddenly to make her gentle, by peppering, watching, and other such like accustomed vses

2. To sprinkle (a surface) as with pepper, to cover or fill with numerous small objects, spots, or dots, likened to grains of pepper, to besprinkle, dot, stud Also *fig* (Mostly in *pa pple*)

1612 J DAVIES *Wit's Pilgr* (1878) 46/1 Note the Lyning of the robiate Robe / Its powdered Ermyne peppered too with Stings. 1706 LADY WENTWORTH *Let* 9 Mar in *W Papers* (1883) 40 Betty affects to be afraid of the small pox, and therefore I fear would be peppered with them should she get them. 1835 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* xxi, The neighbouring thickets were peppered with small white washed buildings 1886 B HARTE *Ch* 18 Her flushed face peppered with minute freckles 1896 *Maxon & Mack Astron Printing* 220 Every page was peppered with italic & particles. Also *fig*

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 197 As grinning north winds pepper'd round my head their hail and snow 1899 MRS E. T. FOWLER *Double Thread* 111 Peppering and peppering them [words] all over the place utterly unconscious of the awful responsibility

4 To pelt with shot or missiles Also *fig*

1642 J HOWELL *Sum Somerville* (1813) II 347 First peppering them sou dly with ther shott 1689 SHADWELL *Th y & I* 1, There is faith I pepper'd the Court with libels and lampoons 1798 E BELLENDEN *Epistle to Mr Pitt* I hope you better than ever you was pepper'd by Jenny Bouncer 1773 *Life N Freeods* 135 She soon got into order and peppered us with her small Shot 1886 H. HALL *Elsie V Holt* II You may pepper the bishops a little 1884 SALA *Journ due South* I xxiv (1887) 327 Peppering the gnds occasionally with Creek and Seminole bullets 1888 *Sporting Mag* XXX 386/1 Galloping after us and peppering us with shot guns.

5 *intr* To discharge shot or other small missiles (*at* something)

In quot 1767 said of rain to pour heavily; in quot 1894 (*calling*) to go at it vigorously of *fell*

1767 GRAY *Corr* I *to Mason* 11 Sept It came peppering and raining back through Keswick to Penrith Next day—raining still 1890 W A. WALLACE *Uncle a Sister* 37 He could not possibly be peppering away at his opponents in Sir James's 1894 MARRIOTT-WATSON in Macleod *Life* II 300 I he nghtin gales O my wig they were peppering into it.

6 *trans* To inflict severe punishment or suffering upon, to 'give it (a person) hot', to beat severely, trounce, also *to pepper* (one's) *hair or p nts* (obs) Hence, † **b** as a punish effectually or decisively, to give (one) his death blow (*lit* or by hyperbole) to 'do for', ruin. Now *rare*

c 1300 in *Babees Bk* 404 My master peppered m y ars with well good spede 1589 NASHE *Pasquil's Returne Wks* (Grosart) I 97 Against the next Parliament he will pecke out a name to pepper them 1590 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III i. 100 I am peppered I warrant for this world 1598 *1 Hen IV*, II iv 212 1608 *Dav Dom Apol* 1 iv 18 And I were a man as I am no woman I de pepper your box for that reast 1609 ARMIN *Maids of More Ct* (1880) 12 Ile pepper your pans. 1631 HEYWOOD and *Pt Mard of West* II Wks 1874 II 393 She's peppered by this. 1693 SOUTHNE *Mock Astr* I *Lover* II 1 Wks 1721 II 28 If he finds out my haun ts he swears he'll pepper me. 1727 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XXII, Well sig or he's peppered now 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss Pepper* 2 To beat, to thrash

7 To give pungency, spice, or flavour to † **a** a person to heat, to excite to anger or other strong feeling (*obs*), **b** to 'season', 'spice (speech or writing) Also *absol*

1600 ROWLANDS *Lett H imours Blood* viii 84 Parbould in rage peppered in heate of wine 1838 *Blackwood Mag* XXXVII 525 A novel requires less intense less fierce interest than the acted drama, and accordingly the novelists do not pepper high as the dramatists

† **c** To dose with praise or flattery *Obs*

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* 24 Our [mock] Emperour having a spice of self conceit before, was soundly peppered now 1774 GOLDSM *Retal* 113 Full his selfish breast was swollen, all cost to disease Who peppered the highest, was surest to please 1784 SIR J REYNOLDS in Leslie & Taylor *Life* (1865) II viii 459 Vying with each other who should pepper highest.

† **7** To infect with venereal disease. (*Cf* *Pouvrer*)

1607 DEKKER *Northbw Hoe* II 1 Wks. 1873 III 21 2 STEPHENS *Esc by Char* IV 58 Let them not quarrel with our simple French As if you had beene peppered with your wench 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xxi. (1737) 93 1737 *Apol* II. No 44 3/1 *Ch Kentis* I 177 A Woman of the Town having peppered some hundreds of the Preobrazinsky Guards

Pepperage, variant of PEPPERIDGE

Pepper-and-salt, *a.* and *sb.*

1. Name for a kind of cloth made of dark- and light-coloured wools woven together, showing small dots of black and white, dark grey and light grey, or the like, closely intermingled, also, a garment made of this Usually *attrib* or as *adj*

1794 LADY M COKE *Jrnl* 28 Oct. (1896) IV 420 To bring me six yards of a Cloth I saw that is called pepper and salt. *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* IV 408 A strange looking *settee* covered with pepper and salt cloth 1849 THACKERAY *Little Trav* 1, I will lean in pepper-and-salt undress jackets 1849 MARRYAT *Valerie* vi, A suit of pepper-and-salt. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 4 Aug 6/1 Flourishing

2. Name for the American plant called 'harbinger of spring' (*Erigenia bulbosa*), from the colour contrast of its white petals and dark anthers. *U S*

Pe'pper-box.

1 A small box, usually cylindrical, with a perforated lid, used for sprinkling powdered pepper
1546 *Inventories* (Surtees, No. 97) 86 A pepper box weying vj oz. iij quarters. 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* III v 149 Hee cannot creepe into a halfe-penny purse, nor into a Pepper Boxe. 1782 R. Graves *Pabli* in Dodsley *Coll. Poems* (1782) V. 70 The pepper box upon the table. 1869 [see Pepper *v.* 3.]

b In allusive expressions (Cf Pepper *sb* 4, *v.* 5.)
1821 *Sporting Mag.* VII 273 Both now began to slash away, and the pepper box was handed from one to another upon *Daisy Nevis* as Feb 6/2 The swarm of nonentities upon whom the pepper box of titles is shaken.

2. *transf.* Applied contemptuously to a small cylindrical turret or cupola.
1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xii, The monotonous stone pepper boxes which, in modern Gothic architecture, are employed 1838 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxii, There are a score (of pictures) under the old pepper boxes in Trafalgar Square as fine as the best here

3 At the Eton game of fives see quot 1902
1865 *Etonians Anc & Mod* 178 1889 Skrine *Mem E. Thring* 17 Then, when the loose ball came clapping it into the pepper box, dead 1902 C. R. Stone *Eton Glass* 25 *Pepper-box*—One of the great differences between Eton fives and Rugby fives is the pepper box, the irregular buttress sticking into the court instituted from the original fives court in the side of Upper Chapel Originally pepper box was the name applied only to the Dead Man's Hole, but now generally to the whole buttress

4 *fig* A hot tempered person
1867 H Kingsley *Silcote of Sil oles* xiii. (1876) 77 Make love to Dora, if the young pepper box will let you.

5 *attrib*
1805 in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 949 The pepper box towers remind the spectator more of pigeon houses than church steeples. 1836 Miss Wilson *Mon* I 5 The pepper box turret on each side of the gateway

Pe pper-ca stor, -caster. [See Castor 2.]
1 A small vessel with a perforated top, usually one of the castors of a cruet stand, for sprinkling pepper at table
1676 *Lond Gaz* No. 1079/4 A Silver Castar A Pepper Castar A Mustard Pot 1836 [see Castor 1]. 1881 Alb. Smith *Med Student* 42 The simple act of pouring the vinegar into the pepper-castor 1892 *Academy* 18 Aug 122 The happy go-lucky disposition to scatter my Greek accents as it were with a pepper-caster

2 *transf* & *fig* = prec 2 also *attrib*
1819 Jeffrey *Brittany* I 174 That hideous tower with the pepper-caster on the top.

3 A slang term for a revolver
1889 J Jefferson *Autobiog* iii 72 Badger and I would trudge to our room arm in arm carrying our money in a shot bag between us, and each armed with a Colt's patent pepper-caster.

Peppercorn (pe·pəakɔn) Forms see Pepper [f Pepper *sb* + Corn *sb*1 2 b]
1. The dried berry of Black Pepper
c 1000 Sax *Leechd* II 24 genim eft senepes sædes dæl & xx. piporcorna. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2005 How all þe soft grayns Stall vndire gon and be pake vn to þe pepir cornes. 1596 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV* III iii. 9 And I haue not forgotten what the inside of a Church is made of I am a Pepper-Corne, a Brewers horse 1632 Howell *Lexicogr Acct Naples* II (1663) 34 None might embeare the value of a pepper corn 1769 Mrs. Rasfald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 283 Mix them with a blade or two of mace a few pepper corns and a little salt. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 324 As absurd as to suppose that a grain of sand should command the motion of a mill-stone, or a pepper-corn that of a mountain

b Formerly often, and still sometimes, stipulated for as a quit rent or nominal rent see quots.
1607 Hieron *Serm & Treat* I v 1 WL 221 Some great man, out of his bounty giueth thee an inheritance of some pounds by the yeare thou must pay a pepper corne for thy rent 1626 R. C. *Times Whistle* (1870) 5 Poore Shee haue a new lease for a hundred yeares and shalt yearely pay A pepper corne, a nutt, a bunch of hay Or some such trifle. 1669 *Boston Rec.* (1881) VII 50 He payeinge a pepper corne to the said Treasurer upon demand fr ever on the said 29th September 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 379 The reservation of a peppercorn in the bargain and sale for a 1 year is a sufficient consideration to raise a use in the bargainee, so as to make the release valid 1858 *Encycl Lond Brit* s v, In modern times building leases sometimes reserve a pepper-corn as rent for the first few years.

fig 1646 Evanck *Nobli. Ord* 31 You can never have a firme possession, till you hold your Honours in this title that God bestowes them and untill you giue a Pepper Corne of honour unto God 1780 Cowper *Table t* 110 True While they live, the country laureat pays His quit rent ode his pepper-corn of praise

2 *attrib* a. Of or consisting in a peppercorn, as *peppercorn rent* (see 1 b), also *fig* very small, insignificant, trivial.
1791 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Remonstrance* 83 Not pepper corn acknowledgment I own em. 1862 Wilson *Comf Life, Worship* Wks. (Bohn) II 396 After their peppercorn alms are gained, it seems as if the lions in their bones alone held them together 1865 Keble *By Wilson* xxi 710 To whom and his heirs and assigns the property is granted for a thousand years at a peppercorn rent.

b † Of peppercorn colour; dusky black
1594 Selden *Trans of Drayton* 58 *Affrica* toy High cheek bones, oblique eyes, and peppercorn hair

3 *Comb.*, as *peppercorn sized* adj
1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 592 It is miliary to pepper-corn sized

Hence **Pe·ppercornish**, **Pe·ppercorny** *adjs.*, of the nature of or resembling a peppercorn
1762 J H Stevenson *Crazy Tales* 24 First his ackowledgment being paid A pepper-cornish kind of due. 1881 Dickens *Gt Expect* viii, Of a peppercorny and farinaceous character

Peppered (pe·pəd), *ppl a.* [f Pepper *v* + -ed 1] Sprinkled or seasoned with pepper sprinkled with small dots like grains of pepper, pelted with shot, etc see the verb
1581 *Satyr Poems Reform* xiiv 200 The peperit beif can taiipe be the hired 1620 Venner *Via recta* (1650) 259 Salt and peppered meats. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V (1737) 217 1795 *Sporting Mag* V 59 The peppered tails returned as they came. 1860 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf T* ii, A shelf of peppered sheepskin reprints 1873 *Spectator* 22 Feb 237/1 A bit of peppered tongue not worth an answer, and hardly worth an question

b *Peppered moth*, collector's name of the Geometrid moth *Amphydasis* (*Biston*) *betularia*
1832 Rennie *Conch Butterfl & Moths* Index
Pepperer (pe·pərəa) [In 1, f Pepper *sb* + er 2 cf med L. *piperarius* (Du Cange), in 2, f Pepper *v* + -er 1]
1 A dealer in pepper and spices, a grocer (The original name of the Grocers' Company of London see quots) *Obs exc Hist*
[1180 in Hudson *Mun Antiquary* (1911) 300 Gilda Piperari eiusdem Civitatis et Aldermannus.] 1309 *Huntings Rolls* No 38, 102 in *Guildh Acc* Ralph le Balancer Pepperer 1820 Maitland *Anc Lond Merch* 74 At the visit of the Pepperers, now called Grocers of London. 1633 *Stow's Surv* 978 In the reigne of Henry the sixth the Pepperers or Grocers had seated themselues in Buckles bury 1823 Lytton *Last Bar* I 1 It was but a scurvy Pepperer who made that joke 1904 J A. Kingdon *Strife of Scales* 8 One Andrew Goldard a Pepperer was appointed Fellow 11 Lord Keeper of the King's Beam

2 One who or that which peppers, *fig* a hot tempered person; something pungent or biting
1711 12 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 20 Feb, A Representation of the state of the nation to the queen. I believe it will be a pepperer 1865 Dickens *Mut fr* I vi, But it is my way to make short cuts at things. I always was a pepperer

Pe·pper-grass. a. Any species of *Lepidium*, as *L. latifolium*, common cress from the pungent taste b. = Pellwort, *Pilularia globulifera*, N O *Marsileaceæ* cf Peppewort 2
c 1475 *Poet Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 787/6 Nomma bladorum et arborum *Hec satureia*, a pepygrasse. 1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot.* (1765) 444 Pepper grass, *Lepidium* 1820 Webster *Peppergrass*, also a plant of the genus Lepidium. 1866 in Olmsted *Rural States* 708 A widow and her children lived for three days and nights on boiled weeds called pepper grass.

Pepperidge (pe·pərdj) Also age, see also Piperidge.
1. A variant of Piperidge, local English name of the Barberry
1823 in Moor *Suffolk Words* *a* 1900 in *Eng Dial Dict* from Hertford Suffolk
2. *U S.* The Black Gum Sour Gum, or Tupelo, a North American tree of the genus *Nyssa*, having very tough wood
1806 F Cooper *Mohicans* (1829) I vi 77 A trencher neatly carved from the knot of the pepperage. 1884 Wentzel *Bot Names* 168 *Nyssa sylvatica*, *Tree tupelo* the Sour Gum Black Gum Pepperridge or Tupelo tree, common from New England to the Carolinas

Pepperily, Pepperiness see Peppery

Peppering (pe·pərin), *vbl sb* [See Ing 1] The action of the verb Pepper sprinkling with, or as with, pepper pelting with shot missiles etc
1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Lavender*, peppering a 1814 Cowper *Conversation* in *New Brit Theatre* III 148 A British sailor is ready to act as the cruizer's pepperer.
1849 *Parley's Mag* VII 358 The peppering of the rain on the tiles and windows. 1861 *Fr Fitch Cow Pasture* D 11 With a full peppering of black about their plumage

Peppering, *ppl a.* [See Ing 2] That peppers (see Pepper v), pungent, angry, falling heavily as rain), 'pelting'
1710 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 27 Mar I sent him a peppering letter. 1846 *Parley's Mag* I 61 One of the most peppering, thunder storms which I have heard for some time. 1876 Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 361 We have just had a peppering shower

Pepperish (pe·pərij, *a* [f Pepper *sb* + Ish 1] somewhat peppery, *fig* somewhat testy or angry
1808 Scott *Let to Ellis* 18 Nov Will not our editor be occasionally a little warm and peppersh? 1819 *Metropolis* I 154 I remember your father a little peppersh or so

Peppermint (pe·pəmint) [f Pepper *sb* + Mint *sb*2 app after Bot L.]
1 A species or subspecies of mint (*Mentha piperita*), cultivated for its essential oil (*oil of peppermint* see 2)
Also applied with qualifying words to other species of mint or other labiates having similar properties
1696 Ray *Synopsis* (ed 2) 124 Mentha sapore fervido Piperit. Pepper Mint found by Dr Lobel in Hartfordshire 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp.* s v *Mentha*, 16. The common thick spiked pepper Mint. 1735 Johnson *Lexhiconmint* mint eminently hot. 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 473 Oil of Peppermint is extracted from the leaves of the common Pepper mint 1866 *Treas Bot* 86 Australian Peppermint, *Mc ilca australis* Small *Hyssopus Pipperita* 1884 Miller *Plants* Chinese Pepper mint *Mentha arvensis glabrata* Japanese —, *Mentha arvensis var piperascens*

2 The essential oil of peppermint, or some preparation of it
It has a characteristic pungent aromatic flavour leaving an after sensation of coolness and is much used for flavouring sweetmeats etc and in medicine is a digestive stimulant and carminative and to qualify the taste of nauseous drugs
1836 Beande *Chem* (ed 4) 987 It is inappreciably bitter, with an aroma like peppermint 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 287 (Oil of Camphor) The hydrocarbons from wormwood, anise thyme, mint group with ordinary turpentine has my the and rosemary stand alone Pepper mint is somewhat intermediate in its properties

b A lozenge flavoured with peppermint a peppermint drop
1884 J Quin *Figures of Last* 176 (He) produced just the stimulant required in the form of a package of peppermints 1899 Earl Rosslyn *Long Acres* 4 Nov 3/2 You have an assortment of eleven extracts like a box of peppermints to take away the taste of anything that fails to come up to the higher standard

3 In full *peppermint-tea* Name for several Australian species of *Eucalyptus* (*E amygdalina*, *piperita* etc), yielding an aromatic essential oil resembling that of peppermint
1792 *Trans Linn Soc* I 19 N S Wales App 278 The name of Peppermint Tree has been given to this plant (1) Mr White on account of the very great resemblance between the scent of oil drawn from its leaves and that obtained from the Peppermint 1880 Sutherland *Tales of Bushfolk* 30 A woody gully filled with peppermint and stringy bark trees.

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **Peppermint camphor** – Menthol, **peppermint drop**, **lozenge**, a lozenge made of sugar flavoured with peppermint, **peppermint-oil** – *oil of peppermint* (see 1, 2, **peppermint-tea** an infusion of the leaves of the peppermint, **peppermint tree** (see 3), **pepper mint water**, a cordial distilled from peppermint
1865-68 Watts *Dict Chem* III 881 'Peppermint-camphor' is alcoh l containing the radicle $C_{10}H_{19}$ (menthyl). 1896 W S Gilbert *H M S Pinafore* A. I've chickens and geese and pretty pobtoes, And excellent 'peppermint drops. 1888 *Inf Sci Monthly* Apr 285 Peppermint-drops are made of granulated sugar and water heated to the boiling point 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 660 The volatile oil is what gives their flavour to 'peppermint lozenges. 1875 in *Illust Jamaican Cycl Med* 1 460 Aromatic drinks, chamomile tea, 'peppermint tea, &c. 1759 A. Cooper *Distiller* 11 (1778) 126 The simple waters now commonly made are Orange flower water 'Pepper mint water etc.

† **Pe ppernel** *Obs rare*—1 [Origin obscure.] Apparently, a lump or swelling (Nares)
1611 Beaum & Fl. *Knt Burning Pestle* II A has a Pepper el in's head as big as a Pullets egg

Pe pper-pot. 1 = Pepper box 1
1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1381/4 One Mustard Pot and Pepper Pot of silver 1850 Pierson *Jane Hyde Beauty* What! has my stove and pepper pot a false bottom!

b In various allusive and figurative uses of Pepper box 1 b, 2 4
1858 Jones *Robber* vi Wiley would have been in the pepper pot at Uppington by this time 1886 *Cornh Mag* July 39 The old world now is gone and a new one with golden sauce and peppered has arisen in its stead 1894 Penn *In Alpine Valley* I 109 Apologise for sayin it, that oil peppercot's life!

2 A Mexican Indian dish composed of meat (or fish game, etc) and vegetables stewed down with cassareep and red pepper or other hot spices
1708 J Brown *Lett fr Dead* in Wks 1760 II 215 That most delicate palate scorching soup called pepper pot a kind of devil's broth much eat in the West Indies. 1790 M Wyatt & Pindar *Rights of Kings* Ode ii, Terrenes of flattery ar prepar'd so hot By courtiers—a delicious pepper pot 1796 Nelson *Narrative* (1813) II 292 Pepper pot was a dish I boiled fish and capsicum eaten with roasted plantains 1899 Rowley *Cruise Hebe* I 2 She quickly returned with a calabash of their pepper pot and a cake of cassava bread

b In Pennsylvania, a stew of tripe and dough balls highly seasoned with pepper. (*Cent Dict*)
3. *attrib* and *Comb*
1883 G Macdonald *Donal Grant* I 4 One house with the pepper pot turrets 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 57 Whilst on whose summit stands Port William, a pepper pot like structure, now used as a lighthouse

† **Pe pper-que rn.** *Obs* Forms see Pepper and Quern 1 A quern or hand mill for grinding pepper, a pepper mill
1402 3 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees 17) 3 pro le pepir querne, *a* 1440 *Treat Fart* (1896) 1 (A) pepir querne, (B) a *pilloure* 1564 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 2) 132 Item iij pepir querne vnpf 1656 *Inv in Classop Queens* Hall 1 a hand mill 1 Pepper Querne 1 Mill to grind Pepper 1825 Jamieson *Pepper mue* a hand mill used for grinding pepper

Pe pper-tree. A name given to various trees of Pepper *sb* 3 *spec* a. Any evergreen tree or shrub of S America, *Schinus Molle* N O *Anacardiaceæ*, having a pungent red fruit, cultivated for ornament in California and Australia, b A tree of Australia and Tasmania, *Drimys* or *Tasmannia aromatica*, or other species (N O *Magnoliaceæ*) having small pungent fruit used as pepper
1691-2 Sloane in *Phil Trans* XVII 460 A Description of the *Pimenta* or Jamaica Pepper-Tree 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 36 Besides there are the Pepper Tree

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 208 The culture of nutmeg-trees transplanted from the Indies, is less than even that of the pepper trees. 1829 HELLYER in Blsc off's *an Diemen's Land* (1832) 275 I saw several pepper trees, and procured the berries. 1859 J. L. MITCHELL *Three Exped. & Australia* II xii 280 We also found the aromatic tea, *Tasmania aromatica* The leaves and bark of this tree have a hot biting cinnamon like taste on which account it is vulgarly called the pepper tree. 1883 *Century Mag* Dec. 201/1 Bright green pepper trees give a graceful plumed draping

Pepper-wa ter

1 An infusion of black pepper, formerly used for microscopical observation of infusorian organisms

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 97 Minute bubbles (that move like Animals in pepper water) 1692 RAY *Creation* 1 (1692) 159 Those Animalcula we observed in Pepper water, by Mr Lewenhoek of Delft in Holland 1706 BAKER in *Phil. Trans LVI* 71 The seeds of mushrooms, the feathers of butterflies, pepper water &c.

2 ? Some kind of soup flavoured with pepper

1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 308, I supped in his house on mulligatawny or pepper water

Pepperwood. Name given to several trees having pungent or aromatic wood or bark

Among these are *Xanthoxylum Clava herculis* of West Indies, etc (HOUGH *American Woods* 1894 V 30 *Umbellularia Californica* (*Ibid.* 1897 VII 341) also, *Dicypellium caryophyllatum* Nees, Brazil Clove Bark *Pao rosa Imyrna* (*Surinam*) and *Licaria guianensis* (Latih *Licari Aouali*) the Bois de Rose of Cayenne (HOUGH *Text Book* of Vegetable 1874) MILLER *Plant names* 1884)

Pepperwort (pe pəiwɹt) [See WORT]

1 A species of cress (*Lepidium latifolium*) formerly also called Dittander or Dittany, also applied to the genus *Lepidium* in general

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 34 b Lepidium is called in Englishe Dittani but foulishly and vnlearnedly in Duche Pfefferkraut that is pepperwurt. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* V lvii 631 Dittany whiche we may more rightly cal Pepperwurt hath long broode leaues. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 420 The herb called Nasus or Pepper wort I will presently help any Heart which is bitten by the Shrew 1676 *Lover in Phil. Trans* XI 692. 1847 MAYNE *Expos Lex Leighcrwort* a common name for the *Lepidium sbrvs* 1866 *Treas Bot.*, Pepperwort *Lepidium*

b Applied in N America to *Dentaria diphylla* also called *pepper root*

1861 Miss PRATT *Flowers Pl.* I 112 The root of the Two leaved Coral-root, is used by the Americans instead of mustard and is called Pepper wort. 1866 *Treas bot* 393 The root of *Dentaria*[*s*] *diphylla* are used from Pennsylvania to Canada, under the name of Pepperwort.

2 *pl* A name for the N O *Marsileaceæ* consisting of small aquatic plants allied to the ferns.

1848 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd.* 513 *Marsileaceæ*—Pepperworts *Ibid.* 72 The main features by which Pepperworts are known as an Order from Lycopodiaceæ. 1852 T MOORE (*title*) A Popular History of the British Ferns comprising the Club-Mosses Pepperworts and Horsetails.

b Lindley's name for N O *Peperaceæ*

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd.* 515 Order cxcvi *Peperaceæ*—Pepperworts. *Ibid.* 515 The pepperworts are related to Buck wheats Saururads, and Nettles.

Peppery (pe pərɪ), *a* [f PEPPER *sb* + -Y]

1 Abounding in pepper, of the nature of or resembling pepper esp in pungency or irritating effect, pungent, hot (In quots. 1699, 1709, Consisting of small grains like pepper, in 1860, Characterized by small dots in engraving)

1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II i 9 There you have black Oaz and dark Peppery Sand 1709 *Ibid* III ii 182 Small Peppery Sand 1850 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 170 It has a very bitter peppery taste. 1860 O W HOLMES *Prof Breakf t* i 1 hy roses hinted by the peppery burn of Bartolozzi. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Oct. 3/3 The symptoms are a feeling of a tickling dryness of the throat an irritation of the mucous membrane.

2 *fig* a Of speech or writing Sharp, stinging, pungent, highly spiced b Of a person, his temper etc Hot tempered, irascible, irritable testy

1826 SCOTT *Diary* 28 Sept (1890) 61 Completed Malachy to-day It is in some places perhaps too peppery 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz.* xvii Some good strong peppery doctrine 1861 *Sat Rev* 14 Sept 268 The opponents may be a peppery narrow-minded man 1897 *N & Q* 8th Ser XII 343/1 Dash (a dog) was small young and peppery

Pe pperiness.

1900 MISS BROUGHTON *Foes in Law* xxi 305 The olive branch is offered accepted or pepperily tossed back. 1892 *Cent Dict* Peppernines.

Pepsin (pe psin). Also formerly ine [mod (schwann 1836 Poggendorff *Annalen* XXXVIII 358), f Gr *πέψις* digestion (f stem *πεπ* to cook, digest, etc) + IN[1]] A ferment contained in the gastric juice, having the property of converting proteids into peptones in the presence of a weak acid, also used medicinally in cases of indigestion etc.

1864 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1845 C h DAY in *Simon's Anim Chem* I 22 *Pepsin* This name was given by Schwann to a substance which constitutes the most essential portion of the gastric juice 1873 RALFE *Phys Chem* 129 Pepsin is a greyish white powder insoluble in water alcohol and ether very soluble in dilute acids.

attrib 1886 *St Stephen's Rev* 13 Mar 1/1 An good as a pepsine pill before dinner 1894 S. FISKE *Holiday Stories* (1900) 213 He forgot his dyspepsia and his pepsin tablets.

Hence **Pe psinate** *v trans*, to mix or treat with pepsin **Pepsini ferous** *a*, producing pepsin (*Cent Dict*), **Pepsi nogen** (see quot 1893)

1882 QUAIN *Med. Dict* 378/2 **Pepsinated pills* of pounded raw beef 1899 W JAMES in *Talks to Teachers on Psychol.* 206 With our future food peptonized or half-digested in advance. 1878 FOSTER *Phys* II ii § 2. 290 We have a certain amount of evidence of the existence of a matter of ferment, or "pepsinogen, comparable to the pancreatic zymogen 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Peptonogen*, the zymogen which is continually being formed by the protoplasm of the gastric glands, and is converted, during secretion, into pepsin, and discharged from the glands-cells

† **Pepsot**, *?pa. pple or a. Obs* [Origin unknown] 'Apparently a term for intoxicated' (Nares)

1577 KENDALL *Flv Epist* Lviij Thou drunken falsedot they call of the Thou thee dauus after slepot How wilt thou slepe with drinke in deede, When thou art throughly pepst?

Peptic (pe ptik), *a.* and *sb* [ad. Gr *πεπτικός* able to digest, f *πεπτ-ὸς* cooked, digested]

A. adj 1 Having the quality of digesting belonging or relating to digestion = DIGESTIVE A 1, used *spec* in relation to the digestion in which pepsin is concerned, as in *peptic digestion*, stomachic or gastric digestion, *peptic glands*, the glands which secrete the gastric juice

1615 BROOK *New Disp* § 295 218 Not by the intense peptick quality but by the vigour of the digestible ferment 1656 GAUDEN *Sacrilegus* 13 Who have good stomachs to both of they had not some Peptick power 1866 HUXLEY *Phys* VI (1869) 76 These peptic glands which, when food passes i to the stomach throw out a thin acid fluid, the gastric juice 1878 FOSTER *Phys* II i (1879) 233 Peptic digestion in stomach is an acid digestion. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V 294 A peptic asthma due to indiscretions in diet.

2 Having the quality of promoting or assisting digestion = DIGESTIVE A 2.

1661 Lovell *Hist of Anim & Min* 404 The *vertigo* is helped by peptick powders, if from the stomach 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 53 Thanks to a peptic pill of Doctor Kitchiner

3 Able to digest, having good digestion = EUPEPTIC A 2

1807 CARLYLE *Gerv's Rom* I 63 A sound peptic stomach does not yield so tamely to the precepts of the head or heart.

4 Tending to cause or caused by suppuration (Cf DIGESTIVE A 4.)

1884 M. MACKENSIE *Dis Throat & Nose* II 167 Antemortem peptic softening can be the cause of the injury

B. As I. (See quot)

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Peptic* a substance which promotes digestion or is digestive

2 *pl* The digestive organs. *humorous*

1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sketch-bk* I 14 Is there some magic in the place? Or do my peptics differ? 1888 W WALLACE in *Academy* 7 Apr 235 To be taken refrained from or mixed according to constitution and condition of our peptics.

3 *pl* ? The doctrine of digestion ? (Webster 1864)

Hence **Pe ptical** *a* = PEPTIC *a*, **Peptician** (pepti ʃən) a person who has good digestion, **Peptidity** (pepti sïti), good peptic condition

1832 *Penny's Mag* III 112 His political practical and peptical theory of the Universe 1833 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) III 1 The true Peptician was that Countryman who answered that for his part he had no system 1858 — *Let* 17 July Rosini *Vie in Italy* I v 141 A bit of brown bread and peace and peptic ty to eat it with

Peptogen (pe ptŏdʒen) [f Gr *πεπτό-ς* (see PEPTONE, PEPTIC) + GEN] A general name for substances which stimulate the formation of pepsin in the gastric juice So **Peptogo nic, Peptogenous** *adjs*, having the quality of forming, or stimulating the formation of pepsin, also, having the quality of converting proteids into peptones

1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* vi. 129 The glands of the sundew secrete pepsin and peptogen Solids are only after they have absorbed certain soluble substances, which he designates peptogenes. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Peptogen* c pepsin peptogen is used for those substances which introduced into the stomach stimulate the secretion of the pepsin of the gastric juice. 1900 *Lancet* 4 Aug 343 Peptogenic Milk Powder converts the caseine into a condition corresponding to the peptone-like albuminoids of breast milk.

Peptonate (pe ptŏnĕt) *Chem* [f *next* + ATE[1] c] An organic salt produced by the action of a peptone on an inorganic salt, in which the peptone radical takes the place of the inorganic acid radical

1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879) 212 The salts of silver most probably enter the blood as albuminates and peptonates. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 934 Subcutaneous injection of the peptonate of mercury

Peptone (pe ptoun) [ad Ger *pepton* (C G Lehmann, 1849, in *Ber Sachs Gesellsch. f Wissensch, Math Phys Cl* I 12), ad Gr *πεπτόν*, neut of Gr *πεπτ-ὸς* cooked, digested, spelt *-one* in Fr and Eng.] The general name for a class of albuminoid substances into which proteids (the nitrogenous constituents of food) are converted by the action of pepsin or trypsin (the digestive ferments of the gastric and pancreatic juices), differing from proteids in not being coagulable by heat, and in being easily soluble and diffusible through membranes, and thus capable of absorption into the system

1860 *N Syd. Soc Year Bk Med* 76 Peptone has a very much higher endosmotic equivalent than simple albumen. 1879 HUXLEY *Phys.* vi 147 1881 DARWIN *Life Mendel* 43 In such plants as Drosera and Dionæa animal matter is digested and converted into peptone not within a stomach, but on the surface of the leaves.

attrib. 1876 KINGSETT *Anim Chem* 40 The peptone substance is synthetically changed into solid albumin again

1899 CAGNEY tr *Yaksch's Clin. Diagn.* vii. 321 The peptone precipitate is dissolved by the addition of water (etc).

Peptonize (pe ptŏnaiz), *v.* [f PEPTONE + -IZE.] *trans* To convert (a proteid) into a peptone, *esp* to subject (food) to an artificial process of partial digestion (predigestion) by means of pepsin or pancreatic extract, as an aid to weak digestion. Hence **Pe ptonized**, **Pe ptonizing** *ppl adjs*; also

Peptoniza tion, the action or process of peptonizing, **Peptonizer**, a peptonizing agent Also *fig*

1880 *Nature* XXIII. 169 Preparation of artificially-digested food, peptonised materials. 1881 *Med. Ann* 235 In peptonisation of albuminoid substances 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 178/2 Preparations of the digestive ferments for peptonising food Peptonising apparatus. 1885 GOODALL *Physiol Bot* (1892) 366 It has the power of peptonising proteids. 1893 *Nat Observ* 5 Aug. 303/1 A good comedy is the best of peptonizers. 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Sept. 340/1 Wholesome food to the apparently large public which likes its science peptonised.

Pe ptonoid [f PEPTONE + -OID.] Trade-name for a preparation containing peptones see prec.

1882 *Syd. Soc Lex., Peptonoids of beef*

‖ **Peptonuria** (peptŏnĭ·ŭ rïă) *Path* [mod L., f PEPTONE + Gr *οὖρον* urine see URIA] The presence of peptones in the urine

1892 *Lancet* 3 Jan 63/2 Peptonuria occurred after the injection 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 815 In peptonuria may appear and towards the end a little albuminuria

Peptotoxin (peptŏtĭ·p ksĭn) [f Gr *τοξικό-ν* (see TOXIC) + TOXIN] 'A poisonous alkaloid formed from peptones during digestion, and becoming decomposed later on, as putrefaction takes place' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

1899 11 *Cent Dict* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 815 In the case of gastric digestion we have a ptomaine peptotoxin 1899 *Ibid* VIII 63 Certain toxic and toxic-like bases of peptotoxines have been found in the urine by Ewald

Peptozian (pŏpti·zïăn) *Ch Hist* Also **Peptuzian** [ad med L *Peputiani, -tani*, f *Peputia, -tia, Pepuzia*.] A member of a sect of Montanists in the 2nd century, so called from Peputa in Phrygia. Also † **Peputite**

1565 T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 64 b, The Peputes a would haue taught him that holy orders in no Sacrament 1614 Bp HALL *No Lence to Rome* § 3 Quoted by the Peputians that ascribe too much to women; then wee are Origenists for holding the Image of God to be defaced in man. 1654 T BAILLIE *Disputat Div Right Presbyt* 1 They plan peputite had gotten the beginning of his way from the heretick indeed 1707-42 CHAMBERS *Cyc* s v They had their name from a town of Phrygia called Peptuza that appeared to one of their prophetesses in the city Pepuza in Phrygia which was their holy city

Per, obs f PEARL *sb*[1], var PEAR *v* Obs

Per (pəɹ) *prep* A Latin (Ital and Old French) preposition, meaning 'through, by, by means of', in med L and Fr also in a distributive sense 'for every', for each used in Eng in various Latin and OF phrases and ultimately becoming practically an Eng preposition used freely before substantives of many classes.

1 In Lat phrases (including med L and Italian)

1 **per accidens** († also quasi anglicized as *per accidence*) [= Gr *κατα συμβεβηκός*] by accident, by virtue of some accessory or non essential circumstance contingently indirectly Opposed to *per se*

1526 PAYNELL tr *Salerne's Regim* (1541) 49 b Water that is temperately colde doth nourysshe per accidens, after one to haue an appetite 1592 [*see per se*]. c1590 MARLOWE *Faust* iii 46 (1818) Did not my conjuring speeches raise thee? speak. *Meph* That was the cause but yet *per accidens* 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 221 Causes *per se* and Causes *per Accidens* working the same Effects. a1680 CHARNOCK *Works* (1865) III 87 This punishment is only accidental to the gospel it becomes the savour of death *per accidens* because of the unbelief of those that reject it.

b In *Logic* applied to a proposition in which the quantity of the proposition is changed from universal to particular see CONVERSION 4.

Called by Boethius *Conversio per accidens*, because the particular affirmation in this case serves *indirectly* as conclusive of the universal affirmative, *e.g. countries*, keeping the same Quality, but changing of Quantity 1849 WHATELY *Logic* 78 This might be fairly named conversion by *limitation*; but is commonly called conversion *per accidens* 1853 MILL *Logic* (1856) II i § 2 This process, which converts an universal proposition into a particular is termed conversion *per accidens*

2 **per annum**, (so much) by the year, every year, yearly almost always in reference to a sum of money paid or received

1616 R JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 89 The professor in divinity, hath per annum 1193 florens 1697 TARBANTON *Rng Improv* 152 At present there is at least five hundred pounds *per Annum* paid 1886 D C MURRAY *Cynic Fortune* xii, An income of a hundred pounds *per annum*.

3. **per consequens** († also *per consequent* [= F *par consequent*], *per consequence*), by consequence, consequently

c1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 484 An odious meschief This day bityd is to myn ordre and me And so per [*r.* par] consequens in ech degre Of hooly chirche 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxvii 71 Than ben they al resone and per consequens theyr wyttes sholde ben eue 1 c1520 Du Wes *Introd. Fr* in Palsgr 950 Howe one may make dyuerse sentences with one worde and yet consequent come shortely to the french spache 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* 1 ii. iii. i, So *per consequens*, disturbing the Soul.

4. *per contra* [Il.], on the opposite side (of an account, etc.); on the other hand, as a set off See Contra C 1.

1552 Pray *Apheo* Ep. A v b Honour doth the noble man steyne; which preferreth and aduanceth his pore seruauntes; *per contra* in how much displeasure wyth God doth he incur in whose seruyce his poore seruauntes do not florysshe 1580 Mellis *Briefe Instr* D v And when thei [Creditor] side or the Debitor side is full written that you maynde to make it euen with the Debtor syde *per contra* 1730 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) II 38 When I cast up your account I rejoice to see the balance so much in your favour, and that the items *per contra* are so few 1822 J Scott in *Lond Mag* Jan., Refer as *per contra*, to MacIvor s ideas 2 1830 Bentham *Deontol* xli (1834) I 155 This will be the account on the side of profit. Per contra he will be led to estimate —1 Sickness (etc.) 1850 Barham *Ingol. Leg* Ser 1 *Acc New Play Per contra* is lately undow 1 a new Chantry

b as *sb* The opposite side (of an account, etc.) 1804 Mrs E Merry *Lat in Mem Moore* (1856) VIII 52 Matter arises every instant that you would convert into amusement, but the *per contra* of many circumstances bear the privation of your society with resignation 1826 Mrs. Gore *Rng Chsh.* (1832) 123 Without any per-contra of sums with drawn therefrom 1880 J Payn *Confid Agent* III 119 There must be something to the *per contra*

5 per diem, (so much) by the day, every day, daily (Cf. *per annum*)

1300 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 42 Laborers hereof xi at vjd. per diem. 1605 Pocahontas *Virginia* II xi iv 867 His entertainement was twentie flue shillings *per diem* 1748 Fielding *T Andrews* I viii 51 to attend twice *per diem* in the pohite churches and chapels. 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 348 The work people were paid 1000/ per diem in these several factories.

b as *sb* An amount or allowance of so much every day Chiefly *U S*

1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II App 650 Members of the Legislature shall receive a per diem and mileage; such per diem shall not exceed eight dollars. 1897 *Sydney* (U S) June 981/2 in addition to the per diem above stated.

6 per annum, (so much) every month cf. 2, 5

1697 *Kingd Weekly Intelligencer* No. 238, 238 (Stanf) The addition of forty thousand pounds sterl. to the present sixty thousand pounds. 1810 I Williamson *E Ind Vade M* I 284 The manjy is usually paid from five to seven rupees per mensem.

7 per procurationem (commonly abbreviated *per proc*, *per pro*, *p p*, sometimes read as *per procuration*) by procuration, by the action of a procurator or official agent, by proxy or deputy

1689 in Barnewall & Cresswell *Reports* (1828) VII 360 Six months after date pay to the order 1560/ for value received *T Burleigh* Accepted *per* procuration of *C & H Meautys*—*S Meautys* 1882 Bithell *Counting-ho Detail* (1893) 242 In commerce it is usual to employ the initials known Latin phrase per procurationem to call attentio 1 to the fact that a signature is made by proxy *Ibid* 224 The phrase per procurationem is commonly contracted into ' *p p* 1895 *Daily News* 9 Apr 3/6 Owing to ill health, she allowed him to sign per

8 per saltum, by a leap, at one bound, without intermediate steps, all at once (Rarely *attrib*)

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 14 Others to be but doctors of clowns *per saltum* 1600 Lee Harvie *Synagogus* xii To take degrees, *per saltum*, though of quick Dispatch is but a truants trick. 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pard.* II i (1713) 151 In hopes to be made saints *per saltum* 1842 3 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (1851) 150 To account for the *p.r saltum* manner in which chemical combinations take place

9 per se, by or in itself (himself, herself, them selves) intrinsically, essentially, without reference to anything (or any one) else

1579 Whitgift *Wks* (Parker Soc) III 83 For they belong unto God properly and *per se*, to man *per accidens* 1626 Sharp *Pr. Gr* 1. ii. 15 They say he is a very man *per se* and signifie alone. 1794 Harris *Lex Techn.* I We say a Thing is considered *per se* when its taken in the Abstract and without Connexion with other things. 1798 Franklin *Writ* Wks. 1840 V 211 *Rule* in an electric *per se* 1883 Sir J C Mathew in *Law Rep.* 11 Q B Div 392 It was very questionable whether the words used were defamatory per se.

†b Formerly used in naming a letter which by itself forms a word (*A per se*, *I per se*, *O per se*) or a symbol which by itself stands for a word (*and per se = &*, Ampersand), hence allusively see A, I, O (the letters)

c 1475 [see A (the letter) IV] a 1530 J Heywood *Weather* (Brandl) 104 Some saye I am I perse I 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 36, I put my son to learne the Christ-cross 3.

10 In various phrases, as *per antiphrasin*, *per arsim et thesin*, *per deliquium* (see Antiphrasis, Arsis, Deliquium 2), *per capita* (*Law*), 'by heads', applied to succession when divided among a number of individuals in equal shares (opp to *per stirpes*), *per fas et (aut) nefas*, by right and (or) wrong, by means fair or foul; *per interim*, for the meantime, during the intervening time; *per minima*, through the minutest particles; per notes, by (his) peers, per quod (*Law*), 'whereby', a phrase formerly used, in order to maintain the action, in a declaration of special damage, per stirpes (*Law*), 'by stocks' or 'families', applied to succession when divided in equal shares among the branches of the family, the share of each branch being then subdivided equally among the repre sentatives of that branch (opp to *per capita*)

1598 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII lix (1495) 178 A pon time hygiist Hermyppus, that is holy fyre per se 'Antifanian that is by contrary nanere spekynge 1670 J Angier *Eng Italy* 1 153 An Academy of Wits, called *Gli Ottosi* or Idle men, *per antiphrasin* because they are not idle 1697 Morley *Introd Mus* II 114 If you make a Canon *per Arsin & thesin* without anne discorde in landing maner in it. 1688 Warmington *Hist Guernsey* (1822) 90 Patrimonial estates are divided per stirpes; purchased estates per capita 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II xiv 217 Their representatives became themselves principals, and shared the inheritance *per capita* that is, share and share alike 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* II iii As neither oil of tartar *per deliquium* nor the spirit of salt will dissolve silver so both the one and the other will precipitate it 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 96 *margin* To maintaine their reputation *per fas and nefas* they care not how 1771 *Junius Lett* xliv (1772) II 153 Likely enough to be resisted *per fas et nefas* 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 6315/1 The Director of Mentz is charged with the Vote of the Electorate of Bohemia *pendente interim*. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I If Silver and Lead be melted together they will mingle and be united with one another *per minima* 1734 North *Exam* I iii 58 § 159 (1740) 720 His Lordship had stood his Trial *per Pares* 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III. viii 194 It is necessary that the plaintiff should allege some special damage done to have happened 1 which is called laying his actio 1 with a *per quod* 1882 Pat *stirpes* [see *per capita* above]. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xiii 218 The law of England would still divide it only into three parts and distribute it *per stirpes* 1882 H W Nicholson *Fr Saint's Tr Share* 106 Intestate property goes to lineal descendants *per stirpes*

II. 1 In Of phrases, some of which occur also with the more usual form P'ER, q v, e g *per charite*, *per company*, etc, others are †*per maistrie*, 'by mastery', by conquest, **per my et per tout** (*Law*), 'by half and by all', by joint tenancy, **per pais, per pays** (*Law*), 'by the country' see Pais. See also Peradventi ER, Percase, Per chance, Perfay, Perforce, Perqui er

c1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 164 Ri pe so side he nam & wan vpon Saracins. 1628 Coke *Littleton* 111 b. If the Euery sontenant is seised of the land which hee holdeth ioyntly *Per my & per tout* 1794 J Harris *Lex Te k* I s. v. Joint-tenants, Joint-tenants are to be seised of the lands he holds jointly *Per my & per tout*; that is he is seised by every Parcel and by the whole. 1826 *Tim Ker. Reports* 1 The nature of inheritance of which they were formerly seised *per my et per to t* 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 580 Special Bastardie is triable *per* [*r.* as] 1664, 1768 [see Pais]. 1 s Marchant *Reg Charnw Is Brevves & of Aldwer* p xxxvi The tenu t in possession 1 offered issue either in grand assize or per pays.

b As a prefix in nonce-words, after *perchance*, *perhaps*, *perfay*, *perforce*, *per likelihood*.

1807 J Barlow *Colum* vii 423 And some war minister *per-hazard* reads In what far field the tool of placeme Ibids. 1858-63 Trollope *Doctor* cxxiv. 1858 66-6 Dis courses with perchance and (I fear) per likelihood, it may be thy fortune to hear at thy parish church.

2. In *Herit&ry*, in phrases denoting partition of the child in the direction of any of the principal ordinaries (see Bend, per Cottise, per Fesse, per Pale, per Saltire) see these words, also Parted, Party *a.* Also *per long* see quots. s v Indentilly)

III. As an English preposition

1 By, by means of, by the instrumentality of esp in phrases relating to conveyance, as *per bearer*, *per carrier*, *per express*, *per post*, *per rail* *per steamer* = by the means mentioning to be stated or indicated by, as *per invoice*, *per ledger*, *per margin*, etc, as laid down by (a judge) (quot 1818) So, in humorous slang use, (*as*) *per usual* = as usual Also (exceptionally) in other senses as *per this time* = by this time, *per instance* = for instance (cf P *per exemple*)

1588 J Wellis *Briefe Instr* (ed 3) And for euery Debtor yeu shall say *Per* such one N as appeareth in my olde booke A in such a leafe 1599 *Child Marriages* 179 Re ceiued one sequestred Letter perposed dyrected to Mr Maior 1618 R Cocks *Diary* (Hakl Soc) II 228 Yet per the pleasure of God got her safe. 1675 in J Easton *Navy* (1878) 103, I hope my Brother Knapton, Sharpe &c. will clear here per post. 1678 Steele *Letter No* 31 P 4, I send you by this Bearer, and not *per* Bearer a Dozen of that Cluer 1756 in *Trans Lancash Ant Soc* (1898) 80 My late Uncle (of whome sudden death you have undoubtedly ere this time heard). 1770 T Davies in *J Granger's Lett* (1805) 49 Send me *per* return of the post, a proper acknow ledgement 1771 Sandby *Castle of Carlaverock* 1 Jin *Sobieran's Cabal.* (1859) 378, A very pleasant journey per post from waggon, per coach, per post-chaise. 1804 *Some thing Odd* 1 109 They're all ready and waiting per instance Sir Somebody Something (etc.) 1820 Capt Tucker in *Naval Chron.* XXIV 336 Men, selected as per margin 1828 Craig *Digest* (ed. 2) II 485 But *per* Holt the estate was limited by way of use to the issues female. 1874 W S Gilbert *Charity* v, I shall accompany him, as per usual.

2. In distributive sense, following words of number or quantity in expressions denoting rate or pro portion For each . . , for every = A *prep* 1 8 b, By *prep.* 24 c. See also Per cent, Cent 1 2

1888 Bagehot *Theor Warrec* 54 7 rankes at 2 men per ranke in the fore angles. 1622 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix xiii. (1623) 732 Euery one of each sexe should pay by the head or *per Pol* as they call it twelue pence 1685 Lorraine *Counsel* 69 Three shillings *per* dozen 1 1686 *Apol Walkers Acc Sufferings Londonderry* 24 1 wenty pou ds Ster per Month 1703 Maundrell *Journey Jerus* (1721) 69 It is ordinarily fourteen Dollars *per* head. 1734 *Bulkeley Diet* I Fough (*Brecks*) Their usual Price is from twelve t sixteen shills s. *per* Hundred 1800 *Anat Ann Reg Hist Ind* 26/1 The all wance was one thousand rupees per day 1823 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 546 To charge the work at per foot 1827 Mulonny *Forestry* II *Afr* 151 It was wor t from 4s to 4s 6d per pound

b In nonce vbs formed on phrases belonging to this sense, as per sheet, to charge at so much per sheet Per cent v, q v

1809 Southey *Let to T Hickman* 22 Mar in *Life* (1850) II 319 Per sheeting was in use as early as Martin Luther s time who mentio s the price—a curious fact.

Per-, *prefix* 1 The Latin preposition *per* (see prec) used in composition with verbs, adjectives and their derivatives A large number of these have come down through Fr and Eng others have been adopted directly from Lat or formed in Eng on Latin elements, or (as was frequent in 16–17th c) on words already in Eng use The following are the chief uses in Latin and English

1 As an ety mological element In the senses 1 Through, in space or time; throughout with verbs (and their derivatives), as *perambulate* to walk through, Perabb lain, *perf ct* e to bore through, Per forate, *perv de* to go through Per sist, *perl gate* to watch through Perrigilate; formi g adjs. as *persist* havi g a way through Perv us.

2 Through and through thoroughly completely to com pletion to the e d with verbs (and derivat ves) as *perfect* to do thoroughly complete Perfect *persui ade* to change throughout or completely, *perforate*, *perforce* to Ia terrate, *perturbate* to Perturb so Perse, etc

3 Away entirely to destruction to the bad with verbs (and derivatives) as *perdeer* to do away to destruction (Perdition) *pere e* to go to destruction Perish *perverti* to turn away evilly. Per vert *per i sh e* to take away entirely destroy an inhabi t (Le ruction).

4 Throughly perfectly, extremely very with adjs. and advbs. as *perac ti* s very sharp Peracute *perdiligent* very diligent, Perilleus, *per* ilously, *perfamous* very famously so in Eng w th derived sbs. or their analogues) in sense very great extreme, as *perdility*, *etc peradventeuse*

II In *Chemical* nomenclature (From 4 above)

5 Forming sbs and adjs denoting the maximum (or supposed maximum) of some element in a chemical combination, esp

a With names of binary compounds in HE (formerly *uret*), designating that in which the element or radical combines in the largest pro portion with another element, e g Peroxide Per chloride († *perchloruret*) Per iodide, Persul phide († *persulphuret*) q v Also **perbromide** (†**perbro muret**) a compound of bromine with another element or radical, in which the bromine is present in larger proportion than in other com pounds so *percy anide* († *cya nuret*) *perphosphide* († *phosphuret*), etc Hence in derivative verbs, etc as Peroxidate, oxidize, *perphosphuretted* etc

This use of *per* was introduced in 1815 by Dr T Thomson in his *System of Chemistry* ed 2 for combi nations of oxygen with a metal, *peroxide* being used to indicate that the metal is thoroughly oxidized The com bined with as much oxygen as possible see Peroxide. It was subsequently extended to combinations of other ele ments, as Perchloride etc In strict chemical nomen clature names in *per* 1 are best restricted to the oxygen seded by those with more defin te numerical prefixes (e g *perox de of manganese* by *manganic di* (4), or by others in which the constitution of the substance is differently expressed (e g *perc l oride* and *p ox de of iron* by *ferri klor de ferric oxide*). But the *per* compounds are retained in some ase especially in popular use.

b With adjs in IC, naming oxides, acids, etc., designating that compound which contains the greatest proportion of oxygen (and consequently the least of the element named, as **perboro mic** acid hydrogen perbromate, $HBrO_4$, **perchlo ric** *acid*, H_2ClO_4, **perchlo ric** *oxide*, iridium peroxide IrO_2, **perni tric** *acid* HNO_4, **pero amic** *acid* (= *oxide*), OsO_4, **perruthe nic** *acid* (= *oxide*) RuO_4, etc See also Perchloric, -iodic, man ganic, etc. Also in names of the salts of these acids, and analogous bodies, as Perchlorate iodate, manganate, sulphate q v *perchro mate*, *perri date perni trate perphosphate* per *ti tanate* etc.

Many of these also are now abando ed for names other wise formed; e g *persulfuric of iron* of s *cyanny* no v *ferric* and *mercuric nitrate*

Formerly *per-* was also prefixed to adjs. in -*ous* where *hypo-* is now used, as *persulphurous* = Hyposulphurous so *pernitrous perphosphorous*

1804 [see Peroxide]. 1813 [see Perselenate]. 1818 [see Perchloric, Perchloride]. 1818 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed. 8) I 405 When 400 measures of nitrous gas and 100 measures of oxygen are mixed together we obtain 100 measures of a compound, called by Gay Lussac *per-nitrous acid*. Mr Dalton has lately proposed to call it *sub-nitrous acid Ibid* II 12 Hypo-phosphorous or Per-phosphorous Acid. 1819 [see Periodide]. 1826 *Henry s Chem* II 129 A solu

tion is obtained, in which the metal is more highly oxidized (constituting per nitrate of mercury) 1836] M. Gulli *Magendie's Journal* (ed. 2) 124 Perbromurret of Iron is a brick red salt very soluble deliquescent 1836 Brande *Chem* (ed. 4) *Index* Perbromide *Ibid* 771 The chromate of the peroxide of iron (perchromate) is soluble. 1840 Parnell *Chem* 4 *vol* (1843) 347 The soluble double compound of perc'yanide of cobalt and cyanide of potassium (cobalti-cyanide of potassium) 1849 D Campbell *Inorg. Chem* 251 [They] leave on washing with water, a pertainate of the alkali 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc. Chem* 449 Solutions containing perchromic acid possess a beautiful blue tint 1866 Roscoe *Chem* 102 Perbromic Acid, or Hydric Perbromate obtained by the action of bromine upon perchloric acid. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 338 Tetroxide of ruthenium, RuO_4 *Ruthenic tetroxide Perruthenic acid* 1873 *Fownes Chem* (ed. 12) 436 A deep indigo-coloured solution of basic potassium perriodate *Ibid*, The trioxide, or Perridic acide is not known in the free state. 1876 Harley *Mat Med.* (ed. 6) 85 Adding again half as much bromine, the perbromide is formed. *Ibid* 215 Iron combines with a portion of the nitric acid to form a soluble pernitrate. 1877 *Athenæum* 1 Dec 709/2 Mounting for the microscope specimens of small animals which may be preserved in persmic acid. 1880 Cleminshaw *Wurts Atom. The* 233 In xerruthenic acid and in osmic acid ruthenium and osmium act as octovalent elements. 1881 *Athenæum* 13 May 609/1 They find that ozone prepared by the electrization of dry air is mixed with another gaseous compound, permitrogen dioxide. The formation of this acid is limited, like that of ozone, by a given temperature

Per-, *prefix 1*, representing OF *per* or L. *par* see Par *prep*, Per *prep* II), in phrases which involve a coalesced into single words, as †Peradventure, †Percase, †Perchance, etc, so also (with second element Engl.) †Perhaps

†Per acetate. *Chem Obs* [f Per- 5 b + Acetate.] A compound of acetic acid with a base, containing a maximum proportion of the acid

Peracetate of iron, old name of Ferric acetate.

1846 Brande *Chem* (ed. 2) 1 Peracetate of Iron may be obtained by digesting turnings and clippings of iron in acetic acid 1864 H Spencer *Biol.* I 20 Prof Graham regards of the peracetate of iron, that it may be made a source of soluble peroxide

Peract (perækt), *v* Now *rare* [f L *peract-*, pp. stem of *peragĕre* to perform, accomplish, f *per-* (Per 1 2) + *agĕre* to drive, do] *trans.* To practise, perform, to accomplish, carry out

1621 *Summary of Du Bartas* I. in. 249 In certaine sports called *Floralia*, diuers insolencies were peracted. 1642 H Jones *Song of Sool* iv xxxi, Thus faculty Extends itself to hatsoever that The soul peracts. 1654 Vilvain *Fort Reason* 11, Sundry ages after the Flood peracted. 1685 H More *Apoc. Prophet* xii. 89 For the more contentfully peract g this Task. 1892 Stevenson *Vailima Lett* xxii 303, Much hate of time, and little transacted or at least peracted

†Pera ction. *Obs rare*— [ad L *peractiōn em*, of action f. *peragĕre*. see prec.] Performance, accomplishment.

1623 in Cockeram So in Blount, Phillips, and Coles.

†Pera ctor. [Agent-n f L. *peragĕre* to Perform] Name of an obsolete surveying instrument

1674 Leybourn *Compl Surveyor* 237 An Instrument which I calleth a Peractor, which is no other than a Theodelite, only the Box and Needle is so fitted to the Center of the Instrument, that the Index may be turned about, and yet the Box and Needle remain Immoveable. 1796 *Encycl Londin* *armer s v Surveying*, For the doing of this, there are several instruments very proper especially Mr Rathbun's admirable upon the head of his peractor

Peracute (pəɹəkiū't), *a Path* Now *rare*. [d L. *peracūtus* very sharp see Per- 1 4 and Cute] Of diseases Very acute or severe, attended with much inflammation

1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. (Bodl. MS.), Ilka passo is eclped one of pe euels pat be eclped peracute . it alwey in one day3 oper tweyne 1666 Lovell *Hist anim. & Min* 438 If simple but peracute diseases may be judged on the fourteenth day; if peracute on the seventh, 70 S Gee *Auscult. & Percuss* 56 In per-acute oedemata of the lungs. 1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 212 It has been opposed by Thierfelder to divide all cases into three groups viz acute, subacute and protracted.

Peradie, obs. form of Paradise.

Peradventure (peradventiūɹ), *adv arch.* forms see below [ME. *per-, paraventure*, n. OF. *ar*ase *per or par aventure*, by chance. On the one de this was syncopated to *per-, paraunture, perauster*, on the other, the full form began in 15th c be conformed to L. spelling as *peradventure*, hich in 16th c superseded the earlier forms.]

A. Illustration of Forms

a. 3-5 *per auenture*, 4-6 *peraventure*, (4 re, 5-6 -ur), 4-5 *par auenture*, 4-6 *paraunture*, (4-5 ur, -our, 5 *peravntor*, -tre, *purenture*)

1290 *Beket* 867 in *S Eng Leg* I 131 Oþur þov schalt se þine luschoriche and þer Auenture þi lif *c* 1300 *E Allexd* (1872) 65 þan þar auenture send sall be Sum of þ angels to þat tre. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 648 Per auenture I be nouȝte knowe here 1400 in *Roy & Hist ff Hen IV* (Rolls) 24, I clayme to be of kyn cyll þow, & it peraventour nocht knawen on yhour parte. 1430 in rnes *Fodera* (1710) X 456 Bettir whom purauenture ch diuision shal falle. 1437 *Rolls of Parl* V 530/1 rauentre half ayenst half *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr* I. xiii 72 rauentur sumne of the writingis. 14 in *Babees Bk* 346 rauentor afyr A yere or tweyne. 1509 Latimer *4th Serm f Edw. VI* (Arb.) 106 But paraduenture you will saye What and they preache not at all? 1580 Daurat *Sieidanus Canus* 119 b, Peraunture they will saye, it is the right of the churche 1596 Danyell *tr* 1 *Fabre's Hist Scot* I 29 The pray quhilke peraunture, they brocht far off

b. 5 *per auuter*, 4-5 (9 *dial*.) **perauntur**, (4 auntere, ire, -ure, antere, -tre 4 5 -aunire, 4 6 -anter, 5 awntyr) 4-5 *par aunter*, 4-6 **parauntur**, (4 aunire, -tur, 4 5 awntre, -ter, antyr, 6 anter)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2018 Pat þou mis peraunture rome winne 38 *Proþr Samct* in Hertig's *Archiv* LXXXI 308/399 Not onc3 par auntur in þe wike. *c* 1390 Hampole *Psalter* lxiii. 5 I had hid me peraunture fra him. 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon Ms* xxxii 312 Parauntur go to dampnacun *c* 1393 *Cursor M* 26136 (Fairf.) Suche man peraunture may hym bring in mistrouþ 1426 Lydg. *Dr Guil Pilgr* 1106 And thus peraunter stant the cas 1426 *Rolls of Parli* V 410/1 Thagh peraunture thei plesed hym. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 393/1 Peraventyt 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4474 Peraunter ar as gauckit fulis as I 1585 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xl. (Arb.) 173 To say paraunter for paraventure. 1808 *Charter Chest* (ed. *Per auuter*, peraventure.

7 5-7 **peradventure**, 5- **peradventure**, (5 -our, 6 -ur; 6 **paraduenture**, -ter, -tuir).

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x lxxii 540 Peradventure there was but somme lyeryghtes ben displeased. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1307 Peradventure I shall a-mort your myndes 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb.) 44 And paraduenture cal them thewes 1539 Bible *Job* (A v.) II 30 Peradventure he hes spokin thir thingis raschelie 1621 [see B 3].

B. Signification

†**1.** In a statement of fact By chance, by accident, as it chanced, befell, or happened *Obs*

1290 S. Eliz. (Cockayne) 7310 Pis is o þinge of þe worlde, þat nis nekke bot to As he rod an honteþ & par auntre is hors spurnde. *a* 1604 Br M Smith *Serm* vi. (1630) 115 God brought the two conspiracies that peraduenture was priuy to the designe but had been sworne before to keep it secret

2 In a dependent clause expressing hypothesis or purpose with *if, unless, that, lest*) By chance or accident, perchance, *if peradventure*, if it chance that.

13 *Cursor M* 28911 (Cott. Galba) If a doghty man for diet, Par auenture be in presun set 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 181 He hastily wente away, þat þere schulde no lettynge peradventure [L. *forsan*] come unto hym. 14 Hoccleve *Compl Virgin* 93 Lest þat somme folk par auenture knowleche haddyn of þy purueiaunce. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 739 Least he peraduenture should be noted with the spot of Ingratship. 1603 Shake. *Meas for M* iv. 2 Lest that he, that if peraduenture He speake against me on the aduerse side, I should not thinke it strange. 1643 Lytton *Lost Bar* II ii Unless, peradventure, their wives would be so kind as to bring them. 1660 Jeremy Robinson in *Ess Relig & Lit* 3rd Ser III 132 If, then, peradventure, (or rather *per impossibile*) a young candidate for ordination has passed successfully through the penitent Shibboleth of infidelity to which he has been statutably assigned.

3 In a hypothetical or contingent statement, and, hence, making a statement contingent Per chance, haply, maybe, perhaps, not improbably, belike

Used with the subjunctive or its equivalent (*peradventure he may be would be*) the future tense (*peradventure he will be*), and the present or past indicative (*peradventure he is or was, there is* in the last "it may be the fact that. cf. Perchance 3.

1290 S. Eliz. (Rolls) 7373 Paraunture [*v r* peraunetere, par auenture] me him tolde more þan soþ were *c* 1330 *Assumpt Virg* (B M MS) 9 Par auenture 3e haue noȝt herde How oure lord went out of pis werld. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T* 406 Paraunter [*v r.* peraunter, peraventure] she may be youre purgatorie 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II iv 81 Peraduenture sayd Helyn it had ben better to haue hold yow at rest 1533 Coverdale *Iohn* x 2 Peraduenture Gabelus is dead, and no man wyl geue him the money 1597 Shake *K John* I. iii. 11. 135 Peraduenture it will with you to the Court. 1611 Bible *Gen* xviii 24 Peradventure there be [Coverd may be] fifty righteous within the citie — 1. 6 *Exod* xxxii 30 Peradventure he sleepeth, and must be awaked 1679 Hobbes *Behemoth* (Roxall) 234 Peradventure he thought, there was never such a time 1742 Fielding *Andrew* I xii. 108 Peradventure I may be an hour later 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 868 Peradventure had he seen her first She might have made this and that other world Another world for the sick man.

b. Qualifying a word or phrase, usually by ellipsis

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4304 He wole be limemele To drawe & uorsuolue par auenture at one mele 1390 Gower *Conf* I 239 Forthi in auenture Per auenture wel, per aunter wo 1483 *Rolls of Parli* VI 256/1 By cause peradventour of priues and secrete Graunttes. 1595 *Gamm Gurton* I. ii. 1 *Dodge* III 232 Lo, where he commeth towards, peraduenture to his paine 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 2 Hee was no babe but a great clearke that gaue foorth in passion peraduenture, that hee had not seene any profit to come by any Synode 1714 *Gay Sheph. Week* Proeme, I have chosen (paradventure not overmashly) to name mine by the Days of the Week.

Peradventure, *sb* [sb use of prec. Johnson says 'It is sometimes used as a noun, but not gracefully nor properly' But the use is well supported.]

1 The possibility of a thing's being so or not, uncertainty, doubt; a contingency, a conjecture, chance, hazard.

[*a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 56 Thus she putte condicion in her answere, but oure Lorde putte there none for condicion, nor no peraduenture.] 1667 Ussher *Lett* (1686) 384 This general peradventure might run in St Hieron's memory 1696 Braithwait *Rom Emp* 338 Upon better advice, and doubtfull peradventure of the successe 1882 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor.* I. § 8 Covetousnesse only affected with the certainty of things present, maketh many of them to come *c* 1790 Cowper *Ilk* (1837) XV 335 Some to be saved infallibly, and others to be left to a peradventure! 1798 Mrs. Oliphant *Laird of Norlaw* I 231 The Bank and all its peradventures of hardship and solitude 1891 H H Forman *Young Poets* 292 The poem ends with shadowy mists and peradventure

2. Phrases. **a.** *Out of, past, beyond, without (all) peradventure*, out of the realm of uncertainty, beyond question, without doubt

1540 Udall *Apem Apoph* 309 As soone as the matter was clere & out of peraduenture 1588 J Wigram *Rare* 71 b, To whome (the devil) they will without peraduenture if Goddes grace be not greater. 1590-6 Lambarde *Perambul Kent* (1826) 96 In course of time, the matter was past all paraduenture 1593 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 88 In his good time, without all peraduenture, the Lord will looke vpon him. 1659 T de Gray *Compl. Horsem* 155 This is an approved cure, and beyond all peraduenture. 1739 Mylmoth *Fitzach. Lett* (1769) 177 True beyond all peradventure it is. 1852 Motley *Dutch Rep* III. ii. (1866) 375 This was now proved beyond peradventure. 1865 Bushnell *Vicar Sacr* III v 271 A state of natural punishm that is without a peradventure, endless.

†b. *By, at (a) peraventure*, by haphazard, chance, or accident, at random, randomly *Obs.*

[1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 53 Such things as are done by chaunce-medley, or peraduenture, without a setled minde.] 1633 By Hall *Hard Texts* Prov xvi 33 The lots are throwne at randome and at peraduenture 1683 *Lichart item & Advice* 3 Advice & Perswasion at a peraduenture 1684-5 South *Serm* (1727) I 322 A Man by meer peraduenture lights into Company'

¶ S Used for Adventure.

1584 R W *Three Ladies London* I A iij, Fauth ile goe seek paraduentures and be a seruing-creature.

†Peradventerous. *Obs rare*— [f Per- 1 4 + Adventerous] Thorough carefulness or attention

1596 Swinton *Virgil* 240b Syrn, I am agreed to abyde your ordenance, Fayithfull assurance my child good paraduentrous aunce.

Perason, another form of Perrion.

†Pera ffable, *a. Obs. rare*—, [Per- 1 4] 1623 Cockeram, *Peraffable*, easie to be spoken to.

Peraffected, erron f *paraphed* cf Paraph *v*

Peragall, Perage, obs. ff Parregal, Parage.

†Pera gitate, *v Obs rare*— [f L. *peragitāre* see Per- 1 2]

1623 Cockeram, *Peragitate*, still to moue.

Peragrate (pe ɹägrēt), *v.* Now *rare*. [f L *peragrāt-*, ppl. stem of *peragrāre*, f. *per* through + *agrum* field, country] *trans* To travel or pass through (a country, space, stage) Also *Ag.*

1842 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 360b, When he had peragrated all the worlde as ferre as Inde 1665 J Spidell *Advice aget Plague* to The Pestilence. peragrates the four ordinary times First, the Commencement Secondly, The Augment Thirdly, The State. Fourthly, The Declination. 1890 *Sat Rev.* II Jan 53/2 In such a book on such a subject, where the author is peragrating *loca nova Heroibum*, it is perhaps more difficult to begin than to end.

Peragration (peragrā·ʃən) Now *rare* [ad L *peragrātion-em*, n of action from *peragrāre* see prec.] The action of peragrating, a travelling through or traversing

1611 Speed *Peregrination* a peragration, wandering through, trauelling ouer 1676 Glanvill *Ess* III 49 What are Aristotle's peragrations of Asia to all these? *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 188 By the successive peragration of these Waters.

†b. *Month of peragration* (Astron.) the period of the moon's revolution from any point of the zodiac to the same point again; a sidereal (or tropical) month (Cf Conjunction 2 d) *Obs*

1581 Rider II *Caveat Astrologie* xi 48 This is called the moneth of peragration 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 212 A month of Peragration containeth but 27 dayes, and about 8. howres 1694 Holder *Disc Time* vi 69 The moon hast two accounts of her circuit, one her periodic month, or month of peragration the other is her synodic month.

Peragua, obs form of Piragua [Sp.]

Peral (pɛɹəl), **piraya** (pirā·yă). Also 8-9 perl, 9 pirai. Also Piranha. [ad. Tupi *pirá ya*, in Brazilian Tupi *para nhã*, name of the fish, lit 'scissors'] A voracious fresh-water fish, *Serrasalmo piraya*, of the Orinoco and other rivers of tropical America, having a serrated belly and sharp lancet-shaped teeth

1648 Maregrave *Brasil* 164 Piraya et Piranha.] 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp*, *Piraya*, the name of a fish caught in the American rivers. 1789 E. Bancroft *Nat Hist Guiana* 189 The fish called a pern by the Indians and white inhabitants, is about 18 inches in length 1806 Syd. Smith *Wks* (1859) II 78/2 The quivers were close by them, with the jaw bone of the fish pirai tied by a sinew to their arms. 1860 Wood *Nat. Hist* III 329 The peraya, or pirai has been removed from the Salmonidae and placed in another family. 1879 — *Wanderings Natural.* 111 Pirai sometimes called the Blood-fish of the Orinoco, can make fatal attacks on human beings, its numbers compensating for its small size. 1883 C. F. Holder, in *Harper's Mag* Dec 109/2 In the Orinoco is found the peral, whose neat hangs pendent from some branch, drifting in the tide

Perail, peral, Peralous, obs. ff. Peril, -ous

Peralath, peralytyk, obs. ff Paralysis

Peralin, -ing, obs. Sc. forms of Parelline

†Pera mble, *sb rare* [f. next ; cf. Preamble.] A place for walking in, an ambulatory, a cloister.

1546 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II App A. 7 At Windsor...At

the church peramble, and the choir of the college hung and garnished as aforesaid

†Pera mble, *v. Obs* Also 6 -bal, 6–7 bule [f L *perambulare* (see PERAMBULATE), conformed to AMBLE *v.*] To walk about, to perambulate (*trans.* and *intr.*); also *fig* to wander, ramble

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 337 I perambuit [1568 *Bk Bann* perambulat] of Pernaso the montayn 1530–40 in *4th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 306 The same wauche In dew order to perambule the circuyte of the saide towne 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr* Wks. I 127/1 Thus I perambuling poore John Taylor Was giu n from Mayor to Shrieve, from Shrieve to Taylor 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IX 422 Ceasing to perambule through any more particulars.

Perambulant (pĕræ mbiălănt), *a rare* [ad L. *perambulant-em*, pr pple of *perambulare* to PERAMBULATE see -ANT 1] Perambulating, strolling, itinerant

1865 LUCKY *Rattan* II vi 331–2 The poor found congenial recreation in fairs dances, peripatetic musicians *Ibid* 333 simply a perambulant flute player

†Pera mbulate, *ppl a Obs* In 6 at [ad L. *perambulāt us*, pa pple of *perambulare* see next] Perambulated, walked through, along, or around, trodden by walking, ascertained by perambulation.

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* VIII v (Percy Soc) 30 That he walke not The perambulat waye 1575–6 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 495 Ane pece of ground landis betuix the landis of Creychtmontgorth and Nethertoun

Perambulate (pĕræ mbiŭlet) *v* [f L *per ambuldt-*, ppl stem of *perambul ire* (f *per* through, all over + *ambulare* to walk) see ATE 3 5]

1 *trans* To walk through, over, or about (a place or space), formerly more generally, to travel or pass through, to traverse

1508 [see PERAMBLE t quot. 1508] 1607 J DAVIES *Summa Totalis* Civ, Ere once the Sunne his Round perambulate 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low Countries* 114 The Sea, in Icannot say, inhabited, but perambulated by the Samogitians 1763 JOHNSON 25 June in Boswell, There is a great deal of Spain that has not been perambuled. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 96/1 He was wont to peramI ulate the garden and the hoshouses lantern in hand

b *fig.* To ' go round ', surround in position

1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 168 In the centre of the grassy quadrangle about which the cloisters peramI ulate

c. *intr* To walk about, to travel or move about (quot 1800)

1807 HEYWOOD *Foire Maide* Wks 1874 II 48 I am per ambulating before a female. 1811 CONYAT *Crudities* 29 Perambulating about some of the principall streets of Paris. 1820 COLQUHOUN *Comm* I 84 The boats ying ambulating [among the shipping] during the night. 1825 J YTTON *Falkland* 1 (1827) 38 Persons who always per ambulate with a book in their hands.

2 *spec a. trans* To travel through and inspect (a territory) for purposes of measurement and division 'to survey, by passing through' (J) b To walk statedly or in procession around the boundaries of (a forest, manor, parish, etc) for the purpose of formally determining or preserving them, to make perambulation of see PERAMBULATION 3

1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland*, etc. 249 Commissions to view and perambulate those Irish territories, and thereupon to divide and limit the same into counties. 1650–88 *Stat Serv Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 179 A comic on under the great seale, for perambulating the forest of Beare 1732 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1757) I 59 *note*, A certain annual festival [Ambarvalia] among the Romans, when they perambulated the bounds of their farms and sacrificed to Ceres. 1790 S FREEMAN *To a Cliff* 35 The Selectmen appoint persons to perambulate, run and renew the dividing lines between the towns. 1883 *American* VI 359 Boundary stones, which used to be annually per ambulated by the mayor and corporation

c *intr* To make perambulation, to beat the bounds

1708 S SEWALL *Diary* 18 Apr, Capt Culliver and others perambulating for Braintrey and Milton went with us.

Hence **Pera mbulated** *ppl a*, **Pera mbulating** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a* (in quot 1862 *humorous nonce-use*) = being wheeled in a perambulator)

1625 OGILBY *Irel Brit* 2 Their Perambulated Projections being much inferior to what might have been done. 1844 T THOMPSON *Hist Ch. Sat Inn* 137 To confirm the custom of perambulating. 1862 HAWTHORNE *Visit Babylon* 18 The perambulating bugs, that made every limb I had, a meal 1880 CALVERLEY *Verses & Tr* , *His vur, his sit* v, Each perambulating infant Had a magpie in its squall

Perambulation (pĕræmbiŭlē ʃən) [a AF *perambulation*, med L. *perambulātio* (both in early use in England in sense 3), n of action from *perambulare* see prec and -ATION Cf. It *per ambulazione* (Florio),]

1 The action of walking through; a walk, a journey on foot, formerly more generally, the action of travelling through or about, a tour

c 1488 *Digby Myst.* (1882) II. 69, I shall make perambulacion, Thorow-oute damaske. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1895) II 136 Then he sent out skowtes to vewes the way of their perambulation 1602 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 342 Whether dis content or curiosity drove me to this second perambulation 1788 CUMBERLAND *Observer* No 96 IV 95 The fatigue of so ill timed a perambulation disabled me from expressing that degree of admiration, which seemed to be expected. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II. xi, I venture to request you to seek some other spot for your nocturnal perambulations 1877 H A PAGE *De Quincey* II xvi 29 In the course of his daily perambulations as Easeway le

b Const *of* (the place)

1642 HOWELL *Fam Lett* (Arb) 43 In the perambulation of Italy young Travellers must be cautious to avoyd the kind of Purbery or cheat 1779 *St J* HANSON *L J Milton* Wks II 91 He seems to have died a very quick per ambulation of the country [Italy] 1861 LEWIN *Jerusalem* 110 In their perambulation of the walls both started in opposite directions

2 The action of travelling through and inspecting a territory or region, a survey b *transf* A written account of a survey or tour of inspection

1576 LAMBARDE (*title*) A Perambulation of Kent Con teyning the Description, Hystorie and Customes of that Shyre 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I VIII § 6 Adrian spent his whole reign in a perambulation or survey of the Roman empire 1657 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 215 Apr 30 he began his perambulation of Oxfordshire and the monu ments in Wolverton church were the first that he survey I and transcrib d 1804 *Lanc.t's Nov* 1069 The work will include a Perambulation, such as is found in the classic ly Iscowe and Strype

3 The action or ceremony of walking officially round a territory (as a forest, manor, parish, ct holding) for the purpose of asserting and recordin, its boundaries, so as to preserve the rights of posses sion, etc., beating the bounds

1482–3 *Rolls of Parl* VI 211/1 (Roll) III 70 That unde per ambulacion and size terminetur negotium] 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII c* 12 Discrete persons to make perambuls to s ve the bounds 1657 the bounds shal extend *Hominis ti Negation Week iv (title)* An Thorough ly Is be spoken to suche Parishes where they vse their Ancient perambulation weke. 1890 *Eng Pic to Comm.* Act IV 515 Ane court of peramI ulatioun haldin mair nor ane hundreth yeirs syne 1654 *Boston Rec* 1877) II 119 Mr James Oliver and Robt Turner are appointed to run the line betwixt Cambridge and Rocksb ry, and the tow ne of Boston in perambulation 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *v Forrest* (ed 2) The Surveying or Walking about the Forest or the Limits of it by Justices or other Officers to set down the Metes and Bounds thereof 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xiv 149 The perambulations necessary for carrying out the forest reforms were ordered

b *transf* A record of a perambulation

[1373 *Rolls of Parl* II 320/2 Quels les Chartes Franchises & Perambulations ont este faite [at the unions solent ratifier] 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 497 King Henry the Seco nd disforested it (as we finde in an old Perambulation).

4 The land traversed, or the space enclosed by perambulating circuit circumference, bounds, district, precinct, extent *list* and *fig*

1602 JOHNSON *King & Comm* (1603) 46 In that per ambulation of the Forest of Dalbie part of Hungarie 1678 T JONES *Heart & Arch* Ser 116 The ones living within the perambulation and jurisdiction of Divine sove raignty 1844 T THOMPSON *Hist Ch. Sat Inn* 137 Perambulation IV (1722) 215 They were never quet till they enlarged the Perambulations of what they had 1880 FORSTER *Gr Remonstrance* 1 Twenty thousand acres. 1882 *Standard* 8 Sept, and annihilating the ancient perambulations 1892 *Daily News* 25 Jun 3/4 Nominally the Forest has a per ambulation of more than thousand acres.

†5 *fig* Comprehensive relation or description, also, circumlocution, 'beating about the bush' *Obs*

1509 HAWES *Joy Medit* VIII What should I shewe by perambulacyon All this greate tryumphe. 1605 PACON *Adv Learn.* II. To King § 15 I will now attempt to make a generall and faithfull peran bulation of learning a 1652 BROME *Rich Crafts* I Wks. 1873 I 16 Leave these per ambulations, to the point [CF PERAMBULATION]

6 *attrib*

1670 in *Daily Chron.* 12 May (1904) 4/7 Spent on the perambulation dinner, &c. 10*s* 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I Introd. 12 A sort of boulevard, or perambula tion road (*circuitus*).

Perambulator (pĕræ mbiŭlētar) [Agent noun f L. *perambulare* to PERAMBULATE see OR 2]

1 One who perambulates a *gen* One who walks or travels through or about a place, a traveller, pedestrian Now *rare* or *Obs*

1621 SPEED *Hist GI Brit* VII ii. 259 Their Metropolitane Cote Canterburie which was the paterne (saith that Courteous Perambulator [Lambarde]) that this Sixebert followed in the erection of his. 1632 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* II 81 The foreigne Perambulator that America hath to entertaine his vnmatchable Perambulator 1832 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I xix 305 (Italy) Were it not for the canals the perambulator, who would be altogether al sent from the per ambulator s view

†b One who performs a perambulation for de termining boundaries see PERAMBULATION 3 *Obs*

1667 *Pr Rhode Island Rec* (1859) IV 39 Mr John Hull . . Peter Aspinwall are chosen perambulators for the bounds between Muddy River and Roxbury 1699 *Boston Rec* (1881) VII 224 The perambulators chosen by the Selectmen to run the line between Charlestown and Boston 1825 SIR W GRANT in *Cooper's Rep, Chancery* 325 The Course taken by the Perambulators was such as to include the Whole of what they claimed as Common belonging to the Parish.

†2 A machine for measuring distances, con sisting of a large wheel trundled by a handle along the ground, with attached clockwork and dial for recording the revolutions, a hodometer *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 374/2 A Perambulator by which they measure the distances between place and place 1758 W STUKELEY in *Hearn* (Thirteen) III 465 I the machine called perambulator, or way wiser, which measures the road 1792 *Phil Trans* LXXXII 223 From the mouth of Cuddalore river to the north end of the base I measured with a perambulator just four miles and one furlong. 1818 HUTTON *Course Math* II 57 The perambulator has a wheel of 8I feet, or half a pole in circ ference

3 A hand carriage, with three or four wheels for one or two young children, pushed from behind (the current sense, often colloquially abbreviated to *pram*)

1857 MISS YONGE *Let* I Oct in C Coler de *Life* I 161 Let little Constantia Wood arrived driven up in a per ambulat r 1860 *All Year Round* No 52 33 Shall pe ram bulat r in the weakly dolls to be trundled in

†Pera mbulatory, *sb Obs* [f I *peram bulare* see prec and -ORY 1 Cf AMBULATORY] a A place for walking about in, a walk b A record of a perambulation (PERAMBULATION 3)

1636 BRATHWAIT *Rom Em* p 233 Curious walkes and peram bulatories befit ng so great a Majesties residence. 1773 *Amherst Rec* 182a) 6/2 I I at the Perambulatory f the Lane between H dley a d Amherst Lately run be accepted

Perambulatory (pĕræ mbiŭlătŏri), *a* [f as prec + -ORY 4]

1 a Given to perambulating vagrant wander ing, strolling, itinerant b Pertaining to or characterized by perambulation

1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* I 495 It is p. Lable that a perambulatory populition would solid originate 1805 H F KING (*title*) An Abstract of the particulars contained in a perambulatory survey of above 20 miles of turnpike road 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 277 Such as are sometimes ee in the scenery of a Peram bulatory Theatre

2 *nonce use* Relating to perambulators

1826 *Lan's Mag* XXIII 306 We introduced the peram bulatory patent only to show the tick of deabts, in patent rights

‖ **Perameles** (pĕræmi liz) *Zool* [mod L (G tot Hiiaire) f Gr πήρα bag, pouch + *melee Melis* a marten or badger] A genus of small marsupials of Australia and New Guinea, typical of the family *Peramelidæ*, or true Bandicoots Hence **Pera me lid,** an animal of this genus, a perameles, **Pera me line** *a*, belonging to the sub family containing *Perameles*, **Pera leid** *a*, akin to or resembl ing *Lerameles*

[1899 A R WALLACE *Australasia* III 55 The Peramelinæ or lau dicoots and rab bit rats, small animals allied to the kar garoo.] 1886 P ROBINSON *Valley Lost Trees* 98 Here too is that other eccentric ty the rabbit eared Pera meles such a nondescript to look at that Nature herself must have been puzzled to say what it was she had made

†Perame ne, *a Obs rare*— [ad L *pe ramus* see *per* (PER 4) + *amanus* pleasant] Very pleasant

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 278 With a red flower and l perame e odour

Peramount, Peramour see PARAMOUNT, etc

Perand, Perans, appearing, etc see PEAR 2

Peranter(e, obs variant of PERADVENTURE.

Perantique (pærănti k), *a nonce wd.* [See PER 4] Very antique or ancient

1883 G STEPHENS *S Bugge's Stud. North Mythol* 66 I tines of verse in a peranti que dress.

[Peraperium, error for *pearc plum* see PEARJB

1573 TUSSER *Hush* (1878) 76 Perareplums, black and yelow]

Perau, obs form of PARA 1, Turkish coin

Perauntere, -ire, etc., obs f PERADVENTURE

Perawil, var PARAWIL *Obs*

Perawig, **Perayle,** obs f PARRL, PERIL

Perbend, variant of *perpend* PARPEN

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1864 in WEBSTER.

Perboil, obs form of PARBOIL

+ Perbole, obs aphetic form of HYPERBOLE

1598 DAVIES *Ans Asked Neither* V v, Will you leave your per boles and come then? *Ibid* V i, Nay an you are in your perboles again!

†Perbreak, -brake, *v* 1 *Obs* Forms 4–6 perbrake (4 pere), 6 3*c* **perbraik** Pa pple 6 3*c* **perbrokit** [perh f L *per* through + BREAK *v* cf L *perfringere* but the early spelling *brake* does not belong to the *vb break* (cf. however BRAKE *v* 1), and the compounding of a native *vb* with a I prefix is unexpected in the I4th c App not to be identified with PARBREAK *v*] **a** *trans* To make a breach in, break through, shatter **b** *intr* To suffer a breach, to burst, break asunder

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7950 A strong castel Pat non wyþ force mighte hit take Ne wiþ engins hit perbrake [*v r* non engine perbrake] *c* 1440 LYDG *Story of Thebes* III. in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 370/2 As he that hurteleth ayenst harde stones Breketh him self and unwarly perbraketh 1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* C 9 Thy door is open and the seale is not perbraked. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I IV 25 Perbraikit schippis but cablis thair myght ryde. *Ibid* XI VI 65 Gan grane or gesp ful fast the ionit barge and with lekkis perbrak Schip suppit huge wattur of the lak.

+ Perbree k, perbra ke, *v* 2, parallel form of PARBREAK *v*, to vomit, to spue

1495 *Treatise Barth. De P* & XVIII XXVII (W de W) 787 A hounde eyth ofte careyne so gredily that he per brakyth [*MSS* brakep] and eastyth it vp 1587 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VI (1593) 148 To perbreake up his meat agayne 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XX IV II 40 For them that would per breake or vomit, the best way to take it [radish] is at the end of a meale.

Hence †**Perbreak er** †**Perbrea king** *ppl adj* 1466 *Treat on Barth Pol* R xviii xxvii (W de W) 78? A hounde gardyn herbes by whom he purgyth hymself wyth perbrakyn ge [MS's brekynge] and castynge. 1576 NEWTON *Lem Health Conforter* (1633) 125 In vomiting and perbraking 1620 THOMAS *Lat Dict Vomitor* a vomiter, a spewer or perbraker

Percale (ɪperkæ'l, pəɪkæ'l) Forms 7 8 per calla callis caulis calla 8– **percale** [app orig from some Eastern source origin uncertain (cf however Pers *pargīlah* a rag) The mod use is an adoption (with the material) of F *percale* (1723 in Hatz Darm) In Sp *percal*, It *percallo*] *sb*

a. A fabric imported from the East Indies in the 17th and 18th centuries *Ta* BOOK MUSLIN *cf* 1040 1696 b In mod use, A closely woven cotton fabric orig of French manufacture, with higher finishing than muslin and without gloss

a. 1621 R COLES *Diary* (Hakl Soc) II 160 7 peeces of te percallos 1656 J *Merchant's Warehouse* 33 A sort of Fine Call ico called Percallis there be ng of it two sorts the one is much like Sallampores, and is made up with like as the next is made up like a Book; these sorts are indifferent fine and are much used for Shirts and Shirts but the Book Percallis is the strongest 1757 *New Hist E Ind* II 143 800 pieces percalles 1813 W MILBURN *Oriental Comm* II 221 *Persian Links* Pieces Robes

b 1840 HACKEPRAY *Yellowplush Pap* 6 A hight bed with chaas a rill canopy of red calico 1884 *Chr's Own Paper* Aug 638/1 Quantities of cotton prints, and percales are to be seen in the shops in preparation for a hot summer 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. The soft finished percale is an English man fact re of less body than the French percale

attrib 1880 OUIDA *Moths* I 61 Look at our camelot and percale gowns that Worth sends us

Percaline (pɑ:kălāi'n, pɑ:kălīn) [a F *percaline* dim of *percal* see prec] A glossy kind of French cotton cloth usually dyed of one colour

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Percaline* (Fre cl) f e cotto printed 1886 *Harper's Mag* Oct 740/1 A gray calico skirt and coarse petticoat of glossy Percaline

Percarbide (pɑ:kɑ:bəid) *Chem* [f PER- 5 + CARBIDE] A compound containing the maximum proportion of carbon with another element

Also **Perca rburet** So **Perca rburetted** *a*, con taining or charged with a maximum of carbon, as *percarburetted iron*

1826 HENRY *Elem Chemistry* I viii 424 This gas termed by them *Olefiant gas* has since been called *bi-carburetted or percarburetted hydrogen* 1827 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 904/2 A percarburet. *Hid* A percarburetus percarburetted

†**Perca se**, *adv Obs* (exc *dial*) Forms see CASE *sb* 1 also 4 6 (*y dial*) par , 5 *Sc* **percass chass, 6 calss, kase** [ML a. AF *par cas, per cas*, OF *par cas* see PER and CASE *sb* 1 Cf F *par hasard*, for sematology, see PERCHANCE.]

1 In a statement of fact By chance, as it chanced, = PERADVENTURE *adv* 1 PERHANCE 1

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 481 Then hapnyt at that tyme percass, That the F le of the Leue was Amang the hillis. c1386 CHAUCER *Knt Tale* 2 550 And with that word it happed hym par cas To take the botel ther the poyson was 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V vi 75 Quhar as fast by The stirkis for the sacr fice per cace were ewly knit t.

2 *If (except, lest* etc) *percase*, if (lest, etc) by chance, if the case or chance were that Cf PER ADVENTURE *adv* 2 PERCHANCE 2, PERHAPS 2

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 1471 If pat bou haddest per cas ben a prest 1533 MORE *Rich III* Wks 45/2 Yf shee bee percase so obstynate a nd so precisely waste vppon her own wyl that [etc] 1571 CAMPION *Hist Irel* viii (1633) 20 If percase the Lord Deputy out of those Forces that he hath at his pleasure 1575 *Mirr Mag Hastings* xi Least thou differ to thincke me kinde per case

3 In a hypothetical or contingent statement It may (might) chance in the case that , may be, perchance, peradventure, perhaps

13 *Cursor M* 4002 (Gött) If þu will pat sal pasce And cu n nohut in his hand pasces 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 14 Ihe weies ben so slider In which he man per cas so fall That he schal breke his wittes alle c1440 LYDG *Hors Shepe & Goose* 535 (Ianid MS) If at thou canst at parcas a nothir can 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) I 45/b Percase she came this worthy Queene to strue 1605 M SUT CLIFFE *Brief Exam* 91 They woulde pe case say the same of Scotland but if it Sarcasme conuse ce t ld the n contrvry 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2 *Yar* 1876 *With thy Gloss Yorkshire* *Per ase* perchance

b Qualifying a word or phrase usually with ellipsis = PERADVENTURE B 3 b PERCHANCE 3 b

[1377 *Act 1 Rich II* c 7 Repreignants vers eux la value le cel livere ou per cas la double value per tiel covena t 1621 *Iremd* taking agaire towards them the value of the same Liuerie or percase the double value] 1923 WOLSEY in Fiddes *Life* II (1726) 71 Reasonable offers more regarded than per case the qualities of the person 1874 *Littledale Flowers of Ve* on plough land is lotted to the property of the one, as per case to the yonger sister 1600 DARRELL *Detect Harsnet* 99 The Bp had seene him doe his tricks before that time yea percase, oftentimes

Percaula(h obs. variant of PERCALE.

Percayue, Perce, obs f PERCEIVE, PIERCE.

Perceant (pɔ:sənt), *a poet arch* or *Obs* Also 4 7 peersent, 5 percesaunt, persaund, 5–6 persaunt [a F *percant*, pr pple of *percer* to PIERCE] Penetrative, keen, piercing *lit* and *fig*

1377 LANG *P Pl* B I 155 And portatyf and persant as pe poynt of a nedle c1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* I 1 47 He was a man of persand vndirstandynge *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2809 His laughing eyen, persaunt and clere *c* 1430 *Cvt Love* 849 Now am I caught and vnwar sodenly With persaunt stremes of your yën clere 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I x 47 All were his earthly eien both blunt and bad Yet wondrous quick and persaunt was his spright 1610 W FOXINGHAM *Art of Survey* 1 vii 11 Pellucid milde, subtill cleare sweet persant, soone hot and colde 1819 KEATS *Lamia* II 301 The sophist's eye, Like a sharp spear Keen cruel persaunt stinging

Percease, -cease, obs forms of PERCEIVE

Percesaurance, var PERCEIVERANCE *Obs*

†**Percest t.** *Obs rare* Also 4 **parcelt** 5 **perseyte** [f PERCEIVE, on the analogy of *deceit, receit*, etc of CONCEIT] Perception

1390 LANGTOFT *Chron* II 308 Of pat parcelt my parcest How so wondirfull werkis wilde haue ende *c* 1400 *Lerne Dethe* 3385 Geffrey had ful perseyte of hir encomlimment 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1142 He hath very small percest of what is past

Perceivable (pəisī'văb l), *a* Now *rare* [In ME. a OF *perceivable* (14th c in Hatz Darm), in later times referred directly to PERCEIVE *v*]

1 'Perceptible, such as falls under perception' (J) a. Sensible

c 1430 *Mirror Playes* (E E T S) 55/98 It ys ioy of loya t estymal le To halse to kys be affyable) A louer ys sone perceyvable Be he amylyynge on man but doth remove 1614 RALEIGH *World* (1652) I 8 He created and made the rule of every thing perceivable and perceivable universal 1788 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) II 122 There was a perceivable sable stain upon the lips 1824 *Illustr Lond News* 4 Sept 140/1 Filthy sewers perceivable by the nose

b By the mind Intelligible, appreciable

1567 *Trial Treas* To like a v, I being in all myne other speaches so playne and perceiueable 1756 EDWARDS *Freed Will* II vi, All perceivable Time is judged a d perceived by the mind only by the successive Changes of its own Ideas. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* vi 84 I here were many perceivable reasons for this change

†**2** That may be gathered or collected (as taxes), = F *percevable* (Godef) PERCEIVE 7 *b* (J) *Obs rare*

1569 *Act 11 Eliz.* in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 300 As like forfeytures to your Majestie by the lawes of this Realme be leviable and perceivable

Hence **Perceivabl lity, Perceivableness**

1641 GARCOIGNE in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 45 The perceivableness of this ceasing by the contraction 1883 A. BAIN *Logic Deduction* (ed 2) 89 The consciousness of the existence of a plurality of mo ia ls in mutual relation a id the consequent perceivability of a univer se

Percei vably, *adv* Now *rare* '[f prec + LY 2] Perceptibly appreciably

1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I v Rule vii When the judgment of the man is discernibly and perceivably little 1708 SWIFT *Cadenus* iv 1 I found myself perceivably to improve every time 1772-84 *Cycl s Trav* (1790) VI 2023 They were now greatly surprized to find the distance scarce perceivably diminished.

Percei vance. *Obs* exc. *dial* [a OF *perceivance* (in Godef) f *percevant*, pr pple of *percevoir* to PERCEIVE see ANCE] The capacity of perceiving, discernment, wisdom, the action of perceiving, perception (mental or physical)

1534 TINDALE *Ephes* I 8 Which grace he shed on us abound antly in all wisdome and perceivaunce (1608 prudence) 1611 BIBLE prudence] *a* 1656 ? CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 133 Having perceivaunce that the truthe in this case is veryde to my Lord 1794 R. BURNSIDE *Theatre Nat Spirits* 57 The Fye has no Perceivance of things but under Colours that are not in them *a* 1885 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s.v The boy is a dunce and has no perceivance 1853 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossary* s v I had no perceivance about it when nothing of the matter 1893 COZENS-HARDY *Broad Norfolk* 85 At the man is occasionally the worse f r drink and not to be depended upon they say he has no perswayance over hisself

So † **Percei vancy** *Obs rare*, perception

1629 J. EGLESTON *Rebuke Pope* vi 85 By the formation or impres ion it hath brought it selfe into the Perceivancy of the Essence In which Perceivancy or Sensibility the Magnificall Desire is arisen.

†**Percei vant,** *a Obs rare*—1 [a F *percevant*, pr pple of *percevoir* see prec and ANT] Perceiving observant understanding

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordship* 103 Pat he loke to and be wel aduertent where pat he shal sitt

Perceive (pəisī'v) *v* Forms 4 7 **percey ue,** ve **perceiue,** (4 **cayue, seiue,** 4 5 **seyue, sayue,** 5 6 *Sc* **sawe** 6 **sase, saife, saive,** 6 **oive,** 6 7 **ceaue, ve**), 4– **perceive,** also 4–6 **par , s pur** [a OF **percevr-e* northern form of *percevoire* now *percevoir* (stressed stem *perceiv-* = *percepv-*), = F *percevoir*, Sp *percebir*, It *percevere* —L *percipĕre* to take possession of, seize, get obtain receive, perceive, collect, also, to apprehend with the mind or senses, understand, perceive, f *per* through, thoroughly + *capĕre* to take, seize, lay hold of, etc Both branches of the L sense were used in OF , mod F has chiefly that of 'receive, collect', which is less important in Eng , and now obs (*Perceive* may in some cases have been aphetic for *apperceive*, APPERCEIVE)]

I To take in or apprehend with the mind or senses

1 *trans* To apprehend with the mind, to become aware or conscious of, to observe, understand Const. *simple obj, obj clause,* or *obj* and *vnf* or *compl* Also *absol*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8625 (Cott) At þe last soo perceuid Pat soo was of her child deceuid *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16063 Pider cam nought to Oswwy ! When Pemda hit persetued, he made gret fare for bat Oswwy was nought pare. 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xx 66 He perceyuede by his pous he was in peril to deye. *c* 1400 *Pistune & Gowe* 2031 Sir Yvwayn persayved That it was so ner the nyght That no ferrer ride he might 1526 TINDALE *Mark* II 8 When Jesus perceaved in his spirete that they so reasoned in them selves. 1592 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* I 139 Doe you not perceiue the iest? 1681 P RYCAUT tr *Gracian's Critick* 133 He perceived himself led another way *a* 1733 MANDEVILLE *World Unmasked* (1736) 15 I perceive I shall soon have a very different opinion of that master than I have hitherto entertain d 1800 PALEY *Nat Theol* v ¶ 7 (1819) 65 If we perceive a useful end and means adapted to that end we perceive enough for our conclusion 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 75 The courtiers and foreign ministers soon perceived that the Lord Treasurer was prime minister only in name 1864 H SPENCER *First Princ* I iii § 20 If the object perceived is self what is the subject that perceives ?

†**b** Of an inanimate object 'To be affected by' (J) *Obs rare*—1

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 818 The Upper Regions of the Aire perceive the collection of the matter of Tempest and Winds before the Aire here below

†**2** To take in fully or adequately, to grasp the meaning of, comprehend, understand *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10076 (Cott) Pe wrang[e] pat he ought per ceiue Pat a maiden suld consaiue *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* vii 92 Perceyf well what I shall say 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 32 b It is necessary that he knowe the langage as he may be perceyued of them to whome he precheth 1599 *I sim Hen. VIII* Pref in *Prose Tracts & Ess* (Parker Soc) 11 I beseech the youthe to consider vntill thei bee of compitent vnderstandynge and knoweledge to perceiue it in latin 1875 LANKHAM *Left* (1871) 35 *Forte en garde est la pouvoyr qu'oyant la parolle de Dieu l'Intayne sur les esprites humains* perceiue ye me? I haue told ye a great matter noow

†**3** To apprehend (an external object) through one of the senses (esp sight), to become aware of by sight, hearing, or other sense, to observe, 'to discover by some sensible effects' (J) Const as in I

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 18 Pat [þread þan] perceyued Haldayn pat bare pe crone on pe, Sone & swipe paines pei tholed pruelie 13 *K Alis* 1584 (Bodl MS.) He hab per ceyued by his sixth Pat he ne hab neuer bi him mixth. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* II. 14 He þis thing herde rorun to 3ou, and with eeris perseyue my wordis *c* 1400 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 264 Next vnto hym as I perceue nought Sate the goddese Diana. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xl. 164 By no poynte couthe I perceyue hym passe. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* II 48 Na bothren frat tyme was persawyt in thai was, Bot he tholyt dede that come in thar danger 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 226 b Hee went awaye by nyght so verye secretly that the enemy perceiued it not 1588 DAVIES *Immort Soul* xv v (1714) 70 Eye is the Ears of such as have no Skill Perceive a Discord. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 370 Where I perceiue the fire? 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Ir mena* 98 By the cries she perceived the troopes to bee in a hot conflict. 1798 C LUCAS *Dan Letters* I 111 A remarkable smell could be perceived from it. 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* xiii [She] Protrudes her gloveless hand perceives the shower 1878 CAIRD *Relig Growth of Prose* 126 Whatever sense perceives or thought divines

†**4** *refl* (= F *se percevoir, s'apercevoir*) and *pass* , in senses 1 and 3 Const *that, of* & *refl Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 443 When he [Lucifer] perceyued him he [*MS* he] þis pat he was ouer all oper in blis 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 7261 Guy him perceyued in pat stounde Pat burch weepen y grounde No lenge him mast wipstonde 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* IV E v, A seruaunt of her lord perceyued hym of it and told it to his lord *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxi 71 I haue not perceyued of pat thou speakest to me.

†**b** *pass To be perceived* to be aware *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1893 (Cott) Quen noe sagh and was parseiued Pat þis rauen had him deceuid *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 159 Richard was perceyued Pat were renged rede *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 108 Or that com ner that place Off thaim persawyt rycht weill was gud Wallace

†**5** *trans* To apprehend what is not open or present to observation, to see through, see into *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 387 The King Persauit their sub tilite *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 216 Not onely could they not perceiue them by their fauoure but also they could not discerne them by any other marke in all their bodies

†**7** *intr* To discern *between Obs rare*

1486 *Treat on Barth De P R* vi v (W de W) 159 By voys and face we perceyue [*MSS* men knowin] bytwene chyldren and men of full aege

II To take into possession Cf L *percipere*, F *percevoir*, in lit sense, from L. *capĕre* to take

†**8** *trans* To receive (rents, profits, dues, etc.)

1382 WYCLIF *Tobit* xiv 13 All the estatge of the hous of Raguel he perceyvede [*Vulg* percepit]. 1478-2 *Rolls of Parli* VI 4/2 Every of the seid men Archers, to have and perceyve vi*d* by the day oonly 1522 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 4 I will that my forsaid doghters have and persaive all the reuenewse 1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* I xx (1636) 23. 1605 *Concession to Sir R Crane* in Rymer *Fœdera* XVIII 60 To have, houlde, perceive,

receive and take the said annuitie or yrerely pension of two thousand pounds.

†b in gen sense: To receive, get, obtain *Obs*
1480 *Monke of Pownham* (Arb.) 9 Gretely meruyelde why he yat was so honeste of leuyng had not yette perceyued hys reste and ioye 1540–56 CROKE *Pr* (Percy Soc.) 19 Full spedely let me obteyne Thy socoure and perceyue the same 1598 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* I. i. 144 *Pro.* Why? could st thou perceiue so much from her? *Sp.* Sir, I could perceiue nothing at all from her: No not so much as a ducket for deliuering your letter 1708 J. NORTON *Ardescond Captive* (1850) 82 Mrs. Smeed was as wet but through the good providence of God she neuer receiued any harm by it.

Perceived (pəɹsēˑvd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1.]

†1. (Cf. PERCEIVE v. 4 b.) Having perception, aware, wary, circumspect, wise *Obs*
*c*1400 *Lanal Troy Bk.* 14588 Thei sayde that Troyens were dissayued, And that thei were not persayued To graunte the trewes when thei it asked

2. Apprehended, seized with the mind, observed
*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 382/2 Perceyvyd *perceptus* 1573–80 BARET *Alv. P* 664 Plainly perceiued or known manifest euident, *perspicuus* 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. Pref. 21 The perceived agreement of thinges with the extreams. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* xiv. 302 Available for perceived needs.

Hence **Perceivedly** (pəɹsēˑvedli) *adv.*, **Perceivedness.** *rare*
1605 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 80 Our Allies in those parts will be suddenly and perceivedly strengthened and enabled 1871 *Athenæum* 24 June 779 Prof. Fraser stating as Berkeley's ultimate doctrine, that the condition of sensible things during the intervals of our perception of them was one of potential perceivedness or perceivability

Perceiver (pəɹsēˑvəɹ), *sb.* [f. PERCEIVE + -ER1.]

1 One who perceives, a percipient, an observer, understander
a 1550 R. WYER in *C. de Pisan's C. Pryce Treyse* A.j b And where mysordre, in thy translacion is Unto the perceyuer 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Introd., Under the appearance of a grave solidity which entertains they have gain'd among weak perceivers 1867 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims* vii. (1875) 177 Newton the philosopher the perceiver and obeyer of truth 1893 PATMORE *Relig. Poetry* 2 The Poet is *par excellence* the perceiver nothing having any interest for him unless he can, as it were, see and touch it with the spiritual senses.

†2 One who obtains or receives, a recipient, participator *Obs*
*c*1400 *Apol. Lol.* 10 Pus he apostil did alle þinges for he gospel þat he schuld be maad perceyuer þer of *Ibid.* 28 Þi pet we schal be so percyuers of cristis merytus. *c*1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II. viii, Of be pryssoner of helle maketh it a perceyuer of heuenly heryage 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* xxvi. 248 A quick and lively perceiver, a tender sence and sprightly intelligence.

† Perceiver, *v. Obs rare* Also 5 **perseuer,** 6 **percesure, perceyver** [app. a. ONF *perceivre, perceivre* (13th c. in Godef. see PERCEIVE) taken as the verb-stem of *vender, tender*] *trans.*
To perceive, make out
1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* III. xix. (W. de W.) 65 The wrote of smellynge perseuryth [*MS.* perseyueth, perc.] and knowith smelles 1509 HAWES *Past. P. Pref.* x. viii, Hard it wyll be louse so to coueyne [*r. e* kever] But that som man shall it percesure. 1509 — *Past. Pleas.* xxiv. xxii. I houghe wyth a storme Where I wys was blowen yet we dyd it cover, Bycause abrode it should nothyng perceyver

† Perceivе verance, -e nce. *Obs* Forms 5–7 perseuer-, -ver, 6 percesuer-, ver, perseuer-, -ver-, perceiuer-, -ver-, 7 -verer, -vence [app. f. as prec. + *-ance, -ence*, as an equivalent of Of *percevance* [*percevant*, pr. pple of *percevoir* see ANCE), of which the natural Eng. repr. was *percevance*, later PERCEIVANCE Through the insertion of the *-er*, the word was brought into confusion with *perseverance*, already in the language and also stressed *perse verance*]
1 Faculty or capacity of perceiving, the act of perceiving; mental (rarely physical) perception, understanding = PERCEIVANCE.
*c*1440 *Gesta Rom.* II. 230 (Add. MS.) Foryetefull wille or fleshly delectation, desloiteth the myrrours, that is, conscience and perseverance, so that the soule may not se god 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* VI. iv. So by logyke is good perceyverance To deuyde the good and the euyll isondre. 1528 UDALL *Erasm. Luke* xvii. 143 Lightenyng of soodaunly flashynge foorthe before ye haue any perceuerance that any suche thing is to come. *a* 1529 GERINE *George a Greene* (1599) D.j. This is so wondrous, being blinde of sight His deepe perseuerance should be such to know us. 1568 LATHAM *2nd Bk. Falconry* (1633) 45 Then you shall perceiue that shee will haue perseuerance and vnderstanding by the dogs remouing and giuing way with feare vnto her

2 Perceived or perceptible appearance
1596 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Invent.* II. xv. 61 God wylling to shewe the grosse wyttes of men some perceuerance of himselfe. 1599–80 NORTH *Plutarch, Pauline Aemilius* (ed. 8in.) He sodainly fell into a rauing (without any perseuerance of sickness sped in him before) 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* VI. x. 744 If there be any perceiuerance and shewe that the budde will likewise blossome and flowre.

So **† Perceiverant** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ = PERCEIVER *sb* 1
1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XI. xxiv (1554), For first doctrine, in all goodly wise I be perseuerant [1555 perceyverearnt] trouthe 11555 trowthe], in his booth [1555 bode] of wil

† Perceiveration. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. as prec. + -ATION.] = prec. 1
*c*1440 *Gesta Rom.* II. 230 (Harl. MS.) A shrewde or a frowned wil or a fleshli delectacion, that makith foule the consciens and the perseueracion [*Add. MS.* perseverance], so that þe soule may not se god, ne his owne perill.

Perceiving (pəɹsēˑviŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. PERCEIVE *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the vb. PERCEIVE in its various senses & A becoming aware, observing, cognizance, perception, † a being perceived
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 25 The bruce Gert priuely bryng Stedys vnto. He and the clerk for-owtyn ma Lasp on for owtyn perawyng *c*1440 *Alph. Tales* 243 Pai durst not cry in be cetie for purseyving, & þai went vnto be wuddis 1599 FISHER *Fair Vestal Clare Richmond Wks.* (1876) 292 To the vnderstondyng of latyn wherin she had a lytell perceiuyng. 1686 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xxii. 80 Without the knowledge or perceiuing of their husbands 1760 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1833) 475 Perceiving is a general term for hearing seeing, tasting touching smelling

† b The receiving (of rents, etc.) (*obs.*)
1485 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 310/2 The perceyvynge or takinge of any issues or profitis therof 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c. 27 § 1 Endentures to be made of all suche retes mines perceyvynges & perceyvynge

Perceiving, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + ING-2] That perceives, percipient, formerly (now rarely) also, discerning, penetrating, sagacious
*c*1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xi, A good mann and a perceyuande 1529 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. xxviii. 79 As sage and as perceyuing as any hyghe prince in his dayes 1649 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 235 It must needs ben both singular and injurious to any perceiving man to detain it. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. ii. Glasses preparing objects for and conveying them towards the perceiving power 1818 — *Serm. for Ld. Treas.* I. § 20 (1874) 65 The mental act in which self is known implies a perceiving subject and a perceived object.

Hence **Perceivingness,** the quality or state of perceiving, perception, discernment.
1807 J. THOMPSON *New Poems* 130 For I know, Albeit with custom-dulled perceivingness

Perceivy, coll. forms of PARSLEY, MEAL

Perceil, perceily, etc., obs. forms of PARSLEY

Percemonie, obs. form of PARSIMONY

Per cent (pəɹ se nt), *phr.* (*sb.*) Usually with full stop (*per cent.*), as if an abbreviation of *per centum*, which is the form used in Acts of Parliament and most legal documents, but see CENT 1 [See PER 12 and CENT 1]
A *Phrase* By the hundred, for, in, or to every hundred with preceding numeral, expressing a proportion, as of a part to the whole amount, or *esp.* of interest to principal see CENT 1 2
Sometimes definitely = in a hundred pounds (of sterling money) or *absol.* = at the rate of £100
1868 — [see CENT 1 2]

b With numeral forming a phrase used *attrib.* (‘four per cent loan’), or as *sb.* in *pl.* (‘three per cents’), denoting public securities bearing such and such a rate of interest see CENT 1 2 b.
1820–34 [see CENT 1 2 b]

B *Per cents* (without preceding numeral) as *sb. pl.* Percentages *spec.* in U. S. schools
1890 MAS BROWNING *Soul's Tryst* 23 The tread of the loneliness when must Count their per-cents by the paces they take 1893 *53rd Rep. Cin. municip.* (Ohio) *Schools* 71 No committing text books to memory—no cramming for per cents.

Hence **Percent ve** *v. colloq.* in U. S. schools Also with a numeral, **-per-ce nter** (one who lends at so much per cent), **-per-ce nting** (paying so much per cent)
1893 *Student* (U. S.) III. 286 When students are found obtaining help of others they are not perceived at all 1893 *53rd Rep. Cincinnatis* (Ohio) *Schools* 71 As to Physics so in United States History, there is no percentest written examination 1897 *Pall Mall G.* 3 June 1/1 He had been charged with lending money at 650 per cent. charged with being a 650 percenter 1892 W. SOUTTER *Spencer's Sk. Tour* (1893) 192 What a procession of lepers, careless dashing, sixty per centum, youths we have had

Percentage (pəɹse ntēdj) [f. prec. + AGE] A rate or proportion per cent., a quantity or amount reckoned as so much in the hundred, i. e. as so much additional to another, esp. of the whole of which it is a part, hence *loosely*, a part or portion considered in its quantitative relation to the whole, a proportion (*of* something)
1788–9 BENTHAM *Prince Internal Law* Wks. 1843 II. 540 The handsome profit and advantage gained in that trade and the per centage gained in the next most productive trade 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IX. II. 84 Middle men in the public pockets a sizeable per centage 1834 MACAULAY *Pitt* Ess. (1887) 316 It had been usual for foreign Princes to give to the Paymaster of the Forces a small percentage on the subsidies. 1860 THOMAS *Celtic Il.* 246 A certain per-centage of the heat will pass through the glass. 1868 F. HARRISON *Choice Bks.* I. 10 A serious per centage of books are not worth reading at all
attrib 1812 J. SMITH *Pen. Lg. of Customs* (1821) 326 A Per Centage Duty on the true Value is also payable 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* (1849) 484 Calculating the Atomic Constitution of a Body from its Per-centage Composition.

Hence **Perce ntaged** (-edjd) *a.*, expressed or stated as a percentage.
1884 *New Eng. Pron. Editor* XIX. 376 To judge the teacher through his character and methods rather than by percentaged results.

Percentile (pəɹse ntil, -il), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *per cent(um* app after *bissext* etc.]
A *adj.* Pertaining to percentage, reckoned as a percentage **b.** *sb.* Each of a series of values obtained by dividing a large number of quantities into a hundred equal groups in order of magnitude, that value which is not exceeded by the lowest group is the *first percentile* that not exceed by the lowest two, the *second percentile* and so on
1885 F. GALTON in *Proc. Anthrop. Inst.* XIV. 246 The value which 50 per cent exceeded and 50 per cent fell short of is the Median Value, while 25th per centile and this is practically the same as the Mean Value. It is not in 85th 1885 — in *Nature* 4 Jan. 208/2 The list we have published in the Journal of this Institute is a table of percentiles 1890 *Cent. Dict. Supplement* 40 In percentage as *per cent*, *per centile* measurement

† Pe rcepie r. *Obs.* [a. F. *percepteur*, lit. ‘piercer stone’] a name of *Al hemilla arvensis* (and other plants.) The plant *Alchemilla arvensis* (Cf. PARSLEY PIERT.)
1810 HOLLAND *Cant. Lat. Introd.* 237 In the fields is found Percepier and herbe pe line to be kept 1640 [see PARSLEY PIERT] 1658 PHILLIPS, *Percepier*, a certain Herb growing in some part of Somersetshire which hath small flowers of a greenish hew and is a sodd or two-penny 1706 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 372 Percepier *Aparines*

Percept (pō·sept), *sb.* [f. *Percept-* in *Percept-ion* (‘thing’) perceived, neut. of 1a. pple of *percip're* to PERCEIVE after *concept*]
1 The object of PERCEPTION
1837 SIR W. HAMILTON *Lect.* on *Metaph.* I. 42 Whether it might not be proper to introduce the term percept for the object of perception 1880 SIDGWICK *Outl. Hist. Ethics* VIII. 355 In any act of perception the matter that is perceived or object to commonly outside the organism is the percept
2 The mental product or result of PERCEIVING, as distinguished from the action
1876 MAUDSLEY *Physiol. Mind* V. 273 A percept is the abstract of sensations, so to speak; it is the abstract of perception 1883 *Chamb. Journ.* 82 Has the mental percept been evoked without any associated sense percept? 1899 *Ill. Outl. Syst. Med.* VII. 399 Word images as integral components of percepts and concepts.

† Perce pt, *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. L. *percept* ppl. stem of *percipere*] *trans.* = PERCEIVE
1620 GAULE *Magastrom* 59 And so of the highe exspectation of it perceipted and perfected by mutuall entertainment and those fallacious too as themselves complaine?

Perce ptful, *a. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. PERCEPT *sb.* + -FUL] Having a perception, perceptive
1867 J. H. ROSE in *Trans. Linnean Soc.* XXVI. 63 When perceptful of the coming cold (w. 403 *hemale* &c.) The frugal enmesis pile their wants again.

Perceptibility (pəɹse ptibi·liti) [f. next see ITY. Cf. F. *perceptibilité.* (Diderot, 18th c.)]
†1 Capacity or faculty of perceiving, perceptivity *Obs*
1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. iii. II. 6 That prophetick power or perceptibility Of his impre sions 1662 J. WILKINS tr. *Hicks et Ateon Wks. Apol. Treffs* 31 Through which Voyce, the Will in the Impress is generateth also perceptibility and feeling via the eter all Nature
2 Capability of being perceived
1698 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 718 The very essence of truth here is this clear perceptibility or intelligibility 1708 J. NORTON *Ld. Abstract* (1840) 321 We must look for more other property in body rendering it perceivable and this we may call perceptibility. Whether spirit has the like perceptibility too we can never certainly know 1853 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* I. II. v. § 6 According to the number of rays transmitted is the perceptibility of objects below the water

Perceptible (pəɹse ptibl), *a.* [ad. late L. *perceptibil-is* (Cassiod., Boeth.), f. *percip're* pre. *cept* to PERCEIVE see BLE. Cf. OF. *perceptible* (1372 in Hatz. Darm.)]
†1 In active sense Percipient perceptive *of* 1551–70 B. G. *Bonaventure the Cat* (1614) 52 The eye perceptible of my brain intelligible was yet so gross 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* III. § 6. 9 That will not hinder them from being very hot to the touch, or to which in most perceptible of these things) 1734 tr. F. GREENE *Diss. Four Last Things* (1753) 7 When this separation happens, the soul from the body becomes more perceptible of happiness or misery 1778 *Birmingham Courier* I. 1. 19 Too perceptible of the tender emotions of love
2 Capable of being perceived by the senses or intellect cognizable, apprehensible, observable
1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's M.* 1032 The soule is not perceptible by any sense 1699 BURNET 39 *Art.* I. 1700) 27 It is perceptible to every man that this is impossible 1777 J. HUSSEY *Serm. for Dodd in Boswell*, I freed from these by the perceptible agency of the Holy Ghost 1866 ELIOT *F. Holt* I. With a perceptible flushing of the eye
b quasi *adv.* Perceptibly distinctly clearly
1772 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Evening*, 241 After a few the separation itself more perceptible than from a yellow letter
Hence **Perce ptibleness** (*rare*), capability of being perceived
1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 43. 2/1 The Perceptibleness of Motion

Perceptibly (pəɹse ptibli) *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY2] In a perceptible manner, (now chiefly) in or to a perceptible degree
a 1574 ABP. SHARP *Wks.* (1754) III. xxix. 238 Whether this change be not always perceptibly accustomed as that he in himself can give a particular account both of the time when and the manner how, it was wrought in him? 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II. 379 The nearest of which [stars] is not perceptibly altered in magnitude 1884 F. TEMPLE *Relig. Relig. & Sc.* III. (1885) 96 Our separate acts are perceptibly subject to our own control

Perception (pəɹse pʃən). Also 5 **sepsion**, **septioune** [In earlier senses, a OF *perception* action of receiving (Latin: in Littré); in later, perh directly ad L. *perception-em*, lit 'receiving, collecting', hence 'sensuous or mental apprehension, perception, intelligence, knowledge' n of action from *percipere* to take, receive, PERCEIVE.] The action, faculty, or product of perceiving

I From the literal sense of L. *percipere*, to take, receive

1 The collection or receiving of rents, etc Now only in legal phraseology

1403 *Acts Audit* (1839) 184/1 The lordis deliueris þat Alexr Innes of ye fre mayne in be perceptioune vptaking and withaldc of be mailes and gersoumes of be landis of menedy 1793 *Pl ex St Aussia* I 60 Revenues which are the Czar's own both as to Property and Perception 1769 *Acklone Indus Act* 7 Entry distress and perception of the rents and profits. 1847 ADDISON *Laws of Contracts* II § 1 1883) 740 The lessee had the benefit of the perception of the profits for the whole term purported to be granted 1885 *Law Rep* 16 Q Bench Div 62 There must have been something more than a mere perception of profits.

†2 The receiving or partaking of the Eucharist or sacred elements *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 435/1 Vᵉ masse may be comprysed in four partyes the third parte dureth fro the pater noster vnto the perception & the fourth parte dureth fro the perception vnto thende of the masse 1604 GATAKER *Transubst* 105 What this potion and perception is (saith he) it is our part to learne 1649 *Ch & Court of Rome* 7 The entire perception of the holy Eucharist.

II From the secondary or metaphorical sense of L *percipere*, to be or become cognizant of

3 The taking cognizance or being aware of objects in general, sometimes practically = consciousness In Locke esp as distinct from *volition*

1612 COTGR *Perception*, a perception A perceiuing appre hension, vnderstanding 1632 SHERWOOD A perceiuing or perception *perception ou science* 1665 GLANVILL *Pl & Imp Dogm.* 90 Perception of spirituals, universals and other ab tracts from sense as Mathematical lines, self reflection Freedom are not at all sensible to body or matter 1665 — *Scepsis Sci* xii 64 The Best Philosophy derives all sensitive Perception from Motion and Corporal impress 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II § 9 Having Ideas and Perception being the same thing *Ibid* vi § 2 The two great and principal Actions of the Mind are these two Perception or Thinking and Volition or Willing 1709 WATTS *Logic* I i First, the Nature of Conception or Perception shall just be mentioned Perception is that Act of the Mind for as some Philosophers call it, either a Passion or Impression whereby the Mind becomes conscious of any Thing as when I feel Hunger Thirst or Cold or Heat when I see a Horse a tree or a Man when I hear a human Voice or Thunder 1752 HARRIS *Hermes* I ii (1786 15 By the Powers of *Perception* I mean the *Senses* and the *Intellect*

†b. By Bacon used of the fact of being affected by an object without contact, though consciousness is absent *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* IV Pref It is certaine that all Bodies whatsoeuer, though they have no sense yet they have Perception and sometimes this Perception in some kinde of Bodies is farre more subtill than in Men; as a Weather Glasse will fit de the least difference of the Weather in Heat or Cold, when Men finde it not *Ibid* § 462 It is reported that a Cucumber will in a houres space so much apply it selfe to touch the pot [of water] which if it be true discouereth Perception in Plants: for to moue towards that which should helpe and comfort them *Ibid* § 814 Great Mountaines haue a Perception of the Disposition of the Aire to Tempests, sooner than the Valley s or Plaines below

4 The taking cognizance or being aware of a sensible or quasi sensible object

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I *Perception* is the clear and distinct apprehension of any Object offered to us without forming any Judgment concerning them 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I i, The whole apparatus of vision or of perception by any other of our senses. 1817 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1819) 55 Vegetables are living structures distinguished from Animals by exhibiting no signs of perception 1836 J TAYLOR *Phys The Another Life* 62 Now we think of five species of perception, between which we may become familiar with a hundred or a thousand. 1868 N PORTER *Hum Intellect* II iii § 102 (1872) 119 Perception in the technical and limited sense of the term, is appropriated to the knowledge of material objects, and of the external world This knowledge is gained or acquired by means of the senses, and hence to be more exact, we call it sensible perception or, more briefly, sense perception. 1882 *Proc Soc Psych Research* I 13 Gathering evidence on the obscure but important question of what may be termed supersensuous perception

b *loosely* Personal observation, esp sight

1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* v II 358 By withdrawing the pretended mother from the perception of disinterested witnesses. *Ibid.* v vii 680 His agents did state whatever they chose, matters of hearsay, as much as of perception

5 The intuitive or direct recognition of a moral or æsthetic quality, e g the truth of a remark, the beautiful in objects

1827 48 HARE *Guesses* Ser II (1873) 562 When our feelings are the most vivid our perceptions are the most piercing 1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 16 Other philosophers have concluded that the utility of actions cannot be the criterion of their morality because a perception of that utility appears to them to form a faint and inconsiderable part of our Moral sentiments 1840 WHEWELL *Philos Induct. Sci* (1847) II 569, I should propose the term Callæsthetic the science of the perception of beauty 1880 FYNDALL *Grace* II ix 270 Such pleasure the direct perception of natural truth always imparts 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 291 The ordinary prudences and seventies of conscience might be calmly placed behind the perceptions 1903 RALEIGH *Wordsworth* 158 Perception e is a transaction between the outer powers that operate on the mind through the senses and the inner powers of the mind itself which impose their own forms on the things submitted to it.

6 In strict philosophical language (first brought into prominence by Reid) The action of the mind by which it refers its sensations to an external object as their cause Distinguished from *sensation*, *conception* or imagination, and *judgment* or inference

1764 KAMES *Elem Crit* III 379 External things and their attributes are of jects of perception relations among things are objects of conception 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* I i (1803) 28 The perception of external objects by our senses is an operation of the mind of a peculiar nature and ought to have a name appropriated to it I know no word more proper to express this act of the mind than perception *Ibid* 29 We are never said to *perceive* things, of the existence of which we have not a full conviction Thus *perception* is distinguished from *conception* or imagination Secondly Perception is applied only to external objects, not to those that are in the mind itself Thirdly Thus *perception* is distinguished from *consciousness* Thirdly The immediate object of perception must be something present and not what is past We may remember what is past but do not perceive it And thus Consciousness is distinguished from Memory A word perception is most properly applied to the evidence which we have of external objects by our senses But the word is often applied by analogy to the evidence of reason or of testimony when it is clear and cogent 1840 MILL *Diss & Disc* (1859) II 91 The writer who first made *Perception* a word of mark and likelihood in mental philosophy was Reid who made use of it as a means of begging several of the questions in dispute between him and his antagonists 1842 SIR W HAMILTON in *Rees Ts Wks* I 180/2 According as in different senses, the subjective or the objective element predonderates, we have sensation or perception. 1843 MILL *Logic* I iii § 9 The strongest instances of our bodily organs from without, and the sensation thereby produced in our minds, many writers admit a third link in the chain of phenomena, which they call a Perception and which consists in the recognition of an external object as the exciting cause of the sensation 1855 MISS CORBE *Introit Mor* I 46 Every perception necessitates the co-operation of sensation and intuition—the objective and subjective factor in combination 1856 FERRIER *Inst Metaph* V v 149 a 1860 WHATELY *Logic Bk Rhet* (1864) 83 We have a distinct view of the difference between the past and the present, because we have a perception of the latter and only a conception of the former 1880 MANSEL *Metaph* I 63 It Perception has been used by various writers in a wider or a narrower sense—sometimes as synonymous with consciousness in general sometimes as limited to the apprehensions of sense alone Under the latter limitation it has been found convenient to make a further restriction and to distinguish between sensation proper and perception proper 1892 MAUDSLEY *Body & Mind* VIII (1893) 207 *Perception* includes not only the internal feeling but the reference of it to an external cause. 1894 J SULLY *Outlines Psychol* VI 252

7 The faculty of perceiving (in any of the preceding senses 3–6)

[1676 NORRIS *Coll Misc* (1699) 232 That faculty of Perception whereby I apprehend Objects whether Material or Immaterial is called by the Name of Perception or Intellect *Ibid* N. 519 P 4 Existence is a blessing to those beings only which are endowed with perception 1841 4 EMERSON *Lect & Addr* (Bohn) 73 He is a new witness of sensation and intuition—the objective and subjective factor in combination 1856 FERRIER *Inst Metaph* V v 149 a 1860 WHATELY *Logic Bk Rhet* (1864) 83 We have a distinct view of the difference between the past and the present, because we have a perception of the latter and only a conception of the former 1880 MANSEL *Metaph* I 63 It Perception has been used by various writers in a wider or a narrower sense—sometimes as synonymous with consciousness in general sometimes as limited to the apprehensions of sense alone Under the latter limitation it has been found convenient to make a further restriction and to distinguish between sensation proper and perception proper 1892 MAUDSLEY *Body & Mind* VIII (1893) 207 *Perception* includes not only the internal feeling but the reference of it to an external cause. 1894 J SULLY *Outlines Psychol* VI 252

8 In the full faculty of perceiving (in any of the preceding senses 3–6)

[1676 NORRIS *Coll Misc* (1699) 232 That faculty of Perception whereby I apprehend Objects whether Material or Immaterial is called by the Name of Perception or Intellect *Ibid* N. 519 P 4 Existence is a blessing to those beings only which are endowed with perception 1841 4 EMERSON *Lect & Addr* (Bohn) 73 He is a new witness of sensation and intuition—the objective and subjective factor in combination 1856 FERRIER *Inst Metaph* V v 149 a 1860 WHATELY *Logic Bk Rhet* (1864) 83 We have a distinct view of the difference between the past and the present, because we have a perception of the latter and only a conception of the former 1880 MANSEL *Metaph* I 63 It Perception has been used by various writers in a wider or a narrower sense—sometimes as synonymous with consciousness in general sometimes as limited to the apprehensions of sense alone Under the latter limitation it has been found convenient to make a further restriction and to distinguish between sensation proper and perception proper 1892 MAUDSLEY *Body & Mind* VIII (1893) 207 *Perception* includes not only the internal feeling but the reference of it to an external cause. 1894 J SULLY *Outlines Psychol* VI 252

Perceptivity (pəɹsɛptɪ vɪti) [f as prec. + -ITY] = prec

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxi § 73 *Perceptivity*, or the Power of Perception or thinking; *Motivity* or the Power of Moving I crave leave to make use of these two new Words. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 460, I may believe myself a conscient, not a consciousness: nor a perceptivity, but a perceptive spirit 1879 *Encycl Brit* XV 727 Dr Walker adduces this fact in proof of the perceptivity of plants 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* xxiv 237 She impaneled a jury of her own clear strong perceptivities.

Percepto-, combining form from L *percept-um* (see PERCEPT), as **Percepto mo tor** *a*, applied to action apparently automatic, but really due to mental perception and experience e g the blinking of the eye when any object comes close to it

1878 tr *H von Ziemssen's Cyclop* XIV 880 These r percepto-motor reflex acts still exhaust a high degree of automatism.

Perceptual (pəɹse ptuăl), *a* [f. L. type **perceptus* (cf *conceptual*), from *percipere* to PERCEIVE + AL cf *conceptual*] Of or pertaining to perception, of the nature of perceipts

1889 MAX MULLER in *19th Cent* Mar 399 Our perceptual images. 1890 *Athenæum* 25 Jan 119/2 The origin of concepts or universals was traced to a habit of attending to perceptual data for the purpose of harmonizing them with their perceptual context

Percer, obs f PIERCER. **Percetuerance**, **-everance**, var PERCEIVERANCE *Obs*

Percevere, **Percevue**, **-evey**, obs ff PERSEVERE, PERCEIVE.

Perch (pɜːtʃ), *sb*¹ Forms 4–6 **perche**, 7–8 **pearch**, 7– **perch** [A F *perche* —L *perca* (Pliny), a Gr πέρκη cf πέρκνος dark coloured, πέρκε(σ)θαι to become dark]

1 A common spiny-finned freshwater fish (*Perca fluviatilis*) of Europe and the British Isles, the flesh of which is used as food Hence extended to the other species of *Perca*, as the common yellow perch of N. America (*P americana* or *flavescens*), or to the family *Percidæ* in general. (Pl now rare, the collective singular being used instead, as with other names of fishes).

13 *A Alit* 1448 Flesyyng foules blake, of perches and of sawmouns, Token and eten grete foysouns. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 423 In þe vper [pond] is perche and troutis 1496 *Bk St Albans Fishing* (1881) 98 The perche is a dayntevous fyssche & passyngye bolsom. a 1552

LELAND *Itin* V 70 God Pikes and Perches in greate Num bre 1653 WALTON *Angler* iv 179 I the Perch is one of the fishes of prey, that, like the Pike and Trout, carries his teeth in his mouth 1705 FORE *Wonders For* 1 The brightness of perch with fins of Tyrian dye 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 296 Within the mill head there the perch feed *fat*

b Applied on the Pacific coast of the United States to any fish of the synagnous family *Embiotocidæ* or surf-fishes, also locally to various other fishes, usually with qualifying word (see 2)

1880 J. E. TENISON WOODS *Fish N S Wales* 31 *Lates colonorum*, the perch of the colonists really a fresh water fish, but often brought to the Sydney mar et from Broken Bay and other salt water estuaries The perch of the Ganges and other East Indian rivers (*f. calcarifer*) ex tends to the rivers of Queensland *Ibid* 45 The genus *Chilodactylus* is largely represented in Tasmania and Vic toria, one species being commonly imported from Hobart Town in a smoked and dried state under the name of 'perch 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Embiotocidæ* Nearly all are marine, abounding on the Pacific coast of the United States where they are among the better food fishes, and are called perches, porgies, shiners, etc

2. With qualifying word, applied (chiefly locally) to various fishes of the family *Percidæ*, and to some of other families, resembling the common perch or taking its place as food

Black perch, a name for dark-coloured species of *Centro pristes*, also called *black bass*, also for various other dark coloured fishes allied to or resembling the common perch, 1 **Blue perch**, (*a*) the BURGALL or CUNNER (*Ctenolabrus ad spersus*, fam. *Labridæ*, (*b*) a Californian surf fish, *Hyperos tarnella* (fam. *Embiotocidæ*) **Buffalo-perch**, a fish of the fresh water drun, *Haplodinotus grunniens* fam. *Sciænidæ* (see DRUM *sb*1 12) (*b*) a buffalo fish, *Ictiobus bubalus*, fam. *Catostomidæ* (see BUFFALO 3) **Grunting perch** = *hog-fish perch* (*a*) **Pearl perch**: see quot 1898 **Red perch**, (*a*) the rose fish *Sebastes marinus* of the North Atlantic; (*b*) in Australia and Tasmania, species of *Anthias*; (*c*) in Californa, *Hyperoprus rubicundus* **Sea perch**, (1) a fish of the genus *Labrax*, a bass (*b*) a fish of the genus *Serranus* or family *Serranidæ* **Surf perch** (*a*) = *blue perch* (*a*). **Tiny perch**, a fish of the family *Heterondriæ* very small freshwater fishes of the Southern United States **White perch**, (*a*) *Morone americana* (*Labrax lin*) (*b*) a local name of the *Embiotocida* (*a*) (*c*) various species of the *Embiotocida* (see 1 *b*) **Yellow perch**, the common perch of North America (see 1) See also GOLDEN PERCH, GREY *f*, LOG *f*, MAGPIE *f* etc

1601 COTGR *Perche de mer* the sea Perch a wholesome rough fish, and tongue-shaped 1882 GOODE *Fishery & Fish Anim & Wks.* 214 The Sea perch The head with honey helps pustules, &c 1709 in *Danziger i i* 97 (*a*) 3111 11 415 The Red Island Perch *Ibid* (*b*) 1883 GOODE *Fisheries U S* 1 July in Jordan *N Amer Ichthyol* (1877) 23 Red Perch. 1898 *Penny Cycl* VI 423/1 *Centropristes nigricans* one of the species known by the name of sea perch or black bass, and is abundant in the rivers of the United States. 1855 LOWELL *Hiawa* v 47 He Saw the yellow perch the Sahwa, Like a sunbeam in the water Saw Blue perch pass the BURGALL 1899 GOODE *Fisheries U S* 34 *Sebastes Marinus* Norway Haddock; Hemdurgan Red Perch—Polar Seas and South to Cape Cod. 1880 J. E. TENISON WOODS *Fish N S Wales* 48 *Sebastes percoides* In Victoria it is called the Red Gurnet perch. 1883 E. P. RAMSAY *Food Fishes N S Wales* 35 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) The most important of our freshwater fishes are the two species of the Murray Cod (*Oligorus*), the Golden Perch (*Ctenolates*), 2 species, the Silver Perch and MacLeay's Perch (*Therapon*) and the River Perch (*Lates*), 2 species. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng, Black Perch*, a river fish of New South Wales *Therapon vilger*, family *Percoidæ* *Ibid*, *Fresh water Perch*, name given in Tasmania to the fish *Hecropecta tasmanica* *Ibid* *Murray-Perch*, a fresh water fish, *Oligorus mitchelli*, closely allied to the Murray Cod. *Ibid*, *Pearl Perch*, a rare marine fish of New South Wales, excellent for food, *Glauco soma scapulare*, family *Percidæ* *Ibid*, *Sea-Perch*, a name applied in Sydney, to the Morwong (*Kibinda-tetas*), and Bull s eye (*Percacanthus*) in Newcastle, in Victoria and Melbourne to Red-Gurnard (*Sebastes percoides*).

3 *Comb*, as *perch-like*, *-shaped* adjs., **perch-backed** *a.*, resembling in shape a perch's back, **perch-pea**, a crustacean parasite of the perch, †**perch stone** see quot 1658

1658 PHILLIPS, The *Perch-stone* a white stone found in the head of a Perch 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II Index, Perch pest 167 Pest of the Perch taken at its station usually within the mouth, fixing itself, by means of its sucker, in the cellular membrane] 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 433/1 Perch like fishes whose operculum is produced behind 1872 EVANS *Anc Stone Implements* XXIV 567 Lunate and perch backed implements are very scarce. 1883 E. P. RAMSAY *Food Fishes N S Wales* 3 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) A more important fish is a fine perch-shaped *Glaucosoma*, named *G scapulare*

Perch (pɜːtʃ), *sb*2 Forms 3–6 **perche**, 6 **pearche**, 6 8 **pearch**, 7 **peerch**, 5 **perch** See also PERK *sb*1 [a. *F. perche* (13th c. in Littré) = Pr *perxa*, *perga*, Cat *perca*, Sp *percha*, It *pertica*.—L. *pertica* pole, long staff, measuring-rod]

I. 1. A pole, rod, stick, or stake, used for various purposes, *e g* for a weapon, a prop, etc *Obs* or *dial.* in gen. sense

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 373/78 Cristofre bi side pulke waters In his hond a long perche he bar, in staf as bel it were 3wane any man wolde ouer pat watur, opon is rug he him caste And tok is perche and bar him ouer [1419 *Liber Albus* III ii. (Rolls) I 160 Item, si aucun perche dascun taverner soit pluis large, ou soi pluis extendent que nest or deigne] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 393/1 Perche or perke *pertica* 1596 LYTE *Dodoens* III iii. 295 The tame Hoppe windeth it selfe about poles and perches. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. XXXV. 66 Scaffolds born up twelue foot high from the ground with forked perches or props 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v. *Willow*, Within two years they will be gallant Perches 1900 *Century Mag* Dec 839 The men knock the fruit from the trees with long poles and perches

†b A heavy staff used in fulling or walking cloth by hand *Obs*

[1350–75 see PERK *sb*1 † b.] 1389 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls) IV 409 Pe Iewes stoned pis lames and smyte out his brayn wip a walkere his perche [L. *pertica fullonis*]

c A pole set up in a shallow or other special place in the sea, a river, etc, to serve as a mark for navigation

1465 [see *perch money* in 6] 1672 in PICTON *Jour Muni Acc* (1883) I 308 A Perch at the lower end of the Key 1683 *Ibid* We order that the Perch bee sett up at the blacke rocke 1700 *Land Gaz* No. 3781/4 A Perch with a white Brush upon it 1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 175 There is a Bright Tide Light, and two perches on the western side 1872 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v (ed 2) 139 Perches with balls cages, &c. will be at turning points.

d The centre pole by which the hinder carriage is connected to the fore-carriage in wagons and in some kinds of coaches and other four wheeled vehicles

1668 PEPYS *Diary* 6 Feb The bolt broke that holds the forewheels to the perch and so the horses went away with them and left the coachman and us. 1708 VANBR & CIB *Prov Wife* III. i Crack I went the Perch! Down goes the Coach! 1794 TYSON *Carriages* (1880) I 45 Sometimes the perch is made of a bent form, called a compass perch 1863 *Q Rev* CXIV 313 It is difficult for us to un lerstand how a four wheeled plaustrum without a perch was ever connected with a carre—how it turned readily knows.

II 2 A bar fixed horizontally to hang something upon, a peg, = PERK *sb*1 2 *Obs* or *Hist*

1386 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 225 A mantyl henge her fast by Upon a perche werke and wide 1530 — *Skelton* II 132 I bow most bawe a plomet hanging on a lyne heyer than I thin heued on a perche. c1440 (*Gesta Rom* IV 24 (Harl MS.) Whel hewyd it vp on a perche in here chambre 1538 ELYOT *Dict Tetidium*, a lytle perche also a perche whereon frutes or onyons be hanged 1880 WEALE *Dict Terms Archit* a wooden bracket being corbel or bracket near the altar of a church. 1897 KINGSLEY *At Last* XI A perch for hanging clothes just such as would have been seen in old-fashioned New England.

†b A bar to support a candle or candles esp as an altar light cf PERCHER 2 and PERK *sb*1 2 b

[1300 *Reg Palat Dunelm* (Rolls) III 47 Pertica super quam ponuntur candelabra] 1499, 1530 3 [see *perch candle* in 6] 1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Cross* 140 b My Lord Maior hath a perch to set on hys perchers whe hys grace be at supper

3 A bar fixed horizontally for a hawk or tame bird to rest upon.

c1386 CHAUCER *Knt s T* 1316 What haukes sitten on the perche above — *Nuns P T* 64 As Chaunteleer among pese wymmes stood In his hous vpon his perche on the morwe Maundev 1839) xxii 241 [Ther] ben sett i pon a perche 4 or 5 or 6 gerfaukons. 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 115 So nerie shall they many a one close together on the pearch 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 504 The pearches whereon they set their Canarie birds, which else would be killed by 1 is fumes. 1655 [see *Perch Hill* (1776) V 300 Stand 2 gun right upon the perch like a sparrow hawk. 1852 R. F. BURTON *Falconry Vall Ind* xvi 64 She is laced unhooded on her perch. 1870 ROSSETTI *Poems* 1. 2 A round roof projecting from the wall garnished with cloth which hangs beneath it like a towel

b Anything serving for a bird to alight or rest upon, also *transf* for anything, or for a person *To take one's perch* to perch, to alight *Teck and perch* see PECK *sb* 3 3

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VI xxi A Fulcon came fleyinge and set hym vpon the elme to take her perch be fore 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 156 She flyeth vp to the perche or braunche of a tree and after her maner she syngeth full sweetly. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* II. i. 4 We must not make a scar-crow of the Law let it keepe one shape till custome make it Their perch and not their terror 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 211 Some Booby-weary of flight, made our Ships their perch. 1866 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxvii 269 The tides rose over it and the waves washed against it continually I tut it gave a perfectly safe perch, and my boots kept dry 1882 BRAND *Odyssey* v 405 The sea nymph took her perch On the well banded raft

c *fig* An elevated or secure position or station (Often with direct allusion to a bird's perch)

1562 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 150 b Whan may flye vp neuer so hye from perche to perche from plaas re to pleasure, from honour to honour 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas* (1655) 87 Never did any corporation ascend so much from perch to popular lure as by that concession [of the Petition of Right]. 1818 KEATS *Endym* III 114 They proudly mount To the empyrean perch 1884 *Par Exhibit* 63 It gives me a lift to the perch that I d long had an eye for

d *colloq* A small seat on a vehicle, usually elevated, for the driver, or for a livery servant

1841 LEVER *C O'Malley Chap* I The position was obliged to drive from what (Hibernice speaking) is called the perch no ill-applied denomination to a piece of wood which about the thickness of one s arm is hung between the two fore springs and serves as a resting place 1879 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Perch* (Vehicle) An elevated seat for the driver

e. In *fig* phrases (*colloq* or *slang*) *To throw, turn, etc one over the perch, to knock off one s perch*, etc. to upset, vanquish, ruin, 'do for', put an end to, be the death or destruction of

So to tip over the perch, hop the perch, etc to be ruined or vanquished; to die *Cannot flutter above the perch* (quot 1649) said of a young bird, hence of an inexperienced or ignorant person. *To peak or peck over the perch* see PEAK *sb*1 3 b.

[c 1300 see PERK *sb*1 3 b.] 1568 FULWELL *I like it all to Lyke* E iij, Charged to make privy serche, for that if we may be got, we shalbe throwen over the perche 1587 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 400 Some drugge that should make men pitch over the perch 1594 NASHE *Unf Trav* 17 It was inough if a fat man did but trusse his points, to turne him ouer the perach (in the sweating sickne) 1649 G. DANIEL *Iranarch Hen IV* clx As yet some cannot flutter loue the Perch 1700 T. BROWN *Lett Fr Dead* Wks. 1760 II 237 For fear when I am once got into the grave the grim tyrant should give me a turn over the perch and keep me there 1739 CIBBER *Rebellion* III. Prol 15 Rather through Negligence or for want of ordinary Sustenance they both tuit over the Perch 1791 CHARLOTTE SMITH *C Iestima* I. 128 The old gir must soon go to the perch 1815 SCOTT *Pirate* xl Such a consummate idiot as to hop the perch so wilfully 1864 *Athenæum* 22 Oct 523/3 Lord John Russell took the Dean off his perch.

†f [Obliquely derived from prec phrases cf. PERCH *v* 6, to die] Death *Obs slang*

1728 W. THOMPSON *Let to T Cruhme* 22 Apr in J Bagot *Col T Cruhme* (1886) 9 My letters yesterday put me into a very great pan dory upon hearing of your friend s perch (i e. the death of the Earl of Sunderland) *Ibid* 6 May, I do not believe that any of my friends propose the late perch though I am told that others have shown very indecent joy

4. A wooden bar, or frame of two parallel bars, over which pieces of cloth are pulled, in order to examine them thoroughly, formerly also in dressing cloth blankets, etc with band cards cf PERCH *v* 5 [So in French] *Obs cr dial*

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Cccvj Ye have strayned it on the crochettes and on the perche 1666 W SPENSWOOD *Spir Chym* 118 Cloth that is drawn vet the Perch *Ibid* 164 The circumspect Mer hant contents not himself with the simple and feeble cloth but he puts it upon the Perch and setting it between the light and himself draws it leasurely over and so discovers not only the rents and holes but also the true quality of the threads etc 1883 *Ainsworth Huddersf Gloss*

III 5 A rod of a definite length used for measuring land, etc, hence a. A measure of length, esp for land, palings, walls, etc, in Standard Measure equal to 5½ yards, or 16½ feet, but varying greatly locally see quots Also called POLE or ROD

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xix cxxix (MS) 279442 De pase contey eb fyue feet and be perche elleuene passe and ten feete [Some error L. has *quinque pedes et undecim passus* xxi 1440 *Act 7 Hen VI* c 14 Bounde to repaire ccccxxxj perches every perche of xx fj fote of the parke 1593 FLEMING *Cooper's Dict* s v. Perche (1595) 207 5 yardes and a halfe is also a Perche. 1669 WOOLDROK *Syst Agric* (1681) 330 A Perch or Lug is sixteen foot and a half Land measure but in usually eighteen foot to measure C. pace woods 1672 *Land Gaz* No 659/4 (1691) 52 The Perch of Ireland is 21 Foot 1763 *Museum Rust* I lxxiii 315 Be ides these statute measures there are in England what may be called, differing from one from th e other in length in various counties. a 1850 in C. Clark *Introd Irish* (ed 100 8 *Tables*, 58 3 yards 1 Pole or Perch

b A superficial measure of land, equal to a square of which each side is a lineal perch, a square perch or pole normally 1/160 of an acre)

1442 *Rolls of Parl* V 59/1 A quarter and half of a perche, and a pele of Londe. 1571 DIGGES *Tantom* II vii N vij There is in that parke 1188 acres and 24 perches 1662 WHITTLOCK *Letters* 20 Not to know 1 Pearch of y many Acres, through imperfect Survey 1766 *Compl Farm* IV 55 *Lu cern* A perch of iron planted locusts. 1836 HALL *Farm & Pig Wks* 184/2 *Yrish Pindus* 30 you have brought a sack of corn to sow a perch of land 1883 MORTON *Cycl Agric.* in *O C A P. H dia* (E D S) 174 *Perch* (*surveyor*) 7 yards square 1 foot land measure making 48 perches. (*Orn*) 24 yards. 22 feet (square) 484 sq. yds.

c A solid measure used for stone, containing a lineal perch (see a) in length, and usually 1½ feet in breadth and 1 foot in thickness but varying locally and for different materials.

1823 J. NICHOLSON *New Encycl Manufac & Arts* II 591 A rod or perch of stone walling, is twenty-one feet in length each teen inches in breadth and twelve inches in depth 1857 MILNER *Hist Winchester* (1862) I 57 Without the house men who sup in Twitterines today hammer stone tomorrow at ten sous a perch? 1863 MORTON *Cycl Agric.* in *O C A P. Handb E D S*) 174 *Dimensions of Stone* work 108 feet 11 length 1 in height and 22 inches in thick ness [= 308 feet] of cob work 18 feet in length 1 in height and 2 in thickne s.

IV 6 *attrib* and *Comb* **perch bolt** the bolt or pin upon which the perch of a carriage turns, †**perch-candle** = PERCHER 2 *obs*), **perch carriage**, a 'carriage', or framework of a vehicle (CARRIAGE 28), having a perch, **perch coach**, a coach having a perch, **perch hoop** in a vehicle, the hoop that unites the other timbers to the perch (Felton), **perch iron**, a general term for the iron parts of a carriage perch (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1884), **perch loop**, an iron fastened to a carriage perch, having loops for the straps which pass to the bed, to limit the swing of the body (*ibid*), **perch money**, money paid for the maintenance of perches (sense 1 c) in a harbour, etc **perch plate**, an iron plate placed above, below, or at the side of a carriage-perch, **perch-pole**, a climbing pole used by acrobats, **perch-stay**, one of the side rods which pass from the perch of a carriage to the hand axle as braces.

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 40 The under carriage is the conductor and turns by means of a lever called a pole, acting on a centre pin called a "perch bolt 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 134/2 The perch bolt or centre pin on which the wheels lock round 1499 *Promp. Parv.* 393 (Pynson) *Perche* candell *acricalis.* 1532–3 in Swayne *Sarum Chor. Ac.* (1896) 365 Halfe dowsen of perche Candelles vjd ob. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 11 Oct 3/4 A neat post chaise with "perch carriage 1815 *Parts Chit Chat* (1816) I 101 [He] paces along gravely with two enormous black horses and a "perch-coach 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 102 A "perch hoop wl unites the wings to the perch by being driven over them 1466 *Mem. Ancient Ane Rec Dublin* (1889) I 393 Hit is ordeynet that al pay "perche mony to the water baliffes of the havyn of the said citte 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 32 The side "perch plates. Ib. 45 Plating with iron the sides of perches in a great improvement

Perch (pɔ:tʃ), *v*.[1] Forms see PERCH *sb*.[2] [a F. *percher* (14th c. in Littré), *f. perche* PERCH *sb*.[2]]

I 1 *intr.* To alight or rest as a bird upon a perch, to settle, or to stand or sit, as a bird, properly upon a bar, bough, etc. with its feet grasping the support Hence *transf.* of persons and things

To alight or settle, or to stand, sit, or rest, upon something (usually at a height above the ground, and affording narrow standing-room).

1486 *Bk St Albans* C viij She perchith when she standyth on any maner lowe or perch 1530 PALSGR 659/1 I perche as a hauke or bird on a bowghe or perche *Je perche* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II Poems 1873 II 55 Her shoulders lie like two white downes Pearching within square 1598 STOW *Surv. Cont.* V 180 1663 CHARLETT in *Char. Gygant* 29 Where ever the Roman Eagle pearch'd 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III ii, Thou wilt be hung up in chains or thy quarters perching upon the most conspicuous places of the kingdom 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 440 Birds of dazzling plume Perch on the loaded boughs 1862 JOHNS *Brit. Birds* (1874) 289 A wild bird cannot straight [view] is best adapted for perching on the ground

2 *trans.* To set or place upon a perch, to cause to perch, to set up on a height, or as on a perch

Also *refl.*

1573 TUSSER *Fawlconrie* 115 When you see them sit close that one to that other for warmth pearche them and lewre them both together 1589 H MORE *Ch.* I, 18 You would perch a whole flock on the top of some high steeple 1833 KANE *Grinnell I* 178 XXXI (1856) 265 The driving ice and thrumping pressures which have perched us thus upon a lump of 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V 298 xxviii 217 Crows perch themselves on the top of loaded camels

3 *pa. pple* (from 1 and 2, being the result either of having perched or being perched). Standing, seated, or settled as a bird upon a perch, or up on an eminence, esp. with little standing room

c1386 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 901 How that myn Ingle fast by Was perched hye upon a stoon. 1697 DRAYTON *Agincourt* Lvii Butlers with the pearch't upon a Lowre 1863 *Battle of Lutzen in Hart Misc* (Malh.) IV 188 You shall find the heavenly benediction perched on the points of 50 swords. 1869 WORLIDGE *Agric.* (1688) 247 The most part of them are shot with a bowling piece either perched by a Dog or otherwise, or flying 1835 SIR J ROSS *Narr. 2nd Voy* VI 88 A castle perched on its summit 1881 TYNDALL *Glac* I II 19 Upon the moraine were perched enormous masses of rock. 1860 JOHNS *Brit. Birds* 290 I have always failed to accurately perched and singing 1877 BLACK *Green Past* XXXVII (1878) 297 The Lieutenant, perched up beside the driver was furnished with a couple of umbrellas. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 13 May 5/2 The heights on which the old town is perched

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1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII clxxvii (Add MS 27944) It [vine] hab wonne and might hab many hemself togideres and beb perched & trayled and bounde to tryen pat ben nyze perto

5 To stretch (cloth from the loom) upon a perch (PERCH *sb*.[4]), for the purpose of examining and burling, or detecting and removing imperfections, such as knots or holes, or (formerly) of raising the nap by hand-cards (Now done by *gigging*, see GIG v.)

Hence dial. a. To examine piecework of any kind before payment or to submit such work for examination by the employer *b.* To raise a nap on woollen cloth. (*E. & Hall Dial.*)

1552 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI* c. 22 Certen Milles called Gigge Milles, for the perchinge and burlinge of Clothe, by reason whereof the true Drapere of this realme ys wonderfully empayred 1892 *Chambers Encycl* X 790/1 *Perching* consists in making a close inspection of the piece with the object of marking all defects

6 [From the phrases *hop the perch*, etc. PERCH *sb*.[4] 3 c.] To die *slang* (Cf PITCHER 1 6

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Hence **+Perched** *ppl. a.* = PERKED, **+Perching** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, perking

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Perch, obs form of PARCH *v*

Percha (pɑ:tʃə) Short for GUTTA PERCHA

1876 PEBBLE & SHAKSPEARE *Telegraphy* 236 Unless they live quite loose they will damage the percha *Ibid* 238 One side of the percha should be well warmed for about two inches back, and then brought forward over the joint

Perchance (pəɹtʃɑ:ns), *adv.* (*sb., a.*) *arch.* Forms **4** par chance, par chaunce, par chense, **4–6** parchaunce, perchaunce, **5** perchaunse, **chawnce, 6** parchanse, **4, 6–** perchance [ML. a AF *par chance* (Gower *Mirour* 14876), f. OF *par* by, and *chance* CHANCE cf F *par hasard*, also PERADVENTURE, PERCHASE, and the later PERHAPS]

†1 In a statement of fact By chance, as it happened = PERADVENTURE *adv.* 1, PERCASE 1 *Obs.* exc *arch*

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2 In a conditional clause or the like (in quot 1865, in interrogative sentence) By any chance, 'it may be, as it possible = PERADVENTURE *adv.* 2, PERCASE 2, PERHAPS 2

*c*1400 *Aom Rose* 5049 If with childe they be perchaunce 1560 SHAKS. *Merch V* I i. 75 If they bee bare perchance a trumpett sound 1576 *Lamb Peace Rom Court* (1828) 15 If perchance at anything has escaped his diligence 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XXII 458 Should ye hear perchance a groan 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta & Ball Ist Ser* 15 It is the sleep by chance that covers Each face? 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I iii 102 Lest perchance He smite thee with his spear

3 Qualifying a statement so as to express possibility with uncertainty It may be that, maybe, haply = PERADVENTURE *adv.* 3, PERCASE 3, PERHAPS 1 Used with the subjunctive mood or its equivalent (perchance there may, might, would be), with the future indic (perchance there shall or will be), with the pres and past tenses indic. (perchance there is, was, has been, etc.)

In a few instances in which a contingent and *perchance* may be taken as 1 1 1 and 2 in its literal sense of by chance, there may might would by chance be, but in the statement is made contingent by *perchance* and we can not there substitute by chance the meaning being it may chance to be the fact that there is was or has been This is also true in but there is even itself but is future and so subject to contingency the use of perchance is somewhat transitional between 3 and 2 The loss of the subjunctive influence in Eng and the levelling of this mood in form under the indicative makes some early examples of the past tense doubtful between 2 and 3 thus the statement it might mean 'perchance they might have and it may have been in this way that a phrase originally *Sorte* has come to be used as *-forsitan* Cf also the development in Ger wenn es hoch kommt he is here may be he is here and (*dial.*) he is maybe here

a. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 117 It may par chance fale *Ibid* III 10 Perchance in such a drunkeschipe I may be ded *c*1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 18 Perchaunce an hosse hereon may be lost. *a*1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 439 Some perchance would accuse Sergi reason 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* II i, Something perchance may happen To soften all to friendship and to love 1832 H NEWMAN *Hist. Infidelism* 11 Perchance it may be thought death perchance might be a change for the better *a*1848 R W HAMILTON *Rem & Punishm* VIII (1853) 375 This view may perchance be discarded

b *a*1400 *Evang Nicod* 377 in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII 308 His blode mot on vs fall And on our childer bathe. See Plate and perchance we not 1400 MALORY *Arthur* XXII. 139 Godd will perchance take wreke on hem 1540–5 HEINKLOW *Lament* (1874) 87 Perchaunce ye will saye ye were sicke the yng therby! 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* II ii 17 Perchance he will not minde me 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XVIII 224 Panic seized perchance the Trojans shall soon fight 1822 SHELLEY *Adonais* II 134 Many still Are mine and many more perchance shall be

c *c*1400 *Apol Lollt* 37 Frend perchaunce þu hawtist to were & enquire *c*1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 120 The lond is good, the colour nought perchaunce 1559 *Mirr Mag. Warwick* XIII, Perchaunce thou thinkest 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* I i. 23 Fulua perchance is angry Perchance? Nay and most like 1740 C PITT *Virg Aeneid* I 772 Perchance, He roams the towns or wanders thro the woods 1858 G MACDONALD *Hornstones* (1878) II XIV 37 This shadow was perchance my missing demon

b Qualifying a word or phrase, by ellipsis = PERADVENTURE 3 b, PERCHANCE 3 b, PERHAPS 1 b

1380 *Sel Poems* (Kolb) I 266 Ecke be a childe put hir withinne, And perchaunce two at ones 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 354 Nought for al perchance as ye it wolden 1522 SKELTON *If thy not to Court* I 634 Parchaunce haste a yere, And yet neuer the nere 1600 SHAKS. *Hen IV* I 65 To doe vpbraid, To oleepe perchance to Dreame: I, there's the rub. 1603 WOOD *Life & Mem* (O. H. S.) III 25 The Laboratory, perchance was one of the most beautiful and useful in the world 1882 LORD *Wayside Inn* Prel. 91 Let me in outline sketch them all, Perchance uncouthly

3 quasi *sb*

†1 *My perchance* by chance *Obs rare*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R* XVII clxxv (W de W) 717 By perchaunce it happyth that it crokyth and bendeth

2 The word 'perchance', or a statement qualified by it, an expression of doubt or uncertainty

*a*1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks. 1716 II 178 Interposing now and then his may be s and perchances.

O quasi *adj* (in predicate) Dependent on chance *nonce use*

1891 J SMITH *Fellowship* iii 40 There is no intention to show that the life in Christ is perchance haphazard, something which may begin today and end tomorrow

†Perchant. *Obs rare*—°. [= F *perchant* (in same sense) sb. use of pr pple of *percher* to perch] (See quot., app never in Eng use)

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Perchant* among fowlers or dec y bird, which the fowler has fastened by the foot, and which flutters about the place where it is tied, to draw other birds to it [Hence in mod Dicts.]

Perch-bird, obs form of PERCH, PIERCE.

Perched (pɑ:tʃt), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. PERCH *v*.[1] + -ED[1] and [2]]

1 Seated as a bird upon a perch, set up on a high point, *spec* in *Geol* applied [after F.] to a block or boulder left resting upon a pinnacle or other narrow support by the melting of the ice which carried it thither

1784 [see PERCH *v*.[1] 3] 1830–65 PALSGR *Geol Terms Perched Blocks* 1865 LYELL *Antiq Man* XV 294 If the glacier is lowered greatly by melting these circles of large angular fragments, which are called "perched blocks are left in a singular situation near the top of a steep hill or pinnacle 1876 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 164 Such stones [poised perhaps on the very edge of a precipice, or hanging over a mere point] known as perched blocks or *blocs perchés* 1883 R W DIXON *Manual* II 5 That blinking hood Which in the perched owl's orbs by day light lies

2 Furnished with a perch or perches as for birds b Of a carriage cf PERCH *sb*.[2] 2 d

1672 MILTON *Samson* 1692 And as an ev ning Dragon came Assailant on the perched roosts. Of some villatic fowl 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 57 Coaches and phaetons either perched or crane necked

Perched, *ppl. a.*[2] see under PERCH *v*.[2]

Percher[1] (pɑ:tʃəɹ) [f. PERCH *v*.[1] and [2] + -ER[1] cf F *percheur*.] A person or animal that perches

I 1 from PERCH *v*.[1]

†1 One who aspires to a high position, a self assertive person *Obs*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* liv 56 So is it worthy praise to rest in some degree which declareth a pearcher though ambitie restraine will that it cannot aspire wherunto it would

II From PERCH *v*.[1] **2** A bird that perches

1775 WHITE in *J Hil. Trans* LXX 260 [The young swallows] then are conducted to the dead bough of some tree where they are attended with great assiduity, and may then be called *percherrs*

3 *spec* A bird having feet adapted for perching, a member of the *Insessores* or perching birds

1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 265/1 The perchers always live in pairs. 1873 W CORY *Lett & Journ* (1897) 304 Singers and perchers are scarce where the land is too dry for worms. 1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII 489 Entirely a ground bird and not a percher

4 A person perched on a height or eminence

1824 in C W Hatfield *Hist Nolicet Doncaster* (1866) 86 The pyramids of the heights were to be signalled by the percher (who has perched himself in a tree).

5 A workman employed in perching cloth (see PERCH *v*.[1] 5), a burler [Of *percher*[2]]

1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Perch* The cloth is stretched in a frame, and the percher carefully examines the whole texture for imperfections which may consist of burs and knots which he carefully removes, or of holes, which he nicely darns.

6 *slang* A dying person (Cf PERCH *v*.[1] 6)

1724 VINCT BOLINGBROKE *Let to J Grahme* 21 Jan in J Bagot *Col J Graham* (1911) 57 The Queen is well, though the Whigs give out that she is what they wish her, a percher

7 See quot (Perh a different word)

1892 WRIGHT *Huchester Word bk* I *percher*, a Latin cross laid horizontally against the name of an absentee on any roll [Remembered by Rev C B Mount in 1899]

+Percher[2] *Obs* Also **5** -ere, (or, (pierchier), **5–6 perchour, 6 pearcher** [f. PERCH *sb*.[2] sense 2 b), i e 'candle for placing on a perch' The forms suggest an AF **percher* = F **perchoer*, L. type **perticarı-us* but examples are wanting] A tall candle, of wax or tallow *sec* quot 1706

*c*1332 *Mem Mullorum Hen Prior Canterb* in *MS Cott Galba E* iv If 45 Item, candele que vocantur perchers continent in longitudine xv pollices unde xvij perchers pond j li cere *c*1372 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1324 For by pe percher [v r mortier] which þat I se brenne I knowe wel þat day is nat for hennе 1390 *Sel Early Poems* (Camden) 253 Pro luj torchiet et perchers [MS pchs] emptis. 1486–7 *Acc St Mary at Hill* 67 For a pound perchers for lyst to be werke men id ob 1532 *Nottingham Rec* II 130 In torches prikettes et pierchers. *c*1440

Prumpt Parv 393/2 Percher, candylle, . . *perticulus* 1513 *Bk Kerrynge in Babees Bk* 279 Drawe the curtaynes, than se there be morter or waxe or perchoures be redy 1562 A. Brooke tr. *Rom & Jul.* Shaks Wks. 1803 XX 321 In her hand a percher light The nurce beares up the stayre 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II 1 (1592) 103 Seneca sayth Let no man sette pearchers or taper light before the Gods. 1613-28 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 104 Forty great long perchers of the Kings best candles 1706 Phillips *Perchers* the Paris-Candles formerly us'd in England; also the bigger sort of Candles, especially of Wax, which were commonly set upon the Altars

‖ **Percheron** (pɜ·ʃɒn) [Fr. adj from *le Perche*, a district of France comprising the departments of Orne, Eure et-Lour, Sarthe, Lour et Cher.] A horse of a noted breed raised in le Perche, combining strength with lightness and speed, much used in France for artillery and for heavy coaches, and now largely bred in the western United States.

1873 S. Sidney *Bk Horse* xi 241 The Percheron is another breed of trotting cart horses, which has attained a considerable reputation in England. These Percherons, in their best form, were the post horses of France 1901 *Scribner's Mag.* Apr 414/2 Heavy wagons all drawn by stocky Percherons and big Western grays or stout Canada blacks.

Perchess, obs form of Purchase.

Pe rching, *vbl sb* [f Perch *v*.1 + -ing 1] The action of the verb Perch, *v*.1 (senses).

In quot 1483, provision of perches in a fairway or the dues paid for this cf Perch *sb*.2 1, in quot 1818 = perching place

1483 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) I 364 All manner of men that occupieth shippes shall pay to the Water bailiff for his perching in d. qr selves, as other men as thei comyth yn and out 1552 [see Perch *v*.1 5] 1818 Keats *Endym* I 535 Pluck down A verdant forest from his towery perching 1892 D. Barker *Beneath Helvellyn's Shade* 48 The perching of boulders by the agency of ice in the glacial period

attrib 1883 Harper's Mosle *Vertebr Dissect* 128 This is the perching muscle and is so arranged that when the bird flexes the leg upon the thigh the flexor muscles of the toes are pulled upon and the foot made to grasp the perch. 1888 E. Eggleston *Graysons* in *Century Mag.* June 274 He managed to get perching room on the wind sill. 1889 *Woman's Union Journal* 13 Nov 87 Having their work carried to the perching room [to be examined: see Perch *v*.1 5].

Pe rching, *ppl a* 1 [See ing2.] That perches, *spec* in *Ornith* applied to the Insessores or birds with feet adapted for perching, insessorial

1774 Beattie *Minstr* II viii The perching eagle: it was heard to cry 1829 Vigors in *Trans Linn Soc* XIV 405 I wish to designate that order by the title of *Insessores* or *Perching Birds.* 1880 A. R. Wallace *Island Life* 35 The whole series of British Passeres or perching birds

Perching, *vbl sb* and *ppl. a* 4 see Perch *v*.2

Perching (pɜ·tʃiŋ) [f Perch *sb*.1 + -ing 1] A small perch or cercoid fish

1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLVI 90 The small group of diminutive perchings, of transparent bodies called *Ambassis*

Perchlor Abbrev of *perchloride* (of mercury)

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 461 Perchlor. of mercury placed in ½ carbolic or ½ perchlor for a few minutes.

Perchlor-, perchlo ro-, *Chem* Combining form of *perchloric, perchloride, perchlorinated*, chiefly indicating a compound in which there is the maximum replacement of hydrogen by chlorine, as in *perchloracetic, perchloraldehyde, -benzene, -ethane, -ethylic, perchloroquinone*, etc

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 182 These perchlorinated compound ethers, such as the perchloracetic ether and perchloroformic ether are unstable. *Ibid.*, Amongst these products perchloraldehyd is always present *Ibid* 354 Perchlorokinone, chloranile ($C_6Cl_4O_2$) forms pale yellow flakes of pearly and metallic lustre. 1866 *Watts' Dict Chem* (ed 2) III 409 Perchloroquinone. 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 123 By treatment with chlorine all four bodies yield chloranil $C_6Cl_4O_2$, or perchloroquinone. 1880 *Athenæum* 11 Nov 632/1 Perchlorethane, perchlorbenzene, and nitrogen were obtained.

Perchlorate (pəklōˑrĕt) *Chem* [f Per 1 & b + Chlorate] A salt of perchloric acid Hence **Perchlo·rated** *ppl a* (*se* quot)

1866 *Henry & Elem Chem* I 537 Per-chlorate of potassa does not change vegetable colours. 1876 Miller *Elem Chem* II. 538 No insoluble perchlorate is known. The perchlorate of potash is the least soluble of these compounds. 1880 Cleminshaw *Watts Atom. The* 140 The alkaline sulphates, selenates, permanganates, and perchlorates are isomorphous with each other 1887 Mayne *Expos Lex* 995/1 Perchlorated ether has been employed to designate a body obtained either by combining directly chlorine with olefiant gas, or (etc.)

Perchloric (pəklōˑrik), *a. Chem* [f Per-1 & b + Chloric] In *Perchloric acid*, hydrogen perchlorate, $HClO_4$, the oxygen acid of chlorine containing more oxygen than Chloric acid ($HClO_3$)

1868 W. Henry *Elem. Chem* (ed. 8) I 437 The perchloric acid will then consist of one atom of chlorine = 33 5, united with seven atoms of oxygen = 59 5. 1876 Miller *Elem Chem* II 536, 1884 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1887) 115 Perchloric acid is one of the most powerful oxidizing agents known.

Perchloride (pəklōˑraid) *Chem* [Per 1 & 2] A compound of chlorine with another element or radical, containing the maximum proportion of chlorine. (These are now usually otherwise expressed, e g perchloride of carbon (perchlorinated chloride of ethylene), *carbon tri-chloride* C_2Cl_6, perchloride of iron (trichloride of iron), *ferric chloride* $FeCl_3$, as distinguished from *ferrous chloride* (proto or dichloride of iron) $FeCl_2$) So **Perchlo rinated,** combined or charged with the maximum proportion of chlorine, hence

Perchlorination †**Perchlo ruret** *Obs* = *Perchloride*

1818 W. Henry *Elem Chem* II 18 In the chloride of phosphorus its elements are united atom to atom; while in the per chloride two atoms of chlorine are combined with one of phosphorus 1843 R. J. Graham *Syst Life's Med* 38 Sometimes the sublimate perchloride [of mercury]. 1881 Ridge in *Med Temp Jrnl* XLVI 83 He was placed on full diet and was ordered perchloride of iron 1887 Miller *Elem Chem* III 180 An alcoholic solution of potash decomposes *perchlorinated ether 1893-7 Watts *Dict Chem* I 766 Several perchlorinated compound ethers yield trichloride of carbon when similarly treated 1888 *Athenæum* 11 Nov 632/1 The authors have studied the effect of exhaustive *perchlorination on quinolin [etc.] 1892 Mayne *Expos Lex* 995/1 A *perchloruret.

Percid (pɜ·sĭd), *sb* and *a Ichthyol* [f mod L. *Percidæ* pl, f L. *perca* Perch *sb*.1 see id.] *a. sb* A fish of the family *Percidæ*, typified by the genus *Perca* or perch *b adj* Belonging to the family or genus Also **Pe rcidal** *a*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Perciform (pɑ·sifɔm), *a Ichthyol* [mod L. *perciformis*, f L. *perca* Perch *sb*.1 see -form] Of the form of, or resembling, a perch, *spec* belonging to the division *Perciformes* comprising the *Percidæ* and several allied families

1880 in *Nat. Hist. Trans.* XV 52 On the Cocoma del coast I found the small perciform Therapon residing inside Medusæ.

Percille, obs form of Parsley

Percimonious, obs form of Parsimonious

Percine (pɜ·sain), *a* and *sb Ichthyol* [f mod L. *Percinæ* pl, f L *perca* Perch *sb*.1] *a. adj* Belonging to the subfamily *Percinæ* of the *Percidæ* *b sb* A fish of this subfamily

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Percipience (pəsi·piĕns) [f I type **percipientia* f *percipient-em*, pr pple of *percipere* to Perceive see -ence] The action or condition of perceiving, perception, cognizance

1768 74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 313 Sense or percipience is the knowledge of circumstances, that is of the place of objects striking upon us, may be transmitted so as to raise perceptions 1836 J. Taylor *Phys Ther an theo Life* (1858) 158 The power in man of the exercise of perception 1886 Ormsby *Phantasms of Living* I 406 An example of collective telepathic perception 1891 Harly *Tests* (1892) 378 She has a state of pure percipience without volition

Percipient (pəsi·piĕnt) *a.* and *sb* [ad L. *percipient-em*, pr pple of *percipere* to Perceive] *A. adj* That perceives or is capable of perceiving, conscious, observing, seeing, discerning

1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* vi 59 A percipient and rational Creature. 1694 Hickman *Impropriat* § 4 137 It can only be the act of a percipient or thinking being. 1802-18 Bentham *Anti-n. Jrnl. Evid* (1827) II 497 Employed in the character of witnessing (i e. perceptient and signing) witnesses. 1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III iii § 86. 73 The eternal basis of conviction the consciousness of a self within a percipient individual 1850 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* IV ix. § 128 648 The man becomes through a divine life percipient of God

B sb One who or that which perceives

1664 H. More *Antid Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 13 That vital Sympathy and Coactivity that transforms objects into their exactest circumstances to the common Percipient 1665 Glanvill *Lux Orient* v The Soul is the sole Per cipient which alone hath animadversion and sense properly so called. 1744 Harris *Three Treat* II i (1765) 56 Nature percipient of Nature 1847 Emerson *Repr Men* Swedenborg The percipient *Hist Philos* (ed 3) II 301 In the very act of imagining it you include an ideal percipient

b attrib or *Polyphly*, etc One who perceives something outside the range of the senses, or 'can whose mind a telepathic impact falls'

1885 *Proc Soc. Psychical Research* I 111 92 An appparition of a dead person whose death was unknown to the percipient 1886 Gurney *Phantasms of Living* I 6 We call the event of the impressing mind the *agent*, and the owner of the impressed mind the *percipient* 1898 *Month* Jan 52 *note* Intimate personal relations between the writer and the percipient of the vision

Percive, obs. form of Perceive.

Percolane, obs. variant of Parclose *sb*

†**Perclose,** obs. var Parclose *v*, to enclose, to close, conclude

1535 *St. Papers Hen* VIII II 260 At Chester we received letters from Mr Brabazon whiche we send you herin perclosed 1536 *Ibid* III 7, Which if we may have before the perclosing of this letter your Lordship shall have them herin inclosed 1542 *Ibid* 437 At the perclosing of your saide Treasorers laste accompte 1558 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 178 After the same accompt perclosed and no surphasse founde.

†**Percoa roted,** *ppl a Obs rare*—0 [f Per 2 + Coarcted] 1

1623 Cockeram *Percoarcted*, I roughet: to a narrow roome

†**Perco ct,** *v Obs rare* [f L. *percol-ĕre* ppl stem of *percolere*, f Per- 2 + *colĕre* to boil, cook] *trans* To boil or heat through or thoroughly So **Perco ct** *ppl a* [ad L. *percoctus* pa pple] *fig* 'overdone', hackneyed

1635 Swan *Spec M* vi (1643) 302 The heat of the sunne per coting those waters which are extreamly salt. 1657 I. M. tr. van Somer's *Disp* 715 Turpentine may be added when the Salve is percocted 1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* II xi 226 I do abstain from any employment of it the obvious the per ect, likewise the overstrained

Percoid (pɜ·kɔid) *a* and *sb Ichthyol* [mod f L. *perca* + -oid first in Pr in †I *Percoides*, Cuvier's name for the perch family of acanthopterygious fishes (*Percidæ*)] *a adj* Resembling or akin to a perch, belonging to the perch family of fishes *b sb* A fish of the perch family So **Percoi dean** *a* and *sb*, **Percoi dean** *a*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 433/2 *Perc ide or Percoides of Cuvier First* The first division of the Per oides according to Cuvier comprises (etc.) 1841 *Ibid* 433/2 In the fifth division of Percoid fishes the ventral fins are placed in advance of the pectorals 1846 Smart Supplt s v. Perc ides are a tribe of Acanthopteryg ous fishes of which the type 1851 Gosse *Nat in Jamaica* 190 It was of a percoid form and about a foot in length 1887 *Athenæum* 9 July 58/3

Percolate (pɔ·kŏlēt), *sb* [ad L *percolat-um* strained, neuter pa pple of *percolire* see next] A product of percolation

1885 C. G. W. Lock *Worksh & Receipts* Ser II 208/ Each successive part of the percolate lessens the sugar; the percolator 1898 *Ayr. Jrnl Pharm* 3 The alcohol is recovered from the last two percolates and the residual extract dissolved in the reserved percolate

Percolate (pɔ·kŏlēt, *v* [f L. *percolat-*, ppl stem of *percolare*, f *per-* Per- 1 through + *colāre* to strain, f *col um* a strainer]

1 *trans* To cause (a liquid) to pass through the interstices of a porous body or medium to strain or filter (naturally or artificially) Loosely, to cause (a finely divided solid) to trickle or pass through pores or minute apertures, to sift Now *rare*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 906 Springs on the Tops of High Hills are the best For they are now I percolated thorow a great space of Earth 1658 Boyle *Rev Gard* (1675) 70 You shall percolat it through a cloth 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* III ix 199 Strainers through which they perc lated Snow to cool their Wines. 1822 Lance *Obs Farmer's Jrnl* 83 Data all undressed percolated between the fingers in boiling water

b fig

a 1657 Hall *Pt vi Ch* 2 M. 1 199 The Evidences of Fact are not were percolated through a vast Period of Ages, and many very obscure to us. 1808 Bentham *Scotch Reform* 48 Double refined and trifle refined by being percolated through the lips and pens of Commissioners and Commissioners Clerks and Agents, and Writers to the Signet

2 *intr* Said of a liquid To pass through a porous substance or medium, to filter, ooze, or trickle through

1684 Boyle *Towards Amm & Solid Bod* vi 94 A tradition that in the West Indies they have large Vessels wherein they put water to percolate as it were through a strainer 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* iv 60 Between these Jars there Water thus spires and percolates into an earthen Vessel underneath 1766 Swift *Gulliver* I i v. Attracting, the nitre and letting go the aqueous and watery particles percolate 1823 Hazlewell *Int out Co of* 1819 109 The caverns have been formed by the agency of water percolating through natural fissures. 1878 Huxley *Phys* iv 74 The water which has percolated through the sandy beds

b fig cf. *filter, trickle* 3

1805 Lewis *Hist Lang* (1807) II 309 That influence has percolated down to the most ordinary intelligences. 1876 Calverse *Homeri Ilias* 251 The worship of Isis had percolated at several points into the Roman Empire.

3 *trans* Of a liquid To ooze or filter through (a porous body or medium), to permeate

1794 Sullivan *View Nat I* 258 It suffers that rain to percolate the earth. 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 118 Water per olat g the pores of the basalt. 1805 R. Bucanan *Master of Mine* xii It was actually percolated with sea water oozi g through the solid granitic mass.

fig 1865 Merivale *Rom Emp* VIII lxvii 306 A senate so freely percolated by the blood of the lower classes

Hence **Pe rcolated** *ppl a*, **Pe rcolating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1604 S. S *L yal & Impar* 1 2 If not in Socrati k Wisdom do survive And flow with purer percolated stream s. 1864 W. B. Tweedie *Lakes & Rivers of Table* 20 Like percolating waters it (lutumen) exudes through the veins into the wells. 1872 C. King *Mountain Sierra Nev* ix 191 Under the influence of the constant percolating of surface waters. 1882 *Nature* 4 May 6 Limestone is said to be dissolved and removed by percolati g rain water

Percolation (pɑkŏlē·ʃən) [ad L. *percolation-em*, n of action from *percolare* to Percolate.] The action or process of percolating

1. The action of straining or filtering a liquid through some porous material, filtration, *spec* in *Pharmacy*, the process of obtaining an extract by passing successive quantities of a dissolving liquid through a pulverized substance until all the soluble matters are extracted (= Displacement 3 c)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* v xiii 510 This freshnesse of the springes may rather be ascribed to percolation and straying through it e narrow spong e passages of the earth
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 31 It seemeth Perc olation e I ransmission, which is commonly called Straining is a good kinde of Separation Not onely of Thick from Thin But of more subtile Natures. 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 402 The utility of Mr Cullen s new w hines for percolation 1822 I Taylor *Apuleius* 207 She defecates by percolation the precious wine 1885 C G W Lee *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 198/1 I rcolation is a kind of filtration commonly called by displacement employed for extracting the essence from roots herb s seeds barks &c.

b The action of passing as a liquid, through the interstices of some porous body or substance, an oozing through

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II i 56 Petrifications, or Mineral indurations, like other gemmes proceeding from percolations of the earth d sposed into such concretions
1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 378 Dense strata of clay alone could detain the sea water and prevent its percolation.
1841-71 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* §838 ed 7 145 The chyle or nutritive material extracted by the food exudes by a species of percolation, through the walls of the intestine 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 60 The waters reach the ocean only by percolation through the beach

†c *Phonetics* Used of the emission of the breath through a narrow opening between two of the organs of speech, in producing vocal sounds *Obs*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* III x. 361 Percolation of the breath betwixt both the Lips contracted round wise which makes the vocal whistling sound *Ibid* Percolation of the breath between the top of the Tongue and the roots of the Teeth 1721 J Clerwood *Eng Gram* 254 Letters framed by a percolation of the Breath between the tip of the Tongue and upper Teeth

d *fig*

1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* II ii rule 11 If we list to observe that Temperance and moderate Customes had great names amongst the leading Christians, it is no wonder if in the percolation somethi ng of the relish should remain 1873 *Daily News* 27 Aug , People grow weary of waiting for the slow percolation of that doctrine through the official mind

e *attrib*

1893 *Daily News* 8 Oct 5/5 A paper was read on ' The Relative Value of Percolation C auges 1899 Cagney tr *Jaksch's Clin Diagn* 1 94 II e greater ease with which watery blood neutralises tl e acid in the percolation tests

Percolative (pɒ·lɪkĕlătĭv), *a rare* [f Percolate ? see -ative.] Having the quality of percolating or allowing percolation

1863 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXIV II 579 Separating the retentive soils from the perc lative, water bearing soils.

Percolator (pɒ·lɪkĕlēă·) [Agent n in L form, from *percolare* to Percolate] a One who or that which percolates b. An apparatus for percolating or straining a liquid a filter or strainer (*a*) for straining coffee, (*b*) for obtaining an ex tract by percolation (see Percolation a)

1842 Francis *Diet Arts Peerador* a filtering machine.
1857 Hunphry *Brit* § 893 In these instances the juices freely percolate they act as percolators 1871 M Legrand *Camb Freshm* xiv 238 Take q occasional sips of bla k coffee—at making which in a percolator Mr Sandwith had become quite a pr ficient 1885 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 198/2 Gradually pour into the percolator sufficient of the liquor to be filtered to drive before it or displace , the liquid contained in the mass.

Percollice, -ollois, obs. ff Portcullis

Percomorph (pɒ·ɹkŏmɒ̈f), *a* and *sb Ichthyol* [f mod L *Percomorphus* pl , f L *perca*, Gr πέρκη, Perch 1 + Gr -μορφος, f μορφή form] a. *adj* Belonging to the order *Percomorphi* of Cope, comprising most of the spiny finned fishes. b *sb* A fish of this order So **Percomorphic, Percomorphous** *a ljs*

1885 Cope *Orig Fittest* xi. (1887) 330 The double bony floor of the skull of the Distegous percomorph fishes is a complication which places them at the summit of the line of true fishes.

Percontation (pɔ̈ɹkŏntē·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *percontation-em*, n of action from *percontāre*, -*ārī* to inquire, interrogate] A questioning, inquiry So **Percontatorial** (pɔ̈ɹkŏntătōˑ·rĭăl) *a*, given to, or pertaining to, questioning, inquisitive

1623 Cockeram *Percontation*, an enquiry 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* VIII. (1701) 350/1 Percontation is a thing for which we cannot answer sufficiently, as Interrogation *ys* but as thus, *He dwelleth in such a place* 1835-8 S R Maitland *Dark Ages* II (1844) 24 Between a percontation and interrogation the ancients made this distinction—that the former admitted a variety of answers, while the latter must be replied to by yes or no 1853 Thackeray *In Untried States* This percontational fobble has grown with the national growth. 1861 *Sat Rev* 18 May 496 The forms of the house, on putting a question do not admit the percontatorial process to be continued

Percophid (pɒ·ɹkŏfĭd) *Ichthyol* [f mod L *Percophidæ* pl , f *Percophis* (f L. *perca*, Gr πέρκη Perch 1 + Gr ὄφις serpent) see -id 3] A fish of the family *Percophidæ* (typical genus *Percophis*), allied to perches, but with elongated body and pointed head So **Percophoid** *a* , belonging to this family , *sb* = *Percophid*.

†Percri brate, *v Obs rare* [L *percribrāt-*, ppl stem of *percribrā re* to sift thoroughly, f Per 2 + *cribrāre* to sift, f *cribrum* a sieve, f root *cer* , *cr* , of *cernere* to sift + instrumental suffix *brum*] *trans* To pass through or as through a sieve, to sift So †**Percribra tion,** passing through or as through a sieve

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 50 The bloud is so divided by the minuteness of their Capillary Vessels, or percribration through the habit of the Parts. 1668 H More *Div Dial* II xviii (1713) 145 Thy Brain thus blown up by the percribrated influence of thy moist Mistress the Moon 1681 Glanvill *Vanities Dogmes* II. (1726) 308 Instances of their easy percribration through porous bodies.

†Percu rciate, *v Obs rare* — [f L *percruciāre*, f Per- 2 + *cruciare* to torment see Cruciate]
1656 Blount *Glossogr Percruciate*, to torment greatly

Perculace, -cullas, -cullice, etc , obs ff Portcullis

Perculsion (pəɹkə lʃən) *rare* [f L. type **perculsion em*, f *perculs-*, ppl stem of *percellere* to upset, strike with consternation, etc] †a Consternation, shock of mind or feeling *Obs* b A physical stroke or shock So †**Percu lsive** *a Obs* , characterized by giving a shock

1609 Bp W Barlow *Anew Nameless Cath.* 90 As the pain ies are unsuffer able to flesh and blood so have they a very great force euen upon the Soule 1630 Rich Carpenter *Ch s Plea* 83 Died 9 They are not yet come to her dejections trepidations perculsions. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 428 An ovulum detached by the force of the orgastic perculsion.

†Percunctorily, *adv Obs nonce wd* [irreg f Per- + L *cunctari* to delay, loiter, after *perfunctorily*] In a loitering manner, lazily

1615 T Adams *Devil's Banquet* 81 Such is that snakes men serue God percunctorily perfunctorily—to go slowly to it, to sit idly at it.

Percur (pəɹkə·r) *v rare* [ad L *percurrĕre* to run through, f Per 1 + *currĕre* to run cf *concur* Cf F. *parcourir*] *trans* To run through, traverse (either of actual motion, or of extension)

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 285 A leaf with three strokes percurring its longitude. 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 384 The fan produces its greatest effect when the points of its wings percur in revolving about eighty feet per second.

† Percurra tion. *Obs* [ction f Percur *v* + -ation, for **percursion*] A running through

1706 Phillips (ed 5) 565 How soon the Empire of Russia as the theatre of my percurrations.

Percurrent (pəɹkŭ rĕnt), *a rare* [ad L. *percurrent-em*, pr pple of *percurrĕre* see Percur] Running through; continuing or extending throughout, as from one end to the other , *spec* in *bot* said of a midrib or other nerve extending from the base to the apex of a leaf

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 32 All the motions excellently percurrent and yet at length to cease or end at these bones. 1880 Oliver *Annandale's Peerycrost*, running through from top to bottom. 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* , *Percurrent* running through Obsolete except in botany

Percurrency (pəɹkŭ rĕnsĭ) *a rare* [f L. *percurs-or* one who runs through see -ory 2] a Characterized by running through something rapidly or hastily b *humorously* Running or moving swiftly along

1837 Lockhart *Scott* VII (1839) I 289 He visited some of the finest localities of Strathgirthre and Perthshire not in the percursory manner of his more hoyish expeditions 1864 J Leech in J Brown *Horæ Subs* (1882) 40 Look at the tail of the fleeting friend s horse. Look at another s percursory Lincoln and Bennett bowling along g'

Percuss (pəɹkŭ·s) *v* [f L *percuss* , ppl stem of *percutĕre* to strike or thrust through, f Per 1 + *quatĕre* to shake, strike, dash, etc]

1 *trans* To strike so as to shake or give a shock to , hence *gen* to strike, hit, knock, give a blow to Also *fig* Obs (in general sense)

1560 Rolland *Crt I ennis* II 146 Percut he was into perplexitie 1632 Sandys *Trav* 6 Lamb quakes percussed, men with the affright. 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 117 Solid Bodies, if they be very softly percussed give no Sound. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v (1737) 209 Our Auricles, percuss'd by those noises

2 *Med* To tap or strike gently (some part of the body) with the finger or an instrument, for purposes of diagnosis, or of therapeutics

1834 J Forbes *Laennec's D s Chest* (ed. 4) 17 When we percuss comparatively the two sides of the chest 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 328 The joints or muscles affected, may be percussed, pressed or moved with impunity

b *absol or intr*

1849-52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1034/1 Percussing over the 5th rib at its junction with its cartilage 1883 T L Brunton in *Nature* 27 Sept 497/2 I have percussed rapidly over a nerve when the pain is dull or grinding and percusses slowly when the pain is acute.

Hence **Percu ssed** *ppl a* (in *Her* = Percus dant) , **Percussing** *ppl a*.

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 42 [Lions] are borne Their tayles forked, descendante percussed, and contercoloured. 1669 Hooke *Microgr* 55 'St rms, or Oars, or other percussing bodies. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 696 The sound produced by the impact of the percussing finger on the one percussed

Percussant (pəɹkŭ sănt), *a Her* [f as Percuss v + -ant, after other heraldic adjs as *passant*, *rampant*, etc.] Said of the tail of a lion or other animal when represented as bent round as if lashing its side cf *percussed* in prec

c 1828 Berry *Encycl Her* I Gloss., *Percussant*, or *Percussed*, sometimes applied to the tail of a lion, or other animal, when lying on the back or side, as if he were beating and striking himself therewith 1889 in Elvin *Dict Her*

Percussion (pəɹkŭ·ʃən), *sb* [ad L. *percussion em*, n of action from *percutĕre* see Percuss Cf F *percussion* (14th c in Littré), perh. the immediate model]

1 The striking of one body with or against another with some degree of force, so as to give a shock; impact, a stroke, blow, knock Usually in reference to solid bodies, more rarely to liquids, or to air (as producing sound) Chiefly in scientific use. *Centre of percussion* see Centre *sb* 16

1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* C vij, Sometyme the sayde payne (of the eye) commeth of percussion or stryknge 1603 Holland *Plinie's Hist* 1338 His saith That we doe heare by the percussion and beating of the aire 1634 R Cobbington tr *Justine*, etc. 561 Antonius Verus did die by a percussion of blood in the head, which Disease the Greeks call the Apoplexy 1665 *Phil. Trans* IV 1088 The Doctrine of Percussion on which depends that of the Cuneus or Wedge. 1796 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxi 259 Percussion puts all the parts of the wood into a tremulous motion 1820 Jephson *Sc & Art* II. 59 It hence seems to follow from the percussion of sounds by soft bodies 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 146/2 Fulminating silver, even when moist, will explode by percussion.

b *transf* and *fig* e g The striking of sound upon the ear , the ictus or rhythmic 'beat ' in verse, the stroke of an 'evil eye', etc

1607 Shakes. *Cor* I iv 59 With thy grim lookes and The thunder like percussion of thy sounds Thou mad st thine enemies shake. 1625 Bacon *Ess , Envy* (Arb.) 512 The 2 times when the Stroke, or Percussion of an Enuious Eye doth most hurt, are, when the Party enuied is in Honour or Glory 1694 tr *Regius Arab Averroes's Treat Poesis* Pref 13 In the Italian and Spanish all the Rimes are dis syllable, and the percussion stronger

2 Specific applications

a. The striking of a fulminating powder, or *percussion cap* (see 5), so as to produce a spark and explode the charge in a fire-arm

1820 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 273 He used one of Forsyth a gun locks, which flunties, goes off by percussion. 1829 Ir P W Schmidt (1824) in *Trnl Franklin Inst* 100 On some kinds of fulminating powder inflammable by percussion and their use in fire-arms 1845 Garnier *Sci Cabinet* 90 Percussion has been for some years introduced into the service for igniting the charge of all large guns.

b *Med* The action of striking or tapping with the finger, or with a small hammer (*percussion hammer*) upon a part of the body, either to ascertain the condition of some internal organ by the sound produced, or for therapeutic purposes

If the stroke is made directly upon the body, it is called *immediate percussion* if upon something placed against the body (e g a finger of the other hand, or a small instrument made for the purpose) *mediate percussion.*

1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 17 Percussion of the thorax yielded a much clearer sound on the right than on the left side 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* Introd Lect 36 How much the treatment of pulmonal diseases been improved by the application of auscultation and percussion? 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* s v , Medical percussion was known to Hippocrates but was not practised in general diseases It was not until the time of Auenbrugger that its use was suggested for diseases of the chest

c *Instrument of percussion* a musical instrument that is played by percussion or striking

Mostly applied to those used chiefly or solely for marking rhythm and either struck with a stick or the hand (as the drum triangle, tambourine) or struck against one another (as cymbals); rarely to stringed instruments in which the strings are struck by hammers. Hence *percussion* is sometimes used collectively for the instruments of percussion in an orchestra, or their players (cf *strings wind, sound*).

1776 Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) I 253 Musical instruments chiefly of percussion 1838 *Penny Cycl* XVII 438 *Instruments, Musical* are, 1 *Keyed*, as the Organ, Piano forte, etc. 1 4 of *Percussion*, as the Drum, Cymbals, etc. 1904 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 8/5 Almost all the strings are pupils of the conductor, and the wind and percussion are prominent members of London orchestras.

d. A device in some reed organs by which a small hammer is caused to strike the reed as the air is admitted to it, thus quickening the production of the sound

1879 A J Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* I 667 Another major i vention was that of Martin, who gave the harmonium quicker speech, e made the sound more quickly follow the descent of the key The invention is known as ' per cussion

3 *Mus* The actual 'striking' or sounding of a note or chord, esp of a discord, as distinguished from *preparation* and *resolution*.

1880 C H H Parry in Grove *Dict Mus* II 685 *Percussion* is the actual sounding of the discord

† 4. *Chiromancy.* A name for the outer edge of the palm of the hand see quot *Obs*

1644 Bulwer *Chiro* 75 The hand thus closely shut and the fingers all turned in The nether part Chiromancers call the pomell or percussion 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn.* 14 The percussion is the outer part, which moves when we strike anything *Ibid* 116 Such lines in the percussion of the hand denote drowning

5 *attrib*, and *Comb* Of, for, pertaining to, or worked by percussion ; *esp.* made or constructed so as to be ignited or exploded by percussion (cf. 2 a), as *percussion arm, bullet, fuse, gun, match, primer,*

tude; belonging to, used for, or produced by medical percussion (sense 2 b), as *percussion blow, dullness* (= *dull sound*), *hammer, massage, note, resonance, sound, stroke, thrill, tone*, **percussion cap**, a small copper cap or cylinder containing fulminating powder, exploded by the percussion of a hammer so as to fire the charge of a fire-arm, **percussion drill**, a drill worked by percussion, **percussion figure**, a characteristic figure produced by a blow with a pointed instrument on a thin plate of certain crystals, **percussion grinder**, a machine for crushing quartz or other hard material by a combined rubbing and pounding process (Knight *Dict Mech*); **percussion instrument** = *instrument of percussion* sec 2 c, **percussion lock**, a form of lock for a fire arm in which the charge is fired by means of a *percussion cap*, **percussion powder**, the powder used in percussion caps, consisting, since *c* 1823, of mercury fulminate, previously composed chiefly of perchlorate of potash, **percussion-sieve**, an apparatus for sorting ores according to size by means of two inclined sieves which are agitated by levers (Knight); **percussion stop**, a draw-stop in a reed-organ which puts the percussion (2 d) into action, **percussion-table**, an apparatus for sorting ores according to weight, consisting of a slightly inclined table or frame which is shaken intermittently by a mechanical appliance

1824 *Repert A Gent Mag* 1 *Percussion* Arm does not require so much repair as the Flint Musket 1823 *Specif Y Days Patent No* 4861 Nipple or apall to receive the copper *percussion* caps. 1832 Luttman *Manuf Explos* II 275 Percussion caps were first made by Joseph Egg, an English gun maker in 1815 1850 Greener *Breech Loader* 2 The percussion cap was a great improvement on the flint lock, and although its day was short, it may be regarded as the most durable gun ever made. 1850 W J Gordon *Rogers' Manufactures* 8 In excavation by *percussion* drills and dynamite 1904 *Daily Chron* 13 June 6/3 Special rules including one prohibiting the use of percussion rock-drills in hard stone. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Percussion fuze*, a fuse in a projectile set in action by concussion when the projectile strikes the object 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 192/2 1880 Thurston *Trans Franklin Inst* 283 The slowest powder was much the safest in the percussion gun. 1819 *Trans. Soc Arts* XXXVI 80 **Percussion* gun lock. Silver medal voted to Mr Collinson. Hall 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 912 Percussion with a pleximeter and **percussion* hammer yields a clear metallic sound 1892 *Trans Hist Comm Science* 53 The Egyptians had many of the wind stringed, and **percussion* instruments at present known 1845 Miss Carlyle *Lett I* 236 A pair of pistols with **percussion* locks 1887 D Maguire *Art of Massage* (ed 4) 11. 90 His **percussion* massage is nothing more than that employed by the ancients. 1880 Barwell *Aneurism* 9 **Percussion* notes were dull on the inner two inches of the clavicle and in a semicircle extending down to the first rib 1819 T B Johnson *Shooter's Comp.* 102 **Percussion* powder ... ignites with a blow 1845 Col. Hawker *Instr Young Sportsman*(ed 4) 177 Mr Joyce ... establishing a manufactory of this anticorrosive percussion powder in which he does away entirely with the oxy marats. 1824 *Franklin Inst Rep.* in *Mech Mag* III Joshua Shaw s improved **percussion* primers. 1838 *Lond Rep 6 Arch. Instt.* I 358/1 When the **percussion* primer strikes 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX. 110 Over the right side the **percussion* resonance was normal. 1868 *Rep to Govt U S Munitions War* 38 Full-lock the hammer, pull the trigger, causing the hammer to strike the **percussion* slide , forcing it against the rim of the cartridge, and exploding it. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Percussion-stop*, a piano-forte stop to the organ, which renders the touch like the former. 1823 Markham tr *Abdal's Anacrit* 21 The fluid in the cavity is disturbed by the **percussion*-stroke, and a sound, similar to the movement of saliva in the mouth, is then produced 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Percussion table* 1870-83 S. Gee *Auscult & Per cuss* iii (ed. 4) 75 **Percussion* Thrill A peculiar quivering sensation sometimes produced by percussion. 1839 J Marsh in *Jrnl Franklin Inst* XXIII 114 **Percussion* tubes for cannon.

Hence **Percu'ssional** *a*, of or pertaining to percussion; †**Percu'ssionist**, one who uses a percussion gun *(obs)*; **Percu ssionize** *v.* = Percussion *v*

1776 Hawkins *Hist Music* I iii vii 341 His [Cassiodorus] division of instrumental music into three parts, viz. percussional, tensile, and inflatile. 1872 *Sporting Mag* L 45 He deals in death blows as a percussionist By his patent detonating, weather proof, water proof, fire proof guns. 1892 G T Vinke *Six Months in Amer* II 76 In New York a gunmaker had put over his door, Flint and steel guns altered and percussionized

Percu'ssion, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* a. To fit (a fire-arm) for being fired by percussion (see prec 2 a). b. To treat with percussion massage

Hence **Percu'ssioning** *vbl sb* (in both senses), **Percu ssioner**, a workman employed in percussioning fire-arms; b. an instrument used in percussion massage.

a. 1846 Greener *Sci Gunnery* 176 The percussioning of a gun, (as the fitting in of nipple, boring breeches, filling cocks, &c. is termed) 1882 — *Gun* 250 When percussioned the gun is shot at a target. *Ibid*, in the days of muzzle-loaders the percussioner's branch was a very important one. b 1887 D Maguire *Art of Massage* (ed 4) II 32 They use the properly called percussioner, a bundle of birch

branches. *Ibid* III. 47 That the part being percussioned should become accustomed to the manipulation The ways of percussioning are numerous

Percu ssive (pəɹkʌ·sɪv) *a (sb)* [f 1 *percuss*, ppl. stem of *percutere* (see Percuss 1 ive) Having the property of striking , of, pertaining to, characterized by, or connected with percussion

1793 Hollroft tr *Lavater's Physiogn* xiii 69 Great original and percussive power 1800 Vince *Hydrostat* xi (1806) 114 The same body will always give the same t ne whether the percussive stroke be greater or less. 1857 H Spencer *Ess* I 94 The first musical instruments were with out doubt percussive 1876 Bairstow *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 415 The auscultatory and percussive phenomena may differ little if at all from those which attend capillary bron chitis 1882 *Rep to Hs Kngr Prec Met U S* 595 Per cussive machinery that expends its force on metal

B *sb* A musical instrument of percussion.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Hence **Percu ssively** *adv*, **Percu ssiveness.**

1863 A M Bell *Princ Speech* 162 In *upbraid usborne npmost* &c, the *P* is a mere stop of the voice and loses its final percussiveness 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Percussively*

Percu ssor (pəɹkʌ·sŏɹ, -zə) [a. L *percussor* a striker, etc , agent n from *percutere* see Percuss *v* Cf. mod F *percusseur* (Littré)] One who or that which percusses or strikes, *spec* a small instrument for medical percussion, a per cussion hammer.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 374 Dr Granville s percussor

Percutaneous (pɔ̈ɹkiuta·nɪəs), *a* [f L *per cutem* through the skin + *aneous*, after *cutaneous circumferaneous*, *subterraneous*] Made, done, or effected through the skin Hence **Percuta neously** *adv*, through the skin

1887 *Amer Jrnal Psychol.* Nov 184 Percutaneous stimu lation gave results with somewhat greater irregularity) 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 12 Apr 998 Dr Martin who injected something into the larynx percutaneously 1904 *Ibid* 17 Sept. 39 The 80-called percutaneous sutures.

Percuti ent [a. L *percutient-em*, ppl stem of *percutere* see next] *trans* = Percuss 2 a esp in massage

1887 D Maguire *Art of Massage* (ed 4) iv 98 After having f rictioned and percutied the muscles of the neck.

Percutient (pəɹkiu·ʃent), *a* and *sb* ? *Obs* [ad L *percutient-em*, pr ppl of *percutere* to strike through, etc. = Percuss] *a. adj* Striking, percussive. b *sb* Something that strikes, the striking agent or body

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 190 Where the Aire is the Percutient, against a hard Body it rowseth it selfe into a greater force 1698 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* 1839 347 The velocity of the percutient is to be c mpared with the magnitude of the percutient 1868 tr *Pfeiffer's Syph* II 72 The vehemence of the Percussion depends as much upon the length of the percu tient Body as upon the velocity of the Motion

Percylite (pɔ·rsilaɪt) *Min* [Named by Hodson, 1850, after Dr Percy, who analysed it see -lite] An oxychloride of lead and copper, found in minute sky blue cubical crystals

1850 *Philos Mag* Ser III XXXVI 132 1869 *Min Mag* VIII 172 The crystals are percylite

Percy, obs. form of Parsley

Percynne, obs. form of Persian

†**Perd.** *Obs rare*—1 [app , from the rime, for *pert, perte*, a OF *perde, perte* = It *perdita* 'loss' —late L or Romanic **perdita* sb from pa. pple of L. *perdĕre* to lose (OF had also a rare masc. form *perd, pert* —L. type *perditum*.)] Loss.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 3841 Non wolde helpe restore his perd [*rime* pouert].

Perdao, -au, -aw, var Pardao *Obs* , E Indian coin

Perdie, obs form of Pard, a panther

Perdifume (pɔ·dɪfiuːm), *Comb* [f mod L *perdicum-ae* = *Perdicina* (*sec aves* birds), f L *perdix, -icem* partridge.] Of or related to a partridge, pertaining to the subfamily *Perdicinæ* of the family *Phasianidæ*, of which *Perdix*, the partridge, is the typical genus 1890 in *Cent Dict*

†**Perdiole.** *rare*—0 In 5 yole A name for some precious stone app aetites or eagle stone

1440 *Promp Parv* 394/1 Perdiole, precyous ston, *etheites*.

‖ **Perdi·do.** *Obs rare*—1 [Sp *perdido* adj lost, used as subst. see Perdue] A desperado

a 1736 North *Examn.* III vi § 170 (1740) 475 The Duke of Monmouth, with his Party of Perdidos, had a Game to play which would not shew in quiet Times.

Perdie (†**perde, -ee**), var Pardie, 'by God'

†**Perdifoll, per-difol.** *Obs rare* [Anglicized from mod L. *perdifollatus*, f *perd ĕre* to lose + *folium*, L leaf] A plant which annually loses its leaves, a deciduous plant. So †**Perdifo lious** *a*, deciduous, not evergreen

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Distp.* 269 Its leaves are perdi folious; it germinates every year (*sed perdifolia et quotannis germinans*). 1727 Bailey vol II *Perdifoli*, Plants that shed their leaves. 1775 Ash, *Perdifol*, a plant that drops its leaves in winter 1829 B. S. Barton *Elem Bot* II 66 The Passion flower of America and the Jasmine of Malabar are evergreens in their native climates, but become perdifolits when they are transplanted into Britain.

Perdigle, obs erroneous form of Prodigy

Perdigwena, variant of Perdrigon *Obs*

†**Perdi ligent**, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *perdiligent-em* see Per 1 a] Very diligent Hence †**Perdi ligence**, thorough diligence

1604 Mottpux *Rabelais* v xxiii. 103 Your Industry inter meated with perdiligent Sedulity and sedulous Perdiligence

†**Perdisturb**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f Per 2 + Disturb *v*] *trans* To disturb or hinder greatly 1536 Fitzherb. *Iust Peas* 103 If any perdisturbe or let the execution of this acte [etc.].

†**Perdit, pe rdite**, *a. Obs rare* [ad L. *perdit us*, ppl. adj. f *perdĕre* to lose see Per dition] Lost to virtue, abandoned, wicked

a 1632 T Taylor *Cod's Judgem* II. vii. A young man of a most perdit and debaucht course of life. 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1662) 286 The most perdite sort of men.

Hence †**Pe rditly** *adv* (*a*) in a wicked manner, abandonedly, (*b*) desperately [cf L *perdite amare* to be desperately in love]

a 1632 T Taylor *Cod's Judgem* II xv (1640) 50 Omphale of whom he was perditly enamoured 1637 Heywood *Dialogues* II. Wks 1874 VI 118 A thousand times had rather wish to die, I han perditly to affect one base and vile.

Perdition (pədi·ʃən) Also 4 pidicion, pidoun, etc Mfe a OF *perdicion* (11th c in Littré), *perdicion*, F *perdition* ad L *perdition em*, n of action from *perdĕre* to make away with, destroy, lose , f Per- 3 + *dare* to give, put]

1 The fact or condition of being destroyed or ruined, utter destruction, complete ruin Now *rare*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* etc. 320 Dispersion, Englyde is pe day of perdicion. 1382 Wyclif *Ibid* Nyȝ is the day of perdicion [Vulg *iuxi perditionis* C Vrss, the tyme of their destruccion is at hond]. — *Prov* vi. 15 To this anoon shal come his perdicioun and sodeynli he shall be to troden [Vulg *perditor sua* Coverd destruction 1611 calamity] 1456 Sir G Haydon *Life Lord Bp* (S T S) A Man parting of him and of his company out of the ost put all the lave in poynt of perdicion 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VII* 27 b What losse & perdicion of men, horse, & carriages and stronge soudiours must ensue at the assaute 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii. 3 Certaine tydings importing the meere perdition f the Turkish fleete. 1643 tr *Hakluyt's Voyages Chyruye* IV 9 A great Combustion leaveth behinde it a withered warre by reason of the perdition and contraction of the skin. 1688 tr *Bonet's Merc Int* I. § 7 A Man may be cheap by virtues to the perdition of himself 1890 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) 371, I trust in a few days to finish the narrative of the unhappy perdition of Spain.

†**b** In affected or rhetorical use Loss, diminution, lessening *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Hen* I, iii vi 103 The perdition of th th servants hath been very great, reason, haply want 1600 — *Ham* v ii 117 Or his definement suffers no perdi t on ju yon. 1610 — *Temp* I ii 30 If ere is no scule No t s on th perdition as s haye Betid to any creature in the vessell

†**c** That wherein ruin or destruction lies, the 'ruin' of anything *Obs or arch*

c 1605 Weever *John Weever's Epigrams* x, To turn Swift rushing black perdition hence 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exampl* II Ad Sect xii 93 Free revellings carnivals and balls which are the perdition of precious hours 1657 — tr *Lucan* x 94 Thou lewd perdition of the Latian name!

2. *Theol* The condition of final spiritual ruin or damnation, the future condition of the wicked and finally impenitent or unredeemed , the fate of those in hell, eternal death

(A special theological application of the word which has led to its divuse in the general sense.)

1382 Wyclif *John* xvii 12 None of hem perischide n but the sone of perdicioun [Vulg *nisi filius perditionis*] — *1 Tim* i. 28 The which is to hem cause of perdicioun [*egisis* or of damnacioun. Tindale of (token of perdicion). 1450-80 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 123 This Antechriste is callede the son of perdicion. 1563 *Homil ss ii Nativity* (1859) 407 Children of perdition and heires of hell fire 1611 Ralegh *Hist World* I vi § 3 85 [They] dayly trauaile towards their eternall perdition 1781 Cowper *Hope* 587 If appetite or sense that idol ever feed, Be pushed with perdition who is pure? 1895 Browning *Ring & Bk* XI 2 83 Would you send A soul straight to perdition dying frank An atheist?

b In imprecations. (Cf *damnation*)

1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii. 90 Excellent Wretch Perdition catch my soule But I do love thee — 1659 Fletcher *Bon hee* III v Perdition Take you for revell, it may fell anger I do not out-do all example. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 106 Perdition to unfaithful wives! 1894 R. Bridges *Feast of Bacchus* 1 566 Perdition take me quick!

†**c** The place of destruction or damnation *Obs* In Wychf after the Vulgate rendering Hebr אבדון *abaddon* the place of perishing Hades in Coverdale and 1611 rendered 'destruction'

1382 Wyclif *Job* xxvii 22 Perdicioun and deth seiden With oure eris wee han herd the fame of it — *Prov* xxvii 20 Helle and perdicioun ne ben ben fulfild [*V r* Damnacio] [c 1115] Whether sum man shal telle in sepulcris thi mercy and thi treuthe in to perdicioun 1667 Milton *P L* x 47 Flaming from th Ethereal Skie With hideous ruine and combustion down To bottomless perditi on

3 *Comb* **Perdition money** see quot

1883 Barnard *Hepton* Ix 173 The exacting of Sconses or perdition money which he [as Treasurer of Westminster] divided nim ng them that best deserved it who diligently kept Prayers, and attended upon other Church Duties.

Hence **Perdi tionable** *a*, deserving perdition

1827 Pollock *Course T* III. 589 Wild, blasphemous, per ditionable thoughts, That satan in them moved

†**Perdi tious**, *a. Obs rare*—1 [irreg. f prec. after *ambitious*, etc.] Given over to perdition

1803 Dekker *Rowes Alm* D iij b, The faster that fire

workes are throwne amongst these perditious children the lowder will grow their rage.

‖ **Perdix.** The Latin word for 'partridge', retained in the Douay Bible, and used in Ornithology as a generic name. see PARTRIDGE, PERDICINE.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *1 Sam* XXVI 20 The king of Israel is come forth to seeke one flea as who perdix is pursued in the mountaines. 1840 *Lenny Cyc* XVII 435/2 The genus *Perdix*, Briss. is made to contain the subgenera *Perdix Coturnix Ammoperdix Ithaginis* and *Ortyx*

Perdon(e, -oun, obs forms of PARDON

Perdriolide. *humorous nonce wd* [f *Per dri* partridge + -CIDE 1] A partridge killer in quots appositive = Partridge-killing

1846 SYD. SMITH *Wks* III 79 The perdricide criminals are more numerous than the violators of all the branches of the Decalogue 1857 C. LOVET *Self-formation* II 129 When I heard from my perdricide comrades there the tale of their September exploits 1864 *Q Rev* CXVI 203 No 'perdricide gentleman could imagine that [etc]

† **Perdrigon.** *Obs* (Also 6 **perdigwean, 8 padrigon.**) [a F *perdrigon* (Littré), in 16th c *perdigoune*, in Cotgr *perdis,onne*, in Pr *perdigon, perdrigon*, properly 'young partridge', according to Littré and Hatz Darm from its colour] A variety of plum, black, violet, or white (Littré), formerly highly valued for its flavour

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 61 Of this stone was procured out of Italy the plumme called the Perdigwena. 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* (1729) 233/2 Plums, Perdrigon, White, Blue, Primordial Reine Claude. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Prunella* 2 The White perdrigon which we esteem one of our best plums. 1733 MILLER *Gard Dict* s.v. *Prunus*, The Violet Perdrigon 1750 FOOTE *Lame Lover* III 62 A damascen plum d'ees pretty well indeed in a tart but I compare it with the queen mother, the padrigona the green gages or the orlines 1884 HOGG *Fruit Manual* 730

Perdu, perdue (pɑ̈diu˙, pɔ̈-ūdiu, ‖ pɛrdy), *a* and *sb* (Also 7 **pur-due , par-, perdieu, dew**) [a F *perdu* 'lost, perished' forlorne, past hope of recouerie cast away' etc (Cotgr), app originally introduced in the Fr military phrase *sentinelle perdue*, and so usually spelt *perdue* in later times often (now usually) treated as an alien Fr word, and written *perdu* or *perdue*, according to gender]

A *adj* (or *pa ppple*)

†1 In *sentinel perdue, perdue sentinel* (called by Barret 1598 *forlorne sentinell*) **a.** The post of a sentinel (see SENTINEL *sb* 1) in a very advanced and dangerous position, where he can hardly hope to escape death **b** A sentinel posted in such a position *Obs*

1598 Prol 1 punctuated 'breaches in espials in sentinels perdues', if this is right the quot. belongs to B 1)

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 1 1 In Trenches where per chance hee shall stand a number of houres in the water and myrye vp to the knees and houldes vp on the Bulwarkes or breache in espials in Sentinels perdues and such like when occasion requires and necessitie constraines 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III 1 The proper *Forme Sentinell* is that which is set either on horse backe or foote neare vnto the enemies campe so neare vnto the enemie that being discryed and weene, he shall with great difficultie retire and escape.] 1628 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (ed 3) 32 So many desire to enter vpon breaches, in sentinell perdue great men vowe [etc] 1648 in HERBERT *Life* (1764) 74 Sir Edward Cecill used often during this Siege to go in person in the night time to try whether he could catch any Sentinells perdues 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III XIX (Roxb) 149/2 A Perdue sentinell is layd down in the open field where he lyeth on his belly with his eare to the ground to heare what he can from the enemy

2. In other connexions

†**a** Placed in an extremely hazardous position, such as that of a 'forlorn sentinel', or a 'forlorn hope' hence, in a desperate case, lost *Obs*

1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj* I 1 *Prol* How must you with him [the Duke] Sir? *Theod* A perdue captain Full of my father's danger 1653 GAULDEN *Hierasp* 235 Where pervish cavils and pernicious calumnies, do but rally themselves as in a case *perd e*, to see what can be done by volleys of raying Rhetorick 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Perdu*, lost, perished forlorn, past hope of recovery, cast away

†**b** Lying out, passing the night out of bed *Obs*

1634 CAREW (*ed. Hr t* Wks. (1824) 154 Though it be to the surprise of a perdu page or chambermaid.

c Lying hidden, hidden, concealed, disguised Now chiefly as Fr

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I II § 166 (1740) 113* The Trick of a Brace of perdue Witnesses charged and prim ed in order to a short Turn 1837 H. ANDERSEN *Crechton* II 11, A Huguenot perdue in the Louvre

3 In phrase *to lie perdu* (Also, *to set, leave, stand, etc perdu*) Now chiefly as Fr

a In military usage Placed as an outpost, sentinel, guard, scout, etc, in an exposed, hazardous position, hidden and on the watch, (lying) in ambush, in wait, in order to surprise or attack Often *transf* or *fig*

1607 B BARNES *Devils Charter* E v b, This very night must I stand *Perdue* for this bloudy service 1611 BEAU & FLETCHER *King & No King* I 1 1619 MASSINGER *Bond man* II 1, There's a sport too, Named lying perdue in a game Which you must learn to play at. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* I III, I'll stand *perdue* upon em. 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* IV 761 Suggestion lay pur due by Contemplation, And sought to disadvantage Meditation 1629 SHIRLEY *Witt sedding* IV III, Let a steal away before we be discovered. I do not like when men lie perdu 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV II 278 It is unthinking he should lie Perdue, who is to walk the round *a* 1688 DAVENANT *Siege* Wks. (1673) 82 A Weesel That lies Perdue for a Hens Nest 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III III 34 2 his Hadibras by the Furies, left Perdue. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) VI xii 418 If a Man is always upon his Guard, and (as it were) stands perdue at his Heart, to spy when Sin begins to peep out in those first Inclinations. 1767 STERNE *T r Shandy* IX xvi Bridget stood perdue within, with her finger and her thumb ready to receive it. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxvi Expectation 1839 WARBURTON *etc. Bh Trudeo* (1840) 287 Overtaken in his solitary career lying 'perdue behind some tree, or bush 1884 *Manch Weekly Times* 11 Oct 4/6 Probably in the village inn a skilful penny-a liner is lying *perdu* to get a scrap of their conversation.

b Hidden away, concealed, out of sight, withdrawn from sight Now usually as Fr, spelt *perdu* or *perdue* according to gender. (*a*) Of persons.

1701 J PHILIPS *Splendid Shilling* (1715)6 This Cattif oft I lies perdue in a Nook or gloomy Cave. 1734 RICHARDSON *Cranddam* (1781) I LXXV 174 Mr Greville was not gone out of town, but lit tended to he perdue 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* xiv Hold We must lie perdue, if possible 1825 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) IV 345 [He] found a safe shelter in a cavern stay there perdue for three days 1845 BROWNING *Instinct Iranmans* iii All in vain! Gold and jewels I threw Still he couched there perdue 1870 Miss BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* XIV, She has been lying *perdue*, deeply buried in the unwonted luxury of a French novel

(*b*) of things, qualities, etc

1758 *Misc* in *Ann Reg* 375/2 The ingenious author tells us the general's intention remains *perdu* 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* III II (1849) 150 A hot of honest, good fellow qualities was his. 1820 PEACOCK *Rhododaphne* III 1 *Gall Butterfly* Prol i Hidden in the belt of each, or carried *perdu* in the trouser's pocket 1823 SELOUS *Trav S Africa* I 1 Mr. Cole had lain perdu in my breast all the night

†**B** *sb Obs* [Partly short for *sentinel perdue* or F *enfants perdus*, see below, 2c, partly elliptical or contextual uses of the phrases in A 3 *cf*

c 1600 BACON *Apoc conc Lud Essex* 61 Madame you haue put me like one of those that the Frenchmen call *Enfans perdus* that serue on foote before horsmen]

†1 = *Sentinel perdue* A 1 a *Obs rare*

1611 COTGRAVE *Dict. Ivng* II VI I would you would relieue me, for I am So heauie that I shall ha much adoe To stand out my perdu

†2 A soldier placed in a position of special danger, as an outlying sentinel, or ordered on some hazardous enterprise, as to act as scout or skirmisher, lead in an assault, etc, and hence considered as virtually lost or in a desperate case *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV VII 35 (QUARTO) To watch poor Perdu With this thin helme 1612 C BROOKE *Rich III* xiii The centynels are plac t *perdu's* are sent 1632 B JONSON *Magn Lady* III IV Your old Perdues, who after time, do's but creep to the Cannon 1678 *Hist Jesuits Hist Collect Sect* III VI 6 Having laid out our pardues we betook ourselves to the guard. 1698 in Rushw *Hist Coll* II 1133 Our Perdues he so near the Enemy as to hear them discourse. 1681 I ADDISON *Disc Tangier* 7 The Earl in person every night laid Perdues to prevent Surprisals 1702 PRIOR *Ode* 11 a sentinel or Soldier plac'd in an advanced and dangerous Post

Fig a 1642 SUCKLING *Completion Writing Shaks* Poems (1646) 9 Out of the heart of the other fair hand was On a green sattin quilt: There lay this pretty perdue, safe to keep The rest o th body that lay fast asleep

†*b collectively* The body of troops on outpost duty, the watch, guard *Obs*

1600 I SCOTT *Bat Damure* II Such are the Guard the Sentinell the Watch the Perdu for the Common wealth 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 69 During this siege, there was left by the English perdu, a French mare [etc]

†*c pl* ~ FORLORN HOPE [*F enfants perdus*], a body of soldiers selected for a specially hazardous military duty *Obs*

c 1610 SIR T MEVIL *Mem* (1683) 15 The King sent a number of Infantry Perdewes to his Trenches, to hang on the Skurmish 1611 COTGR s.v *Perdu*, *Enfans perdus* perdus or the forlorne hope of a campe (are commonly Gentlemen of Companies) 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 200 *Bethune Action* 137 Two thousand Perdus first Giue bravely th Onset 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Perdues* the forlorn hope of a Camp

†**c** = *Sentinel perdue* A 1 *Obs*

1639 FULLER *Holy War* v xxii 267 Poland lying constant perdue of Christendome against the Turke 1650 — *Pisgah* II 57 Shepheards lying constant Perdues in defence of their flocks 1661 — *Worthies Northumbrid* II (1662) 314 The Sheriffs who in effect lay constant Perdues against the neighbouring Scots *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canal Crew* s.v *Perdue*, *Standing Judge*, *c* The Thieves Scout or Perdu. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II IV § 116 (1740) 292 Sir William Waller the Perdue was the Discoverer and, by his Diligence, the Man taken and sent to Newgate

†**d** *transf* A person in a lying or crouching posture *Obs rare*

1681 COTTON *Wond Peak* (ed 4) 33 Eccho tir'd with posting, does refuse To carry to th inquisitive Perdu s That couchant lye above, the trembling news

†**3** A morally abandoned person; a despard, a profligate, a roué *Obs*

1622 CHAPMAN *Widdowes T* II 1, Wks. 1873 III 23 Profane Ruffins, Squires to Bawds & Strumpets, Debaucht perdu's.

†**Perdu, perdue,** *v Obs rare.* [f. prec. sb] 1 *intr* (with *it*). To lie *perdu*, act the part of a *sentinel perdue*, act warily

1656 S H *Gold. Law* 33 Thus the Lord Fairfax did no wrong; but wisely Sentinel'd and Perdu'd it to prevent surprisals, and the better to surprise his Surprisers

2. *trans* (*refl*) To place in ambush, hide

1598 R FRANCK *North Mem* (1821) 61 An ordinary Artist may kill a trout, provided he purdue himself at a reasonable distance

†**Perdu'ce,** *v Obs* [ad L. *perdūc-ĕre* to lead, bring through, f PER- 1 + *dūcĕre* to lead] *trans* To bring on, lead on, to induce

1570 FOXE *A. & M* (ed 2) 1932/1 You might easely be perduced to acknowledge one Church with vs. 1589 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xviii. (1660) 203 By the motion of the Feet our bodies are perduced from place to place 1657 TOMLINSON *Renon's Disp* 408 Evacuating ulcers and perducing them to a skar 1665 HARVEY *Consult Progr* 26 Carbuncles easily perduced to a laudable maturation

So † **Perdu·ction** [ad L. *perductiōn-em*, n of action from *perducĕre*] *Local Anat.*—

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Perduction* a bringing or leading through

†**Perduell.** *Obs rare*—° [ad I *perduellis* a public or private enemy, f PER through + *duellis* a warrior]

1623 COCKERAM, *Perduell*, a strong stubborne enemie

Perduellion (pədiuˑɛlĭən). *Rom* and *Sc law* [ad L *perduelliōn-em*, f *perduellis* see prec] Hostility against the state or government, treason (*Obs* in *Sc law*).

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. ix. (S. T. S) 60 This law of per duellioun was of maist horrebil cryme 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 61 On the 13th of October 1582 the Assembly of the Church at Pedenburg, did by an act approve of that perduellion (the Capture of the King). 1774 BY HALIFAX *Anal. Rom. Law* (1795) 130 The punishment of Perduellion was t *Ultimum Supplicium*, or Natural Death of the Criminal. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xii I am of opinion that this rising to take away the life of a reprieved man will prove little better than puellion.

So † **Perdu·ellism** [a Fr *perduellisme* 'Treason against Prince or Countrey' (Cotgr)]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Perduellion*, or *Perduellism*, treason against the King or Country

[**Perdulous** in Johnson, copied in later Dicts., spurious word (misprint for PENDULOUS)]

Perdun(e, obs form of PURDOON

Perdurability (pədiūrēbĭlĭti) Also 5 **blyte, -biete, bylyte** [In ME a OF *pas , perdurablete* (12th c in Godef) The mod word is a new formation from *perdurable*] The quality of being perdurable, continuous duration, everlastingness, permanence In mod use chiefly in *Philos*

1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr vii 45 (Camb MS) Natheles as many yeeres as ther to may be multyplyed ne may nat certes ben compayred to the nombre that is endeles. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV XXIII. 65 This is nought in thyn choys, nouther qualite ne quantite ne perdurablyte of thy peyne 1483 CAXTON *Cato* C vi, Of this thyng that by thy fortune the perdurablete of there Goodes shoide be shewed 1865 MILL *Exam Hamilton* 192 Something which is distinguishable from our fleeting impressions by what in Latinian language is called Perdurability *a* 1873 — *Ess Relig.* (1874) 202 Substance is but a general name for the perdurability of attributes. 1877 BAIN *Mind Philos* IV 269 What is this necessary axiom but the perdurability of material substance?

Perdurable (pədiūr rāb'l, pə ɔdiurāb l), *a* Also 5–6 **pare** [a OF *per-, pardurable* (12th c in Godef) = Pr *perdurable*, It *perdurabile*, ad late I *perdūrābilis* (Boeth), f *perdurare* see PERDURE and BLE Very rare from *a* 1660 to 1800, and by Johnson considered obs, common again in 19th c.] Enduring continuously, lasting, permanent, everlasting, as measured by human life or human history

c 1290 [implied in PERDURABLY]. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II met. iii 27 (Camb MS.) Is it certeyn and establysced by lawe perdurable þat nothinge þat is engendred sȝys moderne ne estable 1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* III. (1560) 305 The thank of a people proceedeth of no wyse iugement: never is it stedfast perdurable. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* VIII Prol (1558) 1 b, For to make vertue perdurable 1483 CAXTON *Dicts* D IVERCUP *Abs & Lim Mon* XIV (1585) 142 Perdurable liveiod for the sustentacon off his estate *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen IV* 141 b, Glad I not alwales perdurable, nor I nse alwases continuall 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV v 7 O perdurable shame, let s stab our selues. 1665 MILTON *Colast* Wks 1738 I 305 What thing in the nature of a Covenant shall bind the other to such a perdurable mischief? 1860 H SIDDONS *Maid, Wife, & Widow* I 204 A friendship of a more perdurable nature than a thousand of those which are daily moulded out of bows, smiles, curtesies. 1874 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XIX 287 Leaving a name perdurable on earth 1885 MILL *Exam Hamilton* 199 The existence of a perdurable basis of sensations. 1886 T HOOK *Sin Italy & Iaw* III VII II 340 [That] so vast and perdurable a structure as the Roman Empire could be founded

b *esp* (in theological lang) Everlasting, eternal, as opposed to things of this world and of time.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Parv T* P 1 The blisful lif that is perdurable *c* 1450 *Merlin* 93 In soche manere that thow lese not the lif perdurable. *a* 1536 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 64 Thus mighty and perdurable God be hig guide. 1887–8 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I III § 5 118 The material and perishing substance can never comprehend what is immaterial and perdurable. 1880–3 in *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2595/1 The separate and perdurable personality of man.

c Of material things: Able to withstand wear or decay, imperishable, lasting indefinitely

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I pr i. 2 (Camb. MS) Hyr clothes weeren maked of riht delye thredes and subtil craft of perdurable matere. 1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* II 20 Black is the most perdurable of all other colours. 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* I iii 343, I confesse me knit to thy deseruing, with Cables of perdurable toughnesse. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* VI 294 Having perdurable monuments raised to her as well in Babilon as in Athens. 1816 SOUTHEY *Lay of Laureate* xiv, Sculpture there had done her fitting part, Bidding the forms perdurable arise Of those great Chiefs. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xix, I am of granite hard and perdurable

Hence **Perdu·rableness** (*rare*), the quality of being perdurable, perdurability

1628 COKE *On Litt* I i. § 11 Our Author speaketh here of the amplenesse, and greatnesse of the estate and not of the perdurablenesse of the same. 1727 in BAILEY vol II 1898 *Sat Rev* 13 Mar 259/1 One more proof of the perdurableness of aristocracies.

Perdurablete, obs form of PERDURABILITY

Perdurably (see prec), *adv* Also 3 **par** [f PERDURABLE *a* + LY [2], or directly after the OF. adv *pardurablement*] In a perdurable manner, permanently, lastingly, everlastingly, eternally

c 1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 31 Ne for þo litle sennen, þet no man hine ne mai loki nis noon deseu[e]rd pardurableliche fram gode, ne fram holi cherche. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* v pr iv 128 (Camb MS) Thilke same symple forme of man þat is perdurablely in the dyuyne thoght a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 70 That she wolde not late hem reyne euer in that synne, to be loste perdurably 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc.) 208 That after your lyfe frayle and transitory You may than live in joye perdurably 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* III i 115 If it were damnable, Why would he for the momentarie tricke Be perdurably fin de? 1872 P BAYNE *Days of Jezebel* I i 3 Promise-words should be like to those Left perdurably graven in the rock By Sidon s cunning workmen.

Perdurance (pəɹdiuə·răns) Now *rare* [a obs F *par-*, *perdurance* (15–16th c.), f *pardurant* pr pple see -ANCE] Permanence, duration

1508 FISHER *Penit Ps* cii Wks. (1876) 194 Ferre aboue the perduraunce of heuens, or of the erth. 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie, Ld. Chandos* 30 We high honors plant as if perdurance had promised continuall showring. a 1650 MAY *Satir Puppy* (1657) 59 Or else erect new Castles in the Air and strengthen their foundation with half an hours perdurance longer then the former 1875 VEITCH *Lucretius* 76 Space Time, Cause, Identity Perdurance, and other notions

Perdu·rant, *a* *rare*[−1] [ad L *perdurant em*, pr pple of *perdurare* to PERDURE see ANT Cf obs F *perdurant* (16th c in Godef)] Lasting, continuous, permanent

1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 44 Nature hates perdurant peace.

† **Pe·rdurate**, *v* *Obs rare*[−1] [f L *perdurare* (see next) + -ATE [3]] = PERDURE *v*

15.. *Christmas Carols* (Percy Soc) 37 Christe, Secret in forme of bread In mydst of us shall perdurate

Perduration (pəɹdiurē·ʃən) *arch* [Noun of action f L *perdurare* to PERDURE cf late L *perduratio* (Gloss. Cyril. in Quicherat) and obs F *perduration*] The action of enduring indefinitely, continuous duration, continuance

1508 FISHER *Penit Ps* cii Wks. (1876) 197 Almyghty god hauynge euerlastynge perduracyon without begynnynge, without ende. 1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 116 To multiply the torments of helfire upon any Devil, unto immensity of weight and Infinity of Perduration 1658 PHILLIPS, *Perduration*, a lasting very long 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 286 Happily such perduration of good or ill can be inflicted only in a fairy tale

Perdure (pəɹdiū·ɹ), *v* Now *rare* [a obs F *par-*, *perdurer*, ad L *perdūrāre*, f PER- 2 + *dūrāre* to harden, endure, f *dūrus* hard] *intr* To continue, endure, last on

c 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 254 3e wole not redresse Be mowthe 3our dedys mortal but therin don perdure 1590 GREENWOOD *Answ Def Read Prayers* 27 Yt was the chief part of their office, to perdure in the worde and prayer 1854 HICKOK *Mental Philos.* 76 The mind perdures while its energizing may construct a thousand lines.

Hence **Perdu·ring** *ppl a*, lasting, enduring continuously.

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* Epil 6 Thy Maiestie mot haue eternallie Felicitie perdurand in this eird a 1600 *Flodden F* vii. (1664) 68 And in perduring peace remain 1890 J SKINNER *Dissert Metaphysics* 109 The Soul is revealed intuitively as a perduring living agent or entity

Perdy, -dye, obs. forms of *perdie*, PARDIE.

Pere, obs f PAIR, PEAR, PEER, PERRIE, PERRY [1], PIER. **Pereago**, obs. form of PIRAGUA.

Peregal, variant of PAREGAL *Obs*, equal

Peregrin, variant of PEREGRINE

† **Pe·regrinage**. *Obs rare* [ad med L *peregrīnāgium* (1236 in Du Cange = *peregrinatio*), f *peregrīn-us* (see PEREGRINE) + *āgium*, ad Romanic *-aggio*, *-age* see AGE Godef gives one instance of *pérégrinage* in F., but only of early 16th c.] = PEREGRINATION, PILGRIMAGE (q v)

1340 *Ayenb* 187 Vele men makeþ to god sacrefices of uestinges, of peregrinages, of ssarpnesses of bodye [*Fr orig* (MS Cott. Cleop. A 5 lf 141), sacrifices de ieuner, de pelerinages]

† **Pe·regrinancy**. *Obs rare*[−1]. [f L *peregrīnānt-em*, pr. pple. of *peregrīnārī* see next and -ANCY.] Sojourning; pilgrimage.

1674 STAVELEY *Rom. Horseleach* (1769) 280 The Church in this world is in a state of peregrinancy and militancy

Peregrinate (pe·regrinēɪt), *v* (Also 6 7 *erron* **peri-**) [f L *peregrīnāt-*, ppl stem of *peregrīnārī* to sojourn or travel abroad, f *peregrīn us* foreign, a foreigner see PEREGRINE Cf F *pérégriner*, Sp *peregrinar*, It *peregrinare*, to go on pilgrimage.] *intr* To travel, journey

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 28 That Sepulcher which you perigrinate to adore 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* i. 9 They haue perigrinated to know the life of States. 1793 W ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 39 (1794) II 82 It is of late the custom to peregrinate by night. 1812 SCOTT *Let to J B S Morritt* 12 Oct. in *Lockhart*, We peregrinated over Stanmore, and visited the Castles of Bowes and Brougham 1864 *London Soc* VI 392 She peregrinated calmly in a pinched bonnet

b To sojourn in a foreign country

1755 JOHNSON, *Peregrinate* to live in foreign countries

c *trans* To travel along or across, to traverse

1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 33 The path I was about to peregrinate was hackneyed beyond conception. 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* II xvii 271 I pick up rags and tatters of information as I peregrinate the streets 1885 G MEREDITH *Diana of Crossways* II ii. 55 He could have wished himself peregrinating a bridge

Hence **Pe·regrina·ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1611 COTGR., *Pelerinant*, peregrinating wandering or going on Pilgrimage. 1805 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Nuns of Desert* I 293 Not one thought was bestowed upon the peregrinating culprits. 1862 *Westm Rev* Jan. 65 Peregrinating bishops produce no effect upon them

Pe·regrinate, *a* *rare* [f L *peregrīnāt us* having travelled or sojourned abroad, pa pple of *peregrīnārī*] Foreign-fashioned, having the air of one who has lived or travelled abroad (A purposely pedantic term put by Shakspere into the mouth of Holofernes, thence taken by Lytton)

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* v i 15 *Ped* He is too picked, too spruce, too affected too odde, as it were, too peregrinat as I may call it *Curat* A most singular and choise Epithat 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* I iv Imagine this figure grotesque peregrinate, and to the eye of a peasant, certainly diabolical

Peregrination (pe·regrinēɪ·ʃən) [a F *pérégrination* (12th and 16th c in Littré), or ad L *peregrīnātiōn em*, n of action from *peregrīnārī* to PEREGRINATE Cf It *peregrinazione*, Sp *peregrinacion*]

1. The action of travelling in foreign lands, or of journeying from land to land, hence, by extension, of travelling from place to place

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV* 19 His daily peregrinacion in the desert, felles and craggy mountains of [Wales]. a 1550 in *Boorde's Introd Knowl* (1870) Forewords 23 The Peregrination of Doctor Boarde 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VII iv 505 This going forth and peregrination of the Mexicaines will happily seeme like to that of Egypt. 1650 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 11 Amongst those many advantages which conduce to enrich the mind with variety of Knowledge Peregrination or Forraine Travell is none of the least 1763 JOHNSON *Life Ascham* Wks. IV 626 The purse of Ascham was not equal to the expence of peregrination 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* i Before they had advanced far on their peregrination

b With *a* and *pl* A course of travel (properly abroad), a journey, esp on foot, a perambulation, in *pl* = travels. Also, A narrative of travels

1548 HOOPER *Ten Commandm* x 167 How light so euer this vngodlie people make there gaddynges or peregrinations they shalbe culpable and accomptable for as many faultes as is donne by his familie throughe his absence 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I i 1 The nauigations and peregrinations Orientals of Nicholas. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III xxvii 202 The Peregrination which I have written. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 130 ¶ 4 The vicious Habits and Practises that he had been used to in the Course of his Peregrinations. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* I 31 The wild fanaticism first incited men to enter upon those long and dangerous peregrinations 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 151 My peregrinations about this great metropolis 1853–8 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1879) II 321 [He] recently published a book of his peregrinations

† **c** A going as a pilgrim, a pilgrimage *Obs*

1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 106 Hithe Englond soche stacions Of devoute peregrinacions As are in Fraunce and Italy? a 1552 LELAND *Itin.* IV 71 [Throgmorton] his Father dyed in Peregrination going to Hierusalem 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 75 Workes of supererogation, meritis, pardones, perigrinationeis, and stationeis

† **d** The migration or transplantation of a plant, etc *into* another country *Obs rare*

1679 EVELYN *Sylva* (ed 3) xxv Concerning the Peregrination of that tree [Elm] into Spain.

e *fig* A systematic going through a subject writing, course of study, etc **f.** The 'pilgrimage' or 'journey' of life see 2 b.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 197 Being arriued at this place in the tract of my Anatomicall Perigrination 1653 R MASON *Commend Let* in *Bulwer's Anthropomet* When first I cast up this account of your ingenious peregrination through the world 1717 J HOWEL *Desiderius* (ed. 3) 126 Modesty is absolutely necessary to be retaind thro the whole Course of our Peregrination till we arrive at the Love of God

† **2** A sojourning in a foreign land, the condition of dwelling as a sojourner, sojourn *Obs*, or *arch*

1630 R N tr *Camden's Hist Eliz.* 125 If he [the Czar] should be constrained to leave his country, she promised to receiue him with all honour worthy so great a Prince to assigne unto him a convenient place for his perigrination. a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 597 [The] 430 years of the Peregrination [in Egypt] Exod 12 [40] The 40 years travail in the Wilderness. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* vi. 191 Ἐπιδημία εἰς ἀνθρώπους Θεοῦ a Peregrination of a God among men 1697 BP PATRICK *Comm Exod.* vi 4 He thinks the Peregrination of the Fathers is attributed here to the Children.

b *fig* Man's life on earth viewed as a 'sojourn in the flesh'

Often associated with the sojourn or 'tabernacling' of the Israelites in the desert; hence in later use passing into the notion of 'pilgrimage', and so of the 'journey' through life as a fig. sense of 1 (In quot. 1523 prob referring to Lydgate's transl. of *le Pelerinage de Vie humaine*)

1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1221 Of Mannes Lyfe the Peregrynacioun He did translate, enterprete and disclose 1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 18 The schort tyme of this oure fragil peregrinatione. 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* ix P 19 The Israelites dwelt in tents, vncertaine of their abode euer readie to shift whereby they represent vnto vs our peregrination in this mortalitie 1626 DONNE *Serm Ps xc* 14 (1640) 808 The Saints pray that God would powre down vpon vs graces for our Peregrination here, as He hath done vpon them in their Station there. 1702 C MATHER *Magn. Chr* III. II xxviii (1852) 506 In the eighty third year of his peregrination 1733 P SHAW tr *Bacon's Philos Wks Wisd. Ancients* I 573 Thro all the Journey and Peregrination [*in itinere sive peregrinatione*] of human Life

† **c** *transf* A place of sojourn *Obs rare*[−1]

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Wisd* xii. 7 They might receive a peregrination [Gr ἀποικίαν, *Vulg* peregrinationem] worthie of the children of God, which is a land of al most deare to thee

Peregrinator (pe·regrinēɪtəɹ) Now only *affected* [a L *peregrinator*, agent n from *peregrīnārī* to PEREGRINATE] One who peregrinates, a traveller in foreign lands, or (loosely) from place to place, a pilgrim, a wanderer

1610 *Chester's Tri* (1844) Address 10 Like a poore Peregrinator contented to passe through the Purgatorie of the Printing house 1668 M CASAUBON *Credulity* 66 He makes himself a great peregrinator to satisfie his Curiosity 1819 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXXVIII 501 Careful to record facts of practical utility to future peregrinators 1829 T L PEACOCK *Misfort Elphin* xii More materials for absorbing thought than the most zealous peregrinator, is likely to have at once in his mind

Hence **Pe·regrina·tory** *a* *rare*, characteristic of a peregrinator, moving from place to place

1773 *Observ Pres St Poor* 107 There are among them some unquestionably honest and commendably industrious accustomed to that peregrinatory mode of living

Peregrine, peregrin (pe·regrin), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 5 **peregryn(e**, (6 **pelegryne**) **perrygryne**, 7 **perigrine**, 6 **peregrine**, 7 **grin** [ad L *peregrīn us* coming from foreign parts foreign, a foreigner, f *pereger* that is abroad or on a journey, *peregre* adv, abroad, to or from foreign parts f *per* through + *ager* field, territory, land country cf F *pérégrin* adj, migratory, foreign (16th c), sb a pilgrim, in Oresme a 1400 (Godef) In Eng found first and until the 16th c only, in the name of the *faucon peregryn* or *peregrine falcon* in OF *faucon pelerin* (under the influence of which Ld Berners has *faucon pelegryne*) The inherited form of L *peregrinus*, through Romanic and OF, is PILGRIM q v] **A** *adj*

1 Foreign, belonging to another country, outlandish, strange, imported from abroad, also † foreign, extraneous or alien to the matter in hand (*obs*) *Peregrine ton* (med L *tonus peregrinus*), name of one of the Gregorian 'tones' or chants

1530 L. COX *Rhet* (1899) 52 Other prohemes (whiche are not set out of the very mater it selfe are called peregrine or straunge prohemes c 1540 *Pilgr T* 188 in *Thynne's Animadv* (1865) 82 I toke him to be a straunger we ware both perrygryne 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 165 You aske me histories so straunge and peregrine that my wittes may not in any wise but needes go on pilgrimage 1585 SIR J MELL II *Let* in *Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) I 439 Mr Craig to preach openly against the Peregrine ministers. 1609 DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 35 There is another Tone which many call the Peregrine or strange Tone it is very seldome vsed in our Harmony 1679 EVELYN *Sylva* xxiv (ed 3) 119 Our Damasco Plum Quince Medlar Figue as well as several other Peregrine trees. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I Pref 25 Matters of so peregrine and grotesk a Nature as this [History] 1831 GEN P THOMPSON *Exer* (1842) I 333 Some persons have declared the style of the author [Bentham] to be occasionally peregrine and difficult 1893 *Working Mens Coll Jrnl* Oct 259 In my own small garden I have four peregrine species of grass

2 *Astrol* Of a planet Situated in a part of the zodiac where it has none of its essential dignities.

1588 J HARVEY *Disc Probl* 108 Jupiter extolled and preferred aboue Saturne who at that instant is Peregrine and out of all his essentiall dignities. 1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* Prol 26 Venus, the lady of that house I find Is Peregrine. 1706 PHILLIPS s.v Among Astrologers a Planet is said to be peregrine when found in a Sign or Place of Heaven where it has none of its five Essential Dignities, viz House Exaltation Triplicity, Term or Face. 1819 J WILSON *Compl Dict Astrol* 168 The lord of the house being combust retrograde or peregrine

† **3** Upon a pilgrimage, upon one's travels, travelling abroad *Obs*

1655 M CARTER *Hon. Redev* (1660) 209 Certain peregrine Christians going to visit the Holy Sepulchre. 1658 OSBORN *Adv Son* Wks (1673) 55, I am not much unwilling to give way to peregrine motion for a time 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ.* (1778) I 25 (*Desobligeant*) The whole army of peregrine martyrs; more especially those travellers who set out upon their travels under the direction of governors

4. Peregrine falcon (also 4–5 **faucon peregryn**(e 6 **fawcon pelegryne**, and see B 3) a typical species of falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) of very wide distribution, and formerly held in the greatest esteem for hawking

There are numerous local races, varieties, or sub-species, some of which as the American peregrine or Duck hawk (*Falco anatum*) and the Australian *F. melanogrops* are by many ornithologists ranked as distinct species.

[The name is merely an Englishing of the med. L. *falco peregrin us* (used *c* 1250 by Albertus Magnus *De Animal.* XXII VIII Falconum genus quod vocatur peregrinum) the *Ex* 15 *Faucon pelerin* of 1268 by Brunetto Latino; It *falc o e pellegrino* (13th *c*) all meaning pilgrim falcon so called because the young were not like the *nidaces nisus* or Eyas hawks, taken from the nest (which is usually built on an inaccessible crag or precipice) but caught on their passage or pilgrimage from their breeding place fal cons que on apele pelerins, parce que mes ne truevе von nif a nv est pris aussi comme en pelerinage Brunet Lat *Trésor* cl (ed. Chabaille 202). Hence also the name *passage hawk*: in Eng transl of Button *pilgrim falcon* or *hawk*. (See also Hoggard 256.)]

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr s T* 420 A faucon peregryn [*e r* 137] e] thanne semed she Of fremde land 1486 *Bk St Albans* D iij b Ther is a kynde peregryne. And that is for an Erle. 1565 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xlvi. 159 fawcons pelegrynes, that haue stande and rested longe on the perche 1 ath geate desyre to flye. 1575 Turberv. *Falconrie* 33 Of the Haggart Falcon and why she is called the Peregrine or Haggart 1774 Golden *Nat Hist* V 121 The peregrine falcon differs in much till the middle of August. 1823 Yarrell *Hist Birds* I 32 The great docility of the Peregrine Falcon, and the comparative ease with wh ch the birds are procured has rendered them the most frequent objects of the falconer s care and tuition 1875 W M'Ilwraith *Birds lit egetmouthshire* 130 These precipices are frequented by the peregrine falcon.

5 *Peregrin prætor* [L. *prætor peregrinus*] a second prætor appointed at Rome B C 47, to administer justice between Roman citizens and peregrins or between peregrins themselves see B 1

1880 Muirhead *Cicero* I § 6 The two praetors the urban and the peregrin.

B 3 **1** A sojourner in a foreign land a person residing in a place where he is a stranger or foreigner, now only in *Rom Antiq* A resident in ancient Rome not having the rights of citizenship, an alien denizen

1593 Bilson (*not Christ s Ch* 7 Isaac and Iacob so ourned as strangers and peregrins first in the land of Ca aan *a* 1656 Usher *Ann* VI 430 They were peregrines and strangers in the land of the Jews 1675 Crowne *Country Ht* II iii 45 b The great favour s and ho ours you were pleas d to confer on me who am but a peregrine 1880 Mu hhead *Cicero* I § 68 If a w man wd o is a Roman c t zen has by mistake married a peregrin as if he also were a c tizen s is permitted to prosecute *Ib* I § 37 In t e same way a peregrin feigns citizenship when l e is pursuer in the same action.

†2 A pilgrim, a traveller in a foreign land *Obs*

1570 Foxe *A* 4 *M* 2) 468/1 In the which yeare were numbred of peregr ens going in and coming out every day at Rome to the estimat on of five th usa l 1625 Purchas *Pilgr* III i § 1 Here [Mecka] we find a maruellous number of strangers and Peregrines or Pilgrims. 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III ii 76 The story of an Outla wdish Peregrine or Traveller

3 = *Peregrine Falcon* see A 4

1555 Eden *Decades* 283 Theie are also serfalcons sakers and peregrines whiche were vnkt went to the anc ent princes 1611 Shelton *Hispanic Don Quix* II 84 Whether these here are the Haggarts (wi ich they call Peregrin s or Falcon gentles I am no such Falconer to argue but this I know that the reason of the name Peregrin is given for that they com from remote and vnknowne places. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Shropsh* 4 The Aryes of Pembrook shire where Peregrines did plentifully breed 1799 B Martin *Nat Hist Engl* II *Pe nebroke* 349 Excellent Faulcons called Peregrins 1805 Kingsley *Heresy* xx Out of the reeds shot the peregrine

Peregrinity (peregri nīti) [ad F *péréginité* (Rabelais 16th *c*) or ad L *peregrinitas* the condition of a *peregrinus* or foreigner see -ITY] The condition of being a foreigner or alien, esp in *Roman Antiq* (see quot 1880), + the quality or fact of being foreign, foreignness, outlandishness, strangeness (*obs*)

1592 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (Hakl Soc) 151 This causeth the Emperours to be very ware for excluding of all peregrin tie that might alter the fashio s 1607 *Schol Disc aga Antiche* II 113 The affected peregr inite of that straunge attire 1774 Bosw *Johns Tenl To r Hebrides* 29 Aug He said to me these people sir may have somewhat of a peregrinity in their dialect which religion has augmented i a different lang age I asked him if *peregrinity* was an Engish word He laghed and said No 1807 Wrighman *Sermon Provinl Synod* 21 Stamped with title or with peregrinity 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* 586 *Peregrinity* the condition of those who being free were neither citizens or colonial or Junian Latins though possibly Roman subjects 1900 *Jrnl Educ* Mar 206/2 A mere concomitant of peregrinity

b A sojourn or journeying abroad *rare*

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II iv Five health journeys which he ha l to make i i all Five forced peregrinities *Ibid* VI *A new removal* what we call *his third peregrinity*, had to be decided on.

‖ **Pereion, peraeon** (pēra·ĭn, pēri·ĭn) *Zool* [A factitious term intended to represent Gr *περαίων, περαίων*, pr pple of *περαιοῦν* 'to carry across, transport', erron taken as 'to walk about' Later users of the term have more exactly translitera ted the reputed Gr source as *peraeon*] A name for the thorax in Crustacea, as bearing the ambulatory limbs Cf Pleon [Hence **Perei on, perse opod, Pereio -, perseopodite**, one of the ambulatory limbs attached to the pereion

1855 C Spence Bate in *Rep Brit Assoc* (1856) 97 Thoracic segments, (*Pereion* from περαίων to walk about *Aeraion*, part which supports the walking legs. This and the following (*pleon*) are suggested instead of the old and incorrect synonyms of *Abdomen* and *Abdomen Ibid* 85 *The Pereion*, or walking feet—This includes the five posterior thoracic feet of authors. 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I 313 At the base of the first segment of the pereion. 1877 *Encyc Brit* VI 632/2 In the adult *Mysis*, eight pairs of limbs (that is to say the five pairs of *pereiopodites* or walking feet and the three pairs of maxilliped s or 'jaw feet') are all furnished with two branches. 1893 Sterbing *Crustacea* iv 44 The trunk is often called the pereon intended to signify the a rbitatory part *Ibid* 45 The possession of chelæ is not confined to the first pair of socalled pereiopods.

† Pere-jonette ; in 5 **pereionet**(t)e, also **perjone** = *perjonet* see Pear *sb* 5

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller s T* 62 She was ful moore blisful on to see Than is the newe pereionette tree. [50 4 *MSS* 1 *Camb* pere Ionete tre *Lansd.* peronet tree]

Perella (pere la), **perelle** (pēre l) [ad F *perrelle* var of *parelle*, L *parella* see Parellic] The lichen *Lecanora Parella*, or the dye obtained from it

1789 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* V 230 The plant known by the name of Perella, which is made use of in dying scarlet 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Perelle* a name for the crab s-eye lichen, found on rocks in mountainous countries, which yields a purple. This

Peremint, Peremounte, obs ff Pediment, Paramount

+ Perempt, *v Civil l aw Obs vare* [f L. *perempt* , ppl stem of *perimère* to destroy, cut off, kill, etc see Peremptory] *trans* To do away with extinguish, quash (a legal process or suit)

So **† Pere mption** *Obs*, quashing

1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 82 Nor is it any Objection to say That the Instance of the Cause of Appeal is perempted by it s Desertion, which will be purg'd by This Peremption of Instance was introduced in Favo ur of the Publick, lest Suits shou ld otherwise be rendered immortal and perpetual

† Perempt or, *a* (*sb*) *Obs vare* [= prec + -or 6 oir cure, 6–7 -our, 7–8 -er] [a F *peremptore* (13th *c* in Littré), ad L *peremptōr us* Peremptory (Littré) Cf F *exception pé emptoire* in Littré] = Peremptory (Littré) in Sc Law]

1570 [*implied in* Peremptory] 1590 *Com pl Scot* Ep 6 For fait of ane peremptor cu slusion 1582 *Acts Jas VI Council S ot* I 167 To propone all hes defensis peremptours and dilatours, quh ikis that will use 1596 *Ibid* II 140 It is statute that the samyn day ane peremptour 1582 *Ibid* III 301 H s Majestie hes ordanit and appointit hi c urt of justiciarie to be haldin as second court peremptour to all hes inferiour courtis 1609 Skene *Reg Maj, Forme Proces* 111 This second summons is peremptour *Ib d* 115 For ane peremptour exception proponed be the party persewit, causes the proponer thereof to be perpetuallie absolvet 1721 Ramsay *Conite* I 193 The missive letter and peremptory bill Forbade them rest

b *elliptical as sb* A peremptory exception, defence, or plea see Peremptory A 1

1571 Bannatiune *Jrnl Trans Scot* (1806) 110 So am not I bound to answir thame nor yit there accusatione till thai have gevin me ane peremptor

Peremptorily (pe rĕmptărĭli), *adv* [f Peremptory + -ly 2] In a peremptory manner, so as to preclude debate, discussion, or opposition

1 So as to fix or settle the matter, so as to decide the question, decisively, conclusively, so as to leave no doubt, definitely, positively

1523 *Lett Hen VIII* 96 July in Hal *Chron, Hen VIII* 29 b, The sayd metyng of our and your commissioners at the borders was pere ptorily appoyncted betwyxt you and me 1596 Bacon *Mor & Pol Essays* II (1625) 81 A fine 1 arreth estates peremptorii e. 1677 Gale *Cert Gentiles* II iv 500 What their sin was cannot be perem peremptorily 1743 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* I lxxiv 266 Monday is fixed peremptorily 1878 R W Dale *Lect Preach* vi 165 The q estion cannot be determined peremptorily 1892 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2473/2 The worship of saints and the doctrine of purgatory were peremptorily rejected as opposed to Scripture

b In the way of a peremptory citation

1591 Greene *Disc Coosnage* (1592) 18 The scitation shalbe peremptorily serued in his parish Church

c In the way of peremptory challenge' (Peremptory 1) without giving a reason for the objection

1660 *Trial Regic* 33 You may Challenge five and thirty Peremptorily If you go beyond you know the Danger 1682 *Trial S Colledge at Mr Jones* Do you challenge him peremptorily, or cause? 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I iii vi (1737) 186 A prisoner may challenge 35 of the Juries peremptorily in High Treason 1874 *Chambers Encycl* VII 354/2 Those who on being arraigned for felony, peremptorily challenged more than twenty Jurors

d. As ☞ a peremptory time or in obedience to a peremptory order without fail

1725 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 19 Every Councill man that does not attend at two o clock or within half an hour after two o clock in the afternoon peremptorily

† 2 Absolutely, without exception or question

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 900 Some Organs are so peremptorily necessary, that the Extinguishment of the Spirit doth speedily follow 1683 Villiers (Dk Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* III. i. (ed 4) 25 This Song is peremptorily the very best that ever yet was Written. 1726 H Walpole *Let to Earl Strafford* 21 Sept., September has hitherto been peremptorily fine.

† 3 Determinedly, obstinately *Obs*

c 1450 Hampshire *Diocesan Hist VIII* (Camden) 129 If he stood stiffly and peremptorily he and his house lived ever after in perpetual and public ignominie 1661 *Pemarulis Montrose in Hart Misc* (Park) VII 299 One who stuck peremptorily to the present marquis

4. In the way of positive belief or assertion, with full assurance, positively, confidently

1591 Golding *Calvin on Ps* li. 18 He speaketh not peremptorily as though God rejected the sacrifyces. 1596 Shake *s Hen IV* II. iv 370 1598 Barret tr *Balnac s Lett* (vol II) 245 It is not fit to affirme anything too peremptorily 1730 H Walpole *Lett* (1840) II 457 Stone at first peremptorily denied having seen that book 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) I 341 I have not yet employed it on a scale that enables me to speak peremptorily

5 In the way, or with an air, of positive command or the like, imperatively imperiously

1630 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 177 That which every man is peremptorily bound to believe, must needs be true 1657 Hornick *Gt Law Consid.* iii (1704) 60 It is he that peremptorily commands this consideration. 1830 James *Louis XIV* I 130 The Swedish ambassador was peremptorily taking their departure. 1856 Geo H Porter in *Century Mag* Nov 99, I had to order him peremptorily to leave the battery

Peremptoriness (pe rĕmptŏrinĕs) [f as prec + -ness.] The quality or character of being peremptory, positiveness, absoluteness, conclusiveness, imperativeness, assurance, dogmatism, imperiousness, + fixed determination, obstinacy, etc

1596 A. Dav *Eng Secretary* (1625) 182 Seeking by such peremptorinesse my sense to bee ouercome, you cut me yet thirtie pound shorter 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 375 This vnexpected peremptoriness in him amazed and misliked not a few 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 413 The Peremptoriness of Gods purpose to ruine Babylon 1699 Burnet 39 *Art* xxv (1700) 134 Words delivered in the strain and peremptoriness of a Command 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) I xvii 124 No peremptoriness, Clary Harlowe: once you declare yourself inflexible, it is done 1876 Green *Strong Stand* 318 Her exhortations at the sick bed have a somewhat startling peremptoriness about them

+ Peremptorious, *a Obs* [= prec + -ous] = Peremptory (16th *c* in Godef), or (in quot 1644) f Peremptory + -ize] a See quot 1611. b To make peremptory or absolute

1622 Cotgr *Peremptoriser* to peremptorize to grant or passe away peremptorily 1644 J Goodwin *Right Thraspadi.* (1645) 60 Authoritie to peremptorize by fire and sword all their limitations whatsoever as agreeable to God s Word

+ Peremptorily, *adv Sc Obs* [f Peremptor + -ly 2 cf F *péremptoirement* (1349 in Hatz-Darm.)] = Peremptorily

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* vi (*Parl Beasts*) 81 Sum monit the schep before the wolf that he Peremptourlie Compeir 1584 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 80 His procuratour, quha proponit peremptourlie and exceptionem 1639 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas V* Wks. (1711) 99 [Before 1536] suits of law were peremptorily decided by bailies sheriffs and other judges

Peremptory (pe rĕmptări), *a* (*adv* , *sb*) Also 6 **7 peremtory, -ie**, (6 **perentory, peremptore, parantarie, peremptorie peremmatory,** 7 **par antory, perremtory**) [ad L. *peremptōri us* (Tertullian), f *perempt ōre*, f *perimère* L. *peremptōri us* destructive, deadly, mortal, that puts an end to, decisive, f *peremptor* destroyer, *perempt us*, pa pple of *perimère* to take away entirely, cut off, destroy (f Per 3 + *emère* to buy, purchase; orig , to take) see Orr Introduced into French and English as a term of Roman Jurisprudence, in which use retained in Scots Law (in 16 it was usually as Peremptor), thence, in transferred senses, also in English l aw, and at length in general use (Sense 6 was taken later from the more literal L. sense)]

1 In Roman Law, used in the sense 'that destroys, puts an end to, or precludes all debate, question or delay hence 'decisive, final', in *peremptory edict, decree, ordinance* (*peremptorium edictum* Digest 5 1 70), and *peremptory exceptions, defence, plea* (*peremptoria exceptiones* Inst Inst 4 § 120, 121), viz such as tend to quash the action (see Exception 4), hence, also, in Eng Law, *peremptory challenge* (Challenge *sb* 3) or *exception* (quot 1596) an objection without showing any cause, allowed to a prisoner against a certain number of jurymen, *peremptory mandamus*, a mandamus in which the command is absolute, usually issued after one found insufficient, *peremptory writ* an original writ directing the sheriff to enforce the defendant s appearance in court with out option, so *peremptory citation*, etc

(*c* 1250 Bracton iv xx. (Rolls) III 306 Sunt enim exceptiones, quæ competunt contra breve & annihilant different, sed non perimunt Est etiam quædam peremptoria quantum ad personam unius & dilatoria Judicii & non peremptoria quantum ad personam alterius. 1290 Britton, Exception peremptorie see Exception 4) 1530–1 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII*, c 14 No person arraigned for any pety treason murder or felony be

from henceforth be admitted to any peremptorie challenge above the nombre of xx [1586, etc.: see PEREMPTOR] 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* iv xiv (1588) 537 1590 GREENE *Quip Coneyther* (1592) 59 He hath his pen & peremptory actiation ready to scite him to the archdeacons or officials court 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 619/2 A fellon in his tryall may have thirty-six exceptions peremptorye against the jurours 1598 BACON *Mar. & Use Com. Law* 11. (1636) 8 There is no reason but it should be a peremptory plea to the person in a writ of error as well as in any other action 1770 *Junius Lett* xlii. 216 By what law or custom you were authorized to make a peremptory challenge of a juryman 1809 J MARSHALL *Const. Opin.* 224 A peremptory mandamus must be awarded. 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Test* & *v Defences* Peremptory defences are positive allegations which enter into the merits of the cause itself, and have the effect either of taking away the ground of action or of extinguishing its effects 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* iv § 120 Exceptions are peremptory that remain available always and cannot be excluded; such are the exceptions of con stranit or dole.

b Hence, in ordinary language, †(a) Of a conclusion, statement, fact, etc Admitting no contradiction or denial, incontrovertible, settling the matter, conclusive, decisive, definite, final (*Obs.*, or merged in 4.) (*b*) Of a command, order, etc Admitting no refusal, imperative

(*a*) 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 462/1 The finall peremptorye sloppe against all contradiction *c* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 174 He in no wise will take the defiaunce doone by your Herault as a peremptory intimacion of warre 1640 REYNOLDS *Passions* xxxiii. 228 A multitude can conclusions ought to be peremptory and grounded on principles of infallible evidence 1728 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 367 The chief reason why I got a peremptory warrant from the V Chancellor whether I should print Neubrigensis

(*b*) 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 9 *margin*, Ouer the which he had peremptorie commaundements, and full authoritie 1607 ROWLANDS *Ding Lanth* 11 The Te fa in the per emptory tearmes of Stand, deliuer your Purse 1739 JOH. SON *Rasselas* xxxiii A peremptory command would have compelled obedience. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* iv III New Imperious peremptory necessities 1878 BOSW SMITH *Car thage* 405 The orders of the Senate were peremptory

2 *Law* Said of a day or time decreed or definitely fixed for the performance of some act, esp in a court of law Rarely in general use ? *Obs*

1523–44 *Act 5 Hen. VIII* c. 2 The said Chancellor shall prefix and assign unto hym a competent peremptorie day to prove hys objeccion. 1579 in *Archæol. Cant* II 81 A paraintarie daye for us to apper before the sayed exchetor 1598 EARL MORR tr *Duplessis's Advis fr Parnasse* 11 xciv (1674) 247 They prefixt five days for the first five for the second, and five more for the last peremptory tearm, for every one to come in. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* IV xxiv 174 I may as well fix a peremptory day at once.

b Hence, Positively fixed, absolutely determined or settled, absolutely requisite e-sential

1596 DRAYTON *Legs* iv 454 For ways there be the greatest things to hit, If Men could find the peremptorie gate. 1629 BACON *Ess , Sadducus & Tr* (Arb) 141 [That] no Euill shall appeare so peremptory but that there will some Good lett of Hope *a* 1721 KEN *Preparative* Poet. Wks. 1721 II 181 'should Agony upon you assue Pray not for peremptory Ease. 1880 EMERSON *Consol Life, Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II 346 It is a peremptory point of virtue that a man s inde pendence be secured

†*c colloq* 'Absolute', utter, thorough *Obs*

1708 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I I What would you doe, you peremptory gull?

†**3** Precluding all doubt or hesitation in regard to action, resolute, resolved, determined (*to do* something, or *that* something be done), also, in a bad sense Obstinate, stubborn, self willed (*to* a person, or thing personified, or of purpose, action, etc) *Obs*

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 21 The ayre yeelding preiudicial saiuors seemd to be peremptory in some fatall resolution. 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II v. 45 Not death himselfe In mortall furie halfe so peremptorie As we to keepe this Cuipe. *a* 1642 SUCKLING *Let* Wks. (1646) 85 Excuse me if I continue peremptory in the resolution I have taken 1650 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 301 He proved a peremptory fellow and would not confess. 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 283 When we are fickle and irresolute we brag of it as obstinate and peremptory 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac* II i (1737) II 230 There are hardly any where at this day a sort of People more peremptory. 1759 FRANKLIN *Ess* Wks. (1840) III 279 The House is peremptory and will admit of no alteration in their bill.

4 Of persons, or their words, actions, etc (often in reference to manner) Positive in opinion or assertion, quite certain, fully assured *esp* in bad sense, Intolerant of debate or contradiction, over confident, showing too much assurance, dogmatic

1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 81 I am not a little grieued to think that you should in that peremptorie sort you do, attribute vnto me the name of so base and vnfit a dealing 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* v 1 11 His humour is lofty his discourse peremptory. 1692 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 94 In my denial of the Spontaneous Generation of Flies th, I am not so confident and peremptory 1706 ESTCOURT *Fair Example* III i, They are able to put the peremptoriest Witness to a Nonplus 1882 O W HOLMES *Bread & Newspaper* in *Old Vol Life* (1891) 23 Say what you like —only don t be too peremptory and dogmatic. 1886 MAURICE *Mor & Met. Philos* IV vii § 1 333 The dogmatism and peremptory propositions of Hobbes.

5 Intolerant of refusal or opposition, insisting on compliance or obedience, imperious, dictatorial [Now the most usual sense]

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* v iii 77 To morrow be in readinesse, to goe, Excuse it not: for I am peremptory 1624 B. JONSON *Barth Fair* iv 1 Justice Overdo is a very hasty and peremptory one 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* v 1 Ha! ha! ha! he peremptory tone in which he sent forth his sublime commands! 1827 DICKENS *Pickw* xi, I apprehend was somewhat disgusted at the peremptory tone in which he was desired to pass the wine.

†**II 6** Deadly, destructive *Obs*

1567 FENTON *Trag Disc* 24 [She] doth threaten my yonge and tender yeares with more perentory plagues. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* I VII § 3 Those Notions of Religion police and moralities; which do preserve them from all ruinous and peremptory errors and excesses 1624 W H *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 3 There are subjectory and peremptory passions infinites thereunto belonging

†**B** as *adv* = *colloq* Absolutely, entirely

b By a peremptory order, without fail *Obs*

1533–6 *Act 25 Hen. VIII* c. 3 § 2 Every person and persones that challenge peremptor e shave the nomber of xx [Cf quot. 1530–1 in I] 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I v Tl e most peremptory absurd clowne of christen dome this day he is holden (1599 STAVE *Ghost Rep* I 11 64 That he [Boner] should make his answer by words on Wednesday next peremptory at none of the clock.)

†**C** *ellipt* as *sb* Short for *peremptory challenge citation, command, rule writ*, etc *Obs*

1606–7 BACON *Reft Naturalis tation* in *Lett & Life* (1868) III 327 If want of health may not excuse attendance, nor wa nt of heart g answer for not reporting he knew not what to say for the Peremptor y for others they have *d ne.* And Pe tories, but to him they cannot serve as dilatories. 1644 PAYNE WALKER *Gunnes s Feast* 8 He procured a re ce ption answer adjournments of the day of trial (some of them after a peremtory) thereby to tire out the Prosecutors. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 174 Two or three afternoons he allotted every week to hear peremptories 1777 *Order of Cork Water Club* 21 Apr in *N & Q* 9th Ser VIII 489 No man be allowed more than one bottle to his share after the peremptory 1831 BECKFORD *Cruachan* (1810) II xvi 172 I went up with my father's *peremptory*, as I may call it, to my sister

Peremptorily see PEAR V

Perendinate (pĕre ndine't), *v rare* [f ppl stem of med.L. *perendināre* in cl L only in vbl. sb *perendinatio*, Martial), *t perendan us* (the day) after to morrow, f *perendiē*, on the day after to morrow (Gr *wpav* beyond, L *die* on the day)]

a. trans To put off till the day after to morrow, to defer from day to day *rare* b *intr* To stay from day to day, to make an indefinite stay So

Perendinant [ad med L *perendinānt em*, pr ppple] see quot , **Perendination**, *rare*, 'a putting off till the day after to-morrow'

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Perendinate* to put off for a day or till the next day after to-morrow 1731 BAILEY *Perendination* a putting off for a day 1880 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I Introd 88 The word perendinant (perendinans) was originally applied to persons who availed themselves of the hospitality of religious houses, by making long visits. *Ibid.* 89 The Master and Scholars are not to stay anywhere in the neighbourhood more than two days in a longer period than a fortnight. *Ibid* The founder of Quee s College prohibits his scholars to grant to any perendinating stranger a lodging for life.

Perendure (pśrendiū·r) *v rare* [f PER 2 + ENDURE] *intr* To endure or last through a long time, or throughout a process or course of action Hence **Perendu ring** *ppl a*

1828 *Inspect Perit* (O), Perenduring Rome. 1896 *Chicago Advance* 26 Mar 453/3 Self is not the 1 as the perenduring subject of all its acts.

Perengale, variant of PAREGAL *Obs*

Perenmity. *Obs rare* [PER 4] Excessive enmity

1585 GREENE *Planetomachia* Wks. (Grosart) V 55 There had ben such a perennitie betweene the house of the *Valdracchi* and the *Celij* that [etc]

†**Perennable** *a Obs* [f OF *perennel* 14the in Godef), ad L. type **perennal is* = L. *perennis*] = PERENNIAL

c 1482 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 637 C ood lord of lorddes, my hope perhe vnall [Perhennall] With I e to stond I t grace and fowour to se Jerusalem *Ibid Interrices* 5 I t wexeth of the Heavens peren all and incessant rotation and the Ayres continuall revolutio n. 1681 RYCAUT tr *Gracians Critick* 2 Perennable Reputation is of Fountains.

Perennate (pĕre nei t *rare* [f ppl stem of I *perennāre* f *per* through + *annus* year or *f perennis* see next] *a. trans* To make perennial or lasting b *intr* To last or live through a number of years, as a perennial plant So **Perenna tion**

1665 COCKBURN *Perennate* to last many yeares 1698 *Money Masters all Things* 16 So tho Money ca n t perennate your days Yet after Death she hath the power to raise You into Bliss. 1882 I H BURTON in *Nature* 20 Dec 188/2 Properly to understand perennation, the pe en nating portions must be examined at all periods of the growing season as well as when they are starting a ew into vegetative activity

Perennial (pĕre nīăl), *a* and *sb* [f I *perennis* s lasting through the year or years f *per* through + *annus* or *year*) + AL of PERENNAL]

A *adj* 1 Lasting, continuing or extending throughout the year, said esp. of a spring or stream which flows through all seasons of the year

(But both in this and b, the sense is capable of be ng under stood as Lasting through successive years never failing perpetual , as in 2, of which continuance through all the seasons of the year is the condition)

1703 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) III 1 306 Rivers Brooks and I ere nial springs. 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* II v (1727) 50 *note*, There is such a l hing as Subterraneous Heat As is manifest from the smoking of perennial Fountains 1 frosty Weather 1879 A R WALLACE *Australasia* xvi 309 Their rapid flow and perennial supply of water are excellently adapted for irrigation

†**b** Remaining green or leafy throughout the year evergreen (Of plants or their leaves.) *Obs*

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Nov A row covered over with the natural shrubs ivy and other perennial greenes 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 115/1 Perennial leaves last all the year 1706–9 PHILLIPS *Shiphr* I L 363 Where round the scene perennial laurels bloom.

2 Lasting through a succession of years, or through a long, indefinite, or infinite time, enduring, lasting permanent never failing, continual, perpetual everlasting eternal

1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 72 P 3 A constant and perennial softness of manner *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* xiii 19 Myriads in l ime s perennial fist enroll d. 1838 CARLY R *Diderot* iv (1858) 17 A government and guidance of white European men which has existed through hundreds of years by as those of trees Shrubs and divers other woody Plants. 1860 J LEE *Introd Bot.* iii xxii. (1876) 234 In warm Regions, Plants that are annual with us will become perennial or arborescent 1880 HALSTON *Phys Geog* vi 299 The vegetation consists mainly of perennial herbs and shrubs. 1881 R PEACOCK *N Brandon* II 433 The perennial sweet pea which she had planted

c Zool and *Anat* Growing continually from persistent pulps, as the incisor teeth of a rodent

d. Entom (a) Living for more than one year, as an insect. (*b*) Forming colonies which are continued from year to year, as ants, bees, etc

¶ *e loosely* Recurring year after year

1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* iv (1859) 124 The difference between A s actual income of 1000 and the corresponding perenn al i come of 600 A. That single year would enable f r twenty-seven years and a half at 4 per cent produce 16 500

B *sb* 1 A perennial plant see A 2 b

1763 MILLS *Syst P act Husb.* II 413 It may destroy annual plants such as corn, entirely; but in perennials l ke grass, it destroys only the leaves or blades. 1866 ROCKES *Pet E ms.* xxv (1876) 69 The cotton plant grows fr ecly as a perennial in all tropical climates it flourishes as a annual over the warmer part of t e temperate zones 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* III. § 1 32 Perennials are plants wh ch live and blossom or fructify year after year They may or may not have perennial roots.

2 Something that lasts, or remains fresh, through a succession of years. (Always with conscious allusion to sense 1)

1772 MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist Lady Barton* III 65 She told me that the most constant lovers were not to be considered more than perenn als. 1807 LADY C. *Robinson* His jokes were old trusty perennials always as good as new 1889 *Pall Mall G* 31 July 3/2 Belonging to the annuals rather than the perennials of poetry

Hence **Perennia lity**, the quality of being perennial, something that is perennial **Pere nnialise** *v trans* to make perennial or permanent

1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 152 The truths to which t ey are so much attached has a perennial ity of new aspects. 1858 CARLYLE *Frede* (1872) III 212 Mere ephemera not related to the Perennialities at all 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 283/1 Welling ton's gr. ss converges to a hollow have perennialised a wide shallow pool

Perennially (pere nıăl) *adv* [f prec adj + LY 2] In a perennial way throughout the year, or a succession of years constantly per manently perpetually eternally

1784 *Parody* 11 Boswell *Johnson*, A captive in thy ambient arms Perenn ally be th ne 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iv 11 It is findes that all still there and is perennially labouring Lamp perennially burning. 1837 F. R CONDER *Rat Faith* iv 56 Duty r Ol ligation is su mss on to the authority of t vural law re ogn ued by con science as perennially binding

¶ *b loosely* Year after year

1861 SMILES *Engi eers* II iv 154 The attacks of the sague to which they were perennially subject 1880 ANSTED *Channel Isl* ix xxiii (ed. 2) 537 The controlle whose office is pere nially vacant.

Perennibranch (pere nibræŋk) *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L. *Perennibranchia* neut pl f *perennis* PERENNIAL + BRANCHIA] A *adj* Having permanent gills belonging to the division *Perennibranchia* (or *Perennibranchiata*) of Amphibians, which retain their gills through life b *sb* An amphibian of this division Also **Perennibra nchiate** *a* and *sb* (opposed to CADUCI BRANCHIATE)

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xxii 412 *Perenni branchiata* or the *Proteus Veneti, Axolotl* 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 186/2 Reptiles belonging to the perennibranchiate family 1848 CRAIG *Perennibranchiantes* 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl. Brit* I 760/1 It is probable that no known Labyrinthodonts were perennibranchiate. 1888 ROLLEST N & JACKSON *Anim Life* 404 In the perennibranch *Urodela* [the gills] are retained. 1890 *Cent Dict Perennibranch* a. and *s.*

†Perennious, *a. Obs* [f. L *perennus* + -OUS cf. *illustrious*, etc.] = PERENNIAL.
1628 PRYNNE *Brief survey* Epist The perennious preservation and propagation of that pure orthodox and sincere Religion 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 398 From the perennious and pure fountaine of Gods will and pleasure doe flow the waters of life.

† Pere nnity. *Obs* [ad. L. *perennitas*, f. *perennus* perennial: see ITY. Cf. OF *perē(k)ennité* (Godef.) in Dict. Acad. 1878.] The quality of being perennial, continuance for several years, or through a long or indefinite time; permanence perpetuity.
1597 J. KING *On Jonas* (1618) 107 Cesternes that are broken and cannot holde I say not water of life and pere nity but no water at all. 1641 J. TRAPPE *Theol. Theol.* Cnt. 15. § 6 Of the perennity and perpetuity of the Scriptures. 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* iv. v. (1727) 251 *note* The Perennity of divers Springs, which always afford the same Quantity of Water.

Perentele, Perentory see PARENTELE, PER EMPTORY

†Pere qual *Obs rare* [f. L. type **perequalis* f. I ER 4 + *equal* adj. equal, cf. PEREQUAL, PEREGAL.] An equal, peer, match.
a 1598 I. HUMFREY (Pit-cottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 135 No man of hollome judgeme t but will gra t we had no perequall in Europe.

†Perequa tion. *Obs rare*—[a. F. *perequation*, and f. *perequation eus* n. of action from *perequ ire* to make quite equal f. PER- 2 + *equabre* to EQUATE.] 1611 COTGR. *Perequation* a perequation an equalling or making euen.

Pere quitate, *v. rare*—[ad. I. *perequitare* see ATE 3, f. PER- 1 + *equitare* to ride.] *trans.* To ride through, traverse on horseback.
1786 J. HINSON *I et to Mrs Thrale* 15 June Among the heroes of the Borough who twice a day perambulate or perequitate High Street rides Sir Richard Hotham

† Perer. *Obs* 5 **perrr** [a. AF. *perer* OF *perrer* F *pourer* peat tree, f. OF *peire*, F *poire* PEAR.] A peat tree
16 *Pistill of Swsan* 70 (MS. P.) The palme and pe tapeler pe trees *lothar* I. *pinus* and pe plou re, *LAY* plowne, *rune* sowne] 14 *Singe 4 Carole* XXXI (Warton Cl.) 36 In the myddis of my gardi) I sy a perer set

† Perrrate, *v. Obs rare*—[f. L. *pererrare*.] 1623 COCKERAM *Pererrate*, to wander vp and downe.

†Pererra tion. *Obs* [n. of action from L. *pererrare* see prec.] A wandering through various places, a rambling, a travelling about
1608–12 BP. HALL *Epist.* V. ii. What need we to spe ak of our dates in a perpetuall perrration? 1638 ROLAND *Let. to F. Thurland* 8 Nov. Unlesse t oblemen make wiser provisions for their educations al road above the ordinary commerce and import of t heir wild perrrations.

Peresche, obs f. PARISH, PERISH, PIERCE

Peresil, obs. form of PARSLEY

† Pe retre. *Obs* Also 5 **peretyr pertyr** [a. OF. **peretre**, Cotgr. *peretre*, ad. L. *pir*, *pyrus thrum* see PELLETER, PELLITRE, and PYRETHRE.] = PELLITORY 1, PYRETHRUM of Spain.
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 394/1 Peretre herbe (*P.* peretre) *rec trus*: ibid 395/2 Petyr herbe (or peretre *P.* pertyr)

Perewaks, -wig, -wyke obs ff. PERIWIG

† Pere xcellent. *Obs rare*—1 [ad. L. *perexcellent-em*, f. PER- 1 + EXCELLENT.] Very excellently, very highly
c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2659 The king his Sugris luvid so perexcellently

Pereye, obs. f. PERRIE, PERRY var. PORREY *Obs*

† Perfabricate, *v. Obs rare*—0 [f. L. *per fabricare* (see PER- 2 and FABRICATE).]
1623 COCKERAM, *Perfabricat* to go through with building

Perfay (pafā'), *int arch* Forms α 4 5 **parfay, 4 parfai, par fai** 5 **par fay, fay, par-fey**(e **fale** *β* 5 **par foy, 5 perfey**(e α 4–6, 9 *a fe* **perfay** [ME. f. OF. *par fei*, AF also *par fai*, *fay*, f. par (PAR *prep.* 1) + OF *fed*, *feit* fai, mod F *foi* —l *fid em* FAITH.]
By (my) faith, verily, truly cf. FAY *sb.* 1 6 b. (*Obs* in ordinary use since 16th c., but revived by some modern poets.)
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 298 (Cott.) Pe eth it has no sun parfai [*Gr.* parfay F. perfey] *Ibid.* 597 Parfai [*Gr.* parfai, forsobe] pai es bot eth to rede. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 30 The land vi ger and muyr perfay Lay desolat effyr hys day. c 1386 CHAUCER *Millers T.* 455 Som man conforte shal I haue parfay. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7838 Pat Dud mare harme þan gude parfay. a 1550 *Image Hypocr.* iii. 408 And then my lordes, perfay Not all your gold so gay Shall serve youe to delaye. 1570 IRVING *Manrk.* 196/47 Parfay *medius fidens* 1819 W. FENNANT *Fugitive Storm* 6 (1830) He had taxt himself perfay To work before a certain day A pair o stockins. 1865 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball.* Ser. I. *Masque O. Bertrade* 117 This knave hath shapt fingers perfay. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. i. 338 Perfay all goeth more than right

Perfect (pə·fĕkt), *a.* (*adv.*, *sb.*) Forms see below [Orig. ME. *parfit*, *fite*, a. OF *parfit*, *fite* (11th c. in Littré). —L. *perfect-us*, pa. pple. of *perficere* to accomplish, perform, complete, f. PER- 2 + *facere* to do, make. Subsequently influenced by OF *parfet*, *fete*, *fest*, *faist*, in which the radical part is *fet*, *fast* (pa. pple of *faire*) —L. *factum*. At length gradually conformed (partly through *parfaict*, *perfaict*, *perfect*) to the L. original *perfectus*. The change of *par-* to *per-* went on from 14th to 16th c. In ME. and 16th c. the stress varied between *perfit* and *perfit*, in Scotch (pĕrfī·t) is still prevalent in some senses, and in others displaced by (pe·rfit).]

A Illustration of Forms

1 α. 3–4 **parfit**, 4–5 **-fite**, 5 **-fyght**, 5–6 **-fight**. *β* 4–5 **perfyth**, 5–6 **-fyght**, 6 **-fight**, 7 **-fyth**

α. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 58/160 Sif þou wolt parfit beo, sul al þi good 1340 WYCLIF *3 John* iii 5 Forsothe who keepith his word verily in him is parfit charite. 1382 *Vita Patrum* (Rolls) III. 363 Pat parfit welbe pat is nouȝt in worldly richesse. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 17 Without wite he may not be parfight in science 1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* 22 For pees and parfyght vnyon. 1526 J. HAYWOOD *Spider & F.* lxxxv. 6 Our parfight sight from blindnesse standeth in sikernesse.

β. 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 185 He hadde perfit knowleche of sevene artis. a 1500 SKELTON *Prayer to Father* Of all perfections the essencial most perfyth! 1598 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* xvii. 4 Both parties apeere of so pure perfight skill 1650 *Presbytery Bk Strathbogie* (1843) 137 For the making vp of a perfyit masse and gleib.

2 α. 3–5 **parfite**, 4–6 **-fyte** *β* 4– **perfite** fyte
α. a 1300 Parfite [see B 3]. *c* 1378 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. (*Petrus*) 256 For theis amang pame pece parfyte vail have 1450 *Merlin* 6 Pe parfite knyght was Galaad. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. 6 Pe parfite Hebrusch was Orpheus 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I. 18 Pe parfite knycht was Hector.
β. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (Sloane MS.) xxii. 132 Pe parfite knowyng of pe sciences liberalle 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlvii. 14 To wryte Quhat pleasan is in lufe parfite 1528 *Scot. Acts Jas. V* (Arb.) 40 A separate and perfite note. 1621 SIR W. MURE *Misc. Poems* I. 34 Once taist yat nectared delyte, Of all pleasoures ye most perfyte. 1633 *Aberdeen Ct. Acts* (1871) 301 Making the haland happy by a perfyte union [1808–25 JAMIESON *Perfit Perfite* The term is still used to denote one who is skilled in doing work or who does it neatly. The accent is on the last syllable 1851 W. ANDERSON *Rhymes* (1867) 34 (E. D. D.) There's few sae perfite as we should be.]

3 α 3–6 **parfit**, 4 **-fyt** (6 **fytte**) *β* 4 7 (6–) **perfit** (6 fit, fet), 5–7 **perfyt**
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21483 (Cott.) Maister es he self parfit in ev parfite, fitt parfite) 13 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 573 Parfyt love is ther in non. c 1450 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 180 Pe parfyt spirit parfit in pacyence 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 310 God made them parfyt: 11 kyt de on pe 'saterday' 1555 HARPSFIELD in *Bonner's Homilies* 4 Her he made parfytte 1560 WHITTINGHAM *Def. Sundr. known* (1588) 45 b If you will make it parfitter
β. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iii. 51 (Camb. MS) Hyly whan pat a thyng is perfit estat 1389 EDEN Scot. in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1824) I. App. x. 444 The fawters therof contende that it is most perfit 1603–32 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) 732 Sound and in perfit health (But FLORIO 1598 161: COTGR. 1611 spell *perfect*.) 1620 J. MELVILL *Autobiog.* (Wodrow Soc.) 259 The King after his perfit age of twentie and 1 yeir. 1648 LE VERT tr. *Barclay's Argenis* 222 I hat excelle it old mans perfitest remission 1649 G. DANIEL [Scot hman] *Israel's Call* 31 Perfit holines. 1800 in Perfit. see A. 2 β.

4 α 5–7 **parfot**, (6 fett **fayt**(e) *β* 6 **par fait**, 6 7 **perfet**, (6 **fett**)
α. 1419 SIR W. HAROLDEN in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 96 God keep you right goode Lord a long time in helthe of body 1530 PALSGR. 280 I weare heare nexte in y bodye as parfayte folkes do 1568 Lady LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) 54 I am infinitely renoyced to heare of her perfect recovery
β. 1526 TINDALE *2 Cor.* xii. 9 My strengthe is made parfait throu weaknesse. 1538 R. BALDWIN in *Four C. Eng. Lett.* (1880) 34 An yf yt were never so perfett 1538 STARKEY *England* I. ii. 62 Euery thyng more perfayt in hys nature 1548 HALL *Chron. Rich. III* 57 b With a steddyer & perfecter Judgement 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 415 Supream of things Thou in thy self art perfet and in thee Is no deficience found. [The words *perfect* and *imperfect* occur 34 times in Milton's Poems and in 22 instances the spelling is *perfet imperfet* (A.)] WYATT *Note to I. R.* iv. 468) I

5 α **-fyte, faist** *β* **-fect, perfect, per fait(e, e, perfect**

α. 1352 3 *Inv. Ch. Coode Staffs* in *Ann. Lichfield* I. IV. 46 A juste true and a parfecte surveye 1593 Q. ELIZ. *Both.* I. *Lucke* 1. 3 Pat were perfect in Gods sight 1611 *Acts xi.* 24 He was a perfaicte man 1530 PALSGR. 320 Parfyte Perfecte (Fr.) *perfect parfect* 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 44 b. The perfect side of all [*Perfect* became the usual spelling c 1590.]

B Signification I General senses

+1 Thoroughly made, formed, done, performed, carried out, accomplished *Obs*

a. Of a legal act Duly completed
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 254 To pat tlk scrite Edward set his seale & pat his gift was perfite & with witnes leale. 1387 *Sc. Acts Jas. I* (1597) 8 The acceptation of the said office of Regentrie sall be halden, reputt and esteemed lawfull, sufficient and perfite.

b Of offspring Fully formed.
Passing into sense 3 see esp. 3c
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 197 Somtyme a womman conceyueth twey children and is but a litel tyme bytwene and so pe children ben afterward i bore oon after oper and beep perfit i now. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) v. 48 And the first Day next after men fynden in the aukes a worm: and the seconde day next after men fynden a bird quyk and perfyt 1538 ELYOT *Dict. Abortio* to bringe forthe a chylde, or to be perfecte (Cooper perfect).

c Of full age, either = grown up, adult, or of an age legally competent for a specified function
1382 WYCLIF *2 Macc* v. 24 Comaundynge to hym for to sle alle of perfit age. 1597 J. HARRISON *Exhort Scottes* A vj b, He shal at his perfect yeres bee restaured to the whole tale of Britayne. 1585 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 328 That may entir within thre termis next ensuing their perfite age of xxiij yeris. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. iii. 77 Sonnes at perfect age, and Fathers declin'd 1773 MONBODDO *Lang.* (1774) I. I. 21 When he comes to be of perfect age

2 Fully accomplished, thoroughly versed, trained, skilled, or conversant Const *in, with, †of* a subject *arch*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19483 Pou brought me not a barn to le e Bot maister as he self parfit 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 219 Among alle he [Plato] is foreyned for a parfite techere of philosophe. *Ibid.* VII. 71 By craft of he sterres, in pe whiche craft he was perfit now 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret* 21 He that is a perfit studiaunt in that science. c 1320 MORE *Pocas Wks.* 3/1 (1561) Was in deede, both a perfect philosophere, and a parfet diuine. 1598 J. D[AY] *Conq. W. India* 218 They were very perfite with theyr bowes. 1600 GREENE *Dispht* 20 He Hawke that is most perfect for the flight 1907 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV* IV. i. 155 Our Men more perfect in the vse of Armes. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 48 He deemed nothing lesse beseeming a perfit and accomplished Captaine than hast-making and rashnesse. 1669 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* I. iii. ix. 237 They were admitted to the state of *Natives*, tl e perfect and so made partakers of all Mysteries. 1832 N. W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1853) 406 The Master Doctor of perfect graduate was, in like manner obliged imme diately to commence and to continue for the space prescribed publicly to teach. 1838 WHEWELL in *Life* (1881) 192 The other persons not being very perfect in their duties.

+b Completely prepared, made ready *Obs*
1382 WYCLIF *1 Kings* VI. 7 Forsothe the hows is beeldid of stonus ouer scorchid and perfite. 1568 BIBLE (Bishops') *Ch. G.* The house was built of stone perfite before it was brought.

c Thoroughly learned or acquired, by heart or by rote 'at one's fingers ends' Also of a person Having learnt one's lesson or part thoroughly (Cf. *letter perfect*, *word perfect*.)
1581 MULCASTER *Positions* I. xi. (1887) 52 To write be not left of vntil it be verie perfit 1588 SHAKS. *2 L. L.* v. 31. 162 I hope I was perfect. I made a little fault in great fit. I hope 1593–4 1592 — *1 & 2 Hen. VI* Epist. Not plain And once made perfect never lost again 1609 — *Meas for M.* v. 1 82 When you have a businesse for your selfe pray heauen you then be perfect. 1654 PEYTON *Diary* 21 Sept., To refresh myselfe in my musique scale, which I would fain have perfecter than ever I had yet 1844 ALB. SMITH *Adv. Mr. Ledbury* (1845) 1. 1. 1 Mr. Tomley kindly undertook to prompt as the performers were not all very perfect. *Mod.* (School) *I try to get this lesson perfect.*

3 In the state proper to anything when completed, complete of having all the essential elements, qualities, or characteristics, not deficient in any particular
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17696 (Cott.) Ne haf yee for me na barn eite For I am nott almast in parfite 1393 *Langl. Crede* to *Piers Paulter* 1 Pis He is parfit God, parfit man beand of resonable soule & of mannes flesshe. 1398–9 (Mar.) *Barth. de Pr. Rer.* I. *xxxvi.* (1495) 18 Perfite substaunce 1527 *Articles of Religion* 11 Two whole and perfect natures that is to say the Godhead and manhood

b Of actions, states, qualities and the like
c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 7 I hat is parfite contrycyone 1382 WYCLIF *1 John* iv. 18 Drede is not in charite, but parfit charite sendith out drede 1526 TINDALE *Creed* 50 in *Pilgr. Perfect* (title) He is parfit God, parfit man beand of resonable soule & of mannes flesshe. 1598–9 (Mar.) *Barth. de Pr. Rer.* I. *xxxvi.* (1495) 18 Perfite substaunce 1527 *Articles of Religion* 11 Two whole and perfect natures that is to say the Godhead and manhood

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R. Payne *Descr Ireld*, (1843) 3 Most of them speaking good and perfit English. **1689** Temple *Rss Gard.* Wks 1731 I 185 The perfectest Figure of a Garden I ever saw was that of Moor Park in Hertfordshire. **1764** Johnson *Let. to Scattrog* 20 Oct., A perfect performance of any kind is not to be expected, and certainly not a perfect dictionary of the English Language. **1784** Cowper *Task* III 97 Perfect strokes are few indeed in any language. **1823** J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II iv viii 197 The barbarian, in his own estimate is perfect already; and what is perfect cannot be improved. **1877** Morley *Crit Misc* 2nd st 301 The only people whom men cannot pardon are the perfect.

b *spec.* Of supreme moral excellence, righteous, holy, immaculate.

c **1290** [see *A.* 1.]. **1340** Hampole *Pr Consc* 3766 For sum pat semes gude here and parfite after pe dede or dampned als-ille. **1388** Wyclif *Matt* v 48 Be 3e parfit, as 3oure heuenli fadir is parfit. **1450–1530** *Myrr our Ladye* 76 None maye wythstonde ony temptacyon be he neuer so parfyt; wythout specyall helpe, and grace of god. **1526** (see *A.* 5 *pl.*). **1611** Bible *Tr* xxxvii 37 Marke the perfect man and behold the vpright: for the end of that man is peace. **1749** Wesley *Serm Chr Perfect* Every one that is perfect is holy and every one that is holy is in the Scripture sense perfect.

c Of things Marked by moral perfection

1558 Coverdale *Pr* 1 Coverdale *Ps* 18 God is a perfecte waye. *Ibid* xix 7 The lawe of the Lorde is a perfecte lawe. **1578** Wesley *Pr* cxxxix xiv, Goude me in thy perfect way.

5. Completely corresponding to a definition, pattern, or description

a Of a geometrical figure, a point of space or time and the like Exact, precise

c **1390** Chaucer *Astrol.* I. § 18 Som of hem semen perfit cercles, & somme semen imperfit. **1585** Norie *Regiment for Sea* xvii (1577) 46 The perfit houre and minute of the chaunges of the Moone. **1702** Norris *Ideal World* I ii 43 Other figures therefore I do see, and those perfect ones. **1803** H J Brooke *Intr ot Crystallogr* 62 It is capable of being reduced again to the perfect octahedron. **1860** Tyndall *Glac* 1 x 65 Heavy hail had fallen, the stones being perfect spheres.

b. Of a copy, representation, etc Accurately re producing or reflecting the original, exact, correct

+ Of a notion, thought, etc Exactly corresponding to the facts, correct (*obs*.)

1490–2 Elyot *Im age Gov* 2 In this boke was expressed of fouernaunce so perfyte an image. **1598** T Diggos (*title*) A Perfit Description of the Celestiall Orbes. **1598** Shake *John* v vi 6 *Hub.* Where? speake hon. *Bast.* Hubert, I thinke. *Hub* Thou hast a perfect thought. **1621** Burt *Iranslr Pref* 4 That Translation was not so sound and so perfect, but that it needed many places correction. **1790** Paley *Horæ Paul* 1 6 A more perfect copy procured at Aleppo. **1857** Howells *Hist Tuscany* 209 The perfectest reproduction of the Greek taste in the whole world.

c Fully answering to what the name implies.

c **1449** Pecock *Repr* II xv 213 Samaritanys weren not perfite and ful Jewes neither thei were perfite and ful heithen. *a* **1548** Hall *Chron Hen V* 10 b, Made him as he surely constructed his perfect frende where in dede he was inwardly his dedly enemie. *a* **1613** Overbury *A Wife* etc (1638) 186 The Dwell is the perfect Picture of Sloth. **1833** Kerle *Serm* vi (1848) 142 That combination of sweetness with firmness which constitutes the temper of a perfect public man.

d Entire, unqualified, pure, unmixed, unalloyed.

1590 Shake *Midt. N.* I ii 98 Either your straw-colour beard, your orange tawny beard, your purple yellow. **1592** — *Two Gent* II iv 194. **1595** — *John* I i 90 Mine eye hath well examined his parts, And findes them perfect Richard. **1600** J Pory tr *Leo Africus* ix 71 The walles, the towers and the gates built all of perfect marble. **1648** in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 217 My damaske sword with the handle of perfect gold. **1709** Vanbrugh *False Friend* II i You talk like a perfect stranger to that tenderness methinks every son should feel for a good father. **1876** Huxley *Physiogr* 6 To a perfect stranger such a method of de scription would be unintelligible.

e Mere, sheer, unmitigated utter (Qualifying something bad, repulsive, or disliked) Chiefly *colloq* or *dial*

1611 Shake. *Temp* I i 32 His complexion is perfect Gallowes. **1714** Addison *Lover* No. 39 P 2 He has re duced himself to a perfect skeleton. **1748** *Anson's Voy* i. vii 79 The storm proved a perfect hurricane. **1790–6** Wilson *Huddy & Pugg* in *Lonsd & Pitt Poems* (1876) II 5 Shea tired we perfect sleeping. **1821** Mackell *Poet Hs* (1856) 139 (E D D) Worn to perfect skin and bone. **1829–6** Wm. Smith *Mem Phelps* (1856) 187 A man whose chin terminated in a point would be a perfect horror. **1858** Scott *Hist Mutl* xxiv, The queen tore her biggonets f r perfect anger. **1861** Quinn *Heather* (1862) 156 Can a body forget himsel, An blush for perfect shame *Mod colloq* It is perfect nonsense to say that he cannot

†6. Completely assured, fully informed, certain of a statement or speaker *Obs rare*

1588 Grafton *Chron.* II 700 He had perfect words that the Duke of Clarance came forwarde towarde him with a great armie. **1612** Shake. *Wint L* II iii 1 I thou art perfect then, our ship hath touch't vpon The Desarts of Bohemia. **1621** — *Cymb* III i 73, I am perfect That the Pannonians, for Their Liberties are now in Armes.

+7 In a state of complete satisfaction, satisfied, contented. *Obs rare*

1605 Shake. *Mach* III iv, 21 Then comes my Fit again: I had else been perfect. **1607** — *Timon* I ii 90 Might we but haue that happinesse my Lord we should thinke our selues for euer perfect.

II. Technical senses.

8 *Arith.* Applied to a number which is equal to the sum of its aliquot parts (Formerly in other senses see quots 1432, *c* 1440.)

1426 tr *Secreta Secret Prov Priv* 214 Do thou that they bene ten, fore tene is a perfite nombyr, and hit contenyth in hym-selfe foure nombres, that is to write, one and two, and thre and foure. *c* **1440** *Lord Mayal* xiv 9 We are lesed a lyue, elleuyn Or we begynne vs muste be even, For parfite nowmbre it is none Of elleuen for to fere. **1570** Billingsley *Euclid* VII. def xxiii 287 The number of 6 nie 1 2 3 and mo partes 6 hath not wherefore 6 is a perfect number. So likewise is 28 a perfect number. Thus kinds of numbers is very rare. **1674** Jeake *Arith* (1696) 5 Perfect Numbers are almost as rare as perfect Men. **1709–29** *Mariners Synop Mead Arith* 5 There are found but few Perfect Numbers to wit from 1 to 40,000,000, only these 6, 28, 496 8128, 130816, 2096128, 33,550336: all the Perfect Numbers begin by turns from 6 and 8. **1795** Hutton *Math. Dict* s.v.

9 *Gram* **†a.** Of verbs Regular *Obs* **b** Applied to the tense which denotes a completed event or action viewed in relation to the present, hence (with qualification) to any tense expressing action completed at the time of reference see Pluperfect, *Future Perfect* (Future *a* 2)

1530 Palsgr Introd 30 Verbes parsonall be of three sortes, parfyte, anomales and defectyves. *Ibid* 84 The preterperfit tens, *je ay eu ayme* I haue loued. *Ibid* 88 The preterperfit tens. **1582** E Campion in *Confer* II (1584) N vb I pray you what *tempus* is it? *Campion* The perfect *tempus* we call *Amauit* the Latine words is *I haue loued*. Chambers *Cycl*, *Perfect*, in grammar Preter or preterit perfect tense, is an inflection, marking a time perfectly past. **1879** Blair *Higher Eng Gram* 166 The infinitive followed by a past participle forms a perfect infinitive active to have loved', 'having loved

10 *Mus* (Opp to Imperfect *a* 7.)

†a. In mensural music applied to a note when reckoned as three times the length of a note of the next lower denomination and hence to those modes etc characterized by such time value of the notes Opposed to what is now called triple time or rhythm) *Obs* **b** *Perfect concords* (*+ cords*) *or consonances* a name including the concords of a unison, fifth, and octave, and sometimes a fourth (as distinguished from the thirds and sixths). Hence o Applied to the intervals of a fourth, fifth, and octave in their normal form (opp to *augmented* and *diminished*) and sometimes (like thirds, sixths, etc.) called *major* or *perfect chords* or *triads*, a name for the common chord in its direct position in (involving a perfect fifth) as opp. to the *imperfect* or *diminished triad*. **d.** *Perfect cadence* a cadence consisting of the direct chord of the tonic preceded by a dominant or other chord (usually the dominant or plagal cadence) and forming a full close opp to *imperfect* and *interrupted cadence*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 18 The Moode perfect of the lesse prolation is, when all go by two except the Semibreefe as two Longes to the Large three Semibreeues to the Breefe. *Ibid* 19 The Moode perfect of the greater is, when all go by three as three Longes to the Large three Breeue to the Longe (etc.) *Ibid* 72 You must note that euer full close is perfect ended together *Ibid* Auoid the vse of those consonants [– consonances] are called perfect and otherwise imperfect, I can giue no reason. **1667** Perfect Concords [see Imperfect *a* 7]. **1724** Harris *Harmony* 1 *Perfect Fifth* the same with *Diapente*. **1727–41** Chambers *Cycl*, *Perfect* in music denotes something that fills and satisfies the sound, and the ear in which sense we say perfect cadence, perfect concord &c. **1875** Oliver *Harmony* xiii 154 The perfect cadence corresponds exactly to a full stop in writing. **1880** W. Shakstead in *Grove Dict Mus* I 766 Mood, time, and Prolation were themselves capable of assuming a Perfect or an Imperfect form. Notes, even when Perfect by virtue of the Mode Time or Prolation in which they were written, could be made Imperfect.

11 *Physiol*, *Anat*, etc. Having its proper characteristics developed to the fullest degree, typical

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) s.v. *Perfecta Cruris* Perfect are the Shin bones, another imperfect. **1727** Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. Leaves exstipulate, entire, without dots. Flowers perfect or unsexual.

12 *Ent* In the most completely or finally developed form or phase of existence, as *perfect insect*, *state*, etc.

1834 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) IX 865/2 Mouffet mistook the aquatic larvæ of Libellulæ for creatures entirely distinct from the perfect insects. *Ibid* 871/2 The imago or perfect condition. **1865** *Chambers Encycl* V 501/2 The intermediate or pupa state often differs little from the perfect state.

14. *Physics* Conceived as existing in a state of ideal perfection, as *perfect elasticity*, *gas*.

1849 Thomson in *Trans R Soc Edin.* XVI 543 A perfect thermodynamic engine is a machine by means of which the greatest possible amount of mechanical effect an be obtained from a given thermal agency. **1850** Rankine *Ibid* XX 148 The elasticity of a perfect gas at a given temperature varies simply in proportion to its density. **1867** J C Moor & Tait *Nat Phil* I 514 that property f perfect elasti ity towards which highly elastic bodies i nature approximate *Ibid* 592 A *Perfect Fluid* is an u realizable conception like a rigid or a smooth body it i defined as a body incapable of resisting a change of shape. **1867** Bennet *Hydrodynamics* (ed 2) 1 A perfect fluid is assumed to have no viscosity no property of the nature of friction.

15 *Printing* *Perfect ream*, a ream of 516 sheets, = *printer's ream* see Ream *sb* 3

1888 Jacobi *Printers Name* 98 Reams of paper made up to a printer's ream, i. e. 516 sheets, are said to be perfect

C as *adv* = Perfectly *Obs* exc *dial* or *poet*

c **1470** *Glargos & Cam* 1100 As I am cristyn parfite *a* **1550** in *Dunbar's Inventory* (S T S) 317 In the cuntre an I Can nocht dwell laith perfyte. **1567** Turbervile *tr P Ptit* etc. 9b Men diemen may you are not perfite wise. **1598** Barckley *Felic Life Wedd* 1 Yet I thus had the similitude of perfyte schapen foules. **1680** Crekch *tr Lucretius* (1683) 274 No Compound a perfect solid free in Pore. **1726–31** Ozell *Rapin's Eng* (1732) II x ii 102 A perfect honest man. **1830** Tennyson *Madeline* ii Brown perfect sweet sing the How

D quasi *sb*

1 That which is perfect, perfection *rare poetic*

1842 Tennyson *Two Voices* 290 That type of Perfect in his mind In Nature can he nowhere find

2 *Gram* Elliptical for *perfect tense* see B 9 b

1845 R. G. Latham *Engl Lang* I 180 The two form sometimes that of the Greek I erfect and sometimes that of the Greek Aorist. **1848** J W Donaldson *Gk Gram* § 425 The perfect exp esses the state or condition resulting on an action. **1888** B H Kennedy *Shorter Lat Primer* 72 The *Perfect* in the sense of *I have loved* is *Formed* in the sense of *I loved* it is *Historic*.

¶3 *Perfit, fet, fight* an occasional copyist s error for Profit (due to confounding the M.S contractions for *per* and *pro-*)

1405 *Hoccleve's Regth De P* 11 18 (*W de W*) Bothe for dede and for perfyghte [L. *utilitatem*].

Perfect (pɔ·ɹfɛkt, pɔɹfɛkt), *v* Forms *a* 5 6 **parfyte**, etc (see prec.) *β* 5 **perfyght** 6–7 **perfite**, **fait**, 6 **perfect** [f Perfect *a*, in its various late MF and early mod Eng forms. Less usually pronounced *perfe·ct*, as if directly f ppl stem of L. *perficĕre* to accomplish, finish, complete.]

1 *trans* To bring to complete, to complete, finish, consummate, to carry through, accomplish

1494 Fabyan *Chr* II ii xxvii. 26 He began the un hyghe wayes of Bretayne the whiche were fy ynshed a d parfyted of Belyns his sone *Ibid* vi clxii 158 Whiche con clusyon perfyghted I ewys ye rey myd into Germany. **1518** *Hedyas* in Thoms *Anec Kow* (1826) III 30 After that the same olde woman had parfet and finished her mater. **1539** Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lt* (1902) I 324 All which bokes be not yet parfyted unto my mynde. **1562** Bp Jewel *Apol Ch Engl* v. (1611) 88 Which Parker S. Matthew shall set till all things be fully perfected. **1580** A King tr *Canisius Catech* in *Cath. Tractates* (S. T. S) 193 The building of the walles of Ierusalem was perfaict in Nehemia. **1598** Ibrahim *Leg* iii 347 To perfect my command. **1598** Barckley *Felic Life Wedd* 11 Labour perfected with the evening ends. **1609** Sir W Muir *True Crucif* 208 The Works of Man salvation be perfite [*trans* dedicating *Mod Reform* I. (1851) to Exact Reformation is not perfited at the first push. **1643** — *Answ* (Arb) 39 The Councell of Trent is brought forth, or perfected. **1725** Pope *Odyss* III 135 Then urg'd she perfects her illustrious toils. **1875** Stubbs *Const Hist* II xv 297 This design was perfected in 1295.

b *Printing* To complete the printing of a sheet of a book, etc by printing the second side

1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 661 When one side is printed it revolves from one cylinder to the other, and is there perfected by the second form. **1888** Jacobi *Printers' Name* 98 Perfect up the printing of the second side of the paper in half sheet or sheet work.

+2 To bring to full development *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A viii xvi (Add MS 27944) pe sonne ordeyneb and disposib & parfitib alle pinges in pe worlde. **1607** Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 719 The males are sooner perfited in the womb then the females.

3 To make perfect or faultless, to bring to perfection, *loosely* To bring nearer to perfection, to improve

c **1440** [see Perfecting *vbl sb*]. **1567** Drant *Horace De Arte Poet* B ij Those verses reprehende Correcting and perfyting them with ouermoyst hande. **1585–85** Ant Sanders *Rom* 288 § 12 Perfiting him selfe in Godlinesse. **1630** Lennard tr *Charrons Wisd* III xiv § 22 (1670) 462 I earning marreth weak wits and spirits, perfiteth the strong and natural. *a* **1693** Heskett (*J D*) Whether the strong perfect awful man, is to free him from the guilt of sin and to make him capable of communion with God. **1890** Hackerday *Organ* VI, George especially perfected himself so as to be able to pass for a Frenchman. **1875** Lyell *Princ Geol* II III xxxvi. 289 When the art of the breeder has been greatly perfected.

4. To make (a person) perfect *in* some art, etc., + to instruct or inform completely (*obs*.).

1603 Shake. *Meas for M* II iii 146 Her cause, and yours He perfect him withall. **1619** — *Temp* I ii 79 Being once perfected how to grant suites. How to deny them. **1680** Bp. Hall *Old Relig* 154 That which can perfit the teacher, is sufficient for the learner. **1819** A. Balfour *Campbell* I iii. 23 It will take five or six years to *perfect* him in that language. **1823** Galt *Entail* I xiii. 96 To send her for

three months to Edinburgh; there, and in that town to learn manners and be perfited, as her mother said, wi a boarding school educatio

5 *instr* To come to perfection or maturity *rare*
1850 Moses *Australia Far iv* Epil. 437 And all those images of love and pain Wrought as the year did wax perfect and wan

Perfectation (pəːfɛktēˈ ʃən) *rare* [f PERFECT *v* + ATION] The action or process of making or becoming perfect

1832 GEN. P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) II 55 Man's perfectation as a flower that may be increased without the possibility of showing it in a state it cannot go beyond. 1874 W R GREG *Rocks Ahead* 8 the change is not a carrying out a capacitation a perfectation of our former system but a reversal of it

Perfected (see the vb), *ppl a* [f PERFECT *v* + ED1] Made perfect, completed

1552 HULOET Perfected and ended, *integer* 1848 MAURICE *Serm Lord's Prayer* v 11 (1861) 58 I hey require that wh h is different in ki d from anyth ng wh ch t eir eyes see not merely *that* in an improved a id perfected form

Hen w **Perfectlie** *adv*, perfectly, completely

1583 BEVERLEY *Iron St Geo's Truth* 18 When indeed with a Face perfectedly open we shall behold as in a Mirror Iesus Christ the Image of G d in his own Glory 1592 B MATTHEWS in *Harper's Mag* (1907) 1296 We might suppose that the present spelling of the English language was in a condition perfectedly satisfactory

Perfecter (pəːfɛktəɹ) *rare* [f PERFECT *v* + ER1] Also 5 **perfiter,** (-our), fyier, parfiter, fyjter [f PERFECT *v* + ER1 cf PERFECTOR] One who or that which perfects, completes, or finishes a consummator

c 1420 Eow DE YORK *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) Prol (ef ed 1904 pp 6 3), He shal be, whiche hounles commeth i t the vanchace and the myddell and whiche ben perfitours (*v r* parfiters, perfyters) after that that shall come *Ibid* To loke which hounde ben vanchasours a d perfiters (*v r* parfyysers) 1562 COTGR *Parfaiseur*, a perfecter accomplisher, finisher 1678 CU WORTH *Intell Syst* I iv 585 The Ancients supposing this God (Saturn) to be the Giver and Perfecter of all happiness to men 1740 WARBURTON *Dru Legal* II iv v 277 The Inventor and Perfecter of the Arts of Life, 1880 N *& Q* VI xii 2 Looking unto Jesus the author and perfecter of our faith

Perfectibila'rian, Perfectibi lian, *nonce-words* = PERFECTIBILIST see next

1816 T L PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* i These four persons were Mr Foster the perfectibilian; Mr Escot the deterrorianist Mr Jenkinson the statu-quo ite [etc] 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 409 Every unwashed artisan has become a ph losopher a perfectibilian and a reformer 1852 *Blackw Mag* LXXII 278 We should have left it to the Perfectibilia ria to show what possibility there is that this ignorant and disorderly class will be induced to abide in the higher

Perfectibilism (pəsfɛktɪ bilɪz'm) [f as PERFECTIBLE + ISM] The doctrine of the perfectibility of human nature in this life So **Perfecti bilist,** one who holds this doctrine

1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXVII 513 He had originally intended for them the name of Perfectibilist 1852 *Taits Mag* XIX 749 Satis es of social r s and perfect bilists 1883 *Nat Rev* II 723/1 Mr Arnold *rebus inadoc* is at any rate perfectibilists. The w ob of this generation is a much more odious reptile than he of the last

Perfectibility (pəsfɛktɪbˈlɪtɪ) [f next cf F *perfectibilité* (1771 in Hatz Darm.)]

1 Capability of being perfected or becoming perfect, the quality of being improvable to per fection, *spec* the capacity of man individual and social, to progress indefinitely towards physical, mental, and moral perfection, the doctrine of this capacity

1794 MATTHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 210 A most affectionate regard for the welfare of mankind, who are to exist s e centuries hence, when the endless perfectibility of the human species (for such is their jargon) shall receive its completion upon earth. 1809 *Europ Mag* LV 18 A man who understood (to use an expression of the new school) the perfectibility of which our language was capable 1880–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1998/1 The religious faith of humanity whose fundamental dogma is the spontaneous perfectibility of the human race without any human aid

2 *loosely* A state of perfection or improvement, *concr* A person who has attained to this *rare*

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* I v (1861) 90 Let us suppose that the inhabitants of the moon had arrived at such an enviable state of perfectibility as to control the elements 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribblemaniia Pref* 6 I do not arrogate to myself perfect bility in a literary sense 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N Y Mirror* (ed. 3) II 277 There was a Margaret also in the female convict ship who had attained to such religious and moral perfectibility, that [etc.] 1872 IVERS *Let Kilgobbin* Is not We live amidst human perfectabilities—all of Irish manufacture.

Hence **Perfe ctibilita rian,** an upholder or advocate of human perfectibility, a perfectibilist.

1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II 118 The intense exaltation of spirit produced both by the perfectibilitarians and the followers of Rousseau

Perfectible (pəsfɛ ktɪb'l, pɜ́sfɛktɪb'l). Also 9 able [f PERFECT *v* or *a* + -IBLE, as if from a L type **perfectibilis*,] perhaps used in med. or mod L. cf It. *perfettibile* 'that may be perfected' (Florio 1611), F. *perfectible* (Diderot 1767, admitted by Acad 1798)] Capable of being perfected or brought to perfection

1638 PERSON *Varieties* II. 64 Everything perfectible strively to attaine to its own perfection *a* 1839 GALT *Demon of Destiny* VII (1840) 44 Superior beings shall hereafter rise, Made hence perfectable. 1898 L. STEPHEN *Stud Biographer* I vii 250 Man, he [Godwin] thought was perfectible, and a little calm argument would make him perfect

Perfecting (see the vb), *vbl sb* [f PERFECT *v* + ING1] The action of the vb PERFECT carrying out, completion, consummation, also the fact of becoming complete or perfect

[*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* v xlii For this cause of the more per fiting lordis and ladies it is alloweable hem to haue man sours counsaile for them within the monasteries.] 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* II an 1382 (R) To mete for the perfyghting of this accorde. 1589 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 604 For hearing futting and perfyting of the compt of unqwhile Andro Buke 1621 BIBLE *Eph.* IV 12 He gaue some Pastors, and teachers For the perfecting of the Saints. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 124 In order to the perfecting of a Christian's Salvation 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. XXI. 147 The gradual perfecting of the structure

b *attrib* Perfecting machine or (U S) press, a printing machine, on which the sheet, as it passes through, is printed first on one side and then on the other (Cf PERFECT *v* 1 b)

1847 *Mech Mag* Jan 36/1 Mr Little has his perfecting machine (as those which print a sheet of paper on both sides (on the same cylinder are called) 1848 *Perfecting* N Y) I 95 This wonderful achievement the perfecting press

Perfection (pəsfe kʃən), *sb* Forms 3 per fection, 4–5 perfeccioun, 4–6 yon(e, ion(e, 5–7 perfeccion(e, 5 perfection [a OF *per fection* (12th c.), *perfeccion* (13–14th c. in Godef *Compl*), ad L *perfectiōn-em* n of action f *perficere*, *perfect* see PERFECT *a*]

1 In action, pro ess or fact of making perfect or bringing to completion, completing, consummating, finishing, accomplishing

1382 WYCLIF *Num* VI 21 After that that he hath avowid 11 thoust so he shal d 1 to the perfect oun of his holynes. 1526 TINDALE *Heb* VI (W 531) 1 Euery religion, yee sone abolde intende the perfeccyon of his noule 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV i 114 The auncients also had their opinions which admonished them to the perfection of their dutie 1678 TEMPLE *Let to Ironsider* Wks. 1731 II 479 After all the Applauses have been given me here upon the Perfection of the last Treaty 1732 LAW *Serious C* v (ed 2) 70 I o make the most of a short life to study your own perfection 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 10 For this process of perfection we need first the meditative doubting, critical type

†2 The fact or condition of being perfected or completed completion, completed state, completeness *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg I* 372 Hundred is ful tel & noteth per fection pet is ful dede. 1388 WYCLIF *Heb* VII 19 The lawe brouȝt no thing to perfeccioun 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III 1 ca 39 That they be ordeyned and brought to a gode endynge and perfection 1563 *Homilies* II *Nativity* (1859) 402 When the fulness of time was come that is, the perfection and ende of 4 yeares appointed from the beginning 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* III IV Woman receiveth perfection by the man 1679 G R tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* (ed 2) 1 The end of the work (which I thank God I have now brought to perfection)

b The full growth or development of anything the maturity of a plant animal etc

c 1596 [? ALSOP] *Boaystuau's World* St] Although somewhat maye be added to all other Artes this [printing] alone hath entred with such perfection into this worlde that [etc.] 1598–9 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 113 Seing his maintie did ordane to the gretar perfectioun of the 1611 BIBLE *Luke* VIII 14 They bring no fruite to perfection. *a* 1680 SIR R BROWNE *Creatn Plants Lenygh* I 30 He planted many [Cedars] though they did not come to perfection in his days. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 204 They continue in the womb till they come to such perfection as to be born from the shell. 1852 MILMAN *Lat Chr* XIV v, The creation, growth perfection of new language

†3 *Mus* The condition of being 'perfect', as a note, interval, etc (see PERFECT *a.* 10) *Prick of perfection* a dot used to make a note 'perfect', i e to lengthen it by one-half *Obs*

1614 T RAVENSCROFT (*title*) A Briefe Discovrse Of the true (but neglected) Vse of Charact'ring the Measurable Musicke. Called Mensvration. Whereunto is added Perfection Imperfection and Diminution in Measurable Musicke. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* VIII This prick of perfection or add tion to the note is thus made and the notes for the prolonging the sound of that note it follows to half as much more as it is 1880 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* I 767 Ways in which the Perfection of certain notes may be changed to Imperfection and *vice versa*.

3 The condition, state, or quality of being perfect or free from all defect, supreme excellence, flawlessness, faultlessness But often treated as a matter of degree Comparative excellence

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XI 51 Ac be pore of deakne, Pet hys of more perfeccioun Pane bye ordre of subdeakne. 1480 CAXTON *Chron* (Rolls) 82 In his tyme felle a grete debate betwix Lewis and Isabell, which sect was of most perfeccion. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* III. Introd. 8t Of all figures the circle is of most absolute perfection 1810 SHARP *Gram Sel* I 187, I would with such perfection speak as Sir T Excell the Golden Age. 1721–28 SWIFT *Improv Eng Tongue* P 6 The Roman Language arrived at great Perfection before it began to decay 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxxix. 376 *In* different glaciers, these veins display various degrees of perfection.

b *concr* An embodiment of perfection, a perfect person, place, etc

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, *III*, i. ii. 75 Vouchsafe (diuine perfection of a Woman) Of these supposed Crimes, to giue me leaue

PERFECTIONATE.

but to acquit my selfe 1604 — *Oth* I iii 100. 1618 BIBLE *Lamb* ii. 15 Is this the cittie that men call the perfection of beauty? *c* 1850 SYD. SMITH in *Lady* Holland *Life* I 351 A beautiful girl exclaimed 'Oh, Mrs. Sydney! this pea will never come to perfection. 'Permit me then,' said he taking her hand 'to lead perfection to the pea 1852 MISS SEWELL *Experr Life* xviii (1858) 128 This would be the very perfection of a dress for you

4 The condition or state of being morally perfect, holiness, + in ME *spec* The austerity of monastic life, monastic discipline (*obs*) *Christian perfection*, the relatively perfect holiness attainable by man in distinction from the absolute divine perfection *Counsel of perfection* see COUNSEL *sb* 1 b

a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiv 5 Pis perfeccioun is pat pe deuel & be warld haf na pouste in vs. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 18 For ther ben somme, That god Hath cleped to per feccioun In the maners as Aaron was. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XXI ix 853 Therfore lady sythen ye haue taken you to perfection I must nedys take me to perfection *Ibid.* x 856 When they sawe syr Launcelot had taken hym to suche perfection they toke suche an habyte as he had 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* V cxxxiv 110 The vnyuersall brethernes was one named Cedman, a man of great perfection 1558 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 19 Matrimonye was ordeyned fra the first perfection 1597 *Regr* 9 *Aloft* (1860) 3 The lantarne to lead us in the paths of perfectiyon 1743 WESLEY *Serm Chr Perfection* 8 Christian Perfection therefore does not imply, an Exemption either from Ignorance or Mistake or Infirmities, or Temptations In deed it is only another Term for Holiness. 1789 — *Wks* (1872) IV 445 The doctrine of Christian Perfection which God has peculiarly entrusted to the Methodists. 1882 A M FAIRBAIRN in *Contemph Rev* XLII 868 The grand aim of the Buddhist is to attain a perfection like Buddha's.

5 The most perfect degree, the highest pitch (*of* a quality, condition, faculty, etc.), the extreme or height (*of* anything good or evil)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Prattter* Prol (1884) 4 Pis boke of all haly writ is mast oyned in haly lykyng & swetnes, for pis in it is per fectioun of dyuyne pagyne *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 366 Moyses lawe is morallie in pis poynte pat longeb to be per fecyon of preabode 1604 CAMP *Smith* 1 iii 135 The other Saluages assaulted the rest and slew them But fearing this murther would come to light would now proceed to the perfection of villanie 1792 BYRTON *Serm* xii Wks 1874 II 154 The perfection of goodness consists in love to the whole universe 1842 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange *Life* (1870) III ix 142 The perfection of cunning is to co ceal its own quality

6 Proficiency in some accomplishment or art

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 63 Whan tyme shall breed skill and vse shall bring perfection 1828 JOHNSON *Diary* to Sept Having the Latin, French and Spanish tongues in perfection. 1704 ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 37 Fance Dance, and Ride in some little perfection 1848 JOHNSON *Eng Treats Ability* Wks (Bohn) II 40 Every man is trained to some one art or detail, and aims at perfection in that 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* v 59 Such perfection has been reached in the manufacture of artificial eyes, that [etc.].

7 (With *a* and *pl*) A quality, trait, feature, endowment, or accomplishment of a high order or great excellence

1592 H MIDDLEMORE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 8 Suerly Monsieur is a goodly gentilman and hathe many perfections in him 1604 E G[IMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xvi. 466 The Indians of Peru had perfections in which was, to teach their young children all arts and occupations necessary for the life of man 1667 DRYDEN *Ser Martin Mar-all* III. i I am sorry for many of those Perfections; for, in fine Sir I am wholly ignorant of Painting, Musick, and Poetry 1784 J POTTER *Virtuous Villagers* II 122 I constantly discover new graces, new perfections and new merits, unobserved before.

8 Phrase. *To perfection* completely, perfectly

1388 WYCLIF *Wks* 21 7 In hap thou schalt fynde Almyȝti God til to perfeccioun 1611 BIBLE *Matt* xxi 16 Canst thou fitte out the Almightie vnto perfection? 1751 R PALTOCK *P Wilkins* XXIV, They were pleased with it (the fire) to perfection. 1796 GELDHAM *Vic & Wirt* xvii Olivia acted the coquette to perfection. 1898 MRS. ISAB. BISHOP *Korea* xviii, Nagasaki lighted cleaned and policed to perfection

Perfe ction, *v rare* [f prec. sb cf F *perfectionner* v (Cotgr 1611)] To bring to perfection, to perfect Hence **Perfe ctioned** *ppl a* 1548 [see PERFECTIONING] 1652 tr *Du-las-Cerveau Don Lysis* 305 We lived there in great repose, imploying the time in perfectioning our love 1799 in *Spirit Pub Journ* III 243 All persons are interested in perfectioning these new bases of the conjugal connexion 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 700 In his perfectioned model of a government

Perfe ctional, *a rare* [ad OF *perfectionnēls* in OF *perfectionnal*, f L *perfectiōn-em* PERFECTION + AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of perfection

1496 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* I (W de W) A liv's The names whyche betoken or sygnyfye dyuyne or godly per fecyon been called names perfectionalles [*orig* nomina perfectionalia, *Corbichon's tr* les noms perfectionnaulx] 1859 FEARON *Christ Ideal* xii (1859) 549 Life eternal may be looked upon under three considerations as mutual as partial, and as perfectional. I call that perfectional, which shall be conferred immediately after the blessing pronounced by Christ, 'Come, ye blessed children of my Father'

†**Perfe ctionary,** *Obs rare*—1 [f. PERFECTION + ARY] ? = PERFECTIONIST *b*

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt* XIX 17 None but a proud Luci ferian would have said as Vega, the Popish perfectionary, did

Perfe ctionate, *v* Now *rare* [prob f med or mod L. **perfectionāre* cf OIt *perfettionare* (Florio 1598), F *perfectionner* (Cotgr 1611), or (in 16th c. writers) after the Fr see PERFECTION *v*

and ATE 3] *trans* To bring to perfection, to make perfect or complete, to perfect; † to make (a person) perfect *in* (a study, etc) (*obs*)

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) Oo5j/1 Y^e greatnes of my Priesthode begon in Melchisedech . . continued in the children of Aaron perfectionated in Christ. 1598 HARVEY *Pier Warres* 1. ii. 13 Histories . . sharpen and perfectionate the wits of man 1694 W. TRAVERS *Balance Left* 72 To augment the merit of our faith, and the more to perfectionate our Piety 1695 DRYDEN *Pastorall Poetry & Paint* Epis (Arb) 111 122 In this manner painters and sculptors perfectionate the idea, and address their art even above nature itself 1758 JOHNSON, *Perfectionate* This is a word proposed by Dryden, but not received nor worthy of reception 1784 J. BARRY in *Lect Paint* I. (1848) 66 Laws for perfectionating human nature 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxii Every great artist had need of solitude to perfectionate his works 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shakx Char* iv 109

Hence **Perfe ctionated** *ppl.a.*, **Perfe ctionating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Perfe ctionator**, one who makes perfect

1695 DRYDEN tr *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint, Observ* § 24 He has founded an Academy for the Progress and Perfectionating of Painting 1795 tr *Mercier's Fragm Pol & Hist* I. 183 Nature forms man precisely for a perfectionated Society. 1818 *Blackw Mag* III. 23 Poetry is also a selective and perfectionating art 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVI. 381 Man is but a more complicated zoophyte a perfectionated stomach 1859 H. COLERIDGE *Ess* (1885) II. 119 Pope was not the founder but head scholar and perfectionator of a school. 1867 J. LEGGE *Confucius* (1877) 78 A system of social perfectionating

Perfectiona tion, *rare* [n of action from prec ATE + ION] The action of bringing to perfection, perfectioning, the fact of being made perfect.

1820 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XVI 358 The new System of Anti mnemonics, to the perfectionation of which the Che a ller has devoted the last fifty ye rs of a long life 1840 BLACKIE in Anna M Stoddart *Life* (1899) I. viii. 194 The law of the universe is Perfectionation—that is to say progression from bad to good and from better to best

Perfe ctioner *rare* [f PERFECTION + -ER 1] One who or that which brings to perfection

1883 R. CORY *Mod Lang Afr* Introd 19 Language has been the handmaid of Religion and Religion the herald of instrument, and perfectioner of instruments.

Perfe ctioning, *vbl sb* [f PERFECTION + -ING 1] The action of bringing to perfection

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xxiv 186 Christe taught the perfectioyng of the lawe whan he pronounced those straunge beatitudes neuer afore herd of 1711 ADDISON *De la Quent Compl Car* II. 95 Culture really contributes to the Perfection ing of its new Productions. 1796 POOTE *Orators* I. 1. The perfectioning of our countrymen in the right use of their native language 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animal* 59 The gradual perfectioning of the respiratory mach inery

Perfe ctionism. [f after PERFECTIONIST see ISM] A system or doctrine of religious, moral, social, or political perfection, *esp* the theory that moral perfection can be or has been attained by man, *spec* (with capital P) the system of the Perfectionists of Oneida Creek, N Y

1846 WORCESTER cites *Ch Ob* 1830 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 187 O e da Creek Perfectionism 1850 *Spectator* 23 July Professor Dicey does not arrive at his conclusions by an reference to abstract theories of human politics or Perfectionism 1856 *Academy* 2 July 25/2 He [Tolstoy] continues to develope his cherished ideas on the subject of perfectionism and self improvement.

Perfectionist (pəɹfe kʃənist) [f PERFECTION *sb* + IST] One who holds any theory or follows any practice as to the attainment of religious, moral, social, or political perfection

1694 S JOHNSON *Nonjur Ir Ep Burnet* 1 66 Most of the Wise and Free and Great Men of a Nation be slaves for Company with such Perfectionists in Church Doctrine? 1850 W B SCOTT *Autobiog Mem* I. 198 As a perfectionist in rhyme and rhythm where one, he [Leigh Hunt] seemed to hold Coler dge above all others.

b *esp* One who holds that religious or moral perfection may be attained (with capital P) a name at various times assumed by or given to sects, parties, or persons, who held this doctrine, or claimed to have attained moral or spiritual perfection

1697-83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I. p xvii, Men of all religions were protected and encouraged under notion of New Lights, Perfectionists, a Godly Party [etc.] *a* 1665 J GODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 231 The apo tle saying unto the Galatians 'So that ye cannot do the things that ye would', is as a sweeping through the soul of those who are called perfectionists amongst us, casting down the crown of their conceit of perfection to the ground 1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. xv. 184, I have read in some of our perfectionists enough to make a better man than myself either run into madness or despair 1791 HAMPS N *Mem. J Wesley* III. 197 Perfectionists and Antipe fectionists were the grand divisions of methodism 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II. 408 *note*, Whether there is at y special allusion to Gnostic Antinomian Perfectionists.

c. *spec* (with capital P) A member of the communistic community of Oneida Creek, N Y

1867 DIXON *New Amer* (ed. 6) II. xx 208 On the opposite verge of thought stands a body of reformers who call themselves, in their dogmatic aspect, Perfectionists, in their social aspect, Bible Communists. 1870 J. H. NEALE *Hist Sects, Perfectionists*, a sect of Antinomian Communists, established about the year 1845 by John Humphrey Noyes 1879 *Amer Rev* CXX 237 The success that he ascribes to the Shakers, the Perfectionists, and the rest.

d *attrib.* (in various senses)

c 1849 WHITTIER *Pawn & Chery* Prose Wks 1889 III 389 There are perfectionist reformers who want to see the salvation which it is the task of humanity itself to work out 1858 R. A. VAUGHAN *Hyptics* I. 180 Notes (1860) II 307 Many were beginning to seek in this perfectionist doctrine a refuge from the exactions of the priesthood 1867 DIXON *New Amer* (ed 6) I xxii 243 According to all the Perfectionist prophets, Holiness and Liberty are the two primary elements in the atmosphere of heaven,—that is to say of a perfect society

Hence **Perfectioni stic** *a*, of or pertaining to Perfectionists.

1880–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1841 Löscher rejected those chiliastic, terministic, and perfectionistic doctrines [of the pietists].

Perfe ctionize, *v rare* [See IZE] *trans* To bring to perfection, to perfectionate, perfect

1839 Mrs. SHELLEY *Lives Ladies Parnell Tighe* Wks. 1883 I. p. lxv, That man could be so perfection ized as to be able to expel evil from his own nature was the cardinal point of his system. 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL. 617 Steam allows us leisure to examine into old abuses and perfectionize new reforms. 1846 H. W. TORRENS *New Midst Hist* 374 We were content to perfectionize our military system.

Hence **Perfe ctioni zing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also

Perfe ctionisement, **Perfe ctioniser**

1822 *Tales Landlord* New Ser III *Welsh Glas Ibus* 18 from Lady Lewellyn's fund of reason and of taste . . [it] was quenchable thirst for perfectionizing 1841 *Blackw Mag* I. 481 Ye accomplishment perfectio ners thus in the fate that awaits your suggestions at last. 1844 *Ibid* IV. 91 The theories of the perfectionizement of the fair sex now issuing from the press. 1852 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 4 The perfectionizing processes of nutrition and reproduction

Perfe ctionment. [f PERFECTION + -MENT, after F *perfectionnement* (1725 in Hatz Darm)] The action of bringing to perfection, perfecting

1827 J. TAYLOR *Transl Amer Mon* XIII (1850) 160 The perfectionment and refinement of reason and of taste 1861 in *Q Rev.* CIV. 420 The whole profits being to be applied to the perfectionment of civilization. 1880 FARRAR *Orig Lang.* I. 1. Everything in it bears clearest proof of its human origin and gradual perfectionment

†Perfectionu, *a Obs rare*—[f PERFECTION see -OUS] Of the nature of perfection

1650 *Counc Amer Antich* II. 227 6 The glory of her dignity shall receive perfectious Honor

Pe rfectism [f PERFECT *a* + ISM] The doctrine or system of the Perfectists, esp of the German Pietists

1842 *Blackw Mag* II. 225 These men . . still continued incessantly to warn the congregation by name against Francke and Pietism a Perfectism

Perfectist (pɔ̃ɹfe ktist) *Obs exc. Hist* [f as prec. + IST] = PERFECTIONIST, esp applied to those of the 17th c., and to the German Pietists of the 18th c.

1618 *Ir Recusants Apol.* D. Winberger in principall of the Perfectists a d'yon of the Arminians. 1639 G. WIDDOWES *Angels Song Newton* (1641) 4 Many such like as recorded amongst the Perfectists for a lawfull preacher if their non Papists taste will spirit calls him 1642 D. CALDERWOOD *Three Years* 68 Those called Perfectists. 1832 PUSEY *Hist Enq* II. viii. 197 In 1700 an edict was re ewed forbidding the preaching against the Pietists. Since certain Lutheran preachers took about the same expressions like the name of Pietists. Perf ctists new holy Quakers and such like Pietists they warn unnecessarily against the Perfectists.

Perfe ctly *adv* [f PERFECT *a* + -LY] 1 Tending to make perfect or complete conducive to the perfecting or perfection *of anything*

1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* (1636) 59 This Emolument is perfectly Common. 1. perfectly of the first deed of bargaine and sale 1600 F. CRANGER *Dialogue together* 32 That which is agreeable to the perfectly of the kinde. 1603 J. MELTON *Luw Arb* 314 Causes (whether efficient, or perfective) 1771 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) V. 305 The far more excellent way more perfective of the Soul 1789 EDWARDS *Hist West Indies* I. The growing wave pe fective fire. 1865 MILLER *Mercy* 1. Notes 219.

2 In process of being perfected, or of attaining the perfect state

1898 JOHNSON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II. No 6. 23 Dugès was able to see the eight legs in a perfectly state. 1892 DARWIN *Lett* (1887) I. 274 Not known the unmen e structures and the gradually perfective machinery necessary to the production of such a journal

3 *Gram* Expressing completion of action applied to that kind or species of verbal action (Ger *aktionsart*) which is considered as completed or finished, and so to forms or modifications of the verb which express completed action opposed to IMPERFECTIVE

Originally applied to one of the branches or aspects of the verb in the Slavonic languages more recently to verl forms in other Indo-European languages esp those co pounded with a preposition expressing the completion f the action expressed by the simple verb as I *write* to eat *consume* to cast up *underlay, supersubdue* etc

1844 R. CARNETT in *Proc Philol Soc* 1854) I 268 In the Slavonic languages a regular distinction is made between perfect ve and imperfective verbs, that is, between those expressing an action completed at once and not repeated and those denoting continuance or reiteration 1867 MORFILL *Serbian Gram* 31 The perfective aspect denotes either that the action has been quite completed or that it will definitely cease 1895 P. GILES *Manual Comparl Philol* § 545 When present and aorist are found in the same verb [in Greek], the former is the durative, the latter the perfective or momentary form.

B *sb* †**1** A perfectionist *Obs rare*

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 57 You onthe creatures to be nutly censured of by these worthie perfectines [the Jesuits]. *Ibid* 132 High conceited perfectines

2 *Gram* A perfective use or form of a verb

1904 J. H. MOULTON in *Expositor* Nov 361 *Αφορίζω* is only used in the durative present but *ἀπέχομαι* is a good perfective.

Hence **Perfe ctively** *adv*, in a perfective way; in a way tending to completeness. **Perfe ctiveness, Perfecti vity**, the quality of being perfective, **Perfe ctivise** *v trans*, to render perfective

1901 GREW *Coast Sacra* II. viii. 830 73 As Virtue is seated & fundamentally in the Intellect so Perfect rely in the Phancy Nothat Virtue, in the Per ect of Reason 1904 NORRIS *Heal le olid* II. xii 481 Their mir natick excellen s or s ential perfectiveness of the understanding 1794 RICHER *Grace & Justice* Wks. 1795 IV 177 The gospel is found perfectively in the Acts of the Apostles and the Epistles 1809 in COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III 152 Plato philosophized legitimately and perfectively if ever any man did in any age. 1904 J. H. MOULTON in *Expositor* Nov 360 In order to express strongly durative thought in the past, we use its perfectivity in the fact that the goal is ideally reached *Ibid* 357 The compounded adverb perfectively es the simplex the con lu ation denoting action which has not been published a result wi le the simplex denoted action in p ogress. *Ibid* 358 The meaning of the Present-stem of these perfectiv ved roots naturally demands a replacement

†**Perfectless,** *a Obs rare* [irreg f PERFECT *a* + -LESS] Devoid of perfection, imperfect

1582 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I viii 133 Fond epicure thou imaginedst God so perfect less.

Perfectly (pɔ̃ɹfe ktli) *adv* Forms see PERFECT *a* [f PERFECT *a* + -LY 2] In a perfect manner or degree

1 So that nothing is left undone and no part is wanting completly thoroughly

1393 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 12093 He but shrywes hym partlych Anewys he it hab forgyuenes 1. Corinthy 13 *c* 1500 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 21 7 Perfilly may we ogilt be wipouten synn *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xii 25 On pe secund day pai wonne es turned till a fon be perfelly ouercome 1530 PALSGR Introd 32 The thre generall distr ctions of ye verbe present perfytly past and to me. *a* 1696 Sir Hen *Acon Wks* (1660) 42 They were all perfitly beaten out 1892 POLLEXFEN *Disc Trade* (1697) An Goods perfectly manufactured whic hinder the consumpti n of our own ought to be discouraged 1776 JOHNSON *Lett* 8 Jan I 334 The troubles had never been pe fectly appeased 1833 LYELL *Pr Geol* III 311 The large accumulation of perfectly rolled si les.

b In full measure, to the fullest extent, without any shortcoming or failure

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cv 24 He is maste at loue pat perfyllest luffe heire 1482 WARKW *Liber* (Camden) 16 I here was such a griete n yste til at neither of them my ght see othere perfelly 1580 DALY tr *Sleidane's Comm* 232 I lyke maner shall we also know euery one of the Emperours vices children and what so euer is be yden 1653 WALTON *Angler* 1. 4, I hate them [fetters] perfectly because they are such a well 1696 tr *Castiglione's Ep Athens* 80 Osman (who understood perfectly the humour of the Turks to those parts) advised him to threaten 1694 I. TAYLOR *Lurk* v 233 Affirming that that is the only way to reach Reason thinks it so perfectly sens. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* I. iii. Denise if the difficulty perfectly mother

2 In a manner or to a degree of perfect faultless in form, style or nature, with perfect or complete exactness correctness, fitness, or excellence, to perfection

c 1375 *Leg Saints xx* (*Thos Becket*) 214 Cryste he bad vs be it perfyth. 1400 *Beryn* 3102 He wot wel I here was neuer bett perfilych I-couchid 1450 *Holland's Howlat* 183 Iarfylyde tf Iulmawis With thir parti habitu presentit am thar 1. Barbour *Bruce* (1620) 132 Teche hym perfytly the language of frenche *c* 1550 HEYWOOD *Werres* in Harl *Poetical* I. 183 By the mass learn to make cuerses. Nay when ye have it perfitly ye shall have the dex l and all of courte 3. 1596 DANETT tr *Comines* 1614) 299 Whereof he dit counsel perfect et than it is selfe that could not perfectly Do Fox *Preface* (1754) 25 They cannot be so perfectly called the Fore tunners, Fore tellers, much less the Procurers of such Events 1859 JEPHSON *Hen* II. I. 87 Mr Lattlepage has ret ired to Warsaw where he has been perfectly received by the King 1903 *Jackie Mag* Dec. 777 I had tra ned it to bring the cards to me when I pet *Mob* She acted it part perfectly The dress fits perfectly

†**b** In a manner morally or religiously perfect ly, righteously *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 3928 Swa perfitly may none lyf here Without-en vemel synne e e. 1388 CHAUCER *Wyfe Prol* 111 He spak to hem thrt wolde ly e parfitly *c* 1400 *Chast of Sothe Chast* 13 He pugh I wyll but fayn ly my wylle to to wylle perfyghth

3 To the fullest possible degree or extent entirely, quite with an *adj adv*: or *phr*

[1460–70 *Jic Ouenteuere c* Restord and be mad hool parfitly] 1555 *Eden Decades* 331 The earth is now perfectly rownde. 1563 T. GALE *Ant Inst* II 25 When it is boyled enoughe it will be perfectly Reddie 1677 J. LEY in HARWOOD in 1758 *Arch Hist Mis* V. *Chron. Appx.* 43 The Dutch coal is perfectly well again 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. II. When I knew perfectly well 1720 — *Col Jack* (1840) 127 I was perfectly sen 1753 EARL OF BATH in *Herald* No. 17 Every body is dressed so perfectly al ke. 1790 MRS INCH BALD *Wedding Day* II. 21 *Lady Contest* Would not that do as well? *Lord Rakeland* Perfectly as well. The very thing 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 378 Take a quantity of fixed alkali perfectly dry. 1866 DASENT *Norway* vi, But all looked perfectly *comme il faut* 1846

Rylands *Feuter's Life & Corr* II 479 Unostentatious and perfectly simple address. 1896 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII. 653/1 The railway line was perfectly straight for a distance of over 200 yards.

b *Physics.* See PERFECT *a* 14

1784 C. Atwood *Rectil Motion & Rotation* 176 In the impact of perfectly elastic bodies. 1824 Wheatley *Mechanics* (ed. 2) 248 Bodies are called perfectly elastic when the force of restitution is equal to the force of compression

Perfectness (pɔ̈ fektnes). Forms see PERFECT *a* [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being perfect (in the various senses of the adj.) perfection (In early use chiefly in the religious sense of a perfect life)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol (1884) 3 Pe sange of psalmes does awey synne, it qwe nes god it reformes perfytnes. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* x. 200 Poule preched pe pepie pat par nitnesse loued *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 90 Boile alle pese to pe perfitnesse of a sirup *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc. 59) Prudhode inthe in perfitnesse And can in lytel lane suffisaunce. 1464 *Rolls of Parli* V. 569/1 That every of the seid Clothes be sealed in wittes and record of the forseid true length brede and parfitnes. 1526 Tindale *1 Cor* iii. 14 Above all these thynges put on love which is the bonde off perfectnes (So later Bp. Bilson, Geneva and *Rhem* perfection) *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* 178 Theyr chamb res thus to dresse With suche parfetnesse And all so he holynesse 1535 Coverdale *Job* ii. 9 Dost thou yet remayne in thy parfitnesse? curse God & dye. 1588 Shaks. *2 L. L.* v. ii. 373 *Pag.* Once to behold with your sweet beawed eyes Without your beawed eyes *Rem.* Is this your perfectness? be gon you rogue 1607 Markham *Caval* IV (1617) 29 There is nothing which hangs a horse either to perfitnesse or imperfitnesse, but onely practise 1795 Burke *Plot Discontents* Wks. VI. 53 The Constitution from whose present perfectness they derive their only possible justification. 1878-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* II. v. § 82 In this varied delineation of female perfectness no earlier poet had equalled him (Spenser) 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 77 Home of the peace earth cannot give In her most perfect perfectness! [*Mod. St. Maxim* Pra ctice naks perfyteness.]

Perfector (pəsfe ktə). [a L. *perfector*, agent-n from *perficere* to accomplish, etc. see PERFECT] One who perfects or accomplishes = PERFECTER

1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi 84 The Soule is after a sort the perfection (or rather the perfector) of the body 1636 Lytton *Ath* xi (1837) II 406 Men who form the first steps in the progress between the originator and the perfector 1883 B. W. Richardson *Cycling an Intell Pursuit*, The perfectors of geographical research

† **Perfectory**, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f L *perfect-*, ppl stem see -ORY] = PERFECTIVE 1

1623 Bevereley *Thus St. Gosp Truth* 31 Any other Grace Preparatory or Perfectory

Perfectus tion, *rare* [f *perfectus* + -TION] a perfecting or completing (Fertull.), *for fi ri, perfect um* to complete see PERFECT *a*] Completion, consummation, accomplishment

1883 *Mod. Thought* Jan 27 A more rapid success and a readier perfectuation of desires.

† **Perfecture**. *Obs rare*—1 [f I *perfect*, ppl stem (see above) + URE cf *confectura*, etc.] The fact of being perfected or matured, perfection

a 1552 Leland *Itin* VI 53 [When] the Corne is mervelus fare to the Vew, and ready to shew I erfecture it decayeth

Perfe rvent, *a. rare* [f I ER 4 + FERVENT] Very fervent, of great fervour

1888 *Harper's Mag* Dec 135/1 Prompting others to g fts and alms by kindly poems by perfervent essays

Perfervid (pəsfe rvid), *a* [ad mod L *perfervid us*, f PER 4 + *fervi tus* FERVID] chiefly in the phrase *perfervidum ingenium Scotorum*, founded on Buchanan's *Scotorum proferendi ingenia* (*Rerum Scotic Hist* XVI 1.)

Perfervidus though quite regular in form is not recorded in ancient Latin an instance of *perfervida* formerly cited from Columella v 3 is a erroneous reading in Gesner's ed (1773) (*s. perfervidus*)

Very fervid, glowing or ardent

1856 Masson *Ess., Scot Intl Brit Lit* 395 Without maintaining at present that all Scotchmen are perfervid it will be enough to refer to the instances which prove at least that some Scotchmen have this character 1875 Helps *Soc Press* xxii 339 The new generation has something in it of the brilliant nature of the Irish or the perfervid nature of the Scotch. 1884 Howells in *Harper's Mag* Dec. 113/2 With perfervid gratitude

Hence **Perfervi dity**, **Perfe rvidness**, also **Perfe rvour**, perfervid quality

1881 J. Brown *Horæ Subs* Sec. ii. 425 This perfervor of our Scottish love songs 1884 *Sat Rev* 1 Nov 559/1 We are disposed to regret these manifestations and consequences of the perfervidity of Birmingham 1890 *Spectator* 4 Oct. The characteristic of the Scotchman is perfervidness, exhibiting itself in strenuousness, in enthusiasm and in excess.

Perficient (pəsfi shənt, -si ənt) *rare* [ad L. *perficient em*, pr pple of *perficere* to complete, finish, accomplish (see PERFECT *a*)] A *adj.* That accomplishes or achieves something, effectual, actual

1659 H. I. Fetrange *Alliance Div. Off* 269 The essential and perficient Act of Confirmation, not Imposition of Hands 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. xviii. 481 The king being the sole f under of all civil corporations, and the endower the perfi cient founder of all eleemosynary ones the right of visitation of the former results to the king and of the latter to the patron or endower 1888 *Science* XII. 3. 1 The perficient objector [in pronouncing grace] was probably the inconvenience to the service of the repast

B *sb* One who perfects or completes

1641 H. L. Fetrange *Cod's Sabbath* 11 Rest being The perfection of the perficient and of the thing perfected 1660 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 106 Certain it is that practise and experience is Nurse and perficient.

[Webster 1828 (copied by later dicts.) gives the sense 'One who endows a charity' app founded upon quot 1765 in A. but for this, as a v, there appears to be no evidence.]

† **Pe rfidently**, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f **perfident* adj, and L *perfidens*, *fidentem*, f PER- 4 + *fident em* trusting confident, bold, pr pple of *fid ere* to trust cf *confident*, *diffident*.] With thorough trust or confidence, very confidently

1650 B. *Discoliminium* 53 Of the Grand Cause of this Realme so perfidently indeavoured, a d highly applauded by some, so counter wrought a d condemned by others.

+ **Perfi dialism**, *Obs rare* [f. *perfidia* PERFIDY + ATE 2] Marked by perfidy, = next, b

1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 437 The notes of their abused names, and perfidiat paines

Perfidious (pəsfi diəs), *a* [ad L *perfidiosus*, f *perfidia* PERFIDY] see OLR cf *perfidious* = *perfidia* (Florio 1598) Characterized by perfidy, guilty of breaking faith or violating confidence, deliberately faithless, basely treacherous

a. Of persons

1598 Florio, *Perfido* *Perfidious* perfidious, treci erous 1600 Shaks. *Hen V* II. iii. 55 Perfidious he is mos t breaking Covenants and Oaths. 1672 *Marvell* V. 102 He is quoted for a most perfidi ous slaue 1680 Sir R. Boyle *Diary* (Gosnell) II 277 The former conveighances the perfidiouss Lo Beaumont executed Mr Hales 1732 *Berkeley Alciphron* VII. § 24 xiv viii. 402 He thought I mself skilful li proportion as he was perfidious. 1877 Lytton *Pelham* xvii 1 am the victim of a perfidious woman 1883 Mrs. Alexander *Wist Lane* xix IV 66 The most covetous and perfidious of mankind

absol 1651 tr *De-las Coveras Don Fenise* 63 Don Pedro so was this perfidious allied

b Of actions, etc

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (16 8) 208 The wicked author of that perfidious war 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* cxiv. 163 Perfidious Waters and Hills 1713 Guardian No. 157 ? 1 utterly destitute of worth *Pope* 13 A knowledge of his underl and and pe fidious dealing 1848 Lytton *Harold* III iii The perfidious murderer of Alfred. Edward the murdered brother

Perfidiously (pəsfi diəsli), *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a perfidious manner with perfidy

1589 Rider *Bibl school* 1078 Perfidiously, *infideliter* 1600 Shaks. *Cæs* v. ii. 91 Perfidiously He has betray d your businesse 1631 Gouge *Gods Arrowes* iii § 57 290 Zedekiah perfidiously and perjuriously maintained war against the King of Babylon 1880 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xx (1875) 364 Austria at Campo Formio perfidiously gave the Republic to Napoleon *Fleet* 4 *f* (1869) III. lxv 631 He perfidiously violated the treaty 1884 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xx (1875) 364 Austria at Campo Formio perfidiously gave the Republic to Napoleon *Fleet* 4 *f* (1869) III lxv 631 He perfidiously violated the treaty 1884 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xx (1875) 364 Austria at Campo Formio perfidiously gave the Republic to Napoleon

Perfi diousness. [f as prec. + NESS] The quality of being perfidious, unfaithfulness, base treachery

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v. lxii § 17 The harme of oth er me n proceedeth either by ignorance or malice 1647 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 200 Perfidiousness lies most in breaking Covenants and Oaths. 1720 *Freind Cas* No 6114/5 Monsters of Ingratitude and Perfidiousness 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I. iii. ii. 411 Fyrants detested for their perfidiousness and cruelty

† **Perfi dity**. *Obs rare* [f I *perfid us* (see next) + ITY] = next

1609 Douglas *Four Fest Queries* 530 In the male [hamster] there is this perfidity, that when they have prepared al the sustenance hee doth shut out the female and suffereth her not to approach me it 1650 R. Pershinge *Faughan, Antiq* ii. xv The very Fatigue of the Expedition would make them repent both the Perfidity and the undertaking

Perfidy (pɔ̈ sfidi) [a F *perfidie* (16th c. in Godef.) = It *perfidia* (Florio 1598), Sp. *perfidia* (Minsheu 1599), ad L *perfidia* faithlessness, treachery, f *perfid us* that breaks faith or promise, faithless, treacherous, f PER- 3 + *fid es* faith] The deceitful violation of faith or promise, base breach of faith or betrayal of the trust reposed in one, teachery, often, the profession of faith or friendship in order to deceive or betray

1590 Harvey *Four Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 200 The Athenians were noted for lauish amplifieng the Carthaginians for deceitfull perfidie. 1594 Shaks *Rich III* iii. v. 4 *Orig Lett* Ser. 1. III 86 Many other things he reporteth of the perfidy of the French nation. *a* 1776 Hume *On Miracles* (1777) App. xi. These great virtues were balanced by great vices inhumane cruelty perfidy more than punic in truth, no faith, no regard to oaths promises or religion. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II ix 188 It was a deliberate act of perfidy 1785 S. Cox *Expository* xxv. 331 The name of Judas has become a byword of covetousness and perfidy

† **Perfi nish**, *v Obs* [f Per- 2 + Finish *v*, after obs. F *par fin finir* (Palsgr.) or med L *perfinez*] *trans* To finish thoroughly, complete

1593 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1906) I 31 After this great acte well and victoriously perfynyshed

† **Perfi x**, *v Obs* [f Per 2 + Fix *v* (L *hafi gere*, *perfix-*, in the sense 'transfix' cf *hafixus* adj. fixed (as a day))] *trans.* To fix firmly or definitely, to determine

1599 Hawes *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc.) 87 My mynde Bothe daye and nyght upon you hole perfyxte 1612 *Two Noble K.* III. vi. 71 Take heed this quarrel Sleep till the hour perfixt. 1659 Burnet 30 *Art* xix The Jewish Religion had a Period perfixed, in which it was to come to an End. 1702 Nelson *Shrovetuesday* xi. 263 They surrendered before the day perfixed.

Hence † **Perfi xed**, **perfixt** *ppl. a* *Perfixed salt*

= fixed salt (Fixed 4 b) † **Perfi xly** *adv.*, definitely, precisely

1605 Timme *Quersit* II. vi. 128 Whatsoeuer it contained of the volatile salt will reside in the bottome with his perfixed salt 1682 *Tel Key Perempts* I. 139 Six days before the perfixt day for holding the Court. 1696 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. iii. *Lam* 561 Sith the holy man Foretels per fixtly what, and where and when

† **Perfla ble**, *a Obs* [ad L. *perflabil-is* that can be blown through, f *perflare*: see PERFLATE] That may be blown through, open or permeable to the wind, allowing of ventilation

c 1400 *Rolland. on Hunt* 1. 1000 But make hit high on euery half perflable. 1693 Ricaut *Montaigne* II xii. (1632) 288 Epicurus makes the Gods bright shining tran-parent and perflable. 1820 Vearne *Ira Recta* Introd. 6 In a house to the end it may be perflable, it is expedient to have windowes on euery side

† **Perflant**, *a Hur Obs rare*—1 [ad L *flant em*, pr ppl of *perflare* see next] Blowing through

1658 Jordan *Ars London* 11 A shield, Argent, charged with the four Winds, Perflant

Perflate (pəsflē t), *v* Now *rare* [f L. *perflat-*, ppl stem of *perflare*, f PER- 1 + *flare* to blow cf *inflate*] *trans* To blow through, ventilate.

c 1540 Boorde *The lobe for to Lerne* Byb Come thou south wynde as it perflat my gardyn 1620 Venner *Via Recta* Introd 5 They cannot be freely perflated and purified with the windes 1798 W. Saunders *Treat* 55 The canvas should be drawn up every day the straw well shaken and perflated by the wind 1831 Jane Porter *Sir Edward Seaward's Narr* II 123 We breathed it (the air) to perflate our dwelling by night as well as by day

Hence **Perfla ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed. 4) 128 In some systems the perflating power of the wind has been used

† **Perfla tile**, *a Obs* [ad post cl L *perflatilis* that can be blown through, f *perflat us* blown through, pa pple of *perflare* see prec] Exposed to wind, subject to ventilation

1604 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 3 (We note) the m re lofty poor and perflatile [places] for yew box and the like. 1664 *Mem Royal Soc* I. 465 (To) make that Story drier for drying of Corn and more perflatile 1691 Ray *Acc Jarvis* (1729) 157 Airy and moderately perflatile Grounds

Perflation (pəsflē shən) [ad L. *perflation em*, n of action from *perflare* to Perflate] 1 [f *perflation* (Pare *c* 1565)] The action of blowing through, free passage of wind or air, ventilation

1658 Sir T. Browne *Gard Cyrus* iv They had the advantage of a fair perflation from winders 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* iv (1723) 328 Which the Mi ers effect by Perflations with large Bellows 1775 Johnson *Journ Hebrides* 182 That (lane) was so contrived as by perpetual perflation to prevent the snow from drifting 1816 A. C. Hutchison *Treat Obs Surg* (1826) 206 Cleanse and thoroughly ventilate by a perflation of air the place from whence they came 1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* 9 Mar 1/1 The alternative rooms must be situated in such a manner as to secure perflation from opposite fro ts.

† **Perfluence**. *Obs* [f L *perfluens* perfluence + -ENCE] The action of flowing through, flow (of words)

a 1580 Merbar in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Cl) 604/18 Be nocht of wordis our gret [= words over great] perfluens.

Perfluency. *rare* [f Perfluent + -ENCY] Williams's rendering of *foddand*, lit 'a dissolving', name of a Welsh metre of 10 + 9 syllables So **Perflu id** *a*, 'dissolving' applied to the 'conveyed' word or words that follow the rime word in the first line of the *foddand* as III

A ynno evo a *sydd*—yn ei vio

Ar hyn a wynno yn ei vio *Awdl*

1856 J. Williams *Gram Eisteyn* § 1761 The perfluency consists of nineteen syllables having two homocrythmos in the stave with a perfluid word 1 the five recurrent word of a direct homocrythm systich, ending on the tenth syllable.

Perfluent (pəsflūent), *a* [ad L. *perfluent em*, pr pple of *perfluere* to flow through (in 4th c. *perficere*), f PER- 1 + *fluere* to flow] Flowing through, having the quality of flowing through

Perfluent battery a kind of galvanic battery operated by a liquid flowing thr ough

1673 Grew *Vessels Plants* II § 59 The Water being more perfluent than the rest, will strain with a lighter Tincture of them. 1740 *Land & Country Brew* 1 (ed 4) 16 Chalk adminisiers nothing unwholesome to the perfluent Waters 1809 Coleridge *In Sir H. Davy's Rem* (1858 111 Its in closed stream or perfluent water force. 1824 Knight *Diet Mech* Suppl. *Perfluent Instrument*, one in which a liquid flows through the cel s or cell to keep it constant

Perfoliate (pəsfō liāt), *a. Bot.* and *Entom* [ad mod L. *perfoliat us* (f PER- 1 + *folium* leaf see ATE 2)], used in 16th c in *Perfoliata*, name of the plant *Bupleurum rotundifolium*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 85 Perfoliata is an herbe The Germans call it Durchwasse It may be called in englishe Thorowwax, because the stalke waxeth thorowe the leaues. 1611 Cotgr., *Perfoliate* (Fr.) through waxt, through leafe (an herbe) 1760 Phillips, *Perfoliata*, (Lat) the Herb Thorough Wax]

1 *Bot* Having the stalk apparently passing through the leaf, the result of a congenital union of the edges of the basal lobes round the stem. Said orig of a plant and its stalk, in later use *transf* of the leaf

1687 Clayton in *Phil Trans* (1739) XLI. 150 This Plant has several woody Stalks, as I remember, perfoliat 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xix (1794) 160 Known by its yellow corollas

and upright smooth perfoliate stalks 1883 Chambers *Cycl* 1728 s.v. *Leaf*, *Perfoliate leaf*, that whose disk is pierced by the stalk 1864 Lindley *Sch Bot.* vi (1858) 77 Leaves perfoliate. 1869 W. S. Coleman *Woodlands* (1869) 134 The Perfoliate Honeysuckle. 1882 Gray *Structl. Bot* (ed 6) 107 It is the stem which is literally *perfoliate*, i e which seem ingly passes through the leaf; but it is customary, though etymologically absurd, to call that a perfoliate leaf.

2 *Ent.* Of antennæ Having the joints dilated or expanded laterally all round, so as to appear like a series of round plates pierced by a shaft or stem. Also **Perfoliated.**

1792 J Hill *Hist Anim* 52 The Dytiscus, with brown, perfoliated antennæ. The great Water Beetle. 1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol Compend.* 166 Perfoliate club of antennæ. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xlvi 391 Perfoliate Knob. 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 261 Antennæ with the first three joints longer than the following, perfoliated, the last elongated and conical

Perfolia·tion. [f prec see -ation] The condition of being perfoliate.

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* iii § 4 (ed 6) 107 Uvularia perfoliata .. reveals the explanation of the perfoliation of the leaf of the lower leaves conspicuously surrounds and encloses the stem that of the upper is merely connate and clasping the uppermost simply sessile by a rounded base.

Pe·rforable, *a stave* [ad L type **perforabilis*, f *perforā re* see -BLE] That can be perforated

1890 in *Century Dict*

Perforant (pə·fōrănt), *a* [ad L. *perforant em*, pr. pple of *perforare*, or a F. *perforant*, pr pple of *perforer* to Perforate] Perforating

1833 Mrs. Browning *Prometh Bound* 85 Heavily now Let fall the strokes upon the perforant gyves

Perforate (pə·fōrāt), *ppl a* [ad I *perforāt-us*, pa pple. of *perforare* see Perforate *v*] = Perforated considered as pple and as adj

1540-2 Elyot *Image Gov* 40 Suche abuses can not be longe hidde from princes, that haue they eares perforate (as is the proues) 1590 T. Watson *Centurie Lv Chrystes Ch* b/1 Applyede cleane through the perforate tonge 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 470 An Earthen Pot perforate at the Bottom (as in the Proues) 1797 E. Darwin *Phytol* 1. *Hist Anim* Introd , The teeth are serrate and sharp, and two are per forate, by which they ejaculate their poyson 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 13 Alsine: septum entire or perforate

Perforate (pə·fŏrēt), *v* [f L. *perforēt-*, ppl. stem of *perforare* to bore through, pierce through, f Per- 1 + *forāre* to bore, pierce]

1 *trans* To make a hole or holes right through, to pierce with a pointed instrument or projectile, to bore through, *spec.* to make rows or series of small holes or perforations separating coupons, stamps, etc, in a sheet

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Inforo* to perforate or make a hole. 1597 A M tr *Gualtherus's Fr Chirurg* 96 b/1 We should perforate or thrust them through with a Trocar 1615 Crooke *Psaphi* f 8, iv vi 194 We tooke out the guts and bladder, and also perforated the Cranium. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 307 Worms will perforate the Guts 1772-84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) V 1799 Some of them perforate the lower lip into separate holes 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* I 1668/2 The machine will perforate 250 sheets [of postage stamps] per hour and the punches and holes are adjustable for stamps of different sizes. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* § 100 Key 4 causes 1, 2, and 3 to perforate the paper in one vertical line 1891 Phil *Penny Post Jubilee* 73 The red penny was first issued imperforated Later (1854) it was per forated with fifteen oval holes 1892 *Times* 16 Dec 5/4 The wounds showed that the destruction of bone and tissue perforated by the new bullet was tremendous.

b To make a hole or holes into the interior of (a thing), to bore into, to make an opening into

1728 Blackmore *Creation* I. 20 Tell, what could drill and perforate the Poles, And to th attractive Rays adapt their Holes? 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* iv 337 Large caves , still perforate the rocky sides of the hill 1863 Bates *Nat Amazon* II 56 The ground is perforated with the entrances to their subterranean galleries

c To pass through in position (cf Pass v 1 d); to extend or be continued through the substance of

1800 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* I 249 Dark passages, with which this old city is perforated, like an ancient cheese 1821 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 510 [The nerve] descends obliquely outwards, perforates the glutæus maximus muscle, and expands upon its posterior surface. 1840 G. Fitzs *Anat* 56 The divisions of the eighth nerve again perforate the dura mater through smaller openings

2. To form (a hole, etc.) by boring or punching. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* § 120 The punches which perforate these holes in the paper

3 *intr* To penetrate, make its way *into* or *through* something, to make a perforation

1775 *Sterne's Sent Journ. Coutin* III 179 Casting a most amorous leer through those beautiful eye lashes, which pene trated farther than I thought it possible for a single look to perforate. 1797 *Abbott's Syst Med* III 185 The stomach may become adherent to the transverse colon into which the ulcer perforates

b. In pass. sense. To suffer perforation, to become perforated

1797 *Abbott's Syst Med* III 889 The cysts are apt to perforate and to burst

Perforated, *ppl. a.* [f prec + -ED 1]

1. Pierced with one or more holes said esp of a thing constructed with small holes, spaces, or openings passing through (as a wall or carved panel)

Perforated muscle, the short flexor of the toes, and the superficial flexor of the fingers, the tendons of which are perforated by those of the *perforating muscles* (see below)

1727 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 13 b/1 The bullet drawn with the ring, or with the perforated spoon 1876 Woerlidge *Cadver* (1690) 96 A grater made of perforated Latten 1797-81 Chambers *Cycl s v Chair*, The perforated Chair, wherein the new elected pope is placed P Malcolm observes, is still to be seen at Rome 1798 J S *La Drans Observ Surg* (1771), *Perforatus Muscularis*, the Perforated Muscle. 1866 *Cornh Mag* Aug 170 A series of perforated brass saucers or colanders. 1876 *Coult's Archit* § 2224/1, Perforated zinc is extensively employed in filling up squares in sashes, or panels in partitions, to assist ventilation. 1894 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Dec 1298 The occurrence of a perforated gastric ulcer.

2. *Her.* Said of a charge pierced with a hole or holes See also quot 1704.

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* C v, Thys cros masculatt sum tyme is perforatit in the masculys as it is oppyn in the per seying 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Perforated* The Armorists use it to express the passing or per etrating of one Ordinary (in part) thro another, as Thus, He beareth Or a Bend Fusile Perforated thro a Chevron Gules.

c *Nat Hist* Full of little holes or perfora tions, cribrose. *Bot* Having translucent dots which resemble holes, as in species of *Hypericum*

1806 Pursh in *Lit & Philos Soc Manch* II 261 Herbs, as when the leaf of any Herb being held against the light, seemeth full of little holes.

d *Conch* Applied to a spirally wound shell of which the centre is hollow instead of solid

1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 100 The axis of the shell around which the whorls are coiled is sometimes open or hollow, as in Turbo, the shell is said to be perforated, or umbilicated (e. g. Solarium

e *Anat. Perforated space* or *spot, anterior* and *posterior*, small regions within the skull perforated by numerous holes for the passage of blood-vessels

1886 Cunningham *Text-bk Anat* 1000 The anterior perforated space or spot constituting a depression near the entrance of the Sylvian fissure, and the posterior forming a deep fossa between the crura cerebri at the base. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 608 In passing across the anterior perforated space it [the Sylvian artery] gives off a number of branches.

f *Surg* Characterized by perforations or *esp* by

c 1790 Hebden *Sch. Art* iii 55 Then with some fine pounded charcoal rub over the perforated strokes, which will give an exact outline. 1892 Phil *Penny Post Jubilee* 153 Per forated Stamps on Stamps.

Perforating, *ppl a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2] That perforates, boring, passing through *spec.* applied to certain arteries, nerves, etc, which pierce or pass through other structures, *fgs* of mind or intellect Piercing, penetrating

Perforating machine = Perforator b c

Perforating muscle, the long flexor of the toes and deep flexor of the fingers the tendons of which perforate those of the *perforated muscle* (see above) 1866 Treves *Perforating ulcer* an ulcer in my part which perforates the structure and ulcer commencing on the sole or palm and slowly extending and sometimes to perforate the foot or hand

1661 K W *Conf Charac.* To Rdr 1 To suppose that you penetrating and perforating intellectuals will extract from this Character 1799 Hawkins *Pract Surg* I 172 I *perforatus* is a Muscle belonging to the Fingers, its Tendons are Perforated to admit those of the Perforating Muscles of the Fingers, to their Insertions. 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Perforating Arteries* in the hand in the thigh in the foot 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 172 The perforating foot was so called by Velpeau 1 Abbeville in 1850 1878 tr *H von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* VIII 181 A perforating ulcer of the oesophagus, analogous to perforating ulcer of the stomach 1895 *Western Gaz* 18 Sept. 3/2 One man had no less than three perforating wounds all in a perfectly clean condition.

Perforating (pə·fōrēi·tiŋ), [ad late I *perforātion em*, n of action from *perforāre* to perforate, cf Of *perforacion*, *ation* (14th c in Hatz Darm \ perh the immediate source]

1 The action of perforating, boring through, or piercing, the fact or condition of being perforated, *spec.* the making of a row or series of small holes in a sheet of paper, so as to enable a portion to be easily torn off

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* iv 10 (Harl MS) Sir some tyme is suche holynge and perforacion goode and not wikkide 1646 Boate *Irel Nat Hist* 143 [In] the perforation of the body of the tree in several places one above the other and the filling of the holes [etc.] 1836-41 Brande *Chem* (ed 3) 269 The mechanical force is shown by the per foration of paper 1881 Spottiswoode in *Nature* 6 Oct 548 1 Gun-cotton itself merely shows signs of perforation like the card 1891 Phil *Penny Post Jubilee* 147 Next follows the perforation [of the sheets of stamps] which is performed by machinery

2 *Surg* The formation, through accident or disease, of a hole through the thickness of any structure, as through the wall of the intestine, etc

1666 Bovle *Orig Formes & Qual* (1667) 16 Bloudy Fluxes occasion'd by the perforation of the Capillary Arteries 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 224 Perforation of the bowel may occur in patients of all ages. *Ibid.* 229 If signs of perforation manifest themselves, our only hope lies in keeping the patient under the influence of opium or morphia. 1882 *Med. Temp Jrnl* LI 108 If perforation should take place let me have large and repeated doses f opium

3 A hole made by boring punching, or piercing, an aperture passing through or into anything, a passage, shaft, tunnel; each one of a row or series of small holes punched in a leaf or sheet of paper, or between postage or other stamps in a sheet, in order to facilitate their separation

1543 Traheron *Vigo s Chirurg* IX 121 For removeon of thys apostemye, ye muste make a new and larger perforation or borynge. 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 341 Inoculated Pearles, or Pearles without perforationes. 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 38 Pupes of Glass, with a very small perfora tion 1783 Pott *Chirurg Wks.* II 18 They have no perforations or apertures. 1890 *Routledge's Ann Boy's Ann*, *Steppl* Mar 1/3 [Stamps] with pin pricked perfora tions. 1891 'Phil.' *Penny Post. Jubilee* 150 A simple perforation is that which the perforating machine has pro duced by punching the paper completely out leaving a regular series of small round holes between each row of stamps.

3 The natural orifice of an organ or part of the body

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 945 The first external perfora tion is called by a proper name, *Meatus Auditorius, the hole of Hearing* 1688 Bovle *Final Causes Nat Things*, iv 148 That admirable perforation of the uvea, which we call the pupil 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 417 The bowel is sometimes found without a perforation in it so that the vagina is completely shut up at its external extremity

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *perforation sound*, **perforation gauge**, in *Phonology*, a gauge or rule for readily counting the number of stamp perforations in a given length, (commonly, two centimeters).

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 388 On inflation, air passes into the tympanum without perforation sound 1891 Phil *Penny Post Jubilee* 150 In order to ascertain the various sizes of perforations a perforation gauge has been invented

Perforative (pə·fōrĕtiv), *a* (*sb*) [a F *perforatif*, *ive* (in Cotgr), f L. *perforāt-*, ppl stem of *perforare* to perforate + -IVE] Having the character of perforating, tending to perforate

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 12 2 Settle the perforative trepane very fast on the bone 1727 Chambers *Cycl s v Trepanum* There are also perforative trepans, and exfoliative ones 1878 tr *H von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* VIII 238 According to another view perforative peritonitis is to be regarded as a particular form of this disease. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 736 Perforative peritonitis may result from the bursting of any neighbour ing abscess.

†B *sb* An instrument used to perforate, *spec* the perforative trephine for piercing the skull. *Obs*

1727 A M tr *Le Dran's Observ* 1 The Dura Mater is perforated with the Perforative, and having withdrawn the Perforative a wide Lux was discharged by the Canula.

Perforator (pə·fōrēi·tə). [Agent noun in L form, from *perforare* to Perforate. In mod b. *perforateur* (Littre)]

1 An instrument or machine used for perforating

a. *Surgery* (*a*) a trephine (*b*) an instrument for penetrating the fœtal skull b A power machine for drilling rock in order to blast it in tunnelling 1. A machine for perforating postage stamps etc also that used for perforating tt paper ribbons used in some f rms of telegraphy 1739 S. Sharp *Surgery* 211 Withdrawing the Perforator leave the Waters to empty by the Canula. 1767 Cooch *Treat Womens* I 245 After making many incisions it holes with a drill or perforator as far as the *cerebellum* 1790 R. Bland in *Med Commun* II 454 We are under the necessity of using the perforator and cranitome 1802 *Medl Study Med* (ed 3) IV 152. 1877 *Daily News* 18 Sept , At the beginning of December we heard qu ite clearly the blows of the perforators against the rocks. 1878 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 119 The [Wheatstone] apparatus consists of three parts the *perforator* which prepares the message by punching holes in a paper ribbon the *transmitter* and the *receiver* *Daily News* 2 Oct 6/7 When the perforators have bored a hole some three feet deep it is filled with dynamite and fired

2 A boring organ possessed by some insects variously used as a sting, an ovipositor, etc

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 135 Antlered Per forator not projecting beyond the anus. *Ibid* 356 Some have the last half segment of the body prolonged into a point, with a projecting perforator of three filaments.

Perforatory (pə·fŏrătərĭ), *a* [f ppl stem of L. *perforare* to Perforate + -ORY 2] Of or pertaining to perforation; perforative

1867 *Philatelist* I 64 Desiring specimens of perforatory varieties

Perforce (pəɹfōɹ·s *adv*, *sb* Forms **4** *par force* **4**, **6** *perforce*, **6-** *perforce*, **6** *perforse*, **6-** *perforse*, **7** *per force*) [ME. a Of *par fos* e by force (12th c ; see Force *sb* 5 b]

A Phrase, adverb

1 With the application of physical force or violence, by violence, forcibly *Obs*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 8040 (Kölbing), xv þousande [asens] bet fadden born þem vpon Parfin in ys Bedingham. 13 *Sowdn Chas* (W) 488 Par force he ladde me forth I-fere *c* 1400 *Alis* 2533 (Bodl MS.) Antioche & Ib herye Abouten hy gonnen goo Par force anyten in to be Citeye And duden beastes fr m vpe de rieye. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v cxxiii 100 They encountred the whole people [of Ireland] the sayd treasure and vyttayle [a] force take it from the knyghtes. a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xlvii 162 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 71 It drawe th out the secondine perforce 1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* 61 The Salvages assayed to carry him away perforce 1670 Narborot & *Jrnal in Arc Nav Lett Lett* 1 (1694) 110 Unless such Ships of force were to go thither and trade per force

b In weakened senses By constraint of circum stances or of the prospect of physical force, by moral constraint, compulsorily, of necessity.

1552 Huloet *Frauncs Abcedy* 237 b, By this craftie meane he constreigned Caesar in maner parforce to geue him perdone 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Nov 127 Floods of teares flowe in theyr stead perforce. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey*

(1672) 231 Twelve days the wand continued at north, Which kept the fleet perforce within the bay 1708 Wesley *Wks* (1872) II 109, I went, perforce, into the main street. 1813 Scott *Waverley* III x He paused perforce, and blew his horn. 1888 S. Rowands *Rollegh* I xxv 606 the reader must perforce on that one point, make his own inferences.

c quasi *adj* Of necessity, necessitated, forced 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 408 Which by so much the more it is to be borne by howe much the more it is perforce. 1589 J. Smith *Perne Messange Exod* iii 193 Here we have no perforce succumbing to an irresistible decree.

d *Patience perforce* see PATIENCE *sb* 1 f. So *to be patient perforce* etc

1580 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xx 9 Perforss tak pacients, And dre thy destiny 1588 Gratton *Chron.* II 296 She being without comfort of defenders, by pacience perforce, was compelled to suffer and sustayne. 1879–1880 [see Patience 1 f] 1892 Fuller *Ch. Hist* II iv § 28 The Papal party did struggle for a time till at last they were patient per force

e *Inforce of*, properly 'per force of', 'by force of', 'by dint of'

1809 Coleridge *Lett. to D. Stuart* (1895) 543 Periods alarmingly long perforce of their construction 1868 Lennox *Norseliss* 167 Do they so press in perforce Of multi tude

B quasi *sb* and *sb*

1 quasi *sb* in phrases *by perforce*, by force or compulsion *of perforce* of necessity Also *nonce use*: necessitating cause or circumstance

1596 Lin. Bedford *Privat.* in Eliza Ephem. I 559 Nowe by perforce they cause the cardynalles to entre into conclave and to chuse a Pope. 1877 Mrs. Whitney *Real Folks* in (1879) 59 With that laudable end in the perforce of there being nobody else young Dr Ripwinkley had ten patients within the first week. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 3/1 Of perforce he is an authority on the subject.

†**2** *sb* A military officer of inferior rank to a quarter master in the Scottish Army, 17th c (Jamieson suggests A drum major) *Obs*

1643 *Scots Chas I* (1819) VI 471/1 With po ver to tle said Colonell To nominat and appoynt a perforce To pay of the perforce to be monethlie 18 lib

†**Perfo rce,** *v Obs* Also 5–6 par- [a. OF *parforcier, forcer* [*par* through + *forcer* to Force] *inf* To force greatly

1 *trans* (= obs F *se parforcer*) To strive or endeavour to the utmost, to do one s best

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi. 138 Vf ȝe wyll par force yourselfe a lityll this paynymes shall not holde afore ye. 1490 — *Eneydos* xxi 77 Whe parforsed hym self wyth hy grete teeth to ete tle rotes vnder the grounde. 1561 R. Cleland *Gagulon s Quest Chirurg* R 1 b Vf God gyue me good fortune I shall perfo rce me to make it hole complete

2 *trans* To force constrain, oil lige

1509 11 *Hen. VII* (Rolls) 442 The kynge wyl not o wyse be perf ryyd forto confyrme the sayed marryage 1530 Palsgr. 650/1 I perforce, I constrayne by in force I a tl yng *a* 1541 Wyatt *Poet Wks* (1861) 122 When otl er run perforced I am o creep.

Performedly (pəɹfōɹ·mĕdlĭ), *adv rare*—1. [f. *performed*, pa pple of prec + -ly-: app influenced by Performer *adv*] Under the constraint of force or necessity

1855 Browning *Ann a pt* xiv 170 He l pld us firmly to some thread of life (It is the life to lead perforcedly)

†**Pe rformed** (ĕd) *a Her Obs* [ad F *perforcé* pa pple, perforated] = Perforated *ppl a* 1 b

1661 M. R. an *Sph. Gentry* II i. 15 A Cross I a ing the four ends clamped as the Mother in it self is and is perforced as that is d. o.

Perform (pəɹfōɹm), *v* Forms *a* 4–6 par-, **performe**(n, parforme(n, 6 perfumpe), 4–7 **performe**, 5 performe *B* 4–5 **par-, performe**(n **perform**(e par-, **parfourny, perfourny** [ME. a OF *par-, perfourmer, parfurnir, forner* (rar and chiefly Anglo-F.) 1301 in Godef.) This may have been originally F *par* (= Per- 2) + *former* Form *v*, or *forne* Form *sb*, so that the etym logical sense would be to carry through in due form', on the other hand, it may have arisen as an etymologizing or a merely phonetic alteration of the much more frequent OF *parfurnir* (in AF also rarely *parforner* 1st conj) to accomplish entirely achieve complete f. *par-* + *fournir* to Furnish see Perfurnish *v* Whatever the formal etymology may have been, the AF *par fournier* and its Ing representative derive their meaning entirely from *parfournir* In the last part of the 14th c, some Eng writers substituted *par perfo rm'rn e*, in imitation of the form generally current in Fr, for the older *par perfo rn e me* The innovation, however, was soon abandoned the forms with *n* occur in some 15th c MSS of Langland Chaucer, and Gower, but our quotations exhibit no examples from works originally written later than 1400]

†1 *trans* To carry through to completion, to complete finish, perfect (an action, process, work etc.) *Obs*

a *c* 1324 Chaucer *Troylus* III 417 Jvs grete emprise Par forme it out for now is most nede 1382 Wyclif *Phil* i 6 He that bigan in you a good work schal performe it into tl e day of Jhesu Crist [1611 w'll performe it *Image* 1st will finish it 1881 *R V.* will perfect it]. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 159 per chiftan chargid hym to perform at he had begon. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I. xx 60 The sonne hath performed his cours round about therthe 1535 Coverdale *2 Chron.* xxvii. 14 Iotha had begonne to nombre them, and parfourmed it not 1600 T. Granger *Div Logike* 32 Confirmed by appetite, or affection perfourmed by nature, and outward sensuants.

†**B** *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 551 (Ellesm.) Performed [*se Heng* 1 *s MSS* par perfo(u)rmed] hath the sonne his Ark diurne.

†2 To complete or make up by addition of what is wanting Also with *up Obs*

c 1390 Chaucer *Astrol* II. § 10 Than shal the remenant pat leueth performe the howr inequal by nyght 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. ccxxxvi. 251 Then to furnysshe or parforme the Story of Vortiger, nedefull it is or necessary to returne to the matter where we before lafte 1530 *Privy Purse Exp. Hen. VIII* (1827) 96 Delyvered to performe up A somme xlv 1537 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* I App. lxxxviii. 299 That the sacrament of Confirmation is a sacrament performing the sacrament of Baptisme.

†3 *refl* Chaucer *Sompn. T* 553 (Ellesm. & Heng.) The Confessour Shal parforme vp the nombre of his Counte

†4 To make up or supply (what is wanting)

a 1382 Lrs. Berners *Huon* clii. 577, I pray to god to par fourme that she wantethe. 1552 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II (1895) 170 The lacke of the one is performed and fylled vp with the abundaunce of the other

†2. To finish making, complete the construction of (a material object or structure) *Be i performed* a bed fully furnished, a bed complete *Obs*

c 1440 Lovelich *Grail* xliv 192 And whanne the town per formed Was, Iosephe achal it be Cleped amb-Delyce Mya 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxiii. 1 Whan the towr Of Mervelles *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 33 Bonaas the doblet maker Hath performed [*orig* parfaicte] my doublet now I am clothed 1530 Palsgr. 650/1 I performe my bed abovesaid a paire of shetes owte of my cofer 1532 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 77 To my servante Margery a crocke a flocked perforyd

†**b.** *esp* To complete by addition of ornament, to 'finish off', decorate, trim *Obs*

1400 *A. Wills* (1882) 46 Also a dosen of peutre vessell performed with the grete Image of Seynt Anne The furr of the same trappour performed with xxij ermyn bakks. 1530 in Weaver *Wells Wills* 18 Half a dosayn of pewter vessells performed with the grete Image of Seynt Katherine Also Rich white florence cloth of silver to make one goun for a bride maiden, and to performe another

†**3** To make, construct (a material object) to execute (a piece of work, literary or artistic) *Obs*

1463 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 43 I hat my executours per forme [*ed* p]oore and do make Seynt Marie awter Ryshy gate, and y° croon beforn ny gate 1478 [see Performing *vbl sb* 2] 1508–11 in *Cooper Suffolk* (1858) I 27 Paid to Oliver mason for performing a dore 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* I 10 I, I laboured and dyd my best to performe them boke 1616 in *Nottingham* 170 Performed by John Speede and are to be sold in Popes head Alley 1721 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 6 A Ship may be as well perfected as made here Building 1766 Reed in *Lond. Mag. London* IV 408 The goodness of the pavement lately per formed with Scotch st ne. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I 248 A garland of roses, or inland work and not ill performed.

†**b** *absol* or *intr* To compose a work or treatise, to write (*upon* a subject) *Obs rare*

1703 S. Parker *Bacchus* 21 107 Hyppolitus another of the Worthies of this time, perform d upon the Six Days Creation and upon part of the Sacred History immediately following t.

†**4** To bring about, bring to pass, cause, effect, produce (a result) Also with obj clause *Obs*

a. 13 *E F Allit P* B 549 Lo! suche a wrakful wo Parforme I be hyze fader on folke pat he made 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxi. 14 pat thenkeli we ceesiden, and seiden, Lord pe wille of thi lord be performed 1393 Langl. *P Pl C.* xvi 173 Al be writ of pis worlde Can nat performen a pees Profitable for bobe Sydes, *Piers Plowman* H. iii. 82 Ac pat pat Pees Prol App 1 91 O holy Trinite performe that thys sacrysyce may be acceptal le to the 1620 Shaks. *Per. A.* i. ii 104 Hast thou Spirit, Performe to stop the passages that I Be not throng Madewell in *Collect* (O. H. S.) I 313 This beneficial act may perform the support of this academy 1715 Desa g. Leleine *Voyages* I title p., Remarks on the things already Built so that they shall perform the same Effects.

B c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. II. 67 (Add. MS.) Ce 131 her hym to performe pe ende of his purpos (*v. r.* to performe) blisfulnesse as an estat pleniteous of alle goodes. 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xiii. 78 pis god ies gloton he pe Spyrit, Performe and parfourne pat he purposeb 1390 Gower *Conf* III 351 Ovide ek seith that love to performe [*prime* Saturne] Stant in the hond of Venus the goddesse

†**5** To carry out in action (a command, request, promise, undertaking, etc.), to carry into effect, execute, fulfil, discharge

a 1292 in R. de Avesb. *Mt. ab Gest i* (1720) 18 Qil est la sesaine de tut la terre & des chasteels Descoce tauntqe droit vent fait. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1558 Wenestore pat i wold here wille now parforce I 1390 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol., There ben some conclusio in pat wole nat in alle thinges performen hir bydsetes. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. 61 (1859) 22 Yf it so were that he had ony tyme per fourmed his promysse 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lx[ix] 8 V'i I maye dayly performe my vowes. 1605 Markley *Gratius Laus C. Mercer* 385 He was not onely n it able to performe his threats, but also unable to defend himself 1708 Young *Odes to King* 22 Our Fleet if war or commerce call His will performs. 1879 Farrar *Early Days* I 148 Sigvald had performed the first of the two conditions.

†**B** 1377 Langl. *P Pl B.* xiv 290 Pore men performen [C. xix 128 parfourmen] pe comaundement. *Ibid* xv 390 Who parformeth his prophecye of the peple pat now lybbeth! If any peple performe pat texte it ar pis pore freres! *c* 1380 *Sir Firumbr* 355 Yf pou pyn aumunt perform myyt, a ryx vp anon and dis pe *Ib d* 1994 By Mahoun, par, fornyy y wol by red 1390 Gower *Conf* III 231 Which of lus kinde most performe The will of Marte and of Saturne. 1396 *F E Wills* 10 Io parfourne trewly this testament.

†**6** To carry out, achieve, accomplish, execute (that which is commanded, promised, undertaken, etc, or, in extended sense, any action, operation, or process undertaken or entered upon), to go through and finish, to work out, do, make

a 13 *E E Allit P* C 400 Penne al *Par-fornet* alle pe penaunce pat pe prynce nalte, 1382 Wyclif *Rules* v 56 The workis that my fadir 3af to me that I performe hem, the ilke workis that I do. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 160 That fonde he hymself Mony stronge to performe his Journe. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 106 Let euery persone go forth stronglv performynge his pilgrym age to our lorde god. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* VIII. 353 The inhabitants of Cairo well promise much but performe little. 1689 Shaks. *Mach* III iv 77 Murthers have been perform d too terrible, for the man. 1697 Morrison *Itin* III 171 They performe this office for three yeeres 1698 Nerdham tr. *Seldens Mare Cl* 335 I hat Sea Fight perform d betwixt the French Fleet and the English Fleet 1699 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I. iv 36 To perform the foregoing Problem Arithmetically *c* 1730 in *Bat. Creek Mem.* (1850) 90 It [cricket] is perform'd by a person who defends a wicket. 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 270 While this operation was performing [a being performed], another page was heard 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 23 Mar 1/2 The Lazaretto where the French were performing quarantine 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxvii I have had to perform the most agreeable agreeable to most of them. 1888 Lockyer *Elem Astron.* IX (1879) 329 The Moon s nodes perform a complete revolu tion in nineteen years.

†**8** 1548 *Rolls of Parli* I 351/2 Qe les bus oignes tochauntes Il se ron Rouaume ne seient faites ne perfurnies sans assent de li 1577 Langl. *P Pl B.* xv 405, I parfourned iv *c* performed] neuns penaunce as pe prest me 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T* 151 (Ellesm. & Heng.) How pat his lechcrie Fu fourned schilde hem all subtilly

†**b** Loosely, in antithesis to *promise*, etc To grant furnish, give pay, that which is promised

a 1569 [see Performed *ppl a.* below]. 1580 N. T. (Rhem.) *John* xii 19 *note*, He (Holy Ghost) is promised and performed only to the Church governours and general councils therof *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Sussex* (1662) 167 Performing life to those to whom he promised it

c *absol* or *intr* To do or fulfil what one has to do, or has undertaken, to discharge one s function, do one s part, to do act (well, ill etc)

1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* viii 11 Now forsothe and in dede performe ye 1607 Shaks. *Cor* I i. 92 I hough he performe To th utmost f a man. 1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 109 All their utensils and mould- which performed with great dexterity 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 84 Horses that would perform better with a curb than such as eat twice the Quantity 1858 Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* II (1880) 99 Paul found it present with him to will but could not find how to perform 1871 Tennyson *Holy Grail* 13 Mar 11/2 Horn [rac.el one] performed most moderately

†7 *spec* To do, go through, or execute formally or solemnly (a duty, public function, ceremony, or rite, a piece of music, a play, etc) *Obs*

[*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prioress T.*] Nought oonly lhe duede pres:ryue Parfigurnes is by men of dignitee But by the mouth of children thy bountee Parfourned is.] 1603 Pur Shas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 61 They abhorred the killing of Kine but performed much worship to them. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 109 Four Churches where Divine Service is performed but once a year 1709 Wyche *Twelfth No* 4 P 4 The Opera of Pyrrhus and Demetrius was per formed with great Applause 1766 Fentick *Landau* IV 447 several songs are performed 1772 J. Hugh *Sir Harrington* (1797) III 102 All the time the ceremony was performing (= being performed) 1804–8 Syd. Smith *Wks Holus* (1850) 278 Any air performed on such an instru ment as the bagpipe 1828 Wherrell in Todhunter *Ac Hos Hi rst* (1876) II 343 His brother had then just written a play which was performing at the Surrey 1844 Dickens *Dombey* iii, The funeral having been *performed* to the entire satisfaction of the undertaker 1872 J. L. Sampord *Pat to stus Eng. Kings Chas I* 334 The mass performed by the priest at the altar

b To act, play (a part or character)

1660 Shadw. *Lovers* III 83 Exactly the figure of th s Ha pie, hast thou Perform d (my Mistris) 1781 Sitele *Wks I* No 144 P 2 In Acting barely to perform the Part is not commendable but to be the best out is contemptible. 1802 tr. *Duc de Dr mont s Dictor* III 277 Of the people in the habit of an ecclesiastic performed the hypocrite to admiration. 1899 W Cooke *Main s Poole's* 67 Poole himself performed the character of Buck Jersey in 1815

c *absol* or *intr* To act in a play, to perform music, play or sing, to go through a performance

1856 Lane *Mod. Egypt* (1890) II vii. 113 Players of low and ridiculous farces called fuqeras usually perform at the festivals prior to weddi gs and circumcisions. 1892 Macaulay *Fox Fredk Gt* (1887) 695 He performed skilfully on the flute. 1903 *Daily Chron* 9 Nov 5/1 Much better adapted to a soloist—whether performing on harp, violin or piano

†**d** *trans* To play upon, play (a musical instrument) *Obs rare*

1811 Busby *Dict. Musical* (ed. 3) II v *Master of Song*, To teach the children of the chapel-royal to sing, and to perform the organ

Hence **Perfo rmed** *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 383/1 Performyd *perfectus sou pletus* *c* 1530 *Pol, Rel & L Poems* (1866) 31 A performyd towre & a baare cofyr make ovyr late the greate bilder wyse 1538 Elyot *Dict, Actus* 1 performed. 1569 Kingesmyll *Mem s Est* IX. (1580) 51 The promise of the hoped and performed Saviour [Cf 6 b above.]

Performable (pəɹfōɹ·măbl'l), *a* [f. Perform *v* + -able.] Capable of being performed that may be carried out, executed, effected, or done

1548 Gest *Pr. Masse* in H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1820) App. I.

8] An issue no lesse performable then reasonable 1650 Burye *Zeal Reb-prog.* 28 Nothing is farther required of them then what they proclaime themselves to be a performable duty 1901–2 Locke *On Miracles* Wks 1824 III 255 Operations performable only by Divine Power 1903 *Hibbert Jrnl* Mar. 599 A rite not performable without the bishop.

† **b** (A thing) To be performed or done *Obs*

1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron.* 35 Suche thinges as they should commaunde to be performable. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* I iii. 69 The remembering of it they hold to be an act of Religion, performable by all Man kinde

Performance (pəɹfō·ɹməns) [f. Perform *v* + -ance] perh. formed in Anglo Fr (It occurs as French in a memorandum by Mary Stuart of 14 Feb. 1571–2, in Godef.)] The action of performing, or something performed

1 The carrying out of a command, duty, purpose, promise, etc., execution, discharge, fulfilment

Often antithetical to *frame* 2a

1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* II vi The sayde executours delyuer the goodes of theyr testatour, in performance of the sayde bequest. 1598 *Child Marriages* 169 The maior of the said Citie shall Cause performans of this agrement to be had vpon either side. 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* II i 205 Thy will by my performance shall be serv'd. 1612 Bible *Judges* i 45 there shall be a performance of those thing which were told her from the Lord. 1623 in *Wks. Soc. Trans* (1889) 503 Securitie for the performance of the said inden pencion of three shillinges. 1705 Dr Fox *1 cy rennd Word* (1708) 1 Pref. 10 Promises for the performance 1785 Paley *Mor. Philos.* III. i v 111 Promises are not binding where the performan e is unlawful 1814 Law *Danet's Inf.* xxiv 75 To fair request Silent performance maketh beat return

2 The accomplishment execution carrying out, working out of anything ordered or undertaken, the doing of any action or work, working, action (personal or mechanical)

1496 Fabyan *Ch.* an iv lxxv 54 For the performaunce of the rest or other dele of the same. 1576–9 in *Monthly Mag.* (1813) I Aug 414 Pipe offen lings by his father of another whipped, the constable seinges the performance therof. 1589 Pitt. Mr *Mar. ers Mag.* I ii 33 In performance of the last Proble n. 1 And C must be set upo i one and ti e same Line. 1708 A. Cumming *Clock & Watch Work* 161 Thus may the performance of watches be made to approximate that of clocks. 1824 Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 77 That there is a certain velocity which will procure to an overshot wi eel the greatest performance 1842 Stephens *Centen. Intern. Engn.* (1) II 859 The performance of a *post no ten* examination. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight iv* 46 In the performance of some experiment

b Something performed or done, an action act, deed, operation Often in emphatic sense A notable ileed achievement, exploit

1599 Shakes. *Hen. V, iii Chorus* 35 Still be kind And each out our performance with your mind 1605 — *Macb.* v i 13 Besides her walking and other actuall pe formances, what haue you heard her say? 1693 *Humours Town* A v b, I could never much value their Performances. 1744 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect.* (1748) II 62 I am not apt to be vain of my own performances. 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* xi, He had given especial attention to certain performances with a magnet.

c A piece of work (literary or artistic), a work a composition Now *rare* or merged in **b**

1666 Glanvill *Def Van. Dogm* 31 That great man the excellence of whose philosophick genius and performances the most improv'd spirits acknowledge 1708 J. Wilkins *Wooden World Distct* (1708) To Rdr A iv b, As for the Performance itself, it is but an Essay 1753 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* xi. 89 I i justice to so fine a performance [Statue of Apollo] we may subjoin an Observation or two on its perfections. 1818 Gardow *Hist. & Antiq. Croyd* 11 53 He published lives of Saints, and other performances 1861 Craik *Hist. Eng. Lit* II 338 The celebrated performances of Robertson and Gibbon 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 46 His performances in point are bad enough

3 *spec* The action of performing a ceremony, play, part in a play, piece of music, etc., forma or set execution

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv 707 While that work and all the funeral rites Were in performance 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav* \A. & Port clxx I saw a French play represented here with some degree of performance 1850 Mayhew *Lond Labour* XI. 290/1 a piece of music arranged for a band, and could only be of value for the purposes of public performance

attrib 1894 *Daily News* 23 July 5/5 An action for infringement of copyright or rather perf mance right

† **b** A ceremony, rite or public function performed *Obs*

1673 *Treat Worship God* 14 Enquiry concern g the performances in use amongst the Heathe s in the worship of their gods. 1798 S. Hayward *Serm* p xiv To think there is nothing in religion i by which means our public perform ai ces are despised.

c The performing of a play, of music, of gymnastic or conjuring feats or the like, as a definite act or series of acts done at an appointed place and time, a public exhibition or entertainment

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 4 P 4 A great Part of the Performance was done in Italian 1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz Prfss Theatres*, The hour fixed for the commencement of the performances. 1874 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 25. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 12 July 5/1 Accordi g to l s e dence a performance was not a performance unless paid for and money was taken at the doors.

† **4.** Trimming, or a set of (fur) trimmings Cf 1 Perform 8a, 2 b, Pearoming *vbl sb* 2 *Obs*

1589 *Women's Inn.* in *Collect to Hist of F. Burgh* (Somerset Ho.), Item a performance of fur poutes xvjd Item a performance of cony e wombys xijd

Hence † **Performance** *Obs*, one who goes through a performance, a performer So also † **Performancer** *Obs*, performance, **Performant** *nonce-wd.* (cf *informant*), a performer

1861 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 363 Cleare force must bee found in the best performancers of them. 1608 *Merry Devil of Edmonton* in Hart *Dodsley* X. 263 No conjurations, nor such weightly spells As tie the soul to their performancy 1809 Coleridge in *Sir T. Dawn's Reim* (1858) 110 I contemplate Dr Stock as the performant.

† **Performa·tion.** *Obs* [f. Perform *v* or Af *performer* see ation (It occurs in a Fr letter of Mary Stuart, 14 Dec 1584, in Godef.)] The action of performing, = Performance (in its various early senses)

1549 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 96 Item I wyll that all my londys and tenements shall remayn to the perfor mation of the prestes seruyce during the seid xxti yeerys. 1595 in *Mem. Hen. VII* (Rolls) 251 The King himselfe attithe in counsaille with hys lords aboute the performacion of the quynes wille 1599 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II iii 23 I do constynual suite to your Highnes for the performacion of the saide ccccc markes. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* I. 164 This In denture made for the performation of y things vnderwritten

† **Performant.** *Obs* [For **performent*, f Perform + -ant] Performance

1597 in *Southwell Visit* (1891) 130 For a performent of the same my wille *Ibid.* 131 For a performent of my laste Will. 1604 Minsheu *Guide into Tongues* Preface 69 Pawns argue but poor spirits and slight performants. a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* II (1642) 202 [He] enableth all unto endowments and performents beyond nature.

† **performation** (pɔɹfōɹmā·ʃən) [f Perform + -ation] One who (or that which) performs

1 One who carries out or fulfils a promise, undertaking, etc, one who executes or does an action or piece of work, an agent, doer, worker

1588–9 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 364 The partie observar and performar of the premisses. a 1592 Greene *Jas IV*, ii. ii, A fit performer of our enterprise. 1604 Shaks. *All's Well* II vi. 65 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 108 He undertakes in our presence to have happily lost their first name in a fair letter of performers 1866 J. Murphy *Comm Exod* xxxiii 19 The Keeper of covenant the Performer of promises

b Said of a horse in reference to its style of performance in racing, etc cf quots a.v. Performer 6 c.

1884 *Illustr. Sport & Drama. News* 16 Feb. 56/2 What a pity it is that such a good looking horse should be such a) uncertain performer!

2. One who performs a part in a play, a piece of music, athletic exercises, tricks, etc, as a public exhibition or display, esp. one who gives or takes part in a performance or public entertainment, an actor, player, singer, etc

1721 Steele *Spect* No. 141 P 2 In Theatri al Speaking if the Performer is not exactly proper and graceful he is utterly ridiculous 1728 Pope *Dunciad* I. 280 Lo! in Vanbrug's box incog. dissembled I xvi. 58 We have got the famous Bettina to dance but she is a most and flere t performer 1776 Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) I iii. 280 Celebrated performer on the flute. 1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz Mrs Tabor* None of the performers could walk in the r tights, or move their arms in the r dresses. 1844 E. Holmes *Mozart* 5 An admirable performer on the violin

† **3** That which brings about or produces some thing *Obs*

1641 Antony (*title*). The Apol g e or Defence of a v ti ly called Avvvm Potabile especially asa leeble for t e comforting of the Hea t and vitall Spirits t e performers of health

Performing, *vbl sb* [f. Perform + -ing 1] The action of the verb Perform, in various senses

† **1** Furnishing, completion full accomplishment

1388 Wyclif *Dan* ix. 27 The desolacioun schal contyn e til to the parformyng and ende. 1440 *Promp Parv* 387/2 *Performyng, complecio perfectio* 1563–87 Hanmer *Eccles Hist* (1619) 278 In y Manifest of his berdes wombes for performyng of a gowne of russet velute.

† **3** Making construction compounds *Obs*

1496 Marc Paston in *P Lett* III 230 Charging you that ther be no solde to none other vse than to the part rmyng of yowyr fadyr's toombe 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* II. 168 To thy help in the performyng ge of this present boke

4 Carrying out, execution doing, performance

1512 *Liber Assisiarum* 8 Hen. VIII 87 Inexcuses of Impossibilities Performing of Pe mance. 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 63 b, From the performynge of his dutyes. 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm* xxii The performing of my office a nongest you I mi st confesse, hath ben much unlike. 1663 (2 Heir) *Counsel* c] Men of parts endeavour the performing of their trade

b *spec* of a play, music etc. in quots *attrib*, **performing right,** the right of performing a piece of music etc

1895 *Daily News* 8 Feb 2/2 If foreign authors really possess valuable performing rights it is only j st that they should be paid the moderate fees they demand 1897 Hipkins in *Daily News* 2 July 6/5 The London Philharmonic pitch is now A = 439 for so dog Centigrade practically agreeing with the performing pitch of Vienna and also of Paris 1899 *Westm Gaz* 10 June 6/3 The performing rights of a lyric

Performing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2]

1. That performs, carries out, executes, or does something, acting, doing

1590 Wyrle *Hymn Begin my tongue* 11 Sung the sweet promise of his grace And the performing God. 1845 Browning *Soul's Trag* 11 But have there not been found two performing natures (or merely promising)?

2 *spec* Applied to animals trained to perform feats or tricks as a public exhibition

1886 *Ill Mitt G.* 3 June 4/1 Performing lions, performing dogs, and performing leopards are common enough in the show business.

Perforne, -forny, -fornys, -fourne, etc. see Perform, Perfurnish

† **Perfo·sion** *Obs rare* [ad late L. *perfossion-em*, n of action from *perfodere* to dig through L Per 1 + *fodere* to dig] A digging or boring through perforation

1695] Edwards *Life of Sir Pat* 249 Tl e females under went troublesome perfossions in the lappets of their ears.

† **Perfra·ct,** *a Obs rare* [ad L. *perfract-us* pa t ple of *pe frang're* to break through ? Pan 1 + *frangere* to break] ?) That has broken through or transgressed laws or rules

1616 R Carpenter *Fast Charge* 42 The perfract a d ob tinate habit a portion and that imperfection.

† **Perfreta tion** (pɔ·ɹ [f. L. *perfretare* to sail over, f Per 1 + *fretum* strait, channel]

1656 Blount *Glossogr Ter station* a passing o e or through the Sea.

† **Perfricate,** *v Obs* [f L. *perfricat-* later ppl stem (beside *perfrict-* of *perfricare* to rub all over, f Per 2 + *fricare* to rub] *trans* To rub thoroughly or all over

1597 A M tr *Gvillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 29 b/1 We s t of all perfricate and rubbe it e place. 1598 — (*subst*) *Iours 1 Bk Physi ke* 15/1 That it may be perfricated to poulder 1600 Vennar (*title*) *Recta* (1650) 300 The belly a l stomack must not be perfricated 1755 Johnson *s v And* To scour to wipe; to perfricate.

Perfrication (pɔɹfrikē·ʃən) [n of action from prec. Cf] Perfriction Rubbing all over, thorough rubbing vigorous friction chafing

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 196 Rub them the e with every day, and they are cured by that perfrication 1658 Phil. Trans. *Perf.* at n, or *Perfrict on* a rul bing c chafing through 1787 *Phil Trans* LXXVII 215 Seve e perfrication was requisite. 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Perfri·ct,** *a Obs* [ad. L. *pe frict us*, pa pple of *perfricare* to rub all over in allusion to the phr *perfricta frons* (*Lexicons*, *Id*) to rub the blushes from one's face, i e to cast off all shame] Unblushing brazen

1660 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm* 153, I have not so per frict a forehead to justifie London in all her demeanors

† **Perfriction** (pɔɹfri·kʃən) *Obs* [ad L. [f *perfrictus-em*, n of action (in ancient L.) from *perfricare* (ppl stem *perfricat* and *perfrict*) see Perfricate.] = Perfricati n

1656 Blount *Glossogr Perfric tion* a rul bing or f ttina hard e throughly. 1658 *Bern Apollo* 89 94 · 2 A Gla s Tube v olently heated by Perfriction.

† **Perfri ction**2. *Obs rare* [ad L. *perfrictionem* a chilling through n of action f *perfrigere* to be chilled through f Per 2 + *frigere* to be cold] A thorough chill a violent cold

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 203 The body of the p t ent must be first washed or anointed with Acopus so as all perfrictions by sweat may be avoided 1656 Blount *Glossogr Perfric tion* a g eat hurt by soaking cold a shivering for cold which goeth before the fit

† **Perfri gerate,** *v Obs* [f ppl. stem of f *perfrigerā re* f Per 2 + *frigerāre* to make cool] *trans* To cool or chill through, to thoroughly

† **Perfrigera tion** [also in mod F.] The action of cooling or condition of being cooled through

1585 Greene *Planetomachia* Wks (Grosart) V 104 The peculiar d seases to this starre are w nd nesse imbecillitie of heare perfrigeration ores, and such other 1650 Bulwer *Anthropom* x 206 The heart strings of these women m t be very much perfrigerated by reason of the n ward defect of heat *Ibid.* 208 The d e se t perfr gera ion of inspired aire 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magic* iv 140 Perfrigerated Arg l will keep corn this or for ty years from corruption 1662 Lovell *Hist Animls & Min* Epistle 19 Frosh rig is not a knowledge t by diverse who acknowledg only pr frigeration.

† **Perfumatory,** *a* and *sb Obs rare* [ad F *perfumatoire* f *perfumer* to fill with perfume + -*atoire* -ory] **A.** *adj* = Perfumative

1640 Sees *Antipathy of Wds* 837 Inventions of Perfumatory and Fumigatory Pe mance. 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 63 b, From the perfumynge of his dutyes. 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm* xxii The performing of my office a nongest you I mi st confesse, hath ben much unlike. 1663 (2 Heir) *Counsel* c] Men of parts endeavour the performing of their trade

Perfume (pɔ·ɹfiuːm, pəɹfiuːm) *sb* Also 6 **per-**. [a F *parfum* (1528 in Littré) or I alborde *Glass* = obs. It *perfumo* = Pr *perfums* sb from obs. It *perfumare*, Pr *perfumar* F *parfumer* see next

Orig like the vb. stressed *perfume* so in 18th c dict and in Webster 1828 usually in 17–18th c. and frequently in 19th c poets but Shaks has *pe rfume* 7 times against 1 in Walker 1791 considered the stress fixed on *per* on the other hand Todd 1818, held it was 'sometimes thrown

rarely so stressed but during the 19th c this became the predominating prose usage.]

1. a. *orig* The odorous fumes or vapour given off by the burning of any substance, esp by such as emit an agreeable odour, as incense : b Hence, the volatile particles scent, or odour emitted by any sweet smelling substance, the fragrance diffused by liquid scent, exhaled by flowers, etc

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* IV ii (1541) 74b, I take for a perfume the vyrgins of olde rosemary and burned them. 1538 — *Dict Syffitus*, *Suffitus* a perfume or fumygacyon 1555 Eden *Decades* 43 *Amimi album* whose perfume is of most excellent effect to heale the reumes. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xii 20 The perfume of the dryed leaues layde vpon quicke coles helpeth suche as are troubled with the ill rinesse of vri de. c 1590 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* i iii Methinks the gloues have a very strong perfume c1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* civ, Three April perfumes in three hot Iunes burnd c1600 Robinson *Mary Magd* 1044 Perfumes, exhaled from yt sacred bodie. 1731 *Kyd's Irish* (1760) III 383 St Antony a remains is said continually to emit a most fragrant perfume, which is chiefly smelt at a feuce behind the altar 1820 Scott *Lady of L* i xxxv The wild rose, eglantine and broom, Wafted around their rich perfume. 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 208 The perfume of most flowers depends on the presence of a fragrant volatile or essential oil.

c *fig* Fragrance, savour, repute

c 1580 C. Tesh Pembroke *Ps* lxxiii My dearest worship I I sweete perfume of offred vp incense take place 1620 Bacon *Hen VII* 140 Perkin for a perfume before him as he went, caused to be published a proclamation 1820 Lamb *Elia* Sec ii *Detached Th* Those names, which carry a perfume in the mention are Kit Marlowe Drayton [etc.]. 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Fay Abroad Ord* (1865) 209 She shed over the whole district the perfume of her sanctity

2 A substance, natural or prepared, which emits, or is capable of emitting an agreeable odour, a fluid containing the essence of flowers or other odorous substances, scent Orig applied to such as diffuse a sweet smelling odour when burned

1540 Boorde *Dyetary* xl (1870) 304 A lytell of so ue per fume to stande in the myddle of the chamber 1555 Eden *Decades* 250 They are these folowynge Anathome Spekenarde Casua wodde Such perfumes. 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Exod* xxx 35 Thou shalt make of them perfume compoſed (1611 a perfume a confection) *Ec* x 1 (Geneva a perfume) flie the arte of the apothecary. 1644 *Diary Nat Lothian* 11 § 1 53 I perfumes fill the ayre that we can putt our nose in no part of the roome where a perfume is burned, but we shall smell it 1755 Lady Mary Wortley *Let to Mrs Mackenzie* 16 *Sept* 2 Apr I tuile arches to set pots of perfume or baskets of flowers. 1842 Lane *Arab Nts* I 69 Perfumes which are generally burnt in these perfuming-pans. 1871 Tyndall *Frag* v (1879) I ii 57 Patchouli acts more feebly on radiant heat than any other perfume yet examined

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *perfume burner*, *pot*, *perfume laden* adj

1836 48 B D Walsh *Artifoph Acharn.* iv vi Hold out your perfume pot 1837 H Ainsworth *Crichton* I 2, 8 By the faint light of the two perfume lamps 1874 Tinsley *Tour Gtymn.* I vii 228 Perfume laden buds 1887 M Lovett *Forest of Mt* 345 *Acacia Farnesiana* is cultivated on the perfume farms of the South of France for the perfume obtained from the flowers known as Cassie

Perfume (pəfiu·m), *v* Also 6 par- [a F *parfumer* ? (1418 in Caumont *Voy en Jhérusalem* 129 *gands parfumes*, 1528 in Laborde *Gloss*), = Cbs It *perfumare*, Sp *perfumar*, f Per- 1, 2 + *fumare* to smoke It to perfuse with smoke]

1 *trans* To fill or impregnate with the smoke or vapour of some burning substance, + as of some substance for disinfecting or the like to fumigate

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Suffio* to perfume. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 209 b, They fayne that sl e dyed of the p uge a d perfume the house with the grasnes of lumper 1580 Hesteke *Iver Pleasaunt* xvii 18 Then perfume him with Cinsber fine or sixe mothyngres. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 273 Take a wreath of Pease straw or wet hay and putting fire thereunto hold it under the Horses nose, so as the smoke may ascend up into his head; then bring this perfumed letter 1720 *Lond Cas No* 6031/1 The Houses were disinfecting or perfuming

b of incense or other substance emitting an agreeable odour (Now merged in 2.)

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* i (1560) 92 b They yne Lighted, & sensed Censed smoked Perfumed and Worshypped 1555 Eden *Decades* 162 They perfume their temples with frankenscence. a 1633 Heywood *Country Lasse* xiii He takes order that the Church be strewed with boughs and perfumed with incense 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* ii xvii 126 5 nett nes I perfumed these warm clothes with Frankincense

+ c To cause to emit pungent or odorous vapour in burning, to use as a fumigating agent *Obs rare*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 188 With the hoofs of a Cat they drive away Serpents and also with the hairs by burning and perfuming them in the place where the Serpents lodge *Ibid.* 200

2 To impregnate with a sweet odour, to impart a sweet scent to (Now the ordinary sense)

1539 in *Ist Rem. Extra* I (Rolls) I p xxviii Rayment brought of newe to and for his Grace a bodye shaftie purely brusshed made clene ayred at the fyer, and perfumed throughly 1598 Shaks. *I tus Shr* i ii 252 Take you paper too And let me haue them verie well perfum'd, For she is sweeter then perfume it selfe 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep Q Margaret to Ht Norfolk* 89 My Daisie flower, which erst perfumde the ayre 1718 I ady M W Montagu *Let to Cities of Mar* to Mar, She is perfumed and dressed in the most magnificent and beseeming manner 1826 G Wilson *Gatewaye Nuevel* (1859) 67, I am not aware that it is held essential to the anointing coronation-oil that it be perfumed

†2 *fig* 1572 Turner *Huds* (1878) 8 With louses so perfumisd was neuer none alue. 1604 I Wright *Passioneo* v 955 In all quarters presentes, a man of a bad scent may easily feele a smell of profit which perfumeth those gifts. 1661 Boyle *Style of Scripts* (1675) 109 David and his princes perfum d that vast offering with this acknowledgment to God

†3 *intr* To exhale like incense or perfume. *Obs*

1546 J Angley *Pol Verg De Invent* v v 72 Howe Iupiter and the other goddes repared thyther to feele the fragrant odoures that perfumed from the sacrifices.

Hence **Perfuming** *ppl a*

1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 176 Tarragon is one of the perfuming, or spicy Furnitures of our Sallets. 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 205 To contribute towards the giving a perfuming relish

Perfumed (pəfiūmd, pəfiū·md), *ppl a* [f Perfume *v* or -*ed*] (Cf F *parfumé*, 1528)

1 Impregnated with sweet odour, scented

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Suffitus*, perfumed. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 36 His 'amela whose breath was per fumed sweet. 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, iii ii 328 In the perfumd Chambers of the Great a 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xiii § 33 A present of Plate, Jewels, and perfum d Leather 1813 Sir J Sinclair *Hygeia Carm* (1824) 103 Perfumed tiled waters. 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 35 She has just been dancing with that perfumed piece of a man they call Mr Neigh bird

2 Having a natural perfume, fragrant or sweet-smelling, scented d

c 1580 Robinson *Mary Magd* 318 The Pinke 3° Daffodill and Cheuisance All 3 Perfumed are of fragrant heade 1611 tr *Cogan* London & Wine *Compl Gard* 17 The said Pear by some esteemd because it is much perfum d 1856 *Penny Cycl* VI 432/1 *Mahaleb*, the perfumed cherry

+3 *fig* Fragrant to the mind *Obs*

1605 B Jonson *Style of N* i n Studied And perfumed flatterers 1614 Bp Hall *Cert Treat* iii (1851) 172 Perfumed lankets of Christian consolation a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Gloucest* (1662) 362 Muriel left a perfumed Memory to all the neighbourhood.

Perfumeless (pəfiūmles, pəfiū·mles), *a* [f Perfume *sb* + -less] Destitute of perfume or of perfumes

1885 G C Lorimer in *If mitel Rev* (U S) Sept 232 As perfumeless as the edelweiss. 1892 *Daily News* 14 July 1/3 Another perfumer with a quick eye for business grasped the situation of perfumeless Paris in an instant

Perfumer (pəfiū·mər) [f Perfume *v* or *sb* + -er for after F *parfumeur* (1528 in Laborde *Gloss* 431), f *parfumer* to perfume]

1 One employed to fumigate or perfume rooms

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* i iii 60 Being entertaind for a perfumer, as I was smoaking a musty roome 1611 [see 2]

2 One engaged in making or selling perfumes.

1573-80 Baret *Alv* P 286 A perfumer or that maketh a pe fume *sophistor* 1587 *Golding De Mornay* xxii (1592) 331 He that teacheth to be a perfumer doe with Q Elizab F Brooke tr *De Iohanes Hist* 22 Their kitchins may be taken for perfumers shops so sweet and odoriferous 1724 *Lond Cas* No 6031/1 The Perfumer of Cloves 1828 I Hook *Innuis* v Perfumers me i of *scents* must be

Hence **Perfumeress**, a female perfumer

1632 *Celest nat* 15 Shee was a Laundresse a Perfumeresse a Forrer 1828 [see 2]

+ **Perfumer²**. *Obs* Also 7 ier [ad F *parfumier* cabinet of perfumes, f *parfum*, Perfume *sb*] A casket of perfumes a vessel for perfuming

1592 Percival *Spanish Dict Sahumador* a perfuming pan, or a perfumer 1601 Holland *Pliny* VII xxxi Many found among the spoils of Darius the king his perfumer or casket of sweet ointments. 1662 *Lond Gaz* No 1584/4 Stolen two Silver hilted Swords a Silver Perfumer a Drabdeery Riding Coat

Perfumery (pəfiū·məri) [f Perfumer 1 -ery ; in mod F *parfumerie* (in Littré)] A The preparation of perfumes, the business of a perfumer b Preparations used in perfuming perfumes as a class of substances c A perfumer's place of business

1800 tr *Grange's Chem* II 387 Fourcroi is of opinion that it might be employed in perfumery 1844 *Mech Mart Chron.* v Compromises between medici e and per fumery in the shape of toothsome lozenges si d vy gi e hone) 1860 F Brooke tr *De Iohanes Hist* (Bohn) II 423 The service of a perfumery or a laundry 1865 *Public Opinion* 7 Jan 19 Perfume, as its name imports was originally incense, but the art of perfumery having been to offer sweet odours to the gods. 1893 J G Kinahan *Hyperider* Introd 16 Midas was employed by Athenogenes as manager of a perfumery *attrib* 1841 Elmyntoun *Hist I* ii ix iii 341 Every department, from the Mint and the Treasury down to the fruit, perfumery and flower offices

Perfuming, *vbl sb* [see 1904] The action of the verb Perfume A Burning of incense, etc, fumigation, disinfecting B Scenting

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Suffitio* , a perfuming or fumigation 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 342 Smoking and perfuming with sweete [sic] fumigationes aliue a flinx thuribula 1698 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini, P I Touchstone* (1674) 260 The perfuming of Gloves with Ambergreese 1873 F Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser i 383/2 Perfuming [of soap] is generally done when the paste is in the frame

c. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *perfuming pan*, *pot*, *room*, *vessel*

1584-96 Bullein *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 49 Forgette not sweete perfumes of Rose water cloues, maces vinegar in a perfuming pan. 1647 Trapp *Comm Acts* v 41 The martyrs released for a season, seemed to come out of a perfuming house rather than a prison-house. 1685 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 93 Hott it gently in a perfuming Pot with Spikenard and white Wine 1792 *New Rep* 2/1 Over their graves are generally little open stone buildings, which have a niche for a perfuming vessel

+ **Perfumist**. *Obs* [f Perfume *sb* + -ist] One who practises perfuming, or uses perfumes

1603 *Mirr Worldly Fame* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 509 Remember that perfumist, who being bedashed with ointments, when he should have thanked Vespasian for an office received, was highly relished by him

Perfumy (pə·fiūmi), *a* [f Perfume *sb* + -y] Having or emitting perfume, fragrant.

1893 Mrs Voynich *Heir of Redclyffe* vii They basked in the fresh breezy heat and perfumy hay 1896 *Blackw Mag* Dec 734 Rich perfumy wine

+ **Perfu·nction**. *Obs rare*—[. ad I *perfunction-em*, n of action from *perfungi*, *perfunct* to fulfil, perform, go through, endure] (See quot)

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Perfunction* a doing or enduring a thing to the end, an accomplishing or finishing a matter

Perfunctionary (pəfiu·nkʃənări), *a* and *sb* *rare* [f as prec + -ary, after Functionary] Perfunctory, formal, suggesting or having the air of an official or functionary

1898 *New Monthly Mag* LIV 206 A female voice in a soft but somewhat perfunctionary tone demanded if I was in on pest allumer le feu ? 1900 *Cod & Spectator* 2 With the air of a drill-sergeant, upright as a sign post grave and perfunctionary as guise

Perfunctorily (pəfiu·nktərili), *adv* [f Perfunctory *a* + -ly 2] In a perfunctory manner as a necessary duty to be got rid of, as a matter of mere form or routine

1587 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 162 Not perfunctorily necessarie knowledge of but thoroughly exercised 1636 S. Ward *Coal from Altar* (1627) 69 Why is it that some of vs pray in publique so briefly so perfunctorily and feebly? 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* I 389 Why should a clergyman may be perform ed either perfunctorily as a task necessary for entuling him to receive his tithes or his stipend, or carefully and conscientiously as a trust imposed in him by God 1885 *Law Times* 28 Feb 313/2 Loose law carelessly and perfunctorily ad ministered.

Perfunctoriness, as prec. + -ness] The quality of being perfunctory

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 454 The nimble Perfunctorimesse of some Commentators (that skip over hard Places) 1697 W Mocket *Vana spes* (ed 2) 5 Prof ss ons will be less fear of negligence and perfunctoriness 1882 *Athenæum* 11 Mar 324 Nor can Justin Martyr's testimony to the gospel be compressed into a few sentences without perfunctoriness.

†Perfunctorious, *a Obs* [f L *perfunctor-ius* perfunctory + -ous] = Perfunctory

1609 *Hannes Admonitionum in II ebrew Soc Mets* (1844) 186 In executing your particulars, charge you, that in a grvt negligence, a lothing, a perfunctorious doing a 1653 Bunning *Serm* (1845) 207 It must be a perfunctorious super ficial and empty 30 1819 McCrie *Melville* II vii 97 The perfunctorious performance of their official task

†Perfunctorously, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2, anaw to late L *perfunctorie*] = Perfunctorily V 1652 Marbury *Comm Habak* i 2 Prayers perfunctorously vented in the Church 1780 *Hl of Com Journ* XXXVII 155 As ignorantly and perfunctori ously go e al out as any part of our worship 1824 Landor *Imag Conv Middleton & Hagt Works* Wks. 1853 I 103/1 He was inclined to exclude his duty too perfunctoriously

Perfunctorize, *v rare* [f Perfunctory + -ize] *trans* To perform in a perfunctory manner, to go through, as a piece of routine

1866 *Contemp Rev* II 504 All hearti ess must be absent from services where the stalls are empty and only one canon and one minor canon perfunctorize the liturgy.

Perfunctory (pəfiu·nktori), *a* and. late jurid 1 *perfunctors us* 'done in a careless or superficial manner, slight careless, negligent', lit 'characteristic of one whose aim is to get through or get rid of a matter', f *perfunctor*, agent n. from *perfungi* to perform discharge go through, get done with, get rid of see -ORY 1]

1 Of a thing Done merely for the sake of getting through the duty, done as a piece of routine, or for form's sake only, and so without interest or zeal formal mechanical, superficial trivial

1581 (implied in Perfunctorily), 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super in Archaical* (1859) II 206 It is but of value that can be performed in such perfunctory pamphlets on either side 1658 Stanley *Hist Philos* iii (1701) 120 Alexander had not been great if Xenocrates had been a perfunctory actions of valiant Persons ought to be recorded 1690 Boyle *Chr Letuoso* 16 Divine Artifice not to be discovered by the perfunctory looks of the blind or foolish Beholders 1800 Southey *Ann T More* II 101 Attendance at divine service, at times when the service is merely perfunctory 1885 J *Penn Talk of Town* 1 254 [He] just glanced at the two documents in a perfunctory manner

b Of a person. Acting merely by way of duty; official formal, lacking personal interest or zeal

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1600) 141 None but such as will be lesuitical wholly, and not perfunctory, may find any fauour there 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 58 The presumptuous rashnesse of a perfunctory licencer 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I v 323 How many perfunctory inquirers there are that carelessly interrogate this Divine oracle 1890 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 267 How little that perfunctory person dreamed of what was going on under his nose

+2 Stated in formal terms, or with official formality *Obs, rare*—[.

1849 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* VI § 104 A formal and perfunctory Message should be sent to his Majesty, whereby they thought a treaty would be enter'd upon.

Perfu nctuorate, *v. rare* [f. L. *perfunctus*, f. *perfungi* (see PERFUNCTORY) + ATE 6] *trans* To perform or do in a perfunctory manner

1880 in WORCESTER (cited from *North Brit Rev.*).

† **Perfu·rnish,** *v. Obs* Chiefly *Sc* and *north dial.* Forms *a.* 4-5 **perfornye, -yoe,** 4-6 **per furnie, -ye, -yeoh, -ishe,** 5 **perfournye,** (*Caxton* **parfor , -four-,** fumer, -ishe), 6 **perfurnei(e, -eise,** 9 *arch* **perfurnish** *β* 5 **perfurnys,** 6 *Sc.* **perfurnis, meis** [f. F *parfournir*, lengthened stem of *parfournir*, in OF to achieve, complete, accomplish, furnish completely, furnish with what is wanting to completeness (in Britton, Gower, etc.), f. *par* through PER 2 + *fournir* to accomplish, complete, supply FURNISH, q.v. *Perfurnish* is connected with *perform* by the intermediate MS. *portfurne, parfurny* (see PERFORM), and 16th c. *perfurnist, perfournys*, here.]

1 *trans* To perform, carry out, execute = PERFORM 5, 6

a. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII. 61 This was the first strak of the ficht, That wes perfornyst doubtely 1448 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I 397 That sall fulfill and perfornyce his said werk efter the tenour of thre contractis 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xliii. 169 To parfurnyssh her purpos 1512 *Helpeth Thomas Perse Roun* (1828) III 63 Then Helyas perfurnissed his purpose 1530 PALSGR. *Hist Reg.* Wks. 1860 I 445 To perfurneise his wicked entierprises.

β 1500 *Lyn leagh e Monarche* 4151 Quhen thay had done perfurnis the 1558 perfurnes] his intents

b *intr* for *pass* To admit of being carried out

1393 *Test Alnor* (Surtees) I 186 In kase he that this wyt w rd will noght perfurnyse he I will it be abryged i for I will hafe of na mans part bot of myne awne.

2. To furnish, supply (orig what was wanted to complete) = PERFORM 1 b + Also with *forth*

a. 1333 PEIT ENORM *Visyon* II (S.T.S.) 247 To perfurnes þa I sauli, the latynis war commandit ay fur mair and ewiely support 1536 — *Cron Scot* (1821) II 469 Ane of thir clannis wantit ane man to perfurnis furth the nowmer 1587 HOLINSH. *Descr. Scotl.* (1813) I 37 To perfurnish the ane thowsand horsmen for the thrie monethis. 1596 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) I 288 Pulder and bullat sic as he might perfurnes to the tyme. 1819 TENNANT *Industry Storm'd* (1897) 178 I hat near bun did perfurnish d stand Wi a hu battle gear

β 1540 *Stair Acts I. & M.* in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 15 They sall hafe all the lede that ys thare nowe, and pe fourmys the remenand of thayr cotes.

3. To decorate, trim, 'furnish' = PERFORM 2 b

1375-6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 581 In perfurnisyng capucium domini Prioris ex furura propria.

4 To finish, bring to completion = PERFORM 1

a. 1440 *Sir Cockbelly* (Surtees) 7937 This thing to ende to perfournys. *c.* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III. 304 Goo a side & lete vs parfornyssbe our batayll. 1490 — *Eneydos* xxvi. 60 Io eyrue hym commaundement that he parfour nyssbe hys vyage

β 1513 *Douglas Æneis* III viii 82 Fra that perfurmist hAS perfurnist was our vnforsand day

Perfuse (pəɹfiu·z), *v* [f. L. *perfus-*, ppl stem of *perfundĕre*, f. PER + *fundĕre* to pour out]

1 *trans* To overspread with any moisture, to besprinkle (*with* water, etc.), to bedew, to cover or suffuse with anything shed on (e g. radiance, colour, grace, goodness).

1596 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 182b, In mouth and lippes all perfused with grace 1625 JACKSON *Creed* V xii, Each as it were to perfuse itself with its own goodness. 1686 G. ALLEN *Advert. Bankers* 11 15 The Creatures perfusing them selves with water 1732 J. WHALEY *Poems* 175 The Cheek with red perfus'd, the down-cast Eye. 1860 THOREAU *Excursions, Wild Apples* (1863) 197 Red inade, perfused with a beautiful blush

2 To pour (something) through; to diffuse through or over, to cause to flow through. Also *fig.*

1666 HARVEY *Hist. Anim.* 144 These clouds, as they are raised out of the Sea being perfused through the Air 1839 *Truths Cath. Relig.* (ed. 4) 178 They have the devil infused, perfused, and woven into them. 1904 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 17 Sept 681 By perfusing Locke's fluid through the coronary system of the heart of cat or rabbit.

Perfusion (pəɹfiu·ʒən) [ad L. *perfusiōn-em*, n of action f *perfundĕre* see prec.]

a The action of pouring (a fluid) on or over, sheddiug on, diffusion through

1574 NEWTON *Health Mag* 9 There should ensue an oyntement or perfusion of temperate oyle 1632 tr *Brual's Pract Med* 291 The perfusion of naturall heate doth giue life to the wormes. 1666 HARVEY *Morb Angl* IV 47 A perfusion of a iust proportion of gall. 1790 SIR J. FLOYER *Cold Baths* I. ch. 41 A large Perfusion of Cold Water recollects the heat. 1778 SIR E. BARRY *Observ. Wines* 294 Leave to others the active parts of the perfusions, deterions, &c.

b *spec.* The pouring over of water in baptism, as opposed to immersion.

1867 *Schaf Dun. agst. Antichr* I. II. 112 What and seruath the signe of the water for the time only of the perfusion? 1721 J. GALE *Reas Waits Hist Inf Bapt* 134 That rite was wont to be performed by immersion, and not by perfusion. 1889 DAVENDALE *Hist Presbyt Eng.* 439 Perfusion (pouring or sprinkling) was not accounted unlawful.

c. *concr.* That which has been poured over *rare* 1898 *Ecclesiologist* VIII. 99 Wine for the ablution of the chalice of the mass, and also another chalice to receive the perfusion of the fingers.

Perfusive (pəɹfiu·siv), *a* [f. L. *perfus-*, ppl stem (see PERFUSE) + -IVE.] Having the character of being shed all over, or diffused all through

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* 159 The perfusive and omni present grace which have preserved us in a shrine of precious amber, the Sparrow of Catullus the Swallow, the Grasshopper, and all the other little loves of Anacreon 1865 W. G. T. SHEDD *Hamiltons* II 85 Unity that is thorough and perfusive, and models the multitudes of materials.

Pergamenous (pəɹgæmĭ nəs), *a* [f. L. *pergamēn-a* PARCHMENT + -OUS] Of the nature or texture of parchment, parchmenty

1806 KIDBY & SP. *Entomol* III XXXV 606 Something between coriaceous and membranous, which I shall express by the term *pergamenaceous Ibid* IV xlvii. 371 *Legumina* generally pergamenous, reticulated with nervures. 1866 *Owen Anat Vertebr* (L.) Ihis is closed by a pergamenous expansion. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 708 The consistence of the skin is somewhat pergamenous.

† **Pergamenous** *Obs rare*—° = prec

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Pergamenous*, of or belonging to, or full of Parchment or Velum

Pergamentaceous (pɔ̄ɹgămɛntē·ʃəs), *a* [f med L. *pergamentāceus* PARCHMENT + ACEOUS.] Parchmenty, = PERGAMENOUS

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 20/1 Polypory pergamen taceous or coriaceous 1878 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 763/1 [they] are of a becoming tough and almost pergamentaceous in spirit specimens.

Pergana see PENGUNNAH

† **Perge,** *v. Obs rare*—° [ad I *perg ere* to go on, proceed, f. PER + *agĕre* to do, act, go, move] = PERGO, founded on the use of the L. imper. *perge* (pɔ̄ɹdʒē), 'go on, proceed', as in 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 54 *Perge*, good M. Holofernes, *perge*!

intr To go on, proceed.

1597 WILKINS *Materies Inforced Marr* 11 Thou art a good Frank, if thou pergest thus, thou art still a companion of gallants.

Perget(te, pergit, obs. forms of PARGET

† **Pergola** (pɔ̄ɹgōlă) [a It *pergola* 'any arbor, boure or close walke of boughes, namely of vines' (Florio) —L. *pergula* projecting roof, shed, vine arbour, f *pergĕre* to proceed, come forward]

1. An arbour formed of growing plants trained over trellis-work, esp. a covered walk so formed

1675 EVELYN *Kalend* (1706) 39 Twixt the South rect a *Pergola* or Shed so contriv'd with a Cover as to exclude or admit the Rain, snow and weather at pleasure 1849 ROBERTS *Excurs. Rome and Env.* 43 In the cupola of the Duomo at Parma we might have taken the vines for a veritable pergola 1866 SYMONDS *Sk Italy & Greece* I. v (1874) 95 Vines climb from tree to tree, to bloom out into a pergola upon the roof 1896 M. D. FAIRBAIRN in *Daily News* 15 Sept. 6/1 The pergola or vine-clad arbour is before the door

2 = PERGOLA-STAIR or balcony *Obs rare.* [Cf. It *pergolo* covered balcony]

1654 *Evelyn Diary* 20 July Neere this [Wilton] is a per gola or stand built to view the sports. 1656 FINETT *Ant Remembr* 11 In the Pergola contained his standing in the Pergola of the Banquetting House

† **Pergracil,** *a. Obs rare*—° [ad I *pergracilis* very slender]

1693 COLES *Dict.*, *Pergracill* leane slender

† **Pergra phical,** *a Obs rare*—° [f L *per graphic us* very skilful very artful (f PER 4 + *graphicus*) + AL] Hence † **Pergra phically** *adv*

1623 COCKERAM *Pergraficall* cunning *Ibid* It Very cunningly, *Pergraphically* 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Pergraphical*, very cunningly made or done artificial, workmanlike.

† **Pergra·teful,** *a. Obs rare*—[1] [f PER 4 + GRATEFUL, after L. *pergrāt us* very agreeable] Very agreeable to the mind or senses

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 338 They mutuate a flavour pergratefull to the stomach

† **Pergunnah, pergunna** (pəɹgo·nă Also 8 **purgunnah, 9 pergunna.** [a Pers and Urdu *parganah* district] A division of territory in India, comprising a number of villages, a subdivision of a *zillah*

1765 *Hist. Indostan Events* I (1766) 217 The lands of the twenty four Purgunnahs, ceded to the Company by the treaty of 1757 1799 GRANT in R. Patton *Asiat Researches* (1801) VI 68 The Moghul empire in its greater divisions of soubahs, circars, pergunnahs, corresponding to our de nominations of provinces, counties, hundreds parishes. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit Indian* II 356 The office of Kanungo in each Pergana, or district, was revived 1895 MRS. H. M. CHOSE *Village Tales* (1896) 117 The people of the pergunnah do not know you

attrib 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit Indian* I 464 Where the collection is were regulated by pergunna or district rates.

† **Perha p,** *adv Obs rare* [A form parallel to PERHAPS, formed on the singular HAP, chance] = PERHAPS, perchance.

1590 I EVINS *Manip* 91/30 Perhappe, *forti, fortasse* 1573 J. FOOLE in *Sir F. Moor's Comp agst Treh* To Rdr 81v b, Though perhap too other folke it seems to liue in al worldly wealth and blisse 1634 *Harington's Ork. Fur* II xxxvii, Perhap a man, or some infernall sprite

† **Perha ppen,** *adv Valud Obs* [app an alteration of *perhaps* or *perhap*, after *may hap* dial *may happen*, *mappen*, cf the similar W Widl dial *behappen*] = PERHAPS.

1796 TOLDERVY *Hist. Orphans* II 96 If you do these things here, perhappen you'll do the same at another place *think*, sir, I am not afraid to own my name, though perhappen you are. [So *passim*.]

Perhaps (pəɹhæps), *adv* (*sb*) Also 5 per happous (*t*), 6 **perhapis, perhappes** In vulgar or careless speech often shortened to **p'raps** (præps)

[f PER *prep* II 1 + *happes, haps*, pl. of *happe*, HAP 16 chance accident, f. *happ, happen, to happ(e)n* (HAP 4 b) *perhap* and *perhappes* appeared later than *peraventure, percase*, and *perchance*, which *perhaps* has now in great measure superseded This later origination explains the absence of a sense-development parallel to that of the other words

Perhaps occurs only thrice in the Bible of 1611, all in the N T and all originally in the Rheimish version:

1 A word qualifying a statement so as to express possibility with uncertainty It may be, possibly, = PERCHANCE 3 and with the same constructions).

(The examples *c* 1430 are uncertain. The reading of the MS (Hark. 372 ff 45 51) may be *per happous* but it may just as well be *per happous*, or in the second instance, *per happous* In this uncertainty the quote are left here, as being the earliest traces of any form of the word)

[*c* 1430 LYDG *Mem Hours* Percy Soc.) 34 She wol per happous(?) maken me awowe *Ibid* 35 Per happous (?) one is loved that wol not fade]

1508 R. *Rede me* &c. (Arb.) 34 Sayinge wother whyles perhaps They gett a feawe & oftem scrapes 1526 *Supplic of Poore Commons* (E. E. T. S.) 85 Perhappes some men of vs hath hylded c shepe 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. i. 4 Perhaps some Merchant hath inuited him. 1592 *Warning Faithfull Lauren* 286 To thinke on this may pleasure be perhaps another day 1607 MORISON *Itin* I. 110 Perhaps I haue seene a more sumptuous monument, but neuer a beautifull dad I neuer see 1677 J. HINSON in *Ray's Corr.* (1848) 78 Perhaps I may giue farther answer to this query 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W. Hebd* XII Perhaps I shall never see him in happiness more 1835 HOOD *Lottery Tyrone*, & *Moore* He is p rhaps the sole Bard at this present Whose Poems a e certain to pay 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxii Very good sir responded Mrs. Raddle, with lofty politeness. Then p raps, sir, you'll (etc.). 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* XXXII, If Julian says that perhaps Mrs. Petherwin and his sister may also co re for a few days before the season is over

b Qualifying a word or phrase, usually with ellipsis cf. PERADVENTURE 3 b, PERCASE 3 b, PERCHANCE 3 b

1530 MORE *Confut. agst Treh* III xxv U 3 But as it may be perhappes ye so it may be perhappes naye. 1625 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 6 The Ionne stretcheth along perhaps a mile an length. 1712 HEARNE *Collect* (O. H. S.) III 207 Perhaps all 3e time of Edw I or later 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XII. 1 (Rtldge) 433 A little too broad perhaps 1823 *Monck Lewis* 99 Nov 5/1 There are three or perhaps four courses open to us.

2 In a conditional clause As may happen or be the case, as is possible, by any chance = PERADVENTURE 2, PERCASE 2, PERCHANCE 2 Now *rare*, and chiefly in *unless perhaps*.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 405 Vnlesse (perhappes) you vse these or such like words 1582 N. T. Rhem (*Acts* VIII. 22 Pray ye God if perhaps if the cogitation of thy hart may be remitted thee. 1 *C. J.* II. 7 Least perhaps (so 1611 1881 A. I. by a y means) such an one be weal loued to with ouer great seuere 1620 T. *Venner Via Recta Ad Vitam* 281 Not one drop of water is to be found, vnles e perhaps some raine falleth. *Ibid* You may take this u leas, perhaps, you would prefer to wait for the next.

3 *sb* A statement qualified by 'perhaps', an expression of possibility combined with uncertainty, suspicion, or doubt, an avowedly doubtful statement b Something that may happen (or exist), or may not, a mere possibility

1592 MORE *Confut. agst Treh* III xxxix U 3 All his for geuerers goeth cosily, you se well but 13 perhappes 1645 J. SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 38 Other's have we know I those that have cast themselves upon the ship where it have been taken away suddle ly a 1680 CHARNOCK *Delight in Prayer* Wks (1849) 241 Little comfort can be sucked from a perhaps. 1790 COWPER *Lett* 3 Jan., I always feel in my heart a perhaps import ig that we have possibly met for the last time. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III 11, We quietly believe this Universe of ours to be a great unintelligible Perhaps. 1866 RUSKIN *Crit Pisistw* 60 We can make ourselves uncomfortable to any extent with perhapses

Hence **Perha·pser** = *sb* 1 b use the word 'perhaps' to make expressly doubtful or conjectural statements, *b. trans* to qualify with 'perhaps' as an expression of uncertainty

1789 J. WHITE *Fuel Strongdrow* II 95 He probably wo ll have c ntinued perhapsing against Ireland 1790 *Let to a* 77 [perhaps d every thing

† **Perhendinancer** *Obs rare* [f or*perennanc-er*, f med L. *perentinare* (ertion *perhen'*) to stay, sojourn, lit to defer till the day after to morrow see PERENDINATE.] A sojourner, a lodger

1483 *Inquisit Priorat Appleton* in Dugdale *Monast Angl* (1825) V 654 2 Item that yee take noe perhend nauncers or sojourners into your place from henisforward but if they be children or elis old persons 1736 E. DURNE *Antiquities* I ix. 385.

Perhenual, obs. corrupt form of PERENNAL. [Cf med. L. *perhennis* for *perennis*]

† **Perhi bit,** *v Obs rare* [f I *perhibit-*, ppl stem of *perhibere* to hold out, ascribe, etc, f PER- 2 + *habere* to have, hold] *trans.* To hold (to be), to repute

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 567 Galen is perhibited its Author because he celebrated it.

+ Perhi·emate, *v. Obs. rare—°* [f. ppl stem of L. *per hiem-are* f. *per* through + *hiems* winter] *intr.* To spend or pass the winter

1603 COCKERAM *Perhiemate* to winter at a place

Perhorresce (pəhɒ·rĕs) *v.* [f. PER- 2 + L. *horrescĕre* to begin to shudder etc.] *intr.* To shudder at

1889 W. WALLACE in *Fortn. Rev.* Apr. 544 The subjective idealism Mr. B perhorresces

Peri (pī·ri) [mod. ad. (cf. Fr. *péri*) Pers. *ڤری*, *pārī* or *pīrī* in Pehlevi *parik* evil genius, malevolent elf or sprite: Avestan (Zend) *pairika* one of several beautiful but malevolent female demons employed by Ahriman to bring comets and eclipses, prevent rain, cause failure of crops and dearth etc. in mod. Persian poetically represented as a beautiful or graceful peri, (cf. *fairy* in Eng.)] hence such combinations as *pari rū* fairy faced' *pari paykar* fairy formed etc. (But the word has no etymological connexion with *fairy*.)]

In Persian Myth·ology one of a race of super human beings, originally represented as of evil or malevolent character but subsequently as good or, esp. fairies or angels endowed with grace and beauty. Hence *trans.* a fair one

1777–80 RICHARDSON *Persian Dict.* Diss. p. xxxv. Those beings who inhabited the globe immediately before the creation of man they call *Peris* and *Divs*. The Peris are described as beautiful and benevolent and the gh guilty of errors which had often led Omnipotence they are supposed to experience a state of penitence till to enjoy during what marks of divine favour. *Ibid.* xxxvi. The Peris and Divs are supposed to be formed of the element of fire. Peri is the only food of the Divs. 1788 *tr. Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 64. Are the Peries come down from the r spheres? 1823 BYR. *Birds All dos.* My Peri! Ever welcome here! 1817 MOORE *Lalla R. Paradise & Peri.* One morn a Peri at the gate Of Eden stood disconsolate. 1889 C. C. R. *Up for Season* 240 Peers, peasants pe rs of opera and play Lords, ladies, and louts

Peri, obs. form of ISRAEL, South American fish

Peri-, *prefix* repr. Gr. περι prep. and adv. 'round around round about' about combined in these senses with verbs and their derivatives substantives and adjectives (*a*) in adverbial constructions, as περιβλέπειν to look around, περιφορὰ to turn round, περιοδος a going round, περιπατος walking about, περιχωσιος gifted all over from the sense all over it was an easy extension to those of altogether quite very exceedingly beyond measure as in περικαλλης right beautiful, very beautiful, and that of going beyond or exceeding as in περιτρεφειν to over shoot (*b*) In prepositional construction forming parasynthetic adjs. and ll derived sbs. e g περι κάρδιον situated περὶ καρδίᾱ around or about the heart, thence περικαρδιον the membrane surrounding the heart the pericardium

A small number of technical Greek words in περι were adopted in ancient Latin more were added in late and mediæval Latin most of these are represented in the modern Roma ic langs and in English (see PERICARDIUM PERICARP PERIOD PERIPATETIC PERIPHERY PERIPHRASE PERIPLUS PERISTYLE PERITONEUM) a l on the model of these adaptations of ancient Greek compounds in περι, and new compounds from Greek elements (frequently also from Latin elements) have been introduced in great numbers in modern scientific Latin (esp. in biological nomenclature) and in the scientific terminology of the modern languages generally, in which *peri-* has been found to be a convenient prefix for denominating the structure or region lying round a defined organ or part. Most of these terms are (with the appropriate modification of form) of internatio al currency and it is often difficult to ascertain in which of several languages a particular term was first used.

The mo e importa ds (including those of historical standing a d those n re or less general use will be found n their alphabet c p ces; terms of less importance or n ore exclusively te ical are follow by the e

1 In numerous scientific terms chiefly anatomical and pathological

In these *peri-* has a prepo al relation to the sb. implied in the succeed g word = *by* abs. *a*.

a. In adjs. = situate l or occurring, about or around, surrounding or enclo ing (the part organ etc. denoted by the second element); sometimes also = pertaining to the part r thing denoted by a corresponding sb. (see b).

Pe·riadventi·tial, situated outside the *adventitia* or outer coat of a blood vessel. **Periampu·llary,** around an *ampulla* or dilated mouth of a duct (in quot. that of the bile duct). **Peria·nal,** around or about the anus (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Periarte·rial,** around an artery or arteries. **Periarti·cular** [L. *articulus* joint] around a joint. **Peria·xial,** around an axis, *spec.* around the axis cylinder of a nerve. **Peribra·chial** (-kāl), around the branchiæ or gills. **Peribro·nchial** (-kāl), around the bronchial tubes. **Peribu·ccal,** around a *bucca mucosa* in a joint. **Pericecal** (-sī·kăl), around the cæcum. **Pericle·itar,** around a cell or cells. **Pericephali·tic** [Gr. κεφαλή head], round the head, as the external carotid artery. **Pericere·bral,** around the brain or the cerebral hemispheres. **Pericho·rdal** (-kɒ·dăl), around the notochord or spinal cord. **Perichoroi·dal** (-kor), around the chorioid coat of the eye. **Perico·rneal,** around the cornea of the eye (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Perico·rtical,** around the cortex (see CORTEX 3). **Pericystic** (-sĭ·stik) [Gr. κυστις bladder] around the bladder or a cyst. **Peride·ntal** [L. *dens* tooth] = *periodontal*. **Peridu·ral,** around the *dura mater*; **Perie·ndymal,** around the *ependyma* or lining membrane of the cerebral ventricles and spinal canal. **Perifasci·cular** [L. *fasciculus* bundle] around a bundle, e. g. of nerve fibres. **Perifi·bral, Perifi·brous,** around a fibre as the *perifibrium* of a sponge (see b). **Perifo·llicular,** around a follicle. **Perigangli·nic,** around a ganglion. **Perigastri·tic** [Gr. γαστήρ belly stomach] around the stomach or alimentary canal. **Perigla·ndular,** around a gland. **Periglo·ttic** [Gr. γλῶττα tongue] around the base of the epiglottis. **Perignathi·c** (gnæ·pĭk) [Gr. γνάθος jaw] around the jaws. **Perihepa·tic** [Gr. ἧπαρ liver] around the liver. **Perilacte·al,** around the intestines. **Perilaryngea·l** (-rĭndʒī·ăl) around the larynx. **Perilenti·cular,** (the space) surrounding the crystalline lens of the eye. **Perilo·bular,** around the lobes or lobules (of the liver or lungs). **Perilympha·tic** [L. *lympha* lymph + Gr. ἀγγεῖον vessel] around a lymphatic vessel. **Perimetri·al** (-mī·trĭăl) [Gr. μήτρα uterus] around the uterus. **Perimetri·c** *a.* **Perine·phral,** around the kidney. **Perine·phric** [Gr. νεφρός kidney] around the kidney (so **Perine·phrial,** pertaining to the *peri nephrium* see b). **Perinu·clear,** around the nucleus. **Perio·cular** [*I. oculus* eye] *periophthalmic*. **Periodo·ntal** [Gr. ὀδοντ- tooth] around a tooth, pertaining to the *periodontum* (see b). **Perioesophage·al** (-sŏ·fădʒī·ăl) around the œsophagus. **Perioopho·ric** (-ŏfŏ·rĭk) [Gr. ὠοφόρος ovary] around the ovary. **Periophtha·lmic** [Gr. ὀφθαλμος eye] around the eye. **Perio·ptic** [see OPTIC] = *periorbital*. **Perio·ral** [L. *os or* mouth] around the mouth. **Perio·rbital,** around the orbit of the eye. **Peripancrea·tic,** around the pancreas. **Peripapi·llary,** around the optic papilla. **Peripe·nial,** (muscular fibres) surrounding the penis. **Peripe·talous,** around the petals of a plant, or the petaloid ambulacra of an echinoid. **Peripharyngea·l** (-fărĭndʒī·ăl) around the pharynx. **Peripo·ral,** around the portal vein (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Periprosta·tic,** around the prostate gland. **Peripylo·ric,** around the pylorus. **Perire·tal,** situated around the rectum. **Perirena·l** [L. *ren* kidney] = *perinephric*. **Perirhi·nal** [Gr. ῥὶς ῥῑν- nose], around the nose (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Perisple·nic,** around the spleen. **Perisynovi·al,** around the synovial membrane. **Perithora·cic,** around the thorax. **Perito·nsillar,** around a tonsil or the tonsils. **Peritracheal** (-trē·kĭăl) around the trachea of an insect. **Perinu·gual** [L. *unguis* nail], around the nail. **Perivasc·ular,** around the vasculum. **Perive·rtebral,** around the vertebræ. **Perivi·sceral,** around the viscera. **Perivite·lline,** around the vitellus or yolk of an ovum. (See quotations after c.)

b. In sbs. (mostly in Latin form) denoting a part, organ etc. surrounding or enclosing that denoted by the second element as PERIANTH, ANTHRUM, PERICARDIUM etc.

‖ Perioecme·ntum, the substance surrounding the cement of a tooth. **Pe·richord** [see CHORD] the sheath or investment of the notochord. **‖ Perido·ntium** [f. L. *dens, dent-* tooth after PERICARDIUM] (see quot.) **‖ Peride·smium** [Gr. δεσμόν band] the areolar tissue ensheathing a ligament' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **‖ Peridi·dymis** [after *epididymis*] the *tunica albuginea* enveloping the testicle (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **‖ Peri·dr·mum,** a sheath surrounding a fibre and other parts in a sponge. **‖ Perigamium** [Gr. γάμος marriage] *Bot.*, an involucre enclosing both male and female reproductive organs in mosses. **‖ Perigloi·ssis** [a Gr. περιγλωττίς a covering of the tongue], the epithelium or skin of the tongue, also, the epiglottidean gland. **‖ Perinephrium** [Gr. νεφρός kidney], the connective tissue which envelops the kidney. **‖ Periodo·ntium, -odo·ntium** [Gr. ὀδους tooth], the periodontal membrane, which invests the fang of a tooth. **‖ Perioph·thalmium** [Gr. ὀφθαλμός eye], the nictitat ng membrane of a bird's eye. **‖ Perisphœra·nthium,** *Bot.* = PERICLINIUM. **‖ Periste·thium** [Gr. στῆθος breast]. Kirby's name for a part of the thorax of an insect, now usually called *mesosternum*. **‖ Peritendi·neum,** the connective tissue forming the sheath of a tendon (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **‖ Perithe·lium** [*after epithelium*], a layer of cells like epithelium, lining a vessel or cavity, vascular epithelium. **‖ Perioe·ninm** [Gr. ζωνή belt] *Bot.*, a name for the thin non siliceous membrane of a young auxospore in diatoms. (See quotations after c.)

c. *Path.* In sbs. in ITIS (-əi·tis), denoting inflammation occurring in the parts around or about that denoted by the second element, or in the part denoted by a corresponding sb. (see b), with corresponding adjs. in -*itic*. **‖ PERICARDITIS. PERINEURITIS, PERITYPHLITIS** etc. q. v. and many others, of which the following are examples

Periadeni·tis [Gr. ἀδήν gland], inflammation of the connective tissue around a gland. **Periarteri·tis,** of the outer coat of an artery (hence **Periarteri·tis** *a.*) **Periarthri·tis** [Gr. ἄρθρον joint] of the tissues round a joint (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Peribronchi·tis,** of the peribronchial connective tissue. **Perichole·cystitis** [CHOLECYST] of the peritoneum immediately covering the gall bladder (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Pericoli·tis** (-ŏolonī·tis), of the connective tissue round the colon. **Pericolpi·tis** [Gr. κόλπος bosom, taken as = vagina] of the connective tissue round the vagina (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Pericowperi·tis,** of the connective tissue around Cowper's glands. **Perigastri·tis** [Gr. γαστὴρ bladder] of the connective tissue around the urinary bladder. **Perigystomati·tis,** 'of the surrounding coat or membrane of an ovarian cystoma' (Billings 1890). **Perideszmiti·tis,** of the *peridesmium* (see b). **Perididymi·tis,** of the *peridydymes* (see b). **Perioncephali·tis** [ENCEPHALON] of the membranes surrounding the brain, esp. the pia mater. **Periinteri·tis** [Lt. *intrapon* intestine] 'of the subperitoneal connective tissue surrounding the intestine (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Perigastri·tis,** of the peritoneal coat of the stomach (Billings) **Perihepati·tis** [Gr. ἧπαρ liver] of the serous tissue forming the capsule of the liver. **Perilaryngi·tis,** of the connective tissue round the larynx (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Perilymphang(e)i·tis** [see *perilymphangeal* in a.] of the connective tissue around a lymphatic vessel. **Perimetri·tis** [Gr. μήτρα uterus] of that part of the peritoneum about the uterus (hence **Perimetri·tic** *a.*) **Perimyeli·tis** [Gr. μυελός marrow taken as = spinal cord] of the membranes surrounding the spinal cord. **Perinephri·tis,** of the *perinephrium* (see b) or tissue surrounding the kidney (hence **Perinephri·tic** *a.*, relating to perinephritis, also erron. = *perinephrous* see f.). **Periodonti·tis,** of the *periodontum* (see b). **Periœsophagi·tis,** of the connective tissue around the œsophagus (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Perioopheritis** (*o* pfŏrī·tis) [Gr. ὠοφόρον ovary], of that part of the peritoneum contiguous to the ovary (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* **Periorbi·tis** [contr. for *periorbitilis*] of the periorbital membrane (see a.) **Periorosi·tis** (see quot.). **Peripachymeningiti·s** [pe kimen ndʒəī·tis), of the outer layer of the dura mater. **Peripha·citis** (fāsə·ī·tis) [Gr. φακός lentil, taken as = lens] of the capsule of the crystalline lens of the eye (Mayne *Expos. Lex.*). **Periphlebi·tis** [Gr. φλέψ, φλεβ- vein], of the connective tissue forming the sheath of a vein (hence **Periphlebi·tic** *a.*). **Periplenri·tis,** of the areolar tissue beneath the pleura. **Periportaphlebi·tis** [Gr. πυλη gate, φλέψ vein] of the connective tissue surrounding the portal vein (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Periradyngi·tis** [Gr. σάλπιγξ trumpet, taken as = Fallopian tube], of that part of the peritoneum adjacent to the Fallopian tube (*ibid.*). **Perispleni·tis,** of the peritoneal tissue forming the capsule of the spleen (hence **Perisplenit·ic** *a.*). **Peritonsilli·tis,** of the tissue surrounding the tonsil. **Perivascvhari·tis,** of the tissue surrounding the urethra. **Perivaseuli·tis,** of the perivascular sheath (see a) of a blood-vessel, esp. of the retinal vessels (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Perivisceri·tis,** of the tissues round the viscera.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II. 143 In very severe cases [of Scarlatina] the Adenitis is often associated with a low form of *periadenitis. *Ibid* III 721 Carcinoma starting in the duodenum near the biliary papilla—juxta ampullary or *peri ampullary carcinoma, as it has been called 1898 *Ibid* V 2 In each lobule the peribronchial tissue (as well as the *peri arterial) is continuous with the perilobular tissue *Ibid* 313 Both the *periarteritic and peribronchial granulations may occur as separate nodules. 1880 A Flint *Princ Med* 196 To inflammatory changes in the outer coat of the arteries the name *periarteritis is applied 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 80 *Periarticular bony formations may cause entire dislocation of a joint. 1881 F R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XII 548/2 The *Actinozoa* exhibit a differentiation of this space into an axial and a *periaxial portion 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 400 A cavity formed around the branchial chamber by the lumen of these united sacs, the *peribranchial space (perithoracic chamber of authors) 1873 I H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 297 The thickening of the *peri bronchial tissue which sometimes occurs in chronic bronchitis 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 243 *Peri bronchitis is a term applied to inflammation of the outer halves of the bronchial wall 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 132 The redness, *peri bursal swelling, and tenderness slowly disappeared 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 353 *Pericæcal inflammation 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 121 An extensive *pericellular cirrhosis in cattle 1899 *Ibid* VII 537 The nerve-cells of the brain are placed within pericellular sacs. 1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug 539/1 The *pericementum compressed between the root of the teeth and the alveolus very quickly became necrosed 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict* II 311 *Pericephalic artery 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 158 The peri vascular lymphatic spaces communicate freely with the *peri cerebral spaces 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 447 *Peri chordal tissue. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 151 The *perichoroidal space and its efferent canals 1883 *Standard* 3 Jan 5/6 The cause of death was perityphlitis and suppurating *pericolitis. 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex* 694 *Pericolonitis 1889 G A Berry *Dis Eye* i ii 72 *Pericorneal injection 1878 A Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 100 A *peri-cortical collection of blood 1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 78 The connective tissue around the gland is always largely implicated, making the disease mainly a *peri-cowperitis. 1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* 31 The tumor may be a *pericystic accumulation of pus 1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 240 *Peri-cystitis is the formation of matter in the connective tissue around and outside of the bladder 1889 J M Duncan *Clin Lect Dis Wom* (ed 4) xliii 377 Purulent *pericystomatitis usually leading to general peritonitis and death 1859 J Tomes *Dental Surg* 95 The absorption being performed by the *peridental membrane *Ibid* 439 Two distinct structures the peridenteum of the tooth and the periosteum of the bone 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v *Periosteum*, This [membrane] when it covers the ligaments [is called] *peridesmium 1853 in Dunglison 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 881 Secondary inflammatory processes occurring in the *peridural cellular tissue. 1896 *Ibid* I 184 Considered as primary *periencephalitis. 1846 J E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 00 Analysis of the fluid found in the peritoneum of a boy who died from *perienteritis. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 22 Hallopeau uses the word *peri-ependymal as synonymous with central. *Ibid* VI 704 Proliferation of the intra and *peri fascicular connective tissues. 1884 A. Hyatt in *Proc. Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXIII 83 The threads are surrounded by a *perifibral membrane *Ibid*, This *peri fibrum envelopes the spicules as well as the fibre 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 586 Confined to the immediate neighbourhood of the follicles, the sebaceous glands, and the *perifollicular papules 1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* Gloss. 312 *Perigamium, the portion of the fertile reduced branchlets which contains the archegonia 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 733 Thickening of the *periganglionic tissue 1856 Allman *Fresh-Water Polyzoa* 23 That the *peri gastric fluid consists mainly of water which has obtained entrance from without 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Periglottis, epiglottic gland 1880 A. Flint *Princ. Med* 590 Inflammation of the serous investment of [the liver] is called *perihepatitis. 1856 Woodward *Mollusca* III 335 The lower part of the alimentary canal continues surrounded by the '*peri intestinal sinus' 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Perilaryngitis often ends in *perilaryngeal abscess. 1889 G A. Berry *Dis. Eye* i iv 96 The intermediate free portion of the membrane fills in the *perilenticular space. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 840 Slight *perilobular cell infiltration in the portal canals 1891 *Quain's Anat* (ed 10) II. i. 387 In the serous membranes, rounded nodules are developed either around or at one side of an enlarged lymphatic (*perilymphangial nodule*) 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI. 439 [Lymphangitis] is practically always associated with inflammation of the tissues immediately surrounding the vessels—*peri-lymphangitis. 1839 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 689/1 *Perimetrial inflammation occasionally reaches the suppuration stage. 1863 *N Syd. Soc Year-bk Med.* 402 The cellular tissue between the folds of the broad ligaments of the uterus is the primary seat of *perimetritic exudations. 1875 Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* (ed. 2) 757 *Perimetritis is...inflammation of the peritoneal covering of the uterus. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 912 A marginal or *perimyelitis as it is called being the result 1897 *Ibid.* IV. 342 A remarkable absence of *perinephric fat 1877 tr *H. von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XV 544 Inflammations of the Kidney and of the *Perinephritic Tissues. 1880 A. Flint *Princ. Med* 907 Perinephritic abscess. 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex.*, *Perinephritis, inflammation of the external cellular and fibrous membranes of the kidney *Rayer* 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 212 Shrunken nuclei lying in *peri-nuclear vacuoles. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Peri ocular space, the space that surrounds the eyeball between it and the wall of the orbit. 1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV. ii. 308 The *periodontal covering to the tooth 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 743 Inflammation of the peri odontal membrane. 1872 L. P. Meredith *Teeth* (1878) 93 More cases of root troubles, as abscesses, *periodontitis, etc., occur in teeth filled with amalgam 1878 T Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 557 The 'alveolo-dentine membrane', or *periodontum, invests the root of the tooth and lines the bony socket. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 369 *Periœsophageal abscess. 1900 *E. R. Lankester's Treat Zool* III viii. 22 A periœsophageal sinus .is completely separated from [the body cavity]. 1889 J M Duncan *Clin. Lect Dis Wom* (ed 4) 214 The abscess is *peri oophoric. *Ibid.* 180 Liability to oophoritis and to *peri oophoritis 1886 Tristram in *Ibis* Ser v IV 42 The white *periophthalmic line reaching to the forehead 1691 Ray *Creation* II. (1692) 36 The nictating Membrane or *Periophthalmium 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Perioral, surrounding the mouth 1896 *Cambridge Nat Hist* II 298 In the peri-oral region of *Spatangus purpureus* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Periorbital membrane 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* 50 *Periorbitis is meant to include inflammation of the orbital bones, and of their investing periosteum 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict* II 314 *Periorchitis, inflammation of the tunica vaginalis testis 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 881 External spinal pachymeningitis is also designated '*peripachymeningitis 1897 *Ibid* IV 265 Inflammation, which becomes extended to the *peripancreatic tissue 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* *Peri papillary, situated round the optic *papilla.* 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict* II 314 *Peripenial muscle 1856 Henslow *Dict Bot Terms* *Peripetalous 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Peripetalus* applied by Mirbel to nectaries which surround the corol or the petals peripetalous. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* ix 574 Others surround the outer extremities of the petaloid ambulacra, and are termed peripetalous *Ibid* x 602 A ciliated *peripharyngeal band 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 609 A *periphlebitic abscess 1879 Plumstead *Ven Dis* 765 Schüppel has described syphilitic *periphlebitis. 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* 18 Feb 346/1 *Peripleuritis is applied to an affection whose chief feature is suppurative cellulitis of the thoracic wall It is not necessarily confined to the neighbourhood of the pleuræ 1860 Sir H Thompson *Dis Prostate* (1868) 59 Deep perineal or *periprostatic 'abscesses'. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 953 The *perirectal connective tissue *Ibid* 674 The *perirenal fat normally tends somewhat in the same direction *Ibid* 574 *Perisplenic abscess described in connection with malaria. 1899 *Ibid* VI 267 The most diagnostic value attaches to a *perisplenitic friction rub 1880 A Flint *Princ Med* 590 *Perisplenitis signifies a local peritonitis about the spleen 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 150 Broad canals clothed with endothelium (or *perithelium), in the axis of which are found the blood vessels. 1878 *Perithoracic [see *peribranchial* above] 1876 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* VI 914 *Peritonsillar or retrotonsillar abscess 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 752 Connection between acute lacunar tonsillitis *peritonsillitis and acute rheumatism. 1899 *Cambridge Nat Hist* VI 332 *Peritracheal spaces in which run tracheae 1899 Cheyne & Burchard *Surgical Treatment* ii x 171 *Peri ungual onychia 1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 79 *Peri urethral abscess. *Ibid* 78 *Peri urethritis 1872 T G. Thomas *Dis Women* (ed 3) 64 *Peri uterine cellulitis or pelvic peritonitis 1873 A. Flint *Nerv Syst* i 56 The blood vessels here [in the cerebro spinal centres] are surrounded by what have been called *perivascular canals. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 149 The brain small, the ventricles and perivascular canals increased in size 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 796 An aspiratory *peri ventricular effect caused by the adhesions 1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* 262 Inflammation of the perivesical and peri prostatic, connective and vascular tissues 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* ii ii 370 In the *perivisceral cavity of the earth worm 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 1036 The *perivisceritis of Huchard 1890 *Quain's Anat* (ed 10) I i 10 Half of the germinal vesicle is extruded into the *perivitelline space 1887 Garnsey & Balfour tr *Goebel's* (1877) *Outlines* 19 The two cells grow alongside of one another to the normal size of auxospores and on their outer surface appears a membrane of cellulose, the *perizonium

†**2** In *Crystallography*, used (orig in Fr, by Hauy) to form adjs. applied to prisms derived from primary four sided prisms, whose faces are increased to the number indicated by the names, by the development of secondary facets on their edges as *peridecahedral, peridodecahedral, perihexahedral, perioctahedral*; so *peripolygonal*, also *periorthogonous* see quots. *Obs*

1805 17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 198 *Peri hexahedral, peri-octahedral, peri decahedral*, and *peri dodecahedral*, when the primitive four sided prism is changed by means of decrements into a six, eight ten or twelve sided prism. *Ibid* 207 *Peri polygonal* (*Fr peri polygone*) when the prism has a great number of lateral planes, such as the peri polygonal tourmaline 1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex* *Periorthogonus*, applied by Hauy to a variety of which the primitive form, which is a rhomboidal prism, changes into a rectangular prism by the effect of decreases periorthogonous.

Periagua (also †**periaga, -go**(**e**, **guay**, etc), another form of Piragua.

‖**Perialgia** (periˌæ·ldʒiă) *Path* Also **perialgy.** [mod L, f Gr περί exceedingly + ἄλγος pain.] Excessive pain. Hence **Peria·lgic** *a*

1853 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Perialgia*, a very violent pain 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Perialgia*, *perialgy 1890 in Billings *Med Dict* II 311 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, Perialgia, Perialgic.

Perianth (pe·riˌænþ). *Bot.* Formerly in L. form **perianthium.** [app. directly after F. *périanthe* (Rousseau 1771-7), ad mod L. *perianthium* (17th c. in Ray), f. Gr περί about + ἄνθος flower (after Gr περικάρπιον: see Pericarp)]

1. A structure surrounding, or forming the outer part of, a flower, a floral envelope.

†**a.** In earlier use, a synonym of Calyx, and, like it, applied also to an Involucre or whorl of bracts, as that at the base of the flower-head in the *Compositæ. Obs*

a [1686 Ray *Hist Plant* I 22 Semina quæ nullo præter perianthium tegmine donantur] 1706 Phillips, *Perianthium*, or *Calyx* (among Herbalists) the Flower-cup in most Plants. 1748 *Phil. Trans* XLV 169 The Bud or Rudiment appears in Autumn wrapped up in a conic scaly *Perianthium* 1762 Ehret in *Phil Trans* LIII 82 At the base of this petal is situated an irregular triphyllous periantheum 1806 Galpine *Brit Bot* 44* Stratiotes. Spatha 2 leaved. Perianthium superior 3 cleft.

β 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxi The early *Hepatica* has a perianth of three leaves which being remote from the flower, is rather an involucre than a calyx *Ibid* xxvi The calyx or perianth common to the whole flower

b Now, The outer part or envelope of a flower, which encloses the essential organs (stamens and pistils), either *double*, i e the calyx and corolla collectively, esp when so much alike as to appear to constitute a single part, or *single* when there is only one, which may be either green (*sepaloid*) like an ordinary calyx, or coloured (*petaloid*) like an ordinary corolla

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 477 The Dicotyledonous plants with a double perianth but with the corolla formed of a single petal attached to the calyx 1835 Lindley *Intr Bot* (1848) I 326 The word Perianth signifies the calyx and corolla combined 1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 189 A large number of the Monocotyledonous orders possess a petaloid perianth that is there are two circles of petaloid organs which from their resemblance or their actual coherence have the appearance of a single hexamerous whorl 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 1 (ed 6) 164

c In liverworts, a leafy or membranous covering surrounding the archegonium, in mosses the cluster of leaves surrounding the sexual organs in the 'flower

1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 320 (Hepaticæ) The vaginule the circle of leaves often confluent surrounding it form the *perigone perianth* or *involucel* 1866 *Treas Bot* 863 [In liverworts] the involucre and perianth coexist sometimes in the same plant 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 293 Besides the envelopes just named [perichætium etc] there is also often in Hepaticæ (but not in Mosses) a so-called *Perianth* which grows as an annular wall at the base of the archegonium and finally surrounds it as an open sac

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *perianth leaf, segment, tube whorl*

1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 356 *Herminium* Perianth segments incurved *Ibid* 362 *Trichonema* spathe longer than the perianth tube 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 556 Both of the inner two perianth whorls petaloid

Hence †**Peria·ntheous, Peria·nthial** *adjs*, having, or pertaining to a perianth

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* *Periantheus Lat* applied to a flower provided with a perianth periantheous

Periapt (pe·riˌæpt Also formerly in Gr form **periapton,** pl **-a.** [a F *périapte* (16th c in Godef), ad Gr περίαπτον, in same sense, f περί about + ἅπτος fastened, f ἅπτειν to fasten] Something worn about the person as a charm an amulet

1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xii vii (1886) 180 All their charmes periapts characters, amulets. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI* v iii 2 Now helpe ye charming Spelles and Periapts. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 216 Some use it as a periapt against ch hauntments 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 74 Many periapts become effectual by being such polite bodies. 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* *Periapton* a kind of medicine which being tied about the neck is supposed to prevent, or cure diseases. 1816 Coleridge *Lay Serm* 341 Superstition goes wandering with its pack of amulets, bead rolls periapts fetisches &c 1861 Lady Llanover in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* II 74 *note*, Dr Graham mentions a spider having been sewn up in a rag and worn as a periapt about the neck to charm away the ague

Periaqua, obs form of *periagua* see Piragua

Periarterial to **-articular** see Peri a, c

Periaster, periastron (periˌæ·stəɹ, -æ·strǫn) *Astron* Also **periastre** [mod f Gr περί close around + ἄστρον star, after Perihelion Perigee.] That point in the orbit of a heavenly body revolving around a star (as a companion star in a binary system a comet, etc) at which it is nearest to the star Also *attrib* Hence **Peria·stral** *a*, of or pertaining to the periastron

1851 Nichol *Archit Heav* 223 The swiftness with which certain individuals of the Double Stars sweep past their *perihelia*—or rather their periasters—is amazing 1867-77 G F Chambers *Astron* Vocab. 918 Periastre. 1878 Proctor *Ess Astron* iii. 40 Twenty millions of years must have elapsed since those comets were last in periastral passage. 1876 *Athenæum* 16 Dec 805/2 The small star is now at or near its periastron. 1887 Lockyer in *Proc R Soc* XLIII 154 In some [variable stars] the variation would seem to be partly due to swarms of meteorites moving around a bright or dark body the maximum light occurring at periastron 1890 J Thornton *Adv Physiog* xiv § 225.

Periauger, obs f *periagua* see Piragua.

Periaxial see Peri- a.

Periblast (pe·riblæst) *Biol* [f Gr. περί around + -blast] **a** The main part of the substance of a cell, as distinct from the external cell-wall and the internal nucleus = Periplast b. **b** The outer layer of protoplasm in the egg of a teleostean fish, surrounding the central yolk.

1857 Dunglison *Med Lex* 694 *Periblast*, the amorphous matter, which surrounds the *endoblast* or cell nucleus, and undergoes segmentation 1889 H V. Wilson *Embryol. Sea bass* in *Bull U S Fish Comm* (1891) IX. 216 Sections through this stage are the most important for the study of the formation of the periblast *Ibid.* 217 The central periblast layer becomes thicker than in the earlier stages.

Periblastic (periblæ·stik), *a. Embryol.* [f. as prec + -ic.] **a.** In Haeckel's nomenclature, Applied to a meroblastic ovum which germinates by segmentation of the superficial part, becoming

successively a *perimonerula*, *pericytula*, *perimorula*, *periblastula*, and *peri gastrula*

1896 Lankester in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc.* XVI 62 The periblastic mode of development is most common in the Arthr pods, 11 Tracheata as well as Crustacea The essential point about the periblastic type is that the food material collects at an early stage of development centrally so as to be completely enveloped by the formative protoplasm.

b Of or pertaining to the periblast (see prec b)

1889 H V Wilson (as above) 216 They (the marginal cells) are even marked off from the surrounding periblastic protoplasm.

‖ **Periblastula** (periblæ·stiulă) *Embryol* [mod L., *f* Peri + Blastula] The Blastula arising from a Periblastic ovum

1896 Lankester in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* XVI 63 In such cases the fertilised egg passes at once to the Peri blastula stage and cannot be said to exhibit either a *Peri* monerula or *Peri* cytula or *Peri* morula stage

Peribleem (pe ribleim) *Bot* [mod (Ger, Hanstein 1868) ad Gr περιβλημα anything thrown or put round, f περιβάλλειν to throw round, put on (as a covering)] Term applied to the embryonic cells of the growing point of I hanerogams from which the primary cortex is developed

1873 Macnab in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* XIII 50 In the I eribleem tissues the lateral branches and leaf structures rise into view 1884 Bower & Scott *De bary's Hanser* 8 The very neat on of plerome and periblem is apparent in Equisetum as well as sharply marked 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 155 In the earliest stage of its development the leaf is a mere papilla consisting of nascent cortex (periblem) and nascent epidermis (dermatogen

‖ **Peribolus** (peri bŏlĭs), **-os** (-ŏs) [Gr περίβολος compass, circuit, enclosure (as of a temple), whence in eccl *peribolus* (Vulgate), *f* περι round + βολ, from βάλλειν to throw or put.] In *Gr Antiq* An enclosure or court around a temple, the wall bounding such an enclosure Hence applied to an exterior enclosure in early Christian churches.

1706 Phillips *Peribolus* (in Archit) the outward Wall encompassing any Place 1760 Archæologia VIII 84 Chandler *Trav Greece* II 132 The temple was inclosed by a peribolus or wall 1861 Irwin *Jerusalem* 207 The old wall the outer peribolus of the Temple platform

attrib 1891 A B Edwards *Pharaohs Fellahs & Expl* 43 The *peribol* n wall (west) f ur feet in thickness.

Peribranchial to **-ceal** see Peri a, c

‖ **Pericambium** (perik a mbiŭm) *Bot* [mod L. (Nageli and Leitgeb 1868), f Gr περι around + Cambium, q v] A term applied to the outer portion of the vascular cylinder or stele, lying between the vascular bundles internally and the innermost layer of the cortex externally It was originally used with special reference to roots

The term has now I enerally abandoned for Pericycle.

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 144 The formation of lateral roots in a mi al or root commences in a layer of tissue which must be c sidered the outer layer of the pleroma and i s called Pe ka mbium 1899 *Nat Science* Dec 458 Pericambium m w s given up for the better term pericycle, because the form was apt to be confused with c ambium.

† **Pericard**, *sb* and *a Obs* [ad F *péricarde* (Pare, *c* 1560, in Cotgr) ad L *pericardium* see below] **A** *sb* = Pericardium

1639 J W tr *Cushyet's Char Physic* 11 143 If they desire to have the heart embalmed by wife make in fusion in the pericard 1696 *Phil Trans* XIX 331 In the I eri card was little or no Serum

B *adj* [ad Gr περικαρδιος see Pericardium] Surrounding or enveloping the heart

1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 31 2/2 Contain d in Membrane Pericard.

Pericardac (perikā·dăsĭk), *a* [f Pericardium, after *cardiac*] = Pericardial. Hence **Pericardaco-phrenic** (perikāda·kŏ,fre·nĭk) see Phrenic], name of certain branches of the internal mammary artery which are connected with the pericardium and the diaphragm

1882 34 *Cood's Stu dy Med* (ed 4) II 569 Beneath the pericardiac covering of the heart 1873 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 133 The heart is a short thick somewhat hexagonal symmetrical organ lodged in the pericardiac sinus. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* Pericardiaco phrenic arteries

Pericardial (perikā·diăl), *a* [f Pericardium + Al] Of pertaining to, occurring in, or connected with the pericardium (In quot 1654 app used for cordial)

Pericardi al fluid the serous fluid or lymph secreted by the inner layer of the pericardium

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* II. iv 51 Her breasts never leaves the trepidations till she hath got a Pericardiall Julip which she loves at her heart 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ii Without which Pericardial Tissue the Bones and Muscles (of Industry) were inert or animated only by a Galvanic vitality 1846 P M Latham *Lect Clin Med* xxiii 105 The effects of *pericardial* inflammation 1880 Günther *Fishes* 151 The pericardial and peritoneal sack.

So **Perica rdian, Perica rdic** [F *péricardique* (Cotgr)] *adjs* in same sense

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pericardian* belonging to the *Pericard* a membrane involving the whole heart. *Ibid* a-*Vein Pericardick Vein*, the second branch of one of the two main ascendant branches of the hollow vein, whence it runnes to the I ericardium 1860 Duncan tr *Figuier's Insect W* Introd 13 By the aid of this the blood can penetrate the heart from the pericardic chamber

‖ **Pericarditis** (pe rikăɹdăi·tĭs) *Path* [f Pericard-ium + -itis.] Inflammation of the pericardium Hence **Pericarditic** (-i·tĭk) *a*

1799 Hooper *Med Dict* 1 *erricarditis*, inflammation of the pericardium. 1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 571 Cases of chronic pericarditis. 1854 Jones & Siev *Pathol. Anat* (1875) 35 Cases of pericarditis of renal origin 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* 907/2 Pericarditic

‖ **Pericardium** (perikā ădĭŏm) *Anat.* Also 6 don, 6–7 dion 7 anglicized **periordie**, see also Pericard [Latinized form of Gr (τό) περι καρδιον (the membrane) round the heart (Galen), neuter of περικαρδιος adj, f περι around + καρδια heart] The membranous sac, consisting of an outer fibrous and an inner serous layer, which encloses the heart and the commencements of the great vessels Also applied to the sac enveloping or enclosing the heart or corresponding organ in certain invertebrates

1706 Phillips *Lemnius's Complex* 105 b The pannicle or coffyn of the heart called *Pericardion* 1598 Barrister *Hist Man* 1 24 b, *Pericardium* (which is the *Innuticere* of the heart) 1615 G Sandys *Travailes* 158 All that Membrane which is betweene the Basis or broad end of the heart and this *Peri ardium* 1658 Phillips *Pers ius* (Greek) the film that is betwixt the heart and the inner wrapped 1731 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 170 One from his Pericardium strea ming ey d Both Blood and Water 1860 Alford *Comm N T* John xix 34 The spear perhaps pierced the pericardium or envelope of the heart 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 133 P esh water Mussel Next to the pericardium is a membranous glandular tube called dorsal

Hence **Pericardiotomy, Pericardotomy** (-ɒtŏmĭ) [-tomy], the operation of making an incision into the pericardium

1900 *Lancet* 13 Oct 1063/2 In 1898 Podrey did a peri cardiotomy for a bullet wound in the heart 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* 9 Mar 38/2 Reichard finds that resection of a rib is absolutely necessary in pericardiotomy

Pericarp (pe rikaɹp) *Bot* [= F *péri arpe* (1556 in Hatz Darm.) f *pericarpo* (Florio) ad 16th c *pericarpium*, a Gr περικαρπιον pod, husk, shell, f περι around + καρπός fruit In earlier use in the L form see Pericarpium 1] A seed vessel, the case containing the seed or seeds compris ing the outer shell, rind, or skin, and the enclosed pulp, etc if any, the wall of the ripened ovary or fruit of a flowering plant (See Mesocarp Epicarp, Mesocarp) Also applied to a special structure containing the spores in certain cryptogamous plants, as the cystocarp of florideous algæ

1759 B Stillin gfleet *Misc Tracts Ribery s Botan Nat* 1760 63 Most of the pericarps are shut up too that the seeds may not fall [*Note*] Whatever surrounds the seeds is called by bota nal writers a *Peric rpium*; and as we want an English word to express this I have taken the liberty to call it a per carp. 1785 Marryn *Rousseau's Bot* x (1794) 99 A bilocular pericarp, or seed vessel of two cells 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) II 3 Every fruit consists of two principal parts, the pericarp and the seed 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 736 Articulated branches which form the pericarp in Lecythis (a florideous alga)

Hence † **Pericarpic** *a*, = Pericarpial, **Pericarpoi dal** *a*, resembling a pericarp

1819 Lindley tr *Richard's Observ* 37 The pericarpic direction of the embryo. 1830 *Cent Dict Pericarpic Pericarpoidal*

Pericarpial *a* [f next see Al] Of or pertaining to a pericarp

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* Introd 30 An ovarium consists of one or several connected pericarpial leaves, called carpellæ. 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Med* (ed 6) 381 The peri carpial coats being rejected.

‖ **Pericarpium**[1], *Bot* Now *rare* [mod (16th c) L, a Gr περικαρπιον = Pericarp

1691 Ray *Wisd God* (1701) 129 Besides this use of the Pulp or Pericarpium for the guard and benefit of the Seed it serves also for the Sustenance of Man and other Animals. 1798 *Phil Trans* XLV 265 In the Pericarpium is a round dry Capsule slightly four corner d. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 124 Decandolle considers the rind of the Orange to be of a different origin and nature from the pericarpium of other fruit. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Pericarpium*, the peridium of certain fungals.

‖ **Pericarpium**[2], *Med Obs* [med or mod L, a Gr περικαρπιον bracelet, f περι around + καρπός wrist] A plaster applied to the wrist, formerly used as a cure for various affections

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II v x 212 Turpentine and Soot, outwardly applyed are the main Ingredie ts of Pericarpium extoll d against Agues 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I. 80 An often try d Pericarpium or Wrist Plaister for Deflu xions and Fumes of the Eyes

Pericen, *sb* form of Perish v

Pericellular to **-cementum** see Peri a, b

Pericentre (perise ntəɹ) [F Peri + Centre, after *perihelion*] That point, in the (eccentric) orbit of a body revolving around a centre, at which it is nearest to that centre

1900 Newcomb *Study Univ* 159 The point nearest the latter is called the perizentron or pericentre, and corresponds to the perihelion of a planetary orbit.

So **Perice ntral, Perice ntric** *adjs*, arranged or situated around a centre or central body

1897 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pericentricus*, *Bot*, applied by A Richard to the insertion of stamens when the individual part of the calyx being plane or only concave, the stamens appear to be disposed around the centre as in the *Polygoneæ* pericentric 1889 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot* 190 These pericentral tubes are often connected with one another and with the axial cell by threads of protoplasm. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pericentral tubes*, in *bot*, in the so-called polysiphonous seaweeds, the ring of four or more elongated cells surrounding the large central elongated cells 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict Pericentric*, accumulated or deposited around a central point specifically, in geology, said of lava accumulated on the sides of a cone, either in streams or as falling fragments.

Pericerebral see Peri- a

Pericheetial (perike tiăl), *a Bot* Also 9 **perichaetal** [f. next + -al.] Belonging to or constituting the perichætium

1882 S F Gray *Nat Arr Brit Pl* I 221 Perichætial leaves— Imbricated leaf like organs surrounding the reproductive organs [of Mosses] 1884 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) II 107 [The sporangium] is surrounded by leaves of a different form from the rest, and distinguished by the name of *perichætial* leaves.

‖ **Perichætium** (perike tiŭm). *Bot* [mod L (in I nnæus *Gen Plant* (ed 5, 1754) 487), f Gr περί around + χαίτη long hair, as of a mane leaves, foliage in modern use taken also as = 'bustle'

Perichætium (on the analogy of *peristomium*, *peri cæpium* etc) ought to mean that which surrounds or circles the hair or foliage but is employed to express the hair or foliage that surrounds]

1 whorl or cluster of modified leaves at the base of a group of reproductive organs, or of the fructification, in mosses and some liverworts

1777 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* II 737 Haller ranks this moss (*Hypnum cuspidatum*) among the *Hypnums* on account of the vagina or *perichætium* at the base of the flowers 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 564 An anther taken out of the Perichætium or leafy calyx 1883 Berkeley *Jrnl Microsc* Soc. 3 10 2 Of the leaves immediately surrounding the base of the fruit stalk.

Perichætous (perike tŏs), *a Zool* [f mod L *Perichæta*, a genus of worms having the segments surrounded by bristles (= as prec) + -ous.] Surrounded by bristles, having segments surrounded by bristles, as earthworms of the genus *Perichæta*

1870 R Rolleston *Anim Life* 125 The œsophageal or calciferous glands structures said to attain a great development in the Perichætous worm s. 1892 *Cambridge Nat Hist* II 268 The perichæt us condition of some earth worms

Periche, obs form of Perish

Pericholecystitis: see Peri c

‖ **Perichondrium** (perikǫ ndrĭŏm) *Anat* [mod L, f Gr περί around + χόνδρος cartilage, after Periosteum In mod F *périchondre*] A membrane consisting of fibrous connective tissue, enveloping the cartilages except at the joints.

1741 Monro *Anat B nes* (ed. 3) 51 Cartilages are covered with a Membrane named *Perichondrium* which is a kin to the *Periosteum* of the Bones 1828 Webster *Encyclopædia Nat Hist* II 268 The perichæt us condition of some earth worms

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Perichoe, -oidal, -oidalness, see Peri- a

Perichoretic (perikŏre·tĭk) *a* [ad Gr περιχωρητικός, *f* περιχωρητός going round, rotation] = Circumincession, q v

1981 Gibson *Dect f* & *F* xxi *note*, The περιχωρησις, or *circumincessio* is perhaps the deepest and darkest corner of the whole theological abyss] 1898 J Martineau *Study Chr* (1899) 70 Are we to understand the phrase three persons, to mean three beings united by perichoretic ? 1899 Edwards in *Expositor* Oct. 243 The perichoresis within the Trinity does not touch the Logos so far as He is incarnate

‖ **Perichidium** (perikĭ·dĭŭm) *Bot* [mod.L. (Link 1824), f Gr περί around + κλίδιον branch] The sheathing base of a leaf-stalk when expanded so as to surround the supporting branch.

1852 Lindley *Introd. Bot* 95 When the lower part only of the petiole is sheathing, as in Umbelliferæ, that part is sometimes called the *perichidium* 1858 in Henslow *Dict Bot Terms*.

Pericidase (pe rikĭdēs) *Min* [ad. mod L. *pericidata* (Scacchi, 1840), erron f Gr περι- very, exceedingly + κλάσις breaking, fracture, intended to refer to its very perfect cleavage. (But Gr. περίκλασις means twisting or wheeling round; brokenness, ruggedness)] A mineral consisting of magnesia with a small admixture of protoxide of

iron, found in greenish crystals or grains, in ejected masses of crystalline limestone at Vesuvius and elsewhere. Also called **Periclasite** (peri klăsăit).
1844 DANA *Min.* 405 Periclase occurs in the calcareous blocks of Mont Somma. 1868 *Ibid.* 534 Periclase 1872 *Nicholson Coal. Min* 28 Periclasite, small but perfect crystals in calcite.

Periclean (perikli ăn), *a.* [f proper name *Pericle-s* + *-AN*] Of or pertaining to Pericles (B.C. c 495–429) and his age in Athenian history, the period of the intellectual and material pre-eminence of Athens. Also *transf.*
a 1880 SHELLEY *Ess & Lett* (Camelot ed.) 46 The Greeks of the Periclean age 1894 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* x. 2 If one of us were transported to Periclean Athens. 1901 *Daily Chron* 4 Oct 4/6 She has striven towards the Pericl ean ideal of the woman least spoken of for good or evil among men 1901 *Weekly Sun* 12 Dec. 6/3 Rachum lived during what Sir Walter Armstrong quite justly calls the Periclean age of Edinburgh

Periclinal (perikli năl), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr *περι κλίν-ειν* (see next) + *-AL* cf *anticlinal*]
1. *Geol* Sloping in all directions from a central point = QUAQUAVERSAL
1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* iv 84 They are found in dome shaped positions, sloping on every side from a common centre or apex and then they are said to be periclinal, cycloclinal, or quaquaversal 1881 JOHNSTON in *Pop Sci Monthly* XIX 53 The undulated rock would thus have a quaquaversal or periclinal dip away on all sides
2 *Bot* [=Ger *perikline* (Sachs 1878)] Applied to those cell walls at a growing point which run in the same direction as the circumference of the shoot Also as *sb.* = periclinal wall or plate
1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 951 The plines of the walls in a growing point are classified thus *a Periclinal* those which have the same direction as the surface (seen in longitudinal section) of *Anticlinal c Radial* and *Transverse Ibid*, If the outline (in longitudinal section) of the growing point is a parabola the periclinals will con stitute a system of confocal parabolo s of different parameter
1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 382

Hence **Periclinally** *adv*, with a dip on all sides from a central point. 1890 in *Cent Dict*.

Pericline (pe riklain) *Min* [mod f (Breithaupt 1823) Gr *περικλίνειν* sloping all round, on all sides, f *περι* around + *κλίνειν* sloping, f *κλινειν* to bend, lean, in reference to the great inclination between the terminal and lateral faces] A variety of ALBITE found in large opaque white crystals in the chloritic schists of the Alps. Also *attrib*, as **pericline twin**, a twin crystal in which the macrodiagonal axis is the twinning axis, as is frequent in crystals of pericline
1832 C U SHEPARD *Min* 186 Perkline Heir stomous field spar 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 9) 350 Pericline is in large opaque white crystals 1898 *Athenæum* 176 A form structure as well as twinning both on the pericline and albite plans

‖ **Pericli·nium.** *Bot* [mod L. (Cassini 1818), f. Gr. *περι* around + *κλίνη* couch.] The involucre of *Compositæ*
1826 G N LLOYD *Bot Terminol.* 148 *Peri linium* a term used by Cassini to denote the common calyx of compound flowers. 1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 102 In Compositæ the involucrum often consists of several rows of imbricated bracteæ Linnæus called it *calyx communis*, Richard *perianthanthium*, Cassini *pericliniun*

†**Peri clitancy** *Obs rare*—°. [f I *pericli tant-em*, pr pple of *periclitari* see below and *-ANCY*] = PERICLITATION
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Periclitancy, Periclitation*, a proving, adventuring jeoparding, or putting in hazard.

†**Peri clitate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L *periclitat-us* tried, tested, pa pple of *periclitari* see next] Exposed to peril, imperilled.
1505 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 381 The occasion of longer diversion in Cristendom, whereby the hole state of the same may be perclitate and put in extreme dsunger

†**Peri·clitate,** *v Obs* [f L. *periclitat-*, ppl stem of *periclitări* to expose to risk, danger, or peril, f *periculum*, *periclum* trial, risk, danger, cf. F. *périclier* (1390 in Godef.)] *trans* To expose to peril, to imperil, endanger, risk.
1623 COCKERAM, *Periclit ate*, to hazard 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 390 They would periclitate their lives 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VII 111 Such a dose of opium periclitating, pardi! the whole family of ye

b. *intr. for pass.* In *pr pple.* (also as *ppl a*)
1664 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v (1737) 239 Our State's nauft i geous and periclitating 1853 *Taits Mag* XX 269 The policy of Metternich would appear to be the one obligatory on the statesmen of that ever periclitating monarchy

†**Peri·clitation.** *Obs.* [a F *péricli tation em*, n of action from *periclitări*: see prec]
1. The action of exposing or condition of being exposed to peril, peril, danger, hazard, jeopardy
1505 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, VI 385 To the danger and periclitation of Cristes feithe 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke sof* It may without anye periclitatione be administrede to them. 1665 CRAB *Husb* Wks. 1661 I 361 Your own Periclitation necessitates an early Resolution 1689 H L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* 316 Corporal maladies, which are accompanied with great periclitation.
2. An experiment, esp. one involving risk, a trial, a venture. [So in L.]
1658 PHILLIPS, *Pericli tation*, (lat.) an adventuring, hazard ing, or endangering 1670 MAYNWARING *Hypsicum & hepos* 81 This Prescription is grounded upon some former periclita tions 1897 HOWELL *Lands Tows Head* 297 During his social and financial periclitations in a region wholly incon ceivable to her

†**Periclita tor** *Obs* [agent n. in L form from L *periclitari* see above] One who makes a venture or experiment, an experimenter
1600 F HERING tr *Obsndefers Anat* Fp Ded A ij Bolde Periclitators in the Practise of Physicke 1697 TOMLIN SON *Renou's Disp* 14 I will not relate stories of these impious periclitatours

Periclolitis to **-colpitis** see PERI- c

Periconch (pe rikɒnk) *Zool* [f Gr *περι* around + *κόγχη* shell] A shell growing around the body in the veliger or larval form of a mollusc
1888 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXIII 542 Professors Hyatt and Brooks consider the protoc onch in cephalous mollusca as probably derived from the periconch of brachiopods

‖ **Pericope** (pĕri kōpe) [Late I *pericope* (Jerome) section of a book, a Gr *περικοπη* a section, f *περι* around + *κοπή* cutting, *περικοπτ ειν* to cut round In mod *lexicogr*] A short passage, section, or paragraph in a writing
1658 W BURTON *Itin Anton* 59 You shall have the whole pericope, as it is in the Translation of Ptolemie from the Arabick *Ibid* 71 A corrected reading of the whole Pericope. 1884 *Edin Rev* Jan 137 The pericope of the woman taken in adultery is entirely omitted from this work 1889 HORTON *Rev Universal Relig* 203 This pericope is an interpolation where it stands.

b *Lect* A portion of Scripture appointed for reading in public worship
1605 J EDWARDS *Perfect Scripts* 111 566 Jerome speaks of *Periocopæ* of the Scriptures 1659 GUNNING *Lenten Fast* 4 *Hist Sac Exp* XXIII 253 Next in point of antiquity to the division of the Pentateuch into 175 Pericopes 1884 H HOWORTH *Pt Present Hist Church* 3 These passages were disconnected fragments simply pericopes or lessons, as they were called afterwards in the Christian Church

c *Gr Pros* A passage consisting of strophe and antistrophe' (Liddell & Scott s v *περικοπή*).

Hence **Pericopic** (perikɒ pik) *a*, of, pertaining to, or connected with a pericope, esp in relation to the lesson for the day
1888 J KER *Lect Hist Preaching* vii 117 The passage for the day is called a Pericope or section this gave rise to the Pericopic system of preaching which prevails still on the Continent in many Pr testant churches. *Ibid* p 166 Bp Grindmore who cares to have an intelligent con gregation should ad pt some 'pericopic system reserving freedom for occasional divergence from it

Pericoxal to **-coxperitis** : see PERI- a, c

†**Pe·ricrane.** *Obs* [a F *péricrâne* (1541 in Hatz Darm), ad med or mod L *peri cranium* see next] = PERICRANIUM (chiefly in sense 2)
1686 D DURFEY *Butler's Ghost* 149 For with all Calmness I le unwind, And Wisdom search your Pericrane You would just Sentiments pursue, And grant my Depositions true 1708 T WARD *Eng Ref* iii (1710) 17 These I said out of Hevlin, Brann, And Vitals fruitful Pericrane 1784 *Museum Rust* II lxxxi 280 Though no great scholar (he) may have many things treasured up in his pericrane 1804 HUTCHINSON *Hieroglyphics* 158 Ajax a rock in s arms could take And hurl it at your pericrane

‖ **Pericranium** (perikrē niŭm) Also 6–7 in Gr form **pericranion** [med or mod L., a Gr. *περικράνιον*, neuter of *περικράνιος* round the skull, = ἡ *περικράνιος χιτων* the membrane under the skin of the skull, f *περι* around + *κρανίον* skull]
1. *Anat* The membrane enveloping the skull, being the external periosteum of the cranial bones
1525 tr *Brunschwik's Surg* A iv b/2 That panicle that is named of Galienus pericranium dothe couere all the hole cranie, and is somewhat lyke to wemes.) 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Div Of what substaunce is the great pannacle that is called Pericranium and wherof vseth it? 1578 LYTE *Dodoens Anat Bones* (ed 3) 66 *Pericranion* is common to all the Bones, but in the Skull distinguished by the Name of *Pericranium*) 1676 I BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 148 It is probable that the blood is effused beneath the pericranium

2 *loosely* (usually in affected or humorous use) = The skull, cranium, b The brain, esp as the seat of mind or thought Now *rare*
1590 SHAKES *Com Err* II ii 146 Shall I leave his pericranion with thy sword 1621 FLETCHER *Isl Princess* II v, The clerk and he are cooling their pericranums. 1630 DEKKER *Wond Pr Honest Wh* II 4 We whose pericraniums are the very limbecks and stillatories of good wit. 1700 T BROWN *Amusem Ser & Com* 10 The Capeicho came Naturally into my Pericranium. 1816 L. PAGDEN *Heard Time Hall* 1, Arguing various knotty points which had puzzled his pericranium. 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & Bk* II iv 52 A possessor of such thick as his pericranium

Hence **Pericra·nial** *a.*, of or pertaining to the pericranium (whence **Pericra·nially** *adv*, in quot *humorously* = so as to cover the skull); **Pericranios** (-krē niks), *humorous*, 'brains', wits, ‖ **Pericrani·tis**, inflammation of the pericranium
1890 *Cent Dict Pericranial* 1892 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 230 My wife had taken the book, and the wig, and, placing the latter pericranially where the former had been, she gave the volume to the countess. 1820 LAMB *Let to Manning* 22 Aug, To speculate strangely on the state of the good man s pericranios. 1892 ‖ MILLER *Pract. Surg* iv (ed. 2) 58 Idiopathic pericranitis is more frequently chronic than acute

†**Pericreasy.** *Obs* In 7 ie, pl ies Angli cized form of PERICRANIUM
1658 PHILLIPS, *Pericrania* the hairy scalp or skin th t covereth the skull. 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Voy* I 103 The smoke began to muddle the poor Peoples Pericranies. 1738 SWIFT *Poetry* Misc V 171 And when they join their Pericranies, Out skips a Book of Miscellanies

Periculant (peri kiúlant), *a. nonce wd* [f I *periculant em*, pr pple of rare I *periculări*, f *periculum* danger + ANT] In danger, in peril
1896 HOWITT *Impressions & Y* 136 A Purgatory out of wh h one can hopefully undertake to pray periculant spirits

†Peri culous, *a. Obs* [ad I *periculos us*, f *periculum* danger, peril see OUS] PERILOUS.
1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* Pref 4 In periculus causes one Chirurgion ought to con ult with an other 1552 LELAND *Itin* III 47 Driven to sail the Mouth of this Water wher no is Haven I ut periculus Rokkes 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* iv xii (1650) 187 Saturne doth cause these periculous periods 1683 E HOOKER *Def Perkins's Mystic Div* 20 Terr ul us tempestuit es Lord seasons. 1832 HOOK in *Fraser's Mag* XI 359 It is really ridiculous to turn into frolic a case so periculous

Hence † **Peri culousness** *Obs*
1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* cxxxiv 94 b Phlebothomy the which be I dyd neuer vse in this matter considerynge the peri ulousnes of it

Pericycle (pe risəik'l). *Bot* [mod (Van Tieghem, in FF 1882, ad Gr *περικύκλιον* all round, spherical, *περικύκλιον* to encircle] A term applied (instead of the earlier PERICAMBIUM) to the outer portion of the vascular cylinder, lying between the vascular bundles internally, and the endodermis or innermost layer of the cortex externally
1894 SCOTT *Structural Bot* 61 Surrounding the whole ring of vascular bundles on the outside is a layer of thin walled cells the *pericycle* 1896 HENSLOW *Wild Flowers* 39

Pericystic to **-denteum** see PERI a c

‖ **Pericytula** (perisi tiula) *Embryol* [mod L, f PERI + CYTULA] The CYTULA arising from a PERIBLASTULA OVUM
1876 LANKESTER in *Q Journ Micros* 3 XVI 62 Haeckel is inclined from this to assert as a general rule that the Perimonerula a spires a nucleus he nova Peri tula and then cleaves into four &c cell to f rm a compound

Periderm (pe ridəm [mod f. Gr *περι* around + *δέρμα* skin in mod *Bot peridermis*]
1 *Zool* A hard or tough covering investing the body in certain Hydrozoa
1870 HUXLEY *Anat Invert Zool* 77 It is invested by a strong corr eous or chitinous covering, often termed the periderm
2 *bot* A name introduced (in GR *peridermis* by von Mohl (1836), to designate the corky layers of plant stems, subsequently extended to include the whole of the tissues formed from the cork cambium or phellogen
1839 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 83 The *Epiphlœum* of Link *Phlœum* or *Periderma* of Mohl consisting f several layers of thin sided tubular cells 1849 J H BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 184 After a certain period the corky portion becomes dead and is thrown off leaving a layer of tabular cells or *Periderm* 1875 HANDS & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 81 The formation of cork is very frequently continuous, or is renewed with interruption, and when this occurs uniformly over the whole circumference there arises a stratified cork-envelope the *Periderm* replacing the epi dermis, which is in the meantime gene ally destroyed

Hence **Peride rmal** *a*, of or pertaining to the periderm.
1894 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanero* 545 The peri dermal structures always arise in a layer of cells which has already been differentiated *Ibid* The formation of bark is the immediate consequence of the internal formation of periderm, and the name is as a rule employed for the dried up tissues and the adjacent peri le mal layers compositly

Peridentia, -**dentium** see PERI b, c

‖ **Peridiastole** (pe ridiat ɔ'li). *Physiol* [mod (Gendrin, in Fr) f Gr *περι* over, be yond + DIASTOLE] 'Term for the hardly appreci able interval of time between the diastole of the heart and the following systole.' (*Syd Soc Lex*)
Hence **Peridiastolic** (-diatstɒ lik) *a*, belonging to the peridiastole (Cf PERISYSTOLIC)
1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Diastole*, the almost im appreciable time which elapses between the diastole and systole has been called *peripsat le* and that which succeed to the diastole *Peridiastole* 1875 HANDS *Dict Med* 81 Peridiastolic phenomena are complete relax tion of au ricles and ventricles, and free entrance of blood from great ves sels into auricles, and from auricles into ventricles 1876 tr *Herm Ziemssen's Cycl Med* VI 56 It is a matter of choice if any one likes to imitate Gendrin and di tinguish a peridiastolic as well as a presystolic murmur and a peri systolic one.

Perididymis, -**didymitis** see PERI b, c

Peridinial (peridi nial), *a Zool* [f mod Zool L *Peridinium*, f Gr *περιδινεῖν* whirled round, *περιδίνειν* to whirl round] Belonging or related to the genus *Peridinium* (wreath animalcules), or family *Peridinidæ* of infusorians

‖ **Peridium** (pĕri diŭm) Pl **-ia.** *Bot* [a Gr *περίδιον*, dim of *πήρα* leathern bag, wallet] The outer coat or envelope of certain fungi, which encloses the spores, it is variously shaped, and often partly gelatinous.

1823 in Craig *Technol Dict* 1866 G N Lloyd *Bot Terminol* 148 *Peridium* a thin membrane in some Fungi, which separates in various ways under which lie the seeds or seed bearing bodies. 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* i 111 209 *Peridium* is also a kind of covering of sporidia *Peri diolum* is its diminutive 1861 Bentley *Man bot* 387 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 34 the plants are seated upon this mycelium

Hence **Peri dial** *a*, of or pertaining to the peridium **Peri diiform** *a*, of the form of a peridium, **Peri diole** [mod L *peridiolum* dim of *peridium*], a small or secondary peridium, or the inner layer of a peridium when double

1832 [see Peridium]. 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 207 *Peridiole* Fr the membrane by which the sporules are entirely covered 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Peridium* a peridiole 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 35 Externally there is a filamentous tunic composed of interlaced fibres sometimes called the peri bl e 1887 Garnsey & Balfour *De Lacy's Fung gl* lxxxix 312 A very massive peridial wall

Peridot (pe·ridŏt) Forms **a** peridod, (peridot) **4–5 peritot**(e, (pelidod(de) **5 perydo, perydote, tote 8–9 peridot**(e (**9 peritot**) [a F *péridot* in OF *peritot* (1220 in Du Cange), *peridol, ion, peredo, pelido* (Godef) in med (Anglo)L *peridota* (1272 in Du Cange)

The ancient confusion and foreign appearance of the word have suggested various origins but there appears to be no valid basis for the conjecture f its identity with Arabic *faridat* peril prec n 1 or 2

† **2** In ME A name of the chrysolite *Obs* (bef 1500) b (From Fr after 1700) A jeweller's term for the variety of chrysolite called Olivine

[1565 *Waterhouse A on Fuk Ed* 53 Hen III m 2 *dorse*] Inspex m cruces [etc] multa ut peridotes vasula rus 1348 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 351 Unum anulum cum perid of imposito 1358 *Ib f* 70 Anulu n meum aureum habente vocato peridod 1393 *E E Wills* (1882) 1 1472 Penitotes & pyrokarei nec ay perles! twelve c1400 Ma Nost (1839 xx 219 The grene ben of Emeraudes of Perydos [& *p rides*] and Cristolytes. c1400 *Sege of Troy* 1496 in *Archiv xcvi* 371 47 With Chalcedoine & Charbocle & Perydot bryght And Perytotes of moche myght c1440 *Anturs f Arth* xxxii Iref Mss Perydotes ware also ypelodoites were poudert to pay c1460 *Promp* 155 Dya no des a d koralle Perydotes and crystall And gode garnettes bytwe te

b 1706 Phillips, *Peridot* Fr] a pea-sing stone of a greenish Colour 1788 *Trans Limited Hist* (ed 2 I 142 The one stil crystalline and perfect are the very same gem 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* II 32 The common chrysolite or peridot of the French 1877 W Jas *Finger-ring* 251 A gold ring with a stone called Peridot 1889 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 534/1 *Peridote* a name applied by jewellers to the green transparent varieties of olivine When yellow or yellowish green, the stone is generally known as chrysolite

attrib 1874 Dawkins in *Trans Devonsh Coll Man & w* 136 Identity of specimens can be traced between the metamorphic of Chassigny and the peridot rock of New Zealand

Hence **Peridio tic** *a*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or containing peridot **Peridotite** *Min* [see 172 I 2 b] a mineral consisting essentially of peridot (olivine) with admixture of various other minerals

1877 Geikie *Anc Volcanoes Gt Brit* I 31 Picrites or other varieties of Peridotites

Peridrome (pe·ridrōm) [mod Gr περίδρομος from περί round + δρόμος running δρόμος a race or course in mod † *péridrome*] (See quots)

1823 Cockeram *Peridrome* a gallery 1876 Wilt *Archit Gloss Peridrome* the space in ancient architecture between the columns of a temple and the wall enclosing the cella.

Peridural see Peri a **Perie**, var Perry *Obs*, pear-tree **Perieces**: see Periecki

‖ **Periegesis** (pe·riiǧē·sĭs) [a. Gr περιήγησις lit the action of leading about as a guide, f περι around + ἡγησις leading, hence, a description such as that given by a guide A description of a place or region In quot 1820, a journey or progress about, a tour] So **Periegetic** (pe·riiǧe·tĭk) *a* [ad Gr περιηγητικός befitting a περιηγητής or guide, descriptive] giving a description of a place or of objects of interest

1647 B Jonson *Underwoods* xvi In thy admired Periegesis Or universal contribution Of all that read thy Poly Olbion 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Two Races of Men* In his *περιηγεσις* or triumphant progress throughout this island 1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* ed 2 § 35 Periegetic authors who described remarkable objects in places famed for art 1857 J W Donaldson *Chr Orthod* 228 The book of Joshua is usually entitled in the Septuagint of the Holy land described by the twelve seven Jurists in a book

‖ **Perielesis** (pe·riilē·sĭs *Mus* [a Gr περιέλεσις rolling round, convolution], f περι round + ἐλέσειν whirling, f ἑλαύνω to wind] In medieval music, A long ligature (Ligature *sb* 4) or series of notes sung to one syllable, usually towards the end of a phrase or melody

1880 W S Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 691 *Perielesis* a long and sometimes extremely elaborate form of Ligature sung towards the close of a Plain Chaunt Melody Like the Cadenza in modern music the Perielesis generally makes its appearance in connection with the penultimate or antepenultimate syllable of a final phrase

Perienecephalitis, etc see Peri c.

‖ **Perienteron** (perie·nterŏn) *Embryol* and *Zool* [mod L, f Peri- + Gr ἔντερον intestine] A space between the outer and inner layers (ectoderm and endoderm) of a gastrula, being the remnant of the blastocoele persisting after gastrulation, and forming a primitive body cavity or perivisceral space, as distinct from the *archenteron* or primitive intestinal cavity. Hence **Perienteric** (ente·rik) *a.*, of, pertaining to, or contained in the perienteron, perivisceral

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* xii 685 The perienteron may give rise directly to the perivisceral space or channels, of the adult 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 50 The body cavity or perienteric cavity

Perier, periere, variants of Perrier *Obs*

Periergy (pe·riǎjĭ) *rare* [ad Gr περιεργία, f περιεργος over careful, f περι + ἔργον work] (See quots)

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 265 Therefore the Greekes call it *Periergia* we call it ouer labor iumpe with the originall or rather (*the cir cumst*) for his ouermuch curiositie and studie to shew his weifte fine in a light matter 1730-6 Bailey (fol) *Periergy* needless curiosity trouble in an operati n 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict Periergy* (*Archæol*) a bombastic or laboured style

Perifascicular to **gastric** see Peri a b

Perigale, -all, variants of Pargal *Obs*

‖ **Perigastrula** (perigæ·strula), *Embryol* [mod L (Haeckel 18) f Peri + Gastrula] The Gastrula arising from a Peribl stic ovum Hence **Perigas strular** *a* So **Perigastrula tion**, the formation of a perigastrula

1876 Lankester in *Q Jrnal Micros* S XVI 65 The invagination of the Per la tula to form the Perigastrula 1879 *Ib Hist kels F vi Man* I viii 200 Surface cleavage results in a Blastula Invagination (*Gastrulation*) the usual form in the Annulated Animal

Perigee (pe·riǧē) *rare* Forms see below [In current form a l *périgée* (1557 in Hatz Darm), ad 15–16th c I *perigæum perigæum* (cf *musée museum*, etc), id fr Gr περιγειος, in Ptolemy, perigee neuter of περιγειος adj, 'close round the earth' (Liddell & Scott) f περι round + γη the earth In earlier Eng use the word was used in its Gr or L form (*geon, gæon gæum, gæum*)]

1 That point in the orbit of a planet at which it is nearest to the earth In the Ptolemaic astronomy, applicable to any planet now usually restricted to the moon, rarely used of the position of the sun when the earth is in *perihelion* Opposed to Apogee

a In form perigeon, geon, geum geum, [l a, + ons, + ums phrase *in perigeo*

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* viii xiv 444 b His [the sun's] stil motion is when he is in the opp site point to the *Auge* called *Perigeon* 1609 Sir T Hyndman *Lotus Kal* xi 248 Those points which we all *Apogæa* or *Perigæa* 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii iv (1651) 284 The motion of the Planets is sometimes swifter, sometimes slower, sometimes retrograde 1662 *Phil Trans* XII 8 The Satellite was then in *Perigeo* 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Perigee* n or *Perigeon* a Point in the Heaven wherein a Planet is said to be in its nearest Distance possibly from the Earth 1725 [see *Phil's Pract Navigation* I 213 If the Moon be in her *Perigeon* 1900 Sir T Heath *Treat Aristarchus* 248 When both luminaries are in the equator and the moon in perigeo 1799 W Tooke *Lucian Kauss in Lemp* I 56 Four days] before the moon was after its transit through the perigeum 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1845) II xi 173 From Pliny [they] inferred that in the perigeum their velocity was apparently increased

β In form †**perigé**, †**perige perigee**

1594 J Davis *Seamans Secr* 1 Wks (Hakl Soc) 245 Her (the moon s) swift motion is in the opposite of auge or perigee. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Columnes* 605 What Epicicle meaneth and Con-cee trik With Apogé Perigé, and Eccentrik 1638 Wilkins *New Worlds* I (1684) 81 Either of the Light proper to the Moon, then would that Phi snet appear Brightest when she is Eclipsed in her Perige being nearest to the Earth 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II iii xxxvi Cynthia in her drooping Perigee That deeper wades in the earths dusk ish Cone 1709 C Pursuit *Ast h Vindicated* 119 The Moon is not always in Perigee when in Opposition to the Sun 1819 *Pantologia Astron* 1 35/1 (U Kn Soc) The sun is in perigee about the 30th of December 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connect Phys Sc* (1849) 13 The spring tides are much increased when the moon is in perigee, because she is then nearest to the earth

+2 The point of the heaven at which the sun has the least altitude at noon, i e at the winter solstice Opp to Apogee 2 *Obs*

1640 G Watts *Banos Ad Lector* 146 The *Apogée* or middle point] and *Perigée* or lowest point of heaven. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Epid* VI v 293 In the Apogeon or highest point (which happeneth in Cancer) it is not so below in the tropick on this side the Equator as unto the other side in the Perigeon or lowest part of the Eccentric

Sc Jrnl (C D Archer) 7)

1651 Biggs *New Disp* 155 Diseases in *Perigæo* or declination 1666 Glanvill *Lux Orient* xiv 219 They have had their Perigee's as well as their Apogee's their Verges towards the body and its joys as well as their aspires to nobler objects 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 54 Sometimes he withdraws himself into the apogæum of doubt sorrow, and despair, but then he comes again into the perigæum of joy, content, and assurance

So **Perige al, Perige an** *adjs* [f L *perigæ um* + -AL, -AN], of or pertaining to perigee.

1743 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 166 A new method for measuring the difference between the apogeal and perigeal diameters of the sun 1828 Woodhouse *Astron* xxxiii 313 The apogean and perigean lunar distances. 1867-77 G F Chambers *Astron* II i 172 The Moon being in a perigean position.

‖ **Perigenesis** (perigē·nĭsĭs). *Biol.* [mod. L., f Gr περιγένεσις]. Haeckel's term for a theory of reproduction which attributes the phenomena to rhythmical vibrations of plastidules or protoplasmic molecules, 'wave-generation'

1879 *Cons Orig Intellect* i vi. 229 The Dynamic Theory of reproduction I proposed in 1870 and it has been since adopted by Haeckel under the name of perigenesis.

Periglandular to **-gnathic** see Peri- a, b.

+ Peri gnous, *a Obs rare*—1 For ***perinæous** = Perineal

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* I iv, Where oughte incysyon to be made for the stone in the bladder? At the necke without the seame perignous.

Perigon (pe·rigŏn) *Geom* and [irreg f Peri- + Gr γωνία angle] The angular magnitude traced out by a line in turning once completely around one end as centre, an angular quantity of 360 degrees or four right angles

1868 Sandeman *Pelicentics* 304 A right angle is both one half of a hemisphe n or a hen hemisperigon and one fourth of a perigon 1892 G B Halsted *Elem Synth Geom* 6 If we turn still m re until the moving ray has made a complete rotation the angle is called a ti rerigon.

Perigonal (pĕrigōnăl), *a* [irreg f Peri- + Gr γωνία angle] = Perigonial

1881 Carpenter *Mic rosc* § 339 (ed 6) 411 The antheridia or male organs of *Vaucheria* are supported in axils at the tips of lateral branches each of the imbricated perigonal leaves enclosing a single globose antheridium on a slender footstalk

Perigone (pe·rigōn) Also in L form **perigonium** [a F *périgone*, ad mod L *perigonium*, f Gr περί round + γόνος offspring seed

Perigonium was introduced by Hedwig (1787) for the floral envelope generally, and also used by him specially of Mosses it was applied by Hybart in 1788 to the floral envelopes in Phanerogam s as *périgone* by De Candolle 1813]

1 *Bot* a = Perianth 1 b

1819 Pyddoke *Botanist's Companion* II 2 *Perigonium* is the Part in Grasses and Sedges which Linnæus called a nectarium is perhaps as Mr Brown has observed a true *perigonium* 1832 — *Introd Bot* 114 Some writers among whom are Turk and De Candolle have substituted *Perigonium* for *Perianthium* Hybart with whom the name Perigonium originated called it double when the calyx and corolla are distinct and single if they are not distinguishable 1880 *Gray Struct Bot* vi § 2 ed 6) 264 Floral Envelopes, Perianth or Perigone the floral leaves or coverings *Bot*, *Perigonium* a later term [than perianthium], has the advantage of meaning something ground the reproductive organs.

b The leafy investment of the male organs of mosses the male † perichætium 1 c

1805 Bennett *Brit Mosses* Gloss 312 *Perigonium* the male inflorescence 1873 Bennett & Dyer in *Seeds bef* 302 The male perianth of *Fungi* is not known 1881 — in 3 of three different forms 1889 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot* 142 The male perianth or *perigone* is usually composed of broader shorter and thicker leaves not unfrequently red

2 *Zool* A sac formed by the outer parts of the gonophore of a hydroid

1871 G J Allman *Monogr Gymnoblastic Hydroids* I p xv *Perigonium* the walls of a sporosac by which the generative elements are confined, and in which, when fully developed, three lamin may be demonstrated 1888 — in *Challenger Rep* XXIII ii p xxxv The *perigonium* or sac formed by the more external of the two layers

Hence **Perigonial** (perigō·niăl) *a* [mod L *folia perigoniala* (Hedwig)], pertaining to a perigonium

1870 Bentley *Man. Bot* (ed 2) 366, 3 or 6 small leaves, termed perigonial and constituting collectively a perigone

‖ **Périgord** (perigor) Also 8 (corruptly) **-gorde, go** Name of a district in the southwest of France, famous for its truffles. Hence **Périgord pie**, a meat pie flavoured with truffles, also applied to other rich or highly seasoned pies

1772 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* III 68 I had been sent for on the occasion to be directed to a merchant in Dublin 1778 *Hist in Ann Reg* 170/1 The bill of fare Perigo Pye 1900 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan 1/1 Now, if there was one delicacy above another that Ralph prized it was a Périgord pie

‖ **Périgordine** (perigordĭn) Also **-gourdine** [a F *périgordine*, fem of *-in*, f *Périgord* see prec] A country dance of Périgord, sometimes accompanied by singing, also, the music for such a dance, in lively triple rhythm

1880 in Grove *Dict Mus*, Pengourdine

‖ **Perigraphe** (pĕri grăfĭ) *Obs* [a Gr περιγραφή line drawn round, f περί around + γράφη writing, line] **a.** An inscription around something **b** (See quot 1753)

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 86 This piece of Coin shewed the Vessel in which the Manna was, inscribed with the Perigraphe *Shekel Israel* 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Perigraphe*, a word usually understood to express a careless or inaccurate delineation of any thing but in Vesalius it is used to express the white lines or impressions that appear in the musculus rectus of the abdomen. [Copied by Webster 1828 with substitution of *Perigraph* for *Perigraphe*; whence in subseq Dictionaries, with a derivative adj *Perigraphic*.]

Perigrine, Perigua, obs. forms of Peregrine, Piragua.

‖ **Perigynium** (perĭdʒi·nĭăm) *Bot* Rarely anglicized as **perigyne** (pe·ridʒin). [mod.L., f Gr περί round + γυνή woman, wife, in Bot. 'pistil'.]

Name introduced by Link for a structure surrounding the ovary. In current use a A membranous sac, investing the ovary in the Sedges (*Carex*); the utriculus. b A part of the leafy investment of the female organs of mosses c The membrane investing the archegonium in some liverworts (= PERIANTH 1 c).

1821 in GRAY *Nat Arr Brit Pl* I 163 1863 BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* Gloss. 312 *Perigynium*, the leaves encircling the fertile bud 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 398 Fruit in Carex enclosed in the perigynium 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 339 A perigynium grows round the archegonia as a special membranous envelope.

Perigynous (pĕri d͡ʒinəs), *a.* *Bot* [f mod L. *perigyn us* (Jussieu 1789) (f Gr περί around + γυνή wife, female, pistil) + -OUS In mod F *péri gyne*] Situated around the pistil or ovary said of the stamens when growing upon some part surrounding the ovary (either the calyx, or the corolla, or the edge of the hollowed receptacle), also said of a flower in which the stamens are so placed Opp to EPIGYNOUS and HYPOGYNOUS

1807 R A SALISBURY in *Trans Linn Soc* VIII 1 That insertion of the Stamina which the celebrated Jussieu has denominated Perigynous 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* Introd 27 Or they [stamens] contract an adhesion with either the calyx or corolla, when they become *perigynous* 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 200 The perigynous flower of a rose

So **Peri gyny**, the condition of being perigynous.

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* vi § 3 (ed 6) 183 The perigyny may be merely the adnation of petals and stamens to calyx, or the adnation of the calyx 1887 *Athenæum* 10 Dec 787/3 The shortening of the axis within the flower giving the transition from hypogyny through perigyny to epigyny

‖**Perihelion** (perihī liǫn) *Astr* Also 7–8 ium Pl -ia [A Græcized form of mod L *perihelium* (f Gr περί close about + ἥλιος sun), the latter introduced by Kepler on the analogy of *perigeum*, περίγειον (see *Prodr Dissert Cosmographicarum*, 1596, and *Epitome Astronom Copernic* 1618) Cf F *périhélie* (1740 in Hatz Darm)]

1 That point in the orbit of a planet, comet, or other heavenly body, at which it is nearest to the sun Opp to APHELION

1666 *Phil Trans* I 240 Not at present in the *Perihelium* of its Orbe but nearer its *Aphelium* 1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 768 The *Aphelium* is P, and the *Perihelium* X. *Ibid* 773 In Figure XXXV *a* is the *Aphelion* *p* the *Perihelion* 1698 KEILL *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 319 Comets after their return from the Regions beyond Saturn, before they arrive at their Perihelia again 1714 DERHAM *Astro-Theol.* VIII iv (1726) 237 The Comet in 1680, in its Perihelion, was above 166 times nearer the Sun than the Earth is 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 147 In its ascent from the Sun, from the Perihelium to the Aphelium 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xii (1835) 108 The return of comets to their perihelia. *Ibid.* xxxv 374 When the comets are in perihelio 1880 A. R WALLACE *Isl Life* viii 138 During the period we are now discussing the south polar area having its winter in perihelion would have had less ice *attrib* 1676 HALLEY in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 239 The perihelion distance [of a planet] 1867 77 G F CHAMBERS *Astron.* IV ii 292, Dec 9, 1838 was the epoch of the next perihelion passage. 1881 PROCTOR *Poetry Astron.* xi. 397 Clouds of meteoric matter making their perihelion swoop around the sun

2 *fig* Highest point, 'zenith'.

1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 232 Mr Pitt was now in the perihelion of his popularity 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* ix 239 From the perihelion of patriotism he is carried to the aphelion of anti patriotism

Hence **Perihe lial, Perihe lian** *adjs*, of or belonging to perihelion (Now *rare* or *Obs*)

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 772 As is the Aphelian Distance of the Planet to the Perihelian Distance 1738 MACHIN in *Phil Trans* XL. 220 The Perihelian Distance is many times less than the Semi-distance of the Foci 1784 *Phil Trans* LXXV 144 To find the position of the axis and the perihelial distance.

Perihepatic, -hepatitis see PERI a, c

Perihermenial pe rihəɹmī niǎl), *a.* [f Gr. περὶ ἑρμηνείας see below Cf. med L. '*perier menias*, Interpretationes (Du Cange)] Pertaining to or characteristic of Aristotle's treatise Περὶ ἑρμηνείας ('concerning interpretation'), also, Of or pertaining to interpretation Also (erron) **Perihermi acal.**

a 1529 SKELTON *Replyc* Wks. 1843 I 209 Surmysed vnsurely in their perihermeniall principles [*margin*] Perihermenias, Latine interpretatio, &c 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 151 [He] could never be prevail d upon by the Perihermiacal Innuendo's of both Universities to undertake the History of the Reformation of the Church of England 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v, Aristotle's doctrine in this book [Περὶ ἑρμηνείας] does not precisely agree with that of his 'Analytics', and is called *perihermenial doctrine*

Peri-intestinal: see PERI- a.

Perijove (pe ridʒōuv) *Astr* [= F *périjove* (1766 in Bailly *Essai* 80), in mod L. *perijovium*, f PERI- + L. *Jov-em* Jupiter, after *perigee*, *perihelion*] That point in the orbit of any one of Jupiter's satellites at which it is nearest to Jupiter

1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct. Sc* vii iv II 229 Determining the direction of the motions of the perijove and node of each satellite. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 385/2 The first satellite will either be moving from perijove towards apojove, or from apojove towards perijove 1881 *Nature* XXIII 298/2

Peril (pe ril), *sb* Forms 3- peril, also 3-5 **perile, -yl,** 4 **-ele,** 4-5 **ille, yle, elle,** 4 6 **-el,** 4-7 **-ill,** 5 **-aill eill, -eyl(l,** 5 6 **ylle, ayle,** 5-7 **-ell, yll,** 4 6 **paril,** etc., 6 **perr**, (also 5 **peral, ol, pearl,** 6 **pearil, pearrell**) [a F *péril* (10th c in Littré) = Pr *peril*, *perilh*, Cat *peril*, It *periglio* —L *periculum*, *periclum* experiment, trial, risk, danger, f root of *ex peri ri* to try, make trial of + *-culum*, suffix naming instruments]

1 The position or condition of being imminently exposed to the chance of injury, loss, or destruction, risk, jeopardy, danger

a 1225 *Ancr R* 194 Gostlich f ndunge mei beon uor þe peril icleoped breoste wunde 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2208 Of peril a se & eke a lond. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24852 (Cott) Þe marinners war neuer in parel [v r perel] mar 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 168 Saturnus after his exil Fro Crete cam in gret peril ? *a* 1400 LYDG *Chorle & Byrde* 183 Who dredeth no paryll in paryll he shall falle *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxii 257 He was neuer in his lyfe in suche perell 1575 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Suffolk* xliv Con stant I was in my Princes parel To dye rime and pared for no parel 1595 SHAKS *John* III i 295 The perill of our curses light on thee So heauy as thou shalt not shake them off 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* II viii Glory Is the fair child of peril 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* II 166 Having commanded at Malaga during a time of peril and confusion 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2) V 128 In the hour of peril

b Const (*a*) *of* that which is exposed to danger (chiefly with *life*), (*b*) *of* the evil fate that threatens, or (*obs* or *arch*) *of* the cause of danger, †() *to* with *inf* (*obs*)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 161 In grete perille of saul es þat man þat has witt and myr de and na gude at 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1740 In perill of þair lyues þai stod 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II ii 173 To be in perill of my lif with the edge of a featherbed 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* Wks 1825 III 174 He acquitted himself of the commission at the peril of his life. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* ii You were never in such peril of your life as you have been within these few moments.

c 1375 *Cursor M* 26193 (Fairf) Quen men is in perel [*Cott* wath] of dede 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xiv 301 Þorw þe pas of altoun Pouerte myȝte passe with-oute peril of robbynge 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II vi 76 Kynge Alysaundre eschewed the parell and daunger of those olyfauntes. 1553 BALE *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 330 In parell of the sea, in parell of shypwrack 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 5 The ship-boyes were in perill of those Sharkes 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der* xlviii A vessel in peril of wreck

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1277 *Dido* There is he was in paril for to sterue *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* lii 201 He was in pereyll to lose hym selfe and all his ooste 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* Induct ii 124 In perill to incurre your former malady

2. (with *a* and *pl*) A case or cause of peril, *pl* dangers, risks.

Peril of the sea (Marine Insurance) see quot. 1872

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4051 (Cott) O per ls [*v r* perelis] þat he fell in Sum-quat to tell i sal bigin 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor.* xi. 26 In perelis of flodis, in perels of theues, in perelis of kyn in perels of hethen men [etc]. 1450-80 tr *Secreta Secret* 21 Pereylis and disesis that are to come of werres, pestilencis [etc.]. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. IV* 15 b To auenture themselfes on a newe chance and a doubtfull parell 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 181 Scarce one in a thousand survives the numerous perils of its youth. 1817 W SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 893 It is the province of the jury to determine, whether the cause of the loss be a peril of the sea or not 1872 *Wharton's Law Lex* s v Perils of the sea are strictly the natural accidents peculiar to the water but the law has extended this phrase to comprehend events not attributable to natural causes as captures by pirates, and losses by collision, where no blame is attachable to either ship, or at all events to the injured ship. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 93 Soldiers, who are courageous in peril by sea. 1884 *Manch Exam* 3 May 5/1 The certain perils of such an alliance.

3 Phrases. †**a.** *At all peril(s* at whatever risk, be the consequences what they may *By the* (*for*, *up*) *peril of my soul*, *upon my peril*, etc used as asseverations *In peril of* at the risk of, under the penalty of (see also 1 b) *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* C 85 At alle perylles, quoth þe prophete I aproche hit no nerre. 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A vi 47 Nai bi þe peril of my soule, quod pers. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 561 My gaye scarlet gytes, Thise wormes ne thise Motthes ne thise mytes Vpon my peril frete hem neuer a deel — *Merch T* 1127 Vp peril of my soule I shal nat lyen 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IV i 119 Ye lady on my parel, ye shal see hit. 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III iii 102 Wee banish him our Citie In perill of precipitation From off the Rocke Tarpeian [1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* I ii That I speak the truth My peril be the proof]

b *At* (†*on*, *to*) *your* (*his*, etc) *peril* you (etc.) taking the risk or responsibility of the consequences esp in commands, or warnings referring to the risk incurred by disregard or disobedience

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 477/1 Such as they woll answere fore atte here perille. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxiv 200 He sente hastely that they shold not fyght and yf they dyd that they shold stonde to hir owne perylle ? *a* 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 541 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 303 Gif thow dois nocht, on thy awin perrell beid [= be it]. 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III. ii 175 Disparage not the faith thou dost not know Lest to thy perill thou abide it deare 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* IV ii, Master Shrieve and Master Marshal On your perils, do your offices. 1864 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) I 541 As they will answer the contrary at their perils 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Peril*, sometimes used by way of threatning Do such a thing at your Peril 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II xi We bade them keep off at their peril 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* iii 46 Shew yourselves at your peril 1881 R BUCHANAN *God & Man* I 141 I must do my master's bidding At your peril I have but to give the word and they would duck you in the horsepond

†**c** *Without the peril of* beyond the (dangerous) reach or power of cf DANGER *sb* 1 b *Obs rare*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV i 158 To be gone from Athens, where we might be Without the perill of the Athenian Law

†**4** A matter of danger, a perilous or dangerous matter Const *it is peril*, it is dangerous (to do something *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6786 Þe heiemen of þe lond wolde hom al day mete þat hi nadde non eir of him & þat gret peril it was Vor þer miȝte com to al þe lond gret wou r such ca *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 89 Peril is bothe fyr and tow tassemble *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxvi. 123 It es grete peril to pursue þe Tartarenes *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 60 Whedir it were perelle to hir er ou saile or not *c* 1540 *Pilgr T* 164 in *Thynne's Animad* 81 You know what perrele it is together to ley hyrdis [illegible] vnto the fyer

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *peril proof* [illegible] a ljs

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii II *Fathers* 75 A [illegible] thick [illegible] High peril proof against affliction 1807 MONTGOMERY *W Indies* II 141 The valiant seized in peril daring fight

Hence **Pe'rilless** *a* without or free from peril

a 1614 SYLVESTER *Litt Bartas* 313 In their chamber pal lesse peril lesse.

Peril pe ril), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To put in peril, expose to danger, to imperil endanger, risk, hazard

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 37 b If [illegible] yong be hurt or perilled in their eiesight 1586 JAS. VI in *Ellis Orig. Lett* Ser I III 19 It micht perrell my [illegible] amongst my subjectis 1647 TRAPP *Comm Acts* 1 5 Jonathan perilled his life for love of David 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Each & All* iii 34 The world would be perilled by their coming together 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xv 178 It threatened to encroach upon our anchorage and peril the safety of the vessel

2 To take the risk of venture upon *rare*

1849 W E AYTOUN *Lays after Flodden* x [illegible] that [illegible] a deed of [illegible] Had been perilled but by few

†**3** *intr* To be in danger *Obs rare*

1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II iii Wks (1847 5 T [illegible] and glob itself upward from [illegible] soil wherewith it may peril to stain itself 1647 TRAPP *Com Matt* xiv 3 [illegible] the disciples were perilling and well nigh perishing Christ was praying for them

Hence **Pe rilled** *ppl a*, exposed to danger

1845-6 TRENCH *Huls Lect* Ser [illegible] To do battle for some perill [illegible] truth 1846 *Worc* xx [illegible] (1862 449 The natural instinct of defence and love to their perilled Lord

Perilaryngeal, laryngitis see PERI a, c

†**Perile ptic**, *a* *Obs rare*—1 [ad Gr περιληπτικός, f περιλαμβάνειν to comprehend f περί around + λαμβάνειν to take, seize] Comprehensive characterized by comprehension

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I i § 37 163 The thing is the world are not administred merely by Spermatick Reasons but by Perileptick (that is, Comprehensive Intellectual Reasons

Perill, obs form of PEARL, PERIT

‖**Perilla** peri la *Bot* [mod L (Linnæus 1764), origin unknown] A small genus of Labiates, natives of eastern Asia, esp *P ocimoides* grown as a half hardy ornamental plant on account of its deep purple leaves

1788 REES *Chambers Cycl* *Perilla* in Botany There is only one species. 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Garden* *Perilla* a genus consisting of only two or three species natives of the mountains of India and China. 1900 *Echo* 12 June 1/5 Geraniums calceolarias, perilla, and coleus were not allowed to intrude their weedy presence.

Perilobular see PERI a

Perilous (pe riləs) *a* (*adv*) Forms see PERIL, and cf PARLOUS [a AF *perillous* — OF *perillos* -eus, mod F *périlleux* —L *periculōs um*, f *pericul um* see PERIL and -OUS]

1 Fraught with peril, causing or occasioning great danger full of risk, dangerous, hazardous

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 258/84 Heo come to a deop watur and perilous *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1191 Þere þe pres was perelou te be priked in formest *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxix (*Thadeus*) 2 Lat penance is rycht perolouse *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 1104 Ane wounder perilous poynt 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III xx, To conuerse with folke of euylle lyf is a thyng moche peryllous. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 62 This is the parelloust maner of byrth that is. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I (ed 2) 21 Put to death as a perilous enemy to the Kingdome 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* I viii 165 Mr Locke and his friends are reduced to a most perplexing and perilous dilemma. 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III 165 The latter felt they were in a perilous predicament 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 32 The most arduous and perilous duties of friendship.

†**2** Capable of inflicting or doing serious harm, arousing a feeling of peril, greatly to be dreaded or avoided, dreadful, terrible, awful, = PARLOUS 2 *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 269 Alayn auyse thee The Millere is a perilous man *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 119 A perilous clymbyng whan beggers up arise To hye estate 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II ccxlii [ccxxxix] 747 They are the peryloust people of the worlde and most outragyoust if they be vp. 1530 PALSGR. 588/1 It is a

perylous noyse I tell you to here a bee hyue in a hoxe a 1548 HALL *Chr. in Anch. III* 29b When any blusteringe wynde perelous th under or terrel le tempest chanced 1579 W W LKINSON *Confut. Familye of Love* 261 Instructed how with a multi tu mynde and myn le and pe might runne deace t tt will 1598 SHARS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iii. 53 It has l ypon it lie w A perilous knock and it cryed bitterly 1606 H LLAND *Sueton.* 134 With her perilous fingers shee would not suffer to lay at the face and eyes of other small Children plaie together with her

+B *adv. obs.* = PARLOUSLY B *Obs*

1598 R BERNARD tr. *Terence (Heautont.)* III. iii. This is a pe il gl tie pleasure 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xii Lovel, y i look perilous grim

Perilously (pe·rilsəli) *adv.* [I prec + -LY 2] In a manner involving peril very dangerously

1340 *Ayenb.* 254 Hy uly s perilousliche zuo bet by hyre l ly an l naily ste into be grines of be nuyslere cl helle 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* I. 155 A cat, fa s te, I skyle wip heri perilously ich 1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* clxxiv. 258 Wher f o m grete stenche wel eof the ayer was co rupte ner perylli usly 1581 J. NORTH tr. *Plutarch's Lives* IV. 95 (1external) 70 My herein d se p rilously erre 1624 SMITH ERSON *Nat.* I. 12 People as they are so jealous will be talking, j. l. sh 1709 STEELE *Tatler* I. xli. 213 The Queen fell perilous ly sick. 1807 MARY KINGSLEY *Ill. Africa* 196 Head man comes perilou ly near breaking his neck by f ause it falls among. [Cf. DIAMETER 1, 2]

Perilousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being perilous; dangerousness

1577 GOLDING *Cal. in on Ep.* I. 2b Dead 3 The perilou ss f this present time 1594 *Plat. Jewell-h.* 1852 Mins YARDLEY (1877) IV. 15 A sense of the perilousness of the po to s y hone t man

+Perilsome, *a. Obs* [f PERIL *sb* + -SOME.] Fraught with peril; perilous

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (Wks. (Grosart) IV. 209) They so poysoned the ayre that from them proceede leth thys perilsome c ntagion 1598 WITHALS *Dict.* (ed. 2) 41 No time to come Can seem so e to a prince perilsome That I shall feare it 1650 DU VERDUS *Method of Prof.* The people be often t ll'd greater enemy a ll more perilsome being, neare t

Perilymph (pe·rilimf) *Anat.* [mod f PERI- + LYMPH.] The clear fluid contained within the cseous labyrinth of the internal ear, and surrounding the membranous labyrinth (Distinguished from ENDOLYMPH.)

1836-9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* II. 636/1 In birds the perilymph is in much less quantity than in the mammifera. 1899 CALDWELL in *Wood & Re.* III. 74 The vestibule has a bony wall and in its cavity the fluid perilymph in which the membranous vestibular sac is suspended

Perilymphangial, etc see PERI

Perilymphatic, *a* [In 1, f PERILYMPH + ATIC, in 2, f PERI- + LYMPHATIC.]

1 Pertaining to the perilymph

1817 BURNETT *Anat.* 145 The perilymphatic cavity is inserted into the lymph atic tract of all vertebrates 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 548 The perilymphatic space of the internal ear

2 Situated around the lymphatic vessels

1879 BURDETT-S *Internal Discases* (ed. 4) 612 This perilymphatic inflammation is found in the thickness of the capsule of Glisson

Perimancie, obs form of PYROMANCY

‖ **Perimeningitis** (perimĭnĭnd͡ʒəi·tĭs) *Path* [mod L, f *perméninx* dura mater (f Gr *περι* around + *μηνιγξ* membrane, pia mater) + ITIS.] Inflammation of the *Perimninx* or dura mater of the brain and spinal cord. — PACHYMENINGITIS

1897 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1898 COWAN *Dis. Nervous Syst.* I. 266 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 881 External spinal pachyme ingitis.—In this condition is also designated peripachymeningitis or simply pachymeningitis

Periment, obs form of PEDIMENT

Perimeristem. *Bot* [mod (Rassow, in Ger 1872) f PERI- + MERISTEM.] The outermost layer of the meristem at a growing point, which develops into the outer cortex and dermatogen

1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 294 Promeristem is divided into the Meso meristem and the Perimeristem, which is the outer zone forming the external cortex and the Dermatogen. Endostem Eudostem and Pleurostem and Peristem are abl reviated expressions for these successive layers

Perimeter (pəri·mĭtəi) [ad L *perimetros*, a Gr *περιμετρον* circumference, f *περι* around + *μετρον* measure cf. *perimetro* (Florio 1611), *p perimètre* (1541 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The continuous line or lines forming the boundary of a closed geometrical figure (curved or rectilineal), or of any area or surface, circumference, periphery, outline, also the measure or length of the circumference (Cf DIAMETER 1, 2)

1590 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 22b The Stulloed or Perimeter or vpper part of the vpperm ost Coronice. 1600 J. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 173 A perimeter which is the circuite or compasse of a figure. 1696 WHISTON *The Earth* I. 172 p. 21 Of Figures, whose Perimeters are equal the Circle is the most capacious. 1776 *Antiish Trav. Camp.* 327 It is less than three months the whole perimeter or inclusion of the harbour, was finished 1840 LARDNER *Geom.* 100 The perimeter of the polygon will continually approach to coincidence with the circumference of the circle in which it is inscribed 1882 CASEY *Sequel to Euclid* ix. *fig.* 1632 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* Induct. He makes that his centre attractive to draw thither a diversity of guests, all pers ns of different humours to make up his perimeter

†b Applied to a space surrounding something

1641 MILTON *Ch. Gov't* II. iii (1851) 168 In respect of a wooddon table and the perimeter of holy ground about it the Priest esteems their lay shops unhallow d and unclean

2 An instrument for measuring the field of vision and determining the visual powers of different parts of the retina

1873 H. WALTON *Dis. Eye* 1070 The perimeter brought out by C. G. Jaffreyson seems to be the best 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 846 Their precise determination and localisa tion require the assistance of the perimeter

attrib. 1886 G. A. BERRY *Dis. Eye* 553 The result of a perimeter examination recorded on a chart

Peri mesteriasm *obs*

1849 *Lancet Mag.* XVI. 380 Illimitable perimeteriess immutable space

Perimetral (pĕri mĭtral), *a. rare* [f *perimeter* or (see prec.) + AL cf *diametral*] = PERIMETRIC *a.* 2

1685 H. MORE *Paral. & Prophet.* xxxii. 290 The words relating to the inner House intim ate a l erimetral dimension there f

Perimetrial, -**metritis** see PERI- 8, c

Perimetric (perimĕ·trik), *a.*[1] *Anat* and *Path* [f Gr *περι* around + *μητρα* uterus + IC] Situated or occurring around the uterus

1889 J. M. DUNCAN *Clin. Lect. Dis. Wom.* xxviii. 297 Simp s t ti s of the perimetric inflammation and adhesions

Perimetric (perime·trik), *a.*[2] [f Gr *περι-μετρ-ον* PERIMETER + -IC cf METRIC]

1 Pertaining to a perimeter or circumference

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

2 Pertaining to or obtained by a perimeter (PERIMETER 2) or perimetry

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 761 A perimetric chart shows merely a small central spot of clear vision round the point of fixation. *Ibid.* VIII. 108 Perimetric observations show that frequently the fields of vision are narrowed generally for both colours.

So **Perimetrical** *a.*, hence **Perime trically** *adv.*

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) *Peri metrical* pertaining to the perimeter 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 763 Studying perimetrically a case of homonymous hemianopsia.

Perimetry (pĕri·mĭtri) [f as PERIMETER + -Y cf *geometry* etc.]

1 Measurement round, perimeter Now *rare*

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 21b To be certified either of the length perimetry or distance lineall 1571 DIGGES *Pantometria* V. 39 The perimetry is equall to the semidiameters the other to the perimetre circumference. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Jan. 3/1 The contents in that cranial perimetry has but little relation to the cerebral quality so no doubt will be fulfilled

2 Measurement of the field of vision by means of the perimeter (PERIMETER 2)

1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Ieremetry* the measuring the dimen sions of the field of vision by means of the *perimeter* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 847 It is unnecessary to convert perimetry into a solemn function

‖ **Perimonerula.** (pe·rimone rĭŭlă) *Embryol* [mod L, f PERI- + MONERULA.] The MONERULA arising from a PERIBLASTIC ovum

1876 [see PERICYTULA]

Perimorph (pe·rimɔf) *Min* [mod f Gr *περι* around + *μορφη* form] (See quot 1882.) Hence **Perimo rphic, Perimo rphous** *adjs*, pertaining to, of the nature of a perimorph, **Perimo rphism,** perimorphic condition

1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol.* II. II. II. 61 A mineral which encloses another has been called a Perimorph; one enclosed by another a Pseudomorph. 1888 [EARL BRITISH] *Petrogr. Glossy.* 442 *Perimorphism* Sheerer termed those crystals perimorphic which consist merely of a thin rind, the interior being filled with other minerals. 1888 A. HARKER in *Trans. Geol. Soc.* XLIV. 451 Perimorphic, hornblende bordering augite-cores. 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Perimorphous crystals*, crystals which are made up of a nucleus of one mineral surrounded by an envelope of another

‖ **Perimorula** (perimo rĭŭlă) *Embryol* [mod f, f PERI- + MORULA.] The MORULA arising from a PERIBLASTIC ovum 1876 [see PERICYTULA]

Peri nialitis, *Obs* Also -**nis.** [f *Or-parenphtys*, lengthened stem of *parenphtr* to fulfil thoroughly, f *par-* = PER 2 + *emplir* —L *implere* to fill up] *trans* To fulfil, accomplish, complete Also **+Perimple nish** *v.* Hence **+Peri mpliishment,** fulfilment, completion

1499 *Will of Benjamen* (Somerset Ho.) Perimpleinishing my said testament 1564 T. SAMPS. in *Strype Ecccl. Mem.* III. App. xviii. 48 The perimplishment of your justification 1596 CLAPHAM *Percfe Bible* ii. 141 The perimplishment of Daniels halfe weeke of yeares. 1621 BOLTON *Mott. Iirel.* 9 (25 Hen. VI) Many times they do not perimplish the same.

Perimyelitis see PERI- c

‖ **Perimysium** (perimi·siŏm) *Anat* [irreg f Gr *περι* around + *μυς* muscle (stem μῑ-) cf *pericarpium*, etc.] The sheath of connective tissue enveloping a muscle Hence **Perimy sial** *a.*, pertaining to the perimysium

1842 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex. Perimysium*, FASCIA. 1877 ROSENTHAL *Muscles & Nerves* 198 Their covering of muscle sheath (perimysium) 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 815 The perimysium undergoes changes.

+Perindu lgent, *a. Obs rare*—[ad L *perindulgent-em* see PERI- 3 and INDULGENT]

1656 COCKERAM, *Perindulgent*, very gentle, courteous

Perine (pe·rəin) *Bot* [ad mod L *perinium* (Strasburger 1882), f PERI-, app after EXTINE, INTINE.] The outermost coat of a pollen-grain or spore when there are three (*intine, extine* or *exine*, and *perine*)

1892 KERNER & OLIVER *Nat. Hist. Plants* (1902) II. 200 The wall of pollen grains is as a rule, three-layered These three layers are —the internal one or *intine*, the middle one or *extine*, and the external one or *perine* The various sculpturings, prickles, and other unevenesses of the outer coat really appertain to the perine

Perineal, -**neal** (perinĭ·ăl), *a.* [f PERINEUM + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or situated in the perineum *Perineal body* see PERINEUM

1767 A. CAMPBELL *Lexpha* (1774) 93 I suffered a total perineal excoriation 1835-6 TODD & BOWMAN *Physiol. Anat.* I. 178 These muscles have the effect of making tense the different perineal aponeurosis. 1888 SIR H. THOMPSON *Diseases of Prostate* 3 The posterior layer of the deep perineal fascia.

Perineo-, used as combining form of PERINEUM, in a few terms of anatomy, pathology, etc

Perineo ocele (-əsĭl) [Gr *κήλη* tumour], perineal hernia, **Perineo-plasty,** a plastic operation on the perineum, so **Perineo-plastic** *a.*, **Perineorraphy** (-ŏ·răfi) [Gr *ῥαφή* sewing, suture], suture of the perineum when ruptured, **Perineo-vagi nal** *a.*, relating to the perineum and vagina (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*), **Perine o-vu lvar** *a.*, relating to the perineum and vulva

1811 HOOPER *Med. Dict. Leiomuscle* 1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 911/1 A perine oele 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Perine plastic operati n* perineorraphy 1893 in *New Zealand Lancet Med.* X. 355 The operation of perineoplasty 1872 T. G. THOMAS *Dis. Women* (ed. 3) 129 The operation which is now generally adopted is that of the union of the deep perineorraphy 1897 BLUCK *Cesarean Method* 48 The nerves are derived from the deep branch of the perineo vulvia branch of the internal pudic.

Perinephral, -*ic,* etc see PERI- a, b, c

Perinerve (pe·rinəiv) *Inat* [f PERI- + NERVE.] = PERINEURIUM

1834 A. FLINT *Nerv. Syst.* 128 They [capillaries] never penetrate the perinerve.

‖ **Perineum, perinæum** (perinī·ŏm) *Anat* [Late L (Cœl. Aurel. *c.* 440) *perinæum neum*, a Gr *περιναιον, περινεον* or *περη* properly *νηρ* cf. in same sense *περινα*, also *περος* or *περης*, acc. *περηνα* scrotum] The space between the anus and the scrotum or vulva, denoting either the surface of this, or the mass of tissue (*perineal body*) of which this surface forms the base

1638 SIR WM. DOD tr. Perineum *Jerisne* 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2) *Perinæum* The Ligamentous Seam between the Cod and the Fundament 1754-64 SMELLIE *Midw.* I. 93 The perineum 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 144 I made a division in the perineum 1840 R. D. WILSON *Med. Lex.* 813 The muscles of the perineum are situated in the outlet of the pelvis.

Perineural (perinĭū·răl), *a.* [f Gr *περι* around + *νεῦρ-ον* nerve + AL.] Of or pertaining to or investing a nerve, or a bundle of nerve fibres

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 501 There is in all these cases leucocytal infiltration of the perineural sheath

‖ **Perineuritis** (perinĭūrəi·tĭs) *Path.* [mod L, f. next + ITIS.] Inflammation of the perineurium Hence **Perineuritic** (-i·tĭk) *a.*, pertaining to or affected with perineuritis (in quot misused for *perineurial*)

1878 A. HAMILTON *Nerv. Dis.* 57 One a peri neuritis and the other an inflammation of the optic nerve itself. 1893 A. S. ECCLES *Scudder* 13 Distension of the perineuritic lymph spaces. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 48 Lepra-cells which infiltrating the perineurium produce perineuritis

‖ **Perineurium** (perinĭū·rĭŏm) *Anat* [mod L, f Gr *περι* around + *νεῦρον* nerve of *pera carpium*, etc] The sheath of connective tissue enveloping a bundle of nerve-fibres Hence **Perineu rial** *a.*, of or pertaining to the perineurium

1842 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Perineurium*, Neurilemma. 1893 A. S. ECCLES *Scudder* 13 The perineurial sheath of the epineurium and the lymph-spaces of the perineurium. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 637 The thickened perineurium and interstitial tissue.

Perinuclear, -ocular see PERI- a

Period (pi·ĕrĭəd), *sb* Forms 5 **peryod, paryode,** 6 **peryode, periode,** 6- **period** see also PARODY *sb*[2] [a F *période* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = Sp *período*, It *periodo*, ad L *period-us*, n. Gr *περιοδος* going round, way round, circuit, revolution, cycle of years, periodic recurrence, course, recurring fit of disease, orbit of a heavenly body, rounded sentence, f *περι* around + *ὁδος* way, in ancient L used only of the period or cycle of the four Grecian games, and of a complete sentence, in med L. in other of the Gr senses]

1. A course or extent of time

+1 The time during which anything runs its course, time of duration *Obs*

1423 *Jrnl. Scotch Parl.* II. 17/2 For the tyme and paryode bifore ordeyned of the first maker 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* v. iii. § 23. 424 Unto all Dominions God hath set their periods. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 587. How by Art to make Plants more lasting than their ordinary Period. 1670 SIR I. BROWNE *Lat. Pyriond* § 11 Many Temples early gray have out lived the Psalmist's period

2. *Chronol.* A round of time or series of years,

marked by the recurrence of astronomical conditences (e. g. the changes of the moon falling on the same days of the solar year); used as a unit in chronology, e. g the *Callippic*, *Dionysian*, *Julian*, *Metonic period*. Cf CYCLE 2b. 2.

1623 [see JULIAN]. 1694 HOLDER *Disc Time* (J), A cycle or period is an account of years that has a beginning and an end too, and then begins again as often as it ends. 1696-1876 [see CALLIPPIC] 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Period*, in Chronology, signifies a Revolution of a certain Number of Years: as the *Metonick Period*, the *Julian Period*, and the *Calippick Period* 1718 PRIDEAUX *Connect* O & *N Test* II IV 251 In the language of Chronologers a Cycle is a round of several years and a Period a round of several Cycles. 1727-1876 [see DIONYSIAN 3]

b. *Astron.* The time in which a planet or satellite performs its revolution about its primary

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The periods of the comets are now many of them pretty well as ertained 1743 WATTS *Improv Mind* I xvi § 2 I tell these persons that the earth, with all the planets, roll round the sun in their several periods. 1834 *Nat Philos*, *Astron* iii 69/1 (Usef Know Soc) Her time of being again in the same direction with the sun, is called her *synodic period*, or *synodic revolution*: *ibid* 70/2 Her return to the same position with respect to the equinox, or her *tropic al period*, will be shorter 1854 BREWSTER *More Worlds* xi 111 Its [Uranus] year, or annual period, is eighty four years

† c. *Physiol Period of the blood* see quot

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The *Period* of the circle of the blood, or the tour it makes round the body, for the support of life

d. *Physics* The interval of time between the recurrence of phases in a vibration, etc

1885 TYNDALL *Radiation* xv 59 the rays of light differ from those of invisible heat only in point of period 1889 in *Boston Act* Feb 230 The energy transmitted to the eye from a candle flame at a little distance is more than sufficient to inform consciousness; while waves of a different period, possessing many times this energy have no effect whatever 1893 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Philos* I § 54 The Period of a simple harmonic motion is the time which elapses from any instant until the moving point again moves in the same direction through the same position

e Any round or portion of time occupied by a recurring process or action, or marked by the regular recurrence of a phenomenon.

1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt* II i (1874) 133 The tides of the ocean flow in periods 1852 THOREAU *Mountaineer* xi, The heart beats by periods 1900 *Westm Gaz* 19 Aug 8/1 This hypothesis is in full accord with the climate period of thirty five years recently put forward by Professor Brückner

3 *Path*. The time during which a disease runs its course, that occupied by each attack of intermittent fever from its accession to its remission; also, each of the temporal phases distinguishable in the course of a disease.

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Surg* 50/2 Optalmia hath certaine paroxysmes or fyttes and periodes or courses 1706 QUINCY *Lex Hyp Med* (ed 3) *Period* is the Space in which a Distemper confines from its Beginning to its Declension; and such as return after a certain Space, with like Symptoms, are called *Periods al Distempers* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Period* the time during which a disease progresses from its accession to its declension also, those marked changes that characterize the progress of a disease, of which there are such five—the *incubation*, the *augment*, the *state*, or full development, the *decline*, and the *termination*. *Ibid*, The term period was also applied to the time between two attacks of intermittent fever It was divided into two parts the accession and the remission

b *pl.* Also *monthly periods* menses, catamenia

1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 121 The exact day between any two periods of menstruation in which semination has taken effect 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 777 Her habit is for the periods to recur every five weeks, rather freely 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Periods*

4. An indefinite portion of time, *spec* of history, or of some continuous process, as life (generic or individual), distinguished and characterized by the same prevalent features or conditions

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 8 *Rom all by Mercer* xi, Through every Period of my Life Thy Goodness I'll pursue 1780 BURKE *Sp at Bristol* Wks. III 383 The Reformation, one of the greatest periods of human improvement, was a time of trouble and confusion 1809 in COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 116 We have most of us, at some period or other of our lives, been amused with dialogues of the dead 1865-6 H PHILLIPS *Amer Paper Currency* II 148 The worst periods proved always trying to the American cause 1870 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Relig* (1873) 66 Niobe was in a former period of language, a name of cloud

b *Geol.* One of the larger divisions of geological time, usually subordinate to an *era* see EPOCH 5 c

1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 54 The period next antecedent we shall call Eocene. 1853 PHILLIPS *Mem Yorksh.* iv. 174 All Holderness was a sea bed in the 'glacial' period. 1893 [see CRETACEOUS 2] 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict.* s.v., In the scheme of nomenclature proposed by the International Geological Congress *period* is the chronological term of the second order, to which *system* is the corresponding stratigraphic term, as, Silurian period or system.

c. Any specified portion or division of time

a 1732 BOLINGBROKE *Stud. Hist* (1752) I vi 236 The particular periods into which the whole period should be divided. 1793 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 141 Twenty years would be too long a period to fix for such an event 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III. 499 Where a person acquires a second right, he is allowed a new period of twenty years to pursue his remedy 1885 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* xi. viii, The termination of a centenary period in the history of man. 1885 SWINBURNE *Anacteria* 302 Till time wax faint in all his periods.

d. *The period* the time in question or under consideration; *esp.* the present day of DAY *16*, 13 b (*b*) 1888 MRS. LYNN LINTON in *Sat Rev* 14 Mar 340/1 The girl of the period is a creature who dyes her hair and paints her face 1891 MC COLLINS *Mrs & Merch* II 1 2 Some of them grow 'fast', and 'loud'—mere 'girls of the period.'

II Completion, end of any course

5. The point of completion of any round of time or course of action or duration; consummation, termination, conclusion, end Phrases *To put (a yere, ad) a period to*, *v bring*, *come to a period*, *† to set down one's (or the) period* (perh. with some allusion to 11 b) Now *arch.*

fc 1374 1430-40 see PARODY *sb*2] 1500 GREENE *Mourn Garm* Wks (Grosart) IX 150 She gloumed her lookes on all, but at last she set downe her period on the face of Alexis, thinking he was the fairest 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* I iii 17 The period of thy Tyranny approbs both 1599 H JOHNSON *Cynthia's Rev* v iii, To end And give a timely period to our sports. 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* Ded, I put a period to these lines a 1636 LAUD *Cave for Sectaries* (1668) I 9, Death sets a period to all wars in Courts 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VII § 391 This Answer was return'd to his Majesty, which put a period to the Treaty 1649 JER TAYLOR *Lett Lord Conway* 20 Jan in *Diary* The subject of it being 'ye wars' not yet brought to a period 1705 STANH *tr Paschier* I 140 A thing past and now come to a Period (ed 2) 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* (1786) 86 Let us hold the period of life ever in our view 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 54 P 2 A man accustomed to trace things from their origin to their period 1814 CARY *Dante*, *Paradise* XXI 137 The just anger that hath put a period to your gladsome days. 1880 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* (1896) 6 I mean to put the period to this prodigality

† b The final stage of any process or course of action, the concluding sentence, peroration, the finish, consummation, final event, issue, outcome

c 1530 I COX *Rhet* (1899) 66 The periode or conclusion standeth in the ryght ordre of thynges spoken before, and in mouynge the affectyons 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 404 Mysters money made upp the matter, and brought it to the period 1818 W TAYLOR *Ess* 60 So shall it be the period and end of my discourse 1723 ADDISON *Cato* I iii, O think what anxious moments pass between The birth of plots, and their last fatal periods 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas I*, VII 28 Conducting the deliberations to such a successful period

† c. A short sentence, a stop *Obs rare*

1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* I iii, Yet shall my soldiers make no period Until Natolia kneel before your feet 1594 SIR J HERBERT *Trat* 101 All terrene joyes are mixt with discontent and periods.

† d Death *Obs rare*

a 1639 WOTTON *Pas illist Essex & Buckhm in Relig* (1651) 307 Touching the Duke [Buckingham]'s assassinat period 1662 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr Mor* II § 11 The Tragical Pains and unexpected periods of some eminent Persons

† 6 The highest point reached in any course, the acme *Obs.*

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 341 If you aske of the Mathematicians, how to passe betwixt two perils he will tell you that [etc.]. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II ii 655 At fit Periods the whole Rout Set up their throats with Clamours 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 1 Now is the time, now is the most generally in use, and the remarkal le periods of heat are as follows 212 water boils 176 spirits of wine boils, at fever heat 1724 SIR HANS SLOANE in *Phil Trans Abridged* I. 282 *note*, The work being now brought to such a period that it could go on with less interruption.

† 8. A limit in space, appointed end (of a journey or course) *Obs*

1605 WILLET *Hexapla Gen* 463, 50 miles beyond which was the utmost period of their journey 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* Rach 1 17 They mosied all four together and went right on to the general rendezvous 1670 *Travels Four Gent* (1844) III 87 Our best friends will not march unless they can perceive a period to their journey.

† 9. A goal to be attained, the goal *Obs*

1586 MARLOWE 1st *Pt Tamburl* v ii If these had made one poem's period 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* III iii. 47 This is the period of my ambition 1611 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* Hen VIII (1660) 1 There's his period To which his Knife in vs. 1618 M BARET *Horsemanship*, *Cures* 18 When you haue gotten the period of your desire 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Pref (1851) 18 Thus therefore shall be task and period of this discourse. a 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Tacitus* XXX (1676) 184 Which without doubt must be the natural and final period of all such Preeminences in Policy and Government

III In Grammar, Rhetoric, Music, etc.

10 A complete sentence (Cf Aristotle *Rhet* III ix) Usually applied to a sentence consisting of several clauses, grammatically connected, and rhetorically constructed. Hence, in *pl*, rhetorical or grammatical language

1533 MORE *Apol* xiv 103 b, A very colde skuse to a man lerned that wyll way the hole peeches togyther] 1579 E. K. in *Spenser's Sheph. Kal* Ep. to Harvey, The whole Periode and compasse of speache so delightsome for the roundnesse, and so graue for the straungenesse. 1593 NASHE *Four Lett Confut* 80, I know two seuerall peeces or full pointes in this last epistle, at least forthe lines long a piece 1636 MILTON *Comus* 585 Not a period Shall be unsaid for me 1675 TEMPLE *Let to King* Wks. III 330 He went on, and read a long Period in Cypher 1764 GRAY *Corr* to *Nicholls* 19 Nov If you will not take this as an excuse, accept it at least as a well turned period, which is always my principal concern 1788 COWPER *Iliad* I 527 If sentiment were sacrificed to sound And truth cut short to make a period round 1865 HUXLEY in *Nat Opin* 21 Apr 464 Those oddly constructed periods which seem to have prejudiced many persons against reading his works 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 209 To put clauses together into periods.

b In *Ancient Prosody*, A group of two or more cola (COLON 4 1), a metrical group or series of dikolic, trikolic, etc verses

1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I. ii. 86 He was the first who replaced the rude structure of periods by some degree of rhythm 1880 PEARSON *Greek* 126 The Greek grammarians called a complete section of a period a limb was a colon and a clause a comma 1883 [see C 11 a 3]

11 A full pause such as is properly made at the end of a sentence

1587 GREENE *Penelopes Web* Wks. (Grosart) V 151 She fell into consideration with her selfe that the long t Summer hath his Autumne the largest sentence his Period 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* iii xiv (Arb) 188 The third they alled *Zeri tes* for a complement or full pause and as a resting place and perfe ti n of s mi h former speach a hal bene stere ti *Ibid* 89 Much more might he say I for the use of y' ure three pauses comma a lom and parenthe 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* v i. 96 Make period in the midst of sentence 1593 — *1 Hen VI* v iii. 56 She puts the period often from his place a 1637 P JONSON *Eng Gram* II ix The distinction of t perfect senten e hath a more full stay and doth rest the spirit which is a pause or period

b The point or chief part that marks the end of a complete sentence, a full stop ()

1609 [DAVIES *Holy Roode* (1878) 2 *b* No Commaes but thy Stripes no Periods Put thy Nailes. 1612 BRINSLEY *Virt Lit* 95 In reading he that hath the scholar's dut n distinctly, readi g to a Period or full point and there to stay. 1748 J MASON *Treat* 24 A Comma stops the Voice while we may prattely tell to a Second; a Colon to a Third; and a Period four 1824 J MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) 405 When a sentence is complete and independent it is marked with a Period 1866 ROGERS *Eng Gram* (ed 7) 121 Punctuation 4 The Full stop or Period

12 *Mus* 'A complete musical sentence.' (Stainer & Barrett 1898)

1866 J HOWELL *Nat Mus* iii 83 A period however does not necessarily always embrace eight bars. 1880 C. H. H PARRY in *Grove Dict Mus* II 692 A Period is one of the divisions which characterise the f m f musical works of lesser divisions are phrases

13 *Arith* A set of figures in a large number marked off by commas placed between or dots placed over, as in numeration circulating decimals, and the extraction of the square or cube root

1674 JEAKE *Arith* 1696) 15 A Period is a comprehension of Degrees as 123 12 45 &c. a 1677 *Clavis Arithm* § 10 6 A Period when a Number consists of more than three figures or places which proper order is to be set down distinguish every third Place so 61457 1690 LEY *New Essay Math* 4 Numbers of Three Figures or Places may properly be called a Period 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s.v. A Period in Numbers is a Distinction made by a Point or Comma after every sixth Place or Figure and is used in Numeration to the ease of distinguishing and naming the several Figures or Places 1850 BARLOW *Arith & Algebra* (ed 6) 76 The part of a circulating decimal which is repeated is called the Period

14. *Math.* The interval between any two successive equal values of a periodic function, i e one whose values recur in the same order while that of the variable increases or decreases continuously

1850 CAYLEY *Coll Math Papers* (1896) I 477 If the functions have the quarter periods (1 2) the half periods (1 and the whole periods (4 4) 1882 MINCHIN *Uses of Ans* 14 If (x) = f(x + 2a) &c. being, in this case, and in a constant 6 (2) is a periodic function of x its period being 2

† **Pe riod**, *v Obs* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To bring to a termination, put a period to, to end, conclude to dissolve

1595 *Primaticia* (1881) 46 I am loath to bee too long in my allusements to you and therefore heere I period them. 1609 SHAKS. *Timon* I i 99 Your Letter he desires to those haue shut him vp, which falling Periods his comfort. 1668 HOWE *Chr Ass Oxford* (1828) 20 It will also period all thy troubles. 1678 (1 *Cor Gentiles* III 95 Thus ingenuous Concessi n were sufficient to period our Controversie

2 *intr* To come to a termination, conclude

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xci You may period upon this that where there is the most pity from others, there is the greatest misery in the party pitied 1648 S H *God I'm* 88 Here then I period 18 BARTON *Holy Days Advent* (N) This is some poor comfort that this mortal scope Will period

Hence † **Pe rioding** *vbl sb*, finishing, concluding

1699 RUDYE *Hist Coll* I 30 This Parliament to continue for the Enacting of Laws, and Perioding of things of Reformation, as long as the necessity of the State shall require the same.

Periodate, per-iodate (pər,ai,ədeit) *Chem* [See PER- 5] A salt of periodic acid (In Pharmacy, short for *calcium periodate*, an antiseptic)

1856 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 4) 343 A sparingly soluble white salt is obtained, which is a periodate of soda 1871 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 122 Periodic Acid or Hydrogen Periodate. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 6 Jan 9/3 A medical contemporary mentioned that one sniff of periodate crystals would cure an attack of influenza. 1892 *Times* 28 Oct. 3/3 It is claimed that in the early stage of cholera periodate is successful in 95 per cent of the cases.

So **Periodic, per-iodic** (pər,ai,ədik) *a*, as in

Periodic acid, H_5IO_6, an acid containing a larger proportion of oxygen than iodic acid. **Peri odide** or † **Perio duret**, a combination of iodine with another element or radicel in a larger proportion than in a simple iodide

1819 Brande *Chem* 138 Periodide of phosphorus is a black compound formed by heating one part of iodine with rather more than 90 of phosphorus. 1836 *Ibid* (ed. 4) 343 An aqueous solution of pure periodic acid is formed 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* 117 Periodic Acid. HO_2IO_7 1858 Analogous to perchloric acid 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* 919/1 Periodiuret 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 749 One sixteenth of a grain of periodide (i.e. of mercury) or of corrosive sublimate

Pe riodeu tic, *a rare*—° [f late Gr περιοδευτης a traveller, a physician, f περι-οδεύ-ειν to travel about] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a quack 1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1890 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Periodic (pĕriŏ·dik), *a*[1] [a F *periodique* (14th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *periodicus* (Pliny), a Gr περιοδικός coming round at certain intervals, f περίοδος Period see IC]

1 Of, pertaining, or proper to the revolution of a heavenly body in its orbit, as *periodic motion, time*

1642 Howell *Fam Lett* (1887) In as short a time as the Sun finishes his periodic annual circuit 1715 tr *Gregory's Astr* II 192 If the Suns were retarded by the same force (*Gravity*), it would tend so far as to fix itself the Cubes of the Distances of the Sun and Moon will have the same Ratio as the Squares of their Periodic Times 1833 Herschel *Astron* viii 248 A direct method of ascertaining the periodic time of each planet

2 Characterized by periods, recurring at regular intervals, *spec* in *Lath* having regularly recurring symptoms, as *periodic fever* Often *loosely* Recurring or reappearing at regular intervals, intermittent

Periodic function (*Math*) see Period *sb* 14 *Periodic in equality* (*Astron*) see Inequality 4 *Periodic law* (*Chem*) the statement of the fact (first pointed out by Mendeleeff in 1869) that the properties of the chemical elements are periodic functions of their atomic weights i e that when arranged in the order of these weights the elements fall into recurring groups or series so that those having similar chemical and physical properties recur at regular intervals.

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 365 The boulimus is a great periodick appetite, often ending in nauseousness

1742 Young *Nt Th* vi 154 Periodic Potions f r the Sick

1750 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* (1834) II 398 I have advised several who are going to keep their next cattl quite in the country to take the bark for it as it is so periodic.

1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 88 The fevers of the periodic class exhibit great variety of combination 1822-34 Dr Good's *Mosez* (1862) 25 The fretting of anxiety which he kept alive by this periodic exaction 1829 Parkins *Orthics* (1860) 104 The cylindrical lens is omitted in the high periodical or lenses swe i the horiz n and produce a revolving or periodic light 1879 Cayley *Coll Math Papers* XI 549 The functions $\sin\theta\cos\theta$ are periodic having the period π = $\frac{\sin(\omega+2\pi)}{\cos(\omega+2\pi)}$ $\frac{\sin(\omega)}{\cos(\omega)}$ and the half period π = $\frac{\sin(\omega+\pi)}{\cos(\omega+\pi)}$ $\frac{\sin\omega}{\cos\omega}$; the periodicity may be verified by means of the foregoing fractional f rms 1880 Cunningham *Hydra Atom Lhe* 154 A function of the atomic weights which function is periodic. 1882 Stokes in *Nature* XXIV 617/2 A system of any kind subject to periodic disturbing forces. 1882 Minchin *Unipl Kinematics* 13 A function of a variable x is said to be a periodic function if its values repeat them selves for values of the variable differing by a constant

3 Of or pertaining to a rhetorical or grammatical period, characterized by or expressed in periods

1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prem Fathers* (1702) 276 Those Letters are not writ in a Periodick Style, as the Orations. 1840-1 *De Quincey Rhetoric* Wks. 1859 XI 52 In the splendour of his periodic diction with his love delivery compensated his defect in imagery 1880 Marsh *Eng Lang* xvii 361 The Italian resembles the Latin in respect to the use of fixed rules of periodic arrangement 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 527 Anaxagoras never attained to a connected or periodic style.

4 = Periodical 4, 5 *rare*

1835 I Taylor *Spir Despot* 19 The despotism of the Periodic Press. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 30 Apr 5/2 There is in all these respects no better model for the journalist or periodic writer

5 Relating to a period or space of time *rare*

1884 J Iay *Mind in Matter* (1892) 168 A Periodic conception of the [sac] days would at once suggest itself the divine rest embracing an indefinite period

Periodic, *a*[2], **per-iodic** see Periodate

Periodical (pĕriŏ·dikăl), *a* (*sb*) [f as Periodic *a*[1] + al]

1 = Periodic *a* 1 † *Periodical month* see quot 1690

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1024 Nature determined motion with periodicall revolutions 1690 I Eyboldus *Curt Math* 367 The Periodical Month is that interval of time in which the Moon returneth to the same place in the Zodiack from whence she departed. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v The Periodical Motion of the Moon, is that whereby she finishes her Course round about the Earth in a Month 1721 Kyll *Maupertuis Diss* (1734) 37 The Periodical times of the Planets. 1846 Joyce *Sci Dial, Astron* xiv 98 This is called the periodical month.

2 Recurring after more or less regular periods of time, characterized by periods (of occurrence, variation, etc.) = Periodic 2

Periodical cicada, a species of N American cicada (*C septendecim*), the larva of which remains buried from 13 to 17 years underground *Periodical river, stream*, etc., one that flows and dries up in successive periods.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xx iii. 38 Intermittent fevers which the Greeks call Periodicall. 1611 Cotgr., *Periodic, ique*, periodicall. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv xii 215 Plato who measured the vicissitude and mutation of States, by a periodicall stability of number 1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2) s v An Ague is called a Periodical disease because it keeps a just time of its return 1783 J Stamond tr *Reynal's Hist Indies* II 224 The rains as in the other countries situated under the tropics are periodical 1820 *Hist Ind in Anal Ann Reg* 9/1 At the commencement of the northerly periodical winds 1833 Herschel *Astron.* 311 Although the stars are several which undergo a regular periodical increase and diminution of lustre These are called periodical stars. 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Africa* (1866) 181 We encamped on a periodical stream in the gravelly bed of which fine sprung water could be obtained by digging 1881 Stokes in *Nature* XXIV 613/2 These [sun] spots as to their frequency and magnitude appear to be subject to a periodical inequality 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Cicadidæ* Some species, like the seventeen year locust or periodical cicada are noted for their length of life underground

b Occurring in a regular succession

Periodical colours a series of coloured rings or bands due to the interference of light of different wave-lengths, in which almost the same colours are repeated several times in similar order e g Newton's rings.

1830 Herschel *Treat Nat Phil* ii. 11. 100 Doubly refracting sub stances exhibit periodical colours by exposure to polarized light 1831 Brewster *Optics* xiv 125 The new series of periodical colours which cross both the ordinary and the lateral images

3 *Arith* Of, pertaining to, or expressed in, periods (serine 13) *rare*

1695 J Jones *Math Key* 1696/15 The Periodical Division shews the thousandth place of the Number

4 = Periodic 3 ? *Obs*

1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici* 335 Nehanten s [style] is more acute and periodical 1720 Ashmole *Hist Berks* I 200 No 4 p 4 Your high n mense is loud and sonorous, smooth and periodical 1780 Harris *Philol Inq* II iv 103 He saith it would refer to the beginnings of his Hermes and his Philosophical Arr n gements where some attempts have been made in this periodical style

5 Of literary publications, magazines, etc Published at regular intervals longer than a day, as weekly, monthly, etc b Written in or in character issue of such publications, writing for or connected with magazines, etc

In b rather an attrib use of the sb B 2

1716 *Lockyer Acct Bonduca* No 1 177 No Periodical Author must effect to keep 11 vogue for any consider able time 1766 W Gerdon *Com Counting ho* 265 Magazines and such periodical writings 1808 Southey *Lett to Lovell So they's* Mar He knows good from bad which is not very often the case with periodical critics. 1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* II vi 315 The Mercure Galant was a fashionable magazine of light periodical amusement. a 1854 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* vii (1878) 231 The periodical literature, which has sometimes been considered influential through the paper press and the leading reviews 1882 Froude *Carlyle* I 259 Some [literary men] were selling their souls to the periodical press

6 Assuming a system of periods (*nonce use*)

1825 Culbertson *Lect Rel* xiii 184 All the periodical interpreters consider the Church of Ephesus as the hierarchy of the Universal or Catholic Church during the age of the Apostles.

B *sb* [elliptical use of the adj]

1 A magazine or miscellany, the successive numbers of which are published at regular intervals (as weekly, monthly, etc) Not applied to a book published in parts, nor usually to a daily, weekly, or monthly newspaper

1708 J Anderson in *Washington's Writ* (1893) XIV 1908 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* I iv 519 The Gentleman's Magazine was speedily followed by the London Magazine and in 1731 there were eight periodicals of this kind.

2 *nonce uses* a = Periodical motion, b A periodical examination

1890 *Ohio Statesman* 3 May, The superior planets making their regular revolutions around the sun in their regular periods. 1897 Abbott & Campbell *Life & Lett Jowett* II v 136 They were examined at their various 'periodicals to test their progress.

Hence **Perio dicalness**, the quality of being periodical or recurring periodically *rare*

1870 *Phil Trans* V 2075 The opinion of Galen and others concerning the Periodicalness or Stated returns of that Flux 1727 in Bailey vol II, and in mod Dicts.

Perio dicalist. *rare* [See -IST] A writer for periodicals So **Perio dicalism**, **Perio di calise** *v*

1890 *New Monthly Mag* X. 223 We periodicalists who live to shoot folly as it flies 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 530 It is a real injury to our literature when the slap dash spirit of periodicalism intrudes into Cyclopædias. 1898 G Gilfillan *Let* in Watson *Life* (1899) 224, I am preaching and periodicalising busily

Periodically (pĕriŏ·dikălĭ), *adv* [See -LY 2] At regular or recurring or definite intervals; also *loosely*, from time to time, every now and then.

1668 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iii xvii 149 They commonly doe both proceed unto perfection and have legitimate cacliu seasons, and periodically succeed each other 1745 W. Broome (J.), There will be a regular flux and reflux every eight hours periodically 1880 M'Culloch *Pol Econ.* II. v. 158 It may even be doubted, whether Turkey and Egypt are upon an average much less populous for the plagues which periodically lay them waste 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I vii 51 Over this summit the glacier is pushed, and has its back periodically broken

b *nonce use* In a magazine or 'periodical'.

1828 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 315 The crime is not the writing mischievously, or shamefully, but of writing periodically.

Periodicity (pĭe riŏdi·sĭti) [ad F *périodicité* (1796 in Hatz Darm, *Dict. Acad* 1835), f L. *periodic us* see Periodic and -ity]

1 The quality or character of being periodic; the quality of regular recurrence, tendency to recur at (more or less) regular intervals. (Chiefly in scientific use)

1833 Herschel *Astron* xii 380 Wherever we can trace the law of periodicity—the regular recurrence of the same phenomena in the same times. 1868 Lecky *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 27 We shall see that the number of [sun] spots follows a certain periodicity 1879 [see Periodic 2]. 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 752 A similar periodicity exists in the growth of leaves when day and night alternate normally

2 *Physiol* Recurrence of the 'monthly period', menstruation of Period *sb* 3 b

1848 [see Periodiscope] 1879 *N Amer Rev* CXX. 187 In this harsh climate in their case, periodicity, nervous system intellect, and health require especial care

Periodicle see under Periodate.

† **Pe riodise**, *v Obs* [f Period *sb* + -ize] *trans* To bring to a period or end, to terminate

1611 Sir W Mure *Elegie* 92 The frouning fates, alwayes my fatall foes, Nocht but our weeps permits to meet, to periodize our woes. 1658 Cokaine *Obstinate Lady* I ii, But not then thou glorious Fabrick of the heavens And periodize the Musick of the spheres. 1662 H Hodges *Pind Fridaye's Mystic Dict* 98 For periodizing, or putting an end to the altercations, disputations and dubitations of Mystic Theologie.

Periodo logy. [See -ology 1] 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex* 695 *Periodology* , the doctrine of periodicity in health and disease 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Periodontal, -um, etc see Peri a-.

Periodoscope (pĕriŏ·dŏskōp) [See -scope] (See quot 1893)

1848 W I Smith *Utils* The Periodoscope, with its application to Obstetric Calculations and the Periodicutes of the Uterus 1893 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1894 in *Syd Soc Lex* † *Periodoscope Obstet*, a dial constructed to help in calculating the day on which labour will most probably occur, invented by Tyler Smith

‖ **Periosci** (pĕrĭ·ŏsĭ), *sb pl* In 6 sometimes **perieces**. [med L, a Gr περίοικοι, pl of περίοικος, lit dwelling round, neighbouring, also as below In F *périoeces*, in 16th c *périciens*, *périces* see quot 1594]

1594 R Ashley tr *Leyes Rep* 123 b In our time the Castilians have sayled beyond the Canaries, and bearing towards the West passed vnder the Torrida zona. 1652-62 Gataker *Transub* Introd. (1674) 20/1 Periœci are such as dwell in the same Parallel, on the same side of the Æquator how distant soever they be East and West 1682 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 4 [23] Fools which are Antipodes unto the Wise, conceive themselves to be but their *Periœci* and in the same parallel with them 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I s v *Periœci* have the same Seasons of the Year at the very same time; as also the same Length of Days and Nights. 1772 J H Monro *Priest Apollo* (1818) 54

2 *Gr Hist*. The dwellers in the country round a city, or in the surrounding country town s and villages

Hence **Perice cic**(-**ce kic**), **Perice cid**(-**ce kid**) *adjs* 1846 Grote *Greece* II vi 11 483 The Periœkus was also a freeman and a citizen not of Sparta, but of some one of the hundred townships of Laconia. *Ibid*, The island of Cythêra one of the Periœkic townships. *Ibid* VII 11 580 The dominion of Elis over her Periœkid territory 1850 Rawlinson *Anc Hist* 127 The injudicious severity with which Argos treated her periœcic cities. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* iii 85 The latter hatred and contempt which the Greek nobles in a Dorian state felt for the *Periœci*, or farmers of the neighbouring country

Perisosphageal to **-orbitis**: see Peri a-c.

Periosque, **periosque**, obs forms of Pierous

Periostal: see Peri a-

Periosteal, **periosteum**, **Phrase** *sb* 5.

‖ **Perionychia** (pe rĭŏni·kiă) *Path* [mod.L, f Gr περί around + ὄνυξ, ὀνυχ- nail] Inflammation round the nails

1879 Bumstead *Ven Dis* 579.

Periosteal, (pĕrĭŏs·tĭăl), *a*. [f. Periosteum + al] Surrounding or occurring around a bone, of, pertaining to, or connected with the periosteum.

1830 S. Cooper *Dict Pract Surg* (ed 6) 465 These are the periosteal exostoses of Sir Astley Cooper 1849 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 122 Layer of tissue which may be called the periosteal layer 1893 H Walton *Dis Eye* 53 A periosteal swelling

Periosteo-, used as combining form of Periosteum, as in **Perio steo-alve olar** *a.* [see Alveolar], belonging to the periosteum (of the jawbone) and the sockets of the teeth; **Perio steo-phyte** [Gr. φυτόν plant, growth], a bony growth from the periosteum, **Perio steote me** [Gr. -τομος cutting], 'the special knife used for periosteotomy' (*Syd Soc. Lex*); **Periosteo-tomy** [Gr. τομή a cutting], 'the operation of cutting through the periosteum' (*ibid.*)

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 932 Periosteo-alveolar swelling. 1889 Treves *Man. Surg* II 96 These periosteal new growths are known pathologically as *osteophytes*, or more correctly as *periosteophytes*

Perio·steous, *a rare* [f. Periosteum + -ous] = Periosteal.

1800–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II 58 The tendinous and periosteous variety [of whitlow].

‖ **Periosteum** (perɪ·ɒ·stiəm) *Anat* Also 6–7 -ium, 7 -ion. [mod.L., for ancient L. *periosteon* (Cœlius Aurelianus *c* 400), a Gr *περόστεον*, neuter of *περόστεος* and †*round the bones*', f *περι* round + *ὀστέον* bone. In F. *périoste* (Paré 16th *c*.) The dense fibro vascular membrane which envelops the bones (except where they are covered by cartilage), and from the inner (vascular) layer of which bone-substance is produced

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chyrurg* 9/9 That verye tender and sensible pellicle, *Periosteum* 1651 Biggs *New Disp* 186 *Periosteon* or Coat environing the Scull 1741 Monro *Anat.* (ed. 3) 13 They are said to have no proper *Periosteum* within the Sockets. 1835 G Tono *Cycl. Anat* I 433/2 The periosteum is a fibrous membrane of a dull white colour 1880 Mivart *Cat* 256 The periosteum of the neural canal

¶ b = Periostracum.

1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* VII 10 Shells have an external crust, or periosteum, as Swammerdam calls it

‖ **Periostitis** (perɪɒstəi·tɪs) *Path* Also more etymologically **periosteitis** (-ɪɪ·tɪs) [f. prec. + -ITIS. In F *périostéite, -ostite*] Inflammation of the periosteum. Hence **Periostitic** (-ɪ·tɪk) *a*, pertaining to or affected with periostitis

1843 R. J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xviii 354 The others were labouring under œdema and periosteitic pains. *Ibid* 361 Periostitis is one of the most common effects of mercu rialisation. 1854 Jones & Sieveking *Pathol Anat* (1875) 838 Simple periostitis is either suppuration or ossification.

‖ **Periostracum** (perɪɒstrǽkəm) *Zool* [mod L., f Gr *περί* around + *ὄστρακον* shell of a mussel, etc.] The outer horny covering of the shell of a mollusc or brachiopod. Hence **Perio stracal** *a*, pertaining to the periostracum

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 452/1 1842 *Ibid.* XXI 373/1 The external coat or layer Epidermis and Periostracum of authors, is of a somewhat horny membranaceous character 1870 Nicholson *Man. Zool.* 230 All living shells have an outer layer of animal matter which is known as the epidermis or periostracum.

Periot, variant of Peridot *Obs*, minute weight.

Peripatic (perɪpæ·tɪk), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [f Gr *περί* around + *οδός*, *ὁν* the car, *ὀπτικόν* of the car] Surrounding the ear applied to those bones of the skull (*prootic, epiotic*, and *opisthotic*) which constitute a protection for case or capsule for the internal ear, usually confluent or entirely fused, forming the petrosal or petromastoid portion of the temporal bone *ellipt* as *sb* A periotic bone

1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci* etc *Periotic Bones* the bones which surround the internal ear *ex labyrinthi* 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 8 In conjugate pairs between the squamosal and the periotic. 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 106 These three bony laminæ protecting the internal ear may be conveniently spoken of as the periotic mass.

Peripachymeningitis to **Peripapillary** see Peri- a, c

†**Peripatetian** (*Obs* Also 6 pert **patecian**, -**etion**, -**otion**, 7–8 -**otian**, (6 pert **patecian**, 7 pripatetian) [For †*peripatetician*, ad. F. *péripatéticien*, f. L. *peripatetic us* Peripatetic + -IAN

A philosopher of the Peripatetic school

a 1533 Lo. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel.* (1546) B ij Peripaticens, Academiens and Epicuriens. 1539 Aylmer *Harborow* C j b Stoickes, Academikes, Peripatecians. *c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* xi 73 I will walk up and down and be a peripatetian and a philosopher of Aristotles stamp. 1632 R. H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xii § 1 108 Any Axiome of Aristotle amongst his Pyripatitians. 1733 tr *Voltaire's Micromegas* (1753) 16 Old physicians lifting up his voice, exclaimed The soul is perfection and reason

b. One who walks or travels about (with play on prec. sense)

1598 Be Mall *Sat* v iii 33 Yet certes Mæcha is a Platonist, To all they say, saue who so do not list; Because her husband a farre traficq'd man, Is a profest Peripatetian.

Peripatetic (perɪpæte·tɪk), *a* and *sb* Forms (5 **peryppatetik**, 6 **perypateticke, peripatetyke**, 6–7 **-tike**, -**tique**, 7–8 -**tick**, 8– **peripatetic** [a. F. *péripatétique* (in 14th *c pery* , Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *peripatēticus* belonging to the perpatetic philosophy, a. Gr *περιπατητικός* given to walking about, f *περιπατητ-ής* one who walks about, f *περί* about, around + *πατεῖν* to tread, to walk, in reference to the custom of Aristotle, who taught while walking in a *περιπατος* or place for walking in the Lyceum at Athens.]

A. *adj* 1. Of or belonging to the school or system of philosophy founded by Aristotle, or the Aristotelian sect; Aristotelian, held or believed by this sect of philosophers (With capital P.)

1386 Chaucer *Tal Prioes* 1 63 Phocion a peripatetique philosopher 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* 1 57 The Controversie 'twixt the Peripatetick and Atomical Philosophers. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 85 P 13 The old peripatetick principle, that Natures abhors a Vacuum. 1897 Wenwell *Hist Indnct Sc.* (1857) I 193 The mixed Peri patetic and Platonic philosophy of the time.

2. Walking about or from place to place in connexion with some occupation or calling; itinerant

Often humorous with a glance at sense 1

1642 Howell *For Trnt* (Arb) 13 Peregrination may be not improperly called a moving Academy or the true Peri patetique Schoole 1662 S P *Acc Lattitude Mon* 9 A certain Peripatetick Artificer came that way who under took to mend it. 1708 Strene *Sent Journ.* 13. 1822 I Hunt in *Examiner* 11 May 302/2 A persecuted and peri patetic lady 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res.* II viii His Peri patetic habits, favourable to Meditation 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 938 Peripatetic mountebanks used to include a goat among their stage properties.

†b *loosely* Used for pacing up and down in, as a gallery or cloister *Obs*

1611 Florio *Worlde*, *Exchange man* 31 Entring now the long peripatetick gallery, they are encountred with volleyes of questions

c *fig* Of speech Rambling, *rare*

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* v xi [He] prolonged to the utmost stretch of possibility a peripatetic account of an archery meeting

†**B** *sb* 1 A disciple of Aristotle, a member of the sect of philosophers who held the doctrines of Aristotle

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 47 Oon seet þat er clamyd in peripatetikes affection þat he stregh to be emperour heuene yn þe semynge of fir 1590 Bale *Eng. Voc* II 81 The peripatetyckes or naturall philosophers of Aristotles sorte 1598 tr *Clerc's Prime Fathers* (1901) 5 The School men, who were Peripatetickes explained Divinity by Aristotle s Principles. 1830 Mackintosh *Eth. Philos* Wks. 1846 I 24 The mediocrity in which the Peripatetics placed Virtue

2 One who walks about, a traveller, an itinerant dealer or trader (Mostly *humorous*)

1609 J. Day *Humphr Mans Mort* I. iv 109 The Duell a Peripatetica — alwales walking and going about seeking whom he may ensnare 1712 Steele *Spect* No 376 ¶ 1 Peripatetics, who walked before her watch watchman in the neighbourhood. 1798 Southey in Kol berds *Mem W Taylor* I 221 I have a traveller and I am afraid I shall not long be a peripatetic. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 295 John and Jonathan are always in a hurry when they turn peripatetics.

§ *pl* Journeyings to and fro, movements hither and thither *rare*

1769 Mrs. Griffith *Delicate Distress* I 218 (F Hall). 1821 L. M Hawkins *C'less & Certr* I 41 You can divi e their leaving Florida to dinner by the white aprons and satchles of the confectioner and the preternatural peripatetics of pots and kettles.

Peripatetical (perɪpǽte·tɪkăl), *a* Now *rare* [f *peripatetic* as (see prec.) + -AL.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or relating to the Peripatetic philosophers or their system, also = Peripatetic 1 Now *rare* or *Obs*

1563 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 65 b These doth Thomas of Aquine fighting with a peripatetycall argument. 1590 Der *Math Prel.* A iv All maner of Philosophie Academicall or Peripateticall *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* iv 1 (1731) 147 Other Opinion called Peripatetical that asserts the Edduction of Immaterial Forms out of the Power of Matter 1692 Ray *Disc* ii. (1732) 70 Unless we will grant this peripatetical condensation and rarefaction.

2 = Peripatetic *a.* 2 (Mostly *humorous*)

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* iii 8 He wearies his nde fatigable solicitor and makes his peripatetical profession tedious to him. 1789 Wolcot *Pr Peditor* Poems (1812) 32 A Peripatetical Journy man that like another Atlas carries his heavenly shop on s shoulders. 1854 *Fraser's Mag* L 345 The British Association the Archæological Institute and the other peripatetical gatherings.

†b ? Of the nature of a formal or strutting walk

1589 Nashe *Pref. to Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 10 Hauing attached their beardes most cur ously to make a peripatetical path into the inner parts of the Citie 1607 Dekker *Northw Ho* I. iii 1871 I 203 A Constable new chosen kept out such a peripatetical gate

Hence **Peripate tically** *adv*, in the course of walking about or moving on

1837 Carlyle *Fremh Rev* I vii vii The tall Marquis looks portentous on this sce ne from under his umbrella 1891 *Daily News* 18 Sept [He] divided his attention between a homely breakfast consumed peripatetically, the despatch of orders and the dictation of letters

†**Peripate tician** *Obs* = Peripatetic *sb* 1 1599 Ayliffe *Harborrow* A ij b, Philosophers, as Academicians, Peripatetikes, Stoikes, Epicures.

†**Peripate tisate,** *v nonce wd* [f Peripatetic + -ATE 3 cf. *rusticate*] *intr* with *it* To 'do' the peripatetic, to walk on foot

1703 Southey *Let to G C. Bedford* 31 July I am here and there, home, anywhere; now peripateticating it to Cambridge, and now an equestrian in the land of cyder

Peripateticism (perɪpǽte·tɪsɪz m) [f Peripatetic + -ISM 2] 1 The Peripatetic system of philosophy

1686 Glanvill *Van Dogm* xvi. 132 From this stock grew School divinity which is but Peripateticism in a Theological Livery 1725 Watts *Logic* iv ii. § 5 Reading over the more dry definitions and divisions of Schebler s Compendium of Peripateticism. 1837–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* iii iii. § 4 The universities of Aldorf and Heimstadt were the chief nurseries of the genuine Peripateticism

2 The habit or practice of walking about, or of travelling from place to place. (Mostly *humorous*)

1860 *Blackw Mag* VIII. 92 Fourth-rate drudgery doomed to dwindle into unfixed peripateticism in the outer houses. 1899 *All Year Round* No. 6. 133 That sham peripateticism that the old traveller affects on board ship.

†**Peripatetizate,** *Obs rare*—1 [a. F. *péripatétiser* (1670 in Hatz. Darm.), f Gr *περιπατητ-ής* one who walks about + -IZE] = prec. 1

1671 R Bohun *Wind* 48 In the more flourishing raign of Peripatetisme

Peripatize (perɪpǽtəɪz), *v rare* [f Gr *περίπατ-ος* *εἰν* to walk about, *περίπατ-ος* a walk + IZE] *intr* To play the peripatetic, to walk about

1641 J Johnson *Acad Law* 4 Here I began to peripatize and pl il osophate upon the force and efficacie of this passion 1845 Lytton *Last Bar* I vii, The garden in which he was wont t to peripatize.

‖ **Peripatus**[1], -**os** (pēri pǽtŭs, pɪ) [L. *peripatus* = Gr *περίπατος*, f *περί* about + *πάτος* way, path] The walk in the Lyceum where Aristotle taught, hence *transf* the school of Aristotle, or Peripatetic school of philosophy (cf 'the Porch')

1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* iii § 21 Sleep not in the Dogmas of the Peripatus Academy or Porticus Be a moralist of the Mount. 1858 R. A Vaughan *Essays & Rem* I 5 He sees them walking in the *peripatus* or sitting in the shady retirement of the exedra. 1867 Lewes *Hist Philos* (ed 3) L 280 [Aristotle] simply received permission to teach in the morning and eve ning at the *peripatus* [of which] the shady walks offered facilities to h s accustomed habit of walking to and fro during the delivery of lectures.

‖ **Peripatus**[2] (pēri pǽtŭs) *Zool* [mod] L a Gr *περίπατος* (one) walking about see prec.] A remarkable genus of Arthropods, constituting the family *Peripatidæ* (sometimes considered as a separate order or class, *Protracheata*, held to represent a primitive ancestral type of both myriapods and insects) The species are worm like creatures with a pair of antennæ, a pair of unjointed tubercular legs, inhabiting damp places among decaying wood and the like, in the West Indies and Central America South Africa, Australasia, and New Zealand Hence **Peripatid, Peripati dean, Peripatoid** *adjs*, of pertaining or allied to *Peripatus* The animal was found at Sierra Leone by Kirk Guilding and described by him under this name in *Zool. Journ.* II. 443 (1826) as a new genus of Mollusca.

1840 *Penny Cyclopæd Anim Kingd* 397 1847 Carpenter *Zool.* § 839 La tly we may mention a very curious genus *Peripatus* which is probably to be placed in this order (*Annulata*) 1858 Hxl. *Oceanic Stocks* I. 229 Peripat s has a simple form of body very similar to that of the Annulata 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 522

Peripatuous see Peri- a

Peripeteia, -eia (perɪpɪtəɪ·ă, tɹ·ă) Also anglicized as **peripety** (pe·rɪ pɪti), in 8 ie [a Gr *περιπέτεια* a turn right about, a sudden change, esp that on which the plot of a tragedy hinges, f *περιπετής*, lit 'falling round, f *περι* around + stem *πετ-* of *πίπτειν* to fall The form *peripety* is ad F *peripétie* (Vanquelin, 16th *c*.) A sudden change of fortune or reverse of circumstances (in a tragedy etc, or, by extension, in the actual course of affairs)

1591 Harington *Orl Fur Apol Poet* Pvij! They would haue an hero call Poem (aswell as a Tragedie) to be full of *Peripetia*. 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 230 In the peripetia of this dramnatical excitation. 1713 Swift *Examy Y Dennis* Wks. 1755 III 1 143 Here is no *peripety* let a to change of fortune in this Tragedy. 1866 Hawley *R m & Cent* iv 119 A strange peripetia for the Amal 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* 'ser II 130 It would take a volume to follow out all the peripetias of the drama.

b 1753 *Adventurer* No 83 P 2 A fable is called complex when it contains both a discovery and a peripetie 1886 Symonds *Renaissn It Catk Reac* I xiv 260 What peripeties of empire may we not observe and ponder 1909 *Sat Rev* 23 Jan 109 By no means let us have a peripety caused by the casual overhearing of something in the nick of time

Periphacitis, -pharyngeal see Peri a, c.

Peripheral (perɪfē·rĕl) *adv Anat* [f Peri pheri + -al cf Central] To or towards the periphery, outwards or away from the centre.

1808 Barclay *Muscular Motions* 243 Cavities that have ducts or passages opening peripheral *Ibid* 443 Accessory ligaments peripheral of the cavity 1866 Huxley *Man Phys Anat* I 235 The mental stimulus is propagated no further peripheral than the point of section

Peripheral (perɪ fērăl), *a* [f Gr *περιφερ-ής* (see Periphery) + -al] Of, pertaining to, or situated in, the periphery, constituting or characteristic of the circumference or external surface, esp in *Anat*, etc of the surface or outward part of an organic body, esp in *peripheral neuritis*, inflammation of one or more nerves of both sides

1808 Barclay *Mus ular Motions* p. xxi An aspect towards the circumference of any part peripheral and if towards its ce tre central 1845 G. E. Day tr *Simon's Chem* I 123 The conveyance of arterial blood to the peripheral syste m. 1872 Darwin *Emotions* I. 35 Reflex actions are due to the excitement of a peripheral nerve 1881 *Census of Eng & Wales Prelim Rpt.* p ix The increase of population [in London] on the whole was entirely peripheral 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 876 The ligulate peripheral flowers of *Bellis perennis* 1893 Rose & Bury *Peripheral Neuritis* 1 Peripheral neuritis has a clinical and an anatomical aspect

Peripherally, *adv* [f. prec + -LY[2]] In a peripheral way or position, at or with regard to the periphery

1888 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1899) I v ii. 195 The feelings called sensations, of which the strong forms are peripherally initiated 1890 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 36 The peripherally-placed portions of the organs of special

sense 1884 Bowen & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 304 Branches may anastomose peripherally or internally.

† Peˈriphere *Obs rare*⁻¹ = PERIPHERY 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II III XXXIX. Sith water in a wooden bucket born Doth fit itself unto each periphere.

Peripheria see PERIPHERY

Peripherial (perifē·riăl), *a rare* [f I *periphery* a + -AL] = PERIPHERAL.

1678-3 Lister *Anat Roots* 1 lii. 3 98 The Peripherial Lanes are in some [Roots] more entire Circles, as in Dandelion: in others, made up of shorter Chords as in Potato 1894 *Q Jrnl Micr Sci.* 438 In a length of 173 mm. along the periphery [of an ammonite] there are 21 peripherial ribs which are connected with 7 primary ribs

Peripheric (perifē·rik) *a* [mod f L *periphere* + -IC cf. *astronomic, philosophic*, etc In mod E *périphérique* (Littré) Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a periphery, = PERIPHERAL

1809 Coleridge *Friend* (1866) 284 *note* Pendulum guilt when it makes itself existential and peripheric. 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 389 The peripheric swelling quickly constitutes a kind of little utricle 1870 tr *Si ckel's Man Hum Histol.* XV (N Syd Soc) 470 The peripheric layer of the dentine. 1880 *Nature* 21 Dec. 3/1 All rapid exercise diminishes the peripheric temperature 1888 E R Lankester *Adv Sc* (1890) 329 Von Baer adopted Cuvier's divisions as to gradations, but as to gradation, the massive, and the vertebrate types of structure.

Periphˈrical, *a* [f as prec + AL] = prec 1650 Lubavitch *Cure Malady* 321 The Proportion of this whole superficies of a Sphere, to the Quadrat of the Diametre is the same with that of the Peripherical Quadrat to the whole superficies 1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 386 A slight peripherical continuous swelling is seen 1859 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 441/2 Organs developed upon the nerve tubes, between their central and peripherical termination

Hence **Periphˈrically** *adv*

1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 194 In Ravenna there is the church of San Vitale, which is peripherically built, on an octagonal ground plan 1859 C Ransome in *Engg Mech* 17 Dec. 399/2 They gravitate peripherically round their outnet.

Periˈpherous, *a rare*⁻¹ [f as Peripheral + -ous] Of the nature of, or forming a periphery 1816 G S. Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* III 240 Exhibiting to the eye seven peripherous steps or stages.

Periphery (pĕri fer, pe rifĕri) Also 4-6 peri ferie, 7 in L form **periphe ria.** [= Of *peri ferie, pherie*, ad late L *peripheria* circumference, etc, a. Gr *περιφέρεια* circumference, line round a circle, outer surface deriv sb from *περιφερής* moving round, revolving round f. *περι* round about + *φέρ ειν* to bear, carry cf L *circum ferens* bearing or moving round]

†1 Each of the layers or strata (lower, middle, and upper) of the atmosphere enveloping the earth (= med L *perifera* in same sense) *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 93 This Ar i i Peripheries thre Divided is

2 The line that forms the bc undary, esp of any round or rounded surface *spec* in *Geom* The circumference of a circle or of any closed curvi linear figure, also the sum of the sides of a poly gonal figure, a perimeter, † formerly *rarely*, an arc, a section of the circumference (*obs*) Also *fig* 1570 Digges *Pantom* III. Qi) The side of the Cone augmented in halfe the Peripherie of his base 1580 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 174 The figure Ouall keeping within one line, the perifere or compasse as the rounde. 1660 Barrow *Euclid* III xxix In equal circles equal right lines subtend equal peripheries. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) II 418 A spectator at rest with out the periphery of the moon's orbit 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 667 A locomotive steam-engine does not meet the same constant resistance in the perpi eries of the wheels of the carriage, when it moves at different velocities 1842 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 5 In flat bones the osseous tissue radiates from a central po t towards the periphery 1858 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 270 Whose vision is bounded by the periphery of a given creed

fig 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Nov The whole oval peri pheria 2888½ palmes. 1690 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 187 The Peripheria of the Breast is two Geometrical foot and two inches. 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Peripheria* the Circumference of the Body or any Entrail thereof

b More generally The external boundary or surface of any space or body, something forming such a boundary

1666 Harvey *Morb Angl* xxvi (1672) 61 Sufficient to exterminate noxious humours to the periphery or outward parts. 1803 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 38/1 We possess the whole of the sea coast, and enclose in a periphery the unfortunate King of Candia. 1859 W Irving *Alhambra* (1861) 60 Laying his hands on each side of his capacious periphery and rolling his half-closed eyes around. 1841 Lyell *C O Mankind* xiii, In one instant he became the centre to a periphery of kicks cuffs pullings and haulings 1879 Calderwood *Mind & Br* II. 10 The periphery or ex ternal extremities of the system, where there is contact with the outer world 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V 2 The lobules wi ich may be regarded as the pulmonary periphery

c *loosely*, A surrounding region, space, or area. 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist. Eng* I *Middlesex* 261 Spacious Peripheries of Enrichment 1882-29 *Good's Study Med* (ed 3) II 503 Some seem to dissolve and hence spread their influence through very confined peripheries 1891 *Pitcairn's Hum Races* I 45 Throughout the whole periphery of this country there exists no identity either of customs language or religion.

Periphlebitic, -itis see Peri c

Peripheratic (perifræ ttik), *a. Geom.* [mod f. Gr *περιφερατ-ος* fenced round (f *περιφράσσειν*, f *φραγνυ* to fence) + IC (Orig app in Ger by Listing)] Said of a region having one or more internal bounding surfaces (or curves, when the region is plane) unconnected with the external boundary (e g a globe with an internal cavity, or a circular race-course round an enclosed space), so that a closed surface (or line, when the region is plane) may be drawn within the region, such that it cannot be contracted to a point without passing out of the region. (Cf Cyclic 5) Hence *transf* as *peripharictic number* the number of independent internal boundaries in such a region

1882 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 23 When a region encloses within itself other regions it is called Peri phractic region *Ibid* 24 The most familiar example of a peripharictic region within which the solenoidal condition is satisfied is the region surrounding a mass attracting or repelling n versely as the square of the distance *Ibid.* 93 The whole number of lines to be drawn to remove the peri phraxy is equal to the peripharictic number or the number of internal surfaces 1895 H Lamb *Hydrodynamics* 43 Let us suppose that the region occupied by the irrotationally moving fluid is peripharictic, e that it is limited internally by one or more closed surfaces.

Peripharose (pe rifăr(z), *sb* [a F *périphrase* 1555 in Hatz Darm] = mod L *periphrasis* see Periphrasis] = Periphrasis

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III vii (Arb.) 166 Speaking by periphrase or circumlocution when all might be said in a word or two. 1674 Boyle *Excell. Theol* I. ii. 85 The same infallible Teacher imploys the vision of God as an habitual periphrase of felicity 1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 88 Periphrase is another great aid to prolixity 1806 Elliot *Ivanhoe* II. *Holt* II. Mr Jermyn had a copious supply of words wi ich often led him into periphrase

Periphrase (pe rifrēz), *v* [a F *périphraser* (Cotgr 1611), f *périphrase* Periphrasis]

1 trans To express by periphrasis

1624 Quarles *Job* Pref, I commend to thee heere the Historie of Job in that Poeticall Periphrase 1731 part Abridged 1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIII 475 Delille thus paraphrases or periphrases the passage

2 intr To use circumlocution, to speak or write periphrastically

1624 Gataker *Antinom* 34 It would be over teadious to be continually paraphras ing or periphrasing of them. 1828 Webster *Periphrase* v i to use circumlocution.

Periphrasis (pĕri frăsis) Pl **-ses** (-sēz) [a L *periphrasis*, a Gr *περίφρασις* circumlocution, pe riphrase f *περιφράζειν* to express periphrastically, f *περι* round about + *φράζειν* to declare]

1. That figure of speech which consists in ex pressing the meaning of a word, phrase, etc, by many or several words instead of by few or one, a roundabout way of speaking, circumlocution

1533 More *Apol* ix Wks 865/1 A fayre fe figure that is I trowe called periphrasis. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xviii. (Arb.) 203 Then haue ye the figure Periphrasis as when we go about the bush and will not in one or a few words expresse that thing which we desire to haue knowen but do chose rather to do it by many words 1657-8 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 414 You do not express it but by periphrasis and circumlocution. 1798 Sheridan *Tr Shandy's* xi Yorick had no impression b t one which he would usually translate into plain English without any periphrasis. 1824 *Miss Mitford* III 26 Son e periphrasis will be needful if we would avoid the loose clumsiness of perpetual peri phrasis 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III xxxii 60 The plain truth would be spoken on without periphrasis.

2 An example or instance of this figure, a roundabout phrase (The pl *periphrases* is not distinguished in writing from that of *periphrase*)

1579 E K *Glos Spenser's Sheph Cal* Mar 116 *Stowping Phœbus* a periphrasis of the setting 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* II 9 The Gospel which by a periphrasis is called the doctrine of Christ *a* 1658 More (*Wks* 1679) 6 Those circumlocutions or circumlocutory periphrases 1708 Lord himself more than once makes an of *Holy People* 1890 Locke *Hum Und* II xxii § 7 And instead of either of those words, use a Periphrasis to make any one understand their meaning *Ibid* III x § 31 He that hath complex Ideas without Names for them is necessitated to use Peri phrases. 1794 Sheridan *Dict* (1797) I xiv 364 The ex pression is only a Periphrasis for Faith 1865 *Reader* 1 Apr 365/1 The Laplanders and Tunguy only speak of the bear and the tiger by a periphrasis.

b *fig* A pupilification, a larger expression

a 1637 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 205 Till he but one new blister is And swells his own peripharsis. *a* 1698 Cleveland *Upstarts* Now she it a that doth contain all Bliss, And makes the World but her *Peripharsis*

Periphrast (pe rifræst) *rare* [ad Gr type **περιφραστής*, agent n from *περιφράζειν* see prec] One who uses, or renders something by, periphrasis

1879 F Harrison *Charles Bks* (1886) 37 Edward Fitzgerald, the translator or periphrast of Omar Khayyam.

Periphrastic (perifræ ttik), *a.* [ad Gr. *περιφραστικ-ὸς* periphrastic, f *περιφράζειν* see Periphrase and 10. Cf. F *périphrastique* (16th c in Littré).] Of the nature of, characterized by, or involving periphrasis, circumlocutory, roundabout.

Periphrastic conjugation (in Grammar), a conjugation formed by the combination of a simple verb and an auxiliary, as distinct from a simple formation from the verb stem *Periphrastic genitive*, an equivalent of the genitive case, formed by aid of a preposition, as *of* in Eng, *de* in Fr

Periphrastical (perifræ·stikăl), *a rare* [f Periphrastic + -AL] = prec

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. v. 776 Periphrastical and Circumlocutory Expressions.

Periphrastically (perifræ·stikălĭ) *adv* [f as prec + -LY] By periphrasis, in a periphrastic manner

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. v. 776 Periphrastically and Circumlocutorily. 1828 Webster *Periphrastically* 1835 Kitto *Cyc Bibl Lit* II 1 Periphrastically, as the Hebrews frequently express the name of God.

Periphrastize (perifræ·stiz), *v rare* [f Periphrastic + -IZE] *intr* To use periphrasis

1828 Webster *Periphrastize*

Periphyll (pĕri fĭl) *Bot* [ad F. *périphylle*, adj and sb, f Gr *περί* about + *φύλλον* leaf] = Epiphyll

1848 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 3) II 290 In many plants glands are evidently provided for [secretion]. M Trin chinetti names them peripylli because they chiefly occur near the periphery [of the leaf]

Peripleusis (pĕrĭ flūsis) *Bot.* Also anglicized as **peripleuse** [mod L, a Gr *περίρλευσις*, f *περί* around + *ρλεῦσις* growth In mod F *périphysie*] 'A sterile capilliform hyphal branch projecting from the wall of the pyrenocarp of certain Fungi, when there is no hymenium in the cavity (B D Jackson *Glass Bot Terms* 1900).

1887 tr *De Bary's Morphol Fungi* 192.

Periplasm (perĭplæ·m) *Bot* [mod (De Bary 1881) f Gr *περί* around + *πλάσμα* anything formed see Plasm] The portion of the protoplasm in the sexual organs of the *Peronosporeæ*, left over after the differentiation of the sexual cells

1887 tr *De Bary's Morphol Fungi* 134 The space between the oosphere and the wall of the oogonium continues to be filled with a slightly granular hyaline protoplasm the *periplasm* which may easily be distinguished

Periplast (pe riplæst) *Biol* [f. Gr *περί* around + *πλαστ-ός* formed moulded]

†a The intercellular substance or matrix in which the organized structures of a tissue are embedded (*obs*) b The main substance or body of a cell (esp of a highly organized cell, as an ovum), as distinct from the nucleus or cell wall and the internal nucleus. c A cell wall or cell-envelope Hence **Peripla stic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the periplast

1853 Huxley in *Med-Chirurg Rev* Oct 297 To the former we shall throughout the present article give the name of *Periplast* or periplastic substance, to the latter that of *Endoplast* We regard it as quite certain, that that portion which corresponds with the primordial cell, is continuous whole through the entire plant *Ibid* 306 The periplast which has hitherto passed under the names of Cell wall contents, and intercellular substance. 1861 J. R Greene *Man. Anat. Histol. Kingd., Cutlery* 35 Its homogeneous periplast [is] traversed in all directions by a complex mesh work of threads which remain quite distinct from the endoplasts about which they ramify. 1882 Marshall *Outl Physiol* II. 643 Animal cells in their most complete condition as in the ovum, consist like a vegetable cell, of a cell wall or envelope the *periplast*; of the contents semi fluid contents, the *endoplast*; of a *nucleus*, and usually of one two, or more *nucleoli* 1890 Beale *Protoplasm* 24 His [Huxley's] original periplast, endoplast, and nucleus of 1853 together constitute his protoplasm of 1869. 1900 G N Calkins *Protozoa* 113 Klebs (1892) distinguishes two types of peripheral structures, the periplast and outer conta.

The periplasts include all cellular differentiations which are a living part of the organism

Periplastid (perĭplæ·stĭd) *Bot* = prec.

‖ Periplus (pe riplŏs) [L *periplus* (Pliny), a Gr *περίπλους* a sailing round, f *περί* around + *πλόος, πλοῦς* voyage in F *périple*, It, Sp. *periplo*]

1 The action of sailing round, circumnavigation, a voyage (or journey) round a coast line, etc, a circuit. b *transf* A narrative of such a voyage

1776 E. Chandler *Trav Greece* Pref. Account of Scylax, a Periplus of Europe. Its periplus or circuit has fifteen stadia. 1823 Dr Quincey *Autobiog Sk* xv Wks. 1860 XIV 453 My mother now entered upon a *periplus*, or systematic circum navigation of all England 1834 *Blackwood's Mag* (1865) 319 It is wafted past the site of the fabulous islands of Atlantis and the Hesperides makes the periplus of Hanno

b 1893 W Lavlor in *Ann Rev* I 438 Many a periplus, many an itinerary was published. 1898 Liddell & Scott (*rev Lee* s v Hesperides) *Periplus* is the title of several geograph works, still extant, by Scylax, Menechus, Agathar chides, Hanno 1904 W H Stevenson in *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 130 *note*, This Greek original was made up from a periplus from the Pillars of Hercules to Gades.

2. A manœuvre in ancient Greek naval combats.

1850 Grote *Greece* II ix VII 448 *note*, The periplus practised by a lighter ship to avoid direct collision against a heavier *Ibid.* new VIII 234 This diekplus and periplus were the special manœuvres of the Athenian navy

Peripneumony (peripnēū'mŏni), ‖ **peri-pneumonia** (-pnēumō'nĭă) *Path* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [a. F. *péripneumonie* (Paré, 16th c.) in 14th c. *péripleumonie*, ad L. *peripneu-*, *-pleumonia*, a Gr περιπλευμονία (Hippocr.), later περιπνευμονία, f. περί around, about + πλεύμων, later πνεύμων lungs: see PNEUMONIA.] The old name for inflammation of the lungs, = PNEUMONIA.

a. c1540 LLOYD *Treas Health* A vj, A sodeyne laxe folowing a pleurysie of a peripneumony [*misprr* peripeumony] is verye perylouse. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 167 Excellent for the pleurisie and Peripneumony: the inflammation of the lungs. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 378 1758 SMEATON *Whale & Lett* (1777) III 191 The peripneumony under which he laboured, had terminated in an adhesion of the lungs to the pleura. 1820 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) I 483 *note* Hooping-cough complicated with bronchitis or peripneumony. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 251/1 His body by the King's command, was dissected by Harvey, who attributed Parr's death to peripneumony

fig. 1663 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 745 The insolvable disease called *Peripneumonia* that is to say the inflammation of the lungs. 1721 I. FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 306 A Nitrous Draught . . is chiefly prevalent against Peripneumonias. 1876 tr. *H. von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* V 5 Among the Greek and Roman writers Pleuritis and Peripneumonia comprised the sum of their knowledge of this class of diseases.

Hence **Peripneumonic** (-mŏ'nĭk) [Gr περιπνευμονικός] *a*, pertaining to or affected with pneumonia; *sb*, a person affected with pneumonia

†**Peripneumonical** *a* = *peripneumonic* ad) (*obs.*)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Peripneumonical* sick of a Peripneumony 1684 tr. *Bp. Burnet's Mem. Compist.* VI 204 There arises every Year a Fever with a great many Peripneumonick Symptoms *Ibid* 1 386 Slightness of body, and other accidents, such as use to afflict Peripneumonicks 1783 BEDDOES *Consumpt.* 133 Peripneumonic fevers or Inflammations of the lungs. 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) II 134 Dissections of peripneumonic subjects.

Peripneustic (peripnēū'stik), *a Entom* [mod f. Gr περί around, about + πνευστικός of or fit for breathing, f. stem πνευ- of πνέ ειν to breathe] Of insect-larvæ: see quot.

1892 A LANG *Comp Anat* I. vi. 282 The tracheal system of peripneustic larvæ may be modified in various ways by adaptation to different modes of life 1899 *Cambridge Nat Hist* VI 450 Some larvæ have stigmata arranged along the sides of the body after the fashion normal in Insect larvæ; these are called 'peripneustic.'

Peripneustal = †*prostatic* see PERI- a

Peripnoet (peripnōĭ'ĕt) *Zool* [f Gr περί around + πνοή or the anus] That part of the perisome or body-wall of an echinoderm which surrounds the anus opp to PERISTOME

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Invert Anim* ix 569 In Echinus, the apical extremities of the ambulacra just upon the five smaller of the ten single plates which surround the peripnoet.

So **Peripnoetic, Peripnoeous** *adjs*, surrounding the anus, pertaining to the peripnoet, **Peripnoet-tia**, inflammation of the connective tissue about the anus, hence **Peripnoeti-tis** *a.*

1877 tr *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* VII 377 During the course of the peripnoetitis. *Ibid*, The peripnoetitic exudation is occasionally absorbed 1892 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict.*, Peripnoetic

Peripter, -ere. ? *Obs Arch* [a F *périptère* (1559 in Hatz Darm.), ad med L *peripteron* (Vitruv.), a Gr περίπτερον, neuter of περίπτερος winged about, f περί about + πτερόν wing] A peripteral building So ‖ **Peripteros, Peri ptery** 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Peripter* a sort of Temple which had Pillars on all the Four quarters [ed 1706 *Peripteron* or *Peripteros*]. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Peripteros*, in Architecture, is a Place encompassed round with Columns. 1706 RAPIN in *Phil Trans* LI 709 Temples of this form were usually peripters, as the two temples of Vesta. 1727 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build.* 590. 1806 ELMES *Dict Fine Arts Peripteros* an edifice or temple environed by a range of insulated columns

Peripteral (pēriptĕ'răl), *a* [f as prec. + AL] Having a single peristyle or row of pillars surrounding it, as an ancient Greek temple

1806 ELMES *Dict Fine Arts Peripteral* having columns all round. 1819 PANTOLOGIA, *Peripteral*, the first order of temples. 1849 FORD *Handbk Spain* VII. 509 It was peripteral, with fluted granite pillars and Corinthian capitals 1856 ELLIS *Elgin Marbl* I 9 A peripteral hexastyle temple

Peripyelophlebitis, -renal, -salpingitis, etc. see PERI a, c

Perisarc (pĕ'rĭsārk) *Zool* [f Gr. περί around + σάρξ, flesh: as if from a Gr *περισάρκωσις (cf *pericarp-ium*)] Gr περίσαρκος surrounded by flesh] The horny or chitinous case investing the cœnosarc in some Hydrozoa. Hence **Perisa-rcal, Perisa rcous** *adjs*, pertaining to or consisting of the perisarc.

1877 ALLMAN *Monogr Gymnoblastic Hydroids* I. p xiv Perisarc. The unorganised chitinous excretion by which the soft parts are in so great a measure clothed and protected 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim.* iii. 133 It obviously answers to the perisarc of a Tubularian, and its presence in the embryo of the Hydra, in which no perisarc is developed by the adult, suggests [etc.] 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 243 The hydranths are lodged in perisarcal cups or *hydrothecæ* (*= calycles*). *Ibid*, This hydrophyton consists of the cœnosarc and its perisarcal investment.

‖ **Perisesturium** (pe risĕstō'rĭŏm). *Astr* [mod L., f. Peri- + *Saturnus* Saturn, after *perihelium* PERIHELION, *perilunium* PERILUNE.] That point in the orbit of any one of Saturn's satellites at which it is nearest to Saturn

1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 399/1 The rate of progression of the perisaturnium of any satellite. 1880–77 G F CHAMBERS *Astron.* I xiii. 550 The longitude of the perisaturnium 1876 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* 356.

Perische, obs form of PERISH, PIERCE

Perisciau (perĭ'shĭăn, -shĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f L *Periscii*, a Gr *Περίσκιοι* (see next) + AN cf. *Persian* (1476 in Hatz Darm.)]

a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Periscii (in quot *fig*) b *sb* (in *pl*) = PERISCII.

1596 R ASHLEY tr *Leys le Roy* 9 b Periscians are they which haue their shadowes round about them in form of millstones. 1626 BULLOKAR *King Edgars Peregrinus* people dwelling so neere either of the two Poles that the r shadowes goe round about them like a wheele 1680 tr. F BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 22 In every clime we are in a persician state and with our Light our Shadow and Darkness walk about us 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 209 The Inhabitants of these Zones are called Persicians, because the shadow (the Sun not setting) moves round about them

‖ **Periscii** (pĕrĭ'sĭĭ, -shĭĭ, -ĭ,ī), *sb pl* [med L., f Gr περίσκιος, pl. of περίσκιον throwing a shadow all round, f περί around + σκιά shadow] Those who dwell within the polar circles, whose shadows revolve around them as the sun moves around the heavens on a summer day

1625 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I v x (1635) 227 1652–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* (1682) 1000/1 Periscii are such as dwell beyond the Polar Circles, because their shadows are on all sides of them. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I

Periscope (pĕ'rĭskōp) [f Gr type *περίσκοπος of looking round, a looker round (cf κατάσκοπος, f περί around + σκοπός look, *σκοπεῖν* to look]

I. 1. A 'look round', a general or compre hensive view, a survey *rare*—1

1820–34 *Good's Stu dy Med* (ed 4) I 643 The following passage [from Hippocrates] is taking a medical periscope of the island of Antigua.

II 2 Name of a variety of photographic object glass.

1865 *Athenæum* 4 Nov 617/1 Steinheil's periscope a new photographic object glass 1890 *Anthony's Phot gr Bull* III 129 Why the many styles of objectives ? Orthoscope Tachyscope, Periscope, Platyscope Periscope.

3 An apparatus used in a submarine boat for obtaining a view of objects above the water by a system of mirrors

1899 *Westm Gaz* 17 Jan. 5/2 Various experiments are being carried out with a view to provide these vessels with eyes and in tally with an apparatus known as the peri scope which is based o n the princ ple of the dark room i t photographer and which b y means of a tube can be raised to the surface of the water 1900 A. S HURD in *19th Cent* Feb. 296 The use of what is known as the periscope This by a system of mirrors carries to the officer below a reflection of what is occurring above

Periscopic (perĭskŏ'pĭk *a* [f as prec + IC cf *telescopic*] In mod f *Periscopique* 1 Enabling one to see distinctly for some distance round the axis of vision applied to a lens or eye-glass so formed as to give a wide field of view, also to concavo-convex lenses

1804 WOLLASTON in *Nicholson's Jrnl* VII 241 Expert ment proving the Advantage of Periscopic Spectacles. 1810 in *Phil Trans* 370 On a Periscopic Camera Obscura and Microscope 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 461 These glasses are called Periscopic spectacles, from their affording the opportunity of looking round. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1668/2 Dr Wollaston's periscopic lens for microscopes had one concave surface, the opposite ground to the same radius, at between their plane surfaces a thin plate of metal with a circular aperture. 1890 CAGNEY *Yahk h's Clin. Diagn.* x (ed. 4) 434 The periscopic eye pieces are very excellent

So **Periscopical** = *periscopic*

1846 *Felice Rev* cited by WORCESTER

Periscopism (pe riskopi z m) [f as PERISCOPE + -ISM] The capacity of seeing all round, or over a wide field of vision, without moving the eye, the faculty of periscopic vision

1877 *Nature* 01 June 151/1 The purpose of the structure is to give periscopism to the eye 1881 E COUES *Sight* I ii 37 This defect of a hom geneous lens, Dr Hermann shows is entirely corrected by the peculiar structure of the cry stalli e [lens]; therefore this structure confers on the eye the capacity of seeing distinctly over a wide field without changing the position of the point of sight This capacity he calls peri scopism *Ibid* iii 76 In the lower animals in which peri scopism prevails to so high a

Perish (pe rĭsh), *v* Forms *a.* 3 **5 perise** en, (3 -ĭ, 4 *y*), 4 5 **perisse**, 4–6 **peris**, (*ys*(e, 4 **perijs**, 5 *Sc* **perice**, 5 6 **perise**), 6 *Sc* **perise**, (**eis, perreis**(*a*) *β.* 4–5 **perisch-en**, (4 i, **perriche-n**, 4–5 **perische-n**), 4–6 **perischc**(e, **isshe, -yshe**, (**-ysch**(e, **-issche**, 4 5 **-yasche**, 6 **issahe**, *Sc* **perrisch**), 4–6 **periahe**, (**-yash**(e, 5 **-esch**(e, 6 **-eah**, **-eash**, **-pearishe**), 4–7 **perissh**, 6– **perish**. 7 4 5 **pere-n** i, **perah**(**en, persch**(e, **persh**(**yn** 6 4 **paris**, 5 **-isshe**, **-yasche**, 6 **-ioh**, *9 north dial* **par**(**r**)**ish** [ME. a. OF *periss* , lengthened stem of *perir* to perish, = Pr *perir*, It *perire* —L. *perire* to pass away entirely, come to nothing, be lost or destroyed, lose one's life, etc., f **Per-** 3 + *ire* to go]

1 *intr* To come to a violent, sudden, or untimely end, to suffer destruction, to lose its life cease to exist, be cut off (Chiefly of living beings

c 1290 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 32 Hise disciples seiden to him, lord sauue us, for we perisset[h]. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 6936 Þat ich mote bure þis fure Bre n in nede & perissy [r *rr* pers perischa, persasse] 1300 *Cursor M* 20049 Woman sal pera o na barn Ne nan wil mischue se forfare 1320–70 *Alex & Dind* 755 For bei bat salen on þe see perichen ful ofte. 1380 WYCLIF *Lukis* xv 17 Forsothe I perische here thurg hungir *c* 1425 *Rauf Coilzear* 20 In point thay war to parische. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v xvi The moonte parte of the corne perysshed that same yere by cause of the grete rayne that felle a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lii 158 The shyppe perished and all my company 1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* iv 8 That all the hoz se of Achab maye persasshe 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 8 § 2 Many rich plate and perishable to deathe for lacke of helpe of surgery 1571 MILTON *Sum son* 676 The common rout, That (row up and perish as the summer fle 1579 DR FOX *Crowne* 1 vi I was ready to perish for Thirst 1776 PAINE *Com Sense* (1791) 7 [To] disable him from living and reduce him to a state in which he might rather be said to perish than to die 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* Contents p vii The Lighthouse and all therein perished. 1809 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* II 288 In danger of perishing with hunger. 1838 W IRVING *Astoria* II 152 Who lingered in the wilderness to perish by the hands of savages. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* x. 1 His son Charles was now dead—had perished miserably on the battle field

b (Chiefly *Theol*.) To incur spiritual death be lost Of a nation or community To suffer moral or spiritual ruin

c 1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 33 Sigge we to him lord saue us þat we ne perisse[n] for-euere. *c* 1290 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 21 in Prose *Psalter* 193 Þe which (faith) bot sif ich n kepe hole & noust de fouled wel-þouten drede he sal al pes s wyþ outen ende [1298–9 *Dk. of Lancaster's Reg* (Camden) 1 Þat persshe er erlastingly] *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* 1880 370 *sif* þe gospel is hid it is hid to hem þat perschen [1382 2 *Cor* iv 3 perschen]. 1382 WYCLIF *Lyvt Crist* (Arnold) III [S T S] I 6 He shall require the blude oute of your handis of the smallaste ane that shall perse throw your negligence. 1604 MILTON *Pref. Animad* Wks (1851) 110 Election for the wa it whereof this nation per shes. 1781 COWPER *Expost* 95 Whe nations are to perish in the r sins 'Tis in the church the heavy stroke must fall 1871 PEARSON *Corr pt Chr* I III 295 [error thought that no christian would finally perish 1876 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV § 4 Knowledge is good yet man perished in seek ng k nowledge.

c Of things material *spec* (*a* as opp. sed to things spiritual or eternal, (*b* as the effect of decay or exposure to destructive conditions, (*c* to be lost wasted or squandered

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xvi (*Mag Iaiuna*) 76 Bot myrtha þat was ryell t wyse Wald nocht þole bare landis per ce Bot bathe þar partis wyly sterpt 1388 WYCLIF *John* vi 12 He seide to h s disciplis, Gadere ze the relifs of broknn mete that thes perischen not *Ibid* 27 Wor he ye ot mete that perischiþ *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* 145 A be vessel of þe abbay Aw bi to be ne in myght away No bot nocht bot mete I rn 1434 MISYN *Mending of Life* ii 108 Qwhy yerms þou with grete desire þingis þat sall perys? 1533 GAU *Rich Lay* 36 The kingis of the yearth sall perish and the wisdik perisis 1827 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* ii (1868) 120 Giotto s fres-oes at Assisi are peri hing r r want of decent care 1885 C W LOCK *Hawkshead Keep Pet* 1 Many a one's the pot nts are apt to perish by the act on of the acids.

d Of things immaterial To come to an end pass away

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8589 Sir king we dut vr dede sal perijs. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlii§ 5 He shalle dien and his name shal perss. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls V 281 Valentinianus thempereur . . dredde þat his name shulde perysshe at Cartago with whom the fortune of the Weste pereschede 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 188 Sair vs gude Lo d . . d s ve our sensf ll pleasure is hall res 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* v 78 Bards of ancient Greece whose Songs have perished in the Wreck f T m 1898 STANLEY *Wyatt & Pal* I 1 Pharaoh's immortal power which the Prophets denounced has entirely perished

e In imprecations

1526 TINDALE *Acts* v 20 Perad ll ou and thy m ney togedder 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* II iii 72 Perish the bawde whose n me is ha k-a-d now 1723 POPE *Elegy Unfort Lady* 45 So perish all whose breast ne er learn'd to glow For others good or melt at others woe 1742 YOUNG *Night Thoughts* v *Long* 11 Perish the baubles Your person is all I desire 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxiii Perish my name, if sight alone could have kin dled love 1873 COLLINS *Sketches*

2. In *pa. pple* with the auxiliary **be**, expressing the resulting state (as with Of *perir* Now chiefly said of the effect of exposure to weather cold, hunger, etc of 1 c, 3 d, f

The formal correspondence of this to the passive of a transitive verb led c 1400 to the transitive use of the simple tenses (sense 3) which has not been developed in French (Some of these may be taken as passive of 3)

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 4648 Pe reliues nolde nn nost b leue *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 50 Þis sone of myn was deed, and is quykened agen and he was perished [1382 *Luke* xv 24 he perischide] and is fou den. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 117 If he dey, yat it for to say if he be perished or lame or be lond 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 75 A shyppe is soon perished and lost by a litil tempest. 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xvii Nothinge was perished more a litle 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 70 If the matrice be perysshed or otherwyse vicate 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 1185/1 The spire of the steeple was so perished that for long after the same was taken downe 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min. Bk* (1855) 76 The poore soggers are almost perished for want of schoes and clothes. 1667 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 113 [Laid] in a by-place expos d to weather, and thereby are much perish d and bec me ot legible. 1795 BURKE *Scarcity* Wks. VII 410 Several farmers

cut the green haulm as fodder for the cattle, then perished for want of food in that dry and burning summer 1644 Mss. Carlyle *Lett* I 3 3 We were all perished with cold. 1895 *Times* (weekly ed.) 23 Aug 673/4 The crop was perished and should never have been used for the work

3 *trans* To bring to destruction destroy to put to death, kill (a person, etc.), wreck (a ship, building, etc.) *Obs or arch* (exc as in d)

c 1400 26 *Fol Poems* 131 These beas myys enemyes, lord echone, Euer aboute to perysshe me. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13360 Ilk wicked men bothe Haue purpost bom plainly to perushe our londes a bone for bone *Ywain* (Kölb.) 145 The dogges be so greete a ful feerse that thei peresche lyonez. 1590 Wrightesley *Chron.* 23 Apr (Camden) II 10 A fire at Broken wharfe brent a nd perished aboute xix howses. 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* lxi. (Hakl. Soc.) 204 Another [wound] through the arme perishing the bone and cutti g the sinewes. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* viii 355 Their Burser had almost perished his owne life 1790 Burns *Tam o Sh* *nter* 168 For mony a beast to dead she shot, And perish d mony a bonie boat *a* 1845 Hood *The Mary* vi Many foul blights Perish d his hardwon gains.

† **b** To destroy spiritually, to ruin morally

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 106 He had so many thoghtes of syn in his mynde þat he was like to be perished perwith. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xx ii. 86 In my pruse closet, where I was perished 1535 Bonner *Homs* (1874) II 11 Where we were perished he saved vs. 1750 *Student* I 293 Wish ng God to perish his body and soul if ever he appear d on the scaffold to do the act or that his hand against him.

c To lose (a possession) to waste, squander (property, etc) *To perish the pack*, to spend all one has Now only *dial* and *Sc*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7614 To put hom in perell to perysshe here lyues. *a* 1600 in *Hobberd's Tr* III 845 This night we perished our maine tresletrees. 1638 Ford *Fancies* iv 1 If you have not perish d all your reason *c* 1656 Brannhall *Replic* vi 235 If he cannot doe reckon only the price which his commodity cost him beyond sea he will soon perish his Pack. 1692 [Wilson *Belphegor*] II One that has perish d his own Estate to save the Publick thus Galt *Sir A Wylie* xciii, Her son perished the pack, and they say has spoused his fortune and gone to Indy

d. With maternal object To destroy, cause to decay, esp as the result of exposure to weather or injurious conditions (See also 2)

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* x. (1870) 121 There is no wynde nor weather that dothe hurte or perysshe them. 1623 Fletcher, etc *Honest Man's Fort* I ii, His wants And miseries have perish d his good face. 1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 28 Jan an 1775 Will the frost perish the exposed fibres?

† **e** With immaterial object To destroy do away with, put an end to *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22250 O rome Imparre þe dignite Ne man na wal al perist be. 1470 Malory *Arthur* xviii 19 793 In suche a maner entred the sone of god in the wo be of a mayd mary whos vyrgyn yte no wse perysshed e h urte 1490 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II 255 We counsel you to perysshe theyr fame in any wyse 1593 Bilson *Gov't Christ's Ch.* xiii 265 The generall rage of ignorance and oblivion that hath perished the best writers befo e our times. 1608 Feltham *Resolves* II [1] 11 The best way to perish discontentments. 1643 Steer tr *Exp Cleyrurg* xi 1 48 That they grow not to a pin and webbe or else cleane perish the sight

f. Said of the effect of cold hunger, or priva tion in withering or shrivelling up or reducing to a moribund condition Now chiefly *dial*

1579 De Foe *Crusoe* i 9 Rains which Cold benum l and perish their limbs. 1867 Baker *Nile Tribut* II 61 The extreme heat of the sun and simoon perishes all vegetat on *Mod dial* (Essex) The want of sleep perished me.

Pe rish, *sb rare*—[f prec vb] The act of perishing in phr *upon the perish*, on the point or in process of perishing (Cf *on the wane*)

1825 Corbett *Rur Rides* (1830) I 319 Everything seems upon the perish

Perish, -e, obs forms of Pierce

Perishability (perɪʃăbɪ lɪtɪ) *rare* [f next ;ee ITY] Perishableness.

1822 Shelley in Dowden *Life* (1886) I iv 133 *Inquiries into our intellect its essence and perishability* 1827 Lawson *Hist Philos* (1857) 61 The mutability and perishability of all t d vidual things

Perishable (pe rɪʃăb l), *a* (*sb*) [f Perish *v* + -able cf *F périssable* (*c* 1400 in Hatz Darm.)] 1 Liable to perish, subject to destruction decay, or death *esp* naturally subject to speedy decay as organic substances minerals which rapidly weather or become decomposed, and the like

1621 Cotgr *Perissable* perishable. 1648 J Goodwin *Iren ging Elder* 23 All books whatsoever are perishable *c* 1667 Petty *Pol Arith.* (1690) 18 Silver Gold, and Jewels, are not perishable nor so mutable as other Commodities. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi. (1869) II 218 Of all the productions of land *milk* is perhaps the most perishable 1790 Cowper *Adam* iv vii Thou perishable flesh and form of clay 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I xxvii. 341 Non mica ceous perishable shale 1849 Helps *Friends in C* (1851) II 85 Systems constitutions, and the like are perishable things. 1862 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 172 It is not made of a perish ible material

2 *a. absol* quasi *sb The perishable*, that which is perishable or transitory

1820 Byron *Heav & Earth* i. 28 Were I the Seraph And he the perishable 1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1867) 10 It is the Immortal against the Perishable. *a* 1854 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* II (1878) 61 In the elder literature, the perish ible has passed away

b sb pl Things liable to decay said chiefly of food-stuffs in transit

1748 Richardson *Corr.* (1804) I 83 The fall of the leaves fills the pools, the ponds, and the dikes with particles and animalcula, and perishables, of vegetable as well as animal nature. 1860 Hogan *Mem* (1893) I 224 Recollections are too like the other perishables of this world. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 64 A procurator may alienate perishables belonging to his principal 1895 *Spectator* 26 Oct 555/2 Perishables like fish and flowers

Hence **Pe rishably** *adv* in a perishable manner, by being perishable

1891 *Cal. Words* Aug 319 So strange it seems to me Beauty should perishably find its close

Perishableness (pe rɪʃăb l-nès) [f prec + -ness] The quality of being perishable

1690 Locke *Cond.* n v § 48 Supposing nothing in the island either because of its commonness, or perishableness, fit to supply the place of money 1885 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 479 A deep and melancholy sense of the perishableness of the noblest qualities 1892 Lewis *Methods Observ & Politics* I 221 They [written memorials] have a monumental character as opposed to the perishableness of mere speech

Perished (pe rɪʃt) *ppl a* [f Perish *v* + -ed 1] That has perished, in the senses of the *vb*, decayed, wasted, dead or brought to the point of death with cold or privation

1538 Elyot *Perditus* loste peryshed withoute re couerie. 1598 Florio *Worlde Wonders Hyatide* 387 The leaues & root boyled in water and Hony & drunke, healeth the perished lungs. 1684 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1908/4 A brown bay Mare with a Star in her forehead in the Park 1757 W Thompson *R v Advoc* 46 It is no longer a Wonder, such perished Stores should be bought up. 1823 Galt *Gilhaize* II 220 The morning women and the perished child in the arms. 1883 A Lang in *Contemp Rev* Dec 842 The perished plays of Sophocles and Æschylus laugh and live in the light. 1888 R Bolderwood *Robbery under Arms* xli Dr ng at the camp says Aileen looking regularly perished

Perisher, one who is Parishener Parishioner

Perishes, [f Perish *v* + -es 2] That which perishes or destroys *slang* An extreme (of any course of action), a 'plu ger', also applied to persons as a term of contempt

1888 R Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xli He went in an awful perisher—took a month to it and was never sober day or night the whole time. 1896 *Idler* Mar 282/1 Those perishers in the gallery didn t know anything about Shakespeare.

Pe rishing, *vbl sb* [f Perish *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Perish **a** A going to de struction, suffering death, † **b** A destroying, causing destruction (*obs*)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xi 4 4 Ilkan is cause of oþer perischyng. 1535 Wyclif *Ezek* xxviii. 8 Thou shalt die in the perisshyng of slayn men. 1643 Milton *Divorce* xiii. (1851) 54 Who shall answer for the perishing of all those souls? 1667 Cowley *Ist Mat* (1854) I 640 Painful perishings by fire 1864 Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 74 Feuds and traitorous deeds And perishing of precious souls.

Pe rishment (pe rɪʃmĕnt) [f Perish *v* + -ment] Destruction, damage, loss *Obs* **b** *absol* 'Starvation' by cold

1598 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par John* xii. 84 To bestowe life is no perishemente but auantage *a* 1549 Latimer *Lett* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1755 Iustices that be so much naturall to theyr owne perishment both body and Soule 1820 Bewick *Mem* xx 116 Before she had waded through it, she got very wet and a *perishment* of cold. 1895 Robinson *Whitby Gloss, A Perishment* a severe cold

Perisome (perɪsōm) *Zool* Also **perisom**, also in L form **perisoma** (perɪsō mă). [= mod. F *périsome*, and mod L *perisoma*, f Gr *περί* about + *σῶμα* body] The integument or body-wall of an echinoderm, upon which the external calcareous skeleton is developed Hence **Peri so mal, Perisomatic, Perisomial** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the perisome

1872 Nicholson *Paleont* 102 The class Echinodermata , is distinguished by the fact that the external envelope of the body (*perisome*) has the power of secreting calcareous matter to a greater or less extent 1877 Huxley *Anat. Invert Anim* viii. 513 The genus Stylifer, which infests Star fishes and Sea urchins, sometimes imbedding itself in the perisoma. 1879 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I iii. 172 The perisoma is divided into four muscular bands. 1887 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim.* IX 504 Portions of the perisomatic skeleton of the aboral region. 1893 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Perisomal Peri somatic, Perisomial*

Perisperm (pe rɪspɜm) *Bot* [ad F *périsperme* ad mod L. *perisperm um* (Jussieu 1789), f Gr *περί* around + *σπέρμα* seed] The mass of nutritive tissue or 'albumen' outside the embryo sac in some seeds (distinguished from the *endosperms* within the embryo-sac), also, the tissue of the nucellus, which sometimes persists in the ripe seed (Brongniart 1827) Formerly used for the 'albu men' generally, also for the *testa* or integument of the seed (Richard 1808)

1819 Lindley tr *Richard's Observ Fruits & Seeds* 84 Endosperm ; Jussieu called it *Perisperm* ; Gartner *Albu n en* 1835 Henslow *Descr & Phys Bot* 180 In many cases this nutriment or aumus , is not wholly absorbed by the ripening ovule ; and it ultimately becomes the 'albu men or perisperm of the seed and is then farinaceous, hard or oily 1852 Tr Ross *Pfeiffer's Type* I vi. 214 The horned perisperm of the coffee tree. 1869 Goodale *Physiol. Bot* (1892) 437 The food within the developing embryo sac is termed endosperm if arising from the embryo-sac, perisperm.

Hence **Perispe rmal,** **Perispe rmic** *adjs* , per taining to or having; a perisperm

1819 Lindley tr *Richard's Obs* 93 The origin of the perispermic vessels 1866 *Treas Bot Peripherme* fur nished with albumen 1876 Hanley *Mat Med.* (ed. 6) 443 The husk and perispermal membrane are inert.

Perisphe ric (perɪsfe rɪk), *a rare* [f Peri + Spheric] 'Globular, having the form of a ball' (Webster 1828), spherical Also **Perisphe rical** 1828 Webster *Cites Journ of Sc encs* for *Peripheric* 1846 Worcester *Peripheric Peripherical*, spherical; round.

Perisplenio to **Perisplenitis** see Peri 2, c.

Perispome (pe rɪspōm) *a* and *sb Gr Gram* [abbrev of **perispo menon** (also in use)—Gr *περι σπωμενον* neuter pr pple passive of *περισπᾶν* to draw around, mark with the circumflex (any syllable)] **a** *adj* Having a circumflex accent on the last syllable **b** *sb* A word so accented

1818 Blomfield tr *Matthiæ Gr Gram* II 958 *Perispo menα περισπωμενα* which have the circumflex on the last syllable, as ὁδὸς τοῦ τοῦτο τοῦ. 1824 Hall (o) [read f Gr *Perispomena*—when the circumflex is on the ultima ; as, *κακου* we 1867 tr *Curtius's Grk Gram* (ed 2 § 21 A word having a circumflex on the last syllable is called *perispomenon. Ibid* § 93 After a perispome the accent of the enclitic is entirely lost

Hence **Pe rispomize** *v* , to place a circumflex accent on the last syllable.

‖ **Perispora ngium.** *Bot* [f Peri + Spor angium] A structure surrounding or investing the sporangium in cryptogams

1856 in Henslow *Dict Bot Terms.* 1866 *Treas Bot* 865 *Perisporangium* the indusium of ferns which surrounds the spore-cases or sori. 1893 J Hogg *Microsc* II 272 A number of sporidium bearing filaments emanate from a kind of membrane at the base of a spheroidal cellular perisporangium

Perisporia (perɪspō rĭă) *Bot* [a *F périspora*, ad mod L. perispo rium (Richard 1808, also in Eng use), f Gr *περί* around + *σπόρος* seed see Spore] †**a.** Name for the hypogynous bristles of some sedges (see Periantha, Perigynium) *Obs* **b** The skin or integument of a spore

1858 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 4) I 313 These [hypo gynous setæ] are probably of the nature of the hypogynous scales of Grasses, a d have been named *perispores* (earlier odd *perisporium*) by some French writers. 1879 Mayne *Expos Lex Periphericum* term applied by L. C. Richard and Persoon to the threads which surround the seed of the *Cyperaceæ* Hedw g and some other botanists have sub stituted this term for that of *perisporium* in Cryptogamous plants a perispore 1889 Todd *Cycl Anat.* V 817/1 The spores are developed each in the interior of a perispore.

Perissad (pĕrɪ sæd), *a* (*sb*) [mod f Gr *περισσός* superfluous, redundant, in Arith uneven, odd (f *περί* in sense 'over, beyond') + -ad]

1 *Chem.* An element or radical whose quanti valency is represented by an odd number, as a monad, triad, or pentad, opp to Artiad Also *attrib* or as *adj*

1870 [see Artiad] 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* I 257 Elements of uneven equivalency are designated generally as perissads. *Ibid.* 258 In every saturated or normal com pound the sum of the perissad elements is always an even number 1892 *Syd. Soc Lex Perissad Chem.*, having a valency which is represented by an odd number

2 *Zool* = Perissodactyl (as *adj*)

1893 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Perissad Zool*, belonging to the *Perissodactyla*

Perisse, perisshe, obs ff Perish, Pierce.

Perissodactyl, -yle (pĕrɪsŏdæ ktĭl), *a.* and *sb Zool* [ad mod.L. *perissodactyl us*, f. Gr *περισσός* uneven, odd + *δάκτυλος* digit.] *a. adj* Having an odd number of toes on each foot, as an ungulate mammal, odd toed, belonging to the division *Perissodactyla* of *Ungulata*. **b.** *sb* A perissodactyl ungulate or hoofed animal *pl.* in *-s* or *a* Opposed to Artiodactyl.

a. 1849–55 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV 990/2 The elephant belongs to the perissodactyle group of Pachyderms. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 434 These three existing genera of Perissodactyle Ungulates.

b 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc Sc Org Nat* I 642 The bony palate extends further back than in the perisso dactyles. 1875 C C. Blake *Zool* 33 Three great divisions of Perissodactyla exist, of which the Rhinoceros the Tapir, and the Horse form the existing types. 1877 Le Conte *Elem. Geol.* III. (1879) 508 He . . divided all Ungulates into Perissodactyls (odd-toed) and Artiodactyls (even toed).

So **Perissoda ctylate, Perissodactyle** *llc*, **Perissoda ctylous** *adjs* — prec. a

1883 *Nature* 28 Nov 85/1 Two species of the remarkable Perissodactylate genus *Macrauchenia*.

Perisso logy. *Rhet. ? Obs* [ad late L. *perissologia*, a Gr περισσολογια, f περισσολόγος speaking too much, f περισσός, redundant + λογος speech] Redundance or superfluity of speech, use of more words than are necessary, pleonasm

1589 Fulke *Defence* (Parker Soc) 136 Haue not the most elegant authors used hyperbatons, perissologies, and other figures that are counted faults of speech? 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxii. (Arb) 264 *Macrologia*, or long language . . it is also named by the Greeks *Perissologia*.] 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Perissology* superfluous speaking. 1706 Campbell *Philos Rhet* (1801) I 59 We should say *the alcoran* we should fall into a gross perissology

Hence **Perissolo gical** *a.* (*rare*—⁰), ' redundant in words ' (Webster 1828)

Perissosyllabic (pɛri sŏsilăe bik), *a* [f. Gr περισσοσυλλαβ-ος having a syllable over + -ικ] Having a redundant syllable or syllables

Perissosyllabic hexameter a name for the greater Archilochian measure, in which three trochees (or two trochees and a spondee) are substituted for the last two feet of the ordinary hexameter (as in Horace Bk I Ode iv)

Peristaltic (pĕrĭ stăltĭk) *Archæol* [prreg f Gr περίστα(σις standing round + λίθος stone. Better *perista lolith*] A ring or row of standing stones surrounding a burial mound, or the like

1880 C Elton *Orig Eng Hist* 132 Buried in the earth and surrounded by a ring of stones or peristalith of an oblong form 1898 *Athen Rev* Apr 411 The rim of the stone-circle or peristalith

‖ **Peristalsis** (peristæ'lsis) *Physiol* [mod L , repr a Gr. περισταλσις, of περιστελλ ειν in next.] Peristaltic movement see next

1899 Todd *Cycl. Anat & Phys* V 323/1 A peri talsis which sets out from the cardiac extremity 1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 38 Diarrhœa, due to a violently increased peristalsis. 1882 *Nature* I IV 8 a The gut in a twisted tube like that of the vertebrate ventricle ordinary peristalsis would be impotent to drive the blood onward

Peristaltic (peristæ ltik), *a Physiol* [ad Gr περιστελτικ-ός (Galen), f περιστελλ ειν lit to send round, f στέλλειν to set, place, array, make ready, dispatch, send. Cf F *péristaltique* (1680 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Applied to the automatic muscular (vermicular) movement which takes place in the alimentary canal and other hollow or tubular organs, consisting of rhythmic wave like contractions in successive circles, by which the contents of the organ are propelled along it

1688 Culpepper etc. *Riverius* IX vii. 266 This vomiting cometh by the Perstaltick motion of the Guts. 1706 Cole in *Phil. Trans* XI 800 Several kinds of vessels seem to have a peristaltick contraction of their own 1753 N Torriano *Midwifry* 14 The inverting peristaltic Motion of the Fallopian Tube 1881 Darwin *Veg Mould* 136 When the earth was in a very liquid state it was ejected in little spurts, and when not so liquid by a slow peristaltic move ment

b transf (Electr) See quot

1878 Thomson *Math & Phys. Papers* (1884) II lxxv 80, I venture to introduce the term *peristaltic* to characterize that kind of induction by which currents are excited in elongated conductors through the variation of electrostatic potential in the surrounding matter

Hence **Peristaltically** *adv*, in a peristaltic manner, with peristaltic action or movement

1899 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 678/1 The food is propelled onwards peristaltically 1868 Owen *Anat Vertebr* III 501 Intestating the peristaltically winding intestines from the constant respiratory movements of the abdominal walls.

Peristaphyline (peristæ filin), *a. Anat* [ad mod L. *peristaphylin us*, f Gr περί around + σταφύλινος adj., f σταφυλή bunch of grapes, swollen uvula Cf. mod F *péristaphylin* (Littré)] Situated about the uvula applied to two muscles, the *external peristaphyline* (or *tensor palati*), and the *internal peristaphyline* (or *levator palati*)

[1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Peristaphylinus internus & externus*, are Muscles of the Uvula] 1840 G V Ellis *Anat* 558 The *circumflexus palati* or external peristaphyline muscle consists of a vertical and a horizontal portion

Peristerite (pĕri stĕrəit) *Min* [f Gr περιστερά pigeon, dove + ITE 1 2 b] A variety of Albite exhibiting a slight iridescence or opalescence like that of the plumage on a pigeon's neck

1843 T Thomson in *Lond. & Edin. Philos. Mag* XXII 1850 *Peristerite* was sent me also from Perth in Upper Canada. It is light brownish red, and exhibits a play of colours, chiefly blue, on the surface. 1868 Dana *Min.* 356

Peristeroid (pĕri stĕroid), *a. Ornith* [mod f. Gr. περιστερά pigeon + -OID] Of or pertaining to the *Peristeroidea*, a group of birds in Sundevall's classification (1873) identical with the *Columbæ* or pigeons

Peristeromorph (pĕri stĕrəmɔf) *Ornith* [f mod L. *peristeromorphæ*, pl fem of *peristero morphus*, f Gr περιστερά pigeon + μορφή form] A member of the group *Peristeromorphæ* in Huxley's classification (1867), identical with the *Columbæ* or pigeons So **Peristeromo rphic, Peristeromo rphous** *adjs*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Peristeromorphæ*.

Peristeronic (pĕristerɔ nik), *a* [app f Gr περιστερών, -ῶνα dove-cot (f περιστερά dove, pigeon) + -ικ] Pertaining to or concerned with pigeons

1886 *Rules Peristeronic Soc* 1 That the Society be called the National Peristeronic Society 1896 Fulton & Wright *Bk Pigeons* 386 Of the National Peristeronic Society it may be said that it holds the position of the first pigeon society of the day 1899 *Ibid.* (ed. Lumley) VII. 58 Who would talk of a pigeon's eye lids that has any knowledge of matters peristeronic? 1904 *Times* 6 Jan. 8/5 The National Peristeronic Society was founded by the amalgamation of the National Columbarian and the Philo Peristeronic Societies

Peristeropod (pĕri stĕrɒpɒd), *a* and *sb* *Ornith* [ad assumed Gr *περιστερόπο-ους, pl of *περι στερόπους pigeon footed] *a. adj* Belonging to the *Peristeropodes*, a section of *Alectoromorphæ* or gallinaceous birds in Huxley's classification (1868) having the toes arranged on a level as in pigeons. *b sb* A member of this group So **Peristero podan** *a.* and *sb* , **Peristero podous** *a*

Peristethium see Peri b

Peristomatic (pɛri stɒmæ tik) *a Bot* [f Peri + Stoma (pl *stomata*)] Surrounding a stoma or mouth

1876 J H Balfour in *Encycl Brit* IV 90/1 In Cerato pteris thalictroides the stoma is bour ded by three cell — two of which are crescentic and concave inwardly while the third surrounds them, and has on this account been called peristomatic.

Peristome (pe ristəom) Also in L forms **peri stoma** (pl **ata**), **peristo mium** (pl **ia**) [f Peri + Stoma (pl *stomata*), ad mod L. *peristoma* (Hedwig 1782), f Gr περι around + στόμα mouth, altered (by Ehrhart 1787) to *peristomium*, after *pericarpium*, etc]

1. *Bot* The fringe of small teeth around the mouth of the capsule or sporangium in mosses.

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 73 *Peristoma* the fringe 1818 Hooker & Taylor *Muse. brit* Introd. 4 The absence or presence of the fringe of the Peristome which Hedwig employed to so much advantage. 1839 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot* 320 One or more rows of cellular tissue, called processes called collectively the peristomium, and separately teeth 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 831 We must now examine somewhat more closely the origin of the Peristome

2 *Zool* a. The margin of the aperture of the shell of a mollusc b Any special structure or set of parts around the mouth or oral opening in various invertebrates, as insects, crustacea, hydro zoa, infusoria, in echinoderms, the part of the body wall surrounding the mouth (opp to Peri proct), in certain worms, as earthworms, the first true somite, situated behind the *prostomium* or *præstomium*, and bearing the mouth

1831–8 Todd *Cyclop. Anat & Physiol* 102 The margin of the aperture is termed the peristome 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 47 The columella is seen in the angle of its umbilicus is partly concealed by the reflection over it of the peristome.

b 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 93 (In *Vorticellæ*) a. The prominent everted rim (*peristome*) 1877 Huxley *Anat Invert* V 232 (*Arthropoda*) The first somite, which contains the mouth, is the peristomium. *Ibid* IX. 569 (*Echinodermata*) The ambulacral plates are co tinued on the peristome to the margin of the mouth 1882 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 781 (*Hydrozoa Acraspedæ*) The mouth is situate in the centre of a disc or peristome of great mobility 1896 *Cambridge Nat Hist.* II 46 The peristome

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 547 Peristomal cilia of *Asterias rubens* 1896 *Cambridge Nat Hist* II 313 There are four long peristomal cirri on each side *Ibid.* 185 The peristomal depression.

Peristrephic (peristre fik), *a.* [irreg f Gr περιστρέφειν to turn round + -IC (the etymo logical form would be *περιστρεπτικ*)] Turning round, revolving, rotatory (as a panorama) Also **Peristre phical**, *a.*

1827 *Blackw Mag* XXII 385 The whole visible nocturnal sphere is peristrephical 1858 *Ibid* XLIII 709 They accom pany our ken like a peristrephic panorama 1891 J Cairns *Let* in MacKwan *Life* (1895) 332 Opening up a peristrephic picture of the Christian world

‖ **Peristrophe** (pĕri strŏfi) *Obs rare*—¹ [a Gr περιστροφή] A turning round, a revolution

1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* III 12 A strange Peristrophe of Policy and Religion

Peristyle (pe ristail), *sb* (*a*) *Arch* Also 7–9 in L. form **peristy lium**, 9 in Gr form **peri. stylon** [a F *péristyle* (1554 in Hatz Darm.), ad L *peristȳlum*, *peristȳlium*, in Gr περιστῶλον sb , neuter of περιστῶλ-ος having pillars all round, surrounded by a colonnade, f περι around + στῦλος pillar] A row of columns or colonnade surrounding a temple or other building, or a court, cloister etc , less properly, the court or space having, round it such a row of columns.

1618 Peacham *Cruell Extrez* I v 17 All manner of com partments, bases, peryastles plots buildings, &c. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C* 268 A large square Court compassed about with the fairest *peristylon* we on Cloyster that I ever saw 1776 G Rose *Decl & P* xiii. I 396 A *peristylium* of granite columns. 1833 Penn *Elgin Marbles* (Libr Ent Knowl) I 72 When the exterior of a temple was not surrounded by a peristyle or colon nade the temple was said to be asteral 1878 Smith *Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 425/1 Round the peristyle were arranged the chambers used by the men.

¶ Erroneously applied to the columned porch of a church or other large building to a pillared verandah, etc.

1894 Mottelay *Abelard* v vii 24 You go through a large *Peristile, alias* a long Entry set about with Pillars 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I xv *P ristyle* is son etimes taken for a row or ra k of Columns standing within any Edifice Sometimes this was call d *A tipostyle* 1863 Mary Howitt *F Bres ers Greece* I vii. 239 Crowding and trampling about the peri t yle and steps of the church. *Ibid* II xii. 27 1866 Mrs Ritchie *Village on Cliff* xiii 195 When the wedding party came out into the peristyle of the church the carriages had with disappeared

B *adj* Surrounded by a colonnade

1862 *Sat Rev* 15 Mar 303 That the Mausoleum was com posed of an oblong peristyle building.

Hence **Peristy lar** *a.*, pertaining to, having or of the nature of a peristyle

1876 J Fergusson *Hist Indian Archit* II ii. 335 All round the court there is a peristylar cloister with cells

Perisystolic, -tendinous see Peri a b

‖ **Perisystole** (perisi stŏli) *Physiol* [mod L *perisystole* (Bartholine 1651), f Gr περι around + συστολή contraction , in F *périsystole* (1762 in *Dict Acad.*)] ' The short interval of time between the systole and the following diastole of the heart, inappreciable except when the heart s action is failing ' (*Syd Soc Lex*) Hence **Perisystolic** (sistŏ lik) *a* , belonging to the perisystole

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 60 Without any interlaping pe is stole at all. 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I vi 104 They confound the Peristolick or quiet posture of the heart 1852 Bartholinus's *Anat* (Sydenham Soc) 211 ny tolen seq uetum] 1758 J Sh te *Le Dran s Observ Surg* (1771) Dict. *Perisystolic*, that limita t of rest between the Systole and Diastole of the Heart 1852 Marshall *Sharpey s Anatomt* 213 A murmur arising at the root of the aorta, during the ve tricular systole is more perisystolic than a murmur arising in the ventricles. 1875 Hayden *Dis Heart* 81 The perisystolic phenomena.

†Perit. *Obs* Also 6 **peryott**, 6–7 **periot**, 8 **perrot** [Origin unascertained] A measure of weight equal to $\frac{1}{288}$ of a grain (Cf Droit 4)

1584 *Cowper c of Wexchest* (MS Rawl B 23 f 6) The myniters deuyde a droyte into 20 peryottes, and a peryott into 24 blankes. 1640 *Acts & Ordin. Parl* c. 43 (Scobell) 65 Twenty Mites makes a Grain; Twenty Grains makes a Mite; Twenty Perits makes a Drop; Twenty four Blanks makes a Perit 1680–1725 [see Blanks 12 a] 1838 *Murray s Handbk N Italy* 92 These coins were never bought or sold but The bulbs and their divisions into perits, became like the different stocks in our public funds and were bought and sold at different prices from day to day

†Perite, *a Obs* Also 6 **peryt** [a. obs. F *perit*, ste (c 1500) or ad L. *peritē us* ' experienced ', properly pa. pple of **peirirī* (in *ex peirirī* to make trial of)] Experienced expert, skilful skilled

1529 *Chart Jas V* in M'Crie *Life A Melville* (1819) I 459 V. said Maister Hury Lauder was ane peryte and expert scolaris. 1594 C B *Quest Profit Concern* 10 No decree could demonstrate vnto them any thing sufficient to respect a more cunil and perite life 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* Prol. 11 Linus a lusk to be the most Perite of any Lyrick Poet. 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 668 Friends who are in the habit of executing a profile rather than a perite hkeness

Hence **† Perit tely** *adv* , skilfully *Obs*

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 158 This hath been so peritely adulterated

‖ **Peritheciun** (peri sīθi·ŏn) *Bot* 11 -ia [Also anglicized as **perithece** (pe rithe) [mod l (Persoon 1796), f Gr περι around + θήκη case *cf pericarpium*] A cup-shaped or flask shaped re ceptacle, usually with a narrow opening inclosing the fructification in certain fungi etc , spec. in the *Pyrenomycetes* Hence **Perithe cial** *a* , per taining to the perithecium

1830 Lindley *Introd. Bot* 209 *Perithecium* is a term used to express the part which contains the reproductive organs of Sphæria and its coordinates. 1839 *Ibid* (ed 3) 521 Lichens Perithecium is the part in which the asci are immersed 1857 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 274 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 256 *Pyrenomycetes* The asci are formed in the interior of small flask shaped or roundish receptacles here termed *Perithecia*. 1889 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot* 355 The Ascomycetes may be classed in three divisions the *Pyrenomycetes* with *pyrenocarps* or *perithece* (by means a thin flask shaped bodies open at the neck). *Ibid.* 356 The perthece does not differ essentially from the apothece.

Peritheliu̇m, -thoracic see PERI- a, b.

Peri tion. *Obs rare*— [n of action from I *perire perit um* to PERISH] Perishing, destruction annihilation

1640 Br HALL *Chr Moder* 1 xiv 168 Were there an absolute per tion in our dissolution.

Peritomous (perɪtŏməs), *a Min* [f Gr *περὶ* around + *τομή* cut, cutting] (See quot)

1838 C U SHEPARD *Mineral* I xxiv *Peritomous Note* Implying that cleavage takes place in more than one direction parallel to the axis, and that the faces are all of the same quality

Peritomy (pĕrɪtŏmɪ) *Surg* [f Gr *περιτομή* circumcision f *περί* around + *τομή* cutting] Circumcision, esp of the cornea.

1889 G A BERRY *Dis Eye* I ii 62 Performing the operation of peritomy or syndectomy 1890 in BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*

Peritoneal, -eal (peritonɪ ăl), *a* [f next + AL.] Of pertaining to, situated in, or affecting the peritoneum

1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 427 Each carrying along with it a peritoneal coat. 1797 *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 605 There was all the appearance of peritoneal inflammation 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880 590 The peritoneal thickening and fibrous adhesions which result from circumscribed peritonitis.

‖ Peritoneum, -æum (pe ritōnɪ ŭm) *Anat* [L *peritonæum, eum* (in Cæl. Aurel , *c* 420), a Gr *περιτόναιον* (*-ειον*) sb from neuter of *περιτόναιος* adj, f *περιτονεῖν* stretched around or over, f *περί* around + *τόνος*, from ablaut stem of *τεῖνω* to stretch cf TONE Formerly also PERITONE on from Gr *περιτόνη* = F *peritoine* (1541 in Hatz Darm)] The double serous membrane which lines the cavity of the abdomen of large extent and complex form, having numerous folds (as the *omenta mesenteries* etc.) which invest and support the various abdominal viscera.

In vertebrates below mammals there is no diaphragm The membrane lining the whole body cavity correspond ng to the mammalian peritoneum and pleura combined (hence sometimes called *pleuroperitoneum*). Also applied to similar membranes lining the body-cavity and investing the alimentary canal in some invertebrates, as insects.

1541 R COPLAND *Guydons Quest Chirurgy* H ij b, What is the peryteoneon and wher of is it dyvyrsuate? 1543 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 1 xv (1552) 46 The kell called *Peritoneum* 1594 T B *La Primaud De Quest Chirurgy* 548 There is no other coate or skinne called Peritone because it is spread round about the lower belly 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 344 The wounds of the muscles of the lower belly and of the *Peritonæum* or r m are n t mortall 1671 RAY in *Phil Trans* VI 2273 The Abdomen was compassed about with a strong Peritonæum 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v In the fish kind the peritonæum is very variously coloured 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 8 The peritoneum. 1872 PEASLEE *Ovar Tumors* 3 A peculiar endothelium not a continuation of that of the peritoneum 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Peritoneum* The structure in the *Brachiopoda* that holds the alimentary canal suspended in the perivisceral cavity The outer layer of the d gestive canal in the *Insecta*.

Hence **Peritone o-** in *Comb* , as *peritoneo vagi nal a* , having relation to the peritoneum and vagina

1898 G S. HERMANN *Dis Women* 843 The peritoneo vaginal method.

Peritonism (pe rɪtonɪz m) *Path* [f as next + ISM in mod L *peritonismus*] (See quots)

1897 *Allbutt s Syst Med* III 695 The haemorrhage may produce the symptoms of acute peritoneal damage wh h have been described under the title of Per tonism" *Ib d* 705 The syn ptoms, which are mainly those of i te se abdominal pai , and collapse and i sually with vomit ng have been described under the title of peritonism

‖ Peritonitis (pe rɪtonəi tɪs) *Path* [mod L , f Gr *περιτόναιον* (see PERITONEUM) + ITIS In mod F *péritonite*] Inflammation of the peritoneum, or of some part of it.

1796 W CULLEN *First Lines Practice* (1778) I vii 203 We have given a place in our Nosology to the Peritonitis comprehending under that title not only the inflammations affecting the peritoneum but also those affecting the extensions of this membrane in the omentum and mesentery 1880 BEALE *Slight Ailm* 90 The pain of peritonitis is one of the most terrible that any human can have to bear

Hence **Peritonital** (ə i tăl), **Peritonitic** (i tĭk) *adjs* , pertaining to or affected with peritonitis

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 2 Peritonitic signs on admission 1887 *Summary* 26 July 3/3 The Bishop is not out of danger and cannot be considered so until the peritonital inflammation is subdued 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 691 Various results of the peritonitic affection

Peritonitiar to **Peritracheal:** see PERI a c

Peritorle, -ye, var PARIETARY, pellitory

Peritreme (peritrɪm) *Zool* Also in L. form peritre·ma. [a F *péritrème* (Audouin 18), f Gr *περί* round + *τρῆμα* perforation, hole] **a.** A small chitinous ring surrounding a breathing hole in an insect. **b** The margin of the aperture of a univalve shell = PERISTOME 2 a (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1823 OWEN *Comp A nat I nvertebr* Glossary 383 *Peritrema* the raised marg n which surrounds the breathing holes of scorpions 1870 NICH LSON *Man. Zool* 203 Pulmonary sacs, opening i pon the under surface by stigmata each of which is surrounded by a raised margin or peritreme. 1888 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* iv 274 The mouth or peritreme of the shell (of a snail).

So **Peritre·matous** *a* , surrounding an aperture; belonging to the peritreme

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Peritrichan (peri trikăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Peritricha*, f Gr *περι* around + *τριχ-*, stem of *θριξ* hair] **a.** *adj* Belonging to the division *Peritricha* of *Infusoria*, having a band of cilia around the body **b** *sb* An Infusorian of the division *Peritricha* Sò **Peri·trichous** *a* , hence **Peri trichously** *adv* , with a girdle of cilia

1875 HUXLEY in *Mod Times & Gaz* 5 May 498/1 According to the distribution of the cilia, Stein has divided them into the *Holotricha*, the *Heterotricha* the *Hypotricha* and the *Peritricha*, in which they [the cilia] form a zone round the body 1877 — *Anat Inv Anim* 11 109 The process of sexual reproduction observed by Stein in the peritrichous Infusoria. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 831 The ring which supports the sucker of all the Peritrichan *Urocelarina* save *Licnophora* *Ibid* 832 The perioral contractile collar of the Peritrichan *Torquatella typica*. 1900 *Nature* 11 Sept 463/2 Both are actively motile and peritrichously ciliated

Peritrochi (pe ritrŏk) *Zool* [ad mod L. *peritrochi us*, a Gr *περιτροχος* circular, round f *περι* around + *τροχός* a hoop, a wheel, anything round, f *τρέχειν* to run] A circlet of cilia resembling a wheel, as in a r tifer, an organism or embryo having such a circlet Hence **Peri trochal** *a* , pertaining to or of the nature of a peritroch

1890 in *Cent Dict*

‖ Peritrochium (peritro kĭăm) *Mech* [mod L, a Gr *περιτρόχιον* a wheel (see prec), *ἄξων ἐν περιτροχίῳ = axis in peritrochio* the wheel and axle] A wheel, as constituting part of the mechanical power called the wheel and axle

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s v The use of this *Peritrochium* is to make the Power or Axis be turned the more easily by the means of Staves or Levers, which are fix d in its Circumference. See *Axis in Peritrochio* 1796 [see AXIS IN PERITROCHIO in 2 e 8] 1842 BRANDE & TAYLOR 121 This organ is usually called in mecha ics, *the axis in peritrochio* the word windlass or capstan would convey a more distinct idea. 1866 in BRANDE & COX *Dict Science* etc. [See AXIS 1]

Peritropal (pĕri trōpăl), *a Bot rare* [f mod L. *peritrop us* (Jussieu) + AL. In F *péritrope* (Richard 1808)] Of an embryo or ovule = AMPHITROPAL HEMITROPOUS also **Peri tropous** *a* 1829 LINDLEY *Richard's Observ Fruits & Seeds* 22 If it (the seed) be attached to the axis, or to an axile trophosperm by an hilum equidistant from both ends or occupying the whole length of the inner edge it is called *peritropal* *Ibid* 86 Peritropal directed from the axis towards the sides of the pericarp 1835 — *Introd Bot* (1839) II 378 *Peritropal* directed from the axis to the horizon, only applied to the embryo of the seed 1880 C RAY *Struct Bot* viii 313 Centrifugal (or peritropous) when [the radicle is] turned toward the sides

¶ Erroneously explained by Worcester

1846 WORCESTER *Peritropal* turning around; rotary *Webster* (1890) (from some later Dicts.)

‖ Peritrope (peri trŏpĭ *rare* [= Gr *περὶ τροπή* turning round, revolution circuit]

1696 VISSCHER *Art* VI. (1698) 600 This Peritrope is worth the observation That on the same day of the same moneth that the Temple should happen to be taken, and that after 543 years

Peritrophic (peritrŏ fik) *a Entom* [ad F *péritrophique*, f (Gr *περὶ* around + *τροφή* food, *τροφικός* feeding] Surrounding the food applied by Balbiani (died 1899) to a chitinous membrane lining the stomach in various insects.

1900 MIALL & HAMMOND *Harlequin Fly* 11 59 The peritrophic membrane has been found in nearly every Dipterous larva examined

‖ Perityphlitis (perɪtĭflə tɪs) *Path* [mod L, f PERI + Gr *τυφλόν* the cæcum or blind-gut (Galen), nater of *τυφλός* blind, after *typhlitis*] Inflammation of some part (the connective tissue, the peritoneum etc.) around or adjacent to the cæcum (When seated in the *appendix vermi formis* of the cæcum, now distinctively called *appendicitis*) Also loosely applied to inflammation of the cæcum itself (strictly called *typhlitis*)

1894 *Practitioner* Mod *Lex Perityphlitis* inflammation of the cellular substance surrounding the cæcum. 1898 J MILLER *Pract Surg* (ed 2) 333 Induced on the right side, by irritation form ng the perityphlitis of Burns and others. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 879 F IZ in 1886 placed the pathology of perityphlitis upon a sound basis. 1900 *Bulletin* 10 June The King is suffering from peri typhlitis. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 24 June 7/3 It is only in recent years that the word appe dicitis has been coined Formerly all inflammatory affections of this part of the bowel were called perityphlitis.

Hence **Perityphlitic** (rtĭk) *a* , pertaining to, of the nature of, or affected with perityphlitis

1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1026 A perityphlitic abscess was opened, and the wound subsequently became diphtheritic 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 887 The vermiform appendix removed from the midst of a perityphlitic abscess

‖ Periuranium. *Astron* [mod l f PERI + *Uranus* cf PERIHATURNIUM] That point in the orbit of any satellite of Uranus, at which it is nearest to Uranus.

1900 (Noted by Assistant Secy Royal Astronomical Society).

Periurethral to **Perivitelline:** see PERI- a, c

Periwig (periwig), *sb* Now only *Hist* Forms **a** 6 perywke, perewyke, 6–7 perwick(e, 7 peri-, perewick(e, perewake; periwike. **β** 6–7 perwig, perewig(e, perywygge, perrywig, wigge, perriwigg(e, 6–8 periwigg(e, perriwig, perrwig, periwyg, weg, 6– periwig. **γ** 6 perriwinke, pere-, periwinkle, 7–8 peri winkle [In 16th c., *perrywke*, alteration of *perruch, pe rug*, a. F *perrugue* (15th c) see PERUKE By corruption, or 'popular etymology', *perrywke* became *perewyke perewig, perrywig, periwig*, whence by abbreviation, WIG]

1 An artificial imitation of a head of hair (or part of one), worn formerly, first by women and then by men, as a fashionable head dress, retained by judges, barristers, etc , as part of their professional costume , used by actors as a part of their make up, and generally as a means of personal disguise, a concealment of premature grey hairs, or a covering for baldness R WIG

a. 1529 *Prosp Verse Exp Pater Noster* (1829) 13 For a perwyke for Sexten the kinges fole 1532 DU WAS *Introd for to in. Palsgr* 300 The perwyke, *la perruque* 1568 SIR F KNOLLYS *Let to Cecil in Anderson Coll* 304 She [Mary Seaton] did set sotche a curled Heare upon the Queen [Mary Stuart], that was sand to be a Perewyke that shu od very delycately 1628–80 HEXHAM *Nederl Dict* Perwicken, or a Perwick 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 463 The sorts of perawicks are, a short bob, a long perawick with side hair a gratted wig [etc]

β 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 116 Take from them their perywigges their paintings [etc] and thou shalt soone perceiue that a woman is the like parte of 7–8. 1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* v iii § 3 He was glad to vse Perwigs of haire and false beards of diuers colours. 1642 MILTON *Animadv* I, 72 To have the Perwigs plukt off that cover your baldnesse. 1696 WOOD *Life* 5 Sept (O H S) I 209, I bought me a perewige of my barber &c 1697 PETYT *Diary* 29 Mar 2 o a perriwigg maker and there bought two periwiggs mighty fine 1720–22 SWIFT *Tyrol to Stella* 15 Jan It has cost me three guineas to-day for a pe iwig 1792 BURKE *Pr Rev* 3 4 They took an old huge full bottomed per iwig out of the wardrobe of the antiquated frippery of Louis XIV 1805 MISS BRADDON *Sir Feaster* I, It related to a time in which men were fantastically furred perwigs upon their heads.

γ 1580 HOLLYBAND *French Pr Tong Perruquier* ha that maketh Perewincles. 1598 Br HALL *Sat* III 8 Th ugh truly winde blowes off his periwinke *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Ca t Crew Periwinkle* a Perruque 1791–6 in BAILEY folio

†b *transf* and *fig Obs*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* D Martins conscience hath a peri wig therefore to good men he is more sower than a 1598 B GRIFFIN *Fidessa* (1876) 46 Ye scorne as proud ng Lucifer Aurorees starre The skie with golden perewigs doth spangle 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 7 I left a Vacuity for them For which Bald Place the Reader (if so pleased) may provide a Perewake 1793 T N *City & C Purchaser* 59 When a Place is bald of Wood no ART can make it A Periwig in hast

† 2 An alleged kind of marine animal see quots

1658 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* 1 iv 36 The luscious Lobster with the Crabfish raw The British Oyster Muscle Periwigge *Ibid* 39 The Perewig is a kind of fish that lyeth in the oaze like a head of haire which being so ched conveyes itself leaueing nothing like haire but a small round hole. 1670 S CLARKE *Four Chiefest Plant* 37 1699 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 29 Periwig, Periwinkle or Sea Snail 1874 — *Voy New Eng* — (1959) 110 The Periwig is a shell fish that lyeth in the Sands flat and round as a shovel board p ece and very little thicker i these at a little hole in the middle of the shell with a cap of hair but upon the least motion of any danger it drawes it in again

3 *Attrib* and *Comb* , as *periwig company, maker*, etc , *periwig-pated* adj

1598 FLORIO, *Perucchiera* a periwig [1611 perwig] or gregorian maker 1600 SHAKS. *Hum* III iii 10 To see a robustious Pery wig pated Fellow tere passion to tatters 1663 *Newes* 2 Feb., George Grey a Barber and Perywygge maker [notifies] that any o e hauing long flaxen hayre to sell may repayr to him 1744 *Sp W* ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* VI 11 (E.D.S) Thetches, when they are sown thick and grow well commonly run into a periwig matting growth 1853 *Examiner* 10 May 297/2 Young periwig pated gentlemen. 1894 MACAULAY *Ess Pitt* (1887) 306 The periwig company

Perriwig, *v arch* [f prec sb] **a.** *trans* To put a periwig on, to dress cover, or conceal with, or as with, a periwig Often *fig*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i. iv *Handicraft* 187 To glaze the Lakes, and bridle up the floods And periwig with wooll the tops of woods. 1599 FULLER *Holy War* IV ii 168 Map makers rather then they will haue their maps naked and bald, do periwig them with fair hair and fill up the vacuum with imaginary places. 1656 BROMHALL *Treat Specters* IV 254 Phœbus s hasbnger did periwigg the horizon with his silver d locks. 1733 SWIFT *Legion Club* 92 Discord periwig d with snakes. 1894 HOPE *Lovely Alys* 58 I go The ginger bread bakers periwig a few plum buns with sugar frost *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* IV 258/2 To lard a good story with prettinesses, were like periwigging and powdering the Apollo Belvidere.

†b To make (hair) into a wig *Obs. rare*—1

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XVI cli. 402 The haire was perwigged once Hers.

Periwigged (pe riwigd), *ppl a* [f prec. sb, and vb + ED] Wearing or having on a periwig.

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XVI. cli. 403 The rude perwigged Drudge Salutes the Guests. *a* 1656 CLEVELAND *Wks* (1687)

383 Vield Periwig d Impostor, yield to Fate 1892 *Athenæum* 21 May 670/1 The appropriate rendezvous for periwigged beaux.

Periwinole, perivinkle(e, obs vars PERIWIG

Periwinkle[1] (pe riwiŋk l) Forms α 1 **perusince**, 2–3 **pervenke**, 4 **parvenke**, -**uink**, **pervink**(e, -**vynke**, 4, 5 -**venke**, -**uenk**(e, **uinke**, 5 -**uynke** β. 5 per-, **parwynke** 6 **pyrwynke**, 7 **periwink** γ 6 **pervinkle**, **uinkle**, -**uincle**, -**winckle**, -**wincole**, -**wincle**, **wyncole**, **wyncke**, **perywinckle**, **perdywinkle**, (7 **perewinckle**, 8 **periwinole**) [In OE. *perusince*, a L. *pervinca* (App. Herb 4th c.), earlier *vinca pervanca* (Pliny), whence also It *provenca*, *vinca* Pr *pervenche*, Norman F *pervenke* In ME, *perunke* and (after AF) *per-*, *parvenke*, late ME. *perwynke* in 16th c altered to *periwinkle*, *perywyncle*, and finally to *peri winkle*, usual since 16th c. (See note to PERIWINKLE[2])

The derivation of L. *pervinca* is not clear some connect it with L. *pervincire* to conquer completely with various suggested explanations. Cf sense 2]

1. The common name of plants of the genus *Vinca* (N O. *Apocynaceæ*), esp of the two Europ ean species, *V minor* and *V major*, the Lesser and Greater Periwinkle, evergreen trailing shrubs with light blue starry flowers, varying in *V minor* with pure white

In early times a garland of this flower was placed on the heads of persons on their way to execution with which some have connected the lt name *fiore di morte* flower of death.

a. *c* 1000 *Æthelw Glosar* in Wr Wülcker 136/10 *Vinca*, perusince 22 *Vc* ibid 544/39 *Vinca*, pervenke *c* 1306 *Exactiten Sir* 2 *Franc* Trader in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 218 Weetred were ys legges of blue his breste womble : ye garland of parwenke set on ys heved *c* 1330 *Owayn Miles* (1837) 41 Rose and lili diuers colours Primrol and parulnk 7a 1396 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1432 Ther sprang the violete al newe, And fresshe parvinke riche of hewe 1530–60 Lyndl. *Bochas* vi 1 (1554) 144 Thou hast Crowned one with laurer Other with perunke made for ye gybet *c* 1440 *Alphita* 144 Perulena uel prounca gall et pervenke.

b a 1440 *Stockh Med. MS* 11 395 in *Anglia* XVIII 317 Perwynke wex yn legges of hir howse womble : *c* 1475 *Prick* in Wr Wülcker 786/19 *Hec pervinca* a pyrwynke. 1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict Gwichtlad pysc* pyrwynke 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 780 Of his horse womble : *c* 1630 Gerard in Parkinson *Theatr* 1640 Periwinkle is very good against the poyson of Aspe.

γ [1502 *Will of Sir Hy Ide* (Somerset Ho.) q of my gobletes of pyrwycle or perlwynckle It hath pretty blewe floures and the herbe creepeth vpon the grounde very thyke 1538–60 Lyndl. *Dodoens* 32 Perunicle hath many u stall and slender long branches. 1620 Holland *Pliny* xvi xi 92 The Periwinkle continueth fresh and green all the yeare long 1629 Florio, *Herba iuparia* the hearbe Perewinkle 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 373 Double purple and large Periwinkle 1798 Wordsw *Lines Early Spring* iii Through primrose tufts, in that green bower The periwinkle trailed its wreaths. 1866 *Geneh Mag* Nov 549 Where periwinkles flinging their light of blossoms and dark glossy leaves down the swift channels of the brawling streams.

+ **2.** *fig* One who surpasses or excels, the fairest or choicest, the 'flower' of the 'pink of perfection' *Obs* [So OF *pervenke* De tous vins ce est le pervenke (Godef)]

13 *Song, Sir Piers Burmingham* in Ritson *Anc Songs* (1792) 40 Poe knigts euch-one of him mai mak mo re as perunk of hass alle. *a* 1400 *Love Song* (Harl MS. 2253 ff 72 b/2), Heo is lilie of largesse Heo is paruenke of prouesse *a* 1440 *Sir Degrave* 730 Corteys lady and wyse, thou arte pervenke of pryse

† **b** Playfully applied to a girl or woman *Obs*

1633 Shirley *Witts Four One* iv Giv (To a chamber maid) Quicke periwincle to thy mastrss now 1640 — *Love Cruelty* ii. C 1[1] b, Very good, I shall love this periwinkle.

+ **3** *Her* In blazoning by flowers and plants, the designation of the tincture *azure* or blue *Obs*

1726 Coats *Dict Her Periwinkle* pitch'd upon by the Inventors of the new Way of Blazon by Flowers and Herbs to supply the word *Azure* 1727 in Bailey Vol II

4. *attrib* and *Comb*

1500 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Jan. 2/1 Ball frock of pale chiffon, periwinkle wreathed with jets. 3/1 Wherever you may see the sea—the wonderful periwinkle blue heaving slowly between the sparkling white sands.

Periwinkle[2] (pe riwiŋk l). Forms 6 (!) **pir-wyncle**, **purwinkle**, **pur-**, **perrycrak**, **peri-winkil**, **pywicle**, 6 7 **perewinkle**, 7 **per-winkle**, -**winckle**, **perewinckle**, **periwnckle**, -**winkel**, 7–**periwinkle**, (7–8 **winole**, 9 **perri-**, *dial* **pennywinkle**, **wilk**) Also β 6 **peri-winke**, -**winck**

(Known in this form only from 16th c ; but OE. had in the same sense a word variously read (in pl.) *þunorscolan* and *winewincolan* (owing to confusion of the letters þ and p = *w*) The MSS. favour the latter, which may however be a scribal error, as *þunorscolu* would explain the 16th c. literary, and mod dial forms. In any case the second element is the same. It is noteworthy that the first certain appearance of *per-*, *periwinkle* agrees so closely with that of *periwinckle*, Periwinkle 2[b], from ME *parwenke periwynke*, as if in some way **pinewincle* and *periwinke* had coalesced in the form *perrywincle*, *periwinkle*.]

1. The English name of a gastropod mollusc of the genus *Littorina*, esp *L littorea* the Common European coast species, much used for food, having a dark-coloured turbinate shell Formerly, and still sometimes, used in a wider sense.

1538 Turner *Libellus* Periwincle a shellifysshe *bigor swan nunan* 1552 Huloet, Purwinkle fyshe *cochea* 1555 Eden *Decades* 209 Of the leaste of these welkes or perwicles they make certeyne lyttle beades of diuers sortes and colours. 1570 Levins *Manip* 128/34 A Periwinkil *Ibid* 138/31 A Pērywynkle *cochlea* 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 218 In like manner do Perwinkles and Snailes. 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* xxiv (1614) 47/2 At Alderley upon the hilles to this day are found cockles periwinckles and oysters of solid stone 1687 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 273 A great many Perewinckles and Muscles. 1718 E. Cooke *Voy S. Sea* 174 On the Rocks, abundance of Perlwin kles. 1827 Dickens *Pickwick* xxxvii, [Sam Weller says] I merely quote wot the nobleman said to the fractious pennywinkle when he would nt come out of his shell by means of a pin. 1851–6 Woodward *Mollusca* II The limpet and periwinkle live between t de marks, where they are left dry twice a day 1865 *Lyncside Songs* 46 Sometimes pennywilks crabs an' lobsters an' a' 1878 *Eng Dial Dict*, Penny winkle [Northumb to Kent and Devon]

β 1548 Elyot *Dict*, *Cochea* a sayyle hauing a shell also a fishe called a pyrwinkle [1565 Cooper perwinke 1573 periwinkle] 1570 Levins *Manip* 138/26 A Periwn ke *cochlea*. 1586 Bright *Melanch* vi 27 Some are of harder nature, as periwinckles, &c.

b The shell of this mollusc. *rare*—[1]

1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* IX xii § 4 The Manamotapa and his subjects weare a white Periwinkle in the fore head for a Jewell

+ **2** = Cochlea 2 (of the ear) *Obs*

1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* v 58 *note* The last passage [of the ear] is called the Cochlea, shell or Periwincle where the nerves of hearin g plainly appear

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1598 Florio, *Lenti Essere* II iv 124 A Ladie vpon her head a Coronet of Periwinckles and Escallop shelles. 1856 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 101 An army of periwinkle pickers 1883 *Graphic* 13 Sept. Mobbed with periwinkle men to fight the crafts for Billingsgate.

Hence **Periwinkled** *a*, having or abounding in periwinkles, **Pe riwinkler**, a gatherer or seller of periwinkles **Pe riwinkling** *vbl sb*, the gather ing of periwinkles, † **Periwinkling** *ppl a*, winding like the cavity of a periwinkle shell said of the cavity of the ear

1883 A. Stewart *Nether Lochaber* xiii. 265 The peri winkled shore is a thousand times better than the barren pickers and stealers 1893 Mollod with periwinkle men to fight the crafts for Billingsgate.

Periwinkled, obs variant of Periwig *sb*

Perjink pa1dʒiŋk), *a Sc* Also 9 **prejink** per , **prejinot**. [Origin unknown The word has the form of a Fr or L. derivative Jam suggests a F **parjoint* or L. **perjunctus*, but these words even if they existed, would hardly give the sense] Exact, precise, minutely accurate, prim neat

1808 Jamieson *s v* Exact precise, minutely accu rate *prejink* Fife 2. Trim, so as to appear finical 1821 Galt *Ann Parish* xxxvii. 299 All my th gs were kept by him in the most perjink and excellent order 1833 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor* 121 She was a perjink body and carried her head our heigh 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* xiv He was being unusually perjink

β 1808 Prejink [see above] 1822 Galt *Provost* xxvii 203 The exposure that prejinik Miss Peggy had made of herself 1888 *Rita Jan Vagr* XVII 242 A prim and prejink looking fellow 1899 Misc *Maunsie Wauch* xxiv 306 Mr Batter looked as prejinct as a pikestaff

Hence **Perjinkate** (pe r jink pĕt, in phr *on one's perjinkt*, on one s good behaviour careful of details

Perjinkety (pre) *a* = *perjink* **Perjinkity** (pre) *sb*, in *pl*, exact details, niceties, proprieties, **Perjinkly** (pre) *adv*, with minute accuracy, primly

1820 Galt *Sir A Wylie* xl 11 68 If we maun be on our perjinkts we'll yoke the south rin a wee bigsher? 1822 — *Steam boat* lx 180 A young genteel man with a most methodical gravat prejinctly tied 1830 — *Lawrie T* iv (1849) 48 Lawrie and to hers, and a the other perjinkities of marriage-articles. 1887 Ruskin *Frater in* II 390 [She] had always what my mother called perjinketty ways, which mean that typically an old maid in lade years.

Perjonet(te see Pere jonette, Pear *sb* 5

+ **Perjour**[ney, *v Obs rare*—[1] [f Per 1 + Journey *v*] *intr* To pass through

1586 *Burgh Rec Edinb* (1875) III 218 Quhilk dur saille patent to all the nychtbours of this burgh to perjur re gang, rest, and pas thair tyme in the yeard forsaid grasse

+ **Perjurate**, *t Obs rare*—[1] [f *perjurat*, ppl stem of *perjurare* see Perjure *v*] = Per jure *v*.

1656 Cockeram *I erjurate* to forswear. 1706 Mirkheu *Dictior* (ed. 2), To Perjurate or to Perjure.

+ **Perjure tion.** *Obs* [ad med (Anglo) L. *perjurātiōn-em* (12th c. in Du Cange) n of action f *perjurāre* see Perjure *v* Cf obs f *parjuration* (15th c. in Godef) The action or an act of perjuring oneself, perjury

1530 Palsg *Acolast* M (od 2) 165a/1. The Cardinall for gaue them all theyr periurations, schismes, and heresies. 1693 Cockeram, *Periurdium*, a forswearing 1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* II. In For me to take such an oath, twou d be downright perjuration. 1723 *Briton* No. 21 (1724) 93 'I did shame shaverel of our Friends from downright Parjuration, for all dey have taaken de Oatesh

+ **Pe rjurator** *Obs nonce wd* [Agent n in l form f *perjūrare* see Perjure *v*] Perjurer

1689 T Plunket *Char Gd Commander* v 55 False Jury men Perjurors Perjurators, Have at the Court found potent animators.

+ **Pe rjure**, *sb* l (a) *Obs* Also 6 **periur** [a AF *perjur* (Gower), *parjur*, in F *parjure* (12–13th c.), or ad L. *perjur us* one who swears falsely an oath breaker, a perjured person, cf Per jure *v*] One who commits perjury, a perjurer

[1341 *Rolls of Parlt* II 130/1 Qar trop' y ad parjurs e son Koalme]

a 1340 Bank in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III 111 153 Sum of them ar knowne for common perjurs 1546 — *Eng Votaries* 1 (1550) 75b Callynge them all that nought was As hypocrytes dyssemblers dodgyplers, periures. 1588 Shake *L L L* IV iii 47 He comes in like a perjure wearing papers. (See note s.v Perjured 2.) 1625 Beathwait *Strappado* (1878) 151 Vow breaking periure is that her selfe adornes With thousand fashions, and as many formes.

b as *adj* Perjurious, perjured

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 108 How art deceyveable and falsly ek forsworn, And ek periur of thyn assured ooth *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc P* xviii. 70 To tell the halk r haist sho hyde The kyt war sworne periure

+ **Perjure**, *sb*[2] *Obs rare*—[1] [prob a F *parjure* ad I *perjurium* false oath] = Perjury

1390 Gower *Conf* II 389 Of Covetise and of Perjure Of fals brocage and of Usure.

Perjure (pə rdʒəi), *v* Also 5 6 **par** [a OF *parjurer* (11th c. in Littré) —L. *perjurare* to swear falsely, break one s oath, f Per 3 + *jurare* to swear In AF in Britton, in Eng found first in pa pple, in 15th c]

+ **1** *intr* To swear falsely, to commit perjury to bear false witness while on oath, to be false to an oath promise, etc *Obs*

[1292 Britton IV ix § 2 Et si acun soit fet parjurer a escient par acun soverey n. *transl* If any one be made to perjure knowingly by any lord superior] 1647 N Bacon *Disc Cert Eng* 1 (1739) 131 He procures a Dispensa tion from Rome to perjure and oppress without sin 1731 Swift *Judas* Misc. 1735 V 64 Some who can perjure thro a two Inch Board: Yet keep like Brothers, and like Sages the Cord 1788–9 Gibbon *Autobiog* (1896) 388 Resolved to abjure and perjure as occasion might serve

+ **b** With obj (dative (or f comp)) *Obs rare*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcad* a (1622) 249 Plentifully perjuring how extremely hee so loved her

c reflexive To perjure oneself to forswe are one self [So in F *se parjurer* from 11th c] Now the usual const

1755 Johnson *Perjure v a* It is used with the reciprocal pronoun [1818 Todd *adds* as, he perjured himself] 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 114 A person who has per jured himself [is] the bane of society 1797 *Encycl. Brit* ed. 3) XIV 151/1 No man will perjure himself (says Aristotle) who apprehends vengeance from Heaven and disgrace among men

d quasi *passive* (see Perjured) *To be perjured* to be forsworn, to be guilty of perjury

1497 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 11 Kepe you that ye be not parjured and let trouble be alwey in your mouthe. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxxxi 487 I had rather be parjuryd then to fordo that thynge that god wyll haue done to parnyshe the 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exampl* I Disc II § 21 To be perjur d for the saving ten thousand pounds 1719 Young *Revenge* I. i And are you perjur'd then for virtues sake? How often haue you sworn? and how often more *Cal* V 27 It is probable that if Birch had been perjured he would have been prosecuted.

+ **2** *trans* To prove false to or break (an oath, vow, promise etc.) *Obs*

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* D jb Than she lyeth and per jured her feith and trouthe 1555 Cranmer *Let to Q Mary in Foxe A & M* (1583) 1650 Which others be so contrary, t' the one must needs be perjured 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 307 He could not foresee how Laomedon would perjure his promise 1809 Owen I 193 Even before the solemn vow had passed their lips, determined to perjure it

+ **3** To prove false to (a person) to whom one has sworn faith *Obs rare* [In 15 16th c Pr]

1620 Flat *sere Faithf Sheph* III. i, She did pray For me that perjur'd her

+ **4** To make perjured, cause to commit perjury *Obs rare*

1606 Shake. *Ant & Cl* III iii. 30 Women are not In their best Fortunes strong but want will perjure The ne re touch d Vestall

Perjured (pə rdʒəid) *ppl a* (*sb*) [pa pple of j rec vb after AF *perjuré* OF *parjuré* pa pple of the intrans. vb. lit (one) that has perjured t r committed perjury (from viewing it in Eng as passive, appx arose the quasi passive const of the vb see prec. 1 d)]

1 That has committed perjury, guilty of perjury forsworn, deliberately false to an oath, vow, promise etc

1483 in *Trevelyan Papers* (Camden) 25 If he [the chaplain] be lecherus or perjured a theaff or a murderar 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c 25 § 6 To call in the sup posed perjured persones afore the said Chauncellor 1598 Peter *Acts* I D 89 By this decett and craft the craft of Sanon false periewrd 1594 Shake. *Rich III* I iv 55 Clarence is come, false fleeting perjur'd Clarence 1682 Burnet *Rights Princes* Pref 37 In which Case he is in truth neither a Liar nor is he perjured 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 105 P 3 I hope

you won t be such a perjured Wretch as to forswear your self *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii. V 87 Perjured traitors who richly deserved axes and halters.

b *absol* and quasi *sb*

1526 TINDALE 1 *Tim* i. 10 The lawe is geven to lyars and to periured. 1604 T M *Black Bk* in *Middleton s Wks* (Bullen) VIII 28 How many villains were in Spain how ma y perjurda in France 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III ii. 54 Thou Periur'd, and thou Simular of Vertue.

†**2** Characterized by perjury, perjurious *Obs*

In quot. 1588 alluding to the former practice of attaching to a convicted perjurer a paper announcing his guilt cf quot 1546 s.v PERJURY and PAPER *sb* 7 b.

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV iii. 125 O would the King Berowne and Longauill, Were Louers too, ill to example ill Would from my forehead wipe a periur'd note For none offend where all alike doe dote *a* 1635 CORBET *Elegie on Dr Ravis* Poems (1647) 18 Their hired Epitaphs, and perjur d stone Which oft belies the soule when she is gone. 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* IV xxvii, By her who brooks his per jured scorn, The ill requited Maid of Lorn

†**3** Falsely sworn forsworn *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 40 The recompe ice of their per jured oth 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Ecl* viii. 25, I my Nisa s perjur d Faith deplore; Witness ye Pow rs by whom she falsly swore

Hence **Perjuredly** *adv*, in the manner of one perjured with perjury perjuriously

1553 BALE tr *Gardiner s De Vera Obed* Pref A v These i carnate Devilles who coulde so advisedly saye yea tha and so impude tly so rashely so periuredly saye naye now 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 258/2 King Steuen ended hys lyfe after he had reigned xix yeares periuredly

†**Perjurement.** *Obs* [a. OF *par*, *perjure ment* (14 15th c in Godef), f *parjurer* see PERJURE *v* and MENT] False swearing perjury

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xxix. (1869) 151 For periure ment may not be but if mensonge make him come foorth 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxv (*heading*) How dydo made her lamentacyons repreuynge the periuremente of Laomedon

Perjurer (pǝ̄ ɹdʒurǝɹ) Also 6 our [app a AF *par perjurour*, f *parjurer* to PERJURE see OR. (Few examples from 1650 to 19th c] One who commits perjury, *spec* in the legal sense, one who proves false to an oath or solemn promise one who is forsworn or has perjured himself

1553 BALE tr *Gardiner s De Vera Obed* Pref Couetous catchers, doublefaced periurours. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Parjure* a forsworne man a Periurer 1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint Rules & Lesso s* viii The perjurer s a devil let loose. 1755 JOHNSON *Perjurer*, one that swears falsely 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed. 3) II 317 The perjurers were allowed to slip out of court without even a reprimand. 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xvii. 49 He was a perjurer who on a false plea had raised the nation against Richard

So **Perjuress**, a female perjurer

1898 *Speaker* 8 Oct 432/2 A perjuress cannot be flogged and no one at present proposes to flog her

Perjurious (pǝɹdʒuǝ riǝs) *a* Also 7 par [ad L. *perjuriōs us* f *perjurium* PERJURY]

†**1** Of persons Guilty of perjury false to an oath, promise etc perjured forsworn *Obs*

c 1540 [implied in PERJURIOUSLY]. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 297 Shew thy power upon thy perjurious people who in their deeds denie thee their God 1699 POMFRET *Love Triumphant* 197 Trusting to perjurious woman s truth 1829 J DONOVAN tr *Catechis of Trent* 11 ix Quest. 6 To the witness himself it is also most irksome to be known as false and perjurious.

2 Of actions, etc Characterized by exhibiting, accompanied by, or resulting from perjury

1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit 376 His [Harold s] parjurious appropriating to himselfe of the kingdome 1695 *J Sage Article* Wks. 1844 I 373 The Presbyterian preachers con demned the undertaking as unlawful and perjurious. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv § 84 (1740) 272 The holy Reach of this perjurious Scandal was, that [etc] 1872 JEAFFRESON *Brides & Bridals* II xxiii 317 The old corrupt and per jurious suits for nullification of marriage

Perjuriously (pǝɹdʒuǝ riǝsli), *adv* [f prec + LY²] In a perjurious manner with perjury

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 164 Penda whome hee breaking perjuriuslie his vow afterwarde murthered. 1612 DEKKER *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III 315 One of you two is periuriously forsworne. 1698 [R FERGUSON] *View Eccles* 77 If he should perjuriously depose at the Kings Bench 1884 A. A. PUTNAM 10 *Yrs Police Judge* xxiv 207 [To] enforce the law and punish those who perjuriously stand in the way of the enforcement

Perjuriousness. *rare* [f as prec + NESS] The quality of being perjurious.

1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 257 Of the perjuriousness of Paul's intent a short proof is thus already visible in the indignation excited

†**Perjurous,** *a* *Obs* [f L *perjur us* (see PERJURE *sb*¹) + OUS] = PERJURIOUS

a 1584 (*title*) Orations of Arsanes agaynst Philip the Trecherous Kyng of Macedone and of Scanderbeg prayeng ayde of Christian Princes agaynst periurous murderyng Mahumet. 1609 SIR E. HOBY *Let to T H[iggons]* 18 Make him a sorrowfull witnesse of your periurous vow 1634 S R *Noble Soldier* II. ii. in Bullen *O Pl* I 287, I am heated by a perjurous Prince 1849 in Lee *Hist Colum bus* II 410 Old Ananias with Sapphira, his perjurous wife

Perjury (pǝ ɹdʒuri) Also 5 6 par- [a. AF *perjurie* (rare OF *parjurie*), in mod F *parjure*, ad L *perjurium* false oath, oath breaking, f. *per jur are* to PERJURE]

The action of swearing to a statement which is known to be false, or of taking an oath which it is not one's intention to keep; *spec* in *Law*, The crime of wilfully uttering a false statement or testimony in reference to a matter material to the issue involved, while under an oath or affirmation to tell the truth, administered by a competent authority, the wilful utterance of false evidence while on oath

In legal usage perjury was first the offence of jurors in giving a wilfully false verdict, they being sworn to give a true verdict according to their knowledge as an offence of witnesses it was apparently gradually evolved in con nexion with the change in the nature of Trial by JURY (q v) there is no trace in the statutes or in the reported pro ceedings of the courts, of any penal law against perjury in witnesses as distinguished from that of jurors, earlier than the reign of Henry VIII (*Penny Cycl* XVII 459/2 but see quot. 1495. In this act false serement appears to be the equivalent of perjury in the modern sense)

[1292 BRITTON IV ix § 2 Parjurie est mensonge afermé par serment] 1387-8 T USK *Test Love* I. vii 1 51 Every ooth muste haue these lawes that is, trewe jugement and rightwysenesse; if any of these lacke, the ooth is y-tour ed in to the name of perjury 1436 *Rolls Parlt* IV 501/2 The grete dredeles and unshamefast Perjurie that orribiely con tynueth, and dailly encresseth in the commune Jurrours of yᵉ said Roialme. 1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* 11 Enforce you not to cause them swere that ye knowe wil lye lest ye be parteners to theyr pariury 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c. 25 § 6 If perjury be commytted by proves in the Kinges Courte of the Chauncery or before the Kinges honorable Councell or els where that the Chaunceller make like proces to call in the supposed perjured persones. 1546 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880 180 John Lewes shall for hys perjury suffur xl dayes prysonment and also to ware a paper for perjury wythyn the seyd Cyty thre severall markett dayes. *a* 1548 [see PAPER *sb* 7 b] *a* 1634 COKE *On Litt* III lxxiv (1648) 164 Perjury is a crime committed, when a lawfull oath is ministred to any person in any judiciall proceeding who sweareth absolutely and falsly in a matter materiall to the issue 1782 COWPER *Table T* 418 When Perjury Sells oaths by tale, and at the lowest price 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 459/2 *Perjury* by the common law of England is the offence of falsely swearing to facts in a judicial proceeding. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2 V 171 Where there would be a premium on perjury oaths should be prohibited as irrelevant

b Applied also to the violation of a promise made on oath, the breaking of a vow or solemn undertaking a breach of oath

1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* viii Wks. 799/2 That running oute of religion in apostacy breakynge of vowes and freres wedding nunnes and periury were no synne at all. 1550 BALE *Apol* 47 He withdrewe hys anger putte vp hys swearde and neuer thoughte anye synne in that periury or breakynge of hys vowe. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 736 The Ambassadours would not haue the truce proclaimed thinking therby to saue the Duke from periurie which had sworne neuer to conclude a peace, till [etc.]. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* IV i, No pain is due to lover s perjury If Jove himself laugh at it so will I 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 148 Lo they fear not promise of oath or perjury reck not

c with *a* and *pl* An instance of the foregoing, a false oath a wilful breach of oath

c 1440 *York Myst* xxvi 73 Loo! sir þis is a periurye 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII* c. 25 § 1 The haynous and detestable perjuries daily con mytted within this realme in enquestes and Juries. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II ii 92 At Louers periuries They say Ioue laught. 1610 WILLET *Hexapla Dan.* 286 Their periuries, profane oathes are notoriously knowne. 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* I i, It is an oath well spent a perjury Of good account in vengeance, and in love 1840 MACAULAY *Ess Clive* (1851 II 520 The perjuries which have been employed against us.

d. *Comb*, as *perjury begetting mongering*, etc

1802–12 BENTHAM *Rat on Judic Evid* (1827) II 397 Judges by whom evidence in these perjury begetting shapes has exclusively been received 1826 HOR SMITH *Tor Hill* (1838) III 153 An exclusive command of the perjury market 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* V i 178 The perjury mongering Count Hath made too good an use of Holy Church!

Perk (pǝɹk), *sb*¹ *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 7 **perke** 6 **pyrke,** 6 7 **pirke,** 6–9 **pirk** [A parallel form of PERCH *sb*², chiefly in northern north midl, and East Anglian use Cf NFr *perque*]

I †**1** A pole, stake — PERCH *sb*² 1 *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 276/1 A Perke *pertica.* *c* 1490 *Promp Parv* 394/2 MSS K & H) Perke or perche *pertica.* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI ii. 65 He bad the capita is and the dukis all Gret perkis bair of trene saplyng To wryte and hyng tharon baith all and sum The namys of thar ennemys ourcum. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII iv 628 Cabans made with perkes, and covered with barkes of trees

†**b** A fuller's perch = PERCH *sb*² 1 b *Obs*

c 1350 *St James* 295 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 56 A walker perk byside him stode With þat perk his heued he brak. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vii. (*Jacobus Minor*) 215 Þane ane a walkare perk hynt And gafe sancte Iamis sic a dynte þat he þe harne pane brak in twyn.

II. 2 A bar fixed horizontally to hang some-thing on or support something against see quots. Chiefly *dial* Cf PERCH *sb*² 2 Also *dial* a rope used for the same purpose, as a clothes-line, etc

1818 W MUIR *Poems* 56 On every pirk the clouts are clashing *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E Anglia, Perk* a wooden frame against which sawn timber is set up to dry 1825 JAMIESON, *Perk* a rope extended for holding any thing in a house *Ayrs* 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) *Perk*, a pole placed horizontally, on which yarns etc. are hung to dry; also a peg (perket) for similar purposes.

b A bar or bracket to support candles (= PERCH *sb*² 2 b) or an image *Obs* or *Hist*

1475 *Will of Rightwise* (Somerset Ho), Lumini de le perke alias le Rodelofte 1794 *Gentl. Mag* LXIV i 16/2 A perk or pedestal for an image 1838 PARKER *Gloss Archit* (ed 2), *Perch, Perk, Pearch*, an old term for a bracket. 1887 W H H. ROGERS *Mem West* x. (1888) 178 On the right is the perk or bracket on which the image was once stationed.

3 A perch for a tame bird, or anything on which a bird may alight and rest. Also *transf* a seat for a person = PERCH *sb*² 3–3 d Now *dial*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xvi 73 A sperhawke sittand apon a perke. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 47 Haukes of nobulle eyre Tylle his perke ganne repeyre 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 98 This saw the Py on his Pirk quhair scho sat. 1600 F HERING tr *Obendörfer s Anat* 15 Lyke a Daw vpon a Perke. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2), *Peeark*, a pearch for fowls. 1863 MRS TOOGOOD *Yorks. Dial*, The hens have all gone up to their peark

fig 1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II vii (1739) 41 Their minds once upon the Wing can hardly settle any where or stoop to the Perk again.

†**b** In *fig* phrases *To prick, turn over the perk* see PERCH *sb*² 3 e *Obs*

a 1529 SKELTON *Garnesche* 157 He wyl make youer stomoke seke Ovyr the perke to pryk 1602 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 152 Then they will hoist a man and turne him over the pirke.

4. A horizontal bar or frame over which cloth is drawn so as to examine it thoroughly; = PERCH *sb*² 4 Also the act or process of perching or examining, as *to stand the perk* *W Yorksh dial* See Eng Dial. Dict

III 5 A lineal measure = PERCH *sb*² 5 *dial*

1825 JAMIESON, *Perk* a pole, a perch *Ayrsh.* 1879 in Miss JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk* 1902 in *Eng Dial. Dict* from Glouc., Worc Heref Shropsh

IV 6 *Comb* **Perk tree,** a long pole, now *dial*, a pole used to support a clothes line

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xix (*Cristofore*) 216 In sted of staf a ployk he had, Wele nere as a perktre mad. 1548 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 259 Item perkis and perktrees xxxx.

Perk (pǝ̄ɹk), *sb*² *slang* Abbreviation of PERQUISITE (Usually in plural *perks*)

1887 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept. 5/1 An order that free blacking is no longer to be among the perks of Government office keepers. 1891 *Daily News* 2 Mar 2/1 In the good old days waste paper went as the perks of Government officers

Perk (pǝ̄ɹk), *a.* Also 6 **perke,** 7 **peark(e** [Of uncertain origin goes with PERK *v*¹ (which is known much earlier) The Welsh *perc* compact, trim, *percus* smart, are from Eng] Self assertive, self satisfied, saucy, pert, 'cocky', brisk, lively, in good spirits smart

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 8 They wont in the wind wagge their wrigle tailes Perke as Peacock. *a* 1640 W FENNER *Cont Christ s Alarm* (1657 10 It makes the heart peark and brisk. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 52 To suffer us to wax pearke and sawcy with him 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 124 The dew rais d flower was perk and proud. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia, Perk* adj brisk; lively; proud 1892 *Cosmopolitan* XII 120/2 How perk and military the bearing of each.

Perk (pǝɹk), *v*¹ Also 5 **pyrk,** 6 **pirke,** *Sc* **park,** 6 7 **peark(e),** **perke,** 7 **pirck,** **perck,** **peerk,** **pierk,** 7 8 **pirk.** [Of uncertain origin goes with PERK *a* It has been suggested to be the same word as PERCH *v*¹ (cf PERK *v*⁴), but there are obvions difficulties. Welsh *percu* to smarten, trim, is from Eng (cf sense 2) The sense development is also uncertain]

I *intr* **1.** To carry oneself in a smart, brisk, or jaunty manner, to assume or have a lively, self assertive, or self-conceited attitude or air

c 1380 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* liii. 81 Þe popeiayes perken, and pruynen for proude. *a* 1550 *Pore Helpe* 344 in Hazl *E P P* III 264 But these babes be to yonge, Perkynge vpon theyr patt s. 1632 QUARLES *Div Fancies* I. iv O! what a revishment it had been to see Thy little Saviour perking on thy Knee! *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* I. ii. § 97 The Loyalists who sneaked and their Enemies insulted while he sat pirking there 1801 LAMB *Let to Manning* Apr By perking up upon my haunches and supporting my carcase with my elbows I can see the white sails.

b To lift one s head, raise oneself, or thrust oneself forward, briskly, boldly, or impudently Also with *up*

a 1591 H SMITH *Wks* (1866–7) I 35 When their father and mother fall out they [children] perk up between them like little mediators, and with many pretty sports make truce. *a* 1604 BP M SMITH *Serm. Heb* 1 1 (1632) 201 The snaile, when he will be pearking and peeping abroad 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* I. i, She shall perk up i'the face of Quality 1827 in Hone *Every day Bk* II 190 Chinese figures, their round little-eyed, meek faces perking sidewise 1839–40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R* iii (1855) 15 The loquacious cat-bird flew from bush to bush with restless wing or perked inquisitively into his face. 1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg* Ser II *Old Woman in Grey* The old woman perk'd up as brisk as a bee 1901 G DOUGLAS *House w Green Shutters* 288 She tossed her head and perked away from him on her little high heels.

c *fig* To exalt oneself or thrust oneself for-ward ambitiously or presumptuously, to behave impudently or insolently, to play the upstart Also with *up*

1549 LATIMER *1st Serm Card* P a6 These proude Pharisays which wyll perke and presume to sitte by Christ in the Church 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* i. 4 Although yᵉ vngodly persone perke vp like a highe tree. 1620 SANDERSON *Serm* 1 *Cor* xii 7 § 23 It is a very hard thing to excell others in gifts, and not perke aboue them in self-conceipt 1647 TRAPP *Comm Jas.* iv 12 What dost thou then do pierk ing into his place? 1683 BUNYAN *Case Consc Resolved* (1861) II 673 That they should not give heed to women

that would be perking up on matters of worshipping God 1686 F Spence tr *Varillas' His Medicis* 33 Piero de Medici, whose father perk'd up onely out of the Order of bare Gentlemen. a 1705 Burkitt *On N T* 1 Cor ix 27 He knew that Hagar would quickly perk up, and domineer over Sarah 1812 Southey *Omniana* I 35 Be sure not to suffer your reason to perk up and be dictating therein.

d. Also *to perk it*

1662 Feltham *Resolves* II i 176 Shall . . the worm offer to perk it up at the face of Man? 1683 Bunyan *Case Louse, Resolved* (1861) II 673 When Marian began to perk it before Moses. 1714 Pope *Spit Rowe's 7 Shore* 46 That Edward a Miss thus perks it in your face. a 1732 North *Examen* II v § 24 Better to bogtrot in Ireland, than to purk it in Preferment no better dressed

e *fig.* Of a thing To project or stick up or out, or to rise or lift itself, in a manner suggesting briskness or self assertion

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* I (1879) 50 Hattes Sometimes they were them sharp on the crowne pearking up like a sphere [=spear]. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 63 We are like to light Corkes, which (except a man hold it under by a strong hand) will pearke to the top. 1661 N Bacon *Disc Cov't Eng* II vi (1739) 38 This Council might prove no less prejudicial by creeping upon the ground than by perking upward 1824 Dickens *Amer Notes xix* (1850) 120/2 Ancient habitations, with high gartret gable windows perking into the roofs. 1866 R. Chambers *Pict Bk* I 21 Her neat figure from the front of which perk out two smart, provoking looking pockets.

f. With *up* To recover from depression or sickness, to recover livelihood *etc*

a 1696 Usher *Ann.* VI (1658) 542 Thus Asia, which before was plagued with the Publicans begins to pick up again a 1780 O Harwood (D.) (1881) II 346 To lay down his head as a bulrush, which in a wet day stoops but i'n an sun shine day perks up again 1796 Phil Lips *To Perk up or Perk up again* to recover after sickness 1852 Trollope *Warden* II *women's Bk Sports* I 163 You will soon perk up quite ready to start again

II. *trans.* 2 To make spruce or smart, to smarten, to prank, to trim, as a bird does its plumage Also with *up, out*

c 1480 *Dicby Myst* (1882) III 358 Now I prynse pyrke I perykyd in pryde. 1500 Lodge *Euphues Golden Leg* (Gassell) 184 She looked like Flora perked in the pride of all the flowers 1613 Shake *Hen. VIII* II iii 21 Tis better to be lowly borne, Then to be perk'd vp in a glittering griefe, And weare a golden sorrow 1732 *School of Man* 4 The She Lanner prunes her wings, cleanses her tail and perks herself out to enjoy a fine day 1832 J P Kennedy *Rob of Bowl* xiv 148 You are not quite a woman yourself—though you perk yourself up so daintily 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III. iii. Has poor fraction of sense has to be perked into some epgrammatic shape, that it may prick into me 1880 Miss E Thorne *American Note Bks* (1883) 374 Poor enough to perk themselves in such false feathers as these

3 To raise briskly or smartly, to prick up, to hold *up* smartly or self assertively, to thrust or poke *out* Also *refl to perk oneself*

a 1592 H Smith *Serm.* (ed. Pegg) I 310 As the little birds perk up their heads when their dam comes with meat 1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnassus* I v. 465 You light skirt strumpet

By glomy light perke out your doutfull heads. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 170 The spirit of presumption which prides and pearks up it selfe 1652 Culpeper *Eng Physic.* 216 A Monster called Superstition perks up his head 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 318 The squirrel, there wholes his brush, And perks his ears 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II. 176 A flower Perks up its head 1826 Scott *Jrnl* 26 Apr Those [papers] you are not wanting perk themselves in your face again and again 1874 Thomson *My Youn* xii. 104 'Dear me! ejaculated her mother, pretending to perk her self up. 1879 Tennyson *Wild Bird* iv *in S* 'S 165 (The blackbird) perks his yellow bill, and challenges the world with the call already mentioned.

b *pa. pple.* Raised, erect, sitting upright.

1797–1800 G Colman *Br Grins, Lady of Wreck* II xvi, Perked on its haunches stood the reptile 1879 Dowden *Southey* 7 The small urchin, long perked up and broad awake

Hence **Perked** *ppl a* , **Perking** *vbl sb*

a 1604 Bp M Smith *Serm* , I *Pet* v 6 (1632) 169 The kingdome of God is neither sitting nor standing nor perking, nor stooping. 1808 *Caveat* (ed. 2) *Preachers*, perched, exalted, proud. 1808 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II. 150 It is only our native coachman with his spread-out fan tail and perked up cockade

Perk, *v*[2] Now *dial* Also 6–7 pearke [Collateral form of Perch *v* [1], chiefly northern and E. Anglian Cf. NFr *perquer* = F *percher* Its later use sometimes approaches Perk *v* [1] *intr.*

Of birds To perch, rest, also *transf* of persons

1523 Douglas *Æneis* III. Prol. 239 The cowschet crowdis and pirkis on the tryis] 1588 Greene *Perimedes* Wks (Grosart) VII 72 The Eagle and the Doue, pearke not on one branche. a 1600 Montgomerie *Misc P* xviii 41 The girking pearkit in a place Quharin ouer long he did delyt 1790–1800 G Colman *Br Grins, Luminous Hint* xxx, Beauties who on eminences perk 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Perk, v*, to perch

† **b.** quasi *passive* and *refl* To set oneself or be set, esp. on some elevation. Chiefly in pa pple, which prob. in origin belonged to the intr use *Otia*

1583 Douglas *Æneis* III iv, 72 Ane on a rokkis [*perched* rokkis] pynnakle perkis hes Celeno clepit, a dreiry prophetes. a 1589 Skelton *Ware the Hauk* 70 On the rode loft She perkyd her to rest. 1588 Greene *Pandosto* Ded. (1607) 3 Cæsars Crowne durst neuer crie, *Aue*, but when she was pearked on the Capitoll 1589 Sanderson *Serm , Rom* vi 6 § 6 One Man hath perked himself up at length in the Temple of God 1794 U Price *Rex Picturesque* I 215 The prim squat clump is perked up exactly on the top of every eminence.

Vol. VII.

Perk, perke, obs or dial forms of Park

Perkily (pɔ·rkĭlɪ), *adv* [f Perky *a* + -ly 2] In a perky manner, self assertively, with self-assurance, 'cockily, pertly

1676 *Intelleg Mag* XXIII 186 Daisies and buttercups peer perkily at one another 1886 J R Reed *Pleas Book norm* I 32 How perkily on the shelf does the little ramo shoulder it alongside his bigger brother in 4to 1901 G Douglas *House o' Green Shutters* 116 Order, order! cried Wilson perkily

+Perkin[1] (pɔ·rkĭn) *Obs* [A dim form of the name *Pierre, Piers*, or *Peter* cf *Peterkin*] From the name *Perkin Warbeck*, alleged to be that of the personage who professed to be the younger son of Edward IV, and as such claimed the crown in 1495 A pretender to the throne, or to any exalted position

1685 Evelyn *Diary* 15 July Vet this Perkin [the Duke of Monmouth] had been made to believe that the King I'd married her [Mrs. Barlow] 1718 Mrs Centlivre *Gotham Election* I Wks 1760 III 177 I'll undertake to prove this Perkin Heroine the Interest of young Perkin *Ibid* 185 You'll spend every Shilling of my Portion in Defence of Liberty and Property against Perkin and the Pope

Perkin 2 (pɑ·rkĭn) [? Perb (or ? f Perry *s*) + -kin cf Pompikin] (See quots)

If the word was derived from *perry* it must have been applied orig to a weak kind of perry analogous to *cyderkin* from cider but of this evidence has not been found

1784 Cowper *Task* II 464 *Lady Fingerkin* water cyder *c* 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) s v *Husbandry* 3 238 The liquor called cyderkin, purre, or perkin is made of the murk or grous matter remaining in the vessels 1863 Morton *Cycl. Agric* II 720–7 (F D S) *Cyderkin* (Wilts Glouc) the washings after the best cyder is made

Perkinet (pɑ·rkĭnĕt) Variant of Parkin, gingerbread

Perkiness (pɑ·rkĭnĕs) [f Perky *a* + -ness] The quality of being perky, self assertiveness, 'cockiness' liveliness

1883 Hall Caine *Cobwebs Croit* v 149 His [poetry] was more open to charges of cheerful perkiness 1885 H Lukey in *Life* (1900) II vii 104 The perkiness of last week was sadly missed

Perking (pɑ·rkĭŋ), *ppl.a* [f Perk *v*[2] + -ing[2]] That perks, in various senses of Perk *v*[2]

1602 W Bas *Sword & Buckler* Bijjb The pearkt & Citizen and nursing Dame of any pallrie beggerd Market towne 1818 Mrs Hofland *Young Crusoe* I 186 Poor Beck . . was a little insignificant perking man 1851 M in *Mag Art* II The perking squirrel's small nose you see From the fir tree branches down beneath him

Hence **Perkingly** *adv*, in a perking manner

1841 *Last's Mag* VIII 618 He drew up his head perkily gly

Perkinism (pɔ·rkĭnĭz m) *Med* Also + Perkinism. [See Ism] A method of treatment introduced by Elisha Perkins, an American physician (died 1799), for the cure of rheumatic diseases. It consisted in drawing two small pointed rods, one of steel and one of brass, called 'metallic tractors', over the affected region, tractoration So **Perkine an, Perkini stic** *adjs*, of or pertaining to this method, **Pe rkinist**, a follower of the method of Perkins, **Pe rkinize** *v*, to practise Perkinism, **Perki nizer**, one practising to Elisha Perkins

1798 C C Langworthy (*title*) A View of the Perkinean Electricity or, an Inquiry into the Influence of Metallic Tractors. 1799 *Ann Reg* 42 His father's discovery which many with propriety termed Perkinism 1800 J Perkinean Electricity 1803 Perkinism (*title*) Terrible Tractoration a Poetical Petition against Galvanizing frumpery and the Perkinistic Institution *Ibid* 54 To crush the Perkinistic faction 1804 M'Culloch *Scotland* IV 63 He who believes in Perkinism or Mesmerism. a 1853 Dunglison *Med Lex Lexicon, Perkinistic* 1886 *Lancet* 1 *Annal* (N Y) XI 515 The practice was called Perkinism *Ibid* A Perkinean institution was established [in London] for the benefit of the poor

+Perkinite. *Hist Obs* Also en A sym pathizer with Sir Wm Perkins, executed in 1696, for his share in a plot to murder William III, applied by enemies to Jacobites generally Also *attrib*

1696 Life Perkin, *Prestcr* II. viii. 81 Bloody Jesuites and the Tackers, and the Perkenites. 1709 *Let to I H Mayor*[4] 4 The Perkinite Faction *Ibid* 8 Men who hold no Correspondence with the Papists or Perkinites. 1710 E Ward *Dulge Brit* xiv 165 In all their Perkinite Addresses.

Perkish (pɔ·rkĭʃ), *a* [f Perk *a* + -ish[1]] Somewhat perk or forward, rather perky

1885 *Temple Bar* XCII 83 Perky young women who takes her foibles from a mother who 'went wrong

Perkness. *rare* [f Perk *a* + -ness] The quality of being perk or elated, 'cockiness

a 1640 W Fennes *Lent Christ's Alarum* (1657) 10 The law hath discovered his estate unto him and pulled I wn the pearknesse of his spirit

Perky (pɔ·rkĭ), *a* [f Perk *v*[1] or *a.* + -y] Self assertive, forward, somewhat obtrusive or as suming, self conceited, 'cocky', pushy, smart

1855 Kennison *Mandi* I x 1 Seeing his gewgaw castle shine There amid perky larches and pine. 1864 *Realm* 18 May 3 Those perky little magicians who manipulate and decipher the lightning with such autocratic unconcern 1896 P Pepper *Mr Gray & Neighbours* I 53 No fortress of daily prayers, set up by a perky young clerk 1884 B Garnett *At Any Cost* viii 135 She gave a perky little cough and opened her mission 1887 A Jessopp *Trials Country Parson* (1890) 23 They give utterance to perky platitudes about the clergy

Perl, obs form of Pearl

Perlaceous (pɑrlē·ʃəs) *a* [f med l and Kom *perla* Pearl + -aceous] Resembling pearl in appearance, pearly, nacreous

1777 Fennant *Zool* (ed. 4) IV 93 *Anomia Ephippium* color of inside perlaceous. 1841 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I 264 Aperture white, perlaceous

Perlament, obs form of Parliament

Perlarian (pɑrlē·rĭən) *a* [f mod l *Perlaria*, f generic name *Perla*] Of or pertaining to the genus *Perla* or family *Perlidæ*, or stone flies.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Perla rious, *a*[1] *rare*—° = Perlaceous

1847 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Perla rious, *a*[2] *rare*—° = Perlarian

1847 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

+Perlassent, *adv phr Obs rare*—[1] [a Ob phr *par l'assent*] By mutual consent or agreement

1548 Patten *Expd Scotl* I vj When thei [hostile bo derers secretly in league] perceived that had bene spied thei haue league to run at [one] another but so apparaut thy perlassent as y' lookers on reseml led their chasing like y' running at lose 1 an vplondish town

+Perlate, *Perla ted, adjs Chem Obs* [ad mod l *perlat us* f *perl*] Pearl see quot 1802] In *perlate* or *perlated acid*, Bergman's name for acid phosphate of sodium

1789 J Keir *Dict Chem* 136/9 The substance to which Bergman has given the name of perlated acid 1802 T Thomson *Chem* (1807) II 569 Haüy's descr bed it in 1790 under the name of *acid or crystallized natron* a wonderful perlated salt It was called *perlate* from the grey opaque pearl like col ur which it assumed when m ited by the blow pipe 1827 Mayne *Expos Lex Perlated Acid*

Perle (pɜ·l) *Harm* [a F *perle* pearl cf Pearl *sb* 12] A pellet see quot 1893

1887 *Medical News* L 291 Whenever delirium is present it is allayed with the ice bag to the head or by the inter al use of either (in *perles*) or of the tincture. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Perle* a globule coated with gelatine and containing in a liquid substance either a bottle or of unpleasant taste

Perle, *v* obs form of Purl, obs var of Parl

Perlection (pɜrlē·kʃən) *rare* [ad L *perlection em* (*pell*) n of action from *perlegere* to read through] The action of reading through

1660 Waterhouse *Apres Arm* 135 Perlection of Authours and perusal of Records and Evidences. 1885 Barton *Arab Nts* (1887) III 277 Readings and perlections of the Koran

+Perlegate, *v Obs rare* [irreg f L *perle* (*re* (see prec) + -ate[3]] *trans* To read through

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 10 To perlegate my scriptums and writinges

Perlequo, v see Perlicue

Perles, Perlew, obs ff Perreless Purlieu.

+Perlibra te, *v Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of L *perlibrare* f Per 4 + *libra re*, f *libra* balance] To weigh exactly So **+Perlibra tion**

1623 Cockeram *Perlibrate* to weigh. *Perlibration* a weighing

+Perli gate, *v Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of L *perligare*, f Per 2 + *ligare* to bind] To bind hard So **+Perliga tion**

1623 Cockeram *Perligate Perligation* a hard binding

Perlugenous (pɑrlū·dʒĭnəs , *a rare* [f med l *perlu gen i*, *-genus*, in sense producing of -GEN] Producing or causing the formation of pearls

1803 Sir Smith *Ceylon* Wks 1859 I 4 The se ret of inducing oysters with this perlugenous disease.

Perline (pɜ·rlăĭn) *a Zool* [f mod L *Perla*] Belonging to the genus *Perla* or family *Perlidæ* or stone flies 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Perlite (pɑ·rlăĭt *Min* Also **pearlite** [= F *perlite*, G *perlit* mod f F and Ger *perle* Pearl see Ite 2] A peculiar form of obsidian and other vitreous rocks in which the mass some times assumes the form of enamel like globules, pearlstone

1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 222 Resinous silex pearlite obsidian and pitchstone abound 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xi 193 Perlite must be regarded as the vitreous condition of the felspathic lavas. 1880 *Geol Mag* VII 11 xi 141 Perlite (Pearlstone) another vitreous condition of an ad ie lavas of vitreous or enamel like globules

Perlite Peri tic *a*, of or pertaining to perlite

1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xi 183 Showing that the perlitic structure had been acquired when the rock was in a state of fluxion 1881 J D Dana *Mineralogy* 610.

+Perlocu tion *Obs rare* [ad med or mod l *perlocution em*, f Per 1 + *locutio* speaking] The action of speaking utterance, elocution

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Fr Physicke* 29/1 It oputulateth the perlocution exceeding aptly

Perlocy, obs form of Palsy

Perlous, -ouse, obs forms of Perlous

Perlowre, Perloyn, obs ff Parlour Purloin

+Perlu cid *a*, obs variant of Pellucid

1605 Tryon *Dreames & Fict* II. 24 More sweet and perluced Exhalations. 1713 A Campbell *Decay Mind. State* (1721) 94 To make it Transparent or Perlucide

Perlustrate (pərlŭ·strēt), *v Obs* exc in techn use [f ppl stem of L *perlustra re* to wander through, traverse completely, f Per 1, 2 + *lustrare* to traverse, survey, review, examine Cf obs F *perlustrer* (15–16th c in Godef)]

90

trans To travel through and view all over, to survey thoroughly Also *absol*

1535 Bp RDE II Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 208 Sens my departy gf n3ow I haue perlustratyd Normandy Fraunce, Gasco y n II Leyon. 1691 J JACKSON in *Hornby's Corr* (1852) I 122 At 11 16 also at night they perlustrate to see that all the students be within the college. 1701 *Hamond Acc & Visit Kent* 25 May The elders who perlustrate ye t in time of pull ic worship 1891 *Oxford Mag* 6 May 305/1 The Curators of the Bodleian are once a year to per l rate all parts of the l ibrary

Perlustration (pəlʌstrɛ͡ɪʃən) *Obs* exc in techn use [n of action f prec. cf L *lustratio* lustration] The action of perlustrating, a going r und and viewing or surveying thoroughly

1640 G WATTS tr *Bacon's Adv. Learn.* II 220 The Art of Invention and Perlustration hetherto was t known 1642 HOWELL *For Iron* (Arb) 70 By the perlustration of such famous Cities, Castles, Amphitheaters, d Palaces 1697 — (*title*) Londinopolis an Historicall D s ourse or Perlustration of the City of London 1817 J J PRESCOTT *Webster's Dict* XXXII They rose to usual bef re daylight that they might pursue their perlustration

b fig The action of gong through and examining a document, *esp* the inspection of corre spondence while passing through the post

1856 *Fox Rec* Judge of the perlustration of papers he held to be quite as defe ed le as the Trabing of office-clerks, 1902 *Ibid* Oct 536 The perlustration of foreign corre pondc ce in the post-office was an o dinary exple lient in Ile c ntries.

So **Perlustra tor** [late L], one who perlustrates 1807 J HALL *Trav Scotl* I 124 These in rning and even g visits were also called Perlustrations and the Bish l made in reference to this was called the Perlustrator

† **Perlu stre,** *v Obs rare* [n obs f *perlustrer* see LRLUSTRATE] = PERLUSTRATE

1538 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 155 In his bed perlustrit all the lard. *Ibid* III 100 This nobill king perlustrit all his land

Perlyment, obs form of PARLIAMENT

Permaceti, -cetty : see PARMACETTY

† **Permain, -mane,** *v Obs rare* Also 5 permayne [a F *per, par maindre, parmanir, oir* = L *permanere* see PERMANENT (Cf *remain*] *intr* To remain, continue

1450 S VI (Rawl *Corp Ass mus* (S T S) 225 Law of nature permayns for ever undistroyed. 1657 J LOMLINSON *Renon's Disp* 366* The concreted liquor permanes very long unexfolent

Permain, -man, obs forms of PEARMAIN

† **Permanable,** *a Obs* Also 5 **parm** [a ONF *permanable* (l h de Thaun), *permanable*, OF *parmenable*, f stem of *permanent, parmenant* see PERMANENT] Enduring permanent

1413 *Hoccleve Sonde* (Arber) IV xxix (1859) 61 [To] stablyshe y thyng se to be nought remeuyd outen de of his place but for to stonde stedfastly alwey permanable *c* 1440 HOCCLEVE *Letter to Duke* 767 Put blisful hy ontiree which nat may varie but ys permanable *Regiment Princes Reformed* XXVII 5 Ie t a plesure permanal ill But as the wend it widdens some away

Permanence (pɔ̃ mənens) [ad med L *permanentia* (1319 in Du Cange), f *permanent-em* PERMANENT (see ENCE), perh through F *permanence* (Oresme, 14th c), OF *parmanance, menance* (12–13th c)]

1 The fact, condition, or state of being permanent, continued existence or duration, continuance, abiding

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 215 Assidute of fyyntenesse longeithe to a man impossibilite of permanence [Higden *impossibilitas permanendi*] lyghtenes to falle 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* (1864) 4 How kyngis hes no erthlie permanence 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II 22 Which place is made a Sanctuary for the permanence of Civill Angels 1660 R COKE *Justice Instd* 2 Memory cannot be, without permanence of the thing perceived 1830 J PRINCE *Penal Cod* I 111 The permanence of the snow is partly due to the floating ice.

2 The quality of being permanent, permanency, abidingness

1697 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I iii 73 That hath or may have such a kind of permanence or fixedness in being. 1775 H wm *Philos Arrangem* Wks (1842) 299 With respect to all kinds of qualities there is one thing to be observed, that some degree of permanence is always requisite. 1841 4 EMERSON *Ess Spir Laws* Wks (Bohn) I 66 The permanence of all books is fixed by the intrinsic importance of their co tents. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 223 The essential quality of a monument is permanence

Permanency, [f as prec + -ENCY]

1 The quality of being permanent, enduring nature or character, abidingness, lastingness.

1555 ERDE *Decades* 338 There are but fewe which hold not sum smaul portion therof [gold] more or lesse according to the mixtion and permanency of theyr substances. 1681 NORRIS *Theorder* 87 The solidity and permanency of vertue 1746 HERVEY *Medit Reft Fl Gard.* (1767) I 127 They wa t a thing but Stability and Permanency to equal them with the finest Treasures of the Jeweller's Casket 1865 *Reader* 7 Oct 392/3 Recording their beauty in all the permanency of print *Mod* The position has no permanency it may come to an end at any time

2 A (concrete) example of something permanent, a permanent person, thing, position, etc.

1841 4 EMERSON *Ess Polit Ca* Wks (Bohn) I 242 A mob cannot be a permanency 1853 KANE *Gernmall Exp* xix (1856) 149 A seemir g permanency compared with the ephe meral ruins that beat against its side. 1884 *Truth* 13 Mar 370/1 I only wish he might be considered a permanency *Mod* Only a te nporary engagement not a permanency

Permanent (pɔ̃ mənẽnt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *permanent-em*, pr pple of *permanēre* to stay to the end, f PER 1, 2 + *manēre* to stay, perh through F *permanent* (14th c.), OF *perma-, parmanant* (13th c in Godef)]

1 Continuing or designed to continue indefinitely without change; abiding, lasting, enduring, persistent Opposed to *temporary*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 255 Othar thynges be permanente as thei were [Higden *cetera autem permanent*] 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* Prol 1 Wordes ben perishyng vayne & forgetefull, And werkynges duelle & abide permanent 1596 *Leiger Perf* (W de W 1531) 16 We haue no dwellyng place ne Cite here permanent. 1600 WILLET *Hexapla Dan* 80 A stable and permanent knowledge 1780 ELMER *Phalar Long* Wks (1841) 467 Human institutions perish but nature is permanent 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Demerara* II 25 There was a permanent population of 200 slaves on the estate at that time 1869 F A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 127 In permanent barracks a man is allowed 600 cubic feet (of air).

† **b** That remains fixed, motionless. *Obs rare*—1

1598 GREENE *Permedes* 32 Richesse is as brittle as Glasse standing vpon a Globe that is neuer permanent

c Phr † **Permanent &** Opposed to *Tractorious* 1765 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* V (1794) 53 These [styles] are permanent, or continue after the petals and stamens fall off 1847 in CRAIG

d In special collocations as *permanent alimony*, alimony granted for life to a woman who obtains legal separation from her husband see quot 1833, *p blue*, artificial ultramarine, *p cas*, a name formerly given to those gases which were supposed to be incapable of liquefaction, as oxygen, hydrogen, etc, *p magnet* see *magnet* 2 c, *p pertinentes* after the magnetizing current has ceased to pass through it, *p rank* see quot 1867, *p tooth*, one of those which last during life, as opp to a *milk-tooth*, *p way* (*road*), the finished road-bed of a railway, as distinguished from a con tractor's temporary way, *p white*, 'sulphate of barium, used as a water-colour pigment' (Watts *Dict Chem* 1866 77).

1825 TRESDOLL *Railroads* 33 For permanent roads the rails are usually fixed by spikes driven into wooden plugs in the blocks of stone 1833 *Penny Cyc* I 349/1 Alimony may be either temporary or permanent in the second case when a decree of divorce has been obtained a permanent provision must be given to her (the wife) 1856 *Ibid* VI 380/1 A calf has usually two front teeth when he is dropped . . these milk teeth gradually wear and fall out and are replaced by the second and permanent teeth 1864 BARNARD *Digest Eq* 5 *Tudal Rhetime & Cardinal's Hat* annexed in permanent ink 1894 J POPE in *Proc Inst Civ Engs* 72 Description of the permanent way of the South-eastern railway 1894 *Pall Mall Mag Dict Arts* 47 *Permanent White* the sulphate of barytes a valuable color for many purposes, as to chemical substance will decompose it or change its hours. 1897 *Encyclopædia Britannica* X 608 *Permanent Ink* that given by commission and which does not cease with any particular service. 1871 R. STEWART *Heat* § 65 The three permanent gases which have never been liquefied 1879 tr *Du Moncel's Telephone* 53 Operated by permanent magnets in place of batteries 1881 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v. *Cartilage* Cartilage is permanent when it remains such during life 1888 *Times* 15 Oct 10/2 A railway accident, causing great damage to the permanent way

† **2** Of persons Continuing steadfast in a course 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 349 The sonnes and doghters of the seide Nicholas were permanente [*permanentes*] in chastite alle the tyme of theire life *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen IV* 213 b All the tounes wer per manent and stuffe on the parte of kyng Henry

3 *absol* or as *sb* a *The permanent*, that which endures or persists b A permanent person or thing Obs exc quot 1888

1826 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Pop Fallacies* II, Sharp distinctions of the fluctuating and the permanent 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* VI § 413 This spiritual life is the permanent 1884 *Gulielmi & Sandars Dict Pharmacy* 1 *Permanents* these are cotton cloths, of a light description, similar in texture to Turkey Cambrics; some of them have a slight glaze, but the greater variety of colours and dies are much employed for the trimming of dresses 1891 H JONES *Browning* 229 If man be a permanent that always changes from earliest childhood to old age

Permanently (pɔ̃ mənẽntli, adv [f prec + -LY 2] In a permanent manner, so as to last or continue, lastingly, enduringly, 'for good'

1497 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* Pref II in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 124 Effectuely permanently 1598 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lxxvii 145 The feare heeld not permanethie 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* I. I XIV 48 That Law which is writ in our hearts by the finger of God durably and permanently 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* II xx 372 The changes of colour, in permanently coloured bodies 1880 GRIKIE *Phys Geog* iv 196 In volcanic districts the water is often even at the boiling point, and remains so permanently

So **Permanentness** (Bailey vol II, 1737)

Permanganate (pɑmæ ŋgăn̄t) *Chem* [f next see -ATE 4] A salt of permanganic acid, as *potassium permanganate* or *p of potash*, $Mn_2K_2O_8$.

1841 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 3) 725 Permanganate of Ammonia, Permanganate of Potassa. 1856 MILLER *Elem Chem* II 921 Most of the permanganates are freely soluble in water 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* XXXVI 130 A thin layer of potassium permanganate solution. 1885 C P HOLDEN *Marvels Anim Life* 128 Permanganate of potash is the best antidote to the poison of snakes

Permanganic (pɑ̃mæŋgæ nik), *a Chem* [f PER- 5 b + MANGANIC] In *permangananic acid*, the acid $Mn_2H_2O_8$, obtained from manganese

1856 BRANDE *Chem* (ed. 4) 632 *Permanganic Acid.* It is supposed by Mitscherlich, that the salt obtained by adding peroxide of manganese to fused chlorate of potassa, contains manganese in the highest state of oxidisement. 1885–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 819 Permanganate of Hydrogen, or Permanganic acid, $Mn_2H_2O_8$ 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 255/2 The ores of manganese may readily be detected by the fine red colour of permanganic acid

† **Permanible,** *a Obs. rare*—1 [prob. repr an OF **permanible*, or med L **permanibilis*, f L *permans-*, ppl stem of *permanēre* see -IBLE] Enduring, permanent

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXVII 31 [He] brocht the sawis to joy eur permanible [rimes *terrible, horrr ible*]

† **Permanation.** *Obs* [ad L *permanationem* em, n. of action from *permanēre* (see PERMANENT) Cf obs f *permansion* (16th c in Godef)] Abiding, continuance, = PERMANENCE I

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* III XVII, From female unto male from male to female again, and so in a circle to both without a permanation in either 1699 PEARSON *Creed* V (1839) 332 This interpretation supposeth that Hades signifieth not death itself, but state and condition of the dead, or their permanion in death

Permeability (pɔ̃ mɪəbɪ lɪti) [f PERMEABLE + ITY in F *permeabilité* (1625 in Hatz Darm)] The quality or condition of being permeable, capability of being permeated, perviousness

1729 WILSON in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 328 Confirmations of the permeability of glass 1805 W SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 487 The permeability of the skin to heat 1880 GRIKIE *Textbk Pract Med* II II § 2 351 The permeability of subterranean rocks

b *Magnetic* (etc) *permeability* see quot. 1872

1872 THOMSON in *Encyc Electrostatics & Magn* 484 We have thermal permeability, a synonym for thermal conductivity; permeability for lines of electric force, a synonym for the electro-static inductive capacity of an insulator; magnetic permeability, a synonym for the magnetizing power for lines of magnetic force 1896 BEDELL *Prime of Transf* 40 The reluctance R, or magnetic resistance varies inversely as the cross section and permeability

Permeable (pɔ̃ mɪəbl), *a* [ad L *permeabilis* that can be passed through, f *permea re* to PERMEATE see BLE Cf F *perméable* (1587 in Hatz-Darm)]

1 Capable of being permeated or passed through; permitting the passage or diffusion of something through it, penetrable, pervious Const *by, to* (In first quot, That can be traversed or journeyed through, passable)

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 63 The hilles callede Caspii vnnethe permeable with oxen [Higden *vix et plaustro permeabiles*] 1698 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii 56 It slides down the softer and more permeable Orifice into the Chanels or Gard stomach 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. Wax 1840 V 454 Different kinds of glass permeable or impermeable to electricity 1858 BUSHNELL *Serm New Life* ii (ed 7) 31 It is the grand distinction of humanity, that it is made permeable by the divine nature 1893 SIR R HALL *Mystery of Sun* 251 Cast steel is as permeable to ether as a grove of trees is permeable to wind

† **2** Capable of permeating, penetrative *Obs*

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, It generateth good temperate, and permeable juyce. 1750 G RANDOLPH *Dutch Heater* 53 Bath water is withal so active and permeable as to reach the remotest parts.

Hence **Pe rmeableness** = PERMEABILITY, **Pe rmeably** *adv*

1884 BOYLE *Personum Anim & Schl Ined* VIII 128 The Permeableness of ordinary Glass Vessels to Chymical Liquors 1847 WEBSTER *Permeably*, in a permeable manner

Permeance (pɔ̃ mɪăns) [f as next + -ANCE] The fact of permeating or penetrating; in quot 1845 *transf* something that is permeated *Electr* see quot 1893, and cf PERMEABILITY b

1845 MOSLEY *Ess, Bianco White* III 139 A First Cause, an intellectual permeance an Anima Mundi. 1853 K J SHEPHERD *Lett to Dr Arnold* 10 The permeance of his writings throughout the Churches of Christendom. 1893 O HEAVISIDE *Electro-Magn The* I II § 31 29 Permeability gives rise to permeance Permeance is the reciprocal of reluctance.

Permeant (pɔ̃ mɪənt), *a* [ad. L. *permeānt-em*, pr pple of *permeāre* to pass through see ANT 1] Permeating, passing or diffusing itself through something

1848 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 85 Gold entereth not the veynes with those electuaries, wherein it is mixed, but taketh leave of the permeant parts at the mouthes of the miserickes. 1859 BAILEY *Festus* XIII (1892) 203 One divine all permeant unity 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 65 The power Of that fine flowing permeant element [water].

Permeate (pɔ̃ mɪ,eĭt), *v.* [f L *permeāt-*, ppl stem of *permeāre* to pass through, f PER- 1 + *meāre* to go, pass] *trans* To pass, spread, or diffuse itself through, to penetrate, pervade, saturate. (Of things material or immaterial.)

1666 *Boyle New Exp Phys Mech*, xvii. 120 Numbers of them (emanations) do always permeate our Air 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* III I (1723) 136 This Heat permeating the Interstices of the Sand, Earth or other Matter *a* 1704 in Somers *Tracts* II 234 All held a vital Principle that doth permeate the whole World 1821 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* V i, He felt the coolness permeate every

limb. 1875 *Lyell's Princ. Geol.* II iii xlii. 420 There are marvellously few species which permeate the whole of the archipelagos 1880 T. A. Spalding *Rita Damonol* 31 This intense credulousness permeated all classes of society

b. *intr* with *through, into, among,* etc To penetrate, diffuse itself.

1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos* v (1701) 211/1 Sublunary invisible Deities, which permeate through the Elements of Matter. 1788 T. Taylor *Proclus* I 64 The reasons or proportions of abundance and sterility, permeate through all the mathematical disciplines. 1823 S. Wilberforce *Sp. Missions* (1874) 14 Producing its own proper effect upon the heathen among whom it permeates.

Hence **Permeating** *ppl. a.*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxx. (To separate] stony particles from that permeating water. 1684 Boyle *Porosum Animi & Salsed Soul* iv. 37 The Penetrant, or Permeating Fumes. 1810 Southey *Kehama* VII v. The permeating light Shed through their substance thin a varying hue

Permeation (pɜːmɪˌeɪʃən). [n of action from prec.: see -ation] The action of permeating or fact of being permeated, penetration

1823 Cockeram, *Permeation*, a passing-over 1858 Dr Hall *Invis World* i 11, Not a meer involution only, but a spiritual permeation and inexistence. 1867 Tomlinson *Nature v. Dirty* 709 Oyl of Spike, which by its tenuity will cause better permeation for the rest. 1870 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I 90 The effect of percolation by mineral waters, of permeation by elastic fluids. 1881 Clifford *Text bk Geol & Ph.* vi. 168 The permeation of water from the surface

Permeative (pɜːˈmɪ,ətɪv), *a.* [f. L. *permeāt-*, ppl stem of *permeāre* to Permeate + -ive.] Having the quality of permeating, penetrative; pervasive

1857 Tomlinson *Renou's Distr* 572 Camphyre makes the Electuary more grateful and its permeative quality more efficacious. 1884 Manchester *Exam* VII. 305 [Due] to the silent permeative genius of science

Permian (pɜːmiən), *a* (*sb*) *Geol* [Named by Sir R. Murchison (1841), from the province of *Perm* in Eastern Russia, where these strata are extensively developed.] Name of the uppermost division of the Paleozoic series of strata, lying below the Trias and above the Carboniferous formation, and consisting chiefly of red sandstone and magnesian limestone Also *elliptic.* as *sb* The Permian system, or a formation belonging to it; *pl.* = Permian strata.

1841 Murchison in *Lond. & Edinb. Phil Mag* XIX. 419 The carboniferous system is surmounted, to the east of the Volga, by a vast series of beds of marls schists, limestones, sandstones and conglomerates to which I propose to give the name of 'Permian system' 1847 Ansted *Anc. World* i 14 The periods marked by the presence of Vegetables, and the Reptilian Animals Permian Carboniferous 1854 F. C. Bakewell *Geol* 40. 1866 J. Jones in *Intell. Observ* No. 48 437 The Permians adjoining South Staffordshire.

Permiliage (pɜːmɪlɪdʒ) *rare* [f. Per *prep* + L. *mille*, *f. mille*, thousand + -age, after Percentage] Rate per thousand, an amount reckoned as so much in the thousand

1886 *Trnl Anthropol Inst* XV 363 We cannot assume from this list that where bows a higher permiliage they produce more experts per million in that branch.

Permirific (pɜːmɪrɪˈfɪk), *a* [ad med L *permirific-us* : see Per- 4 and Mirific.] Very wonderful or marvellous

1866 Kingsley *Hermits* 314 By the permirific sweetness of the harmony, an exceeding operation of sacred virtue is perceived more manifestly to spring forth [transl *Augustine's Life St Cadroe* (a 1000)] Permirifica harmonia dulcedine]

†Permisceble, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. L. *per misc-ēre* to mix thoroughly (see Permistion) + -ible] Capable of being thoroughly mixed

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 58 Fier causeth many things permisceble. 1657 *Blount Glossogr.* Hence in Phillips, Bailey, Johnson, etc

†Permise, *v. Obs* In 5 **yse** [app f P. *permis-e*, pa pple of *permeître* to Permit of Commise, also *premise, promise*] = Permit *v*

1468 Sir G Hayt *Pass of Perf.* (1888) 85 Thys cesis ar thoilt and permysyt at the plesance of princis. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* III viii 143 This consenteth and permyseth he that is almyghty 1492 — *Vitas* (W de W 1493) 343 b/1 He sholde be permysed to entre in to the cherche.

†Permi'ss. *Obs rare*—1 [app ad. L. *permiss us*, f. ppl stem of *permittēre* to Permit] ? Leave, permission

1643 Milton *Divorce* II v, Christ meant not to be taken word for word, but like a wise physician administering one excess against another, to reduce us to a permiss

Permissible (pəmɪˈsɪbl), *a.* [= OF *permissible* (13th c. in Godef.) = It. *permissibile*, prob. ad. med L. *permissibilis*, f *permiss-*, ppl stem of *permittēre* to Permit] That can or ought to be permitted; allowable.

1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr* 10840 Yt ys at alle tymes Per mysyble to pylgrymes To bern A skryppe & eek a staff 1698 Blount *Glossogr., Permissible*, which may be permitted or suffered 1795 in Johnson. 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) I. xii. 363 Sanction is not of the essence of permissible law 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* I. 88 They may think such conduct permissible. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 1 455 A course of doctrine and discipline, from which no variation was legally permissible

Hence **Permissibl ility, Permi ssibleness,** the quality of being permissible, allowableness. **Permi'ssibly** *adv.*, in a permissible way, as may be permitted, allowably.

1797 Bailey vol II, *Permissibleness* 1846 Worcester cites Dr Allen for *Permissibly* 1880 Ogilvie cites *Eclec Rev* for *Permissibility* 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 35 The ages of permissibility 1892 *Times* 3 Aug 7/3 If his rendering of the word was not quite what is understood by it, it was permissibly near

Permission (pəmɪʃən) [ad L. *permissiōn-em*, n of action from *permittēre* to Permit Cf. F *permission* (1539 in R Estienne), It. *per missione*]

1 The action of permitting or giving leave, allowance, liberty or licence granted to do some thing, leave.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 211 Thei may thro the per mission of God [*Deo permittente*] transfigurate similitudes *Ibid.* 427 The permission and sufferaunce of God 1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 110 Hee permyssyon of hym to haue suche a Scope to worke myschyffes at his plesaur 1580 Dalrymple *Heidanus Comm* 98 b, The same was done by my leave and permission 1601 Shaks *Twel C* III i 147 1677 Mycon *R & I* 146 Doubt thou find it Permission from above 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* III i Stanley has obtained permission to apply personally to his friends. 1894 J. Ritchie *Wand by Scene* 151 Proceeds of a sale of permissions to eat butter during Lent. 1897 Geo Eliot *Middlem* I v, I have your guar dian's permission to address you

†2 Giving up, abandonment *Obs rare*—1

1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II iii 25 By God s secret Judicial Determination and permission of them

3. *attrib.* † **Permission cap** (bonnet), ? a cap permitted to be worn on occasions or in places where it was proper to be uncovered, ? a skull cap, **permission ship,** a ship having permission or licence to enter a port otherwise closed

1792 In Gents' Magazine 1 21 Here is three *permission* bonnets for ye 1685 *Lond Gaz.* No 2031/1 His Majesties High Commissioner in his return having the High Constable on the Coach Box and the Great Mace in his hand, with *Permission* Caps and in their Robes. 1690 *Ibid* No 2564/4 A Guinea Negro Boy on his head a black Cloth Permission cap. 1742 Gray in Corr. (1818) I 187 Permission ship, Straw Hat and Cane 1894 J. Ritchie *Wand by Scene* 151 Proceeds of a sale of permissions to eat butter during Lent.

Permissive (pəmɪsɪv), *a* [n. Of *permissif*, -ive, f L *permiss-*, ppl stem of *permittēre* to Permit see -ive]

1 Having the quality of permitting or giving permission; that allows something to be done or to happen, not forbidding or hindering

Permissive bill spec a bill introduced into Parliament several times between 1864 and 1877 having as its object to give to each parish the right to veto the granting of licences to sell intoxicating liquors the 'local option movement is a later development of the principle of the bill

1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* (1774) 38 When evill deedes haue their permissave passe. 1646 S. Bolton *Arraignm. Error* 18 God would by this permissive providence of his have us take heed to well what we heare, as how we be wise. 1654 H More *Apol* iii Aph v 537 This command is not a Permissive but a Permissive command 1808 Bentham *Sc. Reform* 122 Was it enough that it should be in the first instance imperative upon somebody and then eventually permissive to somebody else? 1832 Lewis *Use & Ab Pol Terms* 36 Permissive legislation as in the case of legal rules even limited by courts of justice 1865 *Morn Star* 6 July, An Elector asked Mr Mill if he was in favour of the Permissive Bill 1887 *Encl by well Mark Property* XII. 1 This result may contain only integer powers of *x* — and we then say that the point on the curve is a 'permissive point' Or it may contain fractional powers of *x* — and we then say that the point is a 'prohibitive point'

2. Permitted, allowed, not forbidden or hindered, done, or acting, under permission or on sufferance, that may or may not be done, optional

Permissive waste (*Law*) waste that is allowed to happen by neglect of repairs

c 1420 I Lyd. *Assembly of Gods* 1731 The dedely enemy of mankynde, Which by power permyss ive entred the temple Within the temples 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 230 For that which is lawfull with Kings is not permissive to subjects. 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 235 Thus I embolden'd spake, and freedom us'd Permissive, and acceptance found 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 319 At present the officers are known at best to be only temporary hand on their good behaviour 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 266 Tenant for years is also punishable for permissive waste

Hence **Permi ssively** *adv.*, in a permissive way, by permission. **Permi ssiveness,** the quality or fact of being permissive

1622 Bacon *Holy War* Misc. Wks. (1690) 108 To heare it spoken to concerning the Lawfulnesse not only permissively but whether it be not obligatory 1838 Gladstone *Let to Pusey* in Liddon, etc *Life Pusey* (1893) I xii 306 It would give me pleasure to see Dissenters avail themselves, permissively, but to the utmost practicable extent of our Church education 1857 Syd Smith *Let to Archd Singleton* Wks. 1859 II 978/1 There is in the declaration a permissiveness and good humour which in public men has seldom been exceeded 1896 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xlvii She threw a royal permissiveness into her way of saying [etc.]

Permissory (pəmɪsərɪ), *a rare*—1 [f. L *permiss-* (see prec.) + -ory] = Permissive 2

1862 *Lond Rev* 16 Aug 137 The advantages of this permissory choice are obvious

†Permi stion. *Obs* [ad L. *permistiōn-em* (var of *permixtionem*), in F *permistion* (1 are 1560), It *permistione* (although-mixing' (Florio).] An occasional variant of Permixtion

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 277 Seeing is made of the permision of the surpluasge of the first Aliment and of the influent or errant spirits 1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* II iii 148 Because of the intimate union and as it were permistion of the soul with the body

Permit (pəmɪt), *v* [ad L *permittēre* to let go, give up surrender, allow, suffer, permit f Per-1, 3 + *mittēre* to let go, let loose, send perh after F *permettre*, 13th c *permetre* (Godef., 14th c. *permitre* (Littré), It *permettere*, in same sense]

I To allow, suffer, give leave, not to prevent

1 *trans* With the action or fact as object To admit or allow the doing or occurrence of, to give leave or opportunity for With simple obj, obj cl, or inf, sometimes also with indirect obj (that) of agent (with or without to)

1589 Caxton *Fayttes of A* III xii 292 To whom it lesse se is permytted to hurt ne offer 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 113 The law doth command no such thyng but per mytyth hyt only 1539 Bible (Great) 1 Cor xiv 34 It is not permitted vnto them to speake. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 117 He permitis that in generis parleamentis twa or three of thame be present 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* I iv (1715) 14 It being permitted any Man to make an Appeal to the People 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* permits not that our mortal members should rebell in vigour of our youth 1848 Thackeray *Van Jacobs* Sir Pitt would by no means permit the introduction of Sunday papers into by his household 1856 Froude *Hist* I iv 284 In 183 Appeals were permitted only from one ecclesiastical court to another 1866 Howells *Italian Jrnys* xii 34 I permit myself throughout this work the use of the [etc.]

2 With the agent, etc as direct object To allow, give leave to (a person or thing *to do* or undergo) something With inf act or pass (rarely without *to*), sometimes *elliptical* with simple obj

1514 Barclay *Ecl* v 438 *Ibid* v 1 (1570) 59 b/2 To law permytteth our wylleth man To commyt murder. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxvi 1 How wyte permitted to speake for thy silfe 1594 Whitgift *Def Answ* 1 (1851) 11 Permitte you not to talke 1614 Jackson *Creed* III xxv § 4 To permit malefactors traverse the equity of publique law 1640 Hausted *Rump* (Grosart) 11 Will you permit The Generall knocke so high? 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vii 255 They had been permitted to wear it since 1706 C. Toser *Ch Ch* xii Nothing is still permitted to be written, for fear of offence 1772 *Junius Lett* I (1777) II 395 Permit me to remind him to your Grace's protection 1881 Henry Cecil *Off Hour* x (1888) 97 Would which Sir Wilfrid had in his anger permitted himself to use

b *refl* with *in* To allow oneself to indulge in or commit not to refrain from (cf Allow v) 1598 H More *Lett* (1902) 30 Yet I hope you will not permit any sin in his own Person and Fail in 1849 Frost *Nemesis Faith* 79 Having never permitted themselves an extravagance 1870 Rossetti *Lett* (1897) I 84 They will permit themselves in awkward ess they will permit it themselves in idleness

3 *absol or intr* To give leave or opportunity, to allow (Usually in set phr with *permit of*)

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 32 As they are [used the poun]chinesse of the earth will per mit 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* iii 37 [a] exercise will permit it not two wide as time permits 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 412 As far as the law will permit that it will not permit 1894 J. M. Hart in *Forum* Sept 71 A matter in which but time permitted I should have [been glad to have said something.

b *intr* with *of* To allow of admit

1800 Tennant *Cly* II xiv 87 The crack was not wide enough to permit of the entrance of any bigger mal 1875 K. White *Parl in Christ* xxxi (1878) 446 It consisted with the Divine word in [a] great many instances of patriarchal theology, in pantheism and world wide History

II + 4 *trans* To put, or allow to pass, out of one's own keeping or power into that of another (or of some force, influence, etc), to commit, submit hand over, to give up, resign, leave, refer (to the will of) Const *to (unto Obs*

†5 To leave undone, unused etc., to let pass, let slip, pass by, pass over pretermit, omit *Obs*

1586 Painter *Pal I Fame* (1813) II 177 Sher, good gentleman would permit no thing unperformed 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 38 If they permitted this good weather they might staye long yer they had such a faire winde 1602 *Narr Fort Nottingham*, Not to leave it possible to be objected to him that he had permitted any thing that might prevent the escape of the French ships.

Permit (pɜːmɪt, *formerly* pəˈrmɪt), *sb.* [f Permit *v* (with recent shifting of stress Bailey, Johnson, Webster 1828 have *permi t*)

1 A written order giving permission to do something, a warrant, a licence, esp one permitting the landing or removal of dutiable or excisable goods

1774 *Fr Bk of Rates* 122 The Goods shall be again visited and the Sufferance or Permit shall be examined by the Clarks of the Office. 1795 F Thomas *Trial Asaeus's Voy* 209 Here we lay not having a Permit from the *Chautchi* which Permit they call a *Chop*. 1800 *Mere Marine Mag* VII 157 Vessels are not allowed to leave the Dock until they have presented their permits to the Dock Master 1864 Knight *Passing thro' World* I *vi* 61 The liquor merchant did not dare to send out a dozen of wine or a gallon of spirits without a permit 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 10 Oct 13/1 The Serf was required to carry a written permit or passport. *attrib* 1797 J Chamberlain *Art of Print* II 86 Eighteen Permit Writers in Excise, Coffee Tea etc. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Dec. 5/3 Permits issued by the South African Republic will be necessary for all persons landing in South Africa.

2 Permission, leave (esp formally given). (In first quot *fig* from 1 In uses like those in quots a 1816, 1888, sometimes stressed *permit'*.)

c 1730 Fielding *Rake upon Rake* iv vii, He that would sin with impunity must have thy permit 1733 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 238 For sure 'tis unjust as well as ill We should sell our own goods without our master's permit a 1816 Bentham *Offic. Apt Maximized, Introd View* (1830) 14 If the fraternity of lawyers could not find adequate inducement for giving it their permit 1885 in *Law Times* I XXVIII 393/2 The rank of Q C is merely a permit to a barrister to do a certain kind of barristerial work

† **Permit'table**, *a* Obs [f Permit *v* + -able, -ible of Admittable, Committable] = Permissible

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 355 It is not permitable for any man to be a Judge of his owne cause 1753 *Scots Mag* Mar 116/1 Neutral [ships] upon which the Russians had laden permittable merchandize

† **Permi ttance.** *Obs* [f Permit *v* + -ance cf Admittance] = Permission *i*

1580 H Gifford *Gildersham* 27 Sig Ep Ded (Grosart) 27 Hauing by your Worships fauourable permittance, continuement opportunity in your service 1653 Godde *C mm Heb* vi 3 Our purpose must be permitted to God's permittance 1713 Derham *Phys Theol.* v v (1727) 296 When this System of Air comes by Divine Permittance to be corrupted with poysonous or asrfinous Steams

Permitted (pəmi·tĕd), *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ed 1] Allowed, not forbidden or hindered

1704 H Waring (*title*) The Access to Virtue: or, Permitted Approach of a Sinner Penitent to the Divine Justice 1790 Han More *Relig Fash World* 138 An hab t of self denial in permitted pleasures easily induces a victory over such as are unlawful 1877 *Fortn Rev* 1 *Stud* (1883) IV 131 He indulged his natural inclinations at all permitted times

Hence **Permi ttedly** *adv* allowedly

1824 I S Mcllvaine in *N & Q* 9th Ser VII 501/1 The force of the Satanic craft permittedly practised upon you

Permittee (pəmitī·) [f as prec + -ee] A person to whom something is (formally) permitted, the recipient or holder of a permit

1846 in Worcester, citing Ritchie

Permitter (pəmi·tə(r)) [f as prec + -er 1] One who permits or allows.

c 1643 *Maximes Unfolded* 30 [They] make men the sole efficient and God the approver and permitter 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* iv xi (1762) 211 If I be the Author of Sin is meant the Permitter I don t deny that God is the Author of Sin 1812 W R Spencer *Poems* 45 Author of good Permitter of distress

Permittible, variant of Permittable

Permitting (pəmi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Permit *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Permit, permission (Now chiefly gerundial)

1645 Milton *Tetrach Deut* xxiv 1 2 So that the sin was not in the permission, (for then the permitting also had been sin) but only in the abuse 1656 Earl Monm *tr Bocatinus's Advis fr Parnass* 1 xv (1674) 82 The permitting of Hersie. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 204 The permitting the Pilot to stay with them as their guardian

† **Permi x,** *v Obs* [Back formation from *permixt*, Permixed] *q v*, cf Commix, Mix] *trans* To mix thoroughly, interingle (See next) Astrey

† **Permi xable** *a*, capable of being 'permixed'

1678 R [Russell] *Geber* 1 18 And be permixed with that which in them is of a permixal le Substance *Ibid* 1 11 60 Permixing S [ulphur] with Venus. 1683 Salmon *Doron Med.* 11 488 Permix them with burning wine

† **Permi xed, permi·xt,** *ppl a Obs* [orig ad L *permixt us*, pa pple of *permiscere* to mix thoroughly, intermingle (f Per- 2 + *miscere* to mix), afterwards treated as pa pple of Permix cf Commixed, Mixed] thoroughly mixed, intermixed, intermingled [Const as *pple* or *adj*]

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* iv 812 Blacke bay and permyxt gray 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 149 In Albania, where the[y] did abyde afterwarde permixte with Britones. 1508 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* II xi 190 The pure loue of Iesu nat permixed with any inordinaus of fauour or affec c 1650 Stanley *Hist Philos* xiii (1701) 565/2 A leaf of Colewort, whose small Pores are pester'd with little Bodies variously permixt. 1660 tr *Paracelsus Archidoxis* 1 11 15 When water is permixed with vinegar

† **Permi·xtion.** *Obs* Also 6–7 **mixion** [ad L *permixtion em* (also *permistion*), n of action from *permiscere* (see prec) Cf obs F *permixtion* (15th c in Godef *Compl*)] A thorough mixture or mingling, intermingling, mixture

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 469 The elementes thro the permixtion of whom [*quorum permixtione*] the stature of man compacte is made 1547 Bokenham *Sayntys* (Roxb) 45 Permixtion Of sundry kyndes 1590 R. Bauck *Serm* 1 Biv Make ather a confusion or permision of tham 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* II xiii 408 By permixion with other Medicaments it doth not depose its firmy 1685 *Cooke's Melliff Chirurg*, *Inst* 376 Black [Urine] is from a permixion of preternatural Melancholy

So † **Permixtive** *a* [f L. *permixt-* ppl stem + -ive], having the quality of mixing thoroughly, + **Permi xture** = Permixtion

1508 Fayrel *Salernes Regim* Pb The grosser that meate is the bigger the drynke parmyxtive and delatue shulde be 1864 Parsons *3rd Fl Hare Coursers Log* 145 This permixture going on for some few years 1684–5 Boyle *Mem Ii utero* 88 An invisible permixture of Arsenical Fumes may give the Water an Emetic Quality

Permocarboni ferous, *a Geol* [f *Permo*, used as comb form of Permian + Carboniferous] Forming a transition between the Carboniferous and Permian systems, applied to certain Palæozoic formations in Bohemia and in N America

1885 Lyell *Antiq Man* xxiii (ed 4) 352 In the basins of Lisen and Rakowitz in Bohemia the floor of the strata is Carboniferous but the fauna is decidedly like that of the Permian rocks above which are called Permo carboniferous] have yielded 43 species of Amphibians

Permoralize (pəmo·rălaiz), *v nonce wd* [f Per 2 + Moral + -ize, after *demoralize*] *trans* To permeate with moral influence opp to *demoralize*

1888 [J. Smith *Lincoln* 328 Forgiveness of such a kind cannot be either us just or demoralising On the contrary we see Jerusalem permoralised by it

† Permotion, *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *permōtion-em* (Guerard) f *Permot-*, *pa pple* of *permovēre* (with o in Godef) = L. *permutare* see Permute.] *trans* To change completely

a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 107 It was colde wynter and gret froste and gret wynde and that permuoeded her colours [*que ceste froidure la couleur*].

Permutability (pəmiūtăbi·liti) [f next + ity] The quality or condition of being permutable a Changeableness, mutability b Interchangeableness

1666 J. Wilkins *Real Char Philosophy* 151 The desire of permutability or much changeableness 1885 *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* July App 41 The alternation or permutability of certain sounds.

Permutable (pəmiū·tăbl), *a* [ad late L *permutabilis* (Ammianus, Boeth), f *permuta re* see Permute and -able.] That may be permuted

1 Capable of being exchanged, interchangeable

1776 J Richardson *Arab Gram* 8 Some letters are per mutable being such in general as are formed by the same organs

2 Liable to change changeable

1661 [implied in Permutability] 1846 Worcester cites Buckminster

Hence **Permuta tionist**, a

1888 J T Gullick in *Jrnl Instn Soc* XX 2909 These numerators are found in the 7th line of a table of figures which I call the Permutational Triangle 1893 Nature 16 Nov 54 Permutationists pretend that experience gives us any reason for believing that any change of food, could ever change the one type into the other?

Permutatory (pəmiū·tătəri), *a. rare* [ad. med or mod L *permutātori-us*, f *permūtāre* see next and -ory] Of the nature of, or involving, exchange Also **Permutato rial** *a*

1833 Whewell *Grotius* II 55 Extraneatural acts either separate the parties or produce a community between them 1858 Lorenz tr *Van der Kessel's Sel Theses* dcxxcvii, [This] should be understood of permutatory contracts

Permute (pəmiū·t), *trans* [ad L *permūtāre* to change thoroughly, interchange, exchange (f Per- 2 + *mūtare* to change), or n. F *permuter* (14th c. in Oresme) = Of *permuer* see Permue]

† 1 *trans* To change one for another, to exchange, interchange *Obs*

1397 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 111 I wolde permute my penaunce with powre for I am in poynte to dowel! *c* 1440 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6511 Pat Eata and Cuthbert Permote pair bischoprys same, Cuthbert to Eland, he to Hexham. 1556 in Halliwell *Fop* (1859) I 249 To bargan, sell, exchange and permute al and euery kind of wares 1620 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 91 A certaine equalitie in the value of things permuted 1657 Reyce *Good & Vitu* 165 Merchandises . by permuting for Native commodities, it gaineth the varieties of all Countries.

† b *absol* To exchange benefices *Obs.*

1393 Langl *P Pl* C III 285 Notories on persons pat permuten ofte 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, *c* 10 Euerye of the sayd benefyces should be vtterly voyde, as if the said offender had resygned and permuted. 1708 in Phillips.

2. To change thoroughly, to change, alter, transmute. Now *rare* or *Obs*

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3 *Math* † a. Transposition of the two middle terms of a proportion *Obs* (now expressed by *permutando* or *alternando*) b The action of changing the order of a set of things linearly arranged, each of the different arrangements of which such a set of things is capable (Cf Combination 5 b) Hence *gen*, in *pl* (usually in phr *permutations and combinations*) Variations of order or arrangement, various arrangements.

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* v def xii 133 Proportion alternate or proportion by permutation is, when the antecedent is compared to the antecedent, and the consequent to the consequent 1696 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* II xiii 112 If four Magnitudes be in Geometrical Proportion, they will also be Proportionals by Permutation (that is by transposing the Middle Terms) 1720 J Harris *Lex Techn.* II, *Variation*, or Permutation of Quantities, is the changing any number of given Quantities, with respect to their Values. 1806 Hutton *Course Math* I 148 The doctrine of permutations, combinations, &c is of very extensive use in different parts of the Mathematics; particularly in the doctrine of annuities and chances 1838 De Morgan *Ess Probab* 32 Different arrangements of the same things make different permutations 1884 J Fanning *Treat Permut* The letters are but six and twenty in number but through how many permutations may those letters be thrown or passed!

4 *Philol* The interchange of certain sounds occurring regularly in cognate words belonging to related languages, as in L. and Gr *duo*, Eng *two*, Ger *zwei*, L and Gr *tria*, Eng. *three*, Ger *drei*

1860 Haldeman *Anal Orthoepy* xi 63 The well known Grimm's law, is a permutation. 1869 *Trans Philol Soc* I (1873) 12 Those regular permutations of letters in different linguistic families.

5 *attrib*, as **permutation look**, a lock in which certain parts can be transposed or shifted, so that it is necessary to arrange them in some particular way in order to shoot or withdraw the bolt.

1847 Saxe *Rapp Lock* xxix, In the locks of safes, and those safety locks They call the Permutation. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1340/2 The *letter permutation* or *combination* lock has usually a series of notched rings, which must be turned until all the notches are in line in order to enter or withdraw the bolt. 1876/1 The permutation principle was introduced into tumbler locks by Dr Andrews of New Jersey about 1841

Hence **Permuta tional** *a*, relating to permutation or permutations **Permuta·tionist**, one who holds or advocates a theory of permutation

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3 *Math.* To subject to permutation, to alter the order of, to re arrange in a different order (Cf **Permutation** 3 b.)

1876 Cayley in *Encycl. Brit* VIII 498/1 When the columns are permuted in any manner, or when the lines are permuted in any manner, the determinant retains its original value. 1889 *Longm. Mag.* Oct 589 He will hold to the letters and permute their order to suit his own convenience

Hence **Permuter**, one who permutes.

1552 Huloet, Permuter, *permutator* 1788 Johnson, *Permuter*, an exchanger, he who permutes. 1818 in Todd [citing Huloet] Hence in mod. Dicts.

Pern (pɑ̈n), *sb.* [ad mod.L *pernis* (Cuvier 1817), an erroneous adaptation of Gr *πτέρνις* name of a kind of hawk] A bird of the genus *Pernis*, the Honey buzzard

1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 131 The Perns or Honey Buzzards. The Common Pern pursues insects, and principally Bees and Wasps. 1879 Brightwell in *B ham Weekly Post* 21 June 5/2 The honey buzzard (*Pernis apivorus*). The Pern, as it is sometimes called does not feed on honey, but on the honey makers, digging up bees nests to get at the busy citizens

† **Pern** (pɑ̈n), *v.* *Obs.* Also 6 pearn *trans* To deal with after the manner of Dr Perne, Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1554–80, who changed his opinions adroitly, to change (a profession, creed, etc.) for some ulterior end

1589 *Dial. Tyrannic Dealing* 5b Du *Faicle* Whist Doctor Pearne? Why he is notablest trimmecoate in a this land, it is made a prouerbe that if one haue a coate or cloake that is turned they saye it is Pearned. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. v. *Schisme* 293 Those that, to ease their Purse, or please their Prince, Pern their Profession, their Religion mince

Pern, *v.*[2] see **Pirn**

† **Pernable,** *a* *Obs* [a AF *pernable* = OF. *prenable* (12th c. in Wace), f *pern* = *pren*, stem of *prendre* to take.] Proper to be taken or caught.

1390 Gower *Conf* III 373 Thou miht noght make suite and chace, Wher that the game is nought pernable [*r* parnable].

Pernancy (pɔ·nănsi). *Law* Also 7 **purnancie** [f. as prec + -ancy cf AF *pernance* = OF. *prenance* the action of taking into possession] Taking or receiving of anything, taking into possession, receipt, as of rents, tithes, etc

1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* IX § 606. 260 If a stranger is purnor of the rent and the grauntee doth surrender his deed by which the rent was made, the same is extinguished, the rent notwithstanding that the purnancie be made with the assent of the tenant of the land 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Pernancy* a Taking or Receiving. Tythes in Pernancy, *i* Tythes taken, or that be taken, in kind. 1766 Black stone *Comm* II xi 163 When the actual pernancy of the profits (that is, the taking perception, or receipt,) begun 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 254 [They] had an actual possession, or in our law language *pernancy* of the profits.

Pernavigate (pɑ̈nævigē·t), *v.* Orig an pa. pple., after L. *pernavigatus* sailed through. Per- I + *navigare* to Navigate] *trans* To sail through; to steer one's course through Also *fig*

1652 H L Estrange *Amer no Jewes* to The streight of Anian (pernavigated onely in wishes) 1656 *Hacm. Mag* I 228 By which it grips understands, and pernavigates experience.

† **Pernegate,** *Obs* [f ppl stem of L. *pernegare* to deny altogether, f Per- 2 + *negare* to deny] *trans.* To deny absolutely, to deny flatly or stoutly Hence † **Pernegation,** absolute denial

1623 Cockeram, *Pernegate*, to deny *Ibid Pernegation*, a denying 1656 B. *Discollimnnium* 45 The full benefit of all the tergiversations, excusations, contemporations, per negations that I. can devise

† **Pernel,** variant of Parnel, wanton young woman, applied in ridicule to an effeminate man

1553 More *Apol* xxxiii Wks 878/1 Thinke ye that this good tender pernell, to take a lytle penaunce of the priests, as the Ladye was to come anye more to dyspelying 1560 Pilkington *Exper Aggeus* H ij, I know tender pernell must have one gowne for the days, another for the night 1581 Nowell & Day in *Confer* 1 (1584) C j b Master Campion being the Popes tender Pernell, accounteth a little racking of him selfe, to be cruelties.

Pernette. [ad It *pernetto*, pl *-i*, dim of *perno* hinge, pivot] A small iron pin, one of those used to support pottery in the kiln, so as to expose the bottom of the piece to the full heat

1883 Knight *Dict Mech* 1788/2 Pernette.

† **Perniciable,** *a* *Obs.* *rare*—° [ad L. *pernicibilis*, f *pernicies* see Pernicious *a* 1, -able]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Perniciable*, bringing destruction, causing death, mortal, dangerous.

† **Pernicion** (pɑ̈nĭ·ʃŏn) *Obs.* Also 6 -tioune, 7 -tion. [ad. late and med L. *pernicion-em* destruction (grd c. in Gargilius) = cl. L. *pernicies*] Total destruction; perdition; ruin

c 1530 L. Cox *Rhet* (1899) 86 Sore punyshement and pernicion to myselfe 1548 Hall *Chron.* 1 *Richard III* 19 A cruel battel strukne almaist to the pernitioune of baith the armies. 1683 Butler *Hud* I ii 935 But Ralpho Looking about, beheld Pernicion Approaching Knight from fell Musician. 1691 *Andros Tracts* II 257 1736 H Brooke *Univ Beauty* iii 348 Ye pitied envied wretched great, Who veil pernicion with the mask of state

† **Pernicio'sity.** *Obs rare.* [f L. *pernicios-us* (see next) + -ity. Cf. mod F *pernicuosité* (Littré)] The quality of being pernicious, destructiveness.

a 1568 A Kid *Rubi Fontane* 51 131 *Res naturæ Poems* (Hunter C.) 264 Drowned in vice and pernicuosite

Pernicious (pɑ̈nĭ·ʃəs), *a* [L. Also 6 **par-, tyous,** 6–7 **-tious** [ad. F *pernicieux* (13–14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *perniciōs-us* destructive, baneful, ruinous, f *pernicies* destruction, ruin, death, f Per- 2 + *nex, nec-em* death, destruction cf *perneare* to kill outright] Having the quality of destroying, tending to destroy, kill, or injure, destructive, ruinous, fatal.

Pernicious anæmia, a form of anæmia which advances to a fatal termination without interposed *Pernicious fever*, that which proves dangerous or fatal at an early stage

1527 Fisher (*title*) Sermon made agayn ye pernycyous doctryne of Martyne Luther 1529 More *Dyalogue* i Wks 112/1 The confutacion of those pernyciouse and perylouse opinions 1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* a iij b, A thyng detestable before God and pernicious to the parties. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 24 The decoction of Fumeterre driueth forth all pernicious humors 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv iv. 199 A Pestilence that proved pernitious and deadly to those that Sneezed a 1704 T Brown *Two Oxford Schol* Wks. 1730 I 13 Men of pernicious principles. 1752 Hume *Pol Disc* v 187 He is as pernicious a rascal, said M Curius, who cannot be contented with seven acres 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 73 The dreadful effects of th s pernicious disease 1808 *Aldbert's Syst Med* V 53 The first general account of pernicious anæmia is due to Dr Addison.

b. Of evil harbours evil designs, wicked, vil lanous Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1555 Eden *Decades* 116 Consider how pernitious a kynde of men this is. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* III ii 20 Serualle Ministers That with the two pernicious Daughters toyne Your high engender'd Battaile 1662 J Webster in *Middleton Phan* 93 Resolv'd that they should make away that pernicious Minister 1792 Gower *Odyss* XI 467 Victims of a per ni cious woman's crime

Perni'cious, *a.*[1] *rare* [f L *pernix pernic-* nimble, quick, fleet (f Per- 2 + *nitī, nix us* to press forward, strive) + -ous] Rapid, swift

a 1656 Ussher *Ann.* vi (1658) 580 Young men pernicious in respect of their agility [Quoting *Ivell Patere* II xxxiv 'velocitate pernicibus'] 1667 Milton *P L* vi 320 Part Incenses his Prouide, pernicious with one touch to fire. [Cf Horace *Ars Poet* 165 Amaris relinquere pernix] 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* (1852) II 115 Though some birds are remarkable for their swiftness of wings, there are others that have only rudiments of wings.

Perniciously (pɑ̈nĭ·ʃəsli), *adv* [f Pernicious *a* 1 + -ly 2] In a pernicious manner, destructively, ruinously, wickedly

c 1550 R Hall *Life Fisher* in *Fishers Wks* (E E T S) II p xxxvii Vsing his seditious booke, per nit ious ly penned to catch the ignorant sort 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, II i 3 All the Reuenge I wish to Wolsey, that Which perniciously, and o my Conscience With him ten faddom deepe. 1660 Milton *Free Comm.* Wks 1851 V 447 They who in pursuance thereof so perniciously have abus'd it. a 1691 H Stubbe *Mem Geo Cl* (1847) II n 68 Never was a noble country so perniciously neglected 1808 W Sewell *Orf Prime Est* A pretty much as perniciously erroneous as the first.

Perniciousness (pɑ̈nĭ·ʃəsnĕs) [f as prec. + -ness] The quality of being pernicious, de structiveness, ruinousness

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 472 b, This notorious See and shewe whether the whole state of ye world be not vnrecoverable perniciousnes. 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 115 The perniciousnesse of laxatives 1828 Herbert *Pass Pilgr* I 84 The audacity and pernicousness of those times 1884 *Manch. Exam* 23 Sept 5/1 To point out its pernicious ness and the temptations to which it exposes its victims.

† **Perni'city.** *Obs* [ad L. *pernicitas*, f *pernix* = *perniciosus* a 2] Swiftness, celerity

1590 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 37 By the incomparable pernicitie of those ayrie bodies we (spirits) out strip the swiftnes of men beasts and birds. 1657 Thorelby *Lingua Diaphora* 2 *Celoe* 69 The ship with an irrevocable pernicity and swiftnesse was carried away 1705 Norris *Ideal World* II viii 356 Whose resistance being increased by the swiftness and pernicity of their motion

Pernickety (pɑ̈nĭ·kĕti), *a* [Of obscure origin, originally Scotch (and perh northern dial see *Eng Dial Dict*), but in common use in U S, and more recently introduced in literary English by way of Scottish nationality

There is a shorter Sc form *pernicky* which may have been a shuldish attempt at *particular* (quasi *partickie partickie*) of this, *pernickety* may be an onomatopœ. expansion Associationist *Knick knack* gives *knick* group of words, *knick knack knick-knacket knickety knack* etc. may have been adjudely present Cf the colloquial variant *pernackity pernackety*]

Of persons: Attributives or actions Precise or particular about minutiæ or trifles, fastidious, punctilious Of things Requiring precise or particular handling or care; ticklish

1808–18 Jamieson *Pernickitie* precise in trifles: applied also to dress denoting vanity. *Pernjak* stylish 1844 Hill in *Macm. Mag* (1881) XLV 72/2 Dear Doctor I received yours last night and a vexing pernickety, humorous witty daft letter it was. 1852 in *Bartlett's Dict Amer* 1856 I never saw any mortal man look as that per nickety personage the hatter did at this joke 1868 G Macdonald *R Falconer* II 159 But Robert wadna like me to tak siller wi hur I did nae wark for it He s some pernickety, Robert 1882 F Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* May 875/2 Any writer man grows lame and impatient at such confining and pernickety work 1885 A Birrell in *Contemp Rev* Jan 30 The pernickety little player (Garrick) was chary about lending his splendidly bound rarities 1891 R Matthews *Americanisms & Brit* 1892) 29 The gram marian, the purist, the pernickety stickler for trifles. 1892 *Spectator* 27 Feb 296/1 Restrictions of them a trifle pernickety 1893 A. Lang in *Black.s Mag* Aug 271/1 Our age is more precise, more pernickety as to evidence

Hence **Pernicketiness,**

1890 in *Century Dict* 1900 *Spectator* 15 Dec 877 It behoves every Minister to be careful to the point of fastidious ness, or if you will, pernicktitiness.

Pernitrous (pɑ̈ni·trŏs) hyponitrous see Per 1 b

† **Pernize,** *v. Obs rare* [See -ize] = Perne *v* 1

1621 C tgr *Retourner us robbe*, to Pernize, or Apostatize it to play the turne coat

† **Pernocta** ĭan. *Obs rare* [f med L. *pernoctāre* all night vigils, f *pernoctare* see next and -an] One who keeps vigil all night

1846 Hook *Ch Dict* (ed 5), *Pernoctalians* watching all night long a custom with the more pious Christians, especially before the greater festivals.

† **Perno ctate,** *v. Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of L *pernoctāre*, f Per 1 + *nox, noct em* night] To stay all night to pass the night

1623 Cockeram *I ernoctate* to tarry all night

Pernoctation (pɑ̈nŏktē·ʃən) [ad L *pernoctation em* a passing the night, n of action f *pernoctare* see) rec] The action of passing or spending the night, esp in *Eccl* use, spending the night in prayer an all night vigil

1633 Prynne *Histriomastix* 429 Those Diabolicall per noctations which are this day practised 1658 Jer Taylor *Ct Exempl* 1 Disc iv § 16. 128 Instances of sack cloth long fasts pernoctation in prayers 1725 H Bourne *Antiq Vulg* xii 127 Among the primitive Christians the Lord s day was always ushered in with a Pernoctation or Vigil 1839 W O Manning *I ave Natorea* iv vi (1875) 194 The rule of pernoctation used twenty four hours passeth 1893 *Daily Nat Boag* XXXV 334/1 He [F H H A Mahomed] use t to go to Cambridge every evening by the last train in order to perform the pernoctation essential for keeping a term.

† **Pernor.** *Law Obs.* Also 5–7 **pernour(e,** (5 -er), 7 **parnor, purnor.** [a AF *pernour* = OF *prenceor, eur* taker, f *prendre, pren-ant* to take] A taker or receiver, esp of rent or profits of land or other property

1292 Britton I xxii § 14 Nos pernours de vitayle ou de autre chose [*transl* Our takers of victuals or other things] 1346 *Rolls of Parl* II 133/2 Et je les Pernours pussent prendre les Leynes] 1483 *Act 1 Hen VII* c 1 That the Demaundaunt in every suche cas has recion ayenst the pernours [*Roll of* Perner] of the profittes of the Londes or I enementes demaunded 1542 *Dial on Eng* I xxx That wryt of annuyte lyeth neuer agaynst the pernoure but onlye agaynst the grantour or his heyres. 1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* IX § 606. 260 If there be purnor of a rent charge in fee and a strar ger is purnor of the rent.

† **Pernyng** *Obs rare*—1 [?

Usually taken as vl i bk or pr pple of a co jectural vb *pern* mentioned variant of *pyrne* Pearne But the passage is obscure Perh bitwene governs tortors and trulofez] 13 Gaw & Gr Aud 611 On brode sylkyn borde & tryddes on semer, As papayes payntet pernyng bitwene I ortors & trulofez entayled so I-pyȝt.

Perochial, obs ff Parochial **Perochito** see Parakeet **Peroffer,** obs. f Proffer.

Perofskite (pero fskəit) *Min* [f *Perovsk*, perow [Named 1839 from personal name *Perovski* see ite] Titanate of calcium, occurring in crystals varying in colour from yellow to black

1844 Dana *Min* (ed. 2) 424 Perovskite consists principally of titanic acid or oxide and lime 1879 *Nevill Cabal Min* 122 Perofskite occurs as an accessory in chlorite schist

Perogua, Perogue, obs ff Pirogua, Pirogue

† **Peroke** *Obs rare*—° [perh a variant of Perora, which, as also the It *Perruca*, long meant 'hair of the head', 'long locks', 'shock of hair'] pap The floss silk of a cocoon

1540 *Treas I ove Men* 7 b, Rawe sylke & namely of the Peroke of the sylke worme.

Peroket see Parakeet

Peromelous (perǫ·mĕlŏs), *a* *Zool* [f Gr *πηρομελής* with maimed limbs (f *πηρος* maimed + *μέλος* limb) + -ous] Having the limbs defective or wanting, as the group *Peromela* (Dumeril 1841) or *Ophiomorpha* of Amphibians, now *Astylopoda*

1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 731/1 Some Labyrintho donts were devoid of limbs, or peromelous. *Ibid* 770/2 The peromelous modification of the Labyrinthodont type.

Peron, Peronali, obs ff Person, Parnel.

Peronate (pe·rŏnēt), *a* *Bot* [ad L *peronātus* rough booted, f *pero* boot of hide] (See quot)

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 366 *Peronate*, laid thickly over with a woolly substance ending in a sort of meal This term is only applied to the stipes of fungs. 1866 *Treas Bot* 866/2

‖ **Perone** (pe·rŏni) *Anat* Also **perona.** [mod L. *perone, perona*, a Gr *περόνη* a pin, a buckle, the fibula] The Fibula or small bone of the leg

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 3) *Perona*, also called *Fibula*, because it joyns the Muscles of the Leg 1709 Blair in *Phil Trans* XXVII 150 The *Perone* was fix d to the *Tibia* at the upper part by a Pin. 1758 J S *La Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 334 The *Perone* was broke obliquely

Peroneal (perǫnī·ăl), *a* *Anat.* [f mod L *peronæus* (f *perone* see prec) + -al] Pertaining to or connected with the *perone* or fibula

1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 223 A branch of the peri neal artery 1870 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 177 Called the fibula, or peroneal bone of the leg

Peroneo- (perōnī o), comb form of mod L *peroneus*, *-us*, PERONEAL, forming adjs. applied to ligaments, muscles, etc connected with the fibula and with some other part denoted by the second element as **Peroneo-calcaneal, Peroneo-tarsal, Peroneo-tibial.** These may also be used attrib as abs (sc *muscle*).

1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 225 Anterior Peroneo tarsal ligament. 1870 HUMPHRY *Myology* 21 A part of the posterior peroneo-tarsal ligament.

‖ **Peroneus** (perōnī·ŭs) *Anat* [mod L (prop adj., sc *musculus* muscle), f PERONE.] Name given to various muscles connected with the fibula

1704 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I *Peroneus primus* a Muscle of the *Tarsus* 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 22 Insinuating itself between the peroneus muscle and the fibula. 1875 HULKE & MARTIN *Elem Anat* (1888) 230 The *peroneus* the largest and most external [muscle]

‖ **Peronium** (pĭrōu niŭm) *Zool* Pl **-ia** [mod L., f Gr *περόνιον*, dim of *περόνη* fibula, pin.] Each of the cartilaginous processes connecting the bases of the tentacles with the marginal ring in the *Asteroidea*, a section of the *Hydrozoa* Hence

Pero nial *a*, of or pertaining to a peronium

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 249 In the *Asteroidea* a nerve extends from the outer ring beneath each peronium In the *Pygauthida* the peron a are very rudimentary 1898 SEDGWICK *Textbk Zool.* I 136 *Holopathae* or peronial streaks of ectoderm passing from the auditory tentacles may be present.

‖ Peronospora (perɒ·nŏ spōrā) *Bot* [mod L., f Gr *περόνη* pin, etc. (see PERONE) + *σπορος* seed, SPORE.] A genus of minute parasitic fungi (moulds or mildews), of which the species cause very destructive diseases in various plants, as *P viticola* in the grape vine, and *P infestans* in the potato

1884 S. HIBBERD in *Times* 27 Dec Definite tracing of the resting spores of the peronospora 1892 *Daily News* 9 July 3/3 Vines and elms are promising and the peronospora has till now caused no sensible damage. 1895 *Times* 9 Jan 13/2 Reports of the appearance of peronosporos on the growing crop (of currants)

Peropod (pĭ·rŏpŏd) *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod Zool L *Pteropoda*, f Gr *πηρόs* maimed + *ποδ* foot] **a** *adj* Having rudimentary hind limbs as certain serpents, belonging to the division *Peropoda* of serpents, including the pythons, boas, etc **b** *sb* A serpent of this division So **Peropodous** *a*

1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 490 In all Ophidians e g which the Peropoda only are provided with any rudiments at all

Pero pus. *Obs* Also 7 **paropa, parapos, piropus, 8 pyropus** [Origin unascertained] A kind of fabric used in the early part of the seventeenth century, the same as or similar to PARAGON

c 1605 *Alleg Wrested Scriptures* (B M Add MS. 12504 art 64) A peropus and peropus all one [cloth] *Ibid* [see PARAGON *sb* 5] 1622 BOHORIC *Making Saith* 25 Be it say Peropus the backside of old Velvet + such like stuffe as hath no wooll on it. 1623 FALCON (Water P.) *Faithe Hempsee t* Wks (1630) 11 64/2 Rash Taffata Paropa and Nouato, Shagge + Bluett Damaske and Mockado. 1624 in *Nuneworth Hunsch* (Surtees) 214 10 yar la of watered peropus to make my Lady a cassock xxs 1625 in J C. Jeaffreson *Middlesex County Rec* II 184 Stealing of a peece of imbroidered Peropus 1708 in Watson *Coll Scot Poems* I 28 No proud Pyropus, Paragon Or Chackarally.

Peropus, Peroque, obs ff ‖ IRAGUA IROGUE

Perorate (pe rŏrēt) *v* [f ppl stem of L. *perōrāre* to speak at length or to the close, f PER 1 + *ōrāre* to speak]

1 *intr* To speak at length deliver an oration

1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud Astrol.* xxii. 493 Now hauing perorated (as he thinkes) sufficiently he beginnes to growe to a conclusion 1620 HAY tr *Seraphic Coene Treat* II 125 They should demand of the Pope some man of worth to perorate aga nst the accused. 1827 CARLYLE *Misc Richter* (1869) 4 Dr Gahler and Dr. Spazier perorating over the grave 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 331 They will let the intelligent Unitarian perorate for ever about the Atonement if he likes

b *trans* To utter with declamation declaim

1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 119 Thus did he perorat his fiting 1890 CARLYLE *Letter-l I a ph* II (1872) 60 A foolish stump-orator, perorating mere benevolences.

2 *intr* To sum up or conclude a speech or oration, to utter the peroration of a speech

1808 De QUINCEY *Let to Victor* 20 June in H A Page *Life* (1877) I 149, I summed up or perorated I y impressing on his misguided n nd that [etc.] 1818 HORSLEY *Hist Illustr* (ed 2) 336 The following i nocent conclusi n with which Viscount perorates. 1893 BROWNING *Old Pict Pictures* xxxiv How we shall prologuize how we shall perorate.

Hence **Pe rorating** *ppl a*

1807 *Daily News* 17 Mar 6/4 [He] has d at besetting sin of perorating speakers—he drops his voice at the close of his periods.

Peroration (perorē·∫ən) [ad L *perōration-em* the winding up of a speech, n of action from L *perōrāre* see prec So obs F *péroration*, F *péroraison*.]

1 The concluding part of an oration, speech, or written discourse, in which the speaker or writer sums up and commends to his audience with force or earnestness the matter which he has placed before them, hence any rhetorical conclusion to a speech

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* IV 536 This was at last tymme hir peroracyon 1599 FORE *A & M* (ed. 2) 1205/2 Finally in the end of hys peroration he concludeth the whole summe of hys munde in this effect. 1667 COWLEY *Verses & Let* (1669) 73 Which if I should undertake to do I should never get to the Peroration 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. V 131 When he arrives at his peroration 1873 HELPS *Soc. Press* 113 His should be all along preparing for his conclusion or peroration

2 A discourse, a rhetorical passage

1593 SHAKS *Hen. V*, I. i 103 Nephew what means this passionate discourse? This peroration with such circumstance. 1607 TORSELL *Fourf Beasts* Ep. Ded, Leauing those peroratons, I will endeauor to proue vnto you [etc.]. 1649 BULWER *Pathomyot* Pref A vj b, Dr Floud being the first that in his peroration exhibited such a kind of Method 1832-6 J H. TURNER *Hist Sk* (1873) II ii 205 At other times his peroration contains more elevated sentiments.

Hence **Perora tional** *a.*, of or pertaining to a peroration

1828 *Spectator* 1 Feb 120 One of those desperate snatches at a perorational metaphor which always remand one of Mr Coote's peroration at the wedding breakfast.

Perorator (pe rŏrētăı) *rare* [Agent n in L. form f. *perōrāre* to PERORATE.] One who perorates, + the speaker of an epilogue

1580 INGELEND *Disob Child* (Percy Soc.) 55 Here the Ryche Man and his Sonne go out and in commeth the Perorator 1881 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* III 219 Sir well-con ditioned perorators

So **Pero ratory** *a*, of or pertaining to peroration, *sb*, utterance of a peroration

1888 *Society* 11 Feb 8/1 A string of rounded peroratory periods. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec. 2/2 There were occasional lapses into what we can only call sentimental peroratory

† Pero re, *v Obs rare* [n F *pérore* (1507 in HATZF.-DARM.), ad L. *perōrare* to PERORATE.] *intr* To perorate, make a peroration

1594 R ASHLEY tr *Loys le Roy* 76 When you perored and pleaded *Ibid* 93 In Athens it was not lawful in perorig to misuse women

Perosen, -in, variants of PERROSIN *Obs*

Perosseous (pĕrɒ·sēŏs), *a. Physiol* [f PER + L. *os* bone, after *osseous*] Taking place through the substance of the bone

1889 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 108 We should expect that the percussous hearing should be affected step by step with the meatal

Peroxide (pĕrɒ·ksoid) *Chem.* [f PER- 5 a (see note there) + OXIDE.] That compound of oxygen with another element which contains the greatest possible proportion of oxygen

1804 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 2) I 103 When a metal has combined with as much oxygen as possible I shall denote the compound by the name of the *peroxide* of that body by it that the metal is thoroughly oxidized Thus we have the terms *protoxide* a d *peroxide* to denote the minimum and maximum of oxidizement and the terms *deutoxide tritoxide*, etc to denote all the intermediate states which are capable of be g formed 1809 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* XCIV 324 The air after the wax is burned continues with the superficial part of the oxide and converts a portion of it into the red or peroxide 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 380 There are only two combinations of iron and oxygen by the first which may be called the *protoxide* is gray; the second which may be called the *peroxide* is white 1854 J NICHOL *Man & Mind* 1 The Sun by Binoxidation or Peroxide of Hydrogen 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* VI. 210 Peroxi le of iron or iron rust 1881 *Bell Anonymity Radcliffe Energy* 38 A test taken by a person de ail nitrogen

Hence **† Pero xidate, Pero·xidize** *vbs trans* and *intr*, to convert or become converted into a peroxide, to combine with the largest possible proportion of oxygen whence **Peroxida tion, Pero xidizement,** conversion into a peroxide

1857 MAYNE *Exp Lex* 950 Peroxidated 1859 URE *Dict Arts* 39 The *peroxidation* of the iron renders it less soluble in the sulphuric acid 1864 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1845) 334 To prevent the peroxidation, by the air, of any appreciable quantity of the protoxide of iron 1867 FARADAY *Chem Nat Ph* xiv 310 Till the whole of the earth is *peroxidized* 1868 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 87 When the vapour of the chlorine and carbonate of zinc is to peroxidize and precipitate any iron 1879 URE *Dict Arts* 225 In order to peroxidize the iron completely

† Perpacate, *v Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of L. *perpācare* to quiet completely, f PER- 2 + *pācare* to PACATE.]

1623 COCKERAM *Perpacate* to set all things in order

Perpan, variant of PARPEN

Perpend (pəıpe nd), *v arch* [ad L *per pendĕre* to weigh exactly, ponder, consider, f PER 2 + *pendĕre* to weigh pay, ponder]

1 *trans* To weigh mentally, ponder, consider, examine investigate (With simple obj or obj cl)

1597-8 FOX *Lett to Lordtreasurer* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App 72 My Lords grace perpending and ponder ing the exoneration of his own conscience 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV iii 67 Perpend my words O Signieur Dewe and marke 1608 H MOORE *Mysl Loves* x ii 296 They being not at leisure to perpend things to the bottom 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VI xvi There are a thousand resolutions weighed passed and perpended 1882 BYRON *Juan* v lxxii I shall perpend if your proposal may Be such as I can properly accept.

b *absol* or *intr*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* v i. 207 Therefore, perpend my Princesse and giue eare 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 107 Perpend upon this and your pulses. 1888 W R *Lee Let & Soc Judgm* 152 They are too impatient to perpend and reflect

† **2** To weigh in a balance (A Latinism.) *Obs* 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IX. (1701) 359/2 He thinks how long Cancer the day extends, And Capricorn the night Himself perpends In a just ballance, that no flaw there be, Nothing exuberant, but that all agree.

Hence **Perpe nding** *vbl sb*, + **Perpe·ndment.**

1687 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 48 Great enterprises always requiring grave perpendiment of the method 1881 R FLEMING *Fulfill Scripl* (1820) I 246 O that these would but by a serious perpending consider the work of the Lord 1868 F E PAGET *Lucretius* 190, I had barely finished my perpendings and explorations, when [etc]

Perpend, obs form of PARPEN

† Perpe ndant, -ent, *a Obs rare* [f PER- 4 + PENDANT, -ENT] **a.** Remaining appendant **b** Hanging down very much

1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* x 643 578 A man seised of a mannor unto which an advowson is appendant doth thereof enfeoffe a stranger Excepta, reservatis etc or Praeter one acre and name the acre and the Advowson is gone by a good exception. And the Advowson shall be perpendant unto the acre which is reserved 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* xi. 108 Their perpendent Lips hang down above a Cubite low

† Perpender *Masonry Obs* [f *perpend*, PARPEN + -ER 1] = PARPEN

1611 COTGR., *Perpens* perpenders, or perpent stones: stones made fast in thick walls, and shewing their smoothed ends on either side thereof 1755 in JOHNSON (erroneously explained as a coping stone).

† Perpe ndicle. *Obs rare* [n. OF *perpendicle* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.) ad L. *perpendiculum* plummet, plumb line, f **perpendere*, f PER- 2 + *pendĕre* to hang Cf mod F *perpendicule* (16th c), It *perpendicolo*] A plumb-line

14 in Halliwell *Rara Mathem* (1841) 58 Come toward and go forward til he perpendicle bet as ca say be thinke whereon he plumbe hengeo falle vpon hedel tyme of be quadrant 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Perpendicle* a plumb line with lead at the end 1755 JOHNSON *Perpendicle* anything hanging down by a straight line 1829 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk Perpend cle* the plumb line of an old quadrant

Perpendicular (pəıpĕndi kiŭlăı), *a*, *adv*, and *sb* Also 6 **pent** [a OF *perpendiculer*, *-er*, = Sp *perpendicular*, It *perpendicolare*, ad L. *perpendicular* is, f *perpendiculum* see prec and AR.] Mod F has the parallel form *perpendiculaire* ad L *perpendicularis* (both forms in frontinus 1st c.)

A. *adj* **1** Situated at right angles to the plane of the horizon, or directly up or down, vertical

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II. § 42 How most a house hanging on a lyne heyer than thin heued on a perche + thilke lyne not hange euene perpendiculer by twixe the pool & thin eye 1555 EDEN *Decades* 111 It seemeth the meteorite beames at noonetyde directly perpenticular ouer their heades. 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 193 In the Sunnes perpendicular glances, wee found it hot 1795 DR FOR *Perpound World* (1840) 326 The water of the lake was swelled about two feet perpendicular 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 74 Measure the perpendicular height of water in feet. 1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* 211 The prettiest of shots and a difficult one to make is the perpendicular shot

b Of an ascent or descent Nearly vertical, very steep, precipitous

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen. IV* II iv 378 The sprightly Scot of Scots Douglas he that runnes a Horse backe vp a Hill perpendicular 1820 BYRON *Heaven & Earth* i iii Trees that twine their roots with stone In perpendicular places. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* II 4 iii A female voice proceeding from a perpendicular staircase at the end of the passage 1880 *Fraser's Mag* May 630 Slippery steps + connect the various stories of this perpendicular hamlet

c Of persons Of erect figure or attitude when standing or riding, also, upright, (*humorous*) in a standing position

1788 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I 44 (*Ibid*) He canter d away before me as happy and as perpendicular as a prince 1820 MISS MITFORD *Village Sec* II (1863) 332 A stiff perpendicular old maid 1821 CARLYLE *Sterling* II i. 87 A stout broad gentleman of sixty perpendicular in attitude 1859 *Sunday Times* 16 Jan 3/3 The gallery was occupied and perpendicular accommodation threatened to be at a premium 1897 *Daily News* 24 Mar 7/3 In the slang of the trade perpendicular drinking is the drinking that goes on at bars in the customer standing

d *fig* Directly leading *to*, entailing, or antecedent *to*, direct (Obs)

[1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* E iv b Thys french marlage is the very rightest perpendicular downfall that can be imagined from the point france to our English state.] 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 166 To these of the first reason, there is another perpendicular cause. 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I xi 44 Distorting the order and theorie of causes per pendicular to their effects. 1652 BIGGS *New Disp* 149 The prime indication perpendicular to health, and conducible to perfect restauration

† e Directly dependent *Obs*

1598 EDEN *Decades* 48 I have added this [book] to the tenthe as a perpendicular lyne and as it were a backe guyde or rereward to the other *Ibid* 50, I wyll nowe therfore soo make an ende of this perpendicular conclusion of the hole Decade. 1630 LITHGOW *Trav* II 58 A perpendicular Prebunce annexed to it 1691-8 NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1711) III 239 To have our Wills intirely conformable, and as it were Perpendicular to his

2 *Geom* Of a line or plane Having a direction at right angles to a given line, plane, or surface Const *to* († *with*)

A line is said to be perpendicular (now more usually NORMAL) to a curve when it meets the tangent at the point of intersection at right angles.

1670 Billingsley *Euclid* I def x 3 The right lyne which standeth erected, is called a perpendiculer line to that vpon which it standeth. **1694** Wotton *Archit in Relig* (1651) 224 That the Walls be most exactly perpendicular to the Ground-Work; for the right Angle is the true cause of all Stability, both in Artificial and Natural Positions. **1697** Perrault *Cityp & C. Build* 149 How to draw a Perpendicular Line from any Point, to any Line given. **1725** Leoni *Palladio's Architt* (1742) I 11 The middle of the upmost Wall ought to be perpendicular with the middle of the nethermost. **1882** Minchin *Unpl Kinemat* 37 Moving in a plane perpendicular to the axis.

3. *Arch.* Applied (first by Rickman) to the third or Florid style of English Pointed Architecture, developed out of the Decorated style in the latter part of the fourteenth century, and prevalent throughout the fifteenth, characterized by the vertical lines of its tracery.

1811–25 Rickman *Styles of Archit* (1817) 44 *Perpendicular Pointed.* The name clearly designates this style for the mullions of the windows and the ornamental pannellings run in perpendicular lines. **1880** D Turner *Tour Normandy* I 169 Nowhere have I been able to trace among our Gallic neighbours the existence of the simple perpendicular style. **1875** Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvii. 615 The unmeaning symmetry of the Perpendicular Style. **1904** J Fowler *Durham Univ* 10 Three good Perpendicular windows.

4 *Comb*

c **1864** Lo Brigham in *Circ Sc* I Introd Disc 6 The third side of a perpendicular-headed triangle.

†B *adv* In a perpendicular manner, perpendicularly, vertically *Obs*

[c **1391** see A. 2.] **1597** R Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 253 The one in the Occidentall part descendeth perpendicular vpon the 173 degree. **1699** Sturmy *Math Hierl* (ed 2) 63 If the Tree be too ponderous to be lifted perpendicular by the Hand alone **1799** *Munchausen's Trav* Suppl 80 To fall near two miles perpendicular.

C *sb* **1** An instrument or appliance for indicating the vertical line from any point e g a mason's or builder's plumb rule or plumb level, a gunner's level see quots

1623 B Jonson *Fox of Exchtamm* Wks (Rtldg) 531/2 In her lap she held a perpendicular, or Instrument to the ensign of evens eus and rest **1664** Butler *Hud* II iii. 1019 I'll make them serve for perpendicular As true as ever were used by Bricklayers **1704** Newton *Chronol Amended* I. (1728) 148 Dædalus invented the chip ax and saw and wimble and perpendicular **1732** *Arbuthnot Coins* (ed 2) III 184 An instrument called a Perpendicular to be used instead of a quadrant of altitude with the artificial globes **1819** *Pantologia s v* *perpendicular* in gunnery is a small instrument, used for finding the centre line for placing on the operation of pointing it to a given object **1859** F A. Griffith *Artil Man* (1869) 191 One quadrant one perpendicular, for every four or five mortars.

2 A line at right angles to the plane of the horizon, a vertical line, also, a vertical plane or face, *loosely*, a very steep or precipitous face, a steep *The perpendicular* (sc line, direction

1692 Lithgow *Trav* 431 The Perpendicularis of long reaching Caucasus. **1696** Phyllis Smyt *Brooks* 4 having from the bottom to the top in a perpendicular **1756–7** tr *Keysler's Travels* (1760) III 343 The tower of this church is observed to lean a little from the perpendicular **1778** *Phil Cooke's Trav* (1790) IV 1501 The tide rises and falls about six feet, upon a perpendicular **1819** Byron *Mss Fragment* iii 4 Or the crag's headlong perpend cular **1837** Hallam *Hist Lit* I 1 iii § 29. 160 Horatian is said to have restored to the perpendicular [a tower] at Cremona seventy five feet high which had swerved five feet **1838** *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 394/1 The length of the *Ruby* is 155 feet between the perpendiculars.

b Upright or erect position or attitude, also *fig* moral uprightness, rectitude

1899 Geo Eliot *A Bede* iv For my part, I think it is better to see when your perpendicular's true, than to see a ghost **1882** Lowell *Democracy & P* Ser II. iii They must trust your Southun gen leman tnet keeps his perpendic lar **1874** T Hardy *Madding Crowd* iii Springing to her accustome l perpendicular like a lioness leaping she seated herself in the manner demanded by the saddle **1884** J Ennyson *Becket* II ii, Your lordship affects the unwavering perpendicular

c. (*slang*) A meal taken standing, an entertainment or party at which most of the guests remain standing.

1871 'M Legrand' *Camb Freshm* xxi, This was the first occasion on which he had been honoured with an invitation to a Perpendicular, as such entertainments are styled **1873** *Slang Dict Perpendicular*, a lunch taken standing up at a tavern bar **1882** Edna Lyall *Donovan* ix I. 207, I dutifully attended my mother to three fashion able crowds—'perpendiculars' as the best names for them, for there is generally barely room for standing **1890** Romanes in *Life* 266 Yesterday we had here (at Edinburgh) what at Cambridge used to be called a 'perpendicular —twenty students to supper

3. *Geom* A straight line at right angles to a given line, plane, or surface (Chiefly in phr *to draw a perpendicular to* a line, *to raise a p upon* a line, *to let fall a p upon* a line from a point without it, etc)

1571 Digges *Pantom Mathk. treat* def xxiii T iii, A line falling from any solide angle of these bodyes perpendicularlye on the opposite playne or base, shall be named that solides Perpendiculare **1704** J Harris *Lex Techn I*, *Perpendicular* to a Parabola, is a Right Line cutting the Parabola in the Point in which any other Right Line touches it, and which is also its self Perpendicular to that Tangent **1806** Hutton *Course Math.* I 286 A Perpendicular is the Shortest Line that can be drawn from a Given Point to an Indefinite Line **1891** *Ibid* II 346 A perpendicular measures the distance of any point from a plane

Perpendicularity (pɜːpĕndĭkiū'lærĭtĭ) [f L type **perpendicularitas*, f *perpendicular-is* see prec and ITY Cf mod F *perpendicularité* (1741 in *Dict Acad*), Sp, It *perpendicularidad*]

1 Vertical or upright position, upright attitude or posture, verticality

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II x (Arb) 102 In buildings of stone or bricke the mason giueth a land to hold in the worke fast and maintaine the perpendicularitie of the wall **1664** Power *Exp Philos* II 110 Pendents multiply their undulations before they reach their desired Perpendicularity **1760** Stiles in *Phil Trans* LII 49 The column supported its perpendicularity near a quarter of an hour **1874** Parker *Gothk Archit* II vi 195 Perpendicularity is the characteristic of these windows. **1874** T Hardy *Madding Crowd* xviii His square framed perpendicularity showed more fully now than in the crowd and bustle of the market house.

2 *Geom* Position or direction at right angles *to* a given line, surface, or plane

1725 Watts *Logic* I iii § 3 The perpendicularity of these lines to each oth er, is the difference of a right angle **1841** J R Young *Math Dissert* II 73 They preserve their perpendicularity to one another **1879** Proctor *Fix Astro* xxv 321 Perpendicularity of intersection

Perpendicularly (pɜːpĕndĭ'kiūlărlĭ), *adv* [f Perpendicular *a* + -ly 2] In a perpendicular manner

1 Directly up or down, vertically

1555 Eden *Decades* 94 The soonne haunge his course perpendicularly ouer the equinoctiall one the same **1600** Shaks *Lear* IV vi 54 The altitude Which thou ha t perceiu'st ielarly fell **1725** De Foe *Voy round World* (184) 333 It rose also t two fathoms perpendicularly **1885** *Sat Jrnl* 8 Aug 104/1 The line will grow perpendicularly until it is 100 feet before the branches commence

†b *fig* Directly *Obs*

1658 J Rous *Mystic Hea* 48 Gods presence is every where but m re perpendicularly in his Temple **1688** Norris *Theory Love* Pref 4 I do write nothing I ut wl at is directly and perpendicularly to the Point in hand

2 *Geom* At right angles to some line or plane

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I. Post iv 6 A right angle is caused of one right ly e falling perpendicularly vppon an other **1673** Ditton *City & C. Build* 159 A right l ine drawn cuts the Line given perpendicularly **1703** Moxon *Me h. Exerc* 208 You must not hold the I lade of this I ool perpendicularly upon the Work but aslan t **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 340/2 Cogs ct pairs placed perpendicularly to the face of the wheel

†Perpendicularness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] Perpendicularity

1606 G Wl(ithe)R *Hist Iustine* xxiv 50 Munified with the Perpe l icularness and quarry f the rocke **1727** in Bailey vol II

†Perpensa tion *Obs rare*—0 [ad L *perpensātion em*, from *perpens-ire* to weigh or consider carefully, freq of *perpendĕre* to Perpend]

1623 Cockeram, *I erpensation* a due examing g **1658** Phillips, *Perpensation* or *Serpation* ou

†Perpe nsed, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Of *perpens* (13th c), pa pple of *perpensier*, or f L *perpens us* (see Perpensity) + -ED] Thoroughly considered, thought out, deliberate = L *perpens us*

Hence **†Perpe nsedly** *adv* with deliberation, deliberately = L *perpen e*

1596 tr *Leg Ordin* (Camden No 39) 102 That he might set forwarde his perpensed mallt ous p ete prise **1624** Br Mountagu *Immed Addr* 136 If in en doe not conclude them perpensedly

†Perpe nsion. *Obs* [n of action f L *perpendĕr perpens* to Perpend] Mental weighing thorough consideration or reflection deliberation

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I vii 25 Unto reasonable perpensions it hath not place in some Sciences, small in others **1661** Boyle *Style of Script* 238 The Disparity of the Influences of the Rare Belief and the Due Perpension of a Truth **1678** Cudworth *Intell Sy st I hyme* Pref To d) which after serious perpension I was easily n clin d

†Perpe nsity. *Obs rare*—1 [f L *perpensus* deliberate, pa pple. of *perpendĕre* + ITY] Attention

1704 Swift *T T b iv* I desire the reader to attend with the utmost perpensity

†Perpe nsive, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f L *perpens us* deliberate + -IVE] Deliberative

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 38 It is rather Christian modesty than shame to be very perpensive.

Perpent, variant of Parpen

†Pe rperacu te, *a Obs* [f Per 4 + Peracute (which already contains the same prefix)] Intensely or excessively acute

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 23 To still the sad unquietnesse and per pecacute contentions of that most comfortable and renowned island. **1661** Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 438 If simply acute they may be judged on the fourteenth day, if perpecacute on the seventh; if perpercute on the fourth. **1665** Harvey *Advice agst Plague* to Per-acute malign Feaver **1671** Blagrave *Astrol Physic* 96 There are also some Sickness perpercute.

†Pe rperous, *a Obs rare*—0 [f L *perper us* heedless, inconsiderate, faulty, erroneous + -ous] Hence **†Pe rperously** *adv Obs rare*—1 [= L. *perperi*], foolishly, erroneously, wrongly, **†Perpetrable** *Obs rare*—0, inconsiderateness, foolish error

1623 Cockeram *Perpetrude* rudenesse. **1657** Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 398 Not the facitious Lacca as some perpetrable imagine **1657** *Physical Dict*, *Perperously* foolishly and unskilfully

†Perpe ssion. *Obs rare* [ad L *perpessiōn em*, f Per 1, 2 + *passiōn-em* suffering, Passion] 1 Endurance of suffering

a 1623 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 629 Free from all perpession or painfull passion. **1648** Gauld *Tract Ubi* (1649) 165 Yet was our Saviour both terrified in the apprehension of Wrath; and in the perpession of Death crucified. **1699** Pearson *Creed* xii (1741) 393 The extremity of destruction in the language of Scripture signifies a perpetual perpession and duration in misery.

2 Suffering of impact or influence *rare*—1

1695 J Smith *Chr Relig Appl* II 13 Ascribing all to the Perpessions Collisions, Mutations and Mixtures of Natural Beings among themselves

†Perpet *Obs* Abbreviation of Perpetuana

1725 in Somers *Tracts* II 38 Flannels, Perpets Serges and Stuffs Exported from Christmas 1708 to Christmas 1709. **1745** *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* I xlvii (1841) II 190 The unity of Essex is chiefly taken up with the manufacture of bays and perpets.

Perpetrable (pɜ·pĕtrăb'l), *a* [ad late L *perpetrabilis* (Tertull *c* 200), f *perpetrare* see below and -ABLE] Capable of being perpetrated

1732 J Norris *Prælect* 11 21 (1748) 28 No Wickedness per petrable with Safety will be left undone

†Pe rpetrate, *pt pple Obs* Also 5–6 -at [ad L *perpetrat us*, pa pple of *perpetrare* see next In use before introduction of the finite vb, and after that as its pa pple, until displaced by *perpetrated*] Perpetrated

1472 3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 191/1 Treasons and Felonyes by any persone done or perpetrat. **a 1548** Hall *Chron Hen VI* 244 The great treason is thus by them perpetrate had perpetrate and committed. **1549** *Compl Scot* x 82 These cruel inuasions perpetrat contrar oure realme **c 1614** Sir W Mure *Dytes & Amours* 235 Paphalion's cruell crime Against her mate in privy perpetrate

Perpetrate (pɜ·pĕtrēt), *v* [f ppl stem of L *perpetrare* to carry through, execute, perform Pere- + *patrāre* to bring to pass, effect In Latin, the thing perpetrated might be good or bad but in Eng the verb, having been first used in the statutes in reference to the committing of crimes, has been associated with evil deeds] *trans* To perform, execute, or commit (a crime or evil deed)

1547 *Act 1 Edw 1 I c* 12 § 5 If anny persone being one of the said 3li illdoers or offenders or partakers of the offen es before mentioned. **1581** Lambarde *Firen* II vii. (1588) 264 If the offince bee perpetrated in a Barne of the house **1634** Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1638) 220 Treasonable like wil any on the other Princes. **1709** Shollett *Aegr relev* II, The as spacious h ur To perpetrate the deed **1885** Prescott *Philip II* I i 11 79 In the usual atrocities were perpetrated by the brut l soldiery

†b in neutral sense *Obs rare*

1663 Butler *Hud* I. ii 881 Success the mark no mortal Wit Or surest hand can always hit: Nor bullets never perpetrate We do but row ware steer d by Fate

o colloq Used humorously of doing anything which the speaker affects to treat as execrable or shocking, *also perpetrable a pun, correlative* etc

1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xxiii Sir Philip induced two of his sisters to perpetrate a duet **1861** Craik *Hist Eng Lit* II 173 It was now that they [Kate and Brady] per petrated in concert their version of the Psalms with which we are still afflicted. *Mod* One of the worst puns ever perpetrated

Hence **Perpetrated** *ppl a*, **Perpetrating** *vbl sb*

1552 Huloet Perpetrated *perpetratus* **1643** Milton *Prel* 61 In the perpetrating of an odious and manifold sin **1660** R Coke *Justice Vind* 82 The most perpetrated villany committed in the sight of the sun. **1697** Dryden *Æneid* VIII 452 The forests which Pierce Romulus for perpetrated crimes A sacred refuge made.

Perpetration (pɜ·pĕtrē'ʃən), [ad L *perpetration em*, n of action from *perpetrare* to Perpetrate so mod F (1 littre)] The action of perpetrating or performing (an evil deed), the committing (of a crime), also, the action per petrated a wicked or cruel action, an atrocity

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacione* 1508 Of a cursed perpetracioune **1534** *Act 26 Hen. VIII, c* 6 § 1 The people of Wales haue persecuted in perpetracion and commission of diuers & manifold theftes. **1580** *Contemptus* 4 The flagitious Atchievements and most nefandous perpetrations of that Parliament **1797** Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* iv A man whose actions might ... perpetration of almost any crime. **1854** J H Newman *Lect Hist Turks* III i 136 The savage perpetrations of Zingis and Timour

†b Performance (in neutral sense) *Obs rare*

a 1631 Donne *Serm Lincoln's Inn* (1640) 79 In the acting and perpetration of a good work

o colloq The execution of something which the speaker humorously affects to consider very bad or atrocious, or as execrably performed

1930 Rose *Ch. of Fathers* I 215 The whimsical perpetrations of Borromini.

Perpetrator (pɜ·pĕtrēt'ăr) [n. L *perpetrā-tor*, agent n from *perpetrāre* to Perpetrate] One who perpetrates or commits (an evil deed)

1550 Fage *A & W* ed 2) 110/2 Esteemed as menquellers and perpetrators of most wicked factes. **1769** Blackstone *Comm* IV iii 34 The actor or absolute perpetrator of the crime **1808** Scott *Jrnl W Scotl* xiv The perpetrator of this foul murder **1882** Burton *Bk. Hunter* (1863) 183 What is often said of other crimes if the perpetrator be sufficiently illustrious, it becomes a virtue.

Hence **Pe rpetra tress, Perpetratrix**(-trā trĭks) [see -ss 3, -trix], a female perpetrator.

1889 H F Wood *Englishman of Rue Cain* vi. 82 Mutrews Laird, perpetrators of those naughty tales. 1892 *Weekly Gaz* 15 June, Conducted Sam the perpetratrix of the Road murder

†Perpetre, *v Obs rare* [a. F *perpétrer-r* (14th c.), ad L *perpetrare*] *trans* To perpetrate

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vi. 26 Ye detestable cryme, perpetred and committyed in the persone of her swete and late amyable husbande. 1492 — *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) i. xxvii. 24 b/1 He beynge on a time in his cell or lyti hous was perpetred & commysed a murdre by some honycodes

Perpetuable (pəɹpe·tiuăbl'l), *a rare* [f I *perpetu are* to perpetuate see ABLE] Capable of being perpetuated.

1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1890) 444 When once originated they [sports or varieties] are perpetuable by any of the processes of bud propagation just described

Perpetual (pəɹpe·tiuăl), *a* (*adv* and *sb*) Also 4 *wevl*, 4–7 -uel, 4 -uell, 6 **perpetuall,** (**perpetuall**) [a F *perpétuel* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = It *perpetuale*, ad L. *perpetual·is* in Quint , along with *universal is*), deriv of *per petuus* continuous, unbroken, permanent, f PER- + (?) *petit·e* to aim at, seek]

1 Lasting or destined to last for ever, eternal, unceasing , permanent (during life)

1340 Hampole *Prick of Conscience* 6 *curacy cure* a 1390 Hampole *Psalter* xxiv 7 Keepe my tongue & my lippes from vnprofitable & vnperfite speche. 1377 Langl *P Pl* A. viii. 158 Pat her peyne be perpetuel & pyne non helpe c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiv 112 He graunt his lettres of perpetuele peese till all Cristen men. 1456 Sir G Eleyn *Lanc Kings* (S. T. S.) 1. 1. 57 Following Plato, we should say, That God was Eternal; but the World only Perpetual. 1728 Young *Nt Th.* i. 166 How I dreamt of Things impossible ! Of joys perpetual in prospect, future ! 1810 in *Risdon's Surv. Devon* 413 Chwton is a perpetual cure 1830 R Knox *Beclard's Anat* Life 15 Beclard was unanimously elected to the office of perpetual secretary to that learned society 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 64 The [mountain] top will be enveloped in perpetual snow

b *Perpetual motion*, motion that goes on for ever, *spec* that of a hypothetical machine, which being once set in motion should go on for ever, or until stopped by some external force or the wearing out of the machine. Hence *perpetual motionist*

1593 Harvey *Pier s Super* Wks (Grosart) II 287 Estelechy shewn vs where they [divine mundi] cause is their heauenly and perpetuall motion. 1611 R Jonson *Char Author in Corpat s Crudities* b ij He is alwaies Tongue Maior of the company, and if euer the perpetuall motion be to be hoped for, it is from thence. a 1626 Bacon *New Atl* (1900) 33 We have diuers curious Clocks, And some Perpetuall Motions 1646 T Browne *Pseud. Ep* iii. 15 65 Petrus Peregrinus a Frenchman wh) two hundred yeares since left a tract of the Magnet and a perpetual motion to be made thereof 1700 Savery *Miner's Friend* 80, I know the N stio n of the Perpetual Motion, or Self moving Engine 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* ii. xxii. (1875) 191 It is of the same order as the belief that misleads perpetual motion schemers. 1872 De Morgan *Paradoxes* 342 A perpetual motionist wanted to explain his method

c That serves, is applicable, or remains valid for all time to come, or for an unlimited time, e g *perpetual injunction, settlement*

Perpetual action, a legal action for which there is no limitation of time ; *perpetual almanac or calendar* one that can be adjusted so as to supply particular information for any year or for many years ; †*perpetual alms* = Frank Almoign 1891 Almoign 31 †*perpetual caustic*, common or Lunar caustic see Caustic 1 c ; †*perpetual pill* see quot 1727 , *perpetual screw* = Endless screw

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 35 To be had and to be hold into fre and perpetuel almesse. 1792 *Act 19 Hen VII* c. 9 *Preamble*, To hold of your Highnesse and of your heyres in free & perpetuall Almes. 1641 Wilkins *Math Magick* i ix, Another invention, commonly stiyled a *perpetuall screw*, which hath the motion of a wheel and the force of a screw, being both infinite 1652 G. W tr *Comet's Inst* 238, I call those [actions] perpetuall which have not any set time expressly allotted for their continuance 1683 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1839/4 Sir S. Meland's Perpetual Almanack 1704 J Harris *Lex Technica, s.v. Natural-Stone, or Perpetual Caustick*, is a Chymical Operation whereby Silver is rendred Caustick by the Salts of Spirit of Nitre 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* II s v *Perpetuo* Of this regules [of harmony] are made the antimonial pills These pills having performed their office and been discharged the body, will serve the same purpose again and again ; whence they have obtained the name of *perpetual pills* 1799 P Moore in R Patton *Anast Man* (1801) 194 *note* The manifest and by no means unnatural result of this last remindatory system, called the *perpetual settlement* 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 548 The Lord Chancellor decreed that a perpetual injunction should be awarded against Lord Forbes and his trustees. 1846 H H Wilson *Brit Indi s* I 443 Regulations were passed in 1802 announcing the principles of a perpetual settlement, which was effected in the districts subject to the authority of the Madras Government 1881 *Knowl. Brit* XII 76 On the 17th February 1577 was signed the ' Perpetual Edict , which ratified the Pacification of Ghent. 1894 Harrottle *Dict Alkanes* 103 *Perpetual League* a league entered into in 1291 by the three Forest Cantons of Switzerland.

d = Perennial *a* 2 b

1882 *Garden* 4 Feb. 75/3 The Beta maritima , known as the Perpetual or Beet Spinach.

e Never ending, endless in succession in space.

1573 Black *Pr Thode* xiii This city of perpetual houses

2 Continuing or continued without intermission, constant , continuous , unfailing , uninterrupted

Perpetual bellows, a bellows capable of giving a continuous blast of air

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 431 To be bonde to per petual kepyng of siche maner signes 1484 Caxton *Curiall* 3 He shal be enuoyed (*br* ennoyed) now here, now there as a courrour or renner perpetuall 1558 Ann Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 38 The well and perpetuall spring of gudnes. 1564 1 *La Perimand. Pr Acad* ii 437 The humours and qualities are perpetuall motion 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 540 With Waters drawn from their perpetual Spring 1733 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) III 382 The melancholy hurry of business, for some time to come will necessarily keep her spirits in a perpetual flutter 1778 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym.* I 362 Excite the fire violently with a pair, or rennet of perpetual bellows till the Iron melt. 1837–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I v § 16 This produced perpetual barbarisms and deviations from purity of idiom

b Continuous or unbroken in spatial extent

1658 Earl Monm tr *Paruta s Wars Cyprus* 109 An almost perpetuall shore, which extends it selfe for the space of thirty miles from the mouth of the Adice, to that of Piave 1670–98 Lassels *I oy Italy* II 20 Great Pillars of freestone whose *capitells* are joyned to one another above by arches and a perpetual cornice 1791 Cowper *Iliad* VII 382 [To Ajax] Agamemnon gave the chine Perpetual.

B Used as *adv* = Perpetually.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II Pr iv 28 (Camb MS) Or ellis yt lat it abide perpetuel 1439 in *Archæologia* (1904) 53 That the said nonnes sette me in here martilage to pray for me perpetuall 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 605 Mottoun con tinuall I dois perpetuall dottit vndone 1607 Walkington *Treas Times* iv. iii 503 You perpetuall sober Gods c 1742 Gray *Ignorance* 4 Where rushy Camus slowly winding flood Perpetual draws his humble progress 1827 Pollok *Course Time* II. iv. viii 282 The tribute was reduced from nine laces perpetual, to seven laces per annum, for the space of six years.

Obs (abbreviation of the adj.)

1. a. = Perennial *sb* 1 b One of several continuously blooming varieties of rose

c 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 200 All sorts of Perpetuals as well as Annualls. 1829 Loudon *Gardening* 1054 Roses. The following are enrolled as Hybrid perpetuals 1892 *Daily News* 28 Jan 6/6 A choice selection of hybrid perpetuals, tea-scented and moss kinds

2 A kind of gauze used in shearing cloth see quot

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 342/2 The shearing is effected by means of a machine called a perpetual , consisting of a roller with cutting blades passing spirally round it

†3 A hereditary or heritable office *Obs*

1568 Cit II in Robertson *Hist Scot* (1759) App. xxvii, I would ye shall not dispone any offices or perpetuals to continue any longer but to these offered of the premises

Perpetualist (pəɹpe·tiuălist) [f prec + -ist] One who is in favour of the perpetuity of something, *spec* a name applied in the U S to those who favoured the perpetuation of negro slavery in the South

1850 Lyell *and Visit U S* II 97 Those slave-owners who are called perpetualists who maintain that slavery should be permanent 1861 H Wilson *Hist Parties Power* I 574 It was a most potent weapon in the hands of the apologists, perpetualists, and propagandists of slavery

Perpetuality (pəɹpetiuæ·liti). [ad L. type **perpetualitās*, f *perpetualis* PERPETUAL see -ITY Of the earlier form PERPETUALTY] The quality, state, or condition of being perpetual , perpetuity

1543 Perpetualitee [see Perpetualty quot. c 1470]. 1800 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 431 I found in the testator's character a perpetuality of occupation 1823 *Vanbee* 13 Aug 3/4 There will not be much difficulty in proving the *non* perpetuality of Mr Redhoffer s inventi on

Perpetually (pəɹpe·tiuăli), *adv* [f Perpetual *a* + -ly 2]

1 Everlastingly, eternally, for ever ; in perpetuity , indefinitely, for the rest of one's life *arch*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt s T* 1176 That thou and I be dampned perpetually for thise wikke folk. 1549 Day *Primer* 31 Therefore damnyd schall thou be Into hel perpetually 1691 *Act 3 Hen & Mary* I. c. 10 The forested statute shuld be in his force and virtue perpetually to endure 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxvii 69 There he buylded his temple on Syon, that it might perpetually endure 1580 Sidney *Ps* ix v. He to all his Judgements shall apply Perpetually 1668 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm.) *Restoration* Wks (1775) 106 Can shame remain perpetually in me, And not in others?

2 Incessantly, persistently, continually, constantly ; with constant recurrence

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 431 To pat hav bynden hem to kepe perpetually c 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 2095 Oure habitacion chaungeth fro yoy to peyne & woo per petually 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VI* 6 *Dec Pilat i* 1 (1824) 506 Yet is his Godhead perpetually present with us 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 362 He lived almost perpetually in the Camp 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 105 ¶ 2 I might likewise mention the Law Pedan t that is perpetually putting Cases. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii. IV 227 Encroachments were perpetually made 1891 Hickens *E Fennel* II. Crisparkle perpetually pitching himself head foremost into all the deep running water

Perpetualness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being perpetual = Perpetuality

1611 Cotgr., *Durté*, everlastingnesse, perpetualnesse long lasting 1797 in Bait ey vol II 1896 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv. § 8 A pathetic sense of its perpetualness, and your own transientness. 1873 G Dawson *Every day Counsels* (1888) 106 The perpetualness of some men s stings

†**Perpetualty** (pəɹpe·tiuălti). *Obs.* [a OF *perpetualité, -elté, -auté*, repr L type **perpetualitāt-em* see Perpetuality] = Perpetuity 1

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 477 Pey don harm to cristis chirge bi perpetualte in per synne. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test Love* i. viii. (Skeat) I 116 Yet scriptures for great elde so been defased, that no perpetualtie nase in ham been iudged c 1470 Harding *Chron* c. i (MS Bodl. Arch. Seld B 10), Athelarde held his tyme sy forth the souerante In heritage and perpetualte [ed. 1543 perpetualtee].

†**Perpetua·na.** *Obs* Also 7–8 **perpetuano,** 7 **-uanno, -uano, 8 -uanoe.** See also Perpet [app a factitious trade name, f It or Sp *perpetuo*, L *perpetuus*, with Romanic ending *-ana*. Hence F *perpétuane*]

A durable fabric of wool manufactured in England from the 16th c (Cf the similar names *everlasting, durance, lasting*, etc) Also *transf* and *fig*

1598 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* iii. ii, Our gentleman usher s, that will suffer a piece of serge or perpetuana to come into the presence 1621 Florio *Ital Dict*, *Dura forte*, the stuffe Perpetuana. 1640 in Entick *London* II 172 Drapery, Perpetuanoes. 1683 J. Duxton *Lett fr New Eng* (1867) 14 The Clothes of the Israelites in the Wilderness, never waxed old as if made of Perpetuano indeed 1693 *Lond Gaz* No. 2903/4 Stolen . 34 Pieces of Colchester Perpetuano s. 1714 *Bk of Rates* 192 The Stuffs called Bays, Perpetuana s, &c. of the Manufacture, which are sent to Italy 1727 in Matthew *Ir Impt Comp*, 407 Kersies, Cottons, Bays, Perpetuanas, Fustians, and Norwich Stuffs 1776 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s. v Sudbury, Sudbury drives a good trade in perpetuanas, says, serges, &c. 1846 J. S. Burn *First Refugees* 3 The Flemings taught the manufacturing of our Wool into Broadcloth Kashes, Flannel and Perpetuanas.

attrib and *Comb.* 1698 Fryer *New Accounts* (Arb) 97 The sober Perpetuana suited Puritane 1699 Marston *What you will* i. ii, Hee s in his old perpetuana suite. 1698 Sir F Derrick *Acc Bk* (N.), For a perpetuanoe to the 3 yellow perpetuana bed

Perpetuance (pəɹpe·tiuăns) [a OF *perpétuance* (13th c. in Godef.), f *perpétuer* to perpetuate, pr pple *perpétuant* see -ance] The action of perpetuating , the fact or condition of being perpetuated, perpetuation

1598 Cavendish *Poems*, etc (1885) II 154 Nothyng hathe here perpetuance. 1599 *New Custome* ii. Liii Wks (1873) III 25 If trust to the gospel do purchase perpetuance Of life unto him 1870 E Mui ford *Nation* xvii. 341 To serve us end in the perpetuance of slavery 1891 R Arnold *Last Ess on Ch. Prob.* 6 The transformation of religion which is essential for its perpetuance

Perpetuant (pəɹpe·tiuănt) *Math* [ad L. *perpetuāt-em*, pr pple of *perpetuare* see -ant] A seminvariant not reducible to a sum (or sum of products) of seminvariants of lower degree

1885 Cayley *Coll Math Papers* XII 251 A seminvariant which is not reducible is said to be irreducible, or otherwise to be a perpetuant The notion of a perpetuant is due to Sylvester see his Memoir 'On Subinvariants

attrib 1904 *Athenæum* 21 May 660/1 'On Perpetuant Syzygies , by Messrs A. Young and W. Weld

Perpe·tuate, *ppl a* [ad L. *perpetuāt us*, perf pple passive of *perpetuare* to Perpetuate] Made perpetual, perpetually continued Const as *pple* and as *adj*

1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII* c. 32 *Preamble*, The wele suertie and comfort perpetuate of theym their heires and successours. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* i xxiii, The trees and flowers remain, By Nature's care perpetuate and sown.

Perpetuate (pəɹpe·tiuēt), *v.* [f ppl stem of L *perpetui·re* to make perpetual, f *perpetu-us* perpetual see ATE 3. Cf F *perpétuer* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm)] *trans* To make perpetual , to cause to endure or continue indefinitely , to preserve from extinction or oblivion

1530 Palsgr 656/1, I perpetuate, I contynue a thyng for ever 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* III (1599) 117 He iudged it was a better meane to perpetuate his greatnesse 1660 R Cook *Justice Vind* 4 Wayes and meanes for perpetuating the generation in their species. a 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 I 306 Each courts its Maie, And in their Young themselves perpetuate 1733 Swift *Englishman* No 30 The Memory of a Benefactor may be perpetuated by erecting Statues, &c. 1768 Black stone *Comm* III xxvii. 450 If witnesses do dispute the fact are old and infirm, it is very usual to file a bill to perpetuate the testimony of those witnesses. 1854 Bryce *Holy Roman Emp* ix (1878) 145 It [the revived Roman-Germanic Empire] perpetuated the name, the language, the literature, such as it then was, of Rome.

†b To continue or extend without intermission. a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II xiv § 4 [etym] (tr Ovid *Metam.* i 4) Ye gods draw on, perpetuate my time, From Worlds first being, to my present time 1790 Ham More *Relig Fash. World* 149 Is it not to be regretted that they do not like to perpetuate the principle, by encouraging it in their servants also?

Hence **Perpe·tuated** *ppl a* ; **Perpe·tuating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1897 Hickon *Wks* I 431 They, which most study the perpetuating of their fortunes. 1881–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 191 A continued and perpetuated Intercession. a 1721 Ken *Christophil* Poet Wks. 1721 I 302 Thou leav'st me longing for a brighter Day, And for a more perpetuated Stay 1774 Pilton *Lond Hosp. Rec* (1886) II. 241 For the perpetuating the testimony of ancient witnesses.

Perpetuation (pəɹpetiuē·ʃən). [ad med.L. *perpetuātiōn em* (Du Cange), n. of action from L *perpetuāre* to perpetuate cf F *perpétuation* (15th

c). It *perpetuanoun* (Florio)] The action of perpetuating or making perpetual, permanent continuation, preservation from extinction or oblivion
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 216 Of alle evelis þat comeþ hit wexeþ curatis is maad a perpetuacion. 1398 Trevisa *Remonstr* (1849) 11 Perpetuacion, or euere lastinge durynge 1472 Ripley *Compt Alch* Pref. In Ashm. *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 122 O pytuouse purpyser of soules and puer perpetuation 1620 Br Hall *Hon Man Clergy* 1 vii. 60 Those may vow an holy perpetuation thereof to their end 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v xxi 267 The perpetuation of a very ancient customs 1738 Johnson *Apothegms* No. 203 P 8 Some provide for the perpetuation of families and honours. 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* x. (1880) 137 This invention [printing] contained within itself a self preserving power which ensured its perpetuation. 1874 Stephen *Comm* v viii (ed 7) III 463 A court of equity permitting any of the parties interested to institute proceedings with a view to the mere perpetuation of the testimony

Perpetuator (pəːpɛtʃʊeɪtə(r)) [Agent n from PERPETUATE *v* see -OR.] One who perpetuates
1685 J G Murphy *Comm Gen* III 24 The author and perpetuator of a universe of being 1871 Smiles *Charac* 1 (1876) 27 They are the heirs of their greatness, and ought to be the perpetuators of their glory

Perpetuity (pəːpɪtjʊ·ɪtɪ) [ME. *perpetuite*, a F *perpetuité* (13th c. in Littré) = Pr *perpetuitat*, Sp *perpetuidad*, It *perpetuità*, ad L *perpetuitāt-em*, f *perpetuus* as see PERPETUAL and ITY]
1 The quality or state of being perpetual, endless or indefinite duration or existence.
c 1450 *Merre Plays* (Pol. Poems) 11 Thy obstinacy will exclude [thee] fro þe glorius peptuite 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VI clxi 149 Than the Emperour transmuted the sentence of deth vnto perpetuite & keyenge of his wyght 1497 Br Alcock *Mons Perfect* B iij, His materyal tabernacle, which ye shal have no perpetuyte 1587 Goldin *De Mornay* IX (1592) 136 The perpetuitie of tenements and the liuing wights continue their perpetuities in their kinds 1691 Ray *Creation* 1 (1692) 51 For the stability and Perpetuity of the whole Univers 1753-8 Richardson *Sir Charles Hartlet* 144, I need not descend into more Particulars to shew the Perpetuity of free Government in Britain 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I vii 249 A third attribute of the king's majesty is his perpetuity. The king never dies. 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV xviii. 28 The final treaty conceived upon a basis which promised perpetuity.
b Phrases *In to, for perpetuity* to all time, for ever, for an indefinitely long or unlimited period
1430 *Rolls of Parlt* V 282/2 To endure to the next Parlement, and so forth in perpetuite. 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 109 b, The chaplayne may charge yᵉ chauntry with a rent charge in perpetuytie 1625] Wright tr *Causes Nat Paradoxes* 11 There is no continuing in perpetuity under pain of being Hanged if ever they returned. 1727 Bullock *Il am a Knaue* iv 48, I could contemplate on these lines to perpetuity 1814 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* III 471 His Highness hereby assigns and cedes in perpetuity to the Honorable East India Company, all the territories detailed 1881 Darwin *Perfect Orchids* ii 69 We have here a plant which is self fertilized for perpetuity
2 A perpetual possession, tenure, or position
1496 Hocleve *Dialogue* 374 For what thyng but as here Thow ther in haast no perpetuitee. 1548 *Ord Lichfield Gild* (W. E. T. S.) 10 [They] did admytt William Wylnehale prest, to be one of the pryests of the gild as to a perpetuyte 1650 W Brough *Sacr Princ* (1659) 500 What a folly is this to preferre a lease to a perpetuity 1847 I Hunt *Men Women, & B* II x. 152 Habits of morals acted upon and associated with flourishing perpetuities.
b *Law* Of an estate The quality or condition of being inalienable perpetually, or for a period beyond certain limits fixed, or conceived as being fixed, by the general law, an estate so restricted or perpetuated.
1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* 1 (1630) 47 Perpetuity which is an intaile with an addition of a Proviso Condicionall, tyed to that estate, not to alien the land from his next heire 1697 Norden *Verw Disc* III 222 For nothing as therein to be inserted, but matter of perpetuitie in recommending the present state of the Manner vnto posteritie. 1702 *Lond Gaz* No. 3830/4 The Perpetual Advouson of Stapleshurst is to be disposed of, either the Perpetuity, or the next Presentation 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 403 The Judges have, for many centuries established it as a rule, that real property should in no case be rendered perpetually unalienable for as it is usually expressed, the perpetuities should not be allowed. 1898 Ld. Ivy Leonards *Hamly Bk Prop Law* xvii 119 To cure the rising desire to evade the wholesome rule of law as to perpetuities.
3 A perpetual annuity. Hence, The amount or number of years' purchase required to buy a perpetual annuity, the number of years in which the simple interest or annuity on a principal sum will equal the principal sum.
1806 Hutton *Course Math* I 266 An annuity may also be for a certain number of years; or it may be without any limit, and then it is called a Perpetuity 1838 Dr Morgan *Rev Probab* 189 Each would have to pay for a perpetuity if the preceding fallacy were admitted

†**Perpe·tuous,** *a Obs rare* [f I *perpetu-us* PERPETUAL + -OUS. (Cf rare ONF *perpetuous* in Godefroy.)] = PERPETUAL *a* 1
Hence † **Perpe·tuously** *adv*, perpetually
1621 Sparke *Theat Gt Brit* (1624) 123 Great paine it is that so famous a worke should not be perpetuous. *Ibid* 23 It deserued to be perpetuously memorable. 1683 E. Hooper *Prof Psychologie's Mystic Dis*, 21 A Conjunction which I wold ever call Copulativ, and make, if I could, perpetuously Con summativ

Perpeyn, perpin (in Masonry) see PARPEN.

†**Perpla·cid,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f PER 4 + PLACID.] Thoroughly placid or quiet.
1660 Burney *Ksh Jumpos* (1661) 32 A perpla id strain f acknowledging authority

†**Perplā·ntle,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f PER 2 + PLANT *v.*] *trans* To plant or fix firmly
a 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* 51 b His especiall trustie and confidence was perplan ted in the hope of their fidelitie

†**Perplea·d,** *v Obs rare* [f PER- 2 + PLEAD *v.*] *intr* To plead strongly.
a 1581 J Bridg *Haddon's Answ Osor* 340 b As touching Prescription of Antiquity Osorius perpleding [orig *contentus*] demaundeth of Haddon, in what wise he defendeth yᵉ his innocencie

†**Perplex,** *sb. Obs rare* [f assumed I type **perplexu s*, after next and L *plexus* plaiting twining, braid] = PERPLEXITY, entanglement
1589 H Latimer *Answ to Parsons* 56 Ready to perform that office with the least trouble and perplex. 1762 Goldsm *Cit W* cxiii, I here, there s a perplex ! I could have wished the author had added notes.

†**Perple·x,** *a Obs.* [ad L *perplex us* involved confused, intricate, f Per- 2 + *plexus* interwoven, entangled, involved, intricate, pa. pple of *plectere* to plait, interweave (L. had no vb *perplectere*) Of had also participial, *perplix* (15th c.), *perplex e* (16th c.) repr the L. adj
In the familiar words, the chronological order of the senses in Eng reverses the logical and historical development in L.]
1 Of persons Perplexed, puzzled, bewildered
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 422 Þe Popis lawe makiþ hem [men] perplex, and bindiþ her conscience wiþ feyned bondis. 1390 Wyclif *Serm* (1537) 13, I am perplexe or doutfull in þat matter 1546 Bercher *Antiq Treas of Scotland* C ij So dyd the sophisticall doctors holde the myserable consciences in muche perplexe
2 Of things Intricate, and hence difficult to unravel or clear up, involved, tangled
1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks. 1309/1 An other maner of rekenynge with whiche woo shall not needs to medle I haa thinke a harde attendure of the kinges 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 399 Ambrosius is in some places perplext and cumbersome to bee vnderstoode 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* III 1 This is the most perplext encounter that I ever saw 1764 Reid *Intell. Powers* II x 287 His style is disagreeable being full of perplexed sentences. 1832 Lewis *Use & Ab Anc Inst* Introd xi. 93 On this point his language is somewhat perplexed.
3 Of material objects Having the parts intricately intertwined or intermingled, intricate, entangled
1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xx. § 5 The Forme of sub stances (as they are now) by compounding and trans planting multiplied) are so perplexed 1666 J Evelyn *Sylva* xii. 241 That perpetual canopy which covers the Trees in his Majesties garden at Hampton-court 1748 *Anson's Voy* III x 413 The history and inventions of past ages, recorded by these perplexed [Chinese] symbols must frequently prove unintelligible

Perplexedly (pəplekstdlɪ), *adv* [f prec + LY ².] In a perplexed manner
1 With mental perplexity or bewilderment.
1609 Doc *Mists Dr Cellio* iv My spirit is therefore over whelm d in me pe plexedly. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxv 270 Most perplexedly desirous to know the Name of him who should be his Successor 1694 G. S. *Fabr Sacr Calend. Prophecy* (1844) III 336 All persons seem to be perplexedly looking out for a crisis of some description or other 1870 Bl Knox *Hist Sect* (1883) II xxv 31 A point on which many were perplexedly meditating and doubting
2 In an involved, intricate, or confused manner, intricately, confusedly, ambiguously, obscurely
Now rare or Obs
1617 Hales *Serm* 6 Going about rather perplexedly to search the controversies, then clearly to compose them. 1649 Hart *Anat Ur* I ii 18 A wonder to know how doubtfully and perplexedly they will prate of the patients sick-nesse. 1706 J Gardiner *Reply to Gard* 16 There I read confus d and wild, perplexly worded. Observe no Order and no Laws obey 1708 T Green *Diary Lover of Lit* (1811) 12 The intermediate materials are capriciously divided and perplexedly arranged

Perplexedness (pəplekstdnɛs) [f as prec. + -NESS.] The state or quality of being perplexed, perplexity of persons or things see PERPLEXED
1608 tr Br Hall *Medit & Vows* II § 81 They through pame of body and perplexednesse of minde, shall be least able to resist. *a* 1626 F Grevil *Sidney* (1652) 244 To hold the attention of the Reader in the strangeness or perplexedness of witty Fictions. 1653 Ashwell *Tides Apost* 9 Plaine without Perplexednesse, or Obscurity *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xlvi 363 The Anxiety and Perplexedness of Humane Wits. *a* 1724 Prior *Solomon* II (1754) I iii. 62 The uncertainty and perplexedness of all human events.

Perple·xer, *rare* [f PERPLEX ⁻ + -ER¹.] One who perplexes
1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xlvi (1737) 185 Perplexers of Causes.

†**Perple·xful,** *a Obs rare* [f PERPLEX *sb* or *v* + -FUL ¹.] Full of perplexity, perplexing
1628 T Adams *Heaven made sure* Wks. 1861 I 63 There are many mysteries which curious wits with perplexful studies strive to apprehend 1633 — *Exp 2 Peter* II 4 Had I followed all the perplexful questions of the school

Perple·xing, *ppl a* [f PERPLEX *v* + -ING ².] That perplexes, causing perplexity.
a 1692 Donne *Serm. Ps.* II 12 (1640) 472 A subtile, and perplexing intricacy, in the Doctrinall part 1667 Milton *P L*

viii 183 With perplexing thoughts To interrupt the sweet of Life 1714 *Gay Trivia* I 10 Long perplexing Lanes. 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App. 758 He is a perplexing writer to deal with

Perple xingly, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a manner that perplexes, bewilderingly

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 10 He mind or person being allied somewhat perplexingly perhaps, by logicians, to the object 1897 *Naturalist* 247 Later they became more perplexingly numerous still

†Perple xion. *Obs rare* Also 5 **plyxoyon** 6 **plexion** [ad late L *perplexiōn-em*, n of condition f *perplex us* PERPLEX *a* (cf *union*) A state or condition of being perplexed perplexity

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1966, I woll ponysch swych personnes with perplyxyon. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicolay's Voy* IV xi 123 [His life] was mixed with a great manner of perplexions. 1612 Heywood *Cold Age* III 1 Alas, 1674 III 40 Amazement warre the threatning Oracle All master strange perplexion & bout my brains

† Perple xitive, *a* and *sb Obs rare* Also 6 perplexatyue [f L *perplexat* , ppl stem of L *perplexari* + IVE or ITIVE] A *adj* Tending to perplex perplexing B *sb* An occasion of perplexity or anxiety

1548 Boorde *Dyetary* xxxix 187) soo I et hym resorte to mery company to breke of his perplexatyues. 1660 Fisher *Rustick Alex* Wks (1679) 428 Costly Commerits and more perplexitive Unfaithfulness of the World! 1711 A e made by o or School et 1799 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* I 160 Vapours, a Date nper all new and perplexitive.

Perplexly (parple kstli) [ad post-cl L *perplexātus* (Ammianus) f *perplex us* PERPLEX *a*) or a † *perplexitē* (14th c. in Godef *Compl*)] The condition of being perplexed

1 Inability to determine what to think, or how to act, owing to the involved intricate, or complicated condition of circumstances or of the matters to be dealt with, generally also involving mental perturbation and doubt, puzzled condition, embarrassment bewilderment distraction

c 1300 in Wyntoun *Cron* VII 3625 Succoure Scotland and remede That stand in 11 perplexite. 1375 Barbo *Bruce* XI 619 Thai war in gret perplexite Bot w the gret trawle to thir thi Thai tha ne defendit mar fully. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 348 Tho was betwen me Prest and me Delat and gret perplexite. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxxii 6/2 The children of Israell were in greate perplexite. 1573 *Sir* Barry *Ado* P 306 To be in so great danger and perplexitie he cannot tell how to do. 1674 Ray *Journ Low Countr* 101 Their *Reb* IX § 118 The Kl g had stayed at Hereford 1 great perplexity and irresolution 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 346 As we had observed no signs of an hostile nation we were in some perplexity. 1866 C Macdonald *Ann Q Neigbb* xxxii. (1878) 150 I ha l bee i in great perplexity how to let her know that I was there

† **b** Trouble distress of

1375 Barbo *Bruce* XX 78 His maill eiss [malease dis ease] of Ane f ndying Begouth for throu his cal l lying Him fell that I erd perplexite. 1400 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 200 Let me the matter here Why he ys brought in thys perplexyte 1540-54 Cr ke *Pr* (Percy Soc) 19 I urne not asyde fro me if y face Wyth perplexytie doeth appere. 1549 *Compl. Scot* VII 72 Ther can nocht be a e nair vehement perplexite as quhin ane person beand in i prosperite at his hartis desire ande syne deidlayt n misterabil ad versite 1574 *Reg Privy Council S* III 383 The said Isabell and Ir bairns ar in gret perplexit e and povertie 1658 Phillips *Perplexity*, also trouble or anguish of minde

2. With *a* and *pl* **a** An instance of this condition, a state of doubt or mental difficulty

c 1490 *Chast Goddes Childe* 12 Some falle in perplexitees for a thyng that nought is to dowte or fere 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 486 But if the aygnificacyon bee knowen then lued the chosen people of God in the old law in a strange perplexitie. 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 104 If it be by thir own perplexities involv d They ravel more, still less resolv d 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 36 P 8 Accidents which produce perplexities, terrors and surprises

b Something that causes perplexity, trouble, or disturbing doubt, a matter or cause of trouble or difficulty

1598 Mexes *Palladis Tamia* 284 To bewaile the perplexities of Loue 1608 Bible (Douay) *Susanna* v. 22 Susanna sighed and said Perplexities are to me on every side. 1665 *Phil Trans* I 105 All is involved with perplexities. 1789 H Newman *Exam Assert* IV 65 It is to me a perplexity that such as seem to enunciate as an intuitive truth that everything must have a cause 1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV ii 24 The condition of the clergy was a present and practical perplexity

3 An intricately involved, entangled, or confused state *of* anything **a** Of material objects

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 4 Dropp'd and disseminated somewhat perplexities of the nether roots 1779 J Moore *View Soc Fr* (1780) I xxiv 190 The difficulty and perplexity of the road 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg Misc Tracts* 141 Toilsome and intricate marches with successive difficulties to encounter from the perplexities of the country 1859 J R Leifchild *Cornwall* 129 Upon a comparison of various classes of mines the intelligence of any class will be found directly proportionate to the perplexity of the minerals to be mined 1881 W G Palgrave in *Macm Mag* XLV 34 The dense perplexity of dwarf palm, garlanded creepers glossy undergrowth

b Of affairs a subject of study, etc

1743 Johnson *Lett* 2 Dec., With respect to the interest which a great perplex ty of affairs hindered me from thinking of 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 197 This subject as I before observed with all its perplexities was much agitated by the ancients. 1875 Calderwood *Mind & Br* 65 Psychology has its own share of perplexity

† **Perple·xive,** *a Obs rare* [f L *perplex us* PERPLEX *a.* + IVE cf L. *complexivus*] Having the quality of perplexing, tending to perplex Hence **Perple·xiveness,** the quality of perplexing or causing perplexity

1660 R. Jonson *Nevus Jr World Mvon* Wks. (Rtldg.) 615/1 Tut that's no news your perplexive glasses are common 1659 H More *Immort Soul* II. (1662) 18 If the perplexiveness of imagination may hinder assent we must not believe mathematicall demonstrations.

† **Perple xly,** *adv Obs rare*—[f PERPLEX *a* + -LY²] In a perplexed manner, confusedly

1670 Milton *Hist Eng* V Wks. 1851 V 211 This is the summe of what passed in three years against the Danes at down so perplexly by the Saxon Annalist

Perple·xment. *rare* [f PERPLEX *v* + -MENT] Perplexed condition perplexity

1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 376 The perplexment occasioned by such an extraordinary mass of materials.

Perplext, -ly, obs. forms of PERPLEXED -LY

Perplus tion *rare*—° [cf I *perplicāt us* intertlaced, entangled] (See quots)

1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Perplication* a folding to and fro 1893 in Nelson *Mod Lex Perplication* a method of tying garteries.

† **Perpo lished,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f PER 4 + POLISHED] Of obs f *purpolit-polyssis* (16th c.) Thoroughly highly polished

1626 J Lane *Cont Sgr* I IX 7 Aspiringe pinackles perpol shd towres *Ibid* x 261 All these perpolished I will stateile build

† **Perpolit te,** *a Obs* [ad I *perpolit us*, pa pple of *perpolire* to polish well or thoroughly, f PER 2 + *polire* to polish cf F *parpoli* (16th c.)] Highly polished or refined in style

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Ded, Not a more perpolite Doctor than thy self. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 161 This excellente exquisite, and perpolite peece f worcke 1648 Herrick *Hesper To M J Hart ar* When like a perpolite numbers thou do st write fo he most soft terce sweet

† **Perpo nder,** *v Obs rare* [f PER 2 + PONDER *v*] *intr* To ponder or consider thoroughly

1599 Nashe *Lenten St* 56 Then perpondet if the red herringes priority *Ibid* 68 Nowe I perpondet more nadie vppon it I thinke I an out indeede

† **Perpota tion** *Obs rare*—° [ad L. *perpotātio* continued drinking drinking bout]

1623 Cockeram I *Perpotation* rd narne drunkennesse 1721 Bailey *Perpotation*, a thorough drunkenness.

Perpoynt, obs form of Parpen, Porcupine

Perprise, Perprisioun see Purprise etc

† **Perpu nct,** *a Obs rare*—[f PER 4 + PRUDENT] Very prudent

1535 Boorde in Fllis *Orig Lett* Ser 11 II 298 Our most armipotentt perprudentt circumspecte discrete and vyrtuose Souereyng Lord the King

† **Perpusi la,** *a Obs rare*—[*erron* *cil*] [ad L *perpusill us* f PER 4 + *pusillus* weak] Very small So † **Perpusi llity,** extreme minuteness

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chir* 19 b/a The vaynes throughe there perpusilite and rotunditye they avoyde the ioyc yce of the lancet *Ibid* 31 b/a Horseleeches are little a 1 perpusil creatures like w rm es

† **Perpyne** *Obs* Corrupt form of Porcupine, applied to a French gold coin issued 1507 by Louis XII and bearing the device of a porcupine It weighed about 53 grains troy, the contemporary English sovereign being 240 grains

1525 in *Lett & Pap Hen VIII* IV 1. 660

† **Perquelles,** -les *Obs* (?)

1. In 16 and 17 c. usually meant *perquella* re semble some 16th c f rms of *portcullis*

1535 Coverdale *2 Sam* V 8 Who so euer smyteth the Iebusites and getteth through the perquelles[*ref* 1537 perquilles] the lame & the blynde which (lel ustes) Iahuds soule hateth [LXX *κατεσθω ο παρε θυ Ps Ly* tetligiset domatum fastidia 1582 Wycliff Vncliche the gatis of the howe eues 1588 hadde touchid the goteru of roouys; 1539 (*read B Crannmer Bib Genesis* geteth vp to the gutters 1611 gutter 1885 *R* let him get up to the watercourse]

† **Perquer n, -quei r, -quir re,** *adv* (*adj*) *Obs* Also 4 **querre** 6 **quier** [a F *par cuer* (15th c), by heart, by memory, perfectly, exactly] By heart, by memory, hence, perfectly, accurately, exactly *To have perquerr* to 'have by heart', to know or remember perfectly

1375 Barbo *Bruce* XIII 418 Thai all perquer he sald it wit 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXX (*Theodora*) 414 & leryt sa for he was wyse All put til a monk suld fere In to schort tyme wele perquer 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xc 58 Quhat tyme can nocht schaw furth thi synnes perquer 1577 in Balfour *Oppress Ordin & Shill* (1859) 19 He [the Lawrithan] pronunce the decreittis perqueyre in dede of scrybis. 1586 *Sir R. Maitland Poems* (1830) 16 Nor of ane Princes the dewtie and the det Quhilk I belef thy helchnes hes per quier 1600 *Sir J Semple in Semphil Ballatis* (1872) 247 The fareftul babe quho knawes his task perquer 1658 Baillie *Lett* (1775) I 17 A number of othir passages I had perquire. 1708 Ramsay *Three Bonnets* I 102 Could newest aiths genteelly swear And had a course o flawrs perquir

b loosely Certainly, without doubt, forsooth verily, rightly, uprightly

c 1350 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 320 For he that prescience can nocht leir He sall displeasance haif perquer 1560 A Scott *Poems* I. 46 Lat perversat prelettis leif perquer

B *adv* Thoroughly versed, 'perfect'; ready

1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxx. 72 Rype of lngyne, with iudgement perquier *c* 1600 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1267 Thair neirest perquierest is always to them baith 1742 R Fosses *Apex Sk in Poems Bu han Dial.* (1785) 2 At threeps I am na sae perquire, Nor auld farren as he

Perquest (pəɹkwe·st), *v rare*—¹ [app f PER- 1 + QUEST, after I *perquirere* see next] *trans* To search through

1851 Stevenson & I Osbourne *Wrecker* xv, There never was a ship more ardently perquested; no stone was left unturned and no expedient untried

† **Perqui re,** *v Obs rare* [ad L. *perquirere* to make diligent search for, f PER 2 + *quærere* to seek cf OF, *parquerre*] *trans* To search through, or make diligent search into Hence

† **Perqui ring** *ppl a*, inquiring

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* bivb/a Mr Rabet a verye inventive and perquiringe man 1589 Clooney *Dh Cuinghast* 73 Perquire Zoographia and none recite, A Romane Pope turn d willing Anchorite.

Perquisite (pɔ·ɹkwizit) Also 5, 7 **perquesite** (7 -ite), 6–8 **perquisit** (6 -ite) [ad I *perquisītum* that which is diligently searched for or asked after, in med L. a thing acquired or gained, an acquisition, f L. *perquīrĕre* (see prec)]

† **1.** *Law* Property acquired otherwise than by inheritance see Purchaser, and cf Conquest 2 b

[*c* 1290 Bracton II xxx. 3 3 En quæ dicta sunt, secundum quosdam locum habent de perquisitis quæ casu de hereditate vero descendente aliud erit *c* 1290 Fleta I xi 3 Senemetorum quædam tenentur in Capite de Corona quædam vero de Regis per escaetam vel per perquisitum.] *c* 1490 tr *Chrvter* (1955) in *Coldstow Reg* (E E T S) 257 The londis the whiche the same Alleau die had bothe of the yifte of the said Raaf his fadir and of his owne gettyng of perquysitis in karsynton 1596 Bac N *Max & Use Com Law* L xi (1636) 50 Though it be law giveth it not in point of inheritance but only in point of succession for the blood so bee he next in estate 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Perquisite* signifies any thing gained by ones own industry, or purchased with ones money as distinguished from that which descends to one from Father or other ancestor 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I

† **b** In generalized use An acquisition *Obs*

1625 *Jos Taylor Gold Grove* To Rdr Not in the Purchases and Perquisites of the World.

2. *Law* Casual profits that come to the lord of a manor *in addition to his regular annual revenue* For the sources of these see quot 1579

[1579 11 Madox *Formulare Anglic* (1702) 65 Manerium de Chacombe in Comitatu Northamptonie, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis redditibus, servitiis, pratis pasturis et perquisitis Curiarum.] *c* 1592 Ireland *Hist* 1 The King Richard the first gave to Clarencestre the Cortes and Perquisites of 7 Hundredes therabout yn Glocestreshir *c* 1730 *Pride & Lust* (1841) 56 Nowe hath a church take it in hand To wytte the lordship with the perquisite 1579 *Expos Termes of Lawe* 156 b, *Perquisites* are aduauntages and profittes that come to a manour by casualty and not yearely as Fscheates Harriotes, Reliefes, wayfes, strayes, forfaytures amercements in courts, wardes, marryages, goods and landes purchased by villaines of the same manour and such like things that are not certeine but happen by chaunce sometymes more often then at other tymes. 1822 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 101 If the Queene or King Richard by the Sea, the Lord should lose his Freehold of the soil, his Seignory yearly Rents and Fines for admittances, and all other perquisites. 1966 Bl Common *Comm* II 88 Marriage or the *valor maritagii* was not in socage tenure any perquisite or advantage to the guardian, but rather the reverse 1828 Lingard *Hist Eng* V 8 A court baron being incident to a manor of common right, the manor can not be granted by a private person, with an exception of the court baron and its perquisites, but he may so granted by the King 1850 Gross *Coll Merch* I 6 Commutation of tolls court perquisites and other town dues.

3 *generally* Any casual emolument, fee, or profit, attached to an office or position in addition to salā y or wages

1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 641, I leaue out the yeerely perquis tes that the Pope made of his Elections, Presentions Dispensations Pardelles Tenquiles Annates Reuersions for b s Bulles, his Seales, his Signatures for Eating Flesh in Egs, for White meat for Priests Concubines, and for other like merchandize 1573 in *Cath Soc Trad* I 187 The wa dens shall have the same perquisits that they nowe have. 1661 J Stephens *Procurations* 44 *Procuratoures* for his visitation *et supra* which is a perquisat or profit of his spiritual Jurisdiction 1691 T Hearne *Collect* (1885) I lxvii That part of their Office that enabled them to receive several Admiralty Perquisites and Droits. 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 26 Colonel Goddard, Governour of Bermudas is to be allowed £300 per annum, besides the perquisites of his government. 1739 Robert son *Hist Scot* I 1 13 When the officers of the Crown received scarcely any salaries besides the fees and perquisites of their office. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I iv 219 The queen is entitled to an antient perquisite called queen-gold, or *aurum reginæ* 1805 Jefferson *Anbiday* Wks 1859 I 66 There shall be no establishment of officers with either salaries or perquisites. 1869 Allen Brown *Mirrael Passages* iv 121 The meat offered in sacrifice was in some measure the perquisite of the priest.

b *fig*

1597 Tamburlaine *Confed* I iii, Ah, Flippanta, the perquisites of quality are of an unspeakable value! 1712 Addison *Spect* No 269 P 2 To an honest Mind the best Perquisites of a Place are the Advantages it gives a Man of doing Good 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr 2/2 The King [Humbert] seems to have treated the master [attempt to assassinate him] very coolly remarking, 'It is only one of the little perquisites of my trade

c Any article that has served its primary purpose, or that is supposed to be no longer in use, which is customarily left to subordinates, attendants, employees, or servants to turn to their own profit, or which they claim a customary right to take or 'pick up' for their own use

Such are the perquisites of an executioner or hangman of valets, ladies maids, cooks, college 'scouts', employees or assistants in any work in which there tends to be some waste or superfluity

1709 Prior *Widow & Cat* 39 Was it fit To make my cream a perquisite, And steal, to mend your wages? 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 283 These claim the Pack, the bloody Perquisite For all their Toils. 1853 C Bede *Verdant Green* I vi, Verdant discovered the extended meaning of the word perquisites [among college servants]. 1894 Pearson *Philip II*, I vii 100 The pillage of a place taken by storm was regarded as the perquisite of the soldier 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II 196 The lighterage claimed as their right the perquisites of 'wastage' and leakage, and they took care that these two items should include as much as possible.

d A gratuity expected or claimed by some employees, waiters, servants, and the like, from those to whom they perform services in connexion with the duties for which they are employed, a customary 'tip'.

1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 42 (1754) 229 Most candid dates get leave of the proctors, paying the usual perquisite, (which is call'd his perquisite,) to chuse their own examiners. 1797 Gay *Beggs Op* II, Your father's perquisites for the escape of prisoners must make a considerable sum in the year 1803 *Censor* I Mar 33, I would meet another objection, namely, that what is given to servants at inns is not to be looked upon as their perquisites. 1841 W H Ainsworth *Old St Paul's* I 325 A party of choristers were demanding 'spur money' of him—an exaction which they claimed as part of their perquisites.

e. More vaguely The emoluments or income from any office

Prob. so called first in cases where the income consisted solely or mainly of casual receipts or gratuities.

1718 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 413 Dr Hudson made [me] second Keeper of the Bodleian Library with Liberty allow'd of being Keeper of the Anatomy Schools for purpose to advance the perquisites of the Place which are very inconsiderable 1764 Cowper *Task* VI 848 Where he that fills an office, shall esteem it occasion it presents of doing good More than the perquisite

† 4 *concr* An adjunct, appurtenance, or proper accompaniment of anything *Obs*

1494 *Will of W Stanbrough* (Somerset Ho) Item lego dicte ecclesie unum cratorem argenteum ad fabricandum exinde novum crucem argenteam cum aliis perquisitis] 1667 *Pepys Diary* 2 Aug, My wife very fine to-day, in her new suit of laced cuffs and perquisites 1688 R Burton *True Persian* 383 Casbin the City is much decay'd and it has lost all those Perquisites that set forth the Pomp and Grandeur of a sumptuous Court.

5 *fig* A thing to which one has regard.

1793 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ep to the Pope* Prol 8 King making unto man is partly given, Once a Month pig quisite indeed of Heaven. 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) II ix 432 The government kept a most jealous eye upon what it regarded as its own peculiar perquisites 1879 Black *Green Pool* xxv (1878) 198 Assaults on seats [in parliament] deemed even more a personal perquisite than his own.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*

1728 (*title*) The Perquisite Monger 1732 *Gentl Mag* I 100 The modern practice of perquisite-taking, which he says may be stiled a skreen for bribery 1809 E S Barrety *Selling Sun* I 94 The perquisite mongers blow out the candles with all expedition to save as much as possible for themselves. 1899 *Daily News* 20 July 5/2 This method does away with the abominable perquisite system

[Perquisite, *a*, error for *prerequisite* see I 1st of Spurious Words.]

Perquisited, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f Perquisite *sb* + -ed^{2}] Having or receiving perquisites, tipped 1743 Savage in Johnson *Life* II perquisited waiters frequent stand And each new walk must a new tax demand

Perquisition (pəɹkwɪzɪ·ʃən) [a F *perquisition* (15th c in Godef *Compl*), ad med L *perquisitiōn-em*, from L. *perquīsīre* see Perquire]

† 1. The gaining or obtaining of something otherwise than by inheritance cf Perquisite *sb* 1 *Obs rare*

1461 *Rolls of Parl* V 490/1 Pardons made by any of the seid late pretended kynges to any Body or persons for purchace, perquisicion or wynning [any of the premisses-]

b The exaction of perquisites *nonce use*

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 632 I even criminal jurisdiction flings its scarlet robe over the sin of perquisition Newgate itself claims something above wages for its turnkeys something k own by the name of garnish

2 A thorough or diligent search, careful investigation or inquiry, *spec* (after French use), a domiciliary or other search ordered by law for the discovery of a person, or of incriminating documents etc

1611 Cotgr, *Perquisition*, a perquisition diligent search or serious inquirie. 1626 † H[awkins] *Cautions Holy Ch* 300 The second [degree of good prayer] is, the perquisition, to wit, the search of vanitys. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 196 So fugitive as to escape all the filtrations and perquisitions of the most nice observers 1793 Sir M Eden in *Ld. Auckland's Corr* (1860) III 109 Orders were given by the Government to make the most exact perquisitions after him. 1859 James *Louis XIV*, IV 41 Papers found during the Perquisitions in Normandy 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 23 July 9/1 A perquisition was made at the house of Madame Eberhary, but with no result

† **Perquisitive.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L type **perquisitīvus*, f *perquisīt-um* Perquisite *sb* IV] = Perquisite *sb* 3

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 393 Pe clerkis han many grete & smale perquisitiuys.

Perquisitor (pəɹkwɪzɪtɔɹ) [a F *perquisitor*, agent in from *perquirēre* see Perquire. Cf F *perquisiteur* (Oresme 14th c in Godef *Compl*) = 2] † 1. A thorough searcher *Obs rare*

b The original acquirer of an estate to which his descendants have succeeded, the first purchaser of Perquisite *sb* 1 *rare*

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Perquisitor* (Lat) an enquirer or diligent searcher 1867 Chief Justice Woodward in Roberts's Appeal, 39 *Penn St Rep* 490 This proviso is legislative recognition of the general common law principle of descents, that inheritable blood is only such as flows from the perquisitor of the estate

† **Perquisqui Han,** *a Obs nonce wd* [f Per 4 + L *quisquis* = trifles, rubbish + an cf Quib quilian] Thoroughly trifling or worthless

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 26 The very pettitoes of infirmity the gyblets of perquisquilian types.

Perradial (pɛɹɹēɪdiăl) *a Zool* [f Per- Radial *a*] *radial*] Pertaining to the *perradii* or primary rays of a hydrozoan or other coelenterate, primarily radial

1880 E. R Lankester in *Nature* 4 Mar 414/1 An organ may be remaining right interradial or interradial in position 1881 — in *Encycl Brit* XII 558/2 The eight arms of the disc and their tentaculocysts are [four] perradial and [four] interradial 1888 Haeckel & Lankester *Anim Life* 317 (Ctenophora) The funnel gives origin to two perradial vessels. *Ibid.* 281 (Hydrozoa Acraspeda) Four of them, the *perradial* tentacles, correspond to the four angles of the mouth four others the *interradial* tentacles, second in development to the centres of the square sides of the mouth and the remaining eight *adradial* tentacles occupy the intervals between the per and interradial

Perradiate (pəɹɹēɪdiĕt), *v* [f Per 1 + Radiate] *trans* To radiate through, to pene trate or intersect with rays

1839 Bailey (ed 5) 548/1 In All dark things brightened all contrarants blent And truth and love perradiating life Be the new poles of nature. *Ibid* xix 218 The stars, Per radiated with life like thunderbolts, Stand clustered into omni formal spheres.

‖ **Perradius** (pəɹɹēɪdiŏs) *Zool* Pl ii (-ai) [mod L, f Per 4 + Radius] Each of the primary rays or radiating parts of certain coelenterates

1880 E. R Lankester in *Nature* 4 Mar 414/1 The first four radii [of a discomedusan hydrozoan] to appear in the ova ue of the growth from a simpler phase of developme t are called the perradii, the next four (between these) the inter radii, the next eight between these the adradii

Perrafrase, obs form of Paraphrase

Perraling, erron form of Parpaling

Perre, *sb* obs form of Perry *Obs*, pottage

Perre, perree, var Perrie *Obs* jewellery

Perregal, variant of Paregal *Obs*

† **Perreptation.** *Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [n of action from L *perreptare* to creep or crawl through]

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Perreptation* a creeping int every corner a diligent searching

Perrerer, var Perrier *Obs* **Perrewig,** obs f Periwig **Perrey,** var Perrie Perry 1 and 2, Porray *Obs* pottage **Perriago, -agua aguer, -augre, -awger,** obs ff Piragua

† **Perridiculous,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *perridiculus* (laughable) + -ous] Thoroughly ridiculous

c 1600 *Timon* IV 1 I hate these perridiculous asses Who se trames contane none not one oun e f witte

† **Perrie, pe rry.** *Obs* Chiefly *pott* Forms 4 5 (5 only perre, -ey), eye, 4 perey 5 pere, pirre, 6 pyrre) *B* 4 5 perrye, 10, 5 6 perry, (5 perry) 7 5 pierrye, 6 pierrie, (9 pierie) [a OF *pierrie pierre* (Godefroy) syn copated form of *pierrerie* OF *perrerie* f *pierre* stone + *-erie* see Ery 1

The spelling form is evidenced in 14 16th c in Godef upp Anglo Fr must have had *perrie* (from *perrerie* *perrie per rie*) a the source of 14th c ME *p r ie perrye* hence *Alter perry*. In the form *p-rre* (the earliest & most frequent in ME) *perre per r re* the terminus is not easy to account for *th perre pe pa.* pple used *Wyclif perred* [= *perdita*] The late 15th and 16th c forms *pierrye pierrie* follow ed later French]

Precious stones or gems collectively jewellery

a c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (R II) 10042 A vii coronal wip pere 1330 *Holl Palerne* 51 In gode clobe of gold a gresbed ful riche Wip perrey and pellure peretelyche to pe rittes 13 *Sir ot Orfeo* 1 *Lemon Mk* xxviii 66 Here pere of ! perye pe pris. 1377 Langl *P Pl B* vi 21 Al be pre ious perre put in paradys weyeth ir perre pere pryue. 1398 Trevisa *Barth More* I 325 Sile is a stoon pat clad in perree [*v r* perre perye perrys] of gold c 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 46 Rych e attyres of stonys and perre [*rimes be*] c 1450 *Pr Parvo* 397 Rychelly jeweyd in golde and ys be perre [*v r* free] (1555 *Lydgates Chronn Troy* II xi 63/1 And all those veysed was a see Ful curyously of stones and pe re pe [*MS* 1425]. 1598 — *Bochas* VIII xxii 14b With royal rubies gold stones, nor pyrre.]

† 2 1370 *Lobt Cycle* 268 Alle was set with perrye [*rime* crystyanté] 1386 *Will Sir R. Grene* (Somerset Ho) A Capcium de perry 1390 Gower *Conf* I 243 For cloth of gold and for perrie, Which him was wont to magnefie. † 1400 *Morte Arth* 1461 Appayrelde with perrye and pretious

st 1475 *Jas Bk* 719 He wate the pelyo your head 1500 *Chester Pl* iv 93 I herfore horse harnes and perye, As falles for my dignitie The tythe of yt I take of thee. c 1580 *Hoton Horse* & *Hande* 15 Harl *MS* 1 198 He boghte hur perry to hur hedd Of saphera and of rubeys red

3 1481 Caxton (*Ashby*) *Pol* 78 As moche as two myghty men myght susteyne of pierrye. a 1541 Wyatt *Faithful Lover & Lady Mistress his heart* Poems (1815) 152 I can not give Ye ne hers nor rings. I serue nor pearl ornent and lear [1880 *Costemp Art* Mar 421 All this fine purrie The riches of the la d ard of the wea.]

Perrie, obs. form of Perry 1, 4, Pierre, a squall

† **Perrier.** *Obs* Also 5 **perrere, perierer, perier** [a. OF *perrer* (12–13th c in Hatz-Darm, now *pierrier* Sp *pedrero*, It *petriere*, repr a L type **petrārius*, and parallel to OF *perrière* med L *petrāria* (Du Cange in same sense, deriv of *petra* F *pierre* stone cf Petrary and Perriere) *orig* A ballistic engine or cannon for discharging stones, later a small gun with which ships were armed = Pedrero

1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gen Lordsh.* 111 If bou shalt a ayll castels vse Instrumentz castyng stones as Mangoles r Perrieres. 1481 Caxton *Godefroy* clxxv 257 Iboy dy le do make engyns, perieres Magonneaulx castellyz d altres. 1546 in *Bishop's Visit* (1599) II 79 Artillerie of the Turkes cannon s perr ers of stone and of leade some of three foote and a halfe. 1643 *Lanc Inv* I 174 The house of garison and 2 perrers 1698 Fryer *Acc E India* 98 5 *perriers* a small sort of Great Guns that shoot Stones carried by Privateers [1885 C W C Oman *Art of War* 57 Against walls fifteen to thirty feet thick the feeble perrieres, catapults and so forth beat without appreciable effect]

Perrierie, var Pierrerie *Obs* **Perril,** obs f Pearl Peril **Perriment, Perritore, Perriwig, Perriwinkle, Perrochioun,** obs ff Peliment, Parritor, Periwig, Periwinkle Parochian

† **Perrogate,** *v Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [ppl stem of] *perrogāre* to ask one after another]

1623 Cockeram II To Desire a thing heartily *perogate*

Perron (pɛɹɔn or as F ‖ pɛɹɔ̃) Also 4 peroun, 5 peron [a F *perron* (11th c in Littre) = Pr *peiro peiron* It *petrone* large stone great rock ‖ *petra* F *pierre* stone]

1. A large block or solid erection of stone with or without steps, used as a platform, the base of a market cross a sepulchral monument, etc

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 44 9 O t of be to r pan cam he d un A od set hym on an heyz peroun b made a vnkynde 1470 Sir Malory *Arthur* x v 452 Then the good Merlyn had made to fore where sire La y r was slayne *Ibid* lxxxvii 568 The peron and the ar ue besydes Camelot c 1530 Hy Barnes *Arth Lyf Prest* (1853) 18 Ye shall fynde in the myddes of the felle a gr ete perron wheron there was longinge a riche and a goodly shelde. [1611 Cotgr *Perron* also a wai ere Base of stone in pretti vale rise or six foot high whereon in old time Knights errant placed some discourse challenge or proofe of an aduenture.]

2 *spec* (see quot.)

1863 Kirk *Chas Bold* I vii 297 Liege In the centre of the Square on a pedestal of several steps stood a pillar The *Perron*—regarded as an emblem of the liberties of the —was an object of patriotic reverence and affection *Ibid* II xi 450

2 *fig* A platform to which one ascends by steps, in front of a church, mansion, or other large building, and upon which the door or doors open sometimes applied to a double flight of steps ascending to such a front door

[c 1475 *Partenay* 4974 And whe n that Gaffray was descended Abo At the perr on he was not in 1 ng Ne bode castell fi ding, bys fader ly grace] 1723 Chambers tr *Le Clerc's Treat Art* I 129 By Perron we mean an Ascent or Elevation given to the E trance to a Building. The Portico of a Church or any other great Building 1728 Pope & Swift *Mart Scribl* I 39 Whiskey and water was ordered to wash it down upon the *perron* Before the house. 1862 Lytton *Str Story* xxi An imposing pile with gr nd *perron* (or double flight of stairs to the entrance) 1864 Sir F Palgrave *Hist Norm* IV 21 Standing on the l ft Per on of the tall Ducal Palace 1898 Quiller Couch *Stevenson's St Ives* 306 The landlord welmed a visit to the *perron*

Perroquet, p auk see Parakeet, Paroquet

Perrore obs form of Larure

† **Perrosin.** *Obs* Forms 5 perrosin, yn 6 perosin en pirroyn, 6 7 perrosen, 7 perrosin [app a corruption of AF **pets resin* = OF *pois* or *poiz resin* 'the resin of turpentine' (Littre) Cf Pitch Resin] An old name for a resin of some kind, app the dry resin obtained from pine trees colophony

1450 *M S Med Bk* (Heinrich) 173 Tak pre quarter m of clene rosyn & a quarteron of good perrosyn & half a pounde of good olie de vyle & pe rosyn & pe perrosyn & pe perrosyn beth molten & relented 1545 *Rates of Customs* C] b Perosen the C pound And that 1589 T Cogan *Haven of Health* 52 Boyle it in Perosyn Perrosin and Waxe with four unce of cleare suet 1600 Surflet *Country Farme* IV 11 The best are made of alder tree firre tree r pine tree out of which distilleth perrosen [*Her orig* Liquid sort la pois resine] 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 181 Taken 11 wine with dry per rosin [*resina secca*] It [*phagnos*] causeth one most speedily to make water 1612 Of the dry per rosins [*re secco genere*], those are in most request which be white pure, transparent or cleare, quite through

Perrot, variant of Parr *Obs*, minute weight

Perrotatory (pəɹɹō·tătəɹi), *a.* [f Per- 1 + 91–2

ROTATORY] Passing through a series of terms or objects as if arranged in a circle, so that one passes from the last immediately to the first again
1890 in *Cent Dict*

Perrotine (perotī·n) [a F *perrotine*, f. *Perrot*, name of the inventor] A machine for printing calico in colours by means of wooden blocks
1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 218 The Perrotine is a machine for executing block printing by mechanical power 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 211/1 Print on the white and red discharges with the perrotine, or with a two-colour cylinder machine

+Perrour, obs form of PARURE
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1336 Poudred with perry was perrour & othire. 1580 BALE *Image Both Ch* III Bbb iv They copes perrours, and chrysalbilles, when they bee in their prelately pompeus sacrifices.

Perruck(e, -ruke, perruque see PERUKE

Perrugerian (perukī·rian), *a non-e-wd* [f next see AN] Of or pertaining to a perruquier
1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Boarding House* The shining locks of those chef-d'œuvres of perrugerian art

‖ **Perruquier** (perukye) Also 8 **peruquier**, rarely anglicized as PERUKIER, q v [Fr, f *perruque* PERUKE] One who makes, dresses, or deals in perukes, a wig maker.
1753 FOOTE *King in Parts* I 4, All the fraternity of men makers taylors perruquiers, hatters, hosiers 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* II The tailor exposed his head to the perruquier's gaze 1880 SIRJT HALLANTINE *Exper* VIII 85, I remember a fashionable perruquier being tried many years ago.

+Perry[1], **pery, pirie.** *Obs* Forms α 1 **pirize, pirze, pyrize,** 1 5 **pirie, pyrie,** 5 **pire, piry(e, pyrry(e, pirry, purye,** 7 **pyrrie** *β* 4 5 **perie, pye, 5 pere, pereye, 6 perrie, perrey (pearie)** [OE *pirige, pirge, pirie, pyrie*, wk fem , of obscure formation, taken by Pogatscher to represent a late L. type **pirea*, **perea* (sc *arbor* tree), from a **late L.** adj **pire us*, **pere-us* f *pirum*, Rom *pera* pear. (But no trace of such adj has been found in L. or Rom)

The historical series of forms *perie perre* **perry* is exactly parallel to that of *mirige murie merie merrie merry*, the *i* in both becoming *e* before *r* which again was doubled after the short vowel)

A pear tree, sometimes distinctively the wild pear tree Also *attrib*
937 in Birch *Cart Sax* II 429 Panon up on stream midde weardne up on þy pyrum 972 *Ibid* III 586 And lang dic on þa pyrigean o þone lange lang apuldre c1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 137/37 *Pirus*, pirige. — *Gram* VII (*I*) 20 *Hæc pirus* peos pyrige *hæc pirum* seo pyre 13 *Wyntoun Cron* (W) 553 A fair gardin Ful of appel trees and alls of pirne Wiles sonke therinne murne 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII 11 (Tollem MS) As wham a pery is grafftl on an appeltre *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 37 (1101) Of good pere com gode perus 14 [See under Wülcker 603/11 *Pretorium* inglice Pereye. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 87 b, You may graffe the Apple upon the Perrey the Hawthorne, Plome tree Seruase tree Poplar, Willowe and Peare. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV XXXI 607 High or a Perrie or wilde Peare tree 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 474 There be some Pyrries and Apple trees that bring forth fruit twice a yeare.

attrib 14 *Songs & Carols* XXXI (Warton Cl) To gryffyn here a gryf of myn pery tre 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 137 A pere or a wardeyn well graffed in a pyrre stocke 1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 76 Now Melibœe ingraft pearie stocks, sette vines in an order 1603 STOW *Surv* 48 That he should buy certaine perie plants.

Perry[2] (pe·ri) Forms 4 **pereye, ? piri,** 5 **peirrie, pire,** 5–6 **perre, pirrey,** 6 **perie, pirrie,** 6–7 **perry(e, perrie,** 7 **perrey, pyrrey, ie, piry,** 6– **perry** [ME. *pereye*, a OF *peré* (13 16th c), *perey* (14th c in Godefroy) —late F type **peratum*, f late L *pera* = *pl um* pear] A beverage resembling cider, made from the juice of pears expressed and fermented
c1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* I 205 Ine wine me ne may Inne sibere ne inne pereye (*rime* reneye). 1562 LANGT *PP A* V 134 Peni Ale and pureed hec pouredde to gedere *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 394/1 Perre drynke, *piretum* 1480 HENRY *Sext Cres* 441 Tak mowbt treid peirrie and ceder sour 1483 *Cath Angl* 281/2 Perrey (Pirra), *piretum* 1577 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877 1 161 A kind of drinke made of pears is named pirrie 1577 B5 HOOKER *Gerson* III 1197/1 Botes laden with wine, cider perrie 1611 FLORIO *Alffiere* 0 4 *N Test* Died XXXIV Syd r in Kent Pyrrie in Worstersheere 1693 EVELYN *Sa Da Quint Compl Card* 117 The great Perie plantations planted for the makes of Perry in those places where Vines cannot prosper 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I viii 319 Excise at first laid upon the makers and venders of bear ale, cyder, and perry 1840 *Cottager & Man.* 5 in *Libr U Kn Husb* III Cider perry wines might easily be obtained by an additional half acre

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *perry farmer, perry pear*
1856 *Penny Cycl* V 250 The cider and perry farmer will feel the benefit of this. 1896 *Jrnl R Horticult Soc* Nov 208 One of our oldest perry pears, the Longland, equals the well known Catillac for flavour

Perry[3], variant of PERRIE *Obs* , jewellery

Perry[4], variant of PIRRIE, gust of wind

Perryall, Perrygryne, Perrywig, obs ff PAIR-ROYAL, PERREGRINE, PERIWIG

Persaife, -saive, obs. forms of PERCHIVE

Persalt, per-salt (pɔ̈ sɔ̈lt, sɔ̈ lt *Chem* [f PER 5 + SALT] A salt formed by combination of an acid with the peroxide of a metal
1820 FARADAY *Exp Res* x 30 The per salts give it [rhubarb paper] an olive green tint, while the proto salts produce no change. 1838–9 TODD *Cyc Anat* II 504/1 A sub-phosphate which on reaching the lungs became a per salt 1883 *Heydrick & Hodgett Chem* (ed Taylor) 61 Free Ammonia usually throws down a red Sesquioxide from the Persalts of Iron

Persan, -sante, obs forms of PERSIAN.

+Persante, *v Obs* [f I. *persantē-*, ppl stem of *persondre* to cure completely, f PER- 3 + *sanare* to heal] *trans* To cure perfectly
1623 in COCKERAM 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 431 Telephius wounded by Achilles was thereby persanated

Persaud, sant, -saunt, variants of PERSICAUNT *Obs* piercing **Persaur,** *Obs* form of PIERCER

+Persa tanise, *v Obs rare*[−1] [f PER 2 + SATANIZE] *trans* To possess thoroughly with or by Satan
1857 *Prudhx Cath Keche* (ed 4) 178 His [Luther's] asser tion is thus altogether impious, and all who adhere to his doctrine are insatiated supersaturated and persatanized

Persauc, -sawe, -sayue, obs ff PERCIVE

Persche, obs f PARISH, PERISH *v*, PIERCE

+Perscrbe, *v Obs rare* [ad L. *per scribere*, f PER 1, 2 + *scribere* to write] *trans* To write out, write or describe at length or in full
1538 ELYOT *N T Cogn in Ital* I p XXII [Thou] that from tyme to tyme hath with greate Diligence perscribed the Actes of many noble Predecessors and the Formes of the Fur tunes of this your Realme

Persecrutation (pɔ̈skrɪŭte·ʃən) [a obs. F *persecutation* (early 16th c), ad L. *persecutio tionem*, noun of action f *persecrutāre*, see PERSCRUTE] A thorough searching or investigation, careful scrutiny, examination
1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I XXII (1632) 51 The first and universall reasons are of a hard persecutation 1678 R RUSSELL *Geber* 11 The Volume of Ingenuity in every Persecutation 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II VIII Such guessing visioning dim persecutation of the momentous Future!

So **Persecru tate** *v trans*, to make a careful or thorough investigation **+Persecruta tor** [a I (post cl) *persecrutator*], one who investigates thoroughly (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)
1900 A. LANG in *Contemp Rev* Dec 789 We had all savage languages under the microscope of Bopp and Kuhns.

+Persecru te, *v Obs rare* [a. obs F *per scruter*, ad L *persecutare*, f PER 2 + *scrūtare* = *scrutāri* to search closely, examine] *trans* To search carefully, to scrutinize thoroughly
a 1542 BARCLAY *The eyeyghte of Actonamye*, th e whiche diligently persecruted is the manere a pronostication t the worldes e d 1547 *Introd Knowl* VII (1870) 144 Where they make request to persecrute the matter

+Perseg, *v Obs* corrupt 4–6 *pl Perses* in 5 6 *sing* Pers Also (*pl*) 4–5 **Persees, -eis,** 5 **ies, Peroys eys** see PARSEE [a OF *Perses* pl —L *Persæ*, in nom *Persa* Persians (whence, also, OF had *Perse*, pl *Perseas*)] A Persian, pl Persians
1289 *Reg Malmesb Orig* II x ℔ 2 þi weron ða Perse mid þiem swipe geexpede *Ibid* On Perseum] 1382 WYCLIF *Dan* v 28 Þi kyngdam is departid and is goven to Medis vi 10 to Perseis 1398 TREVISA *De P P* XV Caldee (MS Add 27 944 Palet Nemroth be geaunt went and rugit be persen fr r Persis] to worschepe be sonne 1552 HUDSON *Jewel's Repl* 81 The rain of Babylon, and Conquest of all Iury and Medea all to 1568 BIBLE (Bishops) *Dan* VI 12 The lawe of the Medes and Perses that cannot be chaunged.

Perse (pɔ̈s), *a* and *sb* 2 *arch* Forms 4 6 **pers 4 perce, peers,** (5 **persake**), 6 **peirs,** 5, 7 **perse** [ME a OF *pers*, *e* = Pr *pers*, It *perso* —late L *persus* (in med L , Du Cange) see *Note* below]
In early writers, Blue, bluish, bluish grey, in later writers often taken (after Italian) as a dark obscure blue or purplish black, also *sb* as name of the colour of a stuff of the colour
1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 67 It hath hewes an hundred payr Of gras & floures, and pers And many hewes ful dyvers *c* 1386 — *Prol* 439 His sangwy and his pers he clad and kepte. A long surcote of pers vp on he hade 1438 *Bk Alexander Gl* (Hann Cl) 107 (B1 wers) Turpur bloncat pale & pers *c* 1500 *Melusine* 126 The eldest hath one eye rede & that other is perske & blew 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 106 Behaldand thame sa mony diuers hew, Sum pers, sum pasll sum burnet, and sum blew 1568 PHILIPPS *Lerse* the colour 1848 J A CARLYLE tr *Dante's Inferno* (1849) 78 The water was darker far than perse [*Inuia molto piu che perza*] 1884 VERN LEE *Euphorion* II, Whirled incessantly in the perse, dark stormy air

b *Comb* as *† perseblewe*
a 1400 BOTONER *Itin* (1778) 88 Cum tribus robis de purpure et de perseblewe.

[*Note.* The Romance word was perh a back formation from *Persan* or L. *Persus* Persians (*arsicus* Persian. Med. L. had also, in same sense, *pers us*, and *persanus* (cf. *perside* above) Du Cange approves of the view of Acarisius that *perseus* was a deriv of *persa*, Ital name of marjoram, refer ring to the colour) others would explain *peraicus* as peach coloured from *persica* PEACH (itself from *Persicus* Persian)

In Ælfric's Gloss. (Wr Wülcker 163/29) L. *perseus* is glossed *blawan*, i e. light blue But Florio 1611 makes It *perso* 'a darke or blacke mourning colour' some take it for the colour of dead Marioram Some have also vsed it for a Peach colour Cf DANTE *Convito* IV XX 14 Il perso è un colore misto di purpureo e di nero ma vince il nero 'ess also Littré as to range of meaning in French, and P TOYNBEE *Dante Studies* 314 The colour *perse* in Dante and other mediæval writers.]

Perse, obs form of PARSEE, PIERCE

‖ **Persea** (pɔ̈ sīă) [L., a. Gr. *περσέα*] **a** *Ancient Mythol* Name of a sacred fruit-bearing tree in Egypt and Persia b In *Bot*, a genus of trees and shrubs, N O *Lauraceæ*, common in tropical America and the West Indies, of which one species, *P gratissima*, produces the AVOCADO or ALLIGATOR *pear* Also *Persea-tree*
1802 HOLLAND *Pliny* XV xxii, The tree Persea is far dif ferent from the Peach tree Persica, and beareth fruit like vnto Sebesten of colour red. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Persea*, (Gr) a Tree that grows in Egypt like a Peach tree and bears a fruit of the Bigness of a Pear or Apple [1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 537 The fruit of Persea gratissima, so much esteemed in the West Indian islands under the name Avocado pear] 1858 C W GOODWIN in *Cambr Ess* 238 She requests to have the persea trees cut down 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* XII 317 The Persea tree had been sitting in the centre of a fan shaped persea tree 1894 Sir J W DAWSON in *Expositor* July 60 [The tree of life] represented by different species as the palm the banyan, the sycamore the oak the persea

+ Pe rsecate, *v Obs rare*[−0] [f ppl stem of I *persecāre* to cut through, f PER- 1 + *secāre* to cut] (see quot) Hence also **+ Persecа tion**
1623 COCKERAM, *Persecate* to cut *Persecation*, a cutting
Persecute (pɔ̈ sikiūt), *sb* (*rare*[1]) [f. next] **-kute, persecute** [a. F *persécute* r (Oresme, 14th c), f L *persecūt-*, ppl stem of *persequī* to pursue, follow with hostility or malignity, f PER 1, 2 + *sequī* to follow (Littré and Hatz. Darm derive F *persécuter* immed from *persécuteur*)]
† 1 To pursue, chase, hunt, drive (with missiles, or with attempts to catch, kill, or injure) *Obs*
c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 8 b, Jason and Hercules persecuted them with their arowes as long as they dured 1535 COVER DALE *Josh* VIII 17 They lefte the cite standinge open, that they mighte persecute Israel 1552 ROBINSON tr *Utopia* (1895) 260 There enemies haue persecuted them flying some one way and some an other 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 416 With Balearick Slings, or Gnossian Bow, To persecute from far the flying Doe

† b To follow up, pursue, prosecute (a subject) to carry out, go through with *Obs*
1546 LANGLEY tr *Pol Verg Invent* I VIII My purpose is onely to speak of the Inventers, not to persecute the particulars a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Linc* (1662) 144 Such persecute the Metaphor too much

2 To pursue with malignancy or enmity and injurious action, *esp* to oppress with pains and penalties for the holding of a belief or opinion held to be injurious or heretical
1382 CAXTON *Prologue to Higden* IV VIII 2000 [He] refreyned hym in many thynges and in especial that he whold not persecute ne greue cristen men 1526 TINDALE *Matt* V 11 Blessed are ye when men shall reuyle you, and persecute you ffor my sake. — *John* V 16 And therfore the Iewes did persecute Iesus and sought the meanes to slee Him 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xlii 276 In a time where the Civill Power did persecute or not assist the Church 1689 PEPYS tr *Locke's 1st Let Toleration* 19 That the Church of Christ should persecute others, I could never yet find in any of the Books of the New Testament 1778 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 269 Though I am a very attached son of the Church of England I think myself bound not to wish to persecute 1 or 2 1784 COWPER *Task* III 102 What a contagion kind to the poor Irutes We persecute 1832 TENNYSON *In Mem xxiii* Are ye other souls That dwindled into persecu Christian and reduce the Widow to a single mite 1850 *Tait's Edinb Mag* XVII 1 The law of the Medes and Persians that cannot be altered.

3 To harass, trouble, vex, worry , to importune
1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I ii, [He] was taken with a grieuous sickenesse which persecuted him violently that he was dispayred of his life 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 310 By labouring in the Heat of the Day to get over the Mountains, we were persecuted with Agu Fevers. 1742 POPE *Dunc* II 260 He may Plague with Dispute or persecute with Rhyme 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* xiii. Which is the cause of your persecuting me to become your wife!

4 To prosecute (a person, † or suit) at law Now only a dialectal or humorous substitution for PROSECUTE *v*
1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II 4b, Peple whych ly fraude and franchyse studye for to drawe from one and other suche wordes by whiche they may persecute them 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 181 He will persecute his suite against the Byshop 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III (1701) 124/1 Crito in pursuit of this Counsel made choice of Archidamus, an excellent Lawyer, but poor, who being obliged by his gifts and kindness, persecuted eagerly all such as molested not him only, but any of his friends. 1764 *Ibid in N W Linc Gloss* N 1, However is taken in the fact shall be persecuted according to law, by the parish expence 1866 BROGDEN *Protest. Words Linc* (F D D), 'Trespassers will be persecuted Notice near the foss-dyke, Lincoln.

Pe rsecuted *ppl a*, **Pe rsecuting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1542 BALE *Manne of Synne* 37 This cruell persecutynge, thys murtherynge of innocentes 1582 HOLOFT, Persecuted, *persequutus*. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 1087 The deep mouth'd hound following still The persecuted creature,

to and fro 1709 STANHOPE *Paraphr* IV 119 I be blasphemy, the persecuting Saul 1761 LOWTH *Isaiah* 278 I hou that hast set the persecuted free 1895 PUSEY *Doctr Real Presence* Note K. 267 The new made Christian was taken to the persecuting Emperor Diocletian

Persecutor. [f. PERSECUTE *v.* + -ER (= F. *persécuteur*).] One who is persecute

1880 BULLARD *Notes & Jott* 330, I doubt whether the wretches [parasites of the white] can afford much domestic pleasure and comfort to the persecutee

Persecution (pɜ:sɪkiu·ʃən). Also 4 **pars**; 5 **persecucion**, -**ecoution**, 6-**sequution**, -**quution** [ME. *persecucion*, etc., a. OF *persecution*, *persecucion*, -*quucion* (12th c.), ad. L *persecūtiōn-em*, n of action from *persequī* to PERSECUTE]

1. The action of persecuting or pursuing with enmity and malignity; *esp* the infliction of death, torture, or penalties for adherence to a religious belief or an opinion as such, with a view to the repression or extirpation of it; the fact of being persecuted; an instance of this

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxvi. 6 If persecucyon of be world, or temptacyons wax aspre me 1340 — *Pr. Conse.* 1433 Gret persecucion hath be ye Xpen 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 5 His fayis Mand sic. A perse cutioune, On thaim that till hym lufand war 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xx. 10 Blessid be thei that suffren persecucioun for rijtwisnesse [1388 persecution]. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 64 He counceled him that he schuld sese fro the persecucion of Cristen men 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 115 b, At the same time chaunceth a persecution against the Lutherians. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 25 Persecution is a bad and indirect way to plant Religion 1685 BOYLE *Occas Reflec* v (1848) 302 To thrive by Persecution is not the recommendable Prerogative of Religious Truths: even Errors do often gain by it too. 1765 PALEY *Mor Philos* VI. x. 580 Persecution produces no sincere conviction, nor any real change of opinion; on the contrary, it depraves the public morals by driving men to prevarication and commonly ends in a general the secret infidelity 1848 MACAULAY *Hist., Hallam* (1887) 59 To punish a man, because he differ from the nature of some doctrine which he holds that he will commit a crime is persecution and is, in every case, foolish and wicked 1880 HUXLEY in *Spectator* 1446 In the judgment of the early Christians, the proceedings of Decius and Diocletian were persecutions To the Pagans of the day they were simply legal prosecutions

b. A particular course or period of systematic infliction of punishment directed against the professors of a (religious) belief; as, the ten persecutions of the Christians under the Roman Empire, the Marian persecution, etc.

1587 TURLER *Hyppolitus* V iii Pia exepe here of Diocletians was be firste yere of be greate persecucion bat was under Diocletianus in be E.st a d Maximianus in be West *c* 1400 *Pilate Image Caiaphas* xxxvi 134 Per began agene a newe persecucioun of hereyes agens be cristen feip 1494 FABYAN *Chron* IV lxvii. 46 Seynt Alboon, at Verolamy was martyred, in the x persecucion of the Churche, as wytnessyth Pullicronicon. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F.* xvi (1819) II 434 The celebrated number of ten persecutions has been determined by the ecclesiastical writers of the fifth century 1807 SCRIVENER *Lect Text N Test.* 8 The last and most cruel of the persecutions to which believers were subjected throughout the Roman empire, that of Diocletian

c *transf.* Persistent or continued injury or annoyance from any source, sometimes humorously applied to the annoying importunity of advisers, beggars, suitors, etc

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xiii 48 b, Not altogether exempt of diuers persecutions, as well by warres fire, pestilence, earthquakes as sundry other calamities 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iii 14 Life with presented nakednesse out face The Winds, and the persecutions of the skie 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 6 There it was we met with the first persecution of Flies, Gnats, and Wasps. 1804 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* (1831) 96 While their fears rendered him safe from their well meant persecution, he gained some respite from vexation

†**2.** The action of pursuing, pursuit, chase; pursuance, prosecution (of an aim, etc.); quest *Obs*

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 331 Grete Alexander the Conquerour, in the persecucion of Darius [HIGDEN, in persequendo Darium; Trev. vsua, who he pursued Darius] 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Lib Prophesying* xiii § 3 A hearty persecution of the rules of good life

†**3.** (Legal) prosecution *Obs. rare*

1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII* c. 20 § 3 Their lawfull action demaunde or persecucion, appeles prohibicions and all other their lawfull defences and remedies in euery suche suite

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *persecution fancier*, *mania* (an insane desire to persecute)

1866 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 123/2 It is delicious to the persecution-fanciers to reflect that no general bill has passed in favour of the Protestant Dissenters. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 698 Every persecution mania may be an early symptom of general paralysis.

Hence **Persecutional** *a*, of or relating to persecution

1887 *Alien & Neurol* VIII 665 Dr Robinson finds persecutional delusions common as well as what he calls 'homicidal mania' 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 193 Various delusions, generally of the 'persecutional kind'

Persecutive (pɜ:sɪkiutɪv), *a. rare.* [f L *persecūt-*, ppl. stem of *persequī* + -IVE.] Of a persecuting character; tending or addicted to persecution. Hence **Persecutiveness**.

1899 GAUDEN *Tears Ch. iv* II. 356 Use is made of persecutive and compelling power; which is rather brutish than humane. 1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq* II. ii 338 If the Devil be a Beast, that which makes him so is the wickedness of his nature, his persecutiveness of the Church of God 1824 SCOTT *Il.* xxxiv, Gilfillan refused to permit his followers to move to the profane, and even, as he said, persecutive tune. 1884 *Realm* 22 June 2 They do more harm to real religion by their one sided persecutive views than all the Renans and Colenso in existence.

Persecutor (pɜ:sɪkiʊtəɹ). Also 5–6 -our, 6–7 -or. [orig a. AF. *persecutour* = F *persécuteur*, OF. *persecutur* (12th c), ad L. *persecūtōr-em*, agent n from *persequī* to PERSECUTE see -OR, -OUR. Also with *-er* of Eng. origin see -ER 1] One who persecutes; one who harasses others with continued malignity (cf), *esp* one who harasses others on account of opinions or belief

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* II viii, We haue a grete enemye, whiche is a grete persecutour ouer vs all. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* I 13, I was a blasphemar and a persecuter, and a tyrannt. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* viii 3 As for Saul, he made havock of the Church (1631) 666 Tacitus, that adamantine persequitor of superstition 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks. 1851 III 301 A needlesse and jolly persecutor called Indifference 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F.* xvi (1819) II 428 The ancient apologists of Christianity have censured, with equal truth and severity, the irregular conduct of their persecutors

Persecutory (pɜ:sɪkiʊtərɪ), *a* [f as prec. see ORY]

1 a Given to persecution, persecutive b Of or relating to persecution

1674 HANMER *Anc Hist Church* 173 The crafty fetches and persecutory drifts whereby he endeavoured to allure the Catholicks to the Arian Heresie. 1701 BEVERLEY *Apol Quest* 3 A Catalogue of the Authority of his Servants as Pagan Rome. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 305 In many cases persecutory and exalted delusions are inextricably mixed

†**2** Pursuant of *Obs. rare.*

1774 HARTHAM *Anal hom Law* (1795) 90 Actions were persecutory of the Thing 2 of the Penalty 3. of both

Perse'cutrix, rare. [f PERSECUTOR + -ESS] A female persecutor

1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* VI 105 *note*, Juno the patronesse of the chast, and implacable persecutresse of immodest women 1762 H WALPOLE *Let to Sir H Dut rymple* 3 Feb., Resentment against her persecutress 1889 *Cornh Mag* Mar. 320 The persecutress was relentless.

Perse'cutrix (pɜ:sɪkiʊtrɪks). *rare.* [a F *persécutrice*, fem. of *persecutor*] = prec

1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 244 A cruell persecutrix of Goddis people 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entom* I iv 128 The eyes are speculated into the eyes and upon the lips of its persecutrix 1844 G. S FABER *Pron Lett* (1844) I 23 If Rome be an idolatrous per secutrix of the real people of God.

Perseec, obs form of PURSEE

Perseit (pəɹsi·ɪt), *a rare* [f *per se* (PER *prep* 9) + -IC.] Of or pertaining to herself

1890 in *C ntury Dict*

Perseid, -**eide** (pɜ:sɪ·ɪd) *Astron* [ad. mod L *Persei*, pl *Persēidēs*, Gr. Περσεῖδης pl -ίδαι, daughter of Perseus] In *pl*, A group of meteors which appear to radiate from the constellation Perseus Also *attrib*

1876 G F CHAMBERS *Astronom* 799 The meteors of the shower were named Perseids by Schiaparelli in the year 1866 1893 KIRKMAN in *Astron. & Astro Physics* xii 791 History of the great comet of 1862 and of the the ue derived shower of Perseid meteors.

Perseity (pɜ:sɪ·ɪtɪ [ad med L *perseitas* (Duns Scotus *c* 1300), f *per se* by itself = Gr καθ αὑτό, as used by Aristotle, *Anal Poster* I 4, see PER *prep* 9 In F *perséité*] The quality or condition of existing independently, or of being predicated essentially of a subject

1694 R. BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* iv *Obs rare* If [Self-]existence is a mode of Existence to which it adds Perseity 1876 *Contemp Rev* XXVIII 1056 One novelty in philosophy—the doctrine of *per se* and *inward beings*, which cut such a figure in what goes for metaphysics

Perseise, obs form of PERCEIVE

Persel, persely, Perseline, Perseneppe, obs ff. PARSLEY, PURSLANE, PARSNIP

†**Perseol scorcy** *Obs. rare* [f L *persinsent-em*, pr pple of *persentiscēre* to perceive clearly, f. PER- 2 + *sentiscēre* to perceive, detect] Direct or intuitive perception of truth and certainty

1728 *H More's Antid Ath* Schol on App vi § 7 Let him consider that this very Persentiscency is one of our faculties.

This internal Persentiscency may in some measure, though at a great distance, imitate that divine Certitude.

Persepcion, obs. form of PERCEPTION

†**Persequent**, *a.* Obs [ad. L. *persequent-em*, pr. pple. of *persequī* to follow after, to pursue] Following after, pursuing

1630 ARBUCKLE *Hym Collect* 60 Made after this manner, lest the fugient should first fly away, before the Fyre could any way bring forth the persequent thing 1677 ISAAC *Cat Genitiles* II 20 Divine grace is termed by the Greek Fathers persequent or actuating and conservant grace

Perservation, Perserve, obs ff. PRESERVATION, PRESERVE.

Perseuerance, -asunce, obs. forms of PERSEVERANCE, PERSEVERANCE.

†**Perseverable**, *a. Obs rare*—1. [ad post cl L. *perseverābilis*, f. *persevērā-re* to PERSEVERE see -ABLE] Constant, enduring.

1440 tr *De Imitatione* III vii 47 The loue of a creature is failyng & unstable pe loue of god is true and perseuerable

Perseverance (pɑɹsɪvɪ·rans) [a F *persévérance* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad L *perseverantia* steadfastness, constancy, perseverance, f *perseverant-em* see next and -ANCE. Formerly (prose vérans) see Note to PERSEVERE]

1 The fact, process, condition, or quality of persevering, constant persistence in a course of action, purpose, or state, steadfast pursuit of an aim, tenacious assiduity or endeavour

a 1300 HARROLD *Pastor* xxxvi 8 Take pat pe ese of ill stire not pe fra perseuerance 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 44 Biddeth eek for hem that ben ese That in good hem graunte ay good perseverance [*c.* 1400 *Pilate* IV xxv *Assembly of Gods* 1238 With Vertew hys rewewarde came Good Perseverance (*trans* displeasance). 1557 (former) *Eph* VI 18 Watch ii eruntio with all perseuerance [WYCL blyssynesse ENTAGE instaunce and supplicacion] 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III iii 150 Perseuerance, deere my Lord Keepes honor bright: I haue of late in fiery Quine out of fashion 1671 MILTON *P R* III 148 Sol Whose constant perseverance overcame Whatere his cruel malice laid in Dart. 1796 BURKE *Corr* IV 200 Here is nothing which will not yield to perseverance and method 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxii They kept on with unabated perseverance 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VIII v, Perseverance which hardened into obstinacy

b transf of things Persistence

1866 GROVE *Addr First Assoc in Coop Phys Forces* (1867) 321 If species be said to be persistence of types incapable of blending itself with other types

†**c** Remaining, abiding in existence) *Ob*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* Places them in vessels for present use of perseverance, till occasion serves

2 *Theol* Continuance in a state of grace leading finally to a state of glory

Final perseverance, *perseverance of the saints* the doctrine that those who are elected to salvation are finally adopted and sanctified, will never permanently lapse from grace or be finally lost one of the Five points of Calvinism and thus stated in the Westminster Confession of Faith § 1

They whom God hath accepted in his Beloved effectually called and sanctified by his Spirit can neither totally nor finally fall away from the state of grace, but shall certainly persevere therein to the end and be eternally saved

a 1555 BRADFORD *Let to Hunter* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1663/1 The perseuerance of Gods people, and the knowledge of his good will, encrease with you vnto the ende. 1561 T NORTON tr *Calvin's Inst* Table s v, A confutation of the most wicked error, that Gods elect are in possession of God according to the Merit of men [Cf CALVIN *Inst* II v § 2 Ipsa perseuerantia donum Dei est *teste* Augustino, *Cum* Augustino ut scilicet ipsa sit gratiæ Dei effectum] 1648 *Gentl Recreat* in 34 Nor helpes it those Who perseverance of the saints oppose 1751 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) X. 291 The Apostle was at that time fully persuaded of his own perseverance. 1892 HOOK *Ch Dict* (1871) 579 According to the Calvinistic system, the elect receive the grace of perseverance so that when grace has once been received they cannot finally fall away from it

Perseverance, -asunce, obs ff PERSEVERANCE

Perseverant (pɑɹsɪvɪ·rant), *a* Now *rare* [a F *persévérant* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm), pr pple of *persévérer* to PERSEVERE. Formerly (prose vérant)] Steadfast, persistent, persevering (1340 implied in PERSEVERANCE) 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xii (1869) 9 He hath been perseuerant in good purpos 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 9 Anes receaued and perseuerant Iuge 1626 *Bacon Apoph* 207 Not so perseverant multimous nor spared 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* II viii 45 That assuredly at the last I passive and Perseverant Vertue shall succeed, and then I patiently harrist. 1710 WITHY *Duty Christian* II. iv. 333 Christ's coming was not to save the Elect but under conditions of Repentance and perseverant Faith 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 64 When a bold youth so swift pursues And sage of tenderest courtesy With hope perseverant, still renews 1903 *Athenæum* 18 July 83/2 The perseverant zeal with which he has prosecuted this pious work

†**b** *trans f.* Lasting enduring, permanent *Ob*

1613 *Sir Jos Ayl* Or in the Heart Or in the Head? and which shall endure unto you and your posterity a perseverant memoriall 1910 *Heroes Sol Life* 84 Haile Starre of the sea most exultant, Quire virgin always perseverant

Perseverantly, *adv.* Now *rare.* [f. prec. + -LY 2, or directly after the OF adv *perseverant ment* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.)] In a persevering manner, perseveringly, persistently, continually

1340 *Ayenb* 210 Huanne pou woldest bidde god and a-rizte and diligentliche, pet is ententliche, pet is perseuerantliche 1490 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxv 103 Which is by fedde stande stedfastly & perseuerantly 1533 MORE *Answere unto Poysened Bk* Wks. 1068 And wold dayly in Chryst & Christ in him perseuerantly. 1696 STANDFAST *Hist Faith* vi (1701) 271/1 Go perseverantly thro it for it is of gret glory 1826 C BUTLER *Hand Bk Cath Church* (1827) 4 Controversy perseverantly with the Churches in which these oaths of allegiance and disclaimer have been taken

†**Perseveration**. *Obs* [a OF *persévération*, *action* (13th c. in Godef.), ad. L *perseverātiōn-em*, n. of action from *perseverāre* to PERSEVERE] Persevering, perseverance

1612 *Jaquel's Vn. Ki-Cab* (1877) 61 Shee said, his faith and long perseueration, Had almost forc't her to commiseration 1683 CORYCIUS *Montaguan* vi. [He] in this single main fested the utmost of what suffering and perseveration can do

Persever (pɑɹsɪvɪ·ɹ), *v.* Forms **a.** 4 **s** pere uere, 5-7 -**se**ʒ**uer**, -**se**ʒ**er**, 5-6 -**se**ʒ**uer**, 5 -**soy uer**, 6 **perse ver**, -**soy ver**, -**soa**ʒ**uer**, **par-**

4 ᵵ persewe r 4 6 seue're, 6 ayue're, seuei r, siuei r 4 perseve re [a. F persévére r, ad L persevērā re to abide by strictly, continue steadfastly persist, persevere, f perse vērus very strict, f PER 4 + sever us strict, severe The usual Eng pronunciation, down to the middle of the 17th c or later, was (pəɹse vəɹ) The form perseve're appears to have been used from an early period by Scottish writers and isolated ex amples appear in Eng writers in 15th (rarely in 16th c) Shaks. used only persev'er, Quarles, 1624, used both forms in the same poem, Milton always perseve're which became universal by c 1680 So with the derivatives persev'erance, persev'rance etc

The two forms arise from the shifting stress in L perse verā re and persevē rat F persévére r and persevē re Milton s use was doubtless determi ed by Latin quantity]

1 intr To continue steadfastly in a course of action (formerly, also, in a condition, state, or purpose), esp in the face of difficulty or obstacles, to continue staunch or constant Const in, with

a. c 1374 CHAUCER Troylus I 951 He hasteþ wel þat wysly kan a byde Be lusty fre perseuere yn þyn seruyse. c 1400 Apol Loll 17 Who euer deserue to tak þe sentence of daming, if he wele perseyuer in his wit no man mai reles e him. 1523 LD BERNERS Froiss I 418 To take advyse howe they shulde perceyver in their warr 1568 GRAF ON Chron. II 892 That he should manfully and c urageously perceauer and proceede in this enterprise. 1594 SPENSER Amoretti xxxviii 9 But in her pride she dooth persever still 1605 SHAKS. Lear III. v 23 I will perseuer in my course of Loyalty 1624 QUARLES Job Medit vii A rare Affection of the soule doth perseuer [rime Neuer but cf 1624 in β]. 1678 Yng Man s Call 409 Nor priest nor jesuit could ever Move him but he did still persever Like a house founded on a rock

β. c 1375 Sc Leg Saints III. (Andreas) 631 Quhen þu seis me In hard torment persewer Lowand myn god with gladsum cher c 1375 Sc Leg Saints xxxII (Iustin) 256 Bot cypriane yet þan but were In his foly cane perseuere. c 1430 LYDG Min Poems (Percy Soc) 178 To persevere in virginal clennesse 1484 CAXTON Curiall 2 Now late vs graunte that thou woldest perseuere in vertue c 1500 Lancelot 1564 He thinkith no worschip to conquere Nore in the weris more to persyuere. 1500-20 DUNBAR Poems lxxx 7 God gif to the grace ay for to perseveir In hansell of this guid new yeir 1533 GAU Richt Vay 82 He techit thayme quhow thay suld persiueir a id be constant in prayer 1624 QUARLES Job Medit xv, The Iust and Constant mind that perseueres neuer feares. 1667 MILTON P L vii 632 Thrice happie if they know Thir happiness, and perse ere upright 1783 WATSON Philip III iv (1839) 231 If the Morescoes should persevere in their present resolution 1828 SCOTT F M Perth x, Your Grace is best judge whether they have been long enough persevered in. 1856 FROUDE Hist Eng I ii 140 He was determined to persevere at all costs.

†b Const to with infin To continue to Obs

1580 SIDNEY Ps XLIV xi, Why to hid thy face persever? 1614 LODGE Seneca 131 Let Fortune persever to be so equally favourable unto him 1745 ELIZA HEYWOOD Female Spect No 13 (1748) III 28 What the duty of a wife bound me to while living I persevere to observe in death 1796 MRS M ROBINSON Angelina II 209 Persevere to cultivate her friendship

†c with adj or sb complement To remain, continue to be Obs

1523 BRADSHAW St Werburge I 3009 Who-so perceuers in herte and mynde true 1563 7 BUCHANAN Reform St Andros Wks. (1892) 11 In thys college nayne sal persever regent in humanite abuve the space of vij or viij yeir c 1600 DONNE Elegies on Mrs Boulstred ii 61 Had she persever d just, there would have bin Some that would sinne misthinking she did sinne. 1653 BAXTER Chr Concord xix B iij, If he persevere impenitent

†d To proceed steadily on one's way Obs

1525 BARCLAY Egloges iv Who doth persever, & to this Towre attayne Shall have great pleasure to see the building olde. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr Leslie s Hist Scot I 37 I wil beg n at the west cost of Lorne, quhair I left offe and thairfra Northerlie wil perseueir, vpon the Sey coste.

e Theol To continue in a state of grace Cf PERSEVERANCE 2 ? Obs

[c 1450 tr De Imitatione I xxv 23 There was a man in gret hevynesse ofte tymes doutinge bitwene drede & hope þis he þouȝte in his mynde wolde god I wiste þat I shulde perseuere] 1751 WESLEY Wks (1872) X 291 This does not prove that every believer sl all persevere

f To persist insist, in speech or argument Obs or arch

1560 DAUS tr Sleidane s Comm 184 Davalus sayd he could not fynd nothing and herin persevered 1691 BEVERLEY Mem. Kingd Christ 7 Above all I persevere that within the Six next Summers, viz. in 97 the Kingdom of Christ shall be in its Succession. [1859 LANG Wand India 328 ' Ah ! And crime—much crime !' his lordship persevered]

†2 a. To continue, remain stay in a place, or in a state or condition (implying no active effort)

c 1401 LYDG. Flour Curtesye 174 For ever to persever Ther she is set, and never to dissever 1483 CAXTON Gold Leg 261/1 Luke recordeth in his wrytynges sayeng that all they were by one courage perseueryng with the Vyrgyne Marye c 1550 in Dunbar s Poems (S T S) 318 Quharfor in Scotland come I heir With yow to byde and perseveir 1596 DALRYMPLE tr Leslie s Hist Scot I. 77 Quhil now in peace thay daylie perseueirit 1784 Unfortunate Sensibility I 74, I would not that my children should persevere in infantine ignor ance till, quite grown up, they find themselves [etc.].

†b. Of things To continue, last, endure. Obs

c 1407 LYDG. Reson & Sens. 4386 Thilke fruyt as thou maist se, Perseuereth ay in hys beaute. 1485 Rolls of Parlt VI 343/1 That the said Graunte or Grauntes and Lettres Patentes stand and persevere in their full stre ıgth 1523 LD BERNERS Froiss I 714 Wherby the good love and affectyon that hath bene bytwene you & the Comons of Flaunders shulde perceyver 1549-62 STERNHOLD & H Ps cxix 91 Even to this day we may well se, how all thinges persevere. 1612 Enchir Med. II 37 The fourth day, if the disease doe as yet perseuer 1633 G HERBERT Temple Heaven 10 Light, joy, and leisure but shall they persever? Echo, Ever 1696 WHISTON Th Earth I. (1722) 1 All Bodies will persevere for ever in that state in which they once are

†3 trans To maintain or support continuously, to cause to continue, to keep constant, preserve

1502 Ord Crysten Men (W de W 1506) III iii. 152 Obsti nates & perseueryng e theyr malyce 1534 MORE Conf agst Trib I. Wks. 1159/1 That the fauoure of God perseuered hym 1655 GURNALL Chr in Arm verse 13. viii § 4 (1669) 143 2 Such want a principle of Divine life to draw strength from Christ to persevere them in their course

Hence **Perseve'ring** († -e'vering) vbl sb

c 1386 CHAUCER Sec Nun s T 117 Round and hool in good perseueryng e 1596 DALRYMPLE tr Leslie s Hist Scot I 70. 1667 MILTON P L viii 639 I in thy persevering shall rejoyce

Persevering (pəɹsīvīə rɪŋ), ppl a. [-ING 2] That perseveres see the vb

1650 FULLER Pisgah iv v 91 Such was his persevering beauty that it lasted unto his old-age 1659 Gentl Calling Pref, Their persevering Impieties 1798 ISABELLA WILSON Diary in Mem (1825 131 All glory be to God for persevering grace 1816 SOUTHEY Poet s Pilgr I x The persevering Spaniard girt it roun l 1836 T HOOK G Gurney (L) He trusted more to steady and persevering industry

Hence **Perseve ringly** adv, in a persevering manner, steadfastly, persistently

1611 COTGR Constamment constantly perseueringly 1678 CUDWORTH Intell Syst I iv 568 Promising everlasting life to those who believe in Christ and perseveringly obey him. 1798 Hull Advertiser 4 Aug. 3/3 He has perse veringly refused to answer any interrogatory 1858 FROUDE Hist Eng IV xx 229 The ambassadors had f und Henry perseveri gly moderate. 1865 PUSEY Truth Eng Ch 70.

Persew, Persewer, Perseyte, Perseyve, obs ff PURSUE, PERSEVERE, PERCEIT, PERCEIVE

Persh, sb (a) Obs exc dial Also 4 persche [Origin unascertained] A flexible twig, a withe

1398 TREVISA Barth. De P R xvii clxx[i]v (Bodl MS) Persche hiȝt vimen viminis, and is a nesche ȝerde Of persche beþ nedefulle bondes and knyttels made to binde vp vines and ropes for tonnes. 1890 Gloucester Gloss, Persh osier Persh bed

b As adj Pliant, flexible

1398 TREVISA Barth. De P R xvii. cxlii (1495) T iv/2 Some wylowes ben more smale and plyaunt than other and ben persh. And ben so plyaunt that they breke not

Per-sheeting see PER III 2 b

Persian (pɔ ɹʃan), a and sb Forms 4 Per cien, sien, 5 cynne syn, sen, san, sante 6- Persian, (7 cian), pl 6 sience, -sianis [orig ME. Persien, a F persien It persiano — L type *Persian us, f Persia name of the country in Gr Περσίς, OPers Pārsa, mod Pers Pars Arab Fars In 16th c conformed to the Eng type in IAN sometimes also to F persan]

A. adj 1 Of or pertaining to Persia, or its in habitants or language

a 1400-50 Alex and r 1885 þe pure propure name in per cynne tonge 1587 HARRISON England II xxii (1877) I 338 Our men are become through Persian delicacie crept in among vs altogither of straw 1605 SHAKS. Lear III. vi 85 I do not like the fashion of your garments. You will say they are Persian 1737 POPE Ho Epist II ii 265 Robes of Persian dye 1841 ELPHINSTONE Hist Ind I 287 In Persian poets a long description of inanimate nature is rarely met with

2 In the specific names of productions, natural or artificial, found in or imported from Persia, or attributed to that country or its people, e g Persian carpet, cat, cyclamen, iris, jasmine lilac, poplar, ranunculus etc.

Persian bed – DIVAN 3 **Persian berries**, the unripe fruit of Rhamnus infectorius coming from Persia also commercially applied to those of other species grown in Southern Europe **Persian blinds** PERSIENNES **Persian cord** see quot; **Persian drill**, a hand drill operated by the movement of a nut backward and forward on the thread of a revolving screw which carries the drill **Persian earth** – Indian red (see INDIAN A 4) **Persian fire**, Path ANTHRAX 1 (Persi us ig is in tr Blancard's Phys Dict 1693) †**Persian fruit** (in Sylvester) opium **Persian insect powder**, an insecticide made of the flowers of Pyrethrum roseum **Persian lily**, a species of fritillary (Fritillaria persica) **Persian lynx** CARACAL **Persian morocco**, a kind of morocco leather used in book binding made from the skin of a hairy sheep called the Persian goat **Persian silk** = B 4 **Persian tick**, a parasitic mite Argas persi us found in houses in some parts of Persia **Persian ware**, name given to a variety of glazed pottery; **Persian wheel**, a wheel for raising water (a a bucket-wheel (see BUCKET sb 1 5) a NORIA (b) a wheel having chambers formed by curved or radial partitions which lift up water as they are submerged and discharge it near the level of the axis.

1632 B JONSON Mag Lady iv iii Spread on the sheets Under a brace of your best *Persian carpets. 1894 LYDEKKER Nat Hist I 428 The most celebrated of all the Asiatic breeds is the *Persian or Angora cat These cats are characterised by their large size their long silky hair and the thick bushy tail 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD Dict Needlework, *Persian cord a material for women s dresses, resembling rep, made of cotton and wool. 1875 KNIGHT Dict Mech 1671/2 A hand-drill sometimes known as the *Persian drill is frequently used for fine work and in dentistry 1735 Dict Polygraph. II Kk vb, Indian red, or *Persian earth is what we improperly call English red. a 1618 SYLVESTER Panaretus 1303 That soft *Persian Fruit (so deer) Banefull at home, and little better here. 1597 GERARDE Herbal I xcv 152 This *Persian Lillie is nowe made a denizon in some fewe of our London gardens. 1696 J F Merchant s Ware-ho. 34 There is one sort of Indian Silk more called *Persian Silk, or Persian Taffety, which of all Silk that comes from the East Indies is of most use 1704 Dict Rust et Urb *Persian Wheel for overflowing of Land lying on the borders or banks of Rivers or Streams. 1829 Nat Philos I ii 6 (Usef Knowl Soc.).

3 Arch (See quots.)

1727-41 CHAMBERS Cycl, Persian, or Persic, a name common to all statues of men, serving instead of columns, to support entablatures. Ibid s v Order, Persian Order, is that which has figures of Persian slaves, instead of columns, to support the entablature.

B sb 1 A native or inhabitant of Persia (In ME. also PERSE.)

c 1374 CHAUCER Boeth. II pr II. 35 Þe kyng of perciens 1390 GOWER Conf I 27 Persiens gon under fote c 1489 CAXTON Sonnes of Aymon xxiv 508 He smote vpon the persans and dommaged theim sore 1568 BIBLE (Bishops) Dan. vi 8 The lawe of the Medes and Persians whiche altereth not 1776 GIBBON Decl & F viii (1788) I 319 Zoroaster, the ancient prophet and philosopher of the Persians. 1841 LANE Arab Nts I 77 The tale was related to me by a Persian

2 The native language of Persia.

1634 SIR T HERBERT Trav 170, I adde a little of their language the English and Persian explayning one the other 1777-80 RICHARDSON Persian Dict Diss p. viii, In Hindostan two thirds of the Persian is pure Arabic.

3 Arch A male figure dressed in the ancient Persian manner serving instead of a column or pilaster to support an entablature cf A 3

1823 P NICHOLSON Pract Build 590.

†4 A thin soft silk, used for lining. Also called Persia or Persian silk Obs

1696 J F Merchant s Ware ho 34 There is of those Persians several lengths. 1704 Lond Gaz. No 3992/3 East India Goods, consisting of Persians, Pudisways, Paunches. 1777 MME D ARBLAY Early Diary 7 Apr, She had an ex ceeding pretty dress made of pink persian 1876 PLANCHÉ Cycl Costume I 394 Persian, a thin silk, used principally for lining coats, gowns, and petticoats, in the seventeenth century attrib. 1710 Lond Gaz No. 4700/4 Stolen A strip d Persian riding Gown 1838 DICKENS Nich. Nick x Green persian lining

5 = PERSIENNES

Also pl in Sp form persianas, It persiane (erron ani

1786 tr Beckford's Vathek (1823) 75 Through blinds of Persian they perceived large soft eyes. 1856 MRS BROWNING Aur Leigh vii. 662 The closed persiani threw Their long scored shadows on my villa floor 1860 Merc Marine Mag VII 222 With green persianas or shutters. 1861 MRS. BROWNING Parting Lovers ii Did I undo The persian?

C Comb as Persian looking adj, **Persian like** a or adv, like a Persian (in quot a Parsee)

1679 Confinement a Poem 54 He never rising Sun ca Persian like adore 1902 Daily Chron 1 Nov 8/3 Persian looking ribbon passementerie

Hence **Persiana** (pəɹsiā nā), a dress material see quot 1882, **Persianist**, a professed student of Persian, a Persian scholar; **Persianise** v trans to make Persian in customs, language, etc, intr to act like or play the Persian

1807 Perils & Captivity (Constable s Misc) 327 A velvet petticoat of *Persiana. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD Dict Needlework, Persiana, a silk stuff decorated with large flowers. 1903 Nation (N Y) 12 Mar 212/1 The Arabist in the rarest of cases has been a *Persianist 1816 W TAYLOR in Monthly Rev LXXIX 193 The Pythagoreans, as the *Persianizing Greeks were called 1882 FLOYER Unexpl. Baluchistan 330 They are most of them half Persianized

Persic, a and sb [ad L. Persic us Persian]

A adj = PERSIAN a

1606 B JONSON Masque Hymen Wks. (Rtldg) 558 On their heads they wore Persic crowns 1738 NEAL Hist Purit IV 179 Printed in the vulgar Latin, Hebrew, Greek, and Persick languages. 1771 SWINTON in Phil Trans LXI 354 note, The letters of the antient Persic alphabet. 1835 BROWNING Paracelsus v 187 Oh Persic Zoroaster, lord of stars!

B sb 1 The Persian tongue = PERSIAN sb. 2

1753 HANWAY Trav (1762) I III xlvii. 216 He could read and write persic 1850 J BROWN Disc our Lord (1852) I iv 209 A word borrowed from the Persic.

†2 [L persicum] A peach Obs In quot attrib

1599 A M tr Gabelhouer s Bk Physicke 141/2 Take Persick stones and contund them to pouldre

Hence **Persicise** v trans, to turn into Persian

1881 SIR W HUNTER in Encycl Brit XII 731/1 'India derived from the Persicized form of the Sanskrit sindhu, a river pre emi ently the Indus

‖**Persicaria** (pɜ̄ɹsikeə riă) Herb [med or mod L (also It), f L persicum (malum) peach cf med L persicarius peach tree, and PEACH-WORT] The plant Polygonum Persicaria Dead Arsesmart, or Peachwort, also, with defining words, applied to other species of Polygonum, the garden species is P orientale

1597 GERARDE Herbal II cix 361 Dead Arsmart is called Persicaria or Peach woort, of the likenesse that the leaues haue with those of the Peach tree. 1663 BOYLE Usef Exp Nat Philos II II 79 A Load of Persicaria or Arsmart brought to him by some of the Country People 1824 MISS MITFORD Village Ser I (1863) 101 Buck wheat, the delicate pink white of the flower, a paler persicaria. 1883 Good Words 710 Orach and fleabane, the yellow toadflax and pink persicaria.

†**Pe'rsicary.** Obs Anglicized form of prec

c 1400 Lanfranc's Cirurg 83 Þe ius of þe leeues of pechis,

or ellis persicaria. 1687 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XLI 146 They take the biting Persicary, and chew it.

Persico, persicot (pɔ̄·sĭko, kɒ̄) [n. 17th c *F. persico*, now *persicot*, n It *persico*, L *persicum* peach] A kind of cordial prepared by macerating the kernels of peaches, apricots, etc , in spirit

1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Hrst* (ed 2) I 108 Tincture of Saffron, Barbadoes-Water Perfico. 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No 398 P 1 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 9 Powle s and confects, cordials and persico 1893 *Spectator* 12 *August* †**Persi de, v** *Obs rare*—° [ad I *persidi re* to continue sitting] PER- I + *sedere* to sit]

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Persidere*, to sit by, to abide still

Persie : see PERSE, PARSEE

‖ **Persienne** (pasie·nɛ, ‖ persiɛ̄n), *sb pl* [Fr, pl fem of ad] *persien* Persian] Outside window-shutters or blinds, made of light laths horizontally fastened in a frame, so as to be movable, like those of Venetian blinds

1824 LOUISA S. CONSTABLE *Pilgr Auvergne* I 90 Throwing the persiennes wide open 1865 tr *Erckmann-Chatrian's Waterloo* (1870) 24 The Jews and I utherans behind their persiennes up above

‖ **Persiflage** (pə·rsifla ʒ) [Fr, ↑ *persiffler* to banter or rally slightly see AGE] Light banter or raillery, bantering, frivolous talk, a frivolous manner of treating any subject

1757 CHESTERF *Lett* (1774) IV 103 Upon these delicate occasions you must practise the ministerial shrugs and persiflage 1779 HAN MORE *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I 15 The coll l compound of irony, irreligion selfishness and sneer, which make up what the French so well express by the term *persiflage* 1814 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 308 1827 SCOTT *Fair* 13 Jan, I here is a turn for persiflage, a fear of ridicule among them. 1832 KINGSLEY *Yeast* xxi, All his smooth and shallow persiflage even his shrewd satirical humor had vanished 1893 A DOBSON in *H Walpole* IX 254 The element in which his easy persiflage delights to disport itself

Persiflate (pɑ̄ ɔ̄siflēt), *v* [Fr ↑ *per* + *siffler* to banter lightly see ATE 3] *intr* To use or practise persiflage, to talk banteringly

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xiv Osborne was quite savage The little governess patronised him and *persiffled* him] 1849 — *Let in Scribner s Monthly* I 551/1 We talked and persiflated all the way to London

‖ **Persifleur** (pɑ̄sifloɹ) [Fr, agent-noun f *persiffler* see prec] One who is addicted to persiflage, who indulges in frivolous, quizzical talk

1852 CARLYLE *Hist exam* Works (1869) I 355/1 He will be the great thing there never was such a *persifleur* [as Voltaire] 1879 HARE *Wanes Sussex* I v 147 He would have been a consummate persifleur

Persil, -sile, obs forms of PARSLEY

Persimmon (pəsi·mən) Forms 7 putoh amin, pessemmin, posimon, 8 pitchumon pishamin, phishimon, persimmon, 8-9 persimon, 9 simaan, simmen, 8- persimmon [Corruption of the native name in the Powhatan dialect (Algonkin of Virginia) The exact form of the first element is uncertain, the second is the suffix *-mun*, common to many names of grain or small fruits in Algonkin dialects cf *mondamin shahomun*, in Longfellow's 'Hiawatha' The stress was orig not on the second syllable, *persims n* or *pe rsimmon* being earlier than *persi mmon*]

1. The plum-like fruit of the tree *Diospyros virginiana*, the American Date-plum, of yellowish orange colour, an inch or more in diameter, with from six to eight stony seeds, it is very astringent even when ripe, but becomes sweet and edible when softened by frost Also, The large red fruit of the Chinese and Japanese species *D Kaki*

1612 CAPT SMITH *Hist Virginia* I 25 The fruit like medlars they call *Putchamins* they cast 1'ppon hurdles on a mat, and preserue them as Prunes 1612 W STRACHEY *Trav Virginia* x. (Hakl Soc) 77 Plumbs, Cherries, Filberts, and Chestnutts, like to a medler in England, but of a deeper tawnie cullour 1679 D DANTON *Descr New York* (1843) 3 The Fruits natural to the Island are Strawberries, Posimons, Huckelberries 1705 BEVERLEY *Hist Virginia* II iv (1722) 119 Of stoned Fruits I have met with three good Sorts, viz. Cherries, Plums, and Persimmons 1732 CATESBY *Nat Hist Carolina* I p x, Phishimons, whorts, and some other fruit 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 380-3 Persimon Phishamin Plum, *Diospyros* 1765 J BELKNAP in *M Cutler's Life* etc (1888) II 235 I enclose you the seeds of the Persimmon, a fruit natural to Pennsylvania. 1809 *All Your Round* No. 1 17 The [Chinese] persimaan is like a large egg plum, but containing half a dozen stones. 1883 ALCOCK *Capital Empire* I 323 Apples, pears, plums peaches, chestnuts, persimmons, oranges, all are here 1887 *Century Mag* Oct 859/2 Away! Away! to where the purple and golden persimmons hang low from the boughs.

2. (More fully *persimmon-tree*) The tree *Diospyros virginiana* (N O *Ebenaceæ*), a native of North America, which produces the fruit described in 1, and yields a fine hard wood valuable for turning. Also applied to other species, as Black or Mexican P, *D Texana*, which has a small black insipid fruit, and Japanese P, *D Kaki*.

1799 WESLEY *Wks* (1809) I. 6 In the moistest part of this land some persimmon-trees grow 1788 REES *Chambers Cycl, Plum, Indian date* pithamin persimon, or pitchumon, *diospyros*, a genus of the *polygamia dioecia* class. 1896 BANCROFT *Hist U S* I II. 47 They brought loaves made of the fruit of the persimmon 1880 *Garden* 7 Jan 1/2 There are fruiting Japan Persimmons, American Persimmons.

3 In various phrases U S *colloq* and *slang*.

1807 DR QUINCEY *Murder* Wks 1854 IV 50 Why or with what view, it passes my persimmon to tell you 1865 FARMER *Americanisms* s.v 'To rake up the persimmons. —To pocket the stakes or spoils *Ibid* The persimmon above me buckleberry an avowal of disbelief in one s ability to perform a given task or undertaking. 1896 *Daily News* 5 June 5/3 There is in the Southern States, a proverb The longest pole knocks the persimmon i e. success falls to him who has the most advantages. 1901-2 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang* & *c*, v, That s persimmon (or all persimmon)

That s fine 1903 CUTHBERT HYNE *M' Todd* 40 No use taking four bites at a persimmon

4 *attrib*, as *persimmon beer*, *wood*

1843 *Virginia Stat* 1842-3 I 250 Skonkers a damns and Persimon Ponds. 1860 HARTLEY *Dict Amer* (ed 3) *Persimmon Bear* a kind of domestic bear whose principal ingredient is persimmons. 1890 *Joseph Gaston Sons Monthly Circular* 1 Oct Persimmon Wood £3 to £3 10s per ton

Persism (pɔ̄·sizm) [f as next] A Persian idiom

1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 650 Skonkers a dams and Persimon Ponds. 1860 HARTLEY *Dict Amer* (ed 3) *Persimmon Bear* a kind of domestic bear whose principal ingredient is persimmons. 1890 *Joseph Gaston Sons Monthly Circular* 1 Oct Persimmon Wood £3 to £3 10s per ton

Persist (pɔ̄sist), *v* [ad L *persistere* to continue steadfastly, to persist, f PER- 2 + *sistere* to stand Cf F *persister* (14th c in Hatz Darm)]

1. *intr* To continue firmly or obstinately in a state, opinion purpose, or course of action, esp against opposition, or remonstrance Formerly also with *infin*

1598 FLORIO, *Constre* to persyste or abyde in a thynge *Ibid Obstino* to be obstinate or persist firme in one sentence or purpose 1655 EDEN *Decades* Pref (Arb) 53 To persist in Religion stubbornness. 1797 *Monthly Mag Appendix* 43 Whosoever persisteth in Gods truth to the ende there is no cause why he shoulde feare the everlasting death 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 186 Prone to persist in doing wrong extenuates not wrong 1868 COLLIER in COLE *Barthol Anat* 372 Farewel most learned Bartholine And persist to love me 1779 SHERIDAN *Monologue Garrick* Can we again bid your sorrows flow? 1858 DICKENS *Let* (1880) II 75 They persisted in going to the room last night

2 To be insistent or urgent in a statement or question, to persist in saying or asserting

1658 FANSHAW *Acts & Intin* I 389 The Droger persists What comfort can I reap from your distrubance? a 1774 GOLDSM. *Hist Animated* II 256 [Callisthe nes] persisted in his innocence 1818 KEATS *Endymion* iv 611 Mr Aubrey is not severe, persisted Evelyn.

†2 To remain or continue to be (something or of some quality), *Obs* or merged in 1

1599 A M tr *Gratarolo's Direct* 11 Inclosure shall persiste continue and abide in full strength and vertue 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* IV 1 I will persist a terror to the world 1604 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 1 Certain suiters still for him 1671 MILTON *Samson* 249 But they persisted deaf, and would not seem To count them things worth notice, till at length Their chief Philistian lord will always persist uniformly in its present state either of rest or motion, if nothing stirs diverts accelerates, or stops it

†3 To remain standing (against o) posing force) to stand (against some pressure) *Obs rare*

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 18 I know that hold that all things are govern ed by Fortune had not erred I had they not persisted there. 1646 — *Introd Lib* VII xviii 381 He was able to persist erect upon an oyled planke, and not to bee removed by the force of three men

4 To remain in existence, to last, endure

1796 H TOOKE *Diversions* II 11 (1798) 76 The Style Per sisting till the fruit is come to Maturity 1866 TATE *Brit Mollusks* IV 147 Bulimus has persisted since the period of the Upper Greensand *Ibid* A C. HADDON *Study of Man* p xxvii, Among the pigmy peoples we find many infantile characters persisting in the adults.

Persistence (pəsi·stĕns) Also 6 9 ance [In 16th c a. F *persistance* (*cf resistance*) subseq formed as if from ad L *persistentia* (*cf next*)]

1 The action or fact of persisting, firm or obstinate continuance in a particular course in spite of opposition Also, The quality of being persistent; = PERSISTENCY

1546 BALE 1st *Examn Anne Askewe* 1 A faste membre of Christ by her mighty persyuerance in hys seruyce 1653 BP HALL *Hard Texts* Jer xiii 23 After so long and obstinate persistance in your wickednesse 1726 BURKE *Hastings* Wks 1842 I 58 Without further evils, we must have been consequent on a persistance therein. 1844 MARG FULLER *Wom* 1968 C (1869) 24 Persistence and courage are the most woman ly no less than the most manly qualities. 1879 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 2 472 The refusal of supplies was met by persistence in the levy of Customs.

2 Continued existence in time or (*rarely*) in space, endurance, continuous occurrence

1621 RACHEL SPEGHT *Frailty of Life* Man is in sacred writ compar d to grass, Of short persistance, like an Aprill showre. 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* v 103 A geological band of great persistence. 1879 H GROSART *Prose & Poet* Introd (1881) II Political economy does not establish the persistence of poverty amid advancing wealth 1886 CARPENTER in 19th *Cent* Apr 590 The persistence of a number of crustaceous types through the whole of the Tertiary period

b. spec *Persistence of an impression* the continuance of a sensible impression after the exciting cause is removed, esp. of a visual impression upon the retina of the eye, the cause of many phenomena in optics. *Persistance of force* or *energy*, *persistence of matter*, names for the two principles of the conservation of energy and the permanence of matter.

1826 H SPENCER *First Princ* II VIII 251 *note*, I expressed to Prof Huxley my dissatisfaction with the current expressions— Conservation of force Huxley suggested *persistence Ibid* (1867) 189 By the persistence of Force, we really mean the persistence of some Power which transcends our knowledge and conception In other words, asserting the persistence of Force is but another mode of asserting an U nconditioned Reality 1869 TYNDALL *Notes Lect Light* 27 An electric spark is sensibly instantaneous but the impression it makes upon the eye remains for some time after the spark has passed away Wheatstone s Photometer is based on this persistence 1882 A BARRATT *Phys Metaphysic* 81 The persistence of matter and energy and the law that events happe n equally well in all parts of space where their relations occur prove that time and space have no real existence, but are only forms of arrangement of phenomena.

Persistency (pəsi·stĕnsi [f L *persistent em* see next and ENCY, cf prec]

1 The quality of persisting or being persistent, firmness or obstinacy in adhering to a course, purpose, or opinion, also = PERSISTENCE 1

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV* II ii 50 Thou think st me as farre in the Deuils Booke for obduracie and pers istency *a* 1672 F HORTON *Servp Ir* (CAMDEN. 1) 109 199 This is also persisting to the love and concord of brethren a perseverance and persistency in it 1833 SARAH AUSTIN *Charac Goethe* II 209 *note* He did this with all the more persistency 1877 J HOLLOWAY in 19th *Cent* Jan 36 Clever young men, ambitious but idle and vacillating are met every day, whereas the gift of persistency in a young man is uncommon

2 The quality or condition of continuing in existence, = PERSISTENCE 2

1833 J VELL *Prim Geol* III 331 Not to place implicit reliance on the alleged persistency of the same mineral characters in secondary rocks. 1868 THIELENS *Rem* (1878) III 304 It has only undergone a series of transformations which has not interrupted its persistency

Persistent (pəsi·stĕnt), *a* [ad L *persistent em* pr pple of *persistire* to persist In F *persistant*, cf PERSISTENCE]

1. Persisting or continuing firmly in some action course, or pursuit, esp against opposition or remonstrance, or in spite of failure

1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 1 Our resistance against the destruction of principles of sense is commonly more violent at first but less persistent than in the case of those of opinion 1868 E KING-LAKE *Knight* I xvi 332 His greed no less than his ambition made him a persistent colonizer 1886 F HUME *Mme Midas* I 1 Her suitors were numerous and persistent as those of Penelope.

2 Existing continuously in time enduring

1823 KANE *Gen nell Fish* XXXIX (1856) 360 There is a something about this persistent day antagonistic to sleep 1864 H SPENCER *Biol* I III 168 The preservation of a persistent formative power inherent in organisms, and making them unfold into higher forms. 1866 TATE *Brit Mollusks* IV 169 A marked and persistent variety 1892 L STEPHEN *Playgr Fur* IV (1894) 94 A persistent screen of stor ny cloud drove up the valley

b Of an action or condition Continued, continuous constant constantly repeated

1857 G *Bird's Urin. Deposits* 289 The persistent occurrence of deposits of the earthy phosphates in the urine. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* I VII 200 The persistent breathing of such air tends to lower all kinds of vital energy

3 *spec* a. *Zool* and *Bot* Of parts of animals and plants (as the horns, hair, leaves, calyces, etc. Remaining after the period at which such parts in other cases fall off or wither, permanent, continuing esp to *deciduous* and *caducous*

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 344 *Persistent* Legs which the insect has in all its states. Fx The legs attached to the trunk 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 206 Crowned by the persistent lobes of the calyx. 1847 CARPENTER *Man & Just Anim* II XXIV 509 Lastly come the Ruminants whose horns are hollow and indeed persistent. 1872 OLIVER *Elem. Bot* II 19 Usually Called Everlastings from their dry scarious persistent involucres. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* III (ed 9) 86 Leaves may be persistent when they remain through the winter and fall only when replaced by the interrupted 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 348 In some Man malia the teeth grow from persistent pulps.

4 *Geol* Of a Mollusc or a Mollusc-community over the whole area occupied by the formation, not thinning out or disappearing

1833 J VELL *Princ Geol* III 173 The individual strata are rarely persistent for a great distance. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I XXIX 572 The bed is persistent only for a few yards. 1865 GEIKIE *Scen & Geol Scot* VI. 138 Even with such doubtful forms, the two main systems remain tolerably persistent

Hence **Persi stently** *adv*, in a persistent manner, with persistence or continuously repeated action

1899 SMILES *Self-Help* 323 Gentleness in society pushes its way quietly and persistently 1901 R. BARNARD *Persup. Barb* II 276 A fair recompense has been persistently refused

Persi ster. *rare* [f PERSIST *v* + ER 1] One who persists

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II VII. 44 Each of them tends to the exclusion of that ungenerous persister s visits.

Persti sting, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING 1,] The action of the vb PERSIST, persistence

a 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm*, *John* III 19 Wks. 1717 II 600 Another usual concomitant of Infidelity, is pertinacious persisting in Error 1800 *Acad Ann. Reg., Misc. Tracts* 29/1 Convinced that his persisting was to little purpose.

Persti sting, *ppl a.* [f as prec + ING 2] That persists, persistent, *spec.* = PERSISTENT 3.

1580 HOLINSHED, Persistying *constans manens* 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 900 It may make him more confident and persisting then otherwise he would be 1774 C REID *Hist Man* I 1777) 10 Pimperfect Colours persisting 1890 *Athenæum* 1 *Mod* VIII 484 Colour is separated by the persisting fibrous tissue

Hence **Persi stingly** *adv*., persistently

1854 *Lect Mag* XXI 455 He pursues persistingly an idea 1888 I WIN FIELD *Barbara Heathcote* III iv 92 That dreadful persisting schemer should so persistingly cling to a child he that was hopeless

Persi'stive, *a* [f PERSIST *v* + IVE] Characterized by persisting tending to persist.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii 22 The protractive trials of great Ioue, To finde persistiue constancie in men 1737 HOME *Douglas* II For chance and fate are words Persistive wisdom is the fate of man 1856 *Q Rev* Oct 354 The King's plan was of so effectagainst his persistive constancy

Hence **Persi stively** *adv*., **Persi stiveness.**

1847 J SHEPPARD *Life & Letter* II 500 These evils ought to be boldly and persistively exposed 1884 A. LEIGHTON *West Leg & Leading* 238 Persistive remedies drawn, as it were a power from the wearing out of resistiveness

Perslueir, obs. 5c. form of PERSEVERE.

Persyve, obs. form of PERCEIVE

+Parsk, obs. 5c. form of (?) PARCH *v*

1565 *Randolphes Phantasey* 784 in *Satir Poems Reform* The hills I highest I light are soonest persk't with sone The Silver streames with somers drought are letten oft to Rone

Perske, obs variant of PERSK *a*, blue, bluish

Persley, -lie, -ly, persoley, -oly, obs forms of PARSLEY **Persnepe,** obs f PARSNIP

Persolution (pəɹsɒlū·ʃən) *Chem* [See PER 5] A solution of the highest strength

1894 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 461 Solutions of tin may come under the notice of the chemists as proto solutions and persolutions

+Person lve, *v*. *Obs* [ad L. *persolvere* to release, discharge completely, f PER- 2 + *solvere* to loosen, to pay] *trans* To pay in full to fulfil or discharge completely

a 1548 HALL *Chron Acts W* 290 b IM courses yerely to be persolued & paied within the toure of London. 1550 HALE *Apol* 83 If all thynges muste be persolued that hathe beine promysed in pagasne.

Person (pɔ·sən, pɔ·rs'n), *sb* Forms *α* 3 4 **persun,** 3 6 **persone,** (4 **persoyne**), 4–5 **per soon**(e, (5 **persown**) 5–6 **persoun**(e, **personne,** 4– **person** *β* 4 **paraoun,** 4–7 **person,** 5–6 **parsone,** 6 **parsonne** [a OF *persone* (12th c. in Littré) mod F *personne*, a personage, a person, a man or woman, = Pr It *persona* —L *persona* a mask used by a player, a character or personage acted (*dramatis personæ*), one who plays or performs any part, a character, relation, or capacity in which one acts, a being having legal rights a juridical person in late use, a human being in general, also in Christian use (Tertullian *c* 200) a person of the Trinity Generally thought to be related to L. *per-sonare* to sound through, but the long *ō* makes a difficulty The sense *mask* has not come down into Eng, and the other senses did not arise here in logical order, the earliest being 1, 2, 4 *b* and 7 See also PARSON, a differentiated form of the same word]

I 1 A character sustained or assumed in a drama or the like, or in actual life, part played, hence function, office, capacity, guise, substance, one of the characters in a play or story (Now chiefly of the *dramatis personæ* or characters in a drama, and in phr *in the person of* — in the character of, as representing) *+To put on a person,* to assume a character (cf PERSONAGE 7 *b*)

The strict dramatic use does not appear in Eng so early as the transferred use of cf quot 1390.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 196 Pe pellican is euer leane Dauid oftnede him þerto in ancre persone, and ine ancre stefne. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 333 In my paleys parayles in persone of an addre, Faiseliche bow fetest here þynge þat I loued 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* xxxiii 219 Never heard of the like in the world before, against any that bear that person that I do at this time 1599 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 71 Whan as he speaketh vnder the person of Phebus. 1600 DEKKER & *Skoldiers Conner* 191 They susteyne the persones of intercessours. 1900 SHAKS *Wint N* III 1 62 He comes to disfigure or to present the person of Moone shine 1602 — *A Y L* IV 1 92 Well, in her person I say I will not haue you 1607 *Lingua* II iv Hee's bold to bring your person vpon the Stage. 1608 [see PERSONATED]. 1613 [see LAYLOR *Wyrs forth Yeare* 1. xxi 278 No man can long put on a person and act a part but his euill manners will peep through the corners of the white robe *a* 1618 HALES *Gold. Rem* (1688) 184 And put on a kind of surly and sullen Person, of Purpose to deter her 1668 LLOYD *State Worthies* (1670) 14 To fit them by degrees for the person they are to sustain 1772 ANNUAL *Regist* No 140 p 1 Had I always written in the person of the Spectator 1778–81 JOHNSON *L P, Pyttelton* Wks IV 313 The names of all [Pytteltons] persons too often enable the reader to anticipate their conversation 1807–8 WORDSW *Intim Immort* VII, Filling his humorous stage With all the persons, down to paltriest Age

II 2 An individual human being, a man, woman, or child (In earliest use, The human being acting in some capacity, personal agent or actor, person concerned)

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a 1225 *Ancr R* 326 Ahaten sunne iuggeð sik þeagnes þet i ut helieþ person studie, time, manere, tale, cause. Persone þe þet dude þeo sunne ofter mid hwam me dude hire 13 *Cursor M* 26584 (Cott) To tell þe man þi person in me man halden wit resun 13 *Coer de L* 3317 Fyftene persons in Acres toun, He gaff hem clothis gret foyson 1390 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 11 The fifte comaundement as þat thou slaa na man And also here es forboden vn rychtwyse hudynge of any persone. 1467 in 1068 *Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App v 604 That this acte be not prejudicial ne hurt to no parson nor parsones. 1390 *Communeye* (W de W) A iij, In Noes tyme bycause of synne Saue viij persones drowned were all 1611 BIBLE *Luke* xv 7 Ninety and nine iust persons. 1707 FIELDING *Love in Sev Masques* III ii, There is a certain person in the world, who in a certain person's eye is a more agreeable person than any person amongst all the persons, whom persons think agreeable persons. 1807 JARMAN *T T Powell's Devisees* (ed 3) II 337 The bequest did not arise from a parent or person standing in the place of a parent

b Emphatically, as distinguished from a thing, or from the lower animals (Cf 3.)

1382 CAXTON *Hyger* I xiv 43 Her natural werkes ie alway hool be it in persones or in bestes. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* iv xi (1848) 233 My Opinions, whether of Persons or things, I cannot in most cases command my self 2 1713 WRAY (J) A zeal for persons is far more easily to be perverted, than a zeal for things. 1706 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II *ccclxxiii* ch. xxiii Let me first see your Majesty's sacred person, in such safety as can now be provided for it 1853 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* ix. 148 Asserting the dignity of his own person or at all events of his office 1876 MOSLEY *Univ Serm* II (ed 2) 54 We observe to begin with, that our bodies are not we,—not our proper persons *Pr* 1891 HOSKEN *Friends I* xv 178 Robbery and Violence are Injuries to the Person of the Common wealth

+b Expressing bodily presence or action presence or action 'in person' *Obs* *exc* as in 13

1380 CAXTON *Chron Eng* exliii (1482) 384 Whan they were y wedded the kyng toke his own persone brought and ladde this worthy lady to the bisshops place of wynchestre 1399 HAWES *Last Hour* xxx (Percy 1927) 148 Up thus I went where as her person stode 1599 *Order of Hospitalls* Diub The President without his person shall no waighte matters be determined or agreed on 1784 T WASHINGTON in *Sackville's Corr* III x 86 [They] do wrastle before his person two and two. 1869 SHAKS *Mach* III iv 108 How say'st thou that Macduff denies his person At our great bidding? 1891 LEIGHARD *Sekhet* II 309, I hope to be of service with my troops and person]

IV 6. *Law* A human being (*natural person*) or body corporate or corporation (*artificial person*), having rights and duties recognized by the law.

1444 *Rolls of Parl* V 75/1 And they [the Master & Brethren of the Hospital] by that same name mowe be persones able to purchase Londes and Tenements of all maners personnes. 1478 *Ibid* VI 150/1 Any persones, bodie politique and not corporat 1769 J HARRIS *Law Lectin* I 8 v, A Writ that lies for Prebendaries, or other Spiritual Persons. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 123 Persons are natural such as the God of nature formed us: artificial are such as are created and devised by human laws for the purposes of society and government: which are called corporations or bodies politic 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 188 A crowd is no distinct existence but if the same people be erected into a corporation, there is a new existence created and they become a person in law capable to sue and be sued [etc. 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV* c. 74 § 1 The word Person shall extend to a Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate as well as an Individual.

V 7 *Theol* a Applied to the three distinctions, or modes of the divine being, in the Godhead (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit) which together constitute the Trinity (Cf ESSENCE *sb* 4 *b*, HYPOSTASIS 8, SUBSTANCE.)

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 55 For thre persones and on reed, On mist and on godfuhed *c* 1325 SHOREHAM vii. 143 Wat may be ỉ by gost non be? Persone þrydde ỉ by gost 1390 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 14 The sam God That woned ever in his godhede, And in thre persons and anhede. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 268 (Trin) Perfore is ne be trinite bot an o god and persones þre. 1599 MORE *Dyalogue* 1 Why 145/1 If yᵗ one beleued in all the thre persones of the trinite yᵗ father yᵗ sone & the holy Ghoste. 1683–7 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I 284 A Plurality of Persons, or Personal Subsistences in the Divine Nature, is a great Mystery and so to be acknowledged by all who believe aright, and worship Christianly. 1708 *Ibid* 74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 188 The divine persons differ in another manner than human persons. 1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* (1876) 155 The mysteriousness of the doctrine evidently lies in our inability to conceive a sense of the word *person*, such as to be more than a mere character yet less than an individual intelligent being *Ibid* v 365 The word *Person* which we venture to use in speaking of those three distinct and real modes in which it has pleased Almighty God to reveal to us His being

+b Substance = HYPOSTASIS 2 *Obs rare*—1

1548 GEST *Pr Masse* in H. G Dugdale *Life* (1840) App 1 87 Semblable though the said body [of Christ] be presented in the bred, howbeit it is not become one person therwith

c The personality of Christ, esp as uniting the two natures, divine and human, = HYPOSTASIS 8 (*d*)

1580 *Articles of Religion* ii, Two whole and perfect Natures were ioined together in one Person 1882 LYNCH *Lett to Scattered* II 32 Christianity shows itself in immense headship of time and life which imply Profundity in the Person of Christ

VI 8 *Gram* Each of the three classes of personal pronouns, and corresponding distinctions in verbs, denoting or indicating respectively the person speaking (*first person*), the person spoken to (*second person*), and the person or thing spoken of (*third person*), each of the different forms or inflexions expressing these distinctions.

[Or *πρόσωπον* in Dionysius Thrax] L. *persona* in Varro]

1580 WHITGIFT *Def.* (1597) 81 Yᵉ verbe shal be yᵉ fyrst persone 1580 PALSGR Introd 27 This tong hath thre parsones in bothe the nombres of theyr verbes. *Ibid.*, Euery substantyue is oonly of the thyrde parsone. 1652 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 97 The Quakers speak to one another in the second Person and singular Number 1704 W PRIMATT *Accentus Redivivi* 111 The Dorians penacuted verbs ending oo, that is, provided they were third persons plural 1848 STODDART in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 62/1 In many Languages the person is necessarily expressed by a pronoun. This is universally the case in the Chinese, the verb being alike in all the persons. *Mod* The narrative is written in the third person

VII. 9 *Zool* Each individual of a compound or 'colonial' organism, having a more or less independent life, and often specialized in form or function, a zooid

1878 BALL *Coppinhaer's Comp Anat* 113 In the Pennatulidæ some, and at times many persons in a colony are less well-developed. *Ibid* 123 When the persons of a colony are dimorphic, those which are the more developed are at the same time those which are functionally sexual

VIII *Phrases* and *Comb*

10 *In one's (own) person*, formerly also *in* (one's) *proper person* (= L *in propria (or sua) persona*) + *in* person (see 11). *Obs* b In one's own character (not as representing another) see sense 1

a. [1290 BRITTON I : 5 ‖ Pur ceo qe nous ne suffisums mie en nostre propre persone a oyer et terminer totes les querieles del poeple *Trans* Inasmuch as we are not sufficient in our proper person to hear and determine all the complaints of our said people] 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4958 Por to sayte in dome i propre persone 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 443 After þat a man deserves in his owne persoyne schal be be rewarded 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 5 The which nomun in his persone May knowe 1473-3 *Rolls of Parl* VI 59/1 I hat the said John Myrfeld Richard Ledys, and either of theym, in their propres persone and persones appere 1546 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 13 He wolde be in his owne persone as the example of our hole tourney 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 375 They haue ofte intreated you sometime by their Ambassadours and sometime in their owne persone

b 1690 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* M 8 Wks 1738 I 503 Not such as the Poet would speak if he were to speak in his own person 1872-3 *Jrnl Educ* (ed 11) III 266 The poet is speaking in his own person. [See sense 2]

11 *In person* with or by one's own action or bodily presence, personally, in person

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 631 King James then beyng there in person 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV* II 1 127 (Quarto You haue made her serue your vses both in swrse and in person 1671 MILTON *Samson* 851 Prowess of my country came in person, Solicited commanded threatn'd urg'd 1768 *Ann Reg* 11 VI 205 To return h in tha ks in person 1781 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II x 260 Charlemagne caused the bishops from serving in person 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II II x 310 Others crossed the sea in person

12. *In the person of (or his or her person).*

a. In the character of as the representative of, as personally representing See sense 1

1580-3 *Reg Privy Council* III 541 A power strange and unsufferable to be in the person of any inferior subject 1598 DAVIES *All for Love* Pref, Persecuting Horace and Virgil in the persons of their successors. 1809 KENDALL *Trav* I vii 60 The company still subsists in the person of the state. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 216 I will avenge this insult, noble Queen, Done in your maiden s person to yourself

13 *To accept* (*take*), *respect* (*behold, look on*) *persons* or *the person of* any one to look upon with favour, to favour, to show partiality, esp on personal or improper grounds. (*Scriptural*

Person here represents L. *personam* of the Vulgate (which however has in some places *faciem*, the face being *προσωπον* πτου 'face, countenance, person usually in the comb. προσωπολη πτεω 'to accept the face of, rendering Heb נשא פנים *nasā pānīm* 'to lift up or support the face' (prob. orig to lift up the face of one prostrated in humility or supplication).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19944 (Cott.), I se he [Patre] said Pat godd, þat mad for us mankin, Biholden mare þan a man 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XX 21 Thou takest not persoone of man, but thou techist in treuth the wey of God — *Acts* II. 22 For acceptyng of persones *Ipsos* þat is, for being *προσωπον* before another without desert] in not anenits God 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XXV 35 Behold I haue herkened vnto thy voyce, and accepted thy persone (Vulg *suscepi faciem tuam*). — *Ps* lxxxii How longe wil ye geue wronge iudgment & accepte the persounes of the vngodly? 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Acts* x 34 There is no respecte of parsones wyth God [*Vulg* Non est personarum acceptor Deus] 1582 WYCLIF not acceptour of personis; *Rhem*, not an acceptor 1 1526 TINDALE [God is not partial] 1611 God is no respecter of persones] [See also ACCEPT v 2, ACCEPTER, ACCEPTION 2, RESPECT *sb* and *v*, RESPECTER]

14. *Comb*

1847 FOLLETT *Good Th in Worse T* (1841) 132 When we are time-bound, place bound, or person bound 1873 MISS M BLIND tr *Strauss Old Faith & New* xiii 169 The impersonal but person sharing Ait.

†Person, *v Obs rare* [f prec cf late L. *personāre* to represent] = PERSONATE *v* 5

1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. xiv, Or let us person him like some wretched kitenerey Judge

Person, obs. form of PARSON.

‖ Persona (pasōnă). The Latin word for PERSON, q. v, used in certain phrases.

1. Persona grata [late L.], an acceptable person or personage, originally applied to a diplomatic representative who is personally acceptable to the personage to whom he is accredited.

2 *In propria persona.* see IN *Lat prep*

Vol. VII.

Personable (pɔ̄ sɔnăb'l), *a* [f PERSON *sb* + ABLE cf 16th c. F *personnable*]

1 Having a well formed person or body, well-made, handsome, good-looking, comely, presentable (Now chiefly in literary use)

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1552 His bodie so personable and pleasant, so fair and so nearly wroght 1590 *Z Eliot Image Got* 102 One woman hath manie children of theym in some be fayre and personable, some ill fauoured and croked 1620 S. WARD *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 69 The most personable Creature that euer the Sunne saw 1703 SWIFT *Cook Maid's Lett* Wks. 1755 III II 205 My master is a personable man, and not a spindle shank'd hoddy-doddy 1825 *Sporting Mag* XLV 79 She was too personable and attractive a nymph to be without a swain 1850 BERANT *Armorel of Lyonesse* I vi Certainly he was a personable young man

†2 *Law* Having the status of a legal person (PERSON 6), and as such competent to maintain a plea in court, or to take anything granted or given. *Obs*

1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 68 Whan he is made abbot he is as a man personable [LITTLETON *edd.* 1481–1530 vn home ou person *ad* 1535 personable] in the lawe alonly to purchase and to haue landes and tenementes to the vse of his house & nat to his owne proper vse. 1607 COKE *Littlerpt* 1 v 132 An lement pleaded that the wife was an alien borne in Portingall. The plaintife saith shee was made personable by Parlament, that is as the Ciuilians would speake, *habilis ad petendum*. *Ibid* 132 *b*, The alien is also as much as to be capacitie to take any thing granted or given, *Ibid* 5 v *Personal*, The demaundant was iudged personable to maintain his action 1660 SHERINGHAM *King's Supreme* VII. (1682) 68 All agreed that the King was Personable and discharged from all attainder in the sense that he was the Kingdom upon him

†3 = PERSONAL *Obs*

1632 *Virginia Stat* (1823) I 172 Exempted from there personable service on the warres.

Hence **Personableness,** personal handsomeness

1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* v iv 223 An apt figure and personableness of body 1654 R. CORNINGTON tr *Justine* I 21 Darnley had personableness and his stature was of neer relation in blood to the ancient Kings 1825 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas* III, I have not the least doubt of men but what lose nothing of their personableness when they cease to be quite young

† Personably, *adv Obs* [f prec + LY 2]

1 Like a personage of importance, in grand style

1581 CAXTON *Reynard* XIX (Arb) 47 Yf ye had seen re) nart how personably he wente wyth hys male and palster on his shoulder *Ibid* how personeliken he dide gheue

2 = PERSONALLY [Cf OF *personablement* = *personnellement*]

1483 CAXTON *Cat Lat* 237 b/1 He myght not hym self entende personably vnto hys thynges. 1538 PITSCHEUS. *Just Pass* 139 Upon payn of forty pounds personally to appere before the kinge

Personage (pɔ̄ sɔnedʒ) [a. OF *personage*, *-onage* (13th c in Godef), mod F *personnage* = Pr *personatge*, It *personaggio*, med L *personatus cum* (1067 in Du Cange), *agnum*, deriv of *persōna* PERSON see -AGE]

†1 A representation or figure of a person, an image or effigy, a statue or portrait *Obs*

1483 in *Lett Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 6 There was presented vnto the Kyng a multitude of the kyng an habes royall crowned with the crown with his hede. 1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 186 The gate was wrought of masons worke, and full of figures of personages. 1600 HOLLAND *Pliny* VII. XXXVIII, Alexander streightly forbad That no man should draw his pourtrait in colours but spelles that onely he should engrave him in brasse without but Pyrgoteles the graver 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* v xxix 490 Upon this letter they set the personage of the Emperour Charles the Fift, 1607 tr Bacon *Eas Beauty* (Arb) 210 Apelles or Albert Durere Whereof the one would make a Personage by Geometricall proportions, the other by hitting the best parties out of divers faces to make one excellent.

†2 The body of a person, chiefly with reference to appearance, stature, etc, bodily frame, figure, personal appearance = PERSON *sb* 1 (in quot 1785 humorously for the 'person' or 'body'). *Obs*

1461 *Rolls of Parli* V 463/1 The beaute of personage that it hath pleased Almyghty God to send You. *c* 1550 R. HALL *Life Fisher in Fisher's Wks* (E. E. T. S.) 11 p. Doctor Redley (who was a man of verie little and small personage) 1606 BRYSKETT *Civ Life* 32 Well borne, vertuous, whole of limb and comely personage and well spoken 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 344 The Armenians are of comely Personage 1702 C. WOLLEY *Jrnl New York* (1860) 56 Of a Gentile Personage, and a very agreeable behaviour in conversation 1785 COWPER *Let to Lady Hesketh* 30-24 Dec Half a dozen flannel waistcoat 1 be worn next my personage

†3 GRAFTON *Chron* II 504 Hee being a tall and badde personage 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Goth Wars* III 75 He was a beautifull personage, tall, and of the goodliest countenance that could be seene. 1708 PHILLIPS, *Personage*, the same with Person; as She was a comely Personage. 1897 WORDSW *Wh Doe* III 145 The monumental pomp of age We with this goodly Personage

4 A person (man or woman) of high rank, distinction, consideration, or importance, a person of note (Originally always with *great* or the like qualification, which in the 19th c began to be implied in calling any one 'a personage,'

1503 4 *Act 19 Hen VII* c 25 *Preamble* How sable per sonages to haue iunct power with the seid persones rehersed 1532 DR J RUSSELL in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 304 As for the greate personages that be taken none of them shalbe as yet put to no raunsome. 1654 EARL MONM tr *Bentivoglio's Warrs Flanders* 44 The Council of Spain was the full of many eminet personages. 1685 *Brit Spec* 208 Her Majesty is a Personage endowed with rare Perfections both of Mind and Body 1812 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci Conv* I. Dec. The Great Personage at the Head of the Government. 1845 D ISRAELI *Sybil* VII, Sir John Wattle i bought another estate and packed it another borough. He was first becoming a personage 1893 F F MOORE *Forbid Banns* (1899) 120 Lady Ashenthorpe was a Personage That she had been one in Personage proved that she possessed a large amount of tact

b In weakened or generalized sense A person a man or woman (whose status the speaker does not know, or does not choose to specify).

Sometimes applied ironically or laughingly to a self important person who considers himself a personage 1 also with mixture of other senses.

a 1568 BRADFORD *Let to Lady Lane* in FOXE *A & M* (1583) 1648 Many whiche were in comparison of Peter but rascall personages. 1668 LLOYD (title) Memoires of the Lives of those Personages who suffered for the Protestant Religion 1766 GOLDSM *Vic H* xxx The personage whom we had long entertained as our guest 1770 JUNIUS *Lett* xxxvi. 180 The Seraphic Miss Franklin was in his present opinion a very disgusting personage 1818 R SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) 54 Your shrewd sly evil speaking fellow is generally a shallow personage 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* II 8 No impassioned personage would have had Sophy born in the age of Pitt 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reform* I (1891) 215 I had really held helpful personage

†4 The quality of being a person or persons, personality *Obs rare*

1546 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 108 b For here is no consubstanciatie nor personage whiche is in yᵉ deite

†5 Personal identity, personality, individual self *Our personages*, ourselves. *Obs*

1532 ELYOT *Cer* III xxxv And thyng wherby our wittes may be amended and our personages be more apte to serue our publike weale 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 179 Acts of his personage and not of ours

†6 The sort of person any one is, or is represented to be, in respect of character, rank etc *Obs*

1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* II (1540 43 Poetes iudge comly what soeuelyi becomyge a man by his personage 1580 COLE *Lett to Jewell* in The greater perv nage you beare the lesse cause haue ye to be iuit to an wer 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 241 Inuectiues against the personage of the inuentor, and wonne worsh p conuenient for his proper personage 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV IV 115 Many good parts ought to be in the personage of a Sergeant Maior

7 One of the persons or characters of a drama (*dramatis personæ*), or of a dramatic poem, story, etc., also one of the actors on the stage of history

1573 in Cunningham *Acc Revels Ctrt* (Shaks. Soc. 184) 32, Patternes for personages of Men & Women in strange attyer 1579 F K tr *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Epi to Harvey 8 Hia [Spenser's] dewe obseruing of Decorum euery where in personages, in seasons, in matter in speach 1594 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 33 There being in that Tragedie sondry personages of greatest estate it requyred a sumcient princely attire. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 156 P 6 Only three speaking personages should appear at once upon the stage 1828 D ISRAELI *Chas I* I Pref 7 The motives of the personages are sometimes as apparent as their actions 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F* xix I intend that Madame Staveley shall be the most interesting personage so age in the story

b Hence, the impersonation or acting of such a character, the part (acted) in the phrases *to take upon oneself, put on, play, assume the personage of*, also *fig* and *transf*, in *to represent the personage of*

1550 *Mirr M* lg (1563) Bij I will take upon me the personage of the last sort 1581 *Rolls of Parli* III 213/2 Hee with a pale countenance and grisly looke 1582 MULCASTER *1st Pt Elem* Pref, Her Majestie representeth the personage of the Prince 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 242 Now will I play a sonnet, and you shall say you have hitherto represented the personage of one whom you are not 1641 LD J DIGBY *Sp in Ho Com* 22 Apr 3 Iudges we are now and must put on another personage 1652 tr *De las Casas Don Fernise* 78 Every one of us played so well his personage in this Comedy 1685 CLIFFORD *Montague's Instr* (1877) 75 Whatsoever person we the man takes upon himself to perform he ever must shew his part with it 1901 *Pall Mall C* 27 Feb 6/1 It is common for tragedians to shut themselves up in their dressing room between the acts of a play, and to see none but the personage immediately on being called

†c Assumed or pretended character acting semblance *Obs*

1579 tr *Buchanan's Detect Q Mary* M iv At Setons sche threw away all hir disguised personage, & of mourning

8. Phrases *† In one's own personage*, in person (PERSON 10), personally *obs*; *In the personage of*, † &, as the character of, as representing (*obs*.); b as represented by, personified in, = *in the person of* (PERSON 12 a, b)

1534 CRANMER *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 191 In case I had so spoken the same unto you in my own personage, *Ibid* 194 To examine in your own personage the said misdoers. 1553 KENNEDY *Compend Tract* in *Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) 153 Speiyng unto his Apostolis in the person age of the rest of the ministers of the Kirk of God 1888

J PAYN *Prince of Blood* I 30 Circumstances over which she had no control, in the personage of her brother Ernest, were impelling her

Personage, obs form of PERSONAGE

Personal (pɔ·rsŏnăl), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 4–5 -el, etc., 6 **personall**(a [a OF *personal* (1218 e in Hatz Darm.), *-el* (mod F *-onnel*), ad. L *personalis* of or pertaining to a person (in Law or Gram.), f *persŏna* PERSON see -AL]

1 Of, pertaining to, concerning, or affecting the individual person or self (as opposed, variously, to other persons, the general community, etc, or to one's office, rank, or other attributes), individual, private, one's own. Rarely in reference to an animal (quot 1796)

Personal EQUATION *personal* IDENTITY see these words.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 115 Verum's Tullius ordeyned first personal tribute (L. *censum*) to be Romayns.

1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Cross* vi. 135 Examples be daungerous to be followed, bycause they be sometime but personall 1602 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II i 3 I know no personall cause, to spurne at him But for the generall 1683 *Cal Rec Pers upto* I 236 Know no reason why they might not give their person if bail to such as would take them as money to pass. 1796 HUNTER tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 79 Even the instincts of animals appear to be less adapted to their own personal utility than to that of Man 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) III 182 Although dignities are now become little more than personal honours, yet they are still classed under the head of real property. 1845 J. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 18 It required all the personal influence of the king to check the turbulence of his irritated followers.

b Const *to* (cf *proper to peculiar to*)

a 1768 ERSKINE *Inst Laws Scot* I iv § 12 58 The jurisdiction annexed to the principality is not heritable but personal to the King's eldest son 1844 LINGARD *Anglo Sax Ch.* (1858) I II 61 The authority was personal to Augustine, and not intended to descend from him to his successors. 1874 S WILBERFORCE *Eccl* I 376 It has a personal to himself

2. Done, made, performed, held, etc in person, involving the actual or immediate presence or action of the individual person himself (as opposed to a substitute, deputy, messenger, etc) Of a reciprocal action or relation, Carried on or subsisting between individual persons directly.

c 1386 in *Wyclif's Sel Wks* III 463 Pat sayne þat no persone ne vicare ne prelate is excused fro personele residense to be made in þer benefi.ys. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* II xn 240 (R) With great dyffycultie he pacyfyed them and brought them to personall communycacion 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* II i 32 Tell him the daughter of the King of France Importunes personall conference with his grace 1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 387 The one was the personall presence and travelling to the wars. 1733 C COOTE 13 Dec. in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 59 You allowing me to some degree of personal acquaintance with you. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* xxiv VIII 263 The wealthier citizens bound by law to personal service in the cavalry 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* II 55 Pope did not enjoy the honour of any personal interview with royalty

†b Present or engaged in person *Obs*

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* IV iii 88 When hee was personall in the Irish Warre. 1600 E. BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 152 Kit gs ought to be personall in their enterprises. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 211 None but we that are persõ all actors therein can thorowly apprehend [etc.]

3 Of or pertaining to one's person, body, or figure, bodily & as an action or quality †*Personal oath* (quot 1577–87) — *bodily* or *corporal oath* (see CORPORAL *a.* 1 5 b)

a 1400–30 *Alexander* 5248 A purtrayour scho prays with pam to pas, And his personele proporcions in perchemen hire bring 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1 He tooke his personall oth before the altar of S Peter at Westminster, to defend the holie church, and rulers of the same. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, IV iv 8 Our Nature is addressed our Power collected. Onely we want a little personall Strength. 1600 BRATHWAIT *Five Senses in Archad* a II 82 It is a personal comeliness, adds honour to our clothing 1726 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 21 A Princess whose Personal Charms were now become the least part of her Character 1865 [J BROCK] *Pen & Pencil* 21 The personal ornaments of the Bronze age consist principally of bracelets, pins, and rings

b as something affecting or having reference to one's person or body

1591 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakl Soc) 165 The Russ Emperor flies with his personall guard of 30 thowsand gonnors towards a stronge monasterie 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I i 141 Three great and primary rights, of personal security, personal liberty, and private property 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* viii 117, I turn'd my chief attention to her personal safety 1798 MOORE *Trav Canoe* I 228 Designed for the purpose of personal defence 1844 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch xvi, He shall have no personal ill usage 1882 MILL *Utilit* (1880) 65 It is considered unjust to deprive any one of his personal liberty

4 Having an individual person as object, relating to a person in his individual capacity, directed to aimed at, or referring to some particular person or to oneself personally, *spec* in a disparaging or offensive sense or manner

1614 T LORKIN *Let in Cet & Times Jas I* (1848) I 346 If they had not proceeded to personal invectives, and inuitious and seditious speeches against his majesty his favourites, and the Scots in general *a* 1709 J. KOCHAN (J.), Publick reproofs of an are general ; but in private conversations the application may be more personal 1801 *Mod Trial* V 264 A dispute, which, by the conduct of my opponent has degenerated into personal abuse 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xi He asked him distinctly, as a personal favour too not to play 1863 H COX *Instit.* I. iv 19 Private Acts of Parliament are divided into those which are *personal* and those which are *local* 1888 J Inglis *Tent Life in Tigerland* 236 I seemed to take it as a personal insult that anybody amid all the depressing surroundings, should dare to be cheerful

b Const. *to* (cf *relative to*, etc)

c 1680 HICKERINGILL *Hist Whiggism* 1 Wks. 1716 I 56 The Earl of Arundel was restrained for a Misdemeanour, which was Personal to his Majesty 1824 SCOTT *Wav* xliii, He [the Prince] had a different and good natured motive, personal to our hero for prolonging the conference.

c If having oneself as object, directed to oneself

1778 Miss BURNEY *Evelina* xxx, They have every one of them so copious a share of their own personal esteem. 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, III iv 60 The strong personal vanity of the man

d *transf* Making a personal remark, reflection, or attack, addicted to such remarks, etc

1607 B JONSON *Volpone* Ded., Where have I been par ticular? where personal? except to a mimick, cheater [etc.] 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I x II, And therefore splenetic, personal, base A wounded thing with a rancorous cry 1882 *Athenæum* 22 July 122/1 Mr Punch's personal 1887 *Punch* 15 Dec., frank, and personal to a degree that often perplexes foreigners.

5 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a person or self conscious being, as opposed to a thing or institution

1652 HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxiii 206 If the Church be not one person, then it hath no authority at all nor has any will, reason nor voice for these qualities are personal. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 435 Grief is certainly a personal affection, of which a quality is not capable 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 5 At least double the amount of personal industry is engaged in the arts, manufactures and trade, to what is engaged in agriculture 1877 E R CONDER *Basis Faith* 206 The ground of the conception of what we call personality, incapable therefore of sustaining any personal relation to man.

b. Having the nature of a person, that is a person, not a thing or abstraction.

a 1860 J A ALEXANDER *Gosp Isaiah Christ* xxxvi (1861) 533 It is not before a mere abstraction that man trembles but before a personal live ger 1880 PUSEY *Min Proph Amos* 1 Not a thing-loving nation, not a holy Personal God 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* I 1 Imagining a per onal creator of themselves and of the universe.

6 Opposed to *real* & as, originally, in *personal action* (or *plea*), an action wherein the claim was not the restitution of a specific thing (since the thing might be destroyed concealed, or transported beyond the reach of the law) but the recovery from the person concerned of compensation, i e of damages, distinguished from a *real action*, which claimed the restitution of the thing itself (being something indestructible and irremovable), and from a *mixed* action in which both restitution and damages were demanded. (This distinction is *Obs*, real actions having fallen out of use early in 17th c., and been formally abolished in 1833. See Sweet *Dict Eng Law* 24) Hence

b *personal property* (*estate*, or *chattels*), things recoverable in the personalty or by a personal action, i e chattels and chattel interests in land, etc., as opposed to *real property* (*estate*, etc), i e things recoverable in the realty, or by a real action, viz land (in the legal sense see LAND 4 c), and rights attached to the possession of land *Personal property* therefore includes generally all property except land and those rights attached to land which on the owner's death to his heir, corresponding in general (though not entirely) to the *movables* of Scotch, Continental, and Anglo-Indian law

Personal and real action represent L. *actio in personam* and *actio in rem*, but the *actio in rem* was originally distinguished by the nature of the right thereby asserted the terms were taken by Bracton into English Law but employed with considerable variations and confusions according to the process of execution obtained, that is, in reference not to the right asserted but to the relief afforded thereby The thing asked in the *actio in rem* was restitution of a specific thing which the law was always able to lay hold of and hand over, this limited it to land and rights recoverable over or in respect of land. But land and its rights were hereditary possessions, descending to the owner's heirs, hence *real property* became coextensive with or equivalent to heritable property and *personal property* came to include all other property; thus again restricted in early definition inasmuch as the question whether any particular property was testamentary and passed to the heir, or was non hereditary and passed to the executors or administrators, became the test whether the property or estate was real or personal; so that certain rights attached to land, came to be treated as *real or personal*, not according to the original application of these words, but according to the rule which had been established as to the descent of these rights severally Thus leases, of whatever duration, as well as mortgages and securities for money affecting lands or heritable property, which in Scotland are themselves heritable and descend to the heir in England go to the personal representative, and are classed as personal estate. (See T Cyprian Williams in *Law Quarterly* IV (1888) Pollock and Maitland *Hist Eng Law* II 179–80, 568–70)

a. [c 1290 BRACTON fl. iii § 2 Personales vero actiones sunt quæ competunt contra aliquem ex contractu, vel quasi. 1292 BRITTON II. I. 1 Personels pleis pledables par attachements de cors ou destreces des biens moebles *a* 1294 HENGHAM *Summa Parva* I. (1616) 81 Post defaltam in actions Reall, non compesti in personall] 1448 *Shilling-ford's Lett* (Camden) App 139 Any action real personall and myxte apon any person or persons *c* 1480 *Coelson Reg* 304 Relesed to them and pardoned all accions reals and personels of eny maner cause I begonne 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* III iv 89 Also as to accyons personels, tenauntes in comon ought to haue suche accyons personels ioyntly in all theyr names. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xvii. 117 Personal actions are such, whereby a man claims a debt, or personal duty, or damages in lieu thereof: and, likewise whereby a man claims a satisfaction in damages for some injury done to his person or property 1888 T. E. WILLIAMS in *Law Quarterly Rev* IV 401 Before the year 1830, the plaintiff in a personal action could never obtain final judgment against the defendant in default of appearance

b [a 1582 LITTLETON *Tenures* § 497 En meame le manere est de choses personels. 1482 *Year-bk* 21 *Edw IV* (1509) 83 b, Cest assauoir est un chose personal, & issint ils auera les proprietes de Chattell reall and Chattell personal. 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 123 Jewels, household stuff stocks upon his revenue, and other personal estate exceeding great. 1690 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 206 The rest and residue of all my goods and personall estate whatsoeuer I doe will vnto my executors towards the payment of my debts and legacies aforesaid 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II i 13 In personal estates the father may succeed to his children; in landed property he never can be their immediate heir by any the remotest possibility; *Ibid* xxiv 385 But things personal, by our law, do not only include things moveable, but also something more; and the whole of which is comprehended under the general name of chattels. 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 735 In the law of England, the distinction between real and personal property, is almost, but not entirely, the same as the distinction between heritable and movable property in the law of Scotland 1844 WILLIAMS *Law of Real Prop* (1870) 8 Real property is personal 1888 [see PERSONALTY] 1895 MAITLAND *Bracton & Azo* (Selden Soc) 173 It has been suggested that had Bracton looked a little further he would have had no talk of 'real and personal property' 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist Eng Law* II 180 When our orthodox doctrine has come to be that land is real property, that 'real actions can be brought for it, while no 'real action can be brought for just those things which are the sub jects of absolute ownership, it is clear that the 'personalness' of personal property is a superficial phenomenon

c. *Personal contract, injury, law, representative* see qui tis

1882 C SWEET *Dict Eng Law* 200 A personal contract is one which depends upon the existence, or the personal qualities, skill, or services of one or more parties as a contract of marriage, or a contract to paint a picture. It follows from the nature of a personal contract that it cannot be assigned, and that on the death or default of the party on whose personality it is founded. *Ibid* 602 A personal injury is an injury to the person of an individual, such as an assault as opposed to an injury to his property, such as a trespass *Ibid* A system of laws is said to be personal when its operation is limited to one of several races inhabiting the same land 1818 *Hallam's Lond Lex* 725/1 An heir at law or devisee is a real representative; an executor or administrator is a personal representative. 1828 WEBSTER s v, Executor is a real representative for some purposes, by the Land Transfer Act, 1897 (Sir F Pollock)

d *Personal diligence, personal execution* (Scots Law) (a) the process for enforcing performance of civil obligations by imprisonment of the debtor (opposed to diligence or execution against estate heritable or movable), now abolished, exc in exceptional cases, (*b*) also used to include attachment of debtor's movables, as well as imprisonment (opposed to *real* diligence, i e against heritable estate)

a 1698 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* IV iii § 24 The power of staying the execution of personal diligence might, if abused greatly impair the right competent to creditors for the recovery of their debts. 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 304 Personal diligence comprehends, 1st, Letters of Horning and of Caption and the *meditatio fugæ* warrant 30 The Border Warrant. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 800/2 These letters [of Horning] is almost entirely superseded by the Personal Diligence Act, 1 and 2 Vict, c 114, which authorizes warrant to charge upon a bill to be termed to extract decrees. 1888 GOUDY *Law of Bankruptcy* 644 By the Debtors Act 1880, and the Civil Imprisonment Act 1882 personal diligence has been, with a few unimportant exceptions, altogether abolished.

7 *Gram* Of or pertaining to the three persons, denoting one of these see PERSON *sb* 8 *spec* & said of a verb that has inflexions for all three persons (opp. to *impersonal* now *rare*) ; b used as the distinctive appellation of those pronouns which denote the first, second, and third persons respectively, viz. (in English) *I, thou, he*, in their various genders, numbers, and cases.

1530 PALSGR 4 Verbes as well personall as *il prent* as impersonall as *il convient* 1590 SPENSER *Probat Colin-strmet* 6 A verbe personal agreeth with his nominative case in number and person. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 305 The Personal Pronouns, and any of the rest when us'd Substantively, are capable of Number and Case 1875 ROBY *Lat. Gram* II xvii § 560 In the perfect indicative the personal suffix has dropped off altogether 1879 T ARNOLD *Vi Pauli* I 579 The needlessly frequent prominence of the first personal pronoun 1889 MORFILL *Grimm Russ Lang* II 53 Sometimes personal verbs are used impersonally by an idiom in which all the Slavonic languages share, as МНѢ ХОЧЕТСЯ, I wish, lit. it wishes itself to me.

†8 *Theol* Of or pertaining to substance (see PERSON *sb* 7 b) = HYPOSTATIC 1. *Obs.*

1598 GRAY *Pr Master* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. 1 87 Such is the personal presence of christes godheade in hys manhode. 1609 GATAKER *Transubst* 168 When as by personall union with himselfe, he gaue to the same body a far higher and more inconceivable manner of being

¶9. Often (by confusion) for **Personable** *a* 1
1698 *Tyssell's Pourt Beasts* 90 A goodly well proportioned and personal [ed. 1607 personable] Prince *c* 1780 *Charlton Hds Papers in Sussex Archæol Collect* X 47, I am told that the lad is very personal, with his own hair 1888 Mrs LYNN LINTON *Thro' Long Nights* I viii, She made him out at last to be really quite personal and presentable.

B *sb.* †1. A personal being; a person *Obs*
1676 C. HATTON 18 June in *H Corr* (Camden) I 163 See y^t neither I nor any personells shall receive any prejudice by what I shall disclose to you.

2. *pl* Things belonging to an individual person, personal matters or things. †*spec* Personal goods or property, personalty
1704 *Britton* No 23 106 The Personals of the Nation belong not to this Kingdom 1708 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xxxi 219 Shall my vanity extend only to personals? 1752 ELIZA HERWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* I 33 All his per sonals, which were very considerable in the bank should be equally divided 1824 SOUTHEY *Bk of Ch* VI (1841) 57 The personals he distributed among the poor
b *pl.* Personal remarks or statements, 'personalities'.
1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 227 We are going into Personals again Gentlemen and Ladies, said the Earl 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I iii, Mr. Bodkin bowed to his friend and simper forth the sleek personals of the choice of her kith and house ?
c *U S pl.* Paragraphs in a newspaper relating to individual persons or to personal matters
1888 *Pall Mall G.* 22 June 14/1 What they call personals across the ocean

3 *Gram* Short for *personal pronoun* see A 7 *rare*
1804 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 3) I 234 These personals are superfluous 1843 STODDART in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 458/1 It might perhaps, have been better if the words which we are now considering had been arranged in a class between the personals and the article

4. = **Personnel** *rare* ? *Obs*
1818 *Blackw Mag* III 299 The personal of the establish ments to be under the joint direction of the founder [etc]
1833 *Westm Rev* Apr 308 The personal of the army or navy

Personalism (pɔ·sənəlɪz m) [f. prec. + -ISM] The quality or character of being personal, variously used to denote some theory, doctrine, principle, system, method, characteristic, etc that is, or involves something that is, personal
a 1846 *Q Rev.* cited in WORCESTER 1865] GROTE *Explor Philos.* I 146 The idealism personalism, or whatever it may be called which lies at the bottom of the *Cratylus* 1887 W M ROSSETTI *Life Keats* 208 Personalism of a wilful and sinful kind pervades the verses of his handiwork 1890 *Atlantic Monthly* June 770/1 Hampered by this impotent system of personalism the party in possession of the execu tive power soon begins to drift helplessly upon a sea of troubles 1901 CALDECOTT *Philos & Relig* xii 81 Against the claim that Reason is the sole faculty of supersensible apprehension, Personalism opposes its assertion that here also Feeling and Will come into action

So **Personalist**, a a writer of personal notes, anecdotes, etc ; b a believer in or advocate of personalism (in any sense)
1856 *Nation* (N Y) 5 June 382 As a witty and slashing political personalist, he was considered by friend and foe as without an equal 1901 CALDECOTT *Philos & Relig* xii 85 If, however, a Personalist should secretly relying upon some peremptory intellectual or moral deliverance really universal in character, these must be brought to light, and he is passed from the school of pure Personalism to some other, accordingly

Personality (pɔ·sənæ·lɪtɪ) Also 4 -ite. [a OF *personalité* (14th c in Hatz -Darm), now *personne* , ad med Schol L. *personalitas*, † *personal us* PERSONAL see -ITY]
1 The quality, character, or fact of being a person as distinct from a thing; that quality or principle which makes a being personal. Also in reference to a corporate body. see PERSON *sb* 6
c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 296 Al pe personalite of man stondip in be spirit of man 1654 H. MORE *Antid Ath* viii § 3 App. (1660) 141 For a time he loses the sense of his own personality, and becomes a mere passive instrument of the deity 1692 HENTLEY *Boyle Lect* v 150 We must be very warv lest we ascribe any Personality to this Nature or Chance 1820 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxiii (1819) 362 These capacities constitute personality, for they imply conscious ness and thought 1836 EDWARDS *Nature, Idealism* Wks (Bohn) II 164 Religion includes the personality of God ; Ethics does not.
b The condition ascribed to the Deity of consisting of distinct persons (see PERSON *sb* 7)
1608 RYMAN *Poems* xlii 3 in *Archiv Stud new Spr* LXXXIX 209 Ay thre in personalite, In deite but oon. 1624 GATAKER *Transubstan* 173 If a perfect substance or nature (as was the humanity of Christ) could want the naturall personality and subsistence thereof supplyed by the divine person and *hypostasis* of the Sonne of God 1752 J GILL *Divinity* iv 81 Personality is the bare mode of sub sisting 1823 J H NEWMAN *Arians* II ii (1876) 154 The apparent Personality such ascribed to them [the Word, and the Spirit] in the Old Testament, is changed for a real Per sonality. 1870 — *Gram Assent* I v 120 The Almighty God, instead of being One Person only which is the teaching of Natural Religion, has three Personalities.
c. Personal existence, actual existence as a person; the fact of there being or having been such a person ; personal identity
1832 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. viii. 337 This inference would lead to other conclusions affecting the personality of Lycurgus. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* VI § 8. 164 The age of Homer is surrounded with darkness, his very personality with doubt. 1890 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App 673 I here are others whose personality can be identified in Domesda)

2 That quality or assemblage of qualities which makes a person what he is, as distinct from other persons; distinctive personal or individual char acter, esp when of a marked or notable kind Also *fig* in reference to a thing
1708 *Jemima* II 167 Marmontel observes that even a French girl of sixteen if she has but a little personality, is a Machivel 1850 EMERSON *Repr Men Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 367 Mirabeau, with has overpowering personality felt that these things, which his presence inspired, were as much his own as if he had said them 1880 FARRAR in *Contemp Rev* XLII 809 The almost indescribable charm which his sermons derived from his personality
† **b** (with *pl*) A personal quality or characteristic, an individual trait *Obs rare*
1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 138 In return [I] fall to pranking those qualities and personalities in Lovelace which the other never will have
3 A personal being, a person (In first quot applied to the distinct 'persons' in the Godhead cf. PERSON *sb* 7 *b*)
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv 597 The Platonists thus distinguishing betwixt *ουσια* and *υποστασις* the Essence of the Godhead, and the Distinct Hypostases or Personalities thereof 1712 — *Sermon* Souls Mends and Reparation alties, being unquestionably Substantial Things and Really Distinct from Matter 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blk Tragedies* II By its uneasiness, it melts 'all the petty personalities of which it is made up into one broad mass of existence 1895 W H HUDSON *Spencer's Philos* 209 We cannot think of an infinite personality Personality implies limitation, or it means nothing at all
4 Bodily parts collectively, body, person Also in *pl*, in same sense *rare*
1678 PHILLIPS (ed. JOHNSON) *Theatr* VI 413 It might have a rat trap ; though a well fed rat would hardly risk his person alities for such a pittance 1884 MALLESON *Battle fields of Germany* 161 The commanding personality of Napoleon at the age of thirty, three of little more than half of his king inal personality he was as active as daring, as efficient as the strongest and soundest limbed man in his army.
5 The fact of relating to an individual person or to particular persons. *spec* the quality of being directed to or aimed at an individual, esp in the way of disparagement or unfriendly reference
1772 *Ann Reg* 23/2 By specifying and applying their charges to persons, they [libels] are guilty of a mean and malicious personality 1788 CUMBERLAND *Obs rever* No 93 III 235 There is yet another topic which he has been no less studious to avoid with all possible personality 1814 HAZLITT *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 283 Personality in his satires, no doubt, accorded with the temper and the talent of Pope 1818 — *Lect Eng Poets* (1841) 211 Pope has attacked Wolsey himself with somewhat vulgar personality 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* x 49 Never referring with clear personality to those who had been nearest to her when she had been a child
b (Usu in *pl*) A statement or remark aimed at or referring to an individual person, usually of disparaging or offensive kind (in quot 1811 *(pl)* used for 'personal intentions or compliments')
1769 SIR W DRAPER in *Junius Lett* xxvi (1772) I 187 Can not political questions lie discussed without descending to the most odious personalities? 1811 MISS L M HAWKINS *Chats 9 Gossip* I 253 III 262 When occupied at home she put by his personalities, by trying to interest him in a book 1878 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 76 *We Rev* (1874) III 250 The Senator resorted to personalities 1891 C. LOW in *19th Cent* Dec. 859 The Court cannot and will not stand journalistic personalities about its members
† **c** The fact of being personal, or done by a person himself. *Obs*
1648 FAIRFAX etc *2nd Remonstr* 36 The King comes in with the reputation of having long sought it [Peace] by a Personal Treaty with him truth is, neither the Treaty nor the Personality of it have advanced the businesse one jot
6. *Law* †**a** = PERSONALTY *a. Obs* **b** = PERSONALTY *b*, *gen* personal belongings *rare*
1809 TOMLINS *Personality, a* Law Term In an abstract cf personal, as the action is in the personality 1661 BLOUNT personality ; 1704] HARRIS *Lex Techn* I Personality) that is brought against the right person 1828 WEBSTER in *Phil Trans* XLVII 334 The interest or dividends of many personalities in the stocks. 1856 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note Bks* II 72 Michael Angelo's old slippers, and whatever other of his closest personalities are to be shown
c. The quality of concerning persons (in phr *personality of laws* = F *personnalité des statuts*).
1834 J. STORY *Confl Laws* ed. 8 § 16 (1883) 19 By the personality of laws foreign jurists generally mean all laws which concern the condition state, and capacity of persons by the territority of laws all laws which concern property and things; *quod ad res spectant*

Personalization (pɔ·sənəlaɪzæ·ʃən) [f next + -ATION] The action of personalizing, repre sentation or embodiment in a person, personifica tion ; impersonation.
1838 FAIRBAIRN *Stud Life Christ* Introd (1881) 27 He was the personalization of its genius, the heir of its work 1884 *Pop Sci Mo* XXV 458. 1888 S MCCOMB in *Pulpit Treasury* (N Y) Mar 696 Luther was the personalization of tendencies that threatened the very life of the papacy

Personalize (pɔ·sənəlaɪz), *v* [f PERSONAL *a* + -IZE cf. mod F. *personnaliser*] *trans* To render personal ; to represent as personal, personify, to embody in a person, impersonate Hence **Pe rsonalized** *ppl. a* , **Pe rsonalizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*
1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cyl Personify, e* or *Personalize* the feigning a person ; or attributing a person to an in animate being 1747 WARBURTON *Shakes Hen VIII* I iv Danger is personalized as serving in the rebel army and shaking the established government 1754 A. MURPHY *Grays Inn Jrnl* No 82 The Poets are fond of personal izing both physical and moral Qualities. 1834 C. BABBAGE in *Fr Rev.* (1839) IV 430 The individual will or per sonalizing principle of free agency is the factor 1886 *Nat Ant* 31 July 169/2 Imagination is here a general term a abstra tion a personalized abstraction of the most surpris ing character 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod Theol* I ii § 48 What sort of Personalizing did he suppose? 1901 *Nation* (N Y) 3 Jan 4/2 The personalizing of the feigning a person ; or attributing a person to an in animate being 1747 WARBURTON *Shakes Hen VIII* I iv Danger is personalized as serving in the rebel army and shaking the established government 1754 A. MURPHY *Grays Inn Jrnl* No 82 The Poets are fond of personal izing both physical and moral Qualities. 1834 C. BABBAGE in *Fr Rev.* (1839) IV 430 The individual will or per sonalizing principle of free agency is the factor 1886 *Nat Ant* 31 July 169/2 Imagination is here a general term a abstra tion a personalized abstraction of the most surpris ing character 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod Theol* I ii § 48 What sort of Personalizing did he suppose? 1901 *Nation* (N Y) 3 Jan 4/2 The personalizing of

Personally (pɔ·sənəlɪ), *adv* [f. PERSONAL *a* + -LY 2] In a personal manner capacity, etc
1 In the way of personal presence or action , in person = (by) himself, themselves, etc
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xiv xxxv (Bodl MS) Aboute be foote of bis mounte be Hebrues were wonn to see god in fuyre and in a cloude and to here hym speke personallich 1495 *Acts Hen VII* c. 7 That they appere personelly at the next general sessions of the peas 1588 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 933 He personally took his ship at Douer, and sailed to Calice. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius de Jur C. & Pacis* 576 Being very moderate, both in Sleep and Recreations he did more Personally than by his Servants and Ministers. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 373/1 Or if the servant going along the street with a torch by negli gence sets fire to a house he must himself answer the damage personally 1865 H. ROGERS *Essays* 1 The Treasurer acted personally at the Exchequer 1900 F. H. MCDONALD *Hist Eng Nurs* 96 History in Scotland is edited, or I may say personally conducted, to this day by Walter Scott
b In objective sense, expressing the relation of an action feeling etc to the actual person men tioned = himself, themselves, etc (as object of some action, etc.
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* H viii He sholde be punysshed personally vn fold more *a* 1586 (? CALPHURNIUS *Wolsey* (1593) 277 To se hym personally deade 1684 T. HOCKER *God's Decrees* 342 This great truth, that Christ personally and personally applied in answer to S Peters question 1720 DE FOE *Plague* 94 they had given me a great deal of ill Language too I mean Personally 1790 *Times* 8 Oct 1/1 The amended writ ought to have been served on them personally
2 As a person in the form or character of an individual person
1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lii § 3 Christ is a person di vine because he is personalie the Sonne of God humane because he hath realize the nature of the Children of *Iland* iv § 5 Christ is man but man with whome deitie is personally ioyned *a* 1729] ROGERS (J) The converted man is per sonally the same he was before 1847 *Proc Mass Hist Soc* 128 As God the Word when He took human nature came into it personally so that the fulness of the Godhead dwelt bodily in it *Mod*]] Christian theology God is conceived as personally existing and acting
3 In one's personal capacity, as an individual person (as distinct from others) , individually in oneself, as regards oneself, esp 'for myself', 'as far as I am concerned'
1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII II 306 Howe had like Baxter been a personally a gainer by the recent change f policy 1858 LESLEY *Eng in 1858* 61 The Tory leaders were personally popular 1900 W E NORRIS *Credit of County* xxii, Personally, I don t despair 1903 R ELLIS *Lect Contempl Platonists* 17 Personally I am satisfy the work has a peculiar interest. *Mod* Personally I am t favour of the change
4 Comb. *Personally conducted*, conducted by some one in person see sense 1
1884 *Pall Mall C* 6 Sept 4/1 Where Mr Cook has not y yet led swarms of personally-conducted tou ists 1890 Dobson *1816 C 1 vignettes* 223 A flying visit f an hour with a miscellaneous and personally-conducted party
Pe rsonalness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being personal
1879] BROOKS *Influence P* xiii 111 124 It is this personal ness of all His moral and spiritual teachings that keeps us from ever feeling or fearing in Jesus any of that moral pedantry 1895 [see PERSONAL *a* 6 b]
Personalty (pɔ·sənælɪ) *Law* [ad late AF *personalte* = med L *personalitas* PERSONALITY cf *reality, realty*]
† **a.** See quots 1607, 1888 **b** Personal goods, personal estate see PERSONAL A 6, also *gen* personal belongings. **c.** = PERSONALITY 6 *c. rare*
a 1481 THOMAS *Proceed Star Chamb* (1911) II 58 Pur ceo qe lacts on est en le personalte & nemye en le realte 1544 *Translation*, Bycause that the accyon is in the par sonalte and not in the realte 1607 COWELL *Interpr Personalty (Personalitas)*, is an abstract of personall The action is in the personalty, that is to say brought against the right person or the person against whome the action is leth 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxiv 385 Or if, con trary to the general rule, a lease for years be made to a man and his heirs, the executor and not the heir shall have it ; for it is but a personal estate 1888 — *Comm Laws Eng* (1892) I 167 Things per sonal, otherwise called personalty consist of goods money and all other moveables, and of such rights and profits as relate to moveables. 1895 *Law Reports* (Ir) 1 Chan Div 1 The gay jacket, his horses, and a few personalties. 1880 GLAD STONE *Speech* 13 Mar, You will find that the duties on per sonalties of half a million or one million are comparatively insignificant and so it is in regard to rates 1888 T. C. WILLIAMS in *Law Quarterly Rev* IV 405 Actions were said to be or to sound *in the realty* or *in the personalty* according to the nature of the relief afforded therein. *Mod*

the terms, *the reality the personality* were applied to the things recoverable in real or personal actions respectively such things were then distinguished as real or personal things.

†**Personar**, obs Sc form of PARCENER.

1385 in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 470/2 To prowe gif the forsayde personaris walde seke hym othir with treitys, grace or lauch 1489 *Acts Jas III* (1839) 146/1 William chancellare & maniowne Inglis personaris of pe landis of Richertoune.

Personate (pə1 sɔ̄nə̄t), *a* [ad. L *personat us* masked feigned, f *persona* mask: see -ATE 2.]

†1 Personated feigned, pretended counterfeit *Obs*

1597-8 BP HALL *Sat*, *Defiance to Envie* 103 Or whether is it one sing so personate My stirring selfe to conquer with n verse. 1607 LORSELL *Transf Beasts* 483 Is it not strange seeing the counterfeit personate asse-Lyon knewe it for an a se in a lion's skin. 1646 R HAILLIE (*title*) Canterburians Self-conviction With a Postscript to the Personat Jesuite Lysimachus Nicanor 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Decay of Beggars* Under a personate father of a family think that thou hast relieved an indigent bachelor

†2 Of the nature of a personage, embodied in a person, impersonated *Obs*

1622 BREREWOOD *Lang & Relig* 189 They held indeed but one personate nature to be in Christ, resulting of the union of two natures not personated 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 1 4 But if there be not always a personate devil, there is always a personal devil. 1689 *Vind Exc Penington* I 314 A Pattern and instance of personate humble deference, Submission and Obedience.

3 *Bot* Mask like, applied to a two-lipped corolla having the opening between the lips closed by an upward projection of the lower lip, as in the snapdragon (Distinguished from *ringent*.)

[1706 PHILLIPS *Personati* a Term us'd by some Herbalists for such Flowers as express the gaping Mouths of some living Creatures.] 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* II xviii (1765) 107 Such as have a simple Stigma, and personate Corolla. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* IV (1794) 42 Personate or masked flowers 1830 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 261 Linaria, Toadflax Corolla personate.

4 *Zool* a Having a masked or disguised form (as compared with the perfect form), larval b Having mask like markings on the head.

Personate (pə1 sɔ̄nə̄t), *v.* [f ppl stem of late l *personāre* to represent, bear the character of (Boethius *De Duab Nat Christs* IV, 'persona dicta a personando, circumflexa penultima), f *persōna* mask, etc see PERSON *sb* Cf It *personare* to personate, to act or play the part of any person (Florio 1598).]

1 *trans* To act or play the part of (a character in a drama or the like), to act, play (a drama, etc.) to represent or exhibit dramatically

1598 [see sthm above]. 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* Induct. *Alb* Whome doe you personate? *Pot* Piero, Duke of Venice. 1647 TRAPP *Comm Mat* 7 They [the Jesuits players] can act to the life those whom they personate 1774 WARTON *Hist. Eng Poetry* (1775) II 203 Profane characters were personated in our pageants before the close of the fourteenth century 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII 190 It was one of the chief actors of Marathon and Salamis who composed the Prometheus, and personated his own hero on the stage

b To assume the character of, to 'play'

1704 SWIFT *T T & K* 177 The Elder Brutus only personated the Fool and Weathman for the Good of the Publick 1709 — *Proj Advt Relig* Wks 1841 II 177/1 The proudest man will personate humility 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III 210 Upon the throne Let some one take his seat and personate My presence while I mingle in the train

c *absol* To play or act a part, to masquerade

1642 R WATSON *Serrs Schisme* 28 We pull off that false visard wherein thee and God often personates. 1646 BUCK *Rich III* 11 *76 margin* He wrote sundry petty Comedies, and Enterludes oftentimes personating with the Actors 1679 J GOODMAN *Penitent Pardn* III 11 (1713) 251 Even those that had raised the tragedy personate so well as to take upon them to be his comforters. 1895 SIR H IRVING in *Illustr Lon* 21 Aug 3/3 The actor's first duty is to be the man of his part—to represent the personage, to personate.

2 To assume or counterfeit the person of (another) usually for purposes of fraud, to pretend to be, pass oneself off as

1613 R CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed 3) *Personate* to coun terfait anothers person. 1634-5 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 81 The Countess of Oxford personated the Queen and deceived the child 1691 in Wood *Life* 10 July (O H S) III 460 A young woman in man's apparel or that personated a man. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV x 128 By statute 4 W & M c 4 to personate any other person before any commissioner authorized to take bail in the country is also felo y 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II xiii 141 Having with him the deposed King's consent to personate the King *absol* 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii IV 245 He wandered about Ireland and England begging stealing, cheating personating forgery

†b *refl* with complement To feign oneself to be (some one) *Obs rare*

1708 SWIFT *Abolit Chr* Wks. 1735 II 1 93 Instructions to personate themselves Servants of the several prevailing sects 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4750/4 Convicted for personating her self the Widow of Thomas Smith

†c *transf* To cause to personate, to put forward in a feigned character *Obs. rare.*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III II III IV (1676) 302/2 I per sonated mine own servant to bring in a present from a Spanish Count as if he had been the Counts servant

†3 To feign, counterfeit (a quality) *Obs*

1630 B JONSON *New Inn* III II, Tut, she dissembles: all is personated And counterfeit comes from her! 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* I 1, Hear him, madam; His sorrow is not personated

†4 To imitate, mimic, to imitate the example of, follow. *Obs rare*

1606 J HALL *Horæ Vac* 73 [Children s] tongues are more flexible to personate any pronunciation 1647 TRAPP *Comm Rom* IV 12 [To] personate and expresse him to the life, as Constantines Children did their father

†5 To represent (a person, etc.) in writing (as being of such and such a kind, or *esp* as saying so and so), to describe, sometimes, to describe allegorically, indicate symbolically, symbolize *Obs*

1592 SPENSER *H Hubberd* Ded., Simple is the deuice and the compassion meant, yet carrieth some delight suen the rather because of the simplicitie & meannesse thus personated 1641 MILTON *Animadv* Ad sect. xiii. 58 That false Shepheard under whom the Poet lively personates our Prelates, whose whole life is a recantation of their pastorall vow 1689 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 124 Jerusalem is per sonated to cry out, Is it nothing to you all yee that pass by? 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) 3 Our Poet brands ev n the living and personates them under dead mens Names.

6 To be or stand as an emblem or representative of, to stand for, represent, symbolize, typify, signify, to represent vicariously or officially, stand in the place of, to embody in a personal form, impersonate Now *rare or Obs*

1612 SHARP. *Cymb* v v 454 The lofty Cedar Royall Cymbeline personates 1620 T TUKE *Joseph & Asnat* (1867) 74 These Heroicks, which personate and represent Christ's body 1700 C NESSE *Antid. Armein* (1827) 81 On the behalf of those whom he personated on the cross 1890 T M CRISE *Mem Sir H Agnew* XIII. (1892) 196 Those rude and vulgar men for a time personated religion in power

†7 To represent as a person, personify *rare*

1618 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb* II 33 The fruitfull bedde of this Poole thus personated asa Sea Nymph 1791-1823 D ISRAELI *Curr Lit* (1858) III 323 Time seemed always personated in the imagination of our philosopher

†8 To mention personally or by name, to name = INDIVIDUALIZE 2 *Obs rare*

1625 *Fuller's Abel Redim., Bolton* (1867) II 344 In re proving every power personally any one to put him to shame. 1666 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 19 x 8 3 (1669) 507/1 The Minister is to reprove the sins of all but to per sonate none.

Personated, *ppl a* [f prec + ED1.]

1 Dramatically represented or acted, feigned, pretended, fictitious, imaginary see the verb

1606 B JONSON *Masque Hymens* Wks. (Bldg.) 351/1 Be twixt these a personated bride supported her hair flowing and loose sprinkled with gray 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 92 P 3 Whether or no they are real Husbands or personated ones I cannot tell 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev.* 120 I hey could not bear even the hypothetical proposition of such wicked ness in the mouth of a personated tyrant

†2 Typified in a person *Obs rare*

1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* I II. (1636) 62 They affirme two natures to be united In Christ one personated nature to be united of the two natures not personated, without mixtion or confusion.

Personately, *adv rare* [f PERSONATE *a* + LY2.] In a personate manner, in an assumed character, feignedly

1630 B JONSON *Staple-of-nevvs* 56 If he wore this maske and disguise cleane through the Epistle then he spoke person ately and dissembl ngly 1812 W SCLATER *Key* III. 303 Quer ists bean to passing obiections, though but personately

Personating, *vbl sb* [f PERSONATE *v* + ING1.] The action of the verb PERSONATE, q v

Personating agent = Personation agent

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* v I 35 It must be a personating of himselfe 1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 365 The per sonating of a Christian and a Jew by way of dialogue 1879 *Law Rep* 4 C P D 103 At the polling station in which the personating agent was personating

Personating, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2.] That personates see the verb

1618 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb* I A ij In winding steps of personating Actions 1841 MRS. BROWNING *Cases Guido W* 1 30 Some personating Image, wherein woe Was wrapt in beauty from offending much

Personation (pə1sɔnē·ʃən) [n of action from PERSONATE *v*] The action of personating

1 The action of assuming the person of another, or of passing oneself off as some one else (usually for fraudulent purposes)

1622 BACON *Hen VII* 113 One of the strangest Examples of a Personation, that ever was in Elder or Latter Times. 1686 DICKENS *Let to W Collins* 13 July The admirable personation of the girl s identity

2 The dramatic representation of a character

1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II (1698) 103 Men will not be consider d by the Height of their Character but for the Decency of Personation 1842 D ISRAELI *Amen. Lit* (1867) 341 He [Shakespeare] was fortunate in the personation of his characters.

3 *concr.* A person or thing that represents some other, dramatically or in the way of pretence

1841 MRS. BROWNING *Cases Guido W* 1 47 Those smaller to gare long On personations masks and effigies, Than to see live weak creatures crushed by strong

4 Representation or embodiment of some quality, etc in a person; the person as embodying such quality, etc, impersonation

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* v Mr Pickwick was the very per sonation of kindness and humanity 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* x xxv My very personation of the beauty and magnificence of careless, luxurious, pampered, egotistical wealth.

5 *attrib*, as personation agent, an agent employed by a candidate at an election to detect attempted personation of voters.

1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 18 Dec 10/4 Personation agents for the Nationalist Candidates. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 13 July 1/1 Had I been a personation agent I should most certainly have protested against every alternate voter

Personative (pə1 sɔnətiv), *a. rare* [f as PERSONATE *v* + IVE.] Having the quality of personating, involving dramatic representation

1789 T TWINING *Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* (1812) I 31 Immediate and obvious resemblance, we shall find only in Dramatic—or to use a more general term—Personative Poetry 1798 T HARDY *Wesser Poems* 9, viii The pieces are in a large degree dramatic or personative in conception.

Personator (pə1 sɔnēətəɹ) Also 7 -er [agent n from PERSONATE *v* suffix ORG Eng, subseq Latin] One who personates (in various senses)

1618 B JONSON *Hue & Cry Cupid* Prol, Expressing a most reall affection in the personaters, to those, for whose sake they would sustayne these persons. 1634 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III xi. 144 Passions counterfeited long have so alter d the personaters 1663 LYTTON *Castalonian* II 166 In the drama William Tell is the personator of the Swiss liberties. 1870 E. W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess.* 187 Was he a personator of the betrayed Athling?

Personе, obs. form of PARSON, PERSON

Personed (pɔ1 sɔnd), *a rare* [f PERSON *sb* + -ED2.] †a. United in one person or substance *Obs* b Seated in or belonging to a person, personal, individual *Obs* c In parenthetic comb.: Having a person or bodily figure (of a specified kind)

1548 GEST *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1840) App 1 86 Such a presence as Christes body in the bread wherwyth they both shuld be unseverably personed 1611 COTGR Many condicions and properties common 1625 HARDING in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 629 The Pope may erre by personed error in his own private iudgement as a priuate person a particular Doctor in his own opition 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* X. 1 456 Thus man So goodly person'd, and so match d with mind

Personeity (parsoni·ĭti) *rare* Arbitrarily f PERSON, app after the etymologically formed *corporeity* cf also *haecceity*, *ipseity* Used by Coleridge app for a That which constitutes a person, the being or essence of a person, personship b *concr* A being of the nature of a person, a personal being (App intended in both uses to avoid some of the connotations of *personality*, as applied to a human being or to one of the persons of the Trinity) Hence affected by some later writers in different senses of PERSONALITY and PERSONAGE

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett Converss* etc II 146 Our own wandering thoughts may be the most effective viceroys or substitutes of that dark and dim personeity whose whispers and fiery darts holy men have supposed them to be. *a* 1834 — in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 1, I cannot meditate too much on the personeity of God and the personality in the Word *Ibid* 166 *Ibid* 239 Who can comprehend his own will or his own personeity, that is, his I-ship (*Ichheit*)? 1896 *Fraser's Mag* XIV. 421 Jesus . . . unconsciously indifferently either personeity or corporeity 1873 M COLLINS *Miranda* I 179 That illustrious personeity was nothing loth

†**Personer**, obs. form of PARCENER

1387-8 T USK *Test Love* II ii.

†**Personifiable** (pəɹsɔ·nĭfɔi,ăbl), *a rare* [f PERSONIFY + ABLE] Capable of being personified

1890 *Harper's Mag* June 48/1 Outraged domesticity is not a personifiable quality

Personifiant (pəɹsɔ·nĭfɔi,ănt), *a. rare*—1 [ad F *personnifiant*, pr pple of *personnifier* to PERSONIFY see ANT] Personifying

1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* III iv viii § 6 A full third of the work of Linnoret and Veronese are entirely symbolical or personifiant.

Personification (pəɹsɔ·nĭfĭkē·ʃən) [n of action f PERSONIFY so in mod F (1835 in *Dict Acad*).] The action of personifying, or something in which such action is embodied.

1 Attribution of personal form, nature, or characteristics, the representation of a thing or abstraction as a person esp as a rhetorical figure or species of metaphor Also in art, the representation of a thing or abstraction by a human figure

1795 JOHNSON *Personification*, prosopopœia the change of things to persons 1811 Coulson Hazard his voice 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens Lusiad* VI 363 note Poetry delights in Personification. 1795 BURKE *Regic Peace* IV Wks. IX 11 Therefore comes in abstraction and personification on Make your peace with France 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* xi 324 A personification of the phenomena of nature 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I p xiv, The personifications of church and country as females.

b An imaginary or ideal person conceived as representing a thing or abstraction

1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt* I I (1874) 21 The Stoic divinities are just a personification of the stern method of the Stoic character 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 321 Scylla, who is the personification of the whirlpool 1885 CLOUD *Myths & Dr* I III 44 Among the Aztecs the bird serpent, was a personification of the wind

2 The embodiment of a quality, idea, or other abstraction, in a real person (or, by extension, in a concrete thing), usually applied to the actual person (or thing) as embodying the quality, etc, or exemplifying it in a striking manner or degree, an impersonation, 'incarnation' (*of* something).

1879-8 W Irving *Sketching* I (1880) 10 A fair damsel, who looked for all the world like the personification of a rainbow
1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* II, The large-jointed heavy horses which, placed by the side of those Eastern coursers, might have passed for a personification of substance and of slumbe
1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi III 76 He was popularly regarded as the personificationof the Latitudinarian spirit.
3 A dramatic representation, or literary description, of a person or character *rare*
1814 *D* Israeli *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 307 He was creating new dramatic existences in the exquisite personifications of his comic characters. 1848 Thackeray *Van Amber* lxii The beautiful and accomplished Mrs. Rawdon Crawley s ad mirable personifications.

So **Perso nifica tive** *a*, having the quality of personifying; **Perso nifica tor** = Personifier.
1824 Southey *Doctor* xxxiii. (1860) 79 Michael Drayton, as determined a personificator as Darwin himself. 1864 *Press* 9 July 663 He is a perfect personificator of the travel ling mountebank 1892 *Cent Dict*, *Personificative*

Personified (pəɹsǝ nifaid), *ppl. a* [f Per sonify + -ed1]
1. Represented, spoken of, or figured as a person.
1823 Hy Martineau *Fr Writers & Pol* I 16 Alms issuing from an English merchant a pocket in the name of a per sonified vineyard. 1870 Lubbock *Orig Civiliz.* vii. (1879) 230 The worship of personified principles, such as Fear, Love, Hope, &c.
2 Made into a person in human form *rare*
1851 Galleria *Italy* I 111 The poem of Dante was to Italy what the spark of the sun was to the personified clay of Prometheus. 1899 *Harper s Mag* Feb 385 A fierce battle raged between the personified geese who hissed and the men who resented the offence.

Personifier (pəɹsǝ nifai,əɹ) [f as prec. + -er1] One who personifies a Speaker or writer who uses personification, b. One who personates or acts the part of another
1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 464 As I am a great personifier, I have addressed that virtue as a person 1871 R Meredith *Harry Richmond* xiii Captain Welsh could not perceive in Temple the personifier of Alcides. 1900 R J Drummond *Apost Teaching* vi 235 He ventured on personification which became at times so vivid as to impose on the personifier himself

Personify (pəɹsǝ nifai), *v* [app a. F *personnifier* (in Boileau, 17th c.), f. L. type **personificāre* see Person and -fy]
1 *trans* To figure or represent (a thing or abstraction) as a person, to attribute a personal nature or personal characteristics to, by way of metaphor, in thought, or esp in speech or writing, in art, to symbolize by a figure in human form.
1727-42 Chambers *Cycl* s v The poets have personified all the passions; and made them so many *Gods*. Personifying is essential to poetry, especially the epopœa. 1783 H Blair *Lect* viii I 147 We can personify any object that we chuse to introduce with dignity 1834 M'Culloch *Causes Amer Animos* I It is in this latter sense that we usually personify Nature. 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 376 Like mythology, Greek philosophy has a tendency to personify ideas.
2 To embody (a quality, etc) in one's person or self, to be an embodiment or concrete type of, to exemplify in a typical manner, to impersonate Chiefly in *pa. pple* = embodied, incarnate1
1803 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1837) II 464 The natives of this country are rashness personified. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 246 In this man the political immorality of his age was personified.
3. To make or turn into a person, to give a human form or nature to (Cf Personified 2)
1768 (W Donaldson) *Life Sir B Sapskull* II xxi 174 Men possessed of that pure virtue to personify and even make gentlemen out of the most stubborn and clownish ingredients.
4 To assume the person of, to personate *rare*
1824 Hood *Coq Simner* 257, I blessed myself, and asked whom it was his pleasure to personify to-night? 1851 Galleria *Italy* I 33 There were adroit men about him, who did not scruple to personify him.

Hence **Perso nifying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1888 *Athenæum* 27 Feb 290/1 Full of that personifying tendency 1898 Rossetti *Poetry & Relig Pr* xi 276 The personifying theorists.

Personize (pɔ ɹsɒnaiz), *v* ? *Obs* [f Person or L. *persona* + -ize]
1 *intr* To assume a character, to act a part
1593 G Harvey *Pierce s Super* 197 It was nothing with him [Dr Perne] to Temporise *in genere*, or *in specie* that could so formally and featly Personize *in individuo*
2. *trans.* To represent as a person, to personify
1734 J Richardson *On Milton s P L* II 964 Milton has Personiz d them and put them in the Court of Chaos. 1737 *Hervoid* No. 2 (1738) 3 If the purity of the Christian system admits not of her being personified and worshipped externally in shrines. 1762 Golden *Cit W* lxx, If you would make Fortune your friend or, to personize her no longer, if you desire, my son, to be rich

Hence **Personize ˈtion**, *rare*—0, the action of personizing, personification ; impersonation.
1890 in *Cent Dict*

Personne, obs form of Person, Person.

‖ **Personnal** (pɛɹsonɛl, pɑ̃sɔnɑ̃l) [mod.F , sb use of *personnel* adj , personal, as contrasted with *matériel* material, e g *le matériel et le personnel d'une armée*. In earlier use anglicized see Personal B. 4.] The body of persons engaged in any service or employment, esp. in a public institution, as an army, navy, hospital, etc ; the human as distinct from the *matériel* or material equipment (*of* an institution, undertaking, etc.).
In quot. 1834 used in the French sense of the sum of qualities which make up the character but this can hardly be considered as more than an isolated use in Eng.
[1830 *Edin Rev* LIX 329 In these battles the *personnel* of the robbers [became] more truculent]
1897 S. Osborn *Quedah* xv 200 Captain Warren was favourably impressed with the *matériel* and *personnel* of the native army co-operating with us. 1862 Thackeray *Four Georges* 149 He knew the *personnel* of the Uni versities. 1883 P Bayne *Duckyard Econ.* 59 It is not here recommended that the *personnel* of the English dockyards should be remodelled on the French plan. 1886 Ix Bearne *Naval Actions* 3 From the *personnel* we pass to the *materiel* of the [English] fleet. 1886 Stubbs *Lect Study Hist* 19 So to study the drama in its plot and personnel 1894 W Robinson *Herl Fleet* 315 The personnel—the body of men, that is, who themselves constitute our Navy

Perspicuity, *rare* [f Person *sb* + -ship] Personality, individuality
1648 Usher *Body Div* 78 Though one may communi cate his nature with one, he can not communicate his person ship or subsistence to all. The One hath all person ship, which in ordinary men maketh a perfect person

Perscon(e, -oun(e, -own, obs. ff. Parson, Person.

Persour, persowr, obs. ff Piercer

Perspection. *Obs* [ad L. *perspectiōn-em*, n of action from *perspicere* to look through, look closely into, consider, behold, f Per- + *specere* to look] A looking through, into, or at something, view, sight, inspection, contemplation, regard, respect, insight, outlook, look-out (*lit* and *fig*)
1549 *Compl. Scot* viii 72 O quhat vanishe is this that has blynded your ies fra the perspection of your extreme ruuyne? 1662 T Williamson tr *Gouhart s Wise Swellard* 177 Such perspection and contemplation of fauth is not a matter for Women. 1850 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 7 Not only made for ornament unto the eye, but for perspection. 1882 Burnam *Holy War* I Eye gate was the place of per spection.

Perspective (pəɹspe ktiv), *sb* [ad med l *perspectiva* (sc *ars*), the science of optics, fem of *perspectivus* see next, cf. F. *la perspective* (14th c)]
I +1 The science of sight , optics. (Also in *pl*)
c1386 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* II 209 As tellin men of perspectif, per bein bowis, or bolis, or wyndowis. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 365 He [Aristotle] made problemys of per spective and of methaphesik. 1398 — *Barth. De P.* R iii xvii. (1495) 87 Perspector of pe science of perspective (*scientia perspectiva*), bat is pe science of be sy3te. 1500 Dux *Moral. Prov* B3, Perspeitue, is an Art Mathematicall, which demonstrateth the manner of seeing. 1570 Dee *Mathematicall Preface*, Broken, and Reflected 1577 Harrison *England* II iii. (1877) 78 Skill in the perspectives. 1603 N Carpenter *Geog Del* iv. (1635) 177 The Angles of Vision, are finde it taught in the Perspectives 1658 Phillips, *Perspective* the art of advantaging the sight by the contrivance of Glasses, being a branch of Opticks.
†2. An optical instrument for looking through or viewing objects with , a spy glass, magnifying-glass, telescope, etc. Also *fig*, esp in such phrases as *to look through the wrong end of the perspective* = to look upon something as smaller or of less consequence than it is *Obs*
In early use applied to various optical devices, as arrange ments of mirrors etc for producing some special or fantastic effect e. g. by distortion of images. (Cf also 4 b)
[In the following quotation, the word is all the ancient MSS has the prefix contracted the Hengwrt, Corpus, and Lansdowne having (according to the Six text ed) the con traction *p*, the Harleian *per*, the Ellesmere Cambridge Pepys and Harleian 7334, having that for *pre* , which is also the form in the 16th c. printed edd Notwithstanding this pre ponderance of MS testimony, there can be little doubt that the correct reading is *perspective* as shown by the history of the two words *prospective*, as a genuine word, having been only 1590]
c1386 Chaucer *Sqr s T* 206 (Hengwrt MS) They speke of Alocen and Vitulon Of Anatolie bat writen in hir lyues Of queynte mirrours and perspectiues. 1589 Sheldon *Wks* (1843) I 23 Enclesyd myrroure and perspectyue most bryght. c1592 Du Wes *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 1045 The perspectiue is a glas in the whiche [London MS kindnes] and symilitudes of thynges ben shewed 1601 Shake. *All's Well* v iii. 48 Contempt his scornefull Per spection did lend me, Which warpt the line of every other fauour 1636 Sir I Herbert *Trav* Ded A ij b, Like an ill-sighted man, who sees with Spectacles or Perspectives. 1654-5 in *Thurloe Papers* (1784) 60 Mr Davenport offered to furnish me with a couple of these perspectives, which shew the new found motion of the stars about Jupiter 1656 Buck *Arch Ad* Ded , To looke at other mens actions and memory by the wrong end of the perspective. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 13 July, To Rosvea s, and there saw some [books], and be spoken to the perspective, which was upright ; and by seeing objects in a dark room. 1691 Dryden *St Evremond's Ess* 180 By the means of Great Perspectives, which Invention became more perfect every Day, they discover new Planets. 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No. 103 P 131, I refused him a Licence for a Perspective, but allowed him a Pair of Spectacles. 1711 Addison *Lover's Last Shift* 1 i, If we look thro Reason a never erring Perspective. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 193 By means of our perspectives we saw an English flag hoisted 1789 Burns *Let. to Mrs. Dunlop* 4 Mar , As a small pushes out his horns, or as we draw out a perspective
II 3 The art of delineating solid objects upon a plane surface so that the drawing produces the same impression of apparent relative positions and magnitudes, or of distance, as do the actual objects when viewed from a particular point (Formerly also *pl* in same sense) See also 6 b
Without qualification usually denoting *linear perspective* an application of projective geometry in which the drawing is such as would be made upon a transparent vertical plane (*plane of delineation*) interposed in the proper position between the eye and the object, by drawing straight lines from the position of the eye (*point of sight*) to the several points of the object their intersections with the plane of delineation forming the corresponding points of the drawing.
Aerial, Isometric, Linear, Parallel, see these words. *Angular perspective*, *oblique perspective*, *Conical*, that in which objects are delineated as if projected upon the surface of a vertical cone from a point in its axis, the surface being then unrolled into a plane so *cylindrical* or *cauche* that in which the surface of delineation is not a plane *Oil paint* that in which neither side of the principal object is parallel to the plane of delineation so that the horizontal lines meet at a vanishing point
1598 R Haydocke tr *Lomazzo* Pref 8 A Painter without the perspectives will have like a Doct r without Grammer 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxv xi II 547 So excellent l e was in this perspective that a man would say his eyen plaine and flat picture were embossed and raised work 1604 Dryden *Lo Str C Kneller* 39 Yet perspective was lame no distan ce true But all came forward in one common view 1708 Addison *Diat Medals* iii These have represented their buildings according to the rules of perspective. 1709 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Aerial Perspective* is a Proportion of the Diminution of the Tenui ness of Colours, and Distance when the Objects are supposed to be very remote 1763 Mason *Art of Painting* 163 Yet deem not Youths, that Perspective can give those charms complete, which your works shall live 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 385 The method of drawing a building in oblique perspective 1859 Ruskin *Perspective* Introd 3 Every picture is a piece of true perspec tive may be considered as an upright piece of glass on which the objects seen through it have been thus drawn
b *Inanif* The appearance presented by visible objects, in regard to relative position, apparent distance, etc.
1826 Faraday *Exp Acts* xxxvii (1859) 215 The convergence of the rays to one spot was merely an effect of perspective 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* (1849) 431 The stars, from the effects of perspective alone, would seem to diverge in the direction to which the solar system was going 1881 Atkin & tr *Hochheim's Exper* Ser II III 4 87 Aerial perspective By this we understand the optical action of the light which the illuminated masses of air between the observer and distant objects, give.
c *Mod Geom* = Homology 4
1857 Cayley *Coll Math Papers* III 1 Triangles are in perspective when the three lines joining the corresponding angles meet in a point or what is the same thing, when the three points of intersection of the corresponding sides lie in a line. 1861 Casey *Sequel to Euclid* 77 If triangles whose corresponding vertices lie on concurrent lines have received different names from Geometers Townshend and Clesbch call them triangles in *perspective* and the point *O* and the line *XYZ* the *centre* and the *axis* of *perspective* 1885 Leudesdorf *Cremona s Proj Ge* iii 30.
d. *fig* The relation or proportion in which the parts of a subject are viewed by the mind, the aspect of a matter or object of thought, as per ceived from a particular mental ' point of view '
1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II viii § 1 We have endeavoured in these our partitions to observe a kind of perspective that one part may cast light upon another 1623 Drume of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 190 All that we can see our eyes upon in these rotten days is but a piece of perspective and deceiving shadows, appearing far other wise afar off than when gazed upon as a near distance. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* II 190 The vision of old age wondrous times were unfolded In just perspective to the view 1841 Myers *Catch Ph* iv xxxv 359 Clearly no method can be satisfactory but that which preserves the perspective of history true. 1894 H Drummond *Ascent of Man* 11 Evolu tion has thrown the universe into a fresh perspective
4 *concr* A drawing or picture in perspective, a ' view ', *spec* a picture so contrived as seemingly to exhibit an extension in the natural space, as in a stage scene, or to give the effect of distance
1644 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Feb In the upper walkes are two perspectives, seeming to enlarge the alley. *Ibid.* 1 Mar A little Garden, which the very multitude of the ornaments of a well painted per spective is to appearance greatly enlarged. 1648 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 217 I give him also my two perspectives of Saint Michael & of Saint Jerome, of my laboritary 1652 J. Jane (*title*) Eikon Alethine. The Image Unbroken A Perspective of the Impudence, Fals hood [etc] in a L belt entitled *Eikon Basilike* against *Eikon Basilike* 1664 Power *Exp Philos* Pref 18 Outside Pallaces like our Stage-scenes or Perspectives, that shew things inwards, when they are without buildings. 1680 Aubrey in *Lett Eminent Persons* (1813) III 301 I have a curious design of his to draw a landskip of per spective 1693 Oliver in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 1004 A Perspective of the late King of Denmark's Family, the Queen s Face being in the middle, and eight Princes and Princesses round her 1698 Hawtayne *Fr & It Voy. Bks* II 77 A vista of cypress-trees, which were indeed an illusory perspective being painted in fresco 1851 Thackeray *Four Georges* I (1860) 60 Hogarth s lively per spective of Cheapside.
†b A picture or figure constructed so as to produce some fantastic effect, e g appearing dis torted or confused except from one particular point of view, or presenting totally different aspects from different points *Obs*
1593 Shake. *Rich II* iii. 11 18 For sorrowes eye Dundes one thing intire to many obiects, Like perspectives, which rightly gaz d upon Shew nothing but confusion ey d awry, Distinguish forme. 1601 — *Twel. N* v. 1 224 One face one voice one habit, and two persons, A natural perspective, that is, and is not. 1610 B Jonson *Alch* III iv Heeil

shew a perspective where on one side You shall behold the faces, and the persons Of all sufficient yong heires, in towne On th other side the marchants formes, and others That will trust such pa ces In the third square the verse street and vigne Where the commodite dwels. [Cf 1661 J Powell *Hum Industry* vi 76 and 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* iv § 100 where perspectives are described, but not named.]

†**o** So In similar senses *piece of perspective* (Sometimes = *peep show*) *Obs*

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* iv iv To view them (as) you lid doe a piece of Perspective i 32 a key hole 1661 Burton *Anat Mel* ii n iv (1676) 233 Those excelle nt landskips and Dutch workes, such pleasant peeces of per spective 1662 J Davies of Hereford *Wrt Architect* 16 A Walking Staff Vermilion t ilt in which was ? piece of Per spective 1666 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* ii v § 8 To direct them in those excellent pieces of Perspective wherein by the help of a Prophetick glass they might see the Son of God fully represented 1665 Sir T Herbert *T ax* (1677) 151 Besides these upon the same Mountain some pieces of Perspective are elaborately and regularly cut resembling the noblest sort of ancient struture. 1755 Young *Centaur* vi Wks. 1757 IV 262 An ox seen pieces of perspective, by the pressure of the eye the magnificent prospect is opened, and aggrandized still more and more.

5 A visible scene, a (real) view or prospect, *esp* one extending to a distance; a vista

(In mod use associated with sense 3)

1820 Shelton *Quix* III xiv 94 He saw the self same face the same Aspect the same Physiognomy the same Shape the same Perspective of the Batchelor Samson Carrasco. 1858 Lovejoy *It Cadgrounds & Cassandrian* iii 156 The frontispiece did indeed open a perspective through a long walk of goodly trees. 1886 Dryden *To Mem Mrs Anne Killigrew* 115 Of lofty trees with sacred shades And perspectives of pleasant groves there *Specr Hist* No 524 P 5 At the end of the Perspective of every strait Path, appeared a high Pillar 1770 Gray *Let to H Jarton* 18 Apr The lofty towers and long perspectives of the church 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ii Dark hills, whose outline appeared distinctly upon the vivid glow of the horizon closed the perspective 1829 Jerdan *Brittany* ii. 21 Mysterious perspectives among pillars and arches

b *fig* A mental view, outlook, or prospect, esp through an imagined extent of time, past or (usually) future, hence sometimes = expectation, look out

1762 Goldsm. *Cit W* xxx, I saw a long perspective of felicity before me. 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 438 I he perspective of a divine felicity here below would throw us into a lethargic rapture 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 255 The concluding words of this section open a glorious perspective of immortality for all whose hearts are sufficiently large and loving to accept it.

6 Phr *In perspective* **a** In mental view, in prospect, looked for, expected see 5 b ?*Obs*

(In quot 1633 the sense is doubtful)

1633 G Herbert *Ye Agt* xxxvi Yet as in sleep we see foul death and live So devils are our sinnes in perspective 1640 C. Harvey *Synagogue* xiv *Bible* This heaven in perspective and the hints of glory here 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xi Take care of this future magistrate this church warden in perspective

b Drawn or viewed in accordance with the rules or principles of perspective also *fig* see 3

1655 Mrs Worcester *Cent Inv* § 97 An instrument whereby an ignorant person may take any thing in Per spective, as justly and neat, as then the skilf lest Painter can do by his eye 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV to My delineations together with one done by a friend in perspective 1821 Craig *Elect Drawings* v 38 The tops of the trees receding in perspective into the distance 1900 *Daily Chron* 16 July 3/2 The engraver said he must put it in proper perspective

c *Mod Geom* = Homology see 3 c

III †7 The action of looking into something, close inspection, the faculty of seeing into a thing, insight, penetrativeness. *Obs*

1548 **9** Q Eliz. *Let to Jas VI* (Camde ii) 173, I haue not so an al a perspective in my neighbors actions but I can foresene some wicked euent to follow a careles gouvernement 1626 Bacon *Hen VII* 23 Doubting that there should be too neare looking a nd too much Perspective into his Title guise if he should show it here in England he sailed with his scholar into Ireland 1643 Milton *Divorce* ii. xvii, And this also will be somewhere in the tea h but yet no lesse t truth for lack of his perspective *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) 24 To me this world did once seem sweet and fair While senses light minds perspective kept t lind

IV 8 *attrib Perspective shell* [in allusion to its markings] the depressed conical shell of the gastropod mollusc *Solarium perspectivum*, also called *tunstal shell* and *staircase shell*.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Hence **Perspe otived** *a*, placed or drawn in perspective, **Perspe otiveless** *a*, devoid of per spective, drawn without regard to perspective (in quot *fig*), † **Perspeotiver**, † **Perspeoti vian**, one who treats of perspective.

1901 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Sept 2/1 Towers, battlements, cypresses, statues all "perspectived not merely for the eye but for the imagination" 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* vii 40 Blended in one dazzling but "perspectiveless picture 1598 R. Havdocke tr *Lomazzo* ii 197 I he "Perspectiuers call it the Center Marke Point Terme and the Cone of the Pyramis 1565 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 34 b The Geometricians and "Perspectiuans

Perspective (pəspe·ktiv), *a.* [ad late I *perspectiv us* (Boeth) f *perspect* , ppl stem of *perspicĕre* see Perspection and ive, cf F *perspectif, ive* (14th c)]

I †1 Relating to sight; optical *Obs*

1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 365 This saide Aristotill made problemes perspective [*perspectiue problematæ*] and metaphisicalle 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch* v in Ashm. *Theat. Chem Brit* (1652) 61 Science Perspective given great evidence, To all the Ministers of this Science. 1550 Palsgr. 290/2 Perspectyfe beholdyng or regarding with the eye, *perspectif.* 1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl* Fvi Archimedes dyd also by arte perspective (whiche is a parte of geometerie) deuise such glasses within the towne of Syra vse that dyd bourne their enemies shyppes a great way from the towne 1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 97 The entire which was by my perspective judgement twelve paces.

+2 Used for looking or viewing, serving to look through, or to assist the sight applied to various optical instruments or devices. Also *fig* *Obs.* Almost always in phr *perspective glass* = prec. 2

1570 Dee *Math Pref* B] He may wonderfully helpe him selfe by perspectiue Glasses. 1592 Platt *Jewell-h* iii. 6 A perspective Ring that will discouer all the Cards that are neere him that weareth it on his finger 1613 Feltcher etc *Honest Man's Fort* iv 2 This vizard wherewith thou wouldst hide thy spirit Is perspective to shew it plainlier 1624 Raleigh *Hist World* i vii. § 2 (1634) 85 A worthy Astrologer now living (Galileo) who by the helpe of per spective Glasses hath found in the Starres many things vnknowne to the Ancients. *c* 1635 Wotton *Let to Bacon in Reliq* (1672) 18 He (Kepler) applies a long perspective trunke with the convexe glasse fitted to the said hole a 1666 Bacon *Nova Atl* (1650) 30 We have also Perspective Houses, where we make Demonstrations of all Lights, and Radiations And of all Colours. 1674 *Lond Gaz* No. 931/4 To be sold at the Sign of the Royal Exchange all sorts of Perspective Glasses, Microscopes, and such as Microscopes. 1707 Pope etc *Art of Sinking* ii. v, His eyes should be like unto the wrong end of a perspective glass by which they appear little or nature appears perspective Savage *Wanderer* i. 144 If tubes perspective here the spot less prize (1827 Wherwell *Hist Induct Sc* v (1857) I 300 Observed Galileo Galilei by the assistance of a per spective glass.)

II 3 Of or pertaining to perspective (see prec 3) drawn according to perspective, showing the effect of distance, as a picture or actual scene (cf prec 4, 5) † *Perspective piece* = piece of perspective see prec 4 c (*obs*)

1600 Dekker *S w Sinners* i (Arb) 17 You may beh ll now in this Perspective piece which I haue drawne before you, how deadly and dangerous an enemy to the State this Politick Punkrumpler hath been and still is. 1627 Speed *Hist Itin* 1 84 The painting of the arched roof rare for per spective Art and the chiefe of that kinde. 1628 Burton *Anat Mel* ii. v 259 Broken, rivers, trees with long perspective, as in a Right Line with the Middle of the Object 1823 Scott *Peveril* iii xxviii A fair arcade, the long perspective view display d to much advantage *C O Müller's Ancient Art* § 99 (ed. 2) 67 The art of painting made such progress, especially in the perspective treatment of subjects, as enabled it to attain in great perfection at the very begin ning of the next period 1873 Mrs Gatty *Parables fr Nature* ser v 67 That far-off visionary point where all perspective lines converge 1891 J R Dicksee *Business* i 1 Perspective drawing is so termed because in the study of it all objects are supposed to be seen through a transparent plane

b *Mod Geom* Belonging to perspective (prec. 3 c) or homology, homologous homological

1885 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj Geom* 3 We are said to project from a centre (or vertex) S a given figure or upon a plane of projection σ′. The new figure is called the per spective image or the central projection of the original one.

¶4. Misused for Isoscentric ? But cf prec 6 a) 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) II 274 My lady was unable to support the Pen drops in perspective Extasies 1796 J Bidlake in *New Ann Reg* 155 O blindness to the future ! kindly veils she o'er poor pass ing perspective

Perspectively (pəspe·ktivli), *adv* [f Per spective *a.* + -ly 2]

+1 Optically, as through an optical instrument (sometimes with allusion to those producing fantastic effects see Perspective *sb* 2) *Obs*

1552 Huloet *Perspectywlye optice* 1599 Shake *Hen V* v. ii 347 Yes my lord you see them perspectively the Cities turn'd into a Maid, for they are all gyrdled with Maiden Walls.

+2 Clearly, evidently (Cf L *perspecte*, adv)

1598 R Haydocke tr *Lomazzo* ii 198 No otherwise than that which it seeth beholding it Perspectively 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 223 Which Houses have stood on pillars the infinite number whereof may as yet bee, (above and below the Sands) perspectiuely beheld

3 According to perspective, in perspective (see Perspective *sb* 3)

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 252 If more Fronts than one be shewn Perspectively in one Draught 1853 *Blackw Mag* LXXII 95 Atmospheric light perhaps not quite per spectively true to the actual distances.

b *Mod Geom* So 18 to be 'in perspective' or homologous see Perspective *sb* 3 c, *adj* 3 b.

1865 Cayley *Coll. Math Papers* V 480 Two triangles, *ABC*, *A′B′C′* which are such that the lines *AA′ BB′, CC′* meet in a point are said to be in perspective the triangle *A′B′C′* is said to be perspectively inscribed in the triangle *ABC*

Perspectograph (pəspe·ktəgraf) [f L. *perspect-*, ppl. stem (see Perspective *a*) + -graph] An instrument for the mechanical drawing of objects in perspective' (Francis *Dict Arts*, 1842)

1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 137 As a practical means of teaching perspective the perspectiograph will be found a very handy instrument

So **Pe rspecto graphy** (*rare*—0), the art or theory of drawing in perspective 1889 in Webster.

+Pe rspicable, *a Obs.* [ad. late L. *perspicibilis* that may easily be beheld (Ammianus, Augustine), f **perspicĕrē* = *perspic-ĕre* to see through, look closely into, perceive, behold Cf L. *conspicabilis*, f *conspicārī* beside *conspectre*]

1 That can be seen through, transparent.

1625 T Adams *Spir Navigator* 3 This is ' mare vitreum a sea of glasse more cleare perspicable and transparent.

2 Capable of being beheld, visible, in view

1660 F Brooke tr *La Blanc's Trav.* 237 Eight parts, which are all perspicable from the middle station of the Town 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 142 There be but nineteen Pillars at this day extant, yet the fractures and bases of other one and twenty more are perspicable.

Perspicacious (pəːspikē·ʃəs), *a* [f L *perspicāx, -ācem*, having the power of seeing through, sharp-sighted, f *perspicĕre* : see Perspection and -acious Cf F *perspicace* (1546 in Hatz-Darm)]

1 Of clear or penetrating sight, clear sighted (Often passing into 2) *arch*

1626-62 Holyday *Persius* (1673) 327 And can st thou with a perspicacious sight Discern the shew of truth from truth? 1732 Johnson *Rambler* No. 100 P 2 An expanse of waters covered with so thick a mist, that the most perspicacious eye could see but a little way 1879 Miss M A Sprague *Earnest Trifler* xi (1880) 117 Like the brilliant perspica cious stare of the critical world

2 Of persons, their faculties, etc Of clear or penetrating mental vision or discernment

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* (1645) 52 He was rarely quick and perspicacious. 1791 Steuve *Elect Power* II App. xx 59 (These) testify the man to be of a most perspicacious wit 1873 H Rogers *Orig Bible* iii 121 He was far too perspicacious to be imposed upon by any such like mockery

¶**3** *erron* Clear, translucent, perspicuous. *rare* a 1820 Shelley *Pr Wks* (1888) I 415 The genuine doctrine of political Justice , presented in one perspicacious and impressive river

Hence **Perspica·ciously** *adv*, with clear vision, clearly, **Perspica·ciousness**

1707 in Bailey vol. II *Perspicaciousness* 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No. 43 P 13 He that, too perspicaciously foresees obstacles 1779–81 — *L P Dunham* Wks II 78 The particulars of resemblance are so perspicuously collected

Perspicacity (pəːspikæ·siti) [f L. *perspicācitās*, f *perspicāx* see prec and -ity cf F *perspicacité* (15–16th c in Hatz-Darm)]

1 Keenness of sight. *Obs* or *arch*

1607 Topsell *Fowr Beasts* 493 From these fables of Lynceus came the opi nion of the sharp perspicacity of the beast Linx 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v. ii. 5 Nor can there any thing escape the perspicacity of those eyes which were before light and unto whose quickness there is no opacity 1794 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) II ii viii 55 I he barn-owl watches in the dark with the utmost perspi cacity and perseverance

2 Clearness of understanding or insight, penetration, discernment

1548 Hicon *Solace of Soule* Wks. (1560) ii 115 Thou shalte neuer by the perspycacyte and quyckenes of thy owne reason perceyue how it may e be possible. 1663 By Patrick *Parrels. Pilgr* xxvii (1668) 323 The greatest wits want perspicacity in things that respect their own interest 1729–81 Johnson *L P, Blackmore* Wks. III 173 [This] is the only reproach which all the perspicacity of malice has ever fixed upon his private life 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 133 A masterpeece of perspicacity as well as perspicuity 1858 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xvi 185 She showed the same perspicacity in the selection of her agents. 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 61 Lessing in his Laocoon, has discussed with luminous perspicacity (etc.)

+Pe rspicacy. *Obs* [f L. *perspicācia*-*em* Perspicacious see -acy] = prec

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* v ii, Nay lady doe not scorne us, though you have the gift of perspicacie above others 1658 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vii. xviii 463 It was a very great mistake in the perspicacy [cf 1646 perspicacity] of that Animal *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii xlilk 355 In blunting the perspicacy of the Eyes of the Wise.

+Perspi cience. *Obs* [ad L. *perspicientia*, f *perspicient-em*, pr pple of *perspicĕre* to see through see Perspection and -ence] Keen or clear perception, insight

1661 Feltham *Resolves* ii xi (1677) 163 Though it [Faith] be set in a heighth beyond our Humane Perspicience, I can believe it rather super elevated then contradictive to our Reason. 1721–90 In Bailey 1728 in Chambers *Life Sir B Sapbnhil* II xx 163 His conducting this perplexing affair with so much judgment and perspicience

+Perspicil. *Obs* [ad med or mod L. *perspicillum* f. *perspic ĕre* to see through + -*illum*, dim and instrumental suffix cf *aspergillum*] An optic glass, a lens, a telescope or microscope

1614 Tomkis *Albumazar* i iii, Sir tis a perspicil With this I'll read a leaf of that small Iliad Twelve long miles off. 1649 N Carpenter *Geog Del* i (1659) 87 It is manifest out of the experiment of the new Perspicils, that the bodies of the Sunne and Jupiter have at least a double motion 1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm* 174 The Perspicil, as well as the Needle, hath enlarged the habitable World. 1680 *Counterplots* 29 There is no such mirrour so clear and true to look in no such optick or perspicil to see with

fig 1621 S Page *Commendatory Verses* in *Coryat's Crudities* And give the world in one Synoptick quill Full proofe that he is Britiunes a Perspicill. 1877 Sir F Sidney Burne tr *Manilius* Pref 2 That the Galaxie is a Congeries

of Numberless small stars was by the sole Pergsil of Reason discovered by the Ancients.

† Perspi·cuate, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as next + ATE¹] Transparent = PERSPICUOUS 1

1597 NORTON *Ord Alch.* v in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 64 Every cleare thinge perspicuate and fayre.

† Perspi·cuate, *v. Obs rare*⁻³ [f L *perspicu-us* PERSPICUOUS + -ATE³] *trans* To render perspicuous, clear, or transparent

1654 *Simplic Reasons in Hearts' Misc.* (Malh) IV 281 Our faith in God, and loyalty to the King, are emblazoned, perspicuated, cognominated, propagated, and promulgated

Perspicuity (pɜːspɪkjʊ·ɪtɪ). [ad L. *perspicuitās, f perspicuus-us* (see below and ITY) cf F. *perspicuité* (16th c in Godef *Compl*)]

† 1. Transparency, translucency *Obs*

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* III in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1650) 42 A goodly stone glittering with perspecuitie 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* 1 4 Glasses through whose perspicuitie one may discern weekly in what plight they are. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 609 Precious stones which are commended for their perspicuity and transparent clearnesse 1651 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 122 The aqueous Humor of the Eye hath the Perspicuity and Fluidity of common Water 1730 tr *Leonardus Phil* 35 To declare in what Manner Perspicuity or Opacity happens in Stones

2. Clearness of statement or exposition, freedom from obscurity or ambiguity, lucidity

1548 LANGLEY *Pol Verg Invent* I x The perfection of an History reseth in matter and wordes The tenor of the wordes asketh a brief perspicuitie 1612 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 8 The translation of the Seuentie disagreeth from the Originall in many places neither doeth it come neere it for perspicuitie grauitie majestie 1721 STRELK *Spect* No 2 p 3 The Perspicuity of his Language gives us the same pleasure that Wit would in another Man 1833-6 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II xii 295 Greek is celebrated for its perspicuity, and its copiousness 1836 SOUTHEY *Doctor* lviii. (1862) 127 There is nothing more desirable in composition than perspicuity and in perspicuity precision is included.

† 3 Distinctness to the sight, conspicuousness *Obs rare.*

1609 B. JONSON *Masque of Queens* Wks. (Riddg) 573/2 After it, succeeded their third dance. Wherein, beside their principal grace of perspicuity the motions were so even and apt [etc.] 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 88 A high impetuous mountaine eminent for height and perspicuitie

¶ 4. *improp* Discernment, insight, perspicacity.

1660 GAUDEN in Chr Wordsw *Doc Suppl* (1825) 37 There are no eyes I more justly dread than yours for the acuteness and perspicuity yet none to which I more willingly present myself, and what I do. 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1688) 458 When the Pupil can read it a Alcoran with perspicuity 1700 GORNOLD *Antidote Antichristian* (1720) 120 It may well be expected from Persons of their Penetration and Perspicuity. 1806 H SIDDONS *Maid It Ire & Widow* III 207 That worthy man could easily be seen with great perspicuity 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. xv Mr Weeg made a smiling demonstration of great perspicuity here.

† Perspi·cuative, *a Obs rare*⁻⁰ [irreg f L *perspic ire* to see through, see clearly]

1623 COCKERAM *Perspiculative* which may be seen

† Perspi·culous, *a Obs rare* [Erroneous formation from L *perspicu-us* PERSPICUOUS] Clear, bright. Hence **† Perspi·culously** *adv*

1585 T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 122 b, S. Basill (whose pleasant perspiculous el quence who have read his workes in greke, can not but wonder at) 1680 PACIFIC *Heresiogr.* (ed. 6) 220 A thing most perspiculously evident this day

Perspicuous (pɜːspɪ·kjʊəs), a [f L. *perspicu-us* transparent, clear, evident (f *perspic ire* to see through) + OUS]

† 1. Transparent, translucent *Obs*

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm *Theat Chem. Brit* (1652) 64 Christall hath water declyninge toward Ayer Wherefore it is cleere, perspicuous and faire 1599 H BUTTES *Diets Dry Dinner* Pvb, [Tabacco] of a tawny colour, somewhat inclining to red: most perspicuous and cleare. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* XXXVII. (1682) 158 Water turning from perspicuous to white 1665 WINTHROP *Lett Agric* (1881) 193 Represented to our sight through the perspicuous body of the Air 1750 tr *Leona dus Mirr Stones* 204 Sapphire is a Stone of a yellow or Skie-blue Colour, perspicuous like Water

2. Clear or easy to be understood, clearly expressed, lucid, evident

1586 B. YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ Conv* IV 190 Whereupon the Queene commanded him to be should make that matter as sentence more perspicuous. 1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 87 The proofe is so plaine and his meaning so perspicuous. 1668 DRYDEN *Dram Poesy* Pref. (ed. K) I 77 The reason is perspicuous, why no French plays, when translated, have or ever can succeed on the English stage. 1748 WATTS *Improv Mind* I. viii 87 Whensoever he writes more obscurely, search out for some more perspicuous passages in the same writer 1790 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1754 (18 11) 323 The most perspicuous and energetick language 1872 MIVART *Eng Prose Lit* Introd 13 Rules can be laid down for the perspicuous construction of paragraphs.

b. Of persons Clear in statement or expression

1593 R. HARVEY *Philad* 19 Dr of Diuinitie Prifet be com monly obscure cannot it be, that hee should be that perspicuous at anie one time? 1611 DEKKER *Roaring* (1812) Wks 1873 III. 211 Freches minister Captains lacke, be plaine and perspicuous with mee. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I iv (1869) I 30, I am always willing to run some hazard of being tedious in order to be sure that I am perspicuous. 1791 in Boswell *Johnson* Aug. an. 1783, He [Johnson] was always most perfectly clear and perspicuous.

3. Easily or distinctly seen, conspicuous. ? *Obs*

1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* II 109 Set in the middle of the Coate, as in the most perspicuous place. 1613 G SANDYS *Trav* 20 The ruines that are now so perspicuous, stand foure miles South west from the aforesaid place *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 50 f by minster so Lofty built y^t its perspicuous above 14 towne 1869 FOSTER *Ess* II ii. 140 An exceedingly distinct and perspicuous aspect

b *fig* Eminent, distinguished, conspicuous

1592 *Malory's Arthur* Pref The never-dying fame of the illustrious Trojan Hector is perspicuous. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Leviath* (1676) 274 The person of every Soveraign Prince, is too notorious and perspicuous to need any such demonstration.

¶ 4 *improperly* Discerning, perspicacious *rare*

† b Clear-sighted *(obs)*

1584 R SCOTT *Discov Witches* Ep Ded to Sir R Man wood I know you to be perspicuous and able to see downe into the depth and bottome of causes &c. 1650 GENTILIS *Considerations* 224 That character is not seene many times by the most perspicuous sight. 1652-62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1673) 9/1 From one of the summits or tops thereof a man of perspicuous eyes may discern the Euxine on the one hand, and the Mediterranean on the other 1865 SWIN BURNE *Atalanta* 221 The gods are heavy on me and my perspicuous soul Darken with vision

Perspicuously, *adv* [f prec + -LY²]

1 In a perspicuous manner, clearly, evidently, lucidly.

1598 WYRLEY *Armorie Ld Chandos* 3 It is of importance that they be known by al and that so perspicuously that in the hottest and simplest common soldier may thereby know euerie particular officer 1657 HEYWOOD *Dial Fracus & Puella* Wks 1874 VI 123 Thy minde by myne I see perspicuously 1727 *Hist Learn* No 5 74 He will express himself perspicuously 1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* II v (1876) 225 Dionysius declares perspicuously the peculiar of the Catholic doctrine

¶ 2 *improperly* With perspicacity *rare*

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* 1602) 317 This doctrine [f the Jesuites in publicke and other men of learning indigement and experience in such pragmatical platformes do perspicuously looke into [they] perceiue [etc].

Perspicuousness. [f as prec + NESS] The quality of being perspicuous, perspicuity

1577 tr *Bullinger* vol II 297 W MASSIALL *Nov Ch* II To Rdr 6 With any degree of accuracy and perspicuous nasse 1860 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1875) V xli 126 *note* Nowhere are his stories told with such vivacity and perspicuousness.

Perspirable (pɑːspaɪ·răbl), *a (ob)* [f PERSPIRE ? + ABLE Cf F *perspirable* (in Paré 1561)]

1 Capable of perspiring, allowing the passage of perspiration, liable to perspire

† Perspirable veins an old name of the arteries, as the supposed channels of the vital spirits

1650 T HERING *Med Defence* 61 b Women is bodies being more open and perspirable 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* IV 158 The Blood as it passes to and fro through the perspirable Veins. 1690 BOYLE *Effl Subt* 11 83 We cannot believe that the Poyson we did be able to continue in the warm and still perspirable Body of the latien person? 1744 tr *Boerhaave's Inst* III 309 The whole Body is more perspirable (sc. perspirable. 1800 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 65 The skin absorbs the water and becomes softer and more perspirable

† b. Subject to or of breathing forth or emitting an effluvium *Obs rare*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iv 79 For Electricks will not comonly attract except they grow hot e become perspirable 1658 BOUNET *Sergr Ars sfe adv* that my, or is all le to breathe through

o Of, pertaining to, or attended with perspiration *perspirable point* point of perspiration

1665 SIR T BROWNE *Hydr Arch* 146 To bring down the animal heat to the perspiral le point 1822 *Imp Dict* 3b/2 Her fan which he is essaying to pick up by a puffing and perspirable breath

† 2 Liable to be blown through, exposed to air or the wind, airy *Obs*

1582 CHAPMAN *Homer s Epigr* x [Idal Where every tr e BEARS UP his airie and perspirable heights 1680 R COKE *Power & Subj* 57 Joyning this perspiral le region with the celestial and intelligible 1689 WORLIDGE *Syst Agricc* (ed. 1) 197 Let the Doors and Windows be stopp'd with Clay, that the House be perspirable to with Wind or Air

3. a Capable of being thrown off in perspiration (insensible or sensible) **† b** Capable of being exhaled or emitted in vapour *(obs)* **† c** Allowing of the passage of perspiration *(obs)*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pse d Ep* V xxi 270 The Amnios is a generall investment, containing the sudorous or thin serosity perspirable through the skin. *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farriery Gentl* II (1738) 5 Porous for the passage of Sweat, or other perspirable Matter. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 88 Perspirable humours not discharged will stagnate and corrupt 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 9 Speculations concerning the perspirable Fluids of Human Bodies 1822 J& *Cook's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV 417 A copious discharge of perspirable matter

B as *sb* in *pl.* Perspirable matters

1797 J DOWNING *Discord Horned Cattle* 30 A regular discharge, or secretion of perspirables

Perspiration (pɜːspɪrē·ɪʃən). [ad L *perspiration-em*, n of action f *perspirare* to PERSPIRE. see -ATION]

1 A perspiring duct, a sweat-duct.

1745 FRANKLIN *Let. to Cadwal. Colden* Wks. 1887 II 5 That they [i e also bent ducts] should communicate with the veins and the perspirants with the arteries only seems natural enough.

Perspirate (pɑːspɪrēɪt), ? *rare* [f L *perspirat*, ppl stem of *perspirare* see PERSPIRE and ATE³] Perh a back formation from next] = PERSPIRE Hence **Perspirating** *ppl a*

1822 *New Monthly Mag* VI 504 The perspirating surface of the leaf 1843 MACKEAY *Carmen Lillienae* III. 4, The sun bursts out in furious blaze I perspirate from head to heel

Perspiration (pɑːspɪrē·ɪʃən) [as F *perspiration* (in Paré 1561), n of action from *perspirer*, ad L *perspirāre* see PERSPIRE.] The action of perspiring in various senses.

† 1 Breathing out or through *Obs*

1611 COTGR *Perspiration*, a perspiration or breathing through 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* iii § 16 (1689) 97 It is convenient to bore small holes in it for their better perspiration 1710 SHAFTES *Charac* II *Adv Author* i He won d fin the Air perhaps more nicely d and suitable to the Perspiration re juir d e pe ially in the case of a Poetical Genius

† 2 Evaporation exhalation *Obs*

1652 FRENCH *Jorkish.* 194 vii 70 This Spaw water is strongest in Winters frost by reason of the earth being the more bound up and the said spirits being thereby kept from perspiration 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 329 Cover'd only with a loose Cover that there may be a free Perspiration of the Volatile Spirits of your Mout

3 The excretion of moisture through the pores of the skin (originally applied to the insensible excretion, now also to the sensible), sweating

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 686 Much of the matter of hair in the other parts of the body (than the head) goeth forth by insensible perspiratn n 1696 I LOUNT *Glastopr Perspira tio* n as it were a breathing or vaporing of the whole body through the skin 1709 SWIFT *Mod Oper Spirit* (1711) 293 These [Caps] when moisten d with Sweat stop all Perspiration 1740 BAYNARD *Health* (ed 6) 22 For th o s con t un dilation The spirits perdi s perspiration. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 186 His feet put n to warm water in hopes of procuring perspiration 1842 ARDY *Water Cure* (1843) 159 He returns to his bed and drives out the enemy by renewed perspiration

† b The exhalation of vapour or moisture through the pores of plants. *Obs*

1664 P WEB *Veg Life* (title) That all Vegetables have a co tant perspiration t e continual dispersion of their od ur makes us 1674 GREW *Veget Plants* II 87 Part of the Sap remitted in perspirations, is again into the Air 1796 MORSE *Amer Geogr* I 673 The perspiration of vege tables of all kinds fills the air with moistu e

4 *concr* That which is perspired sweat

1795 N ROBINSON *Vade M* I 81 Sweat is an Excrement call d Perspiration which is the last Digestion the Blood undergoes 1799 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LI 211 Their covering was not like ours the perspiration to keep in 1884 F M CRAWFORD *Rose Singer* I 21 The next minute the perspiration stands on your forehead

5 *Comb*

1849 E B EASTWICK *Dry Lea ves* 5 It is no holiday work climbing that steep craggy perspiration-exciting Pinnacle 1859 *Welsh Gas* 29 Nov 2/1 His red brown perspiration bathed arms.

Perspirative (pɑːspɪ·rătɪv, pɑːspɪrēɪtɪv, *a rare* [f L. *perspirāt*, ppl stem of *perspirare* to PERSPIRE + -IVE.] Promoting or subservient to perspiration = next

1732-6 BAILEY (folio) *Perspirative* of or pertaining to perspiration or breathing or exhaling through 1755 JOHNSON *Perspirative* performing the act of perspiration (Her e in later edits.) *d* 1776 E. JAMES *Pharm Rat* (1778) 157 It is a very common error in practice to admi ister very heating and perspirative medicines with an i tent to drive out the mes les as it is called

Perspiratory (pɑːspɪ·rătərɪ), *a* [f L *perspirat* (see prec) + ORY²]

1 Subservient to, leading to, or producing perspiration

1725 CHEYNE *Health & L ng Life* 15 Besides the Air that gets through the per piratory Ducts into the Blood when ever we Eat Drink, or Breath, we are taking into our Bodies such Air as is about us. 1732 J H tr *Bellosta's Hyp Stone* in Eliminate them out of the body by the perspiratory passages. 1748 *Phil. Trans* LXV 294 De posited in the very perspiratory pores of its back. 1791 E DARWIN *Pot Gard.* 1 Notes 12 Concerning the use of the leaves of plants Some have contended that they are perspiratory o gans. 1886 J WILDE in *Cent. Sc* I 478/2 Substances, which will check the perspiratory pores. 1900 *Pilot* 17 Nov 632 2 The temperature was distinctly per spiratory

2 Of pertaining to, or of the nature of perspiration

1805 W SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 501 This is fulfilled 1) establishing the perspiratory exc etion as the fullest manne 1874 BLACKIE *Self-cul* xii 51 To stimulate the natural perspiratory action of the skin

Perspire (pɑːspaɪə·ɹ) [ad L *perspīra re* etymologically, to breathe through (I PER I + *spīrāre* to breathe), but in ancient L. used only in the senses 'to breathe', and 'to blow constantly (of the wind)' This verb is not retained in the modern Romanic langs.]

† 1 *intr.* Of the wind To breathe or blow gently through *Obs rare*

1618 HERRICK *Hesper, Farewell Frost* What gentle winds perspire! As if here Never had been the northern plunderer To strip the trees.

† 2 *intr* Of any volatile substance To pass out or escape in the form of vapour through pores

(in the human body or any porous body or substance), to escape by evaporation, to evaporate, to exhale *Obs* (or *arch*)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 196 A man in the morning is lighter in the scale because in sleep some pounds have perspired 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 99 The Effluvium's that continually se spire out of all Plants whatsoever 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 7 Thin *spiritus Mundi* in some places perspires more freely than in other and causes that different verdant colour of the Grass in certain rings / circles where the Country people fancy the Fairies dance. 1678 — *Cyder* (1691) 137 The cork being porous part of the spi its perspire 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* III i (1723) 161 [Heat] perspiring forth at the same Outlets with the Water 1790 G Smith *Laboratory* I 436 The water will perspire through the pores of the cup

†b *fig* To transpire, to come out become public, to 'get wind' *Obs rare*

1706 Phillips *Cyder* I 140 It never perspired what the sun amounted unto *It I* 265 The affair perspiring

3 *intr* Of a person (or the animal body) To give out watery fluid through the pores of the skin Originally of insensible perspiration, later includ ing sensible perspiration or sweating (Now the ordinary sense)

1725 N Robinson *Th. Physick* 180 Drops cal People are generally observ d to sweat much but perspire little 1796 Withering *Accts Arsenic* (1822) 9 Instances where a healthy man perspires one part in four less when he sweats than when he does not 1798 *Gent Mag* LXI II 1099 It is well known that for some time past neither man nor woman not child has been subject to that gross kind of exudation which was formerly known by the name of *sweat* now very mortal except cattel coal heavers and Irish chair men merely *perspires* 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 394 A child is much more liable to perspire than an adult 1842 Lane *Arab Nts* I 121 The heat causes him immediately to per spire profusely

4 *trans* †a. To breathe out, to exhale, to emit or give off (air, gas, vapour, fire) *Obs* (or *fig* of b) b To give off (liquid) through pores either insensibly as vapour, or sensibly as moisture said of organic bodies

a. 1680 Mordfn *Coop Rect* (1685) 329 The Clothes famous for those peri lential Vapors which it perspires. 1683 4 Robinson in *Phil Trans* XIV. 583 The various Effluvia perspu d out of our Globe *a* 1721 Ken *Preparatives* Poet Wks 1721 IV 54 To make Love infinite perspire Devouring Fire *a* 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 39 The vapours perspired by the clove tree.

b 1707 Flover *Physic Pulse Watch* 88 But when the quiet quantity f Chyle is spent if the Spirits are more increas d and the Blood is well ranfy d 1750 tr *Duhamel's Husb* III xii (1762) 385 To perspire off the crudities of the sap. 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 394 Those which perspire generally smell sour 1807 J P Smith *Hory Bot* 67 The liquor perspired becomes sensible to us by being collected from a branch into which it is put any sufficiently capacious glass vessel 1837 *Lindl Cycl* IX 18 After the blossom unfolds it perspires a sweet honey like fluid

Hence **Perspi'red** (ppl a) *ppl a* **Perspi ring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (whence **Perspi ringly** *adv*),

Perspi ry *a* (*colloq*), full of perspiration

1664 H More *Myst Iniq Apol* III xv 503 An Atmo sphere of perspired vapours. 1699 Bentley *Phal* xiii 392 Like the perspiring Bodies of living Creatures 1733 Lett. *Horse Hoeing Husb* II 19 *note* As soon as the pet spiring State return s. 1827 *G Bird's Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 63 If an organic acid be an element of the perspired fluid 1860 *All Year Round* No 63 302 Two seedy old women with black perspiry old gloves 1864 *Evening Standard* 26 May A jack in the box disporting himself perspiringly for the sake of a hardly-earned copper 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 685 Conscientiously rolled in your blanket until the perspiring stage is well over 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 725 In health an actively per spi ing skin is usually a flushed skin

†Perspol l, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Per- 2 + Spoil v] *trans* To spoil or destroy completely

1583 Surrey in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 214 To kepe theym togidder unto the tyme that I shall knowe the Duks mynd hee perspoiled

Persuh, obs 8c form of Perish, Pierce

Perssuar, obs 8c form of Pursuer.

†Persta nd, *v Obs rare* [app a confusion of *per.steve* and *understand*] *trans* To understand

1577 Gascoigne *Hearbes* Wks. (1587) 44 First then you must perstu I I am no stranger I But English boy in England borne 1589 Peele *1st Cyprr* Wks (Rldg.) 490/1 Say what is your will that it I may perstand

†Perstri mulate, *v Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [f ppl stem of L *perstrimulare*] Per 2 + *stimulare* to stimulate] *trans* To stimulate exceedingly

1623 Cockeram *Perstimulate* to prouoke

†Pe rstinate, *v Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [f ppl stem of L. *perstinare*, an erroneous reading of *præstinare* to buy, purchase]

1623 Cockeram *Perstinate* to set price on a thing

† Perstre perous, *a Obs rare* [f L *perstrepere* to make much noise cf *obstreperous*] Making much noise noisy

1658 Ford *Lover s Melt* II 1 You re too perstreperous, sauce box

Perstriction (pəɹstri kʃən), [ad L. (post-class) *perstrictiōn-em* a rubbing, friction, n of action f *perstringĕre* see Perstringe]

†1 The action of perstringing, sharp censure, criticism, stricture *Obs rare*

1681 H More *Exp Dan* Pref 67 A free perstriction of the disorders observable in the Reformed Churches. *Ibid* II 48 There is only a slight perstriction or brief intimation of them.

2 *Surg* An operation for stopping hæmorrhage by compression or tightly drawn ligature of the artery

1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

So †**Perstri ctive** *a. Obs* , of the nature of or tending to censure or reprimand

1699 Gauden *Tears Ch* III xxii. 333 They make no perstrictive or censorious stroke against It

Perstringe (pəɹstri nʒ), *v* [ad L *perstrinĝĕre* to bind tightly, draw together, graze, rub, blunt, make dull, touch slightly, glance at, touch or wound slightly with words, censure, repri mand, f Per 2 + *stringĕre* to tie, bind]

†1 *trans* To bind tightly, to constrain *rare*

1684 T Goodwin *Plato's Demon* 343 These proportionate arguments whilst they perstringe the mind, do not con strain the body

2 To censure, to take to task , to pass strictures upon to criticize adversely, find fault with

1549 in *Latimer's Serm bef Edw VI*, ii. Pref (Arb) 54 He [Latimer] so frankely and liberally taxed perstringed and openly rebuked the hart faults of certayne of his auditours 1659 Evelyn *A etaria* 168 So was I glad to find it [the lazy life of Italy] justly perstring d and taken notice of by a learned Person 1831 Br Q Victy Dec 1857 VI 113, I am endeavouring with the gentlest of knout ings quietly to perstringe your errors. Sam Pant ! Per stringing! which was a favoured word of your own was a no less favoured act 1880 *Edin. Rev* Apr 380 One of them, by name Marcellus is lightly perstringed as praetenuis meriti

†3 To touch on, to glance at, to hint at *Obs*

1652 Gouge *Heb Comm* (1866) 290 If they passe over them so sleightly & ad perstrin gem there so briefely that all of them may be truly affirmed to have beene rather touched then handled 1653 H More *Conject Cabbal.* iii. Ill. (1713) 228 But that these parts of Knowledge should be per stringed by Moses in this History, it seems to me not to have the least probability in it 1657 Burgidop *Disc Relig Assemb* 114 To observe when our neighbour is perstring d by such a doctrine 1706 Phillips To *t erstringe* to touch lightly or slightly, a thing in discourse 1797 T Green *Diary Lover of Lit* (1810) 43 The prefaces and notes per stringe whatever has of late years, obtained celebrity in political or literary circles

†4 To blunt or dull (the eyes, or light) , to dazzle to dim *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 644 The interrogations also and den aunds fought to bel nothing darke or intricate lest they blot perstring e and dazzle the eies, who are not quicke sighted 1657 W Morice *Coe a quasi* Book xxii 216 The Sun by his mutabene ligh t perstringeth and blindeth all other Stars 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* I 1 vii 21 The Golden splendour and magnificency of them did, it seems, so perstringe the eyes of the simple sort

Hence **Perstri nging** *vbl sb* , also **Perstri ngement,** censure stricture, criticism

1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 88 A perstringing of the eyes might delude them 1892 *Sat Rev* 12 Dec. 669/2 One more perstringement of which we have done

†Perstru ct, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L. *perstruct* , ppl stem of *perstruĕre* to build up completely, f Per 2 + *struĕre* to build] *trans* To construct, put together, fashion

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* ccl.xxiv 91 b, The mattere per structed in skewe order and fashion

Persuadable (pəɹswē dăb'l), *a* Also 6 yble [f Persuad^{E} *v* + able but in earlier form ad L type **persuadibilis* f *persuadere*]

†1 Having the quality of persuading, persuasive = Persuasible 1 *Obs*

1508 Fiorio *Sussiello* persuadable that may be per swoded 1598 Goodman *Penit Pard* III iii (1713) 320 He requires a persuadable counsellable temper 1768 Clara Reeve *Old Eng Baron* (1883) 111 Such reasons as rational and persuadable 1877 Mas. Oliphant *Makers Flor* 252 They had no easy or persuadable ruler in their new Prior

†3 Of a thing That may be recommended to acceptance = Persuasible 3 *Obs rare*

1617 Cotton *Def Ep* 8 Is it not more rational and persuadable 1877 Mas. Oliphant *Makers Flor* 252 They had no easy or persuadable ruler in their new Prior

Persuadableness (pəɹswē dăb'lnĕs), [f prec + -ness] The quality of being persuadable

1. *trans* To induce (a person) to believe something , to lead to accept a statement, doctrine, fact, etc , to win to a belief or assurance. Const. *that* (a thing is so), formerly sometimes ace and *inf* (a thing *to be* so), *of* (a fact, etc), rarely *into*, *+to, out of*, *+from* (a belief, etc) Somewhat *arch*

1513 More *Rich III* Wks. 40 In youth, which is highest of beliefe and sone persuaded 1528 Starkey *England* I ii 89 Yf hyt [i e the will] be persuadyd that gud ye yl, and yl gud 1535 Ridley *Lament Churche* (1566) B viij, They are persuaded it to be truth 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* vi (1887) 41, I would take paines to perswade them by arguments. 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* III. 136 These perswade women that they can foretell them their fortune *c* 1627 A Wright in *Hist Papers* (Roxb) I. It trod 6 The villanous humour of Jago when he persuades Othello to his jealousy 1647 J Happ *Comm* 1 *Cor* viii. 7 No man speech shall ever perswade me from that opinion 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxv 132 To perswade their Hearers of the Utility of following their advise 1691-8 Norris *Practical Disc* (1711) III 39 Men must oftentimes be persuaded out of their Senses, before they can be persuaded into Sense 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* III iii, They'll persuade me presently I m at Bengal. 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) I Pref 31 He could not be persuaded that it actually was only the 24th of January 1823 J Grattan *Father's Curse* I I could not have been persuaded to the contrary by a host of cynical philosophers 1844 Mrs G C Hall tr *Ellen Middleton* xi, We could persuade her out of those notions.

b *refl* To bring oneself to believe, convince oneself, to arrive at a certain or assured belief, to become or be sure

1542 Udall in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 4 I cannot persuad myself that your maisterships hateth in me any thyng excepte it were 1587 M Hume *Treat Govt* Pref I cannot persuaded our selues better things of you (1612 Bible We are persuaded better things of you] 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II iii. 253, I persuade my self to speake the truth Shall nothing wrong him *c* 1605 Mir *Wonders Of Pale Infant* v Yet can I not perswade me thou art dead 1708 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* III (1730) 28 Per swading themselves that their own Hypotheses will serve them 1873 Black *Pr Thule* II Persuading oneself that men and women are to be studied in that fashion.

c. *pa. pple* Led to believe, brought to the belief, ' convinced ', assured, certain, sure

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 24 The hole nacion is perswaded that they greatly excel all other men *c* 1595 Capt Wyatt *R Dudley's Voy* in *Hak Soc* 3 We were in d sight of a saile the which wee weare perswaded was o e of our consorts. 1676 Bunyan *Judgt* 1 152 I have a key that will, I am persuaded, open any Lock in Doubting Ca tle 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 15 Fully persuaded of the truth of it themselves. 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul* Rom. x. 10 So we are persuaded 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* I Persuaded that this cause was put into St Paul's defence 1852 H Rogers *Ecl Faith* (1853) 282 I am thoroughly persuaded that the notion is a fallacy

d. *absol* To convince, be convincing, carry conviction , to use persuasion

1673 O Walker *Educ* (1677) 174 Such as persuade as well as delight 1714 *Steele's Lover* No 4 A charmingly youth Persuades with so much Eloquence and Truth. 1892 Stevenson & L Osborne *Wrecker* 269 His strong sterling face progressively and silently persuaded of his full know ledge

2 To induce or win over (a person) to an act or course of action , to draw the will of (another) to something, by inclining his judgement or desire to it to prevail upon, or urge successfully, to do something Const *to with inf* (formerly sometimes *that with subord cl*), *to, unto, into* (an action, etc), also *from, out of* (= to dissuade successfully)

1513 More *Rich III* Wks. 41 The Quene being in this wise perswaded, such woorde sente vnto her sonne, and vnto her brother 1526 Tindale *Matth* xxvii 20 The chefe preestes had parswaded the people that they shulde axe Barrabas. 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Familye of Love* 6 Yet saw he not a reason to perswade him to that unwill d. 1586 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 xii 14 [We] used all the meanes he could to perswade me from it. 1588 A Day *Engl Secretary* 1. (1625) 18 Perswade him to the use thereof *a* 1648 Lo Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 218 He had accorded divers other conditions, which no other persons could have perswaded him unto 1771 Wesley *Sir W Harrington* I 121 To persuade the lady into a private marriage *a* 1774 Goldsm *Hist Greece* I 381 To persuade the young and old against the public love for the body 1857 Geo Eliot *Scenes Clerical Life Janet s Re pentance* vii, Persuading my clients away from me 1869 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vi Be persuaded into being respect able and happy 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 128 The man was persuaded to open the door

b *absol* (See also 8)

1577 Earl of Leicester in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 373 We all do what we can to persuade from any progress at all 1600 Daniel *Civ Wars* II xxv, A sufficient motive to persuade 1846 J F Cleasby *Iceland* (1907) 216 In order to persuade we address the feelings and the imagination In order to convince we address the reasoning faculty.

c. To get by or as by persuasion, to 'coax'. *nonce use*

1887 Nicolay & Hay *A Lincoln* I I. (1890) 95 It required earnest and intelligent industry to persuade a living out of those barren hillocks and woody hollows.

†3 To seek to induce (a person) to (or from) a belief, a course of action, etc.; to assure, try to convince, ' impress upon ' (one) *that*; to urge, plead with, advise or counsel strongly; with *from*, etc , to advise against a course, to dissuade. Const as in 1 and 2 *Obs.*

1585 Abp Warham in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. III I 371 In cases they finde any maner of sticking or difficultie in thayme, not to wade verey far to persuade thayme. 1598 Starkey *England* v. II. 59 Men of gret wyts began to persuade the rest of the popul to forsake that rudnes and vncomly lyfe 1599 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 6 They persuaded him with great vehemence, that it was verie meete and conuenient. 1675 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 332, I persuaded the society to set it above the arches, but I was not then heard 1796 Coleridge *Lett. to T. Poole* (1899) 186 That I should find you earnestly and vehemently persuading me to prefer Acton to Stowey 1802 — *to Southey* 361 Dr Fenwick has earnestly persuaded me to horse-exercise.

II. To persuade *a thing*

†**4.** To induce belief of (a fact, statement, opinion, etc), to lead one to think or believe, to prove, demonstrate Const with *simple obj*, or *obj cl* (with *that*, or *acc. and inf*), and with *to, unto*, or simple dative of person *obj*.

1528 Le Chandelain etc *Let Wolsey* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App xxiii. 46 It was wel known and persuaded to the Kings Highnes and your Gr of the great zeal, love, and affection that his Holynes beareth towards them both *Ibid.* 49 It hath been persuaded to the Pope that there is no way to deliver Italy of war but to commence it in some other place 1533 T Wilson *Rhet* 82 b We shall by this perswade them the rather the truthe of our cause. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answer* 290 b Such of Doctrus can perswade that to be true, that shalbe the bell away *a* 1643 Lo Falkland, etc *Infallibility* (1646) 67 The grossest errours, if they be but countenanced or persuaded to be old antiquitie. 1686 tr *Bossuet's Doctr Cath Ch* ii. 3 This is what they endeavour to perswade

5. To induce the doing or practice of (an act, course of action, etc), by argument, entreaty, or the like, to lead one to do or practise, to urge successfully upon one, to induce or lead to by reasoning, etc Const *simple obj*, rarely *obj cl*, with *to, unto*, or simple dative of person *arch*

1538 Bale *Pt e Lam* 2 11 Perswadynge all truth dyssymylynge all iniury 1548 Hall *Chronicle* 238 A philosophier persuaded nye the contempte of golde & siluer 1560 Whitehorne *Arte Warre* (1573) 65 To perwade or to diswade a thing vnto fewe is very easie. 1593 Shakes 3 *Hen VI*, iii 176 Your King Sends me a Paper to perswade me Patience? 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* 1 In (1730) 128 The Tartar more easily persuaded than impressed upon them. *a* 1677 Barrow *Const obedience* (1714) 43 Rational considerations apt to persuade Contentedness 1733 L. N *Accomplished Woman* II 292 But what need we to bring many arguments to persuade that which is so conformable to their disposition? 1840 J Newman *Ch of Fathers* vii 104 (tr Let of St Basil) I know the Arians are but feeble instruments to persuade so great a thing

†**6** To commend (a statement, opinion, etc) to acceptance, to urge as credible or true, to inculcate, to go to prove, make probable. Const as in 4, 5.

1537 tr *Latimer's 1st Serm bef Convoc* A vij They haue an wonderfulle prety example to perswade th'thynge 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 234 Thei persuaded not to hym the thynge that were false 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* 1 *Orchard Conc in Wodrow's Soc Misc* (1844) 105 The Jewis perswaded circumcision to be necessare with Baptime 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 128 There was none that better coulde persuade with His Majestie the great importance of that embassage 1611 Bible *Acts* xix 8 Disputing and perswading the things concerning the Kingdom of God 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 1 vi. 127 Evidences of probability strongly persuading the same Truth 1687 Townley *Baptism* 133 The former of these persuading Men to be a vnder sin from some inward principle.

†**7** To commend to adoption, advise, counsel, advocate, recommend (a course of action, etc) Const. as in 5, 6.

1505 Abp Warham in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 371 Muche medling and persuading this Matter to come to effecte 1586 J. *Penmond Tr Heads* 1 (1594) 168 Megalyses perwaded the oligarchicall governments 1596 Riddley *Pract Physick* x 44 Physicians perswade that the Artery shall be cut crosse wise 1598 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* Manual I vi 312 In Diseases of the Head of the Circulation did not perswade the contrary) the opening of the Cephalick Vein would be a little more. 1761 Mason *Thelyph.* III 326 He always perswades a public marriage.

III. 8. *intr* To use persuasion, to plead, expostulate, use inducements to win over to some opinion or some course of action, to do this successfully, to succeed in bringing over or inducing

1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 84 He wyll make other persones to couer his offence or perswade & stremte for hym 1592 Bacon *Pomamander of Paper* Wks. (1560) II 215 The world perswaded vnto vanytyes 1603 Shakes *Meas for M* v 93 How I perswaded, how I praid and kneel'd 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* vi. 176 Butcher Chirurgeons sometimes perswade to it 1738 Johnson *Gebir* 72 He went, nor slumber'd in the sultry noon When winds, couches generous wines, persuade

IV. *To persuade with* **9.** To use persuasion with, expostulate with, plead with, sometimes, to prevail with. *Obs.*

1581 Rich *Farewell* (1846) 179 Not doubtyng but that he hymself would so perswade with his brother that she should been heard to speak to her owne defence. 1593 Nashe *Christ's Tr* 1 Rouses, whom hee sent from Heauen to perswade with these Hus-band-men 1596 Shakes *Merch V* III. ii. 283 The Magnificoes Of greatest port haue all perswaded with him 1636 E. Dacres tr *Machiavel's Disc Livy* I 235 A good man may easily have the meanes to perswade with a licentious and tumultuous people, and so reduce them to reason. 1684 Bunian *Pilgr* II 66 Whoever they could perswade with, they made so too.

†**b.** *fig* Of a thing: To have influence or weight with; to prevail or avail with *Obs.*

1608 *Let* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I to You and I well know, that this stile most perswades with them 1620 Massie tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* I 146, I saw that neither petitions, nor protestations would perswade with her 1643 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xxxiv 23 Profit perswades mightily with the multitude

†**10.** *a.* with clause (with *that* or equivalent) in senses 4 and 6 *Obs*

1535 Cranmer *Let to Cromwell* in *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 304 I cannot persuade with myself that his so much tenderell the king's cause as he doth his own 1563 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) Pref, These perswaded with them what was good, what was bad and was gainfull for man kinde 1631 R Vaughan in *Usher's Lett* (1686) 366 This Evidence doth perswade with me, that Cadwalader went to Rome far before Anno 680.

b with obj clause or infin. expressing purpose, in sense 7 *Obs*

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 161 Queen Ireda wente aboute to persuade with her husbande that he should murthere Ethelbertus. 1569 T Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 50 S. Augustin persuadeth with him to leaue the Manichees. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 206 His friends persuaded him that voluntarily he would give over this violent and lordly rule. 1637 Heylin *Brief Anno Burton* 61 His Doctors persuaded with him to vent that heresie.

†**Persua de,** *sb Obs rare.* [f prec] An act of persuading, persuasion

1590 T Watson *Eglogue Death Walsingham* 321 This hartie persuade Encreased more sorrow 1598 *Faithful Friends* 1 1, The king's entreats, Persuades of friends can [not] move him

Persuaded (pəɪsw*ē* dėd), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ed] **1.** Prevailed upon, convinced, having an assured opinion, †proved, demonstrated (*obs*), induced by persuasion see the verb, esp 1 c

1538 Elyot *Dict Impulsus* perswaded prouoked in forced 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I viii. 8 Let this stand for as certainly persuaded truthe 1658 Wilkins *Nat. World* ii (1707) 72 This Answer rather betrays an obstinate than a perswaded Will 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* II 108 Thoroughly persuaded persons. 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III I. § 17 A persuaded or voluntarily submitted sight

Hence **Persua dedly** *adv*., **Persua dedness**

1658 Ford *Fancies* 1 1 He's our own; Surely my most perswadedly 1848 Hovle *Seraph Love* 1 (1700) 8 From Perswadedness that nothing can be a greater Happiness than her Favour

Persuadend (pəɪswē dend). *nonce wd* [ad L. *persuādendus*, gerundive of *persuādere* to Persuade] A person who is to be persuaded

1865 Grote *Plato* II xxiv 251 That at the topics in 1 ted on by the persuader shall be adapted to the feelings of the persuadend.

Persuader (pəɪswē dəɪ) [f Persuade v + -er1 Cf obs f *persuadeur* (15–16th c \.] One who or that which persuades Const of a person, formerly also *of* an action, etc see the verb

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Persuasor*, a perswader or inducer to do a thyng 1604 Shakespeare *Ham* III iv 212 Is he a perswader of vowes makynge. 1580 *1 cc Per y Counc I* 2001 111 281 Hamit as the perswaderre of his Heines in that behalfe 1611 Bible *Acts* xii 20 Blastus ... Perswading the euill persuaders of rebellion preua led with h m. 1694 R Coddington tr *Justine* xxxvi 1 4 His friend was both his perswader & secretary 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii, Your persuaders 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* VI 94 The sweet Perswader speaks 1838 Fr A. Kemble *Retid in Georgia* (1863) 35 The canoes were my invariable persuaders in all my excursions.

b *slang* Something used to compel submission or obedi ence, as a weapon spurs, etc

1796 Grose *Dict Vulg I* (ed 3), *I persuaders* spurs 1859 Mayhew *Prison Life* III 70 He never appeared on deck without his persuader', which was three rattans twisted into one, like a cable 1844 Dickens *Mart Chz* xxxii, I didn't carry them murderous little persuaders, and being so ready to use em. 1891 'M Legrand', *Combe Fresbon* xiv 'Don't you go in "persuaders"—spurs, you know' 1893 *Field* 20 May

Persuadibility, variant of Persuadability

Persua ding, *vbl. sb* [f as prec + -ing1] The action of the verb Persuade, persuasion

1530 Palsgr. 253/2 Persuadyng, *persuasion*. 1535 Coverdale *Acts* xix 26 This Paul turneth away moch people with his persuadyng 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 108 His persuading to his destruction 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xlii 265 There was then no government by Coercion, but only by Doctrine, and Persuading

Persuading, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That persuades, persuasive.

1581 Bell *Haddons Answ Osor* 8 His Epistle is altogether of the perswading kinde. 1623 Shaks. *Hen V III*, iv ii 52 He was Exceeding wise, faire spoken and per swading 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* iii. (1642) 171 An argument and perswading motive 1742 T Randall *Sc. Paraphr* xii. vi, Though all men s eloquence adorn'd My sweet persuading tongue

Hence **Persua dingly** *adv*., persuasively

1552 Huloet Perswadyngly, *persuasibiliter* 1614 Chapman *Iliad* Epist to Duke of Lennox 391 Some fitter time Shall bring me more persuadingly unto her

Persuance, obs. form of Purbuance.

†**Persua'se.** *Obs rare.* [ad L. *persuāsus* (-sum), f ppl stem of *persuadere*.] Persuasion

1599 Porter *Angry Woman Abingd* v K] He may per swade as long as his perswase is backt with reason and a right full cause 1604 *Id* v, What say you unto my per wase?

Persuasibility (pəɪswē sibi liti) [f next + -ity.] The quality of being persuasible, capability of being, or readiness to be, persuaded

1697 Donne *Serm* v 49 When thou shalt have infused a perswadibility into them and a perswasiveness into me, by thy Spirit. 1824 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1866) III 236 Maria Christina musculated . on the persuasibility, if I may use the term, of Espartero. 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* xxvii II 127 The young count a good nature and easy persuasibility *Lan ed.* 1865 *add* 1871, 79, 81, *etc* per suadability] were among his best characteristics.

Persuasible (pəɪswē sibl) *a* [ad L *persuasibil is*, f *persuās*, ppl stem of *persuadēre* to Persuade see -ible.]

†**1** Having the power to persuade, persuasive, *Obs*

1582 Wright *Passions* 1 Not in persuasible [*sic* persuasible *Vale* persuasibilibus 1588 subtels sturying words of mannis wysdom 1592 Moar *Confut Barnes* viii Wks 810/1 One by his persuasible words had turned the waueringe people 1680 Harvey in *Spe ser* 3 *Wks* (Grosart) I 39 The best and persuasiblest Eloquence 1647 Trapp *Comm Cal* xi. 4 With probable and persuasible speeches

2 Capable of being, or ready to be, persuaded, open to persuasion

1590 *Ord Cryston Men* (W de W 1506) iv xxi 298 That suche infante feerth & bouets god and were persuasyble 1600 T Granger *Dis Logicke* 374 One that is rather per swasable by mens authoritie then by reason 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 48 His wife being a persuasible woman who will bear reason after all

†**3** Capable of being commended for acceptance, credible, plausible *Obs*

1628 Jackson *Creed* IX xxxvi § 2 The latter opinion is in itself persuasible 1643 J o Falkland etc *Infallibil* (1646) 127 Nor [is] Mahumetisme at any time so persuasible as Christian religion

Hence **Persua sibleness,** persuasibility, **Persua sibly** *adv*., in a persuasible manner, †persuasively

1555 in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1802 This man did speake earnestly and persuasibly as euer I heard any 1755 Johnson *Persuasibleness* the quality of being flexible by persuasion. [Hence 1818 in Todd and in mod. Dicts.]

Persuasion (pəɪswē ʒən) Also 6 8 perswa -oiuon, 6 otion, tio(u)n [ad L. *persuasion em*, n of action from *persuādere* to persuade perh through F *persuasion* (14th c *persuacion* in Oresme, *persuacioun* in Gower).]

1 The action, or an act, of persuading or seeking to persuade, the presenting of inducements or winning arguments, the addressing of reasonings appeals, or entreaties to a person in order to induce him to do or believe something

1382 Wyclif *Gal* v 8 Forsoth this persuacioun or softe mouyngis is not of hym that clepide you. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dict* 1 133 Yf her may no persuasions nor holsom counsel auaile. 1555 Eden *Decades* 24 Seduced by their perswasions and promises 1593 Shakes 3 *Hen VI*, iii 82 The English Lords By his perswasion are against faine off 1697 Potter *Arip Grecor* I. iii. (1715 10 These, be, by his Persuasions, appeas d. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlv (1869) II 674 The arts of persuasion were tried without success. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 472 I commes and per suasion, being unavailing, they fell upon force. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I iv 257 By force or persuasion he gained over to his side the Princes of Aquitaine.

†**b** Something tending or intended to induce belief or action an argument or inducement *Obs*

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II. 364 How thenketh the my conclusioun A goode persuasioun Quod he hyt is. c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xii 72 He wil not lakke good per suasions of le enemy 1532 More *Confut Tr dale* Wks 605/2 An other that seuseth more honest in that hath bette perswasions, than he 1598–9 [F Godly] *Mirrh mir* (1601) 42 A sufficient perswasion to all that the Prince was mor dered 1624 Capt Smith *Virgin* III 63 For his rel tion I can gaue him many toyes, with pretty perswasions

c Power of persuading persuasiveness

1601 Shakk. *Twel N* I i iv 353 Is it possible that my desertes to you Can lacke persuasion? 1790 Sheare *Hydrodynamics* I 201 Persuasion hung up in his lipps and the elements of Logic and Rhetoric were so blended up in him 1898 Lytton *What will he do with it* note No printer's type can record his de ivery, persuasion in me was his silvery tongue. 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 166 For teaching there is required a persuasion as well as for advocacy though of a different kind

2. a The fact or condition of being persuaded, convinced, or assured of something, conviction, assurance, full belief

1534 More in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I II 51 The know ledge of your true gracious persuasion in it at behalfe 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 242 In the verie Elect and in those which are growen to the greatest persuasion. 1667 Milton *P L* xii 502 Persuasion in me grew Of what was heard with favour 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I Pref 8 My doubts were converted into a full persuasio 1855 Brewster *Newton* II xxv 80 Letters addressed to Newton by persons of Flamsteed's fitness for the work

b With *pl* That of which one is persuaded what one is led to believe a belief, conviction

c 1380 More *Picus Wks.* 146/1 This is very sundly & monstrous persuacion which hath entred the minides of men *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arithk.* (1690) Pref Examin the following Perswasions, which I find too currant in the World 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 175 My Perswasion is, that the Passage relates not at all to the Eucharist 1862 W Collins *Wom Wh Lett* viii, It will always remain my private persuasion that [etc.]

3 *spec* Religious belief or opinion, a form or system of religious belief, a creed Rarely used for political opinion. Hence, b A body of persons holding a particular religious belief, a sect, a denomination

In *Hebrewes* or *Jewish perswasion*, often loosely or humorously put for 'race' hence app the humorous use in c.

1588 *Warpeel Epist* (Arb.) 74 The said John Cant. hath many things in him which eusdently shew a catholike perswasio] 1643 Downe *Ancrene Ep* Ded., Any matter of Controuersie betweene vs and those of the Romane Perswasion 1658 A Wright *Free Verm* To Chr Rdr., Those of the Episcopal perswasion 1660 *Sh Cross. Prosper* Pref All his Subjects of what perswasion soever 1684 *Scander-beg Redivi* II. 16 Their then reserved Religion (which was as still it is, the Lutheran Perswasion) 1687 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 404 Persons of the congregational per suasion in the city of Norwich 1705 Blackstone *Comm* IV viii 104 The Church of England—This Clergy of her Persuasion 1779 Sheridan *Critic* II. ii, While we, You know, the Protestant persuasion hold 1794 Paley *Evid* I. v § 3 (1817) 93 The assertion of the Founder [of Christianity] and his followers in propagating the new per suasion 1807–8 Syd. Smith *Peter's Lett* I. 71 I detest that state of society which extends unequal degrees of protection to differe nt creeds and persuasions. 1813 Hos house *Journey* (ed 2) 692 Many of them, being of the Roman Catholic persuasion 1862 Maitland *Dirty F* xiii Nor at first sight would it probably have been dis cerned that the war of the Reformation 1879 M Arnold *Irish Cath.* Mixed Ess. 101 Men of a ny religious persuasion might be appoi nted to teach anatomy or chemis try 1888 Saintsbury *Eng Lit* (1891) 81, His political and social views have galled Lories, and could hardly be read by persons of that persuasion with such complete en joyment

b. 1727 Swift *What passed in London* Wks. 1755 III 1 190 All the different t persuasions kept by themselves 1844 S Wilberforce *Hist Prot Epise Ch Amer* (1867) 1 A field of battle on which each persuasion sought to obtain the mastery 1853 Whyte Melville *Ud ators* III 21 These were the Kasenes a persuasion that reject pleasure as a positive evil.

c *slang* or *humorous* Nationality, sex, kind, sort, description

1823 Alford in *Gd Words* 109 We constantly read of the Hebrew persuasion or the Jewish pers suasion. I expect soon to see the term widened still more, and a man of colour described as 'an individual of the negro persuasion' 1864 *Daily Tel.* 1 Apr 5 Every vituperative term of reproach in the Irish persuasion 1885 *F* Anstey *Tinted Venus* VII 78 She said she thought it was a gentleman in the hair cutting persuasion 1892 *Univ Naturalist* XXIV 236 I have a la ary of the feminine persuasion 1902 R. Hi ichens *Londoners* 33 A sinister moustache of the tooth brush per suasion 1903 B Harrison *Keith Prentice* 28 A little little man evidently of French persuasion, came into the room *Mod* (*humorous*) No one of the male persuasion was present.

Persuasive (pəisw**ē** siv), *a* and *sb* Also 7–8 **persw-** [ad med ~bcholastic L *persuāsīvus* us f L *persuāsi*, ppl stem see Persuasible and ive Cf F *persuasif*, *vue* (15th c in Hatz Darm , in Cotgr), perh the immediate source]

A *adj* Having the power of persuading tending or fitted to persuade , winning

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 22 With such perswasive arguments Democles appeased the distressed thoughts of his doubtful countrimen 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* (1677) 385 A most persuasive Preacher 1728 Pope *Iliad* xiv 251 Persuasive speech and more persuasive sighs Silence that speaks and eloquence of eyes. 1814 Cary *Dante's Inf* II 66 Thy eloquent persuasive tongue 1884 W J Courthope *Addison* V 97 The most powerful and persuasive advocate of Virtue in fiction

B *sb* Something adapted or intended to per suade , a motive or inducement presented

1641 J Warmstry *Bl nd Guide Forsaken* 45 A strong perswasive to carry us along to the throne of grace 1680 Allen (*title*) A Persuasive to Peace and Unity among Christians 1731 Johnson *Rambler* No 175 P 2 What are treatises of morality but persuasives to the practice of duties? 1895 Prescott *Ferd & Isab* II 1. 40 Persuasive in the form of gold chains, gold crowns and other compliments

Persuasively (pəisw**ē** sivli) *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In a persuasive manner, with a persuasive air , so as to persuade

1667 Milton *P L* IX 1 The Serpent wise with mee Perswasively hath so prevaild that I Have also tasted 1698 Lib. Brothers *Bath Life* 32 Sometimes perswa sively telling that which it is to follow 1874 Jowett *Plato Apol* (ed 2) I 349 I they almost made me forget myself—so perswasively did they speak.

Persuasiveness. [f as prec + -ness] Persuasive quality power of persuasion

1681 Flecno *Loyal Memorialist* Dedicatoriveness 1685 Fuller *Ch Hist* III v. § 34 I the best perswasiveness of his flattery, consisted in down right argume nts of gold and silver 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* III 221 note Helena's Eloquence consisted in Softness and Persuasiveness 1881 W Collins *Bl Role* I. iv 164 There was a tender persuasiveness in her tones.

Persuasory, *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad med or mod L *persuāsōri us* (f L *persuator* per suader see ~ory²), whence F *persuasoire* (Ch Etienne *Dict* 1552)] = Persuasive *a*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 431 *margin*, In this his persuasorie speach, he giueth a testimonie of the affection which he did beare to the Vniuersitie of Cambridge 1608 22 Br Hall *Epist* v I, Their very silence is perwasorie 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV v 188 But neither is this [once t] perswasory 1708 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xx 149 The last persuasory effort that is to be attempted 1838 Sir H Taylor *Autobiog* I xv 247 The persuasory and recommendatory process may appear more conciliatory

†Persuse. *Venery. Obs* Also 6 parcy, par-sese, parsie, 7 pursue. [app orig **parcer*, **parcee*, a F *percée* act of piercing (or *percé*, *le* pa. pple pierced, struck by an arrow, etc) After a series of corruptions, finally confused with *pursue*] The track of blood left by a stricken deer or other wounded beast of the chase *To draw parcy, by parsie* etc , to follow the track of blood.

1530 Palsgr 739/1, I stryke a dere or any other wylde beest as a huntar dothe when he draweth parcy, *je enparce* I have strykyn him let go your blodhoundis, *je lay enfarcé*, *lasure after vostre limier* 1590 Spenser *F Q* III v 28 By tract of blood, which she had freshly seene To have besprinckled all the grassi greene By the great pursew which she there perceav d Well hoped shee the beast enogh'd had beene 1598 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxvi (1612) 175 A fell fleet Dog, that hunts my Heart by parsee each wheare found *Ibid* Prose Add 345 Ascanius and his Compaine drawing by Parsie after the Stagge *a* 1619 Fletcher *Bonduca* v ii, Now 'tis drawn purse on me he hunts me like a devil 1661 Fri thau *Disc Accles* II. 11 Resolves, etc. 167) 351 As pursue in a strucken Deer, they fall from us like blood and make us to be hunted to death.

Persue, Persuit, obs ff Pursue, Pursuit

Persulphate (pəisu lfēt) *Chem.* [Per 5 b] That sulphate which contains the greatest proportion of oxygen or of the sulphuric acid radical SO_4, as *persulphate of iron*, now more systematically named *ferric sulphate*, $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$, *persulphate of mercury*, now *mercuric sulphate*, $HgSO_4$

1813 J Thomson *Ann Philos* II 452 If instead of the sulphate of iron we were to make choice of the persulphate of iron 1819 Children in *Brewster Encycl* xv 30 A mixed solution of sulphate and persulphi ate of iron 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, Persulphate of mercury mercuric sulphate

Persulphide (pəisu lfīd) (*Chem*) [Per- 5] That sulphide which contains the greatest or basic radical with contains the greatest proportion of sulphur Originally called Persulphuret Now usually more definitely named as *trisulphide*, *pentasulphide*, etc ; e g *persulphide* or *persulphuret of arsenic*, or *arsenious sulphide* = *arsenic trisulphide*, As_2S_3

1815 Millar *Elem Chem* II 582 Persulphide of Hydro gen (H_2S_5) may be procure this compound it is usual to prepare first a persulphide of calcium (CaS_5) which may be formed by boiling equal weights of slacked lime and powdered sulphur for an hour

Persulpho- see Per 5 c b and Sulpho-

1836 Brande *Chem* (ed 4) 658 *Persulphocyanuret of Iron* may be obtained in the form of a deliquescent uncrystallizable mass, of a red colour 1880 *Nature* XXI 363/1 On persulphocyanate of silver

Persulphuret. *Chem* = Persulphide

1836 Brande *Chem* (ed. 4) 755 *Persulphuret of Arsenic* When sulphuretted hydrogen is passed through a con centrated solution of arsenic acid, a yellow precipitate falls, which resembles orpiment in colour 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 135 The formation of persulphuret of ammonium 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 347 This latter persulphuret is the only one known

Persulphu ric *a* [Per- 5 a], in *persulphuric acid*, the acid $H_2S_2O_8$, containing the largest known proportion of oxygen in combination with sulphur , *persulphuric oxide*, the anhydride of this acid, S_2O_7 discovered by Berthelot in 1878

†Persu sphurous *a Obs* = Hyposulphurous

1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 432 A peculiar acid, which he proposed to call the persulphurous, but afterwards changed the name to that of hyposulphurous acid 1823 *Athenæum* June 369/1 The formation of Berthelot s persulphuric acid

Persulta tion. *Path rare*—0 [ad L *persul tatio*, n of action from *persultare* to leap through] An erruption of blood from the urinary organs

1706 Phillips, *Persultation*, in Surgery is taken for a bursting of Blood thro the Vessels occasion d by their Thinness 1823 Dunglison *Med Lex Persultatio*]

Persum, obs form of Parsnip

Persure, Persuite, obs. ff Pierce, Pursuit

†Perswa ge, *v Obs rare* [app f Per 2 + Swage *v* cf Assuage] *trans.* To assuage, lessen, diminish, dim

(Cf *1488 Digby Mary Magd* (1882) II 1977 *Rer* A! we may see it ryth well, how we have for gon þu lady fe *Regina* Pat doth perswade [f perswage] all my ble þat swete syqwesse pat she wold so] 1593 Hawes *Example Virt* vi iii Of cruell deth a dolfull ymage I had all her beaute dyd perswage.

†Perswey, *v. Obs rare.* In 7 persway App = prec.

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* II vi, The creeping venome of which subtill serpent, neither the cutting of the perilous plant [tobacco] nor the drying of it, nor the lighting, or burning can any way perswey or anwaye

Persyle, Persyuere, obs ff Parsley, Persevere

Pert (pɑ̈t), *a* (*sb*, *adv*) Forms: α. 3– pert, 4–7 perte, (6 perth, *Sc* pairt) β 5–6 (9 *dial*) peert, 5 7 (9 *dial*) peart, 6 peirt(e, pearte, pierte, 6 7 (9 *dial*) piert. [Aphetic f Apert, and, like it and Of, often, partly repr L *apertus*, partly = Ok. *apert*, *expert*, L *expertus*

From 15th c evidenced with a long vowel, *peert*, later *peart peert* (pīət pīrt) retained dialectally and in U S. esp. in sense 6, as distinguished from the ordinary general English sense (4) of *pert* Hence *peart* and *pert* are sometimes viewed as different words]

I †1. Open, unconcealed , manifest, evident , = Apert *a.* 1, in Pert opposed to *privy Obs* —

In quot. 1330 *aperte folie* ought perh. to be read, but the Petyt MS has it as printed.

a c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 216 Hardely dar I say he did a perte folie. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4930 Per come menskful messageres from hire broper partendo þat was hire pert broþer 1386 *Pol Vers Piers Plowman* III (Skeat) I. 163 By no wale maie it be then through pure necessite *c* 1460 Rob *La belle Dame* 174 (MS Harl) In hir failed nothyng prive, or perte. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept. 160 Or perus or pert yf any bende, We han great Bandogs will privy or peirt on the Sondayes.

†b Open of countenance, frank. *Obs*

1587 Digby *Horace Epist Artis Poet* v ij, Be perte, and cleare in countinaunce, Not malipert, and light.

†2 Of personal appearance **a.** (in early use) Beautiful. **b.** (later) Smart, spruce, dapper *Obs*

a. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 529, I haue petyȝe of your person & your pert face. *Ibid* 1403 Pyrrus, the pert kyng put vnto dethe Pantasilla the prue qwene pertende þat I ame

β 1566 Colar *Penelope* (1880) 167 A thousand prettie damsels peart. 1608 Day *Law Tricks* II (1881) 28 What think you of this Lady? would she not make a pert peart Dutches? 1621 Cotgr. *Godinet*, prettie, dapper, feat, peart. *Godinette* a prettie peart lasse.

II. +**3** Expert, skilled , ready = Apert 4 *Obs*

c 1430 *Gen & Ex* 2902 Bot ouer alle he weren in ße desert, God taȝte hem wete wis and pert *c* 1430 *King of Tars* 18 Hire to seo was gret preyere Of ȝet ices pert in play *c* 1450 *Mellyene* xxxvii 363 Ther was many a knyȝt in armes, smote with hys clubbe suche a stroke vpon the flayel that he made it to flee out of the geantis handes.

†4 Quick, sharp, acute, intelligent, adroit, clever *Obs* since 17th c. see in dial term *peart*

a 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 531 Ane william francays, Wicht and pert, vsit and curtass. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12044 Cassandra Priames pure daughter parsit aduvt 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* 4d fin., The mayster tha was perte and quyck was anone promoted to a benefyce *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiii 103 So pert & wyse 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 81 *Ane Ke sobrest* is [I xcii], Thus we see for Morality, Nature still is something pert and vigorous 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 71 The acutest and the pertest discoverer of serpentine wiles 1586 J Hooker *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 96/2 Per ceiving that rough nets were not the fittest to take such peart birds 1640 R Baron *Pembr Arbor* II 112 Of so obscure and intricate a nature, that our Assembly was to peart to make any determination about them. 1890 *N & Q* VII 1 Jan 1 The word peart was used by button holes ; said a needle woman 1892 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxi, She's such a peart young un, she won t take no lookin after

III. 4. Forward in speech and behaviour , un becomingly ready to express an opinion or give a sharp reply, saucy, bordering upon 'cheeky , malapert = Apert 5 Said usually of children, young people, or persons in inferior position, such as are considered to be too 'uppish' or forward in their address. Now the ordinary sense

a. c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 30 (Corpus MS.), And she was proud and pert as is a pye [so 4 MSS ; 3 peert]. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* xiii. 18 If vnde y wolete not of her, for she was so pert and so light of manere 1589 Sir J Smythe *Certayne Discourses* 71 And sayde I was to blame To be so perte to presse so proudly vppe 1590 Palsgr. 300/1 Perte saucy or homly *se malapert* 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* 1 *Impertinent arguing et argutulous* 1654 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres* iv 73 S Hierome reproving certain pert Deacons for insulting over Priests 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 56 Sirrah, Mrs. Jervis, Pamela, dont be pert to his Honour 1826 Disraeli *Vin Grey* II xiv As pert a genius as the applause of a common room ever yet spoiled 1835 Southey in *Cornh to C Bowles* (1881) 319 Mrs Barbauld was cold as her creed her niece pert as a pear monger 1858 Trench *Stud W* v, We have been obliged to make bold to do double duty that of 'malapert' and its own As some word is plainly wanting not so strong as 'insolent , we have been led to employ pert ' or 'saucy' 1880 Bowen *Virgil in Cornw* to C Bowles (1881) 319 Mrs Barbauld was cold as her creed her niece pert as a pear monger 1898 Trench *Stud W* (ed 9) 1 212 He looks to be taught to make bold to do double duty that of 'malapert' and its own As some word is plainly wanting not so strong as 'insolent , we have been led to employ pert ' or 'saucy' 1898 Southey in *Cornh to C Bowles* (1881) 319 Mrs Barbauld was cold as her creed her niece pert as a pear monger 1898 Trench *Stud W* (ed 9) 1 212 He looks to be taught to make bold to do double duty that of 'malapert' and its own As some word is plainly wanting not so strong as 'insolent , we have been led to employ pert ' or 'saucy'

β a 1430 Peert [see quot. *c* 1386 in α]. 1515 Barclay *Eg logue* iii (1570) C ij b/2 Some be forgetfull, some peart some insolent 1593 Downe *Sat* i Poems (1630) 325 Though a briske perfum'd piert Courtier Deigne with a nod, thy cour tesie to answer 1835 C F Hoffman *Winter in Far West* I 212 He looks to be taught to make bold to do double

b Of behaviour, speech, etc.

1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* Pref, With a pert and prag matique Insolence they censure all 1708 *Ingr Theophrast* 6 We admire the pert talk of children, and are expected nothing from them 1835 Lytton *Athens* iv i, The grave officer could not refrain a smile at the pert answer of the boy

†c As a vague expression of dislike *Obs*

a 1704 T Brown *Instr Persons Sat* 1, Here a pert sot, with six months pain brings forth A strange misshapen and ridiculous birth 1721 Swift *Let to Stella* 11 July We had a sad pert dull person at Kensington to dey 1728 Pope *Dunc* II 39 With pert flat eyes she window d well its head A head of feathers and a brain of lead 1732 H Walpole *Let to R Bentley* 3–12 Aug The Fairfaxes have fitted up a pert bad apastment in the fore part of the Castle

5 Bold (esp in a blameworthy sense), forward , audacious, presumptuous. *Obs* (or as merged in 4)

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 169 That none Durst be so pert as to stryk with ane wapyn. *Ibid* II 15 That ony Pecht sould be so perth to preve, To pas that way with out the legaris leve 1590 Marlowe *Edw II* iv Button I scorne that one so basely borne Should by his soueraignes pleasure hold any port. 1603 Chas. II in *Londerdale P* (1885) III 1 Now they are not so perte on that subiect as they were

β 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 5914 Ye are over peart with sik maters to meill 1580 Levins *Manip.* 211/15 Pearte, *audax, impudens.*

6. Lively , brisk, sprighily ; in good spirits, cheerful, 'jolly'. Since 17th c only *dial* , often used of the state of an invalid : 'bright', 'perky',

'chirpy', as opposed to 'depressed', 'down' (esp. in form *pert* see *β*).
1581 Nuce *Seneca's Octavia* 1 i, Syr Phœbus pert with spouting beames From dewy neast doth mount apace
1592 Shake. *Mids. N.* iii 1. 13 Awake the pert and nimble spirit of mirth. 1634 Milton *Comus* 118 And on the Tawny Sands and Shelves, Trip the pert Fairies and the dapper Elves. 1697 *Humours Town* 116 A young, pert, blooming Girl. 1698 *Fermor Mem* (1890) IV 477, I wished that meeting with him and I thought him fine and pert in the morning but hee fell off again in the afternoone as hee doth most Days.
1829 R. B. Marcy *Border Rem* 252 Wa al now, stranger, I war middlin sort o pert ; yesterday but I ze powerful weak to-day
β dial and *U. S.* (often viewed as a distinct word).
No word in literary English precisely expresses the idea of *pert*: least of any does *pert Pearl* convey a true impression of sprightly liveliness of a joyous healthy fresh happy condition, in the person or a mal to which it is applied
F T Elworthy in *N & Q* viii IV (1899) 519
1900-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv To He wes townysche pert, and gukit. 1876 Gosson in *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) Notes 78 When he perceyues Don Lorens here so pearte. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 2 They are very pert in the new of the Moon and sad in the conjunction 1888 J Hall *Lett fr West* 304 These little Farms are so small and so pert that when he is three or four hundred miles from any body or any place 1895 Hughes *Tom Brown's* iii, And watched the bowls scurring, and the pert little jack 1853 Trench *W Words Bath*, I, for which reason he [1611] was as pert as a game cock. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xiv Quick she had always been and peart as we say in Devonshire 1889 Sussex *Gloss Sussex Words* s.v., I'm sure the child is better to-day she looks so peart
b Of plants : fresh, flourishing, verdant
1707 S Switzer *Pract Card* II xii 95 Provided it [a melon] ripens well whilst the leaves and stalk are pert and green
1883 in *Hampsh Gloss.*
c. Of liquor : brisk, pleasantly sharp to the taste
a 1722 Lisle *Husb* 1757) I 377 Oat malt and barley malt equally mixed makes a very pretty, pert, smooth drink. [Cf. quot. c 1825 s.v. Perting.]
B sb (*also* use of the adj.) A pert person or thing in various senses. †*In pert*, openly (*obs*)
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13725 Pirrus of pat pert was prisly renamit c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 60 For schame of my schape in pert till appeir 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 145 No powdered pert, proficient in the art Of sounding an alarm, assaults those doors.
C. *adv* or quasi *adv* in various senses of the adj.
1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* iv 88 S me parled as perte as prouyd well after *a* 1400-30 *Alexander* 2295 And Bedels & lauthus he bad a noun to pronounce pupils as pert. 1485 *Waterf Arch.* in *7 th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 321 That will goo among them prevy or peart for his propre benyfice. 1598 Roy & Barlow *Rede* 1848 Moreover that no clarcke be so bolde Prevy or pearte with hym to holde. 1530 Palsgr 841 Privy or perte, *en prist ou en apert* 1795 Clare *Village Minst* II 58 A lark 's pert : who ne'er had tried What pairing means, thus pert replied 1859 J Kapath *Rot ing & Horses* 108 Now hold up your head and walk pert Qu cic-conte—pert is more allready I pert jerked out the mulatto, to haste the boy s steps.
†**Pert,** *v Obs rare.* [In sense 2, f Pert *a* 4, in 1, asp a phonetic variant of Perk *v*, but the relation between these words is obscure.]
1 *trans* with *up* Erect, make lively = Perk *v* 1 3
1618 Bolton & Fl. *Kat Burn Taffle* i, D dst thou ever see a prettier child? How it behaves it selfe And speaks and looks, and pearts up the table?
2 *intr* To behave pertly = Perk *v* 1 b
1637 Pocklington *Altare Chr* 158 If allowed to pert upon the Canons of the Church and crow over he author ty
1661 Gauden *Anct Good Church* 194 Hagar pertied against Sarah and lifted herself up against her superiours.
Pert, obs form of Part
Pertain (pəɹtē·n), *v* Forms 4 6 par-, pertene, teyne, 5 -tyne, -tiene, tine, 5 6 -teigne, tayne, 6 partein, 6-7 pertaine, 4 -tein(e, 7 -tayn, 6- pertain, [ME *par-, pertene, taynd* a Of *parten* or (3rd pres Norman *partein t, partenent*, subj *partene, teigne* (cf Contain) = Pr *partener*, It *pertenere* to belong —L *pertinere* to extend, stretch, tend (to), belong (to), f Per- 1 + *tenēre* to hold]
1 *intr* To belong, be connected (in various ways), e g as a native or inhabitant, as part of a whole, as an appendage or accessory, as dependent Const *to*
c 1330 *Will Palerne* 1419 All be grete, Of lordes & ladies bat to bat lond parten be 1387 Trevisa *Higd* x (Rolls) II 121 From þat tyme þe cuen and be set of Dor hestes per teyned and longede to þe prouince of Mercia. 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 6 § 2 To euery of the same Feyres is of right perteynyng a court of Pipowders to enquere and determyne by Justice. 1532 Fritth *Mirror* i Wks. (1829) 266 Whether there be outward gifts or inward, pertai ing either to the body or soul 1548 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 28 The samin [house] and landis pertenand thurto 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* v 1 123 If she pertaine to life let her speake too. 1892 Grove *Corr. Phys Forces* (ed 2) 89 I have purposely avoided this subject as pertaining to a department of science to which I have not devoted my attention 1899 C Barker *Assoc Princ* iii 62 Senses which pertain to an age happily passed away
†b. *spec.* To belong as a possession, legal right, or privilege. *Obs*
c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 140 þe sheep perteynen not to him. 1465 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 508/1 Suche servise as pertenenth of honeste to my said Lord 1526 Tindale *Mark* xii. 17 Geve to Cesar that which belongeth to Cesar and geve God that which pertaynyth to God 1592 Davies *Immort. Soul* VII iii. (1714) 46 To create, to God alone pertains 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 12 The persewer may kindge the landis to pertaine to him. 1650 Peyne *Anti Arminio* 144 The real intention, benefit, and application of his death pertains not vnto all
2 To belong as one's care or concern *To pertain to* : to matter to, to concern *Obs or arch*
1386 Wyclif *Mark* iv 38 Maistre, perteneth it nat to thee that we perishen? 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xvi xi 679 But thow wenest to recouer a mayde whiche perteyneth to thynge to me 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm. bef Edw VI* (Arb) 85 Thy pylgrr is drome What pertained that to Isay? 1588 Parsons *Liuely Discription of* To me pertained not, she replies, To know or care where Cupid flies. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I vi 307 The cares of war Pertain to all men born in Troy
3 To belong as an attribute, fitting adjunct, or duty, to be appropriate *to*
1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 728 In that tueff moneth suld he Cum and tayne it and thair do to the king that pertenyt thar to. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* cvii Though It to me pertene In lufis lawe the sepire to gouerne 1447 Lokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 144 Anne is as myche to seyn as grace worthily thys appellacyoun To hyr pertenyth. 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Order Dom.ins*, It pertaineth to thoffice of a Deacon to assiste the Preste. 1597-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 2/2 Requiring at your hands the things which perteine to peace 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 321/1 There are Trees which pertain to Medicine 1853 Longfellow *Hyperion* 1773 83 Hoole *Ori Fur* xix 522 Weapons that pertain to war 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 To keep an iron helmet and sword, and all arms pertaining to a complete furnishing for war
2 To have reference or relation, to relate *to*
c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) lxxiiii 152 Spicery and all manner of oder gudes and riatt pertenez to marcaundyse 1438 30 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 417 William Malmesbur supposenge the writenge of that sion to perteyne to Marius 1611 Cotgr, Se rapporter, pertaine, to haue made to referre himself and confirmed by an oath 1841 Borrow *Zincali* I x 233 We discoursed on matters pertaining to our peculiar.
†3 In hendiadys (see 2) formerly some times with an indirect (dative) object without *to* Cf Belong *v* 3 *Obs or dial*
1472 3 *Rolls of Parli* VI 50/1 Answere in and to all such Writte and Writtes, I ille and ililles perteyn yng any of the premisses. 1530 Palsgr (*Salv*) 254 My cousins and my offrands, With all that dois perteine my benefice 1553 in *Misc Hist Mus.* (1840) I 41 *note 1*, with all fires dis per taining to the Castell 1579 Fenton *Gold Epist* 1 Such Lands per teyninge the Famyly of the Lwysdens in Kent
†4 The 3rd pers sing impers nally, and the pres pple were used in the phrases *as pertains to, as pertaining to* = as regards, as concerns, in relation to, Cf Belong *v* 2 *Obs or arch*
1526 Tindale *1 Tim* iv 3 Abrahams oure fath er as pertayn inge [so 1611, 1881 *R V* according] to the flesshe. — *Heb* iii 9 Gyftes and sacrifi es are offered which cannot make them that serue perfect as pertayninge to 1881 *R V* as touching] the conscience 1568 Bible Bishops) *Rom* iv 3 My k nsmen as partey neith to the flea he
Hence †**pertaining** *vbl sb* (also pl in coner sense = 'belongings') and *ppl a.*
1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Pertinencia* perte ning 1859 Bushnell *In our Sufferings* v 90 These things are fully con sidered as the rights of a woman a lot 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 Nov 6/1 Seven houses and their pert inings 1898 E. Phillpotts *Childr of Mist* I. v, The pertai ing farm stayed in a tenant
Pertai nment. *rare* [f prec + Ment] A belonging, an appurtenance
1897 *Contemp Rev* Sept 415 [They] possess some of the finest pertai nments of the human race
Pertake, Pertane, Perte, Pertene, Pertener, obs. forms of Partake, Partan (crab), Part, Pertain, Partner.
†**Perte-rebrate,** *v Obs rare*— [f ppl stem of L. *perterēbrāre* to bore through f Per 1 + *terēbrāre* to bore : *trans* (See quots)
1623 Cockeram, *Perterebrate*, to make through
1656 Blount, *Perterebrate* to pierce t r bore thorow with a wimble
So †**Perterebra tion,** a boring through
1623 Cockeram, *Perterebration* a boring through with a wimble. [Hence in Bailey, Johnson and mod Dicts]
†**Perte rrify,** *v Obs rare*— [f Per- 2 + Terrify, after L. *perterrefactus* to frighten thoroughly] *trans* To terrify thoroughly
1623 Cockeram, *Perterrify* to affright
Perteryoh, obs form of Partridge.
†**Perte xed,** *ppl a Obs rare*— [ad L *pertext us*, pa pple. of *pertexĕre* to weave throughout]
1623 Cockeram, *Pertexed*, weaued out
Pertwyne, Perteyner, -**or,** obs. ff Pertain, Partner
Perthite (pɔ·ɹθəit) *Min* [Named by T Thomson (1832) after Perth, Ontario, where found see -ite 1] (See quot 1868)
1832 C. U Shepard *Min.* 1 232 (Chester) 1868 Dana *Min.* 3 356 *Perthite* a flesh red aventurine feldspar, consisting of interlaminated albite and orthoclase
Hence **Perthi·tic** *a*, pertaining to, resembling, or containing perthite In mod. Dicts
Perti, pertie, obs. forms of Party
†**Pe rtical,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *pertical is*, f. *pertica* pole, Perch *sb* 2] Of, pertaining to, or done by means of the measuring rod or surveyor's staff
1805 Norden *England* Pref Addr., For want of pertical demensuration I have beene enforced to borrow the helpe of a fe owne maps. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Vertical* belonging to or serving for a Perch or Pole.
Perticat, -e, Perticular, -er(e, Pertilioh, obs ff. Particate, Particular, Pertly.
†**Pertinace,** *a Obs* Also 5 **nax.** [a OF *pertinace* also *pertinat* (14–15th c.), It *pertinace* typ *pertinax*, ad L *pertinax, -acem* very tenacious, f Per 4 + *tenax* tenacious] = next.
14 in *Rel Ant* I 192 Olde mat te es war nost bisse ne pertinacez in sekyng and stidy ng of this forsaide cure 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 302/1 Sore3 y ll at he was pertynax & obstynate
Hence †**Pertinacely** *adv*, pertinaciously
1506 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 204 Pertynacely expown ge the holy scripture wrong they tell in to hereseyes
Pertinacious (pɔ̃tĭnē·ʃəs), *a* Also 7 **atious** 7 8 **acious** [f L *pertināci*, stem of *pertinax* (see Pertinace) + -ous.] Persistent or stubborn in holding to one's own opinion or design, resolute, obstinate Chiefly as a bad quality
1626 Meade in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 204 You will perceive my Lord Digby a pertinacious importunity to come to Parliament. *a* 1632 in Rushw. *Hist Coll* (1721) II 21 Given to any violent or pertinatious di pute. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III vi § 43 To dissipate them who a e pertina cious worshippers of one Image 1796 Southey *Joan of Arc* V 191 Pertinaceous bigotry may chuse to adh ere to it 1805 Foster *Ess* I iv 55 As pertinacious as ivy cl ing s a wall *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist* (1861) III 280 Derby was the most factious and pertinacious of all the opponents of the government
b Obstinately or persistently continuing, *spec* of disease, etc, not yielding to treatment
1646 H Lawrence *Comm Angelis* 60 Put them into a pertinatious a d contant state of ill 1675 Craw *Disc Twats Flints* v § 6 The Basque of the Boot impresseth a pertinacious ar d diffusive pain. 1684 tr *Boyle's Mem Compet* viii 279 The Flux is sometimes so pertinacious that it is impossible to stop it. *a* 1798 Lloyd *Democrat* i Recumbent not repo ing there Consumes the hours in perti acious woe Which sl eds no tear 1898 Browning *Poets Croisic* xliv Its pertinacious hue will fade
Pertinaciously (pɔ̃tĭnē·ʃəslĭ), *adv* [f prec + Ly 2] In a pertinacious manner, resolutely, persistently, obstinately, stubb ornly
1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 58 The Assemblie con den ues this proposito as pertinaciously as they can because the maintai ed hereti all 1752 Hume *Pol Wks* I 1 Disputes with Persons pertinaciously obsti ate in their principles are of all others the most intole ble 1790 D'Israeli *Chas I* III v 66 He kept cautiously and per tina sously to the laws 1876 Holland *Sev Oaks* xi 145 It returned a d returned again and persistently that he was glad to order his horses and ride to the factory
Pertina ciousness. [see -ness] next
1651 Jer. Taylor *Holy Dying* v vii (1719) 249 Fearing lest the pertinaciousness of his Mistris in Religion should cause her Evil to revert or her Shame to appro ch. *a* 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks. 1721 III 300 In a mu taken way With Pertinaciousness I stray 1827 T Hook *Sayings* xix The pertinaciousness with which Mr Levert adhered to his opinion
Pertinacity (pɔ̃tĭnæ·sĭtĭ) [a F *pertinacité* (1419 in Godef.), ad L. type **pertinacitas* (perh in med L for *pertinācia* in mod It *pertinacità* (cf I *tenacia* and *tenacità*), f L. *pertinax* see Pertinace] The quality of being pertinacious resolute or stubborn adherence, as to an opinion purpose, design, course of action, etc persistency usually in a bad sense perverse obstinacy or stubbornness, evil persistence
1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* I ix. 159 It is a symne of pertynacite & pryde 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 179 Thomas Lecket has by the wonderfull obedience and stubborn e pertinacite provoked Kt g Henrie the Seconde to indignation against h m. *c* 1600 Morysine *Jrnl* IV v iv (1901) 182 The Hene ral and pertinacy and obstinate pertinacity in retayn ng their old ma ners and Customes. 1630 N N tr *Du Bosq's C mpl Woman* II 9 Constancy is but for good things, and for the best 1759 Johnson *Idler* No 55 P 3, I have collected materials with indefatigable pertinacity 1832 Mackintosh *Acc of* 1688 Wks. 1846 II 87 The perils of pertinacity 1845 Sarah Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* IV ii II 343 The im perialists carried on the siege of Marseilles with great pertinacity 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* iii 108 The proper sity of the term is shewn by the pertinacity with which the lines AA and CC cling to the water and avoid the land
†**Pertinacy.** *Obs* Also 5 tenacy [= Pr It, Sp *pertinacia*, ad L. *pertinacia* f *pertinax acem* see Pertinace Cf prec.] = Pertinacity being the earlier word, very common in 17th c Mostly in an evil sense
c 1386 Chaucer *Parso.* 7 P 330 Pertinacie is whan man defendeth hise folies and trusteth to moche in his owene wit 1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* II. (Skeat) I 46 Holy faders proved her pertinacie todistroy 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Matt* xii 72 The pertinacye and vnbeleuyng of the Iewes. 1577 Harrison *England* II i (1877) I 17 In cases of heresie, pertinacie, contempt, and such like. 1609 B. Jonson *Volpone* IV iii My breeding is not so coarse As to offend with pertinacy 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Pertinacy* some times taken in the good part for perseverance, constancy. 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II iii 192 Justifying it self by the Pertinacy of the Constitution throughout all the Term 1751 *Affect. Narr of Ill ager* 56 Reflecting on the Disgrace arising to himself, by his Ignorance and Pertinacy

†Pertinate, *a. Obs* [An irreg. formation, perh on the mistaken analogy of *intimate, intimacy*, and the like, or originating in a misreading of *pertinace*] = PERTINACE, PERTINACIOUS
c 1536 THOMSON in Pilla *Orig Lett* Ser III 228 This Friar yn his symple opynnion somwhat pertynate 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan.* vi 8 Oh how pertinate and styfe are the vngodly lawers and act makers. 1558 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 3730 All pertinat wylfull Arratykis

Hence **† Pe rtinately** *adv* = PERTINACIOUSLY
c 1400 *Apol Lol* 42 To defend be pertinately is heresy, contrary to be feib 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* xii 311 I hese abominations when they be done pertinately of the enemies of the gospel, then their stifnecked pertinate inflammeth discordis.

Pertinence (pɔ·tinẽns) Also 5-6 -tenaunce, 6 -tenaūce, -tynense [In sense 1, a. OF *pertenance, portinance, pertinence, † partenant,* pr pple of *partenir* to belong, cf PURTENANCE, in 3, from PERTINENT see ENCE]

†1. Something which belongs or is an appendage to another larger thing, = PURTENANCE, APPURTENANCE 1 and 2. *Obs* a *Law* An adjunct to property cf PERTINENT 2 a
1430 50 in *Hegdon* (Rolls) VIII 309 I Henricus duke, claime and take the crowne of Inglonde with it per tinence 1455 *Rolls of Parli* V 320/1 The manour of Wht gift with the pertinences, &c TINDALE *Mary Notes to Matt* xiv 1 Wks (Parker Soc) II 233 Jewry with her pertenance was then divided into four lordship-

†b The offal of a sheep = PERTINENCE 2
1535 COVERDALE *Ezod* xii 9 His heade wt his fete and pertenaunce [*Bp. Cranm.* 1611 purtenance]

†2 *pl* Belongings, appendages, trimmings of a dress *Obs*
1552 *Inv Ch Surrey* (1869) 3 1 vestement of blacke damaske with the pertynences.

† 3 The fact of pertaining or being attached *to Obs rare*
1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIV 434 Wounding him in that part Pet wixt the short ribs and the bones that to the triple gut Have pertinence

3 The fact of being pertinent = PERTINENCY 1
1659 H THORNDIKE *Wks* (1846 II 665 The agreeme it of them with other copies, together with the pertinence of sense 1663 SOUTH 12 *Serm* (1727) *Ess* iv 97 Serm 1733 II 98 A due ordering of our words 1 which is done by perti ence and levity of expression 1837 9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* II viii 88 § 8 Montucla calls (Comma viii) the model of commentators for the pertinence and suffic ency of his notes.

Pertinency (pɔ·tinẽnsi) [f L *pertinent em* PERTINENT see ENCY]

1. The quality of being pertinent or pertaining to the matter in hand, relevancy, appositeness
1598 FLORIO *Pertinenza* 1611 1623 — *Venetia quat* xxv (1632) 73 Making choice of his lessons loving, pertiency and by curteig ence brevitie a 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* vii 316 Because of their pertinency and usefulness in the matter now in hand 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I vi 230 The pertinency of it to our present concern 1794 PALEY *Evid* I ii 11 (1817) 37 Still less is there of pertinency in Mr Hume's eulogium 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVI VII 182) X 230 Immmerable th s sk of no pert nency to us, are wertnomenly told

†b With *pl* An instance of this *Obs*
1654 WHITLOCK *Zootom* in 68 O bjects son to draw out the nite cues to some eremarks 1660 WITHER *Fo Testimony* Pream ble Made forth explicitely in every Essential and Circumstantiall pertinency thereof

† 2 = PERTINENCE 1, APPURTENANCE 1 *Obs*
1651 G W tr *Conc d'Estat* 103 Nor can a prescription be a d durable continuance 1879 F W ROBINSON *Hist Ess* 125 The than ge of Kintore which was made over in 1375 saving the pertine cies [*perti ences*] a d our kanes by Robert II to John de Dunbar Earl of Moray]

Pertinent (pɔ·tinent), *a* and *sb* Also 6 *par* [Ultimately from L. *pinēns em* pr pple of *pertinere* to PERTAIN, but in early use immed a OF *partenant* (1246 in Godef), *pertenant, pr* pple of OF *partenir*, the lutnized *pertinent* is cited by Hatz Dutm from Chr de Pisan *c* 1400]

A. adj **†1** Pertaining or belonging (*to*) • as a possession, dependency, or appendage, b as a part, constituent or function see PERTAIN 2 1
1378 *R lls of Parli* I 111/1 Les autres terres pertinauntz a Tillebury] c1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 5157 Any maner herbe fynde Greyn or gne ne tyvde and roote Pertinent vnto physike 1412 20 *Lydg Troy* VII (1555) An yle to Grekes pertinent 1586 A DAY *Engl Secretary* I (1625) 2 Whatsoeuer is perti nent to folly 1635 SWAN *Spec Mr* iv § 2 (1643) 63 This was a most pertinent vse to the third day

† 2 Appropriate suitable in nature or character
1423 *Liber Sconis* (Caxton 1483) m xi 51 Many peynes pertynent to dyuers vyces 1483 *Liber Niger Q* CRANVILL Let me se Gif thy remede be pertinent to me 1539 *Act 31 Hen VIII* c 3 A beautifull and princely mansour ... most pertinent to his royall maiestie 1565 MARLEY *Gr Forest* A vj Proper or pertinent to earths are many and sundrie kindes 1658 A FOX *Wurtz Surg* III xiii 255 To apply pertinent remedies for such Symptomes. 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greec* I iv xi (1715) 270 My Parents to the Match will not consent I herefore desire it is not pertinent

3 Pertaining or relating to the matter in hand, relevant, to the point opposite *Const to*
c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 23 Sel seuden but pes hadden no b ed how were it panne pertinent to telle hem of sour dou? 1530 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 608/2 Letting the remenant passe, as nowe not pertinent properlye to this matter 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrows* I Ded. 9 Pertinent therefore to the present times are the Treatises following 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IV § 309 A most pertinent history of the Tyranny, and Injustice of that time 1713 PULTON *Antidote* (1716) 353 Books and Papers, pertinent to the case in hand 1803 JOWETT *Philo Jud* xi 431 He prefers a few good judges who make pertinent remarks on the case

B sb Something which pertains, belongs, or forms an appendage, to another; a minor property, appurtenance Usually in *pl.*

a *Law* (Chiefly *Sc*) Anything belonging to an estate, the ownership of which it follows.
1396 *Sc Acts Jas* I (1814) 157 All his landys of the Murclauch lyand within the schyrrysdome of Banfe with the pertinentis. *c* 1450 *Golagros & G* 33 The mylle of du delesfeord, with the pertynence 1494 *Rolls of Parli* VI 501/2 The Manours of Wodstock Hanburgh and Stonefeld, of the Hundred of Wotton, with the pertinentes, in the Countie of Oxon *c* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poem Wks* (1711) 137 His land in Ida with houses, buggings yards, parts pendicles, and pertinents thereof 1813 N CARLISE *Trial Scott Antrim* (ed II) V *Passim* 1 The Church of Hassendean, with its pertinents, were granted to Walter, Earl of Buccleugh 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XV XIV IV 271 Torgau and pertinents now has 1 Torgau and pertinents now has 1 *Sc. generally* Belongings, apparatus, depen dencies. Now *Sc*
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 103 Whiche tree he offered, with all the frayter & partynentes to the same 1534 KNOX *Hist Reform* (1846) I 32 Make your members pertinents to sin *a* 1657 R LEIGHTON *Lett* (1603) 111 Great ones love at such solemn troubles to have their train and pertinents whom they have such pertinents. 1771 PENNANT *Tour Scot* in 1772, 318 Boats with nets and other pertinents for fishing 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* xxi (1858) 468 An old thinking part had no other vocation than simply to take care of the mouth and its pertinents.

Pertinently, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a pertinent manner, suitably, appropriately, appo sitely, to the point or purpose
1396 *Sc Acts Jas* IV 93 And to be alwaes pertinently good Follower not still the greatnesse of our Blood 1626 T HAWKINS *Cantata Holy Cit* 23 Nor yet will I touch what might pertinently be disputed *a* 1688 BARROW *Serm Ind Int Mor* (1732) 230 This Aristotle hath observed very pertinently to our Purpose. 1738 NEAL *Hist Puritt* IV 4 They pertinently quoted the 55th chapter of Isaiah pertinently to the occa ion. 1885 *Spec ator* 8 Aug 1048/1 There is a thing new in this article but the points are pertinently put

Pertisane, *obs* form of PARTISAN
1727 in BAILEY vol II Hence in JOHNSON and later DICTS

Pertiner, *obs* form of PARTNER.

† Perti ngency. *Obs* [f as PERTINGENT see ENCY] The fact or condition of reaching to so as to touch
1646 Sir T BROWNE *Enthns Tri* (1712) 3 The Outward Senses which upon the pertingency of the Object to the Sensitive Organ cannot fail to act 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pertingency* (in Philos) a touching

† Perti ngent, *a Obs* [ad L *pertingent em*, pr pple of *pertingere* to stretch out, reach extend, f *per* through (see PER- 1) + *tangĕre* to touch, see -ENT] Touching, in contact, reaching to
1696 BLOUNT *Gl sogr Pertingent* extending reaching or joyning to 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pertinent* (*Pertingent* in Heraldry) vide *Entire & d, Entire pertinents* are lines that run the to gest way of the sheilds position without touching them

Pertisan, -ant, -en, -on, *obs* f PARTISAN

Pertish (pɔ·tiʃ), *a* [f PERT *a* + -ISH 1 3] Somewhat pert, inclined to be pert, in quot c 1812, rather brisk or sharp to the taste
1812 J SMITH *Panorama* II xlviii 12 A sup of pertish beer 1836 I HOOK *G Curney* II 287 A rather pertish, forward lo king young man

Pertlet, *obs* form of PARTITION *sb*

Pertlike (pɔ·tlaik), *a* and *adv* [f PERT *a* + LIKE 2 a and b] †a. *adv* Pert-looking, pert *Obs* b *adv* Pertly, briskly, cheerfully *dial*
1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 54 The pertlyke Greeks thre flund cuitly with ruthlesse victorye ransack 1756 in *Ned & Cur* (1903) I 311 Saw the Countess of Coventry at Ranelagh. I think she is a pert like huss going about with her face up to the sky
[1 S *dial.* 1893 TOLROSE *Forf's Fev* VII 29 I've managed to pu ll through thus fu tollable pertl like

† Pertling. *Obs rare* [f PERT *a* + -LING 1 2] A pert or shrap child
1589 MARPRELATE *Epist* 12 (1887) 257 What a pleasure would the master take in such a pertl perteling?

Pertly (pɔ·tli , *adv* Forms see PERT *a* also 5 partly [f PERT *a* + -LY 2] In a pert manner

†1 Openly, without concealment, plainly, evi dently manifestly (Opposed to *privily*) *Obs*
13 *P Ed All* P B 214 A payne per-out & partly hadden *c* 1390 *Wild Talerne* 97 Here pried he in privily and pertilche biholdes 1468 *Maidens Passe Ther B* II 1330 (MS) Mod shcheman ner other alom shall bere no munere wepyn of were prively ner pertly 1533 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 406 He shuld buy or bargayne for the same bulies pertly or oppenlye. *a* 1670 SPALDING *Tro ub Chas. I* (1829) 21 He began to kyth in Strathaven, and pertly and avowedly travelled through the country

† 2 Expertly, skilfully, cleverly, adroitly *Obs*
a 1400 *Pistill of Swete* 355 Pe prophete so pertly proues his entent *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 753 The worme ys slayne That hathe a knyst done hym selfe allone, Pertly be my fey 1640 R BAILLIE *Canterb Self-conviet* II 11 In Edinburgh Master Sydserfe did pertarly play his part

3. Smartly, sharply; briskly; promptly; readily; quickly Now *dial.* and *U S.* (chiefly in form *peartly*)
1377 LANGL *P Pl B* V 93 How pertly afore pe poeple resoun gan to preche. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1033 To Peleus pertly pus past he agayn *c* 1440 *Gesta Romm* 190 Perfor, spede now by pace pertly to pose precyouse place 1620 SHAKS *Temp* IV 1 58 Now come my Ariell, bring a Corolary, ...appear, and pertly 1788 *Scot Field* 109 The King was glade of that golde, And promised him full pearly, his part for to take 1798 DESCRIPTION IN *Letters Hist Eng* II 163 The Romans persues pertirle the fliers. 1856 C D BUSHNETON *War in Kansas* 363 To 'get along in a happy go lucky sort of way, which he calls 'e-doin right peartly'. 1859 I H GLADSTONE *Englishman in Kansas* 46 I'll teach these Free soilers a lesson right peartly

4. In a forward saucy manner; boldly, audaciously; over-confidently.
c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 11215 He sat pertly bolde vp-right As man that hadde ben In his myght. 1583 COLEDALE *Old God's Arm* (1534) H 3 So he now pertly pas perchesth forth of his neste. 1592 HYDE in *Misc Hist Cath Worn* II xi § 21 Any worde or dede of yt chalde dooen lewdely, naughtily, wantonly or pertely 1668 SHADW *Virtuoso* IV v 219 Yonder wak that pertly front your Tower. Must kisse their owne feet 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* Pref 31 To my surprize he answer d me very pertly 1708 WATTS *Hor Chilstrens* ix, The children of our age will pertly reply, must we turn Puritans again? 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I xiii, he words were said lightly, and pertly for the girl 1875 GRIMR *Life in Heaven* 68 They carry their heads so pertly

† Pertly, *a Obs* [f PERT *a.* + -LY 1] ? Experienced, skilled, expert
1465 in Lytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 388 Lord fleming sal adwa the kyng at al pertly power wythe his gud counsal 1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd.* Wks (Grosart) I 51 Translated by his toyle from the Parrish good man Webbe to a pertly Gentleman in the Court of Dalcastle 1611 SPEED *Hist Scot* VI 319 Duncan King Malcolme his bastard sone a man stout, bauld and pertly

Pertness (pɔ·tnes). [f. PERT *a* + -NESS] The quality of being pert

† 1. Smartness or elegance of person, beauty
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9205 On what wise in this world wilne shuld I her Of Rent, & of Riches, rankir pan I, And passes of pertnes pure women all ?

2 Briskness, liveliness sprightliness, confidence
1560 ROLLAND *Cr Venus* II 30 Ane spark of pertnes in his breist than grew 1846 *Ridsdale's Tract Princes* 30 Ded, He was dumb before the earthly judge that thou might have boldness and pertnesse in thy prayers 1742 WATTS *Improv Mind* I v There is indeed amongst them a lively pertness, a parade of literature.

U S *dial* 1885 C F HOLDER *Marvels Anim Life* 224 That kinder tuck the peartness out of 'em, so to speak.

3 Forward boldness in behaviour or speech, sauciness, smartness bordering upon impudence esp in inferiors or young people
1573 TWYNE *Æneid* XII Mm j, This peartnes Phegeus might not hide nor pride of stomacke bot 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV 111 (1880) 67 A symptom of that peartnesse and impudecte 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* xxiv, Provided she humble herself and be sorry for her pertness. 1773 MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* (1774) II viii 203 Nothing is so disgusting in youth as pertness and self conceit 1881 RUSKIN *Love's Meinie* I iii § 80 If the pertness is mostly gay in plumage often to vulgarity, and always to pertness.

† 4 Pungency of taste *Obs*
1756 *Gentl Mag* 572 The Holy Well [at Malvern] drank on the spot leaves a pertness in the throat resembling the taste of brass or allum 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* III iii, Spa water has all the pertness and briskness of champaign without its spirit.

† Pertolerate, *v Obs. rare*—°. [f ppl stem of L. *pertolerāre* to bear out see PER- 2]
1623 COCKERAM *Pertolerate*, to endure to the end.

† Pertra ct, *v* [1 *Obs rare.* [ad L. *pertract are* to feel over, handle, f PER 1, 2 + *tractare* to handle, treat] To treat *of* (in narration)
1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xiii (1870) 264 I wyl fyrst wryte & pertract of hen-egges 1547 *Ibid* P ef, The which doth pertract howe a man should him selfe rule

† Pertra ct, *v* 2 *Obs rare* [f L. *pertract* , ppl stem of *pertrahĕre* to draw out or on; f PER 2 + *trahĕre* to draw, drag] *trans* To protract, prolong (time)
a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 237b He kepte with the i a long communication to pertracte the time.

† Pertractation. *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *pertractātion em*, n of action from *pertractare* see PERTRACT v 1] Handling, manipulation.
1597 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Observ* 46 b 2 The sharpe oscicles or bones in the pertractationes of the same [limb] might pricke the Flesshe

† Pertra nsible, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *pertransīre* to pass through cross (f PER 1 + *transīre* to go across) + -BLE] Capable of being traversed or passed through, traversable
1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* VI (1701) 249/1 Infinite is that which is pertransible without end

† Pertran nslate, *v Obs rare*—°. [ad L *pertransient em*, pr pple of *pertransīre* see prec] Passing quite through, crossing from side to side
1658 PHILLIPS, *Entire pertransient*, is in Heraldry a line which crosseth the middle of a shield, and runs diametrically the longest way of her position *Ibid., Intersecants*, in Heraldry, are pertransient lines which crosse one another 1706 *Ibid Pertransient*, passing or striking through as a Colour does in a precious Stone. Hence 1721 in BAILEY 1755 in JOHNSON and in mod Dicts.

So † **Pertransmit tion**, a passing through, traversing. *Obs rare*—1.
1658 R G tr *Bacon's Hist Winds* 339 Let the fifteenth Motion be the Motion of Pertransition, or the Motion according to the lesser or holes by which the vertues of bodies are more or lesse hindred or forwarded

Pertre, obs. f **Peantree. Pertrek, -trich(e, -trick, -trige, -trik**, etc., obs. ff. **Partridge**

† **Pertrop'ble**, *v. Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* In 5–6 **perturble**, 6 **-trubil, -troubil.** [a OF. *per-, partroubler*, f Pfx- 2 + *troubler* to **Trouble**] For the *-turble* form (L. type **perturbulare*), cf Disturble] *trans* To perturb, trouble greatly.
c 1450 Harding *Chron.* lxxxv iv (MS Ashm. 34), Fortune whare men wolde ay leven in charyte Thou doste pertrouble [r *pertrube*] with malyce 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 17 For this thyng I am noo thyng pertrubled in my courage 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xi 16 That scho suld perturble [*ed* 1553 pertroubil] all the toun 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 38 But mair pertrubill'd was his case, When . They cam a round him in a flutther

†**Perturbulance**, mental disturbance, perturbation *Obs rare*—1
1823 Douglas *Æneis* XII xi 119 As first the schaddois of pertrublans [*ed* 1553 pertroubilans] Was dryve away and byg remembrans I lycht, of venom has ourcourit again.

Pertryche, -tryche, -tryk(e, obs. ff **Partridge**

Pertuisan, -san, obs. ff **Partisan** 2

† **Pertund**, *v Obs rare*—1. [ad. L. *pertundĕre*, f Per- 2 + *tundĕre* to beat, hammer] *trans* To break through, perforate
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 68 A Pyrouck breaks the impostume and pertunds the swellings

Perturb (pəɹtɜ·b), *v* [a. OF. *per, par tourber, -turber* (14th c in Godef), ad. L *perturbare*, f Per- 2 + *turbāre* to disturb, confuse]
1 *trans.* To disturb greatly (physically or externally), to cause disorder or irregularity in, to unsettle, confuse, derange, throw into confusion.
c 1386 Chaucer *Anel* 1 *l* 48 What folk been ye that at myn hom comyng Perturben [*v r* perturbe tourbein] *Lamb. MS* disturbeth my feste with cryinge 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* 1 13 The folie and strenghte of the troyans was the ne so perturbed by the pryckynge of fortune 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 65 Notyng in him arrogancy and wilful sense, in perturbyng and refusyng such an honest order of agreement. 1599 Jas. I *Basil. Doron Ep* Kdr Rash headed Preachers, that thinke it their honours to contend with kinges and perturbe whole kingdomes. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI vi 295 Perturbing the Chaldean and Ægyptian Records with fabulous additions 1874 Morley *Compromise* iii. 96 To perturb the pacific order of society either by active agitation or speculative restlessness
b *Astron* (Cf Perturbation 2 b)
1879 Proctor *Hours Ways Sc* iii 68 The members of the sun's family perturb each other's motions in a degree corresponding with their relative mass. *Ibid* 65 The earth plays but a small part in perturbing the planetary system.
2 To disturb greatly (mentally), to trouble, to disquiet, agitate, discompose
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 533 (561) Sit drede I moste here hertes to perturbe With so vyolent a jalousie 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 16 No child be falce iniquité Purblewe never thelicid 1552 Lyndsay *Monarche* 5994 Giueffe it do th perturbe my quyetnes. 1638 B. Jonson *Magn Lady* I i 1 I do neuer feel myself per turb'd With any general words gainst my profes ion 1826 Scott *Woodst* v, His childish imagination was perturbed at a phenome non for which he could not account
absol c 1470 [see Pertrouble]. 1598 Phaer *Æneis* VI R viij b, Thy greuous ghost, Perturbing in my dremes hath me compeld to see this coast.
Hence **Perturbing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 546 Whan pat he wroker is fair With outen wynd, or perturbing of Air 1863 Ward *Simp Cobler* 46 Distracted Nature calls for distracting Remedies perturbing policies for disturbing cures. 1706 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* II 464 A mean to remove away this perturbing spirit 1862 H Spencer *First Prine* II v § 56 (1875) 182 The mai ntenance of a circular orbit by any celestial body implies that there are no perturbing bodies

Perturbable, *a.* [f Perturb *v* + -able, cf. OF *perturbable* (14 15th c in Godef)] Liable to be perturbed Hence **Perturbabi lity.**
1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VIII 509 The chief activistic feature of the Russian constitution is the substitution of military rank perturbable at the will of the prince, to hereditary or professional distinction. 1880 Oliver, *Perturbable Perturbability?*

† **Perturbance.** *Obs* [n OF **perturbance*, f *perturber* to Perturb see -ance] The action of perturbing, the fact of being perturbed, great disturbance, molestation, perturbation
c 1409 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 5326 And somme grif perve urtaunce Ageyn al manere perturbance 1486 — *De Cual. Pilgr* 21474 And why I lay thus in A traince In gret Anoy and perturbance. 1575 R. B *Appius & Virginia* in Hart *Dunlop* IV 133 No le ss may not oright [of] per turbance. 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xix xvii (*title*), Peace which no perturbances can seclude from the law of nature. a 1722 Ant Sharp *Serm Wks* (17 41) III ix. 158 So ne sudden passion and perturbance of mind

Perturbancy. *rare* [f as prec see -ancy] **a.** Perturbed or unsettled condition, disturbance. **b** The action or quality of perturbing
1864 Earl Monck tr *Bentzmoglia's Warrs Flaund* IX 216 By reason of the great perturbancie of the Confederate Provinces. 1880 W Ord in *Brit Med Jrnl* 31 Jan 156/1 Structures of equal—here, perhaps, of greater—power of perturbancy

Perturbant, *a.* and *sb rare.* [ad. L. *perturbānt-em*, pr pple. of *perturbāre* to Perturb] **a.** *adj* Disturbing. **b** *sb* A disturbing agent
1875 Newton *Dict Birds* (1893) 548 Open to the influence of many perturbants.

Perturbate (see next), *a.* [ad. L *perturbāt us*, pa. pple. of *perturbāre* see Perturb]
1 Disturbed, put out of order, in *Math* = Inordinate 4 a
1570 Billingsley *Euclid* v def. xix 136 This kinde of proportionalitie is called ordinate or perturbate. 1773 Horsley in *Phil Trans* LXIV 232 By equi-distance per turbate L:T :: C:c :: CE: Ce 1788 T Taylor *Proclus Comm* I 106 The doctrine of perturbate proportions, which Apollonius has copiously handled 1803 Bortham *Nat Pand* 190 The perturbate mode of his operation in this field (chronology). 1880 Lonsdaler *Euclid* 280 In 19 he defines ordinate proportion, and in 20 perturbate proportion
2. Perturbed
1880 Russell *Diary in India* I 294 How dreary is a siege unless when the enemy are active and strong, and make one uneasily perturbate.

Perturbate, *v rare* (For pronunciation, see Confiscate, Compensate) [f ppl stem of L. *perturbāre* to Perturb] *trans* = Perturb. Hence **Perturbated**, **Perturbating** *ppl adjs*
1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cxix 45 The humour dis cendynge, doth perturbate the heit 1632 J Donne *Polydoron* 1 Happy is hee whose Mind is not perturbated beyond his Reason 1777 Priestley *First Lessons Relig* I 1 The disstresses of my perturbated mind 1790 Wilmore in *Wesl Journ* LXX. 528 This last most oried perturlating force vanishes. 1891 Sir R Ball *Sc Ages* 9 Unaltered in so far as the more important class of perturbating effects are concerned

Perturbation (pəɹtɜbbē·ʃən). [a. F. *perturbation* (14th c in Littre), ad. L. *perturbātiōn em*, n of action f *perturbare* to Perturb]
1 The action of perturbing, the fact or condition of being perturbed, disturbance, disorder, commotion, mental agitation or disquietude, trouble
c 1290 *S. Eng. Legend.* I. 91 (Camb. MS.), Thilke passyons pat ben woxen hard in swellynge be perturbasyuns flowyng in to thi thowht *c* 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 401 Forto have ioie and perturbacion of Cristendom 1480 *Rolls of Parli* V 382/a Outrageous and ymmeasurable per turbation and violence of the peas. 1555 *Se Acts Mary* (1814) II 506 Without any perturbation or violence 1608 Perturbatour to the Quenis legis in the passage throw Burrowis and vthers landwart townis. 1594 Shake. *Rich III* I iii 160 Richard thy Wife, Now liues full of greefe, and pertubations. 1667 Milton *P L* x 213 Love was not in their looks, but apparent guilt, and shame, and per turbation, and despaire 1728 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xiii, The Perturbation of my Mind was very great 1870 J H Newman *Gram Assent* I v 105 These various perturbations of mind, which are characteristic of the Sceptical temper
2. Disturbance of the regular order or course, irregular variation, disorder
1587 Mailet *Gr Forest* 10 Auaylable against diseases and consumption of the Splene, and other perturbations Melan cholike 1601 Shakes *Ant & Cl* I iii 68 Rather make This unfeeble and gentle corpse the instrument Of Fenees, numbers [etc.]. 1720 Wollaston *Relig Nat* v 83 The magnificence of the world admits of some perturbations; not to say, requires some variety 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* III iii § 2 Perturbations of value during a period which is not exceeded the time necessary for altering the supply. 1881 Huxley in *Nature* 11 Aug 344/1 Disease is a perturbation of the normal activities of a li ing body
b *Astron* (Cf Perturb *v* 1 b) The deviation of a heavenly body from its theoretically regular orbit, caused by the attraction of bodies other than its primary, or by the imperfectly spherical form of the latter
1812 Woodhouse *Astron.* xix 216 The perturbation of the Earth created by the attractive force of the Sun and planets. 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connect Phys Sc* iii. (1849) 25 Neptune produces a periodical perturbation in the motion of Uranus. 1853 Hargreave *Pop Lect* Ne. & § 25 (1871) 114 The calculation of the pla etary perturbations had then been brought to great perfection
3 A cause or factor of disturbance or agitation
1597 Shake 2 *Hen IV* III i 23 Why doth the crowne lye there vpon his Pillow, Being so troul lesome a bed fellow? O pollish'd Perturbation! O Gilden Care! 1604 R. Allon *Vigil & Feare* V 53 Cruell Feare is an all-selfe is not tortured there as Poets feine With molten Gold and sulphure flames of fire Or any such molesting perturbation
Perturbational, *a* [f prec + -al] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of perturbation
1849 Herschel *Astron* Pref 5 That very delicate and obscure part of the perturbational theory 1881 *Athenæum* No. 2812 343/1 A perturbational inequality of two hundred and forty years proved in the motions of the earth and Venus.
† **Perturbatious**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Perturbation see -ious.] Causing or apt to cause perturbation or disturbance. *Perturbative function* (Astron.), a function expressing the potential of the attractions which cause variation in the motion of a planet, see Perturbation 2 b

Perturbative (pəɹtɜ·bătiv), *a* (and *sb*) [f. as if L. *perturbātīv us*, f ppl stem of *perturbare* to Perturb see -ive.] Causing or apt to cause perturbation or disturbance. *Perturbative function* (Astron.), a function expressing the potential of the attractions which cause variation in the motion of a planet, see Perturbation 2 b

Perturbator (pəɹtɜ·bătə). Now *rare* [a late L. *perturbātor* (Ambrose, Sulpicius Severus), agent n f *perturbare* to Perturb perh through OF *perturbateur* (1418 in Godef *Compl*)] A disturber, troubler, = Perturber
1530 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 169 To be trusted suspected or rated as a perturbatour of peas 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* (1850) II 259 If a noi le perturbators of the quiet and beauty of that Christian charity 1733 *Scots Mag* XV 60/2 Perturbators of the public repose 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVII 392 That perturbator of kingdoms the terrible Palmerston.

Perturbatory (pəɹtɜ·bătări) *a rare.* [f prec, or L. *perturbātōr*, ppl stem of *perturbare* to Perturb see -ory 2] = *adj* Having the quality of perturbing, perturbative **b** A name given to the alleged power of certain persons to deflect a divining rod, or the like, by magnetic or other influence residing in their fingers
1856 A. Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 139 Not to confine e perturbatory measures with a view to promote absorption too long 1882 *Trans Edinburgh Obstetr Soc* I The above perturbatory is a high degree of expansive and the active perturbatory in like manner a powerful compressive

Perturbatress, *rare* [See -ess.] A female perturbator or disturber So **Perturba trix** [a. L. *perturbatrix*, fem of *perturbātor*]
1623 Wodroephe *Marrow Ev Tongue* 325/2 Peaufie s the Perturbatresse of its blicke Peace 1730–6 Bailey (folio *Perturbatrix* [a disturber a troublesome person] in the female sex 1882 Ogilvie (Annandale), *Perturbatrix*

Perturbed (pəɹtɜ·bd *poet* bed), *ppl a* [f Perturb *v* + -ed] 1 Disqueted, agitated, restless, confused, deranged
1512 *Helyas* in *Thoms Prose Rom* (1828) III 45 Matabruse was full sorye and perturbed of these tidings 1600 Shakes *Hen V* I v 183 Keu ruse thy perturbed Spirits. 1658 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 106 Whether the propositions in both orders be successively answerable to one another which is called ordinate proportion or successively answerable which is called perturbed proportion 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess.* 283 The perturbed state of the strata 1887 Mozley *Mems Autobiog* xiii. 159 The perturbed spirit of the spectator is calmed
Hence **Perturb rbedly** (-edli) *adv*, in a perturbed manner, confusedly distractedly
1822 Lytton *Pelham* I. 1 Music was ders perturbedly though the halls and galleries of the memory 1860 W Collins *Woe White* I iii, Perturbedly picking up the broken pieces of a teacup.

Perturbee (pəɹtɜbbī·). [f Perturbe *v* + -ee] A disturber, troubler
1485 *Rolls of Parli* VI 295 1 Many evill doers and perturbers of the pees. 1533 Eq Bramys *Gold Bk Marc Aurel* (1536) Hhiij b I put you a the perturbers of peace 1600 T Fitzherbert *Apol* 18 Perturbe s and e nemies of the common wealth a 1700 in Grant *Burgh & Scot Scot* (1876) II 198 Forbidding them to be] perturbers, vagi rs —[wandering from place to place]

Perturble, variant of **Perturb**

Perturbment, *rare* [f Perturbe + -ment] = Of *perturbement* (1300 in Godef) Perturbation, perturbation
1901 H S Merriman *Velvet Glove* v, He had tra eled without perturbment.

Pertu sate, *a Bot rare* [f as next + -ate] Pierced at the apex (Webster 1879)

Pertuse (pəɹtiū·s) *a rare* [ad L. *pertūsus* pa pple of *pertundĕre* to punch or bore into a hole, f Per- 1 + *tundĕre* to beat, hammer]
1 (See quot)
1721 Bailey *Pertuse* beaten to Pieces bored thro having Holes.
2 *Bot* Of a leaf see quots.
1828–32 Webster *Pertuse Perforated* In botany, f l of hollow dots on the surface as a leaf 1866 *Treas Bot Pertuse* have g slits or holes. 1887 in *Nicholson's Duct Gardenage*
So **Pertu sed** *a* = prec
1755 Johnson *Pertuse*, bored punche l pierced wit holes *Duct* (Cf quot 1721 in Pertuse) 1828 32 (see Pertuse 2). 1858 Maine *Lect Ancient Law* Be applied to leaves that are pierced with large holes and d istinuted irregularly pertused.

† **Pertu sion.** *Obs* [ad late L. *pertusio n* on of action from *pertundĕre* see prec]
1 The action of punching or boring
a 1735 Arbuthnot (J.) The manner of open ng a vein Apocrates's time was by stabbing or pertus on, as it is pr for ned in horses.
2 A hole punched or bored
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 479 And the better if some few Pertu sions be made in the Pot. 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* vi 19 Not so much because of the pertusions or holes in the Pot
Pertussal (pəɹtɜ·săl), *a* [irreg f next + -al.] Of or pertaining to pertussis or hooping cough
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1905 *Brit Med Jrnl* 25 Feb. 462 H s work on Pertussal Glycosuria

‖ **Pertussis** (pəɹtɜ·sĭs) *Path* [mod L., f Per- 4 + *tussis* cough] = Hooping-cough.
1858 *Gen. Demands conc Convulsions* / All such bands are declared to be seditious, and pertinent of the publick peace. 1883 *Ann. Reg* 176 Journals edited in a manner not less dangerous and pertubative 1833 Hascall *Astron.* xi 321 The perturbative effect in this case is equal to the whole attraction of the moon on the earth. 1881 *Nat re* XXV 29 Development of the principal part of the pertur a tive function.

1779 T Kirkland *(title)* Dissertatio Inaug de Pertussi | 1799 Hooper *Med Dict Pertussis* the hooping cough 1880 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 361 Spasmodoe coughs, as pertussis and asthma.

Pertyy, Pertyston, Pertyouler, Pertyner, obs ff Party, Partition, Particular, Partner.

Peruke (pĕrū·k), *sb* Forms 6–7 peruke, 6 9 perrucque, 7 perruck, -ucke, perru'ke, perruoq , 6 perug, 7 peruoke, 6– peruque See also other early forms under Periwig [a F *perrugue* (end of 14th c., in Docs and Littre), ad It *perruca* or *parrucca*, of obscure origin Cf. Romanian *parâu*, Sp *peluca*, Pk. *peruca uqua*, in same sense, also Sardinian *pi lucca* Lomb *peluch* shock, lock, or large tuft of hair, Piedm *plu h*, Genoese *pellucco* hair, thread Generally conjectured to be derived from L. *pilus*, It *pelo*, OF *pel* hair, but the phonetic difficulties are considerable see Diez and Littre, Hatz Darm say 'orig in unknown'.

The earlier Eng stress was *pe·ruke* found in verse down to 1812 but Cotton has *peru·ke* in 1659]

† 1 A natural head of hair *Obs* [So F *perruque* in 16th c]

1548 Elyot *Cop Addilamentum* the heare of a mannes head a perruke 1590 C. Ibse Pembroke *Arcadia* 1384 His hayre was so amazed at Perrugue gray Olde rustie Charon weareth

2. (In early use, distinguished as a *false* or *artificial* peruke) A skull-cap covered with hair so as to represent the natural hair of the head, a periwig or wig (In 1661–2 app a heart-breaker)

(Fairholt makes the *perruke* 's less cumbrous article than the periwig which came into fashion in the time of Charles II but the name is found 120 years earlier than that, and identical in sense with *periwig*)

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Capillamentum*, a false perruke. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiii 237 'She must needes haue an vnnaturall perug to set forth her fauour, where her owne [hair] had been beet 1606 Holland *Sueton* 228 Wearie by reason of thin haire a perrucke [*margin*] Or counterfeit cap of false haire 1613 Hayward *Biathanatos* 281 When their owne hair failed they set on Stall Periuques with big locks vpon their heades. 1645 G Daniel *Poems* Wks (Grosart) II 63 My Perru ke is as neat An Equippage as might Become a wooer a 1699 Cotton *Barbing a Gd Prest Beauty* (1689) 99 Perukes now stuck so firm and steadfast They all were riveted to headfast 1661 *Pepys Diary* 24 *Mar* By a-d by comes La Belle Pierce to see my wife a-d to bring her a pair of perquques of ha r 1668 Evelyn *Corr* 27 Aug , The use of their monstrous Perriqus 1757 Werley *Wks* (1872) IX 230 A fair peruke may adorn a weak head 1812 Cobbe *Lucubrations* iv (Chandos) 14 His chin well shaved his peruke dressed 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I v Perru ques of different colours *Ibid* II xv The general in their perukes made way for him. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* lxxx If it be worthy purses or rebukes, My poem from these Forty old perukes.

b A (heraldic) representation of a peruke

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xxv (1611) 178 He beareth argent a cheueron gules between three perukes sable

3 *Allrib* and *Comb*, as *peruke block, man.*

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iii xiii 159 Mr Barber was a Perruke man by profession 1713 Swift *Bee* 29 *Dennis* Wks 1755 III 1 145 Mr John Dennis snatched up a peruke block that stood by the beds de.

Hence **Peru keless** *a* , without a peruke

1875 Dowden *Shaks , Hist Mis d Art* vii 346 That a most Christian king should each morning receive his peruke inserted upon a cane by the hands an aperture of his bed-curtains is entirely correct; for the valet cannot retain faith in a pe rukeless grand monarch

Peru ke, *v rare-1.* [f prec sb] *trans* To furnish wi th a peruke

1669 *Address hopeful young Gentry E g* 32 Observe how fa hion has prevail d against nature to perruque all conditions with the fairest hair

Peru ked, *a* [f Peruke *sb* + fd 2] Wearing a peruke, having a peruke on

1832 Mashiter *Mandi of Bath* II He has been all this morning in practice with a perucked gentleman usher 1896 Kave *Sir J Mal olm* I xiii 343 Lo d Lake i s full uniform powde ed and perrugued 1858 Carlyle *Frede Gt* vi vi II 97 The little peruked-and-bu,h gentlemen !

Peru ke-ma ker. A wig m aker

a 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1949) I 18 8 I 974 G egorie famous periuq maker buryed at St Clement Danes church 1733 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* vi 31 A Roman general dress d by a modern tailor and peruke maker for tragedy is a co ic figure. 1817 tr *Iphdes Hayda & Mozart* 225 Chance threw in his way a peruke maker.

Perukier (perūkĭ·er) *rare* [Anglicized form of Perruquier] A wig maker Hence **Perukie r-ship** (*nonce wd*), the office or art of a wig maker

1822 Pyne *Wine & Walnuts* (1824) II iv 26 It certainly was a skilful piece of perukership 1892 W B Scott *Antony & Notes* I 44 O1 one side was a perukier with an imposing assembly of law wi,s.

Peruke (pe·rūk *Sol* [f *pe·ruke*, ad mod L. *pe·rūca*, dim of *pera*, n Gr πήρα purse, wallet] **†a** The covering of a seed *Obs* b Applied, after Mirbel and Zuccharini, to the scaly covering of a leaf bud c Applied, after I C Richard, to a kind of sac formed by the adherent bases of the two lateral sepals in certain Orchidez

1859 Hamilton *Dict Terms Art Pictur* in *Botany* the cover of a seed 1860 Henslow *Bot Dict* 133 *Cerita* (a little pouch, a sac formed in some Orchidem by the prolonged and united bases of two of the segments of their perianth. The cap-like covering of buds, formed by the abortion of their outer leaves. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Perule*, the covering of a leaf bud formed by scales; also a protection in the flower of the orchids formed by the enlargement of two lateral sepals.

Hence **Pe rulate** *a* , having a perule.

1898 Maiden *Eucpus. Lax*

Perusable (pĕrē·zăb'l), *a.* [f. Peruse *v* + -able.] Capable of being perused

1829 Bentham *Justice & Cod Petit* Advt 9 In this way it (printed matter) is perusable by any number of persons at the same time. 1845 *Blackw. Mag* LVIII 374 The Rosicrad is not now published without an accompanying feeling akin to contempt.

Perusal (pĕrē·zăl) [f Peruse *v* + -al]

1 Survey, examination, scrutiny. *Obs* or *arch*

1600 Shaks. *Hamt* II i 90 He fals to such perusall of my face, As he would draw it 1653 H More *Antid Ath* i (1712) 9 Pertaining a finer perusal of matter of Religion than 11 former Ages 1720 Addison & Steele *Tatler* No 265 P 2 The Jury, after a short Perusal of the Staff declared that the Substance was Brutish Oak 1845 Judd *Margaret* II vi, He gave her a close perusal with his eye

2 A reading through or over

1606 Shaks. *Sonn* xxxiv thought in me, Worthy perusal stand against thy sight 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 73 The book being publish t to the world, by him who doth for his life dare abide the death deserves that what advice he has be not laid by without perusal! 1721 Steele *Spect*. No 27 P 3 What could be observed of them from a Perusal of their printed Letters 1869 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* I (1880) 18 To the thoughtful, the perusal of the Bible gave new views of life and death

Peruse (pĕrūz), *v* [Found first in 15th c In sense 1, † Per 1 or 2 + Use *v* , the connexion of the other senses with this is not very obvious, and there may have been two distinct formations in the second, the sense of the *per* element is prominent, the notion being generally that of 'go *through*' lit or fig , but the element *-use* is not so easy to account for]

† 1 *trans* To use up , to wear out by use

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 18 Fees of bestes and also fees of other stuffe perused or otherwise occupied within the court and towchinge it 1485 *Statut Realm* (1817) I 490 Such lawyes Sysnt & perused in a voiage into Lumbardye 1538 in Strype *Cranmer* (1694) II App 96 six and thirty old chyvyshis some of them per used 1599 *Sandys Europe* 195/6 To peruse, *peruti*

II. To go through

†2 *trans* To go through (a series of things or persons) so as to deal with one after another, to handle, deal with, describe, or examine (a number of things) one by one *Obs*

1579 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 224 The Maire, first to name and give his voice and after hym the Shiref and so all the house perused in the same, euery man to give his voice as shall seme him best 1593 Peele *Anwik* 540 Let the shepeherde take those [sheep]that nede any handling and put them into the lytell folde And thus peruse them all tyll he haue vewed them all 1681 W Stafford *Exam Popery* (1876) 63, I pray you peruse these sortes one by one and by course. 1665 Ray in *Philos Lett* (1718) 32 I have perused the Catalogue you sent me, and added as much as wanted. a 1726 South *Serm* (1744) VIII iii 76 Let us peruse the obligations that lay upon him [Adam] as a man

†3 To go through by name, to name or recount in order *Obs*

1534 More *Comf agst Trib* I Wks. 1134/1 It were a long worke to peruse euery comforte that a man maye well take of holy scripture 1550 Crowley *Info & Peticions* 47, I praie youre pervse these sories one by one and by cours.

† To survey, inspect, examine, or consider in detail *arch* (now associated with 1)

1533 Elyot *Castle Helthe* (1539) 1 When I had perused parcel that little fortresse 1577 Harrison *England* II xxiv (1877) I 361 If you should happen to peruse the thicke nesse and manner of building of those walls and torowes 1598 Shak *Rom & Jul* II iii 74 Let me peruse this face 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 267 My self I then perus'd and Limb by Limb Surveyd 1726 Pope *Odyss* XXI 430 The diadem of Ulysses he first perused with exactest eyes 1842 Tennyson *Prine* II 54 At those high words we con sions of ourselves, Perused the matting 1866 G Mac donald *Adela Cathcart* xiii 181 Then I saw by the time I had perused his person, his dress, and his countenance

5 To travel or journey through observingly or scrutinizingly *Obs* exc *dial*

1533 *St Papers Hen VIII* IV 38 I have also well per used and viewed this towne and castell. 1549 Pagit in Froude *Hist Eng* 1860) V 182 Make a progress thus hot weather till you have perused all those shires that have offended 1600] Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II 67 This prouince I perused in the companie of my deere friend Sidi Ishac 1887 *Hereford Gloss*, *I peruse*, to explore the fields or woods.

8 *intr* † To go from one to another of a series, to proceed continue (*obs*), to travel (*humorous*)

1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 30 Let hym caste out the x shefe in the middes of the lande, and then beginne to lead it till he haue trewely tythed all his corne *Ib d* § 124 1598 — *Surv* xiii (1539) 40 To peruse from house to house till he come to Saint Bartholomewes 1895 Kipling in *Windsor Mag* 124 Unluckily, you cannot peruse about the Hugh without money

+ 6. *trans* To go over (a writing, etc) again, to revise, reconsider *Obs*

a 1549 Skelton *P. Sparrow* 813 Wherfore hold me excused If I haue not well perused Myne Englysah halfe abused 1580 Daubt *Sleidan's Comm* 92 The Printers shall Print nothinge but the same shall be fyrste perused 1604 Bacon *Apot* Wks. 1879 I. 440 It was perused, weighed, censured, altered, and made almost a new writing. 1630 Sherwood, *I peruse, revuire, revoyer, revisiter* Perused, *reuen, re visité* A perusing, *revoyé*.

†b. To go through (a book) critically , to review, criticize , also, to set forth or expound critically

1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* I 1 Wks. 1030/1 I wyll good reader peruse the remnant of his booke after this first part answered. *Ibid.* II 1. 1078/1 1538 Gardiner *Explic Catch Faith* 76 Thus haueinge perused the effacte of the thyrde booke, I will likewise peruse the fourth

5 To read through or over , to read thoroughly or carefully , hence (loosely) to read.

1530 Elyot *Gov* (1531) *Enlarge* vi To That doo peruse euery dayes one chapitre of the New Testament. 1591 Shaks *1 Hen. VI*, v 1. 2 Haue you perus d the Letters from the Pope, The Emperor and the Earle of Arminack? 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 7 Having carefully perused the Journals of both Houses. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 51 P 5, I will show what to turn over unread and what to peruse 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral I* (1816) I xii 99 H put the paper into his hands and waited whilst he perused the case. 1887 Bowen *Virg Eclogue* vi 10 If any who love me there be Thus poor verse to peruse.

†b Const *over* (Cf *read over*) *Obs.*

1562 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 85 Let vs peruse ouer stories, and see if there be not such warres to be found in 1579 in W Wilkinson *Confut Familye of Love* Pref Note p b, Perusing our theis little treatise. 1595 Shaks. *John* V ii 5 Perusing ou these notes.

Hence **Peru sed** *ppl a*, in quot. in sense 1, used up worn out , **Peru sing** *ppl a*

a 1484 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 83 If they be perused clothes, so that with best wille they will not long serve 1887 T Hardy *Woodlanders* iv 26 Our new neigh bour is a strange deep persuing gentleman

Peruse, *sb* [f prec. vb] **†a** Perusal, study, examination *Obs.*

1576 Banister *Hist Man* I 1 The diligent peruse of this History of Bones. 1594 Southwell *M Magd Sum Teares* (1823) 100, I will pound these spices, and dwell a while in the peruse of the precious ferment 1611 Florio *Second Frutes* (1620) 358 The onely peruse of his bookes.

b *Sailors calling* Exploration, a 'look round' ashore. 'Come for a bit of peruse, Jack '.

Peruser (pĕrū·zəɹ) [f Peruse *v* + -er 1] One who peruses (in various senses see the verb)

1549 Bale *Jelindt's N Years Gift* Dv, No lesse profytable to vs than were Strabo, Pliny, Ptholome and other Cosmographers to their perusers 1588 R Persion *Gentyll Man's Inguus* Ep Ded , b Beno seuere examiner but a mild perver 1704 Swift *Tub Pref*, It will be absolutely impossible for the candid perusers to make any judgment in a great many bright passages. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 77 P 8 The most eager peruser of news is tired 1824-9 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks. 1846 I 199 Such were a peruser of rare books

Peru sing, *vbl sb* [f Peruse *v* + ing 1.] The action of the verb Peruse.

†1 A using up *Obs*

1488 *Record Acc Hen VII* (1896) 6 Deliuerce perusing & other wyse demeanyng of the said stuffes. *Ibid* 35 De liuerances perusynges & other wise demeanynges of the said stuffes 1495 *Ibid* 150.

+2. Inspection in Bill, cession or detail , examination, scrutiny = Perusal 1 *Obs*

1587 R Hovenden in *Collect* (O H S) I 290 Upon the perusing it received good liking 1648-60 Hexham *Dutch Dict Een Overzinninge* an Overseeing a Perusing or a Conferring

3 Reading through = Perusal 2.

1585 Jas I *Ros Poesie* (Arb) 20 Being perused by the oft reading and perusing of them, with a restles and lofty desire 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 47 Arminius was perverted meerely by the perusing of a malicious discourse writ at Delf. 1764 Harmer *Observ Pref* 14 The perusing of Travels is to most people a very delightful kind of reading 1808 *Med. Jrnl* XIX 85 [ii] is worth perusing, though some of the instructions are not new to the English reader

Peruvian (pĕrū·viăn), *a* (*sb*) [f. mod L. *Peruvia*, Latinized name of the country + -an] Of, pertaining to, or native to Peru, in South America, in the names of natural productions of that country, as *Peruvian balsam* (= Balsam of Peru), *bat, cinnamon, cotton, emerald, heliotrope, ipecacuanha, master tree, nutmegs, sheep,* etc

Peruvian province, a zoogeographical subregion or province consisting of the coast of Peru and Chile with the island of Juan Fernandez.

1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 148 The Peruvian balsam is commonly used in fumigations only 1748 *Anson's Voy* v vi 68 Vicunnos or Peruvian sheep 1748 Peyssonnel in *Gentl Journ* II 551 Bat, Peruvian. 1756 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 89 The French or Peruvian beliotrope 1819 *Pantologia Peruvian Bark*, *Balsam* 1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc. *Peruvian balsam* the produce of the *Myroxylon Peruvianum* It is obtained by boiling the twigs in water 1847 Craig, *Peruvian apocynke tree* or Mulli, the tree Schinus molli, a native of Brazil and Peru 1866 *Treas Bot*, Daffodil, Peruvian, *Ismene Amancaes* 1866 *Ibid* s v *Lobelia*, The aromatic seeds of the Chilian species *L. sumpervirens*, are used as a spice in Peru and are often called Peruvian Nutmegs. 1870 *Cent Dict* s v *Heliotrope, H Peruvianum* the Peruvian heliotrope, has long been a favorite garden plant, on account of the fragrance of its flowers.

b. **Peruvian bark**, the bark of the Cinchona tree see Bark *sb* 1 7, Cinchona.

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II iii. 67 That Peruvian Bark, that now begins to be somewhat taken notice of, under the name of The Jesuits Powder. 1870 *Yeats Nat Hist Comm* 234 Peruvian bark is usually imported in packages, or serons, made of dried cow hides.

B. sb. A native or inhabitant of Peru b. *pl* Peruvian stocks, bonds, etc.
1776 Miller tr *Cameens Lusiad* Introd. 30 *note* He [Pizarro] massacred the Peruvians, he said because they were barbarians. 1865 G Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* in I 47. I see bonds in all sorts of colours. Peruvians—orange Mexicans—red as the British army

Peruvin (per·ĭvĭn). *Chem.* [f. Peruvian + -in 1.] An alcohol ($C_4H_{14}O$) distilled from the balsam of Peru Syn. Styrylic alcohol, or Styron.
1847 Craig, *Peruvine* 1867 Miller *Elem Chem* III 477 1868-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 381 *Peruvin* Syn with *Styrone* or *Cinnylic Alcohol*

Pervade (pərvē·d), *v* [ad *I pervādĕre* to go or come through, pass or spread through, f Per- 1 + *vādĕre* to go, walk.]
1. *trans.* To pass through, to flow or extend through, to traverse. Now *rare*
1658 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Pervade*, to go and enter over all thorow or into; to scape or pass through or by. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xxiv 18 So cowering fled the sable heaps of ghosts And now pervade the hollow caves of Erebus. 1778 R. Chandler *Trav Greece* (1825) II 192 A cave in Paphia. . . It was long and wide and pervaded by cold water, clear as crystal. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note-bks* (1871) II 122 Mr. Powers and I pervaded the whole universe. 1870 A. K. H. Boyd *25 Yrs St. Andrews* II xvii 54 I pervaded Westminster Hall and looked most of the Courts
2. To extend or diffuse itself throughout, to spread through or into every part of, to permeate, saturate (Of things material and immaterial)
1699 H More *Immort Soul* II xv § 5, 274 There is a vitall Aire that pervades all this lower world. 1704 Newton *Opticks* II iii 241 Substances soaked in such Liquors as will intimately pervade their little pores become by that means more transparent than otherwise. 1790 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I Translator's Pref. An ardent spirit of enquiry pervaded Europe. 1876 Gladstone *Hom eric Synchr* 109 That powerful sentiment of nationality which pervades the Poems.
b *intr* To diffuse itself, permeate Now *rare*
1653 H More *Antid Ath* (1662) 153 Here union pervades through all. 1798 Mrs. R. Lee *Mrs Wharton* IV 186 A general air of concern pervaded through the whole party. 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 105 In England the manners, habits and dress of the gentry pervade to the remotest angle of the kingdom. 1889 Geikie in *Nature* 29 Sept 492/1 We find certain well defined principles or one may term them natural laws, pervading everywhere.
Hence **Perva·dence**, the action of pervading, **Perva·der**, one who or that which pervades
1838 G S Faber *Inquiry* 580 A perverse cast of the world both universal and complete. 1881 Monier Williams *Religious Th. Ind* II 29 Fire [according to Indian laws of thought] is the pervader smoke the pervaded. *Ibid* 46 Vishnu his function is that of a divine Pervader infusing his Essence into created things animate and inanimate.

Pervading, *ppl. a* [f prec + -ing 2.] That pervades, or runs through
1758 Pope *Ess Man* I. Of this frame the bearings [etc] has they pervading soul Look'd thro'? 1841 Myers *Cath. Th* II ix 32 The pervading luminary and pervading assumption of these pages. 1871 Smiles *Charac* ii. (1876) 40 A pervading atmosphere of cheerfulness, contentment, and peace
Hence **Perva·ding-ly** *adv*, in a pervading manner, **Perva·ding-ness.**
1851 Kitto *Bible Illustr.*, (1858) III 122 The Eastern mind is so pervadingly regal that to be without a sovereign is scarcely an intelligible state of things to an Oriental. 1872 Liddon *Elem Relig* II 64 An inner self into which evil pe netrates so constantly and so pervadingly. 1882 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 64 In the matter of omnipresence—or, rather all pervadingness,—he possesses it indeed

Pervagate (pə·rvăgēt), [f. Latin *pervagat*, ppl. stem of *pervagari* to wander about, f Per- 1 + *vagări* to wander] *trans* To wander through
1871 M Collins *Ring & Merch* I ii. 6, Lord Waynflete was in the habit of pervagating the neighbourhood *c* 1876—*Th in t or I* (1880) 14 Pervagate yourself in it, to pervagate it, to find out its beauties without guidance
So **Pervaga·tion**, wandering about
1658 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Pervagation*, a straying up and down a wandring through or about. 1876 M Collins *Midnight to Mids* III xi 287 The retort said Albany stopping in his polar bear pervagation, "would be in the words of an old proverb

Pervasion (pərvē·ʒən) [ad late L *pervāsion-em* n of action from *pervādĕre* to Per vade.] The action of pervading, the condition of being pervaded, permeation, penetration
1661 Boyle *Fluidity* xxii. Both those kinds or manners of fluidity will appear to be caused by the pervasion of a foreign body. 1880 Palen *Nat. Theol.* vii. (1899) 74 Roots and stalks hard and tough as they are yield to its powerful pervasion. 1881 Cleland *Evolution* I 4 The general if not altogether universal pervasion of sexual distinction in

Pervasive (pərvē·siv) *a* [f L *pervāsi-*, ppl stem of *pervādĕre* to Pervade + -ive.] Having the quality or power of pervading; permeative
c 1790 Shenstone *Economy* III 107 The works of frost Pervasive, radiant icicles. 1794 W Roberts *Looker-on* No 49 II 274 A pervasive beauty without name descrip tion or place. 1886 Symonds *Renaiss. in Lath Christ* (1898) I v 235 In Italy the disintegrating process had been far more subtle and pervasive.
Hence **Perva·sively** *adv*, in a pervasive manner, **Perva·siveness**, quality of pervading
1878 *Christian World* 14 Nov 732/5 Seldom have we read discourses more "pervasively and distinctively Christian 1879 R F Horton *Teaching of Jesus* ii. 240 He would Himself be pervasively present, working powerfully on the hearts of men. 1896 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 253 The "pervasiveness of the idea of Sun worship in Egypt. 1880 L. Oliphant *Lilead* xiv 386 The oneness and pervasiveness of the Deity is the prominent feature of the Druse religion.

Pervay, erron form of *prevay*, Privy *a*

+ Perve·ne, *v Obs rare* [ad L *pervenire* to arrive at, reach (a place), f Per- 2 + *venire* to come cf F *parvenir* to arrive] *intr* To reach, to get *to*, get access *to*
1650 Bertiev *Boyle Lect* 227 Effluvia and spurts that are emitted from the one, and pervene to the other

+ Perve·nient. *Obs. rare* [ad L *pervenient-em*, pr pple of *pervenīre* see prec] The number which comes as the result of multiplying one number by another, the product.
c 1500 *Art Nombryge* 5 The 3 nombre the whiche is clepide product or pervenient as twyes 5 is 10. 5 the nombre to be multiplied, and 2 the multiplicant and 10 as before is come pherof

Pervenke, obs form of Periwinkle 1

Perverse (pə·rvəs, pərvə·rs) *sb Geom* [f next cf Perversion 2 a.] A figure or image in which the right and left directions of the original are reversed: such are the impression taken from any figured surface and the image of anything seen in a plane mirror
1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict*

Perverse (pərvə·rs), *a* Also 4 6 peruers [a F *pervers*, e, ad L *perversus* turned the wrong way, awry, perverse, pa pple of *pervertĕre* to turn about, subvert, Pervert.]
1. Turned away from the right way or from what is right or good, perverted wicked
c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 813 I he false trayteresse perverse [v r perueis] 1440 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 13003 An hunte [Satan] stode with his net Of falsehede and looke ryght pervers. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I 12 He decepcion a flaterye of the peruers and evylle folke. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xx 30 1598 Florio (Worlde) *Mostaccio* xvii 17 O faythlesse and peruerse nation, how long shall I be with you? 1683 Dorne *Serm* cxxxi V 352 It is the perverseness a sertion of God ignorant of all things to ensnare him. 1748 Young *Nt Th* viii 866 Man's perverse eternal War with Heav'n! 1873 Black *Prince Abbazils* xiii, A perverse fancy that you are different from the people you meet
b Not in accordance with the accepted standard or practice, incorrect, wrong
a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* I (Arb) 25 Peruerse iudgement both of wordes and sentences. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 102 Not hauing rectors a discreete and perseuerant and destroye v of her seruyles. 1764 Burke *Demands of Sp Scrip* Intr. Such professors or interpreters of the gospel as have perverted what it has promised his father to work and wrought nothing at all

Perversion (pərvə·ʒən) [ad L *perversion-em*, n of action f *pervertĕre* to Pervert cf F *perv ersion* (16th c. in Littre and Hatz Darm.)]
1. The action of perverting or condition of being perverted, turning the wrong way, turning aside from truth or right, diversion into an improper use, corruption, distortion, *spec* change to error in religious belief (opp to Conversion 8, *transf* a perverted or corrupted form of something
1388 Wyclif *Prof* 45 If the speche of holi writ seme i comaunde perversion of soule it is signi sitt speche 1583 Foxe *A & M* (1838) 1674 *Suffragans*] We seeke not the bloud but the conuersion *Verstegan*] We shall soo store my pen reason first before I proceed in my 1629 Cornwallis *Let to Bishop in Select Pieces* (1775) 36 Contrariwise there might be great danger of the inda t perversion 1822 Imison *Elem Knowl* I 208 Women to govern men, slaves feemen being total viola t ons and pe version of the laws of na ure a d nations. 1723 Dennam *Phys Th* iii 1 Some conclusive reverse ns of the Course of Nature. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 261 The per ecuti n f history by th se, who f r the same nefarious p poses have perverted every other part of learning. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men Socrates* Wks (Bohn I 232 To what a painful perver s n had Gothic theology attained! Swedenborg, alone of men, saw reason for evil spirits. 1873 Black *Prince Abbazils* xi, The statement was an audacious perversion of the truth. 1877 Roberts *Heart & Work* ed 3 II 31 Perversion of the functions of digest on assimilation and nutrition
2 a *Geom* The formation of the perverse of a figure, the perverse itself
1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn.* II 415 They are geometrically alike in all respects, except that the perversion of the other like its image in a look ng glass. 1900 Larmor *Aether & Matter* 208 If the cay e fi m a mole cule to its e nantiomorph involves perversion of its o i ta configu ati n
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1811 Hooper *Med Dict Law Perversion* one of the f i modifications of function in disease the it e oth s be i augmentation d minution and abolition The Humourists used the term also to designate disorder or h l l hange in the fluids. 1898 Mayne *Expos Lex Medici* Nastren ma or dist ion of a part a perversion. 1899 *Allbutt's Sys Med* VII 693 Is visors perversion or defect

+ Perve·rsionate, *a Obs rare* [f L *perversion-em* cf F *perversionné*] Affected with per version perverted
c 1450 *Mank mf* 157 in *Macro Plays* 83 Fwe wyll mortyfye owre cla all confessyon Ande owur voluntarye dysyres but euos be perverciionatt.

+ Perversio se, *a Obs rare.* [f L *perversus* + osr perh meant for **perversose*] Perverse
1888 Abp. Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 33 To fall into a perverse mynde 1892 Lathgow *Iran* I 19 All the hypocritical crew, of these perverers d Iebusites
Hence **+ Perve·rsely** *adv*, perversely, **+ Perve·rseness**, perverseness.
a 1535 Fisher *Wks* (E E T S) II 444 To all them that be not ouer peruersely drowned in the heresees of Luther 1568 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 624 Continewand in the formar perverseines. 1652 Hussey *Trans* viii 323 Hauing past the peruerst sense of this calamity *Ibid* x 488 Whose empty Sculles your selues perauerly veare
Perversely (pərvə·rsli), *adv* [f Perverse a + -ly 2.] In a perverse manner, with perversity, in a way obstinately contrary to what is proper, true or good, untowardly, vexatiously, crossly
1596 *Edgar Iref* (W de W 1531) 180 b In no wyse to doubt therof 1 or perversly to impugne it *c* 1599 R Hall *Life Fisher in Fishers Wks* (E E T S) II pt III Had not he bene other wise perversly bent 1663 Cowley *Verses new Occas , To Dr Scarb* Sec iv From Wo dsmiths are but Pictures of the Thought (Tho we our Thoughts f om them perversely drew) 1797 Harte *Statis s Thelaid* II 1096 The clients perversely blind Neglect the gain nor see th event behind. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 91 Stream could not so perversely wind But corn of Guy's was there to grind

Perverseness (pərvə·rsnes) [f as prec + -ness.] The quality of being perverse, the disposition or tendency to act in a manner contrary to what is right or reasonable, obstinate wrong headedness, refractoriness corruption wickedness
1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 1 Our owne ignorance weaknesse perverseness and corruption 1644 Milton *Divorce* Wks 1851 IV 3 To enforce the innocent and faultless to endure the pain and misery of another's perverse 1746 Richardson *Pamela* I 140 Likely to suffer in my Reputation by the Perverseness and Folly of this Girl 1814 Cary *Dante Paradise* xx 1 Argt The perverse mo of man who pla e his will on pe thaps things. 1881 E White *Lect Relig* 20 Corruption brought in through the interested perverseness of false teachers.
b Contrariness, adverseness unfavourableness
1598 Barrough *Method Phys* III xv 155 Of the wind by the per erseness of the winds. 1777 Sheridan *Sch & Stand Iversion* By fate s perverseness, she alone Would doubt our truth

+ Perve·rser. *Obs* Also 5 our [app ong agent noun in L. or Afr form from L *pervertĕre* or obs F *perverser* to pervert, in form *perverser* referred to Pervers e *v*] One who perverts, a corrupter, perverter
1480 *Mir & f Worham* (Arb) 60 Not beyng rectors a d fade s but peri ersours and destroye v of her soulys. 1564 Bp. Cox *Demands Holy Script* Iref. Such p ofessors or rather perverters of the g spell as the Apostle hath promised his father to work and wrought nothing at all

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+ Perversio se, *a Obs rare.* [f L *perversus* + osr perh meant for **perversose*] Perverse

c 1450 *Mankind* 744 in *Macro Plays* 27 Thys peruersysose ingratytude I can not rehers.

Perversity (pəɹvɜ·sɪtɪ) [a F *perversité* (12th c in Littré), ad L *perversitās*, f *pervers us* PERVERSE *a*.] The quality or character of being perverse = PERVERSENESS

1548 Roy *Rede me* (Arb.) 55 He hath false fatnes and scrybes, full of fraudes and perversite 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Titus* iii 3 b, An errour commynge onely of the fraylenes of man, is reuerted by one or two warnynges but perversitie is classicall and made worse by puttyng to of remedies. 1687 NORRIS *To Dr Plot on Staffordsh* 1 What strange Perversity is this of Mens Wits, was a Crime to taxe th inhabitants Tree He could not then his hand refrain 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* i iv, It is in this peculiarity that all these short-comings, over shootings, and multiform perversities, take rise 1865 *Pall Mall G* 4 Oct 2/2 The most flagrant instances of juratorial perversity 1872 R BUCHR *Catullus* Pref 9 The experiments of the Elizabethan writers [in classical metres] by that strange perversity which so often dominates literature we e as decidedly unsuccessful from an acentual as the modern experiments from a quantitative point of view

Perversive (pəɹvɜ·sɪv), *a* [f. *pervers*, ppl stem of *pervertere* to PERVERT + -IVE.]

†1 Having the quality or tendency of turning away or distorting *Obs rare*

1653 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxxvi. 256 A perversive Wriness and Convulsion of the Muscles

2 Having the character of quality of perverting in nature, character, or use.

1817 G S. FABER *Eight Dissert* (1845) I 73 A Scheme of Pseudo-Theology characterised by inculcating a series of pe versive and usurpative Messiahships 1828 in TOUD. 1849 JAMES *Irving Comm* xxi Wks. 1846 I 126 An institu tion perversive of those ends which the government of Heaven i constructed 1882 LYTTON *Str Story* 171 Discourteously perversive of the obvious intention of the quotation

Pervert (pəɹvɜ·t) *v* Also 6 **par**, **wert**, **vart** [ad F *pervert ir* = Pr and Sp *pervertir*, Pg *perverter*, It *pervertere*, ad L *pervert ere* to turn round or about, turn the wrong way, overturn, turn to error or ruin, undo, corrupt, f PER 2 3 + *vertĕre* to turn cf *convert*, *divert*, etc.]

†1 *trans* To turn upside down, to subvert, overthrow, to subject, ruin, or destroy. *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr 1 20 (Camb) Fortune Hath peruerted the clernesse and the estat of thy corage *c* 1450 *Mankind* 379 in *Macro Plays* All be menys xull be sought To pervert my condycions, & bryngyn me to nought 1543 JOYE *Conjut Gaufridum* 9 So setting the carte before the horse, and like an vngodly gardener to peruc t and turne the roies of his plantes & herbes vpward 1580 J. SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxxiv 33 Sour play [is] sone peruertit 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Pervert* ouerthrowe or turne vp side downe 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

2 To turn aside from its right course, aim, etc.

a To turn aside from justice, right order, etc

1380 WYCLIF *Dent* xxvii 19 Cursid [is he] that peruertith doom of comlynge fadirles and a widewe. 1483 *Cath Angl*, *Pervertyn* or *parelt* VI 240/2 The ordre of all politique Rule was perverted 1586 TINDALE *Acts* xiii 10 Thou ceasest not to pervert the straygh t wayes of the lorde 1600 VERSTEGAN *Restit Recta* (1650) 297 If we pervert the order of Nature as to sleep in the day and wake in the night 1650 BULWER *Anthropom* 254 The Symmetry wherein being casually [? casually] or purposely perverted 1783 POTT *Chirurg Wks* II 76 The peristaltic motion of the whole canal is disturbed or perverted. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) II vii 127 They perverted the course of justice

b To turn from the proper use, purpose, or meaning, to misapply, misconstrue, wrest the purport of

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 1023 If thou do hem bountee they wol peruerten it in to wikednes-e 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) II xliii (1859) 49 They peruerten hooly Scripture by fals vnderstandynge 1628 BRIDGEWATER *Lament* (1874) 86 The Supper of the Lorde is peruerted and not vsed after Christes institution 1703 NAHUM *Christ s T* 83 They peruert foundations, and will not bestow the Bequeathers free al nes. 1730 FRYNNE *Anti Arminn* 118 It peruerts, it disanulls the very series, and substance of the Scripture. 1790 DWIGHT *Prof Revival* Wks. (Globe) 506 He has perverted my meaning by his glosses. 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 9 What I stated with reference to the great mass of the French people last year was perverted.

†c To turn, divert *Obs rare*—1

1588 SHAKS *Cymb* II iv 151 Let's follow him, and pervert the present wrath He hath against himself=e

d *intr* for *refl* To become perverted *rare*

1635 QUARLES *Emblems* I xi 7 Blessings unus d pervert into a Wast, As well as Surfeits.

3 *trans* To turn (a person, the mind, etc) away from right opinion or action, to lead astray, to corrupt

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xli (*Agnes*) 237 Hir þat þis wich craftc has done, & peruertis thocht and w l Of al þat treuth giffis hir til *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* II 318 Þei witen not how many men ben perverti d þer lore *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxvi. 113 He perverti s oure pepull 1593 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 179 Seminarie Priests Jhesuits sent hither to pervert such as are dutifull and well inclyned 1667 MILTON *P L* x 3 How He [Satan] in the Serpent had perverted Eve Her Husband shee 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 111 P 2 A Mind that is not perverted and depraved by wrong Notions. 1859 MILL *Liberty* II When we forb d bad men to pervert society by the propagation of opinions which we regard as false and pernicious

b *spec* To turn (any one) aside from a right to a false or erroneous religious belief or system (i e to what the speaker or writer holds to be such)

c 1380 *S Ecclesiastelle* 70 in Horstm *Allengl Leg* (1881) 266 Pe Saxones peruertyd alle þe popul bat in þat place dwellide 1580 CANTON *Chron Engl*. IV (1520) 38 b/2 He was perverted by the heresy of the Arrians. 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut of Lawe, Brief Discov* To perueri and turne from the truth iri godly Christians which were martyred 1666 E. MOUNTAGU in 12th *Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App v 8 If the young Lord was a strict and a grounded Papist there was some danger my Lady Dorothy might bee perverted. 1770 J. ROBERTSON tr *Keating's Irish Annals* (1772) II 108 It seems that they have been rather perverted than converted 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi. II By Walker with some fellows and undergraduates whom he had perverted heard mass daily in his own apartments.

c *intr* To turn aside from the right course, to become a pervert

1387–8 TREVISA *Trest Love* I 18 (Skeat) I 197 So that in nothinge thy kynde from his wil declyne, ne from his nobley perverte. 14 in *Lett Marg Anjou & Sp. Beckington* (Camden) 167 Then I wente to Rome, and from Rome to Sodon and I perverted to the Sowden 11 feythe 1890 *Graphic* 11 Oct 420/3, 1593 the year when Henry perverted to Roman Catholicism

d *trans* To reverse the right and left directions of, to form the perverse of (see PERVERSE *sb*)

1900 LARMOR *Æther & Matter* 309 Enantiomorphs [of a molecule] reverses the signs of all its electrons and per verts their direction

Hence **Perverting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 386 Peruertynge of goddis ordeynyng TINDALE *Answer Love Wks* 1573/1 A great tunne full of Mores mischief and pernicious per uerting of Gods holy worde 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* iv (1848) 58 So perverti d a Disposition as his high is Station 1680 HICKERINGILL *Meroe* 33 The Converting of a Turk has a better Reward than the perverting of one that is a Christian 1691 TINDALE *Direct Ch wardens* (ed 4) 22 A perverting of the Statute

+**Pervert**, *a Obs* [? shortened from *perverted* cf CONVERT *a*.] Perverted, perverse, wicked

c 1500 *Hearding Chron* xlvii v (Ashm MS 34) Brytons Afore þat were paynims and also pervert e *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1471 Fore thow to godc was frawart and pervert 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII* c 2 Abydyng in his pervert and Protestant convert are indeed, two different provisionals 1589 DE QUINCEY *Works & Opera* Wks. 1860 XI 95 Relapsing perverts (such is the modern slang 1880 HACKERAY *Armand Papers* I (1863) 4 That notorious per vert Henri IV 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* 1629 PARKER *St Paul* I 329 That the audacious pervert [Paul] should not only preach, but preach to the heathen filled them with rage

Perverted (pəɹvɜ·tɛd), *ppl a* [f PERVERT *v* + ED 1.] Turned from the right way, from the proper use, from truth to error, etc., wicked, distorted, misapplied

1667 MILTON *P L* XII. 547 To dissolve Satan with his perverted World 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* v. But own I must, in this perverted Age, No mean desert can t always mon engage 1844 W H MILL *Serm Temple Christ* v 113 That perverted self consciousness which constitutes pride 1862 ROGET *Synonyms of Thought* I xxiii. 693 Exhibitions of perverted intellectual activity

Hence **Perverte ridly** *adv*, **Perverte ridness**.

1616 G. T. FLETCHER, *Reynard Fox* I 65 The idolatry was all borrowed "perverted'ly from the Israelites. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 374 All perverted'ly imitate Thee who remove Me from Thee. 1891 *Athenæum* 17 Jan 91/1 The shallowness and "pervertedness of [certain] enquiries

Perverter (pəɹvɜ·tə(ɹ)) [f PERVERT *v* + -ER 1.] One who perverts, or turns from right to wrong, one who misinterprets or corrupts.

1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Inventi* VII v. 133 The devil, perverter of languages. 1577 HARRISON *Blind Guide* 1 He is a soul perverter 1778–81 JOHNSON *L. A. Pope* Wks IV 98 Perverters of epistolary integrity 1805 T. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I vi 301 This story is retold by Buchanan, with the other perverters of the Scottish history 1889 DOYLE *Mi ah Clarke* xviii. 175 The crown which he had wrested from the Popish perverter

Perversible (pəɹvɜ·sɪbl), *a* [f. L. type **pervertibilis*, f *pervertĕre* (see -BLE) cf obs. F. *pervertible* (16th c.)] Capable of being perverted

1651 COTER, *Corrompable* corrumpable, corruptible, perversible, depravable 1652 DAVENANT *Gondibert Pref* (1673) 15 Armies, if they were not perverti ble by Faction, yet are to Commonwealths like Kings Physitians to poor Patients. 1656 HOBBES *Considera Brit* 18, 127 Least his peevish perversity should be more and more enkindled 1782 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 213 Pharo and his people of Egypt fatally payed for their perviscncy 1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II vi 31 If you persist in your pervicacy. Shall I be a pedant Mise for this word?

+**Pervi·gilate**, *v Obs rare*—0. [f ppl stem of L. *pervigilāre* to rema n awake, watch all night, f PER- 1 + *vigilāre* to watch]

1623 COCKERAM, *Pervigilate*, to watch

Pervertive, *a. rare*. [f. PERVERT *v.* + -IVE.] = PERVERSIVE 2

1901 H MCINTOSH *Is Christ infallible*, etc. (1900) 153 Their whole conception is based upon a false and pervertive subjectivity

+**Perverteness**. *Obs.* [f PERVERT *a* + -NESS.] The quality of being pervert; perversity.

1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 494 Not yt there is anie frowardnesse or perueirnesse in God

+**Pervestigate**, *v Obs* [f. L. *pervestigāt*, ppl stem of *pervestigāre* to trace out, f PER- 2 + *vestigāre* to track, trace] *trans* To trace out, investigate diligently, to find out by research.

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I iv 4 It would be also pervestigated whether it [the soil] be light, loose, soft, fast *Ibid*, Observation to pervest gate the Pregnance wherewith the Earth is imbow ailed 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 139/1 *Pervestigate* to seek out, or diligently to observe.

+**Pervestigation**. *Obs.* [ad L. *pervestigātion em*, noun of action from *pervestigāre* see prec] The action of 'pervestigating', diligent research or investigation

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I xi 44 The per uestigation of the secrets of Agriculture 1658 PHILLIPS *Relig Prot* 1 II § 55 74 The pervestigation of the true and genuine Text 1718 tr *Pancirolus's Rerum Mem.* II xvii. 380 In the pervestigation of this catalogue I have

+**Pervi·able**, *a Obs rare* [f rare L. *pervia re* (I PER 1 + *via* way) + -ABLE] Capable of being passed through, pervious.

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I vi 13 For woods, how pervi able, how penetrable, how easie to be measured, as Timber with Tunsell Coppice, or vnderwood

+**Pervial**, *a Obs. rare* [f L. *pervi-us* (see PERVIOUS) + -AL.] Pervious, hence, easily seen through, clear.

1595 CHAPMAN *Ovid's Banquet of* Died That Poesie should be as pervial as oratory and plainness her special ornament, were the plain way to barbarism. *c* 1611 — *Odyss* Dedic Comm 199 Yet all perusall enough (you may well say) when such a one as I comprehend them

Hence +**Pervially** *adv Obs*, clearly

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II. Comm. 34 Since a man may per ually (or as he passeth) discerne all that is to be vnder stood. *Ibid* xiii 187 Imagining his vnderstanding Readers eyes more sharpe, then not to see pervially into his booty.

Pervinance, -aunce, obs. forms of PURVEYANCE.

+**Pervi·ate**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f L. *pervi us* (see PERVIOUS) + -ATE 3] *trans* To make a way through, to penetrate, perforate

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 392 [Galls] nodose, solid and pervi ated with no holes

Pervicacious (pɜ·vɪkē·ʃəs), *a.* Now *rare* [f L *pervicāx*, *cac em* stubborn, headstrong (f root *pervic* of *pervincĕre* to carry one s point, maintain one s opinion, f PER 1 + *vincĕre* to conquer, prevail against) + -OUS.] Obstinate or stubborn, headstrong, wilful, refractory

1633 ANES *Agst Ceremi* 93 Pervicatious contending, without reason and measure 1692 H STUBBE *Justif Dutch War* 66 The Dutch grew more pervicacious in opposition to His Majesties Officers 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I 167 One of th e most pervicacious young creatures that ever was heard of 1843 G J. HOLYOAKE *Last Address* II 174 The pursuit of pervicacious donkeys who diverged into the green barley

Hence **Pervicaciously** *adv.*, **Pervicaciousness**.

1630 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 83 The phansy of an Animal pervicaciously surviving death is impressed not onely upon the blood but also (etc.) 1892 BENTLEY *Bapt Lect* vi, But if God hath actually created those intelligent substances tis pervicaciousness to deny that he created matter also. 1824 T TAYLOR *Apuleius, Golden Ass* II xx 38 This man being confused by the pervicaciousness of all those who were looking at him

Pervicacity (pəɹvɪkæ·sɪtɪ). Now *rare*. [f. L *pervicācia* (see prec.) + -ITY; cf. late L. *pervicātus* (*Gloss Philox*) for accord. *pervicācia* : see next] The quality or state of being pervicacious, obstinacy, wilfulness.

1604 PARSONS *3rd Pt. Three Convers Eng* 175 Was heere constancy or pertinacity, perseuerance or pervicacity? 1620 H MORE *Myst Godlin* VII iii, Which consideration of theirs he calls *pervicaciam & inflexibilem obstinationem*, a Pervicacity and inflexible Obstinacy 1892–9 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* III xx 178, I never could account for the strange pervicacity of his humour in rejecting every kind of refinement 1837 C LOFFT *Self-formation* I 107 Every man by patience and pervicacity may frame himself intellectually to what he pleases.

+**Pervicacy** (pɜ·vɪkəsɪ) *Obs* [ad L. *pervicacia* steadfastness, stubbornness, obstinacy, It *pervicacia*, f L. *pervicāc em* see PERVICACIOUS] = PERVICACITY (being the earlier word)

1597 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 87 This princely goodnes, myght have brought that desperat rebell from his so stourdy malice, blyndnes and pervsacie. 1612 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 121 Least his peevish pervicacy should be more and more enkindled 1782 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 213 Pharo and his people of Egypt fatally payed for their pervicacy 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II vi 31 If you persist in your pervicacy. Shall I be a pedant Mise for this word?

+**Pervi·gilate**, *v Obs rare*—0. [f ppl stem of L. *pervigilāre* to rema n awake, watch all night, f PER- 1 + *vigilāre* to watch]

1623 COCKERAM, *Pervigilate*, to watch

So †**Pervigila tion** [L. *pervigilatio*], a watching through the night, keeping of vigil.
1623 Cockeram *Pervigilation*, a watching 1721 Bailey
Pervinole, -vink(e, -kle, obs ff Periwinkle1
Pervious (pɔ·vɪəs), *a* [f. L. *pervi us* that has a way or passage through (f. Per- 1 + *via* way) + -ous, in lit *pervio*.]
1. Allowing of passage through, passable, affording passage or entrance, lying open (*to*)
a 1691 Donne *Obsey Ld Harrington's Bro* 6 If looking up to God, or down to us, Thou finde that any way is pervious, Twixt heav n and earth. 1693 Stanley *Hist Philos* xi (1701) 466/2 Every Country is pervious to a wise Man, for the whole World is the Country of a wise Soul 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 1056 The bolted Valves are pervious to her flight 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F* lviii (1869) III 449 So large a circuit must have yielded many pervious points. 1850 Mason *Brit. Rainfall* 111, 172 A time when the Highlands were much less pervious to Lowland tourists
b *esp* Allowing of passage through its substance, permeable
1667 May *Lucan* iv (1631) 5 Make the strooke earth to deluge pervious 1661 Boyle *Examen* iii (1682) 24 Glass also is pervious to the Air 1779 Cowper *Pineapple & Bee* to The frame was tight And only pervious to the light 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 22 A coarse argillaceous gravel pervious to water 1871 Tyndall *Fragm* vi (1879) I ii 40 Mallows found crystals of sulphur to be highly pervious to radiant heat
c *fig* (*a*) That can be penetrated by the mental sight, fully intelligible, † transparent (*b*) Of a person or the mind Accessible to influence or argument.
a 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 98 In exposition of places of Scripture, which he alwaies makes so liquid and pervious. 1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* i 307 Seas all things from top to bottom as pervious and transparent 1867 Emerson *May-Day* etc Wks (Boh) III 480 The solid universe is pervious to Love 1908 *Scotsman* 17 Jan 4/6 The Boer mind pervious to reason and the logic of facts.
d *Zool* and *Bot* Open, patent, pntulous opposed to *impervious*
1826 Galpine *Brit Fl* 24* Prunula. *Cor* throat pervious, tube cylindrical 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 373 The nostrils are very large and pervious whereas those of the true Vultures are separated by an imperv ous septum
2. Having the quality of passing through pene trating, or permeating, pervasive Now *rare*
1684 *Contempl St Men* ii v (1699) 180 They [bodies of saints] have an agility to move from place to place like light, to have their way free and pervious through all places, and can penetrate wherevoever they please. 1718 Prior *Solomon* iii 652 Pervious like little particles of Fire, This flutt ring motion which we call the mind? *a* 1849 H Coleridge *Poems* (1850) II 344 His mortal clay Abolish'd quite, or blent with pervious air
Pervi ousness [f prec + -ness] The quality of being pervious, penetrability
1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 78 The Italians make the Occlusa Appulse, especially the Gingival softer than w e do giving a little of pervyousness 1672 Boyle *Disc Pervious nest Glass* Exp. iii The pervyousness we above observed i glass 1871 Tyndall *Fragm* Sc (1879) I iii 88 On accou t of its extreme pervyousness to the visible rays 1882 — in *Longman's Mag* I 39 The very meaning of transparency is pervyousness to the luminous rays
Pervise, obs form of Purvey, vb
[**Pervise** *v*, editorial and dictionary error for *peruse*, Peruse
1849 *St Paper* 18 May in *Bradford's Wks* (Parker Soc) II 389 Clare Hall the state whereof these two days we have thoroughly pervised [*orig* perused] 1877 *Ibid Unit Kirk Scotl* (1839) 163 Their hall travells and work sould be revyst and pervyst [*MS* pervist perusst perused] be some brethren.]
Pervya lgate, *v rare* [f ppl stem of L. *per vulgare*, f Per- 2 + *vulgare* to make known] *trans* To make public, make known
1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* Ep. Ded 1 did pervulgate the same treatise vnto some of my friends and acquaintance
Hence **Pervulga tion,** the action of making public, advertisement *rare*
1892 I Taylor *Saturday Poem.* (1893) 79 Religious prin ciples undergo a far more extended pervulgation than those of any secular science.
Perwanah, -wanna, etc var Purwannah
Perwick(e, -wig, -wyke, obs. ff Periwio
Perwinckle, -winkle, -wynole, -wynke, obs ff. Periwinkle 1, 2
Pery, -e, obs. ff Perrie, Perry 1, 2, Pirrie
†**Perye,** *ppl a* Obs [*L. pere*, Pear *v* -ing2] Appearing
1562 Turner *Herbal* II M iv, A stalk half a cubit hyghe about the whiche com forthe certayn furth perying thynges . which looke toward the roote [*Ibid*, Y thynges that appere out in yͤ stalk in Hormunum look downwarde]
Peryngal, variant of Parregal *Obs*
Peryr, variant of Perse *Obs* , pear-tree
Perysching, obs. form of Parishen
Perysshe, obs. form of Perish, Pierce.
Perywig, Perywinkle, etc , obs forms of Periwio, Periwinkle
‖ **Pes** (pi:z). Pl **pedes** (pe·dɪz) [The L. word for foot, used technically in Comparative Anatomy, Botany, etc.]
1 *Comp Anat* The terminal segment of the hind limb of a vertebrate animal, corresponding to the human foot Opposed to Manus hand, applied to the corresponding part of the fore limb
1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Pes* the inferior extremity of the abdominal member 1878 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol.* (1877) 161 Thickenings or callosities, of the integument however occur beneath the joints of the digits both in the pes and the manus
2 *Bot* A footlike part or organ, a base of support, a peduncle
3 *Prov* A name for each of the two quatrains forming the first part of a sonnet
1880 *Macm Mag* No 253. 46 The sonnet we find that its volta occurs after the eighth line that it has two pedes of four lines each and a couch of six
Pes, obs form of Peace Peace, Piece
†**Pe sable,** *a Obs rare* [a OF *pesable*, f *peser* to weigh, Peisz see able] Capable of being weighed, in quot , Weighed evenly balanced
c 1400 *Secreta Secret Cor Lordsh* 93 And a pesable right [L. *iusticia ponderata*] and mesuryd yͤs, to byholde vpon staiys by pe self vnderstondyng
‖ **Pesade** (pəsā·d) [f *pesade*, altered (under influence of pedestal, to pese) from earlier *posade* (1579 in Hatz. Darm.), ad It *posata*, lit 'pause resting', *posate* 'arests which a horse doth make in aduancing his forepart (Florio 1598), f *posare* to Pause, rest] (See quot.)
1727 41 Chambers *Cycl Pesade* or *Pesate* in the manage, that action by which a horse when he rises with his fore feet, and bends them up to his body without stirring the hind feet The Pesade s the first lesso t taught a horse n order to bring him to curvetis &c
Pesage, variant of Pesage *Obs*
‖ **Pesame** (pe same) *Obs* [Sp phrase *pesa me* 'it grieves me', hence as sb 'a compliment of condolence] An expression of condolence in phrase *to give* or *receive the pesame*
1676 Lond. Gaz. No 1088/2 *Mem* 1 began to tell the Queen to give her Majesty *pesame* of the King's death 1698 Phillips ed 4) *To give the Pesame* is to condole with any one for his loss or sorrow
Pesan, -ane, obs variant of Pisane
†**Pesant.** *Obs rare* [a F *pesant* (11th c in Littré), pr pple of *peser* to weigh, I ESE, also as sb, 1879 Littré Cf Peisant *a*]
1 The amount that a thing weighs, weight.
c 1500 *Melusine* xxi 140 I shall gyue hym hys pesaunnt or weyght of syluer *Hist* xxxvii, 300 Al gaf you to eyther pesaunt of weyght of gold
2 ? Name of a coin or weight (Or ? Bezant)
1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron* x 35 Hut he sho ld giue 100000 pesas ti of golde [*peanntes le on*] to paye the armie.
Pesant, obs f Peasant , var Peisant *a Obs*
†**Pesanteur, -ture.** *Obs rare* [a F *pesanteur* (12th c in Littré), f *pesant* see prec] Heaviness, weight
1486 Caxton *Dial* 1 *Met* xiv xii, For the weight & pesanteur of the fruyt 1689 G Harvey *Curing Dis by Exper* viii 61 The pesanture of a Stone of con pass
Pesaunt, var Peisant *Obs* obs f Peasant
Pesaunce, obs variant of Pesance
Pescod, -code, -codde, obs ff Peascod
Pese, obs f Peace, Pease, Piece *sb* and *v* , var Prise, Prece *Obs* **Pesen,** obs. var Pisane, obs pl of Pease **Pesent,** obs f Peasant
‖ **Peseta** (pɛse·tă) [Sp , dim of *pesa* weight of *peso* Spanish dollar] A modern Spanish silver coin, equivalent to the French franc and Italian lira, now (1908) of 1868) the unit of value in Spain It is divided into 100 centimos.
1811 P Kelly *Cambist* II 188 Silver Coins Spain Mexican Peceta (1772) [Value in Sterling] 1s 0½d Peceta Provi sional or Vellon 0 s 0 d 1 qr (1775) or 1oz 1860 *All Year Round* No 45. 445 The honest burgher who climbed up from penury to affluence by maravedis and pesetas at last 1880 *Blackw Mag* CXXVII (1880) 225 The peseta of Peru is also f of the silver sol and equal to the French franc 1893 T B Forman *Trip to Spain* 35 We have each to give a peseta (10d) for a cup of coffee
‖ **Peshcush, -kash** (pɛ·ʃkʊʃ) *E Ind* Forms 7 pish , piscash, 7–8 pishcush 8 peiscoush, 8–peashcoush, 9 paish-, peascush, peashkash, peashkosh [Pers پیشکش *pēshkash* first drawn, first fruits, tribute, f *pēsh* before, in front + *kash* drawing] An offering a present tribute, quit rent, fine.
1634 Sir T Herbert *Trave* 156 The Sultans and Chans bestow Pishcashes, or gifts one on another 1733 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II xiv 188 A peiscush or present from an inferior to a superior 1804 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* (1844) II 1159 The payment of the peshcush and the pensions due in Hyderabad 1811 Kirkpatrick *Typpoo's Lett* 9 The Paishcush, or tribute, which he was bound to pay to the Government of Poonah 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II II xi 491 A peshkash or tribute, of seven lakhs of rupees a year had hitherto been paid to the Nizam by the Company for the northern Circars.
Peshe, obs. form of Peach
‖ **Peshito** (pɛ·ʃi·to), **Peshitta.** (pɛʃi·tă), *a* and *sb* Also 8–9 Peschito, 9 Peshitto [Syriac ܦܫܝܛܐ *p'shīṭā, fō*, ܦܫܝܛܬܐ *p'shiṭṭā tō*, the Simple or 'Plain'] The name given to the principal version of the Old and New Testaments in the ancient Syriac tongue, sometimes styled the Syriac Vulgate
The two Syriac forms are respectively masc. and fem of the adj in the emphatic state the latter agreeing with *eṗpoṛtā* or version (The final d and ō represent the st ne vowel 11 E. stern and Western Syriac pronunciation re pectively) So far as is known the name appears first 11 Moses Bar Kepha, 813-903 The date of the Peshito has been various sly put; the p evalent opinion is that the translation of the O T was made from Hebrew at an early date and that the Peshito N T was a revision or recension made early in the 5th c of a translation go ng back in part at least to the 2nd c earlier forms of which are preserved in the Sinaitic and Curetonian MSS Later versions more verbally renderi g the Greek were the Philoxen an and Heraclean
1793 H Marsh tr *Michaelis I tod N T* II 1 5 It is called by the Syriac s Pesh to that is the literal 1801 J H H Bernard *Introd Crit St the Holy Script* II 592 The most celebrated of them s the Peshito or literal (versio s i plex) 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 477/2 The Peshito (*literal*) Version also called The Old Syriac Version is one of the most ancient and valuable translations of the Bible 1903 F C Burkitt in *Encycl Bibl* 5001/1 To Rabbula is due both the publ cation of the Peshitta and the suppression of the Diatessaron *Ibid* 5005/1 It is of the Syriac Vulgate, c mmonly called Pēshitta is a translation made direct from the Hebrew 1904 *Athenæum* 20 Oct 543/2 It seems to be certain that the Syriac Vulgate known by the name of Peshitta, dates, so far as the New Testament is concerned from the earlier part of the fifth century and that Rabbula, Bishop of Edessa from 411 to 435 is mainly responsible for its redaction
‖ **Peshwa** (pe·ʃwa) Forms 7 **peshua** 8 **paish** , 9 **peish** , **peesh** , **peshwa(h** [Pers پیشوا *pēshwā* chief] The appellation of the chief minister of the Mahratta princes (from *c* 1660), who made himself in 1749 the hereditary sovereign of the Mahratta state
The princes descended from *Sevaji* became *rois fainéans* to the administrati n being in the hands of the peshwa 1 1749 the holder of the office Balaji Bishwath seized the sovereignty and with out cha ging his official title, made it he ed tary in his family In 1818 I is descendant Bajerow su rendered his power to the British and the govern ent of the Peshwa came to an end
1698 Fryer *Acc E & P* 79 The English have audience of Sevaji He referred our business to Moro Pundit his Peshua, or Chancellour to examine our Articles. 1782 *Ann Reg* 5 Assuming no other title or character than that of Peshwa or prime minister 1804 Castle reagh in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 251 It appears hope less to attempt to govern the Mahratta empire through a feble and perhaps discredited Peshwa 1841 Macaulay *Ess W Hastings* (1887) 633 The Mahratta state was below le ged by words and ceremonies the supremacy of the heir of Sevajee a *roi fainéant* and of his Peshwa, or minister of the palace a great hereditary magistrate 1882 Beveridge *Hist India* II v v 399 The object of contest was the office of peshwa—in other words the sovereign power
Hence **Pe shwaship,** the office or rule of a peshwa.
1782 *Ann Reg* 5 From this change the empire of the Ram Rajah has been d stinguished only by the appellation of the Peashwaship, or otherwise the government of the peshwa
1883 *Fraser's Brit* XV 291 The first collision with the English arose from a disputed succession to the peshwash p.
†**Peskan** *Obs* A French spelling of Pheasan 1773 *Hist Brit. Dom in N Amer* 215 Other furs mar tins, sables peskans, or wild cats; and musk rats.
Peske, obs form of Pesch
Pesky (pe·skɪ), *a* [*U S colloq* [Origin uncertain (It has been conjectured to be an alteration of *pesty* ? *pest* = plague, which suits the sense exactly) 'Plaguy', 'confounded , annoying, disagreeable hateful abominable
a 1848 Down *MS Mem d. & Ves.*) *ork* 36 Bartlett) I found [looking for houses] a pesky high worse job than I expected 1899 W P Tomlinson *Aantas in* 1898, 207 At Port Scott the ruffians have a large telescope to prevent themselves from being surprised by the police 1900 Miss Stowe *Poganuc P* xxiv 214 Taint nothin but one o these ere pesky spring colds she s got 1885 (Allen *Babylon* 1) To cuff him about the head for his pesky idleness. [In *Eng. Dial. Dict* from Orf and Bucks. etc but app. only on the authority of late 19th c. novelists not in any of the dialect glossaries.]
b as *adv* = Peskily , 'plaguy'
1845 S Judd *Margaret* 305 (Bartlett) So pesky slow we shan't get through to night. 1855 Haliburton *Nat & Hum Nat* II ii 64 Don't be so pesky starch.
Hence **Pe skily** *adv* , 'plaguily , 'confoundedly'
1835 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 65 He looked so pesk ly vexed 1855 — *Nat & Hum Nat* I v 153 When a feller is so peskilly sleepy as I be
Pesle mesle, obs. form of Pell mell
‖ **Peso** (pe·so) Also 6 peaso, 7 peso [Sp *peso* weight, a certain weight of precious metal, a coin of this weight — L. *pensum* see Pense *sb*]
The name of a coin, either of gold (*peso de oro*) or silver (*peso de plata*), formerly current in Spain and its colonies , now, of a standard silver coin = 5 francs or 3s 11½*d* , used in most of the S American republics. The Mexican silver peso = 5 43 francs, or 4s 3½*d* , is known as the *Mexican dollar*
1555 Eden *Decades* 87 Those peces of golde which they caule Pesos or golden Castellans *Ibid.* 125 The weyght of eight thousand Peso. 1595 *Drake's Voy* (Hakl. Soc.) 12 The whole was yielded ut to them for twenty four thousand

pesaos ſve shillings and sixpence a peece, to be payde in pearles 1564 Whitlok *Zootomia* 399 They gave 1500 Pesos of Gold for a House 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer* I Pref In mentioning ſ sums of money, I have uniformly followed the Spanish method of computing by pesos 1850 Prescott *Peru* III iv 86 On some days articles of the value of thirty or forty thousand *pesos fo o* were brought in a d occasionally of the val e of fifty or even sixty thousand *pesos* 1901 *Scotsman* 11 Sept 5/8 Colombia's fi ancial strai s are extreme a d the paper peso is worth less than three cents in gold

†**Peson** *Obs rare* [a F *peson*, a balance weight on a spindle, the balance knob on the end of a balance, a weighing instrument with fixed cc unterpoise and movable fulcrum deriv of OF pes —Rom *peso* L. *pensum* weight] A kind of weighing machine see quot 1847 and cf Auncel 1489 *Paston Lett* I 474 In primis, a peson of gold it fayleth v balles weiyng xx q unces gold 1847–78 Halliwell, *Peson* a) instrument in the form of a staff with balls or crockets used for we ghing before scales were employed.

Peson, *obs* ff *peason* pl of Pease

Pess. *Obs* exc *dial* [Derivation obscure cf Hars 16 2 2 and Passock] A hassock or cushion to rest the feet on, or to kneel on esp in church 1575 *Cam m Gurton* I 1 My gammer sat her downe on her pes, & had me reach the brooches 1623 4 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 460 Six pesses for the Chappell 01 1 s. 1633 Ames *Agst Cr em* 182 A prone hassok or cushin may be called holy because it is used to k eel up n 1708 3 in Willis [as above] 2 1 Mats and pesses in the Chappel 1805 Forby *V Angl a* *Pess* a hassock to kneel on at church

Pess, obs Sc ſ Pace sb 2 Lamb, obs ſ Pease, Piece.

Pessant, variant of Peasant *Obs*

Pessary (pe sari) [ad med L. *pessarium* ſ L. *pess um* us a Gr *πεσσός* (*πεσσά*, 2s if fr *πεσσών*) an oval stone used in playing a game like draughts hence a medicated plug as here]

†**1.** *Med* A medicated plug of wool lint, etc, to be inserted in the neck of the womb, or other aperture of the body, for the cure of various ailments a suppository *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 339 A medicyn þat is putt n bineþe wiþ a clisterne ouþer wiþ a pessarie for to make cle e manires lyenes wyþinne 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 25 b The floures of the wilde grape are good to put in pes saries to stanche blode 1681 *Phil Trans* XII 18 I thought I had sufficiently arm d my Senses against it my ears w th Cotton my nose with Pessaries my mo th with Sp nges all d pt in Vinegars and Treacles. 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 113 It is used outwardly in the Form of a Pessary 1800 Lanner *Pregnan y* 131 A very efficient medicated pessary

2 *Surg* An instrument of elastic or rigid ma terial worn in the vagina to prevent or remedy various uterine displacements

1754–64 Swellie *Midw* I 218 Different kinds of pessaries of a triangular quadrangular oval or circular shape 1805 *Med Trnl* XIV 58 A case of Prolapsus Uteri n wh ch the sponge pessary seems to have a decided and man fest superiority 1846 Britian tr *Malgaigne's Man. Oper Surg* 556 Pessaries to ne are called *regu ad pes saries*; the others called *interpessaries* 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II 1 18 The man f ctu e of art ficial teats pessaries, and oth r surg cal instru e ts

†**Pesse** *Med Obs* (?)

1464 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (Roxb.) 280 Put it in a fayre clothe and wrynge owt the watyr therof into a pe se and put it to the sore yhe and it shall make it hole 1580 Turner *Herbal* II 89 b Wyne wyth sugr i ay be made of them fit to prepare peases and med cines to swage wer nes.

Pessen(e, obs form of *peasen* pl of Pease

Pesshe, obs form of Peach

Pesshoner, variant of Pesoner *Obs*

Pessimism (pe simiz m) [mod f L. *pessimus* worst + ism after *optimism* in ſ *pessimisme*]

†**1.** The worst condition or degree possible or conceivable the state of greatest deterioration antithetical to Optimism 2 *Obs*

1795 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 125 T is almost as bad as Lovell s Farce humanly speaking would be at least a thousa d fathoms deep in the dead sea of pessimis n 1803 Syd Smith *Wks* 1850 351 It is well to be ac jun nted with the boundar es of our nature on both sides a d a d Mr Pierce we are indebted for th s v luable approach to pess mism 1811 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 233 An age wl en public criticism is upon works of fine literature at the very point of pessimi m

2 The tendency or disposition to look at the worst aspect of things the habit of taking the gloomiest view of circumstances antithetical to Optimism 3

1815 *Q Rev* XIV 230 Th s savours of pessimism 1835 *Edin. Rev* LX 291 Violent extremes e ther way—optimism or pessimism must be pernicious 1859 *Times* 12 Apr 5/1 There was a fear of the contagion of that morsl evil which was visiting the end of the 19th century—namely pessimism

3 The name given to the doctrine of Schopenhauer Hartmann, and other earlier and later philosophers, that this world is the worst possible, or that everything naturally tends to evil opp to Optimism 1 [=Ger *pessimismus* (Schopenhauer 1819) ſ *pessimistisch* (Dilt Acad 1878)]

1878 Dowden *Stud Lit* 20 The pessimism of our own day aspires to be const uctive 1878 R J Lloyd (*title*) Pessimism a tu lyin contemporary Sociology 1880 Goldw Smith in *Atlan te Monthly* No 268 195 The established optimism is confronted by pessimism, which, by the mouths of Schopenhauer Hartmann, and their school proclaims that the world, the estate of man, and the powers from which they emanate, are evil *Ibid* 196 Pessimism, which affirms the definitive ascendency of evil 1892 W S Lilly *Gt Enigmas* 32 Pessimism, in its contemporary presentation is irreconcileable with any form of the Theistic idea

Pessimist (pe·simist) *sb* (*a.*) [f as prec + ist cf F *pessimiste* (1835 in *Dict Acad*)] a One who habitually takes the worst view of things, b One who holds the metaphysical doc trine of pessimism Antithetical to Optimist

1857 Smart *Pessimist* a compilaw on all subjects, as opposed to an optimist 1858 Bailey *Age* 174 Holding God and man both pessimists. 1879 H Spencer *Data Ethics* iii. 19 The pess mist says that he considers life because it results in more pain than pleasure 1880 Goldw Smith in *Atlantic Monthly* No. 268. 202 The writer of patriotic lyrics however melancholy is there too can hardly have been a consistent pessimist

B *adj* (the sb used *attrib*) Characterized by pessimism, pessimistic.

1861 *Times* 23 July, If the pessimist sentiments of hon members who had spoken to-night [on the British Museum] were to be generally adopted 1868 M E G Dunf *Pol Surv* 9 [They] must have thought that I had taken a pessimist view of the situation. 1878 R J Lloyd *Pessim sm* (1880) 9 At the hands of the Pessimist philosophy 1884 *Church Quar* 2 Sept 4/2 These are uements of the people are often the theme of pessimist lays

Pessimistic (pesimi stik), *a* [f prec + ic] Pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by pessimism, disposed to take the worst view of circumstances.

1868 *Owen's Lect* 4 Jan 5 The press itself was at first sceptical opposotional a nd pessimistic with regard to Baron Reuat s system 1880 Goldw Smith in *Atlantic Monthly* No 268. 200 The chief dread of Christianity is pessimistically inclined 1900 *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept 2/1 He spoke pessimistically of our coast defences.

Pessimistical *a rare* [f L *pessim us* worst + ize, after *pessimism*] *trans* To make the worst of to take the most unfavourable view of

1862 *Daily Tel* 5 Sept The rabid rage of a losing cause precipitating and pessimising its own loss. *a* 1873 *Sat Rev* cited by R J Lloyd *Pessim sm* 137 A very efficient medicated pessary

†**Pe ssomancy** *Obs* [f Gr *πεσσοι* oval pebble + mancy] Divination by means of pebbles. 1727 in Bailey vol II whence in mod Dicts.

†**Pe ssoner** *Obs* Also 4 **pesshoner** [app rep OF *pessonier*, *peçonier* (cf OF *pessonnage* (13th c in Littré) f AF *pessoun* (Britton) = OF *peisson*, *poisson* = Pr *pessio* It *pescione* —pop L. **piscion em* deriv of *pisc is* fish] A fishmonger 1310 (Jan 13) in *Cal Let Bk D Lond* (1900) 45 [John Gerard de Lesnebam] pesshoner [admitted] 1415 in *York Mysl* Introd 110 Fishmongers [*glossed* Fysshmongers] and Mariners. Noe in Archa.

Pessular (pe·sĭlăr), *a* [f L *pessul us* (see next) + ar.] Pertaining to or having the char acter of the pessulus. In mod Dicts.

‖ **Pessulus** (pe·sĭlŭs) *Anat* [L. *pessulus* a bolt] **a.** A bolt like bone see quot 1805 b In some birds, the cartilaginous or bony bar ex tending vertically across the lower end of the wind pipe, and forming part of the syrinx.

1805 A. Carlisle in *Phil Trans* XCV 204 The stapes in these animals [Sus pig, marmot] is formed with slender crura, constituting a rounded arch through which an osseous bolt passes, so as to rivet it to its situation This bolt I have named *pessulus* 1830 in *Cent Dict* (in sense b) 1896 Newton *Dict Birds* 583 Before the septum has been re duced to the pessulus marking the beginning of the bronchi

Pest (pest), *sb*[1] [ad L *pestis* (**pestsis*), ppl stem of *pestundare* (*pessum dare*) to ruin, destroy f *pessum* adv to the ground, to the bottom + *dare* to give, put] *trans* To ruin, cast down, destroy Hence ‡ **Pessunda tion** *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pessundat* to tread or cast under foot to put down or to the worst. 1658 Phillips, *Pessunda tion* a putting to the worst a casting under foot.

Pest (pest) [a. F *peste* (R Estienne 1539), ad L *pest is* plague, pestilence contagious disease]

1 Any deadly epidemic disease, pestilence, *spec* the bubonic plague the common name of this in Sc in the 16th 17th c Now *rare*

1568 Skeyne *The Pest* Aiij b Ane pest is the corruption or infection of the Air *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 204 Moreover, within the Castell was the pest (and diverse thairis died) *a* 1613 Overbury *Newes from Country Newes* Wks (1856) 279 Living neere the church yard where many are buried of the pest. 1632 Gouge *Cod s Arrowe* I § 47 83 In Latine *pestis* importeth as much whence the Scots call this sickneese the pest 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 468 After he had been but one yeare in Mr John Russell s house the pest came to Edinburgh 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* I. 192 Let fierce Achilles dreadful in his rage The god propitiate and the pest assuage *a* 1832 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 108 There came a dark infectious pest To break the hamlet s tranquil rest

b In imprecation *Pest on* or *upon* = may a plague light upon [= F (*la*) *peste soit de* , *peste de*].

1583 *Respublica* v ii. in Collier *Illustr. O. E. Lit* I 54 *Res* Yea, bothe Mercie and Veryties *Avar* A paste on them bothe saving my charities. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* iv vi, Pest on these Burgundians , answered Clarence.

2 Any thing or person that is noxious, destructive, or troublesome, a bane, 'curse', 'plague' & a thing

1621 T. Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 64 Tortured with particular passions, and diuerse diseases, and pestes of the minde. 1632 Lithgow *Trave* vi 260, I would haue eaten of them; but the Friers forbode me saying they were the onely pest of Death vnto a stranger 1755 Johnson *Dict* Pest *(and fig.)*, The great pest of speech is frequency of translation 1844 Lo. Brougham *Brit Consist* xvii (1862) 262 Putting down the pest of corruption

b a person or animal (Now the more usual application)

1609 James I *Sp at White-hall* Wks. (1616) 531 They that perswade them the contrary are vipers, and pests both against them and the Commonwealth. 1676 Lister in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 125 This new mad man being the lame and pest of learning . 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 138 P 1 The Pests of Society the Revilers of Humane Nature. 1892 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I xi. 300 Being the Pest of France 1896 Lippincott's *Magazine* Nov 150 to extirpate these destructive pests [cockroaches] 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 867 Mosquitoes harvest birds and similar pests

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pest angel*, *place*, *spot* -*worm*, †**pest-cart**, the cart to carry away the bodies of the dead during a plague or pestilence, †**pest coach**, a vehicle used to convey the infected to the Pest House, †**pest man**, †**pest-master** one in charge of the infected, or of the arrange ments for getting rid of the plague, **pest-ship**, †(*a*) a ship for the reception of those suffering from the pest, (*b*) a ship having any infectious disease on board

1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 216 In a generall pestilence they write strange characters and words about the doores (which they say) are the names of *Pest* angels. 1669 Dekker *Wonderfull Year* Wks (Grosart) I 122 After the world had a co ss upon the wheeles of the *Pest*-cart. 1841 W H Ainsworth *Old St Paul's* II 68 The doleful bell announcing the approach of the pest cart 1665 *Pepys Diary* 3 Aug They got one of the 'pest-coaches,' and put her into it to carry her to a pest house. 1823 T Godwin *Rom Antiq* (1625) 181 Three 'Pest men which were to ouersee those that lay infected with any contagious sickenesse 1879 *Every yunner Revenge* in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 375 He hath coi ferred with the skilfullest "pest masters who visit the bodies of those that die of the plague 1849 Eveleyn *Diary* 7 Sept A "pest-ship, to wait on our infected men 1899 *Edin Rev* Apr 363 The horrors of the holds of the pest ship 1872 Baker *Nile Tributaries* 112 Dwellers in holy shrines as the "pest spots of the world 1898 Eliza Cook *My Own xiv* Do we not see the "pest worm steal The rose of Beauty to destroy?

Pestalossian (pestăl·ysĭăn), *a* (*sb*) [f sur name *Pestalozss* + an] Of or pertaining to the system of elementary education introduced by Jean Henri Pestalozzi (1746 1827), a Swiss educa tional reformer who held the chief end of education to be the development of the faculties in natural order, the perceptive faculties being first to be developed For this he made much use of object lessons

1826 C. Mayo *Mem Pestalozzi* (1828) 22 Elementary edu cation on the Pestalozsian system is an organic develop ment of the human faculties moral intellectual and physical. 1897 Emerson *Repr Men Uses Gt Men* Wks. (Bohn) I 286 Is it a reply to say society is a Pestalozzian school all are teachers and pupils in turn? 1899 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVII 479/1 The Pestalozsian arithmetic was introduced at a very early period, into the Dublin model schools.

B *sb* An adherent of the system of Pestalozri.

1868 R H Quick *Ess* vii. 178 The scandals which arose out of the dissensions of the Pestalozsians.

Hence **Pestalo ssianism**, the system of education instituted by Pestalozzi

1859 ‖ Barnard (*title*) Pestalozri and Pestalozsianism

Peste (pest), *v rare* [a. F *peste* to utter the imprecation of *peste de*, *l peste* Pest, as an imprecation] *trans* To invoke a plague or mis chief upon, *intr* to give vent to angry impreca tions to exclaim *peste!*

1824 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 9 So instead of pesting the ode (that French word is better than either our synonyme in c or in d) I set about it. 1824 in *Spirit Pub Journ.* (1825) 360 In vain we clamour, curse, and peste Our wrongs are like all the rest 1838 W Irving *Four Prairies* 64 In spite of all the pesteing and bedevilling of Tonish

Pester, variant of Pistoler *Obs*

Pester (pe·stəɹ), *v* Also 6–7 **peastre** pesture [app short for Empester, Impester, or F *empestrer*, with which it is synonymous in its first sense, used by Cotgrave to translate *empastrer* In later use influenced by Peer ; hence the sense 'plague']

But several points in the history are obscure: *pester* itself is found much earlier than *empester* or *impester*; and the prefix *em* was generally dropped through an intermediate *a* as in *em , impark*, *apair* Pair 9 †, *emr , impeach*, *apeach* Peach v ; but no parallel series appears for *pester*]

†**1.** *trans* To clog, entangle, embarrass, obstruct the movements of; to encumber as by overloading or the like *lit* and *fig Obs.*

c1536 Sir J Russell *Let to Vsct. Lisle* 29 Aug in *I. Papers* VII. 36 (P. R. O.) You are daily pestered with business 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 159 That we may e not with to many thynges pester & cloye the reader 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I. 25/1 The Romane soldiers were pestered with their bawtie armour and weapons 1860 Capt Smith *True Relation* 26 The Indians seeing me pestered in the Ooze, called to me. 1611 Cotgr, *Empestrer*, to pester, intricate, entangle, trouble, incumber. 1693 Holcroft *Procopius, Persian Wars* I 99 So the poor beasts pestered in a narrow passage 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* xvi 328 Cleobulus then pester'd in the throng By little Ajax taken was alive

+ 2. To obstruct or encumber (a place) by crowding; to crowd to excess, overcrowd *Obs*

a 1588 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 103 b, Whether also fled so many Englishemen, that the place was pestured and thei wer likely to be famished 1579 *Act* 14 *Eliz* c. 5 The common geaoles are like to bee grestly pestered with a more number of prisoners than heretofore hath beene 1877 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 106 Some pester the commons, with ladies and with geese. 1588 Lambarde *Eirenn.* iv xiii 544 It is not my meaning to pester this Booke with Precedents. 1605 Sir J Granville *Voy Cadiz* (Camden) 20 That noe parte of the Harbor might bee over pestred 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II ix, I shall not pester my Account with Descriptions of Places. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II x 246 Her hands are as few as is consistent with the safety of the ship, that she may be less pestered with the stowage of provisions.

+ 3 To crowd or huddle (persons or things *in* or *into*) *Obs.*

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 22 They whom Anthony admitted were expelled again, pestred in gallies and sent into Hellespont by Marcus Aurelius. 1634 Milton *Comus* 6 Man Confin'd, and pester'd in this pin fold here. 1688 tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 154 With several great Trees pester'd one within another

+ b *intr for refl* Obs

1610 E. Snow *Extr Hist Hen IV of France* 15 This villaine to that purpose pestered somewhat nere to his Maister.

4. To annoy, trouble, plague **a.** Of noxious things, vermin, without exc. To infest Now merged in **b**

1580 *Burn. Paules Ch*, Howe was this Realme pestred with strange vulers, strange Goods and howe is it now peaceablye ridde of them all 1605 A. Hatch in Purchas *Pilgrimes* x iii. 1701 The climate is not much pestred with infectious or obnoxious ayres. 1664 Power *Exp Philos*, I 20 These Vermin that pester the outside of Animals. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xxxiii. 4 There are no Inhabitants on those Islands, for they are so pestered with Tigers. 1782 Monse *Amer Ornith* III 159 [Malabar] It rich and fertile, but pestered with green adders

b To trouble with petty and reiterated vexations, as with questions or requests, to vex, annoy, trouble persistently, plague (The current sense)

1586 A. Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 63 You are pestered with some troubles. 1590 Wyrley *Armorie, I. d. Chandos* 82 He was perplext and pestred in his bed 1600 C. Cyprs Essex in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser I III 57, I had never ceased to peste you with my complaints 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing* 73 The holder pesters the Workman to get the Letter out of the Mold and Matrice 1705 Jefferson *Wrst Ivl* I 124 I pestered him with questions 1844 Lockett *Rev Ridge* 170 I pestered to death to find out the way to get from place to place 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* II, Those will keep pestering me about being married 1877 A. B Edwards *Up Nile* xiii 343 The boys pester us to buy wretched half-dead chameleons.

Hence **Pestered** *ppl a.*

1597 Powell *Let to Cecil* 25 Feb. in *Cal St Papers For* 192 The air is so evil in this pestered prison that [etc.]. 1598 Perne *Blas. Gentrie* 71 In the city amongst the pestered habitations of watchfull Sharke *Mach* v iii, 2 Who then shall blame His peste'd Senses to recoyle and start? 1598 W. Rogers *Voy* 8 Very much crouded and pester'd ships.

Pester (pe·stəɹ), *sb* Also 7 **pesture** [f Pester *v*]

+ 1 Obstruction, encumbrance. *Obs*

1585 J. James *Vop. in Daniel to Hakluyt's Voy* III 102 A very faire entrance or passage, altogether void of any pester of ice 1624 Raleigh *Hist World* v. ii. § 8 (1634) 604 Being without casting, pester or other impediment.

2. Annoyance, trouble, bother, nuisance, plague

1623-58 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* 98 To the great pesture and disturbance of that people 1873 Holland *A Bounce* xii. 99 As likely as any way he was a plague and a pester

+ Pesterable, *a. Obs* Also 7 **pester, turable.** [f Pester *v* + -able] Of such a nature as to obstruct or cumber, obstructing, cumbersome; troublesome. *Pesterable wares* see quots.

1590 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII, c.* 14 For the feighte of suery tunne marchandises (pesterable wares only excepted) 1580 in *Holinshed's Voy* (1599) I 306 It must goe either shaken and bounds vp or else emptie, which will bee pesterable. 1622 Malynes *Anc Lawe Merch.* 141 Pesterable wares which take a great deale of roome are excepted, and must be agreed for. 1887 Swete *Luther's Hf-bk to Pentateuch, or Pesterable*, of our old statutes, implied such merchandise as take up much room in a ship.]

+ Pesterance, *Obs rare* In 6 **pestreasunce** [f. Pester *v* + -ance] **a.** Pestering, obstruction, overcrowding **b.** Encumbrance.

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* v 52 b That a man while he seacheth the ghospell, made standes quiete and safe from pestreasunce of the people, closetryng and throngyng to gether. *Ibid* xvii. 134 b, Castyng awaie from hym al pestre asnce and beares carriage.

Pestera·tion. *nonce-wd.* [f. Pester *v* + -ation.] The action of pestering, that which pesters or troubles, 'botheration'

1892 A. Wilson in *Parnell & Lit. Prose* (1896) I 92 To banish every pandemic pesteration

Pesterer (pe·stərəɹ) [f Pester *v* + -er1] One who pesters see the verb

1622 Cotgr, *Embarrasseur*, an intricator pesterer, combrer 1723 Millner *Compend. Synt* 182 To keep that Side of the Country clear of Pesterers. c 1820 Hogg *Tales & Sk* V 22 Of all pesterers he was the most insufferable 1893 F Adams *New Egypt* 20 He has seriously damaged his walking stick on the fore-arm of some street pesterer

Pe·stering, *vbl sb* [f Pester *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Pester, in various senses

1598 *Reg Privy Council in Sussex Archæol Collect* X 109 Without some hinderance to the cumbrie and pestering of the traynes c 1805 Capt Wyatt *R Dudley's Voy* II *Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 59 Making the decks clears of ease pestering or impediments. 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* x (1615) 73 For that the pestring of the Forest with many houses, is noysome to the Game. 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xxviii, Clacking of pattens and pestering of sweepers

Pe·stering, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That pesters, in various senses of the verb

1608 Bunne *Kirk Revivall* B iv b, Our Kirk-coutres or yardes being ordinarly bedunged by pesting and pasturing brute 1641 Milton *Animadv* 51 All the hel pestering brotherhood of Prelats and Apparitors. 1716 [see Pestife] 1863 Mrs. Whitney *P Strong* xi (1869) 125 Her raw girl and her pestering stove

Hence **Pe·steringly** *adv*, in a pestering way

1805 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 93 How pesteringly I can scribble when there is business to agitate 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* I. iv, Unsatisfied and pesteringly fond

Pesterment (pe·stəɹmĕnt) *Obs exc. dial* [f Pester *v.* + -ment] The action of pestering or fact of being pestered, in various senses of the verb + overcrowding (*obs*); annoyance, worry

1593 *Pass. Morrice* (1870) 51 An armie might have lodged therein without pesterment 1692 J Wright *Country Nat Parodax* vi 124 How joyfull were they to see them selves rid of the pesterment of their Companions 1739 Franklin *Wks* 1840 II 26, I have all the trouble and pesterment of children, without the pleasure of calling them my own 1868 *Craven Gloss., Pesterment* embarrassment.

Pesterous (pe·stərəs), *a rare* Also 6 **pestrous** [f Pester *v* or *sb* + -ous] Having the quality of pestering, cumbersome, troublesome

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* v 52 b, Removed from the pestrous multitude of the multitude 1598 B. Jonson *Ev Man In Humour* (1596) 107 Pesterous wares that is to say stone timber, lime, bricke [etc.] 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 216 Gaoling of them, which is pesterous expensive, and of no open example. 1892 Hood *O Hynde* 47 When petulant and pesterous Wene Kneel'd on the Sand

+ Pe·stife, *a Obs* [f Pest + ful] Pestiferous, pestilential

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Schisme* 417 The Lybians peat full and un blest full shore 1704 Coleridge *Watchman* (1816) 111 Those pestife rous and slimy shapes, and miscreated life Poisoning the vast Pacific.

Pe·st-house. [f Pest + House *sb*] A hospital for persons suffering from any infectious disease, esp the plague, a lazaretto Also *attrib* 1681 in *Hickery Collect* (1888) App iii. 166 Helping such persons as come to the Pe thouse. 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 73 They have a Pest house called *Lazaretto* and two like houses for Lepers 1665 Pepys *Diary* (1893) III 199 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1840) 37 Some people being removed to the pest house by and Bunhill fields. 1830 Miss Mitford *Village* I. 19 Behind is the hammal hall room and drawing room for all they were pest houses. 1890 *Times* 20 Jan 9/2 The [Prisons] were pest-houses in which gaol fever annually claimed a multitude of victims.

Pe·stic a 1613 Overbury (*Harve. Prison Wks.* 1856) 155 It is an infected pest house all the 3 years long the plague sores of the law, are the diseases here wholely reigning. 1833 Carlyle *Misc Ess Cagliostro* (1840) IV 352 A painful search, as through some spiritual pest house. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* lxv In all the crime of the great pest house of the capital, we have nothing

+ Pe·stick. *Obs* [f L. *pestis* plague + *duct* to Duck] A channel of the plague, or of any infectious epidemic

1604 Donne *Devotions* etc. (ed. 2) 89 They may be made instruments, and pesticks, to the infection of others, by their contagious bowing vp and Barbarous *Interest* 1648 *Dutch War* 11 They begin to be look'd upon as the Pesti-ducts of Europe, the scorn and indignation of every good man

+ Pestifere, *a Obs rare* [a F *pestifère*] = Pestiferous.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii. 95 Yf ther moeuyng [*v. r.* of the course celestial] were Irryted ayenste vs by pestyfere in fluences.

Pestiferous (pesti·fĕrəs), *a* [f. L. *pestifer, fer-us* plague bringing, f *pesti* s plague + *fer*, stem of *fer-re* to bear, bring + -ferous. In F *pestifère* In sense 3, f **P** *pestifer*]

1. Bringing or producing pest or plague, destructive to health, noxious, deadly, of the nature of a pest, pestilent, pestilential.

1582 Bourne *Dyetary* xxvii. (1890) 289 An ordre to be vsed in the Pestyferous tymes 1592 Greene *Mourn Garm* (1616) 37 Such players of enterludes are so noysome a pestilence to infect a common wealth 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II. iii 362 He poures this pestilence into his ears. 1634 *Documents agst Peyrne* (Camden) 6 Clemens Alexandrinus Tertullian and S. Chrisostome call playe howses the state of pestilence 1879 Manning *Mission H Ghost* ix 258 The fashions of the day the pestilence of bad literature

+ 3 That which plagues, injures, or troubles in any way, a cause of trouble or injury, a plague

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I. pr iv § (Camb MS.) For but the gouernementus of Cites be voyded of pestiferous

PESTILENCE

b Of animals Hurtful, noxious

c 1600 *Timon* III iii, These women are a pe tifer us ki nd of animals. 1732 *Gentl Mag* I 12 The depredations of Locusts Palmer worms and other pestiferous vermin 1894 *Chicago Advance* 27 Dec 838/1 As pestiferous a creature as could be allowed to roam at large

2 *fig* Bearing moral contagion, hurtful to morals or society mischievous, pernicious

1458 in *Jacobs Repr* (Rolls) I Introd 55 *note*, The damnable doctrine and pestiferous sect of Reynold Pecock exceedeth in malice and horridnity all other heresyes an I sects of heretics 1503 *St Papers Hen. VIII* VI 124 Moche bounde to Allmyghty God that the Popes Holyne is rid of so pestiferous a Counsaillour 1630 *R Y Anat Ant & Contin* III Done by the perswasi ns of the pestifer us Jesuites a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 2 One of the most pestiferous forms of calumny 1844 *Mist Gaming* 16 Those pestiferous hordes of gamblers black legs and sharpers. 1865 *Manch. Exam* 18 July 5/1 They are used to pursue their occupation unchecked

II 3 [= *pestifera*] Plague stricken, smitten with a contagious disease

1665 Evelyn *Diary* 3 Oct I was environ'd with multitudes of poore pestiferous creatures begging almes 1858 Parkes *Life's Winter* 309 A malady contracted in attending on the pestiferous

Hence **Pesti ferously** *adv*, pestilentially, noxiously, 'plaguy' **Pesti ferousness**

1727 Bailey vol II *Pestiferousness* 1847 Webster *Pestiferously* 1864 Geo Eliot *Romola* xiv Melema you are a pestiferously clever fellow

+ Pesti fugous, *a Obs rare* [f L *pesti s* plague + *fug-*, stem of *fugere* to flee *fugere* to put to flight + -ous] Having the property of driving away or dispelling the plague

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI. 215 The business may be done by Pestifugous Alexiterickes.

+ Pe stify, *v Obs* [f L. *pestis* plague + -fy] To cause or produce a pest Hence **+ Pe stifying** *ppl a* plague bringing

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Arianism* 30 Scatter them about with his wonted pestifying and pestring Air of Assurance.

Pestilence (pe·stilĕns), *sb* (*adv*) Also 4 6 **pestilens, elence,** 5 **pestlens,** 5–6 **pestylens, ylence,** 6 **elens,** 6 7 **pestilence** [a F *pestilence*, ad L. *pestilentia*, sb of condition f *pestilent-em* Pestilent see xx-ent]

1 Any fatal epidemic disease, affecting man or beast and destroying many victims

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1370 In Rome fil a grete mayster 1340 A pestele-us of mes 1377 *Piers Pl* B vi 97 Many kene sores & pokes and pestilences c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxiii 360 (Add. MS) In the Cites of Rome fel ella a grete pestilence 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 327 Every off one half of the people 1845 Rudd *Dis Liver* 304 In the winter of 1830-31 in some of the midland eastern & southern countries where the pestilence was most rife the existing race of sheep was almost entirely swept off 1865 *Cornh. Mag* May 591 To be entitled the name of pestilence a disease must be unusually fatal, very rapid in its operation, and must destroy great numbers of victims.

b spec The bubonic plague, the plague *par excellence*, = Pest 1

[1350-1 *Rolls of Parlt* II 252/2 Et plus en cest an il le destoit de pirmes per la dit Pestilence] 1362 [see *Pl Pl* A x 185 Many peure wiht-ben pestilence, for hem to-gedere 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. I 50 Men and women and children gonge and olde of other parssoches than their owne infecte 11 pestilence every sekenes euery man escheweth 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 6 This yere was the 111 great pestilens. *Ibid* 29 [Edw IV] An 11 yere was the terme deferred by reason the pestilens was be cause of the grete pestelens 1564 Bullein *Dial agst Fest* (1888) 8 I met with wagones full laden with yong babies for fear of the Pestilence. 1603 Acts Privy Council, Scot III 229 The infectioun and plague of the pestilence 1706 Phillips *Pestilence or Plague*, a Disease arising from an Infection in the Air, accompanied with Blotches, Boils and other dreadful Symptoms 1823 Mrs. Markham *Hist Eng* xviii (1853) 160 During the great pestilence he bought a piece of ground which he gave for a burying ground for those who died in London of that dreadful disease.

2 fig That which is morally pestilent or pernicious, moral plague or mischief, evil conduct, wickedness, that which is fatal to the public peace or well being Now *rare*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 1 In pe chaiere of pestilens he noght sate c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II. met III. 95 (Camb MS.) Mercurie hath vnto vnded hym for the pestelence f his oostesse [Cicres]. 1406 Hoccleve *Regiment* 260 O flaterie! o lurkyng pestilence! 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* 107 Such players of enterludes are so noysome a pestilence to infect a common wealth 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II. iii 362 He poures this pestilence into his ears. 1634 *Documents agst Peyrne* (Camden) 6 Clemens Alexandrinus Tertullian and S. Chrisostome call playe howses the state of pestilence 1879 Manning *Mission H Ghost* ix 258 The fashions of the day the pestilence of bad literature

+ 3 That which plagues, injures, or troubles in any way, a cause of trouble or injury, a plague

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I. pr iv § (Camb MS.) For but the gouernementus of Cites be voyded of pestiferous

pestelence and destruccion to goode fookk 1496 Sir C Have *Lawe Armes* (S I S) 3 [To] put this travailland warld in pes and rest that now is put in grete pestilence 1538 Starkey *Englond* i iv 106 In no cuntrey may be any grettur pestylens then cyuyle warre. 1555 Eden *Decades* 274 [Norway] hath also a peculiar pestilence which they cauile Lepra or Lemmer a lyttle foure footed beaste abowte the byggenese of a ratte with a spotted skynne

†4. As an imprecation *A pestilence on* or *upon* I may a plague or mischief light upon

Cf I ERT 1 b, DEVIL 17, PLAGUE *The pestilence of* (a penny), not a penny of DEVIL 21, FIEND 2 b *With a pestilence*, with a vengeance, so as to plague or trouble, much more than one wishes *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr. T* 590 A verray pestilence vp-on yow falle 1388 NORTH *Guevara's Dyall Pr* 129 b 129 The pestilens of penny he hath in his purse to blesse him with 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav* F ij, He interpreted to vs with a pestilence 1594 URSULE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* G 3 b (Rldg 1 226/1 We clap a plaster to him with a pestilence that mends him with a very vengeance 1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* 1. 56 A pestilence on him for a mad Rogue! 1628 CHAPMAN *Widow's Tears* II D 3 b, Has giuen me a Bone to tire on with a pestilence.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pestilence ill, planet, time, pestilence bringer, causer, pestilence-laden, stricken* adjs, pestilence weed, Dr PRIOR's name for PESTILENCE WORT

1360 LANGL. *P Pl* A xi 59 To plese with þis proude men sebbe pestilence tyme. *c* 1475 *Ipt Voc* in Wr Wülcker 601/30 *Hic universus* pestiens planyt 1552 HULOET, Pestilence bringer or causer, *fatifer, pestifer* 1819 SHELLEY *Cbe West Wind* I. 5 Pestilence stricken multitudes. 1899 *Month* May 500 Striking down pestilence laden swamps.

†B as *adv* 'Plaguy', 'pesky 'tarnation' *colloq*

1614 B JONSON *Barth. Fair* II 1 The Fair s pestilence dead methinks 1634 *Iack of Dub* IV ii, Diogenes. A naghty learned man but pestilence poor.

† **Pe stilence,** *v Obs* [f prec.] *trans* To make pestilent, infect with disease Also *fig*

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 151 From our redolentest refined compositions to pestilencing stinkers. Shall I name 1598 I OFTE *Alba* (1880) 96 Loue (pestilencing) doth infect my Soule.

† **Pe stilence-wort.** *Herb Obs* Also 7– **pestilent wort** [ad Ger *pestilenswurz, pestwurz*, from its repute against the Plague] A book name for the Butterbur *Petasites vulgaris*

a 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (E. D S) 61 Petasites is called in the South parties of England a Butter bur, the duch call it pestilentz krawte *c* 1560 — *Herbal* II 83 Pestilentz wurtz] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xlii 21 In Englishe Butter Burre in high Douch *Pestilentz wurtz* in base Almaigne *Pestilentie wortel* 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxxxiii 268 1742 Pestilence wort is the Butter Burre 1841 W H AINSWORTH *Old St. Paul's* I. 232 He likewise collected a number of herbs and simples, as Virginian snake-weed contrayerva, pestilence wort angelica, elica pæne

fl. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Table Eng Names Pestilent worts that is water Burre Bur. 1617 MINSHEU *Dictor Pestile it woorts* 1 herba pestilie tualis quia radix huius tualium valet contra pestem 1768 *Museum Rust* VI 450 Butter bur or Pestilent wort. Cobbs foot in many respects but the flowers are purple and grow in a thyrse

Pestilent (pe'stilənt), *a* (*sb, adv*) [ad L *pestilens, -ent-em*, a deriv of participial form from *pestis* plague, or *pestilis* of the nature of a plague, also *pestilentiosus* of *gravis, pestilentia*]

1 Destructive to life fatal, deadly, poisonous

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 293 SOCRATES was compelled to eate an herbe pestilente in the name of goddes, and he was dedde anoone. 1564 GOLDING *Justin* xx xix 190 Hamilco sodainly by the influence of a pestilent planet lost all his men of warre 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III xiii. 194 The next time I do fight He make death loue me for I will contend Euen with his pestilent Sythe 1764 COWPER *Lush* III 404 A pestilent and most corrosive steam 1880 *Our Nat Responsibility on Opium Trade* 14 The English merchant empoisons China with pestilent opium.

2 Producing or tending to produce infectious disease, infectious as a disease or epidemic, pestilential Now *rare*

1613 R CAWDREY *Table Alph Pestilent*, contagious, hurtfull 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II L (1668) 7 The Pestilent Feaver a continual Sickness full of infection and mortality 1667 MILTON *P L* x. 695 Vapour and Mist and Exhalation hot Corrupt and Pestilent 1685 TEMPLE *Lis Gard.* Wks 1731 I 188 *The Lies of the Vine* This is of all others the most pestilent Disease of the best Fruit trees.

3 *fig* Injurious or dangerous to religion, morals, or public peace, noxious, pernicious

1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks. 39/1 Suche a pestilente ser pente is ambicion and desyre of vayneglorye and souereantye 1586 TINDALE *Acts* XXIV 5 We have founde this man a pestilent fellowe. 1655 *Nicholas t apers* (Camden) II 208 There is one Mosray if possible more pestilent of his tongue then euer 1758 JORTIN *Erasm* I 129 The works of Erasmus are reckoned amongst those pestilent books. 1803 SCOTT *Pearl* vii 'The man that would be as a pestilent Roundhead and Puritan, is no bad neighbour 1825 PRESCOTT *Phil & II* I iv I. 398 One [Corsair] distinguished for the pestilent activity with which he pursued the Spaniards

4 That pesters or annoys, troublesome, plaguy Often used *humorously*

1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* IV v 147 What a pestilent knaue is this same 1602 2 *Id Pt. Return fr Parnass* IV v O that Ben Jonson is a pestilent fellow he brought vp Horace giuing the Poets a pill 1605 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* III ii 187 That old Woman that Hagge of a most pestilent Wit. 1798 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Fables of Hop* Wks 1812 IV 400 All the servants agree that he is a pestilent man for a rhyme. 1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1820) I Introd I We HIGGINSON *Oldport Days* i 8 Now and then a man comes here with a pestilent desire to do something

† **B** *sb* A pestilent thing or person, a pestilence, an injurious person. *Obs*

1589 *Pyrall Treas* (1890) 29 We have sene this cancard pestilent Corrupting our realme to our great decass, Ambition I meane. 1589 BARNFIELD *Commendac* VI (1637) 53 The translation of the Hebrew word *Lezim*, mockers into *pestilents* pestilent fellows and hurtfull, for so they are indeed, even the plagues of a Common weale.

† **C** *adv* Confoundedly, 'plaguy' = PESTILENTLY 2

1589 *Pyrall Treas* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 373 By the mass but Hugh Howlet is pestilent witty 1604 SHAKS *Oth* II i, 251 A pestilent complexd knaue and the woman hath found him already 1642 SUCKLING *Ballad on Wedding* Wks (1909) 30 Amongst the rest one Pestlent fine 21700 B. E *Dict Cant Crew, Pestilent fine* Tearing fine.

† **Pe stilent,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f prec adj] *trans* To infect fatally, to poison, corrupt

1563 T MILLER tr *Mexia's Treas Ane & Mod* T I 27/2 So hurtfull are the Serpents teeth, they pestilent the blood

Pestilential (pestile nʃəl), *a* Also 5 6 -cial [ad med L *pestilentialis* also in F *pestilentiel* (1509) in Hatz Darm] = *pestilentialis*, -*alis* (Florio), f L *pestilentia* PESTILENCE see -AL]

1 Producing or tending to produce pestilence or epidemic, noxious to life or health, pestiferous

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XI L (Bodl MS), Nyppes of cowcumbres & mariels be of corrupcioun & make ayre infecte and roted and ymade pestilencial. 1597 A M tr *Gueilemeau's Fr Chirurg* 181 The matter beinge venomous or pestilent 1646 T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III VII. 119 Plagues or pestilentiall Atomes have become conveyed in the ayre from different Regions. 1669 COWLEY *Garden* v Milk Unwholesome which does drown In Pestilential Clouds a populous Town 1707 SWIFT *What passed in Lo idon* Wks. 1755 III I. 187 A pestilential malignancy in the air occasioned by the corpses of Christians 1711 — II 417 The Campagna di Roma is now almost pestile ntial. 1882 ? IDA *Moore inna* I 174 In the sultry pestilential mists of a hazy day in Maremma.

+b Said of pernicious animals *Obs*

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 636 Snakes of pestilential Kind To Sheep and Oxen and the painful Hind

2 Of the nature of or pertaining to pestilence or infections and deadly disease, *spec* of the nature of or pertaining to bubonic plague † *Pestilential fever*, old name of typhus fever (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1530 PALSGR 257 *Vrt charbocle* a carbuncle, a sore pestilencyall 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen. II* 96 In this sommer, the Pestilencall plage infected the Citie of London and the countrey round about 1622 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 201 Pestilential is a great aguenish pestilential fevers in their beginning 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III XXII 400 The Figs open the Lungs ripen Pestilential Humours 1721 HAMILTON *Lex Chirurg, Pestilential Fever* differs from the Plague, as a Species or sort from the Genus or Kind because a *Pestilence* may sometimes happen without a Fever 1727 BRADLEY, *Pestilential Bubo* a Plague sore or Botch 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* VI. (1869) III 373 That camp was soon afflicted with a pestilential disease 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* xx (1790) 505 Of the malignant putrid or spotted fever This may be called the *pestilential fever* of Europe as in many of its symptoms it bears a great resemblance to that dreadful disease the plague. 1807 26 S COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 69 The carbuncle of the plague is called symptomatic or pestilential

†b Used as a specific against plague or pestilence *Obs*

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 24 Vse in þe dayes two or þre smale peloun pestilencialles in oure 5 essencia.

†c Infected with plague or pestilence, plague stricken *Obs*

1598 SKEYNE *The Pest* (1860) 32 Quhasoeuir findis tham selfis pestilencall incontinent tak ane iniectione.

3 Morally baneful or pernicious

1531 ELYOT *Gov* III vi Corrupted with pestilencyall auarice or ambicion. 1652 JER. TAYLOR *Serm for Lent* I iii 34 So pestilential so infectious a thing is sin that it scatters the poyson of its breath in all the neighbourhood 1780 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II ix 187 John pronounced it to be a pestilential doctrine. 1897 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I xiii 723 BOSSUET had been taught that Mohammedanism is a pestilential heresy

†4 *Pestilential Doctors* a humorous appellation of those Doctors of Divinity who were created at Oxford, without the performance of Acts, during the visitation of the Plague *Obs*

After the appellation *Royal Doctors* with which those were dignified who were similarly created at the King's visit

1594 GABRIEL *Disc Apol* 42 If I were to take the Degree of Doctor [of Divinity], I would so do it as that I would not be styled either a Royal or a Pestilential Doctor; which by name were a common speech given unto those that had taken that Degree, at either of those times

Hence **Pestile ntially** *adv*, after the manner of a pestilence, **Pestile ntialness** (Bailey, vol II 1727)

1643 TUCKNEY *Balme of G* 35 Englands present disease is grown pestilentially malignant 1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 417 Useless, nay, pestilentially unclean

† **Pestilentious,** *a Obs* [ad F *pestilentieux*, +*-ieux* (15th c in Godef) = It *pestilenzioso*, + *tenso* (Florio), ad post cl L *pestilentiosus*, f *pestilentia* PESTILENCE see -OUS]

1 = PESTILENTIAL *a* 2, 3

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III iii (S T S.) I 249 Pe pere [was] richt pestilentious bath to burgh & land, to na less mortalite of man þan beist. 1586 R BRUCE *Serm* (1843) 164 The dis ease was a pestilentious boil. 1630 LITHGOW *Trav.* VI 256 T his contagious and pestilentious Lake (the Dead Sea). 1634 *Lond Gaz.* No 2958/1 The Pestilentious Distemper which had for a long while reigned in that Island 1748 tr *Columella's Husb* I iv, The owner of a pestilentious, though very fertile and fat land.

2 Noxious, pernicious, = PESTILENTIAL 3.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I xxii. (S T S) I 129 Tarquinius SUPERBUS come armit on me þis last nycht, And has reft fra me all my joy and solace & his pestilentius plesser 1546 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 63 The pestilentious heresels of Luther 21586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1629) 332 Such a pestilentious influence poysoned the time of my childhe 1689 tr *Buchanan's De Jure Regni* 45 Nothing is given us of God more Pestilentious than a wicked King 1698 H BROOKE *Leal Speech 7th Good* Poems & Plays 1789 II. 117 In the days of old there were Giants people of magnitude of prodigious deeds and of pestilentious atchievements.

Hence + **Pestile ntiousness.**

1708 tr *Vegetius Dutenp. Horses* 93 The Pestilentious ness of the Disease.

Pestilently (pe stilentli), *adv* [f PESTILENT *a* + -*l* + -*y* 2] In a pestilent manner

1 Perniciously, noxiously, mischievously

1598 TINDALE *Obed Chr Man* Wks. (1573) 128 Would he spare to allege, and to wrest other doctors pestilently which hurt not him? 1600 *Life Abp Whitgift* (1822) 1 Popery increased, and became above all measure pestilently noisome.

2 Annoyingly, intolerably, excessively, outrageously, 'plaguily'

1597 *Trial Treas* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 371 But some times they cumber me pestilently 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 35 The pretence of making People sagacious, and pestilently witty 1883 *Standard* 16 May 5/8 The most pestilently annoying bird in existence

So **Pe stilentness,** the character of being pestilent.

1707 in Bailey vol II, and in mod Dicts.

Pestilent-wort: see PESTILENCE-WORT

Pestilence see PESTILENCE

Pestlet, obs. form of PISTOLET

+ **Pesti lity.** *Obs rare* [ad L. *pestilitas*, n of quality f *pestilis* pestilential (f *pestis* plague) see ITY] Pestilential vistation, pestilence, plague.

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed. 2) 955/2 Latyn writers making mencion of the sayde pestilitie, declare how the beginning thereof came out of Ethiope and from the hot countries.

Pestill, -illation, var PISTIL, PISTILLATION

Pestle (pe s'l, pe st), *sb* Forms 4–7 **pestel,** 5 **tylle,** 5–6 **stelle,** 5–7 **-ell, -ill** (8 9 *dial*), 5–7 **-ill,** 7 **-elle, -ille,** 8 **-ille** [ME. a. OF *pestel, -eil* = It. *pestello* —L. *pistillum*, us (med L also *pestillum*) pounder, pestle, dim of **pistrum, I. pinsère, pist um* to pound, bray, crush]

1 An instrument (usually club shaped) for bruising or pounding substances in a mortar *Pestle and mortar*, cup those used by the apothecary in triturating and compounding drugs, hence taken as the symbol of the profession

Used by Wyclif (1 Chron. XXI 23) also to render L. *tribula* threshing instrument.

[1299 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 566/2 Mortar cum pestelello.] 1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XXVI. 14 [If the manna] aperid in wildernes lassid and as with a pestel pownyd into the leuves of an hoore frost vpon the hilles. 1388 — *Prov* XXVII 22 Though thou beetist a fool in a morter, as with a pestel smytynge aboue dried barli his foli schal not be don awei fro him. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 240 Make clene be morter; & þan leie beron camphore þan be pestel & oile, & grinde hem wel togidere wiþ be pestel. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 393/1 Pestel, of stampynge, *pistillus*. 1588 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 107 Beat them small in a wooddon mortar or marble, with a pestill of wood 1721 STEELE *Spect* No. 19 P 2 With the weapons of British Manufactures of the Pestle and Mortar 1890 W IRVING *Goldsmith* vi. 85 His medical science could not gain him the management of a pestle and mortar

fig 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* D Then haue I a pestle so to stampe his pistles, that he beate all his wit to powder 21589 *Pasquil Pasme* (1860) 1 Here shall you haue a pestle 1589 D G MITCHELL *Battle Summer* (1859) 232 He will pound their pamphlets with his pestle of a pen

2 Applied to various mechanical appliances for pounding, stamping, pressing, etc , e g

a The vertically moving bar in a stamping mill a stamp. b The beater or pounder in a fulling mill c The stamper in an oil mill. † d. The piston of a pump *obs* 1.

1604 E. G[IMSTONE] *Diolocles's Hist Indust* IV xlii. 247 The difference of these engins is, that some goe with skie pestels, some with twelve, and others with fouresteene. 1691 LEAK *Waterworks* 3 The Pestle or Piston is made very thick, which shall be like to those which are used for Pumps and Forcers of water: and well invironed with leather 1696 EVELYN *Diary* 24 Aug., They must therefore be brought to a pasp with pestles or hammers like the powder-mills. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Fulling*, The principal parts of the Fulling mill are the pestles, or wooden clubs; the pestles and troughs are of wood 1772 *Ann Reg* 213 Discontinuing the use of pestles in making gunpowder at his mills. 1860 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 924 Nitrate of potash, mixed with charcoal and sulphur, forms gunpowder These three substances are pounded by means of pestles or a grinding stone. 1882 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 450 Oil mill) When the workman wants to stop a pestle, he pulls at the rope 18 during the rise of the pestle. When this is at its greatest height, the detent is horizontal, and prevents the pestle from falling by means of a pin projecting from the side of the pestle, which rests upon the detent

3 The leg of certain animals, used for food, *esp* the ham or haunch of the pig (occasionally, the foreleg); also, the human leg Now *dial*
(Cf. Ger. *henke* a club, pestle, leg of pork, mutton etc)
1396 *Warde Acc Edw II* 31/17 (MS) Un pestel de pork, 3*d* 1*q* 1520 *Forme of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* 13 The fyfteen bup two, that bup take oute of the pestels. 1*d* *Anc. Cookery* in *Hesuek Ord.* (1790) 437 Take the pestelles of the chekyns and couche hem in dyshes. 1440 *Promp Parv* 393/1 Pestelle, of flesche, *pestellus* a 1529 Skelton *E Rummyng* 430 Her legges were sturdy and stubbed Mighty pestels and clubbed 1565 B. Googe *Kyngs* etc. *Cupido* (Arb.) 123 A Beiye b[y] and Pestels two lyke Poste. 1568 Wyndale *Dict* 48 b/2 A pestel of bacon *perna inflita*. 1611 Cotgr., *Femellin*, the bought or pestle of the thigh [of a horse] 1777 Hoole *Comenius's Vis World* (ed. 12) 72 He dresseth a swine with scalding water and maketh gammons pistles, and flitches. 1808 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2), *Pestil*, also the shank end of a ham or pork. 1886 Elworthy *W Som Word-bk* s.v. 'Pestle o pork So called when cooked fresh instead of being salted for ham o pork.

†**b.** Phr. *The pestle of a lark leg*, a trifle, something very small. So *a pestle of a portigue*, humorously used for a piece of gold *Obs*
1599-*a* Dk. Hall *Sat* IV iv 99 Yet can I set my Gallio a dancing, A pestle of a lark proues swing 1620 Fletcher *Sea Voy* I. iv *Fran* Oh I am hungry *Tib* Here's a pestle of a Portigue, Sir 'Tis excellent meat with soure sauces And here's two chines suppose ten sausages. 1668 Fuller *Worthies, Rutland* II (1662) 346 Rutlandshire is called by Mr Camdeen *Anglia Provincicula minuma* Indeed it is but the Pestel of a Land, which is better than a pound of some bigger bird, having the most cleanly profit in it 1718 Sterle *Spect* No 326 P 5 Sometimes a Wheat Ear or the Pestle of a Lark were clearfully purchased.

†**4.** A constable's truncheon or club *Obs rare*
1611 Chapman *May Day* iv 1, I otrie whether this chopping knife or their pestels were the better weapons.

†**5** *Bot.* Early form of Pistil, q v

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **pestle frame**, the structure in a pestle-mill which supports the pestles and the machinery which operates them, †**pestle head**, a blockhead, **pestle mill**, a stamping mill, a powder-mill, **pestle pie** *dial* (see quot)
1892 J. Nicholson *Operative Mechanic* 450 Profile of the *pestle-frame. 1595 Percivall *Sp Dict Majadero* a pestill a doll, a *pestill head, a bestle head 1773 *Act 13 Geo III* c. 73 An Act to enable certain persons to continue to work a *Pestle Mill, in making Battle Gunpowder at Old Forge Farm, in the parish of Tonbridge 1777 *Horn Swinecrist* 323 (E. D. D.) A *"pestle pie, a large standing pye, which contains a whole gammon and sometimes a neat's tongue also together with a couple of fowls, and if a turkey not the worse. A noted dish at country fairs and wakes, and some times a Xtmas treat

Pe stle, *v* [a. Of. *pesteler* to bray, pound, f *pestel* see prec]
1 *trans* To beat, pound, or triturate, with or as with a pestle. Also *fig*
1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III ii 51 So were they cast in to the fire where they were with grete cheynes pesteled and beten 1899 Howell *Lexicon Pr Prov* 25 A mortier, wherein Garlick hath been pestelled 'tis cannot be so washed, but that it will still retain some smell thereof 1892 Tennyson *Maud* I. x xi To pestle a poison'd poison 1885 Sala *Journ. dun Flaneur* I. xiv (1887) 186 The black eyebrowed assistant [was] pestling something in a huge mortar 1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 20 June 389/2 She has been put into a mortar and is being pestled into shape
2 *intr* To use a pestle
1866 Howells *Venet Life* 336 His apprentice pestles away at their prescriptions. 1892 — *Wedd Journ.* 62 The apothe cary gaily pestled away at a prescription.
Hence **Pe stling** *ppl a.*
1609 B. Jonson *Sil Woman* III iii, It will be such a pest ling device. It will pound all your enemies practises to powder
Pe stoid, *a. rare* [f. *pest* 5 plague + -oid]
Resembling the pest or plague.
1892 *Cent Dict.*, Pestoid fever
Pesture, obs f Pasture
Peswhole, obs f Peasen
Peswyn, obs. f. *peascen*, pl of Pease
Pet (pet), *sb*[1] Also 6 **pette**, 8 **pett** [Origin ally Sc and north Eng of unknown origin Ir *peat* and Gael *peata* are from Sc
From the history, app. not related in origin to Peat *sb*[2], though the words may at times have been confused]
1. Any animal that is domesticated or tamed and kept as a favourite, or treated with indulgence and fondness; esp applied to 'a lamb' (or kid) 'taken into the house, and brought up by hand, a cade lamb' (Johnson) (The latter is the ordinary literal sense in Sc and north Eng)
1530 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 190 *Item*, to Thomas Melvilles Wife, in Falkland ze be Kingis command, for keping of certane Pettis, and nurising of be samyn. *note* These *Pets* consisted of Parroquets, monkeys, peacocks, swans, &c. 1563-87 Foxe *A. & M. Words., Pet, and Petlamb*, a cade lamb 1570 Sterle *Letter* No. 966 P 2 The other has transferred the amorous Passions of her first Years to the Love of Ironies, Petts and Favourites (a dog, monkey squirrel, parrot) 1808 Jamieson s.v. Pet vb., Pet denotes more generally any creature that is fondled and much indulged 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss Pet*, a domesticated lamb 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Pet* a cade or house lamb. [So 1889 *Lonsdale Gloss*] 1830 [see Cats ab[2] 2]. 1837 M. Howitt *Down. Race* II 119 The animal is cleanly in its habits, and is reared in the houses rather as a pet.
†**b** Applied to a plant artificially reared
1694 in J Alton *Domest Recm* (1851) 134 The pot having been brought to this its first state of existence, must be put in the window At first It will be a stout thread whitish and covered with tiny scales; then the scales will expand a little, and the end will become greener
2 a An indulged (and, usually, spoiled) child
1598 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 247 Herretyk lunatyk purpyk carlinge pet *Scotick Prov* He has fault of a wife who maistes maun a pet 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss Pet*, a child spoilt by improper indulgence 1844 Macgaggart *Gallovid Enecyel* 380 A *pet* is always a dangerous creature; thus a child *petted* by its parents plays the devil some days in the world; a sheep *petted* is apt to turn a *buncher* (= butter, one which butts)
b Any person who is indulged, fondled or treated with special kindness or favour, a darling, favourite Also *transf* of a thing
1795 Donnan *Paisley* (1898) 108 Her fondling a darling a dear play thing It is now commonly called *pet*] 1829 Brockett *N C Gloss Pet*, a fond designation for a female favourite 1848 Disraeli *Vin Grey* IV i Parliament is him It is my political pet ! 1833 T Cerevy in *C Papers* etc (1904) II 260 He made himself a real pet of mine 1892 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxx No place was so much the pet of Society as the Blue Bell Inn 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I x I was once the pet and plaything of ladies a sort of fondog 1900 R. Hichens *Londoners* II You are the pet of society
c = *Pet day*, 'a day too fine to last see 3 d
1895 Jamieson & v II is commonly said I fear this day will be a pet
3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** *attrib* or as *adj* Of an animal Kept as a pet or favourite orig applied to a lamb brought up by hand, a Cade *lamb*
1584 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 99 One pettie sheepe 1585 Sir P Hoby *Cyrus* 1 Ye shall have my pet lamb 1598 The Pet Lamb 1892 D Jerrold *St Giles* xi 105 [He] may keep his pet lamb safe from London wolves 1895 Bates *Nad Arabia* 81 In A favourite pet bird of the Bedouins 1890 D G Mitchell *Lands Lott*, *& Kings* iii 124 [Herrick] kept a pet goose at the vicarage a pet pig *Ibid* 1*Heaven* xxx 30 July 1/2 Threatening abusive, and coaxing letters from pet-dog owners
b Of a person, or more usually *transf* of a thing (material or immaterial) Specially cherished, for which one has a particular fondness or weakness, favourite, Also (jocularly or ironically) *pet aversion*, that which one specially dislikes
1832 Manning *Let* in Purcell *Life* (1895) I 97 My pet iron bed I shall want at Merton 1845 Miall in *Nonconf* V 25 The Sunday-school was financial scheme 1846 H Rogers *Eclipse* (1860) I. 192 Philosophers are apt to be blindly fond of their pet theories. 1870 Dickens *E Drood* III, The pet pupil of the Misses Twinkleton is Miss Rosa Bud 1876 Forrester *Mignon* I 242 This pet weakness of her sex is not to be scored against Olga. 1890 *Times* 14 Jan 12/6 Prince Metternich knew her pet aversion. 1892 R. Shaw *Plays* II *Candida* 117 My own particular pet scrubbing brush has been used for blackleading
c. Expressing fondness, endearing chiefly in pet name (often = little), a name expressing fondness or familiarity, as the various abbreviated and altered forms, diminutives, etc, of Christian names, a hypocoristic name
1529 Lyttor *Detectus* III v Call me only by those pretty pet words that you will never call any one else 1884 Mrs. Browning *Sonn fr Portuguese* xxxiii Yes call me by my pet name! let me hear The name I used to run up, when a child, to greet papa 1891 *Athenæum* 21 Feb (ed. 2) III 259 A lover who uses these pet names 1892 *Spectator* 5 Mar 331/2 They invent pet-names [for their parents] usually hinged with some irreverence
d *Comb* **pet day** see quots., **petland**, the realm of pets, **pet lover**, a lover of domestic pets
1823 Galt *Gilhaize* III. viii 63 The town of that tune was as a "pet day in winter 1888 W Marriott in *Standard* 26 Dec 2/1 *They* are generally accompanied by [another too fine to last or what in Scotland is known as a pet day 1884 Wood (*title*) "Petland Revisited 1904 *Contemp Rev* Aug 230 Her lions were only one example of the aber rations of "pet lovers in ancient Rome
Pet (pet), *sb*[2] Also 7–8 **pett** [In use since end of 16th c, first app in the phrase to take the pet', origin obscure
It has usually been associated with Pet *sb*[1] as being a characteristic habit of a pet or indulged an I spoiled child; but the connexion of sense is not very clear or simple, esp. in the early phrase to take the pet] Also to be noted that in the 16th 17th and early 18th c Pet *sb*[2] was still an exclusively northern word while Pet *sb*[1] has been app Southern English also from the first]
Offence-taking (or feeling) slighted or not made enough of, a fit of ill humour or peevishness from this cause now usually implying one of a slight or childish kind *To take (the) pet*, to take offence and become ill humoured or sulky
1590 Lodge *Euphues Gold Fl* (Wks. (Grosart) IV 90 Some while they thought he had taken some word unkindly and had taken the pet 1606 Chapman *Mons. D Olive* II 1 Fled backe as it came and went away in Pett 1611 Cotgr. *Mauuaistement* to take the pet or pepper in the nose at 1621 Laud *Serm on Ps* xxi 6 When they may have a blessing and will not it is a sullen pet 1629 Massinger *New Way* I. i Your wife's time to your pet against no lady? 1640 Sanderson *Serm on Ps* cxix 75 § 10 Jonas took pet at the withering of the gourd 1647 *Let of Infel Ingence* 16 Aug (Clarendon MSS. 2536) The Lords in 'a pet did adjourn their House. 1660 Prys *Diary* 6 Dec Which did vex me and so I took occasion to go up and to bed in a pet 1707 *Reflex upon Rudicule* 109 Who takes Pett at things that are lightly said 1725 Ramsay *Cenile Sheph.* I. ii. song iii, The dawted barn thus takes the pet Nor eats tho hunger crave. 1830 Scott *Pirat* 93 May About a year ago I took the pet at n y Drury briefly because I thought it made me abominably selfish 1880 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg.) III. She went back to the house in a pet, shut herself up and cried the whole night 1894 R H Elliot *Gold* etc. *Mysore* 108 They [tigers] take the pet in a case of failure and go off in disgust.
†**Pet,** *sb*[3] *Obs. rare* [a. F *pet* (13th c in Littré) = It *petto* —L *pectus* n, in med L *pettus*] A breaking wind , = Fart *sb*
1515 Barclay *Eclogues* IV (1570) C vj, Though all their cunning scantly be worth a pet
Pet (pet), *v*[1] [f. Pet *sb*[1] , in early use Sc] *trans* To make a pet of, treat as a pet, to indulge to fondle
1609 Z. Boyd *Last Battell* 324 Grosse euill thoghts fedde a d petted with yeelding and consent 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss I cet* to indulge to spoil by over indulgence 1818 Todd *Pet* to treat as a pet; to fondle to indulge 1824 (see Pet *sb*[1] 2a) 1846 D Jerrold *Mrs Caudle* xxxvi Get another wife to study you and pet you up as I've done. 1847 Helps *Friends in C* (1861) I 137 The truth is, we cannot pet anything much without doing it mischief
Hence **Pe tting** *vbl sb* indulgence, fondling
1873 Black *Pr Thule* I i The young man escaped a great deal of the ordinary consequences of this petting 1883 Ib Tuoko n I *obe of Christ* (1884) 37 A little tender petting does her a great deal of good 1889 *Athenæum* 27 Apr 534/1 His fatherly affection for his children takes the form of unrea-onable petting
Pet (pet , *v*[2] [f Pet *sb*[2]] *intr* To be in a pet , to take offence at one s treatment , to sulk
1629 Gaule *Holy Madn* 110 Ionas pets at his Gourd. 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II ii He sure is queasie stomach t that must pet and puke at such a trivial circumstance. 1685 Sir P Hume *Nour Occurr* (1805) 90 She fell petting at it forbare and stayed there. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v 1 The loyal Right Side sat as it were pouting and petting.
b *trans* To cause to take offence *dial*
1814 W Nicholson *Peacock* iv *Poems* 104 Shou d some passage pet or pout them, They ken best if the bonnet suit them
Pet, Petach, obs forms of Peat, Pit, Patache.
Petal (pe tal) [= F *pétale*, Sp. It. *petalo*, ad mod L *petal um*, in Fabio Colonna 1649 (Hatz Darm), in ancient L. in sense 'metal plate', a Gr πετάλον thin plate, lamina, leaf, neuter of πετάλος adj outspread, f root πετ to spread]
1. *Bot* Each of the divisions (modified leaves) of the corolla of a flower (see Corolla 2), esp when separate (Strictly, distinguished from the *sepals* or leaves of the calyx, but often including these when coloured or petaloid) At first used in mod L form *petalum*, pl *-a*
1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* II *Petala*, is a Term in Botany signifying those fine coloured Leaves that compose the Flowers of all Plants. 1726 *Flower Garel Displ* (ed 2) Introd., *Petals* Leaves of a Flower; so called to distinguish them from the Green Leaves of the Plant 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 18 [II] contains Blossoms of one Petal and this Petal is fixed beneath like the Gernen. 1793 Coleridge *Rose* 1 Within the petals of a rose A sleeping Love I spied 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* § 177 The petals are either distinct and then the corolla is called *polypetalous* or they are coherent more or less, and the corolla is *monopetalous* [or *gamopetalous*]. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F Holt* 1 Petals fell in a silent shower 1870 *Nature* in *Knowledge* 9 Mar 143 The spring snowflake has three sepals or calyx pieces, and three petals or corolla pieces; only these two whorls exactly resemble each other
fig. 1837 Lytton *F Maltravers* I. vii, Love opens all the petals of the soul a 1887 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 6 From the sweet delicious violet, drink out fresh petals of thought and colours, as it were, of soul.
2 *Zool* In Echinoids A petaloid ambulacrum, or the dilated end of one (Oftener in I form)
1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 537 In *Cassi dulus* the perastomal ends of the 4 ambulacra dilate into petala. *Phyllodes* forming a figure known as *Rosella*.
3 *Comb* †*as petal like* adj , *petal-wise* adv
1808–32 Webster *Petal like* adj , having the shape of a petal 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst bot* 145 The two coloured lateral petal like bodies. 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* II. ix (ed 2) 238 Petal like tentacles furnished with cupping glasses 1880 W Watson *Princes Quest* etc (1892) 62 Doubtful as a dream that lies folded within another petal wise 1882 G Allen *Vestiges Nat Hist Flow* 5 Suppose that the stamens are opposite to the lobes of the calyx, in itself shows that a petal whorl has been suppressed
Petaled see Petalled.
Petaliferous (petali fĕrəs), *a* [f mod L type **petalifer*, f *petal um* Petal + *fer re* bearing see -ferous 8] Bearing petals.
1864 in Webster. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 70 Tetta morphic flowers occur petaliferous large 1882 Allen in *Nature* 17 Aug 374/2 *Silene inflata* or *Mercurialis* known descendants of petaliferous forms
Petaliform (pe tălifom) *a rare* ?*Obs* [ad mod L. *petaliformis* f. *petal um* Petal see -form] Having the form of a petal , petaloid
1826 Galpine *Brit Bot* 3 Iris alternate petals reflexed *Stig* petaliform. 1828 in Mayne *Expos Lex*
Petaline (pe tălain, -lin), *a.* [ad mod L. *petalin us*, f L *petal um* Petal see -ine[1], 2] Pertaining to a petal, situated on a petal, consisting of petals, resembling a petal, petaloid
1793 Martyn *Lang Bot Petalinum nectarium* a petta line nectary 1828 Mayne *Expos Lex Petalinus Bot* that which relates to a petal petaline 1879 G Allen *Col Sense* iv 65 The corolla, or petaline whorl forms in most flowers the main attractive organ

Petalism (pe·tălĭzm) *Anc Hist* [ad Gr πεταλισμός, f πέταλον leaf see PETAL and ISM In mod F *pétalisme* (Littré)] A method of temporary banishment (for five years) practised in ancient Syracuse, in imitation of the OSTRACISM of Athens but effected by writing the name of the person on an olive leaf

1822 *North s Plutarch, Dionysius* 1141 The other Lords i ade a law called Petalisme, to meete with this practise *ibid* By meanes of this Petalisme the Lords banished one another so that in the end the people became Lord. 1908 HUME *Rts Reliance of Power* xxiii 199 The Ostracism of Athens and Petalism of Syracuse 1920 F M CRAWFORD *Rulers of South* I 99 For their own safety the Syracusa s introduced the law of petals in corresponding almost exactly to the ostracism of the Athenians

Petalite (pe·tălăit) *Min* [mod (d'Andrada, 1800) f Gr πέταλον leaf + ITE] A silicate of aluminium and lithium, occurring in whitish or greyish masses having leaf like cleavage

1802 T ALLAN *Names of Min.* 51 Petalite a Swedish mineral named by Dandrada 1818 W PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (ed 3) Advt Petalite composed in round numbers, of 80 parts of silex 17 of alumine and 3 of lithio 1850 DAUBENY *Atomi The* xii (ed 2) 408 Minerals which are destitute of water Petalite

Petalled, petaled (pe·tăld), *a* [f PETAL + ED 2] Furnished or adorned with or as with petals, having petals.

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot, Petalodes flos* a petalled flower 1823 BEDDOES *Romance of Life* Poems 145 The other curls, a nd bends in bell Pendulous inwards as it fell 1845 T COOPER *Purgatory of Suicides* (1877) 109 The purple eye petalled with snow 1888 SWINBURNE in *19th Cent* XXIII 318 Pledged not as buds are but petalled as flowers

b In parasynthetic compounds, as *crimson petalled, large petalled* etc *petalled* etc

1778 WITHER *ng Brit Plants* (1796) I 160 Bloss 2 petaled 1866 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* 31 In the ripe cheeked fruit its the crimson petalled flowers. 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 44 Viola. Flowers often dimorphic the large petalled flowering ea ly the small-petalled or apetalous flowers late

Petalless (pe·tăl,les), *a* [f PETAL + LESS] Destitute of petals, apetalous

1819 *Greenhouse Comp* II 83 Petalless Pomaderris a shrub from New Holland. 1882 G ALLEN in *Nature* XXVI 373 It has tiny green petalless axillary flowers.

Petally (pe·tăli), *a nonce wd* [f as prec + Y] Having or resembling petals

1888 FANN *Man to Shakesp* II 30 It darted from her petally lips to the poisonous gum

Petalocerous (petălŏ·sĕrəs), *a Entom* [f mod L. *Petalocera*, neut pl of *petaloceras* (f Gr πέταλον leaf, plate + κέρας, οτ horned + κέρας horn) + -OUS. In F *pétalocères*] Having lamellated antennæ, as the beetles of the division *Petalocera* or *Lamellicornes*, lamellicorn

1826 KIRBY & Sp *Ento* iii. III XXXV 568 Its *esoternum* in its direction and appearance resembles that of many Petalocerous beetles 1828 *Ibid* I xliii 398 [He] discovered that the thalerophagous a d sapr phagus Petalocerous beetles resolved themselves into a circle

Petalodont (pe·tălŏdŏnt), *a* and *sb Paleont* [f mod L. *Petalodus* (*-odont*), name of the typical genus, f Gr πέταλον leaf + ὀδους, ὀδοντ tooth] **a.** *adj* Belonging to the extinct family *Petalodontidæ* of sharks, having compressed teeth forming a pavement b *sb* A shark of this family So **Petalodo ntid , Petalodo ntoid** *a* and *sb*

1889 NICHOLSON *Palæont* II 1091 909 *Family Petalodontidæ*—The Petalodonts form a family exclusively Carboniferous.

Petalody (pe·tălŏdi) *Bot* [f Gr type **πετάλωδια*, f πέταλωδης leaf like, f πέταλον leaf + ωδης ODE.] The condition of having other organs or parts of the flower modified into the form of petals, e g the stamens in most 'double' flowers or the calyx lobes in some species of *Primula, Campanula*, etc

1882 MASTERS in *Trnl Bot Soc* XI 40 This specimen affords an instance of true doubling or petalody of the stamens.

Petaloid (pe·tăloid), *a* [ad mod L. *petaloides*, f Gr πέταλον, L *petal um* PETAL see -OID in mod F *pétaloïde*]

1. *Bot* Of the form of or resembling, a petal applied to parts or appendages of the flower when 'coloured' (i e not green) and of thin expanded form and delicate texture like an ordinary petal

1730 STALK in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 463 Where the Tube expanded itself it divided into mo e than forty petaloid segments. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot* IV (1858) 95 Flowers unsymmetrical, with 2 petaloid and 3 herbaceous sepals 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 470 The contrast of structure referred to is frequently wanting both wi orls being either sepaloid as in Juncaceæ or both petaloid as in Lilium i n Helleborus, Aconitum and some other species, the outer whorl or calyx alone is petaloid the inner whor l or corolla being transformed into nectaries. 1882 G ALLEN in *Nature* 27 July 300/2 All stamens show a great tendency easily to become petaloid

b Belonging to the *Petaloi iæ* a division of Monocotyledons having normally flowers with ordinary coloured petals or petaloid parts, as lilies, orchids, etc (not spadiceous, as arums, nor gluma ceous, as grasses and sedges

1846 *Penny Cycl* V 248 Under the name of Asphodels he [Lobel] grouped the principal part of modern petaloid monocotyledons. 1879 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I v 58 Monocotyledons with a zenith of petal-like leaves, hence called Petaloid (*Petaloidea*)

2 *Zool* Applied to the ambulacra of certain Echinoids, which have a dilated portion and a tapering extremity suggesting petals of a flower

1836 DANA *Elem Geol* 160 As this portion has some resemblance to the petals of a flower the ambulacra are then said to be *petaloid* 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 558 Pores surrounding the petaloid ambulacra.

So **Petaloi dal** *a* (in quot = sense 2), **Peta loi deous** *a* = sense 1 b

1879 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 109 Ambulacra composed of simple pores not petaloidal.

‖ **Petalon** (pe·tălŏn) [a Gr πέταλον leaf of metal, etc] The plate of pure gold worn on the linen mitre of the Jewish high priest Also in L. form *petalum*

1696 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Petalum* a certain kind of ornament which Priests formerly used to wear on their heads. 1874 *Supernal Relig* II III ii 406 The Apostle John wore the mitre and petalon of the High Priest. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I xviii. 363 The High Priest wearing the name Jehovah on the golden *petalon* upon his forehead

Petalostichous (petălŏ·stikəs), *a. Zool* [f mod L. *Petalostticha*, neut pl of *petalostichus* (f Gr πέταλον *or* leaf + στιχος row) + -OUS] Having petaloid ambulacra, belonging to the division *Petalostscha* or Echinoids

Petalous (pe·tăləs) *a rare*—0 [f L *petal um* PETAL + OUS] Having petals the opposite of *apetalous* Cf *monopetalous, polypetalous* etc.

1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *Petalous* having flower leaves. 1755 in JOHNSON and in mod *Encyclop Lex*, f *stalodes* having or full of leaves or petals petalous

Petamar'(e, variants of PATTAMAR

Petance, obs form of PITTANCE

Petara (pĭtā·rə) [Fr ad Pr *petarrada*, f *petarra*, f *petar*, F *pétrir*, f *pet* PET *sb* 3]

1681 COTGR *Tetarrade* gunshot of farting] 1698 PHILLIPS, *Petarrade* a yerking out of a horse behind, commonly accompanied with fart. 1823 *Crypt Anct & Modern* III v 54 The discharging of their Posteri Petarades.

Petard (pĭtā·d pĭtā·d) *sb* Also 7 petar arr(e, arh, ardo, arrs, patar pettar, pittar ard [a F *pétard*, f *art*, pl *ars* (1580 in Littré) (= It *petardo* (Florio 1598) obs. Sp *petar* 'a kinde of kettillery to batter lately invented (Min 1599), whence Sp *Estardo*, f *Estar* to break wind, f *pet* see PET *sb* 3 and -ARD]

1 A small engine of war used to blow in a door or gate, or to make a breach in a wall, etc originally of metal and bell shaped, later a cubical wooden box charged with powder, and fired by a fuse (Now nearly or quite out of use)

1598 FLORIO *Petardo* a warlike instrument of gun powder vsed to burst vp gates or doores with 1604 SHAKS *Ham* I i. iv 207 (and Quarto) For tis the sport to haue the enginer Hoist with his owne petar 1605 *Leir* III iii, A wicker Figure is promenaded then solemnly consumed by fire with such petarding and hussaing

Petarder, -der (petāɹdĭ·ɹ) [a F *pétardier*, f *pétard* see -ER, -IER] A soldier who manages and fires a petard

1692 SHERWOOD, A Petardier *petardier* 1706 PHILLIPS, *Petardier* he that manages or applies a Petard 1709 CHAMBERLAYNE *St Eng* III. 658 Ordnance Master to the Master Gunner Chief Petardier 1715 *Jrnls Ho. Comm.* 21 Wages to the Fire-masters, Fire workers, Petardiers, Bombardiers, &c. daily attendant and employed in the Office at the Tower [etc.]

† **Peta·rdar**, *Obs* = prec

1611 COTGR *Petardier* a Petarder: one that vses, or shoots off a Petard

Petarrero, obs var PEDRERO, a small gun.

Petary, variant of PEATERY, peat bog

† **Petasite.** *Herb Obs* [ad Bot L *Petasites*, Gr πετασιτης f πέτασον PETASUS] The Butter bur or Pestilence wort, *Petasites vulgaris*

1597 *Gentl Mag* XLI 521/1 This autumnal fevers have gone off very easy this season by the use of Petasite root

‖ **Petasus** (pe·tăsŭs) [L., a. Gr πέτασος, f root πετ spread out of *petal*.] A low-crowned broad brimmed hat worn by the ancient Greeks, and frequently represented as worn by the god Hermes or Mercury, hence, also, the winged hat which Hermes is represented as wearing in later art

1599 B JONSON *Cyn thia s Rev* v iii, A *Tasatus* or Mer curial hat 1601 — *Poetast* Though he would steal his sisters cgasus And rifle him; or pawn his petasus. 1840 J YATES in *Proc Philol Soc* (1854) I 9 The dress consists of boots, a scarf and a petasus like hat 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* xi 330 A boy emerging into man hood leaves his petasos and strigil and chlamys to Hermes, the god of ga mes.

Petaunce, etc, obs forms of PITTANCE etc.

Petaurine (pĭtɔ·rin), *a* and *sb Zool* [ad mod L. *Petaurina* fem. pl., f *Petaurus* see next, 2] **a** *adj* Belonging to or having the characters of the *Petaurine* see next, 2 **b** *sb* One of the *Petaurinæ* a petaurist

Petaurist (pĭtɔ·rist) [ad Gr πεταυριστης a performer on the πέταυρον or spring board]

† 1 An acrobat tumbler, rope-dancer *rare*—0

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Petaurist* a Dancer on the Ropes, Tumbler a runner upon Ropes. 1658 in PHILLIPS.

2 *Zool* Any marsupial of the genus *Petaurista* or subfamily *Petaurinæ* (= the old genus *Petaurus*), most of which have a patagium or parachute by which they are enabled to take flying leaps, a flying phalanger, Australian flying squirrel, flying opossum or opossum-mouse

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xxiv 159 The petaurists or flying squirrels. 1839–47 TODD *Cy l Anat* III 262/2 1868 OWEN *Anat Vertebr* III 416 In the Koala, which is perhaps a more strictly vegetable feeder than the Petaurists or Phalangers, the cæcum is more than three times the length of the animal.

Hence **Petauri stic** *a* see quot, **Petauri stine** *a* and *sb* = PETAURINE, so also **Petau rite** *a*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Petauristick* tumbling vaulting, running upon ropes. 1890 *Cent Dict Petauristine, Pe taurite*

Petchary (pe·tʃări) [Onomatopeic, from the bird s cry] The grey king-bird or chicheree of the West Indies (*Tyrannus dominicensis* or *griseus*)

1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 17 Then the petchary from the top of a tall cocoa palm cackled his three or four rapid notes, OP PP P Q

Pet-cock. [app f PET *sb* 1 or 7 *sb* 8 + COCK *sb* 1 2] A small plug-cock fastened in a pipe or cylinder, as in a pump or a steam-engine, for purposes of draining or testing

1864 in WEBSTER. 1897 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1672/2. 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk* (1900) 107 The pet cock often fixed to a feed pump barrel is used to test the action of the pump (to see whether it is drawing water) and to draw off confined steam or air

Pete, obs. form of PEAT, PITY

‖ **Petechia** (pĭtī·kiă), usually in pl **petechiæ** (-kiē) *Path* [mod L., a t *petechiæ* a speckle, or freckle or spot in ones face ', pl *petechiæ* ' the measels or Gods markes' (Florio 1598), thence also F *pétéchie* (1741 in Hatz. Darm) Ulterior history obscure conjectures in Diez, Scheler, Littré, Hatz Darm say 'd'origine inconnue'] A small red or purple spot in the skin caused by extravasation of blood, occurring in certain fevers, etc

1588 HARVEY *Scer Phisrow* III xvii. 32 This is the true and perfect Unction that helpeth Petecchiæ a disease so called in the Italian] 1794–6 E DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) I 434 Hence the oozing of blood from every part of the body, and the *petechiæ* in those fevers which are termed putrid. 1890 C CREIGHTON *Hist Epidem Brit* 588 There were small spots or petechiæ like those often seen in the plague.

Petechial (pĭtī·kiăl), *a* [ad. mod.L. *petechialis*, f *petechiæ* see prec] Of the nature of, pertaining to, or characterized by petechiæ

1710 T. FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 129 In petechial Fevers ..it is accounted destructive. 1842 ASHBY *Water Cure* (1843) 76 Attacked by spotted or petechial fever with violent epi- taxis. 1886 A. FLINT *Pract. Med.* (1886) 124 True petechiæ are to be distinguished from the characteristic eruption of typhus fever, which is often called petechial.

Petechiate (pĭtĭ'kĭĕĭt), *a* [f mod L *petechia* + -ATE 1] Marked or affected with petechiæ

1850 in *Cent Dict* 1891 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pete-chio-, combining form of PETECHIA, as in *petechio-erythematous* adj. (See quot)

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 139 *Petechio-erythematous Rashes* —These are formed as the name implies by a combination of petechial and erythematous eruptions.

† Peteou re, **-ourie** *Obs* [AF for OF *petite heuerte* (see CURE), *cf Petty Cury*, name of a street in Cambridge] 'Small cookery, cookery on a small or simple scale

c 1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 42 Of petecure I wylle preche; What falles per to yow wylle I teche

Petesket, Petesquet, obs. ff PETTICOAT, PETIT

Petesull, obs. f PITHSILL **Petegre, -greu**, etc , obs. ff PEDIGREE **Petelade** see PASTELADE

† Pe tenlai r. *Obs* [a f *pet en l'air* (petan le'r), f *pet* PET *sb* 3, *en l'air* in the air] A jacket reaching down to the waist

1773 A. MURPHY *Crays Inn Jrnl* No 24 Two very ugly Monkeys dressed out ..with Pa la Caps and well chosen Petonlair and Petticoat 1784 *Connoisseur* 1 No 25 (1774) I 193 Hence it is, that sacks and petenlairs may be seen at Moorfields and White-chapel 1865 POOLE in *Brit Mag* II 315 English cloths Irish linens and French petē tlairs.

Petesous, obs. form of PITEOUS

Peter (pī'tai), *sb* Forms 1–2 Petrus, 2 Petur , also 3–5 Petir , 4–5 Peiere , 7– peeter (in senses 4–6) [In 12th *c Peter*, 4 L. *Petrus*, a. Gr Πετρος, lit. 'Stone', translating Syriac **ʃaʃo** *kēfā* (*Cephas*) 'stone', the surname conferred by Christ upon one of his disciples, Simon Peter, historically known as St Peter, in honour of whom it subsequently became a noted Christian name, in many local forms e g It *Pietro*, *Pedro* Sp *Pe dro*, Pr *Pere*, Of *Pierres*, in regimen *Pierre*, F *Pierre*, AF. *Piers*, *Pers*, *Pierce*, OE *Petrus*, gen *Pet(e)res*, dat *Pet(e)re* acc *Petrus*, *um*, in Hatt Gosp from *Petus*, *Peter*, dat acc *Petre*, ME 3–5 *Petre*, 4–5 Wyclif *Petre*]

A male Christian name, hence in many transferred uses, mostly referring directly or indirectly to St. Peter

†1. As an exclamation or quasi oath *Obs* (Cf *Mary! Marry!* etc)

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 5161 He wende ful witerly sche were in is armes Ac peter I nt nas but is puluere 1386 LANGL. *P Pl* A. vi 28 Knowest þou out I A Corseynt Men calle þ Seynt Treuthe Peter I wolde Mon I knowe hun as kuyndeliche as Clerk dop his bokes

2 Used in proverbial phrases in conjunction with *Paul*, esp in *to rob* (*† borrow from*, *† unclothe*) *Peter to pay* (*† clothe*) *Paul*, to take away from one person, cause, etc in order to pay, or confer something on, another, to discharge one debt by incurring another

In quot *c* 1400 we might think that there was a mere con junction of two well known alliterating names (*cf Jack and Jill*); but something is due to the association of St Peter and St Paul, as leading apostles and saints, and as fellow martyrs at Rome. The phrase to rob Peter, etc may have no more specific origin; at least the current explanation (quoted by Heylin in 1657–61) is in its details set aside by the chronology, as well as by the occurrence of the phrase in French about 1600 COTGR. s v *Fol Des couvrir S Pierre pour couvrir S Pol* to build or inrich one Church with the ruines, or reuenues of another; also in mod F., *déchaûler Saint Pierre pour caûffer Saint Paul*

c 1400 *Unfranc's Chirurg* 331 Sum medicyne is for peter þat is not good for poul for þe dluersite of complexioun 1513 BARCLAY *Eclogues* i. Newe Princes geue thus which to them selfe attayne. They robbe saint Peter therewith to cloth S Powle. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 131 Rob Peter and pay Poule shou saydst so But thou robest and poulst Peter and Poule too. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 168 b. That in my iudgement is a shamefull thing to vncloath Peter to cloath Paule. 1657–61 HEYLIN *Hist Ref* (1674) 121 The Lands of Westminster so dilapidated by Bishop Thirlby the rest laid out for Reparation to the Church of St Paul's pared almost to the very quick in those days of Rapine From hence first came that significant by word (as is said by some) of Robbing Peter to pay Paul 1691 R. L ESTRANGE *Fables* CCXXVI (1714) 215 Those that Rob Peter, as we say, to Pay Paul, and take the Bread out of their Masters Mouths to give it to Strangers *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. iii. 35 You may make a shift by borrowing from Peter to pay Paul

† 3. A name for the cowslip = *Herb Peter* (see HERB *sb* 7 b). *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Stockh. Med. MS* 191 Peter or cowslappe *herba Petri*.

† 4. A kind of wine ? = PETER-SEE-ME *Obs*

a 1625 FLETCHER *Chances* v. iii (*Song*) By old Claret I enlarge thee, By Canary thou I charge thee, By Britain, Mashewglin, and Peeter, Appear and answer me in meeter

† 5. 'Some kind of cosmetic' (Halliwell). *Obs*

1589 *Diss Van. Modish Women* iii. 43 Our fickle Ladies no less blush (I mean if their Peeter would give them leave). *Ibid.* xii. 273 Them her beares of Peetar, and Patches, and all her Ornamental knacks and dresses.

6 *Thirsty Cant* A portmanteau or trunk, a bundle or parcel of any kind

1688 Head *Eng. Rogues* 1 *Canting Vocal Peter* a Port mantua. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Flash the Peeter* cut off the Cloak bag or Port manteau 1846 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* II 231 Three peters cracked and frisked made a frequent opening of the morning s log 1894 A MORRISON *Mean Streets*, etc 261 I spoke as defiantly on piles of luggage a the railway stations and there was never a peter to touch for

7 Blue Peter see BLUE *a* 13 (also in *Whist* simply *Peter*)

1803 *Naval Chron* IX 417 She has had Blue Peter s flag flying at the fore as a signal for sailing 1885 PROCTOR in *Longm Mag* VI 606 The signal or Peter consists in playing an unnecessarily high card to a trick

8 *Comb* **a.** **† Peter coon** see QUOT , **Peter fish** = *St Peter's fish* (see b), **† petergrass** (GYP.), app. a name for wild thyme, **Peter Gunner**, 'an amateur gun' (Farmer *Slang*, but cf *peter* = saltpetre), **† Peterlook** (?), **Peternet**, a kind of fishing net, **Peter-pastoral** *adj*, deri sive expansion of *pastoral* Also in *Thieves Cant* in sense 6, as *Peter clauncing*, *-scatter*, *-taunting*, *-tay* (see quots) See also I KTER BOAT, MAN, PENNY

1894 A MORRISON *Mean Streets* etc. 258 From this, he ventured on "peterclaiming laying hands nonchalantly on unconsciously sleeping men, as at railway stations 1825 DRAKE *Eboracum* L vii 338 One thrave of corn out of every carucate of land in the bishopric of York, which to this day is called *Peter-corn* 1882 RAYMOND *Lamb Court* IV 339 Some cracksmen have what is called a "petter cutter that is a cutter for iron safes. *a* 1688 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* iii 59 Some fish called by some, a "Peter or Penny fish having two remarkable round spots upon either side these are conceived to be the marks of St. Peter s fingers. *c* 1425 *Wyntoun* Cron IV 1052 *Haec scripsimus*, "peterpra. cutis & *Cold's ears* 1614 *Cyth* It was a shame that poore harme lesse Birds could not be suffered in such pittifull cold weather to seeke them selues victuall in a Bush but their owne paltrie "Peter gunner must fart Fire and Brimstone at them 1633 Shirley *Witty Fair One* II. i. I smell powder It is petie gunner they should have given fire. 1811 *Lexicon Balat.* "Peter *Gunner*, who will kill all the birds that died last summer 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict* "*Peter-hunts* a traversing of the streets or roads for a purpose "peterpra. cutis & *Cold's ears* 1614 *Cyth* It was a shame that poore harme lesse Birds could not be suffered in such pittifull cold weather to seeke them selues victuall in a Bush but their owne paltrie "Peter gunner must fart Fire and Brimstone at them 1633 Shirley *Witty Fair One* II. i. I smell powder It is petie gunner they should have given fire. 1811 *Lexicon Balat.* "Peter *Gunner*, who will kill all the birds that died last summer 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict* "*Peter-hunts* a traversing of the streets or roads for a purpose "peterpra. cutis & away truths &c. from travelling carriages 1725 *New Cant Dict* "*Peter Lay*, Rogues who follow Petty Thefts such as Shoplifting, Cheating, &c. 1797–8 in *Archæologia* (1807) XIII 318 1807–8 in *York Arch. Dep. Kpr* (1872) App. II 90 [Nine locks with nine keys, called] "petrelokes. 1884 in *Peter Thames* (1938) 63 The shortest Peter Nets, must be ten feet deep, and large in the Mesh 1880–9 *Day Fishes GB Irel* I p xl *Peter-nets* have floats along the upper rope and the sinks along the foot line one end being fixed to the shore at the other anchored out at sea on a right line with the coa t 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 672 Water gruel sonnets on the "peter pastoral variations of the serpe ti e

b Combinations with *Peter's*: **† (St.) Peter's barge, bark, boat, ship**, allusive names for the Christian or Catholic Church **† St Peter's corn** the single-grained wheat, *Triticum monococcum* (Linn), **† Peter's cress**, a name for Samphire see quot , **(St.) Peter s fish**, a name given to several fishes (as the John Dory, the haddock etc) having a mark on each side of the body, accord ing to an affirmation in legend to have been made by St Peter s thumb and finger when he caught the fish for the tribute money (Matt XVII 27 , **Peter's penny** see PETER PENNY

c 1440 LAPGRAVE *Life St Aaith* IV 1214 Ye shal leden hem on to Seint Petres Barge 1483 CATH ANGL. *Herbal* s v 68 *Britta Monacocos*, after L Obelius in English "Saint Peters Corne 1884 MILLER *Plant* II "St Peter s Corn *Triticum monococcum* 1868 *Trans Bot Soc* 247 The Samphire an old name for *Crithmum maritimum Ibid* 348 Thus a herb properly enough called Rock cress from its growing on the crevices of rocks, came to be known as Sam phire s cress. 1611 C TOR Dorce the Dorce or "Saint Peters fish 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 137 Doree, St. Peters fish 1857 WHITE *Selborne* (1875) 11 The "Peter fish, or Dory 1884 MILLER *Plant* II "St Peter s Corn *Triticum monococcum* 1868 *Trans Bot Soc* 247 The Samphire an old name for *Crithmum maritimum Ibid* 348 Thus a herb properly enough called Rock cress from its growing on the crevices of rocks, came to be known as Sam phire s cress. 1611 C TOR Dorce the Dorce or "Saint Peters fish 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 137 Doree, St. Peters fish 1857 WHITE *Selborne* (1875) 11 The "Peter fish, or Dory has spots on either side which are said to be marks of St Peter s fingers, when he caught that fish for the tribute money (Matt XVII 27) The only man judged capable of governing "St. Peter s Ship in so boisterous time.

c St Peter s wort (also **St Peterwort Peterwort**), a name for several plants (*a*) the Cowslip, *Primula veris* (= Herb Peter), (*b*) certain species of *Hypericum* or St. John s wort, esp *H. quadrangulum*, also of the kindred American genus *Ascyrum*, (*c*) Feverfew, *Pyre thrum Parthenium*

? 1516 *Grete Herball* CCCL Tv Primula veris is called pry meroles. Some call it saynt peterworte 1552 HULOT *Aspramo* s v Some so called Peter worte other wolfs bane it to be Tutson; some think it to be a kind of S Johns worte, and that is most lykely and may be called square S Johns grasse 1578 I VSE *Dodoens* I xli 59 It [Feverfew] is called of some Whitewurte, also S Peters wurt. *Ibid.* xlv 66 It is hoate and dry like S Johns grasse or S Peters wurte. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cli 434 1733 MILLER *Gard Dict Ascyrum*, S. Peter s wort. 1765 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXV (1794) 373 Another wild sort growing in moust hedges and woods, and called Saint Peter s wort

Hence **Peterkin, Pe terling** *nonce tuds* [dim of *Peter*], a petty claimant to the spiritual position of St. Peter and his reputed successors the Popes.

c 1560 F KERBY in *P Heywood's Diaries* etc (1888) III 70 Proud peter lings vouchsafe the crown to bl s 1890 HUXLEY *Ess Controverted Quest* 15 Setting up Lutheran Zwinglian, and other Peterkins, in the place of the actual claimant to the reversion of the spiritual wealth of the Galilean fisherman.

† Peter, *v* 1 [f PETER *sb* 5] *trans* To apply cosmetics to, to 'paint'

1656 EARL MONM in *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* 161 My face is now so fresh and ruddy because people have peter d it and coloured it with lakes

Pe ter, *v* 2 *slang or colloq* [Origin unknown] 1 *trans* To cease, stop, leave off *slang*

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Peter that* synonymous with *stow that*

2. *intr Peter out* (orig *U S Mining colloq*) To diminish gradually and cease, to run out and disappear (as a stream, a vein of ore), to die out, give out fail, come to an end

a 1865 A LINCOLN in McClure *Life* (1896) 133 The store in which he clerked was petering out to use his own expression. 1865 S BOWLES *Across Continent* 133 Hum boldt River run s west and south three hundred to five hundred miles and then finds ignominious end in a sink , or quietly peters out 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glos* "*Peter* or *peter out* to fail gradually in size quantity or quality 1885 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq Childr Israel* 1 But the luck had failed the mines petered out. 1890 *Sat Rev* 9 Jan 45/1 Human effort of all kinds tends to peter out

Peter, variant of PETRE, saltpetre, etc.

Peteraro, obs. var PEDRERO, a small gun

Pe ter-boat. [app f PETER *sb* + BOAT *cf Peterman*] Local name (chiefly on the Thames and adjacent coasts) for a decked fishing boat smaller than a smack or yawl, also for a dredger man's double-ended boat, travelling equally well bow or stern foremost

1540 in R. G Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Adm* (1894) I 99, I being in a certeyn petyr boat comyng toward the towne of Lyn. 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw Ho* I. Wks 1873 III 30 If we haue but good draughts in my peeter boate 1769 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 69/1 Discovered by the people of a peterboat, on the shore somewhere below Gravesend 1882 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 148 The boats of the dredgermen are of a peculiar shape. They have no stern, but are the same fore and aft. They a re called Peter boats. 1882 *Inland Internat. Exhibit.* II 118 Model of Peterboat , used in the whitebait fishery

Peterera, -ro, var PEDRERO, a small gun

† Peterish, *a Obs* [f PETER + ISH 1] Containing saltpetre

1690 in R W Cochran Patrick *Med Scott* IV (1896) 65 When peterish earth shall be found to dispose thereof for the convenience of the gun powder factores.

Peterman (pī'tăɹmăn) [f PETER *sb* (in allusion to the occupation of Simon Peter)]

1 A fisherman, formerly app one who practised a particular kind of fishing

c 1400 *Act Comm Council London* in C. Welch *Tower Bridge* (1894) 88 An Acte concerning Peterment and other fyshing in the Thames [decrees that] none fish in the Thames with anglys nor other engines, but only with nets of assize and only at times seasonable, nor near any wharf of the Iridge 1500 *Acc third*, Fines of Petermen for fishing a d ri gging at the bridge and with ther nets a sd engines daily hurting the bank contrary to dyvers acts thereof made. 1604 HEYWOOD *Captives* IV 1, *Clowne* But [resolve mee] feythefully *Fisher* As I am honest peeterman. 1629 H BURTON *Protestation Protested* 230 The troubled sea, where Romes Peter men finde the best fishing 1630 in *Descr Thames* (1758) 68 No Peter men shall fish or work with any Manner of Net upon the sad Water *a* 1895 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Peterman*, a fisherman a fellow-craftsman of the Apostle Peter 1894 C WELCH *Tower Bridge* 23 Crowded with diverse craftes from the dignified Alderman to the rough clad peterman. *Historical*)

† 2 Some kind of beer *Obs*

1767 S PATERSON *Another Trav* II 51 To give him a dram or a glass of peterman

3 *Thieves Cant* [f PETER *sb* 6] A thief who steals portmanteaus from vehicles.

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX. 209 As good a cracksman or peter man as any in the Metropolis 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* 9 (Farmer) Sometimes he'd turn peterman, and he had been generally lucky at it

† Peterman. *Obs rare* [f PETER *sb* + MAN *sb*] The Church of St Peter ad Vincula, Aug 1 (Cf. next, quot 1747)

c 1000 WULFSTAN *Hom* I. 272 Romfeoh gelæste man æs hwilce zeare be Peteres mæssan 1548 *Aberdeen Regr* XX (Jam) Peterman mist comes.

Petermorel, obs. var *petty morel* see MOREL.

Pe ter-pe nny, Peter's penny. Usu in pl **Pe ter-pe nce, Peter's pence.** [f PETER *sb* (in reference to the claim of the see of Rome to the patrimony of St Peter) + PENNY]

1 *Hist* An annual tax or tribute of a penny from each householder having land of a certain value, paid before the Reformation to the papal see at Rome , also, a similar tribute paid by several northern lands.

The institution of Peter s pence has been attributed to Ine king of Wessex 688 728 and to Offa king of Mercia, 753–94 It is mentioned as due by ancient law in a (Latin) letter of Canute in 1031 It was discontinued by statute in 1534

c 1205 LAY 31964 Inne wes þe uormeste mon þe Peteres peni bigon. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10139 Fram rome he brojte an heste þat me here nome Petres peni of ech hous bat smoke out of come [Cf. 9770 Petres panes bat me gadereb manlok] *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 147 Antecrist makiþ hise [priests'] knowen

bi peterpens gederynge. a 1468 J Rous *Hist Reg Angl.* (1716) 73 Denarius Petri Anglice Petur pens, vel Romacot 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Deu 1 passe ouer his pestilent pykynge of Peter pens out of youre realme 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i lxvii. [1790 148 The Roman Tribute of Peter pence was allowed by ti e Conqueror s Law to the Bishops Court 1660 E. Cook *Penurie & Sedit* 183 Every one who shall have thirty pence of current money in his house, of his own property shall pay a Peter penny. 1727 Curtis *Hist Rates* 8 Peter 173 Being paid at the rate of a penny by every family that had thirty pence annual rent in land every year on the first of August the feast of St Peter ad vincula, [it] was thereby called Peter pence. 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 668/2 Linköping . . it was at a council held in this town in 1153 that the payment of Peter s pence was agreed to at the inauguration of Nicholas Breakspeare.

2. Applied to the voluntary contributions of Roman Catholic peoples to the papal treasury since 1860

1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 26 Sept 12/1 The more ignorant believers who were asked to contribute to Peter s Pence 1900 *Accept. Brit* XXV 463/2 (Artemelli) was obtained from the Italians payment of the Peter s pe ce (5,000,000 lire) remaining in the papal exchequer

†**Pe-ter-see-me.** *Obs* Also **Peter-sa meene se mee,** (?) **seamine** [A corruption of *Iedro Ximenes,* the name of a celebrated Spanish grape so called after its introducer see quot 1846 and Notes to Dekker in Pearson s ed 1873] A kind of Spanish wine

1617 Braithwait *Iwo of Drinking* 80 I a phlegmatocke as may be Peter see me must inure me 1623 J Taylor (Water P) *Praises of Hempseed* 5 Peeter se mea, or bread strong Charnico Sherry nor Rob-o-Dany here could floure 1653 Middleton & Rowley *Sp Gipsy* iii. (1653) E 31 Peter see me shall wash thy nowle. 1670 Dekker *2nd Pt Honest Wh* Works 1873 II 160 A pottle of Greeke wine a pottle of Peter se meene 1692 Revenscroft *1st Pt Scv Maid of West* III. 1874 II 301 Peter see mee Canary or Charnico. [1846 Ford *Gatherings fr Spain* 152 The *Pedro Ximenes,* or deliciously sweet grape which has so celebrated came or ginally from Madeira, and was planted on the Rhine, whence about two centuries ago one Peter Simon brought it to Malaga]

Peterspham (pɛ tasfam) [Named after Viscount Petersham *c* 1812] (*attrib* or *elipt* as *sb*) a Name for a kind of heavy overcoat or breeches formerly fashionable also for the cloth of which such overcoats are made b Name for a thick kind of ribbed or corded silk used for strengthening the waists of women s dresses and for belts and hatbands.

1822 *Sporting Mag* XI. 95 What crowding and jostling to get a side view Of my Petersham breeches and coat of sky blue. 1829 *Hermit in London* III 82 Put on my drab Petershams, half-stockings and dicky 1863 Gronow *Recollect* II 154 The Viscount [Petersham] was likewise a great Maecenas among the tailors, and a particular k nd of great coat when I was a young man was called a Petersham 1884 *Athenæum* 29 Oct. 558/3 We deal with less d sputable matters when we come to Petersham coats, so called from the head of the Dandies of half a-century ago who after wards became Earl of Harrington 1904 *Woollen Draper's Terms in Taylor & Carr* 4 Aug. 409/3 Petersham Cloth a heavy woollen cloth having a round nap surface ; used for heavy overcoats.

Peterwort see Peter *sb* 8 c

Petewous, -wus, obs. forms of Piteous

Petful, *a rare* [f Pet *sb* 4 + ful] Pettish

1826 Sala *Dutch Pict* xx 315 Sitting with petful i n patience, in the parlour

Peth, Pether, dial forms of Pith Pedder

†**Pethrow,** obs. corrupt form of Pedrero

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Brave Sea fight* Wks. III 42 Ordnance of whole Cannon Demy-Cannon Cannon Peth row whole Culverins, and Demy Culverins

Pethwind, variant of Bethwine

Petiaguay, -augre, obs. corrupt ff Pibagua

Petiocot, -ocote, obs. forms of Petticoat

Peti degree, petiegre, -grew see Pedigree

Petie, obs. form of Petit, Petty

Petifactor see Petticator.

†**Petifoot,** *pl* **petifeet.** *rare* [For *petty foot,* rendering L. *pedeculus* dim. of *pes* foot] Little foot in quot = peduncle or pedicle (of an apple)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 902 Let her petifeet downward be wende, And touche hem not vntil they schal be spende

Petigre, -**grue,** obs forms of Pedigree

†**Petigrew, petitgree.** *Obs* Also 6 **petygrew, petigrue, gre**(e [f Petit Petty *a* + *Pygreu, agreu* holly (also *greuul agreueu, agrafel agrafuilh,* Mistral) = Gascon *agreu* Cat *grevol* (Körting):—L. *acrifolium* holly (f *acris* sharp, piercing + *folium* leaf) cf *aquifolium* (for **acui, acifolium*) holly *Petit grew* may itself occur in Pr, as the equivalent of F *petit houx* little holly', synon of *bruse,* butcher's broom]

A name for Butcher's Broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*)

1538 Turner *Libellus Ruscus* Humile officinæ uocant bruscum angli Butchers broome & Petygrew 1548 — *Names of Herbes* 69 Petigrue groweth in Kent wilde by hedge sydes. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cccxxiv 760 It is called in English Knesehoina and Petigrue. 1611 Cotgr *Petit houx* Knesehoine Petingrue, Butchers Broome.

Pe tillate, *v nonce wd* [f. F *pétiller* (dim. of *péter* to break wind) see Ate 3 7] *intr* To crepitate, to effervesce (as an aerated liquid)

1892 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 620 Sparkling Hock and petillating Moselle.

†**Petilo demenage.** *Obs rare* = Petty lodemanage see Lodemanage

1620 Malynes *Anc Lawe-Merch* 138 Primage Petilodemenage, and sometimes Pelotage according to the ac customed manner in the like Voyages.

Petimorel, obs var *petty morel* see Morel.

Petinine (pe tinain) *Chem* [f Gr *πετυον* to volatilize + -ine 5] A synonym of *Iso-butylamine,* $CH(CH_3)_2{\cdot}CH_2{\cdot}NH_2$

1893 *Pharmac Jrnl* XIII 134 The sulphates of chinoline picoline petinine are insoluble 1897 Miller *Elem Chem* III 212 1898-99 Watts *Dict Chem* V 737 Petinine a volatile base obtained by Anderson from the most volatile portion of bone-oil is isomeric or perhaps identical with triethylamine

Petiola·ceous *a rare*—° [f L. *petiolus* Petiole + -aceous] = Petiolate

1898 Maynf *Expos Lex Petiolaceus* petiolaceous.

Petiolar (petaiolă) *a* [f L. *petiolus* Petiole + -al] Of pertaining to of the nature of a petiole

1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* III. xv (1765) 204 Petiolar Buds. 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot Petiolaris cirrus* a petiolar is dril, proceed ng from the petiole of a leaf. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 109 The genus Erioganum in which there is o petiolar sheath 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary s Phaner* 376 In the glandular ends of the pet olar appendages of Passiflora

Also **Petiolary** *a in some sense rare*—°

1828 Webster *Petiolar I et olary*

Petiolate (petaiolĕt) *a* [ad mod L. *petiolat us,* f *petiol us* Petiole + -ate 1 In F *pétiolé*] Having or furnished with a petiole, stalked borne or growing upon a petiole or stalk a *Bot*

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v. *Leaf Petiolate Leaf* one differ ed to a plant by means of s peculiar pet cle 1785 Martyn *Rousseau s Bot* xvi (1794) 183 The lower ones (leaves) petiolate, the pper sessile 1881 Bentley *Man. Bot* (1882) 73 When a leaf-like expansion from the stem by mea s of a petiole it is said to be stalked or petiolate

b *Zool* see Petiole 2 *spec* in *Entom* Be longing to the division *Petiolata* of hymenopterous insects with a stalked abdome as bees wasps etc

1826 Kirby & Spence *Entom* xliii 87 Insects that have a petiolate abdomen 1896-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven s Zool* I. 350 Abdomen always petiolate

Also **Petiolated** *a* in same senses

1756 *Phil Trans* XLIX. 822 The leaves of this species are constantly petiolated 1896-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven s Zool* I. 641 Branchiopoda.—Two eyes petiolated and a frontal ocellus simple

Petiole (pe tiol) *Nat Hist* [= mod F *pétiole* ad L *petiol us* little foot stem stalk of fruit specialized by Linnæus

1732 Linnæus *Fl lot Bot* 42 *Petiolus Pedunculus Petiolus calcis* a footstalk. Synonymus fuere nobis autem minime Petiolus promat folium et Pedunculus Fructificationem.]

1. *Bot* The footstalk of a leaf, by which it is attached to the stem 2 leaf stalk

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Petiole petiolum,* among botanists, expresses that stalk which supports the leaves, as the peduncle does the fruct fications *Ibid* s v *Leaf* The petiole or foot stalk of the leaf, whereby it is joined to another on the common petiole. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 250 Leaves, gradually narrowed into long winged petioles.

2 *Zool* Applied to a slender stalk like structure supporting some part, as the eye stalk in certain Crustacea or the stalk connecting the abdomen and thorax in wasps ants, and other insects.

1782 André in *Phil. Trans* LXXII 441 *note* Crabs, whose eyes are placed on petioles or stalks, and are moveable 1896-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven s Zool* I. 243 Flame is of branchiæ numerous, placed on a petiole twisted spirally

Petioled (pe tiõld), *a.* [f prec + ed 2] Furnished with a petiole petiolate

1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot Petiolatum folium,* a Petiolate or Petioled leaf 1877-84 F F Hulme *Wild Fl* p xiii Stem leaves shortly petioled or sessile

Petiolule (petaiolĭul) *Bot* [ad mod L *petiolul us* dim of *petiolus* I Petiole also in mod F (Littré)] A partial or secondary petiole, the footstalk of a leaflet in a compound leaf

1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot* I. ii 94 In all truly compound leaves the petiole is articulated with each petiolule 1881 Bentley *Man Bot* (1870) 167 The divisions of the petiole are then called petiolules, stalklets, or partial petioles.

Hence **Petiolu late** *a* [= F *pétiolulaire*], per taining to a petiolule, **Petiolu lated** *a* [= F *pétiolulé*] having or borne upon a petiolule

1898 Maynf *Expos. Lex* Petiolulus 1881 Baker in *Jrnl. Linn. Soc* 267 Leaflets 7 alternate petiolulate

Petious, obs. form of Piteous

Petipace, *petty pace* see Petty *a* 5

Petit (pɛ tit, ||*pɛti*) *a* (*sb*) Also 6 **petyt, 7 petite, ß** 5–6 **petyte, 7 pettite, γ 7 petoet, -e** [a. F *petit* fem *petite* (11th c) = Pr and Cat. *petit,* Olt. *petitto petello* (both in Florio, 1611) Found in Anglo-Fr phrases or combs from 13th c, and as an Eng adj in 14th c., but before 1400 written also *pety,* later *petty,* which became the proper English form but, beside this *petit* continued in use, being still common in the 17th c., though little used in the 18th c., exc. as retained in legal phrases, or as influenced by modern French (in some phrases from which it still occurs). While it was still a living Eng word the final *t* was pronounced, as shown by the frequent 16–17th c. spelling *petite, pte* (in Eng only a spelling-variant, not distinctively fem. as in Fr) The stress varied, the alliteration and rhythm in *Piers Plowman* shows *pétit* (as does the surname *Pettit*) while the spellings *petoet, -ete,* show final stress.

The origin of F *petit* is uncertain: 'the primitive type appears to have been **pittittum* or **pettittum* (Darmest.), and as there is no such form in L., many scholars think it a derivative of a Celtic root *pett* part piece, bit whence also It *pezzo,* F *pièce* Eng *piece* Cf Dnes s.v *Pito* Thumeysen *Kelteroman* s v *Pezza,* Körting (1901), stem *petit-,* No 7106.]

†**1.** Of small size, small, also occas. Few or small in number *Obs*

a 1300 Langl. *P Pl* B xiv 242 Poeste is the petit hinge appereth nouzt to his nayle 1400 *R & Wolfe* (1820) 46 I petik brase morter 1586 T Norton *To Q s deceived subjects N C* (1814) The number is great agaynste you infinitely exceedyng your petit multitude 1665 Sherman *Med. Medecine* 193 That sort of petit Animals. 1671 F Phillips *Reg Nevers* 356 Which declared the number of his Servants not to be small petit, or inconsiderable 1684 H Miller *Sch 4 Schm* xv (1858) 323 A really handsome man with an erect though somewhat petit figure.]

ß 1567 Drant *Horace* To his Bk Sat i 69 Many ouer pet te tracts of ground 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* i vii. § 16 As in cutting a petite and Infant Bean may be seen. γ 1660 R. *Amyraldus Treat cause Relig* 1 6 The fortuitous concourse of infinite petoet Atomes. 1675 Tongue *Diary* (1895) 114 At the south east corner of this petoete building

†**2** Of little importance or valine, insignificant, trifling = Petty *a* 2 *Obs*

a. 1382 Langl. *P Pl A* viii 60 His pardoun In purgatorie is petit I trouwe. 1534 tr *Boke Quest Relig* 131 b 39 It was not meet . that the Bishop [Bonner] should debase himself to such petit Functions of Preaching 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1865) 50 But on these and suche petit matters I will not nowe longe vnaste a 1716 South *Serm* (1717) V 492 Their grand Subject was Truth and consequently above all petit Arts and poor Additions. a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 275 His name . confined to some petit cycle in a musty genealogy 1739 Dilworth *Pope* 99 [His] name was turned entirely towards the grand he hated everything petit.

ß 1565 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 138, I passe by other petite faults 1620 T Abbott *Old Test* 83 By a petite reason [many *adversaries rationuncula*] of Pelagius he was driuen to speake absurdly thereof a 1637 B. Jonson *Underwoods, Psyphanee* ix In all her petite actions, so devote 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon* (1817) III 1093 In translations and other petite employments.

†**3** Subordinate, minor, on small scale = Petty *a* 3. Sometimes as opposed to *grand Obs*

a 1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* II ii 8 v b Touour the see of pyrates & petyt robbers of the see 1552 Huloet Petit brybar *Surripiens* Petit bribarye, *latrocinium* a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Hertfordsh.* (1662) 33 Milfred (a petit Prince of that Country) 1720 J Richardson *Statues* etc *Italy* 273 The Stuff, Petit Style of Painting the Remnant of Colbicien 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 11 In all her petite Inferiour and petite Kings, being in tract of time worn out.

†**b** Hence *Petit bribing* adj, practising 'petit bribery' of quot 1552 in 3 a. *Obs*

1634 Canne *Necess Separ* 143 The petuthrung Sumner rideth fourth laden with excommunications

4 In special collocations (rarely hyphened), as an earlier form or variant of *petty* : **petit oustom** see Petty *a.* 5, **Petit Bag,** canon, captain, officer see Petty Bag, Petty canon, captain, Petty officer, also, **petit Cape, Chapman, Constable, Juror, Jury, Larceny, Sergeanty, try, Sessions, Treason**

‖**5** In some mod French collocations adopted in English, as **petit baume,** a liquor distilled from *Croton balsamiferum* in the West Indies, **petit chous, petit point** see quots , **petit verre,** a glass of liquor [*lit* a small glass] Also Petitmaitre, Petit souper.

1898 Hoog *Veg Kingd* 658 The distilled plant furnishes the liquor called *eau de maurice* or *petit baume* in the West Indies. 1906 Phillips, *Petits Chous,* a sort of Paste for garnishing made of fat Cheese, Flower, Eggs, Salt, etc. ink'd in a Pye-pan and lcd over with fine Sugar 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 311 *Tent Stitch,* this stitch is also known as "petit point and parisestitch." 1862 Thackeray *Philip* xix He summoned the waiter, and asked for his *petit verre* 1894 *Cornh. Mag* Nov 521 [He] sipped his *petit verre*

B sb †**1** A little boy in a grammar-school, a junior schoolboy Also *transf* Obs

1560–70 *Ipswich Sch. Reg* in *Trans R Hist Soc.* (1900) XVI 166 Petytie vocall *Apassyus* and Song. 1592 Kyd *Gen* III xxv Some be as who wayth petites and unsthe lettered. 1594 Moss *Conf apst Trels* 1 xix. Wks. 1265/2 A teacher of children (or as they call suche one in the grammer scoles) an vsher or a maysster of the petyties. 1597

Fulke *Confut Popery* 197 You haue discouered such a solemne secret to the yong petits of Popery 1698 tr *Emillianus s Observ Tyron Sophies* 19 They count them [clauses] backward; for that which receives the Petits at first is called the seventh Clausis.

† 2 A variety of domestic pigeon *Obs rare*

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Pigeon* Many sorts of Pigeons, such as Carriers, Barbs, Pettits, owls, spots [etc]

‖ **Petite** (pɪtɪ t, pɛtɪ t), *a.* [In sense 1, obs var of prec., now only as Fr fem of *petit* adj see prec]

† 1 A variant of PETIT, *q* v (used without reference to gender or sex) *Obs.*

2 Now, of a woman or girl Little, of small stature or size, tiny

1784 *J Barry in Lect Paint* iii (1848) 132 His [Raphael's] women in general are either charged and heavy or dry and petite 1794 Godwin *Cal Williams* 51 Her person was petite and trivial 1829 *Ivy Lady's Bk* 290 The style of dress suitable to the pretty and petite 1865 W S Hayward *Love aged Woman* 17 I know that Florence a slender petite figure cannot compare with mine

3 In certain French collocations often used in Eng: **as petite morale**, minor morals, the ethics of every-day details; **petite piece**, a minor performance, in *pl*, the minor writings of an author (formerly as Eng *petite pieces*)

1712 Budgell *Spect* No. 341 P 9 [The French] always close their Tragick Entertainments with what they call a *Petite Piece* 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VI 155/2 The petite pieces of this eminent writer [Dryden] are too numerous to specify here 1824 Jeffrey *Ess* (1844) I 65 [They] composed a variety of petite pieces and novels of polite gallantry. 1832 *Edin Rev* July 521 The duties, and decencies, and charities, which are after all, the *petite morale* of a home. 1884 Shelley *Walpole* viii 192 This country is hardened against the *petite morale*

Petit e degree, obs erroneous form of PEDIGREE

Petitesquass (pɛtɪskwɒs). [f Petite + Negress] **†** a. Smallness, small size (*obs*) **b** Panicking or dainty littleness, puniness (*contemptuous*)

a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iii vi 276 In respect of the smallness and pettiness of these little Animals. 1796 *Med Guidance s Fam* 1 Could not make them leave it, (from its pettiness-) so as to play with distinct fairness. 1817 *Pall Mall G* 18 June 11 A sombreness and roughness of dress and a pettiness of person about a number of the 1 [Irish Members]

‖ **Petitio** (pɪtɪ ʃio, pɪtɪ tɪ,o) [L see next] The Latin word for asking begging, petitioning, petition; used in some phrases, esp

‖ **Petitio indueiarum**, *Law* = Imparlance 2

1706 in Phillips 1847 Craig *n.v Petition, Petitio indue iarum*, the same in the civil law as *imparlance* in the common law namely, a mode to the declaration of the plaintiff by the defendant whereby he craves respite, or another day to put in his answer

‖ **Petitio principii** (pɪtɪ ʃiɛ prɪnsɪpɪ,ɪ) *Logic* [lit begging or taking for granted of the beginning or of a principle], a logical fallacy which consists in taking for granted a premiss which is either equivalent to, or itself depends on, the conclusion, and requires proof, an instance of this, a 'begging the question'

1551 Turnebe *Errors t John* v 1–3 Wks (1573) 420/1 Which kynde of disputyng schole men call *Petitio principii*, the prouyng of two certaine thynges, eche by the other and is no prouyng at all. 1598 Hieron *Right Hearing* Wks. 1828 II 339 This argument is called *petitio principii* which is, when a thing is taken to make proof, that is doubtful and stands in question and ought itself to be proued 1656 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II iv (1686) 11 1688 Dryden *Def Ess Dram Poesy* Fas (ed. Ker) I 132 Here you see instead of *Petitio principii* there is only *petitio principiat* 1701 Stearne *Fr Vindicby* IV Introd, Had it not been for a *petitio principii* the whole controversy had been settled at once. 1827 Whately *Logic* iii. § 3 140 1887 Bowler *Deduct Logic* (ed. 9) viii. 145 The argument in a circle is the most important case of this fallacy called *Petitio Principii* or as it is more properly called, *Petitio Quæsiti*, begging the question)

Petition (pɪtɪ ʃən), *sb* Also 4 7 otion 4 6 ioun, -oyon, etc [a F *pétition*, in Ol *peticion* (12th c. in Littré), ad L. *petition em*, n of action of *petîre* to aim at, seek, lay claim to, ask, beg]

I The action of formally asking, begging, supplicating, or humbly requesting, esp in phr *to make petition*, to ask, supplicate, or formally beg

1419 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. II 1 57 He was forced against his will to make petition to have yor Peace by indenture 1519 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxvi. (Percy Soc.) 187 We thought to her we made petition 1588 Eden *Decades* 169 The instant petition of any other person 1611 Bible *Esther* vii 3 Let my life be given me at my petition 1673 Temple *Observ United Prov* Wks 1731 I 37 Petition signifying barely asking or demanding, the implying the Thing demanded to be wholly in the Right and Power of them that give. 1827 Corbett *Addr Men Bristol* Wks. XXXII 61 Petition, peaceable petition, is the course. 1872 Yeats *Growth Commerce* 210 The company's charter could be renewed only on petition and payment of a fine.

† b. *Petition of the principle* begging of the question; = Petitio principii *Obs.*

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 223 His must haue an easie aduersarie, or else he shall gaine little by such petition of principles. 1628 Chapman *Resolved* [Duc.] Of the allusion for petition of the Principle) begge with too broad a Licence in the Generall. 1629 Landor *Imag Conv., Diogenes & Plato* Wks. 1853 I 458/1 Those terms are puerile, and imply a petition of a principle.

2 A supplication or prayer, an entreaty, *esp* a solemn and humble prayer to the Deity, or to a sovereign or superior, also, one of the clauses of a prayer, e g of the Lord's prayer

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 299 Nede behoued him graunte to clerke & laroun & hold pam be conante of ilk peticioun 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 363 (MS Gg 4 27) And here compleynyng & petycioune. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii 1 214 Now syre this is my petycyon for thys feest that ye wylle gyue me mete and drynke suffycyauntly for this twelue moneth 1552 *Bk Com Prayer Communion* Then shall the priest say the Lordes prayer the people repeating after him euery petition 1671 Milton *Nat Ian* 650 This one prayer yet remains might I be heard No long petition speedy death 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 733 What should I be to vow twice had lost Or Love? What Notes invent what new Petitions move? 1750 Gray *Long Story* 49 My Lady heard their joint petition 1885 Robertson *Poems* 138 Our petition in the Litany against sudden death, was written originally to her [St Barbara].

b transf The matter of the petition the thing asked or entreated as in *to hear or receive one's petition, to grant a petition*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxviii. 154 Harl MS) Sithe I shall dye I aske the law of yow, *scil* but I may haue iij petycions of the Emperour Caxton *Chron Engl* (1482) 150 He sayde he shold le haue somwhat of his petycyon 1526 Tindale *t John* v 15 We knowe that we shall have the petitions that we desire of him 1601 Shaks *Twel C* iii 38 O Rome I make thee promise, If the redresse will follow thou receiuest thy full Petition at the hand of Brutus

3 A formally drawn up request or supplication, *esp* a written supplication from an individual or body of inferiors to a superior, or to a person or body in authority (as a sovereign or legislature), soliciting some favour, privilege, right, or mercy, or the redress of some wrong or grievance

1523 *Rolls of Parth* I 107/1 La dite Prohibicion dount les traitours font leur petitions 1540 Shaks *Two G* iii 38 O Rome I make thee promise, If the redresse will follow thou receiuest thy full Petition at the hand of Brutus

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1523 *Rolls of Parth* I 107/1 La dite Prohibicion dount les traitours font leur petitions 1540 *Ibid* V 186/1 Agreith to this Petition of Resumption and the same accepteth. 1544 *Act Littleton s Tenures* (1574) 17 They haue one to other request to vse vnto the Iustices 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* v. i. 19 That it will please you To giue this poore petition to the King 1651 *Jus Populi Answ to Cases* (1744) 19 The petition of Philip Bushell whose Father was unjustly condemned 1706 in the title 1736 Sherlock *Use & Intent of Prophecy* (1768) 186 Thus this great affair has ended like the Yorkshire petition which has been the chief business of the house of commons this session 1811 J Sayer *Trials of Customs* (1821) 386 Goods are said to be delivered by Petition when they are returned for some legal purpose and are allowed to be imported without the tedious form of an entry 1844 H H Wilson *Brit Hist* III 550 They prepared a petition to the House against the Bill

† b *spec* The form in which the Houses of Parliament formerly presented to the throne the king's granting now represented by the passing of a bill for the royal assent *Obs exc Hist*

1365 *4 & 6 Edw III* c 2 Suches choses nous resceu la peticion baillee a nous par la commune de notre realme en cest present parlement en la forme ju sensuyt] 1424 *Rolls of Parlt* V 240/1 The King of his grace especial graunteth pro hens Estp no lyng be enacted to be Peticione of the Comu ne but be contrarne of hir askyng wherely hey shuld be bounde to thes seuen assens. 1432 *Ibid* IV 429/1 A Petition putte up to the Kyng in the Parlement by the Communes of this londe. 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 11 Every thing [? forn] herein declared and expressed in this bill of petition 1681 Nevile *Plato Redev* 121 Another Act by which it was provided That no Parliament should be dissolved till all Petitions were answered 1765 Blackstone in the Language of those times, till all the Bills were finished 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 3 It became fully established in the reign of Rich II that no award could be made on a private petition without a formal and complete act of the whole legislature

c *Petition and Advice* (*Eng Hist*) the Remonstrance presented by Parliament to Cromwell on 4 Apr 1657

1657–76 Whitlock *Mem* (1732) 655/2 A Writing which they stiled The humble Petition and Advice of the Parliament of England Scotland and Ireland 1658 Heylin *Hist*, This Petition and Advice was presented to his Highness by the House 1887 Hallam *Const Hist* (1896) II 298, 306 Charles and *Cromwell* (1901) I x 245 This 'Remonstrance of Pack under the name Petition and Advice presented to his Highness, became famous in the world in those days and months. 1894 C H Firth in Low & Pulling *Dict Eng Hist* 818/1 On the whole the Petition and Advice established a far more workable distribution of political power than the instrument of government.

d. *Petition of right* the parliamentary declaration of the rights and liberties of the people, set forth in the form of a petition to King Charles I which was finally assented to by the king in 1628 Although not a formal statute or ordinance, it has ever been accepted as having the full force of law' (See also 3 a)

1627 *Act 3 Chas I* (*title*) The Petition exhibited to His Majestie by the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall and Comons in this present Parliament assembled concerning divers Rightes and Libertes of the Subjectes. [Conclusion] All which they most humble pray of your most Excellent Majestie as their Ancestors in like manner 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* i § 8 Yet all these provocations and many other produced no other resentment than the Petition of Right 1656 Whitelock *Mem* (1732) 10/2 The King gave another Answer to the Petition of Right, which satisfy'd the Commons, and so that excellent Law passed 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 134 This drew on a parliamentary enquiry and produced the petition of right, 3 Car I 1824 Mackintosh *Sk Hs Com* 1 June, The illustrious Judge on this occasion appeals to the Petition of Right 1887 Hallam *Const Hist* (1896) I vii 392 The Petition of Right as this statute is still called, from its not being drawn in the common form of an act of parliament 1844 Lp Brougham *Brit Const* xi. (1862) 228 The Petition of Right, whereby the Lords and Commons obliged the King to declare the illegality of requiring loans without Parliamentary sanction

4 *Law a. Petition of right* an ancient Common Law remedy against the Crown for obtaining possession or restitution of real or personal property in Law Fr *pétition de droit*, L *petitio justitiæ* (*Encycl Laws Eng*)

1467–8 *Rolls of Parlt* V 575/1 By Writte or Writtes, or by Petition or Petitions of right sued 1473 *Ibid* VI 79/2 Any Casselles or Enherytamentes where of any persone or persones have had restitution by auctorite of Parlement or restitution by Iravers Petition of Right, Lyvere or any) Recovere by the court of the comun lawe 1658 in *Cobbett Rep* i 55 a (1806 11 428 1680 Blackstone *Comm* III xvii 256 [1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 649/2 *Petition* is used for that remedy which the subject hath to ask a wrong done by the king In which sense it is either general that the king do him right Or it is special when the conclusion and indorsement are special for this or that to be done &c.] 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 34/1 In modern practice the petition of right is not resorted to except in cases to which neither a traverse of office nor a monstrance de droit applies, or after those remedies have failed The Latin term 'petitio juris,' which is sometimes the words used in the sense of a 'petition for right' 1898 *Encycl Laws Eng* s.v *Petition of Right* Stated in general terms the only cases in which a petition of right is necessary are where the land or goods or money of a subject have found their way into the possession of the Crown

b A formal application in writing made to a court (*a*) for judicial action concerning the matter of a suit then pending before it (formerly called a *cause petition*), (*b*) for something which lies in the jurisdiction of the court without an action, as a writ of *habeas corpus*, an order in bankruptcy, etc, (*c*) in some forms of procedure initiating a suit or its equivalent see quot 1872

1737 Balaming Petition (see Balaming *vbl sb* b) 1800 in Burnham *Ration. Jurisc Fund* (1827) II 366 Petition is the name given to the instrument by which in cases of bankruptcy action are preferred to the Lord Chancellor sitting in a judicial capacity superordinate to that of the Commissioners of bankruptcy 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 541 Lord Hardwicke I did not think fit to determine the matter upon a petition but thought it proper for a bill. 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 735 In the Judicial procedure of the Court of Session a petition or complaint is the form in which certain matters of summary and extraordinary jurisdiction are brought under the cognisance of the court 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 31/2 A petition is addressed on in writing, addressed to the Lord chancellor the master of the rolls or to the Equity side of the Court of Exchequer in which the petitioner states matter of fact on which he prays for the order and direction of the court A cause petition is a petition in a matter of which the court has already possession by virtue of the bill or by a cause concerning the matter of the petition and the petitioner is generally either a party to such suit or he derives a title to such interest in the subject matter of the litigation as entitles him to it When there is no suit existing about the matter of the petition it is called an *ex parte* petition *Ibid* 33/2 A petition may be presented for the appointment of guardians of infants and for an allowance for their maintenance 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* 518/1 A petition is the proper mode of commencing before the court a cause of equitable jurisdiction 1872 *Ir Jurist n s* I 170 (cd 5) 709/2 Divorce and matrimonial suits and suits instituted under the Legitimacy Declaration Act are commenced by petition Municipal Election petitions are tried by a barrister under the Municipal Corporations Act 1882

† 5 *Math* A postulate, an axiom *Obs*

1599 More *Dyalog* i Wks 14/1 Now this gest seme to me two as true po nites, and as plaine to a christen man as any petition of Euclidis geometry is to a reasonable man. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* Preface 5 After the definitions now follow petitions which are the second kynd of prime plesi Petitions are certain general sentences, so plain and so perspicuous, that they are presented vnto the learned as soone as they are vttered 1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 37 Also certain petitions are commonly received into the number of principles; as that it is possible to draw a straight line may be drawn between two points. 1709 J Ward *Inq Math Gnode* (1734) 31 Postulate or Petition. That any Number may be diminished by taking away another Number from it 1795 Hutton *Math Dict* II 270/1 *I stulate*, a demand, petition or a problem of so obvious a nature as to need neither demonstration nor explication to render it more plain or certain

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *petition form, monger, writer* petition crown, a pattern crown piece presented to Charles II by Thomas Simon and bearing his request for its comparison with the work of John Roeter by whom he had been superseded at the mint

1853 *Numismatic Chron* XVI 135 Simon's Trial Piece'

There exist four varieties, that which has on the edge Simon's Petition to Charles II to be employed on his new coinage, and which is consequently known by the name of the Petition Crown 1903 *Daily Chron* 6 Nov 5/2 The Petition Crown piece of which a specimen was sold on Wednesday for £310, was the famous Simon's protest against foreign labour 1887 Bulloch *Pynnores* v 46 This brave document was inspired by Simon's petition 1900 *Daily News* 30 Apr 6/2 We have to bribe magistrates, clerks, and petition writers to get a hearing.

Petition (pɪtɪ ʃən), *v* [f Petition *sb* . cf mod F *pétitionner* (1792 in Hatz -Darm.)]

1 *trans* To address or present a petition to, to make a humble request or supplication to,

spec to address a formal written petition to (a sovereign, a legislative body, person in authority, or court)

1607 Shake. *Cor* II 1 187 You haue, I know petition'd All the Gods for my prosperitie 1637 *Documents agst Prynne* (Camden) 72 Sondaie last the parishioners pettioned his Majestie that their church might not be pulld downe. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 143 There still remains a fourth subordinate right appertaining to every individual namely the right of petitioning the king or either house of parliament for the redress of grievances. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 161 Lord Pembroke petitioned the House of Lords for a bill to set aside an amendment made in a fine levied in the Court of Great Sessions in Wales. 1845 Sarah Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 273 To petition the emperor to hold an ecclesiastical council in the German nation 1857-8 Skeat *Athan* II 11 186 They petition Pilate for a guard

b To solicit, ask, beg for (a thing)

1631 Hevlin *St George* 86 The picture of some state or Country petitioning the ayde and helping hand of so great a Saint 1812 Crabbe *Tales* XVI *Confidant* All that I hope petition or expect

2 *absol* or *intr* To address or present a petition, to make petition, to make a humble request or entreaty, to ask humbly *for* anything

1634 Heywood *Maidenhead Lost* Wks 1874 IV 108 You petition heere For Men and Money! 1758 Lakelyn *Westm Rep* 35 Westminster Election was petitioned for 1766 Entick *London* IV 77 The method of gaining admission into this hospital is by petitioning to the committee. 1838 Lytton *Alice* IV v The Colonel petitioned for three days consulation. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* VI 300 Then Violet Petition'd too for him.

Hence **Petitioned** (pɑ̆ti ʃənd) *ppl a*

1894 H Hunt in *Times* 13 June 8/2 That the petitioned should not misunderstand us.

Petitional (pɑ̆ti ʃənal), *a rare* [f Petition *sb* + -al Cf *conditional*, etc] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a petition

1620 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 120 A very formall letter, petitionall or supplicative 1642 Rutherdoun *Sion's Joy* 37 A voice hath come from the Cittie, a petitionall voice graciously accepted by you 1827 Bloomfield *Cor Nunc* II viii (1861) 393 Working toward a grand petitional harmony with them.

Petitionarily, *adv rare* [f next + -ly 2] In a petitionary manner (in quot 1646) by way of *petitio principii* or unproved assumption

1602 *Supplic Masse Priests* § 1 Ever loveiie to solicite, yea petitionarily to importunate your Maiestie for the happy grant of so manifold, farre spreading a blessednesse 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV v 191 This doth but petitionarily inferre a dextrality in the heavens.

Petitionary (pɑ̆ti ʃənari), *a* [ad med L *petitionārius*, f *petition-em* Petition see -ary 1 cf F *pétitionnaire* (1512 in Hatz Darm)]

1 Of the nature of, consisting of, containing or characteristic of a petition

1579 J Stubbes in *Harington's Nugæ Ant.* (ed Park 1804) I 162 These fewe petitionarye lynes. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlviii § 2 Petitionarie prayer belonged only to such as stand in need of reliefe from others 1622 H Jonson *Catiline* IV v, It is our base petitio ary breath That blows them to this greatnesse 1738 Neal *Hist Purit* II 129 Dr Gauden presented a Petitionary Remonstrance 1825 J Jennison *Brook* 113 Claspt hands and that petitionary grace Of sweet seventeen subdued me ere he spoke

2 Of persons Suppliant, entreating petitioning *Obs or arch*

1607 Shake *Lear* v vi 82 I conure thee to pardon Rome, and thy petitionary Countrymen. 1620 Lamb *Elton Ser* 1 *Two Races of Men* To say no to a poor petitionary rogue

+3 Containing an unproved assumption or *petitio principii Obs rare*—1

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV xiii 227 From plaine and naturall principles the doubt may be fairely salved and not clapt up from petitionary foundations and principles unestablished.

† Petitionate, *v Obs rare* [f L. *petition-em* Petition + -ate 3 cf *ambitionate*, etc.] **a.** *trans* To address with petitions, supplicate, petition **b** *intr* To make petition, to address or present a petition

1624 Br Mountagu *Invmei Andr* 120 They more then probabilitie to perswade in whatsoeuer they shall petitionate God for mee 1628 in *Cosin's Corr* (Surtees) I 76 It will be time enough to heare from you agayne and in no case time to petitionate till something be done

Petitionee (pɑ̆ti ʃənē') *U S, Law* [f Petition + -ee] The person or party against whom a petition is filed, and who is required to answer and defend

1764 *Conn Col Rec* (1881) XII 262 Unless the petitioner would execute notes of hand to the petitionee for the whole added together 1767 *Ibid* 618 Under the circum stances the petitioner is not in equity to be holden to answer the same to the petitionee. 1828-32 Webster *Petitionee* a person cited to defend against a petition 1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Petitioner (pɑ̆ti ʃənəɹ) [f Petition *sb* + -er 2 cf *pensioner*, *commissioner*, etc, and med L. *petitionārius* beggar, f *petition-em* Petition

In earlier use than Petition *sb*, but, after the introduction of the latter naturally vowed on its agent in in sense 1]

1 One who presents a petition, one who petitions

For quot 1414 cf Petition *sb* 3 b

1414 *Rolls of Parl* IV 22 Consideringe that the Comune of y nure lond ben as well Assentirs as Petitioners 1533 T Wilson *Rhet* Fp A ij b I shal be a continuall peticioner vnto almyghtye God for your preseruation. 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 24, I would be understood an humble Petitioner that ignorant and tender conscienced Anabaptists may have due time and means of conviction 1790 *Anecd H Pitt* I viii 132 The relief desired by the petitioners 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 714 Some petitioners asked to be heard by counsel.

b. *Hist.* One of those who signed the address, also called Addressers (cf quot 1681 s v) to Charles II in 1680, petitioning for the summoning of Parliament Opposed to Abhorrer 2

1757-1870 (see Abhorrer 2).

2 *Law* **a.** A plaintiff in an action commenced by petition **b** A petitioning creditor

1303 *Rolls of Parli* VI 356/1 By whiche longe tracte of tyme, the said Sueters and Peticiones were and shulde be discomforted 1533 Smaka. 2 *Hen VI*, 1 iii. 56 Alas Sir I am but a poore Petitioner of our whole Towneship. 1764-7 [see Petitioner]. 1845 Polson *Eng Law in Encycl Metrop* II 835/1 Praying his lordship to issue his fiat authorizing the petitioner as such creditor to prosecute his complaint in her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy. 1876 Blackory *Hist Scot* V iv 286 The question as presented by Dunning was already decided in favor of the petitioners. *Mod Reb Divorce Cst* The judge pronounced a decree *nisi* in the petitioner to have the custody of the children

Petitioning, *vbl sb* [f Petition *v* + -ing 1] The action of making or presenting a petition

a 1649 Drum of Hawth *Declar* etc Wks (1711) 210 They could not be induced to acknowledge the smallest error either in the matter of their petition or in the manner of their petitioning 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 147 Nearly related to this head of riots is the offence of tumultuous petitioning 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v II 658 James had treated modest petitioning as a crime

Peti tioning, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That petitions, supplicating, humbly begging

Petitioning creditor one who applies for an adjudication in bankruptcy on the matter of their petition

1618 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 111 This priuiledge and Knightly honour I Which hauing got by long petitioning sute 1649 Milton *Eikon* IV Wks. 1851 III 361 Starrid and Pedil ming People 1845 Polson *Fne Law in Encycl Metrop* II 835/1 Proof being given before them [commis sioners of the Court of Bankruptcy] of the petitioning cre litor s debt and of the act of bankruptcy the trader is declared a bankrupt 1849 E B Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 4 A pony stood by his hind legs like a petitioning poodle

Peti tionist *nonce wd* [See -ist] One who makes a practice of petitioning, a professional or professed petitioner

1820 Lamb *Let to Coleridge*, I met a ve veral le old man not a mendica t—but thereabouts; a look beggar, not a verbal petitionist

‖ **Petit-maitre** (pɑ̆tim,ɹ'tr) [Fr, lit little master] An effeminate man, a dandy, fop, coxcomb

1711 Addison *Sp* cr No 83 ¶ 5 All his Men were *Petits Maitres* and all his Women *Coquets* 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II v 88 Do you pretend, in such an age of petit maitres to know virgin? 1820 T Mitchell *Concise Aristoph* I p. clii A boon companion for the *petits maitres* of the llyssus 1843 James *Forest Days* (1847) 37 The long and hungry sleeves of the loose gown were one of the distinguishing marks of a petit ma tre of that day *attrib* 1749 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* 22 July A little, petit piece of gallantry 1751 *Connoisseur* No 1 xxxviii 537 He had the look of a petit maître, and even what is more contempti le still of a petit maître priest.

Hence *(nonce wds)* **Petit-mat treship, Petit-mat tress** and **Petite-maitresse,** the female counterpart of a dandy an *Elegante*

1818 Jane More. n *Fl Macarthy* (1819) II 1 68 (Stanf) At the head t hese pious petite maitresses stood Miss Crawley 1848 *Vo ld wide Mag* IV 150 None of the petit maitreship of the art 1884 *Ibid* X 518 We begin to give up our old ideas of their coxcombry, gaiety and petit maitresse 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxx You stand ex cused Master Empson said the petite maitresse sinking back on the downy couch 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 267/1 *Pink of Cool Tone* the style of thinking and talk of the *petite maitresse* affected by the quondam laborious antiquary

‖ **Petit mal** (pɑ̆ti mal) [Fr, = the little evil] The milder or imperfectly developed form of epi lepsy, when the fits are abortive or incomplete

1898 *Pall Mall Gazette Cycl Med* V 190 From consi lertion of the little attacks *(petit mal)* 1892 *Daily News* 1 May 5/5 It is impos sible in one examination to say whether a man suffers from petit mal 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 671 Epilepsy may be of petit mal which may accom pany head noddi g *Ibid* VIII 97 Paroxysmal vertigo in hysterical patients has been called hysterical petit mal

Petitor. *rare* [n L *petitor* a candidate, agent, n from *petīre* to seek] A seeker, applicant, candidate

1613 T Godwin *Rom Antiq* (1674) 144 The Roman Petitors or Suitors for bearing office 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* XI ii. § 48 A very potent I cannot say competitor, the Bishop himself being never a petitor for the place, but desirer of this office.

Petitory (pe·titori), *a* [ad late L *petītōrius*, f *petītor-em* prec and ory]

1. Characterized by asking, soliciting, or begging, petitionary, supplicatory Now *rare*

1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 62, I suppose it needelesse extraordinarilye to procure any noblemans petitory or commendatorye letters in any suich private respectes 1631 Jer. Taylor *Holy Dying* ch. § 2 (1727) 63 The proper voices of sickness are expressly vocal and petitory in the ears of God 1790 *Woderne Conv* (1843) II 318 The opinion of friends at London that no petitory clause for protection and favour should be in. 1884 Burton *Scot Abr* I v. 299 An an equivalent to some petitory lines there were verses.

2 *Law* Characterized by laying claim to something, in *petitory action*, etc., an action claiming title or right of ownership, as distinct from mere possession, in anything, **b.** *spec.* in *Sc Law*: see quot. 1773

1660 Fulbecke and *Pt Parall* 48 In our Law it is held, that there is no diuersitie, where a man selleth land depending a writ petitorie of the same land, or doe giue it depending the writ. 1773 Erskine *Inst Laws Scot* IV I § 655 Petitory actions are so called, because some demand is made upon the defender, in consequence either of a right of property or credit in the pursuer Thus, actions for restitu tion of moveables, actions of poinding, of forthcoming and indeed all personal actions upon contracts, or *quasi* contracts, which the Romans called *condictiones*, are petitory 1847 in Alton *Domest Econ* (1857) 339 The action should con tain declaratory conclusions as well as petitory conclusions, adapted to bring out the Sheriff s views. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* IV § 92 The petitory formula is that in which the pursuer asserts that the thing in dispute is his. 1901 *Scotsman* 9 May 11/1 A petitory action by the Patents Company for payment of £1500.

3 That involves a *petitio principii rare*

1831 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 630 The fact of the external reality is not only petitory but impeachable 1836-7 — *Metaph* (1877) II xxvi 149 Any hypothesis is probable in proportion as it involves nothing petitory, occult *super* assumption

‖ **Petit pâté.** Now only as Fr (pɛti pate). Also 5 *petty pattey*, 7 *petty-patty*, *petitt pasté*, *petipete*, 8 *petty patee* [F *petit* little, and *pâté* pasty, pie] A small patty or pie

c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Warton Hist Eng Poetry* 450 Payn puffe, and pety pettys and cuspis and doucettes *a* 1625 Fletcher *Women Pleased* II vi Shall I make petty patties of him? 1696 T Baker *Tunbridge Walks* (1units) I A I reat of *petitt Pasté* and Brandy 1888 R Holme *Armoury* III iii 84/1 *Petipetes* are Pies made of Carps and Eels, first roasted and then minced, and so put into Pies, and spic'd up Pies. 1787 P Beckford *Lett Italy* (1805) I 29 Mademoselle (—— lost the heart of Lord W—— (——, by eating too many *petits patés* Petits patés are at the same time up in Paris. 1811 Sporting Mag XXXIX 263 Sausages are admitted with petit patés

‖ **Petit souper** (pɑ̆ti sʉ·pe) [F *petit* little, and *souper* supper] A little supper, an unceremonious supper to which a few intimates are admitted, orig in reference to the French court in the 18th century

1705 *Ann Reg* II 16 Those *petit soupers* of which the king (of France) is so fond 1829 Shelley *Peter Bell* v 3 Among the guests who often stand Till the Devil s petits soupers. 1849 Lonsf in *Life* (1891) II 149 After the concert a petit souper

Pe tkin, Pe tling, nonce-diminutives of Pet 1

1863 Holme Lee *Annie Warleigh* II 9 She tried to nurse Katherine s tiny petkin 1892 *Mitre Monthly Mag* LI 183 The scented and be loned petlings!

Petong, obs form of Paktong

Petous(e, petowise, obs 8c forms of Pitious

Petralogy, etc., erron f Petrology, etc.

Petranel, obs form of Petronel.

Petrarchal (pɛtrɑ·rkăl), *a* [f *Petrarch*, It. *Petrarca*, personal surname + -al] Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or in the style of the Italian poet Petrarca or Petrarch (1304–74). So **Petra rchan** *a* (also as *sb* = *Petrarchist*), **Petrarche sque, Petra rchian** *adjs*, **Petrarchism** (pɛ·trarkiz m), imitation of the style of Petrarch, **Pe trarchist,** an imitator of Petrarch, **Petrarchi stical** *a*, imitative of Petrarch, **Pe trarchize** *v intr*, to imitate Petrarch's style

1818 Keats *Let* Wks 1889 III 159 Were it my choice, I would reject a *Petrarchal* coronation 1897 Bridges *Eel* Apr, Poems (1851) 9 Isis, The sonnets, &c. are much more to my taste than that *Petrarchan* 1444 d Hippocrine sulcide 1881 *Athenæum* 28 May 714/1 Conforming the structure of his sonnet to the *Petrarchesque* Style 1897 Daily 5 Wyatt leaned upon the forms of Italy—the porcelain sonnet of the Petrarchans the naturic *terza rima* of the Alemans. 1897 Hallam *Hist Lit* III ii 11 Those *Petrarchesque* in a high degree 1821 R Gall *Poems* (1819) 19 His sweet *Petrarchian* lay 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 506/1 From this period [14th century] also dates that literary phenomenon known under the name of *Petrarchism* 1823 Roscoe *Stamondi's Lit Anr* (1846) I xv 438 He ridiculed both the pedants and *Petrarchists* 1897 W P Ker *Epic & Rom* 313 The ideal of Petrarch was formulated and abused by the Petrarchists. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II x (1632) 308 Fantastically new fangled, Spaniolized, and *Petrarchistical* elevations 1789 Harvard *Pleiad Sniper* Wks (Grosart) II 93 All the noblest Italian, French and Spanish Poets, haue in their seuerall veines *Petrarchised* 1811 Coyer *Petrarquiser* to Petrarch'e it, to write like a passionate louer 1900 *Q Rev* Oct 440 That was the direction in which he [Surrey] Petrarchised.

Petrary (pɛtrări) Now only *Hist.* [ad. med L *petraria* fem. (Du Cange), f *petra* stone = Of *perriere*. Cf also It *petriero* masc (Florio) = Sp *pedrero*, F *pierrier*, all in same sense] A medieval military engine for discharging stones: = Perriere, Perrier.

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* I. 400 On the East-side there was planted one Petrarie and two Mangonells. 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* VIII 250 Charging with huge stones the murderous sling Or petrary 1864 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 530 The trebuchet, the mataruda, the tribaudequin, and the petrary, were special machines for discharging rocks

Petre (pē·tər). Also 7 peeter, 7–9 peter [In sense 1, abbreviation of SALTPETRE, in sense 2, ad. L. *petra*, Gr *πέτρα* rock]

1 = SALTPETRE. (Now only *technical colloq*)

1596 [see c below]. 1668 BACON *Sylva* § 120 A Mixture of Petre and Sulphur without Coale 1684 NYE *Gunnery* (1690) 6 Certainly if Gunpowder were only made of peter that would be more strong than powder made of peter Coal and Brimstone 1689 T. HANNAWAY in *Phil Transac* II. 470 To see whether it will shoot into Chrystals of Peeter 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* i, The fire of candle lays hold of the peter with a spluttering noise and a leaping

† **b** Also *peter salt* *Obs*

1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 78 2/1 The Peter salt is that which is chrystallis'd last, is fix'd as Sea salt. 1728 WOODWARD *Meth Fossils* 56 *note*, Nitre, while in its native State is call'd Petre-Salt: when refin'd, Salt Petre 1763 *Museum Rust* I. 52 To let the lye drain off from the petre salt

c *attrib* , as † **petre man**, a manufacturer of **saltpetre** (*obs*)

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho.* 1 47 That salt, whereof the Peter men doo gather a bushell or two at the most from thirty tunnes of earth

† **2.** *Oil of petre* rock oil, petroleum *Obs*

1683 WALTON *Angler* viii 172 A small piece of Scarlet soked in, or annointed with Oyl of Peter called by some, Oyl of the Rock 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 549 There is likewise Distilled from this Stone an Oil which may be used for Oil of Petre. 1745 *Compl Farm Piece* I 58 Take red and unsophistical Oil of Petre and anoint therewith the Part affected

Petrean (pɪtrī·ăn), *a rare* †*Obs* [f L *petræ us* (= F. *pétrée*, It. *petreo*, a *πετραῖος* rocky, stony f *πέτρα* rock) + -AN.] (Hence the modern name *Arabia Petræa*, Arabia the rocky.) Rocky, of or pertaining to rocks or stones, of Arabia Petræa

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* v 210 Arabia Petrea diuideth the true Syria from Canaan 1 thus Petrean countrey it selfe, desalling suen downe to the limits of Iacobs bridge 1803 G. S. FABER *Cabiri* II 448 We have already found in that country the ancient petrean worship

Petrefy (pĕtrĭfɪ) [ad med Schol L. *petrefac-tus*, f *petræ us* see prec and FY Cf *panefy*] The essential quality of being a stone, stoniness

1725 tr *Werenfelsius Diss Logo sacheus* VI 101 Hæccelsys Excellys. Petrefys, Quadrifys, Mercurius *Leporinus* (*quem dixtater, identistenet*) and whole Cart loads of Qualitys 1900 M. H. DZIEWICKI *Wycliff's Mis. Philos* I. p. lxxvii What makes a stone to be what I Petrefy Therefore ignelfy, petrefy are substantial forms

Petrel (pe·trel) Also 7 pitteral, 8 pittrel, petril, **petteril**, 8–9 **peterel** [Occurs in 1676 as *pitteral*, in 1703 spelt *petrel* by Dampier, who says that the name was derived from that of St Peter: see quot. If this was so, *petrel* may have been a formation analogous to *cockerel*, *dotterel*, *haggerel*, *pickerel* , or might represent a Latin dim of *Petrus* (e g *Petrillus*, *Petrellus*)

The name appears first in Eng 1 st occurs in F (*Littré*) as a term of Ornithology in Vernon 1760 to Buffon 1781 it was app an Eng word requiring explanation. The Norwegian *Soren Peders*, and *Pedres Fugl* (Brunnich 1764) and Ger *Peters vogel* are also later than the Eng and app suggested by it: they support Dampier's explanation (But it is of course possible that the word had some other source represented by *petteral*, and that this association with *Peter* was due to popular etymology)]

A small sea-bird, *Procellaria pelagica*, with black and white plumage and long wings, hence extended (with qualifications) to any species of the genus *Procellaria* (distinctively called Storm Petrels or Stormy Petrels), or of the family *Procellaridæ*, or order *Tubinares*, esp of the subfamily *Procellarinæ* See quot. 1804

1676 *Philos Trad Voy Nova Zembla* in *Acc Voy* 1 (1694) 181 Saw many Pitterals about the Ship. 1703 DAMPIER *Voy* I III 1 57 As they fly they pat the Water alternately with their Feet as if they walkt upon it: tho' still upon the Wing And from hence the Seamen give them the name of Petrels, in allusion to St Peter's walking upon the Lake of Gennesareth 1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 166 The Pittrel or Storm Fish 1767 CARVER *Travels* (1778) 58 Hawksworth *Voy* I 377 I 318 The peterels, to which sailors have given the name of Mother Carey's Chickens. 1768 PENNANT *Zool* II 431 The whole genus of Petrels have a peculiar faculty of spouting from their bills, to a considerable distance a large quantity of pure oyl 1778 *Ibid* (ed 2) II 467 Stormy petrel 1820 BARRINGTON *Hist S Wales* viii 370 The sooty petrel had appropriated a certain grassy part of the island to herself. 1829 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* II 85 When it blows a hard gale of wind, the stormy Petrel makes its appearance 1838 POE *A G Pym* Wks. 1864 IV 123 Mother Carey's geese, or the great peterel The great peterel is as large as the common albatross and is carnivorous. 1843 YARRELL *Hist Brit. Birds* III 514 The Storm Petrel, exhibiting the deep keel of a Swift, and possessing accordingly enduring powers of flight 1869 in *Times Places, Br. America*, etc. 10 Pied petrels coursed about the sea. 1874 NEWTON *Dict Birds* s.v, The true Petrels, *Procellariinæ*, in which are combined forms so different as the Diving Petrels, *Pelecanoidinæ* or *Halodromæ*, the Storm Petrels, *Procellaria*, the Flat billed Petrels, *Prion*, the Fulmar, the Shearwaters and others. The common Storm Petrel, *Procellaria pelagica*. Seamen hardly discriminate between this and others nearly resembling it , such as Leach's or the Fork tailed Petrel, *Cymochorea leucorrhoa*, and Wilson's Petrel, *Oceanites oceanicus*, the type of the Family *Oceanitidæ* The Cape-Pigeon or Pintado Petrel, *Daption capensis*, is one that has long been well known

fig 1886 *Sat. Rev* 13 Sept. 321 M. Hugo is the petrel of literature, revelling in the storms of passion, and the conflict of the elements that determine human action

b Locally applied to the Kittiwake.

1770 PENNANT *Zool* IV 26 [The] Kittiwake . inhabits the romantic cliffs of Flamborough head *[Note]* Where it is called Petrel

Petrel, var PEITREL *Obs* **Petronall**, obs f PETRONEL **Petreol**, obs f PETROL **Petrera**, -ro, obs var PEDRERO, a small gun

Petrescent (pɪtre·sĕnt), *a.* ?*Obs* [f L *petra* rock, stone + -ESCENT] Properly, Becoming converted into stone or petrified, but usually, Having the quality of petrifying petrifactive (In quot 1727, Tending to form 'stone' or calculus)

1665 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II II. 32 A Liquor abounding with petrescent parts may turn Wood (as I have observ'd in a petrifying Spring) into a kind of Stone 1696 Honcson in *Phil Trans.* XX 286 Concerning petrescent Springs. 1727 *Phil Trans* L. 216 The petrescent quality of his urine was destroyed. 1765 *Brit Mag* IV 216 I have thought it possible to make oysters and mussels breed pearls by feeding them with a proper petrescent water 1819 H. BOASE *Banquet* II 456 Round the lapideous tuft, petrescent tendrils curl

So **Petre scence**, **Petre scency**, the process of petrifaction , formation of calculus

1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 246 That wh. I have said of the Disease of the Stone concerning the sharp and so of petrescency or the manner of making the stones. 1693 HOWARD *Usef Exp Nat Philos* III 35 None of the enumerated ways of Petrescency deserves to be look'd upon as satisfactory 1799 KIRWAN *Coal Ires* 140 It proves that petrifactions are carried on in appro priate circumstances in modern times, and the successive process of petrescence.

Petricolous (pɪtrĭ·kŏlăs), *a.* *Zool* [f mod L. *petricol-a* (f. *petra* rock + *col-ere* to inhabit) + -OUS, in mod F *pétricole* (Littre)] Inhabiting rocks, saxicolous, lithodomous

1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex Petricolus* shells found in more or less hard rocks which their animals pierce petricolous.

Petrify (pe·trĭfɪ), *v* *Hostage* [ad F *pétrif-ier* to knead, in OF *pestrir* —I , type **pistur-ire*, f *pistura* pounding] *trans* To knead in massage

1811 D. MAGLIRE *Art Massage* iv (ed 4) 57 (rasps & between the thumb and four fingers Those of the patient he petrifies all the circumference for a few minutes *Ibid* 58 Presses strongly while he petries the centre of the hand

Petrifaction (petrĭfe·kʃŏn) Also 8–9 erron **Petrefaction** [f PETRIFY + -FACTION]

1. The action of petrifying, or condition of being petrified, conversion into stone or stony substance , in *Path* formation of 'stone' or calculus

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Vulg Err* II v 87 A hat corall is soft under water but waxeth hard as soon as it arriveth unto the ayre we have some reason to doubt from so sudden a petrifaction and strange induration 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Petrefaction* is properly the changing of a mix'd Body into a Stony Substance when it had no such Mixture before and the Manner by which this is performed is called *Petrification* 1800 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Th* 117 What are called petrifactions or the formation of any substance by means of water 1835 G. DENMAN in *Lancheh* 14 Q. B. Div 951 Pearson [had made a] well for the convenient petrifaction of barristers wigs and other interesting objects. 1856 *Alibutt's Syst Med* I 1056 Dead tissues lying in the midst of living tissues are prone to calcification and petrifaction.

b. *fig* and in PETRIFY 2

1720 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* vi § 17 The principle of compassion broke through his petrifaction and would shew that it could not totally be eradicated 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 253 It is making a petrifaction both of love and poetry 1868 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1879) II 148 In my horror and petrifaction 1874 DRUMMOND *Ascent* 176 One common assumption that Islam is identical with mental and religious petrifaction

2 *concr* Something petrified, or formed by conversion into stone a stony concretion formed by the petrifying of organic or inorganic bodies, or by the deposition of mineral substance from solution in water or other liquid, as in stalactites and stalagmites.

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 109 So far are these stones from being petrifactions. 1692 RAY *Dis* II iv (1732) 155 Ingenious Collection of Petrifactions. 1758 J. S. *Tr Draus Observ Surg* (1772) 259 A Disposition in the Blood to form concretions and Petrifactions. 1811 *Chron in Ann Reg* 142 There was discovered under the cliffs the complete petrifaction of a crocodile, seventeen feet in length 1828 DICKENS *Dombey* xxiii, Curling and twisting like a petrifaction of an arbour over the threshold 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 2 Fossils or as they are often termed, petrifactions. 1878 H. HALL *Early Poets* (1880) 128 He gives you the petrifaction of a sigh 1895 HAMLEY *Wounds & Fit* xiv (1898) 449 The House of Loretto is the petrifaction so to speak, of the 'Last Sigh of the Crusades'

Petrifactive (petrĭfæ·ktĭv), *a* [† stem of *petrfact ion* + -IVE cf. *stupefactive*.] Having the quality of petrifying; causing petrifaction

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxiii 167 The Lapi descentes, and petrifactive mutations of hard bodies. 1796 W. PRYCE *Min Cornub* 103 The petrifactive quality of water 1857 H. MILLER *Test Rocks* iii 145 the famous fossil-cone of Guadaloupe, looked up by the petrifactive agencies in a bath of limestone.

Petrifiable (pe·trĭfɪăb'l), *a. rare*—° [f PETRIFY + -ABLE] Capable of being petrified In mod. Dicts.

Petrific (pĭtrĭ·fĭk), *a* Now *rare* [ad mod L. *petrific us*, f *petra* rock, stone see FIC]

1 Having the quality of petrifying, making something into stone, or as hard as stone, petrifactive, petrifying, in *Path* causing the formation of 'stone' or calculus.

1667 MILTON *P L* X 293 The aggregated Soyle Death with his Mace petrific As with a Trident smote 1670 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Nis* 136 Imbued with a deopilative and (if I may so say) antipetrifick property 1685 CROWFOOT *Taking of Nantes* 21 Winged Perseus, with Petrifick shield Of Gorgon's head 1746 SIMON in *Phil Trans* XLIV 308 Convinced of the petrific Quality in some Parts of the Lough 1811 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXI 448 The progress if petrific conversion may be traced to a considerable depth in contiguous strata. 1839 DE QUINCEY *Recoll Lakes* Wks. 1862 II 44 Stiffened as by the petrific touch of Death

fig 1799 NAIAD *Wanderer* I 56 [Winter's] Breath A nitrous Damp that strikes petrific Death. 1780 MISS BLAKE *Cecilia* VI II A look meant to be nothing less than petrific. 1837 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag* IV 69 No society is so cheerless and petrific in its influence upon others.

2 Loosely in passive sense Petrified stony

1804 ANNA SEWARD *Mem Darwin* 214 Marble and other petrific substances 1888 F. P. BARLOW in *Chicago Advance* 10 May 290 In Heidelberg Calvinism is plastic Scriptural dynamic; in Westminster petrific scholastic dogmatic

† **Petri fiente**, *v Obs* rare—° [f type **petrificare* (It *petrificare* F *pétrifier*) see ATE] = PETRIFY So † **Petri fican** *t*, petrifying

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xxxvii. (1632) 437 There was some grettie or petrificant qualitie 1647 J. HALL *Poems* 11 96 Though our hearts petrificated were, Yet causeful thou thy law be graven there

Petrification pe trifik, Jan Now *rare* [a F *pétrification* (16th c in Hatz. Darm.) It *petrificazione*, † *alione* Florio), L. type (prob in mod L.) **petrificātion-em*, n. of action from *petrificāre*, PETRIFY For this the non-etymological *petrifaction* has been substituted]

1 = PETRIFACTION 1

1611 COTGR *Petrification*, a petrifaction; a making, or a turning into stone 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Vulg Err* II v 91 We have visible petrification of wood in many waters. 1665 *Phil Trans* I 320 Much has been already said and written of Petrification. 1796 W. PRYCE *Min Cornub* 103 It is the lime alone that creates the Petrification 1880 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* v 611 The only true petrification occurs in the infiltration of the organic substances molecule by molecule, and in their replacement by precipitated mineral matter

fig = PETRIFACTION 1 b

1676 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 1 193 Mortification or petrification of the soul 1681 H. HALLYWELL *Melampus* Introd 11 This state and condition he terms a Petrification . Mortification of the Mind 1800 DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE in *Wedgwood* 189 Lady Jersey is the petrification of her fellow creature 1892 *Daily News* 28 Apr 6/2 The misfortune was that the contagion of petrification had spread to the free churches

2 *concr* = PETRIFACTION 2

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* II § 26 Incrustations are petrifications made by such waters as let fall their stony particles. 1762 tr *Buchning's Syst Crog* III 579 Great numbers of petrifications more particularly of marine shells and plants are found among them. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 61 Fish it's never having been found to contain petrifications, or the marks of any organized body

Petrified (pe·trĭfaɪd, *ppl a* [f PETRIFY + ED]

1. Changed into stone or stony substance, &c.

1667 H STUBBE in *Phil Trans* II 499 Upon those other Plants with petrified roots there gathers a Lime 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 40 Some of the Piers were much more petrified than others. *Ibid* 54 We met with very large Cakes of the petrified Sand 1823 BARKWELL *Introd Geol* (1833) 442 Petrified fish have been discovered in solid rocks in the very act of seizing and swallowing their prey 1841 PROF. JAMES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 649 The countless petrified remains known by the names of Hamites, Lituites Orthoceratites Cytocerates.

b transf and *fig* Represented or embodied in stone

1634 HABINGTON *Castara* (Arb) 150 Spencer hath a Stone and Drayton's lowes Stone petrified rich with Laurell lowes Yet gilt about 1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 106 Our cathedrals, abbeys and ancient churches are truly petrified poems.

2 *fig* Hardened, stiffened, 'paralysed' with surprise, etc see PETRIFY 2

1720 WELTON *Suffer Sons of God* II xiv 533 Melt the Petrified Obduracy of this Hardened Heart! 1790 HANNAH MORE *Relig Fash World* (1791) 210 How would the petrified enquirer be astonished. 1803 CO. ELIOT *Komedo* xxxii This petrified coldness is no better than a passionate ruffle opposite 1870 MAY MULLER *N. Arc* (1873) 67 A careful interpretation of the petrified language of ancient India and Greece

Petrifier (pe·trĭfaɪəɹ) [f as prec + -ER] One who or that which petrifies

1892 ABBOTT *Philanthropists* Introd 16 Almighty God, reported as a Petrifier of unlawfully dressed fowls

Petrify (pe·trĭfɪ), *v* Also 7 **petrefie** [a F *petrifi-er* (16th c in Godef *Compl*) = It *petrificare* 'to grow hard as a stone' (Florio), ad L. type **petrificāre* (prob in early mod L.), f *petra* rock, stone see FI]

1 *trans* To convert into stone or stony substance, *spec* to turn (an organic body) into a stony concretion by replacing its original substance by a calcareous, siliceous, or other mineral deposit,

also, *loosely*, to encrust with such a deposit, as may be done by a stream of water holding the mineral in solution Also *absol*

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* i 22 Wood that is both metalized and petrified in clay grounds 1622 Florio, *Incastire*, to enstone, to petrifie 1668 R L Estrange *Ess of Quots.* (1708) 103 A Man would swear the whole Woman to be directly Petrify'd 2 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I 131 At the foot runnes a fine clears stream which petrifies 1750 tr *Leonardus Mirr Stones* 30 Albertus gives an account of a tree with a nest and birds petrified 1805 tr R Jameson *Char Min.* (ed. 3) 309 Wood is petrified with an earthy mineral as in wood stone and wood-opal 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 148 The eight caryatides were supposed to have been petrified by magic

2 *fig* To change as if into stone 3 To deprive of feeling, vitality, capacity of change or development, etc to harden, benumb, deaden, stiffen

1606 Donne *Serm., Luke* ii. 29 (1640) 34 Doe not petrifie and harden thy Conscience against these holy suggestions 1 a 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks. 1721 II 82 All Hell let loose to blind And petrify the unrelenting Mind 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 364 Still in the im ist of Euclid dip at once And petrify a Genius to a Dunce 1850 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 57 It is possible to petrify a person into an outward formula

b To deprive of movement by a sudden emotion, to make motionless or rigid with astonishment, horror, or the like to paralyse, stupefy, strike dumb confound (*Chiefly passive*)

1773 Goldsm *Hermit of Aranson* 108 With looks that quite petrified enter d the maid 1786 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 2 Aug I was almost petrified with horror at the intelligence 1824 G. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 96 Mr Cudmore seems to feel the whole neighbourhood with his astonishing pianoforte playing 1880 C Meredith *Trag c Com* 287 She had stood petrified before him as if affected by some wicked spell

3 *trans* (for *pass*) To become converted into stone or stony substance, to undergo petrifaction.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II i 50 When wood and many other bodies doe petrifie, we do not usually ascribe their induration to cold 1728 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 272 Cement like that of the Ancients, which petrified 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 40 Those Piers did not petrify at all but lay on Beds that were not gravelly

b fig cf 2

1685 Dryden *Thereod. Augnst* 8 I like Niobe we marble grow And petrify with grief and wonder too 1711 *Spectator* No 12 (1754) 62 A director or scull of a college petrifies in fraud and shamelessness 1866 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 29 The minds of men had petrified in certain forms of theological language

Petrifying, *vbl sb* [f prec + -ing1] The action of Petrify v , also *concr* = Petrifaction 2

1712 J James tr *La Hire's Gardening* 214 Rock Works Congelations, Petrifying and Shell Works.

Petrifying, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That petrifies (see the verb) petrifactive

1652 French *(title)* The Yorkshire Spaw the Dropping or Petrifying Well 1666 R Cox *Justice Asser* 21 Some is of a petrifying quality 1705 J Taylor *Journ Edenborough* (1903) 48 The water is of a petrifying nature and as it falls turns the moss into stone 1818 Hunter *Blessings* 130 Such springs are vulgarly called *petrifying springs* all that such springs are able to do is to simply cover the objects which receive the water with a crust of carbonate of lime.

b fig

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xvii P 6 A kind of petrify ng crime which indicates that i luration to which the fearful expectation of wrath is consequent 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* II 112 She seemed surprised to see Mrs. Mourtray to whom with petrifying civility she made a few speeches on her recovery 1824 Mrs J West *Alicia de L* xcv IV 249 That petrifying horror which by benum bi g every faculty renders them all incapable of useful exertion

Petrine (pi train), *a* [f L. *Petr us* Peter + -ine 1] of Pauline, Johannine, or Gr *πέτρα* stony, rocky] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the Apostle Peter *Petrine liturgy*, the Roman liturgy traditionally ascribed to St Peter

Petrine claims claims of the Popes, based on their traditional succession from St Peter

1846 S Davidson in *Eclectic Rev* May 529 Another hypothesis is that of Baur followed by Billroth [that] there were properly speaking but two parties in the Corinthian church the Pauli ne and the Petrine 1853 J Martineau *St & Chr* (1858) 252 The Tubingen romance that the antagonism bet ween the Petrine and Paul ne the Hebrew and the Hellen c Gospel continued into the second century 1865 Littledale *North Side of Altar* 5 The early Christian liturgies inclusive of the Petrine or Roman family 1882 tr *Pfleiderer's Influence Paul* iii 142 The moderate Jewish Christians (the Petrine section)

Hence **Petrinism** (pi trinizm), the doctrine of (or attributed to) St Peter, Petrine theology or teaching, **Petrinize** *v trans*, to make Petrine, imbue with Petrinism

1897 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) II 230 The development of Christianity through the antagonism of Petrinism and Paulinism 1883 Schaff *Christ Ch* I iii xxii 212 He has not brought upon the stage either a Paulinised Peter or a Petrinised Paul 1900 J Smith *Integr Script* 78 Baur's tendency theory of a conflict between Petrinism and Paulinism in the primitive Church no longer commands belief

Petrist (pi trist) [ad L. *Petrista*, f the personal name *Petrus*, Peter see -ist 1] A follower or disciple of Petrus I ombardus (Peter the Lombard), a schoolman of the Twelfth Century, called 'Master of the Sentences' (died 1164)

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 140 Petrists Thomistes, Scotists, and other schoolemen

Petro- (petro), properly combining form of Gr *πέτρα* stone or *πέτρα* rock, as in Petroglyph, -graph, etc In *Anat* used to form adjectives descriptive of parts connected with the petrous portion of the temporal bone and some other part indicated by the second element (most of which may also be used *ellipt* as substantives): as

Petroby cid, Petroma stoid, Petro-occipital (petrooccipital), Petrophary ngeal, Petrosphe noid, sphenoi dal, Petro squamo sal, -squamous, Petrotympa nic

1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 243 The hyoid bone from it a slip of muscle (*petrohyoid) will be seen passing up towards the occipital region of the skull 1898 Owen *Archetype & Homol Vertebr Skel.* 99 The coalescence of the primitively distinct mastoid with the ossifying capsule of the labyrinth is very speedy, and a compound *petromastoid bone is thus formed *Ibid* 31 In the walrus the mastoid or perimastoid forms as large a proportion of the outer lateral wall of the cranium as does the squamosal 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 85 The first part of this line is named the *Petro occipital suture 1893 *Syd Soc Lex.* **Petro-sphenoid Squamoid Petro-sphenoidal suture* 1842 Dungl *Med Lex* Petro-sphenoidal 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 507 There was a small opening into the skull although no consequential suture 1879 *Cyclop Anat Hosp Rep* IX 240 A line of fracture extended from left *petro squam ous junction backwards along the parietooccipital suture to the sagittal suture 1892 Owen *Skull & Teeth in Circ Sc Org Nat* I 238 [In the giraffe] the *petrotympanic is a separate bone as in all ruminants 1877 Burnett *Far* 42 The petrotympanic fissure

Petrobrusian (petrobr ūsiăn) *Ch Hist* [ad L *Petrobrusians* pl , f name of Pierre de Bruys (*Petrus Brusianus*), f Bruys (*Brusium*)] A member of a sect founded by Peter or Pierre de Bruys in the South of France early in the 12th century, who rejected infant baptism, transubstantiation, the worship of the cross, and opposed the building of churches, the observance of fasts, sacred music, etc

1599 R Hall *Life Fisher* in *Fisher's Wks* (E E T S) 135 Petrus Clunacensis agai st the Petrobrusians. 1608 R Hebert *Answ* 57 Petrus Cluniacensis writing against the Petrobrusians that they had a co mmon but once a year thus expostulates with them. 1797 Ld Chancellor *Ess* V 5 Langlois objects manichæism to the Petrobrusians. 1889 W B Carpenter *Farm Fl n Relig* iii 116 The Petrobrusians, the Apostolical brethren a d the noble sex have been recognised as possessing common aims

Petrodrome (pe trodroum) *Zool* [ad mod L. *Petrodromus*, f Gr *πετρος* stone + *δρομος* runner] An insectivorous animal of the genus *Petrodromus* of elephant shrews esp *P tetradactylus* of Mozambique

Petrogeny (pĭtrŏ dʒĕni) [f Gr *πετρα* rock + -geny] (See quot)

1888 Teall *Petrography* Gloss. 448 *Petrogeny* that department of geology which treats of the formation of rocks

Petroglyph (pe trŏglĭf) [ad mod l *petroglyphe*, f Gr *πετρα* rock + *γλυφη* carving] A rock-carving (usually prehistoric)

1870 *Athenæum* 12 Feb 233 The peculiar cup-shaped depressions, sometimes connected by channels, figured on certain stones in this locality In ad ition to these petroglyphs there are menhirs cairns and duns while cranioges occur in many of the lochs. 1883 Thomas *Archæologia Cambrensis* xix 403 Richard A ld ce has described and figured a very large number of examples of petroglypha , as he calls rock-carvings.

So **Petroglyphic** *a*, belonging to or of the nature of a petroglyph, **Petroglyphy** (pĭtrŏ glĭfi) the art or process of carving upon rocks.

1 mod Dicts.

Petrograph (pe trŏgraf) (*erron* **petro-**) [f Gr *πετρα* rock + -graph] A writing (or what is supposed to be such) carved upon a rock inscription

1814 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 366 The rock manuscript Petrograph or Oghum I becript on 1888 *Nature* 24 July 301/1 Mr. Brabrook's party found on the rocks of neighbour ing mountains petrog aphs or crude etchings

Petrographer (pĭtrŏ grafəɹ) [f. as Petro graphy + -er] One versed in petrography, one who scientifically describes or studies rocks.

1881 Judd *Volcanoes* ix. 265 Some petrographers have maintained the principle [etc]. 1882 Geikie in *Nature* XXVII 26/1 What is known to petrographers by the name of fluxion structure

Petrographic (petrogræ fik), *a* [f as Petrography + -ic] Of or pertaining to petrography

1864 in Webster. 1875 tr *Schmidt's Jahrb* 73 The petrographic character of the colitic strata 1882 *Nation* (N Y) 22 Dec 474/3 Neglect of petrographic methods by the members of the Pennsylvania Survey

Petrogra phical, *a.* Also 7 erron **petra** [f as next + -al] Relating to, engaged in, or dealing with petrography, also = petrographic.

1691 Ross *New Disp* 100 In their petrographicall character of the qualities of it [Bezoar stone] they make many a voyage wide of the *Æquator* 1845 Nawbold in *Trnl Asiatic Soc Bengal* XIV 285 The petrographical characters of the Marhatta beds. 1880 *Nature* XXI 287/1 To prepare his petrographical description of the Caucasian region 1895 T Dwight *Rep Vale Univ.* 74 The rapidly increasing petrographical collections.

Hence **Petrogra phically** *adv*, in relation to petrography

1845 Nawbold in *Trnl. Asiat Soc Bengal* XIV 286 Petrographically speaking, the rock passes from a green chloritic schist. 1875 tr *Schmidt's Jahrb* 6 *Darm.* v 96 The deposit may be divided into about 40 petrographically distinguishable layers

Petrography (pĭtrŏ grăfi) (In 7 erron **petra**) [mod f Gr *πέτρα* rock + -graphy] The scientific description of the composition and formation of rocks, descriptive petrology

1691 Ross *New Disp* 99 They who have written hitherto of this stone [Bezoar stone] have steer d by the compasse or Lant skip only of others petrography and description 1698 Mayne *Expos Lex Petrographica*, term for a history or description of rocks petrography 1884 J H Teall in *Nature* XXXI 444/2 Descriptive petrography concerns itself with the chemical mineralogical and physical characters of the individual rocks. 1888 — *Brit Petrography* p xii It is necessary to remark that petrography is a branch of geology, and not merely a department of mineralogy

Petrol (pe trŏl, pĭtrō l) Also 7 **petroll**, -eol, -iol(l, 9 ole [a F *pétrole* (13the , Haiz Darm), *petrolle* (16th c), f med L Petroleum, q v]

†1 = Petroleum *Obs*

1596 Linschot *Navigatio ad Occidentem* (Hunter Cl) 52 As the clay petrol draweth fire so the lookes do gather affection. 1618 Bolton *Eng Expos Petrolf* a substance strained out of the natural Bit umen. It is a liquor pure white, a d somtime black and being once set on fire can hardly be quenched 1699 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xiii 85 These Ingredients be a mingled with Oyl of Petrol 1698 Phillips (ed 4) *Petreol* a certain Liquor that falls from the Fields near Modes a, like Oyl extracted out of a Rock 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 180 This name is evidently n thing else but Naphtha altered by the action of the air 1811 Pinkerton *Petrology* II 142 Naphtha, or pure rock oil, as fluid and transparent as water, is petrol, while less fluid and pure when it is yet more impure it becomes mineral tar

2 *Chem* A hydrocarbon (C_nH_{2n}) occurring in petroleum

1866–72 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 381

3 [Reintroduced from mod Fr] A name for refined petroleum as used in motor cars etc

1895 Sir D Salomons *Horseless Carriage* 14 Benzine of a certain density known in France under the name of *essence de pétrol*, in the n ext best to benzine for the engines.] 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 23 July 7/1 To prevent the sale in this country of a French preparation known as Petrol the fumes of which are said to be extremely explosive and very easily ignited. *Ibid* 26 July 5/1 The death by fire of a lady in a hairdresser s shop while having her hair dressed with a preparation known as petrol (familarly known as petrol') holds favour may be seen by stating that there were three steam cars, and but one driven by heavy oil Eighty were petrol cars.

b attrib and *Comb*

1895 *Times* 28 Nov. 11/5 The Germans had also attempted petrol cycles. Mr Pennington of New York had invented a petrol bicycle 1899 *Westm Gaz* 10 June 1/2 The Delahaye four wheel petrol driven phaeton 1900 Brau i ower *Motor Vehicles & Motors* xiv *(heading)* Light Petrol Motor Vehicles *Ill* 61 Petrol Motor Cycles. 1900 *Daily News* 7 Sept 6/5 The two petrol omnibuses now running had taught them some valuable lessons. 1903 *Motoring Annual* 28 The power is derived from the Fischer petrol-electric combination in which a petrol engine works a dynamo and charges an accumulator

Hence **Pe trol** *v trans* to supply with petrol, **Petrolage**, the pouring of petroleum in a thin film over stagnant water and puddles in order to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes

1900 *Daily Mail* 23 Apr 3/6 The [motor] cars can be fed by means of a petroleu m tank The charge now 1900 *Brit Med Trnl.* 17 Sept 630 It seems to me that this method should take from the first this form—namely drainage—and that it is not wise to substitute for petrolage. *Ibid* 633 He is evidently sparing of oil for petrolage.

Petrol, obs form of Patrol.

‖ **Petrola tum.** *Pharm* [mod L., f Petrol + *alum* in *acetatum*, *sulphatum*, etc see -ate2 1 c] The official name in the British Pharmacopœia, for pure vaseline, called in the British Pharm *paraffinum molle*

1887 *Sci Amer* (N Y) 7 May 293/3 With a silk hand kerchief apply petrolatum evenly 1890 Webster s v, Petrolatum is the official name for the product Cosmoline a n d vaseline are commercial names for substances essentially the same but differing slightly in appearance and con sistence or fusibility

Petrolean (pĭtrō lĭăn), *a nonce wd* [f Petro leum + -an] Using petroleum (for incendiary purposes see Petroleur).

1893 Golow Smith *Ess* 2 Satanism manifests itself under various forms and names, such as Nihilism, Intransigentism, Petrolean Communism

Petrolene (pe trŏlin) *Chem* [a F *pétroline*, *f pétrole* or Petrol-eum + -ene] Boussingault s name for the oily volatile constituent of asphalt or compact bitumen.

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 721 This name [Petrolene] has been given by M Boussingault to a substance which he extracted from the bitumen of Bechelbronn Petrolene, thus obtained, has a pale yellow colour, little taste, but a bituminous odour 1863–72 Watts *Dict Chem* I 426 According to Boussingault asphalt or compact bitumen is a mixture of two definite substances, viz. *asphaltene* which is fixed and soluble in alcohol, and *petrolene*, which is oily and volatile.

Petroleous (pĭtrō'lĭəs), *a* [f. PETROLE-UM + -OUS.] Abounding in or containing petroleum 1761 tr. *Bucking's Syst Geog* III 40 "In the petroleous wells of Saffo are observed to become very turbid 1876 M. COLLINS *Midnight to Midnight* III iv 134 If he had been able to command more champagne, howsoever petroleous, he might have been happy

Petroleum (pĭtrō'lĭəm) Also 6–8 ium [a. med.L. *petroleum*, f. L. *petra* (G. πέτρα) rock + *oleum* oil.] A mineral oil, varying from light yellow to dark brown or black, occurring in rocks or on the surface of water in various parts of the world, in modern times of great economic importance, esp as a source of oils for illumination and mechanical power, rock oil

Usually distinguished from the more limpid oils called *naphtha* and the more viscid called *maltha* or mineral tar, but sometimes used to include one or both of these.

[1598-9 *Acets Lords*, A & Bundle 30: No 15 m 18 Domino Regi de precepto suo . . . in Campum nunm apud Caleys vid lb. de petroleum 14 *Sloane MS* 3 ff 10/2 Petroleum oleum est factum de petra . . . [Gallice] petrolle.]

1626 *Grete Herball* XXVI. (1529) B v Make a decoccyon in oyle petroleum 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* (Straunge Wds.). Petroleum is vsed for naphtha, which droppeth out of a bablonyke lyme. 1576 LYTE *Dodoens* II. cvii. 296 The garden Angelica smelleth almost like to Petroleum 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV. VII. 412 In Babylon . . . is a certain liquid Bitumen or Petroleum, an oleous substance [*bitumen liquidum oleo simile*] 1697 MARKHAM *Caval* 1 (1617) 42 If you annoint with the Petrolium 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* IV. (1723) 87 The Bitumen found floating in Form of an Oyl upon the Surface of the Water . . . called by Naturalists Naphtha, and Petroleum. 1761 W. LEWIS *Mat. Med.* 208 Petroleum . . . is a bituminous oil, which fire on the approach of a flaming body 1800 *Misc. Tracts in Acad. Ann. Reg.* 320/1 This oil is a genuine petroleum, possessing all the properties of coal tar, being in fact the self same thing 1826 *Amer. Jrnl Sc* X. 5 The other [well] discharged vast quantities of petroleum, or, as it is vulgarly called, 'Seneca oil' 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc etc. Petroleum* a brown liquid bitumen, found in several parts of Europe in Persia, and in the West Indies 1861 *Times* 21 Jan. 7/6 In November 1859 in the State of Pennsylvania wells were sunk for the purpose of pumping petroleum or rock oil 1871 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 231 This volatile hydrocarbon also exists in the light oils from American petroleum as well as in coal oils

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *petroleum burner, car, -fider, furnace, lamp, motor, ointment, spring, -still, store, -thrower* (cf PETROLEUM), *-vessel, petroleum driven* adj, **petroleum-ether**, a volatile oil obtained from petroleum, also called *naphthalic ether*, **petroleum oil** = petroleum, in mod use *spec* applied to those varieties whose vapour ignites or 'flashes' at higher temperatures, as distinguished from **petroleum-spirit**, whose vapour flashes at lower temperatures

1873 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Petroleum burner*, a burner contrived to vaporize and consume liquid petroleum fed to it from a reservoir *Ibid*, **Petroleum-car*, one fr transporting petroleum in bulk 1878 BLACK *Green Past* xiii. And drank "petroleum-champagne at 4 dollars a bottle 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Feb 9/2 *Petroleum drinking is on the increase in France 1901 *Ibid* 16 Nov 9/2 In the "petroleum-driven cars there is an odour, which would be more acceptable if it were perfumed 1866 *Intell Observ* No 51 231 A valuable essential oil termed "petroleum ether 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 3/1 At a recent inquest the "petroleum inspector of the London County Council stated that within a fortnight there had been eleven sufferers from the use of low flash oil! 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec 6/6 The "petroleum motors show that a very distinct advance has been made during the twelve months. 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 41 Sealed powder mixed with rock oil, or "petroleum oil 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* (1875) 121 Within the last few years, lamps for burning paraffin and petroleum oils underground have been devised 1898 *Daily News* 14 July 6/6 To adopt a flash point of 100 degrees (Abel test) as the dividing line between petroleum oil and petroleum spirit 1900 *Regulations Storage, etc., Petrol* 15 May (Home Office) The expression "Petroleum spirit" means the petroleum to which the Petroleum Act, 1871 applies. 1881 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII. 1509 Artificial Turpentine-oil "Petroleum spirit, Polishing Oil 1900 *Daily News* 17 Apr 7/4 Petroleum spirit still holds the field as a propelling force, both in the cars exhibited here and in those seen in London streets . . . 1900 *Daily News* 17 Apr 7/4 Petroleum spirit still holds the field as a propelling force, both in the cars exhibited here and in those seen in London streets . . . 1900 *Mines & Minerals* 21 Some ten years ago "petroleum springs were discovered in California. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Petroleum-still*, a still for separating the hydrocarbon products from crude petroleum, etc., in the order of their volatility 1800 *Misc Tracts in Acad. Ann. Reg* 315 An Account of the "Petroleum Wells, in the Province of Pennsylvania

‖ **Petroleur** (pĭtrolœr'). [Fr. (in *Dict Acad* 1878), f. *pétrole* + *-eur*, ending of masc agent nouns.] A (male) incendiary who uses petroleum

Also ‖ **Pétroleuse** (pĭtrolœz') [fem of this], a female who does the same, esp applied to the women who set fire to public buildings in Paris by means of petroleum, during the Commune in May 1871

1871 *Standard* 5 Sept. 4 The judgment recorded against the five Petroleuses, or petroleum-throwers, tried this week 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* vii (1896) I. 138 His daughter had made a petroleuse of herself 1898 DOWDEN *Stud. Lit* 466 The petroleuse dragged like a chained beast through the scorching streets of Paris. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 6/6 His looks suggested the petroleuse more than the litterateur

Petrolic (pĭtrŏ'lĭk), *a.* [f. PETROL + -IC.] Of or pertaining to petrol or petroleum; also, relating to the use of petrol motor-cars.

Petrolic ether, one of the four products into which crude petroleum is refined being that which comes over at a temperature of 40° to 70° Fahr, and has a specific gravity of 640 to 650.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 497 *Recipe*, spirits of wine 200 grammes, petrolic ether, 5 grammes 1900 *Autocar* 19 July 65/1 The Swiss War Office have [provided] for the purchase of an automobile for the petrolic instruction of army officers

Petroliferous (petrŏli fĕrəs), *a* [f PETROLEUM or PETROL + *-i ferous*, -FEROUS, q v.] Producing or yielding petroleum

1850 in *Cent Dict* 1898 *Nature* 5 May 20/2 Subterranean petroliferous strata. 1900 *Pop Sci Monthly* Mar 610 The new oil rock had proved petroliferous.

Petrolin (pe trolĭn) Also *errou* ine [f PETROLEUM or PETROL + IN.] Christison's name for a substance obtained by him from Rangoon petroleum, identical with *paraffin* b. A trade name for an oil obtained from petroleum

1839 See CHRISTISON in *Trans R Soc Edin* (1836) XIII 121 I find that the crystalline principle of petroleum differs materially from that of coal tar and I shall therefore beg leave to denominate it *Petrolin* 1842 [see PARAFFIN] 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc etc., Petroline*, a substance obtained by distilling the petroleum of Rangoon 1884 *Knight's Mech Catal* 717/2 Illuminating Oils, viz Petrolin or Crystal Oil

Petrolist [f PETROL-EUM + -IST] = PETROLEUR, PÉTROLEUSE

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1905 *Dundee Advertiser* 10 Jan. 8 It cannot be said that Louise Michel directly promoted the institution of the Petrolists.

Petrolise (pe trŏlaiz), *v* [f PETROL, PETROLEUM + -IZE.] To set on fire by means of petroleum

1 *Trans* To set on fire by means of petroleum

of PÉTROLEUR, PÉTROLEUSE

1870 M COLLINS *Ik in Garden* (1880) I 130 The communists petrolising clubs and palaces, upsetting columns

2 *Intr* To use petroleum; to imbue with the character of petroleum 1890 *Cent Dict* cites USE

Petrology (pĭtrŏ'lŏdʒi) [f. Gr πετρα rock + -OLOGY] orig formed erron. as **petralogy**] That branch of geology which deals with the origin, structure, and composition of rocks

1821 PINKERTON (*title*) Petralogy A Treatise on Rocks 1826 *Edin Phil Jrnl* XIV 1 The whole petralogy of the period is a thing taking place beneath and around us 1876 *Academy* 21 Oct 410/3 German monographs dealing with microscopic petrology 1880 *Nature* XXI 259 A valuable memoir on the petrology of Rodrigues by Mr N S Maskelyne

Petrolo gic, Petrolo gical *a*, pertaining or relating to petrology, **Petrolo gically** *adv*, in relation to petrology **Petrologist**, one versed in petrology, one who studies rocks scientifically

1879 WEBSTER Suppl. "*Petrologic*, pertaining to petrology or the science or investigation of rocks. 1882 *Edin. Rev* XXIII 64 By reading through this "petralogical performance. 1884 J H JUKES in *Reader* IV 676/3 The lithological composition and petrological structure of the rocks immediately beneath it. 1845 NEWBOLD in *Jrnl Asiat. Soc Bengal* XIV i. 283 The schists of Kittoor resemble "petrologically the hapidenous schists of Bellary and Sondur 1881 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I p. xvii This unavoidable uncertainty has been well illustrated by the greatest of "petrologists. 1894 LYELL *Elem Geol* xxviii. 497 Rocks containing an excess of silica are termed by many Petrologists acid rocks.

Petro-mastoid see PETRO

‖ **Petromyzon** (petromai zŏn) *Ichth* [mod L. (Linnæus, 1758), f. Gr πετρο ῦ stone + μυζων 'sucking, sucker'] pr pple of μυζ ειν to suck, lit 'stone-sucker', formed on the explanation of late or med. L. *lampetra*, from *lambere* to lick + *petra* stone see LAMPREY] Name of a genus of lampreys, now restricted to those of the northern hemisphere Hence **Petromyzont**, any member of the *Petromyzontidæ* or lamprey family, **Petromyzo ntoid** *a*, related to the lampreys, also *sb*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Petromyzon* the stone sucker, in the Linnæan system of zoology the name of a genus of fishes of the chondropterygious order, comprehending the lamprey &c. 1894 BADHAM *Halieut* 438 1898 BLAT *Cegenbaur's Comp Anat* 448 In Petromyzon two enlarged cones forming the auditory organ are attached to the sides of this capsule.

Petron, variant of PECTRON *Obs*

1590 BARWICK *Breefe Dis Weapons* xviii B v, They there to use most commonly the head then upon the petron

Petronel (pe trŏnĕl) Now *Hist* or *arch* Also 6 7-ell, (6 petrenall, petranel, petternel, 7 petronil, pewternel, *Sc* puitternell [a f *petronal* (Paré 16th c.), dial form of *poitrinal* (*poict*, *poit*, Godef.), ab use of *poitrenal* adj of or belonging to the breast or chest', f *poitrine* breast, chest —pop L. **pectorina*, f *pectus* pl *pectora* breast So called because in firing it, the butt end rested against the chest] A kind of large pistol or carbine, used in the 16th and early 17th century, esp by horse soldiers

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Wks* (1587) 186 Their peeces the 1 are called Petronels 1586 R. LANE *Let to Raleg* 4 in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1600) III 263 Being by the way shot thwart the buttocks by mine Irish boy with my petronel 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V. ii 123 A Petranell, or horsemans peece. 1600 *Aberdeen Regr* (1848) II 224 Hauing and vsing of ane pastoll and puittennell and presenting the same to hawe schoet at Andro Hay 1611 COTGR *Crudities* 341 Most of the horsemen being well appointed with muskets or pewternels ready charged 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Petronel* a horsemans peece, which were always hanged at the Breast, ready to shoot, as they do now at the Horses Brest. 1663 BUTLER *Hudt* I ii 787 But he with petronel upheaved Instead of shield, the blow received 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* xix, Twas then I fired my petronel, And Mortham, steed and rider fell 1884 *Ann. Sporting* VI 200 Another engine, called a petronel or postrinal which, according to Fauchet was the medium between the harquebuss and the pistol Nicot, however says it was when discharged rested on the breast of the person who used it 1898 *Hist Roy 4th Dragoon Guards* Introd 2 The Cuirassiers were armed Cap a pie and their Arms were a sword and a pair of large pistols, called petronels 1820 GEORGE *Chas* 35 The German Rîtters were the first to employ petronels or hand bombardes, on horseback

†b *Transf* = next *Obs*

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V. ii 142 The Petronell and Pistolier is weaponed with a Petronell pee e which is with a snap-haunce. 1600 *2nd Pt Returne of Parnass* II 160 There he neuer an ale house in England but sets forth some poets petternels or demilances to the paper warres in Paules Church yard 1620 B. MARKHAM *Sk. War* III v § 82 The third sort which are Lances are armed Petronels

† Petronellier. *Obs* [a obs F *petrinalier* (also *poit*, *poict*, *peit*), f *pet poitrinal* see prec and -IER.] A soldier armed with a petronel

a 1577 CASCOIGNE *Wrecke Wks* (1587) 186 Or of the stone wherwith the lock doth strike Petronellers they called are by like. 1590 BARWICK *Breefe Discourse* 11 Wherefore my John Smith doeth commend the Long bowes and the Crosbowes, to serue on horseback to be better wepons then either the Petronellers or the Harquebuzers 1643

Petro-occipital, -pharyngeal see PETRO

Petrosal (pĭtro săl), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [f I *petros-us* stony, rocky + -AL] Applied to the petrous portion of the temporal bone (*petrosal bone*, med L. *os petrosum*), and parts belonging to or connected with it

1741 MONRO *Anat Bo es* (ed 3) 118 A Vein returns to the superior petrosal Sinus. 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 730/2 The petrosal ridges form the sides of the triangle. 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Todd's Cyc* IV 1 The fossa is excavated in front to lodge the petrosal cartilage. 1870 HUXLEY *Phys* xiii 298 The essential organ of the sense of Hearing [is] lodged in the more dense and solid masses of bone (from its hardness called *petrosal*) forming a part of the temporal bone.

b *absol* as *sb* Petrosal bone

1848 CLARK *Art Asclepe & Horsal Veterin Med* 13, I have sal situated for pars petrosa or os petrosum the substantive term petrosal Petrosal has appeared to me to be the best English equivalent of COUPER'S word 1878 BELL *Cegenbaur's Comp Anat* 458 In all Birds and Reptiles the petrosal (prootic) lies in front of the ex occipital

† **Petro se,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *petros us*, f *petra* rock, stone see -OSE] Rocky, stony

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* 3 Diphilus makes them round to the guilt head if living in petrose places.

Petroselne (pe trŏsĕlnin), *a* [f L. *petroselin um*, a Gr πετροσέλινον rock parsley f πετρα rock + σέλινον parsley] Of or related to parsley

1797 S SWITZER *Pract Cult* II. xlvii. 246 The *apium* comprehending the whole of the petroselne family 1760 I. HILL *Natural Hist* App. 322 Petroselne Wortle *Apium*

Petrosilex (petrŏsĭlĕks) *Min* [mod L. f *petr us* stone or *petr a* rock + *silex* flint, pebble, also in Fr (1753) D Holbach *Mm de Walerius* I 176, in Hatr Darm)] A hard rock, an early name for compact felsspar, now called felsite, in Dana given as a synonym of clinoclase and orthoclase

1770 *Cronstedt's Min* I 68 Petro silex Lapus Corneus. The Hornstein of the Germans. 1799 BEDDOES in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 63 It forms widely extending beds of petrosilex and flint exactly the same as our gun flints. 1794 SULLIVAN *Views Vol* I 437 Porphyries properly so called and jaspers, but more ambiguously petro-silex and flints 1837 [see SMITH *Inorganic Sc & Art* II 463 Petrosilex, or Chert occurs most frequently in beds of limestone 1855 LYALL *Man. Geol.* xxvii. ed. 2) 488 Felstone, which also has been called Petrosilex is allied to clinkstone, but is harder more compact, and translucent It is a varying rock of which the chemical composition is not well defined 1865 LUBOCK *Prehi Times* iv (1869) 77 The type of the felspathic extreme of the series of trap rocks is petrosilex the average composition of which is 75 parts quartz and 75 felspar

Petrosiliceous (pe trosili ʃəs), *a.* [f prec after *Saliceous*] Consisting of or containing petro silex

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 174 Vast layers of porphyry either argillaceous, or petrosiliceous 1804 WATT in *Phil Trans* XCIV 298 A species of petrosilex is found in Corsica which contains radiated petrosiliceous glands, from half a line to an inch in diameter 1877 J J YOUNG *Ceram Art* 60 Mineralogically, it is to be classed with petrosilitious felspar

Petro-sphenoid, -squamous, etc see PETRO

Petrostearin (petrŏ stăr in) [f PETRO + STEARIN] A name for oxocerite, a mineral resembling stearin

1879 WEBSTER, Suppl *Petro-stearine* a solid unctuous material of which certain kinds of candles are made 1893 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Petro-tympanic see PETRO-.

Petrouille, -ville, obs. forms of PATROL.

Petrous (pe tr9s, *a* [f. L. *petrŭs* ns stony, rocky cf F *Pétreux, -euse* (13th c. in Godef.)]

1. Of the nature of, or as hard as, stone or rock; stony, rocky in *Anat* spec applied to a part of the temporal bone (in some animals a separate bone), remarkable for its density and hardness, and forming a protective case for the internal ear or labyrinth, med L. *os petrosum*, F *os pétreux* (1 arc), also = PETROSAL.

1. 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 120 Pese boonys ben ful hard here as be hole of pe eere passip bourg, & pei ben clepid petrosa | 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* D vb, The v and the vj be yᵉ bones [of the head] that are called Petrous, for they are harde as a stone. **1857** *Physical Th.* I. *Introd* 100 The inferior petrous Part of the bone | **1880** SIR W. COOPER *Ill. Phil. Trin.* XC 154 The probe struck against the petrous portion of the temporal bone. **1889** HUXLEY *Anat.* viii. 228 The bony labyrinth, as this collection of cavities in the petrous bone is termed is perfectly closed

absol. **1859** *Alib. Ill. in Syst. Med* VII 596 Small abscess size of Barcelona nut found in ɔ petrous.

2 ? Pertaining to rock or stone, ? petrifying

a 1851 MOIR *Miner of Iern* Poet Wks. 1852 II 172 By death unchanged So stir ng had been the power preservative Mineral or petrous, of the waters flowed

Pett, -e, obs forms of PEAT PET PIT

‖ **Pettah** (pe tă) [ad Tamil *pettai* (Yule & Burnell)] A town or village lying outside of or around a fort, but itself sometimes partially forti fied Also *attrib*

1763 R ORME *Milit Trans Indostan* I II 151 The pagoda served as a citadel to a large pettah **1803** WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* II 193 The Pettah will was very lofty, and defended by towers. **1840** STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit Ind* a (1854) 383 The harbour is protected by a fort encircling the town and separated from the pettah a part of Galle i habited by natives and government servants, and an esplanade **1876** JAS (GRANT *Hist I dia* I lxxii. 360/1 the pettah was taken on the 24th.

Pettail, var PEDAIL *Obs* **Pettar-, Petter-aro**, var PEDERO *Obs*, a small gun **Pette**, obs. f PET, PIT

Petted (pe ted), *ppl a* [f PET *v*¹ + ED¹] Treated as a pet or favourite, made a pet of, made much of, indulged, spoiled by petting or in dulgence

In se ve often approaching the next since the indulged child is specially apt to take offence at supposed slights

1794 RAMSAY *Tea t. Misc. Bonny Bessie* 11 Petted things can nought but tees ye **1821** GALT *Ann Parish* xii (1850) 50 She began to cry and sob, like a petted barn **1866** DISRAELI *Lo. Crey* III vi The wind was capricious and that feeble as a petted woman **1868** SCOTT *F M Crawford* xxx We are but like petted children who break a d throw from them the toys they have wept themselves sick for **1892** MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* I Eliza had been brought up by her mistress from girlhood as a petted and indulged favourite. **1897** BRYANT *3rd November* 1866 11, Tenderly the season spared the petted flowers that the old would save the new **1897** *Lone Nellie* (1888) 143 I he petted hob y of two distinguished Ministers.

Petted (pe ted), *a* [f PET *sb* + ED²] In a pet, offended or sulky ɴt feeling slighted or ill used, piqued given to taking pet petish

1760 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 149 I was petted i their neglect of us during our long ill ness **1814** WORDSW *Excursion* I 580 Poverty I fought on a petted mood A d a sore temper

Hence **Pettedly** *adv* petishly, **Pettedness** **1898** R S. SURTEES *Ask Mamma* lxiv 287 The fact of his upbraid i ted Jack, pulling pettedly at the strings of the hood **1899** *Whitby Gaz* 6 Oct 3/5 I though I do n t w sh to show any pettedness have now no alternative but to say th i I have no proposition to make.

Pettegre, -grye, obs. forms of PEDIGREE.

Petter pe tə(r), *sb* [f PET *v*¹ + ER¹] One who pets or indulges

1863 *N & Q* 3rd Ser III 240 The author must be a petter of all kinds of pets.

Petter (pe tə(r)), *v* [Fchon. cf PITTER.] To emit the sound natural to a grasshopper

1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 106 The grasshopper was pettering his monotonous castanets.

Petternel, Pettestale, obs ff PETRONEL, PEDESTAL

Pettiagua, -auger, etc. corrupt ff PIRAGUA

Pettichaps (pe tɪtʃæps) Also 7 9 **petty chaps**, 9 *dial* **pettichap** [f PETTY *a* + ? CHAP *sb* 8 or 4 Locally used in Yorkshire and Lanca shire a specimen of the bird was sent from Sheffield to Willughby *c* 1670 under this name, which thus entered into ornithological nomenclature, but appears never in general Eng use, and still chiefly a book name] A name of the Garden Warbler (*Sylvia hortensis*) Also applied to other species of warblers, as *Lesser Pettichaps*, the chiff chaff (*Phylloscopus rufus*), *dial* the long tailed titmouse (*rare*)

1674 RAY *Collect Words Eng Birds* 86 Pettichaps *Fice dula Sepium* Aldrov **1676** — *Willughby's Ornith* 206 Mr. Jessop shot this bird in Yorkshire and sent it us by the name of Pettychaps **1785** *Phil Trans* LXXV 10 The male and female are both larger than the Pettychaps described by Willoughby **1829** KNAPP *Jrnl. Nat* 212 The quantities of cherries and raspberries that the blackcap and pettichaps will eat are surprising **1833** SELBY in *Proc Berw Nat. Club* I 90 The greater pettichaps (*Curruca hortensis*) and wood wren are considerably later **1843** H DOUBLEDAY in *Zoologist* I. 13 In the spring of 1841 the reclusant lesser pettychaps and garden warbler were very numerous **1852** J. STRICKLAND *Dent. & Pettichaps of North ants*, *Pettichap* the long tailed titmouse.

Petticoat (pe tikout), *sb* (*a*) Forms **a.** 5 **petty coote, 6 petty cote, 7 petty coat, petite coat.** β 5 **petescote**, 5–7 **petty-**, 6–7 **petti-, pettycote**, 6 **peteskot, peticoot, pettiocts(e,** 6 7 **petti-, pettycoate, petite-, peticoate,** 7 **peticoat, pettie-coat,** 7–8 **pettycoat, petty -coat,** 6- **petticoat** [Orig two words, *petty coat*, lit little or small coat (cf OF *cote*, mod F *cotte* petticoat, *cotte simple* under petticoat) From an early period written as one word, or less usually hyphened]

1 + A small coat worn by men beneath the doublet, in quot. 1412–20 app a short coat worn as armour *Obs* b *dial* (from 17th c) A waistcoat

1412 20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* III XXII (1555) I he famous knyghtes name them in yᵉ place A prayes gunnestres on a petty coote. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 395/1 Petycote *tunicula* c **1460** RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 872 Se that youre souerayne hose clene wasshe & brechis (A petycote a dublet, *Harl MS* coote **1474** *Acc Ld Hᵗʰ Treas S of t* 26) eine of skarlete for a pettiocte to the King Lr **1540** BOORDE *Dyetary* (1870) 249 Next your sherte you so were a pettycote of skarlet.

b **1694** RAY *S & C Words* (1691) 109 A *pettiscoat* is in some places used for a MAIDS WAISTCOAT **1736** J. LEWIS *Isle Tenet* 1 (ed. 2) 8 *Petty-coat* a man or boy s waistcoat [Hence in PEGGE *Anticisms*] **1834** PLANCHE *Brit Costume* 181 1807 in *Gent Mag* LXXVII 1 *Coat*

2 *gen* A garment worn by women, girls and young children (perh orig a kind of tunic or chemise, but) usually a skirt dependent from the waist Also used as the equivalent for some similar Greek or Roman female garment

Of the forms and quots. several prob. belong to the specific senses a and b.)

1464 *Mann. & Househ Exp.* (Roxb. 54) Item for makeinge of ij pettycotes for Margarete & for Jane iij s **1502** SIR R FLYOT *Will in Elyot's Gov* (1883) I App A 312 I very of their wifes a white pettycote **1530** PALSGR 253/2 Petycote *cotte cotte simple* **1552** HULOET *Petticote Whooker* c1532 DU WES *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 906 The petycote *la cotte simple* **1558** *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 309 For the wranging & ruffling of the same fra hir d ughter anne the petticott [etc] **a 1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1629) 335 Sixe i ardes all 11 one liuerie of scarlet petticotes, which were tucked vp with a deepe welt of greene **1591** SPENSER *Daphn* 3 Ye that vse to I hose who sacrifice to Ceres put on the pettycoat with mu h confidence **1858** HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Notebks* I 9 She had flimsy white petticoats of muslin

spec a A skirt as distinguished from a bodice, worn either externally, or beneath the gown or frock as part of the costume, and trimmed or ornamented, an outer, upper or show petticoat

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III. Wks 1856 I 39 The fringe of your vaitin petticoat **1614** SELDEN *Table Talk* (1696) 38 Her feet beneath her Petticoat Like little mice stole in and out **1660** PEPYS *Diary* 18 May She was in her new suit of black camlott lined with black taffeta and pretty petty coat **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No. 129 P 8 A Lady entered in a hoop d Petticoat **1711** STEELE *ibid* No 145 P 7 There is not one of us but has received our Quarterd Pruitshy for his ancient Suzable Circumference tho indeed we retain still a Quilted one underneath **1718** *Spect* No. 577 P 13, The Puppet was dress'd in a Cherry-coloured Petticoat and Petti coat **1726** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C'less Mar* 14 Sept Their Whitaleho ie petticoats outdo ours by several yards circumference **1794** THE FOX *Mem Comedian* II 148 One of my Comerades in the Farmer s Wife s Russet Gown and Petticoat like a Woma i **1796** JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Pre jud* VIII Mrs Bennet saw her petticoat, six inches deep in mud and the gown which had been let down to hide it not doing its office. **1815** *Zeluco* I 78 Her figure would best be displayed in the tranquil petticoat **1818** J. SCOTT *Vis I taris* (ed 5) 109 Their boddices contrasted against their petticoats with the judgement of a painter **1824** SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xxi A skirt or upper petticoat of camlet **1881** *Truth* 19 May 686/2 One of her Co irt dre ses has the bodice of sky blue satin The petticoat is of net covered with silver lace

b An under skirt of calico, flannel, or other material

(In early quotations not easily separa le from a)

1596 NASHE *Terror Night* II 1 5 But for these other goods Vnbinde my hands, He pull them off my selfe Yea all my rai nent, to my petticoate **1605** MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 170 He came out of her bed chamber in her petticoat. **1660** PEPYS *Diary* 21 May, Saw the finest smocks and linnen petticoats of my Lady Castlemai ne s **1772** JOHNSON in *Piozz* II 170 He would have invented it with the Sheering of his Sheep for her Under Petticoats **1812** *Poet Sk Scarborough* (ed 9) 138 While Kate was like young ardelus In petticoat and kilted coat, **1829** DICKENS *Sk Boz, Mr Watkins Tottle* 1 I said, jokingly that when I went to bed I should wrap my head in Fanny's flannel petticoat **1842** MRS. SHERWOOD *Hist F Mariner* xv 205 A good flannel petticoat ought to be little the worse for one year s wear **1848** [cf CRINOLINE 4]

†**c** The skirt of a woman s riding habit. *Obs*

1663 PEPYS *Diary* 13 July, The Queene in a white laced waistcoate and a crimson short pettycoate, mighty pretty and the King rode hand in hand with her **1666** *Ibid* 12 June, The Ladies of Honour dressed in their riding garbs, with coats and doublets , with perriwigs and with hats; so that, only for a long petticoat dragging under their men's coats, nobody could take them for women. **1711** STEELE *Spect.* No. 104 P 8. **1824** SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch ix, A skirt, or upper petticoat, of camlet, like those worn [in 1820] by country ladies of moderate rank when on horseback.

d. Applied also to the rudimentary garment worn by women among primitive or uncivilized peoples, e. g. the 'grass petticoat' of the Papuan women

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 156 Over their Lower Parts a Petticoat or Lungy their Feet and Legs without Stockins. **a 1705** T BROWN *Wrath roused London* (1709) 41 Our good Grandmother Eve might have seen her self a great deal of trouble in tacking together Primitive Green Petticoat and Waistcoat **1722** DE COSME *Inspr.* 's *Sex* 336 The Women have short Petticoats made of Silk Grass.

3 *pl* Skirts collectively, upper and under, also, skirts worn by children, including young boys chiefly in phrase (said of a young boy) *in petticoats*

1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* I iii 13 They are but boys, if we walke not in the trodden paths, our very petty-coates will catch them. **1650** HOWELL *Giraffi s Rev Naples* (1664) 78 He commanded also that all women should tuck their petti coats somewhat high. **1707** SWIFT *Country Lasses* Wks. 1755 III 1 176 A mouse took shelter under Dolly s petticoats. **1828** I TAYLOR *Scenes Europe* (1832) I 67 A young Dutch (peasant) girl in her holiday suit, with petticoats only half down the leg **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Three Ages* in 85 The country was chalky and whitened the hems of her petticoats. **1837** MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* xiv The old woman executed her parental authority as if he were still in petti coats. **1877** MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I 3 I have known him ever since he was in petticoats **1887** *Daily News* 23 sept 5/1 Both in batting and bowling however, petti coats are decidedly hindering especially in the former **1898** *Cycling* xli 72 Petticoats which only hamper the action of the knees, must absolutely be discarded

4. (chiefly *pl*) As the characteristic or typical feminine garment, hence as the symbol of the female sex or character *To wear or be in petti-coats*, to be a woman, to behave as befits a woman *A Nero* (or other male) *in petticoats*, a female counterpart to Nero, or other man specified

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen* VI, v v 23 That 3ou might still have worne the Petticoat And ne'er haue stolne the breech from Lancaster **1700** ADDISON *Medals* ii Misc. Wks. 1726 III 36 It is a great compliment methinks to the sex, that your Virtues are generally shown in petticoats **1715** BURNET *Own Time* I. (1724) 83 A saying that went of her [Lady Falconbridge], that those who wore breeches deserved petti coats better but if those in petticoats had been in breeches they would have held faster **1766** CHESTERF *Lett to Godson* (1808) 210 Ig ora nce is only pardonable in petty-coats **1808** SCOTT *F M Crawford* xi Since she is a petticoat I will answer for her protection as well as a single man may **1853** KINGSLEY *Misc. Shelley & Byron* (1859) I 321 Beatrice Cenci was a heroine other than Percy Bysshe Shelley himself in petticoats. **1880** OUIDA *Moths* I 39 She was a sort of Wesley in petticoats.

5 (*fig.*) The wearer of a petticoat, a female, the female sex

1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* II iv 7 But I must comfort the weaker vessell as doublet and I see ought to show it selfe corageous to petty-coates. **a 1605** MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* (1869) 118 The *Maistre de Hostell* still keeps his state with the better sort of petticoats. **1708** YOUNG *Love Fame* v Vain is the task to petticoats tangun d in Satin, and secured in a naked mind. **1776** J ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 155 Rather than i gave up this, which would completely subject us to the de spotism of the petticoat I hope [etc] **1824** L. HUNT *Examiner* XXV, Must give up business to-day Can t do business with a petticoat in the room **1898** *Daily News* 2 Aug 2/3 There was as much Prejudice to his (Bismarck's) exclamation that the Emperor Frederick s death would put an end to the rule of petticoats in politics

5 A wide outer garment, made of oilskins or rough canvas, worn by fishermen in warm weather, and reaching below the knee, often undivided cf *petticoat trousers* in 19 *U S*

1890 in *Cent Dict* **1895** in *Funk's Stand Dict*

b Applied humorously or contemptuously to the skirts of a scholar's or clergyman's gown, also descriptively to the kilt of the Highlander or Highland regiments, the fustanella of the Greek, and similar male garments

c 1730 BURT *Lett N Scot* (1754) II xxii 189 That they [Highlanders] would not be so free to skip over the Rocks and Bogs with Breeches, as they are in the short Petticoat **1849** MRS MORTIMER *Near Home Turkey* 357 It would astonish you to see how fast they [dancing dervishes] turn round in their full white petticoats **1857** *Illustr Lond Exp* xiii (1871) II 34 Artists and actors represented Bruce and Douglas in striped petticoats.

6 *transf* & A toilet table cover reaching down to the floor **a** A sheeting hung round a yacht while being launched, to hide its outlines. **c** A projecting fringe-like part forming the foot of a tankard, etc **d.** *Archery* 'The ground of a target beyond the white', the *spoon*. **e.** = *petticoat insulator* see 9

1804 WEBSTER, *Petticoat* the outer space or surface of a target. [*Eng*] **1875** *Encycl Brit* II. 378/1 *Petticoat* or *Spoon* the ground of the target beyond the white. **1880** HARING-GOULD *Mehalah* xii (1884) 164 The dressing-table had a pink petticoat with gauze over it **1899** *Western Gaz.* 24 June 7/2 'Shamrock is to be launched 'in petticoats on Monday' **1899** *Daily News* 9 June 7/3 A long curtain or 'petticoat' hung over the stern of the boat, and reaching to the ground effectually prevented any view of the keel and lower part of the yacht. **1903** P MACQUOID in *Bartling ton Mag* Apr In about 1690 the tankard becomes plain and high with a so-called petticoat shooting out at the bottom.

II. *attrib* and *Comb.*

7 *simple attrib* Of a petticoat or petticoats.

1587 *Acc Bk* in *Antiquary* XXXII 118, 7½ yeardes of petocote lace, xvijd/ 1596 *Tait's Mag* I 663/1 I would warrant every knave of them to kiss the hen of the petticoat tail of the smallest member of the sacred conclave 1844 Mrs Sherwood *Hist Y Martyn* xv 217 It was flannel petticoat time (i e for a clothing club distribution) 1844 Campbell *Ep. to Hon Smith, Jr* In his breeches of petticoat size his garb is a fair compromise I wixt a kilt and a pair of small-clothes 1892 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 604/2 To give you the hours to-day, in petticoat days. 1886 Lis. Richardson in *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept. 6/2 A petticoated generation could never do the full work of a generation whose limbs were free for conscientious exercise.

3 *attrib* (often = *adj*.). a In petticoats, wearing petticoats, that is a woman, female, womanish. (Often hyphened.) Now *rare*

1605 Hart *Anat Ur* II xv. 85 The ignorant Empiricke the petticoate or womanly Physitian. 1708 J. Ward *Wonders World Disc* (1708) 10 Many a Hectatomb of humble Prayers, done he offer to appease this Petticoat Deity 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 305 ¶ 2 A Seminary of Petticoat Politicians, who are to be brought up at the Feet of Madam de Maintenon 1728 Bailey *Erasm Colloq* (1878) I 186 What does this Petticoat Preacher (*concionatrix*) do here? 1799 Mrs. M Robinson *Walsingham* II 213 To ridicule the petticoat pedant 1813 Moore *Post-bag* (1818) App iv 108 A Petticoat Pope in the Ninth Century

b Of, belonging, or relating to a woman or women, as the wearers of petticoats, executed, performed, wielded by a woman female, feminine

1689 Hickeringill *Jhan au* (1706) 30 The Petticoat Sex 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* III i Venus may know more than both of us, For 'tis some petticoat affair 1800 *Proc F Inst Hr in Aided Ann Reg* 63/2 He thought this petticoat influence in the India Office a most curious circumstance! 1806 *Francis Lett* (1901) II 638, I will not go to Petticoat Parties 1808 Scott *P M Perth* xi He will obey you in making a sermon or in wielding one No one knows nothing of this petticoat service. 1830 Kingsley *All I ache* xxvii, The coarsest allusions to petticoat influence. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 3 May 2/2 Miss Gertrude Elliott has the only petticoat part [in a play]

9. Special combs petticoat body, a body attached to or worn with a petticoat, petticoat breeches, loose wide breeches with legs resembling skirts, fashionable during the earlier part of the reign of Charles II, petticoat inventor, an inverted cup shaped insulator of porcelain or the like that supports a telegraph wire, petticoat maker, a maker of petticoats, esp of farthingales, † petticoat monger, ? a whore monger, petticoat pensioner, a man paid by a woman, a woman's 'fancy man', petticoat pipe, a bell-mounted pipe in the chimney of a locomotive into which the exhaust steam enters and which serves to equalize and strengthen the draught, petticoat-trousers, (*a*) a New Zealand colloquial name for wide baggy trousers, (*b*) = 5, (*c*) the wide seated trousers worn by Mohammedan women, petticoat wise *adv*, in the manner of a petticoat.

1860 *Eng Wom Dom Mag* IV 238/2 Patterns of the newest and most fashionable under linen including petticoat band, "petticoat body 1891 Flo Marryat *There is no Death* xii 116 She had not got on Rose's" petticoat body 1698 R. Holme in Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (1860) 253 A short wainted doublet and "petticoat breeches, the lining lower than the breeches tied above the knee 1846 Fairholt *Ibid* Gloss. 399 Towards the end of the reign of Charles the petticoat breeches were discarded 1582 Hulsey, "Petticote maker, *cuisturier* 1783 Ashworth *Eng Lat Dict* 1625 *Lysull Chen* v ii, in Bullen *O Pl* III 348 You plot hatch Cavallero "petticote monger 1700 R. B. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Tripod Pennymore* a Gallant one Maintain'd for secret Service 1825 Knapp & Baldw *Newgate Cal* IV 327/1 He became a petticoat pensioner 1884 Webster *Webster's Dict.*, one of a series of short conical pipes, in a smoke box, to equalize the draught. 1878 *Engineer* XLVI 57/3 A good modification of the well-known American petticoat pipe 1903 *Trans Archæol* XIX. 21 He took with him "two Pair of "Petticoat Trowsers. 1761 *Ibid* XX 597 Run away an English servant lad Had on long petticoat trowsers, much worn 1887 Swyn Vacier *Wordsw., Petticoat trousers*, a kind of kilt formerly worn by seamen in general, but latterly principally by fishermen 1889 Buxton *Arab. Nts* I 6 The strings of her petticoat trowsers. 1903 *Daily Chron* 31 Mar 10/2 Overcoats slung round the loins, "petticoat wise.

b. **Petticoat government** (undue) rule or predominance of women in the home, or in politics. So **Petticoat-governed** *a*, ruled by a woman, hen-pecked

1702 J. Dunton (*title*) Petticoat-Government *Ibid* 70 By Petticoat-Government, I mean when Good Women Ascend the Throne, and Rule according to Law as in the case of the present Queen. Again, by Petticoat Government, I mean the discreet and housewifely Ruling of a House and Family 1720 (*title*) The Prerogative of the Breeches: or, an answer to Petticoat-Government, written by a True born English Man. 1732 Fielding *Grub-St Op* I 1, Petticoat government is a very lamentable thing indeed 1864 Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I 365 He, being under strict petticoat government was compelled to get home that night 1836-9 Dickens *Sk Boz, Boarding-Ho* I, Mr Calton seized the hand of the petticoat-governed little man. 1884 *Chr World* 19 June 452/1 This would throw electoral power into the hands of women, and petticoat government would prevail

† Petticoat, *v rare*. [f. prec. sb.] *a trans* To clothe in petticoats, put petticoats on, *fig*. to treat as a woman. *b. intr* To wear, or posture in, petticoats. Hence **Petticoating** *vbl sb*

1890 Browning *Christmas Eve* xvii Let us hope That no worse blessing befall the Pope, Turned sick at last of to day's buffoonery Of postulatings and petticoatings 1895 J Winsor *Mistris Basin* 175 The Shawnees were restless in being what was termed petticoated by the Iroquois

Petticoated (pe tikoʊ téd), *a* [f Petticoat *sb* + -ed.] Having or wearing petticoats, female

1748 Richardson (*Clarissa* (1811) VII 49, I will contrive to get Mr Collins dress'd out, and vested in a gown and cassock 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 155 Days of every variety of falling weather too bad to admit the possibility of his going petticoated 1829 Hogg *Three Perils of Man* II 22 Scott *Monast* xiv, Here dame, is a letter from your petticoated baron the lord priest yonder 1829 G. Meredith *R Feverel* II xi 22 A lady who was the petticoated image of her admirable ancestor 1871 — *H Richmond* xliv She was in the squire's phrase 'a petticoated parsimony' 1873 M Collins *Mrs tg Mercer* I iv 131 She wanted to make this School a petticoated Rugby 1900 *Queen's Cycling Bk* 1 To see a petticoated woman [cyclist] struggling along on a windy day

b *transf* Having a 'petticoat' or enclosing pendent fringe see Petticoat *sb* 6

1858 Lytton *Ht not will he do* xix, This petticoated divan suddenly closed round the painter 1880 Barnes Gould *Mehalah* xii (1884) 169 [Has] gilt balcony and petticoated dressing table

2 [see *petticoat insulator*, Petticoat 9]

1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 754/2 They are supported on strong porcelain insulators, triple petticoated

Petticoatery, *-ie. nonce wd* [f Petticoat + -ery] (with punning allusion to *coterie*) A petticoated company or coterie, wearers of petticoats collectively

1849 *Blackw Mag* LXV 680 The whole coterie (which, in this instance, is an undiluted petticoatery) assembles for consultation 1854 *Punch* 27 Jan 36 Astonishment of her slight petticoatless figure 1898 *Gadey's Mag* Apr 447/1 Men declare that the petticoatless female has unsexed herself and left her modesty behind

b fig Without female characters

1892 *Longm Mag* Aug 415 Maine is perhaps the best petticoat among Mr Stevenson's rather petticoatless tales.

Petticoat tails. [Origin uncertain: see quot 1825.] The name given to a species of cake baked with butter, used as tea bread (Jamieson 1825)

1720 *Collect Receipts* 3 (Jam) For Petticoat tails, take the same proportion of butter as for Short Bread. 1818 Scott *Br Midl* xxiii, I had there been such delicacies as cakes and sweet scones, Selkirk bannocks, cookies, and petticoat tails—delicacies little known to the present generation, but are to be found at most of local delicacies

Pe ticoaty, *a* [f Petticoat *sb* + -y] Like or akin to a petticoat.

1883 G H Boughton in *Harper's Mag* Mar 522 2 He wears a baggy breeches very voluminous and petticoaty 1885 *Pall Mall G* 21 May 4 When men took to wearing a long petticoaty style of coat some of them took to wearing sashes.

† Petticoator, petticator. *Obs rare* [app = *petty factor* cf Petty *a* and Factor 3] ? A legal agent who undertakes small cases. Cf Pettifogger.

1586 Frere *Bisn. Centre* 92 Thereby the number of idlenders and petticators be so far increased that through the common wealth is wonderfully torn with the litigiousnes of clyents not withstanding ther purchase it is with the rest of the Lawyers 1589 *Oratrix* 20 How if the learned Counsaile is for a petticator to rayse himselfe, with out a great deale of juggling and false-dealing.

Pettifogged (pe tifɒgd), *ppl a* [app a back formation from Pettifogger cf. Hoo *ppl* and Pettifoging] 1 *intr* To act as a pettifogger to plead or conduct a petty case in a minor court of law, to practise legal chicanery, also *transf*, to haggle or quibble about small petty points

1612 Cotgr., *Chicaner* to wrangle, or pettifog it to lawyers, to prosecute a cause with craftie or litigious pleas 1618 Bolton *Flor. Rememb* VII 738 And cogge And lie and prate of Law and pettifogge As craftily (sometimes) as many a learned Clerke 1648 Herrick *Hesperides* (1869) 1 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 165 He will rather petty fog and turn common Barrister, than be out of Employment 1689 Swanston *Ed I* (1896) II 133 They accepted the whole and were not trafficking or pettifogging about a portion 1895 *Westm Gaz* 18 June 1/3 'But what is this about a woman lifting up her voice in a law-court and pleading?' — Oh in America you can do that in a local police-court; in a mayor's court women may pettifog.

2 *trans*. To plead (a case) with legal chicanery. † b *fastenfig*. To take by petty larceny

1599 D Mallet *Bks* I 22 He pettyfogs a wrap from authors dead 1898 *N York Tribune* 23 Oct. 4/5 [He] saw fit to address to the Editor a letter pettifogging the hard case of his master

† Pettifog, *a* and *sb* † *Obs*

a *adj* = Pettifogging **b** *sb* = Pettifogger

1607 Lilly *Chr Ashfield* (1862) 821 That he shall have both the Civill and Common Lawyer and the pettifog Attorney against him 1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchi out* III 44 I wrote do this time—you must try again old pettifog

† Pettifog, *sb 2 Obs* Used as a patronomasia on *petty fog* = mist, and *pettifogging*

1642 Milton *Pref Plea* 19 And thus much for this cloud I ca not say rather then petty fog of witnesses with which Episcopall men would cast a mist before us

Pettifogger (pe tifɒgəɹ) Also 6 **7 petty, 6 9 petty-fogger, 6 petifoger, 7** *dial* **-voguer, petty foger** [Orig sometimes as two words, *petty fogger*, and later often hyphened, *petti fogger*, etc. First element Petty *adj*, second obscure cf Fogger 1 (but this was perhaps only a shortening of *petty fogger*) The general sense seems to be the same as in Pettifactor, of about the same age]

1 A legal practitioner of inferior status, who gets up or conducts petty cases, *esp* in an opprobrious sense, one who employs mean, sharp, cavilling practices, a rascally attorney'

1564-78 Bullein *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 19 I know them verie well they are two Pettifoggers in the Lawe 1576 1577 Petite fogger [see Fogger 1] 1584 *Leycesters Comw* ii (1641) 178 A most wicked Pettifogger and wretched Pettifoger enriched himself by other mens ruines. 1592 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* (ed 2) 6 Sergeant Bencher Counsailor Attorney or pettifoger 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 81 b, The worst controuted and least cunning Pettivoguers. 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 274 We must all turne petty foggers, and instead of graue and learned Lawyers stage it our gurdles. 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 365 A meere and arrant petti fogger who lately was so hardy as to lay aside his buckram wallet, and make a foole of himself 1746 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 142 He behaved so like an attorney the first day and so like a pettifogger the second 1841 Macaulay *W Hastings* Wks (1851) 693 The ravenous pettifoggers who fattened on the misery and terror of an immense community 1873 Lodge *Wayside Inn* in *Rhyme See Christopher* 35 Barrister of Merry Mount, That pettifogger from Furnival's Inn

† b Sometimes app a professional name *Obs*

1588 R Holme *Armoury* III 63/2 Officers of the Marshalsea Courts in Chester Assizes The Solicitor The Petty Fogers Constable of the Castle [etc.] 1591 *MS Par Reg Cant a Bets* 5 Apr Buried] John Street of Shefford (Petty[Baker)

2 *transf* A petty practitioner in any department, a tyro, an empiric pretender

1602 Herring to *Oberndorffer's Anat* 41 Laying open the Pa ke and Folle of these accustomed Iugglers and pedlar Pettifoggers in Physicke 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 22 He had much better commit himself to an approved of colder or tinker that to be one of these undertaking Finger or empyrick in divinity 1711 Puckle *Club* ii 21 That such petty fogger and retailers of news and politics should pretend to trade in their commodity to govern

3 Anglo-American See quot and cf Roccer 3

1871 A S. Hare *Sy in Cd Ht* 198 600 A large proportion of the trade is in the hands of mediæmen called "runners" — those who truck being known as pettifoggers — each of whom employs a certain number of hailsmakers.

4 A local name of a fish, the rockling

1880-4 Day *Fishes of Brit & Irel* I 319 *Petty fogger* and I *hind* are said to have been two local names in Cornwall for some species of *Motella* [Rockling]

5 *Comb* as *pettifogger-like adj*

1709 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* 305 It is saucy, impertinent in manners, and pettifogger like to be making comparisons that are ridiculous

Pettifoggery (pe tifɒgəɹi) [f prec + -y] Pettifogging practice, legal chicanery

1653 Milton *Hirelg* 62 The last and lowest sort of that arguments, that men [ar fain i t the tithe with thir la l and such like pettifoggery 1654 Whitlocke *Jour Parl Sweden* II xxxvi 306 Under hard thick, Cavilling Pettifagery 1871 *Athenæum* 28 Jan. 83 Cole making it wing on with ing or in South Lincolnshire and this is not surprising for the Spaniards left them a legacy of musical nouns pettifoggery

Pettifogging (pe tifɒgiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as Pettifog- + -ing 1] The action of a pettifogger legal trickery, chicanery pettifoggery, quibbling

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Chicanerie* pettifogging 1612 Cotgr *Chicanerie* wrangling pettifogging litigious or craftie pleading 1630 R Johnson *Kingd & Comm* 171 France) This Chiquanery (Petti fogging) a multiplicatie of Pleaders, came first from the Popes Court when his seat was at Avignon, as my Author saith 1651 tr *Declar Ottoman Don Pennie* 129, I was forced to spend the greatest part of my goods in suites and pettifoggings, until I was forced to leave my country 1843 H Reeve *Ess* (1860) III 80 Number Ninety [Tract for the Time] that singular monument of logical pettifogging

Pettifogging (pe tifɒgiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] Acting as a pettifogger or rascally attorney mean shifty quibbling; also pertaining to or characteristic of pettifoggers.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* iii xxxvii Petty fogging Lawyer 1604 T Wright *Climacl Treat* (ed 3) 12 He was a pettyfogging Physitian at his owne costs, as they be petty fogging Lawyers thorow theyr owne suites. 1649 Milton *Eikon* iv To see some store of their Friends, and in the Roman not the pettifogging sense their Clients so neer about them 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* i 1, Thus Fiscal, who was an ignorant Advocate in Rotterdam, such as in England we

call a Petty fogging Rogue 1793 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I xl The chaise ter M this last man said Dr Slop seems to have been taken from some pettifogging lawyer amongst you 1837 Dickens *Pickw* liii, You are continued Mr Pickwick a well matched pair of men, rascally petti fogging scribblers 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II iv 117 I he pettifogging cunning which supposes the gossips of lobbies to be the embodiment of statesmanship

Pettifo gulise, *v nonce wd* [f Pettifogger] *intr* To quibble Hence **Pettifo guliser**

1853 De Quincey *Autobiog* Sk Wks I 59 So far from seeking to 'pettifogulise' as to find evasions for every purpose in a trickster s minute tortuosities of construction. *Ibid* 60, I showed so much scrupulosity about the exact value and posit of his words, as finally to draw upon myself the vexatious reproach of being habitually a petti fogguiser 1872 Minto *Eng Prose Lit* I v 277 This petti fog luing

Pettigree, obs form of Pedigree

† Pettilashery, -lasserie, obs. corrupt forms of *petty* Larceny cf Larcery

1391 Greene *Counse Catch* II Wks (Grosart) X 118 Commonly called pettilashery or petulaceme 1598 — *Black Book's Messenger* ibid XI 10 Filchi g pettilashery and such trifling toyes. 1613 R Cawdrey *Table Alph Ir ts Interpre* standing of three f o great value

Pettiloon colloq perversion of Pantaloon

1858 White Melilot *Tilbury Nogo* 174 Two pair of flannel pettiloons as people call them now thick winter trousers.

Pettily (pe ttli), *adv* [f Petty *a* + ly 2] In a petty, mean paltry or trivial wry or manner

1840 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) V 86 Noth ng has been too grandly mischievous or too pettily vexatious, for their doing 1858 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) II 18 We should rather endeavour a n ity f doctri e and spirit amo g Christians than pettily ins t on estabi sh certain cere monies 1883 Stevenson *Virginibus* (1886) 62 They are pettily thievish like the English gipsies.

Pettiness (pe ttines) [f Petty *a* + ness] The quality of being petty, triviality insignificance, little mindedness, an instance of this, a petty trait, formerly, a petty or trivial object

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* ii (1887) 6 A petie companion I confesse, but till some better do deale why may not my petinesse fullwell take place? 1599 Shake. *Hen V* III vi 136 His ransome which must proportion the losses we have born e which in weight to re-answer his pettinesse, would 1 know under 1660 H More *Myst Godl* v xv 175 These petti nesses being below the Divine Majesty to catch at 1845 Browning *Ir for Jove* 611 So. See their faces, listen t their prate Partakers of their daily petti ness. 1872 Stubbs in *Mem H. de Cocentrico* (Rolls) II Pref 15 A mean repro duction of all the vices and of the few pettinesses of his family

Petting, *vbl sb* see Pet *v*

Pe tting, *ppl a* [f Pet 2 + ing 2] That pets. Hence **Pe ttingly** *adv* , in a petting manner

1895 Kipling and *Jungle Bk* 180 Aowa! Aowa said Mowgli pettingly I have killed one striped jac

Pettish (pe ttj) *a* [f Pet *sb* 2 + ish 1] But the earliest quots. precede our first example of the sb and are not clearly connected with it in sense]

Subject to 'pets' or fits of offended ill humour in a pet, proceeding from, pertaining to, or of the nature of a pet, impatiently angry, peevish, ill humoured, petulant, easily 'put out

[1552 Huloet Ietyshe *ut pet ous* 2 1570 Levins *Manip* 145/44 Petish, *efframs irascundus* 2 1592 R. Greenham *Wks* (1599) 12, I am petish I am vncomfortable and vnquiet with them with whom I should be. *a* 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon iv* (1642) 272 He became pettish wayward frantick bloody 1653 Sclater *Magistracy* 17 The pettish Israelites (a people seldom if ever pleased with God s present Providences) who murmured under Moses 1666 Pepys *Diary* 6 Aug I checked her which made her mighty pettish. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xii She received the apology with the air of a pettish girl 1838 Lytton *Alice* II vii, Th s was a very pettish speech 11 Evelyn 1873 J R Green *Letters* (1901) 147 I was too weak and pettish for the rougher horse jokes of stronger boys

† Pe tishly *Obs nonce wd* [f Petty *a* + ship] Littleness pettiness.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 178 Some petie lowlinges will needes seeme like, where their petieship cs not light

Pe tishly, *adv* [f Pettish + ly 2] In a pettish manner, peevishly, petulantly

a 1619 Fletcher *Mad I over* III ii Poorly and pettishly ridiculously To thing away your fortune? 1786 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V xxxiii He kept his fore finger in the chapter — not pettishly —for he shut the book slowly 1879 Miss Braddon *Cloe Foot* xii 'Drip drip drip, cried Celia, pettishly one of these odious Scotch mists

Pe tishness. [f as prec + ness] The quality of being pettish peevishness petulance

1645 Br Hall *Remedy Discontents* xiv To see his bounty contemned out of a childish pettishnesse. 1780 Miss Burney *Cecilia* III iii Cecilia [was] offended at her pettishness and folly 1806 *Edin Rev* VIII 162 The pettishness of disappointed selfishness. 1869 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xxiii. (1879) 228 Her very little pettishnesses and vanities were like the spring breeze

Pettit(e, obs forms of Petit

Pettitoes (pe ttŏuz), *sb pl* Rarely in *sing* Forms *a sing* 6 pettytoe pettitoe, 8-9 pettitoe, *8 pl* 6 pettie toes, pettitoe, 6-7 pettitoes, 7 petti, 7 8 petty toes, pettytoes 6- pettitoes [Of uncertain origin, but before 1600 taken as Petty *a* and *toes*, pl of Toe See Note below]

1 The feet of a pig, esp as an article of food pig's trotters in earlier use the word seems to have included the heart, liver, lungs, etc , not only of pigs but of calves, sheep, and other animals

a. 1355 Bradford in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xlv 133 If ye have halfe a Loyn of lean mutton a Pygges Pettytoe with halfe a dosen of grene sallets 1597 *Th Cooker* 53 b I he first course at Supper A Sallet a Pigs Pettoe powdered Beefe sliced. 1598 Bradley *Fair Dict* 2 *Pyes pettitoes*, Take Pettitoes cut them into halves, and let every Pettitoe be tyed up together

b 1589 *Wither's Eccl* in H Hall *Rim Sec* (1887) 218 For dressing up a mutton s bbbettes and a pigges petti toes. 1597 *and Pt Cd Hundreth Iewell* B b For a Goose giblets and pigges pettoe 1598 Florio, *Peduecej*, all manner of feete or pettoes drest to be eaten, as calues sheepes, neates, or hogs feete, or pigs pettoes 1607 Heat woot *Woman Hater* I. ii, I like the Table of a countrey Iustice sprinkled over with all manner of cheap Sallads sliced Beef Giblets and Pettoes. 1683 E Hooker *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 56 To give the Pettitoes in alms will not satisfie for stealing the Pig 1793 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ep to Pope* Wks, 1812 III 203 Calves Heads Pigs Pettitoes, perform as well. 1801 Geo Eliot *Silas M* x We can send black puddings and pettitoes without giving them a flavour of our own egoism *c* 1805 M Jarvy *Model Cookery* 79/2 When pettitoes are fried they should be first boiled

b Pg *sg* in expressions of contempt *Obs*

1644-7 De Cleveland *Chas Lond Diurn* 2 Brereton and Gell, two of Mars his Petty toes such sniveling Cowards that it is a favour to call them so. 1649 Ward *Simp Cobler of Pettifogging* 10 Attorneys and Clerks are the very pettitoes of (I affirmit the gy) lets of perquisquishan toyes. 1658 Jeanes *Hannel's Watch* 17 Rather than this petty toes of a Rope can erre an hairs breadth

2. The feet of a human being, esp of a child, in quot 1589 of an ape

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 7 The medling Ape did wedge in his wide toes, to fast between the two slits that he stucke by the feete for a saue 1590 Lyly *Midas* III iii And you, Celia, that would fain trip on your pettitoes. 1611 Shaks *Wint T* IV iii 340 Autol Are they not but toyes to delight a Boore 1616 His Grace Stood therefore up on Petty toes. 1884 Sala *Journ. due South* I xxiv (1887) 321 The osseous structure of the tiny creature is yet perfect even to the bones of the pettitoes.

fig. 1653 Cauden *Hierasp* 109 Particular congregations which are but as the Pettitoes or little Fingers of the church

Hence **† Pettitoe** *v intr* (with *it*) *Obs* to dance, move about on the toes

1655 [Cleveland] *Rump* (1662) 15 In prophaner Arts, like Iugs in Cages, he pettitoes it on the Organs Jugs.

[Note *Petitoe stoes* was in 1711 c. taken by some (e g Skinner 1671) as = *Petitoes* = *petits*, little goose] the gel lets of a goose, wh ch is thus given in Cotgrave *La petite oye* the giblets of a Goose: also the bellie, and inwards or entralls of any beast, or bird whatsoeuer. The extended sense is the second part of this definition is not mentioned in that dictionary (who has a number of transferred senses of a different kind) and it may really have been an English extension and may, wh n it first appeared, have had the meaning of the giblets of a goose was extended to the analogous parts cut off in dressing a pig or other animal. Among these were the feet to which the name *petitoes* would seem naturally to point n d to which it may soon have been appropriated (cf the quot from Florio 1598) But if this is the history it must have taken place before the appearance of a pettitoe since the first example of a pyges pettytoe is of 1555 and *pettytoes* was evidently applied to toes or feet by 1589 It is to be noted that Cotgr also has *Petitoe* [Fr] the garbage of the throat of old words but th s is not given by Godefroy and may be ome error It may be worth inquiring whether *petitoe* was n ot g s ample adoption of Ott *Petitto* little petty or nil (Florio quasi 'petites petty items.]

Pettle (pe tl) *v* Sc and *north dial* [dim or freq of Pet *v* 1 see Ip]

1 *trans* To pet fondle, indulge

1719 Ramsay *Lamo to Hardiknute* 10 July iv Sae rood l y a e f well kend mettle Nae an a did my am ition My canker d critics it will nettle 1782] H t n *Dove Lect* ed 2 *Pettling, Tetter* to coax and to pet with. 1808 Jamieson *Pet Lettle* to fondle to indulge to treat as a pet. 1818 Scott *Heart Midlot* xxvi They harle us to the Grassmarket and leave us in Lamb Wynd and pettle us up wi bread and water and sichlike sunkets 1880 J Walker *Ja ant Auld Reekie* etc 182 Auld Scotia d s muse I've tocked and pettled and petted Nicholson *Folk Ly E Scotl* xv 67

2 *intr* To nestle to cuddle (see Cuddle *v* 2) 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glos* To *pettle* to cling to the mother s bosom as a young child. 1876 *Mod Words Clos* v Of a lamb that is sheep together it will be said of the former that it pettles with its head against the old one

Pettle, var Pattle *sb*, a plough staff

† Petto (pe tŏ) [It. *petto* —L *pectus* breast] The breast *in petto* (It), in one's own breast or determination, in contemplation , undisclosed

1874 Blount *Glossogr* 1656 *In Petto* (ital) in design in the breast or thought and not yet put in execution 1679 J Smith *Natural Pop Plot* 2 They reserved them in their Pockets, or *in petto* as the Italians phrase it 1 S Sewall *Diary* 29 Feb I ask d the Govr to take a Copy of it He said No, it should remain yet in Petto and put it in his Pocket. 1732 *Lond Gaz* No. 5015/1 There are Seven Cardinals still remaining in Petto whose Names the Pope keeps Secret 1772 *Hartford Merc Suppl* 18 Sept 1/1 His Majesty has some new Counsellors and Senators, declaring that he kept two *in petto*. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* iv xiv, Great constitutional movements in petto

Pettrel, variant of Pettrel *Obs*

Petty (pe tti), *a* (*sb*) Forms 4–7 petty, petti, 6–7 pettie, petie, pittie, (6 peti, pyty) 6 petty. [In late ME. *pety*, phonetic spelling, after Fr pronunciation, of Petit, which finally took the place of the earlier form]

† 1 Small (in size or stature), below the ordinary or normal size *Obs*

1383 Langl. *P Pl C* xvii 84 And pouerte is a pety [*B.* petit] lyng agreeþ nat to hus nauele. *c* 1450 Lydg *Mirr Saynes* (Percy Soc) 45 Go petty quarter, and wear thou appere 1598 Greene *Def Conny Catch* Wks (Grosart) XI 68 The Ale wife vales she nicke her Pots and Conny catch her guesten with stone Pottes and petty Cannes, can hardly pays her liverer

2 Of small importance, inconsiderable, insignificant, trivial, little minded, 'small'

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* Ep Ded (1887) 7 I know your Maiesties pacience to be vncredible in verie petie arguments. 1582 T Watson *Centurie of Love* Ep Ded In turning out this my petite poore locke vpon the open common of the wide world 1592 Shake. *Love Lost* IV i 52 And I [was banished] for such like petty crimes as these. 1596 — *Merch V* I ii 12 Your Argosies with portly saile Do ouer peere the petite Traffiquers 1597 *Bacon Ess Exception* (Arb.) 54 Commonly it is lesse dishonourable to abridge petite charges then to stoupe to petite gettinges. 1609 Jer Taylor *Gr Exemp* II Disc 12 Extreme petite curiosities of apparell lodging diet 1688 Dryden *Ann Mirab* cxxii, His barth perhaps some petty village hides 1713 Steele *Guard* No 22 Those petty pummadillos. 1779 St Johnson *Johnson* 1 *Denham* Wks III 81 Most of these petty faults are in his first productions 1844 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 112 Those petty evils which make prosperous men miserable. 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* I 4 You of old did hold them Something worthy the petty witty nothings 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* viii 142 It is sometimes made to form an element to the name of an Italian doctor 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 140 General dealers in petty wares.

3. Of persons or things as contrasted or implied comparison with others Minor, inferior, of secondary rank or importance, subordinate, on a small scale.

Sometimes hyphened or combined with a sb as *petty-king petty-falconer petite tenor petty-spy petty-chapman* etc See esp. *petty bag, petty canon* and the others mentioned in 5

1523 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 328 The merchant cheapell of the petite table next the hie table in the cathedral church. 1526 *Liber Cocf* (W de W 1531) 22 Tf e principall braunches the vij gyftes of the holy goost the iij petty braunches the iij werkes of mercy 1592 in *Archæologia* (1888 App. xvi 313 Suspicious men as shalbe thought to bee petitie pickers. 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 2043/2 He [Pelgar] being at the Sessyons 1611 Rainolde in *Instr Christ Nobility* (1903) 11 Petty kinges or inferiour lordes came and did homage to him 1570 Levins *Manip* 122/7 Petie *sec n dorum* 1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 211 Petie falconers and nouices who h know not what it meaneth 1623 Purchas *Pilgrymage* (1614) 284 Aden and Zibyth two petite Kingdomes in Arabia. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Ang II* cxxxiv Now the Machine moues n euery wheele And Petty Spheres contrit ute to the whole 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III vi § 14 William Bishop of York esteemed a petty-saint in that Age. 1699 Wood *Life* Mar (O H S) I 393 A nicehouse or petite inne for travellers, called The Cl quet 1865 Hoyle *Occas Ess* IV xvii (1868) 268 Those petty Thefts for which Judges condemn Men 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 70 ¶ 4 The Baronwho were then no more than petty Princes 1784 Goldsm *Trav* 392 I fly from petty tyrants to the throne 1831 J W Cr ker in *Croker Papers* I Apr Petty shopkeepers and an all farmers 1879 English *Career* 110 Hitherto there has been o ce more a petty Asiatic prince existing upon sufferance.

† b *Petty* (*petit, pety*) *school* a school for little boys [see B 1], a junior or preparatory school So *petty* (*petit*) *form*, the junior form

1535-6 *Lords Rec* (1830) 21 Item that no man use the exercise the petite scole was in making xlx [1580 Fulke *Martiall Conset* iv Wks (Parker Soc) II 163 Which he would not have done in his petite School-master.] 1590 in *Halliwell's Voy* (1900) VI 361 All private and pety schooles 1674 *Will J Storie* (*MS.*) Poor children taught at a petty school till they can go to Wakefield free schoole 1728 Hickes & Nelson *T Kettlewell* II 9 He was first put to a petty School 1746 *Brit Mag* 122 He was placed near the Bottom of the Petty Form. 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng* 216 The career from the petty form at Eton or Westminster, up to the examining Chaplain s study

4 repr F petit, in *petty master* = Petitmaître *f. petty nephew son* = great nephew, grand son *Obs*

1621 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv § 30 One being Petty Nephew the other Grand-child of Francis the first 1629 Lisle *Du Bartas Nov* 1 Wks (1641) 1 Nay son of Sem that is whose double grandfather Sem was 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 200 A sort of Petty Master that thinks himself very Mirthful.

5. In special collocations, as **petty average** see quots, and Average *sb*,2 2, **† petty boy** see quot , **† petty brain** = Brainlet, **† petty budget,** a small bag, applied attrib. to a lawyer, cf *petifactor, pettifogger*, **petty oash,** small cash items of receipt or expenditure, whence *petty cash book*, **† petty oay** = *petty coltsn* see Cotton *sb* 7, and quot , **petty customs,** -s, duty charged upon goods coming to market see *parva custuma* in Custom *sb* 4 **petty dancers,** the Northern Lights, **petty exchange** see quot , **† petty farm,** the farming of the petty customs , **† petty gladen,** obs. name of Gladiolus, **† petty John,** a small point; **petty orders** = minor orders see Order *sb* 6 , **petty pan,** a small pan (with various local definitions) ; **† petty panic,** Turner's name for Canary-grass, *Phalaris canariensis* , **petty-pond** *Sc* , some kind of stitch, ? — tent-stitch ; **petty rice** = Quinoa , **† petty watch,** an old name of coast-guards, **petty weal,** a petty state, province, etc [sug-

geated by *commun usual*]; † **petty-world**, a microcosm. Also **Petty Bag**, **Petty canon**, **Petty captain**, **Petty god**, **Petty officer**, q v as Main words, and *petty* **Cape**, **Chapman**, **woman**, **Constable**, **Juror**, **Jury**, **Larceny**, **Sergeanty**, **Tri**, **Session**, **Singles**, **Tally**, **Tithe**, **Treason**, **View**, and names of plants, as *petty* **Cotton**, **Maidies**, **Morel**, **Mugwort**, **Mullein**, **Spurge**, **White** for which see these sbs.

1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* III v (1866) II 829 Small charges occurring regularly in the usual course of the voyage are called 'petty averages. **1865** [see Average *sb*1 2] **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Petty average*, small charges borne partly by a ship, and partly by a cargo, such as expenses of towing, &c. **1888** R. Holme *Armoury* III. 292/1 A 'Petty Boy' or a Shoomakers petty Boy . . Instruments belonging to the Cordwiners Occupation and are used generally for their burnishing and smoothing down the Stitches, and to pair pieces of Leather upon **1668** Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* III Introd 127 The contained [parts] are the Heart, the Petty brain, and the Marrow *c*1680 *Wyll of Dewyll* (1829) Biv 1o euery of these Pety bouget men of law and Iearners, a couple of Geldynges. **1834** J. Bouchier *Mar Insurance* 130 Jonas kept what is called the 'petty cash in the merchant's counting house, that is, he was charged with the payment of all the small sums for the necessaries of the business. **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade Petty Cash-book* a book for entering small receipts and payments. **1736** Ainsworth [*petit*] *pes* the Heel, the Petty brain, and the meaning *Filago minima*] **1440** *Rolls of Parli* V 65/1 Your grete Customes and petit Customes there **1450** *Ibid* 188/1, xlli in the petty Customes of London **1482** *Ibid* VI 201/2 Of oure petite Custume in oure Port of London **1703** *Lond Gaz* No 6134/1 An Act for discontinuing Payment of the Petty Port Customs in London **1634** J. Fosse *Pop N West* (Hakl Soc) II 313 At clo.ke 12, there was 'Pettiedancers or benbanes (as some write them) North in the firmament, beholding a storme, to follow within 24 houres. **1888** A H Markham in *C Words* Feb 118/2 These luminous patches occasionally seen with aurorae are I think, the same so frequently alluded to by the old navigators as the petitie dancers **1628** Scarlett *Exchanges* 2 This Exchange is two-fold, viz An Exchanging of Monyes for Monyes, one Coyn or sort for another, and a giving of Money upon Exchange for a Bill, &c The former of these is 'Petty Exchange, the latter Real **1707** E Chamber-layne *Pres St Eng* III iii 280 The Commissioners have the whole Charge and Management of all her Majesty's Customs, (the 'Petty farms excepted) in all the Ports in England **1601** Holland *Pliny* II. 87 Petty Basilen or Sweet grasse. *Ibid* 99 In the range of these bulbous and onion-rooted plants, some place the root of Cyperus, that is to say of Galedion [= Petty Basilen] or Sweet grasse. **1640** Brome *Sparagus Gard* II. iii I have a many small pesta 'petty Johns as I cull them **1644** ? Cleveland *Char Town Diurn*, etc Poems (1677) 140 Petty-John, I wot not That the only way to win the Game is to play Petty Johns. **1679** ? Alsop *Melius Inquir* 141 II. 291 To call them [i e Christ's institution] the Circumstantials, Accidents, the minutes, the Punctilios, and if need be, the Petty Johns of Religion **1797-8** Chambers *Cycl* IV *Orders* The 'petty, or minor Orders, are four . . those of door-keeper, exorcist reader and acolyth Those in petty orders may marry without any dispensation **1714** Mrs Manley *Adv Rivella* 62 I be Daughter of a poor 'Petty pan Merchant, **1825** Jamieson *Pettle pan* s a white iron mould for pastry **1905** *Eng Dial Dict* Suppl, *Pettypan*, a small, round, earthenware pan in which minced and other meats are baked **1586** Lupner *Herbal* II 85, I have as yet heard no English name of Phyllaris, but for lak of a better name it may be called 'peti pana, for the likenes that it hath of the vyght panic **1632** in *14th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App III. 235 Are waaxcoot of green raffitie wroght with 'pettie point **1825** Jamieson *Pettie point*, a particular kind of sewing stitch **1898** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Petty-rice** a name in Peru for the white seeds of *Chenopodium quinoa* **1372** *Rolls of Parli* II 314/2 De chescun Hundred des Countees sur la Mer sont trover sur la garde de Mer pur Enemys aliens certeins gentz q est appelle 'Petis Wacche. **1628** Wither *Brit Remembr* 1 Should the Common wealth herself oppose These corporations it would scarce obtaine That powr which could these 'Petty weales restraine **1665** Cambden *Brit* 1 a Petite world within himselfe

† **B** *sb* 1. A little boy at school, a boy in a lower form, a junior schoolboy *Obs*

1589 Nashe *Martines Months minde* To Rdr 7 Some of them were the Petties and Pettibones of that schoole, whereof old Martin was the master **1600** Holland *Livy* III xliv 117 There were the schooles for petites kept of reading and writing **1660** *Stat in Pickering's Statutes at Large* XI 1 This schole is not ordained for petites but for grammarians **1697** Mirsmey *Ductor*, A Petie in his crosse rowe an ABC scholler. **a 1670** Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 37 Mr Lamb came by holding fast to Fortune's middle finger, from a schoolmaster that taught petties, to a Proctor in Christian Courts. **1852** Mackray *Newcomes* IV A junior ensign being no more familiar with the Commander in Chief at the Horse Guards than the newly breeched infant in the Petties with a senior boy in a tailed-coat

fig. **1613** Jackson *Creed* I xi 8 8 The School of Christ, in which all in this life are but 'parvuli, petites or children **1629** W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1650) 96 Even of such petites amongst us, Papists have taken notes so farre, as by them to make our Church obscure

2. A privy or latrine, = *little house* (Little *a* 13). Widely prevalent in familiar use.

Petty-auge, **-auger**, corrupt ff **Pirague**

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† **Pe ttyc aptain, pe ttios ptain.** *Obs* Also 5 **petty-capteyne**, 6 7 **petit captevn.** etc see **Petty, Petit, Captain** An officer below a captain, a lieutenant Also formerly used to render various ancient titles, e g centurion

c 1440 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 635 As for petty capteyns many mis-leders . . *Ibid*, 'petty Capteyn, petty-Sergeant, sustenyed thus the feeble **1489** Caxton *Faytes of A* III ix 185, I telle the that the petty captayne whiche is vndre the capytayne of an hondred may not goedy 600 thus **1548** Lindaie *Mult sawis* 1568 Scarlett *Exchanges* 2 This Exchange is two-fold, viz An Exchanging of Monyes for Monyes, one Coyn or sort for another, and a giving of Money upon Exchange for a Bill, &c The former of these is 'Petty Exchange, the latter Real **1707** E Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* III iii 280 The Commissioners have the whole Charge and Management of all her Majesty's Customs, (the 'Petty farms excepted) in all the Ports in England **1611** Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 1 Petty Bolden or Sweet grasse. *Ibid* 99 In the range of these bulbous and onion-rooted plants, some place the root of Cyperus, that is to say of Galedion [= Petty Basilen] or Sweet grasse. **1640** Brome *Sparagus Gard* II. iii I have a many small pesta 'petty Johns as I cull them **1644** ? Cleveland *Char Town Diurn*, etc Poems (1677) 140 Petty-John, I wot not That the only way to win the Game is to play Petty Johns. **1679** ? Alsop *Melius Inquir* 141 II. 291 To call them [i e Christ's institution] the Circumstantials, Accidents, the minutes, the Punctilios, and if need be, the Petty Johns of Religion **1797-8** Chambers *Cycl* IV *Orders* The 'petty, or minor Orders, are four . . those of door-keeper, exorcist reader and acolyth Those in petty orders may marry without any dispensation **1714** Mrs Manley *Adv Rivella* 62 I be Daughter of a poor 'Petty pan Merchant, **1825** Jamieson *Pettie pan* s a white iron mould for pastry **1905** *Eng Dial Dict* Suppl, *Pettypan*, a small, round, earthenware pan in which minced and other meats are baked **1586** Lupner *Herbal* II 85, I have as yet heard no English name of Phyllaris, but for lak of a better name it may be called 'peti pana, for the likenes that it hath of the vyght panic **1632** in *14th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App III. 235 Are waaxcoot of green raffitie wroght with 'pettie point **1825** Jamieson *Pettie point*, a particular kind of sewing stitch **1898** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Petty-rice** a name in Peru for the white seeds of *Chenopodium quinoa* **1372** *Rolls of Parli* II 314/2 De chescun Hundred des Countees sur la Mer sont trover sur la garde de Mer pur Enemys aliens certeins gentz q est appelle 'Petis Wacche. **1628** Wither *Brit Remembr* 1 Should the Common wealth herself oppose These corporations it would scarce obtaine That powr which could these 'Petty weales restraine **1665** Cambden *Brit* 1 a Petite world within himselfe

† **B** *sb* 1. A little boy at school, a boy in a lower form, a junior schoolboy *Obs*

1589 Nashe *Martines Months minde* To Rdr 7 Some of them were the Petties and Pettibones of that schoole, whereof old Martin was the master **1600** Holland *Livy* III xliv 117 There were the schooles for petites kept of reading and writing **1660** *Stat in Pickering's Statutes at Large* XI 1 This schole is not ordained for petites but for grammarians **1697** Mirsmey *Ductor*, A Petie in his crosse rowe an ABC scholler. **a 1670** Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 37 Mr Lamb came by holding fast to Fortune's middle finger, from a schoolmaster that taught petties, to a Proctor in Christian Courts. **1852** Mackray *Newcomes* IV A junior ensign being no more familiar with the Commander in Chief at the Horse Guards than the newly breeched infant in the Petties with a senior boy in a tailed-coat

fig. **1613** Jackson *Creed* I xi 8 8 The School of Christ, in which all in this life are but 'parvuli, petites or children **1629** W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1650) 96 Even of such petites amongst us, Papists have taken notes so farre, as by them to make our Church obscure

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2 = Petulance 2 *rare*

1712 Steele *Spect* No 428 P 1 The Petulancy of a peevish old Fellow who loves and hates he knows not why is very excellently performed by Mr William Penkethman **1884** Rowland *Beckett* I 11, But you never betoyed thyself in petulancy!

Petulant (pe tiŭlănt), *a* (*sb*) Also 7 8 erron **petulent** [a F *pétulant* (1330 in Hatz-Darm.) ad L *petulant-em*, pr pple of **petulare* dim of *petĕre* to aim at, seek, quasi 'to aim at or assail in jest In sense 3, which is not found in I or F, app influenced by *petted pettish*]

1. Forward or immodest in speech or behaviour, wanton lascivious. Now *rare*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fulness* III xi Deride me not though I seeme petulant To fall into thy clusper. **a 1625** Fletcher & Mass. *Lams Candy* II 1 I Fave been both nurs d and train d up to Her petulant humours, and bee i glad to bear them **1683** Tryon *Way to Health* 477 Corrupted among get Lascivious and Petulent Men and Women, through various sorts of Vncleannesses, which are against God's Law **1783** Hailes *Antiq Chr Ch* xi. 109 Petulant, impertinent and licentious inhabitants of Alexandria **1859** G Meredith *A Ferrevel* III v 198 The air of petulant gallantry

2 Pert saucy insolent rude *Now rare*

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* III iii Look, see these petulant things How they have done this **c 1611** Chapman *Iliad* XIII 27 The petulent scum of Troy **1620** Burton *Anthropomet* 256 A kind of Back bi ti g mockery pro ceeding from mans petulant wit a d invention **1693** Dryden *Disc Origin & Progress Satire* Ess. (1711) I 8 Petult scribblers of this age **1709** T Cooke *Tales Proverbs* etc 124 Mr Theobald is treated in so inhandsome & foolish, and withal so petulant, a Manner **1716** Addison & Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII II 175 He is as fair a mark a factious animosity and petulant wit to lo desire

3 Displaying peevish or pettish impatience and irritation, especially on slight occasion

1735 Johnson *Pett'sh*, petulant, waspi h easily offended **1762** Miss Burney *Cecilia* v iii He was grown so ill humoured and petulant **1850** Dr Brady *Clerg Life* III. v 72 Laud was petulant passionate, and impatient f contradic tion **1856** Emerson *Eng Traits Manners* Wks. Bohn II 46 The Englishman is very petulant if you are about his accommodation at inns, and on the road **1874** Green *Short Hist* viii. § 2 470 The sa dness was not by a petulant scolding from James **1878** Huxley *Hume* iv 81 With a petulant gesture she hurled the rose out of the window

B *sb* A petulant person (esp in sense A 3)

1682 Shakl *Lanc Witchcr's*, Mary Dicconson 111 225 Come, good petulant Mr Choyce, what's the matter now? **1748** And leave my house. **1755** *Mag* No 2 4 Can satire be too sharp for such petulants? **1893** T M Hears in *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov 1/3 Hostile journalists pursued Mr Harrell at the outset of his Parliamentary career as a bore a blunderer, and a petulant

Pe tulantly, *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In a petulant manner, insolently, wantonly, pertly with peevish or pettish impatience

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* I 1 (1620) 2 Those most petulantly insulting over Christs servants **1717** Pardell *Hearne's Collect* 20 Nov 11 [Dr Bp] Mayhew Wreathishly petulantly spoit An Irish my chty at la gu t feeding Oil **1858** Emerson *Misc Lapse Nation* Wks (Bohn) III 300 Johnson petulia tly tau ht Dillon wi l great pron ise and small performance **1881** W Collins *Bl. Robe* II I am sorry I spoke so petulantly a t o unfa th

† Petu lcous, *a Obs rare* [f *petulci* butting wanton, sulky (*petŭlc-us* dim of *petŭ-s* for **petŭnes* gripping **petere* to gape + -ous.]

1661 Cane *Lust Luxe* III § 13 (1665) 151 The Pape wh stles him a d his fellow petulcous rams in order by charitable admonition

Pe tulcity, offensive forwardness or temerity

1628 T Morton *Let to Bp. Hall* in R 2 Wks 1837 IX 408 I do, therefore much blame the petulcity of whatsoever author, that should dare to impute a Popish affection to him

‖ **Petun** (pɛtu·n, pe·tun) *Obs* Forms 6 8 **petum**, 7 **pitum**, 7– **petun** [a F *petun* (in 16th c. also *petum*), a Guarani *petŷ* (nasalized *p*, nearly = F *un*)] A native South American name of tobacco, formerly partially in English use

1547–55 tr *Cæs vby It Stode* II xxii. (Hakl. Soc.) 149 The southwayes fum gaten with a herb which they call Bitún] 1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* II. 48 b, Many haue giuen it the name, *Petum*, whiche is in deede the proper name of the Herbe as they whiche haue trauailed that Countrey can tell. 1591 Lyte *Metamorphosis* (N), Petun [*errou* Puten] Tobacco cald, most soveraigne herbe approved And nowe of every gallant greatly loved 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 719 To make tr all of this herbe caused the wou d of a dogge to be rubbed with subl mate and then presently after to be applied the juice of Petum together with the substance a id all. 1630 J Taylor Water P.) *Wks* (1630) N) Whereas the beast (alias weed) ycleped tobacco (alias) trinidado alias, petum alias, nocotian um a long time hath been in continuall use and motion 1763 tr *Charlevoix Acc I ry Canada* 230 (Stanf.) A sort of Petun, or wild tobacco grows everywhere in this cou try 1804 Buxton in *Capitlidy It Stode* (Hakl Soc.) Introd 65 In the Brasilian tongue the terminal y was pronounced mostly like the Greek ȣ pshort and the French U thus, Puiy tobacco, was phonet cally written Betum and Petun 1893 *Sy f Soc I ex* s.v When they [the Caribs] smoked it, they called it tabaco and when they snuffed it petun.]

Petu nole *rare* [a F *pétunole* (1555 in Hatz Darm.), ad L. *pectunculus* dim of *pectem* a scal lop.] A small scallop-shell

1852 Badham *Halieut* 4 The best n dus for all kinds of coquillages, oysters, scallops, the petuncles (whence we derive our purples)

Petune (pɪtiu·n) [a F *petune r* (1612 in Hatz Darm.) to smoke tobacco, f *petun* see Petun.] *trans.* To spray (tobacco) with a liquid intended to produce flavour or aroma

1900 in Webster *Suppl*

Petunia (pɪtiu·nɪă) *Bot* [mod L. (Jussieu 1789), f Petun so called from its close botanical affinity to the tobacco plant.]

1 A genus of perennial herbaceous plants (N O *Solanaceæ* or *Atropaceæ*) nearly allied to tobacco, natives of South America, they bear white, violet or purple, and variegated funnel shaped flowers. Also, a plan t or flower of this

1829 *Curt s's Bot Mag* LII 2552 *Petu nia Ny tagin flora* Large flowered Petunia, found by Commerson on the hores of Rio de Plata. 1846 J Indley *Veg Kingd* 621 Solanaceæ. Genera II Petunia. 1860 White Mat ylix *Food for Noth ng* II 169 A dull confusion of verbena petunia anemo e and calceolar a spangled with spots f gold 1882 *Garden* 25 Mar 205/1 The Petu ia, although a perennial may also be sucessfully treated as an annual

2 The dark violet or purple colour of the petunia Also *attrib*

1892 *Daily Nev* 19 Ja. 3/1 Woollen materials in dark tones of red r iuset wisteria, dahlia, petun a &c 1892 *Ilid* 18 June 3/3 The yoke was of petu ia velvet wi h a deep frill of lace. 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 26 June 8/2 The Duchess wore a very s mple dress of petu ia and black.

‖ **Petuntse** (pɪtu·ntsɛ, pɪtu·ntsē) Also 8 9 **petunse, petuntse**, 9 **petuntze** [Chinese (Mandarin) *pai tun t ŝ* f *pai* (*bai peh pe*) white, *tun* a mound, stone + *t ŝ* a formative ending Also in F *pétuntsé*] A white earth, prepared in China by pulverizing and levigating a partially decomposed granite p obably a mixture of kaolin with quartz an l felspar used in combination with kaolin in the manufacture of Chinese porcelain The name has also been applied to similar earths prepared in other countries Also *attrib*

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Porcelain* There are two kinds of earth s used in the composition of porcelain, the s-cond called petunse is a plain white but exceedingly fine and soft to the touch *Ibid* For the finer porcelains they use equal quantities of the earths of kaolin to 8lx f petunse for moderate ones; and never less than one of kaolin to three of petunse, for the coarsest 1764 Crokn *D ct Arts & Sc* s.v. *Porcelain Wares* The preparation of petunse is by pounding the stone till it be reduced to a very f ne powder 1794 Su ivan *Views Nat I* xxiv 440 Felt spar or petuntze is got in quantity 1858 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 475 The pe nrze (pet tun tze) of the Chinese is a quartrose feldspathic rock consisting largely of quartz 1879 *J Soc Chem Ind* I 265 The manufacture of hard po celain was begun at Sèvres in 1769, the quarries of St Yrie x supply ng both the kaolin and petuntse. 1883 *Ji nas Gui & Hor Po celain Wks* 14 Petuntse is the decomposed gran te rock found in Cor wall Composed of quartz, felspar partially decomposed and a talcose material

Petuous, petwey, obs forms of Piteous.

Petwood (pe·twud) [Corruption of Burmese name *hpet wún* or *pet woon* (Watt *Dict Econ Prod Ind* 1889)] A large timber tree, *Berrya Ammonilla* or *mollis*, N O *Tiliaceæ*, found in Burma, Southern India Ceylon, the Philippines, also i s timber called also *Trincomalee wood*

1886 *Treas Bot* Petwood *Berrya mollis*. [1900 J S. Gamble *Man f Ind Timbers* (ed. 2) 107 The Trincomali Wood Petwún Burm ; Halmill la, halmilla, Cingh (whence the spec. fic name)]

Petyt, Petyte, obs forms of Patty, Petit

Petycolun, -oyon, obs forms of Petition

Petygre, -grewe, -gru, obs. ff Pedigree.

Petygree, butcher's broom see Pettigree

†Petypernant, petypersy. *Obs* Usually in *pl* (pl) 8 **pety(pet)pernas(n)tes, pernels, pernexx, pernays, pernesilye, pernyns.** [Derivation of second element uncertain: perh *pernant* = *prenant*, pr pple of *prendre* to take] A kind of pastry, app akin to *pain puff* (Pain *pŭ* 8)

The *n* has often been printed as *u* (*v*) by editors, etc

c 1390 *Forme of Cury* (1780) 89 The Pety Pernaunt I *prented* (*printed*) unaunt). Take male Marow powdour of Gyngur datis mynced raisins of corance & loke pat bou make py dowh with ȝolkes of Ayren & water, & come pereto, and fourme py coffyn and make up by past c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 30 *Petty Pernelliys* Take marow of bowes, or ni gobettys, & cowche in be coffyn, pan take pouder Gyngere Sug e Royaonys of coraunce & caste-n-bous [etc.] *Ibid* 31 Pety Pernaunces. *Ibid* 58, 59 (Bills of fare) Pety pernexx [1430 *Ibk f ye Assize pefi pernaunces*. Take and make thi Coffyns as bis st a for said [etc.]. c 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 499 Kut of be toppe of a payne puff Also pety pernays be fayre and clene. *Ibid* 718 Petty pernels may not be exiled 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* 271 Gelly, creme of almondes, petyper ȝy, quynces bake.

Petzite (pe·tsəit) *Min* [Named 1845 by W Haidinger, after W Petz, a chemist, who analysed it see ITE 2] Telluride of silver, containing a variable amount of gold

1849 J Nicol *Min* 477 The petzite of Haidinger is the same species. 1868 Dana *Min* 51 Petzite Differs from hessite in gold replacing much of the silver Color between steel gray and iron black sometimes with pavonine tarnish.

Peucedaneous (piusĭdē nɪəs), *a. Bot* [f mod L *Peucedanum*, f *Peucedanum* a Gr *πευκε δανον* the herb hog s fennel] (f *πευκη* pine + *δανον* eatable, food) see -eous] Belonging to the *Peucedaneæ*, a suborder of *Umbelliferæ*, having the genus *Peucedanum* for type

1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1866–72 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 388 Willdenowia plants of the peucedaneous tribe.

Peucedanin (pɪusē dănɪn) *Chem.* [f *Peucedanum* (see prec) + -in 1] A neutral substance ($C_{12}H_{12}O_3$) contained in the root of masterwort *Peucedanum* (*Imperatoria*) *Ostruthium*, and other umbelliferous plants also called *imperatorin*

1840 *Fenny Cycl* XVIII 317 *Peucedanin* a peculiar principle obtained from the *Peucedanum officinale* or sea sulphur wort The name peucedanin was given by Schlatter 1866–72 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 376 Peucedanin crystallizes in large transparent colourless shining prisms.

Peucyl (piu sil) *Chem* [f Gr *πευκη* pine + yl] An oily hydrocarbon obtained from turpen tine oil also called *terebilene*

1859 Hills *Elem Chem* III 442 The liquid hydrocarbide has been termed hydrochlorate of peucyl. 1866–72 Watts *D ct Chem* IV 387 *Teucyl* syn with *Terebilene*

Peuish, Peule, obs. ff. Peevish, Pulpit.

†Peulvan, -ven (pø·lvăn) *Archæol* [Fr *peulvan* (1817 in Hatz Darm), 1876 in *Compt Dict Acad*), *peulven* or *peulvan* (1879 in *Dict Acad*) a Breton *pehlvan* (Le Pelletier 1752), dial Quiberon *palwen* (Lrnault f *pâl* stake, pillar (= Welsh *pawl* L. *pilus*) + *van* mutate of *man* appearance, figure, sia ue (Le Pelletier, Legonidec, etc.), or *ven* mutate of *men* stone or f merely formative suffix (Loth Lrnault)] An upright long stone, an undressed stone pillar of prehistoric age, properly applied to those existing in Brittany

1892 Sir F Palgrave *Nor n & Eng* I 469 When wall Druidical archæologists be came convinced that menzhir and peul ven circles were sepulchral tells us nothing? 1899 Jewison *Brittany* 21 182 It would puzzle many an engineer of the present day to balance a peulvan or rocking-stone. 1889 *Prof Archæol Soc* XIX 73 An inclosed dolmen , and to r peulvens or small upright stones 2 m. 45 to 3 m. high

Peun, pe-une, obs. forms of Pron

Peun(e, obs forms of Poor, Pure

Peutingerian (pɪutĭndʒē rĭăn), *a.* [f proper name *Peutinger* + -ian] Of or belonging to Peutinger in *Peutingerian table* a map on parchment of the military roads of the ancient Roman empire, supposed to be a copy of one constructed about A. D 226

This was found in the 15th c. in a library at Speyer, and came into the possession of Konrad Pe utinger of Augsburg (1465 1547) in whose family it remained till 1714 it is now in the Imperial l brary at Vienna.

1796 *Morning Chron* 7 Sept 2/3 An ancient set of maps, called the Peut ngerian Table or map [*note* found by Conrad Celtes, and purchased by Konrad Peutinger a burgomaster of Augsburg from whom it derives its name] 1892 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) X 391/2 The Peuti ngerian Table forms a map of the world constr cted on the most singular principles *Ibid* The Peutingerian Table serves as a specimen of what were called *It era l cta* the ' painted roads of the ancients, intended for the clearer direction of the march of their armies

Peutral, -il, variants of Petrel *Obs*

† Pevere &c. *Obs Cookery* Also 4–5 **arde, peverat, pevrate** [app f ONF *pivre* pepper + ade] A sauce of which pepper was an important ingredient cf Poivrade.

c 1390 *Forme of Cury* in *Warner Antiq Culin* 25 Peverat for veel and venyson. 14 *Anc Cookery* ibid. 64 Peverat sause *Ib d.* 79 Boor in peverarde or braune in peverarde c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 11 Brawn en Peuerade. c 1450 *Ibid.* 71 Brawne in peuerjard.

Pevett, obs. form of Pivot

Pew (piū), *sb* 1 Forms 4 **puwe**, 5 **pywe, pewwe**, 5–7 **powe**, 5–9 **pue**, 7 **plew(e**, 6 **pew**. [Late ME. *pewe, pywe, puwe*, app. orig identical in form with OF *puye, puie, puye* fem., parapet, balustrade, balcony – L. *podia*, pl. of *podium* elevated place, height, also, balcony, parapet, balcony in the Roman theatre where the emperor sat, a Gr *ποδιον* base, pedestal, dim. of *πους*, *ποδ-* foot The Lat sing *podium* gave Of *puy, pui, puy, pou*, low height, hill, mount, hillock, mole hill, mod F *puy* hill, mount But there are gaps alike in the form history and sense-history of the word see *Note* below]

+ 1 A raised standing place, stall, or desk in a church, to enable a preacher, reader, or other officiant to be seen and heard by the congregation, often with defining word, as *minister's pew*, a pulpit, *prayer or praying pew, reading or reader's pew*, the desk at which the service is read, a lectern, *shriving pew*, a confessional seat, a *pew for penance*, etc. *Obs*

Quot 1470–85 is obscure; it has been suggested to mean a chantry chapel.

[1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xiv III. 644 He fonde a preest redy at the auher And on the ryght syde he sawe a pewe closyd with yren.] 1489 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 30 My body to be beryed in the pauche of the chirche of Bury in the chaunsell dore by sydde the pue. 1489–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 130 Item for naylles for be schryvyng pewes, ob. 1529 More *Dyalogue* I Wks. 127 Yf ye vse sondaye at high masse time for fulfillinge of bys penance, yp was the pore soule set in a pew, that ye people might wonder on him and bynk [sic] what he sayd 1548 *Churches of Yor Archd Corak II* in Heales *Hist Tenus* I 43 Payd to the loyner for takynge downe the Shryuyng pew 1580 Baur *Bk. Martyrs* I. 31 b, To laye stones of grese ouryppon the rouſe beames of the temple ryght ouer I ys pryenge pewe and to lete them fall vpon him to I ys vttor destruc. cyon. 1588 *Churches Acc St Peter, Chipbe* in Heales II Paid for ii matts for the pewe wherein Mr Parson saithe the service. 1594 Fuller *Joseph a Coat Christmas Serm* 170 Passe from the Font to the Mi nister at the Pew Harvey *Synagogue* xii I doubt their preaching is not alwaies true, Whose way to th Pulpit a not the reading Pue. 1623–1898 *Jean Mallard* 06d 18 to 21 1648 *The Man's Duty* 2 *Isaach in Phenix* (1708) II 264 Two always speak, the first from the Reader s Desk or Pew the other in some other place distant from him. 1660 *Bk Com Prayer, Concerning the*, The Priest shall, in the Reading Pew or Pulpit say [549–1604 shall go into the pulpit and say thus]. 1692 Bunnet *Thrnthe Hist I* 1 Bk. I. 59 Have you in your said Church or Chappel a convenient seat or Pew for your minister to read Divine Service in ?

2 A place (often enclosed), usually raised on a footpiece, seated for and appropriated to certain of the worshippers, e g (in early use) for women only, for a great personage (*patron's, royal, lord's, squire's pew*) or for a family (*family pew*) in the latter case often a quadrangular enclosure or compartment containing a number of seats

1393 Langl *P Pl* C. xii. 144 Among wyues and wodewes ich am ywoned seize Yparfourled in pues. 1489–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 67 For certeyne pawynge & mevynge of pewes in the cherche 1493 *Will Wm Wyatringham* (Lambeth) Fo vole vood in muro ad sedile vocatum anglice *pewe* super dicte Katerine fiat scripti ra sculpta in auricalco ex opposito sepulturam meam 1548 Russell *Bk Nurture* 917 Peynce or prelate or any oper potentate or he maye come to be churche be it erly or late pet eue all lynge for his pewe pat it be made preparate bope coasbyn carpet & curteyn bedes & boke forgete not pat. 1550–1 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 100 For the makynge of a nywe pywe 1594–5 *Ib d* 215 For makyng of the pewes for the pore pepull and ȝ pew at the Northe dore and ij benches for the pewe in the Seint steven Chapell. 1596–7 *Ibid* 225 xij foot of borde, elmyn, to knyt on in the pewes. 1611 Fabyan *Will in Chron* Pref 3 I will that my Corps be buried standyng vp pewe and the hight awter w in the qwere of the parisahe churche of Alhalowen of Theydon Gardon. 1625–28 in Swayne *Sarum Churches* A 9 50 For the pewes in the Quire 1629 Wolsey in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* 1 II 70 Goyng this day owt of my pue to sey masse your letires wer delyuerye vnto me. 1640 *Nolton Churchwarden's Accts* (Somerset Hist) I 369 My bodye to be buried within the parish churche of thorneton in the streit in the closyd or pew wherin I vse to sits. 1689 Bacon *Apophth New Ess* (1700) 250 Thomas More did use at mass, to sit in the chancel; and his lady in a pew And because the pew stood out of sight, his gentleman usher came to the pew door to call him when my lord is gone 1697 Pocklington *Altare Chr* iv 58 The prophanenesse that is and may be committed in close exalted Pewes. 1664 Evelyn *Dia* 9 6 Mar The rest of the congregation on forms and low benches but none in pewes as in our Churches, to their greate disgrace. 1665–4 Pepys *Diary* 28 Feb St Pauls The Blah 9 of London sat there in a pew made a purpose for him by the pulpit 1686 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I 273 Under the pieues (*alias* hogg stues) of the north side of the middle aisle. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II xxviii 429 Pews in the church may descend by custom immemorial (without any ecclesiastical concurrence) from the ancestor to the heir 1824 J E Pagot *Brief Math* 212 Asking your consent to the removal of your pew, and the substitution of an open sitting in its place. 1849 G A Poole *Churches* vii 74 A man has no right because he is rich to perch his coronet on the top of his canopied pue *Ibid* xiv 143 The close-hearted worshipper in a canopied pue with tables and a fire place, behind crimson curtains. 1865 Thollope *Bolton Est* I. The squire was once more seen in the old family pew at church 1905 H Littlehales in

Rec. St. Mary at Hill 1. Introd. Note 22 As early as 1496 it was customary for certain parishioners to have pews allocated to them There were special pews for the poor people, pews for men, and for women

fig 1643 MILTON *Hirelings* 85 His Sheep oft times sit the while to as little purpose of benefiting as the Sheep in thir Pues at Smithfield.

b Now commonly applied to the fixed benches with backs, each seating a number of worshippers (usually four to six or eight), with which the area of a church or chapel is now usually filled, except for the passages affording access to these seats

In most churches these have now superseded the earlier 'family pew' (see a); but in the earlier quotations it is often uncertain which are meant.

Pew as the place of a layman or member of the congregation, is often opposed to *pulpit*: cf c

1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun. Mon.* 573 Dead bodies of the Nobilitie whose funerall trophies are wasted with deuouring time and ..seates or Pewes for the Townesmen, made ouer their honorable remaines. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 139 You may take away the Pewes, where all are Pulpitarians. 1665-9 BOYLE *Occas Refl* III vi (1848) 159 As if all that belongs to Ministers, and their Flocks, could be perform d in the Pulpit, and the Pew 1691 *Weesils* I 5 The Neighboring Wives already slight me too Justle to the Wall, and take the Upper Pew 1706-7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* II ii, The Verger Inducts me into the best Pue in the Church 1868 DICKENS *Let to Miss Dickens* 18 Jan., It was very odd to see the pews crammed full of people.

c. *transf* The people who occupy the pews, the worshippers or congregation, the hearers as opposed to the preacher.

1882 J PARKER *Apost Life* I 74 How can we preach to a people unprepared to hear?—A prepared pulpit should be balanced by a prepared pew 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar 323 As is the pew, so is the pulpit

†**3** A raised seat or bench, for persons sitting in an official capacity, as judges, lawyers, etc , a rostrum used by public speakers or by academic disputants, etc. ; an elevated station, 'stump', or stand for persons doing business in an exchange or public place , a 'box' in a theatre. *Obs* exc. as transf from 2.

1558 PHAER *Æneid* VII T j, This was both minster court and hall, Here stoode theyr offryng pewes, and many a slaughter downe did fall [Virgil VII 175 Hoc illis curia templum, Hæ sacris sedes epulis] c 1600 *Timon* II iv, From whence doe yee hale him? from the pewes of most wicked iudges. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III. lxiv 132 Duillius then caused the Consuls to be called into their owne pues and seates. 1609 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* III 15 Six other of their companions disputing three against three in two pewes one ouerthwart the other 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Feb One side is full of pewes for the Clearkes of the Advocates who swarme here [the Palais, Paris] (as ours at Westminster). a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* x 187 But ne re Did silly lawyers blood the pew besmear 1668-9 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Feb Did get into the play: but I sat so far I could not hear well nor was there any pretty woman that I did see, but my wife, who sat in my Lady Fox s pew with her 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III iii. 623 To this brave Man, the Knight repairs For Counsel, in his Law-affairs; And found him mounted, in his Pew 1894 SALA *London up to Date* 80 In the seventeenth century there were shops inside the Hall [Westminster Hall] itself; and scriveners had their desks, and usurers their 'pews

†**b** *transf* Station, situation, allotted place

c 1400 *Pety Job* 555 in 26 *Pol. Poems* 139 Ye lat me peyne here in a peynfull pewe, That ys a place of grete doloures. 1607 DEKKER *Knts Conjur* ix (1842) 72 The Elisian Gardens. The very Pallace wher Happines her selfe maintaines her Court Women! scarce one amongst fiue hundred has her pewe there. 1673 *Char Quack Astrologer* B iij b, And placing the Planets in their respectiue Pues

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pew-bench*, *cushion*, *desk*, *-door*, *-end*, *holder*, *keeper*, *-mate*, *opener*, *-seat*, *-shutter*, *woman*, **pew-chair**, †**pew-dish** see quots., **pew-gallery**, a gallery of pews, **pew-mate**, a fellow occupant of a pew, a 'pewfellow' Also PEWFELLOW, RENT, etc.

1898 *Westm Gaz* 4 June 4/2 The grave is nearly covered by a *pew bench 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Pew-chair*, a seat affixed to the end of a pew so as to occupy a part of the aisle when seats in excess of the pew accommodation are required. 1860 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 260 Some idle boy had carved his initials on the *pew-desk. 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 67 Pleading for the setled and immoveable Font , which the Presbyterians, he saith, have brought to a moveable and unsettled *Pue dish. 1491 a *Rec St Mary at Hill* 173 For a peyre of henges for the *pewe dore. 1520 *Will G Gough* in *Surrey Archæol. Jrnl* 184 My body to be buried in erth at my pew dore within our Lady Chapell of my parish Church 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No. 65 P1 Clattering the pewdoor after them. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 34 *note*, Fantastically shaped *pew ends. 1848 B WEBB *Cont Ecclesiol.* 173 There was a kind of *pew-gallery on each side of the chancel 1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 257 The *pue-holder may lock up his pue and absent himself from Church. 1887 A ABBOTT in Gladden *Parish Problems* 70 A double organization, the communicants or spiritual body being one, and the congregation or pewholders the other or secular body 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 233 Where it might be more likely seen by the *Pew-keepers. 1596 COLSE *Penelope* (1880) 165 But if you needes will puling sit, A *pew mate for you am I fit 1782 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* IX v, To perform her promise with the *Pew Opener 1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* I vi, Seeing no beadle, or pew-opener to direct him to a place 1885 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 282 There was no beadle to lock me out of them [churches], or *pew shutter to shut me in. 1820 S. GREEN *Reformist* II. 17 He would have given the *pew woman a shilling to have let him into a pew.

[*Note.* The phonological relation of *puwe*, *pyue*, *peue*, to OF *puye*, *puie*, offers difficulties. For the sense, cf 16th c. Dutch (Brabantish) *puye* or *puyde* (which must have been taken from OF) Plantin 1573 has '*een Puye*, vn lieu enleué au marché, ou contre l'hostel de la ville, pour proclamer arrests, ou publier ordonnances ; Kilian 1599, '*Puye, puyde*, podium, pulpitum, suggestus, suggestum, rostra, suggestus lapideus', Hexham 1678, '*Puye*, a Pue, or place elevated in a Market to Proclaim or to Cry of any thing'; cf mod.Du *de pui* the front of a town-hall or other building Of the L. sing *podium*, Du Cange gives one of the mediæval senses as 'Lectrum, analectrum in ecclesia, ad quod gradibus ascenditur , i e. a lectern or reading-desk in a church, to which one ascends by steps; in Italian, Florio (1598) has '*poggio*, a hill or mounting side of a hill, a blocke to get vp on horsebacke (So occasionally in Eng. *horse pew* = horse block: see *N & Q* 10th s. IV 27, 8 July 1905.) These point to the series of senses base or raised structure to mount or stand on , raised place to stand on in making a public speech or proclamation, 'stump , rostrum; esp. in a church, a raised lectern, reading-desk, pulpit, or the like , whence, generally, place elevated above the floor for any purpose; particularly, sitting place on a raised base. But it is not impossible that this last sense, which seems to be peculiar to Eng , may have originated in that of 'balcony, balustrade' (see the Etymology), esp if the name was first applied to a range of seats raised against the wall.]

Pew, *sb* [2] [a OF. *peu*, var of *pel*, pl *peus*, mod F *pieu* a pointed stake, a large stick shod with iron] A long handled pointed prong, for handling fish, blubber, etc.

1861 L. DE BOILEAU *Recoll. Labrador Life* 29 The Fish are not taken out [of the seine] by hand but by an instrument called 'a pew , which is a prong with one point. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 197 Fish forks and pews used in storing and handling the catch.

Pew, *sb* [3] *Sc* [Onomatopœic partly echoic, partly expressive of the action cf PEW *v* [2]]

†**1** The thin cry of a bird, esp of the kite *Obs*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* XIII. (*Frog & Mouse*) xix, The gled pyipand with mony pew 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 125 The soir gled quhislis loud wyth mony ane pew 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 1451 Byrdis, with mony pietuous pew Afferitlye in the air thay flew

2 A fine stream of breath forced through an aperture in the lips, a thin stream of air or smoke

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* (1876) 389 There s no a pue o reek in a the house. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* xviii. 126 Sending up a heartsome pew of reek into the air that told of the stir of breakfast *Ibid* xliv 312 With a pew of blue smoke, blowing from its chimney

3 *To play pew* to make the slightest sound, utterance, or exertion (Always with negative expressed or implied) Cf PAW *sb* [2]

1728 RAMSAY *Last Sp. Miser* xxix, He never mair play d pew 1808-18 JAMIESON s v, *He canna play pew* he is unfit for any thing 1819 SCOTT *Br Lamm* xxiv I couldna hae played pew upon a dry humlock

Pew, *v* [1] [f PEW *sb* [1]]

1 *trans* To furnish or fit up with pews

1449 (see *pewing* below). 1634 S BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc.) 81 St. Nichol-church as neat pewed as any in England. 1686 in A Laing *Lindores Abbey* xx (1876) 242 It was agreed that the Kirk be pewed. 1766 *Hist Pelham, Mass* (1898) 119 The Town Has agreed on a Method to Pew or Repair the Meeting House 1861 FREEMAN in *Life & Lett* (1895) I v 321 The Normans are inferior to the Gascons in th s that they pew their churches and some times lock them 1894 *Speaker* 12 May 524/2 The benchers plastered it and pewed it and galleried it and whitewashed it [the Temple Church]

2 To shut up in or as in a pew

1609 W M *Man in Moone* (1857) 100 To pick a pocket or pervert some honest man s wife he would on purpose be pued withall. 1832 *Examiner* 71/1 The same men who were as willingly pewed in the parish church as their sheep were in night folds. 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 59 Order loftier than the mind of man Pews in its petty systems

Hence **Pewed** *ppl a* , **Pewing** *vbl sb* (also *concr* pews collectively)

1449 in Heales *Hist Pews* I 33 In makyng of pleyn desques & of a pleyn Radeleft and in puying of the said church nouȝt curiously but pleynly 1454 in *Test Vetusta* 989 To the fabric of the churche of Herne, viz to make seats called puyinge, x marks. 1848 B WEBB *Contin Ecclesiol* 77 A most miserable pued and galleried preaching room 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 32 The pewed part of the church 1884 J CUBITT in *Contemp Rev* XLVI 113 Nothing in his [Wren s] parish churches impresses common observers more unpleasantly than the pewing

Pew, pue (piu) *v* [2] [Echoic cf PEW *sb* [3] 1] *intr* To cry in a plaintive manner, as a bird

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII xxvi (Tollem MS) The kyte whan he hungreþ, he secheþ his mete pewynge [*ed* 1535 wepynge] with voyce of pleynynge and of moi e 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 698 We sall gar cheknis cheip, and geaslyngis pew *Ibid* 763, I maye nocht pew my panes bene sa fell. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 39 The chekyns began to peu quhen the gled quhissillit. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcad* a III (1622) 308 The birds likewise with chirps, and puing could Cackling, and chattering, that of loue beseech

†**Pew**, *int Obs* Also **peugh.** An utterance of contempt or derision = POOH, PHEW

a 1625 FLETCHER *Noble Gent* III i Pew nothing, the law Salicke cuts him off 1638 FORD *Lady s Trial* II i Hang Dutch and French, Christians and Turks. Pew waw all s one to me!

Pewage (piū édʒ). Also **puage** [f PEW *sb* [1] + -AGE] The arrangement or provision of pews, rent paid for a pew or pews.

1684 J WADE in Nichols *Coll Top & Gen* (1836) III 317 For pewage, Sr Lionel Jenkin £1 5 0. 1836 NICHOLS *ibid* 316 The presents or gratuities which he rece ved in addition to the pewage money 1841 G POULSON *Hist Holderness* II 288 The former pewage was very ancient two pews bore the inscription 1590. 1842 *Ecclesiologist* Nov 62 The puage of all these churches is exceeding bad. 1866 *Guardian* 27 Dec. 1327/1 The incumbent, objecting that the services might damage his income, arising almost entirely from 'pewage

Pewdom (piu dəm) [f as prec + -DOM] The system or prevalence of pews in churches, the condition or rank of being a pew

1866 *Ch. & St Rev.* 24 Aug 530 Dilapidated chancels, shabby altars, dreary hebdomadal services, and general pewdom and beadledom. 1876 *Mr Gray & Neighb* I 143 The seats where the aged poor sat, had little doors to them , to make them as much like pews as was possible without giving them the full dignity of pewdom. 1888 E. J PARR in *Ch Times* 30 Nov 1044/2 The crusade against Pewdom.

Pewee (pī wī). *U S* and *Canada*. [Echoic cf PEWIT] A name applied by some to small olivaceous fly catchers of the Family *Tyrannidæ*, and so identified with PEWIT 3, by others restricted to the genus *Contopus*, as *Contopus virens*, the *Wood pewee* of the United States and Canada.

1810 A WILSON in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) I 199 A pewee had fixed her nest on a projecting shelf of the rock 1839-40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) 19 The Pe wit, or Pe wee or Phœbe-bird for he is called by each of these names, from a fancied resemblance to the sound of his monotonous note. 1869 J BURROUGHS in *Galaxy Mag* Aug , The common pewee excites pleasant emotions, both on account of its plaintive note and its exquisite mossy nest 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1886) 19 The pewee is the first bird to pipe up in the morning. 1874 S F BAIRD etc *N Amer Birds* II 357 *Contopus virens* Wood Pewee. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* VII 120 The cuckoo and the peewee and the touca were named from their notes 1883 *Century Mag* Sept 685/1 The wood pewee builds an exquisite nest.

†**Pewewe.** *Obs* [Echoic cf PEW *sb* [3]] Imitation of the plaintive cry of some birds

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 642 The Pitill and the Pype Gled cryand pewewe

†**Pewfellow.** *Obs* [f PEW *sb* [1] + FELLOW] One who has a seat in the same pew , a fellow-worshipper , one of the same communion, persuasion, or sect , a companion, an associate

c 1524 WOLSEY in J Hooker *Hist. Irel* in *Holinshed* (1587) II 85/1 It hath plesed some of your pufellows to report that I am a professed enimie to all nobilitie & namelie to the Geraldines. 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks. 948/2 The frere, that as he was preaching in the country spyed a poore wyfe of the paryshe whyspering wyth her pewfellow 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Loue* 44 b Fayne would they their toyes were pewefellowes with the sacred truth of God. a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* VI iv § 10 To please their pew fellows, the disciples of Novatian 1630 MASSINGER *Picture* III iv, If you spend this way too much of your royal stock, Ere long we may be puefellows. 1673 *Lady s Call* I v § 48 These sit down to talk and laugh with their Pew fellows [in church].

Pewful (piu ful) [f as prec. + FUL] As many persons as will fill a pew

1641 E UDALL *Commun. Comlinesse* 4 So many as there be Pewfulls in the Church.

Pew-gaff (piu gæf) [f PEW *sb* [2] + GAFF *sb* [1]]

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech. Suppl*, *Pew-gaff* Fishing a hook on a staff used in handling and pitching fish

†**Pew-glede.** *Obs rare* [f PEW *sb* [3] + GLEDE.] The Kite see GLEDE.

1615 MARKHAM *Pleas Princes* v (1635) 25 Made of a fine greene flaxe, and the wings of a Pew glead.

Pewit, peewit (pī wit, piu it) Forms α 6 **puwit**, 6–7 **puet**, 6 9 **puit**, 7 8 **puett** β 6 **pewitt**, 7 8 **pewet**, 8 **peevit**, **pievit**, 6– **pewit**, 8– **peewit** [Echoic, from the cry of the bird , cf *pee weep*, *pees weep*, also Flem *pieuit voghel* (Kilian), Du *kievief* (*kieuit* Kil) MLG *kivit* LG *kiwit*, Ger *kie(e)bitz kiwitz* (Grimm), MHG *gibitz*, etc , all of echoic origin The original Eng type was prob (pi wit) whence by stress shift (pī wit, pe wit, piu it) Parallel names with initial *t* (*teewit*, etc) are also found both in England and on the Continent cf popular F *dix huit*, MLG *tīvīt* (Grimm)]

1 A widely diffused name of the Lapwing (*Vanellus vulgaris* or *cristatus*) the usual name in Scotland, and in Eng Dial Dict cited as used from Northumberland to Berkshire

a 1529 SKELTON *P Sparowe* 430 The culuer the stockdowue, With puwyt the lapwyng The versycles shall syng 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 87/34 A Puet, *phalaris* *Ibid.* 149/36 Puit, *phalaris.* 1612 in *Naworth Househ Bks.* (Surtees) 29 Sr George Dawlston s man bringing 20 puetts. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 254/2 A Pewet is the North of England is called a Tewit, or Bastard Plover 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Spring* The Snipe and Woodcock Pewit, or the like c 1730 BURT *Lett N Scot* (1818 I 129 The green plover or pewit is therein said to be the ungrateful bird. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 121 The startling peewits, as they pass Scream joyous whirring o er head 1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterpr* 230 To come and go Returning like the pewit [*rime* cruet].

b The thin wailing cry of this bird

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 106 The shrilly sounding cry of Pe-wit 1876 SMILES *Sc Natur* xiii (ed 4) 260 You could now hear the pleasant *peewit* of the Lapwing

2 (In full **pewit gull**) The black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*) from its cry

1678 RAY *Willughby s Ornith.* 347 The Pewit or Black cap, called in some places, The Sea Crow and Mire-Crow *Larus cinereus* 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 231 1768 PENNANT *Zool* II 426 The Pewit Gull. The notes of these gulls distinguish them from any others, being like a hoarse laugh 1885 SWAINSON *Brit birds* 209 Puit or Peewit gull

3 *In U S* A name given to various species of Tyrant Flycatchers, as the Common Pewit, *Sayornis fuscus* or *S phœbe*, and the Black Pewit, *S nigricans* small birds of 6 or 7 inches long

1839-40 (see PEWEE) 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v The common pewit abounds in eastern North America. 1894 NEWTON *Dict B Birds* The same Pewit was given from the bird's cry as it is in North America to one of the Tyrant birds *Sayornis fuscus*, which is a great favourite there as a recognised harbinger of summer

4 *Pewit's eggs* a name for certain shells

1776 DA COSTA *Conchol* 57 173 The sixth family is the Cones seu Bulbi, commonly called the *Pewit's Eggs*

5 *Comb* as *pewit ground, land* (poor undrained land), *pewit pool*, etc (where pewits breed), **pewit gull** (see 2)

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 231 At which Moss they continued a sout three years and then removed to the old pewit pool ags n 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 710 The great Pewit pool at Norbury in Staffordshire had ceased to be occupied by the end of the last century

Pewk(e, Pewl, obs forms of PUKE, PULE.

Pewless (pi·ules), *a* [f PEW *sb*[1] + -LESS] Without pews having no pew

a 1857 D JERROLD *Pews opener* Wks. 1864 IV 233 Glancing coldly at his pewless standing in the crowded aisle 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Ch. Churches* 29 The fashion for pewless churches. 1887 ANNA FORBES *Inanimate* 236 Farther back in a pewless space native dames in smothering veils lett

Pewne, Pewpe, Pewre, obs. ff PAWN *sb*[1], POOP PURE

Pew-re nt. The rent paid for a pew, or for sittings in a church Hence **Pew -re ntal, Pew - re nter**; **Pew -re nted, Pew-re nting** *adjs*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 521/2 Pew rents, under the church building acts are exceptions to the general law 1843 *Ecclesiologist* II 8 A fashionable but pew-rented chapel 1872 TALMAGE *Serm* 105 The building is untrammelled by the pew rental system. *Ibid* 168 Pew renting churches and free churches. 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 June 10/2 Let the plates go round To take the mites of affluent pew renters

Pewtene, Sc var PUTAIN *Obs*, a whore

Pewter (piu·tə) Forms 4 5 peutre, 4-6 pewtre 4-8 peuter 4- pewter (also 5 peautyr, pewtyr(e, 5 7 peauter, 6 pewtur, 6-7 puter, 7-8 pewtiher), 4 peudur, yr, 5 dre, peudure, 5 6 (9 *dial*) pewder [ME. a. OF *peutre peautre, peaultre, pialtre*, etc. (from 12th c. in Godef.), repr an earlier **peltre* = It *peltro* Sp *peltre* In later OF also *espiautre espeautre*, in Du *pzauter*, and *spiauter* (in Kilian, *peautter, speautter*, Ger *spiautter*, LG *spialter* The mutual relations of these forms and the origin of the word are unascertained see Diez (s v *peltro*) Korting (s v **peltrum*), Littré Hatz Darm, Franck (s v *Prauter*) Skeat and cf SPELTER The form with *d* (*pewder*) is still in dialect use]

1 A grey alloy of tin and lead usually containing one fifth of its weight of lead, for which other metals are sometimes substituted partly or entirely in the composition of different varieties

1292 BRITTON I xvi § 6 Qi mauveise chose vendent pur bone sicum peutre pur argent ou latoun pur or] 1370 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 1 Item I assess de pewtre dobel lisp 13s 1389 in *E P Wills* (Ch. C.) 84 The labour of peuter with the basyn of lead 1388-9 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 57 3 chg le peudur 6 salts *Pol R & L Poems* (1903) 311 Do thi flour in a vessel of pen tin or of lee I or of glas. 1490 in *Cal Let Bk D City of Lond* (1902) 202 Alle the pottis of peuter that ye fynde not sawyd 1552 3 *Inv Ch Goods Staffs in Ann. Lichfield IV* 17 A cupp of pewter 1552 *In Ch Goods York* etc (Surtees No 97) 18, 31 crewettes of pewder 1600 *Narcissus* (1893) 277 Whose head doth in the with bright haire as the peuter 1780 BERKELEY *Corrupt Ch* II 135 A chalice of gold, or silver or at least of pewter 1823 HT MARTINEAU *Three Ages* 1 9 The set of pewter made a respectable display 1831 URE *Dict Arts* 952 The English tradesmen distinguish three sorts, which they call plate trifle and ley pewter the first and hard the second and soft the third of inferior quality *In Ch Goods York* etc (Surtees No 97) 18, 31 crewettes of pewder 1600 *Narcissus* (1893) 277 Whose head doth in the with bright haire as the peuter 1780 BERKELEY *Corrupt Ch* II 135 A chalice of gold, or silver or at least of pewter 1823 HT MARTINEAU *Three Ages* 1 9 The set of pewter made a respectable display 1831 URE *Dict Arts* 952 The English tradesmen distinguish three sorts, which they call plate trifle and ley pewter the first and hard the second and soft the third of inferior quality *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 155 A small proportion of antimony combined with it forms hard pewter

b Pewter utensils collectively pewt r ware

1573 T SSER *H sb* 1878) 175 That pewter is neuer f r manerly fe stes Tl st la by l th serue so unma nerly beastes. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* II 357 Pewter and treasure and all things that belong to house or house keeping. 1596 — *1 Hen IV* I iv 51 Five pewter pots. Be la by a lone Lease for the clinking of pewter 1604 *Annal Ass Argyll's Surrender* I 244 All the pewther as yt standes. 1717 RAMSAY *Fleg on Lucky Wood* iv Her pewther glancd upo your een Like siller plate 1805 IRV *Pigwiddin's Lett* II 72 We ate off pewter a relic of old custom

2. **+a.** Applied to armour cf *pewter coat* 1b 1.

1611 BEAUM & FL *Philaster* v iv And every man trace to his home again, And hang his pewter up

b A pewter pot Also *fig*

a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 333 Now drinking from the pewter 1853 G J CAYLEY *Las Alforjas* II 54 A huge glass mug with a handle as big as a pewter 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xi Stopping in the bar to lay hands on several pewters full of porter

c *slang* A tankard or 'cup' given as a prize, prize-money money

1842 PEAM *Mackeath Bould Yeoman* v (Farmer) Hand up the pewter farmer you shall have a share 1873 *Slang Dict*, *Pewter* the pots for which rowing men contend are often called pewters. 1888 *Academy* 24 Mar 208/1 The anxiety for power or prize money which animated our officers and men.

†3 A pale yellow alloy of gold and silver, = ELECTRE 1, ELECTRUM 2 *Obs*

Perhaps only a traditional entry in successive vocabularies, founded orig on some misunder tanding

c 1405 *Lec* in Wr. Wülcker 653/12 *Hec Electrum* pewtyre *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/2 Pewtyr metalle *electrum* or *electrum communnum Latinum* 1483 *Cath Angl* 127/2 Pewtyr *electrum* 1552 HULOET Pewter *electrum* or it is a kynde of metall halfe golde halfe siluer or parte

4 A polishing medium used by marbler workers, made by the calcination of tin

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

5 *attrib* passing into *adj* Made or consisting of pewter, also *humorously*, in **pewter coat** (quot 1584), a cuirass, coat of mail, **+pewter language** (quot 1618), pothouse talk

c 1400 *Sir Perec* 1 Cuerye vp I late it in a peuter dutch 1422-3 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 94 3 pewderpot de potel. 1522 in *Surtees Wills* (Camden) 113 A great pewter basen. 1525-6 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 333 A pewtur pot for watur for the prestes. 1584 LYLY *Campaspe* v iii These pewter coates canne neuer suite so wel as satten dul lets 1625 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 1 Mounsier Bacchus, singuler Artist in pewter language 1631 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 316 A quarte and a pinte of pewter pottes 1668 in Wms & Clair *Cambridge* (1886) III 384 Two and twenty peauter Trencher plats. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 272 Placing a large Pewter platten under the Cluster of Bees. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* iv With a badge on the right arm 1840 *Penny Cycl* *Barn. Rudge* II A table decorated with a whole cloth bright pewter flagons. 1894 *Daily News* 12 Feb 5/3/1 The old fashioned pewter pot is disappearing from London public houses, and its place is being taken by the Continental glass.

6 *Comb*, as *pewter maker, making pewter battered, fine, toppled* adjs **pewter carrier**, one who serves in an ale house a pot man, **pewter case**, a case for holding pewter utensils, **pewter-mill**, a lapidary's wheel made of pewter, used with rotten stone and water for polishing gems of medium hardness (amethyst agate, cornelian) **pewter solder**, soft solder of similar composition to pewter, but containing a greater proportion of lead (quot 1779-81 as adj)

1779-81 JOHNSON *L P Dryden* III 110 It haunts me worse than a pewter I uttered serjeant does a decayed tit 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* II 225 You pewter carrier bring us some more ale 1780 *Acct Arms in Ann Reg* 214/1 The fluid passed from the bell to the *pewter-case, and spent its force in the 1879 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* II 58 2 A *pewter like metal 1902 *Westm Gaz* 10 Dec 2/2 *Lot Hall & Archaol Soc* 22 Robert was a *pewter maker 1888 HANLOCK *Model Gt Hundreds* 138 Using ordinary soft or *pewter solder 1 tinning surface that are already tinned 1892 *Lab Mail* 29 Oct 2/2 Shouting and gesticulating in front of the long *pewter topped barrier

Pewterer (piu·tərəi) Forms 4 peautrer 5 pewtrer(e, -terere, 5 6 peuterer, 6 pewtrer, peauterer, (7 peatterer), 8 Sc peudrar peutherer 6 pewterer [ME *peautrer* in AF *peautrer* = OF *peautrier* (1300 in Godef.) *peautier* = It *peltraio peltraro* (= **peltrario*) f OF *peau* (*pel*) It *pelt o*, PEWTER] A worker in pewter, one who makes pewter utensils.

1348 in Riley *Mem of Lond.* (1868) 244 (Stephen Lest aunge and John Syward I Peautrers 1402 *Rolls of Pa* II 311 310/2 Peuterers. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/2 *Peutrer electus arcuus* vel *arcuarius* 1503 *Act 19 Hen VII* c 6 The Pewterers and Brasiers of the Cities of London and York 1530 PALSGR 253/2 P wter, *potticr detain peautirer* 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* IV vii 28 Hee shall avouche you and dis h rge you with the mot on of 5 Pewterers Hammer 1656 BLOUNT *Nov Pol Phys Arch* s.v. 146 We omit a skilful Pewterer to close it up with Solder 1839 USE *Dict Arts* 120 Bismuth with tin forms a compound more elastic and sonoro s than the tin itself and is therefore frequently added to it by the pewterers.

Pewternel, obs. variant of PETRONEL

Pewterwort (piu·təiwɒt) *He b* [f PEWTER + WORT] A name given to the plant *Equisetum hyemale* on account of its use in polishing pewter and other metals

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ccccxl 1058 Italian rushe Horse taile. Women scowre their pewter and wooden things of the kitchen therewith and thereupon some of our housewives call it Pewterwort 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* xxxiii. 63 The rougher kind hereof called in English Shavegrass hath been by some of them called Pewterwort 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 17 *Long Meg* June 195/2 In the moist banks joined pewterwort

Pewtery (piu·tri) *sb rare* [f PEWTER + Y] **a.** Pewter utensils collectively **b** An apartment in a house in which the pewter is kept

1645 *Inv of Kirkbolton* in Dk Manchester *Crt & Soc Hist to Anne* (1861) I 374 Pewtery 1884 DK. MANCHESTER *Ibid.* I 368 There is a library of pewtery which suggests an idea of a spectacle TEXT Ibid. I 369 Library to a silversmith's *Ibid* 373 Seven dozen of trenchers in the pantry and the pewter chargers and dishes in the Pewtery

Pewtery, *a* [f PEWTER + Y] Of the nature of or characteristic of pewter 1864 in WEBSTER

Pewtrell, variant of PETRNEL *Obs*

Pewy (piu·i), *a Hunting slang* [f PEW *sb*[1] + Y] Of country Divided into small enclosures by fences, as a church is into pews

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 339 The largest portion of our Eastern sportsmen would prove cock ta ts in a pewsy and stiff country 1889 *Daily Tel.* 11 Dec. (Farmer), Sixty or seventy years since the fences were stronger the enclosures smaller, the country more pewy

Pex, obs. variant of PAX *cf peax*, PEACE

+Pexity *Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *pexitas*, f *pexus*, lit combed, hence, having the nap on it] 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pexity* the roughness of the web.

+Pey, Peyse, obs forms of PAY, PEAT

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 831 They call this Deuill Peyse with whom the men haue often conference

Peyce, variant of PEISE *Obs*, obs. f PIECE.

Peycken, Peyer, obs ff PICKAX, PAIR *sb*

Peyerian (pəi|ē·riăn), *a Anat* [f proper name *Peyer* see below + IAN] Of, pertaining to, or named after the Swiss anatomist Johann Konrad Peyer (1653–1712) as the *Peyerian* (or *Peyer's*) *glands* or *patches*, groups of follicles in the wall of the small intestine

1799 HOOPER *Med Dict., Peyer's glands*, the glands of the intestines. See *Brunner's glands* 1893 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) II 816/2 Peyerian glands 1893 KLEIN *Micro-Organisms* 86 In the inflamed Peyer s glands in the mesenteric glands, larynx and lungs of patients dead of typhoid fever 1893 *Syd Soc Lex, Peyerian*

Peyet see PIET **Peyll**, obs Sc f PEEL *sb*[1]

Peyn, Peyne, obs. f PAIN **Peyneyres**, obs pl of PENNY **Peyni, Peynim, -yme** see PAIENY, PAYNIM **Peynt**, etc obs. ff PAINT, etc **Peyr**, obs f PAIR, PEAR *sb* and *v*

Peys, obs. f PEACE obs Sc pl of PEE *sb*[1]

Peysan, -a(u)nt, obs. ff PEASANT, PEASANT

Peyse, peyse(n, obs. ff PEISE, PEACE, PIECE.

Peysant, var PUISANE *Obs*

Peytral, -el(le, variants of PETITRE *Obs*

Peyvee, Peyze, obs forms of PAVIE, PEISE

Pesant, obs, form of PEASANT

+Pesa ntic, *a Obs nonce wd* [f *peasant*, PEASANT + IC] Of the character of a peasant, boorish, clownish

1613 SIR S. HOBY *Countermarke* 66 To defile my fingers with such a Pezantique Fugitive who is ashamed of his Fathers name

+Pese, obs form of PEISE *v*, to weigh, balance

1505 *Alcilon* (1879) 29 TWIST Hope and Feare in doubtfull ballance peast

‖ **Pesiza** (pĭ·zə) *Bot* [mod L. (Dillenius), cf L *pesiza* or *pesita*, f. Gr πεζίτ a stalkless mushroom] A large genus of discomycetous fungi of cup like or saucer like shape, and often of brilliant colour, growing on the ground or on decaying wood, etc various species are called *cup mushrooms fairy cups*, etc

1683 COCKERAM *Pesite* a Mushrompe 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pesica*, a sort of Mush-room.] 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* III 55 The yellow hairy sessile *Pez za* 1889 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 126 This beaut ful little pezizes adheres by a claw at the base to the putrid stems of decayed plants in moist places near rills of water 1897 *Ib* 18 3 young state it is truly Peziza like and very beautiful

Hence **Pesi·zoid** (*errom* wform), **Pesi·zoid** *adjs* of the form of or resembling a Peziza

1892 BURNELLAT *Crypt Bot* 190 A new reform body figured by Greville 1887 W PHILL *Fr Discomycetes* 17 Pileus deflexed even from the first not pezizoide

Pesle mesle, obs form of PELL MELL.

Pesoe, Pesoant, obs forms of PESO PEASANT

Pfaffian (pfæ·fiăn) *a* and *sb Math* [f proper name *Pfaff* (see below) + IAN]

a adj Pertaining to, discussed by, or named after, the German mathematician Johann Friedrich Pfaff (1765 1825) applied to certain differential equations, etc **b** *sb* Name given by Cayley to a species of function occurring in Pfaff's investigation of differential equations

1852 CAYLEY *Coll Math Papers* II 19 The permutants of this class (from their connexion with the researches of Pfaff on differential equations) I shall term Pfaffians 1860 *Ibid* IV 600 A skew symmetrical determinant of any even order is the square of a Pfaffian

+Pfalsgrave = PALSGRAVE hence **+Pfalsgraviate** a (German) palatinate

1589 *Pasquin's Palinode* 3 Sign C iij The town is the origin of the Pfalzgraviate of Swabia.

‖ **Pfennig, -ing** (pfe·nig, -iŋ) Forms 6 **phenyng, penning** 6 7 **phenning**, 7–8 **pfening**, 8 **phen(n)ig**, 7– **pfenning**, 9 **pfennig** see also FENNIX [Ger *pfennig*, OHG *pfenning* —WGer **pæni(n)g*, whence Eng. PENNY] A small copper coin of Germany, formerly of varying value, now the hundredth part of a mark (see MARK *sb*[4] 4 b), or about ½ of an English penny

1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xiv (1870) 161 They haue Norkyns, Halanders Phenynge Crocherds, Stiuers and halfe styuers 1573 *Brief Disc Troubles Frankford* (1846) 157 Thirteene not Dalers but hallers or phenninges. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 287 At Nurnberg two haller make one pfenning. five pfening make one farthing 1758–72 *Keysler's Travels* (1760) I 196 A small copper piece, whose real worth was scarce a pfening went for a dollar silver money, which is equal to half a German rix dollar 1897 OUIDA *Massarenes* xxxix, You haven t got a pfennig to spend

PH, a consonantal digraph, having usually the phonetic value of F. It was the combination used by the Romans to represent the Greek letter Φ, φ or φ, named Φί, *Phi* This letter, cognate with Skr *bh* (and so with Germanic *b*) was in early Greek written ΠΗ, and was a real aspirated *p*, it was subsequently often written ΠΦ, *πφ*, and had then prob. nearly the same sound as German *pf* but by the second century B C it had sunk into a simple sound, prob. the *bilabial* spirant (the sound made in blowing through the lips) As the Roman F was dentilabial, like mod Eng *f*, the Romans in earlier times represented the Greek Φ not by F, but by PH, in the time of the Emperor Severus, however, the two began to be confused, and from *c* 400 were treated as identical Hence in late popular and mediæval Latin, and in the Romanic languages, *f* was often substituted, as it is now regularly in Italian and Spanish (e g *fantasma, filosofia, fotografo*) This was also the case to a great extent in Old French, and in Old and early Middle English (see PHARISEE, PHILISTEE, PHANTOM, PHEASANT), but there, under the influence of the Latin forms most words so written were subsequently altered back to *ph*, the preponderance of which is particularly notable in Gower Exceptionally the *f* remains in mod Eng, as in *fancy* (= *phantasy*) *fantastic* In all modern words of Greek derivation (e g in *phano*, *phibr*, *phosphor*, *phrase*), *ph* alone is found.

One co sequence of these conditions was that in the 15th 16th, and 17th *c ph* was frequently substituted for *f* in words not of Greek origin esp in words that were some what rare the scribes apparently taking *ph* as a more learned and thus presumably more correct spelling Many instances of this will be found under F and a long the cross references given below as in *phalucce phan phance phang pharman ph lasor philtorte, philimot* etc This spelling is often retained in *blanke = blanke* and in certain interjections *phew! pha! pho!* where perhaps it may have been adopted to express the simple labial (lip-breath) consonant the sound made in blowing as distinct from the labio-dental *f*. Moder n philologists e g Mr A J Ellis in his Palæotype have used *ph* as the symbol of the labial sound of Greek had the initial combination *φ*, in Roman spelling *phth* This was difficult for the Romanic nations, and in the only early word of this *phth*, *phthisicus*, was reduced to *th*, or simple *t* and in PHTHISIC, etc. In mod. words *phth* are now normally pronounced *ft* in Eng the *ph* is generally mute and the *th* pronounced ; but in scientific words now by scholars pronounce *ph* a combination which is quite as easy as *sf* in *sphere*

Ph (pronounced f) is also used to represent Hebrew ף (without dagesh), and even initial ב (according to the Masoretic pointing with dagesh) n proper names which have come to us through a Greek form with Φ see PHARAOH PHILISTINE, SERAPH In Roman spelling of Indian languages *ph* represents the true aspirated *p* (ष of Sanskrit) and this is occasionally the origin of *ph* in alien words cf. PHULKARI

Phacellate (fāse lĕt), *a Zool* [f mod L. *phacellus*, pl *f*, ad Gr *φάκελος* bundle + -ATE²] Having *phacelli* or groups of filaments within the central gastric cavity, as certain Hydrozoa.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Phacochœre (fæ kŏkĭ·ɹ) *Zool* Also -chere [= F *phacochère* (Littré), ad mod L *phacochærus*, f Gr *φακος* lentil, wart + *χοῖρος* pig] A wart-hog

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 246/2 In the locomotive organs that tria hogs and the Phacochœres bear the greatest resemblance to each other 1849 *Sh Nat Hist Mammalia* III 85 The range of the South African phacochere or Wacke Wark, does not appear be precisely determined.

So **Phacochœrid** (-ĭd, a chœr) an animal of the family *Phacochœridæ*, **Phacochœrine** (-chœr-) *a.*, belonging to the family *Phacochœridæ*, **Phacochœroid** *a = phacochœrine*, *sb = phacochœrid*

In modern Dictionaries

Phacocyst (fæ kŏsist) *Bot* Also **phako** [ad mod L *phacocystis*, f Gr *φακος* lentil + *κυστις* CYST] The lenticular nucleus of a cell

1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (1848) II 234 Each cell contains two phakocysts. 1856 Mayne *Expos Lex Phacocyst*

Phacoid (fæ koid), *a* *rare*—[ad mod L *phacoides* (applied by Vesalius to the crystalline lens), in F *phacoide*, f Gr *φακός* lentil see OID] Lentil-shaped Hence **Phacoi doscope** = PHACOSCOPE

1856 Mayne *Expos Lex Phacoides* resembling a lentil in shape ; placed 1854 tr *Donders Anom. Accomm. Eyes* Note 16, I have given to it in this form the name of phacoidoscope, which word fully expresses its object.

Phacolite (fæ kŏlait) *Min.* Also **phako-** [ad Ger *phakolit* (Breithaupt), f Gr *φακός* lentil + *λίθος* stone] A colourless variety of CHABAZITE, occurring in crystals of lenticular form

1823 Pentland *Geol.* 219 Levyne (? Phakolite) occurs in double six-sided prisms 1880 *Academy* 21 Aug 136/1 The occurrence of the zeolites, phacolite, and phillipsite, in cavities of basaltic rocks containing liquid.

Phacometer (fākŏ mĭtə) In quots **phako-**, [mod f Gr *φακός* lentil, lens + -METER.] An instrument for measuring the power of lenses

VOL. VII

1876 *Calcul Sci App S Acns* 113 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phakometer*

Phacoscope (fæ kŏskoup) Also **phako** [mod f as prec. + -SCOPE.] An apparatus for observing the changes in form of the crystalline lens of the eye in accommodation to objects at different distances

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Phæacian (fɪ,ēi ʃən) [f L. *Phæacia*, Gr *Φαιακία* the isle of Scheria (Corcyra) + AN] One of the inhabitants of Scheria, noted for their luxury, hence (as L. *Phæax*, Horace), a gourmand

1788 Lemprière (*Classical Dict* (1826) 510/2 The Phæacians were naturally dull effeminate, and so affect ctious that the ancients gave them the name of parasites 1899 *Speaker* 28 Oct 85/1 He was a bon vivant declined into a fat Phæacian and latterly did nothing

Phæism (fi ɪz m) *Biol* [f Gr *φαι-ός* dusky + -ISM] A dusky or dark variety of coloration, which falls short of melanism

1891 *Athenæum* 12 Dec 804/3 Mr Jenner Weir exhibited two dark specimens of *Zygæna minos* [he] expressed an opinion that the specimens were not representatives of cupidæ melanism and suggested that the word phæism would be a correct word to apply to this and similar instances from the normal coloration of a species 1899 *Cambr Nat Hist* VI 237

Phænigm, erron spelling of PHŒNIGM *Obs*

Phænocarpous (fīnŏkā rpəs), *a Bot rare*—° [mod f Gr *φαιο* showing + *καρπός* fruit + -OUS.] Bearing a fruit which has no adhesion with sur rounding parts (*Treas Bot* 1866)

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Phænocarpus* phenocarpous.

Phænogam, phe- (fī nŏgæm) *Bot* [f mod L *phænogama* sc. *vegetabilia* (Willdenow 1804), or *phænogamus* (sc *planta*), f Gr *φαιο-* showing + *γάμος* marriage, sexual union ; in Ger *phæno gamen* sb pl (Rudolphi 1807)] A flowering plant, = PHANEROGAM So **Phænoga mian**, **Phænoga mic** (phe) *adjs* = PHANEROGAMIC, **Phæno gamous** *a* (the earliest word of the group), producing flowers flowering , = PHANEROGAMOUS

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* Pref 17 The substitution of the words Monocotyledons Cryptogams, Phænogams, &c for Monocotyledones Cryptogamæ, Phænogamæ, &c 1847 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 8 13 The word Phænogams is very generally used as a collective term for flowering plants. 1858-32 Webster **Phenogamian* having the essential parts of fructification visible 1845 Dougas in *Proc Bern Nat Club* I 249 Additions to the Phenogamic Flora of the district 1854 R. Brown *Bot Terra Austral* 4 *Phenogamia is in fact R Brown's name for the Dicotyledonous plants 1858 Hooker (*title*) British Flora compr sing the Phenogamous Flowering Plants and Ferns. 1885 Sodar *Physiol Bot* (1892) 3 Division of the vegetable Kingdom into Phæ ogamous (or Phæ erogamous) or Phænogamic Cryptogamous or Cryptogamic Flowerless Plants

Phænology, Phænomenon see PHENO

Phænosygous (fīnę zigəs), *a Anthropol* Also pheno . [mod. f Gr *φαινο* showing + *ζυγόω* joining + -OUS.] Of a skull Having the zygo matic arches visible from immediately above the centre , of a person having such a skull

1898 Barnard *Craniometry & Anthrop* II 228 W hen the angle is positive the zygomat c arches are called pheno zygous. 1898 *Jrnl Anthrop Inst* Aug 7 The male is distinctly phænozygous but the female is not

Phæsdrian (fi ɛdɹe rian), *a* and *sb* *Zool* [f mod.L *Phæsdraria* neut pl. (Haeckel), f *phæsdrus*, f *φαιος* dusky + *οδιυμ* (see ODE)]

a. adj Belonging to the *Phæsdraria* a division of Radiolarians characterized by a mass of dark pigment (*phæodium*), containing rounded granules (*phæodellæ*), surrounding the central capsule b *sb* A radiolarian of this division

1880 *Nature* XXI 450/1 The extra-capsular soft substance of all Phæsdaria is distinguished by the mass of Phæodial or dark pigment granules which I co ten 1886 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 875 The spicules being disposed radially o ily 11 the Phæodarian family *Challengeridæ*. 1891 *Jr I Quekett Microsc Club* Apr 265 The central capsule is generally almost entirely imbedded i t the phæodium

Phæophyll (fī ŏfil) *Bot* [mod f Gr *φαιός* dusky + *φύλλον* leaf after CHLOROPHYLL] Name proposed for the brown colouring matter, composed of phycophæin and phycoxanthin, found in sea weeds of the orders *Fucaceæ* and *Phæosporeæ*

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phæophyll* the brown colouring matter of the Fucoideæ ; also called *Phyllophæin*.

Phæton (fē ɪtŏn, fē tən) [a. Gr *φαέθων* shining, used in Gr mythology as proper name of the son of Helios and Clymene, famous for his unlucky driving of the sun chariot]

†1 *Astron only* A rash or adventurous charioteer like Phaethon, any charioteer, something that, like Phaethon, sets the world on fire

1593 Nashe *Four Lett Confut* Wks. (Grosart) II 249 That hee should talke of gnashing of teeth yong Phaetons, young Icars, young Chorebi young Babingtons. 1609 *Leather* 13 Euerie peruise Gentleman now is a *Phaeton* and must burne with his thundring Caroch along the Streetes. 1690 Watson *Body of Div* 80a Sin is the Phaeton that sets the World on Fire. 1709 *Gentl Mag* XVII 94 If the hackney man should grumble, I fear our Phaeton must tumble.

2 A species of four wheeled open carriage of light construction , usually drawn by a pair of horses, and with one or (now generally) two seats facing forward , but applied to carriages variously modified and distinguished as *Stanhope, Mail, Park Dog cart Pony phaeton*, etc.

[1735 *Machines approved e par l'Acad Sc* VI 3 Chaise de Poste dont on peut faire un Phaeton] 1740 Young *Nt Th* v 819 Like Nero drives he phaeton with female guise. 1747 Miss Talbot *Lett t Miss Carter* 18 Aug (1809) I 201 A fashionable post chaise or phaeton 1796 Felton *Carriages* (1802) II 68 The uses and conveniences of phaetons are more var ous than any other descr ption of carriages. 1844 *Ach y* 4 8 *I tel* c 91 Sched Every horse drawing any coach barouche chaise phaeton ps &c calash. 1892 Black (*title*) Strange Adve tures of a Phaeton 1880 Miss. Forrester *Roy & V* II 16 Are you go ng to drive your phaeton this afternoon?

†3 Aname for the planet Jupiter (Soin French) 1561 Widdowes *Not Th loc* 13 Jupiter is a bright Planett being neere the earth of wh ch he is called Phaeton.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1679 J Goodman *Penit Pard* 1. v (1713) 125 Fancy gets the ascendant and Phaeton like, drives on furiously and inconsiderately 1883 *Stand Encycl* Feb 2/3 The carriage was described as a phaeton roadster

Hence **Phaetoner** r [cf *charioteer*] the driver of a phaeton, **Phaeton(ic)** nian = sec sc ; **Phaethe nic**, † **Phaetho nical**, † **Phaetho nically**, † **Phaetho nist** *adjs*, † **Phaetho ntical** *adjs* belonging to, characteristic of, or resembling Phaethon (see etymology above)

1890 *Sat Rev* 23 Aug 244 1 A merry time had our Phaetoner 1784 Mason *Le Fort Hdro* (1810) I 69 No female *Phaetonians then surpassed the boldest of our men in gesture, look and straddle 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 7 2/2 Or would it with *Phaetontick Pride Whirl the Solar Chariot Ride? c1650 Rimbon *Surv Devon* I 45 (1810) 52 Wh h 't; heatio ical fact of his deserves the name of Nod) a 1649 Drumm or Hawtht *Poems* Wks (1711) 31 Thus burns no more with *Phaetontal fire. 1598 J Jonston tr *Ovid's Hex* 1st Ded How *Phaetontick spirits break their necks 1892 Labb *Let to Lothman* Dec I had rather travel Post all out of the world without either box or phaeton 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Comm* 500 Achmat is left at this present to manage the Horses of the *Phaetontical Chariot.

† **Phagedæna, -ena** (fædʒĭdī·nə, fəgi·). *Path* Also 7 *erron* **phagedena**. [L, a Gr *φαγεδαινα* an eating ulcer, cancer, f *φαγειν* to eat, devour] An eating sore , an ulcer that spreads and corrodes the neighbouring parts , spreading erosion occurring in an ulcer or sore

1597 *Physic al Diet* 2 *Phagedæna* a running canker or pock. 1676 Wiseman *S rg tr* II x 193 *Phagedæna* is an Ulcer with swelled Lips that eats the Flesh and neigh bouring Parts in the Lower Belly and in the Urine Passage 1847 *Lancet* 3 Oct 751 Formerly diseases peculiar to a hospital were the terror of th e surgeon Phagedæna attacked wounds even of the most trivial kind

Phagedænic, -enic (fædʒĭdī·nik, -enik, fəgĭ) *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *phagedænic us*, Gr *φαγεδαινικός*, f. *φαγέδαινα* see prec]

1 *Path* Of the nature of, characterized by, or affected with, phagedæna or spreading ulcer

[1563 T Gale *Antidot* II 65 It is applyed in eatynge vlcers called Phagedenica, &c.] 1656 Blount *Glossogr Phagedænick* 1754 Gooch II *Pract Trans* XLVIII 815 He had an ulcer upon his leg of the phagedænick kind. 1816 A. C Hutchison *Treat Ulc Surg* (1826) 194 On hospital gangrene and the slough t g phagedenic ulcer wh ch occurs on board sh ps of war and in hospital and mil tary hospitals 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 618 The great prevalence ti ere of phagedenic ulcers.

† 2 *Med* Applied to a corrosive liquid preparation used for destroying proud flesh, or for cleansing ulcers. Also *elliptically as sb Obs*

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I *Phagedenick Water* is made by dissolving a Dram of Sublimate Corrosive in a Pound of Lime Water 1796 *Cullen Mat Med* 1 *Phagedænics* medicines that destroy fungous flesh

So † **Phagedæ nical** (den) **Phagedæ nous** *a*

1635 Read *Tumors & Ulcers* 273 A phagedenicall and cancerous ulcer of the breast. 1783 Bradley *Pract Art Wounds* It is called by Farriers the Phagedenical Water 1699 Hickman *Justif Barbers* 15 Phagedæ nous and eating sores. 1895 *Times* 18 Feb 10/6 The phagedenous ulcer has, by some miracle, become the source of nourishment

Phagocyte (fæ gōsait) *Physiol* [mod f Metschnikoff] Gr *φαγειν* eating devouring + CYTE] A leucocyte (white blood corpuscle or lymph-corpuscle) which, under certain conditions, has the power of absorbing and destroying pathogenic microbes by a process of intracellular digestion, and thus of guarding the system against infection

1884 *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* XXIV 110 Amœboid cells were frequently budded off from the ectoderm to join the other devouring cells (phagocytes) in the body 1891 E. R Lankester *Adv Sci* (1890) 11. App. A 112 [Metschnikoff's] theory is that by accustoming these corpuscles, which he calls 'phagocytes' to tolerate a weak form of the poison produced by pathogenic Bacteria, we 'educate them, so that they are able subsequently to resist and eventually to attack and destroy the same pathogenic Bacterium in a stronger and deadly form 1898 P Manson *Trop. Diseases* I 26 The body (the flagellated organism of malaria) seems to have a powerful attraction for the phagocyte.

Hence **Phagocytal** (-sə·tăl), **Phagocytic** (-si·tik), *-ical adjs.*, pertaining to, or having the nature or function of, a phagocyte; **Phagocytism** (fæ gɒ sə|ttɪz'm), **Phagocytosis** (fæ gɒsəɪtō·sɪs), the action of phagocytes, the absorption and destruction of pathogenic microbes by phagocytes, **Phagocyte-tobliast**, the embryonic form of a phagocyte

1892 *Path. Soc. Monthly* XLI 631 Influences which are associated in aiding *phagocytic action. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 87 Inflammation is to be regarded on the whole, as a phagocytic reaction of the organism against irritants. 1889 *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sc* Dec 398 *note* To attribute very direct *phagocytical properties to the outer layer of trophoblast cells 1888 *Nature* 24 May 91/2 *Phagocytism —that is the intracellular digestive process. 1891 *Times* 13 Aug 5/2 Dr Metschnikoff had elaborated and supported by great research his theory of *phagocytosis according to which there was a veritable struggle for existence, a battle *à outrance* between the cells of the body and the invading micro-organisms.

Phagology (fæge·lŏdʒi) *nonce wd* [f Gr *φαγο* eating + LOGY] The subject of eating or feeding dietetics

1837 *Blackw Mag* XLII 251 His having so accurately studied the phagology of robins.

-phagous, *suffix*, f. L *phag-us*, Gr. *φαγ-ος* eating (in F *phage*) + OUS as *anthropophagous, schthyophagous, phytophagous, sarcophagous* also in humorous nonce-words. Also **-phagy**, ad Gr *-φαγία* eating (*sb*), as *anthropophagy schthyophagy*

†**Phagy phany** *Obs rare*—1 [prob repr a med L **phagyphania*, f Gr *φαγ ειν* to eat, *-φαγ* or eating + *-φανία* Phany] The festival of the miraculous feeding of the five thousand, celebrated on the fourth Sunday in Lent

14 *Ephyphanye in Pundale's Vis* (1843 121 With loves v, Fyve thousand he dyd fede, Of the which myracle This day is named Phagyphanye Lyke as hyt was fyrst called Ephyphanye For thys word *phagy* Is seyd of fedyng or elis refeccion

Pha (fā), *int* [Cf PHO, PHOO, FAUGH] An ejaculation expressing contempt or disgust

1590–3 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks. (GROSART) II 118, I wonder his owne mouth can abide it without a phah

Phaine, variant of FAIN

†**Phairse, pheirs** *Sc Obs* **phraise, phrase, frais** [Variant forms of *fairst, fayrst* = FARCE, partly with metathesis of *r.*] A farce, in earlier sense = INTERLUDE I

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 379 Great triumph and blythnes of phrasses and playis maid to hir at hir hame comming . . Wpoun the eist syde thair was maid to her ane treiumphit frais [*WSS.* pheirs] be Schir David Lyndsay of the Mont *To at 381 Grit triumph phrasses maid and playis wnto the que na grace *Ibid* II 128 Singing playing dansing and pheirsis.

Phako see PHAKO-

‖ **Phalæna** (fălī·nă) *Entom* [mod L, a. Gr *φάλαινα*, prop *φάλλαινα* a moth] A moth used by Linnæus as a generic name for all moths, after wards for all below the *Sphingina*, or for the *Geometrina*, not now used with any entomological value

1658 ROWLAND tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* 958 There are those that interpret this Phalæna to be the Cicindela or Glow worm, but not rightly *Ibid* 1110 The Phalenæ that come from thence stick by the feet to the roofs of houses 1730 ‖ HILL *Hist Anim* 71 The antennæ of the Phalænæ are attenuated to the point . . In the species of this genus are very numerous. 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg* 5/2 The phalena a species of which is to be found in a treatise published in France on foreign lutterflies

Hence **Phalæ nian** *a*, of or pertaining to a phalæna, *sb* one of the *Phalænæ*, a moth, esp a geometrid moth **Phalæ noid** *a*, akin to a phalæna, moth like, *sb* a moth like insect

1887 *Science* Apr 318/2 Some of the Phalænian larvæ have 16 legs and some even 14. 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 998/1 Phalenoid

Phalænopsid (fælēnɒ·psĭd) *Bot* [ad mod L *Phalænopsis* f Gr *φάλαινα* moth + *ὄψις* appearance] An orchid of the East Indian epiphytic genus *Phalænopsis* a moth orchid or moth plant

[1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 181 Order LII Orchidaceæ Genera 11. Vandeæ . . 8. Phalænopsis] 1892 *Gardener's Chron* IV 54 The phalænopsids and other epiphytes are less ambitious. 1880 *Gardeu* 11 Feb. 97/1 The Phalænopsids at Rendlesham are specially distinguished by the size and number of their leaves. *Ibid*, Fine plants of Phalænopsis are in full bloom.

Phalangal (fălæ ngăl), *a rare* [f L *phalanx, phalang*, PHALANX + AL] = PHALANGEAL Also **Phalan gear**

1848 QUAIN *Elem Anat* (ed 5) I 174 The last two phalangal bones of the little toe 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phalangeal process* (in the organ of Corti). *Ibid* The phalangar bar on the outside of the ring in which lies the head of the twin cell of Corti

Phalange [1] (fæ lĕndʒ) Also 6 **falange, fal lange, phalangue, 7 phalang** [a Fr *phalange*, in 13th c *phalenge* (Hatz.-Darm.), = It *falange*, ad L *phalange* m, acc of PHALANX]

†1. = PHALANX I *Obs*

1580 WHITEHORNE *Arte Warre* (1573) 80 b Called of the Romanes, a Legion ; of Greekes, a Fallange 1589 STOCKER tr *Diod Sic* II. xxxix 90 He placed the Elephantes before the Phalange or maine battail 1589 ? WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III. iii 33 The Macedonian Phalangue. 1689 PLUNKET *Char Gd. Commander* etc. 29/1 The Macedons still march'd in great Phalanges, And kept that order several Parasanges.

2. = PHALANX 3, 4.

1864 H SPENCER *Biol* III § 135 Here is a digit with its full number of phalanges, and there a digit, of which one phalange has been arrested in its growth 1884 SALA in *Daily Tel* 25 Feb, I the delicate and taper finger of woman is plunged up to its topmost phalange into every political pie. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phalange* Also, in *Entomol.*, a joint of the tarsus in Insecta Also in *Bot* a mass of stamens partly joined together by their filaments.

Phalange [2] Also 6 **phalange, phalang** [= F *phalange*, It *falangio*, ad L *phalangium* a Gr *φαλάγγιον*, in natural senses.]

†1. = PHALANGIUM I *Obs*

1551 TURNER *Herbal* I. D iv Good against the bytinges of phalanges & sc rpiones. 1587 GREENE *Carde of Fancie* WKS (GROSART) IV 172 He that is venomed by the *Phalangium*, feeleth such painefull passions, as he run teth mad 1666 J *Davidge Istit Curnbyc Istes* 80 Other kinds of great Flies in these Islands and which some call Phalanges. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV lxvii. (1737) 265 Phalanges Sloe worms Hott worms

2 An animal of the genus PHALANGIUM, or family *Phalangidæ*, a phalangid

1676 E SCHWILER *Turkistan* xl II 123 The phalange (*Solpuga arancoides* and *S intrepida*) is of a yellowish or red hue, and also with long hair and when walking seems as large as one a two fists.

Phalangeal (fălæ ndʒăl), *a Anat* and *Zool* [f mod L *phalange us*, f *phalanx, phalang* + AL] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a phalanx or phalangeal (PHALANX 3)

1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 159 The anterior or phalangeal extremity of this bone also named the head. 1878 T BAYANT *Pract Surg* I 179 The disease involves the last phalangeal joint or bone ; 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phalangeal process* the same as *Phalangar process*

Also **Phala ngean** *a rare*—0

1880 in GOULD *Suppl Dict Sc Lex*

Phalanger (fălæ nʒə) *Zool* [a mod L. (Buffon) also mod F, f Gr *φαλάγγιον* 'spider's web', in reference to the webbed toes of the hind feet] A quadruped of the genus *Phalangista* or of the subfamily *Phalangistinæ*, Australian marsupials of arboreal habits, containing numerous genera and species, usually of small size, with thick woolly fur, the typical genera (Australian 'opossums') have prehensile tails, the *flying phalangers* (called also *flying opossums, flying-squirrels* or *petauriste*) have non prehensile tails an t a flying membrane or parachute

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I vii 415 The Phalanger so-called by Mr Buff n about the size of a rat and h s been called the Rat of Sdrinam. 1780 SMELLIE tr *Buffon Nat Hist* (1785) VII 175 We have called it the phalanger because its phalanges are very singularly constructed 1876 *Forest & Stream* 13 July 375/2 The native bear the vulpine phalanger the wombat. 1889 M O THOMAS in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* XVIII. 727 Buffon gave to a pair of cuscuses exa i ned by him the name Phalanger, on account of the peculiar structure of the second and third toes of the hind feet, which are united in a common skin up to the nails. 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* xxvii 249 The rustle of the phalangers and the smaller marsupials

Phalangeal, *a rare*—0 = PHALANGEAL

1864 in WEBSTER

Phalangian (fălæ ndʒiăn), *a* (*sb*) [In sense 1, f Gr *φάλαγξ, φαλαγγ* PHALANX, in 2, f mod L (PHALANX 3) + IAN, in 3, f PHALANGIUM]

1 *Gr Antiq* Belonging to a (military) phalanx see PHALANX I

1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 696 The long spear of the phalangian soldier

2 *Anat* = PHALANGEAL *rare*—0

1853 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex*

3 *Zool* Belonging to the arachnid genus *Phalangium* or order *Phalangidea* as *sb* = PHALANGID

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xv 39 Some [crabs] imitating spiders and others phalangians.

Phalangic (fălæ·ndgĭk), *a rare* [f Gr *φάλαγξ, φαλαγγ* PHALANX + IC]

1. Pertaining to or of the nature of a (military) phalanx

1846 H WARBURTON *Rem Milit Hist* 45 A modern tactician much given to prize the phalangic or columnar formation of troops.

2 *Anat* = PHALANGEAL *rare*—0

1848 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Phala ngeus* ,of or belonging to the *phalanges* phalangic 1893 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Phalangic* belonging to the *Phalanges*

Phalangid (fălæ ndgĭd) *Zool* [f mod L *Phalangidæ*, f PHALANGIUM + ID] An arachnid of the family *Phalangidæ* or order *Phalangidea* (typical genus *Phalangium*), related to the mites, but more resembling spiders, without spinnerets or poison glands, and usually with very long and slender legs the common species are known as *harvest spiders* or *harvestmen*, and in U S as *daddy-long-legs* So **Phala ngidan**

Phalangi dean *a*, belonging to the *Phalangidea*

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xix 303 The Class consists of two Orders Pseudo Scorpions and Phalangidans.

1875 CARPENTER in *Encycl Brit* II 978/2 Phalangids popularly known by the name of 'Harvest-men', 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 328 A Scorpion has been found in Silurian strata and a Phalangid in the Solenhofen slates (Mesozoic)

Phala ngiform, *a Bot* and *Anat.* [f PHALANX or PHALANGIUM + -FORM] Having the form of a phalanx

1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Phalangiformis Bot* applied by Kees von Esenbeck to vegetable hairs which are provided with transverse *septa* with a contraction at the outside of the *septa* as in *Tradescantieæ*; *Phalangiformis* 1875 NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* III 730/2 The rest of the second post-oral is reduced to an elegant ridged phalangiform bass hyal

Phala ngigrade, *a Zool* [ad mod L *Phalangigradus*, f as prec + L. *gradus* step, cf DIGITIGRADE, PLANTIGRADE] Walking on the phalanges, belonging to the (now disused) division *Phalangigrada* comprising the camel and llama

1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* II 29 Two forms, to which the terms phalangigrade (as the Camel) and *sub*-plantigrade (as in most Carnivora) are applied

†**Phalangium**, *a Obs* [f L *phalanges um* + -OUS] Of the nature of a PHALANGIUM (sense 1)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *I sewd Ep* III xxvii 177 Red Pha langious spiders like Cantharides mentioned by Muffetus.

Phalangist (fălæ nd ist, fæ lăndʒist) *Zool* [ad mod L *Phalangista* substituted by Cuvier 1800 for Buffon s TUM *Phalangista*] = PHALANGER

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xvii 259 The phalangists, or flying opossums. 1892 *Daily News* 4 Jan 5/6 The Sooty Phalangist—the brown opossu n from Tasmania. So **Phala ngistine** *a*, belonging to the sub family *Phalangistinæ*, *sb* a marsupial of this subfamily, a phalangist.

Phalangite (fæ lăndʒəit) [ad L *phalan gita* or *ites*, a Gr φαλαγγίτης, f φάλαγξ PHALANX see ITE] A soldier belonging to a phalanx

[1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVII lxii. 967 Five had of Macedo ia s sixteen e thousand footemen, heavily armed after their n a ner called *Phalangitæ*] 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* xlv II VI 147 The phalangite soldier wore the usual defensive armour of the Greek heavy i fantry 1856 GROTE *Greece* II xcii XII 77 The phalangites were drawn up in files generally of sixteen deep which called Achæus

‖ **Phalangium** (fălæ ndʒĭăm) Pl -ia [L, a Gr *φαλάγγιον* a kind of venomous spider, also a plant, spiderwort]

†1 Name for venomous spiders of various kinds.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 360 I hese venomous spiders Phalangia which the Greeke call by that name of Lupus. 1658 ROWLAND tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* 1061 Grievous syn ptomes follow the bite ga of Pharaos Phalangi i m 1667 *Phil Trans* VI 3004 Whether the Tarantula be not a Phalangium (that is a six-eyed skipping Spider) ?

b *Zool* A genus of non-venomous arachnids having very long slender legs see PHALANGID

1848 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berwick Nat Club* II 292 This mite lives on the Phalangia or long legged spiders.

†2. A former name for various liliaceous and iri laceous plants *Obs*

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 208 June. Flowers in Prime of yet lasting Phalangium Allobrogicum. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* 380 Asphodels Phalangiums, Smilax.

†**Phala ngy.** *Obs* Anglicized form of PHALANGIUM (SENSE 1)

1608 *Lond Cas* No. 2055/2 This day the Enemy have abandoned a Phalangie.

‖ **Phalanstère** (fălănstɛ·r) [mod F, arbitrarily composed of *phalanx* with the ending of *monastère* monastery] = PHALANSTERY

1844 HENNELL *Soc Syst* 203 Mr Owen s community is to be located in a Parallelogram Fourier s in a Phalanstère. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* IV viii, 82 Is it which substituted in place thereof Monsieur Fourier s symmetrical phalanstere or Mr Owen s architectural parallelogram.

Phalanstérial, *a* [f prec + -AL] = next, A. 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 811 Should the Phalansterial system of Fourier preferal ly suit their taste they will be invited to enter into the 'charmed circle'

Phalansterian (fæləlănstĭ·rĭăn), *a* and *sb* [ad F *phalanstérien*, f *phalanstère* see -IAN]

A *adj* Of, pertaining or relating to a phalanstery, or the system of phalansteries.

1844 HENNELL *Soc Syst* 211 Two thousand colonists who intended to establ sh a Phalansterian Society at St Catherine. 1879 *N Amer Rev* CXX 186 Unless children are to be afterwards reared and educated like chickens in an Egyptian oven upon Phalansterian principles

B *sb* **a.** A member of a phalanstery. **b.** An advocate of the system of phalansteries, a Fourierist.

1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 341 Members of secret societies, clubbists, phalansterians 1895 LAVARD in *19th Cent* June 1069 Now, we are not Phalansterians. Phalansteries have been tried and failed

Hence **Phalanstе rianism**, the phalansterian system, Fourierism, so **Phalansterie** (-e rik) *a*, pertaining to or characterized by phalansteries ; **Pha lansteri sm** = *phalansterianism*, **Pha lansteri st** = *phalansterian*, B b

1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 706 The world once fixed, and

*phalansteranism universally adopted, Fourier s first care is to pay the English national debt 1884 G ALLEN *Strange Stories* 320 The final outcome of all our modern *pha* lansteric civilisation 1877 *Echo* 28 Sept. 1/4 *Phalansterism* or Fourierism. 1880 *Standard* 2 Aug Social *phalansterists*, who look upon all forms of aristocracy as deplorable survivals of a dark age

Phalanstery (fæ lænstĕri) [Anglicized form of F *phalanstère* (mod L. type **phalanstertum*)] In Fourier's scheme for the reorganization of society, a building or set of buildings occupied by a *phalanx* or socialistic community, hence, such a community itself, numbering about 1,800 persons, living together as one family, and holding property in common

a 1850 MARG. FULLER *Life Without* (1860) 148 Visions of phalansteries in every park. 1852 HAWTHORNE *Bl thedale Rom* II ii 26 One of our purposes was to erect a Phalansstery after Fourier — where the great and general family should have its all i ling place. 1880 BRACE *Gesta Christi* 415 Christianity has no sympathy with Socialism in its methods of dividing the returns from labour or its phalansteries or communities

attrib. 1884 G ALLEN *Strange Stories* 301 They set together in a corner of the beautiful phalansstery garden

b *transf* Applied allusively to associations or groups of persons, or the places where they dwell

1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* II 21 The room holds family or its group of families—a phalansstery of all t e fiends. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits Stud Wks.* (Bohn) II 115 England is a huge phalansstery, where all that man wants is provided within the precinct. 1883 HYNDMAN *Hist Ess Socialism* xii. 249 The te lency now exh bti g itself to turn workhouses into wholesome phalansteries

Phalanx (fæ lăŋks) Pl **pha lanxes**, ‖ **pha langes** (fălæ nd3iz). [a L *phalanx, angem*, Gr φάλαγξ, αγγα]

1 *Gr Antiq* A line or array of battle, *spec* a body of heavy armed infantry drawn up in close order, with shields joined and long spears overlapping, especially those in the Macedonian army Hence b sometimes applied to a compact body of troops in later times

1583 BRENDE *Q Curtius* iv (1563) 95 The s quare (which the Macedons call phalanx) 1619 FLETCHER *Bonduca* II iv Youth and fire Like the fair breaking of a glorious day Guilded their Falanx 1697 POTTER *Ant of Greece* II vi II 63 The Macedonian Ba tt e Phalanx is described by Polybius to be a square Battail of Pike men cons st g of sixteen in flank and five hundred i Front 1766 GIBBON *Decl & F* (1850) I 16 The strength of the phalanx was unable to contend with the activity of the legio l. 1838-42 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* XXXVII (1846) II 491 The phalanx when once broken became wholly helpless 1874 REYNOLDS *John Bapt* VI i. 367 And the armed phalanxes of Rome.

b. 1814 *Columbian Centinel* (Boston) 15 June 2/3 On Monday the Charlestown Warren Phalanx paraded 1826 GRATTAN *Beaten Paths* I 185 Noble veterans — the remnant of those phalanxes which manna ned the pride a nd power of England in so many a hard fought field.

attrib. 1838 ARN LD *Hist Rome* I 71 The phalanx order of battle was one of the earliest improvements in the art of war 1881 MUSGRAVE *By Roads* 305 They massed them in phalanx form

2. a. *transf* A compact body of persons or animals (more rarely things) massed or ranged in order, as for attack, defence, united movement, etc

1731 POPE *Ess Man* iv 108 Who forms the phalanx [of migrating storks] and who points the way? 1785 COWPER *Needless Alarm* 48 The sheep, All budding into phalanx, stood and gaz d 1850 W H ARNOLDINE *Crichton* I 237 A dense phalanx of cavaliers and dames of every age and rank 1891 L FALCONER *Mile Ixe* 25 Sheltie ed from the north by high walls and a phalanx of elms.

b *fig* A number or set of persons etc banded together for a common purpose, esp in support of or in opposition to some cause, a 'united front', the union or combination of such (in phr *in phalanx*, unitedly in combination, 'solidly')

1800 W WATSON *Decension* (1601) 239 To encounter this Hispanised Camelion Parsons with all his Africanean phalanges and Jesuitical forces. 1778 *Lit & Rg* XI 168 The ministerial phalanx it seems is to be irreparably weakened by your loss 1827 JAS MILL *Brit Indies* III i 32 On this occasion, the crown lawyers opposed in phalanx

c. In Fourier s social organization, A community of persons living together in a PHALANSTERY, q v

1843 [see PHALANSTERIAL]

3. *Anat* and *Zool* Each of the bones, arranged in series or rows, forming the distal segment of the skeleton of each limb, beyond the metacarpus or metatarsus, each bone of the digits (fingers and toes, or homologous parts) Usu in pl *phalanges* (rarely *phalanxes*)

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Phalanx*, the Order and Rank observed in the Finger Bones 1741 Monro *Anat Bones* ed 3) 171 Their Articulations with the first *Phalanx* of the Fingers is by *Enarthrosis Ibid* 274 Three *Phalanges* 1809 *Med. Jrnl* XVII 347 It was necessary to amputate the phalanges of the fingers 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 375 Certain animals can with out clavicles, lay hold of objects with the digital phalanxes, 1829 MAYART *Elem Anat* iv 159 Each d git consists of three rather elongated bones termed phalanges.

b. *Entom* Each joint of the tarsus of an insect

c *Anat.* Each of certain processes in the organ of Corti in the internal ear; a phalangar process.

4. *Bot.* A bundle of stamens united by their filaments.

1770 *Phil Trans* LX 519 The stamina divided into five distinct phalanges or bundles 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* vi § 3 (ed. 6) 905 Phalanges or united stamen-clusters

5 *Taxonomy* A group in classification, higher than a genus, but of no fixed grade

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 313 We should find it difficult to place many that lie at the out-skirts of this phalanx 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xvi (1794) 209 These are of another phalanx have 5 five petals to the corolla

†**6** = PHALANGIUM 1 *Obs*

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 769 The Phalangium or Pha lanx Spider. *Ibid* 711 a kinde of Phalanx is often found among Spiders webs

Hence **Pha lanxed** (ŋkst) *a*, drawn up or ranged in a phalanx also in *comb*, as *close phalanxed*

1766 G CANNING *Anti Churchill* iv 245 The close pha lanx'd order of its course 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* i lxxx I hough now one phalanxed host should meet t e foe 1904 A AUSTIN in *Nat Interd* 13 Oct 2/3 A pall of smoke pene trated only by phalanxed chimneys

†**Phala ric**, *Nom Antiq Obs* [a F *falarique* ad I *phalarica*, erroneous spelling of *falarica* (in same sense deriv of *fala* (said to be Etruscan) a scaffolding from which missiles were thrown in sieges] A javelin or dart wrapped in tow and pitch, set on fire, and thrown by the catapult or by hand, in order to set fire to a fortified place, a ship etc

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv IV *Decay* 564 With Phalaes and slings and Phalarics they play To fire their fortresse and their Men to slay [1685 COTTON tr *Montigne's Alvis* (1713) I. 440 They called a certain kind of *Javelin* a *Phalarick*]

†**Phala rical**, *a. Obs rare* erron Phalerical. [F *Phalaris* (see PHALARISM) + ICAL] I like that of Phalaris inhuman of nex t

1800 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 245 How many millions of men women and children they haue there murthered a d that with such inhumane barbarousnesse, and much more then Phalarical cruelty

†**Phalarism**, *Obs* Also 7 **phalerism**. [ad Gr φαλαρισμ-ός cruelty like that of Phalaris, the tyrant of Agrigentum, who caused those con demned to death by him to be roasted alive in a brazen bull, the maker himself being the first victim] Inhuman cruelty, pleasure in the in fliction of misery

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 278 b This so great slaughter and bootchery so execrable Phalar me and Lyranny 1624 PARSONS 3rd *Pt Three Convers Eng Relation Treat* 47 Two bookes of the Athe mes and Phalerismes of t e gh speile s of our ty nes 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* (1777) 61 Here s a certain Te per of Mind, that Cicero calls *Phalaricum*, and I like Pha larism.

Phalarope (fæ lărəup) *Ornith* [a F *phalarope* (Brisson 1760) irreg ad mod L *Phalaropus* (ibd) f Gr φαλαρι s coot (φαλαρος having a patch of white) + πούς foot intended to render Edward's designation *footed* Tringa (1741)]

A name applied to several small wading and swimming birds of the family *Phalaropodidæ*, order *Limicolæ*, related to the snipes They in clude the Grey or Red P, *Phalaropus fulicarius*, noted for its great seasonal changes of plumage, the Red necked or Northern P *P (Lobipes) hyperboreus*, incidental in great Britain, and Wilson's P, *P (Steganopus) Wilsoni*, of America

1776 PENNANT *Zool* (ed 4) II 413 Pl alarope [ed 1 Grey scollop toed Sandp pe] This is abo it the size of the common Snipe 1843 MACGILLIVRAY *Brit Birds* III 48 In its hal its the Red necked Phalarope very closely agrees with the Grey Pl alar pe but is m ch more rare in England and more com mon in northern islands of Scotland 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 722 In the Pha larope as in the Dotterel and the Godwits that sex [the female] takes the principal part in incubation

‖ **Phalera** (fæ lĕrə) Gr πυλ *Rom Antiq* Also 7 **phaler** [l *phalera*, in pl *phaleræ* orig a Gr φάλαρα pl, in same sense] A bright metal disk or boss worn on the breast as an ornament by men, or used to adorn the harness of horses

1600 HOLLAND *Livius* 193 Attended with a n ult tude of Maraces and Curreurs gaily set out with their bracelets and riche Phalers. 1886 *Athenæum* 31 July 148/3 Four large bronze phalerae such as are usually supposed to belong to horse harness.

†**Pha lerate**, *a Obs* In 8 **phalarate** [ad L *phalerat us*, pa pple of *phalerare* to adorn with trappings, f *phalera* see prec.] Ornamented, decorated In quots. *fig*

1702 C MATHER *Magn. Chr* iv IV (1852) 93 A sort of harangue finely laced a d gulded with such phalarate stuff as plai ly discovers the vanity of them that jingle with it

So † **Pha lerated** *a. Obs*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Phalerated*, trapped or dressed with Trappings as horses use to be

Phalesian (fălī·sĭăn), *a* Also 6 **sian**. [f L. *Phalæsius*, properly *Phalæs us* (f *Phalæsus*) + AN] Of or pertaining to Phalesus an ancient Greek poet applied to an ancient metre consisting of a spondee, a dactyl, and three trochees.

1573 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* vi 1 As if a man would terme it a Saphicke, or Phalesian verse. 1650 SHIRLEY *Maids Revenge* i i. Bujb I can sting with Phalesians [*printed* Phalencians], whip with Saphicks. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Phalæsian verse.* 1898 LANDOR *Pericles & Aspasia* Wks. 1846 II 373 I think she has injured the phalesian verse, by transpos ng one foot, and throwing it back ward. 1902 *Scott. Hist Rev* Oct 38 The fourth epitaph is described as in Pl alesian verse that is in lines of eleven syllables.

So † **Phalesian** *etc*, **-an size**, **-an cisse** *a Obs*, = prec. also absol as *sb*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 298 [He] neuer left intreating her til she had (taking a *Lyra Barbara* held for her) sung these Pl alesiacknes 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Phalæsick Verse* (*Phalesian carmen*)

‖ **Phallagia** (fălæ ldʒiă) *Path* [f Gr φαλλ ος penis + ΑΛΓΙΑ] (See quots.) Hence **Phalla lgic** *a*

1853 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Phallalgia* 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Phallalg a* term for pain in the *membrum virile* phallalgy *Phallalgicus* of or belonging to *Phallalgia* phallalgi.

Phallephoric (fælĭfprik), *a rare* [f Gr φαλληφορία the) hallus bearing (f φαλλο + -φόρος bearing) + IC] Of or pertaining to the bearing of the phallic emblems

1876 A WILDER in *R P Knight's Symbolic Lang* 55 *note*, Venus Erycı a worshipped by the Roman women, who e very first of Apr l made a phallephoric procession to her temple

Phallic (fæ lik), *a* [mod ad Gr φαλλικός f φαλλο penis in F *phallique* (*Dict Acad* 1878)] Of or relating to the phallus or phallism, symbolical of the generative power of nature

1789 EWIN NG *Analysis Greek Poetry* 72 Those *Phallic* songs, which in many c ties, remain still in use 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lxvii VIII. 446 The exuberant revelry of the phallic festival and procession 1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* v 118 The Phallic Hymn, from wh ch comedy took its origin was a mad outpourı g of purely animal exultation. 1892 T HART-V *Lee* (1892) 368 Myrtads of loose white flints in bulbous, cusped, and phallic shapes.

So **Pha llical** *a.*

1900 W SAMPSON *Pets & Perch* 11 Among the fishes of fancy are a phallical pike with golden fins a pike begotten by the west wind

Phallicism (fæ lisiz'm) [f prec + -ISM] The worship of the phallus, or of the organs of sex as symbols of the generative power in nature

1884 H JENN NGS *Phallicism* iii 38 It expressed deified phalli ca m in perplex ng but convin cing forms 1890 A. H. LEWIS *Oulloch & Sadi* (1891) 145 Phallicism was the lowest) hase of that cult [sun worship].

So **Pha llicist**, one who studies, or is versed in, phallicism

Phallism (fæ liz'm) [f. Gr φαλλ ος PHALLUS + ISM] = PHALLICISM

1879 MCCLINTOCK & STRONG *Cycl. Bibl Lit* VIII 55 The religion of Baal openly denounced by the prophets, was a sort of phallism which was too often imitated.

So **Pha llist** = PHALLICIST

‖ **Phallitis** (fælăı tis) *Path* [f. PHALL US + ITIS] (See quot)

1853 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* 1867 C A HARRIS *Dict. Med Terminol. Phallitis* inflammation of the penis.

Phalloid (fæ loid) *a* [f PHALLUS + -OID] 1898 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1893 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Phal lo id* resembling the penis in appearance

‖ **Phallus** (fæ lŭs) Pl **-li**. [L. *phallus*, a. Gr φαλλός penis so in mod F (1835 in *Dict Acad*)]

1 An image of the male generative organ s) mbol izing the generative power in nature, venerated in various religious systems *spec* that carried in solemn procession in the Dionysiac festivals in ancient Greece. In later times commonly worn as an amulet or protection against the evil eye

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 79 Two substantiall witnesses, bes des others, affirmı g the same, namely two Pl a ls or P mpis (huge Images of the male part of a man). *Ibid* 579 This yard which they called Phallus, was usually made of Figge-tree. 1797 *Encyc L Br* (ed 3) XIV 766/2 *Phallus* amo g the Egy ptians was the emblem of fecundity 1895 ELWORTHY *Evil Eye* 148 In compounded amulets the com monest of all objects was the phallus or some other suggesti ng the ideas conveyed by it.

2 *Bot* A genus of gasteromycetous fungi, so called from their shape, of which one species, *F. impudicus* is the common stink horn

1827 HANSELL *Elem Bot* § 636 In *Phallus* the volva is more strikı gly de eloped

3 *Comb* as *phallus worship*

1880 STALLYBRASS tr *Grimm's Teut Mythol* I 213 *note* Phallus worship must have arisen out of an innocent veneratio i of the generative pri ciple

†**Phalueco**, obs. erroneous form of FELUCCA

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 227 A Phalucco arriueth at the place.

†**Phan**, obs. erroneous spelling of FAN

1330 *Arth & Merl* 5/1 *Yohns Hoop Cantefi* Payd for a pha ni] Baluerley 1d

‖ **Phanar** (fæ nar) [Turkish *fanar* ad Gr φανάριον (mod Gr *φανάρι*) lighthouse, lantern (dim of *φανός* torch lamp lantern)] A quarter of Constantinople (so called from a lighthouse on the Golden Horn) which became the chief Greek quarter after the Turkish Conquest, hence put for the Greek official class under the Turks, through whom the affairs of the Christian population in the Ottoman Empire have been largely administered

1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 3 May 6 All candidates for the post who did not show Russophile tendencies have been eliminated. Whoever is appointed, he will be hostile to pretensions of the Phanar

Hence **Phanariot** (fănæ·riɒt) [adj. mod Gr *φαναριώτης* see prec. and -OT²], a resident in the Phanar quarter of Constantinople, one of the class of Greek officials residing there, also as *adj*

1866 G FINLAY in W R W Stephens *Freeman's Life & Lett* (1895) I 281 If phanariots and the nominees of diplomatists are not intruded 1880 DONALDSON in *Encycl Brit* XI 125/2 Many of them were phanariots accustomed to double dealing ambitious and avaricious. 1899 in *Daily News* 20 July 6/4 A masterpiece of Phanariot perfidy

Phanatic, -ik, -ique, etc, obs forms of FANATIC, etc.

Phancie, -y, obs forms of FANCY

Phane, an early spelling of FANE *sb*¹ 2 = VANE 1580-8 T UPR *Test Leland* I (Shaw) 23 Some sayne that lous shulde be in windy blastes, that stoute temple tourneth as a phane *c*1400 LYDG. *Reson & Sens* 6180 They turne nat as doth a phane With vvvar wynde 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi 93, This fals faikyn warld That ever more flytis lyk ane phane. 1601 R in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 609 For a phane for the pennent of the Coundite

†Phane, obs erron form of FANE *sb*² 1

†Phanekill. *Sc Obs* [dim of PHANE *sb*¹ 1] A little flag or vane

1538 *Aberdeen Reg* XVI (Jam) The ferd part of vj skinis of tapheit quhilk we maid anno Phanekill of

Phanelle, obs. form of FANNEL.

+Pha nerite, *a Geol Obs rare* [f Gr *φανερ-ός* (see next) + ITE¹] (See quots)

a 1827 J FLEMING *Philos Edinb* v (1829) 51 The Phane rite series consists of deposits produced by causes in ordinary operation and respecting the circumstances under which they have been produced little obscurity prevails. 1839-65 PAGE *Handbk Geol Phanerite Series* The term is used by most stage of the modern epoch as consisting of deposits whose origin is evident as compared with the brick clays and boulder-clays which lie beneath

Phanero- (fe nerǝ), before a vowel **phaner-**, combining form of Gr *φανερός* visible, evident (opposed to CRYPTO-) used in a few technical terms

Phanerobra·nchiate *a*, having evident *branchiæ* or gills, **Phanerocra·ppous** *a* [Gr *κρασπεδ-ον* (see CRASPED)], **Phanerocra·nous** *a* [Gr *κράνον* a helⁿ], bell-shaped : said of the gonophores of hydrozoans, when possessing a developed umbrella, **Phanerocry·stalline** *a*, of evident crystalline structure, **Phanerogle·nal, -glo·ssate, -glo·ssous** *adjs* [Gr. *γλῶσσα* tongue], having a distinct tongue : used of a family of Frogs, **Phanerome·rous** *a.* [Gr *μέρος* part], **Pha neropneumonous** *a* [Gr *πνεύμων* lung] (see quots.)

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Phanerocarpus* applied by Eschenholtz to a section of the Acalepha Discophora, comprehending those in which the reproductive corpuscles are perceived across the body. *Phanerocrpous.* 1871 ALLMAN *Gymnobl. Hydroids* 195 The 'phanerocodonic and the adelocodonic gonophores. 1880 D. LYNN *Mem Geol* 72 'Phanero-crystaline or distinctly crystalline 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Phaneroglossus* 1888 TEALE *Petrography* Gloss 443 '*Phaneromerous* a term applied to coarse crystalline rocks. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Phaneropneumonous* applied by Gray to an Order of the *Cisterobranchiata* which corresponds to the *Pulmonea Operculata* of Férussac [*Phaneropneumonous*. 1871 ALLMAN *Gymnobl. Hydroids* 195 The 'phanerocodonic and the adelocodonic gonophores. 1880 D. LYNN *Mem Geol* 72 'Phanero-crystaline or distinctly crystalline 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Phaneropneumonous* applied by Gray to an Order of the *Cisterobranchiata* which corresponds to the *Pulmonea Operculata* of Férussac [*Phaneropneumonous*. 1871 ALLMAN *Gymnobl. Hydroids* 195 The 'phanerocodonic and the adelocodonic gonophores.

Phanerogam (fe·nerǝgæm) *Bot* [a. F *phanérogame* (*adj* Ventenat 1799, De Candolle 1813, *sb* Brongniart 1828), in mod L *phanerogam-us* adj f Gr *φανερό-ς*, PHANERO- + *γαμος* marriage, sexual union] A phanerogamic or flowering plant. (Opposed to CRYPTOGAM.) Chiefly in plural

In pl *phanerogamæ* = mod.L *Phanerogamæ plants phanerogamæ* (Humboldt *Nova Gen et Sp Plant* 18 5)

1861 L. STEPHEN tr *Hartwig's Aër* 47 The weak soft cellular tissue of nearly all the other phanerogams. 1889 J. S. VAN CLEVE in *Literature* (N Y) 2 Feb. 261 It e flora includes 1080 phanerogams and 1600 cryptogams.

¶ Phanerogamia (fænerǝge·miă) *Bot* [mod. L., sing fem abstr f *phanerogam-us* see prec] A primary division of the vegetable kingdom, comprising plants having obvious reproductive organs, i e stamens and pistils, the sub kingdom of flowering plants opposed to CRYPTOGAMIA

Actually a noun singular but often erron treated as pl after such Zoological neuter plurals as *Mammalia* = *phanerogams* for this some have used a plural form *phanerogamiæ* but the only L. plural is *phanerogamæ* see prec.

1881 *Elem Philos Plants* (tr De Candolle & Sprengel) 87 Plants whose parts of fructification are manifest, Phanerogamia. 1889 W F STEELE *Field Bot* p. vi, The acknowledged division of plants into those with stamens and pistils, Phanerogam æ, and those without Cryptoga mæ 1898 CARPENTER *Anim. Phys* xv (1872) 553 The gemmæ of Phanerogamia may be developed in connection with the parent structure] 1857 HUXFREY *Bot* § 305 The vegetable kingdom. Subkingdom I Phanerogamia or flowering plants.

Hence **Phanerogo·nic** *a* = next

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol.* I 123 In the continent of India the proportion of ferns to the phanerogamic plants is only as one to twenty-six. 1852 ARNTED *Channel Is* II viii (ed 2) 198 These latter islands show no essential difference in their phanerogamic flora 1894 *Naturalist* 93.

Phanerogramous (fænē·rǝgămǝs), *a Bot* [f. F *phanérogame* adj or mod L *phanerogram-us* (see PHANEROGAM) + -OUS] Having stamens and pistils, flowering (The earliest word of the group in Eng opposed to CRYPTOGAMOUS.)

1816 J BOSTOCK in *N Eng Jrnl Med & Surg* V 338 Humboldt affirms that the phanerogamous plants, which have been recognized as natives of the tropical regions of both continents, are extremely few 1881 *Nature* XXIII 264/2 The phanerogamous Flora of Silesia

Phanero·pteridˌ, *a*, *sb Zool* & *adj* Belonging to the genus *Phaneropteræ* [f PHANERO- + Gr *πτερόν* wing] or family *Phaneropteridæ* of grass hoppers b *sb* A grasshopper of this family

1895 *Camb Nat Hist* V xiii 393 Two specimens of a little Phaneropterid brought from the Soudan.

Phang, Phanged, obs erron ff FANG, FANGED

+Phangle, obs. erron form of FANGLE *sb*¹

1648 E. SPARKE in *Shute's Sarah & Hagar Pref* b‡, Any new Phangles of these wilder times

Phansie, -y, early forms of FANCY

¶ Phansigar (pʰɛ̄nsigăr) [Hindī *phānsīgar* strangler, noose man, f *phānsi* noose] An East Indian professional robber and assassin, one of a gang who strangled and robbed travellers and others, a thug

1813 J FORBES *Orient Mem* IV xxxvii 13 A tribe called *phansegurs* or stranglers. 1841 C. MACKAY *Mem Pop Delusions* I 371 Murderers, who, under the name of Thugs, or Phansigars have so long been the scourge of India

Phantascope (fe·ntăskǝup) [irreg f Gr *φαντ-ός* visible + SCOPE cf PHANTOSCOPE] A name independently given to different optical instruments.

1 A contrivance for exhibiting phenomena of binocular vision by an arrangement of slit cards, through which two figures seen at a certain distance converge into one combined image

1865 FRANKE & COX *Dict Sci* etc II 880/1 *Phantascope* the same given by Professor Locke of the United States, to an apparatus for enabling persons to converge the optical axis of the eyes or to look cross-eyed, and thereby observe certain phenomena of binocular vision 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1677/1 *Phantascope* A pair of objects on the base-board is viewed through the perforations of both cards, and by varying the lex the optical axes of the eyes are converged and the objects are reduplicated, and eventually a merged image appears in the central position.

2 = PHENAKISTOSCOPE

1876 BRANDE & TAYLOR *Science* 1137 The persistence of these incidental images is the basis of the phantascope or magic disc on which various figures are seen in motion 1882 *Oracle* 12 Nov 368 The optical toy which has been variously called Phantasmascope and Phenakistoscope

Phantasia, another form of FANTASIA

Phantasiast (fæntʼziæst) [ad eccl Gr *φαντασιαστ-ής*, pl of *φαντασιάστης*, f *φαντασία* appearance see FANTASY] 1

1 *Eccl Hist* A name given to those of the Docetæ (also called *Phantasiodocetæ*, *φαντασιοδοκητ-αι*) who held that Christ's body was only a phantasm, not a material substance

1680 BAXTER *Answ Stillingfl* XXXIV 57 Phantasiasts. 1812 SIR T. FOSBROKE *Wonders* 221 The Docetæ, or Phantasiasts and those who asserted our Lord was only in appearance dead. 1865 LONGF *Wayside Inn* I *Interlude* v 51 The creed of the Phantasiasts, For whom Christ [was but] a phantom crucified!

2 One who deals in or treats of phantasms

1855 SMEDLEY etc *Occult Sc* 88 Ben Jonson who had some experience as a phantasiast thus invokes the fairer creations of this power in his Masque of Delight

Hence **Phantasia·stic** *a* of or characteristic of the Phantasiasts; of the nature of a phantasm

1826 G S FABER *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 102 *note* The same line of argument is adopted by Tertullian against Marcion and his phantasiastic brethren 1838 — *Inquiry* 176 The Manichæans declared that Christ had any proper material body the form, which was seen having been purely phantasiastic.

+Phantasie, *a rare* [Cf It *fantasima* or *fantasma*' (Florio 1611)] A fantastic being

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV i 101 This Armado is a Spaniard that keeps here in court A Phantasime a Monarcho and one that thinks A man of compounds. 1598 — *Merch. Ven. Ibid.* V. i. 20, I abhor such phanatical phantasims such insociable and poynt deuise companions.

Phantasiast, *rare* [f *phantasy*, FANTASY, or a *Phantasie*, *Fantasie* + -IAST] = PHANTASIAST

1864 ALGER *Future Life* 660 The Vision of Annihilation depicted by the vermicular infested imagination of the great Teutonic phantasiast

Phantasm (fæ·ntăzm) Forms *α* 3 *fantesme*, 5-7 *fantasme*, 7, 9 *fantasm*. *β* 6- **phantasm**, (7-8 **phantasme**) [Orig a F *fantasme* (OF also *-esme*), ad L *phantasma* a Gr *φάντασμα* see next From 16th c gradually conformed to the Latin spelling with *ph*]

I 1 a *gen* Illusion, deceptive appearance Cf PHANTOM 1 *Obs or arch*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 62 Loueiet se ð Dauid, wend awel mine eien vrom þe worldes dweole & hire fantesme [cf Ps CXIII. 37] 1460 *Lydgate's Dite* 1432 Wyth fantasme and fayrye, Thus she bleredε hys yye 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 269/1 The deuylle appered to them in guyse of a marchaunt in a shippe of fantasmes. 1596 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VIII. (1701) 393/1 Phantasm is that, to which we are attracted by that frustraneous attraction, which happens in Melancholy, or Mad persons. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Illusions* Wks. (Bohn) II 446 To all phantasm

b With *a* and *pl* An illusion, an appearance that has no reality, a deception, a figment, an unreal or imaginary being, an unreality, a phantom.

1406 LYDG *De Guil. Pilgr* 10890 Yt are but fantasmes that ye speke 1483 CAXTON (*old Leg*. 175 b/a He [St Germyn] dyd so many myracles that yf his meryes had not goon before they sholde haue ben trowed fantasmes 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I xi § 8 They beleeve, and they beleeve amisse, because they be but Phantasmes or Apparitions 1644 MILTON *Areop.* 50 Or else it was a fantasm bred by the fewer which had then sea d him. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I ii § 8. 68 The Minds of men strongly possess d with Fear, especially in the Dark raise up the Phantasms of Spectres Bug bears, or affrighful Apparitions to them 1728 Miss BURNEY *Evelina* (1791) I xxx 256, I will not affect you with the melancholy phantasms of my brain. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II i Peopled with mere vaporous Fantasms 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 119 The allegorical phantasms of his religion, no doubt gave a direction to the Aztec artist in his delineation of the human figure

c An illusive likeness (*of* something), a 'ghost' or 'shadow', a counterfeit.

1638 BAKER in *Balaac's Lett* (vol II) 113 It is fit to stay ones selfe upon the true vertue and not to follow the vaine Phantasmes of holinesse 1699 BURNET *39 Art* xxvi (1700) 292 If these are no true Sacraments at which they take part, but only the Shadows and the Phantasms of them. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* xlviii, There is only one Church and only one religion all other forms and orders are mere phantasms 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* lviii Every phantasm of a hope was quickly nullified by a more substantial obstacle.

†d One who is not what he appears or pretends to be, a counterfeit an impostor Obs

1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 24 The People were in fume entertaining this Airie bodie or phantasme [Lambert Simnel] with a credible affection 1638 BAKER in *Balaac's Lett* (vol II) 229 Farre from being a Phantasme [he] refuseth that which is his own and suffers a Phantasme to receive those acclamations and praises which belong to himselfe 1641 MILTON *Prel Treat* 23 Rather then to be a Phantasme an expounder or indeed a depraver of Saint Paul then Saint Paul an examiner and discoverer of this impostorship

2 An appearance, a spirit or supposed incorporeal being appearing to the eyes, a ghost Now only *poet* or *rhet*

c 1410 LYDG *Bonavent Mirr* XXVII (1530) H ij b, The disciples supposynge that it had ben a fantasme 1526 Pilgr de perfec (1531) 148 b, Cherke *Matt* xiv 26 His disciples set ig him walking o t yᵉ see weer troubled saieng yᵗ it was a phantasm 1843 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 37 That those phantasms do frequent Cemeteries, Charnel houses, and Churches it is because these are the dormitories of the dead 1667 MILTON *P L* II 784 Why should he, our Father and that Fantasm call'st my Son? 1863 P S. WORSLEY *Poems & Transl* 7 I like the erring phantasm of a ma i Slain traitorously and cast into the deep.

b *Psychics* The supposed vision or perception of an absent person, living or dead, presented to the senses or mind of another

1884 *Proc Soc Psy hical Research* I 44 Phantasms, as we call them in order to include under one term in general than phantome impressions which may be not visual only but auditory tactile or purely mental in char acter 1886 *Harper's Mag* LXXIII 35 We propose to deal with all classes of cases where the mind of one human being has affected the mind of another by other means than through the recognized channels of sense 1887 C L. MORGAN in *Mind* Apr 281 Where the phantasm includes details of dress or aspect which could not be supplied by the percipient's mind Mr Gurney thinks it may be attributed to a conscious or sub-conscious image of his own appearance in the agent s mind, which is tele pathically conveyed as such to the percipient.

II 3 *Philos* A mental image, appearance or representation, considered as the immediate object of sense-perception as distinct (*a*) from the external thing represented or (*b*) in Platonic philosophy, from the true form or essence, perceptible by thought only and not by sense

1594 CAREW *Hearte's Exam* II *tit iv* (1596) 38 Brute beasts wit the temperature of their brame and the fantasmes which enter thereinto by the fiue sences partake those abilities 1600 I GRANGE *Gerileon Legacie* 108 Memorie is a faculitie of retaining well the phantasmes of things. 1669 (SALE *Cri Gentiles* I iii 139 Homer and Hesiod hasted themselves about the phantasmes of gods, but neither hast regarded not the Truth it self 1752 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks. (1841) 221 It is then on these permanent phantasms that the human mind first works. 1785 REID *Intell Powers* I i 25 When they are objects of memory and of imagination they get the name of phantasms. 1860 *Academy* 26 June 469 The phantasm or idea which is formed in accordance with an appetence is not abstract but concrete and generally single

†b In Isles, a concept *Obs*

a 1629 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II ii § 8 (1622) 210 God is a fantasme, that can fill the fantasie.

†4 Imagination, fancy *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxii b, She was also, to her semynge, two sonnes shynynge one by another that presente herselfe by symulacyon wythin the fantasme of her entendement. 1596 RIDLEY *Pract Physick* 235 Proceeding from a melancholic Phantasme 1609 JAMES I *Let to Peyton* 4 Dec, Y'subiect of my wife phantasme naturally leading me to something which I lately mention'd.

5 An imagination, a fancy, now always with emphasis on its unreality (cf 1 b)

1672 SIR T BROWNE *Let Friend* § 17 His Female Friends were irrationally curious so strictly to examine his Dreams, and in this low state to hope for the Fantasms of Health. 1738 H BROOKE *Tasso* 1 60 Amb tious phantasms harass his idle brain 1866 R. A VAUGHAN *Mystics* I *Pref* 3 Is it well to recal from Limbo the phantasms of forgotten dreamers?

6 *attrib.*

1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I iii, Visible and tangible objects in this phantasm world 1843 — *Past & Pr* III i, From highest Phantasm apex to lowest Enchanted basis. 1892

Morley *Cardyle* in *Crit Misc* Ser 1 (1878) 180 Why then should not the royalist assume that the Protector was a usurper and a 'phantasm captain'?

Phantasma (fēntæ zmă). Also **7 fantasme.** Pl **-ata, -ate** (**7 -ese**) [**a.** It *fantasma* = L. *phantasma*, **s.** Gr. *φάντασμα* appearance, mere appearance, phantom, image, f *φαντάζ-ειν* to make visible, present (to or as to) the eye, f *φαντ-ός* visible, f stem *φαν-* of *φαιν-ειν* to show, appear, bring or come to light See also PHANTASM and PHANTOM, which are forms of the same word through Fr.] **a.** An illusion, vision, dream; **b** an apparition, a spectre = PHANTASM 1 b and 2

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bas Iaz* II II III *Colonies* 338 Round about the Desart Op, where oft By strange Phantasma's Passengers are scoft **1599** MARSTON *Sco Villanie* In Lect. prorsus indignos, Shall th x Fantasma thus Confesse perusc And blast with stinking breath my budding Muse? **1607** — *What you Will* Introd, Wk. 1856 I 221 Skru'd about With each slight touch of ad phantasmatas **1607** WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 149 He shall see strange phantasmasons. **1632** J[AYLOR] (Water P.) *Turn Fort, Wheel Prof*; Dreames and phantasmata full of contradictions. **1765** GOLDSM *Ess* Misc Wks. 1837 I 227 All was a phantasma, and a hideous dream of incoherent absurdities. **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* x At length these crude phantasmata arranged themselves into something more regular **1849** ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser IV ix (1856) 78 These were all an illusion and a phantasma, a thing that appeared but did not really exist.

Phantasmagoria (fēntæzmăgō rĭă). [f. Gr *φάντασμα* PHANTASM + (?) *ἀγορά* assembly, place of assembly

(But the inventor of the **1** 3rd prob only wanted a mouth-filling and startling term and may have fixed on *-agoria* without any reference to the Greek lexicon.)

1. A name invented for an exhibition of optical illusions produced chiefly by means of the magic lantern, first exhibited in London in 1802. (Sometimes erroneously applied to the mechanism used.)

In Phillipsal's 'phantasmagoria the figures were made rapidly to increase and decrease in size to advance and retreat, dissolve, vanish and start into each other, in a manner then considered marvellous

1802 *Gentl Mag* June 544 Dark rooms where spectres from the dead they rave—Is a But the Greek word for all this (*τοῦτοτεστιν*)? I have it pat—It is Phantasmagoria. *Ibid* (end of vol.) An awful sound proclaims a spectre near And full in sight behold it now appear Such are the forms Phantasmagoria shows. **1803** MRS. CRIPPLEGATE *Papers* etc. (1904) I 67 The Baron is preparing a phantasmagoria at the Pavilion. **1813** BREWSTER *Nat Magic* (1832) 220 The principles upon which the phantasmagoria was brought out by M. Philipstal in 1802, under the name of the Phantasmagoria. Spectres, skeletons, and terrific figures suddenly advanced upon the spectators, becoming larger as they approached them, and finally vanished by appearing to sink into the ground **1823** *Pepys Diary* IV 297 Then I paid seven shillings to see magic. I intern entertainment by lowering a unperce ved, between the audience and the stage a sheet of gauze upon which fell the vivid moving shadows of phantasmagoria.

b. Extended to similar optical exhibitions, ancient and modern.

1830 SCOTT *Demonol* II 59 The Almighty substituted for the phantasmagoria intended by the witch the spirit of Samuel **1832** GELL *Pompeiana* I 92 Machines by which phantasmagoria and oracular prestiges were played off **1834** LYTTON *Pompeii* II. IX

2. A shifting series or succession of phantasms or imaginary figures, as seen in a dream or fevered condition, as called up by the imagination, or as created by literary description

[**1803** *Europ Mag* XLIII 186 'The Phantasmagoria' (title of a series of articles consisting of sketches of imaginary characters)] **1818** *Blackw Lond Mag* Wks 1851 I 345/2 The army seemed a phantasmagoria. **1835** W IRVING *Newstead Abbey* in *Crayon Mis.* (1863) 347 Such was the phantasmagoria that presented itself for a moment to my imagination **1875** L. WHITE *Life in Christ* II XII (1878) 133 Milton's genius has filled the atmosphere with a brilliant phantasmagoria of contending angels.

3 *transf* A shifting and changing external scene consisting of many elements

1820 HAZLITT *Table T* Ser II v (1869) 191 A huddled phantasmagoria of lo ks and voices **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp* IX (1856) 68 The wildest frolic of an opium eater's revery is nothing to the phantasmagoria of the sky tonight. **1880** SWINBURNE *Ir Tragicomedians* XIII. Without was a phantasmagoria f terrible bright colours, and within a mental chaos and disorder without a clue.

b. A phantasmagoric figure, or something compared thereto

1821 BYRON *Vis Judgm* lxxvii, The man was a phantasmagoria in Himself—he was so volatile and thin.

4 *attrib.*

1842 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange *Life* (1870) III v 230 There was no background to form a phantasmagoric deep tion, since the part plainest to be seen was the figure as it rose and sank above the paling **1873** E SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 295/2 By the aid of a gas microscope attached to a powerful phantasmagoria lantern the image can be reflected on to a screen.

Hence **+Phantasmagoriacal** (ol ăkăl), **Phantasmagorial** (whence **-ally** *adv*), **Phantasmagorian, Phantasmagoric** (-gŏ rĭk), **Phantasmagorical** *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a phantasmagoria; hence, visionary, phantasmal; **Phantasmagorist**, one who produces or exhibits a phantasmagoria.

1829 *Blackw Mag* XLIII. 537 Deucalion sees a 'phantas magorical shadow of what. forms the history of the ancient world **1868** SCOTT *Jrnl* 17 Apr, In this 'phantasmagorial place [London], the objects of the day come and depart like shadows. **1822** *Blackw Mag* XII 86 A thousand other scenes come up 'phantasmagorially or panorama tise before us. **1827** *Examiner* 213/2 The Willo the wisp is painted with shadowy and 'phantasmagorian power **1870** *Contemp Rev* XIV 180 It will ever elude its grasp like the phantasmagorian images on the canvas. **1818** COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1836) I 130 All Rabelais personages are 'phantasmagoric allegories **1883** W. WOMUM *Shakt Perdita* I. (1900) 5 The phantasmagoric brilliancy of shows at Court. **1852** HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* Pref (1879) 6 To establish a theme where the creatures of his brain may play their 'phantasmagorical antics. **1868** J. LAWRENCE in *Monthly Mag* XLIII 398 Whether it can possibly be worth while for our chemists, or for our 'phantasmagorists to repeat any of the old palingenesian experiments? **1862** LYTTON *Str Story* lxxi, Those arch phantasmagorists, the philosophers who would leave nothing in the universe but their own delusions.

Phantasmagory (fēntæ zmăgori) [Cf. F *phantasmagorie*] = PHANTASMAGORIA.

1817 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III I IV This dim Phantasmagory of the Pit. **1854** *Fraser's Irelde* Cor XXI III (1872) IX. 304 The thing is reality, but it reads like a Phantasmagory produced by Espiand Witches **1873** M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 79 The phantasmagories of more prodigal and wild imaginations.

Phantasmal (fēntæ zmăl), *a.* [f PHANTASM or PHANTASMA + -AL.] Of the nature of a phantasm; existing having no material existence, unreal, imaginary; passing like a phantasm in a dream

1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VI 192 All that chequers the phantasmal scene That floats bef ore our eyes in wavering light **1817** *Blackw Mag* I 338 Those phantasmal and fantasmal chaos of association **1870** LOWELL *Study Windows* 230 No confirmation has been found for the story, fathered on a recent phantasmal Mr Buckley **1886** SECRETAN *My Inglesant* (1887) II XVI. 320 With such phantasmal imaginations he filled Inglesant's ears

b. = *Psychical* in PHANTASM 2 b

1886 GURNEY, etc *Phantasms of Living* I Introd 65 Between the moment of death and the phantasmal announcement there of to a distant friend.

Hence **Phantasmalness**. *rare*, relating to what is phantasmal, **Phantasmalize** *v.* the quality of being phantasmal.

1841 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* III VII The idea grows up a horrid phantasmal monomania. **1874** Lewes *Probl Life & Mind* II III. § 38 Between the reality (f our waking sensations, and the phantasmality of our dream perceptions the contrast is marked **1903** *Cr Ito* XLIII 354/1 How is the spirit to prepare for delivery from the tyranny of his senses, the phantasmality of the world

Phanta smally, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a phantasmal manner or form, as a phantasm

1851 Miss Cobbe *Intuit Mor* The belief that this is situation descends into the sensible world and takes place therein not phantasmally, but actually. **1886** GURNEY etc. *Phantasms of Living* I 530 Persons who have seen the person or heard very soon before their actual appearance in the flesh

Phantasmascope (fantæz zmăskōp) [irreg f PHANTASMA + -SCOPE] = PHENAKISTOSCOPE

1833 KEMP *Rep Inst Assoc* I App 350 I they appear as if a hundred [legs] were revolving and so form a kind of natural Phantasmascope **1844** OLMSTED *And Nat Philos* 1 158 The Phantasmascope consists of disks bearing on their margin a variety of figures which are so related to each other, that each figure shall afford a co tinuation of the preceding. **1870** *Daily News* 31 Jan 1/2/4

Phantasma tic, *sb Eccl Hist* [f Gr *φανταματ-* (see PHANTASMA) + -IC] = PHANTASIAST

1701 H *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* (1702) 322 The Phantasmatick who pretended that Christ had not a true Body

Phantasmatic, *a* [f as prec] = next

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phantasmatikus* of or belonging to Phantasma phantasmatic.

+Phantasma tical, *a Obs* [f as prec +-ICAL] Pertaining to or of the nature of a phantasm, phantasmal Hence **+Phantasma tically** *adv*

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes Q ij In our corporeall spirit For that is the matter that the soul raiseth her phantasmaticall Ideas of. **1653** HUMPHREY *Jesuit Mor* Specters VII 364 The Angels moving with a locall motion by the phantasmaticall body which they took [etc.] **a 1688** CUD WORTH *Intell Syst* IV v (1737) 143 To avoid the Cogitations that we have of Corporeal things usually both Noematical and Phantasmatical together the one being as it were the soul, and the other the Body of them. **1678** — *Ibid* 144 Now considered thus Universally and Phantasmatically we mean a Thing which so affects our Sense in respect of Figure and Colour

Phanta smato graphy, *rare*— [f as prec. + -(O)GRAPHY] (See quot.)

1730-6 BAILEY (folio) Pref, *Phantasmatography*, a Treatise or Discourse of celestial Appearances, as the Rainbow **1823** in CRABB *Technol Dict* **1864** in WEBSTER

Phantasmic (fēntæ zmik), *a* [f PHANTASM or PHANTASMA + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a phantasm; unreal, imaginary. So **Phantasmical** *a.*

1854 *New Monthly Mag* XIII 185 His shadowy monarch is assailed by ideal conspirators, and their phantasmic high treason he will have atoned for by substantial flesh and blood **1857-8** SEARS *Athan*, VI 49 The spectacle was not phantasmic, but real **1865** A. R. DAVIDSON *Bibl & Lit Ess* (1901) 16 A species of Doketism akin to giving Christ a phantasmical body

Phantasmist. *rare*—[f. as prec + -IST] One who maintains something to be a phantasm, a PHANTASIAST.

Phantasmogenesis. *rare* [f Gr *φάντασμα* PHANTASM + GENESIS] The causation or origination of phantasms

1890 in *Cent Dict* **1893** in *Syd Soc Lex*

So **Phantasmogenetic** (fantæz zmōjĕnĕ tik) *a*, producing phantasms or apparitions, *esp* creating or producing a phantasm (sense 2 b) Hence **Phantasmogene tically** *adv*

1886 GURNEY, etc. *Phantasms of Living* II 279 A Phantasmogenetic impulse conveyed directly from mind to mind. **1890** *Cent Dict Phantasmogenetically* **1903** F W H MYERS *Hum Personality* I Gloss., *Phantasmogenetic centre*, a point in space so modified by the presence of a spirit that it becomes perceptible to persons materially present near it.

Phantasmo gnomy. [f as prec + Gr *γνώμη* means of knowing cf *physiognomy*] (See quot.)

1855 SMEDLEY etc *Occult Sc* 296 Phantasmognomy teaches men to foresee and to foretell future or distant events from the images which fancy presents to the mind.

Phantasmo-logy. [f as prec + -LOGY] The scientific study of phantasms Hence **Phantasmological** *a* **1890** in *Cent Dict*

Phantast, -**ic,** -**ical,** etc, obs or rare variants of FANTAST, IC, ICAL, etc

Phantasy, variant of FANTASY (where see the Note, as to its frequent use in some senses)

+Phantic, -ike *Obs rare* [Syncopated for *Pha nastick*, FANATIC 2] A IOSEPHUS *Jewish War* (1558) 56 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. I *Imposture* 234 So doth the Phantike (lifting vp his thought On Sathan a wing) tell with a tongue distraught Strange Oracles. **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr Phantick*

Phantom (fæ ntəm), *sb* Forms **a.** 4-7 **fantosme,** 4 **8** om(e, 4 **oum, -eme, -ime, -umme, -on, fantum,** 4 5 **fantum, 6 fantone**) *β* 6-8 **phantome,** (7 **fom(e),** 7-8 **phantosme,** 7- **phantom.** [ME *fantosme, fantome*, etc, OF *fantosme* (12th c in Hatz Darm) = *fantasmo, auma*, Cat *fantarma*, Sp, It *fantasma* —L *phantasma*, a Gr *φάντασμα* see PHANTASMA (The *o* of the Fr (and Eng) form has not been satisfactorily accounted for.)]

†1 Illusion, unreality, vanity, vain imagination, delusion, deception falsity *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 55 Hit neys bot fantum [*rr* fantun fantom] for to say To day it is to moru away *Ibid* 22160 Wip ugulori pai sal be wrogt, And fantum [*v rr* fantun, fantom] be and elles nogt. **a 1300** *E Allit P* B 1 Wib loue ybe fa tom [*L vanitatem*] and lighinge speke? **c 1384** CHAUCER *H Fame* I 493 (Fairf MS) Fro Fantome, fro Illusioun Ma sare **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 92 Josaphat was in gret doute And held fantosme al that he herde. **c 1425** *Hampole's Psalter* Metr Pref Copyed has pis Sauter ben of yuel men of lollardy . Mur fantom hath made mony a fon **c 1500** *Wel sune* xli 311 I ly leue it is but fantosme or su 3tyt weike of ill wo man **1698** R. L ESTRANGE *Fables* CCCXLIV (1714) 481 The whole Entertainment of his Life was Vision and Phantome.

+b With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, an illusion, a delusion, a deception, a figment, a lie **a 1300** *Cursor M* 15 Monnes fantum he has bot a steuen wonnes Bot fals fantumes of fendes formed with bandes. **a 1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* etc. 505 Pe deuyl sayd it sall take him wib snarys of sere sortes and many fald errours & fantoms. **c 1400** *Apol Loll* 81 This is no fa tum ne no fabulle **1483** *Cath Angl* 122/2 A Fantum *fantasma*. **1628** WITHER *Brit Remembr* 155 The tricks An I fantosmes when he shall put on his sticks Vpon them selves and others. **1686** tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 50 The Express which they assure us to have been dispatched is a meer Fantome

2 Something that appears to the sight or other sense, but has no material substance, an apparition, a spectre, a spirit, a ghost

1582 WELSH *Matt xiv* 26 Then seeing hym walkynge aboue the see weren distourbid sei ge he r it is a fantom **c 1500** *Wel sune* xli 311 It is so i spyryt, is fantosme or illusyon that thus hath walked & wandred **1593** SHAKESPEARE *2 Henry VI, Iiii* 1 11 265 At Abbessie in Spaine, whose place a pl antosme held in the Church while shee lay with a wicked sp irit that married her **1633** SHAKESPEARE *Jul Caesar* in *Dryden's Plutarch* IV 484 The Phantôm which appear'd to Brutus. **1746** SMOLLETT *Tears Scot* 31 The pale phantoms of the slain Glide nightly o er the silent plain **1850** TENNYSON *Elaine* 1016 Hark the Phantom of the house That ever shrieks before a death **1887** BOWEN *Virg Æneid* VI 292 The phantoms are thin apparitions clothed in a vain semblance of form.

b Something having the form or appearance, but not the substance, of some other thing, a (material or optical) image of something.

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 325 Plant a Body in reduc d into Ashes, we find again in the Salts extracted from its Ashes, the Idea the Image and the Phantom of the same Body. **1817** SHELLEY *Rev Islam* VI xxxix 53 As twin phantoms of one star that lies O er a dim well, move, though the star reposes. **1819** — *Prometh. Unb* III. 3. 92 The forms Of which these are the phantoms. **1896** T. B. BUTLER *Philos Weather* IV 63 (Funk) The thirsty wanderer is deluded by the phantom of a moving, undulating watery surface. **1882** P. G SMITH in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 482/1 Another curious phenomenon the phantoms which are seen when we look at two parallel sets of palisades or railings, one behind the other The appearance is that of a magnified set of bars ,which appear to move rapidly as we slowly walk past.

c *fig.* Applied to that which is a 'vain show', or to a person, institution, etc, that has the name and show of power but none of the substance, or to one which remains a 'ghost of his (or its) former self', a cipher Cf GHOST *3b* 9

1661 EVELYN *Tyrannus* 23 Exorcising these Apparitions and Fantoms of a Court and Country 1707 *Reflex. upon Ant. & mod.* 75 The Husband is only a Fantom 1781 JOHNSON *Iliad* x 8 xxxi III 260 The caprice of the Barbarians once more seated this Imperial pha ntom [Maximus] on the throne 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1872) II vi 131 They annihilated the phantom of authority which still lingered with the name of Khalif at Bagdad. 1824 GRENVILLE *Short Hist.* viii 56 330 If I granted your demands replied Charles I should be no more than the mere phantom of a king. 1901 C B MOUNT in *N & Q* 13 June 465 This little phantom of a village [Temple, Cornwall] dwindled to nothing in the eighteenth century

3 A mental illusion, an image which appears in a dream, or which is formed or cherished in the mind, also, the thought or apprehension of anything that haunts the imagination

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II viii 47 Who wondrous things concerning our welfare And straunge phantomes doth lett us ofte foresee. 1706 ADDISON *Rosamond* II i Farewel sorrow farewel fear, They're fa ntoms all! 1758 J HNSON *Idler* No. 32 P 1 We suffer phanto ms to rise up before us, and amuse ourselves with the dance of airy images. 1804 WORDSW *She was a Phantom* She was a Phantom of delight When first she gleamed upon my sight. 1809 DE QUINCEY *Eng. Mail Coach.* II vi "sister unknown athousa nd times, amongst the phantoms of sleep, have I seen thee entering the gates of the golde i dawn. 1879 B TAYLOR *Stud Germ Lit* 127 These are the phantom of an implacable Fate behind all those dreadful deeds.

b The mental image or concept of an external object (considered as having a merely subjective existence)

1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* 1 (1682) 3 The not on they have of hun is but a phantôme and conceit. 1842 EMERSON *Lect., Transcend Wind.* (Bohn) II 260 How easy it is to show hun [the Materialist] that he also is a phantom walking and working amid phantoms. 1865 GROTE *Plato* III xxv 270 When you contemplate many similar objects, one and the same ideal phantom or Concept is suggested by all.

4. The visible representative, image, or figure of some incorporeal person or body politic

1690 LOCKE *Govt* II xiii. § 151 So [the supreme executor of the law] is to be considered as the Image, Phantom, or Representative of the Commonwealth.

5 Technical uses **a** A model of an infant used in obstetric demonstrations cf MANIKIN 2 c

1882 in OGILVIE 1890 *Imp. Dict. Med. Conjoint Exam. Univ. Durham* 17 Candidates were required to demonst ate on the phantom the application of the forceps. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 10 Sept. 630 A good description is given of the various forms of phantom

b. *Angling* An artificial bait made to resemble live bait

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 32 Patent Soleskin Phantoms, and Artificial Ba ts 1892 G R LOWNDES *Camps of Sk* 181 The phantom had still less effect *Ibid* 207 Of a phantom the host had no opinion at all

6 *appositive* or *adj* That is a phantom merely apparent, spectral, illusive (Sometimes hyphened)

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* vi xviii. 2206 Syne þai herd þat Malketh ayre In fantown Fretis had gret Fay *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1861 Pat fant in bed nane 1590 SPENSER F PHILLIPS *Reg Necess* 478 To assert their phantosme or feigned sovereignty. 1726 POPE *Odyss* XXII 233 Ihe ad verse host the phantom warrior slew 1762 SMOLLETT *Trans. Crit.* xix (1833) 344 Such phantom similes are mere witticisms 1822–32 DE QUINCEY *Confess* Wks. 1807 III 284 Phantom cavalry careered flying and pursuing. 1850 S DOBELL *Roman* II Phantom ship to skim aërial waves Or desert mirage. 1879 LIDDON *Elem Relig* II. 47 That phantom god who, as we said, is only a pale reflection of human vanity.

7. *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Simple attrib, as *phantom land, nation, shape, -tribe, warning*, b similative, as *phantom fair white* adjs , also *phantom like* adj and adv

1825 TENNYSON *Dialect* 65 *Phantom fair* Was Monte Rosa 1829 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 42 Roams the *phantomland* for ever 1820 S EGERTON *Brydges Autobiog* 351 *Phantom* like, via wish with a dreadful scream 1860 I MARTIN *Hor ice* 33 Before thee evermore doth Fate Stalk phantomlike. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* x 629 The *Phantome* nations of the dead. *c* 1800 S. ROGERS *Italy* (1839) 70 Two *phantom* shapes were sitting side by side. 1822 W TENNANT *Anster F* vi. lxxix, Oberon the silver sceptre of fay That rules his *phantom* tribes with gentle force 1890 TENNYSON *In Mem* xciii, Tho the months Should prove the *phantom* warning true.

8 Special combinations and collocations **phantom corn, phantom corpuscle** see quots., **phantom-fish**, the transparent young of the common conger, **phantom flesh** see quot., **phantom-larva**, the transparent larva of a dipterous fly of the genus *Corethra*, **phantom minnow** (cf 5 b), **phantom tumour**, a rounded abdominal swelling of temporary nature having the appearance of an actual tumour

1674 RAY *N C Words* **Fantome corn*, lank or light Corn Phantosme Corn is Corn that has as little bulk or solidity in it as a Spirit or Spectre. 1899 CAGNEY *Yahoch's Clin Diagn* vii (ed 4) 158 They [i e red blood corpuscles in urine] may retain their proper form, or they may appear as pale yellowish rings ("phantom corpuscles of Traube) 1879 *Brit Basse Inst* (Cant. Dict.) Conger eels and their curious transparent young "phantom fish—are occasionally seen. 1674 RAY *N C Words* **I antome flesh* when it hangs loose on the Bones. 1900 MIALL & HAMMOND *Harlequin Fly* ii 78 The *phantom larva (Corethra) which passes itself in the middle depths of clear water 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal* 222 Flexible Minnows Caledonian Minnows *Phantom Minnows 1900 *Daily News* 13 Oct 8/2 A bewildering eenatrument, as the Highland gillie called a phantom tu mnow 1892 SIR T WATSON *Pyræc & Pract Physic* (ed 4) II lxvii. 475 The tumour which she had presented to the notice of the surgeon was what has been called a *phantom tumour 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1137

-lence (mostly *nonce-words*) **Pha ntom** *v. trans.*, to haunt as a phantom, **Phantoma tic** [cf *phantasmatic*] *a*, phantom like, unreal, **Phanto'mic, Phanto mical** *adjs*, of the nature of or resembling a phantom, **Phanto'mically** *adv*, as or in the form of a phantom, **Pha ntomish** *a*, akin to or suggestive of phantoms, **Pha ntomishly** *adv* (in 6 fantomyslioh«), in the manner of or by means of phantoms, **Pha ntomry**, phantoms collectively, **Pha'ntomship**, the personality of a phantom

1899 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 356, I had tried the cure-all of hard work but there was that of the heart 'phantomi g everything sadly 1828 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1836) I 177 The love of Adam and Eve in Paradise is not *phantomish and yet not owed from every thing degrading 1877 T SINCLAIR *Vennt* (1878) 63 Their lib aries of volumes are but *phantomic. 1687 MRS BENN *Emperor of Moor* 1 Whether they appear'd in solid bodies, or *fantomical is yet a question 1882 *Gd. Words* 602 Thus she appeared *phantomically [*for* mimically] to her slumbering parents. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 8 Dec 2/1 The scene was late the place was *phantomish. *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* st. 1142 P a vistones nere not *phantomylche ydo. 1833 ANSTAR *tr Saad Fil* 1 (1882) 1 Did the Deity assume a *phantasmy spare Shape the wild *phantomry? 1713 CTESS WINCHILSEA *Misc Poems* 21 Of her *Phantomship requested, To learn the Names of their close Dwelling 1853 HALE E N SHEPPARD *Ch Anchester* XVI (1879) 68 This ghost of an aphorism stalked forth from my brain and to lay its phantomship, I am compelled to print it on paper

Pha ntomist. [f prec + -IST] One who professes some doctrine or theory as to phantoms in quot , one holding the Docetic theory of Christ's body, a phantasiast. Also *attrib* or as *adj*

1852 *Prot. Ret*, Jan 212 The reality of Christ s sufferings, which those who held the phantomist theory denied

Pha ntomize, *v rare* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans lit* To make a phantom of, reduce to a phantom, in quots. used polemically for, To explain away by interpreting in a 'spiritual' or figurative sense Hence **Pha ntomizer.**

1860 WORDSW *Theol. & Art* II 281 The system of interpreting unfulfilled prophecy in a phantomizing, or what is commonly called spiritual manner *Ibid* 379 Against the spiritual phantomizer that is the phantomizing of the 3rd and 4th verses. *Ibid* II 121 Christians who phantomize the clear sense of prophecy

[Phantomnation, error for *phantom nation*. see *List of Spurious Words*]

+Pha ntomy, *sb Obs* In 5 **fantomye** [f PHANTOM + Y cf *taillanty*, etc] Illusion, fantasy, the practice of illusion, deception

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* XCII. 421 (Add MS) Now so mowe se the sotte wrecchednesse and fantomye of men

Pha ntomy, *a rare* [f] HANTOM + -Y] Of the nature of or characteristic of a phantom, phantasmal, *dial* thin, reduced to a 'shadow'

1877 J ELLIOT *Cheshire & Lore* (E. D D), Horses are very pha ntomy at this time of year. 1893 *Temple Bar Mag* XCVII. 240 A phantomy pair of thick black brows.

Phantoscope (fæ ntŏskoup) [f Gr *φαντός* visible + SCOPE cf PHANTASCOPE]

1 A modification of the kaleidoscope

1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 Sept 8/1 This new invention called the phantoscope and patented by Mr W S Simpson differs from the traditional kaleidoscope as any object whatever can be brought at the end be placed within it—a bee for instance a butterfly a spray of maiden-hair fern, or a sprig of heather, producing a complex vision of quite incomparable beauty

2 = PHANTASCOPE

1900 in WEBSTER *Suppl*

+Phanun, obs form of FANON

c 1475 *Partenay* XLIV 2955 M de Bouffon being asked if it might be possible to invent a Phaometer or Machine for measuring the Intensity of Light

Pharaoh (fē·ro) Forms **1 Pharson, 4 Pharsone, Pharaoe, Farao, 4–7 Pharao, 7 Pharaon, 8 Pharoah, 7– Pharaoh** [orig ad. L *Pharao*, *Pharaon* GR (whence F *Pharaon*), a Gr *φαραώ*, a. Heb פַּרְעֹה *parʿōh*, ad Egypt *pr'o* great house. The later Eng spelling takes the final *h* from Heb]

1 The generic appellation of the ancient Egyptian kings; an Egyptian king, *esp* that one under whom Joseph flourished, and those in whose time the oppression and Exodus of Israel took place

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I iv § 9 Hiora þeaw were þara hi ealle hiora cyningas hetan Pharaon 1388 LANGL *P Pl* A. VIII 150 Hit fal as he hadde seide In Pharaones tyme 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xli 1 After two yeer Pharao [1388 Farao] sawe a sweuen *a* 1555 LATIMER *Serm. & Rem* (Parker Soc.) 177 After that he came at the Red sea, Pharao with his power followed at his back 1624 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 73 The Egyptian Kings in holy writ vntill Salomons time are all called Pharaoh s. It was no proper name, but a title which euery one of them had 1897 A B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* xiv 385 Rameses the Second remains to this day the representative Pharaoh of a line of monarchs whose history covers a space of fifty centuries.

b *fig* Used as a name for any tyrant or task-master

c 1650 SANDERSON *Serm. Prov* xix 21 § 34 Scattering such proud Pharaohs in the imagination of their hearts. 1846 MRS GORE *Ab ut the Duke* (1852) 69 The Sunday by per mission of his Pharaoh of the mill were usually spent in wandering with his sisters about the green lanes by Gades bridge, or Gaddesden

+2 (Also **Pharaon, Pharoan, Pharo**) A gambling game played with cards = FARO 1 *Obs*

1727 GAY *To Parthenia* 79 Sapnetta last night at trucking I haraon play'd 1730, 1748 [see FARO 1] 1780 [I VAUGHAN] *Fashionable Follies* II 121 xii 212 She spent whole days, a d even nights at whist and pharaon. 1790 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Odes Impert, Resignat on* xii Behold a hundred coaches at her door, Where Pharo triumphs in his mad career

attrib 1792 MRS CENTLIVRE *Artifice* I He belongs to a Pharoah table, I us d to see him lately sometimes.

1749 *Fool* iv 11 Some of them have kept a Pharaon bank with success. 1796 COLQUHOUN *Pols e of Metropolis* p. x [Houses] where Pharo Banks are kept 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl. Ms* (1849) IV 416 A party were at Pharaon Mile ...

+3 A kind of strong ale or beer, also known as 'Old Pharaoh', 'Stout Pharaoh' Cf FARO 2 *Obs* or *dial*

1683 G MEREDITH *Praises Lonks Ale* (1688) 3 Lac d Coffee, I wist Old Pharoh, and Old Port are handy and Wine de Langue Doch 1708 T BROWN *Lett fr Dead* Wks. 1760 II 266 A morning a draught of three-threads and old Pharoah 1838 W H AINSWORTH *Lancashire W.* Don t muddle your brains with any more of that Pharoah.

4 In names of animals plants, etc , as **Pharaoh's ass** the little red ant (*Monomorium pharaonis*), **Pharaoh's beans**, nunmilites found in the rock of the pyramids, etc , **Pharaoh's chicken**, the Egyptian vulture (*Neophron percnopterus*) , **Pharaoh's corn**, *Triticum compositum*, the grains of which have been found in mummy-cases, mummy-wheat, **Pharaoh's fig**, +(a) some species of the genus *Musa*, (b) *Sycamorus antiquorum* , **Pharaoh's hen** *Pharaoh's chicken*, **Pharaoh's mouse**, or **rat**, the ichneumon, **Pharaoh's prince** = *Pharaoh's beans*, **Pharaoh's serpent** [cf Exod. VII 9], a chemical toy composed of sulpho-cyanide of mercury, which fuses in a serpentine form, **Pharaoh s worm** = GUINEA-WORM

1884 *Leisure Hr.* 236/1 Those round discs known as *Nummulites* and which Strabo was informed were petrified beans— *Pharaoh s beans 1840 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist Brit Birds* III 166 *Neophron percnopterus* the white neophron. Egyptian vulture *Pharaoh s chicken 1884 *Manchesta Cycl Supp* App, **Pharaoh s Fig*, a genus of plants called by authors *musa* 1884 MILLER *Plant n Vegetomous anti quorum* Pharoh s Fig 1834 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 80 *Ficus* s v *Fagle* The Egyptian vulture or *Pharaoh's hen , comm n in Asia and all parts of Africa. 1699 TORSELL *Pour f. Beasts* (1658) 401 The Pharaon or *Pharaohs Mouse (as some learned later Writers do write) is no other then the Ichneumon 1598, 1886 *Pharaoh s rat [see RAT *sb* 1 2] 1862 *Intell Mach* 5 18 Nov 5 I have found that one half of a 6*d* *Pharaoh s serpent is sufficient to poison a large sized rabbit.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *Pharaoh like* adv

1647 FULLER *Good Th. in Worse T* (1841) 84 That I may seasonably drown this Pharaoh like procrastination in the sea of repentance 1899 *Westm Gaz* 23 Nov 3/1 For a while he shows a Pharaoh stubbornness

Hence **+Pharaonian** (fē-rē·ōu niăn), **Pharaonic** (ǥnik), **+Pharao nical** *adjs*., of or pertaining to, of the nature or character of or like Pharaoh.

1673 PENN *The Ch. of Quaker* xviii 577 *Pharaonian Task Master 1853 KANE *Arctic Expl* II xxiii 387 Barrels, grander as d more massive than the *Pharaonic rubbish of the Ramesseum 1899 SAYCE *Early Israel* v 149 The Pharaonic Egyptian are the Egyptians of history *c* 1526 *Pilgrimage Wolsey* in Furnivall *Ballads fr MSS* I 332 Where he dyd well knowe doste Amys by thy *pharaon[]call mynde 1901 *High Commercial* (Cassell, Lond. den) 266 It was a Pharaonical thing to deny the choice of a midwife.

Pharbitin (fāibē·tin) *Chem* [f Bot.L. *Pharbiti* sp + -IN] A purgative resin obtained from the KALADANA resin plant *Pharbitis** (or *Ipomœa*) *Nil*, also called **Pharbi tisin.**

1873 DRURY *Useful Plants Ind.* 337 Dr G Bidie prepared a resin from the seeds called *Pharbitisin* which is a safe and efficient purgative 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr.* 389 1893 *Syd Soc Lex., t harbitin.*

Phare (fēə). [a. F *phare* (1553 in Hatz.-Darm), ad L. *phar-us*, a Gr *φάρος* see PHAROS]

1 A lighthouse, = PHAROS 2. Also *fig*

1698 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Phares*, a Tower or high place by the Sea coast, wherein were continually lights and fires, which served Seamen to see the Haven. 1868 SMITH *Virg. Constantinople* in *Mitic Cur.* (1708) III 23 On the Sandy Banks stands the Phare or Watch-tower. 1898 BROWNING *Paracelsus* v 386 Sun! what care I if lower mountains light their snowy pharos At thine effulgence, yet acknowledge not The source of day? 1846 — *Lett.* (1899) I. 18 Like the

light in those crazy Mediterranean phares I have watched at sea.

†2 A strait or channel lighted by a pharos, the Strait of Messina of FARE 3 *Obs*

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 226 The Phare of Messina (for so these straights are now called of the Latines that stands on the point of Pelorus) 1652 HOWELL *Giraffe's Rev Naples* 11 Proem, The flames thereof flew o'r the Phare of Messina into Calabria. 1723 *Lond Gaz.* No 6176/1 Near the Phare of Messina.

Pharois, pl of *pharie*, obs form of FAIRY

†**Pharian** (fē·rĭăn), *a Obs* [f L *Pharis us* of Pharos, Egyptian] Of or pertaining to the island of Pharos, *poet* Egyptian, Nilotic b *sb* An Egyptian

1593 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. 500 The Ephesian Temple and high Pharian Tower 1634 MILTON *Lycophr Fe* calv And past from Pharian fields to Canaan land 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* x. 378 He cheats the drooping Pharia s with success. a 1720 CONGREVE tr *Ovid's Art of Love* III Wks. 1773 III 271 If pale let her the crimson luxe apply If swarthy, to the Pharian varnish fly

Pharisean (færisī·ăn), *a* Also ean [f L *Pharisæ us* PHARISEE + -AN] = next 1

1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks 1738 I 81 All of them Pharisean disciples and bred up in the Doctrin 1891 CREVKE *Orig Psalter* viii 215 The Second Book of Maccabees approaches much more closely to the Pharisean theology

Pharisaic (færisē·ĭk) *a* [ad L *Pharisaic us* (Jerome), a Gr *φαρισαϊκὸς* = *φαρισα ος* see PHARISEE and -IC] = next 1 Cf *Pharisaique* (Calvin)]

1 Of or belonging to the Pharisees

1643 MILTON *Divorce* II vi He removes the Pharisaick mists rais'd between the Law and the peoples eyes 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I 3 § 4. 6 The Pharisaick Sect amongst the Jews. 1879 C GEIKIE *Christ* 22 The bitterest persecutions of the Pharisaic party

2 Resembling the Pharisees in being strict in doctrine and ritual, without the spirit of piety, laying great stress upon the external observances of religion and outward show of morality, and assuming superiority on that account, hypocritical, formal, self righteous.

The particular connotation varies according as one or other of the aspects in which the Pharisees appear in the Gospels is emphasized the present tendency being to emphasize that of self righteousness.

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Aldred's Complaint* xxiv Wee are so Punctuall and Precise In Doctrine (Pharisaik wise) 1775 FLETCHER *Checks* Wks. 1795 II 13 He sets up pharisaic self instead of Christ. 1798 SOUTHEY *Letters Pennsyl* 56 O my God! I thank thee, with no Pharisaic pride I thank thee that I am not such as these. 1824 *Congregational Year Bk* 86 There is something worse than Pharisaic respectability There is Pharisaic vice

Pharisaical (færisē·ĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL.] †1 = PHARISAIC 1 *Obs*

1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 1562 As Cayphas ones sayd in counsell pharysayczall 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 124 The want of which office Christ objected to another of his Pharisaicall hostes. 1837 BURTON *Eccl Hist* VII (1845) 189 The Pharisaical part of the Council declared him to be innocent

2 = PHARISAIC 2

1531 TINDALE *Exp 1 John* II 3 (1537) 37 Our pharisaycall doctours haue no doctrine to knowe when a man is in the state of grace 1624 HACON *Eccl Superstition* (Arb 347 The Causes of Superstition are ... Excesse of Outward and Pharisaicall Holinesse 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* II xx 371 The pharisaical self sufficiency of the modern infidel 1834 J H NEWMAN *Ser Serm* (1837) I xi 161 There are vast multitudes of Pharisaical hypocrites among baptized Christians.

Hence **Pharisaically** *adv* , **Pharisa icalness.**

1599 *Broughton's Let* vii 21 So farre bouen with surquedrie and self loue, Pharisaically to annihilate all others. 1679 PULLER *Moder Ch. Eng* xvii. 489 Their many kinds of Superstitions, and Pharisaicalness 1880 *Bookseller* 6 Nov 1177/1 He, pharisaically in the interests of morality gets the thief, whom he taught committed to prison

Pharisaism (fæ·rĭsēĭ·zm) [f mod L *Pharisaism us*, in 16th c (Calvin) *Phariſaismę*, f Gr *φαρισα ος* PHARISEE + -ISM]

1 The doctrine and practice of the Pharisees, the fact of being a Pharisee

1610 BP HALL *Apol Brownists* 19 Paul was (αὐθαιρετίαν) separated, which some would haue allude to the Pharisaisme. 1777-81 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Pharisee* Pharisaism is still the prevailing doctrine in the Jewish religion 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 519 It was the desire to preserve that Law intact which formed the nobler side of Pharisaism.

2 The character and spirit of the Pharisees, hypocrisy, formalism, self righteousness.

1602 W HALL *Impost Ca ed* (1832) 97 You should not be seduced by Pharisaism in hypocrisy and pleasible dissimulations. 1711 *Reflect on Wit's Hist Inf Bapt* 351 What at length do you find, but a kind of men mad with Pharisaism bewitching with traditions? 1874 PUSEY *Lent Serm* 167 Of all the Pharisaisms of the day our Church going seems to me the masterpiece. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* lix. I. 46 When we speak of the saints we mean obedience petrified into formalism, religion degraded into ritual morals cankered by casuistry

Pharisean: see PHARISEAN, PHARISIAN

Pharisee (fæ·rĭsī), *sb* Forms a. 1–3 **far-, phariseus, 3 pharisewus, farisew, 4 pharisou, -isow, -ysu, farisou, 5 pharysew** *β* (3 **pharise**), 4 **far-, 4–6 pharise, -isey** , 4- **pharisee** *γ.* *β* **pharisen, -ysen.** [a. OE. *fari* , *pharisæus* (gen. sing *-æes*, pl *-æas*), in 13th c. *pharisewus*; thence ME. *farisew, pharisew, -eu*, etc (cf HEBREW) *β* ME *pharise, -ee*, a OF *pharise* (13th c in Godef) The OE and OF were both ad L *pharisæus*, *-ius*, a Gr *φαρισαῖος*, pl *-αῖοι*, ad Aramaic פְּרִישָׁיָא *p'rishayâ* emph pl of פְּרִישׁ *p'rish* = Heb *pârush*, separated, hence separatist]

1 One of an ancient Jewish sect distinguished by their strict observance of the traditional and written law, and by their pretensions to superior sanctity

a 1897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* xlvii 362 Da Fariseos geliefdon Sære æristæ. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke VII. 37 He sæt on þæs Fareseiscan [1160 *Hatton* fariseus] huse. *Ibid* xi 43 Wa sow farisæum [*Hatt* farisæon XIV 3 farisean] *Ibid* xviii 11 Da stod se farisæus [*Hatt* pharisæus] *c* 1200 ORMIN 16882 For Farisew bitacnepp ure Shazdning onn Englissh spæche *Ibid* 19248 Þa labe Farisewess *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 328 Nout ase wes þe Pharisewus þet tolde his god dede *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 13588 Þsa pharisens [*v rr* -eusis -eisis] pat war fell 1303 R BR MNE *Handl Synne* 11647 D) nat as þe pharysu Preyde Gode ayens hys pru 1340 *Ayenb* 175 Zuyche weren be farisens of þe godspelle. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* XXIII 215 Herke sere pharysew and sere scry be.

β *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 365/27 A mong men of pharise pat lyþere was Þe fayrest man. 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel* Wks. II 223 Cunne we wel Goddis lawe and loke wher Farisens grounden hem in it. *Ibid* II 36 Fawy, Saducey and Pharise 1388 WYCLIF tr *Luke* vii 30 Oon a Pharise [1388 a Farisee] and the tothir a pupplican 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 14 The scribe and eke the Pharisee. 7*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* xiii. 117 (MS 1607) In the pharises time wonder easy to see pharaseres pharasites. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* VII. 36 He cam in to the pharises house 1590 GREENWOOD *Collect Exhort Ch Eng* 1 Pref 11 Neither as a Pharisey *Ibid* I 13 b Blynde Pharesies. 1673 MILTON *True Relig* 6 The Pharisees and Saducees were two Sects. 1841 TRENCH *Parables Two Debtors* 3 The true spirit of a Pharisee is to dwell γ *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6893 Upon the chaire of Moyses Sitte scribes and Pharisen.

2 A person of Pharisaic spirit or disposition, a self righteous person, a formalist, a hypocrite

1589 G HARVEY *Adml Pappe Hatchet* Wks (Grosart) II 168 Reprobates, tyrants, pharises hypocrites, false pro phets. 1593 NASHE *Four Lett Confut* Wks (Grosart II 193 Divines ... play the Pharisee ouer an humble ig bus owne innocence, theres none will beleeue him. 1599 *Broughton's Let* iii. 8 Not the nation but the affection makes a Pharisee. 1882 LATE *Abp & Archbt* II 388 Who laws convict and only they shall bleed N o Pharisees by Pharisees be freed. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 59 The peacock vice—Most frequent in a censorious life 1901 LUCAS MALET *Sir R Calmady* II iii I was a self righteous little Pharisee—forg ve me

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1611 COTGR *Pharisee* hypocritical, Pharisee like. 1822 J MACDONALD *Mem J Brown* 153 Did he Pharisee like bless God that he was not as other men 1824 PUSEY *Lent Serm* 24 His may have been a respectable decorous Pharisee religion. 1900 G SWIFT *Somerley* 25 Perhaps I did not n ot the ingredients in them proper quantities a little too m uch Pharisee tincture I expect

†**Pha risee**, *v Obs rare* [f prec sb] *intr* To play the Pharisee, *refl* to take credit to oneself for piety

1598 FLORIO (1880) 51 I loue not I to pharisee n r praise My selfe for to her owne selfe I appeale 1648 C WALKER *Hist Independ* 1 30 Some of them acknow ledge the Scripture true ... to Pharisee themselves and Publican all the world besides.

Pharisseism (fæ·rĭsĭ·ĭz m). [f PHARISEE + -ISM.] = PHARISAISM

1585 FETHERSTONE tr *Calvin on Acts* XV 7 355 There remained the phar arisme in Paul. 1865 J CUMMING *Lect xxiii* VI (1870) 221 The force and despotic power of the Pharisees in of the present day

†**Pharisian**, *Obs* Forms **4 farisen, -yesn, 5 pharisen, -eisin, -eisn, 6–7 faisin.**[9] [In earlier forms a F *pharisien* (13th c in Hatz Darm), subseq conformed to L types *Pharisæus*, -*æus*, see PHARISEAN] A Pharisee

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 486 He founded hem on Faryseus Agayne þe gode. *Ibid* 547 Beþ nouȝt þise ilyke Fulle to be Parisens in fele of þise poyntes? 1533 GAU *Rt hit I ay* 108 V e phar seans and pointid ypocritis quhilk vaild mak Thair faces fowll to schow thair nane varkis. 1552 HUTCHINSON *Image Ch* (1842) 63 He pr ofyd I har sians 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 193 Wo be to 30w Pharesians Wo Regnis 3it to the Capitans.

Pharisitical, *a Obs* [f L *pharisaic um*, a Gr, *φάρμακ ον* poison drug + -AL] Of the nature of, or dealing with drugs pharmaceutical

1658 T WHITAKER *Blood of Grape* 22 Our pharmacall compositions. 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb*, 214 Brandy too often is used in its stead by the Pharmacal artist

Pharmaceutic (fămăsiū·tĭk, -kĭu tĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad L *pharmaceutic-us*, a. Gr *φαρμακευτικ ός*, f *φαρμακευτ ής* = *φαρμακεὺς* poisoner, druggist, f *φάρμακ ον* poison, drug, medicine]

A *adj* Pertaining or relating to pharmacy, pharmaceutical Now *rare*

1656 SHARP *Hist Philos* (1701) 164 Medecine is of five kinds. Pharmaceutic curath diseases by a) lication of Medicine. 1775 SIR E BARRY *Observ Wines* 356 The pharmaceutic cure of several diseases. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* x. 403 A user of pharmaceutic enchantments.

B *sb* (Usually in pl **Pharmaceutics**) The science of pharmacy, that branch of medical science which relates to the use of medicinal drugs.

1911 R. COTLAND *Galpeu Terap* 2 A ʃ ii. The parties of the art of Medycyne (y' is to wyt dyetetyke, pharmaceutyke, and cyrurgery). 1670 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 67 Whosoever shall enquire into the ill consequences of the new Pharmaceutica, will say, that the Galenical is always the most safe 1869 *W Syd Soc Year-bk Med* 442 General Phar maceutics

Pharmaceu tical (see prec), *a* (*sb*) [f as prec + -AL] Pertaining to or engaged in pharmacy, relating to the preparation, use, or sale of medi cinal drugs

1648 PETTY *Adv Hartlib* 16 Some good pharmaceuti call Botanick and Chymicall Institutions. 1799 *Med Trnl.* II 108 Remarks on the concentration of vinegar, and on some pharmaceutical preparations formed from this acid 1836-42 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 3) 24 The foundations of chemical science are to be found in the medical and pharmaceutical wr ters of the sixteenth c ntury 1868 *Athen* II 31 & 32 *Lect* c. 121 It shall be unlawful for any Person to use the title Chemist and Drugg st unless such Person shall be a Phar maceut cal Che mi. 1904 *Daily Chron* 26 Feb. 6/6 The Pharma eutical Jour nal which is the official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

B *sb* A pharmaceutical preparation, a medi cinal drug

1881 B S PROCTOR in *Pharmaceut Trnl* 219 The associa ti n of trade r pharmaceuticals from extraneous sources with the practice of pl armacy, and trade in pharmaceuticals made at home is a matter of convenience both to the pharma cist and the public

Hence **Pharmaceu tically** *adv* in relation to, or from the point of view of pharmacy

1779 *New Dispens* p v Many articles I have examined pharmaceutically 1880 C ANE ɪ & BAXTER *Mict Med* 116 A solid mass is produced exhibiting characters pharmaceu tically incompati le 1882 *Med Te & Trnl* LI 109 No alcohol has been admi stered either dietetically phar maceutically or medicinally

Pharmaceu tist (see above) [irreg f Gr *φαρμακευτ-ης* (see PHARMACEUTIC) + IST ? after *chemic chemist*] A pharmaceutic practitioner, a pharmacist, druggist.

1856 J M GULLY *Vaccination a Sermon* (ed 2) 193 M Leroux a pharmaceutist of Vitry le François *c* 1865 WILDE in *Circ Sc* I 20 2 This has been taken advantage of by sugar refiners and pharmaceutists.

†**Pharma cian.** *Obs* [f late L *pharmacia* PHARMACY + AN app after F *pharmacien* (17th c. in Hatz Darm)] = next

1720 BLA n in *Ph Trans* XXXI 31 By the unanimous Consent of all Physicians and Pharmacians

Pharmacist (fa·rmăsist) [f PHARMACY + IST cf *botanist*] A person skilled or engaged in pharmacy one who prepares or dispenses medicines a druggist or pharmaceutical chemist

1834 LYTTON *I empter's* in Unskilful pharmacists I please re a d study are not elements to be at his mixed together 1875 H C WOOD *Fre ap* (1879 437 He use l two samples of the alkaloid prepare l by d fferent pharmac ists. 1898 *Rev Brit Pharm* 29 The Pl armcopœ a, generally a student in legality speaks of pl armacists which, strictly speaking chemists a d druggists are not

†**Pharmacize**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + IZE] *trans* To treat with drugs to 'physic'

1609 BP W BARLOW *Aim Nameless Cath.* 108 That Religion should bee Pharmacized with such Drugs.

†**Pharmack**. *Obs rare*—1 [a. obs. F *pharmaque* (Cotgr), ad med L. *pharmacum*, a. Gr *φάρμακ ον* drug, medical or poisonous] A drug, a medicine

1643 *Decl Lords & Com Reb Irel.* 39 It is one sickness, and one Pharmack w ll suffice

Pharmako-, repr Gr *φαρμακο-*, comb form of *φάρμακον* drug medicine, poison a formative of technical words as in the following

Pha rmacodyna mic *a* relating to the powers or effects of drugs (*Cent Dict* 1890), so **Pha rmacodyna mics** *sb pl*, the science or subject of the powers or effects of drugs **Pharmacognosy** (fămăkǫ gnŏsi) (also in L f m **gno sia**, and less correctly **gno sia**), the knowledge of drugs phar macology, esp as a branch of natural history re lating to medicinal substances in their natural or unprepared state so **Pharmacogno stical** *a.*, pertaining to pharmacognosy (whence **Pharmacogno stically** *adv*), **Pharmacogno stics** = *pharmacognosy* **Pharmaco graphy** a description of drugs (Ogilvie 1882) **Pha rmacoma nia**, a mania or craze for using or trying drugs (Dunglison *Med Lex* 1853), so **Pha rmacomani acal** *a* , madly or irrationally addicted to drugs (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1848) **Pharmaco mathy** = *pharma cognosy* (Ogilvie 1882) **Pharmaco meter**, a vessel or contrivance for measuring medicines. **Pharma-copo rphia** *a* , see quot

1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* **Pharmacodynamics* a divi s on of pharmacology w i ch considers the effects and uses of medicines. 1860 R H CHRIS tie (*title*) Manual of Pharmaco-dynamics. 1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* **Pharmacography* a division of pharmacology, which treats of simples or unprepared medici nes 1808 M PATTISON *Addam Dyg* v 190 Special Botany *pharmacognosia, descriptive botany 1901 tr Dieter ch (*title*) Analysis of Resins Balsams and Gum resins their Chemistry and Pharmacognosie. 1870 *Cent Dict* **Pharmacognostical* 1884 F B. POWER (*title*) The Cinchona Barks *pharmacognostically considered 1848 MAYNE *Expos Lex* **Pharmacognostics* = pharmaco gnosics. 1890 *Cent Dict* **Pharmacography* 1901 *Chemist & Druggist* 7 Sept Pharmacopœia is a commentary on the

botany, chemistry, pharmacognosy, and pharmacy of the medicines recognised by the British Pharmacopœia. [1874 F. Ludwig & Hanbury *(title)*] Pharmacographia a History of the Principal Drugs of Vegetable Origin met with in Great Britain and British India] 1879 *Edin Rev* L. 516 Impossible to light upon proper 'pharmacometers. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict* II 326 **Pharmacomorphic*, per taining to the form or appearance of drugs.

Pharmacolite (fɑ̄ːməkəlɔɪt) *Min* [Named by Karsten 1800, f Gr *φάρμακον* poison + -LITE] Hydrous arsenate of calcium, occurring usually in silky fibres *Magnesian pharmacolite*, a synonym of Berzelite (Dana *Min* (1844) 239)

1892 R. Jamieson *Syst Min* II 483 Pharmacolite occurs as a coating. 1823 W Phillips *Outl Min & Geol* (1818) 27 Lime combined with the arsenic acid forms a mineral called Pharmacolite. 1850 Dana *Min* (ed 4) 220 Pictropharmacolite of Stromeyer is probably impure pharmacolite

Pharmacology (fāːməkɒ̱lŏdʒi) [ad mod. L. *pharmacologia* (W Harris 1683) see Pharmaco- and -logy] That branch of medical science which relates to drugs, their preparation, uses, and effects, the science or theory of pharmacy

1721 Bailey, *Pharmacology* a Treatise concerning the Art of preparing Medicines 1800 *Med. Jrnl* III 376 This work answers the requisites of a good practical Pharmacology 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879 17 *Pharmacology* is the general term employed to embrace these three divisions [Pharmacy, Materia Medica]. 1885 *Nature* XXVII 342 2 The knowledge of the action of remedies, or Pharmacology]

Hence **Pha rmacolo gical** *a*, pertaining or relating to pharmacology (whence **Pha rmacolo gically** *adv*), **Pharmaco logist**, a person versed in pharmacology

1861-9 Hooker in *Man Sci Inq* 421 Upon *pharmacological subjects Lindley's *Nlera Medica* will be found valuable. 1873 J W Slade in *St Barth Hosp Rep* IX 163 Operations done in the pharm acological laboratory 1890 *Lancet* 8 Dec 1244/2 The aldehydes are *pharmacologically active 1898 Woodward *Fossils* (1) The osteocolla is recommended by the *pharmacologists as an absorbent and conglutinant of broken bones. 1881 Huxley in *Nature* XXIV 346/2 Sooner or later the pharmacologist will supply the physician with the means of affecting in any desired sense, the functions of any physiological element of the body

Pharmacopedia (fɑ̄ːməkɒpɪ̱ːdiă) Also in anglicized form **pharmacopedy** (/ kɒ pĭdi) [mod f Pharmaco + Gr *παίδεια* instruction cf *cyclopædia* (Introduced in 1901-2 as a substitute for Materia medica in sense 2 see *Pharmacent Jrnl* 29 Mar 1902 p 254)] 1 The art of imparting instruction or information about drugs, or a work containing such information, the sum of scientific knowledge concerning drugs and medicinal preparations So **Pha rmacope dic** (/ pɒ dĭk), *a*, relating to the study of drugs, **Pha rmacope dist** *sb pl*, the scientific study of drugs and medicinal preparations.

1901 E. White & J. Humphrey *(title)* Pharmacopedia. 1902 *Pharmacent Jrnl* 28 Dec 730/1 Pharmacopedics as the scientific study of drugs and medi c al preparations may fitly be termed 1902 A valuable addition to pharmacopedic literature 1902 *Ibid* 1 Mar 177/2 Pharmacopedy (*materia medica*) galenic pharmacy prescription reading, and dispensing *Ibid* 26 Apr 346/2 Works on chemistry or pharmacopedy

Pharmacopeia (fɑ̄ːməkɒpɪ̱ːiă) Also 7 **pea**, (error **-pœa, pœia**), 7–8 **-pœa**, 8–9 **peia**. [mod L., a Gr. *φαρμακοποιία*, the art of a *φαρμακοποιός* or preparer of drugs, f *φάρμακο* Pharmaco- + *-ποια* making, maker, f *ποιεῖν* to make]

1 A book containing a list of drugs, with directions for their preparation and identification, *spec* such a book officially published by authority and revised at stated times

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iv 1 1 That infinite variety of medicines which I find in every Pharmacopœa. *Ibid* II i iii 466 Our new London Pharmacopœa. a 1648 Lo Herbert *Life* (1886) 55 Pharmacopœias or antidotaries of several countries. 1802 *Med Jrnl* IV 98 The medicine obtained a place in the Pharmacopeia of the Swedes 1866 Headle & Cox *Dict Sci* II 881/1 Previous to the year 1863 three Pharmacopœias were extant in Great Britain, viz. those of the Colleges of Physicians of London Edinburgh and Dublin In 1863 a British Pharmacopœia was compiled by the Medical Council of the kingdom, and sanctioned as a substitute for its predecessor 1868 A K H Boyd *Less Mod Age* 37 All the doctors in Britain and all the medicines in the pharmacopœia could make nothing of such a case

2. A collection or stock of drugs Also *fig*

1721 Bailey, *Pharmacopœa*, a Dispensary or Collection of Medicines. 1897 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* xx. (ed 3) II 246 Then moistens her dewlaps With .each panacea From the Pharmacopœia. 1824 Scott *Wav* xxiv An opiate draught administered by the old Highlander from some decoction of herbs in his pharmacopœia 1877 F Heath *Fern W.* 42 Ferns have a greater repute as items in the pharmacopœia of the herbalist.

†3 A chemical laboratory *Obs rare*—0.

1864 in Webster. Hence in later Dicts.

Hence **Pharmacopœ'ist**, the compiler of a pharmacopœia

1900 H G Graham *Soc Life Scot 18th C* (1901) II 480 The Pharmacopœist of 1737 protests against the worthless farragoes made and sold in the shops.

Pharmacopœial, *a* [f prec + -al.] Pertaining to a pharmacopœia, *spec* recognized in, or prepared, administered, etc according to the directions of, the official Pharmacopœia

1898 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1864 *N Syd. Soc Year-bk Med* 433 I wo only reached the standard of pharmacopœial strength 1881 *Times* 14 Apr 6/3 He was in the habit of treating his patients with pharmacopœial remedies in ordinary pharmacopœial doses.

Pharmacopœian (pɪ ĭăn), *a.* and *sb. rare* [f. as prec. + -an]

A *adj* †a. Versed in the pharmacopœia, acquainted with the use of drugs. *Obs* b = prec

1670 Mainwaring *Physicians a Repos* 77 The Pharmacopœian Physicians are but very few 1850 *Daily News* 8 May 5/5 The spirit used in many of the pharmacopœian tinctures is rectified

†B *sb* A person versed in the pharmacopœia

1668 Mainwaring *Compl Physician* 83 The most renowned Physitians were Pharmacopœians diligent and careful in the preparing of their own Medicines 1691 — *Anc & Mod. Pract. Physick* 25 He that is not a Pharmacopœian, is but half a Physician and the worst half

†**Pha rmacopœite** tic, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f Pharmaco- + Gr *ποιητικός* making productive] Pertaining to the making or compounding of drugs

Also †**Pharmacopœite** tical *a Obs*

1670 Mainwaring *Physician s Repos* 86 Pharmacopœistick operations and trials of Medicines *Ibid.* 88 For want of knowledge in Pharmacopœistical part.

†**Pha rmacopo le.** *Obs* Also 8 pol, and 6 in L. form -polea. [ad L. *pharmacopŏla*, a Gr *φαρμακοπώλης* dealer in drugs see pole. So in Fr (Furetière 1690)] = Pharmacopolist

1591 Lyly *Sapho & Phao Prologue* A 3 b With the spoty caries, wherof they haue y^e name of pharmacopoles. 1597 *1st Pt Returne fr Parnass* I i 241 The carle lyueth here, att the house of Pharmacopola. 1599 E. Darwin *Zoût* (1879) 39 Thou have I emptied my quiver of the arts of the Pharmacopol.

So †**Pha rmacopo lio** (pɒ liŏ), *a*, drug selling

†**Pharmacopo litan** [irreg after *metropolitan*, etc] = next

1775 S. J Pratt *Liberal Opin* cxxxiii (1783) IV 207 With the assistance of our pharmacopolic friends 1827 Tomlinson *Review Disp* 153 Something that neither the Pharmacopolitan shops nor garde n s afford

Pharmacopolist (fɑ̄ːməkɒ̱pŏlist). Now *rare* [f as prec. + -IST] A seller of drugs, an apothecary, a druggist

1651 Biggs *New Disp* 164 The family of Pharmacopolists. 1764 Foote *Mayor of G* (i 1, Not only a pharmacopolist or vender of drugs but likewise a chirurgeon. 1822 Scott *Nigel* ii Nothing to be had from the pharmacopolist's shop That self-sufficient air and tone of pedantry of which the pharmacopolists of the rope were formerly accused.

†**Pharmacopo'ly** *Obs rare*—1 [Pharmacopole + -y, as if from a f **pharmacopolus*] A place where drugs are sold, an apothecary s shop

1657 Tomlinson *Renou s Disp* 498 Simple Syrup is made in every Pharmacopoly

Pharmacosiderite (fɑ̄ːməkōsəɪ dĕrəɪt) *Min* [Named by Hausmann, 1813, f Gr *φάρμακον* in sense 'poison' + *σίδηρος* or iron + -ITE] Hydrous arsenate of iron, occurring in minute greenish or brownish crystals of cubic or tetrahedral form, also called *cube ore*

1854 C D Sherrer *Min* II 202 Pharmacosiderite. (See Cube Ore) 1877 *Min. Mag* I 17 The pharmacosiderite occurs in the usual cubical forms

†**Pha rmacothe on.** *Obs* [ad Gr type **φαρμακοθέων* f *φάρμακον* medicine + *θεῖον* divine], in med or mod *Pharmacotheum*, 'medicamentum divinum' (Jos Lauren tius *Amalthea Onomastica* 1640)] A divine medicine

a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 113 By a generall Pharmacon (which he gave his Body full of all these vertues in the Sacrament to make his sufferings ours.

Pharmacy (fɑ̄ːməsi) Forms 4–5 **-fermacie, -cye, 5 farmaeye**, (formacie), 7 **pharmacie**, 8– **pharmacy** [a OF *farmacie* (13–14th c in Hatz Darm.), *pharmacie* (16th c), a late *Pharmacia* (Cœlius Aur., Isidore), a. Gr *φαρμακεία* the practice of the *φαρμακεύειν* or druggist]

†1 A medicine or medicinal potion *Obs rare*—1

c 1386 Chaucer *Kn. s T* 2855 Somme hadden salues and somme hadden charmes Fermacies of herbes.

2 The art or practice of collecting, preparing, and dispensing drugs, esp for medicinal purposes, the making or compounding of medicines, the occupation of a druggist or pharmaceutical chemist (The leading current sense)

1599 A. M tr *Guillemeau s Fr Chirurg* 2 b/1 *Pharmacia* instructed vs how to compownde our medicamenta] 1692 Wiseman *Primrose's Pop. Err* 1 xi. 40 A physician ought to be skilfull in Pharmacie, which consists in choice, preparation and composition of simple Medicaments. 1727 Garth *Ovid's Met* XIV 275 So nice her Art in impious Pharmacy! 1830 Hersche. *Stud Nat Phil* 118 The vaunts of Paracelsus and his open condemnation of the ancient pharmacy 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 76 A substance long known in pharmacy as red precipitate

attrib 1882 *Chemist & Druggist* 1 Feb. 51/1 The Poison Schedule of the Pharmacy act

4. A place where medicines are prepared or dispensed, a drug store or dispensary

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 321 Attached to the church is a pharmacy, where medicine is dispensed gratis. 1840 *Blackw Mag* LII 494 The pharmacy is large, airy, and well filled with ancient blue and white jars. 1872 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 554 Bonjean s ergotin is that usually kept in our pharmacies.

+**Pharmant**, -**mand**, -**mond**, early forms of Firman

1598 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 115 The Pharmaund (or Charter) granted from their Emperors. *Ibid.* 354 If the Pharmon be granted, he wears the Pharmond open in his turbat

Pharo, pharoan see Pharaoh 2.

+**Pharol** *Obs rare* [ad It *farolo*, 'the lanterne of a galley or ship', also a beacon (Florio), dim of *faro*, *pharo*, Pharos 1] A ship's light (lantern or lamp)

1660 Howell *Parly of Beasts* 10 His ears are the two chief scuttles, his eyes are the pharols the stowage is his mouth

Pharology (fĕrɒ̱ lŏdʒi) *erron* **pharonology**. [f Pharos 1 + -logy] The art or science which treats of lighthouses and signal towers

1847 A. C Pinkham in *Trans Soc Arts* LV 262 The term Pharology was first introduced by the late Mr Purdy 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Pharonology* denotes the study of and acquaintance with light houses. 1879 Webster *Suppl Pharology*

Pharos 1 (fe rŏs) Also 6 7 (9) pharus, 7 pharo, -oe, (faro) *pl* 7 phari, 9 -oes [a L. *Pharos, us*, a Gr *Φάρος* It *faro* (occas in Eng)]

1 The name of an island off Alexandria, on which stood a famous tower lighthouse built by Ptolemy Philadelphus hence a the lighthouse itself

1575 Lanehan *Left* (1871) 48 At it wear the Egiptian Pharos reliquent vntoo all the Alexandrian coast 1601 Holland *Pliny* x xxxi 1 170 In the second haven is Pharus which is ioined to Alexandria by a bridge now by fires from a watch tower saylers are directed in the right along the coast of Ægypt. *Ibid* xxxvi xi. I 738 A great name there is of a tower built by one of the Kings of Ægypt well in the Island Pharos and it keepeth and commaundeth the haven of Alexandria 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 1 1413 The high tower like to the Pharo of Alexandria out of which light was hung out by night to direct the ships. 1799 *Naval Chron* I 52 We saw the Pharos of Alexandria.

2 Any lighthouse or beacon to direct mariners.

a 1558 Lkland *Itin* IV 81 This Towre is a Pharos to all Parties about from the Hilles. 1810 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 70 Lanternes or light towers standing by haven sides—commonly called Phari. 1638 Sir F Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 4 Her high peak Teyda serves as an excellent Pharos according those at Cayro or the Isle of Nylus. 1769 *De Foe's Tour* (1 *Brit* (ed 7) I 177 Dover Castle is very large and situated upon a Rock. But the greatest Curiosity is the Pharos or Roman watch tower 1807 J Barlow *Columb* IX. 13 Each high pharos double flam es provides. 1850 Leitch tr *C. O Müller's Anc Art* § 306 (ed 2) 333 The Harbours of the ancients, with their moles pharoses outer bays and inner basins.

attrib 1871 Farrar *With Rest* iv 153 Like Pharoslights which deceived and wrecked the vessels they were meant to save.

b *fig*

1590 Fitz Geffray *Sir F Drake* B d/b, Fames stately Pharus, map of dignitie. 1606 Shakespeare *Tr & Cr* II iii 31 *Prophets* 804 Their eyes sweet splendor seems a Pharos bright 1679] Goodman *Penit Pard* II i. (1713) 140 Repentance is the Pharos or watch tower which gives light by night to those who are bewildered by their own vanity 1795 Miss E. Parsons *Myst Warn* I ix 137 To be held up as a pharos to warn unthinking youth from the path leading to a too hasty connexion 1896 W K Leask *Boswell* I 74 Henry Dundas, that Pharos of Scotland, as Lord Cockburn calls him.

3 *transf* Applied to any conspicuous light; a ship s lantern, a candelabrum, a lamp

1789 Falconer *Descr Ninety-gun Ship* 26 Her stern displays, And holds a Pharos of dunninguish d hues. 1894 Ingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I vi 344 *note* The *pharus* was a contrivance for the suspension of lights in the church 1862 J Ingram *Anglo-Sax Remains* 344 Above [the altar] were suspended three rows of nine lamps in a pharus of the largest dimensions 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* (1886) 49 I could see these tiny pharoses of flash fire

†**Pharos** 2 (fe rŏs) [a Gr *φάρος*] A cloak

1872 Browning *Balaust* 683 Suppose a rader furls a cloak About a horse s head, he goes his gait To journey s end; then pluck the pharos off!

Pharsang, obs. var Farsang, Parasang.

Phary, obs. Sc f. Fairy, variant of Fary *Obs.*

Pharyngal (fărɪ ŋgăl), *a* (*sb*) [f mod L. *pharynx* Pharynx + -al.] = next (Applied in quot 1887 to those vowel sounds produced by resonance in the pharynx, hence as *sb.* = pharyngal vowel.)

1874 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I x. 303 The wheel animals in which Ehrenberg detected pharyngeal ganglions 1887 A. J Ellis *E E Pronunc* 1 iii 72 The widening of the pharyngeal aperture. 1887 Bremner *Urdu Phonogr* 12 The vowels [may be divided] into Five Pharyngals: Five

Oral; **Five Diphthongs.** *Ibid.* 12 The Pharyngals in Et, At, Aist, Ot, Ut, are heard *Ibid* 13 All these Pharyngal vowels are best uttered with the mouth quite open.

Pharyngalgia : see PHARYNGO-.

Pharyngeal (fărĭnd͡ʒē·ăl), *a* (*sb*) [f mod L, *pharynge us* (f *pharynx, pharyng-em*) + AL.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with the pharynx

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 445 Maxillary front teeth conical, the pharyngeal blunt 1830-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 70/2 The pharyngeal muscles 1884 F J NOTT in *Harley's Med* Aug 443/2 Nasal, pharyngeal, laryngeal and bronchial catarrh

B. *sb* Short for *pharyngeal artery, bone,* etc esp applied to the pharyngeal bones in fishes.

1834 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 210 The inferior pharyngeals strongly dentated. 1880 GILL&WYER *Fishes* 23 Fishes with the lower pharyngeals coalesced into one bone.

Pharyngectomy (fĕrĭnd͡ʒĕ ktŏmĭ) [f Gr *φάρυγξ, φαρυγγ-* PHARYNX + *ἐκτομή* cutting out.] Excision of the pharynx

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1891 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pharyngo- (fărĭ ngō), *a rare*—1 [f as prec + IC.] Of the pharynx, = PHARYNGEAL

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) II 210 Pharyngic quinsy

‖ **Pharyngitis** (færĭnd͡ʒəi tĭs) *Path* [mod L, as prec + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the pharynx

1814 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1880 *Lancet Pract Med* 451 Simple acute pharyngitis is an affection of frequent occurrence.

Hence **Pharyngitic** (ɪ tĭk) *a*, pertaining to or affected with pharyngitis

1898 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pharyngo- (fărĭ ngo) before a vowel sometimes **pharyng-**, combining form of PHARYNX, in various terms of anatomy, pathology, zoology, etc

‖ **Pharyngalgia**, also **phar ryngalgy** [Gr *ἀλγία* pain], pain in the pharynx; hence **Pharyngalgic** *a* (Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1858) **Pharyngobranch** (brænk) *a*, belonging to the *Pharyngobranchii* (or *Leptocardii*), the lowest group of vertebrates, characterized by the pharynx being perforated by the branchial slits, *sb* an animal of this group, an *Amphioxus* or lancelet, so **Pharyngobranchial** *a* (*sb*) = prec. adj., (& see quot 1846). **Pharyngobranchiate** *a* = *pharyngobranch* adj **Phary ngocele** (sēl) [Gr *κήλη* tumour], an abnormal enlargement at the base of the pharynx or top of the œsophagus, in which food sometimes lodges. **Pharyngoepiglo ttic** *a*, pertaining to the pharynx and epiglottis applied to a fold of mucous membrane on each side of the epiglottis, continuous with the wall of the pharynx **Phary ngo-glo ssal** *a* [Gr *γλῶσσα* tongue], pertaining to the pharynx and the tongue, glossopharyngeal **Phary ngognath** [Gr *γνάθος* jaw] *a*, belonging to the order *Pharyngognathi* of fishes, having the inferior pharyngeal bones ankylosed, *sb* a fish belonging to this order, so **Pharyngognathous** (færĭngo gnăpəs) *a*. **Pharyngography** (færĭngo grăfi) [-GRAPHY], a description of the pharynx, hence **Pharyngographic** (fărĭ ngogrɛ fĭk) *a*, pertaining to pharyngography (*Syd. Soc Lex*) **Pharyngo-laryngeal** (fărĭ ngōlărĭ nd͡ʒēăl) *a*, pertaining to the pharynx and larynx applied to the lower cavity of the pharynx, below the soft palate **Pharyngology** (færĭngo·lŏdʒi) [-LOGY], that part of physiology which treats of the pharynx, hence **Pharyngological** (fărĭ ngolŏ·d͡ʒĭkăl) *a*, pertaining to pharyngology (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Phary ngona sal** (-nē zăl) *a*, pertaining to the pharynx and nose applied to the upper cavity of the pharynx (*nasopharynx*), above the soft palate **Pharyngo-oesophagal** *a*, pertaining to the pharynx and œsophagus (*Syd Soc Lex* ‖ **Pharyngo-oeso-phagus**, a structure combining or representing pharynx and œsophagus **Phary ngo-o ral** *a* [*L ōs, ōr-is* mouth], pertaining to the pharynx and the mouth applied to the middle cavity of the pharynx (*oropharynx*), into which the mouth opens. **Pharyngo-pa latine** *a*, pertaining to the pharynx and the palate, palato-pharyngeal **Pharyngo-pathy**, disease of the pharynx **Pharyngoplegy** (fărĭ ngoplē dʒi [Gr *πλαγή* stroke], paralysis of the muscles of the pharynx, hence **Pharyngoplegic** *a*. **Pharyngoplon ral** *a* [see PLEURAL], pertaining to the pharynx and the lateral body wall (of *Amphioxus*). **Phary ngopneus tal** *a* [Gr. *πνευστ-ός*, f *πνέ ειν* to blow, breathe], of or pertaining to the *Pharyngopneusta*, a group proposed by Huxley, comprising the ascidians and the *Enteropneusta*. **Pharyngo-rhino scopy** [Gr *ῥίς, ῥῑν* nose, *σκοπεῖν* to view], ' visual examination, by means of a small mirror, of the posterior nares and upper part of the pharynx ' (*Syd Soc Lex*). **Phary ngoscope** [-SCOPE], an instrument for inspecting the pharynx; so **Pharyngoscopy** (fărĭngo·skŏpi), inspection of the pharynx. **Phary ngospasm**, spasm of the pharynx (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858) **Phary ngotome** [Gr *-τομος* cutting], an instrument for making an incision into the pharynx, so **Pharyngotomy** (færĭngo·tŏmi), incision into the pharynx **Phary ngo-typhoid** *a*, applied to typhoid fever combined with an affection of the pharynx

1846 OWEN *Comp Anat Vertebr* 126 To the epi branchial of the second and third arches is commonly attached a shorter and broader bone beset with teeth the 'pharyngo branchial 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* ,*Pharyngeale* 1878 in *Von Ziemssen's Cycl Med.* VIII 57 It has been termed a hernia of the mucous membrane (pharyngocele) 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 51 From which is given off on either side a 'pharyngo-epiglottic fold of mucous membrane 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* ,*Pharynge glossal* 1865 *Nat Hist Rev* 111 His (Huber) term omits the soft fenest 'Pha ryngognatha of Muller 1844 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* ,*Pha ryngography* anatomical description of the pharynx 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict* ,*Pharyngo-laryngeal cavity* 1867 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 802 Tickling sensations in the pharyngo laryngeal region 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* ,*Pharyngology* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* ,*Pharyngo nasal cavity* 1843 R J CRAIGIE *Syst Clin Med* XXVII 546 The action of the palate hang very low down, the glosso palatines higher than the 'pharyngo palatine 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 133 The pharyngo palatine muscles. 1898 M ROSKAM *Lehrb Allg Pathol* 'Pharyngoplegia, 'pharyngo palsy *Ibid Phar yngoplegia* 'pharyngoplegy *Ibid Pha ryngoplexus* 'pharyngoplexus. 1888 E R. LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XIX 184/2 The blind 'pharyngeo-pleural membrane 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* xii. 679 The Lunicata and the Enteropneusta constitute the 'Pha ryngopneustal Section 1870 T HOLMES *Syst Surg* (ed 2) 516 Moura Bourouillon describes in his treative on Laryngoscopy an instrument which he names the 'Pharyngoscope 1884 *Syd Soc Lex-Bk Med* 907 Rhinoscopy and 'Pharyngoscopy 1736-6 BAILEY (folio) 'Pha ryngotomy 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* ,*Pharyngotom y* name under which Galen and many subsequent writers on the œsophagotomy It means, also scarification of the ton sils, or an incision made for opening abscesses there. 1877 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 802 Thyrotomy or subhyoid pharyngotomy offers the best chance of getting rid of the whole disease 1896 *Ibid* I 833 'Pharyngo typhoid laryngo typhoid Fever and mixed infection

Pharynx (fē rĭŋks) *Anat* Also 8 **pharinx** [a mod L *pharynx, pharyng-em*, a Gr *φαρυγξ, φαρυγγ-ος* throat, pharynx cf. *φάραγξ* cleft, chasm So F *pharynx* (Paré 1560)] The cavity, with its enclosing muscles and mucous membrane, situated behind and communicating with the nose, mouth and larynx, and continuous below with the œsophagus forming a passage from the mouth for the food and drink, and from the nasal passages for the breath

1693 in *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pharynx* the upper part of the throat, consisting of Three pair of Muscles 1713 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) II 100 This destroys g of manhood has a considerable influence on the pharinx the glands and tunicle of the throats 1719-6 E DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) I 49 When the pharinx is irritated by agreeable food the u sucles of deglutit o i are brought into action by associa tion 1836 HENRY-MARX *Hahn Phys* IV (1839) 176 The teeth of fishes are often set upon the surface of the palate and even in the pharynx or swallow 1879 G PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 62 The resonance of the nas in the cavity behind the tongue comprehending the pharynx and larynx

b A more or less corresponding cavity in many invertebrates, forming a continuation of the mouth or beginning of the alimentary canal

1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* III 199 *Pharynx* The opening into the gullet. 1828 *Ibid.* XXXIV 456 On the upper side of the tongue is the pharynx or aperture by which the food passes from the mouth to the œsophagus. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim L/e* 103 The pharynx (of an Ascidian) has thus a respiratory fu ction *Ibid* 613 (Rotifera) The mouth leads into an œsophagus, followed usually directly by a muscular phary nx or mastax

Phasalle, obs form of VASSAL.

‖ **Phascogale** (fă·skŏgāl), **phascologale** (fæskŏ·gāl) *Zool* [mod L, f Gr *φασκωλ-ος* or *-ηνης* bag, purse + *-ηνης* weasel] A genus of small insectivorous marsupials of the family *Dasyuridæ*, diffused over Australia and New Guinea, commonly known as pouched or kangaroo mice

1826 WATERHOUSE in *Trans Zool Soc* (1841) II 159 The skull of *Phascogale* however differs in several points from that of *Phascogale* 1852 J WEST *Hist Tas anim* I 324 The Phascogales are small insectivorous animals, found on the mountains and in the dense forest parts of the island

Phascolome (fæ·skŏlōm) *Zool* [ad mod L *Phascolomys*, f as prec + Gr *μυς* mouse] An animal of the marsupial genus *Phascolomys*, containing the three species of the Wombat

1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVII 705/2 The phascolome, a species of rat from Australia, which possesses an abdominal pouch 1841 OWEN *Anim. Phys. Hist* XI 7 The large fossil indicating rather an extinct gigantic Phascolome.

Phase (fēz) [ad mod L. *phasis*, a Gr *φάσις* see PHASIS = F *phase* (Furetière a 1688), Sp , It *fase*, Pg *phase*, Ger *phase* In Eng originally used in L. form *phasis*, pl *phases* The English use of *phase* appears to have arisen in the 19th c. from taking mod L. pl *phases* (which was more in use than the sing) for an Eng plural, and deducing from this a sing *phase*, which would be natural to any one who knew that the French forms are *phase, phases*

It results from this that *phases* is the written pl both of *phasis* and of *phase* and that in many instances it is not possible to say to which singular it is meant to belong

1 Each of the aspects or appearances presented by the moon or any planetary body according to the amount of its illumination = PHASIS I

Thus the crescent moon half moon gibbous moon, and full moon are phases but the term is commonly applied to the pe ts of the new moo first quarter full moon and last quarter

1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron* XXX 295 The period of the Moon s phases *Ib d* XXXV 350 To the greatest phase, that is, to the greatest quantity of the eclipsed disk. 1864 MOUNTAIN *Astron.* Intl (ed 4) 189 All those var eties of phase which h cl aracterize the changes of th e moon 1868 LOCKYER *El m Astron.* III § 239 Let us now explain what are called the phases of the Moon

2 Any one aspect of a thing of varying aspects, a state or stage of change or development, = PHASIS II

1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind.* I x 78 These clay formed hills are subjected to conti nual phases more or less u ntil ultimately the r decompos t n ceases 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* III ii He saw her in the most attractive phase of her character a 1860 BUCKLE *Civ* (1868) III 11 190 Unfolding the successive phases of their mighty career 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 296 To enter into such success ve phase of the d scussion which turns up. 1883 LAUGHLIN in *Contr to Rep* XLIII 54 Shakespeare has painted every phase of antagonism to the world

3 *Physics* A particular stage or point in a recurring sequence of movements or changes, e g a vibration or undulation

1864 in WEBSTER 1874 SPOTTISWOODE *Polaris L* in 32 The distance whereby one set of waves is in advance of another is called the difference of phase 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 101/2 Two particles which are in the same stage of vibration and are moving in the same d rection and with equal velocities are said to be in the same phase 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I § 54 The Phase of a simple harmonic motion at any instant is the fraction of the whole period which has elapsed since the movi g point last passed the r gh ts middle pos tion in the positive d rection 1892 *Lights g* Spec Suppl. 3 Mar *Glass Fle tr Terms* 2 v The phase of an alternating current or electro motive force is t le proportion of the whole period which has elapsed since last alternating into the d rection considered p sitive.

b *attrl* and *Comb*

1898 *Daily News* 12 May 6/3 The features of Mr Wood s phase reversal and silver zone plates 1904 A FINDLAY (*title*) The Phase Rule and its Applicat ons. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Apr 12/2 Roosebo m explains the phase doctrine to all k nds of equil bria n is the founder of a new branch of physical chemistry

Phase, obs erron form of I ASCH PACE *sb* 2 an error in various Dicts. (Webster 1828 64 etc.) for PHASE *Mtn*

Phase, erroneous spelling of FAZE *v* to discompose disturb

1889 MARK TWAIN *Yankee at Crt A. Artl ur* (Tauchn) II 154 His 3 r t—wly it was t even phased 1898 R B TOWNSHEND in *Westm Gaz* 19 Nov 2/1 It don t seem to pha e him in the very slightest

Phas seal, *a* [FREE, ‖ PHASE + AL] = ‖ PHASIC.

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 665/1 The law is one of a phasel quantitative degradation

Phaseless (fē zlĕs) *a rare* [f PHASE + LESS] Having no phases of unchanging aspect

1849 *Poe Rogers Mount* Wks 1865 II 311 A phaseless and unceasing gloom.

† **Phasels, phaselles, phasiols,** VAR FASELS *Obs* kidney beans

1562 WINJET in *Alexis Scor* II 13 T ke Peason Phasiols, Lintelles and such like 1568 T TURNER *Baths* 5 b All k nds of pulse as beyes, peason phaselles and chiches. 1604 MARKHAM *Rarklens* v xxiii. Bean s Pease Phasels or Long peasen.

Phaseolite (fī·zĭŏlăit) *Lithont* [ad mod L *Phaseolites*, f *phaseolus* kidney bean see ITE 1 2 a] (see quot)

1859 PAGE *Geol Terms* (1865) *Phaseolites* a genus of legu i nous plants found in the Tertiary fresh water formation of AIX] 1882 OGILVIE *Phaseolite*

† **Phase olous,** *a Obs rare* [f L *phaseol us* (see prec) + OUS] Related to the kidney bean or scarlet runner

1681 GREW *Museum* II 333 It is neither of the Phaseolous nor Fabaceous but of the Peas ki d

Phaseomannite (fē zŏmăne nait) *Chem* [f *phaseo*(*lus* (see above) + MANNITE.] Another name of INOSITE.

1859 *Fo nes Man Che* 355 *Inosite* ident cal with phaseomn te which occurs i n the bea is *Phase l*

1862 MILLER *Elem Che* (ed 2) III 783

Phaseometer (fēzĭ·z ŏmĭtəɹ) *Electr* [f Gr *φάσις*, gen *φάσε ως* PHASE + -OMETER] An instrument for indicating the phase of an electric current

1898 *Engineering* 18 May XVI 649/2 A Direct Indicating Phaseometer which resembles a double Watt meter with two movable bobbins.

Phasiank (fē·zĭæŋk), *a rare*—1 [f Gr *φασιανός* pheasant + -IC] Of or pertaining to pheasants.

1824 *Lady Mall G* 4 Apr 4/2 The formation of coverts, food and management and all other points and details of phasianic economy

So **Phasianid** (fē nănid) *a*, of or pertaining to

the *Phasianidæ* or pheasant family of gallinaceous birds, **Phasianine** (*fē* sānain) *a*, of or pertaining to the *Phasianinæ*, a sub family of the *Phasianidæ*, including the pheasants proper, **Phasianoid** *a*, allied in form to the pheasants, phasianid, **Phasianomorphic** (*fāsiā nŏ,mȯ·fik*) *a*, of or pertaining to the *Phasianomorphæ* [Gr *μορφή* form], in Sundevall a classification of birds, a cohort of *Gallinæ* containing the orders of the *Phasianidæ* with the *Tetraonidæ* (*Hemipodii*)

1888 *Proc. Zool Soc* 14 May 299 The great series of Gallinæ Pavonine, Phasianine, and Tetraonine birds.

Phasic (*fē* zik, silk), *a.* [f Gr *φασ-ις* PHASE + IC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a phase or phases, presenting phases.

1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 13 Sept. 588/2 It is not the mere phasic change of the moon that influences the weather 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 427 The nuclear [of lympho cytes] in the blood undergoes phasic variation

Phasiols see PHASEOLS, PHASELS

‖ **Phasis** (*fē* zis, *fā* sis) Pl **phases** (*fē* zīz, *fā* sīz) [mod L., a. Gr *φάσις* appearance, phase, f root *φα-*, *φαν-* of *φαί-νω* to shew, appear

As *phases* is the plural both of *phasis* and *phase* it is often impossible to allot it to its proper singular But all instances before 1901 c necessarily belong to *phasis*]

1 Each of the aspects presented by the moon or any planetary body, according to the extent of its illumination Now usually *phase* (PHASE 1)

1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* XXXII 249 May vary according to the phases of the Moon 1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 69 This Author cannot observe how that truth could have no difference in its Phasis. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* IV vi 341 The Figure that discovers the Phasis of the Moon 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Moon* The earth will present all the same phases to the moon as the moon does to the earth. *Ibid s v Phases* To determine the phasis of an Eclipse for any given time 1730 SIBLY *Celest Sci* I 138 One phasis contains ten degrees, and every sign three phases.

b The first appearance of the new moon

1880 *Ch. Times* XVIII 851 The phasis or reappearance of the moon after her conjunction with the sun takes place in about eighteen hours 1899 *Expositor* Nov 363 After the phasis, i e after the appearance of the moon's disk.

2 The aspect presented by a person or thing, appearance, *esp* any one aspect of a thing of varying appearances, a state or stage of change or development Now usually *phase* (PHASE 2)

1665 GLANVILL *Sceptsis Sci* Address 20 The Phases of the Universe c 1800 H. MARTINEAU *Autob* 406 Through every phasis still the shadowy and deceitful 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* (1839) 4 This agreeable scene assumed a new phasis at every turning 1858 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 868 Some exercise and consequently develope perhaps one faculty on a single phasis 1866 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XI L (1872) IV 15 A second and contemporaneous phasis of Friedrich's affairs 1886 BLACKIE in *19th Cent* Apr 598 It is only a new phasis of an old thing

Phasm (*fæ* z m) Now rare [*a. phasma*, a Gr *φασμα* spectre, apparition, phantom, f *φάσ-* I shine give light, or *φαίν-ω* to show, pass to appear At first in Gr L form **phasma**, pl **phasmata**.]

†1 An extraordinary appearance, esp of brilliant light in the air, a meteor *Obs*

1635 SWAN *Spec M* v 8 (1643) 80 Pierie [Meteors] such as onely seem to burn without fire therefore called Phasmata. 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 253 2 Hence are also Phasmes, such are called gulfs, chasmes bloody colours and the like 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II xiv 358 What have we to say of Phasmes and Apparitions i) the Air?

2. Anything visionary or imaginary, a phantom, apparition *Obs or arch*

1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* CXIII. 20 Splendid nothings meer phasmes. 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 374 After a small space the lights extinguish and the Phasma having assumed a bodily shape of a terrible feirce representation accompanies her 1697 *Decay Chr Piety* v 218 Such phasmes, such apparitions are most of those excellences which men applaud in themselves. 1824 W I ISRAELI *Phasma* II 61 I hinging their phasms fantastically high.

‖ **Phasma,** (fæ zmă) [See prec]

1 Earlier form of PHASM, q v

2 *Zool* A genus of cursorial orthopterous insects, typical of the family of *Phasmidæ*, known from their appearance as Spectre insects, or Walking sticks Hence **Phasmid**, any insect of the *Phasmidæ*

1872 DOMETT *Ranolf* xiii 209 A span long Phasmid then he knew Stretching its fore limbs like a branching twig 1888 BELT *Nest to Nicaragua* xxi. 382 Another insect had a wonderful resemblance to a piece of moss It is the larval stage of a species of *Phasma* 1899 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr 2/2 Another singular looking group are the Phasmidæ, which bear a remarkable resemblance to vegetable structures. Some look exactly like sticks or stems of grass; some might be mistaken for moss grown twigs.

†**Phasmachate** *Obs* [ad mod L *phasmachates*, f Gr *φάσμα* ring-dove, cushat + *ἀχάτης* agate] The lead coloured agate

[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Phasmachates* in the natural history of the antients, the name of a species of agate.]

1808 WEBSTER, *Phasmachate* Hence in mod. Dicts.

†**Phat**(e, obs error form of FAT *sb* 1, vat

1678 *Phil Trans* XII 1063 As the Brine runs from the Salt after it is laded out of the Phats

†**Phatagin.** *Obs* Also **phataguin.** [f. Gr *φαττάγγη* a beast mentioned by Ælian, supposed to be a species of *Manis* or pangolin.] The Short-tailed or Five-fingered Pangolin (*Manis brachyura*).

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I vi 111. 469 Of this animal [the Pangolin] there is a variety which is called the Phatagin, much less than the former

†**Phauna,** obs error form of FAWN *sb* 1

1586 BULLEYN *Bulwarke, Sick Men* 75 b, Thei will phaune upon theim, waggyng their tailes.

Pheal (*fī* al) Also phaele, pheel [Imitative] The cry of the jackal when hunting

1879 F POLLOK *Sport Brit Burmah* I 117 The peculiar cry of the jackal which is generally called the pheale so unlike the unearthly nightly howl of that animal. 1895 KIPLING *and Tungle Bk* 176 It was what they call in the Jungle the Pheeal a kind of shriek that the jackal gives when he is hunting behind a tiger

Pheasa(e, var FEAZE *sb* 1 companion, mate.

†**Pheasre,** var FERE *Obs*, the queen in chess

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks. (1587) 45 Prepare hymselfe to saue his pawne, or else to leese his pheasre.

Pheasant (*fe* zănt) Forms *α* 3, 6 fesaund, (4 *pl* aunz), 4–6 aunt, *o*, 4–7 ant, 5 -ante, awnt, -awante, aunte, fasand, feisaunt, feysaund, aunt, *pl* -aunce, 5–6 fesande, asund(e, ante, 6 faysaune, sant, feisant, fesant, fesaunt, -e, *Sc* fesiande, 6–7 feasant, 7 feasan, 9 (*dial*) feesan, fessan *β* 4, 7–8 pheasand, 6 pheasunt, ante, 7 phasi-, phesi-, phesy-, phesaund, 8 pheasant. [ME *e* AF *fesant*, *fesaunt*, OF *fezan* (13th c in Hatz Darm), F. *faisan* = Pr and Sp. *faisan*, It *fagiano* —L. *phāsian us*, Gr *φασιανός* (sc *ὄρνις*) the Phasian bird, sb use of *φασιᾶν ὁς* of or pertaining to *Φᾶσις*, the Phasis, a river of Colchis, whence the pheasant is said to have spread into the west The final *t* is found also in LHG, MHG *fasant* (also *fazân*, Ger, Da, Sw *fasan*), Du *fazant*, all of Romanic origin]

1 The name of a well known game-bird, *Phasianus colchicus*, long naturalized in Britain and other parts of Europe, by extension, applied to all the species of *Phasianus*, and to some related genera. (See 2)

1109 *Chron de Crucis apud Waltham* (1861) 16 Uni cuique canonico ii. perdices aut unus phasianus.]

a. 1299 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) II 458 In xxvi per dicibus et uno fesaund emt. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1. 1. 1. Of game they fonde grete haunt Feesaunt heron and cormerant *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 183 Wip feasuns & feldfares and oper liuelay 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 60 Of fesant in the morryng Come four Fasandis full fair *?c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 322 With feasantes feyre theye were no wane. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 8 Ther were many pheasaunts and partryches 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* i The crane the fesant, the pecocke and curlewe 1535 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 370 It is a more delycate fode of a goodly feasaunte 1543 TRAHERON tr *Vigo's Chirurgy* II vi vii. 75 Of chyckens of hennes of capones, of faysaunnes. 1588 KYD *Housch. Philos* Wks (1901) 246 For the desire of Feasants or Partrich. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 39 Sumthing les than the fasane. 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 321 Partridges and Feasants are common. 1697 tr *New Penal Laws* 121 None shall take Feasants or Partridges with Engins 1877 *N W I mc Glass Feasan* a pheasant.

β 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* III 4th Week 1 *Vigo's Chururgy* II vi vii. 75 Of chyckens of hennes of capones, of faysannes. 1598 KYD *Housch. Philos* Wks (1901) 246 For the desire of Feasants or Partrich. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 39 Sumthing les than the fasane. 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 321 Partridges and Feasants are common. 1697 tr *New Penal Laws* 121 None shall take Feasants or Partridges with Engins 1877 *N W I mc Glass Feasan* a pheasant.

β 1598 SYLVESTER *Comp* III 4th Week 1 A Pheasunt can before here yche 1530 PALSG. 254/1 Phesaunt a byrde *faisant* 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 268 The Pheasant and Partridg 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 700 I haue no Pheasants Cock nor Hen 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* 1 Comm 41 Figured like a Wood hen or shee pheasant 1645 G DANIEL *Poems* WKS. (Grosart) I 322 Fair as the Pheasant *a* 1650 *Cock Landship* 5 Fame a peircht Pheasant and the Quest of Kings Keepes her at Bay 1730 GRAY *Long Story* 48 A wicked wretch would the children of the pheasants And suck'd the eggs, and kill'd the pheasants 1873 MRS ALEXANDER *Wooing o't* xxvii She enjoyed occasionally starting the pheasant as it rose with a sudden whirr

b Locally applied to various birds of other families, as the Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellata*) of the U S , the Mallee bird (*Lipoa ocellata*) of Australia

1637 T MORTON *N Eng Canaan* (1883) 104 A kinde of fowles which he commonly called Pheasants, but whether they be pheysants or no I will not take upon me to deter mine 1766 W STORK *Acc. East Florida* 51 The pheasant is not to be found. Neither is the turkey. 1790 *Trans Linn Soc* I 98 The pheasant of the Northern parts is the *Tetrao umbellus* of Linnæus. 1805 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) 31 Killed three prairie hens, and two pheasants. 1855 LONGF *Hiawa* v 20 He heard the pheasant Beat, drumming 1882 C W ADAMS in *T Morton's N Eng Canaan* 104 *note*. The Pheasant of Morton and other early writers has been supposed by ornithologists to be the Prairie Hen or Pinnated Grouse (*Cupidonia cupido*). 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 541 Known in England as the Mallee-bird but to the colonists as Lowan and Native pheasant —the *Lipoa ocellata* of ours

c The bird or its flesh as an article of food

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xv 455 He fedde hem with no veny soun ne feasauntes ybake 44 *Chaucer's Dreme* 354 The second apple You nouriches in pleasaunce Better than partridge or feasaunce. 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 99 b Feesaunt exceedeth all fowles in swetenesse and holsomnesse *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 114 One past makes up the prince and peasant Though one eat roots the other feasan. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* II 470 To what mouth we on Quail and Pheasant swell That even on tripe and carrion could rebel?

2 *Ornith.* With defining words, applied to particular species of the genus *Phasianus* and allied *Phasianinæ* (as *Thaumalea*, *Euplocamus*), and *Perosinia* (as *Polyplectron*, *Argus*) ; also to some other birds in some way resembling the pheasant.

(Lady) Amherst a F., of Szechuen, China, *Phasianus amherstiæ*; **Argus** P *Argus giganteus* ; see ARGUS 2; **Bar**-tailed P = *Reeve's P*; **Barred** P, the Sonquinea Pheasant of Hodgson, *Euplocamus lineatus*; **Cheer** P, of N India, *Phasianus wallichii*; **Copper** P, of Japan = *Sommering's P* ; **Eared** P, of China and Tibet, any species of the genus *Crossoptilon*; **Elliot's** P., of China, *Phasianus ellioti*, **Firebacked** P, of the Malay archipelago, etc, *Euplocamus ignitus*; **Gold** or **Golden** P, of China and Tibet, *Thaumalea picta* or *Chrysolophus pictus*; **Lyre**-or **Lyre**-tailed P, of Australia = LYRE-BIRD; **Peacock** P, or **Pea**-P, any species of *Polyplectron*, akin to the Bird P., the bearded Limouse *Penerus panarmicus*; **Reeves's** P, of N China, *Phasianus or Syrmaticus reevesi*; **Ring** necked P., of China, *Phasianus torquatus*; **Silvery** P, *Euplocamus nycthemerus*; **Snow** P = *Eared P* ; **Sommering** P, of Japan *Phasianus sommerringii*; **Swinhoe's** P, the Pheasant Coucal of New South Wales, *Centropus phasianinus*; **Water** P, the pheasant tailed Jacana, *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*

1829 *Pantologia* s v *Phasianus* 'Argus pheasant. In habits Chinese Tartary, and is as large as a turkey 1743 G EDWARDS *Nat Hist Birds* 65, I have three Sorts of 'Chinese Cock Pheasants, and the Hens of two of them 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 716 Two other species of Pheasant have been introduced to the coverts of Woburn Park from China, remarkable for its very long tail, white with black bars, and the 'Copper Pheasant *P sommeringi*, from Japan 1778 SIR G L STAUNTON *Embassy to China*, Plates, No. 13 The 'Fire-backed Pheasant of Java 1770 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 97 A 'gold pheasant was sold for 20 guineas. 1829 *Pantologia* s v *Golden P* The 'golden pheasant of China the most beautiful of this genus. 1885 J WANDERER *Bounteous Terr* 60 And have we no vinous pheasant Of the playful 'lyre tailed pheasants few by 1894 NEWTON *Birds of India* II 508 Near the Peafowl should be placed the genus *Polyplectron*, or 'Pea pheasants; often called Argus pheasants. 1770 *Phil Trans* LX 289 A 'peacock pheasant [was sold] for 40 guineas. 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II. xiv 137 The species and sub-species of Polyplectron so far resemble this bird [peacock] that they have sometimes called peacock pheasants. 1821–48 'Reed pheasant [see REED *sb*1 14]. 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 779 Reed pheasant is the local name in Norfolk for the 'Bearded Tit, so happily called Bearded Titmouse. 1894 *Proc. Zool. Soc* II. 34 A second male specimen of the 'Reeves's Pheasant, *Phasianus reevesii*, from Tenna, had also been sent to the Menagerie by John Reeves, Esq. 1838 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 7) XVI 610/1 The 'ring pheasant (*Ph. torquatus*), characterised by a more or less complete circle of white around the lower portion of the neck 1819 *Pantologia* s v *Phasianus*, 'Ringed pheasant Collar white. 1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI 610/1 The gold and 'silver pheasants are known to breed 1820 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 61/2 The rare and elegant 'Semmering's Pheasant a native of Japan 1847 LEICHHARDT *Jrnl.* 61 An Acrobatic pheasant-pigeon (the 'Swamp pheasant of Moreton Bay) was also seen.

b **Sea Pheasant,** †(*a*) the Turbot, (*b*) the Pintail Duck, *Dafila acuta*

1633 HART *Dict of Diseases* 1 xxi. 89 Turbot, yeeldeth good and wholesome nourishment, but not altogether so fine by some the Sea pheasant 1674 RAY *Collect Words, Water Fowl* 96 The Sea Pheasant *Anas caudacuta* 1837 YARRELL *Brit Birds* (ed 2) I 480/1 *Dafila caudacuta*. The Pintail Duck. This is the Sea Pheasant or Cracker, of Willughby

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pheasant colour, -driving, -mew, poult, -rearer, -shooting, pheasant plumed, -tasted* adjs.; **pheasant-cock,** the male pheasant; **pheasant-second,** cuckoo-spit; **Swamp Pheasant** (see 1); **pheasant-duck** = *Sea Pheasant* (*b*); **pheasant-finch,** *Astrilda amdulata*, of Africa; **pheasant grouse,** ? a species of Sharp-tailed Grouse, *Pediœcetes phasianellus*; **pheasant hen,** the female pheasant, **pheasant-Malay,** a variety of the domestic fowl, **pheasant-wood** = PARTRIDGE-WOOD I

?c 1390 in *Rel Ant.* I. 168 Partrich, fesaunt hen, and *fesant cocke. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 36 Po fesaunt kok but not po henne. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 850 The Pea cocke, and Hen; The Pheasant Cocke, and Hen, have glorious and fine Colours. 1849 D J BROWNE *Amer Poultry Yd.* (1855) 92 The beauty of the breed is with the hens, which are of a 'pheasant-color all over, except the body with a velvety black neck. 1846 J L STONE *Disco Australia* I vi 125. I enjoyed some very fair sport; especially with the 'pheasant-cuckoo. 1894 NEWTON *Birds-Loader* 224 'Pheasant driving is pursued . for the object of obtaining sporting shots. 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II. xiv 101 The black-cock, capercailzie, 'pheasant-hen are, as is believed, polygamists *?c* 1398 'Fesaunt hen [see *pheasant cock]. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* x. xlvii. I 306 The Pheasant hen 1894 NEWTON *Birds* I 'Brown and Mottled (1855) 28 The cross between the 'pheasant Malay and the Spanish produces a particularly handsome fowl. 1850 *Sporting Mag* XXIII. 390 A county which the dogsear sited into a mere hare warren and 'pheasant mew 1849 D J BROWNE *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 41 The dark 'pheasant plumed breed, both of Bantams and common poultry 1878 E HAMM *Nemes out of Pewter Ch-yd.* iv D j b, Fat 'pheasaunt Powt, and Plouer base for them that after come. 1696 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV lix (1737) 243 Pheasants and Pheasant poots. 1829 *Pantologia Pheasant poults*, young pheasants. 1889 *Cent Dict* s v *Yacanne*, The 'pheasant tailed jacana of India, *Hydrophasianus chirurgus* has a very long tail 1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, 'Pheasant-wood, another name for Partridge wood.

Pheasant-eye see PHEASANT'S EYE 3.

Pheasant-eyed (*fe* zănt,*ī* d), *a* [Paresynthetic f *pheasant-eye* + -ED2] Marked like the eye of a pheasant applied to certain flowers.

1733 MILLER *Gard. Dict* s v *Caryophyllus*, The Damask Pink, Pheasant s ey'd Pink. 1754 *Catal. Seeds in Fam.*

Rose Kilmarnock (Spalding Cl.) 428 Annuals to be sowed in the open ground in the spring Columbine. Sea ragwort Pheasant-eyed Pink (etc.) 1899 *Daily News* 19 May 5/2 The pheasant-eyed narcissus.

Pheasantry (fe zăntri) [f PHEASANT + -RY] A place where pheasants are reared or kept
1726 *Lond Gaz.* No 6360/2 His Majesty's Pheasantry in Bushy Park. 1852 W WHITE *On Food there Dyed* xiv 300 There are pleasant woods behind the palace and a pheasantry

Pheasant's eye. A name of certain plants of PHEASANT EYED
1 The common name of plants of the genus *Adonis*, esp *A autumnalis* = ADONIS 2
1733 MILLER *Gard Dict Adonis*, or *Flos Adonis*, Bird's Eye, or Pheasant-Eye 1854 S THOMSON *Wild Fl* 11 (ed 4) 109 The pheasant's eye, with its bright scarlet flowers.
2 The common white Narcissus (*N poeticus*)
1879 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* May 362/2 The Pheasant's eye (*Narcissus poeticus*). 1898 *Western Gaz* 30 Aug 2/1 The pheasant's eye narcissus grows wild upon these vine covered hill sides
3 (also **pheasant eye, pheasant's eye pink**) the ring flowered variety of the Garden Pink (*Dianthus plumarius* var *annulatus*)
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* App. Pheasant's eye Pink 1884 LOUDON *Encycl Card.* (ed 2) 860 The pink is considered to have proceeded from *D deltoides* and the pheasant-eye pinks from *D plumarius* 1884 MILLER *Plant n* Pink, Pheasant's-eye.

Pheasant-shell. A shell of the gastropod genus *Phasianella*, of the Australian seas, named from the brilliantly coloured and polished surface

Pheasl, variant of PHEAL.

Pheer, variant of FERE *sb* 1, companion, mate

Pheering, var FEERING *vbl sb*, marking out of land for ploughing
1810 SCOTT *Agric Surv Banffs* App 4 (Jam) There ought to be a small interstice left between the two furrows, to facilitate the next pheering 1896 J LUMSDEN *Poems* 23 It stands as plum a pheerin pole.

Pheese, pheese, obs forms of FEEZE *sb*

Pheidiac, -an see PHID

Pheirs, var PHAIRS, obs. Sc f FARCE *sb* 2

+ Pheildfare, obs or dial form of FIELDFARE
1398 BARNFIELD *Affect Shaph* II x Pit falls for the Larke and Pheildefare

Phellandrene (felæ ndrin) *Chem* [f Bot L. *Phellandr(ium* + -ENE] A terpene occurring in the seeds of the Water Hemlock, *Phellandrium aquaticum*, and other plants
1893 *Syd. Soc Lex.*; *Phellandrene* name given by PESCI to a terpene occurring in Elemi in the seeds of *Phellandrium aquaticum* (etc.). 1898 *Rev Intern Pharm* 50.

Phello- (felo), combining form of GR φελλός cork **Phellioderm** *Bot* [Gr δέρμα skin], a layer of parenchymatous cells containing chlorophyll, formed in the stems of some plants from the inner cells of the phellogen, hence **Phellode rmal** *a*, of or pertaining to the phelloderm **Phe llogen** *Bot.* [see -GEN], the layer of meristematic cells from which the cork-cells are formed, the cork cambium, so **Phellogene tic** *a*, producing cork, of the nature of phellogen, **Phelloge nic** *a*, of the nature of or pertaining to phellogen
1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 90–1 In some cases the phellogen of the periderm gives rise not only to cork cells but [to] permanent parenchyma-cells containing chlorophyll which Sanio terms the suberous cortical layer (Phelloderm). In such cases the phellogen lies between the periderm and the phelloderm, the outer of its daughter cells producing cork-cells the inner phelloderm. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary* 245 The periderm consists of the phellogenetic meristem [= phellogen] and the tissues derived from it which include a stratum of Cork-cells to which usually but not always, phellogenic or peridermal parenchyma, the Phelloderm of Sanio, is added. *Ibid* 549 The number of the phellodermal layers is in most species very small in comparison with the cork layers which appear in the same spaces of time

Phellopla stic. [See prec and PLASTIC] A cork model or figure the art of cutting figures or models in cork (also **Phellopla stics**).
1802 W TAYLOR *Lit* 26 July in Robberds *Mem* I 416 In print in copper plate, in painting or in felo plastic (you have seen the cork model of Rome) 1848 RICHTER *Lebana* 13 An intellectual imitation in cork is *phelloplastic* according to Böttiger's retranslation into Greek) 1864 WEBSTER *Phelloplastics*, the art of forming models in cork

Phen-, phene-, formative element in *Chem*, (for *φαεν-*, *φεν-*) f Gr φαινο- shining, φαίνειν to bring to light, cause to appear, show, φαίνεσθαι to come to light, appear First used by the French chemist Laurent, 1841, in 'hydrate de phényle' and 'acide phénique', names which he applied to the substance subsequently called PHENOL These names referred to the fact that the substance was a coal tar product, arising from the manufacture of *illuminating* gas. Hence *phen*, *pheno-* was gradually used as the basis of the names of all the bodies derived from benzene (i e. phenyl hydride, which French chemists proposed to call *phène*) See PHENE, PHENIC, PHENOCOLL, PHENOL, PHENOMENOL, PHENYL, also the following.

Phenacetin (fīnæ'sitin), the acetyl derivative of phenetidin, the ethylic ether of paramidophenol, hence called also *para acet phenidin* $C_4H_4(OC_2H_5)NH(C_2H_3O)$, it occurs in white shining crystals, without taste or odour, and is used as an antipyretic **+Phenamide** (fe nămēid) a synonym of phenylamide or aniline **+Phena myloi** see quoi **Phena ntharquino ne**, a substance, $(C_{17}H_{19}CO)_2$, related to phenanthrene, crystallizing in shining orange yellow needles. **Phena ntrene**, a solid hydrocarbon, $(C_6H_4CH)_3$, prepared from crude anthracene (with which it is isomeric), crystallizing in colourless shining laminæ **Phe nazine**, $C_6H_4N_2C_6H_4$, crystallizing in long yellowish needles **Phe nazon**, a febrifuge prepared from coal tar, called also antipyrin **Phenatidin**, the ethylic derivative of amidophenol **Phe netol**, ethyl phenyl ether, or phenate of ethyl, $C_2H_5OC_6H_5$ a volatile aromatic smelling liquid; hence *phenetol red* = COCCININ, $C_{15}H_{10}O_5$
1889 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Apr 3/1 The coal tar analgesic *Phenacetin a white powder which has direct action on neuralgia and which presumably is a narcotic 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct 771 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 242 The water analgesic—antipyrin antifebrin and phenacetin 1897 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 570 Phenol of ethyl was *Phenetin* 1882 *Athenæum* 26 Mar 433/1 On the Action of Aldehydes on Phenylhydrazine in presence of Ammonia. 1888 *Ibid* 16 Dec. 818/2 A new acid and a new compound the desoxyline zoin of *phenanthrene. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 751 Both of the synthetic analgesics—*phenarone or phenacetin—are of value 1865 MANSFIELD *Salts* 377 The probability is enhanced by the production by the same chemist of *Phenetidine, an epibase containing C_8H_{11} more than Anisudine. 1899 CAGNEY tr *Jaksch's Clin Diagn* VII (ed 4) 401 The presence of phenetidin may be shown by changing it [the urine] into its diazo compound. 1897 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 570 Phenate of ethyl or *Phenetole

Phenacite (fe năksit), **-kite** (kait) *Min* [Named, 1833, f Gr φέναξ, φέναξ a cheat (on account of its having been mistaken for quartz) + ITE 1] A silicate of glucinum, occurring in quartz like transparent or translucent crystals, colourless, wine yellow, or brown
1834 *Edin. Phil Journ* III 70 On Phenakite, a new mineral from the Ural 1865 H W BRISTOW *Glossa Min.* 282 Phenacite transparent to opaque. 1879 LONGE in *Life* (1893) III 302 The precious stones in the Iron Pen are a white Phenacite from Siberia a yellow BERYL from Ceylon a dark red Tourmaline from Maine 1881 *Nature* XXIV 89/2 The name in question is *Phenakite*

Phenakism (fe năkiz m) *rare* [ad Gr φενακισμός deception, f φενακίζειν see next] Deception, cheating, trickery, equivocation
1818–60 WHATELY *Common Pr* (1864) 135 At least they regard phenakism as a peccadillo. *Ibid* 170 Who avow and openly defend the system of what is called in modern phrase ology phenakism double-doctrine economy or reserve

Phenakistoscope (fenă kistŏskōp) [mod f Gr φενακιστής the cheat impostor, f φενακίζ-ειν to cheat, trick + -SCOPE] A scientific toy, consisting of a disk with figures upon it arranged radially, representing a moving object in successive positions on turning it round rapidly, and viewing the figures through a fixed slit (or their reflexions in a mirror through radial slits in the disk itself), by persistence of the successive visual images produces the impression of actual motion
1834 *Edin. Rev* LIX 160 The ingenious improver of that beautiful instrument called the Phenakistoscope. 1836 BREWSTER in *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XVII 521/2 The phenakistoscope was, we believe originally invented by Dr Roget and improved by M Plateau, at Brussels and Mr Faraday. 1882 *Life & Lett. Maxwell* II 56 A scientific toy called by the names phenakistoscope stroboscope or magic disc

Phenate see under PHENIC

+ Phene (*un*) *Chem Obs* [a F *phène* see PHEN] An early name proposed for BENZENE
So **Phe nane**, in same sense **Phe nanyl**, the radical C_6H_5 of phenylene compounds.
1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem* III 564 Benzole Be nine or Phene 1866 OLLING *Anim Chem* 35 Here we have the series of Hydrocarbons $-C_2H_2$ Phene = C_6H_6 Benzoene *Ibid* 94 Both phenene C_6H_6 and phenol or carbolic acid C_6H_6O are producible by transmitting the vapour of benzoic oil through red hot tubes.

Phenetidin, Phenetol see PHEN-

Phengite (fe ndʒait) *Min* Also 8 **fengite**, and in Gr L form **phengites** (fendʒəi·tīz), also corruptly **fingites** [ad L. *phengites* a. Gr φεγγίτης phengite, selenite, or crystallized gypsum φέγγος light, lustre, moonlight see ITE 2 b]
1 A transparent or translucent kind of stone known to the ancients, 'probably crystallized gypsum or modern selenite' (DANA *Min* (1868) 640)
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXVI xxii. II 592 In which regard that that is so resplendent & hath found a name to be called Phengites of this stone the said Emperour [Nero] caused the Temple of Fortune to be built called Seia. 1750 tr *Leonardus Mirr Stones* 103 Fingites, is of a white Colour, hard as Marble, and transparent like Alabaster 1776 R. CHANDLER *Trav Greece* lxiii, The gallery is illuminated with pieces of the transparent marble called Phengites, fixed in the wall in square compartments, and shedding a yellow light. 1826 WEBSTER, *Phengite* a beautiful species of alabaster, superior in brightness to most marbles.

2 A modern name for muscovite, a strongly doubly refractive species of mica.
1868 DANA *Min* Index Phengite 309. (*Ibid* 309 Muscovite Common Mica, Potash Mica Phengit e *Rob* 1 af, 62. 1875) 1882 OGILVIE, *Phengite* same as *Muscovite*

Phenic (fi nik, fe nik), *a Chem* [f PHENE + IC, in F *phénique* (Laurent 1841)] Pertaining or related to phenyl or to benzene = PHENYLIC *Phenic acid*, another name of PHENOL or carbolic acid Its salts are **Phe nates**
1850 *Chemical Gaz.* X. 138 D. Price suspected a connexion between his acid and phenic acid (phenole, phenylous acid) $C_{12}H_{10}O_2$ 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 564 Benzole belo ging to a group calle l the phenic series. *Ibid*, 570 Phenic or carbolic acid Phenate of methyl or anisole 1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* xxxix 336 Phenol dissolves in the alkalies formi ng a phenate 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 324 It is the first of the Phenic series 1884 *Health Exhib Catal. 65/1* Phenate of Soda solution An antiseptic application for l ers scalds, &c.

Phenicine, -in (fe nisæn, in\ *Chem* [Etymologically *phanicin(e*, f Gr φοινός a purplered, purple or crimson, lit a Phœnician (in reference to Tyrian purple) + -IN] A colouring matter produced by the action of nitro-sulphuric acid on phenylic alcohol indig, carmine
1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* II x 282 From the property, possessed by this substance of becom g purple coloured on the addition of certain acids it has been called PHENICINE 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 379 Acids have no effect in preventing the precipitation of phenicin by salts 1866–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 388 Phenicine dyes silk and wool without the intervention of a mordant t.

Phenix, variant of PHŒNIX

Phennig, -ing, obs forms of PFENNIG

Pheno-, formative element see PHEN

Phenocoll (fi nokŏl) *Chem* [f PHENO + ending of GLYCOCOLL] A derivative of phenacetin (= *amido-aceto para phenetidin*), in pharmacy, applied to the hydrochloride, as a febrifuge
1891 *Lancet* 9 May 1060/2 A new antipyretic hydrochlorate of phenocoll a white crystalline powder which is readily soluble in water 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* VI 121 I have never seen benefit in any way approaching it at of quinine from phenocoll parthenium or any of the many d ugs recommended in n alaria.

Phenocryst (fi nŏkrist) [ad mod F *phénocryste* irreg f Gr φαίνειν to show + κρυστ(αλλος crystal] Each of the large or conspicuous crystals in a porphyritic rock
1893 CHISHE *Treatise Geol* II (ed 3) 155 Two phases of consolidation to be observed the first (porphyritic) marked by the format on of large crystals (phe nocrysts) which were often broken and so rodded by mechanical and chemical action 1903 H B GUPPY in *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov 3/3 The pyroxe ie phenocrysts usually are represented by separate crystals of the monoclinic and rhombic kind as the rhombic type.

Phenogam, etc, variants of PHENOGAM, etc

Phenol (fi nol) *Chem* [f Gr φαινο (see PHEN) + OL I (= alcohol)] A hydroxyl derivative of benzene, $C_6H_5(OH)$, commonly known as CARBOLIC *acid* q v (also *phenic* or *phenylic acid*, *phenyl hydrate*)
1850 [see PHENIC]. 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 568 Phenic or Carbolic Acid Phenole is the most abu dant acid pr oduct of the distillation of pit-coal 1866 OLLING *Anim Chem* 123 Castoreum contains phenol or coal tar kreosote. 1878 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 338 If o e atom of hydrogen (= benzene) be replaced by hydroxyl an alcohol like substance term ed phe nol is obtained 1881 *Nature* 4 Sept It is sometimes called phenyl alcohol but it differs fr m a true alcohol in several respects it is not readily oxidized and yields neither an aldehyde a ketone nor an acid 1890 *Nature* 4 Sept The important and universally known antiseptic a d disinfectant carbolic acid or phenol

D In pl **phenols**, the hydroxyl derivatives of the aromatic or benzene series of hydrocarbons, also applied to derivatives of phenol, in which one or more of the hydrogen atoms are replaced by other radicals the names of which are usually prefixed e g *bromophenols* or *bromophenic acids* (C_6H_4BrOH etc) *chlorophenols*, *iodophenols*, *nitrophenols* ($C_6H_4(NO_2)O$, etc.), *diazo-nitrophenols* ($C_6H_3N_2O_3$) etc.
1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 568 The so-called phenols or alcohols der ed from hydrocarbons of the be ze e series by the displacement of an atom of hydrogen in the C6H6 group by the group OH 1877 WATTS *Fownes's Chem* (ed 12) II 477 These latter compounds, including the hydroxyl-derivatives of benzene are called Phenols *Ibid*, 478 Monatomic Phenols. The phe nols exh bit acid as well as alcoholic characters *Ibid* 488 Eight-carbon l henols.

Q Attrib and *Comb*
1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 948 An anudote to phenol poisoning *Ibid* IV 33 Phe ol compounds. 1899 CAGNEY tr *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* VI (ed 4) 240 When the volatile fatty acids a d phenol group have passed over into the process of distillation *Ibid* VII 346 A considerable portion of phenol forming substance.

d In comb. with other chemical terms, denominating substances containing or derived from phenol as *phenol-sulphuric* acid $C_6H_5SO_4$; *phenol sulphate* of potassium, $C_6H_5KSO_4$, *phenol sulphonic* acid, $C_6H_4SO_2OH$, etc, *phenol phthalein*, phenol combined with phthalein, forming a white or yellowish-white crystalline powder, or trichloric crystals, $C_6H_4(CO{-}C_6H_4{-}OH)_2$,

1873 Watts *Dict. Chem* VII 937 Phenol phthalein sodium 1878 Hardley *Nat. Med* (ed. 6) 356 Dry powder of phenol sodium 1876 Kingzett *Anim. Chem* 237 Phenol sulphuric acid 1882 *Med. Temp. Jrnl* XLVI 90 Phenol naphtholine changed color both with acids and alkalies 1893 *Phologer Ann.* 287 For testing the alkalinity of sulphites. The best [indicator] as phenol phthalein in alcoholic solution

Phenolic (*fīnǫ·lik*), *a. Chem.* [f prec + -IC] Of the nature of, or belonging to phenol, carbolic 1873 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 916 Phenolic ethers 1880 Fishwell in *Jrnl Soc. Arts* 16 Apr 446 A naphthol was sub stituted for the phenolic constituent of a portion of the mixture. 1898 *Naturalist* 183 Antiseptic tannic and phenohc bodies.

Phenological (*fīnǫlǫ·dʒikal*), *a.* Also **phen-** [f *pheno-* (in *phenomenon*) + *-logical* (in *meteorological*, etc.) rendering Ger *phanologisch*, used by Dr C Fritsch in *Jahrb d k k Central-Anstalt fur Meteorologie*, 1853, Vienna 1858] Of or pertaining to phenology or to the objects of its study So **Phenology** (*fīnǫ·lŏdʒi*), the study of the times of recurring natural phenomena (see quot. 1884), esp in relation to climatic conditions; **Pheno logist**, one who studies phenology

1875 (*title*) Instructions for the Observation of Pheno logical Phenomena, published by the Council of the Me teorological Society 1883 *Nature* 4 Jan 234/2 The most important feature of the phenological year was the mild winter 1884 *Ibid.* 9 Oct 558/2 Phenology, the observation of the first flowering and fruiting of plants the foliation and defoliation of trees the arrival nesting and departure of birds and such like has attracted the attention of naturalists from time to time for nearly 150 years 1894 *Naturalist* 241 Phenological notes and statistical tables of rainfall and temperature. 1897 Willis *Flower &c* I 155 The study of the periodic phenomena of vegetation is termed *phenology*

†Phe·nomen, -mene *Obs rare* Anglicized form of Phenomenon [= † *phénomène*]

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxii § 2 271 I apply them to the neutrall Phenomene which Mr Hall shewed me. 1654 H L Estrange *Amer no Jewes* 44 These fancies and phenomenes in their brainе.

Phenomenal (*fīnǫ·mĕnăl*), *a* (*sb*) Also **phen** [f Phenomen on + -al so mod F. *phénomenal* (1875 in Littre)]

1 Of the nature of a phenomenon, consisting of phenomena, cognizable by the senses, or in the way of immediate experience, apparent, sensible, perceptible (Opposed to *real absolute*, etc, and in Philosophy to *noumenal*) Also *absol, the phenomenal* that which is cognizable by the senses

1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 205 The Mosaic narrative thus interpreted gives a just and faithful exposition of the birth and parentage and successive movements of phe nomenal sin (*generatio phænomenon erroneæ per marium et commune*) 1836 Emerson *Nature Idealism* Wks (Bohn) II 165 Seen in the light of thought the world always is phenomenal. Mill *Hamilton* (1865) 7 All that we know is therefore phenomenal—phenomenal of the unknown. 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) II 534 If a path of truth out from the phenomenal to the noumenal world could be found should we not then be quickly in possession of the truth? 1865 J Grote *Exam Inquiries* 11 The ideal is the subjective the phenomenal the objective 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* I II 10 120 The Phenomenal is the Real there is no other real that we can distinguish from it 1881 [see Phenomenalistic] 1884 J Tait *Mind in Matter* 1892 3 When the positivist denies the acceptance of the phenomenal as the ultimate the position is felt to be inadmissible

b Of, relating to, or concerned with phenomena, esp with the phenomena of any science

1840 Whewell *Philos Induct Sc* N. II. § 4 II 103 Descriptive or Phenomenal geology. *Ibid* § 7 109 We must have a Phenome nal science preparatory to each Ætiological one. 1888 A J Balfour in *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 Oct 1/2 The belief in a future state is one of the most striking differences between phenomenal and supernatural rel gion

c *as sb pl* Things of the nature of phenomena

1878 (D Hoadman *Creation Week* 269 (Cent) In the matter of elementals the new earth will be identical with the old; in the matter of phenomenals, the new earth will be diffe ent from the old

2 Of the nature of a remarkable phenomenon (Phenomenon 3), very notable or remarkable, extraordinary, exceptional, prodigious

a 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* 1 (1874) 23 To afford a glimpse of the phenomenal that the bosom of the Church was indeed for a time the refuge of th ss shorn lamb [Cecco] 1852 H Taylor *Home & Abr* II II ix 190 Others have been found showing that the tree is not phenomenal in its appearance 1880 *Athenæum* 7 Jan 19/1 The success of Miss Kate Greenaway's 'Birthday Book' was phenomenal.

Pheno menali sm, [f prec + -ism] a That manner of thinking which considers things from the point of view of phenomena only b The metaphysical doctrine that phenomena are the only objects of knowledge, or the only realities, externalism

1865 J Grote *Exam Inquiries* 11 I shall call then by the name of phenomenalism the notion of the various objects of knowledge which go to make up the universe which belongs to the point of view of physical science. 1865 *Reader* 8 July 29 It seems to have no clear superiority over the law of gravity, or any other generalisation of phenomenalism 1877 E Caird *Philos Kant* II ix 402 Kant's Phenomenalism The doctrine that the objects of our knowledge are merely phenomenal.

So **Phene nomenist**, one who holds or advocates phenomenalism, hence **Phenomenali stic** *a.*

1856 Doyle *Logic Chr Faith* I II 11 § 1 83 We must conclude that both the materialist and phenomenalist are wrong 1880 T C Murray *Orig & Growth Pa* IX 285 He [G H Lewes] differs from the modern phenomenalist alone in his result 1865 J Grote *Exam Philos* I 92 view more or less phenomenalistic is natural from the first to our manner of existence here.

Phenomena lity, *rare* [f as prec + ITY] The quality of being phenomenal, something that is phenomenal, a phenomenon

1882 J B Stallo *Concepts & The Mod Physics* 201 Phenomenalities of motion 1886 *Athenæum* 20 Nov 688/2 In *Lotze's Metaph* 380 With respect to the Phenomenality of Space, I have argued that the appearance both of Space itself and of the changes which take place in it, is to be referred to real events which do not take place in Space

Pheno menalise, *v* [f as prec + -ISE] *trans* To render phenomenal; to conceive or represent as phenomenal Hence **Pheno·menalisation**, the action of phenomenalizing.

1870 J C Simon in *Contemp Rev* XIII 405 This doctrine [of Hegel] that the Whole of Being is phenomenalised—consisting of the process which we commonly call thought or Thinking and which we may call Phenomenalisation. 1881 Fraser *Berkeley* 73 Phenomenalisation not being possible in the absence of sense-conscious spirits, the world, it is argued could not have existed before man 1882 if its reality is only phenomenal *Ibid.* 112 Berkeley pheno menalises things, but not finite persons

Phenomenally (*fīnǫ·mĕnăli*), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a phenomenal manner or degree

a In relation to phenomena b Extraordinarily, notably, surprisingly

1826-7 De Quincey *Lessing* Wks 1859 XIII 291 Fixed bodies or individual things he [Homer] paints only phenomenally, or through their participation in these fluent actions. 1886 *Manch. Exam* 15 Mar 5/4 Describing the weather as phenomenally severe for the season

Phenome see Phenomen

†Phenome nic, *a Obs rare* Also **phen-**. [f Phenomen on + -ic] Of the nature of a phenomenon = Phenomenal 1 So **† Phenome·nical** *a Obs* relating to phenomena = Phenomenal 1 b

1651 Hobbes *Hum Nat* XIII 7 The 'palpable' is not the real but the 'actual' —the 'phenomenic', if you must needs have a big vague Latin or Greek word for it 1898 W R Dawes *Inquiry Hum Mind* IX 503 The mind in sleep being directed rather to its phenomenical states than to its own subjective existence.

Phenomenism (*fīnǫ·mĕnizm*) *Philos* Also **phen-**. [f Phenomen on + -ism] = Phenomenalism b So **Pheno menist**, a holder or advocate of phenomenism, hence **Phenomeni stic** *a.*

1830 J Douglas *Errors Relig* 231 His philosophy was still phenomenism 1852 Br Forbes *Nicene Cr* 107 Some have used language of idealism and pure materialism, and a third party pure phaenomenism 1865 J Grote *Exam Philos* I 189 The notion of an unknowable noumenon with which phenomena is contrasted 1871 W G Ward *Ess I philos Theism* (1884) I 1 English philosophers may be divided into two sharply contrasted classes whom we may call re spectively anti phenomenists and phenomenists 1893 W Ward *W G Ward & Cath. Revival* 328 We would thus address some phenomenistic opponent

Phenon (*fī·nŏn*), *sb* prec + -ON] *trans* To make phenomenal or apparent to the senses or mind, to treat as a phenomenon

1860 J Young *Prov Reason* 33 The ego of consciousness is only the manifested the phenomenized ego *Ibid* 245 Phenomena are phenomena of something actual behind them which they pi nomenize, and thereby reveal.

Phenomenology (*fīnǫmenǫ lŏdʒi*) [f Phenomenon + -logy] a The science of phenomena as distinct from that of being (ontology) b That division of any science which describes and classifies its phenomena.

1797 J Robison in *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) s v *Philosophy* § 47 This part of philos phy may be called Phenomenology 1876-7 Sir W Hamilton *Lect Metaph* VII (1877) 11 If we consider the mind merely with the view of observing and generalising the various phenomena it reveals we have one department of mental science; and this we call be phenomenology of the mind we migh t call it phenomenal psychology 1840 Whewell *Philos Induct Sc* N. II (1847) II 564 Each Paleontological Science will complete must possess three members the Phenomenology the Ætiology, and the Theory 1878 Mansel *Gnostic Heresies* 1, 3 Be tween the real and the apparent between ontology and phenomenology

Hence **Pheno·menolo gical** *a*, of or pertaining to phenomenology

1856 in Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I 26 Phenomenological, as opposed to ontological 1891 tr *De La Saussaye's Man Sc Relig* 1. 8 We proceed to treat the phenomenological facts

Phenomenon (*fīnǫ·mĕnŏn*). Pl **-a.** Forms *Sing* 7 **phain-**, 7-9 **phæn-**, 7- **phenomenon**, (*β erron* 8-9 **-omena**) *Pl a.* 7- **-omena**, *β* 7-9 **-omenons**, 7. *erron* 7-8 **-omenas** (**-a's**) [a L (post-cl) *phænomenon*, pl *-a*, a Gr *φαινόμενον*, pl *-μενα* (absol use of pr pple passive of *φαίνειν* to show, pass. to be seen, to appear) appearing, apparent (to the senses or mind), hence *τὰ φαινόμενα* things that appear, appearances, phenomena. Cf. F. *phénomène* (1570 in Hatz-Darm.), It, Sp *fenomeno*, Pg *phenomeno*, Ger *phanomen*]

1. In scientific and general use: A thing that appears, or is perceived or observed; an individual fact, occurrence, or change as perceived by any of the senses, or by the mind: applied chiefly to a fact or occurrence, the cause or explanation of which is in question.

a 1630 Wotton *Life Dk. Buckhm* in *Reliq* (1651) 100 Somewhat I must note in this strange Phaënomenon. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 103 The most considerable phæno menon belonging to terrestrial bodies is the general action of gravitation. 1707 De Foe *Syst Magic* I II (1840) 45 Observing an unusual and surprising phænomenon, viz. a star at Noonday, moving in a particular orbit 1785 Reid *Intell Powers* 618 That every phaenomenon must have a cause, was always taken for granted 1816 Chantrey *Nat Phil.* II. 63 Any phenomenon, the beginning or end of which is seen at the same instant by observers under different meridians, affords the means of determining the difference of longitude 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 75 Every one is familiar with the common phenomenon of a piece of metal being eaten away by rust.

β (*erron*) 1576 Toldervy *Hist o Orphanes* IV 79 The fandidely being so strange a phænomena as to be Conceiued 1826 Oliveyd *Stone Diaries* 283 A phenomena of pregnant importance

b Plural

a 1662 Bacon *Adv Learn* II IX § 7 It is not repugnant to any of the *phænomena*. 1683 H More *Antid. Atth* II. v. I hope more large Phænomena of Day and Night, Winter and Summer 1837 F. R. Conder *Bas Buffi* III. 104 The shifting phenomena of sensation.

β 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 55 The efficient Cause of the several Æconomick and Agricultural Phænomenons 1711 The two Phenomenons which you question 1735 Johnson tr *Lobo's Voy Abyssinia* x 105 How many empty Hypotheses and vile Reasonings of this Phenomenon of this River [Nile] have put Mankind to the expence of 1869[see 3]. γ (*erron.*) 1655 (*title*) Atlas Coelestis, Containing the Systems and Theoryes of the Planets and other Phænomenas of the Heavens. 1685 Boyle *Eng Notion Nat* 17 In the Ascension of Water in Pumps, and in other Phænomena s of that kind. 1751 *Gentl. to Astrology* 1 Phænomenas which have appear d nowhere but upon our theatres. 1767 Mas S Pennington *Lett* III 13 All the phenomina of Nature

+ b Phr *To save* (or *salve*) *the phenomena* (tr. Gr *σῴζειν τὰ φαινόμενα*) to reconcile the observed and admitted facts with some theory or doctrine with which they appear to disagree *To solve a phenomenon* to explain or account for an observed fact (so *solution of a phenomenon*) *Obs.*

1625 Bacon *Ess, Superstition* (Arb) 345 Like Astronomers, which did faigne Eccentrics, and Epicycles, and such Engines of Orbs, to save the phænomena; though they knew, there were no such Things. 1643 Milton *Divorce* I 1. to save the phenomenon of the Sabbath to the Pharisee. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II II Concerts of eminent use to salve magnetical Phænomena a. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III I. 6 no other way to solve the Phænomena of nature 1681 Nevile *Plato Redriv* 214 The Phenomena of Government cannot be salved. 1704 Swift *T Tub* ix (1709) 104 An original solution of this Phænomenon. 1748 Hume *Ess & Treat.* (1777) II 134 The solution of their phænomenon is obvious

2 In philosophical use That of which the senses or the mind directly takes note, an immediate object of perception (as distinguished from substance, or a thing in itself) Opposed to Noumenon

1788 Reid *Active Powers* I vi 43-7 1856 Emerson *Nature, Addresses* (Bohn) II 160 It is the common effect of culture in the human mind to lead us to regard nature as phenomenon not as substa ce 1877 E. K Conder *Bas Faith* IV 183 Self therefore is not a phenomenon yet a bundle of phenomena. 1895 Huxley in *19th Cent* Mar 536 The doctrine that the subject matter of knowledge is limited to phenomena is common to all I have mentioned [Hume, Berkeley Locke] 1895 A. J Balfour *Found. Belief* (ed 2) 7 Its leading doctrines are that we may know phenomena and the laws by which they are connected, but nothing more [etc]

3 Something very notable or extraordinary, a highly exceptional or unaccountable fact or occurrence, *colloq* a thing, person, or animal remarkable for some unusual quality, a prodigy

1773 *Journ Lett* lvii (1818) II 1. a phænomenon of foreign origin your influence in this country arises, it is a phænomenon in the history of human virtue. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 605 Here, such occurrences are looked on as phenomena. 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) II 411 In short, the only conclusion to be drawn is that the British Govern ment in India is a phenomenon. 1838 Dickens *Nick Nick* xxiii, 'This, Sir, said Mr Vincent Crummles, bringing the maiden forward, this is the infant phenomenon—Miss Ninetta Crummles' 1865 *Cornh. Mag* May 631 People do not usually feel the same affection for phenomenons, how ever curious, that they do for perfectly commonplace human creatures 1877 E. K. Conder *Bas Faith* (1884) App 1 III § 8 *note*, The perversion of this word 'phenomenon' into the sense of 'prodigy' Even educated people may be found speaking of a remarkable occurrence as 'Quite a phenomenon

†4. That which appears or seems to a person to be the correct view, one's (own) notion, opinion, or theory *Obs rare*

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II III 21 Self love produceth in us al a fond conceit of and regard unto our own phenomena and principles. *Ibid.* 22 Dogmatising opinlatrefe, which makes men to abandon Truth for the preservation of their own phenomena

†Pheno menon, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. prec. + -OUS.] = Phenomenal 2.

1734 Fielding *Y Wild* II. xii, To account for many occurrences of the phænomenous kind.

†Phenomethol. *Chem.* [f Pheno- + Meth(yl + -ol 1.] An obs. name of Anisol.

1897 Miller *Elem Chem* III 490 If anisic acid be dis tilled with an excess of caustic baryta it yields a compound termed *anisole*, or *phenomethole*.

Phenose (fī·nōs) *Chem* [f Phen- + ose] A sweetish amorphous deliquescent compound formed by the action of hypochlorous acid on benzene, and having the general formula $C_nH_{12}O_6$, of the carbohydrates

1878 Kingzett *Anim. Chem* 402 Phenose as this body is termed, is not fermentible, but if its production be here afterwards confirmed, it is of the greater importance since it directly connects the so-called carbohydrates with the benzene series and with the fatty acid series. 1892 Morley & Muir *Watts' Dict Chem* III 838 Phenose $C_6H_{12}O_6$ Formed by the action of aqueous ClOH on benzene in the dark also by the electrolysis of toluene mixed with alcohol and dilute H_2SO_4

Phenozygous, variant of Phænozygous

Phenyl (fī·nil, fe nil) *Chem* [f Phen + -yl, lit 'radical of benzene' (*phene*)]

1. The monovalent organic radical C_6H_5 (also symbolized Ph), which exists in the free state as Diphenyl, $H_5C_6{-}C_6H_5$, and enters as a radical into benzene (*phenyl hydride*), phenol (*phenyl hydroxyl*), aniline (*phenylamine*), and a very extensive series of organic compounds

1850 Daubeny *Atom Th* viii (ed 2) 238 A compound radical called phenyle is supposed to exist in the gas disposed base of the volatile liquid obtained by compressing oil gas, which was first examined by Faraday and de nominated by him benzole 1892 Miller *Elem Chem* III 563 Compounds have been formed which appear to con tain oxide of phenyl in combination with acids 1880 *N Sow Soc Year bk* 441 In some applications of Carbolic Acid or Oxide of Phenyle 1880 Cleminshaw *Wurtz Atom The* 220 Phenyl wanta but one atom of hydrogen to become benzene.

2. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *phenyl acetate, carbonate, cyanide, ether, ketones oxide phosphate, sulphide*, *phenyl compounds, derivatives*, etc , **phenyl blue**, dimethyl amido phenylimide of quinone, **phenyl-brown**, a colouring matter, possessing explosive properties

1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 123 This relationship of salicic and phenyl compounds. 1872 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 918 Phenyl carbonate. Phenyl phosphates [etc]. 1873 *Ibid* VII 945 The explosive character of the phenyl salts known is due to the dinitrophe nol 1899 Cagney in *Jahrb's Clin. Diagn.* vi (ed 4) 400 The exhibition of salol (phenyl ether of salicylic acid)

b Freely combined (hyphened or written connectedly) with other chemical terms, denominating compounds into which phenyl enters as a radical, often replacing hydrogen or other monovalent element or group, such as, e g

Phenyl-acetamide = Acetanilide **Phenyl acetic** *a.* see quot 1877 **Phenyl ace tylene** see quot 1872. **Phenyl ether** = diatomic alcohol $C_6H_5{\cdot}CHOH{\cdot}CH_2OH$ **Phenyl-hydra zine** see quot 1902 **Phenyl-sulphuric** *a* sulpho-carbolic see quot. 1880.

1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 418 *Phenyl* acetamide or Acetanilide Produced by the act on of aniline upon acetic anhydride or chloride of acetyl 1885-8 Fagge & Pye Smith *Princ Med* (ed. 2) I 905 Antifebrin (phenyl acetamide) is said to be more useful, more agreeable, and more cer tain any 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) II 528 Alpha-stilbene or *phenyl* acetic acid C_6H_5 $CH_2{\cdot}CO_2H$ 1885 Klein *Micro-Organisms* 73 Antiseptics, such as carbolic acid strong solutions of phenyl propionic acid and phenyl acetic acid. 1892 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 920 *Phenyl* acetylene. Syn with styrol and styryl be zene. 1885 Meyer *Org Chem* (1888) p. ix Phenyl acetylene and Derivatives 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 213 The property of *phe* yl hydrazin to form with grape-sugar a characteristic crystalline compound called phe yl glucosagon 1900 *Eng Mech* XXVI 721/2 E Fischer [in] 1884 made theal i mportant dis covery of phenylhydrazine C_6H_5 NH NH or $C_6H_5NH_2$ NH. 1880 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 177 Sulphocarbolic or *phenylsulphuric* acid is formed by the direct union of pure carbolic acid with sulphuric acid.

Hence **Phenyla mic** *a* = Anilic **Phe nylami de** = Anilide **Phe nylami ne**, the systematic name of Aniline (*monophenylamine*) $NH_2C_6H_5$, and of a large series of compounds of the same type, 'organic bases derived from ammonia by the substitution of one or more atoms of phenyl for an equivalent quantity of hydrogen' (Watts), e g *diphenylamine*, $NH(C_6H_5)_2$, *triphenylamine*, $N(C_6H_5)_3$, *so a phenylenamine*, $NH_2C_6H_4N$, *bromo phenylamine*, $NH_2C_6H_4Br$, *chloro-, iodo , nitro-phenylamine*, etc **Phe nylate**, a salt of phenylic acid **Phe nylene**, the hydrocarbon C_6H_4 , hence *phenylene-diamine*, $C_6H_4(NH_2)_2$, etc †**Phenyline**, obs. synonym of *phenylamine* (aniline) **Phenylic** (fĭnĭ·lik) *a* , of or derived from phenyl , *phenylic acid, alcohol*, other names for Phenol or Carbolic acid, also formerly called **Phe nylous** *acid* **Phe nylimi·de** (Imide) see quot 1866 **Phenyl-u·rea** = Carbanilamide

1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 419 **Phenylamic acids* Anilic acids. 1897 Miller *Elem Chem* III 255 A nilne Kyanol, *Phenylamide, Phenylia, Crystalline, or Benzidam (C_6H_7N). This remarkable base may be prepared from several sources, and by a variety of reactions. 1866 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* xxxix. 338 Aniline has been called *Phenylamine but it cannot be prepared like an amine. 1880 Pinnell in *Trans Soc Arts* 16 Apr 491/1 The earliest violets obtained by artificial means were those produced by the action of pure aniline or phenylamine on rosaine 1880 *Athenæum* 27 Nov 713/1 The authors have thus prepared aluminic methylate *phenylate, &c. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 480 *Phenylene. C_6H_4 A liquid having this composition and boiling at 91° was found by Church among the products of the distillation of phenylic chloride with sodium amalgam 1876 *Athenæum* 16 Dec. 806/1 The Phenylene-diamine obtained from dinitro benzene by the action of reducing agents 1897 *Phenylia* [see *phenylamine*] 1858 Hirzbruch *Urin* 339 Phenylic acid was discovered by Runge in tar obtained by the distillation of coal 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 944 Carbolic acid is obtained fro t phenol and is also known as phenylic acid, a product of coal dis tillation. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 419 *Phenylimides or Amils, tertiary monamids which may be regarded as aniline in which 3 atoms of H(hydrogen) are replaced by a diatomic radicle e.g $C_6H_5{\cdot}C_2H_2O$ (N, phenyl succinimide 1852 *Phenylous acid* (see Phenic) 1897 Miller *Elem Chem* III 616 *Phenyl urea (carbanilamide)

Pheon (fī·ŏn) Also ‡ **feon** [Origin unknown Identity has been suggested with OF *foine foene* mod F *foine* a pitchfork or trident for catching fish etc the regular fig ure of wh ch is this , but the *pheon* is never a fork and the *founge* is not essentially barbed]

1 *Her* 'A Charge representing a broad barbed arrow, or head of a javelin' (Fairholt) Either identical with the figure called the broad arrow, or differing only in being engraided on the inner edge

1486 *St Alb Bk, Her* B v Feons be calde in armes brode arow bedys. 1562 Leigh *Armorie* 175 A Pheon Azure, whiche signifieth the hedd of a Darte 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* (1611) 161 Such is the pheon or head of an instrument of the missile sort which we call a dart. 1864 Boutell *Her Brit & Eng* ix 49 Unless the contrary be specified the Pheon is supposed to be blazoned to the base.

2 As the name of an actual weapon see quots a 1618 Sylvester *Job Triumph* iv 599 Canst thou his Skin with steel pierced? pheons pierce? 1880 Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (ed. 2) Glossary, *Pheon*, a barbed javelin carried by scargents at armain the king sprescence as early as Richard I's time.]

Phere, var Ferr *sb* 1 companion, *sb* 2 company

Pherecratean (fĕ rĭkrati ăn) *a* (*sb*) *Gr* and *Lat Pros* [f L *Pherecratius*, a. Gr *φερεκράτειος* (f *Φερεκρατης* name of a Greek poet) + an] Name of a logaœdic metre or verse consisting of three feet, normally a spondee, dactyl, and spondee (or trochee) but admitting of some variations Also called **Pherecratian** (kræ·fiăn), **Pherecratic** (kræ·tik)

1788 Lempriere *Classical Dict* (1826) 511/1 He [Phe crates] invented a sort of verse which from him has been called *Pherecratean* 1799 *Encycl Lond* xi 31 XIV 1563/1 Pherecrates was author of a kind of verse called from his own name, *Pherecratick* This verse of Horace (*Qua nos dementia ducit*) is Pherecratick verse 1881 Halsey *Gr & Cram* § 921 Pherecratean verses are sometimes combined in systems but much more freque t are Glyconic systems closing with Pherecratean.

† **Phe retrer, obs** form of Feretrar

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* I v 77 Certaine Phe retrers whose facultie it is to sette for the burialles.

† **Phese**, obs. form of Feeze *v*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II iii 215 And a be proud with me, ile phese his pride

Phesike, obs form of I hisic

Phesnion, Phetonesse, Pheuterer, obs. ff Physician, Pythoness, Fewterer.

Phew (fiu, fiu), *int* (*v* , *sb*) Also 7 (pheut), pfew, 8 phu, 9 phugh see also Pho, Phoo [Representing the action of puffing or blowing away with the lips.] A vocal gesture expressing impatience, disgust, discomfort, or weariness.

1604 Marston *Malcontent* v. *Malco ntent* v Pheut, I'll not shrink 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr* iv, Phew sir do not stand upon that. 1727 Vanbr & Cib. *Journ Lond* I i Phu! a fig for his money 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* (1853) II 133 As for your share—phew! 1866 Chr. Eliot *F Holt* Phew-ew ! Jermyn manages the estate badly then 1892 H Hutchinson *Country Life* 21 Phugh, I can't eat it hot?

b (*nonce uses*) as *vb intr* to utter the exclamation 'phew!', as *sb* an utterance of this.

1858 Farrar *Eryc* II ii Eric only 'phewed again two or three times and thought of Montagu. 1904 Ada Cambridge *Thirty Years* 200 Soon Rose heard sighs and phews, and sudden rustlings and slappings.

Phi, see Phy-

Phial (fai·ăl, fi·ăl Forms α 4 fiol, 4-5 fyole, 5 fyoll(e fialle, 6 fyol, 7 fiole 8 4 phyall(e 5 phiall, 7 phiole, phyal, 7- phial. See also Vial [ME a F *fiole* (12th c. in Hatz Darm), also *phiole* (13th c in Littré), in Cotgr *fiole, phiols* = Pr *fiola*, It *fiala*, ad late L *phiola*, L *phiala*, ad Gr *φιάλη* a broad flat vessel]

A vessel for holding liquds, esp drinks , for merly variously applied , now usually a small glass bottle, esp. for liquid medicine *Apothecaries phial* = Leyden jar see Leyden *Bologna phial* see Bologna

13 *P. P. Allit P* B. 1476 Fyoles fretted with flores & flees of golde. 1382 Wyclif *Num* vii. 84 Silueren fols (1388 viols) twelue golden mortera twelue. 1483 *Cath Angl* 129/2 A Fialle, *ampulla fiola*. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xiii 47 The fyole fulle of the holi blaccion 1609 Bible (Douay) *Amos* vi 6 You that drinke wine in phials [1611 bowls] 1696 Blount *Glossogr Phial*, a plain pot with a wide mouth, whereout a man might drink enough. 1699 Boyle *Contn. New Exp* iii (1682) 12 A Glass Phial filled with Mercury 1747 Franklin *Let* Wks. 1840 V 194 Set the electrified phial on one and then touch the wire 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 433 Very little of it will be lost, provided the phial be properly shaken. 1880 Slonaker *Acc Arctic Reg* I 235 The phial was suddenly corked and inverted. 1898 *Jrnl Sci Dial* VII vi (1849) 361 We will describe what is usually called the Leyden phial. 1873 Hale *In His Name* iii. 16 What is the elixir in your phial?

b *fig* (see Rev v 8, xvi 1) Cf Vial

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Disc xi 12 That my Prayers being presented in the Phials of the Saints may asce d Where thy glory dwells 1742 Young *Nt Th* i 53 I he Phial of thy Ve geance pour I On this devoted Head 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* xx Wait the turning of the l hials of wrath For certain years.

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *phial book, glass phial like* adj

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entom of* III xxiii 81 Eggs of a long pi ial like form. 1851 *Blackw Mag* June 688 I he homoeopathist pulling out h s phial book.

Hence **Phi al** *v. trans* , to store or keep in a phial, to bottle up , **Phi alful**, as much as fills a phial

a 1763 Shenstone *Love & Hon* ii 68 Pleasures head its phial'd wrath May Fate exhaust 1769 Lane in *Phil Trans* LIX 219 The liquor being shaken, and another phial full taken up soon after

Phialine (fai·ălin, -ăin), *a* rare [f Phial *sb* + ine2] Resembling a phial ; r that of a phial

1881 H B Brady in *Jrnl Microsc Sc* Jan 62 A thin peripheral border s rmounted by a stout sessile phialine lip

Phidias (fai·diăs) Also **Phidæ** [f L *Phidiac us*, Gr *Φειδιακός*, f *Φείδιας* Phidias.] Of, pertaining to, or like the work of Phidias, the most famous sculptor of ancient Greece So **Phidi scan** *a* also **Phi dian** (**Phei dian**) *a*

1809 Byron *Bards & Rev* lin Let Aberdeen and Elgin Waste useless thousands on their Phidian freaks 1823 — *Juan* xiii cx Phidian forms cut out of marble 1870 Emerson *Soc & S Ist* xi. 271 Features that explain the Phidian sculpture 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 175 Throughout all the works of Pheidiac art which have come down to us. 1885 F B Van Vorst *Westhout a Compass* 8 He had endeavored to breathe into that most refractory of all materials Phidiacan forms.

Phife, obs form of Fife

Phil-, form of Philo used before a vowel or *h* -**phil** (fil), -**philic** (fi·lik), combining element tegr Gr *φιλος* loving or friendly , found only in certain personal names, where it means dear beloved ' as *Διόφιλος* (dear to Zeus), *Θεόφιλος* (dear to God) In med and mod L often used as a second element in form *philus, phila*, with sense 'lover, loving (e g *botanophilus* (Linn) lover of plants amateur botanist *Animophila*, generic name) Hence in French words *phile*, in Eng *phile* or later *phil*, as *Anglophile(s, Assiniphil(e, Slavophil(e, Turcophil(e*, for which forms with the prefix Philo are more correct etymologically so *conchophil(e* (shell loving) *gastrophil(e oxyphil(e*, etc Hence also Philous, q v

Philabeg, erroneous form of Filibeg a kilt

Philadelphian (filădē·lfiăn), *a* and *sb* [In sense 1, f Gr *φιλαδελφος* brotherly love (f *φιλος* loving one's brother or sister, f Philo- + *αδελφος* brother, *αδελφή* sister) + an , in sense 2 in part and in 3 4 f Gr *Φιλαδελφεία, Philadelphia* (i e the city of Ptolemy Philadelphus)]

A *adj* 1 Brother loving loving the l rethren

1615 Byfield *Exp Colosi* 2. 10 We must get that ph lan thropian love of men into our hearts 1 e we must be phi ladelphian the love of the brethre 1868 *Nat Acc* 13 June 778/2 His infant nate brother must suffer for the blasphe mous philadelphian piety of his parents advocats.

2 Of or pertaining to the Philadelphians see B 2 and cf Rev iii 7 13

1693 Bp Ersey *True St Gosp Truth* Pref A 9 That Philadelphian State to which Christ hath opened a Door wh h one can shut 1697 *Istic*) *State of Philadelphian Society Ib* 1 5 Where are these P lars of the Philadelphian Temple? 1765 Macla ne tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* (1841) II 28/2 A notion that her [Jane Leadley s] Philadelphian soc ty was the true k ngdom of Christ 1874 J H Blunt *Ref Church* 1886 The Philadelphian Society pro tril uted largely to the spread of that mystical piety which is so co ‡ cuous in the works of William Law and which affected in no small degree the religious life of Germany

3 Of or pertaining to the ancient city of Philadelphia, to Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, or to any other place of the name

4 Of or pertaining to Ptolemy Philadelphus

B *sb* 1 (see quot)

1696 Blount *Glossogr Philadelphia* a womans name, a d signifies brotherly or sisterly love And lovers of Brothers or Sisters, are stiled *Philadelphians*

2 (*pl*) A religious society or party organized in England towards the end of the 17th c under the name of the *Philadelphian Society*

The name appears to have combined a reference to the sense of the Gr *φιλαδελφια* brotherly love, with one to the church of Philadelphia, Gr *Φιλαδελφεια* in Rev iii 7-13

1693 Beverley *True St Gosp Truth* Pref A 8 That none should take their Crown who are true Philadelphians. 1697 *Pyrne Philadelphians* : There has lately appeared in England a Sect or certain number of People, who attribute to themselves an extraordinary Sanctity They seem to derive themselves from a Sect long since started up the Family of Love now stiling themselves Philadelphians, or the little Virgin Church of Philadelphia. a 1700 B E. *Dict*

Cant Crew Philadelphians a new Sect of Enthusiasts pretenders to Brotherly Love 1710 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No. 257 P 10. 1860 J GARDNER *Faiths World* II 654/2 A small body of Philadelphians existed for a short time also in Holland.

Hence **Philadelphianism** (from sense 2)

1697 *State Philadelph Soc* 5 If You please to read the Charter of Philadelphianism in the Epistle to that Church

Philadelphite (filăde lfəit) *Min* [Named 1880, from Philadelphia in Pennsylvania near which it is found see -ITE¹ 2 b] A kind of vermiculite akin to jefferisite

1880 H C LEWIS in *Proc Acad Nat Sc Philad* 313 1896 CHESTER *Dict Min* *Philadelphite* a brownish red micaceous mineral, closely related to jefferisite.

† **Philadelphy** *Obs rare* [ad Gr φιλαδελφια see above] Brotherly love

a 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1683) II x 152 That charity which in respect to others is called philanthropy in regard to [Christians] is named philadelphy (or brotherly affection)

Philagrain, -green, -grin, obs forms of FILIGRANE **Philamort, -mot**, obs ff FILEMOT

Philander (filæ ndəɹ), *sb* [ad Gr φιλανδρος adj, loving or fond of men, (of a woman) loving her husband, f φιλο, PHILO- + ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ a man, male, husband hence used as a proper name in story, drama, dialogue, in later use esp for a lover (perh misunderstood as = a loving man)

Thus in Ariosto s *Orlando Furioso* Filandro was the youth beloved and ruined by the lustful Gabrina and in Beaumont and Fletcher s *Laws of Candy* one of the personages is 'Philander Prince of Cyprus passionately in love with Erota but the name seems to have been more particularly matched with *Phillis* as in quot 1682 Cf PHILLIS.]

† **1** A lover, one given to making love *Obs*

[a 1682 (*title of Ballad*) The faithful Lovers Downfal or The Death of Fair Phillis Who Killed her self for loss of her Philander *Ibid* Philander, ah Philander! still the bleeding Phillis cries, She wept awhile And she forc t a Smile then clos d her eyes and dyes.] 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* v i I'll couple you! yes, I ll baste you together, you and your Philander [1709 TATLER No. 13 P 1 Enter d Philander who is the most skilful of all Men in an Address to Women] 1794 C. PIGOT *Female Jockey Club* 99 Those philanders of former times once led Captivity Captive too happy to be bound in her fetters. 1813 MOORE *Post-bag* v ii Bring thy best lace, thou gay Philander!

2 A name given to certain marsupial animals (also FILANDER)

[From the name of *Philander de Bruyn* who saw in 1711 in the garden of the Dutch governor of Batavia the species named after him (2 a) being the first member of the family known to Europeans. (Morris *Austr Eng*)]

a. A small wallaby (*Macropus brunnii*) first described by Philander de Bruyn. **b** A South American opossum (*Didelphys philander*) **c.** An Australian bandicoot (*Perameles lagotis*)

1737 [see FILANDER]. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.*, *Didelphis* the name by which Linnæus calls the animal called philander by other writers. 1896 *List Anim Zool Soc* (ed. 9) 215 *Didelphys philander* Philander Opossum.

† **Philander**, obs f FILANDER¹, intestinal worm in hawks

1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* Div You feare shee hath the philanders

Philander, *v* Also 9 filander [f PHILANDER *sb* lit 'to act or do the Philander']

1 *intr* To make love, especially in a trifling manner, to flirt, to dangle after a woman

1737 [implied in PHILANDERING] 1788 *Disinterested Love* I 53 I must disguise my sentiments or I shall get none of the pretty fools to philander with a 1805 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* 92 I passed the day between disputing with my landlord and walking about and philandering with the ladies 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* II. i, The military M I fled to the drawing room to philander with Mrs Grey 1875 MRS. RANDOLPH *W Hyacinth* I iii. 58 You surely don t expect me to go philandering about the woods playing Corydon to my cousin Phyllis 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph* I 191 [To] cure him of this inclination to philander

† **2** *trans* To pay court to make love to *Obs*

1792 *Elvina* II 61 I could have philandered the daughter, and complimented the father

Hence **Philandering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1737 MRS. A GRANVILLE in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* I 597 I was extremely diverted with the philandering you gave me an account of Bath is not a place to keep lovers a secret 1860 THACKERAY *Four Georges* ii. (1876) 48 Henrietta Howard accepted the noble old earl s philandering 1884 *Sat Rev* 7 June 736/2 Sham piety and philandering religiousness.

Philanderer. [f prec + -ER¹] One who philanders a male flirt

1841 HOR SMITH *Moneyed Man* I v 136 The imputation of being a dangler a Philanderer 1877 BLACK *Green Past* x (1878) 80 Worse still a philanderer—a professor of the fine art of flirtation

† **Philanthropal,** *a Obs rare* [f Gr φιλανθρωπ-ος (see next) + -AL] Beneficent or friendly to mankind

1648 J RAYMOND *Il Merc Ital.* Introd 21 A Rimarra is a Philanthropall creature in forme like a Lyzzard. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Philanthropal* ful of love to mankind

Philanthrope (filænþrōup) [ad Gr φιλανθρωπ ος (adj) loving mankind (said of gods, men, animals), humane, benign or useful to man, f φιλο-, PHILO + ἄνθρωπος man Cf F *philanthrope* (in *Dict Acad* 1762, Oresme a 1400, has *philantropos* pl)] = PHILANTHROPIST

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 44 He had a goodness of nature in so great a degree that he may be deservedly styled a philanthrope 1810 BERESFORD *Bibliosophia*, &c. 22 Calling on the Philanthrope to counteract their balefulness. 1883 R F BURTON in *Academy* 26 May 366/3 If only we govern like men, not like philanthropes and humanitarians.

† **Philanthropian,** *a Obs* [f L. (post cl) *philanthropia* + -AN] Of the nature of philanthropy, philanthropic

1615 BYFIELD *Exp Coloss* i 10 [see PHILADELPHIAN *a.* 1].

Philanthropic (filænþrǫ pik), *a* (*sb*) [ad F *philanthropique* (Mirabeau, 18th c), f Gr φιλανθρωπ-ος (see PHILANTHROPE) + -IC (cf Gr ἀνθρωπικ ός, f ἄνθρωπος)] Characterized by philanthropy actuated by love of one's fellow-men, benevolent, humane

1789 (*title*) First Report of the Philanthropic Society instituted in London, Sept 1788 for the prevention of Crimes 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 263 The philanthropic intentions of a man so zealous in the cause of humanity 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 507 The eloquent Burke in his eulogium of the philanthropic Howard 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* x § 1 716 The religious and philanthropic movement which bears the name of Wesley

B *sb* (*nonce uses*) A philanthropic person or practice = PHILANTHROPIST, PHILANTHROPY

a 1845 HOOD *Smithfield Market* xv Great philanthropics! pray urge these topics! 1899 *Daily News* 11 Apr 2/3 The Councils may be led astray in their philanthropics.

Philanthropical (filænþrǫ pikăl), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Relating to or concerned with philanthropy = PHILANTHROPIC *a*

1818 in TODD. a 1845 HOOD *Black Job* iii A knot of very charitable men Set up a Philanthropical Society 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* iv 1016 Romney s school Of philanthropical self sacrifice.

Philanthropically, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a philanthropic manner, benevolently, humanely

1787 G GAMBADO *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 29 *note* The author is here philanthropically amiable 1803 GODWIN *Chaucer* liv II 535 Philanthropically disposed

Philanthropine (filænþrǭpin) [ad Ger *Philanthropin* (latinized *-inum*), a Gr φιλανθρωπιν-ον, neuter of φιλανθρωπιν ος adj, rare parallel form of φιλάνθρωπος philanthropic (after ἀνθρώπινος human)] Anglicized form of the name given to the school founded in 1774 by John Bernhard Basedow or Bassedau (1723-90) at Dessau, Germany, for the education of children by his 'natural system', in the principles of philanthropy, natural religion, and cosmopolitanism, also any similar institution

1802 tr *De Luc s Lett conc Educ Infancy* in *Guardian of Educ* 26 Establishments afterwards multiplied in Germany under the title of *Philanthropines* a specious name 1805 MRS TRIMMER in Southey *Life A Bell* (1844) II 135 M De Luc gives there the history of the origin of the Philanthropines, which have done so much mischief 1865 M PATTISON *Ess* *F A Wolf* 356 These reformers setting up an institution of their own—the Philanthropinum at Dessau Education was no longer to bear the stamp of the convent

Hence **Philanthropinism** [ad Ger *philanthropinismus*], the educational system of the philanthropine 1842 in BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc.

Philanthropinist (filænþrǭu pinist, *sb* (*a*) [f prec. + -IST] An advocate of the 'natural system' of education of Basedow, also, a pupil at a philanthropine Also *attrib* or as *adj* Of or pertaining to philanthropinism

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* et 920/2 The influence of the labours of the Philanthropinists has undoubtedly entered largely into the modern system of education 1865 M PATTISON *Ess* *F A Wolf* 358 Trapp was himself one of the Philanthropinists 1868 QUICK *Educ Reformers* vi 152 It would soon be seen what was the value of Philanthropinist Latin *Ibid* 156 Philanthropinists when they left school were not in all respects the superiors of their fellow creatures

Philanthropism (filænþrǭpiz'm) [f as next + -ISM] The profession or practice of philanthropy a philanthropic theory or system

1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 102 A time of Lithe Controversy Encyclopedism Catholic Rent Philanthropism and the Revolution of Three Days 1849 CLOUGH *Poems* etc (1869) I 301 The more enlightened philanthropism of England resorts to the formation of charitable societies to district visiting distribution of tracts and teaching in charity schools. 1859 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* II xci. 68 Philanthropism then is up again and all Reformers are Philanthropists and all Philanthropists Reformers

Philanthropist (filænþrǭpist) [f PHILANTHROPY + -IST] One who practises philanthropy, one who from love of his fellow men exerts him self for their well being Formerly with the more general sense of 'friend or lover of man', and so applied to the Deity and also to friendly animals.

1730-6 BAILEY (folio) *Philanthropist* a lover of mankind 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* iv 602 Thou great Philanthropist! Father of Angels! but the Friend of Man! 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 49 The Dolphin was celebrated in the earliest time for its fondness of the human race was honored with the title of the Sacred Fish and distinguished by those of Boy loving and Philanthropist. 1797 *Anti Jacobin* 11 Dec (1852) 19 Tom Paine the philanthropist 1804 *Med. Jrnl* XII 209 The man of letters, philosopher, and philanthropist 1809 I TAYLOR *Enthus* vii. 178 The spirit that should actuate a Christian philanthropist. 1875 HELPS *Soc Press* iii 44 A great philanthropist has astonished the world by giving it large sums of money during his lifetime

Hence **Philanthropistic** *a rare*, pertaining to or characteristic of a philanthropist, of the nature of philanthropism

1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* i. v, Mere darkness with philanthropistic phosphorescences, empty meteoric lights.

Philanthropise (filæ'nþrǭpəiz), *v* [f as prec. + -IZE.]

1 *intr* To play or perform the part of the philanthropist, to practise philanthropy

1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 464 Why do they not buy all the land in a single island, and missionize and philanthropize at their own expense? 1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVI 71 Away she went philanthropising till nine in one place, playing three card loo till twelve in another

2 *trans* To treat philanthropically, to make (persons) objects of philanthropy

1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 563 A convention met for the purpose of philanthropising the blacks. 1859 W CHADWICK *De Foe* iv 236 De Foe again returns to the attack upon Sir Humphrey Mackworth s bill for philanthropizing the poor by deceiving and robbing the rich 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 27 June 2/3 Till they get them [votes] we look jealously at these attempts to philanthropise woman *malgré lui.*

3 To make philanthropic in character, cause to become a philanthropist

1891 B E MARTIN *Footpr C Lamb* 61 Basil Montagu, the philanthropized courtier

† **Philanthropos.** *Herb Obs* [a. Gr φιλάνθρωπος cleavers (from its sticking to men)] An old name of Cleavers (*Galium Aparine*), by some applied to Agrimony (*Agrimonia Eupatoria*)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 306 Ðas wyrt man phylantropos nemneþ þæt ys on ure geþeode menlufigende, forðy heo wyle hrædlice to ðam men geclyfian. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I ccxxx 575 Agrimonie Named of some *Philanthropos* of the cleauing qualitie of the seedes, hanging to mens garments 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 273 It is ready to catch hold of folkes clothes as they passe by and to stick unto them [*Marg*] Whereupon they cal it *Philanthropos* i. a louer of man.

Philanthropy (filænþrǭpi) Also 7 in L. form **philanthropia** [ad late L *philanthrōpia* (in earlier Eng use), a Gr φιλανθρωπία love to mankind, f φιλάνθρωπος see PHILANTHROPE. So F *philanthropie* (1567 in Hatz Darm)] Love to mankind, practical benevolence towards men in general, the disposition or active effort to promote the happiness and well being of one s fellow men

α [1607-12 BACON *Ess* *Goodness* Arb) 198 The affecting of the Weale of Men which is that the Græcians call Philanthropia.] 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 781 I should first begin with the commendation of their *Philanthropia.* 1678 *Yng Man s Call* 133 That orient pearl that Cyrus in his t me so highly delighted in to attain the study of a due philanthropia (for that was his own very word) toward all

β 1623 COCKERAM *Phylanthropie* Humanitie. c 1650 JER TAYLOR *Serm* *Matt* v 20 Wks. 1831 III 255 That godlike excellency a philanthropy and love to all mankind 1693 DRYDEN *Charac Polybius* in Shears *Polyb* I B v b, This Philanthropy (which we have not a proper word in English to express) is every where manifest in our Author 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Philanthropy* is a generous Love for Mankind in General or an Inclination to promote Publick Good 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* vi i In friendship in parental and filial affection and indeed in general philanthropy, there is a great and exquisite delight 1827 LYTTON *Falkland* i 26 While I felt aversion for the few whom I knew I glowed with philanthropy for the crowd which I knew not 1849 R I WILBERFORCE *Holy Bapt* (1850) 23 He first taught the lessons of universal Philanthropy

† **b** *spec* The love of God to man *Obs*

[Cf *Titus* iii 4 ἡ χρηστότης καὶ ἡ φιλανθρωπία τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν θεοῦ, 1611 The kindenesse and loue of God our Sauiour toward man]

1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* 4 His Philanthropie and good will to Man which our Sauiour Christ especially manifested 1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen* xvi 10 He is oft (out of his meer Philanthropie) found of them that sought him not a 1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet Wks. 1721 II. 112 The blessed Three In co immense Philanthropy conspire

c *pl* Philanthropic actions, movements, or agencies

1884 R R BOWKER in *Harper s Mag* Apr 776/1 To be the head of a great hospital and many philanthropies, demands devotion 1890 *Spectator* 24 May, Tedious toil in connection with all manner of philanthropies.

Philarchaist, etc. see PHILO-

Philarea, obs erron form of PHILLYREA

† **Philargyry.** *Obs* Also 7 -gury [ad Gr φιλαργυρία, n of quality from φιλάργυρ-ος fond of money, f φιλ(ο, PHIL(O- + ἄργυρος silver, money] Love of money, avarice, covetousness

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 249 The Popes laboured more and more with this incurable disease of Philargyrie 1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xviii. 320 That Philargury or love of money which is called Covetousnesse 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 212 In matter of philargyrie or love of money

So † **Philargyrist**, a lover of money, a covetous person, † **Philargyrous** (-gurous) *a*, money-loving, covetous.

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* iii. 18 If he did hoard up his knowledge as a philargyrist his coin, we might still be poor 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 138 They were thought Philargyrous, and over solicitous of filthy lucre. 1663 STILLINGFL. *Shecinah* Ded, The progging attempts of an ambitious phylargyrist.

Philaser, obs. form of FILACER.

Philately (filæ·tĭli). [ad F *philatélie*, f Gr. φιλ(ο-, PHILO- + ἀτελής free from tax or charge, ἀτέλεια exemption from payment (ἐξ ἀτελείας without payment, free, *franco*) Proposed by M. Herpin, a postage-stamp collector, in *Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste* (15 Nov. 1864).

(When a letter was 'carriage-free' or carriage-prepaid by the sender, it was formerly in various countries stamped FREE, or FRANCO; the fact is now indicated by the letter bearing an impressed receipt stamp, or its substitute an adhesive label (commonly called a postage-stamp), for the amount, the Greek ἀτελής, being a passable equivalent of *free* or *franco*, has for the purpose of word making been employed to express the *freimarke*, *franco-bollo*, franco-mark, frank stamp or 'postage stamp', and so to supply the second element in *philatélie*)]

The pursuit of collecting, arranging, and studying the stamped envelopes or covers, adhesive labels or 'postage-stamps', postcards, and other devices employed in different countries and at different times, in effecting the prepayment of letters or packets sent by post, stamp-collecting

1865 *Stamp-Coll. Mag* 1 Dec 182/2 He [M Herpin] proposes the word *philatélie*, which we anglicise into 'philately' Twelve months have glided on and the French terms *philatélie* and *philatéliste* as well as their English equivalents 'philately', 'philatelist' and philatelic have become household words in the postage stamp collecting world. *Ibid.* Advts, The works of the Philatelic Society of France. 1867 *Philatelist* I 37 A poser to the non initiated in philately 1881 *Athenæum* 1 Oct 431/2 It is possibly a question whether the science should properly be called philately or timbrophily

Hence **Philatelic** (filăte lik) *a*, relating to or engaged in philately, so **Philate lical** *a*, hence **Philate lically** *adv*, **Phila·telism**, philately, **Phila·telist**, a person devoted to philately, a stamp-collector (whence **Philateli stic** *a*), **Philatelomaniac**, one with whom stamp collecting has become a mania.

1865 Philatelic, Philatelist [see above] 1866 (*title*) The Philatelist: An Illustrated Monthly Magazine for Stamp Collectors. 1871 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Suppl Apr 7/1 A manuscript Philatelic Magazine. 1871 E L. PEMBERTON in *Stamp-Coll Mag* IX 130 The faults incident to American philatelism 1872 — (*title*) The Philatelical Journal 1882 *Sat Rev* 15 Apr 472/2 Many a parent will now hasten to provide him instead with the records of philatelism. 1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 26 July, It is valued at about $1000 by philatelomaniacs 1890 *Times* 20 May 5 On May 19, 1890 an exhibition was opened of postage stamps collected by the London Philatelic Society 1890 *Standard* 25 Apr 5/6 The philatelistic scholar 1893 *Westm Gaz* 18 Oct. 3/1 Of the exhibition itself we shall not attempt to speak philatelically

Philaterie, -ory, obs ff PHYLACTERY

†**Philau·ty.** *Obs.* Also in Gr form **philautia** [ad. Gr φιλαυτία, n of state f φίλαυτος loving oneself, f φιλ(ο-, PHIL(O- + αὑτόν oneself] Self love, undue regard for oneself or one's own interests, self-conceit, selfishness.

c 1525 TINDALE *Obed Chr Man* Pref, Wks. (1573) 103 They will say yet more shamefully, that no man can vnderstand the Scriptures without Philautia, that is to say Philosophy. A man muste first bee well seene in Aristotle, yer he can vnderstand the Scripture, say they 1564–5 LEDINGTON *Let to Cecil* 28 Feb in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 401 Phylautye which maketh us fancy too much our own conceptions. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1807) II 148 There we see philautie or selfe-love, which rageth in men so preposterouslie *a* 1592 GREENE *Jas IV*, III. ii Such as giue themselues to Philautia, as you do, maister 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* § 72 And will have philautie to be natures first born 1721 BAILEY s. v *Geese*, This Proverb intimates that an inbred Philauty runs through the whole Race.

Philazer, obs. form of FILACER

Philberd, -bert, -bud, obs. forms of FILBERT.

-phile: see -PHIL

†**Philed**, obs form of FILED

1578 T PROCTOR *Gorg Gallery, Lover approv Lady unkinde*, Your Phrases fine philed, did force mee agree.

Philemort, obs. f FILEMOT = FEUILLEMORTE.

Philery, Philet(t, obs ff PHILLYREA, FILLET.

Philharmonic (filhaɪmǫ·nik), *a.* and *sb* [a. F. *philharmonique* (1739), after It *filarmonico*, f Gr. φιλ(ο-, PHIL(O- + ἁρμονικός HARMONIC]

A. *adj.* Loving harmony, fond of or devoted to music.

Philharmonic Society, name of various musical societies, *esp.* that founded in London in 1813 for the promotion of instrumental music; hence *Philharmonic concert*, one given by the Philharmonic Society

1813 *Philharmonic Soc* I 1 Several Members of the Musical Profession have associated themselves, under the title of The Philharmonic Society; to procure the performance, in the most perfect manner possible, of the best and most approved Instrumental Music 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 127 The most philharmonic ear is at times deeply affected by a simple air 1862 *Times* in Grove *Dict Mus.* II 700/2 The successful completion of the 50th year of the Philharmonic Society *Ibid.* 701/1 The forty ninth series of the Philharmonic Concerts.

B. *sb.* **a.** A lover of harmony; a person devoted to music. **b.** *colloq.* Short for *Philharmonic Society, Philharmonic concert*: see above.

1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* III 86 The place in which the society or academy of the philharmonics assemble. 1843 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 239 A Philharmonic of blackbirds and thrushes. 1862 *Times* in Grove *Dict Mus* II 701/1 Mr Sterndale Bennett—an old member of the 'Philharmonic 1880 *Ibid.*, At the close of the season of 1866 Professor Bennett resigned the conductorship and his place at the Philharmonic was filled by Mr W G Cusins.

Philhellene (fi lhelīn), *a.* and *sb* Also -en [ad. Gr φιλέλλην adj, loving the Greeks, f φιλ(ο-, PHIL(O- + Ἕλλην HELLENE, Greek, so mod F *philhellène*] **a.** *adj* = PHILHELLENIC **b** *sb* = PHILHELLENIST. (In quot 1827, A lover of Greek language or literature)

c 1825 MOORE *Ghost Miltiades* 23 And poor, dear ghost, how little he knew The jobs and the tricks of the Philhellene crew! 1827 J SYMMONS in Barker *Parriana* (1828) I 547 As a Philhellen, I was received, entertained, and introduced into the house. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 11/2 If nobody were to talk about Greece, there would be no philhellenes. 1882 *Athenæum* 5 Aug 172/3 He is enthusiastically Philhellene as to the present inhabitants of the country

Philhellenic (filhelɪ nik, -e nik), *a* [f as prec + HELLENIC] Loving, friendly to, or supporting the cause of, Greece or the Greeks (esp in relation to national independence) So **Phil hellenism** (filhe lĭnɪz'm), the principle of supporting the Greeks, **Philhellenist** (filhelɪ nist), a friend or supporter of Greece (also *attrib*)

1830 MAUNDER *Dict* *Philhellenic 1852 GROTE *Greece* II lxx IX. 96 So emphatically did he [Klearchus] pledge himself for the good faith and philhellenic dispositions of the satrap 1862 G FINLAY in *Freeman's Life & Lett* (1895) I 281 I feel again a return of *philhellenism. 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 304 The suggestion was decried as striking at the root of all Phil hellenism 1811 BYRON *Rem on Romaic* Wks. (1846) 793/2 The reply of the *Philellenist I have not translated 1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* 98 But if by chance an Attic voice be wist, They grow softhearted straight philhellenist

Philhippic, -hymnic see PHILO

Philhorse, obs. f *fill-horse* see FILL *sb* 2

Philiamort, philimot, var FILEMOT **Philibeg**, var FILIBEG **Philibert**, obs f FILBERT

Philigrain, grin, obs ff FILIGRANE

Philip (fi lip) Also 5 **phelipp**, 6 **phylyp**, 7 **phillip** [A personal name, in F *Philippe*, L *Philippus*, a Gr Φίλιππος, lit lover of horses]

1. A man's name well known as that of the king of Macedon, father of Alexander, referred to in the expression 'to appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober' see quot, and cf Valer Max VI ii

[Cf 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1874) I 95, I am no traytoure, apele I woll certayne From dronken Alexander tyll he be sober agayne 1568 NORTH *Guevara's Diall Pr* IV xviii. (1582) 439 After he had geuen iudgement against a poore widow woman she aunswered streight I appeale to king Philip which is now drunk yt when hee is sober he returne to geue sentence.] 1886 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* i, Not even appealing from Philip drunk to Philip sober

b Philip, the Evangelist see Acts viii 26–40

1607 HIERON *Wks* I 299 God encrease the number of such Philips, and make vs all such as the eunuch was in this particular

†**2** Name of certain old French, Spanish, and Burgundian coins, of gold and silver, issued by kings or dukes of this name *Obs*

1482 *Cely Papers* (1900) 126 Item an phellypus iijs iiijd fls 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 286 A Rhenish Gold Gulden the siluer Phillips Doller, was of the same value. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x. 454 Eleauen Philippoes or Ducatons 1769 *Ann Reg* 135/2 The damage as yet is estimated at four millions of philippis.

3 A name formerly given to a sparrow also PHIP (perh in imitation of its chirp) *Obs* exc *dial* also *dial* applied to the hedge sparrow (Swainson *Prov Names Brit Birds*)

a 1529 SKELTON *Ph. Sparowe* 26 Nothynge it auayled To call Phylyp agayne Whom Gyb our cat hath slayne. 1595 SHAKS *John* I i 231 *Gour* Good leaue good Philip. *Bast* Philip sparrow, Iames. 1612 *Pasquil's Night-Cap* (1877) 103 Let chirping Philip learne to catch a flie. 1865 *Cornh. Mag* July 36 The house sparrow is still in many parts Skelton's 'Philip', the Philip of the Elizabethan dramatists, and of Cartwright

†**4.** *Philip and Cheyney.* **a** An expression for two (or more) men of the common people taken at random (cf 'Tom, Dick, and Harry') Also *Philip, Hob, and Cheyney Obs*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* II *Pompeius* 280 It was not his entente to bryng vnto Silla philip and cheiny moo then a good meiny, but to bryng hable soudiours of manhood approued and well tryed *a* 1563 BECON *Display Popishe Masse* Wks. III 47 Ye praye for Philippe and Chenye mo than a good meany for the soules of your great grand Sir and of your olde Beldame Hurre 1573 TUSSER *Husb* Ep. Ded (1878) 8 Loiterers I kept so meanie Both Philip Hob, and Cheanie

†**b** Name for a kind of worsted or woollen stuff of common quality (erroneously *Phillipine*, *Cheny*) see CHEYNEY *Obs*

c 1614 FLETCHER etc *Wit at Sev Weap* II i Thirteene pound Twill put a Lady scarce in Philip and Cheyney With three small Bugle Laces, like a Chamber maid 1633 in *Naworth Househ Bks* (Surtees) 298, 12 yeardes of Philip and cheyney for a coate for Mrs. Marie Howard. 1641 *Canterb Marriage Licences* (MS), Peter Donnaing Phillipp and Chainey weaver 1640 *Will of J Brooke* (Somerset Ho.) My red bed of Phillipp and China. 1668 HEAD *Eng Rogue* II xii (1671) 112 [To] muster up the names of their stuffs there's your Parragon, Burragon, Phillipine, Cheny, Grogrum, Mow hair

Philip, obs f FILLIP. **Philipende, Philipendula**, obs. erron ff VILIPEND, FILIPENDULA.

Philippic (fili pik), *sb* (*a*) [ad L. *Philippic-us*, a. Gr φιλιππικός, f Φίλιππος Philip (of Macedon). So mod F *philippique*]

1 Name for the orations of Demosthenes against Philip king of Macedon in defence of Athenian liberty, hence applied to Cicero's orations against Antony, and *gen* to any discourse of the nature of a bitter attack, invective, or denunciation

1592 G HARVEY *Foure Lett* iii. Wks (Grosart) I 210 What honest Eloquence is not furnished with Catilinaries and Philippiques against Vice? 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch* Explan Wds Invective orations made by Demosthenes against Philip king of Macedony heereupon all invectives may be called Philippicke as those were of M Tullius Cicero against Antonie 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal's Sat* x. (1697) 255 I rather would be Mævius than that Philippique fatally Divine Which is inscrib'd the Second should be mine 1798 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 227 Mr Harper and Mr Pinckney pronounced bitter philippics against France 1813 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1838) X 443 Then follows the usual Philippic against England. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* II i 29 *note* Lord North, sound asleep during one of Burke's philippics on him

†**2** Used to render Gr φιλίππειον, 'a gold coin coined by Philip of Macedon, worth £1 3s 5d of our money' (Liddell & Scott) *Obs*

1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm for Year* I. viii. 99 Æsops picture was sold for two talents when himself was made a slave at the price of two Philippicks 1771 RAPER in *Phil Trans* LXI 462 Some have supposed the Roman Aureus to have been heavier than the Greek Philippic

B *adj* **a.** Of or pertaining to any person called Philip (in quot 1650, Sir Philip Sidney), **b** of Philippi, **c** of the nature of a philippic or invective

a 1614 D DYKE *Myst Self deceiving* (ed 8) 356 Though the Phillippick Preachers preached of enuy and vaine glory yet what was that to Paul? 1627 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1651) 16 She survived the Philippick Battaile sixty four yeares 1650 MILTON *Eikon.* I (1770) 29 What I tell them for a truth, that this philippic prayer is no part of the Kings goodes 1707 TOLAND (*title*) A Phillippick Oration to incite the English against the French

Hence **Phili ppicize** (-saɪz) *v intr*, to utter a philippic or invective, also *trans*, to bring or put *into* some condition by doing this

1799 SOUTHEY *Let to G C Bedford* 21 Dec in *Life* (1850) II 33 However I need not philippicise and it is too late to veer about. 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLVI 173 We have Philippicized ourselves into a perspiration.

†**Phili ppical**, *a Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Of or belonging to Philip (in quot Devoted to Philip II of Spain)

1600 O E *Repl Libel* I v ii 191 All loue of that king to her Maiestie which this philippical parasite so much pretendeth, was altogether extinguished

Philippina (filipɪ nă), **philopœna.** Also **phillipina, philopena, philippine, fillipeen, philopœne** [Understood to repr Ger *vielliebchen*, dim of *vielliеb* much loved, very dear (cf *liebchen* darling), altered into *Philippchen*, whence F *Philippine*, Du *filippine*, Da *filipine*, Sw *filipin* Eng *fillipeen*, *philippina*, etc] A custom or game reputed to be of German origin see quot. 1848 Also applied to the double nut or kernel, and to the present claimed or given, as mentioned

The greeting in German is *Guten Morgen, Vielliebchen!* in F *Bon jour, Philippine!* See Flügel, Muret Sanders Littré

1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* *Fillipeen* or *Phillipina.* There is a custom common in the Northern States at dinner or evening parties when almonds or other nuts are eaten, to reserve such as are double or contain two kernels, which are called fillipeens. If found by a lady she gives one of the kernels to a gentleman when both eat their respective kernels. When the parties again meet each strives to be the first to exclaim 'Fillipeen!' for by so doing he or she is entitled to a present from the other 1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* ix 'Miss Ida', said Charles Dana across the table, 'Will you eat a philopœna with me?' [*a* 1857 Remembered in England with the form *Philippine*] 1864 WEBSTER, *Philippine* the same as *Philopena.* 1879 G F PENTECOST *Vol of the Book* x, Bibles which somebody gave you for a philopoena present. 1905 *Daily Chron* 14 Feb 4/7 In those days Valentines were as expensive as philopœnes.

Philippist (fi lipist) *Ch Hist* [f PHILIP = Gr Φίλιππ os + -IST] A follower of Philip Melanchthon, one of the party of moderate Lutherans or ADIAPHORISTS Also *attrib*

1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Philippists*, a sect or party among the Lutherans; the followers of Philip Melanchthon 1764 MACLAINE tr *Mosheim's Ch. Hist* (1844) II 90/1 Matthew Flacius the virulent enemy of Melancthon and all the Philippists 1873 MCCLINTOCK & STRONG *Cycl Bibl Lit* V 670/1 In 1574 the Philippist party was overthrown in Electoral Saxony and its heads imprisoned

So **Phi lippism**, the doctrine or practice of Melanchthon or the Philippists, **Philippi stic** *a*, like or pertaining to the Philippists

1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl.* II 1042/1 Hunnius contributed much to suppress all Philippistic traditions [at Wittenberg] *Ibid* III 1827 The elector did so, not from any preference for Philippism, but [etc.]

†**Phili ppizate**, *v Obs. rare*—1 [f Gr. φιλιππίζειν (see next) + -ATE 3] = next

1612 *North's Plutarch* 1134 Demosthenes had it often in his mouth, that the Prophetes [Pythia] did Philippizate, to wit, fauoured Philips affaires.

Philippize (fi lipaiz), *v* [ad Gr φιλιππίζειν (Demosthenes), f φίλιππος Philip see ize] *contr* To favour, or take the side of, Philip of Macedon (*cf* Philippic), also *gen.* to speak or write as one is corruptly ' inspired ' or influenced see quots.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* 1 x. 40 What jugling there was therein the Orator plainely confessed who could say that Pythia Philippo sed. 1665 J Smith *Chr Relig Appeal* 1 26 Demosthenes said Apollo 5 Priestess did Philippize as if he had said, Philip had corrupted the Oracle and put words into the Prophetesses mouth 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 13 Caballers set him up as a sort of oracle because with the best intentions in the world he naturally philippizes in exact unison with their designs. 1831 De Quincey *Whiggism & Tit* Wks. 1857 V 124 If the oracle at Hatton philippized the oracle of Gottingen philippized no less. 1879 Helps *Ken*, *Advice* 16 The oracles will Philippize as long as Philip is the master

¶ Erron used for To utter a philippic, also *trans:* to utter a philippic against

1864 D Wheeler *Let* 17 Sept *New Corr* 1857 I 279. I philippize against that employment now 1872 *Tait's Mag* IV 163 What a certain set of young literate is have been lately philippisti 4 against us 1845 S June *Margaret* in. (Cent.) He argued w th us philippuzed us denounced us

Hence **Phi lippizing** *ppl a* , also **Phi lippizer,** one who philippizes, a partisan of Philip

1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 28 An Æschines, or a M duas or the other Philippizers. 1853 Grote *Greece* II lxxxvii XI 455 The philippizing party in that city (Olynthus). 1856 *Ibid.* xcvi XII 484 He acted with Æschines and the Philippizers.

Philippy see Philo-

+ Philiser, obs. form of Filacer

1447 *Rolls of Parl* V 138/2 To be entrid ther of Recorde by the Philiser of the Shire.

+ Philiste an, *a Obs* Also Phy [f L *Philist(ĭ)æus* (see next + an) = Philistine *a*

1623 Cockeram *Philistean embraces* is to picke ones purse and cut his throat 1656 Milton *P L* IX 1062 So rose Herculean Samson from the Harlot lap Of Philistean Dalilah and wak d Shorn of his strength.

+ Philistee. *Obs* Also 5 Phil , Filistei 6 Phyristee [ad L. *Philisthæ us* (Vulg), Gr Φιλισταῖος see Philistine] = Philistine *sb* 1

1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam* xvii 3 And Philistei [1388 Filisteus, Vulg *Philisthæum*] stoden vpon the hil *Ibid* 23 That bastard man Goliath 1535 Philistee of Geth (Vulg *Philisthæus* 1388 a Filistel of Gath). — 2 *Chron* x 2 Philisteis [1388 Filisteis] forsothe foughten ayenus Yrael 1508 Fisher *Penit Ps* vi Wks. Phyp 9 4 Whan Israhell sholde make batayle ayaynst the phylystees.

‖ Philister (fil stĕr) [The German word for Philistine, f L *Philisteus, eus* or Heb *p lishti*] A name applied by the students at German universities to the townsmen, all persons not students an outsider hence, an unenlightened uncultured person , = Philistine *sb* 3, 4

Said to have originated at Jena in 1693, in a sermon from the text *Philister über dir Simson!* 'The Philistines be upon thee Samson! ' preached by Pastor Oetze at the funeral of one of the students who had been killed by the townsmen in a quarrel between town and gown (See *Quarterly Rev* Apr 1870 p 311 note)

1828 Carlyle *Life* 7 Mar in Froude *Life* I xxii. 495 He went to Mill the Bt 11th India Philister 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 658 Need is there that compassion should be had on the poor infatuated philister! 1859 Hughes *Friends in C* Ser II (ed 2) II 136 If there were a stupid man amongst us or what the Germans call a Philister

Philistia (fil stiă) In 6 Philistæa [med L *Philistæa* = late L. *Philistæa* (*thæa*) in Jerome = Gr Φιλιστία, ἀτα, ult repr Heb פְּלֶשֶׁת *p lesheth* see Philistine]

1 The country occupied by the Philistines, in the south west of Palestine Also, the people or nation of the Philistines

1535 Coverdale *Is* lix [Is 18 Philistea shal be glad of me. 1611 Bible *Ps* lxxxvii 4 Behold Philistea and Tyre with Ethiopia.

2 The class or community of ' Philistines ', i e unenlightened or commonplace people, or the locality they inhabit Cf Philistine *sb* 4.

1857 Kingsley *True & Age* 60 We have Philistia and Fogeydom neither right nor reason to consider him a despicable or merely ludicrous person. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 31 July 3/2 The homage pa d by virtue to vice or, rather by Philistia to Bohemia. 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 21 June 473/2 The requirements of a novel as understood by literary Philistia.

Philistian (fil stiăn) *sb* and *a* Forms 3–4 **Philistien,** 4– an [a Of *Philistien* ad med. L. *Philistiān-us,* f Philistia see an]

† A *sb* = Philistine I, 2 *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7091 Vnder philistens pan war Pe Iuus haiden þat ai-quar < 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 7150 (Cott) Agh i for to hane na wite To do philistens (*other texts* fendis) pesyble. 1375 (MS. *c* 1487) Barbour *Bruce* iv 753 Quhen saull alsua t [wes] Of the philistanis (*MS S* (1489) felystynys) mycht 1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam.* xvii. 4 A bastard man wente out fro the tentis of Philistiens [1388 Filisteis, *Vulg* Philisthinorum]. *c* 1656 *Rosh. Bull.* VI 402 Tis neither Pagan Turk nor Jew nor any proud Philistian [*infra* Christian].

B *adj* Of or pertaining to Philistia or the Philistines

1671 Milton *Samson* 1371 But who constrains me to the l emple of Dagon, Not dragging? the Philistian Lords command 1836 Keble in *Lyra Apost* (1849) 198 By proud Philistian hosts beset.

Philistine (fi listoin, -tin, fill'stin), *sb* and *a* Forms α. 4 (Philisten, Palisten estine), 4, 6 Philistyne, 6 Pelystyne, 7 Philistin), 6– Philistine β. 6–7 Philistim (*pl* -im, -ims), 7 thim, -time. See also Philistæus, Philistian [a F *Philistin* ad late L. *Philistīnus* usually in pl *Philistīnī* (*thīnı, thısm, Palmathīnī,* all in Vulg), ad late Gr Φιλισταῖοι, Παλαιστῖνοι (both in Josephus), found beside L *Philisthæus* = Gr Φυ , Φιλιστιείμ (LXX in Hexateuch), ad Heb פְּלִשְׁתִּי *p lishtīm* (or *sīm*) Cognate with פְּלֶשֶׁת *p lesheth*, Palestina, Palestine, Assyrian *Palastu, Pilistu* (The word has been very doubtfully explained as = 'wanderers, Immigrants', but was more probably a native name of the people, appearing in Egyptian as *Palusata* or *Purusata*]

The Gr L, Eng forms in -ωι- *sīm* d rectly represent the Heb. pl ; with *Philistines* cf *Anakims cherubims* etc Several other forms appear in late Gr. Φιλιστιεῖμ (Aquila) Φιλι (Symm), L. *Philistiī that iīt Phpi* ME. Philister late L. *Phi stæus,* OF ME *Philistien,* E g Philistian (The pronunciation fil stin occurs chiefly in U S.)

A *sb* **1** One of an alien warlike people, of uncertain origin, who occupied the southern seacoast of Palestine and in early times constantly harassed the Israelites. Also *fig*

[c 1300 Philisten ; 1375 1480 Felystynys see Philistian]

1382 Wyclif *Amos* iv 7 Wher Y made not Yrael for to stye vp of Egypt, and Palistens of Capadoce [1388 Palestines] *Ps* lxxxiii[i] 8 Lo the Philistens from Tyr Caldeis *Zech* ix 6 Y shal distruye the pride of Philistynes [1388 Filistiis, *Vulg* Philisthinorum] 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xvii. 26 Who is not I a Philystyne? 1611 Bible *Isa* xi 14 Who is this vncircumcised Phil stine? 1812 Lady Cranville *Lett* (1894) I 40 I feel a little l ke The Phil stines are upon thee Samson!

β. 1560 B ble (Genev) 1 *Sam* v 1 Then the Philistims tooke the Arke of God 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xlvii. 8 He rooted out of his Phisholm 1620 H. Jeaon *Man Clerry* 11 89 Like a Philistim he hath pulled out the eyes of this Samson 1637 R Ashley tr *Malvenda's Dated Prophecies* 171 The Philistims pitch their tents in Shiloh. 1648 Cudworth *Lord's Supper* 1 (1656) 4 Concerning the Philistims when they had put out Sampson s eyes.

2 *fig* (Applied to (humorously or otherwise) to persons regarded as ' the enemy ', into whose hands one may fall, e.g bailiffs, literary critics, etc., formerly, also, to the debauched or drunken

1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* 2 D ii b, Looke here Maggy Help me I am taken with the Philistims 1620 Jeaon *Man Clerry* 11 Times are mended well Since late among the Philistines you fell 1688 Miege *Fr Dict*, *Philistins*, fer lewd (or drunken) people *des Debauches*. a 1700 B. E *Dict Canl Crew, Philistines* Serjeants Bailiffs and their Crew ; also Thunderers. 1728 Swift *Pol conversat* 1 They say, you went to Court last Night very drunk; Nay I am told for certain you had been among Philistines. 1752 Fielding *Amelia* v vi 1 He had fallen into the hands of the Philistines (which is the name given by the faithful to bailiffs). 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* v 1 Above all, there is that blood Thirsty Philistine Lucius O Trigger 1777 *Sir W Bunbury Archives* Ser II I 392 On Monday last we had a brush with the Ph l stines killing three lighthorsemen four High landers and one Lieut Colonel 1827 Mrs Gore *Castles in Air* I 286 [1o] be punched and kicked, in order to afford sport for the Philistines.

3 = Philister, applied by German students to one not a student at a university

1844 J Sterling *Tour Germ.* (1848) I xii. 198 The citizens he denominates Phil stines 1860 Baddons *Lett* Poems (1851) p. lix A little inn with a tea garden whither students and Ph l stines of the townsmen who are not students go on Sundays. 1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 757 The people read t with great interest from the fiery youths to the cautious old Philistines. 1863 M Arnold *Fra Crit* (1865) 157 Efforts have been made to obtain in English son e ter n equivalent to *Philister* or *épicier* Mr Carlyle has irrespectably employed the former to express the contempt of every one of those gigs is, Mr Carlyle means a *Philistine*]

4. Hence A person deficient in liberal culture and enlightenment, whose interests are chiefly bounded by material and commonplace things.

But often applied contemptuously to exclusives of any particular art or department of learning to one who has no knowledge or appreciation of it sometimes a mere term of dislike for all to whom the speaker considers bourgeois

1827 Carlyle *Misc Fss* (1872) I 58 [The partisans of Illuminism] rece ved the nicknams of *Philistern* (Philistines) which the fe ar scattered remains of them proudly 1827 *Examiner* 707/2 If Germans require that species of ass stance the ol tuseness of a mere English Philistine we trust in good time 1832 [see Philistinism] 1839 A H Everett *Addr Corr L I at Hanover N S* 40 Re leased from the importun ty of this Phil stine [Wagner]—to use an expressive German term —Faust relapses into his former gloom 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I vii (1872) 34 At other times Philistines would enter what we call bores, dullards Children of Darkness. 1864 Fraser's *Short Stud Sci Hist* 32 A professor at Oxford, spoke of Luther as a Philistine meaning an enemy of men of culture or intelligence such as the professor himself 1880 M Arnold *Cult & An.* 90 The people who believe most that our great ness and welfare are proved by our being very rich and who most give their lives and thoughts to becoming rich, are just the very people whom we call the Philistines. 1879 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* III 306 In common phraseology he [Macaulay] is a Philistine—a word which I understand properly to mean indifference to the higher intellectual interests. 1890 T B Saunders tr *Schopenhauer's Wisd. Life* (1890) 44 A man who has no mental needs, because his intellect is of the narrow and normal ancient, is in the strict sense of the word, a philistine— one who is not a son of the Muses.

B *adj* **1.** Of or pertaining to the people of Philistia.

1842 Longf *Warning* 6 The Israelite at last led forth to be A pander to Philistine revelry

b *transf*

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 238 So did he by that Philistine Poem of *Parthenophill and Parthenope*, which to compare verse than it selfe, it would plunge all the wits of France, Spaine, or Italy

2 Characteristic of, or of the nature of, the modern 'Philistine', uncultured, commonplace, prosaic (Of persons and things)

1832 Carlyle *Germ Poetry in Misc Exs* (1872) III 241 To a German we might have compressed all this long description into a single word Mr Taylor is simply what they call a *Philister*; every fibre of him is Philistine. 1848 T Sinclair *Hesmit* 57 The philistine division of our own critics. 1869 Swinburne *Ess & Studi.* (1875) 216 Byron had in him a cross of the true Philistine breed 1891 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I Notes 235 Critics consider that he symbolizes the Philistine element in German life —the hope lessly material prosaic and commonplace

C *Comb*

1817 Coleridge *F re Famine* etc Apol. Pref Afterward this philistine-combatant went to London and there perished of the plague 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 8 Aug 1/1 What purpose some of them serve would be but a Philistine like question

Hence **Phi listinely** *adv*, like or after the manner of a social Philistine. Also **Philistinian** (ti nián) *a.* = B 1 , **Philistinic** (ti nik) *a* = B 2 , **Philistinish** (fi listənıʃ, inıʃ) *a* = B 2.

1882 *Society* 1 June 9/2 A dress of broken cashmere, philistinely tight. 1973] Rose *Fratricide* 1 636 (MS.) It's a 'Philistinian stride of him or Gath rather 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1899 The name of the Philistine harbor Majuma, is entirely Egyptico Philistinian 1899 Black *In Silk Attire* I 112 Lady Florence applauding 'Philistin ic politics over their raw chops 1883 *Gd Words* Aug 493/1 There are some among us nowadays, who sneer at all common sense as philistinian. 1900 *Vanderd* 30 Aug 5/2 Unhappily, we live in 'Philistinish times. 1903 *Edin Rev* Oct 407 It is work sometimes lacks distinction but it never falls into Philistinism.

Philistinism (fi listinız'm, fill stinız'm) [f Philistine + ism] The opinions, aims, and habits of social Philistines (see prec. A 4), the condition of being a social Philistine

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II v One Philistine ; who even now to the general weariness, was dominantly pouring forth Philistinism (*Philistronstitzen*). 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 248 The Romanticists were the sworn foes of that low minded practical spirit which they call Philistinism 1863 M Arnold *Ess Crit*, *Heine* (1865) 157 Philisti ism I we have not the expression in English Perhaps we have not the word because we have so much of the thing. 1890 *Spectator* 29 Nov 760/2 British Philistinism is extremely overbearing 1899 *Q Rev* Apr 438 ' Philistinism ', after all stands for two great habits decency and order

So **Philistinize** (fi list-, fili'stinoiz) *v trans* , to render Philistine, to imbue with the tastes habits, and opinions of those termed Philistines

1880 *Q Monthly Tragic Comp* April (1890) 221 Children are secretly Philist nized the demagogue turning him into a slow stepping Liberal 1891 Zangwill *Bachelor's Club* 164 She has not been philistinized by a refined education.

Philistus dim form of Filacer

Philliaber, obs. f Pillow bere **Phillaree, phillerey** see Phillyrea **Phillet,** obs. f Fillet **Phillibeg,** var Filibeg **Phillibird,** obs f Filbert

+ Phillida, variant of Fillady *Obs*

1600 J Mabbe *Newsfromdullard* 4 The fowles are Butters, blacke Birds with redd breastes, Phillidas.

Philligree, Phillip, obs. ff Filigree, Fillip.

Phillipine see Philo-

Phillipsite (fi lipsait) *Min* [Named 1825 after the English mineralogist, J W Phillips see + ite 1] A hydrous silicate of aluminium, calcium, and potassium, found in cruciform twin crystals of a white colour

1825 *T Thomson s Ann. Philos* Ser II. X 364 I propose the name of phillipsite in honour of Mr J W Phillips. 1850 Dana *Min.* (ed. 3) 396 Phillipsite occurs in large translucent crystals.

Phillis (fi lis), *sb* Also 9 **Phyllis.** [a L. *Phyllis*, a girl's name in Virgil, Horace, etc., s Gr φυλλίς female name, lit foliage of a tree, f φύλλον leaf The English spelling appears to be influenced by association with words in *phil phile-*] A generic proper name in pastoral poetry for a comely rustic maiden, or for a sweetheart (cf Philander), also applied (after Milton) to a pretty or ' neat handed ' table maid or waitress.

1630 Jonson *Love's Welcome* Wks. (Gifford) III 124 Nymphs, Phillis, Thestylis, and other Country Mesues, Which the neat handed Phillis dresses. a 1700 Sedley *Song* Wks. 1776 I 94 Phillis is my only Joy Faithless as the Winds or Seas. 1700 T Brown *Amusem. Ser & Com* 116 At the Bar the good Man always places a charming Phillis or two. 1708–24 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 374 Having perpetually filled their head with ideas of Strephons and Phillises. 1820 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II. *Black Mousquetaire* II, As his Patients came in, certain soft hand Phyllises Were all once set to work on their legs, arms, and backs. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxiv, If you have any Phillis to console.

Hence + **Phillis** *v.* (*nonce-wd*) *trans*, to address in pastoral verses
1699 GARTH *Dispens.* I. 148 He pass'd his easie Hours, instead of Prayer, In Madrigals, and Phillising the Fair.

Phillosella, Phillyl, *erron.* fl. FILOSELLA, FILLY

Phillygenin (fil|dʒinin). *Chem* [f PHILLYRIN with ending of *saligenin*] A resinous crystallizable substance ($C_9H_8O_2$), polymeric with sali genin, obtained from phillyrin by boiling with hydrochloric acid, or by lactic fermentation.
1886 [see PHILLYRIN].

Phillyrea. (fili·riə, filiri·ə). *Bot.* Also ? **phillyrea, phyl(l)area, phyleria,** ?–8 **phyllarea, philarea, 8 phyl(l)yrea, rea, philiarea, phyllirea, -ra, philyrea, -rea**; also *β* in angli cized forms ? –8 **phillery, philleryy,** (8 **fille roy**). [Bot. L. *phyllyrea* ('l ormefort'; I innæus *Philos Bot* 173), erroneously for *philyrea*, a Gr φιλυρέα (Theophr.), app a deriv. of φιλυρα linden tree. There are many erroneous spellings in *phyll-* and *phyl* Also *β phillyrin* (1572 in Godef.); cf. Cotgr '*phillyrę*, mocke-priuet, a shrub', thence the *β* forms]
A genus of ornamental evergreen shrubs (N O *Oleaceæ*), natives of the Mediterranean region and the East, with opposite leaves and inconspicuous greenish-white flowers in axillary clusters, also called *jasmune-box* or *mock prıvet* : *P latifolia* is considered to be the φιλυρέα of Dioscorides and Theophrastus.
Cape Phillyrea, a name for the ♀ African shrub *Cassine capensis* (N O *Celastraceæ*) 1772 Bot 1866)
1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xxiv, All the Phillyreas are yet more hardy 1676 PHILLIPS (ed 2), *Phillyrea*, see Privet 1691 T GIBSON in *Archæol* IV 188 In his garden he has four large round phillreas, smooth cl ipped 1699 M LISTER *Journ Paris* 210 Lentiscus a n] Phylarea is an great abundance, as Hazel or I horn with us. 1708 J GARDINER tr *Rapin t' ardens* II 89 I une The walls with Phylyrea fresh and chee r 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 71 Cut box and filleroy and Lawrell 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) I L xx 112 Against the stone walls are planted Phillereyn. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xvi. (1794) 207 The shrub [Alaternus] frequently confounded with Phlyrea, from which it may be known at all times by the position of the leaves 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Phillyrea*, evergreen shrubs and trees introduced from the shores of the Mediterranean
attrib c 1665 LADY MARY WARWICK in C F Smith *Life* (1901) 325 Upon the phylirea hedge that grew before the great parlour door 1683 4 WOOD *Life* Jan–Feb (O H S) III 88 Frost killed laurel bays & philiry hedges 1727 WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1747) 48 Take often with Phyllyrea leaves boiled with a little Allum. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1749) III xvii 100 The rushing of a little dog through the phylirea hedge

Phillyrin (fi·lirin) *Chem* [f prec + IN 1] A white crystallizable bitter substance ($C_{27}H_{34}O_{11}$) obtained from the bark of *Phillyrea latifolia*
1858 *Pereira Cycl* and Suppl 1335/1 *Phillyrine* is a non azotised compound, cry stallizing in silver scales and of a bitter taste 1882 MILLER *Flem Chem* (ed 9) III 568 Phillyrin when submitted to lactic fermentation yields phillygenin and sugar phillygenin containing the elements of 2 atoms of saligenin

+ **Philm**(e, obs. erron form of FILM

Philo 1790 JONES *Rather of Bath* II 18 A skinne, pellicle, or philme 1730 BURDON *Pocket Farrier* (1735) 48 A Philm grows over the Eye.

Philo- (filo), before a vowel (or *h*) usually **phil-** (fil), repr Gr. φιλο-, φιλ-, combining form from root of φιλ-εῖν to love, φίλ-ος dear, friend (cf *μισο-*, *miso-*, from *μισ-εῖν* to hate, *μίσ-ος* hate, hatred). The number of compounds so formed in Greek was very great, usually they were adjs., having derived sbs. and other words, and capable themselves also of being used as sbs , e g φιλό-σοφος loving wisdom, hence φιλοσοφία, φιλοσοφὸς, φιλοσοφεῖν to philosophize, etc.; φίλορνις fond of birds, φιλορνιθία fondness for birds, etc. Among these were some formed on national names, as φιλέλλην loving the Hellenes or Greeks, φιλολακων loving the Lacedæmonians Many of the Greek compounds have come down (frequently through Latin, usually with formative suffixes) into English; and, on the model of these, *philo-* (*phil*) has been employed to form new compounds, the second element of which is properly Greek, but often Latin, and even, esp in nonce-words, English or in Eng use *Philo-* has thus become a living element, esp, with national names, as *philo-German*, *philo-Russian*, *philo Turk*, and the like.
Examples are *phil-aristocracy*, *-athletic* [cf Gr. φιλαθλητής], *-hymnic* [Gr φιλυμνος] (loving hymns), *-orthodox*, *-phyic botanic*, *botanist*, *cathartic*, *-catholic*, *-dramatic*, *-dramatist*, *-felon*, *-garlic*, *-mathematic(al)*, *-musical*, *-mystic*, *-mythology* (love of fables), *-mythy* [Gr. φιλομυθία love of talk], *-parson*, *-peristeronic* (pigeon-fancying), *-pig*, *-poet*, *-publican*, *-radical*, *-stagfoot*, *-theorist* [cf. Gr φιλος θεωρος], etc. Among those formed on national names are *phil African*, *Arabian*, *-Arabic*, *philo-Athenian* [cf. Gr φιλοθήναιος], *-French*, *-Gallic* (*-ism*), *-German* (*-ism*), *-Greek*, *-Hindoo*, *-Jew*, *Laconian* [Gr φιλολάκων], *-Peloponnesian*, *-Pole*, *-Polish*, *Slav*, *-Teuton* (*ism*), *-Turk* (*ish*, *-ism*), *-Yankee* (*-ist*), *-Zionist*, etc Among humorous nonce-words are *philo destructiveness*, *-financitive*, *-foxhuntingness*, *legislativeness*, in ridicule of the phrenological *philoprogenitiveness*.
archaist (ā ɪkēɪɪst) [see ARCHAISM, and cf Gr φιλαρχαιος], a lover of what is ancient, an antiquary **Philhippic** *a.* [Gr ἵππος horse cf Gr φιλιππος], fond of or interested in horses, so **Philippy** [after *philanthropy* cf Gr φιλιππια], love for or kindness to a horse or horses **Philobrute** *sb* , characterized by love of or kindness to the brutes or lower animals, so **Philobrutist**, a lover of brutes. **Philocalist** (filǝ·kălist) [Gr. φιλόκαλος, f. καλός beautiful], a lover of beauty; so **Philo caly**, love of beauty **Philo comal** *a* [cf Gr φιλόκομος, f κόμη hair], characterized by love of or attention to the hair. **Philo cubist** [Gr φιλοκυβιστητὴς fond of dice Aristophanes)], a lover of dice-play **Philocynic** (filsi·nik) [φιλοκυων, *kuon*, *kuw* dog see CYNIC, after *philanthropic*] *a* , loving dogs, fond of dogs , *sb* a lover of dogs , so **Philocynical** *a* , **Philo cynism, Philo cyny**, love of dogs. **Philodemic** (de·mik) *a* [Gr. φιλόδημος, f δῆμος the people], loving the people **Philodendrist** [cf Gr φιλοδένδρης loving trees, f δένδρον tree], a lover of trees. **Philodipsous** (epi filǝ·dipsiǝs) *a* [Gr ἐνυοψία false oath], loving false oaths. **Philofelist** (filǝ·list) [L. *felis*, *-is* cat], a lover of cats **Philo galist** [Gr. γαλέη, γαλῆ pole-cat, taken as = cat], = prec. **Philogas tric** *a* [Gr γαστήρ belly], loving the stomach, indulging the appetite **Philogenitive** (-dʒe·nitiv) *a* [see PHILO-, GENITIVE], inclined to sexual indulgence, hence **Philoge nitiveness**. **Philokle ptic** *a* [Gr. κλέπτης robber], fond of thieves or robbers. **Philome lanist** [Gr μελανβlack] a negrophile **Philomuse** (filǝ·miuz) *a.* [Gr φιλόμουσος], loving the Muses **Philonoist** (filǝ·nǝuist) [Gr νόος, νοῦς mind, understanding], a lover of intellectual pursuits **Philopluta rist** [Gr πλουτος], a lover of wealth, so **+Philopluto nic** *a* (erron for **philoplutic*), loving wealth. **Philopo gon** [Gr πώγων beard], a lover of beards. **Philopole·mic** *a* [cf Gr φιλοπόλεμος, f πόλεμος war], fond of war or strife, so **Philopole mical** *a.* **Philopo rnist** [cf Gr φιλόπορνος, f πόρνη harlot], a lover of harlots. **Philorchids nonce** *sb* , a lover of orchids **Philornithic** (-ɪnɪ·pik) *a* [cf Gr φιλορνις, f ὄρνις, ὀρνιθ- bird], fond of birds. **Philothaumaturgic** (þǒmătǝ·rdʒik) *a* [see THAUMATURGIC], loving works of wonder **Philotheism** (filǝ·þiɪz,ɪm) [cf Gr φιλόθεος, f Θεος God], love of God, so **Philotheist**, a lover of God, hence **Philotheistical** *a* **Philozoic** (filǝzǝ·ik) *a* [φίλος, *philos* a, having an affinity for oxygen (*obs*) **Philozoic** (zō·ik) *a* [Gr ζῷον animal, after *philanthropic*], loving or showing kindness to animals , so **Philozoist** (erron -zoonist), a lover of animals.
1897 *Current Hist* (Buffalo N Y) VII 224 The 'Phil african Liberators' league is an association to work for the extinction of Him African slave trade. 1750 *Student* I 42 The 'Phil Arabians think that theirs [Arabic] may be made very instrumental in illustrating the Old-testament Hebrew 1892 URQUHART *Tenel* Wks. (1834) 211 New Palestine, as the Kirkomanetick 'Philarchasts would have it [Scotland] 1881 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 183/2 Ready to receive a grave panegyrical face on his elderly Odes and 'phil istorical 1864 REVELYAN *Compat Hallah* (1866) 14 The 'Phil athletic club at Hawarden 1890 *Sat Rev* 13 Dec 673/1 Every sport known to the philathletic Briton. 1886 *Ir Ch Rev* 24 Feb 12 The state-carriage horses excited much admiration in a very 'Philippic population. 1861 *Temp Mag* I 61 Oct , Hymnologia Christiana Psalms and Hymns Selected or Contributed by 'Philhymnic Friends. 1799 R. DU BOIS *Peace Proverbs* (ed 2) 146 The old Welchman in pure 'philippy, took his horse out of the road 1850 CR *Greece* II lxi (1860) V 343 The tone of feeling in Peloponnesus has been found to be decidedly 'philo Athenian 1856 DELAFIELD *Fl Gard* (1861) Pref 10 volunteer as gate-opener to other fields of 'Philobotanic Literature. 1844 BENTHAM *Mem* & *Corr* Wks 1843 X 565 I am glad to have made matters thus turned 'Philo Botanist at last. 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 137 These days of 'philo-brutish refinement *Ibid* XVII 124 The Philobrutist is not content with having his 'philo caly is destitute of vigour 1822 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 9/1 If the apothecary, the druggist, and the physician, all called upon him to abandon his 'philocubist propensities. 1893 SWINBURNE *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 108 The 'philocatholic whiggery of Macaulay and Tom Moore. 1865 *Daily Tel* 14 Jan 1/4 To consider the present state of the 'philoconal art 1822 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* II 170 Von Aymnas there—hist—A 'philocubist!—Mus d 1823 Moore *Life Byron* (1839) III. 149 *note*, You, who are one of the 'philocynic sect 1889 *Sat. Rev* 21 May 730/2 The philanthropic and the philocynic zeal of Lord Harrowby and Lord Mount Temple. *c* 1843 M J HIGGINS *Ess* (1879) 87, I admired my ingenuous friend's 'philo-cynical treaty with Mr William Sykes. 1865 *Spectator* 4 Mar 240/2 Miss Baker's 'philocynism rose into a passion for a particular bull-dog. 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLV 478 Our 'philo joy developed itself at the earliest possible period 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* Thmas does too much manifest to the trees for a 'philodendrist to take unmixed pleasure in 1841 J F HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I 101 The organ of 'philo-destructiveness would have been found strongly developed 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 42 James Smith may indeed be well called a 'philo-dramatic poet 1881 COLE *Nonce Brog Lit* xxiii (1882) 274 The enlightened and patriotic assemblage of 'philodramatists. 1856 G S FABER *Inquiry* 239 They must have borrowed their 'philopiscinan maxim from some lurking remnant of the Priscillianists, who flourished in Spain in the time of Augustine a 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor, Fragm* (1848) 68/2 The Laureate, Dr Southey, who is known to be a 'philofelist and confers honours upon his Cats according to their services. *Ibid* 68/2 He made himself acquainted with all the philofelists of the family 1832 — in *Q Rev* XIV 277 A monument of [even y's philosophico-'philofelon philanthropy. 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 743 Never having heard of a 'philo financier's bump we fear it can be nothing better than acquisitiveness 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 271 An impression on the organ of 'philo-fun-making [can not very easily to be effaced 1894 in *Daily News* 3 Nov 5/6, I believe he is not so much 'philo French as Philogrub he 1821 SOUTHEY *Vis Judgm* (1850) 181 The Grosvenor who was a 'philogalist and there f re understand more of cat nature than has ever been attained by the most profound natur ilists. 1809 *Philo Annu Rev* I 1 The Editor [yle s fierce philo-Germanism is as dangerous a sentiment as the blind 'philo-Gallicism against which he lifts up his voice 1849 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks IX, With these 'philo garlic men Kate took her departure 1884 *Week Daily Press* 16 Dec. 3/3 The 'philogastric propensities of boys. 1868 *Contl Mthly* II 1 Would he be given to mystery Or fond of individuality, Or 'philo genitive r whatsoever His passion be 1823 BYRON *Juan* XII xxii I say methinks that their philoprogenitiveness Might meet from men a little more forgiveness 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 482 No sentimental 'philo Hindoo 1865 *Lall Mall G* 22 June 9 What will the Italian Government say to such a 'philoklepte proceeding on our part? 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lxi (1862) 345 The active 'philo-Laconian party 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 139 Such was through your organ of 'philologisaltiveness *c* 1670 SKYLLE in Johnson *L P*, *Dryden* (1781) II 56 Poor Robin or any other of the 'philomathematicks, would have given him acknowledgment in the point 1700 MOXON *Math Dict* 67 The Philo-Mathematick Reader 1734 BERKELEY *Analyst* Query 55 Those 'philomathematical physicians, mathematical doctors in the animal economy. 1833 DE QUINCEY *Rev Greece* Wks. 1860 X 120 *note* The original (or 'Philomuse society) ad pted literature for its object 1865 *Daily News* 28 Sept *Diet Mus* (ed. 3) *Philomusical* 1752 H WALPOLE *Lett to Montagu* I A true born Englishman and 'philomystic. 1612 I SMIT (*title*) Helpe to Discourse, Diuided into 3 parts, wherein Outlandish Birds Beasts and Fishes, are Taught to Speake True English 1804 COLERIDGE *Lett, &c to H Nbarn* (1859) 448 Philosophists, Philomathists, Philosophists, keen hunters after knowledge and science. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lxi (1862) V 343 The 'philo-Peloponnesian party, 1828 SOUTHEY *Epistle to A Cartwright* Wks X 11 Some all forms Of pork baked roasted toasted boild or broil d Pr ffess myself a genui e 'Philopig 1876 M COLLINS *Pen* VI (1879) II 72 He likes to see the 'philo-pomestic bret ren i his wife s rank and silk, in the splendour of h s house 1720 SWIFT *Lett* I 94 *Lett* I *Dec* Wks. 1841 II 300/2 A multitude of poetasters, pert, dull, impudent, poor apes, and 'philo-poets 1875 R F BURTON *Gorilla I* (1876) I 205 Whatever absurdity in hair may be demanded by the trichotomists and 'philogonons of modern fashion 1866 I TAYLOR *Pansamus* III 249 She [Minerva] is called 'philopoietic as uniformly ruling over the opposing natures which the world contains 1824 *Blackw Mag* XV (1859) II 127/2 The increasing arrogance of the Americans, and our own 'philopolemical folly 1893 SAINTSBURY *Stud Prose & Poetry* (1894) I 2 In the mean time the 'philopornist the homely and hardy method of the old poet may seem rough and brutal 1896 A H BAYNE in *Ex positor* Sept 225 They called Him a drunkard a glutton and a 'philo-publican 1884 *Ir ndt* 30 Apr 6 A 'philo orthodaxeous poet 1862 *Chr Inq* July 260 Many game-bags and neat bird-cages testify at least to the 'philornithic taste of the natives in one direction or an the 1888 J H BURTON & ELSE WORMALD *Sir H Moncreiffe* 10 None which you, so noble so 'philorthodox so philhellene, have display ed 1886 *Lall Week* 14 Dec 7/2 We see the real cause and realize how hidden dangers which has nothing to do with 'Philo-Slavism or Slavo philism 1862 LOWELL *Fable f Critics* Sel II. 80 The thing was done, the tails were cropped And home each 'Philosdople hopped 1892 ABBOTT *Philomythus* iv 235 Useless to the 'philothaumaturgic soul 1870 SWINBURNE *Lett & Stud* (1875) 82 Baudelaire always kept in mind that Christianity was not and could not be a creature of philanthropy, or 'philotheism but of church and creed. 1829 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks 1853 I 506/1 Polemics can never be philosophers or 'philotheists 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CCXIII. (1848) 577 The speculation or conception (as the 'Philotheistic philosopher himself called it) of Gi ordano Bruno 1800 *Monthly Mirror Friend* (1818) III 176 I distinguish, first those whom you indeed may call 'Philotheorists or Philotechnists, or Practicians, and secondly those whom you may rightly denominate Philosophers, as knowing what the science of all these branches of science is. 1838 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 229 Mr Liquidsoft is a 'philotherian 1862 *Reformer Mag* Oct. 565 An anti Russian and 'philo Turkish policy 1799 BEDDOES *Contrib Phys & Med Annal* 223 Should it be discovered that oxygen enters into their composition the terms 'philoxygenous and misoxygenous must be changed. 1818 SYD. SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem.* (1855) II 166, I believe that I am to the full as much a 'Philoyaxnæan as you are 1897 *Ir Ch Cent Opt.* 628 The 'Philo-Zionists recognise the mission; but they recognise the misery as well. 1888 *Daily News* 15 Oct., The Society, as animated by, as we cannot say philanthropic, let us say 'philozoic

motives. 1887 Huxley *Fox Prayer Sc* I 129 Unless the fanaticism of philozoic sentiment overpowers the voice of humanity 1831 *Examiner* 219/2 I hat "philozoonist would certainly have introduced into his bill against cruelty to animals a special clause 1899 *Pop Sci Monthly* May 140 Inconsistent "philozoista.

Philobiblic (filebi blik), *a* [f Gr *φιλό-βιβλος* fond of books (f *φιλο-* PHILO + *βίβλος* book) + -IC] fond of books, devoted to literature Cf *Philobiblon*, name of book by R de Bury, 1344, and of a modern society So **Philobi blian** *a* , **Philobi blist**, a lover of books (All more or less *nonce wds*)

1758 *Connoisseur* No 86 P 2 My method has since been to visit the Philobiblian libraries 1824 J Cole *Athen Biblio* graphical Sur v Library of a Philobiblist. 1845 Ld Campbell *Chan ellors* 1857) I xiii 200 I am rather surprised that a De Bury club has not yet been established by I hilobi blists. 1864 Bohn *Hdbk gr Manual* (Lowndes) VI *Bs Philobiblon Society* Composed of Persons inter ested in the Hist ry Collectio n of Peculiarities of Books Instituted 11 London, 1853 1885 *Spectator* 23 May 676 It has been known in philobiblic circles for some years

Philobi blical, [f as prec + -AL in sense b, after *biblical*] **a** = prec b Devoted to the study of the Bible

1826 *Encycl Brit* XI 475/1 (Hermann von der Hardt) had founded at Leipsic a philobi blical society with the object of determining the original text 1859 *Reader*, May 1 May 453 The philobiblical physician has always a his favourite prescription

Philobotanic to -dendrist : see PHILO

‖**Philodendron** (filǒde ndrŏn *Bot* Also um [mod L (Schott 1830), a. Gr *φιλόδενδρον*, neuter of *φιλόδενδρος* fond of trees (f *φιλο* PHILO + *δένδρον* tree), in reference to its climbing upon trees] A genus of tropical American climbing shrubs (N O *Aracea*), some species of which are cultivated as stove plants

1877 F W Burbidge *Propag Cult II* 190 Some hybrid Philodendrons and Anthuriums 1899 Rodway *Cast ina Wilds* 98 Everywhere were long cords dangling from the rosettes of philodendrums, which had to be waved aside.

Philode spot *rare* [ad Gr *φιλοδεωτος* adj , loving one's master, f. *φιλο* PHILO + *δεσπότης* master; in b directly f PHILO + DESPOT] †a. (See quot 1656) *Obs rare*—0 b One who favours despots or despotism (cf 1796).

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Philodespot* , he that loveth his Master 1796 Coleridge in Mrs. Sandford *T Poole & Friends* (1888) I 140 As bad as the most rampant Philodespot could wish in the most of cursing

Philodine (fi lŏdain) *Zool* [f PHILO- + Gr *δινος* whirling, rotation] \ rotifer of the genus *Philodina* or family *Philodinidæ* So **Philodi nid**, **Philodi noid** *a* , resembling this family

1883 H J Slack in *Knowledge* 1 June 358/2 The Philodines, of which the common Rotifer *R vulgaris* is the most abundant 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict Philodinid Philodinoid*

Philodox (fi lŏdǒks) *rare* [ad Gr *φιλοδοξ* os adj (Plato), loving fame or glory, f *φιλο* PHILO + *δόξα* glory (also opinion, etc)] Properly, One who loves fame or glory, but taken (after *orthodox*) as = One who loves his own opinion, an argumentative or dogmatic person. So **Philodo xical** *a*

1669 Florid *Montaigne* II xii (1692) 393 No people are lesse Philosophers than Plateos Philodoxes or lovers of their owne opinions. 1852 Davies & Vaughan tr *Plato's Republic* v (1866) 196 Philodoxical rather than philosophical that is to say lovers of opinion rather than lovers of wisdom 1872 *Nonconf* 27 Mar 326/2 The lover of argument the *philodoxe*—to revive an old word— is less likely to listen to it

Philo-dramatic to-Germanism see PHILO-

Philogenesis, -genetic, etc erron ff **Philo-**

Philograph (fi lŏgraf) [f Gr *φιλο-* PHILO- + *γράφειν* writing, writer, delineator] A device for facilitating the production of an outline drawing

1892 *Echo* 9 Feb 2/4 By the use of an instrument called the Philograph, an absolutely correct representation can be obtained of any operation 1892 G Hale *Mem* 80 *Years* lxviii 292 Photographs in my early days were not in use, so photographs must be produced in their stead 1894 *Times* 1 Mar 6/3 The Philograph in which an actual picture was sketched on glass or celluloid of the objects seen through it, was useful and accurate, and excellent in its perspective

†Philogro bolise, *v Obs rare*. [ad I *philogrobolizer*] (See quot)

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II x All to be-dunced and philogrobolised in their braines.

Philogynist (filǒ dʒinist) [f Gr *φιλογυν ης*, in pl *-γυναι-ες*, fond of women, *φιλογυνία* love of women, f. *φιλο-* + *γυνή* woman] A lover or admirer of women. So **Philogynæcic** (*sik*), **Philo gynous** *adjs* , fond of women , **Philo gyny** (also irreg **Philogyne ity**), love of women

1870 *Sat Rev* 2 July 24/2 The philanthropic or "philogynæcic brain of one of the most benevolent of mortals 1884 *N & Q* 6th Ser X 277 I would object to much of phi lanthropy I ut I must say that such "philogynesty as this closely borders on the ridiculous. 1885 Huxley *Lay Sermons* (1870) 21 There are "philogynists as fanatical as any 'misogynists 1892 M O Connor Morris *Memoirs* p xxxv, Dean Swift was most "philogynous 1893 Cockerell, "*Philogynia*, a doating on women 1754 Fielding *Jonathan Wild* I. x, We will draw a curtain over this scene, from that philogyny which is in us. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 25 Feb 2/1 False demagogny and sentimental philogyny

Philo-Hindoo, Philokleptic, etc see PHILO-

Philologaster (filǒlgæ stəɹ), *nonce-wd.* [f L *philologus* (see below) + -ASTER] A petty or would-be philologist So **Philologa stry**, petty or blundering philology

1880 F Hall in *19th Cent* Sept 442 The doings of American philologasters are, in truth, a curious study 1893 — in *Nation* (N Y) 16 Feb , He is quite capable of such an enormity of philologastry

Philologer (filǒ lŏdʒəɹ) [f Philology + -er cf *astrologer*]

1 = Philologist 1 Now *rare* or *Obs*

1586 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 63 Antiquaries, philologers, schoolemen, and other learned discoursers 1659 Heylin *Examen Hist* 1 129 Joh n Selden of the Inner Temple that ren wn d Hi n a utian and Philologer, sometime a Commo ner of this House 1706 Phillips, *Philologer* an Humanist, a Man of Letters 1847 J W Donaldson *Varronianus* 2 *ed* Introd Prefat 41 I am completely educated and impartial philologers wo uld derive, from a careful examination of the whole Jewish and Christian Scr ptures, the views which we have now set forth respecting the person of the Deity

2 = Philologist 2

1660 Howell *Lexicon* Pref *heading*, To the tru Philologer, Vouchsafe Generous Reader to read with the inner Sconces Tongues, French, Italian, and Spanish 1755 Johnson, *Phil ologer* one whose chief st dy is language 1 a gramm arian A critick 1820 Keigh *Let* in Somerville (1858) II 1 "Until Donaldson the author of the new Cratylus, and almost the only p ublishman who promises, I think to be a really good philologer 1882 Farrar in *Longm Mag* I 83 The word 'American , as applied to language means in the mouth of a comparative philologer, the native languages of the American Continent

Philologian (filǒlō dʒiăn) [f L *philologia* Philology + -AN] = Philologist 2

1830 Percy *Hist Eng* II x 349 Philologians we have perhaps not a few, though unlearned. 1844 J Cairns *Let* in Life (1851) 165 The brothers Grimm the philologians 1865 Farrar *Fam Speech* II. (1873) 42 The researches of the philologians of Sanskrit and cognate tongues

Philologic (filǒlŏ dʒik), *a* [ad mod L *philologicus*, f *philologia* see -IC Cf F *philologique* (1668 in Hatz Darm)] = next.

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I Introd 2 Their choisest Notions and Conceptions, both Philologick and Philosophic. 1678 Burnet *Hist Mun* I 295 *note*, The common foundation of most modern philologic systems, etymologies. 1847 De Quincey *Logic* Pref Suppl Note Wks VIII 8 Expositories of all the erudition—archæologic historic, and philologic—by which a hidden clue could be sought.

Philological (filǒlŏ dʒikăl), *a* [f as prec. + -AL] Of pertaining to, concerned with, or devoted to the study of, philology (in the wider or now usually, the restricted sense see Philology)

1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 9 You are much vpon the by to bring in your Philologicall obseruations. 1659 Br Walton *Consult Consider d* (1660) 11 Though the controversy (about the Hebrew points) be in itself grammatical or philological yet it had its rise fro n a question theological 1741 *Compan Build* I xx § 26 All the studies which are wont to be called philological such as history, language, grammar rhetoric poesy and criticism 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 486 The Philological Society at Bath, for collecting and placing out the sons of poor clergymen and mechanics (instituted in 1792) 1832 (*title*) Philological Museum [1832-3] (Cambridge) 1) On the names of the days of the Week. On the number of Dramas ascribed to Sophocles. On the early Ionic Philosophers. 1842 *Proc Philol Soc* I 7 The meeting of the philological society at an improved system of orthography by the Editors of the Philological Journal (Camb 1832) an example worthy of imitation on the part of the Philological Society 1851 *Illustr Lond News Ann* (1865) II iv 1 185 Philological relations traceable between Cymri and Gael

Hence **Philolo gically** *adv* , in accordance with or in relation to philology

1820 Peacham *Com pl Cent* (1661) 263 See learned *Hieron Mercurialis* in his books *De Arte Gymnastica* where this matter is fully handled both Physically and Philologically 1874 Mrs Parker *Lit* (1878) 332 I have no pretence to which will not at last admit of such an illustration or explanation I mean philologically or critically as may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men 1884 *H & Q* 6th Ser *Warm Mag* Oct 442/1 I have never yet met a man who has philologically qualified for a seat on the bench

Philologist (filǒ lŏdʒist) [f Philology (Or *φιλολογ-ος*) + -IST] A person versed in or devoted to philology

1 One devoted to learning or literature; a lover of letters or scholarship, a learned or literary man, a scholar, *esp* a classical scholar. Now *less usual* (cf Philologer 1)

1589 Greene *Menaphon* in *Shaks Sonnets & Hagar* Pref b 3 For his Method let no nice Philologist distaste it, as too Calvin istical. a 1628 Sir T Browne *Tracts, Plants Script* § 25 Why the Rods and Staffs of the Princes were chosen for this decision Philologists will consider 1709 Mrs J West *Tale of Times* III 388 Philologists dispute the revealed will of God 1841 Spalding *Italy & It Lit* I 125 This labour is least irksome to the professed philologist who in the purity of the style and the bold structure of the versification, can forget the weary barrenness of the matter

2. A person versed in the science of language, a student of language a linguistic scholar

1726 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Dits Drama* 12 He pass d for an Excelling Philologist, especially as to the Greek Roots. 1770 Barrett *Journ fr London* I 160 Old Facciolati the philologist 1885 Tylor *Early Hist Man.* II 13 We know so little about the origin of language, that even the greatest philologists are forced to avoid the subject altogether 1865 Max Müller *Chips* (1880) I. 21 The Comparative Philologist ignores altogether the division of languages according to their locality

Philology (filǒ lŏdʒi), *v rare* [f. Gr. *φιλόλογ-ος* + -IZE] *intr* To play the philologist; to deal in philology (i.e either literary scholarship, or linguistic science) Also *trans.* to bring *into* some condition by philologizing.

1864 Evelyn *Sylva* III v 71 It is not here that I design to enlarge, as those who have philologiz d on this occasion do *Scophantus*, and other curious Criticismes. 1868 *Cornhill Rev* VIII 165 It cannot be criticised or philologized into nothingness, like written record 1877 F Hall *On -ables and reliable* 25, I have spoken of the unscientific philologising which has recently become so rife

Philologue (fi lŏlŏg) *rare* Also 7 -log, -loge [a F *philologue* (Rabelais 16th c), ad L. *philolog us* man of letters, a Gr *φιλολογ ος* see Philology] = Philologist Also *attrib.* or *adj* (quot 1611) = Philological

1594 R Ashley tr *Loys le Roy* 120 b, Philologues or searchers of antiquitie and proprietie of tongues. 1611 Chap man *Iliad* V 1 *ses to vorpal's Crenditest*, To the Philologe Reader 1646 Gillespie *Aaron's Rod* (1844) 181 Great philologs will tell him that *w alede o* is taken in a good sense as well as in a bad. 1653 Urqu hart *Rabelais* Prol (Rtldg) 17 Homer the paragon of all philologue 1851 D Melvill *Sterling* I. iv (1872) 89 One cannot conceive of Sterling as a steady dictionary philologue 1860 R G Latham *Elem Comp Philol* II 1 704 The effect of some philological force which it is the business of philologues to elucidate

Philology (filǒ lŏdʒi) [In Chaucer, ad. L. *philologia*, in 17th c prob. a. F *philologie*, ad L. *philologia*, a Gr *φιλολογία*, abstr sb from *φιλόλογος* fond of speech, talkative, fond of discussion or argument, studious of words, fond of learning and literature, literary, f *φιλο-* PHILO- + *λόγος* word, speech, etc]

1. Love of learning and literature, the study of literature, in a wide sense, including grammar, literary criticism and interpretation, the relation of literature and written records to history, etc; literary or classical scholarship; polite learning Now *rare* in *general* sense

[c 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 490 Hould thou thy pees thou poste Marcian I hat writest vs that slke weddyng munie Of fine Philologie and hym Mercurie, And alle the Musis nyne, and eek Apella, 5th cent wrote 'De nuptiis Philologiæ et Mercurii))

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* Ded A ij, Thus of Mine dealing with Jvrisprvdence chiefly, in matter of Honovr. 1657 Heylin *Antid Lincoln.* II 108 Your Grammer learning bei ng showne we must next take a turne in your Divine and Theological Philology 1668 Culpeper tr *Riverius'* (1676) 26 Philology properly is Terse and Polite Learning *milior literatura* But we take it in the larger notion, as inclusive of all human liberal Sciences 1695 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I x 30 Philologie according to its original, and primitive import implies an universal love or respect to human Literature 1705 G Campbell *Philos Rhet* I v 125 All the branches of philology such as history civil ecclesiastic and literary grammar, languages, jurisprudence and criticism 1818 Hall *Introd Mod Ages* IX ii Philology or the principles of good taste, degenerated through the prevalence of school logic. 1890 *Athenæum* 25 June 816/1 The fact that philology is not a mere matter of grammar but is in the largest sense a master science whose duty is to present to us the whole of ancient life and to give archæology its just place by the side of literature

†2 Rendering Gr *φιλολογία* love of talk, *sf* seeh or argument (as opposed to *φιλοσοφία* love of wisdom, philosophy) *Obs*

1623 Cockeram, *Philologie* love of much babling 1634 Westlock *Confession* 130 Whereas (Seneca) complaineth Philosophy was turned into Philology may not we too sadly complain, most of our Christianity is become Dis courses no so ? 1656 R L Estrange *Seneca's Mor* (1902) 387 By which Means Philosophy is now turn d to Philology

3 *spec* (in mod use) The study of the structure and development of language, the science of language, linguistics (Really one branch of sense 1)

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Philomath (fi lŏmæθ) *rare* Also 7 -log, -loge [a F *philologie* (Rabelais 16th c), ad L. *philolog us* man of letters, a Gr *φιλολογ ος* see Philology] = Philologist Also *attrib.* or *adj* (quot 1611) = Philological

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Philology (filǒ lŏdʒi) [In Chaucer, ad. L. *philologia*, in 17th c prob. a. F *philologie*, ad L. *philologia*, a Gr *φιλολογία*, abstr sb from *φιλόλογος* fond of speech, talkative, fond of discussion or argument, studious of words, fond of learning and literature, literary, f *φιλο-* PHILO- + *λόγος* word, speech, etc]

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Philomath (fi lŏmæθ) *rare* Also 7 -mathe [a F *philomathe* fond of learning, f *φιλο-* PHILO- + *μαθ-*, root of *μάθειν* to learn cf. MATHEMATIC] A lover of learning, a student, esp of mathematics, natural philosophy, and the like; formerly popularly applied to an astrologer or prognosticator.

a 1643 W Cartwright *Lover Converst* IV ii, I hate a scholar I m only a Philomath, sweet Lady 1655 Congreve *Love for L* II. v, An Entertainment for all the Philomaths, and Students in Physick and Astrology, in and about London. 1755 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) III ccxli. 131 Ask my friend, L'Abbé Sallier, to recommend to you some meagre philomath to teach you a little geometry and astronomy 1799 *Connoisseur* No. 99 P 2 Complete Ephemerides &c. drawn up by Partridge and the rest of the sagacious body of

Philomaths and Astrologers. 1873 Doran *Lady of last Cent* viii. 292 The aged philomath might have been the original of the legendary mathematician

So **Philomathic** (fɪlǝmæ·θɪk), **Philomathical** *adj.*, devoted to learning; of, pertaining to, or consisting of 'philomaths' (in quot 1828, 'mathematical'), also, astrological **Philomathy** (fɪlǫ·mǝpɪ) [Gr φιλομάθεια, μαθία], love of or devotion to learning (All now *rare*)

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 162 Girod Chantrans read lately to the 'Philomathic Society of Paris, an observation which he had made on the *conferva bullosa* 1839 Lady Lytton *Chevrley* (ed. 9) I. x. 221 His work . . was meant to be statistical, philological philomathic and political 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 11. P 5 Partridge is dead and gone who 'Philomathic has he was, could not read his own De tim. 1828 I. C. Cromek *Remains of Nithsdale & Galloway Song* 1. 86 I do not like whiskey might occasionally prevent his walking the chalked line with perfect steadiness of mathematical accuracy 1603 Cockeram, *Philomathie* the loue of learning 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 Sept. 5/6 With a pure view to philomathy I should much like some verse, not average husbandry to inform your readers what he does . . I alleviate the insuffer able monotony of the 'average' dismissiated wife.

Philomel (fɪ·lmel), **Philomela** (fɪlǝmī·lǝ) *poet* Forms 5-6 **philomene**, 6 **Philumene**, 6-7 **Philomele**, 7- **Philomela** [a F *philomèle*, ad L *philomela*, a Gr φιλομῆλα the nightingale supposed to be f φιλο Philo- + μέλος song, with vowel lengthened, but cf φιλομήλων fond of apples The early form in *-mene* appears to have been due to some error] A poetic name for the nightingale (In later use always as proper name, with capital P, usually with reference to the ancient myth of Philomela metamorphosed into a nightingale Hence properly feminine, and involving the error of attributing song to the hen bird)

[1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2274 That Philomene his wyfes suster myghte On Pryne hyre wyfe but onne haue a syghte 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 326 The first into a nyhtingale Was schape and that was Philomene] 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* cxv. Vnlike the cukkow to the philumene. 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* 129 Io vnderstande the notes of Philomene (For so she hight, whom thou calst Nightingale). 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 141 Philomela her song with teares doth steepe. 1591 — *Daphn.* 475 But I will wake and sorrow all the night With Philomene my fort me to deplore. 1599 *Pass. Pilgr.* xv While Philomela sits and sings. 1634 Milton *Il Pens.* 56. 1639 Wotton *Dec. & Spring* 12 The Groves already did rejoyce In Philomels triumphing voyce. 1790 Cowper *Odyssey* XIX. 518 Philomela, or the nightingale, pertaining to the nightingale

Hence † **Philomene** Han *a poet Obs.*, pertaining to the nightingale

1621 Quarles *Argalus & P.* (1708) 101 The winged choristers of night Sweetly warbling out their philomelian ear

Philomot, obs. erroneous form of Filemot

Philomuse, Philomystic, etc. see Philo-

Philonian (fɪlōʊ·nɪǎn), *a.* [ad L. *Philonian-us*, f *Philo*, *on em*, ad Gr Φίλων, a man's name: see -an.] Of or pertaining to the Jewish philosopher Philo, who flourished about the time of the beginning of the Christian era So **Philonic** (fɪlǫ·nɪk) *a*, in same sense, **Philonism** (fɪ·lǒnɪz'm), the system of Philo **Philonist**, a follower of Philo, **Philonize** *v intr.*, to imitate Philo

1874 *Supernat Relig* II. iii. 288 The Philonian Epistle to the Hebrews. 1892 E. F. Burton *Negat. Theology* 51 Hebraic Philonian or Gnostic teaching. 1856 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims Court & Org.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 214 Reverence claimed for it (the Bible) by the prestige of 'philonic inspiration 1900 R. T. Drummond *Apost Teaching* vi. 224 The Philonic resolution of Old Testament personages, events and phrases into philosophic abstractions 1883 *Athenæum* 23 June 703/1 The Egyptian city where Platonism and 'Philonism had imbued Christianity with a peculiar character 1891 *Jewish Quarterly Rev.* IV. (1892) 101 The discriminative view of heathen philosophy wh ch the 'Philonists had opened 1610 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* xviii. xx. *Lect.* 2 vol. 2 Philo . . was a proverbe, Philo with the Platonized or Plato 'Philonized. 1812 J. Adams *Il. Ex* (1856) X. 18 The opinions appear to me to resemble the platonising Philon, or the platonising Philonists more than the genuine system of Judaism 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 1832 Esther Philo platonizes, or Plato philonizes, says Suidas.

† **Philo'pater.** *Obs. rare.* [ad Gr. φιλοπάτωρ loving one's father, or φιλοπάτρις loving one's fatherland.] A lover of one's father, or (*transf*) of one's country

1641 R. Harris *Abner's Funerall* 22 Wise Learned Polus, Philosopher, Philopater, and the like. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* Ded. A ij Externally Renowned Senators, and most cordiall Philo paters to Your bleeding dying dearest Country *Ibid.* 1 Prof. (ed. 2) A ij b, The cordialest Endeavours, of a reall unmercenary Philo-pater

Philoplutary to **-pornist**, see Philo-

Philoprogene ity. *rare*—1. [irreg f Philo- + L. *progenies* Progeny, with ending of *homogeneity*.] Love of progeny or offspring cf. next 1888 *Science* 24 Sept. 124/2 Sexual differentiation, including philoprogenuesty, hybridity, etc.

Philoprogenitive(fɪlǝ,prǫdʒe·nɪtɪv), *a* [irreg. f. Philo- + L. *progenit-*, ppl. stem of *progignere* to beget + -ive.]

1. Inclined to production of offspring: prolific.

1864 tr *Strauss New Life* II. ii. 104. 45 To assist late him to the philoprogenitive Gods of the heathen 1884 *Public Opinion* 11 July 33/1 Its [native oyster's] place will be taken by the less philoprogenitive but not less delicate bivalve of Baltimore or of Portugal

2 *Phrenol* Loving one's offspring, of or pertaining to love of offspring

1896 H. Spencer *Princ. Sociol.* III. xi. (1879) 767 Among brutes the philoprogenitive instinct is occasionally suppressed by the desire to kill and even to devour their young ones 1894 D. G. Murray *Mockery of Norchist* 183 The pellet hit him on the philoprogenitive bump, and he swore audibly

Philoprogenitiveness. *Phrenol* [f as prec. + -ness see quot 1815.] Love of offspring, the instinct or faculty of love for one's children, or for children (and animals) in general Its organ is located by phrenologists just above the middle of the cerebellum

1815 J. G. Spurzheim *Physiognom. Syst* Pref. 10 I am aware that the name ought to I dicate love of reproducing off spring As however progress implies offspring philoprogenitiveness the faculty of producing love of offspring I have adopted that term 1826 *Edin. Rev.* XLIV. 269 Why therefore should we not have a separate principle of Philoprogenitiveness? 1856 Olmsted *State Slaves* 425 The nurse was a kind looking old woman who seemed with to double philoprogenitive ness well developed

Philorhicidaceous,-ornithic, etc see Philo

Philosoph,-ophe (fɪ·lǫsǫf, -ōʊf) *Obs* or only as F. Forms 4 **philosoph**, 4 **filosofe, -sofe, sophe**, 8-9 **philosoph**(e [in OE. ad L. *philosoph us*, a Gr φιλόσοφ-ος lover of wisdom, philosopher, f φιλος loving + σοφος wise, a sage, in ME a OF *filosofe, philosophe* ad L.] = Philosopher I, now often = Philosophist 2

1393 K. Alfred's *Orose* III. vi. 42 Þeos strohtlican cyninge & þeim gelæredestan philosophe 1340 *Ayenb.* 77 Alle the wyse clerkes and be greate filosofes. *Ibid* 126 Filozofes. *Ibid.* 160 Aristotle, Seneke *Conferred* 404 Two Iewe an philosoph put in their claimes 1827 Pearl *Poems* (1865) 214 I danced with a female philosophe Who was not quite a be ne. 1888 W. Wilkins *Songs of Sea* 85 Those superior judges, philosophs, Presidents, emerge, dressed in working dresses

Hence **Philosophedom**, the domain or realm of philosophs

1823 Carlyle *Misc., Di Iertst* (1857) III. 216 They enter tain their special ambassador in Philosophedom their lion s provider to furnish spiritual Philosophe provender

† **Philosophable**, *a Obs rare* [a OF. *philosophable*, ad mod.L. type **philosophabilis* f *philosophari* see Philosophate] Able to philosophize

c1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lor ish* 96 Panne comes to him a strengh shewable or Philosophable *[on Fr transl Secret. philosophable ou philosophal*, but h oldys sharpys vndirstandable

Philosophaster (fɪlǫsǫ·stǎɪ) [a L *philosophaster*, in It *filo-, filosofastro*, f L. *philosophari* see next] A shallow or pretended philosopher, a smatterer or pretender in philosophy

1611 Florio *Philosofastro* a smatterer in Philosophy a f s h sh ped uticall Philosopher 1699 H. More *Observ. Sch. Athens Two Letters* (1656) 72 superficiall Philosophasters 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 95 A Philosopha ter or Quack Doctor 1894 Huxley *Evolution & Ethics* 82 The philosophy of philosophasters and the moralising of sentiment dists.

Hence **Philosopha stering** *ppl a*, acting the philosopher, philosophizing pretentiously, **Philosopha stry**, shallow or pseudo philosophy

1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 82 His philosophasterings or martial strains are at best frutiful 1904 Saintsbury in *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 3/3 You cannot bridge it e gulf that a(od between philosophastering theory 1892 *Nation* (U.S.) 28 Apr. XLI. 104 A little of the old leaven pedantry a d philosophastry 1899 M. M. Smith in *Dublin Rev.* July 41 Victories over the philosophastry of the Encyclopedists.

† **Philo sophate**, *v Obs* Also 7 -phat [f L. *philosophat* ppl. stem of *philosophari* to do the philosopher, philosophize, f *philosoph us* see Philosoph. Perh immed f f *philosopher* in Montaigne see -ate 3 6.]

1. *intr* To reason as a philosopher, to philosophize

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. iii. (1632) 103 If as some say to philosophate be to doubt. 1640 H. Lawrence *Some Considerations* 13 These perhaps could I philosophate as my state usually is with Philosophers. 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V. xxxviii. So I sat me down upon a bench by the door, philo sophiti ig upon my condition

2 *trans* To philosophize upon (a thing)

1640 H. Lawrence *Some Considerations* 34 these Sectaries even so Philosophating the Gospel as they made it [etc.]

Hence † **Philo sophating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also † **Philosopha-tion**, philosophizing

1644 G. Plattes in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1653) 204 There need no other or further philosophation concerning the same. 1649 H. Lawrence *Some Considerations* 3 *R* carnall and vaine Philosophating about spirituall things 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* i. (1726) 78 Our Philosophatio n touching an Incorporeal Being 1820 in *Sprott Pub. Trials* VI. 244 Jobbing may be associated with [the ideas] of fame and honour in our philosophating age!

Philosopheme (fɪlǫ·sǫfī·m) [ad late L. *philosophēma* (Boethius), a. Gr. φιλοσόφημα a demonstrative syllogism, philosophical doctrine or principle, f. φιλοσοφεῖν to love or pursue knowledge, philosophize, f φιλόσοφ-ος see Philosophe.] A philosophic conclusion or demonstration, a philosophical statement, theorem, or axiom

1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III. 51 An evasion, which not only Reason and Scripture but even Pagan Philosophemes do straitest 1742 Watts *Improv Mi I.* ii. § 2 Perhaps you may derive some useful philosophemes or theorems, for your own entertainment 1804 W. Taylor in *Crit Rev.* Ser. II. III. 540 Only sages and philosophemata should contain no juvenile irony 1818 J. Brown *Psyche* 115 Without our running to extremes Or deeming flights philosophemes. 1862 F. Hall *Hindu Philos. Syst* (1897) 152 In his passage bears upon more than one Hindu philosophème.

Philosopher (fɪlǫ·sǫfǝr), Forms α 4 philosofre, sofre, filosofre, sophre, (philisophre), 4, 5 philosophre (5 philis, philesofre, 6 phylosophre) β 4 filosopher philosipher, philosopher, 4- philosopher, 4 fylesofer, philosoffer, -sofer, sofyr, sophir, -sophyr, -saphir, phylosofer, sophyr, phili fill, fylysofer, philsophir, fylsofyr, 5 6 philosphier, 5-7 philosopher, 6 phar, philosophur γ 4 phylosy, philysophre 5 philosophre philesofere, fillosopher, fillis sphere 6 5 fil., 5 6 phylosophour [In 14th c. *philosophre filo-, -sofre*, an Anglo Fr or OF var of *philosophe* Philosoph (cf *legeste, legestre*, etc.), the ending being subseq identified in Eng with that of agentnouns in er, sometimes with those in *our*, or. The original stress was *philosofre*, which prevailed to the close of the ME period, though however there are also instances of the later stressing, *philosophour r* is certain in Dunbar c 1500, and *philo sopher* appears to have prevailed from the 16th c.]

1 A lover of wisdom, one who devotes himself to the search of fundamental truth, one versed in philosophy or engaged in its study, formerly in a wide sense, including the learned in physical science (physicists, scientists naturalists), as well as those versed in the metaphysical and moral sciences but now chiefly confined to the latter Also with defining word, as *moral philosopher, political philosopher natural philosopher* (= physicist)

c1325 *Gloue. Chron.* (Rolls) 1. 11 Philosofres ha doth sowyt. Ase we findeth ywryte 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1901 Bot be payn of dede þat al sal fele A philosopher þus discrived wele *Ibid* 3267 Alle a gret philosophre þat hyght Aldaph Moyses telles right 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 1070 In fablus of philos fi is olde c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Johannes*) 89 A philosophyl ere of gret renowne Pat nam be howyd Wacler of Tex in 18 Forsothe he summe Epicures, and Stoyces, and philosofyis (1388 filosofres) disputtiden with him 1393 Lan. *Pr. Tales* 238 Filosofres for olden wrihte, for bei wolde be needy c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1484 Of his sonnes the fourth was a philosoffer, a fyne man of lore. c 1420 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 272 And that I know well þat philosophres Thut lytyll store of coyne kepe in her cofres. c 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1450 There was purtred in ston The fyfe philosofres everychon c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (Harl MS.) Am nge the whyte was master Virgile pe philesofere c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. iii. 14 Hethen philosophris he her sti die on natural watt foun len alle he in her bookis

Nom in Wr Wicker 680/32 *Hi. phi sofus* a fylysofer 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 2 The sayngres or di tis of the Philosophers 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 279/1 A *philosophre* 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii. 5 Divinouris, reth ris and philosophouris A trologis art sis and oratouris. 1538 Starkey *England* I. 4 The old auncient philosophers applyd themself s to the secrete studys and secret lyng of nature 1540-1 Elyot *Image Gov.* (1549) 136 Roma l empistes be s, an excellent philosopher, was chosen to be kyng 1596 Shaks. *Merch. I.* iii. 53 I feare hee will proue the weep ng Ie I sosopher (Heraclitus) when he was yong 1662 Penn *Rise & Progr. Quakers* Pref. 18 Notwithstanding su h Mecha nal Assistance our best Philosophers will but prove empty Conje t rists. 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos.* Pref. I drew up the following Discourse for the general e dition of our great philosophers [Newton's] notions. 1734 Pope *Ess. Man* I. 290 Th u wert my Guide Philosopher, and friend 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth Nations* I. v. Philosophers or men of speculation whose trade is not to do any thing but to observe everything 1809 Col. Robbins *Journal* (1868) 290 Pythagoras was call d the first philosopher or lover of wisdom. 1827 Whately *Logic* IV. iii. § 2 The Philosopher's business is to combine and select h s own facts or principles, similarly from them con lusions which though implied in the Premises, were not be n perceived. 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* lxvii. A gl al sopher fallen to betting wisely distinguishable from a Philistine under the same circumstances.

† *b The Philosopher*, spec. applied to Aristotle

[1340 *Ayenb* 120 Hierof be filosofe zayþ bet zeyþe is þeuynge wyboute ayzenzeyþe.] 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xiii. 22 Pro. 381 This is the sentens of the philysofir e A lyng to kepe hise lygis in mistie. c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. 13 For the philosophir feeled betur than so seuy ge that red esse ben instrume nts of vertu 1672 Wilkins *Nat Relig* 41 It is laud a ble by the philosopher as it e proper way of reasoning from authority that what seems true to some wise men, may upon that account be esteemed somewhat probable. [a 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ.* 1. (1874) 108 Thus the Philosopher says in the Second of the Metaphysics.]

† 2 An adept in occult science, as an alchemist, magician, diviner of dreams, weather-prophet, etc.

In ME. often not separable from sense 1, the notions being popularly identified

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 351 With clerkes also Han no beliefe to be lifte, ne to be lore of philosofres. c1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 699 But al be that he was a Philosophre,

Yet hadde he but litel gold in cofre — *brandl & strz* 33 Allas that I bibighte Of pured gold a thousand pound of wighte Vn to this Philosophre [*r ofre*]. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* v iv 165 The kynge was sore blasshed of this dreme And sente anone for a wyse philosopher com maundyng yee to telle hym the sygnyfycacion of his dreme. 1889 LECKY *Europ. Mor.* I ii. 347 Many great families [in Rome] kept a philosopher]

3 One who regulates his life by the light of philosophy and reason, one who speaks or behaves philosophically

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v i. 35 For there was neuer yet Philosopher That could endure the tooth ake patiently 1700 FARQUHAR *Constant Couple* II iii I'll beat him with the temper of a philosopher 1854 EMERSON *Manu's* IV iii, He is not a philosopher's life in the quiet woodland ways. 1871 E F BUSK *Ad Fidem* ix. 265 Most men are not philosophers. *Mod* He was too great a philosopher to be disturbed by this incident unexpected though it was.

†4 Phrases. *Egg* (or *eye*) *of philosophers* = PHILOSOPHERS STONE see also *philosophers' egg* in 5 b *Oil of philosophers* = *trick oil* (*Trick* 2b 2 3)

c 1440 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 87 Of be stoon be Eye of Philosophers *bat* 88 be Eyrn *bat* 92 to say be Eye of Philosophers. 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* 20 To anoynt the stomake with the oyle of Philosophers, named in latin *Oleum philosophorum* 1851 FRENCH *Pistil* 1st Ed. Oil made out of Tile stones called the Oile of Philosophers. 1906 PRIESTLEY *Oil of Philosophers* a Chym.al Preparation of pieces of Brick heated red hot soak'd in Oil of Olives, and afterwards distill'd in a Retort

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly appositive as *philosopher counter*, *-king*, *poet*, *politician*, also *philosopher like* adj. and adv

1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* III vi. in Ashm *Theat Chem. Brit* (1652) 140 Than Philosopher ly ke say I ys hyt 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 44 To speake Laconian like, was to be Philosopher like. 1604 H MORE *Myst Iniq*, *Apol* iv vi 508 The Gentleman Atheist or Philosopher Infidel 1889 PATER *Marius* III. xv Under the full sanction of the philosopher pontiff

b Combinations with *philosophers'*, 's + **philosophers' egg**, a medicine used to cure the plague, compounded of yolk of egg and saffron, + **philosophers' game** (L. *ludus philosophorum*, *Arithmomachia*, *Aystimomachia*), an intricate game, played with men of three different sorts, round, triangular, and square, each marked with a number, on a board resembling two chess boards united, called also **philosophers' table**, + **philosophers' tower**, a chemical furnace in the form of a tower, + **philosophers' tree** — *Tree of Diana* see DIANA 2, ARBOR 2, **philosophers vinegar** (L. *acetum philosophorum*), the supposed universal solvent + **philosophers' wheel** = *Wheel of Philosophy*, *of Elements*, etc.) see WHEEL, + **philosophers wool** (L. *lana philosophica*), oxide of zinc, deposited as a fine flocculent powder, during the combustion of the metal, + **philosophers' work** = PHILOSOPHERS STONE

c 1390 WS *Sloane* 1091 ff 251 b[154 b] A proved medicine against the pestilence called a 'philosophres Egge Take Firste an egge and breake a hole i-one ende and do out the white take hole safron and fille the shelle therewith by the one ende, [*cf* 1653 TRAN OF KEYE *Choice Man* 241 (ed. 2) 139] (*c*1407 LYDGATE *Assem & Sens* 2414 The play he kan of Kyghtmathy (*margin* R hitmachia est iudus i h io sophorum et consistit in numeris et est proporcionis duplex et merorum.]) 1565 FULKE (*title*) The Most Ancient and learned Playe called the Philosophers Game invented for the honest recreation of Students 1601 BURTON *Anat. Mel* II i iv (1676) 172/2 The ordinary recreations which we have in Winter are Cards, Tables and Dice 'shovel board, Chess play the Philosophers game. 1787 TWISS *Chess* 65 The board of this Philosopher's game is eight squares in breadth and sixteen in height. There are twenty four men on a side: represented as flat pieces of wood, cut in the form of circles triangles and squares. The king is a square on which is a triangle and a circle. 1684 R. SCOT *Discov W Witcr* xi. 2. (1886) 159 A Philosophers Table, a Dice tone and like unto childre is plaie at *Primus secundus*, or the game called 'the 'philosophers table. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xx. (Roll) 348/1 Philosophers Tower, a kind of Lower furnace wherewith a man may distill both water and oyle with one only fire. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, **Philosophers Tree* see *Diana's Tree* 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Philosophers tree* a chymical preparation, called also *arbor dianæ diana's tree* *c* 1865 J WILDE in *Circ Sc* I 191/2 A fine powder, which has been called 'philosophers wool 1810 B JONSON *Alch.* II iii, *Sub* Ha you set the oile of Luna in kemia? *Fac* Yes sir *Sub* And the philosophers vinegar? *Fac* I *Ibid.* I, in Paines Would twise haue won me the 'philosophers worke.

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Philo sophercraft** (kraft), after *priestcraft*, **Philo sopherling**, a young or embryo philosopher, a smatterer in philosophy

1865 DE MORGAN *Budget of Paradoxes* (1872) 358 There is philosophercraft as well as priestcraft both from one source, both of one spirit. 1833 LYTTON *Eng' & Engl* IV v, He is Sneap the academical philosopherling *Ibid.* Nine times out of ten our philosopherling is the son of a merchant.

Philosopheress(*fil*ǫ*sǫfĕres*).-**phress**(fres). [f prec + ESS 1] A female philosopher, also, the wife of a philosopher, = PHILOSOPHESS

1631 CHAPMAN *Caesar & Pompey* v i, She as a Philosopheress, Augure and can turne Ill to good as well as you. 1797 D. SIMPSON *Plea Relig* (1808) 87 The philosopher dies, and leaves the philosopheress his wife to the protection of a friend. 1851 ROBERTSON in *Life & Lett* (1882) II 31 Those meditatest, mighty philosopheress on nitrogen and carbon

Philosophership (*fil*ǫ*sǫfĭship*) [f as prec + SHIP] The office or function of a philosopher, also, the personality of a philosopher

1549 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* D iv b His too muche philosophership made hym odious and hatefull to the people 1874 HUXLEY in *Darly News* 3 Aug 2 He held the duties of his manhood and the duties of his citizenship to be vastly superior to those of his philosophership.

Philosophers' stone. [tr med L. *lapis philosophorum*, the stone of the philosophers (see PHILOSOPHER 2), also *lapis philosophicus*, *-calis*, in F *pierre philosophale*, Ger *der Stein der Weisen* See Note below]

1 A reputed solid substance or preparation supposed by the alchemists to possess the property of changing other metals into gold or silver, the discovery of which was the supreme object of alchemy Being identified with the ELIXIR, it had also, according to some, the power of prolonging life indefinitely, and of curing all wounds and diseases

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom Prol* & *T* 209 The Philosophres stoon Elixer clepe we — Sechen faste eche wher anon 1390 NASHE *Faiqual's 4pol* Wks (Grosart) I 219 The Philosophers stone to turne mettles into gold is yet to seeke 1611 BIBLE *Ecclesiasticus* ii 3 Meditate of the Philosophers stone that it turneth copper into gold 1670 PETTUS *Fodina Reg* 44 Henry VI did then grant 14 sundressive Patents and Commissions to several Knights and Gentlemen to find out the Philosophers stone 1706 PHILLIPS *Transmutation of Metals*, among Alchymists is what they call the Grand Operation or Secret of finding the Philosophers-Stone, which they give out to be so curious an Universal Seed of all Metals, That if any Metal be melted in a Crucible and then a little of the Stone or *Tincture of Projection* be put into the melted Metal, twill immediately change it into Gold or Silver 1708–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 79 How many profitable discoveries in chymistry have taken birth from that whimsical notion of finding the philosopher's stone? 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iii 145 He was in search of the philosophers stone

b *transf* and *fig*

1620 B JONSON *Alch.* I i, I will have A booke but barely reckoning thy impostures Shall prouе a true philosophers stone, to coyne withall. 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* § 46, I am half of opinion that Antichrist is the Philosopher's Stone in Divinity 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 94 (He) declared that the true Philosopher's Stone was the new life in Christ Jesus

2 An artificial gem so called

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 310/1 France is clever at producing imitations and a perfect one called the *philosopher's-stone* which has a very beautiful and gem like appearance, is imported from there.

3 The *lapis philosophorum* occurs in works attributed to Raymund Lully (1234 1315) and in those of Arnoldus de Villa Nova (1240–1314). Probably it was used earlier; it appears in various mediæval works of uncertain age or doubtful authenticity e.g. in the *Clavis Majoris* 5 *splendid* attributed to Artefius or Artesius, whose date has been put by some at 1130. In some of these also we find *lapis philosophicus* & *philosophicalis* &c But the earlier works (e g the mediæval Latin *De Investigatione Perfectis Magisterii*) passing as translations from Geber (VIII c. M c. 32 *Jabir* 4) usually refer to it simply as *Lapis* the Stone or *noster lapis* our stone Albertus Magnus (1205 82) who doubted the transmutation of metals, refers to it as *lapis quem philosophi laudant ubiq* or the stone which the philosophers everywhere laud and *lapis quem homorant philosophi* It is thus possible that *lapis philosophorum* originated later as an identifying adjunct to *lapis* as if the Stone of which all the philosophers speak the Stone of the philosophers, and that the latter phrase grew at length into a specific name or title It will be seen that the correct form is not *Philosopher's* but *Philosophers stone*]

Philosophess (*fil*ǫ*sǫfĕs*) [a F *philosophesse* (a 1518 in Godef.), f *philosophe* see PHILOSOPH and -ESS] = PHILOSOPHERESS

1668 ST SERPH *Tarnya's Wiles* 23 I hope none will be offended that my neighbour here Clubs his cloven Philosophess to my Cloven-foot. 1711 *Monthly Jrn* 3 Aug 3/2 Remember me to my philosophess 1875 M COLLINS *Mid night to M. dn.* II ii 222 There were peers and peeresses; there were philosophers and philosophesses

†**Philosophiant.** *Obs* [as OF *philosophiant*, pr pple of *philosopher* to practise philosophy; but perh altered from OF *philosophien* (L type **philosophianus*) a philosopher] = PHILOSOPHER I

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 88 Oure flader Hermes seyb bat 3e full fayr in Philosophie and wel faire Philosophiant

Philosophic (*fil*ǫ*sǫfik*), *a* (*b*) [ad post-cl. L. *philosophic us*, a Gr **φιλοσοφικ-ός* (implied in *φιλοσοφικὸν* adv.), f *φιλοσοφία* PHILOSOPHY see -IC] Cf. F *philosophique* (*c* 1500 in Hatz -Darm.)

1 Of or pertaining to philosophers or philosophy = PHILOSOPHICAL 1

1644 MILTON *Areop* 24 I have sat among their learned men, and bin counted happy to be born in such a place of Philosophic freedom as they suppose it England was. 1709 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 415 They went to Megara where Euclid who had been a Disciple of Socrates, had erected a Philosophick School *a* 1734 NORTH *Life Lord Guilford* (1742) 284 This resignation to philosophic studies spoiled the lawyer 1736 BUTLER *Anal* Dis I 303 In the proper philosophick Sense of the Word *sense* 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral Tr.* (1816) I xiv 110 Questions, which be imagined scarcely admitted of philosophic doubt. 1892 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 9 Philosophic candour and intelligence. 1899 A J BALFOUR (*title*) A Defence of Philosophic Doubt, being an Essay on the Foundations of Belief

b = PHILOSOPHICAL 1 b, scientific Now *rare*. *Philosophic stone wool*: see PHILOSOPHERS' STONE, *philosophers' wool* (PHILOSOPHER 5 b)

1688 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Chymi* 1 xiii (ed 3) 340 Ancient Chymists have given the Epithete Philosophick to all preparations wherein they have used Brick 1689 DRYDEN *Hind* & *P* II 113 Every saint has to himself alone The secret of this Philosophic stone 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 229 Philosophic Tube That brings the planets home into the eye Of Observation 1825 *Instr on statute of Yas Watt on Watter Abbey* An original genius, early exercised in philosophic research. 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sc*, etc II 886/1 *Philosophic Wool*

2 Of persons, etc : = PHILOSOPHICAL 2

1721 STEELE *Spect* No. 2 p 6 He is a Clergyman, a very Philosophick Man, of general Learning 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed. 2) I 72 For the discovery we are indebted to that celebrated philosophic artist Mr Wedgewood 1845 GRAVES *Rom Law* in *Encycl Metrop.* II 735/1 The history of legal systems is a subject of great interest to philosophic minds. 1850 E R LANKESTER *Adv Sc* 286 Speculations which I ave a historical value for the philosophic biologist.

3 = PHILOSOPHICAL 3

1700 DRYDEN (J) Among mankind so few there are, Who will conform to philosophick fare 1700 W KING *Transactioner* 34 I call him the Philosophick Sancho and he me Don 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 429 What sarly philosophic hours he keeps.

B *sb* (in *pl*) Studies, works, or arguments pertaining to philosophy

a 1734 NORTH *Life Sir D North* (1744) 200 So much Latin as to make him take pleasure in the best classics, especially in Tully's philosophics. 1867 OVIDA *Idalia* XIV 150 A woman had enthralled him, and his philosophies were dead.

Philosophical (*fil*ǫ*sǫfikăl*), *a* (*sb*) [f as prec. (perh immediately from F *philosophique*) + AL see -ICAL]

1 Of or pertaining to a philosopher or philosophy, of the nature of, consonant with, or proceeding from philosophy or learning, in earlier usage including 'scientific' (now usually restricted in the same way as PHILOSOPHER and PHILOSOPHY, q v

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxv 11 The naturall science philosophi all. 1550 PALSGR 320/2 Physiosophycall belongyng to a philosopher, *philosophal* 1558 STARKEY *England* I ii 21 Physiosophycal reasons out of nature drawne. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 41j This most subtile and fruitefull, Philosophicall Conclusion 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xix 19 In the valley towarde the City [Heidelberg], in a pleasant walke, of the sweetnes called the Physiophicall way 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 299 Capable of being stated and formed into a Philosophical method 1728 EMBERTON *Newton's Philos* 1 The manner in which Sir Isaac Newton has published his philosophical discoveries. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* Diss I 303 A strict and philosophical Manner of Speech. 1775 JOHNSON *Western Isl* Wks X 406 The cuddy is a fish of which I know not the philosophical name. 1797 COLERIDGE *Table t* 20 Apr My mind is in a state of philosophical doubt as to a final magnetism. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV lxvii 537 He has treated history on a large scale and in the philosophical spirit

b Pertaining to or used in the study of, natural philosophy or some branch of physical science, physical, scientific Now *Obs* or *arch*

1572 DIGGES *Compl Alch Pref* iv in *Theat Chem. Brit* (1652) 125 The second Water philosophycall. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* II 17 A philosophicall contrition of coles. 1641 T. *Glauber* (1651) Description of New Philosophical Furnaces or a New Art of Distilling 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* I 210 This we must call pure water; but even this is far short of the pure, unmixed, philosophical element. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 136/2 *note*, Young Watt ex hibiting a box of philosophical toys to the students at Glasgow *Mod* A Philosophical Instrument maker, etc.

2 Of persons, or their faculties: Skilled in or devoted to philosophy or learning (formerly including science) learned

Formerly common and still retained in the titles of scientific societies, institutions, journals, etc, e g *Philosophical Transactions* (of the Royal Society) the *American Philosoph cal Society*, the *Edinburgh Philosophical Journal*, the *Library and Philosophical Society of Yorkshire*, etc.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1837 (Campsall MS.) O moral Gower, bis boke I directe To be and be Philosophical Strode 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 8 Whose name to a philosophical head is apparent by euche ryches and presentes. 1570 DEE *Math. Pref* 21v b Such as haue modest and earnest Philosophicall mindes. 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* iii. 2 They say miracles are past, and we have our Philosophicall persons to make moderne and familiar things supernaturall and causeless. 1660 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III. I § 12 Some of the wisest and most Philosophical men of Greece and Rome 1778 (*title*) The Philosophical Magazine. *a* 1810 in *Sir J Sinclair's Corr* (1831) II 43 Like our American Philosophical Society, for promoting and uniting connected with the public 1823 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem.* I. (1814) 26 A philosophical chemist would probably make a very unprofitable business of farming. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xii. 137 He also attacked several doctrines of his philosophical contemporaries or predecessors.

3 Characterized by practical philosophy or wisdom, befitting or characteristic of a philosopher, wise, calm, temperate, frugal

1598 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 203 His patience was more Philosophicall than his Intellect. 1717 POPE *Let to Lady M W Montagu* June, What with ill-health and ill fortune, I am grown so stupidly philosophical as to have no thought about me that deserves the name of warm or lively. 1893 HY MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* 18 Alexander gazed with a grave countenance of philosophical curiosity

4. In special collocations

† *Philosophical candle* or *lamp*, a lighted jet of hydrogen ; † *ph. egg*, a kind of alembic or retort ; † *ph. oil*= *brick oil* (BRICK *sb.* 31) † *ph. stone* = PHILOSOPHERS STONE ; † *ph. tree* = TREE

of Diana : see Diana 2, Arbor 21 *¶ vinegar=philosophers vinegar*: see Philosophers 5 b.

1880 Imison *Sc. & Art* II. 51 On this principle is constructed the *philosophical candle, which cannot be easily blown out. Fill with hydrogen gas, a bell glass, furnished with a capillary tube; compress the gas, apply a lighted taper to the upper extremity of the tube; the gas will take fire, and exhibit a candle, which will burn till all the gas is exhausted [1893 *Syd Soc Lex.*, Philosophic candle.] [1881 Cotes, s.v. *Oenif. Oenif sic*] *Philosophic*, the vessel wherein Alchymists put the stuffe which they hope will yeeld the Philosophers stone] 1686 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xv 144 A great Receiver with a long neck; usually as Chymists call a *Philosophical Egg] 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I 1897 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 443 Oil thus distilled, was formerly distinguished by the name *philosophical oil 1658 Marcombes in *Litmore Papers* (1888) Ser II III 283 Every one thinks yt because I belong to my Lord of Cork I must haue yt *Philosophical stone. 1792–1807 D Isbaell *Cur Lit*, *Stz Follies Sc*, I the Quad nature of the Circle; the Multiplication of the Cube; the Perpetual Motion; the Philosophical Stone; Magic; and Judicial Astrology 1706 Phillips, *¶ *hilosophical Tree* See Diana 2, Tree 1893 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 568/2 I hat Vinegar which Quercetan calls in his Writings, *Philosophical Vinegar

†B. *sb* (in *pl*) The subjects of study in a course of philosophy. Cf. Logicals *Obs.*

1651 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I 19 John Colet . . spent seven years in Logicals and Philosophicals 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II, 328 He was educated in Grammaticals in Wykham School near Winchester, in Logicals and Philosophicals in New College Oxon.

Philosophically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a philosophic or philosophical manner, according to philosophical rules or principles, as befits a philosopher, from a philosophical point of view.

1580 G Harvey *Lett.* (Grosart) I 69 Partly Philosophically, partly Theologically set downe. 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 117 If I have written anything over much philosophically that shall seeme to them the true professed Religion. 1741–3 Wesley *Extract of Jrnl* (1749) 81 Who will either disprove this fact or philosophically account for it 1825 Macaulay *Ess.*, Bacon (1911) I 312, Though philosophically in the wrong, we cannot but believe that he was poetically in the right. 1888 *Daily News* 16 July 4/7 Philo sophically indifferent as to the question of who are in power

Philosophicalness. *rare* [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being philosophical

1661 Rust *Origen* in *Phenix* I 8 According to the Philosophicalness of his excellent Spirit 1664 H More *Myst Iniq*, *Apol* 481 The Philosophicalness of this present Age

Philosophica·tion. *nonce wd* [f assumed **philosophicate* vb., f *philosophic* (cf *sophisticate*) see -ation] The action of philosophizing

1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 237 Philosophications meaningless as the melodious moanings of the Æolian harp

Philosophicide (*filo*ʊ*fisaid*). *nonce-wd.* [f L. *philosophi-us* philosopher + -cide 1] One who would put an end to the study of philosophy

1804 Coleridge *Lett.*, to Southey (1895) 465 Has dim headed prig of a philosophocide 1818 Southey *Ess* (1832) I 149 Philosophists on one side and philosophicides on the other.

Philoso'phico-, combining adverbial form of Gr **φιλοσοφικό-ς* Philosophic, Philosophical = philosophically-, philosophical and , as in *philoso phico chorogra phical* (pertaining to physical geography), *philosophico-histo ric, jurs stic, -le gal, psycholo gical* adjs.

1743 Pocke *Anacgraphia* (title p.), The Origine Of all The Valleys, Hills, Brooks and Rivers of East Kent, as an explanation Of a New Philosphico Chorographical Chart. *a* 1866 J Grote *Exam. Util. Philos* ix. (1870) 157 The Roman Stoic or philosophico Juristic notion of *jus*. 1899 *Athen's Syrd Mod.* VII. 406 Developed from a specially philosophico-psychological point of view 1901 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar 3/2 The International Association of Academies has agreed to the admission of the association [British Academy] as a constituent Academy in the philosophico-historic section

Philosophing see Philosophying.

Philosophism (*filǫ·sfiz*m). [a *F. philosophisme* (1690 in Littré), f Gr. *φιλόσοφο-ς* (cf Philosophy): cf. *sophism*] Philosophizing, or a philosophizing system; usually, in a hostile sense, affectation of philosophy; applied esp. to the system of the French Encyclopædists.

1798 R. Valpy *Progr. Morality* (1793) *ad note*, Would the philologer . . be offended, if the term *Philosophism* were hazarded, to express the abuse, or the reverse, of Philosophy? 1799 Kett *Prophecy* (1805) II 206 The power which trained in the Schools of Philosophism, assumed the dress of mildness, virtue, and religion. 1817 Coleridge *Lett., to Southey* (1895) 307 And so philosophisms fly to and fro in series of imitated imitations. 1823 Eustace *Class. Tour* (1830) III 12 353 I o replace the bullion of ancient wisdom by the tinsel of Gallic *philosophism* 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* IV 1, The Dry sadust Philosophisms and enlightened Sceptic isms. 1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* I ix (1858) 60 His father had always held up Pope's Universal Prayer to him as a pattern specimen of shallow philosophism.

Philosophist (*filǫ·sfist*). Now *rare*. [In form, a deriv. of *philosophize*; but sense is, as in sense 2 = *F. philosophiste* (1760 in Littré).]

†1. = Philosopher 1. *Obs.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. iv. (Arb.) 25 As they [Poets] were the first observers of all naturall causes and effects . they were the first Astronomers and Philosophists.

2 In depreciative use One who philosophizes or speculates erroneously, applied polemically to the French Encyclopædists, and hence to rationalists and sceptics generally

1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Ev* XXVI 529 With the rash ridicule of a French philosophist who does not hesitate to extinguish hope, to withdraw consolation or to abolish restraint. 1799 Han More *I am Edm.* (ed 4) I 44 The same allurement which was employed by the first philosophist to the first sinner—Knowledge. 1824 K Digby *Broadst Hon I Godefridus* 9 Infidel philosophists and men of the new wisdom who know of nothing beyond the senses and their little reign . 1849 H Coleridge *Ess* (1851) I 266 Let the Yankee Gallico-philosophists work their will in the House of commons and the Court of Chancery they can hardly make them much worse than they have been

†Philosophister. *Obs nonce-wd* [f prec + -er, after earlier words in *-istre*, -ister] = prec 2

1797 D Simpson *Plea Reliz* (1808) 103 What would they have said to the Philosophisters of the present day? *Ibid* 257 Mr Paine, and our other vaunting Philosophisters.

Philosphistic (*filǫsfi stik*), *a* [f Philosophist + ic, cf *Calvinist ic*, etc.] = next.

1797 D Simpson *Plea Reliz* (1808) 103 What would they have said to the Philosophisters of the present day? *Ibid* 257 Mr Paine, and our other vaunting Philosophisters.

Philosophistical (*filǫsfi stikăl*), *a. rare* or *Obs.* [f as prec. + ical] Of the nature of or pertaining to philosophists, rationalistic, sceptical

1805 T Harral *Scenes of Life* I 22 In the garden of Eden—all our philosophistical gentry will admit that much a place ever existed 1811 *Sporting Mag* (1832) I 80 Against this Goliath of the philosophistical Canaanites Mr Malthus stept forth 1820 — *Healthy* II xxvi. 201 He brought away a taint of that philosophistical infidelity which was then beginning to infect half learned men

Philosphistry (*filǫ·sfistri*). *nonce-wd* [f Philosphist + -ry *sophist ry, casuistry*] The 'trade' or method of philosophists, shallow philosophy

1880 W M Torrens in *19th Cent* Nov 777 Whereupon philosphistry curls its official lip

Philosphize (*filǫ·sfaiz*). *nonce-wd.* [f. Philo + Sophistry] Love of sophistry

1894 *Nat Observer* 6 Jan. 199/1 Nor are Burton s notes always to be taken for genuine any more than his chaff and his philosphizing.

Philosphization (*filǫ·sfaizē·ʃən*) [f next + -ation, after *cat ilisation*, etc.] The action of philosophizing, philosophical treatment

1800 Bentham *Mem & Corr* Wks. 1843 X. 349 In the choice of the subject matter of philosphization the principle of utility is the only guide 1891 *Harper's Mag* Dec 800/2 We find her philosophization of Browning scanty

Philosphize (*filǫ·sfaiz*), *v.* [f Gr *φιλο σοφ-ος* philosopher + see Philosophy and ize 1]

intr. To play the philosopher, to think, reason, or argue philosophically; to speculate, theorize, to moralize

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 27 To the end the reasonable soule may discourse and Philosophize. 1633 H More *Conj Cab* III xii 20 (1662) 125 My intent is to philosophize concerning the nature of Spirits, but onely to prove their Existence. 1690 Burnet *Th Earth* II. 44 It is a great question whether Moses did either philosophize or astronomize in that description 1785 Reid *Intell Powers* I iii 234 When men first began to Philosphize it was very natural for them to indulge conjecture 1836–7 W Hamilton *Metaph* IV (1859) I 65 Man philosophises as he lives. He may philosophise well or ill, but philosophise he must. 1865 Lewes *Hist Phil* (1867) II 1 Bacon first assumed not to establish a philosophy, but to show how we should philosophize

trans. To bring (*into*) by philosophizing

1737 *Wks of Learned* I 69 He endeavoured to philosophize himself into a Belief, that Animals were mere Machines. 1824 *North Brit Rev* I 71 To philosophize our starving operatives into a patient endurance.

2 *trans* To render philosophic, to conform to the principles of philosophy, to explain, treat, or construct philosophically

1800 Coleridge in C.K. Paul *W Godwin* (1876) II 10, I wish you to philosophize Horne Tooke's system. 1806 Pesemden *Democr* I 72 To kill one half mankind were best, And then philosophize the rest 1818 Coleridge in *Lit Remn* (1836) I 154 [Daniel] philosophized the infancy and Christianized the philosophy of Italy 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I iii iv 77 This endeavour to philosophize mysticism.

Hence **Philo sophized** *ppl a.*, **Philo sophizing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*, **Philo sophizer**, one who philosophizes.

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 93 This manner of Philosophizing will not stacke much in the end 1676 H More *Remarks* Contents, The fond humour of the Philosophizers of this age. *Ibid* xxxvii. 148 Nothing else but a certain learned mixture of Philosophizing matter 1771 Rogers tr *Hist Friar Gerund* I. 544 That philosophised orator who suspected (etc.) 1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 210 Simplicity of reason in which these French philosophizers excel. 1850 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* (1854) 27 This early form of philosophized Christianity 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VI. (1864) V 30 This philosophizing Christian ever organised or perpetuated a sect. 1856 Masson *Ess* 455 The philosophizings of a Spinoza.

†Philosophling. *Obs rare* [f Philosph + -ling] A petty philosopher, a tyro in philosophy, = Philosphaster

1618 Jas. Gilchrist *Labyrinth Demolished* 8 Bewildered bewildering Aristotelian philosophlings. *Ibid.* 24 If the Intellectual philosophling trouble the world with any more of his familiar notions.

Philosopho bia. [f Gr *φιλόσοφο-ς* + phobia] Dread of philosophy or philosophers

1853 J Martineau *Stud Chr* (1873) 235 The greatest sufferer from philosophobia.

Philosopho·cracy. [f as prec. + -cracy] Government by philosophers, the rule of philosophy

1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VI 110 That philosophocracy the live long hope of the sage, and still the pursuit of the philanthropist

Philosophoress, variant of Philosopheress

Philosphun·cule *nonce-wd* [f L type **philosphuncul us*, dim of *philosophus* philosopher of *homuncle*, and see Uncle, Uncule] A petty or insignificant philosopher So **Philosphu·nculist**

[1817 *Blackw Mag* I 470 The sagacity of the sapient philosphunculi] 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 588 The ti settled races of the i orth are Scotch philosophunculists and Irish savages

Philosophy (*filǫ·sfi*, *-zfi* Forms 3 philosophe, 4 fye 4–6 sophye 4–7 sophie, 5 6 -sophi, 6–7 phylosophy(e, sophie, 6 philosophy *β* 4 filosofie, sofe, 5 sofi, -sophi, sofye, 5–6 filo , fylosophye [MF a OF *filosofie* (12th c in Hatz Darm.), *philosophie* (13th c.) = It Pg *philosophia*, Sp *filosofia* it *filosofia* (also Du *filosofie* Ger *philosophie*, Da , Sw *filosofi*), ad L. *philosophia*, a. Gr *φιλοσοφια*, n of condition f *φιλόσοφ-ος* philosopher see Philosoph]

1 (In the original and widest sense) The love, study, or pursuit of wisdom, or of knowledge of things and their causes, whether theoretical or practical

The definition of Cicero, *De Off* II ii 8 §, was considered authoritative Nec quic quam aliud est philosophia si interpretari velis praeter studium sapientiæ autem est rerum divarum et humanarum cognitio quibus eae res continentur scientia. Cf Jour 1586

1340 *Ayenb* 126 Vor fil pole is ase moche worþ ase loue of weyshome *Ibid* 251 Pet is þe bezynne of mon wel to knowe his seppe e and i lim loute m d al his herte. Vor wyþoute pise filosofie alle obre wyttes ys fole *Ibid* 264 Filosofie 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (1911) 175 With philosophres peke of philosophie 1483 *Cath. Angl* Philosphy *philosoph a* 1586 J *Pastrana Ire Accid* 1594 38 I philosophie is ye love or desire of wisedome or otherwise it is a profession studie, and exercise of that wisedome which is the knowledge of divine and humane things 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 84 Aristotle and Theoph astus, with the Peripatetickes, divide Philosophie in this maner namely into Contemplative and Active 1607 12 Bacon *Of Learning* (1640) 2 Certainely a little I ttle philosophie inclineth to Atheisme, but depth in Philosophie bri gs th Men about to Religion 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I x 50 Al humain wisdom e may be reduced to these two Heads of Philologie and Philosophie 1775 Harris *Phil Arrangem* Wks. (1841) 247 Philosophy, taking its name from the love of wisdom and having for its end the inve tigation of truth, has an equal regard both to practice and speculation.

†b Sometimes used especially of practical wisdom. *Obs* Cf 9

From the time of the post Aristotelian philosophy of the Stoics and Epicureans this had become a usual employment of the Gr and l word

1557 North *Guevara's Diall Pr* III I 332 The chiefe of all philosophy consisteth to serve God and not to offe nd men 1579 Penn *Afore Lord* I viii (1692 57 Famous for her Virtue and Philosophy when that was not reduced not of vain Disputing but of Pious Living 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVI 250 The original mea ing of the Word Philosophy was rightly applied to a general Wisdom

2 That more advanced knowledge or study, to which, in the mediæval universities, the seven liberal arts were recognized as introductory, it included the three branches of *natural mor l* and *metaphysical philosophy*, commonly called *the three philosophies*. Hence the degree of *Doctor of Philosophy*

1387–8 I Usk *Test Love* II i (Skeat) I 54 Philosophie is þe cowinge of deuinli and manly thinges soyned with studie of good bu ne. The brste specie of Philosophye is naturel. The seconde specie is moral whiche in order of liuing maners techeth prudence Justice I en perance and strength . The thirde specie tourneth in to reason of vnderstanding al thinges to be s id with and discussed and that in two thinges is deuided one is art a other is rhetorique 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xx 11 115 Doctours of decree That shoulde be seue e and cone Bote fol le in fylosophye 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II v § Out of which several inquiries there doth arise three k owledge s name philosophy natural philosophy and human philosophy or humanitie 1805 Rashdall *Univ of Europe in Mid Ages* II 452 At Oxford importin e was attached to keeping a public theory that a University should be unse i ious title *Licentiate* and *Quadri ium* of the earlier Middle Ages, as well as the three Philosophies introduced by the rediscovery of Aristotle in the thirteenth century

3 (= *natural philosophy*) The knowledge or study of nature, or of natural objects and phenomena, 'natural knowledge' now usually called *science* Now *rare* or *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 238 Pe clerkes sede þat it is in philosofie ysounde, þat per bep in be eyr an hey ver fram be grounde As a maner gostes wytes as it be 1491 Ripley *Comp Alch* v xxv in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 154 No Multeplyers but Philosophers callyd wyll they be, Whych naturall Philosophye dyd never rede nor see. 1682

Rav *Corr* (1828) 130, I hope you [the naturalist Dr Sloane] persist in your resolution of making your discoveries and observations public for the advancement of real philosophy 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 9 It is to be wished that the whole of his [Newton's] improvements in philosophy might be universally known. 1784 Cowper *Task* I 712 Where finds Philosophy her eagle eye [telescope] With which she gazes at you burning disk Undazzled? 1813 *Sd* (*title*) Annals of Philosophy, or Magazine of Chemistry, Mineralogy Mechanics, Natural History, Agriculture and Arts.

†**b** *spec* (In early use) Magical or occult science magic, alchemy *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 908, I wol yow teche ple by the mane e How I kan werken in Philosophie. *?a* 1550 *Freiris berwik* 406 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 298 Ane man of gret science His brocht we heir throw his knawlege in filosophie

4 (= *moral philosophy*) The knowledge or study of the principles of human action or conduct, ethics.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5664 In Boece of Consolcioun, Where it is maked mencioun Of our countree pleyn at the eye By teching of philosophye 1481 Caxton *Myrr* III xii 160 After cam Boece And compiled plente of faur volu mes aourned of hye and rial philosophye 1556 G Colvil (*title*) The boke of Boecius, called the comforte of philosophye, or wyredome. 1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* IV iii 55 He gaue thee Armour to keepe off that word Aduersities sweete malke Philosophie To comfort thee though thou art banished 1634 Milton *Comus* 476 How charm ing is diuine Philosophy! 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I, I shall endeavour to conform to the Philosophy, which this Society doth profess which is, Reason grounded upon Experiment and the Common Notions of Sense. 1841 Lepsius-Stone *Hist Ind* I 237 The Indian philosophy resembles that of the earlier rather than of the later Greeks. *a* 1866 J Grote *Exam Utilit Philos* xvi (1870) 249 The special doctrines of other philosophies

9 **a** The system which a person forms for the conduct of life **b** The mental attitude or habit of a philosopher, serenity under disturbing influences or circumstances, resignation, calmness of temper.

1771 Chesterf *Lett, to Bp Waterford* 12 Aug, Philosophy and confidence in the mercy of my Creator, mutually assist me in bearing my share of physical ills. 1776 Adams in *Fam Lett* 12 May My own infirmities, the account of the return of yours, and the public news coming altogether in one day my utmost philosophy is tried. 1832 Lytton *Lucrene* I i, I philosophy has become another name for mental quietude. 1877 Sparrow *Serm* II 26 And as to philosophy also it may answer some of the lighter purposes of life but can never pillow the soul in death

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *philosophy dreamer, hater*, †**philosophy game** see Philosopher 8 b 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 3 38 Unlesse like a true philosophy dreamer, I may say of Cl Bruxers Philosophy game. *a* 1628 F Greyll *Sidney* (1652) 18 To turn the barren Philosophy precepts into lively images of Vertue. 1633 *Nicholas Ferrars* (Camden) II 19 This Gentleman is desirous to have the place of Philosophy Professor at Breda. 1670 Cotton *Scarron. Virg* v 236 Proceeding to Aristotle's Tubs, he became Philosophy Reader 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 159 Here methinks the ridicule turns more against the philosophy-hater than the virtuoso or philosophers. 1796–1803 Coleridge *Let* (in *Sotheby's Catal* 20 Nov (1899) 17) Your philosophy dreamers from Toth, the Egyptian to Taylor the English Platonist

Hence †**Philo sophship** *Obs*, a mock title for a philosopher

1798 Charlotte Smith *Yng Philos* III 13 Is your philosophship disinterested enough to give a letter of recommendation in favour of your friend? *Ibid* IV 47 [I of whom hibitinus his philosophyship has such terrible ideas.

†**Philosophy,** *v Obs* Also 4 **philosofien** [f prec + -*ize* obs f *philosopher* (15–16th c in Godef)] *intr* = Philosophize *v* 1

1382 Wyclif *Bible* Pref Epp vi 67 Other among song wym nen philosofien of holi lettres (1388 talken as fil softeres of bodi) other among a nge wymmen) 1589 R Scot *Discov Witches* xv Epilog (1886) 383 Salomon did philosophie about all things. *a* 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* ii § 2 (1644) 46 Ambrose Philosophying divinely in a contemplat on of Bees. 1694 Ferkar *Twin Rivals Iviron* 134 You see how I Philosophy on every thing

Hence †**Philo sophying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* I 13 Those townes by reason of yͤ Philosophying [*L philosophantibus* edd 1587 92 Philosophizing] Leuines were called Leuitical 1591 Sparry tr *Camden's Remaines* Ep Ded 14 As for the Epitomizing upon the compilation lines and proportion of the hands. 1648 H Gresby tr *Balzac's Prince* 250 A most perfect manner of Philosophying

†**Philostorgy** (fɪlɒ·stɒ:dʒɪ) *Obs rare*—° [ad Gr φιλοστοργία tender love, f *φιλόστοργος* tenderly loving, f φιλο- Philo- + *στοργή* affection] Natural affection, such as that of parents and children

1623 Cockeram, *Philostorgie*, parents loue towards their children 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

Philotechnic (fɪlǫte·knɪk), *a* [f Gr φιλότεχνον fond of art, f φιλο- Philo + *τέχνη* art 80] mod f *philotechnique* (*Dict Acad* 1835)] Fond of or devoted to the arts, esp the industrial arts

1845 *Civ* I 346/2 Branch Philotechnic Society Proposals have been issued for the establishment of a society under the above title 1887 *Pall Mall G* 6 Oct 1/1 Organization of popular education in the evenings in Paris —III—The Philotechnic Association

So **Philote chnical** *a* (*rare*—°) = prec, **Philote chnist**, a lover of the practical arts

1850–70 Craik *Pursuit Knowl* III 176 I distinguish, first, those whom indeed you may call Philotheorists or Philotechnists or Practicians and secondly those whom you may more rightly denominate Philosophers. 1846 Worcester *Philotechnic Philotechnical* fond of the arts; friendly to the arts

Philothaumaturgic, etc see Philo

Philo-theopha phical, *a rare* [f *philo-* (*sophical* + *theosophical*] Relating to philosophy and theosophy

1876 W R Cooper *Archaic Dict* 10 *Abilani* King of Berytus (Beirout) to whom Sanchoniathon dedicated his philo theosophical writings.

†**Philotimy.** *Obs rare*—[ad Gr φιλο-τιμία, n of quality f *φιλότιμος* loving honour, f φιλο- Philo- + *τιμή* honour] Love of honour or distinction; ambition.

1593 R. Harvey *Philad* 24 These honourable Rulers approued their Princely Magnificence, and Philotimy in a braue manner 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

Philo-xenist. [f. Gr. *φιλοξενίζω* (f. *φιλόξενος* loving hospitality, f. φιλο- Philo- + *ξένος* stranger): see -ist.] A lover of hospitality to strangers

1822 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 179 And Mycostratus tripe, For I see that his lips To themselves are philoxenist framing

So †**Phyloxeny,** ie *Obs rare*—°

1623 Cockeram, *Philoxenie* loue of hospitalitie.

Philoxygenous to **Philosoonist**: see Philo-.

Philter, obs form of Filter, var. Philtre.

Phi lterer, *rare* [f. Philtre *sb* or *v* + -er3.] One who makes or administers philtres.

1656 *Doctrine of Devils* 105 What more consonant to this Etymon than a Poysoner, Philterer Jugler, Cheater, or Deceiver *Ibid* 106

Philtre, philter (fi ltəɹ), *sb* Also 7 filtre; 7–8 in L. form philtrum (pl -a or ums) [a. F. *philtre* (1508 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *philtrum*, a. Gr. *φίλτρον* love charm, love potion, f *φιλ*, stem of *φιλεῖν* to love, *φίλος* dear, loved, loving + *-τρον*, suffix of instrument.]

1 A potion or drug (or, rarely, a charm of other kind) supposed to be capable of exciting sexual love, esp towards a particular person; a love-potion or love-charm Sometimes *loosely*, a potion or drug to produce some magical effect, a magic potion Also *fig*

1589 Rawlins *Tryall Man's emne selfe* (1600) 116 in Bland *Pop Antiq* (1870) III 261 By any secret sleight or cunning as Drinkes, Drugges, Medicines, charmed Potions, Amatorious Philters Figures Characters, or any such like paltering Instruments, Devises or Practises. 1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom* IV 2 (1620) I, If I should make them all in loue with thee afore Night [*Daup* I would say Philtres had at the best Philtre *a* 1628 Sylvester *Maydens Blush* 708 The hellish Philtrate made of Satyrian Wave 1821 Blaton *Anat Mel* I ii 1 2, they can make friends enemies, and enemies friends by their philtres 1822 Lytton *Pelham* I *Ind* 347, I threw all over board, for fear some trick or philter should have been play'd with them. 1868 Lennyson *Lucretius* 16 A witch Who brew'd the philtre 1870 *Rolleston* 2 Ecloge *Two Doctors* Wks. 1875 II 604 Love-sick Amyntas, get a philtrum have To make thee lovely to thy truly dear 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI § 25 That demons assist in making philtrums and charms.

2 See quots. *Obs* [So It *philtro* (Florio 1598) F *philtre* (Cotgr. 1611).]

1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 278 A mole on the philtrum or hollow of the upper lip, under the nostrils 1706 Phillips, *Philter or Philtrum* Among some Anatomists it is taken for the hollow that divides the upper lip.

3 Comb, as *philtre bred, charmed* adjs

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. 1. 1 *Impatience* 511 Not philtre-charm'd nor by Bavarian Art 1601 *Weever Epig Dan Dav* IV xxxii (heading) The philtre bred passion of Tristan.

Phi ltre, phi lter, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To charm with a philtre or love potion; *fig* to bewitch.

1574 *Good Tongue* VI § 34 Let [them] not shew themselues philter'd and bewitch'd by this 1732 Ken *Hymnwriter* Poet Wks. 1721 III 378 Hearts philtred by Concupiscence impure 1888 Lowell *Fandymion* II 32 Soon, like wine, Her eyes in mute pooling, frenzy philtred mine.

2 *intr* To prepare a philtre or magic potion

1768 [W Donaldson] *Life Sir B Sapskull* II xxv 213, I thought my chymical chimæracers were philtering to charm the devil.

†**Philtrous** (fi ltrəs), *a Obs* [f as prec + -ous] Of the nature of a philtre

1633 A Wilson *Tax I* 57 With Philtrous powders and such drugs he works upon their senses 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* II 1 xii 276 *heading* That it is a Philtrous Cup.

Philyrea see Phillyrea.

‖ **Phimosis** (fɪmǫ·sɪs) *Path* Also 7 phy. [mod L., a. Gr *φίμωσις* muzzling So in Fr. (16th c. in Pare).] Contraction of the orifice of the prepuce, so that it cannot be retracted.

1674–7 Molins *Anat Obs* (1896) 22, I cut the Phymosis, and he did well 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 90 With the dysuria we had a complete phimosis 1887 I Bryant *Pract Surg* (1889) II 161 Phimosis is a congenital affection

Hence **Phimosed** (fəi·mǫsd) *a*, affected with phimosis, **Phimotic** (fɪmɒ·tɪk) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of phimosis.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 837 The irritation of retained smegma beneath a phimosed prepuce 1902–3 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 47 Phimotic Phlegmon

Phinnock, phinnoc, *sb* = Fennoc *Sc*, white trout

Phioll, variant of Filiole 1 *Obs*

†**Phip.** *Obs* An imitation of the chirp of a sparrow, hence formerly used as name for a sparrow Also Philip

1377 Langl *P Pl* B. xi 41 See, farewel phippe [C xii 310 fyppe] quod fauntelle *a* 1529 Skelton *Ph Sparrow* 138 And when I sayd Phyp Phyp, Than he wold lepe and skyp. *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Praise P Sparrow* Wks. (1587) 484 As if you say but Fend cut Phip Lord, how the peat will turne and skip.

Phiph(e, -er, obs ff Fife, Fifer.

Phirman, phirmaund, var Firman **Phiscall,** obs. f Fiscal.

Phisick, Phisician, -itian, etc., obs. ff Physic, Physician

Phisionomy, phisonomy, etc., obs. ff. Physiognomy.

Phit (fit). An imitation of various sounds, esp. that made by a rifle-bullet.

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 420/1 He [a bear] gave a soft

'phit!' of startled recognition, pricked up his ears and turned his head askew 1898 *Daily Chron* 25 Aug 3/5 The pert crack of the Lee-Metford, the 'phit' of whose bullet is lost in the white of a lead-coated stone from the Matabele arsenal. 1898 DOYLE *I.rag. Korosko* IV 80 The air was full of the phit phit phit of the bullets.

Phiton, -on, etc , obs. ff PYTHON, ESS, etc

Phis (fiz) *humorous colleg* Also 7 phis, 7–8 phys, phys, 8 phiss, (8s) [Colloq abbrevia tion of *phasnomy*, PHYSIOGNOMY] Face, counte nance, expression or aspect of

1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* v 1 In deed your magnani nous Phys is somewhat disfigur'd by it CAPLIN 1691 *New Discov Old Intreague* XVII, Next Cousin Will, With Aukward Phys. 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach* IV viii, What a furious phis I have ! 1706 CHURCHILL *Choice* IV Savour d in talk, in dress, and phys, More of another World than this 1774 GOLDY MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1834) I 51 Grave phizes are grinned out of countenance. 1868 W S GILBERT *Bab Ballads Only Dancing Girl*, And her painted, tainted Phiz.

b *Comb*, as *phiz maker*, one who makes 'faces' or grimaces.

1708 J YARROW *Love at first Sight* Prol., Mass John the Phiz-Maker with zealous Cant.

Phiz, phizz, obs ff FIZZ

Phizitian, Phisonconomye, obs ff PHYSICIAN, PHISIOGNOMY.

Phlaem, obs form of PLEAM *sb* 1

Phleb-, before a consonant PHLEBO , combining form of Gr *φλέψ, φλεβ-* vein, an element in terms of physiology, pathology, etc

‖ **Phlebectasia** (flebekte·siă), ‖ **Phlebectasis** (flĭ·be ktăsĭs) **Phlebectasy** (flĭ·be ktăsi) [Gr *ἐκτασις* extension], abnormal dilatation of a vein, varix **Phlebectopy** (flĭ·be ktŏpi) [Gr *ἐκ* out of, *τόπος* place], displacement or abnormal situation of a vein

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, **Phlebectasia* dilatation of a vein, or portion of a vein 1890-91 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 1397/1 *Phlebectasia may conveniently be divided into several forms 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 938/2 *Phlebectasy *Phlebectopy

Phlebenterate flĭ·be ntĕrĕt), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [ad mod L *Phlebenterata*, f Gr *φλέψ, φλεβ-* vein + *ἔντερον* intestine see -ATE* 2] Belonging to the *Phlebenterata*, a former division of gastropod molluscs, characterized by processes of the ali mentary canal extending into processes of the body-wall b *sb* One of the *Phlebenterata*

So **Phlebenteric** (flebente rik) *a* characterized by such processes as those of the *Phleb nterata*, **Phlebenterism** (flĭ·be ntĕriz'm), the condition of having processes of the alimentary canal extending into processes of the body-wall, as in the *Phle benterata*, or into the legs, mandibles, etc , as in the *Pycnogonidæ*, the opinion that such processes have a circulatory function

1877 E. C. OTTÉ tr *Quatrefages Rambles Nat* I 351 Phlebenterism was declared to be entirely exploded, and characterised as a mere chimera.

‖ **Phlebitis** (flĭbəi·tĭs) *Path.* [mod L , f Gr *φλέψ, φλεβ-* vein see -ITIS.] Inflammation of the walls of a vein

1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 12 The inflammation of veins, by some writers called Phlebitis, has of late occupied more attention 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 425 Phlebitis is the chief evil to be feared from an injury to a vein

Hence **Phlebitic** (flĭbi·tik) *a*, pertaining to or affected with phlebitis.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 170 Paget contended for the primarily phlebotic nature of thrombosis in gout

Phlebo-, combining element see PHLEB

Phlebogram (fle bŏgræm) [GRAM], a diagram (sphygmogram) of the pulsations a vein; *Cycl Sc. Lex* 1893] **Phlebograph** (fle bŏgræf) [GRAPH], an instrument (sphygmograph) for recording diagrammatically the pulsations of a vein **Phlebography** (flĭbo grăfi) [-GRAPHY], a description of the veins, hence **Phlebographical** (flebogre fikăl) *a*, pertaining to phlebography. **Phlebolite** (fle bŏlait), **Phle bolith** (-lĭþ) [Gr. *λίθος* stone see LITE], a morbid calcareous con cretion in a vein, a vein stone, hence **Phlebolitic** (-li·tik), **-lithic** (-li·þik) *a*, of the nature of, or pertaining to, a phlebolite **Phlebology** (flĭbo·lŏdʒi) [-OLOGY], that part of physiology or anatomy which treats of the veins, hence **Phlebo·logical** *a*, pertaining to phlebology. ‖ **Phlebomalacia** (fle bo,mălʃe·ă) [Gr *μάγκια* womb see -IA2], inflammation of the veins of the womb (Mayne *Expos. Lex* 1858). ‖ **Phleborrhagia** (flebore·dgiă), **Phleborrhage** (fle bŏrĕdʒ) [Gr *-ραγία*, from *ῥήγνυμι* to burst, cf. *haemorrhage*], hæmorrhage from rupture of a vein ‖ **Phleborrhexis** (flebore ksis) [Gr *ῥῆξις* bursting], rup ture of a vein (Dunglison *Med Lex.* 1842). ‖ **Phlebosclerosis** (fle bo,sklĭəro·sis) [Gr. *σκλήρωσις* in duration, f *σκληρός* hard], morbid thickening and hardening of the wall of a vein, hence **Phlebosclerotic** (-rɒtik) *a.*, pertaining to phlebosclerosis. ‖ **Phlebostenosis** (fle bo,stĭnō·sis) [Gr. *στένωσις* contraction], abnormal contraction of a vein or veins (Dunglison 1833). ‖ **Phlebothrombo sis,** throm bosis in a vein Also PHLEBOTOMY, etc

1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* 21 June 1571 Dr J Mackenzie will demonstrate his Clinical Polygraph and *Phlebo graph 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* **Phlebographical*, belo nging to Phlebography 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* **Phlebo graphy*, description of the veins. *Ibid* **Phlebolite* a loose concretion, varying in size from a current to that of a pea, occasionally found in the veins. 1874 VAN BUREN *Dis Genit Org* 217 Certain concretions found in the dilated veins have been known as phleboliths 1892-9 DUNG *Cycl Anat* IV 89/2 *Phlebolithsoriginate 11 clots in the interior of the vessels. 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 939/2 *Phlebo lithic, *Phlebolitic 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* **Phlebological*, belonging to Phlebology 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* **Phlebology*, the part of anatomy which treats of the veins. 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) **Phlebor rhgia*, the breaking of a vein 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Philadelphia.* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 331 The arterial process may affect the veins also—*Phlebo sclerosis Ibid* 220 *Phlebo sclerotic thrombosis 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Phlebothrombosis* venous thrombosis

Phleboidal (flĭbo·idăl) *a* [f PHLEB- + OID + -AL.] Resembling a vein or veins; see quot 1876 *Incycl Brit* IV 87/1 The tissue composed of these moniform vessels has been denominated *phleboidal*

† **Phlebo tomer.** *Obs rare* In 6 thomer [f PHLEBOTOMY + -ER.] = PHLEBOTOMIST

1564-78 BULLEIN *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 56 Let vs take our Phlebothomer with vs to let hym blood

Phlebotomic (flebotɒ mik), *a rare* [ad Gr *φλεβοτομικός* (*φλεβοτομική* sb , the phlebotomic art), f *φλεβότομος* PHLEBOTOMY] Of or pertaining to phlebotomy So **Phlebotomical** *a*

Phlebo tomist (flĭbɒ tŏmist) [f PHLEBOTOMY (or its source), see -IST cf F *phlébotomiste* (1732 in *Dict Trévoux*)] One who practises phlebotomy, a surgeon who bleeds patients, a blood letter

1657 G STARKEY *Helmo ti s Vind* 256 A just reward for his butchery and oppression 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entto mol* III. (1818) I 63 The cupping glasses of the phlebotomist

Phlebo tomize tion. [f next + ATION] The action of phlebotomizing, blood letting

1897 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 49/2 We may not, in Hydrocephalus be too timorous and fearfull 1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch & Friar* v (1844) 199 A general phlebotomization at stated and regular periods.

Phlebotomize (flĭbɒ·tŏmaiz) *v* Also 6 tho mise [a *phlébotomiser* (16th c.), in mod L *flebotomizare* (Du Cange), f *phlebotom us*, Gr *φλεβότομος* see next -IZE.] *a intr* To practise phlebotomy, to let blood by opening a vein. *b trans* To bleed (a person, or a part of the body), also *transf* and *fig*: *c intr* for *pass* To undergo phlebotomy, to be bled (quot 1652)

1543 ANDREW BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xix, Ded. Wks. (Early Engl Text Soc.) 111 Phlebotomize them, sting them tutch them. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 27b/1 To phlebotomize aright is commended a difficile matter 1626 HOWELL *Lugland's Tears in Dodona's Gr* etc. 160 Bedy politi ques, as well as the frayle bodies of men must have an evacua tion for feare the humours they must be vsed to phlebotomize 1658 BENLOWES *Theoph* XI. XXIV 196 Post for physick's skill Phlebotomize he must and take the vomit pill 1796 J ADAMS tr. *Sanctorius's Aphor* Sect. Wks. 1836 I 601 You took some blood 3ir, from him. *Tem h* Plenty—I bleed tomize 8 him ounces twenty) 1873 BROWNING *Aed Cott Nl xxvi* 41 Or while I blister and phlebotomize 1876 R F BURTON *Gorilla* I I 131 At night the mosquitoes phlebotomized us.

Hence **Phlebo tomized** *ppl a.*, **ising** *vbl sb*

1897 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg*, 2b/2 Phlebotomising or blood lettinge. 1832 R. H *Arraignm. Whole Creature* v 56 Yea, they would make Bread and Cakes of the Blood of Phlebotomized Chickens 1892 *Academy* 15 Oct 1 *Phlebotomised Patients (1887) 292 For spirits sinking, spirits rising The one cure is phlebotomising 1895 *Lall Mall G* 24 Aug 11 These phlebotomising days are now, however, long gone by

Phlebotomy (flĭbɒ tomi) Forms 5 fleo botomie, -ye, (flo-, flabotomye), 5–6 flebo tomye, (9 -y), 6 fleubothomy(e, flebothomie, -y, phlebothomy, -tomye, 6–7 tomie, (7 -thomie), 6– phlebotomy [a (*F flebothomie* (13th c.), Cotgr.), mod L *phlebotomia*, It *flebotomia*, ad. L *phlebotomia*, a Gr *φλεβοτομία*, the opening of a vein, f *φλεβότομος* that opens a vein, f *φλεβο-* PHLEBO- + *-τομος* -cutting, -cutter]

1. The action or practice of cutting open a vein so as to let blood flow, as a medical or therapeutical operation, venesection, blood letting, bleeding

1400 ? *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 83 A walkyng vicius herbal wyl be boothe to flebotomye & to vomyte 1413 *Pilgr Semle* (Caxton) I XXII (1859) 24 The nature of thy mals lye wyl aske sothely a flebotomye. 1540 BOORDE *Dyetary* xxiii (1870) 287 Clense it with stufes or by fleubothomye 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II v 1 ii (1651) 384 Phlebotomy is promiscuously used before and after Physick. 1780 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 24 Aug Gentle purges, and slight phlebotomies, are not my favourites; they are pop-gun batteries, which lose time and effect nothing 1877 KROHN *Princ Medicine* 60 Marks of leech bites, and of phlebotomy

2 *transf.* and *fig* The drawing of blood in any way (*lit* or *fig*), esp bloodshed (= scourging, slaughter, etc), or other violent or destructive means used for the cure of moral, social, or political disorder 'bleeding in purse or pocket

1589 [? NASHE] *Almond for Parrat* 3b O it is a hare brande whooresonne and well seene in Phlebotome 1646] HALL *Horæ Vac* 155 Warre is the Phlebotomy of the Body Politique 1827 *Gentl Mag* XLVII II 539 Fiscal Phlebotomy was unknown, as a science, to our ancestors.

† **β** An instrument for phlebotomy, a lancet *Obs* [Gr *φλεβοτομον*]

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 33 Ypocras holding in his honde a flabotomye of munyccion for latyng blood

‖ **Phlegethon** (fle gĭþɒn, fle dg-) *Gr* and *Lat Myth* Also 4 Flegeton, 6 Phlegeton, [a Gr *Φλεγέθων ον* – lit. 'burning, blazing', hence as here] Name of a fabled river of fire, one of the five rivers of Hades

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 164 He wolde swere his commun oth : Le Lethean d'ble Fleg to 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. xii 50 Nor darein ed gh ste In flam ing Flegeton does not so felly roste 1701 tr *Le Clercs Life Pothers* (1702) 299 I is certain that the Pagans, who first used the word Phlegethon denoted by it not a River like the Fly ian Fields but of Hell and the Place of Tor ments. 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life Behaviour* Wks. (Bohn II) 392 No phlegethon could be found that would li n h m.

Hence **Phlegetho ntal, Phlegetho·ntic** *adjs*, of or pertaining to Phlegethon, burning fiery

1600 FOURBER *Transf Metam* Pr 1 Those great amount of Phlegetontike sight *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 34 Blaz'd wi h ll fleged n tal fires 1653 BLAKE *New Disp* 132 I blesse and adore the Phlegetontick and infernall Byron *Juan* IV liii Cognac Sweet Naiad of the Phle gethontic rill !

Phlegm (flem) forms see below [ME. *flem flemme, fleme* a Of *flemme flemne* (13th c. in Littré) mod F *flegme* (dial. *fleume, fleme, flume*) = Pr *flegma flemma*, Cat *flemna*, Sp *flema*, It *flemma* –l (post cl *phlegma* clammy humour of the body, phlegm, a Gr *φλέγμα* in flammation, heat, mort id clammy humour (as the result of heat), f *φλέγειν* to burn blaze In 16–17th c conformed in spelling to Gr L original]

A Illustration 1 f Forms

a 4 6 fleume, flewme 4 fleem, 5 7 fleme, 6 7 fleame, fleam 8 fle me

1387 TREVISA *H gden* (Rolls II 147 Pey hadde moche fleem 1390 1563 Fle me [see 1 2a] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* xix 1 Alle Mys 1544 Fleame is an humour kyn lehcle colle N it nste. 1442 tr *Secreta Secret Vrtues* 245 Agarik Purgyth fleme a d malencoly. 1508 DUNBAR *Flyt Tuntic H* 1 Begyt with fleume and rewme. 1532 DU WES *Introd Lr* in *Palsgr* 904 The fleame is *Fleume* 1586 BRIGHT *Melancth* 114 The second is fleume, next to blood in quantitie. 1643 MILTON *Colast* 12 What if fleam and choler come in stead ? 1650 HOWELL *Giraffi's Ext Vanities* 130 They answered prudently and with fleame 1799 PLUE *Ess Crit* 662 Our C nics judge with fury, but they write with fle me.

β 6 7 **fiegme, fleagm(e,** 7 **fliegme** 7–8 **fiegm.** 1547–64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* Haffe 44 The rest of him fleegme & choler 1587 GOLDING *Mornay* x (1592) 141 Agarick purgeth Fleagme *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Apol* 1 retch in *Rem* (1651) 8 Aboundin g with blegm 1622 SANDYSON *3rd Serm* 1 Anger xxi 29 § 26 Much dance of the melancholy, tough fleegm 1699 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III 1 134 Hence are generated Choler and Fleg e 1726 LEONI *Alberti Archit* II 24/2 The superfluous Fleagm and Humidity

† **γ** 6 **phleume, phleugme** 6 7 **phlegme,** 7– **phlegm,** 7 8 **phleam phleme**

1541 R CLERE *Gaspern Lupset* 2 Cyr To purge yr humours colerycke or melancholyke 1562 PHIER *Regim* 73 COOPER *Hesia* MS V C *sist Cyrs i pitu tae m sitis* the course of the phlegme i stayed *a* 1598 GREENE *Mo ida* III Wks. (Dyce) II 84 Yea ill cured with fruition fl on ens Phlegme and choler 1603 TIMME *Quer Physick* 29 A certaine weak predominancy of plen 1617 *Jonna Lr* 4 150 Phlegme cooles the braine 1656 PLUTARCH (vol II 2) 1669 WEBB *Vind Acc* 5 Phlegme dilled fro t Salt of Urine 1684 EARL ROSCOM *Ess Transl Verse* (1709) 3 In Winter will I be but cool ect with Phleam

‖ **δ** 6 **flegma** 7 **phlegma**

1527 ANDREW *Brun's Jak Surg* (1536) Bvij Onely the flegmatis of the gra e bethes is dysallyed 1612 Phlegma [see B 2] 1657 *Physical Dir* 111 Phlegma is used for any distilled water wh ch hath no spirit as rose water

B Signification

1 The thick viscid fluid or semifluid substance secreted by the mucous membranes, esp of the respiratory passages, mucus

a In old physiology, regarded as one of the four bodily 'humours', described as cold and moist, and supposed when predominant to cause constitutional indolence or apathy

1387 [see A 1 a] 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 90 The moiste fleume with his cold Ma ine hinges for his hold Or deined him a propre stede 1508 *Dyt Christen Mes* (W de Worde) XXVII 18 An armony of the foure humours, that is to knowe of yr blode / fleume / the colour of the leuen, and of yr malancoly 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* I x (1541) 8 b, Natural fleume is a humour cold and moyst, wherby we have sweete, or without taste 1583 *Myror Mag Knowes Lawe*, They turned theyr blud t melai holick fleume. 1625 SANDYS *Trav* 172 Pleasure hath the predominancy in his complexion 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* VI VII (1735) 188 Phlegm amongst the An cents signified a cold viscous Humour co trary to the Pt ysiology of the Wor l 1860 WILKIE *Ihilos Disease* IV VI 15 The doctrine of the Four Humours (Blood, Phlegm Yello v Bile and Black Bile)

b. In modern (or corresponding early use, esp when morbid or excessive and discharged by cough, etc. Now chiefly in popular use, and no longer applied to the mucus of the nasal passages So mod. *flegme* (dial. *fleume flume*)

1486 *Bk St Albans* C vj b And makyth flewme fall owte of the brey e 1598 Dyonise *Fan Martell Women* 274 Ane haur hoigaert thrat l oosut o t flewme 1599 *Compl Scot* vi 67 Vsope that is gude to purge congelit fleume 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 277 Wormwood dischargeth the brest of tough fleagme 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1 *Of the Vses of the Instruments* 367 To dissolve vscid Phlegm and exc te a Cough 1843 R. J. Graham *Syst. Med.* I 409 The principal organ of the patient suffers in in getting up the phlegm in the morning 1877 Roberts *Handbk. Med.* (1894) 400 The discharge of very copious mucous, tenacious, usually transparent expectoration or *sputum*, and popularly known as phlegm

†**c** With *a* and *pl.* A collection or mass of phlegm, or of any mucous secretion *Obs*

1561 Hollybush *Hom. Apoth* 15 If thou wilt purge the head and breste of all such mye fleu nes and filthi. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* cxxxiv (1636) 236 [It] doth take away flewmes of the Eyes. 1688 Miege *Fr. Dict.* s. v. *Rheume* To bring up a phlegm *crocher* 1707 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 16 A phlegm sticking in my throat, I happened to hem pretty loud

†**d** In figurative use *Obs*

1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 153 In danger to be choaked with the fleame & humour of his sins. 1633 G. Herbert *Th. to Ch. for pr.* 6 Let not the fleame of this world put out the fire that most of sloth Spit out the flegme and fill thy brest with glorie. 1655 H. Vaughan *Silex Sc.* II 11 *Prepfer* viii Spit out thine phlegm And fill thy brest with home

e See Salve phlegm.

†**2** *Old Chem* One of the five 'principles' of bodies, also called *water*, any watery inodorous tasteless substance obtained by distillation *Obs*

1471 Ripley *Compt Alch* III iv in Ashm. *Theat. Chem Brit* (1652) 140 Fyrst wash thy moyst Eyre and after with the dry The fleume by Pacyence owt drawyng 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* II v Rectifie your menstrue from the phlegma 1666 Sennertus' *Epithetices* 130 Seeds steeped in Spirit of Urine must w th phlegm of Plder berries 1686 Harris in *Lemery's Chym.* 5 Water which is called Phlegm comes in distillation before the Spirits when they are fixt or after them when they are volatile 1709 *Curius in Hoath & Gard* 335 Three Principles of which all things are form d that is to say the Fleg m the Grease and the Ashes. The Flegm is the Mercury 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp* 9 Phlegm or Water is the common Vehicle or Diluter of all solid Bodies 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyes* I 1 1 1 78 The gall must yiel ls by dist llation a limp d phlegm. 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem Philos* 51 The attempts n vde to analyse vegetable substances previous to 1790 merely produced their resolution into the supposed ele nents of the chemists of those days—viz salts earths p l egm and sulphur

3 The character supposed to result from the dominance of phlegm (sense 1 a) in the bodily constitution, phlegmatic temperament or dispositi on want of excitability or enthusiasm, cold ness dullness, sluggishness apathy, coolness, calmness self possession evenness of temper

1598 J. N. tr. *Leng's Stratagems* 198 There are few nations f so m ch flea ne or sufferan e [as the Mexicans] 1642 Howe *Lett Jrnl* (Arb.) 52 He h d it hath to divide with that Nation must have patience, & l egme and patience 1668 Temple *Let to Ld Arlington* Wks 1731 II 50 Monsieur de Wit lefended the r Cause with great Phleg mat great Steddiness 1796 E. Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I 223 A man of more pl leg and not so sens bly to ched 1836 Sir W. Hamilton *Th. Suss* (1852) 281 The m thle natural ist requires much phlegm, much moderation attent and circumspection 1872 G. Meredith *H. Richmond* xvi The patience of the people was creditable to their pl legm.

Phlegmagogue (fle gmăgog) [a F *phlegma gogue* Of *flegmatagogue* (1411 c in Hatz Darm.), ad med L. *phlegmagogus* (Gr φλεγμαγωγος, f. φλεγμα Phlegm + αγωγος drawing forth] A medicine for expelling phlegm Now *rare*

[1657 *Physical Dict., Phlegmagogon* purgers of flegm] 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III xi 570 Electuary of Hiallap is a good Phlegmagogue 1730-46 Bailey (folio) *Lungs* (1757) II 248 Phlegmagogues or those [medicines] which draw off putuous Matter or Phlegm by Stool

So **Phlegmagoral** (fleg măgăl) *a*, having the property of expelling phlegm; **Phlegmagogic** *Ce pit* 144 Mercury with some phlegmagogick Extract

‖**Phlegmasia** (flegmā sia, zi ă) *Path* Pl -æ [mod L. a Gr φλεγμασια (Hippocr) inflammation f Gr F *phlegmaine*] Inflammation esp inflamma tion accompanied by fever

Phlegmasia dolens or *phleg matalia dolens* inflamma tion of the veins of the leg with severe pain swelling hard ness, and whiteness occurring in women after childbirth also called *milk leg* or *white leg*

1706 Phillips *Phlegmasia* an Inflammation 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp., Phlegmasia*, a word used by some of the medical writers for an inflammation 1800 J. Hull (*title*) An Essay on Phlegmasia Dolens 1829 Semple *Diphtheritis* 1 The mucous tissue is also the seat of very different kinds of phlegmasiæ

Phlegmatic (flegmæ tik), *a* (*sb*) Forms see Phlegm, also 4-6 fium, 6 7 fiugm, 4-6 -etyke, ytyok(e, ytek [Mf. *flemmathke*, a. OF. *fleumatique* (12-13th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad L. *phlegmatic us*, a. Gr φλεγματικός, f. φλεγμα, φλεγματ- see 1 Phlegm]

1. Of the nature of or abounding in phlegm.

a. (In sense pertaining to Phlegm 1.) Of the nature of the 'humour' or secretion called phlegm, mucous Of the human body, its organs, etc Having a predominance of phlegm in the constitu tion or 'temperament' (see also 2) Of diseases, etc Characterized or caused by excess of phlegm Now *rare or Obs*

1300 *Arth* 1357 Pe dyevel asayleþ stranglakest þane co ik mul ire an] mil discord þane fleumatike mid gl t nye and he sleuþe 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* IX iv (Tollem. MS.) A verry flewmatike man is in the body lustles heuy and slow *Ibid* VII lix. (Bodl MS.) As þe brayne diacl urgeþ hym silfe of flewmatike humoures and of fu nysie 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret. Gov. Lordsh.* 256 If he be yn tokenynge ffleumetyke 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* Fu l o spetie and putte oute the flegmatyke matter 1563 Bonde *Pepterye* viii (1870) 55 A flemmyticke man þat most of sloth Spit out the flegme and fill thy brest with glorie. 1655 H. Vaughan *Silex Sc.* II 11 *Prepfer* viii Spit out thine phlegm And fill thy brest with home

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So **Phlegmagoral** (fleg măgăl) *a*, having the property of expelling phlegm; **Phlegmagogic** *Ce pit* 144 Mercury with some phlegmagogick Extract

‖**Phlegmasia** (flegmā sia, zi ă) *Path* Pl -æ [mod L. a Gr φλεγμασια (Hippocr) inflammation f Gr F *phlegmaine*] Inflammation esp inflamma tion accompanied by fever

Phlegmasia dolens or *phleg matalia dolens* inflamma tion of the veins of the leg with severe pain swelling hard ness, and whiteness occurring in women after childbirth also called *milk leg* or *white leg*

1706 Phillips *Phlegmasia* an Inflammation 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp., Phlegmasia*, a word used by some of the medical writers for an inflammation 1800 J. Hull (*title*) An Essay on Phlegmasia Dolens 1829 Semple *Diphtheritis* 1 The mucous tissue is also the seat of very different kinds of phlegmasiæ

Phlegmatic (flegmæ tik), *a* (*sb*) Forms see Phlegm, also 4-6 fium, 6 7 fiugm, 4-6 -etyke, ytyok(e, ytek [Mf. *flemmathke*, a. OF. *fleumatique* (12-13th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad L. *phlegmatic us*, a. Gr φλεγματικός, f. φλεγμα, φλεγματ- see 1 Phlegm]

1. Of the nature of or abounding in phlegm.

a. (In sense pertaining to Phlegm 1.) Of the nature of the 'humour' or secretion called phlegm, mucous Of the human body, its organs, etc Having a predominance of phlegm in the constitu tion or 'temperament' (see also 2) Of diseases, etc Characterized or caused by excess of phlegm Now *rare or Obs*

1300 *Arth* 1357 Þe dyevel asayleþ stranglakest þane co ik mul ire an] mil discord þane fleumatike mid gl t nye and he sleuþe 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* IX iv (Tollem. MS.) A verry flewmatike man is in the body lustles heuy and slow *Ibid* VII lix. (Bodl MS.) As þe brayne diacl urgeþ hym silfe of flewmatike humoures and of fu nysie 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret. Gov. Lordsh.* 256 If he be yn tokenynge ffleumetyke 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* Fu l o spetie and putte oute the flegmatyke matter 1563 Bonde *Pepterye* viii (1870) 55 A flemmyticke man þat most of sloth Spit out the flegme and fill thy brest with glorie. 1655 H. Vaughan *Silex Sc.* II 11 *Prepfer* viii Spit out thine phlegm And fill thy brest with home 1682 Bulleyn *Bulwark the Sickness* 3 b It is good in the meates of them whiche be Flegmatike. 1763 J. Gale *Musick* II 84 In phlegmatick bodyes they may forbeare their supper 1741 Betterton *Hist. Stage* v 63 Pe sons of a flegmatic Constitution are slow in turning of their Eyes. 1893 H. C. Wood *Therapy* (1879) 22 The phlegmatic person is no more easily moved by medicinal than by other agencies.

†**b** In sense pertaining to Phlegm 2.) Of the nature of the 'principle' called phlegm, watery and insipid Of bodies in general Abounding in 'phlegm', and hence, producing phlegm (Phlegm 1 a or b) when taken as food etc *Obs*

1500 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 172 For as myche as all flesshes of mutte ben flewy & lytle therfore they be better rost than soden. 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 2 b Where colde with moysture prevayleth, that body is called Fleumatike, whereas water hath preeminence 1587 Mascall *Gov Horse* 77 She [the Carp] is of very soft flesh and phlegmatike 1665 Worlidge *Syst Ag.* ix (1681) 5 Standing Waters by reason of the Earth mixed in the Vapours in the Aqueous vapour that constantly rises from it 1747 Langrish in *Phil Trans* (1748) XLIV ii [a] The watery or phlegmatic Principle abounds so much in Sea-fowl, that it is not to be eaten.

2 Having or showing the mental character or disposition formerly supposed to result from pre-dominance of phlegm among the bodily 'humours', not easily excited to feeling or action, lacking en thusiasm, cold, dull, sluggish, apathetic, cool, calm self possessed

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* 30 The Numantines of their naturall condition were more flegmatike than cholerike 1622 Massinger *Virg Mart* IV i Cold, phlegmatick Lazie! that's no part of mine. 1796-8 J. Watson *Exs I opie* (ed 4) I v 276 Raphael never received a more flegmatic Eulogy 1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer* I (1878) 68 Indian and negro children are in their warmest into admiration by the surrounding scenery 1888 F. Howe *Mine Mines* I iv Selina resumed her knitting in a most phlegmatic manner

†**3** = 2 Of phlegmatic person *Obs rare*

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* M iij The fleumatykes, & them that are wont to diseases of colde maladyes 1569 W. Lewell tr. *Herodian* (1635) 100 He commended Iulian as an abject Fellow and Niger as a dull Flegmati ke

So †**Phlegmatical** *a* = *phlegmatic*, **Phlegma tically**, †**Phlegmaticly** *adv*, in a phleg matic manner, **Phlegma ticness**, the quality of being phlegmatic

1586 Q. Fl z in *Leycester Corresp* (Camden) 243 What *phlegmaticall* reasons soever were made you 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Ins* III vi 532 They that have a phlegmatical Ague. 1826 in Webster *Phlegmatically* 1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV iv ¶ 56 The most phlegmatically impudent of the whole school 1870 *Daily News* 5 Oct. The videttes phlegmatically continued their circling 1873 *St Ives him Bayes* 56 This is so bald in and so phlegmatickly apply'd 1877 Morison *Prodigal* 80 In the rest [of the story] is phlegmatickly past over 1880 Feltham *Low Countries* 49 Being full of humours it hath its car cradle which lulls and keeps it in dull phlegmatickness.

Phlegmatism *rare*—[f. as prec + -ism.] Phlegmatic character So †**Phlegmatist** [-ist], a person of phlegmatic constitution

1599 T. Buttes *Dyet's dry Dinner* (1911) Pistake Nuts In cold weather for flegmatists 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* 436 I he phlegmatism of Sir Robert Walpole's conduct

Phlegmatous, *a rare*—[f as prec + -ous] Inflamed or much inflamed (*Syd Soc Lex.*)

1698 A. M. Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 133 I have already spoken of peripheral phlegmatous troubles

Phlegme, error form of Fleam *sb* 1, lancet

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 12 Phlegmes to launch and cut the gums. 1890 R. J. Cumming *Hunter's Life's Air* (1900) 99/1 Before starting I gave Johannus my phlegme and a hasty lesson in the art of bleeding.

†Phlegmed (flemd), *a Obs rare*—[f Phlegm + -ed.] Imbued with 'phlegm' (sense 2)

1683 *Phil Trans* XIV 503 This [oil of Vitriol] as highly phlegm d as any usually is.

Phlegmless (fle mlés), *a. rare* [f. as prec + -less] Devoid of or free from phlegm.

1665 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos.* II v viii. 173 One distillation will bring it over from Wine it self so pure and flegmless, as to burn all away 1798 J. Ross *Ode on loss of Pyrand Wks.* 224 (MS.) Phlegmless, Whose shrill harmonious note So swells her phlegmless throat.

Phlegmon (fle gmŏn) *Path* Also 4-7 fleg-. [Mf. *flegmon*, a. L. *phlegmon* or *phlegmona* (Plin.), a Gr φλεγμονή inflammation, a boil, deriv. of φλέγειν to burn: of OF *flegmon* (13-14th c. in Hatz. Darm.) = mod F. *phlegmon*.] An inflamma tory tumour, a boil or carbuncle; inflammation, esp. of the cellular tissue, tending to or producing suppuration, an acute local inflammation with marked redness and swelling

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* A vii IIx (Bodl MS.) Suche swellinge haite Apostema & somtyme it cumeþ of a semple humoure as of blood and haite flegmone 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Terapeutyke* 2 B ij b Yf ecchymosis or vicere, or antapelas or putryfyction or phlegmone be in any parte. 1599 A. M. tr *Cabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 364/1 [A prescrip tion] For the Flegmone or Felon of the fingers. 1651 Wittie *Privateer's Log Serv* II 81 It may also be a phlegmon, or erysipelas of some part 1780 A. Monro *Compar Anat* 14 These parts may be subject to phlegmon 1788 J. C. Smyth in *Med Commun* II 191 The Phlegmon is the inflammation of the cellular membrane. 1829 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 256 This bacillus is identical with one subsequently found in gaseous phlegmons.

Hence **Phlegmonic** (flegmę nik), **Phle gmonous** *adjs*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phlegmon, **Phle gmonoid** *a*, resembling a phlegmon

1798 S. *Is Dean's Observ Surg* (1771) 170 A Man had a *Phlegmonick* Erysipelas upon the Right Arm 1878 H. Walton *Dis Eye* 185 In phlegmonic inflammation, pubation has been felt as from an aneurism 1878 *Cruik. Man* XXV 12 It appeared much like the erysipelatous than *phlegmonoide* kind 1835-6 Todd *Cycl. A.* I 455/2 External inflammation resembling phlegmonoid erysipelas. 1666 G. Harvey *Morb Argl.* (1676) 14 Medicines collected out of the dregs and remainder of a *Phlegmonous* or Oedematick tumour 1840-58 Todd *Cycl Anat IV* 850/2 Phlegmonous inflammation of the areolar tissue

Phlegmy (fle mi), *a* Forms . see Phlegm [f Phlegm + -y]

1 Of the nature of or consisting of phlegm, mucous containing or characterized by phlegm

c 1550 Lloyd *Jrnls Parl.* (1867) 1 The stoppynges of the leuer that conethe of grosse and fleymie humours 1600 Venner *Via Recta* iii 57 It breedeth a clammy, and fleamy nourishment 1676 Anne Baxter in *Life* (1681) 106 The fleamy constitution I uphold 1739 R. Bull tr *Dedekindus Crotianus* 209 Now from thy Lungs hawk up the phlegmy Load 1821 *Daisy Hayes* 26 Dec 5/5 A cold, accompanied by a phlegmy cough

†**b** Watery, moist cf Phlegm 2 *Obs*

1599 H. Buttes *Diets Dry Dinner* Piv [The mid air] spits out watry reums answers An phlegmy humors and baile, and sheerer raine 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 83 The gross phlegmy part of Grass

2 Of mental disposition = Phlegmatic 2

1607 Markham *Cavel* 1 25 Such as out of their flemye womanishnesse seeke for such secrets 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 362 Rather then spend words with this phlegmy cloud of an Antagonist 1656 *Ibid Animad Rem* Dec. 1/2 Mild as milk they hobnob with the phlegmy Saxon

Phleme, variant of Fleam *sb* 1, lancet

Phlobaphene (flŏ băfin) *Chem* Also -en [a F *phlobaphène*, f Gr φλοιός bark + *βαφή* dye + -ene.] Name for a class of brown or red colouring matters, of complex composition, occurring in the bark of various trees and shrubs.

1880 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 1358 *Phlobaphene* name applied to certain red bodies, formed together with glucose, when many tannins are heated with dilute sulphuric acid. 1887 *Athenæum* 10 Dec. 783/2 It [tannin] is decomposed into glucose, gallic acid and a substance analogous to phlobaphen 1895 *Naturalist* 23 It [the hawthorn] yields a phlobaphene with acids

Phloem (flo ĕm) *Bot* [mod (Nageli in Ger) f. Gr φλοιός = φλοιός bark + -μα, passive suffix] Collective name for the cells, fibres, and vessels forming the softer portion of the fibrovascular tissue, as distinct from the *xylem* or woody por tion, the bast with its associated tissues Also *attrib*, as *phloem bundle, layer, sheath*, etc.

1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot* 54 The different forms of tissue of a differentiated fibro-vascular bundle may be class fied into two groups which Nägeli calls the *Phloëm* (Bast) and *Xylem* (Wood) portion of the bundle. In many bundles the phloëm is formed on one face on the other side of the procambrium. *Ibid* 95 These horizontal elements may be generally designated as rays within the xylem or layers within the phloëm. 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IV 825/2 Found in the bast or phloem layers of o dinary trees 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 440 [In Ferns] A single layer or several layers of cells may often be found at the periphery of the phloëm lying just inside the true bundle sheath. R isaow regards this structure as belonging to the ground tissue, and he terms it the phloëm sheath.

Phlogistian (flo,dʒi stiăn) [f Phlogiston + -ian] A believer in the existence or theory of phlogiston

1799 Sir H. Davy in Beddoes *Contrib Phys. & Med Knowl* 69 The phlogistians were obliged to consider all combustible bodies as combinations of different substances with the undemonstrated phlogiston.

Phlogistic (flo,dʒi stik, gi stik), *a.* (*sb*) [In sense 1, mod f Phlogiston cf mod L. *phlogisticus* F *phlogistique* (1762 in *Dict Acad*)] in senses 2, 3, immediately f. Gr. φλογιστός inflammable, inflamed + -ic.]

I 1 *Chem* Of the nature of or consisting of phlogiston, †containing phlogiston, combustible (*obs*), connected with or relating to phlogiston.

1782 *Phil. Trans* XXXVIII. 63 [In Phosphorus] The Phlogistic Part is so slightly connected with the other Principles, that the least Friction or Warmth, sets it on

fire 1774 Priestley *Observ Air* I 188 Common air deprived of its fixed air by phlogistic processes *Ibid* 50 Plants imbibing the phlogistic matter with which it is overloaded 1789 Higgins (*title*) Comparative View of the phlogistic and antiphlogistic Theories 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Ph* (ed 2) II. xxi 600 Bodies that are eminently luminous contain a certain species of matter that is called phlogistic inflammable or combustible matter 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* III iv 100 The phlogistic doctrines of Becher and Stahl

† **b** as *sb* A phlogistic principle or substance

1732 *Phil. Trans* XXXVIII 61 This red Earth retains so much of an noxious Phlogistic that [etc].

II 2 *Path* Inflammation

1754-6 *Connoisseur* No. 53 P 9 Blotches and breakings out . owing to a kind of a phlogistic humour in her blood 1823 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 71 Cases of acute or active inflammation preceded by what is called the phlogistic diathesis. 1854 Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* (1875) 321 The phlogistic process in the pericardium.

† **3** Burning, fiery, heated, inflamed (*lit* and *fig*) *Obs* (Chiefly in rhetorical use)

1791 E Darwin *Bot Card* I. 136 Ethereal Powers ' your Gem the bright Zodiac and the glowing pole Or give the Sun a phlogistic orb to roll ' 1820-3 tr *Pallas Trav* (1812) I 83 The phlogistic mountains of that neighbourhood 1822 *Blackw Mag* X. 497 A sorry imitator of that whole sale dealer in phlogistic and ethereal Shelley etc *Occult Sc* 50 Much phlogistic correspondence was discovered

Phlogisticate, *v Chem Obs* exc. *Hist.* [f. prec. + ATE 3.] (= *phlogistinger* Trans.) To render phlogistic, to combine with phlogiston

Chiefly in **Phlogisticated** *ppl a* [† *phlogistigued*]

† *Phlogisticated air* or *gas* names for nitrogen in the phlogistic theory † *Phlogisticated alkali*, name for prussiate (hydrocyanate) of potash

1774 Priestley *Observ Air* I 178 *note*, It might not be amiss to call air that has been made noxious by any of the processes above mentioned by the common appellation of *phlogisticated air* 1776 — in *Phil Trans* LXVI 249 The nitrous air lost a great proportion of its power of diminishing, that is, phlogisticated nitrous air 1789 *Ibid* LXXIX 146 It is also natural to suppose, that the dephlogisticating principle [being] expelled the phlogisticating principle should enter 1800 *New Waterm Jrn* 160 Almost entirely phlogisticated air, or as it is now termed azotic gas. 1846 Grove *Contrib* to *Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 303 Priestley was led to believe that water was convertible into nitrogen (phlogisticated air)

So † **Phlogistication** [also in Fr 1777] combination with phlogiston, the principle in the phlogistic theory for the process now called *deoxidation*

1776 Priestley *Observ Air* (1775) I 189 This air without any previous phlogistication, is purified by agitation in water 1796 Sullivan *View Nat* II 86 The power of the lunar rays is increased by cooling by a regeneration of iron or phlogistication of its calx and by the action of acids upon iron 1810 Wollaston in *Phil Trans* XCI 268 The precipitation of copper by silver [we see] an instance of de-oxidation (or phlogistication) by negative electricity

Phlogiston (flo,dʒi stŏn, -gi-stŏn) *Chem.* [mod L, a. Gr φλογιστον, neuter of φλογιστός burnt up, inflammable, vbl. adj. from φλογίζειν to set on fire, f φλόξ, φλογ- flame, ablaut deriv of φλέγ , root of φλέγ-ειν to burn] A hypothetical substance or 'principle' formerly supposed to exist in combination in all combustible bodies, and to be disengaged in the process of combustion, the 'principle of inflammability ', the matter of fire, conceived as fixed in inflammable substances

This use of the term and the theory connected with it were introduced by Stahl in 1700 in his ed of Becher's *Physica Subterranea* of 1669. The latter had used φλογιστόν in the sense used by Sennert (in 1619) in the sense of the being in flammable' inflammability or combustibility as a *quality* of some substances, but not regarded as a substance or principle. The existence of phlogiston was denied by Lavoisier in 1772, and though stoutly maintained by Priestley, the belief in it was generally abandoned by 1800.

[1619 Sennertus *De Chym Contensio ac Dissensu* 283 At Colores, Odores, Sapores esse φλογιστόν & similia alia, mineralibus metallis, gemmis lapidibus, plantis, animalibus insunt. 1702 Stahl *Spec Becherianum* 1 1 xvi 29 in *B s Phys Subterr* (1732) Ad substantiam ipsam mixti ut in grediens ut materiale principium et pars totius compositi constitutive, concurrit materia et principium ignis, non ipse ignis Ego Phlogiston appellare coepi]

1729 Geoffroy in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 288 By the solution of crude Mercury united with the *Phlogiston* I mean or other Vegetables.] 1733 A G Hamckewitsch *ibid* XXXVIII 69 We produce the Phlogiston out of fat Substances and from the Phlogiston a Fuligo or Soot, and from the Fuligo an urinous Salt. 1739 *Elaboratory laid Open* Introd 74 The sulphureous principle, which is the proper essence of all oils. 1774 Priestley *Observ Air* (1775) I 65 Considering inflammable air as air united to or loaded with phlogiston 1785—in *Phil Trans* LXXV 280 Mr Lavoisier is well known to maintain, that there is no such thing as what has been called phlogiston 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I. ix. 360 Phlogiston may be considered as a treasure of light and heat, to be dispensed in the absence of the sun 1794 J Hutton *Philos Inquiry* etc 12 There is truly in bodies a substance, which may be properly named phlogiston, as being the cause of that light and heat which accompany burning 1860 Priestley (*title*) The Doctrine of Phlogiston established and that of the Composition of Water refuted. 1860 Irvine *Sc & Art* II 98 The existence of phlogiston is no longer believed in. 1862 Wilson & Gairdner *Mem. E. Forbes* iv 117 Jameson [left college 1800] had heard the last dying echoes of the battle between the partisans of the phlogiston and the antiphlogiston camp.

† **b** *fig* **Energy,** ' fire '. *Obs.*

1792 A Young *Trav France* 171 Most. Faujas pleases me much; the liveliness, vivacity, phlogiston of his character, do not run into pertness, foppery, or affectation

Phlogogenetic (flɒ gɒ,dʒɛne·tik), *a Path* [f Gr φλογο , comb. f φλόξ flame + GENETIC] Producing inflammation Also **Phlogogenic** (dʒe nik), **Phlogogenous** *adjs* in same sense

1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phlogogenic Phlogen ous* 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 156 There are several species [of bacteria] which are phlogogenetic 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 2 Dec 1508 Certain species of bacteria possess in their cell bodies a phlogogenic poison

Phlogopite (flɒ gŏpait) *Min* [Named 1841 (in Ger *Phlogopit*), f Gr φλογωπός fiery (f φλογflame + -ώψ, ωπ face, look) + -ITE 1] A magnesia mica found in crystalline limestone and serpentine, usually of a brownish yellow or brownish red colour, with pearly, often submetallic (coppery) lustre

1850 Dana *Min* (ed 3) 359 It agrees in atomic proportions with the phlogopite. 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* x 135 Phlogopite crystallizes in the same system and has the same cleavage as muscovite.

‖ **Phlogosis** (flɒgō·sis) *Path* Pl -**ses** (*iz*) [mod L, a Gr φλόγωσις inflammation, f φλογ-όω, φλόξ flame + -ΣΙΣ *phlogose*] Inflammation

1727 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Phlegmon* is the same that *Phlegmone* 1730 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 284 sometimes the Mercury causeth a great Phlogosis in the Part 1844 in E Darwin *Nature Art* 1 299 A circumstance which characterizes the phlogoses.

Hence **Phlogosed** (ɒ zd) *ppl a*, affected with phlogosis, inflammation. **Phlogosin** (n) *Chem*, name for a product of cultures of certain bacteria, which produces acute local inflammation , **Phlogotic** (ɒ tik) *a*, of the nature of or tending to phlogosis, inflammatory

1872 Gross *Syst Surg* (ed. 5) II 284 The 'phlogosed condition of the penis. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 522 Leber obtained "phlogosin from the staphylococcus aureus. 1890 in *Goode Study Med* (ed. 4) II 47 A mark of high phlogotic power is a "phlyctenule. 1891 *Ibid* 50 Take the push [the boil] is found in persons of an entonic or phlogotic habit.

† **Phlome.** *Obs rare* [ad Bot L *Phlomis*, a L. *phlomis*, *phlomos* (Plin), a Gr φλωμίς, φλωμος mullein] A plant of the genus *Phlomis* (N O *Labiatæ*), comprising herbs and shrubs with wrinkled leaves, often thick and woolly

(*Phlomis fruticosa* is Jerusalem Sage *P Lychn tes* is Lamp wick)

1706 Phillips *Phlomis* a kind of Flower which some take for a Primrose] 1725 Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXIX 243 These Leaves differ from the Broad Phlome in being thicker

Phloramine to **Phloretin** see PHLORO-

Phlorisin (flɒrəi zin, flɒ ri zin) *Chem* Also † **phlori dzin** (e [f Gr φλο-ός, φλοι ός bark + -ΔΖΙΝ boot + -IN] A bitter substance ($C_{21}H_{24}O_{10}$), crystallizing in silky needles obtained from the bark of the root of the apple pear, plum, and cherry trees. Also formerly called † **Phlori dzite** Hence **Phlorisisin** (flɒrəi zi,in) a bitter reddish brown uncrystallizable solid ($C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_{11}$) a combination of oxygen and ammonia with phlorizin

1858 T Thomson *Chem. Org Radicl* 714 The bark of apple tree root yields about 3 per cent of phlorizite. *Ibid* Phlorizite thus obtained has a dull white colour with a faint peach-blossom tint, and is crystallized in silky needles. 1890 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 98/2 Phl rizin is by various processes described by M Stass converted into phlorizein phloretin, and phloretic acid. 1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 641 Phlorizin is a sub tance bearing a great likeness to salicin 1895 *Naturalist* 26 There is no phlorizin (the glucos de of the apple) in any part of the organism

Phloro-, before a vowel **phlor-,** used in *Chem* to form names of substances connected with PHLORIZIN, as

Phloramine (flɒ rămain) [AMINE], the amine ($C_6H_9NO_2 = C_6H_5O_2.NH_2$) obtained in thin shining plates by the action of ammonia on phlorizin glucin (Watts *Dict Chem* IV 488). **Phlorethin** (flō· rĕthin), a sweet crystalline substance ($C_{12}H_{12}O_5$) produced by the action of dilute acids on phlorizin hence **Phloretic** (flore tik) *a*, applied to an *acid* ($C_9H_{10}O_3$) obtained from phloretin by the action of potash, also to ethers (*phloretic ethers*) in which an organic radical takes the place of 1 atom of hydrogen in phloretic acid (Watts *Dict Chem* IV 491) Its salts are **Phloretates. Phloro glucin** (flŏrogl·u sin) [Gr -γλυκ υς sweet + IN 1 of GLUCOSE], also **phloroglu cinol, phloroglu col,** a colourless or yellowish crystalline, intensely sweet substance ($C_6H_6O_3$), obtained from phloretin, and occurring widely distributed in plants, also as a derivative of this, as *nitrophloroglucin*, etc ; hence **Phloroglu cic** *a*, **Phloroglu cide** see quots. **Phlorol** (flŏrŏl), a phenol, an oily sub stance (C_6H_6O) obtained from salts of phloretic acid, or from creosote **Phlorone** (flŏ rōn), a yellow crystalline substance ($C_6H_4O_2$) homologous with quinone, obtained by distillation of beech-wood and coal-tar.

1890 *Phloretic, *Phloretin [see Phlorizin] 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 489 Phloretic acid [is] produced together with phloroglucin, by the action of caustic potash on phloretin 1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 511 Phloridzin when boiled with weak acids is decomposed into a kind of sugar and a resinous matter termed *phloretin*. Phl rizin crystallizes in microscopic almost insoluble plates. 1881 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 1592 *Phloroglucic acid Anydride* or **Phloroglucide*, $C_{18}H_{12}O_6$ is obtained 1. by the action of heat on pl loroglucol. 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 495 *Phloroglucin is sweeter than common sugar permanent in the air at ordinary temperatures 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* ; *Phloroglucin* is found widely distributed in nature mainly in combination as the complex body phloridzin (e) at partly also in the free state 1881 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 1570 **Phloroglucol* $C_6H_6O_2$ *Phlorol* 11 1895 *Nature* 22 4 Dried brown phlobaphene when fused with potass gives protocatechuic acid and phloroglucol. 1870 Watts *Dict Che t* VI 928 Phlorol or phloryl alcohol is one of the constituen ts of beech tar creosote. 1873 — *Fownes Chem* (ed. 11) 798 Phlorol an oily liquid obtained by the dry distillat on of the bar um salt of phloret c or oxethyl benzoic acid 1881 — *Dict Chem* VIII 1572 *Phlorol* Thus phenol first noticed as a co stitue t of beech-tar creosote 1866-77 *Ibid* IV 496 **Phlor one* $C_6H_4O_2$ 1872 *Ibid* VI 918 Phlorone crystallizes in all sizes in golden yellow oblique rhombic prisms which when heated give off a pungent odour

Phlox (flŏks) *Bot* [a L *phlox* (Plin), a Gr φλόξ a plant (prob *Silene*), lit. flame Taken into Bot as a generic name by Dillenius] A North American genus of herbaceous (rarely shrubby) plants N O *Polemoniaceæ*), with clusters of salver shaped flowers of various colours, usually showy many cultivated forms are foun l in gardens

[1600 Holland *Pliny* II 92 The Panse called in Latine Flamme an l 11 Greeke Phlox and the wild kind knowen only] 1706 Phillips *Phlox* a Flower of 10 Smell, but of a fine Flame-colour 1788 Rees *Chambers Cycl Phlox* lychnides or bastard lychis is the name of the 11 (rarely pentandria monogynia class 1856 Bryant *Wa den s Sorrow* iii There in the summer breezes wave Crimson phl x a d moccasin flower 1866 Treas *Bot* 2 Cl. 1 Phlox 1 Sp. 21 887/1 The garden Phloxes being all productions of the florist and of a most ornamental character 1895 Mrs. H Ward *Diana Carlyle* I 8 Phloxes and mar golds grew untidily about their doorways.

b *attrib* , as **phlox family phloxwort** (Lindley), names for the Natural Order *Polemoniaceæ*, **phlox worm** the larva of the moth, *Heliothis phlogophagus* which feeds upon phloxes.

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 635 Order cxxiii Polemoniaceæ, Phloxworts. 1863 J H Ba ton *Man Bot* § 952 Polemoniaceæ the Phlox family. 1898 Miss Jekyll *Colour Gard* ii xiii Among the geraniums, phlox beds and French marigolds.

Phloxin (flŏ ksin) *Chem* [f Gr φλόξ flame + IN 1] A red coal tar dye stuff resembling eosin

1890 in *Cent D t* 1899 Cagney & Yaksch's *Clin Diagn.* vi ed 412 o This observer recom mends that the nutrient medium be stai ed with 1 per cent or hundredth per cent of Phloxin.

Phlyaro logist. *non e t i l* [f Gr φλυαρο s buffoon + LOGI + IST] A talker of nonsense

1867 *Athenæum* 12 Oct. 459/1 I would not meddle with such a phlyarologist

‖ **Phlyctena,** -**æna** (flĭktu nă) *Path* [mod. L , a Gr φλυκτ αινα a blister Hippocr), f φλυκ-, φλυζ-ειν to swell] An inflammatory vesicle, pimple, or blister upon the cuticle or the eye ball

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pustula* a Pimple in the Skin also a little Ulcer in the cornea or Skin of the Eye 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 511 The cuticle often separates in some pot ts from the skin and the vesicle contained phlyctenæ are formed 1877 *Abbott's Syst Med* VIII. 466 The vesication may be so complete as to rise from the skin like a pemphigus, bulla or phlyctena.

Hence **Phlyctenar** (flĭktĭ nəa) *a*, **Phlyctenoid** *adjs*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phlyctena characterized by or affected with phlyctenæ, **Phlycte noid** (-ən) *a*, resembling a phlyctena, **Phlycte nophthalmy**, phlyctenular ophthalmia (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1848) ‖ **Phlycte nula** (ən), pl -**læ** [mod L. dim of *phlyctena*], also an anglicized form **Phlycte nule**, a small phlyctena, esp upon the conjunctiva or cornea of the eye, whence **Phlycte nular** (ən) *a*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by phlyctenules

1846 Dunglison *Med Lex* *Phlyctenoid 1869 F. A. Paniss *Pract Physician* (ed. 3) 30 Scrofulous phlyctenoid ul ers character 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 342 He adds to the two varieties of red and white inflamma ation of which he distinguishes the former by the name of vesicula. 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex* **Phlyctenula* 1869 G. Lawson *Dis Eye* (1874) 33 One or more small phlyctenæ close upon the margin of the cornea 1870 — in *Holmes Syst Surg* 4 *Pract Physic* XIX I 309 For relieving strum us r *phlyctenular ophthalmia 1889 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 746 Similar phlyctenules appear on the muc us membra e of the mouth tongue and palate

‖ **Phlysacium** flɪz·ʃiŏm sĭŏm *Path* Also -**ion**, pl -**ia.** [mod L., a Gr φλυσάκιον a little blister (Hippocr † φλύζ-ειν to swell)] A red usually large, pustule on a hard inflamed base and terminating in a dark scab also = Phlyctena Hence **Phlysacious** (ə ʃəs) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phlyzacium

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Phlyzacium* the same with *Phlyctæna* 1818-20 E. Thompson tr *Cullen's Nosol Method.* (ed 3) 330 An eruption of the inflamed pustules, termed phlyzaciæ. 1870 T Holmes *Surg* (ed. 2) I 704 The phlyzacious pustules induced by the external application of tartar emetic. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phlyzacion* was Willan s term for the largest of his four varieties of Pustules.

Pho, phoh (*fō, fōh*), *int rare* [A variant of PHEW, PHOO representing the action of blowing away See also POH] An exclamation expressing contemptuous rejection or making light of anything
1601 MARSTON *I august* & *Auth* IV 166 *Sir Fid* Daughter giue mee your l and With your consent I giue you to that gentleman *Ca te* Marie phoh ! Will you match me to a foole? 1738 *Ll to Marina* II ii 32 Pho ! those are our best c stomers. 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray fam* II 56 Pho jh there is no fear of them knowing any thing of the latter

† **Phob**, obs erron f FOB *sb* 2, small pocket
a 1687 COTTON *I oet II ks* (1765) 133 And brought his Gods away in s Pl ob

Phobanthropy (*fōbæ nþrŏpi*) *nonce wd* [f Gr *φόβ* os fear + *ἀνθρωπος* man cf *philanthropy*] Morbid dread of mankind
1848 *H estm Rev* Oct 164 The evil of Ireland is her seven millions of a cottier population—and the phoban thropby to cu e a word) of the other not over wise noble lords.

-phobe, a Fr *-phobe*, ad L *phob us*, a Gr *-φόβος* -fearing, dreading, adj ending, f *φόβος* fear, as in *Hydrophobe*, *Hydrophob us* *Hydrophobe*, lit 'one who has a horror of water' Also in modern words formed in Fr or Eng by analogy, as *Anglophobe*, *Anglophobe*
-phobia, a L *phobia*, a Gr *φοβία*, forming abst sbs. from the adjs in *-φόβος* (see prec.) with sense 'dread, horror', as in *Hydrophobia Hydrophobia* 'horror of water' Also in modern words formed in Eng by analogy, as *Anglophobia*, *Gallophobia*, *Germanophobia*, *Russophobia* some of them imitating Fr forms in *phobie* The following exemplify the uses to which *phobia* has been put
1747 (see HYDROPHOBIA) 1829 Gallophob a (see GALLOPHOBE) 1843 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 94 He is a very laconic personage and has upon him the peuphobia. 1854 SOUTHEY in *Life* (1849) I 235 She laboured under a perpetual diastophobia and a constant disease it was. 1863 *Blackw Mag* LIV 245 That powerful writer depicts the same regi phobia as raging among the Parisian *Charlatanerie* 1881 RAMSAY *Rec* no 1 41 The occasion given me by my correspondent of the Pall e swinophobia is as follows. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 17 Dec 1/1 Confou ding it with Germanophobia

Russophobia or anti-Russian phobia as you like! 1890 *Cent Dict Phobophobia* morbid dread of being alarmed. 1895 tr *Max Nor lau Degeneration* 542 It was unnecessary for Magn us to give a special name to each symptom of degeneration, and to draw up in array the host of phobias and i as 'Agoraphobia fear of open space) *claustrophobia* (fear of enclosed places) *nyctophobia* (fear of dirt) (etc) 1896 *H estm Can* 6 June 2/3 The cycling craze has produced the antagonistic disease of cyclophobia 1900 *Ibid* 21 Oct 2/3 I here were symptoms in the City attended f a certain amount of I C C phobia [= dread of the Ln don County Cou ncil].

Hence **-pho bia** forming *adjs*, **-pho biac, phobist** forming *sbs*
1900 *Daily News* 15 Aug 3/1 The professional Anglophobiac. 1902 *Daily Chron* 13 Oct 5/5 Several Anglophol c dep tmel ave announced their inte tion of appearing in their official scarves.

Phobia (*fou* bia) Also g phoby [The prec suffix used as a separate word] Fear, horror, or aversion esp of a morbid character
1861 COLERIDGE in *Mem & Lett* (1858) 92 I have a perfect phobia of m ns and coffee houses. 1875 W COBY *Left & Jrnls* (1897) 409 Against management I pl obes either Tory phobies or lib phobies 1887 1895 [see PHOBIA]. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 257 Specific means to dissipate the ph i tas or the obsessions.

So **Pho bist** *nonce wd*, one who has a horror of or morbid aversion to anything
1883 *Church Quarterly* XV 304 Men who refuse to give up their liberty at the dictation of 'phobists of any denomination

‖ **Phoca** (*fō* ka) *Zool* Pl **phocæ** (*fō sī*), **phocas** [L *phoca* a Gr *φωκη* seal so lt, Sp *foca*, Fr *phoque*] A seal (chiefly in transl from lat or Greek), any aquatic mammal of the *Linnæan* family *Carnivora*, in modern zoology, restricted to the genus typified by the Common seal *P vitulina*
1758 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii xxii (Bodl MS.) De fiesche þat I atte F ca & þe fissche þat hiȝt Delphinus.] 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 57 Neptunes phocases that scard by ores of Hippithoi 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* I i Here monstrous pl sce pa ted on the shore 1791 COWPER *Odyss* iv 493 The l hoese th rising from the waves. 1800 *Mel Pract* III 389 M Rouyn, it tends successively to treat on rats the phocas the mole the frog and lizard. 1816 SCOTT *Ant* ii xxx A *pho a* or seal lying asleep on the rock —*Ibid* xxxv xxxviii 1820 *Lond Lit by Mr* (ed 4) I 429 The deepest tones are struck by animals that have the largest glottis as the phoca, the ox, the *ardea stellaris*.

Hence **Phoca cean** *a* of or pertaining to the *Phocidæ* or seal family, *sb* a member of this family **Phoca ceous** *a* of the nature of a seal, phocacean **Pho cal** *a*, of or pertaining to a seal
1842 BRANDE & *Dict S* etc *Phocaceans*, the name of the family f ca ni vor ous and amphibious Mammals of which the seal (Phoca) is the type. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Phocaceous 1880 GOSSE *Romance Nat Hist* 351 This is in favour of a mammalian, and of a phocal nature.

Phocenine (*fou* nain), *a Zool* [f Zool L *Phocæna* (a Gr *φωκαινα* porpoise, deriv of *φώκη* seal) + INE] Of or pertaining to the *Phocæna*, a group of Cetacea containing the true porpoises, resembling a porpoise 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Phocenin (*fōsī nik, -se'nik*), *a Chem* [For **phocænic*, f Zool L. *Phocæna* (see prec.) + -IC] Applied to an acid obtained by Chevreul in 1817 from porpoise- or dolphin oil, originally called DELPHINIC, and subsequently identified with VALERIC acid, $(CH_3)_2C_2H_2C_2H$ So **Pho ce nate**, a salt of the phocenic acid, **Pho ce nin**, glyceryl valerate, or trivalerin, $C_3H_5(C_5H_9O_2)_3$ = DELPHIN *sb* 2
1858-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 234/2 When this oil is saponified, it yields a peculiar volatile acid termed phocenic acid *Ibid* 234 The baryta forms efflorescent prismatic crystals *Ibid* Phocenine is a peculiar fatty substance contained in the oil of certain species of porpoise *c* 1865 ETHERIDGE in *Orr Circ Sc* I 99/1 Many of the animal oils contain a volatile fat which gives them their peculiar odour in whale and seal oils this is called phocenine

Phocic, Phocinic, *Chem* = PHOCENIC PHOCENIN
1861 HULME tr *Mognin Tandon* II iii 189 The oil of the porpoise contains much more phocine 1866 ODLING *A nim Chem* 76 Dinitronic Fatty Acid Series. $C_3H_6O_3$ Phocic *Ibid* 190 Phocine.

Phocid (*fōu* sid) *Zool* [f Zool L *Phocidæ*, f *phoca* see ID 3] Any member of the *Phocidæ* or seal family So **Pho citorm** *a*, having the form or structure of a seal, phocoid, **Pho cine** *a*, pertaining to the sub family *Phocinæ*, containing the seals, as any member of the *Phocadontia* So **Phocodo ntic** *a* = PHOCODONT *a*

Phocomele (*fōu* komīl) *Teratology* [mod f Gr *φωκη* seal + *μέλος* limb So in Fr (Littré)] A monster having limbs so short as to resemble or suggest the flappers of a seal
1861 *Cyc Anat & Phys Teratol Mord* 404. Hence **Phocome lous** *a*
1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Mar 672 Whether the Harpy owes its origin to the occurrence of a phocomelous fetus.

Phœbad (*fī bæd*), *sb* Pl **-ades** (*-ădīz*), pl of *Phœbas*, a Gr. *Φοιβάς*, pl *βάδες*, priestess of Phœbus] riestesses of Phœbus or Apollo, persons possessed by a spirit of divination
1585 FETHERSTONE tr *Calvin on Acts* xvi 16, 304 They said that those who were possessed were inspired with the spirit of Python and peradventure they wer therupon called Phœbades in honor of Apollo 1613 CHAPMAN *Maske Iunos Court Hymenæi*, Attic'd like Virginean Priests by whom the Sun is there ador'd and therfore called the Phœbades

Phœbe[1] (*fī bī*) *poet* [a L. *Phœbe*, a Gr *Φοίβη*, fem of *Φοίβος* bright radiant cf PHŒBUS] The name of Artemis or Diana as goddess of the moon, the moon personified
1390 GOWER *Conf* III 60 Thus this lusti Cephalus Preide unto Phebe and to Phebus The nyht in lengthe forto drawe.] 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I i 209 So morrow night when Phœbe doth behold Her silver visage in the watry glass. 1681 COTTON *Wond Creat* 28 Nor yet does Phœbe with her w to make Phœnician in language, nationality, etc
1878 GLADSTONE *Homer* (*Primer*) VII 96 There is in Homer a very general and pervading association between a group of marks of which a portion are Phœnicianism [etc.]. 1846 GROTE *Greece* II xviii 453 Strabo describes these towns as altogether phœnised

Phœnicine, *Chem*, variant of PHŒNICIN.
Phœnicistic (*fīnĭsti kĭk*), *a Philol* [f mod L *phœnicissimus*, name given by Plocquet to Ruibeola or measles (f Gr *φοίνιξ* purple red, crimson) see ISM, ISTIC] Of or pertaining to measles.
1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* Phœnicistic. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phœnicistic*

Phœnicity (*fīnĭ sĭti*) [ad med Schol L *phœnicitas* (in Wyclif *fenicet tz*), f *phœnix*, *phœnic em* PHŒNIX see -ITY] The quality or condition of being a phœnix
1901 DZIEWICKI in *Wyclif's Repl da Univers* 136 *margin*, Suppose there is but one phœnix in the world; there are the universal and the singular phœnicities the former naturally prior to the latter, which is neither Phœnicity in itself nor not f or if it were then it would be the same as the Universal on which it depends; and if it were not there would be more than one phœnicity which contradicts the hypothesis.

Phœnicle *rare*[−1]. [ad med or mod L. *phœnicellus*] Contemptuous dim of PHŒNIX
1710 tr *Werenfels's Disc Logom* 140 He introduces Heinsius (as he ridiculously calls the great Heinsius) as the Phœnicle (not the Phœnix) of the Age.

Phœnicochroite (*fĭnĭkŏ krōsĭt*) *Min.* [Named 1839, f Gr *φοίνιξ*, *φοινικο-* purple-red, crimson + *χροσ*-coloured + -ITE[1]] Basic chromate of lead, found in deep red tabular crystals.
1849 J NICOL *Min* 388 Phœnikochroite occurs in veins in limestone 1868 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 630 As the color is red, Glocker changed it [the name] to Phoenicochroite.

Phœnicopter (*fĭnĭkŏptæ*) *Ornith* [ad. F. *phœnicoptère* (Rabelais) or ad. L. *phœnicopterus*

(Plin.), a. Gr. *φοινικόπτερος* flamingo, lit red-feathered, f *φοινίξ, φοινικ-* crimson + *πτέρον* feather, wing] Adapted form of the Greek and Latin name of the flamingo of Southern Europe (*Phœnicopterus roseus* or *antiquorum*)

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 2383/2 Some dales his [Heliogabalus] companye was serued at meale with a strange fowle called Phœnicopterne 1667 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 388 The fowle which they [Romans] specially hunted and most delighted in were phœnicopters, peacockes, thrushes, and pigeons (1846 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* III xii. 136 The luxurious Emperour had at his table many a Phœnicopterus] 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. xxxvii, Flamans, which are phœnicopters or crimson winged sea fowles. 1692 SOUTH *Serm. Prov* I. 32 (1718) IV. 70 Their LUCRINIAN oysters their phœnicopters, and the like. 1875 MIVART *Elem. Hist Animal* lvi. (1877) 452 It was for their rarity only that peacocks and nightingales and the tongues and brains of phœnicopters (possibly flamingoes) could be regarded as delicacies

Hence **Phœnicopterid** *Ornith*, any bird of the *Phœnicopteridæ* or flamingo family, **Phœnicopteroid** *a*, resembling the flamingo in structure, **Phœnicopterous** *a*, related to the flamingoes, also in *Entom*, having red wings (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858).

Phœnicurous, *a Zool* [f Gr *φοινικουρος* red tailed, spec the redstart] Having a red tail

1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

† **Phœnigm**. *Obs* [ad med L. *phœnigmus*, a. Gr *φοινιγμος* irritation of the skin by rubefacients, f *φοινισσειν* to redden, f *φοινξ* crimson] = *phœnigme*] Reddening of the skin, also, a medicinal application causing this.

[1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* 109 Which Topically applied become a Phœnigmus or Rubifying medicine] 1657 TOMLIN tr. *Renou's Disp* 203 It is called a Phœnigm, that is a rubrifying medicament 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit* III xii. 71 The Ancients frequently used Phœnigms and Sinapisms 1720 J. FELTON *Dissert. Scurvy* 350 It is a Phœnigm which the Antients used much [1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Phœnigmus*]

Phœnix, **phenix** (*fi* nıks) Forms 1, 4 6 **fenix**, 4-6 **feynex**, 5 **phenex**, **phenex**, **yx**, **fenyce**, 6- **phœnix**, **phenix**, (7 **phenix**) [OE. and OF *fenix*, a. med L. *phœnix*, L *phœnix*, a Gr *φοινιξ* the mythical bird, identical with *φοινιξ* Phœnician, purple red, crimson see Note below. In OF also *feniz*, *feninex*; Sp *fenix*, It *fenice*, Da *fenix*, MLG *fenix*, *fenex*, Du *feniks*, Sw *fenex* The Eng spelling was in 16th c assimilated to the L (*fenyce* was after It)]

1 A mythical bird, of gorgeous plumage, fabled to be the only one of its kind, and to live five or six hundred years in the Arabian desert, after which it burnt itself to ashes on a funeral pile of aromatic twigs ignited by the wind fanned by its own wings, but only to emerge from its ashes with renewed youth, to live through another cycle of years

(Variations of the myth were that the phœnix burnt itself on the altar of the temple at Heliopolis and that a worm emerged from the ashes and became the young phœnix See also PHŒNIX 3)

a 900 *Phœnix* 86 in *Exeter Bk*, Done wudu weardas wundrum fægre fugel fehrum se is fenix hatem. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* lx. (*Z*) 70 *Hic Fenix* (sum hatte an fugel on arabiscre þeode, se leofaδ fif hund ʒeara and æfter deaδe eft arist ʒeedcucod). 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XII xv (Bodl MS), þis brid Fenix is a bird wiþoute make and leuiþ þre hundred oþer fyue hundred ʒeer. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rokb) vii 25 A fewle þat men calles Fenix, and þer ne bot ane þis fewle liffes fyue hundreth zere and at be fyue hundreth zere end he commes to be forsaid temple and apon þe a-vter he brynnes him self all to powder 14 *Nominale* in Wr. Wülcker 703/13 *Hic phenix* a phenex 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 200b There be some byrdes called a Fenyx & but onely one of that kynde in the worlde 1555 EDEN *Decades* 216 The Phenyx the which I knowe no man that euer hath seene 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI* I. iv. 35 My ashes, as the Phœnix may forth A Bird, that will reuiue vpon you all 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIII. ii. 1 387 The bird Phœnix which is supposed to haue taken that name of this Date tree (called in Greeke φοινιξ) for it was assured for certain that the said bird died with that tree and reuiued of it selfe as the tree sprung againe 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* III. iii. 23 Hulling Dolphin to swell Sebenus Tide in Arabia There is one Tree, the Phœnix throne one Phœnix At this h are reigning there. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd Birds the fabulous are, the gryphin, harpie, phœnix, cinnamologus. *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Metam* XV 527 All these receive their Birth from other Things: But from himself the Phœnix only springs. Self-form, begotten by the Parent Flame In which he burn'd Another and the Same 1890 HYSON *Eng Bards & Scotch Rev* 961 And glory like the phœnix midst her fires Whales her colours, blazes and expires. 1882 FARRAR *Early Ch* I 103 He [Clemens Romanus] illustrates [the] possibility (of the Resurrection] by natural analogies, especially by the existence and history of the Phœnix] 1885 BIBLE (R V.) *Job* xxix 18 Then I said, I shall die in my nest and I shall multiply my days as the sand [*margin* Or, the phœnix]

2 *transf* and *fig* **a.** A person (or thing) of unique excellence or of matchless beauty, a paragon

1**3**.. *E. E. Allit P* A 430 Now for syngiete o hyr doueour We calle hyr fenyx of Arraby *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 986 Trewly she was to myn eye, The Soleyn Fenix of Arabye 1596 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* 33 b, This Prince [Henry V] was almoss the Arabicall Phœnix 1599 LATIMER 1st *Serm. bef. Edw VI* (Arb.) 42 For goddes loue, let not him be a Phœnix, let him not be alone. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) Ded, Her late sacred Majestie the rare Phœnix of her sex who now resteth in glor e. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* VI III 128 The Phœnix of Astronomy Tycho Brahe 1773 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) IV 50 He seems to think himself a mere Phœnix 1858-9 HALIAM *Hist Lit* I ii III 396 209 Picus of Mirandola so justly called the phœnix of his age.

b That which rises from the ashes of its predecessor

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI* I. vii 93 From their ashes shall be reard A Phœnix that shall make all France afeard 1629 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt Iron Age* I. Pp Ded. Out of her ashes hath risen two the rarest Phœnixes in Europe namely Lambert and Thomas 1887 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teachers* (1890) 329 The phœnix of new institutions can only arise out of the conflagration and ashes of the old

3 The figure of the phœnix in Heraldry, or as an ornament

Heraldically represented as rising in the midst of flames *c* 1420 I 162) *Assembly of Gods* 810 A fenyx on his bane in wod So forth gan he fare 1889 *Pall Mall G* 24 Oct 13/2 The buttons surround ed by seven gold phœnixes of which each is inlaid with seven large and twenty-one small pearls and a set of eye

4 *Astr* One of the southern constellations.

1674 MOXON *Tutor Astron* I III § 10 (ed 3) 19 Twelve Constellations added by Frederico Houtmanno who named them as follows, 1 The Crane 2 The Indian 3 The Indian (etc) 1774 M MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv* I v 51 When it appears in a horizontal Line with the Foot of the Cross or the Star of the Phœnix 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 335

5 *attrib* and *Comb* (*a*) simple attrib (of the phœnix), as *phœnix life, nest, plume, pride, wing*, (*b*) appositive (that is a phœnix sense 2) passing into (*c*) phœnix like), as *phœnix bride, family grace, mercy, opinion, parson, queen, sect, she*, (*c*) parasynthetic, as *phœnix feathered* adj, also **phœnix like** *a* and *adv* like or after the manner of a phœnix, † **Phœnix-man**, a fireman in the employ of the old Phœnix Insurance Office (founded 1681 see quot 1700, also Phillips ed Kersey 1706)

1814 [BB. I. WAIT *Ally to the Lay* II 289 The Earl was too austere cold and misanthropic, to be a meet companion for his "Phœnix bride 1805 SOUTHEY *Winter in Lond* (1806) 141 Thus I left "Phœnix family the Rosevilles—and the Dickenses 1906 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 21 Into whose soule sweete Sidney did infuse The essence of his "Phœnix feather'd Muse. 1871 PLAYFE *Penny of Pol* 32 Faith is the "Phœnix-grace as Christ is the Phœnix Merc) 1622 *True Noble A* 1 iii "Phœnix like They dide in perfume 1894 WEBSTER *Phœnix-like* a Phœnix-like 1700 J. PHILLIPS *Resurrection of his Son* as possible with God 1805 H PHILLIPS *Answer Paper-Curr* II 12 When fire is the ruin of a State Phœnix a new one arises. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Canl Crew.* "*Phœnix men* the same as *Fire drakes* [*Fire drakes* men with a Phœnix for their Badge in Liver] 1718 PHILLIPS in *Hist Insurance-Office*, to extin guish fires 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav* Wks. (Grosart) V 62 Her high exalted sunne beames haue set the "phœnix neast of my breast on fire 1700 *R Johnson's Jus* I & *Comm* 113 The Pope himselfe shall gratifie him with a "Phœnix plume 1583 STUBBES *A nat Anat* II (1882) 8 Such a vertuous Ladie and "Phœnix Queene. *c* 1720 SHEFFIELD (D. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1729) 132 That "Phœnix she deserves to be beloved. 1697 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Sept., Habits of curiously colour d and wrought feathers, one from the "phœnix wing as tradition goes

Hence **Phœnixity**, *nonce wd*, the quality of being a phœnix or unique

1886 G B SHAW *Cashel Byron* (1889) 268 She, poor girl! cannot appreciate even her own phœnixity

[**Note** The relation of *Phœnix* to other senses of Gr *φοινιξ* is obscure Prof ROBERTSON SMITH (Encycl Brit XIX 132) thinks the Phœnician bird, since it was at Heliopolis in Egypt, where the cult of the phœnix (in Egypt *Bennu*) was coeval with the city, that Herodotus learned the legend about it It might perh be the red, with reference to the prevailing colour of its body (τὰ μὲν χρώματα τῶν πτερῶν τὰ δὲ χρυσοῦ τε καὶ φοίνικος, Herod II 73) or as some think an anti-emblem of the sun as perpetual setting and rising again See Roscher *Lexikon d griech. u. röm Mythologie* s v]

‖ **Phœnix** 2 (*fi*·nıks) *Bot* [mod L. (Linnæus), a Gr *φοινιξ* the date palm, a date see IRANICIAN Were we inclined to mention something else we should call it the mythical bird PHŒNIX], were current from the time of Pliny or earlier see quots here also 1601 in PHŒNIX 1, and the Latin name *Fenix Phœnix* attributed to Linnæus (*a* 325) Some have supposed a much earlier connexion the Egyptian name of the phœnix was *bennu* that of the date (from *bar* to flow) there is however no evidence of But Egyptian ners hold the two words to be unconnected Some would explain φοῖνιξ the date as the red fruit]

The name of a genus of palms, distinguished by their pinnate leaves, the most important species is *P dactylifera*, the Date Palm

[*a* 900 *Herbarium* 174 in *Exeter Bk* Beam þone hatað men fenix on foldan of þæs fugles nomun 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* (Bodl MS) VIII xxvii, For he [*Andrew Boorde*] is grene lunge tyme perfore he likned of be bird Fenix but lyueþ lenge tyme here, hatte Fenix amonge be Grees. *Ibid* (1535) 60 In the south countree is a manere palme that is alone in that kynde and none other springeth me comyth therof but whan this palme is so olde that it falyth all for ouer them one of yonge lyuyth and springyth the eyen of itself; therfore men trowe that Fenix that is a byrde of Arabia hath the name of this palme of Arabia for he dieth and quycketh efte as the forsayde palme dothe, as Plinius seith 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Hence the Phœnicians gave the name *phœnix* to the palm tree by reason when burnt down to the very root it rises again fairer than ever] 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Apr 1/3 To sit under the waving feathers of the date and phœnix palms.

Phœlad (*fi*·lad). *Zool.* [Anglicized form of PHOLAD] A mollusc of the *Pholas* family, *Pholadidæ*. So **Phola** (*fō*·lă), *Pholadida*, one of the *Pholadidæ*, + **Pholadite**, a fossil] holad or the like, **Pholadoid** *a*, resembling the genus *Pholas*

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I viii 245 The *Pholades* or stone borers. 1840 HEADE *Bucc Sylva* 71 *Pholadæ* the family of Lamellibranchiate Lyalves f which the genus Pholas is the type. 1886-92 WEBSTER *Pholadite* a petrified shell of the genus Pholas. *Tuscon*

‖ **Pholas** (*fō*·lăs) Pl **Pholades** (*fō*·lădīz) *Zool* [mod L , f Gr *φολάς, φολαδ-* adj lurking in a hole (*φωλεός*), hence, a mollusc inhabiting holes in stone] A genus of boring bivalve molluscs, an animal of this genus, a piddock

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 241 Pholas They are pleasant to the pallate but of evil juyce They live in hollow places, and so amongst stones that they can hardly be per ceived 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 68 Thus inmured the pholas lives in darkness and plenty 1800 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Th* 252 The marble s lumps of the temple of Serapis are perforated by pholades to the height of sixteen feet above the sea 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* v 101 One of the British species the Paper Pholas has a peculiarly thin and brittle shell

Pholcid (*fō*·lsid) *Zool* [f mod L *Pholcidæ*, f *Pholcus*, a Gr *φολκος* bandy legged] A spider of the family *Pholcidæ* (typical genus *Pholcus*), having long legs, and inhabiting dark places So **Pholcoid** (*fō*·lkoid) *a*, allied to the genus *Pholcus*

Pholerite (*fō*·lĕrīt) *Min* [f Gr *φολερός* scaly (named 1825), irreg f Gr *φολάς, φολαδ-*, horny scale see ITE 1] A hydrous silicate of aluminium closely allied to or identical with KAOLINITE, occurring in minute scales with a pearly lustre

1826 *Q Journ Sci etc* XXI 406 Pholerite or silicate of Alumina 1892 DANA *Min* (ed 6) 686 In some hyes been separated but there can be little doubt of its identity with kaolinite

Pholidolite (*fō*·lidŏlāit) *Min* [Named 1890, f Gr *φολιδωτός*, f *φολίς, φολιδ* scale] Covered with scales, scaly Also **Pholido tous** *a*

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 945/2 Pholidotous. 1890 *Cent Dict Pholidote*

Pholque (*fōlk*) *Zool rare* [† *pholque*, ad mod Zool L *Pholcus* (Walckenaer 1805), a. Gr *φολκος* bandy legged] A spider of the genus *Pholcus* see PHOLCID

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 201/2 The thorax of a ph lque

Phonal (*fōu*·năl), *a rare* [f Gr *φωνή* voice + AL] Pertaining to vocal sound, *phonal* = *phonic*

1868 MAX MULLER *Streatf Lange* 4 The Tibeta n rear [the Chinese] in phonal structure ex being to a al l to o syllable 1883 D H WHEELER *Lg Hearc Life* 227 The phonal system requires a minimum of pulmonal breath

Phonascetics (*fō* nasc tiks), *sb pl rare*—0 [f Gr *φωνασκητής* one who exercises the voice, f *φωνασκεῖν* to exercise the voice, f *φωνή* voice + *ἀσκεῖν* EXCETIC] (See quots)

1864 WEBSTER *Phonascetics* Rules of treatment f restoring the voice 1890 *Cent Dict Phonascetics* a systematic practice for strengthening the voice treatment for improving or restoring the voice

Phonate (*fō* nēt), *v Physiol* [f Gr *φωνή* voice + ATE 3] *intr* To utter vocal sound, to produce the tone which constitutes voice by vibra tion of the vocal cords, *tr* to sound vocally

1876 BROWNE *Th & Pr f M* (1878) 475 Under expenditure of breath there is no voice, and when the patient attempts to phonate or to whis 1894 *Brit Med Journ* 6 May 815/2 The patie t will pl tate but not ar ticulate 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 783 In phonating eh ch the vocal cords should come into symmetrical a position in the middle line

Phonation (*fone*·ʃən) *Physiol* [f Gr *φωνή* voice + ATION in mod L *phonatio*, f *phonare* (Priscian)] The production or utterance of vocal sound usually, as distinguished from *articulation*, or the division of the tone so produced into the elements of speech by the other vocal organs, sometimes *gen* vocal utterance voice production

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* (ed 4) 84 This is said the voice 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* (1884) 285 Whe vocal cords are placed in position 1879 FOWLER *Med Dict* 729 Aphasia may be due to a defect of phonation 1892 H C WOOD *Voice* 41 The phonation of a species is generally uniform

Phonatory (*fō*·nătəri) *a* [f PHONATE see -ORY] Pertaining or relating to phonation

1892 WOLFENDEN in *Foulis Respiration in Singing* 137 These two muscular groups i their phonatory function 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 814 Both vocal cords are very apt to become fixed more or less in the phonatory position

Phonautograph (*fonə·ŭgrɑf*) [= F *phonautographe* (1855), f. Gr *φωνή* voice + *αὐτο-* self + -GRAPH writer (i e recorder)] An apparatus for automatically recording the vibrations of sound, by means of a membrane set in vibration by the sound waves and having a point attached which makes a tracing upon a revolving cylinder

1859 *Times* 22 Sept. 9/2 (Brit Assoc) Section A. Phonautograph [*misprint* -anto] or Apparatus for the Self Registering of the Vibrations of Sound. By Messrs. Scott and Koenig. These splendid results of the powers of the phonautograph were never seen before at the Greenwich meeting 1878 tr *Du Moncel's Telephone* 11 This telephone is based on the vibrating membrane of which Mr L. Scott made use in his phonautograph in 1855 1879 G PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 67 For some time I carried on experiments with the manometric capsule of Koenig and the phonautograph of Léon Scott 1894 DUDGEON *Edison* 124 The phonautograph, a machine used for the delineations of the sound waves

Hence **Phonautogram** [*cf. telegram*], a record or tracing made by a phonautograph, **Phonautographic** *a*, of or pertaining to a phonautograph, **Phonautographically** *adv*, by means of a phon autograph

1877 *Nature* 3 May 12 2 The capabilities of various membranes of taking impressions from vocal sounds for phonautographic purposes 1888 *Trad Franklin Inst* Jan 53 The method of reproducing sounds recorded phonautographically 1890 *Cent Dict Phonautogram*

Phone (*fōn*), *sb*.[1] *Phonetics* [ad Gr *φωνή* VOICE] An elementary sound of spoken language, a simple vowel or consonant sound

In Quot 1892 used for one of the sounds uttered by monkeys supposed by the writer to express certain ideas (correspo nding to *words* in human speech)

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1892 R L. GARNER *Speech M nkeys* xiii 137 There is a difference in the phones of all different genera 1896 R J LEVIS in *Trans Acad of Physics* XXXI 233 The movable units of which the sounds called words are composed may be called phones. A phone which either by itself constitutes a syllable or is the strongest phone in a syllable is called a vowel The weaker consonative phones are called consonants. 1899 *North Eng* 8 2 A logical alphabet has one letter for each phone and one phone for each letter

Phone, *sb*.[2] and *v* Colloq abbreviation of TELEPHONE *sb* and *v*

1884 *Sci Amer* 19 July 43/2 I made a telephone as shown in the *Scientific Ame ican* Supplement, No 142 The phones are made of ebony and are perfect. 1899 *Weston Gaz* 18 Apr 3/1 The receiver of this phone consisted of a horizontal cylinder divided vertically by a diaphragm which projected several inches beyond the front orifice 1900 *N Y Daily Mail* 3 Jan 6 In the matter of calling up the Exchange and ringing off the Postmaster General says these should be done by taking off and hanging up the phone 1900 *Westm Gaz* 26 Sept 8 (Adv't) Wire phone or write Publisher Westminster Gazette, Tudor House Tudor Street E C. 1901 *Ibid.* 4 Sept 4/2 Mr Hugins was promptly summoned 1901 *Architect* 24 Apr Suppl 78 2 Jersey City is on the phone

Phoneidoscope (*fonai·dŏskōp*) [f Gr *φωνή* voice + *εἶδο-* s form, figure + -SCOPE Cf *kaleidoscope*] An instrument for exhibiting the colour-figures produced by the action of sound vibrations upon a thin film, e g of soap solution

1878 *Cassell's Fam Mag* 576/1 By means of a recently constructed instrument known as the Phonedoscope 1883 *Athenæum* 3 Feb 150/3 Prof Sedley Taylor produced an instrument he unhappily named the Phoneidoscope which was contrived to exhibit the crispations of a soap film set in vibration by a vocal sound

Hence **Phoneidoscopic** (*skɒ·pik*) *a*

1880 *Nature* 8 Jan 243/1 M Guebhard proceeded to show that the fleeting films condensed from the breath may exhibit phoneidoscopic peculiarities

†**Phonel**, obs erron form of FUNNEL.

1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 12988 He me gaff Thys sak also, and thys phonel Wyth my wyvves I vp tonne.

Phoneme (*fōnı·m*) *rare* [= F *phonème*, ad Gr *φωνημα* a sound, f *φωνεῖν* to sound] = PHONE *sb*.[1]

1894 G DUNN in *Classical Rev* Mar 95/1 The problem remains to determine whether there are any Phonemes which may be regarded as the representatives of these hypothetical and analogically deduced long sonants

Phonendoscope (*fone·ndŏskōp*) [f Gr. *φωνή* voice + *ἔνδον* within + -SCOPE] An apparatus for rendering small sounds in the human body, or in solid bodies in general, more distinctly audible

1895 *Specif Patent* No. 10223 (p. 1 r. 35) If this 'phonendoscope be brought into contact with any solid body the tone vibrations in that solid body will communicate themselves to the point of contact. 1897 L ROBINSON *Wild Traits in Tame Animals* 262 I took my phonendoscope (a form of stethoscope somewhat on the microphone principle)

Phonesis (*fonī·sis*) [a Gr *φωνησις* a sound ing, f *φωνεῖν* to sound] Utterance of vocal sounds

1876 LATHAM *Outl Hist Lang* 55 Accent in letters the Monosyllabic system, and belongs to Phonesis 1883 H H WHEELER *By Hi ays of Life* xi 221 The same principles involve consonantal phonesis in a perpetual diversity

Phonetic (*fone·tik*) *a* [ad mod L *phonetic us* (Goeg a 1797), a Gr *φωνητικός* adj., f *φωνητός* to be spoken, f *φωνεῖν* to utter voice, speak In F *phonétique* (Dict Acad 1878)]

1 Representing vocal sounds applied to signs or characters which represent the sounds, esp the individual or elementary sounds, of speech, or which express the pronunciation of words

Applied *spec* a. to characters in ancient writing (orig Egyptian) representing sounds, opposed to the *ideographic* or *pictorial* and b. to systems of spelling in which each letter represents invariably the same spoken sound, a. g to systems proposed for reform of English spelling, as opposed to the traditional *historical* or *etymological*) method

a. 1799 G ZOEGA *De Origine et Usu Obeliscorum* 154 Superest quarta classis notarum phoneticarum, quem ad as ingmaticam referri posse jam monui] 1826 *Edin Rev* XLV 104 The picture writers seeking for the first time to express sounds and so to render their work Phonetic. 1832 M RUSSELL *Egypt* xx (1853) 434 To George Zoega also belongs the merit of employing (1797) the term phonetic. 1841 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) II iv iv 383 The *derivation* of phonetic symbols from a primitive system of pictorial writing 1879 RENOUF *Orig Relig* 16 The key to hieroglyphic decipherment [consists] in the knowledge of the simultaneous use of both phonetic and ideographic signs.

b. 1848 A J ELLIS (*title*) A Plea for Phonetic Spelling 1848 — *Essentials of Phonetics* p. ii, Key to the Phonetic spelling employed in this work A copious account of the English phonetic alphabet is furnished pp. 89–102. 1864 MAX MÜLLER *Sci of Lang* II iii 108 A new system of Brief Writing and True Spelling best known under the name of the *Phonetic Reform* 1864 *Soc Sci Rev* 223 The Phonetic Alphabet consists of thirty four letters, twenty two being consonan ts and twelve vowels These fairly represent every important sound in our language

2 Of, pertaining to or relating to the sounds of spoken language, consisting of vocal sounds.

1861 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Lang* I ii. 40 Two processes which should be carefully distinguished Dialectical Regeneration Phonetic Decay 1865 MISS HOWITT *Sketch of a Flower* xiii. 125 A whistle from which unfeminine phonetic exercise she however refrained 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* 53 The most striking example of phonetic change 1884 TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 183 Advanced languages are evolved chiefly by plagiarism and by phonetic corruption.

b In distinction of the spoken vocal sounds (as opp to mere breath or whisper) Cf PHONATE 1880 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I 443 His voice was weak, but phonetic

3 *spec* Applied to the collar or prothorax of hymenopterous insects when its posterior angles cover the mesothoracic or so called vocal spiracles

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 331 Collar 5 Phonetic When its posterior angles approaching the wings, cover the vocal spiracles *Ex Hymenoptera*

Hence **Phone tical** *a* (*rare*), phonetic; **Phonetically** *adv*, in a phonetic manner, in relation to vocal sound, according to sound or pronunciation; **Phoneticism** (*fone·tı̆sm*) jan, one versed in speech-sounds, a phonetist, **Phonetician** (*fone·tı̆shən*) jan, one skilled in the pronunciation of the vocal sounds (as sc ts of its giving a correct "phonetical representation of the English language 1867 BURTON *Hist Scot* (1873) I v 208 His phonetical and grammatical peculiarities 1826 *Edin Rev* XLV 120 Characters employed by the Egyptians phonetically in representing foreign combina tions of sound 1867 HIGGINSON *Outdoor Studies* 210 The usually arises from an attempt to spell phonetically with the co mmon alphabet 1848 A J ELLIS *Essentials on Practice* 1 Natural method of phonetic teaching 1850 A HOLDERNESS *Normal Meth* 34 The most approved views of Phoneticians have been made subservient. 1877 SWEET *Handbk Phonetics* 2 The first and most important qualification of the phonetician is a thorough practical knowledge of the formation of the vowels. 1899 *Fraser's Mag* XL 423 To the consistent "phonetician used only when it was that the new code would be as arbitrary as the old 1848 A J ELLIS *Essentials on Practice* Pref, Mr Isaac Pitman first propounded the ideas of "phoneticizing the English language 1881 J FRYER in *Nineteenth Cent* XI 54/1 [To] phoneticize the foreign term, using the sounds of the Mandarin dialect

Phonetico- (*fone·tikō*), combining form (on Greek analogy) of PHONETIC, as in **Phonetico-grammatic** *a*, relating to the phonetic principles of grammar, **Phonetico-hieroglyphic** *a* of or belonging to hieroglyphics with a phonetic value

1879 WHITNEY *Sanskrit Gram* p x A number of phonetico grammatical treatises. 1880 *Proc Phil Soc* XIV 141 The high antiquity of the phonetico hieroglyphic system in Egypt.

Phonetics (*fone·tiks*), *sb pl* [See PHONETIC and ICS] That department of linguistic science which treats of the sounds of speech; phonology, the phonetic phenomena (of a language or dialect)

1841 LATHAM *Eng Lang* II ii 1 3 Phonetics determines (amongst other things) the systematic relation of Articulate Sounds Between sounds like *b* and *v* and *s* there is a connexion in Phonetics 1848 A J ELLIS *Votlo Iconicus* on Fonetics [= Essentials of Phonetics] 1872 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* § 138 Provincial phonetics go still further and call a goose *gemund* 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* iv 60 Phonetics, as a branch of linguistic science

Phonetism (*fo·nētı̆zm*) [f. Gr *φωνητός* (see PHONETIC) + -ISM] Phonetic representation, reduction to a phonetic system of writing or spelling

1879 RENOUF *Orig Relig* 16 note Champollion strongly insists upon the necessity of phonetism for otherwise how could foreign names, for which no symbolism existed, be expressed in writing? 1880 *Address Philol Soc* 38 They had no scruple in sacrificing exact phonetism, if they could thereby express their sense more distinctly 1891 A H EDWARDS *Pharaoh's Fellahs* 241 Pictorial phonetism registers the second stage in the art of writing

Phonetist (*fo·nētı̆st*). [f as prec. + IST]

1. A person versed in phonetics, one who studies the sounds of speech; a phonologist.

1864 in WEBSTER 1879 *Whitney Life Lang* iv 73 The phonetist is never to put himself in an 'a priori' position 1898 *Voice* (N Y.) 30 Aug, The phonetists of to-day make a careful distinction.

2 An advocate or user of phonetic spelling; a phoneticist

1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 475 We do not remember ever to have seen the case of the phonetists so happily and strongly put 1876 J A H MURRAY in *Encycl Brit* VIII 396/1 The author of the *Ormulum* was a phonetist and employed a special spelling of his own to represent not only the quality but the quantities of vowels and consonants

Phonetise, *v rare*[−1] [f as prec + -ISE] *trans* To write or spell (a word) phonetically.

1873 LOWELL *Spenser* Prose Wks. 1890 IV 349 *note*, Just as one would spell it who wished to phonetize its sound in rural New England

Hence **Phonetisation**, the representation of vocal sounds by phonetic characters

1860 WORCESTER cites *The Athenæum*

Phonic (*fŏ·nik, fo·nik*), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr *φωνή* voice + IC Cf F *phonique* (Dict Acad 1835)]

1 Of or pertaining to sound in general, acoustic

1893 WHEATSTONE in *Ann Philos* Aug 81 In the Phonic Molecular Vibrations 1897 MAYNE *Expos Lex.* 1 *Phonic* of or belonging to sound or the voice The point where is found either the person who speaks or the body which emits the sound is called the *phonic* centre 1898 *Smithsonian Inst Rep* 492 The axis of the phonic ray will be deflected up wards. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl *Phonic Apparatus*

2 Of or pertaining to vocal sounds = PHONETIC 2

1843 (*title*) The First Phonic Reader *Ibid.* 101 Under the phonic method, the sound of each letter is taught by means of the object in which that sound occurs 1844 CROKER in *Q Rev* June 38 With no other guide than Dr Kay Shuttleworth's 'Phonic Lessons', we are perfectly satisfied that no child could ever learn at all 1893 J HILL *Text Order Stud.* 104 Pronounce the phonic elements separately 1896 R J LLOYD in *Trnl Anat & Physiol* XXXI 534 The usefulness of a vowel depends also upon its distinct phonic character

b Physiol (*a*) Applied to a nerve-centre which excites the organs of speech, (*b*) Produced or accompanied by vibration of the vocal cords = PHONETIC 2 b

1878 tr *H von Zumssen's Cycl Med* XIV 650 Thus reflex centre we shall term the basal phonic centre 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 851 The cough and sometimes the laugh are phonic.

†**B** *sb* A body that emits sound, a sonorous body *Obs*

1893 C WHEATSTONE in *Ann Philos* Aug 81 Bodies, which being properly excited, make those sensible oscillations, which have been thought to be the proximate causes of all the phenomena of sound These bodies I have termed Phonics *Ibid* 82 The points of division in linear phonics are called nodes 1898 *Smithsonian Inst Rep* 505/1 The body by which the sound is produced, denominated by Professor Wheatstone a *phonic*, occasions in the surrounding air vibrations or oscillations corresponding in number and extent to those which exist in itself

Phonics (*fŏ·niks, fo·niks*), *sb pl* ? *Obs* [? as prec + -ICS.]

1. The science of sound in general, acoustics.

1683-4 *Phil Trans* XIV 473 Three parts of our Doctrine of Acousticks which are yet nameless, unless we call them Acousticks, Diacoustick, and Catacoustick: or (in another sence but to as good purpose) Phonicks, Diaphonicks, and Cataphonicks. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1862) I vii 191 We are neither giving a treatise of optics or phonics but a history of our own perceptions 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc s v The science [of] direct, reflected and refracted sound. In allusion to the corresponding branches of optics, these have been denominated phonics, cataphonics, and diaphonics.

2 The science of spoken sounds, phonetics.

1844 CROKER in *Q Rev* June 36 (*title of article*) Shuttle worth s Phonics. 1870 C. G SMITH tr *Domenech Ms* p. xlvi Their knowledge of phonics must have guided them in spelling

†3 'The art of combining musical sounds' (Busby *Dict Mus* 1811) *Obs*

Phono- (*fono*), before a vowel **phon-**, combining form of Gr *φωνή* voice, sound, used as a word-element in Gr, as in *φωνασκός* 'one who exercises the voice', *φωνμίμος* 'that imitates voice or voices', and extensively employed in recent technical terms, as PHONOGRAPH, PHONOLOGY, etc; also in the following

Phonody *nonce-wd* [*cf* DYNAMODY] (see quot) + **Phonomime** [*cf* Gr *φωνόμιμος* adj., imitating voice], a musical instrument imitating a chorus of voices, so **Phonomi mio** *a* [F *phonomimique*], applied to a system of teaching in which each of the elementary sounds of speech is associated with an appropriate onomatopoetic gesture. **Phonomo tor** [MOTOR], a scientific toy in which the force of sound vibrations, acting through a diaphragm and spring, is caused to drive a wheel **Phonophote** [Gr *φῶς, φωτ-* light], an electrical apparatus by which sound-vibrations are converted into light. ‖ **Phonorganon, phono rganum** [mod L, f Gr. *ὄργανον*; see ORGAN], an instrument imitating the sounds of the voice, a speaking-machine.

1880 *Nature* XXVI 331/1 Mr W H Cooper has lately brought before the Franklin Institute a device for increasing the dynamic effect of the vibrations of diaphragms called a 'phonodynamograph' **1884** *Appl Mechanics Mag* XLII 389 A very singular musical instrument has been lately invented by a mechanic at Vienna. This instrument is called a 'phonomime' the inventor has found a method, by means of numerous pipes and machinery, to cause it to emit the sound of a fine chorus of male voices **1885** *Musical Library* Suppl II 19 The phonomime was first performed when placed in a room adjoining. Every one thought that the piece was sung by an excellent choral band **1884** J C Gordon in *Amer Assn. Dept's Instruction* 1885 135 The phonetic sounds of the French language is associated with an appropriate gesture This process for teaching children to read was called by Mr Grosselin [the inventor] the 'Phonomimic method **1888** Payne tr *Comenius's Hist Pedagogy* (1888) § 146 135 Is not this already the very essence of the phono mimic processes brought into fashion in these last years?

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., 'Phonomotor' 'Phono photo **1890** Ogilvie (Annandale), 'Phonorganon

Phonocamptic (*fō*nokæ mptik), *a* Now *rare* [f Phono- + Gr *κάμπτικος fit, inclined, f κάμπτειν* to bend see 10 In F *phonocamptique* (Littre)] Having the property of reflecting sound, or pro ducing an echo, relating to the reflexion of sound, catáphonic. Hence **Phonocamptics**, that part of acoustics which treats of reflected sounds, catáphonics, catacoustics

1680 Phelps *Let to Dr Beale* 27 Aug , Besides what the Matters of the Catoptrics Phono amptics, Otacoustics, &c., have don **1694** R. Burthogge *Rise Reason* etc 155 In the Phonocamptick Case **1830** Mackenzie *Expos Vet* 946/1 The phonocamptic centre is the situation where is placed the ear destined to receive reflected sounds. *Ibid*, *Phonocamptica* a branch of Hygeiana which treats of the phenomena of the reflection of sound phonocamptics

Phonogram (*fō*nŏgræm) [f Phono- + -gram, in sense 2, after *telegram*]

1. A written character or symbol representing a spoken sound, esp a letter or symbol of (Pitman s) Phonography

1880 I Pitman *Man I nography* (ed. 10) § 17 21 *Phonogram*, a written letter or mark indicating a certain sound or modification of sound as — *ah* **1883** I Taylor *Alphabet* I 1 22 It is probable that the step by which the advance was made from ideograms to phonograms arose out of the necessity of expressing proper names. **1894** Horace *Beginn. Writ* 173 A phonogram is the graphic representation of a sound An alphabetic character is a phonogram

2 The sound record or tracing made by a phono graph, or the sounds reproduced or reported by means of it, a phonographic record or message

1884 *Jrnl Educ* XIX 267 Dr Zintgraff will use the instrument to obtain fol phonograms of the speech and melodies of the natives [of Africa]. **1887** *Spectator* 22 Oct 1407 The phonograph reports music with absolute exact ness, and the phonogram will keep for a hundred years.

Phonogramma (-grɑ mmă) *a* [irreg f. prec + -ic], of the nature of a phonogram, or consisting of phonograms (sense 2), **Phonogra mically** *adv.*, by means of phonograms, **Phonogramma tic** *a* , consisting of phonograms (sense 1) = Phonographic 1

1861 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* VIII 270 A phonogrammatic system of telegraphic signals. **1888** *Times* 31 Jan 11/1 In the several long phonogramic communications. **1888** *Standard* 17 Sept 2/5 All new music worthy of reproduction will be thus phonogramatically published

Phonograph (*fō*nŏgrɑf), *sb* [f Gr. *φωνή* voice (see Phono-) + (in sense 1) *-(ό)γραφος* written, (in sense 2) *-γράφον* writing, writer see -graph]

†1. A character representing a sound : = Phonogram 1 *Obs. rare*

1832 60 Hincks *On Hieroglyphics* (MS B M, Egypt. Antiq , 19 e), Hieroglyphic characters are either ideographs, that is, representations of ideas, or phonographs, that is representations of sounds **1845** 57 Pitman *Man. Phonography* 19 *Phonograph*, a written letter or mark, indicating a certain sound, or modification of a sound , as, *e*, — *b* [Later called *phonogram*]

†2. Another name for the Phonautograph *Obs*

b *Electro-magnetic phonograph* see quot.

1863 *Jrnl. Soc Arts* 16 Oct 747/1 *Electro-magnetic phonograph* This machine is capable of being attached to pianofortes organs, and other keyed musical instruments, by means of which they are rendered melographic, that is, capable of writing down any music played upon them

3 (spec. *talking phonograph*) An instrument, invented by Thomas A Edison in 1877 (patented 30 July), by which sounds are automatically recorded and reproduced.

The aerial sound vibrations enter a mouth piece, and cause vibration in a thin metal diaphragm having attached to it a steel point, which makes tracings (as in the Phonautograph) upon a sheet of soft metal or hard wax fixed upon a revolving cylinder; the reproduction of these tracings the diaphragm, whose vibrations originally produced them may be caused (by again turning the cylinder) to repeat these vibrations, and thus reproduce (more or less perfectly) the original sounds.

1877 *Sci. Amer* 17 Nov 304 Whoever may speak into the mouthpiece of the phonograph **1877** Edison *Specif U S Patent* 22 Dec., Improvement in phonograph or speaking machines. **1878** *Examiner* 2 Mar 263/1 The Phonograph is now in England ; all doubts as to the reality of the invention are at an end. The instrument has spoken in our hearing. **1879** G Prescott *Sci Telephone* 306 The talking phonograph is a natural outcome of the telephone **1885** F Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 178 The old man a laugh . comes up to us as out of a phonograph.

b *fig* Applied to a person or thing that exactly reproduces the utterances of some other

1851 *Pall Mall C* 3 Apr 1/2 All those whose humble office it is to act as phonographs of the little tattle which forms the staple of the ordinary conversation of Society **1892** R Bolderwood *Miner's Right* (1899) 292 I heard it all in memory s wondrous phonograph

c *Comb*

1892 F M Wilson *Prince ou Brownings* 214 That phono graph like conservation of force heredity

Hence **Pho nograph** *v trans* & to report in (Pitman's) phonography, b to record or reproduce by or as by a phonograph

1857 J H Gibson *Geary & Kansas* 219 It is a great loss to the world that their speeches were not phonographed and preserved for future generations **1883** Rochester Sunday *Irish Dan Pa* 14 Whether it be so or not they are phonographed in the mind of God

Phonographar (*fonŏ* grăfăr) [f Phonography + -er]

1 One who writes according to sound, i e spells phonetically a phonetist *rare*—1

1851 Trench *Study Words* vii. 215 The word 'temps' from which the phonographers eject the *p* as superfluous

2. *spec* One who uses phonography (sense 2), a shorthand writer (in Pitman s system)

1845 I Pitman *Man. Phonogr* 49 Phonographers who wish to become reporters should from the commencement cherish reporting hal its **1863** *Cornh Mag* Jan 99 If the phonographers that reported its deliberations were sworn to secrecy

3 One who uses or is skilled in the use of the phonograph ' (*cent Dict*). *rare*

Phonographic (*fō*nŏgræ fik), *a* [f as prec + -ic see -graphic]

1 Representing, or consisting of characters representing, spoken sounds , phonetic

1847 Webster, *Phonographic, phonographical* descriptive of the sounds of the voice **1866** *Ecclesiologist* No 164 177/1 Chinese ideographic devices. **1883** I Taylor *Alphabet* I 1 6 Although our own writing has reached the alphabetic stage, yet we continue to employ a considerable number of phonographic and ideographic signs

2 Of, pertaining to, or using phonography (Pitman's system) shorthand

1845 I Pitman *Phonography* 6 The Phonographic signs for the simple articulations. **1846** — *Man Phonogr* 5 The pupil should first learn the Phonographic Letters taking them in the natural order of pronunciation. **1853** — (*title*) Phonographic Reporter's Companion

3 Of, pertaining to, or produced by a phono graph Also *fig*

1878 T A Edison in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 532 There are registered by no more by the phonographic method **1900** *Westm Gaz* 31 May 2/3 The Vienna Acader y of Sciences is going to set up phonographic archives. There are to be three sets of phonographs

So **Phonogra phical** *a rare*—0.

1846 Worcester, *Phonographic Phonographical*

Phonogra phically, *adv* [f Phonographic see -ically] In a phonographic manner

According to or by means of phonography (Pitman's system of shorthand)

1845 I Pitman *Man I honogr* 42 If we write phonographically, we must at least, name our letters phonetically

2 By means of the phonograph Also *fig*

1879 *Sat Rev* 6 Sep 368/1 Mr Sankey's voice in Hold the Fort , phonographically preserved on a sheet of tinfoil **1882** 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* 1446 A volume of his sermons, phonographically reported

Phonographist (*fonŏ* grafist) [f next + -ist] = Phonographer 2

[1847 Webster, *Phonographist* one who explains the laws of the voice **1851** *Household Words* 1 *Phono raphist*, one who is versed in phonography a phonographer **1897** *Daily News* 20 Feb 10/6 Young lady seeks Engagement as Typist and Phonographist Bermington or Calgrath Speed 60 and 100.

Phonography (*fonŏ* grăfi) [f Gr *φωνή* voice (see Phono-) + -graphy]

1. The art or practice of writing according to sound, or so as to represent the actual pronunciation , phonetic spelling ? *Obs*

1701 J Jones (*title*) Practical Phonography or the new Art of Rightly Spelling and Writing Words By the Sound thereof, and of Rightly Sounding and Reading Words By the Sight thereof **1851** Trench *Study Words* vii 215 The new attempt to introduce phonography has been several times made

2 *spec* The system of phonetic shorthand invented by Isaac Pitman in 1837 so named by him in 1840 , Pitman s shorthand

1841 I Pitman (*title*) Phonography or writing by sounds being a natural method of writing applicable to all languages and a complete system of short hand **1847** — *Hist Shorthand in Man Phonography* § 15 (1880) 8 Phonography is not adapted to the wants of the reporter alone but is well suited for letter writing and general composition

3 [= automatic recording of sounds, as by the Phonautograph, or the recording and reproduction of them by the Phonograph, the construction and use of phonographs.

1861 Wyte Melville *Mkt Harb* xxi 247 Savage was explaining to Sawyer a new discovery termed ph nography by which sounds or vibrations of air are to be taken down as they arise, upon the principle of the photograph **1886** *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Phonography* 3 The art of using, or registering by means of, the phonograph the construction of phonographs.

†4 The scientific description of sound, or of the voice , = Phonology *Obs rare*—0

1847 in Webster **1858** in Mayhew *Lond Lab*

Phonolite (*fō*nŏlait) *Min* Also lyte (Dana) [f Phono- + -lite, in *f phonolithe* (1812 in Hatz Darm.)] Name for various volcanic rocks which ring when struck , clinkstone

1826 tr Wernér's *Phonolite* sounding stone [a name proposed as substitute for *klingstein* (ringing stone)] **1832** De La Bèche *Geol Manual* (ed 2) 251 Rolled masses of trachyte phonolite basalt and lava cinders **1868** in Dana *Min* 359 *Flow lyte* (or clinkstone) a compact greyish rock often containing crystals of glassy feldspar and having a slaty tendency with orth hedral

Hence **Phonolitic** (-lɪ tik) *a*, pertaining to or consisting of ph nolite

1852 Tr Ross *Humboldt's Cosmos* I 114 99 The phonolitic eruptions of the Peak of Teneriffe **1875** Skene *Highlanders* II *Hist Aberdeen.* L 644 Clinkstone or phonolitic felspar

Phonology (*fonŏ* lŏdʒi) [f Gr *φωνή* voice (see Phono-) + -logy So F *phonologie* (Littre)] The science of vocal sounds (= Phonetics 1) esp of the sounds of a particular language the study of pronunciation , *transf* the system of sounds in a language

1799 F Fry *Introduction* title pg) Spectimen of all well authenticated oral languages forming a philosophical and practical system of phonology **1842** I Pitman *Short Hist* 54 **1868** Observations on Greek phonology and alphabetical notation. **1882** Massey *Early Lang* 64 In our enquiries into ancient ph nol gies we have no two pupils **1879** *Addr Philol Soc* 2 Contributions to Old English phonology and Etymology.

Hence **Phono loger** (-rər =0), *phonologist* **Phonolo gic**, **Phonolo gical** *adjs* , f, pertaining, or relating to phonology ph netic **Phonolo gically** *adv* , in respect of phonology, phonetically **Phono logist**, one learned in phonology, a phonetist

1864 Webster, *Phonologer* one versed in phonology a phonologist **1846** Worcester *Phonologist* **1879** Sweet *Primer Pronunc* xii 133 61 Has Phonologic Alphabet **1880** Webster *Phonology* of pertaining to phonology **1882** F I Hemmeter in *Mod Lang Notes* I 268 The Phonologists are separated from Sanskrit by very important phonological and other changes **1888** *Athenæum* 6 May 6 7/3 Modern Kentish is strikingly different from that spoken by the language of the same district as written in the fifteenth century **1846** Worcester *Phonologist* **1880** R L White *Every Day Eng* 3 Words like Philip whose preeminence as a phonologist is questioned by no one

Phonometer (*fonŏ* mĭtəɹ) [f Gr *φωνή* sound (see Phono-) + *μετρον* measure Cf F *phonomètre* (Dict Acad 1878).] An instrument for measuring or automatically recording the number or force of sound waves

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 20 We should not be surprised to see this uncertainty brought in time under mathematical control by the invention of a phonometer, meant to indicate the precise strength of sound **1880** *Tribune Annual* N Y 268 (Mentioned among the inventions of 1880.) **1882** *Pall Mall G* 6 June The Ministry are the most perfect phonometer in the world Their decrees faithfully record the comparative strength of the noise that can be made by either of two conflicting sections

So **Phonometric** (-mĕtrĭk) *a*, pertaining to, or to a phonometer, or to the measurement of sound

Phonophore (*fō*nŏfɔɹ) *Physiol* [f Phono + Phore] Name for the small bones of the ear or auditory ossicles, as transmitting the vibrations of sound to the labyrinth or internal ear

1882 Cassells *Encyc Dict Or Cyc* 19.

So **Phonophorous** (*fonŏ* fɔrəs) *a*, transmitting sound vibrations, as the auditory ossicles

Phonopore (*fō*nŏpɔɹ) [f Phono + Gr *πορος* passage] Name of an apparatus by means of which electrical impulses produced by induction, as in a telephone, may be used to transmit messages along a telegraph wire without interference with the current by which ordinary messages are simultaneously transmitted

1886 *Pall Mall G* 7 May 3/1 The phonopore the principle of which consists in employing the electrical induction noises as motive power to work telegraph instruments or transmit the voice or do both at once, is far more remarkable. **1891** C. Langdon *Dict Telephone* 180 *Phonopore* (1) called the cable coil instrument a Phonopore for sound passage) **1892** *Pall Mall G* 27 Apr 7/2 In case of the phonopore the carrying capacity of the existing telegraph wires can be increased one-third

Hence **Phonoporic** (-pŏrĭk) *a*, of or pertaining, to the phonopore

1886 *Manch Exam* 31 May 5/5 So complete is the phonoporic current in the **1889** *Ib* 6 Oct 5/4 May 5/2 The phonoporic messages be transmitted received through an ordinary telegraphic wire *Ibid* (short) **1892** *Pall Mall G* 27 Apr 7/2 The phonoporic system is as applicable to telephony as it is to telegraphy By its use a single telephone service may be established between existing telegraph wires which ordinary telegraph instruments are already at work without the two systems in any way interfering with one another

Phonoscope (*fō*nŏskəup [f Phono- + -scope]

1 An apparatus for testing the quality of musical strings, shown by M Koenig at the International Exhibition, in 1862.

2. Name for various instruments or devices by means of which sound vibrations are indicated or represented in a visible form

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Phonoscope*, an instrument invented by Henry Edmunds for producing figures of light from vibrations of sound It consists essentially of three parts, an induction coil an interrupter and a rotary vacuum tube 1888 *Amer Ann Deaf* Jan 84 *Forchhammer s Phonoscope* Mr L. Waldner says that it solves the [illegible] of the optical representation of the pitch of the voice in the simplest and clearest manner The instrument is of service in correcting the unnatural pitch of the voice in which some pupils speak 1890 *Cent Dict Phonoscope*, a machine for recording music as it is played or sung

3 = MICROPHONE

Phonotype (*fō* nŏtaip), *sb* [f PHONO + TYPE] A character or letter of a phonetic alphabet adapted for printing, (without *a* or *pl*), phonetic print or type Hence **Pho notype** *v trans* to print in phonotype, **Phonotyper** = *phonotypist*, **Phonotypic** (tī pik), **-ical** *adjs*, pertaining or relating to phonotype or phonotypy (whence **Phonoty pically** *adv*), **Pho notypist** (-tăipist), an advocate or user of phonotype, **Pho notypy** (-tăipi), a method or system of phonetic printing

1844 *Phonotypic Trnl* III 2 Aspirate h as in *Aeaþ* Phonotypic H 1845 I PITMAN *Man Phonogr* 29 *Phonotype* a printed letter, or sign indicative of a particular sound or modification of sound 1848 A J ELLIS *Essent Functions* 241 Pica phonotypes 1881 *Annuals Hist Lond* II 162 Phonotypy was with him both a theory and a practice. 1890 *Fonetic Jrnl* 133/2 The only way to preserve the lang age from further arbitrary changes is to *phonotypize it 1845 A J ELLIS *Fonetic Phonotypy* 33 The phonotypic having acquired a habit of reading phonotypy will soon be able to read hetero typ with ease 1843 *(title)* The *Phonotypic Journal* of the [illegible] 1/2 *Fortune* 3 July 3/2 Many of those who are interested in the Phonotypic movement advocate the entire abandonment of the old orthography 1845 A J ELLIS *Fonetic Phonotypy* 4 The phonotypical representation of the sounds 1875 — & A *Pronunc* 1182 *note*, Phonetic P-nuays which I published in [the Phonotypic] Journal 1846 fall printed [phonotypically] 1890 *Fonetic Jrnl.* 74/1 The Spelling Reform which Phonographers and *Phonotypists are endeavouring to effect would confer incalculable benefits on society 1844 ELLIS in *I honotypic Jrnl* A Key to *Phonotypy or printing by sound 1880 *Academy* 9 Oct 255 It is printed in semi phonotypy—in a system of spelling intended to bridge over the transition

Phoo (fu, fu), *int* [Another form of PHEW, PHO] A vocal gesture expressing contemptuous rejection

1672 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* IV 1 (Arb) 105 Phoo! that is to raise the Trincomar 1678 *Cuckold in Chan cs* V iv (1682) 61 Phoo! ye are always abusing me 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 20 Phoo! reply'd a Friend of the Transposers.

Phooka, the same as POOKA

‖ **Phoolwa,** variant spelling of FULWA

c1865 LATHBURY in *Circ Sci* I 95/1 Similar fats are obtained from the seeds of *Bassia latifolia* and *Bassia butyracea*, the latter [is named] *Phoolwa*, or *vegetable butter*

Phoonghie, -gyee, etc see POONCHIE

-phore (fōə1), in F *phore*, mod L *phorus*, *phorum*, a Gr *-φορος*, one bearing, bearer, *φερ-ειν* to bear A formative of various technical and scientific words as *carpophore*, *remaphore*, *gonophore*, *phonophore* Hence PHOROUS, Q v

‖ **Phorminx** (fǫ rmiŋks) [mod L, a Gr *φόρμιγξ*] A stringed instrument of the harp class, a kind of cithara or lyre used by the ancient Greeks as an accompaniment to the voice

1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* I 344 The cithara may in ancient times have been thought inferior to the *phorminx*, as the modern guitar is esteemed at present a trivial and effeminate instrument, when compared with the double harp 1848 Miss BROWNING *Poems of Faith* 19 We heed the phor minx till we hurt our thumbs

‖ **Phormium** (fǫ ə miəm) *Bot* [mod L, a Gr *φορμιον* a species of plant] A genus of liliaceous plants (suborder *Asparagacæ*), comprising a sin,le variable species, *P tenax*, the New Zealand flax, see FLAX *sb* 2 b

1852 DE BOW *S th & West States* I 84 The phormium would doubtless succeed in the rich bottoms of the Missis sippi Valley

Phorone (fǫrōən) *Chem* [Shortened (by Gerhardt) from CAMPHORONE] +a A substance, $C_8H_{14}O$, obtained by distilling calcium camphorate, now called *camphor phoron*., b An isomer of this substance, *dissopropyli lene acetone*, a colourless oil with aromatic odour

1859 FOWNES *Man Chem* 527 *Phorone* obtains $C_{18}H_{14}O_2$. 1863-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 733 *Camphoro c* Phorone (Gerhardt) $C_8H_{14}O$ a colourless or yellowish oil, very mobile lighter than water

Hence **Phoro·nic** *acid* $C_{11}H_{18}O_5$, a crystallizable acid obtained from camphic acid

1881 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII 1574

Phoronomy (fŏrp nŏmi) *Physics* [ad mod L *phoronomia* (Hitmann 1716) = Ger, f *phoro nomus*, f Gr *φορά* motion (f *φέρ-ειν* to bear, carry) + *νομια* cf *astronomia* ASTRONOMY] The purely geometrical theory of motion, the branch of mechanics that treats of the motion of bodies considered absolutely, kinematics

[1716 HERMANN (*title*) *Phoronomia, seu de Viribus et Motibus Corporum solidorum et liquidorum*] 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos Kant* II xii 489 Matter quantitatively defined, is moveable in space In this point of view it is the object of a science we may call Phoronomy 1890 *Nature* 24 Mar 486/2 The letter of Dr Besant suggests strong reasons for employing the word phoronomy in the place of kinematics.

Hence **Phoro nomic** *a*, of or belonging to phoronomy, kinematic, **Phorono mics** *sb* = *phoronomy*, **Phoron mically** *adv*, in respect of or in relation to phoronomy or kinematics

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc* etc, *Phoronomics or Phoronomia*, a term sometimes used to denote the science of motion 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 946/2 Phoronomic 1859 MCCOSH & DICK *Dict Mach Sc. Mechanics* 166 Phoronomically similar structures.

Phoroscope (*fǫ* rŏskoup) [f. Gr. *φορό-ς* act. bearing + *σκοπος* view, sight] An instrument for reproducing a visual image at a distance by means of electricity

1890 in *Cent Dict*

-phorous (fŏrəs), combining element, f mod L. *phor us*, Gr *-φόρ* os, F *phore* + OUS, forming adjs. related to sbs in -PHORE, with the sense ' bearing', synonymous with FEROUS, but properly used only in words derived from Gr, e g *carpophorous*, *gonophorous*, *sophorous*, *phonophorous*, *phenophorous*, etc.

Phoroso oid. *Zool* [f Gr *φορο-ς* bearing + ZOOID] One of the ' foster forms ' in the sexual generation of Ascidians of the order *Thaliacea*

1888 HERDMAN in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 615/2 Foster forms (phoronoids), which do not become sexually mature, but are set free as cash shaped bodies with eight muscle bands and a ventral outgrowth formed of the stalk by which the body was originally attached to the nurse

†**Phos-.** *Chem. Obs* [a Gr *φῶς* light] Used by Sir H Davy, to form names of chemical compounds, into which he considered light to enter as an element Such were **phosa cid, phosmu·riate,** **phosmuria·tic** *a*, **phosni·tric** *a*, **phoso xyd,** **phoso xydable** *a*, **phoso xydate** *v*, **phoso xygen, phoso xygenate** *v*, etc see the quots.

1799 SIR H DAVY in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Knowl* 89 All the combinations of phosoxygen that have acid properties are denoted by the names of phosacids *Ibid* 96 The different quantities of phosoxygen entering into the composition of the phosoxyds and phosacids. *Ibid* 96 It is evident that phosnitric acid is a compound of light oxygen and nitrogen *Ibid* 108 Phosmuriate of Potash is compounded of phosmuriatic acid and potash. *Ibid* 71 The phosoxydable base remains pure *Ibid* 116 Gold becomes phosoxydable by attracting light and oxygen from the muriatic phosacid *Ibid* 109 Muriatic acid is never phosoxygenated 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 314/1 Phosoxygen which was the name he [Davy] put upon the ordinary oxygen of the atmosphere)

Phos, phose, also **phos , foss,** slang or colloq abbreviation of PHOSPHORUS now esp applied to phosphorus matches see PHOSNY.

1812 *Lex Balatr, I has bottle* a bottle of phosphorus used by housebreakers to light their lanthorns *D ng the phos* throw away the bottle of phosphorus. 1819 J H VINCENT *Dict Flash or Slang*, a phosphorus bottle closed by cracksmen to obtain a light

1890 *Star* 18 Jan 2/5 The manager denied she had 'got the phos' and refused any money

Phosgene (*fǫ* sdʒin) *Chem* Also **-gon** (-dʒen) [f Gr *φως* light + *γενε*, -GEN (in *hydrogen* e, etc.) In F *phosgène*] A name for the gas carbon oxychloride, COCl$_2$, originally obtained by exposing equal volumes of chlorine and carbonic oxide to the sun light Also called *phosgene gas*

1812 J DAVY in *Phil Trans* for Feb 131 It will be necessary to designate it by some simple name I venture to propose that of phosgene or phosgene gas from *φως*, light, and *γενναω* to produce, the gases formed by light 1886 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 362 Being produced by the agency of light, it was called by Dr [John] Davy phosgene gas but as it exhibits chemical acid properties, it has since been better termed *chlor·carbonic acid* 1898 G MCGOWAN in *Meyer's Hist Chem* 420 Carbon oxy chloride or phosgene was first prepared by Davy in 1811

Phosgenite (*fǫ* sdʒinəit) *Min* [Named 1820, f prec + -ITE 1] A mineral consisting of nearly equal parts of carbonate and chloride of lead, occurring in tetragonal crystals

1849 NICOL *Min* 379 Phosgenite Breithaupt; Corneous lead, Hausmann. 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 703 Phosgenite Occurs with effervescence in nitric acid 1896 CHESTER *Dict Min, Phosgenite* chloro-carbonate of lead, occurring in brilliant white or yellow crystals.

Phosmuriate to Phosoxygen see PHOS-

Phosph- = PHOSPHO , combining form of PHOSPHORUS in Chem , hence *phosphami, ate, ide, ine, ite, -omium, ure, uret, yl*, etc

Phosphan (*fǫ* sfæn) *Chem* [f PHOSPH- + AM(MONIA)] The nitril of phosphoric acid (PHN_2); a white reddish, or yellowish-red powder

1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 497 Phosphan is a bulky powder, white if moisture has been carefully excluded during its preparation, reddish in the contrary case.

Phosphate (*fǫ* sfēt) *Chem* Also 8–9 **phosphat.** [a F *phosphate*, G de Morveau *Nomencl Ch.* 1787), f PHOSPH- + -ATE 4.] A salt of phosphoric acid.

1796 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 335 The siderite of Bergman; which is now believed to be phosphate of iron. 1799 *Med. Jrnl* I 280 The phosphate of mercury has long been known as a chemical preparation 1866 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 500 Phosphate of lime derives importance from its being the principal ingredient of animal bones, of which it constitutes about 86 per cent 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* (1871) 219 Calcium phosphate, or bone phosphate

b In *pl* applied esp to the phosphates of lime or iron and alumina, as constituents of cereals, etc

1858 CARPENTER *Veg. Phys.* § 32 One great source of the value of guano, and many artificial manures, is the phosphates they supply to the soil 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist Cereals* 37 Soils derived from rocks devoid of phosphates cannot produce cereals. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex., Phosphates, saccharated wheat*, the organic phosphates and cerealin dissolved out of bran, and mixed with milk sugar

Phosphated (*fǫ* sfētəd), *a* *Min* [f prec + -ED 1] Converted into a phosphate, combined with or containing phosphoric acid

1820 *Med Jrnl* VIII 551 Sulphat and sulphi te I should propose to render these terms into the adjectives sulphated and sulphitous [so] phosphat and phosphite will form phosphated and phosphitous. 1898 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1888 *Nature* 20 Dec 149/1 On the phosphated deposits of Montay and Forest 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Ph sphatized* applied in Mineralogy to a base that has become converted into a phosphate by combining with phosphoric acid

Phosphatic (*fǫ*sfæ tik), *a* [f PHOSPHATE (or mod L *phosphat um*) + -IC]

1 Of the nature of, characterized by the presence of, or containing a phosphate

P deafness a bodily condition predisposing to the excretion of phosphates in the urine 1882 *Garrod Materia Medica* II. *nodules* hard rounded lumps containing phosphate of lime of fossil origin found in certain strata, now used as manure 1893 R. J. CHARLES *Syst Clin Med* IV 90 Certain derangements of the urinary functions such as the phosphatic and lithic diatheses. 1897 P. TODD *Epit Syst Anat* IV 83/2 The tonsils are not unfrequently the seat of phosphatic deposit 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* x (1878) 287 The presence of phosphatic nodules in some of the low est fossil rocks, probably indicates life at these periods. 1886 *Rivington's Pharmacopœia* 71 The dark phosphatic nodules are usually named coprolites

+ 2 *Phosphatic acid* = name applied to the syrupy mixture of phosphoric and phosphorous acids, produced by the slow combustion of phosphorus in moist air', formerly supposed to be a distinct acid, also called *hypophosphoric acid Obs*

1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 370 The acid thus obtained is a mixture of phosphorous and phosphoric acids &c Dulong believes it to be a distinct acid from which he has proposed the name of phosphatic acid 1836-41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 3) 489 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 499

Phosphatize (*fǫ* sfătəiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To reduce to the form or condition of a phosphate, to treat with phosphates

1883 *Nature* XXVIII 433/2 The majority of the Jurassic fossils are not phosphatized at all 1884 *Science* 16 May 387/1 These fossils are phosphatized more or less completely

Hence **Phosphatiza·tion**, the action of phosphatizing; the fact or condition of being phosphatized

1883 *Nature* XXVIII 433/2 That the phosphatisation of the Upware coprolites was effected at some distance from their present bidet

‖ **Phosphaturia** (*fǫ*sfătiū·riă) Path [f PHOSPHATE (or mod L *phosphat um*) + *-uria*, f Gr *οὖρον* urine] A morbid state evidenced by the excess of phosphates in the urine Hence **Phosphatu ric** *a*

1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 99 Hydrochloric acid may be used in phosphaturia 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 254 Much the same symptoms as the polyuric and phosphaturic classes. 1899 CROMPTON *T Schuck's Clin Diagn* (ed 4) 378 A phosphatic sediment does not imply phosphaturia

Phosphene (*fǫ* sfin) [mod (F *phosphène*) irreg f Gr *φῶς* light + *φαιν-ειν* to make to appear] An appearance of rings of light produced by pres sure on the eyeball, due to irritation of the retina

1872 HUXLEY *Phys* ix 222 Irritation of any part of the retina produces a luminous image which lasts as long as the pressure and is called a phosphene. 1881 LE CONTE *Sight* IV 67 These the fringed colors of the internal corner of the eye you perceive a brilliant colored spectrum in the field of view on the opposite or external side [having] a deep-steel blue center with a brilliant yellow border These colored spectra have been called phosphenes

Phospher, obs form of PHOSPHOR

Phosphethyl (*fǫ* sfe þil) *Chem* [f PHOSPH + ETHYL] A compound of phosphorus and ethyl

Hence **Phosphethy lic** *a*

1859 *Fownes Man Chem* 387 Phosphethyl —The compounds of ethyl and phosphorus 1867 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 147 On decomposing this salt cautiously by the addition of sulphuric acid the phosphethylic acid is liberated 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 589 Ethylphosphoric Acid, also called *Phosphethylic* or *Phosphathinic acid* $C_4H_{11}PO_4$

Phosphide (*fǫ* sfaid) *Chem* [f PHOSPH + -IDE] A combination of phosphorus with another element or a radical (Earlier name *phosphuret*)

1809 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 65 *Phosphides*—Compounds of phosphorus with the other elements are very numerous 1826 WILDE in *Circ Sci* I 371/1 It may be prepared from the phosphide of calcium 1882 *Metal World* No. 12. 186 The phosphide of iron only begins to be decomposed after all silicon and carbon is gone

Phosphine (*fǫ* sfain) *Chem* [f. PHOSPH- + -INE 5, used to form a term analogous to AMINE]

1. A name for phosphuretted hydrogen gas, PH_3 (as an analogue of ammonia, NH_3).

1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 12) 295 Phosphine is analogous in some of its chemical relations to ammoniacal gas

2 A phosphorus ammonia; a compound having the structure of an *amine*, with phosphorus in place of nitrogen: e g *monoethyl phosphine*, $C_2H_5PH_2$; *diethyl phosphine* ($C_2H_5)_2PH$; *triethyl phosphine* ($C_2H_5)_3P$; etc.

1871 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* xxxi 340 The following table shows the similarity between amines and phosphines *Ibid*, Phosphine Iodide, PC_2H_5IH 1878 G MCGOWAN *Meyer's Hist Chem* 469 The phosphines and phosphonium bases first became known through the classical and comprehensive researches of A W Hofmann.

Hence **Phosphinic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or derived from phosphine; in *phosphinic acid*, any one of various acids formed from the primary and secondary phosphines by fixation of 3 and 2 atoms of oxygen respectively.

1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* VII 956 *Phosphinic acids* 1881 *Ibid* VIII 1 588 The phosphinic acids of the fatty series have already been described

Phosphite (*fǫ*sfait) *Chem.* [a. F. *phosphite* (G. de Morveau *Nomencl. Ch* 1787), f. PHOSPH- + -ITE 1] A salt of phosphorous acid

1799 HOOPER *Med Dict Phosphite*, a salt formed by the combination of the phosphorous acid with different bases: thus, *aluminous phosphite*, *ammoniacal phosphite*, &c. 1808 SIR H DAVY in *Phil Trans* CXCIX 88 In one case sulphurets, and sulphites, and in the other phosphurets, and phosphites of potash, are generated 1868 HENRY *Pract Chem* (ed 9) 203 The phosphites differ considerably in their characters from phosphates 1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 133 Phosphorous acid, or hydric phosphite, H_3PO_3

Phospho- (*fǫ* sfō), before a vowel PHOSPH-, combining form, shortened from PHOSPHORETTED

Phosphocha lcite *Min* , = PHOSPHOROHALLITE;

Phosphogly cerate, a salt of phosphoglyceric acid = *glycerophosphate*, **Phosphoglyce ric** *acid* = *glycerophosphoric acid* (see GLYCERO-), **Phosphohlite**, synonym of **Phosphomoly bdate**, a salt of phosphomolybdic acid, **Phosphomoly bdic** *acid*, or *permolybdic phosphoric* ($2P_2O_5.48MoO_3.6H_2O$), a lemon-yellow salt produced by the action of molybdic trioxide on phosphoric acid; **Phosphotu ngstic** *acid*, an acid of the form $P_2O_5.xWO_3.yH_2O$; † **Phosphovi nic** *acid*, old synonym of *ethylphosphoric acid*, ($C_2H_5)H_2PO_4$, a colourless, inodorous, viscid oil, with a biting sour taste, produced by the action of phosphoric acid on alcohol or ether

Phospho-wolfra mic = *phosphotungstic*

1901 *Westm Gaz* 5 Jan. 7/2 Aged patients dosed with glycerophosphate of sodium and "phosphoglycerate of lime and other chemical combinations. 1859 W A MILLER *Elem Chem* III 378 "Phosphoglyceric acid exists ready formed in the yolk of the egg 1856 *Ibid* II 983 The "Phosphohydrate of Soda is an extremely delicate test for the presence of salt of ammonium in solution 1878 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 207 A mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids with "phosphomolybdic acid 1881 *Athenæum* 26 Apr 584/3 With regard to strychnine "phosphotungstic acid will give a distinct precipitate with one two hundred thousandth of 1 grain 1889 CAGNEY in *Yaksh-Chin Dragon* vii (ed 4) 269 Krestinine is a base which forms highly characteristic compounds with acids, such as phosphotungstic and phosphomolybdic. 1878 T Thomson *Conp Bodys* 186 Phosphovinate of barytes was the salt which M Pelouze chiefly studied, and by means of which he determined the composition of "phosphovinic acid 1866–70 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 889 Ethylphosphoric Acid, also called *Hosph ethylic* or *Phosphovinic acid* 1878 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 276 By precipitation of its hydrochloric acid solution with "phosphowolframic acid

Phosphonium (*fǫ*sfōu niŏm) *Chem* [f. PHOSPH(ORUS + ending of AMMONIUM] A combination of hydrogen and phosphorus, PH_4, analogous to ammonium, entering as a monovalent radical into many compounds as *phosphonium sodide*, PH_4I; also applied to compounds in which the hydrogen is replaced by organic radicals, as *tetramethylphosphonium*, $P(CH_3)_4$, *tetrethylphosphonium*, $P(C_2H_5)_4$, *methyltriethylphosphonium*, $P(CH_3)(C_2H_5)_3$, etc.

1866 *Tr* WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 609 Monophosphoniums, of the type R_4PI, analogous to iodide of tetrethylammonium *Ibid* 615 (*heading*) Triphosphoniums *Ibid* 620 Diphosphoniums 1871 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem* xxxi 339 Obtained by acting upon phosphonium iodide, PH_4I, with ethyl iodide in presence of zinc oxide

Hence **Phospho nic** *a* [cf *sulphonic*], in *phosphonic acid*, any one of several compounds derived from phosphoric acid by the replacement of hydroxyl (OH) by a hydrocarbon group: e g *benzene phosphonic acid*, $C_6H_5P(OH)_2O$. Sometimes called *phosphonic*, or *phosphenic* acid

Phosphor (*fǫ* sfă), *sb* (*a*) Also ? -pher, -fer, 8 -phore. [ad. L. *phōsphor-us* PHOSPHORUS. Cf. F. *phosphore* (1680 in Hatz.-Darm.), Ger *phosphor*]

1 (With capital P) The morning star, the planet Venus when appearing before sunrise; Lucifer. Also *fig.* Now only *poet.*

1625–26 COWLEY *Davideis* 1 763 They saw this Phosphors infant light, and knew It bravely usher'd in a Sun as New 1646 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* v. (1701) 178/1 *Plato's Epigram on Aster*, A Phospher 'mongst the Living, late wert thou, But Shin'st among the Dead a Hesper now.

1734 WATTS *Relig Jven.* (1789) 257 Still Phosphor glitters, and still Syrius burns 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXXII, Bright Phosphor, fresher for the night 1871 M COLLINS *Mirg & Merch* I 309 That which men have seen in early skies, Ere Phosphor in the abyss of perfect purple dies.

† **2** Anything that phosphoresces, or emits light without sensible heat = PHOSPHORUS 2 *Obs*

1705 HAUKSBEE in *Phil Trans* XXIV 2131 Shewing that it requires not so much a Medium as in the Torricellian Experiment, to produce the Mercurial Phosphor 1711 KNOX *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 288 No Light was there but what the Phosphors gave 1818 KEATS *Lamia* 150 Her eyes in torture fix'd, and anguish drear, Hotted phosphor and sharp sparkles.

3. = PHOSPHORUS (sense 3), esp. in *phosphor-bronze*, *-copper*, *tin*, *zinc*, alloys of phosphorus with the metals named see BRONZE, etc

† **B** as *adj* Light bearing, light-giving, phosphorescent *Obs* (Also *hyphened*)

1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations, etc* I 127 Steady and unchanging phosphor brilliance burns. 1811 W R SPENCER *Poems* 185 Some gleams of phosphor light it shews. *c* 1820 S ROGERS *Italy Lemo* 21 And now appear'ss on a phosphor sea Numberless barks.

† **Pho sphoramid de** *Chem Obs* = PHOSPHAMIDE

1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 17 If we replace them by ammonium we get phosphoramides.

† **Phosphora na** *Chem Obs* Term applied by Davy to a combination of one part of phosphorus with two of chlorine (Mayne *Expos Lex*) So † **Phosphorane**, a compound of one part of phosphorus with one of chlorine

1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem. Philos* 111 Phosphorus burnt in chlorine in excess, forms a white volatile substance which I have named *phosphorana*. 1815 W HENRY *Elem Chem* (ed 3) II 1 This substance has been discovered by Sir H Davy, who has termed the latter *phosphorane* and the former *phosphorana*

† **Pho sphorate**, *sb Chem Obs* = PHOSPHATE *c* 1865 in *Circ Sc* I 334/1 We find in this liquid phosphorates of the alkalies

Phosphorate (*fǫ* sfŏrēt), *v Chem* [f PHOSPHOR-US + -ATE 3] Orig and chiefly in *ppl a*

Pho sphorated (= F. *phosphoré*)

1. *trans.* To combine or impregnate with phos phorus.

1789 WALKER in *Phil. Trans* LXXIX 210 The fugacific mixture composed of phosphorated natron and nitrated ammonia could not be diluted nitrous acid 1791 PEARSON *ibid* LXXXI 334 The liquid seemed to contain a little phosphorated lime. 1896 SMART, *Phosphorate* v 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Phosphorated* having or imbued with phosphorus. 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

2 To render phosphorescent

1827 *Perils of Capts &c* (*Suppl. Chambers's Misc*) 59 Aware that the sea was phosphorated by animalcules.

Phosphoreal (*fǫ*sfō rĭăl), *a* Also 9 (less correctly) ial [f. (doubtful) L *phosphore-us* (f *phosphor-us*) + -AL] Of or pertaining to phos phorus; resembling that of phosphorus Also *fig*

1789 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* LXXIX 479 The kindling the phosphoreal Fire in them 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* IV xlix 331 Its smell is strongly phosphoreal or sulphureous 1806 TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XII 329 Phosphoreal lustre beaming from their hair 1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XIX, Delphica's phosphoreal enthusiasm or else a days of Bacchus.

Phosphoreal (*fǫ*sfōrĭăl), *a rare* [f PHOSPHOR-US + ENT] = PHOSPHORESCENT *a*

1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIV 25 Where, shining as brightly as phosphorent ling, The forefinger flashes the Fisherman's ring

Phospho reous, *a rare.* [f. as prec + -OUS] Of the nature of phosphorus; resembling that of phosphorus, phosphorescent

1777 ENNANT *Zool* (ed 2) IV 206 The Mollusca by their phosphorous quality illuminate the dark alleys, reflecting lights to the heavens 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 167 Their phosphoreous effulgence threw our admiration

Phosphorescence (*fǫ*sfōre sĕns), *v* [f PHOSPHOR-US + L. *escēre*, formative of inceptive vbs perh inferred from *phosphorescent*, found earlier] *intr* To emit luminosity without combustion (or by gentle combustion without sensible heat), to exhibit phosphorescence to shine in the dark

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I App 546 Fluats when heated, phosphoresce. 1848 E FORBES *Naked eyed Medusæ* 76 When the *Pelagia* phosphoresces, it seems like a great globe of fire in the water 1879 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 48 When powdered and thrown on a shovel heated nearly to redness, it phosphoresces brightly

fig. 1799 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXVIII 282 Luminous traits of skill which kindle and phosphoresce along its track 1858 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* V vii 1 618 Ultimate nature Darkness and Human Stupidity, capable of being made to phosphoresce and effervesce

Hence **Phosphore scing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Mim.* (ed 2) I 70 It has not the phosphorescing property 1805 *Trans* 21 Jan 15/1 Able to dispute luminosity of a phosphorescing body

Phosphorescence (*fǫ*sfōre sĕns). [f. next; see -ENCE] *Cf.* F. *phosphorescence* (in Buffon, *a* 1788; *Dict. Acad.* 1835).] The condition or quality of being phosphorescent, the action of phosphorescing or shining in the dark without combustion or sensible heat

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Mim.* (ed. 2) I 57 [Internal characters of earths and stones] Phosphorescence. 1836 MACGILLIVRAY tr. *Humboldt's Trav* I 225 All the meteors left luminous traces, the phosphorescence of which lasted seven or eight seconds 1858 I THOMSON *Chem Org. Indies* 607 When two pieces of sugar are rubbed against each other in the dark a strong phosphorescence is visible 1858 CARLYLE *Anim Phys* 303 A large proportion of the lower classes of aquatic animals possess the property of luminosity. The phosphorescence of the sea is due to this cause 1874 ST *Leonard's Light* 192 This power of shining in the dark after having been exposed to light is termed phosphorescence

Phosphorescent (*fǫ*sfore sĕnt), *a* (*sb*) [f PHOSPHOR-US + -ESCENT so in F *(Dict Acad* 1835)] Having the property of shining in the dark, luminous without combustion or without sensible heat, self luminous

1766 DA COSTA in *Phil Trans* LVI 39 It detonates with small phosphorescent sparks. 1805 SIR R JEBB *Cinchona* (ed 3) 311 Fluor spar, when heated becomes phosphorescent or decrepitates; and all this property first having been exposed to the sun's rays 1823 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xvi (1859) 422 The sea in our neighbourhood was strongly phosphorescent 1881 SPOTTISWOODE in *Nature* 13 Oct 571/1 Certain parts of the interior surface of the tube become luminous with phosphorescent light

fig. 1855 J TAYLOR *Restor Belief* 19 A man sits surrounded with the books of all ages among these he has passed the best years of his life the books are phosphorescent in the view of their possessor 1859 RUSKIN *Arrows Cyclarl* I 194 Thus phosphorescent from fruitful superstitions.

B *sb* A phosphorescent substance

1863 ATKINSON tr *Comte's Philos Pos* VII 465 The best phosphorescents are compounds of the order 1880 *Philos Mag Ser* 5 XXVIII 428 All of them fix at the temperatures at which the phosphorescents are prepared

Hence **Phosphore scently** *adv*

1858 DICKENS *Dombey* I The lamps sparkled phosphorescently in the feeble rays 1857 *Chamb Jrnl* VIII 187/1 Content with such political and judicial lights as gleam in it were ph sphorescently, into the decayed and rotten *caput mortuum* of eight centuries ago

Phosphoret, -etted (*fǫ*sfŏrĕt) *Chem*, obs var PHOSPHURET, ETTED

Phosphoretic (*fǫ*sfŏre tik), *a rare* [f PHOSPHOR-ET of mod f *phosphure* sum + IC]

† **1** = PHOSPHURETTED *a Obs*

1794 ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* II xxi 395 Oyster shells possessed the phosphoretic quality *Ibid* 396 A phosphoretic appearance produced by putrefied matter 1s from fish and vegetables

2 Of the nature of a phosphuret, combined with phosphorus

1883 *Daily News* 19 Sept 3/2 Adopting the phosphoretic Cleveland test in the making of steel

Phosphorgummite (*fǫ*sfŏrgŭmoit) *Min* [Named 1850, f Ger *phosphor* phosphorus + *Gummit* GUMMITE.] A gummite or hydrate of uranium containing phosphorus

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 1060 *Phosphorgummite* 1 0 1896 CHESTER *Dict Min Phosphorgum mite*

Phosphorial see PHOSPHORAL

Phosphoric (*fǫ*sfŏrĭk) *a* [ad F *phosphorique* sc PHOSPHORUS and -IC]

1 Pertaining to or of the nature of phosphorus (sense 2) phosphorescent [F *phosphorique* 1762]

1784 MORGAN in *Phil Trans* LXXV 205 Phosphoric bodies are very different a shell may be made to lose all its light by exposure to heat 1788 *Beddoes's Lett* C (1860) 110 Those phosphoric merits will at glimmer by night in places of interment 1838 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II ix 292 They [voles] shine with a phosphoric brightness in the night 1870 DISRAELI *Tancred* III A phosphoric light glittered in her Hellenic eyes

fig. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* (1858) 356 A thousand phosphoric sparks of poetry leaping about in many mind 1847 H MILLER *Essays* II (1857) 27 The phosphoric light of science 1900 *Athen* 16 June 737/1 The phosphoric brilliance of decay which he gilt to the court of the second Charles

2 *Chem* Of or pertaining to the element phosphorus, *spec* applied to compounds in which phosphorus has its higher valency (5) as opposed to PHOSPHOROUS, esp in *phosphoric acid* = trihydrogen phosphate $H_3PO_4 = I(OH)_3O$, a colourless, inodorous, intensely bitter acid [F. *acide phosphorique, Nomencl Chimique*, 1787]

Ch phori anhydride phosphorus pentoxide, P_2O_5, a white substance obtained by burning phosphorus in excess *Ch phoric chloride* PCl_5, a yellowish solid substance *Phosphoric glass* see GLASS 1867

1791 TENNANT in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 182 When phosphoric acid is combined with calcareous earth it can not be decomposed by distillation with charcoal 1800 tr *Lavoisier's Chem* I 65 Nitrous gas almost always deposes some hundredth parts of oxygen contained in the residuum of the phosphoric eudiometer 1807 I THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 185 At a red heat it assumes the form of a transparent liquid, and when cooled resembles the purest crystal In this state it is known by the name of phosphoric glass This glass is merely phosphoric acid deprived of water 1878 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 64 Phosphoric anhydride may be readily obtained by burning phosphorus in dry air or oxygen 1881 LOCKYER in *Nature* 25 Aug 397 Complex groups like phosphoric chloride

† **Phospho rical**, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -AL] Light bearing

1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s.v *Column*, *Phosphorical column*, a light house, or as hollow column, built on a rock, or other eminence, to serve as a lantern to a port

Phosphoriferous (*fǫ*sfŏri fĕrăs), *a. rare* [f. PHOSPHOR-US + -(I)FEROUS.] Yielding or containing phosphorus

1882 *Metal Il xvii* No 12 186 After the removal of the phosphoriferous ruder spec, elenen was added in order to reduce any side of iron dissolved in the fluid metal

Phosphorism (*f* sfōriz m) [a F *phosphorisme* Buffon *a* 1788] see IsM]

†1 = PHOSPHORESCENCE *Obs*

1790 *Monthly Rev* III 547 (Mem Phil Soc, Lausanne) On the f hosphorism of fossil substances, excited by Friction 1792 in *Phil Trans* LXXXII 28 From this time I find nothing relative to the phosphorism of bodies, till the beginning of the sixteenth century

2 *Path* A diseased state of the system caused by phosphorus, chronic phosphorus poisoning

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 921 Phosphorus poisoning may be acute or chronic. The latter malady known as *ph sphorism* is principally met with in those who are engaged in the manufacture of matches *Ibid* 924 Children if parents engaged in the manufacture of matches and not tried with phosphorism

Phosphorist (*f* sfōrist) [ad. SW *fosforist*, f SW *fosforos* PHOSPHORUS + IST see quot] One of the school of poetic, idealistic, and romantic Swedish writers at the beginning of the 19th century

1889 GOSSE in *Magyl Brit* XXII 757/1 These young men had at first to endure bitter opposition, but they answered back in their magazines *Iduna* and '*Fosforos*' (1810-13) Thus were named 'Phosforserna (Phosphorists) from the latter Among the Phosphorists, Atterbom was the man of most genius.

Phosphorite (*f* sfōrəit) *Min* [Named 1796, f PHOSPHOR US + -ITE 1] A name originally applied by Kirwan to APATITE, or native phosphate of lime, now restricted to non crystallized variety from Estremadura, Spain, and elsewhere

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* I 129 1st Family Phosphoric Apatite of Werner 1804 BUSHNAN in *Ore's Circ Sc, Org Nat* I 43 The phosphate of lime exists under two forms —namely apatite and phosphorite 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk Geol.* xi 196 The system yields phosphorite containing 45 to 84 per cent phosphate of lime 1881 *Sci Ayer* 27 May 382/1 Mammalian remains found in the phosphorite deposits of Quercy

Hence **Phosphori tic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of phosphorite. 1858 in MAYNE.

Phosphorize (*f* sfōrəiz), *v* [a F *phosphoriser* (Lavoisier), f PHOSPHOR US see IZE]

1 *trans* To combine or impregnate with phos phorus, orig and chiefly in *ppl a* **Phosphorized.**

1799 SIR H DAVY in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Knowl* 143 The luminous appearance which Lavoisier supposed to be occasioned by phosphorised hydrogen 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* II 628 Phosphorized alcohol exhales the odour of phosphuretted hydrogen gas 1836 J M GULLY *Mag nalis Formul* (ed 2) 185 He has seen benefit derived from fractions with phosphorized ointment 1858 *West n Gaz* 4 June 1/1 I find just come from the bedside of a girl whose breath was phosphorised and so offensive as to prevent her family living in the same room.

2 To make phosphorescent, to cause to phosphoresce Hence **Pho sphorizing** *vbl sb*

1837 *New Monthly Mag* XLIX 59 He did not like Verne, had the lights of wisdom or phosphorus corruption 1895 *Daily News* 21 Jan 2/3 Experiments to prove the phosphorising of rain phosphorescent materials by immersion in liquid air at low temperature were made in the dark

Phosphoro-, (comb form of PHOSPHORUS, entering into the formation of chemical and other terms e g **Phosphorochloride** (*f* sfōrokləi ləsəit) *Min* [Gr χαλκ ός copper], hydrous phosphate of copper, closely related to Dihydrite and Lhlite

Phosphorogenic (dʒe nik), *a*, causing phosphorescence, *spec* applied to those rays of the spectrum which excite phosphorescence in certain objects **Phosphorograph** (*f* sfōrʊgra f) [GRAPH], an evanescent picture obtained by projecting a luminous image upon a phosphorescent surface, used in particular to obtain an impression of the invisible rays of the spectrum, hence **Phosphorogra phic** *a*, **Phosphorography**, the process of making phosphorographs

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 569 Pseudomalachite of Hausmann is the earliest of the names of this species and is as short as I as good as the later 'Phosphorochalcite of Glocker 1894 *Nicholson in Ore's Circ Sc, Chem* 96 The 'ph sphorogenic rays of an electric spark are intercepted by glass 1895 ATKINSON *Gannt's Physics* VII iv 408 The photographic rays have the property of rendering certain objects self luminous in the dark after they have been exposed for some time to the light 1882 *Nature in Inst Rep* 368 J W Draper has obtained what he calls a 'phosphorograph of the solar spectrum and has compared it with a photograph of the same spectrum 1886 *Nature* 4 Mar 431/2 'Phosphorographic studies for the photographic reproduction of the stars 1886 *Athenæum* 18 Sept 375/2 Mr Ch V Zenger brought before the Academy of Sciences on August 30th a paper entitled Phosphorography applied to the Photography of the Invisible

Phosphoroscope (*f* sfōrəskōəp) [SCOPE] a An apparatus for observing and measuring the duration of phosphorescence in such substances as emit light for a very short period ; b A scientific toy consisting of an arrangement of glass tubes containing various phosphorescent substances, each of which glows with a different coloured light.

1880 W A MILLER *Elem Chem* (ed 2) I 152 An ingenious instrument has been devised by E. Becquerel for the purpose of observing phosphorescences of very brief duration This *phosphoroscope*, as he terms it 1889 *Academy* 12 Dec 77/1 M Becquerel has modified his phosphoroscope in order to examine the phosphorescence caused by rays of various refrangibility 1882 J H GLADSTONE *Iron & Steps* II 116 Alumina glowing with a rich red colour in the phosphoroscope

Phosphorous (*f* sfōrəs), *a* [f L. *phōsphorus* PHOSPHORUS + OUS, in sense 2, ad F *phosphoreux* (*Nouvenel Chimique* 1787) see -OUS c]

1 = PHOSPHORESCENT *a*

1727 PEMBERT *Lond* (ed 4) IV 50 Their phosphorous quality is well known, nor was it overlooked by the ancients 1895 C F HOLDER in *Harper's Mag* Jan 185/2 MM Fdoux and Sodeau collected some of the phosphorous substance.

2 *Chem* Abounding in phosphorus, *spec* applied to compounds into which phosphorus enters in its lower valency (trivalent), as opp. to PHOSPHORIC, esp in *phosphorous acid* = trihydrogen phosphite, H_3PO_3 = P(OH)$_3$, obtained from phosphorus, usually in the form of a thick uncrystallizable syrup, but also in crystallized form

Phosphorous anhydride = phosphorus trioxide, P_2O_3, a white non-crystalline powder produced by the slow combustion of phosphorus in the air ; *phosphorous chloride* = p trichloride, PCl_3 a colourless strongly fuming liquid

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 259 All urine contains some animal earth, or lime combined with phosphorous acid 1813 J DALTON *Phosphorus & Sc Air* II 440 The spontaneous combustion of phosphorus at the temperature of the atmosphere, forms, in the first instance, phosphorous acid, which contains less oxygen than the phosphoric acid as phosphorous acid acquires an additional quantity of oxygen from the atmosphere, it is speedily converted into the phosphoric 1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* xv 133 *Phosphorous Anhydride* forms a white non crystalline powder which combines with great energy with water, forming thereby phosphorous acid

‖ **Phosphoruria** (fɒsfōrĭū rĭă) *Path.* [mod. L, f PHOSPHOR US + *-uria*, f Gr οὖρον urine] a. = PHOSPHATURIA. b A morbid condition of the urine, which is phosphorescent on emission

1898 *Maudsley Jrsp Psychiatry*, term for the presence of phosphorus in the urine 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phosphuria* 1 Photuria 2 Phosphaturia

Phosphorus (*f* sfŏrəs) Also 7-8 -os. [a L. *phōsphorus* the morning star (Mart), a. Gr φωσφόρος bringing light + *-φορος* bringing'), hence as sb (sc ἀστήρ) the morning star. Sense 2 was taken independently from the Gr. adj, and thence sense 3]

1 I (with capital P) The morning star = PHOSPHOR I Also *fig* Now *rare*

1629 ? ADAM *Medic Credo* MSS. (1630) 1209 John Baptist was that Phosphorus of Messias and Prophets, to signifie the dunnes approching 1676 TOWERSON *Decalogue* 7 Though it be not the sun, yet it is the Phosphorus to it. 1694 COMENIUS *Divine Day Master* II 1 He wants nothing but a blue ribbon and a star to make him shine the very phosphorus of our human sphere 1725 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* I 59 Throughout the whole Protestant Reformation, whereof he (Erasmus) was the brightest Phosphoros. 1876 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron.* iii 90 It [Venus] was known to the ancients by the names of Hesperus and Phosphorus.

2 Any substance or organism that phosphoresces or shines of itself (naturally, or when heated, etc), *esp* (in later use) a substance that absorbs sunlight, and shines in the dark Pl †phosphoruses, ? ᵃ, phosphori Now *rare*

Baldwin's phosphorus, calcium nitrate that has been strongly heated discovered by Baldwin in 1674. *Bolognian* or *Bononian phosphorus Montalbano's phosphorus*, barium sulphide made by ignit from Monte Paterno which possesses phosphorescent by calcination ; its property was discovered in 1602 by Casciolorus, a shoemaker of Bologna. *Canton's phosphorus calcined oyster*, sulphide that has been strongly heated ; its phosphorescence was discovered by Margraaf in 1750. Not obtained it by calcining gypsum with combustible matter Canton's phosphorus is made by igniting oyster shells with sulphur *Homberg's phosphorus*, calcium chloride that has been fused ; its property was discovered by Homberg 1692. *Mercurial phosphorus* see quots. 1708 1845 EVELYN *Diary* May, Dr Muntalbano he who invented or found out the composition of the *ignis illuminans*, or *phosphorus* 1882 *Nature* 4 May 6/2 Experiments to retain the light of the sun for some competent time by a kind of imbibition, by a particular way of calcination 1880 BOYLE *Aerial Noctiluca* Wks 1772 IV 380 Phosphoruses may well be distinguished into two sorts; th se that may be stiled natural, as glow worms, some sorts of rotten wood and fishes, and those that are properly artificial 1708 HAUKSBEE in *Phil Trans* XXIV 2129 Several Experiments on the Mercurial Phosphorus, made before the Royal Society 1730 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Mercurial Phosphorus*, is a Light arising from the shaking of Mercury In *Facuo* 1797 *Encyl* 1 *Natural Phosphori* are natural bodies possessed of the property of shining : — *Cycl. Supp.* s. v There is a vast variety of *phosphori* in the animal kingdom 1758-9 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 466 A fish called Hyota which was used as a phosphorus, if laid on a hot stove and I do not question, but that, with a suitable process a sort of Bononian stone may be made of them 1794 *Encyl Brit* III 593 *Phosphorus* 1796 Phosphori may be considered as bodies giving light ; though more properly they are those bodies which give a lasting light, visible only in the dark 1860 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1868) 52 Bodies, gifted with this property [of absorbing the rays of light in their totality] are called *solar phosphors*. 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 111, 533 When thus reduced to a submuriate, it has the property of shining in the dark, as Homberg first observed hence it has been called the phosphorus of Homberg. 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xxviii (1849) 306 Sulphuret of calcium, known as Canton's phosphorus. 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sc etc* II 139 *Homberg's Phosphorus* 1898 SIR W CROOKES *Addr Brit Assoc* 23 The energy thus absorbed reappears in the form of light, and the body is said to phosphoresce. The best known *phosphori* belong to certain well defined classes such as the sulphides of the alkaline earthy metals, and some of the so-called rare earths.

3. *Chem.* One of the non-metallic elements, a yellowish translucent substance resembling wax, widely distributed in nature in combination with other elements; it is extremely inflammable, undergoing slow combustion at ordinary temperatures, and hence appearing luminous in the dark (Chemical symbol P)

Accidentally obtained from urine in 1669 by Brandt, an alchemist of Hamburg, in the course of his search for the philosophers' stone. He communicated his discovery and method of obtaining it to the chemist Kunkel: hence the early name *Kunkel's phosphorus*, the substance being classed with the phosphorescent bodies in sense 2 The method of its production was not made public till 1737 About 1750 it began to be named *phosphorus* par excellence

1680 BOYLE *Aerial Noctiluca* Wks. 1772 IV. 381 This substance (shown by Mr Daniel Kraft, a German chemist) was at least as yielding as bees-wax in summer On the score of its unintermitted action, it is called by some in Germany, the constant noctiluca; which title it does not ill deserve, since this phosphorus is the only one we have yet seen. 1681 *Phil Trans* XII 9 Concerning the Noctiluca or Phosphorus of Dr Kunkelius 1685 EVELYN *Diary* 10 Dec This matter on exposure to the moist air of human blood and urine elucidating the vital flame or heate in animal bodys 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chem* I 34 From the Marine Acid combined with a Phlogiston results a kind of Sulphur that takes fire of itself upon being exposed to the open air This combination is called English Phosphorus, Phosphorus of Homberg, as it is generally prepared from urine, or, only Phosphorus 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 175 In the dark they send forth a kind of shining light resembling that of phosphorus 1787 DE MORVEAU *Nomencl Chimique* 131 Nom anciens *Phosphore de Kunkel* Nom nouveau *Phosphore* 1790 *Med Trnl* I 173 Sulphur and phosphorus merely attract oxygen they form in this combination peculiar acids, and thereby disengage heat and light which appear in the form of flame 1827 E TURNER *Elem Chem* 1 It is remarkable that the slow combustion of phosphorus does not take place in pure oxygen, unless its temperature be about 80° F 1859 *Rein Knowl & Ind* 1 II. 8 Phosphorus is abundant more in the brain than in any other tissue 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sc etc* II 890/2 As a result of exposure to heat or light, ordinary phosphorus is converted into a compound of this red substance is allotropic or amorphous phosphorus. Schrötter made the discovery of this variety of phosphorus in 1848 1876 BARTHOW *Ann Rep Pract Med* 1875 589 Fatty degeneration is sometimes observed in poisoning by phosphorus.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *phosphorus cachexia*, *liver*, *matches*, *poison*, *poisoning*, in Chem = of phosphorus, as *phosphorus oxychloride*, *pentachloride*, *trichloride*, *trihydride*, *phosphorus containing* adj , **phosphorus-bottle**, †(*a*) a bottle containing phosphorus, used for igniting sulphur matches, (*b*) a bottle containing a small quantity of phosphorus dissolved in olive oil, which emits light when uncorked in the dark ; **phosphorus box**, a box containing matches tipped with chlorate of potash, with phosphorus on which to ignite them , † **phosphorus lamp** = *phosphorus bottle* b, **phosphorus necrosis**, gangrene of some part of the jaw bone, due to the fumes of phosphorus, a disease affecting persons engaged in the manufacture of lucifer matches , **phosphorus paste**, a paste containing phosphorus, used to kill vermin.

1814 *Chron in Ann Reg* 324 Brimstoned matches, and *phosphorus boxes were first wrought 1881 G W CABLE *Mme Delphine* 21 So she softly laid the *phosphorus* out of her hands 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 930 So long as profound *phosphorus cachexia remains 1898 *Ibid* I 165 Certain *phosphorus containing substances in the body 1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 118 Acting upon *phosphorus* iodide with water 1899 CAGNEY tr. *Schack's Clin Drugs* vii (ed 2) 396 The symptoms of *phosphorus* poisoning as alimentary glycosuria. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 16 July 3/2 If the manufacture of yellow *phosphorus matches can be proved to be fatal, may, even in this country, then let the Government take action *Ibid.* 3 June 4/3 Forty-seven cases of *phosphorus necrosis have developed among our workpeople 1880 *Sci Amer Arts* (ed 5) III 439 *Phosphorus paste for the destruction of rats and mice 1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 297 *Phosphorus Penta chloride or Phosphoric Chloride, is formed when phosphorus is burned in excess of chlorine 1876 T BEVANT *Pract Surg* I 539 Necrosis of the jaws, as a result of the *phosphorus poison, is now rarely seen. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 29 Mar 9/2 Death was due to phosphorus poison 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 903 In Pardieu's second form of *phosphorus poisoning the symptoms are referable from the outset to the nervous system. 1870 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) 285 *Phosphorus Trihydride is analogous in some of its chemical relations to ammoniacal gas.

Phosphoslderite (fɒsfōsĭd dərəit) *Min* [Named 1890, f PHOSPHO- + SIDERITE] Hydrous ferric phosphate, found in transparent red prismatic crystals

1892 *Amer Jrnl. Sc* Ser III XL. 336 Phosphosiderite is orthorhombic and occurs in prismatic crystals.

Phosphuranylite (fɒsfiūr nĭləit), *Min* [f. PHOSPH(O- + URANYL + -ITE] Hydrous phosphate of uranium, occurring as a yellow pulverulent incrustation.

1899 *Amer Jrnl. Sc* Ser IV. XVIII 153 A new species

called by the describer phosphuranylite 1892 DANA *Min.* 859 Phosphuranylite ,occurs as a pulverulent incrustation.

†Pho sphure. *Chem Obs* Also 8 **phosphur** [a. F. *phosphure* (*Nomencl Chimique* 1787), f PHOSPH(O- see -URE.] = PHOSPHIDE cf next

1787 De Morveau, etc *Nouvel Chimique* 205 Phosphure *Phosphoretum* combinaison de phosphore non oxigéné avec différentes bases] 1790 *Phil Trans* LXXXII 304 This compound some of my chemical friends have called fulminating hepar of phosphorus. In the new system of chemistry it will be called *phosphur of lime* 1799 W CLAYFIELD in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Knowl.* 48 Both barytes and strontian combine with phosphorus and exhibit similar appearances to the phosphure of lime. 1801 *Monthly Rev* XXXV 397 Bertrand Pelletier made several expert ments on metallic phosphures.

†Phosphuret (fɔ·sfiûret) *Chem Obs* Also -oret. [ad mod L. *phosphoridum*, altered to *phosphuret* after F *phosphure* see prec and URET] = PHOSPHIDE.

1799 HOOPER *Med Dict Phosphurets* combinations of phosphorus, not oxygenated with different bases as *phosphuret of copper, phosphuret of iron &c.* 1806 HENRY *Elem. Chem* II 49 Phosphuret of cadmium has a grey colour and a feeble metallic lustre. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phosphoret* old term for *Phosphide*

Phosphuretted, -eted (fɔ·sfiûretĕd), *a Chem* Also phosphor [f. prec + -ED] Combined chemically with phosphorus

Phosphuretted hydrogen = PHOSPHINE phosphorus tri hydride, PH3 a poisonous gas of disgusting smell, produced by the decomposition of phosphides of substances. When arising from water it contains traces of the vapour of a liquid hydride, and is then spontaneously inflammable giving rise (it is believed) to the phenomenon known as *ignes fatui* or *Will o the wisp*

1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 41 Phosphuretted hydrogen gas is smutted which takes fire as soon as it comes to the surface of the water 1808 HENRY *Epit Chem* (ed 3) 205 Phosphuretted hydrogen gas. 1826 — *Elem Chem.* II 101 No mixture of oxygen, nitrous oxide or chorine with phosphureted hydrogen 1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 19 During the decomposition of animal and vegetable substances there goes into combination with hydrogen, forming sulphuretted and phosphuretted hydrogen.

§ 1884-9 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 200 Spontaneously inflammable phosphuretted hydrogen 1886 BARTLEY *Brain* II. 28 These tissues are composed in the main, of water, of phosphoretted fats, and of protein compounds.

‖ **Phosphu ria.** *Path* = PHOSPHATURIA

1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Phosphuria* see *Phosphaturia*.

1885 W H DICKINSON *Renal & Urinary Affect* III. xxi. 1235 (Running title) Phosphuria.

Phosphyl (fɔ·sfil) *Chem* [f PHOSPH + -YL] The univalent radical PO_2

1898 G MCGOWAN in *Meyer's Hist Chem* 462 Organic compounds containing the group phosphyl (PO_2) were also prepared a few years ago.

Phossy (fɔ·si), *a. colloq* Also **fossy** [f PHOS, colloq abbreviation of *phosphorus* + -Y] Characterized or affected by the presence of phosphorus, in **phossy jaw**, the popular name of the disease phosphorus necrosis of the jaw

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Apr 1/1 The public knows nothing of the 'fossy jaw which is one of the familiar dangers of life to the East-end match girl. 1893 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 1 Apr 708/1 The matches 'lloprosy and 'phossy jaw demand our attention. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 928 The work people suffer from necrosus of the bone sometimes called in this country 'phossy jaw and in France and chimquue The mixers and 'dippers are particularly liable to suffer from 'phossy jaw

‖ **Phota.** *Obs* Also 7 **foota** [a. Pers ‌پاتا *patah* loin band, bathing cloth] An East Indian fabric, included in lists of piece-goods, cf I UNO

1616 B. FABIR *Let in E. Ind Comp. Rec* (1900) IV 306 If you have lungas and footaes ship them away for this place [Ayubia (Siam)] 1727 *Gentl. Gaz.* No. 6389/2 The following Goods, viz. Herba Taffaties, Photaes. 1812 MILBURN *Orient Comm* II xxi 582 Piece goods form the staple commodity of Bengal. The following are the kinds imported. Percaulahs Photaes, Pullicat handkerchiefs.

Photal (fō·tăl), *a. rare* [f Gr φῶς, φωτ- light + -AL] = PHOTIC

1897 E. R CONDER *Bast Faith* iii (1884) 121 Physical forces—gravitation cohesion, molecular vibration, photal vibration, and so forth.

Photelectric: see PHOTO ELECTRIC

Photic (fō·tik), *a. rare* [f Gr φῶς, φωτ- light + -IC] Pertaining or relating to light (in quot. applied to a supposed 'fluid' constituting the matter of light, cf *electric fluid*) So **†Pho·tioted** *a. Obs.*, †impregnated with 'photic fluid', **Pho·tion** *sb pl.*, (*a*) the science of light and its intrinsic properties (sometimes used instead of *optics*, which properly denotes the science of sight), (*b*) see quot. 1875

1843 *Mech. Mag.* XXXVIII 47 The photic fluid may be regarded as the base of all other traversing fluids *Ibid.* 6 The photicated ether I presume to pervade all nature 1898 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Photic* term for the doctrine of the nature and appearance of light; photics. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Photics* the term originated in the United States Patent Office, and is there applied to that class of mechanical inventions embracing lamps, gas-light arrangements, and illuminating apparatus generally

Photician (fōti·shăn), *a.* and *sb Ch. Hist.* [ad late L. *Photicianus* (pl), Isidore 8th c, f. *Photinus*, in Gr. φωτιανός, a man's name (from φωτιανός shining, bright, luminous).] **a** *adj* Of or pertaining to Photinus, Bishop of Sirmium, who held that Jesus Christ was not essentially divine, but became so by a divine emanation which descended upon him his doctrines were condemned by various councils between 336 and 351 **b** *sb* A follower of Photinus.

1658 OWEN *Temptation* Wks. 1851 VIII 179 [Grotianus] granted liberty to all sects but Manichees, Photinians and Eunomians. 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serm* 9 A celebrated Writer abroad, has openly espoused this Photinian Notion 1823 M KELLY *tr Gossellin's Power Pope in Mid. Ages* I 79 In this edict he condemns by name the Photinians, Arians, and Eunomians 1884 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* vi. (1889) 82 It was becoming more and more alienated from the West by the Photinian schism 1885 EDNA LYALL *We Two* XXIV A few years ago he was an atheist, now he s a mere Photinian.

Hence **Photi·nianism**, the doctrine or heresy of the Photinians

1855 OWEN *Vind. Evang* Wks. (1853) XII 8 Of the Socinian religion there are two main parts the first is Photinianism, the latter Pelagianism. 1865 *U ton Rev* III 440 Socinus the reviver of a modified Arianism or rather Photinianism in the West.

Photism (fōu·tiz m) *Psychics* [ad Gr φωτι σμός illumination, f φωτίζειν to shine, illuminate, f φῶς, φωτ- light] A hallucinatory sensation or vision of light

1900 *Athenæum* 19 July 80/3 The alleged accompanying vision of a great light, a 'photism' Mr James calls the phenomenon 1903 F W H MYERS *Hum Personality* I Gloss. s.v *Secondary Sensations* With some persons every sensation of one type is accompanied by a sensation of another type as, for instance, a special sound may be accompanied by a special sensation of colour or light (*chromatisms* or *photisms*) 1903 A LANG *Valet's tragedy* 205 Her [Jeanne d Arc s] thoughts presented themselves in visual forms attended by an hallucinatory brightness of light (= 'photism')

Photi stic, *a. rare*—1 [ad Gr φωτιστικ-ός enlightening, f φωτιστήν an enlightener, f φωτίζειν see prec] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of illumination.

1885 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* II II. i. 356 When, from the dull sense the photistic thrill disengages itself as something different from the rest, it will not be denied that this is a percipient faculty i.e. an accession not only to the creature s sensory store but to his life relations with reality

Photo (fō·tō) 1 Colloquial abbreviation of PHOTOGRAPH A. 2.

1870 MISS BRIDGMAN *Ro Lynne* II x. 215, I should like her photo 1877 PRINCESS ALICE in *Mem* (1884) 357 I send you the last photos done of the children. 1893 ROBARTS *Life's Problem* 37 Photos make me realise how beautiful work the buildings are

Comb 1899 TEAL *R. E* JAMES *Ind. Househ Managem* 97 Odds and ends in the way of photo-stands (etc.). 1900 *Daily Chron* 5 Sept., Fancy leather and photo-frame work.

B. *vb*

1870 CARLYLE *Let Anderson* 20 Mar, No mask that has it not can be accepted to engrave from or be thought worth photoing 1889 K JEROME *Three Men in Boat* XVIII We'll have objection to being photo d till they're tired

2 Colloquial (technical) abbreviation for PHOTOGRAPHIC see also PHOTO 2

1889 *Nature* 31 Oct 647/2 Corrected for photo work 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* I 111 972 I have written so often to the various year books and photo papers on this subject.

Photo- (fōtə), before a vowel properly **phot-** (but often in full form *photo-* in Eng compounds), repr Gr φωτο , combining form of φῶς, φωτ- light]

1 Words in which *photo-* simply denotes 'light'.

Photo-esthe sia *a.* [see ÆSTHESIA], perceptive of light ‖ **Photobacte rium,** a phosphorescent bacterium **Photobiotic** (bəiǫ·tik) *a* [see BIOTIC], *Bot*, 'living in the light, an epithet for certain vegetable cells' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Photoderma·tic** *a* [Gr δέρμα skin], having a skin sensitive to light **Photo·dromic** *a* [Gr -δρομος running, f δρόμος course] an instrument for producing optical effects by flashes of light thrown upon revolving disks bearing figures or devices (Knight *Dict Mech* Supp 1884) **Photodynamic,** *-dyna·mical adjs* [see DYNAMIC], pertaining or relating to the energy of light, so **Photodyna·mics,** that part of physics which deals with the energy of light, esp in relation to growth or movement in plants. **Photo-e pinasty** *Bot*, 'epinasty consequent upon exposure to bright light' (*Syd Soc Lex*), hence **Photo-epina stic** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of photo-epinasty, **Pho to-epina stically** *adv* **Photo-equili brium,** state of equilibrium in regard to the vibrations of light **Photo-hy·ponasty** *Bot*, 'hyponasty consequent upon exposure to Intense light' as lowing upon an arrest of growth' (*Syd Soc Lex*), hence **Photo-hypona·stic** *a*, **Pho·to-hypona·stically** *adv.* ‖ **Photolysis** (*lǫ* lisis) *Bot* [mod L., f Gr λύσις loosening cf. *electrolysis*], general term for the movements of protoplasm (esp. that containing chlorophyll granules) under the influence of light, distinguished as APOTREPSIS and EPISTREPSIS. **Photomagne·tic** *a*, applied to certain rays of the spectrum having, or supposed to have, a magnetic influence, so **Photoma gnetism,** photomagnetic property or character, that branch of physics which deals with the relations between light and magnetism **Photo·pathy** [Gr. πάθεια, πάθος suffering], the behaviour of an organism towards light, in moving towards or away from an illuminated region, hence **Photopa·thic** *a* **Photospert meter** = PERIMETER 2 **Pho tophil** *a* (-PHIL) loving light, tending towards a lighted region **Photophob, -e** *a.* [-PHOBE], having an aversion to light, given to retreating into the darkness **Pho tophosphore scent** *a*, 'becoming phosphorescent from the action of light' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Photophy·sical**, belonging to the physical effects of light (opp to PHOTOCHEMICAL) **Pho·topile,** an apparatus, resembling a thermopile, sensitive to light as the sensitive selenium cells in the receiver of a photophone **Pho topolari meter,** a special form of polarimeter invented by Cornu in 1885 ‖ **Pho to psis, pho·topsy** [Gr ὄψις vision], 'a subjective sensation of light' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Photo-ra·diometer** (rā·diǫ·mĭtəɹ) [Gr ῥάδιος swiftness, ῥαδιο- swift see METER], an apparatus for determining the velocity of light, so **Pho to-ra·dio-me·tric, -ical** (also **-radiy**) *adjs*, relating to the measurement of the velocity of light, **Pho to-ra·diome·try,** the measurement of the velocity of light **Pho·to-scle·rosis** *Path*, 'induration of pictures, writings, etc, at a distance, telephotography' (Funk *Stand Dict*). **Photote lephone** = PHOTOPHONE **Pho·totherapeu·tic** *a* [see THERAPEUTIC] pertaining to **Pho·totherapeu·tics** or **Photothe rapy,** a system of treatment of certain skin diseases by exposure to particular light rays, introduced by N R. Finsen of Copenhagen. **Photothe rmic** *a.* [Gr θέρμοσ heat] pertaining to the heating effect of light-rays **Pho·tovolta·ic** *a*, relating to a voltaic current as affected by light

1880 ALLMAN in *Jrnl Linn Soc., Zool* XV 137 Ascribing to the marginal bodies of the Hydroid Medusæ a 'photo-aesthetic function. 1900 *Daily Chron* 13 Oct. *adj.*, The peculiar greenish glow seen upon stale haddocks and other sea fishes is produced by this remarkable 'photobacterium. By protracted exposure they [photobacteria] may be photographed by their own light. 1889 *Nature* 15 Aug 384/2 Although these molluska possess no eyes they display extreme sensibility to light. It appears that the 'photodermatic (receptive) function is stimulated by luminous vibrations from without 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Photodynamic* belonging to the energy of light 1900 GARNSEY & BALFOUR *Sachs Hist Bot* III III 535 The movements of swarm spores must be ranked with these 'photodynamical phenomena. *Ibid* 544 Physical growth and the movements of protoplasm] two phenomena which also fall within the province of 'photodynamics. 1870 *Cer Dict*, **Pho·to-epinastic* **Photoepinastically* **Photoepinasty* 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 948/2 **Photomagnetic.* 1824 WEBSTER **Photomagnetism* the relation of magnetism to light *Faraday* 1850 C B DARESTE *Exper Morphol* I 185 A phototactic or 'photopathic response has not hitherto been certain ly observed in this group. 1897 *Ibid* 180 Control of the Direction of Locomotion by Light—Photostasis and 'Photopathy [*Note*] The second includes the wan dering of organisms into a more or less intensely illuminated region *Ibid* 181 According as the movement is away from the more intensely illuminated area, we can distinguish positive (+) and negative (−) photopathy and correspond ingly we speak of the organism as themselves 'photophil or 'photophob In this nomenclature I follow Graber *Ibid.* 194 Among Echinodermata Asteracanthion rubens appears to be photophil 1 and Asterina gibbosa 1900 *Daily Graphic* 1888 MELDOLA *Chem Photogr* I (1889) 8 'Photo-physical changes requiring more or less time for their completion 1889 *Athenæum* 26 Oct. 549/2 Between the two extremes between photo physical changes, that is, those in which the chemical composition of the substance exposed to light is in no way altered and photochemical changes. 1884 *U. Scott Workshop Recr pts* Ser III 180/1 The resistance of the whole 'photopile is reduced to a minimum 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Supp 675 (title of Fig.) Bell's photopile of Receiver 1844 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, **Photopsia.* 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 649/1 Photopsy 1889 *Lancet* 28 Dec 1331/1 In the optic nerve we have the curious photopsia or flashes of light flames, sparks, and stars 1886 *Athenæum* 3 July 21/1 An account of Prof. Newcombs determination of the velocity of light by the apparatus employed to which the name of 'phototachometer was given. 1882 HARKNESS in *Nature* 30 Nov. 115/2 The solar parallax cannot be regarded as exactly known until the results obtained from trigonometrical and 'phototachy metrical methods are in perfect harmony 1904 *Daily Chron* 26 Sept 5/5 Further experiments in 'photothermeutics dealt with the bactericidal effects of concentrated violet rays in cases of lupus. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 796 The latest addition to our practical resources is the 'photothermeutics therapy of Finsen of Copenhagen. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 24 June 9/1 The new cure of lupus by phototherapy has been most successful 1892 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 359 The 'photothermic energy in the luminous spectrum.

2 Words in which *photo-* indicates connexion with photography, or some photographic process; being sometimes (esp. in *nouns-with*) practically equivalent to PHOTOGRAPHIC, as in *photo-chart, -cyclist, equipment, -miniature, -process, -revolver, -survey, tracing, -transfer.*

Photo-e'quatint see quot. **Photo-bibliography**, description of books by the aid of photography **Photo-ce'ram mic** *a* ceramic (work) decorated by photographic processes, also as *sb* (*pl*), hence **Photo-ce'ramist**, an artist in photo ceramic work **Photo-co'llotype** see quot **Photocray on** *a.*, produced by a photographic process giving the effect of crayons, or by crayon work on a photographic groundwork see quot. **Photo-ele'ctrotype** see quot, so **Photo-ele'ctrotyping** **Photo-e'tch** *v trans*, to etch by a photographic process, as in photogravure, so **Photo-e'tching**. **Photo-fi'ligrane** see quot **Photogra'stroscope**, 'an arrangement for photographing the inside of the stomach' (Woodbury *Encycl Phot* 1892) **Photoge'latin** *a*, applied to any photographic process in which gelatin is used **Photogra'photype**, a method of producing blocks for letter press printing by the aid of photography and electrotyping **Photo-hy'alotype** = HYALOTYPE **Photo'ink** *a.*, produced by photography so as to be printed in ink. **Photo-intaglio** (a lĭ'o), a design in intaglio produced by a photographic process, also *attrib* **Photo-intaglio** printing produced by photolithography **Photo-ma'pping**, the mapping (of the stars, etc) by photography, so **Photo-ma'pper**, an instrument for this. **Photo'metallograph**, a photomicrograph or analogous engraving, so **Photo'-metallo graphy** **Photome'trotype** (also abbrev photo-metro), a photomechanical printing process similar to collotype, a print produced by this. **Photo-na'phograph** [Gr *νάφος* cloud see -GRAPH], an apparatus for taking a succession of simultaneous photographs of a cloud from two points at some distance apart, in order to ascertain the height and movement of the cloud also called **Photo-na'phoscope** **Photo'papy'rograph**, a plate or print made by **Photo'papyrography**, a modification of the photolithography, in which paper is used as the support, instead of a stone or a metal plate **Photophane** see quot **Photo-ty-pri'nt**, a print produced by a photo-mechanical process, so **Photo-pri'nting**. **Photo-te'relief**, an image in relief produced by a photographic process, also *attrib* **Photo-re'cket** see quot. **Photo-scu'lpture** *sb*, a process in which the subject is photographed simultaneously from a number of different points of view all round, and the photographs are used to trace successive outlines on a block of modelling clay, which is afterwards finished by hand, hence **Photo-scu'lptural** *a*, pertaining to or produced by photo-sculpture, **Photo-scu'lpture** *v trans*, to produce by photo-sculpture **Photo-spectroscopy**, the application of photography to spectroscopy, so **Photo-spectroscopic** *a*, pertaining to photo-spectroscopy **Photo-te'lescope**, a telescope with photographic apparatus, used for photographing stars or other heavenly bodies **Photo-theo'dolite**, an instrument for the performance of triangulation by means of photographs. **Photo-tint**, a photo mechanical printing process similar to collotype, used c1875 (Woodbury *Encycl Phot*)

Photo-vi'trotype [L. *vitrum* glass see TYPE] a photograph printed on glass **Photo-xylography** (*ξύλον* gráfi) [XYLOGRAPHY], a process of employing photography in the preparation of wood blocks for printing from

1892 Woodbury *Encycl. Phot* 503 **Photo-Aquatint* a process for printing pictures from intaglio copperplates. 1897 *Daily News* 4 Oct 6/4 The Ichromate process, to which has been given the name of Photo-Aquatint because there is practically nothing used b t pure water-colour fixed by the effect of light acting through a negative 1876 H STEVENS (*title*) *Photo Bibliography or a Word on Printed Card Catalogues of Old Rare, Beautiful and Costly Books, etc with reduced facsimiles of some famous Works issued during the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries 1891 *Athenæum* 10 Jan 51/2 The subject of photo bibliography was one of his [H Stevens's] pet hobbies. 1895 *Daily News* 9 May 3/6 The Princess of Wales has consented to lend her Collection of *Photo Ceramics to the Exhibition of Photography 1891 *Amer Ann Photog* 143 A *photo ceramist of no ordinary merit. 1894 *Athenæum* 4 Aug 165/3 Comparing the present *photo-charts [of stars] with others obtained by the same processes after the lapse of several years 1881 ABNEY *Photogr* 186 By a *photo collotype process is meant a surface printing process, by which prints are obtained from the surface of a film of gelatine, or other kindred substance. 1873 E. SNOW *Workings Receipts* Ser 1. 270/1 *Photo-Crayon Portraits 1892 Woodbury *Encycl. Phot* 503 *Photo Crayon Process* a photographic transparency on glass [was] afterwards backed up with white paper, on which a number of lines hatchings, or stippling were lithographed giving the portrait the appearance of a crayon work. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 13 July 8/2 A *photo-decorated tile company in Staffordshire. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Photo-electrotype* a process in which a photographic picture is produced in relief so as to afford, by electro-deposition, a matrix for a cast from which impressions in ink may be obtained 1865 in *Abridgm Specif Patents, Photogr* (1872) 118 An improved *photo-electrotyping process. 1892 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* IV 407 A dozen African explorers could be fitted out with the now indispensable *photo-equipment 1889 *Photo-etch (see PHOTO-ENGRAVING) 1890 *Athenæum* 25 July 99/1 The plates have been photo-etched from the author's drawings. 1896 *Daily News* 29 Dec. 3/8, A skilful *photo-etching after the picture of The Ferry 1885 *Athenæum* 07 Jan 124/2 A new process named '*photo filigrane for producing the water mark in paper by a photographic process. 1895 Knight *Dict Mech* **Photo-galvanic Process* one in which gelatine, prepared chemically usually by the bichromate of potash is made to receive a photographic image 1874 *Illustr Lond News* 64/2 *Photo-Graphic Etching 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Photo hyalotype* 1888 *Athenæum* 14 July 69 Reproduced with no remarkable success, by the *photo-ink process 1895 Knight *Dict Mech.* **Photo-intaglio Engraving* a process in which by photographic means, lines are etched in a plate to be subsequently filled with ink and printed by the copperplate printing press 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 181 An early photo intaglio process 1899 *Sat Rev* 26 Feb 249/1 A process well worth its attention is result may be called a *Photo lithotype. 1892 H M PARKHURST *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XLIX 38 The motion of the diaphragm may be produced by the star key of my star mapper and this constitutes the *Photo-mapper *Ibid* 39 In *photo mapping I place the prism always in the meridian. 1899 *Daily News* 6 June 8/4 The photo mapping of the streets by the Metropolitan Asylums Board 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Photo metallograph*, see *Photomicrograph* 1899 *Sat Rev* 26 Feb 249/2 *Photo metallography 1880 *Nature* 21 Aug 374 A *photometrizing of Mrs General Booth 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 428 That perfected form of collodion which the company has obtained *photomotype 1893 *Westminster* (B) 13 July 34/1 The photomezzotype plates give us pictures of the Great Barrier Reef of the greatest beauty 1890 *Athenæum* 29 Mar 408/2 Reference was made to Mr [F] Jordan's form of stanhope recorder and to Mr Abney's *photo-nephograph. 1860 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xiv 33 Photo-relievo by photography, photomicrographs, and *photostereographs 1862 *Spon's Encycl* 1872) 70 **Photo-sculpture* Prof F De Brazey of the Academy of Sciences of Paris was the result of an accident 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* I 427 *Photophane is a photo mechanical process allied (but superior) to collotype 1888 Ld R Gower (*title*) Bric a brac or some *Photoprints illustrating Art Objects at Stowe Lodge, Winslow 1889 *Athenæum* 20 July 93/1 The book is embell shed with six photoprint illustrations. 1884 *Knight Dict Mech Supp.*, **Photo-printing Process* 1875 *Ibid* **Photo-relievo* 1892 *Photogram* (1893) 70 **Photo-relief* Photo process classes for the instruction of all comers actually engaged in any branch of the photo mechanical photographic designing lithographic, engraving, and printing crafts. 1878 *Vogel's Chem Light* xv 230 The Production of *Photo-Reliefs 1882 ABNEY *Photogr* XXVII 186 Mr Dallas has produced photo relief blocks for the reproduction of half tone prints 1892 Woodbury *Encycl Phot* 538 The Woodbury process is often termed a photo-relief one or the like *Ibid* 4 G a *Photo-relief printing A graphs of Russian life, taken by the *photo-revolver invented by K Brandl, photographer to the Warsaw Imperial University 1892 *Ibid* 1 79 A curious *photo-rocket apparatus, in which a camera is raised l y a rocket and lowered by a parachute For securing bird s eye views when l rockets offers several important advantages over balloon photography 1883 *Ibid* 6 Dec. 5/1 Comparing some of the originals with the *photosculptural copies. 1893 in *Knight Supp.* (*Results Photogr* 1872) 70 Fenton's invention (of François Willème) relates to] *photo sculpture 1884 *Round Table* 18 June 12/2 Busts and figures in clay modelled by the process called Photo-sculpture 1875 printing a new and charming development of heliographic art 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* xv 231 This photo-sculpture, as it is called, only be termed not imperfect 1882 ABNEY *Photogr* 282 The spectroscope and camera are rigidly connected one w th another This completes the *photospectroscopic equipment *Ibid* 263 *Photo-spectroscopy has two aspects in one it is the study as to the sensitiveness of compounds to the influence of different portions of the spectrum, the other the use of the spectroscope in photography 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 236 Join a society which has undertaken the photo survey of its district and do your part 1892 *Photogram* 1 70 **Photo-stereography* the photo-connecting lens of 33 inch diameter being placed over the 36 inch telescope, thus turning it into a *phototelescope. 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Feb. 183/2 The Compton Reflecting telescope has been used for photographing stars suspected of variation. 1892 *Ibid.* 3 Mar 311/3 A *photo theodolite, an instrument specially well adapted for geodetic and astronomical measurements, and invaluable for taking panoramic views of mountain regions. 1892 Woodbury *Encycl Phot* 515 A *photo-tint process is mixed with typography 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Photo vitrotype* 1865 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 510/1 **Photo-Xylography*, is the application of photography to wood engraving.

3 Prefixed to the names of chemical salts etc, and of chemical processes, to express the effect of light in changing the molecular constitution of the salt, etc (by virtue of which it is capable of being employed in photography) Thus **Photo-ma'te**, a general term for any salt so modified by light, so **photo-borate**, **photo-chloride**, **photo-fluoride**, **photo sulphate**, etc. **Photo-decomposi'tion**, decomposition due to the action of light; so **photo-oxida'tion**, photo redu'ction, etc

1887 CAREY LEA in *Amer Jrnl Sc* 352 As these substances have been hitherto seen only in the impure form in which they are produced by the continued action of light on the normal salts, it might be convenient to call them photosalts, photochloride, photobromide, and photoiodide, instead of red or coloured chloride, etc 1888 MELDOLA *Chem Photogr* (1889) 84 Photo reduction may mean either a liberation of oxygen or of some other negative element, such as chlorine. *Ibid* 52 It is known that moisture accelerates the photo-decomposition. *Ibid.* 269 The photo-oxidation of lead compounds of mercurous oxide, and of sulphides, proceeds more rapidly in the red than in the violet rays. 1892 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* III. 395 Photosulphate of iron solution was for a long time the only developer used

Photo-methetic to **-biotic**: see PHOTO- I.

Photochemical (*fōtɔkeˑmikăl*), *a* [f PHOTO- + CHEMICAL] Of or pertaining to the chemical action of light

1899 *Sat Rev* 26 Feb 249/1 The use of that bichromate of potassium to which we alluded before as the foundation of so many of these ingenious combinations of photochemical changes and mechanical inventions. 1888 MELDOLA *Chem. Photogr* I. (1889) 7 By a photo-chemical action must be under stood a chemical change produced by the action of light

Hence **Photoche'mically** *adv* So also **Photoche'mist**, one versed in photochemistry, **Photoche'mistry**, that part of chemistry which deals with the chemical action of light

1869 M CAREY LEA in *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser 2 XLIV 71 The nature of the action of light upon iodid of silver, the most important of all the facts of photochemistry 1898 *Daily News* 15 Apr 5/6 It works photo chemically

Photo-chloride see PHOTO 3

Photochromatize (*fō tɔkrōmătiz*), *a* [f. PHOTO + CHROMATIC] Of or pertaining to the chromatic or colouring action of light, pertaining to or produced by photochromy

1888 MELDOLA *Chem Photogr* vii. (1889) 322 Other investigators have confirmed the general result that silver chloride can be made susceptible of *photochromatic impressions. *Ibid* 324 The photochromatic property apparently belongs to the reduction product with which we now have good reasons for believing to be an oxychloride

So **Photo tochrome**, name for a coloured photo graph, **Photo tochrome graphy**, a method of colouring photographs, or of producing photochromes, **Photo tochromic** *a*, pertaining to photolithograph in the production of which photographic processes have been used, **Photochro moscope**, an optical apparatus by which photographic or stereoscopic views are exhibited in their natural colours, **Photo-chro motype** *sb*, a picture in colours printed from plates prepared by a photo relief process, also as *photo-chromatype*, whence **Photochro motype** *v trans* to reproduce in photo-chromotype, **Photo-chro motyper**, the art or process of producing pictures in this way, **Pho tochromy**, (*a*) the art or process of colouring photographs, (*b*) the art of photographing objects in their natural colours; colour photography

1880 *Illustr Lond News* 24 Jan 82/1 The new invention of *photo-chrome will cause a revoluti n in the art of portrait taking 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Jan 3/1 Judging by a series of photochromic scenes sent to us it is now possible to produce, photographically all the most striking tints in a landscape 1878 M C.C. *Photo Chromography* 4 *Photo Chromography will maintain the foremost place amongst the various modes of painting photographs 1870 *Eng Mech* 14 Jan 428/2 Mr Griggs has applied photo lit ography successfully to the production of *photo chromotypes. 1881 *Eng Mechanic* 27 May 294/3 Five guinea *Photochromoscope adds Nature s beauteous tints to any glass transparency 1893 *Brit Journ Photogr* 40/2 Which could be used like the stereoscope or the photo chromoscope 1895 *Current Hist* (Buffalo) V 963 By means of an instrument to which has been given the name photochromoscope a stereoscopic effect is produced in which the original tints stand out faithfully 1886 *Sci Amer* 24 July 49/1 [It has] produce by a new process colored prints so called *photo-chromotypes which are made in the printing press. 1892 *Idler* Mar 235/1 A design for a Christmas annual which is to be reproduced in *photochromotype. 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 53 *Photo chromotypy is in its experimental stage but no doubt there is a great future before it. 1888 MELDOLA *Chem Photogr* (1889) 306 To deal with the chemical principles of *photochromy 1891 *Daily News* 15 May 7/1 An exhibition illustrative of photochromy or the science of producing colour in combination with photography

Photochronograph (*fōtɔkrŏnŏgraf*) [f. PHOTO + CHRONOGRAPH, or (in b) from the Gr elements of this] **a.** An instrument for taking a series of instantaneous photographs at regular short intervals of time, also, one of the photographs so taken **b** An instrument by which a beam of light is caused to produce a photographic image at some precise instant of time, e g so as to show the exact time at which a star crosses the meridian So **Pho tochronogra phic** *a.*, pertaining to photochronography, **Pho tochronogra phically** *adv*, by means of photochronography; **Pho tochronography** (*a*) (*-ŏgrăfi*), the art or process of taking instantaneous photographs at regular intervals (see a. above)

1897 *Nature* 15 Sept 480/1 Photochronography applied to the dynamic problem of the flight of birds, by M Marey *Ibid* On the photochronograph causes a star to record the time of its own transit across the meridian 1898 *Ibid.* 14 Oct. 5/1 The Jesuit Father Fargis, the inventor of the photochronograph for measuring star transits. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 May 6/2 At the receiving end the polarising photochronograph of Lieutenant Squier and Professor Crehore completes the work, allowing a beam of light to register itself on a rapidly revolving sensitive plate.

Photo-collotype to **-dynamics** see PHOTO-.

Photo-electric, *a* Also photelectric [f. PHOTO- + ELECTRIC] † a. = PHOTO-GALVANIC *Obs.* b. Pertaining to, furnishing, or employing electric light. c. Of or pertaining to photo-electricity (see below), producing an electric effect by means of light. d. Used for taking photographs by electric light

a. 1889 *Boston Commw* (U S) 30 Oct, A specimen of what is called the 'Photelectric engraving', according to a new art called 'the Dallas process' 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Mar 3/7 The early photo-electric engravings by the Pretsch process are not half a century old.

b 1883 ATKINSON *Causes & Physics* VII v 441 Photoelectric Microscope This is nothing more than the solar microscope, illuminated by the electric light 1885 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1679/1 *Photo-electric Lamp*, a name for the electric lamp

c 1880 *Athenæum* 20 Nov 679/1 Prof Minchin showed by experiment the photo-electric current set up by a beam of light falling on a sheet of tinfoil immersed in a solution of acid carbonate of calcium. 1903 A R WALLACE *Man's Place in Universe* 209 Experiments on the Electrical Measurement of Starlight by means of a photo-electric cell

So **Pho·to-ele·ctrical** *a* = *photo electric* (*Cent Dict* 1890), **Pho·to-electri·city,** electricity generated or affected by light

1877 *Nature* 15 Oct 538/2 Some interesting experiments on the photo-electricity of fluorspar

Photo-electrotype see PHOTO- 2.

Pho·to-engra·ving. [f PHOTO + ENGRAVING] A common name for processes in which, by the action of photography, a matrix is obtained from which prints in ink can be taken, also, a print or engraving so made (Usually restricted to those cases in which the matrix is in relief, as distinguished from PHOTOGRAVURE, in which it is usually in intaglio) Also *attrib* So **Photo-engra·ve** *v. trans* ; **Photo-engra·ver,** one who practises photo engraving

1878 *Nature* 5 Feb. v 286/2 Some results of early photo-engraving. 1881 *Times* 11 Jan 3/6 The very first true photographic process discovered by Niepce is again practised for photo-engraving 1881 *Athenæum* 12 Mar 401/3 A photo-engraving enlarged from a photograph , which is a fine example of photo-engraving 1886 *MacKellar's Amer Printer* (ed 12) 37 Three distinct methods of photo-engraving are employed in the United States: namely swelled gelatine photo-etching and wash-out 1890 *Wood Engyd. Phot* 506 Producing photo-engraved plates by the bitumen process. 1901 *Daily Chron* 24 Mar 3/4 Her drawings should give the photo-engraver no trouble.

Photo-epinastic to-filigrane see PHOTO 1, 2

Pho·to-galva·nic, a. [f PHOTO- 2 + GALVANIC] = PHOTO GALVANOGRAPHIC, cf PHOTO-ELECTRIC a.

1852 JOUBERT in *Journal Soc Arts* 26 Nov in *Circ Sc* (c 1865) I 241/1 This process will be found extremely valuable for photogalvanic plates

Pho·to-galva·nograph. [f PHOTO- 2 + GALVANOGRAPHY] A process of obtaining from a positive photograph on glass or paper, or a drawing on translucent paper, by means of a gutta-percha impression from a relief negative in bichromated gelatine, of electrotype plate capable of being used as in copper plate printing

See *The Engineer* 25 Apr 1856, 297 ; *Art Jrnl.* VIII 215. The name was given by Mr D C Dallas, by whom the process, invented by Mr Paul Pretsch of Vienna, was perfected in 1855

Hence **Photo-galva·nograph,** a print thus formed, **Photo-galvanogra·phic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or produced by photo galvanography

1854 (*title*) The Patent Photo-galvanographic Company 1856 PRETSCH *Paper before Soc Arts* 23 Apr The name of 'photo galvanography, or engraving by light and electricity' has been given to the new art by Mr. Duncan Campbell Dallas. *Ibid* The impressions from the photo-galvanographic plates. 1870 *Eng Mech* 3 Jan 405/3 Previous to the invention of the photo-galvanographic process by Herr Paul Pretsch, no satisfactory permanent prints in carbon from plates had been obtained by means of photography 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1679/2 *Photogalvanograph.*

Photogastroscope, -gelatin see PHOTO- 2

Photogen (fōʊtŏdʒĕn) [f Gr φῶς, φοτ- light (PHOTO- 1) + -GEN, used as = 'producing'. In mod F. *photogène*]

1. Name for a kind of paraffin oil, kerosene

a 1861 GESNER *Coal, Petrol*, etc. (1865) 93 Wagenman applied himself to the oils derivable from turf, Crown coal, and bituminous slate, from which he obtained photogen, solar oil, and paraffin 1880 *Pall Mall G* 10 May 13/1 The American raw petroleum gave about two-thirds of its weight of photogen, while the Russian only gives about one third photogen, but a greater proportion of fatty oils.

2. See quot

1858 *Soc Arts Jrnl* VI App I Catalogue 10th exhibit Inventions 31, No. 166 Patent Photogen or Light Generator, to be used for taking Photographs at Night

3. A light producing organ in animal

1876 *Cambr Nat Hist* II 296 In *Tomopteris* there is a brightly-coloured spherical organ, which for a long time was regarded as an eye, but from its structure appears to be a 'photogen',

Photogene (fōʊtŏdʒĭn). [mod. f Gr. type **φοτογενής* light-produced : see PHOTO- 1, -GEN 2.]

1. *Physiol.* A visual impression (usually negative, i. e. having the complementary colours and shades) continuing after the withdrawal of the object which produced it ; an after-image.

1864 H SPENCER *Biol* I 62 In youth the visual apparatus is so quickly restored to its state of integrity, that many of these photogenes, as they are called, cannot be perceived.

+ 2. A ' photogenic drawing , photograph. *Obs*

1851 CRABB *Techn Dict* 541/2 *Photograph*, also called *photogene*, signifying what is generated or delineated by the help of light.

Photogenetic (fōʊtŏdʒĕnĕ·tĭk), *a rare*—1 [f. PHOTO- 1 + GENETIC] Having the property of producing or emitting light, luminiferous

1868 *Albott's Syst Med.* I 530 The phosphorescence observed on the surface of sea-water, or on decomposing meat or fish, is due to photogenetic bacteria.

Photogenic (*fōʊtŏdʒe·nĭk*), *a* [f as PHOTOGENE + -IC in F *photogénique* (Talbot in *Comptes Rendus* VIII. 641, 4 Mar. 1839) (In sense 3, not etymologically used)]

1 Produced or caused by light *rare*

1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* III iv 310 The darkening of the skin caused by long exposure to sunshine In transparent and semi-transparent creatures any such photogenic effect must pervade the whole body

+ 2 *spec* Produced by, or pertaining to, the chemical action of light on a sensitized surface , an earlier word for *photographic Obs*

Photogenic drawing the term originally used by W H Fox Talbot for photography, or for a photograph *spec* a photographic drawing or print obtained by placing a translucent paper, a leaf etc.), obtained by placing it under glass in contact with a sensitive film. (Hence F *photogé nique*.)

1839 (Jan 31) TALBOT in *Proc Roy Soc* IV 120 (*title*) Some account of the Art of Photogenic Drawing or the Process by which Natural Objects may be made to delineate them selves without the aid of the Artist s Pencil. 1839 *Athenæum* 9 Feb 96/2 Mr. Talbot proposes for this new art the name of Photogenic Drawing 1839 TALBOT in *Lond & Edinb Philos Mag* Mar 1839 1 his paper if properly made, is very useful for all ordinary photogenic purposes. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XVI 27 Mode of Operation in *Calotype Proc Phil Trnsl* XXVII 418 Dr Fyfe V P described Mr Talbot s process of Photogenic Drawing 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 1 *Photogenic Drawing*, or fascimile representations of objects produced according to the recent discovery of M Daguerre. 1841 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 200 Many im provements in these photogenic drawings as they have been termed, have been effected more especially by Mr Fox Talbot, Sir John Herschel, and Mr Alfred Taylor 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXI 388 The figures were having the pictures taken by the photogenic process 1849 FROUDE *Nemesis of Faith* 124 Like the prepared mirror of the photogenic draughtsman. 1857 J MOGG *Mech Exerc* III. 157 On this screen is placed a sheet of photogenic paper

3 = PHOTOGENTIC

1865 *Q Rev* CXIV 310 There are Grecian and Gothic photogenic drawings, even then we forget to make distinctions in contemplating the beauty and perfection of their photogenic arrangements. 1869 *Spectator* 14 Jan 49 A surrounding envelope of photogenic matter 1870 F CHAMBERS *Astron.* 711 Those portions of the Moon s surface which are illumined by a very oblique ray from the Sun possess so little photogenic power that (etc). 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv Anim* vii 440 According to Schulze the males of *Lampyris splendidula* possess two photogenic organs.

Hence **Photogenically** *adv* , also + **Pho·togenize** *v trans* = PHOTOGRAPH *v* (*obs*), **Photogenous** (fōʊtŏ·dʒĭnəs) *a* = PHOTOGENETIC, † **Photogeny** = PHOTOGRAPH (*obs rare*)

1839 MEMES tr *Daguerre s Photogenic Drawing* (ed. 3) 53 It was 8 Nov 1838 when first mounted our ladder to the sensative coating upon which the image was to be created photogenically 1842 MOORE *Mem* (1856) VII 297, I found pimpel among the grass before the house, Fox Talbot and E Fielding, Lady Charlotte and Mrs. Talbot for the purpose of being photogenized by Henry Talbot who was busy photogenizing 1853 *Household Words* 10 Sept 572/2 To reconcile their theory of photogenous fermentation with the hypothesis of the oxidation of a phosphorated substance. 1890 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 1 *Photogenic Drawings*, facsimile representations of objects produced according to the recent discovery of M Daguerre. Such apparatus is named after the inventor the Daguerreotype and the process itself either "photogeny, photography, or helio graphy (sun drawing).

Photoglyph (fōʊtŏglĭf) [f PHOTO- 2 + Gr γλυφή see GLYPH] An engraved plate, such as can be printed from, produced by the action of light. So **Photogly·phic, Photogly·ptic** *adjs* , **Pho·toglypho·graphy, Pho·toglyphy,** the art or process of engraving by means of the action of light and certain chemical processes , the production of photoglyphic plates and photoglyphs or photoglyphic work

1852 TALBOT in *Ure s Dict Arts* III 444 The liquid [solu tion of perchloride of iron] penetrates the gelatine wherever the light has not acted on it, but it refuses to penetrate those parts upon which the light has sufficiently acted It is upon this remarkable fact that the art of photoglyphic engraving is mainly founded 1856 *Chambers s Encycl* VII 511/1 Photo-Glyphography is a process, invented by Mr Fox Talbot, for etching a photograph into a steel plate 1859 *Sat Rev* 22 Jan 97/2 (*title*) Phototypes and Photoglyphs. *Ibid* 98/1 To review the points in which these various processes of photoglyphy and phototypy concur *Ibid.* 96 Feb. 228/1 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl. Phot* 517 Photoglyphic Engraving, a process of photo-etching invented by Fox-Talbot [1852].

Photogram (fōʊ tŏgrĕm) Now *rare* [f. PHOTO- 2 + -GRAM (as in *telegram*) see etym. note to PHOTOGRAPH *sb.*] = PHOTOGRAPH.

1839 LUSAN in *Archivd. Cantiana* II 4 A lithographic drawing, from a photogram 1859 (*title* Photograms of an Eastern Tour, including Greece, Palestine, Egypt 1874 H I ONSLOW in *Cowper s Lovers* I Introd 15 Not reproduced with the mechanical and soulless exactitude of the photogram 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 144/2 Portraits like these such perfect photograms.

Photogrammeter (fōʊtŏgræ·mĭtəɹ) [f prec. + -METER] A photographic camera combined with a theodolite, for use in surveying, or for taking pictures for use in map making , a photo-theodolite

1891 *Nature* 3 Sept 426/2 One other instrument, quite recently added to the apparatus of the surveyor is the photo graphic camera, converted for his especial benefit into a photogrammeter 1893 *Athenæum* 25 Nov 737/2 With respect to (lunar distances) the camera or photogrammeter yields more trustworthy results than does the sextant. 1898 *Nature* 14 Apr 563/1 In the earliest form of surveying camera or photogrammeter the instrument consisted of little more than an ordinary bellows camera, set on a hori zontal circle, and moving about a vertical axis.

So **Photogra·mmetry,** the art of surveying or mapping with the help of photography or a photo grammeter , hence **Photogramme·trical** *a* , of or pertaining to photogrammetry

1895 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* xiv 170 All these circum stances militate against the application of photogrammetry, as this mode of measurement has been called by Meydenbauer 1896 *Athenæum* 11 July 63/1 He maintains that every ex plorer should provide himself with a photogrammetrical apparatus 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 55 Balloon photogrammetry

Photograph (fōʊ tŏgrɑf), *sb* [f Gr φῶς, φοτ- light (PHOTO 1) + *-γραφος* written, delineated (cf. AUTOGRAPH, PARAGRAPH) as to origin, see PHOTO-GRAPHY Cf Ger *photograph*, F *photographe*, photographer, f Gr *-γράφος* writer, delineator see -GRAPH

English has also in *telegraph* (from Fr) and its likes, examples of *graph* (Gr *γραφος*) in the agent sense, which have been compli mented by forms in *-gram* (e g *telegram*) in the passive or resultant sense influenced by which some have used PHOTOGRAM after *telegram* : *photo-graph* but this has not fi und general acceptance]

A picture, likeness, or facsimile obtained by photography

1839 (Mar 14) SIR J HERSCHEL in *Proc. Roy Soc* IV 132 Pure water will fix the ph tograph by washing out the nitrate of silver [*Note*] twenty three specimens of photographs made by Sir John Herschel on sensitive paper one being a sketch of his telescope at Slough fixed from the image in a lens.] 1840 (Mar 5) *Ibid* 207 Hence are deduced secondly the possibility of the future preservation of the above mentioned photographs 1841 TALBOT *Specif Patent* No. 8842 4 It is possible to strengthe n and revive photographs 1861 MAGRAVE *Sp rondz* 238 An evanescent as a photograph, which grows faint and fainter in tint the longer it remains exposed to the sun and air 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* xiv 158 A photograph taken from a photograph is never so fine as an original picture. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 649/1 The first man to obtain a permanent photograph, in the modern sense of the word, was Nicephore Niepce, a Frenchman, who died in 1833

b *fig* A picture, *esp* a mental or verbal image or delineation, a description having the exact detail of a photograph

1852 BAILEY *Festus* xx (ed 5) 336 A photograph of pre existent light Or Paradisal sun. 1869 GOULBURN *Pars Holmiens* x 94 [In the gospels] you have four photographs of Our Lord in different positions 1892 *Spectator* 10 Dec *Comp* V xxiv 403 While Domesday gives us a photograph, the compilers of codes give us an artistic picture

c. *Adverb* and *Comb* as *Photograph album, book, camera, frame , photograph like* adj

1858 *N Y Tribune* 4 Nov 1/2 The first number of *The Photograph News* appeared last Friday 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Sept 3/2 In the minutiæ of sketches on that little country town were at once recognised for their photograph like fi delity 1900 *Daily News* 19 Apr 7/1 The photograph camera can be the biggest liar on the face of the earth

Photograph (fōʊ tŏgrɑf) *v* [f prec. sb]

1 *trans* To take a photograph of

1839 SIR J HERSCHEL *MS Verses* (on a Negatives) ' Photographed Feb 17/39 Hyp Sod — Hyp So Hy Sul 1 F W H Photogr Feb. 17/39 a 1846 *Monthly Rev.* cited in WORCESTER. 1861 MAGRAVE *Sp rondz* 93 Mons Souquet has photographed it 1883 *Harper's Mag* CLXVII *Chem* (ed Taylor) 201 When a distant landscape is photo graphed a large number of rays of light are concentrated upon the film. 1898 WAITE-BOOTON *Cyphers* I vi, One Raxton fair-day I induced Winnie to be photographed.

b *absol* or *intr* To practise photography, take photographs. (*fig* in quot.)

1861 CARLYLE *Let* in *Trench s Lett & Mem* (1888) I 332 That charming bit of Diary It is faithful as a picture by the sun *photographing* fw us in that manner

c. *intr* (*for passive*) To undergo being photographed , to 'take' (well or badly)

1882 *Chamb Jrnl* 28 Oct. 676/1, I do not photograph at all well.

2 *trans fig* To portray vividly in words; to fix or impress on the mind or memory

1862 LADY MORGAN *Mem of Herself* 21 These will, incredible, and apparently fabulous scenes are indelibly photographed on a memory from which few things have been effaced 1865 H. SIDNEY *Vicar Soc* III v 196 In the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew He photographs the transaction in a scene of judgment

Hence **Pho tographed** *ppl. a.*, **Pho·tographing** *vbl. sb.*

1864 *Daily Tel.* 14 June Who are all these photographed people? *c* 1866 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 240/2 All attempts at photography must fail *Ibid.* 257/2 The contrast of light and shade on which depends the beauty of all photographed productions. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 241/2 Albums of photographed hands are fashionable. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 149 Photographing on 'Light drawing is both a physical and a chemical process.

Photographable (fō·tŏgrăfă'bl), *a* [f prec. + ABLE.] Capable of being photographed 1856 *Westm Gaz.* 18 July 2/3 When Thought is photographable! 1897 O MORTON in *Strand Mag* XIV 513 It would not have been photographable.

Photographee (fō·tŏgrafī') [f as prec + EE correl. to next.] The person who is photographed 1859 *All Year Round* No. 30 79 Picking up sorry crumbs as photographees, sitting as models. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 91 When there is a contract between the photographer and the photographee.

Photographer (*lotg*·grăfăz) [f PHOTOGRAPHY + ER1 cf. *geographer*, etc.] One who takes photographs, *esp* one who practises photography as a profession or business Also *attrib*

1842 [J F] *Photographic* 43 Photographers have seldom operated therewith for portraits. 1862 B. TAYLOR *Home & Abr* Ser II 387 A photographer on board took two or three views 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 'To train a special body of men as photographers 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 28 July 2/2 There is no trial ung school for the photographer journalist.

Photographic (fōtŏgra·fĭk), *a* [f as PHOTOGRAPHY + IC see -GRAPHIC (As to origin, see PHOTOGRAPHY)] Of, pertaining to, used in, or produced by photography, engaged or skilled in photography

1839 (Mar 14) HERSCHEL in *Proc Roy Soc* IV 131 His attention was first called to the subject of M Daguerre's concealed photographic process by a note dated the 22nd of January last 1839 (April 20) A FYFE in *Edin. New Phil Jrnl* XXVII 147 The use of the camera obscura for Photographic purposes 1841 TALBOT *Specif. Patent* No. 8842 4 It should be taken on common photographic paper *a* 1845 Hood *Daguerre Portrait* i, He rose and her mouth, with the smile that is there, Truly caught by the Art Photographic! 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* vi. 74 He insisted on my photographic friends dining with him 1883 *Harper's Mag* *Photogr Chem* (ed Taylor) 39 It is gradually formed in the Photographic Nitrate Bath

b *fig* Accurately portraying life or nature, minutely accurate, mechanically imitative

1864 *Reader* 26 Nov 665/3 Amongst novels of the photographic order we should assign a very high place to Broken to Harness 1883 ROSCOE *Lect. Agric & Exp* 30 Quite a photographic story of 'A Village Commune 1890 *Chicago Advance* 24 July Not to be taken as pragmatical, photographic prose

Photographical (*lotŏgra·*fĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Dealing with or relating to photography

1846 in WORCESTER 1873 PROCTOR *Light Sc* 294 At a recent meeting of the Photographical Society

Photographically (*lo* tŏgra·fĭkălĭ), *adv* [f prec + LY2] In a photographic manner, by means of or in reference to photography from a photographic point of view

1857 [J F.] *Photographic* 45 The object photographically pictured 1856 *Fraziner* 25 Apr 227/2 The possibility of producing photographically a printing surface of relievo and intaglio parts. 1859 SULLIVAN *Times Jrnl* 118 He modulate that characters were the ivory photographically sensitive. 1882 YOUNG *Sun* 262 Violet rays, which are photographically the most active.

fig 1862 M B EDWARDS *John & I* xx (1876) 159 This after noon I have seen my life photographically as it were 1869 T. WOOD in *Student* II 74 The chrysalides of butterflies, their shells being photographically sensitive for a short time after the caterpillars' skins have been shed so that each individual assumes the colour most prevalent in its immediate vicinity

Photographist (*lotg*·răfĭst) Now *rare* [f PHOTOGRAPHY + IST cf *geologist, botanist*, etc.] = PHOTOGRAPHER.

1843 W H T *Photogr Manip* 3 One of the chief endeavours of the Photographist 1848 *Art Union Jrnl* Jan. 18 The greatest difficulty the photographist has to contend with 1872 TALMAGE *Sermons* 71 There are some facets so mobile that photographists cannot fix them. *fig* 1851 E. HITCHCOCK *Relig Geol* xii 393 What if it should turn out that sable night is an unerring photographist!

Photografine (*lotg*·răfăzĭn), *v rare* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* = PHOTOGRAPH *v*

1860 KINGSLEY *Misc* II 8 Nothing is possible but to photographise everybody and everything

Photographometer (*lo* tŏgrăfŏ·mĭtăz) [f as PHOTOGRAPH + (O)METER, METER] 1 An instrument for ascertaining the degree of sensitiveness of photographic films to the chemical action of light, an actinometer

1859 *Art Jrnl* 96 With the photographometer of Mr Claudet this is easily ascertained. 1893 R. HUNT *Main Photogr* 149 M Claudet turned his attention to contrive an apparatus by which he could test at the same time the sensitiveness of the daguerreotype plate and the intensity of light This instrument he called a Photographometer

2 A photographic apparatus for automatically recording the angular position of objects around a given point.

1884 *Knight Dict Mech.* Supplt. 673/2

Photographophone (*lotŏgrafŏ* fōun). [f. as PHOTOGRAPH + Gr *φωνή* sound, voice, *-φωνος* sounding] An instrument for recording and reproducing sounds by means of kinematographic photographs of a sensitive flame which are caused to affect a selenium cell, with telephones attached.

1901 *Western Gaz.* 29 June, Dr Ruhmer, of Berlin, has invented what he calls a 'photographone', a new scientific marvel, with which he expects to be able to record a series of sounds of the human voice. 1908 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 408 Another invention known as the photographophone.

Photographotype see PHOTO- 2

Photography (*lotg*·răfĭ). [f Gr *φῶς* light, PHOTO + *γραφία* writing, delineation see GRAPHY.

So far as is known, *photography* was introduced, along with *photographic* and *photograph*, by Sir John Herschel, in a paper read before the Royal Society on 24 March 1839. (They may have suggested themselves to him as combining the approved elements of Talbot's *photogenic* and Niepce's *heliographic* and as being more suitable than either) They grad ually took their place as the general terms in French, *art photographique* appears in the *Comptes Rendus of the Académie des Sciences* VIII 714, 6 May 1839; *photographie* and *photographique* were the terms used, for the subject generally by Arago, in his *Rapport* to the Chamber of Deputies on the project of Daguerre's pension 3 July 1839; they are in common use in tome IX of the *Comptes Rendus* (up to Dec. 1839): see the Table des Matières.]

The process or art of producing pictures by means of the chemical action of light on a sensitive film on a basis of paper, glass, metal, etc, the business of producing and printing such pictures

1839 (Mar 14) HERSCHEL in *Proc R Soc* IV 131 Note on the Art of Photography or the Application of the Chemical Rays of Light to the purpose of Pictorial Representation. 1839 (Mar 27) A. FYFE in *Proc Scot Soc Arts* 419 Paper saturated with the solution [of lunar caustic] is darkened

Hence the process of photogenic drawing (as pub in May, in *Edin New Phil Jrnl.* XXVII 145 altered to Hence the process of *Antigraphy*. 1839 *Ed. N. & M. Jrnl* XXVII 156 (*Article*) Notes on Daguerre's Photography By Sir John Robison. [Word not used in article] 1840 (Mar 3) HERSCHEL (as above) IV 206 A method of precipitating on glass a coating possessing photographic properties, and of accomplishing a new and curious extension of the art of photography 1841 TALBOT *Specif. Patent* No 8842 4 For the purposes of economy in the processes of photography 1864 H SPENCER *Biol* I i § 13 Light which works those chemical changes called in Photography 1872 PROCTOR *Ext Astron.* xxxiii 395 Within the last few years solar photography has made a progress which is very promising

fig 1878 *Athenæum* 29 June 826/1 The photography of XL. 796 Just now a great deal of attention is being given to chromo-photography, in which transparent colours are processed

Photograver (*lo* tŏgrē·vəz) [f PHOTO- 2 + GRAVER.] A photo-engraver, an artist in photogravure

1888 *Pall Mall G* 20 Dec 3/1 The Typographic Etching Company, the photogravers of these and many other choose volumes

Photogravure (*lo* to,grăvĭū·z), *sb* [a F. *photogravure*, f PHOTO- + *gravure* engraving] Photo-engraving, *esp* the process of preparing a plate or matrix by transferring a photographic negative of a drawing, painting, or object to a metal plate, and then etching it in, a picture produced by this process Also *attrib*

1879 *Daily Tel* 28 July 2/4 Photogravure reproductions in course of publication 1881 A. S. MURRAY in *Academy* 2 Dec 421 The production of photogravure with which the plates have been executed 1883 *Pall Mall G* 1 Nov 3/2 Several photogravures of the graceful recent pictures of Sir Frederick Leighton 1890 *Brit. Soc. Arts* 19 Dec. 72 Both painter and public must prefer a photogravure to the hard formal character of the line engraving.

Hence **Photogravure** *vb v trans*, to reproduce by photogravure, **Photogravurist**, an artist or operator in photogravure

1884 *Pall Mall G* 27 Nov 9/1 The work will be taken to Paris to be photogravured 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II. 251 A lithographer or photogravurist steps in and robs me of the result of my thought, skill and labor without saving by your leave

Photoheliograph (*lotŏ*,*hī*·lĭŏgrăf) [f PHOTO- + Gr *ἥλιος* sun + -GRAPH cf HELIOGRAPH] A photographic telescope adapted for taking photographs of the sun = HELIOGRAPH 2

1882 W FAIRBAIRN *Address Brit Assoc* The careful registering of the appearances of the sun by the photoheliograph of Sir John Herschel 1884 *Brit Almanac* Comp 190 The great photoheliograph with which Mr De la Rue took sun pictures during the eclipse in Spain in 1860. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug 8/2 This novel instrument will be practically a horizontal photo-heliograph giving images of considerably exceeding a foot in diameter

So **Photoheliogra phic** *a*, pertaining to a photoheliograph or to **Photoheliography**, the art or process of taking photographs of the sun, **Photohe'lioscope** [see -SCOPE] = *photoheliograph*

1865 *Reader* No 141 190/1 Perfection attained in photo heliography 1871 HERSCHEL *Outl Astron* (ed 11) 261 Photographic representations of the spots have been made with a 'photoheliroscope' at Kew 1890 *Cent Dict Photo heliographic*, 1903 *Athenæum* 4 Apr 435/1 The volume of Greenwich Observations for the year 1900 together with 'Magnetical and Meteorological Observations', and Photoheliographic Results

Photo-hyalotype to *-iodide* see PHOTO-.

Photolith, **Photolitho**, abbreviations of PHOTOLITHOGRAPH(IC *a*

1864 *Anglographic Mirror, Shaks Nº*, A Photo-Litho Portrait of Shakspeare, taken from the print by Martin Droeshout. 1870 *Hotblein Soc Publ. (title)* The Mirrore of Maiestie, or Badges of Honovr Conceitedly Emblazoned, a photo-lith facsimile reprint from the only perfect copy in existence A D. 1618.

Photolithograph (*lotŏ*,*lĭ*·hŏgrŏf), *sb.* [f. PHOTO- 2 + LITHOGRAPH] A print produced by photolithography

1888 *Civil Engineer & Architects Jrnl* 390 Prof. Ramsay described a process by which Mr Robert Macpherson, of Rome, had succeeded in obtaining beautiful photo-lithographs. 1890 *Eng Mech.* 14 Jan 468/2 Much has been done to aid the production of photo lithographs. 1897 *Archæol. Journal* XXXIII. 303 The greatly reduced scale of the photolithograph

Hence **Photoli'thograph** *v trans*, to produce or copy by photolithography

1884 *Athen* 24 May 660/1 Much Ado about Nothing, 1600. Photo-lithographed by R. Preston 1892 PROCTOR *Exc. Astron* xxviii 346 This chart is now completed with photolithographed keymaps. 1893 MAX MÜLLER *Addr. Congress of Orientalists* Sal Eas. II 30 Three valuable MSS. have been photolithographed at the expense of the Indian Government

Photolithographer (*lo* to,*lĭ*·hŏgrăfăz) [f PHOTOLITHOGRAPHY, after LITHOGRAPHER.] One who practises photolithography

1887 *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XIII 514/2 Specimens which we have seen by photo lithographers in Paris, Munich, and Rome 1895 *tr Vogel's Chem Light* xlix. 281 We see very few heliographers and photolithographers.

Photolithography (*lo* to,*lĭ*·hŏgrăfĭ *sb.* [f as prec., after LITHOGRAPHIC] Pertaining to or produced by photolithography

1867 MURCHISON *Silurian* xi (ed 4) 251 *note* I received photolithographic representations. 1873 E SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 282/1 A photolithographic reduction of a negative 1880 *Nature* XXI 358 A reduced photolithographic reproduction of 'Unstall s' Ornithologia Britannica. 1888 *Sci Amer* 24 July 49/2 From the original or negative a photo-lithographic plate is taken

Photolithography (*lo* to,*lĭ*·hŏ grăfĭ). [f. PHOTO- 2 + LITHOGRAPHY] The art or process of producing, by photography, designs upon lithographic stone (or a similar substance), from which prints may be taken as in ordinary lithography

1896 W A. MILLER *Elem. Chem* II Index, Photolithography 1898 *Proc Amer Phil. Soc* VI. 398 Specimens of photo-lithography executed by Mr. Rehn of Philadelphia. 1875 *tr Vogel's Chem Light* xv 251 Photography entered into competition with lithography It was Poitevin who allied the two by inventing photo lithography

Photo-lithotype see PHOTO-.

Photology (*lotŏ*·lŏdʒĭ) *rare* [f Gr *φῶς* light, PHOTO 1 + -LOGY] The science of light; optics Hence **Photolo·gic**, **Photolo·gical** *adjs*, pertaining to photology, optical, **Photo·logist**, one versed in photology

1826 WEBSTER *Photologic Photological. Photology* (citing MITCHILL) 1833 HERSCHEL *Absorption of Light in Faun Lect Sc* (1866) 477 The phenomena of absorption have always appeared to me to constitute a branch of photology *sui generis* *Ibid* 479 The question What becomes of light? which appears to have been agitated among the photologists of the last century *a* 1866 — *Light* Ibid. 765 The painter should never forget that his notion of colour (as compared with that of the photologist) is a negative one. 1869 *All the Year Round* 11 Mar 254/1 Photological phenomena are made known to us by the sense of sight.

Photolysis to **-magnetism** see PHOTO- 1

Pho·to-magnetograph (*mægnĭ*·tŏgraf). [f PHOTO- 2 + MAGNETOGRAPH] An instrument by which records of the fluctuations of the magnetic needle are obtained photographically

1893 SIR R BALL *Story of Sun* 228 Facts of magnetic perturbations taken from the photo-magnetographs of the United States Naval Observatory. The great magnetic storm described as very strong was also recorded by the photomagnetographs.

Photo mapper to **Photo-metallography**: see PHOTO- 2

Pho·to-mecha nical, *a.* [PHOTO- 2] Combining a photographic and a mechanical process.

1889 [see *Photophone*, PHOTO- 2] 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl Phot* 533 The term photo-mechanical is applied to all processes in which the reactions of light upon chemical substances becomes the means of preparing printing surfaces from which many impressions can be made without any further action of light.

Photometer (*lotŏ* *mĭ*·tăz) [f Gr *φῶς* light, PHOTO- + -METER in mod L *photometrum*, 1760.] The name of instruments (of many kinds) for measuring the intensity of light, or for comparing the relative intensities of light from different sources

[1760: see PHOTOMETRY] 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 487 We wish for an Hygrometer an Electrometer, a Photometer. 1793 RUMFORD *ibid* LXXXIV 73, I have now brought the principal instrument to such a degree of perfection, that, if I might without being suspected of affectation, I should dignify it with a name, and call it a photometer *c* 1803 LETHERBY in *Circ Sc* I 901 Rush and Wheatstone have also invented photometers. 1893 *Brit Pyrol Photogr*, XL. 811 Very many different patterns of photometers have been introduced and used during the last thirty years.

Photometric (*lotŏme* trĭk), *a* [f PHOTOMETRY + -IC.] Of or pertaining to photometry.

1849 *Lit Gaz.* 24 Feb. 130/1 He [Grove] had tested by the photometric method of equality of shadows the intensity of the light as compared with a common wax candle. 1889 DUBOIS *Mém. Soc* 173 Interesting photometric experi-

ments on the relative light of the principal stars 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 665.

So **Photome·trical** *a.*, dealing with photometry; made or measured by a photometer; = **Photome·trically** *adv.*, according to photometry, by means of a photometer; **Photometrician** (-fiʃən), **Photometrist** (-ɒ·mətrist), one who practises photometry.

1839 Herschel *Astron.* xii 375 A numerical estimate, grounded on precise "photometrical experiments, of the apparent brightness of each star 1864 *Saturday Rev.* 16 Sept. The photometrical standard [of gas-light] is more than twice as high in many other places than it is in London 1864 Brewster *More Worlds* v 55 In measuring "photometrically the light of these three different structures. 1883 *Athenæum* 16 June 766/2 Method of determining the magnitudes of stars photometrically 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* v 143 The estimates of Zöllner, the eminent "photometrician, serve to show that Jupiter sends more light to us than a planet of equal size and constituted like Mars, the moon or the earth, could possibly reflect to us if placed where Jupiter is. 1867 W R Bowditch *Coal Gas* iii 67 The best way for a "photometrist to be certain of his instruments is to test them himself

Photometry (*fɒ·tɒ* metri) [ad mod L. *photometria* (1760), f Gr *φῶς, φωτο-* light, Photo- + *-metria* measuring, -metry.] Measurement of light, comparison of the intensity of light from different sources, the use of a photometer.

[1760 Lambert *Photometria* 7 Optandum certe esset, ut excogitaretur Photometrum thermometro analogum, quod lumini expolium eius intensitatem atque claritatem indicaret.] 1844 R. Watt *Biblioth Brit* II 2 *Y H Lambert*, Photometry 1870 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) *Prelim Dissert* 633/2 The eighteenth century created a new branch of optical science, destined to measure or compare the intensities of different lights, and therefore termed Photometry 1882 *Daily Tel* 24 Nov 1/6 So far as photometry is concerned, the metropolitan [gas] companies have unanimously complied with the law 1876 G F Chambers *Astron.* vi 180 The subject of the photometry of the stars has received but little attention from practical astronomers.

Photo-messotype see Photo- 2

Photomicrograph (*fɒ·tɒmaɪ* krɒgrɑf). [f Photo- 2 + Gr *μικρό-* small, Micro- + -graph cf Micrograph.] A photograph of microscopic objects, or object as magnified scale. So **Photomi·crogram** in same sense; **Photomicro·grapher**, one who takes photomicrographs, **Pho tomicrogra·phic** *a*, pertaining to photomicrography, used for taking photomicrographs; **Pho tomicro·graphy**, the art of obtaining photographs of microscopic objects on a magnified scale.

1858 G Shadbolt in *Sutton's Photogr Notes* III 208 The word microphotograph originated, I believe, with myself, and is applied, I think correctly, to very small photographs, not to photographs of small objects, which would more correctly be photomicrographs 1860 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xiv 53 A photo-micrographic camera for taking photographs of microscopic objects. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 510/2 Photo Micrography consists in the enlargement of microscopic objects, by means of the microscope, and the projection of the enlarged image on a sensitive collodion film. 1866 J J Woodward *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XLII 190 The paper is illustrated by photomicrographs reproduced by photolithography 1870 R J Fowler in *Eng Mech.* 4 Feb 501/3 By uniting the photomicrographic object glass with the eyepiece , the apparatus becomes a duplex compound microscope. 1889 *Anthony Photogr Bull.* II 156 The admitted advantage which Photomicrography offers to the microscopist for recording the images seen under the microscope 1893 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 26 Aug 489 Illustrated by photomicrographs of affected nerves 1898 *Nature* 24 Sept. 490/1 Excellent stained preparations of bacteria, taken by well known photomicrographers. 1903 *Nation* (N Y) 21 May 417/1 It would have been better to keep the photomicrograms and the delineations of the trunk back separate.

Photomicroscopo·pic, *a* [Photo- 2] Produced on a microscopic scale by photography

1870 *Daily News* 7 Dec., The thousands of private photomicroscopic telegrams from all parts of the country brought in [to Paris] by pigeon post.

Photo-nephograph to **Photophobe**, see Photo- 1, 2.

‖ **Photophobia** (*fɒtɒfɒ·* bii), *Path* Also anglicised **-phoby**. [mod L., f Gr *φῶς* light, Photo- + -phobia.] Dread of or shrinking from light, esp. as a symptom of diseases of the eyes.

1799 Hooper *Dict Med*, *Photophobia*, such an intolerance of light, that the eye, or rather the retina, can scarcely bear it's irritating rays. 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex*, *Photophobia*, photophoby. 1869 G. Lawson *Dis. Eye* (1874) 15 The lids are then red, swollen, and spasmodically closed from the excessive photophobia. 1879 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 708 The retina [in albinos] is unprotected, and there is consequent photophobia.

Hence **Photophobic** (-*fɒ* bik) *a*, pertaining to or affected with photophobia; dreading light, **Photophobophthalmia** (*φθαλμία* lmia) [mod. L.], ophthalmia attended with photophobia

1852 Dunglison *Med. Lex*, Photophobophthalmia. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Photophobicus*, of or belonging to Photophobia : photophobic. *Ibid.*, Ophthalmy, with excessive intolerance of the light : photophobophthalmy. 1878 T Bryant *Pract. Surg* I 85 The affection is attended with photophobia pain about the orbit and sclerotic injection.

Photophone (*fɒ·tɒfɒn*). [f. Gr. *φῶς* light, Photo- + *-φωνε* sounding, sounder, *φωνή* voice, sound.] Any apparatus in which sounds are transmitted by light ; *esp* that invented by A Graham Bell and Sumner Tainter in 1880, by means of which sound-vibrations are conveyed to a distance by means of a beam of light reflected from a mirror and received upon a sensitive selenium cell by means of which the sounds are reproduced. See Radiophone

1880 A. Graham Bell in *Jrnl Franklin Inst* CX 246 We have named the apparatus for the production and reproduction of sound in this way 'The Photophone,' because an ordinary beam of light contains the rays which are operative 1880 *Athenæum* 25 Sept 402/2 The sensibility of the metal selenium to the action of the solar spectrum recommends it as the most favourable substance for use in the 'photophone ,as the new instrument is called 1880 Pierce & Maier *Telephone* 109 Bell and Sumner Tainter have constructed an apparatus, to which they gave the name of 'photophone,' whereby sounds when illuminated by intermittent beams of different kinds.

Hence **Photophonic** (-*fɒ* nik) *a*, pertaining to or produced by the photophone, **Photophony** (*fɒtɒ·fɒni*), the use of the photophone, the conveyance of sound vibrations by means of light

1880 A Graham Bell in *Athenæum* 4 Dec 747/3 (*title of paper*) On Methods of preparing selenium and other Substances for Photophonic Experiments. 1881 S P Thompson in *Nature* 17 Feb 366/2 An elegant series of researches in photophony 1882 *Nature* 16 Feb 377/1 Yielding radiophonic effects, when the sounds when illuminated by intermittent beams of different kinds.

Photophore (*fɒ·tɒfɒr*) [mod ad Gr *φωτοφόρος* light-bearing or -bringing see Photo- and -phore]

1 An apparatus with an electric light, used for examination of internal organs of the body and for other purposes.

1885 *Athenæum* 12 Dec 773/3 Mr J Mayall jun exhibited the Helot Fouvié electric photophore which had been recommended for the purpose of illuminating microscopical purposes. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phot-phore*, the name for an electric light for use in laryngoscopy adapted to a fore head band so as to be reflected by the laryngoscopic mirror into the mouth and throat under examination

2 A luminiferous organ in certain animals

1898 *Nature* 23 June LVIII 192/1 The new bathybial fish from Lloyd Briand, *Photocorynus spiniceps*, is distinguished by the presence of a pair of supernumerary photophores between the upper angle of the eye and the ante-orbital

Photophosphoresce·nt to **-salt** see Photo-

Photoscope (*fɒ·* tɒskɒup) [f Photo- + -scope] *a.* A means of examining light, e g for purposes of analysis. b. An instrument for measuring the intensity of light by means of the varying electrical resistance of some substance sensitive to light, such as selenium. c (See next 1896) **d.** [with *photo* taken as = *photograph*] A lens or apparatus with lenses, through which photographs are viewed

1879 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* xii 230 The solar spectrum is the most perfect photoscope that the present state of science can imagine 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1690/1 *Photoscope* an instrument or apparatus for exhibiting photographs. 1877 *Current Fact* (Buffalo) IV 16 An instrument called a 'photoscope to examine certain internal parts of the human body with the aid of sunlight only

Photoscopic (*skɒ* pik), *a* [f as prec + ic] **a.** Pertaining to the examination of light **b** Belonging to a photoscope

1879 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* xii 230, I recommend to the scientific investigator a camera obscura specially adapted to these photoscopic observations.

Photo-sculptural to **-spectroscopy** see Photo- 2

Photosphere (*fɒ·tɒsfiɹ*) [f. Photo- + Gr *σφαῖρα* ball, Sphere]

1 A sphere or orb of light, radiance, or glory. (In mod use only as *fig* from 2)

1664 H More *Myst Godl* III xiii § 15 503 Though Christ be surrounded with Gleams and Rayes of inaccessible Light and Glory, which enclop his Body yet if any mortal could get within the very refulgent Photosphere (as I may so call it) or Orb of glory and brightness [etc]. 1878 Symonds *Shelley* v 97 The central motive of *Laon and Cythna* is surrounded by a photosphere of imagery and language so intense that it is difficult to fix our gaze upon it 1891 T Hardy *Tess* II xiv, Her hopes mingled with the sunshine in the photosphere which surrounded her as she bounded along the soft south wind

2 *Astron* The luminous envelope of the sun (or a star), from which its light and heat radiate

1818 Brewster *Ess* (1857) 287 A self luminous nebulous matter, of a vaporous or gaseous nature, of which these photospheres, and, perhaps, some entire nebulæ, may consist 1865 W Fairbairn *Addr Brit Assoc* The remarkable discoveries of Kirchoff and Bunsen require us to believe that a solid or liquid photosphere is seen through an atmosphere containing iron, sodium, lithium and other metals in a vaporous condition 1893 Sir R Ball *Story of Sun* 117 That envelope of glowing clouds surrounding the Sun which we call the photosphere

Photospheric (*fɒtɒsfe* rik), *a Astron* [f prec + ic] Of or pertaining to the photosphere.

1865 *Reader* 7 Jan 16/3 Photospheric clouds affecting forms reminding one of the flocculent mass of an incandescent metal in suspension in a liquid 1878 Newcomb *Pop Astron.* III ii 266 Above the photospheric layer [of the sun] lies an atmosphere of a very complex nature. 1893 Sir R. Ball *Story of Sun* 196 The selective absorption of photospheric light.

Photo-sulphate to **-tachometry**: see Photo-.

Phototactic (*fɒtɒtæ* ktik), *a Biol* [f Gr *φῶς* light, Photo- 1 + *τακτικὸς* fit for ordering or arranging] Of cells or organisms Characterized by arranging themselves in some partieular way under the influence of light

1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 672/1 Protoplasmic masses which respond to the directive action of light are said to be phot tactic 1901 G N Calkins *Protozoa* 196 The most phototact c forms are the flagellated cells.

So ‖ **Photota·xis** *Biol* [mod L , f. Gr *τάξις* arrangement], spontaneous arrangement of cells or small organisms under the influence of light.

1893 in *Athenæum* 16 Sept 375/3. 1901 G N Calkins *Proto oa* 196 Light as well as heat rays frequently have a similar directive effect upon l e motion, a phenomenon called *phototaxis* by Strasburger 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 4 May 1070 The phototaxis of certain alg.e.

Phototelegraphy to **-tint** see Photo

‖ **Phototonus** (*fɒtɒ* tɒnɒs) *Biol* [mod L , f Gr *φῶς, φωτο* light (see Photo-) + *τονος* tension, Tone] Name given by Sachs to the normal condition of sensitiveness to light in leaves and other organs, maintained by continued exposure to light, as opposed to the rigidity induced by long exposure to darkness. Hence **Phototo·nic** (*fɒtɒtɒ·* nik) *a*, exhibiting phototonus, sensitive to light

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 698 The power of movement in plants is lost when they have remained in the dark for a considerable time ; in other words, they become rigid by long exposure to darkness : the exposure to light must continue for a considerable time before the motile condition which I have termed 'Phototonus is restored *Ibid* 790 Changes in the motile organs produced in the same effect as irritants but only on healthy phototonic plants leaves which have become rigid from exposure to the dark show no irritil ity whatever and remain insensitive until they have again become phototonic from long-continued exposure to light.

Photo-trichroma·tic, *a* [f Photo- 2 + Trichromatic.] Of or pertaining to three colours used in colour photography, or to colour photography in which three colours are used.

1896 C. G Zander (*title*) Photo trichromatic printing 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 2 May 9/3 The photo-trichromatic inks of commerce are not optically the true complements of red, violet and green which are the primary colour sensations.

Phototropic (*fɒtɒtɒ·*pik) *a Bot* [f Phi to- + Gr *-τροπος* turning + ic cf Gr *τροπικὸς* of or pertaining to turning] Bending or turning under the influence of light ; more accurate substitute for Heliotropic So **Phototro·pically** *adv*, **Phototropism**.

1899 C. H Da venport *Exper Morphol* II 437 Effect of light ; on the Direction of Growth—Phototr pism [*Note*] O some accounts it is unfortunate that we accept the word rather than the older more familiar term heliotropism but the latter is obviously unfitted to our broader view of the subject. *Ibid* 438 Spirogyra fila ents are only slightly phototropic *Ibid* 440 Fixulated willow shoots upon which the more strongly refractive rays only act phototropically 1900 *Nature* 4 Jan 216/1 The comparative effects of flash light and steady light in producing phototropism in seedling plants

Phototype (*fɒ·* tɒtaɪp), *sb* [f Gr *φῶς* light, Photo- + Type.] A plate or block for printing from, produced by a photographic process, or by a combination of photography with etching or some mechanical process, also, the process by which such a plate is produced, or a picture, etc , printed from it Formerly name of a process of carbon printing invented by M Joubert 1866

1899 *Sat Rev* 26 Feb 242/1 The term Phototypes being reserved for such as yield impressions that may be taken off from a flat surface by a mechanical meth ad of printing analogous to that of the lithographic printing 1900 *Athenæum* 20 July 90/1 The process generally employed has been that of lith ography from the phototype. 1901 *Nation* (N Y) XXXII 410/2 Photographic work of the late Thomas A Scott 1888 *Academy* 16 June 405/1 The phototypes are frequently too dark and sombre. 1900 Wall *Dict Photogr* 503 *Phototype*, a mechanical printing process in which a gelatine film itself is used to print from

Hence **Pho totype** *v trans*, to reproduce (a picture, MS, etc.) by means of phototypy, **Phototypic** (tɪ pik), *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phototype, **Phototy·pically** *adv*, by means of a phototype, **Pho totypist**, a maker of phototypes, **Pho totypy**, the art or process of making phototypes.

1899 *Sat Rev* 22 Jan 98/1 Each of the phototypic methods at present before the world seeks to attain this object by acting upon one and the same fundamental chemical fact *Ibid* Various processes of photogl phy a id phototypy 1899 *Sat Rev* 17 Dec 788/1 A combined albumen and asphalt process of phot typy 1888 *Athenæum* 11 Aug 198/1 May Prof It t an l his ed t r his phototypist and his subscribers live for ever 1891 *Daily Chron* 16 July, Photo pically And the MS is being phototyped

Phototypography (*fɒ* tɒtaɪpɒ grăfi) [f. Photo- + Typography] Printing from an engraving in relief produced by a photo mechanical process. Hence **Phototypographic** (*fɒtɒ,*tɪpgræ·fik) *a.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of phototypography.

1892 *Cent Dict*, *Phototypographic* 1892 Woodbury *Encycl I hot* 540 Phototype is now applied to a method

of Collotype or Albertype printing and to blocks produced by any photo-typographic process. *Ibid. Photo-typography* a general term applied to a large number of processes in which printing surfaces are made by the art of light.

Photovitrotype to **-xylography** see Photo-

Photozinc (*fō*tōzĭnk), **Photozi nco**, abbrev of *Photozincographic a.*

1884 *Athenæum* 19 Jan. 88/3 From the Ordnance Survey photozinc facsimile of the original charter 1890 *Westminster Encycl. Phot* 540 Photo zinco Engraving = Photo-zincography

Photozincography (*fō*tōzĭnkŏ·grăfĭ) [f Photo- + Zinc + -graphy] The art or process of producing by photographic methods a design on a zinc plate from which prints can be taken (analogous to Photolithography) Hence **Photozi ncograph** *sb*, a plate, or a picture or facsimile, produced by photozincography, **Photozi ncograph** *v trans*, to produce or copy by photozincography, **Pho tozincogra phic**, **-ical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to, of the nature of, or produced by photozincography

1860 (Feb 4) Sir H James *Rep Proper Ordnance Survey* 6 (Parl Papers XXIII 400) We have also tried a method by which the reduced print is in a state to be at once transferred to stone or zinc from which any number of copies can be taken, as in ordinary lithographic or zincographic printing I have called this new method Photo zincography 1860 — *Photo zincography* 4 By the term Photo-zincography is meant the art of producing a photographic facsimile of any subject such as a manuscript a map or line engraving and transferring the photograph to zinc thereby obtaining the power of multiplying copies in the same manner as is done from a drawing on a lithographic stone or on a zinc plate. 1861 (*title*) Ordnance Photo-zincographic Establishment, Southampton 1862 James *Photo-zincography* Prof 4 This was the first Photo zincograph ever taken here or elsewhere. *Ibid.* 7 The Photo-zincographic and Analogous Processes practised at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton 1865 *Publ Mod Lg* 4 Aug 1/1 With large photo-zincographical plates prepared at Southampton under the superintendence of Sir Henry James 1866 *Contemp Rev* III 530 The reproduction of facsimiles by the photozincographic process. 1877 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I Introd. 50 The process of photozincography is available 1893 *Q Rev Jan* 36 The sheets are photozincographed

Photon nocotype. [f Photo + Zinocotype] A plate for printing from, produced by photo zincography So **Photozinocotype** (zĭ ŋkŏtəipi), printing from photozincotypes, photozincography 1886 *Sci Amer* 24 Dec 389/2 Photo-zincography and other Photographic Printing Methods for the Printing Press In place of wood cuts, photo zincotypes are very often used

‖ **Photuria** (*fōtiu·rĭă*) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *φῶς*, *φωτ* light + *οὖρον* urine] Phosphorescence of the urine (Dunglison *Med Lex* 1843)

‖ **Photuris** (*fōtiū·rĭs*) *Entom* [mod L, f Gr *φῶς*, *φωτ* light + *οὐρά* tail] A genus of American coleopterous fire flies of the *Lampyrinæ* or glowworm family, esp the common firefly or lightning bug of the eastern United States (*P pennsylvanica*)

1883 C F Holder in *Harper's Mag* Jan 190/2 In the foliage the brilliant green light of the photuris appears

‖ **Phragma** (frē·gmă) pl **-ata**

Rarely anglicized as **phragm** [mod L, a Gr *φραγμα*, *ματ* fence, in mod L *phragmæ* (Littré)] A partition, septum *spec* & *Entom* A transverse partition separating the prothorax from the mesothorax, found in some insects as the Mole cricket

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxiii 368 Phragma (the Phragm) The Septum that closes the posterior orifice of the Prothorax in Gryllotalpa. *Ibid* xxxv 582 The phragm, or septum of the prothorax, most conspicuous in the mole-cricket (Gryllotalpa) in which it is a hairy ligament attached to the inside of the upper and lateral margins of the base of that part, inclining inwards, it forms the cavity which receives the mesothorax

b *Bot* See quot 1866

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 136 Tribulus has the fruit separating into 5 one seeded nuts with transverse phragmata 1863 J H Balfour *Man Bot* § 447 1866 *Treas Bot Phragma*, a spurious dissepiment in fruits, i e one which is not formed by the sides of carpels; a partition, of whatever kind

Hence **Phragma tic** *a* (see quot)

1898 Mayne *Expos Lex Phragmaticus* applied to cattle etc which suffer from colic or obstruction of the bowels: phragmatic.

Phra gmocone. *Zool* Also *erron* phragma- [f Gr *φραγμό* fence (or *φραγμο-* = *φράγματα* see prec, and of *σκεφος*) + *κώνος* Cone] The conical chambered internal skeleton of a fossil belemnite, also by extension, the corresponding spiral or otherwise-shaped part in other fossil cephalopods

1847 *Nat Sanctl* I 141 (*Actinocamax*) The species had no true alveolar cavity or phragmacone 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 48 Its phragmocone is but the representative of the calcareous axis (or splanchno skeleton) of a coral 1862 Dana *Man. Geol* 351 (In Belemnites) a small chambered cone called the phragmocone which has a siphuncle 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 457 The chambered shell known in *Belemnitidæ* as 'phragmacone

Hence **Phragmoco nic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of the phragmocone of a belemnite.

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Phragmo phorous, *a Zool* [alt f Gr *φραγμο-* (see prec) + *-φόρος* bearing + -ous] Having a phragmocone, belonging to the *Phragmophora*, a section of decacerous cephalopods, having a phragmocone 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Phraisse, var Phaibs, obs Sc. f Farce *sb* 2

Phrampell, obs. form of Frampold

Phrantic, -**ick**, obs forms of Frantic

Phrasal (frē·zăl), *a* [f Phrase + -al] Of the nature of or consisting of a phrase

1871 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 445 Often we see that we are obliged to translate a flexional Greek adverb by a phrasal English one *Ibid* § 529 A third series are the phrasal prepositions, consisting of more than one word.

Phrase (frēz), *sb* Also 6 in form **phrasis**, 6 **phrase, phrais**, *Sc* (chiefly in sense 4) 7–9 **fraze**, 8–9 **fraise**, 8 **frase** [ad late L *phrasis*, a Gr *φράσις* speech, way of speaking; phraseology, f *φράζ-ειν* to point out, indicate, declare, tell, possibly through F *phrase* (which however is not cited before Montaigne *c*1575), also *frase*, so It, Sp *frase*, OSp, Pg *phrase*, Du, Ger *phrase*]

1 Manner or style of expression, esp that peculiar to a language, author, literary work, etc, characteristic mode of expression, diction, phrase ology, language

1530 Palsgr Introd. 39 Of the differences of phrasys betwene our tong and the frenche tong The phrasys of our tong and theyrs differeth chefely in thre thynges. 1535 Jove *Apol. Tindal* (Arb) 38 Yt is the comon phrase of scripture to saye *spiritus sanctificationis pro spiritu sancto* (etc) 1540-1 Elyot *Image Gov* Pref (1556) 3 Conforme the saide Salomon, vnto the phrase of our Englishe. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 207 From Paules I went to Eaton sent, To learn straight waies the latin phrase. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 137 So I write after a direct and base phrase eschewed 1593 Drayton *Eclogues* iv 19 These men prese into the learned troop With filed Phrase to dignifie their Name. 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn* xlvi 52 As I dar my deutie sall be done With more affectione nor with formall phrais 1654 Selden *Table T* (Arb) 20 The Bible is rather translated into English than into English idiom. The Hebraisms The Hebraisms are kept and the Phrase of that Language is kept 1774 Watson *Hist Eng Poetry* vi (1840) II 6 Adam Davy writes in a less intelligible phrase than many antient bards. 1822 J Wilson *Isle Palms* iv 619 Her Mary tells in simple phrase Of wildest perils in former days 1847 Ward *Decisions* vii 205 The supreme felicity of phrase in which he has no equal

2 A small group or collocation of words expressing a single notion, or entering with some degree of unity into the structure of a sentence, an expression, esp one in some way peculiar to or characteristic of a language, dialect, author, book, etc., an idiomatic expression

1530 Palsgr Introd 42 The table of verbes where all suche phrasys be set out at the length *Ibid* 814/2 Whan all the above said sayd *Amor tenui potestate* 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) 64 b By the mistaking of wordes, or by false understanding of phrases. 1623 Peacham *Peregrinate* 1 91 (1634) The liquid pure flouteth on the Pebles, the water like clouted creame to vse his owne phrase 1662 *Bk Com Prayer* Pref Some words or phrases of ancient usage. 1697 Dryden *Virg Ded Georg* 204 My lord, I might bear you 11 hand a western frase signifying to delay or keep in expectation 1822 Southey *Omniana* II 13 This phrase, *error* is in common use most grossly misunderstood 1875 Helps *Ess Advice* 50 If I were you is a phrase often on our lips. 1876 Rose Smith *Carthage* 334 The phrase it would have been is a dangerous phrase to use in the study of history

+ b Applied to a single word *Obs*

1597 Shake *2 Hen IV* iii 11 79 Accommodated: it comes of *Accommodo*: very good, a good Phrase 1598 Shake. *Merry W* i iii. 33 Conuey the wise it call Steale? foh, a fico for the phrase. 1609 Coter tr *Dupuis Hist O A Vezel* I 1 Jerom in one of the first who elegantly us'd the Phrase of *Canon* to denote the Catalogue of the Sacred Books.

c Chiefly *Analytic* see quot 1865

1852 Morell *Anal Sent* § 17 The predicate may be extended in various ways —: By an adverb or an adverbial phrase 1865 Dalgleish *Gram Anal* 15 A phrase is a combination of words without a predicate: a clause is a term of a sentence containing a predicate within itself as *Phrase* spring returning *Clause* when spring returns 1904 C T Onions *Adv Engl Syntax* 13 Adverb elements (1) A Phrase formed with a Preposition—He hunts *in the woods*

(4) A Clause—*He knew you come* I will tell you *Ibid* 15 Two or more Subjects, Clauses Phrases, or Single Words, linked together by one of the Conjunctions *and but or nor, for* are called co ordinate (as) A youth *to fortune* and *to fame* unknown *To be* or not *to be*—that is the question

3 A peculiar or characteristic combination of words used to express an idea, sentiment, or the like in an effective manner, a short, pithy, or telling expression, sometimes, a meaningless, trite, or high sounding form of words

1579 W Wilkinson *Conf 2 Ta nfye of Jews* 1 b These be their sweete and amiable wordes, and lovely phrases. 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* i i 166 A man in all the worlds new fashion planted, That hath a mint of phrases in his braine. 1641 J Jackson *True Evang Test* 1 19 Thus man degrades himselfe, and (according to the phrase *Apoc* 19 20) receives the mark of the beast 1780 Cowper *Let to Hill* 16 Mar To use the phrase of all who ever wrote upon the state of Europe, the political horizon is dark indeed 1826 Scott *Bl Dwarf* ii, Greyhounds who were wont, in his own phrase, to fear neither dog nor devil 1841 D Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 372 The phrase was tossed about till it bore no certain meaning 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xii 164 He called him, in the Senate, 'the saviour of the world' Cicero was delighted with the phrase 1890 *Daily News* 20 July 6/4 Humanity is the slave of phrase and the phrase 'Integrity of the Turkish Empire' is as much a matter of course to the English as Britannia rules the waves

4 *Sc* and *north Irish dial* Exclamatory or exaggerated talk, an outburst of words, whether in wonder, admiration, boastfulness, praise, or flattery, 'gush', esp in *to make* (*a*) *phrase*, to express one's feelings in an exclamatory way, to 'gush', to make much ado about a person or thing (sometimes implying mere talk), *to make muchle or little phrase about*, to talk or express one's feelings much or little about.

1795 Ramsay *Gentle Shepk* ii He may indeed for ten or fifteen days Mak muckle o ye, with an unco frase *Ibid* v iii I ne er was good at speaking a my days Or ever low'd to make o er great a frase. 1798 Ross *Helenore* iii 105 Gin that's the gate we nee l na mak gryte frase 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxiv Anhonest lad that likit you weel though he made little phrase about it 1877 Dialect *Almond w Green Shutters* 175 He made a great phrase with me

5 *Mus* Any (comparatively) short passage, forming a more or less independent member of a longer passage or 'sentence', or of a whole piece or movement

1789 Burney *Hist Mus* IV 27 More forms or phrases of musical recitation still in use may be found in Peri and Caccini than in Monteverde 1801 Busby *Dict of Mus* II 82 A phrase extends over about two bars and usually contains two or more motives but sometimes only one. 1871 H Taylor *Tonic* (1873) I 7 Phrases In the overture to *Don Giovanni* a certain mus cal phrase occurs which is not repeated till the finale. 1880 Sir C H Parry in Grove *Dict Mus* II 408/1 The compositions of Mozart are generally called periods and the lesser divisions phrases. The word is not and can hardly be used with much exact meaning scientifically

6 *Fencing* A continuous passage in an assault without any cessation of attack and defence

Common in mod French and occasionally used by recent F & writers on Fencing (Sir F Pollock.)

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **phrase-coiner, -comport tion, -compound, -Latin, -repeater, -type**, **phrase book**, a book containing, a collection of idiomatic phrases used in a language, with their explanation or translation, also *attrib*, + **phrase like** *adv*, phrase by phrase, **phrase maker**, a maker of telling or fine sounding phrases, **phrase mark**, a sign in musical notation to indicate the proper phrasing: see sense 5, **phrase-monger**, one who deals in or is addicted to fine-sounding phrases, so **phrase-mongering, mongery** Also **Phraseman**

1600 Nashe *Summer's last Will* Wks. (Grosart) VI 149 Hang copies frye out 'phrase books let pennes be turnd to picktooths. 1723 [see *phrase Latin*]. 1848 Mozley *Ess* II Oct 2/1 You must have a phrase book knowledge of the language 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 May 3/2 Profes-ional 'phrase coiners. 1900 Greenough & Kittredge *Words* 70 'Phrase-composition is alike active in slang and in law-abiding speech *Ibid* 188 Native 'phrase-compounds are *beside bottomes underfoot overlord* 1600 Holland *Spec Dict Eng & Lat* 5 There have been some Phrase Books put out into the World and esteemed as a Supplement to Dictionaries Terme my Author Opinion that to these we owe the Introduction of a thing call'd 'Phrase-Latin 1549 W Baldwin (*title*) The Canticles or Balades of Salomon 'phrasedly declared in Englyshe Metres. 1822 T Mitchell *Aristph* I 291 This 'phrase-maker Hath ta en thy very senses. 1902 *Academy* 23 Mar 297 All the characters are phrase makers and word coiners. 1813 *Zeluca* III 149 The ineffable little old 'phrase monger 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* 3rd ser 11 122 If Robespierre had been a statesman instead of a phrase monger he had a nobler course 1877 F Harrison *Choice Bks* III. (1886) 73 The jackanapes 'phrasemongering of some Ossic of the day. 1850 *Examiner* 768/2 We have summoned to his help 'phrase mongery, and from it we shall proceed to some specimens of his philosophy

Phrase, *v* Also 6 **frase** [f prec. sb Cf F *phraser* (1576) in Hatz -Darm.)]

1 *intr* To employ a phrase or phrases.

a 1550 *Image Hypocr* iii 475 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 439 Thought ye glose and frase Till your eyes daze. 1886 [see Phrasing *ppl a*.]

2 *trans* To put into words, to find expression for, to express in words or a phrase, or in a peculiar, distinctive, or telling phraseology, to word, express *To phrase it*, to express the thing, to 'put it'

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 2) 55/1 Clement who was acquainted with Paule dyd phrase them [Epistle to the Hebrues] in his style, and maner 1625 Br Mountagu *Appl Caesar* 64 So Ezechiel phraseth it. *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* vi 295 The Seventy have much varied the manner of phrasing things from the original 1701 Rowe *Amb Step-Moth* III ii Nor can I phrase my speech in apt Expression, To tell how much I love and honour you 1706 Jovelan *Let to Mrs Thrale* 7 July He has had as he phrased it a matter of four wives 1879 H George *Progr & Pov* x v (1883) 388 I have spent most of the book in inspired their poets with strains that yet phrase the highest exaltations of thought

3 To describe (a person or thing) by a name, designation, or descriptive phrase; to call, designate, + to signify

1585-7 T Rogers 39 *Art* (Parker Soc) 230 The papists.. phrase the preachers to be uncircumcised Philistines. 1623 Shake. *Hen. VIII's*. i 34 When those Barones (For so they phrase em). 1624 Camden *Rem.* (ed. 2) 203 To poore men as

to priest the penny fraser nothing Men give God sis the least, they feast him with a farthing 1656 Peyne *Unbelv. Jew.* 56 The Scripture never phrasing him a Bishop, nor giving him that Title 1658 Burnhill *Nat & Supernat* iv (1664) 105 Phrasing the conduct and doings of men. 1900 Kipling in Monkshood & Gamble *Life* 49 He is supremely original which makes it quite difficult to phrase him conspicuously

4. with *adv* To do (a thing) *away*, do (a person) *out of* etc, by phras s or talk

a 1718 Penn *Tracts* Wks 1726 I 471 If People will be phrased out of their Religion they may 1830 *Parsimer* 81/1 The Monarch is not permitted to phrase away his people s troubles

5. *intr Sc* To ‘make a phrase’ (phr z), to talk exaggeratedly or ‘gushingly’, esp in appreciation or praise. Also *trans* To make much of in words

1786 Burns *Let to C Hamilton* 3 May 10 phrase you and praise you, Ye ken your laureat scorns 1808 J Mayne *Siller Gun* iv, In vain his heralds flesh’d and phrased

6. *trans Mus* To divide or mark off into phrases, esp. in execution, to perform according to the phrases Also *absol* (See also Phrasing *vbl sb* 2)

1798 Burney *Mem Metastasio* II 332 The a r should be phrased and symmetric. 1806 *Peterson Mag* VI 279/1 She phrases naturally and her intonation is admirable

Phrased (frēzd), *a* [f phrase *sb* or *v* + -ED] Expressed in phrases, worded, characterized by phrases (of a specified kind)

1597 North *Guevara's Dial Pr* Prol A ij b Suche, so straunge and high phrased was the matter whiche he talked of 1886 A W Jose in *Pall Mall G* 8 Oct 1/2 The quaintly phrased advertisements are genuine

Phra seless, *a* [f Phrase *sb* + -LESS] Without a phrase or phrases, in quot app ‘which there is no phrase to describe’, ‘out of his speechless hand’ in *Corvol* v 1 67 (Schmidt)

1597 Shake *Lover's Compl* 225 O then aduance of yours that phraseles hand, Whose white weighes downe the airy scale of praise

Phraseman (frēʹlmæn) [f Phrase *sb* + Man] A man successful in making or using telling phrases, a phrase monger

1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solitude* 111 The poor wretch Becomes a fluent phraseman. 1814 Cary *Dante Paradise* VIII 153 Ye of the fluent phraseman make your King

Phraseogram (frēʹ zĭŏgræm) [irreg f. Gr *φράσις* + -GRAM see Phraseology] A written character or symbol representing a phrase, *spec* in phonography or other shorthand system, a conventional combination of signs or letters standing for a phrase

1847 I Pitman *Man I honogr* (ed 8) 63 An extensive list of phraseograms is given in the Reporter 1868 *Ibid* 15 *Phraseogram*, a combination of shorthand letters representing a phrase or sentence 1895 W L. A Axon in W Andrews *Curious Ch Custor* 251 These phraseograms for in the name of the Lord, ‘wherefore said the psalmist, etc.

Phraseograph (frēʹ zĭŏgraf) *Shorthand* [f as prec + -GRAPH] A phrase for which there is a phonogram So **Phraseogra phic** *a*, of the nature of a phraseogram, written in phraseography

Phrase ography [see -OGRAPHY], a the representation of phrases or sentences by abbreviated characters in writing, esp in systems of shorthand, the use of phraseograms, b written phraseology

1845 I Pitman *Man Phonogr* 52 Phraseography To promote expedition the most common graphic may join two or more words together, and thus sometimes express a phrase without removing the pe 1847 *Ibid* (ed 8) 64 It is not safe to write the phrase *I can not* as a phraseograph 1881 — *Phonographic Phrase Bk* Pref With very little practice the phraseographic combinations are found to be quite as legible as the ordinary Phonography 1888 — *Man. Phonogr* 121 *Phraseography* a phrase that is written without lifting the pen 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb. 198 The task of rendering it (the chorography) into modern phraseography

Phraseo'gic, *a rare* [f Phraseology (or its mod L orig) + IC] = next, 2.

1808–30 in Webster

Phraseological (frēzziɔlǫ dʒĭkăl), *a* Also 8 phrasio- [f as prec + AL]

1. Using phrases or peculiar expressions, ex pressed in a special phrase or phrases.

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* To Rdr A Rude uncivil unchatisable, phraseological Form of railing against such Things or Persons as are Sacred 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII lxxxi 344 He said, in his phraseological way, that one story was good till another was heard 1787 Black *Green Past* viii, Her father professed an elaborate phraseological love for her

2. Of or pertaining to phraseology, dealing with phrases, or with the phraseology of a language, etc., or that peculiar to an author or work

1684 Gouldman (*title*) A Copious Dictionary With Etymological Derivations, Philological Observations and Phraseological Explications 1694 *Lond. Gaz* No 3037/4 Phraseological Books published 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* III. 3 Jacobus Billius a Greek Phraseological Collection 1860 Adler *Faurriel's Prov Poetry* viii 137 The correction of a barbarism or phraseological vice 1899 H. G Graham *Soc Life Scot in 18th C* (1901) VIII. I. 20 *note*, A phraseological peculiarity of these tracts.

Phraseologically, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a phraseological way; with the use of a phrase

1867 *Nation* (N Y) 3 Jan. 9/1 When the verb *learn* is used phraseologically with a substantive. 1884 *W Chester* (Pa.) *Local News* XII No. 44 3 Phraseologically speaking, it is a ‘cold day when our Justices of the Peace don t have a case at their office’

Phraseologist (frēzziɔ lŏdʒist) [f next + -IST] **a.** One who treats of phraseology b A maker or user of phrases, one who uses striking or sounding phrases, esp in an indiscriminate manner, a phrase monger

1733 Berkeley *Querist* Wks No 39 P 14 The author is but a phraseologist 1797 Bailey vol II, *Phraseologist* an Explainer of elegant Expressions in a Language 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* IV i (1849) 91 To borrow a favorite appellation of modern phraseologists 1899 in *Westm Gaz* 18 May 3/2 There is something which in time per verts the savage into a mere phraseologist

Phraseology (frēzziɔ lŏdʒi) [ad mod L. *phraseologia*, Gr φρασεολογια, erroneously formed by M Neander (see quot) from Gr *φράσις* + λογια, -LOGY, the correct Gr form (used in mod Gr) is *φρασεολογια* **phrasology* cf *φυσιολογια* physiology, etc

Neander appears to have had in his mind the genitive case *φρασεως* : and the erroneous form has perh been perpetuated in Eng under the influence of *phrase*]

1. A collection or handbook of the phrases or idioms of a language, a phrase book *Obs*

[1558 M Neander (*title*) ΦΡΑΣΕΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΙΣΟΚΡΑΤΙΚΗ ΕΛΛΗΝΟΛΑΤΙΝΗ The phraseologie & Isocratis Graecolatina id est, Phrases huae locutionum, elegantiarum & sententiarum Loci, seu indices 1681 W Robertson (*title*) Phraseologia generalis. A Full Large and General Phrase Book] 1702 Elstob *Rudim* 121 Excellent Rules for the use of 1715 Ladies who intend to learn the colloquial part of the Italian Language

2. The choice or arrangement of words and phrases in the expression of ideas, manner or style of expression, the particular form of speech or diction which characterizes a writer, literary production, language, etc

1664 H More *Myst Iniq Apol* iv § 6 The Conclusions or Phraseologies of the School Divines touching this Point 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I III x 96 Such is the incomparable Majestie of the Scripture stile, and Phraseologie. 1714 *Spectator* No 616 P 1 That ridiculous Phraseology, which is so much in Fashion among the Pretenders to Humour and Pleasantry 1777 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 254 Men accustomed to their habits and professions, have a phraseology of their own 1827 *Search Athan* 6 Religious ph aseologies from which rel gious ideas have been expunged 1870 Max Müller *Lect Science of Lang* II 320 Parmenides is the founder in modern phraseology of metaphysics and logic.

+3. (See quots) *Obs* [? *rare*—0

1670 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3) *Phraseology* a speaking of Phrases, or a proper form of Speech 1698 Hunter (ed. 4) *Irasmot* 37 (Greek) a Discourse of Phrases or an uttering of Phrases in comm n Speech

+4. *Mus* Arrangement of phrases *Obs*

1789 Burney *Hist Mus* IV 571 The want of symmetry in the phraseology of his melodies.

Phraser (frēʹ zəɹ) [f Phrase *v* + ER] Cf F *phraseur* (18th c in Hatz. Darm.) One who uses phrases, or expresses himself in a peculiar or striking manner, a phrase monger

1637 J Williams *Holy Table* 212 According to this English Phraser 1876 J Thomson *Vernac Acct* 19 And though he speaketh much—beyond me No phraser I but a trusty messenger 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* I. Like all rapid phrasers, Mrs. Mountstuart detested the analysis of her sentences.

+Phra sical, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Gr *φρασις* Phrase *sb* + ICAL] Of the nature of a phrase, idiomatic

1615 T Adams *Fig St Jn* Wks 1861 I 395 Daughter of my Countrey, is an adiective phrase Here it is phrasical and therefore not to be forced

+Phra sify, *v Obs* [f I. *phrasis* Phrase *sb* see FY] *intr* To use a phrase.

1633 Ames *Agst Cerem* II 269 That which the Def nded calleth Ker, people taketh to signifie *least we shall be light*, as it pleaseth him to phrasifie. 1674 Hickman *Hist Quinquart* (ed 2) 191 T disgrace the Calvinists by calling them Gospellers Puritans & phrasifiers.

Phra siness *colloq* [f Phrasy + -NESS] The quality of being of the nature of a phrase see Phrase *sb* 3, proneness to use phrases

1892 *Rev of Rev* 14 Apr 376/1 The Germans are heartily sick of the phrasiness of their ruler 1896 W W Peyton in *Contemp Rev* June 857 I use the word communication of design to release the idea of communion from phrasiness

Phrasing (frēʹ zĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Phrase *v* + ING] **1.** The action of the vb Phrase, manner or style of verbal expression, phraseology, wording

1612 Bible *Transl Pref* 11 Wee haue not tyed ourselues to an vniformitie of phrasing, or to an identity of words. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I iv 238 He says, in his usual way of phrasing that he'll make it as easy to you as a glove. 1887 Saintsbury *Dryden* 128 (1890) 329 Milton mixes the extremest vernacular with the most exquisite and scholarly phrasing

2. *Mus* The rendering of musical phrases Also *attrib* as *phrasing slur*, a slur indicating the proper phrasing

1880 See H. Parry in Grove *Dict Mus.* II 706/2 Just as the intelligent reading of a literary composition depends upon two things, accentuation and punctuation so does musical phrasing depend on the relative strength of the sounds and upon their connection with or separation from each other 1886 *Academy* 17 July 48/2 He aroused the sympathy and interest of his audience by his soft and liquid tone his neat playing and by his delicate and finished pl rasing 1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec. 3/2 Where it has seemed desirable, phrasing slurs have been added

Phra sing, *ppl a* [f as prec. + ING 2] That phrases using phrases, in Sc loudly or exaggeratedly expressing one's feelings or sentiments

1785 Burns / *Wr Simpson* II In sic phrasin terms ye've penn'd it I scarce excuse ye 1888 Stevenson *Across the Pln is Prgs* xiv (1892) 68 A tale of some worthless, pl rasing Frenchman

Phrasy (frēʹ zi) *a colloq* Also erron **phrasey** [f Phrase + -Y] Abounding in phrases, characterized by great use of phrases

1849 *Ecclesiologist* IX 125 They resemble what is familiarly known as a piece of phrasy Latin 1871 *Daily News* 11 Mar, The document it smacks overmuch of the phrasey and is less redolent of the vigorous than of the lushy nose

Phrator (frēʹ tŏɹ) [n. Gr *φράτωρ* another form of *φράτηρ* clansman cognate with Skr *bhrātā*, Zend *bhratar*, L. *frater*, Goth *brōþar* Brother] A member of a Grecian phratry, also *transf* a fellow clansman

1847 Grote *Greece* II x III 83 If a man was murdered, first his near relations, next his gentes and phrators were both allowed and required to prosecute the crime at law 1881 L H Morgan *N Amer Ind* iv 71 They preserve some degree of equality in the number of phrators in each

Phratriac (frēʹ trĭăk), *a rare* [ad Gr *φρατριακός*, f *φρατρια* Phratry see AC] = next

1884 *Athenæum* 21 June 795 2 In Attica there were also two great organizations one based originally on locality and another whose sole qualification was that of birth—the demotic and the phratriac.

Phratric (frēʹ trĭk), *a* [ad Gr *φράτρικ-ός*, f *φράτρ-α* = *φρατρία* Phratry + IC] Of or pertaining to a phratry or clan, consisting of phratries

1847 Grote *Greece* II x III 73 The phratric union binding together several gentes, was less genuine than the gentile union] 1881 L. H Morgan *Contrib N Amer Ethnol* IV 11 The phratric organization has existed among the Iroquois from time immemorial

Phratry (frēʹ tri) [ad Gr *φράτρια*, f *φρατηρ* see Phrator. In F *phratrie* (Littré)]

1. *Ancient Gr Hist* A politico religious division of the people, which took its first rise from the ties of blood and kinship, in Athens, each of the three subdivisions into which the phyle was divided had a clan

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Phratriarchus* among the Athenians, a magistrate that presided over the phratria or third part of a tribe He had the same power over the phratriæ that the phylarchus had over the tribe] 1823 Thirlwall *Philol Museum* II 307 The desire of the higher classes to keep aloof from the rustics who had been admitted into the phratries. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 231 A family Zeus, and a Zeus guardian of the phratry 1884 *Athenæum* 21 June 795 3 No done coincided with a phratry or with any subdivision of a phratry.

2 *transf* Applied to tribal or kinship divisions existing among primitive races, as the Indians of North America, aborigines of Australia, etc

1876 L H Morgan in *N Amer Rev* CXXIII 65 It is probable that the Mound Builders were composed of gentes, phratries, and tribes 1882 H Spencer *Pol Inst* 549 Not only where descent in the male line has been established but also where the system of descent thro gh females continues, th is develop ent of the family into *gens* phratry and tribe is found 1891 Westermarck *Hist Hum Marriage* (1894) 228 The Seca tribe of the Ta ua was divided into two phratries or divisions intermediate between the tribe and the clan

+Phrayes, obs alkt form of Froise Fraise

1686 *Oldmixon Parish K* 111 *Blakeney MS* (Bodl) 3 72, 2 gamon of Bacon and ph ayes made of ye eggs.

Phreatic (frĭăʹ tĭk) *a* [f Gr *φρεαρ*, *φρεατ* well, cistern + IC] Of or pertaining to a well apt to water from deep wells

1892 *Athenæum* No 3368 I 76 The 186 Phreatic water (Wells) III. The water-bearing strata in the course of the river are in all localities below investigation as a convenient deep well for undrinkable waters which can be or which it is h ped may be reached by wells or other subterra n ways

‖ Phren (frĕn) Pl phrenes (frē nēz) [mod L. a Gr *φρην* midriff, in pl *φρενες* parts about the heart, breast, heart mind, will]

1 *Anat* The diaphragm, the upper part of the abdomen anciently supposed to be the seat of the mind.

1706 Phillips *Phrenes* the Mesh ra e about the Heart; also the Diaphragm or Midriff 1893 Syd Lee *Ehren*, the diaphragm also the epigastrium

2 *Philos* The seat of the intellect, feelings, and will, the mind

Phrenalgia see Phreno-

+Phrene siac, *a Obs* [f Gr *φρένησις* (see next), taken as = *φρενησιακ-ός* (cf It *frenesia*) + -AC.] = Phrenetic *a* 1

1814 Scott *Wav* xlvii, Like an hypochondriac person, or, as Burton s Anatoma hath it a phrenesiac or lethargic patient

‖ Phrenesis (frĕnʹ sĭs) *Path* [L. *phrenesis* delirium, a. late Gr. *φρένησις*, f *φρήν*, *φρεν-*: see next, and cf. Frenzy] = Phrenitis

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* lvii 26 In the head may be many infirmities, as the Apoplexie the Scotomy the Megrym, the Sood the Phrenesyes (1598 phrennesy). 1552 Ascham *Apol* 62 b May Wks 1864 I 288 The prince of Spain in this day fallen vore sick of a pl renesie. 1586 Hollyush *Hom Apathies* 5 An apostemacio n in the braynes of some little skinnes that environ the braynes, the same are called Phrenesis 1800 Lamb *Let to Manning* 27 Dec At last George Dyer's phrenesia has come to a crisis he is raging and furiously mad

Phrenetic (frɪnɛ·tɪk), *a* (*sb*) Forms *a* 4 frenetyk, 4–6 ike, 5 frene-, 6 frenetyke, -ik, 6–7 ick, 7 frenitick, 9 frenetic *β* 6 phrenetike, 6–7 -ique 7 icke, 7–8 ick, 9 itic, 7– **phrenetic** [a. OF *frenetike* (*Dial S Greg* 12–13th c), ad. L. *phreneticus* a late Gr *φρενητικός* (Lpict) ad *φρενῖτις* afflicted with *φρενῖτις* delirium, f *φρήν*, *φρεν-* heart, mind. Formerly stressed *phre·netic*, whence PHRENTIC, FRANTIC]

†1 Of persons Delirious mentally deranged, insane, crazy = FRANTIC *a* 1 *Obs*

a. c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 206 (Camps) And in his frenes fire etyk [*v r* 1382 and maddie He cursed Jupiter and ek Cupide 1377 Lancl *P Pl* B. x. 6 To flatereres or to folis pat frentyk (*v r* frenetike) ben of witres. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 193/1 Syxte marcellus heled one that was frenatyke 1506 Dalrymple tr *Lesl e's Hist Scot* viii 84 Donald and quha with him appeiret frenetik

b 1558 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 12 The foolishe, madde and ph enetike shal go er e the discrete. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxiv 230 Phrenetique Phrenetiques I unat que or p p leptique 1725 Lavington *Enthus Meth & Papists* i (1754) 159 They (Persons bit l y the Tarantula) are Phrenetic and delirious 1778 *Phil Trans.* LXVIII 206 All that survived were to the highest degree phrenetic and outrageous.

2. *transf.* Affected with excessive excitement or enthusiasm, esp in religious matters, furious, frantic, fanatic. Cf FRANTIC *a* 2

a c1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 109 This restrained the rude ragynge of the frenetick Scotis. 1657 Hawke *Kills & Cures* 28 The foolish disciples of such frenetick Impostor 1819 Wifren *Aonian Hours* (1820) 109 Frenetic zealots. 1822 *Pall Mall G* 27 Oct 1 Some of the more frenetic of the fraternity of Lollerdom

b 1589 Browning *Flshne v* How the pennon from its dome Frenetic to be free makes one red stretch for home

b. 1565 Calfhill *Answ Cavats* 23 It is to be feared greately least their arise some phrenetike persons which will bragge and boast that they be Prophetes. 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur* v 238 His esteemed Prophetick Visions only as Dreams of phrenetick men 1858 *Times* 4 Nov 6/4 The chivalrous and phre setic Monthar whose name was a cry to hush infants. 1878 T Nunman in *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 321 When inspired their individuality was intact They (sacred writers) were never phrenetic.

3 †*a.* Of a disease Consisting of or attended by delirium or temporary madness = FRANTIC *a* 3 *a Obs* b Of actions, etc Insane, erratic, passionate = FRANTIC *a* 3 *b*

a a 1500 Skelton *Agst ven Tongues* viii 10 Ye are so full of vertil flate And of frenetyke folishede. 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* ii iii 50 S metimes he sh ta up [the man] as in frenetick, or infect o disseases 1826 Keatinge *Tract* (1827) I 198 [Of Mohammedanism] Its frenetic might e xhuusam too evaporat g in the diffusion of conquest. 1895 Mas F Corelli *Sorrows Satan* 378 I hey run up the gamut of baffled passion to the p t h of frenetic hysteria.

b. 1598 Daniel *Civ Warr* v Impotent By means of his Phrenetic que maladie. 1615 H Crooke *Body of Man* 139 Rending the meml ranes cause all o ir motions to be head strong and giddy and sensatiom phrenetick and mad 1754 O in *Comosse ir* No. 28 P t Tom Dare Devil was carried off last week by a phrenetic fever 1825 Mary A Schimmelpenninck *Decision Monast Port Royal* III 208 He struck every one who approached him with the most phrenitic violence 1860 T Martin *Horace Odes* i xvi Clashing again And again ti eir wild cymbals such fervour phrenetic

¶ 4. *Catachrestic* for PHRENIC *a* 1

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Phrenetick Nerves* are those which are called also *Stomachick*. I hese descend between the Membranes of the *Mediastinum* and send forth Branches into them 1706 in Phillips.

B as sb A madman = FRANTIC *sb*

a. 1693 4 Motineux *Let* 17 Feb in *Tooke's Lett* (1708) 75 How comes it to pass that want of conscioiisness cannot be proved for a dru kard as well as for a frenitick? 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i 3 All men s minds may go mad and believe him as the frenetic will do because it is imposs ble

β [1667 Marston *What you will* n 1 A company of odd phrenetect Did eate my youth] 1812 Selden *Illustr Drayton s Poly olb* xvii [They] made th s poore King euen as a Phrenetick comit what posterity rece ues now amongst the wor t actions of I inces 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* ii (1723) 99 A common Fool of Phrenetics and Bedlams 1881 W K. Sinth *Old Test in Jew Ch* 2 281 The visions of poor phrenetics.

Hence **Phrene·tically**, *adv* (Bailey vol II, 1737)

†**Phrene·tical**, *a Obs* Also 6 **phrne**, 6–7 **fre-** [f as prec + -AL]

1 = PHRENTIC *a* 1 and 2

1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 34 Do they not procedee from some odde vaine phantasticall or phrenetical braines? 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr* (1679) 128 Dæmoniacks and phrenetical people 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 195 Some Persons Phrenetical and Enthusiastical, whose Madness is manifest to all.

2 = PHRENETIC *a* 3.

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. V* 65 b Thether came Isabell the Frenche Quene, because the kyng her husband was fallen into his old frenetical desease. 1620 T Fitzherbert *Apol* 62 The phantastical or rather phrenetical opinions of these new fangled fellowes. 1693 Bp Patrick *Comm Exod* x 170 Another raving fit or phrenetical symptom.

Phrenetically (frɪnɛ·tɪkălɪ), *adv* [f prec. + LY 2] In a frenzy, frantically

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II ii 11 If all mobs are properly frenzies and work frenetically with mad fits of hot and of cold 1858 *Westm Gaz* 24 Jan. 3/1 We welcome his sober prose and phrenetically applaud his common sense.

Phrenetic, diaphragmatic trik, *a* [Gr *φρην*, *φρεν* mind + IATRIC] Of or pertaining to the treatment of mental disease. In mod Dicts.

Phrenic (frɛ·nɪk), *a* (*sb*) [ad mod L *phrenic us* or a. F *phrénique* (1690 in Hatz. Darm), f Gr *φρην*, *φρεν-* diaphragm, mind *see -IC*]

1 *Anat* and *Path* Of pertaining to, or affecting the diaphragm, diaphragmatic

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Phrenick Vessels* are the Ve ns and Arteries that run th r ugh the Diaphrag n Medi astinum and Pericardium 1741 Monro *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 19 From one or both the phrenic Nerves. 1830 J Johnson *Jf Cullen* I 441 [In a Phrenic or Epigastric Centre 1842 R Welsh *Acad Vade M* 350 The Phrenic veins return the blood from the ramifications of the phrenic arteries 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 649 Phrenic neuritis

†2 Of or relating to the mind mental *Obs*

1834 *Penny Cycl Anat* I 196/2 The nerves of an mal or, better of phrenic life 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 27 The Theosophs were right in separating entirely the mind from the soul in come dering them as d fferent principles, as th e physic and the phren c 1847 Mudwin *Shelley* I 149 Two sorts of dreams the Phrenic and the Psychic.

B sb (absolute use of *A*.)

1 *Anat* Short for *Phrenic nerve*

1776 Cruikshank in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 287 The possi b lity of having divided only one of the 3 phrenics. 1881 *Mivart Cat* 209 It gives off a long and very slender branch, called the *superior phrenic*.

2 *Med* A remedy or medicine for mental disease

1853 Dunglison *Med Lex I'h en ca*, diseases affecting the intellect Also remedies that affect the mental faculties —Phrenics.

3 *pl* **Phrenics** That branch of science which relates to the mind psychology

1841 R Wipfen *Aonian Hours* (1820) 82 We would apply the term Phrenics to Mental Philosophy or to that branch of knowledge, which treats of the faculties of the human mind and their laws of action 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phrenics* also metaphysics.

‖ **Phreni oula** *Path* [mod L, f as prec + dim suffix see CULE]

1799 M Underwood *Dis Children* (ed 4) I 282 What he (Dr Paterson) calls a phrenicula, or diminutive species of phrenitis. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phrenicula*, term used by Mont Log Brain fever

Phrenism (frɛ·nɪz'm) [f Gr *φρην*, *φρεν-* mind + ISM] Thought force see *quot*

1891 *Cope Origin of Fittest* v (1887) 205, I discard the use of the term Vital force what was originally under stood by it being a complex of distinct Ideas The *Vital for es* are nerve force) *Neurvs t* (growth force) *Bathmism* and (thought force) *Phrenism*

Phrenitic (frɪnɪ·tɪk), *a Path* [ad Gr *φρενιτικός* f PHRENITIS see IC] Affected with or suffering from phrenitis, subject to fits of delirium or madness

1771 T Percival *Ess* (1777) I 24 He indulged his phre nitic patients n the use of wine 1838 *Fraser's Brit* (ed 2) XVII 418 *Phrenetic* a term used to describe those who without being absolutely mad are subject to such strong sallies of imagination as in some measure pervert the r j dgme t 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phrenitic* belonging to phrenitis

†**Phreni tion** *Obs rare* [irreg f PHRENITIS] Frenzy, rage

1604 H Moke *Song of Soul* I iii viii The fourth of furious fashion Phrention hight, fraught with impatiencies.

‖ **Phrenitis** (frɪnaɪ·tɪs) *Path* [Late L. *phrenitis*, a Gr *φρενῖτις* delirium, *φρήν*, *φρεν-* mind + -ITIS Cf F *phrénite*] Inflammation of the brain or of its membranes, attended with delirium and fever, brain fever

1621 Burton *Anat Mel.* I i 1 iv, *Phrenitis* is a disease of the mind with a continual madness or dotage or else an inflammation of the brain 1684 Boone *Love in Amber & Solid Bod* iii. 28 Oftentimes the matter being discharged upon some internal parts of the Head produces a Delirium or Phrenitis 1841 Elsworth *Mart Sc* iii 1 (1859) 187 His wife was seized with fever epilepsy and phrenitis

Phreno-, before a vowel phren-, a. Gr *φρενο* (combining form of *φρήν*, stem *φρεν-*, midriff, mind), an element of Greek compounds, and of modern scientific and technical words usually in sense of 'the mind, mental faculties'

Phrena lgia [Gr *ἄλγος* pain], acute mental distress, psychalgia, melancholia **Phrenoco lic** *a* [Gr. *κόλον* COLON 1], pertaining to both the diaphragm and the colon, as in *phrenocolic* (also *pleurocolic*) *ligament* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) **Phrenogastric** *a Anat* as in *phrenogastric ligament*, = GASTROPHRENIC *a* (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858, *Syd Soc Lex*) **Phre nograph**, the curve or tracing made by the phrenograph (Webster 1902) **Phre nograph**, (*a*) an instrument for recording the movements of the diaphragm in respiration; (*b*) a phrenological description or 'chart' of a person's mental characteristics. **Phrenography**, the observation and description of phenomena in comparative psychology. **Phrenohypnotism** (see quot and HYPNOTISM) **Phrenomagnetism**, the excitation of the phrenological organs by magnetic influence, hence **Phrenomagne·tic** *a* **Phreno-mes·merism**, the excitation of the powers of the brain by mesmeric influence **Phrenonarco·sis** [Gr *νάρκωσις* a benumbing], Schultz a term for a dulling of the senses or intellect, a state of stupor (Mayne, *Syd. Soc Lex*) **Phreno nomy** [Gr *νομία* distribution, management], the deductive and practical part of comparative psychology **Phrenopara lysis** = *phrenoplegy* (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Phrenopathy** [PATHY] disease of the mind, so **Phrenopa thic** *a* **Phrenophysiognomist**, one skilled in phreno physiognomy. **Phrenophysio gnomy**, a com bination of phrenology and physiognomy **Phrenoplegy** [Gr *φρενοπλῆξ* πλαγγ stricken in mind, f πλήγγη stroke] sudden failing of the mind, du turbance of mental balance (Mayne, *Syd Soc Lex*) **Phrenoplegia** *a Anat* of or pertaining to the diaphragm and the spleen (Mayne *Syd Soc Lex*)

1890 Billings *Nat Med. Dict* **Phrenalgia* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 361 Melancholia and Hypochondriasis, by n(onyms)—In the older English writers Lypemania and Phrenalgia 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* **Phrenograph* Rosenthal s lever he used it to demonstrate the stoppage of those movements produced by functional disorder of the vagus nerve 1896 *Voice* (N Y) 13 Feb 6/6 A phrenograph of a famous French actress lately in this city 1882 *Smithson. Inst Rep* 501 Observing and descriptive stage **Phrenography* Inductive and classifying stage Phrenology Deductive and predictive stage **Phrenonomy* 1896 *Cosmopol Inn* XX 768/2 Adding to the magnetiser s equipment the extravagant doctrine of *phreno-hypnotism the excitation of the phrenological organs by pressing various points on the heads of hypnotised subjects 1845 G Moore *Power of Soul over Body* (1846) 161 Assuming all that is related of *phreno magnetism and neurypnology to be true, 1854 Hickey *Log Verm* v (1890) 99 The simple physiological phenomena known as spirit rapping table turning phreno magnetism 1855 Smeiley *etc Oct ill Sc* 240 *note* It was not necessary to resort to *phreno-mesmerism 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Phreno Magnetism Phreno-Mesmerism*, terms for a combi nation of two assumed branches of science em b-acing the rationalities of *phrenology and the mysterial le pretensions of Mesmerism 1881 *Phrenonomy [see *phrenography*]. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hypnopathia* *phrenopathy 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 197 The vari us types and classes of the phrenopathies 1892 Miss A J Ostenheimer in *Daily News* 4 Aug 6/6 A scientific *phreno physiognomist. To explain *phreno-physiognomy from a scientific point of view

†**Phreno loger.** *Obs* [f. PHRENOLOG-Y + ER 1] One who practises phrenology, a phre nologist

1824 in Worcester (citing *Ihren Jrnal*). 1840 H Miller *Footpr Creat* xiv (1874) 265 Low minded materialists and shallow phrenologers.

Phrenologia (frɛnɛlo·dʒɪk), *a rare* [f as prec + IC In mod F *phrénologique*] Of or belonging to phrenology

1820 *Joseph the Book-Men* 19 For learned Phrenologic lore Were needful such a man t explore *a* 1845 Hood *Craniology* iii These men I say make quick appliance And close to phrenologic science.

Phrenological (frɛnɛlo·dʒɪkăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to phrenology, connected with or relating to phrenology

1823 (*title*) Phrenological Journal 1836–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* I App ii When I publish the results [of my enquiry] they will disprove a hundred times over all the phrenological assertions in regard to the cerebellum. 1870 Dickens *E Drood* xvii As to the phrenological formation of the backs of their heads.

Hence **Phrenolo gically** *adv*

1838 E FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 44 Phrenologically speaking he must be fully furnished equally furnished with bumps of ideality and causality 1846 Pom *G Buick* Wks. 1864 III 23 The forehead phrenologically, indicates causality and comparison with deficient ideality

Phrenologist (frɪnɒ·lŏdʒɪst) [f PHRENOLOG-Y + IST In mod F *phrenologiste* (1875 in Littré)] One skilled in phrenology

1815 T Forster in *Pamphleteer* V 222 The Phrenologist admits an arrangement of human organs which gives us free-will 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* I, Call it conformation of the brain if you are a phrenologist. 1876 C M Davies *Unorth. Lond* 33 A collection of heads that would have delighted a phrenologist.

Phrenologise (frɪnɒ·lŏdʒaɪz), *v* [f as prec. + IZE.]

1 *trans* To treat or locate phrenologically. *b humorous* To produce 'bumps' or protuberances (on the head) by blows

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 262 You emerged with a broken hat, and a head phrenologised by a blacking bottle 1892 J W Donaldson *Lit Greece* III 13 He not only made the soul a mere function of the body, but even phrenologised it by placing it in the forehead.

2. To examine or analyse phrenologically

1880 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf-t.* viii, It only remained to be phrenologized 1894 *Daily News* 22 Nov. 4/5 Burns s skull was phrenologised.

Phrenology (frɪnp'lɔdʒi) [f. Gr. *φρήν*, *φρεν-* mind + *-λογία*, lit 'mental science'; in F *phrénologie* (Gall 1818, Hatz.-Darm.), Ger *phrenologie*] The scientific study or theory of the mental faculties (quots. 1815, 1881); *spec* (and in ordinary use), the theory originated by Gall and Spurzheim, that the mental powers of the individual consist of separate faculties, each of which has its organ and location in a definite region of the surface of the brain, the size or development of which is commensurate with the development of the particular faculty, hence, the study of the external conformation of the cranium as an index to the development and position of these organs, and thus of the degree of development of the various faculties.

1815 T. Forster *Lond. Pocket-bk. Parochialist* V 219, Sketch of the new Anatomy and Physiology of the Brain and Nervous System of Drs. Gall and Spurzheim, considered as comprehending a complete system of Phrenology. *Ibid.* 222 The objection therefore fails to the ground, which accuses the new Phrenology of supporting the doctrine of Fatalism [When reprinted in the same year, 'Phrenology' was altered to 'Zoonomy'.] 1817 *Blackw. Mag.* I 367 The word Cranology is an invention of Spurzheim's enemies. It is not of the bone he treats, but of the manifestations of the mind as dependent on organization. Phrenology would be a more appropriate word. 1819 G. Combe *Ess. Hereditary Instinct*, The real subject of Phrenology is Human Mind. I have therefore adopted the term Phrenology as the most appropriate, and that which Dr. Spurzheim has for some years employed. 1841-5 Emerson *Lect., Natures* Wks. (Bohn) I 228 Astronomy to the selfish becomes astrology, and anatomy and physiology become phrenology and palmistry. 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sci., etc.* II 696/1 (s. fin.) It is the inductive method of enquiry into mental philosophy, phrenology has laid the foundations of a true mental science. 1881 *Smithsonian Inst. Rep.* (1883) 499 Again we find this being [man] endowed with a set of faculties called intellectual, allied in certain particulars to those of the lower animals, but so far transcending them as to form a separate branch of study, requiring totally diverse methods and machinery of observation, and enlisting an entirely different set of investigators. Local functionaries we have given the name of Comparative Psychology or Phrenology.

Phre·nosin. *Chem* [f. Gr *φρήν*, *φρεν-* mind + *-ωσις*] + *-IN*[1] (after *myosin*) A substance ($C_{42}H_{82}NO_9$) obtained from the brain.

1878 Kingzett *Anim. Chem.* xv 305 To the first of these I hudchum reserves the name of cerebrine, the second he terms phrenosine, and the third kerasine

Phrenical, Phrenity, -sy, etc, var of Frenzical, Frenzy

†Phrentic, -ick(e, obs syncopated f Phrenetic = Frantic *a* and *sb*

a. 1547 *sb* [see Frantic *a*.] 1561 Beatrhwait *Nat. Fra Barrie* (1877) 121 To moste hote phrentik ke passions to remove. 1708 Flover *Cold Bathing* 1 iv (1709) 143 A Phrentick Fever cured by Bathing the Head with Cold Water. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I 556 *Aretæus* [sic] When this Phrentick Anan had published his Original Evidence

b. 1565-1598 [see Frantic *sb*.] 1707 Flover *Hyst. Pulse Watch* 109 The Pulse in this Phrentick Fever.

‖ Phronesis (frɒnī·sis) [n Gr *φρονησις* thinking, understanding, intelligence, perception, practical sense, etc, f *φρονεῖν* to think, be in one's senses, etc, f *φρον-*, ablaut of *φρεν-*, stem of *φρήν* mind] Understanding, practical judgement

1890 in *Cent. Dict. and Cycl. Sup. Lex.*

Phrone tal, *a Biol.* [mod f Gr type **φρο νητής* thinker (f. *φρονεῖν* to think see prec) + *-AL*] (See quot.)

1904 J. McLaine in *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* 114, I propose to call the sensory cells or sense centres *æsthetal cells*, and the thought cells or thought centres *phronetal cells*

Phrontist (frɒ·ntɪst) *rare* [ad Gr *φροντιστής* a deep thinker (Aristoph. *Nub.* 367), f *φροντίζειν* to be thoughtful, f *φροντι-* thought] A person who is devoted to meditation and study, a deep thinker by Aristophanes ironically applied to Socrates

1822 T. Mitchell *Comm Aristoph.* II 18 Weiland is led to conclude, that before Aristophanes applied the term *phrontist* to Socrates and his friends, the word itself was not in common use.

Phrontistery (frɒntɪstĕri). Often in Gr or Latinized forms **phrontisterion, phrontisterium** (ɣ from-). [ad Gr *φροντιστηριον*, f. *φροντιστής* see prec] A place for thinking or studying; a 'thinking shop': a term applied by Aristophanes in ridicule to the school of Socrates, hence applied to modern educational institutions

1614 Jonson *Alchymist* I iii. Bijb, Tis the learn'd Phrontisterion Of most Divine Albumazar. 1624 Br. Hall *Char. Impostor* Wks 501, I know where I am; I am in one of the famous Phrontisteries of Law, and Justice. a 1634 Randolph *Aristol. Looking Gl.* iii, 'Twill be the great Gymnasium of the realme, The Frontisterium of Great Britany (1917) I *Anim. Enchorii's Cont. Clergy* 136 England's grand Phron tisteries, Seminaries and Feed plots of Learning. Oxford and Cambridge. 1845 Maurice *Hor. & Met. Philos* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1847) II 583/1 The maps and geometrical instruments which the old Athenian found in the phrontisterium 1881 Church *MS. Let.* 12 May, In the first brilliant days of Oriel it used to be called half in compliment and half in sneer the *φροντιστηριον*. 1888 *Amer. Trin. Philol.* IX 344 As to the scenery [in the old Greek comedies], he holds that the inside of the phrontistery is never seen.

‖ Phryganea (frɪgəni·ă). *Entom.* [mod L, f. Gr. *φρυγανον* or *φρυγανον* a dry stick, in reference to the stick like appearance of the larva-cases.] A genus of neuropterous insects, typical of the family *Phryganeidæ* or caddis-flies.

1855 Kingsley *Glaus.* i 109 As the caddis baits appear at the top of the water as alder flies and sedge flies (*Phryganeæ*).

Hence **Phryganeid** (frɪgāni·id) *a*, of or pertaining to the caddis flies, *sb*, any member of the *Phryganeidæ*, **Phrygane oid** *a*, resembling or akin to the *Phryganeidæ*.

Phrygian (frɪ·dʒiăn), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *Phrygius* f. Gr *Φρυξ* see *-AN*] Of or pertaining to Phrygia, an ancient country of Asia Minor, or its inhabitants.

Phrygian Mode (*Mus.*) (*a*) One of the ancient Greek modes, of warlike character, supposed to have been derived from the ancient Phrygians; (*b*) the second of the authentic ecclesiastical modes having its final on D and dominant on E.

1579 E. K. *Gloss Spenser's Shep Cal* Oct 27 The Musitian played the Phrygian melodie. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* 1 59 The Phrygian Mood was a more warlike and courageous kind of Musick expressing the Musick of Warlike Instruments or old exciting to Arms. *Spy* Rousseau *Dict. Musique* (1779) xxiii 534 In music there were four principal modes or modes. The Phrygian the Lydian the Dori and the Ionic. The Phrygian mode was adapted to Martial Airs. *Dict. Fine Arts Phrygian Martial* called likewise Symmadic, was either white or red. *Phrygian Stone* a substance employed in the process of dyeing

b Applied to a conical cap or bonnet with the peak bent or turned over in front, worn by the ancient Phrygians, and in modern times identified with the 'cap of liberty'

1796 Stuart *Dresses & Habits of Eng* I 1 1 The cap, most commonly worn by the Saxons bears no distant resemblance to the ancient Phrygian bonnet. 1846 Fairholt *Costume* (1860) 50 Figure 2 gives us the Phrygian shaped cap borrowed from classic costume. *Ibid* 462 A head of Paris in the Phrygian cap has been copied

B *sb* **a.** A native or inhabitant of Phrygia **b** One of a religious sect of the second century, a Montanist

1585-7 T. Rogers 39 *Art* (Parker Soc.) 158 This truth is gainsaid by the Phrygians. 1837 *Lingard Hist* (ed 7) XV *note Montanists* are sometimes styled Phrygians at Cataphrygians.

Phrygianize (frɪ·dʒiănaɪz), *v* [f prec + *-IZE*]

1 *trans* To make Phrygian in character

1852 W. M. Ramsay *Pauline & Rom Journ* xxvi 438 The natural tendency of the Phrygians to Phrygianise their beliefs.

2 *fig* To frizzle

1856 London *Pericles & Aspasia* liv Wks. 1876 II 176 I fear however that jealousies and natural thought pre cuts itself, they either reject it for coming without imagination or they *phrygianize* it with such biting and hot curling irons that it will scarcely recognize itself. 1869 Davies *N. & Lit* (1890) 182 He [Landor] never Phrygianized (I beg to crow his own word) an obvious and natural thought.

†Phryge·ian *a* Obs *rare* [assumed 1 **Phrygeius* for *Phrygius* Phrygian] = Phrygian

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed 2) 125 The Pells Frasse Cymbals, kettle musick and whistles, storming such a Phrygick discord

Phthalic (fθæ·lɪk), *a Chem* [Abbreviated from Naphthalic.] Of, pertaining to, or obtained from naphthalene, as *phthalic anhydride*, etc *Phthalic acid*, a white crystalline compound ($C_6H_4(CO_2H)_2$) produced by the action of nitric acid on naphthalene, alizarin, purpurin, etc. Also called Alizaric acid

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 575 Phthalic or Naphthalic Acid is produ ed by the long-continued action of nitric acid upon naphthalen 1873 Watts *Fowne Chem* (ed. 11) 566 The xylenes are converted into Phthalic acids 1885 Rem sen *Org Chem* (1888) 244 We may select either the three xylenes or the three phthalic acids.

So, from base **Phthal·:** **Phthalamic** (fθælæ·mɪk) *a* [see Amic], derived from or containing phthalic acid and ammonia in *Phthalamic acid*, a crystalline acid ($C_8H_7NO_3$) produced by the action of aqueous ammonia on phthalic anhydride **Phthala·te**, a salt of phthalic acid **Phthalein** (fθæ·lɪɪn, -ē·ɪn[1]), one of a series of organic dyes produced by combining phthalic anhydride with the phenols, with elimination of water **Phthalide** (fθæ·lɪd) [IDE, here short for *anhydride*], the anhydrous form of phthalic acid, a white crystalline substance, $C_8H_4O_3 = C_6H_4(CO)_2O$, obtained by distilling the acid **Phthalimide** [see IMIDE], a derivative of ammonia in which two atoms of hydrogen are replaced by phthalyl, a colourless crystalline inodorous and tasteless body, $C_6H_4O_2NH$ **Phthalin** (fθæ·lɪn) [see IN[1]], a colourless crystalline substance obtained from phthalein (see quot.). **Phthalyl** (fθæ·lɪl) [see -YL], the radical of phthalic acid ($C_6H_4O_2$)

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 931 Phthalamic acid (amidated phthalic acid) 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 677 *Phthalamic acid* crystallizes in a mass of fine flexible needles, forming an acid solution with water *Ibid* 678 **Phthalates*, Phthalic acid is dibasic, forming acid salts, $C_8H_5MO_4$ and neutral salts $C_8H_4M_2O_4$ 1875 *Ibid* VII. 977 Potassium phthalate is easily decomposed [by an electric current] 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) II 497 **Phthaleins* compounds formed, with elimination of water by the combination of phenols with phthalic anhydride. 1900 *Daily Chron* 20 Jan 3/6 Aniline blues and violets were followed by phthalene and the great group of azo-colours and indyes. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 931 *Phthalide* $(C_8H_6O_2)$. 1873 Watts *Dict Chem* VII 977 By the action of nascent hydrogen the phthaleins are converted into colourless compounds called *phthalins*, which by oxidation in the air are reconverted into phthaleins. 1866 *Ibid* IV 633 Chloride of *phthalyl*

Phthanite (fθæ·nait) *Min* [a F. *phthanite* named by Hauy 1822 (*phtantè*), f Gr *φθάν ειν* to anticipate + ITE[1], because its thick schistoid texture and argillaceous character seem to announce beforehand its passage into schist.] (*Transl. de Mineral* (ed 2) IV 546) Dana spells it *-yte*, as being the name not of a mineral but of a rock] A hard compact rock, consisting essentially of cryptocrystalline silica

1868 Dana *Min* 195 Crystalline Varieties [of Quartz] (1) *Granulite, Leptinite Stone* or *Touchstone* a velvety black siliceous stone passes into a compact fissile siliceous, or flinty rock of grayish and other colors, called sili ceous slate, and (2) Phthanyte

†Phtha·rtic, *a Med Obs* [ad mod f *phthartic us*, a Gr *φθαρτικ ος* destructive, f *φθείρειν* to destroy] Destructive, deadly

1658 in Manwa. *Hydrol.* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phthartic* deadly deleterious. F merely applied to poisons

Phthinode (fθɪ·nōd) *Path* [ad Gr *φθινώδης* consumptive, f. *φθίνω* wasting decaying see ODE] One subject to or suffering from phthisis. So **Phthi nold** *a*, of or pertaining to phthisis

1870 Gee *Auscult & Percuss* I ii 24 The thorax of phthinodes (persons predisposed to phthisis) is as Galen says many would allow *Ibid* 16 The phthinoid chests are not real deformities

Phthinoplasm (fθɪ·nŏplæzm) *Path* [f Gr *φθίνω* wasting, decaying + *-PLASM*] (See quot)

1871 J. Williams *Inebriu Consumpt* 16 All are due to the presence of various kinds of *phthinoplasm* or wasting or decaying modification of the proper plasma or formative material of the body [*Ib* 16] I have found it necessary to, in this work, to give expression to some of the leading ideas of this book, and to avoid the common use of the word *tubercle*

‖ Phthiriasis (fθ, pəraɪe·sis) *Path.* Also **phtheiriasis**, a corr of Gr *φθειριασις* lousiness, morbus pedicularis, f *φθειριαν* to be lousy] A morbid condition of the body in which lice multiply excessively, causing extreme irritation, pediculosis

1598 Stanyhurst *Descr Barbarians* in *Holinshed* 50 But with the griefe that chace our vnkempt and pilled pate ouercom the loathsome Phthiriasis. a 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 245 Calisthenes fell there victim of the Phthiriasis or Pediculary disease 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1862) IV 438 The Phthirians. Herod Antiochus Epiphanes, Cassander Philippus and Sylla all died of this disorder. 1861 Hulme in *Mosquin Gardening* II 255 Lice of both Persons —Pediculus Tabescentium This name has been proposed for a disease which gives rise to a disease termed Phthiriasis.

Phthirophagous (fθɪ·rŏfăgŏs), *a* [f Gr. *φθείρ*, *φθειρ-* louse + *-φαγος* eating] = Phthirophagous

1856 Maine *Anc. Law* (1876) Phthiro phagous. 1886 Gulstwood *Cruise Varuna* II 263 These Phthirophagous pilgrims are going over the deck mat adorn my fingerheads with the most transcendently perseve rance. 1899 *Brit. Med. Journ.* 4 Nov 1278 I have caused them to scrape and all deal employment to the phthiro phag ous natives.

Phthisic (ti·zɪk, fθi·sɪk *and in Nov usage* Forms: α. 4 5 tysyk, tisyk, -ik(e, 5 tysoke, ik, 6 tysyc, ike, tisicke, tisaike, 7 tisicke e, ique, tisick, tisicok, tysick(e, tisicke. β 5 ptisike, 6 ptisique, ptysyque, 6, 7 ptysick, phtysic(k, isicke 7 ptisick, ptysic γ 6 phthisik(e icke 6-8 ick, 7 ysique, phtisique, ick, 8 phthysick & phthisique [MI *tisike* sb, a OF *tisike* the later *ptisique*, *phtisique* = It, Sp *tisica* consumption, phthisis repr a Romanic *phthisis a thisica* sb fem, absolute use of *phthisicus*, a nu adj, a Gr *φθισικ ος* of consumptive f *φθισ* Phthisis OF had also the adj *tisike*, *tesike* (11th c. in Littre, 13th c. in Hatz Darm.), *ptisique*, mod F *phtisique*, *phthisique*, the F sb is now *phthisie* The current pronunciation has come down from the ME. *tisik*]

A *sb* 1 A wasting disease of the lungs pulmonary consumption.

a 1300 Hampole *De Conse* 7 1 Many yvels. As feyre dropsy and laumys Tysyk & tese and other maladys. 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 264 Men bat ben hurt in be lungis fallib in be feuer. 1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 Rubia It is also good for the tysyc. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 156 The milk of a sow is also good against the blood flux and tisick. 1656 Earl Monm tr *Naogeorgus's Popish Kingdom* 41 Hectick fevvers and Tisicks. a 1683 Oldham *Poet Wks* (1686) 44 But count all Reprobate Whom he when Gout or Tisick Rage, shall curse

B c 1450 *Treatise Barth Dep* R viii. xxxi. (Bodl MS.), Ptisike is consumcioun and wasing of kinde humours of be bodie Exercisb bat hab tisike hab stike. 1572 J. Jones *Bathes of Bath* Pref 2 Some with Ptisique, Stone, Strangurie [etc] 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 997 The North wind is injurious to the Cough Ptisick and Gout. 1760 71

H Walpole *Letters & Lett. & Hentth* 58 The Phthisick or Sore in the Lungs with a Consumption of all the bodie 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 1002 Of the various Kinds and Causes of the Phthisis &c 1736 C Lucas *Ess. in waters* III 367 A var ety of ulmo s phthisus. 1894 *Black'wd. Mag* LVI 109 If he left off work t l aving thrown himself into a phthisic

+2 Loosely applied to various lung or throat affections a severe cough, asthma *Obs*

1 1618 Lyon *Voy. Hench* 313 Dryes tysik is withal pert ble. c 1430 — *Myr. Our Lady* (Percy Soc) 51 A drye tysyk mak th old men ful fey t 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 287 Herode Ascalonite was vexede with vermyn so menge from his secrement with a stynche moliter able and with a violente tiske 1642 Milton *Animadv* 8 When inherity of speaking was girded and straight lact alin nd to a broken winded tisicke a 1726 Chalkley *Wks* (1766) 286 A sore fit of the A thma or Phthysick

B *adj* = 1 ttHISICAL *a*

1598 Barina *Barth Dr F. A.* v xxii (Bodl MS.) Teske me i alwey cowyeth for pe book of pe lunges 1587 Mascall *Cnt Cattle Hogges* (1627) 263 They wil haue the disease of the lights, which is by the Greeks and phtsicke 1620 Barrough *Meth Physic* b ii xii (1639) 90 You must pre scribe to those that be phtsic k a convenient diet 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 180 I l Hectick or Phthisical Distempers 1699 I Pelke *Parnassi Puerp* 174 When Tissical distempers stops my Breath 1793 Beddoes *Consumption* 135 The phthisical inflammation may so alter the structure of the lungs 1830 Ramadge *Curab Consumpt* (1861) 52 There was old phthisical d sease in the summer of both lungs

b Of persons Affected with or having a tendency to phthisis; consumptive Of a house where phthisis exists

1652 French *Distill* II 50 This Water is very good for th ose that are phtsical Stop-to Addison *Tatler* No. 181 P t Poor Cupid has always been Phtsical and we are afraid it will end in a Consumption 1843 R. J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xxiii. 478 You will frequently find that he will die phthisical 1899 *Times* 14 Jan. 8/6 The visitation of phthisical houses was not only practicable but was of as great importance as the public visit of a similar visits in houses where fever or enteric fever had occurred

c fig

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* iii 28 He will bestow on us a pretty modell of himselfe and sobs me out halfe a dozen tisicall mottoes where ever he had them. a 1849 H Cole in Gr *Wms* (1850) II 254 His wasp stu ng wits were grown so quaint and pl ti sical 1867 *Punch Rev* Sept 127 Dear l th sical Idealism which claimed the empire in despite of N ture

Phthisicky (tī zĭki), *a* [f Phthisic + -y] Phthisical, consumptive, asthmatic wheezy

1697 *Lo d Gas* No 3329/4 Stolen by a Phtsicky middle ged Man. 1722 *Ii* No. 6110/3 He has a Phtsicky Cough. 1777 Le Messurier *Nat Hist* I 382 Found successful in phthisicky complaints 1897 *Outl e* (U S) XXIX 504/1 D minutive and phthisicky mules wheezing for breath.

Phthisiology (fĭ) prop lodʒi) *Med* [f Phthisis + -o(l)ogy] The science or study of phthisis, or a treatise thereon

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Phthisiology* a treatise on phthi sis 1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1893 *Syd Soc. Lex Hæbo ology* the scientific study of Phthisis

‖ Phthisis (fō̆i sis, fĭi sis) *Path* Also 6 **ptisys**, is, 7 **8 pthisis, 8 phthysis** [L (Celsus), a Gr *φθίσις* wasting, consumption, f *φθίνειν* (root *φθι*) to decay, waste away] In mod F *phthisie*] A progressive wasting disease, *spec* pulmonary consumption see quot 1873

1595 tr *Brunschwyke's Surg* L iij b/2 Dothe the parsone falle in ptysyn and to outdryeng of the naturall moystnes. 1597 Andrew *Br unswyke's Distyll Waters* D j Ptisim that is a brethe comynge of the lungues.] 1543 Traheron *Vigo Chirurg* (1586) 448 Phthisis, in greke sig nifieth wasting a consumption as we call it 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 728 Another kind of disease with which birds are troubled is called the subtle disease Pthisis. 1793 Beddoes *C nsumption* 130 The inconsiderable number of sailors who die of phthisis 1873 T H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 300 By pulmonary phthisis is understood a disease of the lungs which is characterized by progressive consolidation of the pulmonary texture followed by the subsequent softening d disintegrati n of the co sol dated tissue

attrib 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 157 In several towns the phthisis death rate has undergo n a notable decrease since the introduction of an improved system of sewerage 1901 *Westm Gaz* 6 Aug. 2/1 A number of phthisis patients.

b With defining word, applied to tuberculosis of various organs

1846 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 92 I made an analysis of pus which was discharged with the urine in a case of] phthisis vesicae. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Anhesiology* *Phthisis* 1 Intestinal tuberculosis 2 Peritoneal tubercu losis *Ibid Dust Phthisis* a variety of fibroid phthisis set up by dust in certain industries.

c fig

1881] Martineau *Ess.*, etc. (1890) IV 302 The delirium of passion the grasp of cupidity the phthisis of romance

Phthisozoïcs (tʰoizōi·ĭks) *rare* [erron for *phthiro-zoics*, f Gr *φθειρ-ειν* to destroy + *ζῷον* animal] The art of destroying noxious animals

1816 Bentham *Chrestom* 1 *Phthisozoïcs* the art of destroying such of the inferior animals as, in the character of natural enemies threaten destruction, or damage to him self or to animals [useful to him] *a* 1843 Southey *Doctor* (1848) VII ccxxviii 194 A science which Jeremy the shrewd illustrious Bentham calls Phthisozoics

Phthongal (fθɒ·ŋgăl), *a rare* [f Gr *φθόγγος* a sound, the voice + -al] Of or pertaining to a sound consisting of a sound vocal 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* iv 62 These are their sonant (or vocal phthongal intonated) counterparts

Phthongo meter. *rare* [f as prec + -meter] A measurer of the intensity of vowel sounds

1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sci* (1857) II 268 We may consider this instrument as a phthongometer or measure of vowel quality 1848 in Smart *Supp* and in later Dicts.

+Phthore *Obs* *chem* [a f *phthore* ad Gr *φθορά* destruction, f *φθειρ-ειν* to destroy, corrupt] Old name for the element Fluorine, because of the corrosive action of hydrofluoric acid Hence

+Phthoric *a* fluoric, **+Phtho rine**, fluorine

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Phthoricus* applied by Gmelin to binary compounds in which fluor or fluorine performs the part of a negative element phthoric *Ib t Ithorina Chem* term for the presumed base of fluoric acid phthorine 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict Phthor*

+Phthu (fĭ fŭ) *chem* n 1 *Obs* = *phu* (Phin) a Gr *φυῦ* valerian] The Garden Valerian or Cretan Spikenard *Valeriana Phu*

1598 Turner *Herbal* II 86 Phu, which som call also wild Spik and growth in Pontus and i n Italy a fele lyke vnto Alexander 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 81 The herb Valerian (commonly called Phu) *Ib d* 532 Mingle these hearbs following Agrimony, Rue Phu Sea wood, Betony 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp Phu* in botany, a name by which some authors call the great garden valerian

‖ Phulkari (pʰu·lkări) *East Ind* [a Hindī *phūlkarī* a tissued flower on cloth etc f *phul* a flower + *kārī* suffix of agent] A kind of flower embroidery, a cloth or shawl so embroidered

1890 *Cent Dict* 1896 Youngson *40 Yrs Punjab Mission* n 12 Phulkaries or shawls of coarse cloth tastefully adorned with silk by the women are worth

Phulwara see Fulwa **Phusee phusy,** obs erron ff Fuser 2, wheel of a watch

Phut (fŭt). [Echoic cf Phit] An imitation of a sound see quot

1898 *Westm Gaz* 6/1 *Sketches in Khartoum* 143 Thud ! went the first gun and phutt ! came faintly back as its shell burst on the zariba 1905 *Blackw Mag* July 57/1

+Phus, erron ff Fuze loose volatile matter

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Germanica* Or One con tinu d Phus of Canting Contradictions and sad Aspersions

Phy, obs erron form of Fie *int*

Phycic (fai sik), *a* *Chem* [f Gr *φῦκι* or fucus seaweed + ic] In *phycic acid* a crystalline body extracted from *Protococcus vulgaris* by alcohol, colourless, somewhat unctuous to the touch, taste less inodorous, and permanent in the air

1864-8 Watts *Dict Chem* II 504 The mother li uor of the phycic acid which is deposited on cooling separates 1868-8 *Ibid* IV 633 Phycic acid dissolves in strong sulphuric acid and is reprecipitated by water

Phycite (fai sait) *Chem* [f as prec + -ite 1] A sweet tasting crystalline substance ($C_4H_{12}O_4$) extracted from *Protococcus vulgaris* also called pseudodextrine Hence in extended sense (see quot 1866 8)

1864-8 Watts *Dict Chem* II 504 The substance from *Protococcus vulgaris* was originally called phycite 1866-8 *Ibid* IV 633 The term phycite has lately been extended by Carius to the series of tetratomic alcohols homologous with natural phycite

Phyco (fai ko) combining form of Gr *φῦκος* (L *fucus*) seaweed used in the formation of modern scientific terms relating to seaweeds or algæ

Phycochrom (fai kŏkrŏm) a species or individual of the order *Phycochromaceæ* or *Cryptophyceæ* of Algæ or seaweeds, so **Phycochromaceous** *a*, of or pertaining to this order **Phycochrome** (fai kŏkrō m) the bluish green colouring matter of the cells of the blue virdegh ll ophyll modified by an admixture of phycocyanin **Phycocyan** (fai kŏsăi ăn) **Phycocy anin, Phycocya nogen,** the blue colouring matter which is combined with chlorophyll in certain algæ, as *Phycochromaceæ*, and gives to them their bluish green colour

Phy coco rythrin, the red colouring matter found similarly in *Florideæ* and giving to them their reddish colour **Phycog raphy** [-graphy] systematic description of seaweeds (*Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1886) **Phycohæ matin** (see quot) **Phycoloogy** [-logy], the branch of botany treating of seaweeds or algæ, algology, so **Phycoo logist,** a student of phycology, an algologist **Phycomater** (fai kŏme·tai) see quots **Phycomycetous** (fai kŏmaisī·tŏs) *a*, of or pertaining to the *Phycomycetes*, a division of Fungi, mostly parasitic, of which the genus *Phycomyces* is the type **Phycophæ in** [Gr *φαιός* dusky], a reddish-brown pigment found in the olive brown seaweeds, as the *Fucaceæ* and *Phæosporeæ*. **Phycoxa nthin** [Xanthin], a yellow colouring-matter, = Diatomin

1888 *Amer Naturalist* Aug 671 The *Phycochromes* never reach as great a size as do members of each of the other sections 1893 *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* 202 The cultivation of *phycochromaceous* gonidia obtained from lichens of a different nature. 1880 *Nature* 26 Feb. 391/1 Desmideæ, Diatomaceæ and phycochromaceous forms furnish no less than 600 of the total of 794 species. 1894 Cooke *Fungi* 12 The g een matter originally arises within the primary chlorophyll or *phycochrom* bearing cellula. 1895 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 273 Certain parasitic Ascomycetes penetrate them [certain Algæ] and often form an intimate attachment with those cells which contain phycochrome (as *Pleiotaphora Diophthalmi* 1888 *Nature* 6 Dec. 110/2 Dyer IV 633 **Phycocyan* and **Phycoerythrin* these names are applied by Kützing to a blue and red colouring matter, apparently of the same composition existing in several red sea weeds 1873 H C Sorby in *Proc Roy Soc* XXI 464 Phycocyan gives a spectrum with a well marked absorption ba nd in the orange and has a very intense red fluorescence. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 216 The **phycocyanine* is diffused from dead or ruptured cells and thus produces for example the blue stains on the paper round herbarium specimens of *Oscillatoria* 1881 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 1637 *Iron *Phycocyanogen* with a distinct absorption band in the orange and a narrow one in the red imparting to the solution a very intense red fluorescence. 1873 H C Sorby in *Proc Roy Soc* XXI 464 **Phycoerythrin Cryog* II call one kind phycoerythrine and the other red phycoerythrine Neither are fluorescent and both are soluble in water 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 633 **Phycohæmatin*, a red colouring matter extracted by Kützing from *Rytiphlea tinctoria*. It is extracted from the fresh alga 1890 *Cent Dict* **Phycolegist* 1901 *Nature* 14 Feb 390/1 The great Swedish phycologist, Prof Wittrock Suppl *Phycology* 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 10 Nov 360/3 *Algology* another hybrid is honored with a definition while *Phycology* the preferable word is relegated to a grave only as a synonym 1848 Brande *Dict Sci* etc **Phycomater* the gelatine in which the sporules of Algaceous plants first separate 1858 Mayne *Expos* — *Phycomater* term for a single cell resting on semi liquid substance possessing the power of producing other cells similar to itself in form and composition out of the organic substances in which it grows 1890 *Cent Dict* **Phycomycetous* 1900 *Nature* 27 Sept 540/1 The phycomycetous Fungi, and the siphonaceous Algæ the vegetative body of which does not consist of cells 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 295 Analogous pigments extracted by water from algæ of colors other than red have received the follow ng names —**phycoxanthin* (brownish) phycocyan e (bluish), phycoxanthine (yellowish-brown) 1898 tr *Strasburger's Bot* 330 The cells of the Phycophycem contain a brown pig ment **phycophæin* 1892 Le Conte in *Proc Asiy Soc* XXI 457 **Phycoxanthine* This name was first proposed by Kraus for a substance he obtained from *Oscillatoria* 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 216 The peculiar l lush or brownish green colour which the Nostocaceæ share w th the Chroococcaceæ is caused by a mixture of true chlor phyll with phycoxanthine and phycocya ne

Phygogalactic (fi ɡogălæ·ktĭk) *a* and *sb* [f Gr *φυγο-* shunning (*φυγεῖν* to flee, shun) + *γαλακτ* milk see Galactic] *A adj* Preventing the secretion of milk and promoting the reabsorption of milk already secreted *b sb* A substance or drug having these qualities

In mod. Dicts.

+Phy lacist *Obs rare*— [ad L. *phylacista* (Plaut) ad Gr *φυλακιστήρ* jailer, f *φυλακτή* prison] 1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Phylacist*, the keeper of a prison

+Phyla cter. *Obs* [a Gr *φυλακτήρ* guard of F *phylactère* see next] = Phylactery

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 225 Their Phylacters serving as Locall memories of the Law 1864 Daughton *Owl* 621 Them of his knowledge in the cabalist Then of Phylacters what their vertue be 1647 Cleveland *Char Londr Diurn* 44 Who plac'd Religion in their Phylacteries in their Phylacters the Jewes did theirs 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* II. ii. 27 Ens gned with a Mytre and the Phylacters. (See Phylactery 4.)

Hence **+Phyla ctered** *ppl a*, furnished with a phylactery, in quot *fig*

1738 Matt Green *Spleen* 19 Who for the spirit hug the spleen Phylacter'd throughout all their men.

Phylacterian (filăkti·rĭăn) [f L. *phylacteri um* see next + -an] (See quot) So **Phylacteric** (e rik), -ical *adjs* of or pertaining to phylacteries, **Phyla cterize** *v* [ad late Gr *φυλακτηρίζειν*] *trans* to guard or protect with a phylactery

1616 T Godwin *Moses & Aaron* i x (1658) 54 In the yere of our Lord 692 certaine Sorcerers were condemned for the like kind of Magick] hanging the beginning of Saint Johns Gospell about their necks] by the name of *φυλακτήριον* that is, Phylacteries. 1658 Phillips *Compl Ent* (1706) 181 In their private or phylacterical prayers it [Amen] was omitted. a 1841 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* vii (1849) 406 Fayrous *φυλακτηρίζουσι* see the Law 1844 *Kitto's Encycl Bibl Lit* They phylacterize or bless and defend themselves that no ill Spirit or Devill annoy them.

Phylactery (filă ktĕri). Forms **4** fil , **phylacterie** 6 **eri, ery, ory, phylatorye, philacterie,** 6–7 **philactery,** 7– **phylactery** (6 7 -ie) Also in med L forms **philateria, um phil- phylacte rium** [ME ad L *fyl , phylactērium* (Vulg), a Gr *φυλακτήριον* a watchman s post, a safeguard, an amulet, f *φυλακτήρ* a guard, f stem *φυλακ* of *φυλάσσειν* to guard Cf OF. *filatiers* (13th c), mod F *phylactère*]

1 A small leathern box containing four texts of Scripture, Deut vi 4–9, xi 13–21, Ex xiii. 1–10, 11–16, written in Hebrew letters on vellum and, by a literal interpretation of the passages, worn by

Jews during morning prayer on all days except the sabbath, as a reminder of the obligation to keep the law Cf Deut xi. 18 'Ye shall bind them [my words] for a sign upon your hand, and they shall be for frontlets between your eyes'

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 61 In stede of philateries men maken gret volymes of newe lawes. 1382 — *Matt* xxiii 5 Thei alargen her filateries [*Lollard text* ben amale scrowis] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 335 Pey bere scrowes in her forheades and in hur lift armes and cleped pe scrowes philateria in pe scrowes were pe ten hestes. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxiii 5 they sett abroade there philateries 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xxiii 5 They walke, and doune bearyng about brode Philacteries 1581 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 823 They ware in their foreheads scrowles of parchment, wherein were written the tenne commaundements guuen by God to Moses, which they called Philateries 1616 T Godwin *Moses & Aaron* i (1641) 42 There were Phylacteries for the head, or fronteletts reaching from one eare to the other, and tied behind with a thong: and Phylacteries for the hand fastned upon the left arme above the elbow on the inside, that it might be neer the heart. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxx, A broad girdle inscribed with characters like the phylacteries of the Hebrews 1879 C Gilkie *Christ* xv 156 Phariseès, with broad phylacteries

b *fig* A reminder, a religious observance or profession of faith, an ostentatious or hypocritical display of piety or rectitude, a mark of Pharisaism, a burdensome traditional observance Phrase *to make broad the phylactery* (from Matt. xxiii 5), to vaunt one's righteousness

1645 Milton *Tetrach* Introd Addr Parl, I send him back again for a phylactery to stitch upon his arrogance 1681 Sir F Bouvere *Vow* 5 Trust not to thy Remembrance in things which need Phylacteries *Ibid* 18 To Thoughtful Observators the whole World is a Phylactery, and every thing we see an Item of the Wisdom of God Happy are they who make their Phylacteries speak in their Lives 1687 Dryden *Hind & Pard* I 399 And Fathers Counsels Church and Church head Were on her reverend Phylacteries read 1847 I D Cockburn *Synd* II 189 Five statutes, each of which tends in its way to disentangle us of the phylacteries of the judicial system 1893 Morley in *Daily News* 3 Mar 5/5 Mr Russell has worn his broadest phylacteries, used his most pharisaical language

c Erroneously applied to the fringe or the blue ribbon, which the Israelites were commanded to wear as a remembrancer (Num xv 38, 39), hence extended to a fringe or border generally

1576 N T (Tomson) *Matt* xxiii 5 *note* Phylacteries—It was a thread, or ribband of blewe silke in the fringe of a corner, the beholding whereof was to them to remember the Lawes and ordinances of God: and therefore was it called a phylactere as you would say a keeper 1715 tr *Pancirolus Rerum Mem* I ii 22 The Hebrews had ordained Laws to the Borders and the Phylacteries (as it were) of this Obelisk. 1878 H Taylor *Ducdalu* II iii 112 She walks And droops her looset phylactery on the dust

2 An amulet worn upon the person, as a preservative against disease, etc, also *fig* a charm, safeguard

[1693 tr *Blumard's Lives Phil* (ed 2) *Phylacteriums* a sort of Amulet, for the cure of Venereous Disease.] 1709 Mahkin *Cril Blas* v vii (Rtldg) 335 Very good books a never failing Phylactery against the blue devils [= *une recipisse autorité contre l'ennui*] 1892 Irish tr *Cath Muiltheimhne Inc Arr* § 436 (ed 2) 628 The figure of Serapis was a customary phylactere 1852 Hook *Ch Dict* (1871) 586 Phylactery properly denotes a preservative such as pagans carried about to preserve them from evils diseases, and dangers for example, stones or pieces of metal engraved under certain aspects of the planets. 1860 — *First Offic* I v 223 The bishops were required to put down pagan observances, auguries, phylacteries and incantations

3 A vessel or case containing a holy relic

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxxvii (Add MS 27944) Philaterium is a litel vessel of glas oper of Cristal in be whiche holy relikes ben skepte 1520 in *Archæologia* I iii 14 One phylatorya silver and gylte conteyng wyth in a bone of sayn Stephen 1536 in *Antiq Sarisb* (1771) 104 One Philatory, long ornate with silver standing on four feet and containing a tooth of St Macarius 1885 Payne *Norm Conq* III App 686 Harold is shown swearing between two chests or phylacteries

4 In medieval art, a scroll or inscribed scroll proceeding from a person's mouth or held by him, to indicate his words, *fig* a record, a roll. Also, the label or infula of a mitre

1858 tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* ii 74 The legend painted upon the phylacteries in painted glass 1883 Cornwall Clarke *Shakt Char* xvii 402 Here is the phylactery of his vices—wily, wary, cold, calculating indirect, faithless

Hence **Phyla·cteried** *a*, furnished with phylacteries; also *fig*

1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 277 Without any phylacteried display of Independence and Non intrusion oratory

† **Phyla·ctic.** *Obs. rare* [ad Gr φυλακτικός adj, having the quality of guarding, f stem φυλακ- (see prec.).] A charm, a prophylactic

1706 Cary (*title*) A Physician's Phylactic, Against a Lawyer's Venefic or, An Answer to a Book, abusively Entuled, *The Rights of the Christian Church, Asserted*

Phyla·ctocarp. *Zool* [f Gr φυλακτός, vbl adj † φυλάσσειν to guard + καρπός fruit.] A 'fruit-case'; a receptacle in certain hydroids protecting the gonotheca Hence **Phylactoca·rpal** *a*

1883 Allman in *Challenger Rep* VII iii 10 The term phylactocarp may be used as a general expression for the various forms under which the apparatus destined for the protection of the gonangia shows itself in the phylactocarpal Plumularidæ. The commonest and longest known form of phylactocarp is the corbula of *Aglaophenia*. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 759.

Phylactolæmata, *n Zool* [f mod L *Phylactolæmata* (f Gr φυλακτο-, f φυλάσσειν to guard + λαιμός throat + L -ata (pa pple) + -ous.] Belonging to the *Phylactolæmata*, an order of Polyzoa, having the lophophore bilateral, and the mouth overhung by a small ciliated mobile lobe, the epistome

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* viii 461 Between the bases of the arms there is a rounded or pentagonal disk with raised and ciliated edges which occupies the place of the epistome in the phylactolæmatous Polyzoa

Phylarch (fai·laak) Also 7–8 phil- [ad L *phylarchus*, a Gr φύλαρχος chief of a tribe, f φυλή tribe + -αρχος, f ἄρχειν to rule Cf F *phylarque*.]

1. The chief or ruler of a phyle or tribe in ancient Greece, hence, a tribal chief generally

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3 The title given to certain magistrates in the ideal commonwealths of Plato, More, etc; in Harrington's *Oceana* given to the magisterial body

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Phyllidiobranchiate (fili dibræ·nkiĕt), *a Zool* [f next + L *branchia* see Branchiate] Belonging to or having the characters of the *Phyllidiobranchia*, a division of gastropod molluscs, in which the ctenidia are replaced by lamellæ (the *phyllidia*) within the fold of the mantle

1883 Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 656/1 Dorsal and ventral view of *Pleurophyllidia lineata* (Otto) one of the Phyllidiobranchiate Palliate Opisthobranchs.

‖ **Phyllidium** (fili·dĭŏm). *Zool* [mod L, f Gr φυλλόν or leaf + -ιδιον dim suffix] One of the rudimentary ctenidia or lamellæ of certain gastropod molluscs, called by J R Lankester *capita pedal bodies*

Phylliform (fi·lifŏrm), *a rare* [irreg f Gr φύλλον leaf + -form] Leaf-shaped leaf like

1848 E. Forbes *Naked-eyed Medusæ* 17 In Phyllorhoe the ovaries

Phyllires, obs error variant of Phillyrea

‖ **Phyllirhoe** (fili roi,i) *Zool* [f Gr φυλλον upon shedding leaves, f φύλλον leaf + ῥοή flux in βοη flow.] A genus of degenerate gastropod molluscs, having no cerata nor ctenidium, and of thin translucent body, without shell, gills or foot the general surface being respiratory in function, usually called from their rapid locomotion sea slugs

The species *P bucephalus* is highly phosphorescent

1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 149 These gills are atrophied in many Opisth branchiata when the whole of the integument takes on the respiratory function (Phyllirhoe)

Hence **Phyllirhoid** (fi·lirroi·d) *a* and *sb Zool*, *a. adj*, akin to the genus *Phyllirhoe*, having the characters of the family *Phyllirhoidæ*, *b sb*, a mollusc of this family, an ocean slug

Phyllis see Phillis

Phyllite (fi·lait) [f Gr φύλλον a leaf + -ite] 1 *Min* a A species of magnesian mica, occurring in small scales in argillaceous schist or slate b A rock consisting of an argillaceous schist or slate containing scales or flakes of mica.

See A R Hunt *Notes on Petrol & Mineral* in *Geol Mag* Jan 1896 31 35

a 1828 Thomson in *Ann A Lyceum Nat Hist* III 47 Phyllite will probably be found to be a mica species. 1862 Dana *Man Geol* xi 77 The dolomite has been called phyllite 1892 — *Min* (ed 6) 642

b 1881 *Rep Geol Exp N Zealand* 128 A series of less altered rocks (phyllites from the northern part of the Paria Mountains 1886 Geikie *Class Int Geol* 223 By increase of its mica flakes a clay slate passes into a phyllite. *Trans Inst Surveyors Archæol Soc* 211 A schistose rock intermediate between a phyllite and a mica schist

2 *Geol* A general name for a fossil leaf *? Obs*

1843 Henslow *Diet Geol & Min Phillite* a petrified leaf

Hence **Phyllitic** (fili·tik) *a*, consisting of or having the character of phyllite

1888 *Nature* 8 Nov 31/1 Generally the slates are schistose phyllitic and chiastolitic

Phyllo- (fi·lo-), repr Gr φυλλο-, combining form of φύλλον leaf, in various scientific terms

Phyllochromogen (fi·lokrōmŏdʒĕn) *chem* [see Chromogen], a constituent of chlorophyll supposed by Pfeiffer von Wislicenus to give rise, by oxidation or reduction, to the various colouring matters of flowers **Phyllocyanic** (fi·losaiæ·nik) *a chem* [see Cyanic 2], in *phyllocyanic acid* — next **Phyllocyanin** (fi·losai·anin) *chem* [see Cyanin], a blue or bluish green substance supposed by Pfeiffer to be a constituent of chlorophyll (see *phylloxanthin* below) **Phy llocyst** (-sist) *Zool* a cyst or cavity in the hydrophyllium (see Hydro-) of certain Hydrozoa, hence **Phyllocy stic** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phyllocyst **Phyllogen** (fi·lŏdʒĕn) [Gen] — *phyllophore* **Phyllogenetic** (fi·lŏdʒĕne·tik) *a* [Genetic] pertaining to the production of leaves. **Phyllogenous** (filŏdʒĕ·nŏs *a* [-en 2 + -ous] growing upon leaves. ‖ **Phyllo·ma·nia** *Bot* [mod L. f Gr φυλλοφυρειν to run wildly to leaf] an abnormal development of leaves **Phyllomorphic** (-mo·rfik) *a* [f *morphy* form], leaf shaped, in quot, characterized by imitation of the forms of leaves, so **Phyllomorphous** *a* leaf shaped; **Phy llomorphy**, metamorphosis of other organs into leaves (Phillomorphy **Phyllophain** (fi·lŏfain) *Chem* [Gr φαιος dusky see -in] = Phyllorubin **Phy llophore** (-fōəi) *Bot* [Gr φυλλοφορος leaf bearing], the growing point or terminal bud from which the leaves arise, esp in palms, so **Phyllophorous** (fĭlŏ·fŏrŏs) *a* leaf bearing, in *Zool*, bearing parts resembling leaves, as the nose leaf of certain bats **Phylloporphyrin** (fĭlŏpo·rfirin) *Chem* [Gr πορφυρα purple dye] a black substance obtained by decomposition of chlorophyll, its aqueous solution is purple (*Syd Soc Lex*, citing Geissler and Moller **Phylloxanthin** (fĭlŏksæ·nthin) *Chem* [a. F *phylloxanthine*

(Trémy), f Gr *φυῤῥός* yellow] a yellow constituent of chlorophyll also called ‖ XANTHOPHYLL

1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII 452 The basic component [of chlorophyll] ‘phyll’ chro nogen, is capable of assuming, the most various colours under the influence of oxidising and reducing a gents. 1881 *Nature* 16 Feb 363 Chlorophyll When digested with hydrochloric acid it splits up into phylloxan thin a brown substance and ‘phyll’ which has an blue green substance. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* 744 M Fr ‘s has ascertained that it [chlorophyll] is composed of two colouring principles—one a yellow which he has terme l *phyllo xanthine*, and the other a blue which he has calle l *phyllo cyanine* 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 291 Trémy s later researches have led him to regard the y alled phyllocyanin as really an acid (*phyllocyanic*)

1859 HUXLEY *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 14 They always contain a l verticellum f the somatic cavity or ‘phyllocyst. 1887 — *Anat. In vert.* 130 Phyllocyst or cavity of hydro phyllium with its process 1890 *Cent. Dict.* ‘*Phyllocyst*

1879 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1898 *Nature* 26 May 74/2 In Ulvaceæ f phyllogeneric cavel spiment 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phyllogenous* that which grows upon leaves ‘phyll’ genous 1890 F. ENGEL in *Phil. Trans.* V 203 whether the leiay of sap, staying Fruit and Blossoms as it sup p s d by tyng will cure the ‘Phyllo mania as Cross haining 1858 CRESWELL *Lofe* vin (1859) 97 No plant can suffer from phyll mania and be fruitful at the same moment 1888 *Acade iy* 4 Feb 78 It [Celtic art] was zoomorphi but n t ‘phyllomorphic 1891 *Nature* 17 *Nature* 17 *Nature* XXXIX 269 Classified under the head of the Walking Leaf or ‘Phyllo n rphous insects 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* ‘*Phyll morphy* the same as *Phyllomania* 1858 WRIGHT *Physiol. Botany* 534/1 The dusky or brown col uring matter of the leaves of plants ‘phyllophein 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phaeophyll* the brown colouring matter of the Fuco ea as called *Phyllophaein* 1848 HOOKER *Introd Bot* (ed. 4) 227 The growing point or *phyllophore* [of Morbel] 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 132 That portion of a palm stem which lies between the lowest active leaves is of a conical shape often much elongated and carries all the new and forming leaves. It is known as the *Phyllophore* 1848 WRIGHT *Physiol. Phosphorous* 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 954/2 The yellow colouring matter of the leaf of a plant ‘phyllox nt in. 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 745 The experiments of M. Trémy show that the yellow matter does contain no phyllo cyanine and hence that their colour is entirely due to the phylloxanthine, either in its original condition or in an altered state.

‖ **Phyllobranchia** (fĭlŏbræ·ngkiă) *Zool* Pl -ae [mod L, f Gr *φυλλον* leaf + *βραγχια* gills] Each of the leaf like, foliaceous, or lamellar gills of certain crustaceans **Phyllobranchial** *a*, of or pertaining to a phyllobranchia, **Phyllobra nchiate** *a*, having phyllobranchiæ

1876 HUXLEY in *Proc Zool Soc* 4 June 782 The structure whi h obtains in *Cebon* and *Callianassa* which are truly phyll branchiate 1880 — *Crayfish* v 330 The position of x ils are phyllo ranchiæ the central stem of the bran l ia bears only two rows of broad flat lamellæ. 1880 F. R. LANKESTER in *Nature* XXI 353/2 Crayfishes differ from prawns in being ‘trichobranchiate in place of phyllobranchiate

Phyllocladate (fĭlŏklăd) *Bot* [ad mod L. **phylloclad**ium (fĭlŏklă·dĭăm) (also in Eng use), f Gr *φυλλον* leaf + *κλαδος* branch] A branch of an enlarged or flattened form, resembling or performing the functions of a leaf, as in Butcher s Broom or the *Cactaceæ*

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phylocladium* a term proposed by Bischoff for the *Phyllodium*, produced by *Pteronia* enlarged and flattened in the form of a leaf 1883 *Athenæum* 3 Mar 283 3 There is a curious *Leucopsis* with phyllo cladia. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Planter* 301 This arrangement is found also in the phylloclades of Ruscus and Myrsiphyllum 1897 WILLIS *Flower & Pl* I 181 Stems with long shoots transformed into flat green expansions which act as leaves whilst the true leaves are reduced to scales are termed *phylloclades*

Hence **Phyllocla dia** *a* [OD], resembling a phyllocladæ (in quot. misused as if = having phylloclades), **Phyllo cladous** *a* [OUS], having phylloclades

1883 *Trans Linn Soc, Bot* XX 249 A phylloclad ut Fascarpun an oblanceolate thick rigid phylloclade 1892 KERNER & OLIVER *Nat Hist Plants* I 334 The most striking forms of phylloclados plants.

Phyllode (fĭ·lŏd) Also in L. form *phyllo dium* [N. *phyllode*, and mod L. phyllōdium (fĭlŏ· dĭŏm), also in Eng use, f Gr *φυλλώδης* leaf like, f *φυλλον* leaf see ODE]

1 *Bot* A petiole or leaf stalk of an expanded and (usually) flattened form, resembling and having the functions of a leaf, the true leaf blade being absent or much reduced in size as in many Acacias

1848 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 4) I 297 The curious trans formation undergone l y the petiole when it becomes a phyl lode 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (1870) 175 To such a petiole the name of phyllodium or phyllode has been applied 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 347 All the eight species f this genus [barraceena] have hollowed *phyllo tia* which form slender pitchers or urns

2 *Zool* = PETAL 2

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 557 In the *Cassidulidæ* the peristomial ends of the ambulacra dilate into petala or phyllodes, forming a figure known as *Rosella*

Hence **Phyllo dial** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phyllode, **Phyllodi nous**, **Phyllodinous** *a* [irreg], bearing phyllodes, also = prec, **Phyllodinia tion**, formation of phyllodes

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phyllodials* applied to the cup of an anchitheted leaf when it is formed by the *phyllodium*, or the petiole enlarged in the form of a leaf as in the *Sarracenia purpurea* ‘phyllodial 1848 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 4) II 307 Among the ‘phyllodinous Acacias 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl Life* 307 Australian affinities are shown by a phyllodinous Acacia 1890 R. BROWN cited in Cassell for ‘*Phyllodination*.

Phyllody (fĭ·lŏdi) *Bot* [f prec + -Y] A the condition in which certain organs, esp. parts of the flower are metamorphosed into ordinary leaves b *sb* The condition in which the leaf-stalk is metamorphosed into a phyllode.

1888 HENSLOW *Orig Floral Struct* XXX 302 Phyllody of the Carpels and Ovules.

Phyllo·id (fĭlŏid), *a* and *sb* [f mod L *phyllades*, f Gr *φυλλ ον* leaf see OID] A *adj* Resembling a leaf, foliaceous b *sb* A part in lower plants, analogous to or resembling a leaf

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phyllodes* applied by Murbel to parts which have the form of leaves that to which are flattened v d herl aceous, as the stem of the *Cactus phyllanthus* phyll id *Ibid s v Phyllosoma* A crusta ceous stage 111 with phyllod al bladder like sacs attached to the hinder j art of the body 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 211 For the sake of finding an expression for these relationships it is thge the leaf like appendages might be terme l Phyll id the root like appendages Rhizoids.

So **Phylloi dal, Phylloi deous** *adjs* prec a 1866 *Treas Bot* *Phylloideous* the same as Foliaceous 1888 HENSLOW *Orig Floral Struct* XXX 302 In the ovules then ndergo l yllo dal changes of differ nt degrees

Phyllome (fi·lōm) *Bot* [ad mod L *phyllom*, f Gr *φυλλωμα* foliage, clothing of leaves, f *φυλλοω* to clothe with leaves, f *φυλλον* leaf (But *anth* has here rather the mod sense of ‘for mation’ as in *cauliome rhi ome*) So in mod F]

1 The general name for a leaf or any organ homologous with a leaf, or regarded as a modified leaf (as a sepal, petal, stamen, carpel bract, etc.)

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 130 If now we accept Thalictrum Stem (Cauloma) Leaf (Phyllome) and Hair (Trichome) in the senses indicated 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 86 *note* The German botanists use *Phyllom* in this sense

2 = LEAF 1 *rare*

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phyllom.* Herschel terms thus the whole of the germs destined to produce the leaves which compose a bud when it is developed a phyllome

Hence **Phyllomic** (fĭlŏ· mik) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phyllome

1886 *Nature* 6 May 17/2 From this explanation the true stamen is phyll mic.

Phyllophagan (fĭlŏ·făgăn) *Zool* [f mod L *phyllophaga* pl. a Gr type *φυλλοφάγα*, f *φυλλον* leaf + *φάγος* eating] A member of the *Phyllophaga*, a name applied in different classifications to various groups of animals which feed on leaves viz (*a*) a tribe of marsupials including the phalangers, (*b*) a group of edentates, comprising the sloths, (*c*) a group of lamellicorn beetles, including the chafers, (*d*) of hymenopterous insects, including the saw flies. So **Phyllo phagous** *a*, leaf eating, belonging to the *Phyllophaga*

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc etc* ‘*Phyllophagans Phyllophaga*. the name of a tribe of Marsupials including the Phalangers, Kanguroos and Koala 1848 id. a tribe of Insects including those which live by s uction of the tender parts of vegetables, as the leaves and s culent sprouts 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v 1868 OWEN *Anat of Vertebr* I 332 III 451 The thick epithelium continued over the inner surface of that part in the Phyllophagous species.

Phyllopod (fĭ·lŏpŏd), *sb* and *a* *Zool* [f mod L *Phyllopoda* pl, f Gr *φυλλο ν* leaf + *ποῦς*, *ποδ* foot] a *sb* A member of the *Phyllopoda*, a group of entomostracous crustaceans having lamellate or foliaceous swimming feet, a leaf footed crustacean b *adj* Belonging to the *Phyllopoda*, leaf-footed

1865 RAMSAY *Physic Geol* vi 153 Allied to a phyllopod crustacean 1865 *Athenæum* No 1985 571/2 The little modest ostracods and phyllopods 1876 BELL in *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 503 Phyllopod foot-jaw

So **Phyllopodal** (fĭlŏ· pŏdăl), **Phyllo podan, Phyllo podous** *adjs* = prec b, **Phyllopodiform** (fĭlŏpop dĭfŏrm) *a* having the form of a phyllopod

1878 tr *Claus in Encycl Brit* VI 650/2 *note*, The maxilla of the thoracic legs of the Phyllopodal foot 1869 W. S. DALLAS tr *F. Muller's Facts for Darwin* 84 A ‘Phyllopodiform Decapod 1852 DANA *Crust* I 14 These ‘Phyllopodous species seem to be recent representatives of ancient forms the Trilobites

Phyllopode (fi·lŏpe d) *Bot* [mod f Gr *φυλλο ν* leaf + *ποῦς*, *ποδ* foot] Name for the dilated sheathing base of the leaf in *Isoetes*, analo gous to a petiole in Phanerogams

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 170 The structure of the leaves of Isoetes varies ic cording as the species grow sul merged in water in marshes or on dry ground In the third case the basal portion of the leaf leaves (phyllo podes) form a firm black c at of mud round the stem

Phyllorhine (fĭlŏrain), *a* and *sb* *Zool* [ad mod L *Phyllorhin us*, f Gr *φυλλο ν* leaf + *ῥίς*, *ῥιν* nose] A *adj* Of a bat Having a nose leaf, or leaf like appendage to the nose, leaf nosed, *spec* belonging to the *Phyllorhininæ*, a subfamily of the *Rhinolophidæ* or horseshoe bats. b *sb* A leaf nosed bat, *spec* one of the *Phyllorhininæ* Also **Phyllorhi nine** *a* and *sb*

Phylloscopine (fĭlŏ· skŏpain), *a* *Ornith* [f mod L *Phylloscopus* (f Gr *φυλλο ν* leaf + *σκοπος* viewing) + INE1] Of or related to the genus *Phylloscopus* containing the chiffchaff and warblers

1890 *Cent Dict* cites H. SEEBOHM.

Phyllosome (fi·lŏsōm) *Zool.* [ad mod L *Phyllosoma*, f Gr *φυλλο ν* leaf + *σῶμα* body see quot 1858] The larval form of certain malacostracous crustaceans (formerly supposed to be adult forms constituting a separate group), a glass crab

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim.* II xv 59 The most remarkable animals belonging to the order [Stomapods] are the Phyllosomes of Dr Leach 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phyllosoma*, name of a crustaceous animal with phylloid or bladder like sacs attached to the hinder part of the body a phyllosome

Phyllostome (fi·lŏstōm) *Zool* [ad mod L *Phyllostoma*, f Gr *φυλλο ν* leaf + *στόμα*, *στοματ* mouth] A bat of the genus *Phyllostoma* or family *Phyllostomatidæ*, having a nose-leaf or other appendage of the snout Also **Phyllosto matid**, **Phyllo stomid**. So **Phyllosto matoid, Phyllo·sto matous, Phyllo stomine, Phyllo stomoid, Phyllo stomous** *adjs*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Phyllostomatidæ*

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phyllostomatus Phyllostomus* applied by Goldfuss, Gray let. 1870 in Family (*Phyllostomata*) of the *Cheiroptera* having the nose or mouth encumbered with a simple leaf phyllostomatous phyllostomous 1886 *Athenæum* No 3002 339/1 Genera of phyllostomine or leaf nosed bats.

‖ **Phyllotaxis** (fĭlŏtæ·ksĭs) [mod L, f Gr *φυλλο ν* leaf + *τάξις* arrangement] The arrange ment or order of leaves (or other lateral members, e g scales of a pine cone, florets of a composite flower, etc) upon an axis or stem, the geometrical principles of such arrangement Also **Phy llotaxy**

The principal kinds of phyllotaxis are (1) the *cyclical* or *verticillate* in which a number of leaves (two or more) stand at the same level forming a ring or whorl, (2) the *spiral* or *alternate* in which each leaf stands singly their points of insertion forming a spiral (the *genetic spiral*) round the stem: in the latter case the phyllotaxis is followed by a fraction denoting the angle (or portion of one turn of the spiral) between two successive leaves thus in a ½ phyllo taxis there are 5 leaves in every 2 turns of the spiral

1857 HENSLOW *Elem Bot* §60 A particular study of those laws has been pursued under the name of Phyllotaxy 1863 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 51 Do you remember telling me that I ought to study Phyllotaxy? 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 173 In a ½ phyllotaxis the 6th member stands over the 1st the 7th over the 2nd, and so on

Hence **Phyllota ctic, Phyllota·ctical** *adjs*, belonging or relating to phyllotaxis

1857 HENSLOW *Elem Bot* § 140 [In the Flower] the leaves arranged according to the genetic spiral laws are more or less changed in form and texture 1888 HENSLOW *Orig. Floral Struct* XXXII 339 From phyllotactical reasons it is clear that the origin and arrangements of the floral members are entirely foliar

‖ **Phyllovora** (fĭlŏvō·ră) *Entom* [mod L, f Gr *φυλλο ν* leaf + *ἑφάω* dry] A genus of *Aphidida* or plant lice, *esp* of the species *P. vastatrix*, also called *vine pest*, which is very destruc tive to the European grape vine, infesting the roots and leaves and causing the death of the plant

The genus *Phylloxera* was named in 1834 to include a plant louse which was observed to dry up the leaves of the oak in Provence in 1868 Planchon showed that the vine disease was caused by a new species which was constantly found on the roots of affected vines and which he named *P. vastatrix* See *Les races Resistantes* 1868 II 588

1868 *Gard Chron* 31 Oct 1138 1869 *Ibid* 30 Jan. 109 M Signoret considered that the insect belongs to the genus Phylloxera. 1870 *Athenæum* 16 July 88 All the vineyards within reach flooded during winter as a protection against the ravages of the phylloxera 1880 *Edin Rev* Oct 369 In 1865 the first appearance of the phylloxera in France occurred in the plateau of Pujaut, near Roque maure on the right bank of the Rhone 1880 A. R. SHIPLEY in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 230/1 The Phylloxera has spread to Corsica; it has appeared here and there amongst the vine yards of the Rhone and Switzerland

fig 1887 *Westm Gaz* 7 May 1/3 Spite of his rosy cheeks, *l'n maladie des désabusés* that phylloxera of the mental vineyard holds him in its deadly grip.

b attrib and *Comb*, as *phylloxera outbreak*, *visitation*, **phylloxera mite**, a minute acarid, *Tyroglyphus phylloxeræ*, which infests the phyl loxera

1901 *Westm Gaz* 30 Jan 8/1 The stocks being larger than they have been at any time since the phylloxera visita tion 1900 *Ibid* 7 Jan 9/3 The failure of the vines, due to the phylloxera outbreak in the south

Hence **Phylloxeral** (-ĕ·răl), **Phylloxeric** (-ĕ·rik) *adjs*, pertaining or relating to the phylloxera, **Phyllo xerated, Phyllo·xerised** *ppl adjs.*, in fested with the phylloxera

1881 *Nature* 6 Oct 552/1 Treatment of phylloxerised vines by the use of sulphide of carbon and sulpho-carbonate of potassium. 1882 *St James Gaz* 6 Apr 4/3 Seeing that of the few phylloxerated spots which appeared there six years ago 1888 *Edin. Rev* Oct. 378 The inspector of the phyl loxeric service reports that unless energetic measures are taken the vineyards of Portugal will be ruined 1900 *Speaker* 20 Sept 646/2 Thanks to the beneficent influence of the phylloxeral crisis.

‖ **Phyllula** (fĭlŭ·lă) *Bot* Also **phyllule** [mod L., f Gr. *φυλλ-ον* leaf + *-ούλη* scar] The scar left on a branch by the fall of a leaf.

1898 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Phyllula*, term by Zuccarini for the cicatrix which, after its fall, each leaf leaves upon the bark at the place of its insertion: the phyllule 1866 in *Treas Bot*

Phyllyrma, -rea, obs. erron ff. Phillyrea.

Phylo-, before a vowel **phyl-**, combining form of Gr *φῦλον, φυλή* a tribe (see Phyle, Phylum), used in mod scientific terms, mostly of biology

Phylocycle, the cycle or whole course of the development of a phylum, hence **Phylocy clic** *a*

Phylogero nic (Gerontic) *a*, of or pertaining to the old age or stage of decay of a race or type of organisms **Phylonepio nic** *a* (Gr *νηπιος* infant), of or pertaining to the nepionic stage of phylogeneis, or that following the embryonic (cf Phylembryonic) **Phylo pterous** *a* (Gr *πτερόν* wing), of or pertaining to the *Phyloptera*, in some classifications a superorder of insects, containing the *Neuroptera, Pseudoneuroptera, Orthoptera*, and *Dermaptera*

1893 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXVI 109 It is proposed to use 'phylocycle or phylocyclon for [the cycle] of the phylum *Ibid* 124 Possibility of the simultaneous origin of phylocycles discussed. *Ibid* 90 The oldest stages of different individuals of a species and the corresponding 'phylogenetic. types of different groups arising from the same common ancestor resemble each other 1900 Webster *Suppl*. s.v. *Phylo*-, 'Phylonepionic.

Phylogenal, *a rare* [irreg f Phylogeny + al.] = Phylogenetic

1890 *Nature* 6 Feb 316/2 He has confounded ontogenal steps of growth with phylogenal phases of plan

Phylogenesis (fəlŏdʒe·nĭsĭs) *Biol* [mod f Phylo- + -genesis] The genesis or evolution of the race or tribe the evolution of any organ or feature in the race, = Phylogeny I

1875 tr *Schmidt's Descr & Darw* 217 The families within which we have as yet been able to compare Ontogenesis with Phylogenesis, constantly approximate in their origin

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 7 Phylogenesis is the mechanical cause of Ontogenesis The Evolution of the Tribe effects all the Evolution of the Germ or Embryo

1881 S V Clevenger in *Amer Nat* July 513 Certain aspects in the phylogenesis of the spinal cord

Phylogenetic (fəlŏdʒĕne·tĭk), *a.* [f as prec. + genetic] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of phylogenesis or phylogeny, relating to the race history of an organism or organisms

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* Introd 41 The validity of phylogenetic conclusions deduced from the facts of embryology alone 1885 W A. Herdman (*title*) A Phylogenetic Classification of Animals (for the Use of Students) 1897 *19th Cent* May 793 These setogenetic details will see what deductions may be drawn in regard to the phylogenetic origin of Languages

So **Phylogenetically** *adv* with reference to phylogenesis, or as regards the evolution of the race

1879 Eleanor in *Microsc Jrnl* July 185 A chain of gradations through which higher organisms have passed phylogenetically, and do pass ontogenetically 1894 Britt *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 413 The earliest characters of the embryonic head or of its equivalent in all Vertebrata point to its being phylogenetically the most ancient portion of the body 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I vii 150 First, observe the facts of Ontogeny and then attach their phylogenetical significance to them 1898 *J A Sci Monthly* XXIII 479 The morphological and phylogenetical study of the higher plants

Phylogenic (fəlŏdʒe·nĭk), *a* [f as next + -ic] Of or pertaining to phylogeny, phylogenetic

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* xii 669 *note* A great variety of surprising phylogenic speculations. 1898 Foster *Phys* IV v 556 This has a morphological or phylogenic, as well as a physiological or teleological significance

Phylogenist (fəlŏrdʒĕnĭst) [f next + -ist] One versed or skilled in phylogeny

1881 *Gardeners Chron* 17 Sept 364/3 Phylogenists have agreed on a few main points. 1884 *Athenæum* 18 Apr 507/1 The principle of archaic forms started by the father of phylogenists

Phylogeny (fəlŏ·dʒĭni) *Biol* [ad mod Ger. *phylogenie* (Haeckel 1866), f Gr *φῦλον* race, phylum + *-γενεια* birth, origin]

1 The genesis and evolution of the phylum, tribe, or species, ancestral or racial evolution of an animal or plant type (as distinguished from *ontogenesis*, the evolution of the individual)

1872 Darwin *Origr Spec* (ed 5) xiv Professor Hickel in his 'Generelle Morphologie' has recently brought his great knowledge and abilities to bear on what he calls Phylogeny or the lines of descent of all organic beings 1872 (see Ontogeny) 1876 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 452 The phylogeny of a few of the cephalic bones is as yet unknown 1903 C W Salesby in *Academy* 13 June 594/1 Von Baer's law may be stated thus 'Ontogeny is the recapitulation of phylogeny

2 The history or science of evolution or genea logical development in the phylum, tribe, or species, the race history of an animal or vegetable type, tribal history

1875 Dawson *Dawn of Life* viii. 218 Science fails to inform us, but conjectural 'phylogeny steps in 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv. Anim* Introd 41 A special branch of biological speculation termed phylogeny 1894 Drummond *Ascent of Man* 77 Phylogeny—the history of the race

3 A pedigree or genealogical table showing the racial evolution of a type of organisms

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* p. xxv Phylogenies or hypothetical genealogical pedigrees, reaching far out of modern periods are likely to remain in the very highest degree arbitrary and problematical 1888 Dawson *Geol Hist Plants* 269 It is easy to construct a theoretical phylogeny of the derivation of the will we from a supposed ancestral source 1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 27 Oct. 325/1 The phylogenies given by the different authors are usually regarded by students as subjects for all sorts of changes and revisions

Phylological (fəlŏlo·dʒikăl), *a nonce wd* [f Phylo + logical after *philological*] Of or pertaining to the history of the evolution of races

1901 G J Romanes in *Monist* Oct 69 For archaic though they be in a philological sense in a physiological sense they are things of yesterday

‖ **Phylum** (fai·lŏm) *Biol* Pl -la [mod L., f Gr *φῦλον* race, stock.] A tribe or race of organisms, related by descent from a common ancestral form, a series of animals or plants genetically related, a primary division or subkingdom of animals or plants supposed to be so related

1876 tr *Haeckel's Hist Creation* II xxi 42 By *tribe* or *phylum* we understand all those organisms of whose blood relationship and descent from a common primary form there can be no doubt or whose relationship at least is most probable from all important revisions as well as from reasons founded on historical development 1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* p xxvi I have arranged the chief phyla first of all in the form Fa genealogical tree 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 578 The classes collectively termed Vermes do not constitute a phylum comparable to the phyla Mollusca and Echinodermata

‖ **Phyma** (fai·mă) *Path* Pl **ata** [L. *phȳma* (Cels.), a Gr *φῦμα, φύσμα* swelling, tumour] An inflamed swelling, of various kinds, an external tubercle, in nosological systems variously applied to orders or genera of diseases

1693 tr *Pechey's Pract* (ed 2) *Phy ta* a Swelling There are Five sorts. 1739 Huxham in *Phil Trans* XLI 608 An excise ing painful Phyma near the Verge of the Anus. 1878 Bartholow *Med Pract* 204 *Phyma* the tubercle is part of the body 1898 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Phymatic** *a*, of or pertaining to] hyma ,

Phymatoid *a*, resembling phyma

Phymatin. *Chem* [f Gr *φῦμα, φυματ* , Phyma + in] Cf F *phymatine*] An organic substance obtained from tubercle

1897-9 Lond *Cycl Anat* IV 1075/1 Phymatin is described as a peculiar extractive matter

Phymosis, erron form of Phimosis

†Phynx. *Obs rare* [var of Sphinx cf Boeotian *Φὶξ phix*] = Sphinx

1668 R Holme *Armoury* II 96/1 Pallas [is drawn] with an Helmet and on her Helmet a Phynx or Cock *Ibid* 201/2 The Phynx or Sphynga, or Sphynx are in the shape of Women

‖ **Phyogemmarium** (fai·ŏdʒemæ·rĭŏm) *Zool* Pl -ia [mod L., f Gr *φυ ειν* to produce + L. *gemmārius* adj., f *gemma* a bud] A small reproductive bud, in certain Hydrozoa

1881 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd Cœlent* 105 Numerous small gonoblastidia, which re emble polypites and are termed phyogemmæ 1890 Nicholson *Text-bk Zool* 83 The limb is traversed by canals which communicate with the cavities of the phyogemmaria.

‖ **Physa** (fai·să) *Zool* [mod L., a Gr *φῦσα* bellows] A small freshwater gastropod

1842 Brande *Dict Sci &c Physa* a genus of freshwater snails so called from the thinness and inflated appearance of the shell 1847 Lyell *Elem Geol* xx Freshwater lakes filled with Valvata Paludina Planorbis Limnæus Physa, and Cyclas. 1901 Conwise *Naturalist Thames* 16 Limp physas and succeeds no larger than these.

Physagogue (fai·săgŏg), *a* (*sb*) *Med* [f Gr *φῦσα* flatulence + *ἀγωγός* drawing forth] Expelling flatus b *sb* A medicine having this effect

1898 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Physalia** (fəsē·lĭă) *Zool* [mod L. f Gr *φῦσαλλα* inflated with wind, *φυσαλλὶς* bladder, bubble] A genus of oceanic hydrozoa, the Portuguese man-of-war see Man of war 4 Hence **Physa·lian** *a*, belonging to this genus, also *sb*, a species of Physalia

1842 Brande *Dict Sci &c*, *Physalis* or *Physalia* the name of a hydrozoa. Acalephan commonly called the Portuguese man of war 1855 H Stebbing *Prime Psychol* (1870) I v iii. 521 Oceanic Hydrozoa which have long pendant tentacles, such as Physalians. 1861 Hartwig *Sea & Sh* xi 260 The *Physalia caravella* or Portuguese man of war is the mariner's admiration On a large float bladder rises a vertical comb [etc.]

Physalin (fai·sălĭn) *Chem* [f mod L. *Physalis* ad Gr *φυσαλλὶς* bladder) + in] A yellow bitter amorphous substance ($C_{14}H_2O_3$), the active principle of the winter cherry, *Physalis Alkekengi*

1863 *Pharm Journ Soc Lond 1st Med* 457 All parts of the plant [*Physalis Alkekengi*] possess a strong bitter taste which is probably due to a crystallizable principle named Physaline 1875 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 634

Physaliphore (fəsæ·lĭfōr) *Biol* [ad Ger *physaliphor* (Virchow), f Gr *φυσαλλὶς* a bladder + *-φόρος* bearing] see Phore] A cell containing vesicles (*physalides*) which produce daughter-cells.

1876 Bristowe *The 4 Pract Med* (1878) 573 They not unfrequently become vacuolated, or hollowed out here and there into globular cavities, which are termed by Virchow physaliphores, and are regarded by him as reproductive cavities.

Physalite (fi·săləit *Min* [ad Ger *physalith* (Werner 1817), shortened from *pyrophysalith* (Prophysalite)] A variety of topaz see Topaz 1819 W Phillips *Min* (ed 2) 69 Pyrophysalite Physalite 1821 R Jameson *Man. Min* 190 Physalite or Pyrophysalite Colours greenish white and mountain green 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 337 Usually in prismatic forms; a coarse nearly granite variety [ft pazl in yellowish white large crystals from Finbo it intumesces when heated and hence its name

† Phy sbu ttocke [f Fise, Fitz + Buttock cf Fitzig.] A contemptuous term for a coxcomb

1570 Levins *Manip* 155/6 Physbuttocke *trossul*

Physcony (fi·skŏni) *Path* [? ad mod L *physconia* f Gr *φυσκωνία* puffed up, bloated, *φυσαω* to blow up + *ωνη* belly] A tumour or swelling of the abdomen partly sma

1822 34 (*vol* s *Sy dy Med* (ed 4) II 5 Those vast forms of s f pus which are sometimes found in the abdominal cavity of phy e me *Ibid* IV 44 A phy cony of the abdomen is accompanied with peculiar feeli s

Hence **Physcoo nic** *a* (*Mayne* / 1850 Lex 1858)

Physem (fai·sem) *Rhonetics* [ad Gr *φυσημα* the action or product of blowing, f *φυσαω* to blow] A name applied by A J Ellis to elements of speech produced by the hollowness action of the lungs , comprehending the ordinary aspirate (h in its varieties, and the whweze , Arabic) arising from suddenly forcing breath through the cartilaginous glottis

1887 A J Ellis in *Trans Philol Soc* 1886-7 II 1 1886/2 His [Lepsius] physem is what I call aspirate sign precedes it [see f the unaspirated phy e

Physemarian (faisme·rĭăn *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Physemaria* pl., f Gr *φυσημα* bulbe] a *adj* Belonging to the *Physemaria*, a name applied by Haeckel to a group of Myzozoa, now all andoned b *sb* Pl the *Physemaria*

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 68 The spheroidal free swimming monad stage etc is to a very large extent comparable to the animal stage of the Physemaria. *Ibid* 681 That common form when the pedal character are eliminated will be exceedingly similar to a Physemarian

Physeter (faisi·tar [? *φυσητήρ* a blower, f whale f *φυσαω* to blow]

†1 A large blowing whale *Obs*

1591 Sylvester *Du Fa tasi* v 139 When on the surges I perceive from far Th O X Whi le Whale or puffing Physeter 1706 Phillips *Physeter* the Whale or puffing or spouting Whale 1786 *Hull Trans* LXXVI 444 These bones belonged to the Physeter or roaring fishes.

2 *Zool* The generic name of the cachalots or larger sperm whales

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v The physeter with the upper jaw longer than the under one The head of this fish is so large that it half belongs to the body and half to the thicken part of it 1866 Howitt *Phil Trans* XCVII 100 The oil of the physeter which crystallizes in spermaceti 1878 Sir H Rawlinson *Ibid* 798 The Physeter or cachelot whale is remarkable for having teeth

3 A filter acting by air pressure

1842 Francis *Dict Arts* et *Physeter* a filter regulated by consisting of a bul with an elastic bottom and a half way up The feculent liquid be the first put into the stage and a syringe by which the air of the lower stage is drawn the clear liquid in the upper stage passes through owing to the pressure f the atmo phere above it

Hence **Physe terine, Physe teroid** *adjs* of or pertaining to the sperm whales *obs* A member of this group

1883 *Syd Soc Lex* XV 309/2 Also all the other members of the suborder range themselves under the two principal heads of Zyphii ids (or Ph) ter ine and Delphinoids.

Physetoleic (fəsĭtōlĭ·ĭk) [f Physeter + Oleic] In *physeteleic acid*, an unsaturated fatty acid ($C_{18}H_{34}O_2$), obtained by saponification of spermaceti, isomeric, if not identical, with hyp geic acid

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 419 *Physeteleic acid* was obtained from the oil of the ordinary cachalot (*Physeter tursio, phalus*) 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 664 Physeteleic acid crystallises in stellate groups of colourless needles

Phys-harmonica (fəis , fisharmo·nĭkă [f Gr *φῦσα* bellows + Harmonica.] A primitive form of harmonium, in which metal springs are set in vibration by a current of air : invented by Hackel of Vienna in 1818 and originally made to be attached to a piano b A kind of reed-stop on the organ, imitating the tone of this

1838 *Penny Cycl* (ed 8) XVII 409/2 *Physharmonica* a musical instrument in which the instrument vo sounds bodies are springs of steel or brass, the wind to set ation by a current Cori ti pelle l ieau st them 1852 Sir H. Organ 101 Phys harmo nica is newly invented reed register with a soft, agreeable tone 1881 Broadhouse *Wrs Acoustics* 176 Musical uses of this description are those of phys harmonica (harmonium concertina accordion) [etc.]

Physia nthropy. [f Gr *φυσις* nature + *-ανθρωπία*, f *ἄνθρωπος* man] See quots)

1898 in Webster, *Physianthropy* the philosophy human

life or the doctrine of the constitution and diseases of man and the reme lies 1885 MRS. C. L. WALLACE (*title*) Physi a ıthropy r the Home Cure and Eradication of Disease

Physiatric (fiziæ trık) [a Ger *physiatrık*, f Gr φυσις nature + IATRIC] The doctrine or system of nature cure (Ger *naturheilkunde*), the application of natural agencies in medicine Also **Physiatrics** Hence **Physiatrical** *a*

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 956/1 Physiatrics Physiatrical 1901 B z *Nat M th Healing* 5, I now come to speak of phy atric (Science of nature cure)

Physic (fi zik), *sb* Forms α 3–4 **fisyke**, 4 **fisyk fisike** 4 5 **fisik(e, fysık, fysyk(e**, 5 **fisykke fesike**, 5–6 **fesyk** β 4 **phisek, phesike** 4 6 **phisik(e, yk(e**, 4 7 **phisique**, 5 **phisikke, phesyk**, 5–6 **phisyque, physyk(e** 5 7 **phisick(e, ik(e**, 6 **yoke**, 6 7 **physike**, 6 8 **ick(e** 7 **iq(ue**, 7 **physic** [ME *fisike*, a OF *fisique* (12th c), ad L *physica*, a Gr φυσική (ἐπιστήμη) the knowledge of nature see PHYSIC *a*]

1 Natural science, the knowledge of the phenomenal world, PHYSICS 1 Now *rare*

13 *Seuyn Sag* W) 186 An l eke alle the seve n ars The frıs wa g ımmırıe Rett rike ın lek f sike 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 89 Phisique Thurgh which the philo phre hath founde To te hen ondri knowle hinges Upon the bodiliche thinges Of man of be te of herbe of ston 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 57 But it is not so in the Phisick of Mines 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 1 (1594) 72 Physike which is the studie f naturall things metaphy ike whi h is of supernaturall things 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* 1 Cor ii True Physick is the Knowledge f the knowable Works of God and God in them 1742 P *Dunc* iv 645 Physic of Meta physic begs defence And Metaphysic calls for aid n Se ie 1883 A BARRATT *Phys Metempir* c 171 This is the only form in whi h the questi n f mind and matter has any mean ng to Physic for Physic knows nothing of either mind r matter except as ol je ts and physi al phenomena

2 The knowledge of the human body *esp* the theory of diseases and their treatment, medical science medicine *arch*

[1125 W MALMESB *De Gestis Regum Angl* ii Prol Phy i am quæ medetur corpor s valetudini] c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 411 With s ther was a Doctour of Phisik, In al this world ne was ther noon hym lik To speke of phisik and of Surgerye 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 23 For in Phisique this I fi de Usage i the seconde kinde 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xvi (Percy Soc) 62 Of phisike it is the properte To yde the body in every sekenes 1542 Act 3 *Hen VIII* 40 The science of phisicke dothe comprehend include and conteyne the knowlelge f surgery a a spe iall membre and parte f the ame 1662 3 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Feb To Chyrurgeon s Hall where we ha l a fine dinner and good lear ed mpa y many Doctors of Phisique 1758 BLA K s NE *St dy of Law* in *Com* i (1765) I 14 The gentle man f the faculty f physic 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 408 I d i t certifi tes from sch ols of physic may prevent the pos ibility of ascertaining a regular education

3 The art or practice of healing, the healing art the medical profession

1297 R G (R lls 3162 S þ þe monekes al it on him he let l And nom wiþ him spicerie þat to fisyke drou 1340 *Ayenb* 54 Hit i alþ of e þet þe ilke þet be h ike leueþ be fizike terfþ 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* 1 xii 38 Ph ike is a mestier or a rafte that entendeth to the helthe f mannes body 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII* c 5 § 3 Suffred to excercyse r practyse in Physyk 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 4 A y s rvi e utable t my profession whi h was Physick 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* Introd The practi e of Medi ine has l g been divided int two departments Physic and Surgery 1871 SIR T WATSON *Princ & Pract Physic* Introd Lect This art of Phys n e ls to be begun nder the protecting eye of a master in the craft

b The medical faculty personified, physicians

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A vii 256 I dar legge boþe myn Eres Þat Fisyk schal his Furred hod for his foode sulle 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* 984 That Phisicke thriue not ouer fa t by murder 1672 SIR T BROWNE *Let Friend* § 20 Amply satisfied that his Disease should dye with himself or revive in a Posterity to puzzle Physick 1764 GRAY *The Candidate* 5 Lord, sister says Physic to Law, I declare [etc.]

†c Medical treatment or regimen *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1902 Farewel Phisik go ber the man to chirche 1471 J PASTON in *P Lett* III 7 My leche rafte and fesyk hathe cost me sythe Estern Day m e then v*li* 1503 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c 36 § 1 The same Sir William lay both at Surgery and Fesyk by the space f ii yeres and more 1568 BIBLE Bishops) *Ecclus* xviii 18 Use to phisi ke r euer th u be sicke a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* ix § 83 The Lord C ring being not then well but engaged in a course of Physick 1700 PRIDEAUX *Lett* (Camden) 194 An end will soon be made beyond yᵉ remedy of physic and repentance.

4 = MEDICINE *sb*¹ 2 (Now chiefly *colloq*)

1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* Pref Tasso likeneth Poetrie to the Phisicke that men giue vnto little children when they are sick 1605 SHAKS *Macb* v iii 47 Throw Physicke to the Dogs Ile none of it. 1696 TATE & BRADY *Ps* civ 14 Herbs f r Man s use of various Powr That either Food or Physick yield 1730 WESLEY *Wks* (1830) I 11 A little money food or physic 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* ii vi And, Janey you'll take the physic like a precious lamb and heaps of nice things you shall have after it to drive the taste out 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* x As bad as the wrong physic —nasty to take and sure to disagree.

b *spec* A cathartic or purge

1617 ABP ABBOT *Descr World* (1634) 303 The people doe vse it [Tobacco] as Physicke to purge them elues of humours 1624 DONNE *Serm* xvii (1640) 170 Affliction is my Physick; that purges that cleanses me. 1831 YOUATT *Horse* iv 56 The spring g a s is the best physic that can possibly be administered to the horse It carries off every humour which may be lurking about the animal

†5 *fig* Wholesome or curative regimen or habit

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T* 18 Atempree diett was al hir phisik 14 in *Q Eliz Acad* etc 49 Erly to ryse is fysyke fyne. 1591 GREENE *Farew to Follie* Wks. (Grosart) IX. 239 Dinner being done counting it Phisicke to sit a while, the old Countesse [etc]. 1699 DRYDEN *To J Driden* 116 Who, nature to repair, Draws physic from the fields in draughts of vital air

†b Mental, moral, or spiritual remedy *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 349 The wofull peine of loves maladie Ayein the which mai no phisique availe. c 1440 *Generydes* 6876 If I here kyssid I think, so god me save, It were the best fisykke that I cowde haue 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* ii vii (1634) 160 To crave the Phisicke of grace that is in Christ 1696 *Burton's Diary* 16 Dec (1828) I 150 He is a madman It is good physic to whip him a 1703 BURKITT *On N T* Matt v 4 Sorrow for sin is physick on earth but it is food in hell

6 *attrib* and *Comb* as †*physic craft*, † *god*, † *rack*, † *word*, *physic taking* adj, **physic ball**, medicine in the form of a ball or bolus for administration to a horse, dog etc, †**physic bill**, a medical prescription, also a medical advertisement, **physic box**, a medicine chest, †**physic-finger** = PHYSICIAN *finger*, †**physic school**, a medical school Also PHYSIC GARDEN (In some of these *physic* may have originally been the adj see PHYSIC *a* 2 for similar uses)

1831 YOUATT *Horse* xxiii. 398 The most effectual and safe t *physic ball 1845 — *Dog* vi 118 A physic ball was give i him in the evening and on the following morning 1614 T ADAMS *Divell's Banket* 19 It is a *physick bill of hell that they must not wash till they have drunk 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac Misc* v iii (1737) III 340 To be scrupulous in our choi e and (as the current physick bills admonish us) beware of counterfeits. a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* ii 23 No babes they leave behind Big Lyde s *physick box can this ne re gain 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 217 The incorporated band of the physic-craft that call themselves the college of physicians. 1621 MOLLE *Camerar Liv Libr* v ii 321 The Ring finger or *Physicke finger 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 93 Hee was their Æsculapius or Physicke god 1706 BAYNARD in Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* ii 280 Brought to the *Physick Rack viz Bleedings Diet drinks Oyntments. 1677–8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 24 The *Physick schooles. 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 371 A man who was executed nd dissected in the physic schools 1803 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 165 The valetudinary consumptive, and *physic taking fall victims of the ship s motion. 1843 MIALL in *Nonconf* III 637 That definiti n which makes man a physic taking animal a 1658 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems* &c (1677) 164 Ἐκκαθαίρεσθαι is a *Physick word and signifies the Labour of a Di ease

Hence (*nonce wds*) †**Physiclike** *adv*, medicinally, †**Physicship**, humorous title of a medical authority, †**Physicster**, contemptuous term for a medicinal practitioner

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xi (1887) 60 Musick was vsed in the olde time Physicklike to stay m urning and greife 1689 G HARVEY *Curing Dis by Expect* xviii 137 The des ripti n ught to be razed by their Physickships out of their Pharmaceutic Records. *Ibid* xvii 128 If any young Phy i kster has an itch to experiment

Physic (fi zik) *a* Now *rare* [a F *physique*, ad L *physicus*, a Gr φυσικός natural, f φύσις nature, f φύειν to produce]

1 Physical, natural

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 23 A phisicke experiment of Democritus 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I I ii 14 Some Physi Contemplations of Jol *Ibid* ii viii 99 There are three Kinds of Theologie the first is called Mythic another Physic 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* iv 455 Oer great oer small extends his physic laws c 1811 FUSELI in *Lect Paint* iv (1848 439 Invisible physic and metaphysic ideas

b Belonging to physics or natural philosophy

1883 J B THOMAS in *Homilet Monthly* (N Y) 8 Jan 204 Sensitive nutritive physic and chemic phenomena.

†2 Medical, medicinal *Obs* (= PHYSIC *sb attrib*, PHYSICAL *a* 4, 5)

1422 tr *Secreta Secret Priv Priv* 144 Libral Sciencis as gramer arte fisike astronomye and otheris c 1440 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 217 I axst a mayster f fysyke lore, what wold hym drye and dryve away? 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* ii vi (1895) 216 My companion caried with him phisick bokes certein smal woorkes of Hippocrates and Galenes Microtechne 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 52 b When you haue seuered your Physicke Hearbes by themselues, and your Potte hearbes and Sallets in another place 1577 MOUNTAIN *Gardener's Labyrinth* Title p, The physick benefit of each herb plant and flower a 1617 HIERON *Wks* I 25 The physick potion is cleanse against the stomacke 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* ii 28 Red wine is good for physicke vses, to stop cholericke vomitings 1704 RAY *Creation* ii 252 The chief Physick Herbs. 1736 *N Jersey Archives* XI 446 A Root call d Physick Root filaree or five leaf d Physick

Physic (fi zik), *v* Inflexions **physicked, physicking.** [f PHYSIC *sb* 3–5]

1 *trans* To dose or treat with physic or medicine, *esp* with a purgative Now *colloq*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 321 I may wel suffre That frere flaterer be fette and phisike [C xxiii 323 fysyke] yow syke. 1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 279 The Italians order of phisicking his hawke 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* i i 92, I will physicke your ranckenesse 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* i vi § 2 (1734) 50 The Animals are physick d almost out of their Lives 1831 YOUATT *Horse* xxiii. 382 In physicking a horse, whatever is to be done, should be done at once 1876 FOX BOURNE *Locke* II xii. 258 Locke laid down the rule that children ought to be physicked as little as possible.

b *fig* To treat with remedies, relieve, alleviate

1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 7, I wold perswade them to phisicke their faculties of seeing and hearing 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* ii iii 55 The labour we delight in, Physicks paine. 1641 MILTON *Reform* I (1851) 12 Then was the Liturgie given to a number of moderate Divines, and Sir Tho. Smith a Statesman to bee purg d and Physick t 1763 CHURCHILL *Duellist* i 34 Vice, within the guilty breast Could not be physic d into rest 1819 BYRON *Juan* ii. xix A mind diseased no remedy can physic

2 *slang* To punish in purse or pocket

1821 EGAN *Life Lond* II v (Farmer), You may be most preciously physicked in your clie 1823 BEE *Dict Turf* 134 Winning a man s blunt at cards, or other wagers, is 'giving him a physicking' 'The physicking system was put in force at the Doncaster St Leger 1822

3 *Metallurgy* To treat (molten iron, etc) with an oxidizing body, which combines with and eliminates phosphorus and sulphur

1876 HEELEY in Ure *Dict Arts* (1878) IV 475 If with their present plants they could not effectually eliminate sulphur by puddling, ought they not to try to do so by physicking?

Hence **Physicking** *vbl sb*, also **Physicker**, one who administers physic.

1658 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 16 ii (1669) 187/1 He hath undertook the physicking of h s Saints 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser ii (1863) 415 Dr Tubb bleeder shaver and physicker of man and beast 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* viii Now, said Squeers, is that physicking over?

Physical (fi zikăl), *a* Also 5–7 **phis-**, 6 **phus-**, 5 **ycal, ichal**, 6–7 **icall** [ad med L *physicalis*, f *physica*, PHYSIC *sb* see -AL]

I 1. Of or pertaining to material nature, or to the phenomenal universe perceived by the senses, pertaining to or connected with matter, material, opposed to *psychical mental, spiritual*

Often in such collocations as *physical cause energy power physical possibility impossibility* etc see also 7

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lvii § 4 Sacraments are not physicall but morall instruments of saluation 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* ii viii 99 In naturall and phisicall things we must not seeke out infallible and mathematicall rules but that which is ordinary and tried by experience 1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* (1667) 7 Whether or no the Shape can by Physicall Agents be altered 1695 ALINGHAM *Geom Epit* 86 If the line E be moved parallel to it self through every phisical point in the line A it will produce the rectangle AE 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I xxi 215 As to physical causes I am inclined to doubt altogether of their operation in this particular 1832 4 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks 1859 X 14 Everything physical is measurable by weight motion, and resistance c 1860 FARADAY *Forces Nat* i 16 Some of the more elementary and what we call physical powers. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* i 2 The physical structure of the earth and stars. 1885 *Lyell's Elem Geol* 100 There may be a physical break—unconformity—and also a palæontological break between two successive groups of strata

absol 1836 KINGSLEY *Lett* 1878) I 36 The dreamy days of boyhood when I knew and worshipped nothing but the physical 1883 EDERSHEIM *Life Jesus* II 200 An attempt to shift the argument from the moral to the physical

b Belonging or relating to Natural Philosophy or Natural Science, of, pertaining or relating to, or in accordance with, the regular processes or laws of nature

1580 G HARVEY *Three Proper Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 48 With great Physicall and Naturall Reason 1587 GREENE *Euphues to Philautus* Wks (Grosart) VI 204 Neyther can fishermen tell the Phusicall reasons of the motions of the Sea. 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 497 Of some general laws of nature We shall divide these Laws into Laws physical and Laws moral 1808 J WEBSTER *Nat Phil* 5 7 It is an object worthy of attenti n to instruct the youthful mi d in physical knowledge 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* ii ii 98 The law of gravitation is a physical axiom 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* III 304 The most interesting feature in the physical history of the Calabrias is the frequency of their earthquakes 1865 MOZLEY *Mirac* (ed. 2) Pref 11 None of them are or profess to be physical explanations of miracles, i e reductions of them to laws of nature in the scientific sense of that term

c Of persons Dealing with or devoted to natural science (in quot 1768, materialistic)

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* i. iv 391 Out of whom according to the Physical Empedocles, proceed all things that were are and shall be viz Plants, Men Beasts and Gods. 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I 5 (*Calais*) Every power which sustained life perform d it with so little friction, that twould have confounded the most Physical *precieuse* in France with all her materialism she could scarce have called me a machine 1898 *Harper's Mag* XCVI 623 The foremost physical philosophers of the time came to the aid of the best opticians

2 Belonging to the forces of nature and properties of bodies, other than chemical and vital, belonging to the science of physics see PHYSICS 2

1734 *Keill's Exam The Earth* 267 His ex ellent Observations both Astronomical and Physical 1805–17 R. JAMESON *Char Min.* (ed 3) 2 Physical characters are those physical phenomena which are exhibited by the mutual action of minerals and other bodies; such as magnetic properties [etc]. 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 47 The internal and external parts will vary both in their physical and chemical properties. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 104 The physical properties of matter may be altered without affecting its deeper chemical constitution

3 Of the body, and bodily members or faculties (as distinct from the mind), bodily, corporeal

1780 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* xiv § 3 Suppose for example the physical desire has for its object the satisfying of hunger 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 259 Milton has got rid of the horns and tail, the vulgar and physical insignia of the

devil. 1832 Austin *Jurisprud* (1879) I xii 338 Physical or natural persons In this instance 'physical' or 'natural' denotes a person not fictitious or legal 1880 Lyndall *Glac* I xvi 104 He man gave me the impression of physical strength 1885 § Garrett *At any Cost* I 10 Mrs Sinclair had long parted from the fast bloom of physical youth 1886 W J Tucker *N. Principle* 108 We take no physical exercise, except riding 1899 *Westm Gaz* 24 May 3/1 The lads went through a course of physical drill with wonderful precision

b as *sb* (*pl*) = physical powers *colloq rare*
1824 *Examiner* 363/2 He lacks physicals for swagger 1842 G A M'Call *Field of Frontiers* (1868) 394 Diverse and the scar and rear incidental to the exposure of the physicals in such a country as this

II 4. Of or belonging to medicine, medical
Now *rare*. + *Physical garden* = Physic garden
c 1450 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 1803 'Sleep' from these sekenesys the bestly doth Recure Which preyid is by physichal prudence 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 225 He shall learne to be skilfull in the art Geometricall, Arithmeticall, Musicall, Cheyrurgicall, Physical 1679 *Trials of Witchcraft*, etc 49 There is only that part of it which is the Physical Prescription 1738 Johnson *L. Pr. Barn haave* Wks. IV 343 His profession of botany made it part of his duty to superintend the physical garden 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* II *Lacerta* 94 Furnished by Physical Hospital 1799 (*title*) The Medical and Physical Journal 1806 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXIV 311 Physical books being the most dangerous any person can take to perusing—except metaphysical ones

†5. Of persons Practising medicine, medical
1708 Richardson *Clarendon* (1751) V 181 Sir Theodore's learned physical folks can find out nothing to do us good, but what would poison the devil 1749 Smollett *Gil Bl* II iv 82, I returned my physical friend, and visited several patients 1787 W Thompson *N N Athen* 44 Which their Friends, the top of the Physical Faculty can verify 1796 Charlotte Smith *Montalbert* IV 274 The physical men who attend her seem to think not

†**c** *Physical finger* = Physician *finger Obs*
1603 tr *Bonivae's Hexat Hon* 1 v 49 To this Physicall finger a veine answereth

†5 Used in medicine, medicinal *Obs*
1579–80 North *Plutarch's Demetrius* (1595) V 391 Physicall herbes as Hellebor.um, Lingewort and Time 1602 Markham *Eng Husbandman* II v (1635) 21 The wild Rose is not so tender as the Damaske, yet it is much more Physicall, and oftner used in medicine 1658 Tolson *Ovid's Metam* 86 Medea was the first that invented Physicall baths 1692 Tryon *Good House-w* xxvi (ed 2) 208 This sort of drink (coffee) ought not to be used, but in a Physical way 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 412 Angelica is one of their physical greens. 1828 Walker *Dict*, *Gunaecum*, a physical wood

†b Beneficial to health, curative, remedial, restorative to the body, good (*for* one's health) Also *fig Obs*
1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 13, I cowde as weel bothe forge and fyle As cowd Boyce in hys physicall seruise hys bone 1601 Shakes. *Twel N* II i. 261 Is Brutus sicke? and is it Physicall To walke unbraced, and suckle vp the humours Of the danke Morning? 1604 E Hellowes tr *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xi 318 They say moreover, that this wood is physicall for other indispositions, as for the gowt 1616 R C *Times Whistle* v 2210 With mediocrity To take Tobacco were physicall 1633 Austen *Medit* (1635) 113 A physicall Banket for our Soules

†c Of the nature of or like medicine (in taste, smell, etc.); as bad as medicine. *Obs*
a 1628 Donne *Closet Opon* (1657) 63 All other herbs give it a physical taste 1661 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* 5 The Tree hath a pretty Physical smell like an Apothecaries Shop 1708 J Baker *Reliq Baker* 11 Wretched hatchet fac'd things that are physical to look at em.

†8 In need of medical treatment, sick, under medical treatment *Obs*
1633 Shirley *Witty Fair One* III iv, What meanes this Apothecaries shop about thee, art Physicall? — *Bird in Cage* III ii, Thou lookst dull and Physicall me thinkes. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 588 In the winter [hospital] are near 300 physical patients, and about 60 chirurgical ones.

†9. In special phrases and collocations.
Physical astronomy, that branch of astronomy which treats of the motions, light, heat, etc. of the heavenly bodies. **Physical atom**: see quot **Physical chemistry**, that branch of chemistry which deals with the structure of molecules. **Physical ethics**, material as opposed to moral force; in politics, the use of armed power, to effect or repress political changes, also *attrib*. **Physical geography**, that branch of geography which deals with the natural features of the earth's surface, as distinct from its political divisions, commercial or historical relations, etc. **Physical geology**, the study of the formation and history of strata and eruptive rocks, apart from paleontology **Physical horizon**: see Horizon 1 **Physical laboratory**, a laboratory for experiments in physical science. **Physical mineralogy**, that which treats of the physical properties of minerals, apart from their chemical composition. **Physical optics**, that branch of optics which deals with the properties of light itself (as distinguished from the function of sight); sometimes restricted to that part which relates to undulatory theory and the phenomena specially explained by it, as interference, etc. **Physical point**, a point conceived as infinitely small, and yet a portion of matter. **Physical science**. Physical sign, a symptom of health or disease ascertainable by bodily examination. **Physical theology**: see Theology
1599 Agnes M Clerke *Astrophysics* 1. Kepler first speculated on the causes of celestial movements, and introduced the term "physical astronomy". 1850 Daubeny *Atom. The.* v (ed. 2) 145 [Dumas] proposes to designate that description of molecular groups into which bodies are resolved by heat, 'physical atoms. 1900 *Fortn. Rev* June 1014 A mechanism of the atoms, or, as it has come to be called in Germany, a "physical chemistry was developing 1827 Corbett *Hist* XXXII 362 It was a combat of argument, and they have taken shelter under the shield of "physical force 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 165 I do wish our physical force men would hire a steamer and take a trip up the Rhine 1899 J McCarthy in *Daily News* 27 May 6/1 He was entirely opposed to any attempt at rebellion by physical force, because he held that there was no chance for a physical force struggle 1765 N Carpenter *Geog Del* I x (1634) 4 The diuision in Geographie is for the most part Physicall consisting of the parts whereof the Sphere is compounded 1885 Brande & Cox *Dict Sc*, etc II 898/1 Physical geography is the history of the earth in its material organization 1897 *Daily News* 17 Feb 2/5 To find funds for the foundation and maintenance of a national "physical laboratory 1831 Brewster *Optics* viii 66 "Physical Optics is that branch of the science which treats of the physical properties of light 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I vii 343 The business of "physical philosophy is to explain external phenomena with a view to their production 1845 Stoddart *Gram in Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 60/1 That part of Grammar is evidently Physical and of course follows the common laws of "Physical Science 1. 1882 Bicknell *Atlantis* (1879) I 212 In the course of a few years Sir Isaac Newton changed the surface of physical science 1879 W *Cooper Scientific Dust* 107 The "physical state of water, fluid at the left base, and to enlargement of the right lobe of the liver

Hence **physicalist** see quots, **Physicalize**, physical condition, also *† humorously* as a title for a medical man, **Physicalness**, the quality of being physical
1858 Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* 1 (1864) 23 "Physicalists who without pretending to deny the substantial value there is in the facts of the laws of obligation in the laws of the body and the world 1884 Webster *Physicalist* one who holds that human thoughts and acts are determined by the physical organization of man 1903 Nashe *Love Lett Combat* (Grosart) II 241 Receiue some notes as touching his "physicality, de-eased He had his Grace to be Doctor and died 1666 tr *Parmelius Pedodisc* 1 ix 131 When we followed that Medicinal way we could never find what kind of "physicalness, positive and well founded 1727 Bailey vol II "*Physicalness* Natural ness also Medicinalness 1897 J Hinton *Life in Life* (1918) 153 The inertness the evil that is added by our physicalness.

Physically (h zikăli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a physical manner or way
1. According to nature or the material laws of nature, materially, according to physics or natural philosophy or science, not intellectually, morally, or spiritually *Physically impossible*, impossible from the nature or laws of material things.
1581 J Campion in *Confer* III (1584) V iv You reason physically but we must not be led by senses in these matters 1611 Bible (*Douay*) Luke i 34 How shall this be, Physically impossible that it [matter] should be devoid of some Bulk or other and some determinate Shape or other 1678 R Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii 108 Not only Physically but Morally 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 417 The swelling of the ocean by the joint attraction of the sun and the moon, is less physically considerable than the increase of gravity at the polar ices. 1855 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 3) 182 An atom or molecule physically indivisible 1865 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 117 Lovell he physically impossible, for many of them to surrender themselves in time 1883 Fawcett *Pol Econ* II. ix. 264 It is physically impossible that any permanent rise in wages should take place without a corresponding diminution of profits 1890 Jevons *Elem Logic* ii 13 Nothing can physically exist corresponding to a general notion

†b Naturally, essentially, intrinsically *Obs*
1609 H Burton *Truth's Triumph* 58 Justification the forme whereof is relatiue and not physically inherent in vs 1689 T Goodwin *Discourses* 1 The will is physically ours, and the deed is also ours, but its morally Gods. 1793 D Stewart *Outl Mor Philos* II ii § 322 Not to demon strate that God is physically and necessarily immortal.

†c Practically. *Obs*
1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 450 It is a Body, though Physically Round, yet full of uneven Asperities. 1757 Akenside in *Dodsley's Coll Poems* I. 164 The velocity of sound in the remoter series of vessels, will be, physically, nothing

2. As regards the body, in body, in bodily constitution, corporeally.
c 1600 [Barlow Soc] 87 Hee's an asse logicallye and capitally, not phisikallie and animallie. 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 179 It may be the child a Action Morally, and in a low sense, but not only the Person a Action Physically 1846 J E Ryland in *T Foster's Life & Corr* (1846) II 107 Unless physically disabled 1877 A. B Bruce *Training Twelve* xxiv 425 Not physically but spiritually 1900 I be unable to you spiritually 1886 Mrs. Pitman *Mission L. Greece & Pal* 194 These fellaheen are physically adapted to the climate

†3 Medically, medicinally, by medical rules
1580 Hester *Secr Phisorum* III cxv 139 Then shall be finished the solution of Iron Phisically, the whiche thou maiest giue safely 1694 R Godfrey *Inq & Ab Physic* 208 To make it a Proverb, *Qui Medicè vivit, miserè vivit*, (i. e.) He that lives Physically, lives miserably 1721 M Henry *Sober mindedness* Wks 1853 I 70 Then it [meath] must be used like a medicine,—must be taken physically

†Physicary *Obs rare*. [f Physic *sb*. + -ary B. 8.] Medicinal preparations; materia medica.
1600 tr. *Boccacio's Decameron* 109 A Quacksalver one that deales in drugges and physicary.

†Physic garden. *Obs* [See Physic *sb* 6, a 2: cf. F. *jardin de pharmacie*] A garden for the cultivation of medicinal plants, hence, a botanic garden, also *physical garden*, Physical 4.
1637 *Lease fr Magd Coll to Unit Oxford* 17 Apr [Grant] for a Physicke Garden [Referre to in a petition 15 July 1636 as the Physitions Garden.] 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Oct. Peck.—We went to the C. Hedge of the Hop in Gardens by 1699 *Hist Trans* XXI 63 Rare and non-descript Plants cultivated either at Fulham Physick Gardens or those of private Persons 1706 W Salmon *Amer Comp* II 314 A very curious physic garden which contains the choicest exotics. 1814 *Hist Univ Oxford* II 241 In 1715 John Robinson presented many curious exotic plants t the Physic Garden 1879 *Hamilt Univ Oxford* 59 The Botanic Garden formerly known as the Physic Garden was founded in the year 1621

Physician (fizi ʃăn *sb* forms a 3 **fisicien**, 4–5 **ian(e, 4 fisician, en, fysicien, fis, fic, fys, 1sian, 1asyan, 1syen, 1syon, 5–6 fysician, visicion, β 4 5 fesician(e, 5 -isyan, (en), 5 -esian, 6 ycien ysyan, 5 phesicyen, 6 7 yeon, 1cion, 7 4 6 phisicion(e, 5 ycien, 5 7 ician, 6 ysyon, 6 7 ition, con) 1cion 7 phisitian, 4 5 physicyen, 4 1cien 5 6 1cion, 6 ycyen, phycysyan) 6 7 physitian ycyan, (on) 6 physician. [ME. *fisicien*, α Of *fisicien* (Wace 12th c.), f l *physis* a, *physique* sec. Physic and ician]

†1 A student of natural science or of physics
a 1400 *Sc Alexander* (Ash) 2 Ne I hope we na Philosophers ne physitions vs Ass phisicia sik thing to sett with be ispull 1610 Willet *Hexapla Dan* 6 Naturall and humane diseases the remedies whereof are inuented by physicians and philosophers [1833 J Martineau *Ps* (1852) 6 An analysis of Dr Priestley's character as a theologian a *physician*, a metaphysician]

2 One who practises the healing art, including medicine and surgery
a 1225 *Ancr R* 370 Auh monie anenen þet so hit den o e lecnen here soule mid heorte I treouwe ge ȝ-helen hes þa ege ȝwa mare wunder3 fisiceres & lieche-leos 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1552 His fisicians he clepede & suor is of anon Bote hii made him mid hidde he wolde hom sle ech 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 80 Man may not spede al þat he hap absolute oþir fisicians 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxiii 1 6 A fisician with a forehede hi 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* II iii 142 a lecte at I with si ygeal phi ys 1526 Pilgr *Luke* iv 23 Ye I I I leale thy silfe 1540 *Act 32 H. VIII* c 40 § 1 no man be to the scien e of phisicke duthe comprehend the knowledge of surgery as a speciall membre and parte of the same therefore be it enacted that anny of the said impars or fellowship of Phitions may exercise the said science of Chirurgie in all and every his membres and partes 1542 Uoall *Erasm Apoph* 278 b The physicians doue not fail to cutting except all other meanes and wayes afore ye haue proued 1607 Shakes *Cor* I. 82 More needs she the Diuine than the Physitian 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 17 P 1 e anatomical novice styles himself physician prepares himself by a few months study to extend his arts of t ture wh h he has hitherto tried upon cats and dogs. 1809 Kendall *Trav* III lxxii 128 Physician is the title of all medical practitioners in the United States. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) III 28 Physicians to cure the disorders of which luxury is the source

b One legally qualified to practise the healing art as above, *esp* as distinguished from one qualified as a surgeon only
In the United Kingdom every medical practitioner is now required to have qualificati n as Physician and also Surgeon, so that a general practitioner may describe himself as Physician and Surgeon The use of "Physician or Surgeon alone usually implies that the person so styled is in practice as specialist in that branch So especially with the designation Consulting Physician
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 258 O lord why it so is yet difference betwixe a surgian & a phisicien 1523 *Fitzherb Husbandry* 20 In the lyne the most pract ca l Leches surgions & physicians. 1548 Hall *Progress Edw VI* an. 1 The physicions of late yeres haue ben more sene in ures and potycaries that those maistre them art vnder them 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Pref (1653) 81 The more learned sort are justly styled Physicians, and the more experienced sort are called Chirurgio s or Surgeons. a 1654 Selden *Table T* Art 273 Yet in Treselect of the Colledge of Physicians himself is no more than a Batchelor 1703 Chamberlayne *St Ingl* III 150 Physicians in Ordinary to her Majesty's Person Apothecaries Chirurgeons 1813 J Thomson *Lect Syst Nat Hist* I 15 Pope Boniface the Sixth, and Clement the Fifth at Avignon], that we ought, I conceive to date the true origin of the distinction between physician and surgeon such as it has existed in modern times a distinction unknown in the practice of the ancients. 1858 Simon *Gen Pathol* 1 The line which marks the limit between his own rank as a general practitioner and that of the physicians, who in the interest of the profession felt bound to maintain its various grades, 1895 W Munk *Life Sir H Holford* 135 The appointment of physician extraordinary to the king

c *Proverbs*
1546 J Heywood *Prov* II xii (1867) 67 Feed ly me s ins and defie the physicion 1606 Holland *Sueton Tranq Annot*, Whereupon might arise our English proverbe A foole or a physician. 1620 Mayne *Jos Parasit* 254 We see the Prouerbe to be true, That the vnknowne disease putteth out the Physitians eye 1721 [see Food 2b 1 d]

3 *transf* and *fig*. A healer, one who cures moral, spiritual, or political maladies or infirmities
c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiv 61 Efterwardes he was a phisicene of saules 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* Pref 8b, Woordes and talke is the physician of a mynde beeyng diseased and sicke 1589 Norris *Hymn*, *'Long haue I rewed* ii, I ll trust my great Physician s skill 1805 Sir *Walter in Land* (1806) III 162 Time must be her physician 1868 Lynch *Rivulet* cxl. vi, That thorny cares may yield sweet fruits, And comforts be physicians.

4. *Comb*, as *physician accoucheur*, *-author*, *-founder*, + physician finger, the third or ring finger, = LEECH FINGER *cf* FINGER I

1623 tr *Faunes i heat How* 1 v 48 Rings of gold are ye two by ye like persons on the medicinall finger of the left hand called by the Latines *Digitus medicinalis* Aulus Gellius declareth that a small and subtile arterie proceedeth from the heart to beate on this Physition finger 1908 D 10 MAR HANT *Rep Claims to Rights of Authors* 71 I have seen physician accoucheur on a 1817 1901 *Daily Chron* 6 Dec 4/4 The hospitals on which the physician founder drew up

Hence **Physi cian** *v trans* (*a*) to make into a physician, (*b*) to put under the care of a physician, **Physi cianary** *a*, of or pertaining to a physician, **Physi ciancy**, the office or position of physician, **Physi cianed** *a*, qualified or licensed to act as a physician, **Physi cianer** *dial* = PHYSICIAN 2, **Physi cianess**, a female physician also *fig*, **Physi cianless** *a*, without a physician, **Physi cianly** *a*, befitting a physician, **Physi cianship** = *physiciancy*, also the personality of a physician

1839 C WILSON *Let in Life* (1860) iv 205 The mystic meeting cap has its not 'physicianed me 1896 D STEADMAN *Domini Illustr* Christmas No The travellers restored were straight put to bed and physicianed 1889 J K JEROME *Three Men* i He has a somewhat faulty 'physicianary way of putting things 1881 *Times* 13 Jan 11/3 The 'Physicians to the Queen in Ireland 1850 M MOORE in *Dict Nat Biog* (1895) XXXIV 94/2 Hamilton did his charge I the duties of the physician y till his formal elections physician on 14 Oct 1699 1738 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* 10 Feb IV Lond 1840 apothecary 1815 MRS. PILKINGTON *Celebrity* I 78 'Physicioners were sent for 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xi A man of such skill and little substance who practised the title of a physicianer 1598 R B D WALSH *Aristoph Clouds* 1 iv Brave Thurian prophets, 'physicianers rare. 1662 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Pan Heliconicus Orcad* 177 If nature the 'Physicianesse of her self can overcome diseases by her own goodnesse 1786 H WALPOLE *Let to H Mann* 9 Feb I might send for you as my physicianess. 1888 TALBOT in *Law* (N Y) 6 Sept 1/1 He died 'physicianless 1888 J CLIFFORD in *Contemp Rev* Apr 503 Real knowledge of man and of men is indeed veritably rich in 'physician lore 1738 FIELDING *Mock Doctor* VIII, I shall bind his 'physicianship over to his good behaviour 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 251/2 A profession f succeeding on the first 'physicianship to ordinary 1888 T WATTS in *Athenæum* 17 Mar 340/2 I isham was elected to the physicianship of the St ge's and St James's dispensary

Physicism (fi zisiz m) [f PHYSIC *sb* + -ISM] A doctrine of physical phenomena, *esp* one which refers all the phenomena of the universe, including life itself, to physical or material forces, materialism

1869 HUXLEY *Lay Sermons, &c Aspects I interesm* (1877) 161 In the progress of the species from savagery to advanced civilization anthropomorphism grows into theology, an physicism if I may so call it) developes into science 1879 I SCOTT *England* II 391 Physicism in its present shape as I scarcely h pe to supplant religion 1880 GOLDW SMITH in *Atlantic Monthly* IV 568 204 A probability which physicism in its hour of triumph, will do well to take with it much cre

Physicist (fi zisist) [f PHYSIC *sb* + -IST] +1 One versed in medical science *Obs rare*

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Dict Physick* 12 Anatomists, Naturalists, Physicists Medicinists.

2 A student of physics PHYSICS 2)

1840 WHEWELL *Philos Induct Sci* Pref 73 We might perhaps still use physician as the equivalent of the French *physicien* but probably it would be better to coin a new w rd Thus we may say that the Physicist proceeds upon the ideas f force, matter, and the properties of matter 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 524 The word *physicists*, where four sibilant consonants flez like a squib. 1869 PHIPSON in *Intellectual Observer* (1870) 146 The method known to physicists as spectral analysis

b A student of nature or natural science in general (cf PHYSICS 1)

1858 KINGSLEY *Lett* 20 Dec, This Christmas night is the one of all the year which sets a physicist as I am on facing the fact of miracle 1869 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Trul Geog Soc* XXXIX 1 There remained then for the English physicist the honour of depicting by an admirable generalization the true features of the African interior

3. One who holds the theory of a purely physical or material origin of vital phenomena, a believer in physicism opposed to *vitalist*

1871 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser 1 299 The excessive pretensions and unwarranted certitudes of the physicist 1872 NICHOLSON *Introd Vestiges Biol* 1 16 No physicist has hitherto succeeded in explaining any fundamental vital phenomenon upon purely physical and chemical principles

Physicky (fi zikI), *a* [f PHYSIC *sb* 4 + -Y] Having the taste, smell or other qualities of physic or medicine, influenced by physic

1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* 1 500 *note*, The flowers have a physicky smell. 1849 GEO ELIOT in *Cross Life* (1885) I 242 Dear Sara looks very charming—not at all physicky 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 533 The cheeses from France, in Pliny a day, had a physicky flavour 1886 FINN *Devon Longs* XXX 263 'I rather like it', said Bob, with a rather physicky face.

Phy sic-nut. [f PHYSIC *sb* 4 + NUT] The fruit of the euphorbiaceous shrub *Jatropha Curcas* L (*Curcas purgans*), of tropical America, used as a purgative, the Barbadoes- or purging-nut; also the plant itself, more fully *physic-nut bush* or *tree*.

Sometimes applied to species of the allied genus *Croton*. *French Physic-nut*, the species *Jatropha multifida*.

1697 R LIGON *Barbados* 67 They gathered all the physick nuts they could. 1705 DAMPIER *Voy* III 1 71 *Physick Nuts* as seamen call them are called here *Pinion* 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 348 French Physic Nut The plant is much raised in Jamaica and forms no small ornament of their flower gardens. 1872 KINGSLEY *At Last* XVI The French Physic nut, with its hemp like leaves and a little bunch of red coral in the midst

attrib 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 115 The physic nut tree This is generally a knotty shrub, by some 1792 MAS RIDPETH *Voy Madeira* 88 The *croton lacciferum*, or physic nut bush, bears a seed which acts as a powerful emetic 1865 F BOWEN *North Am* No 5, 67 Even the street lamps [in Madeira] are lighted with physic nut oil

Physico- (fi ziko), combining form of Gr *φυσικος* natural, physical, used generally as an adverbial or adjectival qualification of the second element, 'physically', 'physical' (see o 1), also, sometimes expressing any relation, as simple combination or contact of the things or notions named in the two elements (see o 2) The following are among the less important combinations

Phy sico-astro nmical *a*, of or pertaining to physical astronomy see PHYSICAL 7 **Phy sico-geogra phical** *a* of, pertaining to, or dealing with physical geography **Phy sico-metallu rgical** *a*, combining the physical with the intellectual **Phy sico-tle** logic illustrated by physics, hence **Phy sico-lo gical** *a* †**Phy sico me dical** *a*, physical and medical **Phy sico-me ntal** *a*, pertaining to both body and mind, or physical and mental phenomena **Phy sico-nitra culous** *a*, of the nature of saltpetre nitrous **Phy sico-nosology** the *a* (opposed to *anthropomorphic*), having what form of embodied in material nature, so **Phy sico-mo rphism** **Phy sico-philo sophy**, the philosophy of nature, natural philosophy hence **Phy sico-philoso phical** *a* **Phy sico-physiolo gical** *a*, of or pertaining to the physics of physiology **Phy sico psy chical** *a*, combining indifferently the phenomena of psychology and of physics †**Phy sico-theoso phical** *a* belonging at once to natural science and to theosophy Also PHYSICO CHEMICAL, etc

1834 *Nat Philos* III *Illust Astron* XVI 89/2 (Usef Knowl Soc) Lyell's physico-astronomical system of Deslutes 1865 *Nat Illust Sci* 385 An excellent 'physico-geographical monograph of the island of Cyprus. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 11 July 1/3 Long voyages brought about partly by physico geographical partly by political causes 1840 DR QUINCEY *Spec Writ* (1860) VI 162 At the head of the 'physico intellectual powers we find a second reason for quarrelling, with the civilisation of our country. 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* Introd Wks 1760 I 77 This 'physico logical scheme (if oratorial receptacles or machines contains a great mystery 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2468/4 A 'Physico-medical Essay concerning the late frequency of Appoplexies 1849 PUSEY *Lectures* (1850) 46 Studying Nature as one mental exhilaration 1870-9 SIR R CHRISTISON in *Life* (1885) I 91 I he physico-mental gratification experienced in piercing the thin clear air of a Highland mountain. 1830 DE QUINCEY *Mod Superstit* Wks 1860 III 295 The faith in the order of the 'physico miraculous is open alike to the sceptical and the non sceptical 1886 A.B BRUCE *Humour Christ* 198 The Agnostic sets up in his room a 'physico morphic divinity *Ibid* 28 The charge of a thropomorphism is met by a counter-charge of 'physico morphism 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 1 In the pieces of neutrality usually employed for 'physico theological study the wave of discriminate is pr gressed without alteration in length, length and speed 1881 BADHAM *Convalescentibus* Wks (1883) VIII 244 Purely Psychical or Thelematic and mixed 'Physicopsychical Anthropophysiurgic or Psychothelematic Under one or other of these heads will the whole matter of motion be found to be comprehended 1668 H MORE *Div Dial Scholar* (1713) 369 The Nature of Ferfect [being a triple meaning], 'is Ethico political, 'Physico theophisical and Literal.

Physico-chemical (fiziko,ke mikIl), *a* [see PHYSICO-] Of or belonging to physical chemistry, of or pertaining to physics and chemistry

1864 POWER *Exp Philos* 1 65 These several Physico-Chymical operations 1731 *Hist Litteraria* III 259 It appears from the Journals of Physico Chemical Experiment 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 124/1 The general physico-chemical laws that dominate the rest of the universe 1857 *Penny Cycl* Suppl II 300 2 Sir John Herschel proposed the epithet of Actino-Chemistry for this new branch of physico-chemical science

So **Phy sico-che mist**, one skilled in physics and chemistry, or in physical chemistry

1866 *Athenæum* No 1999 236/1 The physico-chemist with his prism.

Phy sico-mathema tical, *a* [see PHYSICO-] Of or pertaining to the application of mathematics to physics or mixed mathematics

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 3070 The Experiments and the Reasons thence deduced for the substantiality of light, approach very near to a Physico-Mathematical evidence 1820 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XCIII 449 Mathematical and physico-mathematical problems 1852 J DAVIDSON *Pract Math.* (ed 3) Introd 1 The Mixed (Mathematics) consist of physical subjects investigated and explained by mathematical reasoning, comprehend Mechanics, Astronomy, Optics, &c. These are sometimes styled the Physico Mathematical sciences.

Phy sico-mecha nical, *a* [See PHYSICO-] Of or pertaining to the dynamics of natural forces, or the mechanical branch of natural philosophy.

1662 BOYLE (*title*) New Experiments Physico-Mechanical, touching the Spring of the Air, and its effects. 1674—*Excell Theol* II iv 171 The physico mechanical instruments of working on nature and arts productions being happily invented 1709 HALLEY&(*title*) Physico Mechanical Experiments on various subjects, containing an account of surprizing Phenomena touching Light and Electricity 1882 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) V § 271 The immense physico-mechanical power of this agent called heat

Phy sico-theo logy. [See PHYSICO-.] A theology founded upon the facts of nature, and the evidences of design there found, natural theology

1712 DERHAM (*title*) Physico Theology or, a Demonstration of the Being and Attributes of God from His Works of Creation 1778 PRIESTLEY *Lect* (ed 4) II 603 This is a mixed species of study (when considered as physico theology) 1828 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 333 I more than fear the prevailing taste for bok of natural theology, physicotheology, demonstrations of God from Nature evidences of Christianity, and the like 1855 BADEN POWELL *Ess* 300 A physico-theology supplies no such idea of the Deity as can offer any antecedent contradiction to the representations of his nature and attributes.

So **Phy sico-theolo gical** *a*, of or pertaining to natural theology, **Phy sico-theo logist**, one versed in natural theology

1675 BOYLE *Reconcileableness Reason & Relig* II Some Physico Theological Considerations about the Possibility of the Resurrection 1698—*Christ Cabinet Ess Rel Motives* III 111 1829 COLERIDGE in *Rem* (1836) II 341 The Saturnian χαοτικο πνευματικον to which the elder physico-theologists attributed a self polarizing power 1877 R LAIRD *Inter Kant* II XVIII 633 The Physico theological argument, the argument from design

Phy sics [Plural of PHYSIC *a* used *subst* rendering I *physica* neut pl, a. Gr τα φυσικα lit 'natural things', the collective title of Aristotle's physical treatises, as an Eng word, plural in origin and form, but now construed as a singular cf *dynamics*, *mathematics*, etc]

1 Natural science in general, in the older writers *esp* the Aristotelian system of natural science, hence, natural philosophy in the widest sense, also, a treatise on natural science, as *Aristotle's Physics*

The application of the term has tended continually to be narrowed It originally (from Arist) included the study of the whole of nature (organic and inorganic) and even included spirits (God angels etc) among its objects. In the course of the 18th cent it became limited to inorganic nature, and then by excluding chemistry it acquired its present meaning see 2

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* Wks (Grosart) I 37 Neither is there almost any poeticall figment wherein there is not some thing comprehended taken out of the Physicks or I thicke 1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* XII lxxv (1612) 313 Nor wanted these that did rely on Dr Physickes and on Schickes and a God deny 1611 T LODGE *Du Bartas's Legend* 56 Whereof some are contemplative as Mathematicks, Physickes Metaphysikes 1646 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 188 I have given to this part the title of *Physics* or *The Phenomena of Nature* 1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol* II iv 170 That great Restorer of Physicks, the illustrious Verulam 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Technica*, or Natural Philosophy, is the Speculative Knowledge of all Natural Bodies (and Mr Lock thinks That God, Angels, Spirits &c which usually are accounted as the Subjects of Metaphysicks should come into this Science) and of their proper Natures, Constitutions Powers and Operations 1710 J CLARKE *Robault's Nat Philos* I 1 1796 *Bell Warton's Poems* I 38 [Aristotle's] Physicks contain many useful observations, particularly his history of animals 1800 *Med Trnl* III 168 If we consider medicine as a science or as a system of rules, it forms a principal department of physics or experimental philosophy 1845 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* (1849) II 841 Even before Roger Bacon and mathematics chemistry and physics generally became as much the studies of Christians as they had already been of the Mahometans 1861 M PATTISON *Pope Ess*, *Physics* term for that science which treats of the nature of the qualities which beings derive from birth, in contradistinction to those acquired by the art—of the whole mass of beings comprising the universe—and of the laws which govern those beings; natural philosophy

2. In current usage, restricted to that science, or group of sciences, treating of the properties of matter and energy, or of the action of the different forms of energy on matter in general (excluding Chemistry, which deals specifically with the different forms of matter, and Biology, which deals with vital energy) See quots. 1900.

Physics is divided into *general physics*, dealing with the general phenomena of inorganic nature (phenomic molecular physics, physics of the ether, etc) and *applied physics* dealing with special phenomena (electricity, relation to terrestrial magnetism, etc). There is a tendency now to restrict the word to the former group.

1734 tr *Gregory's Astron.* I xxvii Prof 2 The Celestial Physics, or Physical Astronomy hath the preference in Dignity of all Enquiries into Nature whatever 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sc* xxiii. (1849) 362 These motions come under the same laws of dynamics and analysis as any other branch of physics. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II ix 372 M. Agassiz is a naturalist, and he appears to have devoted but little attention to the study of physics. 1892 G F BARKER *Physics* I § 8 6 Physics regards matter solely as the vehicle of energy physics may be regarded as the science of energy, precisely as chemistry may be regarded as the science of matter 1900 J B STALLO *Concepts & The Mod Physics* (ed. 4) 27 The science of physics, in addition to the general laws of dynamics and their application to the interaction of solid, liquid, and gaseous bodies, embraces the theory of those agents which were formerly designated as imponderables—light, heat, electricity, magnetism, etc; and all these are now treated as forms of motion, as different

manifestations of the same fundamental energy 1900 W Watson *Textbk Physics* 2 We are led to define Physics in its most general aspect as a discussion of the properties of matter and energy It is, however, usual to exclude the discussion of those properties of matter which depend simply on the nature of the different forms of matter (Chemistry) as also the properties of matter and energy as related to living things (Biology) The line of demarcation separating Physics and Chemistry has never been very clear, and of late years has practically vanished.

†3 The science of, or a treatise on, medicine *Obs. rare*

1626 R Harris *Hezekiah's Recovery* (1630) 33 For the second, Sir Kenelm Digbie hath written a Physicke for us 1785 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 467 When college education is done with he must cast his eyes (for America) either on Law or Physic

Physiform (fē·sifɔrm), *a Zool* [f Physa + -form] Having the form of a gastropod Physa

†**Physiner,** a corrupt or erroneous form of Physicianer of Physion

1618 Sir R. Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 100 Lent Mr. Shea of Kilkenny the phisiner iijli xs

Physio- (fi·zio), combining element, representing Gr. *φυσιο* , *f φυσις* nature, as in *φυσιογνώμων* 'judging of a man s nature', *φυσιολόγος* discoursing upon nature, *φυσιοκρατία* rule of nature, etc., used, as a formative with the sense 'nature' or 'natural', as in Physiocracy, Physiognomy, Physiography, Physiology, etc , also in the following less important compounds (in some of which it is treated as an abbreviation of *physiology* or *physiological*)

Phy sio-the mical *a* pertaining to physiological chemistry †**Phy siogly phic** [after *Anteroglyphic*] (see quot) **Phy siognostic** adj., **Physio gnomy** (*γνῶσις* knowledge] (see quots.) **Phy siome dicalism,** the system of 'natural' medicine which uses vegetable drugs, only discarding those which are poisonous (*Syd Soc Lex*), so **Phy siome dical** *a* ; **Phy siome dicalist.** **Phy siopa thic** *a* , of or pertaining to physiopathy **Phy siopa thy, Phy to-gical** *a* , of or pertaining to a pathological state influenced by physiology **Physio pathy** [Gr *πάθεια*, *f πάθος* suffering] (see quot). **Physio - philist** [Gr *φιλεῖν* to love], a lover or student of nature **Phy siophy ly** [see Phylum] (see quot). **Phy siopla stic** *a* , formed by nature. **Phy - sioscо pe** [Gr *σκοπος* viewing] (see quot 1846). **Physio scopy,** the ordering of the physical appearances and conditions in a painting **Phy - sio-sociolo gical** *a* , combining physiology and sociology **Physio sophy** [Gr *σοφια* wisdom], an assumption of knowledge of nature, hence **Phy siose phic a** **Phy siotype,** a process for taking an impression direct from a flat object, on prepared paper; also an image made by such process. **Phy siotypy,** printing from plates made by various processes direct from natural objects, nature printing

1889 A. M Brown *Anim Alkal* 5 The presence of the alkaloid ought be sought for, physo chemical acti n after death 1844 Uri *Physiq typhics* 101 In a literal hieroglyphic, therefore or what I shall now more aptly te n a 'physiophysic so rema must be involved 1852 Pusey *Varieties* II 60 The Meteorologians answer not so fully satisfactorie as theirs, who treate of spirits, whom I may well call 'Physiognostickes. 1839 in Bentham *Logic* App Wks. 1843 VIII 284 Natural History which may more aptly and expressively it should seem be designated by the term 'Physiology 1880 C A Cutter *Classif Nat* 9 in *Library Jrnl* June A similar word Fysiognosy supplies a name which was wanted for the natural sciences collectively 1885 *Pres Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXIII 208 It should consist of three parts or sections first Statical Geognosy or Physiognosy 1800 Coleridge in C K Paul *W Godwin* (1876) II 3 Your poetic and Physiognomic feelings. 1807 *Aikbut's Syst Med* III 777 We cannot even say if it be of a 'physio pathological character, or a specific germ 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* 413 Certain physiopathological qualities predisposing to the disease may be inherited 1797 1803 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 292 What may be called 'physiopathy a fa ulty of pervading all nature with one s own beli g 1804 Coleridge *Lett , to R Sharp* (1895) 448, I have met with several genuine Philo-logians, Philonoats, 'Physiphilists, keen hunters after knowledge and science 1870 in *Hackett's Lexol Man* I 1 24 'Physiophyly The tribal history of the functions or the history of the palæontology of the development of social activ ty 1812-31 Bentham *Logic* App , Wks. 1843 VIII 284/1 In their 'physiopla stic state, in the state in which fashioned by the hand of nature they [bodies] are found in the box on of nature 1846 Joyce *Sci. Dial Optics* xxii 332 What is the opsque microscope? Very much the same sort of thing as the magic lantern except that the light instead of passing through the object, shines upon it and is reflected off through the lenses, and so onward to the screen The 'physiscope is the same instrument, employed to depict ' the human face in colossal dimensions upon the screen *c* 1864 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 64/2 The Physiscope is a modification of the magic lantern. 1888-94 R Spence *Anthology* II xlvi, 193 *note*, Under ''physioscopy I propose to include the rendering of the phenomena of linear perspective, of aerial perspective, of light and shade, and of colour in so far as it is determined not by artistic choice but by natural conditions. 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 29 June 2/2 The average medical man cannot afford the leisure for the systematic study of the 'physio-sociological problems that lie in his path. 1886 Günther in *Knowl Brit* XX 437/1 Morphological facts are entirely superseded by fanciful ideas of the vaguest kind of

'physosophy 1904 *Daily News* 23 June 11 A remarkable invention is called 'the 'Physsotype A leaf, piece of lace or other flat object is pressed upon a piece of prepared paper but there is no visible mark made on the paper here has a powder brushed over it and the struc ture of the leaf or the pattern of the lace immediately appears in black

Physiocracy (fizip·krăsi) [ad F *physiocratie* (1767 in Haiz Darm) see Physio- and -cracy] Government according to natural order, *spec* the doctrine of the physiocrats

1875 *Contemp Rev* XXV 882 The doctrine that all wealth is formed out of the materials of the gl be may be called Physiocracy 1895 J F Ward in *Forum* (N Y) XX 304 If we had a pure physiocracy or government of nature, such as prevails among wild animals.

Physiocrat (fi zio,kræt) Also in Fr form **orate** [a F *physiocrate*, f *physiocratie* see prec. and -crat] One of a school of political economists founded by François Quesnay in France in the 18th c , they maintained that society should be governed according to an inherent natural order, that the soil is the sole source of wealth and the only proper object of taxation, and that security of property and freedom of industry and exchange are essentil — Economist 4 c

1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* V 332 About the year 1770 the philosphic sect of Physiocrates was already organized into a political body 1804 in *Crit Rev* Ser II 2 1 In only merit of the *economistes* or Physiocrates consists in their well against legal interference and legal restraint 1806 *Athenæum* 19 Sept 390 Questions as to the relation of Adam Smith to the physiocrats.

Physiocratic (fi zio,krăt·tik), *a* [f as Physiocrat + -ic] Of or pertaining to physiocracy or the physiocrats

1804 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* II 324 Much is said of the theory of the physiocratic sect 1888 W L Courtney *Nat Method* 7 The physiocratic theory began with the idea of a *Jus Naturæ* a simple and beneficial code estal lished by Nature.

So † **Physiocra tical** *a Obs rare*—1

1798 A. Young *Trav France* 141 The *economistes*, in their writings, speak much of an experiment he made in their Physiocratical rubbish.

Physiocratism (fizip·krătiz'm) [f as prec + -ism] = Physiocracy 1890 in *Cent Dict*

2 In Kant's use, The doctrine that all causality is dependent on nature

Physiog, humorous colloquial abbreviation of Physiognomy (sense 3)

1865 C. Clayton *Cruel Fortune* I 145 Glad to behold your distinguished physog

Physioge nesis. *Biol* [f as next + Gr *γενεσις* Genesis] = next, b

Physiogenesy (fizi·ŏdʒnĭ) [ad mod L *physiogenia*, f Gr *φυσιο* Physio + *-γενεια* -geny Cf Ger *physiogenie*] †**a** The genesis of natural bodies *Obs* **b** *Biol* The genesis of vital functions , the development or evolution of the functions of living organisms, which are the province of physiology The essence or history of this

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Physiogenia* term for the operations of nature, according to Rumpf of the formation of bodies from original elements physogeny 1870 in *Hackett's Lexol Man* I 24 *Physiogeny* the genetic history of the functions or the history of the development of vital activities in the individual *Ibid.* I 46 So will Physiogeny make a true re. ignition of functions possible by discovering their historic evolution

Hence **Physiogenic** (dge nik) *a*, of the nature of physogeny

Physiognomer. *Obs* Forms 6 **fiano mier, phisnamour, phisiognomer, yer, 7- physiognomer** [f Physiognomy + -er1 cf *astronomy, astronomer*] = Physiognomist

a1500 P Johnston *Three Deid Pollis* 42 This questioun quha can absolue lat see Quhat phis iamour, or perfyt palmester 1519 Horman *Vulg* 19 I beleue nat the reders of dremes and fisnomers. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* Table Xyb Wrte and profession of Physiognomyers 1611 Cotgr *Sorcier* s m (1625) 55 When a Phisiognom er by chance came into the forum of Athens he declared by the view of divers mens faces the disorders of their conditions. 1656 H More *Enth a Ivi* 35 That Sanguine was the Complexion f David George the foregoi g description m of his own is will probably intimate to any Physiognomer 1706 Phillips, *Physiognomer or Physiognomist*

Physiognomic (fizŏgno mik, fi zĭŏgno mik), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L. *physiognomic us* (Vulgentius, *c* 550), corruption of Gr *φυσιογνωμονικος* us, f *φυσιογνωμονία* see Physiognomy and -ic In *Of physiognomic* (1528) in Godef *Compl*), in mod *f physiognomique* (*Duct Trévoux* 1732)]

1. Of the nature of physiognomy; relating to the face or form as indicating character, characteristic

1758 Johnson *Physiognomic* drawn from the contemplation of the face 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* II xxii 166 The very spirit which gives the physiognomic expression to all the works of nature 1856 Kingsley *Lett* 26 Feb It is and to see how much faults of character seem to depend on physiognomic defects. 1868 *Contemp Rev* IX 75 Currents of thought and feeling which are physi gnomic of the atmosphere he lives in

2 Of, pertaining to, or skilled in physiognomy , conversant in contemplation of the face ( ) 1755 tr Johnson 1818 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* 1837) I 146 There is great physiognomic tact in Sterne 1885 Copeland *Spirit Caithness Fauna* 111 Such physiognomic scie nce [is] lighter than a water bug

B *sb* (in *pl*) See quots.

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Physiognomia*, a Skill whereby we ju ge the nature of Man by his Face] 1704 J Harris *Lex Tech* I *Physiognomicks*, a Term used by some Physicians and Naturalists in English Signs are taken from the Countenance of Persons to judge of their Dispositions an l Temper. 1727 4th in Chambers *Cycl* 1848 in Webster and in later Dicts.

Physiogno mical, *a* [f as prec + -al]

1 Pertaining to, dealing with, or skilled in physiognomy , indicative of character

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* 1 viii 43 b Divers physiognomicall conjectures as that of Marcellus *Cerne rubri ; ger ore lyrti ; pede* 1644 Baker *Chiron* 72 Hen all physiogn micall Philosophers doe easily discerne the differences 1830 D Israeli *Chas I*, III xi 113 Had the physi gnomical predicter examined the two portraits he might have augured a happ er fe te 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii (1858) 264 All that a man does is physi gnomical of him.

2 Of or pertaining to the face or form (properly) as an index of character, but often used simply in reference to personal appearance (In quot 1815 earlier term for *phrenological*)

1811 Lamb *Danger Confound Wor ti Personal Deform ty*, To dust gush between that physiognomical deformity which I am will ng to grant always accompanies crime a 1 mere physical ugliness 1812 R H in *Examiner* 28 Dec 828/1 The analogy that appears between the [] ss gnomical and intellectual character 1815 (*title*) The Physiognomical System of Drs Gall and Spurzheim Founded on an Examination of the Nervous System in general, and of the Brain in particular [transl of French ed 1810] 1861 *Times* 16 Oct, Certain original physiognomical types peculiar to himself

Hence **Physiogno mically** *adv* , in a physiognomical manner , according to the rules of physiognomy as regards characteristic features

1618 Tomkell *Serpents* (1658) 60 The Viper and other are thus Physiognomically described by the Poet 1797 Cole ridge *Watch* (1893) p xxxiv *note* My eyes eyebrows and forehead are physiognomically good 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 521 County differed from county physiognomically 1882 *Academy* 14 Jan 24/3 A charmi gly et hed and evi dently characteristic portrait ... seems physiognomically t e popular estimate of his character

Physiognomist (fizi gnŏmist, *p n*·mist) [† Of *physiononiste* (1557 in Godef *Compl*), *f physiononie* see Ist] One skilled in physiognomy , one who reads character or disposition (or, formerly, professed to foretell destiny) from the face

1570 Dee *Math Pref* (1) The Anatomises will restore him soon some part The Physognomistes, some 1601 Holland *Pli y* xxxi 1 539 A c rta n Pl sogn mist or teller of fortune. 1788 Reid *Active Powers* II xiii 540 The physiognomist saw, in the features of Socrates, the signatures of many bad dispositions 1820 Mar Sibylline *Mar al T* (1826) I xv 193 By no means a good physgnomist much less a good judge of character 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I ix Her remarkable powers as a phy siognomist.

Hence **† Physiognomi stic, -ical** *adjs* of or pertaining to a physiognomist , **† Physiognomistry,** the art or trade of the 1 ysiognomist

1655 T Hoob *New Disp* 308 To be seen with the physi g nomistall corporall eyes. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 66 2/2 We may include Palmistry Phy iognomistry etc

Physiognomize, *v* [f Physiognomy + -ize]

1 *trans* To examine or study physiognomically, to deduce the character of from physiognomy

1660 Stanley *Hist Phil* x IX (17 1) 372/1 Before he had physiognomized the man what he were. 1796 Southey *Lett to C Bedford* 24 Feb (1881) I 269 I defy you or Mr Shandy to phys g no ize that man s nature rightly 1800 — *Lett* (1856) II 131 That good lady who as you remember I physiognomized 1 so luckily for a man of sorrow and ac quainted with woe

† 2 To assume the physiognomy or characteristic appearance of *Obs rare*

1653 R Sanders *Physiog* 4 b Archangel physiog o mising the fi ers *Ibid* 5 b Divers plants physiognomize the horns of Beasts, as Cornop Plantain.

Physiognomy (fizi gnŏmi), *a* (*sb*) *rare* [ad med L. *physiognomonia*, *f Gr φυσιογνωμονικός* adj., *f φυσιογνώμων* see Physiognomy and -ic In *f physiognomonique*] The etymologically correct form for Physiognomic

1753 Johnson, *Physiognomony* 1 adj 1798 Fessiar *Instit Storme* iv 118 The chapter is concl ll d by a physiognomic doctrine of the nose. 1898 Mayne *Light Less , Physiognomonica* phys gn no ics 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Physiognomical (fizi gnŏmikăl), *a* Now *rare or Obs* [f as prec + -al.] Etymological form for Physiognomic

1668 C. in *H Mores Div Dial* Pref (1713) 6 In the Character of which Person the Dramatist seems to have been judicious even to Physiognomonical Curiosity 1739 Fielding *Tom Th mb* (ed. 3) Pref Affirmed by our English Physiognomical writers 1805 J Holcroft *Bryan Perdue* II 224 Not having yet completed my course of physiognomonical experiments. 1814 *Phil Mag* XLIV 305 Demonstrative Course of Lectures on Drs. Gall and Spurzheim s Physiognomical System.

Physiognomy (fizigno·mi, ρ nŏml) Forms: see below [ME. *fisonomye* fit-, *phisonomye*, etc., a OF (13th c.) *fis* , *phis* , *phisonomie*, *-anomie*, in mod F *physionomie* = Pr *phisonomia* Sp *fisonomía*, Pg *physionomia* It *fisno* , *fisonomia*, ad. med L *phisonomia*, *physionomia*, *ephysiognomia* ad Gr *φυσιογνωμονία* the judging of a man a nature (by his features) f *φυσις* nature (PHYSIO) + *γνωμων*, *γνωμονικ* judge, interpreter wrongly written *φυσιογνωμία* in Stob Ecl (Liddell and Scott), whence the med L. form As will be seen, the word shows contraction in all the Romance langs , and still more in Eng , where in vulgar use it has even been abridged to *physiog physiogy* and *phiz* The pronunciation (fizigno·nml) which formerly prevailed (see A 7 quots 1783, 1840) is now somewhat old fashioned]

A Illustration of Forms.

α 4 5 fysonomye, -namye, fyss , 5–6 fisnamy, phis , phynomie, 5 7 nomy 6 phis , phys , fis , fys, fis , nomy, -namy (ye, -ie), phis nami, (nom, physynomye), 6 7 (9) visnomy, -ie, 7 fisnomie

† a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1114 He feyed his fysnamye with his foule homlez. 1450–80 in *Sc reeta Secret* 38 The mervel in science of fysnomye 1530 Lyndesay *Mon Pad* xiii (*Frog & Mouse*) viii Ane thrawart will and ane thrawin phis nomy 1533 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1 2765 His fy nomy restaured to his kynde agayne 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* lx 3 His face wh ch e before seemed not to differe from the com non phisnami of others shone as bright as the sunne 1586 Marie *Reply* 4 *Johnson* 1 2 With flirting and flyring ther phys iome they flype a 1662 Bronx *Love-sick Court* v 1 I can read gu ltyi es Palpably on this villana v nomy 1680 S. *Amtor a a iv v* in Hazl. *Dodsley* XIV 253 If he have not rogue writ in great letters in a face I have no physiony [1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Distant Cousins* (1901) 245 A pun is reflected from a friend a face as from a mirror Who would consult his sweet visnomy if the polished surface were two or three minutes in g ving back the copy ?]

β 4–6 phisonomie, 5 phiso-, phiso , physonomye, (physynomye, fysenamye) 6 vysonamy, visonomy, 6–7 phisognomie, -y, 7 -gminy

1390 Gower *Conf* III 7 Those schold ers be Phisonomie Be maiestie Be maladie Of lovedrunke *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* P 1072 The childe couthe of fysenamye That he saw evyl with hys eye 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xv 89 By the phisonomye of y^ yongnes they knowe whiche were moost able 1532 Tindale *Wks* (Parker Soc) II 127 The fiths prophets do well describe Christ after the likeness of their own visenomy 1550 Crowley *Sch Wisdom* (1893) 33 A dosyn of other maskers with visors of good proportion of visnomy 1642 S W *Pr tmd agst Fr Rupert* 3 Not new in Physog nmy 1678 W Strother in *Lauderdale Papers* (1885) III. xcix. 161 We ll nk Welsh was amongst them by the description of his physiognmy

γ 6– physiognomy, (6 phisionomie, visionogmi, 6–7 phisio-, physiognomie, 6 8 phisio-, 7 visiognomy).

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 50 b Physiognomie doth presume that there is able to finde out by viewing of the whole bodie the dispositions of the minde a d body 1660 *A Duver Revived's* he Visiogn omy or Circ mference of a Face. 1785 Jonathan *Let to Mrs Thrale* 21 Oct, Physiognomy as it is a Greek word ought to sound the G; but G I think, is sounded in formal and sunk in fan liar language 1840 A. R Wetter *Out of Sight Town & Gown* You ll find it bad economy To carry home a tattered gown and battered physiognomy

B Signification

1. **1** The art of judging character and disposition from the features of the face or the form and lineaments of the body generally

1390 [see A. β] 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Prov Prib* 219 One light manere and generel of Physionye is to know vertues and maneris of man after ythe conplexion *c* 1450 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 2467 The excellent science I mene phisonomye, Be which men have dyvers discrecion in each degree and vigne Of al thy people 1591 [Greene *Farew Folie* Wks. (Crosart) IX 327 I have not such assured a gift in Physog nmie as I have in Palmestrie 1598 R Barne tr *Bruslais Lett* (vol III) 19 The reputation of my skill in Physonomie and Prognosticating *a* 1720 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) II 80 An illustrious exception to all the common rules of Physiognomy 1853 C Bronte *Villette* vii (1876) 60, I want your opinion We were your lesson in person? *a* 1718 Rowe *Letter* II 1 That Blow upon your Forehead has decon pos d your Physiognomy strangely. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I 11 I like grace which that people call *Physog nmy* and we may call Expression 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Ess* Wks (Bohn) II 91 Each rel gious sect has its pl siognomy The Methodists have acquired a face ; the Quakers a face ; the nuns, a face 1869 Tozer *Highl Turk* II 305 The distinctive Greek physiognomy was no lo ger to be found

† **b.** A representation of a face, a portrait *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 339/2 Oure lord toke fro the paynture a lynnen clothe and set it upon his vysage and emprynted the very phisonomye of his vysage 1587 Harrison in Holinshed *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 52 *note* O le little Flower of gold with a frogge thereon and therein Mounsier his phisnomie 1597 Bacon *Adv Learning* II *xv* 10 *Apelles* would not loose a day without shadowing a phisnomie

4. *transf* The general appearance or external features of anything material, e g the contour or configuration of a country

1587 Marlin *Gr Ecclesiast* 7 Efesiides [a kind of stone] is in colour and Phisiognom e verie shamefast a d childish 1819 Shelley *Lett* Pr Wks 1888 II 294 Its physiognomy is ill calculated to be a *Rose* which is yet possessed most amiable qualities. 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 362 the most grand and original feature in the physiognomy of Europe 1865 Hawthorne *Old Home* (1879) 1 *Lot ce ovente* the old h ghways adapted themselves to the physiog nomy of the country

5 *fig* The ideal mental, moral, or political aspect of anything as an indication of its character, characteristic aspect

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 494 There is a Kind of Physiognomy in the Titles of Books no less than in the Faces of Men, which a skilful Observer will as well know what to expect from the one as the other *c* 1796 T Twining *Trans Aristot* (1894) 91 The moral physiognomy of certain nations 1848 Hist United States. *a* 1849 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* III. (1878) 93 You may discover the physio gnomy that is in speech as well as in face. 1879 *Echo* 15 Oct, The chief change in the political physiognomy of the new Landtag

Physio gnotype. [f Physiogn(omy + Gr *τυπος* impress, print, model.] **1** A machine for taking casts and imprints of human faces or coun tenances *rare*

a 1846 Worcester cites *Observer* 1878 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthrop* II iii 306 A craniograph which must have been invented by the ingenious physiog nt Buschke, and reminds one of the circular band used by hatters.

Physiogony (fizigŏni) [f Gr. *φυσις* nature (see Physio) + *γονία* begetting, production] The generation or production of nature

a 1834 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 158 Their physiology imbrangled with an inapplicable logic and a misgrowth of substantiated abstractions; and their physiogony a fantastic dream of creation. 1844 J H Green *Vital Dynamics* 103 The distinctive aim of physogony is to present the history of Nature as preface and portion of the history of Man

Physiograph (fizigrăf) [f Physiograph y + -er] One versed in physiography; a physical geographer

1885 *Amer Syst Sc* ser III XXX 261 The same eminent physiographer in his paper on the Ocean, remarks [etc.] 1900 C. Lennox *Chalmers* vi, A belt of very shallow water suggesting to the physiographer that it had once formed a part of the land

Physiographic (fi zıogræ fik), *a* [f mod L. *physiographia* Physiography + -ic] Of or belonging to physiography cf next

1844 J H Green *Vital Dynamics* 104 The physiographic details which form the main body of these lectures 1865 Dana *Man Geol* 7 Physiographic Geology,—a general survey of the natural features of the earth

Physiographical (fi zıogræ fikăl), *a* [f as prec + -al] Dealing with or treating of physiography, pertaining to physiography

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 56 Other literary societies are formed at Upsala Cottenburg &c and a physiographical one at Lund 1880 Geikie *Text bk Geol* VII 1010 That branch of geological enquiry which deals with the evolution of the existing contours of the dry land is termed Physiographical Geology 1890 *Q Rev* July 88 The Voyage interested him profoundly, but from a purely physiographical point of view

Physiography (fizig răfi) [mod f. Gr *φυσις* nature + *γραφία* description, -graphy cf F *physiographie* (1812)]

1 A description of nature, or of natural phenomena or productions generally

1808–32 Webster *Physiography*, a description of nature, or the science of natural objects. *Journ. of Science. a* 1834 Coleridge in *Lit Rem.* (1838) III 158 The ignorance of natural science, their physiography scant in fact, and stuffed out with fables 1840 H Green *Vital Dynamics* 101 The office of Physiography is to enumerate and delineate the effects and products of nature as they appear 1876 Huxley *Physiogr* Pref 6 I undertook to deliver twelve lectures on natural phenomena in general; and I borrowed the title of

'Physiography for my subject, inasmuch as I wished to draw a clear line of demarcation, both as to matter and method, between it and what is commonly understood by Physical Geography 1891 E. Hull (*title*) Physiography : an introduction to the Study of Nature.

2 A description of the nature of a particular class of objects (in quot , of minerals)

[1873 Rosenbusch (*title*) Mikroskopische Physiographie der petrographisch wichtigen Mineralien] 1888 J P Iddings (*title*) Microscopical Physiography of the Rock making Minerals By H Rosenbusch Translated and abridged.

3 Physical geography

1873 J Geikie *Ct Ice Age* xiii. 376 To restore the physiography of the land during successive stages of the glacial epoch. 1877 — *Elem Lessons in Phys Geog* 1 *note*, This term [physical geography] as here used is synonymous with Physiography, which has been proposed in its stead 1895 *Educat. Rev* Nov 333 Physiography on the other hand treats of the science of earth-sculpture, viewed in the light of systematic processes

Physiolater (fizi·lătə) [f as prec + Gr *-λατρης* worshipper] A worshipper of nature. So **Physio latry** [-latry], nature worship

1860 Max Muller *Hist Sanskrit Lit* (ed 2) Introd. 32 The universal physiolatry which was common to all the members of the Aryan family. 1870 *Scribner's Mag* May 145 Physiolatry or the worship of natural objects of awe, such as rivers, mountains etc 1880 L. F. Ward in *Internat Rev* May, These modern physiolaters are among the most eminent teachers of science and philosophy

Physiologer (fizi·lŏdʒəɹ) [f as prec + -er] *rare* or *Obs*. Also **7 phis-** [f Physiology (or L *physiologus*, a Gr *φυσιολόγος*, one who discourses on nature, f *φυσις* nature + *-λόγος* -speaking) + -er]

1 A student or teacher of natural science, spec. a philosopher of the Ionic sect

1598 R. Hakluyt tr *Leonardus* 199 Astrologers Physiologers, Opticks, Paynters. 1656 Blount *Glossogr Physiologer* he that searcheth out or disputes of Natural things, a Natural Philosopher 1676 Gentleman *Academy of Lang* II (1877) 53 The belief which a very large body of physiologers, not believers in the Bible resolutely maintain.

2 = Physiologist 1

1680 J Aubrey in *Lett Eminent Persons* (1813) III 620 His head was of a mallet forme approved by the physiologers 1832 W Godwin *Thoughts Man* 8 An important remark suggested to me many years ago by an eminent physiologer a d anatomist 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* viii viii § 56 Wills a physician at Oxford 1878 Lewes *Aristotle* 1 Many scientific systems have given him a distinguished place among physiologers.

† **Physio loget** *Obs* In 3 **fisiologet.** [dim (perh in OI) f Physiolog 1 & + et Cf Pamphlet] A diminutive or pet appellation for a physiologus or book on natural history

c 1200 *Bestiary* 307 Dus it is on boke set fat man clepeð fisiloget

Physiologian (fi zıolōʤ ıən) *rare*—1 [f L. *physiologia* Physiology + an , cf *theologian*] = Physiologist 2

1825 Brodbie *Ext* Sept , Poems (1851) p xlvii Blumenbach is, I fancy, of the first ra k as mineralogist physiologian, geologist, botanist, natural historian, and physician.

Physiologic (fi zıolo·ʤik), *a* [f mod L. *physiologicus*, a Gr *φυσιολογικός* adj , f *φυσιολογος* see Physiologer and -ic Cf. F *physiologique* (G. Budé, 16th c)]

† **1** Of or belonging to natural science *Obs rare*

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I. Introd 3 Thales informed himself touching the Chaos, and other Physiologic Contemplations 1677 *Ibid* II iii 32 Our Gospel has availed more to the Knowledge of God than all their Physiologic Contemplations. 1736–40 Bailey (Dict.) *Hist Royal* v (1) 1 It may ascertain the true era of physiologic allegory

2 = Physiological 2

1828 in Webster. 1838 Hilligen *Curios Med Expl.* (1839) 565 To elucidate obscure parts of physiologic enquiry 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 553 No method is more alluring in physiologic studies, than this of accurate measurement and description 1884 J Powell in *Science* IV. 472/2 In early society, incest laws do not recognize physiologic conditions, but only social conditions

Physiological (fi zıolŏʤikăl), *a.* Also **7** phi . [f. as prec. + -al see Ical]

† **1** Relating to the material universe or to natural science, physical, belonging to the Physiologers as natural Objects *Obs*

1600 Healey *How Cosmos St Aug Citie of God* v lx. (1620) 568 This opinion is Physiological and imbraced by Alexander, one of Aristoties interpreters. 1666 H More *Def. Philos Cabbala* App 1. (1712) 114 The Mosaical Philosophy, in the Physiological part thereof, is the same with the Cartesian. 1673 Ray (*title*) Observations Topographical, Moral, and Philological, made in a Journey through part of the Low Countries, Germany, Italy, and France. 1708–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 348 The laws of gravitation, attraction, and impulse, and other objects of physiological science. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* II. 118 With these secret schools of physiological theology the mythical poets were doubtless in connection.

2 Pertaining or relating to physiology ; relating to the functions and properties of living bodies.

1824 D. Stewart *Philos. Mind* II. iv vi. 465 One of the

most noted physiological works which have lately appeared on the Continent. 1845 G. E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim Chem.* I 100 The General Physiological Chemistry of the Blood 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* (1870) 1 Physiological Botany treats of plants, and their organs, in a state of life or action 1877 Kalkr *Phys Chem* Introd 13 The term Physiological Chemistry is generally limited to the study of the chemical phenomena attendant upon the life of Animals. 1880 Research-case in *Med. Temp Jrnl* 70 The physiological action of alcohol

Physiologically (fi zŏlǫ dʒikăli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a physiological manner, according to the principles of physiology, from a physiological point of view

1862 Healey *St Cuthb of God* VI vii 246 But these things, say they, are all to be interpreted naturally and Physiologically as though we sought Nature and set God aside 1878 Hunter in *Phil Trans* CLXV 305 This animal may be considered, both anatomically and physiologically, as divided into two parts 1879 P Bayne in *Contemp Rev* Oct. 697 The child was physiologically a wreck,—damaged irretrievably in body and mind.

Physiologist (fizi·p lŏdʒist) [f Physiology + -IST. Cf F., *physiologiste* (1757 in Hatz Darm.)]

†**1.** A natural philosopher, a naturalist, = Physiologer 1 *Obs.*

1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1 72 The Physiologist also may gather something from the former Observations touching the nature of Colours. 1697 in Dale *Cor Gentiles* II viii 31 Socrates perceiving how much his Predecessors Thales &c. (who were generally Physiologists) had abused Physics. 1799 *Monthly Mag* III 394 Physiologists, Electricians, and Machride, had opened to physiologists a sort of new creation 1887 R. F. Ward *De Vere* VIII. (ed 2) 145 Questions which as they seem to depended upon a particular sort of air, we must leave to physiologists

2 One versed in animal (or vegetable) physiology, a student or teacher of the science of the functions and properties of organs or bodies

1798 A Reid *Inquiry Suppress Urine* (M) The most skilful anatomist and physiologist. 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin. Med.* xxv 328 This distinguished surgeon and physiologist has done more all who preceded him to illustrate his subject 1881 Burdon Sanderson in *Nature* 8 Sept. 440/2 The subjects of experiment used by the two last mentioned physiologists themselves; the work done was the mountain ascent from Interlaken to the summit of the Faulhorn

†Physiologize (fizi·p lŏdʒəiz), *v* [f as prec. + -IZE.] **1.** *intr.* To speculate or reason on nature to inquire into natural causes and phenomena *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* Pref 7 Divers of the Italicks, and particularly Empedocles before Democritus—physiologized atomically *Ibid* 1 III 120 They who first theologized, did physiologize after this manner 1730-6 Bailey (folio) Pref., *Physiologize*, to Study, Discourse or Reason on the Nature of Things.

†2 *trans.* To explain in accordance with physical or natural science *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 450 Unless we would rather with Macrobius, Physiologize them all Three, and make Minerva to be the Higher Heaven, Jupiter the Middle Ether, and Juno the Inferior Air and Earth, as marred, that is, One God, as acting differently in these Three Regions of the world. 1829 G S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I 234 Much the same remark it made by Eusebius on the humour of physiologising the religious system of the Egyptians.

3. *intr* To act the physiologist; to form physiological conclusions or theories *rare*

1886 Owen *Vertebr Anim* (L.), The somewhat capricious appearance of the gall bladder in vegetarian mammals discourages such attempts to physiologize.

Hence **Physiologizing** *vbl sb*

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I III L 17 Al which Poetic Physiologisings were but corrupt imitations of Moses's description of the Creation

‖ Physiologus (fizip lŏgŏs) [L., a. Gr *φυσιολόγος*, natural philosopher (see Physiologer) used by Epiphanius as the name of his work on Natural History with moral and theological applications, whence the mediæval use.] A Bestiary: see quot.

1898 Stopford Brooke *Eng Lit* xiii 203 The three first [Old Eng poems, the *Whale*, the *Panther*, and the *Partridge*] must be taken together, and form part of an English *Physiologus* A *Physiologus* in the literature of the Middle Ages was a collection of descriptions of beasts, birds, or fishes, of their life and habits each followed by a religious or moral allegory based on this description.

Physiology (fizip lŏdʒi). Also 6–7 phi- [ad L. *physiologia*, a. Gr. *φυσιολογία* (Aristˈ), natural philosophy, natural science, f *φυσιολόγος* see Physiologer, and -LOGY, perh immed a f. *physiologus* (1547 in Hatz Darm.)]

†1. The study and description of natural objects, natural science or natural philosophy, also, a particular system or doctrine of natural science *Obs*

1564 *Bauldwin's Mor Philos* (Palfr.) II. 73 That it may be knowen what they beleued of god, of themselues, and of his woorkes, all which they set themselues call Physiologie. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1346 Certeine Epicureans standing much upon this their goodly and beautifull Physiologie forsooth (as they terme it). 1662 H More *Def Philos Cabbala* App. 1 (1712) 113 Whence there must be no small affinity betwixt this ancient Moschical or rather Mosaical Physiology, and the Cartesian Philosophy 1704 ‖ Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Physiology, Physicks*, or Natural Philosophy, is the Science of Natural Bodies 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVI. 185/1 Re-action, in physiology, the resistance made by all bodies to the action or impulse of others that endeavour to change its state whether of motion or rest.

2. The science of the normal functions and phenomena of living things

It comprises the two divisions of *animal* and *vegetable physiology* that part of the former which refers specially to the vital functions in man is called *human physiology*

[1597 A M tr *Gullemeau's Fr Chirurg* 1 b/1 *Physiologia* handeleth and treateth of the structure and situation of mans bodye 1621 Cotton *Physiologie* also that part of Phisicke which treats of the composition, or structure of mans bodie] 1625 Smoker *Body of Man* 189 Amongst the rest Galen excelleth the best learned Physitian of them all, in the 7 book of his Physiologie proueth that this blood is not Alimentarie. 1704 ‖ Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Physiology*, is by some also accounted a Part of Physick that teaches the Constitution of the Body so far as it is sound, or in its Natural State; and endeavours to find Reasons for its Functions and Operations by the Help of Anatomy and Natural Philosophy 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iv Gravel 511, I bring some Arguments from Physiology and Pathology 1802 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 244 The anatomy and physiology of the nervous system 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III vi A Peasant understands [it] with botanical Physiology 1832 Brewster *Opt.* 1 xxxv 293 This important truth in the physiology of vision 1860 Huxley *Lect Scr* 184 This last part of biological science which deals with form and structure is called Morphology—that which concerns itself with function Physiology 1871 *Darwin Descent* II 282 Hales, whose beautiful experiments laid the foundation of vegetable physiology

fig. 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 26 As a contribution to the physiology of genius no other book is to be compared with the *Vita Nuova* 1903 *Westm Gaz* 24 Jun 2/2 The amateur statistician may know something of the anatomy of Commons, but he knows nothing at all as yet about its physiology—its circulating and digestive system[s]

†Physion, phision, corrupt or erron forms of Physician (perh only typographical errors)

1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* (Harl. MS.) 5 That they like good Phisions should so frame their potions. 1612 Bible *Transl Prof* 3 The Scripture is a Physions Shop (where Apothecaries)

Physionomy, obs. spelling of Physiognomy

Physiophilo sophy. [transl of Ger *Naturphilosophie*, i e philosophy of nature, in the title of Oken's *Lehrbuch der Naturphilosophie* 1808–11, called in the Eng transl. 'Elements of Physiophilosophy'] A name for the philosophic system of nature of Oken, who 'aimed at constructing all knowledge *a priori*, and thus setting forth the system of nature in its universal relations'

1847 Tulk tr *Oken* (title) Elements of Physiophilosophy 1850 H. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 54 He [Oken] imagined that he wrote his *Physiophilosophy* in a kind of inspiration 1887 Cope *Orig I Instst* 8 The disfavour in which physiophilosophy was held secured to evolution a cold welcome

Hence **Phy siophil osoph,** **Phy siophilo sopher** (= Ger *Naturphilosoph*), an adherent of the system of Oken, **Phy siophilosophic, -ical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to this system

1887 Cope *Orig Instst* 8 The physiophilosophs became extravagant and mistook superficial appearances for realities. 1891 G Mosse *Lect Thorax* 19 Here also is that the physio-philosophers have supposed mankind to have originated 1865 tr *Strauss Life Jes* I I xxx 247 The theological interpretation applied to Homer and Hesiod in order to extract physiophilosophical ideas out of the Gods and their histories.

Physique (fizi·k) [a. F *physique* sb masc., absolute use of *physique* physical; e that which is physical] The physical or bodily structure, organization, and development, the characteristic appearance or physical powers (of an individual or a race)

1840 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 384 You must allow that this describes his physique admirably 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Manners* Wks. (Bohn) II 47 So much had the fine physique and fine personal vigour of this robust race worked on the imagination 1864 R F Burton *Dahomey* II 64 The masculine physique of the women enables them to compete with men in enduring toil hardships and pains. 1886 Times 11 Dec 11/1 *Masters' Rifle* XXIII 178/2 They had tremendous physiques though rather fleshy

Physique, obs form of Physic

Physitheism (fi·zitiˌiz'm) [f Gr *φυσις* nature + θεος God + -ism cf *polytheism*] The deification of the powers or phenomena of nature

So **Phy sitheist** *sb* and *a*

1857 J. W. Powell in *Chautauquan* Dec 291 (Funk) Physitheism is the theology and religion of the barbaric world In this religion the weather producing agents and the phenomena of the weather are personified and deified. 1874 Dale *Manual* iv 47 *St Chrysostom* XXXVI 208 The prophets tried to pull the Israelites too rapidly through the iconoclastic and physitheistic stages into monotheism

Phy sitism. *rare* [f Gr *φυσις* nature + -ITE 1 (2)] A system of nature worship.

1882 Duns in *Proc Soc Antiq Scot* XIX 396

Physiurgic (fizi,ŭ·dʒik), *a. rare* [f Gr. *φυσις* nature + *ἐργον* work + -IC cf *theurgic*] Produced or acted upon solely by nature

1866 *Internat Exhibition* 187 Applied to bodies in their natural or say physiurgic state—human art—or say elaboration by human art—has two distinguishable objects. 1843 Bowring *Introd Bentham's Wks* I 16/2 Natural History and Natural Philosophy are respectively represented by Physiurgic Somatology, and Anthropurgic Somatology.

So **Physiurgi·coscopic** *a. rare*.

1826 *Bentham Chrestiom* Wks. 1843 VIII 86 Division of Somatology, or Somatics at large, into *Physiurgic* (Physiurgoscopic) and *Anthropurgic* (Anthropurgoscopic).

Physnamy, -nomy, obs ff Physiognomy

Physo- (fai·so), repr Gr *φυσο*, combining form of Gr *φυσα* bellows, bladder, bubble, in a few Gr compounds, and in many modern scientific terms

Physoca rpous *a Bot* [Gr *καρπος* fruit], having an inflated or bladder-like fruit (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858) **Phy socele** (-sĭl), *Path* [Gr *κηλη* tumour], a tumour or hernia distended with gas

Physograde (fai·sŏgrēd), *Zool* [ad mod L *Physogrades*, f *gradus* going] *a adj* moving by means of a hollow vesicular float or buoy, of or pertaining to the *Physograda*, a group of oceanic hydrozoa furnished with such floating organs, *b sb* a member of this group hence **Physogradous** *a* ‖ **Physometra** (fəisŏmi·trə) *Path* [Gr *μητρα* womb], the presence of gas in the uterus, uterine tympanites. **Physonect** (fai sŏnekt), *Zool* [Gr *νήκτης* a swimmer, f *νηκειν* to swim], a member of the *Physonectæ*, a suborder of siphonanthous siphonophores hence **Physone ctous** *a*. **Physopod** (fai·sŏpŏd) [Gr *πους, ποδ* foot], a mollusc of the section *Physopoda* or *Thysanoptera*, rhipidoglossate gastropods, with a sort of sucker on the foot

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, '*Physocele* a word used by many authors to express a windy tumour' 1811 Hooper *Med Dict Physocele* a species of hernia in whose contents are distended with wind 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1833–6 Todd & *Bowman Phys Anat* I 371/1 The epiploon and omentum in the physograda is the air filled vesicle or bladder 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* 957/2 Animals characterized by their body being grooved with an aperture dividing it into the intestinal canal, serving for a swimming organ 'physogradous 1822 Good *Study Med* IV 434 Emphysema uteri. Inflation of the Womb This is the physometra of Saunders and later nosologists. 1875 Jones & Sieveking *Pathol Anat* (ed. 2) 759 Physometra is sometimes observed after severe labours 1890 *Cent Dict*, Physonect

Physoclist (fai·sŏklist) *a* and *sb* *Ichthyol* [f mod L *Physoclistis* (pl) f Gr *φυσα* bladder + *κλειστ* or shut, closed] *a adj* Belonging to the *Physoclistis*, a group of teleost fishes having the duct between the air bladder and the intestine closed of Physostome *b sb* A member of this group So **Physocli stic, Physocli stous** *adjs*, having the air bladder so closed or cut off

1887 Bulletin *Distrib Anim* 303 Both the physoclist and physostome types appear to be nearly simultaneously in the same deposits. *Ibid* The severance of the bladder in the physoclists by giving rise to the disuse of parts. 1887 Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 810/1 The physoclistous [The secretion of gas] ceases in the Protozoon Acella to the Physoclist Fishes 1887 Cope *Orig Instst* 297 The decrease of the Physoclistous fishes was probably seen from Holostean ancestors both with and without the intervention of Physostomous forms

Physodian (fəisōdiăn) *Chem* [f specific name *physodes* (cf Gr *φυσωδης* bladder-like) + -IN 1] A neutral substance ($C_{19}H_{18}O_8$), a white loosely coherent mass, occurring in a lichen, *Parmelia ceratophylla* or *physodes*

1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 635 Physodin behaves to water like a resin not being soluble thereby

‖ Physophora (fəisŏfŏrə) *Zool* [mod L, f Gr *φυσα* bladder + *-φορος* bearing, borne] A genus of oceanic hydrozoa, the species of which float by means of numerous vesicular organs So **‖ Physophore** *pl* (sometimes **Physophora**), a suborder or division of *Siphonophora* (an or ler of *Hydroa* or *Craspedota*), having the normal end modified into a pneumatophore or float, **Physophoran** *a.*, of or pertaining to the *Physophoræ*, *sb*, a member of this division, also **Physophore** (fi·sŏfōr). **‖ Physopho rida** *pl* the family containing the genus *Physophora* **Physorhonca** (fəisŏ·rŏnkə) *a*, of the nature of the *Physophoræ* having pneumatophores or swimming bells

1865 tr *Pechuel's Uni crse* (1871) 1 At other times it is owing to the Physophora, trailing their tresses all over, filled with stars like the sky of Heaven, as we behold it 1870 Harvey *Sea-side Hom* xv The Hydrostatic Acalephæ, or Physophoræ were formerly supposed to be a special class of animals, but have been proved by Sars and other naturalists to be merely alternating generations of the bell shaped Acalephæ. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 274 In the Physophoræ *Forskalia* and *Agalma* the axis of the stem is arrested in the endoderm, and surrounded by the spadix 1860 H Spencer in *Western Rev* Jan 103 In the Physophoræ a variety of organs is developed by the budding of the budding polypes 1878 tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 97 The greater development of these bladders which in most Physophoridæ are rather small

‖ Physostigma (fəisəstigmə) [mod L., f Gr *φυσα* bladder + *στιγμα* Stigma] *Bot* A genus of leguminous plants, the flower of which has a spiral keel, and a bent style continued into an oblique hood above the stigma, the only species is *P. venenosum*, producing the highly poisonous Calabar bean Hence, The Calabar bean or its extract as a drug.

1864 *N Syd Soc Year-bk Med* 428 Dr Fraser has used the physostigma internally in cases of erysipelas. 1898 A Hamilton *Nerv Dis.* 118 Physostigma, aconite and other

cardiac sedatives may be mentioned as other anamnists 1880 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 322 The administration of an appropriate dose of physostigma.

Hence **† Physosti gmia, Physosti gmine** *Chem*, the alkaloid $C_{15}H_{21}N_3O_2$, constituting the active principle of the Calabar bean

1865 *N Syd. Soc Year-bk Med* 447 Jobst and Hesse have succeeded in isolating the active principle of the Calabar bean, to which they gave the name of physostigmin 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 298 It is in this way that strych ine and physostigmine respectively stimulate and depress the spinal cord

Physostome (fai sŏstō um), *a* and *sb* *Ichthyol* [f mod I *Physostomi*, f Gr *φῦσα* bladder + *στομα* mouth, *στομοτ* mouthed] *a adj* Belonging to the *Physostomi*, a group of teleost fishes, in which the air bladder is connected with the alimentary canal by an air duct *cf* Physoclist *b sb* A member of this group So **Physostо matous, Physo stomous** *a*, having the air bladder opening into an air duct

1880 Gunther *Fishes* 199 [In] the Cretaceous group Physostomes and Plectognaths are known well represented. 1887 Physostome [Physostomi (see English)], Physoclistous]

† Physy, obs f Upper 2, wheel of a watch

1690 Locke *Hum Und* III xi § 13 Some Watches are made with four Wheels some have Strings and Physies, and others none

Physyk, obs form of Physic

Phyt- (fait, fit), combining form used before a vowel for Phyto-

Phytalbu min, vegetable albumin **Phyta lbumose**, a form of albumen occurring in plants **Phyteoo nomy**, vegetable economy **Phytecoology** [Gr *οἶκος* abode see -logy], the science which treats of plants in relation to their environment or habitat so **Phytoecological** *adj*

1899 Cagney in *Jahrb f Wiss Botan* XIII (ed 4) 405 The proof sets of bacterial life toxines, and *phytalbumins appear also to play an important part in the process of suppuration 1890 *Cent. Dict* 1. *Phytalbumose 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 520 Ricin and abrin phytalbumoses obtained from the seed of the castor-o l plant 1900 *Proc Med Trnl* No. 2154 920 The a tion of some of the phytalbumoses. 1858 *Naturalist* 180 If soils are a factor in its *phytecon my 1899 *Pall Mall Gazette* 5 Nov 3/2 One of the general v ews of *phytoecology is that the forms of plants are modified to adapt them to the conditions under which they exist 104 The phytoecolog st to day watches his subject as it grows.

-phyte, a formitial element representing Gr *φῦτον* a plant, and denoting a vegetable organism, as *microphyte, protophyte, saprophyte* See also Zoophyte (animal plant)

Phytiform (fai tifɔrm, fi t), *a rare* [irreg f Gr *φυτον* plant + form] Plant like, phytoid

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Phytiphagan, -ous, incorrect forms of Phytophagan, -ous

Phytivorous (fai tĭvŏrəs, fi t), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [irreg f Gr *φυτόν* plant + -vorous] Feeding on plants or vegetable substances

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II v § 4 144 Birds may be distinguished by their food into Carnivorous, feed ng chiefly on fl esh Phytivorous on seeds g on Vegetable. 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 851 Of which it has late Heen known to be Phytivorous Animals. 1798 *Ibid* I XXXVIII 46 I have not found the uric oxide in the urinary concretions of any phytivorous animal 1833 Mantell *Geol S. E.* 394 The teeth and jaws of two other phytivorous saurians.

Phyto- (fai to, fi te), combining form of Gr *φῦτόν* a plant, lit that which has grown f *φυειν* to produce, pass and intr to grow, used in forming scientific words, chiefly botanical

As the *v* in Gr *φυτον* is a *not vowel the etymological pronunciation of *phyt* in all the following words is (fit) but the general tendency in English to view *y* as a long *i* as in *my* etc, has made the (etymologically erro neous) pronunc ation (fait) all but universal it is adopted in all the pro non cing dictionaries from Walker onward

Phytobio logy, the biology of plants, hence **Phytobiological** *a* **Phytobiо logist** (Lucy & Kirk) *a Zool* [see Branchiate] of a group of isopodous crustaceans having leaf like gills

Phytoche mistry, the chemistry of plants, so **Phytoche mical** *a* **† Phyto chimy** [F *chimie* chemistry] = *phytochemistry* (Webster 1847)

Phy tochlore [Gr *χλωρος* green] = Chlorophyll

Phy tochrome [see Chrome] see quots

Phytoco llite *Min* [Gr *κολλα* glue + -ite 2], name proposed for certain jelly like hydrocarbons found in peat

Phytogelin (dge lin) [Gri(atin) + in 1], the gelatinous matter of Algæ (*Treas Bot* 1866).

Phytogiyphy (faitg glifi, fit-) [Gr *γλυφη* see Glyph], nature printing, as originally used for plants hence **Phytogly phic** *a* **Phytoma nia** *nonce wd*, a mania for collecting plants **Phytomelin** (me lin) [Gr *μέλι, L mel* honey (in reference to its colour and appearance)] = Rutin **Phyto nomy** [see -nomy], the science of the laws of plant-growth **Phy to,palmonto logy**, vegetable palæontology, study of fossil plants, hence **Phy to,palmonto logist. Phy topatho logy**, (*a*) the study of the pathology or diseases of plants; (*b*) the pathology of diseases due to vegetable organisms, as fungi, mycology, hence **Phy to,patholo gical** *a*, **Phytopatho logist**, one versed in phytopathology

(*a*) **Phyto philous** *a* [Gr *φιλος* friendly], plant-loving esp of insects **Phytophthirian** *Entom* (fai rian) [Gr *φθειρ* louse] *a adj*, pertaining to the *Phylophthira* or plant lice, *b sb*, a member of this group, a plant louse **Phy to,phylogene tic** *a*, relating to the phylogeny of plants **Phy to-physio logy**, vegetable physiology **Phytosoo pic** *a* [Gr *σκοπεῖν* to view], caused by sight of plants. said of the effect of surrounding vegetation on the colour of a larva **† Phyto scopy** : see quot **Phyto sophy**, knowledge of plants, botany (Oken)

Phyto steorin [Gr *στερεός* solid] see quot. 1851

Phy totaxy [Gr, *τάξις* arrangement], systematic botany **Phy toterato logy**, vegetable teratology **Phy tovite llin** [L *vitell us* yolk], a globulin occurring in many seeds, and agreeing in all its reactions with vitellin from egg yolk

1887 *Athenæum* 26 Feb 2923 585] Labbock read the second paper, on physiological observations **1890** *Ibid* 2 Mar 298/3 There remains a large collection of memoirs on general botany and *phyto biology **1858** Mayne *Expos Lex* 950/1 *Phytochemistry **1846** Worcester **Phytochemistry* vegetable chemistry *Philos. Mag* **1866** Watts *Dict Chem* IV 636 Phytochemistry, the chemistry of Plants. **1898** The most comprehensive treatise on this subject is that of Rochleder, published at Leipsig in 1854. **1866** *Treas Bot*, **Phytochlore* green colouring matter chlorophyll **1890** in *Syd Soc Lex* **Phytochromes*, a name for chlorophyll **1902** Webster Suppl, *Phytochrome* yellow pigment of plants. **1881** H C I wins in *Proc Amer Phil Soc* XX 119 *Phytocolitis **1864** Webster **Phytographic, relating to phytography* **Phytography* the art of printing from nature, by taking impressions from plat ts or other objects **1878** R. Lydekker in *Nature* 17 Aug 307/2 *Hist Des Sids & Dromæor* 63 This risk incurred for the mere chance of finding a few rare plants one can hardly despise **1890** in *Syd Soc Lex* **Phytochromes*, a name for Watts *Dict Chem* IV 636 **Phytomelin* or *Plant yellow* A name proposed by W Stein for rutin on account of its wide diffusion in the vegetable kingdom **1864** Webster **Phytonomy* **1883** *Science* 6 Apr 252 The nature of some impressions described by *phytopaleontol ogists as remains of fossil algæ **1872** Le Conte in *Pop Science Monthly* 1 Phytolacca are widely distributed throughout the Tropics. **1894** *N Syd Soc Year-bk Med* 441 The dose of the concentrated preparat on (phytolaccin) is

† Phy tolite, phy tolith. *Obs* [f Phyto- + lite, lith in 1 *phytolithe*] A fossil plant

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 175 The former are called zoophytes and the latter phytolites **1819** Mc. Nevin *Siliceia* xvi 402 The so-called transition and *grauwacke phytolites described by various German authors.

Hence **† Phy tolitho logy**, vegetable palæontology, **† Phy tolitho logist**, a writer on this subject **1864** in Webster.

Phytological (faitolo dzikăl, fite), *a* Now *rare* [f. as Phytology see -logical. Cf *F. phytologique*] Relating to the study of plants; botanical

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III iii 79 Priapus the greatest Herbalist in the World; This Phytological Dame. **1797** Green *Anat Roots* Ep. Ded The promotion of Phytological Science is one Part of Your Work **1873** — (*title*) An Idea of a Phytological History proposed in Four Parts. *Pronic Loci* III 339 The zoological and phytological characters of the same formations were far more persistent than their mineral peculiarities.

Phytologist (faitg lŏdzist, fit) Now *rare*. [f Phytology + -ist] One versed in phytology, a botanist

1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 138 Charles Hatton Esq to whom all our Phytologists and Lovers of Horticulture are oblig d 1727 Bailey vol II, *Phytologist*, a Botanist, one who treats of Plants **1827** Steuart *Planter's G* Pref (1828) 3 If he be a Phytologist of research, or still more, a Planter of experience. **1882–3** Routledge *Science* II 34 There was a botanical garden for the phytologist

Phytology (faitg lŏdzi, fi t) Now *rare* [ad. mod L *phytologia*, f Gr *φυτόν* plant + *-λογία*: see -logy Cf F *phytologie* (d Holbach 1753)] The science of plants, botany.

[1634 G Duval (*title*) Phytologia 1 sive, Philosophia Plantarum] **1658** Sir T Browne *Hydriot* Ep Ded to N Bacon, We pretend not to multiply vegetable divisions by Quincuncial and Reticulate plantes; or erect a new Phytology **1819** *Pantologia, Phytology* that part of Natural History which treats on plants. **1849** H Miller *Footpr Creat.* xiv (1874) 264 He calls into court Astronomy, Geology, Physiology and Zoology.

Phytomania, -melin : see Phyto-

Phytomer (fai tomai, fi t-) *Bot* [ad mod L *phytomeron*, pl *a*, f Gr. *φυτό ν* plant + *μερος* part] = PHYTON.

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 7 *Phytomera* equivalent to plant parts. In English, the singular may be shortened to Phytomer *Ibid* 9 The plant begins as a single phytomer

Phyton (fai tɒn, fi tɒn) *Bot.* [a F *phyton*, a. Gr *φυτόν* a plant, f *φυειν* to produce] A plant-unit, = prec see quot 1898

1848 E FORBES *Naked-eyed Medusæ* 88 The several phytons comprising the hind lobe or disc 1854 BALFOUR *Outl Bot* 1 ii. 267 The dicotyledonous embryo then is composed of two leaves or two unifoliar phytons united together so as to form one axis. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 7 These ultimate similar parts which are endowed with or may produce all the fundamental organs of vegetation were by Gris dichaud called *Phytons* 1898 BAILEY *Plant Life* xi lxxiii 380 The propagation unit in vegetative multiplication is the smallest part of root, stem or leaf which will grow when severed from the parent (although this is not a morphological or structural unit it is the plant body) and for the purpose of termin ology this part may be called a phyton.

Phytonless, obs form of PHYTOLESS

Phytonomy to **Phytopathology** see PHYTO-

Phytophagan, *a* and *sb* [f mod L *Phytophagi* (see PHYTOPHAGOUS) + AN] a *adj* Of or belonging to the *Phytophagia* in any sense b *sb* A member of the *Phytophagia*, a vegetable feeding animal of any class or order 1850 in *Cent Dict*

Phytophagic (fəitɒfæ·jik, fit), *a* [f as next + IC] Of or pertaining to phytophagy, derived from or caused by phytophagy said of variation of the colouring of insect larvæ attributed to the plants on which they feed

1866 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ii (ed 4) 55 These cases he (R D Walsh) has fully described under the terms of Phytophagic varieties and Phytophagic species 1885 POULTON in *Proc Roy Soc* XXXVIII 313 Such effects are entirely inexplicable by the simple theory of pl ytophagic influence it would be wiser to al andon the term 'l ytophagic' at any rate in the sense of producing these changes The term still holds good for the broad fact that pigments derived from the food plant play a most important part in larval coloration 1889 J I GULICK in *Linn Soc Jrnl Zool* (1901) XX 226 The innumerable cases where phytophagic varieties of insects exist

Phytophagous (fəitɒ·făgɒs, fit), *a Zool* [f Gr *φυτό ν* plant + *φάγ ειν* eating + OUS (see PHAGOUS) of mod f *Phytophaga*, *phage*] a feeding on plant or vegetable substance chiefly said of insects, molluscs, and the like b Belonging to the *Phytophaga*, a name given to various groups and divisions of animals, e g (*a*) leaf beetles and their allies (*b*) sawflies and hornbills, (*c*) certain cyprinoid fishes, (*d*) the plant eating edentates, (*e*) the plant eating placental mammals

1826 GRANT & SP *Entomol* xlix IV 499 Out of a list of 8000 Brit ish insects 3724 (might be called) phytiphagous *Note* We employ this term because the more common one herbivorous does not properly include devourers of timber fungi etc 1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 143 It may deprive a large number of phytophagous animals of their food 1876 H WILSON *Fresh Water* (ed 3) I xv 374 This phytophagous cetacean [the Manatee] is found only in tropical waters 1895 *Edin Rev* Oct 371 Some of the true slugs are carnivorous as well as phytophagous

Phytophagy (fəitɒ·fădʒi, fit) [f Gr *φυτόν* plant + *-φαγια* eating] The habit of feeding on plants or vegetable matter 1850 in *Cent Dict*

Phytophilous to **Phytoteratology**. see PHYTO-

Phyto tomist. [f PHYTOTOM Y + -IST] One who is versed in vegetable anatomy

1848 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed. 4) I. 16 This admirable phytotom ist

Phyto tomous, *a rare* [f Gr *φυτο ν* plant + *τόμος* cutting + OUS] Plant cutting, leaf cutting, as an insect or bird 1850 in *Cent Dict*

Phytotomy (fəitɒ·tomi, fit). [f Gr *φυτό ν* plant + *τομια* a cutting] The dissection of plants, vegetable anatomy

1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* s v *Anatomy, Phytot my* is the anat my of vegetables 1875 SIR W TURNER in *Encycl Brit* I 799/1 Vegetable Anatomy or Pl ytotomy. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) Introd 2 *Phytotomy* or *Vegetable Anatomy* the study of the minute structure of vegetables as revealed by the microscope.

Phytovitellin see PHYTO

‖ **Phytozoon** (fəitozo·ɒn, fite) Also phytozo·um pl -*oa* a [f Gr *φυτον* plant + *ζωον* animal, lit 'plant animal', cf *zoophyte*]

1 *Zool* A plant like animal or zoophyte, a single polyp in a zoophyte (The pl *Phyto.oa* has been variously applied in different classifications to animals supposed to be plant like in some way, but is not a term of modern Zoology)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc etc. Phytozoons Phytozoa*, this term is applied by various naturalists to different sections of the subkingd m *Zoophyta* of Cuvier 1846 DANA *Zo ph.* I (1848 7 *note* Ehrenbe g has proposed to substitute *phytozoa*, derived from the same ro ts [as Zoophyte] and phytoroum refers only to a sigle polyp 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phys* s v 2111 Each of the 12 sipunculoids of the genus Sipunculus with its tentacles (*Polypi Hydriformes Coralliæ*) the inorganic texture gives place to that of vegetables, the external only presenting the character of animality in the homogeneous mass which constitutes it. 1861 H MACMILLAN *Footnotes fr Nat* 11 This granular matter is resolved into a mass of apparently living animalcules called *phyto oa*

2 *Bot* A male generative cell, a spermatozoid

1861 BERKLEY *Mean Bot* 370 Minute cells called spermcells in which are developed spiral ciliated filaments, extern ed spermatozoids or phytozoa.

Phyz, variant of PHIZ, face.

P

P (pi:), *sb* The name of the Greek letter π (in Gr π, pi), used in *Math* to express the ratio of the circumference or periphery (*περιφερεια*) of a circle to its diametɛr see P (the letter) II

[1748 EULER *Introd in Anal Infinit* I viii (1797) I 93 Satis liquet Peripheriam hujus circuli in numeris rat onali bus exacte exprimi non posse per appr ximationes autem inventa est esse = 3 14159 [etc. to 128 places] pro quo numero, brevitatis ergo scribum π, ita ut sit π = Semicir cumferentiæ Circuli cujus Diameter = 1 Quare si Diameter Arcus 180 graduum 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX 180/1 This number π must be the same for all circles *Ibid* 180/2 In the measure of Archimedes given 3 14286 the approximate value of π the ratio of the circumferenc e to the diameter]

Pi (pai), *a* (*sb*) *Public School* and *Univ slang* [abbrv of PIOUS] Pious, religious, sanctimonious. Also *absol* = a pious person, and as *sb* = pious exhortation, etc

1870 (at Eton) 'What did your tutor say to you?' 'Oh he gave me a pi asked me how I could reconcile my behaviour with my duty to God and my parents' 1891 WERNER *Winchester Word Bk* 11, virtuous sanctimonious. He is very pi now, he mugs all day 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Sept 6/1 The man who regularly affects the pi and who 'plays up', with ready cordiality of spirit the special missions of every religious denomination in turn

Pi, variant of PIE *sb* 4 and *a* 4 (disordered type, etc); also of PIE *sb* 5 (Indian copper coin).

Pia (pəi·ă) Also Short for PIA MATER.

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 111 The successive coverings of the brain, hairy scalp periosteum, calva dura (ental periosteum), arachnoid and pia *Ibid*, The ental surface of the pia. 1901 W GRAY *Trans & Pract Med* (ed 4) 28 The most intense congestion of the cerebral and spinal pia.

‖ **Pia** 2. Also pya. A Polynesian name for species of the monocotyledonous genus *Tacca* some of which, esp *T pinnatifida* and *T maculata*, are cultivated for their tubers, from which South sea or Tahiti arrowroot is produced

1858 HOOK *Veg Kingd* 765 *Tacca oceanica*, a native of the Sandwich Islands, yields a similar product [arrowroot] and is there called pya. [1884 MILLER *Plant n* 254/1 *Tacca pinnatifida* Otaheita Salep plant, Pl plant, South Sea Arrow root plant]

Pia-ara, **piara**, **piara chnoid**. *Anat* [f PIA 1 + ARACHNOID] The pia mater and the arach noid, considered as one structure Also *attrib*

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 111 The presence on the ental surface of the piara chnoid of a pial fold the *pupa*. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 666 Acute inflammation of the pia arachnoid 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 20 Aug 371 An increase of pia arachnoid fl id

‖ **Piaba** (pıā·bă) [Tupi *ptaba*, also *pıgy'*, *ptau*] A small fresh water fish of the size of a minnow, found in Brazilian rivers

[1648 MARCGRAVE *Hist Nat Brasil* 170 Piai a Brasilianis ensibus ; magnitudine piscatricis hidrifæ : pial fold tha *pupa*. 3 digitos longus] 1686 RAY & WILLOUGHBY *Hist Pisc* 269 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Piaba*, the name of a small fresh water fish in the Brasils, a well tasted fish and much esteemed by the Natives. 1846 G GARDNER *Trav. Brasil* 126. 1869 R F BURTON *High Brasil* II 13 They can catch half a dozen sprat like 'plabas' or 'ptaia' by heaving up a calabash full of water

Piaçaba: see PIASSABA

‖ **Piache** (pıa·tʃe) Also 6-7 piace [Tamanac (on the Orinoco) *ptache*, in Accaway *ptatsan* = Carib *pan* Peaiai, in Sp *piache*.] A medicine man or witch doctor among the Indians of Central and South America, a PEAI *man*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 181 The professours of this secte were called Piaces. 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 806 They call their Priests Piaces 1852 TH ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* I vi 248 A resin very much sought after by the Pia hes, or Indian sorcerers. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho* xxvii I The Indians whom rose to screams and gestic lations, and then to violent convulsions.

Piacle (pəi·ăk l) Now *rare* [s. OF *ptacle* or ad L. *ptaculum*, f *ptare* to appease see CURE] †1 Expiation, expiatory offering *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxxix 103 Telle her that she bryngе with her the shepe with the other pynacles [F *orig pena tel*] dedycated to the sacrifi e 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II xiii (S T S) I 194 We muche doubt leste purgit we parof bot alanerlie be pe sacrifice of pacle forig *pia culum*] 1654 R CODRINGTON tr *Justine* VI 126 A facile Deity for sin committed 1712 G HICKES *Two Treat Christ Priesth* (1847) II 164 The LXX called the scape goat the p acular goat because he was offered to be a pacle

2 A wicked action which calls for expiation, a sin, crime, offence

1644 HOWELL *Eng Tears* 178 To glut themselves with one another's blood can there be a greater pacle against nature? 1658 *Doctrine of Devils* 37 Any Crime Villany or Pacle whatever 1708 P HALL *Doctor Pedant* 52 Talk of regicide, of cannibalism or any other patibulary pacle.

†**b** Offence, guilt *Obs*

1619 Bp J KING *Serm* 11 *Apr* 59 May I without pacle forget what then did? 1624 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 213 One proclaims it pacle to be sad.

Piacular (pəiə·kiŭlăı), *a* [ad L *piacularis* expiatory, f *piaculum* PIACLE see -AR] Cf F *piaculaire* (1762)]

1 Making expiation or atonement expiatory

1647 OWEN *Death of Death* Wks 1855 X 267 He made his Soul an offering for sin—a piacular sacrifice *a* 1703 BURNET *On N T* Matt xx 28 Their piacular virt mewere honours for the life of the offender 1818 G S FABER *Hora Mosaicæ* II 239 *note* [They] do not seem to have sufficiently attended to the distinction between *eucharistical* and *piacular* sacrifices 1871 MACLEAY *Lotos* 80 213 The great brazen altar of blur t offering where piacular or bloody offerings were alone presented

2 Requiring or calling for expiation, sinful wicked, culpable

1620 Bp HALL *Apol Brownists* 79 If it were not p icular for you to reade ought of his. 1657 W M RICE *Cowell's Interp* Wks 1705 275 They held it piacular t o talk t e 1728 N MORICE *Mem Mus* (1840) 16 To tell to t ither the instruments or modes was also a piacular 1857 DE QUINCEY *Rhetoric* Wks VI 53 He left it continued to cleanse his life fold from its piacular pollute n

Hence **Piacula rity**, the quality of being piacular (*a*) expiatory character, (*b*) criminality, **Pia cularly** *adv*, as an expiatory or atoning sacrifice, **Pia cularness** = *piacularity*

1702 H DODWELL *Apol.* 316 In S Parker *Cicero's De Finibus*, That Philosopher makes the Piacularness of a violent Death to consist in its being without the consent of the Guardian Genius. 1828 G S FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* II 260 The goat was devoted as a sin-offering by its being piacularly slain *Ibid* 268 The essence of its being a sacrifice does not consist in the outward act of burning, but in the piacularity f the intention 1864 WEBSTER *Piacularity*, criminality badness. *De Quincey*

†**Pia culary**, *a* and *sb* *Obs* [ad L. *piacularis* see -ARY 2] = *adj* = PIACULAR. *b sb* = PIACLE

1654 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 59 Enjoyning her Majesty to make a progresse to Tyburn there to present her devotions A most impious and Pia culary Act 1658 *Age H illustrated* (1693) 102 This was his Piaculary Heresie

†**Pia culous**, *a Obs* [f I *piacul um* PIACLE + OUS] = PIACULAR 2

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v xxi 266 For piaculous it was unto the Romanes to pare their nayles upon the mundane 1658 *Hist* II xxv 211 Unto the ancient Britains it was p aculous to taste a goose. 1661 GLANVILL *Lux Tenebrarum* 139 We think it so p iac lous to g o beyond the Ancients.

‖ **Pia culum**. *Obs* [L. *pɪ'i ulum*] = PIACLE

1601 A COPLEY *Answ to Let Jesuited Cnt* 107 Their martyrd m ens being to them as a *Pia culum* for the one and a sufficie t *Viat ium* for the other 1646] BERKRIGG *Cert Relat* 21 These cou t it a *Piaculum* to live in sealed l uses of the r own and bleed the bonds house lies wast 1678 WOODHEAD *Life of Hollyman* 42 This a grand piaculum not to believe the wor t of reports.

Piaffe (pıa·f) [f F *piaffer* (16th c) to strut, make a show Cf *piaffe* sb, ostentation Ulterior origin uncertain]

intr To advance the diagonally opposite legs (e g the right fore leg and the left hind leg) simultaneously, placing them on the ground and resting momentarily while the other two legs are advanced with the same movement, to move with the same step as in the trot, but more slowly

1761 EARL PEMBROKE *Eq station* (1778) 72 To piaffe in backe g is rather too much to be expected in the hurry which [etc] 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xi He *piaffed* as to the head f the gallant steppe r 1880 — *Monast* xv Pre sing a d ck bel w I say t ever fancy him to piaffe to make le to pa kages. 1882 *Yorkshire Trade* xx. 180 Our seafarers saw Neptune with horses piaffing around them.

Hence **Pia ffe** *sb*, an act of piaffing

1899 P ROBINSON in *Century Mag* Dec 800 It (a rabbit) dis it itself with queer addoing cavorts, piaffes, pinkings, and somerse its.

Piaffer (pıa·fəı), *sb Horsemanship* [f F *piaffer* to piaffe inhn taken sbst] The action of piaffing, a movement in which the feet are lifted in the same succession as in the trot but more slowly

1806 K CARRARD *Nolans Syst Train Cav II* 15 65 The slow piaffer is called for by the slow and alternate pressure of the rider s legs The q ick piaffer is by keeping the alternate pressure of the legs 1809 J SAUNDERSON *Med Horsemanship* II xvii 147 In the piaff r the horse should move the diagonal legs together and in perfect unison *Ibid* 148 A very slow pia ffe is the first step or rear is often called the piaffer But if there is any movement out of place it is not the piaffer

†**Pia ffer**, *v Obs* [a F *piaffer* pres. inf., see PIAFFE] *intr* = PIAFFE *v*

1762 EARL PEMBROKE *Equitation* (1778) 52 To piaffer, advancing gently and well into the corners, is a very good lesson 1784 R CUMBERLAND *Observer* No. 84 III 238 Pacing and piaffering with every body s eyes upon him.

Piage, variant of PEAGE *Obs*, pedage.

Pial (pəɪ əl), *a* [f PIA[1] (*pia mater*) + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the pia mater

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 111/1 [see PIA ARACHNOID] *Ibid.* 524/1 In some cases also the appropriate adjectives are employed e g pial dural 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 502 In general paralysis the invasion is always from the p al surface and vascular tracts. *Ibid.* VII 926 Nerve fibres ramifying over the pial vessels.

‖ **Pia mater** (pəɪ a mē'tə). [mod L. = somewhat incorrect rendering of the Arabic name اُمّ رَقِيقَة *umm raqiqah* thin or tender mother (Ibn Durald, A D 933)] cf names of other investing membranes in *unum* mother, esp DURA MATER

(Fanciful explanations of the name are frequent in western writers cf quot. 1548)

A delicate fibrous and very vascular membrane which forms the innermost of the three *meninges* enveloping the brain and spinal cord, the other two being the *arachnoi d* and the *dura mater* In quots 1593 1606 *transf* = brain

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 119 Pia mater enuyrounneþ al be lesyn & departiþ him into ij celoles þat ben ri aumi be 1535 [see DURA MATER] 1548-77 VICARY *Anat* IV It is called Piamater for because it is so softe and te ider ouer the brayne, that it maketh the holownes of the veynes and feeders it as doth a louing mother vnto her tender childe 1593 NASHE *Four Lett Confut* Wks (Grosart) II 272 Thou turmoilst thy pia mater to prouy how harsha better than the offspring of many discoi ts. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II 3 78 His Piamater is not worth the ninth part of a Sparrow 1761 *Frit Mag* II 116 In the membranes of the pia mater which had produced a most funous delirium 1894 JONES & SIEV *Tathol Anat* (1899) 232 The arachn id s entirely dependent for its support upon the pia mater

Ag 1881 *Whole Duty Nations* 35 It becomes the very ligament and sinews of Government, a pia mater to the sacredness of Authority

Hence **Pia-ma tral** *a*, of or pertaining to the pia mater, = PIAL

1887 *Ir Groy s Anat* (ed 11) 805 Between the pia matral and the arachnoid sheath

Pian (pɪ'e n, pɪyən). Also **epian** and in pl **pians** [= Sp, Pg *epian* and *pian*, f *pian*, a Galibi (Rio de Janeiro) *pian* (Koulin in I ittré, suppl) Cf Guarani *pia* bubas granos' (Montoya) Cf Jas Platt in *N & Q* 10th Ser I 5]

A contagious tropical skin disease, occurring among negroes, the name as FRAMBŒSIA or YAWS, q v (The names *pian* and *yaws* are occasionally been applied to two alleged forms of *Framboesia* See quots)

1726 F B DE SAUVAGES *No et Method* II 554 Framboesia) Vaw Guineensium Epian vel ian A cera un] 1803 WINTERBOTTOM *Sierra Leone* II 11 The V ws is called by the Portuguese i the Coast Boba and by the French Pianes. *Ib.* II 145 Pr fessor Spre gel has made a similar division of tha di sease into Yaws and Pia v 1874 F H BURGESS *Man Dis Skin* 233 The American disease called *Pia* or *Epian* seems to be ide ntical with that denominated yaws in New Guinea. 1892 *Lancet* 15 Mar 676/1 The pianic ulcers furnish an acrid matter

Piane, obs form of PEONY

Pianet, variant of PIANET magpie

Pianette (pɪˌane ɪ'). [f PIANO *sb*[2] + ETTE] 'A very low pianino or upright pianoforte' (Grove), orig applied to a form introduced into England in 1857, subsequently to other small forms

1879 WEBSTER Suppl *Pianette* a small piano forte. 1887 Miss E MONEY *Dulch Maiden* (1888) 89 I can play any accompaniment you like — glancing at the pianette in the corner 1894 FLORA A STEEL *Potter's Th* vii 127 The pia ette at which Rose sang her Scotch songs

Pianino (pɪˌanō'nō). [a F *pianino*, dim of *piano* see PIANO[2]] A name originally given to an upright pianoforte, as being smaller than the grand, now esp applied to a small upright or cottage piano

1856 *Illustr Catal Intern Exh* II 93 A Pianino or Small Cottage Pia oforte an example of the cheapest upright instru ent. 1880 MRS. RIDDELL *Myst Palace Card.* II (1881) 19 Get a little pianino and stand it against the w ll.

Pianism (pɪ'ənɪz m). [f PIANO + -ISM] The art of pianoforte playing especially in its technical aspect execution on the piano

1844 H F CHORLEY *M sic & Manners* III 52 Will M l rst found a college of poetical pianism? 1865 *American* VII 198 The reverend le t f Beethoven, who would never for a moment subord nate the musical idea to mere pianism 1880 *Athenæum* 26 Oct 569/1 A link between the pianism of the Hummel school and tl at of Franz Liszt

‖ **Pianissimo** (pɪənɪ'sɪmo, pɪˌänɪ sɪmo), *a* (*adv*) *sb Mus* [It —*L pianissimus us*, superl of *planus* see PIANO] **a** *adj* Very soft **b** *adv* Very softly **c** *sb* A very soft passage Abbrev *pp* or *ppp*

1724 *Short Explic For Wds in Mus Bks Pianissimo* or *P P P*, is extream Soft or Low 1771 P PARSONS *Nets u rrkel* I 36 Suffer n e w th a voice (*piano*) of the gentlest humil ty to beg your op nion—but for pity s sake (*pia ia no*) let it be compassionate 1867 J HATTON *Tulla its of It* vi In *pianissimo* passages of solo or chorus 1883 ANNA K GREEN *Hand & Ring* x The last note of the song was dying away in a quivering *pianissimo* 1890 L FALCONER *Mile Ixe* I (1891) 21 She played something which was rather monotonous and never rose above pianissimo 1901 *Scotsman* 8 Mar 7/1 All gradations of tone from loudest forte to tenderest pianissimo.

Pianist (pɪ'ənɪst), [ad F *pianiste*, It *pianista* see PIANO[2] and -IST] A player on the pianoforte

1830 LONGF in *Life* (1891) I 336 Hear that Schlesinger, the great pianist in New York is dead. 1842 MRS. F TROLLOPE *Vis Eng* I xx 333 Talberg the Paganini of pianists. 1887 *Academy* 7 May 333/3 The pianist proving himself a good executant and a sound musician.

Pianistic (pɪənɪ'stɪk), hyperkinesis of the fore arm, due to excessive piano playing

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 539 The so-called 'Professional hyperkinesees (writer's cramp, histrionic spasm pianist's cramp telegraphist's cramp &c.) admut of a similar explanation

‖ **Pianiste** (pɪənɪ'st) [Fr] = prec, but often used in Eng as if the feminine form

1841 LONGF in *Life* (1891) I xxii 409 A delightful musician here—a Miss Shoman,—a pianiste of great talent 1883 *Daily Tel* 16 Jan 3/3 This gifted pianiste is never so happy as when interpreting the music of his famous compatriot. 1885 Miss BRADDON *Ryllard's Ward* III 58 Improving herself as a singer and a pianiste 1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* xviii I wish some pianiste of the thundering school would attack the piano now

Pianistic (pɪənɪ'stɪk), *a* [f PIANIST + IC] Of belonging t , or characteristic of, a pianist

1881 *London Figaro* 2 July 2/2 [She] has shared with M Rubinstein the honours of the very pianistic season of 1893 *Athenæum* 10 Jun e 743/1 Scholastic contrapuntal devices combined with the most modern pianistic treatment.

Pianet, pianet (pɪə nɛt) Now *dial* Forms 6-7 pieannet, pi, pyannet, 6-9 pianot 7 pie annit, pyannot, pya annat, pyanit, *dial* 8 pianet, pynot, 9 pia annet, piannot, pianet, pianate, pienet, etc [The first element is PIE *sb*[1], the second, in early examples, appears to be treated as orig a distinct word, as if *Annet* or *Annette*, dim of *Ann*, cf the dial synonym *pie nanny*, and the etym of *magpot pie, magpie*, also from names, but in modern dial use it is reduced to a mere suffix (pəɪ anet, pɔɪ net), with which cf F *pionet* the spotted woodpecker (where *on-et* is double dim suffix) See also PIENET

(*Annet* alone occurs as a local name of the common gull, and of the kittiwake)

1 A local name of the magpie

1599 CHAPMAN *Hum Dayes Myrth* Plays 1873 I 76 Nor would I haue men looke a snuffe like a pia annets taile for nouil tyes, Ruffes and Pennill backes 1601 CHAPMAN *Pl ny* I 285 There haue been seen Pyanneis with long tailes parti coloured and flacked 1613 MARKHAM *Eng Husbandm* (1635) 69 The Pie is a pyannet 1618 LATHAM *2nd Bk Falconry* (1633) 99 The Pie a nut the braue ng and chattering Pyannet 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 249/2 A Mag ↑ye s termed a Pye a ↑a Pye An nat, from its cry or chattering note. *c* 1746 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks. (1862) 50 I know Pynots ar on cunnin g Rawls os wawk n oth Yeorth 1766 PENNANT *Zool* I 271 Lanet 1823 BROCKETT *N C Glos Lyanet Pynet* a pappe 1892 *Cornh Mag Oct* 421 *Lanet* a magpie

b fig Applied to a person A chatterer

1594 W PERCY *Soun Coelia* v Ho Muses blab you? Not a word Pieannets or I will gag you.

2 Comb

1600 *Look About* 1 on vi in Hazl. *Dodsley* VII 408 Your pianot-chattering humour

†**2** Applied to the lesser spotted woodpecker [F *pionet*] *Obs* (1 erh an error of Phillips.)

1706 PHILLIPS *Pianet* the lesser Wood pecker a Bird speckled with Black and White on the Wings

‖ **Piano** (pyā no) *a* (*adv*) *sb*[1] [It *piano* — L *planus* flat, in later L. of sound, soft, low.]

1 *adj* Soft, low, = *dol* Dyn

1724 *Short Explic For Wds in Mus Bks* Piano, or *P* signifies Soft or Low 1760 COLMAN *Musical Lady* 1 11 O Piano, my dear Lady Mary, 1898 MAS. CLARKE *Berlioz Instrumtnt* 5 Chords of three or four notes produce rather a bad effect when played *piano* 1884 *Blackw Mag* Dec 815/1 The cry for more will probably become very piano 1886 BYNNER *A Surrage* XIV 157 I the music lapsed from *piano* to *pianissimo*

2 *sb* A passage or series of notes sung or played softly = *dol* Dyn gentle tone

1730 in Rimbault *Hist Pianoforte* (1860) 149 An harpsichord on which may be performed either in the *forte* or *piano* style 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I xii I'll act soft and tenderable pia o to of voice. 1859 GEO P THOMPSON *Intell Alt* II xcvii 83 A musical performer, who filled his composition with *p ano*

3 *adv* A flat or floor in an Italian dwelling house hotel etc

1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* v He ascended from story to story until the glories of the first piano were exchanged for a sort of Alpine region *Ibid* vii At the Palazzo Cenci third piano

Piano (pɪˌænō), *sb*[2] [a. It. *piano*, shortened from PIANOFORTE or FORTEPIANO So in Fr, Sp, Pg, Du, Da, and Sw]

1 A musical instrument, the PIANOFORTE

1823 E S BOWRE in *Scribner's Mag* II 178/2 There is scarcely a house without a Piano-forte, the Post Master has an elegant grand Piano. 1897-8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 172 To hear a lady give lectures on the piano. 1898 DICKENS *Nick. Nick* ii, The notes of pianos and harps float in the evening time round the head of the mournful statue. 1880 A J HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* II 718/2 Erard in 1796 accomplished the making of a grand piano 1890 *Pall Mall G* 20 Feb 9/1 The first piano brought to England was made at Rome and belonged to Fanny Burney's friend Samuel Crispe

2 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *piano-case, -cover, key, keyboard, leg, lesson, -master, -music, -packing-case -rack, stool*, b objective and obj genitive, as *piano-buying, -maker*, player (person or instrument) *-playing pounder, strumming, tuner, piano-playing* adj , c instrumental, etc, as *piano-distracted, piano practising* adjs , d special combs piano action, the mechanism by which the impulse of the fingers upon the keys is communicated to the strings, piano failure, pianist's cramp, piano monitor, a bar of metal placed a few inches above and before the keys of a piano, on which to rest the wrists of learners pianoschool, a school for the teaching of piano playing; also, a method of instruction on the piano.

1903 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 2/3 Probably more neighbours are piano-distracted than annoyed by marital disagreements. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 12 In cases of piano failure I have always examined the condition of the wrist and fingers 1863 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 16 Oct 747/2 The mere motion of a 'pian o key without any alteration in the touch required 1883 ANNA MARIA *Pianoforte* 151 Their hands have not lost their cunning on the pianokeys. 1898 *Daily News* 20 Dec 3/1 Shooting rapidly from one end of the 'piano keyboard to the other 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xvi Devoted to her mamma and her 'piano lesson 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts* etc ** I ano Monitor* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 12 Cases of break down in 'piano players. 1881 H JAMES *Portr Lady* xxi Speaking of her 'piano playing 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 6 Perfection in any complicated voluntary combinations such as writing, k utting or piano-playing 1883 HOWELLS *Register* ii Some 'piano-pounder is there. 1882 *Scribner's Mag* XXI 273/1 On the 'piano-rack stood the song she had been singing

Hence **Pia'no** *v nonce wd*, to play the piano

1825 SMEDLEY *H Coverdale* xli. 284 She pianos and I do a little in a mild way on the flute.

Pianoforte (pɪɔ ne no,fɔ ɹte, fɔ rt) [a It *piano forte*, earlier *piano e forte* (*piano e forte*) 'soft and strong', occurring in 1598 as the name of a musical instrument of unknown action, and after wards used by Cristofori in the descriptive name '*gravecembalo col* (or *di*) *piano e forte*', i e harpsichord with soft and loud, expressing the gradation of tone which it enables the performer to produce, as contrasted with the unvarying tone of the ordinary harpsichord So F *pianoforte* Formerly also called (in It, Fr, and Eng) FORTEPIANO, and now generally PIANO[2]] A musical instrument producing tones by means of hammers, operated by levers from a keyboard, which strike metal strings, the vibrations being stopped by dampers, it is commonly furnished with pedals for regulating the volume of sound (see PEDAL *sb* 1 b). The pianoforte (the invention of which is usually ascribed to B Cristofori of Padua *c* 1710) is essentially a dulcimer provided with keys and dampers, but in other respects imitates the harpsichord and clavichord, of which it has taken the place

Grand Pianoforte or *piano* a large pianoforte, harp-shaped like the harpsichord and having the strings horizontal and at right angles to the keyboard *Square* a rectangular like the clavichord having the strings horizontal but parallel to the keyboard *Upright* or *Cabinet* a rectangular upon edge having the strings vertical. *Oblique Bandore, Cottage* a upright but lower, having the strings ascending obl quely or diagonally

1767 *Play bill of Theatre Royal* Covt Gard 16 May, At the end of Act I Miss BRISTOW will sing a favourite song f om 'Judith', accompanied by Mr Dibdin on a new instrument called Piano Forte 1767 STERNE *Lett* lxxxv Wks. (1839) 704/1 Your pianoforte must be tuned—the brass middle string of your guitar which is C. 1768 MRS. D ARBLAY *Early Diary* Aug He asked papa if he play'd much on piano fortes. 1774 *Gentl Mag* 1 *Patent* No 1081 The kind of harpsicord called piano forte 1798 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XC. 235 Take one of the lowest strings of a square piano forte 1800 ROSE in *Naval Chron.* VIII 169 He had been employed to make a grand piano forte. 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 73 When the hammers of a dulcimer are connected with levers called 'keys', we call it a pianoforte

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pianoforte maker, making, manufactory, player, playing, -tuner*

1780 MRS. D ARBLAY *Diary* 13 Apr A lady whose pianoforte playing I have heard extolled by all here 1783 *Jesuit's Broadwood's Patent* No 1379 John Broadwood of Great Pulteney Street piano forte maker 1824 *Last Act* II 11. In *New Brit Theatre* II 386 A pianoforte playing lady. 1856 *Illustr Catal Intern. Exh* XVI 89 Patent pianoforte hammer rails, keys, actions, mouldings, fret carvings, etc. 1878 *Ir Ann Scientific Cycl Med* XI 352 Piano-forte player s spasm is of no uncommon occurrence.

Hence **Pianofo'rting** *vbl sb nonce wd*, playing on the pianoforte

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett Conv etc*, *Ac* II 159 Piano forting, which meets one now with Jack-o lantern ubiquity in every first and second story in every street

Pianofo rtist, *rare* [f prec + -IST.] One who plays on the pianoforte, a pianist.

1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXV 400 [This] prevented any debate on the part of the pianoforti st. 1893 T FOWLER in

Class Rep VII 371 He was an accomplished pianoforist and much interested in the history and theory of music

Pia·nograph. [f. PIANO 2 + -GRAPH] An instrument which automatically records the notes played on a piano, a form of melograph or music-recorder

1864 in WEBSTER

Pianola (pi,ănō·lă) [app intended as a dim of PIANO *sb* 2] Proprietary name of a mechanical contrivance which when attached to a piano can be made to play tunes upon it see quot

1901 *Scotsman* 5 Mar 7/1 The pianola is a mechanical attachment to the piano, a small cabinet easily adjustable to the keyboard of the piano and, being fed by a perforated roll of paper, and furnished with wind power by means of bellows, can play the most difficult music without the performer touching the keyboard. 1904 *Daily Chron* 12 Oct. 7/3 The word Pianola is a Registered Trade Mark

Pia·no-a·rgan. A mechanical piano constructed in the manner of a reed-organ

1844 ALB SMITH *Adv. Mr Ledbury* (1856) I vi 47 Jack had hired a piano-organ 1882 MRS. R. M CROKER *Proper Pride* I 1 a the new piano-organs are grinding away mercilessly at the corner of every street 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Oct. 8/9 The communal administration of Ixelles, near Brussels, has decided to lease the right of piano organ grinding in the streets.

¶ Pia·no pia·no, pianpiano, *adv Obs* [It, softly, softly] Softly, gently, in a quiet leisurely manner, little by little

1662 A. COPLEY *Anton. Lett Vennited Gent* 116 Our good men must goe as they may, *pean peano* and beare their quipo the while. 1687 A LOVELL tr *Bergerac's Com Hist* 39 That [Type of a Man being come down *Piano Piano* 1745 30 ELIZ CARTER *Lett* (1808) 5. I go on piano piano with my history of the Incas.

Pianot see PIANNET, magpie

¶ Pia·no-violi·n. [a combination in which the two elements are arranged in French order, *violin* qualifying *piano*] A keyed instrument, like the harmonichord, producing tones resembling those of the violin see quot

1880 A. J HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* II 746/1 Chladni much favoured the idea of a piano violin and under his auspices one was made in 1795 by von Mayer of Görlitz. At last, in 1865, Hubert Cyrille Baudet introduced one in Paris capable of rapid articulation, patenting it in England as 'Piano-Violin' The strings are of wire and attached to a nodal, or nearly nodal, point of each, is a piece of stiff catgut.

Piarachnoid see PIA-ARACHNOID

Piarist (pɪ·ărɪst) [f mod L title *patres scholarum piarum* fathers of the religious schools, the Piarists being the regular clerks of the *Scuole Pie* or religious schools] A member of a Roman Catholic secular order, founded at Rome by St Joseph Calasanctius shortly before 1600 They devote themselves to the gratuitous instruction of the young

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc, etc Piarists* (Patres Scholarum Piarum) They still continue to supply much a great number of schools in Hungary Poland Bohemia, etc 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 661 The Piarists appear to have never entered any country outside the limits of Europe. 1901 *N & Querr. Pert. 7 May* 4/3 One of the large religious communities in Hungary the Piarists, has just refused to admit Jesuit teachers within any of its colleges.

¶ Piarrhœmia (pɪ,ărhī·mĭă) [mod L, f Gr πίαρ fat + αἷμα blood] The presence of fat in the blood, as a normal or as a pathological condition

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Piarhæmia. 1860 C. T COOKE in *Lancet* 15 Sept 239/2 Piarrhæmia consists in an excess of saponifiable fat in the blood, not in the mere liberation of fat from its combinations. 1872 T H LANNER *Pract Med* I 24 Piarhæmia is also a physiological result of digestion, pregnancy, lactation, and hybernation

¶ Piassaba (pɪ,ăsă·bă). Also **piassava, piaçaba.** [a. Pg *piassaba, piassa va piassid* (Michaelis *Pg Dict* 1893), a Tupi *piaçabba* (Martius *Dict Tupi* 1867) (Wrongly stressed in many dictionaries as *pia ssaba*, which is impossible in Tupi)] A stout woolly fibre obtained from the leaf stalks of two Brazilian palm trees, *Attalea funifera* and *Leopoldinia Piassaba*, and imported for the manufacture of coarse brooms, brushes, etc. (Also *piassaba fibre*) Sometimes applied to the tree

[1835 *Penny Cycl* III 54/1 *Attalea funifera* called by the natives piaçaba. The best cordage in America for naval purposes, is manufactured from the fibres of the leaf-stalks and other parts.] 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 304 The bristle like Piassaba fibres, used for brooms, are from *Leopoldinia Piassaba*. 1898 HOOD *Veg Kingd.* 759 That fibre, resembling whalebone, called in commerce Piassaba fibre, Monkey Grass, or Para Grass. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Para piassaba*, a finer and more valuable kind of Piassaba, obtained from *Leopoldinia Piassaba*.

¶ Piast (pyast). [Polish, after *Piast*, the name of the good peasant (reputed to have lived in the 9th c.) from whom the Polish kings were said to be descended] A native Pole of regal or ducal rank; hence, a man of genuine Polish descent

[1684 *Scanderbeg Redtv.* iv 59 He Advised them rather wholly to lay aside those Foreign pretensions, and chuse a *Piast*, that is, some Nobleman of their own Country] 1782 JUSTAMOND *Priv Life Lewis XV* I. 5 None but Piasts, or Polish Noblemen, born of Catholic fathers and mothers, could pretend to the crown. 1829 TENNYSON *Vision* in J. C. Collins *Early Poems* 307 O for those days of Piast, ere the Czar Grew to this strength among his deserts cold 1847 MRS A KERR tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* I. 11 Poland had under the last Piasts, allied itself more closely to the Western States, in order to obtain protection from a similar subjugation

altered 1833 ALISON *Hist Europe* XVII (1847) V 14 The kings of the Piast race made frequent and able efforts to create a gradation of rank in the midst of that democracy

Piastre, piaster (pɪæ·stə) Forms 7 (**piastra, -o**), **pyaster**, 7– **piaster, piastre** [a I *piastre* (1611 Cotgr.), and It *piastra* any kind of plate or blade of metall (Florio), as applied to a coin, short for *piastra d'argento* 'plate of silver', applied to the Spanish silver *peso*, whence also to the Turkish coin derived from it

Piastre represents a late Lat or Romanic **plastra* for L *emplastrum* (Gell.), by form of *emplastrum* plaster (cf It *piastra* plaster), a. Gr ἔμπλαστρον (Galen) var of ἔμπλαστον plaster, f ἐμπλάσσειν to daub on]

1 A name, of Italian origin, for the Spanish *peso duro*, piece of eight, or dollar, and its representatives in Spanish America and other countries

[1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 391 At Venice, the Spanish piastro of siluer is giuen for sixe lires] 1630 CAPT SMITH *Trav & Adv* 118 5 Pyasters Chiquenees and Sultanees, which is gold and silver 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 26 *Pyasters* Coyn in Italy, about the value of our Crown 1776 *Ann Reg* 129 At Lisbon the king immediately ordered her 300 piastres 1796 H HUNTER tr *Scots Orlando Lived* xii (1799) III 650 The happiness of a people is not to be estimated by the piastres of their traders. 1880 BITHELL *Counting-Ho* (1893) 107 The Spanish Piastre is synonymous with the dollar or duro sterling value 49·478*d* *Ibid* 228 The Spanish Piastre for exchange purposes is an imaginary coin of 5 pesetas or francs = 47 5/8 pence *Ibid* The Piastre or Mocha Dollar is the unit of value in Arabia, and is worth nearly 3*s* 3*d*

2. In English (French, German, etc) name (It, Sp *piastra*) of a small Turkish coin, called in Turkish *ghurush*, ¼₀₀ of a Turkish pound, having in Turkey, in 1900, a circulating value of about 2*d*, in Egypt about 2½*d*, and in Tunis about 6*d*

Originally the Spanish dollar introduced into the Levant by the Venetians. Represented by 40 *aspers* in 1618 5*s*, in 1775, 2*s.* 6*d* ; in 1818, 9¾*d* ; in 1877 2¼*d*, in 1902 2*d*

1621 COTGR, *Piastre*, a Turkish Coyne worth about 1½*d* sterl. 1627 MORYSON *Itin* I 276 In Turkey The coynes most esteemed are the siluer rynals of Spaine (which the Italians call *Piastre di otto*, and *Pezze di quattro*, pieces of eight, and pieces of foure, and the Turks call piastri and halfe piastri) 1775 R CHANDLER *Trav Asia Minor* V 16 A piaster is about half a crown English 1829 BURY in *Penn Lexic* The sole of many masters OF an ill gotten milk n of piastres 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* IX 344 Two silver piastres, worth about 1*s* 9*d* apiece 1902 *Pall Mall Westm Gaz.* 8 Mar 7/2 At Assouan They get between three and four piastres a day amounting to about a penny an hour, or five shillings a week

Piaz, variant spelling of PIET, magpie

Piation (pɪ,ēɪ·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *piatiōn-em*, n. of action from *piare* to appease] Expiation, atonement

1623 COCKERAM, *Piation* a purging by sacrifice 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Piation* a shrift-ing or purging by Sacrifice. 1824 J SYMMONS tr *Æschylus Agam* 22 The first piation of the wind bound fleet.

Piaya (pɪ,ā·yă) see PEAI

1777 ROBERTSON *Hist America* (1783) II 180 The Piayas, the diviners and charmers in other parts of America.

Piazza (pɪæ·zə). Also 6 7 **piasso, 7 piaza, piatsa, piatsa, piatso, (8 piadsa)** [a It *piazza* (pya·tsa) square, market place (= Sp *plaça*, Pg *praça*, F. *place*, Eng. PLACE) = Com. Sicilian type *Piattia*, for *platea* L *platea* broad street, later courtyard, a Gr πλατεῖα (ὁδὸς) broad street]

1. A public square or market-place originally, and still usually, one in an Italian town, but in 16th to 18th c. often applied more widely to any open space surrounded by buildings, as the parade ground in a fort or the like

1587 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 186/3 Wolfe came to Chaleners chamber [at Ratisbon], and prayed him familiarly to go walke with him abroad to y Piazza or marketstead 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict*, *Piazza* a piazza, a market-stead *Id Warre* 131 Place the Ensignes with their garde of Halberdes in the Piazza or void place where the Ensigne is to be mustered 1599 SIR J HAMMOND in *Rep & A* (1804) I 284 For the vyte it is so overtopped by a imminent height, not distant from it more than 150 paces that no man can abide the frome in the piazza of the forte 1617 CORYAT *Crudities* 246 There are two very faire and spacious Piazzaes or market places in the Citie 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 218 Forum Romanum, the Roman piatza, where they had their exchange, courts of justice (etc.) 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I VIII (1715) 39 The Περιστυλιον, or Piazza, which was a large Place 3quare or sometimes oblong in the middle of the Gymnasium 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 202 The Length of the Area or Piazza taken within the Walls, which circumscribe it. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* II 183) 33 A figure such as may often be encountered in the streets and piazzas of Rome. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* iv 46 Of all the open spaces in the city, that before the Church of St Mark alone bears the name of Piazza. 1873 H JAMES *R Hudson* XI. 402 The Villa stood directly upon a small grass grown piazza, on the top of a hill.

attrib. 1820 *Gentl. Mag* XC. I. 161 But lurking guilt midst Rome s piazza gloom, Now lowers with death.

2 Erroneously applied to a colonnade or covered gallery or walk surrounding an open square or piazza proper, and hence to a single colonnade in front of a building, an ambulatory with a roof supported on the open side by pillars Now *rare*

This arose from the Italian custom of constructing colonnades round open squares or courts and appears to have begun with the vulgar misapplication of the name to the arcade built after the designs of Inigo Jones on the north and east sides of Covent Garden London instead of to the open market place round.

[1658 SIR J HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 127 The Bazzar is also a gallery fabrick in covert after the manner of an Piazza sort) a kinde of Tirse] 1848 *Lond Inn. Antiquities in Exeter in Hart Misc* (1746) VIII 57/1 De ring all the Subscribers to meet at the Piazza in Covent Garden 1698 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v The three walks in Covent Garden are not so properly the Piazza as the ground which is cloased within the Rails. 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1771/4 Mr Ralph Smith Bookseller at the Bible in the Piazza of the Royal Exchange 1686 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1750) 163 The Houses are built as at Leicester and Bern so that one walks all the Town over covered under Piazzas 1695 in *Miscellanea* (Surtees No 33) 54 They live in one of the Piazzas in Covent Garden 1708 *Brit Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Nottingham* The seasons and courts are kept in the town hall which is a grand fabric on piazzas 1851 MUSGRAVE *Up rounds* 201 All fronting the area display continuous rows of open arcades; in England termed piazzas 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 21 Nov, You may ask why I do not at once call this colonnade by the name which is universally recognised name of a piazza I humbly submit that the term is unknown as English people and Americans usually apply it is entirely an misnomer

Fig 1667 LOVELACE *To Chloris* v Each humble princesse then did dwell In the Piazza of her hair

b (Chiefly in U S) The verandah of a house 1787 M CUTLER in *Life &c* (1888) I 330 A large well built house with a piazza extending the whole length of the front. 1796 STEDMAN *Surin Ann* II xxiii 55 When he makes his appearance under the piazza of his house 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk Lay Sleepy Hollow* (1865) 409 One of those spacious farmhouses the low projecting eaves forming a piazza all round the front capable of being closed up in bad weather 1838-9 FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 29 I was surrounded into the wooden porch or piazza. 1867 MILLAY *Let to Heyw* 104 It has just a broad verandah which we so constantly call a piazza all round the house 1884 H P SPOFFORD in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 187/2 He enjoys resting on the piazza of the hotel

Hence **Pia zzaed** (-ĭd) *a.*, having a piazza or piazzas, **Pia zzaless** *a.*, having no piazza, ¶ **Piazzetta** (pyattse·tta) [It dim], a little piazza or square (in Italy), **Pia zzian** *a.* of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a piazza

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 74 Towards the Market appears a Niche House 3 stories high, where the Governour vocates the Fidalgas. 1714 MACKY *Journ thro Eng* (1724) II 11 12 He built an open Gallery piazza'd from his House to the End of St Martin's Garden. 1775 JAMES *Lett* 12 Apr (1894) 9 The Place Royal a square piazz'd all round with an equestrian statue 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 362 Bologna a piazzaed town; cold dull, and monastic. 1844 DICKENS *Martin Chuzzlewit* I. 9 Now the cottage was transformed by a lay window on the 'piazzaless side 1880 BYRON *Mar Fal* v 70 The Band and the Barzetta at Saint Mark's. 1819 KEATS *Lamia* I 212 Where in Pluto's gardens palatine Mulciber's columns gleam in far 'piazzian line

Pibald, etc, variant of PIEBALD.

Pibbil, -ble, pible, obs forms of PEBBLE

¶ Pi bcorn *Obs* [a p for Welsh *pib gorn* horn pipe (Owen Pugh) lit 'pipe of horn', but the compound *pibgorn* would mean 'horn with a pipe', pipe horn The name appears to be a rendering of Eng *hornpipe*] A form of the horn pipe formerly used in Wales see quots.

(Never really an Eng word, but admitted into D Chambers from Cralib)

1770 DAINES BARRINGTON *Ment Instinct. Wales in Archæol* III (1775 VIII. 33) The only rude musical instrument scarcely used in any other part of North Wales, except the island of Anglesey where it is called a Pib-corn, and where Mr Wynn of Pen mynydd received a premium prize for the best performer The name of it signifies the *horn pipe* (Note literally the *Pig horn*) 1794 E JONES *Welsh Bards* 116 P bgorn 1803 R ROBINSON *Cambrian Pop Antiq* 145 I suppose the Scotch Pipe like the Welsh Pibgorn had but six finger holes. 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Pib-corn* (*Mus*) the Welsh name for the Hornpipe 1892 W WILLIAMS *Hundl his Chest* 214 Here and there a shepherd was seated on a grassy knoll playing his pibgorn [*error for* pibgorn] 1870 *N & Q* 4th ser VI 512.

¶ Pibling, error in Nares for *pipling* see PIPPLE ?

Pibroch (pi·brŏχ) Also 8 9 **pibrach** [ad. Gael *pìobaireachd* the art of playing the bagpipe, f *piobair* a piper (f *piob* a pipe, a. E. *pipe*) + *a hd*, suffix of function, quality, etc] In the Scotch Highlands, a series of variations for the bagpipe, founded on a theme called the *urlar*; they are generally of a martial character, but include dirges

1729 *Harleyniste* in Maidment *Scott Coll* (1868) I 19 While playand pibrochs minstrells meit Afore him stally strade 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 3 Sept The pipers playing a pibroch all the time. 1791 NEATE *Tour Eng & Scot* 275 A certain species of this wind music, called pibrachs, rouses the native Highlander in the same way that the sound of the trumpet does the war horse. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xv, Some pape of war Sends the bold pibroch from afar 1822 BEVERIDGE *Hist India* III iv 636 They cheered and charged with the bayonet, the pipes sounding the pibroch.

fig. 1880 C. SANGSTER *Hesperus* etc. 81 The storm shouts its mighty pibroch o er some shipwrecked vessel s grave.

¶ It has been erroneously used as if = bagpipe.

‖ **Pic**[1]. *Obs* [= F. *pic* or ad Sp *pico* a peak See PEAK *sb*[2], PIKE *sb*[3]] A peak (Orig in *Pic of Teneriffe*.)

a 1667 COWLEY *Ess., Greatness* Wks. (1688) 174 When it is got up to the very top of the Pic of Teneriff it is in very great danger of breaking its neck downwards. 1669 HOLT tr. *Mem. Eccl. Spring Arr* XXIII. *App* Navigators and travellers do al tost unanimously agree that the pic of Teneriff is the highest mountain hitherto known in the world. 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 229 The signal was at first erected on the highest summit of Pichincha but after wards removed to another station at the foot of the pic. 1784 COOK *Voy* I iii 74 The Pic of Teneriffe one of the most noted points of land with Geographers 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 133 Near the centre there rises a pic very steep, which seems to be elevated at least 100 feet above the hill on which it stands.

‖ **Pic**[2], **pike** (pīk) Also 7 **pick**, 8 **peek**, 9 **pik** [= F *pic*, a Turk *pik*, ad Gr πῆχυς ell, cubit] A measure of length, used for cloth, etc., in the Turkish Empire and in the Levant generally, and varying from about 18 to 28 inches, there being a long and a short standard

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 249 Nineteene and a halfe pikes of cloth which is 100 in London twenty shillings the pike 1615 T. A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's I part* 158 I he Pic is a Measure of six Hands breadth 1687 B RANDOLPH *Archipelago* 39 A pettycoat that had about 40 pecks of dimity, which is about 30 yards some have above 60 pikes 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Pike* also the na ne of an Ægyptian measure of which there are two kinds the large and the small The larger pike called also the pike of Constantinople is 27 92 Eng. inch inches. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog*, II 602 The daily increase [of the Nile] is from one to twenty-two feet; it has attained the height of 26 peeks. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Pic Pik*, a variable Turkish cloth measure ranging from twenty-eight inches to a little more than two in the short pic. 1880 *Ti es* 21 Sept. 8/1 A full Nile is repre sented by from 23 to 24 pics. 1893 *Whitaker's Almanac* 674/2 1 Pike Nil = 2 1/2 Pike Turkish.

Pic, obs. form of PICK, PIKE, PITCH

Pica[1] (pəi ka) [med (Anglo-) L *pica* (cf *pīa* PIE, magpie), found in sense 1, beside the Eng *pye* PIE, from end of 15th c It does not appear which of these was a rendering of the other, but the equation of *pica* with *pie* shows that the name was commonly identified with that of the bird Sense 2 is generally supposed to have been derived from sense 1 (cf *brewer, canon*), although no edition of the *pica* or *pie* in 'pica' type appears to be known]

†1 A collection of rules showing how to deal with the concurrence of religious offices resulting from the variability of Easter and other movable feasts, = PIE *sb* 3 1, q v *Obs*

1497 PYNSON *Directorium Sacerdotum* (incipit) Liber presens directorium sacerdotum quem pica Sarum vulgo vocitat clerus. 1555 *Pref to Sarum in* ROWE *Hores Eng Founders* 23 Incipit ordo breviarij seu portiferi secundum morem & consuetudinem ecclesie Sarum Anglie [with var. cum ord. sarum, cum ordine sarum, secundum pica sive directorium sacerdotum in tempore paschali.

†**b** = PIE *sb* 3 2 *Obs rare* (Only in DICTS.)

1867 WEBSTER, *Pica or pie* also an alphabetical catalogue of names and things in rolls and records. [Hence in later DICTS.]

2 *Typogr* (also 7 **pique**) A size of type, next below English, and between Cicéro and St Augustin in French type sizes, of about 6 lines to the inch, or 12 American points = 11 53 Didot Used also as a unit of measurement for large type, leads, borders, etc *Small pica*, a size of about 11 points, between long primer and pica. Also *attrib.*

This is Pica type.

This is Small Pica type.

Two-line pica the size of type having a body equal to two lines of pica. *Double pi a* (prop. *do ble small pica*) a size of type equal to two lines of small pica

1588 in *Udall's St Ch Q* (Arb.) I 102 13 A presse with twoo paire of cases w th certaine Pica Romane, and Pica Italian letters 1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* xiii 89 The Long primer the Pica the Italica. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV i Let him put all the Thumps in Pica Roman And with great Text 1629 C BUTLER *Oratorica* Arvb Genera literarum sunt quæ corporum pro cerntate distinguuntur Primi r I ique English & supra hæc, Great Primier, Double Ii que Double English atque quod communis maximus est Canon. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Pica Letter* a term among Printers bei g the Sixth Character in order of magnitude from Pareil Small Pica being a degree less and Double Pica a ti rd degree beyond it 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* iii. 2 2 Most Printing Houses have Pearl Nompareil Brevier Long Primmer Pica, English Great Primmer, Double Pica Two-l n-d English. 1725 *Fly-Sh t in Whole Duty of Man* A Large Quarto Bible printed on a new Pica Letter and Royal Paper. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Printing* 206 The difference betwixt Two Lines Pica and Double Pica as well in Face as Body, is but inconsiderable 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 26 The number of each sort cast to a bill of Pica, Roman and Italic. 1850 W. IRVING *Goldsmith* 232 Eight vol umes, each containing upwards of four hundred pages, in p ca. 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Vocab., Pica*, the body usually taken as a standard for leads, width of measures, etc —it is equal to two Nonpareils in body

‖ **Pica**[2] (pəi kă) *Path.* [mod or med L. *pica*, a L. *pica* magpie, probably rendering Gr *κίσσα, κίττα* magpie, jay, also false appetite (the magpie being a miscellaneous feeder). So F *pica* (Paré 16th c.)] A perverted craving for substances unfit for food, as chalk, etc., symptomatic of certain diseases, and also occurring during pregnancy

1589 T GALE *Iyont Gonnorhoëa* 4 That sickenesse whiche is called Pica. 1598 JANNER *Def Monasteries* (1787) 49 Which one is oppressed with the disease Pica, so that hee can not eate anie thing but pitche 1603 *Phil. Trans* VIII 6152 The cause of the pica or unnatural appetite in young women and others. 1820 *Sir C. coot's Slaughy Mend.* (ed. 4) I 112 1827 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1043 Perverted appetites —pica or geophagy as it is sometimes called—is a common occurrence in this as in other forms of intestinal helmin thiasis. *fig.* a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1693) 218 Suppose then one that is sick should have this Pica, and long to be Annoited ? Why might not a Lay Friend Annoil, as well as Baptize ?

Picacan, **Pi cary** *adjs*, belonging to or of the nature of pica, depraved vitiated (in appetite)

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 123 They helpe their picarie affections 1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaican* (1661) 40 Through the depravements of their canine and pical Appetites.

Pica, variant of PIKA, a small rodent

‖ **Picador** (pikădo r) [Sp, lit 'pricker', f *picar* to prick pierce] In a bull fight, A mounted man, who opens the game by provoking the bull with a lance

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) III 771/2 The bull has to contend first against the picadores, combatants on horseback, who dressed according to the ancient Spanish manner wait for him each being armed with a long lance 1805 J SAVER in *Fortn. Rev* No 5 616 Miserable backs that a picador would be ashamed to ride in a bull ri g. 1820 E. KENNEDY *Spanish Peninsula* II 70 The picador prods the bull in the back to weaken him while he is goring the horse

b *fig.* An agile debater, one who engages in a skirmish of wit

1856 J WILSON in *Hum & Shaks* II 86 Then there is that picador of a clown, who plants in Malvolio t chin skin a perfect quick set of barbed quips. 1882a *Pall Mall C* 19 Dec. 1 Mr. Parnell was himself like a literary picador armd a troop of huge blundering cattle

Picage, variant of PICKAGE

Pical see PICA 2

Picamar (pi kămăr) *Chem* [mod. (Reichenbach) f. *pix*, *pic em* pitch + *amārus* bitter] An untensely bitter thick transparent oil, obtained in the distillation of wood tar

1836 J M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed. 2) 202 The last product is creosote unalloyed by empyone picamare, water or other impurities. 1840 *Pr Acad Sci Paris* 1839 *Pref* 2 1864 GESNER *Coal, Petrol* etc (1865) 90 Picamar was discovered by Reichenbach with creosote in the heavy oil of tar

Picanine, see PICCANINNY

†**Picard, pickard, piker.** *Obs* Forms 4 **pyker, pycar**, 4 6 **picarde**, 5 **picdarde, pycard, pykkert**, 6 **picarte, pickard(e, pyokarde, pekart, pycker**, (7 **piker**) [app from Fr origin and etymological form unascertained

The form *pyker* with *Picard* a native of Picardy; also with OF *picart pik pi k, picarz picquart, picdar*, sharp pointed as a kind of nail; but connexion with either of these is as yet unproved]

A large sailing boat or barge formerly used for coast or river traffic

1357 *Act* 32 *Edw III* Stat II c. 2 Fi qe nul vessel appelle Pyker de Londres ne de nulle part ailliours, nentre deins le dit hauen [Yarmouth] pour encherer la feyre 1483 *Act Anc Rec Bristol* (1889) I 362 All manner of men that occupieth shippes, picardes, boattes and lighters in and into the haven of the cite of Bristowe 1513 *Douglas Æneis* Prol. I 378 In the Towne of Air giffin for vj dosan of burdis to be grath to the Lord Kennydes pykkert 1542 *Boorde Introd. Know VIII, c.* 9 ii Picardes and other greate botes with fore mastes of the bur len of xx toon and so to xxxvj toonne. *Ibid* ¶ a That no persone or persons es shall retire or lade any Wheate or Barlie Rye Otes or other Vessell at ay creke pulle banke or elswhere upon the Severne stremes betwene the Keye of the Cite of Gloucester and the Cite of Bristowe 1565 in Picton *Munic. Rec* (1883) I 108 With the said Captain and his company many fine trim and tall pickards from Liverpool with the coast. 1573 *Hollyb Husb* 112 Upon purpose to forfaite their Catch Monger Pycker or Vessel with the Tackle and al the Fysh in the same 1599 in *Stirling Nat Hist & Arch Soc* (1902) 99 To ye pekart at ye controllar command i lib bouter

Picaree, variant of PICCARY

Picaresque (pikăre sk), *a.* Also **pikar. esque** [ad Sp *picaresco* roguish, knavish, f PICARO see -ESQUE, so in mod.F (Littré)] Belonging or relating to rogues or knaves applied esp to a style of literary fiction dealing with the adventures of rogues, chiefly of Spanish origin

[1810 J BALLANTYNE *Life De Foe in Ee Foe s Wks* Works of fiction in the style termed by the Spaniards *Gusto Picaresco*, *Ibid.*, We could select from these *picaresque* romances a good deal that is not a little amusing. 1829 SCOTT *Tyrol* 28 Feb, *Memoirs of Vidocq* a picararesque tale aromance of roguery 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I viii. § 48 This [the Lazarillo de Tormes by Mendoza] is the first known specimen in Spain of the picaresque, or rogue style. 1895 H E M WATSON in *Bookman* Oct 19/1 He exalts Disraeli. He loves a trickster, the picaresque amuses him.

Picarian (pikē rĭăn), *a Ornith* [f mod L. *Picdæ* a (f *picus* woodpecker) + -AN] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the *Picariæ*, an order of non passerine land birds, formed by Nitsch (1820) for the reception of the woodpeckers, cuckoos, parrots, etc, but now to a great extent discarded

+**Picari ni** *Obs* A bird, the AVOCET.

1770 PENNANT *Brit Zool* IV 69 Avocettas are found near Foss-dyke wash in Lincolnshire called there Yelpers on account of their noise; and sometimes Picarinis [Hence 1833 *Montagu's Ornith. Dict* (ed Rennie) *Picarinus*]

‖ **Pi caro.** *Obs* [Sp *picaro* roguish, knavish, a rogue, knave, sharper = It *picca o* rascal, beggar of doubtful etymology, perh related to Sp *picar* It *piccare* to prick cf It *piccante* sharp. See Diez 2. v *Picco*] A rogue, knave vagabond

1585 MIDDLETON *Sman. Gypsy* ii. 4 (1653) C ij, Essences! the arts of Cocoquismo, and Germania us'd by our Spanish Pickeroes (I meane Filching, Foysting, Nimming, Jilting 1626 *Duch of Devon* 1 ii in Bullen *O Pl* II 12 That word heard By any lowsy Spanish Picardo [*sic*] We're worth our two neckes 1626 SHIRLEY *Brothers* v in (1652) 62, I am become the talk Of every Picaro and Jacksn 1739 D UFFEY *Pills* II 227 Poets, Pimps Pickeroes, and poor Princes [*sic*]

Picaroon (pikărū n), *sb*[1] Also 7– **pick , 7 (pich), picqu-, picq- 8– pico , 7 aroone, aroune, -eroone, eron, 7–8 -eroon** [a Sp *picaron*, augm of PICARO, rogue]

1 A rogue, a knave, a thief, a brigand

(Sometimes playfully as a term of endearment *cf rogue*)

1629 WAS SMOKTH *Piger* viii 85 I answered that he looked like a Pict-eron *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 61 Your diamond hat band which the Picaroon snatched from you in the coach 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* II. i Are you there indeed, my little Picaroon? 1708 RICHARDSON *Pirates* (1811) IV xxiii 237 Thou who art worse than a pickeroon in love. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XX I see in thy countenance something of the peddler—spirituous. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxvi

2 A pirate sea robber, corsair Also *fig*

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 184 Meeting a French Picco roune hee tooke from them what hee liked. *c* 1688 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft Wks* 1716 I 355 A Letter of Rect against the Common Piqueroon of all good Mens Reputations. 1700 tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 191 Ti e Streight of Sunda was very much infested with Picka oo s 1824 W IRVING *J Trav* II 242 Somewhat of a trader something more of a smuggler with a considerable dash of the pickaroon 1881 W WALLACE in *Academy* 15 Oct. 274/3 A crew of wicked Quarooons.

3 A small pirate ship, a privateer or corsair

1625 *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 11 Theis Pica roones will ever lye bankering upon our coaste. 1698 R. HADDOCK in *Camden Soc Misc* (1881) 3 I have escaped out a small pickeron of 4 or 6 guns. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Pickaroon* a very small Privateer 1775 JEFFERSON *Lett* Writ 1850 I 496 Montgomery had proceeded in quest of Carleton and his small fleet of 11 picke oons 1885 *Daily Tel* 21 May 5/3 Strong exception is taken by the advocates of privateering to such words as corsair picaroon, and the like being applied to a vessel armed with the authority of a letter of marque

4. *attrib* and *Comb*

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Dec. The very Ostend little pickaroon men-of war do offer violence to our merchant men 1858 *Athenæum* 1 May 556 What was the name of this good woman? 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 224 That lean, rakish, long sparred picaroon like craft

Picaroon, *sb*[2] *Canada* [FF *pequeron* a little pike a javelin, dart, prick, goad (Cotgr), f *pique* pike, *piquer* to prick] An instrument like a boat-hook used in mooring timber

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Picaroon (pikărū n), *v* [f PICAROON *sb*[1]]

1. *intr* To play the pirate or brigand, to cruise about, skirmish, or keep watch for a prize Also *fig.*

1673 CLARKSON *Country Mist* 11 The Spaniards and Algernes call d the Watch that pickaroon up and down in the streets. 1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *I ickeroon* to skirmish as light horsemen do before the main battle begins. 1820 *All Year Round* No. 71 492 The gates were strictly guarded the spies pickarooning at every corner 1894 RALPH in *Harper's Mag* Aug 337 Those border raiders called their peculiar work by the name of picarooning

2 *trans* To act piratically towards, to prey upon, pillage, in quot *fig*

1681 BRADSTREET *Char Sham Plotter* Wks 1716 I 218 He is the Land Pirate that Pickaroons Men s Lives and Estates, by putting out false Colours.

Hence **Picaroo ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1625 *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 220 The Admirall of France is only ruld and led by these picqueroning Captaines. 1797 BAILEY *vol* II *Pickering Pickeroonings* golds a plundering also Skirmishing 1797 *Encyclopædia Cycl Picqueering Pickering* or *Pickeroooning*, a little flying war, or skirmish, which the soldiers make when detached from their bodies for pillage or before a main battle begins. 1903 *Blackw Mag* July 36/1 A summer's picaroooning off Flores.

Picary, *a* see PICA 2

Picas (pəi kăs) [ad. med.L. *picas*, f. *pica* magpie, probably rendering Gr *κίσσα*] = PICA[2].

1888 C. SANGSTER *Hesperus* etc. 81 The storm shouts its mighty pibroch o er some shipwrecked vessel s grave.

¶ It has been erroneously used as if = bagpipe.

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1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 249 Nineteene and a halfe pikes of cloth which is 100 in London twenty shillings the pike 1615 T. A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's I part* 158 I he Pic is a Measure of six Hands breadth 1687 B RANDOLPH *Archipelago* 39 A pettycoat that had about 40 pecks of dimity, which is about 30 yards some have above 60 pikes 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Pike* also the na ne of an Ægyptian measure of which there are two kinds the large and the small The larger pike called also the pike of Constantinople is 27 92 Eng. inch inches. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog*, II 602 The daily increase [of the Nile] is from one to twenty-two feet; it has attained the height of 26 peeks. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Pic Pik*, a variable Turkish cloth measure ranging from twenty-eight inches to a little more than two in the short pic. 1880 *Ti es* 21 Sept. 8/1 A full Nile is repre sented by from 23 to 24 pics. 1893 *Whitaker's Almanac* 674/2 1 Pike Nil = 2 1/2 Pike Turkish.

Pic, obs. form of PICK, PIKE, PITCH

Pica[1] (pəi ka) [med (Anglo-) L *pica* (cf *pīa* PIE, magpie), found in sense 1, beside the Eng *pye* PIE, from end of 15th c It does not appear which of these was a rendering of the other, but the equation of *pica* with *pie* shows that the name was commonly identified with that of the bird Sense 2 is generally supposed to have been derived from sense 1 (cf *brewer, canon*), although no edition of the *pica* or *pie* in 'pica' type appears to be known]

†1 A collection of rules showing how to deal with the concurrence of religious offices resulting from the variability of Easter and other movable feasts, = PIE *sb* 3 1, q v *Obs*

1497 PYNSON *Directorium Sacerdotum* (incipit) Liber presens directorium sacerdotum quem pica Sarum vulgo vocitat clerus. 1555 *Pref to Sarum in* ROWE *Hores Eng Founders* 23 Incipit ordo breviarij seu portiferi secundum morem & consuetudinem ecclesie Sarum Anglie [with var. cum ord. sarum, cum ordine sarum, secundum pica sive directorium sacerdotum in tempore paschali.

†**b** = PIE *sb* 3 2 *Obs rare* (Only in DICTS.)

1867 WEBSTER, *Pica or pie* also an alphabetical catalogue of names and things in rolls and records. [Hence in later DICTS.]

2 *Typogr* (also 7 **pique**) A size of type, next below English, and between Cicéro and St Augustin in French type sizes, of about 6 lines to the inch, or 12 American points = 11 53 Didot Used also as a unit of measurement for large type, leads, borders, etc *Small pica*, a size of about 11 points, between long primer and pica. Also *attrib.*

This is Pica type.

This is Small Pica type.

Two-line pica the size of type having a body equal to two lines of pica. *Double pi a* (prop. *do ble small pica*) a size of type equal to two lines of small pica

1588 in *Udall's St Ch Q* (Arb.) I 102 13 A presse with twoo paire of cases w th certaine Pica Romane, and Pica Italian letters 1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* xiii 89 The Long primer the Pica the Italica. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV i Let him put all the Thumps in Pica Roman And with great Text 1629 C BUTLER *Oratorica* Arvb Genera literarum sunt quæ corporum pro cerntate distinguuntur Primi r I ique English & supra hæc, Great Primier, Double Ii que Double English atque quod communis maximus est Canon. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Pica Letter* a term among Printers bei g the Sixth Character in order of magnitude from Pareil Small Pica being a degree less and Double Pica a ti rd degree beyond it 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* iii. 2 2 Most Printing Houses have Pearl Nompareil Brevier Long Primmer Pica, English Great Primmer, Double Pica Two-l n-d English. 1725 *Fly-Sh t in Whole Duty of Man* A Large Quarto Bible printed on a new Pica Letter and Royal Paper. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Printing* 206 The difference betwixt Two Lines Pica and Double Pica as well in Face as Body, is but inconsiderable 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 26 The number of each sort cast to a bill of Pica, Roman and Italic. 1850 W. IRVING *Goldsmith* 232 Eight vol umes, each containing upwards of four hundred pages, in p ca. 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Vocab., Pica*, the body usually taken as a standard for leads, width of measures, etc —it is equal to two Nonpareils in body

‖ **Pica**[2] (pəi kă) *Path.* [mod or med L. *pica*, a L. *pica* magpie, probably rendering Gr *κίσσα, κίττα* magpie, jay, also false appetite (the magpie being a miscellaneous feeder). So F *pica* (Paré 16th c.)] A perverted craving for substances unfit for food, as chalk, etc., symptomatic of certain diseases, and also occurring during pregnancy

1589 T GALE *Ivont Gonnorhoëa* 4 That sickenesse whiche is called Pica. 1598 JANNER *Def Monasteries* (1787) 49 Which one is oppressed with the disease Pica, so that hee can not eate anie thing but pitche 1603 *Phil. Trans* VIII 6152 The cause of the pica or unnatural appetite in young women and others. 1820 *Sir C. coot's Slaughy Mend.* (ed. 4) I 112 1827 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1043 Perverted appetites —pica or geophagy as it is sometimes called—is a common occurrence in this as in other forms of intestinal helmin thiasis. *fig.* a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1693) 218 Suppose then one that is sick should have this Pica, and long to be Annoited ? Why might not a Lay Friend Annoil, as well as Baptize ?

Picacan, **Pi cary** *adjs*, belonging to or of the nature of pica, depraved vitiated (in appetite)

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 123 They helpe their picarie affections 1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaican* (1661) 40 Through the depravements of their canine and pical Appetites.

Pica, variant of PIKA, a small rodent

‖ **Picador** (pikădo r) [Sp, lit 'pricker', f *picar* to prick pierce] In a bull fight, A mounted man, who opens the game by provoking the bull with a lance

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) III 771/2 The bull has to contend first against the picadores, combatants on horseback, who dressed according to the ancient Spanish manner wait for him each being armed with a long lance 1805 J SAVER in *Fortn. Rev* No 5 616 Miserable backs that a picador would be ashamed to ride in a bull ri g. 1820 E. KENNEDY *Spanish Peninsula* II 70 The picador prods the bull in the back to weaken him while he is goring the horse

b *fig.* An agile debater, one who engages in a skirmish of wit

1856 J WILSON in *Hum & Shaks* II 86 Then there is that picador of a clown, who plants in Malvolio t chin skin a perfect quick set of barbed quips. 1882a *Pall Mall C* 19 Dec. 1 Mr. Parnell was himself like a literary picador armd a troop of huge blundering cattle

Picage, variant of PICKAGE

Pical see PICA 2

Picamar (pi kămăr) *Chem* [mod. (Reichenbach) f. *pix*, *pic em* pitch + *amārus* bitter] An untensely bitter thick transparent oil, obtained in the distillation of wood tar

1836 J M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed. 2) 202 The last product is creosote unalloyed by empyone picamare, water or other impurities. 1840 *Pr Acad Sci Paris* 1839 *Pref* 2 1864 GESNER *Coal, Petrol* etc (1865) 90 Picamar was discovered by Reichenbach with creosote in the heavy oil of tar

Picanine, see PICCANINNY

†**Picard, pickard, piker.** *Obs* Forms 4 **pyker, pycar**, 4 6 **picarde**, 5 **picdarde, pycard, pykkert**, 6 **picarte, pickard(e, pyokarde, pekart, pycker**, (7 **piker**) [app from Fr origin and etymological form unascertained

The form *pyker* with *Picard* a native of Picardy; also with OF *picart pik pi k, picarz picquart, picdar*, sharp pointed as a kind of nail; but connexion with either of these is as yet unproved]

A large sailing boat or barge formerly used for coast or river traffic

1357 *Act* 32 *Edw III* Stat II c. 2 Fi qe nul vessel appelle Pyker de Londres ne de nulle part ailliours, nentre deins le dit hauen [Yarmouth] pour encherer la feyre 1483 *Act Anc Rec Bristol* (1889) I 362 All manner of men that occupieth shippes, picardes, boattes and lighters in and into the haven of the cite of Bristowe 1513 *Douglas Æneis* Prol. I 378 In the Towne of Air giffin for vj dosan of burdis to be grath to the Lord Kennydes pykkert 1542 *Boorde Introd. Know VIII, c.* 9 ii Picardes and other greate botes with fore mastes of the bur len of xx toon and so to xxxvj toonne. *Ibid* ¶ a That no persone or persons es shall retire or lade any Wheate or Barlie Rye Otes or other Vessell at ay creke pulle banke or elswhere upon the Severne stremes betwene the Keye of the Cite of Gloucester and the Cite of Bristowe 1565 in Picton *Munic. Rec* (1883) I 108 With the said Captain and his company many fine trim and tall pickards from Liverpool with the coast. 1573 *Hollyb Husb* 112 Upon purpose to forfaite their Catch Monger Pycker or Vessel with the Tackle and al the Fysh in the same 1599 in *Stirling Nat Hist & Arch Soc* (1902) 99 To ye pekart at ye controllar command i lib bouter

Picaree, variant of PICCARY

Picaresque (pikăre sk), *a.* Also **pikar. esque** [ad Sp *picaresco* roguish, knavish, f PICARO see -ESQUE, so in mod.F (Littré)] Belonging or relating to rogues or knaves applied esp to a style of literary fiction dealing with the adventures of rogues, chiefly of Spanish origin

[1810 J BALLANTYNE *Life De Foe in Ee Foe s Wks* Works of fiction in the style termed by the Spaniards *Gusto Picaresco*, *Ibid.*, We could select from these *picaresque* romances a good deal that is not a little amusing. 1829 SCOTT *Tyrol* 28 Feb, *Memoirs of Vidocq* a picararesque tale aromance of roguery 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I viii. § 48 This [the Lazarillo de Tormes by Mendoza] is the first known specimen in Spain of the picaresque, or rogue style. 1895 H E M WATSON in *Bookman* Oct 19/1 He exalts Disraeli. He loves a trickster, the picaresque amuses him.

Picarian (pikē rĭăn), *a Ornith* [f mod L. *Picdæ* a (f *picus* woodpecker) + -AN] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the *Picariæ*, an order of non passerine land birds, formed by Nitsch (1820) for the reception of the woodpeckers, cuckoos, parrots, etc, but now to a great extent discarded

+**Picari ni** *Obs* A bird, the AVOCET.

1770 PENNANT *Brit Zool* IV 69 Avocettas are found near Foss-dyke wash in Lincolnshire called there Yelpers on account of their noise; and sometimes Picarinis [Hence 1833 *Montagu's Ornith. Dict* (ed Rennie) *Picarinus*]

‖ **Pi caro.** *Obs* [Sp *picaro* roguish, knavish, a rogue, knave, sharper = It *picca o* rascal, beggar of doubtful etymology, perh related to Sp *picar* It *piccare* to prick cf It *piccante* sharp. See Diez 2. v *Picco*] A rogue, knave vagabond

1585 MIDDLETON *Sman. Gypsy* ii. 4 (1653) C ij, Essences! the arts of Cocoquismo, and Germania us'd by our Spanish Pickeroes (I meane Filching, Foysting, Nimming, Jilting 1626 *Duch of Devon* 1 ii in Bullen *O Pl* II 12 That word heard By any lowsy Spanish Picardo [*sic*] We're worth our two neckes 1626 SHIRLEY *Brothers* v in (1652) 62, I am become the talk Of every Picaro and Jacksn 1739 D UFFEY *Pills* II 227 Poets, Pimps Pickeroes, and poor Princes [*sic*]

Picaroon (pikărū n), *sb*[1] Also 7– **pick , 7 (pich), picqu-, picq- 8– pico , 7 aroone, aroune, -eroone, eron, 7–8 -eroon** [a Sp *picaron*, augm of PICARO, rogue]

1 A rogue, a knave, a thief, a brigand

(Sometimes playfully as a term of endearment *cf rogue*)

1629 WAS SMOKTH *Piger* viii 85 I answered that he looked like a Pict-eron *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 61 Your diamond hat band which the Picaroon snatched from you in the coach 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* II. i Are you there indeed, my little Picaroon? 1708 RICHARDSON *Pirates* (1811) IV xxiii 237 Thou who art worse than a pickeroon in love. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XX I see in thy countenance something of the peddler—spirituous. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxvi

2 A pirate sea robber, corsair Also *fig*

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 184 Meeting a French Picco roune hee tooke from them what hee liked. *c* 1688 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft Wks* 1716 I 355 A Letter of Rect against the Common Piqueroon of all good Mens Reputations. 1700 tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 191 Ti e Streight of Sunda was very much infested with Picka oo s 1824 W IRVING *J Trav* II 242 Somewhat of a trader something more of a smuggler with a considerable dash of the pickaroon 1881 W WALLACE in *Academy* 15 Oct. 274/3 A crew of wicked Quarooons.

3 A small pirate ship, a privateer or corsair

1625 *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 11 Theis Pica roones will ever lye bankering upon our coaste. 1698 R. HADDOCK in *Camden Soc Misc* (1881) 3 I have escaped out a small pickeron of 4 or 6 guns. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Pickaroon* a very small Privateer 1775 JEFFERSON *Lett* Writ 1850 I 496 Montgomery had proceeded in quest of Carleton and his small fleet of 11 picke oons 1885 *Daily Tel* 21 May 5/3 Strong exception is taken by the advocates of privateering to such words as corsair picaroon, and the like being applied to a vessel armed with the authority of a letter of marque

4. *attrib* and *Comb*

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Dec. The very Ostend little pickaroon men-of war do offer violence to our merchant men 1858 *Athenæum* 1 May 556 What was the name of this good woman? 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 224 That lean, rakish, long sparred picaroon like craft

Picaroon, *sb*[2] *Canada* [FF *pequeron* a little pike a javelin, dart, prick, goad (Cotgr), f *pique* pike, *piquer* to prick] An instrument like a boat-hook used in mooring timber

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Picaroon (pikărū n), *v* [f PICAROON *sb*[1]]

1. *intr* To play the pirate or brigand, to cruise about, skirmish, or keep watch for a prize Also *fig.*

1673 CLARKSON *Country Mist* 11 The Spaniards and Algernes call d the Watch that pickaroon up and down in the streets. 1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *I ickeroon* to skirmish as light horsemen do before the main battle begins. 1820 *All Year Round* No. 71 492 The gates were strictly guarded the spies pickaroooning at every corner 1894 RALPH in *Harper's Mag* Aug 337 Those border raiders called their peculiar work by the name of picarooning

2 *trans* To act piratically towards, to prey upon, pillage, in quot *fig*

1681 BRADSTREET *Char Sham Plotter* Wks 1716 I 218 He is the Land Pirate that Pickaroons Men s Lives and Estates, by putting out false Colours.

Hence **Picaroo ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1625 *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 220 The Admirall of France is only ruld and led by these picqueroning Captaines. 1797 BAILEY *vol* II *Pickering Pickeroonings* golds a plundering also Skirmishing 1797 *Encyclopædia Cycl Picqueering Pickering* or *Pickeroooning*, a little flying war, or skirmish, which the soldiers make when detached from their bodies for pillage or before a main battle begins. 1903 *Blackw Mag* July 36/1 A summer's picaroooning off Flores.

Picary, *a* see PICA 2

Picas (pəi kăs) [ad. med.L. *picas*, f. *pica* magpie, probably rendering Gr *κίσσα*] = PICA[2].

Piedmont, now in Fr. ' halfpence, cash, money ': of uncertain origin (Hatz.-Darm.)]

A. *sb* The name formerly given in Louisiana, Florida, etc, to the Spanish half real, value 6½ cents or 3 pence, now to the U S 5 cent piece or other coin of small value, hence *colloq* , a person or thing considered small, mean, or insignificant

1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xv From him she got many a stray picayune which she laid out in nuts and candies. *Ibid* xxxix Our chance wouldn't be worth a picayune 1903 *Yeshiva's Mag* XXXIII 398 A pack of lousy picayunes, who bickered while the army starved.

B *adj* Mean, contemptible, paltry *colloq*

1898 H Gresley in *Greeley or Lincoln* 127 The infernal picayune spirit in which it is published has broken my heart. *a* 1899 *New York Herald* (Bartlett) There is nothing picayune about the members of St George's [Cricket] Club. 1899 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trnsl* 8 Nov 4/3 Do you want another picayune Congress with all its stupidity and folly?

Picayunish (pikāyu nĭʃ), *a U S colloq* [f prec. + -ish¹] Of little value or account insignificant, paltry Hence **Picayunishness.**

a 1899 *Blackw Mag* (Notes on Canada) (in Bartlett) That boat belongs to that darn picayunish old coon Jim Mason, and he'll run her till she sinks or busts up 1887 *Springfield Republican* (U S) 3/3 A brief commentary on the politi al pi ayune shness that allows [etc] 1889 *Chicago Advance* 4 Apr 269 Mr Joe Chamberlain's turn came and then the occasion became lurid and truly picayunish

†Pi cocadill, pi ckadill. *Obs* Forms *a* 7 **pickade(l)**, **picadell**, **picoa-**, **pica-**, **pickadil**, **-dill(e**, **pickedaille**, **pecoca-**, **pecadill**, **dile**, **peacdile**, **pickar**, **picardil(l)** *β* 7 **picoa**, **picka**, **pecoadillo** 7 **pickea**, **picoa**, **peoca**, **pickydillo** [a F *picadille* (a 1589 in Godef) 'the seuerall diuisions or peeces fastened together about the brimme of the collar of a doublet' (Cotgr 1611), app answering to a Sp ***picadillo**, dim of *picado* pricked, pierced, punctured, slashed, minced (cf *picada* a puncture, *picadillo* minced meat, hash, *picadura* ornamental gusset), cf Du. (with dim *kon*) *puckedillen* (Kilian)]

Generally understood to be the origin of the name (originally a popular nickname) Pickadilly Hall given before 1620 to a house in the parish of St Martin's in the Fields, London and now perpetuated in the street Piccadilly As to the connexion of Pickadilly Hall with this word various conjectures were current already in the time of Blount, 1674 (see quotation) but none because it was then the outmost or *shirt* house of the Suburbs that way, or from this, that one Higgins a Tailor who built it, got most of his Estate by Pickadilles, which in the last age [= generation] were much worn in England. See full account in *Athenæum*, 27 July 1901, pp. 125–7]

1 a Border of cut work or vandyking inserted on the edge of an article of dress, esp on a collar or ruff **b** The name was app transferred to the expansive collar fashionable in the early part of the 17th c., which usually had a broad laced or perforated border

a. 1607 Dekker *Northw. Ho* iii 1 Wks 1873 III 37 A short Dutch waist with a round Catherine wheel fardingale a close sleeue with a cartouse collour and a pickadell. c 1624 Dalton *Man Cauall* (ed 2) *Countrey* 165 (1697) 165 In euery thing she must be monstrous Her Picadell about her crown vp-borne: Her Fardingale is set aboue her eares 1624 11 *Lioners Progress* Ser 11 (1900) I 84 A pickadell of white Sattin 1626 *Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 244 Bute ye schone pantenes and pickedaillis 26 B Jonson *Undertoones* xxxii. Wks. (1816) V 85 Ready to cast at one three band ats ill, And then leap mad on a neat picardill. 1636 Blount *Glossogr* (from Cotgr), *Pickadil* the round hem or the several diuisions set together about the skirt of a Garment or other thing: also a kinde of stiff collar made in fashion of a Band 1638 Phillips *Pickadill* (from the Dutch word Pickedillichte) the hem about the skirt of a garment also the extremity or utmost part of any thing

A. 1648-60 Hexham *Pickedillichen* P ckadilloes, or small Edges. *attrib* 1821 Scott *Kenilw* ii Wayland Smith's flesh would mind Pinnlewinks's self no more than a cambric ruff minds a hot pocketful of pins.

γ 1621 Rich *Honest Age* (1615) 50 He that some forty or fifty years altheu, should have liued after a Pickadilly I wonder who could haue vnderstood him. 1623 A. Wilson *Two I* 59 Great Cutwork Bands and Piccadillies (a thing that hath since lost the name) reuiued and flourished among us 1668 T. Com. *Hist Francion* vi. 15 Taking two Rapiers which he did thr[ow at his face, and spoiled his worshipfull Pickadilly which was set thick in a Peacocks tail 1695 Thoresby *Diary* (ed. Hunter) I 289 To view his curiosities: he presented me with his grandfather's pickadilly

3 A stiff band or piece of linen-covered paste board or wire, worn in the 17th c. to support the wide collar or ruff. [Cf. obs. *pecadille* 'porte rabat' (Cotgr.)]

1621 Cotgr., *Carte* also a Pickadill, or supporter of Pickadill couered with linnen. 1622 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 51 [An apprentice to wear] any peccadilly, or other support in, with, about the collar of his doublett 1629 Purchas *Microcosmus* xxvii. 865 Large Fall a borne vp with a Pickadillo) or scarfe) Pepping out ouer the Doublet Collier 1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 191 The other half [of his hand] was made of coarse lawne starched blew and standing out upon a pickydilly of wyer 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. 95/2 A *Peacadile*, a thing put about Man or Womans Neck to support and bear up the Band, or Gorget *Ibid* 137 2 Their Gorget standing up being supported by Wyers and a kind of Roll which they called a Peacadile

3 *transf* Applied humorously to a halter, etc.

1824 Sir H. Hoby *Curry-Combe* v 237 Woe n ust beleeue that Thomas Becket furnished our Kentishmen with the like Pickadillies, for cutting off his horse tail. 1830 J Taylor (Water) *Wks* 34/1 One that sat at the Gallowes made her will Late cheated with the Hangman a Pickadill 1696 Butler *Hud.* iii 1. 1454 Which when they re prov d in open Court, Wear wooden Peccadillo s for t

Picoadillo, obs f Peccadillo see also prec.

Picoage, variant of Pickage

Picolalili (pi kălăli) In 8 *picolallilo*, *paco lilla*. [Origin unascertained, ? a trade term funct fully made on *pickle*] A pickle composed of a mixture of chopped vegetables and hot spices, also formerly called *Indian pickle*

1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 357 To make Indian Pickle or Piccalillo 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xix 307 To make Paco lilla or Ind an Pickle 1845 Hist ton & Miller *Pract Cook* 285 Piccal lli consists of all kinds of pickles. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 26 Mar 2/1 Because of our meagre liver action piccalilli and black wall-nuts are falling out of favour

Piccaninny, pickaninny (pi kăni ni), *sb*, (*a*) Also 7 **pickaninnie**, **picko-**, 8 **picka niny**, **piga-**, 9 **pica**, **pickininny**, **picaninny pick'ny**, (in S Africa) **piccanini**, **piccanin**, **picannin** [A West Indian Negro dcriv of Sp *pequeño* or *Pg pequeno* little, small (prob a blmmin ve of sep Pg *pequerrucho* very little, tiny), which has been carried by Europeans to other parts of the world See Note below]

A little one a child commonly applied in the West Indies and America to negro and coloured children, in South Africa to the children of Kafirs, Mashonas, etc, in Australia to those of the abort gines, in the latter cases introduced by Europeans, but often adopted by the natives themselves. Also *attrib* a In the West Indies and America

1697 R Ligon *Barbadoes* 48 When the child is borne (which she calls her Pickaninnie) she [a negi lour] helps to make it turn neare her feet. In Guinea gi t this woman is at worke with her Pickaninny at her back 1681 *Hist of Pg Voyaghas* (of Antigua) in *Misc Gen & Her* Ser ii. IV 256 Their children they nourish like young Puppies, one Pickonny [*printed* Pickonnay] boy 1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p lii Their children call d *Piganninnies* or rather *Pegacres* At four or five years old they are fit to put to work clean paths bring firewood [etc] 1828 *Life Planter Jamaica* 93 The pickenny gang consisted of the children who were fit for the field 1833 Hood *Dyers & Cleaners* iii Bring all your woolly pickaninnies dear 1867 Lydia M Child *Rom Repub* ii 16 The negroes at their work and their black pickaninnies rolling on the ground

b In Australia and South and Central Africa 1830 R Dawson *Australia* 12 (Morris) I tumble down pickan inny here meaning that he was born there. 1847 Wakefield *Tyrol* xv 320 Bilge introduced several of the warriors adding always the n mber of pickaninnies that each of them had 1869 Mrs. C Hard *Rom of Station* 16 Three or four half naked girls, with their pickaninnies hanging on their tattooed backs. 1893 *Leisure Hour* 14 Dec Even the pickaninn ies and pygmies of the C go go alley are invited to take a portion from drink. 1900 S Chambers *Adventures* 50 Attended by a sable piccanin.

c *humorously* A child, in general (Also *fig*) 1785 Grose *Dict 1 ulgar T Pickaninny* a young child an infant; a negroe term. 1812 Scott *Guy Mann* (1894) I xiii 425 The little pickaninny has my knife with the buck-horn handles. 1859 Hardwick *Virgin. Incult* A little box at Richmond or Kew and a half-penny or little pickaninny. 1878 *Victor Gaz.* 23 Dec 12/1 She is Britannia's Picaninny. If she isn't very big! She's a Daughter of the Empire, Natal!

B *adj* Very small, tiny, baby

[1798 Stredman *Surinam* (1813) II xxvi 268 Small *peckeeo*—Very small *peckeeneecee* 1849 Richardso *Discction. Provinc exx Cashaura Iquinnui* una persona d cosa pequeña. And [? from Spanish] in *Dorset Letter Scotsman* and 28 Aug this small, whether it be a child or to indicate that the price paid for anything is unsufficient, they [Kaffirs] term *piccaninni*.] 1878 J R. Green *Lett* (1901) 439 A series which begins in the tenth century is a very young and pickaninny series. 1896 *Cosmopolis* iii XX 353/1 I soon discovered a picka ninny on the premises. 1901 *Blackw Mag* CLXX 1 By pickaninny daylight the mounted men were in motion

[*Note* Our earliest examples (17th c.) being from the formerly Spanish West Indies, the meaning is clearly Spanish *pequeninni* (Pichardo *Dic Provinc Cubanismos* 1849) suggest Spanish derivation on the other hand the Sur nam form is more naturally derived from Portuguese which moreover has the recognized dim *pequenino* or used i Spanish Ste hman gives *peekeen peekeenecnee* in F b. phonetic spelling; the Dutch of Surinam is *pekien kleen* seeming a purely local jong kroost (Focke *Neger Engels h Wbk* 1855) But wherever first used the w rd was prob soon carried from one colony to another it may even have arisen in the Portuguese possessions in Guinea and have been carried by slaves to various parts of America; w t es thy readiness with which it has been adopted by nat vesin Africa and Australia, in the 19th c The Cape Dutch form *pikanini* may have been brought from the Dutch West Indies or acquired from English or from Portuguese (to which also sometimes attribute the Rhodesian use) So e have suggested that the word is not a dimi i but a c limination = Sp. *pequeño niño* little child ; or Pg. *pequeno negro* now in various *pekien kreng* or negerki dern, k eolen (Focke) But the word is not confined to children being essentially an adj meaning very little ti y]

Picoant, obs form of Piquant

†Picohe, *v Obs rare* App a by form of Pick *v*¹

1377 Langl *P Pl* B vi 105 My plow fote shal be my pyk staf [4 pyk & pikid staf] and picche atwo be rotes bo 1393 C ix 64 A vii 96 and pondsen atte [r pr patis at be; picche vp be; to posse at be] Rootes) 1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 387 Pey wolde somtyme wip scharpe egged tool picche and kerue hise owe bodies, and make peron dyuers figures and scharpes

Picoke, obs form of Pitch *sb*¹ and *v*¹ and 2

Piccolo (pi kŏlo) [a It *piccolo* small, hence absol a small flute]

1 (orig *piccolo flute*) A small flute, an octave higher in pitch than the ordinary flute, also called the *octave flute*

1856 Mus C Clarke tr *Berl ns Instrum ent* 121 Piccolo flutes are strangely abused now a-days 1864 Leech in J Brown *Horæ Subsecivæ* 1862 45 Tha keray playing on the piccolo 1900 *Chr Progress* Mar 44 When in the great orchestra the little piccolo did not do its part in the re hearsal

2 An organ stop having the tone of the piccolo 1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* (1898) 366/2 A piccolo an organ p pe of short length—the p pes are of wood the tone bright and pi rcing.

3 (for *piccolo pi ano*) A small upright pianoforte 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Piccolo* a small pianoforte 1880 Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 753/1 The piccolo was finished to stand out in the room as y from the wall.

Hence **Pi ccolo,ist,** one who plays on the piccolo 1881 *Pennsylv Sch Jrnl* XXX 125 I was his successor as piccolo ist

Pice (pais) Also 7 **pise peise, peyse,** 8 **pyce 9 pyse** [ad Hindi *paisā* (in all the Gaudian langs) a copper coin the f urth part of an *ana* supposed by some to be a deriv of *pā* 1 or *pa'* = Skt *pad, pada* quarter See also 1 ir *sb*.] A small East Indian copper coin equal in value to one fourth of an anna.

1615 W Foster in Purchas *Pilgr* ms I 530 Pice which is a Copper Coyne twelue d ammes make one Pice 1616 Surflet *Maliê* II 1471 Brasse money which they call Pices whereof 18 or thereabo ts countervaile a Peny 1698 Fryer *Acc E Ind & P* 205 The Company's Accounts are kept in Book rate Pice, 80 Pice to the Pec 1813 Mrs Sherwood *Stories Ch. Catech* xv 125 Every piece that I could lay hold of went for h pice 1862 Br Heber *Hist Acct* II iv 38 He'll so dou g, they can get a few pice Hence **Pi ceworth,** an inch as a measure, quinch.es

1832 Morton *Beng Sk & Sanscrit Lrnr* 127 A thousa d crows crowd ng about a pice worth of cha e 1904 *Nature th Civil Race* 284 A pieceworth of sour honey or sugar

†Pices ster *Obs* [a obs F *picestre* 'the wild Litch tree (Cotgr) f L *picea* the pitch pine see -ster.] The pitch pine

1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 55 The Picester (a wilder sort of Pine) out of which the Pitch is boil d.

Piceo-, combining form of L. *picus*, Piceous, pitchy, pitch, as in **piceo-ferru ginous** *a*, of a colour between reddish black and rust coloured, **piceo testa ceous** *a*, of a colour between piceous and dull brick red

1847 Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Cl* I ii 239 A tenne black, the apex piceo-ferruginous. *Ib* 243 The joints a id tarsi pi eo testaceous or tinged with yellow and piceous.

Piceous (pi sĭəs), *a* [f L. *picea* see prec + -ous] Of, pertaining to or resembling pitch **a** Inflammable, combustible, b 1 itch black, brownish or reddish black

1646 J Hall *Hor ub Sac* 100 Coa ets wh h blare as long as their pieeous substance remains 1 ife 1 ved 1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xl 262 *Pyconi* shining reddish black. The colour of pi h. 1847 Hardy in *Zool Journ Nat Hist* I 376 Antenn e black, piceous towards the apex

Picescent (pise sĕnt) *a rare* [f as prec + -escent] Approximating to piceous in colour

1847 Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 245 A tenor coxa piceous

Piche, obs. form of Pitch Pike Pitche

Picher, Pichet, obs forms of Pitcher, Piquet

‖ Pichey (pi tʃi) Also pichiy pichy [Local name in the Spanish of Argentina app the native name in Guarani] The Little Armadillo, *Dasypus minutus* of La Plata

1827 Cyc pæd Useful Arts *Animal* III 293 The pichy of D Azara is more like the hairy armadillo than any other species 1849 *Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* IV 196 The pichy first tries to escape notice by squatti g close to the grou d 1894 Wood *Nat Hist* 370 The little Pichey lives only fourteen inches in length.

‖ Pichiciago (pitʃisi·ā gō) [ad. Sp *pichi ciego* f (?) Guarani *pichey* (see prec) + Sp *ciego* = L *cæcus*] blind] A small burrowing edentate animal of Chili *Chlamyphorus truncatus* allied to the Armad llos, its back and head are covered with a hard leather like shell attached only along the spine, and dipping abruptly over the hindlegs

1825 B Hall in *Edin Encycl* V 3 o *k* 235 The animal is a native of Me loza a d in the La guage is named Pichiciago. 1893 Mivart *Lyfe Anim* xv (1894) 259 A small very rare and peculiar kin la the p ovinces.

Pichit, obs form of Pict I light, I pitched Pith

Pichurio (pi tʃu·rĭo) *a Chem* [f next + ic] Of pertaining to, or derived from pichurim beans *Pichuric acid* a synonym of Lauric *acid*

1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 656 *Pichuric acid*, Lauric Acid 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) VIII 716 Lauric a id also called pichuric acid first described by Muloon in 849 in the solid fat and volat le oil of pichurim beans.

‖ Pichurim (pi tʃŭrim) The native name of

a lauraceous South American tree, *Nectandra Puchury* (*Laurus Puchurim* of Richard)

Hence *Puchurim-bean* the aromatic cotyledon of the seed of this tree used in cookery and medicinally; *puchurim camphor* see quot. *1*; *puchurim oil*, a yellowish green odorous oil obtained from puchurim beans.

1842 Brande *Dict Sc*, etc., *Puchurim bean*, an oblong heavy seed brought from Brazil and used medicinally in the cure of colic. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 636 *Puchurim oil* Puchurim beans yield 1 y distillaton with water a yellow oil s nelling like bay and sassafras oil *Mod Eg Puchurim-camphor* Puchurim-oil is resolved by cold alcohol into a strong smelling elæoptene and a nearly inodorous camphor

Piciform (pī sifɔm), *a* 1 *rare* [ad. mod L type**piciformis*; *f pi* t, *pic-em* Pitch *sb* 1 see form] Of the nature of or resembling pitch, pitchlike

1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk Geol* xx 423 According to its texture and composition as fibrous, papyrs e us earthly, and piciform.

Piciform (pəi sifɔm), *a* 2 [ad mod Ornith l *piciformes*, f *pic us* woodpecker see form] Having the form or structure of, or resembling, a woodpecker, of or pertaining to the *Piciformes*, a group of picarian birds.

1884 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 476 The nearest relatives of the Piciform Birds are the Capitonidæ or Scansorial Barbets.

Picine (pəi sain), *a Ornith* [f L *pic us* woodpecker + -ine 1] Of, pertaining to, or allied to the woodpeckers

1890 *Ibis* Jan 32 In comparison with the *Galline* arrange ment of the plantars and its m alifications, the Picine arrangement appears to be quite distinct

Pick (pik), *sb* 1 Forms 4 pikk, 4 6 pyk(k, 4–8 pik, 5 pikke, pykke, 6 piot, pycke, 6, 7 picko, 7 pik, 6– pick [app a collateral form with short vowel, of Pike *sb* 1 (Cf the collateral forms *pick* and *pike* in Pick *v* 1) *Pick* is the form in general English use in senses 1, 1 b, in other senses it is either obs, or only in local use in names of tools or implements In senses 1, 1 b, 4 a, a dial variant is *peck* (Peck *sb* 2)]

I 1 A tool consisting of an iron bar, usually carved, steel tipped, tapering squarely to a point at one end, and a chisel edge or point at the other (but sometimes blunt at one end), attached through an eye in the centre to a wooden handle placed perpendicularly to its concave side, a pickax, mandril, mattock, 'slitter' used for loosening and breaking up stiff or hard ground or gravel, splitting up compact masses of rock, and the like The pick and spade are the ordinary excavating or mining tools (= Pike *sb* 1 1 which still exist as dial forms.)

1340 *Ayenb* 108 Þanne ny myh he his pic and his spade and beginh to delue and to worchen 1378 Barbour *Froiss* II 541 Then war the wiffys tyrland the wall With pikkis 14 *Nom in* Wr Wülcker 726/30 *Hec ligi vel ligo* a pyk 1496 *Nottingham Rec* III 340 For mendyng of ij pykkes to digg down a well 1552 3 *Inv Ch Coutts Staffs in Ann Lichfield* (1863) IV 45 A pick and a spade to make graves with 1562 *Rec P & y Council* V 1 I 360 Ane hundrith schulis, xl picks and matt kis 1653 Manlove *Lead Mines* 207 ℔ D ℔) No miners Pick May be removed from their ground. 1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 42 [It] would be Dangerous for two persons to Work together, least they should strike their Coal Pics into one another 1851 H Mayhew *Whole worl* 178 The arm that wields a pick or drives a spade 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* s v, In salt mining the picks used are of a somewhat special construction the head is straight but tapering at each end, with sharp steel points

b. A pointed or edged hammer used for dressing millstones (also formerly stone shot), a mill pick, also a pointed hammer for stone cutting and for breaking coal

(= Pike *sb* 1 1 Pick *sb* 2 1 which occur as dial forms)

1483 *Cath Angl* 278/1 A Pykke of A Milnere 1620 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxvi (1748) 372 The mill stones from the quarr with sharpe-cil picks could get 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* (1806) IV 407 [In splitting l locks of granite] they dig a row of little oblong grooves by means of a weighty tool like a hammer drawn to a blunt point at both ends and highly ts pered at the point Ih s they call a pick. 1842 Francis *Dict Arts* etc. *Pick* a hammer for dressing the stones of a flour mill 1865 *Lonsdale's Glass Pick* a sharp pointed mas n tool for facing limestone 1884 *Upton-on Severn Gloss Pick* or *Peck*, a pointed hammer for breaking coal

II †2 A spike, a sharp point, as the pointed or piked end of a staff, a hedgehog s prickle or spine or the like, the spike in the middle of a buckler = Pike *sb* 1 2 *Obs*

1295 *Trevisa's Bartk De P R* xviii. lxi The ye hyn his skynne is closyd aboute with pickys [*MS*.>, pikes] and pryckes. 1399 Pontes *Angry Wom Abingd* in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 318, I had then come in with a cross l low and over the pick of his buckler two ells long it would have cried twang, twang metal metal 1618 Bramh & Fl *Cupid's Rev* IV iii, Take down my Buckler and sweep the Cobwebs off and grind the pick out 1624 *tr* Wilkins & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 296 Item for guilding the Iron pickes in the greate posts xv⁸ 1630 Lennard *tr Charron's Wisd* L xiv § 10 (1670) 55 The reason of man hath many vissages it is a two-edged Sword a Staff with two picks. 1688 R Holme *Arm ury* III 313/1 A strong thick Staff Hooped with Iron at both ends into one is fastned a long Pin or Iron pick

†3 A pikestaff = Pike *sb* 1 3 *Obs rare*

13 . *Sir Beues* (A) 2046 And to þe gate Beues yode pyk and skreppe he is side 1673 R Head *Counting Acad.* 192 Though he tip them the pike, they nap him agon.

4 The name of various pointed or pronged instruments † a. for cutting or gathering peas, beans, etc = Peck *sb* 2 (quots. 1784–1813). [Cf. obs. Du *pecke* falx frumentaria, messoria, falx qua frumentum inciditur (Kilian)] *Obs*

1523 in Rogers *Agric & Pr* III 548, 2 Pikkys for hacking peas.

b. A pitchfork, a hay fork (= Pike *sb* 1 3 b), a fork-rake for collecting sea-weed. *dial*

[1420, 1472 see Pike *sb* 1 3 b.] 1777 in *Horn Subscr* 393 (L. D.) 1794 I Davis *Agric Wilts* (1813) 263 *Prong or pick* a fork for the stable or for haymaking 1863 Morton *Cycl Agric Gloss* (E. D S.) *Pick or I hke* a hay fork 1895 *I ewson Mag* Nov 53 He (the helper) is armed with a pick, an implement resembling a very strong hay fork, but with prongs set like those of a rake at right angles to the handle With it h picks he grapples the tumbling sea weed and drags it up to the beach.

c 'A sort of Tool us d by Carvers' (Phillips 1706) (See Pike *sb* 1 2 c.)

d. *Fishing*. A kind of gaff, an eel-spear, an instrument for detaching limpets *dial*

1875 G C Davies *Rambles Sch field Club* xxxv 262 'Stand by with the pick it is a big un and a fine codling ws hauled 1891 *The* pick was a stout kind of gaff 1895 — *Norfolk Broads* xxiii (1884) 244 The [eel spear] in use on the Yare and Bure is the pick formed of four broad serrated blades or tines spread out like a fan and the sets get wedged between these 1898 *Shetland News* 22 Jan, He took his cuddie an pick an guid i da lempit ebb

5 An instrument for picking chiefly in Comb, as Fur-pick, Toothpick, etc b. Also short for (*a*) Toothpick, (*b*) Picklock (*Cent Dict* 1890)

1619 Fletcher *Mons Thomas* 1 n Undone without Redemption I he eats with picks. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pick* a toothpick

III †6 (see quot 1688) *Obs* (= Pike *sb* 1 5)

1585 *Rec Leicester* (1905) III 227, xi lands viz. viii in the mille of the furlong, ii picks of the south side, and on hualland, iii lands xi pykes lyeinge south upon Knighton Mere] 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 137/1 *Pick of land*, is a parcel of Land that runs into a corner 1775 Ash, *Pick*, a small parcel of land, an odd lot of land.

IV 7 The diamond in playing-cards. Also *transf* see quot 1828. Now *north dial*

1598 Florio *Quadri*, squares, those that we call diamonds or picts vpon playing cardes. 1611 Cotgr. *Quarreau*, a Diamond or Pricke, in Cardes. 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Oberon's Palace* 48 Those picks or diamonds in the card, With peeps of harts of club and spade 1791 *Gard Mag* Jan 16 The common cards are a great part of Yorkshire, Hearts and diamonds, *picks* 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Picks*, the suit of diamonds at cards 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) s v *Pick* 3 Cards had hearts, spades and spots on the shins occasioned by sitting too near the fire

V 8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pick carver*, *-handle*, *shaft*, *sharpener*, *-sharper*, *-shop*, *work*, *pick tearing nosed* adjs, **pick dressing**, in masonry, a pitted facing produced by a pointed tool, broached hewn-work. **pick hammer**, (*a*) a pointed hammer for dressing granite' (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), (*b*) a hammer with a point, used in cobbing' (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881), **pick hole** see quot, **pick money**, pence see quot 1859, **pick-nosed** adj, Kipling *Capt Courageous* 86 The grimy, sweating, cardigan jacketed ammunition hooted 'pick bearing ruffian turns into a well kept English gentleman 1888 W E Nicholson *Gloss Coal Trade Terms Northumbld*, 'Pick carrier A Dial Dict s v *Pick* sb ', *Pick-carrier*, a boy employed to carry the blunt picks to the pick-shop to be sharpened 1895 *Bunk s Stand Dict*, '*Pick-dressing*, a tooling of the face of a stone with a sharp pick or hammer 1894 Heslop *Northumbld Wds*, '*Pick hole*, a wound made by the point of a pick A miner s term *Ibid*, '*Pick money*, *pick pence*, the money paid by the hewer to the 'pick sharper' 1888 W E Nicholson *Gloss Coal Trade Terms*, *Pick pence*. 1907 *Act Ld. High Treas Scot* I 349 Item, giff in use to pay the *Pick Dial Dict* s v *Pick* sb ', *Pick-sharper*, vr xjsf 1887 P M Neill *Blowmore* 86 [He was] batted out by the men with their pickshafts 1892 in A E Lee *Hist Cleveland* (1908) II 825 Honest employment as a 'pick sharpener 1888 Greenwell *Coal Trade Gloss* 61 The colliery smith (called the 'pick sharper) 1798 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 118 Wt on the ground requires some 'pick work it costs more 1883 Greseley *Gloss Terms Coal min &, Tuckwork* cutting coal with a pick.

†**Pick**, *sb* 2 *Obs* Also 6 picke, pl **pykkis** A collateral form, chiefly *Sc*, of Pike *sb* 5, f *pique*, the military weapon

Push a t pick hand to hand combat hand grips. *To pass the picke* = to pass the pikes see Pike *sb* 5 a

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iv All the rowis of Awsonyanis Furth thryngis at the portis full attonis, With lancis lang and pykkis for the nonis. 1555 *Acc L.d. High Treas Scot* V 12 The dichting and heding of my lord governouris speris and pikkes. 1580 Daus tr *Sleid d.nes Comm* 220 b, Being kept backe with pickes and lances. 1597 tr *Buchinger's Decades* (1592) 150 Offering their lines to the push and picke of present death 1787 *Mirr Mag*, *Flitrdale* I How I past the pickes of painfull woe 1836 Blair in *J Boyd's Zeno's Flowers* (1855) Introd 45, I furnished to half a-dozen fellows, muskets and picks.

Pick, *sb*.3 [f Pick *v* 1, in various detached uses]

1 An act of picking, a stroke with something pointed.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II lx. 64 The auld walkile A dart did cast quhilk with a pik can stynt On his harnys. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr* I ii, I'll take a pick at your head with the boat-hook 1895 *S Anglian Gloss*, *Pick or Bang*, a way of deciding which side is to go in first in any game. A stick is thrown up, and if it falls upright it is *pick*, and *bang* if it falls flatling.

2 The picking of a quarrel.

a 1648 Lo Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 98 He understood this expostulation to be nothing but the pick of a Quarrel to assist the French

3 An act of choosing or selecting, *transf* that which is selected; the best or choicest portion or example of anything, the choicest product or contents.

1780–92 R Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 58, I might have my pick and choice of all the dukes in the nation 1846 D Anderson *Poems* (ed 2) 94 (E D D) Purchase goods at Lon'on town Where he wad get his pick an' wale. 1869 Darwin in *Life* I (1887) 177 Letting — have first pick of the beetles. 1894 Browning *Up at a Villa* 18, You get the pick of the news. 1898 Gladstone *Homer* I 401 The chiefs are the pick and flower of the whole Greek army 1899 Geo. Eliot *Middlem* xl, Mamma—I wish you would not say 'the pick of them it is rather a vulgar expression. 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 6. 90 Customers had to wait till the buyers of the Abbot had had the pick of the market. 1874 [see Basket *sb.* 1 d]. 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* iv 117 These young men were the very pick of the parish. 1896 Graham *Red Scaur* 55 The lad has the pick of the market.

4. The taking of a bit or mouthful of food, a slender or sparing meal Now *dial*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II, 253/1. He [the cock] is to be fed Every meal having 13 picks or Bills 1810 Iannahill *Poems* (1846) 30 See here s my dish, come tak a pick o t, But, deed, I fear there's scarce a lick o t. 1838 J D Carrick *Laird of Logan* 273 (E D D) There were few in our house could tak ony dinner that day; I took my ordinar pick 1890 P H Emerson *Wild Life* 96 (E D D) I m gettin' scrannish [hungry] and could do a pick 1892 Macmanus *Chimney Corner* 99 Won't ye sit down and have a pick of dinner with us?

5 The quantity or portion of any crop (as hops, peas, etc) picked or gathered at one time or turn, a gathering.

1887 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 2/4 American and Californian hops are being gradually cleared off the market, the second pick is now selling at proportionate value.

6 *Painting*. See quot. and Pick *v* 1 17 a.

1896 Smart, *Pick* that which is picked in, either by a point or by a pointed pencil. 1880 in Ogilvie, and in later Dicts.

7 *Printing* a. A speck of hardened ink or dirt that gets into the hollows of types in forme and causes a blot on the printed page. b. An intrusive bit of metal on an electrotype or stereotype plate

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* 387 When pieces of the Film that grows on Inck with standing by, or any dirt, get into the Hollows of the Face of the Letter, that Film or Dirt will fill all proportionably to the Letter and Print Black; and is called a Pick; because the Press man with the Point of a Needle, picks it out 1732 Bailey (ed. 5), *A Pick* among Printers A Blot occasioned by Dirt on the Letters. 1771 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 352 It will be a Pick, and print black, and deface the work. 1862 J Southward *Dict Typogr* 1874 Foreign matter that adheres to the face of a type causes a blotch in the impression This is called pick 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Pick*, little drops of metal on stereotype plates.

†8 Each of the spots on dice, = Pip *sb* 2 1. *Obs rare*

1620 Guillim *Heraldry* iv xii 222 The square, which alwaies faileth right howsouer it be cast, is the Embleme of Constancy, but the vncertainesty of the Picks, is the very Type of inconstancy, and mutability

9 A local name of the bar tailed godwit.

1885 Swainson *Prov Names Brit Birds* 198 Bar-tailed Godwit Pick (Norfolk), Prine (Essex). From its habit of probing the mud for food.

Pick, *sb* 4 *north dial.* [f Pick *v*.2]

1. An act of throwing or pitching, a cast, throw, a push or thrust, = Pitch *sb* 2

1697 Hakewill *Apol.* (1630) 473 He adventured four hundred thousand *sesterces upon the cast of the dice 1876 *Mid Yorks Gloss* s v, He gave him a pick, and over he went 'Give him a pick-over 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, a sudden push.

2 *Weaving* A cast or throw of the shuttle; the stroke that drives the shuttle taken as a unit of measurement in reckoning the speed of the loom.

1852 L D B. Gordon in *Art Jrnl Illustr Catal* p viii*/2 The new looms can be made to throw 200 picks per minute. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1696/1 The pick is the blow which drives the shuttle, and is delivered upon the armed head of the shuttle by the picking stick or lever of the oscillating *picker-staff* 1894 *Contemp Rev* Feb. 194 Our Lancashire weaver attends on an average 3·9 looms running 200 picks a minute.

b. *transf* In textiles, A single thread of the weft (produced by one pick of the shuttle) esp used in reference to the number of threads in the inch, as determining the fineness of the fabric.

1880 Bartlett *Pict Loom*, a loom in which two shoots or picks of weft are inserted together into the shed or opening of the warp.

1880 Bartlett *Pict Loom*, (ed. 3) A few, The relative quality of cotton cloth is denoted by the number of picks it has to the inch. 1896 Holdsworth (*title*) Ready Reckoner for Hanks in Worsted Pieces, being Tables giving the net yarn in hanks required in pieces from five to fifty picks per quarter inch. 1896 A Barlow *Weaving* xxxi. 318 The warp is eight of black and four of white, the filling is pick and pick, black and white. 1898 *Daily News* 3 Mar 2/1 Most classes of goods have hitherto been made with a

change of shed for each pick of weft put in by the shuttle. The weft in this double Pick Loom is carried on two bobbins placed in a shuttle of the same length as the ordinary one, and such is the nature of the arrangement that the weft is carried through the shed, and one and laid behind the other with the greatest ease.

3. That which is pitched or thrown, as a flat stone in the game of PITCHIE. *dial.*

1898 Alice B. Gomme *Games* II 431 The pick (a small flat stone) is pitched into No. 1 bed. The player must hop and use the foot on the ground to strike 'pick'.

4. An emetic. *dial.*

1888 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2), *Pick*, an emetic 1880 *N & Q* 6th Ser I 344 The doctor gave him a pick.

Pick, *sb*[3] *north. dial.* [ad F. *pique* spade in cards, prop 'pike'.] The spade in playing cards.

1769 Geoge *Provinc Glouc*, *Picks*, spades from piques, French. *N Pick-Ace*, the ace of spades *N* 1829 J. Burness *Tales* 286 (Jam.) He then laid out the ace o picks.

1865 Jamieson, *Picks*, the suit of cards called spades *Mearns, Aberd.*

Pick, *sb*[4], northern form of Pitch *sb*[1]

Pick, *sb*[5], obs. form of Pike, mountain peak.

Pick, *sb*[8], obs. and Sc. variant of Pique

Pick, *sb*[9], obs. form of Pic[2], the measure.

Pick, *a. colloq.* [attrib. use of Pick *sb*[3] 3.] Picked, chosen, best.

1829 Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 302 We had the pick and choice singers of the day. 1890 *Daily News* 2 Sept. 6/4 It is the pick week of the season.

Pick (plk), *v*[1] Forms α. 17 pio(l)an, 4 pyken (§ -yn), piken, 4–9 *Sc.* and *north. dial* pike, pyke. β. (7 & 9 pik), 5–7 pioke, 6 pyoke, pioque, *Sc.* pyk, pik, 6– pick. [This vb. is found with long and short *i*, *piken*, *pik(e)en*, *pyke*, *pyk*, of which the former is app. the earlier, but the latter the surviving form in Standard Eng., though *pike* (paik) survives in the same senses in northern and some midland dialects. The earliest known trace of the word is in the vbl sb *pecunge* (? *i* or *i*), a gloss on L *stigmata*, in Corpus Gloss *c* 725, implying a vb *pecgan* (? or *i*) or *pīcan* to puncture MS. F. of the OE Chronicle has, anno 796, a verb uncertainly read *pycan* or *pytan*, more prob. the latter. Otherwise no examples have yet been found before 1300. In sense 1 there is evident connexion with Pick *sb*[1] 1, Pike *sb*[1] 1, and (esp. in 1 b) some agreement of sense with F *piquer* (which is similarly related to *pic*); but the sense-development in Eng is very different from that of F. *piquer* and the cognate Pr, Sp, Pg. *picar* and It *piccare*, which adhere always more or less closely to the sense 'puncture, pierce, prick, sting', a notion which in Eng. barely enters into sense 2, and is entirely absent from the other senses. On the other hand, verbs akin in form and meaning occur in the Middle and Modern stages of the Teutonic langs. cf. late ON. (13th c.) *pykkva*, *þykkva* 'to peck, prick' (Vigf.), Norw *pykka*, Sw. *pycka*, Da. *pykke* to pick, peck, pierce with pointed tool, also to beat, palpitate, throb; MLG, LG, E.Fris. *pokken* to pick, peck, MDu *pucken* to pick, peck as a bird, pierce or strike with beak, cut with sickle or scythe (Kilian); Du. *pikken* to pick, peck; mod.Ger (from LG) *pucken* to peck at a bird, pick or puncture with a sharp tool (also *piken*, *pucken*) Compare also Welsh *pigo*, Corn. *piga* 'to prick, sting, pick, peck' (said e g of a pin, a thorn, a bird), which goes with *pig* sb fem. 'anything pointed, sharp point, beak, bill, nob'; with similar forms in Breton, and a large family of derivatives and connected words, from the root *pik-*. All these words in the various languages go back to earlier forms in *pik-*, *pik-*, *pikk-*; but the question of their ulterior history and relations is involved in obscurity and conflicting difficulties. The Romanic verbs point to an original form **piccāre*, related to **piccus*, Sp *pico*, It. *pic*, for conjectures as to the origin of which see Pike *sb*[1], note. In OE., *pīcung* is supported by the sb. *pīc*, *pīc*, Pike]; but there are no cognate words in the other Teutonic languages in their early stage. In Welsh and Cornish, however, *pigo*, *pigo*, appear to be native words; going back, with the cognate sb. *pig*, to a Brythonic root *pik-*, corresponding perhaps to a proto-Celtic **pīk-* (see Pike *sb*[1], note). The modern Irish and Gaelic *pic*, *pioc*, and their derivatives are, of course, from English.

The two forms *pick* and *pike* might have been treated as separate words, as in the sbs. Pick[1], Pike[1] But in the inflected forms of the vb. in early quots., the length of the *i* is often doubtful, so that the separation would be difficult; and in modern times, *pike* exists only as a dialect form of *pick*. It is therefore most convenient to combine the two under the current literary form *pick*, separating the examples, where possible, under α and β, and stating in what senses *pike* continues in dialect use. Sometimes there is differentiation; in S. E. Scotch, *pike* is distinct from *pick*, and used only in senses 2, 2 b, 3, 3 b; 1 but in other Sc. and Eng. dialects, and in earlier Sc, *pike* is used in other senses also.]

I. 1 *trans.* To pierce, penetrate, indent, dig into, or break the surface of (anything) by striking it with something sharp or pointed, as to break up (ground, a road, etc) with a pick, to indent the surface of (a millstone); † rarely, to hoe Also *absol*, to ply the pick, mattock, pickax, etc

a *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 272 Pikit him, & dikit him, on scorne saud he, He pikes & dikes in length, as him likes, how best it may be 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xvi 17 And hath he londe to ferme to pyken it and to weden it 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 424/1 To whome the bysshop gaf of his wode as moche as he myght pyke & delue & throwe doun with hys owne handes.

β 1530 Palsgr. *Lesclarc.* vii (*Jacobus minor*) 754 He saw a wal wex fow thyke; & his mynowrs fare gert he pyke, In entent to caste in dore [*for* thyk pyk *or* thykke, pykke]. 1573 Douglas *Æneis* viii Prol 268 I sympt graithly the gyll, Every modywart hyll, Bot I myght pyk thair my fyll Or penny com out of. 1665 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1676) 235 A Mill stone, though it be lifted up to be picked and beaten, remaineth parcell of the Mill 1756 J. Lloyd in W. Thompson *R. N. Assist.* (1757) 51, I have often desired the Grinder not to pick his Mill so often with the sharp Pikes 1874 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 369 There is an immense body of ore in sight which can be easily picked and shoveled up 1889 Greenwell *Gloss. Terms Coal-mining*, *Pick* . . to dress with a pick the sides of a shaft or other excavation 1894 *Encycl. Sanitat. Pick the Ants!*, formerly, to freshen the striking surface of a gun flint to insure ignition now used figuratively as, to pick the flint and steel of a gun. Macmillan *Bible Teach.* 40 The same lad can see as far through a millstone as the man picked it *Mod* The ground is so hard, that it will be necessary to pick it

†b. Of a bird. To pierce or strike with the bill, to peck, of an insect to puncture. *Obs*

1555 Eden *Decades* Pref (Arb) 53 Isopes frogges to whom Jupiter sent a hearon to picke them in the hedes 1585 J. Washington *Nenuphar's Tr* 11 viii 41 b, Small creatures, which with their billes and stinges picking the other fish, solasynely after they are picked, they come to perfect rypenesse. 1599 Sylvester *Sp Dict.*, *Picar*, to picke or pecke Also to pricke or picke as with a pin or needle. 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks. 1873 II 107 Shall a silly bird picke her own meate to nourish her young? and shall I? G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. 1878 II 45 Or like the Falcon, knit Vn o the Perch I picke my lesses; and assay For Libertie in evens to get

c. To make or form by picking; in phrase *to pick a hole* or *holes in* something *To pick a hole in a person's coat* see Hole *sb.* 9

1648 1898 [see Hole *sb* 9]. 1652 C. Cartwright *Cert Relig* 1 In the Scriptures . . that cannot be picked a hole in the Scriptures. 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxix 503 The most envious and observing eyes could not pick a hole in any of his ways. 1829 Southey *Sir T. More* II 181 (1834) II 314 We of the civilized countries have still so much of the savage left in us that we fall picking holes in each other's coats, and reputations. 1868 *Cornh Mag* (ed 2) xv *Pike* Thou 2 ollas piking a hole i my coat 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* ix, Not being able to pick a hole in poor Harry's arguments, he attacked his character.

2 To probe or penetrate with a pointed instrument, or the like (e. g with the finger-nail, or a bird with its beak, etc), so as to remove any extraneous matter. e g *to pick the teeth, the nose, the ear, the nails*

a. *c* 1250 Gen. & Exod. *Trans Puer* 12 in *Babees Bk* 27 Pike not þi nose, & moost in especiall for fese þi soureyn craftche ne picke þe neuut. *Ibid* 42 Pi teeþ also at þe table þu ke nouȝt picke wiþ þi knyf. 1530 Palsgr. *Lesclarc.* xxv 651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 204 Have yee not seene one sitting whereé yee sitt, pyke his nailes, and pull doun his bonnet upon his eyes, when vices were reproved?

B c 1430 (see a) 1607 Topsell *Hist Four-f Beasts* (1658) 239 It is good toward night to pick, cleanse and open his mouth, with fit and convenient instrument. 1708 Lodge *Fame* iii 36 Like the bold bird upon the banks of Nile, That picks the teeth of the dire crocodile 1768 Lady M. Coke *Journ Family* (1889) II 338 He picked his teeth with which you know is neither graceful or royal 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 657 He picks clean teeth, and, busy as he seems With its unworn quill is hungry yet 1832 Marryat *N Forester* xxxiv, The Portuguese picked their teeth with their forks.

b Applied to using the finger nails to remove or relieve a pimple, scab, or sore place

1696 Whiston *Th Earth* (1722) 2 Great . . Am *Herpes exedens* being heated by scratching or picking with their Nails will terminate corrosive. 1844 *Hooper's Physician's Vade Mecum* (ed 4) 300. 1879 *Cassell's Syst Med.* VIII 837 An itching or tingling which induces the patient to pick or scratch the part.

II 3. To clear or cleanse (a thing), with the fingers or the like, of any extraneous or refuse substance, as to pick a fowl (of its feathers), to pick fruit, as currants, strawberries, etc. (of their stalks calyx leaves, etc.), to cleanse (anything) by removal of refuse, dirt, or unsuitable parts. *A crow to pick* (*over*) *property pluck*[2]: see Crow *sb*[1] 3 b

a. *c* 1325 *Vis. de Thbberne* in Wright *Lyric Poetry* 153 F.schuvet flatour ȝe þat scentgrein; he sent after I vop to pekier (*gloss* picken). 1390 Gower *Conf* III 162 He satte him thanne doun and pyketh, And wysh his herbes in the flod *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/1 Pykyn, or clensyn, or cullyn owte þe corn-clene *purge*. *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housh Ord.* (1790) 428 Take flesh of a Roo and pyke hit clene 1530 Palsgr. 651/1, I pyke or make clene *je nettoye* I pryve you, pyke my combe. *Ibid.*, I pyke saffrone or any floure or corne, when I sorte one parte of them from another 1. 1764 Elis Moxon *Eng. Housew.* (ed 9) 154 Gather your gooseberries pick and bottle them 1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed. 3) 226 Put in three sets of goose giblets well picked 1865 *Sat Rev* 4 Aug 170/1 To say nothing of all the crows which he finds to pick with his author on his own account 1891 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* May 273 There was only one thing he could really do properly, and that was pick birds. 1893 Greeley *Gloss Terms Coal-mining*, *Pick* 3. To remove shale, dirt, &c from coals

b *To pick a bone*, to clear it of all adherent flesh (which in this case is the valuable part); so *to pick a carcass*, etc with various constructions Hence, *fig* to strip or rob a *person* of all he has, to reduce to starvation or indigence *To have a bone to pick with any one* see Bone *sb.* 6 c.

1483 (*4th Augt 2978/1* To Sir Jamys thane Mair *apicare* 1724 Ramsay *Tartan xxiii* Sun thanes thair tennants pykt and squeist. 1737 — *Scot Iron* (1776) 33 He's undone! in his ain house that canna pike a bane in his neighbour's. 1863 Mrs. Toogood *Yorks Dial.*, You can pike that bone

B 1579 [see Lour *sb* 6c] 1651 Cleveland *Poems* 17 I wrong the Devil should I pick their bones. 1698 W. Row *Contin Hist Assolzie.* xii (1848) 462 Pick a bishop to the bone, he'll soon scathet flesh a' the lead again 1700 I. Rowe *Amusem Ser. & Com* 13 The Cannibal Wife catchers that pick the Bones of all the Paupers that fall into their Clutches 1730 Swift *Death & Daphne* 34 Bare, like a carcase pickt by crows 1774 Goldsmith *Nat Hist* (1776) V 110 [Vultures] pour down upon the carcass and, in an instant pick its bones as bare and clean as if they had been scraped by a knife 1799 Southey *Sir T. More Wicked Bishop* xix They have whetted their teeth against the Monks. And now they have picked the poor bones. 1842 Thackeray *Catherine* i Pe could pick the wing of a fowl 1845 Mrs S. C. Hall *It Ireland* iv 35 A leg of mutton fit for the most delicate lady in Ireland to pick 1882 Rider Haggard *Dawn* iv I. made him eat I have got a bone to pick with Providence about that nose

c *into Sc*

c 1550 R. Bierton *Bayle Fortune* A ij Call first the cattell & bone to pyke vpon 1565 [see Bone *sb* 6 c] 1794 Burns *Among the Trees* ii The hungry lake did scrape and pike Lil we were wae and weary O'

†4 To cleanse, make trim or neat, trick out, prank, to deck, adorn, of a bird to preen (its feathers) Also *absol* Obs (Cf. Aptke *v*.)

a *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (Laud MS. 108) 11191 Penne come chamelyons & squern, Kis he robes of many manere, To folde, to presse & to pyke [*sine* strike] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 2011 He kembeth hym he preyneth hym and pyketh 1440 *Gesta Rom* lx 237 (Harl. MS.) Vnde arde pikide fedde ande tawghe this childe 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg*, 189/3 Sayst loye made clene hye heedes & wyshe them and them that were foul & fuyl of vermyne he dyd hem self wold pyke and make them clene 1486 *Bk St Albans* B vij b, Then after when she [an hawke] begynneth to penne, and lyuyth and begynneth to pyke and pulyth her selfe. 1549 Coverdale, *etc Erasm Lar Fpk* v 27 Though she was dysteyned before tyme he clensed her, he pyked her and made her perfectly trymme and pleasaunt 1552 Huloet *Dict Comm* to kembse or decke the busshe to trymme, to attyre, to pyke [*sarck* 1843 W. Cart *Merchet Credy Arp* II (1651) 8 b Goodwife Cambeth thy self, and pykeith now thy self Sleeketh thy self].

B c 1540 in *Pol Lyric Poet* (Camden) I 243 But when woman decked and pyked herselfe in the hyetest manner 1611 Markham *Country Content* I x. (1668) 12 Hounds love naturally to stretch them and pick themselves in the Sun 1697 J. Watts *Ps Solomon* 37 A Common pond wherein Geese, Ducks, do daily duck and pick themselves. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 98 To pick or prune as a bird doth herself 1712 Budgell in T. Brown *Tracts & Garlands*, The Ægyptians busie in the bravery of their garlands, had little birds to peck their heads and bosoms.]

III. 5 To detach and take, esp with the fingers, (anything) from the place in which it grows or adheres, or from that which contains it, to pluck, gather, cull (growing flowers fruit, etc), and also of a bird, with its beak. See also 18, 19

a *c* 1395 *Sir T. de Bibl xv* in Wright *Lyric P* 156 Autre Cuyse le fyn eelysez flax [*al* pik the flax] *c* 1580 (see *Irish* 1 a) 1650 Hale *Fire Purified* xiv Arnold bush p of Mettis at Dyser made the king to go pike a salet 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, To *Pike* to pick or take up to gather

B 1523 Fitzher. *Husb* § 23 That the moldy warpe hilles be spredde and the stycke clean cryp ked out f the medowe. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 89 Hole nuttes lately pyked from the trees. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, III. ii. 9 Whether on a Bricke wall I haue I climbd into this Garden, to see if I can eate Grapes & spicke a Sallet ans ther while. 1601 — *All's Well* IV. iv 15 Wee may picke a thousand sallets ere we light on such another herbe 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 229 Pick the female blossomes clean from the stalks 1859 Jennings *Field & Garden* 33 As the gardeners ha d Picks from the colewort a green caterpillar 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* I 12 Tom longed to get over a stile and pick buttercups 1875-81 [see Hop[1] 1, Hot picker] 1896 H Prideaux *Illumination* 117 She picked some of these [pinks] for him

γ. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 82 The women there are wise the men craftie they will gather loue by thy lookes and picke thy minde out of thy hands 1596 Shaks. *Merch I* II iv 48 And how much honor Pourd it then be[] Pickt from the chaffe and ruine of the times, To be new varnisht 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (J.) Hope that he should out of these his enemies distresses pick some fit occasion of a bantage 1613 Overbury *A Ill yr. etc* (1638) 130 He pick a living out of others gaines. 1859 Tennyson *Pond* 1 Pick out the best and the worst remains behind 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxiii, I will to pick the vicious quitch Of blood and custom wholly out of him.

†b. *fig* To 'gather' or 'draw' with the mind, to infer, deduce, make out *Obs*

1565 Calfhill, *Answ Treat Crosse* (Parker Soc) 104 And truly if we mark the place itself, much better doctrine may be pyked of it, than to prefigurate I wot not what manner

of Cross unto us. 1590 Shake. *Mids N* v i 100 Trust me sweete, Out of this silence yet, I pickt a welcome 1593 — *Lucr.* 100 But she that never coped with stranger eyes, Could pick no meaning from their parling looks. 1601 Quarles *Div Poems, Esther* (1717) 102 'Twas not the sharpness of thy wandring eye, (Great King Assuerus) to pick Majesty From out the sadness of a Captive face

6 Of birds, and some beasts To take up (grains or small bits of food) with bill or teeth, also, of persons, to bite or eat in small bits or delicately, *colloq* to eat *Cf* Peck v 1 4.

1438-40 Lydg *Bochas* IX I. (1558) 20 b, Milke white doues which that p ked greine 1626 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 713 Lay before her flies or little wormes, which by their crauling will stir vp the lurd to picke them 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Wife* IV iv, I'd fain pick a bit with you 1786 Capt T. Morris *Songs Lyra Urbana* (1848) I 80-2 (Farmer) I hope from their budget they'll pick out a song, While I'll pick a little more dinner 1864 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxv I thought the young woman 1882 Mrs Gamp 'that I could pick a little bit of pickled salmon 1892 Borlase *Wild Wales* xlviii (1900) 154/1 A few miserable sheep picking the wretched herbage 1879 Stevenson *Fvar Cevennes* 169 I picked a meal in fear and trembling 1893 — *Catriona* 23 We'll pick a bit of dinner

b. *intr* To eat with pecking or small bites, of a person, 'to eat slowly and by small morsels' (J), to eat fastidiously or daintily; *slang* or *colloq* to take food, to eat. Cf Peck v 1 4

1583 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 222 For (as it is said) children and chicken would bee alwayes picking 1648-78 Hexham *Picken als de t'gesels*, to Pick as Birds doe 1693 Dryden *Persius Sat* iii 231 Why not this I as those picking? Is thy Pallat sore? 1786 Capt T. Morris *Songs Lyra Urbana* (1848) I 80-82 (Farmer) for me I protest if it wasn't for shame I could pick till to morrow at dinner 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mowbray Fam* I 178 Rather picking than eating any thing because she affected ill health 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxi, I could never do more than pyke at food 1895 Mrs B. M. Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 94 The milch goats were browsing, and the poultry picking

IV 7 To choose out, select carefully, cull, cf *pick out*, 19 b Now chiefly in *to pick one's men, one's words*, etc.

a 1390 Gower *Conf* I 296 Rathere if it muhte hir like, The beste wordes wolde I pike. *Ibid.* II 90 Hou that nis I schal the wordes pike After the forme of eloquence 1598 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1622) 282 Pick out the most good fellowes out much bad 1709 Steele *Ann Reg* I I 505 He either wholly omitted Nowel's sayings [or] there a id there picked what he thought good 1755 Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) V, 13 to pick to select, to chuse Dut *picken*

8. 1568 (*caption Chester*) I 188 [They] purged the olde and corrupt lawes and picked out of them a certain most profitable for the commons. 1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 243 From thence the best Poets ordinarily picke their compartsours to pourtraite the rarest beauties 1689 J Mather in *Andros Tracts* II 6 They have caused Juries to be pick d of Men who were out of the Vicinity 1735 [Pope] *Ep Lady* 373 Heavn Picks from each sex to make the Fav rite blest Your love of Pleasure our desire of Rest 1820 Hazlitt *Table Talk* ser ii 1 (1869) 29 You can pick your society no where but in London 1850 Lewyson *Fr Tour* 108 Geraint diamonds just picked out of the mine that pleased h m best 1897 *Lusiahan Fam* 25 Sept (E D D) This player was not picked at the committee meeting

b Phr *To pick one's way, steps* to choose a way carefully through, or out of, a dangerous ground, in order to avoid its difficulties, etc

1514 Gav *Trist* i 239 Deep through a miry lane she pick d her way, Above her ancle rose the chalky clay 1781 Cowper *Library* 294 Which pick up pick up his sober way 1820 Dickens *Oliver Shop* liii A trench rots place to pick one s steps in. 1849 Clough *Dipsychus* II iv 93 The dashing stream Wasps me to pick his steps among the rocks 1883 F M Peard *Contraal* xxiii She picked her way between the heather and bracken

†c To search through (a place) *Obs rare*

1589 *Hyde vs Hatcher* (1844) 38, I picke hell you shall not find such reasons

d *intr* To search with some selection

1824 Miss Ferrier *Inh* v xii A vast collection of letters, among which she picked for some time for the missive in question 1897 *Daily Chron* 23 Dec 7/1 A bran tub from which they will pick for a present

e *To pi k and choose* (or †*cull*), to select fastidiously or nicely Often *absol* or *intr*

a 1407 Lydg *A s Fort* (1840) 30 Nought but goldie and stonys Chese a id picked for the nonys.

9 1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III 50 [They] are 300 choise Janizaries picked out of the most excellent archers and the flamoviries 1605 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 35 So little was the resistance I e found as he had the liberty to pick and choose 1668 W Bochurst *Lounger's-phin* (1894) 90 Out of which you may pick and choose which you like best 1709 Addison *Pref to Steele's Lend Husb* 17 Our Modern Wits are forc d to pick and cull, And here and t there by Chance glean up a Fool 1723 Steele *Conversation* No 137 P 3 I shall always pick and cull the Pantry for him 1728 Hughes & Nelson *Voltaire's Ill* Invt 351 If Men were at l berty to pick a id chuse whom they please in the Offices of the Church 1862 Gouldurn *Serm. Relig* IV v (1873) 209 Picking and choosing the words which are used *Mod* Take them as they come you must not pick and choose

8 To seek and find an occasion of, as *to pick a quarrel with* († *against, at, to, unto*) a person, †also formerly *to pick fault to pick (an) occasion of* (offence, etc) or *occasion to do* (something), etc

a c1440 *Jacob's Lett* I 87 The sayde persones baithe pekyd a quarell to on Maistyr Rechefothe. c1470 Henry-son *Mor Fab* x (*Fox & Wolf*) xxix, Ane wicket man . pykes at thame all quarrellis to seik 1513 Douglas *Rich Hill* (1883) 17 In his presence they pikked a quarell to Sir Richard Graye. 1538 Palsgr. 657/1, I pycke a quarell, or fynde matters to fall out with one for 1540 Hyrde tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* III vi (1541) 138 b, They medle with other folkes busines exhort and give preceptes, rebuke and correcte, pyke fautes. 1582 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 156 b From whence doeth he pike this quarell? 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas Judith* iv, Yet some will quarrell pike, And others trust will deem them all alike

β a 1529 Skelton *Bowge of Courte* 314 Fyrste pycke a quarell, and fall oute with hym then 1530 Palsgr. 636/a, I pycke no matter, or I pycke no quarrell to one. c1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 270 Then there a ceaseless quarrel picked against the Popes. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 811 Neyther the Lord Leon. nor the Bore shall picke any matter at anye thing here spoken. 1599 *Life Sir J More* in Wardaw *Eccl Hist* (1853) II 132 Every day some quarrelling matter or other was pickt against him 1599 Shake *Hen I*, III ii. 111 I will quit you with gud leue, as I may pick occasion. 1610 Willet *Hexapla Dan* 289 They picke what matter they can against him 1623 Laud in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 253 They have picked two quarrels against me 1657 Jer Taylor *Contempt Learn* 16 Which are picked out of doctrinal points to decry Quarrels at the Dehnition 1709 Steele *Ann. Reg* I lvi Like those that often (when they can pick no occasion) use rigor towards such as more sincerely and earnestly served God 1785 Jefferson *Corr* Wks 1859 I 449 The question will be whether the Emperor will pick the rupture 1800 Mrs Hall *Laine Manxman* x xiv 325 Some of the men began to pick quarrels.

†b Phr *To pick a thank (thanks) of (with)* (a person) to curry favour with, as by sycophancy or tale bearing, also *absol*, to play the sycophant or tale bearer Cf Picksthank

a c1422 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3048 A bank to pike, His lyf to spille, witte he hym wel 1529 More *Dyalogue* III *Patrik Par* 2 *Let et* 17 False prophetes whiche eyther to pyke a thanke at ye princes hande or elles for vaine glorye set forthe good and the thinge, whiche the spirite of God spake not 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* Pref 5 b, Many of those preached to pike a thanke.

β 1560 Pilkington *Expos Aggeus* (1562) 347 Thinkinge thereby too picke a thanke and get a rewarde of David. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 51 Such as seeke by flattery either to picke a thanke with men, or a quarel with women. 1600 Holland *Livy* VI xxvii 235 I will not pick my credit a penny thanker for't, I pull like beetle *Ibid* xl *Accordingly*, to pi k a thanke or carry tales for vi tuals. 1607 Sandys *Serm Jonah* (1632) 134 Not seeking to pick a thank with his Master told tales of David and Ahimelech 1658 Lo Herbert *Hen I* III (1683) 481 Some that would now perchance pick a thank without desert 1681 W Bagshaw *Son Phrased Gen* (1693) 989 To pick thanks *sycophantari*

†c *To pick (acquaintance* or *chat with)* to seek occasion of, cultivate, make gradually. *Obs*

1590 Dr Bancroft *Dang Hollow Bks* 19 Whereby they made the first to pick acquaintance. 1770 J Adams *Diary* 19 Aug, Mr Royal I lyer began to pick chat with me

V 10 To separate by picking, to sort, to rifle the contents of (anything), †to take by robbery, to steal (goods, etc) Now only in phr *To pick* a person's *pocket* or *purse*, also *fig*, his *brains*

a. c1300 *Sege of Husbandrie* 1125 in *P. Songs* (Camden) 50 Thise wordes ben ofte pore and pykeli ful clene 1340 [see Pikery 1]. c1385 *Sonn. of Seven Sages* 178 He [Death] comelp no lakely to pe k is spray. c1485 Digby *Myst* (1882) 1165 Pykyll your pursse, pykyll hurs all the goode he wyght. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 367 He thoghte he wolde be som weie the tresor pyke and stele awei. c1440 *Promp Parv* 130 The kyng pykyd hys pursse and pykyd hys purs. 1481 *Paston Lett* 29 An man and no pyke the things i the chop [= shop] I.

β 1531 Elyot *Gov* I xxiii (1580) 81 If were folde which wil e trust hym that hath picked his purse before his face. 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* Appj 58 Iette him that shall haue picqued eather Golde or Siluer paye t e double 1598 Grene *Maidens Dreamex* Belaying law thus picked the purse of many Simex 1601 Shake *Twel* III iii 94 Shall I not take mine ease at mine Inne but I shall hi ne my Pocket pick d? 1612 J Taylor (Water P) *Farm Wks* (1630) 1 Let a Tinker steale away a good wife with a tale the whilst another was picking her chest 1707 Gay *Begg Op* I vi He hath as fine a hand at picking a pocket as a woman 1838 J Vetch *Alice* VI v, His manners in picking t e brain of Mr Onslow of a secret encouraged him 1870 Spurgeon *Serm* XXV 112 A person may very readily pick my pocket of my watch, but he cannot pick my *Sentiments* 89 Want to pick my brains?

b. *intr* or *absol* In later use felt as a kind of euphemism for the more specific petty theft, to pick up 'unconsidered trifles', to appropriate small things or portions of things such as it is thought will not be noticed, to pilfer, to filch. Chiefly in phr *pick and steal*, familiar from the Church Catechism and now app associated with sense 5

a 1300 *Cursor Cayf* II 351 This proverbe is verre newe, That stronge fokes maken trewe Of hem that wolden stele and pyke [e.r pule] 1550 *Mirr Mag, Owen Glendour* iii, This knife I co doth pyke

β. 1548-9 (Mar) *Ik Com. Prayer, Catech*, To kepe my handes from picking and stealing. 1552 Latimer *Rem* (Parker Soc) 87 Many folks exhort themselves to do wickedly, to steal, to pick, and to do all lewdnex. 1562 Huloet, Picke or filche, *Manticulor* (printed *Manticiour*). [1566-73 Cooper, *Manticinor, aris*, to steale craftily]

10. To open (a lock) with a pointed instrument, a skeleton key, or the like; to open clandestinely. (Usually with implication of intended robbery)

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 81 She mynded To picke the locke 1590 Shake. *Com. & Err* v 180 Were beaten under twenty locks kept fast, Yet love breaks through and picks them all at last. 1597 R Lloyd *Pi Poet.* Wks 1774 I 101 If chesse be breaks, if locks be picke. 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxi, O Brien pulled out his picklocks to pick it. 1833 C Brontë *Villette* xiv The lock of resolution which neither Time nor Temptation has picked 1881 J Lubbock *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1496 When a key is lost, and the door happens to be locked a smith will pick it, as it is technically called, with a piece of bent wire.

transf 1883 D H Wheeler *By weary Lit* viii 150 (Funk) Cassius picks Brutus open as easily as he would an oyster.

VI 11. To separate by picking, to pull or comb asunder usually with defining adv. or phrase: as *pick to pieces* (also *fig*), but simply in *pick oakum, pick cotton* or *wool*

1536 *implied in* wulpiker see Picker 3 †b. 1538 Elyot *Lat Dict, Carminarium*, they that do pike [ed 1545 picke] or make clene wulle, or carde it 1552 Huloet, *Carminatio*, the picking or carding of wull. He or she that picketh or cardeth wull 1686 *Lond. Gazette No* 2161/4 Pick'd Oakum 1706 Phillips scribbling and oyll. 1860 Child *Dust Trade* (1694) 105 The girls may be employed in mending the clothes of the men, and in picking okam 1733 P Lindsay *Interest Scot* 23 Easy Labour at first, such as picking of Wool or Cotton teasing of Ockam 1850 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II (1858) I 6 Set to picking what I say to pieces. 1869 Trollope *He Knows, etc* lxxxi (1878) 449 They'll pick you to pieces a little among themselves. 1894 *Punch* 24 Mar 141/1 Picking oakum in penal servitude

b *intr. for pass* To admit of being picked 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 62 The yarn will pick into oakum.

12 To pluck the strings of a musical instrument, as the banjo. *U S*

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3) s v, In the South to pick the banjo or guitar, means to play upon these instruments. Comp the French *pincer* 1892 *Century Mag* Nov 52 He could pick the banjo in a way no one had ever heard it picked before 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 485/1 It was things [of a Polynesian instrument] are strummed, rather than picked

13 Short for *pick out*, 19 g

1898 *Cath News* 23 Jan. 3/2 Picturesque green sashes, picked with black crape

VII Intransitive uses with prepositions.

14. *To pick at* — **a.** To aim at picking, make a motion to pick (in various prec senses)

1595 Lo Berners *Froissart* I cxxxiii 160 Lyons byrde sawe hymselfe so well fethered he began to waxe prowde, and pycked and spurred at them 1603 Harsnet *Impost* 17 Some curious head can make no stitch in the seame, the two or three questions out of this Narration 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 143 Muscular tremors, picking at the bedclothes appear in bad cases [of scarlatina].

b *fig* To find fault with, gird at, nag at, to carp or cavil at Now only *dial* and *U S*

a 1630 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 5 The second thing called culpable in him but was not was pick d at by the cross humours of some in the end of Q Elizabeth's reign 1788 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 605 The Emperor, the Empress, and the Venetians seem all to be picking at the Turks 1820 Galt *Provost* xxiii The rising genera. tion began to pick and dab at the old rules of art.

Pick at, v to quarrel with 1896 *Academy* 14 Nov 411/2 Mr Swinburne picking at Tennyson's tether, at each other 1884 Rep *Nat Sect Story* 11, When the papers have been nothing else but fault with they pick at West Point 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX. 430/2 I'm always being picked at. I wish I was dead.

15 *To pick on, upon* = prec. b Now *U S dial*

c1370 *Robert Cicyle* 269 in Horstm *Allengl Leg* (1878) 215/2 Alle men i-fin gan pike on hym 1586 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 156 b, Whom *Mart Scriagius* in *Humble Remonstrance* etc (1841) 100 I don t see what makes you goeia for ever pick t n each other 1899 B M Clarke *Fenians in Kerry* 18, *Pick upon*, to annoy, the other boys always *pick upon* this one

VIII In combination with adverbs

16 *Pick away* 1 see senses 1 and 5, and Away 1 1580 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 381 Sathanas may take awey be seed 1618 Brathwait *Descr Death* viii, Fleshie He was but a is pick away 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 508 When the membrane had been picked away the optic thalami could be made out.

17 Pick in a To work in or fill in, in a painting or drawing

1856 [see Pick *sb* 5 6]. 1899 Sala *Gaslight & D* ii. 24 Then the shadows are 'picked in' by assistants

b *dial* To pick or take hold of and bring in

1892 Quiller Couch *Noughts & Crosses* 251 My landlady was out in the garden, 'picking in her week's washing from the thorn hedge 1904 *Daily Chron* 20 June 3/4 The man who gets his boat broadside across the lock's entrance, and is superciliously picked in by the assistant.

18 Pick off. **a.** See sense 5 and Off

13 **a** *E Anlia P B* 1566 Jay proudly hasts picked of post gainward 1596 E. Ward *Hoffman's Voy Dial* (1708) 19 These just pick'd off from a Taylor a Shop-board. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 588 When the scales are picked off, the apertures of the hair-sacs are seen to be dilated.

b To shoot with deliberate selection and aim, to shoot one by one Also *fig*

1810 *Vandeleur's Lett* 1 Nov (1894) 17 Our men are capital shots. I could see them pick the fellows off one at a time just as day began to appear 1879 *Punch, Pub* 326 The corps of political riflemen employed in picking off

place after place, however important or serviceable. 1884 *Scribner's Mag* XXX. 396/1 Partisan rangers picking off an English officer with as little ruth as they felt in shooting a stag

19. Pick out. a. To extract by picking (senses 1, 2, 5); to dig out, pech out. Also *fig* In quot 1843, to undo by extracting the stitches one by one

a. 1538 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks. I 401 Sif þin ije sclaundre þee, pyke it out. *c* 1540 *Pallad. on Husb* III 28 Yf a mouse diligently clodde it, pyke out stones. 1530 Palsgr. 657/1, I pyke out, as a rawyn dothe a deed beeates eye. 1592 Harington *Orl Fur* Pref. The like Allegories I could pike out of other Poeticall fictions. 1861 Ramsay *Remin* ser II 74 Corbies winna pike out corbees een

fig. 1388 Wyclif *Prov* xxx 17 Growis of the stronde picke [1382 pecken] out thilke ize, that scorneth the fadir 1602 Shaks *All's Well* II iii. 276 Go too sir, you were beaten in Italy for picking a kernell out of a Pompranat. 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 824 Ihey shewed them the vse to pick out thornes in their feet 1725 R Higgons *Rem Burnet* Hist. Wks. 1736 II II 180 To breed up young Presbyterians with the Money of the Church of England, to pick out her Eyes 1736 Mrs Haywood *New Present* (1771) 61 Pick the mussels out from the shells 1843 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 246 Picking out her sewing has been such sorrowful work. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 555 Small plugs of horny epidermis can be picked out, leaving pits behind.

b To select, to choose out with care or deliberation; in recent use said also of natural agents, as diseases.

1530 Palsgr 657/1 I can pyke out the best and I were blyndefelde 1538 Starkey *England* I iv 122 The most general thyngys wych among infynyte other I haue pykyd out 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* II iv 402 Could the World picke thee out thus each Enemyes against? 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 291 P 10 He then bid him pick out the Chaff from among the Corn 1838 Ramsay *Rabbit* xvii. 90 Take the canniest gate to ease, And pike out *3* pis by twas and threes. 1891 L Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1894) IV II 316 A guide can almost always pick out at a glance the most practicable line of assault 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 710 These fibres in the peripheral nerves which when picked out by dissection give rise to incoordination of movements.

†**c** To extract or gain with effort, to acquire, = *pick up*, 20 c *Obs*

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 174 The good husband by cherishing of them (bees), picketh out many times a good peece of l is husing 1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw Hoe* II. Wks 1873 II 295, I pycke out a poore huing amongst em and I am thankefull for it

d To distinguish from surrounding objects, etc, with the senses

1552 Latimer *Rem* (Parker Soc) 30 He will not forget us for he seeth us in every corner; he can pick us out, when it is hys will and pleasure 1596 Shaks *Tam Sh* I. Ind i 24 Why Belman is as good as he my Lord He spice to day pick'd out the dullest sent, 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* vi, Now and then I picked out the call of a thrush or a blackbird 1873 — *Pr Thule* 4, An eye accustomed to pick out objects far at sea.

e. To make out or gather (source or meaning), to piece out and ascertain (facts) by combining separate fragments or items of information

1540 Hyrde tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* (1592) A iij Because euerye body shall picke out the ways of liuing out of these mens authorities. 1577 Pitseus *Eng Catalogus* xviii (Arb) 598 We dissemble againe when we speake by way of riddle (Pmgma) of which the sence can hardly be picked out 1609 Heaknet *Apophthegms Hadrian* 11 He brings me informations, pick'd out of broken words, in men a common talk. 1678 (ed. 2) Bunyan *Pilgr* (1849) 129 Hopeful called to Christian (for he was learned) to see if he could pick out the meaning 'Remember Lot's Wife 1880 M Arnold *Speech at Eton in Irish Ess* 185 (Goethe did not know Greek well and had to pick out its meaning by the help of a Latin translation.

f To identify the notes of (a tune) and so play it by ear

1893 Stevenson *Catriona* v 55 She picked it out upon the keyboard, and enriched the same with well-sounding chords. 1901 H Harland *Com A Arrives* 97 If I were to pick it out for you on the piano, you would scoff at it

g To deck out, to adorn, now *esp* to lighten or relieve the ground colour of (anything) by lines or spots of a contrasted colour following the outlines, mouldings, etc

c 1450 *Merour Salvacionn* 621 They had graces of whilk thaire pride that myght pike out. 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 103 The pickings out to a carriage is the ornamenting the ground with various contrasted colours, which is to lighten the appearance, and shew the mouldings to advantage. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* VIII v The ceiling was richly gilt and picked out in violet. 1882 *Q Rev* Jan. 257 A few are 'picked out' as a coach painter might say), with bright scarlet 1897 *Daily News* 7 Jan 2/2 Every arch and capital was outlined, and as the expression is 'picked out' by holly, ivy, laurustinus, &c.

20. Pick up.

a. To break up (ground) with a pick, to extract from the ground by picking, to take up

1366 Langl. *P Pl* A. VII 104 And summe, to plese perkyn, pykeden (B VI 113 piked) vp pe wordes. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 37 A pike for to poke them (fitches) vp handsom to drie. 1894 *Times* 31 May 4/4 A gang of men was sent to pick up and relay the part of Onslow gardens.

b. To take up with the fingers or beak; to lay hold of and take up (esp. a small object) from the ground or any low position; to lift lightly, smartly, or neatly, in *Knitting*, to take up (stitches) with a knitting-needle or wire. *To pick oneself up*, to recover oneself smartly from a fall, etc.

c 1386 *Poem Times Edw II* 237 in *Pol Songes* (Camden) 334 He doth the wif sathe a chapoun and piece beof The best he picketh up himself, and maketh his mawe toulit. *a* 1704 Locke (J.), The worm he puts up under an oak in the wood. 1721 Budgell *Spect* No 77 P 1 Will had picked up a small Pebble. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 338 Its common food should be mixed with ants so that when the bird goes to peck the ants it may pick up some of that also 1809 Roland *Fencing* 99 Pick up his foil and deliver it politely to his n. 1862 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* II, Tom picked himself up and settled himself on his bench again 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xxi, Picks up her fan and presents it to Lady Isabel. 1882 *Plain Words Needlework* 32 Pick up the side loops for right hand gusset cast on the same number of loops as were on the needle before the heel began to be turned (28) and pick up the loops for the left hand gusset 1898 *Spectator* 3 Dec. 837 The broken cable of 1865 was picked up and repaired.

transf 1899 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 258/1 The condenser framed with the view of picking up the greatest number of rays from the source of light.

c To acquire, attain, gain, earn, collect, gather, or get possession of as chance or opportunity offers, to come upon and possess oneself of, to make (a livelihood) by occasional opportunity

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III Prol 35 Ths text is it full f storyis euery deill Realmes and landis quharof I haue na feill To gadder vp any fragmentis your cene sold reill 1608 Shaks *Per* II ii 36 If in our youths we could pick up some pretty estate twere not amiss to keep our d rs hatched 1611 Edwards *Author O & V Test* 102 Some ridiculous fable which Plato had pick'd up 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i. 167 By this Trade the Freenen of Malacca pick up a good livelihood. 1712 *Tatler* No 190 P 1 When I was at Grand Cairo I pic ked up several Oriental Manuscripts 1750 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 10 Jan If you'll but come up any fragments of old painted glass 1868 Shaks *Per* II ii 36 If in our youths we could pick up some pretty estate twere not amiss to keep our d rs hatched 1868 Edwards *Author O & V Test* 102 Some ridiculous fable which Plato had pick'd up 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i. 167 By this Trade the Freenen of Malacca pick up a good livelihood. 1712 *Tatler* No 190 P 1 When I was at Grand Cairo I pic ked up several Oriental Manuscripts 1750 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 10 Jan If you'll but come up any fragments of old painted glass I shall be excessively obliged to you. 1768 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 209 Establishing them in every capital town, he picked up some remarkable things 1849 Macaulay (1850) I 227 During his residence in Cuba [he] had picked up some acquaintance with the Castilian. 1860 Reade *Cloister & Hearth* II. His only chance was to pick up Nought for fro be ne had bey don wyk If *ever* I pick a pebble. *a* 1898 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 106 [They] picked stakes before every house to breake the f ore of the horsemen 1900–1901 *Frances H Kidderminster Stations Rolls* (Yorks. Archæol. Assoc.) 118 Seit in the Stocks with feathers picked in his apparaile.

2 To thrust, drive, to pitch, hurl, to throw Now *dial*

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b *spec* To throw (hay or corn) with a pitch fork (upon a cart or stack). *dial*

1880 *N W Line Gloss Pick* to lift up sheaves of corn to the stack

3 *intr* To throw, cast, *spec* (also *pick over*, to throw the shuttle across the loom. Cf Pick *sb* 4

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Pick, v.³, north. dial. form of Pitch v.²

Pick, picke, obs. forms of Pique.

Punch 29 June 269/1 The process of pulling myself together and picking myself up 1880 R Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xlii, I suppose a decent dinner will pick me up 1889 Farmer *Dict Amer* s.v *Pick, To pick up a room* is a New England phrase for putting it in order

b *intr* To recover health, strength, or energy after an illness, to grow well again, to recover, improve, 'look up', after any check or depression

1744 Richardson *Pamela* I 237 Now this Woman sees me pick up so fast she uses me worse. 1751 Gray *Lett to Wharton* 9 Oct His College which had much declined for some time is picking again 1804 Scott in Lockhart *Life* 21 Aug He was sent down here in a half starved state but begin s to pick up a little 1849 C Stuart *Exp Centr Australia* I 262 The fact of the natives having crossed the plain confirmed my impression that the creek picked up [it recovered itself] beyond it 1864 Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* II 389 He is wonderful for the Temperance with which he picks up after looking alarmingly feeble 1896 *Indianap Journ Trnl* 16 Nov 404 Business in our trade is rapidly picking up

i. To enter into conversation, make acquaintance or companionship *with* (some one casually met)

1865 *All Hall Q* 7 Aug 3 On the railway to Cologne he had picked up with Jones. 1884 G Allen *Philistia* I 13 Herbert had picked up at once with a Polish exile in a corner *Iliad* 45 So you ve let your Polly go and pick up with some young man from town

Pick (pik), v.⁴ Also 4 pyke **pik(ke**, 6 7 **picke** 6 **pyoke** Now only *dial* or *techn* [A collateral form of Pitch v.¹]

In ME. known only in Petyt MS of R Brunne (exc L 9939, where *pyke* may be Pick v. II)

†**1.** *trans* To fix, stick, plant (something pointed) in the ground, etc, to pitch (a tent or the like) *Obs rare*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4645-6 Pey þi3ten *(Petyt MS.* piked) þeym paveloun & tente. Right as þei pycched [*Petyt* piked] per pauylons Cam Cassabolan [*Ibid* 5939 He dide fewe tres & pykke & palysed hit aboute ful wele] *Ibid* 1252 His pauylon was pyked & tente Nought for fro be ne had þey don wyk If *ever* I pick a pebble. 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 106 [They] picked stakes before every house to breake the f ore of the horsemen 1590–1600 *Frances H Kidderminster Stations Rolls* (Yorks. Archæol. Assoc.) 118 Seit in the Stocks with feathers picked in his apparaile.

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Pick- in *Comb* Mostly the stem or imperative of Pick *v* 1 with an object forming sbs

Pick a bud *dial*, the bullfinch, **pick cheese** *dial*, the great and blue tits, the fruit or cheese of the mallow, † **pick faults** *sl*, a fault finder, *adj* fault finding, † **pick harness** one who strips the skin of their armour † **pick mote**, one who draws attention to trivial faults in others † **pick-penny**, one who greedily collects or steals money, † **pick points**, some obsolete game for children, **pick shelf**, a pilfirer of provisions, † **pick straw**, a trifler *cf to pick straw* s.v STRAW *sb*, **pick thong** *dial*, a kind of apple Also † **pick free** *a*, safe from picking or plundering See also PICK-A TREE, PICKLOCK, PICKPOCKET, PICKTHANK, etc

1850 *P Parley's Ann* 182 The bullfinch has only a very bad character and gardeners have a great dislike to what they call the 'pick a bud' *a* 1825 POBBY *Lex E Anglia* **Pick-cheese* the tit mouse 1848 *Zoologist* VI 1886 *P. ursus major* and *caerulens* are both known by the name of pick cheese 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* (1864) 229 They was mooth ugs that lie si-eaps or pick cheeses 1895 EDEN son *Birds* 61 Tree-mallows or pick-cheese trees' as they are locally called 1546 PHARE *Bk Childr* (1553) A ij I neuer i-tended nor i-ei dee entended to mistufe yᵉ mindes of any suche *pikefaules. 1566 T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 120 The Manichees busy pickefault heretikes of that age. *a* 1652 BROME *Countr Witts* Epil You wil secure Your Purses cut free, and their pockets *pick free 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 261 Alle other in bataille ben yholde bribours Pilours and *pykeberman (1393 C xviii 265 pyke hermeys) *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* II 37 How! pike harnes, how! com heder belife! 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 180 Kinges haue claws backes to pull *pyke mote and bite fellowe aboute them. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/1 *Pyke peny *cupsilinarius* 1604 H MORE *Myst Iniq* lx 143 [The Pope] sending out his hungry Pick penys throughout the whole Pastorage of the Empire 1801 STRUTT *Sp & Past* IV iv § 16 *Pick point Venter point Illow point and Gregory occur in a description of the children's games in the sixteenth century 1861 L L NOBLE *Icebergs* 295 The ship s eat an incorrigible thief and *pick shelf, a d beat on making the most of the latter 1580 J HARVEY *Let Spenser* Wks. (Grosart) I 72 I know what peace and quietnes hath done with some melancholy *pick-trawses in the world 1887 T HARDY *Woodlanders* I vi 174 We are only just grinden down the early *pick thongs.

Pi ck-a-back, *adv phr.* (*a* , *sb*) Forms *a* 6–7 a pick back, 6 9 pickback, 8– a pick-a-back, *pick-a back* (*dial* ? *a back* a pick!-, pickly back) *β* 7– on pick pack(e, ? a pick-pack, a pick a pack, 7 9 *dial* pick pack, pick a-pack *γ* 8 on pig back, 9 *dial* pig aback, piggs back, pig back, piggy back [Origin and form uncertain, the earliest examples have *back*, but the usual 17th c forms had *pack* which still occurs in some dialects the primitive form was perh. either *a pick back* or *a pick pack*, whence, by dropping *a*, the later *β pick a pig*, *pig-a pig*

The evidence does not show whether the expression originally referred to a *pack picked* pitched) on the back or shoulders or to the *sick* on which it is pitched nor does it appear whether *a* was severed to the *pick* vertically perpend c larly was due to reduplication as in *tip top* etc or had some other source *Cf* Ger *huckepack* in some dialects *hick* a low and Middle Ger *hicken* 18th c which Schambach refers to *pack* the bundle carried (see Grimm s.v.). Whatever the rigin, it is evident that popular etymology analysed it in various ways from a very early date]

On the shoulders or back like a pack or bundle said in reference to a person (or animal) carried in this way

a 1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Crosse* 42b, To enay is that way to beauen whereto we may be carried a pickbacke on a Roode 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 1151 [the pope] beeing carried pickbacke on o shoulders. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I i 11 For as our modern Wits behold Mounted a Pick back on the Old 1894 HOWE *Poverty-day Sch* 1 1185 One of the leopards was in his keeper a pick a back 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXXV II, If I find it necessary to carry you away pick a back 1884 M G HUMPHREYS in *Harper's Mag* Nov 849/2 They carried him pick-a-back triumphantly to shore 1896 E A KING *Ital Highways* 114 Pulci ello travels pick a back on the shoulders of a lean old woman.

β 1592 HARINGTON *Ord I ur* XXXIX xlv I, Now Brandimart leaps behind a pick pack on his backe And holds 1 is armes. 1614 B JONSON *Barth. Fair* II iv vi By th a light I le carry you away o n y l acke [*stage-direction* He gets him yp on pack pack] 1695 *Lemoy Mem* (1804) III 222 'Tis now the new fashion to carry his bottle in tour to tole a Pick Pack 1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* III iii 75 St. Christopher carried Christ a Lick pack over an Arm of the Sea 1680 tr *Seldeni Laws* 108 Saith Pref, Such structures as carry the Goddess Nemesis on pickpack. 1696 R L ESTRANGE *Fables* ccxlviii. (1714) 263 Ina Hurry carries the Cobler a Pick-a-back upon her Shoulders. 1858 MATHEW *Upper Rhine* iv § 8 (1860) 205 Like a cottage yer hed pi k-a pack on a church roof 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 1/2/1 [in China] we overtook a beggar and his wife traveling pick a pack along the stone road

γ 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (ed Morell) s v *Back* To carry on pig back *humeris ferre*. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* *Pig back*, on the back 1888 *Voice* (N Y) 31 May, To see us perch ed 'piggy back crossing the stream.

b quasi *adv* and *sb*

(With GLOSS. *c* 1500 *cf Back* *sb* 23 *d*)

c 1500 GREENE *Fr Bacon* II 80 Mary sir hee'le straight bee on your pickpacke to know whether the feminine or the masculine gender be most worthy. 1892 LEAN *Elia Ser* II. *New Year s Coming of Age* F en whipt him over his shoulders pick a back fashion 1864 KNIGHT *Passages Work Life* I ii 89 A pickaback ride through the surf in a dirty fellow s grasp

Pi ckable, *a.* [f PICK *v* 1 + ABLE] Capable of being picked

1893 *Naturalist Mag* No 241 225 The Journal furnishes the key to this lock hardly pickable by the general.

Pick a-bud see PICK **Pickadevant,-aunt, pick-a-divant,** see PICKE-DEVANT *Obs*

Pickadil, -adilly, -ardil, var ff PICCADILL.

Pickage, picage (pi kēdj) Forms 4 pyk , 5 pyck , 7–8 pic , 7– pick-, picoage [f PICK *v* 1 + AGE In AF *picage* (Calais 1376), med (Anglo-) L *picagium* (Du Cange), f F *piquer* cf PICK *v* 1] A toll paid for breaking the ground in setting up booths, stalls, tents, etc at fairs

1364 *Cal Letters City Lond* (1889) 105 [They are and ought to be quit of] pykage [1376 *Rolls of Parl* II 330/1 (Reply to Burgesses of Calais) Lastallage et auxint le pycage en la Marche] *c* 1440 *Jacob s Well* 210 pay yᵉ pykye toll pykage murage or gro idage 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* III iv 70 Immunities and Exemptions from Pontage Murage 1697 F LITTLE *Mem Char Munif* (1871) 31 The pickage stallage and tolls usually paid by buyers and sellers to the lord of the fair 1778 *Eng Constitution* III 4 v Pitching, Paving, pickage and stallage to the l rdship of the manor 1864 *Leeds Mercury* 30 May On Saturday the pickage and stallage of the Wigan market let by auction for twelve months, for the sum of £360. 1888 *Lato Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 246 All tolls dues pacage, stallage, and other profits to such market belonging

Pickande, -ant, -ante, obs ff PIQUANT

Pickaninny, variant of PICCANINNY

Pi ckard. *Obs* [For *pick-card* f PICK *sb* 1 2 + CARD *sb* 1] A card with iron spikes or teeth, for raising a nap on cloth, as distinguished from a green or thistle card (ol teel)

1590 *Act* 34 *4 Edw* I *l c* 3 § 1 Noe person shall occupye as ye yeron cardes or pyckardes in rownnge of anye sett Clothe upon pay e to forfeyte the sande Yeron cardes or pickardes. 1630 (30 S) II 318 Thos. Smith, Pickard & sharp at top 1763 GRAY *Let* in W Mason *Mem* (1807) II 184 The tall picked arches, the light clustered columns. *a* 1845 HOOD *Last Hero* 82 To the left is the sign of a picked pointe pole, when the soot has ketch d, and the clumbly's red hot 1863 PRIOR *Pop. Names Brit Plants* (1879) 90 Card is still used in Somerset for a picked stick 1865 J R WISE *New Forest* Gloss. 284 A picked piece means a field with one or more sharp angular corners 1887 S H A HOLLOWAY *Dict Dial* 327 (E D D) Children still use 'picked of a pencil with a good point to it

Picked in names of animals, etc : Having prickles or spines, spiny, as *the picked dog fish* (*Spinax acanthias*) cf PIKED *a* 1 b.

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+ 2 Peaked, tapering to a thin end *Obs*

1552 HULOET *Picked* head, which is sharpe about lyke a wedge *Turbinatus caput* 1565 T STAPLETON *Treat* 63 Yellow or red slip-shooes, picked at the toe. 1865 HOOKE *Microgr* 136 Sorrel has a three-square stem which is picked at both ends. 1668 J DAVIES *Del Carthay Isles* 25 The top of this Mountain seems to be very picked. 1689 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Dec., Dragoons habited after the Polish manner with long picked caps 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* No. 3237/4 John Symons, Maltman with a picked Chin. 1760–72 H WALPOLE *Fr tres Anecd. Anne* (1780) I 190 The head of a man with a hat and picked beard.

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1 Cleaned or cleared with a pick or toothpick ; made bare or bald by picking , cleared of stalks, husks, or refuse parts. See PICK *v* 1

a 1400 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xliii, Hym nedeth to haue wyyte teeth & sharpe & well pycked that shulde byte of thus ghostly bredes. 1598 KIRKBRIDE *Feeding o Dunbar* 548 Hangit, mangit, oddir strangit, strundie stulforum Pickit, wickit, conuickit, lamp Lollardorum 1697 HEYWOOD *Dialogues* II Wks. 1874 VI 100 Thin his haire his crowne Picked 1798 A. SHIRREFFS *Poems* 358 Nae doubt his hoose is thackst, But I think it uneo poor and picket And far frae being *fourpenny bit* 1799 *Field Advertiser* 1 Nov 3/1 For sale Riga picked flax 1806 A HUNTER *Culina* (ed. 3) 378 A gill of picked shrimps.

+ 2 Adorned, coarse, trimmed , exquisitely fashioned , apparelled, spruce, refined, exquisite, nice, finical, particular, fastidious. *Obs*.

The exact sense is often doubtful

a. 13– *E Allit P A* 1035 Vch pane of pat place had pre paties. Pe portailes pyched of pryck tyzes. *c* 1290 *Beryn* 1734 The Ches was al of yvery, the meyne fresshe & newe i pulsshid, & i pikid, of white, asure, & blewe. 1483 *Jas. I Kingis Q* xvi, In his faire lustyne tong. So full of frapis, and rethorikly pykit *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 19 Pyked he was, and handesome in his weede. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 148 Containing the milder and more pilled kinde of writing. 1623 W BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* I. xviii, Gay, fresh and pikes was she.

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1494 FABYAN *Chron.* IV lxix 48 With a Pyken or Mattocke, with his owne hande, broke the grounde. *Ibid.* VII 497 With longe pycaxes and sharpe, approched them vnto the walles. 1530 PALSGR 254/1 Picke axe, *pioch, hoche, doyre de fer* 1578 T N *Conq W Indies* 332 Twelve labourers with pikeaxes and shovels 1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit Irel.* II. 531 An yron tools, to wit a Pykax. 1617 COTTON, *Pecquoels*, a Pickax 1798 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 45 P 10 A single stroke of the pick-ax 1796 H HUNTER *Tr St Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) I 338 Solid rock so hard and so thick, as to bid defiance to the pick-axes and the mattocks of our labourers 1892 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii. 334 The weapons by which the Highlanders could be most effectually subdued were the pickaxe and the spade.

b attrib and *Comb* **Pickax team,** a pair of horses with a third horse in front, a unicorn team.

1878 in J Phillipson *Harrowers* (1880) 51, I have driven pickaxe teams but although safer than a tandem, I cannot say I like that single leader 1880 *Gaz. Chron* XVII 95 The pickaxe bested sterling 1894 KIPLING and *Temple Bla.* 108 The things his pick axe beat nought steal 1899 *Daily News* 19 Oct 7/1 Her jaw has a pickaxe-like motion

Pi ckax, pi ckaxe, *v.* [f prec. sb.] a *trans* To break with a pickax. b *intr* To work with or use a pickax

1887 FRITH *Autobiog* II 83 The workmen pickaxing away the lava and ashes. 1890 *Temple Bar Mag* Nov 417 I the cliff has been blasted and pickaxed.

Pickback, variant of PICK-A BACK

Pick-cheese see PICK *in comb*

Picked (pi kēd), *a* [f PICK *sb* 1 2 + -ED 2]

1 Having a pike or sharp point , acuminated, pointed, spiked, = PEAKED *a* 1, PIKED *a* 1 Now *arch* or *dial*

c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 61 Harpe & gitterne pere may y leere, And pickid staffe & buckelere, Pere wib to plawe. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 3 They have for the mark and stamp of their Money, the three pointed Pike, which is the sign of Neptune 1668 *Il orld Encomp by Sir F Drake* 25 Picked rockes like towers. 1760 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 70 The shield is to be made picked at the bottom 1817 *Trin Ly* 1 xlvii 25 But their Arms were changed a Javelin, and a picked Dart like a Spit. 1709 HEARNE *Collect* 30 Nov (O H S) II 318 Which is but short, and sharp at top 1763 GRAY *Let* in W Mason *Mem* (1807) II 184 The tall picked arches, the light clustered columns. *a* 1845 HOOD *Last Hero* 82 To the left is the sign of a picked pointe pole, when the soot has ketch d, and the clumbly's red hot 1863 PRIOR *Pop. Names Brit Plants* (1879) 90 Card is still used in Somerset for a picked stick 1865 J R WISE *New Forest* Gloss. 284 A picked piece means a field with one or more sharp angular corners 1887 S H A HOLLOWAY *Dict Dial* 327 (E D D) Children still use 'picked of a pencil with a good point to it

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nesse companions, attyred *alla mode de Frannce* 1600 SHAKS. *Hamt* v I. 151 The Age is growne so picked that the toe of the Pesant comes so neere the heeles of our Courtier, that hee galls his KIbe. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* IV iv, 'Tis such a picked fellow, not a haire About his whole Bulke, but it stands in print 1638 LAUD in *Ussher's Lett* (1686) 397 In this nice and picked Age, you have ended all things canonically. 1656 B JONSON *Discov* Wks. (Rtldg.) 759/1 When the words are proper and apt, their sound sweet, and the phrase neat and picked. [1850 *Daily News* 7 Mar 5/1 Words somewhat blunter in expression than our 'picked age would care to entertain.]

3 Chosen out, selected, esp for special excellence or efficiency, or for a definite purpose

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 89 b, For feare of hym, or his picked armie. 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Corpus, Delecta Corpora*, chosen and pyked men 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed. 2) 1571/1 The best & pikedst thynge chosen out of many churches 1620 SHAKS. *Temp* v I. 247 At pikt leasure I le restore you, vf euery I these happened accidents. 1626 G HAKEWILL *Comparison*, etc 27 The pict choice men of the land. 1672 MARVELL *Rch Tryinsf* 1 209 As picked a man as could have been found out in a whole Kingdome. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 338 Picked ewes from the Ochill flocks 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 8 Only a few picked creatures can manage it. 1877 RAYMOND *Mines Rocky Mt* 290 The highest assay made from picked rock yielded $1 560.41 per ton

† b *Cricket* Chosen from outside *Obs*

1778 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 88 6 Sept 28 was played at Egerton, a match, in which Egerton had two picked men on their side 1773 *Ibid*, 98 The gentlemen of that place and one picked man

† 4. Contrived, provided, designedly brought about, as, *a picked quarrel Obs*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* XII (*Wolf & Lamb*) XIX Syne vexis him With pykit querrellis, for to mak him fane To fle 1569 OATES *Popish Plot* 68 Poysoning and Assassinating by picht Quarrels or otherwise

5 With adv *out, up* see PICK v 11, 20

1771 [ADAMS *Diary* 9 June, We had a picked up dinner 1889 MAYART *Grig Hum Kissing* 59 Groups of picked up straws. 1896 *Daily Chron.* 22 Aug 3/2 Native seamen yelling and singing, coming the picked up cable

Hence **Pi ckedly** *adv*, in a picked way, † neatly, trimly, elegantly, daintily, fastidiously (*obs*), **Pi ckedness** (also 7 **pikednesse**), † adornment, elegance, trimness, spruceness (*obs*)

1540 HYDE tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* I xvi (1557) 57 b, Maads goodly and wyfely ordered 1582-93 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Cura, Curose loqui* to speake curiously, or pykedly 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 154 Their houses so pickedly and neatly vnset be trickt vp as if they were to receiue Angels. 1598 FLORIO *Cultiuo on Gen*, Heauenly and secret wisdom, which can[not] needs the *picked*nes and attirement of humane Rhetorique. 1614 HOLLAND *Sueton* 74 Negligent though hee were in all manner of pikednesse, for combing and trimming of his head so carelesse 1630 LEMNIUS tr *Cardan's Method* 111 xl. 8 1 (1657) 517 Neither affected ucleanesse nor exquisite pickednesse [in dress]. 1656 B JONSON *Discov*, *De Mollibus* Wks. (1692) 706 1 00 much pickednesse is not manly

† Picke-devant, pique devant. *Obs* Forms 6 **pique de vant, picke de vaunt, picker-devant, (pickenovant)**, 6–7 **pike devant, picke-devaunt, -devant, -ante**, 7 **picadevant, picke-a-dvant, picke tavent, pickitiva(u)nt, picky-devant, peake devant**, 7–8 **picke-devant** [A phrase app made up of Fr. words, but itself unknown in Fr, and found only in Eng (from *c* 1540 to 1630 or later). App either for *pique* (or ? *pic*) *devant*, meant for 'peak in front', or for *piqué devant*, 'peaked in front' The various spellings *pickede, picha-, picker-, picks, picky-, pick-a-* seem to suit the latter, though the forms in *pick, pike*, and *peake* app. imply the sb. (Cf also F *pique* a spade at cards.) *Pickenovant* might be meant for *pique en avant*]

A short beard trimmed to a point; a peaked or Vandyke beard fashionable in England in the latter part of the 16th and earlier part of the 17th c.

1587 HARRISON *England* II. vii (1877) 1 169 Our varietie of beards, of which some resemble the Sugerloafe, some made round like a rubbing brush, other with a *pique de vant* (O fine fashion !), or now and then suffered to grow long 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 18 Take away this beard, and giue me a pickede vaunt 1598 LYLY *Midas* v iv, And here I vow by my conceald beard if euer it chaunce to be discouered to the world, that I make a pike deuant. 1601 *Pleasaunt Q of Skarres* (1844) 91 You haue many boies with such Pickadeuantes. 1606 NASHE *Saffron Wal* 260 Twice double his patrimonie hath he spent in careful cherishing and preseruing his pickerdeuant. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* XXV vi 370 Wearing his beard with a sharpe peake deuant. 1618 *Ouzles Almanacke* 49 The pick) deuant . will be the cutt. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii iv I. 619 To turne vp his Munshato s, and curle his head prune his Picktivant. 1638 R BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol. III) 108 Hee consulted wholly of a Pickedevant and two Mustachoes. [1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 301/1 The Pick a-devant Beard ends in a point under the chin 1709 *Four Rabbis* (N.), Entreaties upon such an occasion, are as ridiculous as pickedevant beards, or trunck breeches.]

b. 1594 *and Rich. Dv. Yaunton* XVII G1v, He takes the greate haue by the tip of his pickenouant.

b. *transf.* A man with a picke-devant.

1636 HEYWOOD *Challenge* v I. Wks. 1874 V 68 Point me out the man. That Picke-devant that elbowes next the Queene.

Hence **† Pickedevanted** *a. Obs.*, having a picke-devant.

1581 HARRINGTON *Orl Fur* XLI 349 *note*, Seldome goeth deuotion with youth be it spoken without offence of our Peckedeuaunted Ministers. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii iv 1 378 A young picktuntanted [*ed* 1676 pittivanted] trim bearded fellow saith Hierome, will come with a company of complements.

† Picked-hatch. *Obs* Also pickt- plot, **pick-hatch.** [f PICKED *a* + HATCH *sb* 1] *lit* A hatch or half door, surmounted by a row of pikes or spikes, to prevent climbing over, *spec* a brothel, as proper name, see quot 1832

[Cf 1626 E S *Cupid's Whirligig* F iij, Set some pickes vpon your hatch, and I pray professe to keepe a Bawdy house.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II. ii 19 GOE to your Mannor f Pickt hatch. 1599 MARSTON *& Fellowes* III xi Did not any man ere heare him talke But of Pick hatch, or of some Shoreditch baulke? 1610 B JONSON *Alch* II. i The de ad d Vestalls of Pickhatch. That keepe the fire alsiue there 1616 — *Ev Man in Hum* I II From the Burdello it gilt come as well The Spittle or Pict hatch 1832 LOCKE *Amy Robsart* I 182 I thus was a cant word in the time of Queen Elizabeth, for a part of the town suppose t to be 1unmill Street, Clerkenwell, then noted for houses of ill fame The term was derived from the hatch or half door in houses of this description being guarded with iron spikes as t e houses of sheriffs, officers are at this time

1637 HABINGTON *Sir Villiers* I iii Cl Has old Cynick Dad Hath fore d him cleane forsake his Pickhatch drab. 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Class* 89 These I see y ur picke hatch Gentlewomen *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Mons Thomas*, *fol* IV iii (1638) 72 My Pick hatch grange, and Shoreditch farme, and other premises Adjoyning.

Pickoer (pike r), *v Obs* or *arch* Forms **4** **pikere, picquere**, (7 **picker re, picqure r, picquere, picker r, pekee r**), 7– **picke r** (8 **piquer r, pickuee r**, 8–9 **piqueer**, *β* 7 **pickquer**, **picker r**, 8 **picker** [Derivation obscure perh an unexplained alteration of F *picoter* (16th c) to forage, maraud, pillage, plunder, pilfer, f *picorté* foraging, marauding, according to Hatz Darm, ad Sp *picorea*, vbl sb from *picorear* to steal cattle, f L *picus*, pl *pecora* cattle cf. med or mod L *pecorare*, pr pple *pecorantes* 'pillagers of cattle', cited by Littré, and *pecoria* ('duo prædia, quæ secundum linguæ sua. (Flandricæ) consuetudinem *pecorias* appellant' *Chron Affegemensse* c xx) in Du Cange

The chief difficulty in the accounting for the word is the final stress received by rimes, and by the spelli ge *vee ere, eer, ier* The occasional later *piquer & pickering* suggest ssed the pronunciation *pee kur* but *picoreg* in D'Urfey 1719 is *pickering* from *pi ke re* Moreover, the Fr word is not cited in the maritime sense nor have we much evidence for the Eng sb in the sense forage]

1 *intr* To maraud, pillage, plunder, to practise piracy or privateering *Obs*

[*c* 1645 T TULLY *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 12 The restlesse spirits, weary of rest, went out a pickquering every day and seldome returned without prey or booty] 1555 EDEN *Decades* (*Æsop* (1665) 18 A rush Candle purchas d by pi keering *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Hants* II. (1662) 10 Our Coasts were infested with French pickers. There was a Knight of Malta who liv d by pickeering and undo g many English Merchants. 1678 E. SMITH in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. I 180 The French Ambassador said they were a fine company of men for picqueering and forrageing 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Voy* I 111 Your Lordship has forbid pickeering from island to island for plunder

2 *trans* To skirmish, reconnoitre, scout (in war), to bicker (*with* the enemy)

c 1645 T TULLY *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 6 The scot[s]h nors Picqueering a while close by the wals on the east drew of after they had faild in snapping Col Graves small rege ment of foot at Warwick *Ibid* 20 Ye Scots sent out 6 or 7 horse to pickere with the other three scouts. 1652 WADSWORTH in *Sandford's Cav Wars Spain* 290 The Garrison of Simancas went almost every day Pekeering to the gates of Valladolid *a* 1657 LOVELACE *Lucasta* II Poems (1864) 203 So within shot he doth pi kear No v galls him flieth 1658 *Phil Pilgrim*, *Ep Ded* 2 The rear (French *piquer*) is when particular persons fight between two Armies before the main Battle is begun 1674 BLOUNT *Boscobel* 57 Some of the Scouts belonging to the Duke of Yorks as I light horsemen do 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2686/3 Several of our young Gentlemen passed over towards the Enemies Camp, and picquer d with some of the French 1705 SIR E WALKER *Hist Dcds* 1 65 Every Day to see ours and their Parties piquer from their Guards 1719 D URFEY *Pills* III 68 Then bold Dragoons have been pickering there 1728 GORDON *Jacitus Annals* XIII. 315 Tiridates on his side, pickeer d about, yet never approach d within the throw of a dart 1882 CARLYLE *Frederick* XXII. xiii (1879) 12 South of us are the Enemy, camped or pickering about

3 *fig* To reconnoitre, to scout

1599 T. DANIEL *Pyrnarch Hen. IV* 142, Soe may wee see A Flea pickeere vpon a Lady s hand 1737 L. CLARKE *Hist Bible* (1740) II I 82 The Pharisees who were always lacking for occasions of finding Fault 1898 STEVENSON *Edinburgh* (1889) 65 blinking and pickeering among the closes. 1892 *Sat Rev* 26 Mar 345/1 the Front Opposite n French had not out the Irresponsibles to piqueer , as an agreeable word in classical English has it

† b To skirmish playfully or amorously, to dally, flirt *Obs*

1652 CLEVELAND *Senses Fastynal* 13 Two souls pickeering in a kiss 1678 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* V. Wks. 1720 I 403 Theres a Lady hovering about you, and I nge to pickeer with you 1685 CROWNE *Sir Cr Ai ri* Drama Wks 1874 III 272 There was never such an open a id general wa mai in on virtue ; young ones at thirteen will pickeere at it 1709

Pickeerer (pikir·rə) *Obs* or *arch* [f prec. vb + ER1] A skirmisher *fig* one who pro voles assault, a contentious or cavilling person

a 1658 CLEVELAND *London Lady* 20 The Club Pickeerer, the robust Church Warden Of Lincolne s Inn back-corner 1673 *Lady's Call* I. I 9 What the end will be of these pi peerers in impudence who thus put their wits to the forlorn hope *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II v § 145 He is now a Pi peerer relates Nothing but t ly Way of Cavil

Pickeering, *vbl sb Obs* or *arch* [ING1]

1 Skirmishing see quot 1594

1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada s Low C Batt* 111 76 The Prince of Orange be ng e ter ai ed with some p ckeering (for Alva was resolved not to hazard a battaile) 1704 STEELE *Tying Lover* I (1747) 15 Still running over Miles Counter mines, Pickering Pioneers, Centinels Patrols and others 1862 CARLYLE *Frederick* XV. 579 All hitherto has been pickeering 1894 LIL WOLSELEY *Life Marlborough* II lxx 237 What our w kliers called pickeering the practice com on amongst the volunteers and other gentlemen who followed both head-quarters, of riding out in frot t to fire their pistols at one another]

2 *fig* Wordy, playful, or amorous skirmishing, wrangling, bickering, petty quarrelling

1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 87 His particular tempta tions to sin are but inconsiderable less successful piequeerings in compari on. 1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I Pref 2 Salt w k Lectures, with a Cudgel or Shillelah 1737 L. CLARKE *Hist Bible* (1740) II v 139 At last, after all their piqueering Jesus was pleased to ask them a question 1826 CARLYLE *Perdit Ld* XIII ii (1872) V 30 Mere pickeering gs and beatings about the bush

So **Pickee ring** *ppl a*

1661 OLBY *Relict Londinum* 18 Give Fire Bounce Bounce Pickeering Villains trounce

† Pickehorn. *Obs rare*—1. ? corrupt form of BYCORNE

1580 JEFFREE *Bugbears* III. iii. 31 in *Archiv Stud New Lgr* (1899) Hermaphrodites pickehorne and de ingons

Pickel, var PIKEL **Pickell,** obs. f PICKLE, PICHILE **Pickenovant** see PICKE DEVANT

Picker 1 (pi kəɹ) [f PICK *v*1 + ER1]

1 *generally* A person who picks

a One who picks, plucks off, or gathers (fruit, flowers roots, hops cotton potatoes, etc), one who picks up or collects (rags, refuse, etc) Also a second element in numerous combinations, as *fruit , hop potato rag-, rag and bone picker*, etc

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 1681 152 A Sieve which will both defend your Pi k rs and h Ambassadors 1763 *Museum Rust* I ix 256 Pickers ready to gather up the roots as fast as they are thrown up by the e plough 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 600 Potatoes a many have escaped the pickers. 1861 *Illustr Times* 5 Oct 221 The festoons [of hops] already destined to the picker's ba 1884 *Cassell's Family Mag* Feb 136/2 The pickers who are mostly Irishans gather £150 000 worth [of rags] yearly in the streets and roads. 1893 *Daily News* 5 Jan 5/8 Forty five thousan l men a d women subsisting on the p coin househ ld ruil sh These are pickers and pi kers grades, aristocrats and plebeians in this profe sion as in every other

b One who steals, esp small things that may be readily picked up *Pickers and stealers* (see PICK *v* 13 b), PICKING *vbl sb* 1 2), *allusively*, hands,

[1301 1549 see PIKER1] 1526 LINDAR *Pil* II 10 The scr an ies exhorte to be obedient either be pickers, 1549 *Compl Scotl* (1641) 144 Ye shall vse your pickers or hid thevers? 1552 HULOET *Picker* or 1 nuer stealer *Aurar eis* 1580 *O deer fw Orphanes* A iv If any womanshilde be a common Picker 1591 *Pericles Ad ittrarily* 21 July § 42 Petite trumpresses or pickers, which haue stollen such rs Cakes, gellies, Bisshes or other mall thing, with sweet 1600 SHAKS. *Hen IV* II iii 348 So I do still by these pickers and stealers 1773 J PRATT *Liberal Opin* X. I 108 Their pickers and stealers were at liberty, to secrete certain portable moveables 1882 WYTT *Dagell* Introd, Epistle Th se unl ap y ti kers and ste lers.

c One who seeks occasion, as *a picker of quarrels*

d One who chooses out or selects. e One who picks a lock see PICK *v* 1 10

1530 in W Turner *Scle i Rec. Oxon* (1888) 92 He is a comly picker of parcells 1584 BASTELL *C ap f Travell's Neim* 107 Leekers of purells are abroe *capital* 1 *anno Dni* 1600 A Picker of quartel *q v. none capital* 1 *anno* 1 *austin* 3 *reuster* 1625 (*ed Ms*, XLV 1 210 It [the coffee berry] s then wi t wel a l.k se in t hel a ks of the ju kers 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Peel Lond* I 64 Two Pickers of quarls. 1870 SIR T H *Freas Dun* Pa. I 17 There are ju k s a d hooser of Cods word. 1888 J PAYN *Mod Hybrids* XXI The law is, moreover, itself a pi ke of locks.

f In various trades and occupations, a person who picks, in technical senses e g (*a*) a wool carder a wool picker, (*b*) one who touches up or removes slight defects in electrotypes, (*c*) a

quarryman who uses a pick, (*d*) a fisherman who catches eels with a pick see PICK *sb* [1] 4 d

(*a*) [1536 *Act* 28 *Hen VIII* c. 4 § 1 Weavers, tokers spynners, diers, and wulpikers haue bene withoute worke] 1552 HULOET Pickers or toosars of wolle *carminarij* (*b*) 1882 J SOUTHWARD *Pract Print* (1884) 600 The pickers are those who have the work of touching up electros. 1885 C G W LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 216/2 The picker s first duty is to chip down the whites of the plate so that they shall not take the ink in printing (*c*) 1883 *Stonemason* Jan The face of the rock is first disturbed by a picker who standing on a stage clears away by blows from a pick delivered horizontally, a space about 5 feet through. (*d*) 1885 *Sat Rev* 21 Nov 673/1 The Norfolk men mostly use 'picks formed of four broad blades mounted on long slender poles to enable them to be thrust into the mud. The picker notices the bubbles.

2 A tool or instrument for picking

a. In agriculture (*a*) A sort of mattock or pickax, (*b*) a tool for taking up turnips, (*c*) the part of a potato-digging and picking machine which separates the potatoes from the soil, (*d*) a machine for gathering cotton in the field Often in *comb* as *potato-picker*, *turnip-picker*

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 192 Having with an Iron Picker cleared away all the Earth out of the Hills so as to make the Stock bare to the principal Roots [of the hops]. 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 750 A tool which has the title of a picker 1884 *Cassell's Family Mag* Feb 189/2 The shaker or picker separates the tubers from the soil and delivers them to the rear of the machine. 1886 C SCOTT *Sheep Farming* 69 A handy turnip hoe or picker, for picking up the shells of the roots.

b In the textile industries (*a*) A machine for separating and cleaning the fibres of cotton, wool, and the like (*b*) an implement for burling cloth

1795 *Edin Advert* 6 Jan 15/3 Five common carding engines one waste engine four pickers 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 379 The first machine for the further clearing of the particles [of cotton] is called a picker 1879 TIMES in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* VIII 128/2 The separate materials are first passed through a machine called a picker and blower

c In *Mining* and *Metallurgy* in Cornwall, a miner's hand-chisel, a miner's needle for picking out the tamping of an unexploded charge In *Founding*, a light pointed steel rod, used for lifting small patterns from the sand into which they have been rammed, a tool for piercing a mould

1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* (1875) 62 The pickers used in the Western mines are longer and narrower They are used, as the name implies to pick out the small fragments of loose rock which wedge in larger portions in some situations. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss Picker* or *Poker* a hand chisel for *dahning* held in one hand and struck with a hammer

d. The name of various tools e g

A toothpick a tool for picking stones from a horse s foot; a tool for clearing out small openings as in a lamp or a powder flask; a priming wire for clearing the vent of a gun a tool for scraping clod salt from the bottom of a salt pan in brick making one of two spike toothed horizontal shafts which revolve in opposite directions and disintegrate the raw clay, a picklock a needle for making anglers flies; a tool like a graver, used in touching up electrotypes.

1624 *Harington s Schoole Salerne* II xi 44 After meat taken clense the teeth either with Ivory or some picker of pure siluer or gold 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch* To Rdr 208 Euery hand Of accident doth with a Picker stand To scale the wards of Life 1678 J COLLINS in *Phil Trans* XII 1063 Clod Salt which grows to the bottoms of the Phats is digged up with a picker (made like a Masons Trowel pointed with Steel and put upon a short staff) c 1785 in *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. (1904) 4/6 Two of us when alone would with pickers pick the mortar out of the bricks till we had opened a hole big enough to go in. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 837 The rubbish is withdrawn as it accumulates at the bottom of the hole by means of a picker 1859 F A. GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 221 Mane-comb picker

3 A young cod, too small to swallow bait. *Sc* and local *U S*

1895 MRS. F A. STEEL *Red Rowans* x. 153 I believe pickers or suckers is really only the local name [Sc] for young codlings, lythe or cuddies. In fact for all young fish

4 With adv as **picker up**, one who picks up or gathers, a man employed to collect the game shot by a shooting party, in Australia, the man who gathers the fleece when it is shorn from a sheep

1857 BORROW *Rom Rye* I x. 140, I dislike a picker up of old words worse than a picker up of old rags 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* II xvi 217 A mere picker up of trifles 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 20 Sept 13/7 As the fleece drops off a soft woolly whole the picker up of whom there is one to about eight shearers, gathers it up with the locks and pieces

5 *Comb* **Picker bar** a toothed bar for discharging the ashes and cinders from the grate in a mechanical stoker

Picker [2] (pi kəɹ) *Weaving* [f PICK *v* [2] + -ER [1]] In a loom, the small instrument which travels backwards and forwards in the shuttle-box and drives the shuttle to and fro through the warp

[1831 see PECKER 2 c] 1841 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XXI 824/2 The two ends of this shuttle race are closed up at the sides so as to form short troughs, in which two moveable pieces of wood called pickers or peckers, traverse along pieces of wire. *Ibid* Formerly the shuttle was thrown by the hand but about one hundred years ago the picker, or fly shuttle was invented by one John Kay of Bury, in Lancashire. 1865 *Public Opinion* 4 Feb. 132 The principle upon which the new loom acts is that of discharging a jet of compressed air from the valves of the shuttle-box upon the end of the shuttle at each pick or stroke and thus substituting for the imperfect motion of the picker the pneumatic principle simply applied 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1697 *Picker* the upper or striking portion of a picker staff which comes against the end of the shuttle and impels it through the shed of the warp. 1886 HARRIS *Techn. Dict Fire Insurance*, *Pickers* made of buffalo hide and used for throwing the shuttles backwards and forwards in cotton weaving

b *Comb*, as *picker cord*, *maker manufacturer*, *strap*, **picker bend** (see quot 1858), **picker motion**, the mechanism involved in impelling the shuttle to and fro, **picker staff**, the oscillating bar which imparts motion to the shuttle

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Picker-bends* pieces of buffalo hide imported for the use of power loom weavers, who attach them to the shuttle. 1864 *Times* 12 Mar, O & S. Halifax picker makers. 1878 BARLOW *Weaving* v 81 The two pickers are connected together by a slack cord to the centre of which the picking stick is attached Two short cords are connected to the picker cord to keep it suspended and free to work *Ibid* xxv 271 The pickers are fixed upon the ends of the sticks In this plan the picker straps and spindles are dispensed with

Picker [3] anglicized f PIQUEUR, huntsman

1863 LD. LYTTON *King Amasis* II II II VIII 100 He turned round to take the horn and the hunting knife from the picker

Picker *v* see PICKEER *v*

Pickerdeuant, variant of PICKE DEVANT *Obs*

Pickerel [1] (pi kerĕl) Forms 4–6 **pyk**, 4–7 **pikerel(l(e, 5 pykrelle, pyckerylle, 5–6 pekerell(e, 6 pykarelle, 6–7 pikrel(l, 6 8 pickrel(l, erell, 6– pickerel, (7 il, pikrill, 9 pickarel)** [dim of PIKE *sb* [4], either of Anglo-Fr origin, or formed in ME on OF analogies cf COCKEREL and -REL (Fr has *picarel*, 16th c in Godef, as a local name for a salt-water fish on the Mediterranean coast)] A young pike, especially at a certain stage of its growth cf quot 1587

1338 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 35 In quatuor pykerells empt. ixd c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 175 Bet is a pyk than a pykerel. c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 641/25 *Hic lucellus* pyckerylle. 1462 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (Roxb.) 562 My master put in the said pond in smale pekerelles, xx c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 12 *Luc[e]s becques becquets* luses pikes pikerellis 1579 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 402 No pickerell is lawfull eyther to be taken or solde not beinge in length tenne ynches fishe. 1587 HARRISON *England* III III. (1878) II. 18 The pike as he ageth receiueth diuerse names, as from a frie to a gilthed from a gilthed to a pod from a pod to a iacke, from a iacke to a pickerell from a pickerell to a pike and last of all to a luce 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 671 To sundry fishes as to the Tench Pike or Pikerel 1767 *Phil Trans* LVII 281 A small pickerel contained no fewer than 25 800 eggs. 1891 E. FIELD *West Verse Long Ago* 196, I knew the rushes near the mill Where pickerel lay that weighed a pound

b In U S and Canada The name of several species of *Esox*, esp the smaller species, about the Great Lakes, the true pike, also the pike perch, wall eye, or glass-eye (*Stizostedion vitreum*)

1765 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I v 465 Pickrel, bream, pearch, and other freshwater fish 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* 50 [They] used to go and fish through the ice for pickerel every winter 1881 *Harper's Mag* Sept 512 The principal catch is pickerel which can be taken even by an unskilful fisherman 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 435/2 What we termed pickerel (wall-eyed pike) were better table fish.

Pickerel [2]. [? dim f PICK Cf DOTTEREL] A bird the common name in Scotland of the dunlin (*Tringa alpina*)

1831 *Montagu s Ornith. Dict* 144 Dunlin *Provincial* Purre Least Snipe Pickerel. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 193 Dunlin Pickerel (Scotland generally) A name applied to all small waders.

Pickerel-weed [f PICKEREL [1] + WEED]

1 A name locally applied to certain weeds, found in still waters amongst which pikes breed, and which formerly were popularly supposed to breed them, most commonly to species of *Potamogeton* or Pondweed

1653 WALTON *Angler* vii 148 His feeding is sometime a weed of his owne, called *Pikrel-weed*, of which some think some Pikes are bred 1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words*, *Pickarel weed* is well known in Suffolk and Cambridge— and the idea that the sun s heat helps the breeding of pike in it is common 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 250 The Pickerell weeds throw out their oval or elliptical leaves that float so lightly on the surface.

2 In N America, Any species of *Pontederia*, lacustrine plants with sagittate leaves, and spikes of blue flowers Also *Pickerel flower*

1836 EMERSON *Nature Beauty* Wks (Bohn) II 146 In July the blue pontederia or pickerel weed blooms in large beds in the shallow parts of our pleasant river 1867 — *May Day*, etc ibid III 419 Through gold moth haunted beds of pickerel flower 1868 LOSSING *Hudson* 21 This in the books is called Pickerel Weed (*Pontederia cordata*) but the guides call it moose head

Pickeridge (pi kərɪdʒ) [f PICK *v* [1] + RIDGE, back] 'One of the varieties of warbles a swelling occurring on the backs of cattle' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1882 in OGILVIE and in later Dicts.

Pickering. *Obs* exc *U S* = PICKEREL [1]

1508 in T D Whitaker *Hist Craven* (1812) 307 Item, in great pike, & pickering, 6 score. 8. l.

Pickeringite. *Min* [Named 1844 after John Pickering, President of the American Academy: see -ITE [1]] A hydrous sulphate of aluminium and magnesium, found in Peru and Nova Scotia, in masses of silky white fibres, and as acicular crystals.

1844 *Amer Jrnl Sc* XLVI 360 Pickeringite a native magnesian alum.

Pickeroon, variant of PICAROON

Pickery [1] (pi kəri) Also 6 **pikry, pikery, pykery, picory**, *Sc* **pikary, 6–7 pykrie, -ry** [f PICKER [1], PIKER [1] see -ERY] Petty theft. Still a term of Scotch law

1508 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I *53 [Convicted of common Theft and] Pikry 1522 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 683 Prevy picory 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1821) II 107 He conquest his leving on thift and pikary 1553 in *Hakluyt s Voy* (1598) I 266 For pickerie ducked at yardes arme and so discharged 1613–17 in R M Fergusson *Alex Hume* (1899) 200 For preventing of the grite stewthe and pykrie that daylie increasis. a 1765 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1773) IV IV § 59 The stealing of trifles, which in our law language is styled *pickery*, has never been punished by the usage of Scotland but with imprisonment, scourging or other corporal punishment 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xlii, A trifle stolen in the street is termed mere pickery 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* *Pickery* is the stealing of trifles, which has never been punished in any other way than by an arbitrary punishment

† **Pickery** [2], obs form of PECCARY

1706 PHILLIPS, *Pickery* an American Beast like a Hog

Picket (pi kėt), *sb* [1] Forms α 7 **picquett, 8 piquett, 8– picquet, piquet**, β 7– **picket** [a F *piquet* pointed stake, also in other senses, f *piquer* to prick, pierce, with dim suffix see -ET]

I 1 A pointed stake, post, or peg, driven into the ground, used for various purposes, e g

a in the construction of a stockade or fence (fence picket = pale); **b** to hold in position gabions fascines, and other means of fortification; **c.** to mark positions in surveying etc; **d.** to fasten a rope or string to, esp. in order to tether a horse or other animal, also to secure a tent **e** sharpened also at the upper end as a defence against cavalry or other assailants.

1702 *Military Dict*, *Picket*, or *Piquet* is a Stake sharp at the end which serves to mark out the Ground, and Angles of a Fortification when the Ingenier is laying down the Plan. They are commonly pointed with Iron. There are also large *Piquets*, which are drove into the Earth to hold together the Fascines, or Faggots, in any Work cast up in haste *Pickets* are also Stakes drove into the Ground by the Tents of the Horse in the Field to tye their Horses to 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4871/2 Most of the Horses breaking loose from their Pickets, some were taken. 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VI xxi. 1803 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* I 487 One end of the cable must be fixed to a picket or to any thing firm. 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 57 Sometimes pickets or staves with flags, are set up as marks or objects of direction. 1834–47 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* (1851) 88 The small branches cut from an abatis may be rendered useful by making pickets of them 1838 *Civ Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 96/1 Marking the middle line or axis of the road by stakes or pickets, placed at equal intervals apart. *Ibid.* 98/1 The fascines are laid in alternate layers crosswise and lengthwise and the layers connected by pickets. 1859 F A. GRIFFITHS *Artil Man.* (1862) 218 Each horse standing at picket 1869 PARKMAN *Discov Gt West* (1883) 20 A square fort of cedar pickets 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* iv 63 A lurking thief had cut the pickets of the horses 1883 E INGERSOLL in *Harper s Mag* Jan 208/2 Fence posts are made and after these the rough split fence pickets so commonly used in this part of the State

f A stockade *rare*

1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* I xi. 81 The piquet is composed of timbers eighteen feet high set firmly in the ground at sufficient distances from each other to admit of guns and other missiles to be fired between them

2 A stake with pointed top, used in a military punishment in vogue in the 17th and 18th c see quot. 1706 Hence, a name for this punishment, and for similar forms of torture

1690 *Royal Proclam* in Starke *Obs Milit Punishm* (1901) 5 If a trooper he shall stand three several times on the Picquett 1702 *Military Dict* s.v 1706 PHILLIPS, *To Stand upon the Picket*, is when a Horseman for some Offence is sentenced to have one Hand tyed up as high as it can reach and then to stand on the Point of a Stake with the Toe of his opposite Foot; so that he can neither stand, nor hang well nor ease himself by changing Feet 1806 MAR EDGEWORTH *Leonora* xlv, If I put a poor fellow on the picket 1843 R R MADDEN *United Irishmen* Ser II. II. xvi. 353 The tortures of the lash, the picquet and the knotted cord 1862 LD STANHOPE *Pitt* III 116 Many of these unhappy men underwent the military punishments of the lash and the picket—this last consisting in being made to stand with one foot upon a pointed stake.

† **3** A peg pin plug *Obs rare*

1868 *Rep to Govt U S on Munitions War* 14 (Boxer ammunition), The bullet has a picket of wood running through its centre half way from the apex of the cone towards the base *Ibid* 16 The bullet, as in the Boxer, has the wooden picket through half its longer axis, and the clay plug in the base for expansion

II 4 *Mil* A small detached body of troops, sent out to watch for the approach of the enemy or his scouts (*outlying picket*), or held in quarters in readiness for such service (*inlying picket*); also applied to a single soldier so employed. In the Army Regulations spelt *piquet*

1761 *Brit Mag* II. 105 A vanguard, composed of the piquets, which were formed into battalions and squadrons, for securing the head of their cantonments. 1782 in Simes *Milit Guide* (ed 3) 8 [The Adjutant general] may. visit them at their posts, and always see that the piquets are in

good order 1799 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* I 22 The advanced picquets of the British army were attacked by the enemy 1844 *Regt of 42nd Army* I If an Officer's Tour of Duty happen when he is on the Inlying Picquet, his Tour upon the Piquet is to pass him 1864 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 384 The village of Yuva was guarded by a strong picquet of cavalry and infantry 1865 Miss F Bremer *All Quiet along the Potomac*, Now and then a stray picket Is shot as he walks on his beat to and fro 1884 *Nat Rev* 96 July 126/2 Soo Chasseurs of the Imperial Guard attacked our picquets, but were repulsed

b. A camp guard, sent out to bring in men who have exceeded their leave.

1796 *Gentl Mag* LVII 1 1196/2 The piquets and double patrules abandoned their officers, and joined their mutinous comrades. 1832 Dixon *W Penn* IV 135 A sergeant and piquet of soldiers entered the room 1885 *Fall Mall G* 7 Oct 9/1 A serious military riot occurred in the streets of Aldershot last evening The military police and pickets had to be reinforced

c. *transf.* and *fig.* A party of watchers or sentinels, an outpost, an outlying post

1849-8 H Miller *First Impr xiv* (1857) 228 Two insulated outliers, that form the outer piquets of the newer and higher system 1880 G H K in *Lond Soc* 173 There, two miles off, are lying deer, pickets of keen eyed and keener scented hinds known out in every direction 1866 Neale *Seq & Hymns* 52 The piquets of the spirit host

8 (usually *pl*) Applied to men acting in a body or singly who are stationed by a trades-union or the like, to watch men going to work during a strike or in non union workshops, and to endeavour to dissuade or deter them

1867 *Times* 22 Aug 8/3 The pickets kept their places from early morning till night; they reviled the workmen who went in and out, and endeavoured to call upon the police for protection they threatened that those who took work should have none when the Union was triumphant 1869 *Pall Mall G* 31 Dec 1 We will assume that they have positive orders to the pickets to resort to nothing in the shape of coercion. 1885 *Essex Standard* 19 Dec, The strikers have posted pickets at all stations 1886 *Globe* 2 Feb 6/5 In connection with a strike, the defendant acting as a 'picket 1891 *New castle Daily Chron.* 17 Jan 4/1 To prevent the pickets of strikers from indulging in demonstrations against the loyal men

III. 6 An elongated rifle bullet with a conoidal front, a cylindro conoidal bullet.

(Said in E. S. Farrow, *Military Encyc* (1904) 56, to have been 'made for Col Pickett, the well known grizzly bear killer')

1898 Deane *Hunt & Sc Fire-arms* 263 A form of conical projectile used and called a 'picket in the United States, and also used in several of the German states. 1899 Scientific *Projectile Problems* (ed 4) 219 note, The American cans term the new elongated projectile conoids 'pickets'; and a very good term it is. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 1901/1 1881 Greener *Rifle* 178 The regulation Martini-Henry rifling would send a long range picket clean through an elephant 1901 I F Fremantle *Bk Rifle* 38 The pointed bullet with a flat base, known as a 'flat-ended picket'

IV 7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *picket-fence, -gate, -machine, -pin, -rope, strap*, (senses 4, 5) *picket duty, system, trench*; **picket boat, launch, ship,** a vessel employed for reconnoitring, or scouting in advance of the fleet, or on a river in military operations; **picket-clamp,** a clamp for holding fence pickets while being pointed, **picket guard,** an inlying picket, also a picket protecting a position; **picket-header, pointer,** a machine for pointing fence pickets, **picket house,** in a garrison, the building where a picket is stationed, **picket-hounds** see *pi-ket hoot*, **picket-line,** a tether, (*b*) a line held by pickets, **picket-ship** see *picket boat*.

1885 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 6/5 He will have with him [on the Nile] the 'picket boats commanded by Lieutenants Mont gomerie and Tyler 1898 *Pall Mall G* 1 June 3/1 The large steam launches known in the navy as 'picket boats are per fectly adapted for the purpose 1867 *Times* 23 Aug 9/2 Flood and nearly all the rest of the prisoners did 'picket duty there 1871 *Daily News* 18 Jan, This extra picnic duty from other companies forms a separate roster 1887 R Tunes *Amer in Japan* 19 Cottages surrounded by either stone walls or bamboo 'picket fences. *Ibid.* xiv 317 The streets of Hakodadi are subdivided into various wards by means of 'picket gates. 1903 *Lond Gaz* No 3923/2 Our 'Piquet Guard was ordered out to attack them 1886 Longe *Acted at Sea* 11, As we rode along To visit the picket-guard at the ford 1883 F Tuckwell in *Harper's Mag* Jan, 208/2 Planers, shingle machines, 'picket headers 1901 *Westm Gaz* 14 Mar 6/1 A draft of about fifty men in charge of the prisoners did 'picket duty on the pier at St Peter's Port 1867 Latham *Black & White* 105 The opposing lines were not more than two hundred yards apart, and in some these were the 'picket lines, about one hundred yards from one another 1899 *Scribner's Mag* XXV 191/1 It was no easy matter to handle them on the picket lines, to provide for feeding and watering 1867 *Times* 23 Aug 9/2 Many of the 'picket men had behaved illegally 1892 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* IV 28 The 'picket pins [were] driven home. 1899 Mancy *Prairie Travels* ill. 92 The picket pins, of iron, fifteen inches long, with ring and swivel at top 1898 *Daily News* 9 May 6/3 It is supposed that the Spanish fleet was probably following its 'picket ship. 1872 Baker *Nile Tribut* x 165 Each horse was furnished with a long leathern thong as a 'picket strap. 1886 *Sat Rev.* 10 July 59 The victims of the 'picket system are men who are outside the pale of the Trades Unions.

Picket, *sb.*[2] A local name of the tern · cf. Pictarne

1832 *Montagu's Ornith Dict* 508 Fern *Procn ia tal* Pur Kirmew Picket

Picket (pi·kĕt), *v* [f Picket *sb*[1]]

I. *trans.* To enclose or secure with pickets or stakes, to palisade, to fix *down* by means of pickets

1796 *Irish Stage Louisburg* in W Shirley *Let* (1746) 18 A Blockhouse picketted without and defended by eight Cannon 1847 *Morton Agric* I 10 The trees are picketed to the ground 1884 *Mill Engineering* (ed 3) I 11 5 The hides are laid on the ground and picketed firmly d wn the sandbags are then built up to such a height as to allow each hide to be drawn well over the top row and round the ends, which are then picketed into the parapet

b To tether (a horse, etc) to a picket or peg fixed in the ground

1859 Scott *Wav* xlv, They hor horses, saddled and pequeted behind them. 1857 Indy Stone *Trav* VII 138 The goat is picketed to a stake in the bottom [of a pit] 1868 *Rep't Ord Army* I 872 The guards of the Cavalry will be mounted, and the horses picketed

2. To punish or torture with the picket *Obs* exc *Hist*

1746-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 257 Others act the part f their own tormentors: they even picquet themselves and call it amusement 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V xxi I would be expected to death cried the corporal before I would suffer the woman to come to any harm. 1839-1860 (see Picketing).

3 *Mil* To post as a picket **b** *intr* (for *refl*) To post oneself as a picket, to act on picket duty

1775 J Brown in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 462 They have intrenched and picketed out some distance from their other works. 1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man* (1860) 154 For company and battalion exercise 1877 *Hist Windsor* IV xxii 201 These men were picketed in the town

4 In 'labour dispute **a.** *intr* To act as a picket, **b** *trans* To beset or molest with pickets. See Picket *sb*[1] 5 and Picketing b

1867 *Times* 22 Aug 11/1 His employer's shop was picketed by about two or three men in the morning *Ibid* Heeson, stated the defendants in company with others picketed daily 1885 *Daily Tel* 21 Oct (Cassell), they picketed the men coming to and going from Mr R's shop.

Picketa·ge. *rare*[—1] = Picketing b.

Picketeer (pikĕtī·r), **Pi·cketer,** a man engaged in picketing during a strike

1818 Scott *Rob R* xxxii, The appearance of the 'picqueted horses, feeding in this little vale 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* vii 121 There is a great deal of chattamment in a cheese-cut rail or picketed pine boards 1885 *Essex Standard* 4 Nov (Cassell), The old picketed and boo med forts are dis mantled 1886 *Times* 23 Aug 9/1 Even if all the gwds of the country were filled with 'picketers the system must be continued. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 9 Sept 4/1 A stir nger c n tingent of pickeiers arrived on the spot to relieve the sandwich men

Picket, pickette, obs forms of Piquet

† Picket-board. [See Picket[1] 2, Pikkid 2] 1670 in R Arbuthnot *Cardinals* III 73 A great dispute betwixt a certain Picket board (as they call them in Italy) or Protestant, and a Catholick

Picketed, obs form of Picoted.

Picketing (pi·kĕtiŋ), *vbl sb* [See Ing[1]] The action of the vb Picket, **a** see Picket *v* 2, *spec* **b** in a labour dispute, the posting of men to intercept non-strikers on their way to work and prevail upon them to desist

a. 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment* 15 Punishments for faults, such as whipping and picketing amongst the soldiers. 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser I II 306 The commanding officer replied, that he would be hung up by the heels, and subjected to a variety of other punishments, R R Madden *United Irishmen* I xi 335 The picketings and half hangings, and other modes and instruments of torture 1884 *Pall Mall G Supplement* 1 Dec 1/1 Certain rat On this button the culprit stood with bared foot at the manifest risk of being lamed for life This torture was called picketing

b 1867 *Times* 22 Aug 8/3 Baron Bramwell said that if picketing were done in such a way as to excite no reasonable fear that any person would be coerced those who were the subjects of it, it would be no offence in law The picketing which Mr Druitt and his friends organized was intimidation, and nothing less 1891 *Macmillan* 12 Mar 377/2 In theory picketing is merely the use of fair argument to dissuade men from becoming blacklegs In practice it has come to be the argument found most effective largely on the numbers and demeanour of those who employ it.

Picketkin see Pick- in *Comb*

Pi·ckfork. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 3 pic-, 5 pykk-, pik, pyke-, 5-6 pyk, 6 picke, 6 (9 *dial*) pike, **pick** fork [Origin of the first element obscure occurring as *pi-, pik, pyke*, it appears to be identical with Pick *sb*[1], Pike *sb*[1], as if 'a fork with pikes or sharp points', but the word, with its variant Pitchfork, seems to have been at least associated with the vb Pick 2, Pitch 1, from the use of the implement in pitching sheaves, etc] = Pitchfork (The sense in the quot from Layamon is doubtful)

c 1205 Lay 21507 Wið hesse pic forcken, Heo walden heom to grunde. 1420 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III *sub fo.* 3 pyk forkes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/1 Pykkforke, *merga* 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 195 The men of the village cam out with flayles and pikforkes 1485 *Nottingham Rec* III. 246 Paid to a smyth for makyng of a grete pykefork but was broken wh he kw ijd 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 25 If the grasse be very thycke it wolde be shaken with handes, or with a short pykfork 1560 Pilkington (Gentes) *Strife* (Parker Soc) 1 Yet they had a fle t f the shares and f t the mattockes and for the pickeforkes 1570 Levins *Manip* 11 To dong (or to) dong forkes[*R f* the axes 1580 Baskerv *Virg Georg* II 32 Ch des must alwaies broken be with pick forks turnd therein 1620 *Bladden Tr* in 1664 II 5 Some wrde I ung pikes and lances light, Some Pike forks for t 1691 and thrust 1673 R Head *Counting Acad* K ij Ore (the Horse keepers did backhand him with a Pikefork 1825 Jennings *Obs Country Folk-lore* 9 hay fork 1895 Westall *Old Tacit xxxix* (B D J), Chaps as I would t touch with a pikef rk.

Pick-goose, corrupt f Peak goose *Obs* **Pick-harness** see Pick- **Pickhill** see Pichite

† Pickieman. *Obs* Also 7 peckeaman [f Pick 7 I + Man] A miller's assistant, whose duty was to pick the millstone cf Fiekman 2.

1604 *Court f Ic Baron f Exte* 182 [Such tenants said n ght c me t thane selfes and with the rest f the Peckeaman 1808 Jamieson, *Pickie n an* the n me f merly given to a miller's servant from his w rk I kept the mill in order 1825 *Jbid Pickie-an, Pickie-nan* do 1 so the same as *Pickie man*, and pr n as three syll ble.

Pickietar, dial f Picetarne The common tern

Pickill, obs f Pickle *sb*[1], a grain, corn

Picking (pi·kiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] Also **picking, cte** see Pick 2[1] [f Pick 2[1] + Ing[1]]

1. The action of Pick 2[1] in various senses

a c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1811) 73 & þou has for þi piking myskille ille likyng. *c* 1440 *Pr Parv* 397/2 Pykynge, or clensynge, *purgacio* 1523 Fitzherb *Surv Pekeryge*, or clensynge, *purgacio* 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 1 Rec *Oxford* (1880) 100 Compryces ..and iiijs j d quarelle day by day

β 1598 Florio *Fat Dict*, *Carminata* the picking or cardying of woull. 1672 Wilkins *Real Ch* 214 Will out any such picking and chanting on agst them as may be of the laws to make them vanish le i our own 1893 Percy *De la Quant Compl Cord* II 80 Picking, or Ragged Trusts. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xvii 211 I opene g d the matted cotton in part ularly effecte 11 y the process of 'picking Women and children partially di ectly ngle the cotton 1896 *Gd Words Manch Asst Life* 174 The inspirating picking of the lungs

b With adverbs Also *attrib*

1825 J Nicholson *Op's it Mc hanic* 606 The steps in a d picking out tools are made of parallel sides 1890 *Pall Mall G* 4 Oct 7/2 A trapnel was lowered over the bows by means of a rope and the end of which was taken under the dynamometer to the picking up point 1904 H Black *Pract Self Cult* xv 115 The picking up of crumbs of knowledge is not in it self education

2 *spec* **a.** Stealing 1611 in later use petty theft, pilfering, esp in *pi-king and stealing*, see Pick 2[1] 9 b

c 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 66 That almes is pykyng 1508 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 440 Hypocrysy *Wyll* in *Gods* 1 viii In pykyng and stelynge 1530 Palsgr 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Deu His pesteleti pykyng or letter pens out of s sure realme

β 1548-9 (Mar) *Ch Com Prayer Cat ch* To kepe my handes from picking and stealing 1753 *Scots Mag* May 266/2 He had been in a c mmual practice of picking and ti ling. 1806 [Smith *Adventures* I 1 Having carried away if above the number aver 1811 Sporting Mag XXXVII 4 Mr Jackson was charged with picking and stealing, if below seven le only considered it as a picking

b *Hunting.* Admitting unsuccessful hounds to draw, see quot 1875 **c** *Metallurgy* Rough sorting, of ores **d** The finishing of an electrotype plate by removing picks or defects **e** *Masonry* Dabbing, see Dab[2] I 1, quot 1876

1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 812 The me hanical preparation of ores including, pi king, st mping and ffer t modes of washing 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1068/1 *Picking, Cloth* It is subjected to a str ng, light and all themsel s from the surface by tweezers, by which I have spelled the n n f the fe ne t hair and dye by a camel's hair brush 1881 Rivin *Manufactures & Arts* 1 *Steel-facing*, 150 *Coal Dust Making* 8 Picking consists in selecting those plates with the tools of an electr type finisher

3 *comb* **† a.** A mark produced by pricking, a prick (Only OE

1851 The enthusiast known trace f a rabbi's compass to the c ck & in Ob scurity I 5 Pickt!

c 1795 *Compleat Cr* (Hewells) 5 5 2 3 4 0 a picking

b That which is or may be picked, or picked up, the produce of picking, the amount picked, a scraping, a scrap, *pl* gleanings of fruit, remaining scraps of food, or portion s of anything w with picking up or appropriating

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* xii Wks 1851 III 21 The vultures had then but small pickings 1671 Milton *P R* IV (1824) II 531 Then reason began to open and we gutted ed by little pickings the skeus of good su h mushrooms ri right and wrong 1846 H H Jones *Acad Notes* 1 pickings [from salt pans] were at thyself II found 25 parts to s stain 90 of muriate f soda to 6 f sulphate of lime 1847 *Ch Ann* V *Advice* The scanty pickings I had now sent then I ecei d t ki d at Lowood 1852 Walsh *Jrn* (Philad) I v 84 I k ep h evening the days pi king in cattle II *Ibid* 1853 [see Picker[2] 1a] *Wood Sketch* The boys we se t paid for stealing apples, but they were only ask s peckings

c Chiefly *pl* Perquisites privately picked up, or dishonestly come by, pilferings

1765 Foote *Commissary* I Wks 1799 II 10 Rich as an Indian governor Heaven knows how he came by it Pretty pickings I warrant ale and 1899 Mackie *Gil Blas* V ii 7 12 The pretty pickings to be made out of this juggle 1866 Geo Eliot *R Holt* introd But her or nobler, Lawyer Jermyn had had his picking out of the estate 1893 W P Lockyer in *Academy* 13 May 413/1 It must be confessed that the pickings of the office [of Paymaster General] were enormous

4 a (See quot) **b** *pl* Pounded oyster shells for gravel walks' (Simmonds) *Dict Trade.* 1858)

c 1858 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* II 1 1903 The same word by trick if I turnt a little harder is called a *pan* + and if rather softer than it ought to be and of pale colour a *picking*

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *picking season, stable, time*, etc, **picking bed**, a bed in a quarry that is picked away, **picking-ground** ground capable of being picked, **picking salt** see quot

1883 *St Ionas's* Jan Of this the top 12 inches is used as a 'picking bed' so that block 64 the deep seam always left untouched when required 1874 RAMSOME *Statist Mines & Mining* 514 The removal in blasting ground of 200 cubic feet and 1 ft 'picking ground' of 800 cubic feet 1884 *Chester Gaz* 17 *Aug* 4/1 The fine salt made after it can has been picked that is, has had the scale taken off the bottom 1874 *Lancashire Gloss* s v *Hen* From the date of blooming to the close of the 'picking season' is sum dry weather is essential 1901 *N Ts* 22 15 Oct 4/8 After being thoroughly screened, the bigger coal is carried to the 'picking table' 1682 DUDLEY *Acct & Advert* 118 He was too warm a picking work to dwell

Picking, *vbl sb*[2] [f PICK *v*[2] + ING[1]] The action of PICK *v*[2]

1. *Weaving* The laying of the shuttle to and fro in a loom, esp *attrib* as in + *picking peg* (obs) = PICKER[2], *picking cord, lever, motion, shaft, staff, stick*, names of parts employed in this action of PICKER[2] b.

1827 *Edin Ret* XI VI 4 Mr Kaine's contrivance (technically the 'picking peg' 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1285 He lays hold of the picking peg, in his right hand and, with a smart jerk of his wrist drives the fly shuttle swiftly from one side of the loom to the other The plan of throwing the shuttle by the picking peg and cord is a great improvement upon the old way of throwing it by hand 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1903/1 In one form of hand loom, the picking peg is drawn by a cord In the power loom the driver is on a vibrating staff *Ibid, Picking, stick* (*weaving*), the picker-staff for driving the shuttle of a power loom 1878 BARLOW *Weaving* xxv 269 *heading*) Shuttles and picking motions *Ibid* 271 This plan was to allow inclined planes to the peripheries of the wheel-cams at each end of the crank shaft so as to strike against a stud fixed upon a picking shaft connected to each picking stick 1897 *Westm Gaz* 22 Jan 7/3 For shuttles he has used a lot of the hickory picking staffs used in power looms.

2 *Spinning* The travelling of the bobbin up and down the spindle in the process of being filled, so that it may be equally full all over (M'Laren)

1884 W S B MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 152 The spool requires a triple motion A very slight one at first filling the lower end, during which time the bobbin only moves a little way up and down The next longer picking up and down, with the constantly lowering motion the same as for the tube

3 The action of pitching or throwing sheaves, etc Also *attrib*, as **picking fork**, a hay fork, pitchfork, **picking hole**, a window or door aloft in a barn or hayloft, through which hay or sheaves are pitched, a pitch hole, *north dial*

1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Picking hole* 1894 TOM BRIDGE *Novels Barnaby Lee* 120 Mable it into hay, and thrawn at throo t pickin hoyle 1873 CORDEAUX *Rules of Humber* 14 One of the picking holes at the north end of the barn

Picking (pi kiŋ), *ppl a* Also 6 **pyking**, 8[c] and [f PICK *v*[1] + ING[2]]

1 That picks, in the senses of the verb, *spec* thievish

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2657 Sic pyk and pegeall theifis ar bright 1550 I FEVER *Serm* (Arb 38 Pickinge theifs is lese than murtherynge robrye 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV (1577) Twij The ouerweathy waxe stuffe necked and reckless of honor, decayed and pyking 1565 73 COOPER *Thesaurus Dictatry* picking fellowes looking into chambers or parlours onely of purpose to steale 1894 KIPLING *Jungle Bk* 152 Nothing but foolish words and little picking thievish hands

+2 Dainty, fastidious, trifling, nice *Obs* Perh *t bl sb* used *attrib*

1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1590) 3 If thy mill stones be not wel e too blunt, for want of pecking there is picking meat for thee 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV* II 1 198 The King is wean'd of daintie, and of picking stomacks 1598 BINNAN *Pilgr* Auth Apol (ed 2) 227 Dost thou love picking meat?

Pickiwant, corrupt f PICKE DEVANT, *Obs*

Pickle (pi k'l), *sb*[1] Forms **5 pekille, pykyl, pikkyll, pykulle, 6 (pegyll, pigell), pycoole, pikle, pykle 6 7 pickel(l, 6– pickle** [app a MDu *pekelle peeckel* (a 1473 in *Teuthonista*) or MHG *pekel*, LG *Du pekel*, I Fris *pekel, pakel*, mod Ger *pokel* brine, pickle Ultimor origin obscure

(Verdam suggests that Du *pekel* was a deriv of verbal root *pik*, *pek*, in sense 'that which pricks or is piquant')]

1 A salt or acid liquor (usually brine or vinegar, sometimes with spices) in which flesh, vegetables, etc, are preserved (In early use, also applied to certain sauces eaten with flesh as a relish)

a 1440 *Morte Arth* 1027 Sevene knave children, Choppid in a chargour of chalke whyti sylver, With pekille and powdyre of precious spycees. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/2 Pykyl sawce *pecula*. c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 77, Pikkyll pour le Mallard 1508 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 189 To make a Pigell to kepe freshe Sturgen in 1530 PALSGR. 254/1 Pycole sauce, *saulmoure* 1553 FOREN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 29 Keping it in a certayne pickle 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II 549 A pickle made of two parts of vineger, and one of salt water 1608 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II v 66 Thou shalt be whipt with Wyer and stew'd in brine, smarting in ling'ring pickle 1708 J SMITH *Compl Housew* (ed 2) 63 Make a Pickle of Vinegar White Pepper, Cloves, Mace, and boil it, and pour it on the Mangoes 1809 KENDALL *Trav* II xlvi 132 The strength of the water being now such as to constitute it a brine or pickle

fig 1649 *Bolton's Sinnefull* xi in Scott *Tracts* App 1 Nothing else is history But pickle of antiquity 1673 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1675) 60 He was in the sea 9 dayes and nights At last he rais'd his head above the pickle

b In pickle (fig), kept in preparation for use, esp in phr *a tool in pickle*, a punishment in reserve, ready to be inflicted on occasion see ROD

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Epist I but he hath arguments thrit haue been these twentie yeres in pickle 1625 II VAN-LAKE *Acc Cambden* 26, I feare God hath worse rods in pickell for you 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) s v, This is a threatening admonition for an idle or truant boy

Here's a rod in pickle for those my lad 1881 MRS LYNN LINTON *Rebel of Family* II vii It was only after the first good word of glad tidings had been said that the rod was taken out of the pickle 1885 *Daily News* 3 Nov 5/5 He will return to the tranquil enjoyment of his 1 000 000 dollars now in pickle it is said in the English funds.

2 Some article of food preserved in pickle, usually (*pl*) Vegetables (as cabbage, cauliflower, onions, cucumbers, walnuts, mangoes, etc) pickled, and eaten as a relish

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 26 The Keys of the Ash are a good Pickle while young and tender and when near ripe 1708 *Lond Gazette* 4439/2 Pickles and Sweet-meats 1718 Much colder Nature than your common Pickles 1728 JOHNSON *Idler* No 33 P 24 Received a present of pickles from Mrs Mallows 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 64 Mallows occupied one of the first ranks among pickles,

3 An acid solution, or other chemical preparation, used for cleansing metal or wood, or for other purposes.

1796 [H] JONES *Brit Fannies* (1796) I 38 Pilture it through paper, keep it in a bottle closely corked, and call it the pickle 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 860 These plates, while still warm, are dipped into a pickle made of 1 part of oil of vitriol 100 of water *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 299/2 A dipper had left a quantity of work all night in the pickle or cleansing solution.

fig A condition or situation, usually disagreeable, a sorry plight or predicament (Usually with defining word) Now *colloq*

[Cf Du *in de pekel zitten* 'am in the pickle' *laten zitten*.]

1586 J STEVENSON *Trial & Exper* (1850) 157 Brethren pickell 1587 T HUGHES *Misfr Arkan* (1850) 125 Read Marlie with pickle that lies in all pickle 1588 FOXE *Serm on 2 Cor* v 21 In this pickle lyeth man by nature, that is all we that be Adams children 1620 J MAYNE *Citye Match* (1639) (1662) 382 Who could have embraced a person in so filthy a pickle? 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) II 77 I warrant, pickled she was in a sweet pickle! 1823 BYRON *Juan* VIII xlvii The Turkish batteries thrash'd them like a flail, Or a good hoxer, into a sad pickle 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 291, I could see no way out of the pickle I was in.

b gen Condition trim, guise *rare*

1706 PHILLIPS *Incontinent*, Dress Garb, Pickle 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mr Celt* IX 190 It is difficult to conceive how he keeps himself in any decent pickle.

5 A person, usually a boy, who is always causing trouble cf PICKTHEY 2 b, a troublesome or mischievous child, + a wild young fellow *colloq*

1588 *Hist Scholehoy* 72 He told Master Blotch he was a pickle, and willed him to his cost to beware 1609 *Country Mans Last* xvii P 6 If the little gentleman is a pickle they will lay all the blame on your bad management 1811 *Year Recollect* 4 A pickle of such a rough fellow 1841 W W CALVERT *Diary* 23 Apr in *Papers* (1884) I 416 The Duke of Cumberland was there, and his son Prince George This little pickle will be a great favourite 1844 DICKENS *Country Stories* (1850) 55 Young Sam Tyler, Jem's eldest hope a thorough Pickle. 1889 [see PICKLESOME]

+ **b** *gen* = *sb* 2 PICKLED *ppl a* 1 2 b

1797 Mrs. M. E. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 278 His son a pickle young dog

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pickle barrel, boiler, bottle, dealer, farm jar, -pot, room, shop*, **pickle cured** *a*, cured or preserved in pickle, **pickle leaf** an ornamental form of a leaf, for pickles, etc, **pickleman**, one who makes or sells pickles, **pickle worm** *U S*, the cater pillar of a moth (*Phacellura nitidalis*), which destroys young cucumbers etc, **pickle yard**, the yard in which meat is pickled for the navy

1757 THOMSON *R N Archit* 14 A Cooper and a Pickle-Boiler being two distinct Employments 1769 Mrs A E JAMES *Ind Housek Management* 92 A wide mouthed pickle bottle, with air tight cork 1792 J in *Spirit Pub Journ* (1799) 116 A Pickle dealer and an Italian Fidler 1890 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 3/1 A 'pickle-farm at the present time of year with its peeling and brining processes, is an interesting sight 1850 *Illustr Lond Mail* VIII 23 A man whose work consisted of covering 'pickle jars with bladder 1859 SMILES *Self Help* (1860) 41 Melon table plates, green pickle leaves, and such like articles 1733 *Lond Even Post* 9 Nov, Joh Potts, 'Pickleman in Gracious Street 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekeeper* (1778) 43 Put them into 'pickle pots, when the liquor is cold pour it upon the oysters. 1809 KENDALL *Trav* II xlvi 132 From the water rooms, it is drawn into a second range of vats or rooms, called 'pickle-rooms. 1773 GOLDSMITH 13 Apr in Boswell *Johnson*, The very next shop to Northumberland house is a 'pickle-shop 1797 W THOMPSON *R N Advoc* 22, I was ..made inspecting Cooper of the 'Pickle yard

Pickle (pi k'l), *sb*[2] *Sc* and *north dial* [Origin unknown

The two senses are not generally felt to be the same word in Scotch but cf the use of *grain* in 'I have na a grain o saut in the house', 'A man without a grain o sense']

1 A single grain or corn of wheat, barley, or oats, e g a *barley pickle*, a barley-corn. b formerly, also, a single grain or particle (of sand, dust, etc.)

1552 AUP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 204 As breid is maid of mony pickillis of corne 15 *Song O gay my Love* in Ogilvy may have were a pickle of wheit, Awa' wi that pickle o wheit I wad flee 1802 R W DICKSON *Pract Agricc* I 557 The ears are found to have alternately a plump well filled *pickle* and an empty husk 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Pickle*, a single grain or kernel, of corn, rice or the like

b 1652 RUTHERFORD *Tett* (1862) I xxii 87 Ye shall run out your glass even to the last pickle of sand 1696 JEANES *Mist Naked Dive* 150 Rotten, and dissolved into innumerable pickles of dust

2 A small quantity or amount (of fluid, powder, or anything quantitative), a little (followed by *sb* without *of*)

a 1726 in *Ramsay's Tea t Misc* (1733) I 9 Sick, I have yes get a pickle 1726 RAMSAY *I have a Gen n Poetry*, I have a green purse and a wee pickle gowd *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 16 I've spun a pickle yarn 1816 Scott *Old Mort* vi I had get my pickle meal and my soup milk 1820 GALT *Provost* xxxviii (1868) 110 A pickle tea and sugar 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 3 I'll have to think a wee pickle less of your dainty self

Pickle (pi k'l), *v*[1] [f PICKLE *sb*[1] Cf MDu. (a 1479), Du, MLG *pekelen*, Ger *pokeln*]

1 *trans.* To put into or steep in pickle, to preserve in pickle. Sometimes, To preserve with salt, to salt, as butter.

1552 [see PICKLED[1] 2]. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 122/1 To Pickle flesh *condire, salire* 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 110 They vse to pickle them with vinegar and salt 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 71 Salmons ... are pickled in like Sturgian 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 14 A physician who having pickled half a dozen embryos (etc) 1768 COWPER *Let to J Hill* 3 May, Mrs. Rebecca Cowper's receipt to pickle cabbage 1893 KATE SANBORN *Truthful Wom in California* 28 The processes of pickling olives.

b To fill (a vessel) with pickle or brine for preserving meat.

1737 WOOD in W Thompson *R N Advoc* 12 The Casks to be always drove and pickled in time.

2 *Naut* To rub salt, or salt and tar, on the back after whipping or flogging formerly practised as a punishment

1706 *Ing Nat al Miscarriages* in *Harl Misc* (Park) I 574 The whipping and pickling of seamen (a barbarous practice which has been much left off of late) has been a great hindrance to the manning of our fleet 1725 DE FOE *Jop sound World* (1840) 50 Pickling that is to say throwing salt and vinegar on the back after the whipping 1887 J K LAUGHTON in *Dict Nat Biog* XII 205/1 It was acknowledged that [in Corbet's ship, c 1808] the number of men flogged was very great and that the backs of the sufferers were habitually pickled

3 To steep in or treat with some acid, or other chemical preparation, for cleansing or other purpose, in various manufactures, etc

1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 503 Seed wheat should be *fly limed*, that is, sal jected to a preparation in a certain kind of liquor, before it is sown. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 219 Pickled in the term also used in the gun trade, which is simply eating away the softer metals from around the steel or harder material 1868 JOHNSON *Metals* 103 Iron sheets to be galvanised are pickled, scoured, and cleaned 1887 CUMMING *Electricity* 243 The objects are first pickled in a bath of mixed dilute nitric and sulphuric acids 1889 *Standard* 22 Oct 2 The ordinary dressings with which seed corn is 'pickled' to prevent smut

b To prepare, as an imitation, and sell as genuine, said of copies or imitations of paintings by the old masters *Art Journ* (Webster 1864).

4 *transf* and *fig* in various applications

c 1600 *T Heiwood Pleas Pinnes* (1853) 8 He that can our ales be pickled up with tavers, That are most brinie. 1851 CLEVELAND *Elegy on Abp Canterbury* 36 Not to repent, but pickle up their Sin 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 47 A theory pickled in the preserving juices of pulpit eloquence 1904 *Daily Chron* 1 Sept 8/2, I think you are pickling a rod for your own back

Pickle, *v*[2] *Obs* or *dial* [dim or freq of PICK *v*[1]]

+1 (?) To pick clean, cleanse by minute picking

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/1 Pykelynge, *purgilacio* 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I vi 286 The Wren 'into his [the crocodile's] mouth he skips, his teeth he pickles Cleanseth his palate.

2 *trans* and *intr* To pick in a small way, or a little at a time, to peck, nibble, to eat sparingly or delicately Also *fig* Chiefly *Sc* and *dial*

1512 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 158 Phebus red fowle Pykland his meyt in alleis quhar he went 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 122/5 To Pickle, eat nicely, *edere mitunlim* 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 1 6 Whensoeuer we haue but pickled vpon the doctrine without suffering it to work any true liuelinesse in vs. a 1584 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 227 Lick where I laud, and pickle of that pye 1793 T SCOTT *Poems* 325 (Jam.) Robin Routh and Marion Mickle, Wha bath contentilie did pickle Out o ae pocke 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxvii, Awsel, issa, then thou must pickle in thine ain poke nook, and buckle thy girdle thine ain gate 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Pickle*, to eat or pick but a small quantity at a time, as sickly cattle are said only to pickle a bit out of the hand at once.

b To deal with in a minute way, to PHIDDLE (*obs.*), see also quot *a* 1825.

a 1808 ABLMAN *Scholem* (Arb) 138 To busie my selfe in pickling about these small pointes of Grammer *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia, Pickle* 1 to glean a field a second time, when, of course, very little can be found rolled up.

Pickle, obs. var PIGHTLY, local var of PIKFT

Pickled (pi·k'ld), *ppl. a*[1] [f PICKLE *v*.[1]]

1 Preserved in pickle, steeped in some chemical preparation see PICKLE *v*.[1] 2, 3

1550 HOLOET, Pykled or hirpsyd, *muriaticus* 1600 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* I. ii, My wife longs for nothing but pickled cucumbers 1757 W. THOMPSON *A. N. Advtcg* Pickled, unpickled, and undrained Casks rolled all over together 1876 SCHULTZ *Leather Manuf* 59 Pickled hides should be kept separate from salted 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 7/2 The vessel was loaded with pickled sleepers

b. *Pickled herring* see PICKLE HERRING

2 *fig* see PICKLE *v*.[1] 4

1633 [P. FLETCHER] *Purple Isl* VI. lxiii With lips confessed and with pickled cheer 1634 QUARLES *Emblems* III. xii. My pickled eyes did vent full streames of briny teares. 1800 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I *Christ's Hosp.*, In lieu of our half pickled Sundays. 1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* xxv, The poor pickled electors were driven back to their inn in dudgeon

+b Of a person Thoroughly imbued with mischief; mischievous, roguish

1691 tr. *Ponticanus's Rambles about Moors* (ed. 3) 343 Most impudent and pickled youths 1706 FARQUHAR *Recruiting Officer* v. viii, His poor boy Jack was a pickled dog, I shall never forget him 1800 COTTON *Scotch and Irish Post in Poetic* 3 Here a pickled rogue lies, whom we could not preserve, though his pickle was true Attic Salt.

+ Pi·ckled, *ppl. a*[2] *Obs* Also 5 **pykled** [? Early variant of PICKLED (1) Varnegated, speckled

14.. *Voc.* in Wr. Wulcker 593/15 *Tridus, i. diuersis coloris*, pykeled *Ibid.* 610/23 *Discolor gallina lirida seou*, pykeled hen show *c* 1500 W. HUNNIS in *Arb. Garner* I. 194 Wings of a fe ther of a mallard, teal, or pickled hen s wing

Pi·ckle-he·rring. Now *rare* [Found first as *pickled herring*, f. PICKLED *ppl. a*, somewhat later *pickle herring*, after MD. or early mod Du. *pekel harinck* (1587) Sanus *Nomenclator*), MLG. *pekel herinck* (Lübben Walther), both in sense 1, mod Du *pekel haring*, mod G. *pickelhering*]

1*st* A pickled herring

a 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 25 I'se fe ure of meeting with a pickled hearing And mountaynes made of matters fevol ous 1598 MARSTON *Ballad Lamia* II. 286 b R ibert Greene died of a surfet taken at Pickeld Herrings & Rhenish wine 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 260 Those which are caught far from the North, known, in Holland by the name of pickled herrings.

2 1573–80 BARET *Alv* H 405 A pickle Herring *halec conditus* 1600 ROWLANDS *If Humours blood* vi 37 I taken with a Pickle herring or two, As Flemmings at Saint Katherines vse to do 1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 76 Her head shortened his dayes by keeping company with pickle herrings.

2. A clown, a buffoon, a merry andrew

This application of the term occurred in German It appears in 1620 in *Engelische Comedien und Tragedien sampt dem Lustigmacher*, where it is the name of a humorous character in one of the plays, and of the chief actor in a series of Pickelhärings-spiele and Singspiele (Jacobs) One of the latter is a version of R. Cox's *Singing Simpkin*, and a Dutch version of this, from the German, as *Singende klucht van Pekelharingh in de Kist*, 1648, is the first known evidence of the use in Dutch, to which Addis attributed it in 1711—the first mention in English Grimm's Dictionary is in error in ascribing to it an English origin)

a 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 47 P 6 A Set of merry Droles whom every Nation civilis'd by the Name of that Dish of Meat which it loves best In Holland they are termed Pickled Herrings in France, Jean Pottages in Italy Macaroonies: and in Great Britain Jack Puddings 1726 ANON. *Merry Dict. Dumpling* (ed. 9) 8 Content your selves with being Zanies, Pickled Herrings, Punchinellos

B. 1726–80 *Cent. Scl. Trad* (1922) I 81 Pickle Herring was then in the Heighth of its Prudishness, Activity and Grimaces 1799 *Bystander* 134 Making a Merry Andrew of himself in imitation of the other Pickle herring 1809 tr *Meinhold's Sidonia the Sorceress* II 222 People think it must be pickelherring or some such strolling mummers come to exhibit to the folk during the evening

attrib 1789 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Odeto Eight Cats* ix, She mounteth with a pickle herring spring Without th assistance of a rope 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Resc* I iv Their high State Tragedy becomes a Pickleherring Farce to weep at, which is the worst kind of Farce.

Pi·ckler[1] (pi·klə) ? *Obs* [f PICKLE *v*.[2] + -ER[1]] **a** One who picks a little at a time, or who eats sparingly **b** See quot 1718.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* vi (1887) 66 The chief must be small, as nature is a pickler, and requires but small pittance 1718 *Paterianum* No. 14 90 A pernicious Sect of Animals called Picklers, who take upon themselves to reform every Thing that does not square with their own Humours.

Pi·ckler[2]. [f PICKLE *v*.[1] + -ER[1]]

1. A vegetable (cucumber, onion, etc) grown for pickling.

1765 MILLS *Pract Husb* IV 166 The latter crop of cucumbers, commonly called picklers. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed. 4) II 134 In Essex onions are grown largely in field culture. Picklers are grown upon poor, light ground, to keep them small.

2 A person or thing that pickles (*lit* and *fig*)

1885 Sir P. WILLIS in *Brighton Life* (1890) 265 The Droitwich saline baths, powerful picklers indeed they are 1889 *Daily News* 29 May 8/3 To Picklers, Laundrymen, and Others—Convenient Premises to Let

Pi·cklesome (pi·k'lsəm), *a. nonce-wd.* [f PICKLE *sb*.[1] + -SOME] Of the character of a 'pickle' (PICKLE *sb*.[1] 4), inclined to mischief

1875 *Century Mag* XXX 380/2 Violet Carmine was a pickle A residence of five months in New York had not by any means rendered her tame nor picklesome

Pi·cklet, obs variant of PIPFLET

Pi·ckling, pi·cklin, *sb. dial* Also 6 **pyckyng** [Origin doubtful] See quots 1825, 1868

1545 *Rates of Customs* c j b Pyckyng the C elles conteyned xxx elles 1583 *Hist. Jas.* VI 131 Pickling the C. con taining xxx xxx elles ind *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia Pickling* a sort of very coarse linen of which seamen make their bags dairy maids their aprons etc 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Glass, Pickling*, a kind of fine canvas, used for covering meat safes, and other like purposes.

Pi·ckling (pi·klin), *vbl. sb*[2] [f PICKLE *v*.[1] The action of PICKLE *v*.[1], in various senses

1691 I. HEARE *Acc New Invent* p. iv The Dutch way of Pickling of Herrings. 1724 BERKELEY *Let. to Prot.* 30 Apr. Wks. 1871 IV 227 A good cook understands the pickling and preserving 1858 GURNEY *Card and Fitzy Fly* bk. 220/2 Cabbages for Pickling are now coming to be in season 1875 *Staffordsh. Pot. Inq. Append.* Pickling vessels, naval timber to insure its durability 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Pickling*, cleaning sheet iron or wire by immersion in acid

b. attrib Used for pickling, of vegetables, grown for pickling, intended to be pickled

1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* I 326 Wheat must have as much lime put upon it as soon as it comes out of the pickling vessel 1825 *Mech. Mag.* III 227 A good *Lincoln Herald* 23 Dec 3/6 Half a dozen pickling jars 1855 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* 37 To obtain small pickling onions

Pi·cklings (pi·klinz) *sb. pl.* See PICKLE *v*.[2] 1

Pi·cklock (pi·klɒk), *sb*[1] and *a*[1] [f PICK *v*.[1] + LOCK *sb*.[2] see PICK]

A. *sb* **1** A person who picks a lock, *spec* a thief who opens a door by picking the lock.

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* 161 I hue one to whom there is 100 crofte hyd, and more behynd, meanyng that he was a picklock, and a falce verlet 1651 CHARLETON *Ephes & Cinnia Matronæ* II (1668) 9 Locking the door behind him, with as little noise as he could 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Dec 7/2 She called him a picklock and a Paul Pry

fig. 1614 B. JONSON *Bart Fair* III. v, Falle with some crafty picklock to be the Law! 1916 R. MACAULAY *Potterism* I. iii. 27 He did not wish to turn shoeblack or picklock *transf* and *fig.* 1593 C. HARVEY *Three Lett* (Sheph. MS.) 1 Pl. 272 The picklocke of vanity the pick pocket of foolery the pickpurse of all the polterers and knauerres in Turf 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II *Old Margate Hoy* The unlocking pick pockets of the vanity bag 1911 *Scottish Sermons* (1924) 147 Let no man search for the picklock of the Papists. 1764 CHURCHILL *Independent* 6 Such a shew, I think, as pick pocket an' 1823 SIR SAMUEL BIRCH (1885) II 125 His most to the fifth or pick pocket quarter of the gil be

2 *fig.* Given as a means to unlocking which improperly the hand, as Shepherd's Purse, of Spurrey, etc. of next 2 and see Eng Dial Dict

1875 *Sussex Gl. Ess. Kelp* 81, Shepherd's purse.

Hence **Pi·ckpo·cket** *v.*, usually as *vbl. sb*, **Pi·ckpo·cketing,** stealing from pockets, **Pick-po·cketism,** the practice of picking pockets, also *concr.*, **Pickpo·cketry** piece in quot = *pickpocketism*

1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad* 5 They will deale out 'pick pocket 1858 HUGHES *O. Rugby* xi, Your pick pocketing case your worship 1886 *Daily Telegr.* 20 Sept 4/1 Pickpocketing is merely another form of gambling 1830 *Examiner* 61/1 The 'pick pocketism also prevailed cannot be defended 1849 SOUTHEY *Comm. Pl.* (1850) 328 The crime of pedantry, stupidity, jacksonism and 'pickpocketry

+ Pi·ckpurse. *Obs* [See PICK]

1 One who steals purses or from purses, a pickpocket

a 1586 CHAUCER *Ass Foules* 113 Ther sitteth I first The pykepurs [? a pykpurs] 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C* XII 270 A dosen hulotes Of portoun and of pikepurses 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 241 b Pickpurses and stealers of apparell 1552 in *Pat. Edw. VI* (1925) III 216 All pickpurses, ear mers set on the pillory as yet 1615 J. ARDEN *Wife Deuill* 49 The pickpurse doth not so much hurt as this general robber 1707 SIR T. BROWNRIGG Wks. 1755 III II 24 His fellow pick purse Pauncies his fingers in the cully's fob

2 *transf* and *fig*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* lxxiv I am no pick purse of another's wit *a* 1600 W. PERKINS (J.) *Cases Conse* (1619) 32 Inordinate and affected care is commonly a great pickpurse 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Argent* Good cheape commodities are notable pickepurses.

c. *attrib*

1508 DUNBAR *Flyte* 114 Pyit pykpurs pel 1550 *De Le Play* Bv Hyghe law [is] theift [or] pykpurse lawe, picke purse crefte 1612 *Two Merry Wives* 1872 3 To see a pilfring and a pick purse knave Dice to the bottome of a true mans purse

d *Purgatory pickpurse, pi·kpurse, purgatory pickpurse*

a dyslogistic term of 16th c. controversy used orig. app by Latimer, in reference to the use made of the doctrine of purgatory to obtain payments for masses for departed souls etc.

1533 tr. *Latimer's Serm before Conv* Dij They that begotte and brought forth that one old ancient purgatorie pycke pourse *c* 1550 BALE *A. Joan* (Camden Soc.) Your pardons your bulles, your purgatory pickes, your 1556 OLDE *Anti-christ* 81b That most grysyful forrure of the popes pikepurse Purgatorie. *a* 1592 H. SMITH *Serm. wout Title*

(1697) 60 It may be well said justly called Pick-pasture Pick purse we think a great riches of the clergy was the only mark they aimed at 1712 M Henry *Expery Wks* 1853 II 346/2 *Purgatory* pick purse so it has been called

2 A name of shepherd's purse, *Capsella Bursa pastoris*, from its impoverishing the land Also of Corn Spurrey, *Spergula arvensis* Cf. prec. 2

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxiii § 2 215 Shepheardes purse is called in the North part Pickepurse and Caseweede 1617 Minsheu *Dict Pickepurse*, an hearbe so called *Shepherds purse* it *Shepherds Pouch* 1787 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss Pickpurse* or *Sandweed*, *spergula arvensis* common spurrey

†Pick-qua-rrel. *Obs* [See Pick]

1 One given to picking quarrels, a quarrelsome person

1530 Findale *Tract Prelates* Wks (Parker Soc) II 264 He hath been all his life a pick quarrel 1532 *Hist* 27 Cursed be the spiritual seekers pick quarrel whisperers, lay tatlers 1588 J Udall *Trete Trade* 56 All these pick quarrels all the parish & Paris are of thy secte

2 An occasion of quarrel, a cause of dispute.

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix § 54 If all these petite cases and demands were cast called and Calls forgotten which hath been the occasion of all pick quarrell betwixt these two Realmes

Pickquet, Pickrel, Pickroon, obs ff Piquet, Pickerel Picaroon

Picksome (pi·ksŏm), *a* [f Pick *v* 1 + -some] Choice, fastidious, dainty

1869 F Francis *Angler* xvi (1880) 190 Trouts are picksome and hard to please 1880 Besant *Fifty Yrs ago* viii 136 We were not quite so picksome in the matter of company as we are now 1899 *13th Cent* 608 The Committee should be very picksome indeed under [Hallmell's sense Hungry pickish] was spp a mistake]

Hence **Pi·cksomeness,** dainti ness

1881 Besant & Rice *Captains Room* xv Cu umber readily adopts itself to all palates save those set on edge with pick someness

Pickstaff, obs form of Pikestaff

Picktha·nk (pi·kþæŋk), *sb* and *a. arch* and *dial* [f the phrase *to pick a thank* or *thanks* see Pick *v* 18 b and Pick]

A *sb* One who 'picks a thank', i e curries favour with another, esp by informing against some one else, a flatterer, sycophant, a tale bearer tell tale

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxiii 43 To be a pykthank I wald pref 1551 *Crayes* 'I *Cast to So sers* f 86 in Furniv *Ballads Sr* Wks I 423 Refuse those pikethankes that imagyn lyes! 1565 T Cooper *Thesaurus Delator* a secrete cunning crafty plaine a tell tale a picke thanke 1566 Drant *Horace Sat* II iii 25 a 1642 Br Mountag *Voc* (1909) 289 The speeches that pick thank reported to a tyrant with exaggeratis of his own to make them more odious 1710 I Milbourne *Resist Hobber Proem* 24 Where other pick thanks might be ready to form against them 1820 Scott *Abbot* v I had been called *pickthank* and *tale pyet* 1879 Sala *Paris herself Again* (1880) I xxvii 299 What a pickthank that simple party of English people might have thought me

B *adj* (attrib use of *sb*) Given to 'picking thanks', flattering, sycophantic, tale bearing, basely officious

1561 Awdley *Frat Incah* 14 This is a pickthanke knave that would make his Master believe that the Cowe is wode 1600 Dekker *Olde Craft* Wks 1873 I 15 He sets more discord in a house than a Pickthanke By one dyes he's hang'd this pick thanke tales Than can be salved again in twenty yeares, 1692 R L'Estrange *Josephus Antiq* xvi xvi (1733) 446 He never left any pick thank Story to other to carry away with him 1850 L Huny *Autobiog* II (1866) 200 A stiffen nate leader of phrases of endearment and pickthank solicitude

Hence **†Pi·ckthankly** *a*, of the character of a pickthank **†Pi·ckthankness,** the quality or character of being a pickthank

1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* III II xii (1852) 410 The Arch Bishop is tread of being reviled as the pick thankly reporter hoped he would have been felt laughing heartily 1872 Mac Ilvaine *Evidences* x 284 But for the pickthankness of some of the Clergy who will always presume to have the thanks and honour of it

Pi·ckthank, *v rare* [f prec sb] *intr* To play the pickthank curry favour *with* (a person), *+tr* and *to obtain* by sycophancy (*obs*) Hence **Pi·ckthanking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

Sometimes app mixed or to *pick fults pick holes*

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 41 While he did credit pickthanking Court ellers 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 308 Many there be who will flatter with lickspittle ness with their Masters do great things 1734 North *Exam* II iv § 95 (1740) 278 He left it to pickthank an Opportunity of getting more Money 1838 *Blackw Mag* IV 1 Be ye not fastidious and pick thanking critic 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shakes Char* v 111 How contrary this Shakespeare is to him self from the pick thanking of his critics]

Picktooth (pi·ktūþ), *sb* and *a* Now *rare* Pl **picktooths** sometimes erron **picketeeth** [f Pick *v* 1 + Tooth see Pick]

A *sb* **1** An instrument for picking the teeth, a toothpick

1562 *Jk Hick Treas S* 61 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 321 For one Pennare of silver to keip Pyke teithe in to be Kis gis grace 1573 Gawdone *Wks Hearbes Wordes*, etc (1587) 134 As with a piket oth bying on your lippe. 1594 Plat *Jewell h* III 73 Small pumper sticks, with sharpe pots to like picketoothes. 1685 Lloyd in *Lett Emin pers Lond* (1813) II 29 N we gave him the case of pick teeth 1755 H Walpole *Let to Montagu* 20 Dec I was afraid you would think I had sent you a bundle of pick tooths instead of pines and firs. 1818 W Tennant *Anster Fair* xxxii, Guest and hostess backward leaning all Their picktooths now were plying

2 The umbelliferous plant *Ammi Visnaga*, also called Toothpick Bishopweed, so called from the use made of the dry stalks of the umbels

1756 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 332 Pick tooth, *Daucus* 1866 *Treas Bot*, Picktooth *Ammi Visnaga* 1884 Miller *Plant n* Pick tooth, *Daucus visnaga*

3 *attrib*, as *picktooth case*

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 2068/4 A Pick Tooth Case wrought 1751 *Lett Lord Chesterf* (1827) 74 Accoutred with a large muff snuff box diamond ring pick tooth-case silk handkerchief 1807 Crabbe *Lar Reg* II 237 His nails white hand Could pick tooth case and box for snuff command

B *adj* Idle, indolent, easy, leisurely (like a person resting and picking his teeth after a meal)

1728 Vanbr & Cib *Provok Husb* II 1 My Lord and I after dinner sat down by the fire side, in an idle, indolent, pick tooth way 1767 Mrs S Pennington *Lett III* 39 We breakfast with Aristotle and pass our pick tooth hours with Orpheus 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II ix P 3 The pick tooth carelessness of a lounger 1865 *Pall Mall G* 29 May 1 That easy pick tooth air of fashion, with which the noble Marquis is good enough to transact the business of the nation

Pick-up (pi·k ŭp) [f the phr *to pick up* see Pick *v* 10]

a. The act of picking up, *spec* in Cricket, the picking up of the ball, in order to return it b That which picks up, as a railway train c That which is picked up, as a pick up meal (see B), one who is picked up a chance passenger, acquaintance, etc d An informal game between sides picked on the spot e *Printing* Standing matter that comes inside one and is counted as new matter'

a 1886 *Daily News* 27 July 3/2 [A cricketer] conspicuous for the quick ness of his pick up and the accuracy of his return 1887 *Lond Gaz* 5 Aug 4154 The Pick up and return must be one action or the batsman will steal a sharp run

b 1877 *N W Line Gloss* s v The last train at night which runs is called the New Holland to New Holland Pick up 1891 *Pall Mall G* 20 Oct 6/2 The experiments for Mr Edison's new electric tramcar were conducted at his laboratory at Orange The tramcar is fitted with feature the pickups which take the current from one line of rails 1898 *Lit Bits* 18 June 290 Those [lights] of slow goods trains and pick ups are distinguished by a single green light placed over the left hand buffer

c 1860 [see B] 1890 W A. Wallace *Only a Sister* 311 Some wretch ignorant of the fact that somebody else has gone

1895 *Punch's Stand Dict* s v *Pick ups*, (Slang) a woman whose acquaintance is made on the street especially a street walker 1898 Wollocombe *Jack Tar* II 15 Each driver was anxious to get the first chance of pick ups on the road

B *attrib* or as *adj* a = that picks up or is used in picking up as in *pick up apparatus*, *circus waiter trough* etc b = picked up for the nonce as in *pi k up crew dinner*, *game*, *team*

a 1859 *May Dom Inc in London* (Bartlett) They had only a pick up dinner 1886 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 4) *Pick up dinner* called also simply a pick up, is a dinner made up of such fragments of cold meats as remain from former meals 1896 Pierce & Shearwright *Stenography* 274 The faulty section of the through wire is thrown out until the fault is removed In its place is substituted the section co of the pick up circuit Communication is then completed between a and b. 1899 G Fowler *Eng Railway* 106 The tenders attached to the engines have a pick up apparatus provided with a scoop, which can be lowered into the trough while the train is passing over it at full speed and the trucks are filled with water in a few sec nds 1894 *Hestiter Gaz* 29 Jan 5/1 A pick up goods train driver and fireman experienced a shock as if the locomotive had struck some hard substance lying on the rails.

Pickwick[1] (pi·kwik) [See Pickwickian] Trade name for a cheap kind of cigar

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 441 The last time I sold Pickwicks was when I was in practice with Lights. I'd nothing was it Greenwich Fair 1865 *Sat Rev* 15 July 79/1 Smoking his pipe or his pickwick where he will 1871 H Cousen *Cornh Mag March* I 11 92 By your Lordship's leave I'll smoke a pickwick

Pi·ckwick- [See Pick] A pointed instrument for pulling up the wick of an oil lamp

1864 in Webster

Pickwickian (pikwi·kiăn), *a* [f *Pickwick*, surname in Dickens's *Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club* (1837)] Of or pertaining to Mr Pickwick or the Pickwick Club, chiefly *humorous* in phr *in (a) Pickwickian sense*, *language*, in a technical, constructive, or conveniently idiosyncratic or esoteric sense, usually in reference to language unpartlimentary or compromising in its natural sense

1837 Dickens *Pickw* I The Chairman felt it his imperative duty to demand whether he had used the expression in a common sense Mr Blotton had no hesitation in saying that he had not—he had used the word in its Pickwickian sense 1866 Dalton *Anc & Mod Gr* I 1 vi 100 Out it comes with no mincing of phrase, and no Pickwickian or Congressional explanations afterwards. 1900 Chamberlain *Sp Birmin* 17 Now In every case it had only a political, perhaps I might say a Pickwickian, meaning

Hence **Pickwi·ckianism,** a statement made in a Pickwickian sense, **Pickwi·ckianly** *adv*, in a Pickwickian sense

PICNIC.

1887 *Chicago Advance* 14 Apr 229/1 Dr Arthur Little discussed almost convincingly albeit somewhat pickwickianly 'the Advantages of Presbyterianism' 1894 *Ibid* 28 June This author does not mean his assertions to be taken as facts, but only as bits of critical pickwickianisms.

Picky, bc. and north dial var Pitchy

Pickydeuant, variant of Picke devant *Obs*

Pickydilly, Pickle see Piccadill, Pioneer

Picnic (pi·knik), *sb* and *a.* Also 8 g pique-nique, pick nick, pic nic, pic nic [Occurs (in reference to foreign countries) from 1748, but app not before c 1800 as an English institution, ad. F *pique nique*, stated by Menage *Dict Etymol* (1692) to be of recent introduction, in *Dict Acad* 1740 In use in Germany a 1748, in Sweden a 1788 (Widegren's *Dict*) See Note below]

1 Originally, a fashionable social entertainment in which each person present contributed a share of the provisions, now, A pleasure party including an excursion to some spot in the country where all partake of a repast out of doors the particl pants may bring with them individually the viands and means of entertainment, or the whole may be provided by some one who 'gives the picnic'.

The intermediate stage is seen in quot 1868 The essential feature was formerly the individual contribution; now, it is the *al fresco* form of the repast

1748 Chesterf *Let to Son* (in Germany app Berlin) 29 Oct, I like the description of your *Pic nics* where I take it for granted that your cards are only to break the formality of a ball 1769 *Lond Mag* 1769 Lord Chas *Spencer* to *Lady Strafford* 23 Sept (1889) I 7, I was last night at a Subscription Ball which is called here [Hanover] Pequenic 1800 Miss Knight *Autobiog* (1856) 96 pique-nique here (at Toulon) till the 17th [Feb. 1777] and on the previous day went to a pique nique at a little country house not far from the town 1802 *Ann Reg* 165 The rich have their sports, their balls, their parties of pleasure and their pic nics 1806 7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xx Introd She's so full of Feasts and Picnics 1806 [J H Best] *Tour Yrs France* 289 Parties establish a pic nic, and pass the day together 1806 Disraeli *Vivien Grey* iii iv, Nature had intended the spot for a pic nic 1806 Miss Braddon *Lady's Mile* iii 35 They held impromptu picnics on breezy heights above the level of the sea 1808 Latham *Johnson's Dict*, *Picnic*, open air party, in which a meal to which each guest contributes a portion of the viands, is the essential characteristic. 1873 *Hodgettsiana* 39 After the picnic had been eaten a dance was improvised 1886 Mrs. Ewing *Mary's Meadow* 21 We had a most delightful picnic there.

+**b** *By picnic* by contributions from each member *Obs* [Cf F 'Pandemonium fournure adverbiale à *pique nique*' (Genin in Scheler)]

1832 *Examiner* 324/2 A sort of *pastecio*, made up by parsenly by picnic, from the portmanteaus of the per formers.

c *transf* and *fig*

1887 L J Bellamine in *Voice* (N Y) 28 Apr 3/2 For that length of time the dogs had a picnic. 1900 *Daily News* 30 Oct 5/3 We go about and keep the flows on the run I think everything points to the end of this picnic

†2 A member of the Picnic Society see 3 *Obs*

1800 *Spirit Pub Journ* VI 197 One names *Pic Nic* indeed came forward and said they were a harmless and inoffensive society of persons of fashion *Ibid* 198 Nor was the public amazement lessened when they were informed that Pic Nics had a code of laws and wrote plays for their own amusement 1830 H Angelo *Reminn* II 5 General A was the most prominent pic nic of our distinguished personages 1898 W H Hunt in *Pall Mall Mag* I 82 A fashionable association termed the Pic nics who had burlettas, vaudevilles and ballets on a small scale performed there

3 *attrib* Pertaining to, or of the nature or character of, a picnic, in earlier use with reference to contributions made by each member of a party or company, as at a 'picnic' in the original sense

The Ic Society name of a society of people of fashion in London about the beginning of the 19th century, for entanments, private theatricals, etc. to which each member contributed his share *Picnic supper* see first quot [Cf *Pic supper* à *pique nique* (Genin in Scheler)]

1800 *Times* 16 Mar A Pic Nic supper consists of a variety of dishes. The Subscribers to the entertainment have a bill of fare presented to them with a number against each dish. The list with how he draws oblige them that the dish marked against it which he either takes with him in his carriage or sends by a servant 1800 *Spirit Pub Journ* VI 201 Pic Nic Society [see Pic Nic, 1] 1800 *Ann Reg* 376 This season has been marked by a new species of entertainment common to the fashionable world, called a Pic Nic supper Of the derivation of the word or who was the inventor we profess our selves ignorant, but the nature of it is [&c.] 1803 *Dresser Ind* 267 A pic nic conversation where each contributes in his turn from his stores of wealth and observation 1813 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* (1876) IV July 305 We boarded and lodged by pic nic contract with the Princesse 1818 Berman *Ch Eng Cath & Year* 81 [The history] of the pic nic formation of the Circle by its putative fathers the Apostles, may be found in their proper places. 1868 *Sporting Way* XXII 225 A pack of hounds got together in a sort of pick nick manner by a few gentlemen in London 1882 W W Collins *Rambles beyond Railway* ix (1890) 183 The girls and young men of the pic nic party are dancing merrily 1889 Hentry *Work Lee in Virginia* (1890) 129 The whole party sat down to a picnic meal on the ground.

+**4.** as *adv* In the way of a picnic; by contributions from each person *Obs*

1803 J. Davis *Trav. U. S.* 176 A sum that may enable him to ask a friend to dine with him pic nic.

[*Note.* The chronology of the word in French and English, with the fact that our earliest instances refer to the Continent, and are sometimes in the French form *pique nique*, show that the word came from French (although some French scholars, in ignorance of these facts, have, in view of the obscurity of its derivation, conjectured that the French word was from Eng.) Hatzfeld Darmesteter merely say 'Origin unknown.' The *picnic* appears to be borrowed from French. Scheler mentions several conjectures, amongst others that of Bonifacc (18) 'repas où chacun *pique* au plat pour sa *mique* (*nique* taken in the sense of small coin).' Others think it merely a rhyming combination formed on one of its elements. In Foote's *Nabob* (1777) Act 1, one of the characters uses *nick nack* for *pick nick*: intended perhaps to show that *pick nick* was still a little known word, liable to be confounded or associated with better known native words or combinations, such as *knick-knack*. But cf. Pickwickery quot 1803, 'pick nickery and nick nackery.']

Picnic (pi knik), *v.* Inflexions **picnicked, picnicking.** [f. prec.

(As to the spelling of the inflexions, and of the following words, see remarks under C and K.)]

1 *intr.* To hold, or take part in, a picnic.

1842 Tennyson *Audley Court* 2 Let us picnic there At Audley Court. 1861 J. Hannay *Under Meteor Flag* 1 Men (1879) 212 Lay must go on the beach, or pic nicked among the ruins of the Castle. 1861 Thornbury *Turner* (1862) I 371 He has drawn people picnicking. 1871 J. Stephen *Liberty Empire* IV 238 We picnicked on the grass outside the monastery.

†2 *trans.* To furnish (provisions) by contribution from each person, as at a picnic. *Obs.*

1821 Moore *Mem.* (1853) III 268 The Villamils and I picnicked our provender.

3 To entertain (a person) with picnics.

1884 H. Collingwood *Under Meteor Flag* 77 We were hailed, feted, picnicked and generally made much of.

Hence **Pi·onicking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1842 Mrs F. Trollope *Visit Italy* I xix 312 The description of one of the picnicing days. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 6 Apr., Yet can green picnicking Simla ever wrest the crown away from Calcutta? 1883 H. P. Spofford in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 578 Mr. Claxton suggested their picnicking. 1888 W. R. Carles *Life in Corea* iii. 25 The hills is used as a long and picnicking place.

Picnicker (pi·knikə) [f. Picnic *v.* + -er1] One who picnics, or takes part in a picnic.

1817 Dr. Quincey *Barbary Wks.* VII 171 *note*, He will not be able without a glass to see the gay party of picnickers. 1865 Miss Braddon *Taylor* xxiii The kind of day that all picnickers would demand of Providence. 1868 *Pall Mall C.* 19 July 7/1 The samovar (the tea urn) enabled the picnickers to turn out a delicious cup of tea.

Picnickery. [f. Picnic *sb.* + -ery.] †**a.** see quot 1803 apparently alluding to the dramatic performances of the original Picnic Society of quots in Picnic *sb.* 2 †**b.** A collection of things contributed from various sources, like the provisions at a picnic. **c.** *pl.* The requisites for a picnic.

1803 *Times* 4 Jan., We are induced to contend against any thing so contemptible as the pick nickery and nick nackery—the pert affectation and subaltern vanity of rehearsing to an audience that cannot understand in a language one cannot pronounce. 1822 Mrs E. Nathan *Tangerach* III 66 The pick nickery of sea stock brought in board by the different passengers. 1830 H. Smith *Kenmi.* I 290 Gilfray let fly with his double barrelled gun charged at pic nickery with his crayon and etchings, tool. 1852 *Ignatic Xmas* 4 A kettles, 9 plate, 4 dishes, a charcoal bag with a host of other picnickeries.

†**Picnic clan** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + tan.] = A member of the Picnic Society (see Picnic 3) b. One who takes part in a picnic.

1802 Cumberland *Dramatic Rev.* II. 45 I am not of the Pic nic Society therefore not a *Pi nickian*. I only wish to prove that, if the Pic nickians choose to have a Pic nic supper they have an undoubted right to do so. 1883 Reader *Mr Johnstone* 166 The other discontented Pic nician was Christie Johnstone.

Picnicky (pi·knikɪ) *a.* *colloq.* [f. as prec. + -y.] Belonging to or characteristic of a picnic.

1870 *Standard* 26 Nov. Occupied in a pleasant pic nicky way in getting ready their breakfast before the start. 1885 *Forest in Waggonette* 2 I do love anything in such an entirely rustic and picnicky fashion.

Picnid, Pionometer, bad spellings of Pycn-

‖**Pico** (pi·ko) *Obs.* [Sp. *pico* see Peak *sb.*2 II.] A peak, the pointed top of a mountain, a conical mountain. (Originally applied to the Peak of Teneriffe, see Peak *sb.*2 5, Pico, Pike *sb.* 6).

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 4 This high Pico rises from the middle part of the Isle [Teneriffe]. *a.* 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 171 An exact relation of the Pico Teneriff *&c.* These relations speaks [*sic*] of three or four miles almost 1 and the bottom of the Pico. 1698 Brentley *Boyle Lect.* viii 290 As high as the Pico of Teneriff. 1740 *De Foe's Tour 1st Brit.* (ed. 3) III 310 Yet there is one of them (Chevriot Hills) a great deal higher than the rest, which at a Distance, looks like the Pico-Teneriffe, in the Canaries.

Picoid (pai koid), *a.* *Ornith.* [f. L. *picus* woodpecker + -oid.] Resembling the *Picidæ* or Woodpeckers in form.

Picoideous (paikoi·diəs), *a.* *Ornith.* [f. mod. L. *picoidæ* us Picoid + -ous.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the *Picoidæ*, a suborder of birds including Woodpeckers, Honey-guides, Barbets, Toucans, Jacamars, and Puff birds. So **Picoi·dean**, a member of the *Picoidæ*.

Picoise, obs. f. Pickax. **Picol** see Picul.

Picoline (pi·kəlin) *Chem.* [mod. f. L. *pix*, *pic-em* pitch + *ol eum* oil + -ine1: so in mod. F.] A colourless liquid compound (C_6H_7N) obtained from bone-oil, coal naphtha, tar, peat, etc., having an intensely powerful smell.

1853 *Pharmacop. Irel.* XIII. 114 The sulphates of picoline pentiline are insoluble. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 260. 1865 Mansfield *Salts* 263 The double series of compounds of which Aniline and Picoline are respectively members both of these bodies have the composition $C_{12}H_7N$.

Pico-passerine (paiko,pɑ·sərəin), *a.* *Ornith.* [f. ‖ *pic us* woodpecker + *passer* sparrow + -ine1.] Of or belonging to the *Pici-* or *Pico passeres*, an order proposed by Seebohm to include Picine and Passerine birds.

1890 *Ibis* Jan. 33 Each of these six characters appears in every Pico-Passerine bird but the combination of the six never outside the limits of the Pico Passeres.

+Pi·cory. *Obs.* Also -ie, -ee. [ad. F. *picorée* (16th c. in Littré) marauding, ad. Sp. *picoreа* see Pickeer.] Plundering or pillage by armed force, foraging, marauding, looting.

1590 Sir J. Smythe *Diu. Weapons* Ded. 9 b. In stead of pay haue suffered them to liue *a la vie picoree* that was to robbe and spoyle in the bowres their friends. 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 53 If otherwise they be not prouided by forrage or Picorée. 1594 R. Ashley tr. *Loyal Rep.* 45 He chastised such as failed, or were guen to picory. 1596 Raleigh *Discov.* (Arb.) 64 It became not the former fortune in which I once liued, to goe tourneys of picorie. 1599 *Blackm. Mag.* July 29/1 Smith alone having saued by such picory some money.

‖**Picot** (pi·ko). [f. *picot*, dim. of *pic* peak, point, prick.] A small loop of twisted thread, larger than the pearl or purl, one of a series forming an ornamental edging to lace, ribbon, or braid, also, in embroidery, a raised knot similarly formed to represent a leaf, petal, ear of corn, etc.

1816 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 91 *Picots* are little Loops or Bobs that ornament Needle made Laces of all kinds and that are often introduced into Embroidery. 1842 *Ladies' Pict. Needlework* VI. No. 69. 14/1 This term worms is not nearly so euphonious as the time-worn appellations of twisted stitch or 'bullion', roll or purl. 1880 *Miss Watts' Dict. Needlework* VI. No. 69. 14/1 This term worms is not nearly so euphonious as the time-worn appellations of twisted stitch or 'bullion', roll or purl. 1880 *Miss Watts' Dict. Needlework* VI. No. 69. 14/1 The raised picots of which this leaf is composed are worked something after the manner of French knots.

b attrib. as *picot edge*, *ribbon*, *stitch*.

1886 *St. Stephen's Rev.* 13 Mar. 14/1 A bow of yellow picot ribbon. 1887 *Daily News* 11 Jan. 3/5 Some ingenious manufacturer has contrived the happy plan of embellishing the edges of the ribbon with a small loop of silk. The idea was developed, and ribbons with a *picot* edge became the order of the day. 1892 *Yellow Book Needlework* VI. No. 69. 3/1 The daisy loops—which also are known as leaf-stitch and picot-stitch.

‖**Picotah, picottah** (pikɔ·tə). Also pa., pple. **picotahed.** [Hindi, etc., a Pg. *picota* a pump brake (in a ship).] The name applied in parts of India to a device for raising water, consisting of a beam, resting on an upright support, which is weighted at one end and has a bucket suspended from the other, the operator stands upon it and uses his own weight to dip and raise the bucket. The same as the Shadoof of the Nile.

1807 F. Buchanan *Journ. Mysore* I. 15 In one place I saw people employed in watering a rice field with the *Catam* of Tanjore as it is called by the English. 1885 C. G. W. Anderson *Travelling Sketches* iv. 98/1 Termed a *pecottah* or *picota* in Bengal.

‖**Picoté** (pikɔ·te), *a.* [f. pa. pple. of *picter* to peck, etc. see Picoter.] **a.** *Her.* Spotted, speckled. **b.** Furnished with picots. see Picot.

1828 Berry *Encycl. Heraldi* I. Gloss., *Picoté*, a French term which signifies speckled.

Picotee (pikɔti·), *sb.* *a.* Also **picketee, -tty, picuoté, picootee** [a. F. *picoté*, -ée, pa. pple. of *picoter* to prick often, mark with pricks, variously, *picot* see Picot.] A florists variety of the carnation (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*), the flowers of which have a light ground, the petals being marked or edged with a darker colour.

The early variety had a white ground marked with specks of colour.

1797 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Carnation* Each of these tribes are very numerous, but chiefly the Picketees of which he says, he had seen above an hundred different sorts in one Garden. 1808 Sir J. Smith in *Mem.* (1832) I. 565 Your Piquotie (I never knew before how to spell that word neither do I know its etymology nowpunk is a curious plant. 1843 *Tait's Mag.* X. 617 By what process goose berries may be made gigantic and picotees enriched with redness. 1887 *G. Nicholson's Dict. Gardening* III. 123 Picotees are only distinguished from Carnations by the markings of their flowers. The petals of the Picotee have a ground colour, and are edged with a second colour.

Picotee-edged *a.* Applied to colours resembling those of the flowers or leaves of the picotee.

1899 *Daily News* 7 Oct. 8/6 Fine late tulips. Picotee, white, with picotee red edge. 1900 *Needlecraft* Sept. 7 No. 31 9/2 The shading and grass upon the bank, work in dark picotee greens.

Picotite (pi·kətait) *Min.* [f. mod. F., named 1811 after Picot, Baron de la Peyrouse (1744–1818), who described it see -ite1.] A black variety of spinel containing chromium, occurring in minute grains and crystals in Iherzolite.

1814 T. Allan *Min. Kamtsch.* 37. 1832 C. U. Shepard *Min.* 248 Picotite. 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xiii. 64 The picotite appears under the microscope in very minute brown or deep olive-green patches or grains. 1892 Dana *Min.* (ed. 6) 2 1 Picotite or chrome spinel.

Picoys, obs. f. Pickax. **Picquancy, Picquant,** etc. see Piq-. **Picque,** obs. f. Pick *v.*1 **Picqué** see Piqué.

Picqueer, picquerer, Picqueroon, Pic quet see Pickeer, Picaroon, Picket, Piquet.

Picquater (pi·kətəɹ) [f. ‖ *picqué de fleurs*] bunch of artificial flowers for hats. see -ER1.] One who arranges artificial flowers in bunches.

1898 *Daily Chron.* 24 Sept. 10/6 Artificial flower mounters, piqueters, jet hands wanted. 1901 *Ibid.* 9 Apr. 10/4 Artificial Flower Pic queters—long rovers wanted.

Picquier, obs. form of Pickeer, Piquier.

Picquois, obs. form of Pickax.

‖**Picra** (pi·krə) *Pharmacy* [Short for Hiera picra (Gr. ἱερὰ πικρά).] A bitter cathartic powder or paste = Hiera picra.

1860 Pereira *Elem. Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 1. I used to have a certain pride in taking it in without cream.

Picrate (pi·kreit) *Chem.* [f. as Picric + -ate1.] A salt of picric acid used as an explosive.

1866 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 403 The metallic picrates are mostly crystallisable in water and of yellow colour. They explode when strongly heated. 1870 *Daily News* 7 July 5 The entrances east and west are closed by *torpilles* charged with picrate of potash.

Hence **Picra ted** *ppl. a.*, containing or partly composed of a picrate, applied to certain fireworks.

Picric (pi·krik *a. Chem.* [mod. f. Gr. πικρός bitter + -ic.] In *Picric acid*, also called *trinitro carbolic* or *carbo nitr acid*, *trinitrat ed phenic ether*, a yellow intensely bitter substance ($C_6H_2N_3O_7 = C_6H_2(NO_2)_3O$), crystallizing in yellow shining prisms or lamin., first observed by Hausmann in 1788, used in dyeing and more recently in the manufacture of explosives.

1852 *Pharmacop. Irel.* 111 This picric acid is phenyl'ic acid in which substitution of $3NO_2$ for $3H$ has taken pl. Picric acid is one in which twith the hydrogen 1866 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 403 *Picric acid*—This acid is chiefly built into dyeing industrial silks and woollens, it has no affinity for cotton. 1890 *Watts's Suppl.* 444 The relative value of the several explosive agents like picric acid and wet gun cotton.

Picrite (pi·krait *Min.* Also ytte [mod. f. Gr. πικρός bitter + -ite1.] A dark green rock consisting mainly of chrysolite: see quots.

1814 T. Allan *Min. New Coal.* 9 Crystallized in small rhombic tetrahedral prisms, of a dark olive green colour. 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xiii. 64 Picrite is a blackish green crystalline rock with a dull black matrix, containing porphyritic crystals of olivine. 1896 Chester *Dict. Names Min. Picrite* a variety of dolomite bitter spar.

Picro- (pi·krō), before a vowel sometimes **picr-**, combining form of Gr. πικρός bitter used to form scientific terms, (*a*) in the sense 'having a bitter taste or smell', esp. in the names of magnesium minerals, because magnesium salts have often a bitter taste, (*b*) in names of derivatives of Picric acid, as *picramic acid picrocrmine picrosammonium picro-acetate of lead picro-carbonate of ammonia*.

Among these see **Picrocarmine,** a red staining fluid used in histologic microscopy, picro carbonate of ammonia, **Picrocery thrin** (*Chem.*) [Gr. κέρινθη] (see quot 1866) **Picroglycion** (*Chem.*) [Gr. γλυκύς sweet], a crystalline substance obtained from the bitterwort, = Dulcamarin. **Picrolite** *Min.* [Gr. λίθος stone] see quots.) **Picromat** [Gr. μάτη honey], a bitter sweet substance obtained from bile. **Picro meroite** *Min.* (Gr. μερός a part), sulphate of magnesium and potassium found in white crystals and crystalline crusts. **Picroni trate** (*Chem.*—Picrate. **Picropha rmacolite** *Min.* (named by Stromeyer, 1819) a mineral resembling pharmacolite but containing magnesium. **Picrophyll** *Min.* [Gr. φύλλον a leaf] a massive, fibrous or foliated greenish grey variety of pyroxene. **Picrophy lite** *Min.* (Wöhler 1864) **Picro smine** *Min.* [Gr. σμῆγμα named by Haidinger, 1824 f. Gr. σμῆγμα odour] a greenish white, dark green, or greyish fibrous hydrous silicate of magnesium which emits a bitter and argillaceous odour when moistened. **Picrotin** (*Chem.* [f. *picrotoxin*] a bitter crystalline substance existing with picrotoxin in the *Cocculus indicus*. **Picroto xic** *a.* (*Chem.*) [f. next + -ic], of, pertaining to, contained in, or derived from picrotoxin. **Picroto xin** *Ch. m.* [f. Toxin] formerly **picrotoxia,** the bitter poisonous principle ($C_{30}H_{34}O_{13}$) of the seeds of the *Cocculus indicus*.

1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 4 "Picramic [or] Dinitrophenamic Acid Produced by the action of sulphide of ammonium or ferrous salts on picric acid *Ibid* 640 "Picramide or hydride of picramin mainly, must be washed on account of its ready oxidability *Ibid* 404 "Picramic acid is deposited when a boiling mixture of picric picrate and nitrate is allowed to cool 1880 *Q Jrnl Micr Sc* XX 230 By this, osmic acid followed by picric mixture it is easy to preserve the ectoderm with its clothing of cilia 1892 *Millard's Syst Med* VI 551 The picramine reaction shows that decidua tissue is taking place 1897 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 545 "Picric erythrin is a colourless substance It has a bitter taste 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 641 *Picrocrythrin* ($C_{11}H_{16}O_9$) a body produced together with orcellinic ether, by the action of boiling water on erythrin 1898 MANN *Types Ent Mycology* 127 "Picrocrystalline Name [by] Pfaff for a particular substance first obtained by him from the *Sedum acre* [*telephium*] 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 642 *Picrofluorine Dihydrazine* 1816 R JAMESON *Min* (ed 2) I 536 "Picrolite 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 642 *Picrolite* Chrome-dark green variety of serpentine somewhat resembling asbestos found in Silesia [etc] 1896 CHESTER *Dict Names Min Picrolite* a hill mass in colour var of serpentine 1815 HENRY *Elem Chem* (ed 3) II 332 "Picromel 1819 G CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 307 Picromel is obtained from bile 1880 J W LLOYD *Lib* a Thenard obtained a body which he named picromel from its taste 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 651 "*Picropotassic* potassio-mag nesic sulphate crystallised from solutions of saline crusts 1868 DANA *Min* 642 Analysis of a picrosmine somewhat resembling asbestos found in Salem [etc] 1896 CHESTER *Dict Names Min Picrosmine* a hill mass in colour var of serpentine 1815 HENRY *Elem Chem* (ed 3) II 332 "Picrotoxic acid 1819 G CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 307 Picrotoxin obtained from the kokkelus indicus 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 643 "*Picrotoxic acid*, the name given by Pelletier and Couerbe to picrotin because it unites with metallic oxides 1815 HENRY *Elem Chem* (ed 7) II 454 "Picrotoxine 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 147 Picrotoxin is intensely bitter 1882 *Proc Pharmaceut Soc Gt Brit* XVII 813 The first and most important step in the treatment of picrotoxin poisoning

Picryl (pi·kril) *Chem* [f Gr *πικρ-ος* bitter, or imitated f PICRIC ACID + -YL] (See quot)

1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 642 *Picryl* "*Trinitro* a substance formed, together with others, by submitting to hydrolitation the crude product of the action of sulphuric acid of ammonium on bitter almond oil Picryl is also used as synonymous with trinitrophenyl $C_6H(NO_2)_3$ the radicle [etc &c &c]

Pict (pikt), *sb*[1] forms *a* 1 *pl* **Peohtas, Pehtas, Pihtˇ, Pyhtas,** 4 **Poghttes,** 5 *sing* **Peght, e, Pecht** (N Country) **Pehtis Pighis,** 6 *sing* **Peight,** 6 **Pecht,** (8 **Feht,** 9 **Peght, Piht** *8* 4 6 *pl* **Pictes,** ie, 5 **Peytes,** 7 *sing* Pict [In late f *Pict*, identical in form with *picts* painted or tattooed people, which may be the meaning, but the f may be merely an assimilated form of a native name of *Picts, Pictones* in Gaul The OF *Peohtas* represents an earlier *Pehtas*, which would answer to a foreign *Pict* (cf *Welsh* for *Picts*), its direct descendant is the Scottish *Peht, Pict* is from l]

1 One of an ancient people of disputed origin and ethnological affinities, who formerly inhabited parts of north Britain According to the chroniclers the Pictish kingdom was united with the Scottish under Kenneth Macalpine in 843, and the name of the Picts as a distinct people gradually disappeared

In Scottish folk lore the *Pehts* are often represented as a dark pygmy race or in undergrount people and some times identified with the Fairies or Trolls

Picts house the name given to underground structures attributed to the Picts found in the east coast of Scotland and in Orkney *Picts wall* see WALL sb[1] 17 (1563) in *Dict*

1900 TROTTER *Brittany* 111 (1890) 8 Da ferd n Peohtas ti Breoz ne Ju gan i eardigan ba norddeles Jysses eelonde Mid by Pehtas ne wunnede ac Dryhtes Jeoda Scotta Breoz ne infenn n Peht tes lande 1900 *Oe Orkn.* an 449 (Parker MS) Se cyng het hi feohtan agien Pihtas & hi swa dyden 1122 *Ibid* (Laud MS) Hecg ha fuhten wiß Pyhtas 1[2]1400 *Wyntˇ Cron* 4126 Peghttes and pynymes dwoplelees of knaghte 1425 WYNT *Cron* IV 211 1737 Accompnyt Off the Kynrik of Nith Coyme of Peychtis [*Hunyg's MS* Pightis] in Irlande 1483 *Cath Angl* 272 A Peghte (1 A Pycht or Pigmei) *figurines* 1906 I STEPHENSON *Red Under Tweed* III 129 The forrain invasions of the Scottes and Peightes or Redshankes 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* III 138 The Pechtes, called a counsel 1789 PENNANT *Tour in Scotland* I III v 367 The common denomination among the people of Scotland from the Picts Wall in Northumberland to the Pehts houses in Ross shire and up to the Orkneys is Pehtˇ 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* ii *note*, The ancient Picts, or as the inhabitants of the Orkneys call them with the usual strong guttural Peghts 1832 *Penny Cycl* II 425/2 He [Arthur] received intelligence of the revolt of Modred, who had allied himself with the Saxons Scots, and Pihts 1881 *Blackw Mag* Sept 398 A stranger whom the most knowing in us pronounced to be a 'Pecht', for he was small and black and had all the characteristics of the traditional 'Pecht'

8 1387 TREVISA *Higden* II 147 Pus beep i cleped Pictes i3 cause of peintynge *c*1400 *Chron Vilod* 48 Pictis, and Scottys and Hybernyans 1753 J WARBURTON (*title*) Vallum Romanum or the History and Antiquities of the Roman Wall Commonly called the Picts Wall, in Cumberland and Northumberland Built by Hadrian and Severus Seventy Miles in Length to keep out the Picts and Scots 1823 J GRANT *Origˇ Cael* (1814) 292 The Picts of Albion inhabited the whole range of low country from the Frith of Forth northward 1892 SCOTT *Pirate* xxiii, One of those dens which are called Burghs and Picts houses in Zetland 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I iii 116 These structures, for which we retain the Scandinavian name of Picts houses are erected on the natural surface of the soil and have been buried by an artificial mound heaped over them *attrˇ* **a 1898** in G Henderson *Pop Rhymes* 8 Grisly Dundan sat alone By the cairn and Pech stane 1897 H IRENSIDE *Mem Ld Tennyson* II xiv 280 We had a drive some miles to Meiklewood a Pict burial mound

+2 *Humorous* One who paints the face *Obs*

1721 STEELE *Spect* No 41 P4 I have distinguished those of our Women who wear their own, from those in borrowed Complexions by the Name and the British 1890 *Daily News* 12 Dec 5/1 Men must be tolerant of Picts, as the old 'Spectator' calls them, or Picts would not be so prominent

Pict, *v rare* [f L *pict-*, ppl stem of *pingˇere* to paint] *trans* To paint, to depict, represent Hence **Pict**ed *ppl a*, painted

1484 CAXTON *Curt Knyght* 432 b/1 They ne shold fro thens forthe bryng none nor pycte the forme or figure of the crosse 1866 J B ROSE *Virg Aid* 4 *Georg* 79 Races From pasted Gelon to Arabian 1866 — tr *Ovid's Fasti* vi 428 In painted banners and on open hall

Pict, obs f PICK *sb*[1] 7, obs. var PICK *v*[2]

Pictareen, erroneous form of PINTAREEN

Pictarne, *Sc ? Obs* Also 9 **pictiotar** [Of uncertain origin but cf PICKMAW and TERN] = next

1710 SIBBALD *Hist Fifeˇ* iii 46 *Hirundo Marina, Sterna Furnets* Our People call it the *Pictarne* 1771 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* in 1769 65 Great Terns, called here *Pictarnes* 1851 I YOUNG *Geology* IX 280 Unlicensed and unsworn parties of pictiotars busily employed in fishing in the Firth

Pictarnre (pikta·rn) *Sc* Also 9 **pic-, pikte tarney, pikaternie, (picotarrie)** [dim of prec, *-ie*] The common tern, *Sterna fluviatilis* Also locally, the Arctic tern, *S macrura*

1802 G MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* (1833) 508 Common Tern Provincial, Pirr Turney or Picterney 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxvi, Pikaternie, I know 1834 parliamentary Salmon Fish 1835 D SMITH *Emigrants Lancs* 17 Wild ducks and pictarnies may play on the stream 1899 *Shetl News* 14 Jun 2/1 The gay and elegant tern, the pic arnie, of our beaches and lochs.

Pictel, obs form of PICTLE.

Picthatch, variant of PICKED HATCH

Pictish (pi·ktiʃ), *a* [f PICT *sb* + -ISH] Of or pertaining to the Picts

1762 Br ROBERTSON *Jrnl* (1886) 140 Abernethie, where is a Church and Steeple, reckoned to be Pictish work 1884 Q VICTORIA *More Leaves* 74 The old fortress is supposed to have belonged to the Pictish kings.

Pictland (pi·ktlænd [f PICT + LAND] The land of the Picts a name for Scotland north of the Forth

1701 J BRAND (*title*) A Brief Description of Orkney, Zetland, Pightland Firth and Caithness 1 1866 MCCULLOCH *Ac Brit Empire* (1854) I 225 The inhabitants of this district the Caledonians of Tacitus were afterwards known by the name of Picts, and from them the country was for some centuries called Pictland *Ibid* 425 In the third century the terms Picts and Pictland began to be substituted for Caledonians and Caledonia 1880 SWINTON *Sk* 1887) 36 To cover Pictland and plant the Church there

Pictograph (pi·ktŏgrɑf) [mod f L *pict-us* painted + -GRAPH.] A pictorial symbol or sign, a writing or record consisting of pictorial symbols (the most primitive form of records)

1851 SCHOOLCRAFT *Ind Tribes* I 418 Plate 60 Pictograph A Chippewa Petition to the Pre ident of the United States 1872 TAYLOR *Lem Cult* I 277 We know enough of the Indian pictographs to be sure that they cannot date from poor excited creatures mind 1894 A J EVANS in *Academy* 5 Aug 126/3 Some of them belonged to that interesting class of pictographs which is related to primitive picture language 1900 SAYCE *Babylonians & Assyrians* x 209 In Egypt the heratic or running hand of the scribe developed out of the pictographs which it resolved in primitive picture

Hence **Pictogra phic** *a*, of, belonging to, or of the nature of, picture writing, **Picto graphy,** picture writing, the recording of ideas or events by pictorial symbols

1851 SCHOOLCRAFT *Ind Tribes* I 353 Indian Pictography *Ibid* The Pictographic Method of Communicating Ideas by Symbols and Representative Devices of the North American Indians 1882 MAX MULLER *Chips* (1880) I xiv 316 Genuine specimens of American pictography 1896 A J EVANS in *Academy* 18 July 53/3 A beautiful pictographic seal of red carnelian

Pictoresque, obs form of PICTURESQUE

Pictorial (pikto·riăl), *a*, *sb*[1] [f. late L *pictorius* (if *pictor* a painter) + -AL (Used by Sir T Browne (in sense 1), but not in general use before 1800)]

1 Of, belonging to, or produced by the painter; of or pertaining to painting or drawing. Now *rare*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* iii xxiv 170 Sea horses are but Croteso deliniations which fill up empty spaces in Maps, and meere pictorial inventions, not any Physicall shapes 1795 JOHNSON, *Pictorial*, produced by a painter [Quotes Browne, and remarks] 'A word not adopted by other writers, but elegant and useful' 1820 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XIV 205 Royal Academy Dinner A pictorial vision 1823 I BUSBY *Lucretius* II 1[4]6 comp p xii, Attention to the laws of perspective, which is, in fact, but a pictorial optic, will instruct the reader 1833 J MARTINEAU *Misc* (1852) 32 Conception is emphatically the pictorial faculty needed by the illustrating artist 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xii, For be it from me to say that the pictorial calling is not honourable, says Uncle Charles.

2 Consisting of, expressed in, or of the nature of, a picture or pictures

1807 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 329 Not the wealthy who exhibit in their boudoirs and drawing rooms, new publications in the luxury of pictorial ornaments 1864 STANLEY *East Ch* IX 1[2]869 505 Pictorial communications are probably the chief sources of religious instruction imparted to the Russian peasantry 1878 BIBLE *Ezekiel* 8 The hieroglyphs or pictorial forms were used above one thousand years after they ceased to represent the vernacular or spoken language of Egypt

3 Containing or illustrated by a picture or pictures, illustrated

1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* I, Taught at home on the new system, by a pictorial alphabet 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 49 Its features being such as are common on the pictorial Dutch tiles. 1864 KNIGHT *Passing of Year* 1 *ofe* II 240 253 At the beginning of 1838, the first number of 'The Pictorial Bible' was issued In hitting upon the word Pictorial I felt that I was rather daring in the employment of a term which the Dictionaries pronounced as 'not in use

4 *fig* Like a picture, representing as if by a picture, picturesque, graphic

1809 LANDOR *Imag Conv, Marvel & Pr Parker* Wks 1853 II 110/2 He has given us such a description of Jewish beauty as appears to me without parallel in the Italian or Gallic pictorial 1842 DISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 477 Of all poets Spenser excelled in the pictorial faculty 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 262 If God is pleased to adapt himself to arms, feet, and so on those, he says, must be simply looked upon as pictorial phrases

B *sb* A journal of which pictures are the main feature

1886 (*title of periodical*) The Lady's Pictorial 1904 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug 10/1 In the case of magazine articles, pamphlets, &c., and of periodicals and 'pictorials'.

Hence **Picto rialism,** the practice of a pictorial style (*lit* and *fig*), the use of pictorial representation, **Picto rialist,** one who practises a pictorial style, **Picto rialise** *v*, to represent in, or as in, a picture, to illustrate with pictures, hence **Picto rialisa tion; Picto rialness,** pictorial quality, graphic character

1869 *Examˇ's Book Penˇ* Feb 218 Sensationalism and "pictorialism and the meanings of sensuousness and sentiment they 1883 *Manch Exam* 5 Feb 5/6 Unfamiliar to the traditions of pictorialism 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLV 530 Not by the minute pencilling of the "pictorialists 1901 *Edin Rev* Jan 81 The impulse towards the "pictorialisation of nature 1870 *Daily News* 20 Dec We have been enlightened and "pictorialised to an extent almost incredible 1888 CAL *Inspiration & Art* vi 309 There is no pictorialness there is no idolising of deity 1896 FORESKINK *Jew Life Days Christ* vii 103 The multiplicity and "pictorialness of the expressions 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XXII 1/2 This group calls immensely to the pictorialness of the picture

Pictorially (pikto·riăl), *adv* [f. prec + -LY[2]] In a pictorial manner

1 By means of a picture or pictures

1843 tr *Costume's Empire of Czars* I 257 Russia is less known than India it has been less often described and pictorially illustrated 1870 LUBOCK *Orig Civilis* ii (1875) 44 It is indeed but a step to record pictorially some par ticular hunt

2 In the manner of a picture, as a picture, or as the subject of a picture

1860 HAWTHORNE *Mark Faun* (1879) I v 50 That partial light which is the best requisite towards seeing objects pictorially 1883 I HARDY in *Longm Mag* July 259 Like the men the women are, pictorially, less interesting than they used to be

Picto ric, *a rare* [f L *pictor* painter + -IC cf. ORATORIC.] Of painting or drawing, pictorial

1902 B KING *Western Civilis* vi. 187 The standard of value in the plastic and pictoric arts

Pictor·ical, *a rare* [f as prec + -ICAL] Concerned with painters or painting, pictorial Hence **Picto rically** *adv*, in the manner of a painter, from the point of view of painting

1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 20 Since this travel we have been both poetic and pictorical 1868 [see PICTURAL] 1708 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III v He must have recided d, pictorically and scientifically speaking six whole units and a half above his natural colour 1883 SCHAFF *Hist Ch* II xix 1[2]xxi 657 He is fond of the historical present of pictorical participles and of affectionate diminutives.

Pictour(e, obs form of PICTURESQUE

Pictura (piktiū·ră) *Zool* [L *pactūra* painting] The arrangement and effect of coloration of an animal

1890 *Cent Dict* s v, Pictura differs from coloration in noting the disposition and effect of coloring, not the color itself

Picturable (pi·ktiūrăbl), *a.* [f PICTURE *v* + -ABLE] Suitable for representation in a picture, capable of being painted or pictured

1796 W MARSHALL *W England* II 72 A fine view of the Estuary and its banks; broad, but grand, and picturable.

1802 *Monthly Ex.* XXXV 275 The rich [might build] small picturable habitations for their labourers 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* I iv 70 He stalked, in the most melancholic manner picturable to his cabin

Hence **Pi·turableness.**

1883 MONPRIE *Personality* II. (1886) 60 *Pi turableness* is not necessary to the existence of a concept

Pi·ctural, *a* (*sb*) *rare.* [f. L. *pictura* PICTURE + -AL.] Of or pertaining to pictures.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Pictorical, Historian Pictural,* of or belonging to a Picture; garnished, painted gally or finely set forth *Dr* GREEN *Diary J. Ayre of Lit* (1810) 177 Writing, he deduces, from pictural repre sentations, through hieroglyphics to arbitrary marks like the Chinese characters and Arabic numerals. 1868 *Q. Rev.* XXXVII 104 Horace Walpole has traced the history of gardening in a pictural sense from the mere art of h rticulture to the creation of rem ins

†**B** *sb* A picture, a pictural representation

Obs rare

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. iv 53 Whose walls Were painted faire with memorable gestes Of famous Wisards; and with picturals Of Magistrates

Picture (pi·ktiŭr, -tjŭr), *sb* Forms 5–6 plot-, pyctour(e, pycture, 5– picture, (6 pyghtur, 6 7 pictor, ur) [ad f. *pictura* painting, f. *pict*, ppl stem of *pingere* to paint Cf It *pittura*]

†1. The action or process of painting or drawing, the fact or condition of being painted or pictorially represented, the art of painting, pictoral repe sentation. *Obs*

c1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1767 The furst behynde the 3n pcture ys proudyd6. c1500 *Melusine* 352 There were the names of Lusyn wel sheued and knowen in pycture 1606 PEACHAM *Art of Drawing* 3 Certain Festival dayes were yeerly appointed at Corinth for the exercise of Picture 1636 B JONSON *Sad Shepherd* I. iii Your Picture took her feigning from Poetry 1653 DRYDEN *To Sr G. Kneller* 36 By slow degrees the godlike art advanced, As man grew polished picture was imbru'shed 1796 H. JAMES *Rout of Sir J. Hammer* 108 O might some verse with happiest skill persuade Expressive Picture to adopt thine and! 1844 L. HUNT *Imag & Fancy* 1. 1 The smaller spurt of the art [poetry], which picture cannot express.

2. The concrete result of this process **+a.** Pictorial representations collectively, painting.

c1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1861 The pycture also yeueth clere intellygence Therof c1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 130 The riche is shitte with the colours and floure, to hide his carcyne shuffid with the foule ardure 1593–80 BARET *Alv* P 338 Picture, worke of wood, stone, or mettall finelie set in diuers colours as in chese boords and tables.

b. An individual painting, drawing, or other representation on a surface, of an object or objects, *esp* such a representation as a work of art. (Now the prevailing sense.)

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* IV. xv A pycture where as a man had victory ouer a lyon 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xl (1870) 272 To holde a cuppe in a pycture of the payson of Cryste before the eyes of the sycke person. 1598 F. GRIFFIN *Mistal* (1878) 23 Pictures are curtaind from the vulgar eyes 1653 WALTON *Angler* To Rdr 2 He that likes not the dis course, should like the pictures of the Trout and other h h 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Pref., Accounts of Pictures Statues and Buildings 1839 *Ivry* IV 130 Under the photo genic picture being formed, requires fixing 1852 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I. 71 Every noble picture is a manu script book, of which only one copy exists, or ever can exist 1856 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sc.* I. 88 This means of taking acture pictures 1893 *Illustr. Lond. News* 16 June 3/2 A picture, using the word in language as ordinarily used as a picture of something, and it is rather important to the artist that it should be a picture of something he can paint.

c. *spec.* The portrait or likeness of a person. Now *rare*

1505 in *Mem. Hen. VII* (Rolls) 371 In case that the said yonge quyn were here ye should have the pictor of hir with you 1536 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 120 To thentent he might write and see his daughter and also take her picture 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N.* III. iv 228 Here, weare this Iewell for me 'tis my picture 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 3 May At the Admirals; to see Mrs. Pen's picture in little home with me 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No. 328* P 1 She draws all her Relations Pictures in Miniature. 1790 COWPER (*title*) On the receipt of my Mother's Picture out of Norfolk

†d. By extension, An artistic (in quot 1771 natural) representation in the solid, esp a statue or a monumental effigy; an image *Obs*

c1500 *Cov. Corpus Christi Plays* 45/257 O Lorde I thogh that I be nothynge worthe To see the favsion of this most presessoe pycture 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas.* (Percy Soc.) 6 This goodly picture was in alitylyke N fote and more, of fayre marble stone 1877 HELOWES *Cuwarn's Chron.* 49 He . did erect vnto them pictures of Alabaster 1590 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I. ii 192 Those are accusit for the making of two pictouris of clay 1608 HEYWOOD *Rape Lucrece* V. vi, Thy noble picture shall be carv'd in brass, And fix'd . In our high Capitol 1618 R. BURTON *Admirable Curios* (1684) 132 But K. Henry 7 afterward caused a Tomb to be set over the Place, with his Picture in Alabaster 1771 LANGHORNE *Fables of Æsop* II. 3 I bought the living Box to find, And found the picture of a Bee

e. A group of persons, generally motionless, picturesquely arranged and posed, representing a scene, or mimicking an action; a tableau; *spec.* in the drama, at the end of an act or play. Also *living picture* (F. *tableau vivant*).

1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* IV 59 Imitation of actions, or 'pictures in the air 1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec 8/3 The great excitement comes when four of the girls are called upon to practise the 'picture In this language of the dance a 'picture means the moment when the dance is stopped, and the dancers get into a most unnatural attitude and pretend to enjoy it

f. A visible image of something formed by physical means, as by a lens

1668 HOOKE in *Phil Trans* II 741 A Contrivance to make the Picture of any thing appear in a Wall or within a Picture frame, &c. in the midst of a Light room 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* 121 The image of any object in a picture of it formed either in the air or at the bottom of the eye or upon a white ground, such as a sheet of paper

g A person so strongly resembling another as to seem a likeness or imitation of him or her.

IMAGE *sb* 4. Const *of*

1712 *Spect* No. 500 P 1 My daughter, who is the picture of what her mother was 1715 DE FOE *Jour Plotters* 13 (1841) 109 The sons are the very picture of their father 1755 JOHNSON *Idler* (1760) II. 258 Lydia says Iris looks up like his young picture in the great room at Hall

h *fig colloq* A very beautiful or picturesque object

Mod The little girl was a picture Her hat is itself a picture

3 *transf* A scene, the total visual impression produced by something, the picture extended to a visual impression received by the other senses, or produced by intellectual perception, a mental image, a visualized conception IDEA 8

Classical tours the total impression or apprehension of a classical condition formed by the physician

a1547 SURREY *Poems* (Arb.) 61 In their breed Imprinte I mak his wordes, a pictures forme 1837 SIR SMITH *Bell* I Wks 1859 II. 126 I have often drawn a picture in my own mind of a Bell-tower all funnily sotting and nodding under the new system. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* III. iv § 1 (1864) 63 3 botanists can readily form to himself the picture of a new plant from a botanical description 1857 DIXON *Free Lett High Life* (ed 3) 279 The vigorous imaginati n of the Irish creating a wilderness in the land, where it was to bleed, in a gloomy world picture the influences which sustained both the physical and moral system of its universe 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II. 721 In such cases the disease of the brain may be dominant in the clinical picture.

4 *fig* A graphic description, written or spoken, capable of suggesting a mental image, or of imparting a notion, of the object described; also *abstr* word painting, figurative language

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. ii. 222 Two and two hundred to twenty thousand fairs O he hath drawne my picture in his letter 1697 JOHN CHAMBERLAYNE in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Com.* App. V. 44 Your Lordship will find a picture of our present life 1808 SIDNEY SMITH *Speech of Ist* introd § 6 Character says [etc] The picture is perfect when referred to his own time 1832 STANLEY *Gallic Picture* in Edinburgh Rev. PAROLDE *Short Stud* (1883) IV. i. 139 The details of the miracles contain many interesting pictures of old English life

5. A symbol, type, figure, the concrete representation of an abstraction, an illustration

1656 JEANES *Myst. School Dev* 49 Many saule is Gods temple and picture 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P. Jeffrey* Wks. II. 190 Of the ancient Puritans. Our grandfathers knew the picture from the life. 1792 COL. MORRIS in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) II. 182 The best picture I can give of the French nation is that of cattle before a thunder storm 1863 *Miss Howard Letters* I. 246, I had before me daily a beautiful picture of the life of the Greek grand seignior on his native island

b With *of* and abstract *sb*: An object, esp a person, possessing a quality in so high a degree as to be a symbol or realization of that quality

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 312 Behold England, wher Camilla was borne, the flower of courtesie, the picture of comelynesse 1709 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII. iii, Upon these words, Jones became in a moment a greater picture of horror than Partridge himself 1871 *Punch* 15 July 27/1 He looks the picture of health. 1888 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* I iii 331 Those rooms were the very picture of disorder

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a. attrib Concerned in the painting, disposal, etc of pictures, as *picture-dealer, -gallery, -lover, -trade, -trimmer, -shop*, etc.; consisting of or expressed in a picture or pictures, as *picture dialect, language, poem, -puzzle, -story, -word*, adorned or illustrated with a picture or pictures, pictorial, as *picture cover, paper, sheet, -sign, table, tile*, having a character resembling a picture or suitable for one, as *picture dress, house, street*; b. objective and complement, as *picture buy* verb, *buying, -cleaning, dealing, hanging, making, painting, taking, viewing*, obs and adjs, *picture cleaner, dealer, -drawer, -gazer, keeper, maker, restorer, seller*, etc o Instrumental, as *picture bordered, hung, -pasted* adjs *lesson, thinking*

1879 N. MICHELL *Patmyne in Poems Places, hr Amer* etc. 149 Their gorgeous buildings These picture art, and creeds of gloom and fear 1904 T. S MOORE *Ode I. Lords* etc p. x, They 'picture-broidered train might be a book 1906 GOLDSMITH 55, I instruct you in the art of 'picture buying at Paris 1812 J SMITH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 36 Canada Balsam much used by 'Picture-cleaners for their Varnishes. 1894 FLIE L. BARKE *New-gopher Girl* (1900) 146 He won't get the colouring from the 'picture cover [of a book] in his mouth. 1768–71 H WALPOLE *Pictures Ancient Paint* (1786) II 207 *note*, An adept in all the arts of 'picture-craft 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 8 If the 'picture critics would only write their verdicts after dinner, many a poor victim would find his dinner prospects brighter 1884 BYRON *Jnana* XII IV There was a 'picture dealer 1805 M A SHEE *Physic & Art* (1846) 83 And patronage in 'picture-dealing dies! *Ill Gal Prose* 89 some ingenuous picture-dealing anecdote 1901 *Daily Chron* 14 Dec 8/4 With this 'picture-dialect [your cinematograph will be learn no chan? 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Feb 1/1 The first that their salient features are copied from the 'picture dresses, called in modern fashionable parlance 'picture frocks 1898 F. GRIFFIN *Mistal* 1878 24 Pyed Notes with the 'picture face 1880 CASSELL *Illustr Prize* II. 1 Illustrated Bible and 'picture Book 1896 Mrs. CRAIK *Quaker Cranks* (1897) 92 What's the 'picture book for? 1884 *Chambers's Jrnl* 30 Jan 71/1 One of the 'picture-keepers 1887 *Ruskin Academy Notes* II. 18 I had advised him 'picture, whether on the R main by 1855 P. GUY *Divine Legat* I. 4 Nine Pages of 'picture figures (as in what is called 'picture language) 1857 S. SHARP *Athenæum* 31 The aforesaid old tablet up and framed in 'picture-like, 1882 R. W. DIXON *Lit Hist Europe* II. xxxvii. 1 Eighteen picture lessons 1589 90 *Ref. Inq. Scot* (1837) III. 1 Alexander Affleck Wemyss of Macdrick] 'picture-keeper 1633 B. JONSON *Timber* 41 in Ward *Eng Dram Poets* (1875) II. 'Picture-maker 1904 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 1/2 The Chair of Literature per se is nothing more than a 1760 D. WEDD *Beautie of Limbs* 1 Treat in An ule art more useful to the picture merchant than any 1899 *Westm Gaz* 6 Apr 2/2 Will it be interesting to make a 'picture painting and sell it at extravagant millions? 1898 *Daily News* 26 Dec (CASSELL) 9 Sold at auction to a picture 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz Extra* (1900) 183 An artist of the picture paper school 1887 N. *Y. Post Dec Virginia* 1803) 144 If the 'picture postal walls of her house were filled 1712 *Spect* No. 290 Were we at least learnt to be as well fed for Sonnets 'picture poems and poem picture. 1898 *Daily Graphic* 21 Dec 6/3 We believe that the public will like this kind of 'picture puzzle 1832 *Fun* IV. 166 The rude hands of picture restorers 1885 H. FARNEY *Over the Ice* 13 Only the position of the 'picture-rail remains whether the thing shall be hung upon it or downside or end wise 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 20 June, I hence to Faythorne the 'picture seller's. 1730 SWIFT *Author to be Sold* Wks 1777 II 268 I wish my portrait might shine in a mezzotint through the glass wind ws of 'picture-shops. 1899 *Daily News* 19 Aug 7 7 On the other side of the wall was the 'picture sign of the house 1894 *Westm Gaz* 6 Oct 5/3 Picture sleeves finished with a fillet of silk and cloth 1895 ANSTEY *Voces Pop* II. 208 Like the 'picture strip with Kadlu who lost it in the shingle 1629 H. P. *Worth's Triumph* To an artificial inducted 'picture-talke 1894 A. H. BULLEN *Lyrics* 143 We have left our 'picture-talking to which these notions are used 1906 *Daily News* 2 July 9/1 Fancy hunting and decorating a 'picture-tent 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Feb 1/1 Now here's added to the list 1855 ESSEX *Dict Real Estate* Note F 63 Pa ages in which the word 'Dust and 'Husbandman are figurative, meta d 'picture words

d Special combs **picture board,** a decoration consisting of a plank shaped and painted to resemble some object, employed especially in the 18th c.; **picture book,** a book consisting wholly or partly of pictures, esp for children; **picture card,** a court card in a pack of cards see also PICTURE *sb*), also short for *picture postcard*; **pic ture-coffin,** a name suggested for leaden coffins of early 17th c date, somewhat resembling in shape the outer case of an Egyptian mummy, and bearing a mask of the deceased; **picture-documents** *Anthrop*, records wholly or (in later times) partly in picture writing, such as were used by the ancient Mexicans, and continued in use for certain purposes long after the Spanish conquest; **picture frame,** a frame (see FRAME *sb* 12) often of an ornamental character, forming a border round a picture; also *attrib*; **picture gallery,** a hall or building containing a collection of pictures, the collection itself; **picture hat,** a lady's wide brimmed hat, generally black and adorned with ostrich feathers, after a fashion celebrated in the paintings of Reynolds and Gainsborough; **picture lens,** a large double-convex lens of long focus, mounted in a frame, and used for viewing pictures **picture-miniature,** a miniature the subject of which is other than a portrait, e g scenes; **picture mosaic,** mosaic consisting of pictures instead of geometrical designs, as Roman mosaic and the styles derived from it; **picture moulding** a horizontal wooden moulding parallel to the ceiling, of a room, for hanging pictures; **picture rail,** a strong rail for picture hanging, having an ornamental head, which is attached after the wall is in position; **picture postcard,** a postcard having on the back a picture (esp a view) printed photographed, or otherwise produced; **picture rail,** rod, a rod occupying the position and serving the purpose of a *picture moulding*; **picture-tree** see quot ALSO PICTURE DRAWER, WRITING

1854 (*title*) Picture Book for a Noah's Ark Description of 200 Animals. 1854 PEARSON *Lett & Sc. Aims, Poet & Artist* Wks (Bohn) III 148 A man's action is only a picture book of his creed 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XXV He offered to cut any gentleman for the next 'picture-card, at a shilling a time 1884 F. PEACOCK in *N & Q* 6th Ser IX.

818/9, I suggested at the time and still think that it may have been part of a 'picture coffin' 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man.* v 96 It is to this transition period that we owe many of the 'picture' documents still preserved 1868 The picture letter PICTURE, *ib.* 383 *a* 1790 POTTER *New Dict. Cant. Crew Saints* the gallows' pillory 1804 *Farmer's Mag.* XIV 363/1 In a picture frame waistcoat, I trimmed with broad gold lace 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* v 99 Arranged along their walls in their pretty cages and picture frames. 1761 WESLEY *Prob.* 12 May, One side of it is a 'picture gallery' 1856 PEARSON *Eng. Traits Artists* Wks. (Bohn) II 85 At the moment, almost every great house has its sumptuous picture gallery 1887 *Daily News* 20 July 6/1 A large picture hat in black velvet is to be worn with an all white dress and black gloves 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 2/1 It seems not improbable that the wearing of picture hats with evening dress may get its chance 1903 *Ibid.* 16 Apr. 10/2 A private view of 'picture miniatures painted by Mr. Charles Sutton 1899 *Daily News* 18 July 5 5 Every method has been placed in the servi e of the 'picture post card industry and much has been produced which is the artistic execution may be claimed to be of a very low type 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept. 10/1. The exhibition of picture postcards opened in the Rue Bonaparte at Paris contains no fewer than 150,000 examples from all parts of the world 1904 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr. 4/7 There has been some discussion of late as to who invented the 'picture postcard' but the fact has been traced back to Germany as it was said in 1872 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 145 One variety [of Pandanus] which bears green leaves and yellow and white markings is called the 'geographical tree' or sometimes the 'picture tree'

Picturefiul *a*, full of pictures, **Picturefiuless** *a*, without a picture or pictures, **Picturely** *a*, like a picture, so **Pi ctury** *a* (depreciative)

1851 *Temple Bar* I 20 Those who have the picturefiul habit of taking very 'picturefiul' forms 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I *Mrs Battle on Whist* With their naked names upon the drab velvet cord, the game might go very well without them 1881 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Sept. 293/1 Empty niches are as meaning less decorations as pi turefiess frames. 1832 W. BARNES in *Lond. Mag.* III 216/2 To pursue so interesting and picturely an object 1859 *Blackw. Mag.* VI 175 That 'picturey looking glare and freshness which distinguishes the scenery at our theatres.

Picture (pi ktiu, tʃɑ), *v* [f prec. sb cf. It. *pitturare*]

1 *trans.* To represent in a picture, or in pictorial form, to draw, paint, depict, *transf* to reflect as a mirror Also with *out*

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXV 512 Margaryte bare in his armes a dragon pictured wyth an horryble figure. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XIX. XXXVII. II 763 He that pictureth ymages and lykenesse of thynges is called a paynture 1600 SHELTEY *Eyo* III 274 We haue seene and eaten of many more [fowl] which for want of leasure could not be pictured 1608 TOPSELL *Hist. Four-f. & Myst.* 238 He was glad out in the reine ous garment of a Mo ske 1632 MASSINGER *Emperor East* II. iii A cunning painter thus would picture Love 1670-71 H. WALPOLE *Letters Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III 61 On the ceiling he has pictured Antony carl of Shaftsbury in the character of Faction dispersing libels. 1836 J. HOWMAN in *Lynn Advert.* (1849) 64 Its pure still glass Pictures all earth scenes as they pass

b To figure to represent symbolically or by sensible signs

1526 *Pilgr. Pcy f.* (W de W 1531) 49 b What these graces be it is more playnly pictured & set forth in this tree folowyng 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* III vii, The anxiety of his mind was strongly pictured upon his face 1851 PUSEY *Real Presence* II (1869) 232 When the people were so much taught by the eye e it pictured to them the mysteries of the Redemption

2 To describe graphically, depict in words Also with *out, forth*

1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* To Gent of Inner Temple She pictureth out their base and seruile conditions 1601 J. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vvellard* 98 Horace in his art of Poetrie doth pensill and picture out an old man in this manner 1787 MISS D. ARBLAY *Diary* 26 Feb., I think this last sentence pictures him exactly 1838 CARLYLE *Mirabeau* (1850) V 217 To picture forth the life of Scott 1894 GRANT *Fatal Woman* 122 Such a woman as you have pictured rare indeed.

3 To resemble as a picture or image

1850 MRS E. HOLLOPP *Letter at Gott* 138 Never, perhaps, has a child in re ucturately picture a parent, than Judith hi her mother

4 To form a mental picture of, to imagine Often *to picture to one's self*

1738 GIBBON *Founders* II 182 Imagination pictures all the scenes 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* viii 101 He had pictured to himself the settlement. 1835 JAMES *Ophy* I He seemed to doubt it e very love the happiness of which he pictured so brightly 1841 EMERSON *Nat. Hymnen* 28 Art 487/1 Kant pictures to himself the universe as once an infinite expansion of fi nieless and diffused matter 1874 KNIGHT *Short Hist.* VIII 8 49 Milton pictured to nature the early Puritan as a gloomy fanatic. *Mod.* Picture to yourself the predicament in which I found myself

Pictured (pi ktiud), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ED 1]

1 Represented or depicted in or as in a picture, painted, drawn

1738 GRAY *Prospertius* II. 50 Pictured horrour and poetic woe 1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* XII, The examination of the artist's pictured treasures 1894 F. N. RAGG *Quarrion* II 119 They downwards gazed to see the pictured heaven, And pictured light which dark hued waters hold.

2 Adorned or illustrated with a picture or pictures, or *fig* with word painting

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 866 A pictured and wrought coate 1754 GRAY *Progr Poesy* 109 Bright eyd Fancy, hovering o'er Scarlets from her pictured urn Thoughts that breathe, and words that burn 1813 BYRON *Br. Abydos* I. 2, The pictured roof and marble floor 1818 —*Ch. Har* IV lxxxii Alas for Tully's voice, and Virgil's lay, And Livy's picture-page!

b *Pictured card*, a card bearing a picture, a court card or picture card, the king, queen, or knave *Devil's pictured books*, a hostile name for playing cards.

1586 FLESHER *Trim Tram* 296 They Pore owre the devils pictur d books. 1812 BUCHAN in *Singer Hist. Cards* (1816) 301 Each honour or picture card is considered as equivalent in value to ten 1864 HOWEN *Tom. Jones* XIII 442 A pack of cards was produced into four equal suits into 12 pictured and 40 plain cards.

Pi cture-drawer. One who draws a picture, in 17th and early 18th c, the regular word for *portrait painter*

1686-7 in Jeaffreson *Middlesex County Rec* (1886) I 173 Ralf mund Barton picture drawer 1823 J. HAYWARD in *Shands's Banish Living* 115 The Phil sophers (humanities picture-drawers) have undeveloped drawne many pictures *a* 1725 HICKES *Two Treat.* (1756) I 24 Sir Anthony Vandyke the fam ous picture drawer *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 280 One Mr Blemwell a picture-drawer

So **Picture-drawing**.

1685 in Rymer *Foedera* (1726) XVIII 111 Wee, having experience of the Faculties and Skill of Daniel Mytens in the Art of Picture drawing of Our especiall Grace have given [etc.]

Pi cturer. Now *rare* [f. PICTURE *v* + ER 1] One who pictures, a painter of pictures a painter

1608-9 in *Inq. Illust Rec* (1897) XII 446 Benedict Hyslop a pictorer and painter 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Lund Enf* V iv (1650) 200 N i merely a pictorall commendator of invention of the Picturer but an ancient tradition and consent of Authors 1691 WOOD *Life & Times* I 323 An illustrator or picturer of great letters in books

Picturesque (piktiue sk), *a* Also 8 pittor, pittoresque, picturesk [ad. f. *pittoresque* ad. It. *pittoresco* (F. Redi a 1664), f. *pittore* —L. *pictor* ens painter see -ESQUE, prop. 'in the style of a painter' (cf quot 1810 in sense 1), but in Eng assimilated to *picture*, giving the sense 'in the style of a picture']

Pittoresque appears to have been in French early in 18th c (cf quot 1712 from Pope) but the earliest evidence in Hatzfeld-Darmesteter is for *pittoresquement* 1732

1 Like or having the elements of a picture, fit to be the subject of a striking or effective picture, possessing pleasing and interesting qualities of form and colour (but not implying the highest beauty or sublimity) said of landscape, buildings, costume, scenes of diversified action, etc., also of circumstances, situations, fancies, ideas, and the like

1703 STEELE *Tender Husb* IV (1732) 141 That Circumstance may be very Picturesque 1712 POPE *Let to Caryll* Mr Philips has two rules which seem to me what the French call very *picturesque* 1717 — *Iliad* x Note liv, The marshy spot of Ground the Tamarisk, the Reeds that here head it with the Sand mark the Place as Circumstances the most Picturesque imaginable 1749 U RHYS *Tour Spain & Port* 86 The Ends of their Veils tied in so pretty a Manner, as render their Figure extremely handsome 1768 W GILPIN (*title*) An Essay upon Prints containing remarks upon the principles of picturesque beauty 1773 LADY M. MACK *Sir Roger* 8 July (1860) IV 186 The *Court* was a very picturesk scene 1810 D STEWART *Philos Ess* II v 273 Picturesque properly means what is done in the style, and with the spirit of a painter 1817 BLACKWOOD *Art St. diet* (1819) II 341 Susceptible observers say of a scene 'How picturesque'—meaning by this a quality distinct from that of beauty or sublimity, or grandeur: meaning to speak of its fitness for imitati n by art 1877 BLACK *Green Past* II, Most girls become acquainted at some time or other with a little picturesque misery

b *Picturesque gardening*, the arrangement of a garden so as to make it a pretty picture, the romantic style of gardening, aiming at irregular and rugged beauty

1826 T. L. PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* II, Mr Milestone was a picturesque landscape gardener of the first celebrity 1843 *Gray's Corr* 191 *note* That Johnson should have no conception of the value or merit of what is now called picturesque gardening, is cannot wonder, as he was an extremely short sighted, that he never saw a rural landscape in his life

2 Of language, narrative, etc Strikingly graphic or vivid, sometimes implying disregard of fact in the effort for effect

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* Pref (1740) 7 He goes on in the same pittoresque Vein 1758 JORTIN *Erasm* I 483 An account of Erasmus's journey to Italy, which is picturesque 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I III. 128 Picturesque accounts have often been repeated of a scene where Douglas brought the Admiral to an elevated spot 1868 H. HUNT *Rep. Ch. Eng* I 401 Picturesque history is seldom to be trusted. 1874 BANCROFT *Footpr Time* I. 63 The highly picturesque language of the primitive Aryan people

3 Marked as if with pictures *Obs rare.*

1760 tr *Buching's Syst Geog* I 41 Others [marbles] are Picturesque or marked with all manner of figures, &c *Ibid* 42 *Scales wounds* by polishing receives a beautiful lustre, and is partly spotted or striped, partly picturesque

+4. Having a perception of or taste for picturesqueness *Obs*

1786 R ANDERSON *Johnson* 7 Had he not possessed a very picturesque imagination 1818 RHODES *Peak Scen.* I. 5 To the picturesque traveller they are therefore comparatively of but little value. 1831 T. L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* III. (1887) 39 They came round to the side of the camp where the picturesque gentleman was sketching

5 *absol* as *sb The picturesque*, that which is picturesque, the picturesque principle, element, or quality, picturesqueness.

1794 U PRICE (*title*) An Essay on the Picturesque, as compared with the Sublime and the Beautiful. 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* x. No, no stay where you are. You are charmingly grouped The picturesque would be spoilt by admitting a fourth 1822 COBBE (*title*) Dr Syntax's Tour in search of the Picturesque 1838-9 DR QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks 1859 X 79 The ancients, whether Greeks or Romans, had no eye for the picturesque

Hence **Picturesquely** *adv.*, **picturesqueness**, **picturesqueish** *a*, **picturesque scity**, crowding picturesqueness, **Picturesquefication**, a making picturesque, **Picture squize** *v.*, to 'do' or pursue the picturesque

1812 COBBE *Picturesque* XVI 176 Nor had the way one object brought That was not picturesquely th ught 1875 W TAYLOR in Rubberds *Mem* II 455 The engineer is not to lose his time in zoologising entomol gising botanizing and picturesquesing 1828 P. LAMB *Metrop Improv* 89 The master mark of currency among the people of picturesqueiscity 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 233 From the pages of Rousseau Leman, Ura, and Zurich have undergone their sentence of picturesquification

Picture squo, *v rare* [f prec] *a. trans* To make or render picturesque b *intr* To pose picturesquely c *To picturesque it*, to practise or pursue the picturesque

1795 C MARSHALL *Rectors Landscape* 45 If he plant trees of size round the building to be picturesked. 1812 COBBE *Picturesque* I 130 I'll prose it here I'll verse it there And picturesque it every where 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 715/ His parents sometimes dream of Dick as standing behind any lady's chair in the suit of blue and silver & picturesquing 1838 PUGIN *Contrasts* 1 Any quantity of fashion toilet sets She picturesques her cabinet s Quaint heterodoxies

Picturesquely, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a picturesque manner.

1796 MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT *Lett*, etc 139 In a recess of the rocks was a clump of pines, amongst which a steeple rose picturesquely beautiful 1859 JEPHSON *Sanitary Evils* I 14 Live with the picturesquely attired peasantry 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph* II 86 The shallow streamlet came tumbling picturesquely over rocky stones.

Picturesqueness (piktiŭre sknes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being picturesque

1794 U PRICE *Fus Picturesque* I 38 Grandeur and beauty have been pointed out and illustrated by painting as well as picturesqueness. I (*Vol*) I have ventured to make use of this word which I believe does not occur in any writer 1807 HARE *Guesses* (1859) 13 Picturesqueness is that quality in objects which first struck me when I first saw Lucca. 1861 CRAIK *Hist Eng Lit* II 64 There is little or nothing, however of poetry or picturesqueness in Feltham's writing 1894 BARING GOULD *Frederick's Fortune* I 136 A bridge that surpasses even that of Prague in picturesqueness.

Pi cture-wri ting.

1 The method of recording events or expressing ideas by pictures or drawings which literally or figuratively represent the thing described, as in a writing or inscription consisting of pictorial symbols

Such were the picture writing of the Mexicans and the hieroglyphs of the Egyptians in their earliest form

1746 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II iv 2 The first Essay towards Writing was a mere Picture. We see this remarkably verified in the Case of the Mexicans, whose only Method of recording their Laws and History was by this Picture Writing 1768 HARTLEY *Observ Mann* I iii 300 If we suppose Picture writing to be of divine Original 1880 MAX MULLER *Chips* (1880) I 296 The little that is known of the picture writing of the Indian tribes. 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 232 Chinese writing is picture writing with the pictures degenerated into abstractions.

2 *transf* Any expression of notions by pictures, as in a comic or satirical paper

1896 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 4/7 Forain is the jester of a society in its old age. His work is the pure writing of sordid cynicism, and it robs life of all joy by robbing it of all ideal.

Pi cturing, *vbl sb* [f PICTURE *v* + -ING 1] The making of a picture, depicting, also *concr* a pictorial representation, a picture.

1599 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 66 They labour by incantation, magic, sorcery and witchcraft, to consume still, and destroy the Lord's creatures painted by &c. 1858 CHILLINGW *Relig Prov* I iii § 90 184 Things which Christiana in S Austins time held abominable, (as the picturing of God). 1862 *Artyl Library* 181 They can be friends with...picturings by pencill or embroderies. 1896 F. MARION *Red Father Provl, Songs I trance* in (1850) 270 The painter David, whose glorious picturings of The Passage of the Alps by Bonaparte' [etc.] shed such radiance on his native land.

b Picturesque description in words, formation or expression of a mental picture, imagining to oneself or describing to others

1838 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* xlix III 262 We here close our picturings of the Rocky mountains and their wild inhabitants. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der* xxxviii, It was akin to the boy's and girl's picturing of the future beloved

Pi cturing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That pictures (in any sense of the verb)

1842 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 503 The grave melodious stanza and the picturing invention of Spenser

Picucule (pi kiukiul) *Ornith* Also erron **piculule** [a F *picucule* (D'Aubenton, *a* 1780, Plate 621 in Buffon (etc.) *Oiseaux*), name given to

a bird of the genus *Dendrocolaptes*, f L *picus* woodpecker + *cuculus* cuckoo] (See quots)

1829 GRIFFITHS *Cuvier's Anim Kingd Aves* II 350 Picucule Creeper Climbing Grackle *Lath* 1875 NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* III 743/2 The Picucules [*misspelt* Piculules] (*Dendrocolaptidæ*) with as many genera and over 200 species. 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds*, *Picucule* a name adopted for want of a better as that of the large Family of *Tracheophonæ*, *Dendrocolaptidæ*, which is so highly characteristic of the Neotropical Region

‖ **Picul** (pi kəl) Forms 6 **pyco**, 6–7 **pico**, 7 **picull, peecull**, 7–8 **pecul**, 7–9 **picul, picol**, 8 9 **pekul**, 9 **pikul** [Malay Javanese *pikul* a man's load (Yule), in Sp. *pico*] A measure of weight used in China and the East generally, equal to 100 catties, i e about 133⅓ lbs avoirdupois

1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 367 One pyco of rice. 1598 W PHILLIP *Linschoten* i (Hakl Soc) I 149 Every Pico is 66⅛ Caetes. 1618 R COCKS *Diary* (Hakl Soc.) II 3 30 pico silk 30 picull of silk 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* I 369 The Peecull which is one hundred Cattees making one hundred thirtie pound English subtill *Ibid* 390 Foure Peeculls 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* ii. (1669) 106 A hundred Picols of black Lacque, at ten Thails the Picol 1771 J R FORSTER tr *Osbeck's Voy* I 262 A Pekul or Idaam as the Chinese call it 1838 CAPT P P KING in *Penny Cycl* XII 271/1 If each vessel returns with 100 picols of trepang her cargo will be worth 5000 dollars. 1868 ST JOHN *Forests Far East* II 31 Obtained two pikuls more of sago 1888 LITTLE *Yangtse Gorges* 279 The coal is sold for 130 cash per picul of 133 pounds.

Picule (pi kiul) *rare*⁻⁰ [dim f L *picus* woodpecker] – next 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Piculet (pi kiulet). *Ornith* [f as prec + ET dim] A bird of the subfamily *Picumninæ*, a small soft tailed woodpecker

1849 G R GRAY *Genera Birds* II 432 *Picumninæ* or *Piculets* have the Bill short straight; the sides compressed towards the tip [etc]. 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 720.

[**Picy** (in *Piquet*) see PIQUE *sb* ²]

Piddle (pi d'l), *v* [Origin obscure The form is that of a dim or freq vb Cf the synonymous PEDDLE *v* 3, PADDLE *v* ¹ 2, 3, PITTLE *v* Of these the first two seem to be corruptions of *piddle*, erroneously confused with *peddle*, *paddle* in their proper senses *Pittle* was an inconsiderable variant (It is questionable if sense 2 here and in PITTLE *v* are the same word as 1)

Words corresponding in form and sense are used in some German dial viz Hessian *pitdeln* (v Pfister *Nachtr z Vilmar's Idiotikon v Hessen* 1886 p 204) Westerwald *putteln pütteln* (Schmidt *Westerwald Idiot* 1800 p. 138) Julich and Berg *pötteln* (*ibid*) The first two if old may go back to an orig **puddlian* or **pydlian*, which would also give an OF **pyddlan* and Eng. *piddle*; but the late appearance of the Eng word, with absence of evidence as to the age of the Ger dial forms, leaves their relation doubtful Even if related, the ulterior etymology (of root **pudd*) is unknown.]

1 *intr* To work or act in a trifling, paltry, petty, or insignificant way, to trifle, toy, dally, = PEDDLE *v* 3 (Always depreciatory) Now *rare*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 117 Neuer ceasynge piddelynge about your bowe and shaftes whan they be well 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 182 Such as I haue marked to be good practitioners, do all piddle somewhat in the art of versifying and raise not vp their contemplation verie high. 1602 — *Cornwall* 65 b Very few among them make use of that opportunity for building of shipping, and trafficking in grosse yet some of the Eastern townes piddle that way 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* ii i (Bullen *O Pl*) My head must devise something, while my feet are pidling thus. *a* 1619 FLETCHER *Wit without M* i ii She begins to piddle with Philosophie 1752 H WALPOLE *Lett Mann* (1834) III 15 I am always piddling about ornaments and improvements for Strawberry Hill 1754 *Connoisseur* No. 7 ᴘ 2 During our conversation he was piddling with her fingers, tapping her cheek or playing with her hair 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* iv vii (1869) II 205 Instead of piddling for the little prizes they might then hope to draw some of the great prizes. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Piddle*, to be employed in trifles or to do things ineffectually; to take short steps in walking 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* lxxxviii, Fussily feeble, harmless. Piddling at so-called satire.

b. Said of a bird To move the bill about, feeling for food in a hole, heap of refuse, etc.

1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 225 As he [Mahomet] was preaching there commeth a Dove flying towards him and alighteth upon his shoulder, and pidleth in his eare looking for meate, having used her before to feede in his eare for the same purpose 1651 OGILBY *Æsop* (1665) 63 This [Stork] piddles with his bill While young Sir Reynard did whole Rivers swill. 1799 J STRUTHERS *To Blackbird* vii, Beware in that caff heap to piddle.

c. To trifle or toy with one's food; to pick at one's food instead of eating heartily

a 1620 J DYKE *Sel Serm* (1640) 292 Diseases that make them eate nothing at all or else they doe but piddle and trifle. 1660 SWINNOCK *Door Salv. Op.* 177 If thou shouldst sit at table and see a man pidling at his meat picking and chusing. *a* 1761 CAWTHORN *Poems* (1771) 112 Is there a saint that would not laugh to see The good man pidling with his fricassee? 1783 MRS. MONTAGU in Doran *Lady of last Cent* xiii. (1873) 330 The lovers sigh d and look d and piddled a little on a gooseberry tart 1824 BYRON *Juan* xv lxvi, And 'entremets' to piddle with at hand.

d *trans. Piddle away*, to trifle away

1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) I 143 A house where she used to piddle away her leisure hours.

2. *intr* To make water, urinate *colloq* or in childish use.

1796 *Gross Dict Vulg T* (ed 3) *To Piddle* to make water a childish expression 1836 SMART *Walker's Dict* (ed 3), *Piddle* this word is now scarcely used except as a child's word in the sense of to make water

fig 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II iv i 232 Fountain jets There grandly shooting upwards from the middle, While round the sides a thousand spirt and piddle

Piddle, variant of PIGHTLE

Piddler (pi dləɹ) [f PIDDLE *v* + -ER ¹] One who piddles, a poor ineffectual worker, a dabbler, toyer, trifler see the verb

1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt Master Constable* ii ii 129 These flaxen haired men are such pulers, and such piddlers *a* 1625 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Elder Bro* iv iv I m but a pidler A little will serve my turn 1646 N B[ARNET] *Regenerate Man's Growth Grace* 42 We are but Pidlers in his service we can do nothing to any purpose 1779 J LOVELL in *J Adams's Wks* (1854) IX 490 If this was not the piddler it might be the oddity of Virginia. 1800 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* IV 360 He was a mere piddler compared to me.

Piddling (pi dliŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING ¹] The action of PIDDLE *v*, trifling, toying etc

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 127 If hops looke browne go gather them downe. But not in the deaw for piddling with feaw 1655 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 37 The French Ambassadour makes a pidling still. 1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) I 87 This dissipated pidling soon gave way to the serious business of the evening 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xii No piddling but that steady and persevering exercise of the jaws which is best learnt by early morning hours

Piddling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING ²] Trifling, insignificant, petty, paltry

1559 AYLMER *Harborowe* Q ij b You haue the pidlyng Scottes, whiche are alwayes Frenche for their lyues 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 14 Pidlinge and driblinge Confuters, that sitt all day buzzing vpon a blunt point or two 1675 PRIDEAUX *Lett* (Camd) 41 We have two or three small pidleing things printeing here 1735 POPE *Prol Sat* 164 Yet ne'er one sprig of laurel grac'd these ribalds, From slashing Bently down to pidling Tibalds. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 342 The man of business has not time for such piddling work 1827 SCOTT *Chron Canongate* Introd i For the piddling concern of a few shillings. 1866 A. L PERRY *Elem Pol Econ* (1873) 524 The country is too large for the petty piddling processes of protection

Piddock (pi dək) Also **piddick** [Origin unascertained It has the form of a dim in -*ock*] A bivalve mollusc of the genus *Pholas* or family *Pholadidæ*, which burrow in soft rock, wood, etc, *esp* one of the common species, such as *P dactylus*, with a long ovate shell, which are used for bait

1851 *Zoologist* IX. 3175 Notes on the Pholas dactylus, or Sussex Piddick 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* v 99 Our next example of the burrowing molluscs is the well known Pholas popularly called the piddock (*Pholas dactylus*)

Pide, Pidgeon, obs forms of PIED PIGEON

Pidgin, pigeon (pi dʒin, -ən) Also **pidjin, pidjun pidgeon** A Chinese corruption of Eng *business*, used widely for any action, occupation, or affair. Hence **Pidgin English** the jargon consisting chiefly of English words, often corrupted in pronunciation, and arranged according to Chinese idiom, used for intercommunication between the Chinese and Europeans at seaports, etc in China, the Straits Settlements, etc, also *transf* (quot 1891)

1850 BERNCASTLE *Voy China* II 65 The Chinese not being able to pronounce the word business, called it bigeon, which has degenerated into 'pigeon so that this word is in constant use 1859 *All Year Round* I 20 *Piece of China*, A tye will row you out, because she can speak pigeon English. 1872 A D CARLISLE *Round World* x 106 The dialect current between Englishmen and Chinamen goes by the name of Pigeon English 1873 *Macm Mag* Nov 45 [Article]. 1876 LELAND *Pidgin English Sing Song* 3 Pidgin is with great ingenuity made expressive of every variety of calling occupation or affair 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* xlv He had a ghost story of his own—an original one in pigeon English. 1891 *Argus* (Melbourne) 7 Nov 13/4 That ridiculous pigeon English which the whites have used throughout Queensland as their medium of communication with the blacks. 1901 A LANG *Magic & Relig* 37 His rude *lingua franca*, or pidgin English. (See also *N & Q* 10th s. V 90/2)

Pid-pad. [Echoic cf PAD *sb* ⁵, the two different vowels suggesting alternation, as in *zigzag* Cf PIT PAT] Imitation of the dull sound of footsteps.

1900 'HEADON HILL' *Plunder Ship* iii 31, I heard the pid pad of bare feet *Ibid* xxiii 214 There was a pid pad of sandals on the deck.

Pidrero, variant of PEDRERO, a small gun

Pie (pəi), *sb* ¹ Also 4 8 **pye**, 5–6 **py**, (6 **pee**) [a. OF *pie* (13th c in Littré) = Pr *piga*, It *pica* –L *pica* magpie]

1. The bird now more usually called MAGPIE

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 126 Þat pie and crowe hit todrowe 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 355 Beleue nouȝt yn þe pyys cheteryng *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel. Wks. I 165 It is a foul þing þat preestis speken as pies 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* xii i. (Bodl. MS.) Alle foules of rauen kinde as chogghes crowes rokes rauens and pies. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 22 Ther was a woman that had a pie in a cage ?*c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 47 (text of Copland *c* 1550), The woodwale, The pee and the Popiniaye *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 85 Pies will chatter and Mice will pepe 1559 *Mirr Mag* (1563) N iv, The Fox descrye the crowes and chateryng Pyen. 1646 J HALL *Poems* 4 Pies Do ever love to pick at witches eyes. 1713 SWIFT *Salamander* Wks. 1755 III ii. 75 Pyes and daws are often stil'd With christian nick names like a child 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 219 Birds of the Pie Kind 1853 C BRONTE *Villette* xiii Chattering like a pie to the best gentleman in Christendom

2 *fig* Applied to †**a** a cunning or wily person esp in phr *wily pie* (*obs*), **b** a chattering or saucy person a 'chatter pie' (= MAGPIE 2)

[1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iii 478 (527) Dredles it clere was in the wynd From euery pye and euery lette game] 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 321 b One Accius a wylie pye and a feloe full of shiftes *c* 1554 *Interlude of Youth* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 22 Ye be a little pretty pye I wis, ye go full gingerly 1563 B. GOOGE *Eglogs* vii (Arb) 60 Than cowncel you them for hatring Pies Whose tongs must alwayes walke 1579 FULKE *Heskins's Parl* 47 Maister Heskin like a wilie Pye obiecteth this article of the resurrection 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* M s Wks 1738 I 523 Salmasius that French chattering Pye 1886 MRS. LYNN LINTON *P Carew* xl She was no more a hussy than you you bold pie said Patty in a fume

3 With defining words applied locally to various other birds, usually having black and white (pied) plumage see quots (See also SEA PIE)

1883 *List Anim Zool Soc* (ed 8) 283 *Dendrocitta vagabunda* Wandering Tree Pie *D sinensis* Chinese Tree Pie 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 30 Dipper The white breast and blackish upper plumage have caused it to be called River pie Irela d) *Ibid* 31 British Long tailed Titmouse Long tailed pie. *Ibid* 47 Great Grey Shrike Murdering pie *Ibid* 209 Black he ded Gull Scoulton pie or Scoulton peewit 1890 *Cent Dict* s v Tree sn ky pie *Pitohui us mor o*

b *French pie*, *rain pie*, *wood pie* applied to various species of woodpecker. [Here perh = OF *pi* (mod F *pic* but *pivert pi vert* great green woodpecker) –L *picus* woodpecker, if so, really a distinct word But *French Pie* in quot 1677 may be the Shrike or Butcher bird, F *pie cruelle*, *pie grièche grise* cf *murdering pie* above]

1677 N COX *Gentl Recreat* ii (ed 2) 161 Of the Short winged Hawks there are these The Sparrow hawk and Musket Two sorts of the French Pie. 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (ed Morell ii, *Picus* a woodpecker a speckt a hickway or heighhould a French pie, a whitwall 1837 40 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist Brit Birds* III 80 Greater spotted woodpecker wood pie French pie 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 98 Great Spotted Woodpecker Wood pie (Staffordshire Hants) Lesser Spotted Woodpecker Little wood pie (Hants) *Ibid* 99 Green Woodpecker Wood pie (Somerset) *Ibid* 100 The constant iteration of its cry before rain gives it the names Rain bird Rain pie.

4 Applied to a pied or parti coloured animal (cf F *pie* = *cheval pie* Littré) in quot to a pied hound. Cf 5 b

1869 *Daily News* 7 Aug A couple of those beautiful lemon pyes Nosegay and Novelty just beat the flower of the Brocklesby lady pack

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** In compounds relating to the bird, as *pie pecked* adj, †**pie maggot**, a magpie (= MAGGOT ²)

1597 J KING *On Jonas* Ep Ded (1618) ¶ iij b We all write learned and vnlearned crow poets and py poetesses. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 296 *margin* The Deuill take thee or the Rauens peck out thine eies, or I had rather see thee Pie pekt 1602 *Contention Liberality & Prodigality* iv iv in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 366 O thou vile, ill favoured crow trodden pye pecked rout! 1628 LAYTON *Syons Plea* (ed 2) 21 [The bishops are] Rauens and Pye Maggots to prey upon the State *a* 1652 BROME *Queenes Exchange* v i Wks. 1873 III 537 What are thou thus Piepickt Crow trod, or Sparrow blasted?

b In compounds denoting 'parti coloured', of various colours' (like the black and white plumage of the magpie cf PIED 1), as *pie coated*, *coloured* adjs. See also PIEBALD

1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 11 To display thy pie coloured flag of vanity 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 291 The pye-duck sought the depth of the main 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* ii The liveries of these pie-coated retainers

c *Friars of the Pie* see *Pied friars*, PIED *a*

Pie (pəi), *sb* ² Also 4–9 **pye**, 6 **py**, (7 **paye**) [Occurs (in Latin context) in 1303, evidently a well known popular word in 1362 No related word known outside Eng (exc Gaelic *pighe*, from Eng or Lowland Sc) Being in form identical with PIE *sb* ¹ (known half a century earlier), it is held by many to have been in some way derived from or connected with that word. See Note below]

1. A dish composed of meat, fowl, fish, fruit, or vegetables, etc, enclosed in or covered with a layer of paste and baked

The *pie* appears to have been (*a*) at first of meat or fish; doubtful or undefined uses (*b*) appear in 16th c *fruit pies* also called esp. in the north of England and Ireland in Scotland and often in U S., *tarts*) appear (*c*) before 1600, the earliest being APPLE PIE, q.v

(*a*) 1303 *Bolton Priory Compotus* If 68 b Frumentum expenditum In pane pro Priore Celerario et aliis et in pyis et pastellis per annum 9 qr 1 bus. di 1304 *Ibid.* If 82 In pane furnato et in pyes et pastellis, 33 qr 2 bus. di. 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A Prol 104 Cookes and heore knaues cryen hote pies hote! Gode gees and grys, Gowe dyne Gowe! *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 384 He koude rooste and sethe and boille [*v r* broille] and frye Maken Mortreux and wel bake a pye *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 662/26 *Hec artocria* [Gr ἀρτοκρέας bread and meat], a pie *de pundio* *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 53 Pyez de parez [p. 75 of Parys].—Take and smyte fayre buttys of Porke and buttys of Vele to-gederys [etc] ; þan caste þer to ȝolkys of Eyroun [etc] ; þen make fayre past, and cofynnys, & do þer-on kyuer it & let bake & serue forth *c* 1440 *Promp.*

Part 1036/2 I ye pasty a *incres past Inlins* 1512 FABYAN *Writ* (*Arb* n (1811) Pref 9 If it happen the saide obite to fall in Le t than for the peces of beeff abouesaid be ordeyned pyes f elys or som other goode fysh mete. a 1568 *Nyne Ordo r of Knaues* 66 in *Banlatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 448 He th awis a aid he p ttis fast at his wyf pyis. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IX 444 Burnt alive for killing young sha ts a d alting their flesh and putting them into 3 s es. 1784 COOK *Third Voy* IV xi II 495 A pye made in the f rm of a loaf inclosed some salmon h ghly seasoned with pepper 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* vi It's a pity to cut the pie if you're not hungry. Will you try a bit of the beef? (6) 1530 PALS. 256/1 Pye bake, pye roste, pye fryed. *Comer gyuben Ao r s t will t ete!* 35 in *Bannatyne Poems* Hunter Cl) 400 It is lyk that ye had e tin pyss Ye are so wext 1577 WHITSTONE *Tri t incogne* xviii Sp ght foule F uies poysoned pye 1594 CHAPMAN, *Regulus* II 22 A man ll vertue like a pye all spike will not please c 1770 GEOR. HERBERT *Poetry* (1888) 292 He wears a great Velvet cap like a Turbu it or great bowle in forme of a great open pye 1765 G A *Shakespeare* 24 Glorious pu ld ngs a d immortal pies a 1839 PRATT *Lore* (1864) II 58 A id lords made love— d l ld es, pies. 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 284 All pastry was wheel e they be temples c lumns, pyramids or pies.

(6) 1590 1861 [see ALPIE 1 2]. 1708 PHILLIPS, *Ling* a well k own Dish of Meat or Fr it bak d in Paste. 1864 SALA *Dutch Pict* 18 Aug There it is pumpkin pie, blackberry pie, whortleberry pie, huckleberry pie—pie of all kinds.

b With defining word, usually denoting the essential ingredient, as *apple pie*, *eel pie*, *game pie*, *meat pie minced pie pigeon pie*, *plum pie*, *pork pie*, *rhubarb pie venison pie* etc (see these words), also *Christmas pie* (see CHRISTMAS 4), *French pie* (see quot 1611), *Pergord pie* (see PÉRIGUEUX).

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c In *To have a finger (t hand) in the pie* to have a part or share in the doing of something (often implying officious intermeddling) *Cold pie* see COLD *a* 19. See also HUMBLE PIE

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1379 in Riley *Memorials* (1868) 432 *Pie* bakere *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/2 Pye baker *cerrag t* s 1504 R ASHLEY tr *Liger le Ass* 98 b Prepared and dressed by Cookes and pyebakers 1709 *Brit Apollo* II N 70 3/2 The Puny Author who supplies with The Cooks and their *Pye* boards lies still 1844 DICKENS *Mart Ch* x xxxii, She tripped downstairs into the kitchen for the flour, then for the pie board 1850 JEFFERSON *Brittany* iv 38 Scanty ablutions of the morning in my *pie* dish 1854 *Soc Science Rev* 37 A pie-dish and decanter take the place of jug and bason at the washing stand 1906 *Daily Chron* 19 Sept 4/6 New Englanders those champion *pie* eaters of the world c 1550 *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 78 Will you go to the *pie* feast? 1620 HEYLIN *Certamen Epist* 136 The suppressing of so many Gaudies, and *Pie* Caudies to the destruction of the hospitality and charity of the noble foundation 1589 RIDER *Bibl School* 1087 A *pye house* *pastelaria* 1611 COTGR, *Pastelerie* *Anglis* the *Pie* house 1708 PHILLIPS, *Ling* a well k own Dish of Meat or Fr it bak d in Paste. 1864 SALA *Dutch Pict* 18 Aug There it is pumpkin pie, blackberry pie, whortleberry pie, huckleberry pie—pie of all kinds

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1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 4 6/1 Green dogs are pie for him [the racoon] 1901 *Nation* (U S) LXXII 16 June 5/1 Some times he is pie for the cattle t ft an unfortunate steer

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pie baker eater*, *feast*, *gaudy* (GAUDY *sb* 1), *maker meat*, *pan paste plate*, *shop* *tin* pie board a board on which pies are made, baked, or carried, *pie dish*, the deep dish in which a pie is made *pie house* a house at which pies are sold, a pie shop, *pie lass* a girl who sells pies, *pie plant*, any plant yielding fru t, etc used for pies *spec* (*U S*) garden rhubarb also locally applied to the wild *Rumex hymenosepalus*, which is similarly used (*Cent Dict*) † *pie wife* pie woman, a woman who sells pies See also PIE CRUST, PIEMAN

1379 in Riley *Memorials* (1868) 432 *Pie* bakere *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/2 Pye baker *cerrag t* s 1504 R ASHLEY tr *Liger le Ass* 98 b Prepared and dressed by Cookes and pyebakers 1709 *Brit Apollo* II N 70 3/2 The Puny Author who supplies with The Cooks and their *Pye*

Pie (pəi), *sb*[5] Also pai, pi [a Hindi, Marathi, etc *pāi*, from Skr *pad*, *padi*, quarter, being originally, it would seem, the fourth part of an anna, and in fact identical with *pice* (Yule)] The smallest current Anglo-Indian copper coin, the twelfth part of an anna, before the depreciation of the rupee, about one eighth of a penny

1859 *Lang Wand India* 65 He would tell you the interest due on such sums as three rupees, five annas and seven pie for twenty-one days, at forty per cent three fourths of a pie 1879 MRS. A. L. JAMES *Ind Household Managem* 49 The copper coins—2 anna = 4 *pice* = 1 *pice* = 3 *pie*. 1882 *Times* 31 Jan 8/2 Rangoon *Mer Isaac* xii 261 Several coins, both rupees and pais. 1904 *Mission Field* June 64 The charge of a small fee, six pies (one cent) for the first prescription

Pie, variant of PYE *sb*[1] Kind of cloak or jacket

† **Pie**, *a Obs rare*[−1] [a F *pie*, fem of *Pi* *pi*, *pieu*, *pef* —L *pi us* PIOUS] Pious

c 1450 *Mirr ur Salvacionne* 780 Sho was ouer craft to telle humblesse pe t r mercifull and deuoute

† **Pie**, *v*[1] *Obs* *mong mod* [f PIE *sb*[1]] *trans* To repeat like a magpie

1653] WATTS *Digger Sprinkled* 74 Yea, to Pie and Parrot out our Tongues Degrees and Learning of the University

Pie, *v*[2] *local* Also pye, pyghe *pa pple* [f PIE *sb*[2] 3] *trans* To put (potatoes, etc) in a pit or heap and cover them with straw and earth, for storing and protection from frost

1791 *Trans Soc Arts* IX 44 Weeding potatoes, getting them up and pying them 1830 *Gentl Magazine* C 1 (1832) 164 He may pie them [potatoes] in the garden but he must not open the pie in frosty weather 1845 *Prize Ess R Agric Soc* V n 326 The manner of pying turnips is a very common one in Norfolk 1886 [see PIE *sb*[2] 3].

Pie, *v*[3] *Printing* [f PIE *sb*[4]] *trans* To make (type) into 'pie', to mix or jumble up indis criminately

1890 [see PIED 2]. 1889 *Daily News* 17 June 3 (Advt), The delay in printing offices, caused by what is technically called 'pying. 1893 *Inlotype Company s Prospectus*, In the economy of this machine . . . the element of 'pying is a very common one in Norfolk 1886 [see PIE *sb*[2] 3].

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Piebald (pəi bɔld), *a* (*sb*) Forms 6 pibald, pibauld, 6–7 py( )bald, 6– pie( )bald, 7 pye(-)bald, pyedbail, 7–8 pye balled (ball'd), 8– pye(-)ball. [† PIE *sb*[1] + BALD *a* 5 cf BALL *sb*[3] Of two different colours, esp white and black or other dark colour (like the plumage of a magpie), usually arranged in more or less irregular patches, piel, used usually of horses. Loosely used of other colours (cf SKEWBALD) or of three or more colours, parti coloured.

1594 BARNFIELD *Aff Sheph* 1 xxviii I haue a pie-bald Curte to hunt the Hare. 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* I x 26 *Rus* colour is either a mulke white and yellow, or a pibald or a pyedball 1620 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch.* 328 Signified by the Pybald horse whereon hee was mounted. 1628 *Fuitful Friends* 1 1 Miniature lavender in limosine sports, And piebald pageantry 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1135/4 A white Gelding having pye bald marks on both flanks of blush colour 1678 PHILLIPS, *Pye bald* or Pied 1 20 [At Naples] Yesterday shewed me what I knew not had existed—a skew bal or pyeballed ass. 1800 *Mer t Tayl* VIII 97 There are Negroes (Albinos) born white some are party coloured or pie-bald 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV 540 Individuals thus motley coloured are commonly called pye-balled or pied and to have piebald skins 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xi (1850) 233 Dusky woods, piebald with snow 1871 — *Desc Man* II xvi 91 Piebald birds have occasionally black necked swan certain teals and the common magpie

b *fig* Composed of parts or elements of dissimilar or incongruous kinds, of mixed characters or qualities (always in bad sense), motley mongrel

1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc* (1590) 13 Leaue Drummond a thy Pibauld lastes with Scripture 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 3 96 A Babylonish Dialect Which learned Pedants nush affect It was a Parti colour'd Dress Of Patch'd and Pye bald Languages 1763 S CHURCHILL *Candidate* 716 Shall hurl his piebald Latin at thy head 1823 W H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 58 note To produce such a piebald style of composition 1878 BAYNE *Purit Rev* II 27 In the piebald character of the man

B *sb* A piebald animal, esp horse b *fig* A person or thing of mixed character, a 'mongrel'

1768 FOOTE *Commissary* II Wks. 1799 II 96 The right honourable Peer calls me Plebeian, and says if we have any children, they will turn out very little better than pye balls. 1842 TENNYSON *Walking to Mail* 104 As quaint a four in-hand As you shall see—three pyebalds and a roan.

1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 53 Sirabo had an idea that Spanish piebalds changed colour if taken out of Spain

Hence **Pie-balding**, becoming piebald, development of patches of different colours; **Pie-baldism**, **Pie-baldness**, the quality of being piebald, **Pie-baldly** *adv.*, in a piebald manner, with patches of different colours

1886 Romanes in *Life & Lett* (1896) III 175 The young ones show no signs of **piebaldism*. 1881 *Standard* 8 Sept 5/3 Domestication tends to produce irregular colour or what is commonly called **piebaldism* 1823 Campion *Relat Entertainm Ld Kennedy*, A stream but, *piebaldly dred with flowers. 1893 *Sat Rev* 8 Apr 375/2 Gleaming *piebaldness. 1899 E. Phillpotts *Human Boy* 120 The piebaldness of the rat was the great feature.

Piece (pīs), *sb* Forms 2–7 pece (3–5 pece, 4 pise, 4–5 pice, 5 pes, peyce, peece, 5–6 pes(e, pesse); 5– piece, (4 peyce, 5–8 peece, 6 peace, peise, peyse, (*Sc* peax), pyase, 6–7 peece, 6–8 peice). Plural in ME. sometimes the same as the sing [ME. *pece*, in 14th c *piece*, a OF *pece* (1241 in Godef), *piece* (Roland, 11th c), mod.fr *pièce* = Pr. *peza*, *pessa*, Sp *pieza*, Pg *peça*, It *pezza* piece of cloth, rag, head of cattle] piece in other senses. The Romanic forms point to late Lat types **pettia*, **pettium* · cf. early med L. *pecia*, *petia*, also *pecium*, *petium*, 'broken piece, fragment, also 'piece of land'. Ulterior origin obscure see Note below. The sense-development is in many points uncertain, though most of the senses occur also in French. The following arrangement is to a great extent provisional.]

I. In general sense, or followed by *of*

1 A separate or detached portion, part, bit, or fragment of anything, one of the distinct portions of which anything is composed.

St Matthew 27 He scourgen [were] smerte & kene Ilk peces he fleech ore adoun, bodyes were cwene *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1086 His sword brak in pe fitt And in noraunes brain fragments *pat* stode. *c* 1450 Loc in Med Wrikker 601/11 *Peces*, a pece or lytyl part of a thyng. 1580 Dalt tr *Stedmans Comm* 25 That day it rooted a whole Oxe a piece whereof is served to the Emperours table 1570 Levins *Manip* 48/15 A Peece, *pars partis* 1605 Camden *Rem* 189 In delivering of livery and seisin a piece of the thing is delivered 1653 Walton *Angler* 106, I think the best [rods] are of two pieces. 1713 H Newby *Catech South Wks* 1853 II 169/1 Gave them a piece of a honeycomb to eat. 1847 Carpenter *Zool* §6 3 The fragmentary skeleton of Insects, that is to say the hard skin of these animals. We see in it a great number of pieces with which are sometimes soldered (as it were) other pieces of other instances they are united by soft portions of the skin *Ibid* § 805 The head is formed only by a single piece

fig 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Imperfect Sympathies* They are content with fragments and scattered pieces of Truth.

b. *In pieces* broken, divided, disintegrated, in fragments *fig* divided, at variance *In, into, to, from, + a pieces* into fragments, asunder *To take in pieces* to separate the parts of, to analyse

1897 R Gibbs (Bath) 325 Scoffe to inc. in peces mvm in *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1456 Pat pat spere tok he It brast on peces pre 13 *A Alta.* 2909 Two peces he hadde him gaid *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2405 Pe steele fol dunn in peces tweye 1390 Gower *Conf* III 144 He kut it into peces twelve 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xxi 62 *note* The wal of pe temple to-leef euene a two peces. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 10305 Hir heer was rent & torne in pes. *c* 1400 Maundv (Roxb) v 38 Men payned hem to breke pe stane in peces 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v xxiii. 71 But the sword of the knyght smote kyng arthure sword in two pyeces 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* ccxxiv 227 Ther man myght see hir baners displeyed habited in pyeces 1582 Primrose *Popular Errors Abbias* Pref 9 The forther that the bowe is drawen the sooner it flies in peeces 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* III 134 The butchers cut their flesh a peeces, and sell it by weight. 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 480 This takes in pieces your whole form 1688 Hickeringill *Hist Whiggism* Wks 1716 I 154 If we offer to tear them asunder. 1887 A Lovell tr *Therenot's Pract* 1 169 A fair large Church where the Body of St Catherine is in pieces. 1794 Richard son *Grandison* IV iv 41 The Turks all in pieces we were in the midst of a feud, when you arrived 1761–8 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lxv 566 The instrument of government was taken in pieces, and examined, article by article. 1848 Macaulay *Lays Anc Rome, Virginia* 264 Must I be torn in pieces? 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii 193 When they submitted, their army at once fell in pieces.

c *To pieces* into fragments, asunder; also *fig To go* or *come to pieces* to break up, dissolve, lose cohesion *To take to pieces* to separate into its parts. *To hit, huff, puzzle wex*, etc., *to pieces* to bring by such action to a state of distraction, disorganization, confusion, or rout.

By omission of *come*, *go*, *turn*, or other pple, *to pieces* is sometimes='in pieces' see quots. 1622 1690.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 46/24 And to-brak it al to smale peces. 13 *Cursor M* 6240 (Gott) To pes [Gött *etc* in pecis] he pam brak right par. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 8386, I schal sow hewe al to pece *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxvii 419 Our sharp brast all to pecys. 1622 Mabbicke & Dekker *Virgin Martyr* ii iii, The smock of her charity is now all to pieces. 1661 Boyle *Exam* ii (1682) 6, I thus take Mr Hobbs his Argument to pieces. 1690 J. Wilson *Belphegor* iv i, They [friends] 're all to pieces. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 233 Pulling the Building to pieces after it is begun. 1720 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 73 The flat bottomed boat he had taken to-pieces. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 144 She has bustled poor Mr Williams all to pieces. 1765 Cowper *Hope* (1837) XV 1, I am puzzled to pieces about it.

1832 Fe A. Kemble *Jrnl in Rec of Girlhood* (1878) III 213, I thought I should have come to pieces in his hands, as the housemaids say of what they break. 1883 R Buchanan *Love me for Ever* I ii 28 A large ship had gone to pieces on the Wantle reef. 1890 *Daily News* 11 July 5/6 The Ozomans went all to pieces after passing the post. 1900 *Daily Chron* 7 Aug 3/6 To analyse anything implies the taking it to pieces in a chemical sense

†2 A part *of* a whole, marked off, ideally separated, or considered as distinct, a portion *of* an immaterial thing (Now superseded by *part portion*)

1297 *Abp Peckham* in Rymer I 870 A Prince was not to be a pater noster, fiat voluntas tua. 1534 More *Passion* Wks 1303/1 That he might steale a peece of the prize 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 24 In the fourthe peese [para graph] of his pistle 1560 *Child Marriages* 116 Roberte Rite the younger neuer promysed her any peasse of the lease of the house where her husband nowe dwelles nor nothinge els. *a* 1639 Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 438 One of the most fastidious pieces of my life, as I account, the week of our Annuall Election of Scholers 1692 Rogers *Naaman* 182 Now in a word, for the other peece of the question 1699 Wanley in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 292 The other Saxon books, I have copied large pieces of them 1725 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1889 I 161 After waiting a day and peice in Winchester

b. A limited portion of land, enclosed, marked off by bounds, or viewed as distinct (An early sense of med.L. *petia*, *petium*)

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 88 A man that was called Nabot, the whiche had a good pece of wyne. 1465 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 11 There is a peece of land lyeng not fer from Herdwyk wich vij acres lieth in vj peces. 1535 Coverdale *Josh* xxiv 32 The bones of Joseph buried they at Sichem, in a piece of the feld 1611 Bible *Luke* xiv 18, I have bought a piece of ground. 1792 *MS Howard, Hunterton, Jones*, All that other piece or parcel of Ground 1796 Stedman *Surinam* (1813) II xxix 367 The planting ground is divided into large square pieces 1818 Cobl Hawker *Diary* (1893) 153 I went into a piece of potatoes without a dog 1897 J W Clark *Barnwell Introd* 10 A list of the different pieces of property, with their yearly values.

c A portion of a road, rope, line, through distance.

1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* 1 k iij b Accompaninge the Pope a peece of the way *Mod* A week piece in a rope 1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 140/2 A piece of road

d Phrase *A piece of one's mind* something of what one thinks, one's candid opinion, a rebuke, scolding Cf Bit *sb* 4 *a*

1579 Sandys in *Gilds Drap Lett* Ser II 111 74 Thus am I bold to unfold the piece of my mynde. 1607 Shakespeare *Maides Queene* II i, I have told her a piece of my mind already 1885 Mrs H Wood *Foul Lynne* II xiii (1888) 233 The prince was given a piece of his mind

†e. *fig A piece of (a) holar, logician, surgeon, philosopher*, etc.) somewhat of, a bit of, one who partakes to some extent of the character mentioned *Obs* Cf Bit *sb* 4 *a*

1552 Huloet *Dict Irnutum hom ms* a litle prese felow 1561 T Norton tr *Calvin's Inst* 1 xiii 13 Ye haue a peece of a Rhetoricien *mestre scholemaist* 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 19 If I had not beene a peece of a Logician before I came to the Lawe 1611 Cotgr s v Pain, Ye are a peece of a wild you fume he thought a piece of an Astronomer now *c* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 57 Being a good piece of a Scholler 1647 Cleveland *State Poems* (1881) XVII 1172 He is a piece of a surgeon 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ.* (1778) I 101 If I am a piece of a philosopher

f. A portion or quantity of any substance or kind of matter, forming a single (usually small) body or mass a bit, as 'a piece of lead, granite ice, bread dough, cloth, paper', also, *piece of cake*, a small detached sheet of water, a small lake

Such a piece is in fact, often 1 portion of a larger mass, but this is not implied in the use of the word in the sense being rather that of so much of the substance or material in question forming one body of finite dimensions which may be either a small or a large piece It is a separate part or portion of the whole existing stock of the substance

1562 Langl *P Pl A* vii 297 Many pens Ale hem paye *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3176 Pe pece of Argent & Pe Pese of leder or of clathe 1530 Palsgr 252/2 Pece of steele 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* ii 36 For a syluer penny and for a piece of bread 1581 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 180 *Wine* (Hakl Soc.) 26 Our Generall caused our Queenes armes to be drawne on a peece of lead 1697 Austin *Vanit Years* (1722) 18 Such a piece of Earth 1711 Addison *Spect* No 146 The scrawl of the Jew on the back of a piece of paper

b In this sense *piece* is commonly used in Sc without *of* (cf Ger *ein Stück Brod*) Cf Bit *sb* 2 9

1580 J Hake in *Cath Tract* (S T Soc) 59 That we adore not pieces of bread for God 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 106 There a piece of beef there a piece cheese lyes (1837) (Jamieson) *Sutherland* 73 A piece cheese, bread &c. 1878 Swinton *Trav Theatres* (1892) 20 (E D D) She had a piece bread and cheese in her pouch *Mod* Give me a small piece paper

g *Piece of money, of gold, of silver* A coin

1526 Tindale *Matth* xxvi 15 And they appointed vnto hym [Judas] thyrty peces of syluer [Wiclif 1382 thritti platis of siluer 1388 thretti peces of siluer] 1535 Coverdale Numbers xxxi 52 To pay these 16 peces of golde yerly 1560 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 14 A piece of flemmishe money called the Englyshe 1580 Dalt tr *Stedeme's Comm* 57 b, His Purse chatcheth vp the other thinkyng to haue a piece of money 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* 302 Look as the worth and value of many pieces of silver is to be found in one piece of Gold 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I iii, My purse with nine large pieces of gold 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* III. 6, I amassed three thousand pieces of silver

d *Piece of flesh*, applied to a living person a human being, *piece of goods*, applied humorously or contemptuously to a woman or child Now *dial*

1593 *Tell Trothes N Y Gift* (1876) 30 Oh, she is a tall piece of flesh 1612 Shakes. *Cymb* IV ii 127 Why should we be tender, To let an arrogant piece of flesh threat vs. *a* 1750 Sir C H Williams *Song* viii in Locker *Lyra Ivy* (1867) 163 This beautiful piece Of love's flesh is my niece 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I ii 76 She seemed a pretty large piece of goods enough 1895 Pinnock *Black Country Ann* (E D D), Her's a nice piece o goods to be a skule guvness.

e Of something non material, as *a piece of poetry, of prose, of music*

1601 Shakes. *Twel* V iii 19 Give me some Musick that peece of song, That old and Anticke song we heard last night 1616 B Jonson *Forest* xv, Here doth lye Ben Jonson his best piece of poetrie 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cab* vi He sat down to the piano and rattled a lively piece of music. *Mod* A piece of morning prose

4 A (more or less) definite quantity in which various industrial products are made or put up for sale or use

a. In length (varying according to the material) in which cloth or other textile fabric is woven, also, a length of wall paper as made in England, generally 12 yards) Often used *absolutely* of 15*c*

A piece of muslin is 10 yards of calico 28 yards of Irish linen 25 yards of Hunsverian linen 100 double ells or 128 yards. Simmonds *Dict Trade* (1858)

1523 *Act 14 & 15 Hen VIII* c 3 § 7 Every peece of Worstede Sayes or Stamyns to be made within any of the said Townes 1588 *Acts Priv Council* XVI 1886 *Antigonay* XXII 54 Item i pece tawnye buffing xxx Item i pece blacke buffing, xxiiijs 1622 B. Mansfield *Pure Trade* ed 2 9 Her they goe at twelve Duckets a peece the peece 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Dict*, a certain Number of Ells or Yards of Cloth, Stuff Silk etc 1721 Shaftsb *Charact* (1737) II 300 Some of those rich stuffs with such irregular work and country colours as look ill in the pattern, but mighty natural and well in the piece 1822 J H in *Hudson Sir Roger de Coverley* 141 You took off about 15000 pieces each 31 ells containing 7 yards 1844 *Q Dom Textile Manuf* II 48 A piece of cotton cloth varies in length from 24 to 40 yards in length and from twenty-eight to forty inches in width 1881 *Rep Rec Ivory Handles &c* 8 A piece of English paper is 11 yards by 4 and a piece of French paper about 9½ yards

b A half piece of lead

1773 *Lond Mag* XLII 183 Flocks of all Belligning kind to be sawn to be easily managed (either weighed three hundred weight, or now commonly cut in Derbyshire to two pieces, and a half piece of lead to a fother) 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 1 The pieces or half pieces of lead are commonly cast each weight though the smelter endeavours to approach as near to 17½ lbs as he can

5 A cask of wine or brandy, varying in capacity according to the locality but generally equivalent to the butt or to two hogsheads [Fr *pièce*]

c 1490 *Promp Parv* 411 Pece of wyne, dolium 1538 Elyot *Dict* s v *Dolium*, A great vessel called a pipe, two pipes make a butte 1573 *Tusser Husb* (1878) 248 They was ether sold wine without Aldgate and there they founde not than a hundred pieces of wyne. 1619 Feltham *Resolves* II xxxvi 211 Not to Lend a Butt, but drinke a fish peece of wine the townes ouer. 1687 *Inl Cust* No 233/4 76 Pieces of Cognack Brandy in 12 Butts 1705 *Hist Europe* 4089 3 One hundred and twenty Pieces of double Spanish Brandy 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 4 These are tuns which can contain from 120 to 150 pieces. Twelve pieces of Teneriffe wine are the cargo of a ship of 300 tons burden. The pieces are half pipes of the same capacity as hogsheads, though the smaller endeavours to approach as near to 105 gallons as he can

6 A cask of wine or brandy, varying in capacity according to the locality but generally equivalent to the butt or to two hogsheads [Fr *pièce*]

c 1490 *Promp Parv* 411 Pece of wyne, dolium 1538 Elyot *Dict* s v *Dolium*, A great vessel called a pipe, two pipes make a butte 1573 *Tusser Husb* (1878) 248 They was ether sold wine without Aldgate and there they founde not than a hundred pieces of wyne. 1619 Feltham *Resolves* II xxxvi 211 Not to Lend a Butt, but drinke a fish peece of wine the townes ouer. 1687 *Inl Cust* No 233/4 76 Pieces of Cognack Brandy in 12 Butts 1705 *Hist Europe* 4089 3 One hundred and twenty Pieces of double Spanish Brandy 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 4 These are tuns which can contain from 120 to 150 pieces. Twelve pieces of Teneriffe wine are the cargo of a ship of 300 tons burden. The pieces are half pipes of the same capacity as hogsheads, though the smaller endeavours to approach as near to 105 gallons as he can

7 For the sense cup wine cup', see Peck *Gb*

8 A single object or individual forming a unit of a class or collective group, as *a piece of furniture of plate of arms* or *of ordnance*, *of hosiery*, *+* a head of cattle or game Obs See also 18

1526 *Inventories York* (1902) 252 Sylver at Sandall xxiij pece 1539 *Privy Purse Expenses Princess Mary* (1831) 1 Paid vnto *Lettice* III 12 I lost have my instrumentes by her who be I praye you vnderstand to trusse in a pedde and she them in a male and so lost all 1 bill vnto any piece 1543 Pasquyll 1 His *Ordre Lett* sect I 16 D vers other good pieces of stuffe made for the said 1555 *Acts Priv Council* V 120 Sir Thomas Cheyne hath a piece of art diverse ten in peces 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6364/4 Piece of Plate of the value of 100 Ducats 1790 *Lett Wag* 174 A statue or a piece of plate is quite another thing, different from a monument 1832 Southey *Hist Peninsula War* III 310 A regiment succeeded in kidnapping 25 of them 1837 Goring & Pitcairn *Mem* 7 It is almost always see the shot of a piece of ordnance which fire it myself 1886 Mary Linskill *Haven under Hill* I xx 201 It was a handsome piece of furniture 1899 *Pall Mall Gaz* 15 May 1/1 It handled last year 60,144 pieces of mail matter 1899 *Daily News* 12 Sept 7/1 Half of our ports been deemed sufficient to take charge of 1000 pieces of bagage in five for examination But when the dismissers came the ensuing order went forth that every piece was to be searched

9 *Pec & prof Work* **a** A product of work, a production, a (concrete) work **b** A task, difficult business, *fig* a commotion *obs* (*colog*)

a 1540 Heywood *Four P P* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 363 Here is an eye tooth of the Great Turk Whose eyes be one of set on this piece of work May happily lese part of his eyesight 1568 Grafton *Chron II* 941 The Kings Chapell at Westminster, one of the most excellent peeces of worke wrought in stone, that is in Christe idome. 1600 Shakes. *Hamt* II iii 315 What a piece of worke is a man! how Noble in Reason! how infinite in faculty! in forme and

mousing how expresse and adm rable 1598 Unmler *In carnation* 1640 1 Most admirable peeces of work.

b 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 203 It were an infinit peece of worke. 1713 *Gregory's Astron* I 160 It would be a tedious Piece of Work to take out the two component Parts with their Signs. 1784 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 58 It would be a long piece of work. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 262 He kept jawing us and making a piece of work all the time 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxx What are you making all this piece of work for? 1872 Ouida *Fire's Election* (ed Tauchn) 190 How do you expect to get along when it s such a piece of work to make you shake hands?

§ An individual instance, exemplification, specimen or example, *of* any form of action or activity, function, abstract quality etc

a Applied to a concrete thing

a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 104 The conference of these two places, contayning so excellent a peece of learning as this is. 1697 Sir W Munr *Hist Wks* V I 235 I have adventured to offer this small peece of labour to posterite 1684 Power *Exp Philos* I 58 Those puny automata and exsanguineous pieces of Nature 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 308 A delicate Piece of Architecture 1705 J Taylor *E End* (1903) 71 A noble Monument of its former Grandeur be ng one of the fine t pieces of ruin in the Kingdom. 1793 T Thomas in *Pref Lond Papers* VI (R & M) Consid t I think it is the worst piece of portrait that ever in my life I saw 1869 Goulburn *Pars Holiness* Pref 7 A piece of religious literature

b Applied to an abstract thing

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 2279/1 What a peece of Gods tender providence was shewed of late vpon our Engli h brethren and countrey men 1588 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1622) 51 Making a peece of reverence unto him. 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 211 They want the use of footman, to whom these peeces of service doe properly belong 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I lxiv (1674) 84 It being an hateful peece of pelfantry to envy great Princes. 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 112 Eminent pieces of Self-denial 1748 *Anson's Voy* III x 407 It would have been a peice of imprudence 1832 Hr Martineau *Mill & Colonies* 124 Some fresh piece of bad news 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* I II 139 A rare piece of luck 1882 Sir N North *Law Times Rep* 22 Mar 122/2 Another piece of carelessness on the part of the auctioneer

†c Applied to a person in whom some quality is exemplified or realized *Obs*

1603 Fletcher *Knt of Malta* IV iii The master of this little piece of mischief 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 38 Sir Nicholas Bacon An arch-piece of Wit and Wisdom. 1648 Goosw tr *Ist Bitbol* (1650) 1 Thou art a pretty young peece of presumption Prelatical peece of Presbytery swelling peece of vanity 1721 Arbuthnot *Joh's Bull* III 1 One of your affected curl-pated Gentlemen Formality 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II xxx 182 As to the little Louisa tis such a pretty peece of lan,uor

II. Absolute uses (elliptical, contextual, or conventional), without *of* and specification of the substance, etc

9 A person, a personage, an individual. *arch* and *dial*

a Applied to a man

In early use often One of a multitude, army or company in 17th c. tending to be dyslogistic cf b.

1297 R. Gloucr (Rolls) 11 Bruyne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1 In his buke has Dares demed Both of Troie & of Grece whatkyns schappe was ilka peece. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 4446 That fel faire for men of Grece Thei hadde eftes dyed euery peece 1614 B. Jonson *Bart Fair* I iv Hee is another manner of peece then you think for 1695 Isaakson in *Fuller's Abel Redev.* (1867) II 161 King James selecting him as his choicest peece to vindicate his regality 1873 Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* 171 She having so untoward a piece to her husband to endure by him 1893 *Wood Athi Oxon.* II 379 Say & Sele was a serious ly subtil peece 1736 Chandler *Hist Persec* 346 Bancroft was, as the historian calls him, a lordly Piece. 1748 in *Leisure Hour* (1880) 127 An old nasty grunting bishop who plagues me out of my life he is such a formal peece.

b Applied to a woman or girl

Now mostly with depreciatory attribute.

13 *E E Allit P* A. 192 A prec os peece in perlez pyzt. 1567 Turberv *Ovid's Epist* 157 b Faire Helena that passing peece 1596 Fletcher *Pseaph Fid* II xii Stately proude and disdainefull peeces. 1623 Shaks. *Hen VIII* v v 27 All Princely Graces That mould vp such a mighty Piece as this is [Queen Elizabeth] 1641 Burton *Anat Mel* x. ii iv 1 (1651) 143 A waspish cholerick slut a crazed peece. 1666 Skidey *Math Card* III ii She is a tender Piece 1689 R L Estrange *Colloq Erasm* 5 Xantippe having a kind of a Nice froward Piece to his wife. 1783 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Odes to Ry Acad* vi Think of the sage, who wanted a fine piece *Mod dial* She is a foward peece

10 a A piece of armour, ↑esp in the phrase *armed at* (*of*) *all pieces*, at all points completely [*F armé de toutes pièces*] (*Obs*) Also in comb, as *head piece shoulder piece, thigh piece* etc

c 1300 *Beues Treop* 181 Knyghtes Armyt at all peuce, able to were. *Ibid* 10878 Armet at all pes. c 1500 *Melusine* 248 Thenne toke he his armures & armed hym of al peces. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi 799 The regiment of the footmen came but slowly forward by reason they were heauily armed at all peces. 1838 J Hayward tr *Blondel's Banish'd Nvy* 157 Deadors arming him of all peces, ranne to the prore

†b A fortified place, fortress, stronghold. *Obs*

1505 *St Papers Hen VIII* I 160 The demaundes made by Mons de Buren for the Duchie of Burgon and diuerse other gret peaces in Fraunce. 1507 *Ibid* 187 With the revocacion of tharmye and rendicion of Genes, and other peces whiche the Frenche King shulde rendre 1588 Grafton *Chron* II 83 He recouyred againe all the holdes and peeces which his father had lost. 1590-8 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 136 They set wide open their gates, and made a sudden salle out of the peece 1600 Warner *Alb Engl* x lviii (1612) 254 This Guise bareft ve Calice, and in France our Peeces all 1693 Ray *Journ. Low C* 3 Ostend is most regularly and exactly fortified, so that it seemed to us one of the strongest Pieces in all the Low Countries. 1788 Smyth *Recol Mem* II 111 1788 A commission to repair to the town of Calais and to certain other pieces on that side of the water.

†c A sailing or rowing vessel *Obs*

1549 *St Papers Hen VIII* I 80 Captaynes and leaders of His Highnes rowyng peces. 1675 *Lond Gaz.* No 1004/1 To go and see the Royal James, and several other peeces in it by Commander Peake.

11 a Weapon for shooting fire-arm a A piece of artillery, a cannon gun

a 1530 *Sir A Barton in Surtees Misc* (1888) 68 He hath three-score peces on either side 1585 *Acc Privy Council* X 91 1 360 To mak bulletis for small peces. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxiv 65 b, Diuers great and little peeces aswell of brasse as of yron 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IX liv So from a peece two chained bullets flie 1636 Strafford *Lett & Dispatches* V xii 67 To know what Shot and Powder is meet for every Piece 1708 Phillips *Pieces in* Warlike Affairs) signify Cannon or great Guns, as Batter ng Pieces which are us d at Sieges Field pieces. 1879 L Oliphant *Russ Shores Danube* I 84 The aim of the force should be directed against the covering party and part against the pieces.

b portable fire arm, hand gun, as a musket, carbine, pistol fowling piece

1581 Styward *Mart Discip* 1 44 Such mu t haue a good and sufficient peece. Easie touch bore pouder shot, &c 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 41 *margin* The intention of artillery is more shot and small pieces of fire was not first in German e. 1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (Hakl Soc) 76 The stocke of his peece is not made cheiuer wise but like a fowling peece. 1600 Rena Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 332 Taught to handle all manner of weapons, but especially the bow the peece and the scimetar 1702 *Eng Theophr* No. 1004/3 Our Gentlemen put their Bayonets in the Muzzles of their Pieces. 1708 Priestley *Lect Hist* v 82 475 Considering many *margin* that might be drawn before a piece could have been loaded and discharged. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 674 Five hundred grenadiers marched to the counterscarp of their pieces, and threw their grenades. 1870 E Peacock *Ralph Sk* I III 254 He knelt on one knee and levelled his piece direct at William s head.

†c Applied to a gun *Obs*

1590 *Nottingham Rec* IV 60 Quod dictus Fabianus non sagittabit in aliquo le peece ad aliquam rem vivam 1596 Dalrymple *Scott Cron* (S T S) I 360 Ane peece of brasse. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IX lv Once in a yere there is in each city a shooting with the Peeces at a Popingay of wood *Ibid* T v By this practise he growes both sure and perfit in the vse of his Peece

12 Each of the pieces of wood, ivory etc, also called 'men', with which chess is played, technically restricted to the superior 'men' ('pieces of honour', 'dignified pieces'), as distinguished from the pawns. Also extended to those with which draughts, backgammon, etc, are played [So It *Le Sei pezzi di, Spagn Juoco*]

In the Continental use of the word traces of its restriction in chess to the eight superior men are found already in the 16th c.

1497 Lucena *Arte de Axedrez* A) b Sal tendo como juega cada pieza. c 1570 *B M Add MS* 28730 If 360 a, Todas las piecas y peones salvo el Rey] 1598 Rowbothum *Play Chesse* A 2 The principle is to know the pieces, their name the number and the seat of euery one. As for the fa hion of the pieces, that is according to the fantasie of the workman. 1600 Sir Toro *Sec Fruits* 162 b Both li pieces you then to play at the chesse ? 5 Order your peeces. a 1649 Drumm. of Hawth *Fam Epist* Wks (1711) 146 In this case they have been surrogated in their royall rooms of the p ces of honour which because they suffered themselves to be taken were removed off the board. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II xvi. (Roxb) 181/1 What peece is the soeuer of your owne you touch or lift from its place you must play it for that draught where you can 1776 C Jones *Piquet* (ed 2) *Introd Impr* 139 If you find a Prospect of Success rush on boldly and sacrifice a Piece or two 1786 *Chambers Cycl* (ed Rees) s v *Chess* In this game each player has eight pieces, and eight pawns; the former are called pieces, the latter pawns These pieces are distinguished by being painted in wh te and black colours 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) x. 1 *Chess* is said to begin the game, when the pieces be moved before the pieces. 1870 Hardy & Wade *Mod Hoyle Chess* 37 Eight pieces of different denominations and several pawns. These terms are always used in this game The pieces are named King Queen Bishop, Knight, Rook *Ibid Draughts* 130 The antagonist can insist on this being done or forfeit the game 1898 Allen *Star s Harping* (1907) 236 Set of thirty two domino pieces of teak wood *Ibid* 841 *Jeu de l'Oie* the pieces are moved according to the throw

13 A piece of money (see 3 c). a coin Often with defining word, as *seven shilling peece, crown peece threepenny peece, twopenny peece, penny peece, five franc peece,* etc

1575 *Reg Priry Council Scot* II 455 To be payit all in half merk peces 1617 Morrison *Itin* I 289 They coyne peces of which they can make payne 1640 Rogers *Naaman* 106 He must be a foole who really can satisfie himselfe in counters as if they were peeces. 1698 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 241 A peice of pieces] Johni the 23 and also a French peece 1710 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4748/4 A Queen Elizabeth Piece of 35s 1721 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 108 The Gold Piece found in St Cuthes Field 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* III. xvi. 134 These pieces were not called *farthings* but *farthing tokens* 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I. 4 The value of any individual piece is very uncertain

†b *spec* Popularly applied to an English gold coin, orig to the *unite* of James I, and afterwards to the sovereign, and guinea, as the one or other was the current coin Hence *half-peece Obs*

The *Unite* was issued in 1604 as = 20 shillings, but was raised in 1612 to 22 shillings.

1618 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* I 5 I'll warrant you for halfe a piece *Ibid* III iii 83 What is't? a hundred pound? No, the Harpey, now stands on a hundred peeces. 1628 Feathy *Cleonis Hypst* xxxii (1656) 426 All our crownes and soveraines, and peices and halfe peices, and duckatts and Double ducketts are current but to the brim of the graye 1630-60 Prynne *Direct* 14 Mar Here I got half a piece of a person of Mr Wright's recommending to my Lord to be Preacher of the Speaker frigate 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew* *Yeo* a Guinea, Twenty Shillings, or a Piece 1706 Estcourt *Fair Example* III I 34 Fifty Pieces are 50 Pound, 50 Shillings, and 50 Six pences I know what they are well enough, and you too 1709 Gerard Chambers *Cycl* s v *Coin* Guinea, or peece.

c. *Piece of eight*, the Spanish dollar, or *peso*, of the value of 8 *reals*, or about 4*s* 6*d*. It was marked with the figure 8

1620 B Jonson *Alch* III iii 15 Round trunkes, Furnish d with pistolets and peices of eight. 1690 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc Sev Late Voy* 1 (1694) 92 The Spaniards paid for what things they bought in good Pillar peices of Eight 1699 Oldham *Sat upon Jesuits* ii Strange! What charity pieces of eight produce 1708 Phillips *Piece of Eight* or *Piece of eight Royals* a Spanish Coin] of which there are several sorts. 1748 *Earthquake of Peru* I 9 His annual Allowance is 7000 Pieces of Eight 1882 *Times* 27 Mar 5 *Peso* 227 *note Peso* was the monetary Unit of Central America; afterwards known as the Piece of Eight and is the Mexican dollar of the present day

14 A portion of time or space Now *dial*

a A portion or space of time, *esp* a short space of time, a while

(Occurs in OE in 13th c and in AF in Britton II iii § 12 Com il avera eu 3 autres peces a mendre)

1300 *Cn ser M* 7063 þe wer lasted sa lang a pece 14 in *I of Ped, & I. Poet s* (1866) 245 About þis a pece I will speele, for I myth þis lettyre write 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse Gloss Piece* a l ttle while. Stay a piece a id then aw will c2285 in *N & Q* 9th Ser III 330 A piece back three tides from the tap the Trent on one day

†b Here probably belongs *a pece apece, apese* (*a peace*), in *still apeta* (erron *still a peace*), continually, continuously, constantly see Still *adv Obs*

c 1440 *Generydes* 1385 He wold not leve butt stille alway apece Dede all that he myght 1450 *Merlin* 1 Generydes. *Ibid* 3391 And euer more in prayours still apese Vnto the tyme she knew it shuld goo *Ibid* 5254 Haue here a tyng and kepe it still apece To the tyme I come vnto Clarionas. 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II xii 294 How she from thre yeres of age remained ther (in the temple) seruing God still a peece

c A portion of the way or distance between two points, a short distance *dial*

1612 Brinsley *Lud. Lit* 230 Iby practice euery day got a peece and oft reading ouer and ouer they will grow very much to your great ioy 1730 Bunt *Lett N Scot* (1818) I 151 He told us we must go west a peice and then incline to the north. 1786-92 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1800) III 59 Then I would run a piece off and again I would delay and stop 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* V 231 I'll make my brother Adam carry it peice about with you 1892 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cab* vi I've walked quite a peece to-day in hopes to get to the ferry

15 A (small) portion of some specific substance

a A small portion, scrap, or cutting, of cloth, leather, or the like, *esp* as used to repair a hole or tear a patch Cf Piece v 1

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 41 Pei may pese hem [clobs] upon or cloute hem of sacchis & opere peciis. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 452/1 The same Clothe to be sold for a ten ensau ll or for a pe c and nat for a Clot e 1596 Tindale *Matt* iv. 16 Noo man peceth an olde garment with a pece (*Wyclif, Coverdale, Cranmer* Wycl. medlyng) (*Tind* sowe) clothe 1

b Short for 'piece of bread' (with or without butter, etc), *spec* such a piece eaten by itself not as part of a regular meal *Sc* and *Eng dial* (Northumb to Shropsh., and Cornwall)

1787 A. Sherrers *Best & Justice* IV 1 Neither tak her alfer not a piece 1821 Galloway *Lord Lorn* Poems, how ever were ordinarily given. 1883 *Daily News* 12 Dec 7/6 On one occasion defendant gave her a bit of bredcake, on another a jelly piece. 1893 *Crockett Raiders* xvi 183 I took the road again on foot with the piece in my hand and munching as I went 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec. 7/1 When they get off at mid day for their piece, there is talking and laughing among the field workers 1903 *Eng Dial. Dict* (Wigtown) A dry piece is plain loaf bread or oat cake without butter jam or treacle *Ibid* (Cornwall) If a child tells you she had nothing but a piece all day, you know she means bread and butter

c A length of cloth, wall paper, etc. see 4 a

d. *Whaling* A section or chunk of blubber, more fully called *blanket piece*

e *Bookbinding* A tablet of leather which fills a panel on the back of a book, and receives the title (*lettering piece*)

f. *Malting* A quantity of grain steeped and spread out at one time = *Floor* 16 † 6 b

1892 W Champion *Maltsters Guide* 14 The turning of his floors or pieces. 1896 Wyllie in *Amycell Brit IV* 268/2 It is of importance to the maltster that the law allows him to sprinkle water over the 'pieces' on the floor

g pl *pieces* An inferior quality of crystallized sugar obtained in the manufacture of crystals and crushed sugar

1889 *Produce Markets Rev* 13 July 16r/1 The character of the Pieces Sugar made in London retrogrades rather than improves as a whole. 1892 *Ure's Dict Arts* III. 948 The first crystallisation is called 'crushed and the second 'pieces', the drainage from which goes by the name of 'syrup'. 1894 *West Morn News* 4 Sept. 6/5 Sugar London pieces, rather quiet, steady.

16. A separate article or item of baggage or property in transit. (Chiefly *U. S*)

1829 A. Henry *Trav* 25 The freight of a canoe consists in sixty pieces, or packages, of merchandize, of the weight of from ninety to a hundred pounds each. *Ibid.* 24 The method of carrying the packages, or pieces, as they are called, is the same with that of the Indian women. 1890 Cooley, etc *Railroads Answ* 253 The cases in which pieces go astray are astonishingly rare. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 15 May 10/1 The postal establishment of the United States handles more pieces, employs more men, spends more money than any other human organisation, public or private.

17. A production, specimen of handicraft, work of art, a contrivance; *a piece of work* (7 a) *Obs* in general sense. See also MASTERPIECE.

1604 E G(rimstone) *D Acosta's Hist Indies* v viii 340 They buried with them much wealth, as golde silver, stones, braceletes of gold, and other such pieces. 1668 B. Jonson *Staple of N* v i It were a piece Worthy my night-cap and the Gowne I weare, A Pecklocke name in Law 1843 Sir T. Browne *Religio Medici* 1 55 Reader stand steddy, and think at those prodigious pieces of Nature, Whales, Elephants, Dromidaries and Camels. 1699 Baxter *Saints R* i. vii. (1656) 121 Surely were it not for Scripture, I should think man a silly piece. 1697 Damnier *Voy* (1729) I 517 He busied himself in making a Chest he was so proud of it as if it had been the rarest piece in the World. 1758 J. Brand *Hist Museum to Chiton* 71 Several rare pieces made at Augsburgh, that moved by the help of Clock work

b A painting, a picture, *a* a portrait

1579 *Aspilon v Virginia* in Hist *Dudley* II 125 O fond Apelles, prattling fool, why boasteth thou so much, The fame you's piece thou made at in Greece? 1594 Plat *Jewell Ho* III 51 To refresh the memories of olde pieces that He wrought in oyle. 1662 J. Pepys *Diary* 27 Feb, There is also a very excellent piece of the King done by Holbein 1691 tr *Cleus D'Amois* (1706) 23 I was all alone in my apartment busie in painting a small Piece. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 183/1 He painter valued himself upon the celerity and ease with which he despatched his pieces 1853 Lytton *My Novel* I xii The walls were thickly covered, chiefly with family pictures now and then some Dutch fair, or battle piece 1861 H. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 Among the portraits which hung above were two allegorical pieces by Master Hans Holbein

† c A piece of architecture or sculpture *Obs*

1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 634 I do so honour ancient images, that I make as great account of a peece of Nero as I do of Constantius 1629 Maxwell tr *Heredotus* (1633) 61 Most of the fairest Peeces in all the Cities, perished in these flames

d A literary composition, in prose or verse, generally short

1533 More *Debell Salem* Pref, Wks. 970/1 Vnto one little peece, one greate cunning man had made a long aunswere, of twelue whole shetes of paper 1843 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med.* 1 § 20 The Talmin and Secretary of Hell, that composed that miscreant peece *Of the Three Impostors* 1891 Ray *Creation* 1 (1692) 32 There is a Posthumous piece extant, imputed to Cartes, 1730 Swiftian *Advice Author* in That exteriour Proportion and Symmetry of Composition, which constitutes a legitimate Piece. 1775 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 20 May, I am not sorry that you read Boswell a Journal. Is it not a merry piece? 1884 J. Johnson *Typogr* I 329 He printed most of Archbishop Cranmer s pieces. 1898 Bowdoin *Creeping Jesus* xxiii, A poet also, author of a piece Printed and published

e A drama, a play

1843 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med.* I § 47 In the last scene, all the Actors must enter to compleat and make up the Catastrophe of this great peece. 1779 Sheridan *Critic* i 1, On the first night of a new piece they always fill the house with orders to support it 1881 Rae *Contemp Fr Stage* 1 (1876) 315 To supply himself with [money] he began to write theatrical pieces 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* I iv 252 Arnulf, as usual, appears as the villain of the piece. 1882 *Bath Herald* 17 Jan. 3/6 The usage was to engage stars for the run of the piece.

f A musical composition, usually short, either independent or forming an individual part of a larger work.

1893 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I 55 Nobody can bear to hear a favourite piece over and over again the same night 1858 *Augr Caroline* xxii 167 played the piece that she was learning 1880 in Grove *Dict Mus* II 751 *Piece* This word has since the end of the last century been applied to instrumental musical compositions as a general and untechnical term.

III. Phrases. (See also 1 b, c, 2 d, 10 a, 14 b)

18 *A piece, the piece, each* (Sc. *ilk*) or *every piece* each piece of a number of pieces, each unit of a number, set, or company; each of them or these esp. in stating the share or price of each unit or individual member (see sense 6) Hence, *adverbially*, Apiece, q v, *the piece, per piece* [*F la pièce.*]

Apiece can still be said of persons as well as things (*so the piece* in Sc. and north dial.)

a 1300-20 *Alexander* 5474 Lamprays of west Twa hundreth pond ay a pece. c 1485 Caxton *Dialogues* 47 The good candelmaker Gyueth fours tallow candells For one peny the pece [*F le piece*]. 1489 *Acta Audit* (1839) 231/1, xiij hors and meris, price of pe pece xl.s 1529 in *Wills Doctors Commons* (Camden) 15, xiij^li peeries at iij^li. the peece 1532 Tindale *Answ More* Wks (1573) 267/1 The Pope set vp in Rome a stewes of xx or xxx. thousand whores, taking of euery peece tribute yearly 1533 *Trial Rker* (Surtees) VI 35, xl^li. a peice 1583 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 330 That had payne ane groit for the heid off ilk peax [of cattle] for their poundlaw 1586 *Ibid.* 493 The soum of ten markis for ilk peice of xxv oxin 1609 Ir. *Laws Athlone* 501 The Horses sold againe for xvjs the peece sometymes for fiftie ducates a peece 1630 in *Burn Wills* (Camden) 169, I giue John Mount and John Muske xx peece, Margaret Yeall xxx 1666 *Acct 12 Chas II*, 4 Schad iv *Bowes*, Bowes, vocat. stone bowes of steel, the piece xx *s* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 81 The beschoppis had ane stuart imprint thair bookes and send thame gotlin fra the minister four pundis for the peice 1688 tr. *Chardin's Lyre Persia* 355 'tould for five hundred Crowns the piece 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 517 Here Oxen were often sold at 6s per piece. 1707 *Statist Acc Scot* XIX. 48 A fin of a cow the peice (=each person) *Mod Sc* He gas them twa shillin the piece for helpin him

19 *By the piece* at a rate of so much for a definite amount or quantity, according to the amount done. *On the piece* at piece-work.

1703 T. N *City & C Purchaser* 23 These Posts are made by the Piece, viz. 6d. per Post 1867 Southey in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* II. 206 I think such work is good enough to be paid by the piece 1889 Jephson *Brittany* III. 23 I could not ascertain whether they worked by the day or by the piece 1889 *Pract Trades Trial* xxix 40 An employer is not bound to provide constant work for a man on the piece 1888 *Ibid* (weekly ed.) 9 Oct. 4/2 Most pottery workers are paid by piece

20 *In or of one piece* consisting of a single or undivided piece or mass

1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xxxvii. 22 The knoppes & braunches were all one piece, and pure golde. 1598 Florio *Worlde* 1 *Nichelaja Voy* II xvi. 50 (An) obelisque of coloured stone all of one peece 90. cubits high 1805 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 317 The whole is cast in one piece in bell-metal 1864 Longf. in *Life* (1891) III 32 Finished to-day the revision and copying the translation of the *Divine Comedy*, and to-morrow I begin with the text 1895 Bible (R.V.) *Exod.* xxxvii. 8 Of one piece with the mercy seat made he the cherubim at the two ends thereof

21 *Of a piece* of one piece, in one mass (= 20), often *fig* of one piece with another and so quality, uniform, consistent in agreement, harmony, or keeping [*F tout d'une pièce*]

1632 Massinger *City Madam* I. iii, I have seen and heard all: and with heartily You were all of a piece 1639 T. de *Bry & Grave Trade* 23 Those Nations who make their Doublet an[d] Shirt all of a peece. 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xii § 3, 107 To moue all of a peece 1665 Butler *Hud* I. iii. 448 For what his Head or Hand mortgage, The Spirit did inform them both 1700 Dryden *Pref Fables* Wks (Globe) 503 He writes not always of a piece but sometimes mingles Gold and Tinsel with his Verses 1748 Swift *Gulliver* II, One of them was covered and seemed all of a piece. 1809 Mar Edgeworth *Absentee* vi After all things must be of a piece 1858 *Carlyle Diary* (1903) I 52 The harness second hand one horse in plated another in brass harness, and, in short, all of a piece

b *Of a piece with*

1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* IV ii. (1848) 276 None appear'd more of a piece with the Earth than he 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 256 ¶ 3 It is not of a Piece with the rest of his Character 1899 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. I 233 All their proceedings were of a piece with this demand.

† c *Of a piece, apiece, apeice* see 14 b.

23 *Piece-goods* (†*piece stuff*, Sc obs.) one piece or part after another in succession, a piece at a time, piecemeal, little by little, gradually [† *piece à pièce*]

1580 Bible (Genev) *Exod* xxiv 6 Bring it out peece by peece. 1881 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 125 Peece by peece they drops upon the ground. 1718 Fr Fox *Crusoe* II 65 Had the calm Weather held I should have brought away the whole Ship Piece by Piece. 1857 Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 108 So he grieve architect unrolls his drawings piece by piece.

1532 Hellenhen *Lyne* III. iii. (S. T. S.) I 252 Era thens he pegull began Ilk day pece & pece to convalesse in bas bodyis fra all maledyis. 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 373 I felt My hart within my bosome melt, And pece and pece Fra me to Cupid stall it by stypis. 1721 Ramsay *Poems* (1877) I 2 Then piece and peece they dropt away As ripe plumbs in a rainy day 1721 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 550 Piece and peece we have advices, pay send me what hath been remarkable as to religion and learning this last year

IV. 23 *attrah* and *Comb* **piece-compositor**, a compositor who is paid by the piece, **piece dyed**, of cloth, dyed after it is woven, **so piece dyeing**, **piece fraction**, in *Typogr.* (see quot.), **piece-hall**, an exchange where cloth is sold by the piece, **piece knife** (see quot), **piece labour**, labour paid by the piece, **piece-looker**, an inspector of cloth woven in definite lengths, **piece maker**, **-man** = **Piece worker**, **piece market**, the market for cloth sold by the piece, **piece-master**, a middleman who acts between the employer and the employed in the giving out of piece-work, **piece money**, money distributed to recipients at so much apiece, **piece-mould**, in *Sculpture*, a plaster-of-Paris mould, removed in pieces, and then fitted together, also, a mould consisting of separate pieces of metal, etc, which are fitted and beaten together upon the model, **piece-patch**, a piece inserted as a patch, **piece-patched** *a*, patched up, **piece-payment**, payment by the piece, **piece-price**, a price paid for piece-work; **piece-rate**, rate of payment for piece-work, **piece-stuff**, lumber or timber in pieces; **piece trade**, the trade in pieces of cloth, **piece-velvet**, velvet made in the piece of various widths (as distinguished from narrow ribbon velvet, etc.) **piece wage**, a wage paid by the piece of work See also Piece-broker, -goods, etc

1897 *Westm Gaz* 6 July 10/1 It took time and time to the piece compositor means bread 1844 G. Dyer *Textile Manuf* III 97 The wool being always dyed either in the state of wool before spinning or after being woven This gives rise to the distinction between *wool-dyed* cloth and *piece-dyed* cloth 1898 *Westm Gaz* 13 Dec. 8/1 The Bradford *piece*-dyeing trade 1900 De Vinne *Print Typogr* 174 *Piece* fractions or split fractions in two pieces or on two bodies, are not 2 upper parts of the font and are sold in separate fonts at higher rates. 1844 G. Dyer *Textile Manuf* IV 119 Instead of having a cloth hall or a 'piece' hall of its own its produce was sold in the room or shed of those two towns for sale at the piece halls. 1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* IV The tradesman in the Piece Hall i e the Cloth Exchange 1833 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 17 The 'piece knives or sportsmans knives, as those complex articles containing saws, lancets pt lemes, gun screw pun be large and small blades, &c. used to be called 1866 Rock *Text Fabrics* I xv 252 For the most part day labour The other two are 'piece labour 1867 *Address T Wright in Morn. Star* 28 Jan 3 Molesworth Hooker 1895 *Daily Acts* 13 Mar 3 1 To obtain a piece-work tattoo to be based upon a the emakers average *Ibid* 11 Mar 3/3 The Union notice to the 'piece men has, as a matter 1883 *Ibid.* 28 Sept. 2/7 The 'piece market is still without alteration 1892 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 256 The abolition of the middleman whether we called him a sweater or a lumper or what not coming between the empl yer and t employed 1890 *Lalt Mail* 6 11 Nov 5/1 The present sweating piece master system 1810 Mc Culloch *Wages Hoop Cantorb* Item paid m *=piece* work 1 xxiv 1642 *Ibid* Payed to 38 brothers and sisters for peesmoney xix 1893 *Daily Acts* 21 Jan 5/3 A piece mould is a mould upon the statue itself and fr m this a hollow wax statue is cast 1801 *Plain Hints Needlework* 47 A straight stitch 6 or 8 threads deep on each piece pieces are sewed and 1825 Pitcher *Bloody Bro* II 1 This 'piece patch friendship This rear d up rec nciement on a hollow 1903 *Daily Chron* 11 July 3/1 London daily wages are paid on a piece payment system. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar 2/2 The question which underlies all surface disputes is that of fair 'piece prices for the new machinery which is being introduced into the trade 1892 *Lalt Mail* 6 27 July 12 4 Lo pain of the world and peace the length nng day

2 To join, unite or put together, so as to form one piece to mend (something broken) by joining the pieces, also *absol* in spinning, to join or piece up threads, to work as a Piecer

1583 *Coth. Angl* 173/b To Peece, *sunere* 1559 *Ludlow Church Acc* (Camden) 90 Payd for a rope to pysse the

lyttelic belle rope 1657 Suckling *Ag Jaurra* v. 1 There is no piecing Tulips to their stalks When they are once divorc'd by a rude hand. 1783 Sheaton *Adventure L.* I 138, I found the seamen employed in piecing the ground cable, which had again parted. 1829 *Evidence H. Ass. Com. mittee Ho Lords*, How do they get their breakfast and afternoon meal? When the machinery is moving they eat it as they are piecing. 1859 Mrs. Gaskell *A round the Sofa* 35 I cannot piece the leg as the doctor can

b *fig* To put together, join, unite, *refl* to join oneself to unite *to with*

1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Familye of Love* Ep Ded 81b To peece vnto themselues this their broken Religion. 1632 B. Jonson *Magn. Lady* III 1, *Item* I heard they were out *Ace* But they are pieced, and put together again 1652-62 Hevlin *Cosmogr* III 167 (3) 5/2 Thus Pius &c, when the Romans became so considerable peaced himself with them 1698 — *View Erasmus* 214 She hath peeced her self to the strongest side of the State. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 1 667 His judgment yet his memory did excel Which peeced his wondrous evidence so well 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* xxiv Piecing fragments of empty signification

†3 *intr* To unite, come together, assemble, to come to an agreement, agree, to join on *Obs*

1620 Bacon *Hen VII* 141 If the Nobility, Better and followed more close and ha dsomely vpon the brust of Plantagenets escape 1625 — *Fer Innovations* (Arb) 326 New things peeces not so well 1638 Sir H Wotton in *Reliquiæ Wottonianæ* (1688) III 260 Owre Schoole Annually breaketh vp two weekes before Whitsontyde and peeceth agayne a fortnight after 1650 R I Parival *Jonas Amity* xxii viii (1733) 434 Telling him that things would mend in Time and Friends piece again, if they could but come to a fair Understanding

II In combination with adverbs

4 Piece in a *trans* To join in add by inset tion †*b* *intr* To join in (in action), unite (*obs*)

a 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* 1 (1673) 247 He that can comply, and piece in with all occasions, shall make an easie forfeiture of his honesty 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* II 187 The Officers peaced in some Troops with those Regiments.

5 Piece on. *transit* and *intr* To fit on (as the corresponding piece)

1849 H Miller *Footpr Creat* IV (1874) 45 The super occipital bone pieces on to the superi r frontal 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 218 It is so hard to fix the date of the event or to piece it on in any way to the undoubted facts of the history, that [etc.]

6 Piece out *trans* To complete, eke out, extend, or enlarge by the addition of a piece

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xiv (Arb) 138 he may note how much better some I usillable becommeth to peece out an other longer foote then anoti er word doth. 1639 Fuller *Holy Warr* IV xxix (1840) 232 Like a cordial given to a dying man which doth piece out his life. 1643 Sir T. Herbert *Relig Wotton* 8 He fills the pieces out the defect of one by the excess of the other 1728 Young *Love Fame* v 46 The motion of her lips, so'd meaning eye Piece out the ill a her faint words 1838 Hawthorne *Amer Note-Bks* I 133 The old Penn Emblem has recently been peeced out by connecting a suspension bridge with the old piers.

7 Piece together *trans* To join together, combine (pieces or fragments) into a whole, to make up of pieces so combined

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III ix (Arb) 168 To peece many words together to make of them one entire, much more one stanch article than the single word 1618 Bolton *Pil ous* (1636) 15 Hauing peeced it gether no less an army than the former mad man 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 134 Cut out of the natural Rock, though it seem to be of five Stones pieced together one upon another 1865 Maitland *Ant Europ* VIII hist 65 Our account of his exploits must be pieced imperfectly together

8 Piece up *trans* To make up (esp that which is broken), to repair by uniting the pieces parts, or parties, to patch up

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 75 Let these con straine them whilst there is yet but one crare in the touch stone of thy reputation pie e it vp & new flourish again by a great excellency 1605 Bacon *Adv Vanity Relig* (Arb) 439 When it is pee e it vp vpon a direct Animosity & Contrariet 1630 *R Y Anat Ala Ala Cra nan* 368 All being now pieced vp between them 1645 Howell *Lett* I xx xx (1650) 124 (1) though the French King will peece him up again with new recruits 1794 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 273 They will of course endeavour to piece up their own b kens, negotiations in England 1884 *Pall Mall G* 20 Nov 3/2 Arranging disposing and piecing up these fragments

b *intr* To make up matters, come to an arrangement

1665 Pepys Mem Monm tr *Rentzovius's Warrs Flanders* 212 By all means it was e sy to piece up with Alanson

II Piece (pīs) The French for 'piece', occurring in French phrases, more or less in current Eng use

a A document used as evidence, esp in *pièce justificative*, a document serving as proof of an allegation, a justification of an assertion

1789 Han More in W Roberts *Mem* (1834) II iii iv 160 You will think me a great brute and savage till you have read my *pièce justificative*

b *Pièce de résistance* (pyęs dẽ rezzistans) the most substantial dish in a repast, also *fig*, the chief item in a collection, group, or series, in quot 1860, used for 'a means of resistance

1797 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks IX 7 Our appetite demands a *piece of resistance*] 1839 Longfellow *Voices* III 214 *note*, In answer to her host's apology for his *piece de resistance* 1840 Tha keray *Misc Ess Pict Rhapsody* (1885) 184 To supply the picture lover with the *pièces de résistance* of the feast 1860 Jowett in *Essays & Reviews* 331 This authorised text a *pièce de résistance* against innovation 1893 *Outing* (U S) XXII 140/2 The *pièce de résistance* of the entire ride lies between Poughkeepsie and Yonkers.

Piece-broker. (See quot 1756)

1697 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3304/3 One Gawen Hardy, Piece-Broker was Indicted for Felony, for paying and putting off Counterfeit Milled Money 1700 Stayne *Stow's Surv* II iv vii 118/2 Hollowel Street a Place inhabited by divers Salesmen and Piece-Brokers. 1756 Rolt *Dict Trade Piece-broker* is a shopkeeper in London, who buys the shreds and remnants of all materials that go through the hands of the taylor and sells them again to such persons as want them for mending cloaths; being generally decayed taylors, or some cunning men who have crept into the secrets of the trade. 1770 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 143/2 Mr Muzere, aged 90 many years an eminent piece-broker, who never trusted any money out at interest, but put it into an iron chest 1808 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Piece-broker* (as in Rolt)

Pieced (pēst), *ppl a.* [f Piece *v* + -ed] 1 Composed or made up of pieces joined together

1440 in *E E Wills* (1882) 49 To Robard Leget my pesid Bowe. [*Ibid*, A Bowe wyth-owte peces] 1589 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 305 Also I giue to Francis walker my peaced bowe 1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* II xxvii (1632) 21 A peeced stuffe of divers colours of divers ragges. 1788 Susan Fitzgerald *Letters* II 51 To descend down a peeced ladder appeared terrible. 1852 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I vii § 12 A larger number of solid and perfect small shafts, or a less number peeced and cemented into ones.

2 Mended, patched, made up Also *fig*

1542-5 Brinklow *Lament* 6 b, Is Christ a peced God, or a patched Redeamer? 1609 B Jonson *Sil Woman* I, A poxe of that peeced face, and all her pieces. 1657 More *Song Sion. I* 4 Three Marble pillars one of them is peeced for one foot

Piecer with adverbs see Piece *v* II

1635 *56* Cowley *Davideis* I 313 The infected King started back at peec'd up shapes, which fevr And his distracted fancy painted there 1901 *Daily Chron* 16 Oct 5/3 A mere pieced together book

Piece goods, *sb pl* Textile fabrics, such as calico, shirtings, mull, etc woven in recognized lengths (see 1 Piece *sb* 4 a) for sale, a term formerly applied to Bengalese and other Oriental fabrics exported to Europe, but now chiefly applied to Lancashire cotton goods exported to the East

1665 *Lond Gaz.* No 127/1 A Fregat of the Eastern Squa leon, hath sunk in a Vessel laden with Wax Pitch and Piece-goods 1681 *Trade Scotl* 89/2 All Piece Goods, as Bays Cloaths, Stuffs, or any other Manufa tury 1769 *10 Geo 3 Kart Sale E Calcutta Goods* (1864) I 82 That the Company shall not sell any Piece goods, or any part of India after receiving notice hereof shall be allowed to bring eight thousand pieces of piece goods and no more 1774 Mills *Brit India* I 1 *note* Piece goods is the term chiefly employed by the Company and their agents to denote the muslins and wove goods of India and Persia in general 1804 G Smith *Textile Manuf.* 36 The cotton yarn is woven into piece goods either by the hand loom or the power loom 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson* 691 The Piece-goods of all Europe ceased at the abolition of the small import duty on English piece goods in India 1898 *Ilz to Cruz* 8 Oct 6/3 Combination of the weaving and dyeing trades

Pie ce-lace. Lace made in broad pieces, which can be cut and used like cloth

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3868/8 A new Piece Lace Hand band a la Mode 1711 *Ibid* No 4896/4 Lost on the 16 Mar 3/4 some amazingly good imitations of Irish lace—being 1 a few shillings per yard for piece lace that is 1901 *Daily Chron* 1 July 5/3 These cuffs are made mainly from piece lace—that is flounces ing lap ing round the edge

Piecemeal (pī·smēl), *adv* (*sb*, *a*) Forms see 1 Piece *sb* and Meal *sb* 2 [MF † *pece* Piece + *mele* Meal Taking the place of OE *stycce mælum*, *pece mele* being a later word has not the OE form in *-mælum*, nor an early ME. in *-melen* The later amplification *by pece mele* follows other words in *mele* with *he*, *by* (e g Dropmeal, Flockmeal, Footmeal, Heapmeal), and introduces the quasi sb use B The example in *s* (t *B*) was prob due to the plural notion rather than an instance of the adverbial genitive]

1 One part or piece at a time, piece by piece, gradually, by degrees separately, by pieces

1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxvii 8 Thou shalt not trayt our each time pece mele *c*1440 *Jacob's Well* 151 Pei etyn a man not al h le but pece mele 1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 81 Of which sir Iames Martens peecemeale he had Hall *Chron Rich III* 28 b pece mealej rotted away. 1579 Tomson *Calvins Serm Tim* 1295/1 Now it remaineth that we looke how generall vnto these wordes 1611 Bible *Amos* iv 3 The stone couering him is compassed with a graie, lesst it should bee broken and carried away peece meale by Pwerpers. 1775 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 421 The business will be done covertly and piecemeal 1805 Kingsley *Hereward* xvii He means to conquer England piece meal 1885 Sir J Paxinton in *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 453 A party is not allowed to bring his case before the Court piecemeal

b. 1698 Norden *Pract Disc* IV 424 To have taken him piecemeals Paragraph by Paragraph and to have conseder d every single Objection distinctly

b. With *by* (rarely *in*) (Transitional to B)

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 200 Lette it be cut out by pese mele 1566 Drant *Horace* I to Rdr 3, I haue dis patched it by peece meale or inche meale 1698 Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop* Pref Wks 1851 VIII 5, I am forced to write by piece meal and break off almost every hour 1893 W Frere *Sel Ess* xix 114 They that can bear Podantry in Piece meal will be even sick when they peruse his Masse of it 1798 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 130 It is better to do the whole work once for all than to be recurring to it by piece meal 1868 J Edwards *Ralph* I viii 129 After previous alienations by piecemeal

†**c.** *In piecemeal* piece by piece, in detail. (Cf B.) *Obs*

1526 T Hony tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* III (1577) R v To reason thus in peecemeale of these rules were a taking of an infinite matter in hand *Ibid* iv Viijb [1o] vnderstand in peecemeale whatsoeuer belongeth to hys people.

2 Piece from piece, into or in pieces or fragments with *break*, *tear*, *cut*, etc.

1390 Gower *Pop Audit* 1 (1880) Who rather will be peecemeale torne than once their prince forsake 1580 Sidney *Ps* xl 21 Brute Those shall and peecemeale breake These men like potshards weake 1666 Butler *Hud* II i. 751 I'll be torn piece meal by a Horse, Or I'll take you for better or worse. 1712 R Gooch *Trav* v 504 75 Hewing them Piece meal, and delighting in their Blood 1826 Scott *Woodst* viii To be now pulled asunder, broken piecemeal and reduced

†**b** With *in Obs* (Cf B.)

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* (1808) VI 40 The fishmongers were forced to hackle it in goblets, and so to carrie it in peecemeale throughout the countrie. *c*1590 Marlowe *Faust* xiii 69 Revolt, or I'll in piece meal tear thy flesh 1704 Swift *T Tub* 198 I am Student tearing his Straw in piece meal Swearing and Blaspheming?

+B quasi *sb* (with *pl*) A small piece, portion, or fragment chiefly in phrase *by pieceme als*, also *at, in into pieceme als Obs*

1577 Whetstone *Left Gascoigne* xxviii, By peece meales care so wrought me vnder foot 1628 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 268 *Buccellatio* is dividing into goblets by peece meals 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* I 3 *Misc Mus* (1904) 171 He chooseit rather to blame tax and charge my father in hidlings and at peece male. 1624 J Goodwin *Parabolanes Pref* 17 That perfection of light which the Apostolicall times had by peece meals and degrees 1651 R Vaughan in *Usher's Lett* (1686) 562 To register any thing to the purpose that you could learne by peecemeals excepted) 1697 W Rand tr *Cassendi's Life Peiresc* II 295 Being torn into peece meales 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V iii I bose are filling I piece meal Lecacy

C *adj* (*attrib* use of the adv) Consisting or done in pieces or by instalments, done bit by bit

1600 Rowlands *Tell Humours Blood* VI 75 A pox of peecemeale drinking 1723 Dunbar *Phys* 1 To Reader None have done it otherwise than in a transient, piece meal Manner 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 640 What tortures and piecemeal executions have not been practised by tyrants and persecutors. 1832 W Crooke in *Croker Papers* 9 Oct Giving no opini n on piecemeal reform 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 284 Our history just at this time has to be put together in a very piecemeal way

Pie cemeal, *v* Now *rare* [f prec] *trans* To divide or distribute piecemeal, to dismember Hence **Pie cemealing** *vbl sb*

1612 Cotgr, *Pommeuiser*, to make small, to peecemeale, to reduce into little parts 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1 To peece meale cut or made into pieces. *Ibid* 1 *Anatole* peece meale cut or made into pieces 1632 Heywood *1st & 2nd Edw* v 1 Wks 1874 III 138 My seuen foll I large With thousand patches peece meald fr me mine time 1658 Urnall *Chr in Arm* 1 20 The glory of the work shall not be crumbled and peece meale l ut home to God and some of his Creature 1720 *Life Peterb* 21 Johnson *L P Walden* Had he taken the whole edge as he took it peece mealing They had found him but ten peece at most 1728 *Easterlonian* No 1 14 Peece meal of Quarters exposed to the four Corners 1728 Young *Love Fame* xiii 1 The heavy unread fo lumps which Time doth load and breed on their neglected imbecil numbers runs numbly through the nation 1853 *Tait's Mag* XX 259 The division of the piece mealing of Germany is the strength of Russia

+Pie cemealwise, *adv Obs rare*— [see Wise] = Piecemeal 1

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 78 The Christians force peece male wise to impair

Piecen (pī·sn), *v local or tech* [f Piece *sb* + -en 5 2] *trans* To join, to piece, chiefly, to join broken threads or ends in spinning

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 160 The children have to preeen their slubbing ends with double rapidity *Ibid* 223 With the covers has been substituted a new method of preeening or joining on any end, namely by slip ing it the adjoining roving 1844 G Dodd *Textile Manuf* 118 The plan of preeening by no means applicable to spinning cotton 1887 *20th Cent* Dec 800 The building has been preeened and enlarged from time to time.

Preecener (pī·snəɹ) [f prec + -er 1] One who pieces or preeens; a piecer, *spec*, a child or young person employed in a spinning mill to keep the frames filled with rovings and to join together the ends of threads which break while being spun or wound, formerly, also, to join the cardings or slivers for the slubber, a work now done by machinery see Piecer 2

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 178 The cardings are taken up by the children called preeeners, from the nature of their work, being to piece or join those porous rolls together, to fit them for being drawn into a continuous thread 1839 Mrs. F Trollope *M Arm trong* I viii 191 *note*, The children whose duty it is to walk backwards and forwards before the reels on which the cotton, silk, or worsted is wound, for the purpose of joining the threads when they break are called preeeners or piecers 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 250/1 A child called a preeener, takes the cardings from the carding machine. The preeeners are employed and paid by the slubber

Pieeer (pī·səɹ) [f Piece *v* + -er 1] 1 *generally* One who pieces, a patcher

1858 L Hunt in *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 70 Fancy s the wealth of wealth, the toiler s hope, The poor man s

piecer-out 1841 *Blackw Mag* L 155 The English are landerers here, piecers and patch workers. 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* I 46 The piecers, who say that there were originally a number of Iliadic or Odyssean songs after wards made up into the poems such as we now have them

2. *spec* In a spinning mill see PIECENER

1829] NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 384 The pieces are joined by children, called peacers, who are in attendance on each mule to join any yarn that may be broken in the act of stretching or twisting. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* I 3 You earn as much as a pie er as some do at a hand loom 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* Introd 3 I was put into the factory as a 'piecer 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss. *Piecers*, assistants to the mule spinner or minder with the special duty of keeping the frames filled with 'rovings' They derive their name from their work of piecing up the broken threads.

Piece-work (pĭ·sˌwɹuk) Work done and paid for by the piece see PIECE *sb* 19

1795 WASHINGTON *Let* Writ 1892 XIII 58 The new hats gone more into the execution of it by contracts and piece work 1830 *Chamb Journ* 60 in *Ther Use Knowl*, *Hush* III Labourers are easily obtained here either for piece-work or by the day 1858 JEVONS *Prin Pol Econ* VIII 74 Some trades unions endeavour to prevent their members from earning wages by piece work

attrib 1890 *Daily News* 1 Nov 5/2 There is one of the last of the piece work jobs in Victoria Dock under the agreement of last November

Hence **Pie ce-wo rker**, a workman who does piece work, or is paid according to the amount done

1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept 604/1 With a piece worker time is literally money 1891 *Times* 7 Oct 4/6 Piece workers are supposed to earn, on the average, from one fourth to one third more than their rating

Piecing (pĭ·sɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f PIECE *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb PIECE, patching, mending or completing by joining pieces

1398 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* III 168 For bel for be pevnge paleth pans but dable That be clope soudeied. 1545 RAYNALD *Tyraph* (1576) 127 Peecynge of a shafte with brasell and holne is to make the ende compase heauy 1699 BP HALL *Casus Consc* IV 185 (1863) VII 374 The piecing up of these domestick breaches betwixt husband and wife 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 303 Rhime is like Lace that serves excellently well to the Piecing and Coupling ness of a bad Stuff 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 282 Piecing of Rules is often attended with considerable trouble 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 312 The piecing is soon over, as the carriage does not stop an instant at the frame. 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Nov 562/3 An infinite piecing of minute facts.

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1546 *Rates of Customs* (1), Pessing threde the dossen pound xiid. ma. 1596 *Acc Bk* II *Surv in Antiquary* XXXII 347 *It*, peeinge thereof 11s 1642 in PHILLIPS, *London* (1706) II 170 Whited brown or peecing thread 1881 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*, 100 *Piecing leads* in wide measures of type the leads required are usually pieced.

Piecrust (pɑi krʌst) [f PIE *sb*2 + CRUST] The baked paste forming the crust of a pie

1580 HOLTBY *Sacr Phisyrol* III 115 Ye shall not eate Butter, Milke Cheese or Pie crustes or suche like thynges 1606 B JONSON *Staple of N* II 1 One that preserues him selfe, Like an old beary Rat, with mouldy pye-crust 1827 Scott in Lockhart *Life* IV 189 The pots, which are as cross as pye-crust, have occasioned some delay. 1865 *Hawlitt's Imp Prov* 320 Promises are like pie crust, made to be broken

b *fig* (in reference to hardness or dryness)

1589 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xlii I will work it out by myself, you pie-crusts. 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* xviii 322 The dry season baked it into a pie-crust

c *attrib* , proverbially and humorously of pro mises lightly broken (see quot 1869 above), as *piecrust pledge*, *promise*, of the colour of piecrust, as *piecrust hair*, *straw*

1579 T R BULL tr *Dodoëns Grobanus* 162 Then all the Vengeance of the Gods invoke, In Case this Pye-crust Promise should be broke 1888 *Pall Mall G* 7 Dec 11/1 Having laid to Mr Smith a charge another piecrust pledge. 1889 W S GILBERT *Gondoliers Journ*, etc (1892) 58 The pie-crust hair had not been placed in mourning

Pied (pɑid), *ppl a*1 Also 6–7 pide, 6–8 pyed, 7 py'd, pyde, (6 *Sc* pyet) [As if pa. pple. of verb *pie*, f PIE *sb*1 + -ED]

Parti coloured, originally, black and white like a magpie; hence, of any two colours, esp of white blotched with another colour, also of three or more colours in patches or blotches. Also, wearing a parti coloured dress

1382 (see cf. 1509 HAWES *Past I hous* XXIX. (Percy Soc.) 134 With a hood a bell and a iagge: In a pyed cote he rode brygge a brage. 1575 *Brieff Disc Troubles Franck-fort* (1846) 203 To weare the pied coate off a foole 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 504 Daises pied and Violets blew, And Cuckow buds of yellow hew 1596 — *Merch I* i. in 80 That all the eanelings which were Streakt and pied Should fall as Iacobs hire 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* s.v. *pide*, or skude colour of a horse 1607 DRAYTON *Nymphidia* xvii, I he wing of a pyde Butterflee. 1652 GAULE *Magastr* 90 In a town where I was Schoolmaster, there was a Boy, had hired a pyed piper to conjure away all the rats and mice that much infested him. [Cf quot. c 1645 in f] 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 16 Zebras or Pide-horses. 1779 LAMBERT in *Phil Trans* LXVI 493 The bullock is pyed, white and red 1830 VOUATT *Horse* 376 The pied horse is one that has distinct large or patches of different colours, but almost invariably of white with some other colour 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* II xli 58 Others [horses] were pied, containing a variety of colourings on the same animal.

b Construed as *pa. pple* = variegated.

1632 MILTON *L Allegro* 75 Meadows trim with Daisies pide, Shallow Brooks, and Rivers wide. 1817 MARTIN in *Acc Nat lates Voy* II (1654) 79 In the middle they are white pyed with black 1863 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 1 A garment pyed with daisies and buttercups and dandelions. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æ. 6th v* 360 A Thracian courser with white all dappled and pied

† c *Pied Friars*, *Friars of the* (see quot 1904, in *N Y Creede* app. applied to the Carmelites or White Friars (whose dress was a brown tunic and a white cloak) see Skeat *Student's Pastime* § 53 *Pied Monk*, a Bernardine or Cistercian, from their white tunic and large black scapular *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1536 in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 260 With an O and an I fineram pyped freer; Quomodo mutatus est a gold at I ers 1564 *Pl Creede* 65 Sikerly y can nouzt fynden who hem first founded. But be foles fraunchesen hem alle Frers of the Pye 1640 WALSINGHAM *Hist Angl* (Rolls) I 182 Cadaver in quodam veteri cœmeterio quod fuerat post dum Pyed Freres 1670 FERRES *Pyes veteres* appellabant pro pecrum [PALMER 1951 Pyed monke *Pied monk* 1537 WHITTINTON *Chron* (Camden) I 64 An Abbott confaun of Fountens of the order of pyed monkes. 1904 *Engl Hist Rev* XIX 249 Pied Friars or Friares de Pica had but one house in England, at Norwich and were obliged by the Council of Lyons (1245) to join one or other of the four great mendicant Orders

d In the specific names of many birds and other animals characterized by variegated colouring as

Pied antelope BONNATERON] **pied blackbird**, any Asiatic thrush of the genus *Turdus* (Webster 1890) **pied brant** = HARLEQUIN *brant* **pied duck**, the eastern *Somateria labradorea* **pied finch**, the chaffinch *Fringilla cœlebs* in Yarrell (1871) **pied flycatcher** (*Muscicapa*) = *the bilia*) **pied goose** = MAGPIE *goose* **pied gralline** the Magpie Lark of Australia (*Gralina australis* or *picata*) **pied hyena**, the spotted hyæna (*H crocuta*), **pied horn** bill species of *Anthracoceros* **pied kingfisher**, *Ceryle rudis* a native of India and Africa **pied seal** the Mediterranean seal (*Phoca hispida* var *pontica*) **pied starling** an extinct starling of Réunion (*Aregilupus varius*) **pied wagtail**, the common Wagtail (*Motacilla lugubris*) **pied wigeon**, the European wigeon, pintail (*Dafila acuta*) = *the bilia*) **pied goose** = MAGPIE *goose* **pied gralline** the Magpie Lark of Australia (*Gralina australis* or *picata*) **pied hyena**, the spotted hyæna (*H crocuta*), **pied horn** bill species of *Anthracoceros* **pied kingfisher**, *Ceryle rudis* a native of India and Africa **pied seal** the Mediterranean seal (*Phoca hispida* var *pontica*) **pied starling** an extinct starling of Réunion (*Aregilupus varius*) **pied wagtail**, the common Wagtail (*Motacilla lugubris*) **pied wigeon**, the European wigeon, pintail (*Dafila acuta*) = the Golden-eye (*Clangula glaucion*), (c) the Coscander (*Mergus merganser*) (Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 1885) **pied wolf**, a pied variety of the American wolf

1899 *Cambr Nat Hist* IX 119 The extinct 'Pied Duck was black with white head neck chest (etc), 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng* 1 *Hedge-Sparrow* called also *pied goose* and **Pied-goose* 1869 W BOYD *Swartzen* 72 Robes of striped or *pied hyena. 1902 *Nature* 10 Jan 254/2 A notable fact is the hanging created *pied starling which is believed to have become extinct about the middle of the (19th) century 1827 GOULD in *Mag Nat Hist* N S. I 462, I was surprised to find that the sprightly and *pied wagtail could not be referred to any described species.

e *fig*

1606 B JONSON *Underwoods Misc P* XXIII, Not wearing moods as gallants do a fashion, In these pied times. 1695 (GLAPTHORNE) *Lady Mother* I iii. in Bullen *O PL* II 190 Noe speeld serpent weares More spotts than her pide honor 1698 FRYER *Acc East* 31 *Pref* (1873) 85 Pyd and contaminated constructions. *Ibid* 166 This pied Goddess [Fortune].

f *Comb.* (parasynthetic), as *pied billed*, *coated*, *-coloured*, *faced*, *-winged*, etc

1595 CHAPMAN *Coronet Minist Philos* vi The Protean rages Of pied faced fashion. 1634 S R *Noble Soldier* II. in Bullen *O PL* III 276 I hese pide-winged Butterflies. 1678 HOWELL *Lett* I vi xlix (1650) 241 The said Town of Hamelen was annoyed with Rats and Mice; and at chance that a Pied-coated Piper came thither 1709 STEVPE *Ann Ref* I xxiii 236 Eighteen great horses all of them pyed coloured 1888 TRUMBULL *Bird Names* 82 *note*, The Pied billed Grebe familiar to us all

Pied (pɑid), *ppl a*2 *rare* [f PIE *sb*3 + ED1] Converted into printers' pie mixed up, confused

1870 *Daily News* 2 Oct, Since then matters stand as above described; in a curiously pied condition

Piedestal(l, -ixal, piedstal, -stoole, obs ff PEDESTAL

Piedly (pɑi dli), *adv rare* [f PIED *a*1 + -LY2] In a pied manner, in clothes of divers colours.

1846 BRINKLOW *Complt* xxiv (1874) 90 How piedly goo they like mommers, dogs set from the com mon people

Piedment, obs form of PIEDMONT

Piedmontite (pɑ·dmɒntəɪt, pɪ·e m) *Min* [Named 1853, f *Piedmont* (It *Piemonte*, lit Mountain foot), its locality + ITE 2 b] A brown ish red rock-like silicate of aluminium, iron, manganese, and calcium, resembling epidote, often called manganese epidote

1854 DANA *Min* Index Piedmontite 1894 *Min Mag* X 261 In the rhyolites the manganese-epidote Piedmontite is widely distributed

Piedness (pɑi dnes) [f PIED *a* + -NESS] The quality of being pied or parti coloured

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 269 For their likenesse and vi formity in roundnesse countenance and pidenesse of many excellent colours 1693 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* in 142 Superfluous Fare and Pydeneese in Attyre 1843 *Tait's Mag* X 27 By what property goose berries may be made gigantic, and peccotees enriched with piedness.

Pie-dog see PIE DOG

‖ **Piedouche** (pyedu ʃ) [f *piédouche*, ad It *piedoucca*, dim of *piede* foot] A small pedestal

1794] HARRIS *Three Treat* I, *Piedouche*, in Architecture, is a little Square Base smoothed and wrought with Mould ings, which serves to support a Bust or Statue drawn half way, or any small Figure in Relief 1727–41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl*, and in mod Dicts

‖ **Piedra** (pye drɑ) *Path* [Sp *piedra* stone — L. *petra*] An epiphytic affection of the hair, pre valent in certain parts of Colombia, in S America

1895 *Western Gaz* 20 May 8/1 Dr Unna recognised the disease as piedra which is chiefly met with in Colombia 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* XXXVII 587 Piedra is sup posed by some to be induced by the « nucilaginous hair oil which is in vogue among the Colombians.

‖ **Piedroit** (pyedrwa) *Arch* [f *pied droit* lit straight foot, the vertical wall supporting an arch also as below] A square pier or pillar attached to a wall which differs from a pilaster in having neither base nor capital

1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Pie droit* (ed 7) *Pie d'droit*, a square Pillar that is partly within the Wall 1704 J HARRIS *Lex T* s.v. *Pied droit* An Architecture is a Square Pillar differing from a Pillaster in this respect that it hath no Base or Capital It is known also for part of the Jumble of a Door 1708 J 1 1 1723 CHAMBERS tr *De Lorme's Treat Archit* I 38 Cornices which terminate the Piedroits of Doors.

Piefinch (pɑi finʃ) [f PIE *sb*1 + FINCH] A local name of the chaffinch

1848 *Zoologist* VI 2192 In Warwickshire as el eshere the chaffinch [is] a piefinch

Piejakan, variant of PEJAMA

Piel (pɪl) *Sc* An iron wedge for burning stones (Jamieson, 1808) (North of Scotl)

1898 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Hence 1864 in WEBSTER etc.

Piel, Pielage, Pieled, Pieler, pieller obs ff PEEL, PILLAGE, PILED, PEELER PEELER 1

Pieless (pɑi les), *a* [f PIE *sb*2 + -LESS] Without a pie having no pies

1856–98 WALSH *Ar steph Anaghtes* III 1 Why, that he ll seize on the pie-less And rob her and then let her pie-less 1901 *Daily News* 9 Mar 5/1 We think we would sooner pay our money and go pieless

Pielet (pɑi let) [See LET] A small pie 1881 WESTWOOD in *Dictionnaire Encyclop* XI No 44 2 It was too much like a dinner in tarts and pielets. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 24 Dec 2/3 Extend to it the caution you bestow on pielets Guinea fowl and pheasant

† **Pielf**, variant of PELF *sb* *Obs*, to pilfer

1540 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 105 A poore sely folke that hath perlase pielfed away tenne grot s. *Ibid* 126 The one partie had pielfed or els bestead the other with all it s theirs.

Piemag (pɑi mæg) [f PIE *sb*1 + MAG *sb*4] A local name of the Magpie

1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 75-6 Magpie Pye Mag Hundred of London Ale Pie nanny do

Pieman (pɑi mæn) A man who makes pies for sale a vendor of pies

c1820 *Nursery Rim* Simple Simon Met a Pieman Going to the Fair Says Simple Simon to The Pieman Let me taste your ware. 1823 *Lect Mem* XIV 508 The flying pieman ceases his call 1865 *Sat Rev* 12 Aug 204/2 Beware of the sp cook shops and itinerant pien en.

Piement, -mentje, var of PIMENT, PIMENTO

Piend (pend *Arch local* [Origin unascer tained] The edge or angle formed by the meeting of two surfaces Also *attrib*, as *piend check*, *joint*, *rafter*, *stone*, *tree*

1842–76 GWILT *Archit* Gloss *Piend* an arris a salient angle a hip It is a northern appellation. *Id Piend Check* the rebate formed on the piend or angle at the bottom of the riser of a stone step (for a stair to catch upon the piend or angle of the under step 1881 *Archit Publ Soc Dict Piend Post* or *Piend* a term used in the south west districts of Scotland for the hip rafter of a roof It is sometimes called *piend tree* *Piend stone* the stone covering the rafter in contiguation of the ridge stones

Piend, dial form of PEEN *sb*

1882 in OGILVIE.

Pienet (pɑi net *local* [A deriv of PIE *sb*1 peri, the same as PIANET]

1 A name of the sea pie or oyster catcher

1833 (*Montagu's Ornith Dict* 351 Oyster catcher Provincial Pie net Olive 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 188 Pie et

2 A local form of Pianet the magpie

1900 in *Eng Dial Dict* s.v. *Pianet* Pienet, *Ir Yorksh*

Piep, obs form of PEEP *sb*1

Piepowder (pɒi pɒudəɹ), *a* and *sb* Forms 3 (*del*) **pepoudrous**, *rus*, *Sc* **piepowdrous**, **pipouderous**, *rus*, **pipuderous**, 5 **pypoudrus**, (*sb*) 4 **pipoudre**, 5–6 **pepowder** 5 9 **pipowder**, 6 **pipoulder**, 6–8 **pye( )powder**, 7 **pye poulder poudre**, **pi , pie , pypouder, pypoudre**, 7–8 **py(-)powder**, 7 **pie( )powdre**, 8 **pie( )poudre** [Anglo-fr. *hed* in 13th c. *piepuldrus* *poultrous* *poudrous* = *pied poudreux* dusty, dusty pd, — med (Anglo L). *pede pulverosus* dusty of foot dusty footed, also as sb , a dusty footed man a DUSTYFOOT, a wayfarer itinerant merchant, etc , found also in 14th c English and in 15–16th c Scottish versions of the Burgh Laws ME. had *pie poudrez*, *pie powders* sb pl , wayfarers esp in the designation *Court of Piepowders* = Court of wayfarers or travelling traders, whence through the attrib use in *Piepowder Court* came the less correct *Court of Prepowder*]

1. (*Piepondrous*, etc) *adj* 'Dusty footed', way faring itinerant, *absol* as *sb sing* and *pl* = 2

1220 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I. 67 Terminare querelas transeuntium per villam qui moram non poterunt facere qui dicuntur *pepoudrous*. a 1267 BRACTON v. i. vi. § 6 (R. IIs 126–7) Pr pier pe sonas qui celerem habere debent justitiam sicut sunt mercatores quibus exibetur justitia pepoudrous [tr. pepoudrus]. a 1300 *Leges Burg.* xxix in *Stat. Scotl.* I. App. v. 361 De placito inter piepoudrous [*Skene* pede pulverosum et alios]. Si quis extraneus mercator vagans qui vocatur piepowdrous [*Skene* piepouldreux] hoc est anglice dustifute [tr. a 1500 Ony stranger man merchand beand vagabund in þe contre þe quhilk is callit pipouderus]. *Ibid.* xxxi. *ibid.* 362 Burgenses qui sunt mercatores et pede pulverosi [tr. Burges or merchandis or pipouderous]. a 1436 *Domesday Ipswich* in *Black Bk. Admir.* (Rolls) II. 23 The plees be twixe straunge folk that men clepeth pypoudrus shul be pleted from day to day. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj. Burrow Lawes* 136 Ane stranger merchand vaigand fra ane place to ane other, quha therefore is called *pied puldreux* or dustifute.

†**2** (*Piepowder*) *sb.* A travelling man, a wayfarer, *esp.* an itinerant merchant or trader. Chiefly used in *Court of Piepowders*, a summary court formerly held at fairs and markets to administer justice among itinerant dealers and others temporarily present.

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III. 319 To ben of conceill ffor causis þat in þe court hangid And pledid pipoudris alle manere pleyntis. 1477 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 187 To iche of the same Feyres is of right perteynyng a Court of Pepowders. 1531 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* I. viii. (1638) 13 To every fair and market is incident a Court of Pipowders. 1614 B. JONSON *Bart. Fair* II. i, Many are the yeerely enormities of this Fayre, in whose Courts of Pye pouldres I haue had the honour during the three dayes sometimes to sit as Iudge. 1658 PHILLIPS *Piepouders Court* [ed. 1678 *Pie-Powders Court*; 1706 *Pie Powder Court*]. a 1735 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II. xvi, Dost think that John Bull will be tried by Piepowders?

b *attrib.* and *sb. sing.* esp. in *Piepowder Court*, *Court of Piepowder* = *Court of Piepowders* (in 2).

1574 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 335 That the citie by auncient usage have a Pipoulder Courte commonly called the Courte of Delyveraunce for thexpedition of strangers. 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Pedlar* 138 His pypouder court is his onely terror. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. ii. 306 To Have its Proceedings disallow'd or Allow'd at fancy of Py-powder. 1671 F. PHILLIPS *Reg. Necess.* 180 The Steward of the Sheriffs Turn, or a Leet or of a Court of Piepowder. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. iv. 32 The lowest, and at the same time the most expeditious, court of justice known to the law of England is the court of *piepoudre*, *curia pedis pulverizati*. a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Geo. II* (1847) II. iii. 113 Such poor little shifts and evasions as might do in a pie poudre court. 1881 *Newcastle Proclam. of Fair* in *Antiquary* Oct. 180/2 Notice is Hereby Further Given That a Court of Piepowder will be holden during the time of this Fair, that is to say, one in the forenoon, another in the afternoon. 1896 *Daily News* 21 July 8/3 The government of the town [Hemel Hempstead] at present ostensibly rests in a Bailiff, Bailiff's Committee, and Court of Pie Poudre, though in reality in the Parish and District Councils.

†**Pier**¹. *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *piere*, *pierre* stone :—L. *petra*, Gr. πέτρα rock.] A stone: in *fraunche pier*, F. *franche pierre* FREESTONE; *precious pier*, F. *pierre précieuse*, precious stone.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4356 Ne nouthire housing we haue ay quils we here duell Bot at is fetid of flesch & of na fraunche piers. *Ibid.* 5270 Onycles & orfrays & orient perles with þire precious piers of paradise stremes.

Pier² (pɪəɹ). Forms: 2, 4 **per**, 4–8 **pere**, 5–8 **peer**, (6 **piere, pyre, pyerre**), 6–7 **peere, peir, pire**, (8 **peor**), 6– **pier**. [In 12th c. *per*, rendering med.L. *pera* (prob. *pēra*), of unknown origin.

It was suggested by Lambard, Spelman, and Du Cange, that *pera* was derived from OF. *piere* or L. *petra* stone; but this satisfies neither the phonetics nor the signification. There is an OF. (Picard and Flamand) word *pire* (rarely *piere* Godef.), meaning a breakwater or barricade of piles, a weir on a river, a boom defending a harbour, which might perh. have given the sense, but it is difficult to equate the form with *pēra* and *pēr*.]

1 One of the supports of the spans of a bridge, whether arched or otherwise formed.

(Appears in 12th c. and then not till end of 14th; examples not numerous till 17th c.)

c 1150 *Rochester Bridge-bote Charter* in Birch *Cart. Sax.* III. 657 Primum ejusdem civitatis episcopus incipit operari in orientali brachio [pontis] primam peram de terra, deinde tres virgatas planeas ponere, & tres sulinas, i. tres magnas trabes supponere. Secunda pera pertinet ad gillingeham & de cætham [etc.]. *Ibid.* 659 [*OF version*] Ærest þære burge biscop fæhð on þone earm to wercene þa land peran & þreo gyrda to þillianne & iii sylla to lyccanne. Ðonne seo oþer per gebyrað to gyllingeham & to Cætham [etc.; nine examples of *per*]. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1682 Sixty pers [*error for* arches, F. *xxx ars*] þar buþ þar-on þat buth grete & rounde. *Ibid.* 1684 Oppon ech pere þar stent a tour [F. *x breteques y a, chas une sor piler*] enbataild wyþ queynte engynne. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 394/1 Pere or pyle of a brygge or other fundament, *pila*. 1624 WOTTON *Archit.* in *Reliq.* (1651) 238 Pilasters must not be too Dwarfish and grosse, lest they imitate the Piles and Peers of Bridges. 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* iv. 24 A stable Bridge runs cross from Side to Side, And jutting Peers the wintry Floods abide. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III. 133 The harbour of Puzzuolo is formed by fourteen piers, or pilasters, rising above the surface of the water which were anciently joined together by arches. 1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 333 Tuesday June 23. The first stone of the first pier of Black Friars bridge, was laid. a 1842 ARNOLD *Later Hist. Rome* (1846) II. xii. 419 The emperor Hadrianus took away all the upper part of the bridge, and left merely the piers standing. 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sc.* II. 902/2 An abutment pier in a bridge is that next the shore; and generally this is made of a greater mass than the intermediate piers.

2 A solid structure of stone, or of earth faced with piles, extending into the sea or a tidal river to protect or partially enclose a harbour and form a landing place for vessels; a breakwater, a mole; in modern times, also of iron or wood, open beneath and supported on columns or piles, forming a pleasure promenade and place of resort, or combining this purpose with that of a landing-place; also, a projecting landing-stage or jetty on the bank of a river or lake, as the piers on the Thames in London.

[1390 *Pat. Roll* 14 *Rich. II*, II. m. 44 Concessimus vobis in auxilium construccionis cuiusdam pere per vos iam nouiter pro saluacione et defensione nauium et batellorum in Conuerso vocato Crowemere.] 1453 in W. Rye *Cromer* (1889) 56 *note*, [Will of John Bound leaving] sustentacioni fretusfragii alias vocati le pere viij s. 1487 *Ibid.* [Will of Rich. Fenne] emend. le peer [3s. 4d.]. 1511 *Regist. Mag. Sig. Reg. Scot.* (1882) 764/1 Rex concessit preposito [etc.] burgi de Edinburgh le Newhavin libertate et spatio, ad edificandum et prolungandum munitionem viz. le pere et bulwark ejusdem. 1515 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) 94 To the reparatioun and biggin of thar common peir and key. 1530 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 300 (*Will of J. Ledum, Whitby*) Also to the peir if it go furthwardes xls. 1530–2 in *Chron. Calais* (Camden) 123 Also the pere that standeth in the Fishers gapp, must be new made. 1545 *Act 37 Hen. VIII* c. 14 (Preamble) Shippes Bootes and Vesselles within the Key or Peere in the Haven of Scardburghe. 1546 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 39 To pass to the mercat croces of Edinburgh, Quenisferrie, pere and schore of Leith, Dunde and uthair places neidfull. 1551 in W. Rye *Cromer* (1889) 57 The same Inhabytantes hathe defended the same by makyng of grete peeres. 1550 *Acts Privy Council* (1893) VII. 82 Sent to Dovour to vieu the state of the blacke Bulwerke and pyerre there. 1559 *Contn. Fabyan's Chron.* vii. 706 The toune of Lithe also and the hauen and pire destroied. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 65 The mole or pere whiche Alexander the great had caused to bee made agaynste the citie of Tyre. 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. x. 26 b, There is a certain Piere or recife wheron the sea doth beat. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* III. iii, Our Castle, our cinque Port, Our Douer pire. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 658 Timber some are best for Peers that are sometimes Wet and some-times dry. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Peere* seems properly to be a Fortress made against the force of the Sea. 1677 OTWAY *Cheats of Scapin* II. i, We went to walk upon the Pier. 1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 52 There wants a Peor, as at Whitby and Burlington. 1721 PERRY *Daggenh. Breach* 33 He then resolv'd to square and compleat his Jetties or Peers. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II. 121 To carry out a Pier into the Sea in order to fortifie a Port. 1843 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 239, I have been all the morning on the Chain Pier [Brighton], which is delicious. 1852 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 160 They offered to land us at any pier we liked. 1884 PAE *Eustace* 119 The boats to be at the pier at noon.

transf. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 161 This [beaver] dam or pier, is often four score or an hundred feet long and ten or twelve feet thick at the base. 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorks.* iv. 143 Nature has run out immoveable piers of hard lias shale with a long deep channel between them.

†**b** *transf.* A haven. *Obs.*

a 1552 LELAND *Itin.* (1711) II. 60 [This] makith the Fascion of an Havenet, or Pere, whither Shippelettes sumtime resorte for socour. *Ibid.* III. 9 The Pere [at Pendinas] is sore chokid with Sande. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII. vi. 671 It maketh a shew of a double peere or haven [*portus*] opening upon two divers mouths, but in very truth, ther is not a worse harborogh & a more daungerous rode for ships. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 239 The cittie hath also a pere in itselfe for small barkes; at full sea it may have some sixe or seaven foote water but at low water it is drie. 1721 PERRY *Daggenh. Breach* 110 Preventing the rolling of the Beach from choaking up the Entrance into the Peer. *Ibid.* 114 Scowering away the Beach from the Mouth of the Peer.

3 *Arch.* and *Building.* A solid support of masonry or the like designed to sustain vertical pressure. **a.** A square pillar or pilaster. **b** The solid masonry between doors, windows, or other openings in a wall. **c.** Each of the pillars from which an arch springs; **d** Each of the pillars or posts of a gate or door. **e** A solid structure of masonry or ironwork supporting a telescope or other large instrument.

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 44 So must well proportioned window-cases be, that the peeres of Brick or Stone between them will fall to be of a fit width. 1666 *Act* 18 & 19 *Chas. II*, c. 8 § 6 That there shall be Partie walls and Partie peeres sett out equally on each Builders ground. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Peer* also a solid Wall between two Doors or Windows; also a sort of square Pillar. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, *Peers* in Architecture, are a kind of Pilasters or Buttresses for Support, Strength and sometimes Ornament. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Greenhouse*, The Front [of a greenhouse] towards the South should be all of Glass, there ought to be no Peers of Brick work or Timber in the glaz'd Part for they cast more Shade into the House. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 291 The mode, now commonly adopted of constructing arches between piers of stone. 1836 PARKER *Gloss. Archit.* (1845) I. 283 *Pier*, .. this name is often given to the pillars in Norman and Gothic architecture, but not very correctly. 1842–76 GWILT *Archit.* § 2734 The composition of gates and their piers. 1870 F. R. WILSON *Ch. Lindisf.* 140 The Saxon [tower] lay in ruins, save the piers. 1879 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* I. iii. 135 The piers destined to bear several arches divide themselves into as many columns as there are arches. 1889 *Knowledge* 15 June 357/2 To mount to the top of the pier and lubricate the joints of the giant [telescope].

†**f** *transf.* and *fig.*

1611 in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I. 123 By the King's summons to the parliament as piers and strong rocks in the common wealth. 1889 J. M. DUNCAN *Clin. Lect. Dis. Women* xxii. (ed. 4) 188 It lies between the posterior pier of a labium and the adjoining tuber ischii.

†**4** Short for PIER-GLASS. *Obs. rare.*

1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 49, I dashed the piers and jars to shivers.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (in sense 2) *pier-crane*, *-fishing*, *-man*, *-master*, *-shed*, *-warden*; (in sense 3) *pier-mullion*, *-order*, *-stone*, *pier-supported* adj.; **pier arch**, an arch springing from piers; so **pier arcade**; **pier-cap**, the cap of a gate-pier; **pier looking glass**, **mirror** = PIER-GLASS; †**pier-reeve**, the officer in charge of a pier, a pier master; **pier-table**, a low table or bracket occupying the space between two windows, often under a pier-glass.

1879 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* I. 117 The triforium was united with the *pier arcade. 1842–76 GWILT *Archit.* Gloss., **Pier Arch*, an arch springing from a pier. 1843 *Ecclesiologist* II. 51 A single arch of the same breadth as the pier-arch. 1897 *Daily News* 3 June 3/3 Charged with wilfully damaging a *pier-cap. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 5/3 At South Shields the *pier-crane was washed away. 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* xxii. (1841) I. 207 Two large *pier looking glasses and one chimney glass are in the shop. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Nov. 5/2 One *pierman declared that last night was the highest tide he had known. 1901 P. M. JOHNSON in *Archæol. Jrnl.* Mar. 64 The east window consists of two broad lancets divided by a wide *pier-mullion. 1879 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* II. 76 An arch-order may be moulded or otherwise decorated while the corresponding *pier-order may remain square. 1591 *Replication* in Rye *Cromer* (1889) p. lviii, He was lately *Pereive of the said Peire. *Ibid.* p. lix, Perereves. 1667 PRIMATT *City & C. Build.* 68 *Peer-stones on both sides the Building fronting high and principal Streets. 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Pier table. 1856 MRS. HAWTHORNE in *N. Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) II. 90 In front of a golden pier table over which hung a vast mirror. 1657 in *Sussex Arch. Coll.* (1862) XIV. 96 That all persons bring the same [timbers, etc.] unto the *Peere Wardens.

Pierage (pɪ°·rédʒ). [f. PIER² + -AGE.] †**a** The use of, or privilege of using, a pier or wharf (*obs.*). **b** The toll or fee paid for this; wharfage.

c 1590 in J. J. Cartwright *Chapters Hist. Yorks.* (1872) 273 The fees due for anchorage and perage. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Peerage*, which word may also signifie an Imposition for maintenance of a Sea peer. 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 134 *Pierage*, money paid for the use of a pier or wharf. 1894 *Manch. Even. News* 7 Nov. 2/7 Vessels entering the port will only be charged a moderate pierage.

Pierce (pɪəɹs), *v.* Forms: α. 3–6 **perce**, (4 **parse**), 4, 6 **perse**, *Sc.* **perss(e**, 5 **peerce, peerse**, 6 *Sc.* **peirs(e, pers, pairse**, 6–7 **pearce, pearse, pierse**, 6–8 **peirce**, 6– **pierce**. β. 4–5 **persche, persshe, perisse, -ische, perisshe, -issche**, 4–6 **perch(e, perish(e**, 5 **pershe, peresche**, 5, 6 **peryssshe**, 6–7 (9 *dial.*) **pearch**. [a. OF. *percer*, earlier *percier* (11–12th c., also *persier* 13th c.), ONF. *perchier*, mod. Picard *percher*, ulterior etymology uncertain.

Ménage, Diez, Burguy, Hatz.-Darm. take *percer* as :—L. type **pertusiāre*, deriv. of L. *pertundĕre* to thrust or bore through (pa. pple. *pertūsus*, n. of action *pertūsio*), although the contraction *pertusier*, *pert'sier*, *percier* is violent; and there are the full forms F. *pertuiser*, Pr. *pertusar*, It. *pertugiare*. For other conjectures see Littré and Scheler. The β-forms appear to have been confused with those of *perish* v.]

1 *trans.* To penetrate, or run through or into (a substance), as a sharp pointed instrument does; of an agent: to thrust (anything) through *with* such an instrument; to stab, prick, puncture.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9019 Þei it ne percede noȝt þat yre þat blod vaste adoun drou. c 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* (E. E. T. S.) i. 2209 Þo hand and fet and al hys lymes I persed were ine payne. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV. 292 Scottis men persit thar armyng. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVI. viii. 675 Thenne they came to gyders with suche a raundon that they perced their sheldes and their hauberkes. 1526 TINDALE *John* xix. 37 They shall loke on hym, whom they pearsed. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. vi. 43 They perst both plate and maile. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, v. iii. 59 If Percy be aliue Ile pierce him if he do come in my way. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Piercing*, among farriers.—*To pierce a horse's shoe lean*, is to pierce it too near the edge of the iron.—*To pierce it fat* is to pierce it further in. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 201 Pierce my vein, Take of the crimson stream meand'ring there, And catechise it well. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. ix. 67 The mighty Aiguilles piercing the sea of air. *Ibid.* II. xi. 290, I pierced the ice with the auger, drove in the stake and descended.

β. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XVII. 189 Were þe myddel of myn honde ymaymed or yperisshed [*v. rr.* ypersed, I perisshed]. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 5301 Þe nayles three, & þe croune, þat perschede cryst on ys passyoune. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxi. 94 So þat þe bark be perched; and þan commez oute a licour thikk. c 1500 *Joseph Arim.* (W. de W.) 31 His handes & feet peryssshed with the spere & nayles.

absol. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 288 Men stable in bileue ben a þick walle to turnen aȝen þis þondir þat it persiþ noȝt. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 118 It is as commendable to pearce to the bone, as to pare the skinne.

fig. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 256 b, It myght not swage the malyce of the Iewes, ne pearse theyr pryde. 1557 N. T. (Genev.) 1 *Tim.* vi. 10 They erred from the faith, and perced them selues throwe with many sorowes.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*; *spec.* said of the penetrating action of cold, etc.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 294, I telle him schent, If he mai perce him with his tunge. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Induct.* 4 With chilling cold had pearst the tender green. 1697

Dryden *Virg Georg* III 673 A scabby Tetter on their Pelts will stick, When the rank Rust has pierc'd them to the quick 1832 Ht. Martineau *Ireland* III. 44 Guns of wind piercing her with cold through her scanty raiment.

absol. 1586 Bullayne *Bulwarke, Dict. Soarnes & Chir* 2 Colde weather draweth nere, Borias perseth.

c With various constructions and extensions

c 1400–20 *Alexander* 3615 Pe thinnesse was a nyche pe thike quen pai ware burgh persed. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5477 Paris Waited the weagh in his wit ouer, In what plase of his person to perse of his wede. *c* 1485 *Digby Mysts* (1882) 109 I shall not spare with sharpe sword to perse them all bare 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xviii 21 This broken staffe of rede which who leaneth vpon, it shall go in to his handis, & perise it thorow 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xix II 153 His only son was pierced through the heart by a javelin 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lvii. 216 Neapolemus pierced him in the groin. 1892 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 504 Could I no stand by And see my dear lord pierced to death?

2. To make a hole, opening, or tunnel into or through (something), to bore through, perforate, to broach (a cask, etc)

13 *Sowyn Sag* (W) 1148 In a thousand stede he let the tonne perce *c* 1390 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 3 The moder of thin Astelabie is pe lukkere plate perced with a large hole. *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* IX 160 This must be doon by pursyng the mountayn The water so to lede into the playn. 1422–30 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 231 Marcius perseching the walle of the cite [Tervisa, made an hole þorwe þe wal] 1579 in *1068 Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App. 499 And suche bushe butte or hoged pearched or drauin. 1696 Stami ky *Hist Halos* v (1700) 212/2 Whensoever he pierced a Vessel of Wine it was sowred before he spent it. 1887 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 200 A neat Brazen Door pierced through to let in light from above 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 14 Apr 2/4 La Cerve, Master of a ship privateer, pierced for 14 guns. 1840 Curzon *Visits Monast* (1897) 140 The mountain of Quarantina is pierced all over with the caves excavated by the ancient anchorites 1842 Elyot & Lemon *Locke* xi 159 The process of piercing the key consists in making the pipe or barrel

b To make (a hole, etc) by piercing

c 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 127 Yitte may we, by the persed holes well, Behalde and see, that [etc.] 1538 Elyot, *Foro* to perce or to make a hole 1598 Barckham 3 1899 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note Bks* II 281 Narrow loopholes pierced through the immensely thick wall 1884 Bagshawe in *Lonsdale & Lyth* 130/2 William pierced a doorway between the forge and the adjacent cottage.

3. To force one's way through or into, to succeed in penetrating, to break through or into, to break (an enemy's line) Also *fig.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11 Corineus made is wey bi eiþer side & percede þe route 1386 Langl. *P Pl A.* XI 300 Suche lewede iottus Perceu wip a peter noster þe paleis of heuene 1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 93 Alexander persynge the costes of Ynde in xij yere 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* II (Arb) 136 Nature made the rayne droppes rounde for quicke pers.inge the ayer 1598 [These jarrings] heedles be good to perche a wynde wythal 1655 Isaiah *Decades* To Edr (Arb) 32 Neyther dyde any of his shyppes perce the Ocean 1709 Shaks. *Ham* I iv 54 Steed threatned Steed in high and boastfull Neighs Piercing the Nights dull Eare. 1859 S. Du Vergier tr *Camus Admer Annals* 84 His magnificence and liberality struck the eyes of the people, and made him commendable. 1667 Milton *P L* VI. 356 Where the might of Gabriel fought And with fierce Ensignes pierc'd the deep array Of Moloc furious King 1731 Medley *Asboro's Cape & Hope* I 83 Some of them had pierc'd the country several ways by command 1898 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* II xii. 334 The wide wild land which, by means of the greatest river of Africa, we have pierced

4. To reach or penetrate with the sight or the mind, to see thoroughly into, discern. (Not now used with a personal or concrete obj as in q 1640)

c 1400–50 *Alexander* 5537 Pat he mijt with his sest perse Ane & oþire & all þing 1450 Holland *Howlat* 318 Ernes Quhilk in the firmament Perses the sone with thar sicht sekouth to herd 1563 T. Gale *Antidot* Pref 2 The hard names of medicines by reding will be perced. 1601 Ralegh *Hist World* II (1634) 374 [This] is wide of Saint Paul's meaning so farre as my weak understanding can pierce it 1840 *Penny Cycl* XX 8 *King* in *Select Pr. Pap. Mis* (1703) 244 My lord, learn of me that there is none of you all, that can pierce the king 1748 Johnson *Rasselas Wishes* 64 Attentive to parts which some weak philosophick eye 1824 Cary *Dante, Paradise* XXVIII liii Con tempiating, I fail to pierce the cause. 1850 Robertson *Serm* 1st III xi (1872) 56 He pierced the mysteries of nature

†b To 'go into' (a matter), to examine *Obs*

1640 Yorke *Union Hon., Battels* 12 Presently a Parlia ment was called at London, where matters being pierced again, the King s side grew stronger dayly

5 To penetrate with pain, grief, or other emotion; to wound or affect keenly, to touch or move deeply. In *Perce the heart*, the notion is often more or less physical

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* Prol. 8 Rude wordes and boystous percen the herte of the lerer to the inrest point *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3158 A mijt a persid any hert to here how scho wepit 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* XIII (Percy Soc.) 88 O lady clere! that perste me at the rote. 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* III i 76 Can no prayers pierce thee? 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* III (1634) 97 Cyrus being pierc't with Croesus answer 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* XI 323 While pierc'd with grief the much lov'd youth he view'd 1833 Tennyson *Fatima* v, My heart, pierced thro with fierce delight.

6. *Intr* To enter, penetrate, or pass, as something sharp-pointed, *into* or *through*; † to make one's (or its) way *into*, *to*, *through*, *transf* to project or jut sharply, have direction. Also *fig.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 85 Som of pe lewes passed among ofere and come with yinne pe paleys gate

c 1440 *Generydes* 2965 Thorough owt ye barnes persid ye arowe 1597 *Hamlet* IV iii 38 Yet heere, I will passe, and sword shal pearce through thy soule 1600 F Holme *St Guiaggio* 9 They haue n it pearst into the maine lande 1620 Shaks *Temp* II i 242 So high a hope, that wuen Ambition cannot pierce a winke beyond 1699 R. Hill *Pathn Piety* (ed Pickering) I Pref 4 Irue prayer pierceth thither, whither flesh cannot come. 1699 Fuller *Holy War* III xiii (1840) 137 King Richard intended to pierce through Germany by land the nearest way home 1667 Milton *P L* x 90 Where sounds of deadly hate have pierc'd so deep. 1698 Keill *Exam 1 he Earth* (1734) 241 It is suppos'd that the heat of the Sun must have peirced thro the Crust of the Earth and reached the Abyss. 1704 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 89 My lord Craven pierced in with us, fighting gallantly in the breach 1872 Black *A Princess* xxi, Narrow promontories, piercing out into the water

b *transf* and *fig* To penetrate with the mind or the sight *into* (anything), to see *into*

1599 Chapman *Alph Learnm Par Gal* 15 Ye cleaue to the literall meaning onely, and peace not to the spiritual sence thereof. 1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 242 So farre foorth as my dimme and darke eyesight is able to pearce into the view of his vertues. 1613 Shaks *Hen. VIII*, I i 68 I cannot tell What Heauen hath giuen him, let some Grauer eye pierce into that 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II iii 66 Here was no piercing with the eye into the plantation 1890 Robertson *Serm* 1st V xvi (1866) 181 It was reserved for One to pierce with the glance of intuition

Pierce, *sb rare* [f prec.] The act or process of piercing, a hole made by piercing

1613 R Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Perforation*, hole or pierce through 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III iii 89/2 *Pearcet*, the holes in the [horse] shooe 1819 Keats *Isabella* xxxiv, Like a lance Waking an Indian from his cloudy hail With cried pierce

†Pierce, *a Obs. nonce wd* [f Pierce *v*, in quot perh with punning allusion to the name *Percy*] Piercing, sharp, keen, fierce

1593 H Barnes *Parthenophil & Parthenophe* Sonn. xliv in Arb *Eng Garner* V 565 I that Saints divine are known Saints by their mery ' And Saint like beauty should not rage with pierce eye *Ib* xlvi. *ibid* 566 Ah, pierce-eye perrings and blazing light!

Pierce-, the verb-stem or sb in comb., as in **pierce free** *a*, free from perforations, or wounds made by piercing, **pierce work**, work (in metal, etc) done by piercing or perforation

1608 Dekker *The Dead Terme* (1780) Nor neyther shrinke nor shrike, that their Cloathes are beaten, or rent, when they perceiue their Bodies pierce free, or paine free 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 195 In the production of ordinary pierce work.

Pierceable (pi·rsăb'l), *a* [f Pierce *v* + -able.] That may be pierced, penetrable

1592 Hudson *Percepts* 1 Whatsoeuer is pierceable may be perced *penetrabilis* 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. 7 Loftie trees Not pierceable with power of any starr 1615 Daniel *Hymen's Trium* Wks (1718) 58 The woman hauing wombs of nature could not bee But pierceable 1899 Lewis in *Cornh Mag* I 72 Between the segments of the insect's armour, a soft and pierceable membrane

Pierced (pi·rst, *poet* pi·r sted), *ppl a* Forms see Pierce *v* [f Pierce *v* + -ed 1.] Punctured, perforated, penetrated, etc see the verb

c 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* 203 So was he pyned fram prime vnto pershed tyme, Tolde he some thinge 1552 Huloet Pierced *foxus foratus* 1693 in *Dryden's Juvenal* II (1697) 87 Mark the pointed Spears That from thy Hand out his pierced Arm 1735 J. Brown *Compl Farrier* II Balfour *Biog* III (1865) 103 Soothing and cheering the agitated and pierced mind 1848 Rickman *Archit* App 43 Plain parapets are common, and perhaps pierced parapets still more so. 1858 C. F Alexander *Hymn, 'When two united sore* 1 One only hand, a pierced hand, Can salve the misery

b *spec in Her* (*a*) Said of a charge represented as perforated with a hole (of different shape from the charge itself cf Voided), so that the tincture of the field appears through. (*b*) Said of an animal used as a charge, represented as having an arrow, spear, etc, fixed in its body but not passing through it (cf Transfixed)

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II vii 70 He beareth Sable a Crosse couped Pierced by the name of Grill 1868 Phillips *Pierced*, in Heraldry, as a cross pierced 1 e bored in the middle. 1895 Coats *New Dict Her* s v, If a Cross have a square Hole or Mortise in the middle, it is blazoned a Cross *pierced* When the Hole or Perfora tion is round, it must be expressed *Round pierced*. 1823 Ruthven *Bonfield Ms* 20 Three Cinque foils, Ermine, pierced of the field 1882 Cussans *Her* iv 61 If only that part (of a cross) where the limbs are conjoined be removed it is termed Quarter pierced A Cross with a square aperture in its centre, smaller than the last is Quarter pierced

Piercel (pi·rsĕl) *dial rare*—° [f Pierce *v* + -el 2.] = Piercer 2

1892 Simpson *Dict Trade Prov Piercel, Piercer*, a kind of awl or gimlet for giving vent to casks of liquor

Pierceless (pi·rsles), *a. rare* [f. Pierce *v* + -less, cf *dauntless*, *quenchless*, etc.] Incapable of being pierced; impenetrable So **Pie rceless-ness**, impenetrability

1894 N Farman *Bulk & Sobr* 108 We cannot tear from it piercelessness or impenetrability, which is the closest stalker to a body 1958 G Cooper *Tomb Unknown Sold* Poems (1962) 149 Sharp spears in piercéless phalanx reared

Pie rcent, *a. rare* = Percrant

1829 *Examiner* 470/2 The spiked gauntlet of indignation, and the piercent spear of invective are both seen and felt

Piercer (pi·rsər) Forms 5–6 persour, percer, (5 persor, -ore, owre, owyr, -ure, ere, persoure, perseboer), 6 perser, -ar, parser, pearser, 6–7 pearcer, 7– piercer [Orig a Anglo F *persour*, *persour* = F *perceur*, I *perser* to pierce see -er 1 2]

1 *gen* One who or that which pierces Also *fig*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 357 This mythy Hercules was the tamer of the worlde 1440 Promp *Parv* 396/1 Persoure or perseboer, *perforator* 1508 Grafton *Chron* I 578 Vneth at y creature could holde either han I close or perse what such a stirop percer is mi me. *a* 1586 Sidney *Ar nas* II xxvii. (1590) 223 b, Basilius not the sharpest pearcer into masked minds. 1777 Fergusson *Pearl* (ed 4) IV 128 Fervent Pene trates into the stoutest oak plant and effects their destruc tı n 1898 Daems *Obj* 21 *sv* Awl It must be a piercer if it finds its way through 3 per sheet such a stiff paper as mine. *a* 1586 Sidney *Ar nas* II xxvii. (1590) 223 b, Basilius not the sharpest pearcer into masked minds. 1777 Fergusson *Pearl* (ed 4) IV 128 Fervent Pene trates into the stoutest oak plant and effects their destruc tı n 1898 Daems *Obj* 21 *sv* Awl It must be a piercer if it finds its way through 3 per sheet such a stiff paper as mine. *a* 1586 Sidney *Ar nas* II xxvii. (1590) 223 b, Basilius not the sharpest pearcer into masked minds. 1777 Fergusson *Pearl* (ed 4) IV 128 Fervent Pene trates into the stoutest oak plant and effects their destruc tı n 1898 Daems *Obj* 21 *sv* Awl It must be a piercer if it finds its way through 3 per sheet such a stiff paper as mine.

b *collog* or *slang* Applied to an eye having a keen, piercing or penetrating glance

1752 Foote *Taste* I. Wks 1709 I 11 She had but one eye, indeed but that was a piercer 1762 H Walpole *Lett. to Mason* (1840) VI 164 How much more execution a fine woman could do with two pair of piercers! 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 743 Her eyes were piercers

2 An instrument or tool for piercing or boring holes, as an auger, awl gimlet stiletto, etc

1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 309 1 persour *cum Penn & Lace* 1552 Persoure or wymbyll *Pictaviensis* †*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* VI 130 With this axe that I beare This percer and this hawger that I have wonte ere meate 1533 *MS Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb* For persars iijd ob 1542 *St Papers Hen VIII* I 687 Such tooles as persers, augers sawes, & such like other 1573 St Barbe *Acc* P 213 Pearcers 310 Perser 1600 R. F. *Codlie Serm* 183 F except the Lord boare our eares with the piercer of his spirit 1616 Surfet & Markham *Country Farme* 620 Hee must pearce it with a pearcer 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 19 The Sand will set upon your Piercer or Auger 1886 C. Scott *Vocal Org* 11 The larynx is provided with a gavelock or piercer —a strong iron bar rounded and sharpened at the heavy end—makes holes at intervals of eight or ten feet for the reception of the stakes.

b A bodily organ in an insect, or the like) used in piercing, as a sting or an ovipositor

1691 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 78 The hollow Instrument (*tertebra* he calls it and we may English it piercer) where with many Flies are provided 1861 Hulme tr *Mognin Landow* IX vi 1 294 Rostrum [of the Head louse] *c* piercer formed of four capillary threads.

3 A person employed or skilled in perforated wood or metal work

1796 Brown *Treat & Lit Rem* (1856) II 1 43 Went to Mr Joyce's the piercer to see a specimen of the two of etching and piercing 1898 *Daily Chron* 24 Sept 10 6 Saw Piercer wanted or e used to leaf work 1900 *Ibid* 20 Feb 8/3 Silver Pier er—Young lady wanted Sevenoaks

4 *attrib* or *Comb* (in sense 2, as *piercer-bit*, *-blade*, *-iron*

1481 *a Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 228 Et in persoury mes et li fenestris vitrees pro pacis *c* 1500 *Melusine* 253/2 Percerblade *estoc* 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 155 They Pierce holes, with a Piercer Bit

†Pi·erce-stone. *Obs* [f Pierce *v* + Stone *sb*] A name for the herb Samphire

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* I xvi 223 (*heading*) Of peareestone [Et *perce pierre ou christe marine*] (*margin*) Pierce stone or sampire [Et *Cassia marina*] 1633 T. Holme *Armoury* II vi 100/1 *Sampire* or *Rock Sanp* 2 re the stalk is tender and green It is called *Trae estow*

Piercing (pi·rsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Pierce *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Pierce, perforation, boring, penetration, etc see the verb

c 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 151 Ouer that an haubergeon for percynge of hire herte 1440 *Promp Parv* 393/2 Peercynge or boryngе *perforacio* 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II vii 70 Piercing is a Penetration or Perforation of things that are of solid substance and in therefold that is to say Round Losengwaies, Quadrate 1611 Bible *1 Cor* xii 18 There is that speaketh like the peercings of a sword 1685 Dryden *For Oldenburg* 1 a Make haste to meet the generous wine Whose piercing is for it ee delay 1. 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 17 Borings or Pieici gs into the Bed of the River 1891 *Daily News* 2 Apr 3/3 The piercing of the bed of coal at the Shutel rook Colliery

b A hole or perforation

1887 E Peacock in *Archæologia* 3 July 54/2 These orna mental piercings were like church windows 1894 Black *More Perfect* 4 The tower was famous for height and proportion in its piercings

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1792 Osbaldistone *Inct Sportsm Farriery* 255 Make the nails answerable to the pierci g holes. 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 195 The plate having been pierced by rolling and planishing is brought to the pierci g shop. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1699 3 *Piercer, g file* a sharp a d narrow file to enlarge a narrow slit drilled in *piercer ng ca* , a thin bla te fastened l y screw-cla ps in a light frame and used for j erring gol l and silver smiths works.

Piercing (pi·rsiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2.] That pierces in various senses see the verb

1 Perforating, penetrating, as a sharp pointed instrument or weapon

1412 *20* Lydg *Chron. Troy* I vi (MS Digby 230) If 42 r Har led with stele trenchant of percinge 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 157 Their Armour made full of sharp pricks or piercing piked Nailes. 1742 Gray *Elem* 70 Sorrow's piercing dart

b Having a physical effect resembling or suggesting the action of a pointed instrument, sharp, keen and penetrating, *esp* of cold and sound

1443 Jas I *Kingis Q* cii, With the stremes of your percyng

lyght 1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Supper* 12 Not with the trickling water of Helico ; but with piercing Aqua fortis. 1612 W Lawson *Country Housek Garef* (1626) at I here is noth g more h rtfull for yo g trees than piercing drought 1767 Sir W Jones *Ver Poeticum* Poems (1777) 34 Ien comely straplings Blew piercing flutes. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss Yorksh* g cold to a degree of intensity 1884 Pall *Evnite* 8 A piercing g shriek rang through the silent air

c Having an analogous effect on the feelings or mind penetrating keenly or painfully affecting deeply distressing

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxvii (Percy Soc) 132 I made mi e obis with peric g i fluence U to them all for to remayne full true *c*1586 C tess Pembroke *Pz* (1823) lxix iv The shott of piercing spight 1627 Sparrow *J & Con s Prayer* (1661) 72 This must be unble a d piercing Supplication. 1792 Mrs. Inchbald *Simp Story* IV 142 A state of the most p ercing i quietude 1832 J Hogg *Perils of Man* II 283 P ercing misfortunes and troubles.

2 Able to 'see into' a thing, having penetration sharp, keen Said of the eyes, sight, or mind (formerly also of a person or animal), also of the appearance or ex] ression of the eyes

1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* clv The percyng ly ht 1583 Babington *Comm ndm iv* (1637) 31 If the peercing eyes of the living God should prie into us *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 243 Where i he shall have his wife to the piercingest point 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 12 A most subtil sharp and pearching wit 1704 S Slater in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* xcvii 1 Men of the deepest and most piercing intellectuals. 1779 J Moore *View Soc Fr* (1789) I xxix 242 The most piercing eyes I ever beheld are those of Voltaire. 1805 Forsyth *Pict v* 60 His piercing and immense intelligence that can know or assume that there is no God 1885 G Allen *Babylon* x Piercing l ack eyes as bright as diamo ds.

3 *Comb*., as *piercing ly ht* adj

1768 74 Lucker *Lit Nat* (1834) I 667 There is none so piercing sighted as to see to the very end of the line.

Piercingly (pɪ·əsɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a piercing manner or degree, penetratingly, keenly (*lit* and *fig*)

*c*1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) v An olde boore smyteth gret strokes but not so perysyngliche as a yonge boore 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 56 [They] will sweetly glance piercingly play on Lutes raunish gly 1781 H Downman tr *Voltaire's Prem Vo* I 81 Doubt is a torment p ercingly severe. 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* ix 309 A piercingly cold night.

Piercingness (pɪ·əsɪŋnĕs) [See -ness] Piercing quality penetrativeness, keenness.

1638 Maplet *Lucian Gods* (1664) 254 The edge and piercing nesse of her judgment. *a* 1697 Aubrey *Brief Lives* (1898) I 270 His eye had a strange piercingness 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* v i 392 The extraordinary sparkling and Piercingness of its Thought 1888 R. W Richardson *Son of Star* III xii 231 A voice deadly in its piercingness

†Pie reive, *a Obs rare* Also **6 persiue** [f Pierce *v* + -ive *cf coercive*] Having the quality of piercing, penetrative

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 68 b The fift or odde Crane in maner of a persiue sterne fleeth all alone before 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 257 Two sparkling eyes, piercue as Diamond 1631–7 *F z Ce tlem* 164) Ded Upon approvement of his m re piesicve judgement

Pierce, obs form of Perse *sb*

Pierelle (pɪ·rel) [app ad F *pierraille* a shapeless heap of stones, f *pierre* stone + pejorative suffix *aille*] (See quot)

1875 Knight *D ct Mech* 1690/2 *Pierelle* a mass of stones filling a ditch a id covered with clay

Pier-glass (pɪ·əglɑːs) [f Pier 2 + Glass *sb* 8] A large tall mirror, orig one fitted to fill up the pier or space between two windows, or over a chimney piece

1703 *Land Gaz* No 3884/4 Lost 7 Peer Glasses 2 in black Frames, and 5 in Japan'd Frames with cross Bars. 1713 Steele *Guard.* No 95 P 9 The room above stairs is furnished with large peer-glasses for persons to view them selves in 1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 615 It happens to be fashionable to places in front of every pier glass a marble guardian 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1690 2 *Pier glass* a large looking glass between windows frequently standing on a pier table

Pier-head. [f Pier 2 + Head *sb* 18 b] The outward or seaward end of a pier

a 1682 Sir T Browne *Wks* (1836) I 346 At a competent distance from the peer head 1779 C Keate *Sch Pr Not* (ed 2) II 109 Half Margate thronged the Pier Head 1853 Kane *Grinnell* xxii I (1856) 187 Our noble friend Henry Grinnell was the first to welcome us to the pier head.

attrib and *Comb* 1802 *Iabour Con n ssion* Gloss. *Pier head Jump* the act of joining a s ip as she is leaving the dock owing to some of the (ugred) crew not fulfilling their engagements 1899 *Daily News* 11 Sept 7/5 A pier head man hearing a crash through the pier hastily dressed, and rowed to the spot

Pierian (paɪ·ĭăn) *a* [f L *Pierius* adj (cf *Pieria*, a. Gr Πιερία) + -an So F *Piérien*] Belonging to Pieria, a distrct in N Thessaly, the reputed home of the Muses, *spec* an epithet of the Muses, hence allusively in reference to poetry or learning

1591 Spenser *Ruins of Time* 304 Whom the Pierian sacred sisters loue 1627 Morvson *Itin* II 119 Of old a people called Pieres dwelt vnder Parnassus of whom it was called the Pierian Mountaine and the Muses were called Pierides. 1823 Cockeram *Pierian maids* the Muses nine 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 216 A little learning is a dang rous thing; Drink deep or taste not the Pierian spring 1875 Symonds *Grk Poets* III 75 Pierian Muses I hear my prayer

2 *Entom* = next.

Pieridine (pai,eridəin), *a Entom* [ad mod L. *Pieridæ*, *Pieris*, name of the typical genus + -ine] Belonging to the family *Pieridæ*, or subfamily *Pieridinæ* of *Papilionidæ*, typified by the genus *Pieris*, containing the cabbage butterflies

Pierie, var Perrie *Obs*, jewellery, obs f Pirrie, a squall **Pierk,** obs f. Perk *v* 1

Pierless (pɪ·ə·lĕs), *a* Having no pier

1861 White *Engineers* II 398 Wretched pierless ferries, let to poor cottars, who rowed or hauled or pushed a crazy boat across. 1893 *Daily News* 23 May 2/3 Dover the chief of the Cinque Ports has hitherto remained in the ordinary sense pierless. The something wanting was a promenade pier with pavilion and band

Pierpoint, corruption of Parpen

1891 H Pemberton *West St Michael-on-Wyre* 91 The church was built of brick but afterwards faced with pier pointa.

‖ Pie rrerie. *Obs* In 4 **perrierie,** 5–6 **pyer rerye** [a f *pierrerie* (pyɛrə·ri), in 14th c *perrerie* f *pierre* stone see Pierl and ery] Jewellery = Perrie

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 1670 A sete roll Pight full of perreris & of roude gemys 1492 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) 1 v Vppon her was seen noo thyngue l ut golde and syl ver a d ryche pyerreryе *c*1503 *Marriage Jas IV & Marg* in Laing *Early Poems* (1770) IV 300 She had on ryche Coller of Pyerrery Ha chiuis was bordered of fyne Perrery and Pearles.

‖ Pierrette (pɛ̃re t, pyerɛt) [F, fem dim of *Pierre* Peter, corresponding to Perrot] A female member of a company of pierrots

1888 *Pall Mall G* 9 Mar 6/1 Her pierrettes his ballet girls and his eighteenth-century Sir Roger-de Coverley dancers 1889 *Ind* 7 Mar 3/1 (*Cornhill* VI *Nice*) Mysterious dominoes and Pierrettes, escorted pierrots and pierrettes pretty figu res short skirts have been the order of the day

Pierrie, -rye see Perrie, jewellery, Pirrie, a squall

‖ Pierrot (pɛ·ĕro, pyɛ ro) [F *pierrot*, dim of *Pierre*, a peasant's name, applied to a 'clown' or buffoon —L. *Petrum*, non *Petrus* Peter]

1 A typical character m French pantomime now, in English, applied to a buffoon or itinerant minstrel having, like the stage *Pierrot*, a whitened face, and loose white fancy dress.

1911–26 Chambers *Lett* (1808) 61 He was one of the oddest fellows I ever saw and in all his gestures extremely like a *pierrot* 1838 Thoms in *Bentley's Misc* III 620 The more immediate progenitor of the modern Clown is the Pierrot now very rarely introduced upon the stage 1885 *Sat Rev* 16 Mar 309/2 [An etching of] a little boy dressed as a 'Pierrot' 1892 *Pall Mall G* 2 July 6 Niggers at the seaside have given place to pierrots

2 A kind of sleeved basque (see Basque 4) with a low neck, worn by women late in the 18th c

1794 *Residence in France* (1797) II 329 The lady of the house in a loose jacket or pierrot.

Hence **Pie rrotism,** the action of a pierrot

1734 *Prompter* 20 Dec 2/2 The graceful Motion of fine Dancers such as Hallequinny and Pierrotism.

Pierr, obs or dial form of Pert

Pies, var Pize *Obs*, a form of imprecation

Piet, pyet, pyot (pɑɪ at) Chiefly (now only) *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 3, 6–7 **piot,** 5–9 **pyot,** 6 **piet,** 6 9 **pyat, pyat,** (9 **aet**), 8 **peyet,** 9 **piat, piat** [In ME *piot* f Pie 4 + -ot 1, in later use written with better known suffix -et. cf F *piette* the dipper, dim of *pie* magpie]

1 The magpie = Pie *sb* 1

a 1225 *Ancr* A 88 Ane kikelot [*MS C* piot] pet cakeleõ hire al pat i eo isihõ, oðer il ereõ *c*1450 Holland *Howlat* 176 That was Pyots and Parittkis a id Pluwaris 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xx l. 16 The pyet Fenyeis to sing the nychtingalis not. 1536 Belenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 18 Ane pyet, ane nicht-crawis fouch with the vennis *c* 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn* v The prating pyet matchis with the Muses 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 301 The Piot ordeined to bring tidings 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 269 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii, Here cometh the worthy prelate as pert as a pyet 1829 Cunningham *Magic Re ids* in *Anniversary* 138 Words specked about like a pyot

b The dipper or water ouzel Also *water piet* 1839 Jardine *Brit Birds* II 67 The common Water Crow, or Pyet, as it is familiarly termed in Scotland 1885 Swaine *Rep Comm Names Brit Birds* 30 Dipper (*C incl us aquaticus*)

The white breast and blackish upper plumage have caused it to be called Pet Water piet (Scotland).

2 A magpie-like bird

1796 Mrs Calderwood *Jrnl* (1884) 27 The Duke of Marlborough had a sett of peyets, very prettily marked

3 *fig* (from 1) Applied to a talkative or saucy person Cf *Tatle piet*, tattler, tell tale (*Sc*)

1501 *Flyt Peg Privy Council Scot* II 372 Archie Crosar callit the Pyott 1814 Chalmers *Lett* in Hanna *Mem* I 340 From the great officers of State at St James's down to the little female piets who were taught to squall what they did not understand, 'No fanatics' 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s.v 'A pawky young pyet , a saucy young person.

4 *attrib* a. Resembling a magpie in appearance, pied, piebald

1806 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 114 Ane pyot hors gifin to the King *c*1843 Carlyle *Hist Gh* (1898) 256 Thirteen score of volunteer guards-royal all in beautiful pyet plumage.

b Like a magpie, chattering,

1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xiii 62 Quhen ze yourselfis ar dull and young, And hes nocht but ane Pyat toung

Hence **Pi·ety, pi·otie, pyo·ety** *a Sc*, piebald.

1811 W Aiton *Agric Survy Ayre* 460 (Jam) The butter will acquire a freckled or cloudy appearance or in the language of the district, become *pyotty* 1825 Jamieson, *Pyat, Pyatie, Pyotie Pyotty* variegated like a magpie, , as 'a *pyatie* horse. one whose skin has large spots of white, completely separated from those of black brown etc

‖ Pieta (pyeta) [It —L. *pietāt-em* Piety] A representation, in painting or sculpture, of the Virgin Mary holding the dead body of Christ on her lap.

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 21 Apr , On one side, is the statue of the Virgin Mary or Pieta with the dead Christ in her lap. 1725 J Richardson *The Painting* 85 In a *Pieta* of Van Dyck 1859 Mrs Jameson *Early Ital Painters* 187 In 1500, he [Angelo] produced the famous group of the dead Christ on the knees of his Virgin Mother (called the Pieta) 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph* xxvii 180 Fifteenth-century stained glass the sculptured Pietas and the choir stalls.

Pieteous, pietious, var Pitteous *Obs*

Pietic (pəɪe·tik), *a rare*— [irreg f Piety. sec 10] Characterized by piety or pietism, pious, pietistic So **Pie tical** *a*

1780 Eliz Blower *Cor. Bateman* II 175 Her father has imbued a heap of his parsonical pietical notions into her head. 1886 *Pall Mall G* No 166 11/1 The sober or pietic side of the jubilee

Pietifull, obs form of Pitiful

Pietism (pəɪ·ĕtɪz'm) [ad Ger (mod L) *Pietismus* formed after Pietist 1816]

1 *Ch Hist* Name for the movement (originated by Spener late in the 17th century) for the revival and advancement of piety in the Lutheran church (see next, 1), the principles or practices of the German Pietists

1697 *State Philadelph Soc* 11 The first Motion or Eruption of it may be said to be when Spener first began it has spread it self under the Name of *pietism* 1706 *A H Francke's Pietas Hallensis* Introd 2r Dr Spener Wrote and Published a Book long before the Name of Pietism was brought into use Among which he caused to appear again such Mystical and Spiritual Books of the best note. 1708 C Mather *Lett* 8 June in *Harvard Hist Stud* (1897) V 63 I believe ye American puritanism to be much of a piece with Frederician pietism 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* I 123 Say what you will of Pietism no one can deny the real worth of the characters which it formed.

2 Devotion to religious feeling, or to strictness of religious practice, pious sentiment, often implying an affectation or exaggeration of piety

1809 J Taylor *Enthus* II (1827) 30 Genuine humility would shake the towering structure of this enthusiastic pietism 1861 Lulloch *Eng Puritt* II 227 The attempt to cover Charles delinquencies by an appeal to his diligent pietisms. 1869 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* vi 272 The slimy laitors of an emotional pietism.

Pietist (pəɪ·ĕtɪst) [a Ger *Pietist*, f L *pietās* Piety + -ist] Applied in derision to the followers of Spener, in reference to the *collegia pietatis*, or unions for mutual religious edification, formed by them, and adopted at Leipsic, *c* 1690, by some of Francke's congregation]

1 *Ch Hist* A member of the party of reformers in the Lutheran church which originated from a movement begun by Philipp Jakob Spener at Frankfort about 1670 for the deepening of piety and the reform of religious education

1697 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 185 There is a Sect like unto these [Quietists] rose up in Germany call'd Pietists. 1706 *A H Francke's Pietas Hallensis* Introd 2 Dr Spener's Work for which he was also by the Adversaries in way of Derision called, *The Patriarch of the Pietists*. *Ibid* 3v The Professors of Divinity there in the World called Pietists. 1738 *Gt Mr Methodists* 19 He compares them to the Pietists in Saxony and Switzerland 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* I 123 A clergyman who was a leader among the pietists

2 A person characterized by or professing special piety, one who cultivates, or lays stress on, depth of religious feeling or strictness of religious practice, esp as distinct from intellectual belief ; one who is emotionally, mystically, or exaggeratedly pious.

1767 R Dean *Future Life Brute Creatures* 72 Numbers of them [dumb creatures] make as great a Point of attending at Church on public Service Days, as the most gold Pietists do. 1827 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 136 The ultra pietists make a terrible outcry 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* III (1869) 161 William Cowper the delicate wit that trembling pietist that refined gentleman 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 142 St John was wholly unlike the effeminate pietist of Titian's or of Raphael's pictures.

3 *attrib* (in sense 1 or 2) That is a pietist ; pertaining to or characteristic of pietists, pietistic

1706 *A H Francke's Pietas Hallensis* Introd. 4r The Industrious Zeal of the (so called) *Pietist Hallense* 1892 Miss Corbe *Introit Mor* 133 Religious writers of Pietist tendencies. 1861 *Sat Rev* 21 Dec 648 The celebrated Pietist leader [Spener] so completely drew around himself all that there was of religious movement in his generation, that his life is a history of the Lutheran Church during the latter half of the seventeenth century.

Pietistic (pəɪĕtɪ·stik), *a* [f prec + -ic.] Pertaining to pietists or pietism (in either sense of these words), characterized by pietism ; emotionally or affectedly pious

1830 Pusey *Hist Eng* II 293 The Ordinance, with regard to Pietistic books, was enacted also in the same year 1896 Miss Wirkworth *Lauder's Life & Sermn.* (1857) 110 The Pietistic movement of Spencer and Franke 1864 Seeley in *Contemp. Rev* Nov 565 The 'Beautiful Soul' represents the pietistic view of life.

So **Pietistical** *a.*; hence **Pieti stically** *adv*

1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* X 329 The multiplicity of the pietistical rhapsodies would weary even Saint Theresa 1881 Vane, Lee *Englehorn* II 17 A great art cannot be pietistically self humiliating

‖ **Pieton.** *Obs.* [Of *pieton* (F *piéton* foot-soldier, f. L type **pedistis nens*.] A foot soldier

1574 Caxton *Chesse* II. 2 E j b, I shal begynne first at the first pawn, they be al named *pietons* that is as moche to say as footmen 1598 J Cooke *Fray & Fr Heroicke* 491 (1877) 85, iiiim. men of armes, and a great nombre of piet.is

Pietose (pai·ētōus), *a rare* [ad late L *pietōsus* (It *pietoso*) full of piety, f. *pietās* Piety see -ose.] Marked by affectation of piety, pietistic.

1893 *Nat Observ* 13 Apr 542/1 Certain verbose and pietose lines of lamentation

†Pietous, *a. Obs* Also 5 **pyetous,** 6 *Sc* **pietuous, -ious, -eous** [a OF *pietous, piteus* – late L. *pietōs-us*, f *pietas* Piety see -ous, -itous.] An early form of Piteous, q v

(In Chaucer and Gower of three syllables *pi-et-ous*, but in 16th c. Sc writers pr nounced *pietous* or *piet·eous*, and so passing into Piteous.)

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1395 (1444) (Corpus) As thoughte him tho for pietous [F pr. piteous, pitous] distresse. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 193 But wher a king is Pietous [v r pitous, eous, euous]. He is the more gracious *Ibid* 202 Pro which he hath with strengthe preved The pietous [F pitous pitouse] Justinian 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* t. VII 17 Fers to his enemye pyetous to them that he vain quisshed 1490 — *Eneydos* II 15 It were a thynge in humayne to beholde theym wythoute pyte, but yet more pyetous to telle it lyke as it was doon and done 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX viii. 40 With hyr peteus lief [1553 p etuous] reuth full complayntes sayr The heynnis all scho kilit and the sayr 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S T S) 58 With voce full pietous 1573 *Satir Tomus Reformn* xxviii 14 Ane peteous sprelt appeirit to my thocht.

Hence **† Pietously** *adv Obs* , piteously

1474 Caxton *Chesse* II v. 77 The wyse emperour gouerne the peple pytyously *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 473 The four sones of aymon that so many tymes have praied for it humbly & full pytyously

†Pietranel *Obs* [ad It *pietranello* Petronel] = Petronel b, Petronellier.

1596 Barret *Theor Warres* Table Xiv b, *Pistollier* a French word; and is the pistoll with horse backe, armed as the Pietranell weaponed with a pi toll

Piety (pai·ēti) Forms 4 (6 *Sc*) **piete,** 5–7 **pietie,** 7– **piety.** [a OF *piete* (12th cent.), ad L. *pietas* dutifulness, piety, f. *pius* Pious (The spelling *pie-* is Fr., was *piti* Pity.)]

1 †**1.** An early form of Pity, in various senses

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxx. 89 For he that dude is body on tre, Of oure sunnes have piete. 1393 Langl. *P Pl.* C xii. 268 Paul be apostel, bat no pite [*MS.* *J* piete] hadde cristene people to culle 1533 Bellenden *Livy* III xix. (S T S) II 96 Virgineus petuisbe praying Jame to haue petie eraw of him and his brother Jon to haue o·y piete of be Claudianis. 1568–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer Comms a rem.*, Thou art a mercifull God and of a great pietie. 1606 Holland *Sueton* 266 Of your gracious Piety (which I know I shall hardly obtaine)

II The quality or character of being pious

2. Habitual reverence and obedience to God (or the gods), devotion to religious duties and observances, godliness, sanctimoniousness, religiousness

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Pietie* godlinesse, holines. 1608 Camden *Rem hpger* 10 A woman of rare pietie 1656 Philips (ed 3), *Piety*, a Moral vertue which causes us to have an affection and esteem for God and Holy Things. 1742 Young *Nt Th* VIII 691 (A virtue, then and piety the same? —No; piety is more: its virtue's source. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 176 True piety is cheerful as the day 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* xi 305 Piety is the filial affection of the sons of God 1881 Revisers *Rom Pauth* 1 19 ' Piety, ' says Cicero ' is justice towards the gods

3 Faithfulness to the duties naturally owed to parents and relatives, superiors, etc ; dutifulness, affectionate loyalty and respect, esp to parents.

1559 Lady *Bacon* in Lascelles, *Liber Munerum* I however not the care of a father nor the duetie of a ch ide, and as farre art thou from pietie as I from cruelti e. 1580 *Ibid* 338 If she be void of pulle, why should I not be void e of pietie? 1611 Bible 1 *Tim* v 4 Let them learne first to shew pietie at home, and to requite their parents a 1634 Chapman *Revenge for Hon* Plays 1873 III 309 Though he could put off paternal pietie, I gives no priviledg for us to wander from our filial duties. 1696 Stanley *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 298/1 Her Picture, Aristotle, in piety to her [his mother's] Memory, caused to be made by Protogenes. 1726 Swift *Libel on Dr Delany* 77 Pope Whose filial piety excels Whatever Grecian sung or told 1897 [see Filial 2a] 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* ix 232 The word piety in its original meaning signifies the natural affection which parents have for their children and children for their parents.

†**b.** *Our Lady's Piety* : the Virgin Mary represented with the dead body of Christ on her lap: cf. Pietà. *Obs.*

1512 *Inv K Wardrobe* (1815) 58 Ane antepend of blak velvet brodderit with ane image of our Ladyi pietie upoun the samyne. *c* 1600 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 38 Y' pillor sext adioyning to y' Lady of Pieties alter.

c. *Monast, mountain of piety* : see Monte *sb.*, Mountain. *Pelican in her piety* : see Pelican.

4. with *a* and *pl.* (in sense 3 or 3). An instance of religious devotion or affectionate loyalty; a pious act, observance, or chrtacteristic

1652 Sparke *Prim Devot* (1673) 617 The pieties of the church and laws of the land. 1680 Sir T. Browne *Chr Mor* II § 12 Persons more ready to be advanced by impressions from above, and christianized unto pieties 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* (1879) I xiii 134 This great burden of stony memories which the ages have deemed it a piety to heap upon its back 1895 Zangwill *Master* 438 Inextricably woven with all the pieties of childhood

5 *Church* and *Comb*

1830 in *W Cobbett's Hist Rides* (1886) II 317 St Botolph must lament that the piety inspiring mass has been supplanted by the monotonous hummings of an oaken hutch. 1893 P Bellasis *Hom Script Bellasis* 158 A complete *vacuia* was made upon the piety shops for rosaries, medals &c.

Pievish, Pievit, obs ff Peevish, Pewit

Piewo, obs form of Pew

† Piese, obs form of Peise *v*, to weigh out

1634 Peacham *Gentlem Exerc* II. vii. 125 An indifferent Balance reserve the day and night piesing to each his equall houres.

Pieso- (pai·ēzo) used as a combining form from Gr. πιέζειν to press, squeeze, as in **Pi·ezo-elec·tri city,** electricity generated by pressure, as in certain crystals

1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* I § 13 Compression of a crystal of tourmaline along its morphological axis also produces electrification (*piezo-electricity*)

Piezometer (pai·ezo·mĭtəɹ) [mod (J Perkins 1820) f Gr πιέζ-ειν to press + -(o)meter. So † *piezométre*.] An instrument for measuring pressure (or something connected with pressure)

An instrument a. for measuring the compressibility of water or other liquid under varying pressures, b for measuring the pressure of water at any point in a water main; c for measuring the pressure of gas in the bore of a gun; d for measuring the sense of pressure on different parts of the surface of the body e A sounding apparatus for measuring the depth of water by means of the compression of air in a tube.

1820 J Perkins in *Phil Trans* 324 Having believed for many years that water was an elastic fluid I was induced to have the following instrument made, to which I call a piezometer 1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc, *Piezometer*, an instrument for ascertaining the compressibility of liquids. 1875 Thomson, *Piezometer* in *Encyc Brit* consisting essentially of a vertical tube inserted into a water main to show the pressure of the fluı t at that point, by the height to which it ascends in the tube of the instrument 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Supp. 678 2 *Piezometer* an instrument to measure the sense of pressure The sense of pressure at one point is forehead, tongue and cheek An instrument to ascertain the pres ure set up in the bore of a gun when a charge of powder is fired 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 123/1 Thermometer Pezometer Hygro meters

Piff (pif), *int.* An imitation of various sounds, as that made by the swift motion of a bullet through the air (cf. Pipe, Piuff) So *sb. piff piff* 1775 Garrick *Bon Ton* 8 Present fire puff puff—tis done 1901 *Westm Gaz* 16 Dec 2/1 Some of them think we're only a part of his dream, and that we shall all go 'piff' when he wakes up 1902 *Words Eyewitness* 190 Piff puff, piff, skip the little projectiles amongst the naval guns

‖**Piffaro** (pi·fāro Also 8 aro [It *piffero* — Sp *pifaro*, f. *piffe*, a fife or pipe, ad OHG *pfiffa* (Fr. Pipe, Piuff)] (see quots)

1724 *Short's hpfic For Wds in Mus Bks Piffaro* is an Instrument somewhat like a Hautboy. *Ib d Piffero*, is a small Trifle or Flageolet. 1880 in Stone in *Grove Dict Mus* II 129/1 *Piffaro* in the *Dizionario della Musica*, is described as a small flute with six fi ger holes and no keys. But the term is also commonly used to denote a rude kind of oboe, or a bagpipe, such as that played by the reservoir, common in Italy the players being termed *Pifferari*

Piffle (pi·f'l), *v. dial* and *slang* Also 9 *dial.* **pifle, pyfle** [Onomatopœic, with dim ending.] = also Sc *pyffle*, *Pyffle*, to cognate sense 2

To talk or act in a feeble, trifling, or ineffective way Hence **Pi ffling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1847–78 Halliwell *Piffle*, to be squeamish or delicate. 1868 M A Lynn Linton *Lake Country* 309 Pyklin an pyffin, thoo gits nowt doon 1896 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 2/2 He seems to have convinced himself it at he is an old man, and settled down to piffling old 1896 Meiling *Seven Years, Many Glasses* (1897) 146 They piddled and piffled with iron rations and pewter for steel 1897 *Sunday Times* 2 Jan 5/3 These defences were feint and their attack altogether good, save a tendency to 'piffle in front of goal at times'

Hence **Piffle** *sb*, foolish or formal nonsense, twaddle, trash **Pi ffler,** a trifler, a twaddler

1890 *Sat Rev* 1 Feb. 129 2 If there is a certain amount of the 'piffle' to use a University phrase) thought to be incumbent on earnest young princes in our century there is a complete absence of insincerity 1900 O Osborn *Compl. Bachelor* ii. 18 Don't talk a lot of piffle, wouldn't he? 1902 *Star* 14 July 1 The nervousness of the other juvenile and tutled piffler 1896 *Westm Gaz* 4 Dec. 2/1 Lord, but this piffle is old 1901 *Ibid* 16 Dec 2/1 Piffle

Pig (pig), *sb*1 Forms 3 **pigge,** 4–6 **pygge,** 5 **pyge,** 5–8 **pigg,** 6 **pyg,** (7 **bigg**), 6– **pig** [Early ME. *pigge* –prob. OE. **pigga*, **pagga* Etymology obscure.

In formation, *Pigga* wk. masc. corresponds to other animal names, *dogga*, ME. *dogge* dog, *frogga*, *froggen*, ME. *frogge* frog, *hagge*, ME. *hagge* hog The word is perh. found in *hitchwi*, f. **hicg-hwīsa*, f. the shortening of *quenchgrass*, *twitch-grass*, etc., f. *pic-* instead of *pric-*, cf. *bricbed* = *brycg-bed* (Laws of Æthelred, 11th c.), *wiccecraft* = *wicgcræft* etc. *Pigmen* is cited by Bardsley as a name *temp.* Richard I 1189–99. Low G and early mod Du have in same sense *bigge* Du *big* a young sı g pig. MDu. *riggebeet* but the phonology is difficult see Franck.]

I The young of swine, 'a young sow or boar' (J.)

1382 *Anecr R* 204 Pe Suwe of puernesse þet is Glutunie, huuch þ gaes þus menned. *Ibid*, Þus beoð þeos pigges iuerwued 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's P* 338 And in the floor with swearm and with noyse he walweth and maketh hogges and pigges. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 237 A white sowe wip þritty pigges (*Gregoria per error*) 1400 Maundev (1839) xi 71 The Sarazines beyngen forth hogges, per þei eten it 1523 Swynes Flesshe *c* 1440 *Ipm & Larv* 395/2 I kaght a sow & xviij pigges 1593 Peirce *Supp* I 121 And if thy sowe haue moo þ3ges than thou wilt rere sel them, or eate them 1577 F Cooke *Heresiarch a Hush* 11. (1586) 149 P uery I gge doth haue his owne tappe 1600 T Cornell *Pass of Beasts* (1668) 512 As in English we call a young swine a Pig. 1688 R Holme *Armory* II 180/1 In English we call a young Swine a Pig a sucking g owing a Hog. Flying 1719 *Dy Coast* (1840) II ix 196 Three sows big with pig. 1828 Webster *Pig* the yoı g of swine male or female. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xvi 2 Two farrows of pigs ready for the clı pan an 1905 J P Stilwell in *N & Q* 10th. IV 502 Also at here [in Hants] a pig is a pig from birth till six or eight months old when it becomes a boar, a hog, or a sow

†**b** Applied to the young of the badger *Obs*

1575 Turberv *Venerie* 183 There are foxes and theyr cubbes and badgerdes and the yigges.

2 By extension A swine of any age, a hog (Clear examples of this use are rare before the 19th c.)

1596 *Dyce Treat* (W de W 1521) 158 b Whan we buyen or say our service distinctly not sayngs nge in ye hose as pygges. 1596 Shakes *Merch V* IV i 49 Some men there are loue not a gaping Pigge] 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 1 Has not newly Horse but Cows Nay Pigs were (the elder house. 1784 in *Boswell's Johnson* (1887) VI 373 I told him (says Miss Seward) of a wonderful learned pig. 'Sir, (said the Doctor) but how old is your pig? I told h m, three years old 18 Southey *Ode to a Pig* And when, at last the cl young hour of slaughter arrives (for pigs use as well as men) 1880 Shelley *Edip Tyrann.* i *Chorus of Sı ne* 3 Under your mighty ancestors we pigs Were blessed as l ightningles on myrtle sprigs *Ibid Nat Comm hores* 11 Happier swine were they than we Drowned in the Ocean in sea Alas the Pigs are an unhappy nation! 1883 Tylor *Anthp Man* 23 The domestication of the common pi e the d g horse ass, pig goat sheep and several bovine races 1887 D C Mitchell *Aunt Sind* 63 The pig can hardly be ra ised as a class of animal

b Applied to a wild swine or hog, also used *collectively* = a wild swine

1889 R S S Baden Powell *Ashanti* 67 I have even seen a pig break its leg in the act of jumping down a small bank 1901 *Munsey's Mag* (U S) XXV 328/2 There is much to be seen—deer in herds, a sounder of pig perchance, scurrying away.

c The figure of the animal used as an ornament, etc. *Sussex pig*, a drinking vessel in the form of a pig

1884 *Mag Art* Jan 102 A popular vessel is the 'Sussex pig.' When filled this quaint mouthful must be set up right on the brute's tail empty it stands on all fours. In Sussex these jugs were, and still are, brought into use at weddings

3 The animal or its flesh as an article of food

Usually referring to a young or sucking pig; otherwise only *humorous* or the regular name for the meat being *pork*, dial also *pig meat* cf also *bacon, hame gruskin* etc.

c 1430 *Two Cookerybks* 40 Broche þin Pygge þen fasce þ3m, & sewe þe hole & lat hym rost. 1577 *Boke of Husb* 144 in Ashm. *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 103 Heate wherewith Pigg or Goose is Scalded 1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Lament Sinner* 118 They seem to be contaminated if they eate eyther porke or pigge 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* II i 66 The Pigge quoth I is burn'd 1882 P Nash *Pidge* II Introd 161 In the same Play [Shak. Love not Love] Fool. 1892 Lamb *Flia Ser* 1 A Dissertation upon R ast Pig

4 Applied with distinguishing epithet to various species of the family *Suidæ*, as *lush pig*, *wood pig*, also extended to include animals in some way resembling the pig, as **sea pig,** (*a*) the porpoise, (*b*) the tunny See also Guinea-pig

1664 [see Guinea-pig] 1785 G Forster in *Sparrman's Voy Cape of H* II 279 We had the good luck to catch a sea-p g with a harpoon. 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* I iii (1863) 31 Dri i g about an unhappy porpoise in a wheel barrow and showing it at two pence a head under the name of a sea-pig. 1850 Kane *Arctic* II In Haunts of Wild Game Keedluck and small Game, Bush pigs, Leopards. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 613 I deeply regret not having taken a bush pig home a bush pig is not black in colour, as indeed is common in African p gs two thirds head, and after a very small and very flat bit of body end in an inordinately long tail

5 Applied, usually contemptuously or opprobriously, to a person, or to another animal (Cf. *cochon*)

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 65 What hyd me welcome pig 1598 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1629) 360 The pretie piggie, laying her sweet burden about his neck 1868 G Allen *Babylon* xv Anew him well the self-sh old pig. 1891 H S Constable *Horses' Sport & War* 46 He is usually called a sulky pig of a horse

6 *slang* † **a** A sixpence (*obs*) † **b.** A police officer (*obs*) **c** A pressman in a printing office.

1820 Egan *Finish* 84, 4 *pig* 1 *bull* 1 *bit* 1 *bob* 1 *tanner*, And there's my pig. 1900 B F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Pig*, Sixpence. 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Pigs or Grunters*, police runners. 1821 Egan *Life in London* I ii (Farmer). Do not frown upon me thou bashaw of the pigs, and all but beak! 1841 Savage *Art Printing* 84, Pressmen are called pigs by compositors, sometimes by way of sport, and sometimes of irritation 1857 *N & Q.* 2nd Ser IV 192/2

Compositors are jocosely called mokes or donkeys and press men pigs. These nicknames were well understood in the early part of the last century

II Technical uses

7 An oblong mass of metal, as obtained from the smelting furnace, an ingot

In this connexion *sow* is found earlier viz of lead 1481 of silver 1500, of iron 1612; *sow iron* 1608 *sow metal* 1674 The original differentiation of *sow* and *pig* (if there was any) was prob in the size the smaller masses being called *pigs* The modern explanation i.e that the *sow* comes from the main channel and the *pigs* from derivative channels into which the liquid metal is run from the furnace (applicable only to iron) is a later adaptation of the terms to the development of the iron industry of which the earliest indication is in quot 1686 in d where however sow and piggs may in themselves refer merely to size

a (Generally (Not now of gold or silver)

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise of Hempseed* Wks. III 65/1 Ships That bring gold siluer many a Sow and Pig 1683 *Lond. Gaz* No 1871/3 150 Piggs of Silver 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 312 We returned for what we had of him some bales of coarse baize cloath some pieces of copper 1836-41 Beamor *Chem* (ed 5) 820 Cast into oblong pieces called pigs which are broken up roasted, and melted with a portion of charcoal Malleability is here conferred upon the copper by stirring (etc.) 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I *Alf* III 1 Cravat 108 In well known and has often been e-graved 1894 *Times* 16 Aug. 6/4 Zinc in blocks or pigs one cent per pound.

b Of lead (the earliest use) now usually of a definite weight, see quot 1823

1589 J White in Capt. Smith *Virginia* (1624) 15 We found many barres of Iron, two pigs of Lead and such like heauie things throwne here and there 1616 Markham & Fl. *Scornful Lady* v ii Lusty Boys to throw the Sledge, and hit at Pegs 1668 R Holme *Armoury* iii 260/1 A Pig or Sow of Lead is generally about three hundred Pounds apiece 1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict* I iv Amongst Lead Merchants it [a 8-odder] is nine Pieces or Piggs of Lead. 1823 Pantologia *Pract Build* 405 The moulds take a charge of metal equal to one hundred and fifty four pounds these are called in commerce pigs, or pigs of lead 1865 Manchester *Exam* VIII lxvi 205 Instructions on pigs of lead, &c refer to the reigns of Claudius

c Of iron (now the chief use) see quots. Also, in mod use (without *a* or plural), short for *pig-iron* *Pig of ballast* a pig of iron (rarely of lead) used as ballast

1674 Ray *Words Iron Work* 126 The lesser pieces of 1000 pound or under they call Pigs. 1678 *Phil Trans* XII 934 From these Furnaces they bring these Sows and Pigs of Iron (as these call them) to the Forges. 1769 Gray *Let to Nicholls* 24 June, The iron is brought in pigs to Mill: Iprop by sea from Scotland &c. 1785 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 218 Pigs of ballast to sink the lower part 1809 *Gloucs's Hist Derby* I 82 A pig of iron is three feet and a half in length and of two hundred pounds weight 1837 Marryat *Jog Ashd* iv Get up a pig of ballast 1882 *Reader* 8 Sept. 278 The changes which have to be effected in the crude cast iron called pig in order to convert it into malleable or bar iron 1871-2 *Amer Inst Mining Eng* I 149 White pig is made with a slag ranging from 40 to 48 per cent. 1883 *Nicaragua Treaty* Sept. 2/6 Metals. Scotch pigs quiet closing at 47s for no warrants

d Applied to the moulds or channels in the pig bed

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 162 They make ons larger furrow than the rest which at for the Sow from whence they draw two or three and twenty others (like the labells of a file in Heraldry) for the piggs.] 1809 [see Pig iron 3]. 1856 Richardson *Vaughl.* 107 When the lead is tapped from the smelting furnace, it runs down a straight channel, technically called the *sow* from which branch off on each side some smaller channels called *pigs* 1868 Johnson *Metals* 23 The iron is run into rough moul is or channels made in sand and to which the name of pig is given

8 In various technical and local uses a. A bundle of hemp fibre of about 2½ lb weight b. A block or cube of salt. c A segment of an orange or apple d. See quots *a* 1843, 1902

a 1825 Choyce *Log Teach Tar* (1891) 33 This [rock salt] they cut out into square pieces weighing about sixty pounds which they send to Guacho on mules. *a* 1843 in Southey *Comm pl Bk* 1851) IV 417 Your man beat his antagonist by a pig and an apple pie 1886 A pig is still a provincial term for an apple puff c1886 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 57 It [hemp] is then weighed into small parcels called pigs, weighing about 2½ lb. each. 1899 Vearey *Police Code* 81, 73 What beautiful fruit said he, begunn ng to eat the pigs into which she was cutting it [an apple]. 1877 *N & Q* 5th Ser VII 134/1 1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 Oct. 8/4 'Pigs in Blankets' the Americans call oysters wrapped in bacon We term the n Angels on Horseback

9 In the names of various games

Pigs in clover a game which consists in rolling a number of marbles into a recess or pocket in a board by tilting the board itself *Placing (or chalking) the pig's eye putting on the pig's tail* see quot 1902

1898 *Daily News* 3 May 6/2 Those games and pastimes by which the patrons of the Penny Bazaar and Oriental Company are wont to beguile time Of such are the Game of Buckets, 'Playing Ball Placing the Pig's Eye and the 'Cigarette Race 1900 *Westm Gaz* 6 June 2/2 All those who have played Pigs in Cl ver will know the exasperating way in which, when you have safely wriggled one pig into position another immediately wriggles itself out. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 4 Feb 5/1 'Putting on the pig's tail is a familiar game on board ship. A tailless pig is drawn in chalk upon the deck. Each passenger is blindfolded turned round three times, and then proceeds to put the tail on the pig—usually yards away from the animal.

III. Proverbial phrases.

10. † a. *When the pig is offered, to hold open the poke* to seize upon one's opportunities. (And variants of this) b *To buy* (or *sell*) a *pig in a poke* (or *bag*) to buy anything without seeing it or knowing its value + c *To give any one a pig of his own* (or *another's*) *sow* (*a*) to give any one a part of his own (or another's) property, (*b*) to pay any one back in his own coin, treat him as he has treated others d. *Please the pigs* please the fates, if circumstances permit, if all's well [Here some have suggested a corruption of *pyx* or of *pyxes* but without any historical evidence] e *To carry pigs to market* to try to do business or attain to results. *To drive* (or *bring*) *one's pigs to a fine, pretty*, etc *market* (usually ironical) to be disappointed or unsuccessful in a venture

a. 1350 R Helks *Common & Pl* (1858) 160 When ye profferr the nagge open the poke 1616 *Withals Dict* 579 *Quod datur nocibe* when the pig is offered, hold ope the poake *a* 1660 Sir T Throckmorton *Life & Death Sir W Throckmorton* (c) I thought it not meete to make men thinke I had geuen them a pigge of another mannes sowe 1580 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 155 Syr ye gyue me a pyg of myne owne sowe 1611 Cotgr s v *Chemise*, To giue one a pig of his owne sow to afford him helpe out of his owne meanes. 1731 Fielding *Greek St Op* iii xiv If you come to Court, George. 1891 *Blackw Mag* June 805 I here I ll be please the pigs on Thursday night 0. 1708 Smollett *Rod Rand* xv Strap observed that the hide brought him but a fine market 1771 — *Humph Cl* 19 May Let it Roger may carry his pigs to another market 1873 *Punch* 11 June 262/2 Government finds that its pro sicuting the competition Wallah it has driven its pigs to a pretty market

11 In various other phrases and locutions

1598 Florio *Worlde Prov* (1861) 84 Who hath either of these pygs in yre He hath a pyg of the woorse pan kr sure 1670 Ray *Prov* 209 Like Goodyers pig, never well but when he is Gone 1678 Wycherley *Gent Dancing Master* v ii Thou wit Jwan vit lavaiw, Ask the pig who sees the wind! 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) s.v To drive pigs to snore 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxvi Sam's face is now Clson d pinted Pvous stared like a stuck pig and said nothing 1849 Mrs Gaskell *Ves Lett to Carlyle* 20 Aug I did intend that you should have had plenty of letters to-day but the pigs have run through it and be hanged to them 1886 *Pall Mall Prov* Pigs may fly but they are very unlikely birds. 1903 S Hen r *Cent Cor* II 11 The sleeping men went on driving their pigs to market for all they were worth

IV *alt*ı*th* and *Comb* (Cf those in Hog *sb* 1 VI)

12 a attributive, as *pig belly, boy, -broth, butcher, eye, feast, hutch leather, life, man, -meat, merchant, pen, philosophy, swill, -trough, tub, yard*, from sense 7, *pig ballast, trade*, etc.

1797 S James *Voy Arabia* 201 The boat full of *pig* ballast was always half full of water 1622 Fletcher & Massinger *Span Curate* II i, No man would think a stranger such an *Ass* to read any thing for commodity from his *pigbelly* 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* Induct The language some where saouours of Smithfield the Booth and the *Pig-broth* 1611 Cotgr s v *Chemise* 1611 Florio *Ital Dict* No 5274/1 A little swarthy Woman hath small *Pig* Eyes 1874 *Blackie Mag* XIV 320 The mallet pate, pig-eye Buiness. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* iii, He lodges to his mind in any *pighutch* or dighutch. 1886 W Tucker *Europe* 204 His legs in strong *pig* leather boots 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 52 The pigmant had caught the five puglings. 1827 *Lect Dock* 743 It prevented the preservation of meat, and especially of *pig* meat 1898 *Daily News* 26 Nov 6/6 [in Harrod's] The spare rib and gr skin of a bacon hog or sow are called *pig* meat whether large or small 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 290 In those cases which have been detected and been put to 1883 Hickie tr *Aristoph* (1887) I 33 A *pig* merchant of Megara 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxvii, There are two cow pens between the main-deck guns converted into *pig* pens 1894 Lisle Carr *Ind Cuspme* I 18 The *pig* philosophy of rest and be thankful 1889 A. Sidgwick in *Fred Educ* Feb 111 We began with Delectus—an awful institution, no more reading than a *pigtub* is food.

b objective and obj genitive, as *pig-buyer, dealer, -driver, -eater, feeder, -jobber, killer, -stealer, taker, pig breeding, dealing, -driving, -eating, feeding, -keeping*, etc and adjs

1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 Dec. 1/1 Ballybricken is chiefly remarkable as the place of residence of the *pig-buyers* 1825 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 259/2, I also entered into the *pig-dealing* line. 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* II v 37 Like Bartholomew Faire *pig* dressers. 1880 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2234/4 John Williams a Welshman, a *Pig driver* 1808 Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* iv I, Cowley my little *pig-eater* out. 1810 *Splendid Follies* I. 109 Industrious peasants pursuing their morning labours—some milking—some *pig-feeding* 1808 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed. 3) II 250 Breadman had been a great *pig-eater* in his day

c instrumental, parasynthetic, etc, as *pig bribed, haunted, pig backed, chestled, eyed, footed, haired, -jowled, pigs fat, -proof, tight*, adjs

1880 Zaehnsdorf *Bookbinding* xi. 42 Nothing can be more annoying than to see books lop sided, *pig* backed 1880 *Daily News* 9 Sept. 16/2 The latter animal (a poor) is slightly *pig* backed 1823 Beale & Fl. *Cascond's* III Why kneel you to such a *pig* bribed fellow? 1899 *Academy & Lit* Aug 160 A saddly boy, *pig* headed 1832 Boone *Anat Dict* 928 *Pig-eyed* is a crude epithet when speaking of eyes that are small and deeply seated in the head 1894 Kingsley *Rom & Teut* iv 79 *Pig* eyed lideous beings. 1897 *Cavalry Tactics* II. 8 Not that the troop horse is useless if he is not *pig* fat 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Apr 270/1 The *pig* footed handicot is another curious variety seen here 1818 *I all Mall G* 21 Sept 22/2 The immense number of wild pigs makes cultivation impracticable without *pig* proof fences.

13 Special Comb (cf Hog *sb* 1 13) **pig brass**, brass as it is cast after the first fusion, **pig chaps**, viands made from the flesh of or viscera of swine, **pig-dog**, a dog used in hunting wild pigs in Australia, **pig hole**, an aperture in a steel furnace through which fresh supplies of pig iron may be introduced, **pig hull** *dial* = Pigsty, **pig lifter**, one employed in moving pig iron see quot, **pig louse**, the woodlouse or Hog louse, *Oniscus* **pig maker**, a manufacturer of pig iron, **pig market** a market held for the purchase and sale of swine, (*b*) a name vulgarly given to the Proscholium or antechamber of the Divinity School at Oxford see quot 1681, **pig mould**, one of the channels in a pig bed **pig plate** = Pig iron 2, **pig potato**, a small potato used to feed swine = *hog potato* (Hog *sb* 1 13), also *fig*, **pig ring**, a ring or strip of metal fixed in the snout of a hog to prevent it from grubbing, a hog ring, **pig root** *v*, to root or grub in the earth like swine, **pig stone**, a concretion occurring in the intestines of the wild boar, **pig trotter** the foot of a pig, as an article of food, † **pig-woman**, a woman who sold roast pig at fairs, etc **pig wool**, the finer hair of the swine, used in making fine stuffs, **pig-yoke**, (*a*) = Hog yoke, (*b*) a sextant or quadrant (*slang*), See also Pig bed, etc

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 938 Those who dwell near the 'pig irons and are called 'founders 1897 *Archæologia* (1877) XLIV 208 Tinsley Wood Iron Works in the Dronfield parish 1897 *Daily Chron* 8 Dec 3/4 Warrfield *Acct, in N Zealand* II 116 The 'pig-dog's are of rather a mongrel breed 1877 Gillies in *Trans Highl Soc* VIII 238 A pig dog of the bull terrier breed 1868 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2), *s.v. Iglouf* a pig cote or stye 1890 *Labour Commission Gloss Pig sty* Others also called them pig holes 1828 To take the pig iron out of the troughs of sand into which it has been placed to cool and stack it on the trucks used in conveying it away for sale 1839 G Sandilands *Practice of Gunpowd* 221 It is commonly called 'Pig louse Wood louse Millepede. 1891 *Daily News* 12 Jan 2/3 'Pigmakers are complaining of the exceedingly high prices 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 21 Feb. (O H S) 11 517 Note that the Divinity Schools bath been seldome used since altered and changed (but before 1544 a 'pig market) 1893 E. Hall *Neotype Waterw* 3 They made their way to the classic Pig market to wait the arrival of the Vice Chancellor 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 344 The smelter ru s off the lead into the 'pig moulds. 1787 Farley *Lond Art Cookery* (ed 4) 35 Having splitted your pig sew it up, and lay it down to a brisk clear fire, with a 'pig plate hung in the middle 1878 Stedman *Swinnan* II xxvi 244 These roots are tubrous, flattish, small, not unlike 'pig potatoes. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F Holt* xxvii, Not very big or fine, but a sure—a pig potato, like 1866 Wilde *Catal Antiq in A Irish Acad* 18 A small portion had been cut out to make a 'pig ring 1890 R Bolderwood *Miner's Right* I 1 Hearing rooting a man very prospecting claim as if it was old ground 1891 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 185/2 The 'pig trotter women will give you 1 otice when the time for the pigs' race is coming 1878 *Earth Fare* vi vi Smoak d like the back side of the 'Pig woman a Booth here 1890 *Gentlewomen's Ilk Sports* I so His fly book of silk bodied, 'pig's wool dubbed, hackled 1836 Mayhew *Mirth Fagy xiv*, Old Smallcake could not do better with his 'pig yoke' and compasses. 1885 *Athenæum* 10 Oct 468 The pig yoke was a wooden frame which was fastened around the necks of pigs to hinder them from forcing a way through hedges.

b In names of animals and plants as **pig-coony**, the guinea pig, **pig-deer**, the Babirussa, **pig-face**, **pig's face**, a plant of the genus *Cotyledon*, **pig-fish**, a popular name in America and Australia of various fishes, **pig-lily**, a popular name in S. Africa of the Arum lily, *Richardia æthiopica*, the root of which is eaten by porcupines, **pig-mouse**, the water-shrew, **pig pea**, a variety of field pea. (Cf. Hog *sb* 1 13 c, d)

1690 Towerz *Vocab Beasts* (1658) 88 Indian little 'Pig cony I received the picture of this beast from a certain Noble-man 1834 Ross *Van Diemens Land Ann* 133 (Morris) 'Pig faces; called by the aborigines canagong. 1898 Lindley *Veg Kingd.* 506 The natives of Australia eat the fruit of *Mesembryanthemum*] *nyctiaterale* (Pig-faces, or Canagong). 1898 Morris *Austral Eng*, Pig-face, Pig-faces, and Pig's face, or Pig's-faces. 1880 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed. 3) s.v *Sea robin*, From the croaking or grunting noise it makes when caught, it is sometimes called 'Pig-Fish. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng*, *Pig-fish*, name given to the fish *Agriopus leucopecilus*, in Dunedin; called also

the leather Jacket...In Sydney it is *Cossyphus unimaculatus*, a Wrasse, closely related to the Blue grouper. In Victoria, *Heterodontus Phillipi*, the Port Jackson Shark.

1880 *Nature* 9 Dec 127/2 *Sciaena* ... Associated by name with the Ilies is what is known as the "Pig Lily"

1897 Rider Haggard *Jess* 44 Thousands of white arum lilies,—pig lilies they call them there. **1903** *Standard* 8 Feb. 5/5 The "pig mouse" of the stress farmer is the water shrew. **1906** *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Pease*, The common white pea, the gray pea, the "pig pea, and some other large winter peas

b. Combinations with *pig's*: as *pig's cheek, cote, eye, fry, hair*; **pig's face** see *pig face* in b, **pig's foot,** *(a)* a dipping-pail used in brewing, and also for carrying dry articles; *(b)* a kind of crowbar; **pig's meat,** food for swine; also *fig*, **pig's whisper,** *(a)* a very brief space of time (*slang*); *(b)* a low whisper (*dial.*); **pig's whistle,** *U. S. slang* = *pig's whisper* (*a*). Also Pig's wash

1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II 242 The heads should be cut off one after the other, and eaten as green "pig-cheek"

1893 Kingsley *Hypatia* xix, With a sleek pale face, small "pig's eyes, and an unmous turban **1848** Wrightson *Australian Settl* iv 132 The pig, a face is an extremely common production of the Australian soil **1467** *Patton Churchw Acc* (Som. Rec. Soc) 120 Paid for a "pygesfote to have cole, *ib.* **1790** Burns *Address of Beelzebub* 32 That resistless species of crow, well known to housebreakers by the name of the Pig's foot **1894** Du Maurier *Trilby* (1895) 109 His twaddling little footle "pig's hair brush. **1898** Crockett *Grey Man* xxxv 233 A pail of "pigs meat in her hand. **1837** Dickens *Pickw* xxxii, You'll find yourself in bed, or something less than a "pig's whisper, I'll be bound. If he confided his secret, wrapped up in a pig's whisper to the earth **1860** Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3) s.v., 'I'll do so in less than a "pig's whistle.

Pig (pig). *sb*.[1] Now *Sc.* and *Northumbld* Forms **5 pyge, 6 pye, pigge, 9 pigg, 6– pig.** [Origin unknown, see also Piggin.]

1. An earthenware pot, pitcher, jar, or other vessel; especially one that has no specific name; a crock. Rarely a vessel of tin or wood (*obs.*)

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 340 Fuerilk day was broght vnto hym a kofe of bread and a pygg with wyne & a light candyll **1488** *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I 79 Deliuerit be Dene Robert Hog, chalmerlane of Dunfermelyne, to the Theasaurare, taull in presens of the Chancellare, Lord Lile in a pyne pyg of tyn. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* VII xiv 95 Furth of ane panyfull pygg, quhair as he was gretumest defundoun or a flude **1568** *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II 312, I litle wood coup, I paier of muster quernes of wood, I litle wood pigg, 14 wood dishes, I quart & a pynt of tre **1573** *Hamilton's Catech* 13 (Jam.) Urna, a pitcher or pig **1724** in Ramsay *Tea-t Misc.* (1733) II 181 A Pig, a pot, and a kirn there ben **1818** Mrs Hemans *Forest Sanct.* II 185, I would send him one of our hams, and a nice little pig of butter **1828** Scott *Hist. Midd. xlix*, It was be better laid out on yon lonely grass holms, than lying useless under a pyle of stones? **1862** Hislop *Prov. Scot* 170 She that gangs to the well we an ill will, either the pig breaks or the water will spill.

† **b** Applied to a cinerary urn. *Obs*

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) I 244 Syne all his bodie brint wes until ase Syne in ane pig o wunderfullis wes wrocht, That war put in and to the tempill brocht. **1536** Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) II 346 Ane pig, craftely ingravin, in quhilk was found certane bonis wound in silk

c A chimney pot (of earthenware) *rare*

1822 Galt *Provost* xxxvi 277 Pigs from the lum heads came rattling down like thunder-claps.

d. Earthenware as a material; also, a pot-sherd or fragment of earthenware such as children use in some games. *Sc. dial.*

1808–18 in Jamieson *Scot. Dict.* Slade o common pig, not o cheenie. The wee lassie was playan wi her pigs on the ground

2. *Pigs and whistles*, fragments; trivialities; *to go to pigs and whistles*, to be ruined

1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 161 Discourning of them Pigs and whistles, And strange experiments of Muscles [*note*, Pigs and whistles, *Gimcrack*]. **1788** *Heart of Mid Lothian* (1801) 18 So to pigs and whistles went Arnot & the land. **1862** Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 135 Curious what a curative effect a railway journey has on me always, while you it makes pigs and whistles of

3. *Comb.* (*all Sc.*) **pig ass,** an ass which draws a pig-cart, a cart filled with crockery for sale, a mugger's cart; **pig man,** a seller of crockery, a mugger, pig-shop, a crockery shop, **pig-wife,** a female vendor of crockery

1797 W Taylor *Poems* 79 Frae Phoebus' beams ye apes retire, Wi your "Pig asses **1898** *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct 2/1 Sometimes the clanging of a "pig-cart' bell is heard far down the street **1818** Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 161 Wallace, Who in a "pig man's weed, at Bigger espied all the English league. **1868** Ian Maclaren *Kate Carnegie* 208 His father keepit a "pig chop [=shop] **1787** W Tait in *Poems 79 note*, Some ape goes hame to laid rather to lead "Pig Wives' cripple Asses. **1821** *Blackwo. Mag* Jan 423 already has the "Pig Wife's' early care Mark'd out a station, for her crockery ware.

Pig, *v.* [f Pig *sb*.[1]]

1. *trans.* To bring forth pigs; to farrow. (Cf. *to child, kid, lamb, foal*, etc.) Also *transf.* and *fig.* Now *rare.*

c 1330 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in Palsgr 952 To pygge as a sowe, *fourceler* **1807** Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 332 A Sow which hath once pigged **1660** *Prince Last Will in Harl. Misc.* (Park) VII 135 The bed that Pope Joan pigged in. **1844** Stephens *Bk Farm* II 698 A sow about to pig ...will carry straw in her mouth, and collect it in a heap in some retired corner of a shed.

b. *trans.*

1575 Turberv *Venerie* 150 When his dame dothe pig,e him [the bore] hathe as many teeth as eure he will haue whyles he liueth **1593** Nashe *Four Lett Confut* Wks. (Grosart) II 199 This is not halfe the matter of mockehorse lame, that those foure pages haue pigd **1699** E. Tyson in *Phil. Trans* XXI 432 This Monster was pigged alive **1760** *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 117/1 A large sow has pigged 21 pigs at one litter **1805** R. W. Dickson *Pract Agric* II 1194 The litters which are pigged in June should always be reared.

2 *intr.* To huddle together in a disorderly, dirty, or irregular manner; to herd, lodge, or sleep together, like pigs, to sleep in a place like a pigsty Also *to pig it*

1575 Gotton *Scoffer Scot* 52 When I pig'd with mine own Dad **1597** Vaughan *Newes d Wife* ii. 65 'no, now you being as dirty and as nasty as myself, we may go pig together **1806–7** J Hewlands *Miseries Hymn Life* (1826) xii 4, The only hole in which you can pig for the night **1828** *Craven Gloss* ed 2), 'To *pig* together, to lie, like pigs, two or three together. **1857** *Ecclesiologist* XVIII 312 The sad habits of the Irish families who pig in the adjoining alley **1899** G Allen *Tents of Shem* ii, You'd have to pig it with the goats and the cattle.

b. *trans.* To crowd (persons) together like pigs.

1888 Scholefield *Hist U S* II 276 Pigging travellers together in the same chamber if not in the same bed **1888** *Daily News* 10 May 5/1 Women and children were often found in them 'pigged into small rooms'

†3. *Glove making* To hang many skins together.

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 86/2 *Hanging* or hanging of many skins together **1726** *Dict Rust* s.v. *Woolgathering*

Hence **Pi gging** *vbl sb*, farrowing, huddling

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 518 An easie and safe pigging **1858** Burleigh *Arabs & Khalifs* xii. 191 The pigging of in Soudan dirt and heat

Pigage, erron. obs form of Pyg age

Pig-back, dial. form of Pick a-back

Pig'd bed. [f. Pig *sb*.[1] + Bed *sb*.]

1 A place where a pig lies, a pigsty, a pig's lair, **1821** in Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1885) 17 Their dwellings are little better than pig beds.

2 The bed of sand in which pigs of iron are cast

1855 *Tate's Edinb. N. & Q.* Ser. II 254/2 The first 2 or 3 cwt of iron sometimes will have to be poured into a pig bed **1890** W J Gordon *Foundry* 99 On another pig bed we see the next operation in progress: the men are with sledge hammers breaking apart the pigs from the sows, and knocking them into separate existence.

3 *Comb.*, as **pig-bedding** see quot

1892 *Lincolnshire Gloss*, *Pig-bedmen*, term synony mous with 'pig lifters'

Pi g-cote. Also **pigs cote** [f Pig *sb*.[1] + Cote *sb*.[1] Apg's house or pugsty

1851 *Tait's Edinb. Mag* XVIII 1 Wks. 1874 I 94, I will not leave S. Paul or Burgundy A bare pigs cote to shroud them in. **1605** in Halliwell *Shaks* (1887) II 142 Warning to Henry Smyth to pluck downe his piggesc ote which is built nere the chappie wall **1810** *Hull Packet* 5 Jan 53 Any hogstie or pigscote. **1888** C Kerry in *Trnl. Derby Archæol. Soc.* X 20 A stone from this wall formerly decorated the gable-end of a pig cote.

attrib **1865** B Brierley *Irkdale* I 144 Throwing his arms upon the pig-cote wall

Pigcon (pi gkən). *nonce wd* [f Pig *sb*.[1] + -con] The condition of a pig, the real n of pigs

1879 Sala *Paris Herself Again* I m 42 Every phase of human hoggishness developed by excess into an unmitigated pigdom is to be witnessed **1884** G Allen *Scientist* I 201 No doubt a very refined and cultivated specimen of pigdom

Pigell, obs form of Pickle

Pigeon pi dʒən, *sb.* Forms: 4–5 pejon, 5-oun, pegon, -geon, -gon, pyjon, 5–6 pygeon, (6 pegyn, pigin, -gen, gion, pygion, -gon), 7 pidgion, pydgion, (pigeing), 7 9 pidgeon, 5– pigeon. [ME. *pyjon*, *pejon*, a Of *pyon* (13th c.), *pyjoun* young bird, esp young dove, dove, mod F. *pigeon* (whence the mod Eng spelling), = Pr *pyon*, Sp *pichon*, It *piccione* –late l (3rd c.) *pīpion-em* (*pīpio*) a young cheeping bird, applied to the young of birds.]

A. Illustration of Forms

c 1300 *Form of Cury* xlvii (1780) 29 Pejons ystewed Take pejons and stop hem with yarlic, ypylled and with erbe grein shew **1430** *Two Cookery-bks* (E E T S) 58 Pyjonys *Ibid* 109 Mylke be rostyd pejons **c 1450** *Ibid* 68 Peions rosted **1460** *Manip & Housek* 148 (Roxb) 399 Item, fore rostyd pygyons, ij pygyons, ij capyd **1483** *Cath Angel* 277/2 A Pigeon, *pipio* **1486** *Bk St Albans* A iiv, The mawe of a pigeon **1** *d* Civij, The gut of a pigeon **1552** Huloet *Pigeon* (Nomenclat Hoj), A wilde pygeon **c 1552** Du Wes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 911 The pigeons, *les pigeons* **1533** Elyot *Cast Helthe* iii. (1541) 31 Pygeons be easely digested **1598** *Aforne Co Friars* (Camden) 68 For kechenge of pegyons the nyght **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iv. (1586) 168 For breeding of Pigions. **1587** Marcale *Govt Cattle* (1627) 273 Pigins dung, and hennes or poultry dung **1596** Shake. *Merch I* ii vi 5 O ten times faster Venus Pidgions flye. **1663** Pidgeon [see B. 2] **1808** A. Parsons *Trav* v 137 In shooting wild pidgeons

B Signification.

I **†1.** A young dove *Obs*

(Cf Suff dial *pigeon gull* = a young gull)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 396/1 Pyjone, yonge dove, *columbella* **14** in *Tundale's Vis.* (1843) 128 A pejon as law doth devyse Sche schuld eke offur as for hur trespace **1481** Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 38 Had goten two pygeons [Flemish orig *twee iongha duuen*] as they can first out of her neste **1530** Palsgr 254/1 Pygion a byrde, *pigon*, *colombette* **1570** Levins *Manip.* 166/35 A Pigion, *pipio* **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv. (1586) 171 Turtle Doues ..the olde ones be not so good, as neither the Pigion is. **1601** Holland *Pliny* x. xxxiv 290 As well the male as the female be carefull of their young pigeons and love them alike

2. A bird of the family *Columbidæ*, a dove, either wild or domesticated.

1496 Fabyan *Chron* VII 445/1 Pejons for a penny, a fatte goos for 4*d*., a pygge for a penny **1526** Tindale *Luke* ii 24 A paire of turtle doues or 2 yonge pigeons [*vouerunt duos turtures, pullos columbarum*, Wyclif two culuere briddis] **1570** B Googe *Pop Kal* 46 (1880) 53 b, On Whitsunday, whyte Pigeons tame in stronge holes beaten fine **1592** Davies *Immort Soul* xxxii xlvii, As Noah's Pigeon, which returned no more **1663** Penn *Diary* 19 Oct The Queene was so ill that she shaved off all her pidgeons put to her feet, and to have the extreme unction given her by the priest **1796–7** tr *Aspelin's Trav* (1760) III 306 At Modena pigeons are taught to carry letters to a place appointed and bring back answers. **1790** *Bystander* 376 The doctor was putting the pigeons to the feet of an old miser **1857** Buckle *Civiliz.* (1858) I ix 538 N y Frenchman could keep pigeons, unless he were a noble

b Many varieties and breeds are distinguished, the pigeon being a noted object of fancy breeding, as *Barb* or *barbary pigeon*, Carrier pigeon, *homing pigeon*, *nun pigeon*, *pouter pigeon*, *tumbler pigeon*, etc. among the distinct species are the **bronze**, **bronsed**, or **gold winged p.**, **crown, crowned,** or **goura p.**, **fruit p**, **ground p**, **nutmeg p**, **partridge p**, **Passenger p**, **rock p**, **tooth billed p**, **wild p.** wood pigeon for the more important of which see the qualifying word, or also Dove *sb*. 1. Applied also with defining word to other birds, as **Antarctic,** or **Mountain pigeon,** a small species of petrel, *Procellaria or Daption capensis*, abundant at the Cape of Good Hope, **Diving** or **Sea pigeon,** the Black Guillemot or Dovekie.

1696 *Acc Sea Tate's ij* II (1711) 84 The first Diving Pigeon I got at Spitzbergen, **1797** Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 261 Pigeons or Doves are of several sorts. as Wood pigeons, Rock pigeons, Stock or Ring-doves, Turtle-doves, Dove cote pigeons. **1719** Du. Coast Voy I found a kind of wild Pigeons, who built not as Wood Pidgeons in a Tree, but rather as House Pidgeons, in the Holes of the Rocks **1731** Miller *Kitchen Gard* 77 Wild Cabbage at the Cape the Hill or Mount Pigeon **1819** Shaw *Gen. Zool* XI 111 Red Crowned Pigeon (*Columba rubro spilio*) Native of Amboyna in the Isle of Banda, Family Indian **1820** *Van Diemen's Land* II 31 By far the most beautiful birds in the island are called bronze winged pigeons. **1884** R Baldwin-Wood *Bird N. & W.* 111 Wood pigeons' nests were plentiful then amid the wild forest tracks of Newtown **1898** *Daily News* 5 Jan 2 Chequered blue dragon pigeons.

3 *fig.* **a** A young woman, a girl, a sweetheart, also, a coward *Obs*

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (16.5) 80 *Antaphranis*, when a word scornefully delivered, is understood by his contrary, as a call of a blacke Moore woman to say, Will you see a faire pigeon? **1592** Greene *Disput* Wks (Grosart) X 23 [When] they had spent vpon her what they had then forsooth she and her yoong Pigion [her daughter] turne them out of doores like prodigall children **1604** Dekker *Honest Wh.* I Wks. 1873 II 20 Sure here's a pigeon for me has no gall **1688** N O *Tedeum Laicor* 11 He had left her in the Lurch And under colour of Religion Courted another pretty Pigeon.

b *slang* One who lets himself be swindled, esp in gaming, a simpleton, dupe, gull, esp in phrase *to pluck a pigeon*, to 'fleece' a person [= *F pigeon* in same sense, in allusion to its harmless ness, and to pigeon catching]

1593 G Harvey *Pierces Supr.* Wks (Gr sart) II 45 As wily a pigeon as the cunning Goldsmith that accused his neighbour and c ndemned himself **1630** R Johnson tr *Camms Admir Events* 112 This pigeon being not of full age, could not contract it without the consent of his in ther **1654** Gayton *Pleas Notes* 187 Nor as Sancho behind him for a Pigeon, both deluded commit equall errors. **1794** *Sporting Mag* IV 42 I was instantly hooked to go to an impending pugilistic combat, which was made for the plucking. **1809** Malkin *Gil Blas* iv vii P 4 A flatterer may play what game he likes against the pigeons of high life! **1862** Lucraft *Penal Life* 140 There was a famous pigeon for the play men they lived upon him

†c A sharper of a particular kind see quot. *Obs*

[Allusion to *carrier pigeon*.]

1821 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 101 *Pigeons* — Sharpers who, during the drawing of the lottery, wait ready mounted near to tidehall and as soon as the first two or three numbers are drawn, which they receive from a confederate ride with them to some distant insurance office where there is another of the gang, commonly a decent looking woman to her he secretly gives the numbers, which she insures for a considerable sum

4. A flying target, used as a substitute for a real pigeon, also, a toy consisting of an imitation propeller which is made to fly in the air

Clay pigeon, a saucer of baked clay thrown into the air from a trap as a mark at shooting matches.

b. *In fly the blue pigeon* (*Naut slang*) to heave the deep sea lead

1897 *Sailor's Word-bk.* 77 'I'll leave you how to fly the Blue Pigeon' shouts The lead sang a deep droning song as Tom Platt whirled it round and round

II *attrib* and *Comb* **5 a.** attributive, in sense 'of a pigeon', 'of pigeons', as *pigeon dung*, -egg, -gun, -house, -racing, 'race', for, used by, or inhabited by pigeons; as *pigeon basket, box, -cote, -hutch, -loft, -room, -roost, -tower*, 'containing or made of pigeons', as *pigeon pie*; **b.** objective and obj.

gen , as *pigeon eating, -feeder, -keeper, -killer, -shooter, -shooting*. o instrumental as *pigeon-haunted* adj , d. similative, as *pigeon-tinted* adj

1730 FRANKLIN *Let* Wks. 1887 II 206, I had nailed against the wall of my house a *°pigeon* box that would hold six pair 1846 BACON *Sph* & *I* 400 There was Wheat, steeped in Water mixed with *°Pigeon* Dung 1388 SHAKS. *L L L* v 1 77 I thou halfpenny purse of wit thou *°pigeon* egge of discretion 1808 *Athenæ Syst Med* V 258 The *°pigeon* feeder fills his own mouth with a watery mixture of canary seeds and vetch seeds. 1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* 131 Nor is it assumed that they alone can make good shooting *°pigeon* guns. 1844 S & A DE VERE *Song of Faith* 207 *°Pigeon* haunted chestnuts musical 1844 *Zoologist* II 453 A *°pigeon* hutch fastened against one of the walls. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 10 *Sept* (*title*) Practical *°Pigeon* Keeper 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 220 Thus from th Ideian height Like an e swift *°pigeon* kicker, stoop'd the fur shot God of light 1735 J MOORE *Columbarium* 3 A *°*Pigeon Loft ought to be built to the South or South west 1921 AMHERST *Terræ* II No 41 175 ff 217 Built in the form of *°*pigeon pye, A house there is for rooks to he And roost in. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 3 May 10/5 We gather that *°*pigeonracing is now almost a national sport. 1851 CLEVELAND *Poems* 29 Like to a martyr'd Abbey's courser doom, Devoutly alter'd to a *°*Pigeon room 1793 *Sporting Mag* Feb 251 *°*Pigeon shooting Inclosed with a beautiful Painted representation of a Pigeon Shooting Match 1892 GREENER *Breech Loading* iv 234 I gieon shooting agn ist the practice of which many sportsmen have of lowly origin 1888 V STUART *Egypt* 269 Dechney abou ds in *°*pigeon towers.

6 Special Combs **pigeon cherry** = *pin cherry* (*PINS* 13), †**pigeon-diver**, the Black Guillemot or Dovekie, **pigeon-express** = *pigeon post*, **pigeon-fancier**, one who keeps and breeds fancy pigeons, so **pigeon-fancy**, -**fancying**, **pigeon flying** sbs, the fieldfare, *Turdus pilaris*, or a variety of it, **pigeon-flyer**, one who lets homing pigeons fly, or takes part in pigeon-races, so **pigeon flying**, †**pigeon-foot** = *pigeon's foot* see b, **pigeon-goose**, an Australian goose, *Cereopsis novæ hollandiæ*, having a remarkably large cere, the Cape-Barren Goose; **pigeon-grass**, (*U S*) a name of the grass *Setaria glauca*, **pigeon guillemot**, *Cepphus columba*, a sea fowl of the North Pacific, **pigeon-hearted** *a*, faint hearted, timid, chicken-hearted, †**pigeon-livered** *a*, meek, gentle, **pigeon man** see quot ; **pigeon mari**, dove coloured marl, columbine marl, **pigeon match**, a match at shooting pigeons released from traps at a fixed distance from the competitors, **pigeon** pea and quirl see PEA, also, a family consisting of a son and daughter only, so called from a pigeon's brood which usually consists of a male and female, **pigeon-post**, the conveyance of letters or dispatches by homing pigeons, **pigeon poult**, the young of a pigeon, **pigeon ruby** = *pigeon's blood* (see b), **pigeon sail**, see quot , **pigeon shot**, one skilled in pigeon shooting, **pigeon tail**, the American name of the pintail duck (*Dafila acuta*), **pigeon-tick** see quot , **pigeon woodpecker**, (*U S*) = FLICKER.

1894 *Acc Sec Late Ivy* 11 (1911 B) The *°*Pigeon diver one of the beautifullest birds of Spitzbergen 1881 DARWIN *Cr Exper* I xxxii You were quite a *°*pigeon fancier 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 Sept 3/3 A well known homer pigeon fancier 1899 I *Westm Daily Mail* 20 *Nov* 2/3 It is almost impossible to make any real mark in the *°pigeon* fancy without exhibiting in some form *Illust* The main and I umbler has done more to revive the tone of *°*pigeo i fancy than any other breed a 1845 I ARHAM *Comic Rich Ins* xxiv A flight of *°*pigeon fieldfares alighted among the berries of the shrubbery 1899 I ARRAR *Sch Days* (1898) 124 B ar nber hip of the Sanhedrim a man must not be the ser usurer "pigeon flyer or dealer in the produce of the Sal barical year 1898 *Westm Gaz* 10 Apr 2/3 [Places] in which *°*pigeon flying is a sport more honoured in the breach than the observance 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* *°*Pigeon foot (an herb) *Pes columbinus* 1885 DARWIN *Cr Evol Ivy Cereopis* 2 There is but one species called the p ge n goose 1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* III iv I never saw such *°*pigeon hearted people! 1894 *Acc Sec Late Ivy* 24 Those London Stock Exchange celebrities of the thirties the *°*pigeon hea ! They established a service of pigeons between London and Paris. 1601 *°*Pigeon marle [see COLUMBINE *a* 3] 1810 W I NGHAM *Art of Sporting* I x 32 Columbi e or I dge n Marle lies in lumpes and cloddes. 1764 *Harleian Misc* II 177 The auger brought up marle some of it mixed with blue veins (wh ch I call here call pigeon marle) 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 240 A *°*pigeon match for a stake of 200 guineas. 1847 *tr* HALIBURTON *°*Pigeon post 1900 in *Long Dial Dict* 1873 IYTTON *Lucretians* XII xv We learnt that through a *°*pigeon post 1899 *Daily News* 9 Nov 5 5 The Caliphs made the pigeon post a regular institution in the Nile delta *Ibid* There were six pigeon posts between Cairo and Damascus, and ten between the latter city and Behnesra. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 3/2 The pigeon post message of Friday no reference to the use of infantry is made 1885 BURTON *Arab Nts* II 50 On the night of the consummation they cut the throat of a *°*pigeon poult 1897 *Daily News* 23 Feb 6/2 Lolour shades ranging from pale rose to intense *°*pigeon ruby red 1678 *Phil Trans* XII 1063 A fift sort is *°*Pigeon Salt which is nothing but the Brine running out through the crack of a Phat and hardens to a clod on the outside over the fire 1894 *Westm Gaz* 24 Nov 3/1 A sportsman of renown in many branches, especially as a *°*pigeon shot , 1900 WEBSTER Suppl ,

°Pigeon tick (a) A parasitic mite (*Argas reflexus*) found on pigeons. (*b*) The common bird mite.

b Combs. with *pigeon's* **pigeon's blood**, *attrib* (of a ruby) dark red, rather lighter than beef's blood ; **pigeon's egg**, a bead of Venetian glass, of the shape and size of the egg of a pigeon , **pigeon's foot** (= *pied de pigeon*), dove-s-foot (*Geranium columbinum*, *G molle*) , **pigeon's grass** [cf *Gr περιστερεών*, a kind of verbena, f. *περιστερά* dove], the common VERVAIN , **pigeon's throat, see quot , pigeon a wing** (*a*) see quot , (*b*) = PIGEON WING 2 (q v for quot)

1894 *Daily Nes* 2 13 *Apr* 6/6 If this were a real *°*pigeon's blood ruby it might command a price of £700 a carat 1894 *Zoo* 22 14 *Apr* 153 The stone was made up to resemble a pigeon s blood stone 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. CCCLII 793 Commonly called in Latin *Pes Columbinus*: it may be called in English Doues foote and *°*Pigeons foote 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pigeon's Foot* 1884 MILLER *Plants* 109 *Geranium columbinum* Pigeon s foot Crane s bill 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CCCXXV 581 Verus nis is called in English of some *°*Pigeons grasse, or Columbine, because Pigeons are delighted to be amongst it, as also to eate thereof as Apuleius writeth 1884 in MILLER *Plant s* 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct 698/2 The best colour for that purpose is *°*pigeon's throat a pretty blue green shade 1884 *Ibid* Apr 312/1 Such delicate mixtures as *°*pigeon s wing—blue, grey, and pink blended will be used in some of the best dresses.

Pigeon, *v* [f PIGEON *sb*]

1 *trans* To treat as a pigeon, make a pigeon of (see *PIGEON sb* 3 b); to gull, cheat, delude, swindle, esp at cards or any kind of gaming

1673 COTTON *Scoffer Scoff* 2 Of Lies and Fables, which did Pigeon the Rat like into false Religion 1785 G A BELLAMY *Apology* VI 69 They have pigeoned me out of my money 1805 SURR *Winter in Lond* (1806) II 252 They mean to pigeon him as their phrase is. 1807 T S BARRETT *Rising Sun* II 60 Having one night been pigeoned of a vast property 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* XIVi, You nit wonth have pigeoned private to funds and pigeon him.

2 To send (a message) by a pigeon

1870 *Ball Mall G* 25 Nov 5 Cambetta has †pigeoned a message to him from Tours to be weighed

Hence **Pi geoned** *ppl a* , **Pi geoning** *vbl sb* (in quot 1873 = subsisting on pigeons) Also **Pi geonable** *a* , easily cheated, gullible , **Pi geoner**, a swindler, a sharper

1844 TUPER *Heart* VI 58 Patron of two or three *°*pigeon able cpt ains 1853 *Blackw Mag* Oct 450 A knowledge of human nature under its more credulous and pigeonable aspect 1777 *Anthers* 45 *°*Pigeon of Jockeycastle, thy deeper wi 1849 T SMITH *Attilius L* 110 You must i divide them into two parties—the *°*pige ners and the pigeoned 1808 PATRICK SIMPH *Invalid Heiress* III 222 She was not worth pigeoning 1873 LELAND *Egypt Bk* 70 He married the lady wl o put him up to t pigeoning

Pigeon (English) see PIDGIN

Pigeon-berry. [f PIGEON *sb* + BERRY *sb* 1] In N America, The Pokeweed, *Phytolacca decandra*, also its berry, in Bermuda *Duranta Plumieri*, in Australia, The native mulberry, *Listuea ferruginea* N O *Iauriaceæ* (MORTIS 1898)

1775 A LEINARY *Iter* 37 I le pikeon berry and rattle snake root are known all about here in gentlemens botanic plants. 1792 BELKNAP *Hist New Hampsh* III 234 About the second or third year another weed called pigeon berry, succeeds the burnt wood. 1885 NEW ORLEANS *Acad Trans* 455.

Pi geon-breast. *Path* A deformed human chest, laterally constricted, so that the sternum is thrust forward, as in a pigeon.

1849 *Sc Jrnl Cycl Anat* IV 1039/2 It was observed that he had a pigeon breast like that of the Negro Knox *Prince Mod* 46 I he pigeon breast is produced by pressure on their ribs at their angles wl en they are young and yielding

So **Pi geon-breasted** *a* , having a breast narrow and projecting like a pigeon's.

1815 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* July 509 The French cuirass is made pigeon l reasted so that unless a musket ball be fired very near it is turned off 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II 178 Her figure is inclined to be too much pigeon breasted, 1900 DICKENS *Diff C Shop* XXVIII He [was rk] gentlemen were very pigeon breasted 1872 *Tinsley's Mag* II 100 67 Of rather lanky appearance and pigeon breasted

Pi geongram. [f PIGEON *sb*, after *telegram*] A message transmitted by a homing pigeon

1899 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept 3/1 The pigeongram sent by pigeons from Brighton to Dover A telegram in reply said—Your pigeongram caused much rejoicing 1899 *Ibid* 2 Apr 3/2 A pigeongram was released in the course of Saturday and with success. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 16 Nov 12/1 The need is being supplied by the Great Barrier Pigeongram Agency of Parliament-st, Auckland *Ibid*, The edges are fastened by sticking on a pigeongram postage stamp a copy of which we reproduce

Pi geon-haw k. A hawk that preys on pigeons a name given in England to the sparrowhawk, and sometimes to the goshawk, in U S to the American merlin (*Falco columbarius*) and related species, also sometimes to the sharp shinned hawk (*Accipiter velox*)

1892 J BURROUGHS *In abe Robin, Adirondac* (1884) 206 A pigeon hawk came prowling by our camp 1884 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 528 *Accipiter fuscus*, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Pigeon Hawk so-called, but not to be confounded with *Falco columbarius* 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 136 Sparrow Hawk ,also called Pigeon hawk.

Pigeon-hole, *sb* [f. PIGEON *sb.* + HOLE *sb*]

1 A hole (usually one of several) in a wall or door for the passage of pigeons , hence *transf*, *esp* one of a series of holes for the passage of liquids, escape of gases, etc

1683 SALMON *Doron Med.* II 569 Two doors, the one at the bottom with a Pidgeon' hole in it 1898 DICKENS *Lett* 25 Aug , to see him and John sitting in pay boxes, and surveying Ireland out of pigeon holes 1899 *Cent. Dict*, *Pigeon hole*, one of a series of holes in an arch of a furnace through which the gases of combustion pass. One of a series of holes in the block at the bottom of a keir through which its liquid contents can be discharged.

2 A small recess or hole (usually one of a series) for domestic pigeons to nest in, hence any small hole, recess, or room for sitting or staying in

[1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 171 To feede and latte them (turtle doves) in little darke roomes like Pigeons holes.] 1820 *Chapel Weardens Acc Bk* in D. Lysons *Environs Lond* (1795) II 221 Paid for making a new 3 ayre of pigeing holes, 12 6d. 1820 SCOTT *Penn Lett July* (1894) II. xvi 89 We have plenty of little pigeon holes of bedrooms 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 212 There was a single dormitory for four hundred men ! Each pigeon hole is six feet and a half long, by two feet in width.

†**3** A cant name for the stocks, also for the similar instrument in which the hands of culprits were confined, when being flogged *Obs*

1592 GREENE *Disdain Disdain* Wks. Dyce 233 I dare scarce speake of Bridewell because my shoulders tremble at the name of it yet looke but in there and you shall heare poore men with their handes in their Pigeon holes 1608 TOPSELL upon whoores when Fouler gues them the terrible lash. 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* IV iv Downe with him, and carry him away to the pigeon holes. 1694 FERARD *Pleasant Art* 193 He'll be stock'd into the Pigeon Holes, where I am afraid the poor Devil must make his Nest tonight

†**4** *pl* An old out-door game, the particulars of which are not clear *Obs* 1842 *tr* 76. A game.

1608 *Creat Jrnost* in *Arb. Garner* I 77 Then had they other games of nine holes and 'pigeon holes' in great numbers. 1632 ROWLEY *New Wonder* II 1 17 What were deale you in ? Cards, Dice Bowls 1884 *Ballads illustr Cl Irost* (Percy Soc.) 7 In several places there was nine pins plaid And pidgeon holes for to beget a trade 1659 *Pear Ashon* 61 In the pidgeon holes sometimes in shoes, At nine pins or at pigeon holes. [1847 76 HALLIWELL, *Pigeon holes* a game like our modern bagatelle where there was a machine with arches for the balls to run through, resembling the cavities made for pigeons in a dove house]

5 *Printing* An excessively wide space between two words Now not common

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* XXII P 4 These wide Whites are by Compositers (in way of Scandal) call d Pidgeon holes. 1771 LUCKOMBE *First Perusal* 306 [100] many Blanks of unjustifiable wi dth unscientifically called *Pigeon holes Ibid* 398 Doubles are conspicuous by the Pigeon holes which are made to drive out what was doubled. 1825 HOOD *Every day Bk* I 1 Pidgeon holes changed *Did Ivt ing* 590. 1900 POWELL *Practical Printing* 174

†**6** A seat in the top row of the gallery of a theatre *Obs*

1749 *Lovell Mag* XVII 208 All tickets to be stampt *pro rata* ! a first gallery ticket for the play one six penny stamp an upper gallery or pigeon hole or upper seat ticket for the play, to have one six penny stamp 1846 *Lights & Shades* I 254 On his benefit night Brandon may be seen in one of the pigeon holes counting the house *Ibid* II 104 But in the pigeon holes I have never—yet hear the undistinguishable joke that sets every body else laughing

7 One of a series of compartments or cells, in a cabinet, writing table, or range of shelves, open in front, and used for the keeping (with ready accessibility) of documents or papers of any kind, also of wares in a shop

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed. 2) II 136 I put the papers into a pigeon l ole in a cabinet 1796 BURKE *Let to Noble Ld* Wks VIII 58 Alder Sleeves has written out of pigeon holes full of constitutions ready made ticketed, sorted, and numbered 1826 SALA *Ship Chandler* III 48 Pigeon holes full of samples of sugar of rice, tobacco coffee, and the like. 1879 J A H MURRAY *Addr Philol Soc* 8 This has been fitted with 1 locks of pigeon holes, 1029 in number, for the reception of specimens and references 1881

b *fig* One of a series of ideal 'compartments' for the classification of facts or objects of thought

[1847 F A KEMBLE *Later Life* III 305 People whose brains are parcelled out into convenient pigeon holes, as it were] 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 189 Without attempting to arrange in the pigeon holes of our logical formulæ the incomprehensible mysteries encircling that part of it 1900 L. HEARNSHAW *Mind Blog* III iii 90 He was incapable of arranging his thoughts in orderly symmetrical pigeon holes.

8 *attrib* Consisting of, like, or having pigeon-holes or small apartments

1874 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 403 When the fire place is separated from the ore compartment by pigeon hole walls. 1875 W M'ILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 31 Large fonts pierced by small pigeon hole windows. 1899 *Academy* 30 Sept. 329/1 Mr Saintsbury has the pigeon hole form of mind collecting any quantity of conclusions and facts, and after tying them up and labelling them, putting them away for future use in the pigeon holes of memory

Pigeon-hole, *v* [f. prec *sb.*]

1 *trans* To deposit in a pigeon-hole (7), to put away in the proper place for later reference, hence, to put aside (a matter) for (or on pretence of) future consideration, to shelve for the present.

1862 *Sat Rev* 20 July 67 We do not doubt that Lord Lyveden, by duly pigeon-holing the complaint added another to the long list of his public services in that line. 1872 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol.* (ed 2) II VII. xviii. 485 Duly arranged and, as it were, pigeon holed for future use. 1889 PEARSTOUN & *Saxhorn* 89 Robertson's original adaptation was, for a period of eight years, 'pigeon holed'.

2. To assign to a definite place in the memory, or in an ordered group of ideas, to place or label mentally; to classify or analyse exhaustively
1870 H STEVENS *Bibl Geogr & Historica* Introd 4 The writer has thought it well to pigeon hole the facts 1880 *Times* 2 Oct 11/3 Text books should be merely used as means for pigeon holing knowledge previously acquired 1889 *Athenæum* 16 Mar 338/1 (Bacon admonishes) against wilful rejection of facts that we are unable to pigeo l hole

3. To furnish with or divide into a set of pigeon-holes; also *fig.*
1848 (see PIGEON HOLED below). 1879 J A H MURRAY *Addr Philol Soc*, I had proposed to pigeon hole the walls of the drawing room for the reception of the dictionary material. 1883 J PAYN *Thicker than Water* xiii A huge sandbank pigeonholed by sand martins. 1895 *Answer Ans of Deaf* Apr 132 The mind will have been pigeon holed and the knowledge classified

4. To deposit (a corpse) in a columbarium *rare*
1898 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note Bks* I 117 Decently pigeon holed in a Roman tomb

Hence **Pi geon-holed** *ppl a*, **Pi geon-holing** *vbl sb.* Also **Pi geon-holer.**
1848 *Bachelor of Albany* 192 It was a pigeon holed alpha beted mind 1898 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 63 He obtained a formal list of the pigeon holed treaties. 1884 *Q Rev* July 83 The lover of tidiness and pigeonholes 1886 W J TUCKER *Personality* 120 A dozen large clums looking desks with a variety of pigeon holed shelves. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pigeon holed* invested with pigeonholes for the escape of gases of combustion or for the discharge of liquids. 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 754 That terrible pigeonholer of bright scholars at Washington, Miss Mary E Mebrrith in *Daily Chron*, 5 July 3/2 Most women have a special talent for pigeon holing.

Pi geon-house. A building or structure in which pigeons are kept, a columbarium, dovecote.
1537–8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 592 The windows of the pigeon house 1644 SIR R. NICOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) 61 I have bought verye fayre place in my howse for me, and my poppion howse and all my out howses. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Pigeon* Any lord of a manor may build a pigeon house on his land, but a man can do it without the lord s licence. 1840 *Cottager s Man* 76 in *Libr Usef Knowl*, *Husb* III The perspective elevation shows the bee house, with the pigeon house over *transf* 1899 NARNE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (E roxar) V 263 A cage or pigeon house, romthsome enough to comprehe l her and her nurse.

Pi geon-pea. [= F *pois pigeon*, in sense 1]
1 The seed of a leguminous shrub, *Cajanus in dicus*, native of the E. Indies, and cultivated in many tropical countries, also, the plant itself
1793 SLOANE *Jamaica* I 38 Pigeon pease. Their chief use is to feed pigeons, whence the name 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 196 Pigeon or Angola Pea. 1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot* App 122 Pigeon *Pyrus*. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 179 In Jamaica the plant has been called *Pigeon Pea*. 1866 *Treas Bot* 885 In the West Indies they [the two varieties of *Cajanus Indicus*] are called Pige on peas.

2 The BLACK BITTER-VETCH, *Ervum Ervilia*.
1864 in MILLER *Plant n.*

Pi geon-plum.
1 A tree of the W Indies and Florida, *Coccoloba Floridana*, N O *Polygonaceæ*, the wood of which is used in cabinet making, also, its edible grape-like fruit.
1747 CATESBY in *Phil Trans* XLIV 604 *Cerasus latiore folio* The Pidgeon Plum. The Fruit is ripe in December, is pleasant tasted and is the Food of Pidgeons, and many wild Animals. 1864 in MILLER *Plant n.*

2. A W African tree of the genus *Chrysobalanus*, N O. *Rosaceæ*, also, its succulent edible fruit
1864 MILLER *Plant n.* Pigeon Plum tree, Sierra Leone, *Chrysobalanus ellipticus* and *C. luteus*

Pi geonry. [f PIGEON *sb.* + -RY] A place where pigeons are kept, a pigeon house.
1840 *Cottager s Man* 24 in *Libr Usef Knowl*, *Husb* III, The pigeonry over the barn 1894 BARING-GOULD *Deserts S France* I 21 Well built farmhouses, with their pigeonries like towers

Pigeon's milk. Also **8 pigeon milk**
1. The partly-digested food with which pigeons feed their young
1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 53 The young [of the pigeon] are fed with the so called 'pigeon s milk' regurgitated by the parent bird into the mouth of the young
2. An imaginary article for which children are sent on a fool's errand
1777 BRAND *Antiq* 398 Sending Persons on what are called sleeveless Errands; as for Pigeon Milk with numberless ridiculous Absurdities. 1811 *Lex Balatr* s v Boys and novices are frequently sent on the first of April to buy pigeons milk. 1868 in *Somers Gloss.* 1872 *Punch* 3 Feb. 46/2

Pi geon-toe d, *a.*
1. *Ornith* Having the toes arranged on a level as in pigeons, peristeropod
1890 *Cent Dict.* s v., The pigeon toed fowl are the mound birds or *Megapodidæ* of the Old World and the curassows or *Cracidæ* of America.
2. Of persons or horses. Turning the toes or feet inwards, in-toed
1801 *Sporting Mag* XVII 119 When the horse is pigeon toed, that is turns his toes inwards. 1809 T HARRAL *Scenes of Life* III 66 She stooped, and was pigeon toed 1848 BARHAM *Ingol Leg.* Ser II *Dead Drummer*, Her pigeon toed step, and the rollicking motion Bespoke them two genuine sons of the Ocean.

So **Pi geon-toe s** *sb pl*, feet which turn inwards.
1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word Bk.* s v *Pigeon-toes*, Bow legs and pigeon toes usually go together

Pi geon-wing, *sb*
1 A wing belonging to, or like that of, a pigeon
1781 COWPER *Conversation* 576 Like angel heads in stone with pigeon wings
2 A mode of dressing the side hair, fashionable with men towards the end of the 18th c, also, a wig of the same form
1889 G W CABLE *Stories of Louisiana* xiii. 94 It was impossible for us to work up a [hair] club and pigeon wings like those I saw on the two young Du Closels.
3 A particular fancy step in dancing, also, a fancy figure in skating *U S*
1807–8 W IRVING *Salm ag* (1824) 78 (He) is famous at the "Hornpipe" and the pigeon wing 1849 J F MOSES *W Fontrond* 106 Cambria was very sk ful at cutting capers I shone in making pigeon s wings, and I made plenty f room for myself among the islanders] 1854 W IRVING in *Life* & Apr The scene brought my old dancing school days back again and I felt very much like cutting a pigeon wing

Hence **Pi geon-wing** *v* (see 3 above)
1826 F COOPER *Mohicans* (1892) II iv 59 The toes are squared, as though one of the French dancers had been in, pigeon winging his tribe!

Pigeon-wood (pi djənwud) A name given to the wood of various tropical or sub-tropical trees or shrubs, mostly used in cabinet work, so called from the marking or colouring, also, the trees themselves Among these are
a. *Conunarus guianensis* the Tetra wood of S. America and the W. Indies b. *Diospyros tetrasperma* Sw. a W Indian ebony shrub c *Diphobia viticifolia* a large fragrant W Indian tree, of the star apple kind; d. *Guettarda speciosa*, a small evergreen growing in the tropics of both hemispheres e *Pisonia obtusata* the beefwood c rkwood or porkwood of the W Indies and Florida f *species of Cocoloba* (sea grape) I e leaved P *C. diversifolia*] Small leaved P, *C p nctata C. leucophylla*
1745 H WALPOLE *Let to C. Williams* 13 July My lady Hervey has entered with the hopes of these new shows: I has already bespoke herself a pair of pigeon wood 1756 BROWNE *Jamaica* 368 Pigeon Wood. This shrubby tree is by authors called Wild Dutchman s Pipe. 1857 *Treas Bot* 887 Pigeon wood Zebra wood of which there are several kinds Jamaica P, *Guettarda speciosa*

Pi g-faced, *a* Having a face resembling that of a pig
1. *Applied to lady or woman* (earlier *g faced gentlewoman*) a reputed woman of rank or wealth with a pig s face for wh n a husband was supposed to be wa ted the subject of much debauchery among the credul us, from the 17th c. onwards See Chambers *Book of Days* II 255
(Cf 1640 *hog faced* Hog 2b) 1815 *Chron in Ann Reg* 177/2 The pig faced woman A version of the pig faced woma is about the year 1764 1858 LYTTON *What will he do with it* Further on I see the more pretend ng fabric which I called the attractive mansion of Mr Merriman of the Pig faced Lady. the Spotted B y and the Calf with Two Heads 1864 R CHAMBERS *Bk Days* II 255/1 There can be few fairs in England at the celebrated Pig faced Lady, whose mythical story is common to several European languages. *Ibid* 257/2 The 'pig faced lady is a fact frequently to be met with by showmen at fairs etc. repre ented by a bear having its head carefully shaved and adorned with cap bonnet ringlets, etc
2. = PIGFUL
Pi gful, [f PIG *sb* 2 + FUL] As much as fills a pig or a kitchen pot
1590 in *Laws Memorials* (1818) Pref 28 Sending a pigf l of poyson to the house where young Foulis was 1665 in FOUNTAINHALL *Jrnl* (1900) 92 A pigful of holy water w s a sprung in it

Pi gfully, *adv humorous nonce wd* [After *manfully*] In a manner befitting a pig
1892 ATKINSON *Last Cleve Kellers* 68 And I didn t the two little fellows play their parts pigfully!

Piggard see PIG HERD **Piggels** see PIGGY MAST **Piggen,** obs. form of PIGGIN

Piggery[1] (pi gərn) [f PIG *sb* 1 + -ERY]
1 A place where pigs are kept, a pig breeding establishment, a pigsty Also *fig*
1804–6 MAD WORTH *Vancouver s Tour* (1814) I 195 Go to the Duke of Bedford s piggery at Woburn 1841–54 J L STEPHENS *Centr Amer* 110 The interior was a perfect piggery f ll of fleas and children 1865 J HATTON *Tailmaker of P* in There were model cow houses cattle sheds piggeries 1868 RUSKIN *Time & Tide* (1872) 193 Here we are in a piggery), namely by our own fault hungry enough and for ourselves, anything but respectable
2 Piggish condition, piggishness
1867 MACGREGOR *Rep Home* 11 (1868) 65 Is the positive piggery of the lowest stratum of our fellows part of the price we pay for gl ri us freedom? 1885 *Sat Rev* 21 Feb 238/1 They prefer piggery to decency
3 Pigs collectively
1888 *Harper s Mag* Mar 633 That sackful of rebellious piggery heaving and struggling

Piggery[2]. *Sc* [f PIG *sb* 2 + ERY] A place where pots and vessels of earthenware are made or sold, a pottery, a crockery shop, also, earthenware, crockery
1825 in JAMIESON

Piggicide (pi gisəid) *nonce wd* [f PIG *sb* 1 + -CIDE 1] One who kills pigs.
1834–5 S R MAITLAND *Voluntary Syst* (1837) 345 Of course these piggicides were as much obliged to pa [etc]

Piggin (pi gin) Chiefly *dial* Also 7 **pigen**, -**gn**, -**gne**, 9 **ing**, *β.* 6 **pickein**. [perh a deriv. of PIG *sb*[3], but the history is obscure The Gaelic *pigean* is dim. of *pige*, *pigeadh*, app ad Lowl Sc. *pig* It *pigin* and W *picyn* are app. from Eng] A small pail or cylindrical vessel, esp a wooden one with one stave longer than the rest serving as a handle, a milking pail, a vessel to drink out of
The word is recorded in the *Eng Dial Dict* from North umberland to Hampsl re, also from Shetland; but it is not prevalent in Scotland Its applied very variously in different localities in Northum berl nd it may denote an earthen w re pitcher and sometimes a small iron kailpot (Heslop) to W r ksh a tin recepta le a deep tin tureen (B D) but it is generally described as of wood. Its size varies according to purpose it is described as holding near a pint in s ighbourh od about a quart holding from one to two gallons (Fing Dial III 71)
1554 *Lanc Wills* (1857) 113 n butter trowghs xiij[d] —inj pigeons 1578 *Richmo d Wills* (Surtees) 152 xiij stanns and lardi vp 1598 in Sickels ij pickeins ij packenns vj[d] 1611 COTGR., *Trait t*, a thi k Dale or Piggin 1647 HERR *Noble Numb r* 78 (*R*) *Ah to Cod* A little piggin a d a pail s by To hold th ngs fitt s my re ess 1659 *Go Anaresh Wills* (Surtees II 245 t wooden piggon. 1674 RAY *N C Words* 37 *Li ggin* a little pail or tub with an erect handle 1764 HARMER *Obs* IV xiv. 71 Three or four piggins, or great wooden bowls 1803 K ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 74 A three quart piggen full o keale He'll sup the greedy runner 1827 *Glossary Ann Reg* 177/2 A piggin or small pail out f which the animal fed 1841 S C HALL *Ireland* I 83 The usual drink is buttermilk which drunk goes round in a small piggin a sort of miniature of the Irish pail 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 52 A very small silver pail—a piggin as they termed it 1887 *Strathearn Mag* Feb 15 So some four noiseless jigging An I trig, the cattand pigging To hold the luscious butter milk That will be ready soon
β. 1530 PALSGR 267/2 *Pickein* a pail
Pigging, *vbl sb* 1 see PIG *v*
Pigging (pi gin), *vbl sb* 2 *Sc* [f PIG *sb* 2] The purchasing of pigs or crockery
1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 432 Around this gay tempta tion we are pigging, And even maidens go sometimes a pigg ng
Piggish pi gish, *a* [f PIG *sb* 1 + ISH 1] Of, pertaining to or characteristic of a pig, like a pig, like hoggish, stubborn, selfish mean, unclean vile
1798 [in 11 ed in PIGGISH] 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk Engl Yeoman* 218 I can see no small p gg sh eyes. 1849 SOUTHEY *O Nemesium* II 124 He hath not left His native country in that pig i mood Which cha ri ter will be his nor driven. 1873 J R GREEN *Lett to Freeman* 364 I th nk it ha pr gg sh a d cantankerous 1892 W & O 7th Ser XII 511/2 He had a mean sly wee gg sh c urse
Hence **Pi ggishly** *adv.*, **Pi ggishness**
1792 COLERIDGE *Lett to Mrs Evans* (1895) 38 Mr Hague who played on the v n most pigg shly 1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Young Count* iii 86 She was very pigg shly taught 1858 MAUNDER *Upper Class* v § 3 (1660) 277 Our friend was fa rly taken aba k by the pigg hness
Piggy, puggie (pi gi, *sb* 1 [f PIG *sb* 1 + -Y]
1. A little pig, or animal so called also playfully addressed, with various connotations as to child
1799 *Spir f ul Jests* III 95 Go to the forest puggy and deplore The miserable lot of savage swi e 1890 *Spectator* 29 May 781/1 He was just going to turn out of the hole piggy [a h elped g] with his head on one side gently scrat he away the ch ss will his right fore paw and extracted him
2 The game of up cat, the 'cat' or piece of wood used in this game
1867 *Standard* 11 June The game which is played by the street boys Used to under the name of tip-cat is it appears called pigge r tit her with a piece of wood (*Notes & Queries* 22 Sept. 8/4 Piggy (which some members recognise under the name of t p cat [sic]) is one of the features he described as objectionable in our street life
P iggy, *sb* - *dial* [dim of PIG *sb* 2] A little pot
1876 *Country Lass* in Whitelaw *Bk Scott Song* (1894) 304/1 My Paisley piggy corked with sage Contu s my drink but thin O
Piggy, *a* [f PIG *sb* 1 + Y] Pigglike resembling that of a pig
1. Hood *Literary & Literal* 21 Miss Hey Whose whole ir nunciation was so piggy 1874 RNAND *My time* xxii. 198 He was fresh-coloured with l ttle piggy eyes.
Piggy-back see PICK A BACK
Piggy wiggy Also **piggy wig** A childish rhyming extension of *piggy*, little pig, also applied playfully to a child
1862 MISS YONGE *St Wesley Secret* I (ed 2) 15 There s plenty f r 2 24) weak) 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I iv Well Wegs wiggies said R W dear R W 1870 DEAN HOLE *Nonsense Sngs The Ol Land the Lassy and n* And there in a wood a Piggy wig stood, With a ring at the end of his n e
Pig-head pi ghed) [f PIG *sb* 1 + HEAD *sb*, after NECK] An obstinate stupid head
1889 *Daily News* 12 Dec 3/1 It took years to drive the notion of a steam roller into the pig heads of our vestries.
Pigheaded (pi gh ɛ dėd) = next, the earlier deriv of PIG *sb* 1 + HEAD *sb* + ED[2]] Having a head like that of a pig; usually *fig*, having the mental qualities ascribed to a pig, obstinate, stupid, perverse
1690 B JONSON *Neme for Neme* III vii I should be some I ll truth in hy reply, to be k now 1774 GOLDSM *Vic W* II (1817) 171 The pig headed Armadill with time be k 1811 *Lex Balatron*, *Pigheaded* but rare 1858 DICKENS *Uncom Trav* A nasty, ungrateful pig headed obstinate sneaking dog 1881 BLAKE & RICE *Chapt of Fleet* III 99 My brother Will is as obsti ate as he is pigheaded
Hence **Pi ghea dedly** *adv*, **Pi ghea dedness.**
1886 *Lab Mail Co* 2 July 6/1 To the credit of his instructors he has learned his lesson pigheadedly and well 1893 MAR EDGEWORTH *Bellinda* I iv 79 With true English pigheadedness they went and polled for an independent

candidate of their own choosing 1864 Masson *Rec. Brit. Philos* iii. 235 A kind of pigheadedness, or indifference to ideas.

Pig-herd (pi ghēd) Also ? ? *piggard*. [f Pig *sb*1 + Herd *sb*2 The form *piggard* prob belongs here, but may be *–pigward*.] A keeper of a herd of pigs cf Hogherd, Swineherd.

1382 Prechyale *Sp. Duct., Forspeci.* a pigheard *a* 1697 Aubrey *Brief Lives* (1898) II 304 He sent for all his servants, even the piggard boy to come and heare his pahnode. 1820 Shelley *Oedipus Tyr* iii 136 Squabbling makes pig herds hungry and they dine On bacon and whip sucking pigs the more. 1886 W J. Tucker *A Forsyte* 213 Magyar cattle-drivers, Bulgarian pig herds, Wallachian shepherds.

Pighill, obs var Pightle **Pig-hole** see Pig

Pight, arch pa t and pa pple of Pitch *v*1 see also Pitched *pp a* 1

Pight (pait), *v* [The pa t and pa pple of Pitch *v*1 erroneously used as a present tense] *trans* To pitch

[1459 *Rolls of Parlt* V 348/2 It was ns ghe evynne or ye raungede youre Batailles, pghtede youre tentes] 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* ix (1589) 23 And basing in their sight The threatned Cite of the Foe his Tents did After pight. 1594 and *Rep Doctor Faustus* in Thoms *Early Eng Prose Rom* (1858) III 348 Two most beautiful places to pight tapers on 1866 J. H. Newman *Dream of Gerontius* both he pight His net and pitch his stake 1867 — tr *Virgil's Æneid* 235 Behold the pighted fee and battle field.

Pightle (pai tl) *local* Also forms *a.* 3 pichtel, pichtil, pictel, pigtel, 5 pyghtell, 5–6 pytell, 6–7 pightell, putell, 6–9 pightel, pitle, 8 pightal, 7– pightle, (8–9 *corruptly* pigtail) Also *β* 3 pichel, pychel, pichil, pughull, 6–8 pighill, 7–8 peighill, 6 pykkyll 7 pickhill, pickell, 7–8 pickle 7–9 picle *b* 7–8 piddle See also Pingle *sb* 2 [Origin obscure, the form seems to be diminutive

The two types *pightel* and *pichel* (*pichel*) are both found soon after 1200 ; the former was mull, and southern in E. Anglia and E.-ser it became before 1500 *pitel*, *pichil* was northern, and appears to have given the hardene t form *pichel*, *picle* was app a phonetic variant of *pitle* whence perh also *piddle* through *pittle*. cf also Pingle *sb* 2]

A small field or enclosure, a close or croft

a. 1200 *Fines in Cur Dom Reg Buckts* (1893) I 247 Croftam que vocatur Leuemues pigtel. 12 *Dict* in *N & Q* 10th ser V 96/2 Totam croftam n que vocatur Wlwardes pictel que jacet sub Bosco. 1250–60 *Furness Coucher* (Chetham Soc, new ser XI 444) Totam terram in loco qui vocatur Pchill cum una ad caput Ichil 1400 *Court roll Gt Waltham Manor, Essex* Idem dominus habet unum fouestum non scuratum erga Chalf pyghtell 1440 in Gardner *Hist Dunwich* (1754) 52 My Wife lyinge in the Parshe of All Sen ts within the s aid Town 1542 in Wigram *Alstoes* (1885) 161 One messuage and o e pightell, with appurtenances 1588 in Glasscock *Rec St Michael's, Bp Stortford* (1882) 55 Wood of ye pytell called thorley wyk 1650 *Inverness Coll Ds* E² 19 A little close or pasture called Pychle about 1 rood in area. 1730–9 in *Reb Comm Inq Charities* (1837) XXXI 141 (Camba) Two pightals in Bottisham, and a doiver in Braddyls. 1819 Kers (*ycf*, *Pig Lat* a provincial term a smetimes applied to a small strip of ground generally in the state of grass. 1846 Miss Mitford *Village* ser II 53 Never had that novelty in manure whitened the fields and pightles of Court Farm. *a* 1843 Southey *Comm pl Bk* 1851) IV 430 The field of the fiald a small strip in grass. 1854 Knight *Once upon a Time* I 117 There was a meadow called the Pittle (tell a Norfolk word). 1893 J C Jeaffreson *Pk Recollect* (1894) I 13 The paddocks and pightels about the town of my birth

b. c 1200 *Selby Chartul* II 15 Unum esaartum quod vocatur Pichel 1254 *Bp Ibid* 81 Cu n uno pychel prati in Over Selehy 1265 *Whalley Coucher* (Chetham Soc. Old ser XVI 688), Partem cujusdam terre . quod vocatur Mikel pughull et Litel pughull. 1293 *Hill of Wyne* (Somerset Ho), Pychyll otherwise called 1851 *MS Indenture* (Derby) One land called the Pickell land 1888 *MS Indenture* Close called the Peighill. 1699 *MS Indentures*, Also the Close called or Pickells in Braughton (North York). 1721 in *Reb Comm Inq Charities* (1822) VIII 721 (York) [] S charged] a pighll next but three to his close [with 5] rent [to the poor] 1737 *Court Rolls Wakefield* Close called Peighill 1737 *MS Indenture* (Rolleston, co. Stafford), A piece of meadow lying near to an inclosure called Pickle Meer

γ. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 219 *Picle or pitle* signifies with us a little small close or inclosure *a* 1825 Forby in *E. Anglia Pitle Picle*, a small piece of inclosed ground, generally pronounced in the first, but not infrequently in the second form

δ. 1258 *Testa de Nevill* (*Mem*, *Cart Burnwalescote*, A puddle of pasture grounde of half an acre *a* 1693 Ashmole *Antiq Berks* (1723) I 111 d 39 I wo Houses and a Piddle of Land belonging to them

Pig-hull, -**hutch**, etc see Pig I IV.

Pig-iron. [f Pig *sb* 1 7 cf Sow iron]

1 Cast iron in pigs or ingots, as first reduced from the ore

1665 D Dudley *Mettallum Martis* (1851) 49 Some furnaces make Twenty Tuns of Pig Iron *per* Week 1802 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* (1806) III 104 In the Isteral moulds or channels are called pigs and hence cast iron receives the appellation of pig ir n 1879 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 325 The finest English pig iron is from Cumberland hematite. 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos* s v, Mine pig is pig iron made from ores only; cinder pig, from ores with admixture of some forge or mill-cinder

attrib 1882 *Pall Mall G* 31 May 9/2 The pig iron market opened with little doing at 45s 9d cash.

2. *Cookery* An iron plate hung between the meat and the fire when the latter is too hot.

a 1796 Mrs. Haywood *New Present* (1771) 105 If it [the fire] should be too fierce in the middle, you must make use of a pig iron. 1847–78 in Halliwell.

Pi gjump, *v* app orig *Australian slang* [f Pig *sb* 1 + Jump *v*] *intr* To jump in a frolicsome way from all four legs, without bringing them together as in buck jumping. Hence **Pi gjumper**, a horse which pug jumps

1892 *Daily News* 7 May 5/4 The vice of some of these pig jumpers and buckers in the arena is very directly a matter of original sin. 1893 Mrs. C. Praed *Outlaw & Lawmr* I xi 141 I don t mind what I sit short of a regular buck jumper I can even manage a little mild pig jumping *Ibid* 240 This horse won t even pig jump.

† **Pigle**, *Obs* [According to *Alphita*, — med. L. *pigula*, F *pigle*, of which nothing further is known It was perh another form of the word Pugle, though in ML applied to an entirely different plant, and app only in 16th c identified with *pugle* the cowslip (In the *Supplement* to Gerarde, 1597, *Pugle* is given as ' *anchusa*? ')]

1. The Stitchwort *Stellaria Holostea* (apparently)

a 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 97 *Pugula avis*, A stichewort 1 pigle. *Ibid* 34 *Ligle* 1 stuchewort *c* 1450 (*Alphita* ed 1) 503 *Pugula avis* pugula idem florem habet album *gallice* pugle. *anglice* stichewurt *Ibid* 146 *Pugula*, lingua anglica, [*cf Brit Mus Add. MS.* 15236, ' *Lingua anglica* pugle ']

2 = Paigle, the cowslip (apparently)

1570 Levins *Manip* 129/35 Note that oftimes *Ale* is written for *hei gla* for *gil* [etc.] Pigle (*misspr* Pigil, for Pugil *confusum*

Pig-lead. Lead in the form of pigs, as it comes from the smelting furnace

1805 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 360 The methods by which pig lead is manufactured into sheet lead 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf* xviii (ed 3) 166 The price of Pig Lead was £ 21 per cwt.

Pigless, *a* [f Pig *sb* 1 + -less] Without a pig or pigs, having no pigs

1895 *Daily News* 18 Oct 5/6 The National Pig Breeders met at a pigless show for the second time

Piglet (pi glet) [f Pig *sb* 1 + -let] A little pig

1588 Miss Broughton *Richmonde* I v, Pyg like he [a pigless toddle seemed about 1890 L. Scott *Apple Orchards* 73 I he l lack and white piglets, not yet weaned

Piglike (pi glaik), *a* and *adv* [f as prec + -like] Like, or like that of, a pig

1612 *Two Noble Ki* v iv, Pyg like he [a resetive horse] whines At the sharp rowel. 1849 *Sk. Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* IV 238 Their voice, a piu, like grunt 1887 Many Voices II 284 Such I can see the pink pig like hippo, whose colour has been soaked out by the water, lying on the lower deck

Pig-lily, see Pig *sb* 1 13 b.

Pigling (pi glig) In 8 **piglin** [f as prec. + -ling 1] A little or young pig, a sucking-pig

1713 Ctess Winchilsea *Misc. Poems* 212 Then every Piglin she commends And likens them to all their swimmi Friends 1833 Mrs I. H Read *Bubbles of Brunnen* (1834) 96 I my, light hearted brisk petulant piglings. 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* vii. 218 She tends the poultry she looks after the piglings [etc.]

Hence **Pi glinghood**, the condition of a pigling.

1885 A Stewart *Twixt Ben Acres & Glencoe* 153 The ways which from early pighinghood had been its home

Pi gly, *a* nonce-wd [f Pig *sb* 1 + -ly 1] Of, pertaining to or befitting a pig

1859 Thotlope *W Indies* II (1860) 19, I believe that pigly grace consists in plumpness and comparative shortness.

Pigment, **pigm(e)nt**, variants of Pigm e n.

Pig-maker, -**market** see Pig I IV

Pigmeater (pi gmītar) *Australian slang* [f. Pig *sb* 1 + Meat *sb* 1 + er 1] A bullock which does not fatten, a beast only fit for pigs' food

1885 R Boldrewood *Melb Mem* xiv 205 Bullocks which did well with friendship and hay to finish. They were what are known by the stock riders as ragers r pig meaters 1890 — *Col Reformer* xvi (1891) 105 The last camp contained an unusual number of ' pigmeaters

Pigmen, erron. variant of Pygmy.

Pigment (pi gmēnt). [ad. L. *pigmentum*, f *pag-*, *pang* fre to paint So OF *pigment* (12–13th c.) *Pyhment* occurs in late OE in sense 2 Cf. Piment]

1. A colouring matter or substance

a Substances (naturally or artificially prepared) used for colouring or painting a paint, dye, 'colour', in technical use, a dry substance, usually in the form of powder or easily pulverized, which, when mixed with oil, water, or other liquid vehicle, constitutes a ' paint '

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xix xxvi. (Bodl MS) Minium is a red colour ; sapyre is more suche pigment than so oher londes. 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos Pigment* a painting 1620 Boreau *Anat Med* iii ii iii (1652) 469 Artificiall instruments & provocations of Greatures, Cloaths, Jewels, Pigments 1663 Boyle *Exp Hist Colours* iii xii Wks 1772 I 735 Allow me for the avoidin, of ambiguity, to employ the word pigments to signify all processed materials as cochineal, vermilion orpiment as painters, dyers, and other artificers make use of 1884–5 — *Min Waters* iv Wks IV 806 *Balneatrum*, logwood, brasil, and other astringent vegetable pigments. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 312 A beautiful white pigment called ceruse 1883 Ruskin *Art Eng* ii The harmonies possible with material pigments.

b Nat Hists., etc Any organic substance occurring in and colouring any part of an animal or plant; the natural colouring-matter of a tissue.

1826–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 30/1 During pregnancy an increased secretion of pigmentum is said to take place] 1840 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* (ed 2) 89 The discoloration depended on the presence of cells filled with pigment. 1864 Bowrr & Scott *De Barry's Phaner* 68 Grains of chlorophyll and allied pigments

† 2 = Piment 1 *Obs* (in Scott *arch*)

[1430–1000 in Sax *Leechd* III 136 Nim hwyt cudu & gyngyfere & reales of ofbrum pyhmentum ane stican fulne 1598 Farvisa *Barth De P R* xix lix (Bodl MS), *Pigmentum* hab fast name as it were pilis mentum quod scilicet in pila est contumsum [sic] pat is steele in a mortere of pe whiche spicery hy pigmentary crafte he maked likinge drinke and electuaries] 1 1592 *Called on Health* vi 167 To saucur with putting to pygment, Of pepur, or sum other condyment. 1472 Ripl Sy *Compl Alch* xl in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 181 As mask in Pygmenta. 1829 Scott *Ivanhoe* iii, Place the beat mead, the most odoriferous pigments, upon the board

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (usually in sense 1 b), as *pigment cell*, *grain*, *granule*, *-molecule*, *-particle*, *-speck*, *spot*, *pigment bearing*, *forming -laden adjs.*

1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* (ed. 2) 89 Description of the pigment cells in the negro. 1859 J R Greenr *Protozoa* 65 A bright coloured particle (usually red), termed the ' pigment spot ; is found in the bodies of many *Infusoria*. 1875 tr von *Feuquieres Syst Med* I 248 The pigment bacteria, which cannot be distinguished from each other microscopically *Ibid* Cells and flakes containing pigment granules. 1879 Hulke *Surgery* II 14 A layer of flat dark brown, or nearly black pigment cells also covers the posterior surface of the iris. 1898 P Manson *Trop. Diseases* iii. 93 For the most part these pigment granules are enclosed in leucocytes like bodies. *Ibid.* 81 The tendency the pigment laden leucocytes exhibit to carry t eir burden to the spleen. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 916 The etiology of pigment bearing new growth

b Special combs. **pigment colour** (see quot), **pigment printing**, (*a*) a method of printing calicoes, etc with pigments attached to the cloth by an albuminous substance, (*b*) the printing of permanent photographs with pigmented tissue pigments.

1862 O Neill *Dict Calico Printing & Dyeing* 168 *Pigment colours*, this name has been given to those colours which are in the state of powder and insoluble in the vehicle by which they are applied to the fabric 1883 *Hardwich's Photogr Chem* (ed. Taylor) 339 Carbon, or pigment printing (in I hotography) 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V XXX. 496/2 The carbon or pigment printing method gives the very highest class of positives.

Pigmental (pigmē ntăl), *a* [f L. *pigmentum* (see prec) + -al.] = Pigmentary *a.* 2. Hence **Pigme ntally** *adv*

1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* (ed 2) 83 The mucous or pigmental membrane 1886 *Belgravian Mag* I IX 353 Over coloured pigmentally as it orally was. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 114 Atrophy and pigmental degeneration (as apart from I igmental infiltration)

Pigmentary (pi gmēntări), *sb* and *a.* Also 4 **pymentarie**, -**ye**, 5 **pygmentarie**. [ad L. *pigmentarius* adj, of or belonging to paints or unguents, sb. a dealer in these, in med L esp in scents, spices, and aromatic confections, f *pigment um* see Pigment and -ary 1]

† **A.** *sb* a A maker or seller of ointments, drugs, etc., an apothecary b. (In quot. 1474) app an aromatic confection *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxxvii 29 Incense of moost clene swete smellyge spices with the werk of pymentarye *Ib alle* opere pigmentarii 1388 a makere of oyneme t, 1609 Bible (Douay) Pigmentaries) *Song Sol* iv 13 The makers of oym as like flores of swote smok planted of pymentaries. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III v 101 Makers of pygmentaries, spicers and apotiquaries.

B *adj* † 1. Pertaining to an apothecary or maker of aromatic confections *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Song Sol.* iii 6 Smoke of the swote spaces, of myrre and of encens, and of alle pymentarie poudre [1388 al poudur of an oynement maker] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xix xxvi. (Bodl MS) Pigmentary *Gen.* xli 383 The ink, though foasshsed retaining its pigmentary property 1850 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf T* iv, The purple black of the whalers is constitutional and not pigmentary 1863 Beistowe *The A t rust Med* (1878) 84 The deposition of yellow, red, and brown pigmentary granules.

Pigmentation (pigmēntā·ʃən) *Biol Nat Hist* and *Path* [mod f L *pigmentatus* painted (*f pigmentum* paint) + -ion] see Ation So F. *pigmentation*] Coloration or discoloration by formation or deposition of pigment in the tissues

1866 A Flint *Prme Med* (1880) 59 Pigmentation is not in itself a morbid process of much importance. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 313 Pigmentation of the skin affects either the rete Malpighii or the corium

Pigmented (pi gmēntĕd), *a* [f Piment + -ed 2] Charged or coloured with pigment

1866 A Flint *Prme Med* (1880) 246 These atrophic lungs are usually deeply pigmented 1883 *Hardwich's Photogr. Chem.* (ed. Taylor) 347 The pigmented tissue should be of that kind which has a minimum of Gelatine and a maximum of colouring matter

Pigmentless, *a.* [f as prec. + -less] Destitute of pigment.

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Pi·gmentose, *a* [f. as next + -OSE.] = next

Pigmentous (pigme·ntəs), *a* [f. L. *pigmentum* PIGMENT + -OUS] Characterised by the presence of pigment, pigmentary

1876-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 961/1 The exterior surface of the retina being covered by a dark pigmentous membrane

Pi·g-mo·tal. [f *Pig sb* 1 7 + METAL cf SOW-METAL] Mineral iron, in the form of pigs

1731 *Gentl Mag* I 267 [He] proposes with Pit-coal Fire to make Bar Iron from Pig metal. 1791 *Cavendish in Ann Reg* 151/1 His new invention method of making malleable iron from pig or sow metal 1832 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I. 87 *Sow metal, or pig metal*, epithets referring to the blocks as they may have been run in the main or the collateral gutters, the former being called *sows* and the latter *pigs*, respectively

Pigmy 1 see PYGMY

Pigne, obs. form of PINE

Pignerate, -ation see PIGNORATE, -ATION

† Pi gnolate, pi niolate. *Obs* [a. F *pignolat*, 'the preserned kernell of a Pine apple, or con serue of Pine-kernells' (Cotgr), cf It *pignolo* 'a kinde of meate of pine-apple' (Florio 1598), also PIGNON†, and -ATE 1] A conserve or confection made of pignons or pine kernels.

1544 PHAER *Regim Life* (1560) D] All sweete thynges are ver'ye good as apples sodden with suger Pignolate, penedies, whyche pylles suger coated: the nurce of likorice. *Ibid* (1553) D1v b, Pignolate and swete almondes. 1657 TOMLIN *tow Reneou's Disp* 171 Another kind of paste which the Neotericks call Pinkhonat or Pignolate because its made of Pine kernella.

‖ Pignon 1, ? *Obs* [F *pignon* (piɲɔ̃on) a pine-kernel = Sp *piñon*, Pg *pinhão* = late L type **pinio-em*, f *pinus* pine-cone. Cf. PINION *sb* 2, PINJON]

1 A pine-kernel, the edible seed of the stone-pine (*Pinus Pinea*) of the south of Europe, or of other species of pine

1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxx. 209 There are great pine trees in New Spaine, though they beare no pignons or kernells but empty apples. 1686 *Treas Bot*, *Pignon*, or *Pinone*, the edible seed of the cones of various pines, as those of *Pinus*, eaten in Italy

† 2. The Physic nut of S America = Pg *pinhão*, PINION *sb* 1 *Obs*

1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxiv 189 There are 8 thousand of these simples fit to purge, as pignons of Punua and many other things

‖ Pignon 2 (pɪnʲɔn) *Arch* [F. *pignon* a gable-end = It *pignone* (Littré), Romanic augmentative of L *pinna* pinnacle, see PINION 2] A gable

1875 P. I SCUDAMORE *Old Dreams* 38 Rich in houses with gables and pignons.

Pignorate (pi gnŏrēt), *ppl a.* [ad L. *pignorātus*, pa. pple. of *pignerāre* see next] = Given or taken in pledge, pledged, pawned

b. Relating to things pledged, pignorative

1678 *Corshill Baron Court Bk* in *Ayr & Wigton Arch. Coll* IV 115 The said William Glen pursued the said Robert for the said pastell for what the same was pignorat

1886 MUIRHEAD in *Encycl Brit* XX 650/2 Pignorate and hypothecary rights were unknown as rights protected by action at the time now being dealt with

Pignorate (pi gnŏrēt), *v.* Also **pignerate** [ad L. *pignerāre* (in med. spelling *pignorare*) to give as a pledge, f *pignus* (*pigner*, *-or*) pledge see ATE 3] *trans* To give or take as a pledge, to pledge, pawn Hence **Pi gnorated** *ppl a.*

1603 CROKERAM *Pignerate*, to pawne 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*. *Pignerate*, to lay a gage or mortgage: also to take in pawn 1824 *W Smith's Dict Grk & Rom Antiq* 760/1 If the pledger sold a movable it ing that was pignerated. 1878 *Ibid* 1037/1 A man could not acquire possession by means of a pignorated slave.

Pignoration (pignŏrē·ʃən) Also pigner [ad L. *pignoration-em* pledging, f *pignerāre* see prec] The action of pledging or pawning

1603 CROKERAM *Pigneration*, a pawning or morgaging. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pignoration* [ed 1678 *Pignoratum*], a gaging or laying to pawn 1675 MAINE *Hist Inst* ix 370 The Pignoration of the Continental Customs Law is more archaic than the Distress with which we are familiar in England

Pignoratitious (pignŏrē·ʃəs) *a rare* Also **pignor-**. [f L. *pignerāticius* adj), belonging to a pledge see PIGNORATE *ppl a.* and -ITIOUS.] Relating to things given in pledge or pawned.

1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr*., *Pignerātitious*, that which is laid in pledge, or pertaining to gage. 1796 WYTHE *Decis Virginia* 55 Questions arising on pignerātitious contracts.

Pi gnorative, *a* [ad F *pignoratif* (1567), f L. *pignorāre* see PIGNORATE and -ATIVE.] That gives in pledge; pledging, pawning

1611 COTGR., *Pignoratif*, pignoratiue, impledging, ingaging by suretiship, or with a pawne Fence 1616-85 BULLOKAR *Expositor*, *Pignorative*, impledging, ingaging by suretiship, or with a pawn. 1818 in THORNTON *Law Dict*

Pi·g-nut. [f *Pig sb* 1 + NUT]

1. The tuber of *Bunium flexuosum*, = EARTH-NUT 1.

1620 SHARP. *Transp.* in *Il* 178, I with my long nayles will digge thee pig nuts. 1633 ROBINSON in *Phil Trans* XVII 844 The Roots commonly call'd Kepper Nuts, Pignuts and Gernuts in the North, lie very deep, and fatten Hogs. 1811 ADDISON *Spect* No 69 P 5 No Fruit grows Originally among us, besides Hips and Haws, Acorns and Pig Nutts. 1829 STEVENSON *Trans Ist* (1886) 277 Dig away, boys, you'll find some pig nuts.

† 2 Applied to an acorn (with reference to *Don Quixote* ch xli *Obs nonce use*

1712 E. WARD *Quix* I 373 At length the Don in Pensive Mood His Golden Pignuts (*i e* acorns, as eaten in the Golden Age) gravely view'd.

3. The pear shaped fruit of a N American tree, the brown hickory (*Carya glabra* or *porcina*), also the tree itself = HOG NUT 1

1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 322 Pig Nut *Juglans* 1829, 1866 [see HOG NUT 1]. 1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, Pig nut American *Carya porcina*.

Pi·g-rat. [transl of Telugu *pandikokku*, BANDICOOT] The large bandicoot rat of India.

1899 TENNENT *Ceylon* (1860) I 130 Another favourite article of food with the coolies is the pig rat or Bandicoot 1885 *Reader* 14 Jan 43/3 Bandicoot is intended to represent the Telugu *pandi-kokku*, literally '*pig rat*'

‖ **Pigri tia.** *Obs* [L. = sloth, slothfulness] A former name of the sloths of South America.

[1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV iv 256 The beast in Brasil which the Spaniards call *Pigritia* which goes no farther in a fortnight then a man will cass a stone.] 1706 PHILLIPS *Pigritia*, Slothfulness. Also an American Beast call'd a Sloth. 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 417 Nearly related to the South American animal *Pigritia* that makes two or three days journey in going up a tree

† **Pigri tious,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L. *pigritia* sloth (f. *piger* slothful) + -OUS Slothful 'so in **Pi gritude** [f type **pigritūdo*], † **Pi grity** [ad L. *pigritia*], slothfulness (*obs rare*—0)

1623 COCKERAM *Pigritude*, *Pigritude* slothfulnes. 1658 T WHITAKER *Blood of Grape* Pref 8 Pigritious and impudent persons. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*. *Pigritude*

Pig's in *Comb* see PIG 1 13 c.

Pig-sconce (pi gskŏns) [See SCONCE] A pig-headed fellow, a pig head

1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* III 1, *Diog* He is No pig sconce, witness *Secret* He has an excellent head piece. 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* III 78 These representatives of the pig sconces of the population judged by circumstances.

Pi gskin 1 *Pig sb* 1 + SKIN 1 The skin of the pig or hog (called in 18th c. HOOSKIN), leather made of this Hence in *Sporting slang*, a saddle

1855 *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 1531 The Major sees more things in pig-skin and whipcord than are found in most men's philosophy. 1858 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* (1859) I 11 The best servant who ever put his leg across pig skin 1894 J K. FOWLER *Recollect O Country Life* VI. 44 He was not particularly fond of the pigskin 1899 MARSHALL *Hayle Morris* II 326 The white pigskin binding with silver clasps.

b The skin of a hog used as a bottle

1883 *Times* 27 Sept 5/3 Wine is usually loaded with pig skins were conspicuous among the throng

Pigsney, -ny. *arch* and *dial* Forms *a* 4 **piggesneyȝe**, 4 6 **piggeasne**, 6 **pygsyney**, **pygges nye**, **pigges-ny**, **pyge**(**-nie**, **pygsnye**, **pigsnie**, 6-9 **pigs**(**-)nye**, 7 **pignaye**, **pignie**, 8 **pig nye**, 6- **pigeny**, **pigsy**(**-)nie**, **pigs**(**-)ney** *β* 6 **pigsele**, 9 (*dial*) **pigsy** [ME. ? *pigges* pig's + *neyȝe*, var of *eyȝe*, *eye* with prosthetic *n*, app derived from *an eye*, *min eye*, prob originating in children's talk and the fond prattle of nurses

The eye of the pig (as that of a bird in BIRD'S NEST) is taken as a fine example of a small eye, the expression is thus equivalent to *pinke* or *pinkie nye* PINKNY, tiny eye, which was used in the same way as a term of endearment but early confused with *pigges nye* applied to the eye itself (sense 2) have not yet been found.]

1. One specially cherished, a darling, pet, com monly used as an endearing form of address.

a. Chiefly applied to a girl or woman, in *mod. dial* often opprobrious.

a c1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 82 She was a prymerole a pigesnye for any lord to leggen in his bedde. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Phyllyp Sparowe* etc 90 What pratye pygsnyny? 1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* B1 Another fall in love with some yonge pygsnye. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* I. iv (1810) 30 Ah, my own swete pygsny, and blessed pygsny of hart. 1580 *Triumphs Love & Fort* F1b Then will I make my loving song upon mine owne pignye. 1609 MASSINGER *Picture* III ii, Is not that I believe, the pigsney? 1616 The heart Know he's in health. 1667 DRYDEN *Tempest* iv iii How does my Pigs-nye? 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* I, And she's the pigsny that maintains a mouth. 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I 11 Never think I shall long survive thee, pignye. 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* liv (1848) 121/2 When pignie arrives at that characteristic age the chose sedan chair in which she has been conveyed to his house. 1876 MADOX BROWN *Duvelle Blath* I v 109 She began to pour forth lamentations relative to a certain Trapsung hautecking, kerping pignie

β 1553 BALE tr *Gardiner's De vera Obed* K1b How doth my sweteheart what saith now pigges eye? 1869 J F MORRIS *Clois Words Furness* 72 *Iggy* a term of endear ment, as Thow lile pigsy

b More rarely applied to a man or boy *Obs*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 68 b, And your sweet pigesnye Emanuel will smoyle close in his sleave *a* 1588 LARLTON *Testi* (1844) Introd 21 The player fooles desire darling pugsie He calles himselfe his brother 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 68. 2/2 You, ven once they have your Money No more their Pigsnies are nor Honey

† 2. An eye. = 'dear little eye' *Obs*

1663 BUTLER *Hud* II 1 560 And shine upon me but benignly With that one, and that other Pigseye 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 21 3/1, I rise And rub my Pigs Nyes. *a* 1794 GOLDSM. tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) II 10 The hostess received such a blow on her little pig nyes, that she saw a hundred thousand lights at the same time

Pigsticking (pi gstikiŋ) [f Pig *sb* 1 + STICKING *vbl sb*] 1. The hunting of the wild boar with a spear

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lx, Describing the sport of pigsticking with great humour and eloquence. 1881 J GRANT *Cameron ans* I III. 37 I like dinner gong recalled his thoughts from pig-sticking and Central India.

2 The butchering of swine by sticking a knife into the heart or aorta

1884 M ARNOLD in *Harper's Mag* Oct 797/2, I would not go to see the pig sticking at the stock yards.

Hence **Pi gstick** *v intr*, to hunt the wild boar **Pi gsticker,** (*a*) one who follows the sport of pigsticking, (*b*) a horse trained to this sport.

1891 KIPLING *City Dreadful Nt* 74 Animals who stand on one hind leg and beckon with all the rest or try to pigstick in l arness. 1896 TREVELYAN in *Fraser's Mag* LXX.III 387 I may be a young pig sticker but I am no old a sports man to make such a mistake as that 1899 *Athenæum* 24 Ag. 255/1 the courage, horsemanship and skill with his spear required in the pigsticker 1900 SIR J PAYNE *Recollect* III. 62 I bought t a horse, a well known pig-sticker

Pig stone, -swill, etc. see PIG 1 IV

Pigsty (pi gstəi) A sty or pen for pigs, in cluding a shed or covered enclosure

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Cahorla* 2) gges stie *Harn* 1699 MARSINGER *Pict rs* iv ii Slight tis a prison or a pig sty! 1970 STEELE *Tatler* No. 16 (1711) I 87 What Wash is drank up in so many Hours in the Parlour and the Pigsty. 1853 H WHARTON *Digest Cases Insanity* 473 A pigsty in a city is per se a nuisance.

b *transf* Applied to a dwelling only fit for a pig, a miserable or dirty hovel

1880 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 321 All degrees of all nations began with living in pigsties. 1881 *Contemp R Fort i Rev* Feb. 219 The poor in our great towns are con demned to live in pig sties and to pay excessive rents for this accommodation

Pi g's wash, pigwash. The swill of a brewery or kitchen given to pigs, = HOGWASH Also applied contemptuously to weak inferior liquor and in other abusive senses

1630 *Tu ker of Turvey* A 1b, These comming as farre short of I ls, as Bragget goes beyond the Pig's wash or small Beere 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph Jesuitism* 9 Moral evil is unattainability of Pig s wash 1868 G GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* II I had not seen that pig wash even if I could have got plenty of it was a poor sort of thing I should never have looked life fairly in the face. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 284 [I was] content in my dog s chain and with my pig's wash in spite of Carlyle

Pi gtail. [So called from resemblance to the tail of a pig]

1. a. Tobacco twisted into a thin rope or roll

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III XXII. (ROXB) 274/1 Pig taile is a very small wreath or roll tobacco. 1740 SWIFT *Will* Wks. 1754 VIII. 384 I bequeath to Mr. John Grattan my silver box in which I desire the said John to keep the tobacco he usually cheweth called pigtail 1760 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* 7 May He took some pigtail tobacco out of his pocket 1839 J FLINT *Paper on Tobacco* 130 Pig tail when smoked is equally as strong as shag

b A farthing candle *dial*

1828 *Craven Gloss.* (ed 2) s v The watching of the pig tail was a superstitious ceremony observed in Craven on the Eve of St Mark. On that evening a party of males or females place on the floor a 1 farthing dip, and a small or farthing candle is denominated 1867 HARLAND & W *Lanc Anth lore* 140 On the fast of St. Agnes she watches a small candle called a pig tail, to see the passing image of her future husband

c *Naut* A short length of rope a rope s end

1894 *Daily Tel* 18 Oct 6/5 HE with a pigtail, a piece of thick rope

2 A plait or queue of hair hanging down from the back of the head, applied *spec* to that worn by soldiers and sailors in the latter part of the 18th and beginning of the 19th century, and still frequently by young girls, and now *exp* to that customary among the Chinese

1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I VII XXIII. 428 They observe an uniformity about their heads by wearing pigtails. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Dict* (1834) II 141 Pig-tail, a Chinese fashion not saw his boards without a long pig tail and ruffled shirt 1822 W IRVING *Bracebl Hall* (1849) 52 A soldier of the old school with powdered head and pigtail 1879 *Punch* 6/2 *Examiner* 801/1 Trousers came in with the French Revolu tion pigtails went out with Lord Liverpool 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxiv Mrs. Kenwigs's hair twisted with blue ribbons hanging in luxuriant pigtails down their backs. 1874 LADY HERBERT tr *Hebner's Rambles* I xii 193 Cinnamon with black satin dress and white shoes and pig tails. 1885 FAIRHOLT *Costume in Eng* (ed. 3) II 332 Pig tails in the army were reduced in 1804 to seven inches in length and in 1808 cut off 1884 *Harper's Mag* 76 II. wiped his grizzled moustache and twisted his extremities into pig tails. 1895 MRS. R. M CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) I 1 was all a rather troublesome schoolgirl in short frocks and a pig tail

b *transf* The wearer of a pigtail a Chinese 1886 *Cornh. Mag* I 85 Sweetmeats being great favourites with the pigtail

† 3 A pigtailed monkey *Obs*

1774 GOL. SM *Nat Hist* IV 215 The Main on of Buffon, which Edwards calls the Pigtail is the last of the baboons, and is larger than a cat [Cf PIGTAILED a. 2]

4 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly from 2) a. in sense 'of, pertaining to, wearing a pigtail,' *colloq* Chinese as *pigtail brigade*, *land*, *party*, b. in sense 'characteristic of the person who wears pigtails were worn', old fashioned, pedantic, absurdly

formal (cf Ger *zopf*) as *pigtail drill, period, profession, story*, etc = PIGTAILED 1, as *pigtail macaque*, also *pigtail tobacco* (see 2 a) *pigtailwise* adv

1827 COBBETT *Wks* XXXII 114 Do the Pig tail Order suppose that such men as will be resorted to now? 1899 SALA *In round Clock* (1861) 186 How I should have liked to witness the old pigtail operas and ballets performed at the Pantheon 1865 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 348 Heyne was essentially a dull wooden man—a pigtailed professor after all 1867 WOOD *Pop Nat Hist Mammalia* 16 Brub or Pig tail Macaque —*Macacus nemestrinus* 1884 *Leisure Hour* Jan. 32/1 Anticipation from the pigtail drill 1887 ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1891) 199 Her ample tresses one descries Are closely plaited pig tail wise 1890 *Pall Mall G* 10 Feb 1/2 These same monkeys the 90 called pig tail variety are taught by the Malays to pick fruit for them in the forests. 1898 *Athenæum* 19 Mar 366/1 He was a typical pigtail Tory 1899 *Daily News* 25 Oct 2/1 Mr Yarburgh, the leader of what was known last Session as the Pigtail Party in the House of Commons, is constantly making a journey to China.

Pigtail, corruption form of PIGHTLE

Pigtailed (pi gtɪ2ld), *a* [*f* prec + ED 2]

1 Having a tail like a pig's.

1758 EDWARDS *Gleanings Nat Hist* I 8 The Pig tailed Monkey from the Island of Sumatra in the Indian Sea. 1864 ATKINSON *Last Province Names Birds* Pig ta led Wynder *Prov* name for Pigtailed Duck. 1896 *Lydekker Zool Soc* (ed 9) 24 *Macacus nemestrinus* Pig tailed Monkey East Indies.

2 Having a pigtail, tied up or plaited into a pigtail

1754 SHERBEARN *Matrimony* (1766) I 189 Hair powder d a nd p g tail d. 1775 SHERIDAN *St Pats Day* II iv All the pigta led lawyers and bagwigged attorneys. 1791 3 in *Spirit Pub Treats* (1799) I 67 A pig tailed perfect 1892 *Spectator* 27 Feb 305/1 To wonder at pig tailed China.

Pi gtail, *a name used* Of or pertaining to the pigtail period, old fashioned

1899 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 300 Old fashioned out of date, rococo, and pigtail

† Pi gtaker. *Obs* A purveyor of pigs for merly an office in the Royal Household

1688 in *Hounsh. Or-l* (1790) 81 Th office of the Catery 1 Grome Pigtaker 1536 *Ibid.* 218 Allowance to be given unto Thomas Playfoote, yeoman Pigtaker for every Veale bei g fatt and good to be shall send for the Larder

Pig-trotter, -trough, -tub, etc. see PIG 1

Pigweed. A name given to various herbs devoured by swine (some of them also eaten by men under stress of hunger), as the Goosefoots, *Chenopodium album* and *ruburum*, Cow parsnip, Knot grass, Comfrey in N America, the green Amaranth, *Amarantus retroflexus Winged pigweed*, a coarse branching herb, *Cycloloma platyphyllum*, of the Western U S

1844 H HUTCHINSON *Pract Drainage Land* 159 The roots of a weed called pig weed. 1854 THOREAU *Walden* VII. (1886) 159 That s Roman wormwood —that s pigweed — that s sorrel—that s piper grass 1865 *Daily Tel* 7 Nov 5/2 The tiny salets being covered with pig weed, large sow wigs and land crabs. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 603/2 Here we find pig weed six inches in stem and wearing a huge flower like a hat. 1892 *Ch Times* 15 Jan 43/1 [Famine in Russia] Those who have bread are compelled to adulterate it with pig weed [*Chenopodium rubrum*] which taken in quantities, is a bitter emetic. 1893 J A. HARVEY *S. Bronte s Bunyip* etc. 146 We lived for months at a time on damper bullock and pigweed in a bark humpy

† Pigwi dgin., -wi dgeon. *Obs* Also **pig wigeon** Of obscure origin and meaning see quots. 1730–1785

Some have identified it with *Pigwiggen wiggin* used by Greene and Nashe as a *quasi* proper name and by Drayton as the name of a fairy favoured by Queen Mab the wife of Oberon also by Davenant. In Cotton it is apparently a term of contempt and rimes with *biggin* cap or hood *Pig wiggen* (wiggin) appears in Cleveland *Mist* 18 as a conte ntptuous or hostile epithet for the Scotch spelt by Bailey *-wigeon* by Johnso t *widgeon* app. after the name of the bird. Its connexion with *Pygw ygwin* is not proved.

[a 1592 GREENE *Selimus* 1909 Now will I be as stately to them as if I were maister P gwiggen our constable 1596 NASHE *Jack-Wilton Works* (Grosart) III 19 No more will I of his calli ig me Captaine of the boyes and Sir Kil prick which is a name fitter for his Piggen de wiggen or gentlewoman. 1599 — *Lenten Stuffe* 80 Rdr If it were so goodman Pig wiggen were not that honest dealing? 1627 DRAYTON *Nymphidia* xii Pigwiggen was th s fairy Knight One wond rous goodly man in the sight Of fair Queen Mab which day and night He amorously observed. 1629 DAVENANT *Albovine* II i. Duj *Alba* Is not your name Pigwiggin? *Camp* Pigwiggin! your Grace was wont to call me Cunymond I am sir Jerry 1673 COTTON *Voyage Scotch* 68 What such a nazardly Pigwiggin, A little Hang stirlngs in a Biggin?]

1687 *Cleveland's Wks Rebel Scot* 12 To see his Country sick of Pym s disease By Scotch Invasion to be made a prey To such Pig Widgin Myrmidons as they 1730–6 Bailey (folio) *Pig Wigeon (with the h)* A gaz'd a silly fellow 1758 JOHNSON, *Pigwidgeon* is a kind of cant word for any th ng petty or small [Quotes Cleveland] 1765 GROSE *Dict Vulg T* s v *Pig Pig widgeo n* a simpleton

Hence **Pigwi dgin, -wi dgeon** *v*

1852 M W SAVAGE *Reuben Medlicott* I 111 Argt. 214 In short the Medlicotts were Pigwidgeoned and we are not to pity them for they brought the Pigwidgeoning on them selves Pigwidgeoning will prove to be a social usage, nearly akin to spunging.

Pig woman, wool, etc see PIG 1 13

† Pi gwort *Herb Obs* = PIGWEED

1575 TURNERV *Venerie* 73 Pigwort woodbynd, birche and such like, whereof they croppe the toppes.

Pik, obs form of PICK *v* 1, PIKE *sb* 1, PITCH

‖ **Pika** (pai kă) [ad *pyika*, native name in Tunguse of Siberia (Pallas *a* 1800)] A small rodent quadruped, *Lagomys alpinus*, allied to the guinea pig, inhabiting boreal and alpine regions of Europe and Asia By extension, any of the species of *Lagomys*, called from their reiterated squeaking them *calling hares* or *crying hares*

1780 GRIFFITH *Cuvier s Anim K* III 223 The pika is an inhabitant of the highest mountains of the extreme North of Europe and Asia 1849 *Ath Nat Hist, Mammalia* IV 163 The most obvious peculiarity of these pikas is their voice from which they have acquired their trivial name.

b *Comb* **Pika-squirrel,** a name suggested by Cones for the chinchillin

1885 *Nat Hist* V 86

† Pikaniər. *Obs rare* [a. Ger *pickenier*, f *picke, pike* PIKE *sb* 5 cf OF *piquenaire* pikeman] A soldier armed with a pike, a pikeman

1826 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI 1 21/1 They were first raised as pikaniers and behaved gallantly in the Turkish campaigns.

Pikar, obs Sc. f PIKER, thief **Pikary,** obs f PICKERY **Pikaxe,** obs. f PICKAXE

Pike (paik), *sb* 1 Forms 1 *pīc*, 1, 3 *pic*, 3–4 *pike* 3 6 *pyk*, 4 7 (9) *pyke*, 4– *pike* [Found in OE as *pīc* (8th c.), *pīc*, in ME. *pīk* (pl *pīkes*), later *pȳke*, *pike*, beside which there existed from 14th c, in same senses, a collateral form with short vowel, *pic*, *pik*, *pykk*, now PICK *sb* 1 cf PICK *v* 1, with its collateral form *pike* In mod Eng , in sense 1, *pike* is now local or dial , *pick* being in general use, in senses 2 and 3 are in general Eng *pike*, while *pick* is obs. or dial , sense 4 is now generally *peak* sense 5 is dial or local OE. and ME. *pīc*, *pic* agree in form and sense with F *pic* (of which, however, examples are known only from the 12th c) In the earliest in stances, both in OE. and OF., *pic* was applied to a pick, pickaxe, or pick hammer, with beaked or right angles to the head, but, in both, the word was soon applied to a straight instrument or tool pointed at one end, or to the sharp point of such (cf OE. *hornpīc* a pinnacle, in *Lindisf Gosp* Matt iv 5), as in Fr to a poker, a glass-blowe r s tool, the end of a ship s yard, etc The Eng uses are not the same, but the development is on the whole parallel. See Note below]

I 1 A pickax , a pick used in digging, breaking up ground, etc , also for picking a millstone *Obs* except as *dial* form of PICK *sb* 1

(It seems certain that the OE examples belong here. In Goetz *Corpus Gloss Lat* VI 17, *Aciculchne* is glossed as *'wæsp or hwæt cyrnpapu'* ; and in Sweet *Oldest English Texts* 460 (of inherited structures, quasi malleolus est ad cædendos lapides; *wuhsecnæ*)

a 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O E. T) 49 *Acciculium* pic. *c* 1000 *Ælfric s Voc* in Wr Wülcker 100/4 *Acciculium*, pic. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6413 Mattok is a pykeys, Or a pyke to walue sweys. *Voc* 1440 (W) 1253 Hec pica a pike To-night thou schalt with me strike An hole that bregen with ginne [etc]. 1756 LEVER in W Thompson *N Athen* (1858) 51, I have desired the Grubber not to pick his Mill so often with the sharp Pikes or to keep it so rough. 1877 E LEIGH *Glass Dial. Chesh , Pike* an iron instrument sharp on the one side and like a hammer on the other, used for splitting and breaking coals. 1878 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk* 323 *Pike* 3 A Spick (E.D D has it also in Staffordsh) 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss Pike* See *Pick*

II 2 A sharp point, the pointed tip of any thing, a spike, as the pointed metal tip of a staff or of an arrow or spear, the spike in the centre of a buckler ; also *fig*

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1923 Swa þet te pikes & te irnene preones se scharpe & se starke bonen þurh & beoren forð þurh ec wiðer half *c* 1275 *Passion of Hall* 50 in *O E Misc* 149 A hwel of stele it furbrente mo Þousend bon beoþ ber-on And pykes ouer al idon *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 305/170 Þis knist heo bounden honden and fet and a-mudde þe fuyre him caste With Irene Cvles and pikes heo him drowen him wel faste *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 3856 Here bor dones were smaked wel Wiþ longe pikes of wel gode stel 1356 LANGL. *P l A* IX. 88 Dobest Bercþ a Buschoues Cros, Is hoket atte ende to holden hem in good lyf. A pyk is m pe potent to punge adoun þe wikkede 1393 C *Pl* 94 With pe pyk puttе adoune *pertenaunces* þeyre] *c* 1580 *Sir Ferumb* 4648 And be walles were of Marbreston. Wyþ pykes of yre y set ber-on Oppon þe crest ful þykke *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 396/1 Pyke, staffe or oþer lyke, *cuspis stiga. Ibid.* Pyke or tyynde of yryne (or prekyl) *carnica* 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXLIII 220 He fonde in a chamber .iij. swerdes & ouer euery swerde a pyke with longe pykes of yren and of stele. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV* 197 b The lord Scales had a gray courser on whose saddeyne was a long and a sharpe pyke of stele. 1586-6 *Roy Proclam as to Apparel* 28 Feb , Any buckler with any poynt or pyke aboue two ynches in length. 1598 CHETTWYND *Pacifier Ann* IV xi. (1601) 109 Contrarily the Romaine souldier thrust them backe with the pikes of their bucklers 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* 8 So All sce begin ning maketh jagged pikes after the fashion of a Nettle leafe. 1869 SCOTT *Talis n* I The front-stall of the bridle was a steel plate having in the midst a short, sharp pike. *Ibid* vi In the ull-yard spears are tipped with trenchers of wood instead of steel pikes. *Mod. Sc.* The pike has come out of the peery (= peg-top).

4 b A prickle, a thorn, a hedgehog's prickle or spine, = PICK *sb* 1 2. Chiefly *Sc. Obs. dial*

c 1386 *St, Edmund King* 47 in *E E P* (1862) 88 As ful as an illespyl is of pikes al about As ful he stikede of arewen wiþ-inne & wiþouten 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. P.* XVIII. lxii, Herenaucus is an erchoun & his skyn is cloold all a boute with pykes and prickes. *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 290 (Bann MS) Syne our a myre, with thornis thik and scherp, he went And had mony hunc bane schour suffrage of his harp, With fell pikis he had bene schorne and schent. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxii 23 [The] Thirsill Quhois pykis throw me in reuthles rais. 1508 — *Thrie Priests Wemen* 23 Throw pykis of the plet thorne I presandlie luiket 1549 *Compl Scot* xviii 148 He vas crounit with ane palme of gold, be reason that the palme tre hes scharp brodlis and pikis. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 120/23 A pike prycke, *aculeus* 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 69 Ie is the little Hurchon with his sharpe pykes almoste the leaste of all other beastes *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* (S I S) xl 46 Sen peiscing pyks ar kyndlie with the rose 1789 ROSS *Helenore* 06 A hait haul mile sae hait at least to gang Thro burns and pikes [*ed.* 1768 pits] and scrahs and heather lang.

c Turning. The spike or pin in a lathe upon which one end of the object to be turned is fixed

1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* x 180 Upon the points of this Screw and Pike the Centers of the Work are pitcht. *Ibid* xiii 200 Having prepared the Work fit for the Lathe they pitch it between the Pikes.

†**d.** *fig* A horn of a dilemma = HORN *sb* 26.

1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm Paraphr Luke* 20/1 They propose a question with two pykes. *Ibid.* 201 200 A question with two pykes

†**e** An ear pick, = PICK *sb* 1 5. *Obs*

1599 LEVINS *Manip* 120/16 A Pike, for the eare, *scalprum*

3 A staff having an iron point or spike, a pike-staff (now *dial*), †*spec* a pilgrim's staff (*obs*). = PICK *sb* 1 3

To tip (a person) *the pikes*, to give (him) the slip : cf PICK *sb*! 3, QUOT 1673.

c 1205 LAY 30731 Þa smette he enne pilegrim pic bar an honde [Wace *bordon à pelerin*]. *Ibid* 30745 Brien nadde þat he wes pelegrim ah pic nadde he nan. *c* 1300 *Beket* 3084 His pic he nom an honden & helede hine under capen. 13 *Cœur de L* 611 They were redy for to wende, Wiþ pyke and with sclavyn As palmers were in Paynim. 1362 LANGL. *P Pl A* v 257 (MS T) Pat Penitencia hiʒ pike [1377 B v 482 pyke] he shulde pulsshe newe *Ibid* vi. 26 Sadh I neuere Palmere with pyk [1377 B v 488 staf] wiþ scrippe. 1724 J SHIRLEY *Triumph Wit* (ed. 8) 171 The he tips (*provided* ripe) them the Pikes they nig him again. 1860 G ICKELL *Life Mary Astell Chelsea* 165 Madam Mary Margaret could not venture as far as the post-office without the aid of a pike.

b A pitchfork, a hay-fork = PICK *sb*! 4 b Now *dial*

1410 in Rogers *Agric & Pr* III 546/2, 3 dung pykes. 1470 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 245 Item j Pyke pro feno extrahendo. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 120 Ere to hale vp the fitches that be, A pyke for to pike them vp handsom to drie. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pike* .. In Husbandry, a Prong, or fron fork. 1708 *Compl Country Fike*, a name given in some countries to what is generally called a fork, used for carrying straw &c. 1892 in HORE *Every-day Bk* I 554 Pitchfork, or *piker*, as we Cornwall they are called 1899 *Auct Catal* [Shrewsbury] (E D D.), Pikes and rakes.

c In *Salt making* (See quot.)

1884 R HOLLAND *Chesh. Glass , Pike*, s salt-making term : a one pronged instrument like one used in hay or fork seeing it has but one prong) used for lifting and handling lumps of salt.

d. Applied to a tent-pole or its pointed end

1840 *Perils & Captivity* (Constable s Misc.) 303 It is the women who lift the pikes of the tents, when their husbands are resolved to move their camp.

III. 4. An extremity tapering to a point, a PEAK 1. The long point or peak of a shoe, such as was fashionable in 14th–15th c., a poulaine *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 124 Men deformen her body by her foule attyre as pikes of schoone 1430–50 tr *Higden*, *Rolls Ser* VIII 401 Pride was come to the Frenchmen from Boemia into Englonde with thus qwene, and specially schoone with longe pykes. 1465–6 *Rolls of Parl* V 505/1 Any Shoes or Botes in Forme of Pykes of the length of 11 ynches. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 6 b, Bootes with pykes turned vp 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt Brit* IX. xvi (1623) 800 The pikes in the Court were of a moderate and with siuer chaines, or silke laces tied to the knee. [1793 THORESBY in *Phil Trans* XXXII 345 In Stow s Chronicle, *ed 1* 1. 1465, we read of a Proclamation against Pikes or Pikes of Shoone, or Boots, that they should not pass two Inches 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 208 No one under the estate of lord was permitted to wear pikes or poleines to his shoes exceeding two inches in length]

b The pointed end, 'beak', or 'horn' of an anvil *Obs* or *dial*

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 3 A Black Smiths Anvil is sometimes made with a Pike or Bickern, or Beak iron at one end of it. 1680 *Ibid* X. 179 A strong Iron Pike, but its point is made of tempered Steel 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III *200/5 Pike* that as comes out of one end of [an Anvil]

5. *dial.* A narrow pointed piece of land at the side of a field of irregular shape, = GORE *sb* 2 1 b, PICK *sb* 1 6

1589 *Roc Leicester* (1905) III 217, 4 lands, 23 pikes, lying south upon Knighton Mere 1794 *MS Indenture* (co Derby) Together with all mounds, fences, pikes, balkes, land ends. 1797 *MS Indenture, Estate at Rolleston Staf fordsh.*, Pikes, sallons or butts of arable land in a field called Crowthorn field. 1849–78 HALLIWELL, *Pikes*, short butts which fill up the irregularity caused by hedges not running parallel 1898 *N & Q* 9th Ser I 454/1 Herefordsh [Worcestershire] 'pikes [or ploughed land] are the 'peaked' bits.

IV 6 *attrib* and *Comb* **†pike-bolt**, a sharp-pointed bolt; **pike-pole**, *U.S.*, a pole provided with a spike and a hook, used by lumbermen in driving logs, also as a boat-hook; **piketail**, *U. S*, the pintail duck; **pike-wall**, *dial*, a gable-wall, **pike-wise** *adv*, in peaked or cuneiform formation

1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 206 Many have left the use of them and of sundry other preventions as of sheere hookes,..*pike bolts in their vaines and divers other engines of antiquitie. c1440 *Promp Parv* 397/1 *Pykewalle, *murra castellis, pluteus vel pyramydalis.* 1586 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 455 The pyke wall in theolds Hall. 1813 in *Three 15th Cent Chron* (Camden) 87 The King of Scottes armye was devyded in to fyve batelles, part of them were quadrant, some *pykewyse

[*Note*. The etymology of *pike*, the French *pîche* *sb*1, PEAK *sb*1, and the vbs. PIKE1, PICK1, PECK, presents many difficulties. OE *pic*, ME *pic*, seem to be the same word as OF and mod F *pic*, corresp to Prov. *pic*, Sp, Pg *pico*, all applied to something sharp-pointed, and having a cognate vb, F *piquer*, Pr, Sp, Pg *picar*, It *piccare*, to pierce, prick, sting, etc. The origin of this Romanic family is disputed. Diez referred it to L. *pic-us* the woodpecker, in reference to the action of the long and powerful beak with which that bird hammers, picks, and pierces the bark of trees. The phonetic difficulty that the c of L. *pic-us* and is derived **pîcc-re* would not remain in the mod langs, but be lost in F. (*pi*, *pier*), and elsewhere become *g*, has been met by the suggestion that the group, being of echoic origin, retained the *c* or *k* unchanged, or that late L. had, beside *pic-us*, the popular forms **pîcc-us* and **pîcc-âre* (perh due to echoic modification), which phonetically give the modern forms. Celtic origin or influence has also been suggested. Welsh *pig* anything pointed pointed end, point, pike, beak, bill, with its cognate vb *pigo*, Cornish *pigo* to prick, sting, pick, peck (said of a thorn, a bird etc.) and a large group of connected words in Welsh, Cornish and Breton, point to an original **pikk*- the Brythonic cognate of OIr *cich* (Proto Celtic **qîkâ*-), found on the OIr gloss *cuch i ger* (i. e. 'sharp') from the *Book of Lecan*, printed by Stokes in *Archiv für Celtische Lexicographie* I 59 (note on 73). In the Teutonic langs. OE *pic* appears to stand alone in the early period ON had *pîk*, app as a personal nickname (*Hakon þîk*) in 1181 c, and as a common noun *þîk* a pikestaff *c*1330; in same sense MSw had *pîk*, and 13th c Norw had *pîkstaffr*; mod Sw and Norw *pik*, M.Da. *pryg*, Da *pig* point prickle. The probability appears to be that these were adopted from the same source as Eng. *pike*. See also PICK *sb* II.

Pike (paik), *sb*1 *north Eng* Also 3, 7 **pik**, 6 **pyke**. [app. either a local application of PIKE *sb*3, or of Norse origin: cf West Norw dial *pîk* a pointed mountain, *pîktind* a peaked summit.]

1. A northern English name for a pointed or peaked summit, or a mountain or hill with a pointed summit; entering extensively into the nomenclature of mountains and hills in and around the English Lake district.

**The names in *Pike* have their centre in Cumberland, Westmorland, and Lancashire-above-the-sands, where are Scawfell Pike, Langdale Pikes Pike o Stickle, Causey Pike, Grasedale Pike, Red Pike, White Pike, Wansfell Pike, etc., they gradually thin off in the surrounding counties, examples being Rivington Pike in mid Lancashire, Backden Pike, Pinnar Pike, Ree Pike, in Yorkshire; Pontop Pike in West Pike, in Durham; Glanton Pike, East Pike, West Pike, Three Pikes, in Northumberland; Hartshorn Pike, The Pike in Roxburghshire, Black Pike in Selkirkshire, and it is notable that the *pikes* are localised in the district of England characterised by Norse topographical names, the country of the *hacks*, *fells*, *dales*, *howes*, *riggs*, *cams*, *screes*, *thwaites*, and *tarns* that the name is ancient, as old as sense 2 of PIKE1, and that *pîk* is used in precisely the same way in West Norwegian of to-day.

*c*1290 *Lanc Chartera* No. 1974 (Brit Mus MS. Add 32107 ff 280 b), Et suc sequendo dicitum diuisum forestæ et metas de Rothington se dirigit per Whitehold west Whitehold et sic sequendo altitudinem del Egges vsque in Romesclough heued 1577-96 *Gerard by Cecilia widow of Wm. of Rivington* (MSS of W H Turner), Et sic sequendo altam viam ultra Rompk [= Rivington Pike] vsque Stondandestan. 1320 *Close Roll* 13 Edw II, memb. 2 *dorso* (P. R. O.), Et sic vsque ad altum de Yowecrag et vsque le Mikeldore de Yowberg, et exinde vsque le Rede Pike [West Water]. *a*1400-50 *Alexander* 2818 Pal labourde vp agayn be lift an elleuen dais, & quen bai couert to be crest, bai cleríd be welkyn pan past þai doun fra þat pike in to a playn launde. *a*1552 LELAND (1744) V 90 But communely the People thereabout caullith hir Wherne. 1588 in E. Barnes *Early Trials* (1889) III 229 *note*, The hundreth of Sallford is to pale for the watchinge of the[m] Beacon of Rivington Pyke [from 10 July to 30 September]. 1662 *Derbysh Lands, Bound & Scot*, From the head of Blakeup the bounddes extendeth to Bell's Rigg, and so to Blakeley Pike. 1664 *Acc bk D Fleming, Rydal Hall Cumbrld* 26 Sept, It for watching one day at ye Low pike. 1673 BLOME *Britannnia* 132 Amongst which Hills these are of chief note, viz. Furness Fells, Rivington Pike, and Pendle Hill. 1738 S. PEARSON & J. EVAS *Vast Canst Eng & Wales* 28 Keep away about S. S. E. til the Westermost of the two fair Houses at Banks be in a line with Rivington Pike. *Ibid*. Keep so til Wharton Chappel comes in a line with Porlock Pike. 1799 WORDSW *Descript* 58 *Pikes*, of darkness named fears and storms, Uplift in quiet their illumined forms. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell the Third* i. xli, Then there came down from Langdale Pike A cloud, with lightning, wind, and hail 1862 BALLAM *Blencat Tempest* 70 On the East, the moors and pikes of Yorkshire descend and slope towards the sea. 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 73 Pike O'Stickle, looks like a huge petrified haycock. 1880 Mrs. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* I. vii, Masses of broken crag rising at the very head of the valley into a fine pike.

b. A cairn or pillar of stones erected on the highest point of a mountain or hill; also, a beacon, tower, or pile on an eminence.

Many of the natural pikes (e g Rivington Pike) were beacon hills; hence the name appears to have been some times associated with a beacon.

1752 in R. Baines *Hist Lancs* (1888) II 333 [Inscription on a conical pillar on the summit of Hartshead Hill, 8 miles ENE. of Manchester.] This Pike was rebuilt by Publick Contributions, A. D. 1752. *a*1825 in *Pennecuik's Works* (1815) 49 *note*, These piles of stones are often termed Cairn, Pike, Corn hugh, Cross, &c. 1896 I. WILKIN now in *Lancs & Cheth. Hist Soc. Trans.* 4 Dec., Pikelaw (near Burnley, Lancs.) has much the appearance of a large tumulus, but as its name indicates it has long been used for the purpose of a beacon.

2. A pointed or peaked stack of hay, made up (of a number of hay-cocks) temporarily in the hay field, until it can be carted to the farm yard, also, a stack of corn, circular in form, pointed, and of no great size (*Eng Dial Dict*).

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 37 A stacke is made allweyes after the manner of a longe square having a ridge like the ridge of an howse; and a pyke, rownde, and shape at the tope like the howse. 1708 *New Acct* XIV 293 I mplowing every hand in making it into large cocks (or pikes) 1832 *Staveley Farm Rep* 22 in *Libr Usef Knowl., Husb* III, I set on several pikes, which were formed into a stack containing about a ton of hay. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Nov 3/1 The habit of allowing hay to remain in the fields in pikes or cocks, as they are called in the north, is one of the customs of the country

†Pike (paik), *sb*2 *Obs* Also 6 7 **pick**(e, 7 **pique** see also PIC1, PICO. [ad Sp *pico* beak, bill, nib, peak, Pg *pico* summit, top, of also mod. F. *pic* in same sense. Distinct from PIKE *sb*1, as being of much later introduction, and of generic, not local, use, and as having at length passed into *peak*, while the northern Eng word remains *pike*.]

1 The earlier form of PEAK *sb*1 (sense 5), the conical summit of a mountain; hence in the name of certain mountains of conical form. Used first in the name *Pike (Picke) of Teneriffe*, also in other geographical names, as *Pike of Adam's Peake*, *Pike of Johnam*, etc, in all of which PEAK has now taken its place

The name *Pike of Teneriffe* appears in Eden 1555 as *Picche*, and was prevalent during 16-17th c the modern equivalent *Peak* appears to have prevailed from 1700, though the older *pike* occurs as late as 1776. In French Thevenot used in 1663 the Spanish form *pico* (see PEAK *sb*1 1687) 1664 in 1690 in French as *Pic de Teneriffe* but most use de la pointe de Teneriffe, Pic de Teneriffe ce mot vient de l espagnol *pico*, qui signifie montagne it is not in Richelet (1680) it appears in ed 1693, it is admitted into the Dict Acad in 1740, with the in stances Pic de Teneriffe pic d Adam pic du Midi But locally *pic* was used in the Pyrenees, and is found in Provencal in 14th c

1555 EDEN *Decades* 351 Teneriffa is a hygh lande and a greate hyghe picke like a sugre lofe. By reason of that picke it may be knowen about all other Yndes. 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II. v That sky scaling Pike of Tenerife. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (Hak Soc) xii, The Pike of Teneriffe is the highest land that I know seene Going up to the pike the cold is so great that it is insuffer able. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* i. viii, Higher than Teneriffs Pyne he flies. 1660 HOLE *Acct Fr & Hays Mock Elopers* 358 The top of the Pike of Tenariff. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round the world* (1699) 49, I am of opinion that it is higher than the Pike of Teneriffe. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I XXIX 317 We saw the Pike with a white Cloud covering the Top of it like a Cap. *c*1765 T. ETHELD *Tartas* (1767) 8 Teneriffe, was called Atlanta. Pike 1776 R. TWISS *Tour Ire* I 118 The Pike of Teneriffe.

b. By extension, Any mountain peak, *esp* a volcanic cone.

Quot *a*1691 is placed here as not belonging to PIKE *sb*3 (*Abergavenny* s *Pike* and *Cam's Pike* (in *Eng Dial Dict*) are n ot local names, the former being called *the Sugar Loaf* and the latter *Cam Crak* or locally *Cam Crack*)

1694 R. LITHGOW [title] *D Costa's Hist Indies* III xxii 193 Ordinarily these Volcans be rockes or pikes of m st high mountaines. 1696 F. BERNON in *Phil Trans* XI 581 The Pique of Tenariffe. 1698 *New Acct* II 198 Among The highest Pikes and Summits of those Mountains. *a*1697 AUBREY *Wilts* (1821) Sect. No. 13 Hollow Noe fat from Wansdike Hill, where is Sorrell Coppy: they are pikes or vallies. 1773 P. CHAMBERS *Instr Asia M* (1825) I 29 The pikes both of Athos and of Tenedos suggest the idea that their mountains have been covered 1798 MORSE *Am Geog* II 311 Snow of a dazzling whiteness on the highest pikes.

2. In the nautical phrase *on (the) pike*, in a vertical position, vertically, straight up and down see the later form APEAK, and PEAK *sb*2 7

[French has also *à pic* in the same sense cited before 1600 and it is a question in which language the phrase arose But it is probable that in the phrases *on the pike on he a pike* later at hand, we have the same word as PIKE *sb*2 with its later form PEAK *sb*2 5, the connexion between *pike* — summit and *a pike* being analogous to that between *perfect* and *vertical—at perfect*.]

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looke vp & 1st* Wks. (Rtldg) 120/2 Our yards across, our anchors o t the pike What, shall we hence and take this merry gale? 1628 I. GRUTER *Torellus s Argenis* 306 Setting their Oares on pike expected what those which were coming would command

Pike (paik), *sb*3 Also 4 **pik**, 4-5 **pyk** 5-8 **pyke**, 6 **pycke**, (7 **pick**). [app short for *pyke fish* from PIKE *sb*1, in reference to its pointed beak, cf GRD I, and F *brochet* pike (fish), f. *broche* a spit]

1. A large, extremely voracious, freshwater fish of the northern temperate zone, *Esox lucius*, with a long slender snout; a jack, luce; among anglers the name is sometimes restricted to a specimen of a particular age or size (see quot. 1840–70, and PICKEREL I quot 1587). Hence, by extension, any fish of the genus *Esox* or of the family *Esocidæ*

Among N American species are the Federation Pike *Esox americanus*, Great Pike, *E nobilior*, Hump-backed Pike, *E. cyphо*

1324 in *Wardr A c Edw II* 21/12 Dim. pikes, pret. 1337-6 *Dunham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 33 I pyk. 1347-8 *Ibid* 546 Willelmo piscando in Mordon Kerr pro pikes capiend xxd c 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 20 On a fysyday take Pyke or Ffysh Codlyng or Haddok c 1440 *Promp Parv* 396/1 Pyke fysshe, *ancetra, lucius lupus* 1530 More *Comfort Tribulac* Wks 1184/2 As follardes dyd of late that put a pygge into ye water on good fryday, & sayd goe in pygge and come oute pyke 1655 MOUFET & PAINE *Health's Improv* (1746) 279 Pikes or River wolves are greatly commended by Gesner and divers learned Authors for a wholesome Meat. 1806 *Gentleman Scot* (ed 2) 334/1 It [Water of Leith] abounds with trout and contains a few pike 1807 CRABBE *Farr Acc* III 100 What pools he emptied and what pikes he sold 1840-70 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* 1201 When the fish does not exceed 4 lbs or 5 lbs in weight it is called in England 'a jack and above that weight a pike 1855 LOSS *Hum. V* 49 He Saw the pike the blackenorths, 1879 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I v 167 And watch the long pike, basking he Outside the shadow of the weed

2 Applied in U S and the colonies to various fishes resembling, in their slender body or sharp snout, the pikes proper e g two cyprinoid fishes, *Ptychocheilus lucius* and *Ceta grandis*, of California, and species of *Sphyræna* of Australia

1851 KREMER *Nat Lizard* I these banner—Sphyræna as the learned or 'pike as the sailors, call them th ugh they are no kin to our pike at home 1880 *Rep Fish N S Wales* 21 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) *Sphyræna sa* & *hollandiæ* and *obtusata* and *Acanthopræna multiradiata* all of them named, from the elongate muzzle and strong teeth pike though in no way related to the well known European fish of that name.

b With distinctive adjuncts

Bald P, a grayish fish of N America *Amia calva* **Blue, Grey, Green, Yellow P**, names of species of the pike perch *Stizostedion vitreum* **Bony P** a gar fish of the family *Lepidosteidæ* **Brazilian P**, a fish of the genus *Hemiodus plus* (Swainson). **Gilded, Golden, or Gold-eyed Wall eyed P**, the pike perch, *Stizostedion americanum* (or *S vitreum*) **Ground P**, **Mud P**, **Sand P**, the sturgeon (*A. sandvicensis*) **Sand P** also the Lizard fish *Synodus fœtens* **Sea P**, the common gar fish or gar pike, *Belone belone* see also GAR FISH

1810 P. NEILL *List of Fishes Frith Lucine* Sea pike Gar pike. 1847 AGASSIZ *Am. Methods* iv 61 The sturgeon the *Sturedæ* or Cat fish the bony pike of the North American Lakes.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pike fish*, *-fisher*, *fishing*, *-haunt*, *lessler*, *man, er*, *pool*, *slayer*, *-trap*, *trolling*, *pike eyed*, *gray*, *-snouted* adjs, **†pike monger** a dealer in pike and other freshwater fish, **pike-perch**, a perch-like fish of the genus *Stizostedion*, with jaws like those of a pike, species of which are found in European and N American rivers, esp *S americanum* and *S vitreum*, **pike sucker**, a fish of the family *Gobiesocidæ*, characterized by a long snout like that of a pike and a ventral sucker like that of a goby, **pike whale**, — *piked whale* see PIKED *a* 2 b

1897 RICHARDSON & BUCHANAN *Fishes China Seas* 80 By getting out here I shall avoid that *pike-eyed porter at the entrance 1494 *Nottingham Rec* III 280 In y^epells bx sol^z 1633 *Antwerp Howach Bks* (Soc Antiq) 306, 5 pike Suckers 1874 *Knight Sea & Riv* I 95 *Ann. Aug* 478 With this tackle the 'pike fisher can go forth 1802 CARLILE *Fruit Gt Gdn* 111 (1830) III 53 He puts the 'pike fancy 1765 SUFFLING *Land of Broads* 61 The rest has about I runner ton are noted 'pike hunters 1464 *Mann & Household Exp* 252 Payd for a pyke and a tenche, maistyr owt the 'pykemonger before xx*d* c 1620 in Gut *Coll Curi* II 15 Every Piken-monger that hath gotth fresh fish to this Bar to sell 1611 COTGR. *Brochet* a Pike, Pickerell 1824 BATHAM *Hind ent* 114 The German sandre 'pike perch one of the best five red Table family 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 366 *Pike* Trap with funnel shaped inlet *Ibid* 375 The 'Pike Whale from the coast of Bohuslan

Pike (paik), *sb*4 Also 6 **pique**, **pyke**, and see PICK *sb*2 [Found first in 16th c. a F *pique* sb fem (in Flanders 1376, *Hatzf Darm.*), a military term = Sp *pica*, Pg. *pica*, It *picca* (with doubled *c*), from the same root as F *piquer* to pierce, puncture, and F *pic*, PIKE *sb*3 1 (Cot *Pike*, Du *piek*, Da and Sw *pik* are all from F *pique*.]

1 A weapon consisting of a long wooden shaft with a pointed head of iron or steel, formerly the chief weapon of a large part of the infantry, in the 18th c superseded by the bayonet. †(*To sell*) *under the pike* (*the pikes*) *Navy* by auction, cf. SELL. *To trail a pike*, see TRAIL *v*

In later times the simple form of the pike was sometimes modified as by the addition of a lateral hook, and the name has been also loosely applied to forms of the halberd and to the half pike or spontoon, formerly carried by infantry officers

*c*1512 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb.) Introd 28/1 There weppyns is lange pykes & stones 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 96 He stood at pike against the greatest and mightiest persons that bare the sway and government. 1598 SIR J

Smyth *Disc. Il capo* 12 b, With paques, and half paques, swords and targets. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* v 444 See the wealth that *Pon* pay gain'd in warre sold at a pike. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 1 4 For the plaine field neither is Halbard nor Partizan comparable to the Pike 1599 Shake. *It.* v. i. 140 Trayst thou the puissant Pyke? 1620 Cocke *Scrow Dignity Chirurgy* 8 Such men are more fit to lift a pitchforke then to cause a pike 1708 Phillips *Pike* a Weapon for a Foot-Soldier, from 14 to 16 Foot long armed at the end with a sharp Iron spear 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. The pike continues the weapon of foot officers, who fight pike in hand salute with the pike 1832 Hr Martineau *Ireland* v. 89 The searchers re appeared bringing with them a dozen pikes, a 'lunderbuss, and three braces of pistols. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* v 1 610 He had been seen on foot pike in hand encouraging his infantry by voice and by example.

+ 2 Phrases. a. *To pass (pass through) the pike* [= F *passer par les piques passer les piques*, It *passar per le picche*], in quot 1654 *list* to run the gauntlet, but usually *fig* to pass through difficulties or dangers; to come through successfully, to run the gauntlet of Similarly *to run through (to be) past, the pikes* etc *Obs*

1555 Bradford in *Confected Lett. Mart* (1564) 289 Of al temptations this is the greatest: that god hath forgotten or will not helpe vs through the pykes as they say 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 20 So much the harder it is like to go with me when I must run throuah the pikes 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 39 Thou arte here amiddest the pykes betweene Scylla and Carybdis 1602 Sanderson *Serm* I 24 Neither Johns mourning, nor Christs piping can pass the pikes to make the devil dance, the one is a glutton and a wine bibber 1654 Earl Monm tr *Montreyon's Warre* 118 Hee [the scandalous person] making those who according to their laws have deserved it, so neer tes pass the pikes [*passer par le picche*] and some times he shot to death 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 240/1 (Roab) 218/2 To run the pikes (of some termed running the gauntlett) that is to be slashed a nd whipt throwe two files of men 60 or 100 people 1718 Hearne *Lel. P Heavy Wks.* 1892 II 290/1 None of them [had] run the pikes of that perilous diistemper 1785 Cowper *Let to Lady Hesketh* 30 Nov. Wks. 1836 V 188 So far then therefore I was spared the pikes. The Monthly Critics have not yet noticed me

+ b *To run (push, cast oneself, etc) upon the pikes (fig)* to expose oneself to peril, rush to destruction *Obs*

a 1555 Pilkington *Exam & Writ* (Parker Soc) 16 But now I can not shew you my mind but I must run upon the pikes in danger of my life therefor 1576 Flem tr *Panopl Epist* 390 Of a couragious harted man of his owne accorde to pushe upon the pykes 1612 Bible *Transl. Pref* 2 He casteth himselfe headlong vpon pikes to be gored by euery sharp tong 1. 1692 Crowne *Ful ann* 11 23 For this I run on the pikes of my own Party

+ c *Push of pike*, close combat, fighting at close quarters also *fig Obs*

1596 Nashe *Saffron-Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 154 To tire it out at the push of the pike. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 167 Nor so easie to come to the push of the pike as to pen out a Lawing plea [1688 Bunyan *Holy Ir* 91 Half afraid that when they and we shall come to push a pike I shall find you want courage to stand it out a y to ger] 1699 in S nets *Tra* 12 Ser iv (1751) III 157 By that time the Hus Representatives was got within P sh of the 1707 [N Ward] *Hu tibras Re tiv* II vii vii 10 But when at Push a Pike we play With Beauty who shall win the Day? 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* xiii II The Fr ch battail ons never waiting to exchange push of pike or bayonet with ours.

+ 3 *transf* = Pikeman's *Obs*

1557 Q Mary in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 222 One fourth parte to be archers, arcabus one archers one other fourth parte pikes and the rest billes. 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 13 b Backed with some squadrons of Piques. 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* ii. 21 Sir Phelim Oneale sent some to score Shott and Pike to the foot of the hill a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas V, Wks* (1711) 91 The French could not spare so many men but they gave him three thousand pikes and one thousand launces

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pike handle, length, point* **pike hammer** = *hammer pike* see Ham mer *sb* 7 See also Pike head), Pikeman 1, etc

1585-6 Earl Leycester Corr (Camden) 128 First clime the brech, a pike length before and above ame person that followed him 1790 *Hull Advertiser* 23 Feb, 3/1 One fine young wood had been drawn for pike handles 1824 T Singleton in J Raine *Mem J Hodgson* (1858) II 350 Before this parish had a hearse the bodies of deceased parishioners were carried to the grave on poles resting on me n s shoulders these poles were the perquisite of the rector and were called pikehandles a custom rising rather from the nature of his residence in a fortalice in an unquiet country than from a ny ecclesiastical claim. 1891 Atkinson *Last Giant Killers* 128 I that some among those pike pounts might penetrate their strongholds.

Pike, *sb* 6 *dial* or *local colloq* and *U S* [Short for Turnpike first prob in combinations see 3]

1 A bar or gate on a road at which toll is collected , a toll bar or toll gate

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxii. *Ibid* lvi I dewote the remainder of my days to a pike. 1840 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser ii. xi. 145 S pose any gentleman that keeps a pike was to give you a bad shillin in change 1896 *Longm Mag* Nov 66 The man at the pike ran to open the gate

b transf The toll paid at a turnpike gate

1837 Dickens *Pickw* lii, She [Mrs. Weller] paid the last pike [*i.e* died] at twenty minutes afore six o'clock yester day evenin 1892 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* lvii. 293 He wouldn't haggle about the pikes 1894 Blackmore *Ia tyerous* 330 Oh you have paid the pike for me

2 A turnpike road ·turnpike , highway

1852 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* vii The road had formerly been a thoro ghfare to the river but abandoned for many years after the laying of the new pike 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 384/1 There were ruts and gulleys in it , and yet they called it a pike and collected toll.

3. *Comb* , as *pike keeper -road* Also Pikeman 3 1892 Hulme *Every-day Life* II 137 Sellers of cattle , with tl e *pike* tickets in their hats. 1897 Dickens *Pickw* xxii 1 What do you mean by a pike-keeper? inquired Mr Peter Magnus. ? I he old un means a turnpike keeper gen lm n observed Mr Weller in explanation 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 132/2 We found greater comfort in the well kept pike road, with ridable grades, and lined in places with pleasant shade trees.

Pike, *sb* 7, obs. variant of Pique grudge

Pike, *sb* 8, obs form of Pitch *sb* 1

Pike, *sb* 9, variant of Pice 2 measure of cloth

+ Pike, *a Obs* [Origin and meaning obscure ? related to F *piqué* turned sour (of wine) *piquant* pungent, spiced (of sauce, etc)] (?) Hot, biting, seasoned, spiced esp in *pike sauce*, also *fig* sarcasm pungent wit

1519 Horman *Vulg* 160 Let us haue chekyns in pyke sauce [*in acetario*]. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Eb I but he hath sillogismes in pike sauce and arguments that haue been thewe twentie yeres in pickle 1593 G Harvey *Pierces Super* Wks (Grosart) II 228 Now the Rosemary, Bayes, and the rankest pike sawce are the brauest figures of Rhetorique *In stat* 1597 Bradley *Exam Dict s.v. Eat* Bread eaten with Cheese, cove em with a Pike knife and some scraped Cheese and bring them to a fine Colour

Pike, *v* 1, collateral form of Pick *v* 1 (q *v* for examples), still in dialectal use in various senses. To this app belongs the obs expression *to pyke or pick a bow*, the exact meaning of which is uncertain ? to trim = Pick *v* 1 4 (or ? to point, cf. Pike *v* 2)

1463 *Mann & Househ Acc* 148 (Roxb) 235 Item payd for peyntyng of bowys a d ovyr-syde, and for cace of bowys, and for pykynge off bowys, xxj *d.* 1545 Aschan *Toxoph* (Arb) 116 In dressing and piking nt it [the stave] vp for a bow *Ibid* 120 For they vse to make the bow be wel fi nyshed and p ked of a conning man that it may come rou ide in tree compasse euery where *Ibid* 120-1 Pike the places about the pues bees, to make them somewhat weker and as well comm nge as where it pinched and so the pinches shall dye. 1579 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 403 Hit ys also ordered that Nicholas Gosson [Bowman] shall fi nish hencefourth be free of this Cytie for the wch he shall pay [*alia*] newe scoure and fether all suche arrowes as the towne shall bringe hime and newe pycke all there bowes wch have nede to be done.

Pike (paik) *v* 2 Now *rare* Also 5 6 pyke, 6 pycke, 6–7 pick [f Pike *sb* 1 2] *trans* To furnish with a pike, spike, or (iron) point

1587 Fryer *Hyg tes* (Rolls) IV 45 Pyke your Rilles closed hym in a straight tree bat as picke pikede wib synne wib longe and scharpe nayles. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/2 Pykynge, of a stafle or oper lyche *cuspidicio* 1530 Palsgr. 657/1, I pycke or pyke with pykes of yron *je empanelle*. 1611 Cotgr s.v *Empanneller Baston bien empanellé de fer* on a staffe well piked or well grained with yron.

Pike, *v* 3 Also 5–6 pyke, 6 pycke pyche. [Orig refl *to pike oneself* perh = to furnish oneself with a pike or pilgrim s staff (*cf to cut one s stick*) see Pike *sb* 1 3 Old Du *pieken* Da. *pige of* to hasten off To dial *pikha Astad* to make off Another conjectural derive is from F *piquer* to spur]

+ 1 *refl* To make off with oneself go away quickly Also with *away* and *forth*

c 1440 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 748 Then Reson hym commaundynd pyke hym thens lyghtly 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* IX xiv 411 And thenne anone that damoysel piked her away 1509 Barclay *Ship Fooles* (1874) I 241 Hast le P III 180 When his fethers are piuked he may him go pike 1530 Palsgr 656/2 I pycke me forth out of a place or I pycke me hence *je me party hens* 1567 Gude & Godly *Ball* 20 Pyke you hence and your heles hytherwarde. *Ibid* 770/5 Walke pyke you hence *tire auant* 1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam* xix 3 *A people* piked to put to shame pycketh them selues away *c* 1553 Udall *Royster D* iv ii (Arb) 64 Auaunt lozell picke thee hence 1580 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 111 Into some place or other I will pyche me 1611 Here exit thou finde ache thou shalt not I ke him. *c* 1570 *Ane Ballat of Matrymonie* 71 in Laing *Pop Poet Scot* II 77 He bad me pyk me to the deuill hame.

2 *intr* To depart, also with *off*, *fig* to die Also *to pike it* Now *slang or colloq*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 937, I bade hym pyke out of the place 1529 More *Dyalogue* (Rogh) 16 Pike and walke a knaue here a ways no passage 1697 Dampier *Voy round World* (1699) 326 When forced to lye down they made their Wills, and piked off in 2 or 3 Days a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew t ike* to ruñ away, flee, quit the Place; also to Die 1794 Shirley *Triumph Wit* (ed 8) 154 We shall be hanged. Cole We to pikes along the Street. 1796 Parker *Sandman & Wedding* 13 in *Farmer Minn Pedestrs* (1896) 65 Into a booze ken they pike it a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* *Pike off* ! begone!

+ Pike, *v* 4 *Obs rare* — App ad F *piquer*, in phrase *to pike on the wind* = F *piquer au vent*, to sail close to the wind to hug the wind.

1584 James Melvill *Autobiog & Diary* (Wodrow Soc. 1842) 169 Finding us contrare our course he cust about and pyght on the port of Dunkirk at port Chaonyus. *Ibid* x 99 The dangerus schaldis and coist vp pykit we.

Pike (paik), *v* 5 [f Pike *sb* 6] *trans.* To thrust through or kill with a pike

1798 *Hull Advertiser* 22 Sept. 4/1 Many prisoners were taken out and being carried to the camp were piked The manner of piking was by two of the rebels pushing their pikes into the front of the victim 1829 *Huddington Let* in Gurw *Disp* II 327 I lost two horses, one shot and the other piked 1874 *Froude English in Irel.* III x. 1. 433 The day after the hanging of New Ross a batch of [Protestant] prisoners was carried out from Wexford Gaol to Vinegar Hill and piked in front of the windmill

fig 1866 Five Pamphs. *Union Q* 243 Giffard sought to stab with his pen and pike with his tongue every friend to national progress.

Pike, *v* 6 [f Pike *sb* 1] *trans* To lift with a pike

1899 Scoresby *Cheever s Whalem Adv* xii 162 Others piking the pieces from one tub to another

Pike, *v.*7 *dial.* [f Pike *sb* 2 2] *trans* To heap or pile up (hay) into pikes

1864 Stephens *Bk Farm* III 995 The reason that hay should be piked if stacked all in one day 1896 P A Graham *Acct Scarrow* 80 Tumbling among the cocks when hay was being piked 1896 *Longm Mag* Oct 575 Come, let's be off, they'll be done piking directly

Pike, obs. form of Peek *v* 1, to pry, Peak *v* 3, to top a yard, etc.

Piked (paikd, poikt), *a* Also 4-6 **pyked**, 5 **pykyd**, 6 **pyk'd**, **pykte**, **pikit** see also Picked *a* [f Pike *sb* 1 or 2 + -ed 2]

1 Furnished with a pike, spike, or sharp point, fashioned with a sharp point (or points), sharp-pointed, = Picked *a* 1

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 308 With piked staues grete beten salle he be. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 760 A park al aboute With a pyked palays, pyned ful pik *c* 1447 in *Furnivs & Hearne* (1906) II 82 He and his fellowe wt long pyked staves and long daggers mad a sawte to yr said kepper 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII xiii 62 Casting dartis or n acis with pyknyt heidis 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 83 b, He put vnto it a piked Arrow, he hyd le mee in hys quyver 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 298 The enemies ships armed with piked beake heads. 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks 1851 V 79 The Irish Rebels running in upon them with their piked Targets hearing them down 1695 J Edwards *Perfect Acsipt* 211 Some of them [quarrels] were piked on three ends. 1805 Dickson *Pract Agric* I 3 Perhaps the Hertfordshire wheel plough which has a piked share, may be the most suitable implement 1814 Scott *Wav* xl, The good old priest Took his piked staff and sandall'd shoon.

b Of animals, plants, etc Furnished with a pike or sharp point, or with spines or prickles, as in *piked dogfish*, = Picked *a* 1 b

1681 G Sandys *Death Mess* (1626) 73 Inuiron'd with no manish louing Reeds, Nor piked Bull rushes. 1875 *Trans Devon Assoc.* VII 145 Piked Dog fish. 1896 J H Campbell *Wild Life Scot* 39 The piked dog fish owes this common name to the pikes or spikes, standing up like detached rays, in front of the dorsal fins.

2 Tapering to a point or peak , pointed, peaked

1538 Elyot *Lat Dict* Addit Gg vj b *Argutum caput*, a sharpe or piked heddle lyke a sugar lofe. 1598-73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v *Cor pono Acicm per cimices componere*, to set in pyked fronts. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach s Husb.* (1586) 45 b When it [hay] is dryed we make it vp in Cockes, and after that in Moowes, which must be sharp and piked in the toppes 1610 Holland *Camden* (ed 2) 513 A little piked hill cast up 1618 G Sandys *Trav* 42 Messapus for his high steeple piked rocks to be wondred at 1775 R. Chandler *Trav Asia Min* (1825) 242 In the place named Tenarum now Matapan which is the extremity of a mountain sloping to a point having before it a piked rock 1800 D Lysons *Environs London* Suppl. 159 Sir Edward a repre sented in armour, w th piked beard and whiskers.

b Piked horn, a tall conical headdress worn by ladies in the 14th and 15th c. piked shoe, a shoe with a long peak at the toes as was the fashion towards the end of the 14th c, and later a cracow poulaine piked whale, the lesser sorqual or pike headed whale (*Balænoptera rostrata*).

1377 Langl. *P pl B* xx 218 Proude prestes come with hym moo ben a thousand In paltokes and pyked shoes. *c* 1450 Mync 43 Cuttede clothes and pykede shone. 1580 Stow *Annals* (1601) 471 Noble women vsed high attire on their heads piked like hornes. 1589 Harrison *England* II L (1877) I 33 They went with their shoonps piked. 1790 J Cruil *Muscovy* 137 Their Boots are piked towards the Toes. 1797 Vetus in *Phil Trans* XLIV 373 Piked whales appear in several Parts of the World 1813 Hitch III in England 1798 H Walpole *Let to G Montagu* 11 Aug , Anne of Bohemia introduced the fashion of *piked horns*, or high heads 1799 Hutchins *Dorset* (1861) I xxxvii 418 The *Balæna rostrata* of Fabricius or Piked Whale. 1836-8 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 577/2 The subclavian artery in the Piked Whale. 1890 C. R. Barrett *Essex Highways*, etc. 71 The curious headdress of piked horns.

Piked, obs variant of Picked *ppl a.*

Pike-devant, variant of Picked devant

Pikefork, obs and dial variant of Pickfork

Pike-headed (poi k,hed) [f Pike *sb* 1, 3 + Head]

1 The metal head of a Pike (*sb* 1)

1596 Spenser *F Q* IV vii. 27 He therein left the pike head of his speare 1599 Rushw *Hist Coll* I 464 The Enemy holds upon their Pike heads mutton, capons, turkies, &c to let the English see they had no want. 1841 Lever *C O'Malley* lxxiv, The Cossacks with the red beards and long poles with pike heads on them

2 A fish of the family *Acanthophalidæ*

So **Pike-headed** *a*, having a head with long snout and jaws, like those of the Pike (*sb* 4), as *pike headed alligator, anolis, pike headed whale*, the piked whale see Picked 2 b.

1769 Pennant *Zool* III 40 Pike headed whale this species takes its name from the shape of its nose, which is narrower and sharper pointed than that of other whales. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VI 193 The Pike-headed Whale. 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Pike headed alligator*, the common Mississippi alligator *Alligator lucius*

Pikeir, variant of PIQUIER *Obs*, a pikeman

Pikel, **pikle** (pɔi kl') *dial* Also locally **pickel**, **pickle**, **pikehil**, **pokel**, **-kle** [f PIKE *sb*1 3 b; prob. with *-el*, *-le*, instrumental, as in *handle*, *spindle*, *shovel*] A hay-fork, pitchfork (Common in local use, in the Midland and Western Counties from Lancashire southwards)

1600 J. BRUEN in Hinde *Life* xlvi (1641) 147 One casting a pikell one being behind him, the two grains of the pikell ran on both sides of his leg, and hurt him not 1681 F. HENRY *Diaries & Lett.* (1882) 307 From ye lower Hay, bay they pitch it into carry'd it on Pikehils to ye Carts 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 73/1 Take a Pikell of Hay, as much as hangs together on the points or grains of a Pikell 1894 'B. CORNWALL' *Bianch. Streets* 87 Her Majesty had seen the threatening clouds rain pokels as Lancashire alone can rain them 1899 *Folk-lore Shrops. Jrnl.* 3 Sept., Charge of stabbing with a pikel

Pikelet1 (pɑi klet) *local* Forms 8 **pyolet**, 8– **pikelet**, **picklet** (*dial* **piklet**, **pyklet**, **piolate**, **pifelet**, **pyflet**, etc.). [Shortened from BARA-PICKLET.] A western and Midland name for a small round tea-cake, made of fine flour, a crumpet, or, in some districts a muffin

1700 *Bystander* 382 They were not muffins the chevalier hawked about, when a boy but pyolets 1797 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) V 15 Pikelets, or Welsh cakes, crumpled up his broad face like an half toasted pikelet 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss., Picklet*, or *Pikelet* a small round light cake—a sort of muffin. 1880 *Health & Home Mrs. Health* II 150 Janey revelled in an early tea and pikelets. 1904 *Westm. Mag.* Jan 266/1 A silver-covered dish containing hot pikelets (Mod. dial. forms: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

Pikelet2 (pɑi klet). [? PIKE *sb*1 + -LET] A small or young pike

1892 *Illustr. Sporting & Dram. News* 2 July 604/1 A diminutive pikelet 1896 GILBEY *Angling Holidays* 83 When killed this hungry pikelet had in his pouch a trout nearly one quarter of a pound weight!

Pikeman1 (pɑi kmăn) *Obs* exc. *Hist* [f PIKE *sb*1 + MAN *sb*1] A soldier armed with a pike

1513 *Sir A. Barton in Surtees Misc.* (1888) 66 Ye pick men more and bowmen both 1514 Worthy Howard tooke to the sea 1566 PARTRIDGE *Treat. Hasardes* 903 The pike men, they on wealles doe stande: bow women for to defende 1607 *Maldon, Essex Documents* (Bundle 201 No 40) Further that every pickman come full armed 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* IV § 109 The Pikemen had fastned to the tops of their pikes printed Papers of the Protestation 1882 *Spectator* 30 May 715/2 The Swiss pikemen at Morgarten brought this ascendency to the ground

Pikeman2 (pɑi kmən). Also (in sense 1) **pikesman** [f PIKE *sb*1 + MAN *sb*1]

1. A man who wields a pick, a pickman, a miner, one who hews the coal with a pickax

1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* VI vi 'My missus told it me at the pit head when she brought me my breakfast . . and a fine man. 1884 *Daily Tel* 26 Oct., It is stated the best miners, known as pikesmen can hew a stent and a half in a day 1886 *Ibid* 28 Oct., The pikesmen occupy position and the easy strokes he appears to take at the coal

2 A man who picks the mill stones and keeps them in order; hence, the tenant or man in charge of a thirlage, baronial, or burghal mill (*Sc*)

1 *Aberdeen Reg^r* (Jam.) Pikeman of the towns mills 1576 *Rec. Sheriff Ct. Aberdeensh.* (1904) 249 Alex Willia n sone pikeman of the Mills and uptaker of the multur and knaifschipe of the toune and landis of the Miltoun of Auch nagat 1877 G. FRASER *Wigtown* 60 The Clerk and Jamie the Pikeman [had] a mutual dislike and dread of each other

Pikeman3. [? PIKE *sb*6 + MAN *sb*1] The keeper of a turnpike

1829 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I iv, The cheery toot of the guard's horn, to warn some drowsy pikeman or the ostler at the next change 1865 *Daily Tel* 1 Nov 4/6 On certain roads you may travel for leagues without being interrupted by the 'pike man

Pike-pole. *U S* [PIKE *sb*1 2] A lumberer's tool, a pole having a spike at the end and a hook near it, used for driving and guiding floating logs.

1874 *Scribner's Mag.* VII 147 The running and rafting implements, pike-poles, etc are made ready 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 206, I was at once put to work pushing logs down a long channel with a pike-pole

Pike1, Now *dial* Also 4 **pyker**, 5–6 **ar** [? *pike*, var of PICK *v*1 + -ER1] See PICKER 1]

†1 A robber, a thief, in later use, a petty thief, pilferer, = PICKER 1 † *b Obs*

1302 *Pat Poems* (Rolls) II 66 But if slwey pikers, Iak, thou wolt us maken, ther wen bot seely pans, the sack of pikith poundis. 1393 LANGL *P. Pl C.* VI 17 Kepe my corn in my croft fro pykers and pecches *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 395/2 Pykare, lytylle theef, *Latrunculus* 1503 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, C 6 § 2 Knowyng theves and other pikars. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par., Philem.* 31 He reconsileth vnto the Master [Philemon] his servaunt that had bene both a runneagate and a piker 1549 *Records of Elgin* I 98 Blasfemyng of Jhone Gadderar, oldar called him auld pikar they[y carll

2. An instrument to 'pike' or pick out dust, dirt, or obstructions; a picker. *Sc.*

1808 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xli, The piker for clearing the motion-hole.

†**Piker**3, **piquer.** *Obs* [? *pique*, PIKE *sb*5 + -ER1, or ad. F. *piquer*: see PIQUIER.] A soldier armed with a pike, a pikeman

1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 2 b, Their old soldiers Piquers with their pikues. *Ibid.* 2 b, Their footmen piquers, they doo allowe for euerie well armed 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* III I. 35 The piker his armings and weapon.

Piker3, *slang* or *dial* [app f PIKE *sb*6 tumpike cf also dial *pikey* in same sense] A vagrant, a tramp, a gipsy

1838 HOLLOWAY *Dict. Provinc.* 23/2 Cadgers and pikers are tramps. *F. Swan* 1874 BORROW *Romany Rye* (1900) 1 *Long Lanky Lang* 213 The people called in Acts of Parliament sturdy beggars and vagrants, in the old cant language Abraham men, and in the modern *Pikers*

Piker, var EYGARD *Obs* f. large sailing-boat

Pikerel, **Pikery**, obs ff. PICKEREL, PICKERY

Pikess. *nonce wd* A female pike (fish)

1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 302 The spawning season occupies from two to three months; the young pikesses of three years taking the lead

Pikestaff (pɔi kˌstɑf) [In senses 1 and 2, f PIKE *sb*1 1, 2 + STAFF cf ON *pikistafr* (13th c.), mod Norw. *pikstav*, MSw *pikstaff*, in sense 3, f PIKE *sb*6 Hence two distinct words, but often not capable of separation, esp in the phrases in 4]

1 A staff or walking-stick with a metal point at the lower end like an alpenstock Now only *Sc* Sometimes app the wooden handle of a pick

1396 in Riley *Mem. Lond* (1868) 284 (Lett. Bk. G. lf. 45) *Pikstef* 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* VI 105 My plow fote shal be ypyked *MS. Bodley* 851 pikid staf *A.* VII 98 pyk *MS. Upykstaf MS. H* pilgrimstaf] and preche atwo be rotes. 1393 *Ibid.* C VII 330 Penaunce hus pyk staf [*A.* v 257 pike piked staf] with scrippe newe *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fabill* xxiv (*Wolf & Sheep*) III With pykestaff and with scrip to fair of toun 1590 GREENE *Upst Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI 212 He stands there leaning on his pike staffe. *a* 1642 Sir W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* I. (1704) 228 1 The Weapon is a Pike Staff such as Keepers and Warreners use for the guard of the Game 1778 Hen. Scot *Songs* (1908) 109 Fare ye weel my pyke staff 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* IV, betting his pike staff before him.

†2 Part of a wagon or cart app the same as PIKESTOWER *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 5 The crosse somer the keys and pikstaues.

3 The wooden shaft of a pike (the weapon)

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tonge, Zagaye*, is a staffe longer and more slender than a pike staffe, otherwise called *Azagaye* 1642 CRAB *Unwo Declar Both Houses* 1 July 3 Lusters which were Pikestaves]. 1904 Sir H. MAXWELL in *Blackw. Mag* June 754/2 Ash was the proper wood for pike staves.

4 In proverbial phrases *As plain as a pikestaff*, an alteration of the earlier phrase *as plain as* a PACKSTAFF (in reference to its plain surface) Also *As stiff as a pikestaff To call a pikestaff a pikestaff* = to call a spade a spade

1591 GREENE *Dorc Coosmarc* (1592) A new game that hath no pastime in it, but plaine as a pikestaffe 1739 D. URRY *Pills* III 22 When a Reason's as plain as a Pike staff 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xvii, When will you acknowledge that two and two make four, and call a pike staff a pikestaff? 1851 H. MELVILLE *Whale* II 30 Sat up in bed stiff as a pike staff 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* I xiii 367 The evidence against him was as plain as a pike staff.

†**Pi kestower.** *Obs* [f PIKE *sb*1 + *stower* dial stake, post, rung] Part of a wagon or cart, explained as 'The iron bar or standard fixed in the "ear-breed" ' that is, strengthening the sides

1641 *Best Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 48 The foreman is to bee forewarned that he seeke out three or fower pikestowers beechinge, and some leaves and false shelvinges.

Pikeys, **Pikfault**, obs. ff. PICKAX, PICKFAULT

Pikish, *a nonce wd* [f PIKE *sb*4, 6 + -ISH1] a. ?Of or pertaining to pikes (weapons) b Of or proper to pike (fish); voracious.

1799 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* III 163 Liberty in pikish breasts 1875 *Field & Hall G* 19 May 5/2 An un doubted instance of pikeish voracity

Pikit, obs 5c form of PIKED PITCHED

Pikk, obs variant of PICK PIKE PITCH

Pikle, **Pikky**, obs. forms of PITCH, PITCHY

Pikle, variant of PIKEL, pitchfork.

†**Pik-moyane** *Sc Obs* [? *pik*, of uncertain meaning + F *moyen* middle, middle sized Cf *culverin moyen* in CULVERIN] A kind of culverin explained as 'one of the smallest size'

1513 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 317 Item the first culvering pikmoyane drawin with ane yoin of the kingis.

Pikoise, obs. form of PICKAX.

Pikrolite, variant of PICROLITE.

Piky (pɔi ki), *a*.1 *rare* [f PIKE *sb*1 + -Y] Having pikes or sharp points, spiky, pointed

1704-50 W. ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* III 1 87 (E. D. S) Long piky roots

Piky, *a*.2 erron pikey [f PIKE *sb*4 + -Y] Of, of the nature of or abounding in pike (fish)

1877 G. MACDONALD *Marquis of Lossie* II xi 120 A lake of deep fresh water . . the pikey multitude within 1900 H. GREENWOOD *Thames Camp* 50 He is a long way from other gudgeon, in a deep pikey hole.

Pikyr, obs form of PITCHY

Piladex (pɑi lădeks) Also **pilla** [f L. *pila* ball + *dex-* in L. *dextra*, Gr *δᾰξιά* right hand] Proprietary name of a parlour game consisting in keeping an inflated ball or bag in the air by striking it to and fro over a line on a table with the back of the hand

1897 in *Arms & Navy Stores List* 1898. 1901 *Speaker* 9 Feb. 503/2 That rather unmeaning phrase will be thrown into the political air and buffeted like a piladex by the fists of opposing champions 1901 *Daily News* 27 July 8/6 Parlour Games. Blowing Games, such as puff billiards piladex and a feather on a sheet

Pilat, -aff, variants of PILAU

Pilage (pɑi lėdʒ) Also 9 **pileage** [f PILE *sb*6 1 + AGE] The hair, wool, or especially fur, with which an animal is covered, = PELAGE

a 1845 *tr Bacon's De Calore et Frigore* in Wks (1825) I 334 C. 'Id maketh the pilage of beasts more thick and long 1867 A. L. ADAMS *Wand. Nat. India* 214 In winter the fur becomes dense from the woolly pelage which gives a lighter color to the coat than during the midsummer and autumn, when the fur is short and brown *Ibid* 234 During Winter the ibex is thickly clad with hair and woolly pelage

Pilao, variant of PILAU

Pilar (pɔi lăr), *a rare* [f mod L. *pilar* us, f *pilus* hair see -AR1]

1 Of or pertaining to hair

1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex Lidders* Zool pertaining to hair hairy pilar 1903 *Syd Soc Lex* Pilar muscles *arrectores pilorum* [muscles that cause the hair to bristle]

2 Downy *rare*

1899 R. F. HARTON *Contr Afr in Trop Crop Soc* XXIX 196 Most of the men and almost all the women remove the eyelashes, and pilar hair rarely appears to grow

So Pilary (pɔi lări), *a* PILAR 1

1888 *Med Annus* LIII 442 She had never suffered from any pilary loss [or] cutaneous affection 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*

Pilaster pile ăstəɹ) *Arch* Also 6 **pylaster**, **tor**, 7 **pyl(l**, (**pilley stair**) [a. F *pilastre* (1545 in Hatz Darm.), a It *pilastro*, in med L *pila stranu* (1341) f *pila* a pillar see ASTER]

1 A square or rectangular columnar pillar, *spec* such a pillar engaged in a wall, from which it projects with its capital and base a third fourth, or other portion of its breadth, an engaged pillar, an anta, formerly applied also to the square pier of an arch, abutment of a bridge, or similar structure

1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 50 Vpon a base is set foot a pylaster a seate square pillater rising pyramidally of a fyfteen foote hy 1598 FLORIO *Pilastro* any kinde of piller or pilaster 1603 HOLLAND *Pliny* II xxxvi 21 A Roome prepard with Pilasters 1611 tr. *De Dieu's Chron Scot Contin* (1728) 233 A square low Gallery some four Foot from the Ground, set round about with Pilley stairs. 1613 B. JONSON in *Lett. Illustrious Archit* (1742) I 103 The Pilaster is the Pavement against the Backs of the Rivet 1624 WOTTON *Archit. in Kelly* (1633) 238 Pylasters must not be too tall and slender lest they rese nble Pillars nor too Dwarfish and wide less they resemble Piles or Stems of Bridges. 1670 *Moral State Eng* 87 An house adorned without with various Pillars and Pilasters of several Orders. 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 36 The Pilasters of the Doors 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 11 The Piles or Pilasters, which are fixed in the Rivers the Arches which these Piles ten support. 1862 RAWSON *C. and Life Reamy* Wks (Bohn) I 433 Our taste in building refuses pilasters and columns that support nothing *transf* 1875 *Woodcr. Lore Hedger* I. 4 29 Piles or pilasters of ground ice which supported the sucr ficial crust

†2 A pillar like or cylindrical shape or figure

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II xi (Arb.) 110 The Piller Pillaster or Cilinder 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 613 they delight to cut their Bents into long rolls or pillasters in manner of cylindres [L. *cylindros ex eis malunt fa.ere*]

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *pilaster block*, *buttress*, *capital piece*, *pavement*, *pilaster like adj.*, *pilaster fashion*, *wise adv.*, **pilaster strip** see quots 1874

1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 277 Fashion your battlements of what shape soeuer you please to haue them whether made plaine, or pilaster wise 1703 J. N. *City & Country Purchaser* 224 Reveled or Pilaster peers, from 10 to 14 Pounds a piar 1707-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v. brick Pilaster or buttress* is the addition of the same dimensions with the great bri k, o ly it they have a n ch at one end, half the breadth of the brick there use is to bind the work at the pilasters of fences with the ends of great bucks 1773 NOORTHOUCK *Hist Lond* 509 These buttresses run up pilaster fashion. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit* Gloss. 326 *Pilaster Strip* a term used for a vertical projecting parts of the pieces supposed to be Sasan 1879 SIR G. G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 49 Flat, pilaster-like buttresses.

Pilastered (pilæ stəd), *a* [f prec + -ED2] Furnished with or supported on pilasters.

a 1687 COTTON *Entertainm to Phillis* 16 The polish d Walls of Marble be Pillaster d round with porphyry] *a* 1734 W. HUNTE *Charitable Vision* (1810) 38 Pilaster d Jasmines twist the windows grew 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 706 Pilastered galleries.

Pilastrade (pilæstrēd) *Arch* [ad It *pilastrata* (f *pilastrare* to adorn with pilasters) see AIDE.] A row or range of pilasters.

[1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 222 The Pilastrata or Range of Pilasters, which support the Arch.] 1812 *J. Summer Arch* 635/1 A pilastrade is not to run without walls A. C. LANE *Cambridge* I 103 A regular Ionic pilastrade.

Hence **Pilastra ded** *a*, having a pilastrade.

1847 *Ind. Emp.cl* I 644 A pilastraded ordinance, forming a species of attic

†**Pilastrel** *Obs rare*—1. [ad It *pilastrello*, dim. of *pilastro* PILASTER] A small pilaster.

c 1660 ROBINSON *Mary Magd* 351 The leavy pilastrells were neatly shorne, The grassy seats, ye eyes to slumber wed.

Pilat, -**e**, obs. forms of PILOT

Pilate (pɑi lĕt) [a F *Pilate*, ad L. *Pilatus*, proper name] The name (Pontius Pilate) of the Roman procurator of Judæa concerned in the

crucifixion of Jesus Christ, hence allusively as a term of reproach Also, the character of Pilate in the mystery plays, hence † *Pilate s voice*, a loud magisterial voice (*obs*)

c1400 *Apol Loll* 56 Prelats not preching are raþer pilats þan prelatis 1530 PALSGR 837 In a pylates voyce *a haulte voyx* 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* (1877) 382 He heard a certain oratour speaking out of measure loude and high and altogether in Pilate's voice 1604 HIERON *Wks* I 559 Indeed in Rome there diuers be That beare the name of prelacie Better we Pilates may them call Seeking the churches funerall 1888 *Pall Mall G* 29 Oct. 7/2 Pontius Pilates, who washed their hands of what might happen to France provided they could continue to exploit her

‖ **Pilau, pilaw** (pilau, pilǭ, pilǭᵘ), **pilaff** (pila f) Forms 7– **pilau, pillau, pilaw, pillaw, pilao, pelaw**, also 7 **pilo, -oe, pillow(e, peloe, palau, pullow**, 7–8 **pelo (pleo)**, 8 **pillou, pilloe, pellow, pilow**, 9 **pillao, pulao, pullao, pi(l)laf(f** [a Pers پلاو *pilaw* (in Turkish *pilaw, pilav* (or *pilaf*), Urdū *pilao, palao*) boiled rice and meat (occurs in Bus haq of Shíráz, ob 1426) So F *pilau*, It *pilao* mod Gr πιλάφι, Russ пилавъ *pilavŭ* (= *pilaff*) Appears in Eng in many forms according to the language or locality whence the writer has adopted it, the earlier examples, from 17th c Turkish, are identical with Persian *Pilaff* represents modern Turkish pronunciation]

An Oriental dish, consisting of rice boiled with fowl, meat, or fish and spices raisins, etc

1612 *Trav Four Englishm* 55 The most common dish [amongst the Turks] is Pilaw made of Rice and small morsels of Mutton boiled therein 1612 CORYAT *Jrnl* in Purchas *Pilgrims* x xii (1625) 1828 The vse of this Butter is verie frequent, by reason of the abundance of *Pillaue* that is eaten in Constantinople. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 97 (Persia) A dish of Pelo, which is Rice boyled with Hens, Mutton Butter Almonds and Turmerack. *Ibid* 173 Boyld Rice *Peloe* c1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 367 The Turk when he hath his tripe full of pelaw or of mutton and rice will go to nature s cellar 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot s Trav* II 95 Their boiled meat consists in *Pilao* or *Schilao* 1696 OVINGTON *Voy Suratt* 397 Palau, that is Rice boil d with Spices intermixt and a boil d Fowl in the middle 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 399 The most admired Dainty wherewith they stuff themselves is Pullow 1711 C LOCKYER *Trade India* viii 231 They cannot often go to the Price of a Pilloe, or boil d Fowl and Rice 1782 COLMAN *Prose on Sev Occas.* (1787) III 235 Methinks I hear some Alderman all hurry, Cry where s the Pellow? Bring me out the Curry! 1811 KIRKPATRICK tr *Sel. Lett Tippoo Sultan* App p. xlii, All the Musulman officers shall be entertained with a public repast, to consist of *Pullao* of the first sort 1813 BYRON *Corsair* II ii Removed the banquet and the last pilaff Forbidden draughts tis said, he dared to quaff 1822 — *Juan* v xlvii A genial savour Of certain stews and roast meats, and pilaus, Made Juan in his harsh intentions pause. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xlii The Colonel was famous for pillaus and curries. 1860 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* I 393 The plat de resistance was, as usual the pillaw or as it is here called, pulao 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* xxi 666 The pilaff which followed is always the last dish served at an Egyptian or Turkish dinner 1883 AL PH CHEEM *Lays of Ind* (ed 7) 2 From rice and pillaos To truffles and grouse

Hence **Pilaued** (pilau d) *a*, made into pilau

1897 LD ROBERTS *41 Yrs in India* xlvi (1898) 353 I took my first lesson in eating roast kid and pillaued chicken

Pilch (piltʃ), *sb* Forms 1 **pyl(e)ce**, 3 6 **pilche**, 4 **pilchche**, 4 6 **pylche**, 6– **pilch** [OE. *pylece*, ad med L. *pellicea* a furred garment, fem of L *pelliceus* adj, made of skins, f *pellis* a skin Cf PELISSE]

†**1.** An outer garment made of skin dressed with the hair, in later use a leathern or coarse woollen outer garment *Obs* exc. *Hist*

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Alcuin s Interrog Sigewulfi* in *Anglia* (1883) VII 30 Hwi worhte god pylcan adame & euan æfter þam gylte? a1100 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 328/11 *Pellicie*, pylece. a1225 *Ancr R* 362 He is of þe te-tore uolke, þet to-tereð his olde kurtel, & to-rendeð þe olde pilche of his deadliche uelle c1250 *Gen & Ex* 377 Two pilches weren ðurȝ engeles wroȝt And to adam and to eue broȝt a1300 *Siriz* 225 Warme pilce and warme shon, With that min hernde be wel don c1390 CHAUCER *Proverbs* 4 Affter heet komeþe colde No man caste his pilchche away 1416 *Will of Holt* (Somerset Ho) Pelche de foxe c1440 LYDG *Hors, Shepe & G* 366 Ther is also made of sheepis skyn Pilchis & glovis to dryve awey the cold c1440 *Promp Parv* 397/2 Pylche, *pellicium pellicia*. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* vii 85 Clothed in a pilche of a camels hyde. 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1613/1 Some wandred to and fro in sheepes pilches, in goates pilches, forsaken oppressed afflicted 1602 DEKKER *Satiromastix* Wks. 1873 I 231 He beate five pound out of his leather pilch 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 4 *Pilch* , a woollen or fur garment (*obs*) 1853 STEVENSON *Anglo-Sax Chron.* 127 Of costly pilches and of grey skins. 1902 *Archæol Jrnl* Mar 4 Every canon had a pilch or cassock (*pellicea*).

2 †**a** A rug or pad laid over a saddle *Obs*

b A light frameless saddle for children = PAD *sb*³ 2.

1552 HULOET, Pilche for a saddle *instratum* 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1895/4 Taken away , a Pye bald Gelding with a Pannel and Pilch on his Back a1728 KENNETT *Lansd MS* 1033 lf 297 A course shagged piece of rug laid over a Saddle for Ease of a Rider is in our midland parts calld a *pilch* 1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 397 Take also with you a light saddle without a tree, commonly called a pilch 1900 *List Civil Serv Supply Assoc*, Saddles Child's Pilch, all over quilted hogskin, for boy or girl

3 A triangular flannel wrapper for an infant, worn over the diaper or napkin

1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 4) *Pilch* now used for a flannel cloth to wrap about the lower part of young children a1728 KENNETT *Lansd MS* 1033 lf 297 A piece of flannel or other woolen put under a child next the clout is in Kent calld a *Pilch* 1799 M UNDERWOOD *Treat Dis Childr* III 91 *note* An error worthy of remark , is that of wearing a pilch (as it is called) an old fashion still too much in use a1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia Pilch*, a flannel wrapper for an infant 1861–80 MRS. BEETON *Bk Househ Managem* § 2626 Baby linen 4 pilches, 2 waterproof pilches, 4 dozen napkins.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pilch clout, maker*

a1225 *Ancr R* 212 Þe deoflen schulen pleien mid ham & dusten ase enne pilcheclut, euchon touward oðer 13.. *Coer de L* 6736 Here armure no more I ne doute, Thenne I doo a pylche-cloute c1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 14 Wauburge the pilchemaker Formaketh a pylche well

Pilch (piltʃ), *v* Now *dial* Forms 3 **pileken, pilken**, 6 **pilch** 9 *Sc* **pilk** [Origin uncertain. Cf LGer *pul(e)ken, polken* to pick (*up den knaken pulken* to pick a bone), Norw and Færoese *pilka* to pick, scrape, prick Cf also OF *peluchier*, OPicard *pelukier plusquier* (mod Picard *pluquer*) to pick, clean, peck see PLUCK *v*] *intr* To pick, pluck, to pilfer to rob

a1225 *Ancr R* 84 Ȝet wolde he teteren & pileken [*v rr* pilewin picken], mid his bile, roted stinkinde flesha, as is reafnes kunde. *Ibid* 86 Uor euere me schal þene cheorl pilken [*v r* plokin] & peolien, uor he is ase þe wiði þet sprutteð ut þe betere þet me hine ofte croppeð. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 130/10 Pilch miche, *suffurari* 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 33 Some steale, some pilch, some all away filch. 1665 JAS FRASER *Polichronicon* (S H S 1905) 163 The country was free from all manner of thift and pilching 1808 JAMIESON *To Pilk* 1 To shell peas, also, to pick periwinkles out of the shell; 2 To pilfer as 'She has pilkit his pouch 1900 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Pilch*, to pilfer filch (S. Worcester Glouc)

Pilchard (piltʃard) Forms α. 6–8 **pilcher**, (6 **piltcher**, 6 7 **pilchar(e, pylcher)**, β 6– **pilchard**, (6 **pylcherd(e, pilcharde**, 7 **-erd**) [Origin obscure The *d* is excrescent (Cf Ir *pilseir* from Eng)

Skeat compares Norw *pilk* an artificial bait whence Dan. dial *pilke* Swed dial *pilka* to fish in a particular manner Cf also Sc. dial *pilch* a short fat person, anything thick or gross, a tough skinny piece of meat]

A small sea fish *Clupea pilchardus*, closely allied to the herring, but smaller, and rounder in form, it is taken in large numbers on the coasts of Cornwall and Devon, and forms a considerable article of trade, in U S and Eng Colonies locally applied to other fishes of the herring kind, e g the *C sagax* of the Pacific, the *Harengula macrophthalma* of Bermuda, also to the young menhaden

† *To take sturgeons with pilchards*, to get large returns from a small outlay (*obs*)

1530 PALSGR. 254/1 Pylcher a fysshe *sardine* 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xxx (1870) 293 He must not eate fresshe heryng pylcherdes, etc 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 30/35 Pilcharde, *gerres halecula* *Ibid* 74/37 Pylcher, fish *mena æ* c1600 NORDEN *Spec Brit*, *Cornw* (1728) 22 The recheste fishing is of the leaste fishe which is called a pilcharde 1601 SHAKS *Twel. N* III i 39 Fooles are as like husbands, as Pilchers are to Herrings. 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I xlviii (1674) 63 They have built commodious Inns to take Sturgeons with Pilcherds. 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4941/2 Pilchers for the Streights. 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 263 The continuation and direction of these two bands the pilchers of the South, and the herrings of the North are nearly of the same length 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 288 The refuse pilchards in Cornwall are used as a Manure. 1863 KINGSLEY *Hereu* x Savoury was the smell of fried pilchard

attrib 1685 PETTY *Last Will* p vi I set up iron works and pilchard fishing in Kerry 1824 HITCHINS & DREW *Cornwall* II 471 The pilchard fishery furnishes the staple commodity of the place

†**Pilcher**[1]. *Obs* A term of abuse, frequent at the beginning of the 17th c It has been conjecturally explained as meaning 'One who wears a pilch or leathern jerkin or doublet', or 'One who pilches, a thief', in two instances it is either fig from *pilcher* PILCHARD the fish, or punningly associated with that word

1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* III iv Whither doe you dragge the gent man? you mungrels you curres, you ban-dogs, wee are Captaine Tucca, that talke to you, you inhumane pilchers 1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt, Master-Constable* I ii, Pilcher, thou rt a most pitiful dried one a1619 FLETCHER *Wit without M* III iv Upbraid me with your benefits, you pilchers. a1625 — *Women Pleas'd* II iv Hang him, Pilcher, There s nothing loves him his owne Cat cannot endure him. a1640 DAY *Parl Bees* iv Smoaked Pilcher vanish!

†**Pilcher**[2]. *Obs rare* [? Extended from PILCH]

1 = PILCH *sb* 1

1635 EARL OF CORK *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser 1 (1886) IV 104 I haue written to Mr Ned Boyle to furnish him with pilchers

2 A scabbard (Apparently *contemptuous*)

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III i. 84 Will you pluck your Sword out of his Pilcher by the eares?

Pilcorn. [For *pildcorn*, f PILLED *ppl a* 1 b + CORN.] A variety of the cultivated Oat, considered by Linnæus a species (*Avena nuda*), in which the glumes or husks do not adhere to the grain, but leave it bare. Also called *pilled oats*, †*pillotes*.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV xiii. 467 There is an other kinde of Otes, whiche is not so inclosed in his huskes as ye other is, but is bare and without huske whan it is threshed The seconde kinde may be called in Englishe, Pilcorne, or pylde Otes c1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 155 And had also Drage, pilcorne mixtilion, brotcorne words I professe, not well to vnderstand 1832 *Veg Subst Food* III 71 The *Avena sativa* has several varieties. The most remarkable are the black or long bearded oat and the naked oat, or pilcorn. 1866 *Treas Bot.*, Pillcorn, or Pilcorn.

Pilcrow (pilˌkrōᵘ). *arch* Forms 5 **pylcraft(e, pilecrafte**, 6 **pilcrowe**, (7 **pilkrow, pill-crow, peelcrow, pilgrow**), 6– **pilcrow.** [App for *pilled crow* cf. *pilcorn, pilgarlic*, etc. The application of the word, with the form *pylcraft*, has suggested that it originated in a perversion of PARAGRAPH, through *pargrafte*, **parcrafte*, etc cf quots. c1460 and 1617. But the history of the word is obscure, and evidence is wanting] = PARAGRAPH *sb*. 1.

[1500 *Ortus Voc*, *Paragraphus* Anglice, a pargrafte in writing] c1440 *Promp Parv* 398/1 Pylcrafte yn a booke *asteriscus paragraphus* c1460 *Medulla* in Way *Promp. Parv* 398 *note*, *Paragrapha* pylcraft in wry(t)ynge 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 2 In husbandrie matters, where Pilcrowe ye finde That verse appertaineth to Huswiferie Kinde. 1600 R T *Five Godlie Serm* 18 To stand as a Cypher in Augrim or as a pilcrow in a latine Primmer 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor Pilkrow*, contractum videtur corruptumque ex paragrapho. a1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV i, But why a Peel crow here? A Scar-crow had been better 1706 PHILLIPS *Pilcrow*, an old Word for a Paragraph 1897 S S. SPRIGGE *T Wakley* xv 141 The leading article calling attention to them with interjections and all sorts of verbal pilcrows.

Pild, obs. form of *pilled* see PILL *v*[1]

Pile (pail), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **pil**, 4– **pile**, (4–8 **pyle**, 6 **pyll**, 7 **peil**) [OE. *pīl* masc = OLG. **pīl* (MLG, MDu *pīl*, Du *pijl* dart, arrow, also ON *píla* fem, arrow, Da, Sw *pil*, from LG), OHG, MHG *pfīl*, Ger *pfeil* dart, arrow, shaft, West Ger *pīl*, a. L. *pīl um* the heavy javelin of the Roman foot soldier, orig 'pestle'

The L *pīlum* was no doubt adopted by the Germans in the L sense javelin, which passed on the continent into that of 'dart, and hence 'arrow, in which latter sense it superseded the native word In OE. the sense 'javelin passed into those of dart and 'pointed stake (= L. *sudis*) but the former is known only in a few poetic compounds, *flige pīl* flying dart *hylde pīl* battle dart, and the earliest examples of the simple word in this sense are ME, if applied to an arrow, it was only as subsidiary to native names]

†**1** A dart, a shaft, (?) an arrow. *Obs.*

a1000 *Be Mannes Mod* 26 Bið þæt æfþonca eal ȝefylled feondes flizepilum — *Riddles* xviii. 6 Frea þæt bihealdeð hu me of hrife fleozað hyldepilas. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A) 3490 Scheteþ wiþ piles & ȝif hem deþ wounde. c1400 *Destr Troy* 6076 Þen Paris with a pile sharp, Rut hym in thurgh þe rybbis with a roid wond

† **b** The pointed metal head of a dart, lance, or arrow *Obs*

1592 CONSTABLE *Sonn.* I v, Thine eye the pyle is of a murdring dart c1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* IV 545 Through both his temples struck the dart, the wood of one side show d, The pile out of the other look d 1627 DRAYTON *Court of Fairy* Wks (1748) 166 His spear—a bent both stiff and strong, The pile was of a horse fly s tongue 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II x (1840) 63 Like an arrow well feathered, but with a blunt pile; he flew swift, but did not sink deep. 1700 HICKES *Let* in *Pepys Corr* 19 June, Elf arrows are of a triangular form somewhat like the beard or pile of our old English arrows of war. [1796 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 103 Fletcher, he that trimmed arrows by adding the feathers, Arrowsmith, he that made the piles.]

c Used to render L. *pīlum*, the heavy javelin of the ancient Roman foot soldier

c1620 FLETCHER & MASS. *False One* I. i, How the Roman Peils drew Roman blood 1627 MAY *Lucan* I. 8 Knowne Ensignes Ensignes doe defie, Piles against Piles, gainst Eagles Eagles fly (*Note* If any man quarrell at the word *Pile*, as thinking it scarse English, I desire them to give a better word) 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* II 161 That was but civil war, an equal set, Where piles with piles, and eagles eagles met 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xvi. (Roxb.) 89/1 The Germans came so violently vpon the Romans that the souldiers cast away their piles, and betooke them to their swords. 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* I 7 Piles against piles oppos d in impious fight, And Eagles against Eagles bending flight 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp.* (1865) I vi 273 The Romans threw their piles, and rushed headlong upon the unwieldy mass.

†**2** A spike, a nail, a spine (of a prickly plant, in ME of a hedgehog), the pointer of a sun-dial

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints Lives* v 388 He ȝeheftе [hi] on anum micclum stocce, and mid isenum pilum heora lias ȝefæstnode and cwæð þæt hi sceoldon swa standan on þam pilum. c1000 *Sax Leechd* I 304 Heo [sea-holly] hafað stelan hwitne on ðæs heahnysse ufeweardre beoð acennede scearpe and þyrnyhte pilas a1100 *O E. Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 337/6 *Gnomon* dæȝmæles pil. a1200 *Fragm. Ælfric s Gram* (ed. Phillips 1838), Prikiende so piles on ile c1225, 1387 [see *ilespiles* s. v IL]. c1290 *S Eng. Leg.* I 179/50 Heo stikeden al-so þicke on him, so yrichon deth of piles. *Ibid.* 298/49 Ase ful ase is an Irchepil of piles al a boute

b A (pointed) blade (of grass). [Cf. Da. dial *pile, græspile*, Fl. *pijl, graspijl*]

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII. Prol. 25 At euery pilis point and cornis croppis The techrys stude, as lemand beriall droppis. 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 153 More sinnes then there bee grasse piles vpon the earth. 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I 291 There shall not a pile of Grass be left within his

Kingdom. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV xxviii. 101 Appearance of red clover, where not a pile of this grass had before been known. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* 1 372 The grass was smaller in the pile, and more luxuriant in its growth 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xxi Every pile of the grass that springs so sweetly in the meadows.

c. A single glume or pale (of chaff). *Sc.*

1768 Burns *Address to Unco Guid* heading, The cleanest corn May hae some pyles o' caff in.

3. A pointed stake or post; *spec.* in later use, a large and heavy beam of timber or trunk of a tree, usually sharpened at the lower end, of which a number are driven into the bed of a river, or into marshy or uncertain ground for the support of some superstructure, as a bridge, pier, quay, wall, the foundation of a house, etc. Also extended to cylindrical or other hollow iron pillars, used for the same purposes.

In prehistoric times villages or settlements were built upon wooden piles in lakes: see *pile dwelling*, etc. in 5.

1a 1200 *O. & Chron.* (Laud MS.) Introd (from Bæda), En gemarun þa Walas, and sefdon sumre ea ford ealne mid scearpum pilum (Bæda sudibus, *D* stængum of Wr Wülcker 509/14 *sudibus* stængum) grentum innan þam weiere sy an hatte Tenesa. 1297 R. Gloucester (Rolls) 4611 Longe pyles & grete dide pey (Britons) make Faste yn Temese dide pey hem stake. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvi 83 Þe tree Wille þe wryhte to pyles and pyke hem. 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* II v. (Skeat) I 116 If the pyles ben trewe, the gravel and sand wol abyde. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl.* ccclviii. (1482) 316 The duk hym self with a fewe of hem vpon the pyles, and so were saued with helpe of men that were aboue the bridge. 1490 *Nawal Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 177 The brekyng vp of the yolde bridge at Portesmouth weyng vt of the dyes & shoryn. 1530 Palsgr. 254/1 Pyle to be set in a fauty ground, *pilot*. 1555 Eden *Decades* 226 They houses are buylded aboue the grounde vppon proppes & pyles. 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* Epit (1612) 326 Two walles, the one of Turffe, and the other of Pyles and Tymber strongly and actually interposed. 1708–74 Ozell *Lit. Nat* (1834) II 405 Like the houses of Amsterdam, which are reported to stand upon piles driven deep into the quagmire. 1883 Lyell *Antiq. Man* (ed 3) 17 Habitations . constructed on platforms raised above the lake, and resting on piles.

fig. 1588 Ruskin *Præterita* I. xii. 416 Drive down the oaken pile of a principle.

b. With various qualifications expressing purpose or nature: e g.

Bearing **p.**, *bridge* **p.**, *foundation* **p.**, *guide* **p.**, *hollow* **p.**, *sheathing* **p.**, *short* **p.**, etc. *Clear pile*, a timber pile forming one of many set close together; *false pile*, a pile to which additional length is given after driving, *filling pile*, one of those filling up the space between guage piles; *hydraulic pile*, a pile sunk in sand by means of a powerful jet of water led either inside or outside of it. Also Fender **p.**, Gauge **p.**, Guard **p.**, Mooring **p.**, Protective **p.**, Screw **p.**, Sheet or Sheeting **p.**, Stay **p.**, for which see these words.

1899 G Meredith *K Jasper* I xvii. 266 The Magnetic Youth leaned round to note his proximity to the weir piles. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* II 1700/2 A hollow pile is a cylinder which is sunk by excavation proceeding inside. 1877 *Ibid* III, *Short-pile* driven as near as possible without causing the driving of one pile to raise the adjacent ones. They are used to compress and consolidate ground for foundations.

†4. A stake or post fixed in the ground, at which swordsmen practised strokes. *Obs. rare*

c 1480 *Knyghthode & Bataylle* (MS. Cott Titus A. xxiii. If 6 b), Noonan is seyn prevayle, In feeld That with the pile, nathe frste grete exercise.

5. *Her.* A charge, regarded by some as an ordinary, by others as a sub-ordinary, consisting of a figure formed by two lines meeting in an acute angle (generally assumed to represent an arrow-head), issuing, when not otherwise stated, from the chief or top of the escutcheon, with the point downwards. *In pile* arranged in the form of a pile. *Party per pile* divided by lines in the form of a pile.

[App a special use of sense 1 b, or directly from L. *pilum* Not known in OF Littré has it as a neologism *pile* (masc.), and refers it to L. *pilum*; but it may have been taken directly from Eng heraldry.]

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* Ev b, Certain armys in the wich ii] pila mete to gedyr in oon coone. . He berith gold. ij. pilis of sable. 1591 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxvii 337 The baner was of sylver a sharpe pyle goules. 1562 Leigh *Armorie* 46 The eight partycion, which is to be blased on thys sorte. Party per pile, iii. poynts, Or and Sable. 1572 Ibid 143 He beareth Ermin, a Pile in poynte Gueules. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II. vi. (1611) 61 He beareth Argent a Triple Pile, Slory on the Base, issuing out of the Sinister base, in Bend towards the Dexter corner, Sable This sort of bearing of the Pile, hath a resemblance of so many Piles driuen into some water or moyle, and incorporated at three heads. *Ibid.* II vi. (1660) 73 A Pile is an Ordinary consisting of a two-fold line formed after the manner of a Wedge: that is to say broad at the vpper end, and ending together at the lower end in an Acute-angle. 1706 J Harris *Lex. Techn. I, Pile*, in Heraldry, probably something like the Figure of the Roman *Pilum*, which was a sharp long Dart, about five Foot long, and sharpened at the Point with Steel 1766–87 Penny *Heraldry* (ed 4) 235 The sixteenth is Argent, three piles meeting near the point of the base Azure. *c* 1868 Beary *Encycl. Her.* I Gloss., *Pile*, triple, or triple pointed, in base, bendwise, by Ferne, termed a pile, nalsant, in bend, triple-flory. 1884 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* vii (ed. 3) 50 Sir, three Swords in pile arg 1892 Ruskin *Ragle's N.* § 235 The Pile, a wedge-shaped space of colour with the point downwards, represents what we still call a pile; a piece of timber driven into moist ground.

6. *attrib* and *Comb.* (from 3). **a.** attrib. Of a pile, as *pile-head*, *-wood*; formed of piles, as *pile-breakwater*, *-dam*, *planking*, *-structure*; supported on piles, as *pile bridge*, *habitation*, *lighthouse*, *-pier*, *-road*, *settlement*, *village*, used as a pile, as *pile-plank*. **b.** obj and obj gen, as *pile fixer*, *screwing*. **c.** instrumental, as *pile supported* adj

d Special Comb **pile-building**, a building erected on piles, esp one of such dwellings of certain prehistoric and primitive peoples, so also **pile-builder**, **pile built** *a* , **pile** ons, a cap or plate for the head of a pile; also, a cross-piece connecting the heads of piles, **pile-drawer**, a machine for extracting piles; **pile-dwelling**, a dwelling built on piles, especially in shallow water, as a lake, but sometimes on dry ground; hence **pile-dweller**; **pile-engine** = Pile driver, **pile-hoop**, a hoop or band round the head of a pile to keep it from splitting, **pile-house**, a house built on piles, a pile-dwelling, **pile saw**, a saw for cutting off piles below the surface of the water, hence **pile sawing**, **pile-shoe**, an iron point fixed to the lower end of a pile, **pile worm**, the teredo, or other worm or animal which bores into piles See also Pile-driver, Pilework, Pile work

1895 *Daily News* 15 Nov 5/1 *Half the harbour's* Appropriated for constructing of a "pile dam opposite to the clough 1880 Dawkins *Early Man* 302 The "pile dwellers possessed vegetables indicative of mild stocks now growing in Switzerland 1865 J Yeats *Indian Man* 29 It relates to the earliest age of "pile-dwelling 1874 Sayce *Compar. Philol* 174 Their [the Pelasgians'] predecessors of the Neolithic age whose pile dwellings have yielded wheat a d coral, evidences of Eastern intercourse 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 74 Of the Nature of Pile-engines 1852 Trans. of Douglas *Moist Bridges* (ed 3) 154 The piles were driven by pile-engines constructed on the boats of the country 1886 *Encyclop. Britan. Walks Cornhill* 29 Jars of dried apples and wheat have been yielded from the "pile habitations 1875 W Mcilwraith *Guide Wigtonshire* 45 Sept 5/4 Mr Stevenson, the civil engineer, has visited the "pile lighthouse 1823 P Nicholson *Pract. Builder* 390 "*Pile planks* planks of which the ends are sharpened 1881 *Times* (Pilot Edition) 3 Nov 2/1 "Pile-moorings 1888 *Engineering* 6 *Archit Trnl* I. 150/1 A scaffold was erected, upon which the pile drivers were placed for driving the sheet piles (pile planks) of the lees. North Carolina Smart 1792 R Malone *Rep Thames* 24 A Jetties of "Pile planking should be run a little way down from the Point 1860 Weale *Dict Terms* 74 As a considerable length of the Utica and Syracuse railroad passes through a deep swamp, a foundation of great permanency was required this gave rise to a modification of the superstructure and formed that which is known as "pile road 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1703/1 Vogler's "pile-sawing attachment for boats 1897 R Munro *Prehist Scotland* 304 A "pile settlement of the Bronze Age 1495 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 150 A pyk axe and ij "pyles shone. 1844 *Mech. Mag* XL. 54 Improvement in the formation of pile-shoes. 1887 *Westm Gaz* 2 June 1/2 Along the line [Barnatore and Skipsea Drain] five or six other "pile structures have been found. 1895 *Scotsman* 5 Sept. 5/4 The old "pile supported pier 1879 *Athenæum* 6 Sept 311/1 "Pile villages have been found in the shores of Gmunden 1894 C Walen *Tower Bridge* 133 Snuff boxes and other memorials turned from the "pile wood 1883 *Standard* (*Utica*) Observations made on the "Pile Worms discover d in Pile or Woodworks in Holland

†Pile, *sb*.2 *Obs.* Forms 4–6 pyle, 5 pyl, pyll, pylle, 5–8 pile. [Of doubtful origin

Evidently distinct from Pile, *sb*.1, sense 4. It may however, be an earlier adoption of the same fr word In sense it agrees exactly with Pile, *sb*.1, senses 3 and 4, and in the Middle Border dialects usually appears in the Scottish state papers as *pyles* or *piles* Yet the words cannot be doublets, for in *pile* the final *e* is evidently original]

A small castle, tower, or stronghold. = Pfeil *sb*.3

1297 R. Gloucester (Rolls) A. 685 Pe rych wys man also seriap Aproche he schal þat proppe pyle to pulle. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix 360 That holy cherche stode in vnite As it a pyle were. 1393 *Hist C* xxii 366 Holy churche stod in holynesse as hit were a pylle. 1432–50 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 40 Panne y counceilid eroud with mine a while þat alle men children in towne & pile to slee þem þat thesu myght with hem die and rise. 1496 *Lore Portugal* 573 Vf I dwelle in my pylle of ston *c* 1450 Lovelich (*Cruxl* xii. 349 It (Castle of Valclune) stood On of the strengest pyl, That Eugre Man Sawgh in Ony Eryl *c* 1470 *Henry Wallace* IX 1178 Schyr Ion Stewart of Dundonald, Capitane of þe Pile, & Schyr Ion Wallace, þe Lard of Craigy 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol. 1 Quhen Troy was brynt, and Pryamus the pyle Vengeit be Grekis 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I. 1 Of the pyle of Chester the fyrste fundacyon 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxxi. 3 Be thou my strong rocke, and my house of defence, that thou mayest helpe me. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 93 The Frenche kyng entended to make new diuers Pyles and stoppes to let the Scottysh men from their inuasions 1577 tr. Bullinger's *Decades* (1592) 64 Isaac was layde on the pile of wood to bee offered in sacrifice. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Maidens blush* 1783 The Father makes the

7. *spec* Applied to the Peels on the Scottish border. = Peel *sb*.1 **4.**

1496 Fabyan *Chron* VII 512 The which threwe downe certayne pyllys and other strengthis, and a parte of the Castell of Beawmount *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 203 The kyng entended to make new diuers Pyles and stoppes to let the Scottysh men from their inuasions 1577 tr. Bullinger's *Decades* III 881/1 He ouerthrew certeine castels, pyles, and small holds, till he came through the dales to Iedworth *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth. *Hist Jas I*, Wks. (1711) 91 In that earl of Surrey, had burnt many towns and overthrown castles and piles 1774 Lambe *Battle of Flodden* calvi, Where piles be pulled down apace

Pile (pail), *sb*.3 Forms 5– pile, (5–7 pyle, 6 pyele). [= *pile* heap, pyramid, mass of masonry, part of a bridge (1340 in Godef.) = It. *pila* mole, pier, pillar, Sp *pila*, Pg *pilha* pile, heap —L. *pila* pillar, pier, or mole of stone]

†1 A pillar, a pier, esp of a bridge. *Obs.*

(Not to be confused with Pile *sb*.1 3.)

c 1440 *Lydgate Assembly Ladies* 1089 Pilis maad of tilis must ascende Too feet and half *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 398/1 Pyle of a bryggys fote or cher byggynge *pila a* 1577 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks (1587) 59 Then waues of euil doe worke so fast my piles are ouerrun 1611 Minsheu *Ductor* 115 Of this bridge thirteene piles of bricke may bee seene neere the shore at Pozzoli 1790 Chand *Lect Pilot* (1710) 434 This bridge consisted of twenty arches each 60 foot in thickness and 150 in height besides the foundation 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amph* lix. 219 Of the Bridge . . . of them is still seen in the middle Pile of the Bridge *Belle Assist*

†b *fig.* Applied to the neck, leg, etc.

1584 Lodge *Alarum agst Usurers* (Hunter Cl) 72 Her stately neck Where nature did conjoyne Heade to shoulders To in this pile was fancie painted faire. *Ibid* 73 The stately thes, Like two fare campst marble pillers rise Next which the knees This stately piles vpholde. 1589 — *Scillaes Met* (Hunter Cl) 41 Now Nature stands amazed her selfe to looke on Beauties feete To small a pile so great a waight, like Atlas to vphold the bodie

+2 A mole or pier in the sea. *Obs*

c 1630 Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 334 (1810) 345 There is a harbour for ships, by means of a great bulwark . . . Neptunus tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 87 But if no man sustain damage, hee is to bee defended who build s upon the shore, or cast s a pile into the Sea

3 A heap of things (of some height) laid or lying one upon another in a more or less regular manner; also *fig*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 398/1 Pyle or heep where of hyt be, *cumulus Ibid*, Pyle of clothes, *pannus* a presse, *pannicium* 1530 Palsgr 254/1 Pyle of clothes or any other heape *pile* 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks 1738 I. 579 To how little purpose are all these Helps, Notes, and Comments on all parts of the Bible. *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem* Wks (1660) 53 You are called out to see piles of dead carkasses 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerusal* (1707) 19 The whole pile of Stones erected for an Altar 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 33 Sti heaps or piles of wood were sometimes a hundred and eighty cubits round 1817 Wilson *Isle of Pals* II. 363 Behold yon pile of clouds like a city, round the sun 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 231 The sheet jumetal on both sides is delivered upon the board, and laid upon the pile. 1892 L Peacock *N Brendon* I 310 A large pile of letters and packages

b A series of weights lying one within or upon another, so as to form a solid cone or other figure (So F *pile*)

This sense is certain for quots. 1611 1690 but quot 1440 is doubtful The attrib use in *pile weight* apparently belongs here

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 398 t Pyle of weyngge *libramentum lib a.* 1585 Sir P Sidney *Arbre sparge Trope* wryghte (MS. Rawl D 253 If 18) They are like that the greatest pyles weyghte is in the tooe leaues to be the trewe Troy weyghte. 1611 Cotgr *Pile* also the pile or whole masse of weights vsed by Goldsmiths 1647 tr Gassendi Patrick *Rec Com Ecclesiast* 1876 I Introd So Compared the forsaid round brasse stone weight with a new brasse stone pyle weight in the compasse of 1 Round the said new pyle weight hauing by almost halfe one ct. *Ibid.*, The new 4 lb pyle marked with a fleure de lyse bought from J Parks 2 or Warden fr m H Hayes 1664 Evelyn *Numismata* iii. 82 The French pile marked with the fleure de lyce amongst the weights now in ed 1690 *Acct 12 Chas II*, C. 4 Sched xv *Scales, Beams & Weights* 1847–50 Hallivell *Dict Archaic & Provinc* 1870 Book *Explication of the Figure & the Pile of Weights.*

+c A large group, company, or collection of things, in whatever reference to height. = Ital *Obs.*

1628 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 47 Of these islands are two pyles the one of them little frequented; the other containeth six in number, to wit: Saint Iago, Fuego, Mayo, Brauoso, Sal, and Bona. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1706) II 253 Father has built a new road round the pile of trees between our house and Mr. S—

d *spec* A heap of cannonballes on which a dead body is burnt *funeral pile*

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 183 Laying them vpon their backs on beds, they conueied them into the fi nerall pile on bearers. 1650 Trans *Pasquin's Apoph* 111 30 Such Prescriptions as his the stolen n Pyle. 1700 Dryden *Palamon & Arc* III 590 Full bowls of wine (of honey, milk, and blood), Were poured upon the pile to quench the burning wood. 1818 Keats *Endym* IV 305 Made a pile of chairs and benches and tables, and burnt all that remained of Clodius.

e A heap of wood or faggots on which a sacrifice or a person is burnt

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 64 Isaac was layde on the pile of wood to bee offered up in sacrifice. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Maidens blush* 1783 The Father makes the

Pile Hereon he layes His bond last blind led Son **1848** Mrs. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 331 Then the people kindled the pile; but though the flame was exceedingly large it did not touch her **1900** *Westm. Gaz.* 19 July 1/3 It is disgraceful said the curate who was all for the pile of faggots.

f. *Mil* A stack of arms regularly built up **1668** D. T[UDER] *Fus. Pol. & Mor.* 120 b (*catchw.*) icas causes a pyle of weapons to be raised **1887** BOWEN *Sword* 1 196 Sinful Rebellion . . Piling her fiendish weapons, shall sit firm bound on the pile.

g An oblong rectangular mass of cut lengths of puddled iron bars laid upon each other in rows, for the purpose of being rolled after being raised to a welding temperature in a reheating furnace, a 'faggot.'

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 709 Four rows of these (iron bars) are usually laid over each other into a heap or pile which is placed in the re heating furnace and exposed to a free circulation of heat, one pile being set crosswise over another **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Pile* the faggot or bundle of flat pieces of iron prepared to be heated to welding heat and then rolled.

h *elliptt* (for *pile of wealth, money, dollars* etc.) A heap of money, a fortune accumulated or heaped up Chiefly in colloq phr *to make one's pile*

1562 SHAKS *Hen. VIII* III ii 107 What piles of wealth hath he accumulated To his owne portion! **1839** THACKWALL *Greece* VI 233 It seems to have been one of the state maxims to draw as little as possible from this pile of wealth. **1876** HOLLAND *Sev. Oaks* XXIII 324 Yes, and I ve made piles of money on them.]

1742 FRANKLIN in *Poor Rich Alm.* Apr (Bartlett), Rash mortals, are you thus unwise, Contrive your pile to last for life. **1852** F MARRYAT *Gold Quarts Mining* 8 On the old Californian pr nciple of 'making a " pile " and vamoosing the ranche' **1862** *Fraser's Mag.* July 27 Every partisan blacking bets his pile upon his favourite. **1864** ELIZ. A. MURRAY *E. Norman* III 28 The hope which cheers so many [Australian diggers] . . We may make our pile yet and go home. **1887** JESSOPP *Arcady* VII. 196 Capitalists who had made their pile were consumed by a desire to walk over their own broad acres.

i A lofty mass of buildings, a large building or edifice

1607 J NORDEN *Surv. Dial.* III § 84 If this loftie Pyle bee not equalled by the estate and reuenewes of the builder it is as if Paules steeple stood vpon Ludgate. **1653** HOLCROFT *Procopius* 1 Belfry **1663** COWLEY *Verses Sev. Occas. Queen's Repairing Somerset Ho.* Two of the best and stateliest Piles which e re Man s liberal hand of old d d rear. **1667** *Milton* LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II 28 Over against the iddle of the Bridge . . there is a great square pile of building in the Water **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* an 15 Sept. an **1773** There is a very large unfinished pile four stories high. **1823** SCOTT *Peveril* XXX This antiquated and almost ru nous pile occupied a part of it s ite on the public off ces in the Strand commonly called Somerset House. **1855** PRESCOTT *Philip II* I 1 VII. 102 Philip testified his joy by ra sing the magnificent pile of the Escorial. **1870** H. SWAIN *Race for Wife* II Glinn was a large pile of brickwork.

b *fig.*

1675 J MILTON *Samson* 1069 His look Haughty as is his pile high built and proud **1770** LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 89/2 The beautiful pile of justice which he had reared presently fell to the ground. **1835** THIRLWALL *Greece* I 39 Afraid of raising a great pile of conjecture on a very slender bas s of facts.

8 A series of plates of two dissimilar metals, such as copper and zinc, laid one above the other alternately, with cloth or paper moistened with an acid solution placed between each pair for pro ducing an electric current (*galvanic* or *voltaic pile*) Also extended to other arrangements of such plates of BATTERY

Dry pile a voltaic pile in which no liquid is used, and which generates a feeble but very permanent current.

1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 129 When they used the order of silver card zinc &c. This pile gave us the shock as before described. *Ib d* The flame was connected with the top of the electrometer and the silver end of the pile **1849** NOAD *Electricity* 198 The chemical power of the voltaic pile was discovered and described by Messrs. Nicholson and Carlisle in the year 1800. **1872** TYNDALL *Frag. Sc* (1879) I xiv 382 Behind the screen was an excellent thermo-electric pile **1894** *Boyton's Electr. Instr. Making* (ed 6) 146 This pile was used with a large paraffin burner having an iron chimney nearly touching the interior ends of elements [*Ibid.* Fig 98 is reproduced from a photograph of the identical thermopile.]

Pile (pail) *sb*[4] *arch* Also 4 pyl 6 pyle, pyll, pyell. [A OF *pile* (12th c in Littré), also in med L. *pila* In Fr opposed to *croix* as in Eng to 'cross', also in mod F to *face*, in *à pile ou face*

F pile L. *pila* in this sense was app the same word as in prec the *pile* or under iron of the *coin* (COTGR *sb* 4) being a small upright iron pillar on the flat top of which the piece of metal was laid to be stamped see sense 1]

†**1.** The under iron of the minting apparatus with which money was struck, its surface bore the die of which the impression was made on the reverse or pile side of the piece Opposed to *trussell* or *turrell* F *trousseau* (COTGR) see quot. 1875 *Obs*

[**1293** *Memoranda R.* & *a* 20 & 21 Edw I m 33 b *cudule* Inuenta sunt inter bona illa due pecie quarum vna vocatur pila et alia crose que vocantur cuneus ad monetam Regis cudendam **1300** (Nov 10) *Ibid.* 28 & 29 Edw I 61 De cuneis Cambii Dunelmensis. Vous enueyames del dit Eschekier deux peire de Cuyns noueaux en vj peces. E pois vne peire nous en treis peces cest a sauoir a chescone peire vne pile e lj trusseux]

1562–3 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 237 Ane pile and ane tursall maid for cunyeing of certane peeis of gold and silvir, the pile havand sunkin thairin foure letirs. **1567–8** *Ibid* IV 565 To prove sinis and mak counteris vil laitouy hath nic pyles and tursallis as may serve to that effect. **1605** *Ibid.* VII 53 To restrave the pylis and tursellis laithe send hame from England, and the punchetoun for making of ma pylis and tursellis. **1621** COTGR. *Pile* also, the pile or under yron of ti e stampe wherein money is stamped. **1676** LUCHAR PATRICK *Lc. Lounage Scott* I Introd 49 Each moneyer had two irons or punchеons one of which was called the pile and the other the trussell The pile was four square and had the moneyer's name Latinis hath in a block of wood (called *coppean* in the French Ordonnances) On the pile was engraved one side of the coin, and on the trussell the other

2 Hence, The side of a coin opposite to the 'cross' or face, the reverse *arch Cross and* (*or*) *pile* in phrases see CROSS *sb* 21 b–e

1390 Gower *Conf* I 172 Who tunge nauther pyl ne croucis Mai know **c1430** LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 51 Of crosse nor pile there is no reclase Prynte nor impressioun in all thy seyntwarye. **1523** LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I clv 284 The frenche kyng made newe money of fyne golde called florence of ye lambe for in the pyell there was grauyn a lambe [Cf *Chron de S. Den.* B N 2813 If 396 b Ung florin . . a l'autel pose ce que en la pile avoit un aignel.] **1530** PALSGR. 254/1 Pyle of a coyne the syde hawy g no crosse *pile* **1696** BUTLER *Hud.* III iii 688 That you as often Have tick and loose As Cross and Pile. **1706** PHILLIPS, *Pile* the backside of a piece of Money **1843** MILL *Logic* III xvi § 2 Why in tossing up a halfpenny do we reckon it equally probable that we shall throw cross or pile?

Pile (pail) *sb*[5] Also 5–6 pyle [ad L *pilus* hair (Not through OF , which had *peil*, *poil*)]

1. Hair, *esp* the soft hair, down , *rarely*, a single hair of this kind , the fine short hair of cattle, deer, etc.; the wool of sheep , in *Entom* fine hairs on an insect

1486 *Bk. St Albans* E ij b All that berith greece and piles ther vppon Euer shalle be stryppe when thay be rendone **1535** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. iv 16 Fresche and lusty blak of pyle. *Ibid* VII. iii. 150 My grene youth that tym, wyth pyllis zing Fyrst cleyd my chyn or baird begouth to spring **1573** TUSSER *Husbandry* 31 He hath no whiskers, not a pile **1809** LUCCOCK *Nat Wool* 18 The native wraps himself in sheep skins and blesses that hand which made these pile [sic] warm and ponderous. **1826** KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III 308 Some Hymenopters have the upper lip of the male clothed with silver pile **1889** R. F BURTON *Centr Afr. in Trans Long. Soc* XXIX 318 The East African is by no means a hairy man. Little pile appears upon the body **1893** LYDEKKER *Horns & Hoofs* 150 In order to withstand the intense cold of a Tibetan winter, the chiru is clothed with a thick and close woolly pile

b *transf* Applied to the downy plumage of a bird, or the downy) art of a feather

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVIII 524 Of wooden grea, be wus can hee take, Peron hee brynges be brid & bathes his pilus **1847** *Westminsterite* (1890) II 147 I can my falcon bring Without a pile of feather wrong on body breast or wing

2 A nap upon cloth , now *esp* the downy nap or shag of velvet, plush, and similar fabrics, pro duced by an accessary or secondary warp the loops of which are cut so as to form a nap , also, loops in a carpet similarly produced and forming a nap

Double pile, *single pile*, *treble pile* multiple phr having the pile of double or treble closeness see *pile-warp* in 3

1568 R. SEMPILL *Ballads* (1872) XXXVIII. 238 With the ple I wenne for the rest I lay raise the pyle I mak new place.

1591 GREENE *Art Co ny Catch* II. (1592) 22 He cals to see a boul of Saten veluet and not liking the pile, culler or fracke, he refuses it **1605** ROWLANDS *Look Ld Loose* 39 Rich Taffata and Veluet of three pile Must serue our vse to swagger in a while. **1621** COTGR a v *Poil*, *Velours à deux poils* Dowpile Velure. **1661** COWPER *Trade* 111 Satins smooth, Or velvet soft or plush with shaggy pile **1675** KNIGHT *Dict Mercat.* 1701/3 In Brussels carpet the wires are simply withdrawn, and the loops left standing In fine Imperial Brussels the figure is raised above the ground and its pile is cut, but the ground is uncut In the Royal Velvet the pile is higher than in the common Velvet, and is also cut. **1884** *Nonconf & Indep* 17 Jan 50/1 Persian carpets take front rank for general excellence softness of pile and fineness of colouring.

b Each of the fine hair like fibres of velvet, flannel, wool or cotton

1787 HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXXVII. 305 Like coarse velvet, each pile standing firm in its place. **1802** BEDDOES *Hygeia* II 17 Flannel is more likely to be hurtful from its stimulating effect of its piles. **1805** LUCCOCK *Nat Wool* 13 The hair of this wool i e the fineness or coarseness of the pile is the criterion of a staple.

c A fabric with a pile or nap, *esp* velvet

1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* IV v It is not often that these roads witness rufflers in silk and pile.

d *transf* The t urt on a plate in etching

1885 S HADEN *n H rper's Mag* Jan 233/2 Rembrandt employed the etching needle in such a way as to throw up with its point as m h of the pile as the burr he required.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (from sense 2) Having a pile, as *pile carpet fabric* belonging to or form ing the pile, as *pile thread*, *pile* beam a separate warp beam, upon which the pile-warp is wound and carried pile warp, the secondary warp, which furnishes the substance of the pile, also called *supwarp* , it may consist of one, two, or three threads in the loop, producing *single double-*, or *three pile* velvet **pile-weaving**, the weaving of fabrics with a pile or nap, by means of the pile warp, which, by being passed over the pile-wires, forms loops, which are afterwards cut, or, in some cases, left standing **pile-wire**, one of a number of wires used in pile weaving, in the case of cut pile fabrics, grooved on the upper side to facilitate cutting

1844 G DODD *Textile Manuf* VI. 204 Striped velvets owe their peculiar appearance to some of the *pile* threads being left uncut **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* **Pile warp*, a warp which is woven in loops on the face to form a nap . *Ibid* 1701/1 In *pile* weaving in addition to the usual warp and weft threads, a third thread is introduced and is thrown into loops by being woven over wires of the breadth of the cloth. *Ibid.*, *Pile-wire* the wire around which the warp-threads are looped to make a pile fabric

Pile (psil), *sb*[6] *Path* Usually *pl* **piles** Also 5 6 pyle, (6 pylle) A disease characterised by tumours of the veins of the lower rectum , hemorrhoids. Rarely *sing* A hemorrhoid

a **1400–50** *Stockh Med. MS* 15 A good medic[ine for the pylys & for the emerawds. **1597** ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyl. Waters* B iv, Sores and pyles on the fondament lyke wrattes **1533** ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 61 b. Of hemoroides or pylles. **1608** MIDDLETON *Fam Love* IV iv, A pile on ye wors t you ! **1715** S SEWALL *Diary* 29 Sept , Mr Pemberton was very sick with the Piles. **1826** HOOPER *Med. Dict* s v *Hæmorrhois* A small pile that has been painful for some days, may cease to be so, and dry up **1869** CLARIDGE *Cobb Water-Cure* 196 Persons troubled with piles also find it especially avoid all heating and stimulating drinks.

b *Comb* , as *pile-clamp*, *-supporter*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech. Suppl.*, *Pile-clamp* an instrument for remov ig hemorrhoids. *Ibid Pile-supporter* a suppository for preventing protrusion of the rectum **1893** *Syd. Soc Lex.* *Pile-plums*, an instrument for crushing the base of the pile before cutting off or for holding and compressing the pile

Pile, *sb*[7] obs form of PILLOW

Pile (psil), *v*[1] [f **Pile** *sb*[1] in sense 3.]

1 *trans* To furnish, strengthen or support with piles (esp of timber) , to drive piles into

c1440 (see PILING *vbl sb*[1] 1) **1611** COTGR , To pile a wall] was planked and piled internally **1881** *Chicago Times* 14 May Heavy oak pieces, twenty five feet in length will be used for piling the cribs on Yellowstone Lake.

†**2** To fix drive in (as a stake or pile) *Obs*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccclii. 701 The flemynges had pyled in the ryuer of Lescaut great pyles of great lymbe so that no myppe coulde come to corner to Andewarpe **1623** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1624) 695 These were piled in the earth and vpon them were set the skulls of dead men, which they built vp one another **1697** KEW LANDS *Dung Lanth* 6 He got wealth, and pylde vp golde euen as they pyle vp stockfish in Island **1698** SIR T. HERB *Next Trav* (ed. 2) 135 Upon many of these Mosques the Storks have pyled their nests. **1863** GRIBBLE *Counsel* 46 The Labourers ought to take the bricks out of the Carts and pile them. **1912** AMBROSE *Spect Islands* 1 Prodigious Heap of Bags of Money piled upon one another **1794** SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 57 Like Pelion and Ossa piled one upon the other **1832** TENNYSON *Lotos-Eaters* I iv, The reaper weary Piling sheaves in uplands airy **1871** R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 304 Many a feast high pil d did load each table about them **1891** R PEACOCK *N Bowdon* I 341 The refuse was piled in heaps.

b *Mil To pile arms* to place muskets or rifles (usually three) in a position in which their butts rest on the ground and their muzzles cohere together, so as to form a pyramidal figure, a mode of disposing of them so as to be readily available when wanted, practised by soldiers, etc , while resting during a march or other military operation, to stack arms Also *fig*

c 1778 *Conquerors* 65 Thus each griev d soldier pil d his arms and wept **1822** BENTHAM *Not Paper* III 11 573 The sepoys at once obeyed the order to pile their arms. **1866** T HUGHES in *Macm Mag* Dec , The states men of our own country had piled arms with the view of seeing how liberal institutions would succeed in America **1870** *Harvard Henry Sight Exerc* 37 The pile will be taught to pile arms as follows

c *Metall.* = FAGOT *v* 2 cf PILE *sb*[3] 3 g **1892** R R GUBBINS (*title*) A New System of Hot Charging and Hot Piling Puddle Bars

d. *Leather making* See PILING *vbl sb*[1] 1 b

2 *transf* and *fig* To amass, accumulate

1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 19 Shall I here assume To mend the justice of the perfect God, By piling up a curse upon the curses of the race, **1870** *Athenæum* 15 Oct. 489 Cowley often excels in piling his effects. **1886** W HOOPER *Sh Jr. Academic Life* 40 A man who on every occasion piles up the titles which he possesses sins against good taste **1889** *Jessopp Coming of Friars* II. 54 Included in the estate slowly piled up by the Velvertons.

b *To pile up* (or *on*) *the agony* (*colloq*), to prolong and intensify to a climax the effect of anything painful by adding fresh elements or details **1858–60** HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 444, I was actilly in a

piled up-agony 1830 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 235, I do think he piled the agony up a little too high in that last scene 1850 C Bronte in Mrs. Gaskell *Life* (1857) II xi 267, I doubt whether the regular novel-reader will consider the 'agony piled sufficiently high (as the Americans say) 1892 *Edin Rev* 231 Jan. 2/2 Airing their eloquence and piling up the agonies on their respective opponents

3. *Intr* for *refl* or *pass*

1613–26 W Browne *Brit Past* II iv The hair like leaves of oak with other pyle As doe the hard scales of the Crocodyle. 1785 Burns *Winter Night* to Chill o'er his slumbers piles the drifty heap! 1880 Sir W E Logan in *Borthwick's Brit Amer Rep* 149 The ice in the St. Lawrence piles up over every obstacle. 1897 *Bookman* Jan. 123/1 Money continues to pile up and up at the bankers of a good lady

4. *trans* To cover or load *with* things heaped on

1667 Milton *P L* v 630 Tables are set, and on a sudden pil'd With Angels Food 1829 W Irving *Knickerb* II vii, (1849) 120 By degrees a fleet of boats and canoes were piled up with all kinds of household articles. 1837 Colebrook *Sibyl, I cases* Poems (1862) 268 Gay thy grassy altar piled with fruits. 1876 Browning *La Saisiaz* 552 Its floor Piled with provender for cattle

Pile, obs. f Pill *sb*1, and Pill *v*1, to rob, etc.

Pileage : see Pilage.

Pileate (pəi lɪˌēt), *a Nat Hist* [ad L *pileāt-us* (better *pilleatus*) capped, f *pil(l)eus* see Pillbox] Having a pileus or cap

1828–32 in Webster. 1860 *Gosse Expos Lex Pileatus* **Bot** applied by Fries to an Order of the *Hymenomycetes* pileate 1866 *Treas Bot* (see Pileiform) 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 56 The Discomycetes are of two kinds, the pileate and the cup shaped

Pileated (pəi lɪˌēteɪd), *a* [f as prec + ED1] 1 *Nat Hist* = prec, *spec* applied to certain Echini or sea urchins, also to certain birds having the feathers of the pileum very conspicuous, as the *Pileated Woodpecker* (*Picus pileatus*) of N America, the male of which has a scarlet pileum

a 1708 Woodward *Fossils* II (1729) 70 A pileated Echinus, taken up with different Shells of several kinds. 1749 *Hist Trans* XLVI 146, I have seen some Species new of the common pileated and galeated Echini tes. 1782 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* I ix, Pileated Woodpecker 1884 J Burroughs in *Century Mag* Dec. 222/2 The log-cock, or pileated woodpecker I have never heard drum

2. Wearing the *pileus* (see Pileus 1)

1838 W H Smyth *Catal. Coins Dk Northumbld* 333 Two pileated but otherwise naked men standing with spears.

Piled (pəild) *ppl a*1 [f Pile *sb*1 or *v*1]

†**1** *Her* Of arms Charged with piles see Pile *sb*1 4, Obs

1486 *Bk St Albans Her* Evb Off pilt armys now here it shall be shewy

†**2** Of a javelin or lance Having a pile or head see Pile *sb*1 1 b, Obs

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xv 811 At Dolops, Meges threw A speare well pilde. 1615 — *Odyss* xx 201 Took to his hand his sharp-piled lance

3 Built on piles

1905 *Blackw Mag* Mar 340/2 To pole up stream past piled village and fertile rice flats.

Piled, *ppl a*2 [f Pile *sb*2 + ED1] Laid or reared in a pile or piles, heaped Also with *up*

1613 W Browne *Brit Past* I v (1616) 98 While the piled stones Re eccoed her lamentable g ones. 1630 Milton *On Shakes*, What needs my Shakspear for his honour'd Bones, The labour of an age in piled Stones? 1715 *tr* Pope *Iliad* xxiii 307 Achilles cover'd with ther fat the dead And the pil'd victims round the heap spread. 1792 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* (ed 2) III 64 Behind those piled up stones against which you leaned 1848 C A. Johns *Week at Lizard* 264 The piled appearance of the rocks. 1880 Browning *Dram Idyls Fam & Lunes* 29

Piled, *ppl a*1 [f Pile *sb*5 + ED2] **1** Covered with pile, hair or fur

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 13703 Off look and cher ryht monstrous, I'pled and seynt as any kast, And moony heryd as a rast.

2 Having a pile or long nap, as velvet

Double piled three piled velvet : see Pile *sb*2 2.

1589 R Harvey *Pl Pere* (1860) 20 My plain speeches may haue as much woolf as in your double pild veluet. 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* I ii 35 There is a three pild piece, I warrant thee; I had as liefe be a Lyst of an English Kersey, as be pild as thou art pil'd for a French Veluet. 1848 Scott *Marmo* v vii His cloak of crimson velvet piled, Trimmed with the fur of marten wild 1881 Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 55, I don t say that any flat woven stuff can stand sunlight as a piled material.

Pil le-dri ver. A machine for driving piles (Pile *sb*1 3) into the ground, usually consisting of a heavy block of iron, suspended in a frame between two vertical guide posts, and alternately let fall upon the pile-head, and raised by steam, manual, or other power, some, working with steam, act on the principle of the steam hammer

1872 Hutton *Bridges* 190 *Pile Driver* an engine for driving down the piles 1880 Smiles *Engineers* III 412 In the case of the steam pile driver the whole weight of a heavy mass is delivered rapidly upon a driving block of several tons weight placed directly over the head of the pile 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 80 A pile driver consists of vertical guide bars, between which a weight called the 'monkey is drawn up and is suddenly released.

b. A man who drives piles into the ground

1882 In Ogilvie (Annandale).

So **Pi le-dri ven** *a*, **Pi le-dri ving** *sb* and *a*.

1829 *Phil Trans* Abr XIV 498 On the Theory of Pile-Driving 1828 *Gentl. Mag* LXXXVIII II 398 Built on what the Dutch call pile-driven bases, on a marshy and unstable soil 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 305 Requiring no machine beyond a pile driving engine

Pileiform (pəi lɪˌifāɪm), *a Bot* [ad mod L. *pileiformis* see Pileus and form] Having the form of a pileus or cap

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pileiformis* pileiform 1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Pileate Pileiform* having the form of a cap, or having a pileus

†**Pi lement.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Pile *v*2 + ment] The action or product of piling, a piled heap

1597–8 Br Hall *Sat* III vi 16 Costly pilements of some curious stone

Pileole (pəi lɪˌōl) *Bot* [ad L *pileolus* see next Cf † *pilole*] = next, *spec* in Grasses, etc (see quots)

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Pileola* name given by Mirbel to a perfectly close primordial leaf having the form of a funnel and which covers and hides the other leaves of the gemmule as in the *Scirpus* a pileole. 1880 C. & F. Darwin *Movem Pl* 62 With the Gramineæ the part which first rises above the ground has been called by some the pileole.

‖ **Pileolus** (pəi lɪˌōləs) *Bot* [L *pileolus* (better *pilli-*), dim of Pileus] A little pileus, as the small cap-like receptacle of certain fungi.

1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1866 *Treas Bot Pileolus* a little cap or cap-like body the receptacle of certain fungals.

‖ **Pileus,** (pəi lɪˌəs, pəi lɪˌūs) *Bot* Also pilleus

rhiza, and in anglicized form **pi leorhi se** [mod L, f L. *pileus* cap + Gr ῥίζα root Cf Coleorhiza.] The mass of tissue which covers and protects the growing point of a root the root cap

1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 771 The conical hood upon the apex of the root called the *pileorhiza*. *Ibid* The Pileus of development of the root is within the *pileorrhiza*, which is pushed forward by the continual development of cells just behind the apex 1873 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 49 There is the same rightly developed pileorhize which is no special organ but the same thing with the pileorhize in more complicated plants. 1879 Lindley *Nat Bot* (ed. 2) 113

Pileous (pəi lɪˌəs) *a rare* [f L type **pile us* (*f pil us* hair) + -ous *cf osseous, carneous*] Pertaining to or consisting of hair, hairy

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Pileous* that which relates to the hair 1892 T Homan *Tess Women* (ed 3) 310 When the predominating element of the mass is hair these tumors are called pileous or pilferous 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Pileous pertaining*, Bichat is term for the arrangement of hair on the body

Pi ler. [f Pile *v*2 + er1] One who piles.

1611 Cotgr. *Accumulateur* a heaper or piler a hoorder

1832 Browning *Pauline* vv 292 The sacred fire may flicker And die for want of a wood piler's help.

Piler, Pilery, obs forms of Pillar, Pillory

Piles, hæmorrhoids see Pile *sb*2 3

Pilet, variant of Pellet *sb*2 2 *Obs* pelt

‖ **Pileum** (pəi lɪˌəm) *Ornith* [L *pileum* (better *pilleum*) collat form of *pileus* (*pilleus*) see next] The whole of the top of the head of a bird comprising the *frons corona* or *vertex* and *occiput*

1874 Coues *Birds N W* 457 A broad transverse coronal black band of width equalling one-quarter half the pileum sometimes a mere line) *Ibid* 665 Crown and long occipital crest deep glossy greenish black. This pileum extends a long way back the lower border of the eye

‖ **Pileus** (pəi lɪˌəs) Pl **pilei** (pəi lɪˌəi) [L *pileus* (better *pilleus*, but *pileus* is the form in late MSS) a felt cap Cf Gr πῖλος in same sense]

1. *Antiq* A felt cap without a brim worn by the ancient Greeks and Romans (Cf Petasus)

1796 J Hunter *Lect* (1856) 210 For the seal he proposes on one side Liberty with her pileus. 1850 I Ritch *tr C O Muller's Anc Art* § 404 (ed 2) 542 On coins of Nicaea Jan standing with a pileus. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 134/1 The pileus of the former (the most ancient Greeks) being nearly the same as the modern fez.

2. *Bot* = Pileole formation in various Fungi, *esp.* the cap like or umbrella like structure at the top of the stipes, bearing the hymenium on its under surface, in the *Hymenomycetes* (mushrooms, etc), also called *cap* (see Cap *sb*1 10 a)

1706 J Lee *Introd Bot* II xxxii. (1765) 154 *Agaricus* with the Pileus on a Stipes. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 376 The Gills are the flat thin substances, found underneath the Pileus 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 299 The divided parts are originally gymnocarpous

3 *Ornith* = Pileum

Pilew(e, obs. form of Pillow

†**Pilewe,** *adv Her Obs rare* [f Pile *sb*1 4 + -ways] In the manner of a pile or piles

1572 Boswell *Arms* II 122 The browes standing pile wise in perfect, is one of 30 honorable ordinaries general

†**Pilewhey** *Obs* [Obscure the second element appears to be *whey* see Skeat *Gloss* to *P Pl*] ?Some kind of whey, or ? perry

1586 Langl. *P Pl A* v 134 Peru ale and pirwhit [*v r* pile whey pilewhew pilwha; *B* and C podyng ale] beo pourreole to gedere

Pi le-work. [f Pile *sb*1 3 + Work *sb*] 1 Work constructed or consisting of piles.

1720 *Lond. Gaz* No. 5781/3 A new Pile work is run out about 80 Foot from the Peer-head of Minehead 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 17/2 Make the pile work deep and broad every way 1862 *Daily News* 26 Sept 2/2 In its fall it smashed the wooden pile work.

2. A prehistoric structure of piles in a lake

1885 Lysell *Antiq Mem* 28 The pile works of Chamblon, which are of the bronze period must be at least 3300 years old 1889 Lubbock *Prehi Times* v 169 The age of the Swiss Pileworks was at an end

[Pile-worm, in fodrell and some later Dicts, erroneous alteration of *plumworth*, Plymouth, in Massinger]

Pilewort (pəi lwɜt) [f Pile *sb*5 + Wort, from its reputed efficacy against piles after the med L name *ficaria* cf Figwort] The Lesser Celandine or Figwort (*Ranunculus Ficaria* or *Ficaria verna*), an early spring flowering plant allied to the buttercups with bright yellow starry flowers. Also extended to the whole genus or sub-genus *Ficaria*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xx 37 The lesser [Celandine] is called in Englishe Pyle worte or Fygworte 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cclxxix. 609 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 563 Violets Daisies, double Pilewort 1832 *tr Sue Salut Food* 186 The young leaves of Pilewort are boiled and used as an edible by the Swedish peasantry

†**b** Formerly applied with qualifications to species of *Scrophularia* cf Figwort b

1640 Parkinson *Theatr Bot* 612 *Scrophularia major* we in English [call it] great Figwort and great Pilewort. *Ibid* 1616 *Cucacatane* Indian Pilewort.

Pilfer (pɪ lfəɹ), *sb* Now *rare* Forms 5 pilfre **peilfyr, fere,** 5–6 **pylfre** 7 **pilfer** [In earlier form app a. Of *pelfre* spoil (13th c in Godef.) see Pelf *sb* In 17th c use perh viewed as formed immediately on Pilfer *v*] That which is pilfered or plundered spoil plunder, booty, in early use also = Pilfery 1

c 1400 *Maundevile's Bruit* (E E T S) 13 All þat other pylfre he sall ȝeue to other ffolk of þe Lond 1422 tr *Hoc Chron. Troy* III xxvii (MS Digby 230 ff 133/2 Nor swich e pilfre spo ile ne oor robberie Appartene nat to worthi chyualrie 1490 *Promp Parv* 391/1 *Pelfyr*, *spolium* 1496 *Dives & Pa per* vii 1. 277/1 Open theft is when the theef is taken with pilfre. 1539 *St Papers Hen VIII* III 155 The Scottis fled and left vpon the come hunters and other pylfre 1607 R. [Carew] *tr Estiennes World of Wonders* 85 Peaceably to enioy their p lfer a d pray 1792 W Gilpin *Forest Scenery* II 40 Too many depe id on the precarious supply of forest pilfer

Pilfer (pɪ lfəɹ) *v* Also 6 **pelfer pylfer** [app a Of or AF *pelfre r* to pillage, rob (13th c. in Godef) see Pelf *v*, but (from its late appearance) perh an Eng formation on *pelfer* Pelfer *sb*]

1 *trans* To plunder, steal, *spec* (in later use), to steal in small quantities, to filch, peculate

1550 Bale *Eng Votar es* II 98 He taught hym how to recouer again ye possessyons and landes pelfered awaye by the kynges from hys auncestors 1837 C Bennert *Temple Sch mission* II Pilfring what I could g thd give 1796 Mitchell in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 376 Happe ing to meet a waggon he thought there might be some thing to steal 1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz, Black Veil* Old palings mended with stakes pilfered from the ne ghbouring hedges.

fig 1695 Bacon *Fix Greatness of Kings* (1871) 473 The Comma ders wished him to set upon them by Night But hee answered that he would not pilfer the Victory 1784 Cowper *Task* I 132 And not a year but pilfers as he goes Some youthful grace that age would gladly keep 1807 S W Irving *Salmag* xix (1860) 441 O! Time! it is knave who from the fairest of beauties will pilfer their youth

b To plunder or rob (a person or place *rare*

1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) I vii 314 The Egyptian whom it was a merit to deceive and pilfer 1888 *Nation Amer Commw* II lxvii 520 In some States the treasury was pilfered

2. *intr* or *absol* To pillage plunder, *spec* (in later use), to commit petty theft

a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I III* 204b And when the Turkes saw the Cristen men wyll pylfer (as the vsage of Souldiers is) they wasted out of their holde *a* 1618 Raleigh *Rem* (1664) 90 As many of your Lordsh ps as have been pilfered from the Crown 1720 St I vi al *Aap n i Phil Eng* xii (1743) II 132 An Englishman let a Spaniard pilfer a quarrel 1879 H. Spencer *Data of Ethics* xv § 102 264 A servant who pilfers may have a right to suffer pain from being discharged.

Hence **Pi lfered** Pi lfering *ppl adjs*, also **Pi lferingly** *adv*

1599 Shaks. *Hen V* I ii. 142 To defend Our in land from the pilfering Borderers 1611 Cotgr. *Subrapticement* pilfer ing by stealth by falsi ication 1647 Clarke *Holy Minstr* 73 Mistaking me for pilfering boy. 1876 B Taylor *Deukalion* I v My pilfered strength shall of itself reli rm

Pilferage (pɪ lfərēdʒ) [f prec + age] The action or practice of pilfering petty theft in first quot the product of pilfering stolen goods.

c 1660 *Dick of Devon* II iv in Bullen *Old Plays* I 10 Your horse and weapons I will take b t no; lik se 1811 in J Smyth *Tract Custo s* (1812) 271 If any p lferige or other misdemeanor be detected at the sa d wha f whereby the revenue may be pre ! ed 1886 Sat Rev *Eng neers* I v viii 426 Co veyed at great risk of l reakage and pilferage

Pilferer (pɪ lfərəɹ) [f as prec + er1] One who pilfers, a petty thief

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Dessrobleur & pilleur* a theef a robber a picker a pilferer 1587 Harrison *Eng lond* III xv (1878) II 101 [Small farers] are oft prejudiciall to such as dwell neere hand by;y lferers that resort vnto the same 1634 Withers *Emblemes* 167 The poore and petty pilferers you see On wheeles on gibbets and the gallow tree 1728 Young *Love Fame* III 90 Thieves of

renown, and pilferers of fame 1840 Macaulay *Ess Clive* (1850) 533/2 the whole crew of pilferers and oppressors from whom he had rescued Bengal

Pilfering, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING 1] The action of the vb Pilfer. †**a.** Pillaging plunder ing robbery (*obs*) b Stealing or thieving in small quantities, petty theft

a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen. V* 66 b The Englishmen durst not onen deuide them selues or fal to pilfryng *Ibid Hen VIII* 57 b The people cryed to Goddesby for an ende of their pilfryng 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 38 Lacentious persons vsing vpon pilfering and steal ng 1598 Bacon *Man & Use Com Laws* (1639) 17 Some whose offences are pilfring o der twelve pence value they judge to be whipped 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 11 604 There had been much less waste and pilfering in the dockyards than formerly

attrib 1624 Capt J Smith *Virginia* III vii 70 This barbarous thus abused by such pilfrin g occasions. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xiv Sneaking in and out among t (shipping in a p filering way

Pilferment [f as prec + -MENT] Pilfering petty theft, something pilfered

1823 Chalmers *Serm* I 174 [They] m ber such pilferments as can pass unnoticed among the perquisites of their office

†Pilfery. *Obs* Forms 5 pylfry, 6 pylfrie, pilfry, 7 pilfrey, pilfery [app in origin a variant of *pelfrie* Pelfry (a Or **pelfrie*, *pewferie*), but from the first denoting the action of F *pelfrer* to pillage, plunder, rob', rather than the concrete 'booty, spoil', and afterwards asso ciated with the special sense of Pilfer 2]

1 The action of plundering or pillaging robbery 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 444 That they shold be dyscyplyned for pylfry & ryffhynge 1573 Harrison *England* II x (1877) 1 219 What notable roberies, pilferies [etc] I need not to rehearse

2 Petty theft, pilfering peculation

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 17 To follow profit earnestlie but meddle not with pilferie. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 1069 Lucius Pulla was condemned and convicted of robbery and pilferie in his office. 1628 I E Grvs tr *Ba clay's Argenis* 148 A seruant had done a pilfery he fled and was pursued by his master. 1720 Swift *Stone's Corr* I. II 102 For the restraining of which Naughtiness and Pil feries, the said John had agvin purchased it

attrib 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xix (Arb) 228 To excuse a fault as to say of a great robbery that it was but a pilfry matter

3 The produce of plundering or pilfering, stolen or pilfered property

1596 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 17 b You slowe spirited Saturnists, that have nothing but the pilfries of your pe nne 1626 T H[awkins] *Countrin's Holy Crt* 301 As one should pull a pilfry out of a theeues coffer

Pilgarlic (pilgā ɹlik) Also 6 pyllyd, 7 pild, **peeled garlic(k** 7–9 **peel garlic** [f Pilled, Peeled *ppl a* + Garlic, cf Pilcorn, Pilledow, Pilfate] An appellation given first to a 'pilled' or bald head, ludicrously likened to a peeled head of garlic (see *garlic head* Garlic 3), and then to a bald headed man, sometimes with insinuation as to an alleged cause (quots 1619, 1671), from the 17th c. applied in a ludicrously contemptuous or mock pitiful way 'poor creature' Now *dial* in various shades of meaning Also *attrib*

c. 1500 Skelton *Phyllyp Sparrowe* (Arb) 1841 122 Ye loste fyr fauyr quyrt? Your pyllyd garleke hed Cowde hocupy there no stede She callyd yow syr Gy of Gau t ? 1605 [?Stow (Farmer)] wl Aon be a peeled garlic like myself 1619 J T *Vtello* The Hunting of the Fox a pleasant Discourse betweene the Authour and Pild Carlike wherein is declared the Nature of the Disease how it came and how it may be cured *Ibid* A l ouer-looke Pild Garlike on the way *Ibid* li He had of Spanish Buttons store vpon his forehead mixt And where that they were falne away, there Stoales in place were fet, as thicke as Nayles *Ecpost Lang Angl Pilled or Peel'd Garlick* cui Cutis (hoc est Pellis) vel Pili omnes ex morbo aliquo, præsertim Lue Veneris, defluxerunt

β. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Hum Lieut* II ii And there got he a knocke and down goes pilgarlike Commends his soule to his sire saint and exit 1671 Newman *Dorrast Palæm* II viii. 28 Poor I sel Garlick George. 1699 Boyer *Dict Franc Ang* I s.v. *Sangfier*, The poor pilgarlick was soundly bonebumped 1824 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) I xiv 247 The strange pilgarlic figures that I saw breakfasting over a few expiring embers on roasted apples. 1843 J Ballantine *Gaberl W. Wee Ragged Laddie* iv Our gentry's wee peel garlic getts Feed on bear meal an sma ale swats. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss Peel garlick* a yellow person; a person dressed shabbily and unfashionably 1888–90 *Sheffield Gloss. Pilgarlic* sb a poor ill-dressed person; an object of pity or contempt 1894 *Punch* 21 Apr 186 No ! tis Bull is pilgarlic and martyr

b Used by the speaker of himself as a *quasi* proper name, commonly *poor Pilgarlic* = poor I, poor me *dial* and *U S colloq* or *slang*

1694 Echard *Plautus* 116 They cou dn t save poor Pilgarlick from going to Jot 1758 Swift *Intel Connexion* 75 They went all to the opera and so poor Pilgarlick came home alone. 1793 Burns *Lett, to G Thomson* Sept, A ballad is my hobby horse that is sure to run poor Pilgarlick the bedlam jockey quite beyond any useful point or post in the common race of men 1882 H Collingwood *Under Meteor Flag* 173 Little Summers and I—poor Pilgarlic—were so entirely consumed with disgust 1889 Farmer *Dict Amer*, *Pilgarlic*, one s self Thus a thief will inform a pal that pilgarlic was engaged in any given undertaking.

Pilgarlicky *a*, pitiable, poor-spirited

1893 E Gosse *Crit Kit Kats* (1896) 96 It is a pilgarlicky mind that is satisfied with saying, I like you, Dr Fell, the reason why I cannot tell

†Pilgate, pilget, pilyet *Sc Obs* app = Pillion !

1512 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 221 Item, to Robert Spetsele for reformyng and l ing of ane pilget to hir 1537 *Ibid* VI 356 Deliverit be the said Pairik ane pair of girthis to ane pilgate vz 1619 in 14th Rep Hist MSS Comm App. III 46 For blak cloithe to the Lady Dudope hir womans pilget and for making it

Pilger *dial* [perh f Pile *sb* 1 + *gar*, Gare *sb* 1 Lucker] A fish, the eel spear

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia Pilger* a fish spear 1877 *Holderness Gloss Pilger* a three pronged eel spear 1899 *West N Leads* 22 Feb 5/3 He was using a pilger, and brought up an eel 6lb 2 oz. and measuring 4ft 4in

Pilgrim (pi lgrim), *sb* Forms 2 4 pile grim 3 pele- pillegrim, 4 pylegrym, pylgrime, pilgerim, *Sc* pilgram pilgerame, 4–6 pilgrym(e, grame, pylgrim 4–7 pilgrime, 5 6 pylgrem, grym(e, 6 pyl, pilgrem, pilgrum, 4– pilgrim *β* 4 pilegrin, 6 pilgrin, *Sc* gram. [Early ME *pelegrim*, *pilegrim*, repr Of **pelegrin*, antecedent form to *pèlerin* (11th c in Littre) = Pr *pelegrin*, Cat *pelegri*, *peregri*, It *pellegrino*, Sp *peregrino* —L. *peregrin um* one that comes from foreign parts, a stranger, f *peregre* adv, from abroad, abroad, *peregre* that is abroad or on a journey, f *peregr* foreign + *ager* field, country. land: see Peregrine. In Romanic *peregrino* became, by dissimilation of *r* > *pelegrino pelegrim*, whence F *pèlerin* In Eng (rarely in Or), final *n* be came *m*, making *pelegrim pilegrim*, *pilgrim* (cf OHG *pilgrim*), also *pelrimage* see Pilgrimage. (Gower has also the later Fr form, Pelerin)]

A Illustration of Forms

a 1200 Moral Ode (Trin Coll) 241 *c* 1205 Lay 30736 Pe pillegrim hine ialde Al bat he wolde *Ibid* 30744 Brien saide bet he wes pelegrim Ah pac neiden he nan mid him 13 *Cursor M* 17288 Ay was i pelegrim bot a pil grim bat walkes here in land? *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (St *Andreas*) 1001 Thane come a pylgrime sodanly —1056 Quhen be pylgrym herd bat *Ibid* 1060 Quhen be pylgrym was cumin 1218 He as pilgerame thocht at Rome to be 1382 Wyclif *Heb* xi 13 For thei ben pilgrymes [1388 pilgrymz] and herbeord vpon the erthe 16 Ellis to me ben pilgrymes 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) 1 50 Pe pilgrim is ycomfortede and pilgrimes [1388 pilgrymys]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 398/2 Pylgrȳme *peregrinus* 1500–20 Dun bar *Poems* xxxiii 16 Ellis to me ben pylgrymes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* 254/1 Pylgrym *pellerin* 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* xvi 40 He euen as pylgrems vpon earth 1565 Winjet *Wks* (1890) I 16 Ellis to me ben pylgrymes

β 1390 Gower *Conf* I 110 Two pilegrin es of so gret age. *a* 1600 Burel *Inf* in J Watson *Collect* 1709) II 22 Bot I who was ane pure Pilgren And half an Stronimeir

B Signification

1. One who travels from place to place, a person on a journey, a wayfarer, a traveller, a wanderer, a sojourner (Now *poet* or *rhet* in general sense)

a 1300 *Vices & Virtues* 35 Swa dob pilegrimes &e lateb her awen eard and fareb in to ôðre landa *a* 1400 *Cursor M* 6835 (Cott) To pilgrime and to vncuth bus ber be wit þi dedis cuth. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 15066 Pe ge of be contre And als pilgrim of be lond 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xxiv 18 Thou aloone ert a pilgrym of Jerusalem. 1483 *Cath Angl* 278/1 A Pylgrime *peregrinus extraneus* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III Prologue 87 Lyk as we wan dring pilgrim too famosed Italie trudging 1720 *46* Thomson *Sum* 1076 A suffocating wind the pilgrim smites With in stant death. 1864 Goldsm. *Trav* 197 And haply too some pilgrim, thither led With many a tale repays the nightly bed 1840 Dickens *Old Sh* xv I the two pilgrims pur sued their way in silence *a* 1850 Roberts *Diaries & Lett* I. (1874) 106 Any man may be called a pilgrim who leaveth the place of his birth

Sc. obs. One who journeys (usually a long dis tance) to some sacred place, as an act of religious devotion, one who makes a pilgrimage (The prevailing sense)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 350 Oðre pilegrimes 308 mid swuðe uorte ouer ben Sæ 1340 *Ayenb* 260 Pilegrimes, zee þeim James oder Seint Giles 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. Prol. 46 Pilgrimes and Palmers For to seche Seint Iame and seintes at Roome Wenten forþ in hoore wede 1387 Chaucer *Prol* 12 Pilgrimes were they alle That toward Canterbury wolden ryde 1456 Sir G Hayr *Law Arms* (S T S) 238 All pilgrymes to quhat stathis þat euer þai be þat ar seruyt to God or to his sanctis thay ar all in the protection and salvegarde of the pape. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 341 b At the same time were very many Pilgrimes at Rome to thentente they might receiue remission and forgeuenes of their synnes. 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen. IV*, I 140 There are Pilgrimes going to Canterbury with rich Offerings, and Traders riding to London with fat Purses 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 205 Pil grims were licensed to wander and beg by the way to render their devotions at the shrines of dead men 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 146 Pilgrims returning from the holy places bring water of Zemzem dust from the Prophet s tomb.

3 *fig* (chiefly in allegorical religious use · cf Pilgrimage *sb* 1 c)

1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxix [cxx] 5 Peo pilegrimes bet goð touward heouene, heo goð forte been usonted & forte luinden God self 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 983 For erbe is nouht our erldage But we ben pore pilegrimus put in þis wordes 1380 [see A. 2]. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 122 To enthely pylgrymes that passen to and froo, Fortune shewithe How this world is a thurghefare ful of woo. 1526 Tindale *Heb* xi 13 They confessed that they were straungers and pilgrimes [Wyclif pilgrymes and herboid men] on the erthe. 1678 Bunyan (*title*) The Pilgrim s Pro gress from this World to That which is to come *Ibid* 90, I was a Pilgrim going to the Celestial City 1738 Law *Serious C* 1 ed 2) 8 To live as Pilgrims in Spiritual Watching. 1856 Emerson *Addr. Lit Athens* Wks (Bohn) II 208 A divine pilgrim in stature, all things attend his steps.

4 *Amer Hist* Name given in later times to those English Puritans who founded the colony of Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620 Now usually **Pilgrim Fathers**

Governor Bradford in 1630 wrote of his company as pilgrims in the spiritual sense (sense 3) referring to Heb xi. 13 The same phraseology was repeated by Cotton Mather and others, and became f miliar 11 New England In 1798 a feast of the Sons or Heirs of the Pilgrims was held at Boston on 22 Dec, at wh ch the memory of the Fathers was celebrated. With the frequent juxtaposition of the names *Pilgrims Fathers Heirs* or *Sons of the Pilgrims*, and the like at these an iversary feasts, 'Pilgrim Fathers' naturally a one as a rhetorical phrase and gradually grew to be a historical designation

[1630 Bradford *Hist Plymouth Colony* 36 They knew they were but pilgrimes, & looked not much on those things but lift vp their eyes to ye heauens their dearest country 1654 E. Johnson *Wond w Prov* 216 Yet were these pilgrim people minded of the suddain forgetfulness of those worthies that died not long before 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* I 1 §4 They took their leave of the pleasant City [Leyden], where they had been Pilgrims and Strangers now for Eleven Years *Ibid* II 1 §1 Their New World in which they lift ey found that they must live like Strangers and Pilgrims 1793 C Robbins *Serm* 29 But they knew they were pil grimes 1798 *Columbian Sentinel* 2 Dec 4/4 The Feast of the Sons of the Pilgrims *Ibid* 29 Dec. 2/4 The Heirs of the Pilgrims Celebrated on Saturday Dec 22 the 171th Anniversary of the landing of their Forefathers on Plymouth Rock the day of the nativity of New England 1820 *Nation* (N Y) 21 Apr What shall we say to the de scendants of the Pilgrims, and to Sigiers, who are happy and content under his [Croker s] sway?

1799 *Columbian Centinel* 05 Dec 3 An Ode [by Samuel Davis], in honor of the Fathers, was sung by the company to the tune of Old Hundred It concluded with the follow ing verse —Hail Pilgrim Fathers of our race With grateful hearts your toils we trace Oft as the circling year returns We ll pay due honors to your urns. 1802 *Ibid* 23 Dec. 2/4 'Sons of the Pilgrims. Yesterday the anniversary of the landing of our Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock was celebrated 1813 J Davis *Diar* 3 To look back to the origin of our state and to revive the transactions and the toils of our pilgrim fathers will be a task which a reader will not on these shores. 1820 J Thacher *Hist Plymouth* (1832) 246 The present year closes the second century since the arrival of the Pilgrim Fathers and our shores in 1620 (*title*) The Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in New England. 1841 Alex Young (*title*) Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers of the Colony of Plymouth from 1602 to 1625 1842 *Knickerb New Early Pursit* 295 The May flower and the Speedwell in which the exiles of Leyden, the pilgrim fathers, embarked upon the river s

5 *U S* and *Colonial* An original settler, a new comer, a recent immigrant (also said of animals)

1841 in W Pratt *Colonial Experiences* 234 (Morris) [In the Dream of a 'shagroon which I have the honor to be, the term] pilgrim [was first applied to the settlers]. 1865 I Ady Barker *Station Life N Zealand* iii (1874) 50 Fifteen years ago a few sheds received the pilgrims as the first comers are always called 1887 L. Swinburne in *Scribner s Mag* II. 508/1 Pilgrim and tenderfoot were formerly applied almost exclusively to newly imported settlers: they are usually used to designate all new-comers, tourists and business men 1888 *Cent ry Mag* Feb. 509/1 I have beds consisting of pilgrims animals driven up in the fall range from the South and therefore in poor condition. 1903 *Daily Chron* 30 Mar 5/2 Sir John Hall was one of the original Canterbury pilgrims as the first settlers are called in the New Zea land province founded under the auspices of the Church of England were styled.

8 A peregrine falcon see Peregrine A 4.

1866 *Morn. Star* 4 Aug Sparrow hawks, gerfalcons, hobbies, pilgrims vultures, and merlins.

7 'A term given about 1765 to an appendage of silk, fixed to the back of a lady's bonnet, by way of covering the neck, when walking' (Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (1860) Gloss.) cf Pelerine.

8 *attrib* and *Comb*

a *attrib* (sometimes quasi *adj*) That is a pilgrim, going on pilgrimage, consisting of pil grims, of, pertaining or relating to a pilgrim or pilgrims as *pilgrim chief, city, foot, garland, life, man, month, poet, sheet, soul, spirit, state step, throng, trade, traffic, train, warrior, weed, pilgrim-church, -staff* (*stave*) *-tax* Also *pilgrim like* adj and adv, *pilgrim-monger, pilgrim wise* adv, *pilgrim worn* adj

1806 *Scott Last Minstr* VI xxvii, When *pilgrim-chiefs*, in sad array Sought Melrose holy shrine 1823 Mrs. Hemans *Vespers Palermo* I. 1. He finds entrance in the *pilgrim* cloak 1382 Wyclif *Ps*. L. 8 Clothid with *pil grim* [*gloss* or strange] clothing (L *vestis peregrina*) 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 235 Swan may *pilgrim* it on past pens. 1860 Pusey *Min Proph.* 501 Their *pilgrim* life from the passage of the Red Sea. 1574 Newton *Health Mag* Epist. 7 Dwelling (C)Pilgrymlike) in the bodies of all men women, and fourfooted beastes. 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 284 As the *Pilgrim* Monger Mr Medcalf undauntedly own d it 1712. 1842 Mrs Browning *Vis Poets Cowley* 81 Our *pilgrim* poet 1818 Brathwait *Descr Death* xvi 'Pilgrim remouer that deprives vs sence 1798 Barrett *Ac Italy* I. 25 That he might not lie in beggarly *pilgrim* sheets. 1850 Mrs Browning *Runaway Slave at Pilgrim s Point* ii, O *pilgrim* souls, I speak to you ! 1822 S Rogers *Columbus* Poems (1850) 41 Oh, had ye vowed with *pilgrim* staff to roam. 1671 Milton *P R* IV 427 Till morning fair Came forth with *Pilgrim* steps in amice grey 1639 *Lett fr. Madrus* (1843) 252 Do you know that Government has abolished the *pilgrim* tax? 1824 Montgomery *Hymn*,

'*Sung we the song of those who stand* lii, Toil trial, suffer ing, still await On earth, the *pilgrim* throng 1700 DRYDEN *Charme Good Portion* 1 A parish priest was of the *pilgrim*-train *c*1460 *Pilgrim's Song* in *Farr S. P. Jas. I* (1848) 119, I am a *pilgrim* warriour bound to fight Under the red crosse, 'gainst my rebell will. *c*1470 HENRY *Hr allace* 1 277 His modyr gratlit hir in *pilgrama* weid *a* 1585 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 485 In earth man wanders, *pilgrim* wise. 1899 *Academy* 25 July 56/2 Thine [Shakspere's] the shrine more "pilgrim worn than all The shrines of angers

b. Special Comb (often with the possessive *pilgrim's*) **pilgrim bottle, pilgrim's bottle** a flat bottle with a ring on each side of the neck for the insertion of cords by which it may be hung and carried (= COWSKIN 1), **Pilgrim Fathers** *(Amer. Hist.)* = see sense 4, hence **pilgrim fatherly** *a nonce-wd* (after *fatherly*), characteristic of the Pilgrim Fathers, **pilgrim's pouch,** a variety of *pilgrim's sugs* (q. v.), consisting of a piece of lead or other material in the form of a small pouch, **pilgrim's ring, pilgrim ring** (see quot.), **† pilgrim-salve, pilgrim's salve,** 'an old ointment, made chiefly of swine's grease and isinglass' (Halliw.), in quot 1670 euphemism for 'ordure, filth', **pilgrim's shell,** a cockle- or scallop shell carried by a pilgrim as a sign of having visited the shrine of St. James of Compostella or some sacred place; also an artificial carved imitation of such a shell; **pilgrim's sign,** a medal or other small object presented to a pilgrim at a shrine or other sacred place as a sign of his having visited it, **pilgrim's vase,** a flat vase made in imitation of a *pilgrim's bottle*

1874 *Archæol. Jrnl* Dec 432 Mrs. Baily sent for exhibition two contrels or "pilgrim" bottles. 1905 H D ROBERTSON *Dis Ether* 27, I this grooved condition has been spoken of as the 'pilgrim's bottle liver' 1883 FREEMAN *Empress O. S.* viii. 84, It stands, so to speak, 'pilgrim fatherly' 1877 W JONES *Finger-ring* 181 The 'pilgrim' ring of Edward the Confessor was in after times preserved with great care. *Ibid* 266 One of the rings given to tourists to the holy city as a certificate of their visit, and called pilgrims rings. *c*1580 JEFFERIE *Bughouse* 11 in 90th *Archæo Soc't New Ship* (1897) XCVII 313 A drame of *pylgrim* salve to clap to I tis nosse. 1670 *Mod Acc Scot in Harl Misc* (Park) VI 137 The whole powerful means in pilgrim salve, [H SUTHERLAND] *Knowsley* 1 The sanctimonious pustules, for which the pilgrims salve will be necessary

Pilgrim, *v* [f. prec. sb Cf OF *peleriner*, Ger. *pilgern*] *intr* To be, or act as becomes, a pilgrim; to make a pilgrimage, go on pilgrimage, to travel or wander like a pilgrim Also *to pilgrim it* Hence **Pilgriming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [1586 *Chancer's Wks* 285 b (*Test. Love* 1. Prol) When I pilgramed [*sic* 1532 pilgrymaged] out of my kithe in wintere] 1888 GREW *Museum* 1 176 The Palmer worn *Ambulo* pilgrims up and down every where. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* Epist. to the Reader, 'Of Plants. 1897 CARLYLE (*Cromwell Wks* III 154 He pilgrimed to his old sporting places. 1832— *Sart Resc* II. vii. His mad Pilgrimings, and general solution in aimless Discursitudity. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* II ii 184 With my staff in my hand I pilgrim it away all alone

Pilgrimage (pi lgrimedz), *sb* Forms 3 **pelrimage, pilgrim-, 4 pilgrin-, pylgryn, 4–pilgrimage,** (4–6 **pylgrym, pylgrim,** pilgrym-, pilgrom-, **pylgrem, pelgrymage,** 5–6 **pil, pylgramage**) [ME. *pelrim* (rarely *pelrin*) *age*, a Of *pelrim, pelryn, pelrimage* also *pel(l)egrin pelgrimage* (Godel), *f. pelerine* (etc.) vb, to go as a pilgrim; see PILGRIM *v* and -AGE In ME. nearly always with *m* for original *n*, and conformed to the contemporary spelling of *pilgrim* But Gower has the French form *pelrin age* (see PELERINAGE), and MSS of *c*1400 have *pilgrin-, pylgryngage* with *n*]

1 A journey made by a pilgrim, a journey (usually of considerable duration) made to some sacred place, as an act of religious devotion, the action of taking such a journey Phr *to go on († in, † a) pilgrimage*

*c*1200 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 28 Si Mure signe-fleiß[ð] uastinge for þo luue of Gode go inc pelrimage and to do alle þe gode þet me may do for godes luue *c*1290 *S Eng Leg I* 400/600 A gret pilegrimage it is i holde To sechen bat like holie stude þare seint Iemes bones beoth. *Ibid* 473/391 Wel don þis pelrimage yw raddeth thou me? *c*1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* 108 Pelgrimage and beddyng hard Flesch fram lykynge to arere *c*1325 *Vetr Hom* 54 I mac mi vauge Tidward Iam in pilgrimage *c*1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 21 In Southwerk at the Tabard as I lay, Redy to wenden on my pylgrimage To Canterbury with ful deuout corage. *c*1400 *Test o' Cresseide* (Roxb) 837 Pus bygan her pilgrimage [*v r* pylgrymage] *Destr Troy* 9021 When þai hade Perfourmet þere pilgrimage prayers and all *c*1440 *Pr Parvulorum* 1 xxiii, 1 Pey þat gon muche a pilgrymage are but aclcon þe holier 1453 J. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 177 All England reioyseth that Pilgrimage is banished, and Idolatrie for euer abolished. 1637 HEYWOD *Anc Fun Men* 202 To this new shrined Martyr, people flocked in pilgrimage 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 1 It was to my purpose to undertake this Pilgrimage 1882 H. H WILSON *Short Indus III* iii. 215 After a visit to Calcutta, and a pilgrimage to Mecca, Syud Ahmed returned to the Upper Provinces.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* **A journey; a travelling about, peregrination; sojourning.** Now with allusion to prec sense A journey undertaken for some pious purpose, or to visit a place held in honour from association with some person or event

13 *Cursor M* 2650 (Cott) Pat þou has had in pelrimage [*Fairf* pilgrimage] þine sal it liue in heritage Al þe kyng rike o þis land. 1579 LYLY *Euphues Huffden* (Rolls) III 289 Don axede of Socrates why pilgremages [*L. peregrinationes*] stood hym to no profit 1583 CALTON (*title*) The Pylgremage of the sowle *Complaynyng* 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xlvii. 9 The dayes of my pilgrim age of the mule 1682 STANYHURST *Æneis* iv (Arb) 68 Thow must with surges bee I anged and pilgrimage yeck room 1756 SHARA *Merch of V* I 1 100 Tell me now, what Lady is the same To whom you swore a secret Pilgrimage 1804 SCOTTOW *Plain Mass Cal* Mass. Hist Coll (1858) IV 366 Thus far of the Light and white side of the Pillar which atten fed us in this our Wilderness Pilgrimage 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xii, I heirn seem a pilgrimage of pleasure 1869 Macallay *Hist Eng* III I 337 The library, the museum the aviary, and the botanical garden of Sir Thomas Browne were thought by fellows of the Royal Society well worthy of a long pilgrimage.

c *fig* The course of mortal life figured as a journey, or a 'sojourn in the flesh, esp as a journey to a future state of rest or blessedness

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Pric* 1 Holy saules þat turnys fra pilgrymage of þis life til endles gladnes 1390 *Test Conscr* 1295 þis world es be way and passage Purgh whilk lyes our pilgrimage. 1430 LYDG. *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 201 Gyven to man here in oure pylgrymage. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 1 This treatyse called the pilgrymage of perfection compyled in to thre bokes. 1530 TINDALE *1 Pet* 1 17 be that ye passe the tyme off your pilgrymage [PROMPTORY WALL pilgrimage, *C cmet a* dwelling *Rhem* pere grinage 1611 sojourning] in feare 1736-7 DODDRIDGE *Hymn, Oh God of Bethel* 1 Who thro this weary Pil grimage Hast all our Fathers led 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Dede* iv, I hate his mother might be comforted by his presence all the days of her pilgrimage

d *Pilgrimage of († for) Grace,* in *Eng Hist* the name assumed for their movement by those who rose in the North of England in 1536 in opposition to the dissolution of the monasteries and other features of the Reformation

1536 *Lett & Papers Hen. VIII*, XI 304 By all the whole consent of the heridnes of this our pilgrimage for grace. *Ibid* 547 God crucifixe! For thy wounes and for Thi wom mons gayde, Which pilgrimes be Thrughe Godes grace.] *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen. VIII* 230 b They named this iourney the godly and vertuous pilgrimage an holye and blessed Pilgrimage 1601 STOW *Ann* 967 (*in an*) One of the rebels in Yorke shire.) Yee shall not enter into this your pilgrimage of grace for the commonwealth, but for the loue that ye do beare to Gods faith and the church militat [etc] 1823 LINGARD *Hist Eng* VI 331 Their enterprise was stamped with the name of pilgrimage of grace on their banners were painted the image of Christ crucified and the chalice and host

2 *transf.* A place to which a pilgrimage is made 1517 BARKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 56 Som visited pylgrymages. 1530 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks. 145/1 To doo ho nour to their reliques & visit pilgrimages. 1680 MORDEN *Geogr. Rect., Germany* (1685) 11 Salzburg or Bishops Town also a Pilgrimage of the greatest Pilgrimages in the Austrian Territory 1864 NEALE in *Ecclesiologist* XXV 102 The chapel of S Odele in Alsace is a great pilgrimage.

3 *attrib*

1759 J J PHILIPPS in *Thirty-four Confer* 92 How long they had had that Pilgrimage State of Life? 1773 J COWPER *Lett to Unwin, May* (1812) XI 72 In your pilgrimage course live above and live on Him who lives above 1897 *Daily News* 30 Sept 6/1 It [Kano] is in the pilgrimage route

Pilgrimage, *v* [f. prec. sb] **† 1** *intr* To sojourn To live among strangers. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* viii 2 And go yinge with hyre hous [she] pylgrymagid in the lond of Philystees mony dayes *Jer* xlii. 15 If ye ... set your faces ... to go into the face of the lond in which ye pilgrimage 1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* 1 Prol in *Chaucer's Wks* (1532) As they me beiden whan I pylgrymaged out of my kyth in wynter 1656 *Blount Glossogr* Wks. 1782 II 356 [Moses] chuses rather to sojourn and pilgrimage with the despised afflicted, tormented Israelites in the wilderness

2 *intr* To make a pilgrimage, to go on pilgrimage Also *to pilgrimage it*

1621 Br MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 496 It is arbitrary unto whom a man will guie vnto whom they will pilgrim age it 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 255 Let him like ill pilgrimage, at Meroe fill Warme drops to sprinkle Isis *Temple* 1691 *Lett to Dr Barton* 25 Mar Who of us that never pilgrimaged to Rome? 1883 G STRICKLAND *Dugges Stud V Hythe* 56 Christians in the West early pilgrimaged to the Holy Land

Hence **Pilgrimaging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* also

Pilgrimager, one who pilgrimages a pilgrim

*c*1449 PECOCK *Repr* II xiv 195 The seid pilgrimaging 1591 in *How Hist Ark* (Woolrow Soc 140 Sayers and pilgrimagers 1599 PORTER *Pilgrimage* (1856) 1603 T. *Euclianave Hist Monast Ord* III 274 The Women who went thither a Pilgrimaging 1732 *Gentl Mag* 1321 A late Author of the French King to forbid Pilgrimaging 1819 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Ik &* (1830) 186 D'r Like pil grimaging rats, Unawed by mortals and unscared by cats. 1842 M. SCOTT *Cattle Dangerous* 266 Each of these pil grimaging masses of men was in itself a nation.

Pilgrima tio, *-a tical, adjs. nonce-wds* Of or proper to a pilgrim or pilgrims. **Pil grimdom** *nonce wd* Pilgrim state or domain.

1772 *Burningham Counterfeit* I xviii 257 We set out in order to make the usual pilgrimatical tour 1838 STRUTHERS *Poetic Tales* 230 On its pilgrimatic way

1887 *Home Missionary* (N Y) Oct 259 Soon Arkansas will be annexed to Pilgrimdom, fully under the dominion of the Lord Christ a regnant will

Pilgrimer, *rare.* Also 6 *S.*- -**ar,** 7 *Sc.* **pil**

gramer [f PILGRIM *v* (or *sb*) + -ER 1] One who 'pilgrims' or goes on pilgrimage, a pilgrim

a 1581 in *Wodrow Soc Misc* 297 In this lyfe we are but travellaunts pilgrimaris and strangearis. 1609 SKENE *Reg. May Stat Dan II* 39 All pilgrameris, quha for salvation of their saules will visse the places of halie Saints 1860 *Sc. 17 Abbot xv* I was a matron of no vulgar name now I am Magdalen a poor pilgrimer for the sake of Holy kirk 1827 CARLYLE *German Rom* IV 290 The quaint, fitful and most dusty story of *The Foolish Pilgrimers*

Pilgrimess. *rare* A female pilgrim

1621 GOUGE *Palestine* a pilgrimesse a woman that goes on Pilgrimage 1696 (*title*) The Light of the World A most True Relation of a Pilgrimess M Antonia Bourignon, Travelling, towards Eternity 1845 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 475 The young pilgrimesses glided gently to the table.

Pilgrimism *rare* Pilgrim condition or practice? 1886 *Amer Missionary* Dec 360 The A M A has reproduced in the south the pilgrimism of colonial life.

Pilgrimize (pi lgrimaiz), *v* [see IZE.]

1. *intr* To play the pilgrim travel as a pilgrim, go on pilgrimage Also *to pilgrimize it*

1598 *2 & Johnson Ceste is Alfered* II iv I'll bear thy charges an thou wilt but pilgrimize it along with me to the land of Utopia. 1789 COXE *Trav Switz.* I vi 56 All the world pilgrimizes to his bones. 1835 R CHAMBERS in *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 70 Those small pilgrimizes through life, unfriended and alone 1891 BLUNT *London* (1894) 43 Kalsee pilgrimized to Rome.

2 *trans* To make into a pilgrim.

1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 140 Tell me who has pilgrimised thee, and wherefore hast thou dared to return to Spain?

Hence **Pi lgrimizing** *vbl sb*

1818 C MILLS *Crusades* (1822) I i. 15 No causes gave such strength to the spirit of pilgrimizing as the opinion that the reign of Christ or the Millennium was at hand 1858 R CHAMBERS *Dom Ann Scot* I 3 The king himself sought for his highest religious comfort in pilgrimising to St Duthac's shrine in Ross-shire

Pili, pl of PILUS, hair, down

Pilicook, variant of PITTICOOK *Obs*

† Pilidium (pəli dĭəm) *Nat Hist* [mod L., a. Gr *πιλίδιον* little cap, dim of *πῖλος* a felt cap]

1. *Zool* A name given to the cap shaped larvæ of some species of Nemertean worms, formerly considered as a distinct genus.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* xi 651 The production of the Nemertid larva within its pilidium 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 640 *Ac The Survey Of Deser* is probably not so primitive a form as the *Pilidium*

2 A genus of limpets of the family *Acmeidæ*

2 *Bot* The hemispherical apothecium of certain lichens 1842 in BRANDE & COX.

+ Pilidod, obs variant of *peridod* PERIDOT

1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 304, 3 annulus Pontii calis cum 3 pilidod

Piliferous (pəli fərəs), *a* [f. I *pilus* hair + -FEROUS] Bearing or having hair, *spec* in *Bot*, bearing hairs or tipped with a hair

a 1846 LOUDON is cited by Worcester 1852 DANA *Crust* I 307 The oblique piliferous crest 1857 BULLOK *Cassarus Mellaiy* 45 The tubercles and pilliferous tubercles are exceedingly numerous 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 108 The piliferous layer has no intercellular spaces.

Piliform (pəlifɔ̃m), *a* [ad mod L. *pilliformis*, f. *pilus* hair see -FORM] Having the form of a hair hair like

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entom of* III xxxv 649 In most of them the scales of the primary wings are piliform 1828 STARK *Elic Nat Hist* II 44 Two long setaceous covered with pilifom filaments

Piligerous (pəli dʒĕrəs), *a* [f. L *pilus* hair + -GEROUS] Bearing hair clothed with hair

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* (1852) II 112 The various pilig erous plum gerous pennæ s, and squamigerous animals 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* Piger ae piliferous

Pilimotion (pəlimō ʃən) [mod L. *pilimotio*, f. *pilus* hair + late L *motio* f. *mingere* to make water] A diseased state in which pilliform or hair like bodies are passed in the urine

1847 *Todd's Cycl Anat IV* 142/2 Cases of pilimotion are to be received with caution 1857 *Dunglison Dict Med* 255 Cysts sometimes constitute nuclei for stone, or give rise to pilimotion.

Piline (pəi lin, -ĭn) Short for SPONGIOPILINE 1874 GARDNER & BARKER *Mat Med* (1880) 209 Spirits of Camphor lightly sprinkled on impermeable pilme

Piline (pəi lain, -ĭn *a* [f. L *pil us* hair + -INE 1] Of the nature of hair, hairy

1887 *Pall Mall G* 12 July 1/3 Dr Wilson tells us we have shed the pilme pelt which was the last relic of the past a central ape

Piling (pəi lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. PILE *v* + -ING 1]

1 The action of PILE *v* 1, the driving of piles, the forming of a foundation or defence with piles.

c 1440 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 124, 13 in rideatione de langmedyk cum le pylyng shide *n*ct 1586 T DIGGES in *Archæol* XI 226 Yt is doubtfull whether they shall euer with any pyling reas bo deepe as to make a sure foundation 1739 LABELYE *Piers Westm Bridge* 55 The Grounds which most require piling are a loose Sand, soft Clays and fenny Places 1783 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 236 The piling of this foundation was finished

2 A mass of piles a structure composed of piles, pilework, wood for piles

1488 *Maldon Essex Liber B* ff 39 (MS) The Bryggc in Maldon was so in decaye bothe in stone werke and also in wodyng and pylyng 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Pilotis*, a pyling with timber in water workes. 1792 HUTTON

Bridges 59 A border of piling to secure the foundation 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI 422 Seven hundred feet of piling were driven

3 *attrib*, as *piling engine*

1862 *Daily Tel* 6 Apr Instructed to collect timber piling engines staff, &c 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 91 The timber is chiefly for piling purposes and spars.

Piling (pai·lin) *vbl sb*[4] [f. PILE *v* + -ING[1].]

1 The action of forming into a pile or piles, heaping up building up in a regular pile

c 1338 *Durham Acc Rolls* (surtees) 561 Will o Randman pro piling et sortyng lane 1435-6 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 118 I aid for coals, firegl[ass] carriage wharfage & piling up of ii shippes of waloll 1580 Hollybband *Treas Fr Tong Enlargement* heaping a piling 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 262 Of the Piling of Balls and Shells 1867 Barry *Sir C. Barry* II 50 This piling of house upon house 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Piling (Metallurgy)*, ha iling up pieces of sheared or scrap iron into a pack suitable for heating in a balling or reheating furnace 1884 Phin *Dict Agriculture Piling* placing hives one above the other

2 storyfying

b *Leather making* The putting of hides in a pile or heap in order to sweat them and cause the hair to come off also including other processes (such as hanging them up in a stove) by which the result is expedited *C. J.*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* II 1703/2 *Piling* (Leather) unhairing hides by piling [t e heaping] or ha ging up in a stove, so called. 1885 C. T. Davis *Leather* vii. (1897) 126 Piling is nothing more or less than a slow unward sweating

2 *attrib* and *Comb* as *piling furnace, swivel*

1853 Kane *Gr inell Exp* xxii (1856) 176 The piling action of storms 1861 Faebairn *Iron* 121 [he pieces [of scrap iron] being piled or faggoted into convenient small masses are placed in a reheating or piling furnace 1904 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec 7/2 A cut off —with a pil ng swivel subsequently (asked for—is fitted to all naval rifles.

Piliol, penny royal, etc. see PULIOL

Pilion, pilioun, obs. forms of PILLION

Pilk, pilken see PILCH *v*

Pilkoc, variant of PILLICOCK *Obs*

Pill (pil), *sb*[1] Now *dial* Forms 4 pile, 5 pylle, 6 pille, pyll, 6–7 pil 6 8 (9 *dial*) pill See also PEEL *sb*[3] [app related to PILL *v*[1] as the collateral form PEEL *sb*[3] is to PEEL *v*[1]]

The covering or integument of a fruit, the shell, husk, rind, or skin, the bark or any layer of the bark, of wood, the epiderm of hemp or flax, *esp* the thin rind or peel of fruits tuberous or bul bous roots, and the like, = PEEL *sb*[3]

1388 Wyclif *1 Sam* xvii 40 Thei token barli with the pile takun a wey [1382 as dryynge p id barli *Vulg* siccatis ptilis as] 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) ii 218 By me I do ley a seasyn of small pyles of the whiche I pare the pylles & therof I make mattes. 1530 Palsgr 254/1 Pyll of fruyte, *pellevre Ibid* Pyll of hempe, *ité* (trod.F *Tille*). 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest c* H ij The huske or pyl of the pomgarnet. 1558–68 Wande *tr Alexis Secr* 47 Take a piece of the pille of a Citron con fecte. 1565 73 Cooper *Thesaurus rad Cadyx* the pill of a ‡ utte or almon 1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 360 The pill of wood betweene the barke and tree. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* ix v 841 Rosell'es used together with the p lls of trees 1633 H Cogan *tr Pi to's Ivstr* xxxi (1663) 123 Boats likewise laden with dried orange pils. 1658 *tr Porta's Nat Magic* iii x 80 You must use the bud of a Rose into the bark or pull thereof 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 350 An Onion with many Pills or Skins ? 18 *Harvest Song* (L.) Broom bears a little yellow flower Just like the lemon pill 1896 *Warwicks Gloss* Orange pill tater pill 1898 G. Miller *Gloss Warwicks* Taking the pill off the onions. [In E. D. D. extensively used in Midland Counties.]

†**b** The shell of crustaceans, the hard integu ment of other invertebrates *Obs*

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus Crustu* pilles of certaine fishes, as of crauishes & 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 242 Some be couered ouer with crusts or hard pills, as the locusts others haue sharpe prickles as the vrchins. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 778 Aristotle is of opinion that the matter is outward as it were a certain shell or pil

c To the skin and other refuse of a hawk's prey cf PELT *sb*[1] 6 *Obs*

1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) Words Art expl *Pill* and pelfe of a fowle is that refuse and broken remains which are left after the Hawke hath been released. 1676 Phillips, *Pelf* or *Pill* of a Fowl

+**d.** Used for PELT *sb* 1 b see quot 1575, s. v

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Fraying* [of] Deer their rubb ng and pushing the r Horns against Trees, to cause the Pills of their new Horns to come off

Pill (pil), *sb*[2] Forms 5 7 pylle, pille, 6 pyll, 6 7 pil, 7 pile 6- pill. [Formerly also *pil*, in 15 17th c *pille* cf Du *pil* formerly *pille* (Hexham 1678) MDu MLG *pille* Ger *pille*, MHG *pillele* F *pilule* (in 1507 *pillule*, Hatz Darm), It *pillola*, also (Florio) *pillula*, ad l *pilula*, dim of *pila* ball Francк refers to a med l. *pilla* (?syncopated from *pilula*, or from the mod langs) which might be the direct source of *pille*, but cf OF *pile* (13th c) in same sense, app ad L. *pila*]

1 A small ball or globular mass of medicinal substance, made up of a size convenient to be swal lowed whole

1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* x A physycyen had a seruaunt whiche made pylles. 1590 Levins *Manip* 123/22 A Pil, *catapotium* i 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 292 If it be in Winter purge him with these pills. *c* 1696 Phon *Remedy Worse than Disease* I, He felt my pulse, prescrib d his pill 1765 *Brit Mag* IV 436 The cannon shot, and doctor's pill With equal aim are sure to kill 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 685 The ingredients which enter the composition of pills are generally so contrived that one pill of an ordinary s e may contain above five grains of the compound 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 380 Aloes is usually administered in pills.

b In figurative expressions, esp. something disagreeable that has to be ' swallowed ' or endured

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par Luke* iv 47 Yet cannot they abide to swallowe down the holsome pille of the veritie bearyng bitter in their mouthes. 1595 Goodwine *Han Adversus* ii. I v b, Learne by the Papists to swallow the hard and harsh pilles of vnhappie fortune 1625 K Long *tr Barclay's Argenis* ii v, 70 Selenissa had privately guilded those pills of suspicion, which she gave the King against Timocles. 1679 1827 (see Gild *v* † b) 1779 H Walpole *Last Jrnls* (1859) II 338 It was a bitter pill for the King and Lord Mansfield to swallow 1893 *Times* 30 May 9/3 He must make up his mi d to swallow the bitter pill without delay

2 Any small globular or pill like body, a pellet

1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 201 Giue her a pyll as bygge as a nut of Butter washt seuen or eyght tymes in freshe water 1601 Holland *Livy* I 511 After that the little balls or pills (which he first formed) be gathered, they are laid on the Sun to dry 1738 *Diet Polygraph* I Svij Mix these two powders well make little pills of them with common water (in Gilders making) 1872 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 1059 Let the mixture boil until it will roll into hard pills.

3 A pill ball, a bullet *Humorous*

c 1626 *Dr b of Der on* II. 2 in Bullen *O l I* 26, I have halfe a score pills for my 'pany 2rds—better than purging comfits. 1758 Capt Tyrrel in *Naval Chron.* X 359 I gave him a few of my lower-deck pills. 1823 Byron *Juan* VIII xiv The Turkish pills were hollow balls like hail. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Nov 15/4 They will commit suicide without the pills.

4 In *pl* = BILLIARDS *slang*

1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 Oct 1/3 We can play pills then till lunch, you know 1905 *Athenæum* 18 Feb 202/1 After ball (*i e* dinner) the blood will perhaps play 'pills', which are billiards, for a whole.

3 An objectionable person, a bore *slang*

1897 Maughan *Liza of Lambeth* iii 42 Well you are a pill! 1898 Flandau *Harvard Episodes* 58 In the parlance of her locality she was called a pill a girl whom Harvard men carefully avoid until it is rumoured that her family shortly expect to give something in the pastoral pill line.

4. (Also *Pills*) Nickname for a physician *slang*

1860 *Slang Dict*, *Pill* a doctor—*Military* 1890 M Williams *Leaves of a Life* I iii 30 The pill' of the regi ment had come to inspect the men 1892 Mason Kinsley II *Afr Stud* iii. 86 Pills are they all mad on board that vessel or merely drunk as usual?

5 (*Pill*) *Comb.* **a.** *pill-grinder, maker, man, monger roller, pill boasting, dispensing, gilding, rolling, shaped, taking* adjs , **pill beetle**, a small beetle of the genus *Byrrhus*, which, when it feigns death, contracts itself into a ball , **pill chafer**, a pilular or tumble-dung beetle, *Ateuchus pilularius*, which forms balls of dung about its eggs, and rolls them into a hole , **pill coated** see quot., **pill crab** = *pea-crab* see PEA *sb*[1] 7 , **pill gilded** *a*, *fig* gilded like a pill , **pill machine** see quot , **pill masser**, a machine for compounding the mass of out which pills are made, **pill-milleped**, a milleped that rolls itself up into a ball, **pill nettle**, the Roman nettle (*Urtica pilulifera*) , **pill slab** pill tile see quot , **pill worm** a pill milleped or the like. PILL-BOX, etc

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxi (1818) II 234 Another genus of insects the 'pill beetles (*Byrrhus*), have received from the reverse of this 1626 Venner *Baths of Bathe in Hart Misc* (Malh.) IV 219 A 'pill boasting surgeon 1804 Bingley *Anim Biog* 245 In its habits of life the 'Pill Chafer is one of the most remarkable of the Beetle tribe. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl **Pill coater*, a machine in which pills are coated with sugar 1870 *Daily News* 6 Dec 2/6 The Jesuits in connection with the sprat the mussel or the soft *pill crab is welcome to the hungry gull 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII xvii (Rodd) Like a *pill dealer, I dabble in all sorts of learning trde. 1822 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 237 Such *pill gilded superfine speeches. 1898 Scott *F. M Perth* xxxii, To tell how the *pill grinder used for rolling and cutting up a pill mass. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb 4/5 The *pill maker has a morbid secretiveness as to the soap and liquorice he employs in his wares 1864 *Health Catch Catal.* 112/2 *Pill Masers [and] Powder Mixers for druggists. 1706 Baynard in Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* ii 392 This Pulp pated *Pill monger 1704 Foote *Mayor of Q.* I. i 7 An impudent p ll monger who has dar d to scandalize the whole body of the bench 1737 Pettus in Phil Trans XXXIX 38 Roman or *Pill Nettle 1895 *Greenhouse Comp.* I. 56 *Ertica pil.* *pill shaped purple flowers. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex.* *Pill slab, a slab for rolling pills upon 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Pill tile a corrugated metallic slip for rolling pills on

Pill (pil), *sb*[3] Forms 1 pyll, 6 pille, 7 pile, 6- pill, (9 pyll) [In 16th c. *pille*, *pill*, app = OE. *pyll*, var of *pull*, *pul* 'pool, creek' (Bosw - Toller) . cf. OE *pyll* Welsh *pwll* pool] A local name, on both sides of the Bristol Channel, on the lower course of the Severn, and in Cornwall, for a tidal creek on the coast, or a pool in a creek or at the confluence of a tributary stream

All the examples of *pill* and *pyll* in the charters in Kemble's *Cod Dipl*, refer to the Severn estuary or valley; so that, although no ME. instances have yet been found, the identity of the OE and 16th c word seems certain

c 1000 in Kemble *Cod Dipl.* III. 449 (Reddan and Langley Somerset) Andlang dice west on pull ; of pylle on ford eft on gerihte innan mycela pylli; andlang pylles. *Ibid.*, On ða dic innan hoppylles andlang holappylles. 1348–9 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII* c. 9 § 1 Dwellers neat vnto the streme of Seuerne, & vnto the crikes & pilles of the same. *c* 1532 Leland *Itin.* III 54 From Fowey Town end by North in the Haven is Chagha Mille Pille a litle uppeward on the same side *Ibid.*, From Lantiant Pille to Bloughan Pille or Creke ouer the river Usk to the point at a litle. 1577 *tr* Hamelton *Encland* v. xii in *Holinshed* In like maner from Saint Iustes pil or creeke (for both signifie the same thing) 1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 66 At the Mouthe of Milforde haven, at a place called west pill where the one side of the pill you shall perceave the lyme stone *c* 1650 Rawlins *Siege Pembroke* 8 272 (1810) 80 Whereby the sea shooteth up with many branches men call them 3 iles very commodious for mills 1832 *Act* 2 & 3 *Will IV*, c. 64 Sched O 23 Along the river Usk to the point at which the same is joined by a pill opposite the castle. 1890 *Archæol* XXVIII 19 The term Pyll is still used, and means a Creek subject to the tide The *gutte* are the channels through which the drainings of the marshes enter the river. 1892 *E Cornwall Gloss Pill* a pool in a creek.

Pill (pil), *v*[1] Forms 1 *a.* 2 *pyllan*, 3 *pillen*, 3–5 *pilie(n*, 4–5 *pylle* 4–7 *pille*, *pylle*, 5–7 *pill*, (6 *pyll*, *pyllt*), 4– *pill* [Found in OE. (12th c. MS.) in inflected form *pylelt*, in early 13th c as *peolten*, *pilsen*, 1300–1450 *pilen*, forms found in part on OE. **pilsan*, *pylsan*, varying with **piolian*, *peolsan* cf *clypsan*, *clyp-*, *clyp-*, *cleop* *Pile*, with single *l* (usually *pile*), is found down to *c* 1450, when it was displaced by *pill* and *pele*, both of which had appeared in the vernacular (1303–30) *Pill* and *pele* (now PEEL *v*[1]) continued as synonyms in all senses down to 17th c, when *peel* became the general Eng form in branch II, *pill* now surviving only as a literary archaism, chiefly in sense 1, but, in the dialects, *pill* is widely used in the sense ' peel ' (decorticate) To cognate words are found in Teutonic OE. *pilsan* was prob ad L. *pilare* to make bare of hair, and (prob) of skin cf the compound *depilare* to make bald of hair or feathers, also to strip of the skin, to peel (Vulg , Ezek xxix 18) fig to pluck, plunder, fleece, cheat , also OF *peler* to make bald, to peel or skin (the latter sense now usually referred to OF *pel*, L. *pelli cre*) It *pelare* to make bald, skin, fleece, flay With all these cf from L *pilare*, cf OE *plantian* from L. *plantare*, etc

The early ME *pile* (usually *pile* but R. Brunne rimes *begiled piled*) regularly represented OE. *pilsan* but *peolsan* naturally gave *pele* (cf. *cleopen*, *Clepen*), which was probably identified with F *peler* The later *pill* (for *pile*) was prob influenced by F *piller* (= Pr, Sp *pillar* Pg *pilhar*) —late L *pilliare* (Isidore) from L. (Du) *pilare* to plunder, *pillare* to pillage, plunder But no differentiation of sense between *pile*, *pele* is found in ME , nor between *pill* and *peel* in early ME Eng and extant NE dialects It is possible however that the influence of F *piller* and *peler* is to be seen in the tender cy since 15th c to differentiate *pill* and *peel* (so far as *pill* has survived) in literary use.]

1 To pillage, rob = PEEL *v*[1] I

1 *trans* To plunder, rifle, pillage, spoil, to commit depredation or extortion upon , to despoil (a person or country) *of* (anything) Now *arch*

a 1122 *Chron* E 86 [Se sucre me schal þene cheorl pilken & peolken (1365 C. pilie & pillen), 1330 *Song Husband man* 19 in *Ed Songs* (Camden) 150 Thus me pilleth the pore that is of lute prys. *Ibid.* 25 *c* 1349 *Cursor Mundi* II 320 Ilkd 338 Ac were þai nan vnsild and wolde worche bi skile Litel nede mistide he have swiche pore to pile. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 42 Pat non in alle pe cuntre more suld pilli Pat tyrauntill hym to pill þaim & spoile þaim 1380 Wyclif *Sermons* I 346 He pilde the folc of an hundrid talentus of a luer *c* 1425 *Castell Perseu* 430 þis man, with vre schal be pylt for hys folys schal make hym spylt *c* 1450 *St C Hornet* (Surtees) 7717 Many pepull þai robbid and pild [*rime* kyld] 1523 Lb Berners *Froiss* I xxvii 29 He had spent and wasted, and pilled the countrey about. 1530 Palsgr. 657/a, I pyll, I robbe *je pille* He hath pylled me of all that ever I have. 1593 Shakes. *Rich. II*, iii 246 The Commons hath he pil d with grecuous taxes 1616 B Jonson *Epigr* i hil, Having pill d a book which no man buyes Thou wert con tent the authors name to owe 1660 Trapp *Comm. Nehem* Nat vii. 149 Unless to be unjustly treated, pilled, and abused can be happiness. 1867 J B Rose *tr Virgil's Æneid* 230 The fields Assassin'd they have held and pillaged

†**b** to exhaust, impoverish (soil), = PEEL *v*.[1] 1 b *Obs*

1594 Plat *Jewell ho.* 1 51 Flax whose seede doth most burne, and pill the ground 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. iv 53 Wilde Oates pestering and pilling of Tillage.

†**2** *absol* To commit depredation, rapine, pillage, or extortion, to rob, plunder *Obs.*

a. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6282 Þey pylede & robbed at ilka cost c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* ᴘ 695 They ne stynte neuere to pile. c 1450 *Merlin* 191 For thei hadde so piled and robbed thourgh the contrey and the portes where the shippes were a ryved

β. 1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 6 For whiche hee was fain to pil and spoyle in other places. a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. IV* 7 He . suffered them to robbe and pill without correction or reprefe. 1607 Shaks *Timon* iv i 12 Large handed Robbers your graue Masters are, And pill by Law 1678 Shadwell *Timon* iv ii, They govern for themselves and not the people, They rob and pill from them.

†3 *trans* To take by violence, force, or extortion; to make a prey of *Obs*

a 13 *E E Allit P* B 1270 Þenne ran þay to þe relykes as robbors wylde & pyled alle þe apparement þat pented to þe kyrke 1390 Gower *Conf* I 17 What Schep that is full of wulle Upon his back, thei toose and pulle, Whil ther is eny thing to pile [*rime* skile]

β. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2282 In enpayryng of our persons & pyllyng our goodes 1513 More *Rich III*, Wks. 62/1 So that there was dayly pilled fro good men & honest, gret substaunce of goodes 1594 Shaks *Rich. III*, i iii 159 You wrangling Pyrates, that fall out, In sharing that which you haue pill'd from me 1618 Wither *Motto, Nec Habeo* Juvenilia (1633) 521, I have no Lands that from the Church were pild

†4. To pluck, pull, tear *Obs*

c 1533 Latimer *Let to Morice* in Foxe *A & M* (1570) 1911/2 Who can pill Pilgrimages from Idolatry? 1566 T Stapleton *Ret Untr to Jewel* Epist Your Borrowed Fethers pilled awaye 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 261 In spite of his hairie tuft or loue locke he leaues on the top of his crowne, to be pilld vp, or pullied vp to heauen by 1605 Camden *Rem* 235 Such which in Ordinaries will pill and pull them by their wordes as it were by the beards.

II. To decorticate = Peel *v*¹ II

5. *trans.* To strip of the skin, rind, or integument, as an orange, apple, potato, garlic, etc, a tree of its bark, etc, to remove the peel of Rarely const *of* (that which is stript off) = Peel *v.*¹ 3. Now *arch* (in Bible of 1611), and *dial*

a [a 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Þeonne is þe figer bipiled & te rinde irend of] 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxx 37 And riendis drawun awey; in thilke that weren pilde semede whytnes [1388 and whanne the ryndis weren drawun awei, whitnesse apperide in these that weren maad bare] 1393 Langl *P Pl* C. x 81 To rubbe and to rely russhes to pilie [*v r* pil].

β. c 1420 [see Pilled 1] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 399/1 Pyllyn or schalyn nottys or garlyk *vellifico* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 134 Yf there be any okes fell them and pyll them and sell the barke 1530 Palsgr. 657/2 Pyll these oignons whyle I skumme the potte. 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xxx 38 The staues that he had pilled [1611 *ibid* the rods which he had pilled 1885 *R V* peeled] 1596 Shaks *Merch V* i iii. 85 The skilfull shepheard pil'd me certaine wands, And stucke them vp before the fulsome Ewes. 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxvi 101 We met with three men that were pilling flax. 1678 Ray *Prov* (ed. 2) 53 Pill a fig for your friend and a peach for your enemy 1721 Bailey To *peel* to pill or take off the rind. 1745 *MS Indenture* (Sheffield), The burgesses may pill and fell timber trees. 1865 T F Knox tr *Suso's Life* 226 The sisters went to pill the flax which they had gathered 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* s v, They'n al ays got a stick to pill. [In E D D from Yorksh to Somerset]

b To strip off (bark, skin, etc), to pare off = Peel *v*¹ 3 b Often with *off* Also *fig*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 399/1 Pyllyn or pylle bark or oþer lyke, *decortico* c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek. Ord* (1790) 436 Take hom [chickens] up and pylle of the skynne 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xxi (1870) 283 If the pyth or skyn be pylled of. 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1167 Ay me the Barke pild from the loftie Pine, His leaues will wither 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 264 Cinamon is pilled from fine young trees 1604 E G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* iv xxiv 278 This fruite is most vsuall in Mexico having a thinne skinne which may be pilled like an apple. a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 81 If you do but pill the Bark off him he deceases imme diately [1887 *N W Linc Gloss* 405, I seed em pillin bark e Mr Nelthorpe woods to daay]

†c To make or form by peeling *Obs rare*

1535 Coverdale *Gen* xxx 37 But Iacob toke staues of grene wyllies, and pylled [1611 pilled, 1885 *R V* peeled] whyte strekes in them.

6 *intr.* Of skin, bark, etc To become detached, come off, scale or peel *off* (The earliest recorded sense.) b Of animal bodies, trees, etc: To become bare of skin or bark, also, to admit of being peeled or barked = Peel *v*¹ 4. Now *dial*

c 1100 (MS a 1200) *Sax Leechd* III 114 Þis lace cræft sceal to þan handan þe þæt fell of pyleþ c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 199 Al his fleisch wole pile & alle hise heeris wolen falle awei 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 134 To fall all okes as sone as they wyll pyll. 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* i ii. (1634) 19 The which thin skin skaleth or pilleth off the hands. 1611 Bible *Tobit* xi. 13 The whitenesse pilled away from his eyes. a 1631 Donne *Serm* xcv IV. 238, I have seen Marble buildings, and a face of Marble hath pilled off and I see brick bowels within 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* vi 46 Neither doth the Tree wither so long as the sap is found at the roote, though the barke pill, the flowers fall. 1886 *S W. Linc Gloss.* s.v They'll not cut them [oaks] while [till] the bark ll pill

†7. *trans* To make bare of hair, remove the hair from, make bald; to remove (hair) *Obs* [Cf. F. *peler* 'to bauld or pull the haire off' (Cotgr)]

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 186 Þou schalt anoynte his heed wiþ þe oynement þat wole pile awei þe heeris. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xli, Þat one is cleped quyc manlewes, þe whiche pileth [*Douce MS.* pilleth, *Royal MS.* pelyth] þe houndes and breketh hyr skynnes in many places. 1591 Percival *Sp Dict*, *Pelar*, to pill, to make balde, to make bare, *depilare*, *deglabrare*. 1618 tr. *Benvenuto's Passenger* 1 iv § 16 265 Tell him that I will pill his beard, hair by hair 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Duty to Tyrants*, Doe they first pill thee, next pluck off thy skin?

†b *intr* To lose hair, become bald *Obs*

c 1386- [see Pilled *ppl a* 2]. 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* xli (1539) 58 b, Those beastis in the house haue short here and thynne and towarde Marche they wyll pylle and be bare. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* ii vii (1668) 75 The Closh or Clowse which causeth a Beast to pill and loose the hair from his Neck

8 *trans* To bare (land) by eating or shaving off, or cutting down crops, etc, close to the ground. [Cf F *peler la terre*, 'enlever le gazon' (Littré)]

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* App. 347 Pille ye not the countrie, cutting doune the trees. 1615 W Lawson *Orch & Gard.* (1623) 12 Whosoeuer makes such Walls must not pill the ground in the Orchard for getting earth 1903 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Pill* 2 To graze land very closely *Som* I put some sheep in to pill the field

III 9 Phrase *To pill* (*peel*) *and poll*, also *poll and pill* (*lit.* to make bare of hair and skin too) to ruin by depredations or extortions, to rifle, strip bare, pillage, also *absol*, rarely, to plunder or rob *of* something *Obs* or *arch* (Common in 16-17th c See also Poll *v*)

1528 Tindale *Obed. Chr Man* Prol, Wks 1573) 105 They haue no such authoritie of God so to pylle and polle as they do. 1545 Brinklow *Compl* ii (1874) 14 The offi ers robbe his grace and polle and pylle his leage subiectys in his name 1550 Crowley *Epigr* 278 Thus pore men are pold and pyld to the bare. c 1557 Abp Parker *Ps* liv, They have no God before theyr eyes, they me both pill and powle 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii (1882) 30 No man ought to poole and pill his brother a 1652 Brome *City Wit* iv i Churches poule the People Princes pill the Church 1675 Crowne *Country Wit* ii i 'Tis a rare thing to be an absolute prince and have rich subjects, Oh, how one may pill em and poll em 1844 Browning *Colombe's Birthday* i, We tax and tithe them, pill and poll, They wince and fret enough but pay they must

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 27 His Father dying in ignominie, and at the Gallows, his Estate confiscate and that for peeling and polling 1687 tr *Sallust*, *Life* 3 By Peeling and Polling the Country he so well lin d his Coffers 1865 Kingsley *Hereu* xxx, Us whom he hath polled and peeled till we are [etc]

Pill (pil), *v* ² [f Pill *sb* ² Cf *to dose*]

1 *trans* To dose with pills

1736 Fielding *Pasquin* iv i Handle her pulse, potion and pill her well. 1775 J Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 58 I found Dr Young here, who has pilled and electuaried me into pretty good order 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 345 The patient is again pilled and purged.

b *fig* (see Pill *sb* ² 2 b)

1900 *Daily News* 14 May 3/2 Our fellows will probably pill you with their rifle fire

2 To make or form into pills *rare*

1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale).

3 To reject by ballot, to blackball *slang*

1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxx, He was coming on for election at Bays and was as nearly pilled as any man I ever knew in my life. 1883 *Cornh. Mag* Oct 412 (*Heading*) On being Pilled 1894 Sala *London up to Date* v 68 A practically accurate opinion as to how many candidates will be elected and how many will be pilled

Hence **Pi lling** *vbl sb*

1882 *Sat. Rev* 18 Mar 324 The pastime of 'pilling seems to have begun at a large non political club 1883 *Cornh. Mag* Oct 412 The 'pilling is the delicate expression in club circles for black balling

Pilla, obs. f Pillow **Pillaf(f**, var Pilau

Pillage (pi ledʒ), *sb* Forms 4-5 **pilage**, 5 **pyl**, **pel**, **peillage** (*Sc*), 5-6 **pyllage**, 6 **piel age**, **pilladge**, 5- **pillage** [a F *pillage* (14th c. in Hatz Darm), f *piller* to plunder (Pill *v* ¹)]

1 The action of plundering or taking as spoil, spoliation, plunder chiefly that practised in war, but also in extended sense, extensive or wholesale robbery or extortion Also *fig*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 153 Thilke folk that were unsauhte Toward here king for his pilage 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v lxxxvii 64 [He] shall sette his mynde all to Pyllage and Rauyne 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 48 They desyre to be deliuered from the pillage of the Bishoppe of Rome 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 278 With such furious outrage pilladge & polladge. 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus Admir Events* 87 Exposing his reputation to the pillage of every mans tongue 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxvi (1869) II 313 The pillage lasted fourteen days and nights. 1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* ii 34 Beroalde has furnished subjects of pillage to a great number of authors. 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* Introd 27 Pecuniary losses suffered by pillage and embezzlements. 1838 *Murray's Hand bk N Germ* 176 He gave it up to pillage for three days, and then set fire to it 1844 H H Wilson *Brit. India* II 190 The object of the incursion being pillage not fighting

†2 Goods forcibly taken from another, esp from an enemy in war, booty, spoil, plunder *Obs*

a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 102 (Ps cxix 162) He þat fyndeth manye pilages. 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S.T S) 121 All suld be at his will—prisonaris and pillagis, to part at his will 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi cxlvii 133 He commandyd all the pyllage to be brought to one place 1596 Spenser *F Q* v ix. 4 That robbed all the countrie there about And brought the pillage home, whence none could get it out 1623-33 Fletcher & Shirley *Night Walker* i. ii, I know this wedding Will yield me lusty pillage. 1730 Brawes *Lex Mercat.* (1752) 7 Nations greedy of blood and pillage

†3. Some kind of impost or tax, cf Peage, Pedage, Pickage *Obs*

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* ii 1782 All theyr tenauntes and seruauntes haue fre passage Within all chesshire without tolle and pillage 1591 *Canterbury Cath MS* All the other profits of all the Pillage, Stallage, Toll and other advantages belonging unto the said Dean and Chapter within the said market and fair

Pillage (pi ledʒ), *v* [f Pillage *sb*]

1 *trans* To rob, plunder, sack (a person, place, etc) esp as practised in war, to rifle

c 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* v iv, To feast my train Within a town of war so lately pillaged Will be too costly, and too troublesome. 1634 Massinger *Very Woman* v v, We were boarded, pillaged to the skin, and after twice sold for slaves. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* ii xxi. 136 He pillaged many Spanish towns, and took rich prizes. 1765 Goldsm *Ess* Pref Our modern compilers think it their undoubted right to pillage the dead 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* (Walter Scott Libr) 292 They pillaged the crown of its ornaments the churches of their plate and the people of their personal decorations 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii § 5. 140 His armed retainers pillaged the markets

2 To take possession of or carry off as booty; to make a spoil of to appropriate wrongfully

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 196, I tooke away from our men whatsoeuer they had pillaged, and gaue it to the owners. 1670 W Simpson *Hydrol Ess* 11 Those four wayes of imbibitions are pillag d out of Dr French his book. 1789 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) III 98 Hoping to pillage something in the wreck of their country 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii IV 55 Every thing that was given to others seemed to him to be pillaged from himself

3 *absol* or *intr* To take booty to plunder, to rob with open violence

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks. (Grosart) IV 140 Eyther to hang at Tyborne or pillage and reprizall where he may 1811 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* VIII. 7 I will not allow the soldiers to pillage. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 417 They were suffered to pillage wherever they went.

Hence **Pi llaged** *ppl a*, **Pi llaging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Pi llageable** *a*, that may be pillaged, **Pillagee** [see -ee] one who is pillaged

1895 Saintsbury *Corrected Impress* xvii 188 Authorities quotable and *pillageable. 1711 Steele *Spect* No 152 ᴘ 3 The Devastation of Countries the Misery of Inhabitants the Cries of the *Pillaged 1800 *Miscell Tracts* in *Asiat Ann. Reg* 150 2 A man who had come to his pillaged hut. 1896 De Quincey in *Titan Mag* July 93/2 He urged his friend by marrying to enrol himself as a *pillagee elect 1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr* 8 For feare hee should loose the *pillaging of the other 1870 *Daily News* 3 Sept 5 The pillaging of provision waggons by MacMahon's own troops. c 1670 Wood *Life* Apr an 1645 This is that captaine Bunce, who shot the *pillaging Scot cal d major Jecamiah Abercromy 1875 C Gordon *Let* 1 Nov in *More about G* (1894) 152 A pillaging horde of brigands.

Pillager (pi ledʒəɹ) [f Pillage *v* + -er ¹] One who pillages, a plunderer

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* iv 146 Joves seed the pillager Stood close before and slackt the force the arrow did conferre 1715 Pope *Iliad* x 408 Some nightly pillager that strips the slain. 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) I 122 The power of transporting mediately the pillagers of his hedges and copses 1882 Serjt Ballantine *Exper* iii. 37 These pillagers of the public had to submit to be pillaged themselves.

Pillao, variant of Pilau

Pillar (pi laɹ), *sb* Forms α 3 6 **piler**, (3-5 **ere**, 4 **pelyr**, **ar**, 4 5 **er**, **pylere**, 4 6 **pyler**, **pylar**, 5 **pelare**, **ere**, **our**, **pylour**, **-eer**, 6 **pylard**) β 4 5 **pillare**, (4 **yre**), 4 6 **pyllar**, (5 **pillere**, **pyllare**), 5-6 **pyller**, (**pillour peller**), 5-7 **piller**, (6 **or**), 6- **pillar** [a OF *piler* (mod F *pilier*) = Pr, Sp *pilar* -late pop L *pilare* (in med L also *pilārium*, *us*), deriv of L *pila* pillar, pier, mass]

1 *Arch* A detached vertical structure of stone, brick, wood, metal, or other solid material slender or narrow in proportion to its height, and of any shape in section, used either as a vertical support of some superstructure, as a stable point of attachment for something heavy and oscillatory, or standing alone as a conspicuous monument or ornament, also, a natural pillar shaped stone, etc A word of wider application than Column (which is properly a pillar of particular shape and proportions), and applicable to a structure composed of several columns or shafts, engaged in a central core

Pillar of flagellation, that to which Christ was supposed to have been bound when scourged hence, the pillar was one of the Symbols of the Passion Cf Flagellation, Passion flower.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 188 His swete bodi ibunden naked to þe herde pilere. 13 *Coer de L* 2600 A gret cheyne Ovyr the havene festnyd to two pelers. 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 1140 A pelyr of marbyl c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxi (*Clement*) 206 Þare of glas twa mykil pelaris ware *Ibid* xxv i. (*Baptis a*) 779 In myddis wes a pill e Þat þe charge of þe kirk suld bere. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* x [illegible] (1495) 710 To vndersette bemes and gyestys wyth postes or pylars. a 1400 in *Rel Ant* I 6 *Tropues* a pillyre 1400 *Destr Troy* 310 Tow pyllers he [Hercules pight Vppon Cades groundes. c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxvi The marchand wente tille one pillere. 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 722/3 *Hic stilus* a peller 14 *Sir Beues* 1133 MS M) Pelouris and durris were all of bras e. c 1440 *Prom p Parv* 398/2 Pylere *columpna*. a 1450 *Cursor M* 16433 (Laud MS) To a pillour [*Trin.* piler] they hym bond c 1450 Lydg *Secrees* 705 Reysed in a pyleer 1483 *Cath Angl* 278/1 A Pyllare, *columpna*. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii 34 Till ane pillar that him band c 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1068 His precious body was tyed to the pylar by Pilate. *Ibid.*, The pylard and the crosse. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xix 26 His wife was turned in to a pillar of salt. — *Judg* xvi.

26 They set him between two pilers 1570 Levins *Manip* 76/2 A Pillor *columna* 1579 *Nottingham Rec* IV 189 Posterne Brygg in decay for wante of a pillar 1590 Spenser *F Q* II. 28 Like to the faire marble pillours Which doe the temple of the Gods support. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Nov [In the Church of S Praxedeus Rome]is the Pillar or Stump at which they reivte our Bl. Saviour was scourged 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) II 112 All the bones may be compared to a pillar supporting a building 1780 Vox Pop. *Ireland* 20 The most remarkable are Gough 139 and Columskill on account of their antiquities and Staffa on account of its natural pillars. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.*(1874) I vii 71 All such structure adapted to vertical support is made up of pillars 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II viii 365 As the surface [of the glacier] sinks it leaves behind a pillar of ice on which the block is elevated

†**b** A whipping post †*obs* A] latform or stand on which women publicly appeared as a penance

1530 Palsgr 254/1 Pyller to do justyce *estache* 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 78 Was sett up at the standerde in Cheppe a pyller new wrde of a good lengthe from the grownde and too 3 ounge servanddes tayed un to yt and to bettyn with rodde soore on the backe. *Ibid* 93 The same man was bettes with whyppes at the pyller in Cheppe at the standert *c* 1580 in *Tyl of Brentford's Test* etc. (1837) 40 Ye vvold to ken it til ye 'nnd vvhere is the vvhipping pillar of repentance 1646 in Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App 423/2 That women who appear on the pillar with plaids, and hilds not down their plaids from their heads, shall not be esteemed a day of their appearance 1647 *Ibid* Pillars and a place of public repentance to be made in the New Kirk and Blackfriars.

d. *Mauège* (see quot)

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl Pillar* in the manage, signifies the centre of the volta, ring or manage ground, round which a horse turns; whether the same be a wooden Pillar placed therein, or not 1819 *Encyclopæd* s.v. Most riding schools have pillars fixed in the middle of the manage ground.

6. = Pillar box

1865 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 255 Should it [the letter] be put in the pillar to night? 1884 Edna Lyall *We Two* xxxvii Just drop that in the pillar on your way home

2. In wider sense. Any plant or part of plant serving vertical support to any structure, a post, a pedestal, e g, one of the two posts of a bedstead, one of the posts in a framed truss in a roof, a vertical post of timber or iron supporting a horizontal deck beam, the single central support or pedestal of a table, a machine, etc, also *attrib*, as *pillar (and claw) table stand*, etc, having a pillar (and claws) see Claw 2b 8)

1360-1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 384 Rogero Turnour pro pylers pro eisdem lectis *c* 1400 Maundev Roxb xxx 136 Pe pilers bat bere vp be hous were of be same maner of precious stanes. *c* 1485 *E E Misc* (Warton Club) 24 Fyrst take the pylere out of thyne ye Or one me thou put anny defaute. 1607 in W H Hale *Precincts of Cath* (1818) 7 To provide a new communion table with turned pillers before Easter 1697 Wood *Life* 14 A g (O H S) I 225 All cut o only cut in stone in pillars of the window 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 88 Making every brace bear up its pillar and every pillar the cross beam 1764 Warwick in *Phil Trans* LIV 89 A middle sized pillar and claw tea table 1774 M Mackenzie *Maritime Surv* 42 How to adjust Bird's twelve inch Quadrant The Pillar is to be set perpendicular to the Horizon 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict., Pillars* (Mar p eces of wood or iron fitted under the beams of the decks in order to support them 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 92 The lever is now feet long nine feet from the smaller end to the axis of suspension in the pillar M and one foot from the latter point to the eye of the close sliding rod *c* 1850 *Rudim Mining* (Weale) 137 *Pillars* the square or turned pieces of timber erected perpendicula ly under the middle of the beams for the support of the decks 1867-77 C P Chambers *Advan* VI II 637 I elieve one no nted with a Pillar and Claw Stand 1881 *Young Mech his own Mechanic* § 768 A round table is generally described as having pillars and claws

b The upright post in the frame of a harp

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 52/2 Its form [Irish harp] is not unlike that of the modern instrument but the pillar is curved outwards. 1880 A J Hipkins in *Encyc Brit Mus* I 685/1 The pillar is hollow to include the rods working the mechanism

3 *fig* **a.** An imaginary or ideal prop or support on which the heavens or the earth is poetically represented as resting

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5388 Pe pylers of heven bright 1382 Wyclif *Job* xxvi 11 The pilerris of heuene togidere quaken 1535 Coverdale *1 Esdras* [Esdr.] 3 The earth is weake & all that is therein but I beare vp his pilers 1707 Watts *Hymns Praise, everlasting praise* VII Then should the earth's old pillars shake (etc).

b A person who is a main supporter of a church, state, institution, or principle

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 39 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 320 Seint Thomas a pilere to holden up holi churche 1382 Wyclif *Cal* II 9 James and Cephas or Petre and John the whiche weren seyn to be pileris. 1485 Caxton *Charles the Great* 31 The patryarke of Jherusalem sente to hym [Charles] the standart of the fayth as to the pyler of crystente 1590 Spenser *To Ld Grey of Wilton*, Most Noble Lord, the pillar of my life 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* D iij b, What will not praise immortal Sir Philip Sidney vir Nicholas Bacon and merry sir Thomas Moore for the chiefe pillers of our Englishe speeche 1594 *Constitution* I 13 The brave Peeres of England pillers of the State. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* X § 110 The Earl of Manchester and the Earl of Warwick were the two Pillars of the Presbyterian Party 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvii III 92 The scourge of Arianism and the pillar of the orthodox faith 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxiv, Some pillar-passion man The pillar of a people is hope

c. A fact or principle which is a main support or stay of something

1598 Timme *Calume on Gen* 324 To the end the new promise may lean upon a better piller 1640 Quarles *Enchirid* 1 xiv A Kingdome whose two maine Supporters are the Government of the State and the Government of the Church It is the part of a wise Master to keepe those Pillars in their first posture 1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* 69 The pillar and ground of Transubstantiation is supplanted *a* 1700 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I 30 The church was the pillar and ground of truth made up of living stones. 1900 Mc Kee *Covenanted* 4 Free Inquiry and Free Conscience the twin pillars of Protestantism.

4 *transf* An upright pillar like mass or 'column' of air vapour, water sand, etc

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3093 A fur piler son hem on o nist And a skie s ere on dayes list 1382 Wyclif *Exod* xiii 21 The Lord went beforn hem bi day in the piler of a clowde, and bi nyst in a piler of fier. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pardoner's T* 1. 1xxxiii 41 A flaming piller gliti ri g 11 the skies. *Ibid* II pile *Tr & Cr* II 30 Blood and fire and pillars of smoke 1700 Vanbr *Mistake* 1 *Friend* 62 Such an immense Weight as a Pillar of Water a thousand foot high 1725 Young *Centaur* I Wks. 1757 IV 123 I he Scripture like the clou ly pillar is light to the ecle ti ouble darkness to the *Egyptians* 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 50 The same appearance of moving pillars of sand again presented them selves

b *transf* Pressure resulting from or indicated by a column of liquid

1843 *Budd's Patent Specif* No 9405 A l last of atmospheric air maintained at a pressure or pillar of upwards of 28 lbs on the square inch 1894 W Ross in *Times* 16 Jan 6

†**5** A portable pillar borne as an ensign of dignity or office *Obs* exc *Hist*

Two of these, of silver gilt were borne by pillar bearers before Cardinal Wolsey & Cardinal Pole [but] are not recorded otherwise and appear to have been substituted by Wolsey for the silver mace or stick with a silver (or gold) knob at the end which had been in use and to have been retained by Pole Representations of Wolsey's pillars, sometimes borne by griffi s, sometimes crossed i sulture with an episcopal cross between occur in the Decorations of Christ Church, Oxford Those of P le are repre sented in the illumination on the first page of h s Register of Wills at Somerset House; they are figured as Corinthian columns with capital and base about the size of Roman faces, 3 t to 4 ft long

1518 Wriothesley *Chron* (Camden) I 22 He havinge borne before him 2 pillers of syluer and guyll. *c* 1528 Barnes *Cause of c ode unatt* in Wks (1573) 215/1 I hen 503 hee [Wolsey] were of so great authority, as no ye pylbeare, but he must have the pyller and to geue the money to v or vj beggers? 1o this I did answwere that the pyllers an l pollaxes came with him and should be carry wyth him *c* 1528 Skelton *Why come I not to Court* Suche pollax s and pyllers, suche mvlys traple with gold 1528 *Rede me* (Arb) 36 After theym follow 1no my mere sculler, and he of theym holdyng vp a pillar 1529 *Ld Cromwell's Inventory* in Nichols *Illustr Manners Hen VIII* 57 h He [Wolsey] received the habite hat and piller an l other ensignes by the Pope, appertayning to the dignitie of a Cardinall 1599 Thynne *Animadv* 63 Euery Cardinall had for parte of his honorable ensignes borne before hym certeine pillers, as had cardinall Wolsey and Cardinall Poole in my memory 1613 Shaks. *H n.I III* II iv *(Stage direct)*

6 A column of letters or figures, = Column 3b *4 Obs*

1557 Recorde *Whetst* K] A table wl ere in the first columpne you se the rootes set and in the seconde piller right against the rootes there ys set his square 1587 *Hammer Pest Hist* (1619) 104 The pages divided into 5 plars and columns

7 *Mining* A solid mass of coal or other mineral, of rectangular area and varying extent, left to support the roof of the working

Pillar a d stall also *pillar and room board and pillar* a method of working coal and other minerals in which pillars are left having the first stage of excavation) *rib and pillar* a modification of this system

1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 43 The Remainder of four Yards to be a Pillar to support the Roof and Weight of the Earth above 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 975 Working coal in nes with pillars and rooms, styled post and stall 1851 Greenwell *Coal Trade Northumb & Durh* 38 Pillars vary from 20 to 40 yards in length and from 2 to 20 yards in thickness 1883 Gresley *Cleve Coal Min* 19 *Rib and Pillar* a system upon which the Thick coal seams was formerly mined 1904 *Daily Chron* 24 Sept 8 4 Most of the coal in America is mined on what is called the pillar and stall system

8 In various technical uses in particular trades, e g in *Watch making* (see quots)

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1901/4 Another Watch a Spelter Box and Case all in one with a round Pillar going 18 hours 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1 *Pillar-and-chain* The nipple of a fire arm A frame on which the tobacco pipes rest in a kiln 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 193 The pillars of a watch are the four short pieces of brass which serve to keep the two plates of the movements in their proper relative positions

9 *Anat* and *Phys* Applied to certain bodily structures in reference to their form or function: as *pillars of the abdominal ring, of the brain, of the fauces, of the diaphragm* &c quots

1807-96 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 463 The abdominal ring which is rather of a triangular shape the pubic forming the base of the triangle, the two fasciculi or as they are termed pillars, its sides. 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 81 I he pillars of the fauces were immovable 1893 *Syd. Soc Lex., Pillars of external abdominal ring*, the free borders of the divided aponeurosis of the external oblique muscle which bound the external abdominal ring *Ibid., Pillars of fauces*, two arching folds of mucous membrane containing muscular fibres, which pass from the base of the uvula outwards and downwards, on either side. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 74 The posterior mediastinum between the pillars of the diaphragm.

10 *Conch* The central axis of a spiral shell, the modiolus or columella

1841 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I. 265 Throat of the aperture brown the pillar pale 1843 Humble *Dict Geol & Min., Pillar* in Conchology the columella or pendicular centre which extends from the base to the apex, in most of the spiral shells

11. Phrase *From pillar to post*, originally *from post to pillar* from one party or place of appeal or resource to another, hither and thither, to and fro implying repulse and harassment Orig a figure drawn from the tennis court, and used chiefly with *toss*, also with *bang, bounce, bandy, drive*, later with *chase, hunt drag, flee run*, etc.

The later order appears to have been first used to rime with *last tossed*

a c 1440 Lydg *Assem lily of Gods* 1147 Thus fro poost to pylor he was made to daunce 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Vplondyshm* (Percy) 63 *from* poste unto pilour shall thou be 1549 Latimer *7th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arber) 199 He was tost from post to piller one while to hys father another while to hys frendes and found no comfort at them *a* 1569 Kingesmyl *Compl Afflict* (1582) K ij The prophet Eliy being persecuted fleddie from post to pillar 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arber) 104 From thee poast toe piler with thoght his rackt wyt he tosseth 1631 Heywood *Eng. Edw.* (1641) 79 Hurried from one place to an other from post to pillar 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV (1737) 63 They had been toss'd about from Post to Pillar 1839 Jephson *Brittany* IV 37 Dragged about fro n post to pillar

b *a* 1550 *Text B* 185 in Hall & *P Pl* 1 Ich am pilter vnto post The powr man he was tost 1598 Toffe *Alba* (1880) 20 And th i gh from puller tost he be to poste *a* 1600 *Liber Niger & Rec Edw IV* (1827) II 311 Which Edward VIII 349 Every m nute tost I ke to a te nis ball from p llar to po t *a* 1604 Hayton *Chas v. Edw* Wks. (Grosart) 5/1 In the 13 yne of her sister Queene Mary I was tossed vp and downe handled f tost from puller to post imprisoned, sought to be put to death. 1604 Cotton *Scarron* 1 & A Trojan true Who Was packt a d wracke and lost and tost And bound d from Pillar unto Post 1807 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 91 If the several courts could bindly him from pillar to post 1832 Hr Martineau *Hist Peace* *Adv* We could not have borne to be driven f om pillar to post 1892 T Hardy *Tess* 1 Here I have been knocked about from pillar to post

attrib 1886 Saintsbury *Ess Eng Lit* (1891) 241 The 1 veterate habit of p llar to post joking 1887 *Ill Mail* G 31 Aug 2/2 The pillar to post travels from one official to another

12 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pillar bearer* (sense 5), *cap, head, orphrey, pin* (sense 8) *punishment, row, pillar-shaped, strong, vase* adj, *like* adj and adv, *pillar-wards* adv, *pillar-worm* a chief apostle (a name given to Peter, James, and John, in allusion to Gal II 9), **pillar bracket**, *Mech*, a support for a bearing raised on a pedestal or pillar opposed to *pendent bracket*, **pillar brick**, one of the bricks placed on end in building a clamp, **pillar-buoy**, a cylindrical or pillar shaped buoy, **pillar compass** see quot, **pillar crane**, a pillar with cruciform summit, **pillar deity**, a deity worshipped under the symbol of a phallic pillar, **pillar-dollar** see Dollar 5, **pillar file** see quots, **pillar hermit** = Pillarist 1, **pillar lip**, *Conch*, the inner lip of a spiral shell, **pillar monk**, **perchoer** = Pillarist 1, **pillar-plait**, *Conch*, a columellar fold, **pillar plate**, the plate of a watch movement next behind the dial, **pillar post** = Pillar box **pillar road**, *Coal mining* see quot, **pillar rose**, a climbing rose suitable for training on a pillar, **pillar-saint** = Pillarist 1, **pillar stone**, (*a*) a stone set up as a monument, (*b*) a foundation stone, corner stone, **pillar-symbol**, a pillar erected in honour of a phallic deity, or with some kindred significance, **pillar-wall**, *Coal mining* = sense 7, **pillar-working**, driving a working through the pillars see sense 7

1880 *Schaff-Herzog Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1814 Later he [Peter] was one of the three 'pillar apostles' 1886 *Pall Mall G* 26 Apr 4/2 St Paul was one of those called the pillar Apostles shortly after the Master's death *a* 1460 Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 25 He had 11 crossbeers & 8 "piller beres. 1887 Low *Machine Tools* 1 Fig. 1 shows elevation of a "pillar bracket for carrying a pillow block 1898 *Merc Marine Mag* V 285 A Black "Pillar Buoy bearing a bell with perch and ball 1895 Knight *Dict Mech* II 1 Pillar compasses a pair of dividers, the legs of which are so arranged that the lower part may be taken out, forming respectively a bow pen and bow pencil 1889 J Ball *Peaks Passes and Glaciers* IV 89 The Scotch "pillar-crosses we must assign to Danish times. 1894 Westrop & Wake *Anc Symbol Worship* 61 The peculiar tufies given to these "pillar deities to their original phallic character being sometimes overlooked. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing* xiii 83 A small Flat File, called a "Pillar File 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 193 A pillar file is generally undercut about one or three inches and a half long from the point to the end of the cut. 1683 *Cath Angl* 278/1 A "Pillare hede *obtuscus effatis linus* 1688 Lemuel *Lucretius* (1683) 199 Dirk and Davey Clouds "Pillar like descend and reach the Seas. 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 304 Placed in a whirl round the pillar like receptacle. 1776 Da Costa *Conchol* 218 Umbilicated Whelks, or those that have a perpendicular hollow or navel; aside the columella or "pillar lip 1843 Humble *Dict Geol & Min., Pillarship*, a continuation of the glossy process with which the aperture of shells is lined expanded on the columella. *a* 1858 Maine *Apostasy Later Times* 190 Peter & Nestra, a famous Stylite, or "Pillar Monk. 1888 F O Lee in *Archæol.* II 360 An

Inscription runs down the *pillar*-orphery of the chasuble. 1798 G Wakefield *Enquiry* I 5 The perseverance of Simeon the *pillar* percher 1885 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 39/1 Push out the *pillar* pins, and remove the top plate 1824 J Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 504 This pinion drives the wheel *a* round a stud on the *pillar* plate 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 199 The chief plate called the pillar plate lies underneath the dial 1881 H James *Poor Lady* xv, the big red *pillar* post on the south-east corner 1842 Ienvison *St Simon Stylit* 29 Not alone this *pillar*-punishment 1883 Greeley *Glossa Coal-mining* *Pillar Roads*, working roads or inclines in pillars having a range of long wall faces on either side. 1882 *Garden* 17 May 368/3 *Pillar* Roses are often overlooked as regards watering 1776 J Lee *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 302 *Cylindrica* 'pillar-shaped' 1890 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 218 *note*, Our columns and *pillar* stones. 1892 G Downes *Lett Cent Countries* I 164 A rude pillar-stone here marks the spot where, in 1434, the burgomaster Stussi fell 1894 *Ecclesiologist* XV 361 A word that has lately become popular in the *Ecclesiastical Castle* and elsewhere—for what we used to know as the 'first or corner stone of a church—I mean '*pillar stone*' 1657 R. Cariensis *Astrology* 1 The Reason is 'Pillar strong 1874 Westhoff & Wake *Anc Symbol Worship* 15 Another instance of the use of the *pillar* symbol 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 980 Taking out all the coal, either on the Shropshire system or with *pillar* walls and rooms. 1897 *Daily News* 16 Sept 6/3 Outside The brass carronades set on end, "pillar wise 1882a *Standard* 19 Aug 3/9 Constituting 'an especial danger in *pillar* working or in the long wall system'

Pillar (pi lăr), *v* [f prec sb]

1. *trans* To support, buttress, or strengthen with or as with pillars Also *fig*

1807 [see *pillaring* below] 1832 W Sutherland *Ship Build Assist* 49 Pillaring of Beams is to a Ship as Bracing to a Drum 1839 J Rogers *Antiphopæ* xvi iv 333 Five particular plans for pillaring up the priesthood 1880 *Mem J Legge* iv 46 It needs the support of truth to pillar it

b *intr.* To rest on or be supported by a pillar

1911 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 36 So order the Beams, that they may pillar on the Floor riders.

2. *trans* To embellish with the form of a pillar, to display in the figure of a pillar *rare*

1812 Byron *Ch Har* I vii Yet strength was pillared in each massy aisle. 1846 Tennyson in Ld Tennyson *Mem* (1897) I 210 Still fled light . . pillaring its lights in the quiet water 1890 H Hayman in *Dublin Rev* Oct 424 The inward and outward wholeness of sincerity pillars itself aloft over her heads.

3 *To pillar and post* (*nonce phr*), to drive from pillar to post see Pillar *sb* II

1901 Gwendoline Keats *Tales Dunstable Weir* 69 He must have been pillared and posted a deal in his bit of life

Pillaring *vbl sb*

1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* 1 b 66 Scarce any thing else is thought on then the pillering vp of ceremonies 1874 Tarbale *Manual Archit* 1 The pillaring of a frame adds to its strength by acting both as a strut and a tie.

Pillar, variant of Pillow *v Obs*, to pillory.

Pillar-block, a corruption of Pillow *block* (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1875).

Pillar-box. A hollow pillar about five feet high, erected in a public place, containing a letter-box or receptacle for posting letters.

1858 *Brit Postal Guide* 146 A collection is made from the Pillar Boxes at 5 & 10 for the morning mails. 1871 M Collins *Mrs & Merrick* II xi 300 I've a letter to write which you must send to a pillar box.

†**Pillard.** *Obs rare* Also 5 pillarde. [a F. *pillard* (in 14th c. *pillart*), f. *piller* to rob, pillage see -ard] A plunderer, a robber

1496 Sir G Hayr *Laws Arms* (S T S) 233 [The] suld be erar callit cruell and pillarde, no worthy men of armes *Ibid* 253 Pillardis that wald have put vis ennosorde in this warlde amang cristyn folk. 1689 Caxton *Faytes of A* I v 10 Grete foyson of theues and pillyardes.

Hence †**Pillardize** [f type **pillardise* see -ize], robbery, extortion

1598 Florio *Ital Dict* To Rdr a vj b, Men whose com munication is Athesime contention, detraction or pillardize

Pillared (pi lărd), *ppl a* [f Pillar + -ed]

1. Having, supported on or by, or furnished with a pillar or pillars *fig*

c1390 *P Pl Crede* 192 Panne kam I to bat closter & gaped abouten Whoy it was pilered and peynt & portred well eleue 1634 Milton *Comus* 598 If this fail The pillar'd firmament is rott'nness, And earth's base built on stubble 1726 Pope *Odyss* xvii 36 He props his spear against the pillar'd wall. 1814 Wordsw *Excursion* viii 472 The pillared porch, elaborately sumptuous

b. Borne on stalks, stalked

1877 Darwin *Dese. Mans* I x 342 In one of the Ephemeræ, namely Chloëon, the male has great pillared eyes.

2 Fashioned into or like a pillar or pillars.

1698 Molyneux in *Phil. Trans* xx 291 A sort of Pillared Stone in Misnia near Dresden 1738 H Brooke *Fool's Fortune Def* III 16 Where the fair Head and pillar'd Neck were knit. 1808 Scott *Marm* v xxv, Dun Edin's cross, a pillar'd stone, Rose on a tumor octagon 1887 *Times* (weekly ed.) 21 Oct 3/3 A background of pillared basalt.

Pillare's (pi lărez) [f Pillar *sb* + -er Cf OF. *pilerel*, dim. of *piler*] A small pillar

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Wilts* (1662) 144 The Pillars and Pillarets of Fuller Marble. 1790 *Archæol.* (1790) X 188 [A font] at Ancaster with interlaced arches on long pillarets. 1871 R. Taylor *Feast* (1875) II iii 186 There you see pillars, pillarets, arches great and small.

Pillarie, -ary, obs. forms of Pillory.

Pillarist (pi lărist). [f. Pillar *sb.* + -ist]

1. An ascetic who passes his life on a pillar, a pillar-saint, a stylite.

a 1638 Mede *Apostasy Later Times* (1641) 109 Holy Simeon, surnamed Stylita or the Pillarist 1871 R B Vaughan *Life & The of Agusta* II 265 *note*, The Stylites or Pillarists, lived on pillars

2 One who is in favour of a pillar (e g as a monument) *nonce use*

1814 J W Croker in *C Papers* (1884) I iii 58 I quite agree with the Committee in his predilection for a pillar [as a monument to Wellington]. I was one of the pillarists in the Nelson case

Pillarise (pi lărəiz), *v nonce wd* [f Pillar *sb* + -ise, after *penalise*.] *trans* To inscribe on or commemorate by a pillar.

1807 Lamb *Lett* (1837) II xvi 218 To pillarize a man's good feelings in his lifetime is not to my taste.

Pillarlet. *rare* [see -let] = Pillaret

1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) I 155 Yea arches arclets pillars, pillarlets

Pillary, *a nonce wd* [f Pillar *sb* + -y] Of the nature of a pillar (*Pillary cloud* put for *cloudy pillar*)

1864 Neale *Seaton Poems* 109 The pillary cloud went on

Pillas (pi lăs). *Cornish dial* Also **pilles, pillis, us pellas** The Naked Oat or Pillorn (In quot 1837 applied to the Naked or Pilled Barley.)

1815 T. Williams *Agric. Cornwall* 1 Avena Nuda, provincially called Pillas or Pillis. One gallon of Pilles. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 31/2 Amongst the varieties of cultivated oats we may notice the naked barley, which is there called *Pillez*. 1846 in *Eng. Dial Dict* s.v *Pillas* 1847-78 Halliwell, *Pilles* a kind of oats *Cornw* 1880 *Jethro Gloss. Allus Pilles* or *Lillas*, naked oats, bald bare, or naked oats without husks.

Pillaster, -trell, obs. ff Pilaster trel

Pill-box (pi l,bɒks). [f Pill *sb* 4 + Box *sb* 4]

a Box for holding pills a shallow cylindrical box of cardboard for this purpose

1737 Knight in *Phil Trans* XLI 706 The hairy Substance or fine *Capillamenta* inclosed in the Pill box, were discharged 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I 3 I seal it up in one of the little Pill boxes which my Lady had. 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clavig* II xxiv 4 The first shilling I ever got in my life I put in a pill box and put it under my pillow and couldn't sleep all night for satisfaction

b I udicrously applied to various boxes, closed vehicles, or enclosures of narrow dimensions

1825 J. Hamilton *Cockm* (1826) 402 Packed up in a snug pill box in the same grave-yard. 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxxiii A one horse carriage irreverently called, at that period of English History, a Pill box. 1871 Kingsley *At Last* x, Getting up to preach in a sort of pill box on a long stalk. 1883 *Congregationalist* May 374 Pill boxes, as pulpits are sometimes appropriately called 1892 Yeames *Dancer Bank* I xxii 210 The select assemblage crammed into the little pill box called a town hall. 1903 *Longm Mag* July 289 The pill box as Lady Mary irreverently named the vicar's covered waggonette

c *attrib* and *Comb* Like a pill box in shape or size, as *pill box cap, hat, house*, also *pill box maker*, pill box hydatid (see quot 1894)

1856-9 *Cyc. Anat* IV 1172/2 The pill box Hydatid of Hunter 1891 in *Illustr Lond News* 5 Aug (1854) 119/3 (Occupations of People) Pill box maker 1866 *Macm Mag* Aug 281 Into the little wooden pill box houses you see about seaport towns. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Pfill box*] *kyd atid*, a sterile hydatid or *Acephalocyst* 1900 *Daily Chron* 30 Nov 8/1 As the sketch suggests the round pill box hat

Pill-crow, variant of Pillbow *Obs.*

Pille, obs. form of Pillow

Pilled (pild), *ppl a arch* and *dial.* Forms a. 4 5 piled, pyled β 4-7 pild, 5 pylld, pilld, 5 pylled (6 pylld(e, pylled, pield, 6-7 pilde, pilled) 7 pill v. xd 1]

1. Stripped of skin, bark, rind, etc., decorticated, excoriated = Peeled 4 *Obs or dial*

Pilled larley, decorticated hulled or pot barley (quot 1382), but see another sense in b.

1382 Wyclif *Num* xvii 19 Drynge pild barly [Vulg *quasi si eam ptisanam*, 1388 with the pile takun a wey]. c1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 Take pilled garlek and berbys anoo. 1573-80 Baret *Alv.* 1 Pilled *Decorti catus* 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 21 Some there are that beg more craftily and offer pilled rods to sweepers, to get a piece of money therewith 1778 *Agric. Gazetteer Suppl. Farmer* 56 The poor people drive pilld rushes thro melted grease to save the expence of candles. 1808 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pilled* peeled stripped.

b *Pilled barley, pilled oats*, varieties of these cereals in which the grain is free from the husk or glumes, naked barley, naked oats cf Pilcorn

1398 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xiii, 467 The seconde kinde may be called in English Pilcorne or pyle Otes 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farmer* 565 Mixt prouander will be verie good if it be sowne with pilde barley

2 Deprived or bereft of hair, feathers, etc., bald, thinned, tonsured = Peeled 2 *Obs* or *dial*

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr's T* 15 As pilled as an Ape was his skulle. *Ibid.* 380 She 'smoot the Millere on the pyled skulle [v r pilled, pylede, pilede pilled] a 1450 *Nat de la Lune* (1868) 8 Sum fellet whanne the pie sawe a bald or a pilled man. 1533 J Heywood *Merry Play* (1830) 15 A very myschyefe Lyght on the pylde preest 1611 Cotgr *Cruelt tuts* 41 The ostriches their legs are pilled and bare 1611 Cotgr. *Pelé*, pild haireless, bald 1630 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 88 A round white pil d or smooth Chin. 1669 Heath *Wait Gouernour* 1 Some of the pilled Nobility 1788 Heath *Phrasoni Gen.* (1693) 108 To make bald or pilled *depilare* 1808 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) *Pilled*, to be made bald

+3 **Bare**, bare of nap, threadbare, bare of pasture, poor, miserable = Peeled 3 *Obs.*

1482 Langl. *P Pl* A. VII 143 One had go passe hum with his plouh, pilede (*B* for pyned) screwe] a 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* 40 Appointed in a pilled blacke cloke. 1556 Wythals in *Rolls* (1568) 101/2 Pilled or bare pasture, as infertile grounde. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 631 Blood is a slippery foundation and pillage a pill'd wall

†**b** *fig* Beggarly, meagre, bald *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Parable Wicked Mammon* (1598) H 1b The vayne disputyng of them that ascrybe so bye a place in heuen vnto theyr pylde meryetes 1553 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 163 A pylde and beggarly ceremony 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* I i I am no such pild Cynike to beleeue That beggery is the onely happinesse. 1605 M Sutcliffe *Brief Exam* 58 *note* They laugh at this pild prologue that would threape kindnesse upon them.

4 [f Pill *v*1 1] Plundered, robbed, pillaged = Peeled 1 *arch* or *dial*

1514 Lanclay *Cyt & Husbandm* (Percy Soc) 34 The temples pylled duble lyuyng complayne 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xvii 2 To a fearfull people to a deaperate and pylled folke [cf Peeled 5.] 1611 Cotgr *Pillé* pilled rauaged ransacked: robbed, despoyled or bereaued of all 1846 *Craven Gl* as (ed 2) *Pilled* robbed

5 *Comb* (from 2) as *pilled pated, skinned* etc.

1532 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 227 b The pield pated Theodore of Tharsus was a brother and a disciple 1563 Becon *Displ Popish Mass* Wks III 44 That thing which ye pilde pate Priest beareth vp in his handes. 1576 Newton *Lem Ts ste Complex* (1633) 232 For these persons are of body ill fauoured leane dry lanke pilde skinned and without haire.

Hence **Pilledness**, baldness, threadbareness, bareness.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xii 16 (Bodl MS.) ff 48/2 But somme for oþer skallednes oþer pylledenes leue a þeir hesene alwaye þeraftir 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II cxvi 310 Pi pholonium . . excelleth . . in the remouing of scabbes . . to renewe and growe againe 1600 Harleyt *Ivy* (1810) III 211 Some scorned the pildnesse of his [Columbus's] garments. 1656 W D in *Farr Inscr* (1857) 81 Pilledness baldness hoaryness arise from the want of radical moisture.

+**Pilledow** *Sc Obs* [For *pilled dark* see Pilled and cf Candow.] A plucked or bald daw *fig* a tonsured priest.

1603 *Teaph of Merlin* (Ba maityne Cl) 12 Their shal a Gallyart 630 with a gilten horne A Pilledow with a tode, sic a prime holde 1605 *Pol & Ill publ* II 33 A proude pownie in a prest Lordly shal light With Pixtes and Pilledowes pulled [pilled] in the crowne

Pillels, obs. sb. pl of *pillet* Pillet

Pillen, obs. form of Pillion *sb* 1

Piller (pi lər) *Obs* or *dial* Forms a 4 6 pylour, 4-5 piloure, 4 7 our β 4-6 pillour, 5 pylowre, 5-7 piller, (5 6 pyllar, 6 -er) See also Peeler [ME. *pilour*, f Pill *v*1, prob. after OF *pilleur* (1345 in Hatz Darm) in same sense (f *piller* to plunder), with later suffix change see -er 3]

+1 A robber, despoiler, plunderer, a thief, = Peeler 1 *Obs*

a. c1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls 6682 For ay bey [Britons] ly ue wyb þo Iours in drede. 1386 Chaucer *Knight's T* 749 To ransake in the taas of his richesse Of pilours diden bisynesse and cure 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 422/1 Pilours Robbours Oppressours. c1440 *Promp Parv* 390/1 Pylowre or he bat pylleb or robbeb, *latro* as catchepollys & oþer lyke *pilator*. 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VIII xxii 344/2 Pilowres, pylours extorcyoners. 1509 Lingl *Arch Rel Lett* 19 To spende Your Goodes bat youre be pore renneth 1570 *Levins Manip Vocab* 121 Pyllars and robbers were come i n to the felde. 1575 *Ch Robberie* (Roxb.) 31 Such . . sighte of theeues and pillerns, robberis then men f armes hevaelrous. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 219 Pillers and pollers of all commen wealthe. 1596 *Nashe Saffron Walden* (Grosart) VIII 324 Two most notable pilers and not pallours of the common wealth a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 42 The land then swarmed with Pilots and Rol lers Oppressors of the People 1674 Stapleton *Rom. Horoscope* (1769) 164 That pillar and poller a d fischer of ur vineyard

b Applied to a plant that exhausts the soil

1615 W Lawson *Country Contents* (1623) 8 Trees are the greatest suckers and pillers of earth.

2 One who peels, an instrument for peeling = Peeler 2 Now *dial*

1483 *Cath Angl* 279/2 A Pillar (A A Pyllare) *vellicator* 1808 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) *Pillers*, persons, also instruments, for peeling oak trees, &c.

Piller, obs. f Pillar var Pillor *v Obs.*

Pillerie, -ery, obs. forms of Pillory

+**Pillery** *Obs* [a F *pillerie* (1345 in Hatz Darm.), f *piller* to pillage, *pilleur* pillager see -ery] The action of plundering, plunder pillage, robbery, an instance of this

1449 *Rolls of Parlt* V 147/2 Open Robberyes, Oppressions and Pilleries withoute mercy. 1502 *Ord Crafts Mer* (W de W 1506) xxi -08 Pubelykly les exactyons pylleryes and other dyuers iniquytes. 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* II xxxv And then comes on with a rapine 3 pilleries 4 1629 Hayward *Edw VI* (1630) 66 They did pullat these pillaries with the faire pretence of truth rity and of law

+**Pillet**, obs. form of Pallet *sb*1

a 1400 30 *York Mod Mys* 113 For to makyn pilletts. 1561 Hollyngsh *Hom Apoth* 3 Seeth the same together and make pillets thereof the bygnesse of a haselnut or filberte.

Pillicorie, obs. f. Pellitory. **Pillew**, obs. f. Pillow **Pilles, var** Pillas. **Pillfer**, obs. f Pilfer. **Pillfull**, obs. f Pulfil, pennyroyal.

+**Pilliock** *Obs* Forms 4 pilkoo, 6 (pillok, -ock) pilliock, 6- pillicock, (7 peli-) [f *pill*,

also *pillie* and *pillock*, all north dial., = Norw dial *pell* (Aasen) *pesh* cf Cock *sb*1 20]

1. The penis *(vulgar)*

1300–28 in *Rel Ant* II 221 Mi pilkoc piaseth on mi schone
1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4410 My pillok 1598 Florio, *Polcenello* also pillocok. [See also s.vv. *Prick*, *Pruchine*, *Reason*.] 1605 Shake. *Lear* III iv 78 1729 D Urfey *Wit & Mirth* Song Pillicock

2. 'A flattering word for a young boy', = 'my pretty knave' (Colgr.)

1598 Florio *Zugo* a pillicocke, a darling or a wanton or a minion. 1611 Cotgr., *Mistigoné* my pillocoke, my pretie rogue 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i xli By my faith I cannot tell (my Pillicock), but thou art more worth than gold

Pillie, *pl* **pillels,** obs Sc form of Pulley

Pilliewinken see Pillywinken

Pilling, *vbl sb arch or dial* [f Pill *v*1 + -ing1] The action of Pill *v*1 in its various senses.

†1. Plundering, robbing, spoliation, extortion

a. *c*1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 417 A prest shulde rapere suffere deþ or he sone stale to se þat þi3 of pore men 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 369 Pat hopede to defende his pylyng and hys robborie by pe symplenesse of Wolston *b.* 1399 Langl. *Rich Pr* xiii 230 Þe pilynge of youre people poure preyours to plese. 1466 *Diurn Occ* (W de W) V viii 206/1 They be full of cruelnes in pylynge of the poore people. 1548 Udall *Antichrist* 73 b, The pilling and ranne, that they vse openly 1561 Homilies *Wks* (1623) 590 All began prowdly to plot unto themselves nothing but sackings, pillings, taking of prisoners. 1697 Speed *England*, etc *Irel* iv § 7 Extreme pilling oppressed the poore people a long time with extorting pilling and spoiling

b. Pilling (peeling) and polling see Pill *v*1 9.

1401 *Homilies i Agst Adultery* II (1859) 113 Doth not the adulterer give his mind to pilling and polling of other?

1607 Dekker *Ants Conjur* (1842) 58 Heers worse pilling and polling then amongst our Countrey men: the vsurers 1658 J Harrington *Prereg Pop. Cont* ii ii (1700) 339 The pilling and polling of her Provinces, which happen'd thro' gh the Avarice, and Luxury of Nobility 1661 Pitcairn *Trials* 1833 *Worthier Rerks* (1662) 90 Vexed at his pulling and peeling of the English people

†2. The removal or falling off of hair, depilation

1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* i H, The pilling of the browes and forehead. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i lxv 90 The ashes of this Bulbe cureth the pilling or falling of the haire in spots. 1681 Cotgr., *Tetanement* a pilling; a pulling off the haire 1635 Swan *Spec M* vi. § 4 (1643) 248 The ashes cure the pilling of the hair from the head.

3 Removal of the skin, bark, etc = Peeling *vbl sb* 1 b. Now *dial*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Excercesand* a barking of trees a pilling, a rinding 1618 in *N Riding Rec* Sess (1886) II 173 A Gilfing for pilling of the barke 1728 *MS Agreement* (co. Derby) [Lesser to have] authority for pilling cutting down wood 1794 *Trans Soc Arts* XII 238 Pilling [of osiers] per hundred

†b The coming off of bark, skin, etc. = Peeling *vbl sb* 1 c *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pli* *y* II 141 A faire medicine to cure the scaling and pilling of the face 1665 Lovell. *Hist Anim & Min* 113 It helps the pilling of the skin about the nails.

4. *concr* That which is peeled or peels off = Peeling *vbl sb* 2 Now *dial*

*c*1400 *Rowland & O* 1265 He set þ^e lawes of Cratyantee Not as a pylynge of a nut 1418 Pauc *Siege of Rouen in Hist Coll Citizen Lond* (Camden) 18 Oynnonnys, lykyn, bothe in fere Was to hem a meete fulle dere Welle was hym that myght gete a pylynge. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 136 Bastes or pyllynge of wythy or elme to bynde them with. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 31 That part of the Hen þe which is next to the rote or pilling is worst. 1691 Grew *Anat Plants* vi § 2 The Pilling [of an Apple] is but the Continuation of the utmost part of the Bark. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) s. v. Pail *Siege of Rouen* 1877 *Holderness Gloss Pilkins* sb.pl the skins of onions, potatoes, &c after removal [So in many dialects see Eng Dial. Dict.]

5 attrib as *pilling-knife, -iron*

1888 R Holme *Armoury* III 330/2 The Pilling Knife of some called a Pilling Iron takes off all the Hair of the Hide; being a four square Iron set in two Handles, Hooped

Pilling, *ppl a* [f Pill *v*1 + -ing2] That pills. **a** Plundering, rifling, thieving *arch*

1586 Marlowe 1*st Pt Tamburl* III iii. 250 The galleys and those pilling br gandines, That hover in the Straits for Christians wrack *a*1618 Sylvester *Parador* Wks. (Grosart) II 56 To pirats and pilling bands. 1691 Norris & R L Estrange *Parables* cclv (1714) 271 Suppose Pilling and Polling Officers, as Busie upon the People as these Flies were upon the Fox

b That peels. Now *dial*

[1683 *Cath Angl* 299/1 P llynge Pyllynge *vellicans*] 1881 Cotton *Wond Pr & Ind* 43 42 Neighbours Must needs perceive the pilling Cliff retire

Pillion1 (pi·lyon) *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6 *Sc* **pillane** pyllyon, pyllen, 7 pillen, ian, 8 pilion. Cf also Pilgate [app of Celtic origin in Irish *pillin*, Gaelic *pillin* can, in same sense, dim of *pell* (*peall*), gen a. and nom pl *pill*, conch, pallet cushion (a L *pellis* skin, pelt; felt) *Pill* occurs in the *Boranha* of the Bk. of Leinster *c* 1160–1170 (*pil cuilcthe cluimhe* pallet with downy coverlet) *Pillin* was prob. adopted in Lowl. Sc from Gaelic in Eng from Irish cf quot *a* 1620. The Guernsey *pillon* cited by Moisy *Glass Anglo-Normand* from Métivier may be from English no such word occurring in French.]

A kind of saddle, *esp* a woman's light saddle. Also, a pad or cushion attached to the hinder part of an ordinary saddle, on which a second person (usually a woman) may ride, also used for resting a mail or piece of luggage in transport see *mail pillion*, & Mail *sb*1 3

1303 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 214 Item, for v eine clath of gold to be ane pilyane to the Quene quhen hir aun wes brint in Dunfelin 1358 Palrge 252/1 Pillyon for a woman to ryde on, *Amener à femme* 1591 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 361, 1j ould chystes 1ª vj*s*—j bodgett, on capcase & 1j male pinions [? pillions] x]*s*—j arrandes j*s* *a*1620 Mourison *Hist.* II ii v (1903) 235 The Irish 1500 no sadles but esther long narrow pillions bumbasted or bare boardes of that fashion 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr.* 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 397/2 In former times the Side sadle had only a Pillen fastned upon the Tree of the Sadle over which Pillen and Tree was cast a Sadle cloth. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* x, Next the strape of my wife's pillion broke down 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 1 The pillion and pillion-cushion 1880 W Irving *Sketch Bk* his master behind him on a pillion

b *attrib*, as *pillion gelding mail, seat*

1539–40 *Aitland MSS* (1904) IV 289 To Poppes man for bringing of on pyllen gyldyng for my Lady, xx*d* 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xli That trunk is mine and that there band box, and that pillion mail and those seven hundles, and the bag 1858 *Cumberland Gloss* s.v. *Lillion seat* a seat to fix behind the saddle for a female to ride on Out of use since about 1830.

†**Pillion**2, *Obs* Forms 4 pyllon, 4–5 pillion, 5 pyllyon, pelycon, pillyon, 5 pillion(e, pyllyon, a derivative of L *pileus*, *pileolus* cap (see Pilrub) which word it was used by Trevisa to render No corresponding form has been found in other langs] A hat or cap, esp of a priest or doctor of divinity

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 217 Pei myste nouȝt in he ly day take hir hattes on hare pilions and here cappes for hare ille 1! Quando non poterant præ calvitate diebus festivis pileum deferre]. *c*1440 Lyng *Assembly of Gods* 1337 Gregory and Jerome, Austyn and Ambrose With pe pillion on hedys, stood lyke doctours *c*1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 xvi 88 Summe werers of pilions in scole of dyuynyte han scandle, for perby to be in the same scole a good scoler *c*1500 in Peacock *Stat Cambridge* App A p. lii, The Bedell shall gether of every Doctour Comensar a Grote for þ^e ys Pylyon. 1523 Barclay *Eclogues* iv (1570) D vj Mercury shall giue thee gittes manyfolde, His pillion scepter his wynges and his harpe. *a*1562 Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 30 Upon his hed a bonnitt A pwys pillions hatt þat pighte was fulle faire With perry of þe oryent

altrib *c*1400 *Morte Arth* 3461 Thane rysses the riche kynge. And on his bemitis A pwys pillions hatt þat pighte was fulle faire With perry of þe oryent

Hence †**Pillioned** *a* wearing a pillion. *Obs*

1853 Bale *Vocacyon* 10 No mete mynysters though they be neuer so pillioned, mytred, and double typpeted or neuer so fynely forced pylyoned and scarletted

†**Pillion** 3. *Obs.* (See quots)

1576 Pryce *Mim. Cornub* ii xi 283 The pillion in the first and second is separated from the scoria in the same manner as Copper Ore from its waste *Ibid* Gloss. 395 *I illion*, the Tin which remains in the scoria or slags after it is melted which must be separated and remelted. 1882 Jago *Cornish Dial* [from Pryce].

Pillitore, obs form of Pallitory

Pi llover. Now *north dial* Forms 1 pylle fer, 4 pulfere, pulfore, pylwere, 6–7 (*g dial*) pillver, 7 pillover [app f OE *pyle*, Pillow + ON *ver* case, cover cf ON *koddaver* pillow case = Codware2 (But the element *-wer ware* may have a different origin, with the forms in *ver* cf *pillowber*, Pillow berr)]

a 1100 in Napier *O F Clozes* 229/16 *Cervical* pylewer *a* 1200 in *MS Bodley* 730 If 144 b Hoc auriculare et hic pulvillus idem sunt a oreiler 1 pulwear et hoc cervical 1 *Nom in Wright-Wülcker* 724 *Hoc cervical* pylowere. *c*1440 *Jacob's Well* 243 Sche leyde hym in here bed & a soffe pylwere vnder his heuyd 1581 2 in Best *Rur Econ* (Surtees) 1 5 writers of lindges 1599 in *Antiquary* XXXII 243 item iiij pillwers & one table clothe iiis viijd 1612 *Nanvis Wills* (Surtees) II 90 iij pillwers 1653 *Ibid* 1 3 pillwers 1691 Ray *Nthn Words* 72/2 *Pillover* a pillow. In Yrid back on his pillover 1898 R Kirkby *Yakelas & Words* (F D D) An a pillover tuck t inta t sma or his back

Pilliwinks (pi·liwinks) *Obs exc Hist* Forms 4 pynwykes, 5 pynwykkes, *Sc* 7– pilli(e) winkes, ia, 8 -winks, winckes, 6 pinniwinkis, 8 pinniewinks, 8–9 pilni(e)winks (Also 9 (erroneously) pilliwinkes, pennywinkis, pinnywinkles, pilniwinky, pilni(e)winkies, pirliewinkles) [In English use, *c* 1400, *pynwykes*, *pynwynnkes* In Scottish use, *c* 1600 *pilliwinkes* and *pennwinkis*, corrupted by later historical or antiquarian writers, novelists, journalists, etc to *pilniewinks*, *pinnywinkles*, *pirliewinkles*, etc Origin unknown the 15th c Eng *pynwynkes* coincides with a contemporary spelling of *perswinkle* (the flower), but there is no obvious connexion of sense The early forms do not agree (as has sometimes been thought) with those of *perwinkle* the shell fish, the forms in *-winkle* being merely later corruptions after the word had become obsolete soon after 1600] An instrument of torture for squeezing the fingers, supposed to resemble the thumbkins or thumb screw.

1387 in W P Baildon *Sel Cas. Chanc.* (1896) 90 Johan Skypywyth adonqes estemed viscont de Nicole [= Lincoln], par colour de son office aresta le dit Johan et lui mist en corpore et sur ses mayns vne paire de pynwykes. 1390 *Cartular Abbatiæ S Edmundi* (MS.) ff 342 (in Cowell s *Interpr* (1701) Sect b) Quendam Robertum Smyth de Bury Cepserunt et ipsum in fetro posuerunt—et cum cordis ligaverunt, et super pollices ipsius Roberti quoddam instru mentum vocatum *Pynwynkes* ita strictè et durè posuerunt, quod sanguis exivit de digitis illius. 1591 *Reports from Scotland* (in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I ii 215) Her maister did with the help of others torment her with the torture of the pilliwinkes upon her fingers 1608 *Ibid* 326 The doctor, being sewin yeir auld put in the pinniwinkis [*so MS Rs ecord* in Maclaurin, 1774 *pilniewinks*]. *Ibid.* 377 Hir sone tortourit in be Bauis, and hir dochtir put in be Pillewinkes. 1680–1700 in *Maclaurin's Crim Cases* Introd 37 Lord Roystoun observes 'Anciently I find other torturing in strumenta were used, as pinniewnks or pilliewinks, and caspitaws or caspicaws [*misreading of* cashilaws] in Pit cairn I 295 caschielawis] in the Master of Orkney's case, 24th June 1596 But what these instruments were, I know not 1774 *Ibid.* 36 It was pleaded for Alaster Grant who was indicted for theft and robbery 3rd August 1632 that he cannot pass to the knowledge of an assize in respect he was twice put to the torture, first in the boots, and next in the pilliewnks or pinniewnks. [1818 Scott *Br Lammm* xxiii, I hey prick us and they punn us and they put us on the pinnywinkles for witches 1830 — *Demonol* ix 310 His finger bones were shintered in the pilniewinks 1865 Lecky *Rationa* I i 142 The three principal [tortures] were the pennywinks, the boots and the caschielaws. 1890 *Spectator* 31 May 768 The pirliewinkles a form of thumb screw ingenuously contrived for the express purpose of crushing all the fingers of one hand]

Pill-machine, Pill nettle, etc see Pill2 4.

Pillo, obs form of Pillow

†**Pillook.** *Obs* [See ock] A small pill.

1570 Levins *Manip* 154/11 Pillocke, *pilulus*.

Pillock, pillok, obs. forms of Pillicock

Pilloe, obs. variant of Pillow

†**Pi llor,** *v Obs* Also 7 owr, ar, 8 -or [app a back-formation from Pillory *sb* (OF had *pilorement*, as if from a vb *pilorer*, instead of *pilorier*)] *trans* = Pillory *v*

1568 *Dyv & Poltithe Observ* 8 In pillaring or putting to death such as refuse to doe any worsl ip. 1652 Fuller *Abel Redev* 436 So justly pillored for cheaters to all posterity 1706 Hearne *Collect* 30 Apr I 318 De-Foe was pillor'd for it. 1715 *Exeter Mercury* 1 Apr 8 Lists containing the Names of such as they would have Beheaded Pillor'd and *Ship Metropolis* III 170 Pillored in cages and craned

Pillorise (pi·lŏrɔiz), *v* [f Pillory *sb* + ize or a Of *pil*, *pillorister* (14–16th c in Godef), f *pilori*] *trans* To put in the pillory, = Pillory *v*

1646 [Hall *Poems* 66 Defect of Organs may me cause thy chance to pillorise an Asse.] 1660 *Ath Ox* (1691) I 814 Henry Burton was degraded, deprived of his benefice, pilloried with Prynne and Bastwicke. 1791 Steyen *Scott. Hero* III I 14 One had been pilloried for forging some words for Queen Mary, on the 11th of this month 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XV 937 Being thus pillorized, he was fit for nothing until he was released

Hence **Pi llorised** *ppl a.*, **Pi llorising** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.*, also Pillorisation

1666 S Holland *Zara* (1719) 68 A Pillorid Factionist. 1688 tr. Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) V cii 441 High commissions *quo warranto* deprivations and declarations. 1720 Steyen *Show's Suvv* (1734) II vi iii. 630/1 The moral parent of Pillorising inflicted this crome by the Star Chamber 1850 Merr. & H. Busk in *N & Q* 2nd S IX 150/1 *Dandin* has become a pillorising name adopted (probably from folk speech) by many French authors for types of various forms of folly they have undertaken to scathe.

Pillory (pi·lŏri), *sb* Forms 3–4 pilliori, 3–7 pyllory, 4–7 pilory, 5 pilery, pullery, pullyory, pelory, 5–6 pillery, 6 pyllery, pillorye, pellory, 6–7 pillorie, 7 pillerie, pillarie, 7 pillary, 3– pillory [ME *pillori*, *pilory*, etc, a. OF *pilori* (1168), *pilorst*, *pilore* (13th c, Godef), also *pillors*, *peuluori*, *pellerich*, of uncertain origin see Note below]

A contrivance for the punishment of offenders, consisting usually of a wooden framework erected on a post or pillar, and formed, like the stocks, of two movable boards which, when brought together at their edges, leave holes through which the head and hands of an offender were thrust, in which state he was exposed to public ridicule, insult, and molestation In other forms, the culprit was fastened to a stake by a ring round his neck and wrists. (In quot *a* 1380, the name is applied to the cross) The Chinese *cangue* is a species of portable pillory

In Great Britain the punishment of the pillory was abolished except for perjury in 1815 and totally in 1837 In Delaware U S, it was not abolished till 1905.

[*a*1128 *Charter of Hen. I in Dugdale's Monasticon* (1819) II 351/1 Monachi de Middeltone habeant omnes terras cum assisa panis et cervisie cum furcis, pilloris et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis] 1297–8 *Rec Templars* (1918) II 194/1 (MS m 33) Abbas Sancti Edmundi habet Pyllory et Trebuchet in Mercato de Bocholnesdal. 1295 [see Pit *sb*1 2 b]. *a*1300 *Sat People Kildare* xvi, in *E E P* (1862) 155 'Pe [bakers] punche þ on be rist white agan goddes law To be fair pilori ich rede ȝe tak hede. *c*1300 *Poem Times Edw II* 477 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 345 The pillory and the cucking-stol beh I-mad for nobt. 1360 Langl. *P Pl A.* III 66 To punnischen on pillories or on pynyngs stokes Brewsweres, Bakers, Bochers and Cookes. 1393 *Ibid.* C. III 216 Let hym nat a-skapie Er he be put on

be pullery a 1380 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* lii 15 Chyld, whi artou not a-schamed On a pillori to ben I piled? [See also Pin *v.*¹ 1 **1.**] 14 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 60 Pe sayd Burgese sall undan a pelory and a brew, lawfull and strang 1444 *Maldon, Essex Liber A* lf 32 b (MS.), If eny baker or brewer be atteynt of fals weight or of fals measure he shall be take be twyes amerced and at the thurde tyme he shall be sette in the pilery 1481-12 *Act 3 Hen. VIII, c.* 6 ¶ 1 Upon payn to be sett upon the pilloris or the Cukkynyatide Man or Woman as the case shall requyre 1532 PALSG. 254/1 Pyllary to punyysshe men at *pillory* 1556 *Chron Gr. Friars* (Camden) 49 Another prest this yere was sett on the pyllere in Cheype 1573 *Hotthewell MS.* IV 157 I the reg that was sett on the pyllery 1628 MEADE in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser 1 111 276 Being whipt from the Fleet to Westminster palace, where he stood in the pillory, had one ear nailed and cutt of close to his head and his nostrile also slit. 1678 MARVELL *Def. & Hum* Wks. 1875 IV 236 He[e] erects another pair of columns betwixt which Mr. Howe is to look as through a pillary 1703 *Lond Gaz* No. 3936/3 London, July 31 On the 29th Instant Daniel Foe alias de Foe, stood in the Pillory before the Royal Exchange in Cornhill 1708 JONES *Sion* 18 Apr in *Boswell*, They should set him in the pillory, that he may be punished in a way that would disgrace him 1837 *Act 7 Will IV & 1 Vict. c.* 23 (*title*) An Act to abolish the Punishment of the Pillory 1877 BLACK *Green Inst* xliii Then your reward would be the pillory for every coward to have his fling at you

fig 1838 DISRAELI *Corr. w. Sister* 1 May Standing like a culprit before several hundred individuals sitting After all it is a moral pillory 1841 CUNDA. *Western City* IV 8 What Molière would have fastened for all time in his pillory

b *Finger pillory* a similar contrivance by which the fingers were held with the first joint bent to a right angle

1851 *N & Q* 25 Oct Amongst the old time relics at Little cote Hall an ancient Wiltshire mansion may still be seen a finger-pillory 1899 W HARRIS *Bygone Punishments* 171 Finger pillories or stocks were probably frequently employed in the old manorial halls of England.

c. *attrib* and *Comb.* as *pillory bird* (cf GAL LOWS BIRD), *hole, house pillory faced, -like* adjs.

c 1400 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 698 Tyburne coloppys, and pursekytters, Pylary knyghtes, double tolleng mylleres 1508 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 951 Boyes with fleeres, how some me Freer Tucke, To preche out of the pylery hole 1562 *Jack Juggler* (Roxb.) 23 Wine shakin pillory peepours, of lice not without a dram 1577 HARLEIAN *Misc.* IV 318 Two boords, amid them both a pillery like hole for the prisoners necke. 1696 EARL MORE *& Executor's Acts & Pr. Parmoor.* 11 HEVIL. 1763) 249 Danger of being discovered to be a Pillory Hill. 1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* III 25 That old pillory faced blood hound. 1884 *W. James's Case* 5 A pillory had not as before the Revolution, the pillory house to live in

[*Note* Numerous forms of this word occur in med.L. (of Latin) Du Cange has *pilorium, pilorinum, pilloricum* (Bordeaux), *pellerinum* also *pilaricum, pil pill., pellericum pellericum* (Aragon), most of which if not all, appear to be formed on 1 rem.h or other root-word. Further, the forms in *pil* suggest derivation from L. *pīla* or its deriv *pīlīca, pīlier, pīlīer*, pillar; but for those in *pill, pell* this is phonologically unsuitable The *pill* is identified through Gascon *espiliers* (*Coutumes de Gontaud* xlvii, *n* 1305) with Fr. *espitiers* (*pillory*), which some connect with Cat *espitillera* 'little window peep-hole' (*espitillera* 'danger', being discovered to be a Pillory Hill. 1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* III 25 That old pillory faced blood hound. 1884 *W. James's Case* 5 A pillory had not as before the Revolution, the pillory house to live in

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Pi llory, *v* [f. prec sb; cf F *pilorier* (13th c. in Hatz. Darm.)] *trans* To set in the pillory; to punish by exposure in the pillory

c 1460 *Cadler of Coventry* in Hall Chron. (1548) VII 409, I have been five times pilloried, my coals given to the poor and my sacks burnt before my face 1685 EVELYN *Mem.* 16 May, Titus Oates was sentenced to be whipped and pilloried with the utmost severity 1714 B. MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) I 8 The some first pillory'd for cheating, Were hang'd in hemp of their own weaving 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 1 89 The government was able through their instrumentality, to fine, imprison pillory and mutilate without restraint. *transf.* 1863 DICKENS *Our Old Friend* (1879) 15 A bust of General Jackson, pilloried in a military collar which rose above his ears.

b fig To expose to public ridicule or abuse

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* Pref 28 He has Pillourid himself for t in Print, as long as that Book shall last 1863 EMERSON *Misc Papers, Harmonia* Wks. (Bohn) III 326 He wanted a fallacy to expose, a blunder to pillory

Hence **Pi lloried** *ppl a*, **Pi llorying** *vbl sb*

1697 F PHILLIPS *Reg Neccss.* 167 A worse than Pilloried note of Ingratitude 1798 HERRNEMUTT *Proctor on Tythes* 224 Cropping of Ears, Pillorying, Gaoling 1893 VIZETELLY *Glances Back* I 1. 10 The rough handling that usually befel pilloried culprits.

†Pillotes *Obs* = *Pill oats, pilled oats* see PILLED *ppl a* 1 b cf PILCORN

1888 TURNER *Herbal* 1 K vj Ther is an other kinde of otes, called pillotes, which sprynge in Sussex in hath no huske abydyng vpon it, after that it is threshed, & is lyke otemele.

Pillou, obs var PILAU **Pillour,** var PELLI RE *Obs*, obs. f PILLER. **Pillover,** obs f PILLIVER

Pillow (pi low), *sb* Forms see below [OE *pyle, pylu* = -*wĕs* = MDu *pulwes* (*pulwese*), *pulwese* neut, ? fem, Du *peluw, peuluwe* fem, MLG *pole*, LG, *pol* masc ; OHG *pfulwen* neut, *pfulwo* masc, MHG, *pfulwe* neut, *pfulwe* masc, Oberd *pfulbe, pfulwe*, Ger *pfuhl* masc, neut These forms represent a WG ***pulwō(n, n.* L *pulvīnus* cushion, which from the phonology, must have been adopted by the Germanic as early as the 2nd or 3rd *c*

The normal development in OE would be nom. ***pulu, pyli, pyle**, gen. ***pulwes, pylwes** Form-levelling gave from *pylwes* a new nom. *pylu*, whence ME *pilwe, pilu*; from *pylu*; *pyle* was inflected *pylle*, and remained as ME. *pyle, pile, pele*, mod dial. *pill, peel* (See Napier in *Mod Lang Quarterly* 1897 Nov 59 2)]

A Illustration of Forms

a 1–6 *pyle*, 4–5 *pile, pule*, 9 *dial* *pill*

1393 K *Richard Crede* V 21 ¶ 1 Mon dyde aleces con sailes stel ane pyle heerre bonne hit aer wan. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* 12 (Z) 38 *Cervical* pyle 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 421 Under his pelewe [*MS.* & pile ... pulle *Caxton* pylle] 1390 *Percy Folio Exp Hts of York* (1830) 65 For making of a pyle cloth 1880 HEWORTHY in *Som Word Bk* s. v. *Pill* I never can I stupe way a soft pill

b 4 *pele*, 6 *pelle*, 8–9 *peel*

13.. *Sinf. Leg.* (MS Bodl 779) in Herrig *Archiv* LXXII 328/454 Nold he non oper pele to legge his heued vppon 1453 *Inv Ch Goods Wasfs* in *Ann. Litchfield* (1863) IV 45 Item, 13 stolles, v fannes, xij pelles ij chesables. 1746 *Exmoor Courtship* 428 (E. D. S.) Darning up of old blonkets, and reseting tha Peels. 1895 JENNINGS *Dev Dial W Eng* 170 Tha gee me stra vor bed an peel !

7 1 *pylu*, 4–5 *pilwe, pilwe*, 5 *pylwe, pilwe, pilowe, -ow, (pilwo, pilwe, pylwe, pilou*, 5–6 *pylowe, pyllow(e, pilowe*, (*pillo(e, pillo*, 6–7 *pillo*), 6– *pillow*

a 1100 in Napier *O E Glosses* 198/4 *Cervical* pylu. 1375 BARBOUR *Troyllus* III 395 (444) He tornede on his pilwe [*c.* 1400 *Destr. Troy* pilou] ofte *Ibid* V 1494 Vnder his (v *r* pilwo) I lynde nought ten trace 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* iv 38 He was sleepinge on a pilewe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 1165 Pillow lere I. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1160 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 12 To rowne with a pylow me semyd best tryacle. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 399/1 Pylowe (*K* pylwe) *pulvinar* 1486 *Inv Bedford* MS. 1 pillowes with vj *f* 1541 R. COPLAND *Cuydon's Quest Chivalry* L iv, Called plumecealx or pylowes of fethers in the Frenche. 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xxviii 11 Put it vnder his pillowes

8 4 *pelowe*, 5 *pelouhe*, 5 6 *pelowe, pelow, pellow, 6 pellow, pelo*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Dethe Blanche* 254 (MS Fauf) Many a pelowe of downe and many bere Of clothe of gold 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 421 Under his pelewe [1432–50 tr *Higden* pelowe] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12613 Pees it to hym with a pelaw 1429 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 29 Thus may thi man at thi peloughe appere. *c* 1485 *Digby Mysc* (Warton *L*) 18 Thy hunty pellow. 1508 TINDALE *Mark* iv 38 Sleapinge on a pellowe 1532 *Liber Niger* (Surtees) VI 34 A blankett a boulster, a pellow 1536 in W. H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 235 A coverlet pellow and testour 1611 COTGR. *Traversin* (1660) 1132 Vn pelo berya. 1861 HOLLYBURN *Hom. Epath* 14 b, I take a heade pelow

B Signification

1. A support for the head in sleeping or reclining, *spec* a cushion or case made of linen or the like, stuffed with feathers, down, or other soft material, especially as forming part of a bed

Also applied to the bamboo or rattan frame the block of wood with a concave or crescent shaped top etc. used by the natives of many countries, and to any object improvised for the same purpose

c 897 K ÆLFRED (*Gregory's Past C* xix 143 Wæ þæm þe wilah wunian on þissum pylwe 971 BLICKL *Hom* 109 Ne sælcne hneccan. *c* 1000 *Sax Leech* I 296 Lege him nytendum under his pyle 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 103 Upon a fetherbed he lith with many a pillow 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 21 She put in a pelowe of fethers a serteyn somme of money 1480 — *Chron Eng.* (1520 67/1 They set on his head a hatte and stopped it here and there with pillowes 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV* 2 b, He caused him self to hee raised vp with pillowes 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III IV 55 That hath laid knives vnder his pillow 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xxxi 34 And Iacob tooke the stone that hee had put for his pil lowes (CRANM that he had layed vnder his heade) and set vp for a pillar 1706 STANHOPE *Phædra & Hip* 1 ii, What doubt the Kings of England were crowned; you see also a stone underneath and that stone is Jacob's pillow 1765 H WAL POLE *Hist Paint* (1862) I 1 *Pillow of Herod* 7 *b.*, They flung pillows upon the question and stifled it. 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 619 It will be very difficult to get a man from his pillow if he has nothing to do when he is up. 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 318 The limb being supported by pillows in a relaxed position 1850 TYNDALE *Gloss* I xi 71 Placing my head for a pillow he lay down 1866 MARMEDUKE *Exc* 1 Coleridge slept with the *Observations on Man* under his pillow 1884 SIR H JOHNSTON *River Congo* xvi 432 Many pretty little things are carved in wood —pillows and head rests are made much like those used by the ancient Egyptians.

b Phrase *To take counsel of, or consult with, one's pillow*, etc to take a night to consider a matter of importance to 'sleep upon' it

1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 81 You counsel me to take counsel of mi pillow 1633 *Battle of Lutzen* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) IV 197 [The Polonians] took counsel of the pillow, and concluded to come to a treaty. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 60 P 1 [He] frequently consulted his pillow to know how to behave himself in such unspeakable Occasions. 1800 *Proc Fr Ind Ho in Annat Ann. Reg* 68/2 They contained surmises and circumstances of such a nature, that it was necessary to sleep with him to his pillow

c In various figurative uses

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 114 Slowthe makyth be be restyng place of be deuyl, for þou art be feendys pyllow. 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV iii 93 [He] Sung them to his pillow 1667 MILTON *Paradise Lost* IX 1130 Thou hast with thy Pillow of deceit 1747 *Gentl. Instruct* (1750) 38 That soft pillow of creature-delights on which thou reatest before 1771 *Junius Lett* x (1780) 56 You are the pillow upon which I am determined to rest all my resentments. 1827 WOLFE *Burnal Sir J. Moore* v, As we smoothed down his lonely pillow 1885 *Law Times Rep* 52/2 It is to be granted that nobles and gentlemen who lived about the Court should one day lay their heads upon a bloody pillow

d. Phrase *To sew pillows under people's elbows* (etc) to give a sense of false security

1582 WYCLIF *Ezek* xiii 18 Woo to hem that sewen to gidre cussheins vndir eche cubit of hoond and maken pilewis vndir the heed of eche age for to take soulis. 1580 BIBLE (Geneva) *Ibid* Woe vnto the women that sowe pillowes vnder all arme holes 1872 in Neal *Hist Purit* (1732) I 285 In no time is blanch or sew pillars under mens elbows. 1620 J KING *Serm* 24 *Mar* 45 When I come to reprove sinne I shall sowe no pillowes. 1672 WYCHERLEY *I owe you Wonder* 1 No Mrs. Joyner you cannot sew pillows under folks elbows; you cannot tickle a trout to take him.

†2 A cushion *Obs*

c 1440 (see A. 3) 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 142 Item j pyllow of reds white and j sylowe clothe of sylke w ymages and lardes 1502 *Ayenbite* (Arundel) 213 To the chyrche of Pakenham a pelow of blew sylke 1566 *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 18 Item one litle pillowe which was accustomed to be laid vpon the altare 1573–80 BARET *Alv* P 274 A pillowe or cushin *pulvinar*

3 Applied to something padded, a pad

a The pad of a saddle a cushion

1607 MARKHAM *Cat of It* (1617) 258 When you haue placed both your knees hard and firme vnder each of the fore pillowes of the Saddle. 1631 *Miller of Mansf* 15 With pillows and Pannells.

b A padded or stuffed support or ground upon which bone-lace is made

1781 COWPER *Truth* 318 No courtier who weaves at her pillow and bobbin all her little store. 1864 *Spectator* 1446 The man me ner of making pillow lace The pillow is a round or oval board stuffed so as to form a cushion and placed upon the knee of the workwoma n

c *S slang* A blowe

1894 *Outing* (U S.) XXIV 443/1 Piled on a little table were four ax dirty and badly stained pillows as I had ever set eyes on.

4 In various technical applications A block or support resembling a pillow in form or use. *spec*

a *Arch* The block of wood or metal that forms a part of a blowpipe rests b The truck or circular piece of wood or metal fixed on the l ead of a pole or mast c *Arch* (See quots) d A cast-iron piece that supports the beam of a plough or the bed of a wagon cf BOLSTER 3 2 e *Mech* A bearing of brass or bronze f The journal of a shaft. f The socket of a pivot (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875).

1446 *Ashton Churchw Acc* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 84 It payd for felling of 4 beam pelowe 1 ax 1 mattock 1 saw 1 s in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc* (1896) 20 It in cash 3 ge of pelowes f or the iij gretist bellys xix

a 1626 CAPT. SMITH *Sea Gram* (1692) 12 The bolt spret the pillow, the sturrop, the spret sayle 1627 — *Seamen's Gram* iii 16 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xi (Rnsh.) 56/2 The Pillow is that timber on which the bolt spret beares at the coming out of the hull called the pillow of the bolt spret. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *C* 1 he the pillow of a stay or the piece of wood upon which it rests b 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IX 354 Then boysing him up to the pillow or top of the tree, they let the rope flee loose whence downe he falles. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict Exact Archit* 128 The Return [of the Volute] or Pillow betwixt the Abacus and Echin us resembles the side plaited tresses of Women's hare. 1754 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* I *Ionic Volute*, These Voluta s are more especially rep arkal le in the Ionick Capital representing a kind of Pill w or Cushion laid between the Abacus and the Echinus 1842–76 GWILT *Archit* 1 1 85 *Volute* a spiral scroll which forms the principal feature of the capital of the Ionic order The return s or sides are called *pads* and *cushions* 1733 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* XXI 301 Two R ws of Holes whereby to raise or sink the l eam ly, pinning up or down the Pillow to increase or diminish the Depth of the Furrow 1764 *Muse in Aust* I 1 cant 479 A pan through the fore bed about one foot behind the upper pillow the other through the under pillow 1851 *Illustr Exhib* 1851 *Jurors Rep* Gloss. 263 Parts of a Waggon Peel the pillow over the axle 1874 R BUCHANAN *Walbrook* (1898) 547 The bearings on which gudgeons and journals are placed are sometimes termed p llows and frequently brasses

5 A kind of plain fustian

1839 USE *Dict Arts* 537 The common fustian is known by the name of pillow 1895 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* A *Pillow* a kind of fustian havi g a four leaved twill.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pillow habit linen making, rest, pillow-writing* adj; *pillow bear* see QUOT, *pillow block*, a cradle or bearing to hold the boxes or brasses forming the journal bearing of a shaft or roller, †*pillow-coat*, -*cote* = PILLOW CASE, *pillow-counsel* cf 1 b, *pillow oup*, a cup or drink taken before going to bed, a 'night cap', *pillow fight*, a fight with pillows (in a bedroom) *pillow lace*, lace worked on a pillow (see 1 b), *pillow pape*, a piper folded before going to bed, *pillow sham* see quot 1879, *pillow slip, tie* = PILLOW CASE, *pillow word* (in Japanese verse) see quot 1880

1890 *Cent Dict* s *Pillow bear* the ground or filling of pill w lace consisting of irregular threads or pairs of threads drawn from one part of the patter n to a oth e These bars may e ther be pli n or lave a m ore l eyel oops, 1894 SPEIGHT *Ilk Farm* III xxvi 286 Pill w blocks for mming machinery shafts 1534 *Inv in Lett Vis ph Henry VIII* LXXXIII 11 117b [P R O] Abedsteell with Fetherbed One pillowe with a Pillocote. 1600 J W † Shaw *Wem Hastley* (1870) 206 Forty payer of sh eetes 109 payer of pillow coates six payer of pillowes 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 81 I am aferd al the 'pillow counsel in Wal den is scare able to counsel so so hard a case. 1899 SCOTT *Anne & Q* XIX To hand round to the company a steeping drink or "pillow-cup, of distilled water mingled with spices. 1904 LLOYD GEORGE in *Westm Gaz* 8 Jan. 9/2 It was toc much of a "pill w fight There was a great show of effort and of striking without very much damage done 1858

SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Pillow lace**, lace worked by hand on a small cushion or pillow. **1869** MRS. PALLISER *Lace* vii (ed. 2) 87 That pillow lace was first made in the Low Countries, we have the evidence of contemporary paintings. **1892** L. HUNT *Arachne* & *Ariadne* 8 Her "pillow nestling cheek 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* III ii, I sat with him, whilst he smoaked his "pillow pipe, as the phrase is. **1877** NAPHEYS *Prev.* & *Cure Dis.* II xi 439 There should be in every sick room two "pillow rests. **1879** WEBSTER Suppl., "*Pillow sham*, a covering, usually of embroidered linen, laid over the pillow of a bed when it is not in use. **1880** *Century Mag.* XXXVII 786 British shams neatly folded out of the way. **1882** *Century Gloss.* (ed. 2), "*Pillow stuff*, pillow-case.

the cover or case of a pillow. **1883** *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 648 The wife will rise and with pillow slip in hand will gather the mushrooms that have grown with the night. **1877–78** HALLIWELL, *Pillowber*, a pillow case. **1880** also called a pillow slip or "pillow tie. **1877** B. H. CHAMBERLAIN in *Trans. Asiat. Soc. Japan* V. 80 A "Pillow Word. **1880**—*Classic Poetry Japanese* Introd. 5 There are some usual additions to the means at the Japanese versifier's command. They are three in number and altogether original viz what are styled Pillow words Prefaces and Pivots. The "Pillow words are meaningless expressions which are prefixed to other words merely for the sake of euphony. Almost every word of note has its own "Pillow word on which it may, so to speak rest its head. **1899** *Fag Hist. & Apr.* 225 The rhymeless metre is acted out by pillow words.

Pillow, *v.* [f. PILLOW, *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To rest or place (the head, etc.) on or as on a pillow; to lay down on a pillow. Also *fig.*

1600 MILTON *On Nativity* 232 So when the Sun in bed | Pillows his chin upon an Orient wave. **1796** SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VIII And Rodrigo upon his arm Pillow'd the little child. **1830** E. IRVING in *Life & Works* Jan. (1884) 46/2 Pillowing there hopes upon something else than the sanctuary of Union which the Gospel hath wrought. **1832** H. & J. LANDER *Oxford Nugget* I. 7 He appeared in deep reflection, pillowing his head on his hand.

b. Of a thing. To serve as a pillow for.

1821 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* v. 215, Wrapt in his mantle Thalaba reposed, His loose right arm pillowing his easy head. **1819** BYRON *Juan* II. cxiv, And her tran-parent cheek all pale and warm, Pillow'd his dark like forehead.

c. In *pa. pple.* Laid on or as on a pillow.

1794 COLERIDGE *Lines on a Friend who died of Frenzy Fever* 50 Mid fitful starts I nod And fain would sleep, though pillowed on a clod! **1818** MRS. HEMANS *Poems* 80 *Cast* (ed. 2) 29 Languor and pain confess thy charm When pillow'd on thy friendly arm.

2 *intr.* To rest the head on or as on a pillow.

1800 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 890 Like him I pillow on the cheek And nestle near the languid eye. **a 1820** J. R. DRAKE *Culprit Fay* 1. 61 Oft will my pillow on my breast Where heavenly breathings float around.

3 *trans.* To support or prop *up* with pillows.

1859 SIR J. PAGET in *Mem. & Lett.* v. 106 On my arm he came and breakfasted with me; I sitting room till I settled and pillowed. **1870** *Life H. Hough* XXVII (1892) 486 He wished to be pillowed up more.

Hence **Pi llowed** *a.* (d) *ppl a* (also in *Arch.* [f. PILLOW *sb.*] = CUSHIONED 3) **Pi llowing** *ppl a.*

1832 L. HUNT *To T. H.* 9 Thy sled; g pillowed merk. ness. *a* **1852** MOIR *Unknown Grave* x, With pillowing masses for his head. **1861** GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* An effort t regain the pillow g arm. **1882** OLIPHANT *Ad. Athel.* *Pillowed* v. *In arch.* a term applied to a rounded freeze table: also *Pulvinated*.

Pillow, -e, obs. variants of PILAU.

Pillow-bere (pi lobiə) *arch.* Forms first element see PILLOW, second 4– beer, 6–8 bear, (6–7 bere) 6–:ber, bier, (6 beere), 5 bere see BEAR *sb.*4 (also 7 pillabeer, 8 pillybee) [f. PILLOW *sb.* + BEAR *sb.*4] = PILLOW-CASE.

c **1386** CHAUCER *Prol.* 694 Ne was ther swich a other Pardoner For in his male he hadde a pilwe beer Wh ch bot he seyde was oure lady veyl. **1480** *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 131 Pilowe beres of Raban unstuffed iij. **1503** in *Calr. Doc. rel. Scotl.* (1888) IV. 341 [For the Queen of Scots.] ij pillebeirs of ell long at 22 ss. an ell. **1519** *Maldon, Essex, Liber B* If 160 (MS.) iiij pillows, iij pillow beres ij coverletts. **1598** *Lanc. Wills* (1857) I. 176 Sixtlyne pillow beares. **1561** HOLLYBAND *Hom. Frenche* 4 Putte these into a sotte sack or pillow bere. **1564** *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 129 Item a pillow beare used vpon yet. **1566** *Pyg. & Garland* (1867) 81 Across crosse it all it a pillowe beier were sold the 3 yeare. **1598** MARSTON *Pygmal.* viii. 125 And makes him wish for such a Pillow beare [*rime* appear]. **1640** M. O'DOWALL *First Burnsfrest* (1867) 108 Holland shirts and phillabers. damask tal le cloths. **1683** in *Bedfordshire N. & Q.* (1890) II. 236 I giue to m y goddaughter a pair of fine pillow bears. **1742** / *Shel. Trans.* XLII. 366 Numbers of Pillows each with its Pillow b er. **1772** SWOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 2 Apr Let us Take care of the pillybeir. **1776** SMITH *Election Ball* Wks. (1808) 222 An oldal ate bolster Which I think I have seen you attempting my dear, In vain to cram it to a small pillowbeer. **1885** ELIZA LYALL *In a Cotton Town* II. x. 211 A pillow beer—friend of many a weary night's rest.

Pi llow-case. The washable case or covering, usually of white linen or cotton cloth, which is drawn over a pillow.

a **1745** SWIFT *Direct. Servants* viii When you put a clean pillow case on your lady's pillow. **1857** WOOD *Ca. Ody. S. a Shore* 57 The general shape of the egg (of the dog fish) has been aptly compared to a pillow-case with strings tied to the corners. **1869** P. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 496 The use of bedding pillows and pillow-cases).

Pi llowless, *a.* [See LESS.] Without a pillow.

a **1849** FELIX COOK *Song of Beggars* vi, We On our pillow less couch sleep as soundly as he

Pillowy (pi lowi), *a.* [f. PILLOW *sb.* + -Y.] Having the quality of, or resembling, a pillow; soft, yielding.

1798 SOUTHEY tr. *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I. 181 Soft on the pillowy moss he seats his bride. **1821** SOUTHEY *Vis. Judgem.* I. 12 The clouds had gather d above them High in the middle air, huge, purple, pillowy masses. **1871** R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv. 88 Pure from a maiden's couch, from a mother's pillowy bosom.

Pillulary, Pillulo-, see PILULARY, PILULO.

Pillwort (pi lwɜt) [f. PILL *sb.*2 + WORT so called from its small globular involucres.] Any plant of the cryptogamous genus *Pilularia*, esp. the British species *P. globulifera*.

1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl.* VI. 156 Pill wort Capsules globular, 4-celled, each cell containing two different kinds of bodies. **1864** T. MOORE *Brit. Ferns* etc. 105 The pillwort or pepper grass is a small creeping plant with grassy leaves, growing usually in the shallow margins of lakes and pools where it is occasionally overflowed; but sometimes occurring entirely submerged.

Pillyben, Pillycane, Pillyon, obs. forms of PILLORY, PELICAN, PILLION.

Pilmall, obs (erroneous) var. of PALL MALL.

1670 W. RAMSEY *Gentlem. Comp.* IV. 133 Exercises which are used abroad that may befit a Gentleman are Pilmall, Goulf: Some by striking the Ball exercise the whole Man.

Pilo, obs. form of PILLOW.

Pilo, piloe, obs. variants of PILAU.

Pilo- (pəi lo), combining form of L. *pilus* hair, as in **Pilocy stic** *a.* see quot., **Pilo-fa·tty** *a.*, in *pilo fatty cyst* = pilocystic tumour **Pilomo tor** *a.*, applied to those nerves which produce movement of the hairs, **Pilonl dal** *a.* [L. *nidus* nest] see quot., **Pilo-seba ceous** *a.*, applied to sebaceous glands that open into hair follicles.

1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* "*Pilocystic tumour* a dermoid cyst, so called because it is often containing hairs. **1847** & **1878** *Todd's Cycl. of Anat.* The teeth are frequently found in "pilo fatty cysts. **1893** *Athenæum* 18 Feb. 223/2 Observations upon "Pilomotor Nerves. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 80 There are two sets of glands skin passing over the body due to stimulation of the pilo-motor nerves. **1893** *Syd. Soc. Lex.* "*Pilonidal sinus* a sinus occasionally found in the human subject in the subcutaneous opening near the tip of the coc yx and containing hair. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 880 The orifices of the "pilo-sebaceous glands.

Pilopla nogamy (pəilŏplæ·nŏgămi) *Chem.* [f. mod. L. *Pilocarpus*, generic name in Bot (f. Gr *πῖλος* wool, felt + *καρπός* fruit) + -INE 5.] A white crystalline or amorphous alkaloid, $C_{11}H_{14}N_2O_2$, obtained from the leaves of Jaborandi, *Pilocarpus pinnatifolius* (or other species), used in pharmacy.

So **Pilocn rpene**, a volatile oil, and **Piloen rpidine**, an alkaloid from the same source.

1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* "*Pilocarpine* is supposed to be the alkaloids in the certainty of its action. **1880** *Ir. Univ. Acad.* (N. Y.) VIII. 202 According to Hardy the oil consists of an alkaloid, *jaborpene*. **1881** *Amer. Jrnl. Chem.* and Suppl. s. v. *Jaborandi*. **1887** *Athenæum* 8 Oct. 473/2 The synthetical pilocarpidine thus obtained is converted into pilocarpine. **1893** *Syd. Soc. Lex.* s. v. *Jaborandi* The leaflets contain a volatile oil and the alkaloids, pilocarpine jaborine pilocarpidine, and jaboridine.

Pilose (pəi lōs), *a.* [f. L. *pil-us* + *-ōse*, dim. suff. Cf. *P. pilule* It. *pillola*.] A small ball, a pill. **1484** *Noble Pl. Cookery* (Napier 1882) 95 Mele it well and mak it of small piloles.

Pilolite (pəi lŏləit) *Min.* [f. Gr *πῖλος* felt + -ITE 1.] A name under which Heidde has included much of the Mountain leather and Mountain cork formerly referred to asbestos.

1878 M. F. HEDDLE in *Min. Mag.* II. 206.

Pilori (pilo·ri) [Abbreviation of the specific name.] More fully *pilori rat*, the Cuban hutia-conga *Capromys pilorides*.

1877 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* (1862) I. vi. 454 The Pilori is a native of the West India Islands and has a short tail as thick at one end as the other. **1896** *Lancet Jrnl.* (ed. 2) 1. 1158 One of the largest and most destructive rats is the pilori or musk-rat of the Antilles (*Mus pilorides*).

Pilory, obs. form of PILLORY.

Pilose (pəi lōus), *a.* [mod. L. *pilōs-us* hairy, f. *pilus* hair.] Covered with hair, esp with soft flexible hair, hairy, pilous.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Leaf. Pilose Leaf*, one whose surface is furnished with hairs so large and long, as to be distinguishable by the eye separately. **1879** G. SAMUELSON *Entom. Compend.* 150 Pilose antennæ. **1826** KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxx. 175 Of the pilose larvæ some have a few scattered hairs. **1877** *Coues & Allen N. Amer. Rod.* 865 The soles, in some specimens densely pilose and in others nearly naked.

b. *Comb.* **pilose hispid** *a.*, rough with hairs, **pilose-setaceous** *a.* having pilose setæ.

1847 W. E. STEELE *Field Bot.* 129 *Echium violaceum* Stem erect branched diffuse pilose hispid. *Ibid.* 13 *Cen taurea* Pappus second row longest pilose-setaceous.

Pilose lla. *Obs.* [mod. L. dim. of *pilōsa*, fem. of *pilōsus* hairy.] A name given by the herbalists to two Composite plants with pilose or woolly leaves, viz. Great Pilosella, the Mouse-ear Hawkweed, *Hieracium Pilosella*, and Small Pilosella, *Gnaphalium dioicum*.

1598 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lx. 87 The greate is now called in Latine *Pilosella maior* in English also Great Pilosella. **1640** BP. HALL *Chr. Moder.* II. xvi. 170 It is not for Christians to be like unto Thistles, or Teazels, which a man cannot touch without pricking his fingers: but rather to Pilosella [*sic*], or Mouse-eare, which is soft and silken.

Pilosity (pəilo·siti). [f. L. type **pilōsitās*, f. *pilōsus* hairy, PILOSE see -ITY.] The quality or state of being pilose, hairiness.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. vii. § 7 That pilosity is incident to orifices of moisture. **1626**—*Sylva* § 680 Beasts are more Hairie than Men: And the Plumage of Birds exceedeth the Pilosity of Beasts. **1830** *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII. 466, I allude to the pilosity of chin. **1871** DARWIN *Descent Man* II. xx. 378 *note* Observations were made on the pilosity of 2129 black and coloured soldiers, whilst they were bathing.

Piloso-, used as combining form of L. *pilōsus* hairy, PILOSE, as in **Piloso-fi mbriate** *a.*, fringed with soft hairs, **Piloso-hi·spid** *a.*, having somewhat stiff hairs.

1806 GALPINE *Brit. Bot.* 17 Viola. [Leaves] cordate, piloso-hispid. **1829** W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 232 *Lachnella acutipila* Margin pilose fimbriate.

Pilot (pəi lət), *sb.* Also 6 pilote, pylotte, -lett, late, 6–7 pilote, pylot(e, 6 8 pilate, 7 pilat [a early mod F. *pilotte* (1529 in Hatz.-Darm.), *pillot pilot* (1530), mod F. *pilote*, ad. It. *pilota*, to 1450 Sp., Pg. *piloto* med L. *pilotus* 1486 in Kymer XII. 300), supposed to be altered, partly by popular etymology, from It. *pedota* (Florio), *pedotta* (Du. Cange), in Olt *pedot* (*Geste des Chiprois* c 1500). Cf. It. *pedoto*, *pedotto* rudder, steersman, beacon. (Breusing (*Archiv für neuere deutsches Jahrb.* V.) suggests ad late Gr. **πηδωτης* steersman, f. *πηδον* an oar, in pl. rudder.)

Du. *pilood* in 16th c. *pylood* (Kiliaan) *pyloot* (Hexham), mod. Ger. *pilot* are from Fr.]

1 One who steers or directs the course of a ship, a steersman, helmsman, *spec.* a person duly qualified to steer ships into and out of a harbour, or wherever the navigation requires local knowledge.

1530 PALSGR. 254/2 Pylotte that governeth a shippe, *pilot.* **1549** HOMAS *Hist. Italie* 74 When any shippe cometh in, she taketh fyrst pilotes to sounde the wase. **a 1568** *Sacred Theorie Reformac.* (Dubl. reprint) 1861 Any ship in charige. **1578** T. N. tr. *Conq. W. India* 4 His pilote was not expert in that navigation. **1581** W. STAFFORD *Exam. Compl.* L. (1876) 56 What ship can be made from wracke where every man will take vpon him to be a Pylate? **1604** CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* I. 2 King Henry the eight made him Pylot of the Bay Cabot. **1627** CAPT. SMITH & HOWELL *Lett.* I. xxvii (1630) 44 Ther are Pylots, that in small Shallops are ready to steer all ships that passe. **a 1694** TILLOTSON *Serm.* II. (1720) IV. 400 Are not pilots and seaman. **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. 8, I was like a ship without a pilot that could only run before the wind. **1847** JAMES *Convict* II. A large shaggy great coat commonly at that time used by pilots.

b *transf.* and *fig.* One who or that which serves as a guide through some unknown place or through a dangerous or difficult course of affairs; a guide, a leader in the hunting field.

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 279 Desire my Pilot is, Beautie my prize. **1633** A. WILSON *Pass. I* 161 The Pilots of the Commonwealth had an eye to the dangers that lay in the way. **1802–24** CAMPBELL *To Sir P. Burrell* I. For forty years it's pilot of reform! **1821** G. CANNING *Song in Lyra Elegant* (1887) No 199 Here's to the pilot [i.e. Pitt] that weather'd the storm! **1883** MRS. KENNARD *Right Sort* iii. To take compassion upon an unprotected female and constitute him self her pilot for a few days. **1887** MYRA BRADDON *Like & Unlike* II. He was my pilot through some of our best runs.

c Short for *pilot boat, car, engine.*

1896 *Daily News* 16 Nov. 4/3 It was ten minutes past one when Mr. Lawson in his pilot, came in, having repaired on the way. **1904** *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Sept. 3/1 Uncertainty as to wl ether the pilot was going through with the train or intending to pass to the siding.

2. = *pilot cloth* (see sense 6).

1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf.* iii. 110 Each buyer is invited to look at some 'olives,' or 'browns,' or 'pilots.' **1887** *Daily News* 23 Feb. 3/6 Heavy tweeds, unions, melton pilots, and other cheap fabrics.

3. = COW CATCHER *U. S.*

1854 WEBSTER *Suppl.* 1 *sb.* The cow-catcher of a locomotive (*U. S.*). **1883** R. INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag.* LXVII. 828/1 There is no cab no pilot head light, or any other appurtenances of an ordinary locomotive. **1891** C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 129 Most English people know the wedge shaped pilot in front of the American engine well enough by repute to recognise it.

4. a. The copperhead = *pilot-snake* (*c*). b. = PILOT FISH 1. c. The black-bellied plover, *Squatarola helvetica*.

1782 CRÈVECŒUR *Lett.* 236 The most dangerous one is the p lot or copperhead: it bears the first name because it always precedes the rattle snake that is quite its state of torp dity in the spring a week before the other. **1835** *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XII. 185 *note*, The pilot swims constantly in front of the shark. When the sea angel neared the ship, the pilot swam close to the s nout or near one of the breast fins of the animal. **1888** G. TRUMBULL. *Names & Ports Birds* 299 On the coast of Virginia the name of Pilot has been given, as it is always seen leading the large flights of birds which the rising tides drive from the shoals and oyster rocks.

5. An instrument for correcting the error of a compass. **1890** in WEBSTER.

6. *attrib* and *Comb.*, Of or pertaining to a pilot or pilots, as *pilot biscuit, cruiser, cutter, ground, launch, -schooner, sloop, -steamer, -vessel*, that acts as a pilot or in any way as a guide, as *pilot balloon -engine, -star, train, -tunnel, wheel*, **pilot-bread, pilot-cloth** see quots., **pilot-coat** =

PEA-JACKET, **pilot-flag** = *pilot-jack*, **pilot-flame** = *pilot-light*; **pilot-frame**, a low truck supporting the fore-part of a locomotive engine = BOGIE 2; **pilot-house**, an enclosed place on the deck of a ship, sheltering the steering-gear and the helmsman; the wheel-house; **pilot-jack** see quots, **pilot jacket** = PEA-JACKET; **pilot-light**, a minute gas-light kept burning beside a large burner, so as automatically to light the latter when the flow through it is turned on; †**pilot-major**, a chief pilot, also, an honorary title conferred on distinguished discoverers and sailors, **pilot's anchor** see quot, **pilot-snake**, (*a*) a large N American snake, *Coluber obsoletus*; (*b*) the pine-snake, *Pituophis melanoleucus*; (*c*) the copperhead, **pilot-water** (also **pilot's water**), a piece of water in which the service of a pilot is obligatory, **pilot-weed**, the compass-plant, *Silphium laciniatum*, **pilot whale**, the round-headed porpoise or ca'ing whale. Also PILOT-BIRD, -BOAT, -FISH

1846 MRS. GORE *Sk Eng Char* (1852) 155 To send up such a *pilot balloon as might fore arm and forewarn his patron of the object of their mission **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Pilot balloon*, a small balloon sent up to try the wind *Ibid* **Pilot bread*, a name in the West Indies for hard or ship biscuit **1868** LOSSING *Hudson* 28 A sufficient stock of Boston crackers, pilot bread or common loaf bread **1844** J TOMLIN *Mission Jrnls* 368 We met with another *pilot brig going up to Calcutta. **1851** H MELVILLE *Whale* xvi 78 Rolled up in blue *pilot cloth **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Pilot-cloth*, an indigo blue woollen cloth, used for great coats, and for the clothing of mariners and others **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Pilot cutter*, a very handy sharp built sea-boat used by pilots. **1838** *Chr* in *Ann Reg* 40/1 His engine came into collision with another *pilot engine. **1895** *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Pilot light* called also *pilot-flame **1843** J WEALE *Ensamples Railway Making* p xx, Engines having what is termed a truck or *pilot frame **1854** J L. STEPHENS *Centr Amer* 1 Avoiding altogether the regular *pilot ground, at midnight [we] reached St George's Bay **1883** *American* VI 40 A seaman might rise from the forward deck to the *pilot house and the master's quarters. **1900** *Everybody's Mag* III 529 The pilot house a wrought iron structure situated well forward near the bow, and projecting 4ft above the deck **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Pilot jack* **1894** C N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 96 When surrounded by a white border it [the 'jack'] is a signal for a pilot, and it is known as a 'Pilot jack' **1840** MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxxviii, The men had lain down in their gregos and *pilot jackets **1890** *Cent Dict*, *Pilot light *Mod* The gas lamps in the streets of Oxford are now furnished with incandescent burners and pilot lights. **1604** E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III xi 155 Cape de Vert, from whence the *Pilote maior returned to Peru **1820** W SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg* I 72 Richard Chancellor, pilot major of the fleet **1894** *Daily News* 18 Sept 6/1 Vespucci was finally appointed Pilot Major to the King of Spain **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Pilot's anchor*, a kedge used for dropping a vessel in a stream or tide-way **1896** *Daily News* 5 Dec 5 7 The *pilot sloop, with half a dozen Exmouth pilots put off to assist the vessel and get her off **1890** *Cent Dict*, **Pilot-snake*, a harmless snake of the United States *Coluber obsoletus* **1890** *Century Mag* Aug 615/2, I killed two large snakes called the 'pilot snake', from the fact that they are generally found in the vicinity of rattlesnakes. **1791** E DARWIN *Bot Gard* II 156 High in air Shone the bright lamp the *pilot star of Love **1859** TENNYSON *Enid* 1155 Enid, the pilot star of my lone life, Enid, my early and my only love **1900** *Daily News* 19 May 2/1 The shelling of the armoured *pilot train on its return journey **1825** *Act 6 Geo IV*, c 125 § 3 An Apprenticeship of Five Years to some *Pilot Vessel **1788** *Chambers Cycl* (ed Rees) s v *Pilot*, A pilot, when conducting one of his majesty's ships in *pilot water shall have the sole charge and command of the ship **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Pilot's Fairway* or *Pilot's Water* a channel wherein according to usage a pilot must be employed **1885** *Girl's Own Paper* Jan 171/1 The compass plant—variously known, also, as the *pilot weed polar plant, and turpentine weed is a vigorous perennial **1867** *Athenæum* 21 Sept 373/1 The *pilot whale, *Globiocephalus Svineval*

Hence **Pi·lotess**, a female pilot, **Pi·lotless** *a*, without a pilot

1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLII 108 Our fair pilotess has not suffered shipwreck. **1605** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III III *Law* 168 Though Rudder lesse, not Pilot lesse this Boat **1883** *Harper's Mag* Aug 441/2 The pilotless narrows which lead to Fiddler's Green, where all good sailors go

Pi·lot, *v* [f PILOT *sb*, or a. F *piloter* (1530 in Palsgr), cf *pilotter* 'to play the Pilot' (Cotgr)]

1. *trans.* To conduct as a pilot, to direct the course of (a vessel) through difficult or dangerous waters; to steer, guide

1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 152 One Chetworth piloted in the French privateers that burnt the lord Widdringtons house 2 years since **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Pilot*, Pilots having done their parts in piloting the vessel, return to shoar where they reside. **1805** NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VI 471 [He] very cheerfully offered his services to pilot the Fleet. **1879** H GEORGE *Progr & Pov.* v II. 256 He can pilot himself by the sun or the stars

2. *transf* and *fig* To guide or conduct through unknown, intricate, or dangerous paths or places, or through a difficult course of affairs; to conduct as a 'pilot' in the hunting-field

1649 J ELIOT in *Early Rec Lancaster, Mass* (1884) 16, I therefore hired a man of Nashaway to mark trees so that he may Pilot me thither in the spring **1762** WESLEY *Jrnl.* 18 Apr, He piloted us over the next mountain. **1838** DICKENS *Nick. Nick.* xxi, The big footman piloted them in perfect safety to the street-door. **1877** TENNYSON *Harold* I. i. 148 Go—the Saints Pilot and prosper all thy wandering out And homeward **1881** MRS POWER O'DONOGHUE *Ladies on Horseback* III vi 94 Any man who will not take this trouble is unfit to pilot a lady

3. To act as pilot on (a course or way), in or over (an extent of water, etc).

1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 880 Mentor, Captain of the lordly crew, Safe from the secret rock and adverse storm Pilots the course **1846** *Mech Mag* July 20 [They] piloted the way with the Number 1 engine of the Stockton and Darlington Railway Company **1871** BROWNING *Hervé Riel* vi, Morn and eve night and day Have I piloted your bay

Hence **Pi·loting** *vbl sb.*

1716 B CHURCH *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 126 By their Piloting, he soon came to the top of the great Tree which the Enemy had fallen across the River **1766** J S SPEER (*title*) The West India Pilot, containing Piloting Directions for Port Royal Harbour in Jamaica. **1891** S MOSTYN *Curatica* 148 Never mind I'll do the piloting **1900** *Blackw Mag* May 655/2 Piloting that is the placing of two engines at the head of a train is common upon almost all our lines.

Pilotage (pəi·lətedʒ) [a F *pilotage* 1540 in Hatz-Darm), f *piloter* see prec and -AGE]

1. The action or practice of piloting, the function or office of a pilot, pilotship

Compulsory pilotage, compulsory employment of a pilot within certain limits according to local law

a **1618** RALEIGH *Apol* 55 Otherwise we must for ever abandon the Indies, and loose all our knowledge and our Pylotage of that part of the world **1633** T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* III x 325 At the other end of this Iland [Innisherkan] (with good pilotage) a ship of two hundred Tunne by day may safely come in **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Pilotage* or *Pilotism*, the office or art of a Pilot **1786-7** BONNYCASTLE *Astron.* I 14 They have paid the utmost attention to pilotage **1819** SCOTT *Leg Montrose* xiv, I shall never save the ship by my own pilotage **1868** *Morn Star* 28 Mar, Mr Candlish did good service by proposing the abolition of compulsory pilotage.

b *transf* and *fig* (cf PILOT *v* 2)

1726 S SEWALL *Diary* 16 May By the pilotage of the Lt Governour's Servant Went the way by Mr Prescott's Meetinghouse **1848** DICKENS *Dombey* vi He left the room under the pilotage of Mrs. Chick **1887** SIR R H ROBERTS *In the Shires* II. 22 A chosen lot look to him for pilotage through the line of gates

2 The cost or charge for piloting, pilotage dues

1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 141 The Merchant like wise doth couenant to pay Pilotage if a Pilot be vsed to bring the ship into the harbor **1825** *Act 6 Geo IV* c 125 § 38 Every Pilot so taken to Sea shall over and above his pilotage have and receive Ten Shillings and Sixpence *per Diem* **1840** MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxviii, I've got all my pilotage too, so I'm a rich man

3 An association, authority, or establishment for supervising a body of pilots

1881 *Times* 17 Jan 12 4 If frost persists and ice increases the pilotage will probably refuse pilots to sailing vessels unless they are assisted by tugs.

4 *attrib*, as *pilotage certificate, dues, signal* etc

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 230 Many Swedish officers of the pilotage establishment declared in favour of this opinion. **1873** in Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* III (1875) 68 The International Code Pilotage Signal indicated by P T **1905** *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr 7/2 At the time of the accident the ship was in pilotage waters.

Pilotaxitic (pəi lo,tæksi tik), *a* *Min* [As if f **pilotaxite* (f. Gr πῖλο s felt + τάξις arrangement + -ITE) + -IC] (See quot)

1888 F H HATCH in Teall *Brit Petrogr* Gloss, *Pilotaxitic*, the name given by Rosenbusch to a holocrystalline structure especially characteristic of certain porphyrites and basalts. The groundmass of these rocks consists essentially of slender laths and microlites of felspar in felted aggregation and often presents fluxion phenomena

Pi·lot-bird. [f PILOT *sb* + BIRD] A name applied to various birds †**a** A sea bird of the W Indies (*obs*), **b** An Australian bird, *Pycnoptilus floccosus*, **c** ? An albatross (quot 1888)

1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4) The *Pilot bird* a certain Bird about the Caribe Islands which gives notice to Ship that sail that way when they come near any of those Islands [Hence in BAILEY CRABBE *Technol Dict* and later Dicts] **1888** R L. STEVENSON *Diary* in G Balfour *Life* (1901) II 43 Some attendant pilot birds, silent brown suited quakerish fellows infinitely graceful on the wing **1893** *Argus* (Melbourne) 25 Mar 4/6 (Morris) Here close together are eggs of the lyre bird and the pilot bird—the last very rare and only found quite lately in the Dandenong Ranges. **1903** NORTH (of Sydney, N S W) *Let to Prof A Newton* Relative to the name of Pilot bird for *Pycnoptilus floccosus* this species has been so labelled in the National Museum Melbourne, for the past twenty five years The name is probably derived from its loud and distinct notes quite unlike those of any other species.

Pi·lot-boat. A boat in which pilots cruise off shore in order to meet incoming vessels

1588 T HICKOCK tr *Frederick's Voy* 14 Like to our little pilot boats. **1710** *Lond Gaz* No 4682 3 He came not to Anchor only spoke with a Pilot Boat **1832** MARRYAT *N Forster* li, A note sent on shore by a pilot boat

Pilotee (pailətiː) [f PILOT *v* + -EE] A person who is piloted, e g in the hunting field

1883 MRS KENNARD *Right Sort* ix, The pilotee can always see what he [the 'pilot'] is doing, how hard he rides how well he goes.

†**Pilotee·r.** *Obs.* [f PILOT *v* + -EER] One who pilots (a ship), a pilot or steersman.

c **1645** HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) III 8 As to the Pole the lilly bends In a sea-compas Wherby the wandring piloteer His cours in gloomy nights doth steer

Pi·lot-fish. [f. PILOT *sb.* + FISH *sb*1]

1. A small carangoid fish of warm seas, *Naucrates ductor*, reputed to act as a pilot or guide to the shark, it is of a silvery blue colour, with dark vertical bars upon the back

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 5 Sharkes are alwayes directed by a little specled fish called a pilot fish by guiding their Monster masters to a prey **1712** E COOKE *Voy S Sea* 27 Pilot Fishes, which the Shark, tho never so hungry does not devour **1833** MARRYAT *P Simple* xli, When you meet the pilot fish, the shark arn't far off, you know **1835** *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XII 185/1 *Naucrates ductor*, the famous pilot fish of navigators, so named from its habit of keeping company with ships at sea, and frequently swimming beneath their bows

2 Applied to other fishes **a** A general term for the *Carangidæ*, as the amber fish (*Seriola dorsalis*), or the rudder fish (*Seriola zonata*), **b** The remora or sucking fish (*Echeneis*), **c** The round-fish (*Coregonus quadrilateralis*)

1792 MAR RIDDELL *Voy Madeira* 69 The pilot or rudder fish [**1835** *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XII 186/1 The name of *pilot* has been bestowed on various other fishes, and the genus Naucrates itself contains several species]

Pilotism (pəi lətiz m) [f PILOT *sb* + -ISM] The practice of a pilot, pilotage

1611 COTGR *Pilotage* Pilotisme the office or Art of a Pilot **1652-62** HEYLIN *Cosmogr* Introd (1674) 24/1 Petrus de Medina and Johannes Aurigarius chief Writers in the Art of Pilotism **1776** S J PRATT *Pupil of Pleas* II 32 I am between a Scylla and a Charybdis and uncommonly skilful must be my pilotism or I must split upon the rocks.

Pi·lotry. *rare* [f PILOT *sb* + -RY] = PILOTAGE.

1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* Notes (1765) 278 As a Ship is the End of Ship building or Navigating the End of Pilotry **1842** *Blackw Mag* LI 318 Under such skilful pilotry did I pass days and nights in the prosecution of my one great purpose.

Pi·lotship. *rare* [f PILOT *sb* + -SHIP] The discharge of the office or function of a pilot

1664 in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 705 The pylott ship bringing up and carrying down, and in and out of all such ships. **1692** *Lond Gaz* No. 2814/3 They committed the Pilotship to the 5 Dutch Men **1711** SHAFTESB *Charact* (1737) III 158 Whither bound? On what business? Under whose pilotship government, or protection?

†**Pilo·tte**, obs form of PELLET *sb*1

14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (Napier 1882) 92 Mak it in pilottes as gret as plomes

†**Pilotty, piloty.** *Obs* [ad F *pilotis* f *piloter* to drive piles, f *pilot* a pile, augm of *pile* pile] A foundation of piles driven into the sea, upon which a building is erected

1688 BURNET *Lett* (1708) 129 To see so vast a City [Venice] situated thus in the Sea the Pilotty supplying the want of Earth to build on *Ibid.* 299 Unless the Foundation go very Deep or that it be laid upon Piloty

Pilou, Pilour e, obs ff PILLOW, PILLER

Pilous (pəi ləs), *a* [ad L *pilosus* hairy (in F *pileux*) see -OUS, and cf PILOSE] Characterized by or abounding in hair of the nature or consisting of hair, hairy, pilose pileous

1658 J ROBINSON *Endoxa* etc 124 The excrements of voracious doggs, which is seen to be very pilous **1661** LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* Introd The eares are pilous in the rat **1776** J LEE *Introd Bot* Explan. Terms 385 *Pilosum* pilous, covered with long Hairs that appear distinctly **1836-9** *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 380/1 No pilous system exists in any of the Gasteropods. **1842** MONTAGU in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 10. 33 It is covered with a rough pilous epidermis **1874** COUES *Birds N W* 291 The face lacking the crimson velvety pilous area.

Pilow(e, obs form of PILLOW

†**Pilpate.** *Obs rare* Also **pyl** Short for *pilled pate* tonsured head, i e priest (with allusion to *prelate*) see PILLED 2

1530 TINDALE *Pract Prelates* Fiij If it had bene as greatlye vnto the profyte of the pope and his pilpates I wold saye prelates as it were to the honoure of god **1560** BECON *New Catech* Wks (1564) 406 These smered Pylpates, I would saye Prelates first of all accused hym

Pi·lpulist. *Rabbinism* [f Heb *pilpul* (f פלפל *pilpel* to debate hotly, referred by some to *pilpel* pepper) + -IST] A subtle or keen disputant, esp. in rabbinical argumentation Hence **Pilpuli·stic** *a*

1859 P BEATON *Jews in East* II III 93 There is not among them a talmudist or pilpulist of any reputation **1878** *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 90 To exercise the understanding in pilpulistic tournaments **1898** ZANGWILL *Dreamers Ghetto* 237 We passed by the village Beth Hamidrash whence loud sounds of pilpulistic (wire drawn) argument issued

†**Pi·lsenite.** *Min Obs* [a. Ger *pilsenit* (Kenngott, 1853), f Deutsch-Pilsen, Hungary, where found] An obsolete synonym of WEHRLITE

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) Index

†**Pilser** *Obs rare*—0 (See quots)

1736 AINSWORTH A pilser *musca luminibus advolitans* **1755** JOHNSON *Pilser* the moth or fly that runs into a candle flame *Ainsworth* [Hence in mod Dicts.]

†**Pilt, pult**, *v* *Obs* Forms α 2-4 **pulte(n**, β. 2-5 **pilte(n**, 3-4 **pylte**, γ 4 5 **pelte** *Pa t* α 3-4 **pulte**, 4-5 **pult**, β 3 4 **pylte, pilte**, 5 **pylt**, γ 4-5 **pelt(e** *Pa pple* α 2-3 **i**, **y-pult**, 3 4 **pult**, β. 3-5 **pilt**, 4 **pylt**, 4 5 **pylte**, γ. 5 **pelt** [ME. *pulten pylten, pilten*, repr an unrecorded OE. **pyltan*

App. ad L *pultare* to beat, strike, knock; cf. OE. *tyrnan*, ad. L. *tornare* No examples of *pult, pylt, pilt*, in sense 1 or 2, are known after 1400, nor of sense 3 after *c* 1430 (when *pult* in this sense was generally succeeded by *put*). Instances of *pelt* occur somewhat later in a Northern text, but it is doubtful whether this is the mod.Eng. verb PELT]

1 *trans* To thrust, push, to thrust away or out. *a.* *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Heo weren tpult ut of paradise *c* 1205 LAY. 7757 Nemminis pulte vp[e 1205 haef vp] his seoche *Ibid* 10839 Bruttes þanne broc Cadli cleopede For þat Listus Cadli was þar on i pult þus. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 56/78 Huy harlede i him wel faste And smiten and pulten here and here *Ibid* 328/189 Darsthov þine moder pulte? 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) App. E.E. 22 Hit was þe spere þat was ypult to his herte. *c* 1305 *St Andrew* 72 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 100 In to þe vthe hi pulte faste þe tuel endes of þe Rode *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 907 Out of þis heritage he ni pult For synne and for his owne gult 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 56 A pyke as ot þat potente to pulte [*v. rr.* pelte pilte putte] *A.* pu3te *C.* pulte putte] adoun þe wiel þat haþ þe worlde aboute *a* 1380 *Minor. Poems Ir. Vernon MS* 71. 92 Mi mouþ I pulte my sweore I stresit To cusse his foot *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 774 [He] pulte is bowes in þe grounde

β *c* 1200 *Lay.* 11. 7897 þe neddre hire oðer eare pilleð hire tail þ[r unne 1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1996 Ho so curseþ wiþouten skyl Hyt shal on hym bede be pyll 7 3270 *Ancl. Cayche* 889 And so hath he done for my gylte Now am y of my la3de pylte

γ 13 *Gaw. Warin* (A) 1586 Þat heued þai han on a spere y sett Mani on pelt her finger fer to. *a* 1400 *Octavian* 595 I he lyonesse on the schyp sche gan to clym I he schypmen olte her pelte ynto the see *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 385/1 *Myst* xxi 284 Yit wold I gif of my gold yond traitoure to pelt [*primes* swelt belt felt] flot eure

b. fig. To impel right or left.

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 871 Mid mine songe ich hine pulte Þat he gronti for his gulte.

2 To put forcibly *Pilt out*, to put or take out by force

a. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2713 Wo so slou hert ober li d Me stolde pulte [*v. r.* putte] out bobe is eye & mikye h m pur blind. 13 *Verses for Palm Sunday* XXII in *Rel. Ant* II. 144 To dethe a wolde hym pulte.

b *a* 1300 *Fall. & Passion* 56 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 14 Fort godis sone in rode was pult *a* 1300 *Leg. Conc. mandm* 12 *Ibid* 16 Whan se awreke is ido Þat þou pilt i him apan *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 4219 Neuer more for no man mowe [þei] be deli. ered ne pult out [of] p rison *Ibid.* 4593 He ber doun vs vile & pult in to prisoun

γ *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4550 þe paynyms to dede war pelt whils þai [cristen men] dede dyntes delt

3 To put, place, set, to apply *Pilt out*, to put forth publish, exhibit, display

a 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9550 So þat it was uorþ ipult þat he king and heo so sibbe were þat he nuste leng to gadere heo *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 1116 He nele bileue neuere mo Bote se pulte youre hond therto to bringe ous out of wo 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. i. 125 Ac lucifer lowest lith of hem alle *Ibid.* þe pryde þat he pult [*v. rr.* pelt putte put putteþ] out

β *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2214 Do bre3ere seckes hauen he filt And in euerich 8e sulser pilt. *a* 1300 *Hali & Passion* 29 in *E. P.* (1862) 13 Wommanne manturne man is wille wende þho wol pilt hir to *c* 1325 *Vis. Piers* 1136 With a lace of silke therin pilt *c* 1400 *Gen. & Exod.* 894 Sitthen in golde office þe hy g hath alle þinge pult *c* 1440 *Pict. Cookery Bk.* 21 Take þin pombe & pylt þer on, & sit it cleuey let it boyle

γ *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1520 His mouþe opened þai And pelt treacle in þat man.

4 *intr* To thrust oneself, push to impinge with force, *pulten aȝean* to rebound

a. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 366 Hwar se muchel dunt is hit pulteð up ȝeines þeo þet þe ȝeoteð stondeð. Sikerliche hwoso is neih him þet ileȝpte þe heuene duntes hit wule pulten [*v. r* butten i ulen] on him

b. *y.* *a* 1300 *A. Horne* (Harl.) 1433 Fȝken id ȝeyen hire pylte [*Laud* 1405 pulte *Cant* 1470 pelte] mid his swerdes hylte.

Hence **†Pilting** pulting *vbl sb* pushing thrusting impact

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 366 Þe pultunge is ful liht to þolien uor his luue þet underue is so heuie duntes 1897 R. GLOUC. (Rolls 4313 Þer was pultunge & ssounge & strok mo þo3 i

†Pilt, pult, *sb.* *Obs rare* [f prec vb.] A thrust a push

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3466 Damme for se e me þ s gilt I ne 3ef he noþer dent ne pult. *a* 1330 *Chilch. Feuse* 422 He ful a doun ded for þ gilt Ne hadde he volour dunt ne þ ilt

Piltock (pi ltak) *dial* Also 9 **piltack, tik** [Of unas certained etymology, app a diminutive] The name in Shetland Orkney and Caithness of the coal fish *Merlangus carbonarius* in its second year

1793 *Stat st Acct Scot* V 190 Piltocks sillocks, haddocks mackarels a d flou ders are generally unmerchantable upon the 1824 HIBBERT *Descr Shetl Isls* 119 About the month of May ensuing they are found to have grown from 8 to 15 inches acquiring during this period of their growth the name of Piltocks 1883 J. SANDS in *Standard* 12 Oct. 6/5 A boat that was fishing for piltocks or saithe

attrib. 1883 *Chamb. Journ* 811 Blue eyed fishermen with their circular piltock ets over their shoulders

Pilu, obs form of PILLOW

Pilular (pi lĭŭlăr), *a* [f L type **pilularis*, f *pilula* PILL *sb*[1] see -AR[1]] Of pertaining to or characteristic of a pill, of the nature of a pill or pills

1800 *Med Jrnl* VIII 48 This preparation may be exhibited in a pillular form 1820 *Blackw Mag* XI 16 Pilular productions of the pestle. 1883 R. HALEBANE *Words shop Receipts Sec* II 282/1 Evaporate the alcoholic tincture to a pilular consistence

†Pi lulary, *a Obs rare* [ad mod L *pilularis*, f *pilula* PILL *sb*[2] see -ARY[1] Cf F *pilulaire*] Applied to a beetle which rolls up dung into small balls cf *dung beetle* (DUNG *sb* 5 c)

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, The pilula is beetle and spanish flies. 1765 *Universal Mag* XXXVII 130/1 The worm that is transformed into the pillulary and stercorary beetle

Pilule (pi lĭul) Also 6 9 **pillule** [a F *pilule*, ad L. *pilula* see PILL *sb*[2]] A pill, a small pill

1543 TRAHERON tr *Vigos Chirurg* xv 23 b/2 The dose or geuynge of these pillules is [etc.] according to y* strength of y* patient. 1586 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tongc Pilules* pillules, or as we call them pilles 1891 *Pall Mall Gz* 24 Dec. 3/1 The Bible is apt to pall when served up, as Mr Ruskin says in pilules.

Hence **Pi lulist,** a dealer in pills.

1807 *Edin Rev* XI 66 Is he refreshed by immediate fees like the accomplished pillulist?

Pilulé faroise, *a* [f L *pilula* PILL *sb*[2] + FEROUS] Pill bearing bearing globular bodies

1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *Piluliferous* bearing or producing round berries or fruit like pills. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Medica Pilulifera* is so named because of its fruits, which, by their union form a globulous mass pilluliferous.

Pilulous (pi lĭŭlăs) *a* [f as prec + -OUS] Resembling a pill, pill like in size, minute

1870 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* II Has any one ever pinched into the pilulous smallness the cobweb of pre matrimonial acquaintanceship? 1905 *Athenæum* 1 July 7/2 Literature is made to descend on them in a gracious rain of pilulous if sodden drops.

Pilve, pilwe, pilwo, obs forms of PILLOW

†Pi lwater *Obs rare* The Manx shearwater

1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 132 The Countrie yeeldeth also diuers other foule as wild geese both sorts of dyvers or dippers, the pilwater the Wigion

Pily (pai li), *a*[1] *Her* [f PILE *sb*[1] 4 + Y cf PALY, etc.] Divided into a number of piles, the number and direction being usually indicated

1858 PLANCHÉ *Pursuivant-at-Arms* (ed. 2) 376 He beareth Barry pily of eight peeces Gules a d Or 1828 BERRY *Encycl Heraldr.* I. Gloss. *Pily of eight* traverse in point to the dexter base. *Ibid Pily by the* merely differs from *pily barry* by throwing the piles bendways instead of barways.

Pily (pai li), *a*[2] [f PILE *sb*[1] 2 + Y] Having a pile or nap (as velvet) of the nature of a pile

1832 *Arc. Ltd. Hist Treas Scot* (1903) VI 80 To the King ane tynfi g goicot vj quarteris pyle franche grey 1896 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 201/1 The coat should be what is called pily — a mixture of hard and soft hair 1899 *Sir Charles Dilke Onwers Annual Comp* v 8 4 54 The coat [of the Dandie Dinmont] is pily or mixture of about two-thirds harsh hair and one third linty—i. e. soft but not silky 1901 M. M. *Dixon Man & Horse* xiii (ed 2) 190 That few if any knew much about the virtues of thick pily coat matting and strait jackets for horses

†Pi lyan, *sb. Obs* Also **pilyie** [ad F *pilier* = It *pilhar*, Sp *pillar*, Pg *pilhar* to pillage, It *pigliare* (to take) repr a late L type **pilliare* **pilicare*, for L *pilare* to deprive of hair, make bare, *f pilus* hair] *trans* To pillage, plunder

15 *Aberdeen Regr* XV (Jam.) Pilyeit in the streme be ane of ye wyvis of ye seruyar or ony guddis cassin be storme of weddir *c* 1575 in *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 635 To tak and pilyie that quhilk thay may of the said 1726 *Sc Acts* 7 *Jas* V (1814) 270/2 Samekle of the said armour as salbe pillet or lost by vse

Pimaric (pimæ rik, pai) *a Chem* [mod f *Pi(nus) mar(itima)* + IC, in F *pimarique*] In *pimaric acid*, an acid resin ($C_{20}H_{30}O_2$) occurring in the turpentine of *Pinus maritima* (Watts) 1897 MILLER *Elem. Chem* III 502 White resin or *galipot* is obtained from Bordeaux turpentine, furnished by the *P. mas maritima*, and consists almost e tirely of an acid resin the *pimaric* 1898 GARROD & BATTY *Mat. Med* 364 The Resin consists of three isomeric acids Pimaric Pinic and Sylvic differing in their solubility in alcohol. Pinic acid is obtained in cold alcohol; sylvic in warm alcohol; pimaric requires boiling spirit, the formula is $C_{20}H_{30}O_2$

†Pimble stone, pimple-stone, obs. nasalized var of PEBBLE STONE

1577 TUSSER *Good Husbandry Newes* 11 (1596) 73 Pure Pimple stones of a brooke or Riuer 1628 MALYNES *Anc Lawe Merch* 492 To lay little pimble stones vnder their tongue to steuine [= staunch]

†Pime. *Obs rare*[−1] [? Imitative] A plaintive cry a wail or whine

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* viii (*Preach Swallow*) xxiv The swallowe ȝit cryis with ane pietous pyme Said Wo is him can not be war in tyme

Pimelic (pime lik) *a Chem* [f Gr πιμελή fat + IC] In *Pimelic acid*, an acid ($C_7H_{12}O_4$) obtained in small crystalline grains by the action of nitric acid on various fatty substances Hence **Pimelate** (pi mĭlĕt) a salt of pimelic acid

1858 R. D THOMSON in *Brit Ann.* 340 Pimelic acid was obtained by Laurent from the mother l q uor 1897 MILLER *Elem Chem.* III 492 Pimelic acid 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 548 Pimelate of zinkhyl

Pimelite (pi mĕlait) *Min* [Named by Karsten, 1800, f. Gr πιμελή fat see ITE[1]] A hydrous silicate of aluminium, iron, nickel, and magnesium, of apple green colour, greasy in appearance and to the touch

1868 T. ALLAN *Names Min* 49 The name of pimelite has been given by Karsten 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 510 Pime lite gives water in the closed tube

Pimelode (pi mĭlōd) *Ichthyol* [ad mod L. *Pimelodus*, a generic name f Gr πιμελώδης like fat, fatty, f πιμελή fat see -ODE] A cat fish of the genus *Pimelodus* So **Pi melodine** *a*, belonging to the *Pimelodinæ*, a subfamily of cat-fishes of the family *Siluridæ*, typified by the genus *Pimelodus*, *sb* a cat-fish of this subfamily

†Pimeut, *Obs.* Also 3–5 (8) **pioment,** 4 **pimente,** 4–6 (8) **pyment,** 5–6 **pymente** [a OF *piment*, earlier *pioment* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.) = Pr *pument, pigment*, Sp. *pimiento* —L. *pigmentum*, orig pigment, paint, also (scented) unguent, in med L scented or spiced confection, spiced drink (Du Cange) See also next.]

1 A drink composed of wine sweetened with honey and flavoured with spices

a 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Loke hwu heo sulden him ' oder ipiment of swete hunl luue elaȝ of sur nis *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1728 Pyment to drinke and god clare *c* 1376 CHAUCER *Boeth* iii met v 35 (Camb MS.) Þey cowde make no pyment nor clarree 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 12 That on [tonne] is full of such piment Which passeth all entendement *Ibid* 1473 *Syr Iwan Degre* 760 Wyne of Grekc & muscadell Both clare & pyment, and rochell 1530 PALSGR 254/1 Pyment *fe wynt* 1795 C. W BONNER *Let* 6 Apr in Burton *Life* Drink pyment to your meat dashed with strong wine 1814 HENDERSON in *Blackw Mag* XVI 16 The varieties of piment most frequently mentioned are the Hippocras and Clarry

2 A scented or perfumed unguent

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 466/130 Min heued with no-manere Oynement Ne sinecdent with none salue ne with no piument *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 3702 (Cott.) Þe odor o þi sauement It smelles als o pioment 1382 WYCLIF *Esther* II 12 Sixe monethis þei shulden vse maner ointmentis and swote spice. — *Isa* 3[1] 9 Thou ennourelidist thee with kingus oyne ment and multeplieldest thi pymentus.

3 = I IMENTO 1 Cayenne pepper (*F piment*) 1795 tr *Bosman's Guinea* xvi 305 The last sort of Pepper called here Piement and in Europe Spanish Pepper grows here in abundance

Pimento (pime nto). [ad Sp *pimienta*, Pg *pimenta* pepper (generally), repr I *pigmentum*, in med L. spiced drink, hence spice pepper (generally) Sp *pimiento*, Pg *pimento* are applied to Cayenne or Guinea pepper, capsicum, and Eng the name has passed to allspice or Jamaica pepper, Pg *pimenta da Jamaica*, F *piment de Jamaïque*]

†1 Formerly, Cayenne or Guinea pepper *Obs* 1583 RAY *Yo rn I oyC* 404 They [Spaniards] delight much in *Hot e lare* 1 e Guiny pepper 1597 tr *Gerard's Herb* 1 *Prat* (1796) 241 I hey perswade me to eat some of a Fr it they call Pimento, which is as long as ones Finger but as hot as Pepper

2 Now The dried aromatic berries of the tree *Eugenia Pimenta* (see 3), also called *Jamaica pepper* or *allspice* [F *piment de Jamaïque*, Pg *pimenta da Jamaica*].

1690 *Hist Acc W Indies* in *Harl Misc* (ed Park) II 371 I iamento is another natural production of Jamaica from whence many call it Jamaica pepper 1718 QUINCY *Lex Ml Disp* 84 Pimento, is call'd by the common People All Spice 1783 JUSTAMOND tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* VI 332 These berries turn brown and acquire a spicy smell, which in England hath given the name of all spice to this pimento. 1830 *Pag Sand Food* 264 Pimento retains the flavour and properties of many of the oriental spices.

3 The tree which yields this spice, *Eugenia Pimenta* or *Pimenta officinalis* (N. *Myrtaceæ*), an evergreen, native of the West Indies, and largely cultivated in Jamaica, also the wood of this tree

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 247 Pimento or All spice The berries of this tree have an agreeable aromatic and substringent taste. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) II 104 Pimento a small tree, yielding a strong aromatic spice 1890 *Joseph Garden & Sons Monthly Circular* 2 Oct, Pimento, £5 per ton 1893 MCCARTHY *Red Diamonds* II 43 The dried seeds of pimento.

4 *attrib*, as **pimento myrtle, tree, wood** = 3, **pimento walk** a plantation of pimento trees, **pimento water** a cordial made from pimento

1772 W ROGERS *Voy* (1778) 18 He had two Pints with Piemento trees *Ibid*, The Piemento Wood served him both for Firing and Candle and refresh d him with its fragrant Smell 1829 *Gentl Mag* XCIV 1. 116 The Pimento-tree grows to the height of 30 or 40 feet, with a very straight tru nk. *Ibid.* A Pimento walk, when in full blossom is a very delightful object 1836 MACGILLIVRAY *Humming Birds* xxiv 371 The pimento-myrtle is produced in the woods. 1847 E. J WILMOT *Severe Dis* I 9 Rhubarb and peppermint, or nitre and soda in pimento water enable the stomach to bear its load

†Pimge net. *slang* or *dial Obs* Forms 7 **pimpgenet, pimginit,** 7–8 **-ginit,** 8 **-ginet, gennet,** 9 **pimgenet** [Origin unknown. For Forby's conjecture in quot. *a* 1825, evidence is wanting, the alleged sense 'pomegranate' is not recorded in Eng Dial Dict] A pimple see quots.

1693 tr *Cowley's Plants* I in *C. 's Wks* 22 My conquering hand Pimpgenets cannot shun Nor blackish, yellow spots the Face o'er run. 1694 *Dunton's Ladies Dict* (N.), To stand parching his pungnits, carbuncles and blows. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Canl Crew, Pimginnit* a large, red angry Pimple. 1719 D URFEY *Pills* V 314 Tis Lass with a Wainscot Face and from Pim ginets free *a* 1825 *Forby Voc. E. Anglia, I imgenet* 1 A very delicate and mincing duninutive of *pimgenet* for *pomegranate* 2 A small red pimple Possibly a hyperbolically figurative application of the first sense 1847–70 HALLIWELL, *I imginet* a small red pimple 'Nine pimgenets make a pock royal Old Saying

†Pimlico[1]. *Obs* [app a place-name or personal surname]

1. Name of a place of resort (perh from the name of its proprietor) at Hogsdon (now Hoxton), a suburb of London, formerly celebrated for its ale, cakes, etc, also, ale named after this place.

[1598 *Nenues from Hogsdon* (N.), Hey for old Ben Pimlico's nut browne.] 1609 *(title)* Pimlyco or Runne Red Cap 'Tis a Mad World at Hogsdon 1630 B JONSON *Alch* v ii, Gallants seeme to flock here as to a second Hogsden In dayes of Pimlico and Eye bright. 1664 J COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* in Hasl *Dodsley* XI 233 I have sent my daughter this morning as far as Pimlico, to fetch a draught of Derby ale. 1690 in J Nichols *Coll Poems* (1780) III 263 Or stout March beer or Windsor-ale, Or Pimlico whose too great ale Did marr it

2 A drinking vessel of some kind

1664 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III vi. 103 No small service nor misser glasses will doe the businesse here, nor Pimlicos dischargd to the round in the middle

3 Some white dress fabric

1687 *Hist Stv 7 Hawkwood* II. 23 The laughing Fellow dressed up in Pimlico as Painters Posture the shadow of a Ghost 1760 *Life Cotton* in *Walton's Angler* II p xx To bedisen them out in Pimlico, or bloat them up with turgid bombast

Pimlico ² (pl milke) [Echoic from the cry of the bird] †a Variant of PIMBLICO *Obs* b The Australian friar bird see FRIAR *sb* 6

1848 J GOULD *Birds Australia* IV pl 58 From the fancied resemblance of its notes to these words, it has obtained from the Colonists the various names of Poor Soldier, Pimlico, Four o clock etc

Pimp (pimp), *sb* ¹ [Origin obscure

Generally thought to be in some way related to 16th c. F *pimper* vb pr pple *pimpant* allaring or seduc ng in outward appearance or dress, *pimpesche* a pretentious woman Hatz. Darm.) F *pimper* to dress as F *pimpin* a *pimpar* to render elegant (Littré) But these leave much to be explained in the history of the word before 1600.]

One who provides persons and opportunities for unlawful sexual intercourse, a pander, procurer

1607 MIDDLETON *Fire Gallants* II 1 36 *First Courtesan* — Our pimp's grown proud 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 10 June I the Duke of York is wholly given up to his new mistress. Mr Brouncker it seems, was the pimp to bring it about 1721 SIEKLE *Spect* No. 51 P 6 He has been used as a li p to ravishing Tyrants, or successful Rakes 1860 M COOKE *Nethcrl* (1868) I ii. 51 The honest soldier had refused to become his pimp

attrib 1892 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I xi 135 A fitter woman ne er was made To ply the pimp and gyp ey trade

b *transf* and *fig* One who ministers to any thing evil, esp to base appetites or vices

a 1704 T BROWN *Sat Quack* Wks. 1730 I 63 Thou churchyard pimp and pander to the grave, 1789 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Instr to Lr xii* 8 That sends to counties borough towns his crimps Alias his pimps inducing gangs they MIALL in *Nonconf* III 441 The most abandoned pimp of the literary world 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Greece* II x. 38 [The slave] is the pimp and pander to all the vices of the young

c attrib and *Comb*, as *pimp errant pimp like* adj, *pimp-master, tenure* †pimp whisk, whisk in (ing) *obs slang* = PIMP

1604 B. JONSON *Bartl Fair* III v I neuer saw a young *Pimpe* errant and his Squire better match'd 1681 OTWAY *Soldiers Fort* IV i His undoubted Right to be *Pimp-*Master General of London and Middlesex 1684 SOUTHERNE *Disappoint ment* II. i Now thou art Pimp master in Ordinary to my family. 1701 *Cowell's Interpr* (White Kennett) *N Hist* [quotes *Assize Bread* 51 *Ass* 28 m 38d of 12 Edw I (1284), Willelmus Hoppeshort tenet dimidiam virgatam terre (in Bokhampton] de nobo reg e per servi tium custo diendi domnu regis sex dimanellas scil. meretrices ad custum domni regis and adds] *i e* by *Pimp* Tenure. 1874 HAZLITT *Tenures of Land* etc. 30. 1709 STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks.* 1709 150 Such Sayings are a Discredit to your self As for Instance a *Pimp* whisk a Tatterdemallion! Little tattle. 1858 FORD *Fancies* I ii Has a gallant life to be an old lord's pimp-whiskin

Pimp, *sb* ² *local* [Origin uncertain Cf PIMPING a] A name in London and the southern counties for a small faggot or bundle of firewood

1748 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 3) I 129 Those small light Bavins which are used in Essex in London to light their Faggots and are called in the Taverns a Brush and by the Wood men Pimps. 1788 GROSE *Dict Vulg T Pimp* also a small faggot used about London for lighting fires, named from introduc ng the fire to the coals 1882 MRS. GROVE *Collected Papers* 157 Buying wood in the copses and cutting it up at home in little bundles called pimps. 1889 *Official Advertisement* 17 Jan The Commissioners of H M Works &c are prepared to receive tenders for the supply of brushwood faggots pimps) to the royal palaces, government offices, &c.

Pimp, *v* [f PIMP *sb* ¹]

1 *intr* To act as pimp or pander, to pander

1636 MASSINGER *Bashf Lover* v i Hence and p mp fo your rams and ewes 1673 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* Prol His friend Mr Truewit is not ashamed to pimp for him 1708 POPE *Dunc* II 213 *note* A creature u lett er'd who pimpeth to the pleasures of such vain braggart pub Noblity 1752 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* lxxx He was well known to have pimped for three generations of the nobility

b fig or in generalized sense

1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* II. The careful Devil provi dently pimps for ill desires 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II iv (1734) 233, I had never pimp'd to the Vices or Infidelity of any 1823 SHELLEY *Notes to Q Mab* Poet Wks. (1870) 66/2 How much longer will man continue to pimp for the gluttony of Death?

2 *trans* To bring *together* as a pimp *nonce use*

1630 CROWNE *City Politiques* v (1683) 72 Surrah where ha you pimp'd this couple together?

Hence **Pimping** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1640 H MILL *Nights Search* 19 A pimping theife, his life and death. 1688 R. L ESTRANGE *Vis Quev* (1708) 5 The Poets do us many a good turn both by Pimping and other wise. 1882 *Rock. Bull* (1884) IV 269, What Pimping Whig shall dare controule, or check the Lawful Hair [James Duke of York)? *a* 1704 T BROWN *Plain Love* Wks. 1730 I 111 And pimping darkness shut out day 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 50 He succeeded in acquiring partly by gambling and partly by pimping an estate of three thousand pounds a year

Pimpel, variant of PIPPLE *v*

+Pi mpet, *v* ¹ *Obs* or *dial* In 6 pym [Attenuated from *pamper*.] *trans* To pamper, coddle

1592 LAMBE *Let Cromwell* 8 Nov in *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 148 Butt I have a good nursshe wych hath fachyd me hoom to here owne howsse and doth pymper me with all dylygence [Cf early mod Du *pimp-oogheu* to blink, look through half shut eyes (Kilian)] *intr* (?) To blink

1600 J LANE *Tom Tel troth* 620 But when the drinke doth worke within her head She rowles and reekes and pimpers with the eyes

Pimpernel (pi mpəmel) Forms α 5 pim pernelle, nolle, 5-6 pimpe rnel (ir, -yr) -nol, nel, -nele, nell(e, nyll 6 7 pimpernell 6-pimpenel, (6-8 pempernell 7 pimpernill) β 6 (in senses 1, 2) pimpinell, 9 el [a. OF *pimpernelle, pimpernelle* earlier *pimprenelle* (12th c.), also *pimpi pimpenelle* (Godef.), mod F *pimprenelle* = It, Pg *pimpinella* Sp *pimpinela*, med. L *pipinella* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), all in our sense 1 Diez concludes that *pipinella* was a corruption of *bibinnula*, dim of *bibinnula*, dim deriv of *i spennis* 'two-winged (perhaps referring to the pinnate or bipinnatifid leaves), and in that the Burnet appears in the herbals and vocabularies of the 16th c generally, as *bipennella* or *bipenella*, sometimes *bipennula* Cf also Ger *bibernelle* MHG *bibenelle* The word has undergone much change of form, app under the influence of 'popular etymology', as well as change of sense

Before 1400 *pimpinella* was transferred on the Continent by the Potticaries to an umbelliferous plant resembling the Burnets in its leaves, and hence called Burnet Saxifrage to which it is still common approved the botanical name *Pimpinella Saxifraga* In Eng this appears in the *Great Herbalt* of 1516 as *pimpe nel* and in 1 Turner's *Herbal* after the L. while he gives *pympernell* for *Aungallis* to which it had already been applied in 15th c vocabularies No explanation of this last trans ference of the name appears]

+1. Originally (and still in the Romanic languages) applied to Great Burnet *Sanguisor ba officinalis*, and Salad Burnet, *Potersum Sanguisorba* (According to some properly to the latter *Obs*

The type stirp is doubtful but Godefroy identifies F *pim pre nelle* with *pipe nelle* while Fr has only this sense [c 1265 *Joc Monach Jants* in Wr Wülcker 557/35 *Pimpernole* : pinpre : braddestange] 14 *Lat Eng* MS. (Bod. 6923) *Pimpinella* (Cotton MS. Vesp. A xiv) *pympernol* (Addit. Oxon) 146 Pimpinella assimilatur sanè agrise in folia et in stipite sed differt i in radicibus g et a° in pimpernele 1548 PAYNE *Bibenella* see BIBENELLA an herbe called Pympernell 1548 *Ibid Bipinnella* called commonly *Lympimella* of some *Lampi la* and *Bipennula* an herbe called Pimpernell 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* H 3 b Bipennella or bipennula Italica is called in English Burnet The Poticaries cal it Pimpinellam 1570 LYNDE *Manip of Herbes* 18 Pimpinell. 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxiv 137 Of Burnet or Pimpinell. Pimpinell is of two sortes the great and wilde: and the small garden Pimpinell (Figs. of Sanguisorba officinalis and Potersum Sanguisorba) 1738 Pimpinell is in Latine *Pimpinella Bipennula Lat pi n a* and of some *Sanguisorba* in English Burnet a (Pyripenel 1852 MAYNE *Expos Lex Italian pimpinel* common name for *Sanguisorba officinalis*

+2 Burnet Saxifrage (*Pimpinella Saxifraga*, N O *Umbelliferæ*) *Obs*

1516 *Crete Herbal* ccclv The pumpinella. Yelf heale or pympernell 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* H 3 b Pimpinella in the Apothecaries shoppes is called in englishe Pympinel the duche cal it bil nellen 1551 — *Herbal* 1 Oliv Pimpinell doth agre with the seconde kynde of Fenicle in discripcion and also in vertues 1587 *Inventand Gas ogne in G s it Bs Herbs* etc Pl ks please some, and pempernell doth serve to stanch the blood.

3 Now, The common name of *Anagallis arvensis* (N O *Primulaceæ*), a small decumbent annual found in cornfields and waste ground, with smooth ovate opposite leaves, and bright scarlet flowers (varying with blue and, more rarely, flesh coloured or white) which close in cloudy or rainy weather (whence its rustic names *Poor Man's Weatherglass Shepherd's Glass* etc.) distinctively called *Field* or *Scarlet Pumpernel* Hence extended to the whole genus

Male Pumpernel an old distinctive name for the common red flowered variety: the blue flowered by some con sidered a distinct species (*cf carnulea*) being called *Female Pumpernel.*

1548 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr. Wülcker 563/43 *Anagallina*, pympernele 1578 TURNER *Libellus Anagallis* dicitur anglice Pympernell 1855 — *Herbal* 1 C 13 b, Pympernell is of ij kyndes it hath the blewe flowre is called the female, but it that hath yᵉ cremesine is called yᵉ male 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xxxvii. 54 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 234 The herbe Pimpernell, some call Anagallis, others Corchoros. Of it be found two kindes: the male with a red flowre the female with a blew 1744 J CLARIDGE *Sketch. Banbury*

PIMPLE.

Rules 38 The pimpernel shuts itself up close against rainy weather 1889 GOSSE *Land & Sea* 1874) 115 Whole patches are radiant with the pimpernel Except the corn poppy, this is said to be the only scarlet flower we have. 1895 THOREAU *Cape Cod* 111. 154 Prettiest of all the scarlet pimpernel or poor man's weather glass.

4 With defining words, applied to other species of *Anagallis* consisting of small trailing herbs with rotate flowers of various colours, chiefly red or blue, also to plants naturally allied or having some resemblance to this genus

Bastard or **False Pimpernel,** (*a*) Chaffweed *Centun culus minu mus*; (*b*) an Australian name for *Lysimachia gratioloides* (*Treas Bot* 1866 Miller *Plants* 1884) **Bog Pimpernel,** *Anagalli s tenella* a creeping pla t with delicate pink flowers. **+Female Pimpernel** (see 3) **Italian Pimpernel,** (*a Anagallis Monelli* a species with large blue fl wers; *b*) *Sanguisorba offi cinalis* (see 2) **+Male,** Red, **Scarlet Pimpernel** (see 3) **Round leaved Pimpernel,** Brookweed. **Sea** or **Seaside Pimpernel,** *Hookerya pedo lea* **Water Pimpernel** *a*) the greater and lesser *Lysimachia vulgaris* and *Nummularia*; (*b*) the lanky species *Anagallis* called by the herbalists *Anagalli s aquatica* (*b*) It is known by *Nas tii a Water nds* or other species. **Wood** or **Yellow Pimpernel,** *Lysimachia nemorum.*

1597 GERARD *Herbal* II clxxxiv 495 Of Brookelyme or water Pimpernell There be fower sorts of Water herbes comprehended vnder the name Brookelyme or water Pimpernell or water Chickweed. 1633 *Ibid* cxcvi 622 Anti yllis lentifolia s ue Alsi e cri ti ata minima. I haue included it sea Pimpernell because the species in shape are as like th ne fi l mpernel as of a 3 other Plant. 1758 J HILL *Brit Herb* 66 Genus VII Round Pin pernell, *Samolus* 1760 J LEE *Introd Botany* 242 Pimpernel, Yellow of the Woods, *Lysimachia* 1762 MISS PRATT *Flowers* I IV 245 'Tis all Chaffweed or Bastard Pimpernel 1805 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 47 The bog pimpernel was pr f solely strewn over the spongy moors 1866 *Treas Bot* 59 *Anagallis*, Pimpernel. To which must be added the species are popularly known Every one is familiar with the co mn n red Pimpernel *A arvensis* The *A adsca* with blue flowers, scarcely differs from it except in colour and the la ger size of its blossoms. The Italian Pimpe nel *A Monelli* with stall larger flowers *Ibid* 704 *[Lysi mach a] nemo rum* ... ng roaches in size and habit the com pernel i t has bright yell w flowers from this resemblat ce it is called Wood Pin pernel

1882 *Garden* 20 Aug 118/1 *Anagallis* (*Chaffweed, Pimpernel kokes pimpernel water* see quots

1776-96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* ed 3) II 199 Bastard Pi pernel Pi pern el chaffweed 1886 LAURENCE *Holland Eng Fl* I 1. *P pe rnel* A low trailing herb *Anagallis arvensis* a suggested by its synonym *R pimpinellifol a*, and refer ng like *Ba net Aose* to the form of its leaves. 1897 F HOWARD *Wild Com* 43 The Scarlet Pimpernel uses my pi per el wa er for she has one in enormous freckle on her forehead

+Pimpernol. *Obs* [=Ol *pimpernel mean*, 'a kind of wort in the country of the common eel (G A. Boulenger) 'a grig scaffling spitchcocke, fowson Eele (Cotgr.)] A small kind of eel

1258 *Liber Niger K II* 55 *Hen III* 15 Sept (P R O), Rex vicecomiti Cestr' ebr'ie salutem Precipimus tibi quod in balliva tua de Salop pus nost unt a milia anguillarum vocantur Pin perin el 1398 3 *Earl Derby's Exp* (camden) 215 I ro piscibus recentibus item pro xxvj pimpernol xvjs

Pimplio, -owe, var PINFILLOW *Obs* pin cushion also prickly spear

Pimpinel, obs. form of PIMPERNEL.

Pi mping, *a* [Of uncerta n origin, dialect ally *pimpy* is found in same sense Cf PIMP *sb* , and Cornish dial *pimpey* weak watery cider also Du *pimpel* weak little man, Ger *pimpelig* effemi nate sickly, puling which imply a stem *pimp*] Small, trifling insignificant peddling paltry, petty, mean in poor health or condition sickly

1687 J BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1720 I 77 Out of a little pimping co ner of P n n. *a* 1704 — *Charac Dutch Hero* ee Wks 1711 IV 315 I am a pimping Lawyer living Village on the Frontier of Flanders 1726 STERNE *Tr Shandy* v i To go sneaky g on at th s pitiful—pimping—petifogg g rate 1728 *Mod Reflect* II 163 *Wonders Agric* 27 Apr an 1775 Th y mp ng patch of two acre and a quarter 1844 *Lond Jrnl* (837 II 166 She writes such a pimping mean de r tail be ha d 1853 S. JUDD *Margaret* I 30 Was I so little a herd Jrnls *Jrnl* XXV 23 If the narrow pimping fractions in general use had been retained [See also Eng Dial Dict.]

Pimping, *vbl sb* and *ppl a* see PIMP *v*

Pimple (pi mp l) *sb* Also 5 pinple, 6 pymple pimpel, 6 7 (9 *dial*) pumple [Origin unknown connexion with L. *papula* or *papilla* has been conjectured Inadvertent assuming of *p* to *ps* gende shingly, affected with herpes, in GILB *Lexicon* 1566]

1 A small solid rounded tumour of the skin usually inflammatory without or rarely with, suppurtion, a papule or pustule.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 248 Scabies is whanne þe þe holdis ben reed & to swelle & ful of reed pinplis. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 49 The pockes appere lyke reed pymples, as brode as a farthinge 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lix 86 The distilled water is good against the freckles, spottes, and pimpels of the face 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 87 Our faces were swol n ha d ot n pimples. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat Pr Amg* Wks. 1730 I 60 My very pimples bilk my face. 1876 BENTLEY *Text & Pract Med.* (1878) 253 The pimple which results from syphilitic inoculation.

2 *fig* A small rounded swelling, as a boss, etc 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* Ded. (Arb) 6, I should bee thought ouer curious, by prying owt a pimple in a bent.

1784 Cowper *Task* III. 52 He pinches from th e second stalk A pimple, that portends a future sprout 1805 Delamer *Kitch Gard* (1861) 103 The pimples daily grow bigger and bigger They grow into buttons, which spread into mush rooms. 1881 Darwin *Leg Mould* II 266 On poor pasture land the whole surface is sometimes dotted with little pimples and these pimples consist of old worm castings

b *slang* The head

1818 *Sporting Mag* I 298 Scroggins pla ted many clumsy hits upon his adversary's pimple *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Pimple* the head It must be a diminutive as well as a feeble head which is denominated 18 *Racing Song* in Baumann *Londinismen* (1887) 238 : Sharp brains in my noble pimple.

†3 'A boon companion' (Farmer) *Obs slang*

1700 Congreve *Way of World* iv x, I the sun s a good Pimple, an honest Soaker

4. *attrib* and *Comb*., as *pimple eruption*, *face*, *spot*, *pimple faced*, *like*, *nosed*, *spangled* adjs ,

pimple copper, pimple metal, the product of one of the successive operations in copper smelting, containing about 75 per cent or more of copper, and having pimples on the surface from the escape of bubbles of sulphurous acid , *pimple mine*, a minute acarid (*Demodex folliculorum*) which infests the sebaceous follicles of the face (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1807 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 104 I he same taketh away pimple spots out of the face. 1832 J Hayward tr *Goethe's Eroneriua* 16 Of a sound nature pimple faced, and a cr eple. 1758-65 Guldon *Ess* 1 The pimple nosed Spirit at the president's right elbow 1868 Jevnson *Metals* 98 I he copper—in its form known as 'pimple copper'—is put into the furnace 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 380 I reatment of the pimple metal 1896 P Manson *Trop Diseases* xxvii 810 The pimple like abscesses

Pimple, *v* Now *rare* [f prec sb] a *trans* To raise pimples upon , to spot or deface with pimples (in quot *fig*) b *intr* To become pimply Hence Pi mpling *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 253/1 An ex cellent vyle of Tartar dissolveth pimplings & spots of the face 1605 T M *Black Bk* in *Middleton's Wks* (Bullen) VIII 40 You will pimple your souls with oaths, till you make them as well favoured as your faces. 1638 T Venner *Via Recta A Censure* (1650) 379 Such as have red pimpling faces, and adusted Humours 1666 Pepys *Diary* 12 July A rose touching his skin would make it rise a d pimple

Pimpled (pi mp ld), *a* [f prec sb or vb. + -ED] Having, or characterized by, pimples

1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virgin Mart* II 1 The Armado of pimpled, deep scarlited rubies and carbuncled faces. *a* 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I 241 A gentleman with a red, ugly, pumpled face 1747 tr *Astruc s Severs* 372 It is called pimpled measles when the pustules are big and elevated 1879 J Rose tr *Le Bon Black* 18 Feb 84/2 This copper is termed blistered or pimpled copper according to its quality

Comb 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xlix, Men of a red nosed pimpled faced convivial look

Pimple-stone see Pimbe + **Pimpling** see Pitpling *ppl a* **Pimploe** see Pimpillow

Pimply (pi mpli), *a* [f Pimple *sb* + -y] Full of pimples , covered or spotted with pimples

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xxxi 227 Belton s [face] so pert and so pimply 1769 Pennant *Tour* III 7 The load the back flat and covered with a pimply dusky hide 1836 Dickens *Sketch Nick* xxx A hand-some face only a little pimply as though with drinking

Comb 1673 *Justification Y g Gentl Mag* Feb 174/2 A short pimply faced youth

Hence **Pi mpliness.**

1893 *Strand Mag* VII 35 A pimpliness of countenance.

[Pimprint, error for Pimpsint, privet]

Pimpshin (pi mpʃip) [f Pimp *sb* + Ship] The personality of a pimp used as a mock title

1680 Oldham *Juvenal's Sat* m Poems (1684) 203 Saving your reverend Pimpship where d ye ply? 1693 *Bacchan. Sess* 24 What precious intrigues have you pimpship driven?

Pin (pin), *sb*1 Forms 1 pinn, 4-7 pynne, pinne, 5-6 pyn, (5 pene, pyne, 6 pynn pine), 6-8 pinn, 6- pin [Late OE *pinn*, a common Low Ger word MLG , Du *pinne*, *pin*, LG also *penne*, *pen* (*Brem Wtrb*.), MDu *pinne* ('pinn, spindlum, cuspis vermiculus, aculeus, scopus, clavus ligneus Kilian), Du *pin* pin, peg (in Hexham *pinne*, 'also the pinnacle of a steeple'), MHG (rare) *phinne* nail, plug Ger *pinne* and *pin* late ON *pinni* (14th c.), Norw, Sw *pinne*, Da *pind*, generally held to be ad L *pinna*, in the Vulgate, Luke iv 9 = 'pinnacle', 'applied to points of various kinds, battlements, cutting edge of an ax' (Walde *Lat Etym Wtbch*, where it is distinguished from *penna* feather, also often spelt *pinna*)]

I Primary sense = *peg*

1 A small piece of wood, metal, or other solid substance, of cylindrical or similar shape, often tapering or pointed, used for some one of various purposes, as to fasten or hold together parts of a structure, to hang something upon, to stop up a hole, or as a part of mechanism to convey or check motion , a peg a bolt

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX 265 Ne sceolde he nan þing forygman ne musfellan, ne, þæt ʒit læsse is, to hæpsan pinn *c* 1295 *Glass W de Biblesw* in Wright *Voc* 160 E par deus hutes [*glass* the ax-tre pinnes] se tenent owel.

Ibid 168 Devaunt les braceroles sount bilets [*glass* pinnes] [1320 *Wardr Acc* (*Acc Exch* A *R* Bd 383 No. 9) m 3 Pro pynnis ac cathenis pro leporariis ligandis] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr T* 119 And turnes aywyn with writhyng of a pyn. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1104 And vp is broken, lok hasp, barre & pyn. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/2 Pynne, of tymbyr or pewtir, *scindula*, *scindula Ibi*, Pynne, of metalle, as yrn or *sfuntrum* 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* II viii [The kid] hynge hym self by his two feet behynd at a pynne of yron whiche was stryked at a balke 1489 — *Faytes of A* II xxiv 138 Pinnes of wode to ioo e the palys 1597 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 51 Item for pynnes to the communion table and the hous 1573 Lanfham *Lett* (1871) 56 I his tent had seauen cart lode of pyns pertaining too it 1607 Norden *Surv Ital* III 125 As if a man should build a house, without pinne or nayle. 1632 Sanderson *Serm* 427 Not the least wheele or pinne or notch. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 27 Oak is excellent for pins and pegs for tyling &c. *a* 1733 Flewood *Autobog* (1765) 98 The Keys were hung upon a Pin in the Hall 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 158 II e lower frame work is connected by means of the pi ns or wedges 1879 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Pin* 3, The axis of a shieve. An axis of a joint, as of the gimbal or compass joint 1884 J Britten *Watch & Clock-m* 51 A 3 yl ider studded with pins for lifting the hammers in a chiming train 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q Bench Div 316 A catch in the end of an iron pin which prevented the pin, when passed through, h a slit, from repassing

fig 1587 Rutherford *Let to J Gordon* 16 June See that there be no pin amitte the pin in the work of your Reformation 1711 *Country Man s Let to Cr at* 34 The old Politick that tia Dangerous to innovate or loose a Pinn

b An indicator of a long or pointed shape as the hand of a clock, the gnomon of a sun dial, the style of a projection of a heliocr (*obs*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 399/2 Pynne of an orlage schow ynge be owrys of the day 1639 G Daniel *Vert tr* 568 Number'd precisely And mine the pin of bright Astrea's Skale. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* VI iii 123 The Pin or Gnomon being 37 parts, a id the shadow 28.

† c A peg, nail, or stud fixed in the centre of a target *Obs*

c 1450 *Lov Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 138 Now be my trowthe ye hitte the pi yn 1584 W Elderton in Hallw *Yorks Anthol* (1851) 18 Walmsley did the vpshot win With both his shaftes so near the pyn 1598 Barkn. *Rom & Jul* II iv 15 The very pi ine of his heart cleft with the blind Bowe boyes but shaft. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xvii 426 To clear the pinne and d i ill the mark

d In a stringed musical instrument Each of the pegs round which the strings are fastened at one end, and by turning which they are tuned, a tuning pin, tuning peg Pro *sb* 1 2 a Also *fig* cf 16

1587 Golding *Fetherstan* on *Phil* 60 (Arber) Fearing if he wrested not the pin to a right key his melody would l e marred 1598 — *Heliomelia* ibid. XI 126 Giouanni hauing fitted his Instrument to the Lydian key, and wresting her iv 285/2 As the pins and wires of pianos become worn, it is necessary to renew them

† e A peg, nail, etc fixed in a surface, to mark a place, or for ornament or other purpose. *Obs*

1648 78 Hexham *I en of de Torck* / *afel* the Pin upon a Billyard table *c* 1650 *Robin Hood his death* 44 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 166 When they came to Merry shurch how they knock[ed upon a pin 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2420/4 A Silver Box and a pinn d Case many of the Pins being come out so that the Brass was seen

‡ One of a set of pegs fixed on the inside of a large drinking vessel, dividing it into equal parts, said by some to indicate the limit of each drinker's draught = Peg *sb*1 2 b

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* 23 King Edgar caused certaine iron cups to be chained to every Vintner out of which iron pins in them to stint euery n an how much he should drinke and he that went beyond one of those pins for feited a penie for euery draught 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III iii § 3 That Priests should not go to Publick Du kings *nec ad pinnas bibant* nor drink at Pins. This was a Dutch custom in Edgar and his pins in Cup We may see marked with certain Pins, and he accounted the Man who could nick the Pin drinking even into it 1673 *Holborn Prophecy* 10 Edgar caused such pins in Cup We may see our drinking whole ones up. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Nick it* to Drink to the pin or button 1850 *Lond Gold Cup* 1 *Gentry of Castle* 17 No jovial din Of drinking wassail to the pin

§ The cylindrical part in a lock on which the pipe or hollow stem of the key fits. Also, that part of a key which enters the lock (esp if solid instead of hollow)

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 25 If you have a Pin to the Lock, the Pin is rivetted into the Plate 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Pin*, 9 The part of a key stem which enters the lock

b *Naut* (*a*) A peg fixed in the side of a rowing-boat as a fulcrum for the oar, a thole-pin. (*b*) Applied to various pegs or bolts used in a ship, *e g* to make fast the rigging (Belaying *pins*), to keep the capstan-bars in place, etc

1832 Hy Martineau *Ella of Gar* II. 32 How are you to row? The pins are out that should fix your oars. 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxvi, Holding on by the belaying pin *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 137 *Pins*, short iron rods fixed occasionally in the drum-heads of capstans, and through the ends of the bars, to prevent their unshipping. *Ibid*, *Pins of boats*, pins of iron or wood fixed along the gunwales of some boats (instead of rowlocks) whose oars are confined by grommets 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* 561 *Capstan bars* are held in their places in the drumhead holes, by little iron bolts called capstan or safety pins.

i *Carpentry* The projecting part or 'tenon' of a dovetail joint, which fits into the 'mortise'.

1847 Sheraton *Builder's Man* 88 The projecting piece is called the pin of the dovetail and the aperture into which it is fitted is called the socket 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 64 Cabinet makers do not often use dovetails, as they make the pins narrower and further apart in general than joiners

j *Quoits* The peg or 'hob' at which the quoit is aimed

[1810 Strutt *Sports & Past* II ii § 9 Quoits. To play at this game, an iron pin, called a hob, is driven into the ground [etc] 1827 *Saunders & Ottley Browne's Hospital* II 204/2 The quoit being delivered with a steady aim at the pin 1897 Crockett *Lad's Love* xviii, His first quoit fell within three inches of the pin

k *Golf* An iron rod bearing a small flag, used to mark the position of a hole

1901 *Scotsman* 5 Sept 7/3 His magnificent approach to within a yard of the pin. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 9/1 Had a perfect mashie shot and lay three yards off the pin.

l The latch or handle of a door see Eng. Dial Dict s v *Pin* 4 and *Thirl* 2 *that*

1739 *Clerk Saunders* in *Child Ballads* Scot Bord (1869) 377 Then take the sword from my scabbard, And slowly lift the pin, And you may swear, and safe your oath, Ye never let Clerk Saunders 1790 — *Poems Robert* iv *that* 381 O he has run to Darlinton, And tirled at the pin 1804 R Couper *Poetry* I 232 (E. D. D.) Your fingers numb Will hardly turn the pin. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxvi He tirl d at the door pin 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 39 There knocking was he bidden in And heedfully he raised the pin And entering stood

2 *fig* (from 1) † a That on which something 'hangs' or depends *Obs* (Cf Peg *sb*1 5)

c 1407 Lydg *Aston & Sens* 2952 They hangen by another pyn 1538 Starkey *England* II 1 164 In the parte of this mater hangyth apon one pinne 1646 *Eikon Bas* xxiv 236 A great part of whose piety hung upon that popular pin of paying Contribut, and contenning the Government and Liturgy of the Church 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I ii 116 That Point being settled becomes a capital Pin, upon which all the Pegan Chronology depends

II = ME and Sc Preen, *Epingle*

3 A slender piece of wire (now usually of brass or iron, tinned), formed with a sharp tapered point at one end and a flattened round head at the other, commonly used to fasten together parts of dress, loose papers, etc., for mounting entomological specimens, and for various purposes applied to larger articles of the same kind made of steel, gold, silver, etc , often more or less ornamental, and used for securing the hair, a hat, shawl, scarf, etc , or merely for ornament See also Drawing-*pin*, Hairpin, Hat *pin*, Safety *pin*, Scarf *pin*, etc. (The most frequent use)

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 12 Pecr lesoun pedderis beryngen knyues purses pynnys and girdils [etc.] for wymmen *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 64 She was arayed with hughe longe pynnes lyke a lebet, and so I suppose had saide a laas of golde on her hede 1480 *Maldon*, *Essex Crt Rolls* Bundle 51 No. 3, xvi nedeles, xii dressyng pynnes 1486 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII vii 283 *Yf* thou take away the wyfe aeke pynnes or apples or ony other smale thynges *Ibid* xii 295 A lady can pynne her hode ayenst the wynde with a smale pynne of laton as for a peny 1494 *Fabyan* VII ccxxxvi Pynnes the dosein thousande ii 1632 Massinger *City Madam* IV ii A silver pin Headed with a pearl worth three pence. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 9 Jan, He hath a fancy not stoop for 5 3 in will never be worth a pound 1712 Addison *Spect* No 295 P 4 A Pin a Day, says our frugal Proverb is a Groat a Year 1801 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy* *Autumn* xxii As like him ay as pin to pin 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) I II vi 473 The contents of the tumuli include bone pins, needles (etc.) 1880 Miss Muloch *Woman's Kingdom* (1887) 145 As the phrase is, 'you might have heard a pin fall

b As a type of something very small, or of very slight value or significance esp in phr *not worth a pin*, *not to care a pin*, etc.

13 A *Alit* 2146 (Bodl MS) He wolde sue a pyne Bot he migth pine wynne. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 384 Thi felowship set I not at a pyn. *a* 1529 Skelton *Magnyf* 1028 With a pyn to loue you may winne you may haue at for a pynne *c* 1530 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* 400 in *Babees Bk* 93 Yet he is not worth a pin 1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 534, I would so esteeme them as I doe a pinne the more 1590 Spenser *F Q* I v 4 Who not a pin Does care for looke of living creature eye 1602 *Narcissus* (1879) 31 A pynne for poverty e! 1608 Rowlands *Knaue of Hartes* (Arb) 67 He chuses this, not as better but because there is not a pin to choose 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* III i, 'Tis a note you never could get a pin for me 1785 *Europ Mag* VIII 98 Your robe is not a pin more worth 1887 Jess Choore v 128, 1900 Pollok & Thom *Sports Burma* II 43 One of my elephants did not care two pins for a tiger

c *Pin's head*, *pin s point* In literal sense, or allusive as in b; also *attrib* (cf *pin matter* in 18).

1418-40 Dk of Orleans *Poems* (1827) 8 And if she wolde But graunt me loo liche to a pynnys hed Part of hirls. 1598 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 71 It is not so moche as a pynnes poynt, compared to ye hole erth. 1620 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 63 It had not beene a Pinspoynt matter: I should haue set light by it. 1698 *Christ Exalted* § 78 61 Man s Law will not hang a Man for steal ing a Pins head 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 301 The eggs are no larger than pins points. 1879 Mrs. A E. James *Ind. Housek. Managem* 76 We did not lose the value

of a pin's head. 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep* IX. 5 A pin-sized perforation in the sigmoid flexure.

d *Pins and needles*, popular name for a pricking or tingling sensation, as that which accompanies the recovery of feeling in a limb after numbness. *On pins and needles* in a state of excessive uneasiness.

1844 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W.* vi, The pins and needles sensations which followed 1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 640 He had enough pins and needles in his feet to stock a haberdasher's shop. 1882 T. A. Guthrie *United Venus* 40 The shock ran up to his elbow and gave him acute pins and needles. 1897 *Daily Mail* 23 July 4/4 The hop plant was plainly on pins and needles did not know whether to take or to refuse a cigar 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 64 Subjective sensations such as heat and cold, pins and needles, may persist during the intervals

4. *transf.* †a. A thorn or prickle *Obs.* b. The incipient bur or blossom of the hop

1643 Trapp *Comm Gen.* xiii 6 There are pins in all the worlds roses. 1900 *Daily Mail* 23 July 4/4 The hop plant has grown well this week and the bine is already putting out pin for burr

III (Cf med L. *pinna*, Du *pinne* pinnacle)

†**5.** A point, peak, apex *Obs* exc *dial.*

c 1440 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 208 Up to this pynnacle now go we, I xal the sett on the hyyest pynne 1819 W Tennant *Prophetic Storms* vi (1836) 84 This sun was cockin now upon The noon-pin o' bald days cone 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 57/2 The most prominent object [in Connamara] is a group of conical mountains called the Twelve Pins. 1898 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* 1 2 Those twelve towering Connemaraese peaks, which in Saxon speech have dwindled into Pins.

6 The projecting bone of the hip, esp in horses and cattle *cf pin bone, buttock* in 18 Now *dial*

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3886/4 A grey Nag gall'd upon the near Pin. 1726 *Irnes Weekly Jrnl* 25 Mar 3 A Brown Bay Nag thin behind the Pins standing a little out 1897 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 327 I use of the back straight, lying completely on a level with the pin or huckles 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* V 4 A cow's high in the pins

IV Transferred uses (chiefly from I)

7 A leg usually in *pl colloq* or *dial*

c 1530 *Hickescorner* D iij Than wolde I renne thyder on my pynnes An fast as I might 1577 Harrison *Descr Britain Holinshed* IV 1 Thy pinne or thy thigh 1598 Florio *Ital Dict* s v *Gamba* Also a cleaverer I up than taking out the Middle Pin and throwing down none of the rest. 1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 516 When all the pins [in Americanised games] are knocked down by one ball, 1882 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 86 The large pins used in skittle playing

†**8** A skittle, in *pl* the game of skittles See also Ninepins, Tenpins

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Quilles* 22 *sont aux quilles* to play at nine pins 1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* iv 64 To play at nine holes or ten pinnes. 1694 S. Johnson *Notes Exod Lev & Numb* 1 39 A cleaverer I up than taking out the Middle Pin and throwing down none of the rest. 1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 516 When all the pins [in American games] are knocked down by one ball, 1882 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 86 The large pins used in skittle playing

†**9** a A knot in wood (looking like a peg driven in) *Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 115 The boughe commonlye is verye knotty and full of pinnes. 1585 Higins tr *Junius Nomenclator* 144/1 The pinne or hard corne of a knot in timber, which burteth knees

b A hard spot occurring in steel during the process of manufacture

1832 Berkeley *Nat Magic* v (1833) 116 When the steel has hard portions called by the workmen 1884 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 270/2 Free from those hard bright spots which workmen call 'pins

†**10.** A hard swelling on the sole of a hawk's foot; a disease characterized by such swellings (also called *pin gout* see 18). *Obs*

1575 Turbery *Falconrie* 260 Of the Pin in the Hawkes foote, a disease much like the corne in the foote of a man *Ibid* , The Pynne is a swelling disease, that doth resemble sharpe nayles rysing vp in the bottome or palme of the Hawkes foote 1615 Latham *Fal onry* (1633) 134 With a sharpe knife search and cut the pinne or core, or corne. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 237/2 The Pynne.

†**b.** A corn on the toe or foot *Obs*

1611 Cotgr., *Pronelle*, an agnell pinne or warnell in the toe.

†**11** *Pin and web* name for a disease of the eye (? characterized by a spot or excrescence like a pin's head, and a film covering the general surface, according to Dr S B Atkinson, 'phlyctenular ulcer with conjunctivitis') *Obs*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 79 By these destillations or reumes hapneth many diseases as pynne and webe in the eyen. 1575 Turbery *Falconrie* 300 This disease of the Pinne & webbe, is of some men called the Vertell. 1605 Shake. *Lear* III iv 122 This is the foule Flibbertigibbet; Hee gues the Web and the Pin squints the eye, and makes the Hare-lipp. 1611 Josselin *New Engs Rarities* 36 To take off a Pin and Web, or any kind of Filme growing over the Eye. 1798 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Pearl*, a Disease in an Horse's Eye, under which Head we shall comprehend Pins, Spots, Webs, &c. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Pin and Web*, an old popular name for an opacity of the cornea.

12 A small cask or keg holding half a firkin, or $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons.

1570 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 341, iij pynnes for carryage of drenk a feld. *a* 1720 H. E *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Pin*, a small Vessel containing Four Gallons and a half or the Eighth part of a Barrel 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV (ed 2) 309 Powder one of the Bails and put it into a Pin or Half a Firkin 1824 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 119 He used to have a pin of beer *c* 1900 *Advertisement* Beer 1 Cask Discount for Cash on or before Delivery 3d. Pin 6d Firkin; 11s Kilderkin

†**13** A piece at chess, also, at the game of merels In the latter referring app to actual pegs, in chess extended either from these, or from the shape of Tudor chessmen, which were not unlike ninepins. *Obs*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xvi (Roxb) 66/1 The Ki g is the first and highest of all the chesse pins *Ibid* The Queene is the next pin in height to the King 1784 Cowper *Task* v 371 At the chequer'd board with hand Trembling as if eternity were hung In balance on his conduct of a pin.

14 a *Cookery* Short for Rolling pin

1904 *Cassell's Univ Cookery Bk* 740 Keep the board and pin well floured

b Short for Knitting *pin*, knitting needle

1897 *Tit Bits* 4 Dec. 175/3 As the old lady put down her pins, the Princess took them up and finished the stocki g heel

V Phraseological uses.

15 In the phrase *on* or *upon a merry pin*, esp *to set the heart on a merry pin, to have the heart hanging on a jolly pin*, whence also *upon the merriest pin, on another pin*, etc , later, *on a merry pin*, in a merry humour, disposition, or frame of mind *arch* or *dial*

The origin is obscure In later use sometimes (cf quot 1658) associated with the musical tuning peg as to next

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 972 By my fader kyn Youre herte hangeth on yoly pyn *c* 1440 *Partonope* 5552 Youre hert yn on another pynne *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* v 492 I will haue my sawe on another pin 1530 Palsgr 544/1 Upon a merry pynne, *de bayt* 1568 (Rapton *Chron* II 578 K Ag Charles heart by gettyng of Paris, was set vpon a merye pynne) *Complaynt Conn. Holmshed* III 1015/2 The commons hauing now their willes were set vpon a pin that the game was theirs 1658 Osborn *Advice* 1 (1806) 24 Success doth commonly send him up to a jovial pin 1666 J. Wright *Last Thanks* 42 You can not for your heart yet wean your self of that merry pin of Fancy 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* 1 i, Sir John, I am in a merry pin 1694 L'Estrange *Fables* ccclii (1714) 316 The Woman was One day upon the Peevish Pin 1770 *Gentl Mag* XL 559 To express the Condition of an Honest Fellow and Sincere Friend under the Effects of Good Fellowship he is said to be On a merry pin 1779 I Hutchinson *Diary* 6 Oct Dined an Admiral's. Sir John upon a merry pin *Unto this Last* 1862 *Lang* 1865 Anne Manning *O Chelsea Bun* iv 64 As for the Doctor he was quite on the merry Pin!

1661 Sir R. Filmer *Anti-Bar* 28 It is a merry Pin. 1678 Cowper *Gilpin* 178 Right glad to find His friend in merry pin. 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 407 Were I in the pin 1879 R. Reid *Archæol* 210 Our prelate was in merry pin

†**16** Pitch, degree, step esp with *higher, lower, utmost, raise, take down Obs* (Cf Phr 3b)

Originally a figure taken from a musical tuning peg see 15 and in quot 1600 a perh referring to the rack

1584 Greene *Myrr Modestie* Wks (Grosart) III 24 The Iudges seeing she had infringe I their reasons by the power of the law deliuered vnto her vsurping brother, set him in Wks III 141 The prodigal sonne sets his course euen vpon the racke and stretcheth it out to the vtmost point *a* 1624 H. M. Smith *Serm* (1632) 188 They will more soon dily and roughly to worke with them take it the n downe a pinne or two lower *a* 1643 W Cartwright *Or Ionaeth* II Hee hits out quite above a perh referring to the rack 1667 *Lond Eng* II vii (1739) 41 To raise the price of their Cloaths to their own covetous pin 1669 R Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist Mss Comm) I 452 I am confident we shall bring them a pin lower 1732 W Bowman *Serm* xxii To set our selves on the same pin With Paul and Peter 1776 L Keith *Farmers Ha* They mak a loud and joyfu din, For like heart n rassed a pin

17 Phrase *To put in the pin (colloq* or *slang)*, to put a check or stop to some course, to call a halt, *esp* to give up drinking So *to keep in the pin*, to keep from drinking, *to let loose a pin* (*Eng Dial Dict*)

Supposed by some to have reference to the pins in a drinking-cup (1 f) but it may refer more generally to the use of a pin or peg to stopp it motion or making, fast and of letting loose by taking out the pin

1832 *Sg Whistle his Ass* (Scot. Songs) Ser III 112 I ar e was persuaded to put in the pin, But foul fa the bit ou ava letting hide in 't or whisky s a thing so bewitchingly st ut The first time I smelt it the pin it lap out. 1835 J. Monteath *Dumblane Tradit* (1887) 89 (E D D) He had religiously abstained from drinking during the twelvemonth, he had himself determined to keep in the pin 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 345/1 He had two or three times resolved to better himself and had put in the pin, meaning he had made a vow to refrain from drinking 1896 *Dent's Hall-mee en* 14 (E D D) The Dell that e en was ettlin to let loose a pin

VI 18 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pin boy, dog, hook manufactory, mark tiler, snatcher sticking thrusting* †**pin-auger**, an auger for boring holes for pins or pegs, **pin-bit** = *pin drill*, **pin-block**, (*a*) a block of wood in which pins or pegs are fixed, (*b*) a block of wood to be shaped into a pin or peg (*Cent Dict*) †**pin bole, pinboll**, ? some contrivance for floating a fishing-net, **pin bone**, the hip-bone, esp. of a horse (see 6), **pin boren**, a Canadian beetle (*Asyleborus dispar*) which makes small round punctures like pinholes in the bark of pear trees, †**pin bouke** [see Bouk], some kind of vessel for liquids, **pin bush**, 'a fine reaming- or polishing tool for delicate metal work' (*Cent Dict*), **pin buttock**, a narrow or sharp buttock, hence **pin buttocked** *a*, **pin cherry**, the N American wild red cherry (*Prunus pennsylvanica*), **pin cloth**, a pinafore (? *obs*) **pin clover**, name in California (from the shape of the seed vessel) f r the European stork s-bill (*Erodium cicutarium*), widely naturalized there **pin connexion**, a connexion of the parts of an iron or steel bridge by pins (instead of rivets, etc , *cf pin joint*), pin-oop [*Coop sb* 2], a pear shaped 'cop' or roll of yarn used for the weft in a power-loom, also *attrib* , pin-ourl, an artificial curl of hair held in place by a hairpin, pin drill, a drill with a projecting central pin surrounded by a cutting face, used for countersinking etc , pin drop *a* (of silence) in which one could 'hear a pin drop', pin flab, name for two N American elongated sparoid fishes (*Lagodon rhomboides Diplodus holbrooki*) also a small sun fish, *Lepomis pallidus*, pin flat, a flat pin cushion formed of two disks of cardboard lined and covered with son e textile material so that pins can be stuck into the edge (*U S*), pin footed *a* = *pin foot'd* s v *foot sb* 6, †pin gout, a disease in a hawk's foot (see 10), pin grass = *pin clover*, pin ground, a *pin spot* ground upon a textile, pin hold, 'a place at which a pin holds or makes fast (Smart, 1836), †pin hood 'the hood attached to a cloak and fitted to be drawn over the hat or bonnet of the wearer' (Jam , pin joint, a form of joint in which two parts are connected by a pin passing through an eye in each, pin machine, a machine for making pins, pin man, a man who sells, or manipulates, pins, pin mandrel (see quot), †pin matter, the matter of a pin, that which matters a pin, *not a pin matter*, something that matters not a pin of Matter *sb* 18, pin mill = Pin wheel 3, pin necked *a*, having tufts of the neck, as the pinnated grouse or prairie hen, pin-oak, a species of oak (*Quercus palustris*) found in swampy places in N America so called from the persistent dead branches, which resemble pins or pegs fixed in the trunk, pin pallet (see quot), pin paper, a paper of pins (Paper *sb* 6 b), pin, a collection of samples, pin-patch (*dial*), a periwinkle (because extracted from its shell with a pin, pin poppet (*dial*), a cylindrical case for pins, †pin powder = Pin dust, pin-prod = Pin prick, †pin purse, ? a pin-case, or a pin-cushion, pin rack *Naut*, a rack or frame on the deck of a ship in which belaying pins are fixed, pin rail a rail or bar in which pins or pegs are fixed, pin rib, 'a delicate cord or rib woven in the substance of fine muslin' (*Cent Dict*), pin rod, 'in a locomotive, a tie-rod connecting the brake shoes on opposite sides' (*Cent Dict*), pin spot, each of a number of small round spots like pins' heads forming a pattern upon a textile fabric, hence pin spotted *a*, pin striped *a*, having a narrow ornamental stripe of the thickness of a pin pin switch (*Telegr*), a form of switch electric connexion is made by pins passing through holes in metal plates, pin's worth, the worth of a pin, an extremely small amount, pin tongs *sb pl* a kind of tongs or pliers for holding pins or other small objects, pin tool, a tubular cutting tool for making cylindrical wooden pins (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), pin tooth, (*a*) each of the (sharp pointed) teeth of the escapement wheel in a clock or watch, (*b*) a cannon tooth, †pin trace, some part of horse harness pin vine (see quots), pin weed a plant of the N American genus *Lechea* (N *Cistaceæ*), pin winged *a*, having the first primary feather of the wing attenuated as in some American *Columbidæ*, pin-wire, wire of which pins are made pin wood, wood fit for pins or pegs, pin worm, a thread worm, *Oxyuris vermicularis*, which infests the rectum, especially in children See also Pin basket, Pin case Pincushion, etc and *Jrn. Dial Dict*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 5 An axe a hachet a hedgynge bill a pin awgur a rest awgur a flayle 1837 E. Snow *Herbert's Accepts* Ser I 334/2 With a bit I bore a hole about a half of an inch deep 1880 A. J. Hipkins in *Grove Dict Mus* II 72/1 The iron gut screws into the thick metal wrestpin piece and through it into the wooden wrestpin 1613 F. S *Irelands Buss in Arb Garner* III 625 Cork 'pynboles or buyes belonging to the nets. *Ibid* 631 For every two nets there must be a Pynboll or Buy hoopel Each Pynboll or Buy must have a rop of a yard long to fasten it to the Warropes 1890 Cassan *Dodges W Country Ann.* (1882) 211 It strake Roger Nise on the pinbone 1721 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5899/4 The Hair rubb'd off the near Pinbone 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXV 226 Joint steaks pinbone steaks, sausages, 1901 Drayton *Moses* III. Wks. (1748) 480/2 Pails, kits, dishes,

basons, *pinboukes, bowls 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Products*, *Pin box *Pin-case* a small fancy box for holding pins. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Pin Bush, a reaming or polishing tool for pin holes 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II ii 18 It is like a Barbers chaire that fits all buttockes, the *pin buttocke the quatch buttocke the brawn buttocke, or any buttocke 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Rules buying horse* The narrow pin Buttock, the Hog or Swine Rump are full of Deformity 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 370 They are sharp rumped and *pin buttockt 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1810/4 A Gelding Pin Buttockt or narrow 1791 *Gentl Mag* LXI II 964 One of the children approached so near the fire that the flames caught his *pin cloth 1846 1854 [see PINNER² 2] 1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, Pin grass or *Pin clover of California, *Erodium cicutarium* 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 503 Yarns wound upon what is called a *pin cop bobbin 1896 *Daily News* 27 Nov 5/2 Our English great grandmothers called 'coques' 'comb-curls or '*pin curls because they were stiffly arranged and held in their place with small side combs or hairpins 1904 *Daily Chron* 7 Oct 8/5 She buys a 'pin-curl and attaches it to her cycling hat! 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 172 There were only weaving circles and floating *pin dots before his eyes 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Pin-drill, a drill for countersinking 1816 L HUNT *Rimini* I 244 A *pin drop silence strikes o er all the place 1864 WEBSTER, *Pin footed, having the toes bordered by a skin 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 346 Of the swelling in a Hawkes foote which we tearme the pin or *pin Goute *Ibid* 346 Make plaisters thereof, and best we them on the pinegoute. 1845 COBDEN in Morley *Life* I (1903) 8 Black and purple and *pin grounds. 1491 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 187 Item ij elne sattin to lyne the cap of that cloyke and to be a *pyn hwd 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 439 This fish ranks among the first victims of pin hook wiles. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Pin Machine c 1680 *Crys of London* 36 in *Bagford Ball* I 116 Heres your old *Pin Man a coming agen 1878 J INGLIS *Sport & W* iv 34 The pinmen are busy sorting their pins 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 189 Pin Mandrels are made with a Shank to fit stiff into a round hole that is made in the Work that is to be Turned 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 304 The hardships which children have to endure in *pin manufactories. 1611 COTGR. s.v *Passer Passe sans flux* not a *pinne matter 1679 *Trials of White*, etc. 36 Is it a pin matter whether there was such a Bill or no? 1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v *Surveying* It is not a pin matter how rude or false the lines or angles be 1885 C T DAVIS *Leather* xxiii (1897) 331 From the 'soaks the skins are removed and placed in the '*pin-mill 1874 J W LONG *Amer Wild-fowl* xvi 197 *Pin-oaks, whose tiny acorns are greedily sought for by mallards and sprig tails 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX. 516/1 [Mallards] gather in the timbered sloughs and low swales bordering on the Mississippi where the pin-oak and willow abound 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 194 [The] *Pin Pallet Escapement used mostly in French Clocks in which it is often placed in front of the dial The pallets are formed of semi-circular jewels. 1673 MARVELL *Reh. Transp* II 170 His Sermon is extant some Heads and Points of it I gave you as a Pinne paper of your modern Orthodoxy 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 209 The pin papers and stay tapes, which might have been among the wares of his pack 1694 ECHARD *Plaut s* 164 Whole beds o crabs lobsters oysters *pinpatches coral muscles and cockles. a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* Pin patches Pin paunches the small shell fish called periwinkles They are commonly drawn out of their shells with a pin 1866 *Routledge s Ev Boy s Ann.* 642 Driven into the *pin poppet the old name by which these curious cases were best known 1502 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 27 Item for *pyn powdre xij d. 1893 E CROWE *With Thackeray in Amer* I 11 Reflection made him think the onslaught harmless and the sting in it only of the *pin prod order 1608 T COCKS *Diary* (1901) 35 Payde for a *pynne purse for my va[lentine] vs. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Pin rack a frame placed on the deck of a vessel and containing sheaves around which ropes may be worked and belaying pins around which they may be secured. 1877 STAINER *Organ* II. § 24 Under the keys a series of pins are arranged on a piece of wood forming a *pin-rail. These pins fit easily into holes in the keys and prevent them from oscillating 1608 H CLAPHAM *Errour Right Hand* 39 Tom Lace seller and Abraham *Pin seller 1900 *Echo* 12 June 3/4 Pick pockets and *pin snatchers reaped a rich harvest 1894 *Daily News* 28 Apr 6/5 Single flowers scattered over a *pin spot ground 1903 *Westm Gaz* 12 Feb 4/2 Many of them spotted, but with a regular pin spot 1900 *Daily News* 14 July 4/7 The little bolero coat is faced with white linen *pin spotted with cornflower blue. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal* 118/1 A *Pin sticking Machine for sticking pins on paper 1896 *Westm Gaz* 18 Sept 3/2 *Pin striped serge a material that in navy blue with a white line makes a very smart costume 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl *Pin Switch The connections are made with pins or plugs, which give a rubbing or frictional contact when thrust into the holes on the board 1562 BULLEYN *Bulwark Sicke Men* 70 b Did me neuer a *pinsworthe of pleasure 1853 BYRNE *Artisan s Handbk* 81 For cutting the facets, they are held in small hand vises or *pin tongs. 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 521 That part of the stone pallets upon which the *pin teeth act 1886 *Standard* 15 Jan 2/5 Its pin or pointed teeth had not developed 1440–41 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 627 Pro j *pyntrase 1536 7 *Ibid* 697 iij par pyntracez 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Pin-vise a hand vise for grasping small arbors and pins 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 196 Pin Vice chiefly used as a holder for pins and small pieces of work while they are being filed 1854 THOREAU *Walden* xvii (1886) 307 Golden rods, *pinweeds and graceful wild grasses 1890 *Cent Dict*, The *pin winged doves are pigeons of the genus *Æchmoptila* of Texas and Mexico 1896 A MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 165 Her wedding ring, worn to *pin wire 1573 TUSSER *Husb* xvii (1878) 38 And seasoned timber for *pinwood to haue

Pin, *sb*⁴ *local* [Origin obscure perh connected with PIN *v* II] The middle place in a tandem team of three horses. Hence **pin horse** see quots

1877 *N W Linc Gloss* *Pin horse*, the middle horse in a team 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk* *Pin* the middle place for a horse, between the shafter and the leader in a team of three. *Pin horse* 1886 ELWORTHY *W Som. Word bk* Pin, Pin horse. [Widely prevalent in rural use. In E D D from N Yorksh to Somerset]

Pin, *sb*⁵ *Chess* [f PIN *v*¹ 5 b] The act of pinning, the fact of being pinned

1868 SELKIRK *Bk Chess* 72 Removing his Queen to obviate the pin

Pin (pin), *v.*¹ Forms see the sb [In branch I, f PIN *sb*¹ In branch II, perh worn down from PIND *v*, but blending with I in the sense fasten' cf also PEN *v*¹ 1 and 2]

I. To transfix, fix, attach, confine, with a pin.

1 *trans* To fasten (things or parts of a thing *together*, or one thing *to* another) with one or more pins, pegs or bolts (see PIN *sb*¹ 1), to construct or repair by thus fastening the parts together, to make fast with a bolt, to bolt (a door, etc) † *To pin the basket* see BASKET *sb* 1 d

13 *Caw & Cr Knt* 769 With a pyked palays, pyned ful pik 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xx 296 Conscience made pees porter to pynne [*MS B* penne] þe ȝates Of alle tale tellers and tyterers in ydel a 1380 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* In 6 Cros þou dost no troube On a pillori my fruit to pinne c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxxvi 409 (Add MS), I shall haspe the dore and pynne it with a pynne a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* cxvi 411 No shyppe can depart hens without it be pynnyd with nayles of woode and not of Iron 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 750 Rafters or great peeces of tymber pinned together 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 43 They pin down a planck 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 123 They pin it up with wooden Pins 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 104 The mortices cut quite through and pinned with oak or ash pins 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* xxv 301 The long rope which is pinned down to the ground 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 143 The lever is pinned to the pallets.

fig 1787 SWIFT *State Irel* Wks. 1755 V II 164 An act of navigation, to which we never consented, pinned down upon us 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 317 He is pinned down in more than one Review as an exemplary warning

2 To fasten with a pin (see PIN *sb*¹ 3), or with a brooch, hairpin, or hat pin, to attach with a pin or similar sharp pointed instrument, to transfix with a pin, also with a lance or the like

1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* clxxx At my beddis hed I haue it faire pynnit vp c 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 423 Thy plesand lawn pinnit with goldin prene 1530 PALSGR 658/1 Pynne your jacket togyther for taking of colde 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 36 His garment nought but many ragged clouts, With thornes together pind and patched was 1594 *Contention* viii Stage direction Enter Dame Elnor Cobham bare foote with a waxe candle in her hand and verses written on her backe and pind on 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 168 Gownes made with long traines which are pinned vp in the house 1701 *Lond Gaz.* No 3725/4 Lost, 3 Sheets of Paper made up in 3 Books and pin d in the middle 1787 MME D ARBLAY *Diary* 8 Nov, The wardrobe woman was pinning up the Queen s hair 1838 JAMES *Robber* vi She had a shawl of fine white lace pinned across her shoulders 1852 STAINTON *Entom Comp.* 74 The first object is to pin the insect 1893 EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* II 1 Pinning out his entomological specimens.

b Used with a person as object, in respect of clothes Chiefly *pass*

1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C vij, Shall not this lady this day be pynned 1610 B JONSON *Alch* I. i, You went pinn d vp *Mod* Come and I ll pin you

3 *Building* † **a.** Formerly sometimes = UNDERPIN † **b** To face with stone, marble, etc. **c** To fill in the joints of masonry with chips of stone, to fill up the interstices with small stones. cf PINNING *vbl sb* 2 a

1427 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 65, ij masouns to pynne þe same hous 1499–1500 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 656 *Reparaciones* In pynnyng Rakyng et poyntyng 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* III v 71 Mamurra a Knight that was Master of July Caesar s woorkes in Fraunce pinned first the Walles of his house wyth broken marble 1589 RIDER *Bibl Schol*, To Pin an house under the grounsile *substruo* 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* (1876) 191 He didna batter line, and pin To please the e e

4 *fig* To attach firmly *to* a person, or ostentatiously *to* or *on* his SLEEVE, to make absolutely dependent or contingent *on* a person or thing, also, to fasten or fix (anything objectionable) *on* a person; to append, affix, tack on Now *rare*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 109 Alas, fond foole, art thou so pinned to their sleeues, yat thou regardest more their babble then thine owne blisse? 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cxxxi 803 Was God pinned on Balaams sleeue? Was he bounde to him? 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* v ii 321 This Gallant pins his Wenches on his sleeue. 1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) 33 What is it for mee to pinne a fayre meacocke and a witty milkesop on my sleeue? 1626 MIDDLETON *Women Beware Wom* III i 297 You were pleas d of late to pin an error on me 1627 E F *Hist Edw II* (1680) 35 Pinn d to the mutability of popular Faction 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II xxv (1840 81 He made himself absolute master of all orders pinning them on himself by an immediate dependence 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 97 They wholly pin themselves upon the advice of those Magitians 1710 *Tatler* No 219 ⁋ 1 A Couple of professed Wits, who had thought fit to pin themselves upon a Gentleman 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* I iii 16 You seem too light of heart To act the deeds that rumour pins on you 1841 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* II iv, I might pin my fate to yours

b In phrases *to pin one's salvation, soul, hope, knowledge, reputation*, or the like, *upon, on, to* (a thing or person), now esp. *to pin one s faith upon, on* (a thing, or person, or his SLEEVE), to place entire or openly professed trust or belief in.

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* iv (1637) 35, I would never pin my everlasting estate in paine and blisse, upon so slender perswasions. 1599 *Life Sir T More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 149, I never intended to pinne my soule to another mans sleeve. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 318 It is not good to pin a mans knowledge vpon any particular mans sleeue. 1649 BP REYNOLDS *Hosea* vii 139 No man is to pinne his own soule and salvation upon the words of a man who may mislead him. 1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 44 He pin my faith on the Diurnalls sleeve. 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 22 Mr Jones much less expected, that any Man should pin his Belief upon his [Jones s] Shoulders 1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* II. i. 11 Tradition..deserveth rather nailing to the Pillory, than pinning Faith upon it a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, To pin one s Faith on another s Sleeve*, or to take all upon Trust, for Gospel that he saies. 1712, 1812, 1885 [see FAITH *sb* 2]. 1848 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II 19, I now pin my hopes on a meeting at Dieppe 1857 MRS. MATHEWS *Tea Table Talk* I 92 She pinned her faith upon a horseshoe nailed upon the outer gate 1885 S. COX *Expositions* I 4 Men who think for themselves, and pin their faith to no neighbour s sleeve

5 *transf* To hold fast (a man or animal) in a spot so that he cannot get away, to hold *down* or *against* something by force, to seize and hold fast

1814 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 95 [The buck] could only reach the third field where Tiger pinned him in the hedgerow 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xliii, Forth bolts the operative brother to pin like a bull-dog 1840–70 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* § 437 The dog will not only seize him [a bull] by the nose but will cling to his hold till the bull stands still; and this is termed *pinning the bull* 1859 REEVE *Brittany* 238 While I pinned his arms from behind, Mr Taylor seized his whip 1888 BURGON *Lives 12 Gd Men* II v 66 He caught me by my elbows, and pinned me up against the wall so that I could not stir

b *Chess* To confine a piece to a spot, to prevent it from being moved, absolutely, or without serious loss of material

1745 STAMMA *Chess* 112 Look first whether your Adversary cannot pin that Piece down 1841 WALKER *Chess* 15 The Bishop is able in certain cases to confine and pin the Knight, until the King or some other piece comes up and takes him. 1868 SELKIRK *Bk Chess* 73 White would then pin the Rook by Queen to Queen s 3rd

c *slang* To seize

1768 EARL OF CARLISLE in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II 340 I am sure they intended to pin my money

6 *fig* To hold or bind (a person) strictly *to* a promise course of action, etc.: often with *down*.

1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* ii 74 The Law of God doth not absolutely pin us down to the manner of doing it 1822 W IRVING *Braceb Hall* xxvi One of those pestilent fellows that pin a man down to facts 1894 TYNDALL in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 507 I am pinned this year by the meeting of the British Association at Liverpool

7 To set or stud with pins for ornament

1688 [see PINNED *ppl a* 2] 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5155/4 The out side Case Shagreen, pinn d with Gold Pins

8 To make a small hole as with a pin **a.** *Sc* To break (a pane of glass) by throwing a stone so as to make a small hole. **b** To drill (a hole)

1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let 1, And who taught me to smoke a cobbler pin a losen, head a bicker ? 1897 *Daily News* 7 June 2/3 Drills shrieking shrill accompaniment to the hum of whirring machinery as they pinned rivet holes in metal plates

9 To clog (a file) said of particles adhering so firmly to the teeth of a file that they have to be picked out with a piece of steel wire

1890 in *Cent Dict*

II To confine within bounds cf PIND *v*

10 To enclose by or as by means of bolts or bars, to confine within a space or enclosure, to hem in, to shut *up*, *spec* to put in a pinfold, impound (a beast)

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A v 127 I Putte hem in a pressour and pinnede hem þer Inne 1423 *Coventry Leet-bk* 43 Þer schall noo beestys be pynnyd at the comen pynfold by the comen seriante c 1440 *Promp Parv* 400/1 Pynnyn, or put yn a pynfold, *intrudo* 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 2632 To be pynned and punysshed for theyr trespace. 1590 WEBBE *Trav* (Arb.) 27 I found two thousand Christians pind vp in ston wals lockt fast in yron chaines. 1630 L. ROWZEE *Queenes Welles* iii. (1632) 16 To contract and pin up the Sea into narrower limits, by dikes [etc] 1674–91 RAY *Collect Words* 17 A *Coop* is generally used for a Vessel or place to pin up or enclose any thing 1824 BYRON *Juan* xv xxvi, Pinn d like a flock and fleeced too in their fold

b *Draughts* (and similar games) See quots.

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xvi. (Roxb) 68/1 The play is, by so many geese to pinne the fox, that he cannot stirre one hole further 1870 HARDY *Mod Hoyle, Draughts* 107 The object is to capture all your adversary s men, or to 'pin them, or hem them in so that they cannot be moved

†11 *fig* To 'shut *up*', confine restrict *Obs.*

? a 1400 LYDG *Chorle & Birde* 89 To be shette vp and pynned vnder drede No thyng acordeth vnto my nature 1584 FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) 9 Howe hath he pinned vp her authoritie when he sought to enlarge it? 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 314 To have his phantasie pinned up within the narrow compass of a poor invention

III 12. *Comb*, as **pin faith** *a*, that 'pins one's faith' on something (see 4 b), implicitly believing or credulous, **pin-up** *a*, adapted for being pinned up

1677 *Lond. Gaz* No 1245/4 One black Sarsenet Pin up-Petticoat. 1800 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) V 316 The pin faith multitude, which never thinks for itself

Pin, *v*² (U S), variant form of PEEN *v*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Pin.* 11 To swage by striking with the peen of a hammer; as splaying an edge of an iron hoop to give it the flare corresponding to that of the cask.

‖ **Piña** (pɪ̃ɲ̃ɑ). Also 6 pinna, 6– pina. [S Amer Sp *piña* (formerly *pinna*), Pg *pinha* pine-apple, orig pine cone, pine nut (ad *pinea*).]

†1. (Spelt *pina*, *pinna*, *pinia*.) The pine apple

1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* 90 The Pinnas are a fruite which e bee moste sette of in all the Indias. 1596 Raleigh *Discov. Guiana* 61 Great abundance of Pinas, the princes of fruits that grow under the sun. 1601 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. ii. (1676) 46 In America their meat Palmito's Pinas Potatoe, &c., and such fruits. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 93 Our boats returned loaden with plantynes, pinias, potatoes sugar-canes

2 Pine-apple leaf fibre (Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1858), a fine fabric made of these, more fully called **piña-cloth, piña muslin** *pine apple cloth*

1858 Hogg *Veg. Kingd.* 765 Pine-apple cloth sometimes known by the name of Pina Muslin. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade Pine-cloth* an expensive fabric made by the natives of the Philippines from the fibres of the pine apple leaf. 1859 *Cent. Dict.*, Piña, Piña-cloth

3 The spongy cone of amalgam left behind after part of the mercury has been eliminated also anglicized pinne (See also quot 1875.)

1844 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Nat. Indies* IV. xii. 245 They put all the mett ll into a cloth which they straine out very forcibly so as all th e quicke silver passeth out and the rest remaines as a loafe of silver like to a marke of almonds pressed to drawe out. And having thus pressed the remainder containes but the sixt part in silver and five i i mercurie. Of these markes they makes pinnes (as they call them) like pine apples, or sugar loaves, hollow within, the which they commonly make of a hundred pound weight. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade Lima* (*Spanish*) amalgamated silver. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech. s.v. Pina* (Spanish) the mass of wedges or bricks of hard silver amalgam placed under a *capellina* and subjected to heat for the expulsion of the mercury. 1890 *Cent. Dict.* Piña.

Pinace, obs form of Pinnace

Pinaceous (pɪnē·ʃəs) *a rare* [f mod Bot L. *Pinaceæ* the pine family (f L. *pin-us* pine) see -aceous.] Of or pertaining to the pine tribe

1894 Sir R. Christison in *Trans. Bot. Soc. Edin.* (1896) XII. 167 A Pinaceous Fossil found i i Redhall Quarry

†**Pina che.** *Obs rare*—1 [Derivation un known the quot corresponds notably with the first under Piquet.] Some game at cards

1641 Brathwait *Spa. Gentlem* 126 In games at Cards the Maw requires a quicke concest the Cribbage a recol lected fancy; the Pinache quick and vn e f ced dexterity. [Not in ed 1630.]

†**Pinacle,** *v Obs* Also pinn [Origin obscure cf *pinion* vb and *manacle*.] *trans* To pinion

1614 Budden in *Aerodius Dias Parents Hon.* (1616) 32 I like a prisoner with his hands pinacled. 1660 R. Brooke in *Le Blanc's Trav.* 98 They punnacle them and deliver them up to the fury of the children.

Pinacle, obs form of Pinnacle

Pinacocyte (pɪnæ·kōsəɪt) *Zool* [f Gr *πινάξ*, *πινακ-* tablet + -cyte.] Each of the flat plate like cells (constituting *pavement epithelium*) forming the ectoderm and part of the endoderm in sponges

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 418/2 The ectoderm usually consists of simple pavement epithelial cells (*pinacocytes*) 1900 E. R. Lankester *Zool* ii *Sponges* 44

Hence **Pinacocy tal** *a*

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 427/1 The pi nacocytal layer

Pinacoid, pinakoid (pɪ·nəkoɪd), *a* and *sb Cryst* [f Gr *πινάξ*, *πινακ* slab see -oid.]

A *adj* Applied to any plane, in a crystallo graphic system, intersecting one of the axes of co-ordinates and parallel to the other two Opposed to *octahedroid* and *prismatoid*

1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* ii § 18

B *sb* A pinacoid plane, or a group of such planes constituting a ' form '

1868 *Catal Sci Appl S. Kensington* § 3470 A Polyhedron of Calcite cut so as to represent the optical characters in directions perpendicular t To the pinakoid. 1882 Bauerman *Text-bk Systematic Min.* 198 The octahedron or unit pyramid, is always the largest and the cube rectangular prism, or pinakoid the smallest of the constituent forms. 1894 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* 93 The poles of the pinakoids form the angular points of the systematic triangles.

Hence **Pinacoi dal** *a*, of the nature of or characteristic of a pinacoid

1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xiii. 245 A structural condition of pinakoidal separation

Pinacolin (pɪnæ·kŏlɪn) *Chem* [f next + -ol + -in¹.] A colourless oily liquid ($C_6H_{14}O$), having an odour of peppermint, variously pro duced from pinacone Hence **Pinaco lin** *a*

1886 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV 647 *Pinacolin* an oily body produced by the dehydration of pinacone. 1893 *Ibid* VII 982 *Pinacolic alcohol* $C_6H_{14}O$ is produced by treating pinacolin with sodium in presence of water

Pinacone (pɪ·nəkōun) *Chem* [f Gr *πινακ* tablet + one.] A white crystalline substance ($C_6H_{14}O_2$), crystallizing in large tablets, produced by the action of sodium or sodium amalgam on aqueous acetone

1886 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV 648 Liquid pinacone is a colourless syrup. 1892 — *Fownes's Chem* II. 177 Pinacone, when heated with acids, is converted into pinacolin.

‖ **Pinacotheca** (pɪ·nəkōpɪ·kə) Also anglicised as **pi nacothe k** (pek) [L. *pinacothēca* (Varro),

Vol. VII

a Gr *πινακοθήκη* a picture gallery (Strabo), f *πινακ-*, *πινακ* tablet, picture + *θήκη* repository. So It *pinacoteca* f. *pinacothèque*, Ger *pinakothek*.]

A place for the keeping and exhibition of pictures and other works of art.

1598 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 63 The parlours, bathes librarie and pinacioth where cost Armors escutch s painted tables and counterfeates of strangers were kept] 1624 Wotton *Archit. in Reliq* (1651) 207 Pinacotheca by wh h he intendeth certain Repositories for W ks of Rarity in Picture or other Arts. 1766 Smollett *Trav.* 288 The pinacotheca of this bu ld ng was a complete Museum of all the Curiosities of Art and Nature. 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* i. iii A picture-saloon or *pinacothe a*. 1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 315/1 Our walks through halls of art and pinacothecæ.

Pinafore (pɪ·nāfoə), *sb* [f Pin *v*¹ + Afore, because originally pinned upon the dress in front.] A covering of washable material worn by children, and by factory girls or others, over the frock or gown, to protect it from being soiled

The article so called was partly originally a piece of washing material pinned on for the occasion in Webster 1847 it is defined as an apron f r the front part of the body in Ashanti it is described as a small apron for the children f as now used it differs from an apron i n eating a id being fastened at the back above the waist and in having sleeves a little girl s pinafore is often an article of ordinary house dress, and may be more ornamental than the frock which it covers. See also Bear Overall.

1851 Mrs. Jameson *Sacred & Leg. Art* I. 5 A pin fore f Master Mortimer Delvile lest he should daub his pappy when he is feeding him. 1854 Miss Mitford *Village Sec* 1 (1863) 234 She is only just n t so elegant as when she wore frocks and pin a fores. 1863 Miss Bratton *T. Marchm ont* I. 7 To teach children their A B C and mend their frocks and make pinafores. 1882 — *Vt Argal* II. iv. 80 When you were in pinafores

Ep. 1895 *Athenæum* 4 Jan. 17 Exhibiting perhaps a smart incident in pinafore in front, which turns out to be a mere coverslut intended to hide meanness and deformity. 1899 D. J. Brown *Amer. Poultry Yard* (1855) 28 The chicks are chiefly shinning black except a pi ad re of white on th e breast.

b transf The wearer of a pinafore, *esp* a child or little girl

1856 J. Hogg *Country* III. 153 The pinafores were gone to bed

c attrib and *Comb*

1872 M. Collins *Mrg & Merch* I. x. 307 Younger folk in the full swage of existence. 1894 Ellis. In Banks *Camp Curiosity* 181 Skull in pinafore ironi g. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 Apr. 3/2 A navy blue serge frock one of the pinafore build to slip over skirts

Pinafore, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To attire in a pinafore

1857 Geo. Eliot *Sc. Clerical Life Prince's Repent* viii She w s daily bonnetted and pinafored and then they turned out.

2 To put into the skirt of one's pinafore (cf *to pocket*) *nonce use*

1893 *Daily News* 11 Jan 3/2 There were hund eds feedi g as one a pi afore afording the f agments to that remained.

Pinafored (pɪ·nāfoəd), *a* [f prec. sb or vb + -ed.] Attired in a pinafore

1847 Mrs. Gore *Castles* xxvii The smallest da ne school that ever surprised mortal vision in a village green. 1899 Saln *Cas light & D* xv 167 Pi afored children playing in the gutters.

Pinaklolite (pɪnæ·klolaɪt) *Min* [from (P)link (l)oq) f Gr *πινάκιον*, dim of *πινακ* tablet + -lite.] Borate of manganese and magnesium, found in brilliant black tabular crystals.

1891 *Amer. Jrnl Sc* Ser III XLI 251 Pinakiolite is a new borate of manganese and magnesium

Pinakoid, sb., variants of Pinacoid, Al

†**Pi nal,** *a Obs. rare* [f L. *pin-us* pine-tree + -al.] Of the nature of or allied to the pine

1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 150 Oaks, and other trees more difficult to be raised in northern and alpine climates than these [Scotch firs].

Pinalic (pɪnæ·lɪk), *a. Chem* [f Pina(co)l in + ic] Derived from or contained in pinacolin, as *pinalic acid*, $C_5H_{10}O$

1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

‖ **Pinang** (pɪnæ·ŋ) Also 7 -o, 9 **penang** [Malay *pinang* betel nut, areca. Also in Du., etc.] The areca tree (*Arec a Catechu*) or its fruit, the areca nut (*pinang nut*) see Areca

1666 J. Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 148 The Portugues call the tree that bears it *Arec quier* and the Malayans *Pynang*. 1685 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1693) 365 Their ordinary food is Rice Wheat, Pinange Betele. 1772 J. R. Forster tr *Osbeck's Voy* I. 257 Pinang is a fruit which looks like a nutmeg in the inside. 1883 Mrs. Bisnop in *Leis ure Hour* 202 Pinang (from the *pinang* or areca palm) is the proper name of the island.

Pinary, Pinasse, obs. ff Pinery, Pinnace

Pinaster (pɪnæ·stəɹ) *Bot* [a I *pinaster* (Plin) wild pine, f *pinus* pine see Aster so f *pinastre*, It Sp *pinastro*.] A species of pine (*Pinus Pinaster*) indigenous to south western Europe, also called *Cluster- or Star pine*

(The *Pinaster* or Wild Pine of the ancients is thought by Daubeny to have been *P. maritima* of modern botanists.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 88 Pinaster is nothyng elles but a wilde pyne tree of a meruelus hyght. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 462 The Pine and the Pinaster carry leaues thin a d slender long also and sharp pointed. 1732 J. Miller *Gard Dict* s.v. *Pinus*, *I mus sylvestris* the Pinaster or wild Pine

1770–4 A. Hunter *Georg. Ess.* (1804) II. 21 The Pinaster is a variety of the Scotch Fir. 1842 Selby *Brit Forest Trees* 437 The introduction of the Pinaster into England by Gerard A.D. 1596. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 6 The principal timber tree of [St Helena] is the pinaster

Pinate (pɪ·nɛɪt) *Chem* [f Pin ic + ate⁴.] A salt of pinic acid

1858 T. Thomas *Cyc. Org. Iodes* 506 The p nates may be l ad ed by t gesting an ethereal solu tion of pi ic ac d over the alkaline arbonates. 1890 *Pharm Jrnl* XVIII 1096/1 The pi ate s of . . . so a, potash and soda are solu le in water but those of ot bases are mostly insoluble in it.

‖ **Pinax** (pɪ·næks) 11 **pinaces** (pɪ·nəsɪz), also 9 **pinakes** [L. *pinax* a Gr *πινακ* board, plank, tablet, picture.]

1 A tablet, hence a list register, or the like in scribed on a tablet a catalogue index ? *Obs*

1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr Mor* I. § 1 Consider whe cabout thou art in Cheses a Fable or that old Philosophical *Tinax* of the Life of Man. 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX. 434 It is may ser e instead of a Pinax or General *Index* to *Ian turum*. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* Introd. (1794) 7 This pi ax is still th e guide to all those who study this val uet

2 *Antiq* A plate platter, or dish, *esp* one with anyth ng painted or engraved on it

1827 Bibch *Anc Pottery* (1858) I. 286 The pinax or di sh with a tall foot. *Ibid* 296 Pi akes or plates are also fou nd at this period

Pin-ball (pɪ·nbɔl) *U S* [f Pin *sb*¹ + Ball *sb*¹.] 1 A pincushion

1894 Sarah M. H. Gardner *Quaker Idyls* vi I gave him the pinball

2 *Pinball night* = bead night see Bead *sb* 4 d

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl *Pin-ball Night* (*A. fe a*) a sobriquet name for the *bead night* also called *pin night*

Pinbank, variant form of Pinebank *Obs*

Pi n-ba sket. *local* A large ornamental pin cushion with pins of various leng ths artistically inserted, so as to resemble a basket formerly, in some places, presented to a daughter of a family on the birth of each child Hence the youngest child in a family (in quot 1794 of an animal)

1730–6 Bailey (f ho) *Household* the last child a woman bears. 17 – [s n.] Marriot in Dodsley's *Coll Poems* I. 1782) IV 304 Oft be your second race with d d s oft a new pin ba ket made 1780 *Cenul Mag* L. 77 No less natu al is it that the pin ba ket of the lawful wife should have the greatest sh re of the father affe ti n. 1794 Mrs. Charlotte Smith *Shrove Tuesday* etc 4 My gay Chanticleer . . . The pin ba ket of my Sulta a hen . . . 1825 J. Bee *I. Anglia I in basket* the youngest child in a fa mily

Pin-before (pɪnbɪfōəɹ) *rare* [f Pin *v* + Before.] = Pinafore

1884 S. Tidey in *Cornw. C. Rules* (1885) 91 During di ner le bifs p ing pin before ea h person. 1890 *Eastern Morn* 801/1 Yo ng gentlemen in pinbefores. 1893 Mrs. Marsh *Heart side Pairs* II 33 Her stuff black silk protected by an ap ple holland pinbefore she was e gaged i supe inte nd n t o t cakes and pikelets

Pi n-case. A case for holding pins also, a pincushion (? *obs exc dial*)

1515 *Il Il of R. Syr* 100 (MS in west Hou.) A pyncase of 13 yn saten 1530 Palsgr 254/1 Pynca e *espinguette espli guette* 1614 B. Jonson *Barth Fair* III. 1 What do you la k gentleme ? fine pin cases, pen cases? 1828 *Craven Dial* (ed 2) *Pin-case* a pin cushion a cor r ption of *pin-case*

†**Pince** *Obs* [Variant of Pinch *sb*, perh immed a. f. *pince*.] A galled or sore place on a horse

1610 Markham *Masterp* II. xli. 281 The swell ng pince wringing or gall either vpon the wit ers or an y parte of the backe of a horse

Pince obs occasional variant of I nch *sb* and *v*

Pincel, -eller, obs ff Pencil, I ncciler

‖ **Pince-nez** (pɛ̃sne) [F *pince nez*, lit pinch nose nip nose.] A pair of eyeglasses kept in position by a spring which chips the nose

1880 *S. I. Act* 21 Aug 1 It is amusing to meet a perso i whom one has been a cust n of to see in regular spectacles wear g a p n e ez for the first time. 1888 *Punch Year Methodism* vii The lank pro fessor with pince nez with a show of interest. 1894 H. Drummond *Asc nt of Man* 132 Man when he sees with difficulty does not now improve his Eyes; he puts on a pince nez.

Pinceoun, variant of Pinson ¹ *Obs*

Pincer (pɪ·nsəɹ), *v* [f Pincers] *trans* To compress with or as with pincers, to torture or wring with or as with pincers

1593 Parker *Enoch* xi. viii. 41 The Judge gave in Order that she should be l t ce d worse than ever ai y Body yet ha l been. 1864 Carlyle *Fredk* iii. xvi. 1 Face not to be cereal together. 1887 Bridges *Feast Nerno* 188 The pain of his wound racked and pincered his nerves

†**Pincern** *Obs rare*— [ad late and med l *pincerna*, a late Gr *πιγκέρνης* cup bearer, prop a wine mixer, f *πινειν* to drink + *κερνάναι* to mix cf (O F *pincerne* a butler) A cup bearer

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xiii. (1623) 729 [The] Lord Maior in his off ce of ch efe t ncern or Cup waiter. 1848 Lytton *Harold* I. ii There ere to be seen [by the throne] *camera ista* a d *pincernæ* chamberlain and cupbearer]

Pincers (pɪ·nsəɹz), *sb pl* Rarely (exc in comb) in sing form **pincer** Forms 4 **pyn ceours**, 4, 5 **pinsours**, 4–7 **sers**, 5 **pynsors**, **sours**, 6 **-ours sores**, **pinsars**, 6–7 **-sors**, 6– **pincers** [In ME. *pinsours*, *pynsours*, *-ors*, *pynceours*, *-ers*, app AF agent n from *pincer* vb see

111

Pinch ; cf OF. *pinchiere* pincers, tongs, *pinçon* a clip used as a book mark, mod F *pince* (Cotgr *pincez*) pincers. See also Pinsor 1]

1 A tool for tightly grasping or nipping anything, consisting of two limbs pivoted together, forming a pair of jaws with a pair of handles or levers by which they can be pressed tightly together (Commonly *a pair of pincers*, rarely *a pincers*)

1398 *Durham Acc Rolls* Surtees 376 j par de Pynceours de ferro 1572 *Ibid* 120 j par de pinsers. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xii Kut ye a litell of her cleos with pynors. 1530 Palsgr *Introductor* 3 I nyppe with a payre of smaule pynners 1584 R. Scot *Discou Witchcr* v vii (1886) 88 S Dunstan lead the divell about the house by the nose with a paire of pinsers or tongs 1590 Spenser *F Q* iii xii 16 A paire (f Pincers in his hand he had, With which he pinched people to the hart 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1 21 A Wood Louse hath two parts also before like a pair of pincers. 1749 Young *Retrospect* v ii The flesh will quiver where the pincers tear 1796 Sol Thry *Lett Jr Spears* (1799) 201 A pocket instrument to raise the wool, a small pincers to prune it 1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 188/2 The flask is then removed from the fire by wooden pincers

trans 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 570/18 *Capana* a pynnoure 1483 *Cath. Angel* 280 a A payre of Pynnours (A A Pyn nours) 1793 Levens *Manip* 76/1 Pincer *Despaxuda*

fig 1845 Bain *Senses & Int* iii ii § 33 (1864) 324 He [Newton] has always his mind ready to seize it with the mathematical pincers.

2 An organ (or pair of organs), in various animals resembling pincers and used for grasping or tearing, as the chelæ of crustaceans, the incisor teeth of a horse, etc

1658 Rowland *Moufets Theat Ins* 87 Ded Their [green lice is] pincers are as sharp as keen rasors 1797 Addison *Guardian* No 156 P 7 Every Ant bringe a small particle of that earth in her pincers. 1796 H Rumsey tr *Vaucanson's Mod Nouv* I 554 The feet of animals which resemble among rocks are provided with pincers. 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* iii 91 A living, crayfish is able to perform very varied movements with its pincers.

3 *Comb*, as *pincer-grasp* *pincer-like* adj

1611 Cotgr *Louve de fer* the (p ver like) hooke of a Smiths vice 1860 Carpenter *Lect to Rookhn* 29 Oct in *Pall Illustr Mag* Nov 105 I marvel in parts at the pincer grip you take of certain bloated cheeks and blown up bellies 1890 Rolleston *Anim Life* 148 Two terminal processes which make up a pincer like organ

‖ **Pincette** (pinse't) Also 6 pyncet(te, 6–7 **pincet.** [F *pincette* small pincers, dim of *pince* a pair of pincers] A small pair of pincers, tweezers, forceps (Also in *pl*)

c 1550 Du Wes *Introod Fr Palsgr* 908 The pyncettes, *les tenailles* 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chir rg* ii xvb/2 Purify the wou de internally,e with the pincet 1598 Lowe *Chirurg* (1613) 3 Next to draw away as tenals incisiue pincets, tribals 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* ix 75 Va ious instru e ts such as the tou maline pincette the dichroi ope 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 Dec 10/2 The piece of lead was at last extracted by a pincette expressly constructed for the purpose

Pinch (pin[t]), *sb* Forms see next [f Pinch v]

I 1 An act or pinching, a firm compression between the finger and thumb or any two opposing surfaces a nip, a squeeze, ? a seizure with the teeth, a bite (*obs*)

1592 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, iv ii 49 If we be English Deere be then in blood Not Rascall like to fall downe with a pinch 1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* vi 75 He will never flinch To gaue a full quart pot the empty pinch 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* v ii 298 Nature can so gently part The stroke of death as a Louers pinch 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 118 Mr Neverout s Wit begins to run low for I vow he said this before my Cousin Jenny gave him a Pinch 1836 I Taylor *Phys The Another Life* 238 Feeling the pinch of a tight shoe, the pinch of a night hat

†b *fig* An ill natured thrust, stricture censure

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xliii (1887) 197 Those generall pinches which repining people do vse then most, when they are best vsed

2 *fig* Pressure, stress (usually of want misfortune, or the like) difficulty, hardship

1605 Shaks *Lear* ii iv 214 Necessities sharpe pinch 1678 Temple *Let to Ld Treasurer* Wks 1731 II 409 I am so tired out with this Court, Pinch of Business 1688 More in Notes *Theory I ove* 176 This pinch of time that I am in hys ma le me but huddle up things together 1861 *Times* 29 Aug, So much having been spent in other classes felt the pinch. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 279 Those who were rendered keener by the pinch of hunger 1892 Jessopp *Studies Family Life* (1893) 17 He never knew what the pinch of poverty was

†3 The pain or pang caused by the grip of death, or of remorse, shame etc. *Obs*

1567 R Edwards *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 92 Ne at this prese it pinch of death am I dismayd 1610 Shaks. *Temp* v i 77 Sebastian (Whose inward pinches therefore are most strong) Would here ha ie kill'd your King 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 608 No p nch I pennlty is comparable to pinch of conscience 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxvi 451 Have these convictions brought you to a great pinch and inward distress of soul?

4 A case occasion, or time of special stress or need a critical juncture, a strait, exigency, extremity Now, usually, in phr *at (on a pinch*

1589 Claxton *Farthers of A* i xviii 53 Courageously at a pynche [he] shal reuine vpon hem 1599 *Merr Drollges* 2 Wks 164/2 What would ye than haue done? Quod he ye put me nowe to a pynche. 1874 *Jr Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 79 Any notable benefit bestowed vpon me now in the very pynch and opportunitie. 1589 *Marprel Epit*

Bijb If I had thought they would drive me to suche pinches, I would not haue medled with them *a* 1659 Br Brownrig *Serm* (1674) I iii 40 The Israelites send to hire the king of Egypt to help at a pinch. 1681 Norden *Pilots Rem* 164 But that Apprehension appeared Groundless when it came to the pinch. 1789 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 89 [We are] without our case but the dairy maid is not a bad hand at a pinch 1847 Ld G Bentinck in *Croker Papers* 1884 III xxv 146 I think on a pinch my father could still walk ten miles in a day 1848 Lemesurier *Ag Ir sits, Ability* 56 Each of them could at a pinch stand in the shoes of the other 1865 Carlyle *Frede Gt* xix v (1872) VIII 43 Fighting fellows will stand by their loyalty in a case of pinch 1890 R Bodrenwood *Col Reminiscr* (1891) 339 She could drive a team on a pinch.

b The critical or crucial point of a matter

1659 Fuller *Ch Hist* iv 11 (1840) 51 The chief pinch of the cause lieth on the patriarch's proof, that the lands form erly belonged to his predecessors. 1720 Waterland *Eight Serm* Pref 40 Here indeed lies the very Pinch of the Argument 1846 Grote *Greece* ii vi. II 457 Those two attributes which form the real mark and pinch of Spartan legislation viz the military discipline and the rigorous private training

5 The critical (highest or lowest) point of the tide the turn of the tide. Cf Pinch *v* 13 and *pinch tide* in Pinch *v* 1 c) *Obs*

1593 Smeaton *Pleasytone L* ♯ 260, I took an opportunity at pinch of low water to view the works upon the rock.

6 *local* The game of hustle-cap see quots

1826 Sporting Mag xvii 23 *Pinch* the game of cap is half penny or pitch and hustle. It is played by two or more antagonists who pitch or cast a halfpenny each at a mark

When they hustle all the half pence are thrown into a hat held by the player who claims the first chance After shaking them together, he hits the crown of the hat a smart blow with his fist, which causes them to jump about and as many as lie with the head upwards belong to him 1888 *Sheffield Glosc* s v, S ne colliers were lately fined for playing at pinch on Sunday

II 7 The act of pinching at which something is (or appears to be) pinched

†7 *Archery* A weakened place in a bow or stick at which it tends to bend in an angle as if pinched at this point (See Pinch *v* 1 c) *Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 114 If you fynde a bowe to bende in the myddest with a pinche and not bende lowe *Ibid* 120 Fetches be fyrst litle pinchese, the whych when you percease pike the places a bo ut the pinches to make them somewhat weker and as well commynge as where it pinched

†8 A pleat or gather, in a skirt, etc, an accordion-pleat b A bend or fold in the brim of a hat Cock 1 (Pinch) 1

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 146 It is not your pinches your purles, your floury raggings, superfluous enterlacings and puffings vp that can any way offend God 1595 G Seager *Lt Quicksilver* in Hazl *E P* IV 254 I haue cloth of price, all cut in ragges, I haue buttons, pinches fringes, jagges 1728 Sterlk *Spect* No 432 ♀ 2 Hats moulded into different Pinches and Prefers 1862 J F Kennedy *W Wirt* I 1 20 This picture may remind is of Hogarth's Politicia s with the pinch so far projecting that the ca ble forms a bridge through it

9 A steep or difficult part of a road Now *dial*

1754 Washington *Let* Writ 1889 I 63 Wagons may travel from this place to the Ohio 180 miles without one pinch or two pinches only 1759 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III 401 Making the road thirty feet wide and the principal pinches twenty 1893 Mrs L. Pike *Outlaw & Lawmender* ii 4 Stony pinches and deep gulleys.

10 *Mining* A point at which a mineral vein is narrowed in or compressed by the walls of rock

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 234 The north shoot seems to be divided by a vertical pinch.

III 11 As much of something (esp snuff) as may be taken up with the tips of the finger and thumb, hence *fig* a very small quantity

1583 Greene *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 81 For a pinch of pleasure we receiue a gallon of sorow 1718 Steele *Spect* No 344 P 2 Flavilla asked the Churchwarden if it would hold a Pinch [of Snuff]. 1794 Sullivan *View* II 11 Dec. in *Sotheby's Catal* 19 22 Feb (1896) 86) Had I been taught to cut a caper to hum a tune to take a pinch and lisp nonsense with all the grace of fashionable stupidity 1795 Mrs Piozzi *Dict* s v *Oil Age* I wo pinches of the Tops of Rosemary, a Pinch of Laurel Leaves two Pinches of Hyssop 1833 Hr Martineau *Manch. Strike* v 1890 Blackw Mag Oct 500 Some of the Manchester C Shop xxvi A little more hot water and a pinch of fresh tea.

IV 12 An iron lever with a beak or point, used for moving heavy bodies, loosening coal, etc, by leverage or prizing a crow bar, a pinch-bar

1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* ix Pinches or fore-hammers will never pick upon t ye might as weel batter at it wi pipe-staples. 1819 W Kennant *Paisstry Storm d* (1897) 190 Here scores their p n hes and their pic Ms Aiwens the sahlar stanes did fir 1883 (Brierley *Clost Coal mining, Pinch*, a kind of crowbar used in breaking down coal

13 *Shoe* A close-fitted person, a ' screw '

a 1880 Forby *Voc E Anglia Pinch*, a very parsimonious economist

Pinch (pin[t]), *v* Forms 4–6 **pinche(n, pynche(n,** (4–5 **pinnche,** 6 **pyntche, pynshe, pench(e,** 6, 8 *pinsche*), 6–7 **pynch,** 6– **pinch.** *B* (*rarely*) 6 **pinse,** 7–8 **pince** [= ONF **pinchier* (in mod Normand *pincher*) ? ding pr *pincke*, = Ob *pincter*, mod F *pincer*, ulterior origin obscure

The F vb. was perh nasalized from an earlier form repr by Walloon *pinti* of obs It *picciare* Venet dial *pissare*, mod It *pinciare* to pinch, Sp *pisca* a pinch ; also early mod Du *pitsen*, Flem. *pinsen* (Kilian), Ger *pfetzen* to pinch.]

I In literal and closely connected senses.

1. *trans* To compress between the tips of the finger and thumb, with the teeth, etc., or with any instrument having two jaws or parts between which something may be grasped ; to nip, squeeze (The principal literal sense) Also *absol* or *intr*

1290–70 *Alex & Dind* 751 But pinchen ben hei schon, pur lody to dismembre & sumtime ek him pare 1496 *Trevisa's Barth. De P R* v xxxviii (W de W) 153 Yf the mete pyȝthyth and pryckyth, the stomake is pynchyd and pyrcked and compellyth it to passe out 1530 Palsgr 637/a, I pynche a thynge with my fyngar and my thombe. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xliii (1887) 270 To pinch the hens where they prycke at the bone 1628 Feaston *Satins a Daily Exerc* (1630) 219 A swine that is pinched will cry exceeding loud 1750 Gray *Long Story* 59 They rummage his Mother pinch his Aunt 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 44 The creature was scarcely able to withdraw its legs when the toes were pinched 1826 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* I iv 115 If the legs be pi ched the muscles are made to contract *ff* 1709 W Taylor *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* (1830) II 65 That blacksmith Who on his wall had drawn the arch devil s picture, And as d to pince at it with glowing tongs.

b Said of a tight shoe, etc. which presses painfully upon the part which it covers, esp in the proverbial phrase *to know where the shoe pinches*, i e to know (by direct experience) the disadvantages of any situation, or the cause of a trouble or difficulty (Usually added to the *vb*)

1546 J Heg *De Coll Piger* 8253 Thys gloxys bynde me so sore That I may werym hem no more, With her pynchyng te be boun le, Myn handys ben so tendre. 1573 Sir Hamf *Adv Tr* 377 My shoue pinched my foote. *a* 1580 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 85 Subtle enemyes, that knowe where the shoue pinchuth us most 1637 Heywood *Dialogues* ii Wks 1874 VI 121 When you pinch you shoe you best may tel In what part it doth chiefely pinch you 1658 A. Fox *Wits Interp* ii xxv 163 Fit the spintem well that they pinch not where the shoe pinches 1670 Prior *Hellisa Age* ii, Stiff in brocade, and pinch d in stays 1856 Reade *Never too late* iv, Oh, is that where the shoe pinches?

†b *intr* for *refl* Of a bow To receive a pinch see Pinch *sb* 7. *Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 116 Take your bow in to the field looke where he commeth inclose the same place betymes leste it pinche and so freate *Ibid* 121

d *pass* To be jammed or compressed forcibly between two solid ol jects so as to be crushed

1896 J F Jeaffreson *In Western Gea* 1 Aug 5/2 We have lost our walrus boat She was pinched and stove in the land water on July 26, by the heavy pack ice 1899 *Ibid* 29 Mar 5/3 The chap that had it before me got pinched between the coupling hooks he only lived a few hours 1899 *Daily News* 11 Oct 8/5 He was pinched between the train and the platform

2 With *adv.* or *compl* To bring or get into some state or position by pinching (Not from two quots by squeezing or pressing)

13 *S Prkenwolde* to in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 267 Wyth werkemen Putten prises per to pinchid one vnder *a* 1425 *Longland's P Pl A* ix 88 A pik is pe nurce to punge [*Dun Cott MS.* pynche] a-doun pe wikkede 1579 London *Gentlewoman Serm Pinc.* 241/1 Let them keepe Hands, and pinch in their shoulders. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* ii ii 194 They'll sucke our breath or pinch vs blacke and blew 1645 Fuller *Good Th in Bad T* (1841) 83 Pinch me into the remembrance of my promises. 1689 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* ii 106 The ordinary Rack is for men to pinch off the Flesh with hot Pinsers. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* (ed 6) I 28 Pinch their ends with the pincers 1894 *Athen's Syst Med* VIII 676 The skin cannot now be pinched up

b *Hort* To nip off part of (a shoot) Also to nip *out*, to shorten *back* or *down* by nipping

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* I 14 When the Branch so Pinch d proves obstinate in shooting thick again, the same Operation of Pinching must be perform d again. 1850 *Rock's Florist* May 129 When the shoots have grown three or four inches I again pinch out their tops, in order to make them bushy 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* iv xxi (ed 2) 490 As soon as the vines have grown to any shoot they were pinched down to three. 1890 *Farmer's Ca* 4 Jan 7/1 When [the shoots] are three or four inches long they are pinched back to three buds.

c To force out by compression, squeeze out, in quots *fig* to extract, extort, wring, 'squeeze' (money) *from* or *out of* a person

1770 Mansir *Rems post* Yaxon *Malt* 10 The Money must be pinched out of the Pockets of labouring People 1820 Cobbett *Weekly Reg* 13 Apr 69 The immense sums, thus pinched from the millions, and put into the hands of thousands. 1869 Dickens *Mut Fr* iii He had always pinched the full interest out of himself with punctual pinches.

d. To put in or add by pinches (Pinch *sb.* 11); *pinch emptily*, to empty by removing the contents by pinches

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 84 The old dames pinch the small box empty by degrees. 1859 Jennyson *Vivien* 608 Pinch a murderous dust into her drink

†3 *trans* To pleat, gather in, or flute the surface of (a garment, etc), to crimp or crinkle the edge of (a pie-crust) *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 251 Ful semyly hir wympul pynched was. *c* 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 419 Ne wyde a gowne as is pin, So smal I pynchid *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 41 Kover hit [the chopped up pork, etc] with lyddes, and pynche hit fayre Korven in pe myddes two loyseyns a payr 1509–10 [see Pinched *ppl a* 3].

†4. To seize compress, or snap with the teeth. Often *absol* Obs

c1420 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxv, Who pyncheth frste and goth perwith to pe deth, he shall haue pe skynne. 1598 Shake. 3 *Hen. VI*, *ii* 1 16 As a Heare encon pass'd round with Doggres: Who hauing pinch'n a few and made them cry, The rest stand all aloofe. c1621 Chapman *Iliad* v 462 Like a sort of dogs that as a lion bay, And entertain no spirit to pinch, 1790 Dryden *Theocritus & Hon* 115 Two mastiffs came up and pinch'd her tender side

+ **5** Said of actions causing a painful bodily sensation: To hurt, pain, torture, torment (In first two quots. applied to the torture of the rack.) *Obs*

1556 Cromwell in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1900) II 30 Not sparing for the knowledge hereof to pynche him with paynes to the declaracion of it. 1587 Fleming *Contn. Hollinshed* III 1371/1 They were constreined to commit him to such as are vsuallie appointed in the Tower to handle the racke, by whome he was lased vpon the same and sonewhat pinched, although not much. 1597 J. T. *Servo Faulus C* 11 Which pincheth man with three great wounds. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 364 If it [a Dart] pinch them further, and draw blood, they increase their punishment

6 Said of the painful action of cold, hunger, exhaustion, or wasting disease including the physical effects (to contract, make thin or shrunken), the painful physical sensations, and often the mental affliction or social injury. Also, in reference to plants: to nip, to cause to shrivel or wither up

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Richard V* 48 If famine had not pinched them or colde wether had not nipped them. 1577 *St Aug. Manuell* (Longman) 30 Let fastynges foregone the body let labour pinche it. 1588 Harrison *Bk of Nature* 913 If he be a little pinched with pouertie & aduersitie. 1591 Shake. *Two Gent* iv. iv 160 The ayre hath pinch'd the lilly tincture of her face. 1598 A Rom *Hist World* i. iii. 13 His army being pinched with thirst. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Gloucs* (1662) 349 The most generous and vigorous land will be imbarrened, when always pinched with the Plough. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 22 A most severe cold which pinched our men exceedingly. 1772 Foote *Maid* ii. Wks. 1799 II 303 The polyanthuses were a little pinched by the easterly winds. 1884 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 2 The labouring classes have been pinched by hard times by increased expenses and by loss of wages. *absol.* 1632 Golde *God's Arrows* III § 43. 260 When a famine begins to pinch. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xiv 548 The winter pinches, and with cold I die.

II In non-physical and figurative senses.

7. To press upon, straiten, reduce to straits or distress; to bring into difficulties or trouble; to afflict, harass. *Obs* exc. as consciously *fig* from 1 or 6

1548 Udall *Erasm Par. Luke* xiv 137 To the ende they myght bee worse pynched at the herte roote. 1577 *tr. de L'isle's Legendarie* H ij The proposition of the lord Bretagne did chiefly pinch the Frenchmen. 1591 Shake. *Hen. VI, Pt. 2* i. iii. 147 Let not conscience in any man be pinched thereby. 1594 Dr Fox *Mem. Camdler* (1840) 115 I be king finding his affairs pinch him a little. 1600 Coriolanus *Piccolomini* 1 xii, His compact with me pinches The Emperor. 1862 Mrs H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib* ii ix Debt pinches the mind, more than hunger pinches the body. a 1850 M. Godwyn *tr Bp Hereford's Ann. Eng* 1 49 Need began at length to pince him

b *intr* or *absol*

c 1821 Chapman *Iliad* viii 278 Huge grief, for Hector's slaughter'd friend pinch'd in his mighty mind. 1657 Cr in wkd. Sp. no Apr in *Cavalr* Another being wholly doth a little pinch upon me. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iv. iv. *Don Diego* Pray tell me, how you came to employ this Sir Roger, and not think of your old friend Diego? *Mrs Bull.* So, now there it pinches!

†8 *intr* To press narrowly or closely on **a** to encroach *on*, **b** to put straits upon *Obs*

a 1300 *Sat People Kildare* xvi in *E. E. P.* (1862) 155 Hail be ye bakers with your loaves smale, pat pynchen nyght white agen goddes law. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xiii 371 Ich yede to pe plowe I pynched so narwe [C on hus half acre] pat a fote fonde ne fiue fowles. 1596 Dalrymple *tr. Leslie* (1889) 408 It is a shame to behold how men pinch at such beetlishes which by longer and riper study ought to be invisibly kept. 1685 H More *Paralip Prophet* xliv 375 The Visions indeed at last pinch'd closer upon the Roman Hierarchy. a 1734 North *Exam* vi § 87 (1740) 511 I should haue pinched hard upon this Practice, if it had not been a Push pin Game

†9 a *intr* To carp or cavil *at*, to find fault, object *Obs*

a 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 347 We mai not pynche at his lawe. c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 326 Ther knowe no wight pynchen at his writyng. 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* iii v (1554) 74 b, If any man pynche at their outrage. 1549 Latimer *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 140 Iuerye ways thys office of preachynge is pyncht at

b. *trans* To find fault with, blame, reproach, reprove. *Obs.*

1570 T. Norton *tr Newell's Catech.* (1853) 218 So as he blot them [not] with stain or infamy, but pinch them and reprove them onely to amendment of their own conscience. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* iv xiii. § 9 The Corinthians bees much pinched with this demand

10. + **a.** *intr* To give or spend very sparingly and narrowly; to be close-fisted, meanly parsimonious, or miserly; to drive hard bargains. *Obs*

13 *Sawyn Sag* (W.) 243 That on was Let to give, an let to spende; And that other let to pinche, Bothe he was scars, and chinche. 1508 Hoccleve *Mirrour* 281, I pynched nat at hem in myn acate, But paied hem as pat pey axe wolde. 1538 Palsgr. 657/2 He pyncheth as though he were nat worthe a grote. a 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) I. 3 Ane has that micht ane hundreith weill dustetine and lives in vo and pinschis at his tabill. a 1627 Hinton *Whs.* I 187 They pinch with the Lord, as Ananias.

b *trans* To limit or restrict narrowly the supply of (anything), to stint, to give barely or with short measure or weight, to give sparingly or grudgingly. Now *dial*

1530 *Proper Dyalogue* in *Reda me* etc (Arb.) 169 Let him onee beginne to py' the Or withdrawe their tithinge an pynche. 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* i. I If nature and the Goddes had pinched so Their flowing bountie a d their noble giftes from you. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv xiii 303 If ever she affordeth fine ware she always pincheth it in the measure. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* xi. 332 Do not pinch your Gift. 1695 in Hearne *Lyndl Hearne Rec.* (1882) I 300 They are not to pinch the water from the faw well *Mod. Sc.* Ye needna hae pincht the water; it is cheap aneuch ony way. Dinna pinch the brew grease.

c To straiten or stint (a person etc) *in* in respect *of*, for (something), or in means generally, to subject (any one) to short measure

1580 I. vie *Euphues* (Arb.) 290 Yet will I not pinch you of that pastime. 1591 Greene *Disc Coosnage* 1592) 25 She cald in her neighbors that had also been pinch'd in their eares and shewed them the coosenage. 1596 Br W Barlow *Three Serm* 18 Countenance the ministrie, and let more plentifull almes. 1600 Harluyt *Voy* 1810) III 109 Those in the Fruget were already pinched with spare allowance. 1657 R. Lyon *Basil. Dorm.* (1675) 121 Either pinch them of a great part, or give them that which is nastie. 1676 Moxon *Print Lett* to You are pinched for room. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 8 We are pinched in Time the regular way here is to rest to have begun with the Circumstantials of Religion. 1766 Goldsm *Vic* W vi My wife insisted on getting into Italian lodgings; our family was pinched for three weeks after. 1784 Cowper *Let to J Newton* Feb I am at this moment pinched for time. 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 91 Those who are pinching children should in more hurtful than the other extreme. 1876 F. E. Trollope *Charming Fellow* II xiv 223 She wasn't used to be pinched for money herself. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 121 Some debts he had to pay Which pinched us for a while.

d *intr* in *refl* or *pass* sense To pinch oneself or be pinched, to be straitened in means, to suffer from penury

1599 [Nashe] *Hurt Sedit* (1642) 25 When yee see decay of victuals, the rich pinch the poore famish. 1634 Heywood *Maidenhead Lost* ii i Wks 1874 IV 121 I told you you were so pinched. 1691 Pinch *Det* 1738 *Sw. Soc.* 1 *Conversn* 184 I m fore d to pi ch, for the Times are hard 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 11/2 Made merry the whole week through, and pinched for a fortnight after

11 *trans* To compress, confine, or restrict narrowly. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1570 Dee *Math Pref* d iv b No more than we may pinche or straine Nature. c Wotton *tr Hooniste* 163 b C. Herbert *Temple Decay* iii Thou d nt thy self immure In some one corner of a feeble heart. Where yet both Syne and Shame dwell. 1691 Ray *Creation* (1692) 59 Barrow *Serm* Wks. 1716 II 23/1 at doctrine which pinch'th our liberty within so na row bounds. 1826 Faraday *Chem Manip* 4 Crystals. Wks. (Bohn) I 65 The same insuhr limitation pinches his foreign politics

b To reduce to straits (in argument, etc), to bring into a difficulty or fix', to 'put in a tight place'. Now *rare*

1690 Ray *Wisd* (1693) 59 When we are at a loss, and pinch't with an Argument. 1752 G Brown in *Scots Mag* Nov (1753) 550/2 The pr secut rs are pinched in point of argument. 1776 Pennant *Tours Scotland* (1860) 60, I have felt pinched and hampered by my own ignorance.

c *To pinch courtesy* see Courtesy 1 c

III In technical and slang uses

12 a *Racing* To urge or press (a horse), to exhaust by urging

1737 *Racing Observery Impr* (1757) II 148 It is the vulgar Opinion that a Horse has not been pinch'd, or pinn'd down in a Heat when he does not sweat out. *Ib d* 149 If a Horse is pinch'd, and trembles at a Heat, it is a Sign he is hard pinch'd. 1864 *Daily Tel* 10 June He declined to make any effort when pinched by his jockey

b *Naut* To sail (a vessel) close hauled

1805 *Young Arch* 1 175 Defore had to be pinched to make the ma k before she started on the sterl case *Ibid*, Captain Cranfield was pinching Valkyrie hard but was losing. 1867 *Smyth Sailor's Word-bk* s v. *Pinch*, Obs. 1876 *Ibid* 19 Sept 3/5 While the Maid was pinched right through Irex had to make no less than three boards.

13 *intr* Of the tide To pass its highest or lowest level (? *Obs*) **b** *trans* = *Obs*

1756 *Phil Trans* XLIX 532 As soon as the tide pinched the ebb came down at once

14 *intr Mining* Of a vein or deposit of ore To contract in volume, become narrow or thin, with the tendency to an end: 'run out'

1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 307 The vein is 5 or 6 feet wide, on an average, but expanding sometimes to 15 or 20 feet and pinching up in places to a few inches *Ibid* The body of rich ore worked last year was exhausted the ledge pinching out. 1890 *Goldfields Victoria* 27 The characteristic of this district is for the auriferous surface quartz to pinch or run out. 1891 M. Collins *Red* 93 The vein began suddenly to pinch last week the vein is steadily pinching narrower and narrower as we advance

15 *trans* **a.** To steal, to purloin (a thing), to rob (a person). *slang*

1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 191 The fifth is a Glasier who when he creeps in To pinch all the Lurry, he thinks it no sin. a 1700 B. E. *Dict Canal Cruy Pinch* to Steal, or Slily convey any thing away. 1811 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict* s. v., I pinch'd him for a fawney, signifies I purloined a ring from him. Did you pinch anything in that crib? did you succeed in secreting any thing in that shop? 1869 *Daily News* 10 Aug., Brown was alleged, in sporting phrase, to have pinched the defendant out of £6 10s

b To arrest, take into custody [So *pincer* 'arreter, saisir' (Littré).] 1860 *Slang Dict Pinch* to catch, or apprehend. 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1865) III 397 He got acquitted for that there note after he had 'pinched' 1882 *Pall Mall Gazette* 11 Dec. 1 The blooming crushers were precious glad when they 'pinched' him

16 To move (a heavy body as a loaded truck, a large cask) by a succession of small heaves with a pointed iron bar or pinch' see Pinch *sb* 12

1899 [see Pinching *vbl sb* 5] 1888 *Whitby Gaz* 28 Apr 4/4 I was engaged in pin hing a bogie which was loaded with a ball of slag. 1895 J. Pinkerton *Black Country Anec* 11 D'd, Gie me the bar I'll pinch it forrat a bit while yo resten

Pinch- in Comb [chiefly the imperative or verb-stem with the second element in objective relation to it, sometimes the *sb*.]

Pinch back, one who pinches his own or another's back by stinting it of proper clothing, also *attrib*, **pinch bar** = Pinch *sb* 12 see quot, **pinch belly**, one who denies himself or others sufficient food, also *attrib*, **pinch cock** *Mech*, a clamp used to compress a flexible or elastic tube so as to regulate the flow of liquid etc, **pinch commons**, one who stints the supply of food for his self or others, † **pinch crust** = prec, **pinch eyed** *a.* (see quot) † **pinch fart**, a niggard miser (in quot *attrib*), **pinch flat** a close fisted person, a niggard, miser, so **pinchfisted** *a*, mean, miserly, **pinch plane** *Math* (see quot) **pinch-plum**, one who would divide a plum a close, grasping person, **pinch point** *Math* (see quot), **pinch spotted** *a*, discoloured with marks of pinches, **pinch water**, high or low water, **pinch weed** dial name for *Polygonum Persicaria* (see quot) Also Pinch-gut Pinch-penny

1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 76 Christmas a †pinchback cutthroat clurl. 1837 *Crv. Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 74/1 The application of a lever or †pinch bar. 1875 Knight *Dict Mechan* I *Pinch-bar* A lever with a flat run foot at de pe ects g smoot applied be eath a heavy body to move it by successive small runing and shifting. 1648-60 Hexham *I. Ten Vpsal* 144 A Sparer or a †pinch belly. 1728 Amherst *Terræ Filius* (1754) 318 I am apt at all extremes and especially on the pinch belly side. 1673 Ralph *Lucas* (1674) 193 His flask is fitted with a bulb tube filled with dilute nitric acid which is prevented from flowing in o the mixture by means of a †pinchcock. 1881 Tomlinson *Cycl Phys Instr* 167 His flask is fitted with a bulb tube filled with dilute nitric acid which is prevented from flowing in o the mixture by means of a †pinchcock. 1883 Ralph *Fact & Fict* 197 This pinchcock nipped the end a rubber tube at its ce tre. 1882 Scott *Pirate* vi The crazed project n of the niggardly pinch-commons of his household. 1600 Rowlan. *Crc ner's Chost* Hunter Cl.) 9, A young Gentleman. Medl. t or old †pinchcrust. 1765 *Treat Dom Œcono Carrier* 83 The eye or gift is the bread round and of a equal thickness. f r if one part of the eye be thinner than the rest it is said to be †pinch eyed which is deemed a very great imperfection. 1592 Nashe *P. Penilesse Wks* (Grosart) II 25 My †pinch fart penie father. 1580 Jeffere *Bugb* sig. L 1 b, *Arr Art Wond Acts Apr* (1597) III 308 Our †pinchcrust the old wife. c1610 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 900 A pinch fist or a nig. 1867 *Rambler's Ice Log Aman* 56 As hearty and liberal as those who are called pinchfisted. 1869 Calley *Coll. Math Papers* VI 336 The †pinch plane or reciprocal is ularity 3 — I s in fact a torsal plane touching the surface along a line or meeting it in the line and d in a residual curve. Consider the rec procal figure the reciprocal of the pinch plane is a point of the rsid curve and is a pinch point. 1892 *Daily News* 8 April 2/7 The most beggarly spirited †pinch plum economy. 1868 Calley *Coll Math Papers* VI 121 A su face having a nodal l ne has i general s i h a singul rity as to have two ta gent planes inside or as I propose to term them †p i h p l s. 1611 Shake. *Temp* iv i 267 Whom with their sinewes With aged Cramps, & more †inch potted make them. The i Pard or Cat o Mountaine. 1681 *Phil Trans* XII 103 After g eat knots or strong westerly Winds then the †Pinch water will be found lower by about half a hour. 1883 *Ash Papers* 93 Aug 92 Every leaf has a dark spot in the ce t re just as though it had been punched in which account it goes by the name of †pinch weed

+ **Pinchbeck**, **-beke**, *sb*1 *Obs rare* [f. Pinch + ? Beak.] A miserly close fisted person. 1545 Elyot *Dict Avidus homo* a dry fellow, of whom nothing is may be gotten som do call him a pelt, or a pynche beke. 1552 Huloet Pynchebeke

Pinchbeck (pi·nʧbek), *sb*2 (*a*) [Named after the inventor Christopher Pinchbeck, a watch an l toy maker in Fleet street, London (died 1732), orig a place name, there is a village so named near Spalding. Hence **pinchbeckee** (Litt e 1732 *Daily Post* 29 Nov (*Advt*.) That the toys made of the late ingenious Mr Pinchbeck, a curious metal of his own mixture only by his son and sole executor Mr Edward Pinchbeck. 1755 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Mrs Mole* 22 Sept, In the next box put up three of Pinchbeck's watches, shagreine cases and enamelled dial plates. 1776 M. Mac Gregor [W Mason] *Ode to C Pinchbeck* (the Younger), For thy sake Of Pinchbeck a own mast-metal make A huge Extinguisher!

1 An alloy of about five parts of copper with one of zinc, resembling gold, used in clockmaking, cheap jewellery, etc.

1734 Fielding *Intrig Chambermd* i vii, He said, that the nobility and gentry run so much into Pinchbeck, that he ha l not dispos d of two gold watches this month. 1811 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 419 United to zinc, copper produced

Dutch gold, Rupe t s metal and pinchbeck—from a third to a twelfth of zinc is used the paler the alloy required the larger the quantity of zinc 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper it Mechanic 108 Pinchbeck*—No. 1. 3 oz. of pure copper, and 1 oz. of zinc. Nine ounce only half this quantity of zinc, in which proportion the alloy is more easily worked, especially in the making of jewellery 1825 R. BUCHANAN *Annals Watch Work* xxv. He wore a massive chain of gold or pinchbeck.

2 *fig* Contemptuously, as a type of what is counterfeit or spurious.

1850 THACKERAY *Virginn* xxii, Those golden locks were only pinchbeck 1860 GORELL *Old Eng Drama* (1892) 128 The greater part of what I once took on trust as precious is really paste and pinchbeck 1890 *Spectator* 24 May, It is necessary that the pinchbeck as well as the gold left be hind him by this voluminous writer, should be preserved †

3 *attrib* or as *adj* a Made of pinchbeck

1796 Count in Hanway *Travels* (1762) I. iv. liv 248 Gold silver and pinchbeck snuff boxes. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* II. He has a sort of pinchbeck watch, ditto, ring

b Of deceptive appearance and small value, spurious, simulating the genuine article, sham

1850 CARLYLE *Latter d Pamph* iv (1872) 113 Eloquent high lacquered pinchbeck specimens. 1877 SYMONDS *Ass mass Italy Renss* ii. viii 505 A pinchbeck age of poetry 1883 *Instn. Rev* Feb 304 Overt State action against this pinch beck Pretender may be defended

4 *Comb*

1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 119 The colour is brownish-green, or pinchbeck;brown

Pinche (pintʃ) Also 8 pinch [a F *pinche*, ad Sp *pincho* (also in Eng use)] A South American species of marmoset (*Midas edipus*) Also *attrib*

[1745 La Condamine *Relat Voy Amer Mérid.* 165 On les nomme Pinches à Maynas, & à Cayenne, l'amarine.]

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* IV 237 The fifth is called the Pinch ; with the face of a beautiful black, and white hair that descends on each side of the face, like that of man 1780 SHELLEY tr *Buffon's Nat Hist.* (1791) VIII 111 The Pinche or Red tailed Monkey, though very small is larger than either the ouistiti or the tamarin 1890 *Cent Dict.* Pinche. 1898 *Lamb Zool. Soc. Lond.* (ed 9) 45 *Midas edipus* (Linn) Pinche Monkey Hab. Colombia

Pinched (pintʃt, *ppl a* [f PINCH *v* + -ED1]

1 Compressed between the finger and thumb, or two opposing bodies, nipped, squeezed , shaped as if compressed , contracted at one part Also with *up*

c 1530 L. COX *Rhet* (1899) 51 Breastes with croked and penched shulders 1610 B. JONSON *Alch* I. i Like the father of hunger with your pinch d horne nose. 1821 SHARK *Word* I. 1 51 He has a discolour d nay Denigne, and I Remaine a pinch d little yea a very Irick for them to play at will 1695 *Lond Gaz* No. 3154/4 A Black Gelding a short Mane pinch d Buttock 1838-9 DICKENS *Sk Boz 1st about People*, Scanty grey trousers, little pinched up gaiters.

b ? Castrated by ligature

1514 *Will of Busby* (Somerset Ho), A pynched oxe.

c Of a ship Much curved inward above the line of her extreme breadth , also *pinched in*

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s.v. *House* ? She is Housed in or Pinched in too much 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s v. *Housing in* She is said to be housed in or pinched

d Of oysters Long and narrow in form

1890 in *Cent Dict*

2 Said in reference to the physical effects of cold, hunger, pain, or old age Also with *up*, and para synthetic, as *pinched faced*, etc

1614 D. DYKE *Myst Self Deceiving* (1630) 83 Pinched with famine 1807 CRABBE *Parish Reg* II 193 Pinched are her looks, as one who pines for bread 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxxii, Pale and pinched up faces hovered about the windows. 1904 *Daily News* 29 Oct 5/2 Pinched faced children whose under feeding is caused by this kind of malnutrition

†**3** Gathered, pleated (cf PINCH *v* 3) *Obs*

1509 to *Act 1 Hen. VIII, c* 14 § 1 No manne undre the degree of a Knyght [shall] were any garded or pynshed Sherte or pynched partelet of Lynnen clothe.

4 Straitened in circumstances, small, narrow, scanty

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen V*, cclxi, Narrower Names In a pinch t Canvace 1658 tr *Emiliannes Frands Romish Monke* (ed 3) 34 They being too mean and much much pinch d of room 1894 N Bacon *Tales Maine Coast* 94 A little pinched up flower garden lay between the house and the river

5 Straitened in means or circumstances

1726 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 159 Yet he is not pinch d, being very rich as well as very stingy 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxiv, Do you know how pinched and destitute I am? 1891 BARING GOULD *In Troubadour-Land* xx, They lived in very pinched circumstances.

6 Suffering from a pang, distressed

1900 Mrs. CRAIGIE *R Orange* xxii, With a pinched heart she went up the great staircase.

Hence **Pi nchedly** *adv* , **Pi nchedness**

1883 Miss BROUGHTON *Beatrix* I. 11 The pear tree was pinchedly struggling into flower 1891 *Daily News* 11 April, 6, I saw both boaters and bathers and the like for pinched nest bluenes, and overwhelming misery, may I never see again 1897 MORLEY *Cecil Mfac* Ser II 276 The pinched ness of the real world about them

Pinchem (pi nʃəm) [Echoic from the bird's note] A local name of the Blue Titmouse

1899 T. BATCHELOR *Anal. Eng Lang* 140 *Pinchem*, a tom tit, whose note resembles this name. 1885 in SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 34

Pinchер (pi nʃəɹ) [f PINCH *v* + -ER1.]

1. One who or that which pinches , *fig* one who saves in a miserly manner , a miser , a haggler

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 390/1 Pynchar, or nyggarde 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict* , *Ragatón*, a pedler, a broaker, a pincher in buying, a hucster 1887 GISSING *Ayrton* III iii. 62 Cold blooded pinchers and parers

2 One who uses a pinch or crow-bar

1882 in OGILVIE

3 An instrument for pinching or grasping something , in pl. *pinchers* often = PINCERS (for which it is widely used in the dialects).

1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 182 Take out the Foxe or Badgercle with the clampes or pinchers. 1589 NASHE *Pasquil's Ret* Wks. (Grosart) I 215 They take the sword by the nose with a paire of Pinchers. 1665 GOUGE *Comm Heb* xi. 37 The tormentors plucked off his flesh with red hot pinchers. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II Supernum No 2/2 [A tooth] which I can't pull out with a Pincher 1868 KEY *Philol Ess* 197 Thus *forceps* as a pair of pinchers for the extraction of teeth is used by Lucilius. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Pincher*, a nipping tool fitting the inside and outside of a bottle, in order to shape the mouth

Pinch-eyed to **Pinch-fisted** see PINCH-

Pi nch-gut, *sb* (*a*) Now *Obs* or *vulgar* [f PINCH + GUT]

1. One who stints himself or others of food = *pinch-belly* (PINCH) 1

1577 tr *Hoby Allmony* II ii A Mundungo s Monopolist, a paltry penurious pecking pinchgut 1699 I. BROWN in R L Estrange *Brame Colloq* (1721) 356 Did old Pinch gut devour all his grey goose by himself? 1828 *Craven Glost* (ed 2) *Pinch gut*, a covetous person, who will neither fill his own belly nor suffer his dependants to do so 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* *Pinch gut* a miserly purser

2 *attrib* or *adj* a That pinches the stomach, niggardly or scanty in respect of food , in quot 1682, characterized by scarcity of food b *Pinch gut money* (*Naut slang*) money allowed to sailors in compensation for short allowance of food

1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado's* (1878) 53 A pinch gut Miser fell extreamely sicke 1660 11 *7th Reg Hist MSS Comm* 141 John Price complains that Richard Hutchinson has wronged him by receiving £16 besides Pinchgutt money to a wrong person 1680 J. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 65 (1713) II 156 'Twas promised that the poor Protestants should have Amends for their sufferings (see quot 1727–41), in *Hort* (see PINCH *v* 2 b)

1693 EVELYN *Del a Quint Compl Gard* I. 10 Besides the Pruning we sometimes perfor n another Operation which we call Pinching, or Nipping, the effect of which in Peaches is to hinder the Branches from growing too thick as also from growing too long 1706 LONDON & WISE *Retir d Gard* I. 11 v This pinching of Peach trees is a sort of Pruning which is done by the Nails to Three or four Eyes upon a new tender Shoot 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Pinching* in the manage, when the horse standing the rider holds him fast with the bridle hand and applies the spurs just to the hairs of his sides without pricking him 1823 BAB COCK *Elem Agricult* 133 Repeated pinchings, left the patient in comparative ease 1859 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Mar 5/3 They [railway employes] were disposed to make light of strikes which referred to the horrible death between the buffers as pinching

b *corner pi* What is pinched or nipped *off*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 80/2 Twitchings, ends of Horse shoes Nails cut off Punchings because pinched and writhen off from the out s de of the hoof with the Pincers

2 The sensation caused by pinching or gripping, the pressure of pain Also *fig*

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Dr P* V xxxiii (W deW) iv 1/2 A little pyrckyng other pinching in be brest within is more sote than a grete wounde in be arme. 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III 1509/2 The pinch of famine 1603 *Holland Plutarch's Morals* 1 The pinch of a paine 1733 *Register* 3 Pinches and vomitings shall grow to excessive prices, to the punching of the poorer sort 1790 J. C. SMYTH in *Med Commun* II 318 Patients have complained of slight griping or pinching in their bowels.

†**3** The action of cavilling or finding fault *Obs*

c 1530 L. COX *Rhet* (1899) 51 By pynchynge and blamynge of our aduersaries.

4 Straitening as from straitened means , parsimony

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 400/1 Pynchynge (or nyggardshepe) 1531 ELYOT *Gov* III xxii, Moche pynchyng and nygardshype of meate and drinke. 1653 URQU HART *Rabelais* I iv 23 There should be no want nor pinching for any thing 1852 Miss YONGE *C tess Kate* II There would not be so much pinching in the housekeeping.

5 In various other senses see the verb

1859 F. A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man.* (1862) 110 Pinching is the operation of moving a gun or mortar by small heaves of the handspike 1903 *Western Gaz* 17 June 9/1 The pinching out of the reef in the Chicago level

6 *Comb* **pinching-bar** = *pinch-bar* (PINCH-); †**pinching-iron,** (*a*) *sing* and *pl*, pincers, tweezers, (*b*) *pl.* curling-tongs , **pinching-nut** = *jam nut* (JAM *sb* 1), **pinching-pin,** in the steam engine, a pin which keeps the slide-valve tightened on its seating ; †**pinching-post,** in conraing deer in a paddock, the post marking the point which the deer had to pass before a victory could be claimed for either dog; **pinching-screw,** a screw which adjusts or fixes parts of a mechanism by compression ; **pinching tongs** (see quot).

1849 HORNER *Walk* 169 b, They pluckt out theyr hearis with *pynchynge* yrons 1789 MAS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I 277 Heating the pinching irons to curl my hair 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , **Pinching-nut*, a jam nut screwed down upon another nut to hold it in position 1839 R. S. ROBINSON *Manx Stream Eng* 103 The cap and *pinching pin by which the clutch is secured to it 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II I. 309 The third the Half Mile Pot The fourth the *Pinching Pot 1840 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* (1870) II 1053 If the deer swerved before he got to the pinching post it was deemed no match 1837 GOSSING & PRITCHARD *Microgr* 9 A spring valve touching on a slide, with a *pinching screw underneath, by which it is adjusted at a proper distance from the object 1884 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 80/2 Nickel plated cups split and held by pinching screws to the cardan and zinc rods. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , **Pinching tongs* (Glass making), used for making chandelier drops, etc Each jaw of the tongs carries a die, between which a lump of glass heated to plasticity is compressed

Pinching (pintʃiŋ), *ppl a* (*adv*) [f PINCH *v* + -ING2.] That pinches, in senses of the verb

1 Compressing between two surfaces , squeezing. 1883 *Daily News* 10 May 5/1 Their narrow waists, their pinching shoes

2 Causing pain or distress, physical or mental (likened to the effect of pressure), pressing severely or painfully , reducing to straitened circumstances

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Aculeus* The punching cares and griefe of minde 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Apr 28 Ys lone such punching payne? 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 52 They applie grauely and punching and pleasing plaisures 1667 MILTON *P L* x 691 Pinching cold and scorching heate. 1733 *Gentl Mag* 3/2 The present circumstances are so punching against the pannel upon the capital point now in issue 1882 *St Good's Stirling Med* (ed 4) 111 376 Severe and pinching hunger 1886 STEVENSON *Treasure Isl* I ii The January morning, a pinching, frosty morning

3 Characterized by or involving stinting or parsimony, straitened, niggardly, parsimonious, grudging , restrained, very sparing

1598 FLORIO *Iournal Prol* 40 It was more pinching and sparing in my writing concerning them 1785 BABINGTON *Commandm* VIII. (1637) 80 Of malice and spite, or by a punching mutch. 1861 T. WILLIAMS in *Gosse's Wyatt* I *intliard* 73 Sometimes shee is all for belly cheare and banquettings, then shee is niggardly and punching against time 1874 SMYTH *Rear agst Enemy* 1 Stevenson punching circumstances with numerous families of children 1897 CRABBE *Tar Reg* I 447 Sparing, not pinching mindful, though not mean

4 Contracted, compressed, narrow, *spec* in *Mining* (see PINCH *v* 14)

a 1617 HIERON *Wks* I 7 It is a great eye sore, to see a little low and punching entry to a large and spacious dwelling 1793 WOLLASTON *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 146 To make the angle less punching 1898 M DAVIT *Life & Progr Australia* I. iii. 13 That these fields were of the 'pocket and punching out character

†**5** *Mus* ? Applied to higher notes (harmonics) produced on a wind instrument by stronger pressure of breath. *Obs rare*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 361/1 Wind Musick *Punching Notes or higher Notes* are sounds that ascend 8 Notes higher than the plain notes.

B as *adv* = PINCHINGLY

1600 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 153 When the weather is punching cold 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 205 It is punching Cold from January to the middle of February

Hence **Pi nchingly** *adv* , in a punching manner

1574 T. CARTWRIGHT *Full Declar* 113 We ought not to deale with them sparingly, coustouslye, and punchingly 1600 SHARP *Wks* (1754) I Serm vii 190 Giving stingily and punchingly now and then a little and little 1824 R. WARD *Tremaine* III xiii 233, I have felt that cave as punchingly as you would have me. 1899 RUSKIN *Praeterita Choice* I 200 Our colleges are richly built, never punchingly

+Pi nchpenny (pi nʃpe ni) *Obs* **Pi nch-pennies,** also **6 -pence** [f PINCH- + PENNY] A niggardly person , a skinflint, a miser Also *attrib*

c 1512 SOCLEVE *De Fide Peregr* 290 Of hem wol I nat Thou punchpenny there ay mote thou slepe. 1589 NEWTON *Cure Old Age* 48 Myserable nygardes and punchpenies. 1597 ? *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 388 Let such wretched punchpence leaue their insatiable coueteousnesse. 1598 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 29 Pigmalions riches was shipt, that punchpenny bosker 1624 WOTTON *Archit* 30 A close fisted niggard, an old punch penny *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. iv 45 None will be a Punch penny

Pinch-plane to **Pinch-point**, see PINCH-.

Pinch-rock see PINCH- 1 **Pinch-snout** see PINCH-.

Pine-pinc (pi nk,pink). [Echoic, from the bird's note] A name given to a South-African warbler (*Drymaca* or *Cisticola textrix*), to which has been erroneously attributed the building of the remarkable double nest of the Cotton-bird (*Ægithalus capensis*)

1868 WOOD *Homes without H* xii. 217 The Pine pine of Africa has a similar custom, constructing a supplementary roosting place upon the nest 1894 NEWTON *Dict. Birds*, *Pinc-pinc* (or rather 'Tinc tinc'), the name which a South-African bird has given itself from its ringing metallic cry.

Pincushion (pi nk,u ʃən)

1. A small cushion used for sticking pins in, to keep them ready for use.

1629 SHERWOOD, A pinne-case, penne pillow, or pinne-cushion. 1898 A. *Fox Worth' Derw* II. xv 121 One leaning on a Pin-cushion, a needle run into his Finger, and a piece of it

broke off 1799 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) I 209, I have got her pincushion to stick for her 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II. i, A little pincushion, a little housewife, a little book, a little workbox

2. Local name for plants of the genus *Scabiosa*, also for the Gueldor Rose and other plants: from the appearance of the flower-heads.

1886 in Britten & Holland *Eng Plant n.*

3 *Sea pincushion*. a large kind of starfish

1869 G. S. Brady in *Intell Observ* IV 453 *Comaster agassizii*, the Sea pincushion, as it is called by our northern fishermen, the large fleshy mass of the animal is covered thickly with round bosses or tubercles of the size of a large pin s head.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *pincushion box*, *flower* (= *sense* 2), *maker*

1726 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4006/4 Stolen , a Pincushion Box 1758-65 Goldsm *Ess Ath Strolling Player*, He to sell his puppets to the pincushion makers in Rosemary Lane 1856 Delamer *Fl Gard.* (1861) 103 *Scabiosa atro purpurea*. Pincushion Flower

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Pi ncu shioned** *a* or *pa pple*, pierced, like a pincushion with pins , **Pi ncu shioning** *a.*, resembling a pincushion

1880 Thackeray *Lovel the Widower* IV, Her heart was pincushioned with his filial crimes 1892 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom s Cab* xl, A little, short, round, pincushiony woman stood at the door

Pind, *v Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 (3*e*)pyn dan, 3 punde (*u*), puinde, 5–6 pynd(e, 5, 9 *dial* pind. [OE (*ge*)*pyndan* (cf. also *forpyndan* to exclude, bar) f **pund* see Pound *sb*[4], Pond Cf ON *pynda* to extort, torment (considered by Vigf. to be from OE..)

†**1.** *trans.* To shut up, enclose, to dam up (water). *Obs* in *gen* sense

c897 K. Ælfred (*Gregory s Past* C xxxvii 376 Det wæter, Sonne hit bið zepynd, hit mid[h]ð it uppan \. zif so pyndinz wierð onpunden, Sonne mæz hit eall [e]pon Cynewulf *Crist* 97 Þæt is euan sceild eal for pyndel] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Þe water hwon me punt [*T* punden] hit, & stoppeð. *Ibi* 128 Nout ase swin þiðind ine sti uorte uetten *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5487 Gogg and magogg þe grete he with þir gomes pynde 1483 *Cath. Angl* 280/1 To Pynde, *includere tenere*

b. spec To put (beasts) in a pound, to impound

c 1290 *St Editas* 214 in Horstm *Allengl Leg* (1881) 215 Wedlos rumen and orf to pinde. 1441 *Rolls in Pinchale Priory* (Surtees) 120 Ughired pynded the cvtell 1450 Holland *Howlat* 783 The pundar Had pyndit all his pyres horss. 1833 *Proceedings in Sussex Misc* (1888) 34 To pynd no mans cattell frome hensfurth

†**2** To distrain = Poind *v Sc Obs*

1478 *Acta Audit.* (1839) 59/2 Þe hall dessat fra pinding of his said landis in þe toun 1480 *Acta Dom Conc.* (1839) 60/2 Þe saide Johne maxwell grantis þe þe said horse was Ridden efter he was pyndit. 1587 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 161 Ile as the personis forsaidis pyndis thair bestiall and guidis by all ordour of law

Hence **Pinded** *ppl a*, **Pi nding** *vbl sb* (spec in local use, in reference to sucking lambs see quot. 1641)

c897 Pynding [see sense 1] 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæus Hist Scot* i 123 *marg*, Pinding 1641 Best *Farm Lks* (Surtees) 11 Theire excremente berke together theire tayles and hinder parties, and soe stoppe theire fundament i the sheaspheardes phrase is that such lambes are pinded and that they must bee sorted att liberty. 1894 in *Trans Highl Soc Scotl* (1890) III 350 Pinding is another disease exclusively confined to sucking lambs

Pind, obs pa t. and pple of Pin *v*, Pine *v*

‖ **Pinda, pi ndar, pinder.** Also pindal [ad. Pg. *pinda*, in Du *pinde(l*, adi Congo *mpinda* Mpongwe *mbenda* carried by negroes to America.] Name in the West Indies and Southern U S for the ground nut or pea nut (*Arachis hypogæa*)

1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p lxxiii, I was assured that the Negroes feed on Pindas in Guinea, which nuts a sort of pea or bean producing its pods under ground 1756 P Browne *Jam nica* 295 Pindars or Ground Nuts 1796 Stedman *Surinam* II xv 115 The pindsho or pinda nut they also convert into butter 1814 *Drayton s Lounger* in Pinkerton *Voy* XVI 551 There is nothing wh h the Negroes cultivate with more care than the Pinda. 1875 F P Burton *Gorilla L* (1876) I 118 The ground nut or pea nut the Pindar of the United States is eaten roa ted *attrib* 1879 *Lowtonlie* (U Sc) *Hints & Facts* 15 Apr , My hogs had the run of potato, pindar and pea fields

‖ **Pindari** (pindā ri), *sb* (*a*) [a Hindustānī *pundārī*, *pandāra*, for Marāthī *pendhāri*, a member of a band of plunderers called *pendhar* or *pend hārā*, of disputed origin perh from a place name *Pandhār* see *Indian Antiquary* XXIX 140, May 1900]

1 One of a body of mounted marauders who appear to have arisen in Central India in the 17th c, and in the 18th c were frequently employed by contending princes as irregular cavalry to pillage the country and massacre the subjects of their enemies. They were crushed in 1817 by the Marquess of Hastings, when Governor General of India. Also as *adj*

1788 *Indian Voc.* 19 *Bundarrra*, who receive no pay, but . give a certain monthly sum to the commander in chief, for permission to maraud or plunder under the sanction of his banners. *Ibid* 204 *Pindarreas*, a set of plunderers who accompany a Maratta army 1794 Scott tr *Perishta's Hin. Deccan* II. 120 (*Y*.) The Pindarreahs took Velore. 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1844) I 369 He has had 3000 pindarries in his service to whom he gave he has had 3000 pindarries in his service to whom he gave he has and who subsisted by plundering the Rajah of Kolapoor 1896 J W Kaye *Life Malcolm* I vi. 106 Some band of Pindarees. 1899 G Smith *Stephen Hislop* II. 33 Central India was overrun by Pindari brigands.

2. The dialect of these and their descendants

1901 *Census India Classified List of Lang* No. 81 Pend hārī or Kākarī a jargon based on Dakhinī, which is used by Musalman Pendhārās and Kākars in Dharwar (Bombay).

Pindaric (pindarrik), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *Pindaricus*, a. Gr. Πινδαρικός, f. Πίνδαρος, name of a famous ancient Greek lyric poet Cf F *Pindarique*]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the poet Pindar, written, writing etc. in a style resembling or supposed to resemble that of Pindar

1640 *Stow Pindarica execration against Vulcan* Dijb (*title*) Ode Pindarick On the Death of Sir Hen Morison 1656 Cowley (*title*) Pindarique Odes. 1668 Dryden *Dra n Satire Ess.* (Ker) I 97 We may use the benefit of the Pindarick way where the numbers vary and the rhyme is di posed carelessly 1732 Addison *Spect* N 58 P 13 Those admirable English Authors who call themselves Pindarick Writers. 1765 Brattie *To Churchill* 34 He soars Pindaric heights 1809 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* I 19 He built up Pindaric houses by way of his dealing.

B *sb* An ode or other poem, or a metre or form of verse, in imitation or supposed imitation of Pindar (Formerly sometimes applied to an Alexandrine see quot 1697) Chiefly in *pl*

1685 Th. Heun (*title*) A Pindarick on the Death of Our Late Sovereign. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* Ded , Ess (Ker) II 218 His Alexandrine line which we call though improperly the Pindaric, because Mr Cowley has often employed it in his Odes. *Ibid* 229, I generally make the last verse of the triplet a Pindaric. 1708 Congreve *Disc Pindar que Ode* Ib. The Pindarick Writers, as they are pleas'd to call it, in Imitation of Horace, express'd in a like parcel of irregular Stanz a. 1876 L. Stephen *Eng Th in 18th C* I 170 Gray had turned the Book of Eccle siastes into 'Pindarics' in order to give vent to his feelings.

So † **Pinda rical** *a. Obs* = Pindaric A , **Pi ndarism** [cf *Pindaricisme*], Pindaric style, imitation or supposed imitation of Pindar, **Pi ndarist**, an imitator of Pindar, a worker of Pindaric odes, **Pi ndarize** *v.* [ad F *pindariser* (O de St Gelais, *c* 1500)] *intr* (or with *it*), to imitate Pindar, to write in Pindaric style, *trans* , to make Pindaric

1696 Cowley *Pindar Odes, Resurrectio* (*Note*) This Ode is truly Pindarical falling from one thing into another after his Antibuscinal manner 1697 Dryden *Virg Æneis Ded* Thus my bold harp profusely play d Pindarical 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 141 P 6 Sometimes she made me foam at the mouth, and act a sort of madness which the Athenians call the 'Pindarism 1867 M Arnold *Celtic Lit* 144 (Celtic poetry) has all brought it a sort of intoxication of style, —a Pindarism of the most profound on the name of the poet, on whom above all other poets the power of style seems to have exercised an inspiring and ennobling influence 1779-81 Johnson *L P Poets* Wks IV 117 Perhaps the wife return might properly be made to a modern 'Pindarist 1797 R Crabb in *Fitzpeter s World of Wonders* (1877) 19 Upon the phrase of our descanting and 'Pindarizing Poets 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* xviii (1737) II 81 Were a good saith a Poet let em Pindarize upon it.

Pindar (pi ndə). Forms and pple of Pind *v*

Pinder (pi ndəɹ). Forms 5 **pyndere** are, 5 6 pynder, (7–8 pindar), 7– pinder [f Pind *v* + -er[1]] An officer of a manor, having the duty of impounding stray beasts. (See also Pinner[2])

14 *Nom in Wr* Wülcker 688/25 *Inclusor* a pynder 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/1 *Pyndere of beestys* (*Pynd a pynnar*) *includor* 1552 Fitzherb *Husb* § 148 Than cometh the pynder & taketh hym & putteth hym in the pyndfolde. 1632 (*title*) The Pinder of Wakefield Being the merry History of George a Greene the lusty Pinder of the North 1769 *De Foe s Tour G Brit* III 65 [At Nottingham] were two more [officers] called Pindars one for the Fields, and the other for the Meadows. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 88 While pinders, that such chances book, Distrain the cattle 1894 *Daily News* 28 Aug 6/6 In the *curs y* Jan. To continue the directions to the pinder not to allow any cattle beyo nd those belonging to the inhabitat s of the said manor borough to be depastured in Hartham.

Pinder see Pinda

†**Pi ndfool.** *Obs* Sarcastic perversion of Pinfold, with play on *fool*

1530 Boorde *Scrip on Jonas* v 139 Then begonne the pyndfooles and cloisters to be made in the churches.

Pi·ndling, *a. dial* and *U S* [For *pingling*, or *piddling*] a. *dial* Fretful, out of humour b *U S* Sickly, puny delicate

1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr s Isl* iv 35 I m a thinkin whether or no cows milk an t goin to be too heavy for it n a such a pindling little thing 1890 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance, Brother & Widow's Visits* (1891) 169 Jevvins looki n kinder pindlin, ain t she? 1895 *Cassell's Family Mag* Apr 333/2 I never seed such peevish pindlin fractious ways.

Pin-drill, Pin-drop: see Pin *sb* 1 18

Pin-dust. Dust formed of filings of brass or other metal produced in the manufacture of pins.

1552 Huloet, Pynne dust, *peripterna*, *purgma* 1593 G Harvey *Pierce s Super* Wks. (Grosart) II 239 Him til at can bray the dust-drumme in a morter i and stampe his lewes-trumpe to Pindust 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* 58 A claie sand so mingled with yeallow spangles as it had beene halfe pindust 1668 H More *Div. Dial* III xxxiii (1713) 268 Those little fix'd Stars that shew but as scattered Pin-dust in a frosty night 1897 Hor. Smith *Tor Hill* (1838) II. 283 Pindust, and fine gilt paper

Pine (pain), *sb*[1] *Obs* or *arch* Forms 2- pine, also 3-5 pyn, 3 6 pyne, 4 pin [Early Me. pine =OE. *pīn, a L. *pœna* punishment, pain (see Pogatscher § 130–134) Cf OS *pīni*, (MD *pīne*, Du *pyne*, *pyn*), OHG *pīna* (MHG *pīne*, *pin*, Ger *pein*), ON *pīna* (Sw *pina*, Da *pine*); also Olr *pian* (Ir Gael *pian*); all from Latin App introduced into Teut and Celtic with Christianity and in Eng applied first to the pains of hell It is notable that the sb has not yet been found in OE , where the derived vb *pīnsian* was common from an early period]

†**1.** Punishment suffering inflicted as punish ment torment, torture, *spec* the penal sufferings of hell or of purgatory = Pain *sb*[1] 1, 2 b. *Obs*

c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt xxv 46 And þeonne fared hyo on eue pine [*Lgs Goeþ* suale *Lindisf* tintheg] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Heo bið wunnende inne þosse pine *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 3 De pine of helle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 497 Par pin [*t rr* pyne pine] þat here opon þam at. 1386 Langl. *P I L* A v. 69 I'ls take twey staues And fette hom Pelias from wyuene pyne [*Ht* tl e sucking stool]. *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (*MS B*) 472 Alle in purgatory pyne *c* 1384 Chaucer *His Dome* II. 422 Of Proserpyne That quene ys of the derke pyne *c* 1425 *Wyntoun Cron* vi xii 132 Dire Tyrandis tuk þis haly man And held him lang in til herd pyne 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæ Hist Scot* vii 54 To mitte vp ill men to the vse thereof, and to punish see Ill men pinet with 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvi lvii 4 The victor pardons her, that merits death and pine

†**2** Suffering, affliction, distress, trouble. *a.* Physical suffering, = Pain *sb*[1] 3. (In Me often applied to the passion of Christ) *Obs*

1154 *O k Chron* an 1137 I ne can tellen alle be pines þat hi diden wrecce men on þis land 1340 *Hampole Pr* fier ete lauerdes pi earnt his passiun ant his ded on rode *c* 1375 *Orisun Four Lord* 90 in *O & Mise* 139 Crist þat for vs þoleded so many maner pyn 1390 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 723 Þe pine o he suffred for þy gode 1480 *Lobe Devyll* 820 in *Hazl E P P* I 251 God wotte hys belly [had] greate pyne 1535 Coverdale *Ecclesiasticus Chorye* v *Note* 1350 Be medicyner to the man, And suffre sic sckinnes as ye can To put him out of pyne.

b Mental suffering, grief, sorrow, trouble or distress of mind, anguish = Pain *sb*[1] 4. (In quot *a* 1600, Grievous or intense longing *for* something cf Pine *v* 6) *Obs* or *arch*

c 1205 Lay 2515 Ofte heo heafde seorwe & pine. 13 . *E E Allit P A* 330 My precios perle dostandes me bi pyne 1481 *Paston Lett* II 13 Whan I lyke best to take the worchip uppon you to the pyne and dyspcomfort of all your alle wyllers. 1598 I Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 57 My pleasure, pine, and paine is one 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvi lvi 4 See nane bot I hes for thy pensone pyne. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xix civ That high crie Pierst through her hart with sorrow griefe and pine 1721 Ramsay *Rocky & Sandy* 30 [He] sung on aeten reed the lover s pine. 1868 Isa Craig Knox *Ballad of Brodea of Quarr* iv More than one hath lived in pine And more than one hath died in care.

†**3** Trouble taken or undergone in accomplishing anything, labour, toil, exertion, effort, pains , difficulty = Pain *sb*[1] 6, 6. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1136 Wit pine it sal be þeild þ rode *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 1974 Pey ascaped wiþ mykel pyn *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1200 þus þede þai furthe And alike a prai þam agreued as pyne were to reken 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (S. T. S.) I. 8. I will tak pyne to do sic things for defence of public liberte. 1674 Ray *N C Words* 37 It is Pine to tell it is difficult to tell

†**4** Suffering caused by hunger or want of food the condition of pining for food, famine, want, starvation (Cf Pine *v* 4, 5) Also *fig*. *Obs*

1567 *Druery Hormce Apult* xvii I to receiue thirst and hunger pyne of silure and of a side 1596 Nashe *P Q* v v 22 Forst through pe urine id pine Not nought was given them to sup e drine. 1785 Pore *Odyss* xv 367 On all their weary ways are care and pine And pine and penury

b A disease of sheep = Pining *vbl sb* 2 b. 1894 in *Trans Highl Soc Scotl* (1890) III. 405 In the pi ne the condition of the animal is too high, its blood too thick and its pasture too arid

†**5** Complaint, reputing *rare*—[1]

1824 *Something Odd* III 179 To give way to unavailing pines.

6 *Comb*, as †*pine stall* (*pynstal*), place of punishment See also Pinebank

c 1440 *Lay Folks Mass Bk Hours* 43 Pai gerte hym bere on his bak þe cros to be pynstal

Pine (pain), *sb*[2] Forms 1 pin, 4– pine also 4 pigne, 4–5 pyne, 5 (7 *Sc*) pyn [OE. *pin*, ad L. *pinus* a pine-tree, in Me. a F *pin* = *pin us* Gower's form *pygne*, is not easy to explain F *pin*, *-e* = It *pigna* L. *pinea* is cited only of 1548 in Godef]

1 A tree of the genus *Pinus*, or of various allied comiferous genera, comprising trees, mostly of large size, with evergreen needle shaped leaves, of which many species afford valuable timber, tar, and turpentine and some have edible seeds.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* (Th.) II 508 Se halga wolde ahreawan anne heahne þin beam. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1377 Þat sal be cedre cipresse and pine. *Ibid* 3384 Þe pine þe fir pyne] *c* 1390 *Leg Rood* (1871) 70 Þe secornd [wand] sal be of cipres, And þe þirid of pine sal be. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 161 Enclosed with the tres of Pigne [*rime* Nonarcigne]. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 357 b/1 Ther was a tree of a pyn which

was dedyed to the deuylle 1593 SHAKE *Rich II* III ii 62 He (the sun] fires the prowd tops of the Easterne Pines 1667 MILTON *P L* I 292 His Space to equal which the tallest Pine, Hewn on Norwegian hills, were but a wand 1794 MAS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* IV, Mountains covered nearly to their summits with forests of gloomy pine 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Painf* V vi 18 § 1 Let the pine find only a ledge of vertical precipice to clang to, it will nevertheless grow straight

b The wood of these trees = PINE WOOD 1

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 218 (Add MS) Sif he bed he smyten with a lyt dreyze staff as of salwe obere ellys pyne *[1810. MS.* pinee] 1647 EMERSON *Pseuae House* Rafters of immortal pine 1870 R W WILSON *Ch Sunday* 79 The stalls are oaken the sittings generally being of pine

2 With qualifying words, applied to various species of *Pinus* or other coniferous genera (or to their wood) as

Aleppo Pine, *Pinus Halepensis*: **Amboyna Pine** = *Dammar pine* **Austrian Pine**, *Pinus austriaca*. **Baltic Pine** a variety of the timber of *Pinus sylvestris*; **Bhotan Pine**, *Pinus excelsa* (*Pinus Bot* 1866) **Bishop Pine**, *P muricata*: **Black Pine**, *Pinus austriaca* also *P Murrayana* and *P Jeffreyi* of N America, and species of *Podocarpus* of New Zealand and Fiji Islands **Brazilian Pine**, *Araucaria brasiliensis*: **Broom pine** = *Long leaved Pine* **Bull pine**, *Pinus Jeffreyi* & *Sabiniana*, *P mitis* and all of N America **Candlewood pine**, the Mexican pitch pine or torch pine *Pinus Teocote* **Cedar pine**, *Pinus glabra*, of Southern U S **Celery Pine** (*Celery-leaved Pine Australian Pine*) the genus *Phyllocladus* of Australia New Zealand etc. (Miller *Plant names* **Cembra Pine**, the Italian Stone pine **Chilian Pine**, *Araucaria* = *Araucaria* **Cluster pine** (see C UNTER *sb* 4) **Corsican Pine** = *La h* **Cypress Pine**, spec es of *Frenela* (MORTIS *Austral Eng*): **Dammar pine**, *Dammara orientalis* of the Moluccas, which yields the resin called DAMMAR (Henfrey *Elem Bot* (1857) § 600): **Digger pine** see DIGGER 6) **Dwarf Pine**, *Pinus Pumilio* Europe also *P Mughus* of Austria etc: **Dye pine** = *King pine* **Foxtail pine**, *Pinus Balfouria* a and *P aristata* **Frankincense pine** (see FRANKINCENSE 3) **Giant Pine** = *Kauri pine* **Ginger pine**, the Port Orford White Cedar a species of cypress, *Cha nœcypa es Lawsoniana* **Golden Pine**, *Pinus Humphreyi* (*Miller Plant names* 188 **Grey Pine**, *Pinus Banksiana*, of the northern parts of N America **Hard Pine** = *Long leaved Pine* **Heavy Pine** (see HEAVY *sb* 20), **Hickory Pine** (see HICKORY 5 b) **Highland Pine**, a variety of the Scotch pine with horiz ntal branches **Himalayan Pine** (see HIMALAYAN 2) **Hoop pine** (see *Hoop sb* 13 b) **Hudson Bay Pine** *Grey Pine* **Huon pine** (see HUON PINE) **Jersey Pine**, *Pinus inops* a small species of the eastern U S **Kauri Pine** (see KAURI b) **King pine** (see KING *sb* 13 c) **Knee pine** (see KNEE *sb* 13) **Labrador Pine** = *Grey Pine* **Lace bark Pine**, *Pinus Bungeana* of Chi a, which sheds its outer bark every year Nicholson *Dict Gard* (1885)) **Larch Pine**, *Pinus Lari io* of S Europe **Loblolly Pine** (see LOBLOLLY 4 **Lodge pole Pine** U S) = *Kidge pole pine*; **Long leaved Pine**, *Pinus australis* (*P palustris*) the pitch pine of the Southern U S: **Mahogany Pine**, *Podocarpus Totara* of New Zealand **Maritime Pine** = *Sea pine*; **Meadow pine**, *P caribæa* of the southern U S **Mountain Pine**, (*a*) *P uncinata* of the western U S; (*b*) = *Dwarf Pine* **Norfolk Island Pine**, *Araucaria excelsa* **Norway Pine**, (*a* the Spruce Fir *Abies* (*Picea*) *excelsa* (in U S) the N American Red Pine *Pinus resinosa*; (*b*) a variety of the timber of *Pinus sylvestris*; **Nut pine** (see NUT) **Old field Pine** (see OLD FIELD b) **Oyster Bay Pine**, *Callitris* (*Frenela*) *australis* of Australia (Henfrey *Elem. Bot.* 1857 ; **Parasol pine** (see PARASOL *sb* 3) **Pitch pine** (see PITCH PINE) **Pond Pine** = *Pinus serotina* **Prince's Pine** (see PRINCE) **Red Pine**, (*a*) *P resinosa* of N America (*b*) (of Australia) *Frenela Endlicheri* (*c*) (of New Zealand) *Dacrydium cupressinum*: also the timber of *Rega pine* (see RED *a.* 17 d) **Ridge pole Pine** (U S), *Pinus Murrayana*. **Riga Pine**, a variety of the timber of *Pinus sylvestris*; **Rosemary pine** = *Frankincense pine* **Sap-pine**, *Pinus rig da* **Scotch Pine**, *Pinus sylvestris* commonly called *Scotch* Fir **Scrub pine**, (in U S) (*a*) = *Cuyp Fir* (*b*) = *Spruce Pine* (*Pinus* of Australia) = *Red Pine* b) **Sea pine, Seaside Pine**, *Pinus Pinaster* or *P maritima* **Short-leaved Pine**, *Pinus mitis* of N America **Silver Pine** *Pinus Strobus* (*a*) = *Weymouth* (*c*) the Silver Fir *Abies* (*Picea*) *pectinata* (*d*) (in New Zealand) *Dacrydium colensoi* (*Mortis Austral Eng*). **Spruce pine** (see SPRUCE) **Stone pine** = *Cluster pine* **Stone pine** (see STONE PINE): **Sugar pine**, *Pinus Lambertiana* of California which yields a sweet resin used for sugar **Swamp pine**, (*a*) = *Frankincense pine* (*b*) *Long leaved Pine* **Torch pine** = *Candlewood pine* **Umbrella pine** PARASOL *sb* **Virginian Pine** = *Long leaved Pine* **Water pine**, (*Japan*) *Cryptomeria Japonica* (*Taxodium heterophyllum*) of China **Wax pine**, the genus *Dammara* **Weymouth Pine**, the common American white pine *Pinus Strobus* largely planted by Lord Weymouth when introduced into England: **White Pine**, various species with light-coloured wood esp the Norway pine or Spruce *Pinus Strobus* of N America and species of *Frenela* and *Podocarpus* of Australia, etc **Wild Pine** = *Scotch Pine* (see also 5 b); **Yellow Pine**, various species with yellow or yellowish wood as the *Long leaved Pine* the *Star leaved Pine* the *Heavy Pine* etc.

1866 *Treas Bot* 382 *Dammara orientalis* the *Amboyna Pine, is a tree of the Moluccas 200 feet high. *Ibid.* 891 *Italic, Rigo, Norway Red or Mc ntel Pine is the timber of *Pinus sylvestris* as grown in the north of Europe 1843 MARRYAT *M Violet* xliv, The pine both *black and white 1866 *Treas. Bot* 890 Black Pine *Pinus austriaca* — of New Zealand, *Podocarpus ferruginea*. 1807 in Bischoff *Ivan Diemen's Land* (1832) 180 The Green Forest comprises myrtle, sassafras, *celery top pine 1866 *Treas Bot* 881 *Phyllocladus rhomboidalis*, the Celery topped Pine is in cultivation as an ornamental tree. 1765 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii (1794) 444 The *Cembra Pine has five leaves in a sheath. 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 600 *Araucaria* includes the enormous *Chilian Pine, *A imbricata Ibid*, *Pinus*] *Pinaster*, the *Cluster-pine. 1768 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxviii. (1794) 444 *Frankincense Pine has three leaves coming out of the same sheath 1890 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 3 Nov (*Advt*) A valuable tract of *hard pine timber land 1848 *Jersey Pine [see *Scrub Pine*]. 1842 AMERICA *Forest* v 89 Resembling the Altingia, or *Norfolk Island pine *a* 1817 I DWIGHT *Trav New Eng* etc (1821) II 238 Here, for the first time, we saw the *Norway pine 1866 [see *Baltic Pine*] 1881 MRS MEREDITH *Over the Straits* I 26 Groups of our beautiful *Oyster Bay Pine. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxviii (1794) 443 The most known [pine] among us is the *Scotch Fir or as it is vulgarly called Scotch Fir this has two leaves in a sheath 1848 *Gray Bot U S* 439 Jersey *Pine and Barrens and stunted hills from the Jersey and southward 1866 *Treas Bot* 891 Scrub Pine *Pinus banksiana*. 1884 MILLER *Plant's* *Pinus Banksiana, Gray, of Northern Scrub-Pine tree 1831 GLOSSOP *Vieg Inverness Ordered S with* The troubled, stony-looking group of sea pines. 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard.* s.v *Pinus* I *Lambertiana* *Sugar Pine : Cal fornia etc 1839 This, one of the tallest of all Pines, has an enormous girth 1887 HEWITT *Elem Bot* § 600 *Pinus*] *palustris*, the *Swamp pine of Virgi ia. 1866 *Treas Bot* 891 *Cupressus Pictur sp ces Australasia* III 210 (Morris) 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 697/1 The white pine supply of this country stands in the States of Michigan Wisconsin and Minnesota. 1858 MORRIS *Austral Eng* 510 White Pine] — (In Australia) *Frenela robusta* : *Idacarpus elatus* (In New Zealand) *Dacrydium* 1866 *Treas Bot* 1 *Carpi & Build Home Handbr* lx 78 The material for a drawing board that is most satisfactory i s use is white pine 1821 A J DOWNING *Fruit & Fruit Trees* 298 *White Pine or Scotch Fir 1822 *Ibid* PLINT *Lett Amer* 229 White and *yellow pines, similar to those of Canada are brought from Allegany river

b Also applied to plants of other orders, resembling the true pines in foliage or some other respect e g certain species of *Lycopodium* or Club moss (*reston Pine, *L rupestre*, Moon frnit Pine, *L lucidulum*, Running Pine, *L clavatum*) see also *Ground Pine* 1866 *Treas Bot* 1 *Pinus* *Screw-PINE and SCREW-PINE 2 3 b

1796 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 323 Stinking Ground Pine *Camphorosma*

3 *transf* Something made of pine wood e g a torch a ship a mast Chiefly *poet*

1580 *Sidney Arcadia* (1622) 382 Some *Syracusans* as to say the lofty Pine did scorne the Seas for the Shippe made of the Pine tree 1640 GLAPTHORNE *Ladies Privile ge* IV Plays 1874 I 148 Hymen light thy Pine 1 *ng pr* New Brown On *Ub Orn ment's he ep* Wks 1730 I 50 E er floating pines were steered by daring man 1762-9 FALCONER *Shipw* II 917 Fast by the fated pine bold Redmond stands

4 a. The edible seeds of the stone pine (*Pinus Pinea*) or other species *Obs* [app from L *pinea*] 1335-6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 527 J li et di de pynes 1340 *Ibid* 37 Maces pynes, et galanga *c* 1430 TRE *Cookes Pinax* (Mynsicht) Darby, Eq 32 Nuces Pinex, Anglice Corauns *c* 1450 *Ibid* 95 Resons of corance Pynes, Clowes Maces. 1583 PINE *Apples of Dromio* Pine the pound *vjd*

5 PINE APPLE 2 cf PINA 1

1661 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Aug The famous Queen Pine brought from Barbadoes : the first that were ever seen in England were it one sent to Cromwell foure years since 1693 *Ibid* 1 Feb Pine Apple 1698 *Ibid* 20 Sept I supped at the table of the Resident with the Duke of Tuscany, where I first tasted the pine apple, and first drunk Tockay 1699 *Ibid* 1 Jan Pine Apples 1884 *Century Mag* XXVI 6 In the island of Penang there is a sort [of pine-apple] all the flowers of which always change into branches, each of which bears a crown terminated by a crown so that a huge cluster of pine apples is produced by a single stem; specimens of this sort are called double pines 1879 F W ROBIN SON *Home Influence* II xv Two of the choicest pines had been cut for dessert

b *Wild Pine* name in the West Indies, etc for species of *Tillandsia* (allied to *Ananassa*), epiphytes growing upon trees

1765 SLOANE *Jamaica* I 189 This Wild Pine is a plant so called because it somewhat resembles the bush that bears the pine (i e pine apple). 1869 *Nat Hist Preston Treat* 39 (Cent Know) Sec In the West Indies a kind of plant called the *Wild pine* grows upon the branches of the trees

6 A liqueur made from the pine apple fruit

1818 *Sporting Mag* II 285 Three glasses of pine and one of Curaçoa

6 A figure of a pine apple or a pine-cone

1790 W WHEATE *Grotesque Archit* 23 On the top is a pine which should be double gilt

7 *attrib* and *Comb* : as *pine bark, board, bough, fire, forest, grove, plain, plantation splint, stem, stump, thicket, timber, tract*, etc , (sense 5) *pine frame, -pit, -plant, pine bearing -bordered, -built, -capt, clad covered, -creeping -crested -crowned, -dotted, encircled -fringed, shaded*, etc adjs , *pine-beauty*, a moth, *Trachea piniperda*, whose larva feeds on pine-trees, **pine-beetle** (also *pine-bark beetle*), any one of various small beetles destructive to the bark or wood of pines, **pine bird's-nest** = *pine-sap*, **pine-blight**, a blight or disease of pine-bark caused by an aphis, as *Chermes pinicortex*, which secretes a coating of white filaments, also the insect itself, **pine bluff**, a bluff or precipitous cliff crowned with pine-trees, **pine bud** moth, the Tortricine, *Orthotænia tæ nana*, **pine-bullfinch** = *pine grosbeak*, **pine carpet**, a species of carpet-moth, as *Thera firmata*, whose larva feeds on pine-trees, **pine chafer**, a N American beetle, *Anomala pinicola*, which feeds on pine-leaves, **pine-cloth** = **PINE-APPLE** *cloth*, **pine cone**, the cone or fruit of the pine tree; **pine-drops**, the N American plant *Pterospora andromedea* (N O *Monotropaceæ*), parasitic on the roots of pine-trees (cf *beech drops*), **pine-finch**, (*a*) = *pine-grosbeak*, (*b*) = *pine siskin*, † **pine-glandule** = PINEAL *gland*, **pine goldfinch** = *pine siskin*, **pine grosbeak**, a large finch, *Pinicola enucleator*, inhabiting pine-woods in Europe and North America, **pine grouse** = *dusky grouse* (see GROUSE *sb* 1) **pine gum**, a resin resembling sandarach, obtained from Australian trees of the genus *Callitris* or *Frenela*, **pine hawk-moth**, a species of hawk moth, *Sphinx pinastri*, whose larva feeds on the pine tree, **pine house** = PINERY 1, **pine kernel**, (*a*) the seed of the pine-tree, esp when edible, † (*b*) the pineal gland, **pine knot** (*U S*), a knot (KNOT *sb* 1 14) of pine-wood, used as fuel, **pine land**, land on which pine trees grow or are grown, **pine linnet** = *pine siskin*, **pine-lizard**, the common brown lizard of N America, *Sceloporus undulatus*, **pine-marten** (see MARTEN *sb* 2) **pine mast**, pine cones collectively (see MAST *sb* 3), **pine mouse** a N American field-mouse *Arvicola* (*Pitymys*) *pinetorum*, usually inhabiting pine-barrens, **pine-needle**, the needle-shaped leaf of the pine (hence *pine-needle wool* = *pine wool*), **pine-oil**, name for various oils obtained from the leaves, twigs wood, or resin of pine trees, † **pine ploughed** *a*, ploughed by (pines', i e ships (cf 5), **pine snake**, a reddish fleshy plant, *Monotropa Hypopitys* (*Hypopitys multiflora*), formerly supposed to be parasitic on the roots of pine trees also, the allied *Schweinitzia odorata* (*sweet Pine sap*), **pine-sawfly**, any sawfly whose larvæ feed on pine trees esp *Lophyrus pini* **pine siskin**, a small N American siskin of finch *Chrysomitris* (*Carduelis*, or *Spinus*) *pinus*, found in pine woods, **pine snake**, the large harmless snake of the N American genus *Pityophis*, found in pine-woods, **pine stove** = **PINERY** 1, **pine strawberry** (see STRAWBERRY), **pine thistle**, a species of thistle, *Atractylis* (*Carlina*) *gummifera*, the root of which contains a gummy substance **pine toroh** a torch made of pine-wood **pine weasel** a N American weasel-like marten *Dendrecia pinsi*, inhabiting pine-woods, **pine weed**, a small N American plant *Hypericum Sarothra or muticaule*, with wiry branches and small scale like leaves also called orange-grass (*Ireas Bot* 1866), **pine weevil**, any weevil which infests pine-trees, as *Hylobius abietis* and species of *Pissodes* (*Nicholson's Dict Gard* 1887), **pine wool**, a wool like material made from the spun fibres of pine leaves used in some countries for garments (Miss Pratt *Flower Fl* (1861) 166), **pine worm** the larva of the *pine sawfly* see also PINE APPLE PINE BARREN, etc

1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* **Pine Bark Beetles* numerous species of small beetles live below the bark of Fir trees and other Coniferæ. *c* 1614 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* (1704) Aged Atlas whose *pyn bearing browes Nor haile nor wind eschewes 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* s.v *Pinus*, The Pine Beauty, *Trachea piniperda* 1890 *Garden* 29 Aug 210 The *scotch Fir shoots have been tunnelled by the *Pine beetle 1766 J BARTRAM *Jrnl* 18 Jan in W Stork *Acc E Florida* 41 We towed the same oak and *pine rafts 1825 *Gentl Mag* XCV 1 6 Lumber such as *pine-boards and scantling 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 290 Vast plains and *pine-clad sandhills. 1857 THORNLEY tr *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 29 She crowned her head with *pine boughs 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* IV 48 The pine boughs be singing Old songs with new gladness. 1881 MISS ORMEROD *Injur Insects* (1890) 246 The caterpillars of the *Pine bud Moth are injurious to the Scotch Fir Silver Fir and various species of Pinus. 1826 SCOTT *Marm* VI Introd to His low and *pine built hall *a* 1811 R CUMBERLAND in T Mitchell *Aristoph* (1822) II 43 O er the mountain s *pine-clad slope 1855 ROBINSON *Vers Inexpress* II ix 23 His *pine clad head Old Athos bow d 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I xii 90 At the other side was the pine-clad slope 1895 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* ii (1723) 81 Nuts, *Pine-Cones, and the like. 1866 W M ROSSETTI in *Pol Rel & L Poems* p xiii, A gilt bronze pine-cone, hollowed, and 11 feet in height, used once to be at the summit of the Sepulchre or Mole of Hadrian 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit*, *Farming* Wks. (Bohn) III 60 Nature drops a pine-cone in Mariposa, and it grows centuries. 1884 C A. TOWNSEND in *Century Mag* XXVII 824 *Pine-covered h lls. 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* xxi 248 The *Pine Creeping Warbler (*Sylvia pinus*). 1777 ELIZ. RYVES *Poems* 36 Up the *pine-crown'd hill. 1873 FALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 141 Neath the *pine-dotted slopes of

Tivoli 1866 *Treat. Bot.*, * *Pine-drops*, an American name for *Pterospora* 1884 R B SHARPE *Handbk Birds GI Brit* I 61 The *Pine-finch, *Pinicola enucleator* 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xii 86 After dinner we gathered round the *pine fire. 1820 SHELLEY *To Xone—the Recollect* 2 We wandered to the *Pine Forest. 1897 THORNLEY tr *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 30 They crowned him [a goat] with *pine garlands. 1815 CROOKE *Body of Man* 468 The backeside of the *Pine-glandule 1778 FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXII 400 *Pine Grosbeak 1884 *Nat. Hist. Rev.* 619/2 One of our most beautiful and interesting winter visitants is the pine grosbeak 1892 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1862) 36 It will change first into a *pine-needle, then into a bud, and pretty moth—the *Pine-hawk Moth 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard.* s. v. *Pine-apple*, Provision should be made, in *Pine houses or pits, for applying a thin shaking of fire to a few hours on bright summer days 1398 *Epulario* H iv b, Some dry Figges, and two ounces of *Pine kernels 1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* I xi (1712) 31 That particular piece of the Brain they call the *Conarion* or Pine-kernel 1712 tr *Fomet's Hist Drugs* I 144 The Indian Pine Kernels are little Almonds of a yellowish colour 1792 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 287 To collect a great quantity of wood and *Pine knots to feed our fires. 1765 J BARTRAM *Jrnl* 26 Dec in W Stork *Acc. Florida* (1766) 8 We encamped on a bluff in the *pine land 1825 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 491 *Sciolopendrium undulatus* prefers the more sandy localities covered with pine, and is often called the **pine lizard 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 34/2 A pine lizard ran up the trunk of a cedar tree 1772 FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXII 400 The Marten 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* ix 169 A reddish brown marten-cat or pine-marten. 1866 in *Higginson & Hayward Mem Brig. Whittle mores* I 410 The dry leaves and pine needles are so inflammable to lie on 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 649 *Pine-oil or *Rosol*, names applied to certain oils resembling oil of turpentine, obtained in the dry distillation from pine and fir trees 1810 *Splendid Follies* I 39 Scrambling over the *pine pit, he sheered off 1837 *Cyc Eng & Arch Trvl* I 24/2 The iron roofed winery was to the east in the middle. 1776 T DWIGHT *Trav New Eng*, etc. (1821) II 158 The lands are either *pine plains, or intervals 1766 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Pine-apple* Generally the *pine plants brought from the West Indies, have a white insect adhering to them. 1775 G WHITE *Selborne* xlii. 108 The *pine plantations of that nobleman are very great. 1798 SYLVESTER *Day Breaks* 4 Where is it *Colonist* 186 The *Pine-plough'd Sea. 1892 *R. HOLDERWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1893) 185 The unbarked *pine-posts of the rude verandah. 1857 GRAY *Struct Botany Introd Bot* (1869) 35 Other parasitic plants, like the Beech drops and *Pine-sap fasten their roots under ground upon the roots of neighboring plants. 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gardening* s.v. *Lophyrus Pini* is the one generally denoted by the name of *Pine Sawfly 1885 LADY BRASSEY *In Trades* 344 The *pine-shipping season is a period of great activity in the Bahamas. 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) XI 290 *Pine snake *Pituophis melanoleucus* 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 39/2 A pine snake, blacked and gilt tuning wriggles across the road. a 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl lib* Ser II (1849) 660/1 Candles made of the *Pine spirits. 1804 *Home Missionary* (N Y) Oct. 328 This *pine stump land is proving to be the best potato land in the world 1867 H LATHAM *Black & White* 38 They always had to ride off at night six or seven miles, up into the *pine thickets, to sleep 1842 P SELBY *Brit. Forest Trees* 410 The durability of *Pine timber is considered to be scarcely inferior to that of the oak 1857 MAYNE *Exp Cal Vocab.* *Pine thistle. 1832 G DOWNES *Last Cent Countries* I. 99 The Valley of Grondelwald, interspersed with verdant lawns and sable *pine tracts. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal. 49/2* *Pine Wool Anti-rheumatic Underclothing.

Pine (pəin), *v.* Forms 1–2 pinian, 3–7 pyne, 3–pine [OE. *pinian, t. pin*, PINE *sb.*1 cf MDu., MLG. *pinen*, Da. *pine*, *pynen*, OHG *pinôn* (MHG. *pînen*, Ger *peinen*), ON *pina* to torment, punish (Sw. *pina*, Da *pine* to torment) cf. also OIr. tr, Gael. *pian* to torment, f *puan* sb. Cf later Eng *pine-n*, PAIN, from OF]

†**1** *trans* To afflict with pain or suffering, to cause to suffer, to torment, trouble, distress. Also *absol* Obs. (Cf PAIN *v.* 2)

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros* I. iii. 24 Da pineden he hiene mid sleam ðast he his hand forberndon. c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. viii 29 Ða cuome hiider ær tid to pinenne *Ages & Evangeliste* 1156 *Owl & Night.* 1131 [Hi] pinedden him alle þe lice pining ðat ure Drihten was pined 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 He was ipinet ermliche to deðe. a 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Neuere se nis ful pined a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lv. 5 Doand penaunce & pynand sow for sowres synnes. 1496 FABYAN *Chron.* I. cxxii. 99 He was taken in suspecion, and so tormented and pyned yᵗ he confessyd 1569 T UNDERDOWNE *Ovid agst. Ibis* K vj b, Aristophanes was by publike authorite pyned to death. 1635 QUARLES *Emblˢ* v i. ii. 206 O! how my soule is pind 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-d Misc., Scots Cantata*, Hence frae my breast contentious care, Ye ve tint the power to pine 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiii. 68 Truly might the Chronicler say that never were martyrs so pined as they were

†**2.** *intr* To suffer, to undergo pain *Obs rare* (In later use merged in 5)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Ic walde fein pinian and sitten on forste and on snawe. c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 877 (Harl MS.) To synne and to pyne of þe deþ þat is pardurable

†**3** *trans.* To put to labour, *refl* to take pains, exert oneself, labour, toil (= PAIN *v.* 4) *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 5014 Mychel he hym pyned er al þas fonde He hauȝe ywonne c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 150 A bole sat shal be kild is not pyned ne travelid wiþ oþer beestis. c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* xxvi 100 His fadyr and his modir pyned hem to lere hym som craft. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11358 All graunted the gome to be gay gyftes, For to proker hir pes, & pyne hym berfore.

4. To exhaust or consume (a person, animal, etc.) by suffering of body or mind, esp by want of food or by wasting disease; to cause to languish; to wear out, waste away, reduce to leanness, emaciate, to deprive or stint of food, to starve Also with *away*, *to death*, etc. Now *rare* exc *dial.*

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 9230 Þis bisscop was nay to grounde ibrojt Mid honger He wep & cride on is men þat his saiden on him rewe Pat he nere to depe pined c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 155 Þei pynen hem bi be worste but gre 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 83 Seeing yee so unpitifi fully vex men pine them with famine 1563 LD SCRAY in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II 279 The thought and care she taketh pines her awaye 1596 BARNOUGH *Meth. Physick* (ed 3) 372 Phisitions keepe their patients in darkenes, pining them euen vnto bones 1611 BIBLE *Exodus.* xvi When as shee was fully determined to pine her selfe to death, hee caused her mouth perforce to bee opened, and meate to be crammed into her throate c 1646 in *Gloucs Hist Derby* I (1829) App 67 [Wingfield Manor] was a place that could not be otherwise taken without they were pined out 1731 J MILLER *Card Dict* (ed 2) s. v. *Crocus* The Bulb seem'd to be pin'd and emaciated 1759 SARAH FIELDING *Cleas & Dellroya* I 223 He fattened on Flattery, and pined himself away 1763 HOOD *Lavinia* iv, I'd pine him to a ghost for want of rest 1848 BECK *tr Mérat's* Jrnl But he pined away his great heart remaining there 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss. Pine* to starve kill by starvation "They besieged the town in hope to pine em 1885-94 R BROWNING *Bronz & Lyche* June iii, If she there had died of hunger pining

absol c 1613 ROWLANDS *Paire of Spy Nauves* 19 Thou sit'st onely pinch and pine, and spare To hord vp money

5 *intr* To become wasted or feeble, from suffering (bodily or mental), esp from intense grief, etc., wasting disease, or want of sustenance, to lose vitality or vigour, to languish, waste away

c 1440 *Bocius* (Laud MS 559 f 10 b), That he shulde other dayes nyȝtes pyne leve & lyve pyne c 1440 *Promp Parv* 400/1 Pynyn or languyrn as sekenesse *languisse* 1548 LATIMER *Prophecies* (Arb) 25 So doeth it the whole people Jhon the first of that name 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 392 His wife, whiche pined to deathe for sorowe. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1115 He tels times pines, that pining holding time 1665 Mrs. HUTCHINSON *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 266 Pining with spite and envy 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 28 They generally pine away and die in about a year 1796 *Sportsman's Dict Bonwell* 28 Mar in *Life* You must get a place, or pine to death 1872 R FITZ *Catullus* viii 14 But thou't be mourning thus to pine for ever

b *transf* Of things To lose bulk, vigour, or intensity, to languish

1707 PORE, etc *Art of Sinking* 112 The sparkling flames soon water to a smile, Yet the pleas'd liquor pines, and lessens all the while 1712 *Spectator* No 415 ¶ 2 Mrs. *Rosary* ii 107 Ah me the sun' the dreamlight gins to pine 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 171 In the Canary Islands, where the tobacco-is dustry had to be resorted to after the cochineal pined

c *trans* with *away* or 10 consume or spend (life, health, etc.) in pining

1763 POPE *Odyss* xiii. 385 Thou fou'l Hyssee lost Pined out her bloom, and vanish d in a ghost. 1772 S PRATT *Liberal Opin* xxxiv (1783) I 208 Many pining away existence under the lingering approach 1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* vi, Barristers pining a hungry life out in chambers

6. *intr* To be consumed with longing, to languish with intense desire, to hunger after some thing to long eagerly Const *for, after, or inf*

1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, iii. 64 Ile haue made them Peeces for whom (and not for Tybalt) Iuliet pinde 1696 TATE & BRADY *Ps* xlii 2 For thee my Soul pines day and night 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 317 ¶ 2 Who alway there pining for their native home 1809 I VITON *Deterre* t ii. vii We pine for sympathy 1881 BESANT & RICE *Ch ipl of Fidd* II xii 258 Harry Temple was wise enough to give up pining after what he could not get.

7 intr. To repine, complain, fret

1587 Norden *Hymn, Long have I mewed* No longer will I grieve or pine 1838 LYTTON *Leila* II. ii. The sage did not scarce pine at the inactivity of Ferdinand's campaign 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser I *Bagn au s Dog*, Scarcing and whining And pining for the bagnio

b *trans* To repine at, lament, mourn, *arch*

1697 MILTON *P L* iv 848 Abasht the Devil stood and saw Vertue in her shape how lovely 1712 *Spectator* No 415 ¶ 2 His Rose, 1872 SWINBURNE *Under Microscope* 8 We see, and pine not for loss

8 *trans* To cause (fish) to shrink in the process of curing, to dry by exposure to the wind 1850 *Aberdeen Keg* XXIV (Jam.), The fische wes no het pynit nor rypit anewcht 1851 S SMITH *Herring Busi Trade* in The Scotsman 10 pine and overcome the nature of the Herring, that it makes it stiffe 1795 *Sc Acts Anne* (1824) XI 393/1 That all the herring or white fish shall be pined cured and packed from the bottom to the top with foreign salt alternately 1814 SIBBERALD *Agric Surv Shetl* 91 When the body of the fish is all equally dried here called *pined* which is known by the salt appearing on the surface in a white efflorescence, here called *blown*

b *intr* Of fish To shrink or 'render', as in the process of curing

1681 CHRITHAM *Anglers Vade-m* iv § 21 (1689) 53 Some expert Anglers preserve Salm on Spawn, from pining, with Salt

Pineal (pi nǽl, pəi nǽl), *a. Anat* [a. F. *pinéal*, f I *pinea* a pine-cone. see AL] Resumbling a pine cone in shape applied to a small somewhat conical body (the *pineal body* or *pineal gland*), of unknown function, situated behind the third ventricle of the brain, and containing sandlike particles.

1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab, Pineal kirnel in the brain, in form of a pine-apple, called also *conarium* 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Pineal Kernel* is a Glandula seated between the Two Beds of the Optick Nerves, and the Prominencies which grow to the upper part of the Marrowy substance 1710 ADDISON *Spect* No 275 ¶ 2 The Pineal Gland which many of our Modern Philosophers suppose to be the Seat of the Soul 1786 REID *Intell Powers* II iv 99 Des Cartes observing that the pineal gland is the only part of the brain that is single, was determined by this to make that gland the soul a habitation 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I. 2 How, without Clothes, could we possess the master organ soul s seat and true p neal gland of the Body Social I mean a Purse? 1840 G V ELLIS *Anat* 44 The upper part of each lateral boundary is the optic t alamus, with the peduncles of the pineal body extending along it 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 343 The pineal gland has been supposed to represent eit ier the region of closure of the neural folds, or else, an unpaired eye

b Pertaining to or connected with the pineal body, as *pineal eye*, *peduncle*, *ventricle* see quots 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* Index Pineal eye *Ibid* 343 *note* Recent researches have sl own that in *Lacertilia* the apex of the pineal gland is transformed into an argen eye] 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Pineal peduncle* the pedu cles of the pineal gland *P ventricle* a hollow in the pineal gland, a fœtal survival

Pine-apple, pine-apple (pəin'æpe p'l) Forms see PINE *sb.*2 and APPLE, also 6 **pineable, pyneable** [f PINE *sb.*2 + APPLE]

1 The fruit of the pine-tree, a pine-cone *Obs.* exc *dial* Formerly also applied to the edible seeds or 'kernels' (*pine nuts*)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De R* xvii 221 a (Tollem MS), Pinea þe pineapple is be fruit of þe pyn tree þe pineapil is be moste pyet note and comfy t eþin it selfe many curneles, closed in ful harde schales 1400 *Testa de Nevill* 89 On peren and pynnapel þat yeldeþ no rente 1597 GERARD *Herbal* viii (1633) 1387 The Harte hath the shape and fo me of a Pyneapple 1577 B GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 63 The Hartichoch is the fruit of a tree, which is sometimes the Pineable. 1665 G HAYERS *Ilella Valle's Trav E Indies* 69 In outward view in [Arracan] seems when it is whole to resemble a Pine-apple 1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2215 *La Blanc's Gardening* 147 The Pine is a Tree very different from the Fir Its Fruit is call d the Pine Apple

b A figure or image of a pine cone, used as an ornament or decoration

1483 *Wardr Acc* in Grose *Antiq Repl* I 99 Blue clothe of gold wrought with nett and pyne apples. 1661 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* III. vii. 73 [S. and Ar.] the fess may be cosen to be pine apples 1779 SWINBURNE *Trav Spain* xliv 417 A slender square mutret terminating in a ball or pine-apple

2 The juicy edible fruit of the plant *Ananassa sativa*, a large collective fruit developed from a conical spike of flowers, and surmounted by a crown of small leaves, so called from its resemblance to a pine cone see quot 1665 in 1, = PINE *sb.*2 5 b The plant which bears this, *Ananassa sativa* (N O *Bromeliaceæ*, a native of tropical South America, widely cultivated in tropical countries generally, and in hot houses also in temperate climates.

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* 83 Pine apples Mob Persian Jasmine 1666 J DAVIES *Hist Caribby Islet* 58 The Ananas or Pine Apple a accounted the Prince fruit of all America. 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 277 The *Anassa-thakha* or *Ananas* called by our American planters, The *Pine tipple* 1746 H WARNER *Epist* 188 I had given a guinea for two pine apples 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 186 Vessels can now bring ripe pine-apples from the West Indies to England in perfect condition

3 *attrib* and *Comb* + **a.** in sense 1, as **pine apple kernel, seed,** a seed of the pine cone, esp as used for food, **pine-apple nut,** a pine cone, **pine apple tree,** a pine-tree, esp *Pinus Pinea* (*All Obs.*)

1596 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 93 b *Pyne apple kirnels. 1725 BRADLEY *Family Dict* s.v *Syrup* Add the Pine-Apple Kernel Pistachees and bruised seeds 1568 TURNER *Herbal* III Pref The kernelles of the *Pynappel nut 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 686 *Pynappul seed is sow 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A x ii cxx (Tollem MS) The *pynappel tree is cadde bothe pyn tre and pinea 1665 PHILIP *City & Build* 153 His gr wth ch are green all Winter: As Juniper Pine Apple trees Fugh

b in sense 2, as *pine apple culture* or *garden*, *plant*, *pine apple* with a thin translucent cloth made from pine apple fibre, = PIÑA **2.** **pine-apple fibre,** the fibre of the leaves of the pine-apple; pine apple flower, a flower, or plant, of the S African genus *Eucomis* (N O *Liliaceæ*), in which the cluster of flowers is surmounted by a tuft of bracts like that of the pine apple; **pine apple potatoe** (see quot), **pine apple rum,** rum flavoured with pine apple, **pine apple shark,** a shawl made of pine apple cloth, **pine apple strawberry** = *pine strawberry* (see STRAWBERRY)

1858 HOOK *Lect Antiqd* 365 *Bromelia pinuna* a native of Manilla, yields fine hair like fl res with soft h the celebrated *pine apple cloth of the Phil pine is made 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 7) III 578 Pine apple yarn and cloth 1883 MOLONEY *W Afr as Fisheries* 124 Bush Fish (Ubili) Drag nets made of *pine apple or other fibre 1887 MOLONEY *W Africa* 266 The same pine apple fibre bag which he wore slung across his shoulder 1884 MILLER *Plant n Enemies*, *Pine apple flower 1845 HOOKER *Journ Botany* II. The *pine apple garde s of sweet Punl co. 1779 COWPER *Let to J Hill* 9 Oct Arrival of the Jamaica fleet. I hope it imports some *pine apple plants for me 1832 HERBERT *Hope Bot* I 64 In one peculiar variety of this tuber, termed the *pine apple potato each [bud] is subtended by a swollen petiolar portion which represents the base of the leaf stalk, in whose axil we may consider it to have been formed.

1883 G M'DONALD *Donal Grant* I 100 A waistcoat of pine-apple shawl stuff 1886 *All Year Round* No 63 307 A dish of the light red 'pine apple strawberries

† Pi-neate, *a Obs rare* [ad med L *pineatus*, f L *pinea* pine-cone see -ATE 2] Of the shape of a pine-cone, conical (Cf PINEAL.)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 123 Pe myddel part of pe brayn ys hase ben eny obere & here forme ys pyneat brod towarde pe furpere syde of pe hed and scharpere towarde pe hyndur syde

† Pi nebank. *Obs* Also 6 **pyne bank(e,** pin [= MDu *pynbanck*, MHG, Ger *pensbank* cf PINE *sb* 1, and BANK 2] An old name of the rack

(Sometimes erroneously explained as 'a bank or row of *pins* or spikes. Also often erroneously printed *bank*)

1534 MORE *Conf aget Trib* 1 xviii Wks. 1160/1 Than must he leaue his outwarde worship and lye pantying in his bedde as it were on a pine bank 1540 *Ac Acts Mary* (1814) II 422/2 'seand vperis of perfite aige and stark of persoune put on pe said pynebankis [*printed* bankis]. 1550] COKE *Eng & Fr Heralds* (1877) 123 Seven dayes stretched on a pyne banke 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 1028 1 Then was he throse put to the pyne banke, tormented most miserably, to vtter his setters on. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Banketer le question* to put one on the racke or pinbanke [1888–90 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) II 140 The witnesses [were], as was usual in this cruel age [1537] ex amined under the rack or pynebankis.]

Pi ne-ba.rren. *sb S* [f PINE *sb* + BARREN *sb* 1] A level sandy tract of land covered scantily with pine trees chiefly in the Southern States

1770 WESLEY *Jrnl* 2 Dec. (1872) I 62 (*georgia*) The land is of four sorts—pine barren, oak land swamp and marsh 1795] BARTRAM *Trav* (1928) 39 In W Stock *Acc E Florida* (1760) 10 At Johnson's Bluff for a mile the sandy pine-barren comes close or near the shore 1823] FISKE in *Harper's Mag* Feb 418/1 Huge pine barrens near the coast hindered the first efforts of the planter

b attrib, as **pine-barren beauty**, a small creeping evergreen, *Pyxidanthera barbulata* (N O. *Diapensiaceæ*), **pine-barren scorpion**, a large SCORPION found in pine barrens, **pine barren terrapin**, a turtle of the family *Clemmydæ*

1782 CREVECŒUR *Lett* 236 Scorpions, from the smallest size, up to the pine barren the largest species known here 1884 MILLER *Plant-n* Pine barren Beauty

Pine-beauty to **Pine-cone** see PINE *sb* 2

Pined (paind), *ppl. a* [f PINE *v* + -ED 1] Exhausted or wasted by suffering or hunger

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 170 Thy lang lene craig Thy pure pynit throit. 1586 A *Day Eng Secretary* I (1625) 163 Stifned himmes become vnweldie as peorters of his pined corps. 1658 COWLEY *Obstinate Lady* 11, The pin'd man Who Poems phantasms place d in Hell With fruit before him 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII v A man with a pin'ed leg (from some ailment in the foot) 1827 *Allbutt's Anal Med* II 807 The stones lies heavy upon the pined body

† Pi neful, *a Obs* [f PINE *sb* 1 + -FUL] Full of 'pine or suffering, painful distressing

a 1225 *St Marher* 2 Al hire passiun ant hire pinful deð *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18223 Saithan bat pinful p nice he ingh And vnder might of hell hunger 1450 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 124 A pyneful dede. 1562 WINJET *Cert Tract* in Wks (S T S) I 23 The office is to tell him wonderous pynefull and almaist impossible. 1597 R HALL *Serm* I n. 82 With long co ntraint of pinefull penurie

‖ Pinenchyma (pine ŋkima) *Bot* [mod L (contracted) f Gr πυγχύ tablet + ἔγχυμα infusion, after PARENCHYMA.] Tissue consisting of thin flat cells, tabular parenchyma Hence **Pinenchymatous** (pinenki mātəs), *a*, belonging to or of the nature of pinenchyma

1840 *Ann Nat Hist* IV 392 A cuticle with pinenchy matous cells, that is to say tabular shaped

Pi ne-nut. ? *Obs* [f PINE *sb* 1 **pinhnytu,** 4 **pinnote,** 5 **pynote,** 6- **pine-nut** [f PINE *sb* 2 + NUT] A pine-cone, esp. one containing edible seeds, *rarely*, the edible seed or kernel

c 1000 *Sax Lec hd* II 180 xenum of punhnyte xx ȝeclen sodra cynela. *Ibid* 238 Seo oo eoȝe wæs on ȝelli nyse ane pn nhnyte. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery bks* 74 Take kyrnyls of Pynotys *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/2 Pynote fruite, *Pirum* 1620 HAMLOW *Rem Sandan.* V L 276 Faggots, pine nuts, and wither'd leaves

attrib 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 544 Alle dede the pinnote tre Of his ympe 1861 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 131 With Cucumber seed and Pine nut kernils.

Piner 1 *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms 5 6 **pynour,** 6 **pinor, poyner, pyner, ir, or, owr,** 6– **piner,** 6 9 **poiner,** 7 **pynnour** [= MDu *pyner, pynner* (13th c.), f *punen, pynen* to labour, toil cf PINE *v* 3, *sb* 3] 1 A labourer, now in N E Scottish dialects applied to a man who cuts peat, turf etc

c 1420 WYNTOUN *Cron* II 559 De Egiptis for invy Anoyit pai n [Israelites] dispitously And in all werks þaim pynours maid *Ibid* 1134 And mai men þar labourars Masons, wrycl tis and pynowrars 1497 *Ac Ld High Treas Scot* I 348 Giffin ty pynours to þere tre to be to Mons new cradil to hir 1503 *Ibid* II 302 Payit to James to cartaris and pynours for carrying of beddis clathes fra the Castell to the Abbay 1543 *Aberdeen Regr* XVIII (Jam) The pynouris to help to dycht & cleynge the calsais, euery pynour his day about 1578 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 II 160 Sa scho wes lappit in a cope of lead and keipit unto the nynteene of October, quhen scho by pynouris wes caryed to a schip, and sa caryed to France 1601 J MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 493 I ley down at your feit my Commission as the pynnour does his burding 1739 *Fountainhall's Decisions* I 236 Forcing them to employ the common Pinners in the Town and exacting money for it 1826 *Case Duff of Muirtown*, &c (Jam.) The people she saw were poiners or carters from Inverness who used to come there for materials 1887 BULLOCH *Peasantry* V 43 The pynour haher men pursuing their proper calling on the vasty deep

2 = PIONEER 1, 2

1589 *Mirr Mag Aurel Anton* XXV, My pinners ake were prest with shouels and spade T interre the dead *Ibid Ver N Burdet* lxx, Hee pyners set to trenche, and vnder mine amayne 1598 STYWARD *Mart Discipl* II 129 There are to be placed by piners who are to bee garded with 500 shot of each wing

Piner 2 (pəi nəɹ) [f PINE *v.* + -ER 1]

a A tormentor *Obs*

c 990 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XVIII. 34 Hlaford his geaxlode hine ðæm pinerum 1598 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* VII 46 The rest of his body, the pynouris raue with an yrne tange, meruellous artificiouslie, to his dolour and lamentable panes

2 One who or that which pines; *spec* an animal suffering from a wasting disease

1820 *Pall Mall C* 56 July 4/2 A large proportion of the pigs consumed in the neighbourhood are having died from starvation The keepers call the emaciated birds 'piners 1893 *Westm Gaz* 13 Feb 10/2 It seemed as if the bull would have to be killed as a 'piner

Piner 3 *local* [f PINE *sb* 2 + -ER 1]

a *Tasmania* A man employed in hewing pine trees **b** *U S local* An inhabitant of a region where pine-trees abound

1892 W H HALE *World Fair Columbian* 43 (MORTH) The King River is only navigable for small craft Piners boats sometimes get in 1894 RALPH in *Harper's Mag* Aug 337 Where pine is synonymous with there were 'poor whites in the South

Pinery (pəi nəɹi) [f PINE *sb* 2 + -ERY]

1 A place in which pine apples are grown

1758 J LEE *Introd Bot* (1765) 11 Those who must have their Fooleries as well as their Pineries. 1787 *Olla Potrida* No 42 (1788) 425 The Pleasure of seeing Green houses and Pineries arise 1798 GILPIN *Gard Antiquity* Ed 2071 Spacious mansions, forcing houses, pineries, and hot pits.

2 A plantation or grove of pine-trees.

1832 JANE PORTER *Sir E Seaward's Narr* II 160 Our pines in full bearing, and the infant pinery 1880 *Harper's Mag* Dec 12/1 When the timber shall have been stripped from the pineries of Maine

Pine-soap to **Pine-tooth** see PINE *sb* 2

Pine-top 1 see PINE *sb* 2 1

c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 216 Pintreowes þa grenan twigu ufeweard gegnid *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6326 Par sagh he stand Wiben o cipres a tre, An-oþer sagh o cedre tre, O pine tre o þrid he fand 1483 *Cath Angl* 272/2 A Pyne tre (*A* A Pyne Appylyre) *pinus* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* (1885) 390 He toke on his waye for to goo to the centre of mountaynes 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 87 The Pyne tre bryngeth forth very litle rosin 1710 T LEWIS tr *Boyle's Hist* (1830) VI 669 The bill for preserving white pyne trees in our plantations for their masts 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 168 Barricaded by fallen pine-trees and tremendous precipices

b attrib and *Comb.* **pine tree** *boy*, etc, **pine tree money**, name for the silver coins (shilling, SIX pence, and threepence) bearing the figure of a pine tree, struck in Massachusetts in the latter half of the 17th century, being the first money coined in a British colony **Pine-tree State**, Maine (from its being formerly rich in extensive pine forests)

a 1848 CLOUGH *Early Poems* XVI 88 The pine tree boles are dimmer And the stars bedimmed above 1864 WEBSTER *Dict Names Fictitious*, Pine Tree State 1870 *Eng Mechanic* 3 Jan 418/1 There is now very rare ... the so called 'Pine Tree Money 1888 *Boston Imanscript* (Farmer), The good old Pine tree State is pretty well represented in this locality 1893 *Field* 11 Feb 205/2 Long 88 2 = mean time Sandwich Islands called the pine tree rattlesnake 1893 GOLDW SMITH *Unite d States* 98 Nine [Massachusetts] coined her own money the pine tree shilling 1898 *Peterson's Mag* LIII 87/1 The 288/2 These vessels all sailed under the pine tree flag This flag was of white bunting, on which was painted a green pine tree with a yellow trunk and red roots

‖ Pinetum (pəine tŏm) Pl **-a, -ums.** [L *pinetum* pine-grove, f *pinus* PINE *sb* 2] A plantation or collection of pine trees of various species, for scientific or ornamental purposes.

1849] SELBY *Brit Forest Trees* 399 In Northumber land the first established and richest Pinetum is that of Sir C L M Monck 1881 VEITCH *Conifer* III 390 The Pinetum in its comprehensive sense is a comp lete collection of living specimens of all the Coniferous trees and shrubs known *Ibid* 321 The planting of Pinetu originated in the beginning of the present century

Pi ne-wood. [f PINE *sb* 2 + WOOD *sb*]

1 The wood of the pine tree Also *attrib*

1815 *Twoddell's Rem* lxx 315 *note* A small bundle of splinters of pine wood. 1840 LYELL *and Visit U S* II 32 Holding large blazing torches of pine wood 1869 TOZER *High Turkey* II 164 The smoke of pine-wood fires.

2 A wood or forest of pines

1813 W S WALKER *Poems* 144 (Jod.) No breezes waved the pine-wood tall 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes, Perseus* II 215 All cold above the black pine woods 1867 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* IV (1870) 70 The destruction of the grand pine-woods that once clothed the Apennines

Piney (pəi ni), **pinnay** (pi ne) Also **piny.** [ad Tamil *pinnai* or *punnai*, in Skr *punnoga*.] The name of two East Indian resinous trees, *Calophyllum inophyllum* (N.O. *Clusiaceæ*), called also **piney-tree**, and *Vateria indica* (N.O *Dipterocarpeæ*), used *attrib.*, as in **piney dammar, resin, varnish**, the resin obtained from *Vateria indica*, also called *white dammar, Indian* or *Malabar copal*, or *gum anumé*, **piney oil, piney tallow** (Tamil *punnaittalani*) a fatty or waxy substance from the fruit of the same tree, used for making candles

1857 HEMPHILL *Rem Ind* 8 324 *Vateria indica* affords the Piney resin or Piney Dammar of India, sometimes called Indian Copal or gum Animi *c* 1865 LETHEBY in *Circ Sc.* I 93/1 An oil named *Pinay tallow* is expressed from the fruit of the pinnee tree 1866 *Treas Bot* 891 *Pineyvarnish*, the resin or dammar obtained from *Vateria indica*. *Piney-tree* or *rose-apple*, applied to the short styled form, which shows the anthers at the top

1810 CRABBE *Borough* x VIII, This is no shaded, run-off, pin eyed thing, A king of flowers 1861 DARWIN in *Jrnl Linn Soc* VI 97 Florists so cultivate the Polyanthus and Auricul call those which display the globular stigmatic at the mouth of the corolla 'pin headed or 'pin eyed 1877 — in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 87 Hooker has lately sold nothing but pin eyed flowers in which the style is long

Pi n-fa llow, *sb Agric* [f (?) PIN *sb.* + FALLOW *sb*] 'Winter fallow; a fallow in which no crop is lost' (*Eng Dial Dict*). Hence **Pin-fallow** *v* to winter fallow

1668 N HOLME *Armoury* III 234/1 Pin Fallow isa Plowing twice for Peas first in Christmas then in March. 1790 W MARSHALL *Midl Counties* (1796) I 191 Pin-fallow the origin of this term I have not learnt. It may be synonymous with winter fallow or barley fallow 1794 JILLINGSLEY *Agric Surrey Sess* 159 Pin fallow ploughing after vetches clover or beans or the like times, to prepare for a succeeding crop of wheat 1851 *Leicestersh Gloss* s v, When lea land is fallowed about July or August, ready to be ploughed again for the crop, it is said to be pin fallowed.

Pin-feather (pi nfe ðəɹ), *sb.* [f PIN *sb.*1 + FEATHER.] An ungrown feather, before the vanes have expanded, and while the barrel is full of a dark serous fluid, any young feather from the time that it first pierces the skin, much in the form of a pin, until it bursts its confining sheath and expands its vanes = PEN FEATHER 2

1775 ASH *Pinfeather*, a feather just as it begins to shoot 1832 ALLISON *Cheap Bird* 190 I have still contained three young Cuckoos all of different sizes, the largest, covered with pin feathers, would have been able to leave the nest in about a week 1850 BELL, STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XVIII, Shelling peas, peeling potatoes, picking pin feathers out of fowls. 1879] BURROUGHS *Locusts & Wild Honey* (1884) 230 When only grown they [cuckoos] are covered with long blue pin feathers without a bit of plumage on them. *attrib* 1901 *Longm Mag* May 91 The young birds were in the early pinfeather stage

Hence **Pi n-fea ther** *v trans* to pluck out the pin feathers from, whence **Pin-fea-therer** [see -ER 1], **Pi n-fea-thery** *a*, full of or abounding in pin feathers

1874] W LONG *Amer Wildfowl* xxii 231 Skuns of birds killed in spring are more valuable than those of fall birds, which are usually 'pin feathery 1893 MRS CARTWRIGHT in *Lore* (N Y) 30 Nov, MRS Piper was pin featherng the white bird 28] S Johnson *Lore Barnyard Guide* (Boston U S) 38 Pass her over to the pin featherers, keeping three or four of these busy removing pin feathers (etc.).

Pin-feathered (pi nfe ðəd), *a* [f prec. + -ED 2, or f PIN *sb* + FEATHERED.] Having immature feathers, half-fledged (as a young bird, or an adult bird when moulting); also *fig* = PEN-FEATHERED 1

1641 Brathwait *Mercurius Brit* II B1 Thou beganst to flutter with the lapwing before thou wert pinfeathered 1647 CLEVELAND *Char of a Diurn* 4 Imparliall is a puny Chronicle, scarce pin feather'd with the Wings of time. 1693 DAVENPORT *Perplex Scot* 16 Hourly we see some raw pin feathered thing Attempt to mount, and Fights and Heroes sing

Pi n-fire, *a (sb)* [f. PIN *sb* 1 + FIRE *v*] Applied to a form of cartridge for breech-loading guns, invented by Lefaucheux in 1836, fitted with a pin which, on being struck by the hammer of the lock, is thrust into the fulminate and explodes it. Also applied to a gun in which such a cartridge is used 'b *sb* (or *ellipt*) A pin fire cartridge or gun.

[1864 *Restell's Patent Specif* No 2530. 8–9 The hammer in this gun strikes downwards on a loose pin let into and inserted on the edge of the cartridge rim.] 1870 *U S Patent Specif* No 99721 A cross-section of an ordinary pin fire cartridge. 1879 GERNESEE *Breech-loaders* (ed 2) 97 We make a hundred central fire guns to one pin fire 1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 197/1, 6 chamber self action pinfire revolver 1886 *Pall Mall G* 24 Aug. 4/1 About that date [1866] breech loaders began to make their appearance—all pin fires and on the Lefaucheux principle. 1888 *Daily News* 28 Oct 7/1 A revolver The weapon is a pin-fire, and has 20 chambers

Pin-fish to **Pin-footed** : see PIN *sb* 1 B

Pinfold (pi nfōld), *sb.* Forms: *a* 2 **pund fald,** (3 *L.* **punfaudum**), 4 **ponfold(e, pondfolde, poundfalde,** 5 **pundfald** *Sc*, 6 **punfolde, pun-**

pinfold *Sc.*, 9 (*dial*) pynfould *β* 4–7 pynfold, 5 -feld, pynd(e)fold(e, 5–6 pynfolde, 6 pinne folde, pynfoalde, 6–7 pynfolde, -fould, 8 (*dial*) pinfald, pindfold, 9 (*dial*) pinfaud, pinfowd, -fowls, 6– pinfold. [Late Ok. *pundfald* (in 12th c MS., but doubtless earlier), f. **pund*, Pound *sb.*2 + *fald*, Fold *sb.*2, thence the ME. forms in *pund(e)-*, *pound-*, *pond*, retained in Sc. to 16th c. and in north. Eng. dial. to 19th c. But from *c.*1400 the first element was associated with the verb *pyndan* Pind, and perhaps with Pin *v.* Cf also Penfold.]

1 A place for confining stray or distrained cattle, horses, sheep, etc., a pound, in later use, sometimes, a fold for sheep, cattle etc

a. 1x 1000 *Sherborne Charter of Ælfgar* (dated 961) in Birch *Cart. Sax.* III 309 Of þam putte on hacan pund fold of hacan pund falde oþ eft on þæt efer fearn. 1235 *Rentalia Glouctor.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 191 Et fiuit. punfaudum *c.*1450 Holland *Howlat* 783 The punde . Had pyndit all his pryss horss in a punfald. 1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* II 417 Putt ȝ of the sadis guidis in ane unlauchfull punfauld. 1579 *Mem St Giles Durham* (Surtees) 1 Payde to Rycharde Robinson one day for maykyn clene the pun fould. 1824 Brockett *Gl. Pun fauud* or *a fauld*

β 1408 *Nottingham Rec.* II 64 Willelmus Whyvehals pro fractione pynfold. 54 *Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 590/12 *Infirctharium* a pynfolde. 1552 Huloet *Herdes pynfold* Yf thy horse breake his tedure than cometh the pynder & taketh hym & putteth hym in the pynfolde. 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* E 3 b I thinke them worth for their scabbed nes to bee thrust from the pinfolde. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 47 b. He that distraines anything that hath life must impound them in a pinfold. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II iii 200 But to confine the Bad and Sinful like Moral Cattle in a Pinfold. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II 439 They resort to the caves where they sheep in crowds like sheep in a pinfold. 1899 A. White *Mod Tyne* Introd 10 In the ten provinces of Poland the Jews are confined as in a pinfold. 1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict. Infold* v. 2. An enclosure for sheep a sheepfold [Leicester to Suffolk]

2 *transf* and *fig.* A place of confinement, a pen, a trap, a spiritual 'fold'

1577 Langl. *P. Pl. Ps.* (Skeat) Heo hath hulpe a þousande oute of þe deueles porfolde [*v. rr.* pond pun pounfolde pynfold]. *Ibid.* xvi 264 Oute of þe poukes pondfolde [*v. rr.* poofold pynfold] C pondfolde [pynfold] no meyr þyse may vs feeche. 1590 *Compl. Scot.* xi 99 Thai bed the romans in that punsfald quhar thai culd nothir fecht nor fle. 1654 Milton *Lycidas* 7 Fonfild yesterd in this pin fold here *c.*1750 J Nelson *Jrnl* 41 You are gone out of the highway of holiness, and have now got into the devil's pinfold. 1887 Cowper-Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xxiii 271 The restraining of all dissentients within their own pinfold

Pinfold (pi nfōld), *v.* [f prec sb] *trans* To shut up or enclose in a pinfold, to pound, hence *fig.* to confine within narrow limits

1605 † Hutton *Reasons for Retreat* 17 Take heede, howe they pinfold the worde (*faith*) in this or that sense after their owne private imagination. 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Rek.* 124 They exercise a petty tyranny in pinfolding cattle 1705 [W. Hutton] *Bran New Wordr* 38 If our neibbours stot or stirk break into th fog let us net pinfald it. 1836 Landor *Pericles & Aspasia* 1846 I 304/2 My name is a difficult one to pinfold in a tombstone.

Ping (piŋ), *sb* Also reduplicated [Echoic] An abrupt ringing sound, such as that made by a rifle bullet in flying through the air, by a mosquito, the ringing of an electric bell, etc.

1856 *Sebastopol* I xi 132 The sharp ping of a M nié bullet. 1861 W B Brooke *Out to Garibaldi* II. 24 The 'ping, ping of rifle bullets whizzing over one's head. 1880 Gill *River Gol* I. II 258 The pi ng of the mosquitoes which was heard for the first time for many a long day 1887 Mary Kingsley *Africa* 130 Mosquitoes With a wild ping of joy made for me.

Ping (piŋ), *v.*1 *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms 1 pyn gan, pingan, 3 pungen (*u*), (pa t puinde), 4 punge, pyngen, pingen, 9 *dial* ping [OE. *pyngan* = **pungjan*, ad I *pungere* to prick

(The mod dial vb. has strong and mixed forms of pa. t and pa. pple. *pung pang d.*])

trans and *intr* To prick, to poke, push, urge.

*c.*897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* C xl. 297 He werlice bine pynge mid sumum wordum þet he on ðæm ongetan mage (etc.). *c.*1205 Lay 23033 Arður ut mid his swoerde and puinden [*c.*1275 pungde] appen þrolle. *a.*1330 *Otuel* 770 He pingde his stede wiþ spores kene. 1366 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* IX. 88 A pyk is ih þe potent to punge a-doun þe wikkede *c.*1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1248 Pe prisoun dore þan wend heo ner & þutte hire staf an vnder As sche wolde þe dore to-breke sche gan þo hebbe & punge. 1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xii. 18 Ther is that behoteth and as with a sword is pungid to the conscience. 1768 *Ferguson Scalds* 155 (E. D. S.) The wud ne ha borst en to Shivers, nif chad net a vung en, and pung'd en back agen. 1787 Grose *Provinc. Gloss., Ping*, to push. 1796 Mason Brown *Death* iii. 1 Yeah they'd gie thy cat ter th butcher, ter naup and ping loose ower the moon-yavils out there.

Ping (piŋ), *v.*2 [Echoic of Ping *sb.*] **1** *intr.* To make an abrupt ringing sound like that of a rifle bullet, to fly with such a sound

1855 *Illustr. Lond. News* 15 Sept. 296/1 Rifle bullets 'pinging over their heads. 1876 W C Smith *Hilda among Broken Gods* (1879) 249 Balls from the rifle-pits pung about

2. *trans.* To cause to make such a sound

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr 1/1 Automobiles that pinged their warning gongs.

Hence **Pinging** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1865 *Daily Tel.* 29 May, The visit of pinging balls and cracking shells. 1898 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 6/5 Pinging of harps, tooting of flutes.

Pingo (pi ngō), *sb* and *v.* [Echoic of Ping *v.*] A variant of Pimo *sb* and *v.*

1880 Tristram *Cf Sahara* ix. 138 I felt the pinge of a hall past my eyes. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Sept. 11/1 With bullets pinging and singing clo-ose over his head.

Pingle (piŋ gl'), *sb.*1 *Sc.* [f Pingle *v.*]

1 A keen contest or struggle

1549 *St Andrews Hist VIII, V* 237 *note*, [They made at each other so that] with long pyngle w th dagger [Somerset was slain.] 1719 Hamilton in *Ramsay's Poem Epist.* 1 iv, I wad be a pingle While o you three wad gar words sound At ha lest to single. 1816 Sir A. Boswell *Seldom Haughts* Wks. (1871) 167 Now is the pingle hard to hand. 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 153 Papists and foes in dreadfu pingle

2 Struggle with difficulties, strenuous exertion 1708 Ramsay *To R. Yarde* 9 Skelping o'er frozen hags with pingle. 1786 *Hae st Ing* lxx, He s n a pingle 1871 P H Waddell *Psalms in Scottish* xxxiii 16 Nae mighty man [is] redd by his mighty pingle

Pingle (piŋ gl) *sb.*2 *Obs* exc *dial* [Of un certain origin cf Pightle.] A small enclosed piece of land a paddock, a close

1546 *Jour. Chanc. Ld. Surtees* I 154 Roger Blythe for one pyngle w th a gate through the same 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 775 [he Academie a little pingle or plot of ground ... had ... tab tastion of Plato, Xenarches and Polemon 1633 Sanderson *Serm* II 43 They thrust and pe s up the whole flock of Ch rist in a far narrower pingle than ever 1694 Ray *N. C. Words* 37 A *Lingle* a small croft or Picle *a* 1864 J Clare *MS. Poems* (E. D.) Meadow and close and pingle where suns cling And shadows and flowers.

Pingle (piŋ gl), *sb.*3 *Sc* [Origin unknown] A small pan or cooking pot of tunned iron, having a long handle Also *attrib*

1785 J Davidson *Seasons* 68 The pingle pan Is on the ingle set 1814 *Blackw Mag* VIII 429 You want a pingle lassie [*note* A small tin made goblet used in Scotland for preparing chicken broth for food] 1832 Simmons *Pract Irnfr Pingle* dealer in Scotland a small tin goblet with a long handle. 1863 J. L. W *By gone Days* 192 Supplying the gudewife with pitchers or repairing her pingle pans

Pingle (piŋ gl), *v. north dial* (pi n'l), *v* Also 6 pingil(l, pingyl, pyngle [Origin obscure Perhaps branches I and II are different words, I being only Sc With II cf Sw dial *pyngla* to be busy about small matters, to work in a trifling way (Rietz).]

I *Sc* To strive contend, vie *Sc Obs*

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 124 Bettir thow gains to leid ane dog to skomer than with thy maister pingill 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I iv 14 To se the hewis on ather hand is wondir for to pingill with the bevin. 1535 D Lyndesay *Monarche Pract. It he* (1845) I 27 They stood out long pingling with God 1589 D Davidson *Seasons* 36 How brithers pingled at their heritage. Nocht made a din.

2 *trans* † a. To press hard in a contest, to run (any one) hard, to vie with (*obs.*) b. To trouble, worry *Sc*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III v 19 Quhan fi ally to pursew the adrest And pingils hir [the ship] onto the v tirmest *c.*1587 Montgomerie *Sonn* xv 14 I pingle thame all perfyitlie in that parte [poverty]. *a.*1600 *Diall* xliv 12 Let Mercure pingill thy purse. To pingill Apelles ȝis sell with my pen 1824 Scott *Waw.* xxiv, To be pingled wi mickle speaking

3 *refl.* To struggle against difficulties, to work hard, labour, toil, exert oneself, to struggle or toil for a livelihood *Sc*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III v 14 Beschir our folkis gan to pingill and battle *Ibid* v iv 75 With all that force than at the vtterance That pingilit aganis [= oure] vp bendis and hail 1808 Rollock *Lect Passion* IX. Wks. (Wodrow Soc.) II 109 To get þem spuir to pingle out and get the victory aganst the canker in the heart 1836 M. Macdonald *Cottager's Daus* 66 She'll hae to pingle through the hard

II *4 intr.* To work in a trifling or ineffectual way, to dawdle, have to do *with* in a very trifling way, to piddle or peddle, to trifle or dally. Now *Sc* and *north dial*

1574 R. Sco t *Hop Gard* (1578) 35 Suffer them not to pyngle in pycking [hops] one by one, but let them speedily strip the same. 1579 J. Melville *Autobiog.* (Wodrow Soc.) C vij, King Phillip, for al those dominio is & mines of treasures, was content to be pingling with our purses made Queene Mary sure of his frequent subsidies. *a.*1598 Rollock *Lect Passion* xxxii. Wks. (Wodrow Soc.) II 392 We may pingle with them a while here but we remit them to that great day that the Judge appear 1632 J. L. *Women's Rights* 152 If he doe but pingle, as suffer himselfe to be outlawed this was neuer any forfeiture of franke tenement 1787 P. F. Weston *Let. to Scottish Reviewer* 12 Wha ettle me ill speak a mischief an pingle on hes the haul day

5 *intr* To pick at or trifle with food, to eat with little appetite, nibble Now *dial*

1600 W Lisle *Gunnora's Last Will & Test.* in Harl. *Dodsley* VIII 27 Neither did he pingle, when it was set on the board. 1642 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 75 If wee knewe of any that had any sparrowes the same wee tooke them [the hoggs] to them and lette pingle about. 1670 Ray *Prov* 33 Great drinkers do (as we say) but pingle at their meat and little, eating. *a.*1825 Forby *Voc E. Anglia, Pingele, v.* to pick one's food; to eat squeamishly [In *Eng. Dial Dict.*] from Yorksh to Herts and Essex]

b. *trans dial*

1903 *Eng Dial Dict* s.v., (Herts.) She just sits and pingles her victuals. (Essex) The child is not well, she pingles her food

Hence **Pingling** *vbl sb.*, (*a*) struggling, striving, grieving, *(b)* trifling with food or drink, **Ping-**

ling *ppl a* whence **Pinglingly** *adv* in a pingling way with little appetite

a 1758 Lindesay *Chron Scot* xxi xxxvii They were all Borderers and could ryde and pryk weill, and held the Scottish e n in pingling [or *a MS's*] be their pricking and skirmishing. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 43 Wi my teeth I s sew the rain s n two And wi' my pingling wan at last awa' 16.. 1696 Nicols *Useful Transp.* As long as they haue eyther yle or wine this plag e fords but pinglingly vpon them 1802 Rowland *Iris Me vie w & e Cassipa meetie* 27 Nay fill your Cup Wee'le haue n pingli g now we are aloe e

Pingler. *Obs* or *dial* [f prec II + -er1]

1 A trifler, dallier, dabbler (In quot opposed to *courser*, runner one who runs in a race)

[Conject red by Nares to = cran a labo ing horse kept by a farmer in his homestead fr m l s te *ib.*] Hence Ogilvie *2nd Century* (1871) a cat l oose a work l orse]

1579 Lyly *Eu phues* (Arb.) 109 Judging all to be clow ers white be no courriers and al to be] nglers that be not courseers.

2. One who 'pingles' with food or drink

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc.) 48 If I can ot drinke it downe let me be counted nobody a pingler 1607 T. Heyl *Cour f Beasts* (1658) 412 He filleth his m th well a d is to pingler at his meat 1737 M Lawrence *Use & Pract Faith* 206 Men that are declini g are but pi glers at their meat

Pin-grout, etc. see I 18 *sb* I 18

Ping-pong (pi ŋpŏŋ), *sb* [Echoic Cf Ping *sb.*] A parlour game resembling lawn tennis, played on a table with bats usually of parchment stretched on a wooden frame, and celluloid balls so called from the sharp 'ping emitted by the bat when striking, table tennis. Also *attrib*

1900 *Daily Chron* 8 Dec. 8/3 Our correspondent seems to hope that the unclean playing Ping Pong with the clean will become u pleasantly conscious of his uncleanness and reform 1901 *Ath* I 9 May 583/2 The game of Ping Pong has been discovered it was Mr James Gibb an old Cambridge athlete now living at Croy lon *Ib id* 31 Dec. 51 Playtime s too short for us both we dont me too long Since we h ve taken to playing I ing Pong

Hence **Pi ng-po ng** *v. intr*, to play ping pong, **Ping-pongist** (pi ŋpŏ ŋist), a ping pong player or enthusiast

1902 *Daily Chron* 1 June 8/5 [He] is ally require l to be agree able and to ping pong 1902 *Mor. Leader* 18 Dec. 3/3 The ping ponging however has not yet started 1902 *Daily Chron* 27 Dec. 6/3 The competitors were presumably th e pick of Ping Pongists in London

Pin-grass, -ground see Pin *sb.*1 18

Pingster see Pinkster

Pinguedula, incorrect form of Pinguicula.

Pinguedinous (pingwe dinəs) *a* Also 9 erron idinous [f. *pinguedin-em* fatness (f. *pinguis* fat) + -ous] Of the nature of or resembling fat, fatty, greasy

1599 A M tr *Cabelho e's Bk Physicke* 65/1 Take an inveterate Oyle canne, which as yet is pinguedinous interfative. 1740 Malpighi *Hist Animals* 166 This Excrescence was for the most part of a pinguedinous substance 1826 H. Cooke *Vet Medicine* (1832) 161 I have found a crassitude a pinguedinous grease in the meat

So † **Pinguedinate** *v. Obs rare*—0. = Pinguefy 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Pinguefie* to make fat or gross, some have used Pinguedinate in the same sense

† **Pinguefa ction.** *Obs rare*—1 [n of action f L. *pinguefac-ere* to fatten see Pinguefy and -tion.] The action of pinguefying *concr* an application for this purpose

1597 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Ev Chyrurg* 36/1 We must then with warme infusions and p ngvefactions, soften and make supple the same.

Pinguefy (pi ŋgwĭfai *v* Now *rare* Also 6–9 erron pinguify [ad L. *pinguefacĕre* to fatten, f stem of **pinguere pinguescĕre* to grow fat + *facĕre* to make see Pingescent and -fy.]

1 *trans* To cause to become fat, to fatten to make greasy to saturate with grease, also, to make (soil) rich or fertile

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 41/2 Pinguefye beerin a little linnen cloute and applye the same on the Forehead. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1158 The oile or ointment wherwith women use to pinguify and sleeke their head hath a certaine propertie in it to pinguifie withall. 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. x 24 It pinguifies the soyle 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 800 The humes, and Nidours of Sacrifices wherewith their Corporeal and Spirituous Part is as it were Pinguified. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex, Pinguefy* to make fat

2. *intr* To become fat ? *Obs*

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 52 b/2 Those parties doe increace and pi guifye 1658 in *Harr Gen Yeomanry* (1900) 241 I need not de Anne to keep me from pinguifying 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 72 Buttocks pinguifying on their own steaks.

Hence **Pinguefying** *ppl a*, fattening

1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb* xv 201 The Pinguefying Virtue of this Medica Hay 1818 *Blackw. Mag* XXIII 373 His object being to restrain the pinguefying impulses of hunger 1857 M Borrow *Pilgr Dauphiné* I xi. 245 The graziers pinguifying processes.

Pinguescence (pingwe·sĕns) *rare* [f as next see -ence.] The process of becoming or growing fat, *loosely*, fatness, obesity

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 222 A standard

weight of healthy pinguescence. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 607 The sexual relations of pinguescence

Pinguescent (pingwe sent) *a* [ad L. *pin quiscent em* pr pple of *pinguescĕre* to grow fat, f *pinguis* fat see ESCE] Becoming or growing fat, fattening flourishing

1797 Southey in Cottle *Remin* 211 A very brown look ng ma of most ping escent, and fullmoon cheeks 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 716 Hogarth is unctuously pi guescent, 1852 *Tait's Mag* XIX. 622 There are hundreds of noble and self denying men in the ranks of the Church P nguescie

Pinguetude, -tudinous, erron ff PINGUI

†Pinguicula (pingwi kiŭlă) Also 9 erron (in sense 2) pinguecula and in anglicized form **pinguecule** [L. fem (sc *planta*) of *pinguicul us* fattish, dim f *pinguis* f fat. Introduced as a botanical name by Gesner 1541, to represent Ger *fettkraut* or *butterwurs* butterwort]

1 *Bot* A genus of small stemless insectivorous bog plants (N O *Lentibulariaceæ*) characterized by thick yellowish green greasy leaves and slender single flowered scapes, butterwort

1597 (see BUTTERWORT). 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Pinguicula*, butterwort the name of a genus of plants the flower consists of one leaf 1882 *Sci Yr ex Can* 27 Aug 6/2 On its slopes grow the insect-capturing pinguicula [etc.].

2 *Path* A small blotch or growth of the con junctiva, usually situated near the edge of the cornea

1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pinguecula* a pinguecule 1898 T BRYANT *Surg* I 351 P nguicule are small yellowish growths situated beneath the conjunct va gene rally near the outer and or margin of the cornea

Pinguid (i ngwid) *a.* Also 8 pingued Now usually *humorous* or *affected* [f L. *pinguis* s adj., fat, or stem of *pinguēre* re (whence *pinguēs* ere see PINGUESCENT + ID cf *gravid languid torpid* etc] Of the nature of resembling or abounding, in fat unctuous greasy oily of soil rich fertile

1658 SWAN *Spec M* v 82 (1643) 168 Hot and dr e exhala tions void of pingu d matter 1706 R GRAVES *Euphrosyne* (1776) I 129 [He] could by pinguid hunch s new sy stem 1867 HOWELLS *Ital Journ* III A mighty mass of pi gu d bronze with a fat lisp

b *transf* and *fig*

1708-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 643 A pinguid, turgid style 22 Tully calls the Asiat c rhetoric 1893 J W PALMER in *Century Mag* Dec 258/1 The eyes of the Talbot swine stuck out with pingu d contentment

Pinguidity (pingwi diti) Also6 erron edity [f prec + ITY] Fatness fatty matter

1597 A. M tr *Gu llemeau's Fr Ch rurg* 23/1 Without applyinge any p ngu dity or oyles 1599 —tr *T Jollie or a Bk Physick* 18/2 Take a good Capone discide thereof all his pinguedity 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Taylor's Cooke* Wks I 103 The pi guidity or fecund ous fat of the Gooses RAUNGIA (vulgarly called cracles) 1898 *Chas's Journ* X 235/1 H s cheeks! I never saw such bags of p guidity

†Pinguite, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *pinguis* s fat] Of the nature of fat fatty

1677 VENNER *Via Recta* etc *Tobacco* 355 It eluquateth the pinguite substance of the kidn es

Pinguiferous (pingwi ferəs), *a. humorous nonce wd* [f L. *pinguis* s fat + FEROUS] Bearing or producing fat.

1825 *Tait's Mag* XXII 145 The p nguiferous shce from the salted swine

Pinguify, erron form of PINGUEFY

Pinguin (pi ngwin) Also **penguin** penguin (pinguin) [Origin unascertained] A W est Indian plant (*Bromelia Pinguin*) allied to the pine apple or its fruit used in fevers and as an anthelmintic

It is not clear that Dampier's *Aenguin* was a Bromel a.

1696 PLUKENET *Almagestia* II 29 Ananas America a syl vestris altera minor Barbados et Insulis Jamaica nostris colonis *Pinguin* dicta 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 263 There is a sort of fruit growing on these Islands [Chametly] called Penguin and its all the fruit they have The Penguin fruit is of two sorts the yellow and the red 1721 in A Dun can *Mars set's Chron* (1803) III 316 We then attempted to get over the hill but found impossible to force a way through the pengui ns, bryars, and other prickly plants which grew there 1792 MAR RIDRETH *Voy Madeira* 85 The *Second's Ananas* or *Penguin* is a fruit resembling a small cucumber in shape 1817 KINGSLEY *At Last* I On one side of the path a hedge of Pinguin

attrib 1756 P HOWARD *Tu ns ca* 147 Thus plant found ch nb ng up n all the p ngui fe ces 1864 ALICE SPINNER *Study in Colour* 16 On the other side of the red pinguin spears she saw a fa h of cr mson

Pinguin, erron form of PENGUIN

Pingui nitescent (pi ngwinaite sĕnt) *a nonce wd* [f L *pinguis* s fat + NITESCENT] Having a greasy lustre shining with grease

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* x (1880) 82 The lank black two s like hair, p ngui nitescent

†Pinguious, *a Obs* [f L. *pinguis* s fat + OUS] Of the nature of fat, fatty oily

1747 tr *Astruc's Forers* 104 These glands being com pressed em t a pinguious substance 1748 *Phil. Trans* XLV 358 Oil or other pinguious Substances 1764 *Prospects in Ann Reg* 145/1 Heat sufficient for sending off the pinguious [*perused* p nguinous] and alkaline parts

Pinguipedine (pingwi pĭdain), *a* (*sb*) *Ichth* [f mod L. *Pinguupedinus*, f *Pinguupes*, f *pinguis* fat + *pes*, *ped* foot see INE] Of or pertaining to the *Pinguipedinæ*, a subfamily of spiny finned tropical fishes of which the genus *Pinguupes* is the type b *sb* A fish of this family

Pinguite (pi ngwait) *Min* [Named (Ger *pinguit*) by A Breithaupt, 1829, f L. *pinguis* fat see ITE] An oil green hydrated silicate of iron, of a soapy consistency a variety of CHLOROPAL.

1832 *Amer Jrnl Sci* XX 197 Pinguite, a new argillaceous mineral 1837 DANA *Min* 274 Closely allied to this spec es [Nos tronite] is the Pinguite of Leonhard Color skkin ad oil green Extremely soft resembling new made soap 1850 DAUBENY *Atom The* xii (ed 2) 410 Silicates like both ta n water in which the water is simply united to the si cic combination. Examples: Pinguite

Pinguitude (pi ngwitiud) *rare* [ad I *pinguitudo* fatness, f *pinguis* adj., fat] Fatness Also *fig* Openness or wideness of a sound

1623 COCKERAM II, Fatnes *pingi tude* 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 676 Jun per will demit its oleaginous pin guitude 1820 LAMB *Ge the C ancers* Misc Wks (1871) 363 To her mighty bone she hath a pingu tude withal 1872 R ELL s in *Academy* 1 Apr 108 The pinguitude of the first letter will be found to stand in the way of refining the second

Hence **Pinguitu dinous** *a rare* °

1870 C J *Smith Syn & Antonyms* s v *Adipose* Seba ceous P nguitudinous.

† Pi nguity *Obs rare*—° [f I type **pin guitās*, f *pinguis* s fat see TY] Fatness.

1623 COCKERAM *Pinguit s* fatnesse.

Pin-head (pi nhed) [f PIN *sb* + HEAD *sb*]

1. The head of a pin, a pin's head Used as a type of something of very small size or value, and applied to things resembling a pin s head as small grains etc

1666 R MAT ıEW *Unl Alch* § 86 116 No more then a pin head and t ot a great o ie neither but either one quarter of a grain 1848 *Nature Gloss* (ed 2) s v It is not worth a pin head 1876 tr *Huguet's Ge t Lethol* (ed 5) 99 Round spots of the s ze of a pin head or le ss 1892 WALSH *Type* (Ph Soc) 81 The p oduct of the first crop [of Gunpowder tea] is sometimes k own as Pi head f om its extremely small globular and grain lated appearn ce 1894 *Daily News* 12 Jan 5/1 Pin-head Oatmeal It is sixteen rod s pin head whether the Poems were the work of Ossian the son of Fingal or of a fa es MacPherson 1904 *Longm Mag* Dec. 183 There can be no joy in always making the same pinhead by machi ery

b *attrib* Resembling a pin s head, very small and of rounded form, also *fig*

1851 *Illustr Exhib Manufs* 31 The other seldom knows any th ng beyond the pi head spl ers of his daily ta k 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf T* xii (1883) 77 H s sharp-nose d pi head features 1882 *Bookseller* 5 Feb 236 Most of the covers so much admired for the pin head grain were really seal sk n and not morocco.

2 A part of a plough see QUOT, and cf quot 1727 in BAILEY *Suppl*

1805 DICKSON *Pract Agric* I Plate vi 40 Pin head for regulating share so as to form dra ns at d fere t depths

3 The top of the pin or peg nt quots

1857 COCKETT *Taste* 1 xvii Shoals of triumph as the gentle poet was snatched from the pin-head and buried deep n the clay

Hence **Pi n-hea ded** *a* having a head like that of a pin *spec* of a flower = PIN EYED **Pi n-heading**, the occupation of fitting the heads on pins (as formerly done, when the heads were made separately)

1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 361 Three trades pin heading fust an-cutt ng and factory work 1861 Pin headed (see PIN EYED)

Pinhoen see PINION *sb* 5 **Pin hold, Pin-hood, Pin-hook,** etc see PIN *sb* 18

Pin-hole (pi nhōl)

1 A hole into which a pin or peg fits

1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II. 19 The inside of the Hinge below the Pin hole of the Joynt *Ibid* 26 If your Key is to have a Pin hole drill the hole in the m ddle of the end of the shank 1875 BRANDE & *Cox Dict Sci* 1 16 The two holes in the beam the use of which is to make th s l ough cut more or less deep by f x ng the wheels nearer to or farther from the bearing plate 1882 A J HOLMES in Grove *Dict Mus* I 721/2 Single plates of metal allow g room for the pin holes (for the tuning p ns in a pianoforte) in th e wooden bl ck 1891 P G HAMERTON *Intell Life* 4/2 The *Scots Wight* 112 The slates were thick and still retained the original pin holes.

2 A hole made by a pin, any very small aperture or perforation resembling a pin prick

1676 WILKINS *Ch rurg Treat* I iv 28 The Breast had at first broke in a small pin hole 1820 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 233 We can easily see through a small pin hole I a piece of paper 1869 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 330 The sensitizing solu tion should be constantly watched to avoid pinholes, at rlace markings, *et le reste* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 880 The orifice of the sp end s may be a mere pinhole.

3 *attrib* (in sense 2) Pertaining to, involving, or of the nature of a pinhole or very small aperture, of the size of a pin prick

a 1853 PEREIRA *Polarized Light* (1854) 306 If we look at a pin or needle through a pin hole aperture in a card 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 288 Pinhole wound leading to fracture on tibia. *Ibid* 419 A pinhole perforation was found in the sagmoid fexure

Hence **Pin-holed** (pi nhōld) *a* or *pa pple*, per forated with or as with pin prick

1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 69 Palace-panes Pin holed with vent ther windowed filagree By twinklings sobered from the sun outside

Pinia see PIÑA 1, pine apple

Pinie (pai nik), *a Chem* [ad F *pinique*, f L. *pinus* PINE *sb* see IC] Of, pertaining to, or derived from the pine tree spec. in *Pinic acid*, an acid ($C_{20}H_{30}O_2$) obtained from pine resin.

1832 T THOMSON *Chem Inorg Bodies* II 143 In the year 1826 M Baup inserted a notice on a periodical work that he had discovered *pinic acid* in the resin called *colophon*. 1840 *Lindley & Hutton Foss Flor* III 166 Pinic acid is washed a sd boiled in water it forms on cooling a hard brittle sub stnce on which becomes brown by coaling 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 650 Pinic acid is an amorphous resin, exactly like colophony

Pinicil, obs variant of PENCIL.

Pinicolous (paini kŏləs), *a Zool rare* [f L. type **pinicola* (f *pin us* pine + *-cola* inhabitant) + INE] That inhabits pine-woods.

1884 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 418 Habits alpine and subboreal p nicolous and p ivorous.

Pinicolous (paini kŏləs), *a Nat Hist rare* [f as prec + -OUS] Living or growing on pine-trees or in pine-woods

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pinicolus* that which lives or grows on the p ne pinicolous.

+Pini ferous, *a Obs rare*—° [f L. *pinifer*, f *pin us* pine see FEROUS.] Bearing or pro ducing pine trees

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

Piniform (pai nifōrm) *a* [f L type **pinus form is*, f *pin us* pine see FORM] Having the form or shape of a pine cone *Piniform decussation* see quots.

1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict Piniform decussation* decussation of the pyramidal superior intermediary layer 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Piniform decussation*, name for the de cussation of the superior pyramids of the medulla oblongata.

Pining (pai nin) *vbl sb* [f PINE *v* + -ING]

The action of the verb PINE

†1 The infliction or undergoing of pain (bodily or mental) torment, torture affliction, suffering *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 57 Hi neren afereded of nane licamliche pinu tge *c* 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* 110 Syf hys saule after hys dethe Soffrey harde pynynge *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 499 My sawll is heuy agayn the deth and the sore pynyng 1530 PALSGR 254/2 Pynyng of a man in prisone to confesse the trouthe *Interrog*

2 Exhaustion or wasting away by suffering, disease, or want of food, starvation, languishing, intense longing (*for* something)

c 1400 *Sir Beues* 85/1644 (Ashm 61 (Ff 2.) Sende me mete & drynk bou woost alle pyng Al my nede and my pynyng 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Jan 48 With n ourning pyne I you with pyning mourne 1844 *Dickens Chuzzlewit* xxi *Wise i stillard* 59 Consumptions, or pynings away of the bodie 1856 HALES *Gold Rem* 1 (1673) 245 One of them resolved to die by pyning and abstaining 1 on 1870 Rae 1849 BUSHNELL *Chr N* I ii 111 (1861) 286 The bitter pains and pinings of unsatisfied hunger 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 479 In pining we note loss of water, loss of plasma and loss of red corpuscles

b *spec* A disease of sheep, characterized by a wasting away of the body

1804 in *Trans Highl Soc Scot* (1870) III 204 Pining is most severe upo n young sheep 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 372 Two exterminating diseases, the pining and the foot rot, neither of which was known in that district till the extermination of the moles.

c *concr pl* Results of pining or withering (in quot, withered or withering leaves)

1849 M ARNOLD *Dream* On the wet umbrage of their glossy tops On the red pan ngs of their cones 1877 WORDSW) *ew Trees* (1803) 22 A pollared shade Upon whose grassless floor of red brown hue By sheddings from the pining umbrage tinged Perennially]

3 *attrib* + Pining stool a stool for punishment, a cucking stool, pi ning house, lair, a place where animals for slaughter are previously shut up to fast, = *hunger house* (HUNGER *sb* 4 e)

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 35 Pe care agein pe pinunge þrahen binimeð þe mihtes slepes 1440 *Promp Parv* 3 Pynde howse or pynnynge stowe 1483 *Cath Angl* 278/1 Pynnynge stowe 1586 LANGL *P Pl A.* II 69 To punischen on pillories or on pynn yng stoles [B vi 80 pynnyng stoles] 1611 COTGR Pinteurs Bakers, Bochers and Cookes. 1802 *Hull Advertiser* 4 Dec. 2/2 Pining houses. 1874 *Gainsborough News* 25 Sept., To be let butcher s shop with slaughter house and pining house every convenience 1893 *Westby Gaz.* 3 Nov 3/6 In two instances the pining lairs or hunger houses are within the (butchers) shops or open directly into them

Pining, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING] That pines (see the verb) †tormenting, afflicting (*obs*), cr nsuming wasting languishing

a 1240 *Wohunge* 18 *Cott Hom* 269 Al þat pinende pik te wolde bann þe cho bote a softe bekinde bedd 1387-8 T USK *Test Love* I vi (Skeat) I. 77 To dwelle in this pynande prison. 1583 *Middlesex County Rec* I 137 [Visitation of a certain infirmity called] the pining sickne. 1821 BYRON *Jan.* XXXVII. 12 He will cut mee off with pining sickneame. 1726 GRAY *Elegy* 65 Pining Love shall waste their youth. 1837 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* 16 Mar *Constant pining Southey* III, Fashion s pining Sons and Daughters.

Hence **Pi ningly** *adv*

1562 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 5 When the dull hard nesse which ye wicked do desdroonly labor to get to despise God withal doth lie piningly in their hartes. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 56 Small the wage he gains That many a child most pi ningly maintains.

Piniolate, variant of PIGNOLATE *Obs*

Pinion (pi nyan), *sb* 1 Forms 5 pynyon, 6 pynnyon, -nion, pinnyan, 6-7 pynion, pin-

(n)eon, (-ɔun), **nion, pynson,** 6– **pinion** [a OF *pignon*, in Froissart *c* 1400 in pl 'wing feathers, wings, pinions,' a collateral form of OF *penon, pennon* (also 'feather of an arrow', and 'streamer, pennon') = It *pennone*, orig plume (*cf. pennoncello* little plume or feather), also streamer, pennon; a Romanic augmentative of L *penna* (also written *pinna*) feather, wing feather, wing (PEN *sb* 4). (See Godef *pennon* 4, the same word as his *penon*) *Pinson* thus preserves the lit sense of Romanic *pennône*, while PENNON has the transferred sense of 'streamer']

1 The distal or terminal segment of a bird's wing, hence (chiefly *poet* or *rhet*), a wing, esp of a bird (always with reference to its use for flight)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/2 Pynyon of a wynge, *pennula*. 1530 PALSGR. 254/2 Pynyon of a wyng, *boul de lesle* 1538 ELYOT, *Armus*, the pynion of a fowle 1593 DRAYTON *Eclogues* v. 58 With nimble Pinions shall direct her flight. 1596 — *Idea* 780 To prove the Pynions, it ascends the Skyes. a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 255 How oft do they (Angels) with golden Pinions cleave The flitting skies like flying Pur-veyors? 1755 GRAY *Progr Poesy* III. 11, Nor the pride, nor ample pinion, That the Theban Eagle bear Sailing with supreme dominion Through the azure deep of air 1821 MONTGOMERY *Hymn*, 'Hail to the Lord's Anointed' Far as the eagle a pinion Or does a light wing can soar 1848 LONGF *Hiawa* XIX 'Twas the owl, that flitted his pinions and their talons. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxi 426 One [weaver bird] glides with quivering pinions to the centre of the open space.

b. In carving. The part of a wing corresponding to the fore arm. Formerly applied to the wing as a whole

1595 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Impr* (1746) 103 The Pinions of Geese, Hens Capons and Chickens are of good Nourishment 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 180, I will help thee to a pinion, or breast, or anything 1875 *Baxter's Everyday Cookery* 102 Run a skewer through the pinion and thigh into the body to the pinion and thigh on the other side. *Mod.* 'Shall I give you a wing?' 'Yes: but take off the pinion

† c The shoulder-blade of a quadruped *Obs*

1545 ELYOT, *Ala* is also the pinion of the shulder of a beast d. The human arm *Anonymous*

1858 THACKERAY *Bh Snobs, Club Snobs* I, The *Standard* under his left arm, the *Globe* under the other pinion.

2 *fig* (In reference to things poetically represented as having wings)

1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II v, The gloomie wing of night begins to stretch His lasie pinion over all the ayre

1638 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Irene* Wks. (1711) 106 To league is impetion ly to commend Their kind and sovereign to cut short his pinions, and strive to be more than his equal 1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 91 Hope humbly then with trembling pinions soar 1792 E. DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 110 When light clouds on airy pinions sail 1850 NEALE *Hymn* 'The strain upraise of joy and praise', Ye winds on pinions light!

3 The outermost feather, or any flight feather, of a bird's wing a pinion feather

1565 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb.) 131 The seconde father in some place is better than the pinion in other some. 1666 SWAM. *Ant & Cl* III. iii. 37 An argument that he is plucke when hither His sends so poore a Pinnion of his Wing 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Pinion* the quills from the joint furthest from the body of the wing of the goose or swan, used for making pens.

† b The shaft of a feather, a quill *Obs rare*—

1607 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 4 Our Beds being stuck with Feathers whose Pinions run into our sides.

† 4. Applied to some kind of embellishment worn on the shoulders or sleeves of women's dresses in the 16th and 17th c Cf PINIONING *sb*

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1879) 73 The Women haue diuiders and Jerkins made with wings, welts, and pinnions on the shoulder points 1590 R STAMPTON *Stradas Low C. Warres* IV 78 The pinnions of their sleeves, which they call wings, are laid with silke ouglets of diuers colors.

5. The anterior border of an insect's wing. esp in *comb* in collectors' names of moths, e g *Pinion spotted Pug* (*Eupithecia consignata*), *Pinion spotted Yellow* (*Venilia quadrimaculata*).

1700 ALBIN *Nat Hist Engl Insects* Pl XCV *text*, A yellowish moth with brown clouds towards the pinnions of the upper wings. 1778 MOSES HARRIS *Engl Lepidoptera* 39 No. 93 Pinion, white spotted, on elm trees in hanging wood No. 276 Pinion, double spotted, brown, having two white spots on the sector edge. 1832 RENNIE *Butterflies & Moths* 135 145 1869 E. NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 118/2 The Pinion spotted Pug.

† 6. *Her* Applied to the saltire and the chevron.

1486 *Bk St Albans Her* B v b, Ther be in armys calde ij. pynyons, Oon is Whan the feeld his a sawtr. The secunde pynyon is called chefftowne.

† 7. See quot. (? error, from PINION *v*)

1756 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict*, Pinions, or manicles for the hands, *manicæ*. Pinions, or fetters for the feet, *compedes* [Whence 1758 in Johnson]

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pinion-feather*; pinion-bones, the bones of the manus or distal joint of a wing; pinion-claw, a horny claw borne by the index or pollex of certain birds.

1486 *Bk St. Albans* B j, The feders that sum call the pynyon feder 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 300 The pinion feathers blacke, the vpper plume reddish. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* 300 The Sacrel is the extreme pinion feather in a Hawk's wing 1880 BROWNING *Dram. Idylls, Pietro* 136 The eaglet callow Needs a parent's pinion push to quit the eyrie's edge. 1884 G ALLEN in *Longm Mag* Jan 215 The Australian bush turkeys have also the rudiment or last relic of a primitive pinion-claw

Pinion (pi nyən), *sb* 2 *Obs* exc *dial* Also 3 pynun, 4 pynoun [a. OF *penon pinun* (Godef.), mod F *pignon* in same sense Romanic augmentative of L. *pinn-s* battlement, pinnacle] A battlement, pinnacle, or gable, = PIGNON 2 *Pinnon end*, dial *pinning end*, a gable end

[1298 *Bursar's Rolls, Merton in Archæol Jrnl* II 142 Item iijs vjd liberat predicto Nicholao pro xiij pedibus de pynun bidis] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13958 (GOTT) Pe warlu i sett him on þe hei pinnon (*Gött* pingnion *Fairf* pynoun] O þe temple o þe tun. 1882 T HARDY *Two on a Tower* II. 83 The wind have blown down the chimney and the pinning-end with it. 1888 E LAWS *Little Eng beyond Wales* 191 *Pinion* or *Pinn-end*, the gable end of a house; French *fronton*, a gable.

Pinion (pɪ nyən), *sb* 3 *Mech* [ad mod F *pignon* in same sense (Paré 16th c.), 'sp *piñon* tooth of a wheel, pinion, a spec. application of OF *pignon* battlement (see prec.), the teeth of a wheel being compared to the crenellations of a battlement] A small cog wheel the teeth of which engage with those of a larger one, also a spindle, arbor, or axle, having cogs or teeth which engage with the teeth of a wheel (The teeth or cogs of a pinion are distinctively called *leaves*) *Pinion and rack*, also *rack and pinion* see RACK *sb* 4 6

1669 J MAY *Returns* 1 9 Double A be turned by the Pinion C of 10. Teeth. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Pinion of Ketgeel* is that Pinion in a Watch which is commonly fixed to the Arbor of the Great Wheel: it driveth the Dial Wheel, and carrieth about the Hand. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 358 If the teeth of wheels and the leaves of pinions consisted of materials perfectly hard, and were accurately formed they would act on each other not only with uniform force, but also without friction. 1869 J MAY *Materials* 1 9 Double of various adjustments, and regulated by a pinion and rack.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pinion flank, shaft, -work*, *pinion bottoming file*, pinion file, fine knife-edged files used in watch-making, pinion gauge, used by watch-makers, pinion jack (see quot), pinion leaf, each of the cogs or teeth of a pinion (LEAF *sb* 13), pinion wire see quot. 1884.

1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 242 A file cutting only on the edge, is generally called a safe sided lower notch file, or a *pinion* bottoming file 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* *Pinion Jack* (Watch making) a knife file employed by watchmakers. 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 288 The *pinion* flanks should be hypocycloidal in form 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Pinion gage* 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 242 The pinion gauge is called a safe sided lower notch file, or a *pinion* bottoming file 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* *Pinion Jack* (Watch making) a knife file employed by watchmakers. 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 288 The *pinion* flanks should be hypocycloidal in form 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Pinion gage* 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 242 The pinion gauge is called a safe sided lower notch file, or a *pinion* bottoming file 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl *Pinion Wire*, a piece of steel bent at right angles to form the stem of a pinion out of gear. 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 37 The tendency of *pinion* leaves to butt the wheel teeth 1844 STEPHENS *Farriery* II 179 These pinnumer blocks are bolted down to the top rails of the frame to which also the separate bearings of the *pinion* shafts are bolted 1795 J AIKIN *Manchester* 231 The drawing of *pinion* wire originated here. 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 194 Pinion wire steel wire drawn with corrugations resembling pinion leaves from which pinions are made. 1829 *Mech Philos Mechanics* II VII 28 (U Kn Soc), A system of tooth and *pinion* work.

† **Pi nion,** *sb* 4 *Obs* [Perh a use of PINION *sb* 1] Name of an obsolete card game

1594 *Plat Coron Arith* (1650) 61 At the cardes I can teche you to play, At the . Post, *pinion* and also aumasse.

Pinion, *sb* 5

1 Anglicized form of Sp *piñon*, Tg *pinhão*, pl *pinhões* (sometimes written *pinhoens*), in full *pinhões do Brasil*, kernels of Brazil, the seed of *fa trophæ curcas*, the Physic nut of South America. See also PIGNON 3

1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* (1596) 22 They dr e drying from the newe Spayne certeyne Pinions or Carnels wherwith the Indians vse to purge themselues: they bee like vnto Pinions, which do grow out of our Trees. 1648 W Piso *Hist Nat Brasil* IV xi 83 De *Mundiq gnacu* Lusitanis *Pinhoes Brasilianis* Tangue usu in Medicina. 1648 MARGRAVE *Hist Rerum Nat Brasil* III vi 96 *Mr d bigt acu* Brasilienstbus *Pinhones* Lusitanis mihi *Nux catha rtica*. 1830 SIR H COLEBROOKE in *Asiat Researches* II 261 In the Northern part of Paraguay there grows a nut called *Piñon del Paraguay* by the Spaniards, and by physicians *nux Cathartica*. 1863 MOCK *Med Mat W Indies* 373 *Jatropha multifida* The seeds are powerfully purgative and emetic. In Brazil an oil called 'Pinhoen is extracted from them and is used as an emetic.]

2. Anglicized spelling of PIÑON, the American Nut-pine

1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed 3) *Pinion* (Span *piñon*), a species of pine tree, growing on the head waters of the Arkansas.

Pi nion, *sb* 6 *Woollen Manuf* [erron ad F *peignon* combings, f *peigner* to comb] (*pl*) The short refuse wool remaining after the combing process; 'noils'

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* II 18 To each stone there is one pound and three quarters of pinnions of short wool that comes out in the combing 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Pinions*, refuse wool. *Somerset* 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word Bk*, *Pinions* That word is thoroughly West Country In other parts this regular article of commerce is called noils

Pinion (pi'nyən), *v* [f PINION *sb* 1]

1. *trans* To cut off the pinion of one wing, or otherwise disable or bind the wings, in order to prevent a bird from flying (With the bird, or the wing, as obj)

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 169 They that mea e to take Partiges some do softly tie their Legges w me vse onely to pinion them 1641 BEAT *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 123 The swanners gette up the young swannes about Midsummer and then doe they allooe pinnion them cutting a l ytle of theire right wings. *a* 1667 COWLEY *Fra Verse & Prose* Shortness of Life Suppose, thou Fortune could not Pinnion bring And clip or pinion her wing 1797 *Encycl Londin* (1810) 657 The old ducks ben g pinioned could n t fly away 1849 JAMES *Amer Poult y* 3d (1855) 242 They should have been pinioned at the first joint of the wing

2 To bind the arms of any one, so as to deprive him of their use, to disable by so binding, to shackle (With the person or the arms, as obj)

1598 PHAER *Æneid* II C iv The shepeherdes a yongman haue ygaught And pynioned with a handes behind onto the kyng him brought. *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXI 31 All their hands be pinioned behinde With their owne girdles *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 84 He curses his ells w backward, as if he were pinioned like a t u t up Fowl 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III i Finding us all pro trate upon o r faces. they pinioned us with strong ropes 1851 *Household Words* 3 Dec XX. 54 The sailors attempted to pinion Peter's arms.

b *transf* and *fig*

1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Hist of the Ila* of 70 Feare inuades them and pynions them vp 1641 MILTON *Animadv* III. Wks. 1851 III 210 Laying before us universall proposi tio s and then thinks to pinnion them with distinctions. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 233 Yon ancient prude Her elbows pinioned close upon her hips

c To bind fast *to* something, or together

a 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* v 135 Those dismal apprehensions which pinion the souls of men to mortality *a* 1690 RUSHW *Hist Coll* (1721) V 132 The Prisoners being pinion d two a d two togeti er by the wrists 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 134 And while on Fame's triumphal Car they ride Some Slave of mine be pinion d to their side 1764 CHURCHILL *Ghost* II 164 Let me praise them! I am pinion d down to earth 1831 T L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* XVIII Mr Toogood contrived to slip a pondurous coat of mail over his shoulders, which pinioned his arms to his sides.

Hence **Pi nioning** *vbl sb*

1828 in P L. Sclater *Rec. Progr. Zool Soc* (1901) 150, 11 wild ducks caught for the purpose of pinioning

attrib 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 21 Sept Calcraft with his pi i ioning straps. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 12 Dec. 7/2 The con ract quietly submitted to the pinioning operations.

† **Piniona de.** *Obs* In 4 **pynyona, pyn-** (n on 4 5 **pynenade** [app f some form of Romanic *pinion* (cf PINION 1, PIGNON *sb* 5), f L *pinea* pine nut + ADE (Prob in OF or AF.)] A comfit or conserve of which pine nuts formed a characteristic ingredient

1390 *Acc. Exch. K. R* Bd. 383 No. 9 m. 4 Pro oclxxxj lb. gr. Amgelr et Pynonad v lb. garnoiforum. 1393 4 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 554 In duabus copulis de Pynyonade et le Gyngebrede cum duabus libras alias confy xviiiis viiid *c* 1390 *Form of Cury* lx. (1780) 31 Pynonade. Take Almandes blanched and drawe hem sumdell thicke with gode broth set on the fire a d seeth it take Pa yes fryed in oyle in greece and perto white Powdour douce 1390-1 *Fact Derby's Exp* (Camd soc) 79 Pro viij lb pynenade ad xiuj d. iij s viij d *c* 1440 *Ac. Exch.* (K. R.) 476/7 (1790) 450 At the seconde course jusselt, pynenade to potage

Pinioned (pi nyənd), *a* [f PINION *sb* 1 + ED 2] Having pinions or wings, winged Also in para synthetic comb., as *stiff-pinioned*, *swift pinioned*.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/2 Pynyoned, *pennulatus* 1582 HULOET Pynnioned, *armatus pennulatus*. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* IX. 36 Thy Name O Varus The Wings of Swans, and stro iger pinioned Birds shall raise aloft 1785 J BROWN *Chr Trad* (1814) 204 What pinioned notions come and go 1792 SO THEY *Joan* (1856) I 12 The cherub choir bend their pinioned heads to hear

Pi nioned, *ppl a* [f PINION *v* + -ED 1] In senses of the verb a Of a bird Having the wings maimed or confined b. Having the arms bound so as not to be moved, shackled

1567 DRANT *Horace Epist* II i. G j Captiue kinges with pinnyoned armes behinde 1697 R STAVELTON *Pan Nat* 181 Least on 1 s they fall And to the barre their pinnioned masters call 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 329 A miserable little pinioned Captive 1892 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/4 A pair of pinioned wild duck that is, whose wings had been so cut that they were unable to fly

† **Pi nioning,** *sb Obs* [f PINION *sb* 1 + ING 1]

— PINION *sb* 1 4

1567 B DU HAT *Nat* III vii 41 His sleeues halfe hi l with elbow pinnonings, As if he ment to flie with linnen wings.

† **Pi nionist** *Obs nonce wd* [f PINION *sb* 1 + IST] A winged creature

1613 W BROWNE *Brit Pastl* I. iv The flatting pinnionists of air

Pi nionless, *a. rare* [f as prec. + -LESS] Without pinions, wingless

1894 *Temple Bar Mag* CI 514 The pinionless fosterer of one's immaturity.

Pinipicrin (pɪnɪpɪ krɪn) *Chem* [f. L. *pin-us* pine + Gr *πικρ-ός* bitter + IN] A bitter substance ($C_{31}H_{54}O_{11}$) obtained from the needles and bark of Scotch fir (*Pinus sylvestris*), and the leaves of the American Arbor-vitæ (*Thuya occidentalis*)

1866 WAYTE *Dict Chem* IV 651 The needles, after ex haustion with alcohol still retain a little pinipicrin. Pini picrin is a bright yellow powder which becomes trans parent and mobile at 100° and solidifies on cooling to a

brownish yellow mass. 1839 *Syd Soc Lex Pinipicrin* a brown bitter amorphous glucoside

Pinite[1] (pai·nəit) *Min* [ad Ger *pinit* (Karsten, 1800), from its locality, the Pini mine, Schneeberg, Saxony see ITE[1] 2 b] A hydrous silicate of aluminium and potassium, occurring in various crystalline forms

1805 R JAMESON *Syst Min* II 552 Pinite occurs seldom massive 1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* I 217 Pinite, with gold pyrites and native gold 1859 PAGE *Geol Terms* (1865) 360 *Pinite* a variety or sub species of *dialite*

Pinite[2] (pai·nəit) *Chem* [a. F *pinite*, f L. *pinus* PINE *sb*[2] see -ITE[1] 4] A crystallizable saccharine substance ($C_6H_{12}O_{10}$) obtained from the sap of two species of pine-tree, *Pinus lambertiana* and *P sabiniana*

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 70 A mod ification of mannite ($C_6H_8O_3$) to which the same of *pinite* has been given has been found by Berthelot in the juice of the *P sua Lambertiana*. 1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed. 11) 609

Pinivorous (pain·ivŏrəs), *a.* [f L *pinus* pine + -VOROUS] That feeds on pine kernels

1884 [see PINICOLINE]

‖ **Pinjane** (pi·ndʒən) Also **pinjeen** [Manx = Gael *bonndean*, irish *bindean* rennet] ? Curds and whey' (E D D)

1887 T E. BROWN *Doctor* etc 152 A man can t live upon pin jane. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 306 A spoonful of cold pinjane Nancy

Pink (piŋk), *sb*[1] Now chiefly *Hist* Forms 5–7 pinck 6 pyncke, 6 7 pin(c)ke, 7 pynke, 6– pink [app a MDu *pincke pincke*, name of a small sea going ship, also a fishing boat (1477–8 in Verw & Verdam), in Kilian *pinck*, mod Du *pink*, in MLG, LG, and mod Ger *pinke*, also F *pinque* (1690 in Furetière, *pinquet* 1634 in Hatz Darm), It *pinco* ulterior origin unknown (Jal)] A sailing vessel, orig one of small size used for coasting and fishing, described as flat bottomed and having bulging sides, in the 17th and 18th c applied to ships of considerable size, esp war ships, see also quot 1794 A common characteristic in later times appears to have been a narrow stern cf *pink stern*, *pinked* in b

The description of the Dutch pinks and that of the pinks of the Mediterranean differ considerably see the quots.

Stowed pinke one provided with lee boards [Du. *stuvard* (*t weard* Kilia n) a lee board].

1471 *St Acts Jas III* (1814) II 100/2 Þat certain lordes & burowis ger mak or get schippis buschis & vyer gret pynk botes with nettes & al abilnementis pertenyng parfor for fysch ing 1545 *St Papers Hen. VIII* I 709 They mete also three Pic tishe pynckes laden with pouderd codde 1548 ARCHAN *Voc* (Arb) 133 In Winter and rough wether small bootes a d lytle pi kes forsake the seas 1573 BARET *Alv* P 380 A Pinke a little ship 1602 J. RAVSON *Obs Dutch* 1 *sb sg in Arber's Garner* (1722) I 228 Above 1000 Sail of Pinks Welbouts, Dogger boats take Cod, Ling and other Fish th re 1616 CAPT SMITH *Descr New Eng* 12 The poore Holland pinke of 120 ton Bourden, Flat bottomes, Sword pinkes Lodes and such like 1688 *Lond. Gaz* No 2393/3 The Pink lost her Top mast and Sprit sail had her Main Yard broke and her Hull and Rigging very much torn. 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s v The Bends and Ribs compassing so as that her Sides bulge out very much whe efore these Pinks are difficult to be boarded They are often used for Store Ships, and Hos tital Ships in the Fleet. 1748 FIELD NG *Jos Andrews* II xvii, The villain s put a man and boy into a little bad pink in wh ch we at last made Falmouth 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 74 The two W ct aliers were Pinks, of about four hundred and two hundred tons burthen 1769 FALCONER *Dict Ma ine* (1789) *Pi k* a name given to a ship with a very narrow stern whence all vessels whose stems are fashioned in that manner are called *pink stern'd*. 1787 EARL MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr* II 367 I have determined to dispatch a pink from Scheveling 1794 *Rees's Cyc Sea-an k Pinks are mediterranean* vessels and differ fro n the Xebec only in being more lofty and di sd sharp in the bottom as they are vessels of burthen. They have long narrow sterns and three masts carrying latteen sa ls 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xviii Suppose me deta ned n harbour l y a reve ue pink 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word k. Pink* a ship with a very narrow stern having a pinlike small sq are part above The shape is of old date but cont ied esp by the Danes for the advantage of the quarter guns by the ship s being contracted abaft

fig a 1625 FLETCHER *Honest Lyar* II vi This pinck, this painted fo st this cockle boat To ha g her fights out, and defie ne friends A well known man of war

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *pink boat* (see quot. 1471 above), *pink rigged* adj, **pink snow**, a snow resembling a pink in build, **pink stern**, a stern like that of a pink hence, a small vessel having a narrow stern, so **pink sterned** *a.* (cf 1769 above)

1722 W SUTHERLAND *Sh Architect Acc* 56 For round or pink stern'd Ships. 1728 FORSTER in *Phil Trans* XXXII 1 10 A small Pink Snow called the *Richard and Fl sabeth*. 1759 *Ann Reg* 64/2 A French privateer fell in with an E glish brig pink stern about 100 tons burthen 1808 A. PARSONS *Trans* VIII 169 The galliote which the Eagle had taken is built forward like a London wherry, with a pink or lute stern 1861 L. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 77 A pink sterned schooner of only sixty five tons. *Ibid* 89 At eight o clock, our brave little pink-stern was lying at anchor in her haven. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk. Pinky*, or *Pinjy*, a pink rigged fly boat. *Ibid Pinkstern*, a very narrow boat on the Severn. 1890 in Haswell *Mariner* (1895) 112 In 1833 . I sailed in the well known old *Liberty and Property*—a collier with 'pink stern; the last of her race, I believe

Pink (piŋk), *sb*[2], **penk**, **penke**, also 8–9 **pank**. *β.* 7 **pinck**, 7 **ponck**, **ponke**, also 8–9 **pank**. *β.* 7 **pinck**, 7 **ponck**, **ponke**, also 8–9 **pank**. [Origin obscure of dial Ger *pank*(*e* fem (t) minnow, (2) small salmon, (3) a kind of eel The historical Eng form was *pank* for which *pink* began to appear in 17th c, and has been adopted in fishery statutes in sense 2

It has no connexion with *pink* the flower, nor with *pink* the colour, as erroneously assumed by some]

1 A minnow Now *dial*

a. a 1490 BOTONER *Itin* (1778) 258 Yn Wye water sunt penkes. 1653 J T BANKER *Art of Angling* 4 The angling with a Mennow, called in some places Pencks [*ed* 1800, Pincks] 1653 WALTON *Angler* iv 93 With a Worm or a Minnow, which some call a Penke 1786 GROSE *Provinc Gloss Pank* or *Pink* a minnow N 1868 C CROKER *Fairy Leg* II 57 Penk or Pink (n) the name of the little fish more commonly called in England minnow 1892 A. I AGG in *Login Mag* Aug 446 An artificial penk

β. a 1687 COTTON *Angler's Ballad* ii Poems (1689) 76 And full well you may think, If you troll with a Pink One [fishing rod] too weak will be apt to miscarry 1755 JOHNSON *Pink* 6 A fish, the minnow 1787 1810 [see 2] 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk Pink*, the Minnow [F D D cites it also from Sheffield, Derbysh, Leicester Notts Cheshire & Warwicksh]

2 A young salmon before it becomes a smolt, a samlet, parr

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXII 26 There are a great number of samlets or *pinks* 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether of the kind known as salmon parr spawn pink last spring brepper last brood or by any other local name. 1886 *St Nicholas* Aug 796 Possibly the salmon, whether in the form of pink which is an absurd little fish about an inch long goggle-eyed and with dark bars on its sides.

Pink (pink), *sb*[3] [f PINK *v*] 1 a verb for Forma] 1 1 A stab with a poniard, rapier, etc *Obs*

2 1 A hole, cut or punched in a garment for decorative purposes, also, scalloping done for the same purpose cf. PINKING *vbl sb* 1, *pinking iron*.

1512 *Act 14 Hen VIII Treat Scot* IV 215 Item for iiij^{xx} powdrings and pinkis to the sam goune xiij*s* 1598 FLORIO, *Ingalonare* small pinks cuts or iagges in clothes. 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v iv Is this pinke of equall proportion to this cut? 1632 — *Magn Lady* III iv You had rather have An ulcer in your body than a pink More in your clothes.

2 A stab with a poniard, rapier, etc *Obs*

1 1 A hole, cut or punched in a garment for decorative purposes, also, scalloping done for the same purpose cf. PINKING *vbl sb* 1, *pinking iron*.

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Pink, *sb* and *a*[1] Forms 6 **pynke** 6 **ynck**(e, **pinke**, 7– **pink** [Etymology obscure By some conjectured to be named from its 'pinked' or jagged petals, but there is no evidence that PINK *v* had the sense 'to cut or scallop the edges (of garments) in the 16th c, or indeed before the 19th c Others would connect the name with the colour small eye, comparing the Fr name *œillet*, dim of *œil* eye, and med L *Oculus*, dim of *oculus* eye]

A *sb* I 1 The general name of various species of *Dianthus* (N O *Caryophyllaceæ*), esp of *D plumarius*, a favourite garden plant a native of Eastern Europe, with very numerous varieties having pure white, pink, crimson, and variegated sweet smelling flowers

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 166 Herbes, branches, and flowers, Pinkes of all sorts. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II vii 155 The Pynkes, Gyllofloures, and Clowe Gylloflours are like to the Rose or cloase Gilloflers, sauing they be single and a great deale smaller *Ibid.* 156 Called in English by diuers names as Pynkes, Sopped wine Gilloflers, and small Hedge Gilloflers. 1601 T MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* I 272 He lay me downe vpon a banke of Pinkes. 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 29 May, The Queene hath the windows garnished with pinks. 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II ii Sweet william is a sweet marjoram—and all The tribe of single and double pinks. 1796 PEGGE *Anonym* IX 6 The sweetest pink is highly respectable in rivulet clean as a pink and dull as a pike staff 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I II 559 Starry pinks for garlands new

Comb. 1886 T MOZLEY *Remin. Fowns* etc. II 339 Those blue eyes and that mixture of pinks and lilies that men, and women too admire or quiz as they are disposed

b Applied with qualifying words to other species of *Dianthus*, and to other plants allied to or resembling the pink, e g

Carolina Pink = PINKROOT cf CAROLINA: **China** or **Chinese Pink**, *Dianthus chinensis* see CHINA *sb* 2 b) **Clove Pink**, *D Caryophyllus* see CLOVE *sb*[2] 6. **Deptford Pink**, *D Armeria* **Fire** or **Ground Pink**, *Silene virginica*; see FIRE *sb* 5 b) **Indian Pink**—*China pink*) also applied to some North American species of *Spigelonia*; also = PINKROOT **Jagged Pink**, Ragged Robin *Lychnis Flos-cuculi*; **Maiden, Maidenly**, or **Meadow Pink**, *Dianthus deltoides*; see MAIDEN *sb* 10 b, **Maryland Pink** = *Carolina pink*; **Old maid's Pink**, Soapwort *Saponaria officinalis* (Cent Dict 1890)) **Pheasant's eye Pink** = PHEASANT'S EYE 3; **Sea Pink**, (*a*) Thrift, *Statice Armeria*; †(*b*) *Cerastium repens*; **Spanish Pink**, *D Hispanicus* **Swamp Pink**, *Azalea viscosa*; **Wild Pink**, any wild species of *Dianthus*; in U S applied to *Silene pennsylvanica* and *S. virginica* (= *Ground Pink*).

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3), *Pink Root*, also known as the "Carolina Pink 1792 *Compl Fam-Piece* II 361 The little Blue, the "China or Indian Pink 1798 *Rees's Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VI 9/1 The Chinensis, "Chinese, or Indian pink. 1817 *Pomp Cycl* VIII 273/1 *Dianthus Caryophyllus*, or the "Clove Pink. 1866 MOORE & BRANDE & COX *Dict Sc*, etc II 906/2 What is called a Clove Pink is *Dianthus caryophyllus*, the source of the Carnation and Picotee. [1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. clxxiii 476 A. White creeping Pinke, which groweth in our pastures neere about London but especially in the great field next to Deptford, by the path side as you go from Redriffe to Greenewich.] 1866 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 205 *May* Span Pinks, "Deptford Pinks 1831 J DAVIES *Manual Mal Med* 347 "Ground pink *Silene virginica* 1729 EVELYN *Kalendarium Hort* (1729) 219 *September* "Indian Pinks, Æthiopick Apples. 1742–97 [see *China Chinese Pink* above] 1866 *Treas Bot.* 1 v *Spigelia* The Pink root Wormgrass, or Indian pink of the shops is the produce of *S marilandica*. 1573 BARET *Alv* P 349 The "jagged Pinkes *Petonces Allibi nunor* Dodo 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v The little creeping pink with o se flower on every stalk called by many the "maiden pink 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxxiii. 477 *Caryophyllus Virginianus*, "Maidenly Pinkes 1868 *Treas Bot* 891 Maiden or "Meadow Pink. 1733 MILLER *Gard. Dict., Statice* Thrift or "Sea Pink 1770 *Hist & v Cornutinus*, Hoary creeping Mouse-ear, by some called Sea Pink 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm.* xviii. (1858) 307 Beds of thrift, with its gay flowers the sea pinks. 1890 H HUTCHIN SON *Fourmay Isl* 97 Here and there a tuft of sea pink 1666 "Spanish Pink [see *Deptford Pink* above] 1884 MILLER *Plant n* Spanish Pink *Dianthus hispanicus* 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII 688/1 The familiar sweet scented white azalea , the "swamp pink of my boyhood 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v The wild sweet william or common "wild pink 1894 *Outing Ex cursion* VI Peona (1888) 497/2 The wild pink crowns the garden wall 1882 *Garden* 28 Oct 372/2 S. pennsylvanica, or Wild Pink as it is popularly called with pink flowers.

c Locally applied to the Cuckoo-flower or Lady s Smock *Cardamine pratensis*

1818 HOGG *Brownie of B* xi Enough to make the pinks an ewe gowan blush to the very lip

2 *fig* The 'flower' or finest example of excellence, the embodied perfection (*of* some good quality)

1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II iv 61 *Mer* Nay, I am the very pinck of curtesie. *Rom* Pinke for flower 1621 FLETCHER *Elder* I i Thou art the prettiest pilgrim—The pi ck of pilgrims. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 140 P 10 Ladies the very Pinks of Good breeding 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* I i Setting off her pretty mo ner as the very pink of perfection 1823 MOORE *Lost-bag* VIII. 4 Come to our Fete, and show again That pea green coat Thou pink of men! 1828–9 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* III xxii 398 I have been admiring your cupboards; they are the very pink of elegance 1893 BAKING-GOULD *Cheap Jack Z* I 20 The pink and paragon of propriety.

b The most perfect condition or degree *of* something, the height, extreme

1769 G S CAREY *Hills of Hyblæ* 20 Behold her sailing in the pink of taste Trumpt up with many a fulsome and paste 1840 THACKERAY *Paris sk bk* (1870) 173 In the very pink of the mode 1893 VIZETELLY *Glances Back* I xiii 255 He'll get himself up in the very pink of fashion.

c A beauty, an exquisite, a smart person, one of the élite ? *Obs*

1600 BRETON *Merry Wonders* B iij He had a pretty pincke to his own wedded wife 1882 *Harper's Mag* LXV 118 A white upper tog that would have given a sporting appear ance to a pink of Regent street 1887 F ANLANDER *Rangwander y Adventurr* (1892) II 51 His wife turns into the contrary extreme He is a Pink an Exquisite

3 *attrib* or as *adj* Exquisite, smart, 'swell'. Now only *U S colloq* or *slang*

1598 MARSTON *Pygm* II. 149 For to perfume her rare perfection With some sweet smelling pink Epicure. 1818 LADY MORGAN *At tobieg* (1859) 42 It was Lady Cork s Pink night, the rendezvous of ti e fashionable exclusives.

4 *Comb* (in sense 1), as *pink growing* sb, *pink-like* adj, **pink** colour(ed *a*, of the colour of the pink having a pink colour

1681 T JORDAN *London s Joy* Bix A Mantle of pink colour d sarsnet fringed with Gold 17 MOORE *Travels* II xci. (1801) The cheeks were covered in white silk flounced with pink coloured ribbands 1807 J F SMITH *Phys Bot* 432 Little pink like plants 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II. (1863) 164 Lending her swelling and waning and entertaining on fair-days and market-days at pink feasts and melon feasts 1845 *Florist s Jrnl* Sept 186 The remi niscences of pretty groups are always most interesting to us.

II sb use of B

5 A light or pale red colour with a slight purple tinge (See also PINK *sb* 6)

1828 WEBSTER, *Pink* a color used by painters; from the color of the flower] 1848 WORCESTER *Pink* the usual color of the flower: a light colour 1874 A O SHADDON NESBY *Music & Moonlight Ode to New Age* 183 Nay by yon pink of slowly parting lips, A long rim near the dawn 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 283/2 Wild rose falling in clean exquisite veils of pink and green down to the daisied grass

b With defining word prefixed to denote a particular shade see B 1 b

1899 F F MOORE *Frontier Humor* (1899) 88 The yellow crimson faded into shell pink 1900 *Da y News* 28 Apr. 6/6 A little prawn pink is introduced under the embroidery 1900 G WHITE *Somerby* 19 The sky was streaked with a sort of sunrise-pink on them—not that unhealthy doll like shell pink

6 Scarlet when worn by fox hunters, a scarlet hunting-coat, or the cloth of which it is made.

1824 DISRAELI *Corr w Sister* 15 Feb., Although not in pink [I] was the best mounted man in the field. 1866 R E WARBURTON *Hunt Songs* I (1883) 143 A sect . Who blindly follow, clad in coats of pink, A beast whose nature is to run and stink 1882 HOUGHTON *Four Browns at Oxf* 1, They are the hunting set, and come in with pea-coats over

their pinks 1889 *Daily News* 12 Nov 5/3 Scarlet continentionally known as 'pink', will, he trusts, last as long as fox hunting. 1900 *Ibid.* 24 Feb 6/7 A short coat in hunting pink

b *transf* A man in 'pink', a fox hunter

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXI 383 Even in the strictest College a pink could unmolested walk across the Court 1840 SHARP in W Knight *Shairp & Friends* (1888) 44 I see the pinks flocking out to the 'meets 1869 L. FARMER *Scrap Bk* (ed 6) 91 Pinks call for their second [horse] to finish the run.

23. *adj* [orig attrib use of sense 1 of the sb.]

1. Of the colour of the pink (sense 1) in its single natural state, of a pale or light red colour, slightly inclining towards purple, of a pale rose colour

1720 MRS. MANLEY *Power of Love* (1741) I 16 A Veil of Pink Colour 1733-4 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* 431 Lady Dysart's clothes were pink armazine trimmed with silver 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 38 The pustule was small. Its base was of a light red or pink colour 1822-34 LD COCKBURN *Mem* vii (1874) 350 He could not be looked at without his face becoming pink. 1875 PRINCESS ALICE in *Mem* 14 Feb (1884) 356 She looks pink and smiling.

b. With prefixed word expressing the particular shade, as *light, deep, dull, pale pink, arbutus, coral-, currant-, old-, orange-, prawn, purple, raspberry, shell pink*, etc. See also ROSE *pink*, SALMON-*pink*.

1882 *Garden* 24 Oct 291/1 A small flower with pale pink florets 1887 *Daily News* 28 July 6/5 A coral pink embroidered dress 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 374/3 Some old pink rosebuds near the face 1901 *Daily News* 19 Jan 6/7 A band of prawn pink velvet.

2. Applied to the colour of a hunting-coat see A 6

1887 TROLLOPE *Barchester T* XXII He could not be persuaded to take his pink coat out of the press, or his hunters out of his stables.

C Combinations (chiefly of the adj) **a.** Qualifying other adjs. of colour, as *pink pearl, violet, white* also *pink and white*, etc.

1845 D JERROLD *Time Works Wonders* 1 2 *Yng* I've some beautiful bacon, with such pink and white! Streaked as ar, like a carnation 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* x The pretty dark girl with the pink and white cheeks like a doll 1899 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 589 Some mesophyte of an exquisite bright mauve or pink violet colour 1900 *Daily News* 3 July 3/4 The crowds that give life to these wide pink and white streets present a bewildering display of colour.

b Parasynthetic and instrumental, as *pink blossomed, bound, breasted, -cheeked -coated, faced, -flowered, leaved, -lipped, ribbed, shaded striped, -tinted, -veined* adjs *Pink colour'd* see A 4

1826 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* II (1863) 373 The baby, adorned in a pink checked frock a blue sp ted pinafore, and a little white cap 1840 MRS NORTON *Dream* 29 And pink lipp dshells a id many-colour d weeds 1844 THACKERAY *Bar of Nevell's Wks.* 1869 XIII 403 Those pink bound leaflets in the manual in every garrison 1873 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 293 Abundance of pink blossomed leafless peach and almond trees. 1890 R. BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* (1890) 156/2 Built of pale pink veined creamy free-stone 1892 GREENE *Bret Harte* 174 Pink edged, pink-faced and thick cardboard wads cloth wads and black wads, are used for special purposes.

c Special combinations and collocations **pink ash** (see quot), **pink bed**, one of the beds of sandstone in the Swanage quarries, **pink-cheek**, a fish of New South Wales, *Upeneichthys porosus* (*Cent Dict* 1890), **pink fever** = PINK EYE 2 (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1893), **pink fish**, a S Californian pinkish coloured gobioid fish, *Typhlogobius calif ornensis*, which lives attached to the underside of stones (Webster 1902), **pink-foot** a *goat* = next, **pink footed** *a*, having pink feet *spec* applied to the Pink footed Goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*), **pink gilding**, pink gold, gilding having a pink tinge resulting from a combination of gold, silver, and copper, **pink grass**, an agricultural name for species of sedge, esp *Carex glauca* and *C prœcox*, found in pastures **pink salt**, the ammonium salt of tetrachloride of tn, $2\,NH_4Cl\,SnCl_4$, used in calico-printing, **pink saucer**, a saucer containing a pigment used to give a pink tint to the skin, or to ornaments, *transf* the pigment itself

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Class* 82 *Coal* Anthracite is divided in the United States according to the color of the ash after burning, into *white, red ash*, and *pink-ash coal* 1898 A C RAMSAY *etc Rock Spec* (1860) 121 (E. D. D.) The 'Pink Bed which forms a part of the Freestone Series. 1880 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 404 The 'pink foot doves Still told their weary tale unto their loves. 1884 HERRICK in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX No. 3 505 The Bean and the 'Pink-footed Goose, almost daily visitors during spring 1893 *Y'kshm Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 197/1 'Pink gilding, should present at the same time, the red, yellow and white shades, in such a manner that a practised eye will distinguish them *Ibid.* 196/2 'Pink gold [results] from the combination of gold, silver and copper 1856 MILLER *Elem Chem.* II 936 A similar constitution holds in the corresponding ammoniacal salt $2\,NH_4Cl\,SnCl_4$, which is the 'pink salt of the dyer 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 810 It is used in calico-printing under the name of *pink salt*, for the production of red colours. 1884 WEBSTER '*Pink saucer*. 1888 *New York World* 22 July (Farmer *Amer*), Flesh tights colored with what we call pank saucer in the profession, a kind of stuff you buy at the druggists.

Pink, *sb.*[8] [Origin unknown it appears to be a distinct word from prec.] A yellowish or greenish-yellow pigment or 'lake' obtained by the combination of a vegetable colouring matter with some white base, as a metallic oxide. Also *pink yellow* = yellow lake

Brown pink and *French pink* are derived from Persian or Avignon berries *Rhamnus infectorius*); *Dutch English*, and *Italian pink* from quercitron bark (*Quercus tinctorial*.

1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* 1 XXIII 75 Your principall yellow be these—Orpiment, Masticot saffron Pinke Yellow, Oker de Luce, Limber *Ibid* XXVI 90 For yellowish garme ts, thinne Pinke and deepned with pinks and greene 1658 PHILLIPS *Pink*, a kinde of yellow colour used in painting. 1676 HALE in H Walpole *Fortesc Annot. Paint* (1765) III 478, I gave Mr Manby two ounces of very good lake of my making, and one ounce and half of pink. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 148/2 Pinke a kind of yellowish green 1703 T. N *Art's Improv* 1 39 English Pink grind it with common size 1758 *A m Mag* 111/1 The colouring used is supposed to be Dutch pink which will make boltas tee of a fine green 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict Pink*, a sort of yellow colour 1862 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* I 65 I the juices of this yellow weed [*Reseda luteola*] and I stove the colour called Dutch pink 1880 *Archit Publ Soc Dict., French pink* a pigment made of Persian (i. e. Spanish) white with Avignon or French berries 1893 *Urc's Dict Arts* I 825 Brown pink and others of the same class are also evanescent in their layers.

Pink, *sb.*[9] [Echoic]

1 An imitation of the note of the chaffinch often reduplicated, *pink pink*), hence *transf*, a local name of the bird itself

[1809 BATCHELOR *Anal Eng Lang* 140 *Pinn* a chaffinch (a Nottinghamshire word)] 1829 J. KNAPP *Jrnl Ast* 165 In Gloucestershire from the constant repetition of one note when alarmed or in danger they have acquired the name of 'twinks and pinks. 1831 HOWITT *Seasons* (1838) 98 The sweet and pink pink of the chaffinch 1864 H. CHAMBERS *Bk of Days* II 4/2 1894 R B SHARPE *Handbk Birds G. Brit* I 56 The Chaffinch has its familiar note, pink, pink, is heard ever where in the spring.

†2 A sea bird of some kind *Obs*

1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev. Late Voy* I. (1694) 81 Other kinds of Sea-Fowl, as Pinks

Pink, *a*[1] see PINK *sb*[1] A 3, B

Pink, *a*[2] and *sb*[2] *Obs* or *dial* [Of obscure history, as adj used chiefly in *pink eye*, †*pink nye*, where it seems to be related to Du *pink oogben* see PINK *v*[2], the sb is used more widely in Sc of Ulm. *pink* the little finger, also a young bullock, a steer, pointing to an original sense 'something small']

A. *adj* Small, contracted, diminutive, in the obs. or arch phrase *pink eye*, †*pink nye*, a small eye, a winking or half shut eye see PINKEYE

1575 (see PINKEYE 1) 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II 111 121 Come thou monarch of the Vine Bacchus with pinke eyne. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 661 The third sort [of Cantharides] are of a rusty colo r and their small pink eye only 3 as Jet 1825 JENNINGS *Obs Jews* I *Clans Pink* small 'Aw never saw sic a Pink-eed body

B *sb Sc* Something very small †**a.** A diminutive specimen or creature, brat, elf (*obs*), b A very small hole or spot, a small peep of light

a 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 119 On sike as thyself little prattling punke Could thou not ware inke, thy trashing to tell? 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl* (1876) 382 A small mind with only a bit of small brain of its own. 1825 JENNINGS *Obs Jews* I *Clans Banffsh Gloss* 126 *I ink* a very small hole: a very small spot.

Pink (pink) *v* I Forms 4–6 **pynke**, 6 **pynk**, **pynke**, 6–7 **pinke** 6–8 **pinck** 6– **pink** Of *sb*[2] *pinke* to strike peck (schlagen pecken Doornk. Koolman *v.v. picke*) suggested to be a nasalized modification of *picken*, PECK 1 The sense is more or less that of PECK 1 b, *pecker* 1 some evidence from Sc. Pg (at) is adduced by K tting No 7163, for a Romanic stem *pinc* prick sting) Cf also the OE. Gloss *on fuscum*—L. *in punctis Glossary* in *Gloses* No 3683, which is however perh a scribal error]

1 *intr* To make holes, to prick, thrust, stab Now *rare* (or only as absol use of 2 or 3)

The translation in the first quot. 1530 is doubtful.

a 1307 *Stat Consistory Courts in Pol Songs* (Camden) 156 Heo punkes with heore pe ne in he re parchemyn. 1530 PALSGR *Acolastus* 1 Pyl 1 pynkyd *Ibid* 111 Pynke, *I stab it and he To Pink* to stab, as between casks to detect men stowed away

2 *trans* To pierce, prick, or stab with any pointed weapon or instrument Also *fig*

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* II iv By my hand I will pinck your flesh full of h les with my rapier for this. 1671 FOX 118 *Hist of Kom Inters* (1681) 281 Cutting and pinking them with their swords 1678 *Cotton Drummer* IV 1 One of them pink d the other in a duel 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xlvi I would I had pinked one of the knaves at Moultrassie Hall 1825 JENNINGS *Obs Jews* I 150 [He] pinked his sarcastic adversary in the arm.

†b To pierce with a bullet *Obs*

1661 OGILBY *Coronation* 19 With Bullets pink Their Quarters until they sink

c *fig* (with play on sense 3). *To pink one's jacket or doublet*, to pierce, hit, 'pepper', 'dress'

1684 *Pop Cant Sharp* 45 But as soon as we began to pink some of their Jackets for them with our Fusees, they got out of our reach. 1704 SWIFT *Wood's Exer* Wks. 1814 VII 297, 304 *Taylor* I'll pink his doublet.

3 *Pugilistic slang* To strike with the fist with visible effect.

1820 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 44 Hall was without science, and Ballard pinked his head 1826 *Ibid.* XLVIII 180 The face of his opponent seemed a little pinked. 1841 *Ibid.* N. S. VII 274 Hudson was pinked all over

Pink, *v*[2] *Sc* [app echoic] *intr.* To trickle, drip, also, to make a tinkling sound in dripping Hence **Pink** *sb*[8] a drop, also the sound made by a drop (*Jamieson's Dict* 1880).

1768 ROSS *Helenore* 73 An a the tears ran down her cheek, An pinked o'er her chun upon her keek a 1812 W INGRAM *Dream* in Walker *Bards Bon Accord* (1887) 368 The soot drops pinkin frae the riggin 1875 *Word Border* 14 Apr (Jam.), O'er crystall'd roof and sparry wall, Where pinking drops perpetual fall

†Pinkaninny *Obs* ? A variant of PINKENY assimilated in the ending to *paccanimmy*
1696 D Urfey *Quix* III. iv. 41 Dear Pinkaninny, If half a Guiny, To love will win ye, I lay it here down.

†Pi nkardine. *Obs* Some precious stone
13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1472 Penitotes, & pynkardines, ay perles bitwene

Pink bed to **Pink-cheek** see PINK *sb*⁴ C.

Pinked (pɪŋkt), *ppl a* [f PINK *v*.¹ + -ED¹]
1 Pierced, pricked, wounded, also, tattooed
1608 Day *How a man* &c. iv. sig. H 1 like a whole skinne better then a pinkt one 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 486 Taught thee to clothe thy pinked and painted hide.
2 Of cloth, leather etc Ornamented with per forations, or (later) cut edges slashed, scalloped
1598 Florio, *Trine* cuts, lags, snipes, or such cutting or pinching, pinckt worke in garments. 1623 Shake. *Hen. V* III, v iv 50 There was a Haberdashers Wife that had vpon me till her pinck'd porringer fell off her head. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. 149/2 Pinked or raised Shooes, have the over leathers grain part cut into Roses, or other devices 1693 Shadwell *Volunteers* II. Wks. 1720 IV 462 I'll make thee fuller of Holes, then e er pink't Satin was. 1809 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* III. 347 Vanes fine Round the pink'd rims of crisped Valentine 1849 James *Woodman* II, A sorry coloured, pinked doublet
b Of flounces, frills, ribbons, etc Having the raw edge of the material stamped or cut into scallops, jags, or narrow points Often *pinked out*
1882 *Daily News* 23 Sept 6/1 The skirt edged with a very thick ruche of pinked-out silk in the two colours. 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct. 378/2 A most becoming little bonnet in pinked-out cloth and velvet. 1893 *Ibid* 17 Aug 172/3 The bretelle frill is straight at the pinked edge.

Pinken (pɪŋkn), *v. Anglo Irish* [f PINK *sb*² + *-en*, Ir. *-in*, dim suffix] A little minnow, *fig* a very diminutive or insignificant person
1831 S. Lover *Leg. Irel.* iv 30 I'll turn you into a pinkeen 1892 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* 169 I shing fir pinkeens along by the river. 1894 Lawless *Grania* II III vi 89 Just a poor little pinkeen of a fellow

Pinken (pɪŋkən), *v rare* [f PINK *a*.¹ + EN⁵] *intr* To become pink
1892 *Harper's Mag* Nov 865/2 Its spotless tip first pinkening like the point of some wondrous bud

†Pi nkery, pi nkany. *Obs* (exc *dial* in sense 3). Forms 6 pink nye, pinky ney, pinckeny, -anie, any, pinkany, 7 pink an-eye, pinken eye See also PINK *a*², PINKIE *a* [orig *pink nye* (pl *nyes, neyne*), i e PINK *a*.² small, narrow + *eye, ye*, EYE with prosthetic *n* (cf PIGSNEY) Cf early mod Du *pinck oogheu* vb, *pincke* sb (Kilian 1599 see PINK *v*.²) Prob *pink nye, pinkie nye*, was orig child's language, fondly imitated by nurses, and so became an expression of endearment]
1 A small, narrow, blinking, or peering eye, a tiny or dear little eye
1575 Lanehan *Let* (1871) 17 To see the bear with h r pink nyes leering after his enmiez approch. 1593 Rich *Cresenes Newes* D iv The one of her eyes was bleard (the other was a pretty rumpling eye) which made euer as though she smyld. 1594 Lodge *Wounds Civ War* (Hunter Cl) 54 O most surpassing wine Thou makest some to stumble and many mo to fumble in the haue pinkie nine. 1612 N Field *Woo an a Ht eathercock* iv ii H] Th se Pinkanies of thine, For I shall ne re be blest to call them mine.
2 *transf* Applied to persons, usually as a term of endearment Darling, pet, = PIGSNEY.
1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 42 The other was Hero she was a pretty pinckany and Venus priest 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc) 86 *Mal Tu* I who is't. A Christ crosse rowe I? *I hil* No, sweete pinckanie 1620 Massinger & Dekker *I irg Maid* II i Wks. 1873 IV 23 That pink an eye, pack an apse boy, her page
3 *Pinkeny John*, also *pinken-eyed John* (corr *pink o' ny John*), a popular name of the pansy or heart's ease, widely current in the midland counties
1879 Prior *Brit Plants* v.v *Viola tricolor* Pink of my John. 1886 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, Pink-o my John *Viola tricolor* Other forms of the name are Pinken-eyed John and Pink-eyed John also Pinkeny John

Pinker (pɪ ŋkəɹ) *sb*¹ [f PINK *v*.¹ + ER¹] One who pinks a One who stabs, a stabber
a 1549 Skelton *Mann. World* 113 So many pinkers Sawe I neuer
b One who punches designs in cloth, leather, etc.
1598 Florio *Ingigliatore* a slicer a cutter, a pinker or ingger 1611 Cotgr *Enchiffreur* a Cutter or Pincker 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Pinker* one who stabs or cuts out flounces and borders &c with a machine for ladies dresses.

Pinker (pɪ ŋkəɹ), *v dial* [freq of PINK *v*.² see ER⁵] *intr* To peer with half-shut eyes.
1754 W Whitehead in *World* No 58 P 6 They cannot even see with their eyes, but at most pinker through the lashes of them 1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict., Pinker*, v with *about* to go about with half-shut eyes; to potter (Worc)

Pinkerton (pɪ ŋkəɹtən) [From the name of Allan Pinkerton, who organized a body of detectives in the U S in 1850] a *attrib.* Applied to the semi-official detective force originally organized and controlled by Allan Pinkerton, as *Pinkerton agency, man, method* b *sb* An officer or member of this force, an officer employed by any similar detective agency, an armed detective So **Pi nkertonism**, the employment of Pinkertons.
1888 *Philadelphia Inquirer* 22 Feb. (Farmer), Employed under the protection of Pinkerton men and special policemen. 1889 Farmer *Dict Amer., Pinkerton agency*, a well known semi official detective agency 1892 *Voice* (N Y.) 26 Feb, You can t make men moral by law and Pinkertonism. 1892 *Daily News* 16 Aug 5/2 We have seen what evil may come from the employ ment of Pinkertons and similar arguments for law and order

Pink-eye. [f. PINK *a*.¹ + EYE *sb*¹]
1 (Also *pink eye potato*) A variety of potato having pink eyes or buds
1795 W Marshall *Rural Econ. Yorksh.* II *Antiquary* Apr (1896) 111/2 The Pink eye potatoe as it is here called is becoming the fashionable potatoe of this country 1805 R W Dickson *Pract. Agric* II 602 The pink-eyes and copper plates are of a hardy nature. 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), *Indnepsy* pink eyes, a particular species of potatoes with red eyes or ends. 1897 *R W Linc Gloss.* 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*
2 A contagious fever or influenza in the horse, so called from the colour of the inflamed conjunctiva. A contagious form of ophthalmia in man marked by redness of the eyelid
1822 *Field* 28 Jan. 130/3 The American term, 'pink-eye' is commonly given to the disease 1883 *Times* 21 Feb 8/4 Pink-eye is excessively prevalent among all classes of horses particularly valuable horses in Sheffield 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 120 Clement Dukes believes that suffusion of the conjunctiva—pink-eye—may be the only symptom of an attack of rubella

3 An Australian species of duck (see quot)
1896 Newton *Dict Birds* 842 Apparently allied to the genus *Spatula* is *Malacorhynchus membranaceus* the Pink-eye of Australians so called from a spot of that colour just behind the eye in the drakes.

Pink-eyed. (pɪ ŋkəid), *a*¹ *Obs* exc *dial* Forms. 6 pinkyied, pynk iyde, pinke-eyed, **pinky-ey'd**, 7 pin(o)k-ey'd, 6– **pink-eyed** [Parasynthetic f *pink* or *pinkie eye* + -ED²]
1 Having small, narrow, or half closed eyes, also, squint eyed
1519 Horman *Vulg* 30 b, Some haue mighty yies, and some haue pynkyied *[orig text]*. 1543 Traheron *Gwevara's Dial* 626 Sum were made peuyssh, porisshly pynk iyde That euer more after by it they were aspyd 1602 Holland *Pliny* I. 335 Hee that hath eyes pinke-eied and had neuer sharp eies they tearmed *Ocillæ* 1675 Duffett *Mock Tempest* i. ii I see thou hast a pink-ey'd go in and let the Nurse lay thee down. 1867 *Country Words* 26 Jan 208/2 *Pink eyed* is small-eyed
2 *Pink eyed John*, a popular name of the pansy
1877 *R W Linc Gloss* 1886 [see PINKENY 3]

Pink-eyed, *a*² [f PINK *a*.¹ + EYE *sb*¹ + -ED²] Having a pink or light red eye or eyes.
1830 Kenner *Signs of Rain* 10 Closed is the pink-eyed pimpernel.

Pink-fever to **Pink-grass** see PINK *sb*⁴ C

Pinkie, pinky (pɪ ŋki), *sb*¹ [f PINK *sb*¹ + -IE, Y, dim suffix, or ?ad MDu *pinke*] A narrow-sterned fishing-boat, = PINK *sb*¹
1874 Motley *Barneveld* I viii 339 The Sheveningen fisherman forgot the cracks of his pinkie 1882 *Century Mag* XXIV 350 These pinkies are highly picturesque in a seaworthy 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Pinkie* a fishing vessel with high, narrow pointed stern. Used in the cod and coast fisheries

Pinkie, pinky (pɪ ŋki), *a*, *sb*² Chiefly *Sc* [Either f PINK *a*², or the orig form of that word]
A *adj* Small, diminutive, tiny In general sense, a childish word *Sc Pinkie een*, 'eyes that are narrow and long, and that seem half closed' (Jam).
Cf PINK *a*², PINKENY 1
1504 [see PINKNY 1] 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II vii Meg Wallet wi her pinky een Gart Lawrie a heart. 1721 Allan Ramsay *Jamieson Pinkie*, small in a general sense 'There s a wee pinkie hole in that stocking 1818 W Midford *Collect. Sco ish* 31 A bussy tailed pinkey wee Pynchman 1822 Barham Ingol *Penney* II 16 Never again should his pinkie finger go through that warm hole
b Comb *Pinkie eyed, pinky eyed*, having small eyes *Pinky eyed John* = *Pinkeny John*, the pansy
1894 Rhys Ferrier *Inker* VII A long-chinned pinky eyed female
B *sb* Anything small, *spec* the little finger (Du *pink*)
1808 Jamieson *Pinkie*, the little finger; a term mostly used by children; as in talking to them. 1818 Moir *Mansie Wauch* I 12 His pinkie was hacked off by a dragoon 1880 Bartlett *Dict Amer., Pinky* (Dutch *pink*), the little finger 1898 *Yeats Castletown Ix* 293 Rather than lift yae wee pinkie tae save that Deevilish man.

Pinkily (pɪ ŋkili), *adv* [f. PINKY *a* + -LY².] In a 'pinky' way with a tinge of pink So **Pi nkiness**, the quality of being 'pinky', a slight degree of pinkness
1868 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 99 A clear skinned complexion of face, inclining to pinkiness. 1880 G Allen *Col Clout's Cal.* viii, The almost accidental pinkiness of the rays in a daisy 1890 *Daily News* 13 Aug 5/4 A variety of white raspberry, large, conical, and pinkily cream-coloured in tint.

Pinking (pɪ ŋkiŋ), *vbl sb*¹ [f PINK *v*.¹ + -ING¹.] The action of PINK *v*.¹; the operation of decorating cloth, leather, etc., with holes, or (later) scalloped edges, *concr* work so treated.
1503 [see PINK *v*.¹ 3]. 1611 Cotgr., *Deschiquetement*, a jagging, a pinking, or small, and thicke cutting. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 17 Oct, The King says the pinking upon whites makes them look too much like maggyns, and therefore hath bespoke one [vest] of plain velvet. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 350/1 The Pinking of a Shoofe, when the grain of the Leather is raised by a sharp pointed Tool, that the inner part is seen. 1796 Goldsm *Vic W* iv, These rufflings, and pinkings, and patchings, will only make us hated by all the wives of our neighbours. 1880 Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (ed 2) Gloss., *Pinking*, an ornamental edging cut to silk dresses by a machine that makes a small circular jagged indent, something after the fashion of the ancient leaf borders. 1883 *Daily News* 22 Sept 3/3 The mode of finishing the edges known as 'pinking-out', continues to be followed 1884 *Girl's Own Mag* 30 Mar 409/1 Undertakers are the people who advertise to perform pinking
b *Comb*, as *pinking iron*, a sharp instrument for cutting out pinked borders, also *humorously*, a sword
1780 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg* 227/2 The lightning had per forated a round hole in the lower part of his wig behind, which looked as if it had been cut with a pinking iron
1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Pinking iron* a cutting instrument for scolloping the edges of ribbons flounces, paper for coffin trimmings, &c 1884 *Girl's Own Mag* 30 Mar 409/1 The shape of the pinking irons used are more elaborate than they formerly were.

Pinking (pɪ ŋkiŋ), *vbl sb*² *Obs.* or *dial* [f PINK *v*.² + -ING¹.] The action of PINK *v*.²
1667 Dryden *Sir M Mar-all* IV i, Leave off your winking and your pinking.

Pinking (pɪ ŋkiŋ), *ppl a*¹ [f PINK *v*.¹ + ING²] That pinks, stabbing, murderous
1594 Lud *Wks* (1854) IV 343 His fellow, Wadsworth, called him pinking knave.

Pinking (pɪ ŋkiŋ), *ppl a*² *Obs* exc *dial* [f PINK *v*.² + ING²] Of the eye That pinks, small, narrow, peering, blinking
1596 Dekker *Honest Wh.* II Bliss Sat nonne he squints, the father saythe he hath a pincking eye. 1597 Lowe (*Chirurg* (1634) 145 The littlenes of the Eye called *Atrophia* or *Macies oculi* commeth by nature, as in those that haue Eye or pincking Eye 1601 Holland *Pliny* xi xxxvii 334 Some haue great glaring eies others againe little and as pinking 1732 Mrs. Delariviere *Love of Different Sex*, Those pinking ogles of thine 1826 *Ast* 2 You there with the panking eyes and the fish knife nose.

Pinkish (pɪ ŋkiʃ), *a* [f PINK *a*.¹ + -ISH¹]
Somewhat pink; having a tinge of pink Also in comb as *pinkish red, pinkish-white*
1784 Hoare in *Phil Trans* LXXV 338 Its outer surface is of a darkish brown colour, its inner of a pinkish white. 1849 Portlock *Geol* 92 The Chalk is a pinkish hue. 1892 Hooker *Stud Flowers* 430 Panicle pale green or pinkish 1894 R B Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I 105 The sexes varies between a purplish or pinkish red, and stone grey ground colour

Pinkly (pɪ ŋkli), *adv* [f PINK *a*.¹ + -LY²] With a pink hue
1856 Emerson in *Blackw Mag* XL 660 From its pinkly clustered boughs A fragrance mild the hawthorn throws.
1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 176 Pinkly and faintly the sun Fell upon cornice and frieze

†Pink-needle. *Herb Obs* [f PINK *v*.¹ + NEEDLE.] A name given to the Stork's-bill (*Erodium moschatum*, or *E cicutarium*), from the long tapering beaks of the seed-vessels.
(Erroneously taken as a name of *Scandix Pecten* by Halliwell etc., through misunderstanding of 1562.)
1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (E D S) 39 Geranium one kynde is called Pinke nedle or Cranes bil? 1562 — *Herbal* II 130 Scandix is supposed of some to be Pinke nedle. Also called in English Pinke nedle, or Storkes bill 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxii. 47 The first kinde (of Geranium) is called in English Storkesbyll Pinkenedell 1811 Cotgr *Aiguille musquée*, musked Pinkneedle or Cranes bill. *Ibid*, *Teste de grue*, Pinkneedle, Shepheards bodkin, Storks bill.

Pinkness (pɪ ŋknɛs). [f PINK *a*.¹ + -NESS] The quality or state of being pink, pink colour
1883 G Allen in *Gentl Mag* CCLIV 61 [honeysuckle] still retains some memory of its original pinkness. 1894 *Daily News* 8 June 7/1 Glad to step down from the carriages and restore pinkness to their pretty faces.

Pinkney, pink nye see PINKENY

Pinkroot (pɪ ŋkɹʊt) [f. PINK *sb*⁴ + ROOT]
a. The root of *Spigelia marilandica*, or of *S Anthelmia*, used as vermifuges and purgatives b The herb *Spigelia marilandica* (N O *Loganiaceæ*), a native of the Southern U S, having showy tubular flowers, red outside and yellow within, called *Carolina Pink, Indian Pink*, or *Worm-grass*, also, the allied species *S Anthelmia*, of the W. Indies and S America (*Demerara Pinkroot*)
1763 *Ann Reg* 54/1 Produce of South Carolina Pink root, 1 cask. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 504 Carolina pink root, and a variety of medicinal herbs grow spontaneously. 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 600 Pinkroot possesses decided narcotic powers. 1880 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s.v *Carolina pink*, The Pink Root of Maryland which, further South, is popularly known as the Carolina pink bears beautiful flowers.

Pink-salt, -saucer: see PINK *sb*⁴ C.

‖ Pinkster (pɪ ŋkstəɹ) *U S* (N. Y.) Also **pingster, pinxter** [Du *pinkster* (now *pinksteren* dat pl.) = OS *pincostin*, MHG., Ger. *pfingsten* — OHG **pfinkustin* (dat. pl.), all prob through Gothic *paintêkustê*, a. Gr *πεντηκοστή* Pentecost] Whitsuntide, usually in *attrib* use see quots.
1821 J F Cooper *Spy* (1823) III v. 127 Upon my word you'd pass well at a pinkster frolic. 1845 — *Satanstoe* I. vi. 160 Pinkster fields, and Pinkster frolicks, are no novelties to us, sir, as they occur every season 1870 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* s.v., On Pinxter Monday the Dutch negroes . con-

sider themselves especially privileged to get as drunk as they can 1866 *Trans Bot's Pinster-flower*, an American name for *Azalea nudiflora*

Pink-stern, -sterned see Pink *sb*1 b

Pink-weed. † *Obs.* [f Pink *sb*.4 or *a*1 + Weed *sb*1] Knotgrass, *Polygonum aviculare*

1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* cxxxi 348 It is called in English *Knot Grasse* : some also call it *Pink-Weed*, and some *Nine Joynts* of the great number of Joynts. 1866 *Treas Bot*, Pink-weed, *Polygonum aviculare*

Pinkwood (pi ŋkˌwud) [f Pink *sb*.4 or *a*1 + Wood *sb*1] Name for the ornamental wood of various trees, or for the trees themselves as *Dicypellium caryophyllaturum* (*Persea caryophyllata*), N O *Lauraceæ*, of Brazil, having a scent like that of carnations, b. *Physaxylumma florsbundum*, N O *Lythraceæ*, also of Brazil, having striped rose-coloured wood, also called Tulip wood, c *Beyeria viscosa*, N O *Euphorbiaceæ*, the Wallaby-bush, of Australia, d *Eucryphia billardieri*, N O *Hypericaceæ*, of Tasmania?

1884 Miller *Plant n*, Pink wood tree, *Persea caryophyllata* —Brazilian, *Physocalymma floribundum* 1893 *Spons Mechanic's Own Bk* 166 Pink wood (*Beyeria viscosa*)

Used for sheaves of blocks and for turnery 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* *Pinkwood* a name for a Tasmanian wood of a pale reddish mahogany colour, *Eucryphia billardieri* and for the Wallaby bush *Beyeria viscosa* Mitt N O *Euphorbiaceæ*, common to all the colonies of Australasia

Pinky (pi ŋkɪ), *a*1 [f Pink *sb*.4 or *a*1 + y cf *rosy*, *creamy*, etc] Tending or inclining to pink a. Qualifying the tulip or rose, of colour 1776-96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 225 Pileus and stem pinky white. 1817 Coleridge *Lit Life* (1818) I 160 *note* Two engravings, the one a pinky coloured plate of the day the other a masterly etching by Salvator Rosa

Pinky, *a*2 and *sb* see Pinkie

Pi nless, *a* [Less] Without a pin or pins 1881 E J Worboise *Sister* VII There was the tawdry pincushion—quite pinless now however—which she had left behind her 1892 In Lytton *King Poppy* XII 12 My lady's pincushion pinless pincushion

† Pi nlock1. *Obs* [app for **pindlock*, f Pind *v* + Lock *sb*.2] A poundmaster's fee for pinding or impounding beasts

c 1700 Kennett *MS. Lansd* 1031 If 307 b/1 In these mid land parts the money given to the Hayward or to any Person who locks and unlocks the pound gate is called *Pinne Lock* 1 *pu Lock* 1884 Redstone in *N & Q* 6th Ser (1884) X 197/1 The pinlock or pinder's fee is regulated by an Act of Philip and Mary at fourpence for any number of cattle impounded which custom has made into one of four pence for each head

Pi n-lo ck2. [f Pin *sb*1 1 g + Lock *sb*.2] A lock having a pin, upon which the pipe of the key fits 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 216/1 It is doubtful if the so called 'pin lock' was used by the very ancient Egyptians.

Pin-machine (pi nˌmæ ʃin) [f Pin *sb*1 18 + Machine] Pinmaker (pi nˌmeɪ kə) One whose business or work is to make pins

1330 Palsgr 254/2 Pynne maker, *espinguyer* 1644 *Cantebury Weare Licences* (MS) Thomas Lashford, pinn maker 1764 Foote *Mayor* II Wks. 1799 I. 370 A paltry, praying, pitiful pin maker! 1883 Goldw Smith in *Contemp Rev* Dec 809 Poet and pinmaker alike may aspire to the Christian Ideal.

So **Pi n-ma king** *sb.*, also *attrib* or *adj* 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 288 Trades in which young persons are employed in numbers such as sewing pin making or coal mining 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 184 Doctor Kinsley invented a pin making machine

Pin-money (pi nˌmʌnɪ) [f Pin *sb*1 sense 3 + Money see quots 1542 1640 (Cf † *Spinglers*, in Lattre, sense 4)] 1. An annual sum allotted to a woman for personal expenses in dress, etc, *esp* such an allowance settled upon a wife for her private expenditure

[1542 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 160, I give my said doughter Margarett my lease of the parsonadge of Kirkdall Churche ...to by her pynnes withal. 1601 Burton *Anat Mel* III iii 1 (1651) 540 Caligula gave an 100000 sesterces to his Curriour to buy her pins. 1640 Ext. of Cont in *Archæologia* XXIX 1 (1886) V 160 Which Rent I have bestowed on my daughter Mary to buy her pins.] 1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* v v *Foppington* He told me I should have two hundred a year to buy pins. *Nurse* Ah, my dearest These Londoners have got a gibberidge with 'em would confound a gipsy. That which they call pin money is to buy their wives everything in the varsal world 1710 Addison *Spect* No 295 ¶2 The Doctrine of Pin money is of a very late Date, unknown to our Great Grandmothers, and not yet received by many of our Modern Ladies. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxxii 498 If she has any pinmoney or separate maintenance, it is said she may dispose of her savings thereout by testament, without the control of her husband. 1809 Mar Edgeworth *Manœuvering* ix, The point was, whether a wife should or should not have pin-money 1897 *Ill Bits* 16 Oct 48/1 A wealthy man who allows her £50 a year for pin money

‖ **Pinna**,1 (pi nă). *Zool* [L *pinna*, variant of *pina* (Cic., Plin.), a. Gr πίνα (also πίννα, πιννη), in same sense.] A genus of bivalve molluscs, having a large silky byssus or 'beard'.

c 1540 Andrew *Noble Lyfe* lxx, Pinna is a fishe that layeth alwaye in the mudde, & it is in a shell lyke a muscle 1654 *Raleigh's Ghost* 113 The shellfish called *Pinna* is ever ingendred in muddy waters 1759 B Stillingfl. tr *Biberg's Econ. Nat* in *Misc Tracts* (1762) 121 There is a very large shell fish in the Mediterranean called the *pinna*, furnished with very strong calcareous valves. 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* 11 The mussel and *pinna* spin a byssus

b *attrib*, as *pinna shell*, **pinna-guardian**, rendering of *Pinnoteres* see Pinnotheræ, **pinna-wool**, the byssus of the pinna as a textile

1854 Woodward *Molluscs* II 264 A little crab which nestles in the mantle and gills of the Pinna, received the name of Pinna guardian (*Pinnoteres*) from Aristotle 1864 J I Bent in *Macm Mag* Oct 427/1 Bright red pinna shells 1890 *Cent Dict* Pinna wool

‖ **Pinna**,2 pl -æ (formerly also as) [mod L uses of L. *pinna* = *penna*, in senses feather, wing, fin]

1 *Anat* The 'wing' of the ear, the broad upper part of the external ear, also applied to the whole external ear. (Cf Concha 4 a)

(1693 *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pinna Aurris*, the upper and thicker part of the Ear called the Wing) 1730 G V Ellis *Anat* 194 The nerve gives branches to supply the anterior part of the tragus and the pinna above the meatus 1878 Huxley *Phys* iii 58 The pinna, or external ear, or pinna, may be entirely wanting, as in the whales and crocodiles.

b In bird's beak cartilage of the nose, = Ala I

1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* III x 150 The lateral parts are termed *Ierugina Alæ Pinnæ* 1828 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pinna* ... another term for the *ala* or lower cartilage of feather side of the nose

2 *Bot* Each primary division (leaflet, petiole with leaflets, or lobe) of a pinnate or pinnatifid leaf, esp in ferns.

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxii. (1794) 490 Corn mint. Nobody has pinnatifid fronds, the pinnæ or lobes oblong 1851 Mooke *Brit Ferns & Allies* (1864) 10 The fro ds are sometimes divided down to the rachis, when this occurs the pinnæ is said to be pinnate and in this case each of the distinct leaf like divisions is called a *pinna* 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* III § 4 (ed 6) 104 *Pinnæ* is a convenient name for the partial petioles of a bipinnate leaf taken together with the leaflets that belong to them.

3 *Zool* a The fin of a fish, any fin like structure, as the flipper of a seal or cetacean

b A wing like expansion or branch in certain polyzoa and brachiopoda, as *Terebratula*, the oblique ridge forming one of the parallel lines of a pinnate surface, as in the leg of a grasshopper see Pinnate *a* 1 b

1846 Patterson *Zool*, 21 If one of the wing like expansions of the Virgularia be injured the rest shrink as if all were hurt 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1 *Pinna Ischiadi*, a fin 1865 J R Greene *Man Animi Kingd Animal* 149 The pinnæ are very contractile so as to vary in form from mere lobes or tubercles to long filiform fringes

Pinna, early spelling of Pina, pine apple

Pinnace (pi năs) Forms **6 pennis, pinase, esse, pinnes, pynice, asse, pynneis, -esse**, 6-7 **pynn-, pinace, pinnesse, -is(e, as(e, -ass(e**, 7 **pine, pinnace, pynnace, pynnis, -esse** = **pinnace** (*Sc* 6 **pynge, pynnage, pynnege**, 6-7 **pinnage**) [a F *pinasse, pinace* = Sp *pinaça* (1252-84 in Jal), Pg *pinaça* (1326 in Jal) lt. *pinaccia, -az.a* (Florio) The earlier form in Eng and Fr was M31 13th c Spinace, *spinas*, *spynes*, Ol *espinace* (1451), *espinasse* = med. (Anglo-) L *spinachinum* (1338 Knighton)

F *pinasse* and its Romance congeners are by Diez and others taken as derived from *pin* or, *pino*, *pin* pine tree (cf Cotgrave *pinasse* the Pitch tree also a Pinnace) by the Spanish and Portuguese forms *espinaça* and *pinaça* are explained

1 A small light vessel generally two-masted, and schooner rigged, often in attendance on a larger vessel as a tender, scout, etc, whence probably the use in 2 Since *c* 1700 only *Hist* and *poet*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1 (1868) LVIII 8 Kirkeby departi de Portismuth oue le espynasse le vent fust en countre 1346 in R L Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Admr* (1894) I 138 In dictis navibus vocatis pynnes. 1388 *Sir J Barton in Doctrine Misc* (1888) 68 His pennis hath mesecorre men and more *a* 1552 Hland *Itin* IV 23 The old Toun was brent by the Pinesses of the Spaniardes. 1589 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 89 Vncke Pinnace Gaily or what is the name they haue 1595-73 Cooper *Thesaurus Catalon.ptum* a spaish ship a brigantine or pinnesse [1598 Stow (spinner). 1599 Stocker tr *Diod Sicul* III xi 80 Ships were were haled out by the Gallies and other small pynnaces rowed with ores. 1591 in Heath *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 85 That six shippes of war and one pynnace should be furnyshed and set forth by the Cittie. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1. *Eden* 87 Thou canst safely steer My ventrous Pinnace to her wished Port. 1600 Holland *Livy* xl. 32 The soldiors were transported in lighter barkes and small pinnaces. 1622 S Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 243 This afternoon hath been the sea fight with some 15 or 16 pynesses and half a score galleys. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 170 We gave the bigger shippe to the Spaniards againe, and the lesser wee kept, with purpose to make her our pinnas. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* I 5 Full of flats and shoulds that our Pinnasse could not passe. 1630 S Clarke *Eccl. Hist* I (1654) 83 He entered into a Pinnace, and went up the River Nilus. 1666 *Despatch from Sol*, (Jam.), *Phaetes* a Barge or Pinnage 1670 J Harris *Lex Techn* II, *Pinnace* a small Vessel, with a Square Stern, going with Sails and Oars, and carrying three Masts; used as a Scout for Intelligence, and for Landing of Men. 1703 Fore *Odyss* xiii. 187 The winged Pinnace shot along the sea. 1848 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 247 A fairy pinnace to glide and float for aye!

Sc 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxii (1612) 144 I will tooth the Pinnesse of my thoughts to knowing of your Eyes. 1610 Bove *Pasq Jests & Loup* Wks. (1629) 165 First we must be shipt with Christ in baptisme: After sails with him in the Pinnesse of the Church.

2 A double banked boat (usually eight oared) forming part of the equipment of a man-of war, also applied to other small boats.

1685 *Lond Gaz.* No 2034/3 The *Yarks* Boat being Commanded by Captain Leighton Brother to the *Bo ader turet* Pinnace by Mr Harrison, and the Yaule by Mr Brisbane 1748 P Thomas *Trnl Anson's Voy* 55 We ma r d and arm'd our Barge Pinnace, and the *Tyrial's* Pinnace 1789 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Five, Pinnaces exactly re semble barges only that they are somewhat smaller and never row more than eight oars. 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xx 68 There were five boats belonging to the ship—launch pinnace jolly boat larboard quarter boat and gig

+ 3 Applied in figurative context to a woman, also *spec* a mistress a prostitute *Obs*

a 1586 in *Bannatyne J nl* (Hunter Club) 1 1086 How gossop I must needis be gon And leve my gentle pinnace to your guyde 1588 Shirley *Margret Fleming* viii Now is my pretty pynnege redy 1607 Dekker & Webster *Northw Hoe* I D 2 Wks. 1873 III 228 Your Pinnace Mistresse He strand thrumming of Caps no longer but board your Pynnes whilst tis hotte 1624 B Jonson *Lant Fair* II ii Shee hath beene before mee Punke Pinnace, and any time these two and twenty yeares. 1693 Congreve *Old Bachelor* v vii A goodly pinnace richly laden I vowe thousand pound is sould all for ringing

† **Pinna ceous,** *a Obs rare* [f Pinna1 + -aceous] Related to the genus (bivalve)

1684 *Phil Trans* XIV 702 Some large fish of the pinna cious kind

Pinnach, obs. form of Panache

Pinnacle (pi nak l), *sb* Forms 4-6 **pynakle**, 4 7 **pynacle** 4-8 **pinnacle** 5-6 **pynnacle**, 4- **pinnacle** (also 5 **penakull, pinnakyl, pynakell, kill, pynnakel, -kylle**, 6 **pinakle, pinnakil, pynne, pynnakill**, 7 **pinnakle**, 7-8 **pinnacule**, [ME *pinacle*, a OF *pinacle* (1120), *pinnacle*, *pinacle*, ad late L *pinnaculum* (Tertull, Vulg Matt iv 5) dim of *pinna* wing, pinnacle, point

In the Vulgate Matt iv 5 *pinnaculum* renders Gr πτερύγιον dim. of πτέρυξ wing and was thus evidently meant as a dim of *pinna* in its L sense of feather, like pinnula *pinna* in Luke iv 9. But in later times *pi naculum* appears to have been viewed as being going to L. *pinna* in the sense point edge battlement which Walde explains from *pinna*, variant of *penna* feather see Pin *sb* The Old Latin version in its earliest form had in Matt iv 5 and Luke iv 9 *fastigium* top or apex of a gable.

1 A small ornamental turret, usually terminating in a pyramid or cone, crowning a buttress, or rising above the roof or coping of a building (In early use sometimes applied to a battlement)

c 1330 *Otuyn Miles* 38 Arches y bent with charbuket sion Knottes of rede gold And pi aeles of cristal *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 110 pe fen I putte him above pe pynacle of pe temple pat sum i ei seyen were pe aleis of pe — *Matt* iv 5 Thanne the deuyl sette hym on the pynacle of the temple 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls) VI 369 Pey took ore lady smok and sette pe smok in pe aleis *pat is pe pynnacle pat stant ouer pe ouerwerk* and as a baner 1448 Hen VI *Will* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886 I 355 A gresse wastse four in bregid with the arms and the pynacles C al fete *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen* VIII 59 The violence of the wynde had ti we di e an Egle of b nase from a pynacle or Spire of Paules 1600 [see] Pory tr *Leo's Afr* II 69 Upon the top of this turret is built a certaine spire or pinnacle rising sharpe in forme of a sugar loafe. 1665 tr. [Hevelius] *Machinæ Cœlestis* I 1 Here their Ring leader whose head he sent to Amadahat and c mmanded that it si ld be set upo a pinacle. 1696 Phillips (ed 5 *Pinnacle* the highest Spire. 1777 Robertson *Hist Am* (1778) I III 241 They fancied these to be cities adorned with towers and pinnacles. 1845 Parker *Ch's Art* 85 Pinnacle consists of a shaft and top this last is generally in the form of a small spire, surmounted with a finial and often crocketed at the angles, and is sometimes called a finial 1851 Brees *Glossar Gloss* (1874) 165 If there had been no other place for pinnacles, the Gothic builders would have put them on the tops of their arches rather than not have had them.

2 *fig transf* A vertical mountain structure resembling the above, a pyramid *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1463 Pe coperounes of pe canacles pat on pe cuppe reres, Wer fet, vely formed out in fylyoles longe Pinnacles pyjt be-twene pe pynakles alle aboute 1400 Lydg. *Chorle & Birde in Minor Poems* (Percy Soc.) 183 Thowe my cage forged were with golde And the pynacles of braide and cristalle 1542 *Boorde Dyetary* 258 Item vj Sponnes gilte withe Pynacles of theddes 1535 *Aberdeen Regr* XV 587 (Jam.) A pynnokkill of skynnis. 15 *Ibid* XVI 594 A pynnokill of skynnis, contenand ix score and six 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III. 104 There was a Pinacle reared upon the Walles of the Fort with their bare scuits *a* 1674 Milton *Rhetoricus* v, At Dinner he sat bare headed his Crown and rich Cap standing on a Pinacle by 1703 T *City & Country Purchaser* 2 Pedestals upon a Pedi ment to support Statues may properly be called Pinacles.

2 Any natural peaked formation, *esp* a lofty rock or stone pointed at the top, a peak (In first two quots perh applied to a point projecting into the sea.)

13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 1739 At a pinacle he p̄e se Gij seyre a man of rewly ble Go in pilgrims wede 14 *Sir Beues* 2283+94 (MS C.) He kepeth him in a castel Closed with he salt flood, In a pynakull of the see 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneas* I. (Arb.) 19 Shee his carcasse on rockish pinnacle hanged *c* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* VIII. 115 The brows Of all steepe hils and pinnacles. 1795 Anderson *Brit. Embassy China* xv 167 An immense pillar or column of solid rock situated on the pinnacle of a large mountain 1876 H. S. Wilson *Alp Ascents* I. 7 The pure white pinnacle of the Wesshorn.

3 *fig.* A high or lofty place or situation, the highest point or pitch, the culmination or point of perfection, the acme, climax (Sometimes applied to a person.)

14 in *Twelve's I.* 12 (1843) 241 Seyde tho virgyn with owtyn vice That holy pynakell preued of prece *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) II. 240 He ys a chosen wessell A very pynacle of the fayth 1621 I. Williamson (*confess.*) *White Vestiard* 92 Being ascended to the top and pynacle of true knowledge 1659 Osborn *Charac. etc.* Wks. (1673) 634 The highest Pinnacle of my Ambition 1752 *Hist. Reb. Lord Lovat* (1777) I. 254 To have reached the pinnacle of perfection 1884 W. P. Mackay *Grace Truth* (1875) 167 How can I reach the pinnacle of earthly fame? 1898 Dowden in Smith *Carthage* 267 This was the pinnacle of Hannibal's success, and a pinnacle indeed it was

4 *altered* and *Consid*

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* Wks. (Grosart) III. 263 Were those pinnacle rocks called the Needles 1837 *Dr. Eng. Church Synd.* I. 53/1 The archway with columns, niches, pediments, and crocketed pinnacle finials 1850 *Cent. Dict. Pinnacle work*, in *arch* and *decoration* ornamental projections, especially at the top of any object. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 132/2 Jagged pinnacle like rocks

Pi·nnacle, *v* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To set on or as on a pinnacle, in quot 1816 to rear as a pinnacle

1698 S. H. *Gold Law* 15 To stand pinacled on the highest point of the Temple ready for precipitation 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III. lxii The Alps, The palaces of Nature whose vast walls Have pinnacled the clouds 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 132/2 Jagged pinnacle like rocks

Pi·nnacled, *ppl. a.* [f. Pinnacle *sb.* and *v.* + -ed.]

1. Having a pinnacle or pinnacles furnished with pinnacles or peaks

13 *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 207 A pypt cyrowne Hise pynakled of cler quyt perle *c* 1593 in *Chron. Lond.* (ed. Kingsford, 1905) 230 The covering [of a Chapell] paynted w^t Azur and pynacled w^t Lowres werk paynted and gilt 1782 Warton *Hist. Riddington* 8 The pedument of the southern Transept is pinnacled with a flourished Cross 1809 D. Conway *North ay Ex* The rocks rose in a pinnacled confusion 1849 Freeman *Archit.* II. i. xii. 239 The use of the embattled and pinnacled tower is one of our many insular peculiarities.

2. Elevated on or as on a pinnacle

1865 W. M. Rossetti in *Reader* His pinnacled supremacy as the poet and autocrat of the world 1879 Stirling *Western Gas* 19 Oct. 2/1 Because of his pinnacled position, they assumulate like lightning

Pinnaclet *rare*⁻¹ [See -et.] A small pinnacle 1905 *Archæol. Trnl* LXIII. 111 The pinnaclets supported on brackets thrown outward from the angles

Pinnacocytal, -oyte see Pinnacoctal, etc

Pinnadiform (pine·diform), *a. Ichth.* [irreg. f. *pinna* in sense 4 + -form.] (See quot.)

1884 T. N. Gill in *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.* VII. 357 In the Chætodontids an apparent expansion is manifested by the encroachment of the skin and scales on the soft dorsal and anal fins, and may be distinguished as *pinnadiform*

Pinnæ, plural of Pinna

+Pinnage. *Obs* [f. Pin *v.* (in a. = Pind) + -age.] a. The action of impounding cattle. b. The action of fastening with a pin or peg

1552 Huloet, *Pynnage* of castell or pownlage, *inclusio.* 1611 Cotgr., *Chevillage*, a pegging, or pinning; peggage, pinnage

Pinnage, obs. 3c form of Pennage

Pinnal (pi·năl), *a. Anat* [f. Pinna 2 + -al.] Pertaining to the pinna of the ear or nose

1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 202 Cartilage (Meckel's or pinnal)

Pinnaped, variant of Pinniped

Pinnate (pi·nĕt), *a Nat Hist* [ad. L. *pinnatus* feathered, winged, f. *pinna* feather, wing see Pinna 2 and -ate 2.]

1. Resembling a feather, having lateral parts or branches on each side of a common axis, like the vanes of a feather *a. Bot* Applied to a compound leaf having a series of (sessile or stalked) leaflets arranged on each side of a common petiole, the leaflets being usually opposite, sometimes alternate (*alternipinnate*), also to more complex leaves of the same kind, in which the leaflets, thus arranged, are borne on secondary, tertiary, etc petioles which are themselves similarly arranged (*bipinnate, tripinnate*, etc)

Interruptedly pinnate see quot. 1861

[1704.] Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Pinnata Folia*, in Botany] 1707 Bailey vol. II, *Pinnate*, deeply jagged or indented (spoken of the Leaves of Plants) resembling Feathers 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* II. xxxi. (1765) 232 *Asplenium* with pinnate Leaves. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 169 It is interruptedly pinnate when the leaflets are of different sizes, so that small pinnæ are intermixed with larger ones as in the Potato and silver Weed 1870 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* I. vii. 77 Compound leaves are said of the *pinnate* type, as Rose, or of the *digitate* type, as Horse Chestnut

b *Zool* Having branches, tentacles, or other lateral parts arranged on each side of an axis, in *Entom* applied to a surface (as in the genus *Gryllotalpa*) marked with minute parallel lines on each side of a central ridge

1846 Dana *Zoophy.* IV. (1848) 73 The budding polyps are sometimes confined to two opposite sides of a branch, and pinnate forms result 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II. 191 Gills pinnate, placed round the dorsal vent 1858 Lewes *Sea side Stud.* 87 The tentacular filaments are numerous, each forming a little tree with pinnate branches. 1875 C. C. Blake *Zool* 200 The tail is pinnate at the point

2 *Zool* Having feathers, wings, fins, or similar parts *rare*⁻⁰. (Cf next, 2.) 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Pinnated (pi·nĕted), *a* [f. as prec. + -ed.]

1. = prec. 1, chiefly *Bot* and *Zool*

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Leaf Pinnated* or *pennated Leaf* composed of two ranges or series of folioles answering to each other on sides of one common oblong petiole. 1777 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* I. 327 The leaves are pinnated with about 20 pair of long *Pinnæ* which are again semi pinnate with short indented *Pinnulæ* 1812 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1818) I. 235 [The] grey upper timber feeding between the bark and the wood and excavating curious pinnated labyrinths. 1846 Patterson *Zool* 47 The species has five beautifully pinnated arms

2 *Zool* Having parts like wings, or like fins *Pinnated Grouse*, any bird of the genus *Cupidonia*, having wing like tufts of feathers on the neck, as the prairie-hen of N. America, *C. cupido*

1778 Pennant *Arct. Zool.* (ed. 2) II. 119 Pinnated Quadrupeds With fin like feet 1831 A. Wilson & Bonaparte *Amer. Ornith.* II. 322 Pinnated Grouse 1874 Coues *Birds N. W.* 158 The tail is graduated; the pinnated Grouse and then

Hence **Pi·nnatedly** *adv* = next

Pinnately (pi·nătli), *adv* [f. Pinnate + -ly 2.] In a pinnate manner or form see Pinnate 1

1805 Bentley *Wiltsh. Bot.* 159 Feather veined or pinnately veined leaves [are] parallel

Pinnati- (pine·ti, pine·ti), combining form of L. *pinnātus* Pinnate chiefly in botanical terms relating to leaves (cf Pinnatifid) **Pinnate-tilobate, Pinnate-tilobed** (-ĭli-) *adjs*, pinnately divided with rounded divisions or lobes, **Pinnate-tipetate** (-ĭti-) *adj.* [L. *partitus* divided see Partite], pinnately divided nearly to the midrib, **Pinnatisect, Pinnatisected** (-ĭti-) *adjs* [L. *sectus* cut see Sect], pinnately divided quite to the midrib, but not articulated so as to form separate leaflets See also Pinnatipedi

1857 Henfrey *Bot.* § 93 We take the prefix *pinnati-* and not *pinnatisect* without indicating the degree or kind of division thus *pinnatifid* if the broad notches between the lobes extend from the margin to about half way between this and the midrib; *pinnatisect* if the lobes extend only nearly to the midrib; *pinnatipartite* if the separate lobes are almost free and merely connected by a narrow strip of parenchyma 1870 Bentley & Trim. *Man. Bot.* 155 (Leaves) pinnatipartite or pinnatisected according to their depth 1866 *Treas. Bot.* *Pinnatilobed*, *Pinnatilobate* when the lobes of a pinnatifid leaf are divided to an uncertain depth 1883 G. Allen in *Nature* 8 Mar. 441 Steps by which a regularly pinnately veined leaf such as that of the common olive may be converted into a pinnatifid and pinnatisect form by non development of the main ly cellular tracts.

Pinnatifid (pine·tifid) *a Nat Hist* (chiefly *Bot*) [ad mod L. *pinnatifidus*, f. *pinnāti* as Pinnate + *findere*, *fid-* to cleave, split. So F. *pinnatifide*, *pinnatifide*.] Of a leaf, etc Pinnately cleft or divided at least half way to the middle

[1751 Linnæus *Philos Bot* 43 Folium pinnatifidum est transversim divisum lacunis horizontalibus oblongis.] 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Leaf Pinnatifid Leaf* whereof one divided into several parts in form of ales 1777 Light foot *Flora Scot* I. 500 *Centaurea scabiosa* Great Knap weed or Matfellon the leaves are all pinnatifid 1857 1883 [see Pinnati-] 1877-84 F. E. Hulme *Wild Fl.* p. viii. Hence **Pinna·tifidly** *adv.*, in a pinnatifid manner

1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 16 Leaves entire pinnate, or pinnatifidly lobed 1881 Howie *Fyi* 86 The leaf is hand some and pinnatifidly divided.

Pinnation (pine·ʃən) *Nat Hist* [f. L. *pinnatus* Pinnate see -ation] Pinnate condition or formation, division into pinnæ (Pinna 2)

1870 Bentley & Dyer *Sch. Bot* 350 When the pinnation is compound 1880 Vines *Sachs Bot* 219 The pinnation, like the formation of lobes, may be repeated

Pinnatiped (pine·tiped), *a* and *sb Ornith* [f. mod L. *pinnātipes*, *-pedem*, f. *pinnatus* winged + *pēs* foot.] a. *adj* Having the toes furnished with lobes, lobiped, fin-footed b. *sb* A pinnatiped bird, a bird of the group *Pinnatipedes*, having this character

1826 Webster, *Pinnatiped* fin footed; having the toes bordered by membranes 1840 Brande *Dict. Sci, etc.*, *Pinnatipedes*, a term applied by Temminck to an order of birds comprehending those which have the digits bordered by membranes. 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Pinnatipes* applied by Schaeffer and Temminck to an Order (*Pinnatipedes*) by C. Bonaparte to a family pinnatipede.

Pinnato- (pine·tŏ), occasional advb. combining form of L. *pinnātus* Pinnate (cf. Pinnati-) **Pinnato-de-ntate** a [Dentate], pinnate, with toothed leaflets, **Pinnato-pe-ctinate** a [Pectinate], having lateral projections like the teeth of a comb, arranged pinnately

1806 Galpine *Brit. Bot* 58 Leaf] linear pinnato-dentate 1846 Dana *Zoophy.* (1848) 578 Branches pinnato pectinate

Pinnatulate (pine·tŭlĕt), *a Bot* [f. L. *pinnātus* pinnate + *ul* dim. + -ate.] = Pinnulate. 1880 in Ogilvie

+Pinned, *a Obs* [Variant of Penned *a.*] Of a feather a. Grown, formed. b Undeveloped, rudimentary see Pin feathered

1309 Langl. *Rich Redeles* II. 148 Tyll her ffre ffedris be ffulliche ypynned þat þey lease wynge 1665 Hooke *Micr.* 91 xxxv. 165 An unripe or pinn'd feather.

Pinned (pind), *ppl. a* [f. Pin *sb.* and *v.* + -ed.] †1. Enclosed, confined, shut up *Obs*

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 4543 O by bagges vnsele; Quene hem Thy pyned stuf many a man destroyeth

2. Furnished, fitted, or adorned with pins, † *spec* covered or studded with pins cf Pin *v.* 7 (*obs.*)

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2408/4 A Silver Minute Pendulum Clock in a pinn'd Case 1691 *Ibid.* No. 2658/4 Five pinn'd Cushions 1689 [see Pin *sb.*] 1. 1871 Sala in *Belgravia* XIV. 430 [He] was highly chained, pinned and locketed

3. Fastened with a pin or pins

1901 *J. Black & Hutter Carp. & Build., Scaffolding* 35 We have never seen a pinned ladder come apart

4 = *Pinded* (see Pind) 2.

1800 C. F. Shearer *Agric. Surv. Peebles* 389 *note* When the mothers have little milk the lambs are lately pinned

5. In *pinned straits* and *pinned whites*, names of some kind of cloth (Meaning unascertained.)

1558-3 *Act 7 Edw. VI* c. 9 § 1 Every piece of the said Clothes called whyte pynned Straightes ready & dressed to put to sale shall conteine in Lengthe xj Yardes at the least 1584 § 1 *Act 27 Eliz.* c. 18 § 2 a 1600 I. Smith *Let. to Ld. Treas. re* in Strype *Grindal* (1821) II. v. xix. 401/2 Also of Pyndewhites and Playnes made in the West Country [1642 *Rates of Merchandize* 133 Dorset and Somerset dozens rudge wadds, Cardinals Pinnwhites, Straites shall goe and be accompted for a short cloth]

Pinnel (pi·nĕl) *local* [? Connected with Pin *v.* 3 c, as if stuff useful for pinning]

1 Coarse gravel, sandstone conglomerate

1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 153 If I find any gravel, sand soft rock, pinnel or other poor sub stance, I begin the good work immediately 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot.* (1790) II. 30 Two strata, one of pinnel or coarse gravel

2 *Geol* (See quot.)

1876 H. B. Woodward *Geol. Eng. & Wales* Gloss. 440 *Pinnel* local name given to the Lower Boulder Drift in the north west of England and Wales Kendal and Sammel are local names similarly applied

+Pinner[1] (pi·nəɹ) *Obs* Also 5, 7 **pynner,** (5 **ar** [f. Pin *sb.*[1] + -er.] A pinmaker

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1501 Parmes painters pynners also. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III* c. 12 § 1 Artificers of the said Realm For pinmakers Pinners, Purfers Glovers. *c* 1565 *Coche Lorelli's N.* 9 Pynners redelers and glasyers 1618 Bolton *Appeal Agriculturists* 9 a pinner or pinmaker 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv.* II. v. xv. 241/1 Pinners and Needlers. Foreign Pins and Needles being brought in about the Year 1597, did much prejudice these Callings. 1890 Gross *Gild Merch.* II. 209 Pewterers, smiths, pinners barbers]

Pinner[2], Now *local* [Another form of Pinder, f. Pin *v.*[1] + -er.] One who or that which pins

1. A *coif* with two long flaps, one on each side, pinned on and hanging down, and sometimes fastened at the breast, worn by women, esp of rank, in the 17th and 18th centuries. Sometimes applied to the flaps as an adjunct of the *coif*. Now only *Hist*

1652 *N. Ruding Rec.* V. 103 [Bill ignored against a woman for stealing a] pynner 1664 *Pepys Diary* 18 Apr. I saw my Lady Castlemaine in a coach by herself in yellow satin and a pinner on 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 465/1 Some term this sort of long eared Quoif by the name of a Pinner, or Laced Pinner 1702 Farquhar *Sir W. Wildair* I. 1, The pinners are double ruffled with twelve plants of a side. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 212 ¶ 3 A Treatise concerning Pinners which I have some Hopes will contribute to the Amendment of the present Head-dresses *c* 1720 Dk. of Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I. 367 The women wear four pinners with great ribbons between, and eight lappets hanging down behind 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 128 ¶ 9 A pinner the pride of Brussels, may be torn by a careless washer 1826 Scott *St. Dunan's* II. The versatile old dame dressed in her coif and pinners.

2 *dial* A pinafore or apron with a bib.

[Perh erroneous spelling of *pinne*, short for *pinafore*.] 1846 Fairholt *Costume In Eng.* Gloss. 352 *Pinner*, an apron with a bib pinned in front of the dress. Its more modern name is pincloth and pinafore. 1894 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* II. 116 *Pinner*, a pinafore. *Pinclath*, a child's pinafore Called also Pinnidy and Pinner 1898

T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 363 Honest travelling have been so rascally abused since I was a boy in pinners. 1891 — *Tess* xvii He wore the ordinary white pinner of a dairy farmer when milking

3 One who pins, fastens, or transfixes with a pin 1868 in Webster. 1869 Mrs. Browning *Lett* (1899) I 137 All that roughness and rudeness of the sin of the boar pinner 1881 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 279/1 The pinners up are the men and women who sell songs which they have 'pinned to a sort of screen or large board, or to a blank wall

Pinnet (pi·net) *?Sc rare* [In sense 2, app a corruption of *pennant*, with which it agrees in sense; in sense 1, perh a mistaken use of the same associated with med L *pinna* in sense 'pinnacle', or ? an independent dim formation from the latter]

1. A pinnacle *rare*—1

1805 Scott *Last Minstr* VI xxiii Blazed battlement and pinnet high Blazed every rose carved buttress fair

2 A streamer, pennant

1820 Galt *Provost* xxiii, Lances and nbands of all colours hanging down in front [of the boot] and twirling like pinnets in the wind 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xxvii. (1857) 402 A miniature mast hung aloft a goody pennet.

Pinni- (pi·ni), combining form of L *pinna*, *penna* wing, fin (of ancient L. *pennifer*, *pinniger*, etc) Hence **Pinni·ferous** [-ferous], **Pinni·gerous** [-gerous] *adjs*, bearing or having fins. (Cf Penniferous Pennigerous) **Pinnive·vate**, **Pinnisaevated** *adjs Bot* pinnately veined (= Penninervate). **Pinnise·cted** *a Bot* Pinnatifid or ? *pinnatisect* (see Pinnati-) **Pinnita·sal** *a* [Tarsal] 'having pinnate feet, as a swimming-crab **Pinnitenta·culate** *a* [Tentaculate], 'having pinnate tentacles, as a polyp See also Pinniform -grade Pred

Pinnoth (pi·nǫth), *a* Also incorrectly **pinnoform** [f *pinna*, wing, where see note]

a Having the form of, or resembling, a fin b Having the form of, or resembling, a feather = Penniform c Of a pinnate form d. Resembling the mollusc called *Pinna* (Pinna 1)

1758 J Hill *Hist Anim.* 313 The Balæna, with a pinniform tuberosity on the back 1861 T C Barton *Flora N Amer* I 43 Leaves often inclining to be pinnatifid the pinnæform seg nents arcuate. 1898 Mayne *Expos Lex Pinniformis Cruciatus* applied to wings in the form of fins that are covered by thickly laid up feathers, and which serve only as organs of natation pinniform

Pinnigrade (pi·nigr$\bar{e}$d), *a* and *sb Zool* [f Pinni + L. *gradi* walking] A. *adj* Walking by means of fin like organs or flippers, as the pin niped Carnivora. B *sb* A pinnigrade animal

1849–52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 914/2. 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc Sc & Art Not* 197 In the pann grade family of carnivores we find the teeth more numerous 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y.) XI 793 The pi igrades include three families the earless seals the eared seals, and the walruses

Pinning (pi·nin) *vbl sb* [f Pin *v* 1 + -ing 1]

1. The action of the verb Pin

a. The action of fastening constructing, or repairing with pins; the supporting of a wall or foundation with pins or wedges, cf *under pinning* 1497–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 67 For ij masons ij dayes for pynnynge of be new pewes & leyeng of be same vjde. 1532 *RS Acc. St John's Colleg Camb* Tres Byght for vj lyng and dabj ng & outher pynyng xz 1598 Huloet Pynnynge of houses, *substructio* a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 279 Like a Shepheards tent that falls to the ground for want of pinning cording and sowing 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II v § 37 Some Devotion used by him about pinning and propping of the Room 1797–98 Chambers *Cycl Pinning*, in building the fastening of tyles together, with pins of heart of oak; for the covering of a house, etc. 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Pinning*, in underpinning, the driving the wedges under the upper work so as to bring it fully to bear upon the work below

b The action of fastening (dress, etc.) with a (brass) pin or pins Also with adv as *pinning up* (in quot 1676 *pinning on* = for pinning up)

1549 Sir T Hoby *Trav* (1902) 23 By the pinninge uppe of the hanging. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 71 b, How you (Ladies) torture poore cloth Time with spu ging, pynning and pounsing 1601 Dekt *Patient Grissill* (1631) 23 They haue spent a good part of the day in pricking and pinning 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1098/4 I wo black pinning up Petti coats, one being of Sarcenet the other of Alamode 1767 Cocch *Treat Wounds* I 381 To be fixed by pinning or lacing, on the side opposite to the wound

c The action of shutting up, inclosing or hem ming in, also, impounding (see Pind 1 b).

1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 385 A Pinning, or pounding of cattell. Vide Pownde. 1590 *Weston. Gen.* 26 May 3/3, I have composed for your recreation the museum of chess freaks an example of pinning *ad absurdum*.

d. = *Pinding* (see under Pind 2)

1820 C. Pendleton *Agric. Surv. Pershire* 389 Diarrhœa, or Looseness. This disorder is commonly called, by the shepherds, pinning

2 *concr* a. *pl* Small stones used for filling the interstices of masonry (cf Pin *v* 1 3 c). b A pin, peg, or bolt, used for fastening

1663 Blair *Autobiog* ii (1848) 50 As p nnings laid in to be foundations 1742 J Wilson *Bal n of Gilead* xii (1800) 196 Not a stone moved nor a p nning in it moved. 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 124 Persons who understand the building of dry stone walls properly find a bed for the larger stones, not by means of pi nings but by resting them firmly upon one another; and afterwards they close up the intersices with pinnings to ornament the wall No part of the weight lies on the smaller stones. a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Pinning*, the low masonry which supports a frame of stud work

c A fastening with pins (cf 1 b)

1884 Miss Muhlbach *Last Stuarts* VII We must stand with our faces to the people always or they might see the pinning 'akid Kitty

3 *attrib*, as *pinning-iron*, *stone*, *tie*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 365/2 *Pinning Iron*, to widen the hole in the Slate to put the Pin in. 1708 S Molyneux in *Phil Trans* XXVI 37 Part of the Plaster and Pinning Stone of the adjoyning Wall was also broken off and loosened. 1892 J S Fletcher *When Chas I* iv x *K* (1896) 55 The pinder made answer that the fence should not go thence until the pinning fee were paid.

Pinning end = *pinion end* See Pinion *sb* 2

Pinnion, obs. form of Pinion

Pinniped (pi·niped), *a* and *sb Zool* Also **pinnipede** **pinnaped** [ad mod L. *Pinnipes* (-*pedis*) f. *pinna* wing + *pes ped* foot] A. *adj* Having wing-like limbs or fins and adapted for swimming e g the fin-footed or lobe footed birds (cf Pinnatiped), certain decapod crustaceans or crabs, the pteropod mollusca, etc. B *sb* A pinniped mammal a seal or walrus.

1820 in *Todd's Cyc* etc., *Pinnipeds* the name of a section of crabs that have the last pair of feet terminated by a flattened joint fitted for swimming 1828 Mayne *Expos Lex Pinnipedes*, *Zool.* 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animals* (*title*) Prodrome of a Monograph of Pinnipeds 1881 *Athenæum* 17 Dec 807/3 The various species of Haemato pinus with the seals, like the other pinnipeds, are annoyed 1883 *Fisheries Exh & Catal* 194 Charts shewing distribution of the pinnapeds of the world

So **Pinnipedian** (pi·nipē·dian) *a* = prec. a

1880 *Standard* 20 May 3 It is doubtful whether the close-time agreement will have any great effect on the longevity of the pinnipedian race.

Pinnitentaculate see Pinnati + Pinno, *v Obs rare*—1 = Pinion *v* 2

1596 Spenser *F Q* v iv 22 He saw a Knight With both his hands behinde him pinnoed hard.

Pinnock (pi·nŏk). Now *local* Forms 3 **pynnuc**, **pinnus**, 5 **pynnok**, 6 **pynnock**, 6–7 **pinnocke**, 8– **pinnock**. [prob echoic, from the bird's note, but the ending simulates ock, dim. suffix] A name for the hedge sparrow or dun nock., also for the blue titmouse, and, locally for some other birds cf Dunnock, and *Pinnick* 2 in *Eng Dial Dict*

c 1050 *Voc in Wright* 1130 Pynnuc [= *r* pinnuc] g ldfynch rok ne crowe Ne dar neuer cumen shende. 14 *Metr Voc* in W Wülcker 629/3 *Lirsfa*, pynok. 1570 Levins *Manip* 158/46 A pynnock, hedge sparow. 1706 Phillips, *Pinnock*, a sort of Bird. 1823 G *Montagu's Ornith. Dict Pinnock* a name for the Tomtit. 1886 Swainson *Prov Names Brit Birds* 92 Hedge sparrow (*Accentor modularis*). From its short piping note it is called Tirlene (North) Pinnock

Pinnock 2, *local* Also **pennock**, **pinnold**. [Introduction unascertained the ending seems to be ock, dim suffix] A small bridge over a ditch or runnel; a brick or wooden drain under a road or across a gateway, a culvert also, a structure composed of three boards in which a hare when hard pressed in coursing can take refuge as in a small drain or culvert used in Romney Marshes.

1858 Holloway *Dict Provincial ms Pinnold*, a small bridge. 1875 Worcestersh. *Remark* a tunnel under a road to carry off the water, a culvert (Local Eng) 1877–78 Halliwell, *Pennock* a little bridge over a water course 1885 *Sussex Gloss Pennock* a little bridge over a water-course a brick or wooden tunnel under a road to carry off the water 1887 *Kent Gloss Pinnock* a wooden drain with a gateway

Pinnock 3 *local* [Origin obscure Cf. Pinny 2.] In Kent, a name for a particular kind of land see quot Hence Pinnocky *a*.

1796 J Boys *Agric Kent* 58 *Pinnock* is a sticky red clay mixed with small stones, but although it is deemed poor for cultivation of grain, &c yet it produces very fine chesnut wood and filberts I kewise grow well upon it. 1881 Whitehead *Hops* 31 The planter notices a small patch of yellowing plants in pinnocky or unkindly soil

Pinnoite (pi·nǫait) *Min* [a. Ger *pinnoit*, named by Staite 1884 in honour of Oberbergrath Pinnoe, see rem.] A hydrous borate of magnesium, occurring in yellow or greenish fibrous masses or tetragonal crystals

1884 *Amer Nat* 708 Pinnoite 1892 Dana *Min.* (ed 6) 884 Pinnoite [occurs] in the upper kainite layers.

Pinnotere, obs form of Pine nut

Pinnotheres (pinǫpli·rēz), **pinnotere** (pi·nǫtēr) Also 7 **ter** 9 **teer** [ad L. *pinno*, *pino terere* (*theret*) a Gr *πινοτήρης* (Aristoph. *Wasps* 1510) f *πίνα*, *πινν* Pinna 1 + *ὁτήρ* to guard The L variant *pinotheres*, as if f Gr *πῖνος* to hunt, was adopted as the generic name by Latreille 1807 whence *f pinnothère pinnothère*] Any of the small crabs of the genus *Pinnotheres*, which commensally inhabit the shells of various bivalves, as oysters and mussels, a pea crab

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 252 The least of all these kind of Crabs is called Pinnotheres (or Pinnoteres) and for his small se we must subject and exposed to danger. 1691 *Raleigh's ghost* 113 The Pinnoter giving him notice thereof by a little touch the Pinna doth kill al the fishes with a hard and v ole i compression of them: so feeding himself and givi g part of them to his fellow 1880 T Mitchell *Aristoph.* II 327 Nay pinnoteer (I think) it ught better so t him 'Tis a most dwarfish breed. (*Note*) The pinnoteer is the smallest of c abs, and here serves o denugnate Xenocles, the traged an 1892 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animals* I viii 253 Pliny says it (the P ni a) always accompanied by a compa ion the *I i nothe res*]

So **Pinnothe·rian** *a* of the genus *Pinnotheres* or family *Pinnotheridæ*, *sb* a pinnothere.

Pinnule (pi·nūl) Also (in sense 1) 6–8 **pinule**, (in senses 2 and 3) in Lat form **pinnula** (pi·nū) [ad L. *pinnula*, dim of *pinna* plume, wing see Pinna 2] 1. Each of the two sights (consisting of a small square metal plate, pierced with holes and turning on a hinge) at the ends of the 'alidade' or index of an astrolabe quadrant, etc or similar instrument

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* VI Introd. (1636) 608 Which Dioptre is made w th two P nules or square Tablets. 1656 W D tr *Con e ning Gaks Lond Wall* § 528 Out of two stat ons by the pinnules of the e radius they collect the quantity of the lines of a greater triangle which is made between the two stations and the ce tre ag seem 1773 *Gent Mag* XLIII 171 He has joined pan les to his be ster which by this means furnishes him with an instrument for leveling. 1834 *Nat Hist* III *Ir at Art* 200 xiii, (Use of Knobs) A ra ius, movable on the cent e of the circle, carried the pinnules and t aced out with its extremity the arc it was wished to measure 1879 Ns. *Queries & Replies* 59.

2 *Bot* Each of the secondary or ultimate divisions of a pinnate leaf a subdivision of a pinna (branchlet leaflet or lobe) esp in ferns

1776–96 Withering *Br f Plants* (ed. 3) III 873 Dentori from *7 to lobed* i the pi ules of which are scored and the leaflts smaller 1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 95 In the Ferns the pr mary d visions of the leaf are called *pinnæ* the secondary pi nules and the tertiary leaflets or segments. 1877 *Gardening* 3 Nov 434/1 A long central rachis, carrying sub sessile pinn les.

3 *Zool* A part or organ resembling a small wing or fin, or a barb of a feather, *spec* a. A small fin like appendage, or short detached fin ray, in certain fishes, as the mackerel b Each of the lateral branches of the arms in crinoids

1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I. i. 89 The rhomboidal Pinnulæ in the abdominal Muscles of a living Frog, when u der Contraction. 1758 J Hill *Hist Anim* 344 The Scomber, with five pinnules at the extremity of the back. 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* II 91 The pinnules arising from either side of the arm alternately

Hence **Pi·nnular** *a.*, of or pertaining to a pinnule, **Pi·nnulate**, **Pi·nnulated** *adjs* having pinnules, **Pi·nnules** [*pl*] a small or subordinate pinnule, **Pi·nnulus**, a form of 6 rayed spicule in sponges.

1828–32 Webster A *Pinnulate* leaf is one in which each pinna is subdivided. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv Anim* iv. 382 Pedicels continued beyond the last tentacle and pinnular grooves. 1881 *Gard. Chron* XVI 685 The pinnæ, pinnules, and alternate pinnulets are all stalked 1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 2/1 The pinnules of the proximal ray an l the development of spines projecting forwards on the distal ray produce the *pinnulus* 1890 *Cent Dict.*, Pinnulated

Pinny (pi·ni), *sb* Nursery and colloquial name for Pinafore

1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* xx Now then Totty, hold out your pinny 1885 Black *Three Feathers* I. iv 240 All the children with their pinnies full of sugar plums.

Pinny (pi·ni), *a. dial* and *techn* [f. Pin *sb* or *v* + -y] Applied in various ways e g a. to soil that is rough hard, or stiff, and so not easily worked (cf Pinnocky), b. to steel full of rough hard spots (cf Pin *sb*1 9 b), c. to wool that is clogged or matted together; d. to a file that is clogged or choked with small particles (cf Pin*sb*1 9)

1692 Ray *Disc* II iv (1732) 131 A Bed of a bluish sort of Clay very hard brittle and rugged, they call it a pinny Clay 1795 Pearson in *Phil. Trans* LXXXV 319 Not with standing this uneven and pinny appearance of the filed surface a poli h was prod ced 1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep.* 8 in *J for Ist Agr Assoc* III What is open i i the staple or inch ed to be pinny in the fleece, are halfed below the slo ble shepherd's house. 1851 J Holland *Masony Metal* I. 261 He used the technical term already quoted from Dr Pearson observing that it was *pinny* 1890 *Cent Dict Pp* xp pinned, clogged, choked, as a pinny file 1893 *W Wiltshire Gloss P nny-land* arable land where the chalk comes close to the surface as opposed to the deeper clay land

Pinnywinkles see Pillywinks

Pinocle (pi·nŏk'l) *U S* Also **penuchle**, **penuckle**, **pinochle**, **binocle** [Origin unascer

tained] A game of cards resembling besique; also, the occurrence of the queen of spades and knave of diamonds together in this game (cf BEZIQUE)

1890 *Cent Dict*, *Penuchle* 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 Sept 3/2 He likes to play poker and pinochle but never for high stakes. 1894 S. FINER *Holiday Stories* (1900) 37 Let's get up a game of pinocle. *Ibid* 38 'Oh don't bother! cried the pinocle players. 1897 *Foster's Comp. Hoyle* 363 A player has melded and scored four kings, and on winning another trick he melds binocle

Pinol (pai·nɒl). *Chem* [f L *pinus* PINE *sb*[2] + -OL.] An alcohol

1893 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Pinol* a name for *Oleum pini pumilionis*. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 45 Members of the turpentine group—terebene pinol, cresol, eucalyptol, creosote tar, carbolic acid iodine and the like.

Pinole (pinō·lē) *U. S.* Also **pino la**, **pinol** (pinō·l) [a Amer Sp *pinole*, ad Aztec *pinolli*] A meal made from parched corn-flour (more rarely wheat flour) usually mixed with the sweet flour of mesquit beans or sometimes with sugar and spice, a common article of food on the borders of Mexico and California

1853 COL. BENTON *Sp.* & *Mex* (Farmer *Amer*) It is a small party and goes unencumbered with superfluities no wheels, two or three mules apiece, and pinole pemmican and beef dodgers for their principal support. 1854 BARTLETT *Mex Boundary* I xi 269 The daily ration consisting of two pounds of pinole (etc.). 1856 *Rep. Explor. & Surveys U. S. A.* III 133 (Stanf) Its basis is the extract of pinole. 1892 KATE SANBORN *Truthful Wom. S. California* 125 Pinole is parched corn ground fine between stones, eaten with milk. 1892 *Outing* (U. S.) XXI 335/1 Tortillas of pinol are far better than the best hoecakes of the Southern States

b. A mixture of vanilla and other aromatic powders used to flavour chocolate

1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*

Pinoleum (pinō·lĭ·ŭm) [f L *pinus* PINE *sb*[2] + *oleum* OIL *sb*] A material for sun blinds, composed of very slender slips or rods of pine wood coated with oil paint and threaded close to each other so as to form a flexible sheet which can be rolled up

1898 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl. Railw* 348 The Brussells carpets, the massive silken or woollen curtains and the pinoleum blinds. 1905 *Cir. Serv. Supply Catal* 432 Pinoleum for Tropical Sun Blinds, . . . in variety of new patterns.

‖ **Pinon** (pinyo·n, pi·nyon) Also pinion (pi·nən) (Sp (pinō·n) etymologically the same as PIGNON[1], q. v.] The American nut-pine *Pinus edulis*, also the species *P. monophylla*, *P. Parryana*, the fruit or nut of these.

1852 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxvi Our faces partially screened by the foliage of the piñon trees. 1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 333 The only woods worth mentioning are pinion and cedar. 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX 455/1 The background of spruce and piñon.

β 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed 3) *Pinon* (Span *piñon*) a species of pine tree growing on the head waters of the Arkansas. Wild turkeys frequent groves of these trees for the sake of their nuts which are sweet and palatable. 1889 H. TALLICHET *Span. & Mexican Words used in Texas* *Piñón*, a species of pine tree also the fruit or nuts of the tree. This is the Texas form of Spanish *piñon*.

†Pinous, *a* *Obs* By form of PINOUS Hence

†Pinously, **pynously** *adv* *Obs*, painfully in a painful manner

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 288 While soeffred his oone son for oure lufe to dye thus pynously

Pin-pallet to **Pin-patch** see PIN *sb*[1] 18

Pinpillow. Also **pynpyllowe**, **7 pim pillowe**, **8 pimpillo**, **pimploe**, **9 pimplo** [f PIN *sb*[1] 3 + PILLOW cf the synon *pin bolster*]

†1 A pincushion *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 254/2 Pynpyllowe to stycke pynnes on. 1583 *Acts of Customs* D vij Pynpillowes of cloth for Children. 1622 MABBE tr. *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf.* II 231 We made them pinpillowes, pimplowes sleeues for little children. 1690 BULWER *Anthropom.* ep. vi They of S. Christophers stick Pins on their Noses, making their Noses serve for Pin pillows.

2 The Prickly Pear so called from its thick stems beset with spines

1730 G. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 26 By the force of the wind thrown into a prickly Pimploe hedge. 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 320 Pimpillo *Cact.* 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Pin pillow, *Opuntia cur tomacea*. 1884 FARMER *Dict. Amer. Pimplo* a Barbadian term for the prickly pear a corruption of pin pillow

Pin-point The point of a pin usually *fig* as a type of something extremely small or sharp (cf PIN *sb*[1] 3 c) Also *attrib*

1849 HARE *Par Sermn* II 234 At this very moment even at this one little pinpoint of time 1850 BROWNING *Chr. Eve* v, Man, therefore stands on his own stock Of love and power as a pin point rock 1879 MISS BIRD *Rocky Mount* 267 Snow as stinging as pinpoints beating on my hand 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 114 The pupils so small as to deserve the name of pin point pupils 1904 M. HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* III 1 359 She was on pin points till she saw her lover

Pin-prick, *sb* [f PIN *sb*[1] 3 + PRICK *sb*]

1 The prick of a pin, a minute puncture such as that made by a pin-point

1862 *John & I* II 70 I would never move to cause you the pain of a pin prick 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 590 When ankle-clonus has disappeared a pin prick of the plantar skin will restore it. 1900 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* XI No. 43 33 The nails themselves showed numerous minute pin pricks.

2 *fig* A petty annoyance, a minute irritation

Policy of pin pricks a course of petty hostile acts maintained as a national or party policy applied first in Nov 1898 to the policy attributed to France in reference to the conflicting colonial interests of France and Great Britain

The French use of a corresponding phrase *coup d'épingle* 'pin stroke' goes back some centuries; in Eng 'pin pricks' is found in political use in 1885. On 8 Nov. 1898 the French journal *Le Matin* deprecated a 'politique des niches à Angleterre', and de co tinuelles piqûres d'épingle 1 on 16 Nov. *The Times*, referring to this article, used the word 'a policy of "pinpricks" *Le Temps* of 19 Nov (publ evening of 18th) had an article denying on the part of France the existence of a 'politique de *coups d'épingle*', *The Times* of 19 Nov quoted this as a 'policy of pin pricks' (see quot), which foothwith became a political phrase.

1898 *Public Opinion* 9 Jan 29/2 Petty pin pricks on the coast of Africa had rather irritated than roused public opinion 1899 ROSA N. CAREY *Uncle Max* XXVIII It is found impossible, painfully these little pin pricks to control affect us. 1899 *Spectator* 16 Apr 518/1 Wherever the French Government can give the British Government a sharp pin prick it does so. 1898 *Times* 16 Nov 9/3 Such a policy of 'pinpricks' as beginning to be recognized by sensible French men as a grievous error. *Ib* 8 *Id* Nov 7/2 The *Temps* to-night continues a long article entitled The Policy of Pinpricks. *Ibid* 11/3 According to the *Temps* there has never been any policy of pin pricks 1898 *Globe* 6 Dec 1/2 Dis posed to make pin pricks a pin prick policy to hasten British interests in the Far East 1901 *Daily Tel* 22 Mar 9/5 Russian provocation is at present but a policy of pin pricks. 1901 *Spectator* 16 Apr 573 The extra tramway stands on the cures may be a pin prick, but the prospect is certainly a good deal of irritation.

So **pin-prick** *v.*, **Pin-pricked** *ppl a*, **Pin-pri cking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a*

1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1800) IV 272 A dish of twitches, pinches and pin prickings. 1881 MRS. C. PRAED *Policy & P.* II 11 Pin-pricking, nagging, pun-making insults. 1898 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* IX No 36 374 Dry and cracked finger ends, with pin pricked finger nails 1899 *Westm Gaz* 16 Nov 1/2 A peculiar form of disorder soon showed little pits form at the nail bed; pin bed the pin pricked nail 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Feb 2/3 A Committee to pin prick them on the subject

Pin-prod to **Pin-rod** see PIN *sb*[1] 18

Pinsal(l, Pinsell: see PENCEL, PENCIL.

Pinsche, obs form of PINCH

+Pinse, *v* *Obs* *rare* [Etymology obscure seems to be distinct from PINCH *v* in Ancr R varies with PYNE *v* to torment, torture, of which it may be a derived form *cf. clense*, *cleanse*] To put to pain or suffering, torture

c 1225 *Ancr R* 368 Pet bitocnede bittre swinkes & fleskes pi ange [T 1] singe Ca. Ci. Cp. plinsunge] *c* 1300 *Iall & Passion* 83 in *N. & P.* (1862) 15 In pat mynere he was pinsed wip gret wal hat was made for pinsunge. 1425 *Engl Cong Irel* 89 Wanhoply shal hys pyns nigge be

+Pinse, *sb* *Obs* *rare* [f PINSON[2] + -ET] = PINSON[2]

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1879) 57 They haue corked shooes, pinsonets and fine pantoffles. *Ibid* 77 (Frroneously in Pt. II, 1882) Hosen Quylles, *pinanet*, in East holt Quylleu a d Cent D *pinsel*

†Pinson[1]. *Obs* In use always in pl **pinsons** Forms 4 **pinceoun**, 4–5 **pynsoun**, 4–6 **pynson**(e, 6 **pynsen**, **pinoon**, **pyncheon**, 6 7 **pinson** fa. OF *pinçon* (Picard *pinchons* 1423) deriv of *pincer* (pincers) [*pl*] Pincers (forceps)

1356 in Riley *Mem. London* (1868) 283 4 Lett Ik G lf 45) Pynsoun pynsons T. 1357 *Durh inn Acc Rolls* Surtees) 560 Stannakes Hakkes, pikkes chesels et pince una. 1426 *Lydg. Dr. of Hors* 1582 Pat with tothe pynsons she held A pesyse off pynsoune *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 400/2 Pynsoun to drawe owt tethe *de tarna* 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 4 All instrumentes of Christe as pasyon the speere crowne sourges, nayles hamer pynsons and the garlo de of thornes 1562–87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1684) II 85/1 His Nose with sharp Pincers violently pluckt it out. 1583 STUBBES 1595 *Alcilia* (1879) 34 Somewhat with pincons of de paire to wring it (the heart). 1597 J. PAYNE *A gal Exch* 23 His flesh by golden pynsons was nipt off. 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos.* 1626 MARKHAM *Masterp* II XCVI 383 Grope the hoofe with a paire of pinsons

+Pinson[2]. *Obs* Forms 4–6 pynson, (5 one, pynsoun), 5–7 pinson, (6 one, 7 pinsen) [app related in some way to prec or to F *pincer* to pinch cf OF *pinchon* (1423), F *pinçon* toe-piece of a horse shoe, f. *pince* toe of a hoof] A thin shoe of some kind a slipper or pump

The *pinsons* appear to have become obsolete soon after 1600. No contemporary explanation is known. Kersey (Phillips) in 1706 suggested a sort of shoe without heels Halliwell has thin-soled shoes Way *Prompt Parv* (camden Soc.) possibly, high and unsoled shoes of thin leather, worn with patten

1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 91 Pro furracione pari pynsonum 1440] Shirley *Death K. James* (1818) 15 His furrid pynsons 1503 in *Calr Doc rel. Scott* (1888) 341 [Six pair of slippers with] pynsons [to same]. 1568–73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Calc Calceo* to put on shoes socks or pynsons. 1599 MINSHEU *Xervilla* a pumpe or pinsen to weare in pantoffles 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 147 Now and then was he also seene shod with womens pumps [*margin*] or pinsones. 1706 PHILLIPS *Pinson* or *Pump* or a sort of Shoe without Heels. [1901 *Westm Gaz* 22 Feb 10/1 A Regent Master was bound to wear heelless shoes, called 'pynsons']

+Pinsonce, obs. form of PANSOUCH[1].

1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1543/1 Herin was laid first a pinstocke, and afterwards a sluse of great charge, the streame whereof meeting with the course of the great sluse increaseth the force thereof

Pinswell (pi·nswĕl) Now *dial.* Also 8 **pinswill**, 9 *dial* **penswell**, **-swell**, **pinsweal**, **-swil**, **-sole**, **pinsel**, **-sel**, **pensil**. [Origin uncertain] 1 'A boil, an abscess, ulcer, a pimple, a large blister' Now only *s w dial* see *Eng Dial Dict*

1881 PRINCIPAL *Sp. Dict s.v. Panosa* Pinswels in the hands, *postule* 1 1890] HAYNES *Dorset Vocab* in *N & Q* 6th ser VIII 481/1 A pinswill, a boil 1897 *Trans Dev Assoc.* IX 56 Creeping under an Arched Bramble To cure blackheads, or pinsoles

Pint (paint) Forms 4–6 pynt(e, 5 pintte, pynte, 5–7 pinte, 6 *Sc* point, poynct, 7 *Sc* pinct, 6– pint [ME *pynte* a F *pinte* a Low Latin (13th c.) = It., Sp., Pg *pinta*, so OFries *pint*, MDu, MLG, MHG *pinte* Ulterior source uncertain. Diez inclined to think it the same word as *sp pinta* spot, coloured mark —late L. *puncta* for *picta* something painted or coloured. If so, the Fr *pinte* must have been adopted from Sp (or It) *pinta* since the native Fr repr of L *puncta* is *pointe*, but the early history of the men-ure is as yet unknown Med L *pinta* found in 14th c in from the mod langs]

A measure of capacity for liquids (also for corn and other dry substances of powdery or granular nature), equal to half a quart or $\frac{1}{8}$ of a gallon, of varying content at different times and places.

The imperial pint since 1826 the legal measure of ale in Britain, is equal to 34 66 cubic inches, or 57 of a litre; in U S the standard pint is that of the old wine measure equal to 28$\frac{7}{8}$ cubic inches, or $\frac{1}{16}$ of a litre. The old Scots pint was equal to about 3 imperial pints (104 2 cubic inches) In local use also a weight, e g of butter in East Anglia = 14 lb

1384 *Exch Rolls Scotl* III 109 De xxj^{cim} iij lagenis et j pynt vini. 1432 in *Monument Magd Coll Oxf* (1882) 11, j) botelles de corno, unde j de quarte et j de pynte. 14 *Voc* in Wr. Wülcker 615/15 *Sextarius* a pynte. 1480 *M E Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 201 A pinte of red sawnes grece 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 58 Let him bleede the mountenaunce of a pynte. 1543 *Aberdeen Reg.* XVIII (1844) 1 Ane pynt wod in Dundy for v ij d the poynt 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 628 Sigra are the brimme, lest whilest thou shoul best poure out a pint there run forth a pottle. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 206 The rate of no kn de of food is raised nor the plenty of their markets one pinte of butter rated 1618 *Soc Scot Ant Jas IV* (1806) 365/1 I wenite ane pinera and ane mutchkin of Just Sterling Jug and measure 1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 64, I suppose a pint of Oatmeal equal to half a pint of Wheat. 1694 *Liber Ecclesiæ Dunkeld* 129 The 3rd [of lead ore] contains forty eight cubic inches. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XVIII, Fetch me a pint of warm ale

b A vessel containing a pint, a pint pot

c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 7 Cannes of two stope Pintes and half pintes. 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 264/1 Put them in a pinte till it be full: close the mouth of the pinte with a cloth verye close 1640 (? DANIEL *Trimarch Kt's II* xli, The Rebells enter, and the Apron Men bid welcome with their Pints. 1872 HARDWICK *Y rksh. Phit ss* Set it 133 It is time for sombdy to stand summat for all th pints is empty

c slips A pint of ale or beer, or other liquor

1767 S PATERSON *Another Trav* II 209 here I had finished my pint *Mod colloq* Give us th e price of a pint!

d *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pint bottle*, *-cup*, *glass*, *measure -stoup*, *vessel* See also PINT POT

1598 *Ac of 1 Hen VIII's Regn Scot* II 595 For ane tyn quart and ane poynt stopes. 1633 *Fyfe Witch Trial* in *Statist Acc Scot* 1796) XVIII App. 660 His hand swelled as great as a pint stoup 1791 NICOLETT *Poundy Ct* 18 Augt 1st : Mr Fraser called for pint glasses. 1827 CLARE *Sheph Cal* 56 Clouded pint horn with its copper rim. 1830 LYTTON *Alice* III ix, I have no wish to see any lady in those who creep into the pint bottle, or swallow the naked sword 1898 LARDNER *Hand-bk Nat. Phil* 54 If a pint vessel be exactly filled with boiling water, it will be found to run over full when it bec omes cold 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xi, We sat beneath the shade of a huge Bamboo clump, cut ourselves pint st ups out of the joints

‖ **Pinta** (pi·ntă) [a Sp *pinta*, prop. coloured spot, a late L. *puncta* for *picta* sb from fem pa pple of *pingĕre* to paint] A skin-disease prevalent in Mexico characterized by roughness, blotches, and ulceration of the skin

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1898 P. MANSON *Trop Diseases* 1899 Pinta is contagious and attacks both sexes and any age. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 853 *Pinta* the spotted sickness of tropical America.

Pintado (pinta·do) Also **pintada**, **pantada**, **pentado**, **pintade**, (pantado), 8–9 **pintada** [a Pg (and Sp) *pintado* literally 'painted', also (in Pg) a guinea fowl, pa pple of *pintar* to paint —late L. **pinctare*, frequent of *pingere* to paint, from late pa. pple **pinct us* for *pictus*]

†1 A kind of Eastern cotton cloth painted or printed in colours, chintz. Also *attrib* Obs.

1620 in Birdwood *First Lett Bk E. Ind Co* (1892) 34, 60 flardilla of blewes and checkered stuffes, some fine Pinthadoes. *c* 1665 Scot *Disc Jawa* in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) I 165 About their loynes a faire Pintadoe 1698 *World Encomp by Sir F Drake* 90 With cloth of diuerse colours, not much vnlike our vsuall pentadoes 1698 Sir T. HERBERT 7 *ravv* (ed 2) 318 Upon the carpets were spread fine coloured pintado Table cloaths. 1665 EVELYN *Diary*

30 Dec, I supped at my lady Mordaunt's where was a roome hung with Pintado, full of figures prettily representing sundry trades and occupations of the Indians. 1707 W. MATHER *Yng Man's Comp* 409 They Import Cotton, Yarn, Callicoes, Pintadoes

2 A species of petrel, *Daption capensis*, also called **Cape Pigeon.** Now *pintado bird petrel*

1821 in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) I 275 Sea fowles, to wit Penguins, Guls, Pintadoes, which are spotted blacke and white 1824 *Ibid* 328 Wee saw many Pintados, Mungare Iudas and other fowles. 1834 Sir W. Herbert *Iyar* 19 The Pintado birds (like Jays in colours) who almost infest these remote seas are ever flying 1793 Dampier *Voy* III i 95 Pintado Birds, as big as Ducks *1767 Byron's Voy round World* in *Hawkesworth's Voy* I 9 Large flocks of Pintadoes, which are somewhat larger than a pigeon and spotted with black and white 1824 J. Lort *Missionary Journ.* 3 A few of the pintado birds, or Cape pigeon, joined us. 1894 Pintado petrel [see Petrel]

3 The Guinea fowl

1666 J. Davies *Hist Caribby Isles* 89 A kind of Pheasants, which are called Pintadoes because they are as it were painted in colours 1698 Fryer *Voy* 50 The Island [Goree] affords great variety of Game Turtle Doves Pintades Pigeons and Partridges 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* V 192 The Pintade (ed 1862 pintado) or Guinea Hen . . in some measure unites the characters of the pheasant and the turkey 1820 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1823) II 249 The four species of Pintado hitherto known are all natives of Africa 1884 Burchell *Trav* I 364 The missionaries have a few domestic fowls ducks geese, and Guinea hens or Pintadoes.

4 'The West Indian mackerel, *Scomberomorus regalis*' (*Cent Dict*)

Pintail (pi·nteil) [f Pin *sb*1 + Tail.]

†**1** An alleged name of the hare. *Obs rare*—1

a 1398 *Names of Hare in Rel Ant* I 234 In the worshipe of the hare The go-bi grounde the sittest ille [sic ? litte stille], The pintail, the toure hohulle

2 (In full *pintail duck*.) A widely-distributed species of duck (*Dafila acuta*), of which the male has the tail of a pointed shape, the two middle feathers being longer than the rest (Also applied locally in U S to the ruddy duck, *Erismatura rubida*, which has stiff narrow pointed tail feathers)

1768 Pennant *Zool* I 468 Pintail duck Mr Hardis tells us that those birds are found in great abundance in Connaught in Ireland in the month of February only 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VI 130 The Pintail with the two middle feathers of the tail three inches longer than the rest. 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II xiii 84 The male pintail duck loses his plumage for six weeks or two months. 1873 Tristram *Moab* xii 217 Flocks of mallard and pintail feeding among the stunted scrub.

3. A species of grouse having a pointed tail as the pintailed sand-grouse (*Pterocles setarius*) of the Old World, and the pintailed or sharp tailed grouse (*Pedioecetes phasianellus*) of N America (also called *pintail chicken*)

1879 Coues *Tenthwork Pail* II 99 We also saw large coveys of the sand grouse or pin tail 1894 J. S. Crane in *Outing* (U S) XXIV. 385/2 We found the pin tails more frequently on the sides of hills, about the coulies in the rolling prairie

4. Ironically applied to a woman

1792 *Rhimes* II 135 They are powdered painted and perfumed—I wish I could catch such a pin tail in my house 1828 Jago *Country Stroll Pin tail* a person who is very small and narrow in the hips. 1897 Phillpotts *Lying Prophets* 177 (E D D) A pin tail built lass.

5. With **pintailed** *a.*, having a pointed tail, also = Pin buttocked *a* see Pin *sb*1 18.

1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I. i viii § 1 111 The pin tailed duck is also occasionally found 1900 Phillpotts *Sons Morning* 205 (E D D) A poor pin tailed wench.

Pintail, erron variant of Pintle 2 b

Pintle (pi·ntl) Forms. 1 *7* pintel, 4–5 pyntyl, 5 ell(e, pentyl, 5–6 pyntil, ill, yll, pintil, 6–7 ill, 7–8 -ell, (7–9 pintail), 6– pintle [Of *pintel* (*el* perh dim see 12) Of Teut. *pint*, *penth*. Dan dial *pint*, *pintel*, LGer, Du Ger *pint* penis, also Cuckoo pint Ulterior history uncertain (Kilian has †*1 1 1 pint* Punctus, cuspis & Mentula)]

1. The penis Now *dial* or *vulgar*

a 1100 *Aigr Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 505.16 *Virga* vel *mentula* (Bodl MS) Amonge be genitals oone hatte be pintel 1240 *Master of Game* (MS Rugby 181) xii A bistell pyntil and a litell hangynge smale balloket [etc.] 1478 1500 *Chester Pl* x 363 Dame, shew me the child here, He must hopp upon my spere And if it any pintle beare I will make a play 1541 in Copland *Gyngeden Quest Chirurgy* K3 Questyons vpon the Anathomy of the pyntyll c 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* B iij, The pintle and sphere of an Asse

2. A pin or bolt, in various mechanical contrivances, *esp* one on which some other part turns, as in a hinge. Among these are

a. *Naut* A pin forming part of the hinge of a rudder, usually fixed erect in the stern post and receiving the brass of the rudder sometimes (in small boats) fixed on the rudder and fitting into a ring on the stern post. b *Gunnery* (a) An iron pin to prevent the recoil of a cannon; (*b*) the bolt on which a chassis oscillates in traversing; (*c*) the iron pin in the axletree of a limber, to which the trail-eye of the gun carriage is attached for travel (Knight *Dict Mech.*); (also corruptly *pin-tail*). c The king bolt upon which the axle of a carriage turns in rounding a curve.

1488 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 15 A pyntell & a gogeon for the Rother 1622 Corps, *Maidas*, the pintles of a sterne; the yron pinnes that enter into the rings, or gudgeons thereof 1627 Capt. Smith *Seamans Grram* II 12 The holes wherein the pintels of the murderers or fowlers goe into 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I *Pintles* in a Ship, are those Hooks by which the Rudder hangs to the Stern post 1706 Phillips *Pintel* or *Pintle* (in Gunnery) an Iron pin that serves to keep the Gun from recoiling 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Ccciv The pintle serves as an axis to the bed so that the mortar may be turned about horizontally 1808 J. M. Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed. 2) 177 Number 1 orders Halt Limber Up 2 3 and 6 lift the trail and place it on the pintle 1841 *Chamb Jrnl* 27 June 176/1 The pintle upon which a looking glass swings is commonly a piece of iron wire having a screw thread turned at each end. 1859 P. A. Gorman (ed. 1860) 134 The pintles and bands of the dismounted limber 1869 Sir E. J. Reed *Shipbuild.* iv 60 The rudder post with its lugs for the pintles.

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pintle end*, †**pintle fish**, some kind of edible fish, so called from its shape (according to Jamieson, app either a pipe-fish or the launce or sand eel), **pintle hook**, the hook on the pintle of a limber to which the eye of the gun carriage is attached (see 2 b (*c*))

1483 *Cath Angl* 281/1 A Pyntelle en le *berde cuus* c 1549 D. Monroe *Hf Isles* (1774) 24 In this isle [Errakeray] there is dayhe & tim aboundance of verey gra e pintill fishe at ebbe seas 1693 Mod. Pr. Rh. Sinner *Hen. & Inghe* xxiii, Dr Wotton tells us it is groly the *Pintl fish*

‖ **Pinto** (pi·ntō), *a* and *sb* S *Western U S* [Sp *pinto* painted, mottled –late L. **pinctus* for *pictus*, pa. pple of *pingĕre* to paint] **a.** *adj* Of a horse, etc Mottled, piebald **b** *sb* A pie bald horse

1885 J. Hoehe *Virginia* II It was you Pereo who took me before you on your pinto horse 1902 R. Connor *Sky Pilot* ix A most beautiful pinto pony *Ibid* She sprung upon the pinto and set off at a gallop

Pin-tongs to **Pin-truce** see Pin *sb*1 18

Pint-pot. A pot containing a pint *esp* a pewter pot of this size for beer

1520 in *Rutty Hills* (Camden) 115 A three pynt pott of pewter 1586 Richmond *Lord Admiral's Rec* 65 Item Tempest seld him with a pintpot from a forme 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* ix, Another officer came up with a pint pot and a pot of porter

b As a nickname for a seller of beer

1563 Becon *Displray Popish Mass* Wks II iii 47 b Ye prayse for a sober & good man Rys ye pitcher and good wyfe Pyntepot 1596 Shakes *Hen. IV* II iv 438 Peace good Pint pot peace good Tickle brame

Pintre, obs. form of Print Pree

†**Pint-stoup,** *Obs* [f Pin *sb*1 or *vl* + Tree, wood] A wooden bar or barrier, ? a pinfold

1530 Palsgr. 254/2 Pynne tree *parquet*

Pinule, obs. form of Pinnule.

Pin-vice, -wood, -wire, etc see Pin *sb*1 18

Pin-wheel, *sb* [f Pin *sb*1 + Wheel] **1** a. A wheel in the striking train of a clock in which pins are fixed to lift the hammer' (F J Britten *Watch & Clockmakers Handbk* 196 b 'A contrate wheel in which the cogs are pins set into the disk. Knight *Dict Mech*.)

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* I s.v. *Strike of a bell*, In 16 Days Clocks first or great Wheel is usually the Pin-wheel; but in Pieces that go 8 Days the second Wheel is the Pin wheel or Striking wheel c 1790 Imison *Sch. Arts* I 190 Pin wheel those with pins in called the striking wheel or pin wheel. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechan* 406 This single wheel serves the purpose of count wheel pin wheel striking wheel and the fly wheel 1884 F. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 196 The escape wheel 'a' in Mudge's experiment

2 A firework in which the composition is contained in a long case wound spirally about a disk which is supported upon a pin and revolves like a wheel on being ignited, a small catherine wheel

1860 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 629 The pretty little catherine wheel or pin wheel 1869 Aldrich *Story of a Bad Boy* 92 The smaller sort of fireworks, such as pin wheels serpents, double headers.

3 A revolving circular wooden box or drum, with wooden pins projecting from the inner surface in which hides are washed or softened in warm water or other liquid also called *pin mill*

1885 Newhall in *Harper's Mag* Jan 275/2 The hides next pass into a queer looking contrivance known as a pin wheel. It is about circular wooden box in which there are numerous pins attached to the circumference

Hence **Pin-wheel** *v. trans.* to subject (hides) to the action of a pin wheel (sense 3)

1885 Newhall in *Harper's Mag* Jan 276/2 Hides after having been pin wheeled are put under a scourer

Pinwhite see Pinned *ppl a* 6 a

Pin-winged to **Pinworm** see Pin *sb*1 18

Pin-work, *sb* [f Pin + Work.] The small fine raised parts of a design in needle point lace

Pin-work, *v* [f Pin *sb*1 + Work *v.*] *trans.* To work (flax yarn) on a stout wooden pin, by jerking and twisting, so as to make it supple

1895 *Daily News* 2 *Apr* 8 11 490 In order to give the yarns that soft and mellow feel so agreeable and characteristic of flax yarns, the hanks when brought from the drying are what is called slaken down and pin worked

Pinxter, variant of Pinkster

Piny (pai·ni), *a* [f Pine *sb*2 + Y Cf *briny*, *spiny*] Abounding in, covered with, or consisting of pine trees; of or pertaining to a pine-tree

1867 May *Lucan* I 419 The loud blast of Thracian Boreas On piny Ossa 1900 Dryden *Ovid's Met* I 282 Then crossd Cyllene and the piny shade 1797–96 Thomson *Summer* 1304 The piny top Of Ida. 1751 J. Bartram *Observ. from Pensayslv* etc. 72 We rode over some stony poor land then piney white oak and some middling land 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* VI § 1 202 The rise of the long low lines of piny hills. 1853 Longf. *Birds Killingw* xiii The green steeples of the piny wood 1882 Mrs. B. M. Croker *Proper Pride* II v 88 She liked their aromatic piny smell

Pinyn, obs and dial variant of Pynyn

1616 W. Browne *Brit Past* II iii, They did dispose The ruddy Piny with the lighter Rose. 1887 *Kentish Gloss I more* (pen ms) *sb pl* Peonies.

Piny resin, etc see Piney

‖ **Piolet** (pyolē) [F, prop Savoy dial *piolet*, dim of *piolo*, app cognate with F *pioche*, *pic* Cf med L *piola*, rabot, plane scraper, also a kind of sword (Du Cange)] An ice axe used by Alpine climbers

1868 T. G. Bonney *Alpine Regions* xii 323 If you intend to work deer much on the glaciers will out axe less a *piolet* is preferable [to the alpen stock]. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept 11/2 The old guides stood at ease leaning on their axes. 1902 *Daily Chron* 19 Aug 5/7 All three had barely time to pla t their piolets in the ice and fasten the cord before they were carried to the brink of a precipice

†**Pion,** *v Obs* [a Of *pion er pioner* intr to pick, dig trench excavate (1469 in Godef.), f *pion* a foot soldier see Pion, Pioneer] *trans* and *intr* To dig, trench, excavate to do the work of a pioneer Hence **Pioning** *vbl sb*

1590 Shakes *3 Pt* II iv 63 With *pioning* trenches Four days would they maintain a siege 1609 Fr. W. Barlow *Ans Nameless Catch* 13 To remoone the Crime fr. m the lesu tes the Principall Instigators Traitors & the Act 1643 J. Goodwin *Anat Thoughts* 27 He'll digge and fall a pioning with his thoughts, his engins, in the night. 1656 Nye *Theol Concl* 60 Not to be idle to Work like Pioning (Ibid 111 45 The clearing of woods and making of Passages land) all kind of pioning and slavish labour

Pion, obs form of Peon

†**Pionade.** *Obs* Forms 4 pionad, pyonad. [? f Me *pione*, 1 Eony + Ade] Some kind of confection (Perh containing or flavoured with peony seeds see Peony)

1300 3 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 504 In uij pixidibus de pionad xiij s. 1310 *Ancr R* (Camden) 1 *Pyonade* (Cambr) 9 De uj pixidibus de gengebrad et pyonad venditis.

Pione, pionee, obs. forms of Peony

†**Pioned,** *ppl a Obs* [? f Pion *v.*] ? Dug, excavated trenched

The meaning of *pioned* in the Shakes passage has been much disputed see Aldis Wright in Clarendon Pr ed Tempest (The conjecture 'ove grown with marsh mare gild' offered in *Edin Rev* Oct 1856 363 and adopted by Schmidt etc is not supported by any sense of *peony* known to Britten and Holland *Eng Plant names* or to *Eng Dial Dict*) Bulwer's fig use in quot 1650, rendering *decussati* slop ng down low is also obscure.

1610 Shakes *Tp* iv 14 64 The banks with pioned and twilled brims Which spungie April at my best betrims. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 163 Lerence in the description of a his boone len ler wonyn reades her to have *demissus* Aur eas as it were Pion'd shoulders.

Pioneer (pāiŏnī·r) *sb* Forms 6 pianer, *Sc* pean-, pyonar, 6–7 pion(n)er, pyoner, eer, 7 pionor, ier, pyonier, *Sc* -eir, 6 pioneer [a F *pionnier*, Of *pionnier* (1180), also *peon* (*n ier*, *pion n ier* orig foot soldier), f Of *peon*, *pion* see Pion, Pawn, and ier So Prov *pe onier*, *pessonier*, f *pezon* foot soldier]

1 *Mil* One of a body of foot soldiers who march with or in advance of an army or regiment, having spades, pickaxes, etc to dig trenches, repair roads, and perform other labours in clearing and preparing the way for the main body of troops

1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I ccccxiii 555 The erle sent great nombre of pioners and men of armes to assyste them 1533 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VI 182 Item to xxiiij peanaris to pas with the vittaillerie. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen V* 56 b Withal diligence the pyoners cast the 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 250, I wold first lit & pioners to cast down the trees 1590 Shakes *3 Pt* I iv 110 Our Pioners had intrenched and built ling a new Fort at Blackwater 1606 *Proclamation K. Vladislaw* in *Hakluyt Voyages* V 178 Item No 13, To every thousand Soulders there be allotted one hu dred pioners to be prouided with Pickaxes, Shouels H itchets Bills & Hatchets 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxvi 1 *Pioneers* are soldiers armed with firelock saw and hatchet They are employed in cutting down trees, and making the roads for the army to march 1802 Wellington in *Disp* (1837) I 533 My pioneers are at work upon the Rhore Canal. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brief Acct* II 70 The brigade halted while the pioneers were busily employed in rendering the ascent practicable for laden cattle and stores, and ammunition

†**2** *gen* One who digs a trench, pit, etc, a digger excavator, a miner *Obs*

1572 R. H. tr *Lonicerus's Herbal* 173 Pioners or diggers for mettal 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 469 An inhibition that the publicanes who formed that mine of the city, should not keepe above five thousand pioners together at worke there. 1640 D. Whistler in *Harris Cabal, Rosa alterna*, So when a Mine is discover'd It cheeres the Pioner

b A labourer (app confused with Piner ?)

a 1561 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 326 The queene caused his corps to be carried by some pyoners in the night, and to b layed beside the sepulchre of David Rizo

3 *fig* One who goes before to prepare or open up the way for others to follow , one who begins, or takes part In beginning, some enterprise, course of action, etc , an original investigator, explorer, or worker, in any department of knowledge or activity , an originator, initator (*of* some action, scheme, etc) , a forerunner (in such action, etc.)

In 17th c. usually a fig use of miner or underminer

1609 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II vii § 1 To make two professions or occupations of Naturall Philosophers some to bee Pioners, and some Smythes. 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol.* iii 3 he other pioner which by secret undermining makes way for this opinion of the Worlds decay is an excessive admiration of Antiquitie 1700 BLACKMORE *Prophet Isa* xli 33 Ye Pioneers of Heav'n prepare a Road 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) I 541 Come then Philology pioneer of the abstruser sciences, to prepare the way for their passage 1856 W IRVING *Astoria* III xxi As on new waves of emigration after another rolls into the vast regions of the west the eager eyes of our pioneers will ply beyond 1856 KANE *Arct. Explor.* I xxiii 300 The great pioneer of Arctic travel, Sir Edward Parry 1866 DR ARGYLL *Reign Law* ii (ed 4) 111 The great pioneers in new paths of discovery 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 147 He made the acquaintance of more than one silver haired pioneer

4 *attrib* (usually appositive, in sense 3)

1811 COTOR , *Pronounc* m. *ers* (, made by or belonging to a Pioneer ; Pioner like 1849 J BUEL *Farmer s Comp* 153 The pioneer marks of improved husbandry in our own land 1869 J MCBRIDE (*title*) Pioneer Biography : Sketches of the Lives of some of the Early Settlers of Butler County, Ohio. 1877 J A ALLEN *Amer Bison* 366 The buffaloes have also often been invaluable to the pioneer settler 1885 *Public Opinion* 9 Jan 27/2 The pioneer boats of General Earle s expedition 1890 R BOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 100 The pioneer waggon rumble woolshed

Pioneer s, v [f prec. sb]

1. *intr* To act as pioneer, to prepare the way as a pioneer. Also *to pioneer it* (*lit* and *fig*)

1780 S J PRATT *Fruma Corbett* (ed. 4) II 46 The veteran Cadmus, having plantations of pioneered it these twelve years. 1837 *New Monthly Mag* LI 109 The tutor pushes him along the road, to pioneer for their common information. 1848 WORCESTER *Pioneer* I 1 to act as pioneer to clear the way *Qu. Rev*

2 *trans* To prepare, clear, open up (a way, road, etc) as a pioneer (*lit* and *fig*)

1794 BURKE 1st *Prof to Bristol's Address* Wks VIII 314 Victims had previously been made smooth the way for the march of the virtues 1850 BLACKIE *Fichyins* I 318 Artificers to pioneer the path for the procession. 1898 S EVANS *Holy Grail* 189 In pioneering the way for future research.

3 To act as a pioneer to, be the pioneer of to prepare the way for, to go before, lead (a person or persons in some course), to lead the way in, initiate (a course of action etc) Sometimes *loosely* = conduct guide ' pilot '

1819 KEATS *Otho* iv it 28 Or thro the air thou pioneerest me 1833 COLERIDGE *Table I* 17 Aug High and passionate rhetoric not introduced or pioneered by calm and clear logic. 1878 A H MARKHAM *Cl. Frozen Sea* iv 49 Our pilot getting into his kayak offered to pioneer us into a little bay 1879 *St Cuthbert's Hosp Rep* IX 76 A lady who have pioneered abdominal surgery to its present position 1886 D C MURRAY *First Fiery Sing-star* xvii. 132 She trusted to Jim to pioneer her about the de k 1897 *Daily News* 10 July 4/3 My firm pioneered the nine hours movement in Scotland

Hence **Pioneering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom* 239 By successive labourers of this pioneering class, the road is made gradually smoother 1865 *Cornhill's Mag* XII 222 It is the pioneering investment and most faithful ally of man in founding In itself a home 1890 CHEYNE in *Expositor* Apr 257 Pioneering critics ought not to be unaware of the results of their predecessors.

Pionee rship (-ſip) [f as prec. + SHIP] The function or action of a pioneer

1834 *Fraser s Mag* IX 172 His fine genius was employed in a kind of pioneership for our present admirable rulers.

† Pionery. *Obs* Also 6 **arie** [a OF *pionnerie*, *pionerie* (1132 in Godef), f *pion(n)ier* PIONEER] a The work or business of a (military) pioneer b The tools collectively of a pioneer Also *fig* or *allusively*

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 14 The significations of this colour Sable with Or is nor with long lyfe with Sanguine prosperous in Pionarie 1650 W BROUGH *Sacr Princ* (1659) 228 The art is his pionery to undermine and destroy 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II i 33 Chirurgions with tooth pick axes, tooth mattocks, and all manner of mouth Pionery

Pioney, -ie, -y, obs forms of PEONY

Pioscope (pai·əskəup) [irreg f Gr *πίων* (sc γάλα) rich milk (neut of *πίων* fat) + -SCOPE.] A form of lactometer invented by Heeren, in which the purity of milk is tested by comparing its colour, as seen through the uncoloured part of a plate of glass, with the colours of sectors of the plate painted in various shades from whitish grey to deep bluish grey

1884 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Pioscope*, a form of *Lactometer*

Piot, variant of PIET, magpie, etc. **Pioted, Piotty,** *a Sc*, pied (in colour), piebald

1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid Lothian* xxvii We the lad in the pioted coat.

Pious (pəi əs), *a* [f. L *pius* dutiful, pious + -OUS cf. mod F *pieux*, -*euse* (R Estienne 1539), which may have been the model]

1 'Careful of the duties owed by created beings to God' (J), characterized by or showing reverence and obedience to God (or the gods), faithful to religious duties and observances, devout, godly, religious. a Of persons.

Pious founder the founder of a college or other endowment for the glory of God and the good of his fellow men

1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* i iii 16 Now (pious Sir) You will demand of me why I do this. 1605 — *Macb* III vi 27 1616 ILLOKAR *Eng. Expos Iowa*, godly virtuous. 1627 BALCANQUAL *Stat Heriot s Hosp Edinb* ii The bountifull maintenance which they living shall receave from the charitie of their pious founder 1648 WINDE *Brit Remembr* 8 For we doe reade, that Kings who pious were Had wicked subjects. a 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) IV 47 Mackay was the honestest man I ever knew 1796 WARTON *Inquiry Discontent* 120 And dim'd untaught, untroubled, under The portrait of our pious founder 1763 JOHNSON I July in *Boswell* Campbell is a good man, a pious man: he never passes a church without pulling off his hat 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* iv, I asked one of your references as to he said you were pious. 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* Wks (Bohn) II 321 What pious men in the parlour will vote for what reprobates at the polls!

b Of actions, things, etc

1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* lxxiv 8 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The dauell himselfe 1648 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts will not carry The pionie shows have seene to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1788 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

c Of a person as characterized for the value of religion or for a good object, or ' under the appearance of religion' (J) see also FRAUD 3 c

1637 R HUMPHREY in *St. Ambrose* ii 43 He sought the presence of his deare brother Benjamin by a pious kind of fraud 1660 *Amyraldus Treat conc Relig* iii 252 Which are Pious Frauds (as they speak) useful to very advantageous effects 1678- (see FRAUD 3 c). 1813 *Cen Inq* 24 Let us see if he succeeds under what holy and pious so frequently laboured, of committing what had been called pious perjuries.

2 Of the duties naturally owed to parents, relatives, friends, superiors, etc , characterized by loyal affection, esp. to parents , dutiful, duteous. Of persons (also of birds), or actions, etc Now *rare* or *arch*

1606 MASSINGER *Renn Actor* ii 1, May it succeed well, since my intentions are pious 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* I iii 70 Where Pillars a top of which now inhalat the pious breathes. 1703 NOYE *Ulyss* II 765 Love and willing Friendship, simpler their pious Offices in Time 1812 KEATS *St Agn* xxii, With pious care She the aged gossip led

Piously (pəi əsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a pious manner, with pious motive or intention, devoutly, religiously, loyally, dutifully (*arch*)

1611 SHAKS. *Tempest*, piously relieu'd 1647 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) 436 She was most affectionately and piously observant of her Father 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* I (1846) V 19 A royal province was piously slaughtered by the command of the impious Syrace in the ally and soldier of the emperor Justinian 1887 RUSKIN *Praeter* II 126 If you do a foolish thing you suffer for it: to realize the same whether you do it piously or not

Com b 1697 BURGHOPE *Disc Relig, Assemb* 13 The piously inclin'd may be directed in so great a duty 1870 J H NEWMAN *Gram Assent* I iv 55 The mass of piously minded people in all ranks

Pi ousness. *rare* [f as prec + NESS] The quality or character of being pious, piety

1603 SIR E DIGBY *Sp in Rushw Hist Coll* (1659) I 133 Heaven favours not crowns for their Actions but for their piousness by the 1 tentions deserves. 1660 BOATE *Scot Reg* 347 No wonder if the Malignant Cavaleers do reproach and vilifie our piousness

Pip (pip), *sb* I Forms 5–6 pyppe, 5–7 pippe, 6 pype, 6–7 pipe, pipp, 6– pip [app a MDu *pippe* (*pippe*), Du *pip* – MLG., LFris *pip*, LG *pipp*, Ger *pips*, *pipps* from LG ; formerly *pfipps*, *pfipfs*, OHG., MHG *pfiffis*, *pfiffic*, *pfipfiz* = WG. type **pfipfiz*, a pop] 1 *pepfitos*, *pepita*, whence also Sp *pepita*, Pg *pevide*, Roum *pepene*, Russ *pepitka*, Lamb *pevuda*, *puvida*, *puida*, Ir *pividc*, *pevude*, and (of learned or semi popular origin) It *pipita*, Sp *pepita*, Pr *pepida*, F *pepie*, *pépie* Pop L *pipita* appears to have been an unexplained alteration of *pituita* in same sense] A disease of poultry and other birds, characterized by the secretion of a thick mucus in the mouth and throat, often with the formation of a white scale on the tip of the tongue (hence sometimes applied to this scale itself) Also, a similar disease of hawks

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 589 Other while an hen wul ha the pippe A whit pilet that wul the tonge enrounde c 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/1 Pyppe sekenesse, *pituita* 1530 PALSGR. 254/2 Pyppe a sickenesse, *pepye ibid.* 658/1 [see PIP v 1]. 1581 TURNER *Herbal* 1 B v Garlyke is also good for the pype or roupe of hennes and cockes, as Pliny wryteth 1585 TURBERV *Falconrie* 204 Sometimes also the pip in their tunge. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* (1623) 141 The Pippe is a white thin scale, growing on the tippe of the tongue, and will make Poultrie they cannot feede 1708 COWPER *Conversation* 356 Faint as a chicken a note that has the pip. 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 274 A thousand pips eat up your sparrowhawk!

b. Applied vaguely (usually more or less humorously) to various diseases in human beings

c 1460 *Play Sacrament* 525, I haue a master: I wolde he had y^ pyppe 1553 *Redyshlice* iii. iii. 742 Bee thei gone? fare well theye god sende them bothe the pippe. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1879) 78 *marginal*, Beware the Spanish pip. 1591 GREENE *Art Conny Catch* II (1592) 19 Sometimes they catch such a spanish pip, that they haue no more hair on their heads, then on their nailes. 1597 VANBRUCH *Relapse* iii. ii 304 I ll let you know enough to prevent any wise woman's dying of the pip 1708 MRS CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* iv iv, No, no, Hussy you have the Green Pip already, I ll have no more Apothecary's bills 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xxvii, The children ill with the pip, or some coughs founded thing 1864 HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) I xvii 250 We are all well barring various forms of infinitile pip.

Pip, *sb* II Forms 6–7 **peepe**, 7 (*g ital*) **peep**, 7– **pip** [Originally *peep*, which is still widely used in midland dialects with the shortening of *peep* to *pip*, cf the dial *ship* for *sheep* Origin of *peep* unknown. (Not from PIP *sb* 8 in sense ' seed of apple, etc ', which is not known till late in 18th c.)]

1 Each of the spots on playing cards, dice, or dominoes

a 1600 MIDDLETON *Father Hubbard s T* Wks (Bullen) VIII 84 Like a blank die—the o e having no black peeps 1648 HERRICK *Hesper Oberon a Palace* 49 Those picks or diamonds in the card With peeps of harts, of club and spade Are here most neatly inter laid

8 1674 COTTON *Compl Gamester* xii 121 At French Ruff the King is the highest Card and Ace the lowest in prehemincency according to the number of the Pips. 1735 in *Connoisseur* No. 60. 357 A gamester a mind is a mere pack of cards, and has no impression upon him but the pips in the four H s un. 1863 *Cmpl Domino-Player* 12 When one has played all his dominoes out he counts the number of pips in the other s hand 1880 BROWNING *Dram Idyls Ser* II 238 Ring Golden dice Note what sum the pips present ?

+ b *fig* In allusive phrases A step, degree

Two and thirty, a pip (*peep*) *out* an allusion to the game of cards called ' one and thirty ' (In quot 1652, A very small piece, a scrap) *Obs*

a 1592 NASHE *Wks* II 231 Was it fit for a seruant to vse his master so being perl aps two and thirty a peepe out? 1600 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* I ii 63 He s but one peep aboue a seruing man. 1652 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* v ii D 1 b b You thinke because you serue my Ladys mother are 32 yeeres old which is a peepe out you know 1652 HOWELL *Cyraffi s Let Ancient* iii 111 One who had stolen but a peepe of Sausage 1664 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 409 How many are alive one and thirty (a Peep out) in their 3 states before they come to 32 (a Peep out) in 3 years? 1693 *Humours Town* 56 The Alderman is a Peep higher

2 A spot or speck , *spec* a small spot on the skin , a spot on a spotted dress fabric , *pl* specks sp earing to dance before the eye Now *dial*

1676 WORLIDGE *Cydet* 157 Pippins taking their name from the small spots or pips that appear on the sides of the Apple 1677 *N E Diana Gloss Pips* Small specks in Cards, dominoes and women s dresses 1821 *Oxfordsh Gloss I spi* small spots on the skin 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* Pips.

3 *Gardening* Each single blossom of a clustered inflorescence (usually, the corolla only), esp in the cowslip and polyanthus, also *dial* a small blossom in general

1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* iv 23 The pips as the gardiners call them 1756 BRADLEY *Dict Husb Exp* (ed 4) 147 To make Cowslip Wine Take two pecks of peeps and four gallons of water put [etc] 1772 FOOTE *Nabob* ii Wks 1799 II 303 The polyanthuses for pip colour and eye I defy the whole parish to match em 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 125 Bees in every peep did try 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Peeps* the flowers of cowslips detached from the calix 1847 MRS LOUDON *Amateur Gard* 193/2 The heads and pips of flowers should be large and smooth 1854 S. TH MRON *Weld Bk* III (ed 4) 307 A tea being made of the dr ed flowers or pips [of the cowslip]

b Trade name for the central part of an artificial flower

4 Each of the rhomboidal segments of the surface of a pine-apple corresponding to one blossom of the compound inflorescence from which the fruit is developed

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 490/1 The Pine Apple what gardeners call the pips that is to say, the rhomboidal spaces into which the surface is divided 1840 *Ibid* XVIII 164/2 In the Malay archipelago it sports with so variously called the double pine apple each pip of its fruit growing into a branch bearing a new pine apple. 1858 HOOD *Poems Humor* 704 The pines apple is not one fruit but a collection of many what are called the pips being the true fruit.

Pip, *sb* III [app. a shortened form of PIPPIN; in sense 2, perhaps associated with PIP *sb* 2 Not in Johnson, Ash, Walker, Webster 1828 In Todd 1818, as a children's word, but in use with fruit-growers in 1797 (The Sc *pate*, *pape*, of earlier use, is not applied to the seeds of apples or oranges.)]

+ 1 Short for PIPPIN, the apple *Obs*

In quots. attributed as a cry to Irish costermongers

1598 E. GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 25 He cries oh rare, to heare the Irishmen Cry pippis, fine pippis, with a shrill accent 1600 DEKKER *Fortunatus* Wks. 1873 I 152 (Cry of Irish costermonger) Buy any Apples, feene Apples of Tamasco, feene Tamasco pippis; peeps feene 1601 J MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* I. 339 Hee whose throat squeakes like a treble Organ, and speakes as smal and shrill, as the Irish-men crie pig, fine pig.

2 The common name for the seeds of fleshy fruits, as the apple, pear, orange, etc. Cf PIPPIN I.

1777 Hellingbury *Agric Somerset* lx 124 The favourite apple is the *Court of Wick Pippin*; taking its name from the spot where it was first produced. It originated from the pip or seed of the golden pippin. 1828 Vincouver *Agric Devon* 236 By the end of the sixth year from the time the apple was first produced. 1828 Todd *Pip* a kernel in an apple So children call kernels. 1846 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* VII Poems (1850) 302 We divide This apple i' the middle and cut it through the pips. 1876 *World* V No. 120 13 The Queen of Navarre gave the original orange pip to her gardener in 1421. 1882 *Evening Mail* Oct 461 In Blackberry and Raspberry the 'endocarp in both cases is the hard centre, commonly called the pip, and ignora ly the 'seed

† **Pip**, *v* 1 *Obs* Also 6 pyppe, 7 pipp [f Pip *sb* 1] *trans* a To remove the pip' or scale from the tongue of (a fowl) see Pip *sb* 1 b To affect with the pip

1530 Palsgr 658/1, I pyppe a henne or a capon I take the pyppe from *je prens la pepie dun, ostes ce dung chapon.* Your hennes shall never wave fa te tyll they be pypped 1589 Warner *Alb Engl* v xxiii 102 From which their tunes but pip their tongue and then they hang the wing

Pip, *v* 2 [In sense 1, app var of Peep with shortened vowel cf dial *ship*, *kip*, etc Sense 2 is perhaps a distinct word and onomatopoeic cf *chip*]

1 *intr* To chirp as a young bird = Peep *v* 1

1659 Hoop *Consc sus Vix World* (1777) 4 The chicken pippeth 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech*, *Digress* 374 To hear the Chick Pip or Cry in the Egg before the Shell be broken 1832 Carlyle *Sart Resart* II vii Wherefore, like a coward dost thou forever pip and whimper?

2 *trans* To crack (the shell of the egg), as a young bird when hatched

1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* (1883) 233 If one ever pipped the shell 1886 P S Robinson *Valley Feet Trees* 30 It is all very well for the vernal pullet to be impudent because it pipped its shell when the crocuses were abloom

Pip, *v* 3 *colloq* or *slang* [f Pip *sb* 2 (or 1), taken *fig* as = small ball cf Pill *v*] *trans* To blackball, beat, to hit with a shot

1880 A H Huth *Buckle* I v 253 If Buckle were pipped [at Club election], they would do the same for every clergyman put up 1891 *Pall Mall* (Oct 17) Cyclin g an exciting struggle at top speed resulted in A C Edwards just pipping A. F Mott for the place 1900 *Westm Gaz* 13 Mar 2/2 Pipped by Jove! At 9 25 as we were advancing I got a bullet through the leg

Pip, obs Sc variant of Pipe *sb* 2

‖ **Pipa** (pīpă, pəi pâ) Also 8–9 **pipal**, (8 pi-wal) [a. Surinam negro *pipdi* masc *pipâ* fem Prob a native African name, the Indian (Carib) name being *curucu* Cf

1734 Seba *Thes Rer Nat* I 122 Les Surinamoes apel leur *pipa* les femelles de ces animaux et les mâles *pipas*.]

The Surinam toad (noted for its peculiar manner of hatching its young see quot 1838), hence in *Zool* the name of the genus of tailless batrachians of which this is the only species

a 1718 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) II xxii, 849 An American Animal called the Pipal like a Toad which produces its young ones out of its Back 1756-71 *Ayscough Index Rer* (1761) IV 280 A species of toads called pwi's or pipal the female of which deposits her eggs in its back and or little cells on the back of the male so that when the young are hatched they seem a kind of scab out of the body of the male Others suppose that to be the female that seems to produce the young 1802 *Pen Arct* VIII 330 The pipal or Surinam toad, is more ugly than even the common one

β 1769 E Bancroft *Guiana* 148 The pipa is a large venomous toad peculiar to Guiana. 1838 *Penny Cyc* IX 493/1 The male *Pipa* or Surinam toad is soon as the eggs are laid places them on the back of the female and fecundates them The skin of her back forms cellules 11 which the eggs are lodged and where the young pass their tadpole states. 1894 Mivart *Types Anim Struct* I The Pipa toad it I rings forth its young in the adult condition

Pipage (pəi pēdʒ) Also **pipeage** [f Pip *sb* 1 + -age] The conveyance or distribution of water, gas, petroleum, etc. by means of pipes, the construction or laying down of pipes for this purpose, such pipes collectively

1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* 92 Pipeage is the making of earthen pipes for the conveying of fresh waters for the use of houses. 1883 *Century Mag* July 339/1 Paying twenty cents a barrel as the pipage charge and a storage charge of fifty cents per day per thousand barrels. 1897 W B Patterson *Farmentier on Sewage* Sterile vermin course much like water rats, through the veins and pipage of men s lives!

Pipal, variant of Peepul, Pipa

† **Pipa tion**. *Obs rare* [ad I *pīpātion em* a piping, chirping, whimpering, n of action f *pīpāre* see Pipe *v* 1]

1696 Blount *Glossogr* , *Pipation* a cry of one that weeps. 1658 Phillips, *Pipation*, (lat) a kinde of shrill crying, or weeping 1775 in Ash.

Pipe (pəip), *sb* 1 Also 4–7 **pype**, 6 **pyppe** [OE. *pīpe* fem = OFris , MDu, MLG , LG *pīpe* (Ek ris. *pīpe*, *pip*, Du *pijp*), OHG *pfīfa* (MHG *pfīfe*, Ger *pfeife*), ON *pípa* (Sw *pipa*, Da *pibe*) —OLG type **pīpa*, a late L **pīpa*, f *pīpāre* to peep, pipe, chirp (also *pipiare*) From L *pipa* with usual phonetic evolution came It *pova*, an assumed popular form **pīpha* gave It , Sp , Roum. *pipa*, F. *pipe*, Pr. *pampa*; Ir and Gael *piob*, W. *pîb* are from L. or Eng]

I A musical tube,

1. A musical wind-instrument consisting of a single tube of reed, straw, or (now usually) wood, blown by the mouth, such as a flageolet, flute, or oboe. (*Double pipe*, an instrument formed with two such tubes) Now chiefly *arch* or *Hist*

a 1000 [see Pipe *v* 1] a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* vi (Napier) 46 Hearpe and pipe and mistlicu gamen dremaS sow on beorsele a 1200 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 311/20 *Musca*, pipe obbe hwistle c 1205 Lay 3635 Per wes beme e song per beden [t weren] pipen among a 1300 *Cursor M* 15011 Wit harpe and pipe and horn and trump 1382 Wyclif *Luke* vii 32 We han soungun to you with pipis, and ȝe han not daunsid. c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 161 (He) lilt pypes and the lute 1523 Coverdale *Job* xxx 31 My harpe is turned to sorow & my pipe to wepinge. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 124 Their lean and flashy so gs Grate on their scrannel pipes of wretched straw 1799 Wordsw *Ch* iii, She had made a pipe of straw And music from that pipe could draw 1864 Webst *Man Ane Ant* 57 The double pipe was well known to the Greeks and Roman 1877 J Northcote *Catacombs* I v 72 The pastoral reed or tuneful pipe

b Each of the tubes (of wood or metal, and of construction similar to that of the simple instrument) by which the sounds are produced in an organ see Organ pipe

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 401/1 Pype of organys *y brasyt* 1552 *Inv in Archæologia* XLIII 1 (*Yelde*) 186 Item 47 A pere of organynes one pype of brasse 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 4 b Of diuerse lengths like Organ pipes 1600 Holland *Livy* I 17 Such an Organ hath one the plast of wind To many a row of Pipes the sound board breathes 1796 Mason (*A Ves* 1 30 The pipes formed only of brass would be found to have undergone a change in their nature 1847 Tennyson *Prince* II 450 While the great organ almost burst his pipes rolling thro the cor t A long melodious thunder

c *Naut* The boatswain s whistle, the sounding of this as a call to the crew (cf Pipe *v* 2 b

1658 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (ed 3) 30 The whistler with his Pipe Thwarguing the Mariners. 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithf* xxxvii The pipe of the boatswain re echoed as the captain ascended the side 1893 *Ro leiders I ng Acct Magn Cruiser* The pipe went for all hands to scrub and wash clothes

d *pl* = *Bagpipes* (cf Bagpipe 1 b) Also *poet* in *sing*

a 1796 R Semple *Piper of Kilbarchan* VII At Horse Races many a day He gart his pipe when he did play Baith skirl and skreed 1799 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 123 He screw'd the pipes and gart them skirl Till roof and rafters a' did dirl 1810, 1826 [see Pibroch] 1814 *Scott Id of Isles* II We first presume their clamorous strain 1874 G Macdonald *Malcolm* xix Duncan strode along in front and Malcolm followed carrying the pipes.

e In *fig* or allusive use esp in phr *+to put (pack) up one's pipes*, to cease from action, speak ing, etc , desist, shut up' (*obs*)

1596 Older *Antichrist* 148 Than maye the Bishop] of Rome put up his pipes 1599 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 12 He could haue fou nd in his hart to haue packt vp his pipes, and to haue gone to heauen a 1738 Ramsay *Eagle & Robin* in Poems (1848) 2 Now since my pipes are out of tune 1846 Sheridan *Rivals* II i To make herself the pipe and ballad monger of a circle 1848 P Cunningham *N S Wales* ed 3) II 16 Now, I must mend more pipes I have always a facetious praise *hoste I pipes*, a colonial term for pasquinades and squibs, personal and political)

2 *transf* The voice, esp as used in singing, the song or note of a bird, etc Formerly also in phr *+To set up one s pipes*, to cry aloud, shout, yell (*obs*), *to tune one s pipes*, to begin to cry, t e weep (*Sc*)

1580 Lyly *Euphues* Arb) 298 Where vnder a sweete shadow I heard a recording they se were notes framed & strayned his olde pype 1582 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix (1887) 188 A straunge orator straining his pipes to persuade straunge matters 1590 Shakes *Mids N* I iv, Sometime lover, sometime fight, Sometime like a man or ape, Sometime like a woman or bear, Sometime like a horse you roar 1671 H M tr *Brasin Colloq* 381 They did not speak softly but set up their pipes aloud 1721 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Ant* Bi The Bullfinch and Robin Red Breast speak in a Treble Tone or Pipe 1749 Smollett (*H Bl* I v I 23 Setting up my pipes as if he had been recording they se were notes 1785 Burns *Ep to Lapraik* I, Ilk bird has nae pairt wi' me as yet, But I'll try't syne 1843 Thackeray *Mr & Mrs F Herring* II He will strengthen his pipe with a glass of water 1879 Jefferies *Field & Hedge* 209 The thin pipe of the gnat heard at night

b. ? *Sc* phr *to take a pipe*, to weep, cry (Cf Pipe *v* 1 5 7, Piping *vbl sb* 1 3)

1818 Hogg *Brownie of*) I 155 He s takin a pipe to himsel sit down and rest his heart is as saft as a mawk

II. A cylindrical tube or stuck for other purposes

3 A hollow cylinder of wood, metal, or other substance, for the conveyance of water, gas, vapour, etc., or for other purposes , a tube.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 126 Monnes heafod han berm to ahsian drife hine pipan on 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xiii 1 (Tollem. MS), Yf a welle spryngeth in be coppe of an hyll ofte by pipes be water is ledde to be same hyneesse in to a noper hyll. c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxii, 100 Pam behoues souke it with a rede or a pype 1418–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xi (1555), Many gargoyles With spoutes thorough & pipes. 1561 *Act 33 Hen VIII* c 35 The saide water hath bene conueyed vnder erth in pypes of leade 1662 Merrett tr *Nerl's Art of Glass* 364 The Pipes are the hollow Irons to blow the Glass. 1706 Swift *Gulliv* iv iii IV, Water to be conveyed up by pipes and engines. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 304 The barometer is composed of a glass tube or pipe closed up at one end 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 408 The Sucking pump consists of two pipes, the barrel and suction pipe. 1875 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 200 Pipes, containing either hot water or steam. 1893 *Law Times* XCV 67/2 An inspector tested the drain, when he found that the joints of the pipes were not properly cemented.

b *To lay pipe or pipes*, t e for the supply of water or gas, *fig* in U S political slang see quots

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s v *Pipe-layers*, To *lay pipe* means to bring up voters not legally qualified 1861 *Lond Rev* 16 Feb 169 The gentlemen who succeed in appropriating these small measures will be laying down very good pipe for Leeds Southampton &c 1862 *Fraser's Mag* July 28 To charge him, in the technical la guage of his party with pulling wires and laying pipes for the Presidency

4 Applied to various specific tubular or cylindrical objects or contrivances

† a Some part of horse hainess, prob a leather tube through which the traces were passed to prevent chafing against the horse s sides *Obs* (Cf Piping *vbl sb* 2 5)

1399 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 506 (Marshall) In iij paribus de pipes 1 1337-4 *Ibid* 523 vij pipes pro tractibus (1418 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) IX 543/1 Cum Stuffura rationabili de Pipes Rageboundes Bellibonnes pro Equis]

† b A tubular handle or staff in which a hammer or cross was fitted to be carried in procession *Obs*

1397 *Durham Acts Rolls* (Surtees) 445 Quinque pipes de argento cum crucem argentum et deaurata pro vexillo Sci Cuthberti 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L 2 A gold staf for to set on the pypys for the crosse 1552 *Inv Ch Goods* (Surtees) 104, vj coper crosses vj pypes belonging to them 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees 1903) 22 A goodly and sumptuous banner with pippes of silver with a device to take of and on y^ said pipes

† c A tube or roll on which thread was wound, and on which a definite length was bought *Obs*

c 1440 *Paston Lett* I 39 I prey yow do byen for me ij pypys of gold lle e gold thread]

† d = *pil*^ A form in which gold and silver were used to trim dresses etc *Obs*

1533 in Weaver *Wells H ills* (1890) 26 A gyrdell of pippes of siver 1548 Hall *Ch n Hen VIII* 7 On their heades skaynis and wrat pees of lawne with pippes of the same 1565 *Inv Ch Cloths* (Surtees) 110 Vestment [one checkered with gre e velvet and litle silver pipes 1600 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) III 502 The Pomell is a vyne of blacke vellat with an edge of purle and pipes of gold

e Name for the large round cell in a honeycomb inhabited by the queen bee *dial*

1609 C Butler *Fe t Nat* (1634) 104 In the Queen s cells are built w gle. In fashion they are round The common people call them Pipes, or Taps. 1847 tr Hallm *Pipe* a large round cell in a beehive used by the queen bee *West*

f An underground passage a burrow

1738 [G Smith] *Curious Relations* II 453 The old Beavers harbour the whole Winter in the Pipes to which they remove in the beginning of Novem ber 1883 S *Cheshires Glass*, *Pipe* a branch or side run in a rabbit warren

g *pl* (*slang*) Top boots

1811 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* *Pipes* boots. 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, But twig his swell kickseys and pipes [*note* Breeches and boots]

h A piece of confectionery etc of a tubular or cylindrical form (cf Piping *vbl sb* 6 b

a 1851 Peshba in Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 204/1 Sugar consists tes the base of hard confectionary sold under the names of lozenges brilia ts pipe rock comfits nonpareils &c 1883 R Haidane *Worldly Secrets* Ser II 174/1 Roll it [the liquorice] into pipes or cylinders of conven ent lengths. *Ibid* 335/1 Isinglass under the names of leaf staple book pipe acc ding to its form

i One of the curved flutings of a frill or ruff, also, a pin used for piping or fluting (*cent D*)

j In hair-dressing see quot 1860

1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII xxvii I'll put your white Ramalie wig fresh into pipe 1883 Harper's *Bazar* 1 *Costume Gloss*. *Pipes* small articles made of pipe clay used for keeping the large perwigs in curl

k. A tubular part of something, e g of a key

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 99 Draw the ramrod out of the barrel and return it to the pipe. 1849 E. P. Knapp *Key* 3 *Key* a The pipe should be sufficiently capacious to carry in one end the double barrelled pistol in the other a bra dy flask 1853 Hoare & Tomlinson *Lives* 1 xiii 338 The process of piercing the cannon in making the pipe or bo e 1886 F J Britten *Watch & Clocks* 29 A stop for the pipe of the detent *Ibid* 101 The pipe that carries the minute hand

5 † a The account of a sheriff or other minister of the Crown, as sent in and enrolled at the Exchequer cf Pipe Roll *Obs*

[The origin of this use of *pipe* is doubtful some would explain it from the pipe like roll of parchment so f rom its being, transmitted in a cylindrical case Bacon saw in it a metaphor see quot 1598 in b and cf sense 8 b t we have no evidence that these were ever sent in the rolls]

1593 *Ist & Book of the Exchequer* (1806) 858 Scient desore annuelement tutes les pipes de tute les accomptes rendue en lan [all the pipes of all the accounts sent in in the year] bien et pleynement examinez avant que ces soient mises ensemble et roule fait de eles, a la fyn del an *Ibid.* 860 Et face il en fyn del an les pipes des accomptes foreyns mestre par eux, et les autres pipes des accomptes des vis counites [pipes of the accounts of the sheriffs] par eux]

β 1598 Jowel *Def Ap* (1611) 126 Are such Monuments laid vp only in the Rolles and Pipes of your memorie?

b The department of the Exchequer that drew up the 'pipes', or enrolled accounts, of sheriffs and others, abolished in England by Act 3 & 4 Will IV, c. 99 § 41 (= *pipe-office* see 11 b)

1598 *Rolls of Parlt* III 100/2 Brief des somons hors de la Pipe.] 1455 *Ibid* V 342/2 The Office of the Clerk of the

Pipe 1522 *Act 3 Hen. 1 III*, c. 8 § 3 The same accomptes to be taken & fylled uppe in the pype theyr to remayne of record 1598 Bacon *Office of Alienations* Wks 1879 I 588 That office of her Majesty's exchequer which we, by a metaphor, do call the pipe because the whole receipt is finally conveyed into it from all the dozen or more small pipes or quills 1658 Phillips, Clerk of the *Pipe*, an Officer in the Exchequer who having all accounts and debts due unto the King drawn out of the remembrancers Office chargeth them down into the great Roll 1718 *Lond Gaz* No 2598/3 The Right Honourable William Lord Cheyne to be Clerk of the Pipe in the Exchequer 1738 *Hist Cvt Exchqr* II 18 The Summons of the Pipe, got in the Tallages 1834 *Act 4 & 5 Will IV* c 16 § 1 The Office of Recorder of the Great Roll or Clerk of the Pipe in the Exchequer in Scotland shall cease and determine.

2 A tubular organ, passage, canal, or vessel in an animal body applied to the veins and arteries, the alimentary canal, and now *esp* to the respiratory passages (windpipe, bronchi, and tubules of the lungs). Almost always in *pl* (See also *pipe-opener* in 11 b)

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 2787 Ydoyl pypes of his lynges gonne to swelle. *c* 1430 *Two Cook-ry-bks* 8 Take Pypis Herte & Neryz Mylyz an Rybbys of the swyne 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (*Arb*) 111 His feete were ful cool & his mouing of his pyppys might be knowen long tyme 1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 304 The meate I spe *gula* Anglice 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 1 b Haud is supposed to be the pipe to conuey both [breath and meat] vnto him before he be borne 1633 Ford *Broken H* v ii, I am well skill'd in letting blood. Find out that vein that so the pipes may from their conduits Conveye a full stream 1712 Addison *Spect* No 269 P 3 He loves to clear his Pipes in good Air (to make use of his own Phrase) 1883 L. Pennell *Elminster Cream Leicestersh.* 4 Depth of girth he (*sc* e horse) must have or his pipes and hea t have no room to play

3. Applied to various tubular or cylindrical natural formations, as the stem of a plant, etc.

1593 Fitzherb *Husb* § 70 Low places and all the hollowe bunnes and pypes that growe therin 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xliii 202 This kinde of Tithe beareth amongst his leaues as it were certayne pypes or clysters. 1733 Franklin *Pennsylv Gazette* Wks 1840 VI 155 When the whirling pipe of air was filled with vapor 1809 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 74 The strongest wheat should be land on upon the building in whole pipes, unbruised by the flail.

† **b.** An icicle *Obs*

1556–68 Withals *Dict* 3/1 The sneicles or pypes hangynge vppon the eaues of a house. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 46 To throw the pypes and schokles of yce, fromm vpon thame

c *Mining* and *Geol* (*a*) A vein of ore of a more or less cylindrical form, usually following the direction of the strata, also called *pipe vein* (see 11 b), Pipe work (*b*) A vertical cylindrical hollow filled with sand or gravel, occurring in a stratum of chalk, also called *sand pipe* or *sand gall* (*c*) The vertical eruptive channel which opens into the crater of a volcano (*d*) Each of the vertical cylindrical masses of blue rock (of eruptive origin) in which diamonds are found imbedded in S Africa (see Kimberlite)

1667 Primatt *City & C. Build* 5 If there be any rakes or pipes of Lead or Tin On 1797 Hooson *Miner's Dict* Life b, Ladd [is] the Court that lies over the Tops of Veins sometimes, but over Pipes always 1830 Ure *Dict Arts* 832 The pipe does not in general cut the strata across like the rake vein, but insinuates itself between them so that if the plane of the strata be nearly horizontal the bearing of the pipe vein will be conformable. 1860 Darwin in *Life & Lett* II 328 You used to be interested about the pipes of the chalk 1873 E J Dunn in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* (1874) XXX 54 The contents of these pipes in the shale are the same in all cases, and show distinctly that they are of igneous origin 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 189 At the mouth of the volcanic pipe there is usually a funnel shaped opening known as the crater 1885 *Chambers Cycl* s.v. *Diatoms* 1903 *Daily Chron* 2 June 2/3 Diamonds only appear at the surface in places where they have shared in a volcanic upheaval Hence they are found in what are technically known as pipes

d Each of the numerous hollow jets of flame which occur in a particular process of the manufacture of black-ash (Ash *sb* 2 b)

1880 Lomas *Alkali Trade* 175 Just as the pipes begin to disappear the bright hot mass is raked out quickly *Ibid* 176 Bright jets of carbonic oxide burning with a sodium yellow and usually called pipes should be visible all over the ball

e *Metallurgy* A funnel shaped cavity at the top of an ingot of steel, caused by the escape of gas during cooling

f † *a.* The channel of a small stream *Obs rare*

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 109 Divers other small pipes of water minister secondarie helpes to this navigable river *Ibid.* 260 The greater ryvers have their increase from many smal Wels (or springs) the which bee conveied in slender quilles, then afterwarde (meeting together in course) doe growe by little and little into bigger pipes.

b Each of the channels of a decoy for wild fowl see Decoy *sb* 4 1

1634–5 Berkeley *Trav* (1844) 171 There are five pipes in this coy as in mine 1768 Pennant *Zool* II 464 There are several pipes (as they are called) which lead up a narrow ditch that closes at last with a funnel net Over these pipes is a contrived arch of netting It is necessary to have a pipe or ditch for almost every wind that can blow 1887 Fenn *Dick o' Fens* (1888) 112 Quite a hundred followed their leaders up the pipe in happy ignorance of the meaning of a net.

† **9** A name for the Mock Orange or Syringa (*Philadelphus coronarius*), also, for the Lilac (Blue Pipe), rendering the med L name *Syringa Obs. rare* (See Pipe tree)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III lvii 1014 The later Physitions call the first *Syringa* that is to say a Pipe, because the stalks and branches thereof when the pith is taken out are hollow like a Pipe It is also surnamed *Candida* or white or *Syringa candida More* or Pipe with a white flower Lilliach is sometimes named *Syringa coerulea* or blue Pipe

III A pipe for smoking

10 A narrow tube of clay, wood or other material, with a bowl at one end, for drawing in the smoke of tobacco (or other narcotic or medicinal substance). Often used as including the contained tobacco, etc, as in *to light one's pipe, to smoke a pipe* also for a quantity which fills the bowl and is smoked at one time, a pipeful (See also Tobacco pipe)

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* 1 29 Wee will not vouchsafe one pipe of Tobacco vpon her 1599 H Buttes *Dyets dr'ie Dinner* P vb The fume taken in a Pipe is good against Rumes, Catarrhs, Contagion 1621 Rich *Irish Fest Age* (Percy Soc) 18 He must haue his pipe of Tobacco 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 205 Because of the long pipes the smoake is exceeding hot in their swallowing throates 1685 Tryon *Way of Health* 168 Now every Plow man has his Pipe to himself 1736 I H Browne *Pipe Tobac* 9 Poems (1768) 116 Happy mortal he who knows Pleasure which a Pipe bestows 1798 *Monro Bunclc* (1826) II 1 I smoked a pipe after supper 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 247 The guns were laid low and the pipe was lighted. 1908 Bulwer Lytton *Last Days Pompeii* I 1 Sallust was sitting over a pipe of tobacco and a cup of coffee.

b *Pipe of peace* the Calumet, or peace pipe of the American Indians Also used allusively

1722 R Brayerley *Hist Virginia* Intr vi 144 § Pipe of peace set by these chiefs 1796 *Morse Amer Geog* I 17 I had the first honour of smoaking the pipe of peace with the little Carpenter 1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 72 The chiefs approached with the pipe of peace 1868 Miss Baldwin *Kol Tyrone* II xii 261 They had better smoke the pipe of peace

c *Queen's (King's) Pipe* humorous name for a furnace in the London Docks, used formerly for burning contraband tobacco, now for burning tobacco-sweepings and other refuse

[1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 17/2 The damaged tobacco is consumed in a furnace popularly termed the queen's tobacco-pipe.] 1851 Jas. Hain Friswell *Life Thackeray* 11 Had her Majesty's tobacco pipe which smokes tobacco by the ton, is likely soon to be well filled This pipe or furnace is at the London Docks, and in it vast quantities of tobacco that have failed to sell in the Government sales are burnt 1858 *Hist Acc* 35 Aug 32 The rubbish which had got packed with the leaf, & set to fill the Queen's pipe 1871 Fact burned 1904 *Daily News* 28 June 6 The King's Pipe The disorderly heaps of fuel included heads of American tobacco, Turkish leaves strung on a string fragments of packing cases, and general litter

d In allusive phrases

To put one's pipe out, to put a stop to one's success take the 'shine out of, extinguish *Put that in your pipe and smoke it* digest or put up with it if you can)

1720 Ramsay *Health* 78 I, 'mus t to day The morn their pipes s ut out 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *St Odille* Put that 11 your p pe, my l rd Otto and smoke it! 1848 Halliwell *Nurs Rhymes* 2 *Sneezy heezing* James Crawford P pe is put out 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xli I'll give you something to put in both your pipes. 1884 W. E. Norris *Matrimon Alliance* III 61 You don't die to these gentlemen hand of you according to my experience Put that in your pipe and smoke it Master Charley 1884 Florence Marryat *Love's Last Run* You're jealous of the girl, and want me to put her pipe out

IV *attrib* and *Comb*

11 *a* Obvious combinations, as *pipe like* adj, (in sense 1 or 1 d) *pipe clam*, *mussle*, *playing* (playing on a flute, or such a tobacco-pipe), in sense 3) *pipe casting*, *founding*, *manufacturing*, *track* (in sense 10) *pipe bowl*, *-champer fill*, *lover shank*, *smoker*, *smoking*, *stem*, *-whiff*, *pipe drawn -puffed* adjs

1886 *Daily News* 13 Dec 2/3 The Plumbers Company The strong and well-inclined pipe bending joint making the formation of 1200 gutters cisterns, &c 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* I 9 Red clay "pipe bowls of all sizes and prices 1868 *Daily News* 10 Oct 5/5 Foundry iron—which is being used mainly for "pipe casting 1722 Steele *Spect* No 431 P 3 These craving Damsels "Pipe-champers, Chalk lickers Wax nibblers [etc] 1824 Scott *Ld of Isles* VI xx "Pipe clay and bugle sound 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* 870 Thus sportive boys, around some bason's brim Behold the pipe drawn bladders circling swim 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 786/1 Some Notes on "Pipe Founding P Kebler Read before the Foundry men s Assn, England 1878 Scrl. & Marsh *Country Parsons* 355 The "pipe like barke 1884 *Fall Mall G* 5 Dec. 12/1 The pipelike passage leading to the chamber under the tomb 1890 *Lowor Hours* 31 91 [He] took a long rest for a "pipe stem *Mod* We ascended Table Mountain in 1905 by the "Pipe track and the Tunnel Gorge 1846 Browning *Lett* 29 June, Between two huge "pipe whiffs

b. Special Combinations **Pipe-bag**, the leathern bag of the bagpipe, **pipe bearer**, an attendant who bears the pipe (of an American Indian chief, an Oriental ruler or official, etc.), **pipe-beetle**, one of the *Curculionoidæ*, so called from their long proboscis, **pipe-bender**, a machine or device for bending a metal pipe; **pipe box**, (*a*) a box for containing tobacco pipes, (*b*) the box of the hub of a wheel, in which the arm of the axle is inserted (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875); **pipe-case**, a case for a tobacco pipe or its bowl, **pipe clamp** = *pipe-vice*, † **pipe coal**, powdered coal or coal-dust formed into tubular briquettes, **pipe-coral**, ? = organ-pipe coral (see Coral *sb* 1 b); **pipe coupling**, a coupling for joining two pipes so as to form a continuous channel, or for attaching a pipe to something else, **pipe cutter**, a tool or machine for cutting off pipes, **pipe-dance**, a dance resembling the sword dance, in which long clay pipes are used instead of swords; **pipe die**, (*a*) a ring shaped die for moulding earthenware pipes, (*b*) a female screw or nut, or other device, for cutting a screw-thread on a pipe; **pipe driver** (see quot); **pipe-ear**, a projecting part at the side of the top of a pipe, **pipe-foot**, the lower part of a flue pipe in an organ, † **pipe gled** *Sc Obs*, The kite (Gladius) **pipe grab**, a clutching tool for lifting a well pipe, **pipe head**, (*a*) the bowl of a pipe for smoking (*b*) the top of a water pipe, **pipe holder**, a perforated board in an organ, through which some of the pipes pass, **pipe insect** (see quot) **pipe-joint** = *pipe coupling* **pipe key**, a key with a pipe or hollow barrel which fits on a pintle in the lock, a piped key, **pipe lee**, tobacco half smoked in a pipe, **pipe light**, a strip of paper folded or twisted for lighting a pipe, a spill, **pipe loop** (see quot); **pipe-macaroni**, macaroni made in the form of pipes or tubes, **pipe-major**, the chief player of a band of bagpipe-players, **pipe-maker**, a maker of pipes (in various senses); **pipe metal**, an alloy of lead, with tin and or without zinc, used for organ pipes, † **pipe money**, money given to a piper or for playing a pipe, **pipe note** a note or sound made by a pipe, a note like that of a pipe, a piping note, **pipe-office**, the office of the Clerk of the Pipe in the Exchequer (see 5), in quot 1609 humorously used for the mouth (with allusion to sense 10), **pipe-opener** (*collog*), a spell of exercise to clear the respiratory passages and replenish the lungs with fresh air a 'breather', **pipe ore** (see quot), **pipe-organ**, an organ with pipes (= Organ *sb* 1 a), esp, as distinguished from a *reed organ*, **pipe oven** (see quot), **pipe privet**, a name for the lilac, = Pipe tree (Miller *Plant names* 1884); **pipe prover**, an apparatus for testing the strength and soundness of steam- or water pipes by hydraulic pressure, **pipe rack** (*a*) in an organ, a wooden shelf with perforations by which the pipes are supported (*b*) a rack for tobacco-pipes, **pipe reducer**, a pipe-coupling larger at one end than at the other to unite pipes differing in diameter, **pipe skill**, skill in playing the bagpipe, **pipe-stand**, a stand or frame for supporting a pipe or pipes (in any sense), **pipe stay** (see quot), **pipe-stick**, a hollow wooden tube used as the stem of a tobacco pipe, **pipe stop**, (*a*) a plug or stop-valve in a pipe, (*b*) an organ-stop composed of mouth pipes (as distinguished from a *reed stop*), a flue stop, **pipe stopper**, a small plug for compressing the tobacco in the bowl of a pipe; **pipe tongs**, tongs made to grasp a pipe or rod; **pipe twister** = *pipe wrench*; **pipe vein** (*Mining*) see quots and 7 c (*a*), **pipe-vice** (-vise), a vice for grasping a pipe or rod, **pipe vine**, a name for the N American plant *Aristolochia Sipho*, from the shape of the flowers and the twining growth (also called *Dutchman's pipe*), **pipe-wood**, name for *Teucrothe (Andromeda) acuminata*, a shrub of the southern U S, the wood of which is used for tobacco pipes, **pipe-worm**, a *Sabella*, *Serpula*, or allied tube worm; **pipe-wrench**, a tool with one jaw fixed on a shank and the other movable on a pivot, so shaped as to grip a pipe when turned in one direction round it. See also Pipe-clay, Pipe-fish, etc.

1625 Bastwick *Vanapade* (1878) 93 Pipe could he not His "pipe beggs torn no wind it could keepe in 1896 W Irving *Astoria* I 313 The "pipebearer stepped within the circle, lighted the pipe then handed it to the principal chief 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xxi. 602 The turbaned official who comes, attended by his secretary and pipe bearer, to pay you a visit of ceremony 1921 *Phil Trans* XXVII 344 One of the largest kind of Curculio or "Pipe Beetles yet seen 1878–9 Dickens *Sk. Box Shops & their Tenants*, Lounging about, on round tube and "pipe boxes. 1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* xiv 98 Tempering, stamping, and coinizing of sea-cole, or stone-cole, that a kinde of substance being there made of them like vnto peat or tempered clay, the Presse mould may forme and trans

figure that clay-like substance into hollow *pipe-cole as it doth earthen pipes 1832 R & J Lander *Exped Niger* II viii 4 Small pieces of *pipe coral were stuck in the lobe of each ear 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 12/2 Sometimes they do the '*pipe-dance For this a number of tobacco pipes ..are laid close together on the floor, and the dancer places the toe of his boot between the different pipes. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech*, **Pipe driver*, an implement of the general form of a pile driver, used for forcing into the ground pipes for what are known as 'driven wells 1905 *Athenæum* 29 Apr 534/1 The fronts of pipe heads and the *pipe ears were often heraldically treated c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 642 The Pitill and the *Pype Gled cryand pewewe 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Pipe grab* a tool to let down into a well pipe to enable it to be hoisted to the surface 1855 Longf *Hiaw* i 18 From the red stone of the quarry With his hand he broke a fragment Moulded it into a *pipe head 1905 [see *pipe ear*] 1852 Seidel *Organ* 56 These small pipes go first through the holes of the *pipe-holders. 1805 Priscilla Wakefield *Dom Recreat* vi (1806) 93 Animalcules living in small tubes or cases of sandy matter united like pieces of coral; from which they are called the *pipe insect 1540 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, Payd for a *pype key iijd 1860 Sala *Baddington Peerage* II xix 23 Half smoked *pipe lees. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxi, Mr George twists it [the document] up for a *pipe light 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Pipe-loop* (*Harness*) a long narrow loop for holding the end of a buckled strap 1787 J Farley *Art Cookery* (ed 4) 157 Take half a pound of small *pipe maccaroni 1893 Forbes Mitchell *Remin Gt Mutiny* 48 Sir Colin complimented the *pipe major on the way he had played 1896 Crockett *Cleg Kelly* (ed 2) 97 Cleg marched along like the pipe major in the Black Watch. 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 616/22 *Tibiarius* a *Pypemaker c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 10 Pype makers, wode mongers, and orgyn makers. 1765 Spry in *Phil Trans* LV 84 Had I rendered the tube flexible and turned it on a stick of pipe maker's clay 1902 *Scott N & Q* May 170/2 He commissioned a well known Glasgow pipe maker to furnish him with a set of bag pipes 1852 Seidel *Organ* 75 The pipes are composed of wood pewter or what is called *pipe metal 1621 B Jonson *Gipsies Metamorph* Wks (Rtldg) 623/2 Call Cheeks upon the bagpipe, and Tom Tickle foot with his tabor Clod, will you gather the *pipe money? 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* xxxvi His apish toyes, His Pedlarie and *pype notes. 1854 Bushnan in *Circ Sc* (c 1865) I. 293/1 When the male [bird] is alone, its most significant note is the pipe note *witt* 1609 Dekker *Gulls Horne-bk* 18 Till your *pipe offices smoke with your pitifully-stinking girds shot out against me 1647 Haward *Crown Rev* 5 Clerke in the Pipe office 1738 Birch *Life Milton* in *M's Wks* (1738) I. 77 One Mr Francis Boyton, a Norfolk Gentleman, who had a place in the Pipe Office 1879 *Daily News* 7 Apr 3/1 The crew indulge in a short paddle to the point and back by way of a "pipe opener 1898 *Cycling* 89 He should ride for half an hour, in sufficient clothing simply as a pipe-opener 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, **Pipe ore*, iron ore (limonite) in vertical pillars, sometimes of conical sometimes of hour glass form imbedded in clay 1895 6 *Cal Univ Nebraska* 214 The course in instrumental music either piano forte, *pipe organ or violin 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl **Pipe Oven*, a hot blast oven in which the air passes through pipes exposed to the heat of the furnace In contra distinction to a fire brick oven 1855 E J Hopkins *Organ* 39 The *pipe racks The greater number of the pipes stand on the upperboards a framework, therefore is used to keep them in an erect position. 1892 W B Scott *Autobiog Notes* I 162 A pipe rack like those in the artist clubs in Munich a 1780 Shirrefs *Poems* (1790) 213 John o' *pipe skill wasna scant 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Pipe Stand* a frame to support radiator pipes 1886 W J Tucker *E Europe* 270 From his pipe stand he reached down a long Hungarian pipe and a long Turkish chibouc 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., **Pipe Stay* a device to hold a pipe in place, or to hang a pipe 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I xiv 307 With the stroke of a whip or a *pipe stick. 1818 *Blackw Mag* IV 321 Not so thick as your Highness *pipe stopper 1831 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* I 244 Using his probe with the same sort of indifference as a man does a pipe stopper 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* *Pipe tongs. 1899 *Academy* 11 Feb 183/1 A pair of pipe tongs wherewith the New Englander lifted an outlying coal to light his pipe. 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 281 The *pipe vein is a variety of the flat vein having the sides closed or twitched in, so as to form a tube or cavity of irregular shape. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 832 The pipe vein resembles in many respects a huge irregular cavern. 1857 Gray *First Lessons Bot* (1866) 26 The Aristolochia or *Pipe Vine 1866 *Treas Bot* 91 A[*ristolochia*] *Sipho* a native of the Alleghany mountains has received the name of Pipe vine, from a resemblance in the form of the flowers to that of a tobacco pipe 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 48 *Pipe worms and other little animals fix their habitation to the oyster's sides.

Pipe, *sb* ² [a OF, F *pipe* a cask for wine, etc., also a measure. So Sp, Pg *pipa*, It. *pippa* In origin, the same word as Pipe *sb* ¹, in special sense of a cylindrical vessel]

1. A large cask, of more or less definite capacity (see 2), used for wine, and formerly also for other liquids and provisions (as eggs, meat, fish, etc), or other goods *Obs* or merged in 2

1392-3 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 156 Pro iij dolus j pipe. 1411 *Nottingham Rec* II 86, j tubbe et j barell vjd, dimidium pype, vijd, j parvum fatte iijd 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* i xvii. 49 Bridgis made vpon pipes bounden togider and wel teyed with ropys. c 1559 R. Hall *Fisher* xxii. (1655) 186 His Library, which they found so replenished .with Books, with which they trussed up, and filled 32 great fats, or pipes. 1571 Digges *Pantom* iii. xi R iv, Sundrie kindes of wine vessels, as the tunne, the pipe, the punshion, hogsheads, buttes, barrels. 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* x, The pint, you brought me, was the best That ever came from pipe

2. Such a cask with its contents (wine, beer, cider, beef, fish, etc.), or as a measure of capacity, equivalent to half a tun, or 2 hogsheads, or 4 barrels, i e containing usually 105 imperial gallons (= 126 old wine-gallons), but varying for different commodities, and still for different kinds of wine. Sometimes identified with Butt *sb* ² 1

[1376 *Rolls of Parlt* II 328/2 De chescun Pype ou Vessel de tiel Vyn douce] 1406 in *E E Wills* (1882) 13 Y wyt to Iohan Whyte the yongger, and to hys wyfe a pipe of wyne pris of xl s. 1439 *Act 18 Hen VI*, c 17 Pour ceo qe come toutz les tonels, pipes, tercians & hoggeshedes de Vin Oyle & Mele doient conteiner un certein mesure chescun pipe vj^xx^, vj galons [*tr a* 1550 Forasmuch as all the Tunnes, Pipes, Tercians, and Hogsheads of Wine Oyle and Home ought to conteine a certaine measure euerie Pipe six score and six gallons.] 1472 3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 37/2, ii pipes of Syder 1496 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 166 A pipe of salte bieff redie dressed xl^s^ 1526 in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 81 A pype of redd Herring 1670 R Coke *Disc Trade* 6 The Canary Wines yearly Imported are about 13000 Pipes 1808 *Brookes Gazetteer* (ed 12) s v *Reus* About 20,000 pipes of brandy are annually exported 1903 *Whitaker's Almanack* 453 Of wines imported in casks the following are the usual measurements Pipe of Port or Masdeu 115 gallons, of Teneriffe 100 g of Marsala = 93 g, of Madeira and Cape = 92 g, of Sherry and Tent 108 g

3. *Comb.* **Pipe board, pipe hoop, pipe stave,** a board, hoop, or stave used for making pipes or casks (*pipe board* in strict use connoting a certain size or thickness see quots), †**pipe merry** *a*, merry from drinking wine (*obs*), †**pipe wine,** wine drawn directly from the pipe or 'wood'

1596 Danett tr *Comines* (1614) 11 He caried also with him great store of *pipeboorde, meaning therewith to make a bridge ouer the riuer of Seine. 1818 J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 303 Pipe Boards, viz above 5 feet 3 inches in length and not exceeding 8 feet and under 8 inches square 1833 *Act 3 & 4 Will IV*, c 56 Tables v *Wood* 1510 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 394 Three *pipe hoops for a pennye 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 141 Wyne deliuereth the herte from all care when a bodye is *pipe merye 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 122 Ships laden with hoopes, gally oares, *pipe staues, & other prouisions of the king of Spaine 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 45/1 Four Vessels laden with Pipe staves from Hamburgh, for the use of the Navy 1783 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* VII 438 Ireland, which afforded an advantageous mart for corn flax and pipe staves has been shut against them [colonists] by an act of parliament 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* iii ii. 90 *Host* I will to my honest Knight Falstaffe and drinke Canarie with him *Ford* I thinke I shall drinke in *Pipe wine first with him Ile make him dance. [With play upon the musical *pipe* and *canary* the dance]

Pipe (pəip), *v* ¹ Also 4–6 **pype.** [In branch I, OE *pīpian* to blow the pipe (Napier *Contrib OE Lexic*), ad L *pīpāre* in late or med sense 'to blow a pipe', f *pīpa* in OE *pīpe* Pipe *sb* ¹ cf Du *pijpen*, MDu *pīpen*, LG, MLG *pīpen*, Ger. *pfeifen*, MHG. *pfīfen*, also Sw, Norw. *pipa*, Da *pibe*, to blow the pipe, to whistle In branch II, ME. *pipen*, corresponds to OF *piper* (12th c, of a mouse, a chicken, etc) = It *pipare* 'to pipe, to cackle or clucke as a hen, to pule as a hawke' (Florio) —L. *pīpāre* (and ?**pippare*) to peep, cheep, chirp In the literal sense, this is now expressed by Peep *v* ¹, and in a special sense by Pip *v* ²

L *pīpāre* beside *pīpiāre pīpīre* (all app in same sense) was evidently echoic, imitating the voice of chickens and little birds, similar forms could arise independently in any lang Thus, beside the forms above MDu, MLG Du, LG, mod Ger have a weak vb. *piepen* pijpen *fleuter fistulare tibia canere*, piepen als vogels *piper com me les petits poulsins pipire*, Plantijn 1573) It has *pipire* to peepe as a chickin (Florio) Fr has *pipier pipier* in same sense, Eng Peep *v* ¹, Pip *v* ² App the tendency in all the langs to associate the orig vb. with the sound of the musical instrument (cf F *piper* in Godef *Compl*) led to the use of forms more directly imitating the weak cheep of the chicken, etc, for the expression of the original L sense]

I To blow or play on a pipe

1 *intr* To play on a pipe to blow a pipe (see Pipe *sb* ¹ 1, 1 d) † Phrase *To pipe in* or *with an ivy leaf* see Ivy leaf (*obs*)

a 1000 *Bodl MS Tib A III* lf 102 (*Zeitsch f deutsch Alt* XXXIV 234) An stan þæs ansyne is, swilce an man pipize mid nizon pipan & an man hearpize c 1275. 13 [see Piping *vbl sb* ¹ 1]. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xx 92 Mynstralles myzte pipe c 1420 Lydg *Sege Thebes* 1791 Lete his brother blowen in an horn or pypen in a red 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* vi vii, Whanne I pyped and played of my muse or bag pype ye dayned ne wold not daunce 1526 Tindale *Luke* vii 32 We have pyped vnto you, and ye have nott daunsed 1586 in Neal *Hist Purit* (1732) I 480 The service of God is grievously abused by piping with organs. 1634 Milton *Comus* 823 The soothest Shepherd that ere pip't on plains 1765 Gray *Shakespeare* 15 When thou hear'st the organ piping shrill 1789 [see 5]. 1872 Besant & Rice *Ready Money Mort* iv, The Arcadian shepherd piped upon the mountain 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* ii 21 I'm Hieland born, and when the clan pipes who but me has to dance?

b To whistle, as the wind, a man, a bird, etc see 5 a, b

2 *trans* To play (a tune, music) upon a pipe

1390 Gower *Conf* II 113 With that his Pype on honde he hente, And gan to pipe in his manere Thing which was slepi forto hiere. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* iii (Percy Soc.) 15 Wyth goodly pypes in their mouthes i tuned they pyped a daunce, I-clipped Amour de la hault plesaunce. 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* xiv 7 Except they make a distinccion in the soundes howe shall it be knowen what is pyped or harped? 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi ix 8 The lustie shepheard swaynes did pype and sing her prayses dew 1789 Blake *Songs Innoc* Introd 2 Piping down the valleys wild, Piping songs of pleasant glee 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk Royal Poet*, (1859) 68 Those witching airs still piped among the wild mountains and lonely glens of Scotland 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 22 On a curved oat the Phrygian deep pipeth a melody 1898 G Meredith *Odes Fr Hist* 11 She piped her sons the frontier march

b *transf* To bring into some place or condition by playing on a pipe, to lead by the sound of a pipe, to entice or decoy, as wild fowl, also *fig.* †*To pipe up* (quot c 1546), to exalt or worship with pipes i e organ music (*obs*)

c 1546 Joye in Gardiner *Declar Art Joye* 93 They pipe him [God] vp with orgaynes 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* i i, We must put on a seeming Kindness pipe em within the Danger of our Net and then we'll draw it o'er em. 1689 T R *View Govt Europe* 67 A lightness of humour by the which they are easily piped into a new mode of Government 1842 Browning *Pied Piper* ad fin Whether they pipe us free from rats or from mice 1889 *Cornh Mag* Dec 616 He pipes them homewards, and they trot along as if they liked the music

3. *Naut* To summon, as a boatswain the crew, to some duty, or to a meal, by sounding the pipe or whistle (*trans*, and *intr*) Also *transf To pipe away, down*, to dismiss by sounding the pipe

1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 102 Whensoever the Boatswain pipes to Dinner 1789 G Keate *Pelew Isl* 92 The boatswain piped all out to their separate departments. 1790 C Dibdin *Song, Tom Bowling* v When He who all commands Shall give The word to pipe all hands 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* v ii ▸ 2 All hands were piped to make the necessary arrangements. 1833 Marryat *P Simple* viii, I was ready at the gangway a quarter of an hour before the men were piped away *Ibid* xi, The hammocks were piped down and the ship was once more quiet 1837 — *Dog fiend* x Jemmy piped the hands up 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* *Pipe down!* The order to dismiss the men from the deck when a duty has been performed on board ship 1884 H Collingwood *Under Meteor Flag* 15 The hands had just been piped to breakfast

II. To utter a shrill and, originally, weak sound

†**4** *intr* To utter a shrill and weak sound, to cheep, squeak, peep Said of chickens, small birds, mice, etc, and contemptuously of persons. *Obs*, and replaced by Peep *v* ¹

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 503 Ne myht þu leng a word iquebe Ac [þu] pipest al so doþ a mose c 1350 *Nominale Gall Angl* 759 (E E T S) *Kaye le gaile* Frogge pipith c 1440 *Promp Parv* 401/2 Pypyn, or peype as henn byrdys *pipio, pipulo* c 1460 *Towneley Myst* ii 298 Wha who is that hob ouer the wall? we! who was that that piped so small? *Ibid* xiii. 195 Who is that pypys so poore? 1481 Caxton *Reynard* x (Arb) 21 Ye shal cat he myes by grete heepis herke how they pype [orig *piper*] 1483 *Cath Angl* 281/1 To Pipe as a byrde *pipiare*

5. The following appear to have begun as varieties of sense 4, but to have been influenced by sense 1, or by association with Pipe *sb* ¹, so as to express a louder shrill sound

a To whistle said of the wind (in later use, sometimes, to howl), of the human voice, a marmot, also to hum or buzz shrilly as a winged insect to whistle or whizz as a bullet

1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii viii 48 At our desyre, The sesonable air pipis vp fair and schire. 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* ii vii 162 His bigge manly voice, Turning againe toward childish trebble pipes, And whistles in his sound 1632 Milton *Penseros* 126 While rocking Winds are Piping loud 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* iii xxiii, The favouring breeze when loud It pipes upon the galley's shroud 1824 Longf *Woods in Winter* vi Gathering winds Amid the vocal reeds pipe loud 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i ii 22 The frightened marmots piped incessantly from the rocks. 1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept With the anchor over the bow and the wind piping through the rigging 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 136 We heard the bullets piping all around them.

b To whistle or sing as a bird

a 1591 H Smith in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. cxxxvi 1 Like a bird that is taught to pipe a 1771 Gray *Birds* i There pipes the woodlark 1822 W Irving *Bracel Hall* I vi 51 The thrush piped from the hawthorn 1828 [see Piping *vbl sb* ¹ 1] 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 61 O throstle softly piping High on the topmost bough

c To speak or talk loudly and shrilly.

1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* II 268 My mother was the best scold in all Ballyshannon, and if she did not pipe it away two or three hours every day, she [etc.]. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Desmond* III 177 He goes piping about, and talks of unequal representation and the weight of taxes. 1866 Chr Rossetti *Prince's Progr*, etc. 3 Voices piped on the gale.

d To weep, to cry. *colloq* or *slang* (Cf *to pipe one's eye*, 7)

1797 Mrs. M Robinson *Walsingham* III 310 She has been piping all the way down to Bath a 1814 Dibdin *Song True Courage* 1 Tis nonsense for trifles I own, to be piping 1824 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 283 The organ is the finest thing I ever heard The three or four first chords made me pipe 1901 Farmer *Slang Pipe* (1) to talk and (2) to cry also *to pipe up* *to take a pipe, to tune one's pipes*, and *to pipe one's eye*

6 *trans* To utter **a.** in a peeping or cheeping voice, as a mouse, **b** in a loud shrill or clear voice, as a song bird, a singer, or speaker

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xviii 406 Thanne piped pees of poysye a note, *Clarior est solito post maxima nebula phebus* c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* ii 277 How every. noyse, or sovne Though hyt were piped of a mouse Mote nede come to Fames house 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 223 One pipes out his woordes so small, through defaulte of his wynde pipe, that ye would thinke he whisteled 1567 *Gude*

b Godlie B (S. T. S) 208 So sall they pipe a merie tit 1566 E. Ward *Wooden Worlde Diss* (1708) 97 The same old Song which they have pip'd to each other these many Years 1736 Gay *Beggs Op.* i. Oft as the woodlark piped her farewell song 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* i. The boys piped out an hurrah 1842 Tennyson *Launcelot & G.* ii. Some times the linnet piped his song 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* i. Italian soprani piped their Latin rhymes in place of the hymns. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxi. 153 Love can scarcely pipe adieu.

† *To pipe one's eye* or *eyes* (orig *Naut slang*) to shed tears weep, cry

1780 C. Dibdin *Long Poor Jack* iii, What argufies snivelling a pipe piping your eye? 1814 *Sailor's Ket.* ii. In *New Brit. Theatre* II. 337 Lucy a d be must have piped their eyes enough by this time. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xxxii. He was very frail and tearful in his own peculiar manner was to pipe his eye 1897 Outda *Massarenes* xxxii. One don't pipe one's eye when one comes into a fortun, said the wheelwright.

III 8 *Pugilistic slang* (*intr*.) To breathe hard, past from violent exertion or exhaustion

1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV. 72 Painter at length fell from weakness, and both were at this time piping. 1826 *Ibid.* XVII. 283 Bob was piping a little, but said nothing was the matter 1827 De Quincey *Murder* Wks. 1862 IV. 33 The baker came up piping.

IV 9 Pipe up a *trans* To blow up, commence to play or sing strike up Also *absol.*

c1405 *Cast. Lovers* 457 (*Stage direct.*) Pipe vp music. c1570 *Marr. Wit & Science* iv. iii. in Hazl. *Dodsley* II. 372 Pipe us up a galliard methinks. 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* II. i. ibid III. 211 In the meantime fellows pipe up your fiddles 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* i. 11 Once he piped up to a different air, a kind of country love song.

b *intr*. To raise the voice, speak up in a piping voice, to rise or increase, as the wind

1889 Mark Twain *3 Ambas at Crt A. Arthur* (ed. Tauchn.) I. 167 As the guard laid a hand upon me, she piped up with the tranquilest confidence. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 8/7 The wind had piped up to half a gale overnight.

Pipe (pəip), *v*.2 [f. Pipe *sb*.1, senses 3–5.]

I † **1.** *trans* ? To draw through pipes or taps, to drink *Obs rare*

1575 Laneham *Let.* (1871) 45 In lyttl more then a three days space, ?a tun of Ale & beer was pypet vp quite.

† **2** *intr*. ? To flow or be conveyed as through a pipe *Obs*

1658 R. Short *Drinking Water* Pref. A) b We see so many luckshaws in all sciences and new Paradoxes in Physick puzzle out of the Noveltie's Brasnes.

II 3 *trans Gardening* To propagate (pinks, etc) by cuttings or slips taken off at a joint of the stem, see quot. 1856, and Piping *vbl sb*.1 2

1788 H. Walpole *Let. to Mrs. H. More* 4 July No botanist am I, nor wished to learn from you that Nature has a new sig nification. I had rather that you handled an oaten pipe than a carnation one 1856 Delamer *Fl. Card.* (1860) 78 Carnations may be increased after blooming by pipping, i.e. the ends of the shoots broken off at a joint so as to form a short pipe like cutty g The pipings then are made to strike root. Pinks are more generally piped Carnations layered. 1858 Glenny *Card. Every day Bk.* 194/1 Carnations when all the shoots that are long enough are layered, those which are too short must be piped like pinks

b *intr*. Of certain herbs To develop a tubular stem, to become ? hpy

1855 Delamer *Kitch. Gard.* 78 It [celery] has a greater tendency to pipe or run up to seed 1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Pipe* Of onions to run to seed stalks but not to seed (Bedfordsh.)

III. 4 a *Dressmaking*, etc To trim or ornament with piping (see Piping *vbl sb*.1 4)

1841 Lever *C. O'Malley* lxviii Her blue satin piped with scarlet 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* 29 Nov. 138/2 The edges of the newest bodices are piped in as they were some time ago 1906 *Myra's Journ.* 1 Apr. 10/3 If satin is used the seams should be piped instead of being lapped.

b *Confectionery* To ornament (a cake, etc.), or to form (an ornamental design) with sugar piping (see Piping *vbl sb*.1 8)

1883 4 (see Piping *vbl sb*.1 8). 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 4/3 The lower portion of the cake contains panels delicately piped in sugar 1902 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. 9/9 Wanted a man to ice and pipe Christmas cakes.

IV 5 *trans* To furnish or supply with pipes, to lay (a place) with pipes (for gas, water, etc.)

1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* Jan A special town meeting to hear the report of the committee with reference to piping the town The committee will recommend that the town take its water of Lynn 1901 Greenough & Kittredge *Words* 19 Any noun can be used as a verb. Thus we have to cudgel to powder to oil to pipe (for gas) to wall in.

6 To convey (water, gas, oil, etc.) through or by means of pipes

1889 *Whitby Gaz.* 27 Sept. 3/4 A large Philadelphia syndicate has secured the gas rights in Indiana and will pipe the natural gas to Chicago. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 31 May 7/1 Fuel oil from the wells in Beaumont can be piped to Port Arthur

7 *Mining* To direct a jet of water from a pipe upon (gravel, etc.) see Hydraulic *a*.1, to supply with water for this purpose

1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Proc. Mex. U. S.* 609 The length of the season will depend upon the water available, some of the smaller claims are not piped more than one hundred to one hundred and fifty days per year At the large mines piping goes on night and day

Pipe, *v*.3 [f. Pipe *sb*.2] *trans* To put (liquor, etc) in a pipe or cask

1465 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 185 Reochard Pelaw hathe serten befe serten bere and serten flower payed 1513–14 *Act 5 Hen. VIII* c. 16 Thoffice of packyng of Wollen clothes and of oder merchandises to be pakcked tonned piped barelled or otherwise enclosid 1766 Entick *London* (1776) I. 410.

Pipe-clay, *sb* A fine white kind of clay, which forms a ductile paste with water used for making tobacco pipes, and also (esp by soldiers) for cleaning white trousers, etc. Hence *allusively*, excessive attention to the minutiæ of dress and appearance in the management of regiments

1578 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym* I. 198 This late is composed of a very fine cretaceous earth called tobacco pipe clay moistened with oil of lint seed and a varnish made of amber and gum copal] 1806 *Canettear Scott* (ed. 2) 290 Limestone is abundant and there is a great quantity of what is called pipe clay 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxiii. He [the soldier] had got tired of pork and pipe-clay 1858 W. Smith *Rambles Amer.* 83 There was not often to be seen such observances of the regulation pipe-clay.

Hence **Pi pe-clay** *v. trans* to whiten with pipe-clay, *fig* to put into spick and span order, whence **Pi pe clayed** *ppl. a.*, **Pi pe claying** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.* Also **Pi pe-clayey, Pi pe-claysh** *adjs.*, cored with pipe clay, addicted to the use of pipe clay

1833 Marryat *P. Simple* II. They [midshipmen] "pipe-clays their weekly accounts, and wash up and down with both." 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (1845) 202 Pipe-clayed Life 1 59 Our Volunteer had to pipe-clay his white breeches and gaiters. 1850 Marryat *King's Own* xxx. Their well "pipe-clayed" dress 1890 *Colcen Vasey* 116 It was very gruff a d "pe-clayey 1896 *Fraser's Mag.* XIII. 645 In these piping and "pe clay ing times of peace 1899 *All Sport Round No.* 34. 163 They are too soldier like, too pipe-clayish

Piped (pəipt) *ppl. a*.1 [f. Pipe *sb*.1 and *v*.2]

1 Furnished with a pipe or pipes, having the form of a pipe, tubular *Piped key* = pipe key see Pipe *sb*.1 11 b.

c1520 *19th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 126 A pypyd key for the wyket domus matris mee 1549 Coverdale *etc. Erasm. Par. Jas* 34 The adders hurte is ne but with hissinge in their hollow pyped toothe 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. lxxi. 637 The wylde Garlyke hath no leaues, but long rou de small, hollowe pyped blades. 1705 J. Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2356 It is externally piped towards its Mouth 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 137 The ragged robin With its pip d stem.

2 Formed into, or ornamented with, piping see Pipe *v*.2 4

1884 *Pall Mall G.* ? *Extra* 24 July 9/1 A large vase is made of piped sugar 1899 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 7/3 The line of piped shells

3 Conveyed by pipes

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal Mining Piped Air* ventilation carried into the working places in pipes 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 77 If piped water cannot be had

Piped, *ppl. a*.2 [repr. F. *pipé*, ? *piper* to deceive, prop to decoy birds by whistling Cf Cotgrave '*Pipé*, deceived, cousened gulled, beguiled *Cartes pipées & Des pipes*, false cards or dice.] In phr *piped dice* see etymology.

1843 James *Forest Day* (1847) 235 You must think me ready to play against you with piped dice.

Pi pe-fish. [f. Pipe *sb*.1 + Fish.] A fish of the genus *Syngnathus* or family *Syngnathidæ*, having a long slender body and a long snout

1796 Pennant *Zool.* III. 109 As we want a general name in our language for this ge us [*Syngnathus*] we call it the *Pipe fish* from its slender body 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 168 A male specimen of the Little Pipe Fish (*Syngnathus ophidion*) with the eggs of the female in its abdominal pouches, was also exhibited

Pipeful (pəi pful) [f. Pipe *sb*.1 and 2 + Ful.] [f. Pipe *sb*.2] quantity (of liquor, etc) sufficient to fill a pipe or tobacco pipe see have to cudgel to powder to oil to pipe (for gas) to wall in.

1605 Timme *Quersit.* III. 167 It doth heate a whole pipeful of cold water

2 [f. Pipe *sb*.1] A quantity (of tobacco, etc.) sufficient to fill the bowl of a pipe

c1613 Rowlands *Paire Spy Knaves* 20 Who takes his pipefull vp And smokes it off with *puffe iis gone* 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (1845) 202 Poor indeed is the man in these climes who cannot command a pipeful of tobacco.

Pipe-fuller (pəi pfl.ər) [f. Pipe *sb*.1 + Layer *sb*.1] **a.** A workman who lays pipes for the conveyance of water, gas, etc. **b** *U. S. political slang* One who schemes to procure corrupt votes. (See quot. of 1882, and next.)

1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1865) II. 520/2 Rubbish-carters, or pipe-layers, or ground workers. 1864 Sala *In Daily Tel.* 8 July You might take them to be pipe-layers, or log rollers, or lobbyers, or members of a municipal 'ring'. a 1882 T. Weed *Autobiog.* xlviii. (1883) 493 A letter in which he said that the men were to be employed in laying the pipes for the introduction of Croton water The Whig leaders were immediately stigmatized as "pipe layers a term persistently applied to them for several years.

Pipe-laying, (*a*) the laying of pipes for water, gas, etc, (*b*) in *U. S political slang*, a form of political corruption see quot 1850

1848 *N. Y. Trib.* 20 Oct. (Bartlett) The results would not be doubtful if we could be assured of fair play and no pipe laying 1850 Lyell *2nd Visit U. S.* II. 6 Fifty or sixty Irish labourers were conciliated for some years by employment in the Croton waterworks so that pipe laying became the slang term for this kind of bribery 1864 Webster *Pipe-laying* the laying down of pipes as for gas water etc 1881 *Nation* (N. Y.) XXXII. 180 He would begin his pipe laying at a greater distance, and fortify his combinations by many more devices

Pipeless (pəi ples), *a* [f. as prec + -less.] Without a pipe, having no pipe

1870 *Athenæum* 19 Nov. 653 All the tobacconists shops were closed and Ned's rived at his habitation pipeless and needless. 1900 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 5/6 A native house, heated by a Chinese pipeless stove.

Pipelet (pəi plĕt) *nonce wd* [f. as prec + -let.] A small pipe, in quot a weak piping voice (Pipe *sb*.1 2)

1818 B. Walford *Nun & other Stories* I. 237 The above remark was uttered in a soft treble pipe and at last half a dozen other pipelets, equally soft responded.

Pi pe-li ne, *sb* A continuous line of pipes, a conduit of iron pipes for conveying petroleum from the oil wells to the market or refinery, or for supplying water to a town or district Also *attrib* Hence **Pi pe-line** *v. trans*, to provide with, or convey by, a line of pipes

1883 *Century Mag.* July 332/2 When the tank at a well is nearly full notice is sent to the refinery-cy of the pipe lines. *Ibid* 334/2 The pipe line system was a thing of small beginnings and slow growth 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Oct. 2/2 Russia has the finest oil field in the World in the Trans caucasus, why h she is now pipe lining down to the Black Sea 1891 *Daily News* 3 June 5/6 A temporary pipe line has been laid across the bed of the Mersey and now the water is being discharged o t the La cashire side

Pipe-major, -maker, etc see Pipe *sb*.1 11

Pipeman (pəi pmăn) [f. Pipe *sb*.1 + Man *sb*.] **1** A man who smokes a pipe *nonce use*

1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XX. 153 Particular pipemen and soft tasty cigarers no doubt always existed

2 A workman who attends to a pipe, e g in hydraulic mining

1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 11 Gravel miners and pipemen 1898 *Century Mag.* Feb. 490/2 The lieutenant tried to pull this unhappy pipe-man with him

Pipemouth (pəi pmauþ) **1.** Fish of the genus *Fistularia* or family *Fistularidæ* characterized by a long pipe like snout So **Pi pe-mouthed** (mauþd), having such a snout

Piper1 (pəi pəɹ) [Ob. *pipere*, f. *pipe*, Pipe *sb*.1 + *-ere*, -er.]

1 One who plays on a pipe (*esp* a strolling musician), in Scotland *spec* one who plays on the bagpipe

c1275 *Rushw Copt* Matt. ix. 23 þa cwom se helend in hus þas aldor monnes & þa gesæh piperas [*Ags. Corp.* hwistleras] & mengu ruxlende . . a 1200 *Ormin* 1. 18 Wiðker 311/21 *Iduceus* piperre 22 *Ibid.* 539/33 *Idicen* piperre. 1464 Chaucer *House F.* iii. 144 Pipers of alle Duche tonge *c*1540 *Promp. Parv.* 401/1 Pyparе *fistulator* 1561 Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xiii. 1000 Then common people say he is an evill piper but a good fidler 1574 *Reg. Trinity Commiss. Scot.* II. 418 Edmond Broun ane Heland pyper 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v. iv. 131 Like the old tale, Noting to a Lute, and a Horne, or an Orgon, all things vniuersall assemblies to hear a piper 1840 Browning (*title of poem*) The Pied Piper of Hamelin

attrib 14 *Nom in Wr.-Wülcker* 659/8 *Hec fistulatrix*, a piper wyfe. 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* II. xiv, No paltry vagrant piper-carle is he.

b Phrases. † *Piper's cheeks* swollen or in flated cheeks, as of one blowing a pipe † *Drunk as a piper* quite drunk. *Peper's news* (*Sc*) news already well known *To pay the piper* i. e for piping to lead the dance, hence, to defray the cost, or bear the expense or loss, incident to some undertaking or proceeding

1600 Wither *Motto* 168/1 It hat hath bigge or great cheekes, as they tearme them pipers cheekes, *buccelentus* 1702 *Gentl. Mag.* XLI. 560 As drunk as a Piper 1772 R. Graves *Spir. Quix.* x. xxiii, Jerry proceeded so long by recommending sobriety and in tossing off horns of ale, that he became as drunk as a piper 1820 Hood *Perils of Man* I. 29, 30 Come expressly to inform me, Cattle with piper's news, said the lady 'which the fiddler has told before you 1881 I. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 29 (1713) I. 190 After all this Dance he has led the Nation, he must at last come to pay the Piper himself 1743 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) IV. 39 The other Powers cannot well dance, when neither France nor the maritime Powers can pay the piper 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II. vii. 253 We will make Doctor Oloroso pay the piper to our dancing 1899 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 9/1 Londoners had paid the piper, and should choose the tune.

† **c.** Applied to a tree that furnishes wood for pipes. *Obs nonce-use.* In quot *appositive*

c 1598 Chaucer *Parl. Foules* 178 The byldere ok and ek the hardy asch, The pilere elm . . The boxtre pipres, The asylynge fyr, The shetere Ew

2 Popular name of several kinds of fish **a.** A species of gurnard, *Trigla lyra*; so called from the sound it makes when caught **+ b** In quot 1674, = ANGEL-FISH *Obs* **c** In New Zealand, the garfish, *Hemirhamphus intermedius*

1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart*, *Dial* lxxviii The Piper good for to be eaten. 1672 WILLUGHBY *Ichthyogr* (1686) 148 S. r. *Lyra* Rond., The Piper 1674 RAY *Collect Words* (Sea) *Fishes* 99 The Piper *Raio synatina* Ro del The Cornish men call another Fish *Vie* a sort of Cuculus or Gurnard by the name of Piper 1756 [C. ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* iv 63 She has order'd for D——r a Piper and Dory 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 214 The Piper *Trigla lyra* esteemed an excellent fish 1871 *Ld* 25 Nov 457/1 I look on the Piper as the float fish of New Zealand. *Ibid* I do not think that the New Zealand piper is as perfect in flavour as the Melbourne one

attrib 1611 COTGR *Aiguille* a Horne backe Piper fish Gane-fish or Horne fish. 1812 *Sporting Mag* I 374 The piper gurnard is frequently taken on the western coasts 1827 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 185 The piper gurnard when taken from the water emits a singular sound

3 a A young pigeon, a squab. b A sandpiper (*Cent Dict*)

1884 NEWT in *Dict Birds* (1894) *Pigeon* French *Pigeon* Italian *Piccione* and *Pippione* Latin *Pipio* literally a nestling bird that pipes or cries out a Piper—the very name now in use among Pigeon fanciers.

4. a A name given to beetles of the *Curculionidæ*, with a long proboscis. b A sea urchin *Cidaris papillata*, with club shaped spines, fancied to resemble a bagpipe (also called *piper urchin*)

1721 *Phil Trans* XXVII 352 Small English Pipers or long mouted Beetles. 1809 FORNOSTONE *Zeeland* III 130 Richmus (Cidaris) deep water *Piper*.

5 A broken winded horse see quots, cf *roarer*

1831 YOUATT *Horse* x 396 Some horses make a shrill noise when in quick action; they are said to be Pipers 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 227 There are many degrees of broken wind which receive appellations according to the noise emitted by the horse and on this account he is called a piper trun peter

6 (See quot and cf PIPING *vbl sb* 2, quot 1884)

1884 PRIM *Dict Apicult re* 53 *Piper* an after swarm having a virgin queen

Piper[2] (pai·pəɹ) [f PIPE *sb*[1] or *v*[2] + -ER[1]] **+1** (*f*) A workman who lays or repairs pipes, a plumber *Obs*

1456 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 293 The feys that the pyperys had befor thys tym for har watch g about the town be yeryt and payet to the makinge of the pypys of the sayd cyte for a yer 1534 *Ibid* 330 [Admission to franchise Richard Bennet] piper; [John Welles,] packer [John Talbot] pyper

2 One who smokes tobacco in a pipe Now *rare*

1632 D LUPTON *London & C Carbonadoed* 85 He is for the most part a potter and p per. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 41 Pipers and Potiers to set in Tenements. 1807 *Spirit Pub Journ* May 821 The early piper loses his growth becomes hoarse effete, lazy and stunted

3 Name for a kind of caddis worm (also *piper caddis*), which forms a pipe or tube

1653 WALTON *Angler* xii. 231 s O e Cadis called a P per whose husk or case is a piece of reed about an inch long or longer There is also a lesser Cadis worm called a Cock spur it is much less than the Piper Cadis.

4. A dog used to lure wild fowl into the pipe of a decoy, a decoy dog

1805 W WHITE *Rural* I 111 If given to barking or to frolic or to take fright without occasion such a dog will never do for a piper 1886 *Athenæum* 21 Aug 231/1 A clever arrange nent of screens over which a bushy tailed dog not unlike a fox—the piper as it is called—is taught to leap at the word of command

5 A fissure in the coal in a mine, from which gas escapes = BLOWER[1] b

1883 *Standard* 8 Nov 5/8 [The explosion] was caused by what is known as a piper or air hole in the coal 1883 in GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*

6 *Confectionery* One who ornaments cakes, etc with sugar p ping see PIPE *v* 4 b

1904 *Daily Chron* 20 June 11/7 Pastrycook and Confectioner good piper

Piperaceous (pipĕrē·ʃəs), *a* [f L *piper* PEPPER + -ACEOUS, or f Bot L *Piperaceæ* + -OUS] **+a.** Of the nature of pepper, pungent *Obs* **b** *Bot* Belonging to the Natural Order *Piperaceæ*, the pepper tribe (typical genus *Piper*, see PEPPER)

1674 *Phil Trans* IX 3 Being if I may so speak piperaceous and biting 1842-8 *Penny Cycl* Suppl II 275/1 *Matica* or *Matico* an astringent plant from Peru Doubts exist as to the botanical origin of the plant some ascr bing it to a Labiate plant while others refer it to a piperaceous plant

+ Piperate, *a.* *Obs* [ad L. *piperātus* pepered, pungent, adj f *piper* PEPPER + -ATE[2]] Containing pepper, peppered, peppery, pungent

1683 *Phil Trans* XIII 168 Hot and piperate Antidotes 1693 *Ibid* XVII 872 A hot piperate and Spicy Plant

Piperate (pi·pĕrĕit), *sb Chem* [f PIPER 10 + -ATE[1]] A salt of piperic acid

1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) 827 The piperates are sparingly soluble in water

Piperazine (pi·pĕrăzin) *Pharm* [f L *piper* (see next) + AZ(O- + -INE[5]] A compound allied to Spermine, chemically *dr-ethylenediamine* (*Syd Soc Lex*) Also called **Pipera·zidine.**

1892 *Lancet* 28 Apr 897 It is stated that piperazidine dissolves uric acid more readily than any other substance of a basic nature 1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts Dict Chem* IV 977 Piperazine 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 173 Piperazine whether in the free state or as chloride was found to exercise any influence on the advent of precipitation 1901 *Brit Med Journ* No. 2099 Epit Med. Lit 20 Piperazine is the best drug for the underlying morbid condition

Piperic (pipe rik), *a Chem* [f L *piper* pepper + IC[1]] Pertaining to or derived from pepper, in *piperic acid*, an acid ($C_{12}H_{10}O_4$) obtained by boiling piperine with potash

1866 *Watts Dict Chem* IV 653 Piperic acid forms yellowish capillary needles in the moist state, a sulphur yellow jelly which shrinks on drying 1876 [see PIPERIDINE]

Piperidge, variant of PIPERRIDGE

Piperidine (pipe ridəin) *Chem* [mod f L *piper* pepper + IDE + INE[5]] A volatile base ($C_5H_{11}N$) produced by the action of alkalis on piperine (Watts) Formerly also *piperidia*

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* I 111 286 Piperidine This is a remarkable oily base with a pungent odour recalling both that of ammonia, and that of pepper 1865 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 656. 1876 HAR EY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 434 Nitric acid decomposes it into piperic acid and piperidia 1881 REMSEN *Org Chem* 325 Piperidine

Piperine (pi·pĕrin *sb* [f as prec + INE[5]] 1 *Chem* An alkaloid ($C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$) obtained from species of pepper (*Piper nigrum* and *longum*) crystallizing in colourless prisms and melting when heated to a pale yellow limpid oil

1820 *Q Journ Sci & Arts* IX 220 Piperine is obtained from pepper by digesting it in alcohol. 1838 T HODGSON *Chem Org Bodies* 760 M Oerstedt first annou ced in 1819, the existence of a peculiar principle in the fru t of *piper nigrum*, or *black pepper* to which he gave the name of *piperin* 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* (1880) 349 A trogenized body Piperine is in rhumboidal prisms white almost tasteless, and inodorous.

2 = PEPERINO late L. *piperinus* (Isidore) *rare*—0

1880 OGILVIE, *Piperin*, *Piperine* 1 A concretion of volcanic ashes

Pi perine, *a rare*—[1] [f L *piper* pepper + -INE[4]] Peppery

1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 790 We naturally with piperine heat re affirm our dictum.

Piperine, -ino, var I PPERINE INO

Piperitious (pipĕri ʃəs) *a rare*—0 [f L. *piper* pepper + ITIOUS[1] cf *cinereitious*] Resembling pepper pungent = PIPERACEOUS a.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Piperorous (pipĕri vŏrəs), *a rare*—0 [f mod L. *piperivor us* (f *piper* pepper + *vorus* de vouring) + -OUS] Feeding on pepper, as a bird

1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Piperly (pai·pəli), *a* [f PIPER[1] + LY[1]] Resembling, or befitting, a piper, paltry, trashy, beggarly, despicable

1588 J HARVEY *Disc Probl* 65 Their peiperly versicles and other beggerly trumperie 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp Pref* Shame that those Piperly Dizzards should be elected 1820 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XII 107 I don t care a tester for that piperly poet of green Erin 1834 *Fait s Mag* 540/2 This is some of the piperly stuff of your miserable poets.

Piperno, variant of PEPERINO

Pipe-ro ll. [f PIPE *sb*[1] 5 + ROLL *sb*] The Great Roll of the Exchequer, comprising the various pipes, or enrolled accounts, of sheriffs and others

1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland*, etc. (1787) 90 In all the ancient pipe rolls in the times of Henry the Third Edward the First Edward the Second and Edward the Third there is this entry *In Thesauro nihil* 1698 WANLEY in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 258 The Pipe Roll with the black and red Books of the Exchequer 1711 MADOX *Hist Exchequer Explanation of Breviates* Magnus Rotulus, The Great Roll of the Exchequer comn only called the Pipe Roll 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 270 There are traces of it as early as the book of domesday and in the great pipe roll of Henry the first 1892 *Guide to Public Records Office* 303 The Pipe Rolls or Great Rolls of the Exchequer contained the yearly charge against the Sheriffs of the several counties

Pipery (pi·pĕri) Also 9 pippiree [a. F *piperie* (Froger, 1698) perh = Sp **piperia* cf Sp *pifero* cooper, f *pipa* barrel] A native raft or float in the West Indies and S America, of the same nature as a catamaran

1698 Froger *Voy* 90 We saw all along the [Argentine] Coast the Negros *Piperies* [orig de Piperies des nègres], as they are called being no other than three or four pieces of Wood made fast together we'l erron two men go out a fishing 1797 SLOANE *Jamaica* I 216 We cut and made Piperies or Floats of four or five of these trunces being light and floating they being tied together two or three or more of them according to the bigness of the Pipery 1827 ROBERTS *Voy Centr Amer* 151 The Buccaneers descended the river in Boats or pipperees to the Atlantic.

Pi pe-sta pple. *Sc* and *north dial* Also **-staple, -stopple** [f. PIPE *sb*[1] + STAPPLE, STOPPLE, MDu *stapel* stem, stalk]

1 The stem of a tobacco-pipe

1826 SCOTT *Bk Omens* ix, Pinches or forehammers will never pick upon t [the tower], ye might as weel batter at it wi' pipe staples. 1844 *Blackw Mag* XVI 537 Not worth the notice of a pipe stapple. 1895 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Pipestopple*, a fragment of the shank of a tobacco-pipe

2. (see quots.)

1825 JAMIESON *Pipe stapple* Used as synon with *Windlestrae* for smooth crested grass, Loth 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng Plant-n*, Pipe-stapple *Cynosurus cristatus* The tall stalks are used for cleaning pipes

Pipe-stone. [f PIPE *sb*[1] + STONE] **1** A hard red clay or soft stone used by the American Indians for tobacco pipes = CATLINITE

1809 A HENRY *Trav* 24 The Portage du Grand Cal imet which name is derived from the *pierre à calumet* or pipe stone which here i terrupts the river 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* I xx x 234 The bowls are generally made of the red steatite or pipe-sto e *Ib* II lii 208 *note* Pipe stone is harder than gypsum and softer than carbonate of lime 1855 LONGF *Hiawatha* 2 On the great Red Pipe stone Quarry

2 *Leat Manuf* A piece of cast iron (? originally a stone), having a groove through which the tuyere or blast pipe passes in a smelting furnace

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 726 The posterior ledge of the sole supports another piece of cast iron called *pipe stone* scooped out at its u der part for the passage of the *tuyère*

Pi pe-tree. [f PIPE *sb*[1] + TREE] A name used in the seventeenth century to English Lat *Syringa* in its then wide sense, including (*a*) the Common Syringa Mock Orange or Orange blossom (*F sêringat*) *Philadelphus coronarius*, the white Pipe tree[1] (*b*) the Lilac, *Syringa vulgaris* Linn the blew Pipe tree Also the double (white) Pipe tree *Jasminum Sambac* (See PIPE *sb*[1] 9)

1629 PARKINSON *Paradisi* c. 1. 407 The blew Pipe tree riseth sometimes to be a great tree *Ib* f 4 8 The se gle wh te Pipe tree or bush e er c mmeth to that height of the former The flowers are of a long full and bendy sent not pleasing to a great n any *Ib* f 490 The double white Pipe tree i mas used in Egypt to help weare of their troubles of th' head 1688 R. HOLME *Arm* IV 215/2 The old blue Pipe tree or Jasmine of Arab a hath the flowers double 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* II 284, The Lilac or Pipe-Tree affords fine scented Flowers in April or May 1756-66 AMORY *Bu le* (1825) III. 226 A Jessop of a beautiful colour like that of the lilach or pipe tree the blossom

b *Building Pipe tree* see PIPING

Pipette (pipe·t), *sb* [a I *pipette*, dim of *pipe* I IPE *sb*[1] see ETTE.]

1 A pipe or tube of small calibre, and of various forms, used (esp in chemistry or in scientific experiments) to transfer or measure small quantities of a liquid or gas.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 68 We read ily obta n a volume of 100 cubic ce ti metres l y means of a p pette 1860 F W CRAVEN in *Trans Soc Arts* VIII 124 A portion of a grad ated pipette I took a thousandth part cont ining one thousandth of a grain of arse nou acid 1884 *Times* 27 Oct 2 A pipette is a glass tube with a swelling about the mid up from its lower end It is used in laboratories for sucki g up small quantities of poisons, or objection able li uids.

attrib 1881 TYNDALL *Float ng Matter of Air* 139 note I have called them pipette bulbs becau e they are formed by hermetically seali g the e ds of a piece of glass tube 1913 If the india rubber tube fa led to cla p with sufficient t ig t ness the pipette shank 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 437 Di tilled water is then added in drops from the pipette stopper of a bottle supp ied f r that purpose

2 *Lottery Manuf* A can or pot fitted with a narrow tube through which slip or barbotine is poured upon the ware for decoration

Hence **Pipe tte** *v tr trans*, to pour, convey or draw (*off out*) by means of a pipette

1878 *Amer Chem Journ* IX 177 Cent) The solution of urse ic acid was pipetted into the bottle 1899 CAGNEY in *Trans Clin Soc Lond.* IV (ed 4) 136 The stuff is pipetted or s phoned off

Pipe-work. [f PIPE *sb*[1] + WORK *sb*] **1** *Mining* A pipe vein of ore = PIPE *sb*[1] 7 c (2)

1853 MANN *Trans Yorksh Soc* 28 Pumpgaps Roof works Flat works, Pipe works, Sli ftin 1890 *Gate's Hist Derby* 165 Pipe works lie between two rocks or strata yet seldom follow any regular inclination but fill up irregularly

2 Pipes in the mass, or as part of a structure

1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Organ* The pipework includes a great variety of different kinds of pipes.

Pipewort (pəi·pwŭɹt, [f PIPE *sb*[1] 3 + WORT] Any plant of the genus *Eriocaulon* extended by Lindley to the whole of the N O *Eriocaulaceæ* comprising aquatic or marsh herbs allied to grasses, with a membranous tube surrounding the ovary

1806 GALPINE *Brit Bot* § 391 *Eriocaulon* Pipewort 1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 122 The presence among the Pipe worts, of a membra nous tube

Pipey, erron form of PIPY

+ Piphre *Obs rare*—[1] [a. 16th c. I *pifre* (= mod F *pffre*) ad It. *pifero*, *piffero* FIFE] A file or other wind instrument

a 1603 JAS. I *Ch rnel t enetus* in FARR *S P Jas I* (1848) 3 Praise him with trumpet, p phre and dru mme With lutes and organs fine.

‖ Pipi[1] (pi·pi). [Tupi *pipaa*] Name of the astringent pods of a Brazilian leguminous plant, *Cæsalpinia Ipsi* sometimes imported together with divi divi for tanning Also the plant itself

1866 *Treas Bot* 188 *Cæsalpinia*] *Pipai* produces pods which possess some astringency, and are called Pipi pods. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Pipi* the astringent legumes of the *Cæsalpinia pipai*

‖ Pipi[2] (pi·pi). Also **peppy, pippy** [Maori] Maori name of a shell fish sometimes erroneously

called the cockle *Mesodesma novæ zelandiæ*' (Morris *Austral Eng*)

[1820 *Gramm & Vocab Lang N Zealand* 193 (Morris) *Pipi*, a cockle.] 1852 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 116 Piles of white shells of the 'pipi', or cockle, brought from the seashore for food 1881 J L CAMPBELL *Poenamo* 204 (Morris) Fern root, flavoured with fish and pippies. 1882 T H POTTS *Out in Open* 25 (ibid) Each female is busily employed in scraping the potatoes thoroughly with pipi shells. 1892 F REEVES *Homeward Bound* 115 Sea gulls loath to leave their breakfast of pipis dug out of the sand

†**Pipient,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *pipient em*, pr pple of *pipire* to cheep, cf F *pipiant pépiant*] Piping or chirping like a chicken or young bird

1607 COLLINS *Serm* (1608) 18 Like Anacreons fonde doues some perfect some pipient some hatcht, some half hatcht 1615 T ADAMS *Spir Navig* 54 Hypocrites a pipient broode, cackling their owne ripeness.

Piping (pəi piŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f PIPE *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of PIPE *v* 1

1 Playing on a pipe, the music of pipes or wind instruments

c 1275 LAY 5110 Þar was gleomenne songe, þar was piping among 13 A *Alis* 1042 (Bodl MS) At þe fest was harpyng And pipyng & tabournyng 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xl 21 Pypinge and harpinge make a swete noyse. 1641 HINDE *J Bruen* iii 12 The holy Sabbaths were wholly spent in Maypoles and Maygames Pipings and Dancings *a* 1706 R SEMPLE *Piper of Kilbarchan* xiv We need not look for Piping mair Sen Habbie's dead 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I i 308 Unto their piping must all people dance

2 The utterance of a shrill sound, or the sound itself (with the varieties of sense indicated in PIPE *v* 1 4-6) cheeping, chirping, whistling, singing or speaking in a shrill tone

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 567 Bo þi piping over go, Ne boþ on þe craftes na mo 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xii xxxix (Bodl MS) The reremous is a beeste liche to a mous wiþ voice & p pinge wiþ crye *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 401/2 Pypynge, crye of yonge bryddys, *pipulatus* 1552 HULOET Pipynge or piepynge of byrdes or fowles. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Piping* the musical signal of bees preparatory to their swarming or casting a second time 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* i The shrill piping of a bulfinch was heard 1839-40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) 19 Between the frosty pipings of the breeze 1884 PHIN *Dict Apiculture Piping of Queens* a sound made by young queens when there is also in the hive a mature queen, but one not yet emerged from her cell.

3 Weeping crying *slang* or *colloq*

1779 SEWARD in *Mme D Arblay's Diary* 16 June No more piping pray 1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* ix, What's the use of piping, boys, I never yet could larn

4 *attrib*

a 1711 KEN *Sion* Poet. Wks 1721 IV 319 Mirth, Song, Dance, or Piping match 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1737) III 127 The unmanly disfiguration of their countenance, which this piping work produc d.

Piping, *vbl sb* 2 [f PIPE *v* 2 and *sb* 1 + -ING 1]

†1 The smoking of a pipe, tobacco smoking

1660 T HALL *Funebria Fl ræ* (1661) 13 Christmas revels with dancing drinking potting piping gaming 1670 J DAWTRY in *St Papers, Dom* 458 Too much piping and potting will be an enemy to him

2 *Gardening* The propagation of pinks, etc by cuttings (see PIPE *v* 2 3), *concr* a cutting or slip of a pink or other plant taken off at a joint

1788 [see PIPE *v* 2 3] 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 310 Trimming off the leaves, except those at the extremity which only require their ends shortened as directed for pipings 1851 *Beck's Florist* 192 Pinks Continue to put out the rooted pipings and prepare the beds for the next season's bloomers. 1856 [see PIPE *v* 2 3]

3 a The action of furnishing with pipes or tubes b *concr* Pipes collectively

1846 *Athenæum* 14 Feb. 178 Professor Brande concluded his communication by exhibiting zinced iron piping 1870 *Pall Mall G* 18 Aug 4 Deluged with a strong jet of cold water administered through a piping 1885 *Manch. Exam* 17 Feb 5/4 To supplement the supply by an expensive system of piping from Peterborough

4 *Dressmaking* etc a The trimming or ornamenting of the edge of stuff or the seams of a garment, by means of a fine cord enclosed in a pipe-like fold of the edge or of a distinct strip of stuff, *concr*, the tubular kind of trimming thus formed b Fluting cf PIPE *sb* 1 4 i Also *attrib*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Piping* a kind of cord trimming or fluting for ladies dresses *Piping irons* fluting irons 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 100 Of late years, the act of piping has been introduced into under linen to save trouble a cord covered with material cut on the bias is inserted 1891 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug. 4/1 The Princess wearing a dark blue serge yachting costume the coat and skirt outlined with a piping of white 1894 C N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 502 The lieutenant's undress coat had a white edging or piping. 1895 A. MORRISON *Chron. M Hewitt* v 256 A man in a blue coat, with dull red piping [in the seams] and brass buttons.

5 In harness, A tubular leather covering for a trace chain, or such coverings collectively (Cf PIPE *sb* 1 4 a)

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

†6 A mode of dressing the hair by curling it around little cylinders or roulettes of wood or baked pipe-clay cf PIPE *sb* 1 4 j *Obs*

7. In jewellery, Lengths of gold (or other) tubing, fixed to the back of a thin plate of metal to strengthen it.

1881 G WALLIS in *Encycl. Brit* XIII 676/2 Another smaller diadem found in another tomb is of gold plate, so thick as to require no 'piping' at the back to sustain it.

8 *Confectionery* The action or art of ornamenting cakes, etc with cord-like lines or twists of sugar, *concr* the lines or twists so used

1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser ii 154/1 When dry, ornament with piping orange blossom, ribbon &c 1884 *Birmingham Daily Post* 23 Feb. 3/6 Well up in iceing and piping

9 *Mining.* = HYDRAULICKING see PIPE *v* 2 7

1881 RAYMOND *Gloss Mining*, *Piping* 1 See *Hydraulicking* 1895 J W ANDERSON *Prospector's Handbk* (ed 6) 163 *Piping*, washing gold deposits by means of a hose.

10 *Metallurgy* = PIPE *sb* 1 7 e, the formation of such a pipe

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Piping* 2. The tubular depression caused by contraction during cooling, on the top of iron or steel ingots.

Piping, *ppl a* [f PIPE *v* 1 + -ING 2] That pipes, characterized by piping

1 Playing on a pipe

1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 297 A most lively description of a piping satyr *a* 1745 SWIFT *On Shadow in Glass* 36 Lowing herds, and piping swains. 1836-48 B. D WALSH *Aristoph Acharnians* ii v Garlands, sprats, piping women and black-eyes

b Characterized by piping, i e the music of the pastoral pipe (as distinguished from the martial fife, trumpet, etc) in the Shaksperian phr *piping time(s) of peace*

1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, i i 24 In this weake piping time of Peace. 1793 DR BURNEY *Let to Mme D Arblay* 31 Jan. The laws [are] more strictly executed against treason than in the piping times of peace. 1883 ABP FORBES in *19th Cent* Oct. 730 In piping times of peace, the national debts of the Australian colonies loom large

2 Sounding shrilly, whistling, shrill toned

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vii i 17 The pyping wynd blew in thair taill at nycht 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* iii iv 1404 To him shall thy piping poetry be directed 1627 77 FELTHAM *Resolves* i lii 82 With piping acclamations 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk Rip Van Winkle*, An old man replied in a thin piping voice 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* iv 88 Dogs when a little impatient, often make a high piping note through their noses 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 358/2 There was a piping breeze from the southwest

b In names of particular kinds of birds or other animals having a piping note or cry as **piping crow**, the Australian genus *Gymnorhina*, **piping guan**, the genus *Pipile*, of S America and Trinidad, **piping hare**, the pika or calling hare, *Lagomys*, **piping plover**, *Ægialites melodus*, of N America Also **piping bullfinch**, a bullfinch trained to 'pipe' or whistle a tune

1773 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 267 Well known by the common instances of piping Bullfinches. 1845 *Voy to Port Philip*, etc 53 The warbling melops and the piping crow 1895 C. DIXON in *Fortn Rev* Apr 643 The Gymnorhinæ or piping crows of Australia

3 quasi *adv* in phr **piping hot**, so hot as to make a piping or hissing sound, as a simmering liquid, or a dish freshly cooked, hissing hot, hence *gen* very hot

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 193 Wafres pipyng hoot out of the gleede ? *a* 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 377 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S.) 297 Ane pair of cunyngis, fat and het pypand 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 141 Beanes fried all whole as they be, and so cast piping hot into sharp vineger 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 10 When we had climed Being painfully and pipeing hot 1707 J STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 234 A Mutton Pye, piping hot out of the Oven 1888 BURGON *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II xi 316 The day having been piping hot.

b *fig* Fresh, quite new, just come out

1607 MIDDLETON *Your Five Gallants* ii i 57 *Gol.* Whence comes he, sir? *Pur* Piping hot from the university 1641 MILTON *Reform* i. Wks 1851 III 6 The Booke in defence of Bishops, which came out piping hot much about the time 1733 *Revolution Politicks* vii 8 A Report is come pipeing hot from Ireland 1855 BROWNING *Up at a Villa* ix, At the post office such a scene picture—the new play piping hot!

Pipistrelle, -el (pipistre l) [a. F *pipistrelle*, ad It *pipistrello* bat, variants of which are *vipistrello*, *vispi-*, *vespistrello*, from *vispertello*, *vespertillo*, repr late L **vespertilius* for L *vespertilio* (*önem*) bat, f *vesper* evening. See Diez (ed 4) 390] A small species of bat, *Vesperugo pipistrellus*, common in Britain and Europe generally

1781 PENNANT *Hist Quad* II 561 Bat, Pipistrelle 1843 *Zoologist* I 66 The pipistrelle, or common bat of Britain 1862 G KEARLEY *Links in Chain* (1863) 245 No less than fifteen or sixteen species of Bats are found in Britain The little Pipistrelle is the most abundant of the number

Pipit (pi pit). Also 8 **pippet, -it**, 9 **pipet** [prob. imitative of the bird's 'short and feeble note' (Swainson) Cf PIP *v* 2, and the dial. names *titling*, *tsetuck*, *cheeper*, *peep*, etc. So F. *pipit*, *pitpit*] Any bird of the genus *Anthus* or several allied genera of the family *Motacillidæ*, widely distributed over most parts of the world, and having a general resemblance to larks The common British species are the Meadow Pipit or Titlark, *A. pratensis*; the Tree Pipit or Pipit-lark, *A. trivialis* (*A arboreus*); and the Rock Pipit, Rock-lark, or Shore-lark, *A obscurus*

1768 PENNANT *Zool* II. 241 A species [of lark] taken in the neighborhood of London called by the bird-catchers a pippit 1830 SELBY in *Proc Berw. Nat Club* I No. 1 18 The rock or shore pipit (*Anthus aquaticus*). In size it exceeds the common and the tree pipet (*A pratensis* and *arboreus*). 1882 HARDY *Ibid.* IX No 3 453 Larks and pipit larks arise at intervals. 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* s.v, Pipits, of which over 30 species have been described occur in almost all parts of the world

Pipkin (pi pkin) Also 6 **pypkin**, 6-7 **pipken** [Origin doubtful The form suggests a dim, f PIPE *sb* 2 + -KIN, cf Sp *pipote* keg, and Pg *pipote* small cask or vessel, f *pipa* PIPE *sb* 2 But there is no evidence that the pipkin was at first a small cask or staved vessel]

1 A small earthenware pot or pan, used chiefly in cookery. (Formerly in wider sense including metal pots Now local, in Eng Dial Dict from Warw to Lincoln and Suff)

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus Ollula* a little potte a pipken. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* ii xlii. 201 Boyled with vinegar and hony in a brasen pipken or skillet 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 79 Put them together into a cleane pipkin or leaded pot let them stand ouer the fire one houre 1663 BUTLER *Hud* i iii 1160 Free from a crack or flaw of sinning As Men try Pipkins by the ringing 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 279 Put the Sea salt into an unglazed earthen pipkin and set it amidst live coals. 1808 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *One more Peep at R Acad* Wks. 1812 V 355 A pipkin of brown crockery 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Pipkin* or *Pidkin* a small earthen vessel with a handle 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* xiii (1860) 139/1 The unglazed earthen pipkin fashioned by the hand, without the assistance of the potter's wheel is held to belong to the 'bronze and stone periods of the antiquary

2 *U S* and (?) *dial* A small wooden tub having a vertical handle formed by the prolongation of one of the staves, a piggin

1855 WHITTIER *Flowers in Winter* ix A wizard of the Merrimac Could call green leaf and blossom back To frosted stem and spray The beechen platter sprouted wild The pipkin wore its old time green 18 T A. HILL *MS Collect Nottingham Words* (E D D)

Hence **Pi pkinet** (*nonce wd*), a small pipkin

1647 HERRICK *Noble Numb* Wks. (1869) 404 Thou my pipkinnet halt see Give a wave-offring unto Thee

Pipless (pi ples), *a* [f PIP *sb* 3 + -LESS] Having no pips, seedless.

1869 C R WELD *Notes Burgundy* 115 The Corinthian Grape possesses the great recommendation of being pipless. 1900 *Daily News* 31 Mar 7/3 Pipless oranges are among the novelties hailing from California.

Pipling, var PIPPLING **Pipouder, -poulder,** etc, var PIEPOWDER. **Pippal,** var PEEPUL.

†**Pippane** *Sc Obs* Also **pypane, pyppane** (Origin and meaning uncertain)

1491 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 189 Item for v vnce of reid pyppane sylk to be beltis to the King 1505 *Ibid* III 40 Item for ij pypanes blak silk, *vd* 1506 *Ibid* 351 Tua pippanes rede silk for the Kingis scarlet hos.

†**Pipped,** ? *ppl a Obs* Also 7 **pipt** [In form, pa. pple of PIP *v* 2 sense 2, but the latter is not known so early] Cracked, as a nut

1545 ELYOT *Dict*, *Cassa nux* a pypped nutte 1552 HULOET, Pipped nutte, *cassa nux* 1640 BROME *Sparagus Gard* v ii A pipt Nutshell and a Maggot in t

Pipped (pipt), *a* [f PIP *sb.* 1 (or *v* 1) + -ED] Affected with the pip

1797 MRS A. M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 284 There's poor Horace sick in his hammock and the admiral croaking like a piped hen 1845 JAMES *A Neil* ii, You have no more stomach than a pipped hen

Pipperidge (pi pəridʒ) Also 6 **pypryge, pipridge**, 8-9 **piperidge**, (9 *dial* **piprage, piprick**) Cf. PEPPERIDGE [Derivation obscure Cf AF *piperounge* a hip, in W de Bibbesworth (Prof Skeat)]

1. A local name of the Barberry, fruit or shrub, the latter usually *pipperidge bush*

1538 TURNER *Libellus Oxiacantha*, ab officinis & uulgo berberis dicitur aliquibus Pypryge uocatur 1562 — *Herbal* ii 146 The berbery tre otherwyse called a pipridge tre 1674 RAY *S & E C Words* 74 *Pipperidges* Barberries, *Ess Suff* 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict*, *Barbery*, or pipperidge bush grows naturally in the hedges in many parts of England 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng Plant-n* 382 Piperidge, Pipperidges Piprage, Pepperidge, Piperidge Tree, or Piperidge Bush

2 = PEPPERIDGE 2

1828 WEBSTER s.v *Piperidge*, The piperidge of New England is the *Nyssa villosa*, a large tree with very tough wood

Pippet, -it, obs forms of PIPIT

Pippian (pi piăn) *Math* [See quot] = CAYLEYAN.

1853 CAYLEY *Coll Math. Papers* II 381 I propose (in analogy with the form Hessian) to call the two curves in question [previously denoted by P and Q] the Pippian and Quippian respectively

Pippin (pi pin) Forms 4-6 **pepyn(e**, 4-7 **pipin**, 4-8 **pepin**, 5 **pipyn**, 5-6 **pypyn(e**, 6 **peppin, pippyn, pyppen**, 6- **pippin**, (6-8 **pippen, ing**, 7 **ine**) [ME. a OF. *pepin* (13th c.) seed of a fleshy fruit, mod F. *pepin*, *pépin* pip; in Norm. dial. also seedling apple tree: cf. sense 2. Cf It. *pippolo* kernel, grape stone. Origin obscure.

Connexion with L. *pĕpo*, *-ōnem*, a. Gr πέπων, -ονα 'pumpkin', is doubtful in Sp. and Pg *pepino* is 'cucumber', *pepita* 'kernel or pip', also 'pip in fowls (PIP *sb* 1), which in Walloon is *pepin* It *pipita* is 'sprout or 'shoot', and also 'pip in fowls. The relations between these are obscure.]

1. The seed of certain fruits, including those now called *pips*, and others. cf Pip *sb* 3 *Obs* exc *north dial.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1366 (Cott) Peplis [so *Gött*, *Fairf* cornys, *Trin* curnels] pen he gaue him thrin Pe quilk a pe appel tre he nam. *Hid* 1417 Pe pipins war don vnder his tung, Par ras o þam thre wandes yong 1548-9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 549 In duabus libr de Resyns xanz pepyns. 1598 Irvine *Barth. De P. R* xvii Damsin (B dll MS), Huoles and pipyns leueþ whan þe wynt is clene wronge oute. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 401/2 Pyppyne or fyyne or grape, *acinus*. 1530 Arnolde *Chron.* (Ellis 1811) 68 Yf those wyll haue many rooses shou muste take the harde peppyns of the same rooses that bee right rype and sowe hem. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi. xlii 722 In the middle of the fruite [pear] there is a coare with kernels or peppins 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 447 The inner stones or peppins which in some grapes are but single, or one alone 1623 [see 1 c] 1764 Eliz Moxon *Eng Housew* (ed 9) 155 Cut them [oranges] in quarters and take out all the pippens 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Pyppin*, the seed of an apple 1858 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Pippin*, the pip or seed of the apple and like fruits

† **b** Applied to the germ of a pea, or the like

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 23 [Thou] schal take ye yolk of a faile with a lytil boylynge, to pereye saue þe whyte Peppyn is þer in

† **c** Rendering Sp *pepita* a grain of gold *Obs*

1604 E. G[ilpethorpe] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* iv iv 213 They finde little of this gold in the *Vrabi*, but they finde it in peeces like pippins, for that commonly they are like to pippins or seeds of melons. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii ii. 607 Their golde is found either in Graines which they call the Pippins because they are like Seedes of Melons or in powder

2. The name of numerous varieties of apple, raised from seed

c 1430 Lydg *On Entry of Hen VI into London* (MS Harl 565 lf 121), Pyppyns, quynces blaundrellys to disport And pe Pom cedre corageus to recomfort 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 605 1530 Palsgr. 254 Names of fruite as well generall as *pomme*, an apple, and *poyre* a peare, as par ticuler, as *carpen'h* a pippyn: *estrangwillon* a choke peare. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 120 The sower Crabbe as well as the sweet Pippin 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV* v iii 2 We will eate a last yeares Pippin of my owne graffing 1609 Parkinson *Paradisi* (1629) 587 This is a pretty way to Ioa Pippins, Pomewaters, or any other sorts of Apples growing low 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 202 Pippins take their name from the small quick or pipe that usually appears on the sides of the Apple. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Ll* II 253 The pippins were so called because they were raised from pips or seeds 1866 *Treas Bot* 948 Some [apples] of English origin have acquired almost universal celebrity; for instance, the Golden Pippin Ribston Pippin, Blenheim Pippin etc: and recently Cox s Orange Pippin has been brought into notice.

3 Applied to a person *slang*

1664 Cotton *Scarron* iv Wks. 1725) 95 Thou rt a precious Pippin, To think to steal my time this way 1885 *Punch* 3 Jan. 4/1 The Reform Bill won t do it, my Pippin.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pippin cider, jelly, pie, trade*, *pippin grower monger, -selling, squeezer*

pippin-faced, a red round face, so *pippin faced* adj, + **pippin fruit**, a pippin; containing pippins ' or pips (*obs*); **pippin hearted** *a* faint hearted, timid, + **pippin-squire** = Apple squire (*obs*); + **pippin tea**, ? an infusion of pippins (*obs*)

1706 *Compl Farmer* s. v *Cyder*, They found their "pepin cyder not so pleasant as the moyl'e or sweet streak 1598 Marston *Ivgvnal* Sat. iii 150 He neuer durst vnto these Ladies show His "pippin face 1837 Dickens *Pickw* vi. The hard headed man with the pippin face. 1892 In *Ark Athenæum* vi. The old shepherd with his withered pippin face 1837 Dickens *Pickw* vi A little hard headed, Ribstone "pippin faced man 1693 Cotton (*title*) The Planters Manual being instructions for the Raising, Planting and Cultivating all sorts of Fruit Trees whether Stone fruits or "Pipin fruits 1833 Hr Martineau *Tale of Lyne* 1. If I were to turn pippin monger instead of "pippin grower 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 171 They might have been the meekest most "pippin hearted little men in the world. 1718 Mrs Rowe *Letters* II 51 Take White Pepper Jelly, 1807 Heywood *Fayre Mayde* Wks. 1874 II 57 You are a "pippinmonger to me! 1825 Jennings *Obs* on a pippin 1838 *Edin Rev* LXI 106 Hissing, hooting "pippin pelting and driving them from the boards. 1552 Greene *Disput* 5 A "pipping Pye that cost in the Market fours pence 1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* 39 A Dogger you a man, or some "pippin Squier 1706 Baynard in Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* ii. 193 For his constn it Drank "Pippin Thea with Syrup of Raspberries. 1745 "Pippin trade [see Pippiner]

Hence + **Pi'pinda** *a*, having pips, + **Pi'pinier**, a ship engaged in the 'pippin trade' (see quot)

1440 *Pallad. on Husb* iv. 1193 Pe grene feire and gaye, Pypened hard [L. *grani callosi*] and drie 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* ii. (1841) I 19 If a merchant comes to me to hire a small ship of me, and tells me it is for the pippin trade; or to buy a vessel, and tells me he intends to make a pippinier of her; the meaning is, that she is to run to Seville for oranges, or to Malaga for lemons

+ **Pi'pple**, *v Obs* Also 6 pypple (pimpel) [App dim or frequent of Pipe *v* 1] *intr* To blow with a gentle sound; to pipe or whistle softly, as the wind, to murmur or ripple, as a stream. Hence + **Pi'pplıng** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1529 Skelton *Replyc* Wks. 1843 I 109 Yong scolers enbolned with the typplowen blast of the mocke vayne glorious pippling wynde 1585 W Waterman *Fardle Facions* II. viii. 164 That haue two seuers, softe pypplying windes, a milde sier 1598 Phaer *Æneid.* III F iv, What the wind with pippling sweete is out at sowth, and to the seas to sault doth call the fleete 1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 66, I Now shuur at shaddows eeche pipling pur doth smaze me. 1599 R. D. *Hippotrotomachia* 73 b, Small streames of water, pyppling and slyding downe vpon the Amber grauell [1866 G. Macdonald *D. Elginbrod* II ix, They sat down to enjoy the soft pipling cold which swung all the leaves about]

Pi'pramyd, *obs* form of Pyramid

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 95 Had not I such daliaunce such pipling bedgie renounced

Pipple, -stone see Pebble, stone

Pip-pop [Echoic] A representation of the report of a Musket rifle, etc

1901 *Il estm Gaz* 14 Nov 1/3 Once outside the outposts of the base town and the fun begins. Pip pop—pip pop—the skirmishing advance have been fired upon 1902 *Macm Mag* Sept. 392 The sound still rings in my ears of the metallic pip pop of the Mauser

Pippy (pi·pi), *a* [f Pip *sb* 3 and ? *sb* 1 + y]

1 Full of pips

1892 *Sat Rev* 25 June 728/1 A bitter pippy lemon

2 *Stock Exchange slang* ? Sickly, shaky

1890 *Scott Leader* 19 Feb On change Mexicans rails also look 'pippy' to day

Pipridæ, obs form of Pipperidge

‖ **Pipsissewa** (pipsi·sĭwă) [ad. N. Amer Ind (? Algonkin) name *sep si sewa* it is not clear whether the form in *pip* occurred in some native dial, or was a white man's corruption.] A name for *Chimaphila umbellata* (N O *Ericaceæ* or *Pyrolaceæ*), also called Prince's pine, a low creeping evergreen with whitish flowers found in Europe, northern Asia, and N. America. Also, the leaves of this used as a diuretic and tonic

[1814 Pursh *Flor Amer Sept* 300 *Chimaphila* is in high esteem for its medicinal qualities. They call it *Sisp si sewa*.] 1828 Eaton *Man Bot* 303 General Varnum says the same bellata is the Sppssewes or Pipsissewa and is highly efficacious in the Cure of rilles. 1879 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 499 Pipsissewa is probably about equivalent to uva ursi in its therapeutic value. 1880 *New Virginians* I iv 131 The leaves and springs have been pulled by the pipsissewa (*misspr* pipsewissa) and the partridge berry 1884 Millspaugh *Amer Med Plants* 104 Chimaph la umbellata (Pipsissewa) Common name, winter green pipsissewa pitcher winter green ground holly

Pipul, variant of Pkepul, E. Indian tree

Pipy (pai·pi), *a* (erron + [f Pipe *sb* 1 + -y.]

Full of pipes, tubes, or tubular formations, of the form of a pipe, tubular, cylindrical

1784 Switzer *Pract Gard* xi lxxviii 406 When one cellery is whitened it must be eaten, otherwise it will soon grow pipy 1797 Encycl Brit (ed 3) *Art Farriery* III 593 A white pipy and stony coral 1818 Keats *Endym* ii 241 Where dank in sture breeds The pipy hemlock to strange overtopping 1871 *Trans R. Agric Soc* XII 1 288 A soft blue hilly clay, containing pipes of red rusty matter 1889 Phillips *Lesure* iv 121 The crust formed by the lava is usually pipy as well as cellular

2 Piping shrill (cf Pipe *sb* 1 2)

1877 W S Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* (1892) 14 'Cheer up, Mr Foggerty', said a pipy little voice.

3 Given to piping the eye or crying *colloq*

1861 Miss Yonge *Mokeley Secret* xii (1862) 179 Christa bel said a little voice 'I shall never be pipy again

Piquable (pi·kăbl) *a rare* [f Pique *v* + -able] Capable of being or inclined to be piqued

1860 Tennyson *I et Dk Arg la in Mem* (1897) I xxi 438 Had I been a piquable man I should have been piqued.

Piquance (pi·kăns) *rare* [see -ance] = next 1883 *Amateur* VI 10 A certain mingling of smoothness and piquance is not wanting

Piquancy (pi·kănsi) Also 7 picq- [f Piquant see -ancy]

† **1** Sharpness: severity *Obs*

c 1677 Hale *Contempl* (1779) I xiv 204 Satyrical taunts do owe their seeming piquancy not to the speaker but to the subject and the hearers. 1698 [R Bergilson] *Piscr Eccles* 31 That the reproofs of Christ were not sharp with any Decency tho with some measure of Piquancy I treat them

2. Of food, etc. Stimulating pungency or tart ness, appetizing flavour

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* iv 23 To salute our Palats with a more agreeable piquancy and tartness. 1872 Nafheys *Prev & Cure Dis* I ii. 83 Imparting piquancy to the food 1894 Browning *Aeschylus* Prol 17 First, food—then piquancy

3 *fig* Of manner, speech, etc The quality of being Piquant (in sense 3), racy quality

In quot 1685 said of the impression made upon the mind 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici* 4 *and ors* 419 His style leaves a piquancy and quick relish in the Readers mind 1685 J Scott *Chr Life* II 129 Give a relish and piquancy to our Conversation 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 305 There was a tasteful smartness in her dress, with a *gentillesse* in her air and a piquancy of expression 1856 Kingsley *Lect Cambridge* Wks. (Bohn) II 332 It is this which gives that piquancy to the conversation of a strong natured farmer or backwoodsman 1851 D G Mitchell *Battle Eve* (1852) 149 Her conversation delights you by its piquancy and grace

Piquant (pi·kănt), *a* (*sb*) Forms 6 pick ande, -ante, 6–7 pickant, 7 picque-, picoant, 7–8 piquo-, 7- piquant, 9 piquq-, piququante. [a. F *piquant* (*t* pic*quant*), pr ple of *piquer* to prick, sting: see Pick *v.*[1], Pique *v*[1] The form *piccant* was ad It. *piccante* In 19th c. authors, *piquante* (pi·kŭnt) usually represents the Fr. fem *piquante* (pi·kănt)]

1 That pierces or stings, *esp* sharp or stinging to the feelings, keen, trenchant; severe, bitter. Chiefly *fig. Obs.* or *arch.*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxvii (1887) 143 Notwithstanding the pickande wordes contei ned in thAmperours letters 1549 Chaloner *Erasm on folly* M iij Who is he so blunt and destitute that could not with theyr pickant apurres be quickened? 1591 Coningsby *Siege Rouen* in *Camden Misc* (1847) I 29 This daie the marshall wrote a letter a lytle pickante 1654 *Life of Father Sarpi* (1676) 32 By some eloquent words or argutenesse to put them into choler 1654 tr *Sanderus's Contn Pol* 6 The pangs of the Gout are so sl upe and piquant 1789 E. Darwin *Let in Life* (1879) 37 Never to make a piquant or an apy answer 1868 Lanier *Tiger-lilies* i 131 Urged him on With piquant spur

† **b** Sharp; intelligent, peaked (of face) *Obs*

1690 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 261 When sharp piquant Toes were altogether in re juest.

2 Agreeably pungent or sharp of taste, sharp, stinging, biting, stimulating or whetting to the appetite appetizing

c 1645 Howell *Lett* I x xxxviii [A cook] excellent for a pickant sawce and the Baugou 1658 Stanley *Hist Philos* iv II 78 The differences of Tastes are seven: sweet sharp sowre picquant salt acid, bitter 1706 Addison *Italy* (1733) 301 As it is piquant to the Tongue as Salt it self 1827 Disraeli *Vivian Gr* xiii As piquant as an anchovy toast 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk* (1872) 227 A piquant sauce for supper

3 *fig* That acts upon the mind as a piquant sauce, or the like, pungent to the palate, that stimulates or excites keen interest or curiosity, pleasantly stimulating or disquieting

1595 *Whether I ar'it be not in Law dissolv'ed etc* 47 It falls below him, piquant, and keeps within the e Limits and Precincts of Modesty 1598 Florio *Ital Dict* He [Rembran it] design d an infinite Nu mber of Thoughts, that were as set seible a das *Picquant* as the Productions of the best Maste s. 1792 Mary Hays *Female Biog* III iv 144 Their husbands leave home to seek for a more agreeable —may I be allowed to use a sig nificant French word—*repast* society 1819 J W Croker in *Papers* 24 Aug, 3 ur r otices of literary works should be short, light, and piquant. 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* vi She disapproved entirely of the ti ju ani neatness of Shirley's dress 1887 Fo tescue *Fool's Err* xxxv 235 These charms combined to render her an exceedingly piquant and charmi ng maiden 1889 Mabel Collins *Prettiest Woman* v This lovely girl had not w ndas piquant pretty face.

† **b** Alter + *piquante* fem

1823 Scott *Peveril* xxx 1 The monkey has a turn for satire too 'I y all that *sp* quante 1850 Smedley *F Fenfeg!* 1894) 52 Lucy s what you call p quante 1873 Shields *Thag enels Fe* I 1 (1881) 3 That was the very Mad e de Sevigne 1898 Rider Haggard *Dr Therne* L 15 The face of a rather piquante and pretty girl.

B *sb rare* That which is piquant **a** A herb, thing s pickle, **b** Any piquant dish **c** whet

1825 Kirby *Hab Anim* II xvii. 213 The two most rema k able animals in the insectivorous tribe a e the mole and the hedgehog the latter for its piquants and the former for its la turned o towards. 1843 *Parley's Ann* IV 239 He pu sed for th e piquants—he had dreams of the savouries.

Hence **Pi quantly** *adv*, in a piquant manner, **Pi quantness** (*rare*) quancy

1597 Shutter *Ind of Eccl* (1715) 158 If an Orator hath been piquantly Censo ious. 1703 *Art & Nyst. Vint ners* 17 Claret loseth much of its Briskness and Piquantness 1727 Bayly vol II *Pipuantness*. 1882 Stevenson in W Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Dec. 54/2 The village is piquantly foreign

Pique (pik) *sb*[1] Forms 6 pyke, peake, 6–7 peake, pike, 7 piquee, 7–8 piqque, 7–8 (9 *dial*) pick, peek, 7–9 peak, 8 pyck, 7–pique [a. F *pique* n of action f *piquer* to prick, pierce sting: see Pique *v*[1]]

A Illustration of Forms

1538 Pyke [see B 2] 1543 *St Papers Hen VIII* IX 339 Wherby notice to God is taken away 1598 Peake [see B 2] 1596 in A Collins *Lett & Mem. State* (1746) II 21 They are in Peake against these 1597 *Carew* (MS) (1860) 2 [These two Sentences are] to take (into with the other] 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj* II 134 It is treason to moue a 3 pick g gudge r quarell 1663 *Flagellum or O Cr uncil* (1732) 39 Pick and Quarrels about the pretences of the Parl iament 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 1083 If any Member there di l ke His Face or to his Beard have Pike. 1664 *Hist* II 1 54, Tis a Pique he might be taken away 1698 Pique [see B 2] 1706 in A Collins *Lett & Mem. State* (1746) II 21 They are in Peake against these 1707 *Curios* (MS) (1860) 2 [These two Sentences are] to take (into with the other] 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj* II 134 It is treason to moue a 3 pick g gudge r quarell 1663 *Flagellum or O Cr uncil* (1732) 39 Pick and Quarrels about the pretences of the Parl iament 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 1083 If any Member there di l ke His Face or to his Beard have Pike. 1664 *Hist* II 1 54, Tis a Pique he might be taken away 1698 Pique, nor coy d slike 1667 Temple *Lett to Sir J Temple* Wks. 1731 II 43 The Duke of Albemarle had long had a Peek to the Country 1670 [see B 2] 1698 *Athenæ* I (1692) 104 Another Pick in which they agreed not 1675 Cotton *Scoffer Scoff'd* Wks (17 9) 146 You must not take a Pique If he speak plain and gleek 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon* I 318 Out of a puritanical peak 1706 Phillips s v There is a Peek between them 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog* Suppl (1714) 440 Upon which Pick he left the Assembly 1828 Quakers 1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I 61 That we should behave well to our friends out of love and to our enemies out of pique 1757 Smollett *Anders* (ed 3) 83 I did not learn what was the pick that the Black Smugglers had taken at the Maxwells.

B Signification

1. A personal quarrel or fit of ill feeling between two or more persons, ill-feeling, animosity, enmity

1532 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 349 Which Edmond Knightley hathe traua'led to sett pe ke between the sayd ladye a d il e ese mons 1590 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, VIII 464 There were some that wolde be right gladde to here Your Majestie and He were in picke to gyther. 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II xiiii (ed 8) Between entirest friends sometimes little peeks of coldness may appear 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon.* II 98 Because of a Pique that had been between the Abbots and Bishop Laud. a 1779 Goldsm *Elegy Mad Dog* v, This dog and man at first were friends; But when a pique began, The dog mov'd man, and bit the man

2. A feeling of anger, resentment, or ill will resulting from some slight or injury esp such as wounds one s pride or vanity = offence taken

1592 Nashe *Four Lett Conf* Wks (Grosart) II 215 You take the graue peake vppon you too much 1653 Holcroft *Procopius Goth Warr* I 15 The Ostrits had a pique against Theodatus 1665 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II 1 Pray my Lord take no pique at it 1669-89 Pique to [see A.] 1676 Marvell *Mr Vp Smirke* H iv b He bore a great pique at Alexander for having bee preferr'd before him to the Sea of Alexandria 1766 [C. Anstey] *Bath Guide* xi 181 Poor Stephen was suddenly fir'd with a Pique And push'd off his Boat for the Stygian Creek 1832 J W Croker *Diary* 19 May He acquiesced with an air of pique and I appointment 1837 Penman *Norm Conq* II iv 414 *note* A Bishop who had turned monk in a momentary fit of pique

†**3** *Pique of honour*, a point in which honour is pricked or affected *Obs*

1678 R L Estrange *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 522 There can be no Interfer ng upon a Pique of Honour 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 401 Add long prescription of established laws, And pecque of honour to maintain a cause

Pique (pɪk), *sb* 2 Also 7 pioq(ue **piokque** [a F *pic*, in same sense, of uncertain origin (Taken by Hatz Darm as a sense of *pic*, pick, pike, (mountain) peak Littré takes it as a distinct word.)] In *Piquet*, The winning of thirty points on cards and play before one s opponent begins to count, entitling the player to begin his score at sixty Cf Repique.

1668 Temple *Let to Ld. Arlington* Wks. 1731 II 93 In their Audiences the Cards commonly run high and all is Pique and Repique between them 1674 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* vi. 81 The youngers Blank shall have the former and hinder his Pique and Repicq [*sic*] and Picy and Repeat. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. xvi (Roxb) 373/2 A Picy in the game of Picket 1727 &c Chambers *Cycl s v Piquet*, If he can make up th rty, part in hand and part play ers the other has told any thing he reckons for them sixty —And this is called a *pique* Whence the name of the game 1861 *Macm Mag* Dec 137

+**Pique**, *sb* 3 *Obs* [a F or quasi F ; ad L *pica*] = Pica 2, depraved appetite

1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 8-9 Though it have the Pique and long, 'Tis still for something g in the wrong As Women long

Pique (pɪk, pɪk), *sb* 4 Also 7 pico [a Sp Amer *pique* ad Quichua *piquis* (Gonzalez Holguin 1608), *pkis* (Tschudi) flea, chigoe]

1 = Chigoe

1748 *Earthquake of Peru* iii 216 A little Insect call'd Pico which gets insensibly in to the Feet 1782 Adanson *Illness Voy* in Pinkerton (1808) XIV 349 The insect called nigua and in Peru pique is shaped like a flea. 1816 Kirby & Sr Entomol iv (1818) I 103 I am speaking of the celebrated Chigoe or Jiggers called also Pique.

2 'A name for *Argas nigra* a blind tick which sometimes causes sores on men or animals' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1895)

Pique, *sb* 6 Erron form of Peak *sb* 2

1826 P Pounden *France & Italy* 5 A close bound cap which dwindles nearly to a pique 1845 Browning, *How they brought Gd News* 1 I turned in my saddle and made its girths tight Then shortened each stirrup and set the pique right.

Pique, obs form of Pike *sb* 3 and 6

Pique (pɪk), *v* 1 Also 7–8 **pioque**, (9 **peak**) [a F *piquer* to prick, sting, stimulate, irritate, excite, *se piquer*, to take offence]

1. *trans* To prick the feelings of, to excite to anger, resentment, or enmity, to irritate, to offend by wounding pride or vanity

1672 R MacWard *True Nonconf* 103 You think you picque him wittily when you say my thesis is a paper that makes for you call it ordinary and what doth not please, is extraordinary 1673 T Perwich *Dispatches* (Roy Hist. Soc 1861) The gentry are malcontents being all piqued against the C de Monterei. 1732 Pope *Fr. Bathurst* 349 The Devl was piqu'd such sanitship to behold 1766 Fordyce *Serm* I 94 (1767) I 76 She piques our pride and offends our judgment. 1776 Eliza Hamilton *Lett Hindoo Rajah* (1811) I 233 A little piqued by the excess of his mirth 1818 Scott *Ford & Fl* iv (1846) I 182 Piqued at this opposition to his wishes 1860 Goulburn *Pers Relig* viii 11 (1873) 221 This moment our vanity is piqued. 1876 *Mid Yorks Gloss* s v *Peak*, He s peaked about somewhat

2 *trans* To stimulate or excite to action or activity to instigate or provoke esp by arousing envy, rivalry, jealousy, or other passion, to arouse, awake (curiosity, interest) + b *refl* To excite or arouse oneself, put oneself on one s mettle (*obs*)

1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* i 1 My husband s barbarous usage piques me to revenge 1736 Bolingbroke *Patriot* (1749) 18 Fortune maintains its s kind of rivalship with wisdom, and piques herself often in favour of fools as well as knaves 1766 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 67 Her vanity prompted her to pique the Prince s attention. 1793 *Minstrel* I 192 Taunting messages were reiterated to pique h m to come forth. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii iv Peaking himself into flame of irritancy 1870 H Smart *Race for Wife* I, You have piqued my woman s curiosity

+**3** *absol* or *intr* To arouse a feeling of pique; to stimulate *Obs*

1664 J Wilson *Cheats* Epil, If you must lash out and think you can t Be wits yourselves unless you pique and rant. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 163 ? 5 Livy s Verse hath something in it that piques

+**4.** *intr To pique at* to strive or vie with (another) through envy or jealousy *Obs rare*

1668 Dryden *Evening s Love* iv 1 Women of the play house still piquing at each other who shall go the best dressed.

5 *refl* (rarely *intr*) To take prade in, plume oneself *on* Const *on*, *upon*, rarely *at*, *in* (= F. *se piquer de*)

1705 Pope *Lett* (1736) V to Men who are thought to pique themselves upon their wit 1773 Boswell *Tour Hebr* 10 Sept We piqued ourselves at not being outdone at the nightly ball by our less active friends 1787 *Censoria Attacked* II 113 Sir Jeffry piques himself much in the nursery of the young woodlands. 1828–40 Tytler *Hist Scot* 1864) I 1 A powerful baron who piqued himself upon his skill in his weapons 1892 *Pall Mall G* 24 June 1/3 Temperance reformers who are wont to pique on the progress of the cause in the colonies

Hence **Piquing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1794 C Pigot *Female Jockey Cl* 62 To entice unhappy victims into her net, and then abandon them to all the piquing severity of ridicule 1808 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 106 Only one piquing thing said draws on another 1854 Fabre (*rowth in Holiness* iv A piquing of our self love

Pique, *v* 2 [f Pique *sb* 2] In *Piquet* a *trans* To win a pique from, score a pique against (one s opponent) b *intr* To score a pique.

1659 D'Ewes *Cutting & Deal.* 8 I was Picquet the last but am I ow repickqt 1668 [see Piquet 1] 1719 D Urfey *Pills* V 278 He piqu d and repiqu d so oft 1830 Eidran Farrow *Mariner's Pract* 11 Begins and piques the adversary 1895 Smaith *Dorothy Marvin* vi, The mysteries of piquing rep queing and capotting

+**Pique**, *v* 3, obs f Peak *v* 1, to taper to a peak

1796 Mrs Calderwood *Trnl* (1884) 307 Above that they had a brow band, which came piquing down before, bet wixt their eye brows.

‖ **Piqué** (pɪke) *sb* (*a*) [F *piqué*, pa. pple of *piquer* (see Pique *v* 1)] to prick, pierce, backstitch as in quilting, hence as sb quilted work, quilting] A rather stiff cotton fabric woven in a strongly ribbed or raised pattern quilting

(1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1871) III iv vii 168 Marie Antoinette, throughout. She had on an undress of *piqué blanc*.) 1852 *Kep Fairies Exhib* 1851 376/2 A new fabric called *piqué* 1873 Susan Coolidge *What Katy did at Sch* xiv 143 Lally had dressed herself and donned a fresh wh te piqué 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Piqué* a cotton goods figured or plain and w h crimped surface rese mbling quilting. 1879 Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney *Sights Mangam* 20 Two white skirts , hunting-cord or white piqué *attirb* 1871 M I Egand *Cumbr Preshw* xi. 189 The beautiful charming in her white and blue piqué morning gown.

b The raised pattern of such a fabric (orig such a pattern formed by regular rows of stitching, as in quilting) 1890 in *Cent Dict*

B *ppl a* Inlaid (with little points of gold, etc)

Also as sb = *Piqué work* b see C

1882 *Hamilton Palace Collect.* No 1986 Bonbonniere of tortoise shell inlaid with scrolls of gold j iqué 1897 *Daily Nev* 2 5 Jan. 4/7 (Snuff boxes) in tortoiseshell piqué with gold

C *Comb* Piqué work a A kind of decorative needlework in which a pattern is formed by stitching, b Ornamental work in tortoise shell or the like formed by means of minute inlaid designs traced in points of gold etc

1873 Knight *Dict Mech Piqué work* a minute kind of bubi work ; inlaying metals in metals, usually

Piqued, obs or arch form of Peaked *a*

a 1650 Wilkins in H Rogers *Life & Hexam* iv (1863) 106 While you are for setting the top on the piqued end downwards, you won t be able to keep it up any longer than you continue turning it 1668 Second Spanish Pilot *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) V 278 A fair House where the piqued Turret is. 1793 *Minstrel* II 140 Shoes sharply) qued at the toes

Piqued (pɪkt), *ppl a* [f Pique *v* 1 + -ed 1] Offended, irritated, excited see the vb

1689 tr *Burnet's Past Lett* Transl Ep st The same reasons I saw Mr Hyde had written already, piqued Books with bitterness and gall enough against the Reformed 1748 *Young Nt Th* v 840 On his Wife s pi qu d and passion. 1793 Wakefield *Zechariah* viii. (1809) 4 Thus piqued and jealous enemies 1880 Mrs. Forrester *Roy & Pr* I 19 I am delighted says Lord Charles in a piqued tone 1894 *Daily News* 29 Apr 7/1 One after another gratified a piqued curiosity and raised the cloth and peeped.

Pique devant, var of Picke devant *Obs*

Piquer, **Piquere**, obs ff Piker, Pickerr

Piquet ! (pɪke t pɪket) Also 7 **pickquet**, 7–9 **picket**, **picquet** 8 **pickette** **piquette**, 8 9 **piquette** [a F *piquet* obs *picquet* (16th c in Hatz -Darm), of uncertain origin]

The Fr form is diminutive (-et) and the radical part has been variously sought in *k pic* a term used in this game (see *Pique sb* 2) 'from the pricks or points' on cards (in cards) ! *pique* quarrel ! or *piquer* to prick pierce sting]

A card-game played by two persons with a pack of 32 cards (the low cards from the two to the six being excluded), in which points are scored on various groups or combinations of cards, and on tricks see Capot, Carte blanche, Pique, Point, Repique, Quatorze, Quint

1646 J. Hall *Horæ Vac.* x 150 For Cardes a mans fancy would be sum'd up in cribbadge Glecke requires a vigilant memory Maw a pregnant agility ! Picket [*printed* Pichet] a various invention 1651 (*title*) The Royall and delightfull Game of Piquet 1668 Dryden *Sir M Mar-all* v. 1 If I go to Piquet, though it be but with a Novice in t, he will picque and repicque, and capot me twenty times together 1678 Butler *Hud* III i 946 Than Canasters, when they play a Set With greatest cunning at Piquet 1720 Palmer *Proverbs* 900 Some confound a child s fortune at ombre, picket and basset 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 298 ? 1 She admits a Male Visitant to her Bed side, plays with him a whole Afternoon at Pickette 1732 Pope *Ep Cobham* 85 His pride is in Piquette Newmarket fame, and judgment at a Bett 1846 Dickens *Dombey* xxi The major was sitting down to ! lay piquet with her 1905 10th Cent Sept. 421 She and the King often spent the evening playing piquet or chess.

attrib 1706 Rowe *Royal Convert* Prol 12 Not to forget Your Piquet Parties, and your dear Basset *c* 1720 Peton *Epit to Plandra* 38 The Piquet Friend dismiss d the coast all clear, And spouse alone impatient for her dear 1826 Simond *Hist Cards* 272 A Piquet pack now consists of thirty two cards only

Hence **Pi quetist**, a piquet player

1899 *Speaker* 25 Mar 339/1 David Gregorie a noted piquetist.

+**Pique-t-ê 2**. *Obs* Also **piquette** [? Akin to Picotee] The name of a variety of carnation

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App. 323 Piquets, *Dianthus* 2772 *Ann Epigette* a beautiful kind of carnation

Piquet(t, obs form of Picket

‖ **Piquette** (pɪke t) Also 7 **piquet**, 8 **piquette** [f. *piquer* to prick, sting, in reference to its tart taste] (See quots)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xx (Roxb) 249/2 Piquet wine from the Husks of Grapes that have been pressed. *Piquette* (Fr) a tart sort of Wine us d in some Parts of France by the p ea sr bort f People 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Piquette* sour acid wine made by pouring water on the husks of grapes.

‖ **Piqueur** (pɪkur) Also anglicized as Picker[d][r , agent n from *piquer* to prick see Hatz Darm] In France, or on the Continent, An attendant who directs the hounds during a hunt, or runs before a carriage to clear the road

1823 H Greville *Diary* (1888) 59 I followed a *piqueur*, who appeared to me to know his *métier* and by keeping close to his heels I contrived to see the stag taken 1897 J F Cooper *Europe* II vii 155 [The *piqueur* scouring along the road in advance like a rocket. 1864 M J Higgins *Ess* 204 The postilions and *piqueurs* all wore round glazed hats

‖ **Piqui, piquia** see Pekea

1890 *Cent Dict Piquia oil* a sweet concrete food-oil derived from the fruit of *Caryocar Brasiliense*

+**Piquier, pikeir** (pɪkɪ·ə) *Obs* Also 6 **picquier** [a F *piquier* f. *piquer* Pike *sb* 6] A soldier armed with a pike, a pikeman, = Piker 2

1596 J Smythe in *Lett 1 st Men* (Camden) 91 A hundreth at the most Pikeirs and Archers. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III i 36 The Picquiers are first instructed is to be shewed and taught the carriage and vse of his pike *Ibid* 37 The good Picquier ought to learne to tosse his pike well

Piquier, obs form of Pickerr

‖ **Piquillin** , [Argentine Sp *piquillin* (pɪkɪ l·ɪn), ultimately from some Indian dialect] A South American bush, *Condalia microphylla* (N O *Rhamnaceæ*) having an edible drupaceous fruit

1884 in Miller *Plant n.*

Piquoté, obs form of Picotee

+**Piquy**, obs (? erron) var of *pique*, Pica 1 2

1656 Blount *Glossogr* s.v *Character* The Printers Character are 1 Pearl 2. Non Pareil 3. Brevier 4 Long Primer 5. Piquy [1674 or Pica]. 1656 Phillips *Pogny* a Term in printi g see Pearll.

‖ **Pir** (pɪə) Also 7 **pire peor, y peer** [Pers *pīr* old man, chief of a sect a title of honour (Hopkins)] A Mohammedan saint or holy man, also *transf* the tomb or shrine of a saint

1672 in *Bernier's Empire of Mogul* IV 113 The Mullahs, who with great convenience and delight spend their life there under the shadow of the miraculous Sanctity of this Pire. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 240 Hindi Pire is a Peor or Burying place of one of their Prophets 1849 E B Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 122 He forthwith seeks out some Pir, or Holy Man to whose lap he may confide his sorrows 1880 Plover *Unexpl Balochistan* 73 Here was a pir or holy spot, on which Kuli reverently deposited a handful of wretched dates 1901 Mary Wilkins *Yerne Petros* vi 216 In calamity he turns to his pir to help him

Pir, obs form of Pirr

+**Pirace**, *v Obs rare* [Abnormal formation f Piracy] a. *intr* To practise piracy = Pirate *v* b *trans* To obtain by piracy = Pirate *v* 1. Hence +**Piraced** *ppl a*

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* xi vi. 147 A fugitive with light vessels, robbing and piracing 1620 F Beckis *Tr La Blanca's Trav* 64 Leaving his other ship with all his pirac d riches to the mercy of the water

Piracy (pɑɪ·rɑsi) Also 6 8 pyr-, 6–7 -cye, -cie, -eie [ad med L. *pīratīa*, a. Gr *πειρατεία* piracy, f *πειρᾶτής* Pirate see -acy] The action or practice of a pirate

1. The practice or crime of robbery and depredation on the sea or navigable rivers, etc., or by descent from the sea upon the coast, by persons not holding a commission from an established civilized state; with *a* and *pl*, a single act or crime of this kind.

(1429 *Charta Hen. V* in Rymer *Fœdera* IX. 384/2 Per modum Piratiæ.) 1492 Leland *Itin.* III 31 Purely by Pirates of Warre, partely by Pyracie. 1598 *Acts Privy*

Councill (1892) V 358 He complained of a pyracie doone upon him by certain Englishe pirates 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1339/1 Fleeing first out of England for notable pyracies, and out of Ireland for trecheries not pardonable. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 224 On those coasts he rather exerciseth Pyracie than Dominion 1706 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) V 198 Condemned by the court of admiralty for 4 several pyracies. 1707 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II xxxiii. 5 Those Portuguese betook themselves to Piracy among the Islands at the Mouth of Ganges. 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I ii I. 213 The Vikings confined their odious piracies to the Baltic. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) II 228 The measures in of piracy by Pompey had rendered the Mediterranean safe.

fig 1897 MARQ SALISBURY *Sp in He Lords* 16 July It was feared that under the appearance of educational reform a scheme of what he might call theological piracy would spring up

2 *fig* The appropriation and reproduction of an invention or work of another for one's own profit, without authority, infringement of the rights conferred by a patent or copyright

1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 76 They would suffer by this act of piracy, since it was likely to prove a very bad edition 1868 *Rhod Repos* XIX 320 He is charged with Literary Piracy, and an unprincipled suppression of the source from whence he drew his information 1884 BREWSTER *Newton* I iv 73 With the view of securing his invention of the telescope from foreign piracy.

Piragua (piræ gwa) **periagua** (perĭæ gwa) Forms· *a.* 7- piragua, 7 piragoa, 8 pirogua, peragua, perauger, 9 peroqua *β* 7 periago(e, -yago, -eago, -ea, perriagua, 8 perriagua, -ago, periaguay, auger, perriaugre, -awger, 8–9 periagua, aga. 7 8 petty-oager, pettiagua, -augua, -awga, -auger, -augre, petiaguay, augre, pettie augre, 9 petty auga, -auger, petiaugua. See also PIROGUE [orig a. Sp *piragua*, a Carib *piragua* a dug out, subseq much corrupted, esp. popular reference of the initial part to *pett* and *petty*]

A Illustration of Forms

a [1535 OVIEDO (1851) I 131 Ella llaman los Caribes p r a g u a s] 1609 *Virginia richly valued* 41 A ragua or ferrie boat. 1660 F. BOOTE *Hist Barbad* 343 They betake themselves to their Canoes or Piraguas 1684 B SHARP *Voy* (1729) 54 They took one Perragua which they found at anchor 1707 *Hist Buccan Amer* (1893) II 127 Maj Church and his Forces were coming against them with 24 Periaugers meaning Whale boats. 1790 tr *Rochon's Madag* 210 Pinkerton *Voy* (1814) XVI 797 And because the canvas is impenetrable to water, the hammock becomes a real pirogua 1839 MARYAT *Phant Ship* I xi 180 A periagua rapidly approached 1901 *Blackw Mag* Feb 164 As soon as the prow of the piragua grounded

β 1679 SIR W. TEMPLE *Discov I Lederer* 18 People, whom they force away in Periagoes. 1691 *Trve acct French in Select Sr Hearl Misc* (1793) 474 Making their escape in their swift periaguas 1698 S *Carolina Stat* (1837) II 105 Any boat perriaguer or canoe. 1697 Peregoa [see B 1]. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn Chr* II. App (1852) 171 The peraga kept busking to a sid again. 1729 Periagua [see B 1]. 1733 *N Jersey Arch* XI 311 A large new Perriagua, of about 32 Foot in length 1736 *Ibid* 452 The Periagua and Periauger 1738 *Ibid* 1 Chased by three Perriagoes 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 5 Coming hither in their small canoes, or Perriaugers. 1761 in E B Hough *Siege of Detroit* (1860) 115 Three Battoes and two Perriaugres. 1778 J CARVER *Trav N Amer* 498 The French traders make of them periaguays 1804 C. B BROWN tr *Volney's View* I 74 Two boats (periagas) were detached from Detroit 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xiv (1873) 204 The periagua is a strange rough boat

γ 1703 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) II, Our Craft was two Canoes and Patty Augers 1736 *N Jersey Arch* XI 451 He recover'd himself and seized a Pettiauger of Alderman Roome 1756 Pettiauger [see B 2] 1759 SMOLLETT *Lyf & Trals* (1756) 306 We went in a Pettagua over the Sound 1766 *Hist Jamaica* 298 A Petiaguay and Half Galley. 1778 N GREENE in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 301 Our people ran the pettiaugres ashore.

B Signification

1 A long narrow canoe hollowed from the trunk of a single tree, and sometimes deepened by the addition of planks along the sides, or widened by being built of two crescent sections with a flat bottom inserted between them

1609 [see A *a*]. 1630 CAPT SMITH *Trav & Adv* 52 There were six Peyragoes, which are huge great trees formed as your Canowes, but so hollowed out the with boords, they will seeme like a little Gally. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1699) 99 *Peregoes* and *Canoes* are nothing but the Tree it self made hollow Boat wise and the Canoe generally sharp at both ends, the Peregao at one only, with the other end flat 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I ix (1840) 149 To make myself a canoe or periagua. 1726 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 142 *Periaguas* double and single canoes, used by the natives of islands in the south seas. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* VI v (1864) 367 The canoes and piraguas of the enemy

2 An open flat-bottomed schooner-rigged vessel a sort of two-masted sailing barge, used in America and the W Indies.

1689 *Lond Gaz* No. 2564 A small Vessel of ours called a Periagoe, chasing and taking his Shallop laden with Provisions. 1736 WESLEY *Jrnl* 4 Apr. I set out for Frederica in a pettiawga—a sort of flat bottomed barge 1744 P Moore *Voy Georgia* 49 These Periaguas are long flat bottom'd Boats, carrying from 25 to 30 Tons. They have a kind of a Forecastle and a Cabbin; but the rest open, and no Deck. They have two Masts and Sails like Schooners. They row generally with two Oars only. 1829 *Naval Chron* XI 456 A *Pettiaugua*, a two-mast Boat used by the Caribs.

Pirai, variant of PERAI, S American fish

Piramester, variant spelling of PYRAMETER.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1714/1

Piramid, Piramis, etc , obs ff PYRAMID, etc

Piramidig (pi rămĭdʒ) [Echoic, after the bird's call] A name given in the W Indies to a night-hawk, *Chor tiles virginianus* or *C minor*

1847 GOSSE *Birds Jam* 222 We hear a loud abrupt and rapid repetition of four · five syllables in the air above our heads, resembling the sounds, *piramidig or gy me a bit* or perhaps still more *r ttta nuttanut Ibid* 37 Whether the Piramidig returns after its twilight evolutions are per formed, or where it dwells by day, I have little evidence

1892 *Zoologist* XVIII 6036 The peculiarity of flight in the piramidig. 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 727 *I ramu tig* a Creole name, *Chordiles minor* (N ghtjar) being, an imita tion of its cry uttered during its remarkable flight

Piranha (pəra nʌ) [Pg, from Tupi *pira nya* var of *pira ya*, scissors, also this fish] A v ra cious South American fish — PERAI

1869 R F BURTON *Brazil* II 33 The poor almost live upon the dreadful Piranha 1904 A S BOULENGER *Let to Editor* The ferocious S American fish *Serrasalmo pi raya* is known in English books of natural history as the Piranha or Caribe or Cariba.

Piratic(k, variant of PEIRASTIC

Pirate (pəi rĕt, -ət Also 5 8 pyrat(e, 6 pyracotte, pirotte, atte, 6–7 pyrote, pirat, 7 pyratt [ad L. *pirata*, a Gr *πειρατης*, f *πειραν* to attempt, attack, assault Cf F *pirate* (1448 in Hatz -Darm), Sp, Pg, It *pirata*, Du *piraat*, Ger , Sw, Da *pirat*]

1 One who robs and plunders on the sea, navi gable rivers, or coasts without authority or for that purpose, one who practises piracy a sea-robber

[1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 415 Pe see beves of Danes [L. *Dana prædæ*]] 1446 LYDG *Pr Cast Filger* 1815 Pyrates of Denmarke. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. Prol 70 poueris 1630–40 – *Sachus* I xxi. (1554) 38 This word pirate of Pirthus toke th e name. 1588 J CLERK in Pitts *Prog Eccl* (1877) 1 131 Sea Rovers, Moores, and other idolets. 1596 *A t 18 Hen. VIII* c 15 title An acte for punishement of pyrotes a nd robbers on the sea. 1598 FLEM *Acte Magic Pref* 1 Pyrates (I saie) and Pirotties Rulers not Rouers 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* v 1 72 Notable Pyrate, thou salt water Theefe 1650 *Col Acc Transyls* 360 The Pyrates of Dunkirk 1719 Pinkerton *Voy* (1814) *Br Bk of Rates* 12 We have secured the Navigation of our Subjects against all other Pyrats 1776 CHRON *Dict* I 285 Pirate, a Sea-robber, a Sea-thief 1809 *Naval Chron* XXI 484 *North Coast* I ix 192 In the mouth of plain-spoken enemies his people [the N rmans in France] are o ly the Pirates and Rovers of the Chief of the Pirates, down to the end of the [10th] ce ntury

fig 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xvii (1852) 261 Oh Love s a bold pirate—He sets at the sea ! 1900 *Daily Chron* 16 Nov 3/2 Our eggs were captured by rats or oil er water pirates.

2. *transf* A vessel employed in piracy or manned by pirates, a pirate ship

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxix xxxvi 895 Scopi sing the c ast w th his navie and a number of warr 1604 *Ibid Livy* 12 July We had a g ood passage tho chas t for soe e hours by a pyrate 1706 31 WALDEN *Decay Isle of Man* (1863) 23 A shipp reported that was steering her course into this harbour 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xvii, That s as much as to say that she s a pirate

3 Any one who roves about in quest of plunder, one who robs with violence, a marauder, plun derer despoiler Also *fig*

1580 *Figer Pref* (W de W 1531) 180 b t great prat and olde theefe the deuyll 1726 CAVALLIER *Mem* II 226 It has been always a custom among the Soldiers in France to extort Money from the Country These Pyrates had plun der d kill d and made the Country pay all they could get from them 1884 SAWYER *Sam Lond Mercery* 129 No clover sown, on account of promiscuous flocks of sheep which are emphatically called pirates 1846 LANDOR *Heroic Idyls Arrangements & Rawle* 80 Pirate of virgin air I am princely hearts ! 1850 W IRVING *Mahomet* I 155 I tastes of the desert

4. *fig* One who appropriates or reproduces with out leave for his own benefit, a literary, artistic, or musical composition, or an idea or invention of another, one generally, anything that he has no right to , esp one who infringes on the copy right of another

[1668 J HAN KK *Brooks String of Pearls* (Notice at end) Some dishonest Booksellers called Land Pirats, who make it their practise to steal Impressions of other mens Copies.] 1702 DE FOE *Fr ce born Eng* Explan Pref (1703) 6 Its being Printed again and again by Pyrates. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 108 P 1 These Rhapsodists are a Set of Wretches we Authors call Pirates, who print any Book as soon as it appears in a smaller Volume and sell it as dear as other Thieves do stolen Goods at a cheaper Rate 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* Ivii (1839) VII 117 A recent alarm about one of Ballantyne s workmen transmitting proof sheets of Peveril while at press to some American pirate 1861 W FAIRBAIRN *Address Brit Assoc* There are abuses in the working of the patent law , and protection is often granted to pirates and impostors, to the detriment of real inventors 1887 *Shakespeariana* VI 105 In 1599 two of them [Shakspere s Sonnets] were printed by the pirate Jaggard

5 An omnibus which infringes on the recognized routes and snaps up the regular custom of other omnibuses, or which overcharges and otherwise preys upon passengers. Now often applied to any omnibus owned by a private firm or person Also *transf* The driver of such an omnibus.

1889 *Daily News* 22 Dec 3/1 The 'pirate omnibus man who had no fixed routes or stated hours. The pirate pulls his bor es to pieces 1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 Oct 3/1 The bus was a pirate said the witness *Ibid* Even in con versation with an elderly lady a private bus is a 'pirate a l nuth g else 1894 *Times* 1 Mar 11/4 This was evi de ced by the number of persons being carried by 'pirates , many of which were running at the old fares

6 Applied to animals in the habits of which suggest piracy, as **a** A species of hermit crab, **b** A small fresh water fish of voracious habits (*Aphredoderus sayanus*), common in the eastern U S , also called *pirate perch*

1857 S TOMES *Ar ct Ch* 7 pa xvi 136 One of the most abound ng [Crustacea] is that which is commonly known as the pirate The pirate has no ho se of its w n but appro priates that which belo gs to others. It has a preference for the shells of the buc ina murex and tulip.

7 *attrib* and *comb* **a** appositive, that is a pirate as *pirate bird, fish, ister, guest*, **b** of, belonging to, or inhabited by pirates, as *pirate brig coast, frigate board s hooner, ship town, vessel work*, **c** *pirate like -ridden* adjs, **d** *pirate-blue a*. of a vivid shade of blue, *pirate bus*, omnibus (see 5), *pirate fish*, local name of the gluttonous hag, *Myxine, Lutinosa*, *pirate perch* (see 6 b), *pirate publisher* (see 4), *pirate spider*, *Lycosa piratica* (see quot)

1842 MACGILLIVRAY *Man Brit Ornith* II 255 *Cataractes Skua* Brown s Skua 'Pirate Hawk 1892 *Daily News* 17 Oct 6/5 A gown in 'pirate blue cloth rather a vivid shade by the way 1901 *Daily Chron* 24 Dec 5/1 In five years' time the 'pirate bus will have turned itself into a more or less honest tramp steamer 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 86 We had great treasure in the 'pirate frigate 1814 BYRON *Corsair* III v 1 Such speeds the progress of his 'pirate board 1822 COTER *Paradise* Piratical!, **Pirat like* 1897 *Lail Mail G* 31 Dec 5/3 In 1832 it was noticed that co ductors of the new buses were encouraged to ass ge r and met protests with abuse These were the first 'pirate omnibuses 1905 *Q Rev* Apr 365 This 'pirate ridden and fish-eating land 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* xxxi 508 The 'Pirate Spid r (*Lycosa piratica*) has similar habits chasing its prey on the water and descending as well below the surface 1815 *Pinkerton's Trav* 4 The pirate towns of Barbary 1900 *Worn Chron* 23 Jan 3/4 All pirate work mostly from the U ited States.

Hence **Pi rateless**, a. female P.; **Pi ratelet**, a little pirate.

1862 RUSSELL *Diary North & S* I xv 163 The pirates and piratesses had to troll of both 1879 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser IV xxx 337 The 'sea dragon' or piratess.

Pirate (pəi rĕt), [f PIRATE *sb* , cf F *pirater* (1600 in Hatz -Darm), It. *piratare* 'to rob by Sea' (Florio 1598), Sp. *piratear* intr to pirate.]

1 *trans* To practise piracy upon, to plunder piratically, to make booty of as a pirate, to rob, to plunder

1594 HOLLOWES *Cuer ara Fam fa* (1577) 329 A puissant Pirat named Abenchapeta pa sed from Asia it to Africa He pilled and pirated such as he met with all by seas 1694 tr *Veron's Voy New State* Wks. 1865 VIII 260 An armed and mounted virgin born of brave Parents but pirated out of her Native Country 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 293 It was pirated out of his hands, and he could not tell who b d it 1816 SCOTT *A tiq* xxvii Their rivals in trade in skill has encroached upon it in bounds for the purpose of pirating their wood. 1900 *Daily News* 4 Sept 5/3 One of the few laws then running between us and Eng nd was that which had been pirated while still in the harbour

2. *intr* To play the pirate, practise piracy

1685 *Lond Gaz* No. 2053/3 To suspect a Ship which is going to Pyrate in the Indies 1710 WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 141 These vessels are now pi ating in the Baltick 1726 W HOWARD *Voy* (1728) I 56 I put it out of the Power of both Frances d Spain to pirate upon us again 1816 S TIMEY II Q *Acc* XX 300 France per petually pirating upon the Indian and Spanish Seas 1887 BESANT *Rise Sth Africa* I vi 161 They proposed to go a pirating amo g the Spa ish settlements

3 *fig trans* To appropriate or reproduce (the work or invention of another) without authority, for one s own profit

1706 DE FOE *Jure Pref* 42 Gentlemen Booksellers, that threatned to Pyrate it as they call it viz. Reprint it, a Sheet or Half a Crown. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 58 P 6 To prove the whole ign be g pirated he intend petitioning the Parliament 1850 CURR *Indian Races* 56 He had no right to pirate a particular trade mark 1911 318 The injustice done by American publishers in pirating English works

Hence **Pi rated** *ppl a.*, **Pi rating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1697 tr *Cæsar D Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 77 One day as Melitza can e from Pyrating he brought it to] 1727 A HAMILTON *Acc E Ind* II xxxiii 60 He gladly went to them that villa, and their pirating Vessels. 1731 GAY *Let to Swift* 1 Dec I have had an injunc on from e against pirating booksellers. 1737 *Bk of Prov Lit Rom* (1876) II 1 133 To put out a pirated edition 1883 *American* VI 44 A pirated extract from a paper published some fifteen years ago. 1900 *Daily Chron* 18 Dec 3/2 The pirating of woodcuts in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

†Pi rately, *a Obs rare* [f. PIRATE *sb.* + -LY1: cf *soldierly*.] Of the nature of a pirate, piratical

1625 *Impeachm Dk. Buckhm* (Camden) 220 A kennell of rancke pirately rogges.

Piratery (pəi rătri) Also **piratry** [ad. F. *piraterie*, f PIRATE *sb.* + *-erie*. see ERY.

(Cf *L. pīrāticārum*, a. Gr *πειρατήριον* a gang of pirates.) = PIRACY 1.

1736 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* 25 Jan. Monsieur Bonac complaining in harsh terms of our *brigandages* and *piratteries* 1 1909 KIPLING *S Seas* 20 Ded. Ere rivers league against the land In piratry of flood

Piratic (pəiræ·tik), *a* [ad L *pīraticus*, a Gr *πειρᾱτικός*, f *πειρᾱτης* pirate see -IC So F *piratique*] Of or pertaining to a pirate or pirates like a pirate *Piratic war*, that waged by Pompey against the pirates in the Mediterranean

a 1640 DAY *Park. Bees* (1881) 13 [He] Out law like doth challenge as his owne Your Highnes due nay, Pyratick detaines The waxen fleet, sailing upon your plaines. 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Motteux Rab Phys* v M 2 Wks 1851 VIII 137 Nor must Pompey have undertaken the Piratick War 1789 WATSON *Philip III*, II (1839) 201 The piratic states of Barbary 1894 J C A AINSLIE *Malcolm* (1895) I xxv 195 The Algerines were now sweeping with their piratic crafts the Mediterranean

Piratical (pəiræ·tikăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] **1.** Of or pertaining to a pirate or piracy, of the nature of, characterized by, given to, or engaged in piracy, pirate like

1579-80 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 255 Thair pratal call and wonkit dedis 1586 BACON *Hist War* Wks. 1859 I 508/1 The piratical war which was achieved by Pompey the Great 1712 E. COOKE *Voy S Seas* 107 Capt Sharp's Piratical Voyage in the South Sea 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* v I 245 The gold which the Scandinavians had acquired in their pyratical adventures 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III 103 These would aspire their relatives the piratical Nootkas of the Missouri of the approach of a band of white traders 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 365 The Moors established the piratical states of Algiers and Tunis

b *fig.* Given to literary piracy, etc.

1737 POPE *Lett* Pref, Errors of the press multiply'd in so many repeated editions by the Avarice and Negligence of pyratical Printers 1738 *Gentl Mag* 87 The piratical Curl had advertised the letters of Measieurs Prior a id Addison 1897 DOWDEN *Shakes Primer* 1 12 Piratical pub lishers tried in some disho est way to come at the manuscript

2. Obtained by piracy, pirated, produced by literary piracy

1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 336 Ony of the said pyratical gudis. *Ibid* 337 Persones thair wyvis cnaldis res settis the pyratical gudis 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Snyder* 88 In hope to become sharer in a pyraticall treas re 1638 A B GRANVILLE *Spas Germ* 245 Two legal editions— two piratical ones

Piratically (pəiræ·tikăli) *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a piratical manner, by piracy

1549 in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II *Collect Rec* 162 Order hath been taken that such goods piratically taken upon the Seas should be restored to the true Owners 2 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* II (1704) 250/2 The People were piratically given 1732 *Hist Little aria* IV 38 It had been officiously and pyratically printed by others. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* III iii. 48 His flag had been insulted, its maritime rights disregarded, its property piratically seized and confiscated

Pi ratism, *rare* [f PIRATE *sb* + ISM cf It *piratismo* Piracie or robbing by Sea (Florio 1611)] 1888 O DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I iv 67 To check the piratism of the Turcoman maritime populations

† Pi ratize, *v Obs rare*—1. [f. as prec + IZE] *trans* To subject to piracy

1598 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 334 Now cease the Sanders to rob and pyratize the Chyneses

† Pira tously, *adv Obs rare* Also 6 tuosly [f as prec + OUS + LY 2] = PIRATICALLY

1538 in R G Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Adm* (1894) I 73 One Walter boly with certain marryners came felonously and piratuosly upon borde. 1549 in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II *Collect Rec* 162 Divers Merchants have had their goods piratously robbed and taken

Pirayra, variant of PIRAI, PIRANHA

Pirck, obs form of PERK *v* 1

Pire, *v Obs exc dial.* Also 9 pyre [ME. *pīren*, identical in form and sense with LG (in Brem Wbch) and in FRIS *pīren* of unknown origin The same sense is expressed in mod Eng. by PEER *v*, which is not known before 1500. Their phonetic relation is difficult to understand but cf the pairs *kike*, *keek*, *pike*, *peek*, *pipe* *peep*, *pile* *peel*; also *pike* *sb* *peek* *now peek*, which present similar problem. Some have suggested that LG *pīren* was a variant of *pīlren*, *pīluren*, with similar sense but this is unlikely]

intr To look narrowly, esp. in order to discern something indistinct or difficult to make out, to peer

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 29 Riht so doth he, whan that he pireth [*rime* tireth] An I toteth on hire wommanhiede 1399 I WAL. *Rich. Redeles* III 48 Thanne cometh Another proud patrische And preuylche pirith till he dame passe 1400 *Beryn* 555 Go vp & loke, & in the asshis pire. *Ibid* 3412 They herd all his complaynt and pesyne was to here, flawnus in to the Chirch pryuelych gan pire. 1564 MISS BAKER *Northampt Glass*, *Pyrrah* Always used in combination with peeping, as, 'peeping and pyring about.' 'Peeping and pyring into every body's business.'

Pire, var PERRY 1, *Obs*, pear-tree, obs. f. PIER

Pirene, Pireneau, Pirethrum, Pirethrum. see PYR-.

Pirfawe, obs. corrupt form of PARHAM.

Pirie, variant of PERRY 1, *Obs*, PIRRIE

Piriform, variant (etymologically correct) of PYRIFORM 1890 in *Cent Dict.*

‖ **Pirl-piri** (pĭr rɪplʷrɪ) A Maori name applied to several plants, esp. to *Haloragis micrantha*, a shrubby plant found in India, south eastern Asia, Australia, and New Zealand; also to *Acæna sanguisorba*, used as tea and as a medicine, called by the colonists by corruption *buddy buddy*.

(In the former sense misprinted *perv-pre* (see A. Cunningham in *Ann. Nat Hist* (1839) III 30), an error repeated in some dictionaries.)

1866 *Trans. Bot* 167 ⁂ *Halorragis* (Pirl pirl). 1880 *N Z Country Journ* XI 195 MORTON ⁂ *Bidi-bidi* Pirl pirl by the settlers has been corrupted into *biddy biddy* these tenacious burrs of the pirl pirl. 1884 MILLER *Plant n Pirl pirl* shrub.

Pirl(e, obs. form of PERK *sb*[1] and *v*[1]

Pirl (pɜl, *Sc* pɪrl) *v arch*, *Sc*, and *dial* Also 6 pirle, pyrl, 6–9 purl. [Origin not ascertained, perh onomatopœic cf PURL *v*]

1 *trans* To twist, wind, or spin (threads, fibres, or hairs) into a cord, in early use esp to twist or spin (gold or silver wire) into cord or 'lace'; now *esp dial* to twist (horsehair) into fishing lines, etc.

1523 SKELTON *Carl Laurel* 796 Sum purlyng of golde they work to encrease With finger's smale and hands whyte As mylke 1532 PILKINGTON 658/1 I pyrle wyer of golde or syluer I wynde it vpon a whele as sylke women do 1556 J HEY WOOD *Spider & Fly* xci 39 But cobwebs vpon copwebs purld 1 ch COOPER *Admon* (1589) 56 Leaues to be so many buttons to pirle can passe. 1825 JAMIESON *Pirl* 2 *To* twist, twine curl as to twist horse-hair into a fishing line Roxb, Clydes. 1826 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 1 A lad of fifteen or half an ounce weight, pirled round wi the knuckles into a case. 1892 *Daily News* 12 Nov 2/2 The car of the Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers Company, men and women in the costume of James I were engaged in wire drawing flatting, and spinning thread purling bullion weaving lace, embroidering and lace making. 1894 *Northumb Gloss Purl*, to twist between finger and thu b. Horsehair is purled thus in making snares for bird-catching in winter

2. To cause to revolve, to spin, to throw or toss with spinning motion Also *intr* To move with such motion, to revolve rapidly, to spin.

1791 J LEARMONT *Poems* 273 (R. D D.) Cranreuch snow Haws pirlin on the plain. 1805 J NICOL *Poems* I 25 (Jam.) Canld Boreas blaws laft i' dreft Maist Winter faces an unell come 1808 JAMIESON *Purl*, v n to whirl 1880 *Ibid* (new ed) 2 v Pirl up the pennies [1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk* *Purl* To cause to spin 'Let me purdle the top, I'll show thee how to make n go.]

3 *intr* To curl, 'to ripple as the surface of a body of water under a slight wind' (Jamieson 1808)

Hence **Pirled** *ppl a*, twisted, twined, spun into a thread or lace

c 1500 *Sat Poems Scot Nature* (Brandl) 563 Then yt crysperth and shyneth as bryght as any pyrled gold 1520 in *Archæologia* LIII 17 A.. rporax case and the corporax of g id pyrled cryssyn velvet 1523 *Inv Jewels of Coutesse* D'vu, Pirled lace called cantelet lace of thred the grece ye vier 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* 1 (1879) 71 Some with pyrled lace so closed

Pirl, *sb Sc* [f prec. vb] **a.** A twist, curl **b** A fine curl or ripple on the surface of water

1825 JAMIESON s v There s a pirl on the water 1836 HOGG *Tales* 1836-50 (L D) 71 Wi the girl bean awa the pool was as clear as crystal 1880 JAMIESON *Pirl* 2 Twist, twine curl as That line has na the richt pirl Clydes.

Pirl, obs or dial form of PURL *sb* and *v*

Pirlie, **pirlie-**, variants of PURLIEU.

Pirliewinkles: see PILLIWINKS

+ Pirn, *sb*[1] *Obs rare*—[1], [perh metathesis of *prin*, *prene*, PREEN, a pin] ? A pointed twig or branch, ? a thorn or spine

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4981 Pal fande a ferly faire tre ymang pe frith of pyrn, PREEN bat vsid of all hire vestyment & vacant of leues With-outen bark oubir bast full of bare pirnes.

Pirn (pɜn, *Sc* pɪrn), *sb*[2] Now *Sc* and *dial* Forms 4–6 pirne, pyrne, 8 pyrn, 6– pirn, (9 *dial* pirnn). [Origin uncertain

Jamieson points out that in sense 1 it is sometimes called a brooch (cf BROACH *sb* 4) and may thus be like PIRN *sb*[1], a metathetic form of *prin*, PREEN but the latter has existed in Sc. since 1400 as *prene pryne* and there is no evidence of any contact or confusion between the two words]

1 A small cylinder on which thread or yarn is wound, formerly made of a hollow reed or quill, but now usually of turned wood or iron, with an axial bore for mounting on a spindle when winding a weaver's bobbin, spool, or reel

(Cf the synonym Spoot, the orig sense of which appears to have been *quill or hollow reed*)

1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Pyrne of a webstarys loome, *penus* [an error reproduced by Palsgrave] 1474 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* I 25 Item viij parmis of gold for the pirnis quhen thai grathit the pane vj s viij d 1500 *Ibid* II 289 Item for xv pirn of gold 1700 SIR A BALLOUR *Left* 210 In the Highest Storie there are in numeratione to frute 1500 pirnis of silk 1792 *Statist Acc. Scot* II 160 Fit to earn their bread at home the women by spinning; and the men by filling pirns (rolling up yarn upon lake reeds, cut in small pieces for the shuttle) 1892 E IRVING *Times of Martyrs in Anniversary* 283 Her spinning wheel having no heck, but a moveable eye which was carried along the pirn by a heart motion 1832 W PATRICK *Dialects* The staiks [of *Arundo Phragmites*] were formerly used for making weaver s pirns. 1854 G DODD *Textile Manuf* vii. 217 1899 COCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 73 A load of birchwood to be transformed into bobbins and pirns.

b. Phrases. (Sc.)

To wind aany one a pirn, to plan trouble for or injury to one, get one into difficulty; *to wind (oneself) a bonny (queer) pirn*, to get into a difficulty or entanglement; *an ill favoured (-wunded) pirn* a troublesome or complicated business; *to rawel out's pirns*, to cause one trouble or anxiety: *to redd (unwind) a rawelled pirn*, to clear up a tangled matter or difficulty, to get clear of an entanglement; *to wind (up) one's pirn*, to make an end have done.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I 301 Throw suc dis pleasour he has wynd him ane pirne. 1658 in Lang *Hist Scot* (1904) III ii. 48 [Argyll is said to have advised Charles to keep him (Lorne) in England or else he would wind him a pirn] 1718 RAMSAY *Christ s Kirk on Gr* iii xv, Ise wind ye a pirn, To reel some day 27 *Sc Heggie* 161 (E D D) I'll just wind up my pirn, and hae done with a remark or ane. 1787 SHERIFFS *Poems* 8 Ye fock are ye get loose, ye'll redd a ravell'd pirn 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiii, Ye'll spin and wind yourself a bonny pirn 1826 — *J. M Perth* xxv, By the I hane s Cross, man this is an ill favoured pirn to wind 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xxiii 282 I shall have a fine ravelled pirn to unwind

c A reel of sewing cotton, a bobbin or spool (A common name in 'sc')

1820 [Known to be in use in Hawick] 1889 D GRANT *S tck Stories* 64 Gin a customer ca'd for a penny pirn

+ 2 *transf* The yarn wound upon the pirn (ready for the shuttle), also, as much as a pirn holds, a pirnful ? *Obs rare*

[Cf 1474, 1500 in 1.] 1570 RUDDIMAN *Glose Douglas' Æneis* v *Tyrrat* The Women and Weavers (or Scotland) call a small parcel of yarn put on a pirn (or pirne mate th) or as much as is put into the shuttle at once, a Pyrn, but most commonly the stock on which it is put passes under that name 1842 JAMIESON *Dict Arts Pirn* the wound yarn that is on a weaver's shuttle

3 Any device or machine resembling a reel, or used for winding, *esp* a fishing reel.

1780 SIR J SINCLAIR *Observ Sc Bees* 159 A pirn (for winding), a wheel 1793 FORDYCE in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 17 The curvature of the wire, acquired by its being wound round a pirn was not entirely unfolded 1825 JAMIESON 1833 J S SANDS *Poems* Ser 1 78 (E. D D) Auld Jacob s staff and fishing pirn 1839 T C HOPELAND *Brit Angler's Man* 1 184 A winch with a pirn is used like a fishing reel, and is generally made of brass but I have seen them in Scotland made of wood, where they are called pirns. c 1840 W GRAHAM in R. Ford *Thistle Parish* (1893) 159 A pirn (for winding) a wheel 1893 *Yorksh Weekly Post* 18 Feb 2/2 The pirn is the wooden bracket To my pirn wuddly skirlin 1900 C. MURRAY *Hame with* 3 Hear the whirr o the miller s pirn 1903 *Westm Gaz* 8 Apr 2/2 A primitive contrivance of a wheel without three pirns—a man a woman and two boys twisting green rushes into ropes.

+ 4. An unevenness or 'cockle' in the surface of a piece of cloth, caused by difference in the yarns composing it *Obs rare*

[They still say in Angus, that a web is all pirned, when woven with unequal yarn' (Jamieson)]

1733 P I WISEMAN *Internal Commerce* 166 We should have no more bad Cloth nor any Cloth disliked by Bare Strips, or Pirns occasioned by putting different Kinds of Yarn in the same piece

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pirn-winder*, *-winding*; **pirn cage** (see quot), **pirn-cap**, a wooden bowl used by weavers to hold their quills (Jamieson), **pirn girnel**, a box for holding pirns while they are being filled, **pirn house**, a weaving shed; **pirn stick**, a wooden spit or spindle on which the quill (pirn) is placed while the yarn put on it in spinning is reeled off, **pirn wheel**, a wheel for winding thread on bobbins, **pirn wife**, a woman who fills pirns with yarn

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* **Pirn cage**, an arrangement of pins standing up from a square frame in which pirns or bobbins are stuck—used in power loom factories 1867 ELLEN JOHNSTON *Poems* 129 Nae mair in oor 'pirn house I'll hunt the rats, nor catch a mouse 1818 E LATTO *I am Bodkin* xxi 216 My legs they re like 'pirn sticks Iskit in breeks 1896 G STRACHAN *Rymour* XXII 226 Women discussed it at their 'pirn wheels 1824 A PHILIP *Parish of Lo gforgan* x 276 A good canny 'pirn winder Her average wage from 'pirn winding was not more than two shillings a week 1901 *Daily Chron* 6 Feb 3/4 'Pirn winding, an accessory trade to hand loom weaving, will, no doubt die with the present workers.

Pirn, *sb*[3] *dial* Also purn. A twitch for horses, etc see quots

1846 BROCKETT *N C Glass*, *Purn* the same as Twitch . *Twitch* an instrument applied to the nose of a vicious horse, to make it stand still during shoeing 1869 *Lonsdale Glass* *Pirn* a stick with a loop of cord for twitching the nose of a refractory horse. *Pirns*, a kind of ring for a vicious cow s nose 1873 *Swaledale Glass*, *Pirn*, a stick with a noose at the end to hold an unruly horse.

Pirn (pɜn), *v Sc* [app f PIRN *sb*[2]] Found only in pa pple and ppl adj **Pirned**, interwoven with threads of different colours, striped, brocaded

1496 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 294 Crammacy satin pirnit with gold 1503 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I Prol 180 Of wedis, Figuris and pynnit [ed. 1553 pyrnyt] al with goldin threidis. *Ibid* viii iii. 168 Ane knychtly weyd, Pirnit and wovin full of fyn gold threyd. 1539 *Inv K Werde* (1815) 33 Ane gowne of crammasy velvot pynit with pynit satyne. 1710 RUDDIMAN *Glost Douglas Æneis*, *Pyrnit*, striped, woven with different colours 1899 W KENNEDY *Fragistry Storm* (1827) 22 He Tucks up his pyrnit tunic bra.

Pirnie, **pirny** (pɜ rnɪ), *a* and *sb*[1] *Sc* [app related to prec. vb and to PIRN *sb*[2] sense 4]

A. *adj.* Of cloth Striped with different colours.

[1521 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* IV 293 The Kingis gowne of pyrne satyne of gold lynit with Romany bugs.] 1697 CLELAND *Poems* 12 With Brogues, and Trous, and pirnie Plaides. With good blew Bonnets on their Heads. 1721 RAMSAY *Elegy on Patie Birnie*, The famous fiddler of Kinghorn. Tho' baith his weeds and mirth were pirny. [*Note* When a piece of stuff is wrought unequally, part coarse, and part fine, of yarn of different colours, we call

it pirny, from the pirn] 1865 James Hamilton *Poems* 192 Crossing his 'pirnie' plaid over his shoulders and chest

B *sb.* A conical woollen nightcap, usually striped with different colours.

'Generally applied to those manufactured at Kilmarnock' (Jamieson)

1824 Macta ggart *Galloway Knight* I. v, A monkey leaped on to his shoulder, and plucked off his pirnie 1846 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Pirnie*, a woollen nightcap made in Kilmarnock, of different colours or stripes 1895 Crockett *Bog-Myrtle & Peat* 206 Tibbie was knitting at a reid pirnie for her father.

Pirnie, pirny (pɔ·ni), *sb.*2 *Sc.* Diminutive of Pirn *sb.*2

1776 C. Keith *Farmer's Ha.* 5 The auld gudewife the pirney reels Wi' tenty hand. 1879 J. White *Tettings* 190 (E. D. D.) Doon to the Leap I'll after rin, Richt glad to hear my pirnie spin

Pirogue (pirōu·g). Also 7 **pyrage, pyrogue,** 8–9 **perioque, 9 perogue, periogue, piroque, peroque** See also Piragua [a. F. *pirogue* (pirɔ·g), prob. from Galibi, the Carib dialect of Cayenne] Another form of Piragua: still used in the same senses, but more widely diffused, and extended (under French influence) to the native canoes of various regions, and to kinds of open boats, with or without sails, locally used

[1666 C. de Rochefort *Hist. des Antilles* 86 Grandes chaloupes qu'ils appellent pyrauques.] 1666 J. Davies *Hist. Caribby Isles* 39 The Inhabitants will of one trunk make those long shallops called pyrogues 1698 Froger *Voy.* 66 Pyrogues large Canoes, very long and made of one single tree, hollowed 1707 Edwardson *Hist. Amer.* (1708) II. 161 Their pirogues or war boats are so large as to carry forty or fifty men 1792 Mar. Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 85 This tree supplies the Caribs with wood for building their periogues or canoes, which they cut out of the trunk 1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 12 The expedition was embarked on board a batteau and two perriogues. 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* I. 8 Met two perogues full of Indians 1828 Webster, *Pirogue*

In modern usage in America, a narrow ferry boat carrying two masts and a lee board 1838 J. Hall *Notes West. States* 218 The earliest improvement upon the canoe, was the Pirogue an invention of the whites the pirogue has greater width and capacity, and is composed of several pieces of timber—as if the canoe was sawed in two equal sections, and a broad flat piece of timber inserted in the middle 1860 Dowanick *Descrip. & Amer.* II. 256 Canoes are of three sorts piroques, made of the stem of a single tree, small boats lined with buffalo hide and lastly the canoe properly so called 1868 *Ida Pfeiffer in Full Mall's.* 3 Sept. 6/2 It was impossible to ascend the Ogowai with out the aid of the natives to pilot our pirogues in the rapids 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 851/1 She is what they call a pirogue here [West Indies] , she has a long narrow hull, two masts, no deck she has usually a crew of five, and can carry thirty barrels of salts 1890 *Century Dict.* s.v. *United States* 928 The earliest improvement upon the canoe, was the Pirogue an invention of the whites the pirogue has greater width and capacity, and is composed of several pieces of timber—as if the canoe was sawed in two equal sections, and a broad flat piece of timber inserted in the middle 1800 Dominican *Descrip. & Amer.* II. 256 Canoes are of three sorts piroques, made of the stem of a single tree, small boats lined with buffalo hide and lastly the canoe properly so called 1868 *Ida Pfeiffer in Full Mall's.* 3 Sept. 6/2 It was impossible to ascend the Ogowai with out the aid of the natives to pilot our pirogues in the rapids 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 851/1 She is what they call a pirogue here [West Indies] , she has a long narrow hull, two masts, no deck she has usually a crew of five, and can carry thirty barrels of salts 1890 *Century Dict.* s.v. A number of black canvas-covered canoes, locally [W coast of Ireland] called 'pirogues

† Pirot. *Obs.* [a. F. *pirot* (Cotgr.) · cf Piddock] 1611 Cotgr., *Pirot*, the Pirot, or Hag fish; a kind of long shell fish. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 250 A sort of Solenes (which the Venetians call *Cope longe*, and the English Pirot) a kind of Shell fish deep bedded in a solid rock.

Pirotte, obs. form of Pinate

Pirouette (pirŭe·t), *sb.* Also 8 **pi-, pyroet.** [a. F. *pirouette* spinning top, child's windmill or whirligig, teetotum, pirouette in dancing or riding (1578 e. in Littré), Of: also in masc. form *pivoet, pivouet* (1558 e.), whence *pivoet* in Bailey. A parallel dim. is Burgundian *pirouelle* teetotum (Littré); Guernsey has the simpler form *pirone* a whirligig or little wheel (Métivier) Evidently from same source as It. *piruolo, pirolo* 'top, gig, twirle', also 'a woodden peg or pinne for an instrument of musike' (Florio), cf *perla, pirlo* 'a childes top, gig, or twirle' (Fl.).

The It. *piruolo, pirola* is in form a dim. of a form **piro* cf Roman dial *piru* a plug (Dee), whence the It. augmentative *pirone* 'a pin or peg of iron (Fl) If such was the origin, the sense 'pin or peg' gave rise that of 'gig, top' and 'teetotum , as in Fr., from the idea of the motion of which arose the other senses.]

1. The act of spinning round on one foot, or on the point of the toe, as performed by ballet-dancers

1706 P. Siris *Art of Dancing* 42 A Table of Pirouettes, [*ibid.* Fig. 13, To *Pirouetter*, or Whirl about on the two Points of the Toes half-round.] 1823 Lyttell *Fam.* (1824) I. 333 Making *pirouettes* round his chamber, or indulging in other feats of activity 1822 Hazlitt *Table* I. II. xii. 277 A Columbine practising pirouettes in the sober sadness 1826 Patterson *Zool* 34 A rotation which would put to shame the most finished pirouettes of the opera dancer 1875 Jas. Grant *Ons of the Sea* I. v. 89 Berkeley made a species of pirouette on the brass heels of his glazed boots.

2. In the manège . see quots.

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Pirouette, Pyroet*, in the manage a turn or circumvolution which a horse makes, without changing his ground. *Pirouettes* are either of one tread or *piste*, or of two 1730–6 Bailey (folio), Pirost 1775 in Ash and in mod. Dicts. 1847 W. Irvin in *Life & Lett* (1864) IV. 80 He is rather skittish also, and has laid my coachman in the dust by one of his pirouettes.

Pirouette (pirŭe·t), *v* [a. F. *pirouetter*, f. *pirouette*: see prec.] *intr.* To dance a pirouette, spin or whirl on the point of the toe, to move with a whirling motion. Also *fig.*

[1708: see prec. 1.] 1822 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* II. 318 See, the king of the shell fish advancing, pirouetting and dancing! 1829 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 7) VI. 504 Volting demi volting, pirouetting, parrying with and opposing the left hand are manœuvres now totally disused In fencing 1868 *Hour n. Stat* 28 Mar. To pirouette in combustible gauze before the footlights. 1872 Baker *Nile Tributt* viii 333 After pirouetting in several strong whirlpools, we at length arrived 1894 Baring Gould *Queen of L.* I. 8 To pirouette at the apex of his loftiest elocution

Hence **Pirouetting** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*; also **Pirouetter,** one who pirouettes, **Pirouettism, Pirouettiveness,** *nonce uses*, disposition for or habit of pirouetting.

1839 *Blackw. Mag.* XLVI. 533 A bitterness seldom exercised towards the pirouettism of a lawyer 1844 *Hist. LV.* 30 A professor's chair for the improvement of pirouetters *Ibid.* 297 The boss of pirouettiveness is strangely wanting in human conformation. 1846 Barham *Ingol. Le.*, Ser. I. *Witches' Frolic*, Such lofty curvetting And grand pirouetting 1864 Knight *Passages Work Life* I. viii 286 His slovenly dress, his pirouetting walk 1878 I. Hardy *Kathrys Adventure* III. He began to envy those pirouetters.

Pirr (pir), *sb.*1 *Sc dial* Also 7 **pir, 9 pirrhe** [app onomatopœic of Pirrie] A ruffling breeze of wind.

1665 Sir J. Lauder *Jrnl* (S. H. S) 9 A little pir of wind that rose 1824 Jamieson s.v. There's a fine pirr of wind 1894 J. Geddie *Primes of Life* 134 To sigh in vain for a pirrhe of wind.

b A state of agitation or excitement, a flurry 1896 G. Henderson *Pop Rhymes* 127 When one is in a pirr about things which do not go well

Pirr, *sb.*2 Also **purre, purre.** [Onomatopœic, imitating the hoarse cry of the birds] **a.** A local name of the Tern see Pirr maw **b** The Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*) *rare.*

1824 Macfarlane *Caledonia* I. 301 (1876) 383 *Pirr* is also a sea fowl with a long tail and black head whenever it sees any small fish or fry dives down on them crying, 'pirr' 1875 Jamieson's *Ornith. Arran* 41 The name of the Cumbrae pirres have been destroyed or driven away) 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, Purre, two small kinds of gulls, the black headed gull 1898 MacManus *Ben I of Boat* 19 The centre of the lake where the many hundred white purrs nest

Pirr, *v Sc* [Onomatopœic goes with Pirr *sb.*1] *intr* a Of the wind To blow as a steady breeze. **b** Of persons or animals To drive ride, or run rapidly, *cf whirr* Hence Pi rring *ppl a*

1819 W. Kennedy *Pogetry Storm'd* (1827) 62 Careerin on the purrest breeze, A'ayvies glad 1832 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 171 Nothing could be more pleasant than so purring through quiet roads [in a gig] *Ibid* 172 We bowed to each other and I purred on

† Pirre. *Obs. rare* [app. from the accom panying sound.] Difficulty in breathing, asthma

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* III. xv (T. Hem MS.) As in hem pat haue pe pirre and stynkes and beh pursyf and bolkie bodies [L. *sicut in asthmaticis et anhelosis*]

Pirre, var Perrie *Obs*, jewellery , var Pirr *sb.*2

Pirre, pirrey, obs ff. Perry 2 (the beverage)

Pirrhick, Pirrite, obs ff Pyrrhic, Pyrite

Pirrie, pirry (pi·ri) Now only *dial* Forms 5–6 **pyry, pyrie,** 5–7 **pyrry, pyrr, -ye,** 6 **pirrye, pirie, pierre,** 6–7 **perry,** 7 **pirrie, pirry, perry** 9 *n* and *v dial* **perry** also *n* **perry, -ey** [app onomatopœic

Cf Pirr *sb.*1, also the later Berry *sb.*4 and its suggested connexion with Burr *sb.*1 All these words are apparently natural expressions of the action of such a sound. The Gael *pioradh* (pi·rray), genitive *piorrath* (pi·rra) 'a squall or blast' is app a parallel formation: it appears to have no root in Celtic, and could scarcely have originated in the Eng word, of which the earliest examples belong to East Anglia, where it is still in native use.]

1. A blast of wind, a squall, a sudden storm of wind, 'half a gale'. **a** In mod dial use also, A sudden scudding rain

c 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 126 With a sodeyn pyry, he lappyd hem in care 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 402/2 Pyrye or pyrrye, *procella* 1560 *Rolls Corp. Chester* (*Harl. Mss.* 2150) 82 I fyndis ther cam a pyrre of wynd with a myst suddenly 1591 Elyot (*cor.* 1 xvii Aferde of pirries or great stormes 1600 Shakes. *Much Ado Cottage* — *Sister Prof.* In as high a throb shall not feare Peries and great windes. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 307 Hee was with a pierrie tempest carried violently into Normandie. *c* 1650 Ridden *Survy Devon* § 315 (1810) 328 It suffered a kind of inundation at a spring tide, driven by a very strong perry 1869 W. White *F. Lodge* I. 92 We got only here a perry wind , says the Captain A perry wind is half a gale

b. *fig* A 'breeze' or storm in the social or political atmosphere

1593 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, II. 312 He prattith, and is so proude, that he can not fayll to persh himself in the pyry 1868 *Satire Poems Reform* 1. 178 Nor Hamilton cold have no hope to hold his seatte, Nor yett Argile to abide the court, the purrye was to greate 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 126 There arose such a huffing perrie against me

Pirrie, obs. form of Perry 2 (beverage).

Pirrie-maw (pi·rimɔ) , also 8–9 **purr-**, 9 **purre-** [f. Pirr *sb.*2 + Maw *sb.*3]. A local name of the Common Tern (*Sterna fluviatilis*) and of the Roseate Tern (*S. dougalli*)

1744 C. Smith *County Down* 131 Sea Fowl, as the Gull and Pyrmaw, who build in the Rocks 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Pirrie maw*, the tern *Ibid.*, *Pyrmen*, a sea bird, probably the tern or 'purre' 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Brit Birds* 203 Roseate tern, Purre maw (Carrickfergus). From their hoarse cry.

Pirrosyn, variant of Perrobin *Obs.*

Pirry, variant of Perry 1 *Obs* , pear-tree.

† Pirwike, -wycke, obs. ff Perwinc 1538 Elyot, *Galerus*, a pirwike 1552 Huloet, Pirwycke, *galerus*

Pirwynole, obs † Periwinkle 2 (the mollusc).

Pir(y)e, var Perry, Perry 1, obs † Perry 2.

Pisa (pi·zā). Name of a city in Italy In quot. applied to a Pisan dagger or poniard (*obs*)

a 1625 Fletcher & Mass. *Cust Country* II. iii, The difference between a Spanish rapier And your pure *pisa*

‖ Pis aller (pizale) [f. lit 'go worst'.] The worst that can be, or can happen , what one would do, take, choose, etc., in the event of things coming to the worst , what one accepts when one can do no better , a do-no-better, a last resource

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* I. Dormant, when did you see your *pis-aller* as you call her Mrs Loveit? 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) II. 248 She was incapable of the meanness of retaining a situation as a *pis aller* 1808 *Edin. Rev.* XI. 448 A balance of trade paid in the precious metals is the *pis aller* of reign. 1880 Disraeli *Jancred* I. 1 As a pis aller one night put up with him 1874 Morley *Compromise* II. 63 To me the bit by bit of mankind is a huge *pis aller* a prodigious waste ful experiment

† Pisane. *Obs* Forms 4 **pe-, pusen, pysan,** 4 5 **pe-, pusane,** 5 **pesayn, pys , pisane, pysan, pisan, pisaand** 5 6 **pesan, pisan(e** [f. OF *pisanne, pisane* adj. of Pise, Pisa, Pisan, qualifying *gergerette, helme*, etc. Cf *Basinettum Pisanum* (Du Cange)] A piece of armour to protect the upper part of the chest and neck

13 *Alex* 3697 Indiens and Fmanens With swoides lances, and pusenes [? pesels] 13 *Cœur de L.* 321 He hyue away halfe hys sheld hys Hyse ! sherwith gan gon 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 204 Ne no pysan ne no plate pat pented to armes 1400 *Siege Perf* 1292 He left his pisane one the nekk bane Through ventale nd pesane 1400 *Anturs of Arth* xlv He brast his Pisan and his colere *Ibid* 1063 At him he schet And hurte him in the pisane That he yede throw his pesayn. *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* xlv He girdus to Syr Gauane Throghe ventayle and pusane [e = pesayne]. *c* 1470 Harv *Ht Allace* II. 113 The Inglisch men had his pisaand of maile *Ibid* IX. 1104 Throu pisaans staff in sondyr strak it away 1537 *Lee Ld High Treas Scot.* VI. 108 Deliuerit to the kingis grace ane pesane of maille and ane hudskule

‖ Pisang (pisa·ŋ). Also 7 **pigan, pissan, pysangh.** [Malay پيسڠ *pisang*] The Malay name of the Banana, formerly also in English use

It vtld pisanne, the name given to a S African allied plant *Strelitzia augusta*

1662 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Travels* 134 The Country abounds especially with Pisangs, Pinnaes, Limons and Lemmons. 1672 Narborough in *Acc Ser late Voy* I. (1694) 141, 600 Coco Nuts and 100 Bundles of Pysanghs 1811 Asiat. Ann. Reg. *Intelligence* 2 *Africa* I. 11 xxv 204 The Pisang with has this name from the profusion of wild Pisang *strelitzia alba* that grows upon its banks.

† b *attrib* **Pisang fig,** a banana , **pisang tree** 1700 S. L. tr. *Dapper's Voy & Descr. Guinea* 310 Under the Coco's Pisang Figgs which are a long kind of Figg 1705 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* 291 Much hath already been written concerning the Pisang Tree 1745 P. Thomas *Anson's Voy* 333 Those most admired are the Pisang Figs.

Pisanite (pi·zănait) *Min.* [ad Ger. *pisanit*, named 1860, after F. Pisani, who described it . see -ite 1] A hydrous sulphate of iron and copper, found in Turkey, in bright blue concretions.

1861 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II. XXXI. 366 Pisanite a cupreous variety of copperas from Turkey 1868 Dana *Min* (ed. 5) 646 Pisanite occurs with chalcopyrite at a copper mine in the interior of Turkey

Pisasphalt, erron form of Pissasphalt.

† Pi scage. *Obs rare*—1 [ad med L. *piscagium* (for **piscaticum*), f. *piscare* to fish, after OF *pescharge* fishing, f. *peschier* to fish, see -age] Right of fishing

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* III. iv 70 Wreckes, Swannage, Warrenage, Commonage, Piscage.

Piscary 1 (pi·skări) (Also 7 **pischary.**) [ad med L. *piscaria* fishing rights, neut pl of *piscarius* adj., belonging to fishing, f. *piscis* fish]

1. The right of fishing (as a thing owned). Now usually in phr *common of piscary* see quot 1880.

1474 *Rolls of Parl* VI. 166/2 Marketties, Warens, Piscaries, Free Customes. 1607 Cowell *Interpr.*, *Piscaria* (*Piscaria*, vsgnifieth in our common law a liberty of fishing in an other mans waters 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II. xxi. 261 That the eyotts or little islands, arising in any part of the river, shall be the property of him who owns the ground the soil 1837 Macaulay *Ess Bacon* (1887) 377 That the most profound thinker of the age confounded the right of free fishery with that of common of piscary 1880 Williams *Rights of Common* 259 Common of piscary is a liberty of fishing in another man's water in common with the owner of the soil, and perhaps also with others, who may be entitled to the same right

2 A place where fish may be caught , a fishing-ground, fishery

a 1625 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 116 There is no distresse but vpon Land in demesne neither could a distresse be taken vpon a Piscary, but that it contayneth land and demesnes. 1628 Coke *On Litt* 198 Breaking their Closes, cutting their woods, fishing in their Piscary (*Fr.* pescharie). 1724 Scroggs *Courts Leet* (ed. 3) 161 If a Copyholder convert Part of the Land into a Piscary it's a Forfeiture. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I. xxiv. 610 Fishermen licensed to angle or net parts of the piscary.

†b A fish market. *Obs rare*—0.
[1689 B. Jonson *Volpone* v iv The small tenement By the Piscaria.] 1706 Phillips, *Piscary*, a Place where Fish is kept or sold, a Fish market

3. *attrib* or as *adj* Of or pertaining to piscaries or to fishing
1869 *Daily News* 23 July When the humbler tenants of presumed piscary properties were being impoverished 1883 *Fisheries Exhibit Catal* 273 The piscary laws and customs were severe.

†Piscary 2. *Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *piscarius* see prec] A fisherman, a fishmonger
1598 Blount *Glossogr*, *Piscary* (*piscarius*), a fisher or one that sels small fish

Piscash, variant of Peshcush, an offering.

Piscation (piskē·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *piscatiō-nem*, n of action f *piscārı* to fish, f *piscis* a fish] Fishing
1624 Br Hall *Contempt* H v. 11 What is this divine Trade of ours then but a spiritual Piscation? 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* i viii 32 Foure bookes of Cynegeticks or venation five of Halieuticks or piscation. 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 96 He must not dream of rivalling Stoddart in the science of piscation.

Piscato logy *rare* [irreg f L. *piscāt* , ppl stem of *piscarı* to fish + -LOGY] The science of fishing in quot *erron* = ichthyology
1867 Atwater *Logic* 217 Thus Ornithology Piscatology &c under Zoology

‖ **Piscator** (piskē·tŏr), *sb* [L *piscātor*, agent-n from *piscārı* to fish] A fisherman, an angler
1653 Walton *Angler* ii 40 *Viator* My friend Piscator you have kept time with my thoughts, for the Sun is just rising 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xvi (Rush) 79/2 Instruments pertaining to the Piscators science 1904 *Athenæum* 31 Dec 901/1 Extracts from ancient piscators and writers on fishing

Piscatorial (piskătō·rĭăl), *a* [f I *piscātor* us Piscatory + -AL] = Piscatory 1.
1828 Hawthorne *Fanshawe* ii A book and line a fish spear or any piscatorial instrument of death ? 1849 Pulman (*title*) The Book of the Axe containing a piscatorial description of that Stream 1883 J C Bloomfield *Fisheries Irel* 8 (Falls. Rathb. Publ.) To study the grandest specimen of piscatorial topography ever exhibited in the official fishery map of the United States

Hence **Piscato rialist,** a professed angler, **Piscato rially** *adv*, in a piscatorial manner So **Piscato rian** *sb*, an angler, *adj* = Piscatorial.
Piscato rical *a nonce wd*, dealing with piscatorial matters. **Piscato rious** *a* = Piscatory
1903 *Western Gaz* 8 Aug. 8/1 Mr Henry Walford Stubbin a well known piscatorialist died recently at Cheltenham 1824 in *Spirit Pub Journ* 238 The Lord Mayor's health was next proposed "piscatorially 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 475 He was so piscatorially habituated that there was no making out his order or degree. 1861 J H Pennet *Winter Walk* i v 1875 134 The gentle art is cultivated by many zealous native "piscatorians. 1864 A. McKay *Hist Anticost* 208 (1880) 11 That pisatorian traveller Franck. 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 382 A "piscatorical page in which we would have shown how silver fish are caught whose eyes are living gold. 1799 *Naval Chron* I 67 The "piscatorious or fishing Frog

Piscatory (piskătĕri), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *piscatōrius* adj , f *piscātor* fisher see ORY 2]
1 Of or pertaining to fishers or to fishing
Piscatory ring, the signet ring worn by the pope as successor of St Peter (cf Matt iv 19, etc)
1633 P Fletcher (*title*) The Purple Island together with Piscatorie Eclogs 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III iii 296 The Pope dy'd , and immediately the Piscatory Ring was broken by Cardinal Barbarino 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 36 ¶ 9 To substitute fishermen for shepherds, and derive his sentiments from the piscatory life 1861 H F Hore in *Macm. Mag* V 52 The gain to the piscatory interest would be immense. 1867 F Francis *Angling* vi (1880) 194 Piscatory heirlooms and relics
2 Employed in or addicted to fishing
1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd. "Sea gull white cinereous, piscatorie 1828 W Irving *Astoria* II 271 The salmon, which are as important to the piscatory tribes as are the buffaloes to the hunters of the prairies. 1882 *Harper's Mag* June 6 Yarmouth is a piscatory beyond description.
¶ 3 *erron* Misused for Piscine *a*
1768 Foote *Devil on 2 Sts* iii Wks 1799 II 276 Certain invisible or preternatural creatures, that shew themselves thro the pores into the blood. 1824 *United Service Mag* I 349 The upper part being human the lower part from the hips, piscatory

†B ellipt as *sb* A play or the like dealing with the life of fishermen (Cf *pastoral*.) *Obs*
1632 P Fletcher (*title* Sicelides, a Piscatory, as it hath beene Acted in Kings Colledge in Cambridge

Piscence, piscene, obs. ff. Puisance

Piscene, *sb.* (or *adj.*) Obs. ff. Piscine

‖ Pisces, pl (*sb* nŏ.) Also 4 **pisis,** 5 **pisshes, pysces** [L *pisces*, pl. of *piscis* fish]
1 *Astron* The twelfth zodiacal constellation, the Fishes, also the twelfth sign of the Zodiac (originally coincident with the constellation), which the sun enters about the 20th of February
c 1392 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 40 Also the degree was in the first degree of pisces. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4039 The sun Passyng fro pisshes vnder playn course 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 539/2 On the parallel of London, as much of the ecliptic rises about Pisces and Aries in two hours as the moon goes through in six days. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* vii 265 In the time of Hipparchus—2000 years ago—the Sun at the vernal equinox was in the constellation Aries, now-a-days it is in the constellation Pisces.
2 *Zool* Fishes, as a Class of Vertebrata
1841–71 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) xxv *Acadling, Pisces* (fishes) 1873 J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* 525 Class Pisces.

Pisch(e, obs 3c form of Piss

Piscicapture (pi sikæ ptiūz), *humorous* or *affected* [f L. *pisci* s fish + *captūra* Capture] The catching of fish
1856 Russell *Diary North & South* (1863) I xix 206 The delights of piscicapture 1898 *Standard* 21 Oct. 5/1 'Snatching is a form of illicit piscicapture for which it is impossible to entertain sympathy 1902 J Payn *Hum Sr* 222 308 Instruments of piscicapture

Piscicolous (pisi·kŏlĕs), *a* [L. *piscic-i* fish + *-col* a inhabitant + -OUS] (See quot 1893)
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Piscicolous*, parasitic upon fishes

Piscicultural (pisikæ·ltiūrăl), *a* [f next + -AL] Of or pertaining to pisciculture Hence **Piscicu lturally** *adv*, in respect of pisciculture.
1862 *Cornh Mag* V 396 Before the piscicultural era 1882 *Nature* XXVI 473 The ease with which all kinds of fish can be hatched piscilculturally 1887 *Black & Wh* 7 Feb. 5/3 Prof Huxley a thoroughly practical authority on all piscicultural questions

Pisciculture (pi sikæ ltiūr), [f L. *pisci* s fish + *cultūra* Culture. Cf F *pisciculture* (*Dict Acad* 1878)] The breeding rearing, and preservation of (living) fish by artificial means
1859 *Edin Rev* CIX 304 The new arrangements for the protection of salmon and for pisciculture in imitation of the French system 1879 Tenney *Zoöl* II vii 562 The pearl oyster may be brought within the domain of pisciculture. 1886 Rolleston *Agric & Pisces* I xxiv 608 The monks were said to have been skilled in pisciculture.

Pisciculturist (pisikæ·ltiurist) [See -IST.] A person engaged or interested in pisciculture
1862 *Illustr Lond News* 11 Jan 50 3 M Coste, the pisciculturist 1868 *Pall Mall Gazette* 5 They were still immeasurably behind the pisciculturists of to day 1881 *Standard* 10 Sept 2/1 A practical pisciculturist and an enthusiast in all matters relating to fish and fisheries.

Pisciform (pi·sifōrm), *a* [f L. *pisci-s* fish + Fauna] Collective term for the native fishes (of any district or country), the fish fauna
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Piscifauna*, the fish fauna of a region

Pisciform (pi·sifŏrm) *a* [f I *pisces* fish + Form] Having the form of a fish
1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 160 Order X —Cetacea Body pisciform terminated by a caudal appendage 1875 Huxley *Anat Vert An* vii 268/2 The embryo when but little pisciform and apodal

Piscina (pisī·nă, pisən·nă) Pl **-æ, -as** [a I *piscina* a fishpond, bathing pool, tank in med L in sense 2, It Sp, Pg *piscina*, f *piscis* fish]
1 A fishpond, a pond, or pool, among the ancient Romans, a public or private pond for bathing or swimming
1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 153 Also the piscina or fishpoole where the wilde fishes were healed 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 10 Nov. (1879) I 257 The statuarium or picture of the baths 1854 Cnt L. de Warrenne *de Saulcy's Journ Round Dead Sea* II 307 The largest and most important of all the piscinæ of Jerusalem 1878 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) II 154 The covered tanks or piscinæ of the ancients.
2. *Eccl* A perforated stone basin for carrying away the water used in rinsing the chalice and the hands after mass, generally placed in a niche on the south side of the altar, though sometimes projecting from the face of the wall or supported on a short column Also *attrib*
1293 *Gentl Mag* LXIII i 422/1 In its South wall a piscina and locker 1839 Stonehouse *Ashdene* 226 The Sacristella or small niche contained a vessel basin or piscina, for washing the hands. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Parochialia* 17 The piscina is a sink or drain through which the water used in several ablutions is poured away 1904 *Athenæum* 9 Apr 473/2 The piscinæ niches are numerous but present no very special features.
b Applied to a holy water basin or stoup *rare*
1812 *Gentl Mag* LXXXII i 315/2 Against the E side are two piscinæ for holy water in the wall
Hence **Piscinal** (pi·sinăl) *a* *rare*—0 [ad med L. *piscinālis*] pertaining to a fishpond or piscina.
1656 in Blount *Glossogr* and in subsequent dicts.

Piscine (pi·sin, pisī·n), *sb* Also 4–5 **-ene** [a. OF., F *piscine* fishpond, bathing pool, piscina, ad L *piscina* see prec]
1. A natural or artificial reservoir for water; a pool, pond, a bathing pool; = Piscina 1 *Obs* from 16th till late in the 19th c.
(In early use often applied to the *piscina probatica* or Pool of Bethesda, and Pool of Siloam)
a 1300 *Cursor M* 13761 (Cott) A water Pat es cald piscene [*v r* pisçine] in Jour ieie. *c* 1420 Lydg *Commend. Our Lady* 134 Thou misty arke, probatik piscyne. 1430–40 — *Bochas* VIII xii (1554) 183b His feshe retused and sodainly made white By thrise washing in the freshe piscine. *Ibid* VIII xiii (1558) 7 He was counsayled to make a great pyscyne With innocent blud of children y' wer pure 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* clxxxi. 254 For the fontesynes without cam grete habundaunce by conduytes, whiche descended in to ij pyscynes right grete by the temple, that one endureth yet in to this day and is named probatica piscina. 1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 38 Which condites serve all the Cites and fyll all the pyscynes 1894 *Western Gaz.* 30 Apr 4/5 Cured, according to current report by bathing her foot in the piscine [at Lourdes] 1894 J Gasquet in *Dublin Rev* Oct. 390 A few came to ask if they might safely bathe in the piscines.
2 = Piscina 2 *rare*
1489 Caxton *Doctr Sapience* lxiv (Windsor Cas Copy), Yf to fore the consecracion a fly or loppe were founde in the chalyce it ought to be caste in to the piscine and the chalyce ought to be washen *Ibid* The washes & the washyng of the beeste to be put into the pyscyne 1820 Nares, *Piscine or Piscina*. 1893 *Antiquary* VIII 211 There is another piscine in the south wall of the church

Piscina (pi sainə), *a* [f *piscis* fish see INE] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characteristic of a fish or fishes
1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 240 Covered by bituminous marlite and with piscina remains 1826 G S Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* III 34 Derceto was the piscine shegoddess of the Syrians 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc I Org Nat* 185 The piscine modification of the vertebrate skeleton 1859 F Calder *Lond Lond Tav* I 220 Billingsgate the great Walhalla of all things piscine

Piscinity (pisi·nĭti) *affected or humorous* [f prec + -ITY, after *humanity*, etc] The quality or condition of being a fish, , fishhood
1885 Mill *Learn Humour* 10 We do not talk of the phænomena which accompany piscinity we talk of the phenomena of fishes. 1895 *Daily Tel* 9 Aug., Our definition of piscinity is generally would be pursued 1898 *Fish* 180 *Cor h Ma* Nov 542 Pioneers fl lind and phospho resent piscinity will fight with one another

Piscitarian (pisitē·rĭăn) *humorous nonce wd* [f L *pisces* fish, after *vegetarian*] A fishmonger
1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* xlviii The Flamborough butcher once more subsided into a piscitarian

Piscivorous (pisi·vŏrəs), *a* [f I. type **piscivor us* (f *pisces* fish + *vorāre* devouring) + -ous of mod f *piscivore*] Fish eating, subsisting on fish, ichthyophagous
1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 155 Being generally Piscivorous, the Solan goose kind 1705 *Hay Creation* (1714) 28 Which, I have observed in many piscivorous birds. 1834 H Miller *Sch & Schm* ii. (1857) 37 The piscivorous habits of the Cromarty folk 1877 Coues *Fur Anim* v 313 The , a pubic and highly piscivorous nature of the [otter].

†Piscod, obs form of Peasecod
14 *MS Sloane* 4 lf 80 in *N & Q* 3rd Ser VI 4/1 A nute wyrme or a pisced wyrme

†Pisco se, *a* *Obs rare* [ad I *piscōs us* full of fish see OSE] Fishy
1683–4 Robinson in *Phil Trans* XXIX. 481 They lived upon fish and had a piscose taste

† Piseulent, *a* *Obs rare* [ad I *pisculentus* abounding in fish, f *pisces* fish see -ULENT] Abounding in fish, full of fish
1656 Blount *Glossogr* Piseulent (*piseulentus*) full of fishes or that may be fished 1661 T Chilmead in *Bacon's* 204 The Thames is more piscule it or ful of fish then the Severn.

Piso, obs form of Pick, variant of Pise *Obs*

† Pisé (pe·z). [a F *pisé*, subst use of pa pple of *piser* to bent, pound (earth) :—L. *pisare*, *pinsare* to bent, pound, stamp] Stiff clay or earth kneaded, or mixed with gravel, used, esp in France and some parts of England, for building cottages, walls, etc , by being rammed between boards which are removed as it hardens; also, a name for this mode of building
1797 H Holland in *Conn Board Agric* I 387 The word *pisé* is a technical Term and it has been retained in this translation because it cannot be rendered by any adequate word in the English language 1809 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* (1807) I 136 Building in what is termed *pisé*, or simply by compressing well wrought earth in moulds 1830 Wyatt *Fonthill* 52 A wall of *pisé* or rammed earth 1840 *Cottager's Man* 30 In *Thor Uses Rammed Hush* 111, Walls formed of earth in the manner of *Pisé* 1874 *Ecclesiologist* IX 217 We think that what our correspondent calls Pisé building is common in Devonsl re and known by the name of cob building 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1734/1 The best material for pisé work is clay with small gravel stones interposed through it

Pisetta, ? Anglicized form of Peseta
1897 R. Cumberland *Mem* II 131 We purchased three lambs at the price of two pisettes apiece.

Pisgah (pi zgă). [a. Heb נִסְגָּה *Pisgāh* 'cleft'.]
The name of a mountain east of Jordan, whence Moses was allowed to view the Promised Land (Deut. iii 27) , hence used allusively, esp *attrib.*, as *Pisgah glance, prospect, sight, view*.
1605 W Symonds (*title*) Pisgah Evangelica. By the Method of the Revelation, presenting those Canankes ouer whom Iesus Christ and his Church shall triumph.] 1630 Fuller (*title*) Pisgah Sight of Palestine 1791 Nonas *Islnd World* I iii 133 The top of our philosophic Pisgah, whence the

contemplative eye is saluted with the prospect of a bright and glorious world 1829 SCOTT *Diary* 7 Mar in *Lockhart* This extraction of my affairs, though only a Pisgah prospect occupies my mind 1865 CARLYLE *Plato* I xvi. 472 We get only a Pisgah view of our promised adviser

Pish (piʃ), *sint* and *sb* See also PUSH *int* (*sl*) [A natural exclamation]

A. int An exclamation expressing contempt, impatience, or disgust.

1598 NASHE *P Penilesse* C4 Pish pish what talke you of old age or balde pates? 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* II ii 43 44 *Nym* Pish *Pist* Pish thou Mooncalf, Island dogge 1611 CORGR *Turabin trrabin*, an Interiection of interruption, like our pish, tut, tut 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 52 Pish said I, that is no such great matter 1708 T WARD *Inq Mag* (1716) 56 Pish Pish, quoth Seymour in a Huff 1848 JAMES *Smuggler* III 178 Pish! you are a fool young man

B *sb* The utterance of this exclamation + *To make a pish at* or *of*, to treat with contempt *attrib*, as + *pish monger* (humorous, after *fish monger*)

1594 NASHE *Terrors Nt* Wks (Grosart) III 251 All reciepts and authors you can name he syllogiseth of and maketh a pish at 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVII xxxv 965 Those matters the Romanes made a pish at a d lightly regarded *a* 1643 W CANTWELL *Ordinary* iv v What shrieks and cries What angry pishes, and what fies. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia Pref* 19 § Too severe Censurer (free of the Company of Pish mongers) that Pisheth at any thing is not exact. 1777 LOWTH *Let to T Hill* Wks 352 V 241 had neither never see the books, than extort from you one single Pish 1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg Her precious Leg* x She wrinkl d with im patience And utter d pshaws! and pishes!

Pish, *v* [f prec.]

1 *intr* To say 'pish!' Often with *at*

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man ex Hum* III i *Bob* This a Toledo! Pish! *Step* Why do you pish Captain? 1654 Br HALL *Serm* 9 June, Rem Wks (1660) 102 A motive which may be past over, and pish at 1713 STEELE *Guardt* No 151 ¶ 1 How would the ladies pish at such a great monstrous thing? *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *S Fellow* (1883) 333 the learned man pished and pshawed

2 *trans* To say 'pish!' to *To pish away, down* to reject or depreciate by saying 'pish!'

1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* v i, *Hor* Pish ha ha! *Lup* Dost thou pish me? Give me my long sword 1616 R CROMWAY *Complement Verses* in Capt Smith *Descr New Eng* Though Men of lesse desert Would Pish away thy Praise 1901 *Blackw Mag* Dec 730 Some pish it down as valueless

Hence **Pi shing** *vbl sb*, also **Pi shor,** one who pishes

1666 *Romp Spagr* (1674) II 65 Which puts pretty Maids to pushing and fying 1711 *Pickle* II 64 Dec. 730 Such pishers and puffers being noisily wrong

Pish, Sc form of PISS.

Pishamin, (pi ʃămĭn) Another form of PERSIMMON, in Sierra Leone applied to two climbing shrubs, the *Sweet* and *Sour Pishamin* (*Carpodinus dulcis* and *acida*), which bear an orange shaped fruit resembling that of the persimmon

1806 *Treat Bot* Pishamin, *Carpodinus* 1884 MILLER *Plant n, Carpodinus acidus*, Sour Pishamin tree, of Sierra Leone *C dulcis*, Sweet Pishamin tree

Pishcash, pishcush, var PESHKUSH, an offering

+ Pi shery-pa shery *Obs nonce wd* [Re duplicated f PISH *int* + -ERY] Depreciatory talk

1600 DEKKER *Gentle Craft* II (1620) B2j Peace my fine Firke stand by with your pishery pasherie, away ile speake to them

Pishogue (pĭʃō·g) *Irish* Also **pishrogue, pishtrogue** [a. Ir *pisiocg, pisreog* witchcraft = MIr *pisśe*] Sorcery, witchcraft, a spell, incantation, charm

1841 S C. HALL *Ireland* II 269 Now a pishogue is a wise saw, a rural incantation a charm a sign, a cabalistic word, a something mysterious signifying a great deal in a little. *a* 1854 T C CROKER *Fairy Leg & Trad S Irel* (1859) 74 He had no right to be bringing his auld Irish pishogues to Rome 1869 P KENNEDY *Evenings Duffrey* XXVII 359 He threw pishrogues on our eyes 1895 BARLOW *Lisconnel* VII 106 Wrought through the agency of some quaue auld pishtrogues 1901 M J F MCCARTHY *Five Yrs in Irel* xiv (ed 5) 155 The talk turned upon pishogues, or witch craft and charms

Pishpash (pi ʃpæʃ). Also **pish posh.** 'A slop of rice soup with small pieces of meat in it, much used in the Anglo Indian nursery' (Yule).

1834 [A PRISONER] *Badoo* II 85 They found the Secretary surrounded with huge volumes of Financial Reports on one side and a small silver tray holding a mess of pish pash on the other 1845 BARCLAY & MILLER *Pract Cook* 307 Pish Posh 1898 G J YOUNGHUSBAND in *19th Cent* Feb 251 Next came a policy which was somewhat irreverently described as a policy of rupees and pish pash

Pishynow (pi ʃĭnnū). [Cf. MEW] The New England name of a small white gull

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pisidiid (pisi dĭid) *Zool.* [f mod L. *Pisidium*, dim of L *pisum* pea] A member of the *Pisidiidæ*, a family of bivalve gastropod molluscs, typified by the genus *Pisidium*. So **Pisi dioid** *a*, resembling a pisidiid in form

Pisiform (pai·sifŏrm, pi zi-), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. mod L *pisiformis* pea-shaped, f. *pisum* pea + -FORM. So mod F. *pisiforme*] Pea-shaped, of small globular form.

Pisiform bone (Anat.), a small pea-shaped bone of the upper row of the carpus. *Pisiform iron-ore*, iron-ore occurring in small concretions like peas

1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 189 A wound upon the wrist, just above the pisiform bone 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 178 Pisiform or granular iron ore 1852 DANA *Cryst* 203 Calapax baccat tubercules the tubercles large pisif rm 1875 SIR W TURNER in *Lny Brit* I 828/1 The pisiform r pea shaped bone articulates with the front of the cuneiform

B *sb* Short for *pisiform bone* see above (Also in L form pisiforme)

1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motn* 402 A small degree of motion between the *pisiforme* and the *cuneiforme* 1878 BELL in *Cyclopædia's Comp Anat* 482 The pisiform is a special bone

Pisiformic, obs form of PISMIRE

Pisimetacarpal (pɔi simetăkā·rpal),*a Anat* [f PISI(FORM) + METACARPAL] Pertaining to the pisiform bone and to the metacarpus

1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Pisk An hird, the same as the PIRAMIDIO

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Piskie, pisky, var PIXY **Pisle,** obs. f PIZZLE

Pismire (pi sməiə) Obs exc dial Forms *a* 4–5 **pissemyre,** 5 **pysmire pyse myer,** (*apissemire*), 5–6 **pysmyre,** 6 **pismyr, pisse myer,** 6–7 **pismire,** 5– **pismire** *B* 5 6 **pysse, pysmere, pissemere, pyse, pysmire, pysmer, pysse , pissemare, pysmar, marie ? pismer, pismere** *γ* 5 **pismoure, pyssmowre** [MI *pissemyre, pissemire*, etc , f PISS + MIRE 2 ant, from the urinous smell of an anthill So early mod Du *pismiere* ant (Kilian) In the *β* forms it is affected by association with leave al that he kan desire 1388 WYCLIF *Prov* vi. 6 O! thou slowe man go to the amte *[gloss* either pissemyre or *pismyre*, pismire] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV xxiii 140 In pat Ile ben many pismires pat gadere gold pe while pissemyres keper busily ai I ures be g II Pase pi sentences se als grete as hundes er here 1560 BIBLE (GENEVA) *Prov* vi 6 Go to the pismire o ye sluggard 1595 TURBERV *Venerie* 173 These pissemyers will drie them out 1617 R HAWDON *Orat Coll & Ded* 100 Sent by sel mon to the Ants and Pismers for wisedom and prudence 1696 HALE *Contn Pl* I 468 I have seen a Rep blick of Pismires with great circumspects n close g the exit of their Residence and every one car ying his Egge 1710 WISEMAN *Surgery* (1719) 1 Pismires carry their Eggs in their Mouths 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Pysmere *formica* 1440 *Cath Angl* 281/1 A Pismoure hyllc *formicarium* 1483 *Cath Angl* 281/1 A Pysmoure hylle *formicarium* 1525 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* (1527) B, Take a botell of glas full of roots or ther floures, or pysemer eggys. 1668 CLIFFEYER & COLE *Birthof Anal* 369 That the pulse of the Arteries is caused by the Impulse of Blood the waving creepin, pismire pulses seem to show 1704 tr *Nieuhof's Brasil* in Churchill *Voy* II 19 The pismire Ants are numerous here, feeds upon pismires 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* II 311 The Pismire fly 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 203 Where the pismire hills abound

+ Pismire, obs. (illit) f BISMAR, a steelyard

1700 BLOUNT *Dict Cordroy* 98 They not using Peck and Firlot, but in stead thereof, weigh their Corns on Pismires or Pundlers.

[Pisnet, error for PISNET]

Pisolite (pi zŏlait pai·sŏlait) *Min* Also 8 **lithe** [ad mod L. *pisolith us*, f Gr *πίσο-ς*, *ον*, pea + -LITE So F *pisolithe*] = PEA STONE.

1798 *Phil Trans.* XXVI 79 *Pisolithus*, the Pisolite, or Gland 1799 HATCHETT *ibid.* I XXXIX. 390 The globular calcareous concretions, found at Carlsbad and other places, called Pisolithes 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed 5) 679 Pisolite consists of concretions as large often as a small pea

attrib 1816 W SMITH *Strata Ident* 19 The Pisolite Freestone beneath [the Coral Rag] is softer 1884 LYELL *Elem Geol.* (ed 4) 19 Pisolite limestone has the oolitic grains of considerable size.

Pisolitic (pizŏli·tik, pəisŏ·-), *a* [f prec + -IC So F *pisolithique*] Of the nature of, consisting of or resembling pisolite

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 351 Half consolidated tuffs filled with small pisolitic globules 1861 RICHARDSON (*Geol*) 11 (1865) 157 The pisolitic structure in certain stones. 1863 SIRKI *Disco Nile* 11 Pisolitic limestone in which marine fossils were observed

Piss (pis), *v* Not now in polite use Forms *α* 3 7 pisse, 4 pis, 4 6 pysse, 6 piss, *β* pysch yn, 6 sc pisch e 6 8 sc pish, [ME *piss en*, a OF *piss ier* (12th c in Hatz-Darm) F *piss er* (Richard *pichier*) + Pr *pissar* (mod *pichi*), Diez) Cat *pixar* Rhæt *pis har* It *pisciare*, Koman *pisă*, origin uncertain, the OF and It forms are not referable to any single Romance type, and are prob onomatopoeic From French the word has also passed (orig as a euphemism) into the Teutonic langs OFris *pissia* (Dicz, MDu MLG 16th c Ger *pissen*, Da *prise*, Sw , Norw , Icel *pissa* so Welsh *piso piso*

For various co ju tives as to the origin of the R manic word see Diez K ring Nrs 2115 Ulrich in *Ro unia* IX 117 et alibi Schele Litbl VI)

1 *intr* To discharge urine, urinate make water

1290 S *Eng Leg* I 418/213 Swane he wolde pysse 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 328 Pei salle him alle se beie I im pat he pis. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Pyssyn or pych yn *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (1836) 238 As dotat dog lifus his leg, ap n loft thoght he nought but pysche 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 56 I was set Po tus I id les his water Inn Rome, as I past again I e 1685 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 159 The wanton boys would piss upon your grave 1785 BURNS *Holy Willie's Pr* xv 1870 (see 3).

2 *transf* and in various allusive and pro verbial uses

1600 *2nd Pt Ret vnge Parnass* I. II (Arb) 12 What Monster Ky sader lifting vp your legge and pissing against the world 1668 R I PEPYS *Jour* (1879) II 168 Money will make the Pot boyl the ough the Devil Pis s on the Fire 1700 T BROWN *Is wiser* 5 *Y & Com* 98 There are some Quacks as Honest Fellows as you and I the re to Piss upon 1700 I GORTON *Christ Jesus Spirit* 72 they cannot in pose upon their Pr ce nor piss upon the laws. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II § 78 174 So would gently bid Papist an Fanatic or the Antichurch Party p ss on a Quill pasteing in all Things that tended to create Troubles and Disturbances

2 *trans* To discharge 28 or with the urine

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* VI 192 He [Glut n] passede a potel in a *fatter pot* wi hle. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (Ninian) 11 *Acta Sanct* (1890) 865/2 Pis ed he in a vessell of stele out dude pis And was al hi l fat sa kenes. *c* 1400 *Lanfr tis Cirurg* 62 I il bat he pisse I hood 1623 HART *Arraignm* 1 1 Urine is that which is pissed

b transf and *fig* in various uses

+ To pi s (on) one's cloathes *at or on th all* to squander or waste it *To piss into a pot* (*fig*) said of deer becoming fat in rutting time hence *transf*

1450 *M E Mel Bk* (Heinrich) 32 Take tallow of 11 year old and let it pysse by twene two wyndowes 1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* 1 XXXI in *Ashm Theatr Che Phil* (1652) 155 But as for Mony yt is yss yd on the wall 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* (Arb) 124 Whan they haue pissed out their water 1600 2nd Pt Return fr Parn 11 (Arb) 43 They are pestelle st fellowes they peake in a h t basketes and pi se in new sa cers 1616 *Surfl & Markh Country Farm* 11 I commend the conduits all piss Claret 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V XXVIII (1737) 132 He's not a bit Skin and Bones he has pis d his Tuill s

3 To urinate upon or in, to wet with urine (= BEPISS), to put *out* or extinguish fire) in this way

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* VII 143 A Brutmer a beggere a bo tede him alse And bad go pisse in with his tail 1377 *P Pl* B XVII 157 And by m go pisse I e 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) 87 The fyre wes pischt out 1593 *I st M rvis* (1870) 80 Bern, as fire reid to be pissit 1611 COTGR Pisser, *Item* to Piss, or Pisse vpon. Whom I spit h boys Tormented by pissing out their lights 1870 tr *Tryssinan's Let Chin* 1 III 178 Children who piss their beds dreaming, that they are pissing against a wall

Piss (pis), *sb* Not now in polite use Forms *α* 4 6 pysse, 4 7 pisse, 5 6 pys, 6 pyse, 7– piss *β* 5 pysche [f PISS ? So F *pisse* (Cotgr 1611), cf also MDu, LG *pisse*, Du *pis*] Urine, water + *A pot vul in piss* see KOD, and cf PICKLE *sb* 1 b

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 729 H w Xantippa custe pisse vp on his heed 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* xviii 27 Thei ete her toordis and drynke her pisse [1382 vryne] with you *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Pysse or pysche *urina mea* 1600] PORTER *Locr's Afer* aiii 56 Lothe mean and lewde sede sch of pisse and of sweting 1709 T BROWN *Wks of Tatl* in *Collect Pams* 122 What Medicines were brought by Cows Piss, and the Colt Bath?

b *Comb* + **piss bowl** = PISS-POT, pissburn s *a*, stained or damaged with or as with urine, red brown, **piss weed,** some species of *Anthotaxis*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 23b She poured it into a pisse bolle vpon him out of a windoore. 1565 A *Darcye's Ilen* xiii 318 Give three away with the 7 pys burnde Colville 1742 FIELDING *Andrews* II xii A long Fox burnt beard 1753 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 203 Small Aleppo Piss weed Ambrosia Alepen is 150 s.

Pissabed (pi sabed) *Obs exc dial* [If PISS + ABED, from its diuretic property So F *pi en lit* (Randeh in 1545)]

115

1 A name for the dandelion.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii xxvi 223 The flowers of Dande lion or Piss abed 1656 Heywood *Loves Mistress* i Wks. 1874 V 93 Garlands Of Bl kw bottles and yellow pissabeds I that grew amongst the Wh ate 1788 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Peter's Prop* Whs 1812 II 179 Through him each trifle I for if it can bring A grub a weed a moth a beetle s wing Shall to a Pell ow s dignity ascend I Witness Lord Chatham a l his piss a bed! 1822 34 *Cook's Study Mer* (ed 4) IV 149 It possesses un questionably diuretic powers and hence, it feed its vulgar name of piss a bed

†b Applied to the buttercup *Obs rare*

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* Index, *Pissabed* . it also Crowfoote

2. Name for the Sea hare, *Aplysia*, a slug like mollusc, which discharges a violet fluid when touched

1758 *Phil Trans* L 586 S me call the n piss a beds, some sea cats.

Pissan, obs form of Pisang

Pissan(e, pissand, var Pisanf *Obs* **Pissance, -ans, Pissant,** obs Sc fl Puissance, † Pissant

† **Pissa-nt.** *Obs rare*—[f Piss *sb* + Ant, cf Pismire] An ant

1661 W K *Conf Charact Metre Politician* (1860) 27 A multitude of p s and vermin

Pissasphalt (pi·sæsfælt) Also m L. (or Gr) forms *piss tasphaltos um, us* [ad L *pissasphalt us* (Plin), a Gr πισσάσφαλτος, f πίσσα pitch + ἄσφαλτος Asphalt] A semi liquid variety of bitumen, mentioned by ancient writers.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 279 As touch g Pissasphalt which is of a mixt nature as if pitch n l Butt men were mingled together *Ibid* 557 All these the Greeks doe c n mprehend under the name of Asphaltum 1706 *Phil Trans* XXV 2106 There were several Kinds of Fml dmg ig vic with Asph lt or Pissasphalt with Oyl f Gu n of Cedar 1796 Nicholson *Pract Navig* II 107 The pissasphaltum is of a consistence between the common petroleum and the asphaltum t bitumen of Judea 1859 Wingfield *Tour Dalecarlia* 80 The pissasphaltum used i n cient ly by the Egyptians for embalming their dead

Pissel l, obs form of Pizzle **Pissemare, -mer e, -myer, -myre,** obs. ff Pismire

Pisser. [f Piss *v* + fr.] One who pisses

1377 Langl *P P C* (Bod 652) xviii 218 In paltokes & pylched shoes & pissers longe knyves 1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* ix 8 I schal take fro the hous of Ach b a pisser to the walle 1525 in *Ir Jrnl* (1868) VI 126 I have made me suche a pysser that I dare t thus dyse o al rode 1623 Cooke *Bird of Mar* 1 39 The Kid reyseare alled *vespo* ar a the Pissers 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* II 158 *note* A covetous Hunks is called a Vinegar pisser

† **Pissery** *Obs rare*— [See -ery 2 cf F *pissoir*.] A place for pissing a urinal

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xv 127 They pissed in the Pisseries

Pisshes, pissis, obs forms of Pisces

Pissing, *vbl sb* Not now in polite use [f Piss *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Piss, discharge of urine, urination, discharge (of blood, etc.) with the urine and by the urinary passages

1398 Trevisa *Barth De L R* xviii xiii Bodl MS.) Apium helpep wip3 agens be st n e & ages difficulte of pissinge 1542 *Boorde Introduction* 1 Note re then the pissinge of w e re helpeth to cause the wee to flowe 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 130 The Strangury . . . that is the pissing by drops . . . doth alwayes accompany the stone of the bladder 1850 *Pitt Hist* xx 331 The pissing of Blood

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pissing basin, clout, place, time, vessel,* † **pissing conduit,** popular name of a conduit near the Royal Exchange, which ran with a small stream, † **pissing evil,** name for diabetes, † **pissing-post,** a public urinal, also commonly used for sticking up placards, † **pissing while,** *colloq* a very short time

1494 *Will of J Isell* (Somerset Ho Wills Reg Vox, If 21 (4) b) A Caldre Cawdren and 1 p pissing brooms 1672 We re very *Lore in Wood* 1 1 Down to the pissing hanrest in her 1 sing clout 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen* I *l* iv v 4 I change and c nn an l that of the Cities cost The 'pissing Conduit run oil ing Sack and Sugar 1598 Stow *Surv* 144 The little Conduite called the p ssing Conduit by the Stockes market 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus Diabetha* The p ssyng evil 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/1 Pyssyng place *olet im* 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) 416 My harm less Rhime hall s ape the dire disgrace Of Common shoars, and every passing pil r 1 Pissing Post s (White F) *Herbs* (N) On every 1 ng p t their names I l place 1699 I Brown in R I Pissings *Iracts Ciog* (1711) 328 Whose business 1 d l pulities you m may find upon all the Pissing posts in Town 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Reh* 2 *Pissing times c 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/1 *Pyssynge vessell s 1553 Udall *Royster D* iv viii (Arb) 77 True for a *pissing while or twaine 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* iv iv 20 1678 Ray *Prov* (ed 2) 265 To stay a pissing while

‖ **Pissoceros** (pisōsē·rŏs). [L *pissoceros* (Pliny), a Gr πισσόκηρος (Aristotle), f πίσσα pitch + κηρός bees wax] (See quots.)

1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 916 Concerning Wax, Bee glew dregs of Wax Pissoceros Bees-bread, and of their Nature and Use 1706 Phillips, *Pissoceros* the Pitch wax made by Bees in their Hives; or any Composition of Wax and Pitch. 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxvii (1818) II 497 Show us but one instance of bees having substituted mud or mortar for wax, pissoceros, or propolis

‖ **Pis-spot.** Not now in polite use [f Piss *sb* + Pot *sb* So early mod F *pissepot* (1544)] A vessel, usually of earthenware, for urine, a chamber pot

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/1 Iurdone, pyssepotte. 1599 More *Sadyl. Soulye* II Wks 195/1 And it happen to raine, out poure they pispotter vpon his hed 1622 Fletcher *Wild Goose Chace* II ii, May be she knows not. And will fling a piss pot at you. 1742 *Phil Trans* XLII 614 they told a Pis-pot over the Womens Heads whilst in Labour thinking it to promote hasty Delivery

attrib 1598 B. Jonson *Ep Man in Hum* III iii A beggar a slave that never drunk out of better than piss pot metal in his life! 1619 H Hutton *Follies Anat* (Percy Soc.) 11 A sowre pis pot visage

† b *transf* A nickname for a medical man of next *Obs*

1563 Shaste *Fowr Lett Confut* Wks. (Grosart) II 276 Had phisition John had a smode of Papots would have concluded, that Pierce Pennilesse should be confounded without reprue 1600 *Dr Dodypoll* I 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 103 A fustie Potticarie with his fustian druggen attending your pispot worship 1662 R Mathew *Unl Alch* § 24 18 Which sheweth the presumption of Pispot Doctors

† **Pis-spot** *phet. Obs* [f. as prec. + Phophet.] One who diagnosed diseases by inspection of the urine

1625 Hart *Anat Ur* I ii 32 Now would I willingly demand of the m st notable Pisse prophet what could he know from the urine of these twenty 1851 Whittier *Tennessee's Pap. Err* 50 If a very choleric urine be brought can the pisse prophet tell which of these diseases shall trouble him? 1879 Dowden *Spec Shakspeare* 5 The most absurd Predictions of the calculating Piss prophets.

† **Pi ssuppress** *Obs rare*— Suppression (or Pretention) of urine

1615 Crooke *Masterp* I lxxvii 159 The pissuprest in a horse is when a horse would faine stale but cannot

† **Pist** (pist, p'st), *int Obs rare* A sibilant syllable used to attract attention or to call a person Cf Hist 1.

1600 Middleton *Trick to catch Old one* III Exj *Hoa* Pist Drawer — *Dra* At on sir? 1628 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* v 1, Pist! where are you?

Pist, an spe Pist(e

Pistachio (pist $\bar{a}$·shio, -tsh $\bar{i}$·o, -tsh $\bar{e}$·o) Forms a 5 7 **pistace,** 6 **pystace,** 7–8 **pistach,** 7– **pis tache** *β* 6 **pistaccio,** 7 **acio** 7– **pistachio** (9 acchio), also (6 **pistinachie),** 7 **pistachie acie,** 8 **achee,** 7– **pistachia.** γ 7 8 **pistacho** [The a forms of Of *pistace* (13th c.) and F *pis tache* (pista ʃ), the *β* forms ad It *pistacchio* (pista kio), some affected by *pistacia* or by Spanish, they form a Sp *pistacho* (pista tʃo), all from L. *pistacium* (med L *pistāgium*), a Gr πιστάκιον pistachio nut, f πιστάκη pistacia tree from OPers of Pers. *pistah* See also Pistacia, Pistack, Pistick nut † Pistic

Cf 1398 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 219 Item pro vj lb. de pistagios ivjs]

1 The fruit or dry drupe of *Pistacia vera* (see b), or its edible kernel, of a greenish colour, eaten in Turkey, Greece, etc (Also *pistachio nut* see 3)

a 1533 Fitz *Cast Helthe* (1541) 91 I hynges good for the Iaundyce Accompanie Hisope Pystaces 1618 Bolton & Markh *Country Farm* 585 Filberds pine nuts pistaces almonds. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Pistache Tree* The best Pistaches are brought fr m Arabia and Syria

1758 W Thomas *Hist Intro* in Hist *Ophs* A white kerr ell very pleasant to eate like Pistaccio 1850 Fuller *Pisgah* I vi 32 But in this day called *Pistachio-trees* and most cordiall in phy sick 1866 Wilkins *Acad Arith* III iv § 116 Pistacie Pistac nut 1898 Irvine *Ac Ir Jrnlism* 47 Pistachios Pistachnuts Pistaches 1755 J Hill *Hist Mat Med* 495 The Pistachios of anoble ig Figure pointed at both Ends about half an h n in Length the kernel of a green colour of a soft and unctuous Substance much like the Pulp of an Almond 1883 *Pall Mall G* 20 Oct 10 Melons are marvellously cheap and good in Marseilles so are pistachios

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 50 Pistachoes Joyned with Almonds in Almond Milk are an excellent Nourisher 1894 Mottram *Fatalias* iv (1737) 249 Pistachoes or Prick Nuts 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules Diet* 263 Alm nds Pistachos and other Nuts.

b The tree *Pistacia vera* (N O *Anacardiaceæ*) native in Western Asia, much cultivated in the south of Europe Also *pistacho tree* sec 2

a *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xi 184 Pistace is in this moone Of plaunte, sette 1905 *19th Cent* Aug 269 The olive pistache jujube and plane from Syria

1664 Evelyn *Acct Arbor* (1729) 227 [Plants] to be first set into the Conservatory Dactyls Pistacio's, the great Indian Fig 1751 J Hill *Hist Plants* 621 The pinnated leaved Pistacia

2 A green colour resembling that of the kernel of the pistachio nut (Also *pistachio green* see 3) Also *attrib* or as *adj* Of this colour

1791 M M *Bower's Diaries & Corr* (1903) 141 The fashionable Colors are Coquelicot and Pistache 1888 *Daily News* 7 June 5/8 A dress of plain pistachio satin

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pistachio cream, green* (sb and adj), *nut, plantation, tree*

1598 *Epularia* Kiv b Pistinachie [error] Nuts. 1600 Vernder *Via Recta* vii 129 Pistach or Fistcke Nuts are of an aromaticall sauour 1626 tr Mason *Epicure's Fac* II. 23 Drie Figgs, Pepper, Pistace nuts 1658 *Songs Castamu* (Percy Soc) 164 Madam here are pistache nutts 1698 *Phil Trans* XX 366 A sort of Pistachio-Tree 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 473 A Pistachio Cream Take a pound of pistachio nuts, break the shells and blanch the kernels. 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 88 *Pistachite green* meadow green with a mixture of brown 1825 *Greenhouse Comp* II 81 Atlantic Pistachia tree, a small tree from Barbary in 1790 1853 Soyer *Pantroph.* 121 Galen doubted whether pistachio nuts were good for the stomach 1882 O Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 331 The vineyards and pistache plantations. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 April 7/3 A lovely gown of pale pistachio green satin.

‖ **Pistacia** (pist $\bar{e}$·shiă) [L. *pistācia* pistachio tree (Pallad.), f Gr πιστάκη see prec] The pistachio tree = prec 1 b, in *Bot* the name adopted by Linnæus (1737) of the genus to which the Pistachio tree belongs, including also the Mastic tree and the Terebinth, the species are sometimes collectively called *turpentine-trees*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* ix 685 Pistacia is grafted now to growe In cold lond. 1658 Juvin *Ac Jr Jetin* 4 P 255 The Pistacia sends forth its Branches on high and renders its Nuts edible in Autumn 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 323 Pistacia, Hazel leaved *Hamamelis* 1871 H Macmillan *Jrnl Vine* v (1892) 197 The Pistacia grows abun dantly in the south of France, but it yields no mastic

† **b** = prec 1 a pistachio nut *Obs*

1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 382 Nuts dsates fine white bread homine and Pistacia. 1583 *Rates of Customs* D vij Pistacia the pound vi d

c *Comb*, as *pistacia nut tree* see prec. 3

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 323 Pistacia nut Pistacia tree 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 662 Pistacia nut tree extends from Syria to Bokhara and Cabul

Pistacite (pi·stăsəit). Also ‖ ed Ger *pistazit* (A G Werner, 1803), f Pistacia + -ite so named from its colour] A synonym of Epidote, or name for a variety of it

1822 32 Webster *Epistacite pistazite, see Epidote.* 1899 Page *Handbk Geol Terms Epistacite* a mineral like epidote in which a large quantity of the lime is replaced by protoxide of iron so called from its pistachio-green colour 1906 Lawrence tr Cohn's *Ass Jrnl* 1 43 Pistacite occurs as an accessory and very frequently in hornblende rocks, and is probably the product of decom position of hornblende.

† **Pistack, pi stake.** *Obs* Anglicized forms of Pistachio, chiefly in comb See also Pistick

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Alhostiga alhacige* pistacke tree. 1639 Hoom & Ros *Cotin Jrnay* (ed 2) 83 Pistakes services, carobs dates 1658 Phillips *Pistachoes*, or Pistack [ed 1706 Pistake] Nuts.

Pistaren (pistā·rĕn) Also 8 **pisteren,** 9 **stone** [app a popular formation from *pesta*] An American or West Indian name for a small Spanish silver coin formerly current there

1774 J Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 10 So I gave pistareens et ough among the children to have paid twice for my enter tainment 1788 M Cutler in *Life* (1888) I 454 Gave him refreshment oats and a pistereen 1807–8 W Irving *Salm* 24 (1824) 212 A pistareen is worth of bows for a dollar 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf Tab* I in Sk han to change a pistareen

b *attrib* or as *adj* Concerned with small matters, petty, paltry cf Picayune

1860 Emerson *Conf Life Fate* (Nichol) II 310 Now and then, an amiable pa s n believes m a pistareen Provi dence 1861 Holland *Tem Life* xi 136 Mr Emerson becomes equally flu pant and irreverent when he speaks of a pistareen Providence

† **Pi state,** *v Obs rare*—[f I *pistāt*, ppl stem of *pistare* to pound (Plater, to knead to bake), frequent of *pinsère* to pound, crush, cf *pistor* baker] *trans* To bake

1599 A M *Caleb hou rs Bk Physic* 63/2 Permit them bake with breade and it being pistated breacke it and breadit at thy e Enres having warme 1604 R Cawdrey *Intatolet* baked 1658 Cockeram ii *Baked pistated*

† **Piste**[1] *Obs rare*—[See Pistic.] In *piste Indici*, rendering I *spica Indica* Indian spikenard

c 1420 *Lallad on Husb* xi 413 (Bodley MS.) Eyne mirre an unce and of the piste Indik [= *i* pisce indyk] But half an unce

‖ **Piste**[2] (pist) **pist** (pist) [† *peste* = It *pesta* = Sp *pesta* = I *pista* (ac *via*), beaten track, *pista* ns, pa pple of *pistère* to pound, stamp] The beaten track or line of a animal, the track of a race-course or training ground

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl Piste* in the manage the track or tread, which a horse makes upon the ground he goes over The *piste* of a horse may be either *single* or *double* 1882 Ogilvie *Pict Piste* 1897 Ouida *Massarenes* xxvii She looks as racing mares do when they come in off the trotting piste.

Pistel, -elle, etc, var ff Pistle, etc *Obs*

† **Pi stelarie** *Obs rare*—[ad med L *epistolarium*, cf Pistle] = Epistolar sb

1432 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 27, ij masse bokes and a pistelrie.

Pistereen, variant of Pistareen

‖ **Pistia** (pi·stiă) *Bot* [mod L (Linnæus 1737), cf. Gr πιστός drinkable, liquid (? in allu sion to its deriving its nutriment from water)] A genus of floating water plants allied to Duck-weed, the type of N O *Pistiaceæ*, comprising one species (*P. Stratiotes*), which covers the surfaces of ponds and tanks in warm countries; also called *tropical duckweed*, and (in W Indies) *water-lettuce*

1765 J Bartram *Jrnl* 31 Dec in W Stork *Acc E Florida* (1766) 17 At the entrance of the river into the great lake there floats prodigious quantities of the pistia 1878 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* II vi 183 The inhabitants devoted themselves to fishing, and the manufacture of salt from the *Pistia* plants. 1906 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 213/1 The floating Pistia, for all the world like a minute cabbage

Pistic (pi stik), *a* [ad. L. *pisticus* (Vulg.), a. Gr. *πιστικός* perhaps 'genuine, pure', f *πίστις* faith, but see quot. 1881] In *nard pistic, pistic nard* = Gr *νάρδος πιστική* in Mark xiv. 3 and John xii 3 (in Bible versions translated *spikenard*).

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII vii 351 Nor must that perhaps be taken for a simple unguent, but rather a composition, as Marke and John imply by pistick Nard, that is faithfully dispensed 1849 Jas Taylor *Christ tempted* iii Sect xiii, She came with a box of Nard Pistick salutary and precious. 1853 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* II *Mary Magd*, Why is this rich pistic nard spilt and the box quite broke and marr'd? 1881 N T (R V) *Mark* xiv 3 Ointment of spikenard *Margin*, Gr *pistic nard*, pistic being perhaps a local name. Others take it to mean *genuine*, others, *liquid*

† Pistick, *sb* (*a*) *Obs* [A deriv of Pistachio (in some of its forms, cf also Pistack), perh assimilated to Pistic, a form of the same word through Arabic (Possibly confused with prec.)] = Pistachio: chiefly in comb

1641 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii 3, Trallianus discommends figs, which others especially like of, and so of pistick nuts. 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 300 Pistacks or rather Pistacks are Nuts growing in the Knob of the Syrian or Egyptian Turpentine tree

Pistil (pi stil) *Bot* Forms a 6–7 **pestill, 7 postle** (see Pestle) *B* 8 *g* in L form **pistillum** (pl *a*) 7 **pi-til** [In sense 1 the same word as **Pistil,** OF *pestel* — *pistillum*] For sense 2, the L. word itself was first used, the place of which *a* 1750 began to be taken by its Fr adaptation *pistil* (*pistile* Fournefort, 1694, *pistel* admitted by the Académie, 1762.)]

† 1 In early use (in form *pestle, pestell*), The thick pestle like spadix of araceous plants *Obs*

a 1398 Lyte *Dodoens* III vi 320 Of Dragons (Dracunculus) At the top of the stalke groweth a long hoose or huske, lyke to the hoose or codde of Aron, or Wake Robin of a greenish colour without, and the clapper or pestill that groweth vp within the sayde huske 1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* iii Those yellow fringes about the purple Pestill 1672 Josselyn *New Englands* 70 This Plant is one with a sheath or Hood like Dragons, but the pestle is of another shape, having a round Purple Ball on the top of it

2. In mod use, The female organ of a flower, situated (one or more) in the centre, and comprising (in its complete form) the ovary, style, and stigma *B* in L form *pistillum*, γ in form *pistil*

B 1500 Tournefort *Inst Rei Herb* (1719) I 70 Pistillum appello partem eam quæ floris centrum inter staminaa ovata pare solet] 1726 *Flower Gard Displ* Introd, *Pistillum*, a small Thread or Stamen with an Apex on the Top of it, growing out of the Seminary Vessel exactly in the Centre of some Flowers 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* I v (1765) 11 The Pistillum is the female Part of the Flower 1832 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 6 Pistilla numerous, or united into a single many-celled pistillum

γ 1694 Tournefort *Botan* 54 J'appelle pestile cette partie de la fleur qui en occupe ordinairement le centre] 1790 Stack (tr from Fr) in *Phil Trans* XLVI 50 The Pistil or Embryo of the Fruit occupies the whole Inside of the Calyx 1796 Watson *Shd* XI IX 806 It has neither Calyx nor Petal, but consists only of one Stamen and one Pistil 1863 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* 1 (1794) 31 This is called the pistil or pointal 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I 11 The carpels, taken together, constitute the pistil, they are the fourth and last series of the flower leaves.

3 Comb, as *pistil bearing* adj.

1866 *Treas Bot* 96 Having its male or stamen bearing flowers borne on long club shaped spikes, and the pistil bearing ones in round heads

Pistil, obs f Pestle, var Pistle *Obs.*

Pistillaceous (pistilē·ʃəs), *a. rare.* [f Bot L *pistill-um* Pistil + -aceous] = Pistillary

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* I xii (1765) 30 *Pistillaceous Nectaries*, such as accompany the Pistil

Pi stillar, *a rare* [f L. type **pistillār-is*, f. *pistill-um* sec -ar] = next.

1676 Hooker *Bot Printer* 48 The pistillar leaf is called a carpel

Pistillary (pi stilări), *a Bot* [f. Bot. L *pistill-um* Pistil + -ary in mod F *pistillaire*] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a pistil

1848 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 4) II 88 The pistillary apparatus 1866 *Treas Bot* 897 *Pistillary cord*, a filament which passes from the stigma through the style into the ovary 1880 *Gray's Struct Bot* (ed 6) 269 The pistillary body is attenuated and produced above the ovule

Pistillate (pi stilĕt), *a Bot* [ad mod L *pistillat-us*, f. as prec + -ate 2 In mod F *pistillé*] Having a pistil or pistils (and no stamens), female (Opp to *staminate*)

1828–32 in Webster. 1848 Lindley *Man. Bot* 403 *2.* a pistillate flower 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot* I iv 39 In the Lesser Nettle staminate and pistillate flowers are on the same plant 1880 *Gray's Lessons Bot* vi (ed 6) 191 Flowers are Pistillate when the pistils are present and the stamens absent

† Pistillation. *Obs rare*—1. [f L. *pistill-um* pestle + -ation] A pounding with a pestle.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* II v. 83 They submit unto pistillation, and resist not an ordinary pestle.

‖ Pistillidium (pistilli·dĭŏm). *Bot.* Pl. **-ia** [mod.L., f. *pistill um* Pistil + *-idium* = Gr. *-ιδιον*, dim. suffix] The female organ in the higher Cryptogams, usually called Archegonium.

1854 [see Archegonium]. 1857 Hewitt *Elem bot* § 208 In the majority of the Orders the female org. in occurs in a form somewhat analogous to the ovule of Phanerogams called the *archegonium* (or *pistillidium*) 1861 Berkley *Man Bot* (1870) 366 The reproductive organs of Mosses are called antheridia and archegonia or pistillidia

Pistilliferous (pistili·fĕrəs), *a Bot* [f I *pistillum* Pistil + -(i)ferous 2, after F *pistillifère*] = Pistillate (Opp to *staminiferous*)

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* IX (1794) 95 I beg leave to call those which have only the pistils, pistilliferous flowers. 1866 in F E Read *Fragm* II 42 There are two kinds of this shrub, pistilliferous and staminiferous.

Pistilligerous (pistilə·dʒĕrəs), *a rare* [f as prec. (i)gerous] Productive of or fertile in pistils.

1843 Gosselin *Trans Linn Soc* (1845) XIX *204 note.* The transition between the two types exists in *Anthoxanthum* which in the development of its anthers and habits has much in common with the pistilligerous type

Pistilline (pi stilăin), *a* [f Bot L. *pistill um* + ine] *a* = Pistillate *b* = Pistillary

1844 Carpenter *Veg Phys* 497 The stamineous and pistil line flowers grow in separate clusters 1854 Baldick *Ch Bot* 175 The pistilline whorl denominated the gynœcium

Pistillody (pi stilŏdi) *Bot* [f mod L *pistill um*, f *pistillum* see -ode and cf Phyllody] Metamorphosis of other floral organs into pistils

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pistio logy Erron **pisteo-** [f Gr *πίστις* faith + -logy cf Phraseology] A theory or science of faith or religious belief

1900 *Ch Q Rev* Oct 98 We have practically no pisteology to deal with the foundations, nature, validity, and limits of religious faith

† Pistle, *sb* Obs Forms **1** pistol, **2** pistel, **4** pistel, pystel, **4–5** pystil, **4** pistell(e, pistil, **ill.** pystyl, **3**ll(e, 4–7 pistle, **5** pistul, -yl(l, 5–6 (8 S.) pystle, pystel(l [OE *pistol*, aphetic form of *epistol*, ad L. *epistola* Epistle]

1 A communication in writing, a letter, a literary work, or a dedication, in the form of a letter = Epistle *sb* 1, 1 b, 1 c

c 1000 Ags Gosp *Matt* iii 3 Awa si gemearcod sum mid hase azenra handa pone pistol. 1382 Wyclif *Dan* iii 97 In to echo lond he [the king] sente a pistle 1395 Purvey *Remonstrance* (1851) 5 This cacle is taught bi Seint Jon in hise pistlis 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 202/1 Saynt Ieo wrote a pistle to fabyane bisshop of costal intytuyde aynst enticaunt testamentum 1599 Minsheu *Dyaloge* in *Vives* 128 a A pistle of Plinye wryten to the Emperoure Traiane 1595 *Eng Ulyss* (1882) 145 Your Pamphlet lackes both a Pistle and a Postscript 1787 Burns *Let to W Nicol's* June I was gaun to write you a lang pystle

2 *spec* An apostolic letter, forming part of the New Testament = Epistle *sb* 2

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 116 Of Pistolum Sce Paulus (Gren) 14 Iacob se rihtwisa awrat anne pistol *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 31 Sanctjohn Paulus us taȝð on his pistles. 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 2130 Se now what seynt Poule seys, Ye ben pystyl. 1580 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 101 As gospills & pistles witnessen 1551 Crowley *Pleas & Pains* 215 And in Iohns Pistle these wordis be

3 *Iccl* An extract from an apostolic letter (or, as in quot. *a* 1450, from some other Scriptural book) read in the Eucharistic office = Epistle *sb* 3

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 89 Hit is vreht on þes pistles redinge (cf *c* 1200 *Ormulum* (Th) I 314 Hit is written on þeȝre pistol redinge). *c* 1400 *Wyclif's Bible* IV 683 (heading) Here bigynneth a rule, that tellith in whiche chaptris of the bible ȝe redyngis of the lessons, pistlis, and gospels ben red in the churche al the ȝeer. *Ibid* 686 *note* a, Pistil ȝeeren. *Ibid* 688 *note* a, Pistil ȝeeren. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 106 The terme of Aduent, whereof the pistelle vpon the fest of Alhalwynne makithe mencion 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 126 The pystel that is redde in the masse. 1590 H Barrow in *Confessions* 8 The Papists haue the same Creedes Pistles, Gospels.

b Hence, the title 'Pistle of (Sweet) Susane' Daniel xiii in the Vulgate, containing the story of Susanna, being the Lesson or Epistle of the Mass for the Feast of the third week in Lent

But it is probable that here 'pistle was subsequently taken as = legend or story

1380–1400 *Wyclif Addit MS.* 22283 (*heading*) Here bi ȝynneth a pistil of a gret Ioye of Arthour, And þe Auntyr of Gawane, Pe Pistil als of Suet Susane

4 A (spoken) story or discourse.

Most of the examples under Pistol 4 are like Chaucer

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 165 Tho rowned she a pistel in his ere *c* 1422 Hoccleve *Min Poems* (1892) 221 He a pistle rowned in hure ere 1429 J Paston in *P Lett* III 257 When I was with myn oncle, I had a longe pystyll of hym, that [etc]. ?*a* 1550 *Freyrs of Berwik* 184 in *Dunbars* (1834) I 82 Schow vnsaid, quod he, ane pistill in his ear

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pistle-book, -making, penner, -reader, reading*, **pistle cloth,** a cloth covering or wrapper for the books of the epistles

c 1000 *Canons of Ælfric* § 21 in Thorpe *Laws* II 350 Sacere & pistol boc & godspell boc & messe-boc *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* (Th) I 294 Lucas se Godspellere us manode on ðisre pistol readinge, þus cwebende [etc] — *De Consuet Monach* in *Anglia* XIII 406 Sacred diacon & pistel rædere. 1434 *Inv St Mary's, Scarborough* in *Archæologia* LI 66 Cum uno alio libro vocato le pistelbooke 1550 *Will of Thomas* (Somerset Ho.), To yᵉ cherche to vbordes a pystyll book 1589 *Hay any Work* A iij b, I haue as good a gift in pistle making, as you haue at primeero 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* D ij, I am worth twentie Paule penners

Pistol (pi stŏl), *sb* Also 6 **pistolle,** 6–7 **pistoll,** 7 **pistole** [a obs f *pistole* (1566 in H Estienne) a pistol So It, Sp *pistola* (? from Fr). App a shortened form of *pistolet*, which was earlier both in Fr and Eng, and in Fr has out lived *pistole* See Pistolet 1]

1 A small fire arm, with a more or less curved stock, adapted to be held in, and fired by, one hand

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† b *transf* (*pl*) Troops armed with pistols, pistoleers. *Obs rare*

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I 14 They are always seconded with armed Pistols & Lances.

c *Volta's pistol*, a metallic tubular vessel, closed with a cork, in which an explosive mixture of gases may be ignited by an electric spark

1784 Watt in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 331 In the same manner as is done in the inflammable air pistol 1842 in *Mech Oracle* XXVI 432/1 He [Volta] also invented (1777) the instrument which has been called the electrical pistol 1872 Pouchet tr *Beschorne's Ele* 1 Volta's pistol or instrument is usually shown by means of a brass pistol which is a metallic vessel containing the mixture and closed by a cork

2 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *pistol bag, barrel, belt, bullet, butt, flint holster, pocket, practice, range pistol like shaped* adjs, *pistol wise* adv, **pistol arm,** the arm with which the pistol is held when fired, **pistol cane,** a cane sealed pistol in the form of a cane, or a cane containing a concealed pistol, **pistol carbine** a pistol provided with a detachable butt piece, so as to be used either as a pistol or as a musket, **pistol grip,** a projection, in shape like the butt of a pistol, on the under side of a gun stock, to give a firmer grip for the hand in firing, **pistol hand** (*a*) the hand in which the pistol is held, (*b*) *pistol grip*, **pistol key,** a watch key in the form of a pistol, **pistol man,** a man accustomed to use a pistol, a duellist, **pistol proof** (*A.* 11 (*b*) *Obs.*), the blast pipe of a hot blast furnace, **pistol proof** † *sb* ability to resist a pistol shot, *a*, able to resist a pistol shot (see Proof *sb* and *a*), **pistol splint** *Surg*, a splint shaped like a pistol used esp in certain fractures of the arm See also Pistol stock

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Pistol, *v* [f prec sb. cf F *pistoler*]

1 *trans* To shoot with a pistol

1607 Dekker *Hist. Sir A. Wyatt* Wks 1873 III 115 2

Hence **† Pistole** *v* (*nonce-wd*) *trans*, to write an epistle upon, assail with an epistle, satirize

1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* 28 Take heed he will pistle thee

Pistle, Pistlett, obs ff Pistol, Pistolet

† Pistler. *Obs.* Also 6 **pystuller,** 6 7 **pistoler, pistoler** [f. Pistle *sb* + -er1] One who reads the Epistle at the Communion = Epistoler 2, 1 Pistoller 2

a 1529 Skelton *Ware the Hawke* 121 These be my pistolers, There be my pystullers 1577 *Bp* Hooper *Chron* III 300/2 A pistler of saying the epistles ten 1579 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 18 To the Cospeller and pistler 6/8d a peece. *a* 1620 Bale *Answ to Canne* i (1642) 143 Organ players, gospellers, pistlers.

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1607 Dekker *Hist. Sir A. Wyatt* Wks 1873 III 115 2

Powder the Vyke 11 toll him 1691 *Wood Life Oxon* I 257 He, out of a deep reluctancy pistol'd himself in his Cabin 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII xvii 91 He's afraid you will pistol him 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 154 I declare I could have pistolled him there and then

2 *intr* To make a noise like the report of a pistol, to crack *nonce use*

1898 F Whitmore in *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 500/1 His whip lash swishing and pistoling about his head

Hence **Pistoling**, *olling vbl sb* and *ppl a* (also *fig*)

1637 Heylin *Briefe Answ* 111 One or two godly Ministers were threatned with Pistolling and hanging 1816 Scott *Antiq* xii He has had gunning and pistolling enough 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 392 Mechanical advances with his becoming sentences and his rough pistoling ways.

Pistol, variant of Pistle *Obs*

† Pistola de, *sb Obs* [a obs. F *pistolade* a pistol shot (1532 in Godefroy *Compl*), f *pistole* Pistol + ade, cf *cannonad.*] A pistol shot, or wound inflicted by one. Hence **Pistola de** *v trans*, to attack or fire upon with pistols.

1598 R Dallington *Meth. Trav* G ij One of the King of Naarres troupes gaue him a Pistolade in the head [1658 Phillips, *Pistolade*] 1608 a shot or wound given with a Pistol] 1815 Southey in *Q Rev* XIII 41 The bravery with which he and Admiral Gantheaume and M Daure pistoladed the English gun boats.

† Pistolar, pistolare *Sc Obs* [Deriv obscure ? related to next] Name of a small coin, said to be synonymous with Liard

1550 *Acts Privy Council Scot* I 106 Legris refuses to tak the pistelaris dalrneuch alias callit the liardis. *Ibid* That name refuse the pistolaris nor deliuris alias liardis

Pistole (pistōl) Also 6–8 **pistol**(1 [? F *pistole* the coin *c* 1620 d Aubigny *Fœneste*), *app* shortened from *pistolet* see Pistolet 2 The coin was not known by any corresponding name in Spain or Italy] A name formerly applied to certain foreign gold coins, sometimes (as in quot 1592) synonymous with Pistolet 2, *spec*, from *c* 1600, given to a Spanish gold coin worth from 16*s* 6*d* to 18*s*, also applied (after French) to the louis d'or of Louis XIII, issued in 1640, and sometimes to the Scottish twelve pound piece of William III, 1701, = £1 English

1592 *Lane Wills* II 127 One peece of gold to the value of vjs wch is called a pistole 1594 Nashe *Christ's T* Iep to Rdr Great peeces of gold such as double Pi tols and Portugues 1643 *Declar in one Act Jrnl* 49 Extreme peeces of eight, and a double Pistoll 1678 *Phil Trans* XII 1005 Who both have comm nly sold their Glasses at the rate of a Pistol (i e about 17 shillings and six pence) the foot 1709 Steele *Tatler* N 53 P 5 Instead of 25 Pi toles formerly allowed to each Member 1819 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1858) II 8 Only think of the Chancellor's sending the President a pi tole to pay the postage of his letters. 1858 G R Rawlins *Rent Conrad* 189 The last Scottish gold coins that twelve and ten pound pieces were sometimes called pistoles and half pistoles minted from gold imported fr m Africa by the Darien Co 1701 1899 Sir J Evans in *N & Q* 9th Ser IV 443/1 Quin Jumple pi toles

In the last century were comm only accepted in England as being of the value of 3*l* 12*s*

Pistoled, *a* Also old [f Pistol *sb* + -ed 2] Equipped with a pistol or pistols

1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* II vii, Being double pistold and well sworded

Pistoleer (pɪ·ɪ [see -eer and cf Pistoleer] One who uses or is skilled in the use of a pistol, a soldier armed with a pistol

1832 Carlyle *Misc Essays Johnson* (1857) III 94 In the Civil Earm Pistoleers inspired with any reasonable Belief a nd Determination? 1855 Prescott *Philip II* I vii A corps of German pistoleers of whom was body at the French service 1883 *American* VII 116 The first step must be the condign punishment of the Danville pistoleers.

† Pi stolier. *Obs* [f Pistol *sb* + -er 1] A maker of pistols

1638 W Mo nta u in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 282 The King sets all the armourers and pistolers a work for himself

Pistoler, variant of Pistler *Obs*

‖ Pistole se. *Obs rare* [It. *pistolese* 'a great dagger, hanger, or wood knife' (Florio), a sb use of *Pistolese* adj, of or pertaining to Pistoia, in L. *Pistorium*, a town of Tuscany, still having manufactures of iron and steel, and esp gunmaking, cf. Sp. *pistolesta* pointed.] A short sword or dagger (understood to have been made at or named from Pistoia) See Pistolet 1, Pistol

1549 Sir T Hoby *Trav* (1902) 14 A varlett came behinde him and with a pistolese gave him his deathe a wounde I *Margent*] A pystolese is a shorte broadsword

† Pistolet1. *Obs* Also 6 **olett, ollet, pistoly let**(t, **pestilet, postolet,** 6 7 *Sc* **pistolat**(e [a F *pistolet*, (a) a small dagger or pondard, (*b*) a small fire arm, a pistol, in It *pistoletto* (16th c), app dim from stem of It *pistolese* (see Pistolese)

The theory is that F *pistolet* for It *pistoletto* with dim form was applied first to a small dagger, as compared to the It *pistolese* and was thence transferred to the pistol, wh h was also small as compared with the harquebus see H Estienne *Conf de la langue fr avec le grec* 1569 preface] A small fire arm the earlier name of the Pistol.

1550 *Acts Privy Council Scot* I 93 To schout with half haige or culvering or pistolate. 1561 a in *Middlesex County Rec* (1886) I 43 A pystolett de ferro et calibe 1569 *Acts Privy Council Scot* I 539 To schute with culverynis, dogis, pistolettis or ony vtheris gunnis or ingynis of fyre werk Also 1571 1573 1599, 1606 1632 etc *Ibid* 1583 Foxe *A & M* (ed 4) 2156/1 The Amirall by the way was stroken with a Pistolet charged with 15 pellets 1590 *It vills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 185 The apparell of Mr J shn Lowson, and his pistolets, and the stilages to it 20*s* 1599 James I *Basil Dæmon* (1603) 47 My lawes made against gunnes and traiterous pistolets. 1650 Trapp *Comm Amm* x 7 *Hist* Cohearses meet by the clap of two pistolets 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III iii 96 Pistolets, Dags, Petronels.

† Pistolet2. *Obs* Also 6 **pistolo, pystoleto,** *Sc* **pistalet**(t, **-ate, 7 pistollet, -olett** [a F. *pistolet* (early 16th c in Hatz.-Darm., Godefroy's date 1480 is doubted) History obscure.

Generally held to be the same word as *past let* the weapon, and according to Des Accords (1616 c in Littré) applied in pleasantry to the Spanish ecus ('because they are smaller than the others'). But as yet French lexicographers cite no mint-name for the weapon of as early a date as those of *pistolet* the coin]

A name given to certain foreign gold coins, in the 16th c usually ranging in value from 5*s* 10*d* to 6*s* 8*d*, in later times (quot. 1656) = Pistole

1533 Lord Berners *Froissart* I cxxxvi 194 Every Pystolette shulde be mad and accepted to be of the value Ivjs iijd of the curraunt money of this realme 1536 W Lowson in *Rec Priory Spalding* (1913) 145 Ane pece of gold [off the coast of Barbary] twentie and seven Pistolets 1560 *Proclam* 2 Nov in *MS Arch Ball* b c 11 If 32 Of fite the pece of gold called the Pistolet was made Current at fine shillyngs & tenne pence By the name or value of Pistolettes is ne shalbe current but only foure severall peces, one of Spayne, another of Italy, and two of Fraunce The fyrst and sec onde beyng of the kyng of Spaynes Coyne the thyrde of Venice and the fourth of Florence 1574 *Accounts Lord Treas Scotl* (1918) 143 Ane pece of gold ane angell nobilis and twa pistolet crownis. 1599 Hymns *Ane Audo* (1835) 47 Aboute the wiswe of my mid bernie Inlfe a pistolet of Italiene or ellis of the Turkes Empyre 1 200 The Spanish pistolet and double pistolet the double pist olet contains two French Crowns *Ibid* 231 At Venise a double pistolet is worth 3 gilded Dukkets Guien for scuenteene lires. 1659 Heylin *Examen Hist* 1 208 Each Pistolet exchang d at sixteen shillings six pence

† Pistoleter, -ier. *Obs* [f Pistolet 1 sb. + -er 2, -ier] A soldier armed with a pistol

1579 Dutes *Stratiot* 144 The Pistoleters and Argoleters. 1581 Stubbes *Mart Discipl* ii 136 The hargulsters who with the pistolaters are the first that begins the battaile 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 1 ii 8 A troupe of horse, euill pistoleters, Hargulaters or Lancers.

† Pistole tto *Obs* [a. It *pistoletto* see Pistolet 1] Pistolet 1 Also *attrib* (In quots. *fig* of *pistolets*)

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 75 To talk squibs and Pistoletto's charged with powder of Love and shot of Reason 1647 *Wood Life* (1851) II 61 He gave fire to the pistoletto tobacco pipe charg d with it s Indian powder

Pistolgraph (pɪ stalgɪf) Also **pisto lograph** [f Pistol *sb*, after *photograph* (Cf *snap shot*)] Name of an apparatus for obtaining instantaneous photographs or a photograph so obtained Also *attrib* in *fig* sense So **Pi stolgram,** an instantaneous photograph, **Pistolo graphy,** instantaneous photography

1862 *Catal Internat Exhibition* 1862 Div II xiv 61 Skaife, 47 Baker Street W — Pi tolgraph with a selection of its productio s and of pi tolgrams 1866 *New York Herald* 24 Dec pi tolgraph This beautiful invention is now to be seen at 218, Pall Mall The pistolgram is a picture in gems, obtained without the agency of an instantaneous photo graph and such results made permanent by fire *Ibid* The most interesting results in pistolography as it is obvious with the name, are those of portraiture *Ibid*, It is for this class of portrait the pistol graph is chiefly intended 1887 Gladstone in *19th Cent* Jan 1 The instantaneous or pistol graph, com m on ly denominated by the sacred rites of the d uth pistol 1891 *Daily Chron* 27 Nov 7/3 It has pictures of Nebuchadnezzar and statistics—pistolograph statistics

† Pistolier. *Obs* [a obs F *pistolier*, f *pistole* (obs) pistol see -ier] A soldier armed with a pistol

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1187/1 Certeine of the English fauces and pist hers with certeine harquebuthers. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* V ii 142 1622 Markham *Ile War* iii 88 The armed French Pistoliers the Carbine, and the Light horse

Pistolish *nonce wd* [f Pistol *sb* see -ish] Skill in using pistols, pistol practice

1805 Winter in *Harper's Mag* Mar 537 The Governor had begun to study pistolship

Pi stol-shot. [f Pistol *sb* + Shot *sb*]

1 A shot from a pistol

1602 Dallam *Voyage Levant* in *Early Mar Lit* 67 M Man delslo killd the Leader of the Indian party with a Pistol shot 1776 Helen M Williams *Lett France* IV 137 (*Jod*) Several pistol shots were fired at the president 1899 T M Pitlin *Three Cadets on Amur* 1 2 Then there was a pistol shot and Clayside stood like statues over a lifeless man

2 The distance to which a shot can be fired from a pistol, the range of a pistol

c 1645 T Tully *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 38 He came within pistle shot 1685 Thrasetus *Art Nonchesnut* 6 Not above a Pistol shoot from It 1798 S Sibald in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 395 When we came within half pistol shot, we hailed one of the French ships 1833 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 267 My object was to get within pistol shot of the buffalo

3. *attrib* (in first quot *a ivl*)

1697 Dampier *Voy* (1699) 241 The Mouth of this Lagune is not Pistol shot wide 1730 *Hist Litterature* I 401 A Blast and Smoak which obliged me to keep at Pistol shot distance. 1900 *Weston Gaz* 17 July 8/1 They might urge them on with the pistol shot reports of their long whips

Pistomesite (pɪstǫ·mɛsəɪt) *Min.* [a. Ger. *pistomesit* (Breithaupt 1847), f Gr *πίστο* s true + *μέσο* os middle, because considered the exact mean between magnesite and siderite cf Mesitite.] A carbonate of magnesium and iron, containing less magnesium and more iron than mesitite.

1849 Nicol *Min* 294 The pistomesite of Breithaupt from Thurnberg 1868 Dana *Min.* 688 *Pistomesite* Named by Breithaupt because pistomesite is nearer the middle between chalybite [siderite] and magnesite than mesitite

Piston (pɪ·stən) [a F *piston* (1647 Pascal, in Littré), ad It *pistone* piston, variant of *pestone* a treat pestle, rammer, augm from stem *pest-* in *pestello* pestle cf It *pestare* = late L. *pistare* freq of *pinsere, pist-* to pound, beat Cf Ob. *peston* = *piston* pestle, stamper.]

1 A mechanical contrivance, consisting of a disk or short cylinder of wood, iron, or other solid substance, which fits closely within a hollow cylinder or tube, and can be driven with a reciprocating motion up and down the tube, or backwards and forwards in it, on one side of which is attached to a rod (*piston rod*) by which it imparts motion to machinery (e g in a steam engine), or by which motion is imparted to it (e g in a pump)

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* (ed 3) s v *Air-pump*), Each time the *Piston* or Sucker of the Pump is drawn back, the Air in the Receiver must expand it self so as in some measure to fill up the Cavity of the Pump left vacant by the *Piston* as well as the Receiver 1728 J Senex & W Taylor *Le Blond's Gardening* 192 *Piston* is the short Cylinder which is moved up and down in the Barrel of the Pump 1786 Rees *Chambers Cycl* s v *Pump*, A large barrel or cylinder and in this a piston well feathered 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xv 341 A small piston rendered air tight by tow and tallow 1842 Brande *Man Sc etc* s v, Two sorts of pistons are used one hollow, with a valve, used in the sucking pump; and the other solid, which is employed in the forcing pump 1867 W Sawyer *Coal & Coal mining*, 210 Horizontal iilly working, pistons in prismatic chambers were erected in 1828 by M Brisco near Charleroi.

2 a In the cornet and other wind instruments A sliding valve which moves in a cylinder like a piston, used for increasing the effective length of the air passage and thus lowering the pitch of the note Hence *Cornet à piston*

1876 in *Blaserna's Sound* 1 20 By opening a communication with the external air by means of pistons in the cornet

b A pneumatic thumb-knob in an organ, which is pushed in like a piston, and has the effect of combining a number of stops.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

3. *coal* A central retractile part in the suckers on the arms of a cuttle fish or other cephalopod, which acts like the piston of an air-pump in producing a vacuum

1871 R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 605 A deep cavity at the bottom of which is placed a prominent piston that may be retracted by muscular fibres.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *piston plunger, power, speed, piston like* adj, **piston head,** the disk or cylindrical part of a piston, which slides in the tube, as distinguished from the *piston-rod*, **piston-knob** = 2 b, **piston packing,** (*a*) any material used for filling the space between the piston head and the cylinder in which it works, so as to make it steam tight, air tight, or water tight, (*b*) a mechanical device for packing pistons, **piston pump** a pump having a piston, **piston-rod** (see 1), **piston sleeve,** a hollow cylinder working longitudinally with the piston head in a trunk-engine, and taking the place of the cross head, **piston spring,** a spring connected with a piston-head, and forming, or having the effect of, a packing (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **piston valve,** (*a*) a valve in a piston, as in that of a pump, (*b*) a valve formed by a small piston sliding back wards and forwards in a tube for admitting steam into, or exhausting it from, the cylinder of a steam-engine, **piston-wheel,** (*a*) a wheel or rotating disk carrying at its outer margin one or more pistons, (*b*) in a chain pump, a wheel carrying an endless chain bearing pistons or disks working in a tube or barrel, **piston whistle,** a whistle in which the pitch of the sound is varied by means of a piston sliding in the tube

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Piston head*,* that portion which fits into and reciprocates in the cylinder 1888 Hasluck *Model Engine Handybk* (1900) 51 The piston head is in two parts 1 one must have a taper hole bored to fit the rod 1908 *Academy* 9 Aug 159 2 Defoe's "piston like pen 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Piston packing*,* a material for preventing the leakage of steam between the piston head and the cylinder in which it works. 1907 *Monthly Mag* III. 464 The 'piston plunger is worked by a toothed segment wheel 1899 *Daily News* 7 Dec 3/5 These solid slabs of metal are forced by 'piston power through a series of holes

1786 Rees *Chambers' Cycl* s.v. *Steam-engine* The *piston* rod which is truly cylindrical moves up and down through that hole 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* ii vii 294 The power which alternately raised and depressed the piston rod of the engine 1896 *Model Steam Engine* 39 Small holes should be drilled in the top of the bearing, piston rod guide, eccentric band, and crank pin end of connecting rod for admitting oil 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 6 To improve the air pump, Smeaton covered the top of the barrel by which contrivance he took off the pressure of the atmosphere from the *piston* valve 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Piston-valve*, a valve consisting of a circular disk which is reciprocated in a cylindrical chamber

†**Pistor** *Obs. rare* In 7 -our [n. AF. *pistour, pestour* = OF *pestor, -eur* –l. *pistōr-em* baker, f. *pist(um)-ere* to pound] (See quot 1682.)

1269 Middleton *Phœnix* I C.ij Why Pistor a Baker sold his wife tother day to a cheesemonger.] *a* 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* i (1683) 17 Their Pistours were such as, before the use of Mills beat out and cleansed their Corn

So **Pistor-rial, Pistor-rian, Pistor-rial** *adjs.*, pertaining to a baker

1696 Blount *Glossogr., Pistorical, or pistorian*, belonging to a Baker, baking or Pastry 1828 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 453 An antagonist baker has carried on a business in the pistorial line on the opposite side of the street

†**Pistrina** *Obs. rare* [ad. L *pistrīna* a bakery, f. *pistor* baker] A bakehouse, bakery

1390-3 *Pearl Derby* 1 (Camden) 221 Et pro potagio salsorum de le Ryoll ad pistrinam, xiiij*d* 1481 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 70 To deliver the wheete sending it to the mylne, and so into the pistryne. 1696 Blount *Glossogr., Pistrina*, a Bake house, or grinding house.

Pistul, -yl, variants of Pistle *Obs*

Pit (pit), *sb*.[1] Forms see below. [OF *pyt, ME. pyt(t, put, putt(, pet* – OFris. *pet*, OS *putti*, MLG., MDu. *putte*, LG *putte*, Du *put*, OHG *pfotta, pfuzza*, MHG. *pfo(t)ze*, also ON *pytte* (from OE.), all repr. a WGer **puttō*, a L. *puteus* well, pit, shaft In ME. the OE. *y* was repr. in midd dial by *y, i*, in s.w by *u* (*u*), and in East by *e*]

A Illustration of Forms

α. 1 **pyt, pyt** (see B 1); 2 **putt, put**

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Þæghebte sunt in ane putte *c* 1205 Lay 15961 Þe put wes liker *c* 1485 *Fasc Coug Treat* 36 They burryd an hounde with hym yn the pute that he was in I leyde 1489 in *Eng Gilds* 385 Puttes of bloode

β. 3 **pett, 4-5 pet**, (6 pette).

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 109 He falleð mid ða blinde in to ðan pette *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* vii 522 Godes domes beþ A groundlyes pet (*Trin. Coll. Oxf.* putt) 1426 Lydg. *Test Loue* i 17875, I cause hem in to helle pet. 1599 Barton *Praise Vertuous Ladies* (Grosart) 52/2 If shee have her hand on the pette in her chest

γ. 4-6 **pytt, pyt**, 4 8 **pitt**, 5- **pit**, (4 **pite, pyte**, 4 7 **pitte**, 5 6 **pytte**)

13 *Cursor M* 4155 In þis wast i wat a pite [*v. rr* pitte, putt, *c* 1485 put] *c* 1400 Rom Rose (1850) 1911 Or A Hyde pyt in the esthe 1406 Hoccleve *Minority* 95 Kype vn to my pit *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 *Pyt or fosche where mekyl water standyth* 1535 Coverdale *2 Esdras* v 24 Thou hast chosen the one pyt. — *Tobit* xiv 5 Fallen ii to a pytte 1588 *Nottingham Rec* IV 223 The hye waye above the clay pittes.

B Signification.

1. A hole or cavity in the ground, formed either by digging or by some natural process

Day Charter of Aethelmuf (Sweet *O E Texts* 434) Donne on gieman pytt 883 K. Ælfred *Oros.* v. ii. § 1 And on þyttas beoð[an *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 11 zyf hwt afylð reste dagum on pytt *c* 1175 [see A. 2] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 58 Sif em unwrie put wrie & bese feolle her inne. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 2500 (Cott.) Þe fiue gaue bok And fell to in a putt o clay *c* 1430 *Life St Neith* (1884) 51 He þat feldе slanyd he poupht in þe pytte of lyenge *c* 1440 *Pictor. of Nativ* (W. de W. 1531) 276 b, That no man ffolde dyg nyȝ put but he shulde couer it ayȝyne 1588 Shaks. *Tit A* ii iii, 193 The lusheous pit Where I espied the Panther lay asleepe 1611 Bible *Jer* iii 6 A land of deserts and of pittes. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* i ii, There in the ghastly pit a body was found

b An open deep hole or excavation made in digging for some mineral deposit, often with descriptive word, as Chalk, Clay, Gravel, Marl-, Sand-pit see these words, also sense 6

956 [see *chalk pit*, Chalke *sb* 3] 1589 Wyllie *Cerv* xiv 10 The wold valet forsothe had many pyttis of glowy clay 1538 pittis of pitche, 1535 Coverd. slyme pyttes, 1885 *R V.* slime pits] *c* 1440- [see *clay pit*, Clay *sb* 9] 1604 E. Grimstone *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* vi 373 The golde is found in pittes or mines 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 288 A little kind of a gravel pit, or marl pit.

c A hole or excavation made for a special purpose in various industries, as saving, tanning, foundling, charcoal-burning, etc, see quots, and Coal-pit 1, Sawpit, Tan pit, etc.

1023- [see Coal pit 1] 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* C.ij b, Martin and his mantener are both sawers of timber, but Martin stands in the pit 1618 in *Mem Fountaines Abbey* (Surtees) I 365 The tanhouse with the pits there 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 25 The Sawyers at their Pits 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Pit.* (*Founding*), a cavity or hollow scooped in the floor to receive cast metal a vat in tanning, bleaching, dyeing, or in washing alum earth etc 1896 Schultz *Leather Manuf* 26 The pits should be covered on the top by timbers. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Pit*, a stack or *mortar* of wood, prepared for the manufacture of charcoal

d. Agric. and *Gardening.* A hole or excavation made for storing and protecting edible roots, etc through the winter (hence extended to a heap of such roots covered with earth or straw for protection), or one (usually with a glazed frame) for protecting young or tender plants.

c 1300 in Turner *Dom Archit* I 144 Take many ripe walenottes & put hem in a mosse pyt & hile hem 1810 1830 Pine put (see Pine *sb*.[1] 2). 1813 R. Kerr *Agric Surv Berwick* 293 A pit or pits, in a cattle, a heap of potatoes resting upon the dry bare ground carefully covered by a layer of straw the earth thrown over the straw [etc.] 1866 Britnie & Cox *Dict Sc., etc.* II 913/2 They are what are called cold pits, which means that they are not artificially heated, and are used for the protection in winter of hardy and half hardy plants 1895 Scully *Kaffir Stories* 102 By probing with their spears the men easily found the flat stones covering the mouths of the underground corn-pits

e A deep hole or chamber in which prisoners were confined, a dungeon ? *Obs* exc *Hist*

1528 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c.* 8 Preamble. The said Richard was taken and imprisoned in a dungeon and a deep pytt under grounde 1572 *Rec Privy Council Scot* II 111 The said Robertis hous in Ancrum quhair thai put and kest thame in the put thairof 1598 *Hist IV* 284 [They] take him to the said schirefhis Castle, putt him in the pitt thairof, quhairin they held and detenit him 1761 *Chron in Ann Reg* 1 Being put into a pit, where he continued at night 1816 Scott *Old Mort* iv, I will cause Harrison look for the key of our pit or principal dungeon 1885 Burke UR 1 Being taken to Ross he was thrust into a pit, and cast him into the dungeon (*marg.* or pit) of Mulchah

f An excavation, covered or otherwise hidden to serve as a trap for wild beasts or in former times for enemies), a pitfall

1611 Bible *Ezek* xix 4 The heathen also heard of him, and he was taken in their pit 1735 Somerville *Chase* iii 232 Low in the Ground A Pit they sink 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 64 If it were not for a pit under the bridge, I should fish in the same 1895 Scully *Kaffir Stories* 120 Kondwana the induna and one other, had fallen into an old elephant pit the surface of which was completely covered over with brushwood

g *fig.* or in figurative phrases; chiefly in prec. sense (f), esp in biblical use

c 1335 [see *adit*] *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* vii 16 He fell in þe pit þat he made. *c* 1538 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc.) II 347 To follow the blind guides is to come into the pit with the same 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxii 14 The mouth of an harlot is a depe pit. 1597 *Hen IV*, *Induction* 6 Then look for nothing but pies and pit. 1611 Bible *Isa* li 1 That you fall not into my such bottom less pit of sin 1611 Bible *Ps* lv 24 [Ps. lvi 23] Thou shalt bring them down to the pit of destruction. *Serm* Ser ii ix (1864) 31 The cold damp pits of disappointment

2. A hole dug or sunk in the ground for water, a well, a water hole, a pond, pool *Obs* or merged in 1.

1390-391 *Alfred's Laws* Introd § 72 Gif hwa adelfe watter pyt [*v. r.* pytt *cisternam*] oððe betyndne ontyne *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* John iv 12 Ahne ardo mara feder usum sealde sellende us þisne pytt & hine selfne drincende 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8465 Put alle be wateres & dicches & puttes rede of blode here. 13 *K Alis* 5704 (Bodl MS.) Hij stonden ate pytte & ȝeten hi trowen & þeyen hi wolden 1400 *Apol Lollt* 25 As be welle mai not bring forþ of a pitte butter water & sweete 1402 Lydg. *Compl H. Mar* xxiv, Nat in the pyt of the Pegase is so fressh water 1611 Bible *Lev* xi 36 A fountain or pit, wherein there is plenty of water shall be clean. 1626 Bp. Hall *Serm* ii. 28 Like a pit upon the seashore and as the tide cometh in it will fill with water fresh and potable.

3. A hole dug in the ground for a dead body, a grave, tomb, sepulchre (esp as applied to a large hole used to receive many bodies of *plague pit* in Plague *sb* 4 c)

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11203 Wan a ded man me wole to putte bringe. c1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls 4964) Syf any bird þerin come in pyt 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv *Macro Plays* 121 Late men þat arn in be pyttes lyynke. 1496 in *Archæologia* II (1889) I 149 He shall make the pittes for dead folkes. Item, Iiiijd. 1580 Newton *Lem Health* (1636) 155 She seemed to be almost dead and at the pitts brimme. 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, ii. i. 219 And wound his flesh in boasting of his blood, Sworn his pit to the O Lord thou hast kept me alive that I should not go down to the pit [In *Eng Dial Dict* from Devonsh.]

4. The abode of evil spirits and lost souls, hell, or some part of it, conceived as a sunken place, or as a figurative place of confinement. Often in phr. *the pit of hell*

a 1225 *Juliana* 15 (Bodl MS.) To forwurðe wiþ him ibe putte of helle. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22055 (Cott.) Vnangel har hat to be pit of helle. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers Tale* 1 476 Vnder hym the horrible put of helle open *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxvii. 348 I sayke in to helle putte. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi 68 Quhen na house is hait bell and bown Pallice of licht, or putt obscure 1526 Tindale *Rev* xi 7 And to him was geven the kaye of the bottomlesse pyt 1602 Shaks. *Ham* iv v 132 Conscience and Grace to the profoundest Pit I dare Damnation. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* i 76 The Hobgoblins Satyrs, and Dragons of the Pit 1827 Pollok *Course T* v 476 Into the yawning pit Of bottomless perdition. 1871 Morley *Voltaire* I 188 To unmask a demon from the depths of the pit 1890 *Speaker* 3 Sept 269/1 Such a one might take the path that leads to the pit

5 An enclosure in which animals were (or in some countries still are) set to fight for sport, esp a Cockpit

To fly or shoot the pit, to turn and fly out of the pit, as a craven cock; hence *fig.* of a person.

a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* ii (Arb.) 127 One Cock which doth pease all other that euer I saw in any pitte 1627 *Hist Adv* iii 46 [of a cock] But he is to turn craven, and will forsake the pit before the battle 1664 Butler *Hud* ii iii 1112 To quit his wits and fly the pit 1693 Mansel *Tell to Sir H. Thro Bo* 2 He hath a month ago shot the pit he hath thought convenient to passe over into Holland 1696 — *Ib. Sheets* Let Any Had he esteemed that it was decent for him to have retired the Pit with so scurrilous an Antagonist. 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4063/4 The Peers are built over the Pit 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 2 We were all to blame to make madam, here, fly the pit as she did

b. The cockpit of a ship = Cockpit 3

6. An excavation made for obtaining coal, the shaft of a coal mine also, often applied to the mine as a whole

(Orig the same as in *clay pit, sand pit* etc in sense 1 and coal does not long lack to the time when the coal pit was like these, merely an open excavation hence also it technical restriction to the shaft which is the part below 1447 [see Coal pit 2] 1466 *Mem York* II 77 Here being in these Mines an incredible mass of wood set up port the Pits and the Heaps. 1708 J. *Cowper Collier* (1845) 23 If a vessel or be sent coming down a Pit or Shaft 1725 Thomas in *Pennant Tours VI* (Hist MSS Comm 10) 191 Digg put through it, they laing up the soil is called the sh ft 1774 Chron *Nat Hist* 177/1 It likewise resolves the new air in the same pit and coal of the old work 1844 That they send scarce a ton to the bottom of the stairs that lead to the pit (when) they all usually depart down level 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* iv i, Pits are frequently sunk in search of coal and a collier He had never been down a pit in all his life 1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Tyne & Northumb & Durh* 38 I let a circle of 24 fathoms round the pit sinking from the surface. The term shaft is often used as synonymous. 1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 118 The pits are 515 yards deep to the Brockwell seam

7 *Pit and gallows*, more properly *gallows and pit*, in *Sc Law* a phrase understood to denote the privilege, formerly conferred on barons, of executing thieves or other felons by hanging the men on a gallows and drowning the women in a pit see sense 2 *Obs* exc *Hist*

For this ancient Sc. usage in Latin see *Furca et fossa* (In some old deeds written in our language these terms are rendered *fore* and *fa* (Jamieson s.v.) The actual mention of *pit* and *fosse* has been supposed to be due to a quibble from Gervase of Canterbury in which *fossa* is an ox-goad see also in *Custumal of Battle Abbey* (Camd Soc 1876) and it has been suggested that this was the original meaning, in *Fet fosse*. But in support of the usual interpretation see *Leges & Ethelstan* ii 6 De furcopercussum vel locum pacis violato. *Leges Henrici* xiii 20 Si quis per furcam vel per fossam, aut per cucumam, aut per Anglicos, 1351 Ancient Odd. erman Records cited by Grimm *Deutsche Rechtsalterthümer* (1828) 746 Wenn einer *Strafe am Leben* (1) Der Mann an den Galgen die Frau unter den Stein (2) Den Mannern Hinrichtung mit dem Strang, den Frauen mit Wassern. (3) Den Dieb soll man hangen und die Hur ertrinken In Middle Dutch where the parallel phrase *putte en galghen* is so very frequent *putte* was a pit or grave in which women in the Netherlands were buried alive *die nederwerpen* see Verwijs and Verdam s.v. *Putte*

1581-1593 Sc. *Acts Jas VI* (1814) iii 304/1 Quhen ony of thame is put to the knawledge of ane assyse, and convict of ony of the crymes of the first table [1475 *Acts Jas III* (1814) 111 Gif ony of thame be convict of ony of the crymes of the first table, he sall be put to the knawledge of ane assyse, and gif he be convict of ony of the said crymes, he sall be hangit, and gif ony of the secund table, he sall be drownit] 1614 *Selections Titles Hon* 306 The Gallowes and drowning and fifteen Duckes and the Barrell of Stanes and fifteen Ducks and the Barrell of Stanes whom Thomas Thorues. 1730 in *Trans Scot Hist Soc* II 149 The heritable power of pit and gallows which is thick too much for any subject to be trust with with. 1818 Scott *Hrt M* xxxvi

II 8 A hollow or cavity in any vessel *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xv* (*Theod*) 54 Þe hil hyme þanne take he some And ek þe pit þat was done

9 A hollow or indentation in an animal or plant body, or in any surface *Obs* **a** Natural hollow or depression in the body, as the Armpit, as socket, as of the eye, or in a bone at a joint, †a dimple (In quot 1818, the central hollow in a flower)

Hist of the church (1851) the hollow between the chin and the throat by *pit of the throat* the slight depression in the region of the stomach between the cartilages of the false ribs.

c 1250 *Death* 241 in *O E Misc* 182 Ne helpe him nouȝt pyttes ne eiȝlunge 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii xlvi (1495) 518 b/1 He shall have so many sondry pittes [*L. plures puteos*] in be face as he hath sores 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (1911) 146 With a little pitte [*var.* dymple] in the rounde chynne. 1541 R. Copland *Guydo Cauliac's Chirurgia* (1871) 2 Wyth what shape we ought to haue the pytte of the throte 1548 — *Terence Andr* v iii, Thou hast two pittes in thy chyn. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II iii 81/1 Of a Tree the Butt or Hole [is] where the branches first rise 1818 Keats *Endymion* I 871 Flowers on their dewy stalk were fine, set Like golden pitted velvet Edges the tiny and the silver pallets put 1834 Medwin *Conversations of Byron* 104 There is a little round indentation at put below the under-lip 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 98 In the pit of this eyes 1893 *Nat Sc Rev* I 21 A depression Applied medically the persistent impression made by the finger in oedematous tissues, which are said to *pit* on pressure

b A depressed scar, such as those left on the skin after small pox, a similar minute depression

or spot upon any surface, produced by chemical action, by a rain drop etc

1677 *Lond Gaz* No. 1188/4 A short thick man some few pits of the Small Pox 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 323 An exceeding white bead of Silver, the lower part whereof will be unequal and full of little pits 1780 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXX 134 It sometimes happens that there is a pitt in consequence of a chicken pock 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 170 Heat and moisture may dissolve the gelatine and thus cause the hides to be scarred with pits 1884 *Science* IV 273/2 The sandstone surface is distinctly marked by raindrop pits

c *Bot* A minute depression on the inner side of the wall of a cell or vessel, often perforating it and forming a basin like pore (*bordered pit*), as in the wood cells of conifers, etc, also, a minute depression on the surface of a seed

1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* § 16 The new layers applying themselves over the [cell] wall leave certain parts bare which appear as *dots* or *pits* of various forms when viewed from the inside 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 30 When contiguous cells are united into a tissue the pits and pit channels of both sides meet and the intermediate thin portion of membrane becomes absorbed a channel thus arises uniting two cell spaces (Bordered Pits perforated septum of vessels) *Ibid* 540 The seed displays a variety of sculpturing such as pits, warts bands

10 That part of the auditorium of a theatre which is on the floor of the house, now usually restricted to the part of this behind the stalls. Also *transf* the people occupying this Cf Cockpit 1 b

1649 Lovelace *Poems* 78 The other [comedy] for the Gentlemen o'th Pit 1682 Dryden *Mac Fl* 153 Let Cully Cockwood Fopling charm the pit 1709 10 Steele *Tatler* No 145 ℙ 2 She in a Front Box he in the Pit next the Stage 1779 Sheridan *Critic* III i Speak more to the pit the soliloquy always to the pit that's a rule 1829 Lytton *Disowned* xxxviii The pit is crowded 1876 Smith *Hist Eng Lit* 121 The designation *parterre*, still given by the French to the *pit*

11 *U S* A part of the floor of an Exchange appropriated to a special branch of business e g the *grain pit*, the *wheat pit* Hence, **b** Name of a card game see quot. 1904

1903 F Norris *The Pit* i 17 The world's food should not be at the mercy of the Chicago wheat pit 1903 *Daily Chron* 11 Feb 3/3 It is Laura against the Wheat Pit and the Wheat Pit wins for a time. 1904 *Ibid* 12 Nov 8/5 Society has a new card game called Pit The name Pit is suggested by the Wheat Pit The game is a mimicry of a Corn Exchange where every player is trying to make a corner in some particular grain

12 ? A bag shaped part of a fishing net

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 296 A Cotton Eel Bow Net, with two wings and loose pit.

13 The framework supporting the pivoted yoke of a swinging bell in a belfry

1874 Sir E Beckett *Clocks & Watches* 345 The pit or frame to hold a swing bell must be a good deal longer than twice the height of the bell

14 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pit brink*, *dweller*, *-dwelling grave*, *tier* (sense 10), *pit like* adj, esp in sense 6 (belonging to, employed in, or connected with a coal mine), as *pit boy*, *cage* (Cage *sb* 5 a), *cistern*, *engine*, *gate*, *girl inspector*, *lad*, *lass*, *mouth*, *people*, *pony prop*, *road*, *rope*, *shaft*, *sinker*, *sinking timber*, *top*, *winder*, *woman*, *working* Also **pit-bank**, 'the raised ground or platforms upon which the coals are sorted and screened at surface' (Gresley *Coal Mining Terms*), **pit-bar**, a timber used to support the sides of the shaft of a mine, **pit-bird**, local name of the reed warbler, **pit black** *a*, as black as a pit, intensely black or dark, **pit-bottom**, the bottom of a pit, *spec* the bottom of the shaft in a coal mine, or the adjacent part of the mine, hence **pit bottomer**, a collier employed at the pit-bottom, **pit brae**, **pit brow**, the 'brow' or edge of a pit, *spec* = *pit bank*, hence **pit brow girl** or **lass**, a girl employed in sorting and screening coal at the pit brow, **pit-crater**, a volcanic crater of the form of a pit, **pit-eye** = *pit bottom*, **pit-eyed** *a*, having sunken eyes; **pit fish**, 'a small fish of the Indian seas, [which] has the power of protruding or retracting its eyes at pleasure' (Webster 1828), **pit frame**, a framework at the top of a pit or shaft, supporting the pulley, **pit game** Game fowl b, **pit guide**, a bar in a mine shaft serving as a guide for the cage, **pit-head**, the top of a pit or shaft, or the ground immediately around it, hence **pit headman**, a workman employed at the pit head, **pit-headed** *a*, having a pit or small depression on the head, as certain serpents (cf *pit viper*) and tapeworms, **pit heap**, a heap of excavated material near the mouth of a pit or shaft, hence, the whole of the surface works (= *heap stead*, Heap *sb* 6), **pit-kiln**, an oven for making coke from coal, **pit-maker**, one who makes or digs a pit; † a grave-digger (*obs*), so **pit making**, **pit-martin**, the sand-martin (Swainson *Prov Names Birds*), † **pit-mask**, a mask worn by a woman when present in the pit of a theatre, the wearer of such a mask, **pit mortar**, **pit prop** see quots, **pit rotted** *a*, rotted by steeping in a pit or pool of water, **pit sand**, sand dug out of a sand-pit, as distinguished from river sand and sea sand, **pit saw**, a large saw for cutting timber, working in a sawpit, with handles at the top and bottom, **pit sawyer**, the man who stands in a sawpit and works the lower handle of a pit saw (opp to *top sawyer*), **pit-specked** *a*, speckled with pits or small depressions, as fruit, † **pit stone**, stone from a quarry, **pit viper**, a venomous serpent of the family *Crotalidæ*, characterized by a pit or depression in front of each eye, † **pit-water** see quot, **pit well**, a well made by excavation; **pit-wood**, timber used for frames, props, etc., in a coal pit, **pit-work**, the system of pumps and machinery connected with them in a pit or shaft See also Pit coal, etc

1892 *Daily News* 26 Feb 5/7 Employed on the surface or at the *pit bank, as it is called. 1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 15 Pit Bars of Wood and Deals must be used till we get to the Stone 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* i The *pit bird warbling in the sedges as he had warbled all night long 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 48 The curse *pit black from below c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12663 When þe prinse was past to þe *pit bothum þe buernes on þe bonk bet hym with stonys. 1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 121 The coal may be brought down hill to the pit bottom 1887 P M Neill *Blawearie* 46 Will Hood had been appointed *pit bottomer here 1897 *Daily News* 8 Jan 5/2 The President suggested that the *pit boys should be placed on the same footing as their more fortunate mates 1613 Jackson *Creed* II xxiv § 5 At the very *Pitbrincke of destruction. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 295 His sawle was broght vnto þe prince of Hell syttand opon þe *pytt bra. 1887 *Spectator* 21 May 675/1 If female labour on the pit brow is stopped 1904 *Westm Gaz* 29 Mar 7/3 A serious *pit cage accident, resulting in the loss of three lives at the Swanwick Collieries. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 971 The upper *pit cistern 1886 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXXII 251 The old cone had like Mt Loa or the Maui volcano a great *pit-crater at top. 1893 A H S Landor *Hairy Ainu* ix 78 An extinct race of *pit dwellers. 1898 *Jrnl Archæol Inst* LV 157 He abandons the *pit dwelling theory 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 15 Oct The judge took the *pit end of the saw 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* *Pit eye, the bottom of the shaft of a coal mine. *Ibid*, *Pit eye pillar* a barrier of coal left around a shaft to protect it from caving 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3229/4 A Sorrel Mare 9 years old lop ears, *pit eyed a 1672 Willughby *Icthyogr* (1686) App Tab 8 *Pit Fish c 1830 *Tract Treat Roads* 13 in *Libr Usef Knowl Husb* III Gravel which by some persons is called *pit flint 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* *Pit frame the framework carrying the pit pulley 1888 *Daily News* 4 Oct 3/6 They are preventing the men holding '*pit gate' meetings on the colliery premises. 1908 C G Harper *Holyhead Road* II 35 *Pit girls too or rather pit bank lasses. 1897 J G Frazer *Pausanias* Pref, The *pit graves with their treasures on the acropolis of Mycenae. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 983 With small coals the *pit head is raised 8 or 9 feet above the common level of the ground *Ibid* 991 The ponderous pulley wheels are blown from the pit head frame 1898 *Westm Gaz* 12 Mar 2/3 Gibson signalled to the *pit headman and stuck to his post until the water was up to his armpits sending twenty three of his comrades up to the pithead 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining* *Pit Heap see Heapstead The entire surface works about a colliery shaft. 1894 *Northumbld Gloss*, Pit heap. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 995 A *schacht fen* or *pit kiln for coking coals in Germany 1567 W Thomas *Ital Gram* Beccamorto the *pitmaker or any one that gaineth by the buriall of the deade. 1527–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 345 Receivide for her place of buriall, for her *pitt making & other duties viij s iiij d 1891 G Neilson *Per Lineam Valli* 32 Hundreds of quarry holes, mere surface *pitmarks on the hill sides. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 19 Nov 2/1 A *pit marked stretch of scrub 1701 Farquhar *Sir H Wildair* v vi, Perhaps your pleasure never reached above a *pit mask in your life 1892 *Jrnl Archæol Inst* No. 194. 155 Sticky gravel termed in the midland counties *pit mortar 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 985 The draught of the furnace at the *pit mouth. 1855 J R Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 272 Amongst the northern *pit people. 1905 H Scott Holland *Pers Stud*, *Westcott* 136 *Pit ponies, against whose hard usage in the pit he continually pleaded. 1883 *Daily News* 26 Sept 6/4 A Swedish vessel laden with *pitprops. 1891 *Times* 31 Aug 4/2 Pit props, which are used as supports in the different workings in collieries. 1895 *Daily News* 30 Apr 7/6 The search party is now engaged in clearing the *pit roads. 1875 R F Martin tr *Havrez Winding Mach* 23 Aloes form the best fibre for the manufacture of *pit ropes. 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 207 This flax is always *pit rotted for ten days or a fortnight 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 242 You may put three parts of Sand that is digged (or *pit Sand) and one part of Lime to make Morter *Ibid* 99 The *Pit Saw is used by those Work men that make sawing Timber and Boards their whole Business 1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 36 [Corves] halled all along the Barrow way to the *Pit Shaft 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* II vi, The head gear of the pit shaft 1851 in *Illustr Lond News* 5 Aug (1854) 119/3 (Occupations of People) *Pit sinker 1896 *Daily News* 4 May 3/6 There are ten new ventures in the way of *pit sinking in Monmouthshire. 1659 A. Hay *Diary* (S H S) 76 S Jo^n kirk was content with the *pitstones 1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 167 The iron plates with which the staging about the *pit top is floored 1885 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Pit vipers, see *Crotalidæ* 1904 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 17 Sept. 670 The pit vipers include the rattlesnakes of America and the *trimensurus* of India 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 407 Surely, wel water or *pit water is simply the wholsomest 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* I 362 Spring water should be obtained by sinking *pit wells. 1890 *Daily News* 24 Nov 2/4 The *pitwood trade is also quieter 1855 J R Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 189 Details of the weight and cost of the '*pitwork' (or the parts of the machinery working in the shaft or pit)

Pit, *sb*[2] *U S* (? and *Eng dial*) [app a Du *pit*, early mod and late MDu *pitte* fem, MLG, LG, WFris, EFris. *pit* pith, kernel, pip, radically agreeing with OE *piþa* masc., Pith] The stone of a stone-fruit.

The change of sense from 'marrow' or 'pith' to 'fruit stone' is great, but the intermediate stage is supplied by the sense 'kernel pip' cf EFris *pitten üt de appels*, pips out of the apples (Doornkaat Koolm.)

1841 G Bush *Doctr of Resurrection* (Bartlett), You put an apple seed or a peach pit into the ground and it springs up into the form of a miniature tree 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Pit*, the stone of a fruit as of a cherry or peach Mostly confined to New York State 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Supp. 359 Hatch's pitter splits the fruit and removes the pit [1876 *Mid Yorks Gloss*, *Pit* a fruitstone. But E D D says 'Not known to our correspondents']

Pit, *v* [f Pit *sb*[1]]

I **1** *trans* To put or cast into a pit, to inter, bury, *esp* to put (roots, vegetables, etc) into a pit for storage (cf Pit *sb*[1] 1 d)

1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 237 To pytt the men of Kirk na[ne] n[or] prison thame war bot crueltee 1621 J Granger *Ecclesiastes* 213 They liued like beasts and were pitted like beasts tumbled into the graue. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II 657 In consequence of the wet state in which they had been pitted 1850 I D Osborne *Gleanings* 106 He dug and pitted the potatoes 1880 Jefferies *Hodge & M* I 13 It [the hay] might have been pitted in the earth and preserved still green

2 To set (cocks, dogs, pugilists, etc) to fight for sport, prop in a 'pit' or enclosure (see Pit *sb*[1] 5)

1760 R Heber *Horse Matches* ix p xxii, Before any cocks are pitted 1770 [see Main *sb*[3] 3]. 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 71 Two of the gamest little men ever pitted for twenty five guineas 1830 Cunningham *Brit Paint* II 241 He set down the pig pitted him against the dog 1864 Knight *Passages Work Life* I iii 177 The collier pitted his cock against that of the sporting farmer

3 *fig* To set in opposition or rivalry, to dispose for conflict, to match, oppose (persons or things) Const *against* Often in passive

1754 *Connoisseur* No 15 ℙ 5 What in gaming dialect is called Pitting one man against another; that is wagering which of the two will live longest 1777 Johnson 22 Sept in *Boswell*, It is very uncivil to pit two people against one another 1788 B Lincoln in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) IV 222 Federalism and anti federalism were pitted one against the other 1826 Scott *Jrnl* 7 Feb As a lion-catcher, I could pit her against the world. 1887 Creighton *Hist Papacy* (1897) III III ix 25 The two Popes were now pitted one against the other

II **4** To make pits in

a. To make hollows or depressions in or upon, to mark with small scars or spots, as those left on the skin after small pox Most commonly in passive Also *absol* or *intr* To produce small hollows or pits in a surface

1487 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 391/1 The Pavyng [etc] ben so decayed, broken and holowid and pitted by water fallyng out of Gutters. 1661 Feltham *Lusoria* xxiv (*heading*) On a Gentlewoman, whose Nose was pitted with the Small Pox 1677 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 42 Lady Anne, is recovered well, but will be pitted as 'tis feared, with the small pox 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Small Pox* Secrets to hinder the Small Pox to Pit 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxvi, The balls only pitted in the water without doing any harm. 1880 Mrs Riddell *Myst Palace Gard.* xii, Like small pox it pits and scars and marks most souls 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* II 253 He was pitted with the small pox 1891 C James *Rom Rigmarole* 53 Great drops of rain began to pit the white dusty roads

b To furnish with pits or holes, to dig pits in

[1764 1830 see Pitting *vbl sb* 3.] 1843 J Smith *Forest Trees* 63 When the ground is pitted, a person places a plant in each pit 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* viii 211 This surface is pitted over by artificial diggings.

5 *intr* for *pass* To sink in or contract so as to form a pit or hollow, *spec* in *Path* to yield to pressure and retain the impression, as the skin or a soft tissue. Also, to become marked with pits or small depressions

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 266 If the Legs of your Horse pit, upon the Impression of the Fingers. 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 56 *note*, The part swelled pits if you press it with your finger 1764 *Museum Rust* II cvi 356 As soon as the sod is all burnt, and he finds the land pits 1873 T H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 58 The organ feels doughy, and pits on pressure with the finger 1887 *Sci Amer* 29 Oct 276/3 How to remove varnish from a panel after it has pitted

Pit, *adv* [Echoic] An imitation of the sound of rain-drops, small shot, or the like, striking against a surface repeated, *pit*, *pit*, *pit*, hence as *vb* to make this sound

1889 F Francis *N Dogvane* (1888) 86 The gun was heard, followed by the pit pit pitting of the shot on the water 1886 Hissey *On Box Seat* 56 Pit, pit, pit, dashed the wind driven drops against our window panes.

Pit, Sc. and north dial. form of Put *v*

‖ **Pita** (pīta). Also 7 **peet**, 8–9 **pito**, 9 **pittee** [Sp *pita*, a. Peruvian (Quichua) *pita* fine thread from bast or vegetable fibre cf Gonzalez Holguin, 1608, '*pita*, pilo delgado de hazer puntas' (fine thread to make points)] **a** Name for the 'American aloe' (*Agave americana*) and allied species **b** The tough fibre obtained from these plants, used for cordage, etc. also called *pita fibre*, *flax*,

-hemp, -thread. Less properly applied to fibres obtained from other allied plants, as *Agave Lechtl* (ISTLE) and *Fourcroya gigantea* *q.v. Pita wood*, the pith-like wood of *fourcroya gigantea*

1698 OSBORNE tr. *Rogers Voy Straits Magellan* 129 The Peast is an herb that can be spealed in the same manner as hemp 1728 *Earthquake of Peru* II 46 From them they draw the Thread call'd Pita 1748 *Anson's Voy* IV v 177 Pito thread 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* I v (1850) I 198 A veil made of the fine web of the pita 1866 PUGH *Anahuac* (1869) 88 Here are two kinds of aloe fibre, one coarse, nuthh, the other much finer, called *Pita* 1868 *Rep. Pita fibre* 898 Pita fibre and Pita thread are the fibre called also Aloe fibre, obtained from the leaves of the larger Agaves 1898 H KING *Brit. Guiana* Gloss. 352 *Pitter*, a strong kind of fibre

‖ **Pitahaya** (pitahā·yə) [Sp.; Hayuan *pitahaya* (Humboldt)] Name (in Mexico and South-Western U S) for the giant cactus (*Cereus giganteus*) or other tall species bearing edible fruit.

1783 JUSTAMOND in *Raynal's Hist. India* III 390 The most useful is the pitahaya, the produce of which constitutes the principal food of the Californians 1845 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxiii The pitahaya fell to the ground 1858 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* I 328 1901 TWEEDIE *Mexico* xv 253 Pitahaya, a giant cactus which bears fruit about the size of a peach.

b attrib. **Pitahaya woodpecker**, a species of woodpecker (*Centurus uropygialis*) in southern Arizona, usually nesting in the giant cactus.

Pitaile, pitall, variants of PEDAILE *Obs*

Pitance, -ancy, -aunce, obs ff PITTANCE

Pitancer, -ancier, etc see PITTANCER

Pit-a-pat (pităpe·t), **pit-pat** (pi tpæt), *adv*, *adj*, *sb* Also 7 **a pit-pat, a-pit to pat,** 7–8 **a pit a pat,** 8 *Sc* **pittit-pattit,** 8–9 **pitty-pat, pitty-patty** [Echoic, expressing alternating sounds (cf PITTER PATTER.] An imitation of the repeated or alternated sound made by the strong beating or palpitation of the heart in excitement or emotion, also of that of light or rapid footsteps, or of similar alternating or reiterated sounds.

A. adv With such a sound or sounds, palpitatingly, patteringly Usually in phr. *to go pit a pat*

1580 MORE *De Quat Nouns* Wks 94/1 Some wretches yet scant can crepe for age walk pit pat vpon a patere of patens 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* v iii, My heart beates ... go pit pat, pit pat pit pat, vpon your lips as thick as minutes vt of slings 1621 FLETCHER *Fr I conscius* iv i, And how their hearts go pit a pat 1627 MAY *Lucan* v 1 My heart goes a pit a pat 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach* II ii Aga[d] my heart has gone apit pat for thee 1738 RAMSAY *Highland Lassie* iii, My flutt'ring heart gangs pitta patta 1786–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1809) III 126 Her feet went go pit a pat with joy 1840 DICKENS *barn Rudge* lii Tramp, tramp pit pat, on they came together 1863 G MEREDITH *H Richmond* III 119 Her heart was really set pitty pat

B adj Of the nature of, or characterized by, such reiterated sound, palpitating, pattering

a 1627 B. JONSON *Underwoods* xcvi *Pot Poor Men*, The rattling pit pat noise Of the poore, 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 503 P 2 She stepp'd out of her Pew, and fell into the finest pitty pat Air, tossing her Head up and down 1810 *Splendid Follies* I 109 Into the room with a pit-a-pat heart 1894 A WEBSTER *Mother & Dau* (1895) 34 The approaching sound of pit pat feet

C sb The sound itself, or the action producing it, palpitation, patteriness, etc

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb) 66 Tripping with pit pat vnequal 1681 DRYDEN *Tamerl* Epil 12 'Tis but the pit a pat of two young hearts. 1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* II 318 You may make love, and play your pitty pattes 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI cxii, That stealthy pace ... Is like a spiritual pit a pat 1888 T HARDY *Wessex* I (1889) 160 The pit a pat of their horses' hoofs

Hence **Pit-a-pat** (pit-pat, etc.) *v intr.*, to go pit-a pat, to palpitate, to patter, whence **Pit a patting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Pit-a pat-a-tion** *(humorous)*, palpitation

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II. *Magnif* 1237 Swains, ... the strouting Clusters cut, Run to the fragrant Fat, Tumble them in, and after 'put a pat Up to the Waste. 1788 RAMSAY *Fables* v 22 Till his heart pitty pattys 1797 GARRICK *Mals Coquette* (Jod.) There will not be a female heart, but will pitapat, as he passes by 1827 W G S *Excursion Visit Cornw* 123, I heard footsteps softly pat patting up the stairs. a 1735 LD PETERBOROUGH *Songs* in F Locker *Lyra Elegant* 99, I said to my heart What black, brown, or fair, in what clime, in what nation, By nature has not taught these a 'pit-a-pat-ation? 1763 COLMAN *Prose on Sev Occas* (1787) I 297 The pat a pat ation of their dear little bosoms. 1842 TUPPER *Crock of G* xxiv 209 He was so very fearful the Vampatting would betray him. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* vii, My little heart was ashamed of its pit a patting 1894 *Outing* (U S.) XXIV 24/1, I looked around a soft pit-a patting sound behind me.

‖ **Pitarah** (pitā·rā). *E. Ind.* Also **pattara, petara(h, pettarah, pittarah** [Hind. *piṭārāh, peṭārāh.*] A basket or box used in travelling by palankeen to carry the traveller's clothes (Yule and Burnell.)

1828 *Asiat. Costumes* 61 Two pair of pattara baskets. 1845 SIR H. B EDWARDES in *Mem* (1886) I 33 You may take an inventory of his load without opening the pitárahs. 1852 W D ARNOLD *Oakfield* I xi 253 To send to the dák bungalow for his pettarahs. 1853 THACKERAY *Newcomes* lxxi, The plain things .may be packed in a petara or two.

Pit-bank to **Pit-brow** see PIT *sb*1 14

Pitch (pitʃ), *sb*.1 Forms 1–3 pic, 2–5 pich 3–6 pych, (3 pisch), 4–pycche, picche, 4–6 pyche, (5 peche), 5 6 piche, pytch(e, pitche, 6– pitch. *B.* (northern) 3–6 pik, 4 pic, pike, 4–5 pyke, pikke, 4–6 pyk, pyck, 5 picke, pikk, pykk(e, 6–7 (8–9 *dial*) pick. [OE. *pic*, ad I *pix, pic en* (whence also OS., LG *pik*, Du *pek*, *pik*, OHGer. *pch, bch, Ger pech*, ON *bik*).]

1 A tenacious resinous substance, of a black or dark brown colour, hard when cold, becoming a thick viscid semi liquid when heated, obtained as a residuum from the boiling or distillation of tar, also from the distillation of turpentine, used to stop the seams of ships after caulking, to protect wood from moisture, and for other purposes.

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 820 (O E T) *Pix picis*, pic a 1050 *Liber Scintill* xvii. (1889) 83 Se þe zehrinð þæt hyð be smiten fram him a 1200 *Moral Ode* 245 (Lamb MS.) Per is bermunde pich bore saule to lupien inne *c* 1250 *Death* 211 in *O E Misc* 181 Of pych [r pisch] and of brunston 1390 Gower *Conf* III 312 Let make a coffre stirng of bord, That it be term with lead and pich 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii cxxxii (Tollem MS.) Of picche is doulle manere kynde, pe ton is vilde schippe picche [1495 *Trev* (W. de W.) vilde pyche hyght ship shippes pytche] 1440 *Jacob's Well, Policy in Lol Poems* (Rolls) II 173 Pych, terre burde and flex 1496 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 174 Laying on of pyche *Ibid* 176, 163 barelles pych *Ibid* 181, 19 barrelles pyche 1508 LYDGATE *Chron* II 362 Pyche Parre, Rosin, Kopes 1634 MRQ WORCESTER *Cent Inv* § 7 An dark as Pitch is black 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 133 Liquid pitch or tar was obtained by setting fire to billets of old fat pines or firs 1856 EMERSON *Misch Prose* XXIV The very oil that burns in the lamps of the arctic circle is the chip with pik and tar 1901 DOUGLAS *Fal Hen* III 31 All full of lanthanite, pitch, and boiling lead. 1571 *Wills* S *Inv. R* (Surtees) I 364 In ye seller v barells of pyk *a* 1775 *H ise Noble* XII in Child *Ballads* VI (1890) 2/2 This Dark the night as pick and tar 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *s.v. Pitch*, As dark as pitch

2 Applied to various bituminous substances (*mineral pitch*), esp (*Jew's pitch*) ASPHALT I, BITUMEN I

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii cxxxii (Tollem MS.) Pych is a maner kynde of bytumene, pat is ymade partly of erthe and partly of water 1562 GWLL (Rodd) 310 50 Men calleth it pe Lak Asfaltit, pat es to say, pe Lac of Pikke 1595 LODGE *Rosalynde* (Arb.) 54 Their gutters pytche what he smeared on the tile stones. 1604 F GREENSTONE *Tr Acosta's Hist Indies* III xxii 171 At the point called Cape S. Helaine, there is a spring of bountaine pitch. 1698 MARSDEN *P P* xi 234 A Vessel of huge bulk, smeard round with Pitch 1831 T P JONES *Travers Exam* xxvii 289 *Asphaltum* sometimes called *Jew's pitch*, is much purer than common pitch It is found on the banks of the Dead Sea, and at Trinidad forming large beds in the earth 1856 R M MARTIN *Brit Col Indies* I Introduction 30 Another particular mineral phenomenon is the *Asphaltum*, or Pitch Lake *Ibid* 104 The pitch at the sides of the lake is perfectly hard and cold, but as one walks towards the middle the pitch becomes softer

3. Improperly applied to the resin or crude turpentine which exudes from pine and fir trees.

Frequently qualified by pitch see BOILING *c*, *Canada* or *hemlock pitch*, see HEMLOCK 4. *Greek pitch* COLOPHONY

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii cxxi (Tollem MS.) Pan ter is a maner kynde of stone [1572 *tar* for *stone*], pat is ymade of pych 1495 *Trev* (W. de W.) xii 684 Pytche is droppynge of the pyne tree 1567 MAITLAND *Forrest* 57 The Pine tree ... bryde to make Pitch, and to drogue forth Pitch 1626 BEAULIEU in *Cheap Hunb* 1 (1668) Table. Hard Words, *Pitch of Burgundy* is Rosen and the blacker the better 1874 EMERSON *Misch Prose* XXIV 360 Strasburg pitch consists chiefly of resin, but a little volatile oil is present

†**b** = PITCH PINE, PITCH TREE *Obs*

1679 tr *Schefferi Lapland* 141 The soil beasides Birch trees, hath Firs and Pitch 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 614 Narycian Woods of Pitch, whose gloomy Shade Seems for Retreat of heavn ly Muses made!

c. Phrases. *Black* or *dark as pitch* (cf. *pitch black, pitch dark*, in §). *He that touheth pitch shall be defiled therewith* (Ecclus. xiii 1), etc.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6578 Who so handlyp pycché wellyng hote, He shal haue fyllpe bereof sundeyl *Ibid.* 6581 Blacke as pych 1580 *Sir Ferumb* 3461 Pan lie he par so blac so pych *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 780 Who so toucheth warm pych it shent hise fyngres 1579 SPENSER *Shep Kal* Sept. May 179 Whose Beard with yeares hoare Is pitch all over, 1 wis. 1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II i 244 Pitch will defile 1602 MARBE tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alfe* II 217 It growes darke as pitch 1886 H CONWAY *Living or Dead* xx, I was touching pitch, yet striving to keep myself from being defiled.

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pitch ball, -barrel, -heater, -ladle, -pot, -stam, still, pitch-blackened, coloured, -hued, -stained, -smelling, pitch-like* adjs., **pitch-black** *a.*, of the brownish-black colour of pitch, also, intensely black or dark; **pitch-bowl** *sec* quot. ; **pitch-boilery**, a place or vessel in which tar is boiled for making pitch, **pitch-brown** *a.*, of the dark brown colour of pitch; **pitch coal**, bituminous coal, or other hard bituminous substance, such as jet (quot 1839), **pitch dark** *a* (usually as two words when predicative), 'as dark as pitch', intensely dark, hence **pitch darkness, pitch fir** = PITCH PINE, **pitch knot**, a patchy knot (KNOT *sb*1 14) of a pine or other tree used as a light, cf *pine knot*, **pitch mark** = *pitch brand*, **pitch mineral** = *mineral pitch* see sense 2, **pick mirk** *a* Sc = *pitch dark*, **pitch mop**, a mop with which the sides and other parts of a ship are pitched **pitch opal**, an indor variety of common opal, with a resinous lustre (also called *resin opal*), **pitch-ore**, (*a*) a dark brown ore of copper, containing bitumen, pitchy copper ore (*b*) = PITCHBLENDE, (*c*) = PITCH BLENDE, pitch polisher, a metal instrument for polishing curved surfaces of glass, being coated with a prepared pitch (Hyme *Artisan's Hand-bk* (1853). Index), **pitch pot** = *pitch kettle*, †**pitch speeched** *a* (*obs. nonce wd*), uttering foul or offensive speech (cf *foul mouthed*), **pitch tankard**, a tankard lined with pitch for imparting a flavour to beer, etc, †**pitch wine** wine having a flavour of pitch, **pitch wood**, the tenacious wood of pine or fir trees. See also PITCH BLENDE, ETC.

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Pitch-bag* (*Cornw*.) a bag covered with pitch in which powder is inclosed for charging damp holes 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xix 315 'Pitch balls, torches, faggots to feed the flames. 1721 NAHUM TATE *Panacea* (1737) I 29 To be rig [the Christians] upon the stage in a pleasanter way than that of bear skins and 'pitch barrels 1599 MARSTON *No Whipping* 1 297 Ixions Hell drawn like sights from 'pitch black lotteries. 1849 D J BROWNE *Am Ennitsy* I 1 (1856) 237 The lewd and tall axe pitch black 1902 *Temple Bar Mag.* June 194 The pitch black cavern of the lower deck 1872 TENNYSON *Last Tourn* Cy With blunt stump Pitch blackened sawing the air 1887 SMITH *Under Hills* 1 *Ida* 1 *Ida* 1 A board pitched for boiling pitch in which it should be veered astern of the one being candied 1885 STAFFORD in *Hebbert Hand Hants & Amer* 4 Pitch blackens in the wake of spars of the Alps. 1839 *Chambers Edin Jrnl* 1 xxx 1 A species of pitch coal or glance coal 1854 RENAULT & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* 6d 251 A bituminous shale that burns in contact and has the structure more dense have been distinguished as cannel coal or 'pitch coal 1601 CHESTER & MARSTON *Wonder of Women* (1606) I 1 m Hall *Bodley* V 1111 256 'Pitch-hard elon faced Hucker thu black 1827 DISRAELI *Vivian* I. 1 The stew pre vented it from ever being 'pitch dark 1842 LEMON *Tom's Notes* vi, Avend these pitch dark stairs 1874 HARE *Story of my Life* (1900) IV xxiii 241 We set off again with 'pitchdarkness in patch darkness 1901 *Daily Chron* 14 Jul The growth of Norway 'pitch firs 1792 BELKNAP *Hist New Hampsh* III 90 A lighted 'pitch knot is placed in the mouth of a cave. 1768 SMEATON *Narr Edystone Light* 295 The 'pitch bulk and covers of the ships's uppers were converted into frying pans 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 728 1 K pour 'Pitch like Wax and seal 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 July 6/1 Old Pilgrim and leather pan pitch lined beer jacks with other like traditional utensils. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 55 Both eare marke, 'pitche marke, and a dedlande 1808 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 1 57 If there be pitch marks they should also be clipped out 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2374/4 She has been 'pitch mast 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcraft* 11 Pitch mark might be setting in 1759 *Ann. Reg.* 18/2 He struck him in the forehead with a 'pitch mop. 1882 OGILVIE *Pitch pot* an inferior kind 1 common opal 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 1 109 Sometimes this Ore is mixed with Bitumen and is called *Pitch Ore* or 'pitch Ore. 1856 CHESTER *Diet Amer Min., Pitch ore* Also pitch ore and pitch blende *Ibid Uraninite* 'pitch Blende is known also as Pitch ore 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I 406 This kind of 'pitch wine I nought the territory about Vienna into great name 1895 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 84 I am bled him into the fore part of my 'pitch wood

Pitch (pitʃ), *sb*.2 [f PITCH *v*.1 The sense-development is in many points obscure and uncertain, esp that of branches IV and V, which it is difficult to connect with any sense of the *vb*]

I Act or manner of pitching

†**1.** An act of setting, laying, or paying down, *coner* that which is laid or thrown down (in quot a contribution to a meal) *Obs rare*

1440 *Promp Parv* (K. E. T. V.) 'Pitche, or lay fourth eache man, alyche, What he hath left of his lyvelay. And I will first put forth my pitche With my parte first of vs all three 1500 in Furnivall *Ballads fr MSS* I 455 It cost me a Noble at one pyche

b. An act of pitching or fixing upon a thing or place (See PITCH *v*.1 16.)

1791 in *P Hutchinson's Diary* II 434 We continue to think this a very agreeable part of England, and perhaps I could not have made a better pitch than I have done

2. An act of plunging head-foremost. Also with advbs. *pier Naut.* The plunge or downward motion of a ship's head in a sea-way. see PITCH *v*.1 19 b.

1762–9 FALCONER *Shipw* II 705 At every pitch the o er whelming billows bend Beneath their load the quivering

bowspirt end 1863 Atkinson *Scarnton Grange* (1864) 72 A tupsy looking kind of pit h forward of the bird. 1870 *J* Beckett *Ist Fm, Ale* & *7* Jan 4/1/2 There has been 1 pitch in as a collision is usually called by drivers and guards. 1870 Macdonald *At Back of North Wind* 11 You will know I am near 3 or 13 every roll and pitch of the vessel.

3 The act of pitching or throwing underhand (Itch *v* 1 17) & *Cricket* The act or manner of pitching or delivering the ball in bowling, or the way in which it pitches or alights. b *Bazelall* The act of pitching or serving the ball to the batter the right or turn to do this c *Golf.* The action of lofting the bill up to the hole, or to the green

1841 Bar *Cricket Man* 41 A judicious bowler varies his style pitch, and pace according to the play of the batter 1855 Illustrated *Cricket to Cricketers* 15 The pitch of the ball depe ids very much upon your pace 1897 Ranjitsinji *Cricket* 165 One of the main things in making an off-drive in any direction is to get well to the pitch of the ball and *Scotsman* 9 Sept 4/1 His pitch verstunning the hole, he gave himself too much to do for a half in 5

4 = Pitch Pavilioning *rare* Now *dial*

1748 Chesterfield *Lett* (1792) I cm 285 I would be mela choly and mortifi d if I did not construe Homer, and play at pitch, better than any boy in my own form. 1886 Ellworthy *W Somerset Word bk*

b *Cards* A game resembling all fours, but so played that the trump suit is determined by 'pitching', i e leading a card of that suit

5 *slang* A talk, chat of Pitch *v* 1 17 d

1892 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 3/1 We now have a pitch with the men, 'pitch, a be it said is another term for talk

II. Something that is pitched, or used for pitching

†6 A net pitched or set for catching fish *Obs*

1593 Fitzherb *Surv* 10 b To fyshe with all maneeres trolenettes, small pytches and suche other 1599 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) XIX 406 He should cause the said wayres stakes and pytches to be removed and plucked up that the river mate have yts free course 1705 *Act 4 Anne* c 21 Nets Angles Leaps Pitches, and other Engines for the taki g of fish

7 *local* a = Pitcher 2 3, b = Pitcher 2 4

1674-91 Ray *S & F C Words* 109 *A Pitch* a Bay of Iron with a thick square po nted end to make holes in the ground by setting stakes in them 1825 *Agric Devon* (1813) 134 The stakes or pitches were chiefly of willow 1856 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XVII 1 363 I two stakes (provincially termed withy pitches) 1886 *Trans Devonshire Assoc* 18 x v In making new hedges it is usual to stipulate to be planted with good withy or elder pitches or pitchers

8 A quantity of anything pitched & Its quantity of hay, etc thrown up by a pitchfork

1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 2 Sept an 1776, Every pitch of hay and corn generally speaking passes twice thro his hands 1878 J Clephane *Gamekeeper at H* 76 The pitch of hay on the prong

b The quantity of some particular commodity pitched or placed in a market for sale

1866 *Yks Indust* 3 Oct 7/3 The pitch of cheese was the large t that has been k own for some years past 1886 *Manch Courier* 18 Feb 7 There was an immense pitch of cheese yesterday being thrown on the market in large pitches

9 A paving stone, esp one set on edge, a set' = Pitcher 4 5 Cf Pitch *v* 1 8 c, Pitching *vbl sb* 6 b

1896 *Daily News* 30 Sept 3/1 A large part of the Pi ca dilly Circus is up, and is being relaid with granite pitches

III Place of pitching

10 *gen* The place or point at or from which something is pitched *rare*

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowal* 1 21, Then pitch one foote of your compas se at the one ende of the line and with the other foote draw a bowe lyne right over the pytche of the compasse 1630 13 *Drs & Inames* (1738) 75 Every Hebber man shall fish by the Water, until pitch Poles at half Ebb, and shall have but forty Fathom Rope allowed from the Pitch of their Pole into the River

11 A place at which one stations oneself or is stationed, a point of ground selected by or allotted to a person for residence, business, or any occupation, *esp* a spot in a street or other public place at which a stall for the sale or display of something is pitched or set up, or at which a street performer, a bookmaker etc stations himself

1765 *Hutchinson Hist Mass* I 122 Here Mr Nowell and some of his friends made their 13th 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 105 As the inc quence of a New Police regulation 'stands or pitches have been forbidden. 1869 *Daily News* 22 Oct 3/1 Two pitches were made in widely separated quarters of the town and in each instance the members of Parliament left a numerous and interested assembly 1905 *Ibid* 8 Jan 9 Having chosen their 'pitch the gonius were unharnessed triangular fireplaces of stout poles erected

b A place or spot in a river where an angler takes his stand

1867 *b* Francis *Angling* L (1880) 44 *note*, Before the angler attempts to fish any special hole, swim, pitch, or cast 1872 *Ibid* 15 Aug A fisherman has had orders from a customer to bait one or two barbel pitches, and not to pare the worms

12 *Agric*, and *Mining* (Cornw). A definite portion of a field, or of a mine, allotted to a particular workman.

1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 659 After having completed one pitch of work consisting of thirteen ridges he is to begin again in a similar manner 1855 J R Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 130 By this management the labour is finally divided into masses called *pitches* each sixty feet in height by about thirty three feet in length *Ibid* 280 The distance be goes underground and the places he continues to work in when he arrives at his pitch are known to few besides the Cornish miner himself 1875 Temple & Sheldon *West Northlleld Mems* 16 The two meadows were not divided till the choice pitches were assigned in 1731 1895 J W Anderson *Prospectors Handbk* (ed 6) 163 Pitch (Cornwall) The part of a lode set out to be worked out by a set

13 (*cricket*. The place where the wickets are pitched, the piece of ground between and about the wickets

1890 *Daily News* 17 Oct 5/3 The London Playing Fields Committee is now layi g fifteen good cricket pitches in Epping Forest 1891 H Drummond *Baxter's Second Journey* I, At that moment the first ball whizzed down the pitch.

†14. *fig* A position taken up and maintained, a fixed opinion or resolution *Obs*

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvii. ix 987 They knew the natures and minds of their countrymen how unreconcilable they were and not to be removed if they once took a pitch *Ibid* xliv xxxviii 1195 None of you may thinke that I have taken such a pitch, and hold that opinion of mine without just cause

IV. Highest point, height, etc.

†15 The highest (or extreme) point, top, summit, apex, vertex *Obs.*

a 1552 Leland *Itin* VIII 5 From this Bridge the great Streate of the Towne goeth up apon a prate Hille at the Pitch whereof there turnith a nothar Streat by kste to Sent Peter, *Not Heath Church of the Towne* 1587 Harrison *England* I v in *Holinshed* I 10 The length of the face, taken at large from the pitch of the crowne to the chin *Ibid*, From the crowne of the head to the pitch of the chin 1600 Holland *Livy* II 1 79 The Veientians set a compasse about the h ll side, and gained the verie top and pitch [*orig* height] of it 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 172 Down they fell Driv n headlong from the Pitch of Heaven, down Into this Deep.

16 A projecting point of some part of the body, as the shoulder, the hip (In first quot. app used for the shoulders collectively) *Obs*

1586 Marlowe 1st *Pt Tamburl* II i, Such breadth of shoulders as might mainly bear Old Atlas burden — twixt his manly pitch [*Qq* 2 3 more square than all the world is placed 1590 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 78 Thus garment was taken up round about the pitch of her hippes 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 310 When the shoulder point or pitch of the shoulder [of a horse] is displaced 1611 Cotgr, *Acromion*, the shoulder pitch

17 ? The extreme point of a cape or headland, where it projects farthest into the sea

1677 W Hubbard *Narr* I 5 The Sea coast from the pitch of Cape Cod to the mouth of Connecticut River 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 150 And very narrowly escap'd driving upon the Rocks off the Pitch of the Bay 1837 R Tomes *Amer in Japan* I. 31 In seven hours after leaving Table Bay the steamer was off the pitch of the Cape 1883 *Times* 10 Aug 8/2 To stand close in to the pitch of the lofty headland

18 The height to which a falcon or other bird of prey soars before swooping down on its prey, rarely *gen* the height to which any bird rises in the air Often in phr. *to fly a pitch*

1486 *Bk St Albans* V f, It must be 11 between two Hawks, which flyes the higher pitch. 1593 — 2 *Hen* I f, It 1 12 And beares his thoughts above his Falcons Pitch. 1690 B *Discolliere* 2 Pitch Hunards are advanced Hawks that fly on Fagles pitch 1828 Sebright *Hawking* 23 Much better than that his pitch should be lowered by too much luring 1875 The hawk if at a good pitch will strongly at him [the magpie] as he passes to another bush 1892 R F Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* v 62 Well too did the kite get to heaven and prepare himself for the combat

b In directly figurative or allusive use

c 1586 C Tesb Pembroke *Ps* lxxiii ii, So high a pitch their proud presun ption flyes. 1594 Shakr *Rich* I, iii 121 1818 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* II 126 To this strange pitch their high affections flew 1778 *Free thinker* No 77 231 He flies a pitch above Common Mischief 1798 I Reman *Illustr Sterne* VI 181 Rabelais flew to a pitch which few can attain Sterne. 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I i iii § 101 214 Another [comedy] entitled Sergius flies a much higher pitch

†c The height to which anything rises, altitude, elevation *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 31 That infernall Monster Gan high advance his broad discoloured brest Above his wonted pitch. 1597 Lodge *Seneca Tom* I 30 Blazing starres when they begin to decline from their pitch, they fall to the earth 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 90 The Quicksilver will fall down to the wonted pitch or stint of 29 inches or there abouts. 1774 G White *Selborne* 14 Feb A very wet autumn and winter, so as to raise the springs to a pitch full and running higher

19 *fig* (from 15 or 18). Highest or supreme point or degree, acme, climax, greatest height Now *rare* exc in *at the pitch of one's voice* (Cf. 22, 23)

1604 Wotton *Archit* Pref in *Reliq* (1651) 195 Vitruvius wrote when the Roman Empire was near the pitch. 1733 *Prov St Russia* II 184 Mankind would have been brought to the Pitch of Wickedness. 1742 Pope *Dunc, M Scriblerus*, Forty, the very acme and pitch of life for writing Epic poetry. 1828 Newman *Loss & Gain* III x 382 A little boy and a poor woman, singing at the pitch of their voices. 1873 Black *Pr Thule xxiii*, When the general hilarity was at its pitch.

†20 Height (of a person or animal), stature *Obs.*

1575 Gascoigne *Compl Gr Amt* Wks, Weedes 183 The mounture so well made, and for my pitch so fit. 1632 Hey wood *Faire Maide of It* III i Wks. 1874 II 295 Much of my stature? Much about your pitch. 1681 Hickeringill *Black Non Conf* xv Wks 1716 II 119 Just of his Size Complexion and Pitch 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 170 Makes the work fall too low for the pitch of the Workman 1897 Bywick *Hist Quadrupeds* 63 All those of each kind that exceed or fall short of this pitch, are more or less dispro portioned.

21 Height of an arched roof, or of any roof or ceiling, above the floor, or of the vertex of an arch above the springing line

1625 G Sandys *Trav* 161 The roofe of the Temple is of a high pitch, curiously arched and supported with great pillars of marble 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 64 9 Foot betwixt the Floors is the Pitch of their Rooms 1772 Hutton *Bridges* 59 A semicircle whose height or pitch is 45 feet and consequently its span go feet *Ibid* 99 Pitch, of an arch the perpendicular height from the spring or impost to the keystone 1842 76 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Pitch of an Arch*, the versed sine, or height from the springing line up to the under side of it

V Height in a figurative sense, degree.

22 Comparative height or intensity of any quality or attribute, point or position on an ideal scale, degree, elevation, stage, status, level Almost always used of a high or intense degree of 19, 15

a 1598 Ascham *Scholeme* II (Arb) 87 The Latin tong euen when it was, as the Grecians say in their prime, at the heast pitch of all perfiteneasse 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* xiii (1664) 139 That they may come to the pitch of old age 1608 D Tuvill *Ess Pol & Mor* 33 Raising the valour of every person amongst them to a fare higher pitch 1671 Milton *Samson* 169 To lowest pitch of abject fortune thou art fall n 1684 *Contempl St Man* II ix (1699) 232 Let him be raised to the highest pitch of Honour 1708 Wesley *Vincere Ponitent* Pref 6 Till they arrive at such a pitch as they can scarce walk of without horror and astonishment 1758 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 107 To what a pitch did the Athenians carry their eloquence! 1822 Hazlitt *Table Talk* II iv (1869) 33 Raising the feelings are wound up to a pitch of agony 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 245 The family which in two generations had risen from obscurity to the highest pitch of greatness.

b *spec* in *Copper-smelting* see quots.

1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 393 To render the metal malleable or in the language of the smelter bring it to the proper pitch 1868 Johnson *Metals* 99 The copper is tested as above described from time to time and according to its pitch or grain 1877 Raymond *Statistics Mines* 393 If the pitch is right the globules will all be round and hollow

23 That quality of a musical sound which depends on the comparative rapidity of the vibrations producing it, degree of acuteness or gravemess of tone. (Sometimes also in reference to the tone of the voice in speaking) Also, a particular standard of pitch for voices and instruments, as *concert pitch*, etc

1597 Morley *Introd Musz* 166 Take an instrument as a Lute Orpharion, Pandore, or such like, being in the naturall pitch and set it a note or two lower 1620 *Smd Pt Returns fr Parnasz* v 1 (Arb) 64 A playne song Whose highest pitch in lowest base doth end 1650 Holder *Harmony* (1731) 152 What it is that makes Humane Voices, even of the same Pitch so much to differ or e from another 1776 Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) I 1 1 All the notes in the human tonal range of the several diagrams are at the same pitch 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* 18 (1833) 229 To depend on the pitch or frequency of vibration constituting the note 1867 Lady Hubbert *Cradle I* 19 Screaming out in every conceivable key and pitch of shrillness 1869 *Athenæum* 23 Jan 136/1 The note c on the third space of the treble clef, corresponds to a number of double vibrations per second varying from about 500 to 550 according to the pitch adopted

b *transf* Applied to the degree of rapidity of vibration in light, etc, as being analogous to musical pitch

1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I iii 79 As we advance along the spectrum the pitch of the light rises 1892 *Daily Record & Mail* 25 Dec 5 One receiving instrument will only take messages sent by another instrument tuned to the same pitch that is sending vibrations of a given length and frequency

VI Inclination, slope, declivity.

24 Degree of inclination to the horizon, slope, a sloping part or place *spec.* a A downward inclination or slope (on a piece of ground or water); a steep place, declivity, a descent, usually sloping, sometimes perpendicular

[c 1400 app implied in Pitchlonge. Cf also Pitch *v* 10] 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 135 Rockes of a down right pitche, or a steepe down falle 1548 5 Ir 1 107 *Dict Cleiner, sen clinum*, the pitche of an hyll, sometyme the syde of an hyll 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 78 The mountaine Haemus had in the pitch thereof the town Aviaenum. 1788 M Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) I 402 The road from Jennison's to this house is mostly good, some few sharp pitches. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 68 The ascent descent is about 200 feet, in several pitches 1809 P Gass *Trnl* 100 Captain Lewis had been up the falls 15 miles above the first shoot or pitch. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 30 May The great gully that runs up the centre of the Wastwater Screes. This gully was attempted in 1805 by three clambers, who conquered eight 'pitches, but were defeated by the ninth 1904 J N Collie in *Alpine Trnl* XXII 10 [The ridge] was impossible, being made up entirely of bare slabs and perpendicular pitches.

b *Mining* The inclination of a vein of ore or seam of coal from the horizontal; the dip or rise.

1719 Strachey in *Phil Trans* XXX. 969 The Obliquity

or *Pitch*, as they term it, in all the Works hereabout, is about 20 Inches in a Fathom. 1883 GREELEY *Gloss Coal Mining, Pitch*, dip or rise of a seam.

c *Arch* The inclination & of a sloping roof, or of the rafters, to the horizontal, the steepness of slope of a roof, the proportion of the height of a roof to its span

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 141 The Reasons for several Pitches you may find among Books of Architecture. *Ibid.* 163 The Angle a Gable and is set to, is called the *Pitch* of the Gable end 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s.v. If the Length of each Rafter be equal to the Breadth of the Building, then they say that the Roof is of a *True Pitch*. But if the Rafters are longer, they say this is a *high* or *sharp* pitch'd Roof; if shorter, they call it a *low* or *flat* pitch'd Roof 1868 HUTTON *Course Math.* II 87 When the roof is of a true pitch, that is, forming a right angle at top then the breadth of the building with its half added, is the girt over both sides nearly. 1865 D G MITCHELL *My Farm Edge* wood 85 Walls of the uniform height of ten feet covered with a roof of *sharp* pitch. 1878 SIR G G SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) I 254 All previous styles of architecture in Southern countries, had roofs of a low pitch

d The slope of a flight of steps, *concr* a flight of steps.

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 147 You will first ascend upon a Pitch of Flyers which Pitch making an Angle of 38 deg with the Floor I find to be most convenient. The Foot high above the Floor 1842–76 GWILT *Archit* § 2026 The framed timbers which support the steps of a staircase are called the *carriage* They generally have pieces inclined to the pitch of the stairs called the *rough stringe*

e. The setting of a ploughshare to enable it to penetrate a required depth f The rake or inclination of the teeth of a saw g The inclination of the bit of a plane to the surface that is being planed

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 30 A great matter in the making of Ploughs, is to make them go too far into the pitch they are set 1787 W MARSHALL *Yorkshire* 48 Plowing the full depth of the soil is called taking it up a full pitch 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* II. v. The *pitch* of a saw is the *rake* or inclination of the face of a tooth. The *rake* is a forward slant of the *face* not common but found in some saws The common pitch of a bench plane is 45° Pitch of scraping and metal planes 80° to vertical 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 83 A jack plane with its double iron lying in its bed, the latter be ng at an angle of 45 deg to the sole Thus is the angle called common pitch

VII. 25 *Mech* The fixed distance between successive points or lines (? the distance at which these are pitched or fixed) a The distance between the centres of any two successive teeth of a cog-wheel or pinion, or links of a gear chain, measured along the *pitch-line* or *pitch circle* (see 26), the distance between the successive paddles of a paddle wheel, measured on the circle passing through their centres b The distance between the successive convolutions of the thread of a screw, measured in a direction parallel to the axis, and indicating the distance through which the screw moves forward in one turn c The distance between the centres of successive rivets or stays d. In floor-cloth printing, The distance between the pitch pins or guide pins, used for the same purpose as the register points in lithographic printing

1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 362 If the teeth of one be wood and the other iron, then the iron ones are made to have less pitch than the wooden ones, because they are then found to wear better 1823 R BUCHANAN *Millwork* (ed 3) 30 By this pitch is understood the distance between the centres of two contiguous teeth. 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 432 The pitch of their teeth should be the same as that of the teeth of the cylinder 1863 P BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 264 The pitch of the screw could be altered from the deck to suit the velocity of the vessel 1869 TR. J. READ *Shipbuild Text.* 335 The question of the proper pitch of rivets, i e. their distance apart from centre to centre requires some consideration. 1870 *Inst Naval Arch* 14 Jan 437/2 Find the pitch of the screw required to be cut and multiply the numerators. 1874 THEARLE *Nav & Archit* 130 The spacing or pitch of rivets requires to be carefully considered in a half diameters apart, from centre to centre excepting in the keel, stem, and stern post 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1719/2 The *pitch* of the paddles is the distance between them measured on the circle which passes through their centers. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I 64 The length in a spur wheel including a tooth and a space is called the *pitch*, and the circle on which such distances are set off is called the *pitch circle* *Ibid* II 66/2 The pitch of rifling of the Enfield is one turn in six feet six inches. 1890 *Electrical News* 25 Jan 43 Most makers of implements now use only standard pitches of screws, so that any broken screw or missing nut can quickly be replaced 1898 *Engineering* 13 The distance between the central points of two similar links is called the pitch of the chain it is nearly always one inch.

VIII. 26. *attrib* and *Comb* **pitch-block**, a block for supporting an object to be worked at, which can be inclined at any pitch or angle, usually one with a base working like a ball and socket-joint, **pitch-chain**, a chain consisting of links bolted or riveted together so as to work in the teeth of a toothed wheel; **pitch-circle**, a circular *pitch-line* (see below), so **pitch-diameter**, the diameter of the pitch-circle of a wheel, etc., **pitch-faced** *a.*, of masonry, having the arris cut true, but the face beyond the edge left relatively rough, being merely dressed with a pitching chisel

(Knight *Dict Mech* Supp 1884), † **pitch hill** *s.*, declivitous, precipitous, **pitch line**, the imaginary line, usually a circle, passing through the teeth of a cog wheel, pinion, rack, etc so as to touch the corresponding line in another cog wheel, etc., when the two are geared together, **pitch-notation**, notation indicating musical pitch, **pitch note**, a note sounded to determine the pitch of a tune, etc. (*obs.*/*sc.*), **pitch point**, the point of contact of the pitch lines of two cog wheels, etc which engage with each other, † **pitch-set**, a shoot (of willow, etc) cut for planting, cf sense 7 and PITCHER ² 4, **pitch surface**, the surface on which the pitch circle of a wheel lies, **pitch wheel**, a toothed wheel engaging with another See also PITCHPOLE ², etc

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, ² *Pitch block* a cushioned seat of a concave hemispherical form in which sheet metal is held while being chased 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 504 *Pitch* chains are of two kinds the buckle chain and the ladder chain. *Ibid* 537 The pitch-chain is employed to communicate motion from the first mover—the carriage axle —to the seed wheels. 1829 REES *Cycl* XXIII 3/1 A circle is described round the face of the rough cogs upon its pitch diameter, and the several distances or arcs of that line of the cogs so that when the two wheels are at work together the ²pitch circles of the two are in contact. 1884 J Denham *Horol Clockm* 198 The pitch circle of a wheel and pinion works together should touch but not intersect each other 1580 DAUSTR *Sitedanæ Comm* 252 By reason of the headlong and ²pitchehill stepenes to looke downewardes 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) X 769/1 Draw the ²pitch lines then divide them into the number of teeth or cogs required 1841 T BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (ed 3) 61 In the centre or pitch lines from which the teeth were formed 1881 BROADHOUSE *Nat Accouts* 1 373 On a full consideration of the question of ²pitch notation 1798 MARSHALL *Rural Econ* I 8 Before the opening of the Overture it gives that ²pitch note in full, which always leads me to expect a succession of more elaborate melody than in reality succeeds it 1876 RANKINE *Steam Engine* § 153 181 The position of the pinion should be such that the ²pitch point where its teeth are driven by those of the toothed ring may be in the same vertical plane parallel to the axis. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 172 A ²pychesette of wythy groweth anon 1887 D A LOW *Machine Drawing* 182 The section of the pitch surface of a toothed wheel by a plane perpendicular to its axis is a circle and is called a pitch circle 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Pitch-chain* Toothed wheels in machinery or clocks, which work together

Pitch (pɪtʃ), *v*.¹ Forms 3 4 **piche**, 4–5 **picche**, **pyoche**, 5–6 **pytch(e**, (5 **pydche**), 6– **pitch**, (7 **peche**) Pa t and pa pple , **pitched**, **pight** see below [ME. *piche*(*n picchen*, north *pikken*, *pekken* (see PICK ² 2), prt t *pihte*, *pyhte*, *pight*(*e*, pa. pple *piht*, *pyt*, *pyght*, also later *pitched*, *pitched*, *pitcht*, etc (Cf *clihte*, *stihte*, early pa tenses of CLITCH, STITCH) Of obscure origin and history The forms point to an OE. **pic(e)an*, of the 1st weak class, pa t **pihte* of which however no instance has been found, nor does any vb correspond in form and sense appear in the cognate languages See *Note* below]

A. Illustration of Forms

1 For the present stem, see the quots. in B, and those given under PICK ² *v* 2

2 Past tense a. 3 **pihte**, 3 4 **pi3te** 3–5 **py3te**, 4–5 **pi3t**, **py3t**, **pighte**, **pyghte**, (5 **piht**), 4 **pyght**, (**pyth**), 4–7 **pight** (**pit**) *B* 4 **picched**, 4 6 **pichi**, 5 **pychid**, 5–6 **pytched**, 7 **pitcht**, 6– **pitched**.

a *c* 1205 LAY 20653 Per he pihte his stef 1297 R (GLOU. (Rolls) 1171 Stakes of ire monion I e pi3te in temese grounde. 1340 HAMPOLE (see B 2) *Pr Conscience* 6 Pe fende pat pis pyghte 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 360 Pai stellit, tentes anon thy pyght 1450 MYRC *Instr* II 150 Ther thei pyght the kynges teynte 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* III 24 b/2 Pyght by pauylions in the lande of a Ryuer 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 727 Vnder Pomfret his proud Tents he pight

B 2 1339 *Poems Vernon Chron* II 1ect (Rolls) 1645 Pey picched per pauylions 1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 1139 Ad fin How alixandre picht a pelyr of marbyl here 1448 CAXTON *Sownes of Aymon* xvii 399 He tok a tuche and pyght it in the ground 1470–85 *Harding Chron* lxxxii 1 Pe emperour adde ypit [*v rr* c1425 pap, c1435 ypyght] his pauilons. 1587 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 243 A spere i pyȝt [*Anstis de Ashtal*. *Ibid.* III 273 Pe pauylouns were i pyȝt. *Ibid.* VII 75 Pe stake was i-pight . a 1400 *Pistill of Swete* 108 Pe pyon pe peere, wel proudliche ypiht 1489 CAXTON *Feyres of A* II. xxxv 146 Wyth two stasons ypyght aste eyther ende 1520 *Herald & Chaste* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 243, I have also palaces i pight. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. ix. 33 For underneath a craggy cliff ypight.

B 1 1330 *Will Palerne* 1627 Per were pat pauelon pyȝt to pe gates 1366 LANGL. *P Pl A.* II 43 In middes on a Mountayne Was pihte vp a Pauilon 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xvii 183 A spere pat is pyt in to the erthe. 1420 *Acts of Arth* xxxvii In myd Plumtun Lone bor pauilons were pyȝt. c 1430 PIER 14 Pyȝt [see B 3 c]. 1440 Pyght [B 11] c 1470 *Col 4 Castr* 3133 Ane paulyeoun that proudly wes picht 1523 Pycht [see B 3] c 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Brit* (1814) 44 She had pyght a ryche pauylyon 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 55 His honors Tent, that was pighte at long Ichington 1576 *Gascoigne Posies* 166 *b* (1801) II 293 A pauilion of fine cloth rayed 1579, 1617 I ight (see B 3) 1720 STRYPE *Stowe's Surv* (1754) I I xxix 301/2 In the Castle yard was pight a comely Quintan e. 1864 SKEAT *Uhland's Poems* 292 O i a rising hillock p ght

γ 13 Pighed (see P 31) pyched (B 5) 1340–70 I pight (B 5) c 1380 Pitchid (B 10) *c* 1420 *Lullad* 91 *Hyndr* xv 667 Let hem be pressed, pichid and i ywne. 1545 I PLAND in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App cxvii 330 Yet herein only I have not pytched the supreme work of my labour 1564–78 BULLEYN *Dial agst Fest* (1888) 60 When the battaile was pitch ed c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xv 654 Ut see the deadly toil Was pitch d on both parts. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 41 I ents I itchi neere t le e water side 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 167 Any Substance pitcht steddy upon two points.

B Signification

1 To thrust in, fix in, make fast, fasten, settle, set, place

† 1 *trans* To thrust, drive (a stake, spear, staff, peg, etc) firmly into the ground, to fix or make fast (a thing) by driving it into some object , also, to fix (an object) on a pole, spear, etc , to plant, implant to fix, stick, fasten In later quots , applied to the sense ' to place ' (*obs.*)

c 1205 LAY 6490 He ȝgrap i n spere stronge per he pihte hit o bon londe [*c* 1275 par hit wes pat i n londe]. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 274/100 Pine staf pu schalt in pe grounde An hil pe schal here lef and blosme 1297 R GLOU (Rolls) 1171 [see 2] *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel* Wks. II 170 Pis neiper chawle in which ben pit many seeds 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xli 11 The e dis of wast men as nailes in pe heiste pit [1388 as nailis fastned deepe] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v. vi (Tollem. MS.), I weyne holyn wyl pitche hem selfe [r.88a hue themselues *sentę* se infigunt] in pe substaunce of pe t oure cristallyn. *a* 1680 J DYKE *Ir rthy Communion* (1696) 180 A stake or a post is pitched in the ground 1633 ROGERS *Treat Sacrament* 1 Pis Sacrament is like vnto pat stone of the Apple tree and pitches it into a Crabtree Stock 1647 WARD *Sir S Sidensk* (1843) 34 The stakes [of a tent] firmely pitched 1674–91 (see PITCH *sb* ² 2) 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 172 Pitch a small Stick at every place where there is to be a Hole 1794 J MARSHALL *Yorksh* 14 The Stumps are pitch d 1775 J DALTON *Lorr* 29 Mar., The houses [are] chiefly built of the round sea pebbles pitched in mortar

† 2 *spec* To pitch the *wickets* (*Cricket*) to stick or fix the stumps in the ground and place the bails.

1745 *Daily Advertiser* 28 Sept. s/1 The Wickets to be pitch'd 13 Eleven o Clock 1803 *Laws of Cricket* 5 The Party which goes from home shall have the choice of the wickets which shall be pitched within thirty yards of a centre fixed by the adversaries. 1866 *Routledge's Every Boy's Annu* 327 The wickets had better be pitched without loss of time

† 2 *transf* To thrust a pointed instrument into or through (something), to stab, stick, PICRCE, transfix *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1174 Stakes of ire monion he pigte [*v rr* pyte put puttel in temese grounde Pat ȝ f per ensamples come Hii wolde picche hom boru out. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 206 Bot on wih pe hende kni t he hedi i m pigt. *c* 1366 *Challer A B* C 163 Cryste also suffr ed pat longius his herte i ȝ hte And made his herte blode to ryne downe. 1382 WYCLIF *Numbers* xxv 8 He sente in to whom they pitchin Tvlig *t ansfixerit*]. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII lxv (Bodl MS.) If pe skyn of pe t ode is pi t and sprikked with an nedel oper a pynne and bledeb nought

3 To place and make fast with stakes, poles, pegs, etc , as a net or the like Now *rare*

1545 LEIGH *Te t Serv* (1576) 47 Pitch your nettes at euen. 1608 WARNER *Alb I* ix, Pyrit (1612) 391 [The] pitched their Tew to untangle the same Protector 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III. 531 The deer roues Hedg-man pa bes Toils to stop the Flight. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* III. xxxi, There s time to pitch both toil and net

4 *spec* To fix and erect (a tent, pavilion, etc) as a place of lodgement , also *fig*

Orig referring to its being fixed with pegs, etc driven into the ground now associated with the idea of plac ng

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 4254 Pe king i gan to pycche pauilouns her vor to take hede 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* I xiv 37 To for pydche and dresse vp tentes 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* v. x. 24 You vile al hominatle Tents Thus pouchly pight [Qo pitcht] ayen our Phrygian plaines. 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 122 We were fain to encamp hard by under Carpets, which we pitched instead of Tents. 1795 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 207 ¶ 5 Tents were pitched where I chose to rest 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 55 When Troops are to encamp, General Officers are not to leave their Brigades until the Tents are pitched

b So *to pitch a camp a can a* van etc.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* (1569) I 411 King Henrie came to Hounslow hethe and there pitched his campe 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1087/1 There they pitched downe their campe. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 540 The Youth of Rome pitch their sudden Camp before the Pos. 1862 WARTER *Sea-board* II 127 It was necessary to remove the camp from the place where it was pitched 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 12 Apr 3.6 Defendant pitched a caravan on the grass.

c *absol* or *intr* To encamp

£1440 *York Myst* XIV 4 Here in his place wher we are pyght 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* XI 5 All these kinges came, and pitched together by ye water of Me am. 1648 HOWELL *I'Ancyet* (1892) 117 I observe a commodious place to pitch in 1800 *Misc Tracts in Asiat Ann Reg* 284/2 The uncle of the Rajah invited us to pitch the next day on a spot close to the palace. 1822 IMLAY *Emigrant* II lxx 177 The succeeding troops, coming up in the dark pitched as they could without any order

5 *trans* To put (anything) in a fixed or definite place or position, so as to stand, lie, or remain firmly or permanently set, fix, plant, place; to found or set up (a building, pillar, etc) In *pa pple* set, fixed planted, placed situated

13 *E E Allit P* B 477 Ho fyndez nó folde her fote on to pyche. 13 *Cur Lyon* Ant 768 A ca tel Pyched o t a prayere, a park al about 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 1135 Pere his bur nis he bud bulden of marbre A piler sadliche I pi ht, or he passe wolde 1440 *Promp Parv* (MS Lydg 181) 211 In be kenell shulde ben pyched sm le stones ywrapped aboute w th strawe of be hot ndes litter 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* X iii 44 Ane circuilet of plyably gold *Abuf* his harss apon ye bed wel pycht 1551 RALEGHOR *Fathw Knowl* I xi Then pitch one foote of your com passe at the one ende of the line 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal.* Dec. 134 And in the place deepe ly rowes eld hath pight 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XVI 249 There mightier Empire, there the middle English pight 1617 COLLINS *Div Poems* (1656) 11 viii 253 Pitching the holes at e nual distances fro the centre of the hill 1872 BLACK *A t Phaeton* x ii, The abrupt hill on which the town of Ilfo ngcm is pitched 1899 *Daily News* 24 Apr 4/5 Herman S ms pitched his machine against the burning building and succeeded in bringing the woman safely to the ground

b *spec* To set a (stone, etc) upon end, to set a stone on edge for paving

a 1603 W PEMBLE *Zachary* (1630) 159 Markes or Bound Stones should be pitcht up 1648 *Shute Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 303 Jacob liketh not Stones that he had laid his head up n and pitched it up for a pillar 1657 HOWELL *Londinop* 93 On the South side of their high street is pitched upright a great number of square stone 1736 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 82 A range of Stones pitch d edge way

†6 *fig* To place, implant, plant, set, fix (anything immaterial, one s trust, hope desire, purpose, thought, attention, sight, etc) *in* or *on* some object, or (see also 5 c) *Ob s*

[c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 307 Pe rote of loue þat shulde be pitchid in goddis lawe] *Ibid* 480 Oure buleue & hope is pitchid in be grace of ieſus crist 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII. Introd (Illum. MS) Pey [briddes] haueþ a mensal vertu of kyndenesse in hem 1430 *Hymns Virg* 94 Pou be woo In toite whan þou art 1511 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe* 151 Se th at thy fayth be pitched On thy Lord God most constantly 1591 TYRWHITT *Enel* V v 1 Pitching his eyes fast to the ground vs it ouh t ey were fixed to the earth. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I xlviii She fled An I left her image in his hart vpright. a 1619 *Hist Ob Fas* (1658) Ded., To take off the hearts from idle Pamphlets and pitch them on the grave pounts of Religion 1639 FULLER *Holy Wars* v xxv (1840) 287 He put her on ths cause the holy war 1688 BUNYAN *Pevers Sonnet Sweet* (1886) 56 She thought He pitched His innocent eyes just upon her 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 43 (1822) I 339 Laura pitching her mind among the enjoyments of Corinth

7 To place or lay out (wares) in a fixed place for sale; hence, to expose for sale in the market or other public place.

1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 80 [They] did take away x sarpes of see fysshe, and pycched them in the parishe of Saynt Mary s, and ther sette it to sale 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* II (1558 8) When the sale stalle was pight and y e market place 1800 *Ann Reg* 6 All corn should be brought into the market, and pitched as in former times 1861 HUME tr *Moquin Tandon* II III 169 No less than 4,489 tons of meat are annually 'pitched' at Newgate and Leadenhall Markets. 1894 *Globe* 26 Sept. 7/2 At Melt n Mowbray cheese fair yesterday some 100 dozens were pitched 1886 *Law Times Land Amen Stat* 25 June 121/1 A good many hides were pitched, and bidding was spirited

†8 *Pitch and pay* (slang) (or intr). ? to pay down at once, pay ready money *Obs*

14 *Piers of Fullham* 206 in Hazl *E P P* II 9 Yt ys full hard bothe to pyche and paye 1559 *Mirr Mag Wardroncke* XIV, I wed pluyers, euer pitch and pay 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 211 At Norwich A cittie trim Where strangers wel may seeme to dwel That pitch and pay or keepe their day 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II iii 51 The word is, Pitch and pay trust none 1608 H. CLAPHAM *Errours on Left Hand* 102 But you your promise once did breake. Giue me your hand, that you will pitch and pay

8 *intr* (or *refl*) To place or locate oneself, to take up one s abode, to take up one's position, settle alight. Now *rare or arch* (Cf 4 c)

1609 BIBLE (Douay) 1 *Macc* ix 33 They fled into the desert of Thecua, and they pitched by the water of the lake Asphar 1693 COCKERAM III *John de mavis Regro* made a small iron Fly to flye about all the roome, and returne and pitch on it in sleeue 1698 SIR W HOPE *Fencing Master* (ed 2) 135 You must pitch your self to the same Guard with your Small sword as you do with your Broad. 1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 57 The fowl being pitched upon the bank. 1798 BELKNAP *Hist New Hampsh* III 201 The first settlers pitched here, but the trade has long since been removed .. about four miles further up 1827 D JOHNSON *Ind. Field Sports* 91 An owl pitched immediately over our heads. 1900 [see Pitching *vbl n* 3]

b *trans* To cause to alight and settle

1766 *Treat Dom Pigeons* 106 [Certain pigeons] are excceding good to pitch stray Pigeons that are at a loss to find their own home

c *refl* and *intr* To seat oneself, sit down, take a seat *dial* or *colloq*

1796 *Sporting Mag* VII 279 He could not carry the amount for the distance of one mile without pitching 1844 E. JAMES *Country Life* I 254 The cottager's wife will ask [him] to sit down in that hearty Devon bire phrase, 'Do y Sir, pitch yourself —bringing forward a chair

9 *trans transf* (from 1 and 8) To set, plant, fill, furnish (something) *with* things or persons stuck or placed in or on it + *b gen Obs*

a 1400 *Destr Troy* 4036 A hundrith shippes Pight full of pepall & many pr se knightis. 1440 *Sirege Rowen in Archæo logia* XXI 62 A dyche was made, They pyght hyt with stakes hors to perche 1540-1 ELYOT *Image Gov* (1549) 145 The dangerouse case of mutinies, pight full of perels. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* IX 337 [He] Cut a dike by it pitch d with pales broad and of deep import 1693 HOLCROFT *Virgil's Georgicks Wks* I 24 Pitching the top with multitude of stakes.

†b *spec* To set, stud, or adorn with gems or the like

a 1325 *E Allit P* A. 217 Pyst Wyth whyte perle & non oper ſem ne *Ibi* 241 'O perle quoth I, 'in perlez pyst Ta 1400 *Morte Arth* 219 In ever silk aperty pyghte with precyous stone 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxli. 273 Crowne of gold pight with ryche perle and precious stone 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I ix 133 The collar pitcht with orient perlis fin 1566 LEIGH *Heraldrie, Worthmark* 11 (1662) 298 He wore a gown of purple velvet, pight with pieces of gold.

c To pave (a road, path, or street) with stones set on end, orig with pebbles or cobbles, hence, also, with granite 'randoms', or with dressed and squared 'setts'. Also, to form a foundation for a macadamized road with larger stones placed on edge by hand

c 1550 *B Ricart's Kalendar* (Camden) 17 In this yere was kesicid [sic] the new pight 1641] TRAPPE *Theol Theol* vi 251 Hell (the pavement whereof was commonly said to be pitcht with shavelings skulls, and great mens bones) 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 94/3 The Orders for the order and manner of paving and pitching the Streets and Lanes 1682 *Wood Life* 31 July (O H S) III 25 In this month Stones began to be pitched in the streets 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4450/4 The order and manner of paving and pitching the Streets and Lanes 1822 *Self Instructor* 140 Paved with bricks or pitched with pebble 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Aug 5/3 In addition to flagging and pitching several roads

†10 To put together, to construct by fastening the parts together; *pa pple*, compacted, knit *Obs*

c 1400 *Land Ivys Bk* 2720 Alle here schippis were redy dyght And frayght with vitayles and wel pight c 1489 CAXTON *Blan hardyn* xiv 47 All thassystentes sayde that they neuere sawe no fayrer man of armes, nor better pyght 1611 COTGR *Assacte*, compacted well set knit, trust, pight, or soyned together

11 To set in order, arrange, determine, to fix the order, position, rate, price, or pitch of

11 *trans* To set in order for fighting, to arrange (a battle, field of battle, etc see BATTLE *sb* 11, FIELD *sb* 6 b), to set in array *Obs.* exc. in PITCHED *ppl a* (q v sense 2)

a 1470 TIPTOFT *Cæsar* XII (1530) 14 Cesar had ordered hys army & pyght his felde in a conuenient place. 1513 BRAD SHAW *St Werburge* (Percy Soc) 14 The duke of Normandy Pigt i a strong e batell 1553 UDALL *Apopter D* IV vi (Arb) 70 If ye two bidde me, we will with him pitche a fielde 1558 PHAER *Æneid* II b ph, Poltes through foes and weapons pighs, Through galeryes along doth ronne. 1590 MARLOWE *and Pt Tamburl* II i Our battle, then in martial manner pitched 1846 J. BAXTER *Styles Script Gr* I 37 The Enemie drew out some foot to peche against those on the dich

12 To set (one person) *against* another in contest or competition, to pit *rare*

1802 tr *Gabrielli's Myst Husb* II 48 My tutor offered to pitch me against the clerk for reading and against a negro running three miles for casting a certain weight. *Daily News* 6 Aug 5/7 We are weak in comparison with the great fleets against which we shall be pitched when the manœuvres commence

†13 To determine (something that is to be), to set, fix, settle, appoint, fix upon *Obs*

c 1567 *Arb Parker I* xcvi 272 Tel ye I say, the Gentiles all This Lord has ruarse hath pight 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love* 38 b If they be such as by a price pitcht they are deliuered out for 1598 KYD *Sp Trag* II iii, 37 Between us there a price already pitcht 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX xlvi (1612) 216 Pluto and all th infernall States Did pytch a Session, to correct Remisnes In debates. 1609 *Nichol to Pedero* (Camden) 1 166 The King now hath pitcht a new day for his repaire to Antwerp

†b *intr* To come to a decision, to decide. *Obs*

1606 MARVELL *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 291 Privy seals, sealed papers, have been all more or lesse disputed, but where we shall pitch I am not yet wise enough to tell you 1609-8 *Ibid.* 240 We are yet very irresolute what way to pitch

c *trans Cards.* In certain games (e.g. *Nap*), to select or determine (a particular suit) as trumps by leading a card of that suit. 1890 in *Cent Dict.*

†14. To fix, settle, or place in thought; to determine (an existing fact), to ascertain, or state as ascertained, to come to a conclusion about *Obs*

1610 WILLET *Hexapla Dan* 204 Some pitch their beginning at Cyrus. 1640 HP HALL *Chr Conduct* (ed Ward) 33/2 First they pitch their conclusion, and then hunt about for premises to make it good a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I 24 Who can pitch a time and person that originated this notion? a 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith.* 26, I shall pitch d the medium of Heads in all the Fa milies of England to be 64

15. To set at a particular pitch or degree (high, low, etc, in various metaphorical applications. See *Pitch sb* 2 22) In mod. use mostly *fig* from c To set in a particular 'key' or style of expression, feeling, etc.

1632 G HERBERT *Temple CA Porch* lvi Pitch thy behaviour low, thy projects high. a 1650 L. HUNT *Cambus A han* Poems (1800) 169 And woman came with their impatuous lords To pitch the talk and humanize the boards. 1674 BURNAND *My Time* XVI 142 His conversation was pitched in a minor key 1823 DIB R HALL *Sleep of Sea* 81 Our second assumption regarding the mass of the Earth was pitched too low

†b To set or fix *at* a price or rate *Obs rare.*

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* V 199 They pitched their commodities at what rate they pleased. a 1625 FLETCHER *Hum. Lieut* II iii, What do you pitch her at?

c *Mus* To set at a particular pitch, determine the pitch of (a tune, the voice, an instrument) see PITCH *sb* 2 23

1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I xl 54 That the Professor so pitch his Tune, as to sing in his full and natural voice 1744-51 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) III 384 Choose a person or two in each place to pitch the tune for you 1842 TENNYSON *Edwin Morrs* 52 Parson said I'd you pitch the pipe too low 1889 CAROLINE HADDEN *Musical Times* 1 Dec 713 His voice was well pitched and resonant, easily filling large rooms

16 *intr* with *on* or *upon* To fix upon, settle upon, decide upon, to make choice of, select, choose, + *rarely*, to determine (= 13 or 14), in mod use, to select more or less casually, without deliberation, to let one's choice fall *upon*

1628 PAYNNE *Cros Coates* 61 I shall onely pitch vpon these ensuing passages. 1630 HOWELL *Giraffe's Rev Naples* 1 84 Who shall delay the accomplishment of that which is already pitch d upon. 1634 ALLEN *Danger Baptism* 86 The way and method which God pitcht upon a 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith.* 23 I pitch upon 88 thousand to be the number of Housing Anno 1688 1710 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 86 The Lecturer to be pitcht upon by the next year by 9 Warden & five Seniors. 1791 G. GAMBADO *Ann. Horsem* IV (1800) 84, I pitched upon one that I thought would suit me. 1826 W IRVING *Astoria* II 180 A spot which he pitched upon for his trading post 1898 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1832) III IV ix 411 If one holy place was desecrated, the monks pitched upon another

III To cast or throw in particular ways.

17 *trans* To cast, throw, or fling forward; to hurl (a javelin, spear, or dart, or a person headlong, to throw anything flat with retention of its horizontal position), to throw (a thing) underhand so that it may fall and rest on a particular spot. Also *absol*

To pitch the bar to throw a heavy bar as a form of athletic exercise or contest *To pitch* (a person) *over the bar fig* (colloq) to deprive of the status of a barrister, to disbar (cf BAR *sb* 2 14)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt s T* 2831 His hors leeps aside, and pitcheth as he leepe And in the place ther Arcite was taken He pighte hym on the pomel of his heed 1400 *Destr Troy* 8258 Achilles Grippet to a grete apere with a grym wille Pight on the prinse perat his wede. 1579 W WILKIN SON *Confut Familye of Love* 4 b, The other doth patch down hedlong both body and soule into euerlasting torments 1590 CHETTLE *Kinde Harts Dr* G 3, One was not long since disgraded of the place of pitching ouer the Barre. 1600, 1715 [see BAR *sb*1 3]. 1719 D URFEY *Pills* III 253, I can Pitch Bar, and run and wrestle too 1756 MOSER *Amer Grog* I 62 So strong was you not to pitch a biscuit from its summit into the river which washes its base. 1820 PILKY *Nat Hist* (1819) I 21 In crossing a heath supposse I pitched my hat upon a rock 1862 Mrs VILLIERS, in *galloping to cover* the other day was pitched off 1883 *Spectator* 25 July 971/2 He was within an ace of pitching himself headforemost into the water. of the boat

b. To throw (sheaves, hay, etc) with a pitchfork, esp on to a cart or stack in morning or inning the crop Often *absol*

1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* VI 13 Can3t o sarueen oþer seruyses in a churche, Oper coke for my cokers oþer to be cart pyches, oþer make bond to sheues? 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* 131 Or pitcheth vp the sheues from the carte to the mowe 1620 B. JONSON *Masque* II iii, O, I look'd for it. The hay is a pitching 1703 *Ann Reg* 170/1 Beddingfield had pitched a load of wheat. 1904 E BLACK *Penet Self-Culture* II 49 He [could] pitch hay with the haymakers in the field

c In *Base ball* or other games To deliver or serve (the ball) to the batter (Formerly also in *Cricket*, now *to bowl* see BOWL *v*1 4, 5.) In various games, to throw a flat object towards a mark, or so as to fall in or near a definite place. Also *absol*

1773 *Gentl. Mag* XLIII 568 For honest Lumpey did allow He ne er could pitch but o er a brow 1803 *Laws of Cricket* 7 The ball, which the bowler shall have delivered in a straight line to the wicket, *Mod.* The player that pitches his coin nearest to the mark has the first toss.

d *slang* To utter, tell
1809 *London Herald* 23 Mar 292/2 (Farmer), If he had had the sense to pitch them a tale, he might have got off 1876 Wright *Mental Pract* 14 They suspected from his pitching such stories, he must surely be a rogue and vagabond

18 *intr. for pass.* To fall headlong heavily, to land on one's head, or strike forcibly against something, by being thrown
1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 560 Þo he was ifowe an hei, & ne cow þe not alyste; Adoun mid so gret eir to ben erþe he vel & pikte, Pat al to peces he to rod [*MS B* rof] 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2456 Schalkes Halid in hyre of her arewe; hitten hym oft; Bot þe poyntes payred at þe pyth þat pyt in his schelder. 1596 Spenser *F Q* v viii 8 In his fall mot fortune him mistooke: For on his head unhappily he pight. 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc.* III 703 Forward he flew and pitching on his head, He quiver'd with his feet and lay for dead 1798 Morse *Amer Geog* I 482 A large pine has been seen to pitch over endwise 1857 S Sharp *Athan.* iv 30 Columbus had to argue that when he came upon this side of the world he would not be in danger of pitching off into nowhere

19. † **a** *trans* Of a ship To plunge (her head) downwards into the water, instead of rising with the wave *Obs.* [Has affinities with IV 3
1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grace* 11 4 If she haue not a full bow it will make her pitch her head much into the Sea *Ibid* 10.

b *intr.* Of a ship To plunge with the head into the trough of the sea, hence (as this is followed by the head rising or 'scending' on the crest of a wave), to rise and fall alternately at bow and stern, to plunge in a longitudinal direction (as distinguished from *rolling*)
a 1687 Petty *Treat Naval Pbil* 2 1 111, What makes her pitch and scend too much 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 175 The Sloop rolled and pitched so violently that it was impossible for a boat to lay a long side of her 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxv 132 The ship works hard pitching and creaking and pitching into a heavy head sea 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Scud, to*, to toss after pitching heavily and suddenly beween two waves, or out of the trough of the sea.

c *trans* with adv or extension To cast (*away, overboard*, etc) by this movement (A mixture of senses 17 and 19)
1797-81 Chambers *Cyel* s v, When a ship falls with her head too much into the sea 1798 *Anson's Voy* II v 175 The Sloop rolled and pitched so violently that it was impossible for a boat to lay a long side of her 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxv 132 The ship works hard pitching and creaking and pitching into a heavy head sea 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Scud, to*, to toss after pitching heavily and suddenly beween two waves, or out of the trough of the sea.

d. *intr* Of a person or animal To plunge forward like a pitching ship (Cf to Lurch)
1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lx, When I began to talk too much when I began to pitch, I authorize you to put away the brandy bottle. 1892 Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* vii, Whistling to the lumbering Newfoundland, who came pitching tumultuously toward them. 1895 Cowpen Clarke *Shakes Char* xx 308 The only time he ventures at a reason for what he says, he flounders and pitches headlong.

e (See quot *U S*
1883 Hallock *Sportsman's Gaz* Gloss., *Pitch*, v t to buck, to jump from the ground with the legs bunched together, as a mustang or mule

IV 20 *intr* To incline or slope forwards and downwards, to dip Now only in *Mining*, said of a vein of ore, or other stratum
1519 [see Pitching *pbl* a 1] 1719 Strachey in *Phil Trans* xxx 969 It riseth to the North West, and pitcheth to the South East 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 162 The vein increases in width with depth and pitches 36° east.

b. *intr* To subside or settle down, as a swelling or loose soil, *fig* to fall off, lose flesh. *dial*
1904 T Davis *Agric Bk* 58 Sometimes when the soil is wet, the lambs 'pitch and get stunted', and the best summer food will not recover them *Ibid* 57 The rule is to give it [the meadow] a thorough good soaking at first, to make the land sink and pitch close together 1890 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XI ii 679 When they [sheep] are first put into turnips they lose ground, or pitch, as it is called for two months in the autumn, and are slow in regaining it afterwards.

V. Technical senses

21 *Mech trans* and *intr* To fit *into*, interlock, engage (as one cog wheel with another)
a 1668 Davenant *Play-house to be Let* Wks (1673) 91 But his fingers are pitcht together 1778 *Specif Kelly's Pate it* No 1679 5 The pinion *P* pitches into and turns the wheel *R* 1843 [see Pitching *vbl* sb 1 9].

22 *Brewing* To add the yeast to wort for the purpose of inducing fermentation
1846 *J Baxter's Libr Pract Agric* I 136 *Pitching or Setting*—This term is applied to the mixing the yeast with the wort, after it has been cooled. 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 316 The heat is at this time generally 75°, if it was pitched at 62° for the heat and the attenuation go hand in hand

VI With adv or *prep*
23 a. *Pitch in* to set to work vigorously, *colloq* (chiefly *U S*)
1847-78 Halliwell s v *I itch in*, to set to work; to beat or thrash a person 1867 *Harper's Mag* XCII 706/1 They subsequently did pitch in, however, and fought well 1897 Kipling *Captains Courageous* ix, He's paid me half now; and I took hold with Dan and pitched right in. I can't do a man's work yet

b. *Pitch into* to attack or assail forcibly (with blows, etc., or with words); to reprimand. *colloq*
1843 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks. 1859 XII. 76 Both [moorachs] pitched into us in 1803, and we pitched into both in 1815. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xx, If any man had told me, then, I should have pitched into him. 1883 Freeman in W R W Stephens *Life* (1895) I v 287 I shall have to pitch into him a great deal more in my sec. and volume 1885 G Allen *Babylon* vi, You sit down and pitch into those sandwiches.

VII 24 The verb stem in comb. forming *sbs*, in names of games in which coins or other objects are pitched or thrown at a mark or into a hole or vessel, as *pitch and chuck* (cf Chuck-farthing), *pitch-and-hustle* (cf Hustle *v* 2), *pitch button, pitch halfpenny, pitch in the hole, pitch in the tub*, see also Pitch and toss, Pitch farthing
1749 W Ellis *Shepherds G* 199 Others go shooting of Birds, or play at Bandy wicket, *Pitch* and Chuck. Hooper's Hide. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 201 (Roabi) *Ry*, Pitch and Hussle 1764 *Low Life* (ed 3) 46 Narrow Alleys filled with Boys playing at Marbles Pitch and Hustle 1801 Strutt *Sports & Pastimes* III viii 315 Pitch and Hustle a game commonly played in the fields by the lowest classes. 1865 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 134 I was watching a lot of boys playing at . . pitch halfpenny 1898 "Pit It halfpenny (see Pitch *sb* 6) a 1845 Hood *Tale Trumpet* xxxvi Playing at dumps, or *pitch* in the hole. 1901 *Folk-Lore* 12 23 Jan 9/1 The boys & ladies for the most part seemed to be in the *pitch* in the tub branch of the profession
[*Note* The form of this verb and of the fact that it has the collateral form Pick *v* 10 chiefly but entirely northern), naturally suggests some etymological connexion with Pick *v* (10), *Africian* or *provincial*. To this, in sense also at stood originally somewhat of a causal relation *pitch* to cause to or penetrate (with something pointed) *pitch* to cause to penetrate, to stick (something pointed) in But no satisfactory explanation of *Pitch-penny* as a causal derivative of *pitcian* or *pitian* appears And although the form *pitch* appears in both verbs, they are formally distinct in that Pick *v* requires with short and long *i* but only with *i* never *ich*, while Pitch occurs both with *ich* and *ik* but never with long *i* They are also quite distinct dialectally: dialects which have Pick *v* have *pike* for Pitch *v* 1]

Pitch (pitʃ), *v* Forms 1 (*sc*)*pician*, 3–4 *piche(n*, 4 *picche*, 5–6 *pyche*, *pytch(e*, 6– *pitch* *β northern* 3 *pike*, 4 *pik*, 5–6 *pyke* 5 *picke*, 6– *pick* [OE. (*sc*)*pician*, f. *pic*, Pitch *sb* 1]
trans To cover, coat, or smear with pitch, to mark or brand (a sheep, etc) with pitch, to soil or stain with pitch
c 1000 Sax *Leechd* II 26 Xedo on water xxx mbta on emne or scan bone þe we xeþ[od utan c 1300 *Sir Tramdan* 91 in *S Eng Leg* I 222 A vessel þicched al aboute [= the water ne come 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii cxxiii (Tollem MS.) Pe ton is calde schippe picche for he schippes beþ picched [1535 pitched] þerwiþ 1496 *Naval Acc Hen VII* 176 xij barelles þ che to pyche the said ship 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III. (1586) 150b Let him pitch euery seme with Rosen, and then it will not take. Ibid pik it not with wit-oute and in. a 1600-50 *Alexander* 4208 A large dragen ouer with hides, Pared & parreld at his pay pickid & vnoghid 1650-2 *Boyle Nat Hist Humane Reason* (1665) 3 The Shipps of Noe was soo well pycked 1811 Cotgr, *J'enguerr un nauire* to graue picke, or pitch a Ship. 17— *Sir Latrick Spens* xvii in *Child's Ballads* IV 253/1 Pitch pot her well, and spare her not, And mak her haile and soun

b fig To make 'as dark as pitch', to envelop in pitchy darkness.
1564 Drywas *Boetius' Ladies* II 1 O call that night again; Pitch her with all her darkness round a 1700 — *Ovid's Death of Anaxartes* 6 But soon he found The welkin pitched with sullen cloud around

Pi tchable *a rare* [f Pitch *vb* 1 + Able] That may be pitched, in quot = Pitchy.
1486 *Bk. St Albans, Her* C j b A crow flurn fixabull in ny ſt his endys he is florishyng and in the foote pich bwill or *Ibid* C iij b

Pitch and-chuck, Pitch and-hustle see Pitch *v* 1 24.

Pitch-and-to-ss. [From name of the two actions.] A game of combined skill and chance
Each player pitches a coin at a mark: the one whose coin lies nearest to the mark then tosses all the coins and keeps those that turn up head: the one whose coin lay next in order does the same with the remaining ones, and so on till all the coins are disposed of
1810 Sir A. Boswell *Essthonge* Poems (1871) 54 The germ of Gambling sprouts in pitch and toss 1844 Jerdan *Christmas Carol* 11 They are good for anything from pitch and toss to man slaughter 1890 *Times* 16 Sept. 10/4 The charges before the magistrate playing pitch and toss with pence in the streets.

b transf and *fig* (In first quot. a pun)
a 1845 Hood *Sea-shell* iv, The bounding pinnace played a game Of three-penny pitch and toss, A game that on the good dry land Is apt to bring a loss. 1856 Geo Eliot *F Holt* xiii Brummagem half pennies scamps who want to play pitch-and-toss with the property of the country 1870 *Westm Gaz* 1 Mar 2/3 This is one of the pitch-and toss points from his speech as reported in to-day's *Times*

Pitcher [pitch and toss *sb*] *phr*, *intr* to play at pitch-and-toss; *trans* to pitch or throw about as if at this game, **Pitcher and tosser** *sb phr*, one who pitches and tosses.
1849 S. Bamford *Early Days* (1859) 169 There s a deal o sin committed thereabeawts; pitchin an tossin an drinkin, an' bawlin, I Summer time. 1892 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* I. ii. 67 No scattered sheets of music—no fancy work pitch-and-tossed about the room. 1893 G. H. Boughton in *Harper's Mag* Apr 692/1 The pitchers and tossers allow for you and a rational amount of headway

Pitch-back, *a* [f Pitch *vb* 2 or *v* 1 + Back *adv*] In *pitch back wheel*, a variety of breast-wheel in which the water is admitted much higher than the axle so as to have a backward pitch or direction on the wheel
1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Pitch-back Wheel* a kind of wheel used in a mill propelled by water

Pitch-ball, -black, etc see Pitch *sb* 1 5

†**Pitch-battle** *Obs* A pitched battle cf. Pitch field

1797 *Sporting Mag* IX 313 Broughton having fought sixteen pitch battles, fifteen of which he won.

Pitch-blende (pi·tʃblend) *Mint* [ad Ger *pechblende* (Lomnitzki, 1758)] f *pech* Pitch *sb* 1 see Blende.] Native oxide of uranium, found in blackish pitch like masses, more rarely crystalline, also called Uraninite.
1770 tr *Cronstedt's Min.* 223 *Pechblende* or *Pitch Blende* of the Germans 1794 Hutchinson *First Cornbd.* I *catal fossils* 55/1 Pechblende is of a glassy shining surface often crystall ed in irregular pyra mis. 1814 Aikin *Mem.* 296 Pitch Blende 1861 H W Bristow *Glos Min* 398 Pitch blende is distinguished from brownblende by colour 1898 *Daily Chron* 8 Oct 3/4 Pitchblende possesses the property of emitting the rays or form of energy known as the Becquerel rays. 1904 *Ibid* 6 Jan 5/3 Mme Curie discovered radium in the residue left after uranium had been extracted from pitch blende or uraninite

Pitch-block see Pitch *sb* 26

Pitch-board [1], [f Pitch *sb* 2 VI + Board *sb*] A thin wooden board used as a guide in stair building cut to the shape of a right angled tri angle, with the base equal to the breadth of tread of the step, and the perpendicular equal to its height the hypotenuse thus indicating the pitch
1778 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 618/1 Plate xxxviii Fig. 2 Exhibits the pitch board to shew what part of the step the several part of the rail contains. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 600 The pitch board is a right-angled triangular board made to the rise and tread of the step one side forming the right angle of the width of the tread.

†**Pi toh-board** [2] *Obs rare*—[1 [f Pitch *vb* 1 + Board *sb*] ? A fanciful name for a ship. (Cf Board *sb* 13)
1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 29 To post after him, and scoure in with their Ethnope pitchboardes till they be wind lesse in his quest and pursuing

Pitch-boat, -boilery, etc see Pitch *sb*, 1 5

Pitch-brand. [f Pitch *sb* 1 + Brand *sb*] A brand or mark of ownership made with pitch upon a sheep, etc, also *fig*, a distinctive evil mark or characteristic So **Pitch-branded** *a*
1631 J Beaton *Answ Rejected I am fullness of Kneeling* 21 Hee that beside a pitch bra de doth raddle the heads of his fat sheepe. a 1656 Br Hall *Hard Texts* (1660) 234 David makes this the pitch brand (as it were of wicked wretches, they call n t upon God 1805 Luccock *Nat Hist* 508 Instead of the common pitch brand a permanent mark is fixed upon the ear of the sheep 1893 G Harley *Exercise Sapper* Wks (Gosart) III 317 Notable men in their kinde but pitch branded with notorious dissimulation

Pitch-button see Pitch *sb* 1 5

Pitch-cap, *sb* [f Pitch *sb*.1 + Cap *sb* 1] **a.** A cap lined with pitch, used as an instrument of torture by the soldiery during the Irish rebellion of 1798 **b** *Med* A kind of plaster containing pitch, formerly used as a depilatory for the scalp in cases of favus (*Syd Soc Lex*)
1589 Ridge *Bk* 54 1693 A put he cappe made to take away the hair from scabbed heads *depilatorium, psilothrum* 1803 E. Hay *Farmer Hist* 181 They certainly were the introducers of pitch-cap torture into the county of Wexford [in 1798] 1842 R R Madden *United Irishmen* I xi 337 The rebels used to the tri es ages and tortures with the cat and pitch-cap 1898 Pitch caps in the year 1798 1887 H D Traill in *Macm Mag.* July 175 Wh sh did any body go out of his way to fit such a pitch cap as that on his head?

Hence **Pitch-cap** *v Irish*, to torture with a pitch cap
1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 14 Nov The ignorant and ill led peasants who were tarred pitchcapped singed and flogged until their entrails fell out

Pitch-chain, -diameter see Pitch *sb* 2 26

†**Pi tcheock,** corruption of Spitchcock *Obs*
1747 Mrs Glasse *Art of Cookery* iv 92 To Pitchcock Eels. You must split a large Eel down the Back as if you were to cut the Bones, cut it into two or three Pieces, and broil them of a fine Brown. 1773 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 96/2 The dinner was soup, jack, perch and eel; pitchcock'd eels, fee'd

Pitch-dark see Pitch *sb* 1 5

Pitched (pitʃt) +**pight** (poit) *ppl a* 1 [Pa pple of Pitch *v* 1 + *q v* The form *pight* (in senses 1, 2) has been obs since *c* 1600]
+**1.** Fixed in the ground, staked, set in anything, adorned or set with jewels. *Obs*
a 13 *E E Allit P A* 207 A pyat coronne set wer bat stille 1584 in *Drs r Thames* (1738) 63 Rowte Wears, Pight Wears, Poot Wears.
fig. 1615 Beaumont *Nymphaste* (1878) 46 Tyed was she fast vnto a pitched stake

2 Set in orderly array for fighting: said of a battle which has been planned and of which the ground has been chosen beforehand, a regular

battle as distinguished from a skirmish or casual encounter also *pitched field*

a 1549-86 STERNHOLD & H *Ps* xxvii 3 In hattell night if they will try I trust in God for ayde. 1566 BP WARLOW *Three Verm.* ii 85 The soldier which never saw a pight field 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 412 Fitly is the life of man compared vnto a pight battell 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 832 The martiall prowesse of this Earle in the 9 11 fields

fig. 1588 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 503 To the entent to giue him battaile in a pitched field, and so to make a finall ende of his tedious and long conquest. 1634 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent (title p.)* A Description of the order of a Maine Battaile or Pitched Field *a* 1653 GOUGE *Comm. Heb.* xi. 32 David was never put to *flight* in any pitched battle 1850 SCOTT *Desmond* x 196 That magic flag which has been victorious in two pitched fields 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* I ii 47 In this year nine pitched battles were fought with the heathens.

3 Paved with stones set in place, whether cobbles, granite 'randoms' or 'setts' see PITCH *v* 1 9 c

1611 COTGR. *Cro bles* 123 A plaine pitched walke *sub tio* that is, under the open ayre 1696 *Lond Gaz* No. 3175/4 To be Let a good large Inn with a large pitch'd Court 1830 *Trans. Highl. Soc.* VIII 8 (*Ld. Dep. An. Hist.* III). One party co stendi g that a pitched foundation is necessary to make a sub tantial an l good road 1850 *Daily News* 16 May 3/1 Maintenance. Of footways at the sides of main roads whether such footways were flagged pitched, asphalted gravelled or otherwise constructed as well as of pitched crossings over those roads.

†**4** *fig* Set or fixed (mentally), determined, resolved *Obs rare*

1603 SHAKS *Lear* II i 67 When I disswaded him from his intent And found h m pitch'd thus vpon the Kent. 1642 D MORE *Song of Soul* II III. III lxxiii My pitched end Was for to prove the immortality Of humane souls.

5 Said of a market where the goods are pitched in bulk (PITCH *v* 1 7), not sold by sample

1813 T DAVIS *Agric Wilts* Gloss. *Pitched Market*, where the corn is exposed for sale as in Salisbury Devizes, and Warminster and sold by sample.

6 Thrown in order to fall on a particular place, delivered (Also with adverbs)

1903 *Westm Gaz* 8 May 3/2 One disastrous lump baffling all calculation that had happen to it off a pitched in shot 1904 *Daily Chron* 12 May 7/3 Both batsmen scored fairly regularly in front of the wicket by driving any over pitched ball

7 [partly f. PITCH *sb* 4] With defining word Having a pitch of specified kind or magnitude (high, low, etc) see HIGH PITCHED, LOW PITCHED

a Of a roof or building, or of a plough (PITCH *sb* 2 21, 24 c and e)

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 119 Yet are the roofes high pitch 1723 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) IV 8 A small deep pitched double breasted plough 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 7/1 The open lofty pitched roof

b Having a specified musical pitch (*sb* 2 23)

1662–1898 [see LOW PITCHED 1] 1748 [see HIGH PITCHED 1]. 1880 VERE LEE *Stud Italy* iv 169 A natural law of music makes the highest pitched voice invariably the most important

Pitched (pi:tʃt), *ppl a* 1 Also *Sc* 5 **pykked**, 6 **pikit** [? PITCH *v* 2 + -ED 1] Smeared, covered, saturated, or otherwise treated with pitch

c 1400 *Lailad. on Husb.* 60 Soo is a pisced [? r pitched] potte he wol he n glene 1600 NASHE *S ro ers Vnt Will* in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 46 Their gargarisms, clysters, and patch d cloths 1634 W[OOD] *New Eng. Prosp* (1865) 56 A long course coate, to keepe better things from the pitched ropes and pit kes 1873 MUIRHEAD *Gen Hist Rome* lix (1887) 472 He ro ulemn them to be burnt, wrapped in pitched cloth in his own gardens.

8. 1483 *Cath Angl* 278/1 P[i]kked, *bituminatus* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII ii. 54 The pitch largis of fyr fast can thing

Pitcher[1] (pi:tʃəɹ) Forms a 3 5 ploher, 4–6 pycher, (4 ere), 5–6 pychar, (5 are), (6 pitcher, pytcher, pitchard), 6– pitcher, *β* 4 5 peother, 5 –ar 6 –er [Mb. *pichier*, *pecher*, a OF *pichier* (12th c.), *picier*, *pechier*, *pichier* (mod F *pichet*, dial *pacher*, *pichier*, *petser*, Gascon *pichey*, Valencian *pitxer*, It *picchiere*) – pop L. type **piccārium*, in med L *piccārium*, *bicārium* see BEAKER From L also OHG *pechari*, *pekhar*, *bekhara* drinking cup (Ger *becher*), whence spp It *pechero*]

1. A large vessel usually of earthenware, with a handle (or two ears) and usually a lip, for holding and pouring out liquids, a jug, a jug shaped or vase shaped vessel

Now, somewhat of a literary archaism, but locally applied to various specific kinds of earthenware vessels, differently sized in size or material from jug. (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*) in some localities a milk jug in U S applied to a bedroom jug or ewer; in Scotland often to a large earthenware jar with two ears, in which drinking water is kept; in some districts of Scotl to a vessel of tinned iron, as a milk can.

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Pitcher[2] (pi:tʃəɹ) [f PITCH *v* 1 + -ER 1]

I One who pitches.

1. a *Hart-setting* One who pitches the hay or sheaves to the loader on a cart, wagon, or rick

a 1796 *Trans Highl. Soc.* (1802) I 8, 200 Accordingly to have two pitchers to work loads in the field 1840 *Tait's Mag* VII 513 What loads that tall pitcher is lifting to the waggon! 1875 EADIE *Dom. Econ. of Haymakers* 4 The pitchers, and rakers, and merry haymakers

b In various industries, A workman who pitches, sets or places something see quots

1865 J F B TURNER *Slate Quarries* 15 The finished slates are then taken by the 'pitchers,' and carried to the shop yard. There they count and pitch them 1883 GREG LEY *Glass Coal-mining Pitchers* loaders in the pit, and men who take up and relay the rails in the workings and long wall faces 1891 *Scott Leader* 21 Jan 4 [A man] employed as a stone pitcher at Campbill Water Works.

c A boy or youth who pitches a stall at an infinite place or occupies a 'pitch' cf PITCH *sb* 2 11.

1856 C BOOTH *Life & Labour of People* VII III ii 261 The pitcher transforms his barrow which on its way through the streets is displaying nothing but boxes and loose boards, into a full blown market stall while the barrow of the costermonger as to display its stock at all times. 1896 *Daily News* 21 Nov 5/1 He claimed to be a 'coster, but if he is anything he is a pitcher

2. A player who pitches or delivers a ball, etc, in various games, esp in Baseball, the player that stands in the space called the *pitcher's box*, near the centre of the diamond, and pitches or delivers the ball to the batter

1870 EMERSON *Misc. Papers Plutarch* Wks (Bohn) III 347 They are like the baseball players, to whom the pitcher, the bat, the catcher, and the scout are equally important. 1875 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 604 The object of the pitcher is to get the ball in the hole. 1889 E. L. DIDIER in *Harper's Mag* Apr 720/2 He was one of the most famous pitchers in Virginia, and always used the heaviest quoits. 1900 R CONNOR *Sky Pilot* iv, In the pitcher's box he puzzled the Porcupines till they grew desperate

II Something pitched, or used for pitching

3 An iron bar for making holes in the ground, as for setting stakes or hop poles = PITCH *sb* 2 7 a

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 299 A Frame of six Poles let into the Ground with an Iron Pitcher or Crow 1848 *Trans R. Agric Soc. IX* II 553 The hole previously made by an iron bar, called a hop-pitcher

4 *local* A cutting, rod, or stake planted in the ground in order to take root, cf PLICH *sb* 2 7 b

e g A bough or rod of willow poplar, or elder, so planted, esp in making a hedge (*South of Eng*) a cutting of an apple-tree set in the ground, or a tree grown from such a cutting (*W Eng Pembr. Ireland*).

1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel* II 203 A common practice here in planting orchards is to set cuttings, three or four feet long half way in the ground; they call them pitchers 1795 in *Young's Ann Agric* IV 245 Withy plants, which in this county [born] are very useful for stakes (or pitchers as they are called) for making hedges 1843 J SMITH *Forest Trees* 136 Irish pitcher is a very fine standard [apple tree]. 1886 [see PITCH *sb* 2 7]

5 A stone used for paving, e g the small flints or pebbles used in paving yards, etc, also the brick shaped granite 'setts' used for crossings, and sometimes for streets See PITCH *v* 1 5 b

1862 AMHERST *Channel Isl* IV 202 Besides the ordinary cubes and pitchers for paving, a considerable quantity of granite is cut and sold for kerbs. 1866 *Farmer Stone Cos* 37 Jan, The new stones required for this work will be 254 tons of pitchers at 3 tons of curb 1897 *Standard* 17 Apr, The comparative merits of granite pitchers so-called macadam, asphalte and wood paving

6 Various dialect or local uses e g the flat stone or piece of wood pitched in hop scotch or at a mark or hole in various games, the marble with which a boy aims. See *Eng Dial Dict*

Pitcher *J rare*—° [f PITCH *v* 2 + -ER 1] One who pitches, who covers or caulks with pitch. 1611 COTGR., *Goudronneur*, a pitcher, trimmer, or tighter of ships.

Pitcherful (pi:tʃsful) [f PITCHER 1 + -FUL] The quantity that fills a pitcher

1695 R DUCK *De La Ouse Gospel Gard* II 163 Arti chokes growing in light Grounds, have need of a Pitcher full or two of Water, for each Plant 1826 SCOTT *Diary* 14 June in *Lockhart*, You stand like a child going to be bathed shivering and shaking till the first pitcherful is flung about your ears. 1894 G ROBSON *Jamaica Mission* 80 We daring for rules in search of a pitcher[ful of water].

†**Pitcher-house.** *Obs* A room in a great house, in which the wine and ale were kept

1464 *Rolls of Parli* V 540/1 Grome of the Picher house of oure Howshold 1538 HALL *Chron. Hen VIII* 34 Every Pantrie, Seller, Buttery, Spicery pitcher house 1601 F TATE *Housh Ord & Kalr* II (1878) 29 Two valletes de mestier of the pitcher house who shal serve the hal of wine and ale 1604 E CHAPMAN *Sir T. Moore* I ed 15) 155 Sergeant of the Cellar who is also Sergeant of the Buttery, and Pitcher house 1846 HOR SMITH *Jar Hall* (1858) I 136 Deem you that knights esquires pass their life in the pantry and pitcher house?

Pi tchering *nonce wd* [f PITCHER 1 + -ING 1] The action of pouring from a pitcher

1800 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange *Life* (1870) II 109 A job compared to which the water pitcherings of the Danaides were hopeful

Pitcher-plant. [f PITCHER 1 + PLANT *sb.*1] Name for several plants which have the leaves, or some of them modified into the form of a pitcher, often containing a liquid secretion by means of which insects are captured and assimilated by the plant, *esp* the East Indian genus *Nepenthes*, and the N American genus *Sarracenia*

Also *Darlingtonia californica*, *Heliamphora nutans* of Guiana (both allied to *Sarracenia*), and *Cephalotus follicularis* of Australia.

1835 HENSLOW *Princ Bot* 1 § 80 In the Nepenthes, or true pitcher plant, the pitcher is placed at the extremity of a tendril, terminating a winged petiole It is crowned with a membranous lid 1857 GRAY *Lessons Bot* (1866) 51 The common Pitcher plant or Side saddle Flower of our bogs. 1883 G ALLEN in *Longm Mag* July 311 The pitcher plants allure flies into their subtle pitfalls.

Pitcher-tap, variant of PITCH-AND-TOSS

Pitch-faced see PITCH *sb* 2 26

Pitch-fa rthing. [PITCH *v* 1 17] A game resembling pitch and toss, in which the coins, instead of being tossed so as to fall 'head or tail', were pitched towards a hole, so as to afford more scope for skill = CHUCK-FARTHING q v

1748 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I xciv 268 Your various occupations of Greek and cricket Latin and pitch farthing 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xiv (1889) 186 A group of half grown lads were playing at pitch-farthing

†**Pitch-field.** *Obs* A pitched field of battle: cf. PITCH BATTLE

1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Knt Burn Pest* II ii, There has been a pitchfield, my child, between the naughty Spaniels and the Englishmen 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 84 No Pitch field ever slew, or wounded more than they have cured

Pitch-fir see PITCH *sb* 1 g.

Pitchfork (pi tʃfɑ:k), *sb.*1 Forms 5 pych-, pycche- 6 pyche-, pytche-, pitche-, 6– pitchfork, etc. [Also (in earlier use) PICKFORK, *dial.*

pikeforke, app. orig f. Pick *sb.*1, Pike *sb.*1; afterwards associated with Pitch *v.*1, from its use in pitching sheaves, etc.] A long-handled fork with two sharp prongs, for lifting and pitching hay, straw, or sheaves; sometimes applied to a short-handled fork for lifting dung, breaking clods, etc

1452 *Maldon, Essex, Court Rolls* Bundle 31 No 1 Ipsum percussit cum hamilo vocato pychforke 1530 Palsgr. 254/2 Pytche forke, *fourche fiere* c 1540 R. Mori *v* in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 24 A gentilman toke a fyrre lushe on a forke, or a pitchfork *c* 1600 Dan *Begg Bethnall Gr iv* iii, Let me dye like a Dog on a Pitch fork 1685 *Lond Gaz.* No 2046/1 Between 2 and 3000 some with Musquets, some with Pistols, some with Pikes, and some with Pitch forks and Sythes. 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 52 She wears her cloaths, as if they were thrown on her with a Pitch fork 1852 Robert Mackenzie *Nineteenth C* 328 To rain in torrents, rain cats and dogs, rain pitchforks.

attrib 1708 Barker in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 413 About an inch & a pitch fork shaft

Pi tchfork, *sb.*2 [f Pitch *sb* 2 3 + Fork *sb*, after Pitch-pipe] A tuning-fork, used for setting the pitch of a tune or instrument.

1881 Brookhouse *Mem Acoustics* 406 The Tuning fork, originally called the Pitch fork 1892 *Daily News* 23 Dec. 5/2 The introduction of new tunes called for the use of the sonorous little instrument called a pitch fork

Pi tchfork, *v* [f Pitchfork *sb* 1]

1. *trans* To throw or cast with, or as with, a pitchfork; to pitch forcibly or roughly.

1837 *Times* 22 June, Resolved to drive the nuisance from their den, they [a] probably pitchfork it back again 1890 *Observer* 9 July, The meal is brought and pitchforked to the diners [hom].

1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* vi 74 Reminding possibly of a hay load; being so very much pitchforked up into heaps behind.

b. *fig*, *esp.* to thrust (a person) forcibly or unsuitably into some position or office

1824 W H Maxwell *Sports & Ads Scott* (1855) 14 To achieve an entrance into St Stephen's, you might submit to be pitchforked in by the priests. 1848 W H Kelly *tr L Blanc's Hist Ten Y* I 245 To have the descendants of Henri IV. pitchforked out of the country 1865 P. Bussey *Dockyard Econ.* 68 Whether he was pitchforked into the service or rose meritoriously is now a matter of indifference.

2 To stab or attack with a pitchfork

1854 Leech *Pict Life & Char* (1855) 22 Vowing that he will pitchfork Mr B if he comes 'galloperavering' over his fences.

Hence **Pi tchforked** *ppl a.*, **-forking** *vbl sb*

1891 *Daily News* 9 Nov 3/1 This reckless pitchforking of unnecessary furniture. 1899 *Dundee Advertiser* 10 Oct 4 The pitchforked man would fall the just prey to all the generation of ladder-climbers.

Pitch-hill: see Pitch *sb* 2 26.

Pitch-hole1. [f Pitch *v*.1 + Hole *sb*.] A hole into which something pitches or as a pitcher, an opening in the wall of a barn, etc. through which corn or hay is pitched.

1805 R. W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 47 A man will unload nearly two loads of grain drawn into the barn and unloaded upon the stage, while he would unload one at a pitch hole 1887 *Cornh Mag* Mar 273 You have passed through a 'pitch hole', the toboggan rises high in the air

Pi tch-hole2. [f Pitch *sb*.1 + Hole *sb*.] A hole or pit containing 'pitch' or bitumen

1900 *Westm Gaz* 21 July 3/1 The wonderful pitch hole becomes a lively volcano.

Pi tchiness. [f Pitchy *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being pitchy, intense darkness or blackness

1808 Florio, *Oreo* the darkness or pitchines in hell 1831 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIX. 732 She swings and sways along the snow-cresta pitchiness of her rolling path.

Pitching (pi·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb*.1 [f Pitch *v*.1 + -ing1] The action of Pitch *v*.1, also *concr*

1 The action of fixing or planting in the ground or in some surface.

c1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I 237 Pe pitching of pe nailis. 1552 Records *Pathw Kennel* 1 xxxiii, Drawing two arche lines at euery pitchinge of the compas. 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 567 The pitching of the wicket. 1850 "Bat *Cricket Man* 39 The pitching of the wickets devolves upon the umpires.

2. The setting up of a tent or the like.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R lx xxxii (Bodl MS.) Ceno phagia was ichepd pechinge of tentes. 1591 Harsnett *Pr. Dict*, *Assentamiento*, placing, sitting, pitching, of a campe. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II ix P 3 These tents in the plain are of our pitching.

3 The placing of goods in a market for sale; a payment charged for this

1622 *Indenture* in G G Francis *Orig Charters Neath* (1845). The towle custome the pitching the kellage and anchorage 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Pitching*, a market term for unloading, and for the small charge paid to the carrier for looking after the empty packages and cloths, and returning them cornetly.

+ 4. Fixing, determination *Obs*

1599 in Fowler *Hist. C C C* (O H S) 351 About the pitching of fines and grants of copy hold land

+ 5. ? Transfixing or spearing (of eels). *Obs* Cf Pick *sb*.1 4 d.

1674 *Maldon, Essex, Borough Deeds* Bundle 99 No. 1*. For pitching, catching, and taking of eeles and flontfish.

6. The action of setting, planting, or fixing in some place or position; *spec.* of stones in paving; also, the facing of a bank or slope with stones set on edge close together, as a protection against waves or currents.

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 223 Thus Ball will require three Pitchings into the Mandrel 1727 Tabor in *Phil Trans* XXX 534 This Pitching or Paving 1842-76 Gwilt *Archit* § 1670 Aberdeen granite is not extensively employed for curbs, trams, and pitching; the latter in thin courses about 9 inches in depth, 3 inches in thickness and not exceeding 18 inches in length 1846 *Hull & Lincoln Railw. Bill* 11 Stones for building, pitching and paving 1852 Wiggins *Embanking* 124 The expence of the facing of the bank comes next under consideration In cases where pitching has been thought necessary and that, 18 in hes deep. 1891 *Lab Bill.* C. 26 June 6/2 The Manchester Ship Canal Company permit the public to take away, free of charge, any earth was cut up into deep gullies, and the sandy slope looked blistered and threatening

b. concr Pavement composed of cobbles or granite 'setts' firmly set up, also, a facing of stone on a bank or slope.

1693 J. Harley in *14th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App II 514 The court is levelled, and laid very dry without any pitching 1725 W Halfhead *New Designe Las ville* 6 238 Yards of pitching in the Court Stable &c. 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 349. I made my horse stand line footed in round stones or pitching, as it is called 1882 Warne & Cleveley *Il anderin, a of Battle* 102 The ponderous cannon thundered over the uneven pitching of the streets.

c. The foundation of a mr.cadamized road made of stones 6 or 8 inches deep, laid on edge by hand, so as to form an arched support for the broken metalling, and to distribute the weight of the traffic

1830 *Pract Treat Roads &c* (*for Usef Knowl., Husb* III), Pitching is a foundation formed of large stones

7 The action of throwing, hurling, or 'lofting' something so that it may fall on a particular spot, *esp* of a ball in certain games, as baseball, golf (cf Pitch *sb*.2 3)

1862 Bench *Yorkish Sp* 21 96 I commend walking, bowling, pitching of the bar and leaping 1901 *Scotsman* 26 Mar. 3/3 (Golf) His pitching was quite equal to that of the Newlaitle professional, and his putting was superior

8. The forward downward plunging of a ship)

1877 W Thomson *Nat Archit* (1882) 210 The longitudinal oscillations of pitching and scending

9 The interlocking or engaging of one cog-wheel with another, etc

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic.* 486 The communication or action of one wheel with another is called the pitching. 1885 C. G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 323/2 The fly pitching may next be examined

10. = Pitch-pine (See Pitch *sb*.1 22 b)

11 The yellowish deposit on tanned leather = Bloom *sb*.1 4 c

1857 C Tomlinson in *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XIII 307/2 A portion of its gelatin is, by combination with a portion of tannin, deposed upon its surface, in the form of a yellow deposit, technically known as *bloom*, or *pitching*

12 *attrib* and (*comb.*, as *pitching place stand*, **pitching-bar** = Pitcher2 3, **pitching block** (see quot.); **pitching-hole** = Pitch-hole 1, **pitching pocket** = *pitch-pocket*; **pitching piece**, a piece of timber at the top of a wooden staircase, supporting the 'carriage' or framework (correlative to the *apron piece*, at the bottom); **pitching-stables** (see quot.); **pitching stone**, a stone used for pitching a road see 6 c, **pitching temperature**, in *Brewing*, the temperature at which the wort is pitched (see Pitch *v*.1 22), **pitching-tool**, a pointed cone, made of an antler or other hard substance, used with a hammer in flaking off flint, etc, for making arrow heads, etc, (*b*) in *Watchmaking*, a tool for placing the wheels of watches in position between the plates, (*c*) in *Mining*, 'a kind of pick used in commencing a hole' (Knight *Dict Mech.*), a pitching bar, **pitching-yeast**, yeast used or prepared for use in pitching worts

1789 Jefferies *Amateur Poacher* ix (1889) 29 The shepherd threw his pitching bar over his shoulder 1884 J Paas *Lit Recollect* 211 The 'pitching block where the porters rest their burdens &c. W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 47 Barns intended for containing large quantities of different crops should constantly be provided with convenient 'pitching holes for boarding them at 1706 Phillips, **Pitcher*, *Fence*, a Duty paid for pitching or setting down every Sack of Corn or Pack of Merchandizes in a Fair or Market 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 189 A *pitching piece is a piece of timber wedged into the wall for supporti g the rough strings at the top of the lower flight. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Pitching cobbles*, a kind of shaped Cornish granite, 4 or 6 inches long used for paving 1899 *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb 3/1 To rent the casual cart stands, yearly cart stands, and yearly pitching stands in the market 1824 W Dickes *Pavement Metrop* 6 The adoption of squared paving stones instead of the small round ones called 'pitchen stones 1839 *Penny Cycl* Add 8 in *Libr Usef Knowl., Husb* III, The weight of the flints themselves will form power enough to compose the road, without the solid foundation of the pitching-stones.

Pi tching, *vbl sb*.2 [f Pitch *v*.2 + -ing1] A smearing or coating with pitch

Pitching-machine, a machine for pitching the insides of casks or barrels.

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Poissement*, a pitching with pitch. 1725 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 326 Without any calking or pitching to keep out the water 1822 J Mitchell *Arrisleph.* I 242 All the never-ending cares Of pitching, tarring, and repairs.

Pi tching, *ppl. a.* [f. Pitch *v*.1 + -ing2] That pitches, in various senses of the verb

+1 Sloping, inclining, *fig* declining *Obs*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 177 That feilde is beste, that is nat playe se, euyn and leuell but somwhat pitchynge 1585 T Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Cliuosus* a plaine stape downe or pitching downe. 1611 Bible *Jude* xix 9 *margin*, It is the pitching time if the day 1642 J Trapp *Theol Th & Pr* 286 As much as it is the pitching time of the day, Judg 19 9 it is the last hour

2 Plunging forwards see Pitch *v*.1 18, 19

1800 *Annal Ube* v. IV 44 With a heavy pitching sea in the Sound 1875 White Melville *Katecliffe* xxiii, He crosses its undulating surface at that free pitching gallop which he seems to prefer to all others 1885 *Pall Gazette* 2 7 It was no easy matter to get over the side of the pitching vessel into the boats

3 Settling, alighting *rare or arch*

1900 *A Adee & B* Sept 190/1 The voices trill Sinks like a pitching bird and all is still

Pitch-in-the-hole, -in the-tub see Pitch *v*.1 24

Pi tch-ke ttle. [f Pitch *sb*.1 + Kettle] A large vessel in which pitch is boiled or heated, esp for use on board ship Hence **+Pitch-kettled** *a* (*obs slang*), utterly puzzled, non plussed (? as if covered with a pitch kettle, or with heated pitch from a pitch kettle

1486 *Nat ad Alec Hen V ff* (1896) 15 A pitch kettle for the same ship 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) II xii 249, I bade him heat an iher pitch kettle 1754 Cowper *Exp to Lloyd* 32 Thus the preliminaries settled I fairly find myself pitch kettled 1878 M Collins *Frau Frohm* I vi 81 I was pitch kettled 1900 A Balfour in *Daily Mail* 21 Nov 5/2 He was just as thoroughly pitch kettled (to use an ancient but of slang) as any gentleman calling himself 'Honourable will could be

Pitch knot, -ladle, -like see Pitch *sb*.1 5

Pitch-line see Pitch *sb*.1 26

+Pitchlongs, *adv Obs rare* [app f Pitch *sb*.1 24 + long, -longs] ? With a slope, steeply.

c1440 *Pallad on Husb* xi 42 But hede hit that the holes of hem alle [furrows] Into sum ayet duche pechelonges falle.

Pitch-mark, -mineral, -opal, -ore. see Pitch *sb*.1 5 **Pitch-note** see Pitch *sb*.1 26

Pitch-pine. [f Pitch *sb*.1 + Pine *sb*.2] Name given to several species of pine tree with specially resinous wood, or from which pitch or turpentine is obtained Also *attrib*

esp *Pinus rigida* and *P australis* or *palustris* (Long leaved Pine), of North American and *Hyelocladus trichomanoides* (Celery Pine), of New Zealand, also, the wood of any of these

1754 in *6th Rep Dep Keep Accts* III 128 Preparing from the Glutinous Juices of the American Pitch-pine tree a Varnish 1810 *Trans Soc Arts* XXVIII 95 The pitch pine of Virginia, the Carolinas Georgia, and the Floridas grow to an immense size in what are there called pine barrens 1863 *Peter over Prairies* II 165 A watchful sentinel outside, who, by the light of a pitchpine torch, placed in the hut could command my every movement. 1866 *Treas Bot* 891/1 Pitch Pine [the wood] of *Pinus rigida*, and Georgia Pitch Pine that of *Pinus australis*.

Pi tch-pipe. [f Pitch *sb*.1 + 23 + Pipe *sb*.1] A small musical pipe, blown by the mouth (esther a flue-pipe or a reed pipe, and either sounding a fixed note or adjustable to different notes), used to set the pitch for singing or tuning an instrument.

1721 Steele *Spect* No 298 P 6 Caius Gracchus had an ingenious Servitil, by Name Licinus, always attending him with a Pitch pipe, or Instrument to regulate the Voice 1771 G White *Selborne* Aug A common half-crown pitch pipe, such as masters use for singers and dancers 1880 W H Stone in *Grove Dict Mus* II 759 All pitchpipes are inferior in accuracy to tuning forks: the only advantage being their louder tone, and the readiness with which beats are produced

Pi tch-pla ster, *sb* [f Pitch *sb*.1 + Plaster.] A plaster made of pitch, formerly used to remove hair, also, a stimulant plaster containing Burgundy pitch and other ingredients.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 274 For making of hair plasters, to fetch off the haire of me is bodies 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Pitch-plaster* a plaster of Burgundy pitch 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, Burgundy pitch plaster Burgundy pitch 90 parts, melted with yellow wax 10 parts

Hence **Pitch-plaster** *v trans*, to apply a pitch-plaster to

1860 Sala *Lady Chesterf iv* 66 The infamous Burke who pitch plastered people with debts, and sold their bodies to the surgeon.

Pitch-point, etc. see Pitch *sb*.1 26.

Pitchpoll, -pole (pi·tʃpol), *sb dial* [f Pitch *v*.1 + Poll *sb*] A somersault (In quots. a 1661, The act, or point, of toppling over)

a 1661 Holiday *Juvenal* 5 All vice is at the pitch pole. *Ibid.* 186 Whence to a greater matter rise at With a huge pitch pole he would not, did to fall 1881 *Oxfords Class Suppl.*), A pitchpole 1893 *Wiltsh Glouc* s.v., When rooks are playing, and tumbling head over heels in the air a sign of rain) they are said to be playing pitch poll.

Pi tchpoll, -pole, *v dial* [f prec *sb*] *intr.* To turn 'head over heels', to turn over and over. (In quot 1851 *trans* in causative sense)

1851 H Mayhew *H Lands* Introd 409 The harpoon may be pitchpoled in the same way with the lance 1861 Mrs. H Wood *Fast Lynne* III v, The ragged urchins pitch poling in the gutter and the dust. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 31 Mar 7/1 We couldn't go out of our houses up and down street without pitch polling over strings tied across the road.

Pitch-pot, etc see PITCH *sb* 1

†Pi tch-resin, -rosin. *Obs rare* [f PITCH *sb* 1 + RESIN, ROSIN, f. *pois résine*] The resin or turpentine which exudes from the 'pitch tree' (L *picea*), = PERROSIN

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 464 The same pitch rosin [*leadon rezzoul*] if it be boiled more lightly with water and let to run through a strainer comes to a reddish colour and is glewie and thereupon it is called stilled Pitch *Ibid* 465 While it is raw pitch rosin [*dum resina sit*], and as it runneth from the tree

Pitch-set, surface see PITCH *sb* 2 26

Pitch-speeched, -stain see PITCH *sb* 1 5

Pitchstone (pi tjstoun) *Min* [f PITCH *sb* 1 + STONE *sb*, tr Ger *pechstein* (WERNER 1789)] a. An old volcanic rock, obsidian or other vitreous rock looking like hardened pitch b = *Pitch opal*

1784 KIRWAN *Min* 97 Pitch stone lava. 1796 — *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 298 Pitchstone It often much resembles semi opals and jaspers 1799 — *Geol Ess* 180 Huge strata as they contain abundance of quartz and felspar may be called pitchstone porphyry 1807 HEADRICK *Arran* 58 On the northern declivity are many masses of pitchstone 1826 MACCULLOCH tr *Humboldt's Trav* III 22 Lavas with a basis of pitchstone and obsidian 1829 *Trimmer* II Aug 11/2 I traded by the pitchstone lava of the island of Lisse

Pitch-tankard see PITCH *sb* 1 5

Pitch-tree. [f PITCH *sb* 1 + TREE *sb*] Name for various coniferous trees abounding in resin, or yielding resin, turpentine, or pitch

In earlier use chiefly applied to the *Picea* or Gr *πεύκη*, prob *Pinus Laricio* the Corsican Pine (Daubeny) in mod use applied to the Silver Fir (*Abies* or *Picea pectinata*) the Spruce Fir (*Abies* or *Picea excelsa*) as the source of Burgundy pitch the Kauri Pine (*Dammara australis*) as that of kauri gum and the Amboyna Pine (*D orientalis*) as that of dammar resin

1538 ELYOT *Picea* a piche tree. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachs Husb* (1586) 95 The Pitch tree is called in Greeke πεύκη in Latine *Picea*, in Italian *Pino* 1582 *Lyte Fr* 12 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 303 Their boates are made of one tree, either of Pine or of Pitch tree a wood not commonly known to our people nor found growing in England 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 349 Black Ivy Pitch Trees and the baleful Yeugh 1706 *Compl Farmer s v Arbor-vitæ* The best and most esteemed of the pitch trees, commonly called the spruce fir 1866 *Treas Bot*, Pitch tree, *Abies excelsa*.

Pitchunon, obs form of PERSIMMON

Pitch-wheel see PITCH *sb* 2 26

Pitch wine, wood see PITCH *sb* 1 5

Pitchwork (pi tjwœik) [f PITCH *sb* 2] Mining work in which the workmen are paid by receiving a fixed proportion of the output

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Pitch work*, work done in a coal mine by those working on tribute

Pitchy (pi tʃi), *a* (*adv*) Also 6 *Sc* **pikky, pyky.** [f PITCH *sb* 1 + -Y]

1 Full of or abounding in pitch, bituminous, resinous, coated, smeared, soiled or sticky with pitch, *fig* sticky like pitch, thievish Of a flame Darkened with smoke like that of burning pitch

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII 230 Quhen throwis the pikky smok cole blak *Ibid* IX II 97 I he tallownit burdis kest a pyky low 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 57 The Pi e tree is called holdfast or pitchy tree 1598 FLORIO *Pitchie* Pitchie Adv 11 120 The Black Pitchy Plinty Rock found immediately over coals. 1845 WHITTIER *Lumbermen* VII Pitchy knot and beechen splinter On our hearth shall glow 1869 LECKY *European Mor* (1877) I II 281 Nero illuminated his gardens during the night by Christians burning in their pitchy shirts *fig* 1886 *Gog Monastery Forest Visit to World* 7 All public Monies passing through the pitchy claws of such State harpies

2 Of the nature or consistence of pitch, tenacious, viscid, bituminous

1552 HULOET Pitchye or of pytche, *piceus* 1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 17 The vnsauorie sent of the pitchie slime 1730 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc. 298 Every thing that thickens the Fluids or reduceth them to a pitchy Condition 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 684 Pitchy hydrate of iron

3 *Nat Hist*, etc Of the colour or appearance of pitch, dark brown inclining to black, piceous Hence *pitchy black*

1668 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 278 *Megatoma serra*. Shining pitchy black 1854 STEPHENS *Ill Entom* III 279 The chrysalis is pitchy brown inclosed in a white woolly cocoon 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 412 *Carex utricla* Glumes in about 8 rows pitchy midrib green 1880 *Gd Words* 165 Deep black coals with pitchy lustre.

4 *fig* 'As black' or 'as dark as pitch', pitch-dark, intensely dark, of darkness, intense, thick, gross

c1586 C TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXXVIII xi Light of lightninge flash Did pitchy cloudes encleare *a* 1590 [SPENSER *Sclimus* Wks (Globe) XIV 261 But let thy pitchie steeds aye draw thy waine, And cast black silence in the world still raig ie 1618 G SANDYS *Trav* 202 The pitchie night had bereft vs of the conduct of our eyes. 1746 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 265 How uncomfortable is deep pitchy total darkness. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Fun* (1894) xi. 276 Stars shone out like fiery sparks against a pitchy canopy

b Qualifying *black* or *dark*. (More usually *pitch-dark* see PITCH *sb* 1 5)

1800 *Naval Chron.* IV 436 The night being pitchy dark. 1824 COLERIDGE *Table t* 21 June, Hans Sachse in describing Chaos, said it was so pitchy dark, that even the very cats ran against each other! 1845 KINGSLEY *and Yeast Ch* v. 120 A deep, pitchy-black pool surrounded with rocks.

c Mostly wicked / bad / or defiling, grossly wicked

1618 DEKKER *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 268 Braue pitchy villaines there 1810 CRABBE *Borough* VI 194 The pitchy taint of general vice 'you dread the touch

5 *Comb.*, as *pitchy countenanced* adj.

1598 R. LINCHE] (*Diella* 1877) 30 How patient then would I endure the smart, Of pitchy countnanc'd dead-doing dart.

Pit-coal. Now *rare or arch* [f PIT *sb*1 (sense 6) + COAL] Coal obtained from pits or mines (as distinguished from *charcoal*, COAL *sb* 4 formerly called also *sea coal*, now usually simply *coal* COAL *sb* 5) See also quot 1883

1627 MORYSON *Itin* III 141 The greatest quantitie and best kind of pit-coales is in Nottinghamshire. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 125 The History of Pit-coal otherwise called Sea coale 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1765) 107 A Mud made of powder'd Pitcoal and Water 1884 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 30 The finer it is called brown coal or lignite while many varieties of the latter are classed together under the common name of bituminous or pit-coal 1883 GRESLEY *Coast Coal Mining*, *Pit Coal* generally signifies the bituminous varieties of coal

attrib. 1731 *Coall Mag* I 167 Proposes with Pit Coal Fire to make Tar from Bing Metal. 1882 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 734 A common pit coal or other fire

Pite, obs var *pight*, pa pple of PITCH *v*, obs f PITY **Piteable,** obs form of PITIABLE.

Piteous (pi tiəs), *a* forms see below [ME. *pytous*, *pitous*, OF (12th c) *pitos*, (13th c) *piteus*, AF *pitous* = Pr *pitos*, *pitos*, Cat *pradós*, Sp *piadoso*, Olt. *piadoso* [It *pietoso*) —L type **pietosus* (med L in Du Cange), f *pietat-em* PIETY (cf ITOUS) The regular phonetic form in mod Eng from Fr would be *pitous* (from L. *pietōsus*), the *ß* forms in *nous*, *vous* *evous*, and the *γ* forms in *teous*, *yous*, *eous* appear to be Eng developments, the former influenced by words historically in *-nous* *vous*, or OL *adjs* in *-uus*, the latter app conformed to the *sb* *pité*, *pitie*, PITY Cf *bounteous*, *dainteous*, *plenteous*, also *beauteous*, *courteous*, *righteous*]

A Illustration of Forms.

α 3 4 *pitos*, *pytos*, 3 5 *pitous*, -*o*, *pitus*, *e*, (*pitus*, *putius*), 4–5 *pytous*, -*o*, *pitows*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1087 He deide in a pitous cas *Ibid.* 11305 Pat was a pitos dede. 13 *Cursor M* 24014 (Cott) Pat pitus it was pat pita nit 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1180 He fell to pitous pleint 1360 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VII 116 With suche pitous reuerence. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 161 The pityme compleynt, the pitows wemenyng 1483 CAXTON *Cato* 52/2 He was pitous and debonayre

β 3 5 *pitous*, 4 *pitus*, -*uose*, -*uis* **uys -wys, -evowe, 4–5 pituous, e, piteuous, -o, 5 pite , pytevous, piti , pityuous, pitteuous, pytewous, -e, pytewys,** 5 6 **pytuous,** 5–6 (8) **pituous, 6 pytuouse, uouse**

It is not known whether the difference between *-nous* *evous* *euous* is merely graphical, nor whether *u*, *v* are here the vowel or the c > so sant

1300 *Cursor M* 24014 (Edin) Pul pituus it was pat plai [*c*1320 Pitevows [see B 1] *c*1380 Pituouse [see B 1] *c*1400 *Sir Secrete Secret* (*or Lordsh* 306 for his pituous sorrowfulness 1413 *Pilgr Lyfe* (Ashm 3) 208 So mercyfull a d so pytewys 1422 Pitteuous pituouse [see B 1] *c*1440 *York Myst* xlvi 288 With peuisous playnte, 1442 *Proc Privy Counc* (Rolls) II 189 Of your most merciable and gracious grace 1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* Pref s. In Ash n. *Theat Che n Brit* (1652) 121 O pytewouse purpfyer of Soules. 1532 *Lyfe Jesper Dyalogue* in *Archæol* XXXVI 144 Their pituo s supplicacyon; 1530 PALSGR 320/2 Pytuouse one that hath pytie 1538 STARKEY *England* II 1 176 Such poueity exercysyd with pituous myndys 1538 tr. *Guazzo's Art Conversation* 47 He began to groan and weep in a pituous manner

γ 4–5 *pitous*, 4 *pytius*, 4–*piteous*, (5 *pytyows*, 5–6 *pytouse*, -*o*, *pitoose*, 5–7 **pitious, 6 pitiouse, pytil-, pitie , pittious, pittieux**] (Some early examples of *piteus* are perh disyllabic and belong to *a*)

13 *Cursor M* 24014 (Göt) Pul piteus it was hir plaint 1340 *Ayenb* 144 Pe pitous mychefle pet hi habbeo uor pitie and pitheus. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) lx. 78 It es a piteous thing to behald *c* 1440 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 222 Now shewe your pytyows 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 *Pytyows*, or full of pyte (H pytyeous P pituous) *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* IV 19 pe pyteouse tydynges *Ta* 1500 in *Rel Ant* I 125 pe pitieous mychefle 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XII (Percy Soc) 147 Without that she be to me piteous. 1552 HULOET Pitious and pitifull 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) P 3 You have beane a litell pitious 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* CI i vii 20 Her pitieous hart 1596 *Ibid* VII vi 6 O pitious worke of Mutability

B (Chiefly *Sc*) 4 **petwis, -owise,** 5 **petwys, petouse, -ows, -evous, uis, peteus, -ious, -uose, 5–6 petuous, -ose, 6 petouse, eouse, -ewous, -eus, -uous**

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Petrus*) 90 One crist callyt with petewise stewyne. [1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 555 Petwisly [1420 Petwysly MS PITTSCOTTIE] 3] *c* 1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1114 With a peteous look. *a* 1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1868) 80 To be peteus of poure men *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 35 I herd ane petuous appele 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 473, I am sa peteouse to the pur *a* 1520 — *Poems* xix 13 Quhois peteouse (*v r* -ewus) daithe dois to my hart sic pane. *c* 1580 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xviii. 30 Makand ane peteous mone.

B. Signification

†1. Full of piety, pious, godly, devout. *Obs*

c 1305 [implied in PITEOUSLY 1]. *c* 1380 *Anturclet* in Todd 3 *Trust Wyclif* 120 pe pituouse martir ʒyueb his body 1382 WYCLIF *2 Pet* II 9 The Lord knew for to deliuere pituous [1388 piteuous *Vulg* pios] men of temptacioun *c* 1393 CHAUCER *Gentileesse* 9 Fruwe of his wordes, solur pitous and fre 1422 tr *Secreta Secret* (*Priv Privy*) 138 That suche a spekere be pytyfull and Pituouse *Ibid* 220 He shal be pituouse chaste and lyttll desyre company of women. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 226/24 Pituous, *pius, misericors*

2 Full of pity, affected with or feeling pity, compassionate, merciful, tender = PITIFUL 2 *arch.*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 5488 So pitewous to be pore hem pressib to help. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 370 He is kinge to be pitous Toward his people and gracious. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* I b/1 A fre hert and pyteous upon other mens peynes. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 60 The kyng like a piteous prince graunted to them their askyng 1604 MILTON *Pr* CXXXVI 77 He hath with a piteous eye Beheld us in our misery *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* III 43 Piteous of woes, and hopeless to relieve

3 Exciting, appealing for or deserving pity, moving to compassion, affecting, lamentable, deplorable, mournful, = PITIFUL 3

c 1290 Implied in PITEOUSLY 3] 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1480 A deolu n cry & a pitos wepinge 13 *Cursor M* 24097 (Göt) A pituse plaint to crist scho tolde. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 45 Of pitous lif pitous lok Unto the hevene. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 225 The pitoeuse history of the four sonnes of Aymon. 1508 DUNBAR *Lyking to Kennedy* 163 To hir vpoun thy grit ylle peteous port 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* VI 9 A peteous thinge was it to se 1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 xx 24 b, Too make report of these pitteous and lamentable things 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* 41 The pitious estate wherein we had left that place. 1784 COWPER *Gilpin* 206 Down ran the wine into the road, Most piteous to be seen 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 400 Lightly the son forgat his parents piteous ashes. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* III 39 A pite ous gale from within sounded

b BE *adv* = PITEOUSLY 3

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blanuche* 470 Ful petuose pale and no thynge red 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* xlvii (1783) II 1 Compose thy griefs, and those tears Cry not so piteous.

†4 Paltry, mean = PITIFUL 4 *Obs rare*

1667 MILTON *P L* X 1034 That thy Seed shall bruise The Serpen ts head; piteous amends unless Be meant [etc]

Piteously (pi tɪəsli), *adv* forms see PITEOUS [f prec + -LY 2]

†1. With piety, piously, devoutly *Obs*

c 1300 *St Edmund Conf* 248 Pe king of P (1862) 77 So i mouthche he wolde rede 1340 godie grace hadde herto. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xlvi 37 To men pituously doende [1388 in eu dooyng feithful] he 3af wisdam 1382 — *Titus* II 12 Pat we lyue sobrely, and iustli, and pituously

2 With pity, compassionately, mercifully, kindly *arch*

c 1366 CHAUCER *C. mpl Pite* 18 (Tanner 346) Pitously on her my eyen I caste 1450–80 tr *Secreta Secretorum* 17 That he governe hem pitously and in loue. 1508 J HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* lxxii 6 I here score pitteouslye looke as they thant wold saue 1825 BRACKEN *Mystics* etc 80 His poor and ignorant kin He piteously remembered ere he passed.

3 In a manner that excites pity to see or hear, so as to call for or deserve pity, lamentably, grievously, sadly, pitifully

c 1290 *S Eng Leg I* 170/2232 He had pe Monekus pituolsche pat heo for him bede 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1092 Wel pitolsche hi wende alle to pe kinge & pitolsche bede pat he suolde vor gode grace hadde herto. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 169 Sheo weopeþe wayleþe, swou eþe pytously 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 340 Tha full pitwsly gan tell Aurmuthan that Douchall 1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* XVIII 58 Quod crist & comsed forto swowe, Pituolsche and pale *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* ccclxxxiv, And askede of him some gode ful pitously 1508 DUNBAR *Laument for Makaris* 49 [Death] has done petiously devour The noit le Chaucer of makaris flour 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xv 22 My doughter is pytyously vexed with a deuyll *c* 1536 *Faith Disput Hungary* (1850) 160 They are pitously deceived that will prove purgatory by the texts of the Old Testament 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* v. 5 Sir, she did pitifully think you 1613 HP. He murdered most piteously so many good citizens 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* I xiii, Little Paul began to cry most piteously 1882 J SMITH *Provost Kelso Knowl* I 193/1 His German poetry is piteously poor

Piteousness (pi tɪəsnes) [f PITEOUS *a* + -NESS] The quality of being piteous **a.** mercifulness (*arch*), **b** pitifulness

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 210 It may be said no Pitousnesse, Not it is Punishmnite 1530 PALSGR 254/2 Pyteousnesse, *pitesteté* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 132 Sirs (answered he with a good grace and made the more agreeable by a certune noble kinde of pitieousnesse) I see well you are strangers, that know not our miserie 1608 MACBIN *Dumb Knight* iv in Hal *Dodsley* X 189 Will have them both condemn'd immediately, Without their answers plaints, or piteousness. 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F* xlv, Lady Mason flinging herself upon her friend s neck begged with earnest piteousness to be forgiven

+Piteoustee, pitoustee. *Obs rare* [a OF *pitosteté* (*'pitoesteé*, pyteousnesse' Palsgr), f *pitos*, *piteus* PITEOUS] An act of pity or of piety

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xliv 10 But they men of mercy ben, of whom the pitoustees faileden not.

Pitfall (pi tfôl), *sb* Forms 4–5 **put-, 4–6 pyt-, etc** (see PIT *sb*1), 4–5 **-falle, 6 -faul, 6–8 -fal, 6– -fall.** [app f PIT *sb*1 + FALL *sb*.2, OE. *fealle*, Ger. *falle* a falling trap-door, a trap In mod. use it is generally taken as a 'pit into which one may fall']

†**1.** A trap for the capture of birds in which a trap-door or the like falls over a cavity or hollow *Obs.*
1380 Wyclif *Jer.* v. 27 As a pit fille [1388 a net, ether a trap] ful of briddes. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 282/1 A Pitfalle, *decipula, auicipula.* 1530 Palsgr. 254/1 Pitfall for byrdes, *trebouchet.* 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 89 b, Foules of the ayre, though neuer so empty stomacht, flye not for foode into open Pit falls. 1604 W. Teshe *Tr. Bacon's Prophh* 33r in Hazl. *A. P. P.* IV 280 New pitfalls are so made That small birdes cannot know them. 1706 Phillips, *Pit fall*, a kind of Gin or Trap to catch Birds.

2. A concealed pit into which footmen or men may fall and be captured.
1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 155 Pe Pictes sodenliche an vnware fel ouer pe hammes into a wonder pitfalle. 1598 — *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xliv (Bodl. MS.) Pe caue ouer a dike is made vnder pe erbe as it were a pitfealle in pe Elephauntes ways and vnneware he falle[th] perin. 1865 Eden *Decades* 56 The dogge tyger chaunced fyrste into this pitfaul. 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 190 They did hunte wilde beastes, with pitfalles and ditches. 1598 Bunyan *Tiger* 1 82 The way was so full of Pits, Pitfalls, deep holes, and shelvings down there 1779 De Lor *Cranes* I. 171, I resolved to try a Pitfall so I dug several large Pits in the Earth in Places where I had observed the Goats used to feed, and over these Pits I placed Hurdles 1794 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1860) IV 200 These animals are sometimes taken in pit falls, covered with green branches, laid in those paths which the Rhinoceros makes 1832 Lyell *Princ. Geol* (1868) II xiv 321 Open fissures often serve as natural pitfalls in which herbivorous animals perish 1895 Jowett *Plato* ed. 2) II 446 Crooked and tortuous paths in which many pitfalls are concealed.

†**3** An ambush, or a natural 'trap' in which a force may be surrounded and overpowered *Obs.*
a 1326 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 193 Ther hy were knulled y be put falle, hi corles ant barouns ant huere knyhtes alle.

4. *fig.* a. A 'trap' or crafty device to catch by surprise the unsuspecting or unwary. b Any hidden or unperceived danger or error into which a person is liable to fall unawares
a 1526 Skelton *Agst.* Garnesche xi, In her chekes pit thou didst thy pitfall set 1641 Milton *Ch. Gov't.* I. iii Wks 1851 III 221 The Papists by this very snare and pitfall of imitating the ceremonial law, fell into that superstition. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 175 P12 Unless he is taught by timely precepts ,, and shewn at distance the pitfals of treachery 1807 Hazlitt *Lond. Mag.* (1869) III xiv 328 We .walk amidst the snares and pitfalls of the law 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Nov 533 He may be merely a blundering student, who has tumbled into a theological pitfall in the dark. 1877 J. C. Cox *Ch. Derbysh.* II Introd 8 The procuring of a full transcript has saved me from numerous pit falls.

Hence **Pitfalled** (-fold) *a.*, full of pitfalls
1876 S. Lanier *Poems* (1884) 124 How I crushed Cat lived rebellions, pitfalled treasons.

Pitfall (pi·tfǎl), *sb.* *rare.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* a. To set with traps or pitfalls. b To entrap, ensnare. Also *fig.* Hence **Pitfalling** *ppl. a.*
1548 in *Hist. Coll. Citizen London* (Camden) 4 The bottom of the diche with yn Was pytfalfyld yl fote evyr bytwyn, And every pytfallde a spere hyglde That there schulde stonde noo man to fyght 1643 Milton *Divorce* Introd., Wks. 1851 IV 10 The wases of the Lord, strait and faithful as they are, not full of cranks and contradictions, and pit falling dispenses.

†**Pitfold.** *Obs.* [f. Pit *sb.*[1] + Fold *sb.*[2] cf. *pinfold.*] = Pitfall 1, 3 (from which it was probably altered by popular etymology).
1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 122 The enemy bruted abroad we were taken in a pitfold 1588 Higins *Jun. Nomenclator* 243/2 *Decipulum . . a trebuchet*, a pitfold or other snare to intrap birds or beastes. 1592 T. Nash *Quaternio* 25 How again with Cæsar to giue an enemy passage hauing him in a straite and pitfolde, that he may take the more aduantage of him.

Pitful (pi·tful), *nonce wd.* [f. Pit *sb.*[1] + -ful.] As many as fill a pit, or *spec* the pit (of a theatre)
1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV lxiv. 434 Napoleon invited Talma to Erfurt, that he might play to a pitfull of Kings.

Pith (piþ), *sb.* Forms 1–2 piþa, –3 pip, 4–7 pyth, pithe, 4– pith, (4 pidh, pight, put, 5–6 pythe, 5 pyf, peth, *Sc* pith, 5–7 pythe, 6 pit, *Sc.* pitth, 6–7 pitth(e). Mod. dialects have peth, peath, pidh, pif, pi·f, *pfa*, radically agreeing with MDu. *putte*, MLG, LG, WFris., EFris, Da. *pit* pith of a tree or vegetable, kernel of a nut, etc (cf. Pit *sb.*[3]) :—WGer. type **piþon-*, **piþnon-*, represented only in the Low German group. The later development of sense is found only in Eng.]

1. The central column of spongy cellular tissue in the stems and branches of dicotyledonous plants; the medulla; applied also to the internal parenchymatous tissue of other stems, e. g. of palms, rushes, etc., and to a similar tissue occurring in other parts of plants, as that lining the rind in certain fruits (e. g. the orange).
c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiv § 10 Þæt hi ongin[ð] þæm wyrtrumum, & ǽwa upweardes grewð oð Sona stemn, & utbéan anding þæs þéan, & andlang þære rinde *a* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 90 Eft nim elenes þéan. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. i. (Bodl. MS.) Pe schafte of a tree hab some what wiþin as pe pipþe. *c* 1400 *Prymp. Parv.* 406/1 Pythe, *medulla, vel pulpa.* 1483 *Wardr. Acc.* in Grose *Antiq. Repl.* (1807) I 39 A roll of pythes of rishes. 1598 Boorde *Dyetary* xxi. (1870) 283 [Walnuts] doth comforte the brayne if the pyth or skin be pulled of. 1656 [see Pithy 2]. 1677-9 Grew *Anat. Trunks* I. ii. § 35 Within the hol low of the Wood, stands the Pith 1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) III 52 *Subvelutaria* leaves semi-cylindrical, full of pith 1855 Delamer *Kitch. Gard.* (1861) 139 In boiling ripe marrows, take out the pith and seeds 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clock-w.* 198 The pith used by watch makers to clean their work is the pith of the elder. *Mod* Thin orange has too much pith and too little juice

2. The spinal 'marrow' or cord, in quot 1653, the brain supposed to be the earth
1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II 357 The pith of the chine bone 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 289 Soon after he hath broken the pith of the back with a huge wiue 1697 May *Lucan* VI. 764 The pyth of Stages with Serpents nourished Was mixed there. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* III. (1712) 54 Their Pith or Marrow in Man's Head 1725 *Compl. Fam. Piece* I. ii. 155 Take a Quantity of the Pith of an Ox 1869 P. Francis *Angling* (1880) 49 The bait consisting of a bit of pith (bullock's marrow)

fig. 1579 J. *Hawkyns* in *Rel. Ant.* I 302 Take a white lof and kut her alin ate a too in the peth. 1579 Lancham *Gard. Health* (1633) 90 Apply the pith of Bread baked with Colaundine and Saffron 1589 Greene *Pandosto* (1880) 82 They vse to lap it in the soft crum of a loaf of bread b 14 *Tee in Wr.* Wilcker 588/42 *Ile* the pythe of a penne 14 *Kom tak hir shaw, ley hir pith* and stalke 1835 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I 350/2 Both sides [of the shaft of a feather] enclose a substance called the pith 1840 J. Bell *Anatomy* 71 The spinal cord or marrow, a column of horns after the comb maker has taken all that is fit for his use 1884 in *Howitt's Merr. Compl.* II 82 In some places the Pith is used to make Lamp wicks 1885 [etc.] 1655 Molfet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 199 Pith Marrow running all along from the hinder Brain to the End of the Back bone or Chine of Reins. 1834 G. Bennett *Wanderings* II 75 The pith plant is procured from Oan mam near the province of Seechuen 1750 P. Smith *Compl. Housewife* (ed. 14) 131 To make a Pith Pudding Take a quantity of the pith of an ox [etc.] 1884 Miller *Plant n.*, Pith tree of the Nile *Herminera Elaphroxylon* 1887 *Athenæum* 17 Sept. 353 Ambush or Pith tree of the Nile. The wood is very light, and in the form of small logs is used by the natives to assist them in crossing rivers.

Pith (piþ), *v.* Also 5 (9) peth. [f. prec. sb.] †**1** To provide with pith, give pith or vigour *Obs.* rare
Undales Restauration 93 Hit is also mighty, it peths a fayre Agen his wathlope and his vnlust
2 *trans.* To pierce or sever the 'pith' or spinal cord of (an animal) so as to kill it or render it insensible, *spec.* to slaughter (cattle) in this way
1805 *Inspean Mag.* June 482 The practice of slaughtering cattle by puncturing the med ulla spinalis, or as it is now called, pithing cattle is extendu g through all parts of the Kingdom 1806 Howe in *Phil. Trans.* XCI 339 In the common mode of pithing cattle the medulla spinalis only is cut through and the head remains alive 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Inst.* (1877) 203 The pulsation of the heart should be studied in a frog rendered insensible by chloroform or by being pithed. 1886 P. Clarke *Aer. Contr. Sm. Pox* 21 184 Now when shall we peth it or shoot it? 1933 our butcher pro tem. 1895 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 6/2 It is said to remove the brain with a gutting knife and then to pass —ssy—a stiff clean wire up the spinal canal to break up the nerve

3 To remove or extract the pith from.
1852 Lo. Haddo in *Mem.* x. (1866) 175 [We] fish paddle in the water, or pith rushes till dinner

Hence **Pithed** (piþd) *ppl. a.*, **Pithing** (pi·þiŋ) *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib.* as in *pithing pole*, a pole having a sharp blade at one end, for pithing cattle
1831 Youatt *Horses* 153 The operation is called pithing, from the name *the pith* given by butchers to the spinal marrow 1886 H. Falconer in *Reader* 1 Aug. 203/2 He divides into two long inverting arms (like the legs of a pithed frog) 1886 P. Clarke *Aer. Contr. Sm. Pox* 21 19 pithing [I am on the last end headed with a long pithing pole and with one plunge sends the cruel point with unerring aim into the spinal cord

Pithagorean, Pithian, Pithon, Pithonical, Pithonist, etc. see Pyth-.

†**Pithanology.** *Obs.* [ad. Gr. πιθανολογία (Col ii 4), f. πιθαν-ός persuasive + -λογια speech, etc. sec -logy.] 'Persuasiveness of speech', the use of specious or plausible arguments
1615 Byfield *Exp. Colos.* ii 4 Pithanology, which the apostle condemns, is a speech fitted to purpose 1 1 The abuse of rhetoric to please and seduce 1650 Trapp *Comm. Deut.* xiii 3 Hereticks have their pithanology their good words and fair speeches. 1730 A. Collier *Christ. Lost. Spec. Treat. Index* s. v. Called also by its christian name of pithanology or science falsely so called

Pit-head, -heap, etc. see Pit *sb.*[1] 14.

Pithecanthrope (piþ|θe·kænþrōp). Also in Gr. and Lat. forms **Pithecanthropos,** -us. [f. Gr. πίθηκος ape + ἄνθρωπος man] **1.** An ape-man or man like ape; name given by Haeckel (1868) to a hypothetical link between the Apes and Man. b. *Pithecanthrōpus* was afterwards adopted by E. Dubois as generic name for an extinct animal of

which remains were found in 1891–2 in the Pliocene of Java.

1896 E R Lankester tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* II 293 These Ape like Men or Pithecanthropi, very probably existed towards the end of the Tertiary period 1897 Sheldon *Pound I Ashes* 146 [Man's] descent from a tailed ancestor to which he [Haeckel] gives the zoological name of Pithecanthropus or the primitive ape man 1898 tr *Topy's Man & Metals* 17 Prehistoric man has even been sometimes called man monkey, or pithecanthrope 1895 Cunningham in *Nature* 28 Feb 420/1 The so-called Pithecanthropus is in the direct human line 1898 Cadow tr *Haeckel's Last Links* 24 Dr Dubois exhibited the cranium of Pithecanthropus.

So **Pithecanthro pic** *a*, ? of or belonging to a man who acts like an ape, **Pithecanthropoid** *a*, resembling or related to the pithecanthrope

1890 *Cent Dict* Pithecanthropoid 1897 *Open Court* XI 256 The pithecanthropus, manner colloquially called monkey business, connected with closing one nostril and breathing through the other and then of closing both till the compressed columnar air curre nt is impinged to bump against the triangular fundament of Kundvihni.

Pithecian (piþi·ăiăn), *a Zool* [ad F *pithécien*, f Gr *πίθηκος* ape see IAN] Of or pertaining to *Pithecia* (Geoffroy, 1812), the typical genus of the *Pitheciinæ*, a subfamily of the *Cebidæ*, S American monkeys commonly called Sakis

So **Pithe ciine** *a*, pertaining to the *Pitheciinæ*

1890 *Cent Dict*, Pithecine. 1893 *Athenæum* 18 Mar 349/3 The fundamental types of the molars are identical in man and the anthropoid apes, the lower so as differs entirely from that of the pithecian and cebian monkeys.

Pithecoid (piþi·koid), *a* (*sb*) [ad F *pithécoïde*, f Gr *πίθηκος* ape see OID] Resembling in form or pertaining to the apes, esp the higher or anthropoid apes, simian ape like

1861 Huxley in *Nat Hist Rev* Jan 67 The demonstration of a pithecoid pedigree. 1863 — *Man's Place Nat* 139 The fossil remains of man do not take us appreciably nearer to that lower pithecoid form 1866 — *Prel Rem Cantor* 102 A curious pithecoid variation observed in the gorilla and the chimpanzee 1882 in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* 854 Beyond the range of pithecoid intelligence

B. as *sb* An anthropoid ape, a simian

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pithecological (piþi·kolǫ·dʒikăl), *a nonce wd* [f Gr *πίθηκος* ape + -logical.] Pertaining to the scientific study of apes

1865 Visct Strangford *Selection* (1869) II 110 Its proceedings were not of a truly geographical so much as of a more or less authentically pithecological character

Pithful (pi·pfŭl), *a rare* [f Pith *sb* + -ful.] Full of pith, pithy (*lit* and *fig*)

1548 Udall etc. *Erasm Par Luke* II 24 This strong and pithful Philosophy 1613 W Browne *Brit Pastl* II iv For as in tracing These pithfull rushes so hath are vlift fly those that rais'd them presently are brought Be eath unsene. 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 74 Pickan out pithfu texts and strang

Pithily (pi·þili), *adv* [f Pithy *a* + -ly 2] In a pithy manner

†**1.** In a way that goes to the pith, thoroughly, in substance or essence, essentially *Obs*

1434 Misyn *Mendyng of Life* 122 Pithily clensid fro vn clennes. 1435 — *Fire of Love* 98 If we owr myndes fro fulte of creatures pythely dyscuert 1539 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 228 I have pithely weyed and poundred the deposicions and Relacions 1545 Milton *Treatise* Wks. 1851 III 292 It would be as pithily absurd.

†**2** With power or strength, mightily *Obs*

1520 *World & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 290 I am a prince perilous y proved and pithily y pight 1573 & 80 Baret *Alv P* 414 Pithily, vehemently 1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* v ix 130 These did pithily and strongly over turn the False Doctrine of their Adversaries.

3 In reference to style or writing So as to express the pith or substance, briefly and with fullness of meaning, in few and significant words, with condensed and forcible expression, sententiously, tersely, vigorously

1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 1019/2 As thoughe they were wordes of such substancial effect that I would not haue it appere that hee had written so pithily 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 48 Marke with howe choyse wordes it is pithily described 1598 S Clarke 3 *rypt Trad* xii. 62 A Passage wherein he expresses himself very pertinently pithily and elegantly 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xviii He next handled very pithily the doctrine of defensive arms and of resistance to Charles II 1864 *Sat Rev* 473/1 The knack of talking pithily—which means a knack of talking not contedly and more or less nonsense

Pithiness (pi·þinės) [f Pithy *a* + -ness] The quality or character of being pithy *esp* in sense 3 of the adj, Fullness of meaning with brevity of expression, condensation and force of style, terseness, sententiousness

1567–64 Baldwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 18 With such pithinesse in his counsels 1619 R Wallke in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) II 226 Much comendinge the grate pithy set of your Lordships letters. 1813 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 225 Their version of the 15th psalm is more to be esteemed for its pithiness than its poetry 1863 J G Murphy *Comm Gen.* iv 7 This sentence has all the pithiness and familiarity of a proverb.

Pithless (pi·þlės), *a.* [f. Pith *sb* + -less.] Devoid of pith, having no pith (*lit.* and *fig*)

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II viii. 181 No yncke-horne termes, nor pithlesse prattling. 1696 Trapp *Comm* 1 *Tim.* iii. 5 Hollow professors are as hollow trees tall, but pithless, sapless, unsound 1708 Ramsay *Archers diverting themselves* 27 Pithless limbs in silks or cr-clad. 1827 Cole *Brooke Algiers* etc. Notes & Illustr p. xiv Omitting superfluous and pithless matter 1891 Baring-Gould *Germany* II 273 Leaning on these hollow, pithless reeds

Hence **Pi thlessly** *adv*

1884 *J* Parker *Apost Life* III 217 If we speak it pith lessly it takes rank with any words short and empty

Pi·thole, *sb* A hole forming a pit, a pit like hollow or cavity (In various applications: see quots, and senses of Pit *sb*1) b *spec.* A grave

1861 Scotland *Pithop* I 295 Potatoes sprouting forth under the concavity or pit hole of the foresaid joints 1869 Fetcher, etc. *Fair Maid Inn* II ii I have known a lady sick of the small pocks onely to keep her face from pitholes, take cold strike them in again kick up the heels, and vanish 1814 Scott *Wav* xvi A black bog full of large pit holes.

b 1693–9 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* IV i. 64 Alexander that thought the world too narrow for him in th end had but his pit hole 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 632 It is common to fright children into taking of their physic by telling them that else they must be put in the pit hole 1856 *Warwicksh Wd Ik* v, Baby's dead and gone in the pit hole [So in Eng dialects, from Notts to Devon and Kent see E.D.D.]

Hence **Pit-hole** *v*, to lay in the grave, to bury

1607 W S *Iuvenal* Bjb All my friends were pit hole dround by three times. 1611 Chapman *Monsieur* III 43 I would see her pithole[d] afore I would deale with her

‖ **Pithos** (pi·þŏs) *Gr Antiq* [a Gr *πίθος*] A large wide-mouthed earthenware jar of spherical form, used for holding wine, oil, food, etc

1899 [J] Evans in *Archæologia* LVI The pithos occupied by Diogenes was cracked and patched

Pithsome (pi·þsŏm), *a rare* [f Pith *sb* + -some] Full of pith, vigorous, sturdy

1864 Blackmore *Clara Vaughan* (1889) 248 Her pithsome health and vigour

Pithy (pi·þi), *a* [f Pith *sb* + -y]

1. Consisting of or the nature of pith, abounding in or full of pith

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 192 The pithy pith of an elder sticke 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 225 The inward substance white without anie taste, and soft like vnto leather s ne it is of the same iuyce 1793 E Edwards *Hist W Indies* II v 1 209 The body of the cane contains a soft pithy substance 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 73 The dusky bush'd and pithy rushes. 1853 T Johnston *Nat Hist E. Bord* I 56 [Elder] when sawed to every schoolboy who fal reaches his pop-gun from its pithy branches 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 329 The nucleus [of a feather] is opaque, filled with a pithy substance

2 *fig* Full of strength or vigour, vigorous, strong of liquor, strong, containing much alcohol Now *dial* or *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 258 (Cott) Al kinge thing wyne pan Wel pither [e r mihtier] pan pai ar now 1583 *Cath Angl* 282/1 Pythy *i*th strange 1530 Palsgr 320/2 Pythy stronge *pithy* 1611 Markham *Farewell* 14 A strong pithie kinde of shooting 1773 Fergusson *Canler Water* in O i mar pithy shanks they stood 1822 W Tennant *Cadyow* 1 Pithy and flush'd with morna ng pithy ale

3. Full of substance or significance, solid, substantial, *esp* of speech or writing Containing much matter in few words, expressing briefly the pith or substance of a thing, condensed and forcible in expression or style, sententious, terse (Now the prevailing sense)

1529 More *Suspic Sadres* Wks 990/1 The sore pythye point wherwith he knitteth vp all hys heuy matter 1531 Tindale *Exp 1 John* (1537) 93 It is a shorte and pythy sentence 1548 Latimer *Sermons* (1758) VI 181 Giving *Caution in Lt* ii 5 Very pithih e is this pro vision I 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 74 These short but pithy Ejaculations 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 1 Their pithy and lively way of speaking 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1876) VI 181 Something to say to each in his pithy agreeable manner 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* xv With one of her sharp pithy glances 1841 Emerson *Misc Ess* I Jefferson *His Acc Educ* I i 13 He preached a plain short pithy sermon

b transf of a speaker or writer

1548 Udall *Erasm Par John* xiii. 130 That other man also was pithihe and an earnest builder of Jesus. 1693 J Edwards *Author O & N Test* 235 I le pithy n orafel Sentences 1803 Coleridge *Ct Pursuit* 123 In Sermons circulars [he] was very short but pithy 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* ii 39 He was a pithy talker

Pitabi lity *rare* [f next see ITY] Pitableness, something pitiable

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xviii vii (1872) VII 221 Pitabilities of every kind

Pitable (pi·tăb'l), *a* Forms 5 **pytyouable**, 5 6 **piteable**, 6 **pitiouable**, **pittiable**, 7 **pytyable**, 7–8 **pitiable**, 6 **pitiable** [ME a OF. *pitable* (13th c.), *pitoiable pitoiable* (mod *pitoyable*) pittable (in derivatives and passive sense), f. OF *piteer*, *pitier*, *pitoyer* to Pity see able]

1. Deserving, worthy of, or standing in need of pity, exciting pity, lamentable = Pitiful 3.

1456 Sir G Hayr *Law Armes* (S T S) 299 To ay justice with Gentrouse melle efter as he wes cruis pitiable *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxx 114 Thees pytyouable thynges thus y-happed 1586 in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 142 The auditory did find her case not pitiouable and her allegations untrue 1628–8 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 217 Out of great Condescension to this pittiable Infirmity of his sinful Creatures [etc] 1888 *Pall Gaz* 27 Nov 3 The Case is truly pitiable. 1895 Milman *Lat Chr* IX iv (1864) V 243 The champion of injured and pitiable women 1879 Miss Braddon *Cleek. Foot* I. i. 32, I found him in a pitiable condition.

2. Contemptible, miserable = Pitiful 4.

1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* II 333 For that pitiable exhibition, ships cut in paper, and saints carved in wood, we paid half a guinea each 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 421 That great party had now dwindled to a pitiable minority 1891 *Speaker* 11 July 36/1 The pitiable display of short sighted greed over the Factory Bill

†**3** Charitable(red) by pity = Pitiful 2 *Obs*

1503 *Kalender of Shepherde* ii, Sweyt & pytaabyl as the beyr, dyspytyful & prydful as the faunt

Hence **Pi tiableness**, pitiable quality or condition, **Pitiably** *adv*, in a pitiable manner

1894 Kettlewell *Comm Penitent* 41 Remembring the Pytyableness of my Weakness 1895] Neal *Bro Jonathan* II 166 A line of scripture pitiably misunderstood 1866 Geo Eliot *J Holt* xlvi We are so pitiably in subjection to all sorts of vanity 1894 Mrs. H Ward *Marcella* I 41 For all its weakness and pitiableness

Pitied (pi·tid), *ppl a* = Pitiful 2 + -ed 1] Compassionated, lamented, etc see the verb Hence **Pi tiedly** *adv* (*rare*), in a way or to a degree to be pitied

1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xlix 256 He is properly and pitiedly to be counted alone that is illiterate 1778 Flita Haywood *Mme. de Gonesse Belle A* (1739) II 214 A distinguishable Affair 11 which his Glory as d at last his Life fell a necessary but much pitied Sacrifice. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* (1874) I 1 1 Led, through prouder eminence, to less pitied destruction

Pitier (pi·tiəɹ) [f Pity *v.* + -er 1] One who pities

1601 Daniel *Cw Wars* vi xiv, That which such a pitier seldom mends. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C Wars* VII 53 The Favourers and Pityers of the Cause 1805 *Cary's Vis Rebiged* II 20 Among his friends and pitiers in this his adverse fortune 1860 Emerson *Cond Life* vii. 255 This class of pitiers of themselves.

Pitiful (pi·tifŭl), *a* [f Pity *sb.* + -ful.]

†**1** Characterized by piety, pious *Obs rare*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* ii xviii. 269 Therefore how riewisnes to piteh i men [*sitt adnuge gratiam*]. 1570 Levins *Manip* 186/1 Pitiful *pius misericors*.

2 Full of or characterized by pity, compassionate merciful tender

1491 Caxton *I stas Pater* (W de W 1495) II 286/2 Thenne this pytefull man lyfte almesse 1548 Hindale *Pat* v 11 The lorde is very pitifull and merciffull 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm Par Matt* xx 100 whewing his pitifull affection 1595 Shakk. *John* IV iii 2 I the Will high and yet will I leape downe Good ground be pitifull and hurt me not 1601 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 623 He was pitiful to the poor, and hospitable to his neighbours a 1716 Blackall *Serm* (1723) I 20 A pitiful a d compassionate Temper 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* vii. 186 Why did our Divine Master pitiful and tender as He is, speak so sternly?

3 Full of or characterized by pity, pitiable, piteous, deplorable, lamentable (Usually, now always, of actions, conditions, sights, cries, or the like, formerly also of persons)

c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 236 Thus died body that lyth here in grave Wrappyd in a petefull sherte 1532 Tindale *Wks* (Parker Soc.) II 91 How pale and pitiful look they, hanging down their heads. 1647 Sprigge *Angl a Restor* II 1 66 The pitifullest spectacle that man can behold 1696 Phillips (ed 5 *Pitiful* said of the Condition of one that is reduc d to great Misery, and excites Pity 1868 P Kennedy *Kelpie* I xxvi 272 A pitiful account of his sorrows and perplexities 1891 Morley *Vaux enargues* in *Crit Misc* Ser I. (1878) 6 The pitiful fate of his friend

†**b** = *sb* *adv* Pitifully *Obs*

1571 Camden *Hist Eliz* IV (1633) 117 He was pitifull hurt with a gun 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v ii. 29 The God of loue that knowes me how pitifull I deserue.

4 To be pitied for its pitiableness or meanness, exciting pitying contempt, miserably insignificant or trifling, despicable, contemptible (*Cf miser able, wretched*, in similar use)

1588 Shaunham *Poems* iv (Arb) 95 Feare shewes pitie eye ens. 1598 [Sylvester *Du Bartas Magnificence* 412 Many such simple and fruulous matters, and more mildly to terme them, pitifull 1659–60 Pepys *Diary* 26 Feb In pitiful copy of verses. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 28 It is no more but a pitiful Village 1771 *Junius Lett* liv (1820) 288, I see the pitiful advantage he has taken 1880 Leslie Stephen *Pope* I iv 130 When you talk such pitiful trash about rewarding me.

5 *Comb*, as *pitiful hearted*

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* II iv 334 Pitiful hearted Titan that melted at the sweete Tale of the Sunne.

Pitifully (pi·tifili), *adv.* [f prec. + -ly 2] In a pitiful manner.

1 With compassion, compassionately, mercifully

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1404 (MS Harl), 3yf he demeb pytyfully [*MS Dubl* pytously] At hys denyyng getyb he mercy 1548 9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Litany*, Pytifully beholde the sorowes of our heart 1822 T Taylor *Comm. Pytag* I 6 He shall unmercifully punish and pitifully deale against it 1885 H V Barnett in *Mag Art* Sept. 454/2 He thought pitifully of her in her affliction

2 In a way that awakens or deserves pity; piteously, lamentably, wretchedly, miserably

c 1440 *Siege of Rouen* in *Collect Lond Cit* (Camden) 3 Gonuys they schott with grete envye, And many were smytte pytifully *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 286 He hard a voyce cry pitifulle. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 754 He was with mischarging of a speare, pitifully slayne and brought to death 1585 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* II x. 93 Pitifully requesting the succour of the passers by 1676 Bunyan *Pilgr* I 127 They beat them pitifully 1720 De Foe *Plague* (Rldg) 117 She cry'd and look'd pitifully 1884 *Manch. Exam* 29 May 4/8 The widow, whose career of wedded happiness has been so pitifully cut short

3. Contemptibly, meanly, meagrely; miserably.

1623 Purchas *Pilgrim* xge (1614) 415 Her teares (how pitifully easie are they to some?) 1638 Junius *Patint Ancients* 28 To prove how pitifully poore and ridiculous the first workes of Art have been 1729 Lowndes & Wise *Compl Gard.* 243 Strawberry Plants in the second Year they bear wonderfully; but that being past, they produce very pitifully 1742 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* (1834) I 139 The Secret Committee go on very pitifully

Pitifulness (pi tifilnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being Pitiful, q v

1597 *Sermon Prisoner* N vij b, I commende and betake my handes to thy holinesse besechyge thy pitiful ese 1662 *Bk Com Prayer Prayers we Occas* Let the pitifulness of thy great mercy loose us. 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 33 I hey would soon discern the pitifulness of their matter and the imperfine ss of their tales and phansies 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* III iii (1852) 541 That pitifulness and that peaceableness which renders I h m yet further amiable 1884 W S Lilly in *Contemp Rev* Feb. 264 Christianity, preaching pitifulness and courtesy 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 997 Scrofula its frequency its pitifulness, and its marring of fair young lives

+Pitiless, pittikins, dim of Pity, after *bodikins*, in *Ods pittikins* see Od 1 2

1664 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 27 Gods my pitti kins some foole or other knocks [cf 19 Gods my pitty, what an Asse is that Citizen].

Pitiless (pi tilés), *a* [f Pity *sb* + -LESS]

1 Without pity or compassion, showing no pity, merciless. Also *fig*

a 1441 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3306 Out of pitee groweth mercy for pitelesse man can do no mercy 1556 [Hey wood *Spyder & Fl* lxv 1 Pitiles as I am] from pitelesse strife 1605 Shake *Lr* III iv 29 The pelting of this pitiless storme 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* III 1 The Gods are pitiless. 1846 Keble *Serm Occasional* (Rohn) II 35 In Parliament the tactics of the Opposition is to resist every step of the Government by a pitiless attack. 1880 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* II 274 In the spirit of the times was pitiless enough

+2 Receiving no pity, unpitied *Obs rare*

a 1618] Davies *Holies Ingr* lxxvii So, do I perishe pitilesse through feare

Hence **Pi tilessly** *adv* **Pi tilessness**

1611 Cotgr *Atrocement* most cruelly, pitilessly 1755 Johnson *Intellectuals* 148 W H Kelly tr *Blanc's Hist Tem* II 353 He was pitilessly dragged also in the passages up or down the stairs. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv VII (1864) IX 237 pitilessness to the poor

Pitill see Pittel **Pitle,** var Pightle

Pitless (pi tles), *a* rare [f Pit *sb* + -LESS] Having no pit in quots, said of a theatre.

1805 *Daily Ven* 12 Nov 6/4 The reconstructed and no longer pit less Opera Comique 1903 *Daily Chron* 19 Dec 5/2 The projectors of new and pitless playhouses.

Pit-maker, etc see Pit *sb* 14

Pitman (pi tmăn) [f Pit *sb* 1 + Man *sb* 1] †1 The digger of a pit or common grave *Obs*

1609 J Davies *Humours Heaven on E* (Crosart) 46/2 The ceremonie at their Burialls Is Ashes but to Ashes Dust to Dust Nay not so much for since the Pit mun falles (If he can stand to hide them as he must

2 A man who works in a pit or mine, esp a coal mine, a collier (In some localities, applied *spec* to the man who attends to the jumping machinery in the pit or shaft)

1761 *Hist in Ann Reg* 82/2 A large body of pitmen came into the town 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xx ed 3 202 A chief Pitman has charge of the pumps and the apparatus of the shafts 1863 *Once a Week Winter-Bath* I 12 They passed through the pitmen's village. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gl* 21 *Pitman (Cornw)* a man employed to examine the lifts of pumps and the drainage 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss Vol* man a collier as distinguished from a miner This distinction has not of late years been closely preserved The term *pitman* was formerly applied to every worker in a colliery from the trapper to the hewer

b *attrib*, as † pitman-candle, a miner's lamp,

1698 H Mosley *Healing Leaf* 30 Set not up a pit man Candle in a stately room

3 The man who stands in a sawpit and works the lower end of the saw, a pit-sawyer

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 101 With the Pit Saw they enter the one end of the Scribe the lop man at the lop and, the Pit man under him 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 15 Oct., The light thin saw of the pitman.

4 One of a race dwelling in pits *rare*

1894 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Jan. 3/3 The little pit men who seem to have been the real aborigines of Yezo, conquered by the Ainu.

5. (*transf* from sense 3) In machinery, the rod connecting a rotating with a reciprocating part, and communicating motion from one to the other, a connecting rod Chiefly *U S*

1846 Worcester *Pitman* an appen lage to a forcing pump. 1847 Webster *Pitman* The piece of timber which connects the lower end of a mill saw with the wheel that moves it 1880 *Sci Amer Aug* 96/1 [The] pistons are connected by piston rods of with pitmans e with the cranks *f* 1864 Webster *Pitman* the connecting rod in a saw mill also, sometimes the connecting rod of a steam-engine 1881 *Metal World* No. 24 3/3 It is preferable in high speed engines to make the piston and cross head as light as poss ble and put the weight into the pitman or connecting rod

b. *attrib*, as *pitman box, -coupling, head, -press, strap* see quots.

1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Pitman-box* the stirrup and brasses which embrace the wrist of the driving wheel *Pitman-coupling*, a means of connecting a pitman to the object which it drives. *Pitman head*, the block or enlargement at the end of a pitman, at which point its connection is made to the object by which it is driven or which it drives 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 13 Aug. 8 The Lea Mill came to a stop by the breaking of the lower pitman strap and trunk to the gang 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl., *Pitman Press* one working by pitman connection with a shaft, instead of eccentric or other equivalent

Pit-mark, -martin, etc see Pit *sb* 14

Pit-mirk, *a Sc* and *north dial* [f Pit *sb* 1 + Mirk *a*] As dark as a pit (or as the pit, hell *sb* 1 4), intensely dark, pitch-dark

1728 Ramsay *Monk & Miller's Wife* 29 It fell late, And him benighted by the gate To lye without put mile did shore him, He couldna see his thumb before him 1815 Scott *Guy M* xl Is a pit mirk but there s no an ill turn on the road but twa 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* III 20 Neither moon nor star sir and put mirk

Pit-mouth see Pit *sb* 14 **Pito,** var of Pita.

Pitomie, obs humorous aphetic f Fitome

+Pitot *Obs rare* [Origin obscure cf Pid duck] app A razor shell

1611 Cotgr *Manche de couteau* the Pitot; a long and round shell fish

Pitous, tee, obs var of Piteous, Piteously

Pitpan (pi tpæn) Also 9 pittpan. [? Native name.] A long flat bottomed boat hollowed out of the trunk of a tree, used in Central America, a dugout

1798 Col Burn *Wint Journ* 1799 I 147 Canoes dories and pit pans 1810 *Ann Reg* 738/1 The Pit pan bei g flat bottomed the Dory round 1854 J L Stephens *Incid Am* II xxvi 200 made a canoe in the govern ment pitpan. Ours was about 40 feet l ng and 6 wi le in the cre tunning up to a point at both ends and made of the trunk of a mahogany tree 1891 *Outing* (U S) XVIII 248/2 They carried me pickly t ll e river, where a pit pan was in waiting

Pit-pat see I Pit I Pat

Pit saw, -sawyer, -stone, etc see Pit *sb* 1 14

‖ Pitta (pi tă) *Ornith* [mod f, a Telugu *pitta* anything small, a pet] Name of a genus of passerine birds, type of the family *Pittidæ*, the Ant thrushes of the Old World, species of which inhabit China, India, and Australia, and one, *P angolensis*, the Ni Coast of Africa They are remarkable for their vivid colouring, strong bill, short tail and long legs, and range in size between a lark and a jay

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 194/2 *Pitta Cyanea* Giant Pitta 1894 New York *Dict Birds* 728 Few birds can vie with the Pittas in splendid natural adornation 1896 *Field Ant Lond Soc Lond* 303 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 357/1

Hence **Pi ttid,** any bird of the family *Pittidæ*

Pittine *a* of or belonging to the genus Pitta, **Pittoid** *a* and *sb* like or a form to the Pittæ

1890 *Cent Dict* Pittine. 1895 *Ibis Stand Dict*, Pittid Pittoid

Pittacal (pi tăkăl) *Chem* Also call. [a Ger *pittacal* (Reichenbach 1834), f Gr πίττα pitch + καλός beautiful, κάλλος beauty] A dark blue solid substance obtained from the high boiling portions of wood-tar

1835 *Thomson's Records Gen Sci* I 54 O i Pittacal a new dye stuff 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 715 Pittacall is without smell is tasteless and not volatile 1866 *Watts Dict Chem* IV 661 Pittacal appears to have decided basic characters, for it is dissolved by acids and precipitated by alkalies

Pittance (pi tăns) *sb* Forms 3 6 pitaunce, 4–6 (8) ance, (4 6 pyt(t), pet, ance, aunce), 6– pittance, (6 ans, 7 pettance, pittens) [MF *pita u)nce*, a OF *pitance*, ence pittance, app the same word as *pitance pietance* pity, ad f type **pietantia*, deriv of *pietas* (see Piety), recorded 1317 in sense 'pittance' (so mel L *pidantia, pit(t)antia*, whence also Pr *pitansa*, *-at, pietansa, pidansa* pity, Olt *pietan* a pity later pittance Sp *pitanza* pittance, salary, OPg *pitança* charity, later pittance (A pittance was often provided by a charitable bequest to a convent)

Other derivatives have been suggested as Ger *wittance* tablet billet, mod L *pict-* a small unit of Potion, and the root *pett* of *p e e* etc See Diez, Scheler Littré, Skeat, Körting No 7106]

1 A pious donation or bequest to a religious house or order, to provide an additional allowance of food, wine, etc, at particular festivals, or on the anniversary of the benefactor s death, in consideration of masses hence, the allowance or dole itself also, the anniversary service Also *fig* Now only *Hist*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 114 Hwat was euer tpuen to em l bod letunge so poure pitaunce? *Ibid*, 412 Forgod emne dei our pitaunce 1393 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 10446 Sy nge me a messe For a man but dede ywis And ay myn ese be shal haue To a pytaunce, but he wyl crave 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 224 He was an esy man to yeue penaunce Ther as he wiste to haue a good pitaunce. *c* 1450 *Coventry Leet Bk* 635 To the said mynchons, euery yere in the day of his anni uersary xl. shillings to a pytaunce into mynde of l s sowls. 1465 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 To eche monk 2s *d.* and a petaunce amonges them eche man a french loof and a quart wyn *c* 1500 *Melusine* 337 Raymondyn dyde doo send to hys brethren hermytes beseyde them pytaunce other meetes for recreacion 1537 Orbit *Rede lais* III xxiii 143 To bequeath to those good Religious Fathers many Pitances. 1868 Milman *St Paul's* III 135 Each member and servant of the Chapter received his portion or pittance. 1906 *Ch Times* 29 Apr 569/1 The pittance was an occasional relief to the usual strict dietary in the way of some exceptio nl or extra food or delicacy In not a few monasteries there were special endowments for certain pittances usually of early origin.

b A charitable gift or allowance of food or money an alms, dole

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 4353 Thow hast to be nedy yeuest no pitaunce. 1423 *Jrnl Soule* (Caxton 1483) I xv 13 I preye of youre mercyth superhabundance as graunyth me of almesse somme pytaunce. 1812 S Rogers *Column* 132 A Pilot Stept to solicit at the gate A pittance for his child 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 61 *Pittance* (1863) 92 I heir usual requests for pittances of food and clothing

2 A small allowance or portion of food and drink, a scanty meal, scanty rations or diet Also *fig* Now *rare*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 31 Min Ere with a good pitance Is fedd of redinge of r mance Of Ydoine and of Amadas *c* 1430 Lydg *Mem Tacons* (Percy Soc) 45 By sobr craftes a mouvel or pitaunce A rustiler shal sone be redy founde 1540-2 Elyot *Image Gov* (1556) 122 b, Such a small pitaunce as nowe sur servauntes would disdeigne. 1598 *Chr Prayers in Iren Prayers* (1851) 320 O sacred pittance of our pilgrimage 1598 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 28 At night I shalne hauing eaten some small pittance of such poore meat as Chaliman *Iliad* xx 547 She serued a holsome Onion cut For pitt nce to the potion 1623 R Cawdrey *Table Alphab* s v *Pittance* Small meat 1658 Cleveland *Poems* (1687) 28 [Poor mer] have but per soners pittances which will keep them alive and that's all 1696 Phillips ed. 5) *Pittance* any small proportion of Bread or Meat. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* XII 570 Some just woman spinning wool that she may provide A pittance for her babes.

3 A petty allowance, remuneration, or stipend, by way of livelihood Usually connoting its scanty amount or bare sufficiency

1714 Abr Kg in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 292 That e ntry yields a clergyman but a small pittance 1771 Gray in *Corr* 1 *Ab & Wife* (1843) 160 Our good Lord will vi l have about four hundred pounds a year no u con fort a le pittance' 1781 Cowper *Truth* 321 You contiuer just earns a scanty pittance. 1833 Hr Martineau *Trade Strike* iv 101 The most skilful work fourteen hours a day for the pittance of one shilling 1862 Buckle *Civil* (1869) III ii. 80 The Prote stant clergy had only a miserable pittance whereupon to live

3 A small portion of anything allowed, furnished, or obtained, a small or sc aring) allowance, share, or allotment

1626 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 4 The well in trusted and modest Househ lder contenteth himselfe with such Pittance Grounds, and Seat as falleth vnto him 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 51 Books are not alwaies sought or vsed in man at r pe years were to be under puttance and presumption a d compulsion what were vertue but a name? 1656 Winton *Ch Eccles* (1707) 1 Let us consider whether even that pittan e of time can fairly be allow d to it 1709 Pitting *Tom Jones* II iii Her small pittance of wages. 1841 Mill in *Volume* I 401 The miserable pittance of instruction the coarsest rudiments of knowledge

b A small portion number, or amount, a small proportion of a whole (Often with some notion of allowance or allotment)

1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* III v (1634) 322 The pardons doe bring out of the storehouse of the Pope a certaine pittance of grace 1695 Luttrell *Brief Rel* V 15 Divine Providence preserving the inconsiderable pittance (faithful professors against most powerful opposition. 1700 Fuller *Hymn Ps* III xi (1693) 44 But a small pittance of Reason and Truth is mixed with those huffing Opinions 1772 M'Nro in *Ant Trans* LXII 72 There may be a pittance of a calculareous marine salt in the place 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Manche fer* (Bohn) II 129 The priest who receives £2 00 a year that were meat for the poor and spends a pittance on his small beer and crumbs.

+Pittance, *v Obs* [f prec *sb*] *trans* To give a (small) pittance to, to allowance

1647 Trapp *Comm* Act vi 5 That men should be tainted and pittanced 1650 B Fisher *Rust Pulpit* Gods minister onely is pittanced of what may keep him alive.

Pittancer (pi tănsəi) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms see Pittance, in 5 -ere, -eere -eer, 8– -er, (9 **pitancer, pitanciar, ler**) [ME. *pitauncere*, ad OF. *pitancier* (1297 in Godef), in med.L. *pittanciarius*, f *pitance* Pittance see -ER 2]

An officer in a religious house having the duty of distributing and accounting for the pittances.

1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 22238 I am Sowcelerere Off ths place and Pytauncere *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xliv (1869) 196 Je ladi is pittancere of the same inne and suthseleretre [*Fr* La dame est pitancière de ceens]. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 34 But if of rente to the Pitancer 1706 Phillips, *Pittantiarius* the Pittancer or Officer in Collegiate Church hes who was to give out the several Pittances, accord ng to the Appoi tme t of the Founders or Donours. 1881 *Ch Q Rev* No 5 6th Ser IV 108 The abbot the pittancer the chamberlain the sacristan and the cook all had separate estates a nded to them for their maintenance 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* 173 The western builds as we e dedicated to the pitancer's and kitchener's offices.

Pittancery (pi tănsəri) *Obs* exc *Hist* In 6 **pitensarie** [ME a Of *pitancerie*, f *pitancier* Pittancer see -ery In med L *pitantiaria*] The office of the pittancer of a convent, the estate belonging to this office

1585 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 167 A parcel of land and marsh called the Pitensarie. [1890 Kirk *Hist* Introd 36,

32ɛ 11d was laid out about the gates and bridges in the Pittancery that is in lands belonging to the office.]

† Pittancy. *Obs rare* In 7 pittancy [ad med L *pitantia* see PITTANCE.] = PITTANCE *sb* 1 a 1649 HAMMOND *Serm Worc in Proc Worc Hist Soc* III 230 Assyned to the Sacrist of the Churche of Worcester three marckes towards the Pitancy on the anniversary of King John.

† Pittard, pittart, obs forms of PETARD

1603 *Reg Privy Council Scot* VI 519 A maist detestable and vnlauchfull ingyne of weir callit the pittart

Pitted (pi·tɛd), *ppl a* [f PIT *v* + -ED1], in sense 1 partly f PIT *sb* 1 + -ED 2]

1 Having pits or small depressions on the surface, marked or spotted with pits, † dimpled, *spec* in *Bot* of cells, vessels, etc (see PIT *sb* 1 9 c) Also marked with small pox see PIT 2 4 a

a 1050 in Thorpe *Chronicon* 559 Se geat mimon bræfer bæs wurdes mid þam pyttedan hiltan 1530 PALS R 230/2 Pytted as a maynes chymne is *fossetu* 1584 HULSON *Du Bartas Tudith* iv 351 Her pitted cheeks aperde to le depaint With mixed rose and lilt es sweet and faint 1778 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 54 Leaves pitted; downy underneath 1847 HUXLEY *Elem Bot* Fig. 479 Fragment of a pitted duct 1889 TENNYSON *Foresters* 394 It is little pitted speck in garnered fruit 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (1870) 40 Pitted and Dotted Vessels constitute by their combination Pitted Tissue

2 Placed or planted in a pit

1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 242 The best method of pitting potted trees.

3 Matched against each other see PIT 2 3

1852 JERDAN *Autobiog* I xxiii 193 The long pitted deadly foes.

† Pittel, ptitill. *Obs* Forms 1 pyttel, pittel, 5 pittill (cf *g dial* piddle, pickle) [OE *pyttel, pittel* hawk, in *blêra a pyttel* 'mouse hawk', perh f root *putt* of PUTTOCK the kite] A bird of prey, app the Marsh Harrier (*Circenus æruginosus*), but perh, like *puttock* applied also to the Kite, and the Bald Kite or Buzzard

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* in WR Wülcker 132/38 *S rucarius* blerpittel a 1100 *Aegr Voc* ibid 287/8 *Sorunar us* blería pyttel c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 642 The Pittll and the Pype fled cryand pewwew [Cf 1483 BARNES *De ure Cist* 54 Dun puddle. The kite or moor buzzard 1873 SWAINSON *Weather Folk Lore* ii 242 It is said in Wiltshire that the marsh harriers or dunpickles is slight in great numbers on the downs before rain]

Pittsous, -euous, etc, obs ff PITEOUS

Pitter (pi·tɔr), *sb*1 *U S* [f PIT *sb*4 + -ER1] a One who removes the pits or stones from fruit (*cent Dict* 1890) b A mechanical device for doing this.

1884 KNIGHT *Mech Dict* Suppl 353/1 Hatch's putter splits the fruit and removes the pit

Pitter (pi·tɔr), *v* 2 *dial* [Echoic, with frequentative form of PUTTER *v*, TWITTER *v*] *intr* To make a rapid repetition of a monosyllabic sound in quality approaching short *i*, as in the sound made by the grasshopper, or by a thin stream of water running over stones Hence **Pittering** *ppl a*, also **Pitter** *sb* the name of a rivulet

a 1592 GREENE *Selimus* (Wks (Collett) XIV 211 The brooke where his pitterig streames are low and thin a 1635 HERRICK *A Dirge of Beares Wks* 1869 II 471 But that ther was in place to hear His fine pittering grasshopper, The merrie cricket purssing flye. 1652 C TOOKE *Aurum Discuss Tonitrus* 3 At whose first sounding them of Kullerwond 1893 [LADY WILDE] *Scenes Infancy* I 141 Pittering grasshoppers pipe guddily along the glowing hill

1546 *Yorks Chantry Surr* (Surtees) II 305 One little spryngge called Wraghe Pytter

Pitteraro, obs variant of PEDREIRO

Pitter-pat-ter, *sb* (*adv*) [Reduplicated from PATTER *v*1 and 2, implying rhythmic repetition]

1 Rapid repetition of words sometimes applied to rapid and mechanical repetition of prayers Cf PUTTER *v* 1

c 1465 *Cast Perse* 2604 in *Macro Plays* Jene qwene, with hyr pyty-patty hath al to-dayschyd my skallyd skulle! 1560 *Q Hezther* (1873) 30 So they from pytter patour, may come to pytter Patter His the pittering graces

2 An imitation of a rapid alternation of light beating sounds, as those made by rain or hail, light footfalls etc a. orig as *adv*

1809 DRYDEN *Irvol* I xi 11 Hath patter patter patter patter as thick as hail stones 1839 HALIBURTON *Major Gahagan* viii Pitter patter patter patter they [bullets] fell

b as *sb* A designation of such a sound

1865 R PUCHANAN *Un fortunate* I vii The small hearken To the tinkling clatter Pitter, patter Of the rain On the leaves close to me. 1897 W H THORNTON *Ax in Wood Clergyman* vi 169 I heard a pitter patter which seemed to be the tramp of a flock of sheep

Pitter-pa·tter, *v* [f as prec, sb]

1 *trans* and *intr* To patter or repeat in a rapid mechanical way (Cf PATTER *v* 1

a 1706 in Watson *Coll Scot Poems* I 48 The Clerk Geeve leave off to clatter And Priests Maria's to pitter patter 1819 W LENNART *Tapestry Storm'd* iv (1827) 134 Sir Ivor began wi' blitter blatter His pray'rs to saints to pitter patter

2 *intr* To beat with a rapid alternation of light taps or pats, as rain, to palpitate Cf PATTER *v* 2

a 1792 LD. HAILES (Jam.) 1806–18 JAMIESON, *I itter patter*, to make a chattering noise by inconstant motion of the feet 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glos I itter patter* to beat incessantly, like rain 1891 S C. SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 41 He had put on a clean collar over a pitter pattering heart

Pitth(e, Pitthie, pitthy, obs ff PITH, PITHY

Pittiote (pi·tsiat). *Min* Also pittisite [ad Ger *pittiait* (Hausmann 1813), f Gr πίττα pitch + -ιο- + ITE1] Hydrous sulph-arsenate of iron having a vitreous or greasy lustre, occurring in yellowish or reddish brown, red, and white reniform masses. Also called *pitchy iron ore*

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 3) 452 Pittiote occurs in old mines near Freiberg 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 661 Pittisite, Pittiote

Pittid, Pittine see PITTA **Pittie,** obs f PETTY *a* **Pittie-pattie** see PIT A PAT **Pittier,** obs f PITIFR **Pittikins** see PITKINS

Pitting (pi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f PIT *v*, + -ING1] The action of the verb PIT, or the result of this

1 The action of putting into a pit, or of storing (vegetables, etc) in pits Also *attrib*

1807 STUART *Planter's G* (1828) 468 All treat of both the Trenching and the Pitting method. 1886 *Jall Mall G* 14 May 3/2 The unanimous Report of the Pantiege Commissioners in favour of the pitting of green crops instead of carting them into hay 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec 3/1 If I can one watch the slow pitting of the potatoes

2 The action of setting cocks to fight, dogs to kill rats, etc in a pit for sport

1773 *Archæol* (1775) III 133 The pitting of them [cocks] for the diversion and entertainment of man was as I take it a Grecian custom 1898 *Daily News* 7 May 10/3 Rat pitting was a common amusement.

3 The digging of a pit or pits also, the forma tion of a pit by subsidence of the soil

1769 *Museum Rust* II 161 The best method of spreading the ashes is to be observed only in the case of pitting 1805 R W DICKSON *Fasciæ Agricc* I 340 In very dry seasons when the bottom of the drains is very low the fine coal has the soil below and rises what is called *pitting* 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 46, N assurance of coal can be had will out having recourse to pitting

4 The formation of pits or small depressions in a surface as on the skin by small pox, on metal by corrosion etc, marking with minute hollow scars or spots, *spec* in *Path* the formation of a permanent impression in soft tissue by pressure, in *Bot* the formation of pits on the wall of a cell or vessel (PIT *sb* 1 9 c) Also *concr* a series or mass of such depressions or spots

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 181 All those pittings did almost vanish 1694 SALMON *Bates's Dispens* (1713) 692/1 To take away the Pittings or Marks of the Small Pox 1832–6 *Todd's Cyl Anat* I 512/1 The pitting which is seen on making pressure on the skin 1879 *Cass Rs Techn Educ Motions* 511 To protect the olfactory nerves and pituitary membrane from the too great or too sudden changes with respect to heat dryness, or cold 1885 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* (1898) 78 A deep depression termed the pituitary fossa 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Histology Gloss* The two layers of dura mater which enclose the Pituitary body. *Ibid*, *1st ulary space* the space in which the pituitary body appears. *Pituita y stem* the *Infundibulum*

b *absol* or as *sb* (*a*) = pituitary membrane, (*b*) = pituitary gland

1845 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* I App 474 [The frontal sinuses] are lined with a membrane, a continuation of the pituitary 1905 *Brit Med Journ* 25 Feb 415 Atrophy of the pituitary might likewise be followed by obesity

† Pituito se, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *pituitōs us*, *f pituita* see above and -OSE1] = next

1570 I LUPTON *Charm Extemp* 12 Crude and pituitose Juices 1751 STACK tr *Meade's Med Precepts* 63 The former may be called the sanguineous apoplex, the latter the pituitose

Pituitous (pitiu·itəs), *a* [ad L *pituitosus* see prec and -OUS cf F *pituiteux*] Of, pertaining to, consisting of, or of the nature of pituita or mucus, mucous, of diseases, etc Characterized or caused by excess of mucus.

1699 LOMPEL *Pennsylvania Repository* 1878 102 She emptieth her self of pituitous and flegmatique humors. 1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 42 Pituitous Affections of the Breast 1780 BLIZARD in *Phil Trans* LXX 240 A continuation of the pituitous membrane of the nose 1800 HURDIS *Fav Village* 70 Forth creeps the ling ring snail a silvery line Marks his pituitous and slimy course 1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 85 The mucous or pituitous catarrh 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 350

b = PHLEGMATIC 1 a and 2

1658 BLAKE *Sovereign Physick* 211 My pituitous brain and languid spirits 1707 FLOYER *Hystic Pulse Watch* 63 The Pulse of these pituitous Tempers in general is small. 1836 A WALKER *Female Physiognomy* 284 Montaigne all of whose passions were so m derate was truly pituitous

Hence **Pitu itousness.**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *t situitousness*, phlegmaticness

Pituos, -uous, -e, etc, obs, variants of PITEOUS

† Pituous, *a Obs rare*—1 Short for PITUITOUS *a* So † Pituo sity for *pituitosity*, pituitousness

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 197 *Pituositie* or slimy vomits *Ibid* 201 In old persons the excrements are of a more pituos, slimy and bloodie substance

‖ Pituri (pi tūri). Also pitury, **pitcher(s)r, -chiri, churie, pidgery, pedgery, bedgery.** [Native name] The native name of an Australian

Pittoid see *a* 9 PITTA.

Pittoresque, obs. form of PICTURESQUE.

Pittosporaceous (pitɔspɔrē·ʃəs), *a Bot.* [See next and -ACEOUS] Of or pertaining to the natural order *Pittosporaceæ*.

Pittosporad (pitɔ·spɔrĕd). *Bot* [Cf ABAD] A plant of the N O *Pittosporaceæ*, flowering trees or shrubs occurring chiefly in Australasia, and also in Africa, Japan, etc, of which the typical genus is *Pittosporum*

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* p lxiii, Epigynous Exogens Alliance *Berberales* [N O] *Pittosporaceæ*, or Pitto sporads

‖ Pittosporum (pitɔ·spɔrŭm) *Bot* [mod L. (Banks 1788), f Gr πίττα pitch + σπόρος seed, from the resinous pulp enveloping the seeds.] The typical genus of the N O *Pittosporaceæ*, evergreen shrubs or small trees bearing white or yellowish flowers in terminal racemes or racemes see prec

1825 *Trechouse Cat P* I 244 Geraniums, Myrtles, Pittosporums Acacias and the like 1874 *Silver's Handbk Australia* (1880) 275 The native plum satinwood, pittosporum, and capivi

Pittows, obs variant of PITEOUS

† Pitty, obs form of PETTY *a*

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* 64 But thus it is when pitty PIGMA is Will needs step in, and then 'tis a pitty

Pitty-pat, -patty see PIT A-PAT

Pituis, obs variant of PITEOUS

‖ Pituita (pitiu·itā) *Physiol* Also (after F) pituite, 8 pituite [L. *pituita* slime, phlegm, rheum, *pituite* (Paré c 1575).] The secretion of the mucous membrane, phlegm, mucus. Also *attrib* = PITUITARY

1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 134 Orach allays the Pituit Humour 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse* II *Watch* 62 A Saliva, or the Pituita. 1739 BAILEY tr *Hist Dict* 338 Vessels of structed with a viscous Pituite 1794 T TAYLOR tr *Pl tonus* 202 The pituita, or the bile or the like disorders 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Pituital** (pitiu·ităl) *a* = PITUITARY

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pituital*

Pituitary (pitiu·itări), *a Physiol* and *Anat* [ad L *pituitarius* f *pituita* see prec. So F. *pituitaire*] Of, pertaining to, or secreting pituita or phlegm, mucous

Pituitary body gland = *glandule* a small bilobed body of unknown function attached to the infundibulum at the base of the brain originally supposed to secrete the mucus of the nose) also applied to structures connected with this. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 346 It containeth the Pituitary or Phlegmatike Glandule 1748 *Anson's Voyage Manil* ii 180 That Part of the pituitary Membrane which invests the Cells of the *Ossa sphenoidea* 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 511 To protect the olfactory nerves and pituitary membrane from the too great or too sudden changes with respect to heat dryness, or cold 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* (1878) 78 A deep depression termed the pituitary fossa 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Histology Gloss* The two layers of dura mater which enclose the Pituitary body. *Ibid*, *1st ulary space* the space in which the pituitary body appears. *Pituita y stem* the *Infundibulum*

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‖ Pituri (pi tūri). Also pitury, **pitcher(s)r, -chiri, churie, pidgery, pedgery, bedgery.** [Native name] The native name of an Australian

shrub, *Duboisia Hopwoodii* (N O *Solanaceæ*), the leaves and twigs of which are chewed by the natives as a narcotic.

1883 *Proc. Roy Soc Van Diemen's Land* Apr 1 (Morris) 'Pitcherry', a narcotic plant brought by King, the explorer, from the interior of Australia, where it is used by the natives to produce intoxication 1883 F M. Bailey *Synopsis Queensland Flora* 350 Pitury of the natives chewed by the natives as the white man does the tobacco 1883 G W Rudder *Hist Australia* I ii 101 A shrub called pidgery by the natives 1889 Lumholtz *Cannibals* (1890) 49 Pituri is highly valued as a stimulant.

Hence **Pi turine** *Chem* (see quot. 1895).

1890 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 7/1 The actions of nicotine and pituriine are in every respect identical 1895 *Nat Sup Lex*, *Piturine*, a volatile liquid alkaloid prepared from the leaves and branches of the Australian plant *Pituri*

Pit-viper, -water, -work, etc see Pit I 14

Pity (pi·ti), *sb.* Forms: *α* 3-6 pite, pyte, 4-5 pitee, 5 pitye, 5-6 pytie, (-ye), 5-7 pitie, (5-6 -ye), 6- pity. *β.* 4-5 pitte, 4-6 pytte, 5-7 pittie, (-ye), 6 pyttye, 6-7 pitty *γ* 3-6 pete, 4 petey, 4-6 -ty(e, 5-6 -tie. See also Piety [ME. *pite* a OF *pitet* (11thc), *pitez*, *pitié*, *pitié* (14th c), mod F *pitié*, ad L *pietās*, *pietātem* Piety. The Fr *pitié* was the popular phonetic repr of *pietātem*, *pietē* is a clerical adaptation of *pietas*, and *pitié* app a semi popular intermediate form

The sense of L *pietās* 'piety, was in late L. extended so as to include 'compassion, pity, and it was in this sense that the word first appeared in OF. as its two forms *pitié* and *pieté*. Gradually these forms were differentiated, so that *pieté*, which more closely represented the L. form was used in the orig L. sense, while *pitié* took on the mod F. sense In ME both *pite* and *pyete* are found first in the sense 'compassion, subsequently both are found also in the sense 'piety; the differentiation of forms and senses was here scarcely completed by 1600]

I. †1 The quality of being pitiful, the disposition to mercy or compassion, clemency, mercy, mildness, tenderness. *Obs* (or merged in next)

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 368 Nis non reoufulnesse, mercy, pite of heorte *a* 1300 *Assump Virg* (Camb MS) 169 Nune þu art ful of pite. *c* 1386 Chaucer (*title*) Compleynte to Pite *c* 1395 *Sir Gawayne & Knight* 1 Pyte passe3 alle oþer pyþes & ley3 pal grat 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II v Pyte is no thyng ellis but a right grete wylle of a debonary herte for to helpe alle man 1483 *Cath Angel* 283/1 Fulle of Pytee, *Anonymus* 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* II ii 293 A little proud but full of pittie 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 262 Let thy pitie move those to make intercession for vs

2 A feeling or emotion of tenderness aroused by the suffering, distress, or misfortune of another, and prompting a desire for its relief, compassion, sympathy. Formerly sometimes with pl. in reference to a number of persons

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 263/63 Pare myte ech man deol i wo, hoo-so of pite couþe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3976 Wit unten pite he wald him sla. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Anel & Arct* 303 Hir pitee runneth soone in gentil herte *c* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 2997 Pitee is To help him þat men arn in meschif smert. 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iv 99 Quhat haist so hard for petie wil not bleid? 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* iv v The sight will rather move your pitie, Then indignation 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* i vi 27 Griefe, for the Calamity of another, is Pitty 1733 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No. 63 We dwell in Pity of his Fate 1788 Cradock *Par Rep* III 438 The still tears, stealing down that furrowed cheek, spoke pity plainer than the tongue can speak. 1850 Tennyson *In Memor* lxiii, Pity for a horse o'er driven

†b Phr. *To have or take pity* [F *avoir pitié*, *prendre pitié* (14th c)] prop, to conceive or feel pity; usually, to show or exercise pity, to be merciful or compassionate Const. † *of* (obs.), *on*, *upon*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 170/2241 Þe pope hadde ful grete pite 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 2274 V pray þe, þat þou haue on me pyte. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 108 *Nich Modelief Prol* 83 I had pete of his passion þat prince was of Walis. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 944 Wallace tharoff in hart had gret pyte 1535 Coverdale *Job* xix 21 Haue pite vpon me, haue pite vpon me (o ye my frendes) 1621 Burton *Prov anat* 17 He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 11 Have pity on me then 1390 Gower *Conf* III 247 When that the lordes hadde sein Hou wofully he was besien, I thet token Pite of his grief *Ibid* 200. 1600 in *Shaks C Praise* 38 I am to entreat you that you will take pitie of me 1709 Atterbury *Serm*, *Luke* x 38 (1726) II 241 Take Pity upon Them who cannot take Pity upon themselves 1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* I iv (1855) I 304 *note*, Which leads me to take pity on paper, or rather on myself

c In exclamatory phrases of adjuration, entreaty, etc.: † *for pity* (obs.; cf *for shame!*), *for pity's sake* (cf *for goodness' sake*, *for mercy's sake*)

1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* III xix, Helas for god & for pyte I pray you that ye wylle hyde me within your racke 1529 Latimer *1st Serm on Cant* (1868) 27 Alas, for pity! the Rhodes are won and overcome by these false Turks. 1593 Drayton *Idea* lii Relate thy spleen, if but for pities sake! 1600 Shaks. *Temp* I ii 133 Alack, for pitty 1650 B *Discollimmium* 41, I except my especiall Friends for pity sake 1771 F Parsons *Newmarket* I 36 Suffer me to beg your opinion—but for pity's sake let it be compassionate *Mod.* For pity's sake, do be quiet!

3. *transf* A ground or cause for pity; a subject of condolence, or (more usually) simply of regret, a regrettable fact or circumstance; a thing to be sorry for: in phrases, † *pity (is) it, was, were* (obs.); *it is, was, would be (a) pity*; *the more (is) the pity*, a thousand *pities*, *a great pity*, etc In early use without *a*.

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1066 Pitee were I shulde steve Syth that I wilned noon harme. *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 36 Above alle erthely thynges she lovyd him mare So did he hur That was the more pete. *c* 1450 *Generydes* 23 Grete pite that she shuld sette hyr wurchippe *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 109 Full grete slaughtyr at pitte was to se 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* I xxii 68 It were grete pyte to leve Gryflet *Ibid* II xvi 94 Grete pyte it was of his hurte 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxii 22 A waye with soche a felowe from the erth! Yet is pitie thet he shulde live. 1542 in Parker *Pion Archiv* II 200 The towneshipp of Kylham hath in yt neither tower or barrekin nor other fortresse whiche, y' greate petye 1588 J Udall *Demonstr Discipl* (Arb) 48 It is a pitie to see howe farre the office of a bishop is degenerated from. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 122 I had twenty pittes to vnder them, That yoake so well together 1625 Bacon *Pern Fithes* 67 It is a thousa nd pitties they should want Howses, as well as nothing without them 1729 De F *Crusoe* (1840) II iii 55 It is a great pity we should not be friends. 1746 H Walpole *Let to H S Conway* 24 Oct What a pity it is mankind will not learn the whole history of Louis the Fourteenth 1853 Trench *Proverbs* 140 I know no which that would be an infinite pity to lose 1880 L Stephen *Johnson* 61 It would be a pity to alter it 1890 *Spectator* 1 Nov 582/1 More is the pity that we cannot adopt something like the Swiss Referendum

b Immediately with *of* (– in relation to, in respect of, with) *Obs or arch*

a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 53 Men of these maners there be now a dayes to many of the whiche it is the more pitee 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii 57 Of thir Ielwes with great clamour cried that it was pitie of his life, [—that he should live see Acts xxii 22] 1598 Chapman *Blinde Beggar* I i, 1633 I was pitie of your marriage that he would love beene a fine man-h. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iii 42 *Jul* Must he tomorrow? *Isa* I'm pity of him 1611 *Cotgr* s v. Pitié, It was pitie of that Man 1711 Addison *Spect* No 165 ₱ 3 The Statesmen who have appeared in the Nation of late Years, have rendered it either the Pity or Contempt of its Neighbours.

†c Used for one's own wrong doing, remorse, repentance. *To have pity* to repent *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Cato* Iiv We ought to haue pyte and be shamefull of that that we haue done. 1591 *Troth Heyw* (1601) 58 Hee knocke thy conscience, mouing pite there

†II. 6 = Piety (in its current senses) *Obs* (the primary sense of L *pietas* but in Eng later than senses 1 and 2 and apparently derived from them)

1340 *Ayenb* 222 He ne zenezþeþ nazt nor pite him stereþ pet to d ne. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 193 Pit þat techeþ vs hou þingis ouge to be gode vsede 1388 — *1 Pet* iii 11 To be in holy lyuyngis and pitees [*pietatibus*] *c* 1430 Lyde *Mum Sothsa* (Percy Soc) 5 of alle werkis vertuous pite and grace. And alle pe gode[s] of pite and pitee 1483 *Cath. Angl* 282/1 A Pyte *pietas cuselet* 1548 Udall, etc = Piety 3 *b*

III. 7 (*comb* from sense 2), as *pity begging*, *bound*, *-moving proof worthy* adjs.

1598 *Irelond Feyrefham* (1897) 111 41 What pity moving words, that will not satisfie? 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iii 9 Her pitie pleading eyes are sadde fixed in the remorseless wrinckles of his face 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I Sect. vi. 8 Pity-exciting pity bound 1884 *Pall Mall G* 28 Mar 3/1 Happiest of our Lady of Pity, which is under the Mount Calvary

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1515 in *Archæologia* XLVII 204 It will pitye ony many yes hert to here the shrykes and cryes 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxiij 14 Thy seruauntes haue a loue to his stones, and it pitieth them to se her in the dust. *c* 1616 S. Ward *Coal from Altar* (1627) 30 It pitieth me for Lasdicea that it sit so much cost 1666 Pepys *Diary* 20 July, Old Mr Hawly whose condition pitties me 1730 Whiston *Josephus Hist* vi viii § 4 It would pity one's heart to observe the change 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 62 He would have pitied every body, for he had no clothes nor duddy nor mammy at all 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithful* I 171 The poor creatures slipped about in a way that it pitied one to see them.

†**3** *intr* (or *trans* with *inf* or *obj cl*) To be moved to pity, to be sorry, grieve *Obs*

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Gal* 14 I pitie to see you so from suche good beginninge. 1579 Lyte *Fuphues* (Arb) 56 At the eye he greatly pitied at the ende he reioyced. 1667 Milt *P L* x 211 Pitying how they stood Before him naked to the aire 1670 G. Gataker in *Stakes's Antid Error* To R'le B, I feel ye of truth, which I e pitied to see opposed by Old Adversaries.

4 *trans* To grieve for, regret *Obs or arch*

1656 Wood *Life* 21 May (O H S) I 209 Proctor died he was much lamented at the meetings, and exceedingly pitied by all the faculty for his loss. 1852 [see Pitiful]

Pitying (pi·tiiŋ), *ppl a* [f Pity *sb* + -ing 2] That pities, that feels, shows, or expresses pity, compassionate In mod use sometimes, feeling or expressing slight contempt (cf Pitiful 4)

1650 Hubbert *Bill Formality* 5, 27 Their tears pierce the hearts of their pitying neighbours 1790 Burke *Appeal, I hung'd in a gulph of dark despair*, With pitying eyes the Prince of Grace Pulcell ur helpless grief 1848 Mrs Carville *Lett* II 31 Hall had not left a pitying interest in the man 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II 2 6 Generally dismissed with a pitying shrug of the shoulders.

Hence **Pi tyingly** *adv*, in a pitying manner, in pity

1847 in Webster 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* vi Mr Macey smiled pityingly in answer to the landlord's appeal 1861 White Melville *Good for Nothing* I 231 Looking kindly and pityingly in his face

Pityline (pi·tilin), *a Ornith* [f mod L *Ityline*, *Pityltus*, ad Gr πιτυλος plash, beating] Of or pertaining to the *Pityline*, a subfamily of the Tyrannidæ, the Tyrant-flycatchers of the Neotropical area, having a thick pointed beak and rather short wings, typified by the genus *Pitylus*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

‖ **Pityocampa.** Also 7 **pityocampe, pie** [L., ad Gr πιτυοκαμπη, f πιτυς, πιτυο pine tree + καμπη caterpillar] The larva of the Pine Procession moth (*Cnethocampa pityocampa*)

1668 Torrell *Serpents* (1658) 666 The in st venomous is that which is called *Pityocampe* whose biting is poyson *Ibid* Vipian esteemeth the giver of any Pityocampie in drink or otherwise to any one to be doomed to murther 1706 Phillips *Pityocampa* a Worm breeding in the Pine tree the biting of which is venom us. 1815 Kirby & Sp *Intr Ent* (1818) I xi 268 Of this genus is the famous Pityocampa of the ancients, the moth of the fir

‖ **Pityriasis** (pitiri·ăsis) [mod L., a Gr πιτυριασις scurf (Galen) f πιτυρον bran]

1 A condition characterized by the formation and falling off of irregular patches of small bran like scales, without inflammation, the (diseased) formation of dandruff or scurf

1693 *Phil curieuses Hys Dict* (ed 3), *Pityriasis, vel Furfuratio* 1706 Phillips *Pityriasis* the falling of Dandruff or Scurf fr in the Head 1818 so E Thompson *Cullen's Nosol Method* (ed 3) 323 In the slighter forms of Pityriasis the cuticle alone appears to be in a morbid condition 1864 W T Fox *Skin Dis* 29 Pityriasis is a purely epithelial disease except in the rare form P rubra)

2 *Ornith* A genus of birds of the family *Cotingidæ*, inhabiting Eastern Sumatra, containing one species *P gymnocephalus* So called from the scales with which the naked head is covered

1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 562 Here seem to be only four un ussu l scale pecular genera (in Rorest) *Pityriasis* a singular form gen ally referred to the *Cantoridæ* Nehounets belonging to *Muscicapidæ* (etc.)

Pityroid (pi·troid) *a rare* [f Gr πιτυρον bran + -oid] Of the πιτυριασις bran like.] Resembling bran, bran like

1846 in Smart and in later Dicts.

Piuish(o, -isshe, obs. forms of Peevish

+ Piu ma. *Obs* (See quot.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Summa* the name given to raw and manufactured fabrics of light texture, used for gentlemen's coats

Pivot (pi·vŏt), *sb* Also 7 **pivat, ♀ pevot, pevot** ‖ [a F *pivot* (12th c in Hatz Darm) pivot, hinge. Origin obscure. Cf mod Prov *pivo* a pointed thing (?) It *perno pivolo* wooden peg or pin, dibble, penis, etc, perhaps related to It *piva* pipe]

1. A short shaft or pin usually of metal and pointed, forming the fulcrum and centre on which something turns or oscillates; as the pin of a hinge, the end of an axle or spindle, or the arbor on which the hands of a timepiece turn, a puntle, gudgeon

1611 Cotgr *Pivot*, the pivot, or (as some call it) the Tampin of a gate, or great doore 1685 Boyle *Eng Notion Nat* 305 The excited Magnetick Needle, and the Box that

holds it are duly pon d by Motion of the Instrument about the axis of opposite Pivots. 1704 J Harris *Lex. Techn.* I *Coetts* are the Ends of the Spindle of any Wheel in a Watch; and the Holes into which they run are called *Pivett-holes*. 1763 *Ash. Treas.* III. 143 The gudgeons, or pevets, in large engines, are seldom turned true. 1805 Barlow in *Pergusons Lect.* I. *to note* The extremities of an axle or spindle, are called gudgeons when the wheels are large and pivots in small pieces f machinery. 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat.* 31 The atlas vertebra is formed to turn on the odontoid process of the axis as on a pivot

† b A dowel or toggle *Obs rare*

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 213 The Stones are clasped at the Top of the Arches with Pivots or Nails.

2. *Mil* The officer or man on whom a body of troops wheels, also that flank by which the alignment or dressing is corrected *Fixed pivot, movable pivot* see quot 1832

1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 37 When the squadron has wheeled to a flank by division.—If to the right then the left officer is on the pivot of the rear division and the right officer shifts to the pivot of the front division 1832 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* II. 21 *Pivot*, the outward man on that flank of a Squadron or smaller body upon which that body turns in wheeling. *Fixed Pivot* is when the flank man during a wheel turns upon his own ground. *Movable Pivot*, is when the flank man during a wheel describes a portion of a circle. 1899 A. Griffiths *Art. Man* (1860) 141 A battery can change from a moveable pivot by a simple wheel 1860 *Pol. Car Morem* in *Blackw. Mag.* Mar 371/1 When Right is in front Left is the Pivot. This is the first thing taught in the Corner.

3 *fig* That on which anything turns, a cardinal or central point.

1813 *Examiner* 17 May 319/2 His Majesty waited the moment to put in motion the enemy make a point on Leipsic. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII 534 The paper money is the pivot, on which their all turns 1878 Simpson *Sch. Wisdom* I 122 Those questions of right which between Christians would be the chief pivots of the decision 1888 Hance *Amer. Commw.* II xliv 151 In all States, the Governor may at any moment become the pivot on whose action public order turns.

b *spec* A device in Japanese poetry see quots, and cf *pillow word* s v Pillow *sb* 6

1877 B H Chamberlain in *Trans. Asiat. Soc Japan* V 86 A more complicated species of pun occurring when a word with two meanings is used only once as a sort of pivot on which two wheels turn. In this case the first part of the poetical phrase has no logical end, and the latter part no logical beginning. An example of what might be termed pivot puns. 1880 — *Classical Poetry Japanese* Introd 4 The Pivot is a more complicated device and one which in any European language would be not only insupportable, but impossible, resting as it does, on a most peculiar kind of *jeu de mots*

4 *Gardening* (see quot, and cf Pivot *sb* 3) 1795 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s v *Tree* If the lower or bottom part of the Stem be thicker than all the rest it ought ever to preserve it self in that State but if it continues smaller than some part a little above it from whence in effect some fine Roots shoot out, you must entirely cut off this smaller Part with all its Appurtenances. Many Gardiners call it Pivot and those Roots must only be preserv'd that proceed from the Extremities f art

†5 The nipple of a percussion lock *Obs*

1835 *Repert Brit* ed 2) XI 39/1 The next peculiarity of the ordinary detonating lock is the pivot or nipple 1856 in Oakleton *Oakleigh Shoot ng Code* 18 The pivot is the nipple or cone of it screwed into the breach and on which the copper cap is placed

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** *appositive* or *adj* That is the pivot on which something turns or depends, cardinal, pivotal

1861 R Garbett *Boyle Lect* 247 Heathenism fixed itself upon these pivot subjects of the heart 1872 Poste *Gaius* I Introd (ed 2) 2 Some of the pivot terms and most p r va ling conceptions

b *Comb*, as *pivot file* (File *sb* 1), *-gauge*, *hole lathe*, *pin*, *point*, *polisher*, (in sense 3) *pivot file* (File *sb* 2), *flank*, *leader*, *man*, *manœuvre*, *officer*, *ship*, pivot-bolt, a central pintle about which a pivot gun oscillates horizontally, pivot bridge, a swing bridge pivoted on a central pier, pivot brosch, pivot-drill, watchmakers' tools, pivot frame, a frame turning on a pivot, so that the gun it carries may be pointed in any direction, pivot gearing, gearing for allowing the axis of a driving wheel to be shifted, so as to communicate power in various directions, pivot gun (see quots), pivot joint *Anat*, a joint in which the articular movement is that of a pivot, pivot-pricker, a slender pointed instrument for clearing the nipple of a percussion lock, pivot pun (see 3 b), pivot span, that span of a bridge which turns on opens on a pivot, pivot tooth (see quot. 1875), pivot transom, the front member of the chassis of a casemate gun, pivot wrench, a small turning tool for securing or loosening the nipple of a percussion-lock to and from the barrel, now called *nipple* or *cone wrench*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* Pivot bolt *Ibid* 1721/2 A pivot bridge of the New York Central Railway on the turntable principle *Ibid* *Pivot broach*, a tool for opening the pivot holes of watches 1833 *Regul. Instr Cavalry* I 38 The pivot files face to the left 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 190 Pivot File [is] a file used for forming pivots. 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 38 They resume their places on the pivot flank 1858 Gerrans *Gunnery* 131 The piece is mounted upon a carriage which embraces a pivot frame and recoil slide. 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 190 *Pivot Gauge* a steel plate with tapered slit used for measuring pivots. 1888 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Pivot gun*, a piece of ordnance turning freely on a pivot, to alter the direction 1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man.* (1860) 150 Markers mark for the pivot guns of half batteries. 1704 *Pivot hole* [see sense 3] Huxley *Phys* VII 177 The second kind of *pivot joint* is seen in the forearm 1888 Mivart *Cat* 122. 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 17 The *Pivot leader* will begin in his own person to circle behind the line from the old so as to enter the new direction twenty or thirty yards from the point of intersection 2 1814 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I 31 *New Rear Pivot* 1 1 to 10 Left about

you have been our lady's *pivot* man every thing turns on you 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 15 Those nearest the pivot man making their steps extremely small. 1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 43 In movements in column, the *pivot officers* are answerable for covering and for proper wheeling distances. 1884 *Mil. Engineering* (ed. 3) I. II 58 A plate round the point or thin end, with a hole for the *pivot* pin. 1856 T Oakleigh *Oakleigh Shooting Code* 106 Articles necessary to the grouse shooter s equipment fowling piece in case or bag two extra *pivots*, a *pivot* pricker, *pivot* wrench 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *s v Pivot ship*, in certain fleet evolutions, the stermost ship remains stationary, as a pivot on which the other vessels are to form the line anew 1872 L. P Meredith *Teeth* (1878) 138 The *pivot tooth* is also a well known device the only cases upon which it is advisable to ingraft *pivot* teeth 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Pivot tooth*, an artificial crown attached to the root of a natural tooth by a metal pin of wood or metal occupying the nerve-canal. *Ibid* 1721/1 A traversing platform passing through the *pivot* transom and the front member of the platform 1856 *Pivot* wrench [see *pivot pricker*].

Pivot, *v* [a F *pivoter*, f *pivot* see prec]

I *trans* To furnish with, mount on, or attach by means of, a pivot or pivots. (Chiefly in passive)

1805 Hutton *Phil. Dict* 300/2 The piece on a pivot 1869 Sir B. J Reid *Shipbuild* xv 454 To have the model pivoted at the ends. 1879 G. Prescott *Telephone* 91 An iron rod connects telegraph the armature of which is pivoted so as to vibrate between its poles. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 192 If yards were pivoted in the centre of the mast

b *fig* cf prec 3 (In quot 1851, to serve as a pivot to)

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 472 There is not a man whose moral and mental course of training is more firmly pivot the violent oscillations and agitations of his passionate energy 1876 R H Hutton *Sc H* x 101 Scott's romances are pivoted on public rather than mere private interests.

2 *intr* To turn on a pivot, to hinge, in military manœuvres, to swing round a point as centre Chiefly *fig*

1841 Lever *C O'Malley* xc The 7th took up their ground at Pevensey, and pivoted on Hastings 1848 H W Beecher in *Christ. World Pulpit* II 250 You know that Christ's ministry was pivoting upon Capernaum 1883 *Law Times Rep.* XLVIII 111/2 The question was said the clergyman and pivoted on his feet 1892 *Pictorial World* 11 June 537/1 The entire question pivots on Ulster

3 *Gardening* (see quot and cf Pivot *sb* 4) 1805 *Spirit in Arts* 11 *Shoot* a main root which grows vertically downwards is spoken of as pivoting (Littré)

Hence **Pivoted** *ppl a*, **Pivoting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1855 Hyde Clarke *Dict* 292/2 *Pivot ng* pivotwork *Int tel a* 1870 *Daily News* 27 July 5 This bridge is built in the ee port ons the ce re rest ng upon four piers, and a pivoted portion of either end about thirty yards long 1875 *Dental Cosm* x XVII 511 I removed the pivoted root [of a tooth] which was covered by a tumid and dark purple gum 1884 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 244 The pivoting carry pivoted screw nut 1888 *Pall Mall G* 16 May 9/1 The eye of the bri ket which receives the pivoting pin

Pivotal (pi vōtal), *a* [f Pivot *sb* + al] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or constituting a pivot, being that on which anything turns or depends; central, cardinal, vital

1844 Mary Hennell *Social Syst* 198 It is the fatal characteristic of civilized industry to have for pivotal motive nothing but the fear of death from hunger 1879 Whitney *Life Lang* ii. 16 About this pivotal fact all the other matters involved fell into position as auxiliary. 1888 Hance *Amer. Commw.* I I xxxv 391 It makes the issue of the election turn on the voting in certain pivotal States

Hence **Pi votally** *adv*, in a pivotal manner, as on a pivot

1877 *Engineer* 12 Feb 98 The stanchion is pivotally held between the floor and any stationary upper beam by two bolts

‖ Piwarrie (piwo ri) Forms 8 piworree, 9 te, piwaree, 1, -warry, t, -ie, palwari [Carib of Guiana] An intoxicating beverage prepared from cassava, used by the natives of tropical America Also *attrib*, as *piwarrie-drinking*, *feast trough*

[1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blancs Trav* 401 They have a drink of the root Cavann, which the Carmels call Piroa.] 1796 Edwards *Hist* II 278 The inhabitants of Guiana form the bread of Cassava or Manioc 1866 *Treas Bot* II *Manihot*, Another of the products of Cassava is an intoxicating beverage called Piwarrie It is made by the women, who chew Cassava cakes and throw the masticated material into a wooden bowl where it is allowed to ferment for some days, and [is] then boiled 1880 Brett *Leg & Myths Guiana* 108 A large canoe is brought on shore And with piwarri running o er

Pix (piks) *Obs* exc. *dial* [app. syncopated from Mf. *pykes*, *picas*, *pykes*, Pickax.] A pick 1706 *Brit. Apollo* No. 46. 1/2 A Pincture with a Pix 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* I 116 Which the sandman s delving spade And the plume i s pix have made. 1891 T Stephenson *Dial & folklore Northampt.*, *Pix*, *1 ch*, a pick axe

Pix, Pixis: see Pyx, Pyxis

† Pixwex, var f Pax-wax Cf *pix fax*, etc 1548-77 Vicary *Anat* vi. (1888) 46 There be three manner of fleshes in the neckе the first is called Pixwex or Serpulus.

Pixy, pixie (pi ksi) Also *dial* **piaky**, **-ie**, **pisgy**, etc see Eng Dial. Dict [Origin obscure] In local folk-lore a name for a supposed super natural being akin to a fairy Also *transf*

(In popular use in the s w of England from Cornwall to Wiltshire and Dorset A meadow on the Thames above Oxford is named on the Ordnance Map *Pixey Mead* Used by Scott in *Ivanhoe* quot 1820 (whence inserted by Jamieson and in subseq glossaries) as a Shetland word, but no local evidence has been found there either for *pixie* or *nixie* Nixie has a Swed dial *sjuk pyske*, small fairy dwarf, cf Norw *pysk* a little insignificant person; but with the appearance of the supposed Shetland use, it is difficult to see how this could be connected with the s w Eng. w ord)

c 1630 T Westcote *Devon.* (1845) 433, I shall be thought to lead you in a pixy path by telling an old tale 1650 (see Pixy 1708) 1708 *Kersey & Ash* (E. D.) 1730 Tell me o tha Rexbush ye teeheeing Pixy 1793 Coleridge *Songs of Pixies* Whom the untaught Shepherds call Pixies in their madrigal Fancy's children here we dwell 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxiii If a pixie seek thy ring If a nixie seek thy spring 1836 Mrs Bray *Tamar & Tay* (1879) I x 163 The pixies are certainly a distinct race from the fairies, [they] will invariably tell you if you ask them what pixies really may be that these native spirits are the souls of infants who were so unhappy as to die before they had received the Christian rite of baptism 1837 Howitt *Rur Life* vi. vii (1862) 478 The Pixies may possibly still haunt those caves and dens in Devonshire where Coleridge saw them 1891 Q [Couch] *Noughts & Crosses* 175 In this corner of the land where they say the pixies still keep

b *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly *local*), as *pixy glove*, the thistle, *pixy path*, a path by which those who follow it are bewildered and lost, *pixy-pear*, (*a*) the haw, (*b*) the hip of the wild rose (Britten & Holl) **pixy puff**, various species of puff ball, *Lycoperdon*, as *L giganteum* and *Bovista*, *pixy ridden a*, plagued or possessed by pixies, *pixy ring*, (*a*) = Fairy ring (see quot 1891), *pixy stool* a toadstool or mushroom

1856 Capern *Ball & Songs* 128 Reigning where the *pixy* glove Will soon hat g out its crest c 1630 *Pixy* path [see a]. 1870 Lady Verney *Flower Lore* 117 Haws are known in blackberries and *pixie* pears. a 1847 *Mrs Gloss Devon* in *Illustwell 'I ivy puff* a broad species of fungus. *Pixyridden* pots and jugs begin to jump out of her hand 1837 *Daily News* 26 Nov 2/2 The Lord Mayor's Show *pixy* ridden to guard against which [horses being ridden by pixies] a horseshoe is nailed against the stable door 1893 *Daily News* 18 Nov 6/6 There is a *Pixy* ridden pots and jugs begin to jump out of her hand chairs run after her Bitches of bacon join the dance. a 1847 *Pixy ring* [see *fy ring*]. 1888 *Devon Exmoor Gloss* *Illustwell ded bk* *Pixy rings*, round which they dance on moonlight nights 1891 J H Pearce *Esther Pentecath* III x 235 A rudely drilled stone with a hole at the top, through which—a pinkie ring or spinning wheel in fact 1787 T Rose *Provinc Glost* *Pixieey stool* a mushroom Devonsh 1870 Lady Verney *Flower Lore* 117 There is a fairies ring and no end o pixy stools on tl e knap yonder

Pixy-led, *a* Led astray by pixies, lost, bewildered, confused So **Pixy-leading**

1659 Chr Cloberry [Cornishman] *Dit Glimpses* 73 Blind zeal sick soul 'n Chaney i ll judge 'n pixie led i Popish piety *Ibid* Old countrey folk who pixie leading fear, bear bread about them to prevent that harm. 1836 Mrs Bray *Tamar & Tamy* (1836) I 193 The popular belief of being pixy led 1880 Mrs Parr *A fair Saxon* vi 64 I thought you'd run home again, or was pixy led or something 1895 Longmans *Evil Eye* 433 He firmly believed he had been pixy led

† Piys, -e *Obs* [(for **pis*), a Of *pis*, *pis* breast (in Gower *M O*) = *pectus*] The breast c 1400 *Vaurance Curur* 262 His lungis mithe be he worse perfore & also his pys- *Ibid* 300 Sumtyme a veine wole breke in pe pyse or in pe lungis.

Pize (pāz) *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 7 **pise**, 7-8 **pize**, 9 (*dial*) **pare** [Of uncertain origin

Supposed to have been an arbitrary substitute for Peat or Pox the latter used in the same way from c 1600; but the form is unexplained. 1678 *Ray N C Words* 14 In the regular phonetic rep of peat) cf *bnakye*, *bnakie*, etc.]

A word used in various imprecatory expressions, as *pize on upon, of, pize take, pize light upon, out a pize, what a pize* cf *pest*, *pox*, *mischief*, in similar use

1609 *1st Part Jeromme* III ii 22 *Reg* Pox on. *Bal* Pies on! a 1627 Middleton *Inner allants* II. Pize on i, I pawned a good beaver hat last night a 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* II iv Pies take him duest he play his cards still? 1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* II i Out, a pize o their breeches. *Ibid* III i Out a pize Adod I ha bust vness and cannot 1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* II iv, Ah, sweet rogues! while in the country, a pize take them 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) 63/2 A pize upon them! I could get no eatables upon the road 1754 Foote *Knights* II Wks 1799 I 82 A pize of your pots and your royal oaks! 1756 Richardson *Grandison* (1810) VI xlvii. 264 What a pize are you about? 1840 Scott *Jrnl* 2 Nov Another gloomy day—a pize upon it 1853 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV. 893 A mere mistake of Allspa s a pize upon him! [In dialect use from Yorksh to Kent Shropsh. to Sussex.]

Pisell, pisle, obs forms of Pizzle.

‖ Pissicato (pittsikā to), *a*, *adv.*, *sb. Mus.* [It, prop. pa. pple. of *pissicare* to pinch, twang (a stringed instrument), twitch or pluck (a string)]

A. *adj.* and *adv.* Said of a note or passage played

on a violin or the like by plucking the string with the finger instead of using the bow (Abbrev *pizz*)
1820 P DAVID in Grove *Dict Mus* II 760/1 Playing a pizzicato accompaniment to a tune played with the bow
1885 *Athenæum* 5 Dec 740/1 Violas and violoncellos play pizzicato

B *sb* A note or passage played in this way.
1849 E. HOLMES *Mozart* 119 When they heard me accompany the Pizzicato on the keys
1885 P DAVID in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 193 Who copied with more or less success his pizzicatos with the left hand

Pizzle (pi·z'l). Now *dial* or *vulgar* Forms *a* 6 **peesel, peisill, 7 peasle, 8 peail**, *β.* 6 **pyse(e)l, 6-7 pissel**(1, 7 **pisle, pisell, pisle, pysel**(1, 7– **pissle** [Occurs from early 16th c. = Flem *pesel*, LG *pesel*, dim of OLG **pîsa* sinew, whence MLG *pîse*, MDu *pese*, Du *pees* sinew, string, pizzle. Cf also MDu *pesterick* sinew, string, whip of bull's hide, pizzle, Du *peeserik peeserik*, MLG *peserik*, I G (and Ger dial) *peserich* pizzle] The penis of an animal, often that of a bull, used as a flogging instrument (see BULL *sb*1 11 b)
1543 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 56 Thoughe he [an ox] be broken, bothe of yaule and pisell, yet wyll he fede 1544 PALSG *Regim Lycle* (1560) H vj b Take the pesull of an harte, and drie it into powder 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 127 Take the peesel of a Stagge, burne it, and make it in pouder 1599–1737 Bulls pissell etc [see BULL *sb*1 11 b] 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 956 Of the Whale's Pizzle, and its Use in Physick 1720 ADDISON *Letter* No. 216 P 13 1814 SCOTT *I'st Southrey* 17 June in *Lockhart* The whole some discipline of a bull's pizzle and strait jacket

Plaas, obs form of PLACE

Placability (plākəbi·liti, plɪk-) [ad. L *placabilitās*, f *placābilis* PLACABLE see -ITY Cf obs. F. *placabilité* (1577 in Godef)] The quality or character of being placable, readiness to be appeased or to forgive, mildness of disposition
1532 ELYOT *Gov* II vi Placabilite is no litle part of Benignitie 1600 MORDEN *Hist Prov* I v 1 (1900) 290 The writers commend the Germans for Modesty, Integrity, Constancy, Placability, Equity, and for Gravity, but some what inclyning to the vice of Dullness 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II xii 505 He declared nothing to be more worthy of a great man, than placability 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV*, IV 62 He would endure with dignified placability much irritating opposition.

Placable (plā·kəb'l, plɪ·kəb'l), *a.* [MF a OF *placable*, ad L. *placabilis*, f *placare* to appease see VBLE]
1 Pleasing, agreeable *Obs*
c1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 721 Marie was body and sawle to godd perfitely placable. c1540 I ORDE *The boke for to Lerne* A iij b It may be placable to the eyes of all men to se 1562 — *Dyetary* ii (1870) 234 That it may be placable to the eyes of all men to se and to beholde
2 Capable of being, or easy to be, appeased or pacified, mild, gentle, forgiving
1586 A. DAY *Engl Secretary* II (1625) 93 To thy Enemies thou art placable. 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 151 Since I taught By Prayer th' offended Deitie to appease Me thy dut I saw him placable and mild 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 166 My Pamela is very placable. 1819 J W CROKER in *C Papers* 25 Sept, Tories are placable people 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* VIII xxv 6 Though irritable, he was placable and at heart was truly loyal
b *transf* (of a thing). *Obs*
1609 HOLLAND (Douay) *Isa* lx 7 They shal be offered upon my placable altar

¶ **3** Peaceable, quiet (*Catachrestic*)
1611 SIBBES *Heal Gl Brit* xiii 11 (1643) 400 Being at length surfeited with glory he resolved on a more placable course of life. 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Corner* (1867) 150 The civil wars soon drew off the minds of men from the placable innovators of law. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note-Bks.* I 259 The wind blew in momentary gusts, and then became more placable

Placableness. [see prec + NESS] The quality of being placable, placability.
1647 UDDWORTH *Serm*, 1 *Cor* xv 57 (1676) 72 A sensible Demonstration of God's Placableness and Reconcilable ness to sinners returning to obedience 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xv 108 The mildness of nature, and placableness of disposition, which he holds to be the greatest merit in our sex 1896 *Current Hist* (Buffalo, N Y) VI. 417 They had gained a grace of placableness

Placably, *adv* [f. as prec + -LY 2] In a placable manner
1828 JAMES *Louis XIV* I 317 He heard patiently and placably complaints of himself and of his government 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M* iii, 'Ay ay,' said Dunstan very placably, 'you do me justice, I see'

Placard, obs. Sc form of PLACARD

Placage (plākə·j) [Fr, f *plaquer* to plate, veneer, cover (with plaster, stone, etc.), f *plaque* a plate, slab see PLAQUE and -AGE] The facing of walls with thin slabs of marble or the like, or with stucco or plaster.
1774 *Prospects in Ann. Reg* 115/2 He likewise employed the same kind of cement for the placage of a subterraneous vault. 1862 *Ecclesiologist* XXIII 32 The cost of a simple marble placage.

Placard (plæ·kɑ̄d, plăkā·d), *sb* Forms *a* **5 placquart, plakart, -ert, 6 plagart, 6–9 placart, 7 plachart, 7–8 placcard, 8 playcart** *β* **5- placard, (6 placarde, plakard, plackerd, plackarde, plaqard(e; 6–7 placcard(e, 6–9 plakard(e).** *γ.* **6 placcat, -att, 7 placat,**

7–8 placcate, 7 placate, 8 placcat Sc **placad** [a OF. *plackart* (1410, *pla(c)quard(, placard, art* in the same senses, mod F *placard*, I OL. *plaquser* (mod F *plaquer*) to plate, lay flat, plaster, etc, ad MHGerm *plackan* (Du *plakken*) to plaster, coat with something sticky see -ARD The OF *plackart* was taken into Du as *plackaert, plakaet, plakkaat*, whence app the 16–17th c Eng forms *placmert, placaet, placcat*, etc., also Ger, Da *plakat* See also PLACCATE, PLACKERT 2]
I An official or public document.
†1. A formal document (originally) authenticated by a thin seal affixed to its surface *Hist* Cf *scam placquat* seal affixed to the surface of a document
†2. Such a document issued by a competent authority, authorizing or permitting a person to do something, a warrant, licence, permit, letters patent *Obs*
a *Letters of placard* a letter under seal
1488 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1711) XII 164/1 Certain Letters in Pauper sealed in Placquart wise with a grete rownde Seale in Rede Wex. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c 33 § 12 Lettres of Placardys made in the name of John of Ilsoffe of Constablishuppe of the Castell of Ludlowe. 1501 in *Works Archæol Soc. Record Ser* XVII 196 I received from the Kynges grace a plagarde 1503 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* c 11 The Kynges speciall liens undre his placarde signed & sealede with his pryve seale 1520 *Clerical Subsidies* (P R O) 178/1 The kinges honour can have no stranger can have Ingress into his Dominons. 1706 ALIFFE *Parergon* 341 Religious Houses cannot acquire real Estates by way of Legacy without the Princes [Charles V's] Placart or Licence
fig a1555 BRADFORD *Serm* (Parker Soc.) I 60 Have we a placard that God will do nothing to us? 1642 JEREMY TAYLOR *Holy & Prof St* III xiii 183 Others [think] that Christianity gives us a placard to use these Sports.
†b An edict, ordinance proclamation, official announcement *Obs* exc *Hist*
c1518 WOLSEY in Fiddes *Life* II (1726) 62 You count none assurance by treaties, plakards, proclamations or articles. 1591 *Acts Privy Coun* II (1900) XXI 90 An open placard to all Masters, Shewers, Justices of Peas, Bayliffes, Constables, &c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II 25 All Placarts or Edicts are published in his name 1665 *Lond Gaz* No 2/3 A strict Proclamation and Placcat is published throughout 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 363 On the 21st of last month was published a placart or declaration 1768 *Stuttg* General Waldo's Instructions to Young Officers, and a Placart to the Canadians 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* I 114 Charles V. introduced and organised a papal Inquisition, side by side with the ancient Tribunals of his own creation
c esp. in 17th c, A decree or ordinance of the States General or other competent authority in the Netherlands In this sense often spelt *placaert, plcaet, plcaat*, after Du *placaet* (now *plakkaat*)
1583 in J. STRYPE *Annals* III i 283/2 A commission to proceed with the States in requiring their justification of such points of their placars as concern my Lord Willoughby 1609 WILLIAMS *Pract Treat Lond Comm* (1777) 145 Inquiries had sent to the states to see the that placart 1738 *Observ Brit Il* 241 title p, A Placart or Proclamation for preserving the Woollen Manufactures in Flanders 1798 *Edin Evening Post* No 363 Rotterdam June 14 A Placart was published on the publication of the three Placarts published last Year in which the French Trade was named
1589 *Answer Papers*, O S 13 May R R O), [Draft of Lord Willoughby's Defence against] slaunders by a placart of the Warden Marchant 1598 *Lond Comm* 41 Those foresaid Placates, Edictes and Prohibitions, made against the English 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 13 For revoking their Placats against Woollen Manufactures in Flanders 1688 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 433 The states have ordered a placaet promising a reward of 1000 guilders 1706 PHILLIPS, *Placard*, a Proclamation (Dutch) a Proclamation or Ordinance, by the States of Holland
2 A notice, or other document, written or printed on one side of a single sheet, to be posted up or otherwise publicly displayed, a bill, a poster
1560 DAUS *Sleidane's Comm* 312 Persecution at Paris by reason of certen placardes 1567 in Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 352 Brutted and calumnated by placats presentlie affixed on publick places of the burgh of Edinburgh 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3752/2 A Placard was affixed last night on the Doors of our Cathedral (Cologne) in Answer to that which was lately published by the Chapter 1708 PHILLIPS, *Placard*, a Label or Bill, or Writing, posted up or dispersed abroad *c* 1730 *Hist Lett H Sec II* (1818) 68 A bill to let you know there is a single room to let is called a placard 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 338 A placard was published to call the attention of the people to the intended meeting 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xvi, In the window hung a long and tempting array of written placards, announcing vacant places 1885 *Daily Tel* 5 Oct 5/7 Blaring posters and placards of many hues
II. A thin plate of armour, etc.
†3 a. A piece of armour, a breast or backplate; esp an additional plate of steel, iron, etc, worn over or under the cuirass = PLACCATE I *Obs.*
1481–90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 179 In a gardy ande, a peir brygandines, a plakart, ij bavyers. 1503 HAWES *Example Virt* xi 7 Fyrst she my legge harneys sette on And after my plackerd of grete ryches. a1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV* 12 Some had the helme, the visere, the two bavyers & the two plackardes curiously graven 1552 HULOET, Placard or breast plate, *thorax* 1605 MARKHAM *Souldr Accid* 39 Some would adde a Placcard to cover the brestplate. 1630 CAPT SMITH *Trav & Adv* 13 Their Pist ols was the next, which marked Smith upon the placard, but the next shot the Turke was wounded 1846 HON SMITH *Far Hill* (1858) I 41 Sir Giles hastily pulled on his vizor, and clasped it to the plackard
†b An article of dress, sometimes richly embroidered, app worn by both sexes in the 15th and 16th c, beneath an open coat or gown *Obs*
1483 *Wardr Ac* in Grose *Antiq Rep* (1807) I 41 A plakert maade of half a yard and half a quarter of blac velvet 1529 *Will of T Sty* 7 *wlyong* (Somerset Ho) My doblet of lether w sleves & plagard of Russet velvet *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen* VIII 2 b His jacket or cote of russell gold the placard embroydered with Diamondes, Rubies, Emeraudes, great Pearles and other rich stones

†4 = PLACKET 2-4 *Obs*
1589 RIDER *Bibl Schol* 505 A Placarde, the fore part of a womans petticote *prætextum uestium* 1589 [NASHE] *Alm nost & Lamb* 4 She will carrie a Martin in her plackarde in despite of the proudest of them all 1590 GREENE *Fr Lacon* 111 For fear of the cut purse, on a sudden she'll swap thee into her placked
†5 (see quot) *Obs* (Ieth only) French)
1707 41 CUMBERLAND *Gr Pol* 168 A fur like tare denotes the decoration of the d or of [an] apartment consisting of a chamberanle crowned with its frieze or gorge, and a cornice nobly supported by columns So 1765 in CROKER *Diss Diet* 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*
6 *attrib* and *Comb* **placard man, -bearer**, one who walks about the streets bearing an advertisement *placard wise* adv
1482 [Lacquer wise [see] 1846 *Ec Introl qut* V 47 It is no worse to convert an A gel into a link boy than into a placard man 1895 *Daily News* 5 Dec 7/7 Interesting to placard collectors of all sorts will be the *Daily Graphic's Borrow* I 275 He employed placard bearers to walk about the streets exhibiting his flaming advertisements.

Placard (plăkā·d, plæ·kɑ̄d), *v* [f. prec *sb* Cf F *placarder*]
1. *trans* To affix or set up placards on or in (a wall, window town, etc)
1813 *Stamford News Examiner* 8 Mar 148/1 Meetings were convened walls placarded and hand bills distributed 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* 124 The pillars were placarded with advertisements. 1884 *Manch Exam* 8 May 5/2 The town is already placarded with huge posters.
2 To make public, make known, advertise (something) by means of placards, to post, expose, or display (a poster, inscription, etc) as a placard
1818 TODD *Pla ard* to notify publickly in coll quial language to post 1826 SCOTT *Journ* 10 Nov, It would be exactly placarding me in a private house and outraging 1836 EATON *Athens* (1837) I 351 The inscriptions always placarded in some public place as a grammar of the matters on which the people were to vote 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxiv Bills were placarded on all the walks. 1864 H AINSWORTH *John Law* II ii, The parliament placarded their enactments on the wall
Hence **Placarded** *ppl a*, **Placarding** *vbl sb*
1830 *Gentl Mag* Nov 426 1 In Paris no further printing or placarding has taken place 1849 HOOD *Y Jermyn* xxxi By challenging on walls placarding on vans. 1861 LUTTON in *Macm Mag* III 320 Workers have been brought together on a placarded offer of employment.

Placarder (plăkā·dəɹ), [see -ER 1] One who puts up placards
1825 *Examiner* 1/5 M Dom ell then asked for the name of one private placarder 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1857) III i 2 8 Then Durosoy, Royalist Placarder went in coming
†Pla·cate, *a Obs rare* [ad. L. *plācātus* pa pple of *placare*, see next] Composed placid
1666 J EVELYN *Chr in Arm* xerse 181 If Wisdom & Valour go not in a pla ate and sere e 1675 BROOKE *Old Age* Wks 1867 V 138 *Sour ate et angelico* with as placate serene and tranquil a mind
Placate (plē·kēt, plăkē·t, plăkā·t) *v* [f. L *placat-*, ppl stem of *placare* to appease see -ATE 3] *trans* To render friendly or favourable (one who is hostile or offended), to pacify, conciliate to propitiate
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 31 476 Therefore is he often Propitiated and Placated both First and Last 1793 J WAKEFIELD *Journ Spain* (1792) III 14 Solicitous to placate an offended deity 1838 J GUTHRIE *Chr Atonement* 183 1770 Such satisfaction as will really placate and not appeasing a personal passion 1868 EDWARDS *Ralegh* I xiii 249 Nottingham wrote earnestly to Essex trying to placate him 1894 KNIGHT *Aldrich* VI 97 A victory so complete failed to placate the indignant young actress.
Hence **Placated** *ppl a*, also **Placater** (*U S*), one who placates.
1735 D FOBES *Th Aclig* (1747) 10 To approach, and rely on the protection and beneficence of a placated Deity.
1867 LELL *Little Jerges* I 233 The stern but placated host was one of Barker and Moodie 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 22 Mar 205 2 What the Americans call a placater He 'placates' opposing interests as I hurlow Weed used to do. 1894 *Spectator* Oct 498 The successful placater brings into line men who are apparently irreconcilable.

Placation (plăkē·ʃən) [a obs. F. *placation* (16th c. in Godef), ad L. *placātion-em*, n of action from *placāre* see prec. and -ATION.] The action of

placating; appeasing, pacifying, conciliation, propitiation.

With *a* and *pl* a propitiatory action

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I iii. (Arb.) 23 Sacrifices of placation, with invocations and worship *Ibid* III iv 159 Many more like vsurped Latine and French words as *Methode, method, allay, placation* 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 1 *Macc* 1 47 Holocaustes and sacrifices, and placations to be made in the temple of God 1839 J. DOUGLAS *Truths Relig* V (1852) 222 Such terms as atonement, placation, expiation 1884 TRAILL *New Lucian* 109 The Supreme Being is not so savage and childish as to need placation by the steam of victims.

Placatory (plăkātəri, plæ·k-), *a* [ad. L. *placātōri-us* appeasing, propitiatory (Lert), f. *placāre* to appease see -ORY.] Tending or calculated to placate or appease, conciliatory, propitiatory

a 1640 JACKSON *Creed* XI xxxiii. §5 Some gods the heathens honoured with placatory sacrifices 1799-1805 S. TURNER *Anglo-Sax* (1830) I iv. 418 [He] made a placatory offering of two war bracelets and many pieces of money 1862 LYTTON *Str. Story* I. 110 A reply which seemed both dignified and placatory.

Placcard, e, placcat, cf. plus ff. PLACARD

Pla ccate. *Obs* exc. *Hist* Also 8 **plaquet, 9 plaoate** [app. a variant of PLACARD (in sense 3) cf. the 7 forms there. See also PLACKET 2.]

1. A piece of armour consisting of a plate of steel or iron worn over the cuirass = PLACARD 1 & 2a. Also, a leather jacket or doublet lined with strips of steel, worn as defensive armour.

1632 J. CRUSO *Milit. Instr. Cavalleriæ* (Farth. ed.) [A breast and back] caliver proof by addition of the plu. cate. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xiv. (Roxb.) 166/2 They have vnder their Armour a good Buffe coate or Placcate or an vnder brest plate to make them caliver proofe. 1788 GROSE *Milit. Antiq* (1801) II. 252 The brestpiece [of the cuirass] was occasionally strengthened by an additional plate called a plaquet 1809 BOUTELL *Arms & Armour* x. (1874) 204 The plates placed in front of the shoulders were *placates* but when the shoulders were covered by the reinforce plates, they were distinguished as *pauldrons*

† 2. = PLACKET 2. *Obs*

1588 SHAKE. *L. L. L.* III. i. 186 Don Cupid Regent of Loue rymes, Lord of folded armes. Dread Prince of Plackats, King of Codpeeces.

† 3. See PLACARD 3b 1 c. *Obs*

Place (plēs), *sb.* Forms (1 Northumb. plæce, plætse, plæse); 3 **place**, (3 *plasce*, 3-5 **plaas**, 4 **plass**, 4-6 **plase**, 5 **plas** plays 6 **pleace**) [ME. *place*, a. F. *place* (11th c.) = Pr. *plassa*, Sp. *plaza*, It. *piazza*, med. L. *placia* —late L. type **platēa* for classical L. *platea* broad way, open space, ad. Gr. πλατεῖα (sc. ὁδός) broad way. The L. word had already taken into Old Northumbrian in the form *plæce*, *plætse* rendering L. *platea* of the Vulgate, but the history of the current word begins with the adoption of the F. *place* in sense 2, the mod. use in 1 b being a more recent borrowing from the Romanic langs. From the latter came also MDu. *plaetse* Du. *plaats*, MHG. *Ger. platz*, MLG. *plâtz*, Da. *plads*, Sw. *plats*, Da. *plads*, Icel. *plás* (13th c.), Sw. *plats*. Da. *plads* and *plats* is app. from ML. *Place* has superseded OE. *stow* and (largely) *stede* it answers to F. *lieu*, L. *locus*, as well as to F. *place*, and the senses are thus very numerous and difficult to arrange.

With the doubled *t* of late F. **plitte a*, cf. the similar phenomenon in **platta* (with which *platten* was by association) also in **pettia* PIECE, **picca* PIKE, **pippa* PIPE, etc.]

I 1. An open space in a city, a square, a market place. † a. Used in OL. to render L. *platea* of the Vulgate

a 950 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 36/7 On plæcym *(in plateis)* *Ibid.* 65/37 In plæcum 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Matt. vi. 5 Da de lufas in samnungum & boonmum & plæcena stondes to gebiddanne. — Luke x. 10 Ferad on plæcum hire 1275 *Rawl. Leagh.* (Jul.) Parad on plæsa his

b. In modern use, forming the second element in the name of a group of houses in a town or city, now or formerly possessing some of the characters (positive or negative) of a square, chiefly that of not being properly a street

Often used in the name of a small set more or less built around and lying aside from a street or thoroughfare or of a short *cul de sac* or byway turning out of a main thoroughfare also more vaguely, given to a short row or terrace of houses which originally stood by themselves on a suburban road being in fact a ready denomination for any aggregation of houses which cannot be more particularly classed.

Employed in 16th c. to render F. *place* and in Italian, Spanish, and German cognates in referee to foreign towns whence introduced in this country, but in some cases the name 'Place' has arisen out of sense 4 b the site being that of a noble man's or bishop's town residence, which bore the name, e.g. *Ely Place* in London.

1585 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. viii. 74 The places and streetes are so well ordeined 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxiii. 86 They conducted him into a great place before the Town Hall 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 10 There are in it many lovely PIAZZA's, or PLACES 1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 581 Some being gone to the Great Place to see the Bull feast 1706 J. OWEN *Trans Europæ* II. 458 Squares, as we improperly call them in England, but which they in Germany, as well as the French and Italians, more properly denominate Places. c 1823 BYRON *Devil's Drive* iii, I have a state-coach in Carlton House, A chariot in Seymour Place 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 267 At Rome on the south of the stately place of Navona. 1863 *Century Mag.* Oct. 859/2 From Washington Square upward [was] the endless succession of places', and of houses in long, monotonous rows.

II A material space

2 Space, extension in two (or three) directions; 'room' *arch.* + *To offer place*, to make way, give way *(obs.)*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 258 He wes sound noten eorðe se muche place as his lutle leome muhte beon sleid on 1388-1727 [see 23] 1600 CAREW *Cornwall* 75 b, For performing this play, the schollers haue themselues in a ring, which they call, Making a place 1608 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 85 When they were come in the city had not place for them all 1654 tr. *Scudery's Cyrus* I. 169 Nature hath appointed those things that do rest her and gently yields to those things which courteously offer place 1683 T. SMITH *Observ. Constantinople in Misc. Curiosa* (1708) II. 41 There is no place between the Two points and the walls of the City, except just at the Seraglio point where they have raised a battery for Great guns 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* III. Introd. 20 The nobles for the Falcon Knight Room room ye gentles gay 1858 JAMES *Agnes Sorel* (1865) 4 Men with flambeaux in their hands calling 'Place! Place!' to clear the way for their master

b In generalized sense. Space, extension (Chiefly *rhetori al* and in antithesis to *time*)

a 1631 DONNE *Autient* 2 to Sweet thou, my Soule how he Which hath no place, yet more holds him then thy Ayre 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* I. (1701) 7/2 That the World is contained in place. This agrees with the definition of place by Space, as Mag. Gen. *Liquet* II. 11, Place is nothing but the flaming bounds of Place and Time. 1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* Wks. (1841) 335 *Time* is continuity, successive in itself and accumulative of its proper subjects *Space* is continuity, co-existent in itself and accumulative of its proper subjects. 1888 TENNYSON *Crossing the Bar* 13 I hope to see my pilot face to face When I have crost the bar.

3 a Locality, part of space, of defined or undefined extent, but of definite situation. (= L. *locus*, OE. *stow*.) Sometimes applied to a region or part of the earth's surface

c 1290 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 22 Heil Mirie ful of grace Be lavid pich be in bis place 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11038 Pe quene iboren was In be quer of hailes an hey in a vair place 1300 *Cursor M.* 15687 He ran vp o be place [*Gött.* stede] Pere crist was don to rise 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 6557 In many places were nightingales Vpon finches, and wodewales 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 31 In summe place is be gold, in summe place is summe plass lower 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 11 In hel ne purgatore non other place 1474 *Caxton* My Wrickter 76/9 *Ho confengam* a plyas where I may haue my mete 1490 *Promp. Parv.* 406/1 *Place, locus* 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxix. 4 I haue no place to fle vnto 1566 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 672 At tyme and place conuenient 1590 SHAKE. *Com. Err.* IV. iv. 41 It is a kind of extreme hot and drie place I raging fourth no cor ne at all but great plenty of dust. 1613 BURTON *Pilgrimage* xi. 141 Not to sing these three or four days in a place, as long as the ground will serue their Caniels 1625 N. CARLETON *Corp. Del* II. 1 (1653) 1 The description of the Heresiarch Iohn of Leyden forbids as it is diuided into places 1658 *Torrents of Hell in Themes* (1708) II. 440 Some say Hell is cloyd I like August: e saith it is not a Place. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World Pref.* 18 The ship I was in was in place of the watch the ship was taken 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lxv. We leave the well beloved place Where first we gazed upon the skies 1890 *Law Times Rep.* LXIII. 1 Where that is better than to have your shrine proclaimed all over the place 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 5/1 The Act expressly declares that no person in any place, whether in or out of an enclosure to be an illegal practice. They had arrived at the conclusion that any sex covered or uncovered to which persons were known to resort for the purpose of betting on whatever professional bookmakers resorted for the purpose of carrying on their calling, would be held to be a place within the meaning of the statute

b The portion of space actually occupied by a person or thing, the position of a body in space, or with reference to other bodies, locality, situation

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 221 There is witnesse thereof in the Statute booke of that building 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. i. 204 In the world I fill vp a place, which may bee better supplied, when I haue made it emptie 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 1051 Hee who reigns Monarch in heav'n till then as one Secure sate on his Throne, upheld by old repute, Consent or custom, and his regal state Put forth at full, but still his strength conceal'd, Which tempted our attempt 1678 HOBBES *Decam.* iii. 27 Then I may define Place to be The precise Space within which the Body is contained. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xiii. § 7 We say it hath kept the same Place all the time they sailed. 1706 PHILLIPS *s.v.* Place is said to be either Absolute or Relative: the first being that Space which any Natural Body takes up or fills: the latter is the Apparent or, secundary or sensible Position of such a Body, with respect to other contiguous or adjoining Bodies. 1777 *North Americans* 10 Ivy, The trembling earth deserts her place 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Inductive Sc.* (1857) I. 209 The Categories are substance, quantity, relation quality place time position, habit action, passion

† c. Right of place of battle', 'field'. *Obs*

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 613 Were ich also sip in plas, Ase euer Git me fader, wyld, I wolde Fizte wib sowe eurerchon 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Il. ace* (Rolls) 16384 Pryttty dukes slayn y pat plas. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 528 Bot the best of thair company Left ded behynd thame in the plas 1700 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* 181 That Engagement is very warm which leaves one thousand Men upon the place. [1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* IV. xvii. 47 We are inclined to wonder that every field did not become a local and unrecorded Place of Battle.]

† d. *To leave or room place* to lose or gain ground, to retreat or advance *Obs*

1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII. 563 Thai was plane as ony mair & mair On thair fais. *Ibid.* XIII. 271 Thai war than in till a gret erthay That thai left place ay mair & mair

† 4. *spec.* A piece or plot of land *Obs*

[Med. L. *placea*, *placia*, from 1215 in Du Cange.]

1337 (March) *Surrey* in *Dynevorth Charters*, If 23 b Idam Roberus tenet unam placeam quæ vocatur *Horsa place*, et reddit vjd. c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 106 One place of his tenement in the towne of wycombe, the which conteynyth in lengthe viij perches and x fote, and in breede x. inj. perches, and iiij fote. *Ibid.* 545 One place of a curtilage lying in the towne of Shillyngford 1460 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) I. 306 Hit be lawfull to the rent gaderer of the citte to take in all voyd places of the town that beryt chef rent

5. a. A portion of space in which people dwell together, a general designation for a city, town, village, hamlet, etc

1339 *R. de Hoyl P.* A 1033 As Iohan hym wrot wyth pane of pat place had pre 3eres c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 419 Pilate pat ban cl rchis appropried 1458 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 366 scheyppe and in odur placis &c. 1530 *Gest. & Cron.* 157 I hare come one lauthles leid air to this place 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr* (1872) 22, I held on my journey, unto a place called Carling hill 1628 T. PARKE *Three Is One* C 6, I am a Denonshire man borne, and I auestock the place of my once abiding 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III. 17, I shall With Forreign Conquests, my native Place 1704 J. TRAPP *Abra Mule* II. 339 The loss of this important Place 1824 Miss AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* (1870) II. 121 It could not cease to be welcome in such a smart place as that (i.e. Brighton). 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII. 666/2 Schools at Tours and other places in France. 1866 *Daily Tel* 10 Jan. 7/4 Hanover is, as the Americans would phrase it 'quite a place'.

b A residence, dwelling, house, a seat, mansion, palace, formerly sometimes, a religious house, a convent, also *spec* the chief residence on an estate; a manor-house, a country-house with its outroundings. Also *place-house* (cf. *castle, hall*)

a 1349 HAMPOLE *Medit Passion* Wks 1896 I. 95 Of alle be houses and persons pat pes holden pese 3onne & cloud wip-3onne in her place c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 207 With grene trees shadwed was his place. 1440 *P. A Wylle* (1882) 53, I will pat my brobir [haue] a place in Dufflede, pat I purchesede 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 10 In be wille werke afore my place. c 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 203 b Ye haue bestde before how the kyng had purchased the Bysshop of Yorkes place 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* I. 204 The places of freris, as yt standard vndemolisht. 1622 COTGR., *Manoir* a Mansion, Mannor, or Mannor House ... a place, or chiefe dwelling place 1796-7 *Pantheon Lect.* XVII. 220 An old tower or castle ... called the old Place of Mochrum 1806-7] BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) XVIII. 211 We dragged about 18 miles to a constant train of taste through every corner of our new Place, within and without doors 1891 S. MORTON *Cornaties* I. 143 I called at your place last night, but Dan said you had been gone half an hour 1902 R. HUDSON *Footprints* 23 Mitching Dean was Mr. Rodney's place in Hampshire

† c. A fortress, citadel, 'strong place'; a fortified city *Obs*

[Med. (Anglo) L. *placea* 1409 in Rymer (Du Cange.)]

1575 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 448 The Tour Portallice and Place of Rowdow 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II. 375 Palma Nuova in Friuli is another late built place. Its figure It hath nine royal bastions (etc.) 1693 *Mem. Cont. Ie kely* in 64 Since it durst afterwards besiege one of their strongest Places. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Tech.* I. Fortification usually signifies the Body of a Fortress. 1819 *Pantologia, Place* in war and fortification, a general name for all kinds of fortresses. 1849 in CRABB *Synon.*

d. A building, apartment, or spot devoted to a specified purpose (Usually with specification, as *place of amusement, of resort, bathing place*, etc.)

Another place in House of Commons phraseology, the other house, the House of Lords. *Place of worship* see 16

1530 PALSGR. 255/1 Place where iustyce is myntayned, *parlement lieu* 1602 *Statutes* 39 Eliz. c. 13 § 1 Whereas the Queenes Maiestie ... hath ... by her Letters Patents ... erected and ordeined a Hospitall or Almes house for the relief of the poore 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 73 The Merchants meet in a very pleasant place 1683 WALTON *Angler* I. 2, I know the Citicht house very well I often taste a cup of Ale there for which liquor I have a particular kindness 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No. 556 P 7 The Coffee houses have ever since been my chief Places of Resort. 1789 BURKE *Sp. for Comm.* 6 Pub. Speeches (1816) III. 304 The seven minster he understood, had been called a heaven born minster in another place 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 376 A theatre or a camp, or some other place of resort 1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 4/6 The Chapter House is to be, as the Bishop of Southwark said, 'a place of speaking for the wants of the diocese

e. A particular part or spot in a body or surface

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 275 He hadde a cote of cristen dome Ac it was moled in many places 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* II. 13, I wende bat he hadde ypon oute a boyle, and touche with his hond the place of be lepre, and bete me. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9477 Paris bend vp his bow Waited the wegh in his wit ouer, in what place of his person to perse 1600 SHAKS. *A. & C.* III. ii. 45 The Vrae hath promd to meete me in this place of the Forrest 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* in 214 Eight legs, each of them joynted or bendable in eight several places or joynts. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* I. 23 The blistered place was healing very fast 1804 ANN TAYLOR *My Mother* vi, Who when I fell would Kiss the place to make it well? 1888 *Mag. for Young Feb* 48 My nephew taunted him with his companions, and I soon saw that we had touched a sore place. *Mod* A wet place on the floor. There are two specially difficult places in the ascent.

† b. *Chess* A square on the board. *Obs. rare.*

1586 ROWDOTHUM *Playe Cheastes* Bj, The rowes where euery one of them are set I wyll name Seates the other which be emptie I wil name them places or houses indifferently 1725 BRATH *Chess* 54 White, the king in his bishop's place.

7. A particular part, page, or other point in a book or writing.

*c*1385 *Sire Gy Warw.* 204, I shal you shewe in his place, What loue hath sholen han ifere Pat seruen god on eorbes here *c*1386 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II 104 Crist seib in anobyer place pat he world hatib pes apostlis. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 10 Rdr., The First Part of this Worke, in some obscure places is barren and unpleasant but in other places I hope you will iudge it more pleasant 1661 PEAS *Hammond* 142 His Catalogue had an especiall respect to suspected Diuines 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II xiii § 9 If any one should ask in what place are the verses . . the use of the iden of place, here, being to know in what part of the book that story is 1861 MISS YONGE *Stokesley Secret* xii 201, I hey shut up her lesson books and lost her place 1881 N. & Q. (R. V.) *Ho* xx 37 But that the deed of that Warrie, in some shewed, in the place concerning the Bush

†b. A (short) passage in a book or writing, separately considered, or bearing upon some particular subject, a text, extract *Obs*

[= *lo. locus*] cf Commonplace.]

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 3 Saynt Gregory ex poundynge the same place of ye scripture sayth [etc.] 2555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Priv.* 1 *Ff* (Camden) 180 Where he hath all be panted with places of holy Scripture 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* viii (1627) 123 Many places may trouble the greatest scholiers at first sight 1642 JER. *Taylor Apparatus* vi. 85 The last place he bringeth out of Hierome is a mistake 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootia* 444 The nimble Perfunctioneese of some Confessors that skip over hard Places) 1743 J. MORRIS *Serm* vii 203 They do not under stand such places

†c. A subject, a topic esp in *Logic* and *Rhet* = LOCUS *sb* 1 2 *Obs.*

*c*1550 T. COX *Rhet* (1899) 45 The places or instrumentes of a symple theme. 1582 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* 1 (1586) 5 b, I neuer learned the places from whence argiments are drawen 1597 BACON (*title*) Essayes Religious Meditations Places of perswasion and diswasion. 1600 — GRANGE *Div. Logicke* 1 Concerning Places or heads, to which Logicall inuention directs vs. 1654 Z. COKE *Logick* 169 The place from Unlike is either Simple [or] Compound 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logick* 1 xxvii. 89 Of Canons be longing to Consentaneous Places, or Places from whence Arguments are d awn And first of those belonging to the Place of Notation or Etymology: and this has two Canons

8. In technical uses

a. *Astron* The apparent position of a heavenly body on the celestial sphere

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II. *Calendar* 120 Reckon ing a Degree for each Day, you shall have the Place of the Sun exact enough. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Place of the Sun, Star, or Planet* is the Sign of the Zodiack and Degree of it, which that Planet is in. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII 448/1 When observations of a star, made at two different periods, have been cleared of the effects of aberration and refraction, the only difference between the two places ought to be that due to precession and nutation.

†b. *Geom* = LOCUS *sb* 1 3 *Obs rare*

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Place Geometrick* is a certain Bound or Extent wherein any Point may serve for the Solution of a Local or Indetermined Problem *Ibid. Plane Simple, or Lineal* or *Streight-ruled* as the Geometers call it, is when the Point that resolves any Problem is in a Right Line *Ibid., Plane Solid*, is when the Point is in one of the Conick Sections.

†9 *Falconry.* The point or pitch attained by a falcon or similar bird of prey before swooping down on its quarry *Obs* (or *absol.*, after Shaks.)

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* II. iv 12 A Falcon towring in her pride of place. 1656 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* v, Though she fly in An eminent place, to add strength to her wings And mount her higher 1826 I. THOMPSON *Sporting Tour Eng* viii (1856) 178 Eagles can have no speed, except when at their place then to be sure, their weight increases their velocity 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har* III xviii, In pride of place here last the eagle flew

d. *Mining.* A drift or level driven from side to side of a wide lode as a beginning of a slide

III. Position in some scale, order, or series

9 Position or standing in the social scale, or in any order of estimation or merit, rank, station, whether high or low **b** *absol* High rank or position, dignity.

*c*1395 *Sire Gawayn* 38 in *F. F. P.* (1862) 129 So pouert apayred hab my plas. *a*1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1627) 237 He holding place and estimation as heire of Arcadia 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw.* (1603) 69 Thirty other Dukes amongst whome, the Archduke of Austria holdeth the highest place 1642 HINDE *T. Brown* xxxvi. 114 A young Gentleman of great place for his birth and blood 1680 WOOD *Life* 29 Nov (O. H. S.) III 39 Duke of Ormond to keep his old title but to take place in England as duke. 1844 W. IRVING *Bracebr. Hall* II 24 Of late years, since he has risen into place. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xvi I hold to being kind to servants—but you must make em know their place Eva never does. 1890 HOOPER *Half Glasgow* Ser II 4 Poor men often rose to eminent place 1896 GLADSTONE *Gleanı* II 339 We have not attempted to ascertain his [Macaulay's] place among historians. 1898 LYNN IN *Bookman* June 83/2 As an English critic of English literature, his place is in the front rank *Mod* To keep inferiors in their proper place.

c. *Racing*, etc. A position among the placed competitors see PLACE *v* 5 d

1884 *Daily Tel* 30 Sept. 5/3 Even a larger sum of money was invested by the public upon Lonely for a place in the St. Leger. 1889 *Times* 4 June 10/3, Royal Hampton, who was ridden out for a place, was a bad third.

10. *Arith.* The position of a figure in a series, in decimal or similar notation, as indicating its value or denomination in *pl* with numeral, often used merely to express the number of figures, esp after the decimal point in a decimal fraction

1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 43 b, Place is called the seate or rowme that a figure standeth in. 1696 H. PHILLIPS *Purch Lapt* (1697) 25 I have abreuiated this Table to four places [of decimals]. 1706 W. JONES *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 8 Now that has so many Places as there are Figures in it 1706 — *Introd Math* 203 A Figure in the 1st, 2d, 3d, etc. Decimal Place 1842 *Lanny Cycl* XIX 160/2 He also calculated the ratios [of] to 55 decimal places. 1881 *Nature* 23 A manuscript in which it was carried to 154 places 1896 LADY ANNE *Arbo Phys* 81 (ed 2) 223 Which contains some thirty five places of figures.

11 A step or point in the order of progression Mostly with ordinal numeral or its equivalent (*first, next, last*, etc.) preceded by *in in the first place* = firstly, first in order, etc.

1639 *Act in Arch Maryland* (1883) I 69 All debts growing due for wine or other liquors shall be paid in the first place after all other debts are satisfied 1660 F. BECKETT *Le Blanc's Trav* 135 Two thousand I set their lives in the first place in the first place 1711 *Ann. Scot. Parl.* 1703 P 7, I must in the next place observe [etc.] 1888 *Harper's Mag.* CXXVII 811 In the first place it takes [etc.] In the next place the streets are most often disturbed

IV Position or situation with reference to its occupation or occupant

12 A person or, appropriate, or natural place (for the person or thing in question to be in or occupy), sometimes in an ideal or imaginary region [Sec also 19 c d.]

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XIX 57 He 3af largely alle his lele lyges Places in parlement and in perye bannes. 1540 *Primer* (Edw. VI) 2 b, Here endeth the Primer of the Virgin *Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 2 b, Hath place deputed & assigned to them by god & nature 1597 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Phisicke* 1 Whereas a vicious ioynt cannot be restored to his true theire time theire place and theire season 1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. i. 48 Heere's no place for you maids 1713 T. BOSTON *Mem.* (1899) 88 The Lord gave me to get a Place for a Pen and of my Temper 1713 M. HENRY *Method. & Qu. expl. Script* (1838) 247 We are all offenders and liable to the like plea, that the devil 1820 WORDSW. *Sonnet Small Celandine* 9 Long as there are Violets, They will have a place in story 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 605 But the reason which at a later period humbled the marshals of France was not now in its proper place 1897 HOUGHTON *Hist Rise & Se Ir* 305 The two lovers took their places, Hanna on a cushion at her feet

b *fig* A fitting time, point in the order of events, occasion, opportunity

1382 WYCLIF *Heb* xii 17 Forsoth he found not place [1539 etc., 1881, 1885 repentance] *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 5040 Here is plainly no place in bis plit now Your wille for to worke 1423 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Last) II xxv (1859) 17 Repentaunce no place ne tyme ne space 1662 NOTT tr. *Pl. Oratg. Sacr.* 1 v § 7 When the Egyptian King alone was first founded, is not here a place to enquire

c *fig* Room reasonable occasion or ground 1598 R. BARKER tr. *Bacon's Essays* (1908) II 117 There will be no place left for calumnie 1654 HAMM. SH. *Annales ecclesiastici* 60 There is no place of doubting, but that it was the very same which was seen by Ezechiel 1657 J. TOMBES *Exercitations for Preaching New Test* 4 In the Sacred Writings there is no place for Conjectures or Emendations

13 The space which one person occupies by usage, allotment, or right, a seat or accommodation engaged in a public building, conveyance or the like, a space at table seat, station, quarters.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 125 Janus with his double face In his chaiere hath take his place 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 90 Sir Hugh Bourchier was inuested in the same Order & place 1611 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Nuouo, In the meane time vouchsafe your thoughts with vs 1788 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) II 1 I trembl'd at these words as I really could keep my place. 1806-7 I. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xix After having fee'd sixty high Footmen at Mrs. Yellowly's Ball 1810 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 45 Having taken places for Perthshire 1881 *Manitoba Free Press* 6 Oct 1 In You must lay another place as we shall be there in this evening instead of four 1884 *Chr. World* 19 June 453 2 Accommodation is provided for 4,670,000 children, showing an increase of 32 000 places.

b With *possessive* or of The space previously or customarily occupied by some other person or thing, hence, usually, then often in phrases (*take*) *place of*, instead of, in the room or lieu of, in exchange or substitution for, *to take the place of* to be substituted for, to stand instead of

1533 CROWLEY 11 Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 253 His highnes is contente that your place in the lewe and place thereof shall haue his letteres patentes of the Justeiship of his Forestes. 1566 *Cheque Bk Chapel Royal* (Camden) 2 Mr. Alsworthe died and Robert Creene of Poules whome in his place 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, IV iii 95 O God that Somerset, were in Talbots place. 1646 GUTHRIE *Medal Andro* 54 For that passage concerning Excommunication in supplying the place of the sword 1793 BEDDOES *Calculus* 23 The pills were now substituted in the place of the solution 1804 HERSCHEL *Ess* (1857) 508 In place of immediately entering into business he continued to reside for some time with his parents. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI 712 Their places were supplied by men who had no recommendation but their religion 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 97 In the Laws religion takes the place of philosophy in the regulation of human life. 1885 *Sat Rev* 3 Jan 7/1 The squinamarine contains oxide of iron in the place of oxide of chromium

14 An office, employment, situation, sometimes *spec* a government appointment, an office in the service of the crown or state (Cf b)

1558 in Strype *Ann Ref* I App iv 5 Such persons every one according to his ability to serve in the commonwealth to be set in place 1852 *Punch Pocket-bk* 17 How many well claim me a least some place in Barkleys Shippe of fooles. 1633 H. HALL *Hard Texts N. T.* 81 A Priest and there fore by his very place professing examples of humane and ghostly 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Feb. (1662) 17 The Office of Ist Treasurer was ever beheld as a Place of great charge and profit 1689 *Acts Parl Scot* IX 50 § 378 Removes the said Mr J. Hough from the Place of Prest dent 1710 ADDISON *Letter* No 162 P 1 In my younger Years I used much to affect to get as I may call it a Place at Court 1714 *Sw St Affairs* Wks. 1755 II 308 Thus general intuition of his being after places. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII xii 1 Good servants need not want places. 1838 MARRYAT *Pir. Pilot* xxxvi He purchased a patent place which he still enjoys 1847 HALLIWELL *Dict.* s.v. 222 Couldn't let you do it, sir He has no place worth *Mod* He has got a place [yet] He has not a place in the Custom House She (a maid servant) is leaving her place, and is glad one

b Without *a* or *pl* Official position, esp. of a minister of state = OFFICE *sb* 4 b

*a*1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* Engl (Arb) 17 The most part were Their Masters must learn that will be prime Courtiers 1588 *Lett. Sir T. Smith* 4 Some servants need not want places. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* 1 Lord Carteret left you out, sir 1880 *Times* 20 Nov 9/2 I Couldn't let you do it, sir He has no place worth *Mod* He has got a place [yet] He has not a place in the Custom House She (a maid servant) is leaving her place, and is glad one

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feuing the Roman Catholic Religion shall be had in any Place for religious Worship. 1812 *Act* 52 *Geo III* c 155 § 2 *(margin)* Places of Religious Worship certified and registered 1832 *Act* 2 & 3 *Will IV* c 115 *(margin)* Roman Catholics to be subject to the same laws as Protestant Dissenters with respect to Schools and Places of Worship 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, c 30 *(title)* An Act to exempt from Poor and Church Rates all Churches, Chapels and other Places of Religious Worship. 1846 *Act* 9 & 10 *Vict* c 59 § 2 Persons dissenting from the Worship or Doctrines of the United Church of England and Ireland and usually attending some Place of Worship other than the Established Church. 1849 *Act* 10 & 11 *Vict* c 108 § 6 Any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or any Building registered as a Place of Meeting for Religious Worship. 1852 *Act* 18 & 19 *Vict* c 81 *(Perambulation)* Save as therein excepted with respect to Places of Worship of the Established Church and otherwise

[1997 *Encycl Brit* fed 3) XVI 713/2 *margin*, Of clean and unclean beasts and the place of worship [in the Mosaic Law].] 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* Poems 1895 1 263 Her soul serene, That like a place of worship aye was hush'd By day and night. 1857 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 334 They had gone every one to her different 'Place of Worship' 1865 *Pall Mall G* 29 Dec 10/2 St Mary's [a district church in a town] is a place of worship rather than a church to the minds of the townsmen.

17 *One's heart (her) in the right place* see Heart *sb* 14. *To take a soft place in one's heart for*, to regard affectionately, be well disposed to wards, be fond of

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I xii 82 God knows if his heart lay in the right place for all that! 1894 Blackmore *Perly* xxi 251 Mr Pennilee had a very soft place in his heart for this young lady

*** With prepositions

18 From place to place. From one place to another, and so on in succession.

c1380 Wyclif *Wks* 1880 457 Crist we te mekely fo plase to plase 1508 Grafton *Chron* II 1301 He perused the whole towne , from place to place. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 98 ¶ 3 This holy Man travelled from Place to Place. *Mod* Nomads who roam about from place to place in search of pasture for their cattle

19 In place, etc * **a.** Before or without moving away , on the spot , then and there immediately So *in the place on or upon the place Obs*

c1290 *S Eng Leg* I 110/238 So bat heo i-crusned was and i spouse in be place a1330 *Roland & V* 504 He take him in be place, & to be stede he hym slowe. a1425 *Cursor M* 1600 (Trin) Pou wole be seide anoon in plas. 1600 F Blount tr *Conestaggio* 217 To sell them at low prices upon the place. 1658 J Webb *Lett. Nov* 7 *Semple* Wks 1731 II 4 I told him upon the Place I would serve his Majesty the best I could in it 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1004/3 On the part of the Swedes 200 were slain upon the place.

† **b** In presence , present, at hand, on the spot So *upon the place Obs*

a1425 *Cursor M* 3078 (Trin) Archere was he beste in plas. 1590 Shakes *3 Pt* I v 87 All the ambitious worldly wights in place, Leave off their worke To gaze n them. 1670 Maxwell *Corr* Wks (Grosart II) 345 Those matters can not be transacted by Letters but men must be upon the place 1688 in *Scott Antiq* (1901) July 4 Without ever acquainting him, albeit he was upon the place

c In its original or literal sense of position in position, *in situ*, *spec* in *Geol* , in *Mining* applied to a vein or lode situated between fixed rocks

1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 108 That the ecclesiasticall iurisdiction remayne in place as it nowe is. 1869 Huxley *Elem Physiol* (ed 3) 3 So the liver is invested by a coat of peritoneum, which keeps it in place. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* *In place* occupying relative to surrounding masses; the position that it had when first formed. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl *Placer*, includes all forms of mineral deposits excepting veins in place 1884 Anna K Greene *Gardening for Health* 8 The open piano with its sheet of music held in place by a lady's fan

d. *fig* In his or its proper or fitting position, in one's element, at home , in harmony, timely (The opposite of *out of place*, etc.)

1897 *Chicago Advance* 4 Feb 138/2 If Mr Manss were not a successful pastor he would be very much in place as a journalist.

e *In* (some one's) *place* in (his) position, situation or circumstances , situated as (he) is

1735 T Hull *Parish* I 11 What have I done, Beyond, what You would in my place, have done? 1770 Foote *Lame Lover* III Wks 1799 II 85 What could I do? Put yourself in my place. 1870 Reade (*title*) Put Yourself in his Place.

f *In* (*the*) *place of*, instead of see 13 b. *In the first, second next*, etc *place* see 11

20 Out of place Out of, or not situated in the natural or appropriate position , misplaced, *fig* unsuitable, unseasonable

[1552 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (1895) 73 Wordes and sayinges, brought forth out of time and place to make sporte and mouse laughter.] 1822 [see Out or III] 1853 Maurice *Theol Ess* 77 The ordinary methods of controversy are entirely out of place. 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* (1876) 346 The two verses are evidently out of place 1892 *Law Times* XCII 158/1 It may not be out of place to examine it here.

*** With verbs

21 Come in place. † **a** To come to be, come forth, originate, turn up , to come into notice, appear, to appear, present itself for consideration. Also *become in (to, etc) place Obs*

a1325 *Leg Kadd.* 1316 Nr funde we nowhwer nan swa deope iteares pat durste sputin wip us ; and sef he come in place [etc]. a1300 *Cursor M* 5589 (Cott) I sal tell yow of [moyses] How gat first he com in place. *Ibid* 18629 And pus become pat olle i-place. *Ibid* 22405 For if sant michel cum to place to done befor vr lauerd grace 1390 Gower *Conf* II 84 How that merall came i place 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 114/2 When ye honour of God commeth in place

† **b** To occur, take place *Obs*

a1425 *Cursor M* 9884 (Trin) Lecchery pe foulest bat euer coom on plas. *Ibid* 13131 Til a feste day coom in plas

† **c** To come into a position (to do something)

c1050 *Werdun* 144 And gladly iher of wolde then ben a venged, yef thel myhte come in place

22 Find place. To find room to dwell or exist, to have being (*in* something)

a1300 Conqueror *To Cynthia* (Lan Discontent find Place within that Breast? 1839 Keightley *Anc. Brit Ch* x (1847) 105 Confidence in their own strength found no place in their counsels. 1862 Trench *Wonder* vi (1880) 189 And now the solemn shadowing finds place.

23 Give place To make room, make a way, get out of the way , to yield *to*, give way *to* , to be succeeded by see (GIVE v 47 *arch* exc. *fig*

1380 *Sir Ferumbras* (*Pr* 1) 4918 c1460 *Towneley Myst* XXIV 10 Sytt I say I gyf men place 1506 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 74 The water deuydyng it selfe & gyuynge place to them for to passage. 1577 R Edwardes *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 92 Give place: let the prisoner come by. give place c1598 Capt Wyatt *Fr Dunkerque* IV *Ind* (Hakl Soc) 55 The Generall gaue place to his earnest suite. a1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel.* (1809) 165 Hee prudently governed his Church some thirty yeeres and then gaue place to nature 1796-9 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 211 What was gay as well as glittering gives place to an universal gravity 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 268 Thessaly's youth gave place to the Gods hugh throned in heaven

24. Have place. a. To have room to exist, to have being or existence (*in*, *among*, etc something) to exist , to be situated, have lodgement

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vii 81 (1495) *Pyle* he verme naturalis hath pryncipall place in the lyuer 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* iv vii 247 Yf all ennes were punyshed in it is wordes that of right shulde haue non place. 1596 Twinlo *Yorks* viii 37 Ye seke meanes to kyll me be cause my sayinges haue noo place in you 1604 Bpdell *Lett* viii 110 But that there is no place amongst all your monsters 1752 Hume *Ess , Kennark Customs* (1817 I 366 The same law had place in Thebes. 1896 Dr. Argyll *Philos Belief* 117 The same principle has also its place in Nature except as a mere condition of human thought

† **b** To have or take precedence (also *to have the place*) = 27 c *Obs*

1689 *Land Tax* 119 (1898) IV 272 These persons pretitioning are dangerous, Lefecy must have place of all 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 285 The female Sex which according to the custom of England has always the place

† **25. Take place** To obtain regard, to prevail , = 27 b (See also 9)

1513 More *Rich III* in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 757 If either kind [nature] or kindnesse had holden place *Ibid* 762 If kindred, friendship had not holden better place with the king then any respect of kindred

26 Make place. † **a** To make room or space for to give a position, station, or office to *Obs*

a1400-50 *Alexander* 2277 (Dubl MS) Pen eyles be prince hym a place & prestly hym maches. 1565 T Stapleton *Forte Feith* 113 All mercie shall make place to euery man to refuse the benefit of his warrant. 1582 G Fletcher tr *Cuzzoni's Ceri Comm* 11 (1586) 56 To furnish himselfe with such good gifts, that he make himself place, be desired honoured and esteemed. 1585 J Washington *N Nicholay's Voy* III 2 86 b Making place for al commers.

b *To make places* (*Change ringing*) said of two bells which shift their position in successive changes so as to make room as it were, for another bell which is struck successively before, between, and after them

1879 Bellacombe *Ch Bells Devon*, etc II 221 The terms of the art are enough to frigi ten an amateur Hunting, dodging, snapping and making 1880 C A.W Lovtin in Grove *Dict Mus* I 334/2 In change ringing terms the 4th and 5th are said to 'make places

27 Take place * **a.** To take effect, to succeed , to be accomplished or realized *Obs or arch*

1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 153 Alsaunder the Pope gaf us leve for to edifie coventis in these places but there tok no place but Clare and Wodous. 1542 Udall in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 2 I am as well contented that my suite hath not taken place. 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* viii 304 When the Christian religion began to take place in Egypt. a1706 Mrs F Sheridan *Sidney Bidulph* IV 30 This design can't possibly take place till next winter 1789 Werlby *Wks* (1892) IV 465 His medicine immediately took place 1895 Knapp & Baldwin *Newg its Cul* IV 334/2 Two shots did not take place

† **b** To find acceptance , to have weight or influence *Obs*

1535 *Lyfe Sir Thomas Moore* (Arb) 17 These pleyn testimonyes of the scripture wolde take no place with Tindal 1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 33 Then must the Cornishian Column be consulted, before I dislike his judgment take place 1777 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 134 This Doctrine I don t expect will take place with many a 1774 Goldsm *Hist Greece* I Among an unenlightened people every imposture is likely to take place.

† **c** To take precedence *of*, to go before. (Cf. 9) *Obs*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 29 Whether a Iesuite or schoolemaster, being but a lay brother ought to take place and go before a secular Priest 1608 S. D'Ewes in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 270 The Lorde Conway tooke place of all barons 1721 *Brit Apollo* III No. 149 s/2 Which Woman takes Place? 1721 Bradley *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 188 After this, the Physick Garden at Oxford takes place in Reputation 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* xxiii Though Miss Crawford is in a manner at home at the Parsonage you are not to be taking place of her

† **d.** To take up or have a position to be present 1620 Wither *Mistr Philarete* (J.) Marke if euer red or white, Any where cause such delight, As when they haue taken place In a worthy woman's face 1653 H More *Antid Ath* II vii (1712) 61 The Uses indeed of the fore named Plants take place so in every Affair of Man

e To come into existence, come to pass, happen , to occur (in place or time)

1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 207/2 These respects being paid, and silence taking place. 1826 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 145 The shadow may reach the earth and a total eclipse may take place. 1894 A Robertson *Nuggets*, etc. 217 The police were informed of what had taken place.

f *To take the place of* see 13 b

VI 28 Short for Place brick.

1843 *Mech Mag* XXXIX 190 The difference between stacks and places ten shillings.

VII 29 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *place-description*, *disease*, *-illustration*, *-name*, *poetry*, *place bound* adj , esp in sense 14, as *place broker*, *-monger*, *-mongering*, *seeker* , *place begging*, *-loving*, *proud*, *-seeking* adjs , place act the Act of Parliament excluding persons holding office under the crown from sitting in the House of Commons , † **place-being**, the fact of being or dwelling in some particular place, habitat (*obs rare*) , **place betting**, the action of backing a horse or other competitor for a place; † see 9 , **place bill** (cf *place act*) , **place book**, a blank book for the collection of interesting or valuable literary extracts , = Commonplace book, **place horse**, a horse which comes in among those placed see Place *v* 5 d , **place house** = Place *sb* 5 b , † **placelike** *a* local , **place making** see 26 b , **place skating** (*U S.*) = *place skimming*, **place woman** a female office holder under government. See also Place brick, Place hoi dieu, † Lace hunter Place kick, Placeman

1903 *Westm Gaz* 9 Sept 10/1 The *Place Act, by which holders of places of profit under the crown are ineligible for the House of Commons. 1567 Maplet *Gr Forrest* 75 Eldros the Serpent is in *placebeing one of those kindes which be doubtfull For it is now abiding vpon the earth now in the waters. 1884 *Times* 4 June 10/3 *Place betting. 1744 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 8 Apr, The *Place Bill has met with the same fate from the Lords as the Pension Bill and the Triennial Act 1827 *Hansard Const Hist* II xvi 617 We owe to this ministry the place bill of 1742, which seems to have had a considerable effect; excluding a great number of inferior officers from being members of commons. a1659 Osborn *Charm* etc, Wks (1673) 619 In the *Place Book of virtue and vice. 1898 Knox & Jebb *Cor* I 10 It might be useful to keep the plan open for continual increase, in the way of not a common, but a special place book 1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worst I* (1841) 138 Where, and we are time bound *place bound or person bound so that we cannot compose ourselves to make a large solemn prayer 1820 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 267 Lawyers, and speculators, and *place-hunters. 1892 *Spectator* 16 Jan. 93/1 No writer has left us so many *place descriptions which can be identified with actual localities. 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* 1 Malaria is a *place disease like malaria 1890 *Pall Mall G* 19 Sept. 7/3 Such an animal would be looked upon as a winner or at least, a *place horse in a race. 1674 Wychelaey *Country Wife* II i, I hate London our *place house in the country is worth a thousand of t 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 85 Still they would bear no *place like reason 1884 *Pall Mall G* 21 Oct, The time serving and *place loving spirit. 1785 Trusler *Hist Times* III 77 Seeing an advertisement from a man who advertises places under governments to be disposed of I waited on Provider the *place monger 1868 Vincy Stramgford *Selection* (1869) I 344 The Athenian bureaucrat or placemonger. 1888 Hevia *Amer Commun* I xxv 371 A monstrous system of bribery and *place mongering 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I p xvi, *Place names are to be found both in Scandinavian and on Scandinavian-runic pieces. 1884 H Rix in *Gd Words* June 393/2 Speculating on the origin of place names. a1619 Fletcher *Wit without M* III 1, Thou art a base *place proud. 1895 *Outing* (U S.) XXVII 206/1 To his mastery of edges and *place skating he owed his ability to defeat the great skaters of the world. 1819-28 Cobbett *Rural U S.* (1822) 257 Sinecure placemen and *placewomen

Place (plēs), *v* *Pa t* and *pple* placed (plēst), also 6 *Sc* plaist, plaist, placeit, 6 7 plast(e, *pa pple*. 6 yplaide [† Place *sb* 5o F *placer* (1566 in Hatz.-Darm)]

I. *trans* To put or set in a particular place, position, or situation , to station , to posit , *fig* to set in some condition, or relation to other things Often a mere synonym of *put set*

1552 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 90 I this manne is no Rhetorician, because he can not place his thynges in good order 1580 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 95 b The Archbyshoppe of Treverswas placed right ouer against themperour *Ibid* 333 They placed this as a generall Rule. a1586 Golding *Caesar* 95 b, Cesar taking the towne placed a garyson in it 1587 Digby *Horace, Epist* vii. D v, A younge man in a chare At ease yplaide 1590-6 Lambarde *Perambt Kent* (1826) 27 A Castle I ligh, and thundring shot, At Quin brought is now plaste (*rime* waste) 1602 in *St Papers, Dom* (1870) 206 We delivered the goods and placed two of our company aboard each ship 1630 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 120 It placeth Election within our owne command 1665 Gerbier *Counsel* 90 The placing a Gate or Doore 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 165 Placing one Foot of a pair of Compasses on a Plane. 1728 Strele *Spect.*

No 423 P 7, I was so placed that I could not avoid hearing 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV 26 He used to place the patient under a pump, and allow the water to play over him 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) VI 368 thereby placing land out of circulation, during any one life 1840 ARDEN *Glossary* 153 Three points, however they may be placed, must always lie in the same plane. 1856 *Law Times Rep.* I XXIII 615/2 to place gatekeepers at level crossings.

b To put or set (a number of things) in the proper relative places, *v. e.*, in order or position, to arrange, dispose, adjust

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par. Acts* 2 In John I haue only placed the texte and diuided the paraphrese 1553 I. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 6 b Who helpeth it though wee can finde good reasons, and knowe how to place them? 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 368 He obteyned places of honour, which can most fitly place his words 1638 JUNIUS *Lunni Ancients* 118 Who thus go on painting, do vse the eyes? by their glittering brightnesse, though they y e never placed by any art *a* 1732 POPE *Ep. to Jervas* 71 Should the Graces all their figures place 1777 ROBERTSON *Sc. Scotl.* iii (1824) direction) Places chairs.

2. To appoint (a person) to a place or post; to put in office; *spec.* to install to a benefice.

c 1570 *Schort Summe* 1st *Bk Discipl. Ch. Scot.* ¶ 4 Sic as ar preichers aleredie placet 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV iii 35 This yellow Slaue, Will place Thieues, And giue them Title, knee, and waite 1619 *Declar. Bohemia* 1 b Placing and displacing men according to their merit 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* III iv 604 These consumptions were to have in the sole power of giving and also placing all persons in the service of the Company. 1901 *Robert Anderson* 8 When my father was placed as fourth minister of the Relief Church

b To find a place or situation for, to arrange for the employment, living, or marriage of; to settle Sometimes const. *w forth* (obs.), *out.*

1598 DRAYTON *Heroicall Epist.* (1619) 1 Now in Court we for our purpose placed 1633 B. HALL *Hard Texts* V 1 313 Whether to keep them at home in an unmarried state, or place them forth in Wedlock *a* 1652 HOPKINS *Eng. Satyrist* 1, At an old wives house in Row lane I hat places Servants. 1752 *Johnson Rambler* No. 170 P 6 He had resolved to place me happily in the world 1847 MARRYAT *Children of Forest* xxv, If I can only place my sisters as I want Humphrey and I will seek our fortunes 1889 *Spectator* 21 Sept., Fathers lament over children whom they cannot place.

3. To put (a thing) into a suitable or desirable place for some purpose *spec.* **a.** To put out (money, funds) at interest, to invest. Often with *out* **b.** To put into the hands of a particular (selected) person or firm (an order for something to be supplied). **c.** To dispose of to a customer **d.** To arrange for the performance or publication of (a play, literary work, or the like).

1700 FARQUHAR *Constant Couple* I ii, I suppose twenty or thirty pieces handsomely placed will gain the point 1723 STEELE *Guard.* No. 8 P 1 Placed in the Funds or Annuities. 1765 *Act* 5 *Geo III, c.* 26 *Preamble* With Power to the Trustees to place out the Money on Real securities in Scotland 1848 I. DISRAELI in *Mem. Parliament Mag.* I 338 The best mode of placing funds at Bankook 1889 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 7 May 2/3 The demand for Florida orange trees . . is unprecedented. Large orders have already been placed for next season 1893 PERT *Speer Valley* 349 All orders of the French Government which they needed to place in England 1898 DANIEL in *Hutton Corr.* 29 Aug 8/1, I have had six plays 'placed' at a cost to myself in trial matinées of hundreds of pounds. *Ibid.*, A single play placed on the evening bill

4. *fig.* To put, set, fix, repose (faith, confidence, esteem, etc.) *in* or *on* a particular person or thing.

1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 7 How are they to be pitied, that haue nothing wherein to rest and place their assurance 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 646, I found my passion was vnto ethnik place 1700 H. WANLEY in *Pepys Diary* (1879) VI 233 His judgment in placing his friendships 1711 SPECTATOR *Specl* No. 53 P 3 If our Sex knew always how to place their Esteem justly 1823 SOUTHEY *Nelson* II iv 34 A man, upon whose sagacity he could place full reliance 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* x II 191 No confidence could be placed in any of the twelve Judges.

5. To determine or indicate the place of, to assign a place to. **a.** To assign or refer to a particular locality or set of circumstances; to locate. **b.** To assign a certain rank or station to; to rank, class. **c.** To fix the chronological position of, to date; to fix, determine (a date)

1597 BACON *Coulers Good & Evil* Fst (Arb.) 139 For sayth he (Cicero), asks a Stoicke which Philosophie is true, he will preferre his owne Then aske him which approcheth next the truth, he will confesse the Academiques. So the Epicure as soone as he hath placed himselfe he will place the Academiques next him 1656 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* I. I § 20 Capellus placeth Cadmus in the third year of Othoniel. 1707 *Curious in Husb. & Gard.* 118 Having excluded them from the Society of Men, he places them among Beasts. 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* I 50, Then, in the scale of reasoning life, 'tis plain, There must be, somewhere, such a rank as Man: And all the question is, if God has plac'd him wrong? 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Mar 3/2 Lord Lytton, learned in American dialects, could no doubt 'place' her particular peculiarities of pronunciation

d. Racing. To state the place or position of (a horse, etc.) among the competitors when passing the winning post, which is usually done officially of the first three only; *to be placed*, to obtain a place among the first three. Also *fig.*

1881 MACAULAY *Ess., Boswell's Johnson* (1887) 280 Boswell is the first of biographers. He has no second. He has distanced all his competitors so decidedly that it is not worth while to place them. I by e first. I the rest nowhere. 1849 AUB. SMITH *Horses* 71 . . . as I never you start, you'll never be placed 1863 KEN. SEAY *Turf Hab.* 3, She's one in no where and six or seven to be placed 1895 *Daily News* 2 Sept 7/1 The last named trio provide the winner and the placed horses

6 To assign, attribute, impute, consider **a.** To hold (a quality or attribute) to reside or consist in something **b.** To refer (a fact or circumstance) *to* something as a cause, to 'put down' *to Obs*

1608 WILET *Hexapla Exod* 830 They placed a certaine religion in the Temple 1631 GOUGE *God's Terrors* III § 109 They did not place it in sin or honesty simply in victory. 1697 LOCKE *Lett. to Bp of Worcester's Answ. to 3rd Let.* Wks. IV 477 Whether I am mistaken in the placing Certainty in the Perception of the Agreement or Disagreement of Ideas 1802 MRS. P. PARK *Ess. Mist. Lett.* I 115 He placed it to the delight it had in the exit it would afford her anxiety 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* xlii She placed to her disappointment in her being less affluent than many of her acquaintance

7 *Football* (Rugby) To get (a goal) from a place kick

1890 *Daily News* 2 Nov 5/1 A splendid penalty goal was placed by Hall 1892 *Field's Eng. Sports* (Thompson) placed a goal

Place, obs. erron. f. *plaice* (pl. of PLEA sec COMMON PLEAS).

Placeable (plē·săbl), *a. rare* [f. PLACE + -ABLE] Capable of being or liable to be placed

1823 in BESTHAM *Rationale Judic. Evid.* (1827) V 173 The privy seal being placeable and displaceable by the king

Placebo (plăsī·bo) Pl. **-oes** [L. *placebo* (I shall be pleasing or acceptable), 1st sing. fut. ind. of *placēre* to please. Also used in OE in senses 1 and 2.]

1 *Lect.* In the Latin rite The name commonly given to Vespers in the Office for the Dead, from the first word in the first antiphon (*Placebo Domino in regione vivorum, Ps.* cxiv (cxvi) 9). Vesp.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 22 Efter euesong an oriht singeð ower Placebo *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 57 Prelatis ben more bounden to preie pan prestis or monkis or nonnis; pei synge Placebo & dirige for his sule 1535 *Ld. Treas. Wks.* (1931) II 1 Item, I will xx masses of requiem, . . and xx Placebos 1874 *Green Short Hist.* v § 5 248 He entered almost the livelihood by singing placebo's and dirg. s

+2 In allusive phrases *To sing a), play (with), make, be at the school of placebo,* etc., to play the sycophant, flatter; be the object of time-serving *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 90 De be zerbe ymine is pet hunne hi alle zingeb placebo, pet is to zigge ymi liheð zuyb ych mi hird 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. Crede* 748 Placebo & Dirige pat blaterers vsen the deuelis chapelleyns pat syngen euere-ich-day 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Legende* Hyb, He might not flatter hym ne make to hym placebo 1550 *Crowley Ept.* Argyle Now they hunt after the best at the table of pleasure, and then they have learned to daunse as the deuil lyst 1552 HULOET *Placebo* 1583 *Leg. Fr. Mart. Anno* 1572 Pref. 5b Hiring *placebo* to praise princes faces 1588 BACON *Gent. Antiquity* Wks. 1879 I 47 How many men shall think that I have sung a placebo for mine own particular, I would know 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II ii 222 Vnseen in the world. 1679 J. PETT *Present and Country* 3 Where I thought one would sing a Placebo to the rising Sun (the next Heir to the Crown)

+3 A flatterer, sycophant, parasite. (In Chaucer as proper name.) *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 234 Placebo seyde o Januarie brother (etc.) 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 404 Flateryng . . Somme clepe hit Placebo, for whi Lan maken hit 1483 CAXTON *Cato* Answere euere agayn the same *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I 37 The Bishop having his placebos and clawbacks about him, buffeted the Deuil, and called him Heretick *a* 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II 3 Placebos and flatterers went to court

4. Mod. Rom. Hist. (1811.) Also *fig*

1811 HOOPER *Med. Dict., Placebo* an epithet given to any medicine adapted more to please than benefit the patient 1824 WOLFE *St. Romain* 235, There is nothing serious intended . . a mere *placebo*—just a diverting cure to cheer the spirits, and assist the effect of the waters 1885 *Spectator* 28 Feb. 276/1 Mr. Gladstone's speech is especially a mere placebo, but there is every reason to please as well as cure our patients.

Hence **Placebo** *v. a nonce-wd.*, of the nature of a placebo

1880 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* 1093 This was given regularly, and became well known as the 'placebo' remedy for rheumatism.

Place-brick. *orig* A brick made of soft clay, and laid on a prepared 'place' to harden before being burnt see quot. 1753, *now*, an ordinary stock brick which has been imperfectly burnt, through being on the outward or windward side of the kiln or clamp

1703 T. N. *City & Country Purchaser* 41 Place bricks. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Brick*, Place bricks so called because of a level smooth place just by where they are struck or moulded where they are left till they are stiff enough to be burnt; on their edges they set them to stacks, they are covered with straw on the top, till they are dry enough to be burnt 1849 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build* 343 Place Bricks are too frequently poor and brittle 1849 SMEATON *Builder's Man.* 19 Place bricks are the refuse of a burning, and are in fact those which have not been perfectly burnt 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* ¶ 1135 Prices per 100 at which bricks are quoted place bricks, 4s 6d ; grey stocks, 5s ; red stocks, 6s [etc.]

Placed (plēsd), *ppl. a.* [f. PLACE *v.* + -ED.] Put or set in a particular position or condition, located, situated, holding place or rank see the verb *Placed mannikin*, a pasteboard model for clothing

1733 P. DARNELL *Interest Nat.* 14 Whether the placed Man can live without three Meals in a Day 1796 *Ann. Reg.* Chron. (1817) 25 When the Regiment came to be drawn . . it was found that the placed flank Division 1818 *Sec. Hist. Mod. Eur.* He was in order . . but was not placed many days 1844 P. HOBSON *Hist. Art. Anat.* 29 Every limb and muscle was so finely and correctly placed as to point out many uses 1890 *Daily News* 17 Feb 3/5 In vain did the placed fullback endeavour to clear the second Penzance, . . he dividing his time between placed rushes 1894 *Daily Mail* 16 Oct 3/3 Edgbaston beat the London Scottish by a placed goal to a penalty goal

Placeful, *a. Obs. rare* [f. PLACE *sb.* + FUL 1.] Of

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyssey* XIX 74 Vnlesse more it Proper and placefull seem'd the thing, and publike In which he might

Place-holder. One who holds a place or office **†a.** One who acts as deputy for another, a lieutenant, substitute, proxy *Obs.*

1560 tr. *Calvin's Inst. Christ. Relig.* II 158 Committed by the Lord to kings as place-holders 1566 *Acts Parl. Scot.* II 543/1 His deputtis and place holdaris 1610 SIR MERVIN TUCHET in 16th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. II 208 The Prince who is God's place holder

b One who holds office under the government

1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam. Paris* Letter 5 South of parts, Which I say, to be sure, is a place-holder's 1848 W. H. SMITH in *Three Years Hist.* (ed. 3) II 28 The strength of government rested not from its having a good set of place holders . . but in the principles of the measures it possessed & in the ends it set before every where

Place-holding *a.*

1830 LD. BROUGHAM *Sp. Ch. & Pol.* (1857) I 266 That single and place-holding Parliament

Place-hunter. One who seeks persistently for a place or post in the public service With unfavourable connotation as *n.* PLACEMAN.

1723 STEELE *Guard.* No. 8 P 1 Whether the Funds laugh in a Body at the Jests of Place-hunters and Pretenders 1858 BOSWELL *Johnson* II iv 44 Mistortune will make you place-hunters and attend in person at levees 1893 *Spectator* 11 Feb 183/2 Place-hunters and Pretenders

Place-hunting *adj.* and *sb.*

1823 in W. Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1912) I 206 A place hunting lawyer. 1860 MILL *Repr. Govt.* (1912) 472 Place hunting is a form of ambition which the English are almost strangers to 1868 LOWELL *Among My Books* (1870) 169 The place hunting solicitants of constituents

Place-kick. *Football* [f. PLACE *sb.* + KICK *sb.*] See quot 1876, and cf. DROP-KICK. So **Place-kicker**, **Place-kicking.**

1876 *Rules Assoc. Football* 11 A Place Kick is a kick when the ball is previously placed in the ground and shall not be a place kick. If the ball is placed for a place kick it must be tapped 1890 *Daily News* 26 Oct 3/1 A try for which the hampered place kicker gained a goal 1892 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov 3/1 Played by a weak and ineffective kicking and catching side of sixteen 1896 *Boston Globe* 20 Jan 3 This place kicking was the best credited feature of the game

Placeless (plēsles), *a.* [f. PLACE *sb.* + -LESS] **†1** Without a fixed place or home, having no place *Obs. rare*—1

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 361 Panne pe Saxones strong men of armes, and placeles pat were yuore Iuel-men *pat were aforetime idle men, and were reputed for Freemans Fools* come in to Bretayne

2 Not confined to place, not local, not bounded or defined

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i. *Imposture* 210 H. king a place is a place. 1630 TAYLOR (WATER) *Wks.* I 10/2 Such a placeless place is Emaus, that Christ only the Poet with out Cards knew . . 1852 J. MARTINEAU *Study* Placeless, as spirits. 1881 FRASER *Berkeley* 1 Our placing and dating and locating we must be made quite to the placeless and dateless Intellect

3 Having no stated place or locality

1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Canons Synod* 5 With the date here, namely no place else so placeless 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LVI 789/2 Cambridge Kitty and Jones' cup as so Dateless, placeless wonders are not very credible

4 Having no place or post, out of office or remunerative employment

1831 *Tim. obs Herald* 28 Jan Placeless walked the pensive Whigs. 1864 *Sat. Rev.* 13 Aug 220/1 The landless and placeless Irish gentleman.

†Placely, *a* and *adv. Obs* [f. PLACE *sb.* + -LY.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to place, local, spatial **b** *adv* Locally, spatially.

a. 1546 CHEKE *Lord's Supper* Wks. (Parker Soc.) I 455 Imagining I cannot tell what manner of placely presence 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 85 The placing of lasty between two ghostly beings, would not give them a placely behaviour

b. 1568 GEST *Pr. Masse* in H. G. Dudgale *Life* (1840) App. I 86 Christes body be presented in thee bred not placely as thee placed spaced and measured, but ghastly

Placeman (plēsmĕn). [f. PLACE *sb.* 13 + MAN *sb.*] One who holds an appointment in the service of the sovereign or state, almost always with depreciatory or hostile connotation. One who is appointed (or who aspires) to such a position from motives of interest, without regard to fitness.

1741 *Protests of Lords* II 15 A constant majority of place men meeting under the name of a Parliament to establish grievances instead of redressing them 1754 HUME *Hist. Eng.* I xv 369 The Sheriffs and other placemen had made

interest to be elected 1765 *Brit Mag* IV 235 In 1679 the House of Commons brought in a bill for excluding placemen and pensioners from sitting in parliament 1830 Lord Russell *Sketches & Sk of Whigs* (1889) I 296 At the first Parliament of George II it is stated that 237 placemen had seats in this House 1881 *Philol Soc Trans* 1880-1 Some of the most disheartening signs of the times are the facility with which the crimes of politicians and place men are condoned by the people

Hence **Pla cemanship**, the position or character of a placeman

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 751 When placemanship is combined with Whiggery the combination is odious.

Placement (plē·smĕnt). [f PLACE *v* + -MENT cf F *plac ement* (d'Aubigné 1616), and *displacement*, *replacement*.] The action of placing, or fact of being placed placing arrangement

1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 688 A malformation in the pla ce ment of its teeth 1854 *Taits Mag* XXI 304 I cann t consent to the placement of such a word in our Dictionaries 1887 *J Sc Monthly* XXXI 413/2 In proportion as the placement of the loan disturbs the market value of the commodities 1891 C. ROBINSON in *19th Cent* Dec 961 Art treasures have found their way to abiding placements from which there can be no return.

† Pla cency. *Obs* [ad L *placentia* (post CLAUD.) variety + *placent-em* see PLACENT *a* + -CY] The quality of pleasing, pleasantness, disposition to please or gratify

1639 SALTMARSHE *Holy r* 153 Men are naturally prone to bend in placency towards their superiours humours. 1649 BLAKE *Vath exp* 61 in R 102 The cause or matter of molestation or placence.

† Pla ceness. *Obs rare* [f PLACE *sb* + -NESS] The quality of having or occupying a place, position, locality

1679 N FARRAR *Hulls & Sels* 78 It cannot but harshly be said that the world has a placeness or whereness at all *Ibid* 84 Such a thing as placeness or stowage

† Pla cent, *sb Obs rare* [ad L *placenta* a cake see PLACENTA] A flat cake or tablet

1603 J HEWIT *Cert Rules* (1625) B iij b Certaine Placents or Amulets conjected of Artemicke 1617 T ADAMS *Gods Israel Christide* (N 4) 7th Ser VII 291 Clarified honey which must be so hard that you may make small placents or troscises of it.

Placent (plē·sənt), *a rare* [ad L *placēnt-em*, pr pple of *placēre* to please] Pleasing, gratifying

1683 E. HOOKER *Proper Verdancie Mystic Dip* 71 Under the plausible pretext placent notion specious name, and fair construction of that famous Evangelic Canon

¶ Misused for 1 avourably disposed propitious

1898 C READE in *New Cent Mag* IV 502 A winning cause to place it gods is dear

‖ Placenta (plăse·ntă) [L *placenta* cake = Gr πλακοῦς, -οῦντα, contr -οῦς, οῦντα, flat cake, also mallow seed, t he root of πλάξ of πλάζ, πλακτ flat plate So in It, Sp, Pg, Du, Ger, Sw, Da]

1 *Zool* and *Anat* (Originally *placenta uterina* uterine cake) The spongy vascular organ, of flattened circular form, to which the foetus is attached by the umbilical cord, and by means of which it is nourished in the womb, in all the higher mammals, and which is expelled in parturition, the afterbirth Also applied to a structure having a similar function in other animals, as some viviparous fishes ascidians, etc see quots 1875 1888

1651 RAY *Cr ats* 81 (1692) 65 The *Fetus* doth receive Air from the maternal Blood in the *Placenta uterina*, or the *Cotyledones Illud* (*sc* blood) cum illis vocabulis Placenta uterina, the *Cotyledones* or *Placenta* 1787 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v In women unless in case of twins &c. there is but one placenta. 1854 RAWLINSON *Anc Mon* I 168 The term placenta was derived from its shape. 1875 C C BLAKE *Zool* Pref Sharks bring forth their young alive and in which the whole yolk is drawn by a temporary structure called the placenta 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 445 In *Salpa* the developing embryo is nourished by a placenta formed in part at least by follicle cells

2 *Bot* The part of the carpel to which the ovules are attached, also sometimes applied to a structure which bears the sporangia in certain vascular cryptogams

1677 GREW *Anat Fruits* vi § 5 The Seeds stuck all round ab ut upon the Amnion or Sides of the Case, or upon a great Bed or Placenta within it 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Flower of Parnassus* A Membranous fruit having one cell full of Seeds fasten'd to a Placenta which is fix very small re 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* I (1858) 16 In the Pod The ovary is a space called it le *placenta*, on which the ovules are attached 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs's Bot* 195 The sporangia arise from some of the superficial cells of the placenta or part to which the sorus is attached.

Placental (plăse·ntăl) *a* (*sb*) [ad mod L *placentāl-is*, f prec sec AL]

1 *Zool* etc Of or pertaining to the placenta *Illa nisi ex ore suum transfluit* the sound male by the blood entering the dilated Uterine vessels herein 1808 BAILLIE *Morbid Anatomy* 367 From a change of fa ti ues this errd blood is no longer returned to the liver 1843 R J CRAVES *Syst Clin Med* VII 84 *note*, No one who has ever heard the placental soufflet 1876 BRISTOWE *Theory Pract Med.* (1878) 265 The raw surfaces of wounds or of the placental area 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Placental placentāl* the time so named in the ex ils on of the placenta

b Furnished with a placenta, placentate

1840-48 OWEN *Odontogr* III xi 501 The development of the true molar teeth to their typical number in the placental Mammalia 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* I vi 202 The Marsupials stand below the placental mammals.

2 *Bot* Pertaining to the placenta (of a plant)

1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 227 In Leguminosæ the double placental base is so narrow that the ovules alternate with one another 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 259 Ovule fixed by a column of placental tissue

B *sb Zool* A placental mammal

1854 WEBSTER cites OWEN 1857 *Pop Sci Monthly* Nov 17 The marsupials have been gradually supplanted by the more highly organized placentals

‖ Placentalia (plæsĕntā·liă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L. (I. Bonaparte 1837), neuter pl of *placentāl-is* adj see prec] Placental mammals, a primary division of Mammalia, comprising those provided with a placenta contrasted with *Marsupialia* and *Monotremata* It corresponds to the more recent divisions *Monodelphia* and *Unguiculata*

1854 in MANNE *Dict Sci* etc. 1873 J GEIKIE *Geol Age* App 526

Hence **Placenta lian**, *a adj*, of or pertaining to the *Placentalia*, b *sb* one of these.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Placentary (plăs·sĕntări, plăse·ntări), *a* (*sb*) [ad mod L *placentāri-us*, f PLACENTA see -ARY] So *placentaire*] Of, pertaining or relating to the placenta, placental (*Zool* and *Bot*.) b *Zool* Of or pertaining to the *Placentalia* or *Placentaria*

1843 4 *Trans Linnean Soc* (1845) XIX 321 The placentary hypothesis of M Schleiden 1848 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* (ed 2) I 377 Uncertainty in the position of the placentary lines 1864 WEBSTER s v The placentary system of classification. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Placentary*, belonging or referring to, the Placenta.

B *sb Zool* A placental mammal

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Placentate (plăs·sĕntĕt), *a Zool* [ad mod L *placentāt-us*, f PLACENTA see ATE 2] Having a placenta = PLACENTAL *a* 1 b

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Placentation (plæsĕntē·shən) [a F *placentation*, f PLACENTA see -ATION 1]

1 *Zool* The formation and disposition of the placenta in the uterus

1880 HUXLEY in *Times* 25 Dec. 4/1 The non prehensile pes would separate it from the former, and the placentation from the latter group

2 *Bot* The disposition or arrangement of the placenta or placentas in the ovary

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* III xi (1765) 197 By Placentation is meant the formation of the Cotyledons at the time when the Seed is beginning to grow 1848 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* (ed 2) I 386 The placentation of Water lilies Broom rapes and Heaths is equally at variance with the central theory 1872 DARWIN *Orig Spec.* (ed 6) I VII 174 Instances of both marginal and free central placentation

† Placentiate, *v Obs nonce wd* [f L *placēnt-em* pleasing, suave + -ATE 3 cf *differentiate*] *trans* To please, satisfy.

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v 248 When you re placentiated (*sic*), the Fort is won

† Placentous (plæsĕ·ntĕs) *a Zool* and *Bot* [f PLACENTA + -EROUS] Bearing or having a placenta.

1667 H OLDENBURG in *Phil Trans* II 512 All Placentiferous Animals (if I may assume this word) he affirms to have their Matrices 1720 De Uffenbach in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1236 In the one [Uterus] being Glandulous and the other Placentiferous. 1878 MASTERS *Herbert's Bot* 300 As though the placentiferous lines were detached

Placentiform (plăse·ntĭfăm), *a Zool* and *Bot* [f PLACENTA + -FORM] Having the form of a placenta, discoid, cake-shaped

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Placentif rmis*, *Bot* resembling a placenta placentiform 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (1870) 125 When we at would be otherwise a napiform root becomes compressed both at its base and apex it is said to be placenti form 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*

Placentigerous (plæsĕntĭ·dʒĕrəs), *a Zool* and *Bot* [f PLACENTA + -GEROUS] Bearing or having a placenta.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† Placentiosa, *a Obs rare* [f I *placintia* suavity, PLACENCY + -OUS] Pleasing, or disposed to please, complaisant, amiable, agreeable, suave

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* III *York* (1662) 230 A Placentious Person, gaining the goodwill of all 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* II 20 Such things as are placentious or pleasing to us

‖ Placentitis (plăsĕntəi·tĭs) *Path* [mod L, f PLACENTA + -ITIS] Inflammation of the placenta

1844 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1849-52 *Todd's Cyc Anat* IV 963 Simpson has described an acute and chronic form of placentitis.

Placentoid (plăse·ntoid), *a* [f as prec + -OID] Resembling a placenta, placentiform

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

*** Placentophagy** (plæsĕntŏ·fădʒi) [f as prec + -PHAGY] The eating of the placenta

1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 12 Apr 909 In certain parts of the Soudan, placentophagy is habitually practised

Placentule (plăse·ntĭul) *Bot* [ad mod L *placentula*, dim of PLACENTA see -ULE] A small placenta (but in quot 1826 applied to a cotyledon of COTYLEDON 3)

1677 GREW *Anat Fruits* v § 13 A great Parenchymous Body which is, as it were the Bed or Placentula of the Seeds; which lie all over it as in a Strawberry 1826 GOOD *Bk Nat* (1834) I 164 The cotyledon appears necessary for the growth of the seed and may hence be denominated its lungs or placentule 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Placentula* a little placenta, a placentule

Placer 1 (plē·sər) [f PLACE *v* + -ER 1] One who places, puts, or sets, one who puts in place or arranges, in various technical uses, e g in *Bookbinding*, a workman employed in arranging the sheets, in *Pottery*, the workman who puts the ware ready for burning

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 164 Thou placer of plants both humble and tall 1599 *Jrnl Sir T More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biogr* (1853) II 235 A sorter out and placer of the principall matters in the same [book] contained 1802 *Sporting Mag* XX 16 Setters of broken bones and placers of dislocations 1860 T WRIGHT *Hist Dom Manners* viii 153 An *auricen*, or placer took the dishes from the hands of the valets and arranged them in their places on the table 1898 C. F BINNS *Story of Potter* 206 The art of putting the ware ready for burning is called placing and upon the skill of the placer much of the success of the oven depends 1900 *Daily Chron* 18 June 10/5 Collaters and Placers wanted.

Placer 2 (plē·sə) *Mining* (chiefly *U S*) [a Amer Sp *placer* (plase r) 'deposit, shoal', allied to *placel* a sand bank, f *plaza* place]

A deposit of sand, gravel, or earth, in the bed of a stream, or any alluvial or diluvial detritus, containing gold or other valuable minerals in particles, a place where this detritus is washed for gold, etc Also *fig*

In U S. law, *placer* includes all forms of mineral deposits excepting veins in place

1848 WISLIZENUS *Journ N Mexico* 94 (Stanf) The old and the new *Placer* near San Ja e have attracted most attention, and not only gold washes but some gold mines are worked there 1851 APPLETON in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) II 219 Why it is a Golden Legend if it be not that it is such a placer of richness. 1858 EMERSON *Eng Traits Life* Wks (Bohn) II 133 I like diggers in California prospecting for a placer 1858 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1870) 266 It is a vast placer full of nuggets for the philologist 1874 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 295 I have known the area of perhaps two hundred acres, with probably an average depth of 25 feet of gold bearing earth.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *placer-diggings*, *-gold*, *mine -miner*, *mining*

1867 MURCHISON *Silveia* xix (ed 4) 471 There are placer workings on rocks containing Jurassic fossils 1868 ISAAC NASON *Life 1849 written by C Cate* 84 Down to their placer claims or surface diggings. 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 208 Sixty one placer-claims nearly all located in the southern part of the county 1880 *Overland Monthly Prager & Poe* I iii (1881) 55 In the early days of California the placer miner picked up his wages in actual money 1881 *Ill World* (Boston U S) 21 May 177/1 The Chinaman has found it lucrative to continue mining where the whites have given it up 1897 *Daily News* 21 July 5/4 The workings on the Klondyke or Deer River are placer mines, i e, the earth is dug up and washed with sluices.

Placet (plē·sĕt) [a L. *placet* 'it pleases', 3rd sing pres. ind of *placere* to please]

¶ 1 The Latin for 'it pleases (me or us)'

The word as part of the form used in the old Universities when a question is put to the vote Placetne vobis domum doctores? placetne vobis magistri? (Does it please you Doctors? does it please you, Masters?) the answer being Placet, or Non placet the latter form of the vote after a count is in the form 'Majori parti placet or non placet', as the case may be It is also in the power of the Vice Chancellor or of the Proctors to put the vote to any proposal by their Non placet, as in quot 1893.

c 1590 MARLOWE *Massacre at Paris* vi Wks (Rildg) 290/1 Whilst I cry placet like a senator 1893 *Life Lincoln's Inn* xvi 378 Amidst a tremendous shout of Placet from the area the decisive formula was uttered Nobis procuratoribus non placet (Us, the proctors, it pleases not us) and the question of the statute was for the time at an end

2 as *sb* a The expression of assent or sanction (by this word), formerly, the assent of the temporal power necessary for the publication and execution of an ecclesiastical ordinance

1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 5 Whose placet he accounts the plaudite of his paines 1593 *Ir Gunscardine's Descr Lond* C 21 b The pope cannot giue a benefice nor a pardon, nor send a bull into the countrey without the Princes Placet

b A vote of assent in a council, or in the congregation or convocation of a university

1883 *Manch Exam* 1 Dec 4/7 The report was rejected by 40 non placets to 39 placets 1905 *Daily News* 6 Mar 6 Why should the University be ruled from the country parishes? was asked again by the placet party

† 3 *erron* for PLACIT q v

Placfont, erroneous form of PAKTONG.

1893 JOHNSTONE LAVIS in *Nature* 12 Jan 257/2 The amplifying lever is composed of fine platfont tubes. The pendulum bob is a flattened cylinder supported by a platfont wire 250 m long

Plachart, obs form of PLACKARD

Placid (plæ·sĭd), *a* [ad I *placid-us* pleasing favourable, gentle, mild, calm, f root of *placēre* to please, see -ID 1 Cf F *placide* (15–16th c)]

1 Mild, gentle; calm, peaceful, unruffled, tranquil, still, serene

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 992 It condenseth unto long life and to the more placid motion of the spirits. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* aaajb To the end the placid Fruits of

those my I abouts may be preserved from the turbulent Storms of discontented Spirits 1671 MILTON *P. R.* III. 217 That placid aspect and meek regard 1775 JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 21 July, That you sit down placid and content disposed to enjoy the present 1832 G. DOWNES *Last Cont. Countries* I. 93 The Valley of Interlaken is altogether of a placid, pastoral character 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* IX. Four ship, that from the Italian shore Sailest the placid ocean plains 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Europa* (1894) I. 251 The male population is distinctly of a placid temperament

†**b.** Of peaceful disposition towards another, free from anger or wrath *Obs.*

1669 *Aron. Hieros.* 23 To make an atonement, to render him placid and gracious.

†**2** Pleasing, agreeable, welcome *Obs. rare*

1677 HALE *Hist. Plac. Crown.* I. lix. 92 Those things are made placid or disgustful, as fond Opinion catches them

3. *Comb.*, as *placid-faced, -mannered*, etc

1880 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xiv, A little fat placid faced old gentleman

†**Placi dious,** *a. Obs. rare*—[1] [irreg. f. PLACID + -IOUS.] = PRC

1607 TOPSELL *Four F. Beasts* (1658) 125 The Dogs did discern betwixt Christians and Turks: for towards the Turks they were most eager, furious, and unappeaseable, but towards Christians although unknown, most easie, peaceable and placidious

Placidity (plăsi·diti). [ad. L. *placiditas*, f. *placidus* PLACID: see -ITY. So F. *placidité* (1878 in *Dict. Acad.*).] The quality of being placid, mildness, calmness, tranquillity, peacefulness.

1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 149 First Meek temper; secondly Placidity, as for want of a plainer terme, I am forced to call it. 1766 CHANDLER *Life David* I. 16 He behaves with the utmost placidity, moderation, and calmness. 1816 G. CRABB *Eng. Synonymes* 183/2 *Placidity* is more of a natural gift: *serenity* is acquired. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xiv. (1878) 360 All the placidity of his countenance had vanished.

Placidly (plăsi·dli), *adv.* [f. PLACID + -LY[2].] In a placid manner, mildly, calmly, quietly, peacefully, without agitation.

1626 JACKSON *Creed* VII. xi. 11 Hee sweetly and placidly reasoned up his soule into his Father's hands. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* II. i. (1723) 145 It placidly distends the Tubes and Vessels of Vegetables. 1788 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1883) 125 How placidly doth he recline his lovely little head! 1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I. 24 The two friends are placidly smoking their cigars by the open window

Placidness (plæ·sidnes). [f. PLACID + -NESS.] The quality of being placid. = PLACIDITY

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Placidness*, Peaceableness, Quietness. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) I. 40 To enjoy your self with your usual placidness, and not to be ruffled. 1898 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 6/1 The British navy at work amidst an armed camp piled his vocation with placidness

Placing (plē·sing), *vbl. sb.* [-ING[1].] The action of the verb PLACE, the condition or mode of being placed, putting, setting, location, position, situation, arrangement, etc. see the verb.

1549 COVERDALE etc. *Erasm. Par.* 1 *Cor.* 34 The diuers placyng and vse [of the members] aperteyneth to the welth of the whole body. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Trav.* 111. 21 b Haung considered the placing of the campe. 1822 SHAKE *Comb.* III. v. 65 Shee being downe, I haue the placing of the British Crowne. 1705 HEARNE *Collect.* 2 Dec. (O. H. S.) I. 18 It stood according to the old Placing, U. 3. 7 *Jur.* 1723 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Archit.* I. 216 The commodious and agreeable placing of Statues. 1881 GALT *Ann. Parish* xx, More than all my absences from the time of my placing. 1884 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 9) I. 246 The wrong placing of the adverb *only*. 1894 *Daily News* 20 July 5/1 He won the race so easily that little notice need be taken of the placings of the remainder of the field. 1898 [see PLACER].

b. attrib., as **placing house**, the building in a china or earthenware factory where the ware is 'placed' in fire clay saggers or setters in preparation for being baked.

1881 *Jos. Jan. Works Worc.* 1870 25 The manufactured objects being now ready for baking are taken to the placing house of the biscuit oven

†**Placit** (plæ·sit) *Obs.* Also **placet** [ad. L. *placit-um* see PLACITUM. So It. *placito*.]

1 What is decided or determined upon, an opinion, a judgement, a decision, decree, ordinance

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xxv. § 5 That Sect, whose reason which is grounded upon the placets of God. 1641 J. TRAPP *Theol. Theor.* 11 Those Masters of opinions that seek to obtrude upon Gods inheritance their conceits and placets. 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dog.* 129 As little in their Power as the placits of Princes. 1738 WARBURTON *Dw. Legat.* App. 50 Delivering the placits of the old philosophers. 1832 J. BEES *St. Herbert's Isle* 70 Oral theorems and placits.

2 A plea, a petition *rare*

1822 SCOTT *Nigel* IX. The boon which I am now to ask is, that your Majesty would be pleased on the instant, to look at the placet of Lord Glenvarloch

†**Placitatory,** *a. Obs. rare*—[1] [f. L. *placitat-*, ppl. stem of *placitare* (Plaut.), freq. of *placere* to please + -ORY[2].] = next

1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 164 An other exercise of the lawes, which they terme the Arte Placitatorie, or els Aduocatorie.

†**Placitory,** *a. Law Obs. rare* [f. med. L. *placit-um* (see below) + -ORY[2].] Relating or pertaining to pleas or pleading

1630 CLAYTON *Reports Chancery* Pref. a§, The art of Pleading is distinct from the matter, or the Record. The other vsuall way is plaints before the Judge of the Jury. 1836 in SMART and in DEE. Facts.

†**Placitum** (plæ·sitŏm) *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Pl. **placita.** [L., an opinion, determination, maxim, prop. neuter pa. pple. of *placere* to please in med. the sentence of a court, a fine, a trial, a plea.] The decree of a judge, the decision or determination of a public assembly, a court of justice, or the like; hence = the public assemblies of all grades of men where the king presided, and where they consulted upon the great affairs of the kingdom' (*Blount's Law Dict.* 1717). Also, in *pl.* the proceedings at such assemblies or courts, debates, trials at law, pleadings or pleas

1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 22 The placits or decrees of the Redeemer. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Placitum* a Sentence of the Court an Opinion, or Ordinance or Decree. In our Common Law, Placita signifies Pleas or Pleadings, it was also sometimes taken for Parliaments. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V* (1796) I. 269 In a Position or trial in the presence of Charlemagne. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* II. 341 The *placita* of their predecessors were not lost sight of or neglected. 1864 BRYCE *Holy Rom. Emp.* IX. (1889) 138 The *placits* at which these laws were framed or published, would not have been crowded, as of yore, by armed freemen

Plack[1] (plak) *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Obs. exc. *Hist.* Forms 5-7 plak, plake, plakke, 6 placke, 6-plack. [a Flem. *plac*, *placke*, a small coin of Brabant and Flanders, current in the 15th c., of varying value, in 17th c. Du. (Hexham) applied to the French *sou*, hence F. *plaque* (1425), *plac* que, *placque*, med. L. *placca* (1481). Orig. 'flat disk, tablet', so Flem *plak*, F *plaque* Cf. MLG *plack*, I.G *plak*, *plakke* spot, piece, patch, rag, flat piece of anything; Du. *plak*, *plek*, a small beating, blow, spot, slice, MHG. *placke*, *phlacke* spot, patch, rag. Cf. PLACARD, PLACKET, PLECK.

Cf. 1425 *Journal d'un Bourgeois de Paris*, an. 1425 355, Buchon (Godef.) En ce temps courut une monnoie a Paris nommee placque, pour doubz deniers parisis, et estoient de par le duc de Bourgogne. See also Du Cange, *Placa*, *Placca*.]

†**1.** A coin of the Netherlands of the 15th and 16th centuries. *Obs.* b. A small billon coin issued by James III of Scotland, also, a small copper coin current in Scotland in the 15th and 16th centuries, worth 4 pennies Scots.

a. 1479 in *Cely Papers* (1900) 20 Item ij docatez . . xxxiij li. Item in plakes . . xxvj li. 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 17 Thise ben grotes of englond Suche ther be of flaundres: Plackes and half plakkes. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 126 Item xij plakes . . Item *I III*, IV li. 1543 Double plakis or Carolus shall be current for 4*d.* as now

b. 1479 in *Acts Jas. III* (1814) II. 105/1 As touching be plakkis & be new pennyis, be lordis thinkis bai be stinking of bame be cosat. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. Prol. 93 Sum wants fleith a nott bollum to pend fra plakkis. 1550 *Acts Wills* (1837) II. 140 A bende placke wh[ich] ys in my purse. a 1576 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 169 Ane plack of 4 pennies, quhilk was callit ane bodle. Ane Couchrins plak and sand to him that it wald be cryed doun. 1583 in Cochran Patrick *Acc. Coinage Scot.* 1876 I. 139 Ane plak of 4 pennies. 1597 [see PLACKLESS]. 1605 *Acts Parl. Scot.* IV. 214/1 Item I *III*, IV li. 114) Double plakis or Carolus shall be current for 4*d.* as now

2. 1479 in *Cely Papers* (1900) 20 Item ij docatez . . xxxiij li. Item in plakes . . xxvj li. 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 17 Thise ben grotes of englond Suche ther be of flaundres: Plackes and half plakkes. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 126 Item xij plakes . . Item *I III*, IV li. 1543 Double plakis or Carolus shall be current for 4*d.* as now

3. 1479 in *Acts Jas. III* (1814) II. 105/1 As touching be plakkis & be new pennyis, be lordis thinkis bai be stinking of bame be cosat. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. Prol. 93 Sum wants fleith a nott bollum to pend fra plakkis. 1550 *Acts Wills* (1837) II. 140 A bende placke wh[ich] ys in my purse. a 1576 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 169 Ane plak of 4 pennies, quhilk was callit ane bodle. Ane Couchrins plak and sand to him that it wald be cryed doun. 1583 in Cochran Patrick *Acc. Coinage Scot.* 1876 I. 139 Ane plak of 4 pennies. 1597 [see PLACKLESS]. 1605 *Acts Parl. Scot.* IV. 214/1 Item I *III*, IV li. 114) Double plakis or Carolus shall be current for 4*d.* as now

4. 1479 in *Cely Papers* (1900) 20 Item ij docatez . . xxxiij li. Item in plakes . . xxvj li. 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 17 Thise ben grotes of englond Suche ther be of flaundres: Plackes and half plakkes. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 126 Item xij plakes . . Item *I III*, IV li. 1543 Double plakis or Carolus shall be current for 4*d.* as now

5. 1479 in *Cely Papers* (1900) 20 Item ij docatez . . xxxiij li. Item in plakes . . xxvj li. 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 17 Thise ben grotes of englond Suche ther be of flaundres: Plackes and half plakkes. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 126 Item xij plakes . . Item *I III*, IV li. 1543 Double plakis or Carolus shall be current for 4*d.* as now

6. 1479 in *Cely Papers* (1900) 20 Item ij docatez . . xxxiij li. Item in plakes . . xxvj li. 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 17 Thise ben grotes of englond Suche ther be of flaundres: Plackes and half plakkes. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 126 Item xij plakes . . Item *I III*, IV li. 1543 Double plakis or Carolus shall be current for 4*d.* as now

7. 1479 in *Cely Papers* (1900) 20 Item ij docatez . . xxxiij li. Item in plakes . . xxvj li. 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 17 Thise ben grotes of englond Suche ther be of flaundres: Plackes and half plakkes. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 126 Item xij plakes . . Item *I III*, IV li. 1543 Double plakis or Carolus shall be current for 4*d.* as now

8. 1479 in *Cely Papers* (1900) 20 Item ij docatez . . xxxiij li. Item in plakes . . xxvj li. 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 17 Thise ben grotes of englond Suche ther be of flaundres: Plackes and half plakkes. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 126 Item xij plakes . . Item *I III*, IV li. 1543 Double plakis or Carolus shall be current for 4*d.* as now

9. 1479 in *Cely Papers* (1900) 20 Item ij docatez . . xxxiij li. Item in plakes . . xxvj li. 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 17 Thise ben grotes of englond Suche ther be of flaundres: Plackes and half plakkes. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 126 Item xij plakes . . Item *I III*, IV li. 1543 Double plakis or Carolus shall be current for 4*d.* as now

10. 1479 in *Cely Papers* (1900) 20 Item ij docatez . . xxxiij li. Item in plakes . . xxvj li. 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 17 Thise ben grotes of englond Suche ther be of flaundres: Plackes and half plakkes. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 126 Item xij plakes . . Item *I III*, IV li. 1543 Double plakis or Carolus shall be current for 4*d.* as now

Plack[2] (plak) *Obs. rare*—[1], [app. a F *plaque* = PLACKET[1], q. v. for quot. 1558.] = PLACKET[1]

1558 J. BASKERVILLE in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* III. App. I. 154 He sent me thither (Nowhaven Haven) upon the back of a post, and I drew a plack of yt, and brought yt [i.e. it] to my Lord Earl William, better than three or four days viewing the place.

Placket[1] (plă·kĕt). [Origin obscure. Perh. the same word as *placat*, var. form of PLACARD, sense 3 of which coincides with sense 1 here, and may possibly be the origin of the other uses. But the order of the senses is uncertain, and the following is merely provisional.]

†**1** (*f.*) PLACARD, PLACARD. *Obs. rare*

1596 CAPT. SMITH tr. *Ess. Mem.* IV. 3 Plackets for breasts of defence

2 An apron or petticoat: hence *transf.* the wearer of a petticoat; a woman. *Obs. or arch.*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 2 The one is dependant on the other, let them [i.e. the Greeks] alone: the one is a placket. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 19 Not half so little are the Plackets of their Sex. Was that brave heart made to rot in a placket? 1661 W. K. *Cf. Chas. the Old To. Jests, Hug.* (1864) 58 The extent of her placket is always lower than her navel: that one's but an inch lower than her navel. 1685 [see SIR ARCHY]. 1732 Pye the mother of pills pretends to modesty, and fell a making placket-holes presently. 1771 F. WARD *Quin* I. 244 Because the Maid fell in coff his placket, she will not be seen upon the Stage. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* V. xxx. Our vicar thus preaches—and why sh uld he not? for the lives of his curates are the placket and pot. 1881 DERMOTT *Dress Over* III. 493/1 Nothing to call placket. Pop. *subsynonym de sexu*] in reference to the petticoat.

3 The opening or slit at the top of a skirt or petticoat, for convenience in putting on and off, also, the slit in a shirt, usually behind

(Quots. 1605, c. 1620 are doubtful.)

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. iv. 100 Keepe thy hand out of Plackets. c. 1620 FLETCHER & MASS. *Tid for Tyrant* v. 1 Keep thy hand from thy sword at the first, and thou shalt find a placket. 1700 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* IV. iii. Petticoat or Shift. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) II. 19 And Madge had a rub in lying down in her placket. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* (1803) IV. 104 Teresa Panza came forth with a grey petticoat so short that it seemed to have been cut close to the placket

†**b** Also *transf.* and *fig.* Obs.

1601 MUNDAY *Downfall Earl Huntington* II. Dijd And lust doe vs cause From the pils let to the pappe. 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg. Jenkin* 11 *reform.* 22 Egad all to her very placket. 1709 *Tatler* No. 26 II. 202 3 2 Shes Well pleas'd with her Cull in her Placket

4 A pocket, esp that in a woman's skirt

1665 *Hist. Cromwell in Vale Royal Ward.* (1879) 360 Which instrument of his was said was found in my lady Lambart's placket. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 60 (1822) II. 69 In a placket at the waist is an old enamelled watch. 1825 JAMIESON *Scot. Dict. Add. & Illust.* s. *placket* 1841 CHORLEY *Man. & Manners* (1844) III. 186 The coops was scarcely by a substantial burgher with his placket at his side and his pipe for ever at his mouth. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* I. 1155 What meaneth this epistle I pick from out thy placket and peruse?

5 *Comb.* **placket hole**, an opening in the outer skirt to give access to the pocket within, also = 3. 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V. i. Are not trouse and placket holes, and pump handles—and spigs and faucets in the art now? 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* (ed. 3) s.v. May. The well known placket hole, which is still so free from use, is of excuse and has a track of gaping wide open to the fore part, serves to say sufficient eye. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 27 The concealing of the placket hole is quite another just now. 1903 *Pilot* 20 June 652 The purse drops through her placket hole, instead of going into her pocket.

Plackless (plă·klĕs), *a. Sc.* [f. PLACK[1] + -LESS.] Without a penny, penniless

1786 BURNS *Scots Prol.* 1 For plackless ale I like my skill. 1837 R. CHAMBERS *Pop. Rhymes* (1841) 161 In cottages where poor folk plackless gae.

Placo- (plăkŏ), before a vowel **placo-**, combining form of Gr. πλάξ, πλακ- a flat plate, tablet, entering into various scientific words.

Placobra nchoid (kŏ·brăngkoid) *a.* [Gr. βραγχια gills] one of the *Placodermi* having the skeleton of the gastropods having lamellæ or gills covering the upper surface of the lobes and back; so **Placobra nchoid** (-koid) *a.* = resembling or akin to the *Placobranchia*

Pla coderm [Gr. δερμα skin] *a.*, having the skin enclosed in bony plates, so certain fossil fishes, of or belonging to the *Placodermata* or *Placoderms*, an order of Ganoid fishes having the head and pectoral region of the body protected, sb. one of the *Placodermata*; so **Placode rmal, Placode rmatous** *a.* = **Placode rmoid** *a.*, resembling the placoderms in form or structure

Pla codont [Gr. οδους tooth] *a.*, of or belonging to the *Placodontia*, a division of fossil saurians having thickly set short flat palatal teeth; so (also **Placodo ntid**) a reptile belonging to the *Placodontia*; so **Placodo ntoid** *a.*, resembling the placodonts in form or structure. **Placoga noid** [GANOID] *a.*, of or pertaining to the *Placoganoidei*, a division of fossil Devonian fishes, having the head and part of the body protected by large ganoid plates, sb., a fish of the *Placoganoidei*, also **Placoganoi dean** *a.* and *sb.* **Placo phoran** [Gr. φορος bearing] *a.*, of or pertaining to the *Placophora*, a sub-order of mollusca, sometimes

made a primary division, comprising only the CHITONS (*Polyplacophora*), sb., one of the *Placophora*, a chiton, so **Placophorous** *a.*

1859-65 PAGET *Clin. Lects.* (ed. 2) 38 *Placodermis* DR. LANDER-STERN for the bony plate of bone encased fishes of the Old Red Sandstone 1886 A. WOODWARD *Waldron's Fishes* 239 If the placoderm was destined to disappear with the Devonian period 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont.* (ed. 2) I. 201 Points in which the Siluroids resemble the *Placo*dermatous Ganoids. *Ibid.* 901 It has been suggested that the *Placo*dermoid Ganoids were closely related to the Arthrodira Invertebrata **1890** OLIVER in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 8) XVII. 274 2 The pharyngeal and gan and heterocercal and notochordal fishes of the Devonian 1832 DANA *Man. Geol.* 311 276 Ph. ognoids having the body covered with plates instead of scales. **1872** W. S. SYMONDS *Rec. Rocks* viii. 264 During the latter part of the Silurian epoch the Phlegan seds make their appearance.

Pla codine *Min.* Also **placodite** [ad. Ger. *plakodin* (A. Breithaupt 1841), f. Gr. πλακώδης flat, cake like, f. πλαξ, πλακ- tablet, cake.] A name given, on the supposition of its being a native mineral, to an ar enide of nickel Ni_4As_3, now considered to be a furnace product.

1868 *Phil. Mag.* (Ser. IV) XXXV. 206 *Placodine* Primary form an oblique rhombic prism **1886** *Cassell's Encycl. Dict. Tin to Zinc* 1280

Placoid plă'koid], *a.* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. πλαξ, πλακ- flat plate, tablet see also -OID.] *A. adj.* Of the nature of, or resembling, the dermal scales or bony plates found in *Placoderms*, in modern form *Placoderm*, name given by Agassiz 1833, to certain fishes, on account of the plate like appearance of their scales (The earliest derivative in Eng. was apl. *placoderm*.)

A. adj.

1 Having the form of a plate applied to the horny scales and tubercles of the *Elasmobranchs* see B.

1842 H. MILLER *Old Sandst.* 73 One kind of scale, for instance, the Placoid or broad plated scale is found to characterize all the cartilaginous fishes of the Devonian and the sturgeon. **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* I. 108 The dermal exo skeleton may take the form of placoid or ctenoid dermal formations. **1882** HUXLEY *Anat. Vert.* 140 Very many individuals possess a series of small placoid spines. **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 411 The primitive form (of the exoskeleton) consists of a layer of dermal teeth (= placoid scales), similar in structure and devel pment to oral teeth.

2 Having placoid scales, or pertaining to the *Placoidei*. SEE B.

1847 *Nat. Hist.* I. 136 A genus of fossil Placoid fishes. **1851** RICHARDSON *Geol.* (1855) 275 The first tribe of fishes have the skin regularly covered with plates, frequently sometimes large as in the ganoids, sometimes reduced to small points as in the sharks. **1880** C. MORTON *Ichthyol.* 21 The distinctions between placoid and ctenoid fishes are vague.

B. sb. A fish of the division *Placoidei* containing the sharks and rays, distinguished by having the skin protected by irregularly disposed bony scales, sometimes bearing spines.

1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xxi. (1858) 473 The more detached teeth and spines of the placoids. **1873** HOWSE *Synth. & Anat.* 366 The first of the placoids.

Hence, **Placoi dal** *a.* = *Placoid* **Placoi dean** *a.* and *sb.* = *Placoid* **Placoi dei** [mod.L., f. as *Placoid*] The fishes of this Order are characterized by having their skin covered regularly with plates of cuticle (see *Placoid*). Cf. CTENOIDEI and CYCLOIDEI. **1845** E. CHAMBERS *Cycl.* (ed. 4) 457 When these cuticular formations were the ground and phondal types which more pond with the everyday evolution of higher orders. **1849** SHARP *Descr. Skull* 5 Placoidians.

Placquart, obs. form of PLACARD

Placque, variant of PLAQUE

‖ **Placula** [plæ'kiulă) *Zool.* [mod.L., dim. from Gr. πλαξ, πλακ- tablet, plate.] Name for the embryo of *Calcispon*, or at that stage in its development when it has the form of a plate or disk. Hence **Pla cular, Pla culate** *adjs.*, having the form of a placula.

1884 A. HYATT in *Proc. Boston Nat. Hist.* XXIII. 89 The primitive differentiation of the placula into two layers is well established in what we have designated the diploblastula *Ibid.* 97 The embryo of Calcispongiæ is normally at the same stage *Ibid.* 108 A full grown primitive placula late form **1885** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, Placular, Placulate.

Plad, Pladding, obs. ff. PLAID, PLAIDING.

+ Pladding, ? variant of *plaiting* PLAITING.

1731 KEN *Domestick Duties* (1858) 115 Such Garlands are begun of Pladding in our Wedding, clothes are made, which richly shine.

Pladge, obs. S. variant of PLEDGE

Pladman, var. of PLAIDMAN, Highlander.

‖ **Plafond** (plafo) *Arch.* Also 7 platfound, 7–9 **platfond,** 8 **plaffond** [F. *plafond* (†*p at fond*) a ceiling (1559 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *plat* flat + *fond* bottom.]

1. A ceiling, either flat or vaulted, usually ornamented with paintings; hence, a painting executed on a ceiling. **+** *In plafond* on the ceiling

1664 EVELYN *Fr. Architect* II. 110 Also they do rarely well about Platfonds and upon Ground works **1670** LASSELS *Voy. Italy* I. 87 The roof is all gilt, and set with curious pictures in Platfound **1705** JOH. TAYLOR *Town Hinds* (1903) 37 The plffond is handsomely painted **1714** STEELE *Lover* No. 33 (1723) 192 The whole Plfond or Ceiling **1821** PUGIN in *Trans. Instit.* (1848) 198 The platfonds, vaults, and cupolas, of palaces and temples **1835** WILLIS *Pencillings* xiii. 102 Naked female figures fill every plafond

2 (See quots.)

1703 CHAMBERS in *La Clerc's Treat. Archit.* I. 53 The Plafond or Soffit of the Cornice. **1842** 36 GWILT *Encyc. Archit. Glossary*. *Plafond* or *Platfond*, also the underside of the projection of the larmier of the cornice; generally any soffite.

‖ **Plaga** (plē'gă) *Zool.* [L. *plāga* blow, stroke, wound, stripe, a net, = Gr. πλαγή, Doric πλάγά blow, stroke.] A stripe of colour

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 286 Plaga. A long and large spot **1895** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Plaga*, also *Zool.*, a stripe of colour

Plagal (plē'găl), *a.* *Mus.* [ad. med.L. *plagalis* (whence It. *plagale*, f. Ger *plagal*), f. med.L. *plaga* the plagal mode (Du Cange), app. a back formation from med.L. *plagius*, a med. Gr. παρήχιος ἦχος a plagal mode), in classical Gr. 'oblique', f. πλάγιος side (Cf. Ger. *Seitenton* 'a plagal mode.')]

1. In *Gregorian Music*, Applied to those ecclesiastical modes which have their sounds comprised between the dominant and its octave, the final being near the middle of the compass: *b Plagal cadence* that form of perfect cadence in which the final of the subdominant (major or minor) immediately precedes that of the tonic: In both senses opposed to AUTHENTIC

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* Annot. Every song which in the middle hath an eight doune the first key, is of an autenticall nature: but is a plagall **1609** DOWLAND *Oratth. Mer.* 13 Every Song, in the beginning rising straight key to the final Note to a fift is Authenticall: but that which straight key to a Third or a Fourth, under the finall key is *Plagall* **1776** BURNEY *Mem. Metastasio* III. 197 He vainly urself involved in the difficulties of the Plagal tones. **1824** in Among the Authentic. **1836** *Encyc.* VI. 902 There is another kind of Cadence to which the name *Plagal* is given **1879** OUSELEY *Harmony* 111. 118 The Cadence is seri ous and solemn: it is usual especially in sacred pieces to add to it a plagal cadence **1880** ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II. 760 2 S. Gregory added to these Modes four others directly derived from them, and hence called Plagal Modes

Plagard, e, plagart, obs. forms of PLACARD

Plagate (plē'gĕt) *a. Zool.* [f. *plaga* (see above) + -ATE.] Having a plaga or plagæ, marked with a streak or streaks.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

+ Plage[1]. *Obs.* Also **4 plaag 6 plaage** [a. OF. *plage* region (1290 in Hatz.-Darm.) –late L. *plaga* (see Du Cange), a plain, shore prop. adj. (*plaga regio*), f. *plaga* a region. So It. *piaggia* the plain, *fare piaggia* in the sense 'attorniare'; where it appears *piaggia* is but in the sense region extent of land (or a broad formation from *plaga*.)]

1. A region, district, clime, sometimes a zone **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T.* 445 Payens that cou ered al al oute The pl ges of the North **1432–50** tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 53 The prouince Lindesenense which is cleped in Inglisshe The Mar bi side that is North unto Irelande from that other plage **a 1548** HALL *Chron. Hen. VI* 182 b/2 King Henry assoiled and strengthened in his mynde by the Kynge of Nauerr, and by real plage of Marlotte *Ibid. Edward IV* 201 From the frozen plage of Scithonia **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII. 1 602 A Plage plaged with Scythians, Sarmatians

2 Any one of the four principal directions or quarters of the compass, direction, side

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xlii. 2 Inde cometh vp on the foure plages or partis. Of the eithe[r] side **1388** on foure coostis of the world **1390** CAXTON *Virtuose* I. 5 The 4 quarters of this xstrelabe deuyded after the 4 principals plages or quarters of the partyes of the world **1432–50** tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 215 Into wite off Calmarye is of the northe plage of the mownte **1501** DOUGLAS *Æneis Prol.* 1. 195 As eyth I hard say in Irelande, in mist fra the plagyis Septentrion **1590** *Serpent of Peris* C.) A large Commit[ee] cometh fr[om] sermes who be in ashes reach on the foure plagues on the earth **1599** PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd.* (1912) 1. 1511 Heaven after the mission of your Spheares, and thou Sun to take thy Resting place in the Orientall plage

3. One of the divisions or parts of a church, *esp.* a transept. *rare*

1824 CARTE in COLDINGHAM in *Scriptores Tres Dunelm.* (Surtees) II. *All or antient ecclesiastical plagæ* i. e. the transepted east end] **1593** *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 13, 30 Hee lyeth buried in the north plage *Ibid.* 31 John e Hemmyngl rowhe lieth buried in the south plage

+ Plage - *Obs. rare*[2]. Also **plague** [ad. I *plaga*, net, snare.] A net snare, toil

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 73 Spyders hang their threds in ayre about thy plages [1658 plagues] unseene to th eye of man [Here *their* is and *thy* seem to be errors; neuter nouns ending in -*a* in the Latin text are used here; nonclassical plagus in accusative appendix I.]

Plage, obs. form of HAGUE, PLEDGE

Plageat, -et, -ette, obs. forms of PLEDGET

Plager, ? error for *plaget*, PLEDGET, pad, plug

1703 ROWLEY *Dent. Operator* 164 Wet the hands and plagers in Oyl vitriol *Ibid.* 167 He sprinkled the Plagers with cotton powder, and so wrapt them up

+ Plagia rian, *a. Obs. rare* [f. as PLAGIARY + -AN.] Of or pertaining to plagiaries or manstealers

1656 PHOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Plagiarian Law* (*plagiaria lex*) a Law made against these men [plagiaries], &c. **1706** PHILLIPS *Plagiarism*, as The Plagiarian Law; a Law made against Plagiaries.

Plagiarical, *a. rare* [f. as PLAGIARY + -ICAL.] = PLAGIARISTIC

1887 HALLIWELL *Shaks* (ed. 7) II. 981 Without incurring the smallest risk of a plagiarical imputation

Plagiarism (plē'dʒiărĭz'm). [f. as PLAGIARY + -ISM.]

1. The action or practice of plagiarizing, the wrongful appropriation or purloining, and publication as one's own, of the ideas, or the expression of the ideas (literary, artistic, musical, mechanical, etc.) of another

1621 BP. MORTON *Destrine* 23 Were you afraid to bee challenged for plagiarisme? **1716** M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. To Rdr. 46 A good Plea to any Charge of Plagiarism or Satyrism **1733** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 95 P. 9 Nothing can be more unjust than to charge an author with plagiarism merely because he makes his personages act as others in like circumstances have done **1820** HAZLITT *Lect. Dramat. Lit.* 257 If an author is once dete ted in borrowing he will be suspected of plagiarism ever after **1881** BURKE *Cornhill* II. 542 A certain unity of design which is inconsistent with extensive plagiarism

2 A purloined idea, design, passage, or work

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 200 He found the song to be a most flagrant plagiarism from Handel **1850** MAURICE *Mor. & Met. Philos.* (ed. 2) I. 98 A Thomas Aquinas whom they had created to convince the world that the Christian church was a plagiarism **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II. 32, They are full of plagiarisms, most proprietely borrowed

Plagiarist (plē'dʒiărĭst). [f. PLAGIARY + -IST.] One who plagiarizes, one who is guilty of plagiarism

1674 R. COMBER *Inj. & Ab. Nonsw.* 56 The Author I should say the Collector or Plagiarist] **1779** SHERIDAN *Critic* I. A dexterous plagiarist might take out some of the best things, in my tragedy, and put them into his own **1822** HAZLITT *Table T.* Ser. II. v. (1869) 123 He is one of all plagiarists, the plagiarists of words **1886** *Athenæum* 11 Oct. 480/2 *Mystic Masonry and its Origin* (1894) 172 The story spread among the mediæval chroniclers who were great plagiarists.

Hence **Plagiarist ship** *a.*, characteristic of a plagiarist, pertaining to or characterized by plagiarism: whence **Plagiari stically** *adv.*

1821 WARD *Wreath of Fame* (1880) 150 The whole series was cold, commonplace and plagiaristic **1823** *Blackw. Mag.* XIII. 93 They have very unblushingly plagiaristically anticipated my own original illustrations **1838** *Quarterly Rev.* XLIII. 545 There is risk in any or all of these plagiaristic devices.

Plagiarize (plē'dʒiărəiz), *v.* [f. PLAGIARY + -IZE.]

1 *trans.* To practise plagiarism upon, to take and use as one's own the thoughts, writings, or inventions of another (With the thing, rarely the person, as object.)

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Miss Physick* 29 Manto or Daphnes Theosias the Priest's Daughter, who writ or paraphrased in such excellent Strains some of the Oracles at the Temple of the Delphians that they were worth to be plagiarized by Homer himself **1822** *Hist. Man. Mag.* XII. 381 I do not mean to say that they are plagiarized (let me use the word for I do not like to coin a verb) in Miss Lee **1830** TENNYSON *Talking Oak* v. For oft I talk'd with him all night And I did him all my chimes Until he plagiarised a part And answer'd with a voice **1888** C. A. SWINBURNE in *Athenæum* 25 Feb. 243/2 Mr. Rudyard seeks to create the impression that I plagiarised Usfahr)

2 *intr.* To practise or commit plagiarism

1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* I. vi. I cannot plagiarise from any scholastic designs you might have been giving vent to. **1865** *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 309 Little was there left to me but pickpockets great wits that plagiarise are conquerors

Hence **Pla giarizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **Pla giarizer** PLAGIARIST

1870 *Rights Mag.* IV. 223 Plagiarizers have stolen their thoughts **1884** *Athenæum* 3 May 575/3 No direct plagiarization from his German model

Plagiary (plē'dʒiări), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. L. *plagiarius* one who abducts the child or slave of another, a kidnapper, a seducer; also (Mart.) 53. 9) a literary thief. Cf. late L. *plagium* kidnapping, *plagiare* to kidnap. So F. *plagiaire* (16th c.) a plagiarist.]

A. sb. **+1** A kidnapper, a man-stealer *Obs.*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III. iii. 199 In the time of his childhood he was stolne by some Plagiary from his friends. **1626** H. KING *Serm. Deliverance* 46 How many be there that, like Plagiaries, make it their trade to hunt and catch men? **1697** DRYDEN *Virgil's Georg.* I. 166 No Israelite would buy him, and therefore such Plagiaries sold him to Men of other Nations.

2 = PLAGIARIST

1621 B. JONSON *Poetaster* II. iii. Why? the dutt is all borrowed 'tis Horaces hang him plagiary. **1649** JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* I. Ad Sect. viii. 119 He that is a Plagiary of others tales or offices and dresses himself with their beauties. **1676** LISTER in *Ray's Corr.* (1848) 125, I am glad you have discovered those authors to be plagiaries. **1758** JOHNSON *Idler* No. 85 P. 7 Compilers and plagiaries are encouraged, who give us again what we had before. **1855** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 354 Blount was one of the most unscrupulous plagiaries that ever lived

3 = PLAGIARISM 1, literary theft [Cf. ARY B 1.]

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 22 Plagiarie had not its nativitie with printing, but began in times when theefts were difficult **1688** G. LANGBAINE (*title*) Momus Triumphans: or the Plagiaries of the English Stage: Expos'd in a catalogue of all the Comedies Operas, &c. **1775** SHERIDAN *Rivals* Pref. My first wish in attempting a play was to avoid every appearance of plagiary. **1880** SWINBURNE *Study Shaks.* 52

No parasitic rhymester ever uttered a more parrot like note of plagiary

b. = PLAGIARISM 2

1677 F BROWNE *Trav Germ* etc. 108 Hoping to find better Markets for their Plagiaries and Depredations 1818 HOBHOUSE *Hist Illustr* (ed 2) 415 The plagiaries if they may so be called, are inserted with considerable taste and effect 1865 *Athenæum* 13 May 658/1 Their attitudes are not plagiaries

4 *Comb*, as *plagiary like* adj or adv

1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr* v 117 Taken out of the prints of Albert Durer not for want of invention and plagiary like

B *adj* †**1** Kidnapping, man stealing *rare*⁻¹

1673 F BROWNE *Trav* (1685) 49 Some [fell into that condition] by Treachery, some by Chance of War, others by Plagiary and Man stealing Tartars

†**2** That plagiarizes, plagiarizing *Obs*

1597 8 BP HALL *Sat* IV ii 84 Alike to thee as lieve As an *hos ego* from old Petrarch's spright Unto a plagiary sonnet wright 1620 — *Hon Mar Clergy* I § 26 The plagiary priest hauing stolne this whole passage verbatim out of Bellarmine 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II v § 2 This was the Plagiary Prophet

3 Obtained by plagiarism, plagiarized ? *Obs*

1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 14 Nought ,but plagiary stuff By which they purchase praise and money 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 561 A quadrant by Mr Godfrey called by the plagiary name of Hadley's quadrant 1820 *Hermit in London* IV 162 Second hand puns and plagiary remarks

Hence **Pla giaryship,** the function or action of a plagiarist plagiarism

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* III *Warwick* (1662) 128 Rider after Thomas his death set forth his Dictionary, the same in effect under his own Name being but little disguised with any Additions Such Plagiary ship ill becometh Authors or Printers

Pla giat. *rare*⁻¹ [ad law L *plagiatus* kidnapping, f late L *plagiare* to kidnap So F *plagiat* (1762 in *Dict Acad*)] Man stealing, kidnapping

1809 J ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 316 The impressment of seamen is no better than what civil a s call *plagiat*, a crime punishable with death by all civilized nations

Plagiator (plēⁱdʒiˌēⁱtəɹ) *rare* [a L *plagiator* kidnapper, f *plagiare* see prec] = PLAGIARIST

1889 R B ANDERSON tr *Rydberg's Teut Mythol* 51 The poet Homer in his works was a mere plagiator 1889 JACOBS *Æsop* 11 Ademar forgets his rôle of plagiator

Plagihedral (plēⁱdʒiˌhīdrăl, -he dral) *a* *Cryst* Also **plagiedral** [f PLAGI(O + Gr ἕδρα seat, base] Having certain faces obliquely situated, also said of such faces

1805 17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 212 [A crystal is said to be] Plagihedral when it has facets which are situated obliquely *a* 1853 PEREIRA *Pol Light* (1854) 257-8 In that form of quartz termed by Haüy *plagiedral* it has been found that when the unsymmetrical or plagiedral faces lean to the right the polarization is right handed and *vice versa* 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* 316 A crystal of quartz will if right handed, present on three alternate quoins at each end of the prism plagihedral faces arranged in the form of a right handed screw

Plagio- (plēⁱdʒio plæ gio), before a vowel or *h* **plagi-**, comb form, repr Gr πλάγιος oblique, slanting, f. πλάγος side **Plagiocli nal** *a* [Gr κλίν ειν to incline], applied to mountain structure, when the strike of the rock runs across the axis of elevation **Pla giodont** *a* [Gr ὀδούς tooth], having the palatal teeth set obliquely or in converging lines, as in some serpents **Pla giograph** [-GRAPH], an instrument for reproducing a plan, diagram, etc, in a position at a given angle from the original

1879 CALLAWAY in *Geol Mag* VI 221 A plagioclinal axis is not necessarily Precambrian but its transverse strike should suggest inquiry 1890 *Cent Dict*, Plagiodont 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Plagiocephalic (plēⁱdʒioˌsĭfæ lik), *a.* [f PLAGIO- + Gr κεφαλή head + -IC]

a *Anthropol* (See quot.)

1874 BUSK in *Jrnl Anthrop Inst* III 90 *note* Linnæus's term plagiocephalic is emphatically descriptive of the more common form of American skull and may be conveniently used to distinguish the broad head with flattened forehead so characteristic of the greater part of the American races.

b *Path* Characterized by plagiocephaly

1878 BARTLEY tr *Topinard's Anthrop* v 178 The obliquely oval or plagiocephalic deformity 1888 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Idiocy, plagiocephalic* one of Shuttleworth's divisions including idiots with heads so distorted that the features lie in an oblique plane

So **Plagioce phalous** = prec. b, **Plagioce phaly,** oblique deformity of the skull, consisting in the greater development of the anterior part on one side and of the posterior part on the other

1890 *Cent Dict*, Plagiocephalous, Plagiocephaly 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Plagiocephalous*, having the skull awry the result of asymmetrical development and the premature synostosis of the frontal with one of the parietal bones *Ibid*, *Plagiocephaly* the condition of being plagiocephalous

Plagiocitrite (plēⁱdʒioˌsi trəit) *Min* [Named 1879, f PLAGIO- + L *citrus* citron + -ITE¹] A hydrous sulphate of aluminium and other bases, found in monoclinic or triclinic lemon yellow crystals

1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1892 DANA *Min.* (ed 6) 975

Plagioclase (plǣ dʒioˌklēⁱs). *Min* [Named 1847, f PLAGIO- + Gr. κλάσις fracture, cleavage] (See quot. 1868)

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) Suppl 802 *Plagioclase* Breithaupt's name for the group of triclinic feldspars, the two prominent cleavage directions in which are oblique to one another 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 91 In the case of plagioclase the crystals exhibit numerous bands of different colours. 1903 GEIKIE *Text Bk Geol* (ed 4) I ii 200 The Plagioclase rocks

Plagioclastic (klæ stik), *a* *Min* [f PLAGIO + Gr κλαστ ός broken, cloven + -IC] Having oblique cleavage Opp to ORTHOCLASTIC

1869 GEIKIE in *Edinb Geol Soc Trnl* II 5 Plagioclastic felspars 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 91 The plagioclastic or those in which the cleavage planes intersect at angles other than 90 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Plagioclastic*, breaking obliquely

Plagionite (plǣ dʒiŏnəit) *Min* [ad. G *plagionit* (G Rosé 1833), f Gr πλάγιος, -ον oblique + -ITE¹] A sulphide of lead and antimony occurring in monoclinic thick tabular crystals of a blackish grey colour

1835 *Thomson's Records Gen Sci* I 271 *Plagionite* — The crystals of this mineral belong to the oblique rectangular prismatic system of Beudant 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 661 *Plagionite* a sulphantimonite of lead occurring at Wolfsberg in the Hartz

Plagiostome (plēⁱ dʒioˌstōᵘm, *sb* (*a*) [a F. *plagiostome*, f PLAGIO + Gr στόμα mouth] A member of the *Plagiostomi*, cartilaginous fishes including the sharks and rays, which have the mouth placed transversely beneath the snout.

1842 BRANDE *Dict S* etc *Plagiostomes* a tribe of Cartilaginous fishes 1859 OWEN in *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XVII 117/2 Affinities with the *Cestracion* amongst existing Plagiostomes 1860 COUCH *Brit Fishes* I 5 [The Sharks and] their kindred chondropterygians or plagiostomes—the Rays 1881 GÜNTHER in *Encycl Brit* XII 667/1 No detached undoubted tooth of a Plagiostome has been discovered in the Ludlow deposits

b *attrib* or *adj* Plagiostomous

1835 R WILLIS in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 115/1 The cartilaginous plagiostome fishes

So **Plagiosto matous** (*rare*), **Plagio stomous** *adjs* of or pertaining to the plagiostomes, having the mouth situated transversely beneath the snout

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Plagiostomus* plagiostomous 1859 OWEN in *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XVII 116/1 A genus of plagiostomous cartilaginous fishes called *Onchus* 1881 SEELEY in *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 38 The Rays form the second division of the Plagiostomous fishes 1890 *Cent Dict*, Plagiostomatous

Plagiotropic (plēⁱdʒioˌtrǫ pik), *a* *Bot* [f PLAGIO- + Gr τροπικός inclined, f τρόπος turning] Said of members or organs of plants, the two halves of which react differently to the influences of light, gravitation and other external forces, and which therefore take up an oblique position Opp to ORTHOTROPIC Hence **Plagiotro pically** *adv*, **Plagio tropism,** the condition or character of being plagiotropic

1882 VINES tr *Sachs Bot* App 954 Sachs points out that most monosymmetrical or bilaterally symmetrical organs present dorsal and ventral halves of different internal structure When this is the case the two halves react differently to external forces (light gravity etc and the organ is, according to his terminology plagiotropic some polysymmetrical organs are plagiotropic also 1886 — *Physiol Plants* 502 The plagiotropism of dorsiventral organs, such as shoots and leaves, is the resultant expression of the effect of light and of gravity upon them promoted, in many cases, by their own weight

‖**Plagium** (plēⁱ dʒiŏm) [L *plagium* kidnapping see PLAGIARY]

1 *Civil Law* Kidnapping, man stealing

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 335 Now they commit the offence called *Plagium* that is to saie mansteaIing 1678 I JONES *Heart & its Right Sov* 340 Such depredations and reprisals, and plagiums 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IX 454/2 In the civil law the offence of spiriting away and stealing men and children, which was called *plagium* was punished with death 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* lvi Pardon me, said Pleydell, 'it is *plagium* and *plagium* is felony

†**2** PLAGIARISM 1 and 2 *Obs*

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* Pref (1622) 8 Neither their writings shalbe preiudiced by mine nor mine thought a Plagium out of theirs 1673 b OLEY *Pref to Jackson's Wks* I shame not to tell this because I think it no *plagium*

Plagose (plagōᵘ s), *a* [ad L *plagos us*, f *plaga* a stroke see -OSE] Inclined to flog, fond of flogging (*humorous*)

1868 M COLLINS *Sweet Anne Page* I 23 Miss Harriet's plagose propensity 1875 — *From Midnight to Midn* III ix 160 His preceptor, plagose and stern

So **Plago sity,** inclination to flog

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I xv § 4 (1622) 161 His notable tyranny and plagosity

Plague (plēⁱg), *sb* Forms 4 **plaage,** 4–7 **plage,** 6 **plag,** *Sc* **plagge, plaig,** 6 **plague,** (7 **plauge**), [ME. *plage*, a OF *plage* (14th c), *plague* (15th c) stroke, wound, ad L *plaga* stroke, wound (— Doric Gr πλᾱγα, Attic πληγή stroke, blow), in late L plague, pestilence, infection (Vulgate), f root *plag* of L *plangĕre*, Gr πλήγνυναι, πλήσσειν to strike OF *plage* and *plague* were learned formations on L *plaga* the phonetic descendant of which was *plaie* wound]

†**1** A blow, a stroke, a wound *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxiv 16, Y take fro thee the desyrable thing of thin eyen in plage [*gloss* or wounde, Vulg *in plaga*; 1611 with a stroke] — *Luke* xii. 47 Forsothe thilke seruaunt that knew the wille of his lord ... shal be betun with many woundis [*v r* plagis or woundis] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 31 Plage comounly is taken for an oold wounde 1538 POLE in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lxxxiii 208 You say I make many plagues but lay little or no salve to heal them In very deed I make never a plage, when I discover tho e that be made already

2 An affliction, calamity, evil, 'scourge', *esp* a visitation of divine anger or justice, a divine punishment, often with reference to the ten plagues of Egypt

1382 WYCLIF *Rev* ix 18 Of these thre plagis the thridde paart of men is slayn of fijr and of smoke and of brunston *Ibid* xvi 21 Men blasfemiden God for the plage of hayl 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 3 Egipte was smyten with x plages and diseases 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII viii 2 As the bub or blast of fell tempest ... Drivis by fors thrw the sey to the land 1535 COVERDALE ... ix 14 I will ... my people go ... els wyll I at this tyme ... all my plag[es] [Wyclif veniaunce] vpon thy peopl 1540 54 CROKE *Ps* (Percy Soc) 43 From all plags afectly ho[ly] ... 1548 9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* ... This plag[ue] of rayne and waters 1600 HAMILTON in *Cath Tractates* (S T S) 245 God of his mercie remoue thir plagges fra ws 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 452 Sometime the plage lighteth vpon him which David prayed for vpon his enemie 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 346 The inhabitants turn what ... a plague to their ... advantage ... are eat ... 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xiii III ... 8 A plague of gnats 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III 16 The plague of the brass money

b In weakened sense Anything causing trouble, annoyance, or vexation, a nuisance, *colloq* trouble

1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v xxv 410 In the province of Chiquito even at this day they meet with this plague of Confessor ... 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II xvii 161 She has been plagued ... plague. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxvi Deil a bit ... about my house but I can manage when I like ... seldom be at the plague *c* 1825 *Houlst Juv Tales* ... xviii *Imag Troubles* ... She disliked ... a plague to get over them 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* ix The plague of the thing is nobody could drive a carriage there to-night but me 1855 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* (1861) 72 Spinach ... whose tendency to run to seed in dry weather makes it the plague of the gardener

c Applied to a person or animal ... , or in weakened sense (cf b)

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* ... 55 That one ... plage of his ... 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* ... 77 Speakynge here of the Cardinall of Yorke he calleth hym the plage of England 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 227 The flying Plague (to mark its quality) *Oestros* the Grecians call *Asylus* we ... 1707 ... What a Plague to Society is a Man who has written a Book 1881 RITA *My Lady's Captain* ... Arthur you plague why don't you find something to do?

3 A general name for any malignant disease with which men or beasts are stricken

†**a.** An individual affliction or disease *Obs*

In Bible transl ... of the Vulgate for ... affliction of leprosy ... also in the 1611 version for the external ... spots

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* xiii ... A man in whos skynne and flesh were sprungen dyuerse colour or bleyne ... that is to seie a plage of lepre he shal be brought forth to Aaron 1460 70 *Bk Quintessence* 4 ... of pestilence ... uncurable 1526 TINDALE *Mark* ... She felt in her body that she was healed off the plage 1611 BIBLE *Lev* xiii 3 The Priest shall looke on the plague in the skinne of the flesh and when the haire in the plague is turned white and the plague in sight be deeper then the skin of his flesh it is a plague of leprosie 1678 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 3 That ... called ... the Plague of the Back, but with us *Lumbago*.

b *esp* An infectious disease or epidemic attended with great mortality, a pestilence

1548–9 [see 4] 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Heading of prayer) In the tyme of any common plague or sickenesse 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 7 From the ... Air and sickly Skies ... 1738 WESLEY *Psalm* xci v Nor to thy healthful Dwelling shall Any infectious Plague draw nigh 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 338 Instructions how to ... and to treat this plague [small pox] 1866 [see CATTLE PLAGUE] 1871 ... plague which ravaged Europe were forms of typhus fever 1887 ... in *Dict Nat Biog* IX 414/1 The yellow plague which was then [A D 664] devastating Northumbria

c *spec* *The plague* the oriental or bubonic plague (Cf PEST 1)

[1564 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 271 The plag of the pestilence ... in Dunkin] 1601 ... MAN ... III § 2 Their sharpe ... is very good against the plague 1612 ... *Wks* (1653) 3 The Plague is a dire ... venomous and contagious. 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 2 July His servant died of a bubo on his right groine and two spots on his right thigh which is the plague 1722 DE FOE *Plague* 1 It was about the beginning of September 1664 that I ... heard ... that the plague was returned again to Holland 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 411 No nation was ever long engaged in a war with the Turks without taking the plague 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 61 Some Muslims ... shut themselves up during the prevalence of plague 1876 BRISTOWE *Th & Pract Med* (1876) 170 Plague ... A contagious fever closely resembling typhus in its symptoms, but distinguished from it by the absence of any true rash and by the development of buboes and carbuncles.

d In imprecations *A plague take, plague on, upon, of*, may a pestilence or mischief take or light upon, also in exclamations of impatience *What the (a) plague, how the plague.* Cf PEST 1 b, PESTILENCE 4 POX, etc

a 1566 EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV 102

A plague take Damn and Pithus' 1592 SHAKE *Rom & Jul* III i 94, I am hurt A plague a both the Houses 1595 — *1 Hen IV* II iii 39 What a plague meane ye to colt me thus? 1709 F Brown *Lett Fr Eng Wks* 1730 I 59 How much the plague becomes of jure divino? 1713 SWIFT *Jenny Dennis Wks* 1755 III i 143 Plague on't I am damnably afraid he is mad in earnest 1768 GOLDSM *Good Nat* II i What the plague do you send me of your fool's errand for? 1870 in *Frickmann Chatrian's Waterloo* 116 There is now a time back worse than ever—plague on him

4 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly from 3 c) a Simple attributive, as *plague bacillus, boils, contagion, corpuscle, death, den, germ, infection, nurse, patient, scare, taint, virus, year*, etc

1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer Communion of Sick*, Specially in the plague tyme 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II viii 41 That in the plague time no shippe do enter into their port 1841 H Ainsworth *Old St Paul's* II 154 A closed letter, evidently containing a plague patient 1881 Tyndall *Belfast Address* 122 Pasteur proved that the plague-corpuscle might be inoculated in the egg 1891 C Creighton *Hist Epidemics* 500 The whole mortality was 452 of which by far the most were plague burials *Ibid* 502 The years 1348 and 1546 were also plague years in Scotland 1898 *Westm Gaz* 28 Oct 4/2 A plague officer while on plague duty has been stoned to death at Hindupur 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* 165 Kitasato has stated that the plague bacillus perishes in four days when dried on cover glasses.

b instrumentally, adjectivally, etc, as *plague-beleaguered, -breeding, -free, -infected, poisoning, -proof, smitten, -stricken, -thief*, etc, adjs

1602 2nd *Lt Return fr Parnass* iv 11 1699 A plague stuffed Cloake bagge of all iniquitie. *a* 1649 Thomp of Hawth *Funer Wks* (1711) 34 Her sword was famous not plague poisoning air 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1763) 265 The People of London thought themselves so like to have free from that they were past all Admonitions 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxxiii, As in a plague beleaguered town 1864 *Hall Mall G* 19 Sept 2/1 A plague proof artery has almost survived 1897 *Review of Rev* 2 The murderers introduced by plague smitten cattle 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* viii 151 He found in the soil forming the floor of plague haunted houses a bacterium.

c Special combinations **plague bill**, an official return of the deaths caused by the plague in any district, **plague cake**, an amulet worn as a protection against the plague, **plague house**, a house marked as having immediately infected with the plague, **plague mark** = Plague spot 1 (Webster 1864), **plague pipe**, a small clay pipe in which tobacco was smoked as a disinfectant during the great plague of 1665, **plague pit**, a deep pit for the common burial of plague victims, **plague saint**, a saint especially invoked by those afflicted with the plague, † **plague stripe** = Plague spot 1, † **plague water**, an infusion of various herbs and roots in spirits of wine, of supposed efficacy against the plague See also Plague sore, Pit of the Sport

1891 C Creighton *Hist Epidemics* 205 There are two other Plague bills extant for August 1636 1896 F Harris *Mod Defence* Illus, Empoisoned Amulets or 'Plague cakes.' 1665 Pepys *Diary* 28 June I observed several plague houses in King's street 1858 *Daily News* 30 May 5/1 The small "plague or 'elfin pipes as they are variously called of the time of the Restoration 1901 *Westm Gaz* 22 May 8/2 Some 'Plague pipes,' so-called owing to their being smoked at the time of the great Plague of London were excavated at Hackney yesterday 1841 H Ainsworth *Old St Paul's* I 300 In Finsbury fields . . plague pits had been dug and pest houses erected 1858 *Daily News* 21 June 5/6 Venice was saved by the intercession of her patron St Mark her local "plague saints, Sebastian and Rocco 1713 Derrydus in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 114 *Vide* 11 Plague Stripes were infallible Signs of Death 1665 Pepys *Diary* 30 July My Lady Carteret did it to day give me a bottle of "plague water home with me 1777 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1797) 647 Plague Water, *Aqua epidemica*, is prepared from the roots of masterwort angelica pyony and butter bur viper grass Virginia snakeroot rue scordium balm (Etc.) the whole is infused in spirit of wine, and distilled

Plague (plēg), *v* [f Plague *sb* Cf late L *plagare* to strike, wound; to Ger, Du *plagen* (Caxton spelling *plaghe*) as was from Du *plaghen*]

1 *trans* To afflict with plague or calamity (esp in reference to divine punishment), to torment, harass Perh sometimes, like L. *plāgare*, to strike (quots 1538, 1545) Now *rare* or *arch*

1481 Caxton *Reynart* (Arb) 70 I shold do grete synne I am aferde god he wyl plaghe me *large* Ick hebbe al te grod dwe vp my plaghen] 1538 Coverdale *Jer* xv 4 I will scatre them aboute also in all kingdomes and londes to be plaged 1558 Bible *Ecclus* in *Short Mis.* (Nab.) I 222 Though he to thys daye hath plaged man with the rod 1545 *Joy to Fles* I iii in *Three Primers* (1848) 92 I am all to plaged and beaten 1567 *Rep Privy Council Scot* I 577 The corns of this instant yeir being at Goddis plesour plaigit and spult with west. 1630 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 519 This Countrey plagued with three bad neighbours viz the Turkes the Tartars and the Cossacks. 1667 Milton *P L* VI 505 Some one inspir'd With fair deceitful machination might devise Like instrument to plague the Sons of men For sin 1787 Best tham *Def Usury* x 58 Christians were too intent on plaguing Jews. 1862 Goldsmid *Pers Keligh* II (1873) 15 A Constitution plagued with sickness.

2 In weakened sense (chiefly *colloq*) To 'torment', trouble, vex, tease, bother, annoy

1594 Spenser *Amoretti* xii, If her nature and her wit be so ill at she will plague the man that I wo her most 1637 Bastwick *Litany* 11, 21, I will so plague the Metropolitall city of Yorke and Canterbury 1658 A Fox tr *Wurtz' Surg* II xii 94 Patients in this case are commonly plagued with a cough 1707 Gay *Beggs Op* i viii Husbands and wives plaguing one another 1765 *Womans Fashion* II 171 What a dickens would you have more? I won't hear you, I won't be plagued 1833 Hy Martineau *Tale of Tyne* II 32 The big boys used to plague him, and he plagued the little ones. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxv 237 I cannot be plagued with this child any longer' It's past all bearing

3 To infect with plague or pestilent disease *rare* c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* xci 11, The noisome blast that plaguing straines Untouch't shall passe thee by 1633, 1894 (see Plagued below)

Hence **Plagued** (plēgd) *ppl a*, afflicted, tormented, infected with plague (in quot 1728 'confounded', 'cursed', 'plaguy', so *plegged* in *U S dial*, quot 1889); **Pla guing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1595 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 180 Make place for plants giue rowme for plegued men 1598 Dekkeick *Image Irel* II *Ire mang* The 10te of rebelles is in plagyng of true men 1599 Jonson *Cynth's Rev* III iv A plaguing mischeefe light on Charles, and thee 1633 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1680) II 240, I will not set him at liberty no more than a plagued Moor or a mad Dog 1728 P Walker *Life Peden* Pref (1827) 26 Following the wicked Example of their old plagued Resolut ns Fathers 1889 J C Harris *Free Joe*, etc (1888) 111 Ye Burrell I'm a plagued old cuss a tryin to drink out o the water bucket *Ibid* 177 Where a man can't afford to be too plegged particular 1894 *Outing* (U S) July 320/2 Why friends set out for Dover and the cholera plagued Continent

Plague, var of Plage *Obs*, Playock *Sc*

Plagueful (plēg fŭl), *a* Now *rare*. [See -ful] Full of or fraught with plague, pestilent.

1591 Greene *Orl Fur Barclay* 1 To plague full humour, a fell banefull breath Pours forth her poyson. 1610 *Micr Mag*, *John xviii*, Plaguefull meteors did appeare

Plagueless (plēg lĕs), *a* [See less] Free from plagues or the plague

1847 in Webster and in later Dicts.

Plaguer (plēg gəɹ) *rare* [f Plague *v* + -er1] One who plagues or harasses

1665 Hooke *Catch* Poems 113 This is our time to be jolly, Our plaguers of our plaguers are both fled away 1760 Mair *Lyrs Dict* (1820) 392 *Vexator*, an harassar, a plaguer (In modern Dicts.)

Plaguily (plēg gĭlĭ) *nonce wd* [See -ship] Humorous title for a troublesome person, cf Plaguer *sb* 2 c.

1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* 364 And grant her Plague ship never settle here

Plaguesome (plēˈgsŏm), *a* Chiefly *colloq* [f Plague *sb* or *v* + -some1] That tends to plague or trouble, troublesome, vexatious, plaguy

1828 Bentham *Mem & Corr* Wks 1843 X 583 These recollections are always plaguesome 1865 G Macdonald *At Johns* I Yet plaguesome brat! 1882 Blackmore *Alice Lorraine* xl That plaguesome deed of appointment.

Hence **Pla guesomeness**

1899 W Anderson *Disc* (1860) 150 Importuning even to plaguesomeness the cooperation of his brethren

Pla gue-sore. A sore caused by the plague [f Plague *sb*]

1589 Ridpr *Bibl School* 1009 Plague sores *carbuncles and vlcers*. 1605 Shaks *Lear* II iv 227 Lay not a Byle Plague or Embossed Carbuncle In my corrupted blood 1609 H Burton *Truths Triumph* 358 Apply the lumpe of dry figges to the plague sore 1692 Washington in *Writings Ford* I 90 (N.) Mr Weis 1851 VIII 211 Being a public Enemy and a Plague sore to the common Liberty of Mankind 1895 Syd Soc *Lex*, *Plague sore*, an ulcer resulting from a boil occurring in the Plague

Pla gue-spot. 1 A spot on the skin characteristic of the plague, or of some disease so called Also *fig*

1712 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 22 We do not say of any one that he is an Ill man, because he has the Plague spots upon him 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 37 It is just to fix the attention on a few separate points such as may be easiest ascertained & that have been always regarded as the plague spots in the whole work 1857-8 Sparks *Allan* xvii 147 The plague spot of sin and imperfection

2 A person infected with plague

1801 Edo Nightingale *Nursing*, 22 [This] will enable the finger to be laid at once on the plague spots of the parish] 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Plague spot*, a locality in which any plague or epidemical disease is rife

So **Pla gue-spotted** *a*, marked with plague spots

1897 Mrs F L Vovnich *Caffry* (1904) 147/1 What is the worth of your plague spotted souls, that such a price should be paid for them?

Plaguily (plēˈgĭlĭ), *adv* [f next + -ly2] In a plaguy manner, *colloq* vexatiously, 'pestilently', confoundedly, exceedingly

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1621) 595 Assure thy selfe, most wicked woman (that hast so plaguily a corrupted minde as thou canst not keepe thy sickneese to thy selfe but must most wickedly infect others) 1694 Middleton *Choste Maid* I 113 The knave bites plaguily! 1721 Swift *First Satire* 3 Oct, He was plaguily afraid 1794 Charlotte Smith *Wanderer* I 82 You loved and respected poor Tracy plaguily, to be sure when you stole his wench from him 1808 Lamb *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I 268 Rosand so plaguily staff and stately.

Plaguy (plēˈgi), *a* (*adv*) Also 6 **plagy, -ie**, 6-7 **-ule**, 7-9 **-uey** [f Plague *sb* + -y1]

1 Of the nature of or pertaining to a or the plague, pestiferous, pestilential, pernicious Also *fig* Now *rare* or *arch*.

1564 tr *Mariorat's Apocalips* 216 Nothing can be imagined more plaie and more deadly, than the doctrine of the Schoole dunnes concerning vncertenie of saluation 1763 Mackenzie in *Phil Trans* LIV 75 He had many plaguy symptoms, as buboes, carbuncles, &c. 1888 Benant *Rabbi's Jefferies* a Thou shalt be afflicted with grievous plaguy diseases.

b Infected or afflicted with the plague; plaguestricken. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1604 T Wright *Passions* iv iii § 7 139 Many physitians will scarce aduenture to deale with plaguie patients 1613 Jackson *Creed* II vii § 4 To make no question whether he should meete his friend in a plaguie house 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* III i 389 New Diseases which have broke out into this Plaguy Age 1766 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 101/1 I never was afraid to go into any large house, wherein a plaguy person lived, provided that he was confined to one room

2 That is a plague, that causes severe affliction

1598 Q Eliz *Barth*, etc 122 If plaguy wits ther be that myslist ar 1665 Butler *Hud* I 1 What plaguy Mischiefs and Mishaps Do clog him still 1727 Gay *Begg Op* II iv They make charming mistresses but plaguy wives 1827 Scott *Jrnl* 16 Jan, I felt no increase of my plaguey malady [rheumatism] 1868 Gladstone *Th Mundi* xiii (1870) 483 Nine days of bad or plaguy winds (*idem anemos*) bring him to the land of the Lotos-Eaters

b In weakened sense That 'plagues', troubles, or annoys one, vexatious, troublesome, annoying, disagreeable, hence *colloq* as an expression of dislike or impatience, sinking into an (impatient or ill natured) intensive = 'confounded', 'confounded', excessive, exceeding, very great

1615 Rowlands *Melancc Knt* 34 The Dragon had a plaguy hide, And could the sharpest steele abide. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv Prol 107 Women that have a plaguy deal of Religion 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* III vi A plaguy while coming 1806 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* X 257 I'd a plaguey deal rather be a Prisoner in a Jail 1855 Halliburton *Nat & Hum Nat* I 209, I like it a plaguy sight better than hot rooms. 1879 *Punch* 17 May 222 That will mean a plaguy rise in the price of everything

B as *adv* = Plaguily. Usually indicating a degree of some quality that troubles one by its excess, but sometimes humorous, or merely forcibly intensive *colloq*

1589 R. W *Three Ladies Lond* in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 298 If we can speak fair and sensible, we shall be plaguy rich 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II iii 187 He is so plaguy proud 1623 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* I ii, She walked plaguy fast 1697 I D in Lutchin *Scarth Aberyst* (1904) 60 Such a Thing, so Plaguy hard to Find 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxiv 276 I'm a plaguy good humoured old fellow 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxiii, To think I went some plaguy ill looking characters among them 1884 Pall *Instance* 88 You've been a plaguy long time in coming

Plai, obs form of Play

Plaice (plēs) Forms 3 5 plais, 4-5 plays, 4 7 playce, 5 playsce, playse, 5-7 playse, place, 6 pleise, 5c plaise, 6-9 plaise, 4, 6 plaice [ME. *plais, plaise*, a. OF *plaiz* (12th c), *plaiz, plaiss*, early mod F *plaise, plaisse, plaisse* – late l *platessa* (a 390 Auson), ? Cf Gr πλατύς broad, οὐς root *plat* (see L *latus* broad)]

1. A well known European flat fish, *Pleuronectes platessa*, much used as food, in America extended to various allied species of this genus or of the family *Pleuronectidæ* (Pl now rare, the collective sing *plat* e being used instead)

1280 *Hist Red Bk Bristol* (1900) I 90 Debent dari de quolibet batello portante 11 m. octo mill. c 1300 *Harelok* 896 He bar up wel a leste code of playces brode Of grete lampreys, and of eles 1307 *Durh Halmote Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 31 In allo piscc 1 plaices et sperlinges 1391 *Chart Derby* I 134 (Camden) 214 Item pro flowndres et playsis iij duc c 1440 *Anc Cookery in Housch Or* (1790) 417 Of playse and of codlynge or of playsys 1530 Palsgr 252/2 *Turbot*, or brotches 1580 Hollyband *Treas fr Fr* 119 *The Plie*, a fishe called 1 Playce 1617 *Jonna Trag* 100 Aswell soles as plaices are inclosed in the net 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim Vacunica* 18 Soale and Playce follow the tide into the fresh rivers 1762 *Chron in Ann Reg*, 148 The several species of fish brought 1988 Plaice and Flounders 1820 *Blue Jrnl* (1823) III 33 The Plaise and the Flounder are each of 1 and in great abundance in most of the European seas 1841 tr R Knox *Johnson's Nat Hist* I 41 Appearance of these fishes is deceptive, and few imagine that in applying the term back and belly to the upper and under surfaces of a Plaice or a Turbot, they are using a phraseology quite inadmissible in an anatomical point of view

2 *dial* = Fluke 2b, 1 2; also *plaice-worm*

a 1720 I Isle *Observ Husb* (1757) 137 These cored sheep have the fluck, or place worm in their livers 1738 W Ellis *Pract Farmer* (1750) 137 A rotten Sheep, he says, he has several times seen die with Plaice in the Head and Head 1896 *Daily News* 26 May 6/4 Flukes or plaice, as they are indifferently called, from the resemblance they bear, are found in the biliary ducts caused by the sheep being placed on wet fresh water submerged meadows

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *plaice fry, plaice like* adj, † **plaice-fluke**, ? = sense 1, **plaice-mouth**, a small puckered or wry mouth, also *attrib*, so **plaice-mouthed** *a*, **plaice worm** (see sense 2),

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 41 Turbut, ffluik, and "plaise fluik 1905 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug. 10/2 At the Marine Hatchery, Aberdeen The number of "plaice fry that hatched out was approximately 34,780,000, or 88 per cent 1900 J Hutchinson in *Arch Surg* XI No 41 94 Her hands and feet were of a deep dusky red colour with large "plaice like spots of lighter tint 1899 B. Jonson *Sil Wom* III iv, Did you thinke you had married some inno-

cent that would stand with her hands thus, and a "plaise mouth, and looke vpon you? 1600 DEKKER *Satiromastix* Plays 1873 I 257 My place mouth pelpers 1595 LODGE *Eng for Monmus* Sat. 11, His "plaise mouth d wife

Plaid (plɛ̄d, plad) Also 6 **plyd, playde, pladde,** 6–8 **plad,** 7 **pleid, 8 plaide, (pladd),** 8 (*dial* 9) **plod.** [The same word as Gael *plaide*, Ir *pläid* blanket, ulterior etymology uncertain

1 In quots clearly bespoke a checkered woollen stuff and in the 16th c associate the *plaid* with the Highlands but the want of early evidence for the word in Celtic leaves it doubtful whether the name was originally Irish or Lowland Sc Gaelic etymologists suggest derivation from *peall* sheep skin, and *I. fell is*, but this is phonetically improbable The Sc. spelling *plaid* is now usual although the word is very generally pronounced *plad* in England

1 A long piece of twilled woollen cloth, usually having a chequered or tartan pattern, forming the outer article of the Highland costume, and formerly worn in all parts of Scotland and the north of England, in cold or stormy weather, instead of a cloak or mantle The Lowland 'shepherd's plaid', of a black chequer pattern on white, is commonly called a MAUD

1518 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 205 Item the vj day of May, in Air for ane plaid to be the lang ane coit 1538 *Ibid* VI 443 For xxv ells ta bertane rannwes to be plaits to the queens hoes 1558 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 309 For the wrangous reefling and away taking fra hir of ane plyd, ane pettoutt, twa curclus, ane collar (etc.) 1565 RAMSOUN *Let to Cecil* 13 June in *Calr. St. Pap.* II 13 A safferon shyrte or a Hylandie pladde 1598 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 89 A plaid or blanket to help the saidis bairnis fra cauld 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv. II. *Trophies* 1050 And I my self with my pyde livrie & a yellow plaide 1618 HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 325 They [inhabitants of Java] gird them with a parti coloured plad or mantle 1643 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) p xxiii, I dischairged ane officer haveing ane plaid heades withe their plaides in tyme coming in the kirk. 1662 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Oct., Painted as a Scotch highlander in his plaid 1725 *De Foe Voy round World* (1840) 267 A mantle thrown about him like a Scotsman's plaid. 1771 PENNANT *Tour Scott* in 1769, 162 Their *brahan*, or plaid, consists of twelve or thirteen yards of a narrow stuff, wraps round the middle and reaches to the knees. 1774 COLLYER *Hist hag* I 90 The tartan plads of Scotland. 1809 PYNOR *Taskin y Gatir* II, My plaid was the bonnet, my cloak was the plaid [*rame* dadad]. *Note* This word is erroneously pronounced *plaid* the proper pronunciation (according to the Scotch) is shown by the orthography 1874 PRINGLE ALICE IN *Mem* (1884) 325 Will you tell her, the plaid she made me still goes everywhere with me.

2 The woollen cloth of which plaids are made; later, applied to other fabrics with a tartan pattern

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 146 They weare a smocke coulloured like our Scottish plad *Ibid* 187 About their middles, they have a cloth of particol oured plad like that with us in England 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* II 156 Their [the Highlanders] Doublet, Breeches and Stockings are Stuff they called Plaid, striped across red and yellow 1763 W F MARTYN *Geog Mag* II 413 Their waistcoats are also made of plaid 1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist Eng Dress* II 369 Plaids were made in large and small checks, in woollen cloth, in Irish poplin.

3 A plaid or tartan pattern, a pattern of bars or stripes crossing each other at right angles *rare*

1820 in *Cent Dict*

4 *transf.* A man wearing a plaid, a Highlander.

1814 SCOTT *Wav* lxii, He was hanged at Stirling with his lieutenant, and four plaids besides *Ibid* lx

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *plaid cloak, fold, shawl, trousers, plaid-patterned, wrapped, plaiding*, **plaid bed,** a bed draped with plaid or tartan (fashionable in England early in 18th c), **plaidman** a Highlander, **plaid nook (-neuk)** *Sc*, one end of the folded plaid sewn up so as to form a large pouch or pocket

c1720 CLERK FOUNTAINHALL *Diary* (1888) 293 A plaidd bed Lined with Indian Callico 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 275 In a few moments his plaid cloak was cut into numerous straps 1814 SCOTT *Lid of Isles* xvii, Do not my 'plaid folds hold thee warm? 1814 — *Wav* lx, O! I thought it was Ned Williams and it is one of the "plaid men a 1600 in *Montgomerie's Poems* (S T S) 281/18 'Hamft' quod the Helandman and turned him about 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxiii, The gully fell owt 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* i 6 A little bible to carry in a plaid neuk 1893 W S. HAWARD *Love and Lordship* (ed 2) 66 Let me my "plaid shawl and a plain dark bonnet 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxx, He wore a pair of "plaid trousers, and a huge rough double breasted waistcoat 1897 CROCKETT *Men's Love* xxiii, For all that the "plaid wrapped girl knew or cared

Plaid, Mc. f PLEA, obs pa t and pple of PLAY

Plaided (plā ded, plɛ ded), *a* [f PLAID + -ED²]

1 Dressed in or wearing a plaid

1800 CAMPBELL *Lochiel's Warning* 51 Her hometed chieftains All plaided and plumed in their tartan array 1820 SCOTT *Pirate* iv, His neighbourhood to the crampunn exposed him to that species of visitation from the plaided gentry, who dwelt within their skirts 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii III 331 He rode on horseback before his four bunnied plaided clansmen

2 Made of plaid, having a plaid bed tartan.

1814 WORDSW *Excursion* II 177 They marched In plaided vest. 1898 O W HOLMES *Am Breakf* I (1883) 63 The Scotch plaided snuff box 1902 *Daily Chron* 24 May 8/1 A plaided batiste frock.

Plaidie, -y (plā·di, plæ·di) *Sc* Also **pladdy, plaiddie.** [f PLAID + -IE] A small plaid, also, a childish, sentimental, or poetic name for a plaid.

1719 D URFEY *Pills* II 159 His Highland pladdy, 1768 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc, Highland Laddie* II, With bonnet blew, and belted plaidy [*rime* laddy] 1796 BURNS 'Oh *were thou in the cauld blast*' I, My plaidie to the angry airt I'd shelter thee 1865 *Mortons of Bardow* III 242 Stay a moment, little girl, let me wrap my plaiddie round you it is cold

Plaiding (plā·diŋ, plæ·diŋ) Also 6 8 **plaid ing, 7 pladding.** *Sc* 7 **plodan, 7 8 plaidine, 8 plodden, 8–9 pladen, 9 pladden** [f PLAID + -ING] cf *shirting*, etc]

1. Material for plaids, a twilled woollen cloth, a cloth of a tartan pattern

1566 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q of Scots* (1897) 499 Six elnis of plaiding to lyne the cuering [of a bed] with 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 180 The women of the Countrey did weare cloakes made of course stuffe of two or three colours in Checker wise, vulgarly called *Tedan.* 1640 *Dunfermline Kirk-sess Rec* (1865) 8 Ye welsh of plaid ne of 20 ell 1696 LUCKER *Reg in Misc Ac Burgh Rec Soc* 23 There hath been sixteen pladding, 1 Cruse, usually sent forth 1670 NARBOROUGH in *Acc Sec Late Voy* I. 169 6s This they wrap about their Backs, as a Scottish Man doth his Plaiding 1779–80 *Mirror* No 66 Two Scotch broads in manufacturing Serges Pladings and Flingrums 1808 *Gazetteer Scott* (ed 2) 177 Carse cloth of two or three colours, in checker work vulgarly called pladden *altrib* 1643 in Maidment *Spottiswoode Mist* (1845) II 66 A white pladine waster suit 1795 RAMSAY *Entle Shep* II iii, Change thy plaiding coat I'll talk 1795 *Scott's Trial* App 135 He had got the pladden trowsers, then worn by him, from the declarant's father, or brother Allan

2 A plaid or checkered pattern.

1889 *Daily News* 17 April 6/1 I could discern a partiality for plaidings of blue and violet

‖ **Plaidoyer** (plɛ̄dwa·yĕ) *Law rare.* [F *plaid oyer* a pleading, sb use of vb inf to plead, f *plaid* PLEA] An advocate's speech, a pleading, plea.

1596 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* VIII 295 The point of copying musick, or writing pludoyers by the sheet 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV ix 346 It was an eloquent, manly plaidoyer 1890 *Spectator* 8 Nov 1755/2 His work is a monograph and a history, a *plaidoyer* and a judgment

† **Plaide.** *Obs. rare* In 6 playe. [a F *plaie* = *plaid*] A wound see PLAGUE *sb* 1

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 2 But now the wounded Queene, with heuy care, Throughout the veines she norisheth the playe, Vnwares feedeth her sorowe

Plaie, obs form of PLAY.

Plaig, plaik, var. ff. PLAYOCK *Sc*, plaything, toy

Plaight, obs form of PLAIT *sb* and *v*

Plain (plēn), *sb*¹ Forms see PLAIN *a*¹ [a OF *plain* –*l. plan-um* a plain, prop neut of *plān-us* PLAIN *a.*¹]

1 A large country of which the general surface is comparatively flat, an extent of level ground or flat meadow land, applied *spec* (in proper or quasi-proper names) to certain extensive tracts of this character, e g Salisbury Plain, the Great Plain of England, etc Also *fig*

Cities of the Plain (*sc. of the Jordan*), Sodom, Gomorrah, and their places of destruction

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 155 Vpon þe plein of salesbury þat oþer wonder is þat ston heng is ischaped a 1300 *Cursor* M 2831 In mak yee to þe plain na chiell, till a' be comme in to þe fell c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10838 þe bataille scholde be in a pleyne Þi tywyst two wintres. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 603 Þai to þe full gret ryg ayane Out of the woud ran to the plane c1480 CANTON *Blanchardyn* vii 32 He sawe there vnder in a playn a moche ample and a grete pauylon. 1611 SPEED *Theatre* 255/1 Playne, a groundtract is without hylles, *Plaunes, playne* 1656 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scots* I 7 Heir againe sall ye se braid playnes 1660 J FORE *Serm Assizes* 256 The Citie of Carnasan standeth vpon a sandie and desert plaine 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xiii 12 Lot dwelled in the cities of the plaine, and pitched his tent toward Sodome 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 56 The plains extended level with the ground. 1789 GRAY *In stallation Ode* 51 On Granta's fruitful plain 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 481 Extensive plains are generally characterised by their graminuous covering or their vast forests. 1888 GEIKIE *Text Bk Geol* III II. 837 The plain of Lombardy is that sea level which the detritus of the mass of land has been reduced mainly by the subaerial forces

b Chiefly *pl* In colonial and U S use applied to level treeless tracts of country, prairie.

1796 J. CLARK *Campaign in Illinois* (1869) 56 We came into those level plains which are frequent throughout this extensive Country 1820 J OAKEY *Trnls Exp Australia* 83 Free from timber or brush in various places, these tracts have a barbarous name to the particular denomination of plains. 1844 B CURR *Ian Diemen's Land* 55 The district called Macquarie Plains, the plains bear a strong resemblance to what are called sheep-downs in England 1875 TEMPLE & SHELDON *Hist Northfield, Mass* 29 Plains (applied by the early settlers to certain well defined tracts that had some common peculiarity of soil and condition, were nearly free from trees, and could be readily cultivated 1889 C LUMHOLTZ *Among Cann Indns* 73 This level [the causeway] does not frequent the open Plains but the thick brushwood

c *transf.* The level expanse of sea or sky

1589 DRANT *Horace, Epist* xvii. 1 vj Then whilst thy ship doth keepe afoote vpluancing on the plaine. 1728 POPE *Dunc* III 342 The sick'ning stars fade off th'ethereal plain 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxii. (1856) 176 On the east we have the drift plain of Wellington Channel, impacted with floes, hummocks, and broken bergs

2. An open space as the scene of battle or contest, the field. *To take the plain.* to take the field see FIELD *sb* 7 Now *poetic*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 349 Thomas randall tuk the playne With few folk 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 358 As he, which was a Capitein, lofore alle othre upon the plein 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X x 146 Quhil fynaly Ascanyus the 31st gaue, And the tormament of Prynce farmage Thay vtterith bes left, and tukyn bes the plane 1598 STOWE *Ath III*, v 291 I will leade forth my Soldiers to the plaine 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* VI xxiii, 7 Let Cny race Or battle plain Þat shall not be beheld again!

3 An open space in the midst of houses *local*

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Plain* an open space surrounded by houses nearly a-synonymous with *Green* In the city of Norwich there are several as St Mary's Plain the Theatre Plain & 18 *Orig Docs Derby* The Plain St Clement's 1893 G H. WOOD *Hist Spec Area Scott Settlement* is called The Plain Plain House simply because it happens to stand on the Plain A roadway so wide that we may almost call it as one of the open spaces of Bristol.

4 A level or flat surface (ideal or material) Now spelt *plane* (PLANE *sb* 1 3)

† **a** A geometrical plane *Obs*

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 15 A table may untile we call a Superficies or a Plaine a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheo* II ix § 4 (1622) 207 Whether Solides or plaines 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 4 The Leaves be not in the same plain when shut but make an obtuse Angle 1697 PHILLIPS *Theat Wit* xx 4 The Insides they might draw in Lines 1703 MAXWELL *Sphærics Prol* 195 A convenient height above the plain of the ring

b A plane material surface, the even or smooth surface of a body without projections or elevations the flat or broad side of a board, as opposed to the *edge Obs or arch*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xxxv I jb You shal vpon your Parchement paper or other plaine draw one streight line. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 27 Which she can so pleasantly squeeze out, and so solder and be glew her self to what plain she walks on a 1672 WILLOUGHBY in *Ray Journ Low C* (1673) 284 You ascend almost insensibly with the stairs, gently inclining plains. 1694 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 186 I take off the extuberances from the plains of the Board 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 3 *Plain* an even surface between the Cheeks 1863 P L SIMMONDS *Waste Products* 8 In silver plans Of two huge valves, embossed with graven gold

† **c** A level (horizontal) area *Obs*

1614 SELDEN *Titles Honor* 401 From the side of a stone hill is a circular plain cut out of a main rock with some 200 seats vneqnall which they call Arthur's Round Table 1673 RAY *Journ Low C.* 1 *Lenac* 160 In the middle of the Councilchamber are placed three urns called *Capelli* 1726 LEO *Alberti's Arch* I 108/2 Walls Which have somewhat of a plain at the Top of them, where they may be kept from falling up the ditch with their runes.

† **5** *Printing* The flat bottom of the lining stick (see LINING *vbl sb* 6) *Obs.*

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* xvii P 2 The Plain is exactly Flat, Straight and Smooth

6 The floor of the hall in which the French National Convention met at the time of the Revolution, hence applied to the more moderate party which occupied seats there Cf MOUNTAIN

1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* Introd, Wks 1870 I 30 In *the Plain* a position held by deputies affecting independence both of the Girondists and the Jacobins 1882 LARGE *Hum Nat* 32 The members of the Plain

7 The horizontal surface of a billard table

1780 *Char in Ann Reg* 262/2 The royal ball reached that of the enemy and with a single blow drove it off the plain 1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* II 139 Such a man of Trinity set forth for the plains of Letters. *Note I Lions of Letters* the diversion of billiard

† **8** = PLANE *sb* 1, PLANE-TREE 2 *Obs*

1699 LEAK *Letters* 18, I have repeated here the plain of the Orth grave he.

9 [PLAIN *a* 8] Plain cloth a kind of flannel

a 1600 J SMITH *Let in* STOWE *Annals* (1615) 1254/1 Sir 401/2 Also of pyndewhites 2 d Playnes made in the west country 1716 *Loudon Gaz* No 5 B D D for Blue Plain I'm making the same of Wool 1727 *Lond Gaz* No 6 9/2 The following Goods viz Arrangees Perpets Welsh Plains 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 19 Jan 1/3 Woollen drapery goods, viz. plains mixtures. 1847–78 HALLIWELL *Plain* a kind of flannel

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plain land station plain lake, road*, also with *plains*, as *plain cattle, country craft, people* See also PLAINSMAN

1395 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 337 He of the playne land had all a-do Armyt men ane mekill rout 1834 *Nat Hist* III *Walk Cr* 4 1/2 (Useful Knowl Soc) Descended by the plain like steps on one of the earth banks, observed by us, an extensive plain meeting the heavens on every side. 1875 TEMPLE & SHELDON *Hist Northfield Mass* 64 Plain lands were in their reckoned nearly worthless. 1884 *Manch Ex* 27 Feb 5/7 Assouan is healthier than Mecrut Moolton Mecrut Meerut or like that of plain tatium in India

1890 B. BOLLWOOD *Cef Afghan* (1892) 220 First class fittings, plain country cattle station 1899 *Daily Mail* XXV 29/3 Here then woodcraft and plain craft it is! L. wledge of the rifle helped us very much 1900 *Ibid* 27 Oct 5/3 The white man lived with the plain people in their homes for many years

Plain, *sb*² Now *dial* [f PLAIN *v*.] An expression of pain, grief, or dissontent, complaint, lamentation = PLAINT *sb*

c1550 *Pepde* 4 *Ab se of Women* 2, II *Hart F P I* IV 244 And for one sail I ken it playnes A sysfull place in hevin 1565 R GOWAR *Pepde* (Arb) 95 Why dyddis thow lament Sene hope heire thy wofull plaint? 1814 SCOTT *Lid of Isles* IV ix, The warrior threat, the infant's plaint The mother's screams were heard in vain 1876 *Whitby Gloss Plaints* complaints in all senses.

Plain (plēn), *a*¹ and *adv.* Also 4 **plein, e** (**playen**), 4 6 **pleyn, e, 4 7 playn/e plaine** plane [a OF *plain* –*L. plan-us* flat In Sc.

usually spelt *plane* from 14th c., in English orig. *plain* (etc.) in all senses, including the geometrical (1 e), for which PLANE was substituted c 1700

PLAIN a.² (*F. plein*) having the same form there are MF 1 the ex in wh h it is diff ult to determine which word is meant see A 3 B 6 7]

A *adj.*

I 1 Flat, level, even, free from elevations and depressions a Said esp of a horizontal surface, as of the ground, or] of the sea when calm and undisturbed *late*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1772 Pey left be It was be playn I nt *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxviii 192 Pe land of Calfee es a playne countree 1480 CAXTON *Descr. Brit.* 47 The londe is ful playne but full of montayns 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III iii 4 4 Follow me then to plainer ky and 1625 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* i. (1635) 31 If the Earth were plain as all the Southern Starres will appeare to the inhabitants of the Southerne Regions 1665 G. HARPER in *Phil. Trans. Abridg.* I. 108 We lodged th at a mosles-th ush-nt that I t in a plaine and somewhat l ow] h e 1766 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) III 240 I recovered some strength so as to be able t walk a little on plain ground 1842 LOUISE CREIGHTON xxv IV in Petween the last menti ned gulf [the Therman] and the eastern counterforts of Olympus and Bermius there exists a narrow strip of plain land.

†**b** In general sense (*late*) = Level.

13 A. *Alex.* 6414 (Bodl. MS.) Men of seleouh gest Pe fac e hu han playne ac hu ha vnebenes They shut in ther heads behinde and before in 1 wrds, so that the whole face may become plain and dilated

†**c** *Gram. Obs.* Now PLANE *a*

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 25 Euery playne magnitude hath also length 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid's* def. viii 3 A plane angle is an inclination or bowing of two lines the one to the other 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I. Def. VII A plain Superficies is that which lies equally betwixt its lines 1797 [see *planoconvex* s. v. PLANO B].

†**d** *To make, throw down, lean down* (a building, city, etc.) *plain with the earth* or *ground*, etc. to level with the ground, raze to the earth

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xi 48 Pis citee tuke Iosue and kest it doune and made it euen playne with be erthe. 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 44 Pe walles they wold her alofwne Alle schuld be mad fulle playn *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 44 He with his miners rased and ouerthrewe the castell to the playne grounde. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I. He threwe downe the Castell playne with the ground 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Works (1633) 632 It was his policye to leave noe holdes behinde him, but to make all playne and wast 1596 HARINGTON *Metam. Ajax* (1814) 92 Down down with it at any hand! Make all things plain let nothing stand 1648 LADY *Hist. Inf. & Retir.* 1 The greatest part of their City beaten down plain with the ground

†**2** Smooth, even, free from roughness or unevenness of surface *Obs* exc. in comb or phrases see VI

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1068 Pat euer is polyced als playn as be perle seluen *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 41 Also playne was his beddie at the morwe, As at euen 1599 MORWING *Prayers* 208 If the face be wet and rubbed with the same it shall be plaine and cleare, that it shall seeme angelike 1598 I. VER *Dioscon.* I. xxvii. 99 Turmers do vse them to polish, and make playne, and smoth their workes 1678 HOBBES *Decam.* ix 108 Much more then will it adhere when both it and the iron have a plain superficies 1704 J. PITTS *Mohammedans* IX (1738) 186 Smooth d over the Metal and made it plain

†**b.** *fig.* Of the mind Not rough, gentle *Obs.*

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 3 The ayre attempered, the wyndes smowth and playne

3 Free from obstructions or interruptions, unobstructed, clear, open, (of a country, a space) clear of woods, buildings, or occupants, (of the sea) open, unconfined, open to the elements or to general view public Also *fig.* Obs exc. *dial.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1733 When al was fled, & he feld was playn 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C 439 For hit watz playn in pat place for playande greues. *a* 1450 *Ant. de la Tour* (1868) 82 She strawe & chudde in the plaine stretе wit her neygheboures 1546 *Supplic. of Poore Commons* (1871) 78 A churche pleasauntly beset with trees and playn feldes 1579 PERSON *Concelared* (1628) 16 Able to give him battell in the plaine sea. 1612 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX x § 43 He affirmes that it was in the plainfield, that it was an Ambush. 1618 MURRAY *Stow's Surv.* 906 There were two woods in the parish, but now they are both made plaine of wood 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. xiv 286 Its walls are built on the plain ground, and have either outwork or ditch before them 1864 *Works Prov., Aisbby*, This street is very plain, the wind is much felt in it.

†**b** In *plain field* there was in later use prob association with *plain battle*, etc. = open (1 e. full) battle see PLAIN *a.*² 2

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7218 And past furth prudly into be plaine feld 1503 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccxxi 288 They thought to wynne the victory with theyr handes in playne felde 1533 LD BERNERS *Lrop.* II. (S. T. S.) I 237 It was fochtin in plaine feild [L. *aequo campo*] with displayit baneris. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. IV 14 Unsubdued and now given over by the Romans in a plain field.

c. *transf* Unobstructed, clear (*view, sight*).

1613 HAYWARD *Norm. Kings* 22 With a furious charge . either slew them or tooke them prisoners, in the plaine view of their King 1667 SHADWELL *Hamlet*ist III (1869) 54 An object is in plain sight, when the f rm and shape of it are distinctly visible

II 4 Open, clear to the senses or mind, evident, manifest, obvious, easily distinguishable or recognizable

a 1250 MINOT *Poems* iii 35 Pare he made his mone playne Pat no man wald ly pare-ogayns. 1293 JAN 1 *Anglia* (N. S.) XXVI 80 a token pleyne, As of my teris cummyth all this reyne 1384 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Vplondyshm.* (Percy Soc.) 31 Iaton Think that none heir playne errour note *c* 1386 C. TEN. PEMBROKE *Ps.* LIX xi, Make it playne That God Rules all 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. x 24 The monuments whereof there lyeing beene, As plaine as at the first when they were fresh and greene 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I. VII It is plain that AD is not equal to AC 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. iii Wks. 1874 I 190 Practical Christianity is a plain and obvious thing 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I. v. Now nigh and plain the sound appears 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 91 Let me make my meaning plainer in this way

5 That is clearly what the name expresses, open, manifest, direct, unmistakable, downright, mere, sheer, ' flat ', absolute

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 599 (Cott.) For þou ne es but a pudre plain To puder sal þou worth a gain *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3504 Hope ye, Parys, playn pefte vnponysshet wilbe? 1558 KNOX *Blast Pref.* 1 To be in that vanite . . but playne vanite 1581 RICH *Farewe Milit. Prof.* (1846) 208 By plaine force [he] pulles hym doune on the flower 1592 W. D'U *Antipathie* (1877) 62 It is a plaine point of playne toppe 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Gen.* Brief Remonstr 30 Fasely confessed of al that are not plaine Atheists 1643 in Dorchest. Townshend *Life & Lett. F. Paston* xiii 206 One thrust plain fier went strait mad 1669 PENN *No Cross* viii § 1 Whilst a plain Stranger to the Cross of Christ 1832 LD. HOLLAND *Foss her. Pref.* (1865) 236 He reaped plain unequivocal hatred

6 Of which the meaning is evident, simple, intelligible, readily understood.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I 362 Pis gospel telip a playen dom 1390 TEVISA *Barth. De P. A.* VI XXVII (Bodl. MS.) Sweuenes bat beþ trewe beth sommetyme openne and playne and sommetyme ywrapped vnder derke lowkynge 1580 DALE tr. *Nicolaus's Comm.* 94 b, It ought to be uttered with pleasant voice & wee aswage all ambiguitie 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* II. i § 3 Can any thing be more plain than the gradual progress of Divine Revelation from the beginning of the world? 1709 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II 65 Morality and religion must be somewhat plain and easy to be understood 1861 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* III 80 I tell her distinctly what you want in few plain words.

b *transf.* Said of the speaker or writer.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 53 I had rather bee playne then curious. 1648 MILTON *Observ. Art. Peace* Wks. 1851 IV 365 Acting with more plainness and sincerity then interpreters 1867 SIBTHP *Homiletics* iii (1869) 55 A plain writer or speaker makes the truth and the mind impinge upon the truth

7 Not intricate or complicated, simple

1659 HOOLE *Comenius Vis. World* (1672) 3 Plain sounds (*simplices sonos*) of which manis speech consisteth. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* III iv Of the Plain Sea 1671 the plainest, for it is no more but divide a whole Circle into 24 equal parts. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* III iv, She determined to place them in some cheap school, where they might be taught plain work. 1834 BOWRING *Minor Morals* 145 The Jacquard loom by which the most com plicated patterns can be woven with the same ease as the plainest 1895 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 21 Sept. 599/1 Fisher's machine was intended rather for embroidering than for plain sewing

III. 8. Without embellishment, addition, or decorative pattern or colouring; unembellished, not ornate; simple, bare, bald, (of the hair) worn straight, not curled, (of drawings, lithographs, etc.) not coloured Also *fig.*

1333 *E. E. Allit. Poems* (1869) xi he haue maad al playn werk Off thy clothes of gold, into thy serk [*ed* scherk]] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt Prol.* 48, I lerned neuere Rethorik certeyn but I speke it moost be bare and plevn. 1440 *Paston Lett.* I 489, ij playn borde clothys for my maister is table 1595 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III xxii 31 A Gowne embroidered with leaues aboue with plaine 1668 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* III (1701) 88/1 A young Man, described by Plato, with long plain Hair 1670 LADY *Hist. Infant & Retir.* 153 Her Hair was plain 1671 Most wore embraudered bodys with plaine black skirts of Morella Mohair and Prunella and such stuffs 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 117 Feuchelons of two Crosses, the one plain and the other Anchred 1806–7 J. HERRFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) VI I, Both figures being partly coloured and partly plain 1884 LUBBOCK *Prehistoric Times* 16 The celts are generally plain, but sometimes ornamented with ridges, dots, or lines. *Mod* Sets of picture postcards, plain or coloured

†**b.** Without armour or weapons; unarmed

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7564 Wit armes cums þou me again, And I agains þe al plain

c *Cards, etc.* Applied to the common as opposed to the picture cards (*b*) Not trumps

1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz* XVII, Court cards and plain cards of every denomination 1860 CAVENDISH *Whist* (1900) 89 Cards are not trumps *Ibid.* (1880) 64 Ace, king, queen, knave in plain suits. 1873 *Routledge's Yng. Genll. Mag.* Jan 94/1 'Court card' or 'plain card', as the case may be

d. Plainly woven, not corded, twilled, or the like, without figured pattern, *transf.* of muscle

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Plain cloth*, not twilled 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Plain muscles*, unstriated muscles, as opposed to striated muscles.

9. *Mus.* (See quots.)

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microl* 3 Plaine Musicke is a simple and vniforme proiation of Notes, which can neither be augmented nor diminished. 1872 O SHIPLEY *Gloss Eccl Terms* 6 The accent being plain, i. e monotone

10 Of simple composition or preparation, not compounded of many ingredients; not elaborate Of food Not rich or highly seasoned, simple.

Plain bread and butter, i e without the addition of preserves, etc ; *a plain tea*, tea with plain bread and butter, *plain water*, water without any infusion or addition

1685 CL LEEPKIN, etc *Aitreuris* VI I 131 A plainer Medicine is made of Plantane and Rose Water 1698 CHAS. II in John Cartwright *Henrietta of Orleans* (1899) 140 The plainer y our diett is the better health you will have 1784 M. LEE KNIGHTON *Dis Children* (1799) I 16 I chew a bit of bread [or] eat a bit of plain pudding 1803 ST. *P. La Brun's Mons. Bête* III 153 It is singular that the Marquis of Aiancey should partake of plain roast and boiled 1879 *Spectator* 24 May 645 [As a] school boy counts the currants in an unusually plain cake 1883 BLACK *Shandon Bells* xv, The dinner was a plain one 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III 21 Plain water barley water lemonade, may be allowed at will to assuage the thirst

IV. 11 Open in behaviour, free from duplicity or reserve; guileless, honest, candid, frank. *Obs.* exc. in sense Outspoken

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 87 But he was double in love and nothing pleyne *c* 1390 *Test. Loves* (Rolls) II 13 Bot wher the herte is pleyn without guile 1548 CHICHELE in Pilk. *Orig. Lett* ser. 1 I 3 So be shold deale to good man, and pleyn to an with owte feyntese 1683 CAXTON *G. de la T.* xv B 3 Thenne said y e ther the good man who he was a playn man and trewe 1587 TURBERV. *Epit.* 63 Wel, I wyl tell the, quoth this Chamberlayne 'I wylbe playne with the 1693 WALTON *Angler* iii 74 I wel sing a Song if any body will sing another: else to be plain with you, I will sing none 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iv vi I love to be plain I'd as lief see myself in Bedclothes Castle, as thee in Clay Pool! 1718 *Free-Thinker* (1776) I 320 Mordecai was too plain and stout and not Fine and Subtil enough to avoid the Displeasure of Haman

12. Free from ambiguity, evasion, or subterfuge, straightforward, direct

In *plain truth* there is often present the notion of unvarnished, uncoloured : *plain English* see C below

1530 *Merlinus* 103 Certainly, my lord, to save the playn trouth of it 1533 MORE *Answ. Poysned Book* I Vttery shall haue more place then plaine and faithfull aduyse 1580 DALE tr. *Nicolaus's Comm.* 94 b, Thou shalt haue a playne and directe answere 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 161 Such as haue preferred plaine trueth before painted colours. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* IV. i, Tell me in plain Terms what the Matter is with him or I'll crack your Pool's Skull 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 73/2 If you do not give a plain answer to my question, you will be committed 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* XIII 286 The Scottish Estates used plain language, simply because it was impossible to express their meaning more plainly 1896 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I v 462 Plain speech is never without its value

†**b.** *absol* = Plain fact, plain state *Obs*

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†**b.** *absol* = Plain fact, plain state *Obs*

1374 CHAUCER *Anel & T.* 233 We must endure this is the short and plain 1463 in *South Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v 301 Bothe parties to tell the playne of the matire 1690 LOCKE *Lond. & Int.* Wks. I 566/2 Not in a Book [Author] too far out of the Way, the plain of the Case is this

V. 13. Having no special qualities or pretensions; not exceptionally gifted or cultured, ordinary, simple, unsophisticated, such as characterizes ordinary people

1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretary* II (1625) 102 What in my plaine conceit may be thought most consonant and worthy 1598 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III v, 69, I pray thee vnderstand a plaine man in his plaine meaning 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 165 P 4 A Man of good Estate and plain Sense 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks. III. 35 To me, who am but a plain man, the proceeding looks a little too much like too ingenious. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit. Pref.* 15 A plain citizen of the republic of letters 1899 INGE *Chr. Mysticism* VII. 256 There are two views of the Eucharist. Seeing within fourteen generations, the royal blood of the kings of Judah ran in the veins of plain Joseph, a painful carpenter 1642 R. CARPENTER *Experience* III iv 28 The Gout; which we poore plaine people are ignorant of. 1790 WESLEY *Wks.* (1830) I 372, I preached to several hundred of plain people 1890 HUBNER *Knight's Jour. Freedom* 264 The admission in England of a vast body of the plain people to a share in the government

14. Of simple manners, homely, unaffected.

1602 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 82 Being (as all the Germanes are) plaine and homely in their behaulour and intertainment 1669 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Sept., And indeed [she] is as I always thought, one of the most pretties, plain women that ever I saw 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Dis.* 106 This same plain blunt Sea Animal in his Tar Jacket and Wide Knee'd Trowsers. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 8 Jan. 5/2 They spoke of their immense pleasure at the visit of their Queen She is a plain woman, a very plain woman like ourselves

16. Simple in dress or habits; clothed or living plainly; not luxurious or ostentatious, frugal.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 632 He is about thirtie sure yeares, very ciuill and plaine in habite. 1658 SIR H. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 232 The old men went plaine; the young mens habit was rich. 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess., Avarice* (1669) 130 The old plain way, ye Gods, let me be Poor 1700 DRYDEN *Charac. Ld. Parsons* 101 The holy father holds a double reign, The prince may keep his pomp,

the fisher must be plain 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I 6 His habits of life were remarkably plain and frugal

17. Of ordinary appearance, not beautiful or well-favoured, homely often used euphemistically for Ill-favoured, ugly.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I vii A general and bitter invective against beauty with many compassionate considerations for all honest, plain girls 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* xxvi, Handsome young men must have some thing to live on as well as the plain 1838 Bentley *Bentley in Hare Hall* I xi 285 The higher classes are decidedly plain and ungraceful 1850 C R Coleridge in *Monthly Packet* Christmas No 71 Even in the days of Arthur some women must have been very plain 1903 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 4/3 Mrs. Praga declares that 'nowadays nobody need be plain and when I say plain I use the word in the sense of ugly

VI Phrases

18 *Plain* is emphasized by various comparisons, orig applicable in particular senses, but afterwards humorously or irrationally applied to others; **a** esp *plain as a pikestaff* (earlier *packstaff*)

1542 [see Packstaff] 1901 [see Pikestaff] 1620 Ford etc *Witch I knowe t'ee* II iii Sir I understand thee not be plain, my son *Cud* As a pike-staff, mother 1632 Webster *New Fan Mer* III iii In Scotland Religion is pure and spotlesse without ceremonie and plain as a pike staffe without a surplice *c* 1685 Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Conf* Wks 1705 II 32 I see, as plain as a pike-staff 1818 tis no thing lost a Cork 1841 Lytton *Lucretia* (1840) 370 You've got my meaning as plain as a pikestaff **a** 1873 Tytler *Kirk Kellogh* ix II (1878) 106 She is as plain as a pikestaff 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 37 There was my own spoor as plain as a pikestaff

b Also, *plain as a pickstaffe as great as the sun at noonday*, or *as Salisbury* (run on Salisbury Plain), *as way to parish church*, etc. See also Dunstable I b, c

1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* II 70 Thom trouthe is plain Sarisburie 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 143 An honeste true dealyng seemeth out of doubte plain as a packe saddle though his witte was simple. 1600 Shaks *A* & *C* II vii 59 And why sir must they so? The why is plaine as way to Parish Church 1607 Dekker *Northw Ho* xiii Why said Mr Roker, it is as plain as Salisbury 1879 Froude *Caesar* xi 191 It was plain as the sun at midday 1895 Crockett *in Good Way* Dec. 563/2 A route which said as plain as print, 'Have you not had enough'

†19 a *At plain*, in (>c *into*) *plain*, *unto the plain* plainly, in plain terms, etc b *Plain at the eye* plain to be seen, evident *Obs*

c 1450 *Rom Rose* 6599 Ie it wol mencioun Of oure countre pleyn at the eye *c* 1450 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 7 Per of I schalle speke it ore in playn 1444 in *Wars Eng in France* (Rolls) I 438 Wyth the whiche it may suppere unto you more at plain *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 211 The archdeone, that our nan ay preched and in plane Correcker of kirk men was cleipit the Clerk 1548 *Hk St. Author* Ep Ky. Who ye se vnto the playne her at the last 'say *la douce amy ie t'est a* 1553 Du Gar *R. rei* t vi 36 Trewlie manfi t i plane Name of thi sinnes I heir nee e 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 117 [He to] li him in pl ine the case was altered 1607 Milton *P. L.* ix 748 In plain then what forbids he but to know, For ds ds as good, forbids us to be wise?

B *adv* (Various adverbial uses of the adj)

1. †**1** In a flat, level, or even position, evenly **1583** Fitzherb. *Husb* I 27 If the bowes will not lye playne in the hedge than cut it the more halfe asonder & bynde it in to the hedge. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II xii. III lxvii What a the cause That they thus stagger in the plain pav d skie?

2 With clearness of expression, without circumlocution or ambiguity, clearly, intelligibly, candidly

1387 Trevisa *High Ger Descr* I 49 As it is rehercede pleyn ; write *tat ut informis plannm erit*. **1390** Gower *Conf* III 105 Without which to telle plein, Alle othre science is in vein *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 318 But I haue said I sall hald and that I tell the plane **1588** Shaks *L. L. L.* iv 111 Sir to tell you plaine I le finde a fairer face not washt to day **1599** T Cooper *Serm* (1608) 31 If you will haue one speake plainer than S Paul heere doth **1850** J H Newman *Diffic Anglic* 318 Soon others began to speak plainer than he

3. With clearness or distinctness of perception or utterance, clearly, manifestly, evidently

1390 Spenser *F Q* I. i. 16 As wont in desert darknes to remaine, Where plain none may haue nor her see, nor she see any plaine **1591** *Sir Jo Smyth Serjeant* 315 But I haue said I sall hald and that I tell the plane **1588** Shaks *L. L. L.* iv 111 Sir to tell you plaine I le finde a fairer face not washt to day **1609** T Cooper *Serm* (1608) 31 If you will haue one speake plainer than S Paul heere doth **1850** J H Newman *Diffic Anglic* 318 Soon others began to speak plainer than he

3. With clearness or distinctness of perception or utterance, clearly, manifestly, evidently

1390 Spenser *F Q* I. i. 16 As wont in desert darknes to remaine, Where plain none may her see, nor she see any plaine **1784** *Rep Sup Inform Manuscr* 315 But I haue Tarquin Taiso speak plain at his death only ? **1841** Miss Mitford in I Estrange *Life* III viii. 130 The part plainest to be seen was the figure as it rose and sank above the paling **1868** Mrs Browning *Mother & Poet* v I made them speak plain the word *country*

†4. Simply, absolutely, purely *Obs*

1538 Coverdale *Bible* Ded, Chrnates admy nistracion was nothyng temporall, but playne spirituall **1551** T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 18 Whiche either Naturall reason proueth either to bee plaine false, or by experience of man declareth to bee vntrue *c* 1591 in *Lett Lit Mem* (Camden) 78 The Russe government is plaine tirannycall **1596** Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 *ey marg*, The Scottis borderers tuke the land plaine abhoria.

†5. In other senses of the adj *Obs*.

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cxii 1 Walkelin eik wekes was all this done full plain. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 900 Many ladyes Went to a company with the Countesse plain Fch wel conveyng hir after their degre. *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) iv 78 Or scho war kuast plane Scho leir be japit thryss **1807–8** Syd. Smith *Plymley's Lett* x Wks 1859 II 175/2 He **dresses plain, loves hunting and farming**

II It is not clear whether the following belong to this word or to Plain *a* 2, *b* *plain*.

Vol. VII.

†6 Entirely, quite, ? fully = Clean *adv* 5

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14025 He was passed be mountes pleyn *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 74 I will appele to the Pape and pass till him plane. *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 137, I prayse this goo wele pleyn thoroweght All oracion *c* 1500 *New Not-br Mayd* 110 I that hym bought Shall be expoulsed playne. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 132 I half na mychte Me to defend fra bellia pane, but gif thow plane Me succour send

†7 Directly, due ? full *Obs*

1300 Hawes *Past d'Ioue* xxxv (Percy Soc.) 701 So forthe we sayled right playne southwest 1507 *Prose Life St Brandan* (Percy Soc.) 38 They sayled playn east and than playn southe and playn west 1540 Boorde *A he boke for to Lerne* H ij b, Better it is that ye wyndowes do open playn north than playne south 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II v 111 [The voyage] were confined to a neck of land surrounded with high rocks behind them, and lying plain towards the sea before them.

C Combinations

a With the adj chiefly parasynthetic, as *plain bodied*, *clothed*, *faced*, *featured*, *garbed*, etc, also *plain looking*. See also Plain hearted

1825 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* II 109 The martial plain looking stranger 1871 Rubie *Verses I w* (1874) II xx 223 The fish are always plain bodied creatures in the early mediæval sculpture 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I i 18 A plain faced, clear skinned woman 1893 Unity *Miss Dwindeed* 186 Respect for all women, plain or gold beautiful or plain faced

b With the adv, as *plain dressing*, *going*, *meaning*, *pranked*, *seeming*. See also Plain-dealing, -dealing speaking, spoken

1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Tan tipe of Jo e* a Playne meaning men walk openly at n no e. **1598** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii. *Triumph Faith* 1 His plain pranck stile is strength, even in such sort **1830** Mrs Mitf. and *Village Ser* iv (1863) 252 As active and as plain dressing at 60 ty five as she was at twenty

c Special combs **plain back**, **-backs**, weavers' name for a kind of worsted fabric, **plain clothes**, ordinary civil or citizen dress, unofficial dress, mufti, opp to Uniform, also *attrib*, as *plain clothes constable*, *officer*, **plain compass**, a simple form of the surveyor's compass (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **plain cook** *sb*, a person, usually a woman capable of preparing simple dishes, **plain cook** *v intr*, to do plain cooking, **plain darn** *v trans*, to mend by plain darning, †**plain down** *adv*, plainly, bluntly, without more ado, †**plain Dunstable** see Dunstable I c, **plain-edge** *a*, of lace not having a pearl edge (*Cent Dict* 1890, **plain English**, plain straightforward language, plain terms (of speech), **plain** number, a number produced by two factors (Plane *a* 1 b), **plain-said** *a*, spoken without reserve, straight forward **plain sail** *Naut*, sail ordinarily carried, **plain service**, divine service said without music, **plain sight** see quot, **plain singing** = Plainsong See also Plain chant, Plain sailing, Plain song, Plain stones, Plain tile Plain work

1830 in Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* (1842) II 270 The principal manufacture viz. 44 inch *plain backs. **1842** Bischoff *Hist* II 45 They next imitated the arts le of cotton gowns, in worsted, with patterns to which they gave the name of plain backs out of which has sprung that immense and valuable brand of fabrics of the present day **1884** Manwat *Nichols Fenwick* I 1 Had out a portion of his 308 l i n sunt of *plain clothes. **1852** Mrs. Carlile *Lett* II 206 I discemen in plain clothes and in uniform **1881** *Daily News* 22 Aug 5/5 Plain clothes officer Field was among the prisoners. **1849** Jas Grant *Phys Bks* II i 1 P 5 Leona da passed for a very decent plain cook **1840** Marryat *Olla Pr* iv (Ridg.) 265 A good plain cook is the best thing **1886** *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Apr 1/1 General Servant Wanted Must *plain-cook well **1880** *Plain Hints Servants* 6 To *plain-darn a hole is to stock ing a sternal mend with or coarse thread and very loose stitches **1624** Heywood & Mass. *Prophetess* III. ii Is it fit The emperor 1 master Bricklayer, Should now remember or the times or manners, to call it plain English Jewell ? **1598** Chaucer *Dreme* 59 Which yee shalle here 1 *plain e Englishe evil written **1614** B Jonson *Bart Fair* iv iii Both Adam Overdoo and Bench three of Less 1 as to you in this place that c in plune english. **1645**, **1705** [see English II] **1693** *Humorous Lovers* 36 The Boon Companion, that is in plain English a Rake hell a much carees d **1858** *Report to Genl U S Munitions* II ar 107 If we double the thickness, the outside will be but one twenty-fifth as useful, or in plain English nearly useless. **1890** Caroline E. Stephen *Quaker Strongholds* 148 *Plain Friends' are those who are resolved to dress according to the settled principles of, and to commend themselves to their own mind, not enslaving themselves to passing fashions. *a* **1586** Sidney *Arcadia* (1629) 200 That the commons were too *plaine headed to say their opinions. **1888** F G Lee in *Archæologia* LI 363 Holding a book and a plain headed staff **1890** Caroline E Stephen *Quaker Strongholds* 149 The *plain language best known as the use of *thee* and *thou* for *you* in speaking to one person and of first, second &c. for the days of the week and the months. **1728–41** Chambers *Cycl* s.v., so as a *plain number, produced by the multiplication of 3 into 4. **1865** Macgregor *Rob Roy in Baltic* (1867) 249 A very useful a d *plain sand conversation **1890** Markyat *R Mildmay* xxi, We shd ld keep under *plain sail **1857** C Gribble in *Mem Warrie Mag* (1858) V 9 Mr Ie all plain sail **1884** Knight *Dict Me h* *plain Sight (*l ve sa n*) a hind sight consisting of a simple U bl i a tive l i le or protuberance **1795** Mar n e *Mar* 1 *t* 64 It tl eef re could o ly be called *plain singi g or chan ting which perhaps is the best translation of the term *planus cantus*

†Plain, *a* 2 *Obs* Forms 4 5 plein, e, 4–6 playn(e, pleyn(e 5c plene 5–7 plene, plain(e [ME *plain playn* a F *plein* (*plain*) —1 *plenus* full

In OF *pl in* and *plain* were confused i certain phrases, esp. in *plain* (or *plain*) *champ* see Little From the ru n ng togeth er of fo ms 11 Eng still greater ambiguity attaches to certain uses see Plain adv 6 7 (above)

1 Full, plenary, entire perfect *Plain pace* at full speed

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10615 Now ys Arthur of pleyn age 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3844 Crist gave to Peter plain power *c* 1380 Wyr *Sel Wks* II 202 Man nede s t to go to Rome to gete hem plein ind igence *c* 1400 *Sir Gawayne* 3082 I hurgh the hal sur Vwain gase It ful ane of twelue *c* 1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 304/1 Pl ne restitut n and deliverance of baire obligationes 1450–81 *Howlat* 194/1 That our Letters Patent stand in their strength and plene effect 1481 *Paston Lett* II 27 For my plain acquitayll 1481 Caxton *Myrr* III vi 140 The some ys leseth his clerenes & the lyght in the playn day *c* 1495 *Knights of Tour* 124 If the said Frances or his heyres were in pleyne lyfe 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 22 The age Cxxi yeare whyche in called plaine of lage 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontus* 197 The City had been assaulted five times in plain day

2 The following may belong here, or to some sense of Plain *a* 1

c 1385 Chaucer *L C W* 2614 Ful is the place of soun of mentalnlye As thy lke is me was the pleyne vsage

3 Full or complete in number, extent, etc, esp of a council, assembly, or court

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 18201 253 Shal be clergie wild schape whan be counte were pleyn **1375** Barbour *Bruce* xvi 38 Ane lord sow his haf granit that The dede is to pla se parlia ne t **1387** Trevisa *H glen* (Rolls) VI 337 In pleyn consistorie be pope cursede Waldrada **1459** *Rolls of Parlt* V 356/2 Ly thanked hem of hire gode wille in ful plein ment **1499** Rich & *Jo Scott* XI 305 To the testaments in the plai e court in the tolbooth of Edinburgh *Ibid* 396 Gra tande full tla e powares **1512** 34 Hen VIII c 4 In the full and pleyne ssemblye courte **1523** Ld Berners *Froiss* I xiv 14 The wh he was redde openly in plain audience **1589** *Hog Jer Supp Apol* 2 Ye are of the Nationall Cou ant. **1677** Gary *Chronol* I 111 viii 18 Here remains for the number of plene Months 525.

3 In phrase *in plain battle* (*combat*, *joust*, *war*), in regular open battle etc.

With this was evidently associated the phrase *in plain field* (= *in plein or plain champ* although this may have belonged orig to Plain *a* 1 3b.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3760 Morpidus angerly gan hym assaille & per hym slow in pleyn bataille **1375** Barbour *Bruce* xviii 79 Our manere is, Till fellow and fell t, and fi ht fleand And vech i ll man pursu e ile Quhill the ta part discumfit be *c* 1386 Chaucer *Kt's T* 130 He fai ght and slough hym manly as a knyght In pleyn bataille 1400–85 Maleor *Arth* I xx 19 And all these twelue Knyghtes he slewe in playn e lustes pleyne **1485** Caxton *Chas Gt* 209 To wetes yf he wold take plan ewar e **1533** Ld Berners *Huon* xlii. 142 Fyght in champyon s that for thy loue wyll fyght with me in play e lustes **1603** Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 4 Whom he was not able to encou ter in plain e battell **1718** Free-m Wks 1726 I 577 In a plain Combat gin g him that Foil

4 Characterized by al undance of full of *rare*—1

1483 Caxton *Wgoll Leg* 435/2 He sheweth l y self playne of contricion

* For possible adverbial uses see Plain *adv* 6, 7, which may in part belong here

Plain (plen) *v arch* or *dial* Forms 3–6 plein 3 7 playne, plaine 4 pleign(e 4 6 pleyn(e, plene plain 5 plany, 5 6 plain (6 8 9 *dial* plean 8 9 *dial* ploen, plee an) *β* 4 pleny 5 4 7 plenje 5 pleinjhe, 6 pleinjie yie (xie) pleinye 3o 3ie pleanyie, plainjie, (yie, xie). [ME *plei g ne*, *p yne*, *plenje* = OF *plaign* stem of *plaindre* (*p ain,re*, *plaingre* to lament, *refl* to complain —*L plangere* to beat (the breast), lament from root of *plang*. So It *piangere piagnere* Pr *plaindre*, Sp *plañir* Th. Sc. forms retained the sound of Fr *gn* (*n*, *re* r by *-ny*, *-nsh*, *nz* (in 16th c print *n*) The vb was both intr and trans. already in L, the earliest (11th c.) OF examples in Lattre are trans. and refl, the latter arises more naturally out of the trans]

+1 *trans* To give oral expression to grief on account of or for (some thing or person), to bewail, deplore, lament, mourn (the external cause, or the inward sorrow or pain) = Complain t 1 *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 222 Sir Guy Bahol dred bore He was pleyned more han oper tuenty 14 *Tow dale's Vit* 582 Greand with a doifulle cryes And playned his synne ful petously 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 31 Thai hauf mour cause to weip and plene thair sorrow 1596 Spenser *Astrophel* Prol., Shepheards, that wont Oft times

to plaune your loves concealed smart 1617 W Brewer in *Camden's Lett* (1691) 207 I did many times plain my ill hap. 1737 Mrs. Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I 201, I only plain the misfortune of not having made the first impression on your heart

†**2** *refl* To utter lamentations, bewail oneself = Complain *v* 3 *Obs*

13 *Sawyn Jng* (W) 839 Pleined him of his mochel wo. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 2540 Parfor Saint Bernard pleyned him here Of his lyf. 1483 Jas I *Kingis Q* xl I sawe new cummyn hir to pleyne the frechest yonge floure. *c* 1500 R. Burton *Lytton's Bulwer* II To plaine hym nought auayleth 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xii lxxiv, Thus with gla[d] sorrow did she sweetly plain her 1710 *Pilgrim's Lit. redit* I 8 A shepherd Boy That plain'd him of his dreary Discontent

3 *intr* To give oral utterance to, lament, mourn, = Complain *v* 3 Now *poet* and *dial*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1576 Mest in is herte was wor angquysse to playne *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3471 Playnond with pyne. 1547 Salesbury in *Cath. Angl.* (Arb) 3, I wish for myght more couertly to playn. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1598) 118 Though he playne he doth not com plaine, for it is a lamne but no wrong which he hath receiued 1613 W Browne *Brit Past* I 1 She loves not him that plaineth but that pleaseth 1720 Philips *Pastorals* II 13 Small Cause I have to plain, unjustly I with my Love. Lowell *L. & Poets* Poet. Wks (1879) 457 The Muse is womanish, nor deigns Her love to him that pules and plains.

A 1379 Barbour *Bruce* II 213 Thus plenyeit he off his folye.

b. = Complain *v* 4 *dial*

1863 Mrs. Toogood *Yorks Dial.* He seemed verra ill he pleaned a good deal 1898 Kirkby *Lakeland Wds* (E D D), She pleans a gay deal about her head.

4. To give utterance to feelings of ill usage or injury; = Complain *v* 5, 6, 8

†**a** *refl Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 504 He ne dorste him nast pleine *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16144 Pendia pleyned hym vnto Cadwalyn *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 388 Pu hadden no more nede[s] plene hem f[or] ordenaunce han hadden pe oper ouer pe hadden cause 1390 Mirk Lowk *Edw II* v 1 To plain me to the gods against them both 1590 Lyly *Trag* III vii, I will go plaine me to my Lord the King

b 1450 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S T S) 163 I suld pleine me till his juge a ad ask rycht and law of him

b intr To make complaint *to, of against, on upon, that . poet* (*arch*) and *dial*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 765 To is doster quene of cornwale gan wende [Lear] & plunede of þe unkundi ede of his doster gornor lle *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5911 (Heil M S) Than þe soule shall pleyne vpon þe flesh 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III 318 This Reuerend subiect may plaine against Authors of this House vnpaid in *Ramsay's Tea't Misc* (1733) II 119 Why dost th u pleen? I thee maintain For meal a nd mawt thou d v a want 1808 Scott *Marmion* IV xiii Though somet i g I might plain he said 'Of cold respect to strar ger g est 1825 Brockett *V. C. Class. Tlean,* to complain A t old woo i 1876 *Whitby Gloss. Tlave* to complain.

ñ 13 *E. E. Allit P* A sak þonne be fyrst bygon e to pleny & sayden þt joy hade travayled more 1375 Barb u os *Bruce* xi 390 His hayre to pile or sall matir hef 1418 in *Lung Charters* (1899) 24 The for-sa de lorde sal abide the prounislais ca nyng and sal pleis the tl him 1470 Harmon *Rolls Surrey* (Ch *Ch Rep* 8 Feb) xiii 'Ho pleyne the dog and on the scheip thus pleny[e]t 1499 *Pr. K. Acts Scott* XI 395 It is ple[y]sit that the i sdu[e]lla re within the bonds that the said forrest distoyn the to have and der gretiumble. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Sc. I* II 618 Suppois he had bot litill cans to pleinge 1567 *Satir Poe x Reform* (n T S) vii 55 Thocht ane haue wrye trasyeus by [= against] hir will *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* xviii xvii (S T S) I 81 Mony seand place gevin to men that pleyeit to pleinyeis be gane day by day more and more to compleine wpone vs 1710 Ib.

c To tell tales, inform (*against on*) *dial*

1781 J Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss (F D S) *Pleau,* to tell tales age nst a person 1828 *Craven Gloss.* (ed 3), *Pleau,* to tell tales. 1892 M C. F. Morris *Yorksh Folk Talk* 354 He gans tiv his maaster ti pleean on him

d trans To complain of, = Complain *v* 7 *dial*

1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* s v, They are always plaining poverty

5 *transf* and *fig intr* To emit a plaintive or mournful sound, = Complain *v* 9

a 1649 Drumm of Hawt *Poems* Wks. (1711) 23 Come with your doleful songs Night's sable Lords which plain when others sleep 1783 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Odes to R Acad* iii Nature plaineth sore 1803 Campbell *Gertrude Wyom* II xii And ought was heard or seen But stock doves plaining ti rough its gloom profound *a* 1835 Mother Wilk *Mclntosh's Lec* I 1 (1847) 47 With soft-cane voice the old woods playne When st rifly w nds do blow 1884 M Linskill in *Gd. Words* 15 The wind went on wuthering wildly sobbing raging, plaining over the barren moor

†**6** *trans* To say in a querulous tone

1901 G Douglas *How to Green Shutters* 296 It would be the wind plained her mother

†**c** *intr Obs* horse To whine, whinny *rare*—1

c 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc* 157 Right as an hors that can boothe byte & pley ie.

†**d.** (See quot) *Obs rare*—1

1611 Cotgr., *Pleurer* to plaine as a horse that neither hrlteth outright, nor setteth his foot hard on the ground

Plain, obs. form of Plane *v*

†**Plai nand,** *ppl a Sc* and *north dial Obs.* In 5 plenyhand pleynand, pleniand [pr pple of *plenze,* Plain *v* : see -and] = Plaining *ppl a*, Plaintant a.

1429 in *Cal Doc rel Scot* (1888) 405 The first persones chosin on the ta perti plenyhand 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* I 109 The poyndes aught to be in the seasing, and posses sion of the partie plenzeand

Hence †**Plainandly,** *pleynandly adv* , in a complaining manner

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 649 Pleynandly on hyght he spak.

†**Plainant,** *a law Obs* [a F *plaignant,* pr pple of *plaindre* see Plain *v*] Lodging a complaint, formally complaining, = Complainant a

1467-8 *Rolls of Parli* V 633/2 Charged by Juggement theryn to the persone Pleynaunt or Infourmer 1648 Payne *Plea for Lords* 51 It should put the party plaintant without remedy 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 317 The Plaintant is eldest Hand, and is understood to be the better Friend to the Court

Plai n-cha nt. [a F *plain chant* see Plain song] = Plain song, Canto fermo (in both senses of these) Also *attrib*

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Chant* The Plain, or Gregorian chant is where the choir and people sing in unison, or all together in the same manner 1867 E. L. Taunton *Hist Ch Mus* 124 In some of the old Plain Chant Masses one finds sometimes 200 notes to one syllable! 1892 C. P. A. Williams in *Acton Plat contp* 20 The artistic intermixing of various melodies above and below the fixed notes of the *cantus firmus* or Plain chant

Hence **Plai n-cha ntist,** an advocate of plainchant

1888 S H Little in *Dublin Rev* Jan 112 The Plain Chantist , therefore, is not inconsistent or unreasonable.

Plain dealer, plain-dea ler. Now *rare* [f Plain *a* 1 + Dealer *ef* next] One who deals plainly, one who is straightforward and candid in his relations with others.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxxiv 10 Rather than God will disappoynt the rightuous & plaindealers of their needfull foode 1600 J Dowl tt *Lr x Affyr* ii 40 Bles g plaine dealers voide of dissimulation 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* Prol, I the Plain Dealer am to act to-day An honest Man, and a Lover, and a Poet 1735 *Gentl Instruct John Bull* (1755) 3 Sir Humphry Polesworth I know you are a plain-dealer; speak the truth and spare not

Plain dea ling, plain-dea ling, *sb* [f Plain *a* 1 + Dealing *vbl sb* cf Dol ble dealing]

1 Openness and sincerity of conduct, absence of subterfuge, candour, straightforwardness

1573 *New Custom* I ii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 14 For then plain dealing bore away the prize 1647 Ben. Comm *Acts* xxvii 4 It falls out often that plain dealing puts craft out of countenance. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 73 P 10 I take you to be a Lover of Ingenuity and Plain Dealing 1805 Forsyth *Beauties of Scott Writh Wks.* (Bohn) II 52 They are blunt in saying what they think, and they require plain dealing of others.

†**2** Vanity in card game *Obs*

1674 Cotton *Compl Gamester* xix 142 A Game called Plain Dealing. He that deals hath the advantage of this Game, for if he turn up a Deuce of Diamonds he cannot lose then are the Cards plaid as at Whist 1816 Singer *Hist Cards* 345

Plai n-dea ling, *a* [f Plain *adv* + *dealing,* pr pple of Deal *v* of prec] That deals plainly, straightforward, in speech and behaviour, free from deceit or subterfuge

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* (1890) III 329 Hee like a playne dealinge man, beleued what she promised 1611 Beaum & Fl *Maid Honour* iii ii, Sometimes vs will To get a plain dealing men about ourselues. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I ii 28 Th a captain was an honest and plain-dealt g man 1819 Keats *Poems* (1857) 165 I found I true liberty In the glad home plain-dealing Nature gave.

Plainer (plē·nəɹ) [f Plain *v* + -er[1]] + a *Law.* = Complainant *sb* 1. *Obs* b. A complainer, grumbler Now *dial*

1320 (*Law Lords*) *Rolls Parliament* pet makeþ þe oul e berechinges *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 101 Betwene Felice Abbesse of Godestowe, pleyner, and Aleyne Basset 1590 Marlow *Edw II* iii 81 And bid me say as plainer to your grace, That [etc] 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Plainer,* a grumbler

Plainer, obs form of Planer.

Plainful (plē·nful), *a arch* [f Plain *sb* 2 or stem of Plain *v* + -ful] a Distressing, pitiful, grievous. b That mourns, or emits a mournful sound

1568 T Howell *Newe Sonnets* (1879) 127 Let learned heads describe their playnfull plight *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) 9/2 Instead of night a black-hued and plainful owl Infernal furies he e do yell and howl 1906 *Daily Chron* 19 Jan 3/4 The hero of this plainful story

Hence **Plainfulness** *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I *Plangi* & *Basilius* 151 From how much mourning plainfulnesse

Plai n-hea rted, *a* Now *rare* [f. *plain heart* = *plain-hearted* a] Having a sincere and open heart; without deceit or guile, ingenuous, innocent.

1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov* lx-x. 100 Let us learne to be plaine hearted towards our brethren 1642 Milton *Animadv Rem Def* Wks 1738 I 79 Free spoken and plain hearted Men that are the Eyes of their Country 1707-46 Thomson *Summer* 1475 Sincere, plain hearted, hospitable, kind.

Hence **Plai n-hea rtedly** *adv* , **Plai n hea rtedness.**

1653 Dorothy Osborne *Lett to Sir W Temple* (1888) 149 How I should love that plain heartedness you speak of if you would use it. 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 174 That Simplicity and plain heartedness, which ought to be in the Conversation of every Christian 1832 [R Cattermole] *Beckett,* etc 196 And there, with so much gravenese as just gives A grace to smiles, plain heartedly she lives.

Plaining (plē·nin), *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Forms : see Plain *v* [f Plain *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the verb Plain, the utterance of grief or dissatisfaction; lamentation , complaint.

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 6104 þe day of pleynyng and accusyng, þe day of answer and of strait rekkenyng 1373 Barbour *Bruce* III 647 Off this tyrnell is na plenyeing *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 's Tr (Harl MS) Penitence is be pleynyng of man for he guilt bat he hab doon 1393 T Usk *Testam of Love* xxv A lowlie chere, a clad The sute of lore for there I spent my plainings 1633 P Fletcher *Piscr Ecl* i ii, A poore fisher swaine Came from his boat to tell the rocks his plaining 1897 *Jean Jacobson Dreams That came True* xiv, From her lips a fitful plaining broke 1880 Watson *Princes Quest* (1892) 32 As a low wind wails About a tarn whereof the listless wave Maketh no answer to its plaining

Plai ning, *ppl a arch* [f Plain *v* + -ing[2]] That plains, plaintive, mourning, complaining (See also Plainand)

1383 *Cath. Angl* 283/2 Pleynynge *querulus* 1500 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* iv 1 Hear, hear O, hear Iarbas' plaining prayers. *c* 1630 Milton *Lycidas* vii Yet on the softned Quarry would I score My plaining verse as lively as before 1892 Miss Dowie *Clrri in Amer* 204 The plaining doves are silent from the high fir tree tops

Plainish (plē·nif), *a* (*adv*) [f Plain *a* 1 + -ish[1]] Somewhat plain

a 1845 Hood *Pedl Dinner* 124 [You] hear rather plainish A sound that's champaignish 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Feb 176/1 A fresh honest plainish English girl

Plainly (plē·nli) *adv* [f Plain *a* 1 + -ly[2]]

1 In a clear or distinct manner, so as to be clearly seen, heard, perceived, or understood.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi (*Baptista*) 391 Pat he wes criste he nyt plainly *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol 64 Hire chere is ay lyk hy sprad in the brightnesse Of the sonne 1460 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 306 As in the 1a3d charte more plainly hit ys expressed 1596 Linodale *John* xvi 29 Loo now speakest thou plainly and no prouerbe. 1692 F Walker *Epistetus Mor* xi, Too plainly is your selfish Folly shewn 1707 Hoyer *Trad in Life & Corr* (1896) I 290 Can one of 'em say what they mean plainly? 1807 Sheedd *Homiletics* iii 58 He should constantly strive to exhibit his theo ights plai ly

2 With clear perception by the senses or mind; clearly, distinctly

c 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* II 323 (372) Pey kan not pleynly vnderstonde *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxii (1869) 42 Pe whose shall see pleynliche pe face of God 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I* iii 231 b He was soddenly murdered with a gonne whiche of the neighbors was plainly heard 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* III ii 58 That you may the plainlier understand it 1725 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 257 I saw plainly that I was wrong 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I i 5 the evidences of pressure could be plainly traced

3 Qualifying the statement made Evidently, manifestly

1388 Wyclif *Ter* x 19 Pleyn pis myn infirmyte is, and I shal bern it 1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 107/2 It at than such Juge or Juges have pleyly power and auctorite. 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* Del 3 b That they have plain lie kept and conuerted a great part thereof to their owne vses. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 287 These (burnell) Trees were found plainly to have been cut off by the Kerf. 1736 Butler *Anal* I iii Wks 1874 I 69 Such a Kingdom would plainly be superior to all others 1865 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) II 20 So plainly it would fare ill with any man upon whom the public anger might light

†**4** In an open or public manner, openly, publicly *Obs*

13 *Sawyn Jng* (W) 3307 The knight gan playnly with him pas Vetti alu hir in hur chamber was 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 512 Quhen thai herd of the cummyng Off schir Edward that to plainly Our raid thai land 14 in *Hist Coll Citizen London* (Camden) 96 In the next day was the Parliament playnely be gunne 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 380 Diuerse personis hes nocht abstenit planehie to pas and repas.

5 Without concealment, disguise, or reserve, openly, candidly frankly

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T* 72 If pleynly speke I shal 1500 *Rom Rose* 2878 And what she is he shall not tell To thee pleynly he shal undo Without drede of any shame *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VII* 56 He would after an humble fassi on plainly reprehende the Kinges vices 1611 Bible *Authorized Version* 2 The fewnesse of those that have courage to deal plainly 1710 Lady M W Montagu *Let to W Montagu* 14 Now I have tried to write plainly I know not what one can say more upon paper 1886 Trollope *Orley F* xvi, Mrs. Aram, could he have been induced to speak out his mind plainly would have expressed probably a different opinion.

6 With simplicity or frugality, without ornament or embellishment, without luxury.

1562 Mountgomery in *Archæologia* XLVII 216 Which . I have rudely written and plainely penned 1602 R John son *Kingdom & Commw* (1603) 104 They count to live simply and plainly 1847 C Brontë *Jane Eyre* vii I he hair to be arranged closely, modestly, plainly 1900 Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* 6 I suppose he lives very plainly

†**7.** Entirely, completely, absolutely, quite (Perh belongs to next cf Plain *adv* 6) *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 123 It surmounteda pleynly alle odoure. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* v 6 They thoughte vnhanely, that Daud shulde not come in 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 530 The kindred of the mothers side, for to saue her honesty, it plainely denied

Plainly, *adv* 2 *Obs.* In 4-5 pleyn-, plein-, plen- [f Plain *a* 2 + -ly[2]] Fully.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 211 Of his matire loke

wilt ynne more pleynlike after þe batayle of Troy 1418 Cicheele in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 5 Towchyng al odr things, I wot wel your brother sendyth to su pleynlych 1440 *Rolls of Parli* V 58/1 To have, holde, and enjoye hem, as pleynly, hoolly, and in the same maner as youre seide Fadir hadde and helde hem. 1499 *Paston Lett* I 490 As the bringer here of shall more plenily declare you 1499 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 45, I wyll that myn dette be plenly payed

Plainness (plē nnĕs). Forms **a** 4 playnes, 4–5 playnesse, 4, 7 playnesse, 5–6 plainesse, playnes, 6 plaines, plainesse, pleines *β* See PLAIN *a* 1 and -NESS [ME. *play- pleynesse*, a. OF. *plas(e)nesse*, *planece* flatness, smoothness, plane surface —L. *planities*, -*ia* a flat surface, f *planus* flat But the variants in *nes*, *-ness* show that the word was soon associated with native formations having this suffix, with which it is fully identified in the *β* forms *plainness*, etc (Cf *fineesse*, *finenes*)] The quality or condition of being plain, in various senses of the adj

†**1.** Flatness, smoothness, evenness levelness

a 13 *Guy Warw* (A) clxvi 8 Sir Guy drouȝ out pat sweord anon, & alle be pleynes bor of be toun 1388 Wyclif *1 Macc* xiv 33, Y schal drawe doun þis temple of God in to pleynesse. 1483 *Cath Angl* 282/2 A Playnes, *planicies*. 1521 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 51 Smothnesse is hardnesse, softnesse, roughnesse, plainesse 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* 1 21 With more flat and equal plainess.

β c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1808 (Camb. MS), Lettres emprentyd in the smothenesse or in the pleynnesse [*B M Add* plainesse, *e f* 1600 plainenesse] of the table of wex 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 57 The playnnes of that place was so replyt and fulfylde with the wormys 1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 441 The plainenesse or euennesse of the sea. 1617 Morykon *Itin* III 190 The plainesse of the Countrie, and the frequency of Lakes and Fennes, doe more increase the cold 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 309 The plainness and evenness of their Country

2 Openness, honesty, or straightforwardness of conduct; frankness or directness of language

a 1586 J Heywood *Spider & F* xxxii 24 You haue gifte of pleines seeme and speeche 1632 N N tr *Hoyl Compl Woman* 1 17 Where as then was no other sime in society then lying a genuine playnesse were enough

β a 1548 Hall *Chron* 94b Which for their plainesse in vertue and honest playnnes [1568 Grafton plainenesse] was thon Morton archebishop of Cauntorbury 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV. 108 Whil at some open ensuing guild their copper crownes, With truth and plainesse doe their works beare 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* (1721) I *Essay* 207 We see in one the Plainness of a downright honest Country guild their copper crownes, With truth and plainesse doe their works beare 1770 *Lett* (ed 2) I 356 My plainness of speech makes them hate me.

†**b.** *euphemism* for Discourteous behaviour or treatment; rudeness *Obs rare*

1465 *Paston Lett* II 208 They know not the pleynesse that hathe ben done in such thyngis as hathe ben don in her namys

†**c** *The plainness* the plain truth *Obs.*

1577 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 40 So may not a man be wele counselled of his frende without he telle hym the playnesse of hys cause. c 1530 Lo Berners *Arth Lyt Brit* (1814) 298, I pray you speke, and shew me the playne. 1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 39 If the said depositions had been exactly taken, the plaines of that matter might have been easely known

3 Clearness to the perception or comprehension; lucidity of exposition, meaning, or expression.

1529 More *Dyalogue* i Wks 171/2 For the more the plainesse let vs put one example or twaine. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I Introd 1 The demonstration and proofes . by reason of their playnnes needs no greate declaration 1671 Salmon *Syn. Med* Introd. 2 Little with Plainness is better than much with Obscurity 1678 Butler *Hoinbras* II. (1689) 55 This plainness of Style is the product of sagacity and keenness.

4. Absence of or freedom from ornament, ostentatious display, or luxury; simplicity

1548 Maunder *Bk of Husb* 55 In their fare, apparell and furniture of ware, they vse a plainenesse 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt. Exemp* II Disc vii. 36 The understandings of men are no more satisfied by a pompous magnificence, then by a cheap plainnesse 1763 H Walpole *Letters & Anecd Paint* III. ii. 93 The excess of plainness in our cathedral disappoints the spectator when he visits on approach. 1848 Lytton *Harold* II i, These new comers were clad with extreme plainness.

†**b.** Simplicity (as opp to complexity). *Obs.*

1669 Sturmy *Mariners Mag* II vi 18 This Quadrant I hold to be as necessary an Instrument as Seamen can use, in respect of its plainness.

5. Lack of beauty, homeliness; ugliness.

1899 Lytton *Dauvenel* I v This was far more than sufficient to stone for the comparative plainness of my person 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch. Engl* I 105 'A very beautiful complexion, which by no means indicates plainness.

Plain sal ling, *sb.* [prob. a popular use of Plane sailing, formerly also spelt *plain sailing*, but used with sense of Plain *a.*1 3.] Sailing or going on in a plain course, in which there is no difficulty or obstruction, simple or easy course of action.

1809 Struart *Plantter's G* (1828) 493 It must be all 'plain sailing', as the seamen say, and no sudden turns, intricacies, or narrow passes. 1842 F. E. Paget *Milf Melv* 209 So far all was plain sailing, as the saying is; but Mr. Till knew that his main difficulties were yet to come. 1857 Trollope *Chron. Barset* I. xxxiv. 298 These things are never plain sailing, my dear

So **Plai n-sail ing** *a*, straightforward in action 1807 Knox & Jess *Corr* I 344 With all possible rectitude of heart, he has not a plain sailing mind 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* iv, Happy, healthy plain sailing Bessie.

Plainsman (plē nzman) [f Plain *sb* 1 + Man *sb* 1] A man of the plain or plains, an inhabitant of a flat country, or of the wide open plains of some regions In quot 1809 applied to a horse.

1881 *Daily News* 21 May 5 The French engineers was met on the boundary of the Mater district by two or three hundred plainsmen, who made a show of resistance 1891 *Spectator* May 732 It is not with that sense of freedom peculiar to the Australian, the American plainsman, and the Canadian 1899 *Contemp Rev* Sept 355 Experienced ranchmen never turn a bunch of green Broncé mares out unless accompanied by three or four of these sagacious little plainsmen

Plain-song (plē nsŏng). *Mus* [Rendering med L. *cantus planus*, f *plain*, *chant*, It *canto piano* see quot 1895 in sense 1]

1. The form of vocal music believed to have been used in the Christian Church from the earliest times, consisting of melodies composed in the mediæval modes (see Mode) and in free rhythm depending on the accentuation of the words, and sung in unison by male voices It was first systematized in the 4th century by St Ambrose, and further developed in the 6th century by St. Gregory the Great see Ambrosian, Gregorian

1523 in *Trans Roy Hist Soc* VI 362 Chapellains that it has vsed anodyng to syng [in the sang, pricke song, and] to do service after the tenour of hir foundation 1545 Aschan *Toxophh* (Arb) 42 I wysshe that the laudable cust me of playinge and singinge in churches, were restoremanized, that were not so decayed 1706 V Bedford *Temple Mus* 111 62 The first Performance was alone by Plain Song as the Primitive Church us'd in Cathedrals 1819 Stumer in *Cyclo Techn Instit Arts* 17 The tendency of recitation to develope into monotone and an irregular chant is illustrated by the history of plain song in the early Christian Church. 1895 H B Briggs in *Hlem Plainsong* 2 Plainsong or *cantus planus*—even, level, plain song—is perfectly distinct from canto fermo, or measured song. Its form is free, measured music from which it essentially differs in tonality and rhythm . In plainsong the accents occur irregularly, their making [sic] is very free, but subject to certain laws of proportion which satisfy the ear

2 A simple melody or theme; often accompanied by a running melody or 'descant' (see Descant *sb* 1), hence in various *fig* applications. *Obs* or *Hist*

a 1566 R Edwardes *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 27 Without mention of them [ladies] you can make vs sport They are your plain song to sing descant upon 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 70 When a man talketh of a long matter, it must be understood of one that can extempore sing a part upon a plainesong *Ibid* 72 [see Counterpoint *sb* 2] 1599 Hopkinson *Bk Ayres* (1856) II 610 Eccle nastreus descants ended upon Solomon's plain song in the eighth and ninth of the Proverbs 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I v 31 Here follow the three usual Plain Songs for Tuning the Voice in the Ascending and Descending of Notes

3 *attrib*

1589 *Pasquil Return* B iij, The Finch the Sparrow, and the Larke The plainsong Cuckow gray *a* 1646 J Gee *New Dis Nicene Creed* P xxhuma (1647) 53 The same plain-song Nonsense is certainly sung in a plain-song fashion, ever since the date of the Councel [of Nice] itself

Plai'n-spea-king, *sb* and *a.* **a.** *sb.* Plainness of speech, candour, frankness. **b** *adj.* That speaks plainly or without reserve, = next

1862 Rock *Textaurus* I 303 Candour, sincerity, plain speaking 1864 Webster, *Plain speaking*, plainness of speech frankness, candor

b 1584 *Hornbeck* 3 Feb 178/3 'The Algernes are a company of rogues, remarked a plain speaking, Dey

Plai n-spo ken, †**plai n-spoke,** *a.* [f Plain *adv.* + *spoken*, pa pple of Speak, cf. Outspoken, also Behaved *ppl a*]

1. Given to speaking plainly; outspoken, unreserved.

1678 Dryden *All for Love* Pref, A plain spoken honest man. 1772 Fletcher *Jos a Genev* 103 The Creed of an honest, consistent plain-spoken Calvinist. 1884 Jennings *Cranford Papers* I vi 54 He was much too sincere and plain spoken to be a model courtier

2. Plainly spoken, clearly or directly expressed, outspoken, candid, frank.

1703 Rowe *Ovid* 1 *Epist* 3, Leave my plain spoke Love to prove its Merit 1838 Sir H Taylor *Statesman* xxxi 238 A rough, bluff, hearty, plain spoken way of enforcing them to their duties 1859 Freeman *Norm. Conq* III xii 106 He seems to have used language nearly as plain spoken as Tostig did two years later

Plain-spoke nness. 1865 F Oakeley *Hist Notes* 29 To such friends he [Mr. Froude] discloses himself with almost the plain-spokenness of the confessional 1883 W T Arnold in *Ward Eng Poets* (ed 2) II 87 Writer had to expiate his plain spokenness by a rigorous confinement.

Plai nstones, *sb pl. Sc.* Also 8–9 **-stanes,** -stenes [f Plain *a.*1, flat, smooth + Stone] Flagstones; the flagged side-pavement of a street.

a 1774 Fergusson *Mutual Compl. Plainstanes & Causey* 3 The spacious Street an gude Plainstanes Were never kend to crack but anes. *c* 1827 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* VI 42 One night just as he saw her step aside on the plain stones, speaking to an elderly woman. 1856 Dobell *Lyrics in War Time, Shower*, A mother wash that splashed and clapped The plainstones. 1886 *Blackw Mag* Apr 524 He met them promenading on the plainstanes

Plaint (plānt, *sb* Forms **a** 3-4 plainte, 4–5 playnte, 5–6 playnte, plainte, (5 plancte, playnthe, 6 plente) *β* 4 plaint, 4–5 playnt, playnt, 4–6 playnt, 5 6 plent 4–plaint [In ME two words *a pleinte*, *plainte*, a Of *plainte* in med L *plancta* (Du Cange) sb from fem pp pple. of *plang're*, ppl stem *planct*, to beat the breast, lament for form of Compl int *β plent*, *plaint*, a Of *plaint pleint* = Pr. *planch*, Sp *llanto*, Pg *pranto*, It *pianto*.—L. *planctus* (*to* stem), f same vb Only the latter has come down into mod Eng]

1. The action or an act of plaining, audible expression of sorrow, lamentation, grieving (From 1600 chiefly *poetic*)

a 1292 *Ancr R* 56 No wouhlen i nis no culuert ase is o pleinte wis 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6726 To god he made is pleinte ofte wepinde wel ille 1390 Gower *Conf* III 323 Whan he hire wofull pleintes herde 1393 — *Mirour* 1160 wepe 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 54/2 Wan they of the contre sawe this plaincte and sorowynge they saide this is a sete sorowe to them 1525 Skelton

β c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5163 Androcheus herde pe kyng ges plaint *c* 1400 *Lestr Pass Venus* 8686 The petie & the playnt was pyn for to here 1599 *Penner in Lofft Prayers* (1851) 91 Thy plaint is only art my God thou must hear my piteous plaint 1588 Greene *Famd Ito* (1607) 14 Pandosto would owe a day requisite to heare the heauie with watry plaints bewaile his misfortune. 1667 Milton *P L* x 343 The hapless Paire Sate in their sad discourse and various plaint 1734 *tr R Dion Hal Rom Ant* (1937) VI xv 44 They all burst into tears and breathed their plaints in the following words 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 179 With louder plaints the mother spoke her woes. 1885–94 R Bridges *Prom & Psyche* May xxvii, And piteously with tears I er plaint renew'd

2 *transf* and *fig*

1742 West *Ode in Chapt Pomis* (1775) 148 A plaint is heard from every tree. 1804 J Graham *Sibbath* 166 The wheels & plover cease Her plaint 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* xcvii, With plaints for every flower

2. A statement or representation of wrong, injury, or injustice suffered, a complaint

a c 1300 *Havelok* 2961 Hauelok had alle þat he sholde in like wise Denemaik ȝelde and ȝette sco þat me ȝelden come him to. 1393 Langl *P Pl C* iv 214 For pore men der nat pleyne ne here pleinte shewe. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* iii, Ther of he wold haue made a playnte to his neyghbours

β 13 *Cursor M* 12665 Pe giet I uerdinges plaint on him mad vorcumuth laith i sleep wand to mani 1444 *Alien rem Reg r* (1844) I 12 The alderman profferand that give that he ny cause of plaint it suld be well reformyt and an ende 1577 *tr* Hoghenberg's *Cron Scotl* I 10 I should come and present his plaint to the king 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* vi (1628) 158 Shee with teares made vnto him her plaint. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg, Columbanus* xxxv 10 They graciously, His plaint and plea receiv'd. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxxii 441 It was apparent that our savage friends had their plaint to make, or, it might be, to avenge.

†**b** Cause, ground, or matter of complaint. *Obs*

1300 *Cursor M* 10640 (Cott) Pan most þai mak be clene and bright, Wit vten plaint, at vnright 1340 Ayenb 111 Pis ilke vil 15 That a man finde not apen hym ny mynwy pleyntes. 1499 *Pecock R Ys Scott* XI 95 That the baily hald foure baylye courtis for reforming of plaints of inyabitbouned and vtburis.

3 *spec.* An oral or written statement of grievance made to a court of law, for the purpose of obtaining redress, an accusation, charge, complaint

a [1292 Britton I i 8 §11 Et volumus qe le poer de nos Justices ne puesnt mes les pointz de nos briefs ne des pleintes a nos fetes 1321 *Rolls of Parli* I 381/1 Item il plaist bien a sire trie par dues hommes jurees] 1422 6t in *Cal Fin. Chanc. Q. F* 12 (18) Item 22 Vexed in the Shireves Court be a playnte or trespas 1497 *Westcest Arch in Archæol Hist Soc Journ* (1911) 294 That no citesane have no delayes in ony playnthe but only in an action of dette 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII c* 24 § 1 Any suyte play nte or demaunde before Justices of Rouncle 1537 in Leadam *Sel Pl Crt Req* xcix (Selden) 47 Severall plaints of debt in the name of our soueraign lord the kyng

β c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 313 Pat non shar e m no sende to courte to mak eft pleynt 14 *Customs Malton in Yorkshire Wks* (1888) 59 Judgement of any playnt for to be ayden 1577 Harrison *Descr Engl* in (1877) I 202 The parties plaintiffe and defendant proceed by plaint or declarati n answer replication (&c.) 1798 Blackstone *Comm.* III xxiii. 293 The foundation of such suits (commonly to be (as in the times of the Saxons) not by original writ but by plaint, that is by a private memorial tendered in open court to the judge, wherein the party injured sets fo th his cause of action 1798 in Dallas *Amer Law Rep* II 205 The proceedings were drawn up as if it had been a plaint under the landl rd and tenant act 1865 H Cecil *Stated* ii xi 58 A suit in the county court commences by plaint.

4 *Comb*, as †**plaint bruised** *a*, bruised by beating in token of grief

1607 May *Lucan* III 38 I ut one there Her plaint bruste armes, and mo stained cheekes did teare

†**Plaint,** *v Obs* (from 16th c, *Sc*) Also **4 pleynt, 5 playnt, 6** *Sc* **plent.** [f Plaint *sb*]

1 *intr* To make complaint, complain, *rarely* to make lamentation, lament, wail.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3554 He plainted full pitiously, was pyn for to here. *Ibid* 8095 Hit pleasshe hir pitusly, playntyde no noght 1 a 1500 *Chester Pl* x 390 For to the kinge I will anon To plaine [*v r* playn] upon you all 1528 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 225 Ye sall haue no cause to plent. 1607 W. Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* 1 1 m 2

(1629) 224 lereu ıs somewhere bewailes it somewhere plaints of it ⁺ 1715 Pennsylv *Irutks Irnv* in *Descr Twentlale* etc 86 Looks and Kaalwives bath refus'd him, Because he plainted of their Drift 1789-91 Jas Fisher *Poems* (1790) 69 Ye need na plaint upon your losses.

2 *trans* To cover or fill with complaints. *rare*—1.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1597 Youre letteres ful he paper al ypleynted Conseyved hath mune herties pite I hatue ek seyn wip teres al depeynted Youre letre

Plain-table, variant of Plane table

† Plai nteous, *a Sc Obs* Forms **5 playntis, plaintwius,** 5–6 plaintous, 6 plaint-, plaintuous, **7 plenteous** [app for orig type **plaintes-ous, † f plaintif, ive* Plaintive + ous (cf Piteous, Plenteous see -eous] Complaining, making or bringing a complaint

1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 116 [He] suld do ju tice till all men that ar pleyntis of his rem ane to merchandis and vitalars of the ost and others. 1476 *Acta Audit* (1839) 41/2 To Harys new sumon rulis apone the sait Johne of forbans & till vyeris pleyntwius he is ane to answe of 1563 *Acg Interv Council Scot* I 244 The lait attemp tatis, quharof ye ar plantuous in youre lettir 1565 *Ibid* 414 Gif ony of oure tender subjectis be plentuous of him. 1569 Sheme *Reg Maj Baron Courts* II ¶ 3. 101 Attachments be the quhilk ane party is constrained against his wil to stand to the law and to do ane richt and reason as he aught of law to ane other partie that is plenteous on him

Plainteous, obs Sc form of Plenteous

† Plai ntful, *a Obs* [f Plaint *sb* + ful.] Full of mourning or complaint, mournful, in first quot, grievous

23 *Cursor M* 1497 (Cott) Quen caym had don bat plentful plight (*c.* cursed dede) *a* 1542 Wyatt *Lenit Pr* cii. 56 For my plaintful sighs and teares. *a* 1586 Sidney *Sidera* xxii. Heare her vnster cause of plaintfull sadnesse *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 12 O leave thy plaintful soul more to en ilse.

Plaintie, obs Sc form of Plenty

Plaintiff (plē·ntif). Forms 4–5 pleint, pleynt, 4–6 playnt-, 5 6 plent, plaint, 4–5 -yf, 4 6 if, -yffe, 6 yfe, -ife, -iffe, 5– -iff, (6 plaintefe, plaintife, 7 five) [a. Of *plaintif*, sb use of *plaintif, ive* adj Plaintive

Plaintiff and *plaintive* are the same word in Eng, as in F but in the sb use the original *if* of the masculine has come down through law French while as adj the word has shared in the common history of adjs. as in their use also, the two have diverged so that a *pl unt ff* is no longer thought of as a *plaintive* person]

1 *Law* The party who brings a suit into a court of law, a complainant, prosecutor, opposed to *defendant*

(1276 *Rolls of Parli* I 20/2 Al quel jour, les plentifs, e les vesins ke furen sumons vindrent) *a* 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 360 So þe [a playntyf to ouerych court þe, pt pretynge to be somaunce procuratours 1436 *Rolls of Parli* V 301/2 Ye Plentifs in the said Actions. 1550 *Decayes Eng in Four Sylgh* (E. E. T. S.) 36 As for all other shyres, we refer it to the plaintyues. 1560 Daca tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 103 When the plantife had propounded and charged him w ch iij reues. 1561 Sackv. *Induct* iv 1 362 Those shalt be both the Plaintife and the Judge Of thine owne cause 1637 Salt Install *Lieutenc Constantine* 80 Here se t Commissioners to examine the matter and releeue the Plaintives 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 219 Plaintife is hee that sueth or complaineth in an Assise or in an action personall as in a action of debt, trespasse deceit detinue and such other 1797 Godwin *Enq iver* II v 225 He will plead for the plaintiff today 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 261 Judgement was given for the plaintiff 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxiv, Do you find for the plaintiff, gentlemen or for the defendant? 'For the plaintiff'

† 2 *generally* One who complains, a complainer *Obs* (Usually with more or less reference to the legal sense)

a 1533 J. D Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Nn vij, If I had as muche knowlyge where to complayne to the as thou haste power to remedye the plaintife 1607 W Scatch *Exp* 2 *Thess* (1629) 254 But in this which toucheth neerest clan ainous plaintifes how may the people bee excused? 1671 Howe *Van. Man* Wks. 1836 I 389 Besides the evil wh h had alreadiy befallen the plaintiff (the writer of the 89th Psalm) a further danger nearly threatened him

† b One who 'complains' of illness *Obs*

1633 Harr *Dict Diseases* tit. xi 270 Many of these plaintives will ofte i in their need, sooner have recourse to some ign orant Empericke

3 *attrib* (*objective*), as *plaintiff company, plaintiff deponent*

1800–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* I 473 Mendacity ser ing information from him to the plaintiff deponent. 1897 *Western Gaz* 12 May 9/2 The company in respect of whom the licence was assigned was not the present plaintiff co mpany

Hence **Plai ntiffship,** the position of a plaintiff 1833 Moore *Mem.* (1856) VII 18 Those who had signed an agreement to bear Murray harmless through his plaintiff ship.

Plaintile, plain tile (plē·n,təl) [f Plain *a*1 + Tile] A flat roofing tile

1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6251/3 Every Plaintyle is to be 10 Inches and half an Inch in Length, 6 Inches and a Quarter of an Inch in Breadth. 1845 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 554 A row of plain tiles laid edge to edge, with their broad surfaces parallel to the termination of a wall, so as to project over the wall at right angles to the vertical surface, is called single plain tile creasing 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* § 2282 a Parapets finished with double plaintile creasing *Ibid* Closs, *Plain tiles*, properly *Plane tiles*, those whose surfaces are planes.

Plaintiose, -ouse, -us, obs Sc ff Plenteous.

Plaintive (plē·ntiv), *a* Forms: 4 8 as in Plaintiff; 6– -ive [Mf. a. Ob *plaintif, -ve*, corresp to L type **plancti-vus* f *planctus* Plaint see -ive, and note s v Plaintiff]

1. Complaining grieving, lamenting, †suffering Now *rare*

1300 Gower *Conf* II 6 How goodh that Penelope Of his lachesse was plentif 1600 J Lane *Tom Tel troth* 654 Thus men by women, women wrongde by men Giue matter still vnto my plaintife pen 1700 Dryden *Iliad* I 300 Io sooth the sorrows of her plaintive son. 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 374 His younger Son First Fruit of Death, lies Plaintiff of a wound Given by a Brother's Hand 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 240 The mere suffering of plaintive virtue.

† 2 Being or pertaining to the complainant or plaintiff in a suit *Obs*

c 1400 *Beryn* 3133 And eke also the cost Of euery party plentyff hat fallith in his pleynt 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* IV v 240 Kyght and restytucion were made vnto the party plentyff of his goodes and landes 1577 Parties plaintiffe (see Plaint *sb* 3b). 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 886 If in this place the Judge doe signifie God and the aduersarie plaintiue the Diuell 1596 Spenser *F Q* v iv 40 Io heare the piteous beast pleading her plaintiffe cause

3 Having the character of complaint, expressive of sorrow, mournful, sad

1579 in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Gen Argt, These xij Aeclogues eyther they be Plaintiue or recreatiue or Moral. 1699 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 473 His careful Mother heard the Plaintive sound 1709 Addison *Italy* 3 Oft i the Winds is heard a plaintive Sound Of melancholy Ghosts that hover round 1764 Cowper *Task* iv 479 The fields are mute, Plaintive and piteous, as it went and waited Its wasted tenor. 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* II 242 These songs are recited slowly to a peculiarly plaintive melody

4. *Law* = *Declarative* (*declaring*) adj

1740 Dyer *Rems of Rome* 48 The [Pope's] mournfully among The plaintive-echoing ruins pour their streams.

Hence **Plai ntively** *adv* , **Plai ntiveness.**

1773 Hist *Europe* in *Ann Reg Domestic Remarks* 196 The alternate pla ntiveness and boldness of his strain 1797 Mrs. Radcl fe *Italian* xi So sweetly, so plaintively did the strain float 1845 Jas Robinson *Hitchcall* xix, Gushes of rapture and plaintiveness 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 195 They tell you plaintively of how many years old age is the cause

Plai ntless, *a rare* [f Plaint *sb* + -less] Without complaint, uncomplaining

1789 Savage *Hunderar* II 45 By Woe the Soul to daring Action swells By Woe in plaintless Patience li excels

Plaisward (plē·zwəd) *adv* [f Plain *sb*1 + -ward] Towards the plain

1882 Calverley *Verses & Tr Char ades* xi II As pours the Anio plainward, When rains have swollen the dykes.

Plai n-work, plain work. 1 Work of a plain or simple kind, as distinguished from ornamental or fancy work; *spec* plain needlework or sewing, as distinct from fancy work or embroidery

1715 Pope *and Ep to Miss Iduont* 11 She went to plain work and to purling brooks. 1741–70 *Lett Eliz Carter* (1808) II 167 I shall quietly proceed in the regular track and unan bitious exercise of la nless plain work 1840 Thackeray *Yarn Sk Ik Beatrice Mercyer* She does beef steaks at plain work 1882 *Miss and Mam Needlework* 145 Implements required for plain work

2 *Masonry* See quot 1832

[*c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 539 The tower of Babyloyne was be gonne Also playnes werke of lyme and ston.] 1832 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 315 Plain work consists merely in the cleaning up of its surface 1839 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) V *Freyn* Plain work is the even surface produced in stone by the chisel without the necessity of taking away more than the mere inequalities Sunk work arises from the necessity of ch sel ng or hacking, away below the level surface of the plain work.

Plainy (plē·ni) *a* [f Plain *sb*1 + -y] Full of or characterized by plains

1796 W Belsham *Ess Hist Ireland* I 96 Forming with its alluvion sand, much of the plainy peninsula of Arabia.

Plaisance, Plaisanterie, obs var Leas Ance, Pleasantry.

‖ Plaisanteur (plēzātœ̃r) *rare.* [obs f *Plaisanteur* = a Jester, buffoone, Parasite, pleasant fellow Cotgr.] *Plaisanter* to jest, etc, f. *plaisant* Pleasant, merry] A jester, a witty talker

1842 Dr Quincey *Rhet* Wks 1862 X 38 Polonius with his quibbles could not appear a more unseasonable *Plaisanteur*

Plaister, obs form of Plaster

Plait (plāt, plæt, plăt), *sb* Forms **a** 5 6 playte, 5–7 playt, 6 plaite, 6– plait **β.** 5–6 pleyte, pleite, 7 pleit **γ** 6 playght, pleyght(e, 6–7 plaight, 6–8 pleight See also Plat *sb*3, Plet *sb*1, Plight *sb*.2 [ME. *pleyt, playt, a.* Ob *plait* (Burgny), later *plait* (14th c. in Godef) fold, manner of folding—late L **plictum*, from *plicatum* a thing folded, neuter of pa pple of *plicare* to fold

For this sb and the vb the dictionaries generally give the first pronunciation above but in living English use, the third is usual in sense 1, and the second in sense 2 which amounts to saying that, as a *spoken* word *plait* is obsolete, and supplied in sense 2 by *plait*, in sense 3 by *plat* The first pronunciation appears however to prevail in U S.]

1. A fold, crease, or wrinkle **a.** A fold of cloth or any similar fabric, *esp* a flattened fold or gather made by doubling the material upon itself, = Pleat *sb* 1 (Now generally written *plait*, and usually pronounced (plăt) even when spelt *plait*.)

a 24 *Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 608/35 *Rugu* a wrynkyl, or a playt *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 407/2 Playte, of a clothe, *plica, plicatura.* 1530 Palsgr. 255/2 Playte of a gowne, *ply.* a 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* 1 11 Thair kirtillis wer of lyn leome licht, Weill preit with mony plaitis [*rime* gaitis] 1570 Levins *Manip* 201/40 Ye Plaits of a cote, *Plica, rugæ.* 1687 Randolph *Archit* 40 Their stockings are most of red cloth, hanging in plaits. 1758–72 *Kepler's Trans* (1860) I 138 The multitude of plaits in their gowns. 1814 Moore *Nw Cost Ministers* 15 Every pucker and seam were made matters of State And a grand Household Council was held on each plait! 1830 L. J. Mitchell *Irvine conscript.* 227 And then smoothed down the plaits of her apron 1884 Knight *Dict Me h* Suppl 686/2 To change the width of plait, turn the nuts on the curved bars (see Fig.)

β 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 151 They haue suche pleytes vpon their breaches and ruffles vpon their sleaues about their elbowes 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* IV 216 A Iailant high topped before deuided with twelue pleites or folds. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 121 To Judge of lace panes pleites, paint or white, Is but to confesse I neuer lou'd. 1683 Chalkhill *Theatina* 6 *Ct* 74 Her silk gown in equal pleits hung down Unto the Earth

γ 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII* c 3 The said clothes shall be folded either in pleightes or cuttelles 1552 Huloet Pleyght, *sinus* Loke in playgit *Ibid* Playght or wrynkle *rugæ, rugositas* Fol of plaghtes *a* 1600 in *Archæologia* (1629) 51 The neather part full of pleights. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xxiv 230 He laps or folds one part of it in on a Plaight

b A fold, wrinkle, or crease in any natural structure, e g in the lip, brow, or ear; in the integuments or membranes of insects or plants, a sinuosity of a coast-line

1590 Davies *Immort Soul* Poems (1869) 106 Therfore these plaits and folds it is sound restraine That it the organ may more ge tly touch 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 113 That towne stood as it were in a fold or plait or nouke thereof 1754 Richardson *Sir Charles Grandison* IV iv 54 A grave young man, his pum m uth set in plaits 1844 Mrs. Browning *Sonn. Apprehension* 10 I should fear S me plait between the brows 1846 Delamer *Ir Gard* (1861) 60 *Pseudoscorpio* has heart shape leaves of a bright green, with longitudinal folds or plaits

b, γ 1574 Hyll *Ord bees* 1, Aristotle nameth them pleighted or ringed 11 thyt their bodies are deuided with pleights or rings 1647 N Stapylton *Juvenal* 244 In thick pleites his Trowses are vf runk 1657 J. Reeve *Gods Plea* 11 6 The hinder part of their bodies is full of ringes, or pleights.

c fig A sinuosity or twist of nature or character a quirk, a dodge, a trick, a winding, a hidden recess usually implying artifice or deceit *Obs* or *arch*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xxiv (Arb.) 299 *Obortet indicem este vndeen vndeet et simplicem*, without plaite or wrinkle, sower in looke and chuttish in speach 1593 Bp Jowson *Cynthia's Rev* v vii Simplicitie without folds, without plaights without counterfeit 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 124 [To] search so narrowly all the plaits and hidden corners of the Papacie. 1622 Hakewill *Davoid's Vow* iv 244 A simple heart without plaits and foldes *a* 1667 Jer. Taylor *Gen Rules Holy Living* iii. (1727) 37 If there should be any Fold, or Pleight or Corner of it hidden from thee 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 581 Two characters of which he knew all the plaits and windings

2 A contexture of three or more interlaced strands of hair, ribbon, straw, or any cord like substance, *esp* a braided tress of hair, a queue or pigtail, a flat band of plaited straw, grass, or vegetable fibre, for making hats, etc. (Commonly pronounced (plăt), and often spelt *plat* see Plat *sb*3.)

Hence *three-, four , six plait,* etc (dial. *three-a plait, threezome plait,* etc.), *single plait*, a plait formed by knitting up a single string into a chain of loops, as in chain-stitch, chain plait

Brazilian plait plait made of dried flag grass, imported from the West Indies or South America. *Leghorn plait* see Leghorn See also Straw-plait

1530 Palsgr 255 2 Playtes of a womans heet, *tresses, tress es* 17 *Mary Hat sit* 9 in Child *Ballads* (1857) III 295 But in a di cans bonny boy Wi' plaits o' hair on her hair 1837 H Ainsworth *Crichton* I 205 The rich auburn hair is gathered in plaits at the top of the head 1848 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 317 The straw grown in Orkney has been found pretty well fitted to serve as a substitute for the straw used in Italian plait; and the manufacture of this straw into plait was carried on for several years to a considerable extent 1870 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Apr 243 The most simple shortening for all descriptions of small cords is that known to boys as the single plait, but which seamen know as the chain knot. 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv Bark* xiv 138 They were fine looking young fellows, wearing their hair in long plaits down their backs. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept 4/1 English ladies purchasing an elegant straw bonnet at the Louvre are not, perhaps, aware that the plait was made by children in Bedfordshire and the straw put together at Luton 1892 *Westm Gaz* 8 July 1/3/2 The paper is cut into strips and then plaited in a four or five or six plait.

3. *Naut* 'Strands of rope-yarn twisted into foxes, or braided into sennit' (Knight)

c *Polish plait*, 'a matted condition of the hair induced by neglect, dirt, and pediculi, common in Poland, Lithuania, and Tartary' (*Syd. Soc. Lex*, s v *Plica polonica*) see Plica 1

1875 Sir W Turner in *Encycl. Brit* L 818/1 He described the state of the hair when affected with Polish plait.

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *plait like* adj.; **plaitdance,** a dance in which the participants hold ribbons, which are plaited and unplaited in the

course of their evolutions; a ribbon-dance, plait-nets, a kind of machine-made lace, plait-stitch, = PLAITED *stitch*; plait-work, a decorative pattern, of a kind frequent in ancient and mediæval art, in the form of interlacing or plaited bands

1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 Jan 7/1 Native dancing girls go through the well known and much admired evolutions commonly called the "plait dance 1902 *Lady's Realm* X 617/1 The stitches cross in the middle, and the "plait like appearance is attained 1844 tr Dodd *Textile Manuf* 191 229 In 'fancy broad net the device as well as the ground work are made at the machine In 'plait net the same thing is observable, and also in 'tatting net 1902 *Lady's Realm* X 616 *Plait stitch 1899 BARING GOULD *Bck West* II 43 The transition from 'plait-work to knotwork took place in Italy between 563 and 774

Plait (plæt, plet, plēt), *v* Forms see prec sb, also PLAT *v*[3], PLEAT *v*, PLET *v*, PLIGHT *v*[2] [f PLAIT *sb*, where see note on pronunciation]

1. *trans* To fold (a woven or other fabric, etc); *esp* to fold flat, to double, to gather in pleats, = PLEAT *v* 1, and now commonly pronounced (plēt)

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIII 310 Ich toche hem with a pak nedle And plaited [*v rr* playte, plyt), plyghted A pleted, plait] hem togyderes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/2 Playtyn, *plico* 1571 CAMPION *Hist Ire* VI (1633) 18 With which hanging sleeves plyghted 1714 GAY *Sheph Week* Tuesday 36 Will she with huswife's hand provide thy meat And every Sunday morn thy neckcloth plait? 1732 *Art Housew* 153 Taylors are only employ'd to cut out their mantua's and plait them 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral* 1 (1816) I iv 139 Asked the washerwoman if she had plaited her cap. 1806 W HAVING *Treat* I 188 [He] wore his shirt frill plaited and puffed out at the bosom.

2. *c* 1440 *Y gyfte* 1 1466 *Lestall Eccles Plaited* 1 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VI viii § 18 67 Wearing a kirtle thereunder very thick pleited

†3. 1538 ELYOT, *Sinuo* it is also applyed to garmentes that are pleyghted or gathered vp. 1550 HULOET Pleyght or folde a garment, *sinuo* 1623 J MAY *Declar Irt Clothing* v 56 Hauing the clothes plaited and bound together with threds. 1687 BECK *Univ Char* I vij b, To plaight.

+b By extension, To fold, bend, double up; to wrinkle, knit (the brows) *Obs*:

c 1440 *Sir Degrev* 326 With scharpe exus of stelle He playted here hastelettes alle. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 204/1 To Playt a nayle, *replicare* 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II IX 81 Some seem farre older then they are, and plait and set their brows in an affected sadnesse

2 To braid or intertwine (hair, straw, rushes, narrow ribbons, etc) so as to form a plait, band, or rope (PLAIT *sb* 2), = PLAT *v* 3 1, and now commonly pronounced (plæt)

1582 N T (Rhem) *Pet* III 3 Let it not be outwardly the plaiting of heare. 1611 BIBLE *Isai*, That outward adorning, of plaiting the haire 1611 COTGR *Crudités* 386 Their haire they plait it in two very long locks that hang downe ouer their shoulders halfe a yard long 1831 SCOTT *Cast Dang* II, The little wild boy who used to run about and plait rushes some twenty years ago 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 122 An hour or more is occupied by the process of plaiting the hair 1885 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II 1, Little Margery who plaited straw

†3. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 76 Hir locks are pleighted like the fleece of wooll 1703 SAVAGE *Tett Antients* III 135 If thou pleightedst thy Hair with one hand, thou wouldst be sure to handle my Purse with the other

b *fig* To interweave (things immaterial)

1387–8 [see PLAITED 3] 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* I II 31 When devotion is thus artificially plaited into houres it may take up mens minds in formalities. *Ibid* V VII 386 Till one unexpected counterblast of Fortune ruffled, yea blew away all his projects so curiously plaited.

c To felt, mat.

1815 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Plaiting* the interweaving of the felted hairs, forming a hat body by means of pressure, motion, moisture, and heat

d To make (a braid, garland, mat, etc) by plaiting

1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* XI 297 Plaiting mats and baskets of stained reeds

†3 To twist to cross (Of one or two things)

a *trans* b *intr*

a. 1616 in Dalyell *Darker Superst Scotl* (1834) 448 [She] past the bounds of hir ground, and thrur sat doun plaiting hir feit betuix the meiclis

b 17 In Evans *Old Ball* (1784) III 175 The worm leapt up, the worm leapt down, She plaited round the stone. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 540 A too quick growing of the roots, which plaited under their neighbours, and became lame.

Plait ted (see prec), *ppl a* [f PLAIT *v* + -ED[1]]

1. Folded, doubled, gathered in folds, furnished with pleats In this sense now generally written PLEATED

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/2 Playyted, *plectus* *c* 1440 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 176/151 What schal banne profite þi gowne y pleite [*rime* waite?] 1467 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 57 Your short stuffage dowblettes and your pleytid gownys. 1509 *Mirr Veg Membrey e Banishm* XXV, Their pleyted garmentes herewith well accorde 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* III § 9 An English courtier, with his Gothic, succinct, plaited garment 1839 tr *Lamartine's Trav. East* 29/1 The tube covered with plaited silk

b. Wrinkled, corrugated, fluted, striated

1819 HORMAN *Virg* 241 A playted pyller gatherith dust. 1824 WOTTON *Archit in Relig* (1651) 231 The body of this Columne is perpetually channeled like a thick pleighted Gown. 1878 [LEE *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 386 *Plicatum*, plaited, folded in sharp Flexures from the Disk to the Margin. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 231 The plaited imitation of the corolla. 1833 RENNIE *Alph Angling* 51 The tail, with its peculiar fin, more or less plaited

2 Braided, intertwined, formed into a PLAIT (*sb* 2), interlaced, interwoven Also PLATTED

1504 CARE *Tasso* (1881) 15 Plaited lockes pressing with cap of plate 1694 ADDISON *Voy Georg* IV Misc Wks 1705 I 22 The barks or plaited willows make your hive 1830 EMERSON *Odes Memory* v A garden bower'd close With plaited alleys of the trailing rose.

†3 *fig.* Involved, complicated, complex *Obs*

1387–8 I USK *Test Love* I viii (Skeat) I 45 Diligent love, with many playted prasinges. 1588 STELLINGE *Org Sacr* II III § 15 (ed 3) 310 He left behind him such plaited pictures in his history

4 *Comb* and special collocations, as *plaited tackd* adj, **plaited hair**, Polish plait see PLAIT *sb* 2 c; **plaited lace** see quot, **plaited stitch**, one of the stitches of worsted work or Berlin wool work see quot., **plaited string work**, a kind of fancy work made with small cord or string plaited or twisted into simple patterns, **plaited work**, a fluke worm of the family *Aspidogasteridæ*

1886 CHILDREN & EDWARD *Dict Needlework* 394/2 *Plaited Lace*, Italy claims the first invention of it there, and much being made at Genoa, it was known as Genoese Lace but as large quantities were also worked in Spain *plaited lace* is received the name of Point d'Espagne *Ibid* Plaited Laces are made upon a pillow and with 8 bobins the patterns are geometrical and open, and have no ground. The common purposes timed is used instead of real gold [wire or fine thread] *Ibid* 315/1 *Plaited Stitch* this stitch is an imitation of the ordinary herringbone, and is frequently used by that name. *Ibid* 396/1 *Plaited Strongwork* Plaited string is a suitable work for ladies with weak sight The work makes good table mats under 8 inches. 1898 T HOWARD *Gt Orient* (1850) I v 97 I soon came up with the eight "plaited tailed animals which were lugging the mountain, second only in size to the Jugger and Idol.

Plaiter. [f PLAIT *v* + -ER[1]] One who or that which plaits

1755 J JOHNSON, *Plaiter*, he that plaits 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 453 Their women's hayrs is a fit plaiter for false hayr 1873 OUIDA *Pascarel* II 87 Asses laden with straw for the plaiter's market on the morrow

Plaiting, *vbl sb.* [f PLAIT *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb PLAIT, *concr* something plaited

1440 *Pr Parv* (MS *Bk Bristol* (1900) II 76 En fuller des draps come en plaiting et rekkyng] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/2 Playtynge *plicatio* 1597 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *En y trahyzones* plaiting *rugas fac* 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Guide* III § 8 (1689) 11 Keep them (hairs) from entangling together, which hinders their right Pleighting. 1882 *Century Mag* XXV 870 Crushing the limp plaitings of lace closer around her throat

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *plaiting process*, **plaiting attachment**, a mechanical device attached to a sewing machine, by means of which the fabric is plaited; **plaiting machine**, a machine for pleating cloth or other fabrics

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1723/1 Of the numerous plaiting and tucking devices an example may be given 1876 ROSE *Parl Parson* 2 Woollen stuff is brought by the plaiting process without a loom 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl *Plaiting Machine* *Ibid* Lower the plaiting knife by adjusting the nut on screw *c*

Plak, plake, plakke, obs forms of PLACK

Plakard, -art, -erde, -ert, obs ff. PLACARD.

Plan (plæn), *sb* [? F *plan* (1553 in Hatz-Darm) a plane (surface), also, a ground-plan, subst. use of *plan, plane* adj, flat, plane, 16th c. ad L *plānus* flat (being a learned or technical doublet of the popular *planus, plaine* flat, PLAIN) In the 16th c. *plain* and *plan* divide between them the various senses combined in F under *plan*.]

I 1. A drawing, sketch, or diagram of any object, made by projection upon a flat surface, usually a horizontal plane (opp to ELEVATION II) *spec.* (*a*) A drawing or diagram showing the relative positions of the parts of a building, or of any one floor of a building, as projected upon a horizontal plane (*b*) A map of a comparatively small district or region, as a town, etc drawn on a relatively large scale and with considerable detail See also GROUND-PLAN

(*a*) *To plan*, as projected upon a horizontal plane (opp to *in elevation*, etc)

1676 PHILLIPS (ed 4) 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Plan*, a Draught, Model, or Ground plot, a Design, Groundwork, or Project of any piece of Work 1728 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 87 Designed upon Rolls of Paper, call'd Plans 1737 (*title*) The Designs of Inigo Jones consisting of Plans and Elevations for Publick and Private Buildings by W Kent with Additional Designs. 1797–8 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Plan* in architecture, is used for a draught of a building; such as it appears, or is intended to appear on the ground shewing the extent division, and distribution of its area into apartments, rooms, passages, etc *Geometrical Plan* is that wherein the solid and vacant parts are represented in their natural proportion 1731 [see PERSPECTIVE a. 3] 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 97 An exact Plan of the surface of the rock, as reduced to an horizontal plane. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* VIII 244 We see these [the planets] evolutions, not in plan but in section 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 5 When the portion of country delineated is but small, the sketch is generally termed a *Map*. *Mod* The plans of the house have been submitted to me. In an auto room there is a plan of the tables in which you can find your place

b A diagram, table, or programm, indicating the relations of some set of objects, or the times, places, etc. of some intended proceedings (e.g. a table of the appointments of local preachers in a circuit or district). (Cf. 2, 3)

1780 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XII 318 You [Christopher Hopper] was the very person who introduced plans among us 1855 SMITH *Dict in Orr's Circ Sc*, *Syst Nat Hist* I 151 Linnean System Reference to the annexed plan will show that the first eleven classes are named according to the number of stamens. The following tables contain a complete summary of the Linnean plan of classification.

2 A design according to which things or parts of a thing are, or are to be, arranged, a scheme of arrangement, *transf* disposition of parts, arrangement, a type of structure (viewed as designed); configuration (of a surface)

1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 6 A mighty maze! but not without a plan. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Pref A different plan might be more favourable to a commodious division and distribution of his matter 1828 DISRAELI *Let in Daily News* 15 Apr (1858) 6/3, I have not yet drawn out a plan for my stories but certain germs thereof are budding in my mind 1855 W S DALLAS *Gnat in Orr's Circ Sc*, *Syst Nat Hist* I 202 Animals are constructed upon five primary types or plans, of which all the varied forms presented by those creatures are but modifications. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 3) V 3 The plan of the laws is more irregular than any other of the writings of Plato

3 A formulated or organized method according to which something is to be done, a scheme of action, project, design, the way in which it is proposed to carry out some proceedings Also in weakened sense Method, way of proceeding

1706 (see 1) 1723 ADDISON *Cato* III v 74 Remember The gen rous plan of pow r deliver'd down From age to age, by you to renowned forefathers. 1742 R JAMES tr DU COMBE *Lett* (1773) II 213, I admire the execution of his plan, but not the plan itself 1803 WORDSW. *Rob Argyle* 38 The good old rule the simple plan That they should take who have the power, And they should keep who can 1837 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) IV 229 Change your whole plan of operations, form yourselves everywhere into associations try gain knowledge which is power and to communicate it through the press 1855 [see 1b] 1892 WESCOTT *Gospel Life* 279 All history is in one sense the fulfilment of a divine plan.

b *Plan of campaign* (in Irish politics). see CAMPAIGN 5 c

II (Rendering or imitating F, *plan.*)

4 a. *Perspective* Any one of a number of ideal planes perpendicular to the line of vision passing through the objects represented in a picture, according to the distances of which planes from the eye the objects are proportionately diminished b. *Sculpture* The plane on which the figures in a bas-relief are raised above the ground, *esp* one of several such planes giving more or less relief to different figures in the design

a. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Plan* (in Perspective) 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Plan* Perspective Plan, is that conceived and exhibited by degradations, or diminutions according to the several distances of perspective 1797 *Encycl Brit* III 425 To receive and express more or less detailed images, and add as it were, not merely stroke after stroke, but plan after plan to the picture 1876 RUSKIN & REYNOLDS *Dict* x (1876) 12 Making different plans in the same bas-relievos.

†5 a. = PLANE *sb*[3] 1 a. *Obs*

1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 244 It is always placed upon the same Plan or Level with the Spring that bears the Berry

†b The surface on which anything stands *Obs*

1723 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Anat Archit* I A Base adds a Grace to a Column, and makes it stand the more firmly on its Plan

III *attrib* and *Comb*

1828 W KELLY *Life* (1913) III 1800 Why always employ a professed plan maker? 1859 *Jeffries Anal* 450 The regular and plain like manner in which the pulsations of the heart take place. 1874 *Academy* 7 Oct 1027/2 The simple manner accepted by all plan drawers and intelligible to all plan readers.

Plan plæn, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To make a plan of (something existing, esp. a piece of ground or a building), to delineate upon or by means of a plan, to plot down, lay down. Also, to construct (a plan or diagram)

1748 *Anson's Voy* Intend 7 Employed in drawing such coasts and planning such harbours, as he ship should touch at. 1764 in Picton *Liverpool Municip Rec* (1886) II 221 Ordered that Mr Eyes do plan the Corporation Estate and colour it 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 66 Set down the measures properly in a field book and plan them after returning from the field by laying down all the lines and angles. 1900 M R JAMES *Christmas Eve* 184 It occurred to me that very few of the English precentories have ever been properly planned

b To mark out into divisions as in a plan or diagram (said in pass of natural structures) *nonce use.*

1835–6 *Todd's Cyclop Anat* I 248/1 The bone itself is planned out into small circular dimples

2 To make a plan of (something, esp a building, to be constructed), hence, to devise, contrive, design (a building or other material thing to be constructed)

1708 POPE *Dunc* I 272 Here she plann'd th Imperial seat of Fools. 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 3 Plan the pavilion, airy, light and true 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 188 In planning a large edifice, particular attention must be

paid to the situation of the stairs. 1893 Courtney in *Academy* 13 May 413/1 The gardens were planned by the best landscape gardeners of the day

3 To devise, contrive, design (something to be done, or some action or proceeding to be carried out), to scheme, project, arrange beforehand. Also with *obj cl*, or *absol*

1737 *Pope Hor Epist* II 1 374 We needs will write Epistles to the King. Be call'd to Court to plan some work divine. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* V xii Cecilia the whole time was planning how to take her leave 1804 Wordsw 'She was a Phantom of Delight' iii. A perfect Woman, nobly planned, To warn, to comfort and command 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 1 xvii 121 We had planned an ascent of Monte Rosa together 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II x 470 Never was a campaign more ably planned

b To arrange for or include in a plan

1899 Quiller Couch *Ship Stars* ix 75 There's a new preacher planned to the Bible Christians, down to Innis

Planait, obs Sc. form of Planet

Planar (plēˑnăɹ), *a Math* [ad L *planār is* (Mart Cap), f *plān um* plane· cf *linear*] Belonging to, situated in, or related in some way to, a plane Hence **Planarity** (-æ rĭti), the quality of being planar

1890 Cayley *Coll Math Papers* I 505 I propose to term the family of developables treated of in this paper planar developables The developable which is the envelop of such a system [of a different plane] may be termed a 'multiplanar developable, and in the particular case of *n* being equal to unity we have a planar developable It would be very desirable to have some means of ascertaining from the equation of a developable what the degree of its 'planarity is

Planaria (plănēˑrĭă) *Zool* [mod L generic name (Muller 1776), sb use of fem of L *planārius* adj (prop 'on level ground', but used as = 'flat')] A genus of the suborder *Planarida* of turbellarian worms, found in fresh or salt water or in moist earth, and having a flattened form

Hence **Planaˈrian** *a*, belonging to or related to the genus Planaria, *sb*, a planarian worm, a flat-worm, **Planarioid** (-ɔɪd), *a* belonging to the suborder *Planarida*, *sb* a planarian worm, **Planariform** (-ĭˑfɹpɪm) *a*, **Planariold** (-ɛɹ rɪɔɪd) *a*, of the form of or resembling a planarian

1819 *Pantology*, *Planaria* in Zoology a genus of the class Vermes 1845 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* I iii viii 466 The rudimentary eye, consi ting as in the *Planaria* of a few pigment grains beneath the integument may be considered as simply a part of the same nervous irritable by light than the rest. 1857 Wright in *Edinb New Philos Jrnl* V 307 The planarioid larva of Hydractinia. 1858 Mayne *Exp Lex*, *Planarians* planariæ 1870 Rolleston *Forms Life* I 1 *Planaria states* 46 According to Agassiz, a spe ies of Planarian lives as a free mesomate on the lower surface of the Limulus. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iv 182 The body taken on the ordinary Planarian character 1900 *Daily Chron* 3 Oct 3/4 These Planarians or Turbellarians for the most part slay and kill as much as the parasitic tribes

†Pla nary, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *planāri us* level, f *plān um* a plane] = Planar

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 185 Compound Figures of Magnitude Planary, expressible by closed Lines 1730-6 Bailey (*folio*), *Planary*, of or pertaining to a plane, plain, even smooth [Hence in J and mod. Dicts.]

Plancoer, -cere, -cre, variants of Plancier

Planch (plɑnʃ), *sb* Forms 4-6 plaunche, (5 plange), 6 planche, 6- planch. [a f *planche* plank, slab: see Planck]

1 A plank or board of wood; *dial* a floor. *Obs* exc *dial*

1390 *Evil Derby* & *Exped* (Camden) 43 Pro factura des plaunches in navi 1440 Promp Parv 404/1 *Pertica*, *Tenator* (1618) 15 He laid certayne planches and hurdelles over the dliches of the dicke 1483 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 364 Suche person and persons as that occupieth the said Waste's bailiffes plunges. 1583 Stocker *Civ Warres Ioane* C iii 117 They went our planches, where they were cut off from the way 1884 Blackmore *Clara Vaughan* (1872) 49 A strange looking individual crossed the 'planch' or floor to the fireplace where we sat 1881 — *Christowell* v, Then the gardener let down his planch, over the brook

2 A slab or flat piece of metal, stone, baked clay, etc, *spec* in *Enamelling*, a slab of baked fire-clay used to support the work during the process of baking

1578 T N in *Conq W India* 233 There sawe golde in planches like brickes 1580 Pemberton *Bull's trans* to *Steele* 146 They make it in certaine small thinne planches. 1688 Wheler *Journ Greece* 1 18 A Portic whose curious wrought Planches of Stone are supported by Twenty four Corinthian Pillars. 1688 *Brunswick Amer* (1699) 31 The meal thus prepared, they lay on planches of iron made very hot on which it is converted to very thin cakes. 1884 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 206/2 The first coats are taken separately from tin covers, and placed upon thin planches of clay or iron, chalked over, and gradually introduced beneath the muffle, where, in a very short time, the enamel melts.

3 A flat iron shoe for a mule

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech.* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

4. *Comb* **planch-nail** = Plancher *nail*

1350 in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 269, 12,000 de plaunche-nail 3,000 de dornail; 2,600 de wyndounail 1364-1446 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 478-91 III 448-91

†Planch, *v Obs* Also 6 plaunche. [f Planch *sb*, or a. obs. F. *planche* 'to planke; to floore with plankes: to scele, or close, with boords' (Cotgr.), *f planche* Plank] *trans* To form of planks, floor or cover with planks.

c 1516 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 245 For planchyng wyth thyk bordis the Pantrye 1623 Cockeram, *Catabulate*, to planch. 1723 Borlase in *Edin Rev* (Reference wanting) [A recess] that the hall of the Mount may be planched for dancing

b transf To clap *on* (something broad and flat)

1575 *Gamm Gurton* I ii, The next remedye Is to plaunche on a piece as brode as thy cap

Hence **†Pla nched** *ppl a*, made of or covered with boards, planked

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* IV i 30 And to that Vineyard is a planched gate, That makes his opening with this bigger key 1614 Gorges tr *Lucan* 1 18 Yet, with his hooves doth beat and rent The planched floore.

†Pla nch-board. *Obs* [f Planch *sb* + Board *sb*] = Plank board

1390 in *Archæologia* XXIV 307 Materiem pro walplates et liches, et planchebordes et piggers. 1395 Ld Treas Rs *Irotul* II clvii (clxii) 432 The great table of Marble was made longar with a great plaunche borde of Oke 1551 *Inv Ch Catting Surrey* 124 For cc of planche boarde at vis the c floote

Plancher (plɑ nʃəɹ), *sb Obs* or *dial* Also 4 **planchere, plawncher,** 5-7 **plauncher,** 7 **plancher, plaincher, plancher, shen** 7-8 **planchere,** 8 **-eer** Also with suffix-change 5 pla(u)nchour, -e, -schour, playnchour, -shore, 6 planscheour, -seour, 5 planshar, -e, 7 planchard See also Plancher (Planeshear) [a Of *plancher, ver* (12th c in Littre) planking, floor, ceiling, derivative of *planche* Planch *sb*]

†1 A wooden plank, a board, also collectively, planking, boarding *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xi 47 Ouer þis bekk hy þe tree þat þe haly Crosse was made off for a plaunchoure to men at gang on ouer þat bekk 1408 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 317 Item pro xxiiij plauncheris pro stagio &c 1447 8 *Durham Ac Rolls* (Surtees) 236 In xxvii de lez playnshorez empt 1490 Bottver *Inv* (1778) 289 Ad metum unius lanchere 1492 Hull Trin. Chapel, Plancher. 1601 Dolman *Ld Treasurer's Acct* (1618) III 754 The plaine, hite laith the plancher of his high chambers amongst the same 1697 in *Ord Ch Ireland* (1878) I Avii 11 In Beames and Planchers of Houses which at first lay close together but after they are dried gave 1720 W Ayscough *Diet Conveyancing* 391 Timber may either be made of Planchers of Oak or smoothly paved

2 A floor (*dial*) or platform (*obs*) of planks or boards Also *fig*

1449 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 164 They ben scarse kne hey fro the plawnch r 1587 Harrison *England* III ii (1878) II 16 Beares whose skins are by custome and priuilege reserued to vnset them vpon, where vpon it our priests doo stand at Masse 1589 Golding *De Mornay* (1592) 93 The earth being as a floore or plancher to go vpon 1607 Markham *Cheap Husb* II v, Now for the Planchers of your Stable, they should bee of the best hart of Oke that can be gotten 1735 *Phil Trans* XLI 543 They make a Plancher strong enough sometime to bear the Weight of whole Armies passing over the Baltic 1825 Porny *Voc F Anglus*, *Plancher* a boarded floor

†b An upper floor or story *Obs*

1583 D Benners *Fronz* I cccc 695 There was nothyng but a poore hall and aboue a smale plancher, and a ladder of vii steppes to mount vpon 1600 J Dowte *Lex Aedificiorum* 185 Lofts and Valleys are very homely built without any planchar or stories.

†c A wooden inner roof, or ceiling, etc *Obs*

1561 Holthaus *Il m Apoth* 19 Let him hang ouer them a tent cloth tied to the roofe or plancher 1621 Knolles *Hist Turks* 1303 The planchard was guilt, the walls enamelled with flowers

†3 = Plancier *Obs*

1564-5 Abp Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc) 231 As for either chimneys or plancher to be at this time builded, for that it may amount to excessiue charge, we may spare that cost 1613-39 I Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 43 The Projection of the Plancher 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 280/2 *Plancher* is a great round cut worked between other smaller mouldings. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 267 Corona, or Plancher 1728 R Morris *Ess Archit* 54 The Ovolo is hid in the Cavity under the Plancher

4 *Anat* 'The inferior wall or boundary of a cavity' 1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale)

5 *Comb* † **plancher nail**, a flooring-nail

1418-96 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 57-75 1480-1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 96 Minuc stanebrod et mic playnchournale xx 1496 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 296 For iiij m plancher nalis. 1513 *Ibid* V 11 For thre hundreth planchour nalis, vj s *Ibid* 12 For our nail, plan seour nail, and windo nail 1611 *Rates Outward* (Jam) Nailes called plentier nailes the thousand, iij s vij d viij d 1680 *Acc Bk Sir Y Fowles* (1894) 42 For 500 plencher nails at 5s the hunder

†**Plancher,** *v Obs* [f Plancher *sb*] *trans.* To floor, cover, or lay with boards; to board, plank. Hence **Pla nchered** *ppl a*, boarded, floored; **Pla nchering** *vbl sb*, flooring.

1438 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 21 (Carpenters are working at) plancheryng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 404/1 Plawncheryd, *planculatus* 1497-8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 100 In le planshoryng et nalyng shidem 1526 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 244 Also shall plancher all the chambers with goode and abyl boorde of oke. 1565 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 132 b, Towres were plauncherd, and battlements and portcolyses of timber set up. 1692 Hoare & Ken. *Gate Lang Und* I § 551 The inner roof is plancherd with board, or arched. 1692 Abp Sancroft *Let* in D Oyly *Life* (1821) II 16 We have a winter s work still to do . in paving and plancherng and plastering &c

†Pla nchery. *Obs. rare.* [f Plancher see -ery] Planking, flooring In qnot *attrib*

1319 *Inv* in Rye *Cromer* (1889) 158, 13 parcles bords and 5 looks for windows xx *sol* 1 all old planchery bords xx

Planchet (plɑ nʃet). [dim of Planch. see -et and cf next]

1. The plain disk of metal of which a coin is made, a coin-blank

1681 Cotgr, *Flan*, a coyning, planchet, or plate of mettall readie to be stamped on, or coyned 1796 Priscilla Wakefield *Mental Improv* (1801) I 236 To cut out as many planchets or circular pieces of metal. 1879 H Phillips *Notes on Coins* 8 In many instances the coin contained only a portion of the device, the rest having failed to reach the planchet

2 A small board used in brick making: = Pallet *sb* 8 3 b

1764 Crooke, etc *Dict Artes* v *Brick making* A planchet or small board used by the person who carries the bricks or tiles from the moulder to the drying beds

Planchette (plănsfeˑt, ||ʃ lănʃeˑt) [a F *planchette* small board, dim of *planche* Plank]

1 'A small plank or board' (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858)

2 An instrument, invented about 1855, used in the investigation of automatism and other psychical phenomena, consisting of a small board, generally heart shaped, supported by two castors and a vertical pencil, which, when one or more persons rest their fingers lightly on the board, is said to trace lines or letters, and even to write sentences, without conscious direction or effort

1860 *All Year Round* No 66. 372 Like the effusions of all the self deluding users of the planchette 1879 O W Holmes *Soul boy* 19 The truant goose quill trav elling like Planchette 1896 *Daily News* 4 May 6/2 Many years he toyed with the planchette the turned tables, in short used the familiar hanky panky means of communication with the unseen world

3 'A circumferentor' (Simmonds *Dict. Trade*)

Pla nching, *vbl sb* [f Planch *v* + -ing ¹] The action of the vb Planch; laying of a floor *b concr* Planks collectively, planking, boarding, *esp* flooring *dial*

1600 Norden *Spec Brit Cornw* (1728) 59 Her water pypes are cutt up the Couchinge l ad goose, the Planchinges poiten 1820 Carew *Cornwall* 53 To plant their houses I we to cover their plinths with earth *Ibid* 66 b, To w thatched roofes, few ! artitions no planchings or glasse windows, and scarcely any chimnies other then a hole in the wall to let out the smoke. 1825 Jennings *Field Bks* (in Carpenters Work) a laying the Floors of a Building 1880 Mrs. Parr *Adam & E* x xxxiii 452 If I thought that twas you was the cause of it, I'd scat out your brains on the planchin 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Planchin*, the board of the floor *Planchen board*, flooring board.

c *Comb* **Pla nching-nail,** the (erron. *plenishing nail*), a flooring nail.

1356 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 470/6 Planching nails] 1825 Jamieson, Plenshing, nail (Hence in *Simmonds* Knight) 1882 Ogilvie (Annandale) Plenishing nail (Hence in *Cent Dict*, *Funk's Stand Dict*)

Pla nchment. *U. S. dial* [f. Planch *v.* + ment] Boarding, *spec* ceiling

1891 *Pratt Amer Folk-lore* 160 13 *Planchment*, ceiling. Now seldom heard An old woman says 'The roof wets so, I m afraid the planchment ll fall

Plancier (plænsiˑəɹ) Also 7 **-eore,** 8 **-ere,** 9 **-eer** [ad Ok or ofa F *plancier*, collateral form of *plancher* see Plancher] The under side of the corona of a cornice

1664 Evelyn tr *Freart's Archit* etc 138 The under part of the Roofs of these Corona's are by our Artists call'd *Planceres* 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Plancers*, in Architecture, is the Under part of the Roof of the Corona; which is the Superior part of the Cornice between two Cymatiums. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v, The Plancer is ornamented with seven leafed patera. 1886 G I Robinson in *Art Jrnl* 313/1 Of timber construction, it [the ceiling] has a flat plancier, the centre panel of the whole width of the room, extending all round it; this is trabeated by large beams. From this projecting planceer a panelled tambour rises to a higher plan

Plane (plēin), *sb*.¹ Also 5-6 playn, 6 plaine. [a 1 *plane*, earlier OF *plasne* (14th c.) :—L. *platanus*, a Gr πλάτανος the Oriental Plane, f. πλατύς broad, because of its broad leaves.]

1 A tree of the genus *Platanus*, comprising lofty spreading trees, with broad angular palmately-lobed leaves, and bark which scales off in irregular patches, native and *esp P. orientalis*, the Oriental Plane, a native of Persia and the Levant, commonly planted as an ornamental tree in European and British parks, town avenues, and squares, etc.; also *P occidentalis*, the Occidental or Virginian Plane or Buttonwood.

P orientalis was introduced into England shortly *c* 1562: see Turner *Herbal* II 93; and quot. a v Plane tree *P occidentalis* was brought from Virginia by Tradescant shortly *c* 1640 see Parkinson *Theat Bot* (1640) 1487.

1380 Wyclif *Gen.* xxx 37 Thanne Jacob takynge green popil zerdis, and of almandirs, and of planes, a parti vnrynddide hem 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxix. (Tollem MS.), The plane is a colde tre and a dryze, and þe leues þerof helep in hoot seales. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.*

402/2 Plane, tre, *platanus* 1398 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1 1 *Eden* 517 Anon he walketh in a levell lane On eyther side beset with shady Plane. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* IV 216 With spreading Planes he made a cool Retreat To shade good Fellows from the Summer's Heat 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxvii (1794) 442 Their leaves in the Eastern or Asiatic Plane are palmate; and in the Occidental or Virginian, lobate. 1791 Gilpin *Forest Scenery* I 48 Two noble trees of the same kind both naturalized in England—tho from different extremes of the globe—the occidental and the oriental plane 1863 Mary Howitt *tr. Bremer's Greece* I ii 50 The plane seems to be the most splendid tree of Greece

2. In Scotland and the north of England applied to the species of maple commonly called 'sycamore' (*Acer Pseudoplatanus*), the leaves of which resemble those of *Platanus* Also called *False, Mock*, or *Scotch Plane* (see Plane tree b).

[see Plane tree] 1578 J Wilson *Herbal* The Plane a thick head mild burning day suspends Impenetrable shade bees humming pour O'er the broad balmy leaves and suck the flower 1875 W M'Gillivray *Guide Western Shires* 18 These contrast their foliage with that of the Scottish fir and the plane

3. Erroneously for Plantain.

1666 J Davies *Hist Caroldby Isles* 51 There grow in all these Islands great Reeds, spongy within, They are commonly called Banana trees, or Planes

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plane-leaf*. (See also Plane-tree.)

1387 Trevisa (*Rolls*) I 287 Arcadia is i schape as is a plane leef [*volute platani folium*]

Plane (plān), *sb*.[2] & ? **3 playne, plaine, 7–8 plain** [a. F *plane* (*planne*, 13th c in Littré), altered, under the influence of the vb *planer* to plane, from earlier OF *plasne* (14th c.) —late L *plana* a plane, f *planare* to plane

In OF, L *plana* or *pla* were regularly *plane* r, while *pl* not have orig *plaine*, but by levelling this became *plaine* L *plana* sb gave OF *plaine*, but under the influence of the vb, as name of the planing tool, this was changed to *plane*.]

1. A tool resembling a plasterer's trowel, used by plumbers, bricklayers, etc, for smoothing the surface of sand, or clay in a mould, etc

1349–50 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 550 In uno Ladil ferri, uno Plane, et aliis instrumentis pro officio plumbarii, empt. 18 vd. 1400 *Ibid* 551 In custodia Plumbarii, ij planys 1533 T Wilson *Rhet* 83 b, The Carpenter hath his Squyre, his Rule and his plummet The Mason his Former, and his Plaine [1567, 1580 plane] 1588 R Holme *Armoury* iii 396/1 The [Plummer's] Plane is a flat peece of Brass or Copper with an handle, with this Instrument the Sand in the Frame is smoothed

2 A tool, used by carpenters and others, for levelling down and smoothing the surface of woodwork by paring shavings from it

It consists of a frame or *stock* of wood or metal, with a smooth base or *sole* that is convex, or concave, according to the nature of the work) which slides over the surface of the wood, and a steel blade (*plane iron* or *bit*) set in it at an ungle or *pitch* (varying according to the hardness of the vood to be operated on) so that its edge projects slightly through a slit or *gouth* in the sole made in very various shapes and sizes and usually provided with a handle fixed to the top of the stock Also a similar tool for smoothing the surface of soft metal

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 402/1 Plane, instrument, (*ff*, *p* to makyn pleyn), *leviga* 1530 Palsgr 235/2 Plane an instrument for joyners *plane*, *rabot* 1570 *Levins Manip Vocab* (Surtees) 261 Lowe plaines, ij chesells, one handsawe, ij percer bitts, ij gourges, ij fyles 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 232 To hew a Block with Axes and smooth it with Planes 1698 *Phil Trans* XX 304 With an Instrument like our Plain, [they] Shave it as fine as they Please 1706 Morse *Amer Geog* I 757 Their chissels, plains and wimbles. 1892 Veits *First Lessons* 247 An assortment of more than 200 varieties of planes was displayed at the Great Exhibition

b. With qualifying words, denoting various kinds used for different purposes

as Bench *plane*, Compass ♁, Dovetail ♁, Fork-*staff* ♁, Ice ♁, Jack plane Jointer ♁ *match* ♁ (Match 2), Moulding ♁, Oake ♁, Ovolo ♁, Panel ♁, Plough ♁, Rebate ♁, Scale board ♁ Stemm block ♁, Tooth ♁, Trying ♁, etc see these words Also concave *plane* see quot 1874; **hollow plane,** a plane with a convex sole, used for planing concave or hollow wood-work; **long plane** (see quot 1823); **round or rounding plane** a round soled plane used in making rounded work as beading stair rails, etc.; **smooth ing plane** see quot. 1823.

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 73 Planes in use amongst Joyners, called Molding planes as the Hollow 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 245 The Long Plane is the third plane made use of in facing a piece of stuff *Ibid*, The Smoothing Plane is the last plane which is made use of in giving the utmost degree of smoothness to the surface. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 604 *Concave Plane*, a compass plane for smoothing curved surfaces 1875 *Ibid* 1113 *Hollow Plane*, a molding plane with a convex sole. ¶ *round-sole* plane. *Ibid*. 1217 *Joiner's plane*, a bench plane for facing and matching boards *Ibid* 1330 *Long plane* a joiner's plane used when a piece of stuff is to be planed to a very straight It is a feet 3 inches long 1892 *Daily News* 26 Jan 3/2 They are taught skilfully to use the jack plane, the trying plane, the smoothing plane, hand saw, tenon saw, and bow saw

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *plane-maker*, † **plane-ax** = Chip-ax (*obs*), **plane-bit** = *plane-iron*, **plane-guide**, an adjustable attachment to a plane-stock, used in bevelling the edges of boards (Ogilvie); **plane-iron**, the cutting-iron of a plane; **plane-stock**, the stock or body of a plane (see 2).

1622 Cotgr, *Asseau*, a Chip-axe, or one handed 'plane-axe, wherewith Carpenters hew their timber amo th 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Plane bit*, the cutter of a plane: generally termed the *plane iron* 1583 *Rates of Customs* (1656) 3 Plane Irons for Carpenters the dozen and 1825 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 321 In the manufacture of the lighter sorts of edge tools and especially in plane irons 1800 *New Ann Direct Lond* 108 Higgs, James, *Plane* maker, 8 Little College street Westminster 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 31 I experienced plane makers use files to smooth their wood work. 1821 in *Annereds Wells* (Surtees) II 34 Three planes and 9 *plane stockes* 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 218 I make a Plain Stock with its Plain Mouth [in making the sole of it 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1217 *Iron Cutting* 83 Lay the edge of the plane stock occasionally across the board in various parts.

Plane (plān), *sb*.[3] [ad L *plāna* um a flat surface, sb use of neut sing of *planus* adj, flat, introduced in 17th c. to express the geometrical and allied uses, which had been from the 16th c (and were often down to the 18th) expressed by the historical form Plain In I *plan* had been similarly introduced *c* 1550. Cf Plane *a*.]

1 a. A plane superficies, in *Geom*, a surface such that every straight line joining any two points in it lies wholly in it. Also that the intersection of two such surfaces is always a straight line, the simplest kind of geometrical surface, corresponding among surfaces to the straight line among lines Hence, in *general* use, An imaginary superficies of this kind in which points or lines in material bodies lie, esp a horizontal plane of such a kind, a level, as in 'clouds at various planes of elevation'

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I xxi 1 Bisected one *Plane* of 156 This doth happen when the axis of the visive cone, diffused from the object fall not upon the same plane 1696 *Phil Trans* XIX 239 *Plains* (1834) 39 A plane is one of the superficies, is that which is described by a strait line so moved that at all the several points thereof describe several strait lines. 1797 Hamond *Prac Navig* 1 Plane Sailing *Ind* 183 The pavement of the porch was also somet ing raised above the plane of the Court 1725 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 43 Suppose the Plane of the Horizon to be that of the Plane of the Earth's Orbit is the Ec t of the Nodes of that Planet 1765 A Dicks *Treat Agric* II 156 (J) Any Plane, that is, any Surface, whether it be the Surface or plane of the head that when the plough is going at its proper depth, the beam may not be immoded by any thing on the surface 1766 T Hutchins tr *Ferver's Acct Nat* (1769) II 276 He mistook dispersed through the air repeated on different planes the lustre of his rays in rainbows and purple colours, where the planes of reflection 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 363 These satellites move in a plane nearly perpendicular to the plane of the planet's orbit, and contrary to the order of the signs 1823 Nat Dufeaux *Mest Brit Gen* (ed 3) 292 A cable should be stretched across the river, on each side of the bridge, in the plane of its floor 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxiv 317 I requested Mr Hirst to fix two stakes in the same vertical plane, &c. 1867 Denison *Astron without Math* 38 The ecliptic is a plane, whose plane passes through the sun and ecliptic cross each other in of great importance in astronomy 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 88 The guard cells may when mature, be in one plane with those of the epidermis.

b A material surface (approximately) of this nature, a flat or level surface of a material body (In quot 1796 = flatness of surface) *Inclined plane* see Inclined *ppl a* 1 *True plane* see quot 1875

[1571 see Plane *sb*.[1] b] 1615 Crudop *Philos Prec Relig* 8 Had it the Ruggedness of the Plane on which they move stop their Motion 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xi (1813) 232 So much plane is to be guarded against 1813 P Lecount *Treat Pract Build* 11 Inclined declivity, which shelved down in one plane of smooth rock, to the depth of 1000 feet 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sci* (1857) III 186 The Parthenon's inclined plane 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1725/1 A 'true plane' is a gage or test of flatness. The true plane is exhibited by Whitworth at the Paris Exposition were polished metallic surfaces of two inches area The error is said not to have exceeded the millionth of an inch 1885 96 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Jan 11 Leaning the city wall with fearful heed, Her eyes at watch upon the steadied plane.

2 *Dialling* The plane surface (vertical, horizontal, or inclined) on which a dial is drawn, the surface of a dial, upon which the shadow falls.

1674 Moxon *Tutor Astron & Geog* (ed 3) v 137 Of the several Kinds of Dyal Plains A Plane in Dyalling is that flat whereon a Dyal is described 1703 *Mech Exerc* 311 The South Erect Plane, drawing the hour lines for the East or West 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v *Dialling*, 6 *Perspective*.

Directing plane see Directing *ppl a* (*cometrical plane*, a plane parallel to the horizon below the line of sight on which the object is supposed to be situated *Hori zontal plane*, a plane parallel to the horizon and passing through the eye of the spectator. *Objective original or primitive plane*, any plane situated in the object itself *Perspective plane*, a transparent plane, usually perpendicular to the horizon, supposed to be interposed between the object and the eye, and intersected by straight lines passing from one to the other, which determine the points of the drawing. also called *plane of delineation* or *plane of the picture* (which terms may also be applied to the actual surface on which the drawing is made). *Vertical plane* a plane perpendicular to the horizon, passing through the eye of the spectator and intersecting the perspective plane at right angles

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, Plane Geometrical Horizontal Vertical 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 208 The situation of the eye must be laid down upon the paper on which the perspective drawing of an object is to be made unless we propose to look at the object itself as through a transpa ent plane 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 140 A primitive plane is that which contains a point, a line or a plane surface of a given object 1871 Ducksee *Perspective* 24 Properly speaking the transparent plane should be understood to mean that vertical plane which is always assumed to be interposed between the spectator and the object to be represented On the other hand by the plane of the picture which is frequently to med the plane of delineati n is meant the surface on which the perspective drawing is made 1878 Newy *Photogr* (1881) 244 One of the ea s t ial suppositions of perspe t ive is that the picture plane should be vertical and the li e of sight horizontal

c *Optics*

Focal plane see Focal 3. *Plane of the h ropter* see quot 1704. *Plane of incidence* see Incidence 4. *Plane of polarization* in polarized light the plane which passes through the incident ray and the (reflected or refracted) polarized ray and is perpendicular to the plane of vibration of the ether in the polarized ray. *Plane of reflection or refraction*, the plane passing through the reflected or refracted ray and the normal to the surface which always coincides with the plane of incidence)

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Plane of the Horopter* is that which passeth thro the Horopter, and is perpendicular to the Plane of the two Optical Axes of the Eyes, *Plane* of Reflection of Refraction 1831 Brewster *Opticks* 5 The plane in which these two lines lie is called the plane of incidence, or the plane of reflection 1847 Craig, *Plane* of common light is a sin of two beams of polarised light whose planes of polarisati n or whose diameters of similar properties are at right angles to one another 1878 Watts *Dict Chem* III 653 The plane in which a polarised ray is most easily reflected is called the plane of polarisation it coincides with the plane of incidence of incidence

f *Cryst* and *Min* Each of the natural faces of a crystal, also, an imaginary plane surface related to these in some way

Plane of cleavage (or *cleavage plane*), *composition* ♁ *plane* (1) ♁, *lateral* ♁ *terminal* ♁ *twinning* ♁ see these words

1800 *Cagnazzi Chem* I 225 This salt has the form of a prism of six planes terminated by pyramids with six faces. 1805 T R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 164 These planes would pass at the same time through the equilateral triangles 1823 H J Brooke *Crystallography* 1 These planes of a crystal are said to be similar when their corresponding edges are parallel and their corresponding angles equal. 1830 Kaye & Lardner *Mech* II 15 There are certain planes called planes of cleavage in the directions of which natural crystals are easily divided 1883 *Rudiments Brit Min* 327/1 The external planes of the crystal and its natural planes, the flat surfaces obtained by splitting a crystal are called its cleavage planes

g *Anat* Any one of several imaginary plane surfaces used as standards of reference for the positions of bodily organs, or (in *Craniometry*) of parts of the skull

e g *alveolo-condylean plane horizontal* ♁ *of Camper Plane of mastication* ♁ *median* ♁ *occipital* ♁ *palatine* ♁ *of basilar angle* ♁ *temporal* ♁ see these words and I quot 1805

1830 R Knox *Beclard's Anat* 30 Their organs of section and motion are disposed in pairs on the two sides of an axis or a median plane 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Planes of Head, Craniom*, term for the part of the exter al surface of the *cranium* or *skull* which lies above the upper t curved line *Ibid*, *Planes of body* certain imaginary plane surfaces used in Anat my as standards of reference in describing the portions of the body and in making sections. There are five such planes drawn as tangents to the surfaces of the body namely an anterior a posterior an inferior, and two lateral planes. *Ibid Planes of Cranium* (1) That plane which forms a tangent with the masticatory surface of the upper teeth (Barclay) (2) *Plane of Barclay* (*craniom*) that plane which forms a tangent with the palate arch drawn along the middle line.

h. *Surv*

Plane of comparison, a horizontal plane passing through the highest or lowest part of a fortification or its site ♁ *of deflate* a plane passing through the interior cre t or the highest point of a work, and parallel to the horizon ♁ *of profile* or *regulating* ♁ a plane coinciding approximately with that of the ground occupied by a work

1834–47 J S Macaulay *Field Fort* (1852) 281 A horizontal plane supposed to pass below or ten yards above all the ground contained in the plan and which is called the plane of comparison *Ibid* 289 The plane of section or regulating plane. *Ibid* 295 Supposing the profile required to be placed in the same plane of defilade or the five corresponding points of the sub-crests in the same plane of site, tangent to the exterior slope

† **2.** = *Plan* sb.[1] *Obs* [Cf F *plan* = plane and plan]

1639 in Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 19 He drew the Planes of them 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* 33 Signior Marmoro hath given a Plane of the old City 1693 *Parts Nat Lat Landen* 34 The Plane of the Battel. 1706 Phillips, *Plane or Plan* (1) Footstalls of a Draught representing a Work as it would appear on the plain Field, were it cut off level with the Ground See *Ichnography*

3 *Mining* Any main road in a mine, inclined or level, along which coal, etc. is conveyed in cars or trucks

1877 Burroughs *Taxation* 137 Machinery for raising cars up the planes. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Plane*, an incline with tracks, upon which materials are raised in cars by means of a stationary engine, or are lowered by gravity.

1890 *Daily News* 14 Nov 3/4 The importance of travelling roads distinct from engine planes was fully recognised, and it was agreed that in all collieries where there are engine planes, travelling roads should be made for the safety of the men

4 *fig* (from a horizontal plane in sense 1) in reference to immaterial things, as thought, knowledge, moral qualities, social rank, etc Higher or lower level, grade, degree (In quot 1850, a metaphor from an inclined plane)

1850 GROTE *Greece* II lvi VII 160 Thucydidês, just before he gets upon the plane of this descending progress, makes a halt 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 154 They are on altogether another plane from Jesus 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 649 Evidently the organism was constructed to run upon a certain plane of heat. 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr* I ii 18 The superstitious man is on the same plane as the savage

† **Plane**, *sb*⁴ *Obs rare* ¹ [f PLANE *v* ²] An act of 'planing', i e. soaring with the wings extended and motionless.

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xx 16 Which when the Falkoner sees, that scarce one plane they make

Plane (plēⁱn), *a* [ad L. *plan us* flat, level, or, more properly, a refashioning (late in 17th c) of PLAIN *a*, in certain senses, after the original L. word, so as to differentiate these senses from those now expressed by *plain* Cf the learned F. adj *plan*, *plane* (16th c), similarly substituted in learned or technical use for the popular *plain*, *plaine*]

1. *Geom* Of a surface Perfectly flat or level, so that every straight line joining any two points in it lies wholly in it (see PLANE *sb* ³ 1 a) Hence applied to an angle, figure, or curve which lies wholly in such a surface.

[1570–1787 see PLAIN *a* ¹ 1 c] 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Plane Surface*, is that which lies even between its bounding Lines, and as a Right Line is the shortest Extension from one Point to another, so a *Plane Surface* is the shortest Extension from one Line to another 1828 J H MOORE *Pract Navig* (ed 20) 7 To make Plane Angles and first a Right Angle, containing 90 Degrees 1852 SALMON (*title*) Treatise on the Higher Plane Curves. 1859 CAYLEY *Coll Math. Papers* IV. 207 The tangent is a line passing through two consecutive points of a plane curve 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* vii 241 If all three sides are on the same plane, the triangle is called a plane triangle

b *transf* Relating to or involving plane surfaces or magnitudes (and no higher or more complex ones)

Plane function = PLANIMETRIC function †*Plane number* (obs. a number formed by the multiplication of two (prime) factors, and therefore capable of being represented by a plane (rectangular) figure whose sides represent the factors cf LINEAR 3 quot 1706 and the analogous uses of *square* and *cube* *Plane problem* see quot 1704

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I *Plane Number*, is that which may be produced by the Multiplication of two Numbers one into another *Ibid*, *Plane Problem* in Mathematicks, is such an one as cannot be solved Geometrically, but by the Intersection either of a Right Line and a Circle, or of the Circumferences of two Circles 1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Matheseos* 279 The various Uses of Plane Trigonometry 1747 SIMPSON (*title*) Elements of Plane Geometry 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 1 Plane Trigonometry treats of the relations and calculations of the sides and angles of plane triangles 1854 MOSELEY *Astron* xxxvii (ed 4) 126 It is the object of Plane Astronomy from the apparent motions of the heavenly bodies to educe their true motions

2 Of a material surface (also, of a body, having such a surface) Flat, level, not convex or concave

1666 J SMITH *Old Age* 91 As age enfeebleth the eye the form and figure of it becomes more plane and depressed than it was before. 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* I xiii (1765) 31 Plane, flat 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 525 Whitehaven Coal Fracture plane foliated 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 274 On a surface perfectly plane, hard and smooth, a ball also perfectly hard and smooth as well as globular, would be carried perhaps five hundred yards by the same force that would scarcely carry it twenty yards upon the rough pavement 1829 *Nat Philos* I iii 7 (Usef Knowl Soc) A plane glass has two plane surfaces parallel to one another 1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* v (1833) 117 The representation of objects in perspective upon a plane surface 1866 *Treas Bot* *Plane* flat or perfectly level, as in many leaves. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* x 272 A crystal of 24 plane sides trapezoidal in form 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 798 Plane spots or patches of various sizes and shapes.

3 Combinations and special collocations **plane ashlar** (see quot.), **plane chart** (†*plain chart*), a chart on which the meridians and parallels of latitude are represented by equidistant straight lines (cf PLANE SAILING), **plane-plane** *a*, having the two opposite surfaces parallel and both plane, as a glass (opp. to *plano-convex*, *plano concave*, *concavo convex*, etc), **plane polarized** *a*, of light, polarized so that all the ethereal vibrations take place in one plane, so *plane polarization*, **plane scale** (†*plain scale*), a scale or ruler marked with lines denoting chords, rhumbs, sines, tangents, secants, etc, formerly used in mathematical operations, esp in navigation Also in compound adjs denoting a combination of a plane form with another, as *plane convex* (= PLANO-CONVEX), or an approximation to the plane form, as *plane-umbilicate* (= flatly umbilicate) See also PLANE SAILING, PLANE-TABLE

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 329 If the work be so smoothed as to take out the marks of the tools by which the stones were first cut, it is called *plane ashlar 1625 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I vii (1635) 167 The Geographicall Mappe is twofold either the *Plaine Chart or the Plani spheare 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II 46 The making the plain Sea Chard and the true Sea Chard 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Plane Chart*, a Plat or Chart that Seamen sail by, whose Degrees of Longitude and Latitude are made of the same Length 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Plane chart*, one constructed on the supposition of the earth's being an extended plane, and therefore but little in request 1668 *Phil Trans* III 631 The Telescope with four Glasses, whereof the three Ocular ones, *Plane convexe, and the fourth a Sphericall Object glass 1865 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 650 If the two systems [of light waves] are polarised in planes making an oblique angle with one another, a difference of phase equal to o or $m\frac{\lambda}{2}$ produces rectilinear or *plane polarisation, while every other difference produces elliptical polarisation *a* 1853 PEREIRA *Pol Light* (1854) 116 *Plane polarized light reflected from metals becomes elliptically polarized. 1881 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* II 401 The disturbance will correspond to a plane polarized ray of light 1659 J COLLINS (*title*) Navigation by the Mariners *Plain Scale new plain'd 1701 MOXON *Math Instr* 15 *Plain Scale* made of box a foot long with a double Diagonal Scale, Sines, Tangents Secants, Chords, Rhombs, Leagues, Longitudes and Equal parts used by Seamen to solve their questions in Plain Sailing and to save their Gunter 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 58 Of plane scales, there should be several sizes, as a chain in 1 inch, a chain in ½ an inch, &c 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 126 *Hymenoscypha tuba* Cup campanulate, disc *plane-umbilicate

Plane (plēⁱn), *v* ¹ Forms *a* 4– **plane**, (4 **plaan**). *β*. 4–7 **playn(e**, 4–5 **pleyne**, 6–7 **plaine**, 6–8 **plain** [a F *planer* (12th c in Littré), = Pr *planar*, It *pianare* – L *planāre* to make flat, level, smooth, f *plān us* PLANE, PLAIN, from 14th to 18th c also spelt *playne*, *plaine*, *plain*, in agreement with PLAIN *a* ¹, but now employed only in uses which are associated with the action of a carpenter's *plane*, and so spelt See PLANE *sb* ¹]

I In general sense.

1 *trans* To make (a surface) plain, even, or smooth, to level, to smooth, † also, to spread out evenly or smoothly (*obs*) Also *fig* (Now chiefly in the archaic phr. *to plane the way*, or as a fig. use of sense 3)

a. *c* 1380 *Cast Love* 678 He stont on heiȝ Roche and sound And is i planed in to þe ground 13 *E E Allit P* B 310 A cofer closed of tres clanlych planed 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* x 1 Plaan to thee two stonen tables, as the rather weren *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 336 Take þerof as miche as þou wolt, & plane it vpon leþer or vpon lynnen clooþ, & leie vpon þe place 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII xii 188 Bot tho the stok of this tre doun was rent To that entent to plane the batale place 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* lxix 280 Pioners, whom he had sent before to plane the passages and ways. 1712 P H *View two last Parlts* 239 This plan'd the Way to lay Addresses. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 346 Let us exert our abilities to plane the way for his passage 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* IV 296 What student came but that you planed her path To Lady Psyche younger not so wise A foreigner?

β 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvi lxxv (Tollem. MS), Stones beþ hewe, playnid and squared 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi (1555) And floures Upon their stalkes gan playn theyr leues wide *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* II 91 Pare al the dichis euen, playn the brinke 1518 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 82 He playned louingli theyr fethers 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 134 It is discreete demeanour that playneth the path to felicitie 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 436 He had Pyoners to plain ways. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V i 128 The field without the Citie ought to be razed or plained a thousand pases round about 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 596 The pauement thus laid is to be plained and polished diligently with some hard stone. 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* I ii xx, Such as their Phyllis would, when as she plains Their Sunday cloths. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 36 An Inscription engraven on a Table plain'd in the side of the natural Rock. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 230 Honest Inquiry and sober Freedom are the pioneers to plain the way before thee 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 521 The pressman next examines his form, to see that it is properly locked up and plained down

† b *fig* To smooth over, excuse, explain away

13 *Cursor M* 26583 (Cott) Noght wit wordes fayr and slight Agh þou for to plane þi plight *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 4373 But if releef a way my sorowe plane 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI ccxii 228 They planed or excused the sharpenesse of theyr mysse lyuynge

† c To clear *away* (writing) by smoothing the surface of the tables *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 50 He planed awey the names euerichon That he biforn had writen in his tables

† d. To level *with* the ground, to raze *to* the earth *Obs*

1562 J SHUTE tr *Cambini's Turk Wars* 4 Leaving them [cities] desert and pla ned to the grounde. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I lxxxix, The Suburbs first flat with the Earth he plained *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XII 42 All with the earth were plain'd

† **2** *fig* To make plain or intelligible; to show or state plainly, to explain, display, show *Obs*

a. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 850 The pure Howlatis appele completly was planyt 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S.) 87 Quha trewlie traistis in thy Godlie name, Sall never die Eternallie, I plane 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xl. 349 To syle the suith, and sunȝe, I will plane ȝow.

β *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 1230 But al for nought he nolde his cause pleyne 1563 *Ressoning Crosraguell & Knox* 26 b, In this manner of speaking, I will plaine my industrie 1581 *Satir Poems Reform.* xlii 166, I dar not pen the speciallis, I do plaine ȝow *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* ii 18 By Æromancy, to discouer doubts, To plaine out questions, as Apollo did 1659 [see *plane scale*, PLANE *a*. 3].

II To smooth with a plane (the tool)

3 *trans* To dress with a plane or planing-machine; to smooth down the surface of (wood, metal, etc) with or as with a plane. Also *fig*

a. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* xvii clxii[i] (Bodl MS.), Bordes and tables beþ araied and hewe and planed 1452 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 282 The selyng boord shalbe clene planed and the sparres shalbe planed also 1496 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 167 For planyng of the same orys xijᵈ 1530 PALSGR 659/2, I plane, as a joyner or carpenter dothe his tymber or bordes with a plane or rabatte 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* xiii (1634) 130 First for your table plane it very even, and with Size white it over 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 68 You must turn your Stuff to Plane it the contrary way 1837 GORING & PRITCHARD *Microgr* 23 Get three pieces of brass planed perfectly flat 1838–9 FR. A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 26 White pine wood planed as smooth as marble 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1729/2 The earliest machine for planing metal was invented by Joseph Moxon. The machine was employed for planing brass mouldings 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 183 Eating away the margin of the coast and planing it down, to a depth of perhaps 100 fathoms.

β. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xliv 13 The carpenter playneth it he ruleth it, and squareth it 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 200/25 To Playne a bourd, *polire* 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build* 61 For plaining the boards, and shooting them for a Square, two shillings 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 64 To lay Boards against, whilst they are Trying or Plaining 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 27/2 Wood that is easily plain'd

b *To plane away, off* to remove by or as by planing

1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 10/2 The Summit of a Hill made level by plaining away the Top 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 57 In our American shops from two to four times as much wood is planed off as in Europe 1902 LUBBOCK *Scenery Eng* (ed 3) 115 The projections of rock being planed off and the hollows filled up by the waves

4 *intr* To use or work with a plane

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 68 You must begin at the hinder end of the Stuff and Plane forward 1858 RAMSAY *Remin.* iv (1870) 80 He taught us to saw, and to plane 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* iv (1878) 51 But the man was again silent, planing away at half the lid

Hence **Planed** *ppl a*

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* vi 14 Make to thee an ark of planed trees 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xxii G ij b, A cleane foure square planed boarde 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxii 96 I care not for the planed Stoic, there is a Sect between him and the Epicure. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 27 Planed timber and flooring

Plane (plēⁱn), *v* ² *rare.* [a F *planer* (16th c, Rab), f *plan* plane, because a bird when soaring extends its wings in a plane] *intr* Of a bird To soar on outspread motionless wings

1611 COTGR, *Planer*, to plane, as a bird that flies, or houers, without mouing her wings. 1775 TWISS *Trav Port & Sp* 65 I observed many eagles planing over head 1862 W STORY *Roba di R* ix (1864) 177 Sometimes far up in the blue height, an eagle planing over it on wide spread motionless wings

Planeness (plēⁱ nnės) *rare* [f PLANE *a* + NESS] The quality or condition of being plane, flatness, levelness

1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 202 Every strait line is like every other strait line and every plane like every other plane when nothing but planeness is considered

Planer (plēⁱ nəɹ) Also 6 8 **plainer** [f. PLANE *v* ¹ + ER ¹]

1 One who makes level or levels down

1560 WHITEHORNE *Arte Warre* 68 b, It is conueniente to haue plainers and labourers afore who may make thee the waie plaine 1883 in *Chicago Advance* 20 Sept, We may now regard our familiar earthworm as a 'planer of the mountain side, a maker of fertile alluvial corn lands

2 One who planes, a worker with a plane

1598 FLORIO, *Dolatore*, a planer of boords. 1648–60 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict* *Een schaver*, a Shaver, a Planer or a Smoother 1818 TODD, *Planer*, one who smooths with a plane 1865 J I F TURNER *Slate Quarries* 16 To calculate the wages due to the sawyers, planers and raspers

† **3** An instrument for smoothing something, e. g the surface of salt for the table, etc *Obs*

To this may belong quot 1413, in which the word denotes a utensil belonging to a brewer

1413 *E E Wills* (1882) 22 Y be quethe to Ion, I graners, an a flot an a planer 1513 *Bk Keruynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 266 Than loke your salte be whyte and drye, the planer made of Iuory two inches brode & thre inches longe

4 A tool or instrument for planing wood, formerly, a plane (? sometimes, a chip-ax or adz), now, a planing-machine

1596 THOMAS *Lat Dict*, *Dolabra*, a carpenters axe, or a great plainer 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 493 A man shall see the fine shavings thereof run alwaies round and winding, as the Ioyner runneth ouer the painels and quarters with his plainer 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* V 314 A great axe, first she gave that two ways cut; A plainer then *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* ii (1692) 5 Shavings of Wood (that Carpenters and Joiners are wont to take off with their Plainers) 1864 [see 6] 1883 INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 208/2 To them are attached planers, shingle machines and so on 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 670 There will be heavy planers, boring mills, and other large tools.

5 *Printing* A block of wood with a strip of leather at the top, which is struck with a mallet to beat down projecting types in a form.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Planer* a flat square made piece of wood, used by the compositor for forcing down the

type in the form, and making the surface perfectly even 1880 *Print Times* 15 Feb. 30/1 The appliances consist of brushes for moulding mallet, planer, blanket 1896 I. L. De Vinne *Modern Mech. Exerc. Printing* 408 The 'Dressing block is now known as the planer

6 *attrib* (in sense 4), as *planer-bar, centre, -chuck, -knife, -knife grinder, -vice*, parts of a planing machine; **planer head**, the slide rest of a planing machine, **planer tool**, a tool used for planing

1864 Webster, *Planer head* the slide rest of a planing machine, or planer 1873 J. Richards *Wood-work by Factories* 108 For planer knives, have a coarse grain of stone not less than 40 inches in diameter when new 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Planer-bar* a device attached to a planer for the purpose of effecting an in rest in work of a slotting or shaping machine. 1884 *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III 274/2 There is a great difference of opinion with regard to tempering in the case of planer tools for iron

Planerite (plē·nərəit) *Min.* [Named 1862 after its discoverer D. J. Planer, mine director. **see -ITE** 1 2 b.] A hydrous phosphate of aluminium, allied to wavellite, found in quartz.

1868 Dana *Min* (ed. 5) 576 *Planerite* Under this name Hermann has described a mineral from the copper mines of Gumeschefsk in the Ural It occurs in thin, sub-crystal line, botryoidal layers in the cavities of a quartz rock Color on fresh surface verdigris green, passing to olive green on exposure to the air

Pla ner-tree. [From the surname of J. J. Planer, a German botanist, whence the genus has its mod. L. name *Planera*.] A small tree (*Planera aquatica*, *P. Gmelini*, or other species) allied to and resembling the elm, found in moist situations in the Southern United States

1884 Miller *Plant n.*, *Planera aquatica* and other species, Planer tree. 1887 *Nicholson's Dict. Gardening*, *Planera* (named in honour of J. J. Planer, German botanist, who published a Flora of Erfurt in 1788 *P. aquatica* Planer tree Southern United States, 1816

Plane sailing. In 7–8 plain s. [f. Plane *sb.*, formerly *plain*.] In *Navigation*, The art of determining a ship's place on the theory that she is moving on a plane, or that the surface of the earth is plane instead of spherical, navigation by a *plane chart* see Plane *a.* 3.

This is a simple and easy method, approximately correct for short distances, esp. near the equator

1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. 1. 95, 2 Dollars which I had gotten by teaching some of our young Seamen Sailing 1756 Robt. Dict. *Trade, Plain Sailing*, in navigation, is the art of working the several cases and varieties in a ship's motion on a plain chart. 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict. Marine, Plane Sailing* is that which is performed by men of a plane chart in which case the meridians are considered as parallel lines, the parallels of latitude are at right angles to the meridians the lengths of the degrees on the meridians, equator, and parallels of latitude are every where equal 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* *Plane sailing* that part of navigation which treats a ship's course as an angle, and the distance, difference of latitude, and easting or westing as the sides of a right angled triangle. The easting or westing is called departure 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., In plane sailing the principal terms made use of are the course, distance departure, and difference of latitude, any two of which being given the others can be found

b *fig.* A course so simple as to leave no room for mistakes In this sense now commonly spelt Plain sailing, q. v.

1858 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi Alt Part* I. liv. 212 The motion at first looks as if it were all what sailors call plane sailing 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. Plane sailing is so simple that it is colloquially used to express anything so easy that it is impossible to make a mistake

Planeshear(plē·nʃɪə)**,plankshear**(plɑ·nkʃɪə). Forms. **8 planshear, -shire, 9 planeshear, -sheer, plankshear, -sheer** [A corruption of Plancher *sb.*, by imagined connexion with Plane, Plank, and Sheer *sb.*] A continuous planking, covering the timber heads of a wooden ship, in men-of-war forming a shelf below the gunwale; = *covering-board* (Covering *vbl. sb.* 3); also loosely applied to the gunwale

1711 W. Sutherland *Shipbuilder's Assist.* 75 Great Rail at the After End, besides the Planshire Fore and Aft *Ibid.* 162 Plansheers, the finishing part at the Top of the Ship side 1832 Marryat *N. Forster* xvii. He was on the plankshear of the brig 1833 — *P. Simple* i. We discharged our ten muskets into the boat, but this time we waited until the bowman had hooked on the planesheer with his boat hook, and our fire was very effective 1869 Sir E. J. Reed *Ship-build.* xii. 238 A continuous angle iron, which also serves to receive the fastenings of the wooden plankshear.

So, in same sense, **Plank-sheering.**

a 1687 Petty *Treat. Naval Philos.* I. i, Between the Plank sheering, and the Keels.

Planet (plæ·nĕt), *sb.*[1] Forms 3–6 **planete**, (4–6 **ette**, 5 **eet**, 6 **ete**), 6 *Sc* **-it**, 7 **plannet(s)**, 5– **planet.** [ME. a OF. *planete* (F. *planète*), ad. L. *planēta* or *planeta* (cited only in pl. *planētas* = cl. L. *stellæ errantes*), a. Gr πλανήτης wanderer, hence, in pl (δστερες) πλανῆται wandering stars, planets, f. πλανᾶν to lead astray, in *passive* to wander. (Another Gr form was πλάνης, -ητος, in pl πλάνητες ἀστέρες, L. *planetes*.)]

†**1.** *Old Astron.* A heavenly body distinguished from the fixed stars by having an apparent motion of its own among them, each planet according to the Ptolemaic system, being carried round the earth by the rotation of the particular sphere or orb in which it was placed *Obs*

The seven planets, in the order of their accepted distance from the Earth were the Moon, Mercury, Venus the Sun Mars, Jupiter and Saturn

[c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII. 320 Da sindon þa mæran lihtas planetes on lyden.] a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1350 (Cott.) Pe planetes all ar went agan O þair first making in to be state *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4366 Venus the worthy Queen of prise has hor pure name *c* 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1695 The seuen planettys Haue her propre names by astronomers *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi. 900 Quhill day begun to peyr, As thyk myst fell the planet was not cleyr 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* I. xx. 60 A way that is comune to the vii planetes 1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* D2. Resplendent Sol chiefe planet of the hea ens. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. II. 1. ii. (1651) 63 Gregorius Tholosanus makes seven kinds of æthereal spirits or angels, accō ding to the number of the seven Planets Saturnine, Jovial, Martial 1687 tr. *Mariana's Turkish Spy* I. xii. 35 It is a great while sin e we have had any Quhill day began to peyr, As thyk myst fell the planet was not cleyr 1681 Caxton *Myrr.* I. xx. 60 A way that is comune to the vii planetes 1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* D2. Resplendent Sol chiefe planet of the hea ens. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. II. 1. ii. (1651) 63 Gregorius Tholosanus makes seven kinds of æthereal spirits or angels, accō ding to the number of the seven Planets Saturnine, Jovial, Martial 1687 tr. *Mariana's Turkish Spy* I. xii. 35 It is a great while sin e we have had any Days since this beaute sun Planet appeered to us 1727 Bailey vol. II. s.v. There is none of the Planets except the Sun that is known by their own Light 1766 Pennt *Hieroldry* (1787) 1. Arms are blazoned by Planets, when they belong to Sovereign Princes Kings, and Emperors

b *esp. Astrol.*, said with reference to the supposed 'influence' or quality of any one of these bodies in affecting persons and events, in later usage said vaguely or allusively of an occult controlling fateful power

c 1290 *St. Michael* 431 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 372 Pe planetes ne dede non opel werk in manes wille, Pe beste þing þat ouer gaud ase heore uertue wole to tille *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* I. § 21 Whan the planetes ben vnder thilke signes her cursen of þat hir influences ne operacioun ne ben lik to the operacioun of bestes. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xviii. 81 Pat dwell vnder a planett pat es called Saturnus 1598 Marston *Scourge* iv. 166 The wise Captaynes thought it necessary to take the tyme while their good planet reigned 1670 Golding, *Justin* xix. 99 Sodainly by the influence of a pestilent planet, [he] lost all his men of warre. 1700 Milton *Hist. Eng.* II. Wks. 1851 V. 93 Blind, astonish'd, and struck with superstition as with a Planet 1738 Swift *Lad. Conv.* Wks. 1755 II. 282 I was born under a Threepenny Planet never to be worth a Groat 1837 Mrs. Sherwood *Henry Milner* II. iii. 156 One of us poor creatures who are born under a bilious planet

c. *To rain*, etc., *by planets*, *in planets* (*dial.*) see quots *To rule a planet*, said †(*a*) of the zodiacal sign in which the planet is (*obs.*), (*b*) of a person, to calculate a horoscope, practise astrology. *dial.*

c 1470 *Henry Wallace* VII. 175 That wykked sting so rewled the planit, Saturn was than in till his heast stait 1670 *Ray Prov.* 45 *It rains by planets*, this the Country people use when it rains in one place and not in another, meaning that the showers are governed by the Planets. 1697 Stagg *Poems* 22 Heavnes now the temper hinders, Dow in planets it may rain 1884 *Eng. Dial. Soc. E. Anglia* s.v. In changeable weather the rain and sunshine come and go by planets. A man of unsteady mind is by planets, meaning much the same as by fits and starts 1886 in Lucas *Stud. Nidderdale* 206 That no two floods in Nidderdale are alike in effect which is really accounted for by saying that rain falls in planets 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s.v., To 'rule the planets' is to practise occult astrology 1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. 'He's gone to rule the planets'

2 *Mod. Astron* The name given to each of the heavenly bodies that revolve in approximately circular orbits round the sun (*primary planets*), and to those that revolve round these (*secondary planets* or Satellites)

The primary planets comprise the *major planets* of which each are known viz., in order of distance from the sun, Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune, and the *minor planets* or Asteroids, the orbits of which lie between those of Mars and Jupiter

1640 Wilkins (*title*) A Discourse concerning a New Planet tending to prove, that 'tis probable our Earth is one of the Planets 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* III. 163 Who can imagine that any of the primary Planets were wholly designed for the service of Us and our Earth? 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. s.v., We now number the Earth among the Primary Planets, because we know it moves round the Sun, and that between Mars and Jupiter, there are about 100 orbits of which he between those of Mars and Jupiter

1840 Wilkins (*title*) A Discourse concerning a New Planet tending to prove, that 'tis probable our Earth is one of the Planets 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* III. 163 Who can imagine that any of the primary Planets were wholly designed for the service of Us and our Earth? 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. s.v., We now number the Earth among the Primary Planets, because we know it moves round the Sun, and that between Mars and Jupiter, there are about 100 orbits of which he between those of Mars and Jupiter

1710 *Ib.* II. s.v. The Motions of the Secondary Planets or Satellites round their Primary ones 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 310 The primary planets are again distinguished into superior and inferior. The superior planets are those further from the sun than our Earth and the inferior planets are those nearer the sun 1836 Mrs. Gilliray tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* xix. 279 The waters have scooped a great hollow in the ancient revolutions of our planet. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* Conclusion 138 Is the man, that with me trod This planet 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* xvi. 271 Astronomers are acquainted with 182 bodies called planets.

3 *fig.* In various obvious senses e. g. a source of light, a luminary, a *prospect* (*arch.*) a dazzler

1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* xciv, Hyr queme of lufe I sterre of beneuolence I Pitouse princes, and planete mercyable! 1596 Shakspere *Lucrece* 1237 Those two bright Planets close then the Seven, That with their Splendor, light the World to Heaven 1790 J. Adams *Wks.* (1854) IX. 571 What the conjunctions and oppositions of two such political planets may produce, I know not. 1840 Longf. *Sp. Stud.* III. v, As soon as you see the planets are out, in with you

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *planet-making, prognosticator, -ruler* (cf. 1 c), *-sphere*; also *planet-blasoned, -crested, -producing, planet like* adjs.; **planet book** a book professing to tell fortunes by means of the planets, **planet gear**, a system of gearing in which planet wheels are introduced, a mechanical combination for converting power into speed, **planet-wheel**, the exterior wheel which revolves round the central or sun wheel in the Sun and Planet motion. See also Planet stricken, -struck

1839 Barham *Ingoldsby Legends* (1847) 43 This vast an[d] *pla*et blazoned universe 1877 *Rosamond* in Evans *Old Ballads* (1896) I. 72 Go fetch me down my *planet* book, For in the same I mean to look What is decreed my doom 1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 72 If you be borne so neere the dull making Catastrophe of Neil vs that you cannot heare the *Planet* like Musick of Poetrie 1725 Gay *New Thicke Ferry Ballad* 174 The sun and flat Stars are only Planet like Bodies when as they be rated 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxv (1848) 303 Oh! let not a planet like a Thisbean in tide in thine 1852 Gaule *Magastrom* 23 Away with all superstitious heeding to weather *wizards* 'planet prognosticators, and fortune-spellers.' 1894 *Sp. Statior* 17 Feb. 231 She went to consult a 'planet ruler (the name now given to white witches) in Bond [1864 Wemyss *Planet wheel* 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1727 The latter sleeve has an arm carrying a planet wheel

Hence †**Planet** *v. Obs. rare* (with *it*), to divine by the planets, **Pla neted** *ppl. a.*, placed in a planet, **Pla neting** *vbl. sb.*, the (fabled) singing or music of the planets.

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 122 A sui gular Scholler . . set vpon it and answered it in Planet dcmon trati g what a lying Rhapsodie and Cheuish Pasqa it was to constellate and planniet it so prention by 1740 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 777 Tell me all Worlds with their Planeted Inhabitants! Wl ni mi? 1655 B. Jonson *Vis. of Hymen* 18 Tempering all the jarring spheres and giving to the world Again his first and tuneful planneting

Planet (plæ·nĕt), *sb.*[2] In **planeta** (plānī·tă) fad. med. *planeta* (633, Fourth Council of Toledo) a chasuble, orig a name of the *pænula*, *infula*, *casula*, 'a large cloak or mantle worn by travellers, peth from Gr πλανήτης a wanderer] A chasuble, esp. in its primitive form of a large loose mantle covering the whole body

a 1602 *Archpriest Contov* (Camden) II. 28 A supplica ti n for me to have a planet chalice and crucifix a 1746 Lewis in Gutch *Coll Cur* II. 178 This garment the priest ca asubled was likewise called a Planet to distinguish it I suppose from the Clesible worn by the Deacon 1885 Dix *A. Hist. Ch. Eng.* III. 200 They bore on their left arm a folded planet or chasuble 1894 Rock *Text. Trans Exeter Archit. & Archeol Soc.* I. 37 Neither deacons nor subdeacons wear the neckcloth but walk in white alba and planets

b 1848 Mrs. Jameson *Sac. & Leg. Art* (1850) 403 The planeta, which was a mantle made of a wide circular piece of cloth with an aperture in the middle for the head to pass through. 1867 C. Walker *Acts of Anson Voy.* 179 The planets or plaids so called because they are being folded back it presented the appearance of a wide and partially edged scarf

Pla ne-ta ble, *sb.* Also 7–9 **plain table** [f. Plane *a.* + Table *sb.*] A surveying instrument used for measuring angles in mapping, consisting of a circular drawing table mounted horizontally on a tripod, and having an alidade pivoted over its centre

1607 Norden *Surv. Dial.* III. 127 Two principall instruments, fit for the plotting & of grounds a plaine table and the Theodolite which sometimes I use 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Surveying*, To explain, in a very easy and concise manner the use of the plain table 1828 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 376 In surveying, with the plain table a field book is not used 1871 Procter *Light* I. 74 The plane table is a flat board turning on a vertical axis

Pla ne-ta ble, *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*] *trans.* To survey with the plane table

1872 Proctor *Light* I. 274 The principle of plane tabling enters so largely into land surveying, that we notice would be incomplete without a full account of this simple and beautiful method 1886 *Athenæum* 3 July 21/2 Major Holdich with his assistants Capts. Core and Talbot, have plane tabled to the extent of 15,000 Square miles

Hence **Pla ne-ta bler,** a surveyor using a plane-table, **Pla ne-ta bling,** the employment of a plane table, surveying by means of the plane-table

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

†**Planetal,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. Planet *sb.*[1] + -al.] Of or belonging to the planets, planetary

1644 Dorislr *Birth of Heresies* xvii. 104 The body it self of the planetall Sunne remaines and continues in its spherical Orb

Planetarian (plænetɛ·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb. rare* [f. late L. *planetarius ut* Planetary + -an.]

A *adj.* Belonging to or connected with a planet or planets, planetary

1652 Gaule *Mag. astro.* 72 They ref s d to w rd i tle phi sa tri on get the Sun 1811 Sporting Mag. XXXVII. 337 The planetarian temple is well visited

B. *sb.* †**1.** An astrologer *Obs.*

1652 Gaule *Mag. astr.* 85 Dreams of later planetarians or magicall astrologians.

2 An inhabitant of a planet

1890 J. Miller *Spirit Life* 117 Are your planetarians long or short lived? decemp 17 1855 B. Powell *Ess.* 179 The most plausible image we can conjure up of the nature and appearance of lunarians or planetarians.

Planetarily (plæ·nětărĭlĭ), *adv.* [f. Planetary *a.* + -ly 2.] After the manner of a planet, *fig.* with uncertain recurrence

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 274 Under the Sun is the bright star Venus mooving diurnally and planetarily *a* 1632 Donne *Lett* (1651) 27 That friendship wh ch is not moved primarily by the proper intelligence diuretion returns to the true first station and place of friendsh ip planetarily, which is uncertainly and seldome

† **Planetarium** (pl æne te·rĭŭm) [mod L *planetarium* PLANETARY] see ARIUM] A machine illustrating by the movement of its parts the motions of the planets, an orrery

1774 J Adams *Diary* 27 Aug Wkx 1850 II 356 Here we saw an orrery or planetarium constructed by Mr Ritten house of Philadelphia. 1805 H K White *Rem* I 170 I have consulted a pla etarium or rrery of a very simple kind 1849 Noad *Electr city* 1 (ed 3) 35 A little arrange ment usually called the electri al pla etarium.

b A plan, model, or structure, representing the planetary system

1800 Holland *Mess Cilbert* 1 15 The mystery of the cl alk planetarium was solved 1901 *Daily News* 23 Feb 6/3 Stonehenge has been variously called a temple f the sun and of serpent worship a shrine of Bud dha, a planetarium a gigantic gallows on which defeated British leaders were solemnly hung in honour of Woden

c The planetary system *rare*

1833 Chalmers *Nat Theol* II 1 219 It is passing mar vell us that we should have more t ne ve dence for a God in the construction of an eye than in the construction of the mighty planetarium

Planetary (plæ·nĕtări), *a* and *sb* [vd late I *planitarius*, prop adj 'belonging to a planet or planets', but only recorded as sb, an astrologer (Augustine) 'so F *plan taire* (The nominal L adj would be *planitaris* cf *stellaris*)]

A *adj* 1 Belonging to or connected with, a planet or planets, of the nature of, or resembling a planet, having some attribute of a planet

Planetary ellipsoid planetary nebula see quots 1854 and 1881 *Planetary system* the system co prising the sun and planets, the solar system 1879 *Syst* a system of correlate l parts *Planetary year* see YEAR

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii ii (1611) 85 Of Starres some are fixed and some are planetary or wandering *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* v 141 As the sun in the firma ment is said to walk from one planetary h ouse to anoth er *a* 1686 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 11 To stretch our Victories beyond Th Extent of planetary Ground 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 425 The Inclination of any Planetary Orbit to the Plane of the Ecliptic 1813 W H Ireland *Scribleriomania* 299 *note* I ully was unusively reputed for his supposed planetary knowledge 1816 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 289 I hey proved that the planetary system is unstable 1838 Whewell *Hist Ind Sc* (1857) I 169 Ti e deter i i tion of the Planetary Orbits. 1854 Brewster *More Ii vlds* xi 173 Pla netary nebulæ or such as resemble planets from their disks being rou d or slightly elliptical 1881 Maunder *Treasury of Astron* 511 All the stars are accordin, to Kepler o by a ins like ours each of which has its pl etary sy tem 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Mag* I 221 Ellipsoids f ciu ula i which are figures of rev lution about their co jugate axes are called planetary ell psoids.

b esp in *Astrol* with reference to the supposed 'influence' of a planet

1607 Shake *Tim* v iv 111 108 Be ve a Planetary plague when Io e Will o re some h gh Vic d Ctty hang I a poyso n in the sicke ayre. 1633 Massinger *A ng Pucha e* v iii iv (1633) 53 By Thunder I ught ing or other planetarie strokes. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* iii 472 Cast ng schemes by planetary guess. 1708 W Ward *Wonders World Disc* (1708) 92 The Captain perceiving h by I know not what private Planetary Marks to be an Engl ie Form d for his Use 1843 Prescott *Mex* (1850) I 108 The astrological scheme of the Aztecs was fo ded less on the planetary influences than on those of the arbit ary signs they h ad adopted for the months and days 1861 T W King *Antiques* (1866) 459 Planetary rings to which wonderful virtues were ascribed in the Mid lle Ages were formed of the ge is assigned to the several planets each set in its appropriate metal.

c *Planetary hour*, the twelfth part of the natural day or night called also *unequal hours* because they vary in length see HOUR I

In Astrol supposed each to be ruled by a planet the first and eighth by that after which the day is named the others by the other planets *in succession* the order being from Saturn to the Moon

1593 Fair *Dialling* 43 Which may shew the place of the Sunne in every signe & all likewise the planetary or unequall hours. 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* II § 11 I was born in the Planetary hour of Saturn 1674 M xon *Tutor Astro* i iv 111 (ed 3) 130 The first of these Plat etary Hours takes its denomination from that Planetary Day and the rest are named orderly from that Pla et according to the succession of the Pla ietary Orbs. As if it be Monday that is the Moons day the Planet reigning the first Hour shall be), the Planet ruling the second Hour shall be h 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 444 This gather'd in the Planetary Hour With noxious Weeds & ev speci d with Words in Powr 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* iii viii (1715) 74 By Astronomers term d unequal and Planetary Hours

d *Her* Relating to the use of the names of planets for tinctures

1661 Morgan *Sph Ge try* iii iv 37 The planetary part of blazon doth well beco ne persons that are above the vulgar

2 Belonging to this planet, terrestrial mundane

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 769 The Latin language has a planetary importance; it belongs not to this land or that land but to all lands 1901 F W H Myers *Human Ter sonality* I 506 That response to our surroundings wh h forms not only the planetary but the cosmic history of all our race.

3 *fig* Wandering like a planet, erratic.

1607 J King *Serm 5 Nov* 26 Other planetary cursorie, moueable from place to place, as Gerard, Tesmond, Hammond, Hal with the like. 1638 Sampson *View Brenher* i 1 B ij Weomens minds are planetary, and amble as fast as Virginalls lackes 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX. vii § 68, I am credibly informed he disliked this own eremitical and planetary life 1710 Norris *Chr Prud.* iii 116 Such wa dring unprincipled Planetary men as these 1900 *Daily News* 22 Jan 4/3 Readers must have been struck with his planetary career over the face of the globe.

B *sb* †1 An astrologer, star gazer *Obs.*

1605 Gowin *Moses & Aaron* (1641) 172 As if the Original signified properly a Planetary or Starre gazer

1826 Gaule *Mag astrom* 142 Now is the planetary more malignant or malefick than are all the planets themselves. *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) XI 203 Which sufficiently prove the greatest preter ders to it [astrology] to be i cleed but mere planetaries: that is as we may well interpret it from the force of the word such as use to err and to be deceived

2 A planetary body

1819 *Metropolis* I 221 You are a fixed star in the firma ment of attraction aroud which we minor plynetaries revolve with delight

Pla nethood *nonce wd* [f Planet *sb* 1 + -hood] The condition or rank of a planet

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 90 That which claws away most from the world most, its like, wring out their Planethood from within them

† **Planetic,** *a Obs* [ad late L *planetic us*, a Gr πλανητικός wandering, f πλάνητης see Planet *sb* 1 and 10] Erratic, erring, extravagant

1654 Trapp *Exp* 2 Pet ii 17 If it be confine thus made Distinct Abstruse Obvious the Planetick thoughts to act Co centr ck, and in its Sphere. 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* I 84 The Wonderful Planetick Fumes of a Restless and Planetick Brain 1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

† **Plane tical,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -al]

1 Of or pertaining to the planets planetary.

1585 Fenton *Epistles* 74 (1595) Perf ct Iudg b Be cause the Pla eticall power and effects in theyr howres should not be hidde or vnknowne 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv xiii. 228 Conjunctions and oppositions Pla netic.ll. 1658 Phillips *New World* § 6 To make an end of all things on earth and our planetical system of the world, He need but put out the s n

2 Wandering, roving, vagrant

1657 Fuller *Best Employment* 17 Such who must have a whole provi e or principality for the circuit of their Planetical Jurisdiction.

Plane ticose, *a nonce wd* [f as prec + -ose] Given to wandering

1849 Lytt n *Caxtons* xiii 1 Is there no mission in thy native land O planetose and exalteetote spirit?

† **Pla netous,** *Obs rare* [See -ous.] One who consults the planets, a star gazer, an astrologer

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II 19 Ye planetystis and wytches and other of this sort. 1626 Minshieu *Doctor* (ed 2) 52 A Planetous, a Star-gazer, an Astrologer

Pla netless, *a* [See -less.] Void of planets

1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* iii xxii A shoreless sea, a sky su less and planetless.

Pla netography *Obs rare*—0 [f Gr πλάνης Planet *sb* 1 + -graphy.] A description of the planets

1730-6 Bailey (folio) Pref, *Planetography* a Treatise or Discourse of the Pla ets.

Planetoid (plæ·nĕtoid) *sb* (*a*) [f Planet *sb* 1 + -oid see -oid 2 *planitoide*] A body resembling a planet, a name sometimes given to the minor planets or asteroids (see Asteroid B 1)

1803 *Phil Ex* I 430 Why may we not com such a phrase as *Via lactea*? 1805 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XCIII 339 It is not to the primitive planets, but to the planetoids (asteroids as I have propose l) or planetoids as an eminent astronomer in a letter to me suggested 1867 H Spencer *Ess* II 46 With respect to the asteroids or planetoids (as they are otherwise called 1892 *N & Q* 8th ser I 15/2 [Term dis cussed] 1899 *Daily News* 17 Jan 7/3 The new planetoid was discovered by Herr Witt, of the Urania Observatory of Berlin.

B *adj* (or *attrib*) Of or belonging to the asteroids. so **Planetoi dal** *a*, in same sense

1866 Sir R Kane *Electr* 620 The earlier and more recently now (1879) stand in our catalogues the heathen mythology has been invoked in vain to for ish names for this planetoid throng what is known l *oel Astron* x 362 Jupiter s action o i the planetoidal ring

Plane-tree (plēn nɹtri) [f Plane *sb* 1 + Tree] a Tree of the genus *Platanus* — Plane *sb* 1 1

a 1 *Nov* in Wr Wulcker 716/30 *Nomina arborum Platanus* Platanus 1548 Cath Angl 283/1 A Playn tree *platanus* 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 95 b I haue sene the leues of that I latanus that groweth in Italy and two yeres ago I sawe a yonge tree in England which were like Platy trees It is doubtes that these two trees were either brought out of Italy or of som fare countre beyound Italy 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv xxiv 755 The Plane tree groweth in many places of Greece it is vnknowen in this Countrie. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 306 The Plane tree

I remember, that I have seene one at Basil 1752 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Platanus* The Plane-I ree hath an amentace ous flower the Embryos of the fruit are turged and d afterwards be come large spherical Balls. 1856 Stanley *Sin & Pal* ii (1858) 120 The plane trees which once shaded the bare landscape of Attica

attrib 1588 Pourhuild tr *Theocritus* etc (1792) II Notes 37 We will weave for thee a garland of lotus, and hang it on the plane tree branches.

b *Scand* and *north Eng* = Plane *sb* 1 2

1778 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* 639 *Acer pseudo platanus* The great Maple or Bastard Sycomore. The Plane Tree, *Scottis* 1866 *Treas Bot* 900 Plane tree, Mock, or Scotch, *Acer Pseudo Platanus* 1902 Buchan-Hepburn *Her by Threshold* 157 Some large plane trees grew near the house.

Planet-stri cken. *a.* Also 7 stro(o)ken, -struckon. = next.

1600 Dekker *Olde Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 116 If your wits be not planet stricken, if your braines lie in their right place 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv § 359 Some who thought they might presume best of her fauour to haue been so suddenly daunted and Planet stricken that they could not lay downe their griefe thereof, but in their graues. *a* 1623 Overbury *A Wife*, etc (1638) 76 An Amorist is a man blasted or planet strooken 1625 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 124 The Planet stricken Albumazar shuns the Muses like a razor 1643 *I lain Eng Irish* 25 How could I drop spirit and vigour into the hearts of my plannet stricken Country men? 1879 Wooster *Dict Bell* 181 Sex, Like planet stricken men of yore, He trembles, smitten to the core.

Hence **Pla net-strike** *v trans* (*rare*—0), to strike as a malignant influence, to blast

1611 Florio, *Astrellerare* a blasting or planetstrecking. 1659 Torriano, *Assi ferare*, to Planet strike, to blast as trees doe through great heat and drought

Pla net-struck, *a* Also 7 strook(e [f Planet *sb* 1 + b + pa pple of Strike v] *Cf moonstruck, lunatic*] Stricken by the supposed malign influence of an adverse planet, blasted, sometimes said in reference to paralytic or other sudden physical affections, hence, Stricken with sudden fear or amazement, panic stricken, terrified, bewildered, confounded

1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* I xl (1668) 49 Cold flegmatick humors sometimes weakening but one member only, then it is called Planet strook 1658 Rhomhall *Treat Spechers* 1 192 They being affrighted as it were Planet struck; and confounded with shame 1667 Milton *P L* x 414 The bl sted Starrs looke wan, And Planets, Planet strook real Eclips I hen sufferd 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v 28 1/2 Reading the last Weekly Bill 98 Mortality I saw one among the Casualities Planet struck 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3), *I lanet struck or Saturn Running* in Horses is a deprivation of Feeling or Motion 1799 Sikkelmore *Negro & Conora* II 12 The Count became planet struck as he listened to the groanes of this unfortunate Negro 1814 Kingsley *Herew* xli, I shall be overlooked—planet struck henceforth

Pla netule. *rare* [f L type **planētula*, dim. of *planeta*] A diminutive planet.

1846 in Worcester (citing Conversat) 1899 *Fraser's Mag* XII 497 The rotation of the planetule on its axis. *Ib* 2 99 Heydon, too had only described one of these planetules in his account of the Holy Island.

Planful (plæ nifŭl), *a. rare* [f Plan *sb* + -ful.] Full of plans, devices, or schemes.

1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 6 By planful wisdom overawed. 1906 G T Ladd in *Child & Retig* iii. 133 The active planful imagination which distinguishes nearly in the child.

Plange, obs. form of Planch *sb*

Plangency (plæ ndʒĕnsi) [f. L. type **plangentia*, *f plangent em* see next and -ency] The quality of being plangent

1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* v vii (1872) II 119 Friedrich Wilhelm s words, in high clangorous metallic plangency fall hotter and hotter 1882 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* II xii 191 Her voice had charm and plangency 1900 W Ralegh *Milton* 54 The hurt he had suffered gives elo quence ce and plangency to his divorce pamphlets

Plangent (plæ ndʒĕnt), *a* [ad L. *plangent-em*, pr pple of *plang ere* to beat, strike, beat the breast, lament aloud (Cf Plain *v*)]

1 Making the noise of waves breaking or beating on the shore etc

1820 G Darley *Errors of Ecstacie* 26 The mighty deep, Shaking the firm strand with its plangent waves 1848 Farrar *Poems* xiii The mingled sonance of the plangent a d plangent wave 1880 Swinburne *Birthday Ode* 256 With pulse of plangent water like a knell

2 Loud sounding, striking the ear powerfully; applied sometimes to a metallic, sometimes to a loud thrilling or plaintive sound.

1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* iv iii (1872) I 285 This rugged young King with his plangent metallic voice. 1871 Morley *Crit Misc, Byron* 272 That universal protest which runs through Byron s work with a plangent resonance. 1880 Howells *Annie Kilburn* xxv, The bell on the orthodox church called the members of the Peck a society together with the same plangent, lacerant note that summoned them to worship on Sundays 1901 *Athenæum* 8 June 719/2 How fine the plangent union of sound and quantity throughout the line

† **Plangi ferous,** *a Obs rare*—1. [irreg f L *plangĕre* (see prec) + -ferous.] Producing or accompanied by the noise of beating

1620 Dekker *Dreame* (1860) 32 Toss d too and fro By gusts implacable, able downe to throw Rampires of brasse, which still beat out the musicke, And still renewde them with plangiferous paines

† **Plangor.** *Obs. rare*—1 [a L. *plangor* noisy beating, loud lamenting, f *plangĕre* see Plangent] A loud or piercing lamentation.

1598 Markes *Pallad Tamia* 280 b, Every one mourneth when hee heareth of the lamentable plangors of Thracian Orpi eus for his dearest Eurdice

Plangorous (plæ ngŏrus), *a.* [f as prec. + -ous] Characterized by loud lamentation.

1593 Nashe *Christ s Tr* (1613) 58 From vnder the Altar there issued penetrating plangorous-howlings. 1647 R. Baron *Cyprian Acad.* 8 He suddenly heard such a plangerous and lamentable cry *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxiii 193 The grievously plangorous howling and lowing of Devils. 1892 E. Gosse *In Mem Miss Anne Clough*, It tolls and tolls with plangorous tongue, For empty lives and hearts unbless d

Plangstee, obs. form of Planxty.

Plani- (plēni), combining form of L. *planus* level, flat, smooth, used chiefly in scientific terms.

Planicaudate (-kǫ·dĕt) *a. Zool* [L. *cauda* tail], having a flat tail, as certain reptiles (Mayne *Expos. Lex* 1858). **Planicipital** (-si·pĭtăl) *a. Zool.* [L. *caput* head: cf *occipital*, etc], having a flat head, as an insect, flat headed. **Planidorsate** (-dǫ·rsĕt) *a. Zool* [L. *dorsum* back], having a flat back (*Cent. Dict.*). †**Planifolious** *a. Bot. Obs.* [L. *folium* leaf], having or consisting of flat leaves, applied to composite flowers consisting wholly of ligulate florets. **Planiform** (plē·nifǫrm) *a*, having a flattened shape, *spec* in *Anat* said of a joint in which the surfaces of the bones are nearly or quite plane (= ARTHRODIAL). †**Plani loquent** *a Obs. rare*—¹, [after L. *plānus loquus* (Plautus)], plain speaking; so †**Planiloquy** *Obs. rare*—¹, plain speaking. **Planipennate** (plēnipe nĕt) *a Zool* [L. *pennātus* winged], having flat wings, (*b*) *spec* in *Entom* belonging to the suborder *Planipennia* of neuropterous insects, characterized by flat wings not folded when at rest, so **Planipennine** (-pe nəin), *a* = prec. (*b*), *sb* a planipennine insect. **Planipetalous** (-pe·tălŏs) *a Bot*, having flat petals. **Planirostral** (-rǫ străl), **Planirostrate** (-rǫ strĕt), *adjs* [L. *rostrum* beak], having a broad flat beak. **Planisipal** (-spəi·sĭl) *a*, of a flat spiral form applied to the proboscis of lepidopterous insects, and to certain shells, as in the genus *Planorbis*. 1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 285 Those that have a perfect †planifolious Flower 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Flower*, Planifolious Flowers, those which are composed of plain Flowers, set together in circular rows, round the center, and whose face is usually indented, notched, uneven, and jagged. 1830 R KNOX *Dictionary of Gen* 283 The Genus Planiform diarthrosis is that in which the surfaces are superficial the ligaments strong and tight the motions obscure and confined to sliding 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Planiformis* applied to a Family of the *Coleoptera*, comprehending those that have the body much depressed; flat shaped planiform. 1881 *Mivart Cat* 125 Such joints are termed Planiform or Arthrodia 1866 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, †*Planiloquent*, (that speaks his mind plainly and freely) 1658 PHILLIPS, †*Planilocuy*, (a plain and free speech) 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp*, †*Planiloquy* s v *Haunch* Such planiloquy is fit only for the large, open, yawning mouth of a Dutchman 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Planipennis*, having flat wings, †planipennate 1730-6 BAILEY folio) '*Planipetalous Flower*, flat leaved, as when these small flowers are hollow only at the bottom, but not deep, such as in Dandelion, Succory, &c 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Planirostral*, having a flat beak 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Planirostris*, having the beak or the snout flat. †planirostrate 1893 *Syd. Soc Lex*, '*Planispiral*, spiral, with the coils lying in one plane

Planigraph (plæ nigrəf) [ad. F. *planigraphe*, f. Plani- + Gr γραφος see -GRAPH] An instrument (invented by Messrs of Versailles) for reducing or enlarging drawings.

It consists of a rule fitted with two scales having graduations of different magnitude, placed end to end in opposite directions, and turning about a pivot at the point of junction it is provided with a number of different scales for different degrees of reduction.

1884 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl.

‖ **Planilla** (plani·lă). [Sp. Amer. dim. of *plana* a level] A cleaning-floor at a Californian mining-station.

1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 5 Sheds over planillas at Day tunnel and Deep Gulch tunnel *Ibid* 7 A much larger quantity of waste vein matter has to be examined and passed over the planillas or cleaning floor.

Planimeter (plæni·mĭtăr). Also -**metre** [ad F. *planimètre*, f. Plani- + -*mètre*, METER.] An instrument for mechanically measuring the area of an irregular plane figure.

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1872 F J BRAMWELL in *Proc Instn Civil Engin* XXXIII 260 Planimeter for measuring the area of any figure, however irregular, by means of the mere passage of a tracer round about its perimeter 1875 DARWIN *Voyage of Beagle* (ed 3) 355 He sent me the levers together with the instrument, which was found by a planimetre 1898 *Engineer* 7 *Aug. Mag.* XVI 115/1 The area enclosed was measured by a planimeter

Planimetric (plānimetrik), *a* [f as prec + -IC cf. Gr. μετρικὸς of measuring] Belonging or relating to planimetry. So **Planimetrical** *a*

Planimetric function (*Math*), 'a function expressing one of the relations between the areas of the three triangles formed by joining a variable point in a plane to the vertices of a fundamental triangle : also called *plane function*

1797 BAILEY vol II, *Planimetrical*, pertaining to the Mensuration of plain Surfaces. 1802-3 tr *Pallas's Trav* (1811) I p xvi, Planimetrical delineation of Mount Burgusan which appears has been formerly a fortified place. 1828-32 WEBSTER, Planimetric, Planimetrical 1906 *Q Rev* Jan 122 A group of individual objects in 'planimetric relation

Planimetry (plāni metri) Also 4 **planemetrie**; 7 **planametrie**, **-ye**; 8-9 **plano-**. [Ultimately f. L. *plāni us* flat + *-metria*, -METRY, on L. type *planimetra*; the ME. *planemetrie* prob. represents an OF. form; but F. *planimétrie* appears only as of 1830 in Godef. *Compl*, and med L. *planimetria* is cited only from 16th c., though prob. used much earlier. *Planametry* and *planemetry* are formed on less correct analogies] The measurement of plane surfaces, the geometry of plane surfaces, plane geometry.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 134 Ful many a worth clerc ther is, That writen upon this clergie The bokes of Altemetre Planemetrie and eke also 1603 OWEN *Pleiobotanikē* 1 (1890) 4 The rules beinge multiplied together and reduced to Planametrie, the onlye meanes to knowe the contente of anye thinge 1742 *Phil Trans* IX 85 In Planimetry it is Measuring of Triangles with and without a Perpendicular *a* 1796 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1705) 94 In this 35th Proposition Euclide makes an entry into the Doctrine of Planemetry 1795-8 I MAURICE *Hindostan* (1800) I 1 xiii 439 From planimetry or the mensuration of surfaces they soon proceeded to the more complicated science of stereometry, or the mensuration of solids 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 227 They would have been able to add the geometry of the newly discovered direction to the Planimetry which they possessed without having to change anything in their previous perceptions.

Planing (plē·nĭŋ), *vbl sb* [-ING¹]

1 The action of PLANE *v* ¹

*a*1440 *Promp Parv* 403/1 Planynge *levigacio* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Appliansement* a plaining 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 88 So continue your several lays of Planeing 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 360 Planing by which wood is reduced to a smooth and uniform surface by means of an instrument called a plane

†2 *concr.* A piece planed off, 'a shaving' *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Pialture* shauings, chips, or plainings of timber 1697 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 162 Thin shavings or plainings of beech 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 323 Put into your Vessel the plaining or Chips of green Beech

3 *attrib.* and *Comb* esp in the names of tools etc, used in planing, as *planing ax, iron steel, table, tool*, **planing machine**, a machine (of various kinds) for planing wood or metal, **planing mill**, = planing machine, also, a workshop where planing is done.

1545 *Rates Customs* C ij b Playninge tables the dozen viij *s* 1611 COTGR *s v Rabot*, A Iron Plaine, with casing your goose about you still 'your planing iron' Y ut serues to smooth all! 1693 Planing ax [see CHIP AX] 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Journ* III 111 'Planing tool an instrument made of steel somewhat in the form of a hook, with the point so inclined as to present itself towards the surface of the metal to be planed 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Planing machine*, *Planing mill*, a facing machine for smoothing boards etc 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1732/1 The cylinder machine (*see* PLANE *sb*) is the usual machine It has cutters on a drum rotating on a horizontal axis over the board which passes beneath 1897 P WARNER *Light Gunnery* 18 Planing a casing off the breech of whose facets were, unfortunately shaped by the planing steel of the System 1900 *Western Gaz* 2 Dec 2/3 Magnets will fall from the Globe or Sphere like Paring or Planing

+**Pla nir**, *a Obs rare*—¹ [ad OF *planier* (*planeir*, Chron Turpin) —late L. *planarius* flat, level f *plan us* level, see -ARY ¹] Flat, level

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4138 Quare nouthre holtis was ne hillis ne non hope [hiegth, But all as plonir & as playn as a playn table

Planish (plæ nĭʃ), *v* [f obs F *plānis*, lengthened stem of *planer* (in Palsgr) to smooth (= *aplanir*, f *plan* level flat see -ISH ²]

1 *trans* To make level or smooth, to level

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Esplaniade fayre les esplanades*, to planish and make euen the way 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entom* III 581 The cell is planished, then entering the cell, [they] place it at the angles and sides, &c which they had previously planished

b *spec.* To flatten (sheet metal or material ware) on an anvil by blows of a smooth faced hammer, or by rubbing a flat ended tool over the surface, to flatten and reduce in thickness, to condense (an engraver's copper plate, etc) by hammering, to reduce (coining metal to the required thickness by passing between rollers, to polish (paper, etc) by means of a roller Cf PLANISHER, PLANISHING.

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 150/2 *Planish the Plate* is to beat it on a smooth Anvile, with a broad smooth faced Hammer 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 295 The silver is planished when worked in the surface to be fitted on the copper 1831 J HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 333 Saws are manufactured of iron which is hammer hardened, planished, and filed 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl 688/2 Saw blades are planished to straighten them Buckling is removed by planishing

†2 To remove by planing, to plane *away Obs.*

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 274 Those thinne shauings which your joyners planish away with their planers when they shaue their wainscoat

Hence **Pla nished** *ppl a*

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* II 172 Next'd think Brass will never come to so good and smooth an Edge as Planish'd Steel 1819 H BUSK *Falconry* 135 The even temper of the flowing mass, Had left no spe k to blur the planish'd glass. 1884 in *Century Mag* Dec. 266/2 Planished copper, and enamelled medallions.

Planisher (plæ nĭʃəɹ) [f prec vb + -ER ¹.]

1 A person who planishes

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Planisher* a workman who smooths or planes.

2 A tool or instrument used for planishing, in various applications, *esp.*

a. A flat ended tool for smoothing metal work a tool used by silver-chasers. b An instrument for smoothing or glazing the surface of photographs, engravings cards, writing paper, etc c. A contrivance for flattening sections cut by the microtome for microscopic examination

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Planisher*, a tool used by turners for smoothing brass work. 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 90 It is and smoothed with a planisher, 3rd polished with a fine file or with oil and rotten stone.

Pla·nishing, *vbl. sb.* [f as prec + -ING ¹]

The action of the verb PLANISH, in various senses

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 250/2 Planishing to make it [the metal] so with fine goldsmith work. 1873 H SPENCER *Study Sociol* xi 271 An artisan practised in 'planishing 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 688/2 The old mode of forming the 60 gall n copper sugar or soap kettle was planishing the parts being subsequently united by brazing a 1900 W H SMITH *Tool Fit & Motor* Planishing the silver ma ufacture is the final ham mering given to an article being made, which does not alter the shape but levels the surface

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *planishing anvil, stake*, **planishing hammer**, a hammer with polished slightly convex faces, used for planishing sheet-metal, **planishing roller**, a roller used in planishing, *esp.* in *pl*, the second pair of rollers, of hardened and polished iron, between which coining metal is passed to reduce it to the proper thickness.

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xxii (Roah) 270/1 He beareth Gules a Planishing Anvile Argent He beareth Azure three Planishing Hamers, Argent handles Or 1815 J SMITH *Panorama* V 56 A blacksmith's shop, the plate workers and brazers, polish the face of their planishing hammers by rubbing them up n a soft board covered with a mixture of oil and finely washed emery 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Arts* 860 The plates are passed cold between these [rollers], to bring them to exactly the same thickness, whence they are called adjusting r pla ishing rollers 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Planishing stake* a bench stake or small anvil for holding the [coi per] plate when under the action of a planishing hammer

Planisphere (plæ nisfiə) Also 4 **planisperie**, 6 7 **spheare**, 7 **sphaer, sphaire** [In ME. form *planisperie*, ad. med L. *planisphærium*, f L. *plāni us* flat, PLANE + *sphæra*, *cr sphæra* SPHERE, in form *planisphæria*, a Or *planisphère*.]

A map or chart formed by the projection of a sphere, or part of one, on a plane, now *esp* a polar projection of half (or more of) the celestial sphere, as in one form of the astrolabe

[1444 *Planisphærium Ptolomæi* (*Incipit*) Rodolphi Pyrgensis ad [the short] um Ptolomæum introductorium planisphærij Claudij Ptolomæi Prefatia] 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 1 a Gebur and Alpetragus eke of Planisperie [cr planes trie] which men seke 1556 RECORDE *Urinal Physic* 1 *int m* xxix 139 b Benight ught to his due place the crosse diameters of the Planisphere may demonstrate the foure principall quarters of the Horizon 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exercises* VI (1636) 598 Astrolabie is called of some a Plain sphearе because we see it in the flat and round repre entig the Globe or Sphеare like vnto the Plaine Table 1611 COTGR *s v Astrolabe* 1625 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I vii (1635) 174 The planisphaere is a table or mappe of two faces whereon the lines are projected circularly 1658 *Phil Trans* VII 1 27 I am at present making a silver Planisphere of two foot diameter for the King, the Invention of that famous Astr nomer Mr Gascoin 1828 W IRVING *Columbus* (1848) I 128 The globe or planisphere finished by Martin Behem furnishes an idea of what the chart of Columbus must have been 1882 SIR C LAWSON *Astron Ancients* 1 x 208 He [Hipparchus] had drawn a planisphere a cording to the stere graphic projection 1905 A H GRIMALDI *Intitle* Catalogue of Zodiacs and Planispheres, ancient and modern

b *Revolving planisphere* a device consisting of a polar projection of the whole of the heavens visible in a particular latitude, covered by a plate with an elliptical opening, which can be adjusted so as to show the part of the heavens visible at a given time.

1787 *Ladi Mill G* 24 Oct 6/1 An ingenious arrangement called a Planisphere, upon which the stars show the viewing of the year are, by turning a circle brought into view 1892 *Athenæum* 3 Oct 457 1 An ingeniously constructed Revolving Planisphere

c *Astrolabe planisphere* see ASTROLABE (*b*)

1872 *Smart Chron Arct Astrol* Pref 37 The term astrolabe in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries was restricted to the particular kind called the 'Astrolabe Planisphere or astrolabe on a flat surface

Hence **Planispheral** (-sfi·rəl), **Planispheric** (-sfe·rik), **Planispheric al** *adjs*, of the nature of or pertaining to a planisphere

a 1646 J GREGORY *Maps & Charts* Posthuma (1650) 311 In measuring the Distances of Places there is no great trust to bee had to any Planispheraal Proportion whatsoever 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 373/1 A Meridian Spherical Dial [is] of some termed a Planispheraal Sun Dial 1858 W H MORLEY (*title*) Description of a Planispheric Astrolabe constructed for Shah Sujh a Husain 1884 *Nature* 12 June 161/1 Suggestions for a planispheric repre sentation of the celestial constellations.

+**Pla nitude** *Obs rare*—¹ [ad late L. *plānitudo* evenness, f *planus* flat see -TUDE] prop = next, in quot , used as = smooth surface

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* b ij b/2 The superficial vaults of the Plate, which sticketh fast to the roofe of the mouth

Planity (plæ nĭti) *rare*—¹ [f PLANE *a* + ITY (Cf L. *plānitas* plainness a doubtful reading in Lactius)] The quality of being plane

1882 PROCTOR *Pleas Sci Mind* 92 The straightness of lines, the planity of surfaces and other like geometrical conceptions.

Plank (plæŋk), *sb* Also 4-5 **planke**, 4-7 **planke**, 5 **planc**, 6-7 **planck** (6 See also PLANCH [ML. *planke*, a. ONF. *planke* (Tournai 1275, mod Picard *planke*, Norm *planque*) = F *planche*

plank, slab little wooden bridge, measure of land; in mod ℔ , a narrow strip of land= Fr *planche*, *planche*, Lat. *planca*, Sp *plancha*, Pg *prancha*, Piedm , OIt *pianca* ~L *planca* (post-Aug) board, plank, slab (e g of marble), prob. f root *plak-* of Gr πλαξ, etc.]

1 A long flat piece of smoothed timber, thicker than a BOARD, *spec* a length of timber sawn for building or other purposes to a thickness of from two to six inches, breadth of nine inches or more, and eight feet or upwards in length.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5259 Pe plank bat on be bryggé was Was as sledyr as any glas. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2778 Hent hire vp in armes, & bare hire forb ouer bord on a bred planke 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xix 34 And with be ferste plaunke bat palle hym doune 1428-9 *Acc St Mary at Hill* 71 Also payd for a carpenter iij dayes 9 s. Also payd for a hole stuff & plank 1495 *Nat Antiq Hen VII* 1 II (1856) 154 Oken plankes of xviij fote long xij ynch bradē & xij ynch thykē 1538 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 118 The Frenchmen had loosed the planches of the bridge nere a myle aboue Bray 1653 WALTON *Angler* x 189 barnacles and young Goslings bred by the Sunn heat and the rotten planks of an old Ship 1794 SHERIDAN *Sheridaniana* 134 A plank of the old stage, on which Garrick had tried 1823 P MORTON *Pract Build* 159 The wood employed in joinery is denominated 'stuff;' & of this there are Boards' Planks, and Battens 1840 *Niles Register* LIX 155/2 At the extremity of the groyne (at Auburn N Y) a large platform was erected . About 40 long benches were constructed of rough planks for the ladies 1881 YOU NO *Avery Man his own Book* § 142 Planks are pieces of wood 11 inches in width and 2½ or 3 inches thick

transf 1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* II 166 They met with ten planks or bars of solid silver each piece being twenty feet in length, one foot in breadth, and two or three inches thick

b Without *a* or *pl*. Timber cut into planks, planking.

1559 in W Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 738 xx M clinc plancke & xij M inj ½ thicke 1580 *Holinshed Chron* III 1 Dorsetshire is *Archæologia* XI 225 the excessiue waste of pile and plank in the Hemmyshe plotte. 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 7 Aug., there comes Lanthin about the plank, he is west of planke to have the contract perfected 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* (1840) 30 Want of saws to cut out plank 1792 *Mem chancers Trav* XXIII 157 The Royal George that fine old ruin of British plank *c* 1850 *Indian Navy* (Weale) 138 *Plank* a general name for all timber excepting fir, which is from one inch and a half to four inches thick

c *fig* esp in reference to the use of a plank to save a shipwrecked man from drowning

1649 (? DANIEL *Trimarch*., *Hen IV* ccccxxii, The Parks Politicks make a bridge on To keepe dry bookes. 1633 J FLETCHER *Fair Pil* IV v 71 A thin thin plank keeps us dry vitall breath, Death ready waits. 1659 A HAY *Diary* (S H S) 123 I desired her to acquaint her father to come off upon y plank of their setting up toleration in Scotland. 1690 *Nav Champ Wks* (1754) I Seem viii 222 This is indeed the only plank we have to trust to that can save us from ship wreck 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 4 Though a pawnbroker may buy in an incumbrance or lay hold of any plank to protect himself, yet he shall not protect himself by the taking a conveyance from the trustee when he has notice of the trust 1866 WHITTIER *Let to Lucy Larcom* 29 God grant that in the strange new sea of change wherein we swim We still may keep the good old plank, of simple faith in Him!

2 Applied to various things consisting or formed of a flat slab of wood applied to a special purpose indicated in the context, as, a narrow foot bridge, a table or board, a tradesman's bench or table which surrounds the 'kettle' (*Eng Dial Dict*), also in other technical uses see quots

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3740 A preue planke is at a place to passe to entre *c* 1430 *Hyer Ent Manhode* I xv (1866) 12 With ȝe yerde bow shulden assaye it is to deep or if pere neede oper bryge or plaunke 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* cxxii 147 They here come in the see barges and botes and grete plankes as many as they myght ordeyne and haue 1509 HAWLEY *Pyl* II 236 The kins, will haue them shoote euery day at the Plancke, and so by continuall exercise they become most excellent shot 1611 COTGR *Fr Dict* s v *Ais* 11 (1632) 73 Cast on a large table or planke, a little portion or drip of water 1771 LUCOMBE *Hist Trent* 324 Before the Carriage is laid the Ribs (the pressure of which bestweares the two edges of the Plank well with soap or grease 1855 BLOXAM *Hist Denton Chapel* (Chetham So. No 37) 10 Coarse stuff, composed of a mixture of fore gn wood and fur the top being laid on at the plank 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Plank*, the frame of a printing press on which the cuttings slide 1895 *Urb's Dict Build* (ed 7) II 785 The workman presses it (the point of a hat) down with his hand turning it round on its centre upon the plank, till a flat section, equal to the crown of the hat is rubbed out. 1888 NICHOLSON *Coal Trade Colors*, *Cross strees*, a plank about 2½ inches thick, and 5½ or 6 feet long, used to support the roof in coal workings. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Plank* 4 (*Ashton weat ring*) The batten of the Dutch engine loom or swivel loom

3 + **a.** A flat slab of stone, esp a gravestone. [So L *planca*.] *Obs* **b** *Geol* Calcareous flagstone of the Stonesfield Oolite beds

1660 WOOD *Life* & *Nov* (O H S) I 345 Two stone coffins without planks or covers to them *Ibid*, Upon most of those planks or plank stones were engraved in them or embossed or conveyed a cross from one end to the other 1692 — *Ath Oxon.* II 384 Over his grave was soon after erected a monument of free stone, with a plank of marble thereon 1871] PHILLIPS *Geol Oxford* 149 We find about Sandford, 11 place of the 'Stonesfield slate, beds of white and yellow sand sixteen or more feet in thickness, with irregular lamine of calcareous sandstone, more or less blue in the centre, called plank

4 In *local* use A piece of cultivated land longer than broad, a strip of land between two open furrows [= *b* *planche*]; a regular division of land, as distinguished from the irregular ridges of the 'running' (*Eng Dial Dict*), a more or less definite measure of land see quots.

1824 SINCLAIR *Agric Amer Shetl* App. v 32 Q Is the term plank known as applicable to lands? A Conceived it used as a term for large regular divisions, in opposition to the smaller ridges of the old *rig* and *rendal* or *running* divisions. 1883 R S FORSYTH *Ramblings* 28 xiii 85/1 The average extent of each plank was about an acre 1892 COUTHAN PATRICK *Med Scot* viii 170 The 'plank of land was generally the same in extent throughout Orkney and contained 12 acre Scots or 1 19 acre English

5 *fig* An item or article of a political or other programm Cf PLATFORM 7b Orig and chiefly *U S* 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 141 They kin ev'ry plank in their platform 1856 *Putnam's Monthly* 300 Slut the planks from out the old platform one by one 1858 *Boston Courier* 28 Sept s/a Another plank in the platform is the Case on other planks to be added 1866 *Howard Wards* XIV 86 Every subject of the platform is spoken of as one of its planks thus we read of 'the slavery plank', 'the tariff plank' 1884 *Chr World* 12 June 433/1 Another 'plank is the restriction of Chinese immigration 1891 *Times* 7 Oct 10/4 It was not an admitted 'plank in the Liberal platform 1892 *Ibid* 20 Jan 8/1 Ireland has never promoted it or even said one word in its favour

6 Phrases. + *To bring* (a gun) *to plank* To lie to the side of the ship, to run out (*obs*). *Plank-over plank*, with the outside planks overlapping, as in a clinker-built vessel *Plank upon plank* see quot 1823 *To knock the plank*, to walk blindfold along a plank laid over the side of a ship until one falls into the sea (as pirates and others are said to have made their captives do, in order to get rid of them) Also *fig*

1557 LD GREY in Froude *Hist I* 4 xxxiv 593, I caused the mariners to bring pieces of artillery to plank, and then shot off immediately ten or twelve times 1776 FALCONER *Dict Marine*, *Berwick Ferme*, *To clap a queen to to plank*, a sailing term, signifying to bring a ship's broadside to bear 1823 CRABB *Tech Inol Dict*, *I plank upon plank* is when other planks are laid upon a ship's sides after she is built 1844 MARCY & *McClellan* I 60 Gen Taylor thought that his presence was necessary for Howe and Nelson to make every French sailor whom they took walk the plank 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Walk the plank*, an obsolete method of disposing of people in mutiny and piracy, under a plea of avoiding the penalty of murder Also, for detecting whether a man is drunk, he is made to walk along a quarter deck plank 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* I 1, Dreadful stories they were; about hanging, and walking the plank

7 *attrib* and *Comb* Consisting or built of planks, as *plank bed*, *bridge*, *deal*, *house*, *island*, *pale*, *piling*, *sheeting*, *stable*, *timber*, *work*, objective, as *plank-dressing*, *plank built*, *sided* adjs , **plank bed**, a bed of boards resting on low trestles, without a mattress, used as part of the discipline of convents, prisons, etc , **plank hook**, a pole with an iron hook at the end, used by quarrymen, miners and others (*U S*); **plank-plant**, an Australian leguminous plant, *Dorstenia Drakena drum*, **plank road**, a road made of a flooring of planks laid transversely on longitudinal bearing timbers (*U S*), **plank-timbering**, **plank tubbing** see quots ; **plank way**, the narrow portion of deck between the side and the frame of the hatch in a wherry, etc

1868 *Lowell Sketches* III 1 (1875) 265 To prefer a 'plank bed and skin and whitever else of the kind belongs to the Grecian discipline 1889 *United Ireland* 27 Aug , In cheer fully accepting the situation of plank bed and bread 1888 BERNARD *Ft Words to Cloister* v 113 The order is reckoned one of the most austere in regard to its absolute from meat, plank bed, fortnight office, and long hours of prayers 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 419 An otten tatiously European 'pla k built house 1853 C BENTLY *Coal and Miners* 1 Carpenter's Work 1 Pitting 1 Bridge 1 Plank a heading, constructed of balks of fir placed across the pressure one upon another, sideways, and tightly wedged 1894 *Times* 8 Oct 11/6 Traces of old Roman plank roads on the moor not far from Diepholz, in Lower Hanover 1796 W *Tysson Rep Thames* I 311 (1798) 22 Instead of using Timber and Plank Sheeting slope the sides to an Angle of 45 degrees and pitch them with rough flat Stones 1893 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 563 A few steps onwards bring me in view of a corrugated iron roofed, 'plank sided house 1900 H LAWSON *Darter Shipwalk* 118 A 'plank table, supported on stakes driven into the ground 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 659/2 The fore-ts yield 'plank timber, masts, and yards. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*., *Plank Hinbering* the lining of a shaft with rectangular plank frames. 1839 *Use Dict Arts* 972 There are three modes of keeping back or stopping up these feeders, by 'plank tubbing [etc.]. 1883 GREEN *Ev Glass Coal Mining*, *Plank Tubbing*, shaft lining of wooden planks driven down vertically behind wooden cribs all round the shaft 1887 W REA *Norfolk Broads* 48 How it did rain! The 'plank-ways, parched and dry with weeks of sun, let in the water everywhere 1889 P H EMERSON *Lang Idyls* 26 Down the river came sailing the wherry with her plankways under water 1890 HOSIE *W China* 93 Rails of bamboo ran along both sides of the plank way 1746 *Jrnl Stage Lonsburg* in *W Shirley's Jrnl* (1746) 24 The French added to the Top of it a 'Plank work picketted, to raise it to the same Height with the rest of the Wall

Plank (plæŋk), *v* [f. PLANK *sb.*; cf ONF. *planquier* = OF. *planchier* to floor, plank, bridge, f. *planke*, *planche*]

1 *trans* To furnish, lay, floor, or cover with planks Also with *over*

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* 1 316 Planke hit stronge ynough Vnder thin hous, bat he be lyggyng softe Ynough & harde ynough to stonde aloffe 1483 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 29 In the Stable a Racke & a mawnger and it is new planked 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Planches ou parter d'ais*, to floore or plunke with boordes 1609 HOLLAND *Ammian Marcell* 300 When he had set his ships together and planked them over in manner of a bridge, he passed over into the Countrey of the Quadi 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 21 The Sides were planck'd with Pine. 1735] PRICE *Stone Br Thames* 5 These Truss Ribs, when plank'd over, will be enough 1824 DICKENS *Sunday Sketches* (1850) 43/2 The footways in the thoroughfares which he beyond the principal street are planked like floors.

b To fasten or join *together*, to fasten or hold *down*, with planks

1854 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* XVII VII, Boats planked together two and two 1895 *Times* 5 Jan 3/3 The ballast does not appear to have been planked and trammed down

2 **a.** To place, put, or set down, to deposit, plant *dial* or *slang* **b** To table or lay down money; to pay readily or on the spot Const *down*, *out*, *up U S colloq*

a 1859 BARNELBY *Dog Out* (1886) 49 So we crope up th slates, & pla ki uwel heawn th top 1886 A G MUR DOCK *Scotch Readings* (ed 2) 69 'Plank it on the highest shelf in the house 1890 [] LUMSDEN *Sheph head* 205 Finally I handed my pocket-knife to the herd, and planked my own huge carcase upon another one 1894 *Nat Ax* 1 Sept 334 A desire to plank down University men in the mud at the social life of a Land Grant College

b 1835 CROCKETT *Tour* 59 During the last war [he] plunked up more gold and silver to lend the government than Benton ever counted 1839 ALBION (New York) (1862) 376 Co ne into the meter [oyster] sh p here and plank the peweter 1889 H FREDERIC *In Seventeen Mong* I 69/1 Workmen would be seen taking out two thousand dollars from his own pocket 1890 R BOUTWOOD *Miner's Right* x, He 'planks down the dollars requisite for the purchase

3 *techn* a To splice together (slivers of wool) into rovings b To harden (a hat) by felting

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 369/1 Slivers of long stapled wool are planked or spliced together 1895 *Urb's Dict* They [hat bodies] are planked or hardened to give them solidity thick ess and strength 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) III 1163 *Breaking Frame*—Here the slivers are planked, or spliced together, the long end of one to the short end of another 1900 *Brit Wool Trade* 13 Feb 378/2 After the hat is planked it contains nothing but wool

4. To fix on a board (a fish that has been split open) and cook at a hot fire see PLANKED 2 *U S* 1877 HOWELLS *Out of Question* (1882) 134, I suppose you plank born pout, here

5 a *intr*. To sleep on or as on a plank, to lie down on the hard ground, also *to plank it* **b** *trans* To condemn to a plank bed

1899 B HALL *Texas* II 382, I was right glad of (a berth), being wofully tired, and having no mind to plank it 1860 D MATSON *Bush Days* 40 Through the day we will rough it, at night we will plank it 1887 SIR H CAMPBELL *Bannerman in Scott Leader* 148 Sir H. Campbell went to a prison cell and planked for taking part in transactions which are as innocent and harmless as a meeting of the East Birmingham Liberal Association

6. To exchange the separate strips or rigs of land of an individual owner for one compact piece of equal extent *North Sc dial.*

1812] HENDERSON *Agric Survy Caithness* 268 In many cases the arable land has been laid down or consolidated into distinct farms, in place of the old sy tem of tenants occupying it in run rig or rigg and rennal as it was provincially termed 1832] K. COWAN *Peasant Life* 18 Those who had been] planked or allocated in due proportion to each person

+ **Plankage.** *Obs* Also 5 **plangage** [a OI. *plancage*, *planchage*, *planke*, *planche* see PLANK and -AGE] Payment charged for the use of planks at landing places

1397 *Rolls of Parl* III 372/2, Par cause de Murage ou Kyyage ou Plankage. 1483 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 364 Suche person and persones that occupieth the said Wey bailliffes ingates shall pay the rate to the said Water bailliffe 1502 in Picton *Lpool Municip Rec* (1883) I 70 [Various heads under which dues were claimed] Laduage, Measurage, Wayerage, Groundage, Plankage, Sea rounded groundes] Fishinges, Fowhinge] Planckage.

+ **Pla nk-board.** *Obs.* [f PLANK *sb* + BOARD *sb* See also PLANCH BOARD] A thick board suitable for flooring and similar purposes

1304-1551 see PLANCH BOARD] 1497-8 In Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 48 Plankboorde ad opus de le newe Roff 1577-87 *Holinshed Chron.* III 1130/1 The duke had prepared bridges made of planke boords for his men to passe the ditch. 1686 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 605 The vsuall scantling for the thickne of planke boord 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 46 'Twill make good Plank-boards and Timber

Planked (plæŋkt), *ppl. a* [f. PLANK *v.* + -ED1.] **1.** Furnished, laid, floored, or covered with planks.

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Decay* 938 A flying Bridge and planked Battlements On every story, for his Men's defence 1651 T. de Grey *Compl. Horseman* 21 A planked floor is warmer than a paved or pitched 1793 R. Mylne *Rep. Thames* 27 Both the side streams should be shut up, with low planked Weirs

2. Of fish Cooked by being split, fastened on a board, and held to the fire *U. S.*

1877 Howells *Out of Question* (1882) 134 One's ideas of planked Spanish mackerel 1884 *Science* V 426 The principal dish was 'planked shad'. By this process four fish are fastened to a board, and held towards a hot fire. Whilst cooking, the fish are constantly basted with a preparation made of butter, salt, and other ingredients

Planker (plæ·nkəɹ) [f. Plank *v* + -er1] A workman who planks or kneads hat-bodies in the process of felting them

1900 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 15 Feb. 378/1 In hand planking the 'form' is dipped in boiling water acidulated with vitriol, and then folded and vigorously kneaded by the planker's hand

Planking (plæ·nkiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. as prec + -ing1] The action of Plank *v*

1 Furnishing, flooring, or covering with planks 1495 *Nottal. Rec. Hen. VII* (1896) 155 Laboryng & workyng, thought Cowchyng, plankyng & layeng of the seid grete Roles Stone & Gravell 1665 Evelyn *Council* (1664) 70 Manger Rack and Planking of a Stable in eight shillings per foot in length *c* 1850 *Auburn Nat.* (Weale) 138 *Planking*, covering the outside of the timbers with planks sometimes quaintly called 'skinning' 1887 Mrs. Daly *Digging & Squatting* 110 Port Darwin possessed no suitable wood for planking purposes.

2 *concr* Planks in the mass, plank-work, the planks of a structure, *spec* those forming the outer shell and inner lining of a ship.

1751 Labelye *Westm. Br.* 29 The Carpenters were at Work on the Grand Planking for the Caisson 1842 Dickens *Am. Notes* II, The planking of the paddle boxes had been torn sheer away 1871 Howells *Ital. Journ.* (1872) 295 The promenade of the quay back and forth upon the planking 1904 A. Griffiths 50 *Yrs. Public Service* III 28 There was little enough comfort for us subalterns—a few feet of planking on the oiled skin.

3 The lagging or 'cleading' of a steam-cylinder.

1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1732/1

4 In technical senses of the verb

1855 Hooker *Himal. Journals* (Chetham Soc. No. 37) II For bowing, basining, boiling and planking [hat bodies], he received in 1805 eight shillings per dozen 1883 *Century Mag.* Aug. 549/2 Cleaning the sheet by planking 1884 *Chesh. Glass Planking* is felting of hats bodies by rolling them on a plank, and frequently immersing them in acidulated water 1902 [see Planker].

+5 Harrowing or rolling of land with a plank.

1614 M. Bird beck *Notes on France* 59 They then sow annual trefoil which they cover very slightly by planking, that is, drawing a plank, which is two yards, over the land.

6. *attrib* and *Comb.*, **as planking-clamp, -screw**, see quots., **planking-machine** see quot

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Planking-clamp*, an implement for bending a strake against the ribs of a vessel until it is held in it until secured by bolts or treenails. *Ibid.*, *Planking-machine* a machine in which hat bodies after being first stewed, are rubbed, pressed, and steamed to give them strength and body *Ibid.*, *Planking-screw*, an implement for straining planks against the ribs of vessels

Plank·less, *a.* [f. Plank *sb* + -less.] Having no planks *wood or metal* 18 planks.

1837 Lonsdale *Dreff Wood* Prose Wks. 1886 I 317 Vikings sitting gaunt and grim on the plankless ribs of their pirate ships. 1865 Carlyle *Frede. Gt.* xxi iv (1872) X 40 The Peasant Noble clattered with his wooden slippers upon the plankless floor of his hall

Plankshear, -**shear**, variants of Plantshear.

Plankton (plæ·ŋktɔn). *Biol.* [a Ger. *plankton* (V. Hensen 1887), f. Gr. πλαγκτός, neut. of πλαγκτὸς verbl. adj., driftng, f. πλάζεσθαι to wander, roam, drift.] A collective name for all the forms of floating or drifting organic life found at various depths in the ocean, or, by extension, in bodies of fresh water Also *attrib*

1892 E. J. Bles in *Jrnl. Warrine Inst. Assoc.* II 340 Variations of the floating Fauna and flora or plankton, of the Plymouth Waters 1894 *Q. Jrn.* Apr. 172 When the recent German expedition set out to study the Plankton or floating life of the Atlantic. 1895 *Nature* 15 June 157/1 Rich collections of plankton were made at all stations.

Hence **Plankto logy**, the department of biology relating to plankton (Webster *Suppl.* 1902), **Plankto nic** [irreg. f. **planktn.*], of, pertaining to, or characteristic of plankton.

1899 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1029 Most, if not all, *Globigerinæ* are essentially planktonic organisms. 1905 Mark in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* LXI Proc 94 Planktonic

Pla·nkways, Pla·nkwise, *adv.* [f. Plank *sb* + -ways, -wise.] In the manner or direction of a plank, lengthways

1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 90 When cut plank wise, boxwood is extremely apt to warp, unless very well seasoned. 1881 Haskell *Turtle Work* 35 For turning the surface of wood chucked plankways the same tools are used.

Planky (plæ·nki), *a.* [f. Plank *sb* + -y1] Of the nature of or composed of planks

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XII 442 He came before the planky gates, that all for strength were wrought 1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* III 735 Darts, Fragments of the Rock, and Flames they throw, And tear the planky Shelter for'd below

Planless (plæ·nles), *a.* [f. Plan *sb.* + -less.] Without a plan; not planned, unsystematic.

1820 Coleridge *Peccatum* IV iv 40 Every planless measure, chance event Will they connect, and weave them all together into one web of treason 1852 Blackie *Stud. Lange* II Where not stupid, how often careless, aimless, and planless! 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Roads* 69 All England was before us; ours was a planless expedition

Hence **Pla·nlessly** *adv.*, **Pla·nlessness**

1894 *Scott. Leader* 8 Mar. 3 That large school whose method seems to be to begin writing and go planlessly ahead 1906 *Hibbert Jrnl.* Jan. 408 The planlessness of moral instruction in schools

Planned (plænd), *ppl. a.* [f. Plan *v* + -ed1.] Designed, projected, arranged, etc see the verb

1770 C. Chauncy *Repl. Chandler's Appeal Defended* (title pa), Objections against the planned American Episcopate. 1884 Black *Jud. Shake* xii There had been a planned meeting 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Life's Hom.* 256 It must have been a planned out affair

Planner (plæ·nəɹ) [f. Plan *v* + -er1] One who plans or makes a plan, a deviser, arranger, a projector, schemer, *spec* in Sc, a landscape gardener

1756 Compr. 2 Ld Campbell *Chronicl. rs* (1857) V xvi 495 This exempts you from the charge of being the planners of the treason 1801 tr. *Gabrielle's Myst. Hush* IV 164 Having been many years a planner & schemer, [she] had an air of smartness. 1850 J. M'Crie *Mem. Sir A. Agnew* II (1852) 27 He procured the services of Mr John Hay late planner of Edinburgh 1897 *Gardp. Amer.* 1, Jan 6/4 The original planner of this ground an extensive planter

Plannet, -ett, obs forms of Planet *sb*

Planning (plæ·niŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Plan *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Plan, the form ing of plans, the making or delineation of a plan or diagram, scheming, designing, contriving

1748 *Anson's Voy.* Introd 3 Actual surveys of roads and harbours require a good degree of skill both in planning and drawing 1847 *Amer. Railroad Jrnl.* 1 Jan. 17 I feel there is no want of thrift, let there be both planning and plenty 1897 Rhodomel *Black Rose Arno* 60 He was deep in secret discussions and plannings

Plano-1 (plēˑno), used as combining form of I *planus* flat, smooth, level, in scientific or technical adjectives, denoting (*a*) flatly, in a flattened manner, with modification of a specified form in the direction of a plane, as *plano compressed*, *conical*, *-hemispherical*, *-obconical*, *orbicular*, *patellate*, *-ovoid* *-subcucullate*, (*b*) a combination of a plane surface with a curved surface, esp. plano on one side, and of another surface on the other, as Plano-concave, convex, etc. Also **plano cylindric, -ical**, plane on one side and of a cylindrical form on the other, **plano-horizontal**, having a plane horizontal surface or position, **+ plano solid** *Arith. Obs.*, applied to a number compounded of a 'plane' and a 'solid' number, i. e. of 5 prime factors, **plano-subulate**, of a flat awl shaped form

1839 Lindley *Sch. Bot* viii 184 Seeds 'plano-compressed or winged at the apex 1861 Grew *Museum* I iv 75 Some are 'Plano Conical whose Superficies in part bowl between both ends. 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 253 Cyrallum firm cells quite shallow plano-conical 1727 Bradley *Gard. Kalend.* Wks. 1755 III 114 He supposes the seed to be of the nature of a 'plano-cylindrical speculum the plain side was made by God Almighty. But that the devil afterwards wrought the other side into a cylindrical figure 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 327 Lesquoia 'plano hemispherical 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* II xx (1765) 216 *Fistulum* the Standard 'a Petal covering the rest 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 453 With a solid 'plano-obconic base 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 175 Gregarinus subrumpent-sessile warts; 'plano-patellate. 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 327 Subcylindrical 'plano-rotund at top 1662 Hobbes *Seven Prob.* Wks. 1845 VII 67 There be some numbers called plane with other solids others 'plano-solid. 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 336 Very broad-triquetrate, and often 'plano-subcucullate 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* II xviii (1765) 110 The Claws 'plano subulate.

Plano-2 (plēˑno), before a vowel or *h* **plan**, combining form of Gr πλανος wandering, used in a few scientific terms, see Planoblast, Planodia, Planogamety, Planuria

Planoblast (plæ·noblæst) *Zool* [f. Plano *2* + Gr βλαστὸς sprout, shoot] The free swimming generative bud or gonophore of certain Hydrozoa, usually a craspedote medusa or medusoid

Planodia *sb. pl.* [f. as prec. + -odia, of or pertaining to a planoblast

1871 Allman *Monogr. Gymnoblastic Hydr. Ids* I Introd 15 Planoblast A generative bud with a structure fitting it for a free locomotive life when detached from the hydrocaulome [*sic*] Umbrella the gelatinous bell of a medusa-form planoblast.

Pla·no-co·ncave, *a* [f. Plano 1 + Concave.] Having one surface plane and the opposite one concave, as a lens

1693 E. Halley in *Phil. Trans.* XVII 961 Whether the Lens be Plano Convex or Plano Concave 1807 Herschel *ibid.* XCVII 183 The plain side of a plano-concave or plano-convex lens 1878 Cooke *Optics* 14 And one with excess of dispersive over refractive power for our plano-concave lens.

Pla·no-co·nvex, *a* [f. as prec + Convex.] **1.** Having one surface plane and the opposite one convex: chiefly of lenses, also of natural formations, as parts of plants or animals, or other objects

1665 Hooke *Micrographia* Pref. ¶ I first also with wax 3 pretty large plano Convex Glasses. 1693 *Ibid.* (see prec.) 1822 Ib. Stewart *Philos. Ess.* II I vii. 330 In wooded scenes, the plano-convex mirrour, which was Mr Gray's companion in all his tours has a pleasing effect 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 75 Cotyledons plano-convex 1864 J. J. Smitter *Watch & Clock.* 108 Achromatic glass with two plano-convex lenses.

b Of a crystal Having some faces plane and others convex.

1805 17 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed 3) 209 Plano-convex when the faces are partly straight and partly uneven, as in the diamond

2 Having a flattened convex form

1843 J. G. Wilkins in *Speculum a Animi Ringed* I 121 The tongue is upper surface plano-convex 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot* VI (1858) 83 Receptacle plano-convex, paleaceous.

¶ Planodia (planōˑdiə) *Surg.* and *Path* [f. Plano *2* + Gr. ὁδὸς way] (See quot)

1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Planodia* term for a false passage, as may be made in stricture of the urethra in treating by a bougie sound, or catheter

Planogamete (plæ·nogəmēt) *Zool* [f. Plano *2* + Gamete.] A motile gamete or conjugating cell also called *zoogamete* 1886 [see Gamete]

Planography (plănŏ·grăfi) *rare* [f. I *plan* um Plane + -graphy] The art of drawing plans, *spec* see quot

1847 J. Davis *Hydraulic Engineering* 131 Planography is the art of drawing in all sections produced by Sir John Macneil which is pierced that a vertical section should be laid down on the line of direction marked on the plan and having the Cuttings and Embankments plotted on opposite sides.

Hence **Plano graphist**, one who draws a plan or map, a map-maker

1899 W. M. Thomson *Land & Book* V xli (1867) 607 All planographists of the Holy City agree that [etc.]

Planometer (plănŏ·mĭtəɹ). [f. as prec. + -meter.] An accurately made flat plate, usually of cast iron, used as a standard gauge for plane surfaces, a surface plate So **Plano metry**, the use of a planometer, the measurement or gauging of plane surfaces

1864 Webster *Planometer* 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1726/2 Plane surfaces are produced by the planing machine by the bit, and by grinding For the purpose of verifying their accuracy, the planometer was devised by Whitworth

Planometry, irreg form of Planimetry

¶ Planorbis (plănŏ·rbĭs) *Zool* [mod L., f. *plan* us Plane & *orbis* Orb.] A genus of fresh-water snails (pond snails), characterized by a flat rounded spiral shell

1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III 238 We find in the marls and limestones the shells of the Planorbis and other lacustrine testacea 1856 *Bentley's Annual Narrative* 38 A genus pond in like similar to the Planorbis, which lives in mountain in the body of an annelid *Camb.* 1878 Bell *Greenhows Comp. Anat.* 81 The planorbis like shells of the Millioliidæ represent the simplest condition of these forms.

Hence **Planor rbiform, Plano rboid** *adjs.*, resembling, or having the form of a *Planorbis* of a flat rounded spiral shape, **Planor rbine** *a.*, belonging to, or having the characters of, the subfamily *Planorbinæ*, of which *Planorbis* is the typical genus, **Planor rbite**, a fossil shell belonging or allied to this genus, **Planor rbuline** *a.*, of or belonging to *Planorbulina* a genus of *Foraminifera* having shells of a planorboid form

1856 Woodward *Mollusca* iii 38 The Achatinellæ are elongated and the Helices planorboid and imperforate 1879 Carpenter in *Encycl. Brit.* IX 380 Remarkable modifications of the planorbuline type 1895 *Camb. Nat. Hist.* III 41 shell very small planorboid form

Planospiral (plænospaiˑrăl, *a* [f. Plano *1* + Spiral *a.*] = *Planispiral* see Plani

1898 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 973/1

Planschouer, planschour, planscheer, planshare, obs ff. Plasher, **Plansheer, plansshire**, obs. ff. forms of Plansheer.

Plant (plant), *sb.*1 Forms **1** plante, **4** 7 plante (**4**–5 plonte **5** plantte, plaunte, plounte, *Sc.* playnt, **6** plaunt), **5**– plant [In sense 1, OL. *plante* fem., ad. I. *planta* sprout, slip, cutting, graft whence also OHG. *pflanza*, ON *planta*. Later senses are affected by med. or mod. uses of I. *planta*, and by F. *plante* as an abstract derivatives of I. Plant *v.*, or a F. *plant* action of planting, plants collectively for planting out, f. *plantare* to plant.]

1 I A young tree, shrub, or herb newly planted, or intended for planting, a set, cutting, slip, a sapling *Obs* or *dial* (In local use the name for seedling vegetables at this stage, as 'healthy cabbage plants', 'plants at asparagus' a hundred, etc.)

a **825** *Lcp. Psalter* cxliii. 12 Dema[n]s sy[n]e sunne plantlet sien belunge xestes hulfe tad [=on ysylfe]. *c* **897** K. Alfred *Gregory's Past.* C. xiii. 87 281 On appeltunum, & on þæm wel begæddum plantum and binnæ unpan 98 hre fulwæxne beon 13 *Æ. Hom.* I. 104 Þe fyrre in þe fyrh þe fæstlær cun ryse þe playn þe plontter, he spyse, he yerre. *c* **1386** Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 763 I wil me a plante of thilke blissed tree, And in my gardyn planted it shal bee *c* **1400** Maundev. (Roxb.) vii. 76 Men take plantes or slyppes berof and sett hem in oþer places. *c* **1440** *Alphabet of Tales* I. 80 þou sett in my garthyn a yong plante of a tre. **1526** Tindale *Matt.* xv 13 All plantes [*Gr.* πασα φυτεια, Vulg. *omnis plantatio*] which my heuenly father hath not planted shalbe i lucked vppe by the roites. **1535** Coverdale

Pz xlvii 2 The hill of Sion is like a fayre plante [LUTHER 'Der Berg Zion ist wie ein schon Zweiglein'] 1573–80 BARET *Alv* P 467 A plant the slip of a tree that was planted in the earth 1668 SHARA. *A V. L.* iii 38 There is a man haunts the Forest that abuses our young plants with carving *Rosalinde* on their barkes. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 86/2 Plants are young Trees fit to be set. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II ix 196 Some plants of canes

b A young tree or sapling used as a pole, staff, or cudgel. Now chiefly *dial.*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* xvi 50 Panne *liberum arbitrium* lacchetb þe thridde plante · and lepeb to *Mercin* 493 He caught a plante of an appell tre and tole the barre in bothe his dys, and seide he wolde make hem to ramewe *c* 1600 HEY. *Boys. Bel Jnall Cr* v (1881) 109 An ashen plant a good Cudgell, what sho d I call it? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 638 Take Shepherd take a plant of stubborn oak And labour him with many a sturdy stroke 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 335 P 2 Sir Roger's Servants had provided them selves with good Oaken Plants, to attend their Master upon this occasion 1732 LEITH HERWOOD *Belle Assemblée* II 121 This magnanimous Spaniard having under his Habit a good Sword and a strong Oaken Plant 1790 BURNS *Craigilinne* v 34 (Usher) The ex untrey people come pouring in—each man carrying his ash plant

c *fig* Anything planted or springing up, a salon, offshoot, nursching, a young person, a novice

Now *rare*

1366 LANGL *P Pl A* 1 137 Loue is þe leuest þ ng bat vr lord asketh, And eke þe plaȝt in vr plante þbunte plo tel of vres. 1435 MISYN *Fire* 1 83 Þ ȝe of fearand I þe þe while wastes burson ng of verten & norrysches þe] antes of all yce. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Lament* LXXXVII 30 Ct God we graunt that we have lang plenti A plaint to spring of thi succession 1648 GAGE *West Ind* 175 The Inquisition considering them to be but new plants useth not such rigour with them. 1706 PHILLIPS *Plant* (figuratively) a young Man or Maid 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 288 A plant from Bristol, a youth of tremendous power

2. A member of the lower of the two series of organized living beings, i e of the vegetable kingdom, a vegetable, generally distinguished from an animal by the absence of locomotion and of special organs of sensation and digestion, and by the power of feeding wholly upon inorganic substances. (= mod L *planta* in botanical use) Often popularly restricted to the smaller, esp herbaceous plants to the exclusion of trees and shrubs

1551 TURNER *Herbal* A ij Yeknowing of þis tes herbes, and trees 1597 MAILET *Gr For it* 261 Pla ts be sorted and deuided into three parts the first is the Herbe the second the Shrub the third the Tree. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Plant* a Natural Body that has a vegetable Soul 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s v The Learned and Expert ced Botanist Mr. John Ray gives us the follow] Characteristick Notes of the Chief Kinds of Plants 1748 GRAY *Alliance* t Sickly Plants betray a nugard Earth 1778 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1811) II 18 Bellis Flowers male and female on the same plant 1830 J G STRUTT *Sylva Brit* 36 The original dimensions of this venerable plant 1884 J TAIT *Mind* VI *Matter* (1890) 81 Plants because it is ther nature to produ e leaves they, by an over plus of food produce nothing else

b *fig*

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV iv 395 The Parents liue whose Children thou hast t utcher'd Old fatters Pl ts to wa le it with their Age 1844 EMERSON *Lect Ing Amer* Wks (Bohn) II 300 Government has been a fond it should t e a plant. 1869 JEAKY *Europ Mor* II i 41 Christianity alone was powerful enough to tear this evil plan t from the Roman soil.

c Sometimes applied to the leafy or herbaceous part of a vegetable

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 144 Leeks Replanted in the Mo ths of May very deep in the Earth to make their Stalks and Plants thick and white

II Chiefly from PLANT *v*

3 *collect* A growth of something planted or sown a crop

1832 *Veg Subst Food* 199 To insure a good crop of barley and a kind i t of clover 1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII 1 298 The i romising plant of wheat which covere l t was laid by the rough weather 1851 RICH. JEFFERIES *Longcs Mag* Oct 513 Here was a very full plant of swedes which would have produced a fine crop

b *absol* Growth in general, *to lose plant*, to die off, dwindle away, *to fail in* or *miss plant* to fail to spru g from seed

1844 *Trnl R Agric Soc* V L 4 Clover if sown oftener it is apt to fail in plant a d even when in plant it is not very productive and very unprofitable 1847 *Hort* VIII 11 297 The spaces in the tur ip which have missed plant are filled up with tro splanted swe les. 1852 *Ibid* XIII 1 58 The wheat crop is plant ex ellent in the spring

4 The way in which any one plants himself or is planted, footing, foothold pose

1817 *Sporting Mag* L 2 The w k res t between his feet, when in a standing position gave him so firm a plant if I may so say 1889 *Mac* / M 4 Mar 277 / There was doggedness and obstinacy in the plant of the figures

5 A deposit of fish spawn, fry, or oysters, *ellipt* an oyster which has been bedded or is intended for bedding, as distinguished from a native *U S*

6 The fixtures, implements, machinery, and apparatus used in carrying on any industrial process. (In Great Britain rarely with *a* or *pl*)

1789 MME PIOZZI *Journ. France* I 133 The ground was dear d to the purposes of extensive commerce but the appellation of a plant gave me much disturbance, from my inability to fathom the meaning 1858 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 239/2 There was very little possibility of transferring these implements (technically called the Plant) from one contract to another 1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal mining* 110 In Durham and Northumberland a single ' plant ' of pits and engines will work the ground for a mile or two on each side 1882 *Engineering* 24 Feb 153/2 The plant includes one steam crane, three steam travelling cranes a steam fire engine, a steam pump, two steam hammers, seven steam engines, three boilers, and a few hundred nail making machi es 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Apr 5/1 Six plants in the coke region of Pennsylvania are now in operation

b *fig* The instrumentalities employed in carrying on spiritual or intellectual work.

1861 LD LINDSAY *Sceptic ism* 241 We must take stock here, likewise, of our spiritual plant, our intellectual capital 1881 *Nation* (N Y.) XXXII 437 The college is to him a sort of industrial enterprise and the professors a e part of the plant 1889 *Ch Times* 21 Jan 54/3 The policy of increasing the plant of the Roman Catholic body here is still pursued

7 [f PLANT *v* 8] A hoard of stolen goods, also the place where they are hidden *Thieves' slang*

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg L* (ed 3) *Plant*, the place in the house of the thieves where stolen goods are secreted 1811 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s v, Any thing hid is called *the plant* such article is sa d to be *in plant*] the place of concealment is sometimes called *the plant*, as ' I know the plant that is a secure hiding place] *to spring a plant* is to find any thing that has been concealed by another 1812 *Sporting Mag* XL 60 to take up and remove any thing that has been hid whether by yourself or another 1837 J D LAN *New S Wales* II 52 He had found to his astonishment the whole of the property that had been stolen] *to find the plant*—a cant phrase for discovering and carrying off pr perty which another person has stolen and concealed

8 A scheme or plot laid to swindle or defraud a person, an elaborately planned burglary or other form of theft or robbery (The notion appears to be that of a trap or snare carefully planted or laid in the ground and covered up) *Shas pers' slang*

1845 C. M WARMACOTT *Fog Sgt* I 241 A regular plant to clear me out 1857 *Sharpe's Mag* XXIII 1 *Pass*, The 'plant' is successf l the bet is made the stranger of curse loses 1837 — *Pickw* xlviii It is a conspiracy] I tell you a regular plant added Mr Bob Sawyer 1860 GEO P THOMPSON *Auds Att* III exhii 124 When the cl wes who live by warfare with society, lay a deliber ate pl n to rob a wo thless rent owner's house is to be entered or his pr perty carried off it takes at the Police Offices the title of a plant 1884 / *Ill Mallet* 20 Feb 4 He charges Blackburn with having an imaginary plant, has recently become pro minamentary, put up a plant on his innocent y ung friend

9 [f PLANT *v* 2 c] A spy, a detective, a picket of detectives *slang*

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 210 He sold forged notes to a plant (note A person sent for the purpose of detecting him] which led to his untimely end 1880 *Daily Tel* 20 Nov 2/1 The regular plant called the keeper 1884 *Princeton Rev* 24 Before you put the iron to the plant of his feet give me a cord

+ **Plant**, *sb*[2] *Obs rare* [a F. *plant*, in the use 'the ground plat of a building', also, the foundation, or ground-work of a building; also, a planting' (Cotgr), f stem of *planter* to plant Cf It *pianta* a ground-plan] A ground-plan

1624 WOTTON *Archit* in *Reliq* (1651) 256 Much less upon a bare *Plant* thereof, as they call the Schiographia or Ground lines. 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 50 The outward Circle of Mr Jones his Plant No 6 of the Ruins *Ibid* 25 The Plant of the main Structure is in Diameter, on third Part of the Diameter of the whole Extent, or Circumvallation

Plant (plant), *v* Forms a 1 **plantian**, plontian, 2–4 plant(i)en, 4–5 plan-, plawnte(n, 4–6 plante, 5 plonse, plaunt (4 *Scr pambyn*, 8 plaunt, 5– plant [OE. *plantian*, ad L *plantare* to plant, fix in place cf PLANT *sb*[1] The sense-development agrees in the main with that of F. *planter* (12th c) (–I *plantâre*)]

I To plant a thing in or on a place

1 *trans* To set or place in the ground so that it may take root and grow (a living tree or herb, a shoot, cutting, root, bulb, or tuber, sometimes a seed, also to extension, a crop, a bed of flowers, a garden, vineyard, orchard, forest, or other collection of plants)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxix. 9 (lxxx 8) Wingeard of Ægyptum þu afirdes wynsume Seode & plantades hia · 890 K ALFRED *Gregory Past C* xl 292 He underfeng ða halgan gesaun, nunga to plantiunne & to ymbhweorfanne, swe se ceorl deð his origeard. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xxi 33 Abraham þa plantade ane sunu · *c* 1000 *Vices & Virtues* 51 Ys seplanted an ibescet treu amidde bare heli chereche. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 8239 (Cott.) All fruites he plantede in þat place *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Last Wks.* III 91 Plaunt þi wine · *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rokh) xxx 137 He gert plant berin all maner of erbes. 1586 TINDALE 1 *Cor* iii 6–7, I have planted] Apollo watred Nether is that planteth any thynge nether he that watreth 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 25 Plant Wild Olive Trees, or Palms, before the brute Shop 1732 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I II v 334 There are many edicts of the French king, prohibiting the planting of new vineyards. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* II iii, You can plant a very extensive apple-orchard on a grazier scale. 1868 Q VICTORIA *Life Highl* 19 Each of us planted two trees, a fir and an oak.

b To introduce (a breed of animals) into a country; to deposit (young fish, spawn, oysters) in a river, tidal water, etc , to naturalize.

1809 *19th Cent* Sept. 405 Brought from the Pacific and ' planted ' in the Great Lakes, these steel heads are the most prized of all the salmonidæ 1903 *Daily Chron*, 23 Mar, 7/2 Mr. Henry Herman Kaier in 1830 chartered the

Euphrates for the purpose of planting blood horses in Australia.

c. *Plant out*, to transfer from a pot or frame to the open ground, to set out (seedlings) at intervals, so as to afford room for growth

1793 *Trans. Soc Arts* (ed 2) V 54 When they [plants] are planted out, after once hoeing they will take care of themselves. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 323 The more tender kinds should not be planted till some time after they have been planted out 1858 GLENNY *Gard Every-day Bk* 170/1 Plant out all the sorts and sow once or twice others to succeed.

d. *intr* Of seed To grow into or form plants.

Cf *Plant ob* 3 from which this is perh. directly taken

1849 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* X 1 15 the seed was put in precisely the same as [in] the preceding year, but it never planted so well

2. To insert, set, or place firmly, to fix *in* or *on* the ground or any other body or surface, to set *down* or *up* in a firm position, to put or fix in position, to post, station

1380 WYCLIF *Pr* xciii [xciv] 9 He that plauntide the ere, shal he not heren? *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 98 Make fa re wardes, and couche his stuff there in, And plaunte pynes above. *c* 1470 *Lot & Emme* 312 I hai plantit doun ane paily scoun 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III 136 Hee is to be taught how to plant his pieces of artillerie. 1689 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 26 The Banners which the Bantans had planted on the top and highest Branches of it 1722 J JAMES tr *La Blond's Fortification* 89 In the Point of Intersection, plant the Stake H 1774 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5248/2 He planted the British Colours on the Castle *a* 1779 ADIR *non Rosamond* II vi, Ye Britons, behold and perfidious prince! And plants a dagger in thy heart. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx. II 485 As soon as the prince had planted his foot on dry ground he called for a horse 1853 KANE *Arctic Explor* xx. (1856) 82 To plant an ice anchor, a hole is cut obliquely to the surface of the floe. 1874 HUNNARD *My Lions* xv 127 Planting her elbows on her knees. 1892 R. KIPLING *Homeward Bound* 263 As the bull passes him he has to jump these two darts at the same time in the back, and jump aside

b To put or place (artillery) in position for discharging *+To plant a stage*, to lay stage

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 401 b, Plantyng your ordenaunce here and there on your walles and Bulwarkes. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 318 The Capitaines planted their strong siege, and enuironed it round about 1604 E. GRIM-STONE *Hist Siege Ostend* 214 The siege being planted before Excluse. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. xviii (Roxb) 140/2 Plant a peece, is to order it in the best manner that it may do service or execution 1748 *Anson's Voy* III viii 382 Four swivel guns were planted at the mouth of each funnel. 1882 CARLYLE *Frederick* VI. xvi (1872) V 39 Cannon with case-shot planted themselves in all the thoroughfares.

fig. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I. i. 1 This cavill is not planted particularly against my labours.

c To station (a person), *esp* (in slang or vulgar use) to place for a surreptitious or unavowed purpose, to post as a spy or detective

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard.* II 16 The Person must be dispos'd and planted by his Tree, in such a manner as to stand firm 1706 J DRAKE *Secret Mem Lord of Leicester Pref.* T's guard of his own creatures, spies and dependants which I had planted about her 1708 FOOTE *Patron* III Wks 1799 I 355 Intelligent people are planted who will bring me a faithful account of the process 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) I VIII 333 He planted strong guards along the banks of the river 1848 CORBETT in Morley *Life* IX (1902) 31/1 He was planted (to use a vulgar phrase) upon me by his party 1850 A. ANCHITEL *Bow Mystery* 151 You plant one in my house to tell my secrets to Wimp, and you plant one in Wimp's house to tell Wimp's secrets to me.

d *refl* To place, station, post, fix oneself, to take up one's position

1703 ROWE *Ulyss* III. i. 361 Remember well to plant thee at that Door 1756 CHATTERTON *Lett Mayborn* v 34 Upon your chest, place your hand upright and plant you well upon your heels. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* iii One grisly old wolf dog alone had planted himself close by the chair of state 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Euph* (1894) III 84 [They] persisted in planting themselves steadily in some safe nook.

3 To found, establish, institute (a community or society, esp. a colony, city, or church)

c 897 [see sense 1] 1388 EDEN *Decades* 160 That they myght in this province plant a newe colonie or habitation. 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 146 This hapeneth by meanes of the Grimme Tartar that will neither himselfe plant townes to dwell in nor suffer the Russie to people those parties. *c* 1696 BRAMHALL *Replic* III 153 Planting and ordering schools for the education of youth 1696 I MATHER *K Philip's War* (1862) 40 In three and twenty Towns, there were Indian Christian Churches Planted. 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Seculare* 451 Let us unite his Subjects in Peace, Planting Societies for peaceful Arts. 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) II xli. 134 Planting colonies in New Jersey Pennsylvania, and Carolina. 1878 MACLEAR *Celts* v (1879) 88 They planted monasteries under abbot bishops.

b. To settle (a person) in a place, establish as a settler or colonist (Cf PLANTATION 4)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8033 (Cott.) Passed war a thusand yere, Sin fast war planted in þat place *c* 1325 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Paulus*) 452 Suth[faste hridis, þat has þe playntit in hewine reme to be bettir and happiare *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Ire* 84 He, as largh man & good purpose owr lond folke wyll setten & plantten stydfastly yn þis lond, nowe & euer 1538 COVERDALE *1 Sam* VII. 10, I will appoynte a place, and wyll plante them, that they maye remayne there *a* 1568 *Satir Poems Reform.* xlvii 89 In your tolbuth sic pre sonneris to plant 1609 R TINDALL in *Capt Smith's Wks* (Arb.) Introd. 38 Wee are safelye arryued and planted in this Contreye [Virginia]. 1672 PETTY *Pol. Anat* (1691) 44 In some Counties, as in Kerry, few English were ever planted. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I ix 156 My being planted so well in Brasil. 1870 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (ed. 2) I ii. 12 Teutonic soldiers planted as colonists by the Roman government

c *refl* To establish oneself, settle

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 98 b, To sette and plante in naselie there 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 159 The Zat Gleanes invited the remainder of the Milesians to come and plant themselves in Sicily 1805 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 230 Benedict, a monk of Auxerre who planted himself in solitude among the wild forests by the Ouse

†d *absol* or *intr* To form a colony or colonies, to colonize, to settle *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. 459 How King Cregoure with his Power passit in Fyffe and plantit and plenesit as he passit 1556 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I iii 36 Then made themselues cottages and began to plante in plompes one by another 1608 BACON *Hist., Plantations* (Arb.) 532 If you Plant, where sauages are doe n t onely entertaine them with Trifles and Gingles But vse them iustly and gratiously 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 159 It seems they are resolved to plant there

4. To put, set, or place *in* some local position, to locate, situate, in *pa ple* situated 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 1 *Flor.* 144 § 4 Faire large townes ... well planted for cloth making as the sayd towne of Goddel mine or better 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 110 In them I plant my Christian Faith 1588 WOLTON *Christ Archit* (1603) 205 A Town finely b ilt but foolishly planted 1690 BULLER *Pregath* 11 Some perchance will place their hearts upon the Gifts, and plant their wonder 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* IV (1858) 226 If Neby Samwil be the high place of Gibeon then Mizpeh which Dr Robinson planted there, must be quite elsewhere

5 Various *fig* uses derived from prec senses

a To implant, cause to take root and spring up or grow, to introduce, e g an idea or sentiment in the mind

1525 HOLCOTE *Pro Sir J Oldcastle* 68 Plante in thyn herte a deep contricioun 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks 145/2 God euer shall kepe in his church the right faith and doctrine that he hath planted by help of his owne blode [planted it 1538 STARKEY *England* I i 14 This vertues ly the bunyste and powr f nature in hys hart are t tyd a d plantyd 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 1 Those things which God hath planted in the hearts of all Men 1878 MACLEAR *Celts* v (1879) 78 It was his great aim to plant Christianity in the minds of the people

b To fix, settle, establish firmly, as a principle, opinion, doctrine, religion, practice, or the like

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I. Wks 159/1 Now were yt not yes of Christes faith known as I saye and plat ted here 1530-6 TINDALE *Answer* (1850) 68 As warnynge them with that opinion which Lelan I would plant 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 309 If the history doth b t once begin to plant her image in our imaginations 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* I. i. (1840) 5 [They] plan ted religion in those countries 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* VI 115 Christianity as planted by modern missions

c To establish or set up (a person or thing) in some position or state

a 1566 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 230 Sir ye do entend to defy me? I will plant you in the plan on cabine in my rome 1577 *F del ities Cogr Gaine* GIVb Therof e sued the order established in the kings council wherein t e what in them lay I ai ted verqil t 1588 SHAKS. *1 & 2 Hen* VI. i 165 A man in all the worlds new fash ion planted 1593 — *Rich III* v. i 63 Thou which k ow st the way to p la t this vnseene immaculate and p e ci ous time 1597 — *2 Hen IV* IV. iv. 118 He would entreat your care To plant me in the favour of some man 1622 MINSHEUS *Pocket Dict* 97 They i s what in them lyeth to plant their owne Deputies to d to supplant ours. 1874 S COX *Pulpit Pr* 210 Planting himself on his habit of cry ng unto God in his distresses.

d *intr for refl*

1580 SIDNEY *Ps* xxv vii, Such as keep His covenaunt And on His testimonys plant. 1594 WILLOBIE *Avisa* xlvi v, No reason rules, where sorrowes plant

II With the place, etc., as object

6 To furnish or stock (a piece of land) with growing plants

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xxi. 17 b The earth is carried into it and planted with all sorts of excellent fruteful trees 1590 J LYLY *Pour Affaires* VIII 303 The cittie of Bochi is now planted with date trees 1697 DAVDEN *Virg Georg* III 171 With wild I yme an I Savo y plant the Ground 1838 DICKENS *N Nick* xxxiii Its trees planted that they were ever planted but rather that they are pieces of unreclaimed land with the withered vegetation of the original brick field *Mod* He enclosed a piece of the common and planted it with firs

b To furnish or provide *with* a number of things set or disposed over the surface

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3146 þe sepulture of a sire Was of an anbul stane & sa richly it was planted Wi many fine fowles. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI 345 If at playntyt thar feild with tentis and pauilyons 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* II. iii. 8 Thy Temples should be planted presently With Hosts of Moores 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 113 The Portugall built a strong castle here planted it with seventeene cannon and a thousand Portugall muskets. 1722 ADDISON *Spect* No 159 P 8 A vast Ocean planted with innumerable Islands 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I 556 A battery was planted with mortars and guns which battered the ships

c To furnish a district *with* settlers or colonists, to colonize or settle, to stock *with* inhabitants, cattle, etc.

c 1808 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm.) I 75 The necessity of planting Lettrim with the greater part of British *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* II. vii 195 He grants that Iceland, and some part of Groenland were visited and planted by Ericus Ruffus 1760 *Gentl Mag* 101 We cannot spare people to plant those islands. 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 31 Planted it [Media] with cities. 1904 *Dundee Advert* 3 July 6/3 The other 23 States being thinly planted with horned animals.

†d. To furnish (a vacant church) *with* a minister *Sc Obs*

1574 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc 50 That vacant d Kirks be planted and stipends assigned to them 1583 STUBBS *Anat Ab* II (1882) 87 Most churches are pla te d an I frau,ht with si gle reading ministers 1721 WODROW *Hist Ch* V of I iii 119 The Bishops are appointed to pla te the Kirks which have vakied since the Year 1637

III Colloquial uses, of slang or vulgar origin

7 To deliver (a blow, stroke, thrust) with a definite aim, to cau e to alight or fall (So I *planter un soufflet sur*) *Jugistic slang*

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 76 Cully made play, and planted two other blows at his adversary's head. 1819 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* xxxi I planted a stomacher on his fifth button 1883 B M PEAR *Cricket* xxi Y u know how to plant a straight blow just where it is most telling

b *fig*

1847 R H MILLER *First Lr for* xix (1857) 337 He finds every Highlander advised of fe ce in planting upon him as many queries as can possibly be thrust in 1888 DE VERE *New Arab Nts* (1884) 96 The ill nt nes of Lady V a daleur pl t ting my repartees at every pen g

8 To hide, to conceal, esp stolen goods *Orig Thieves slang*, now esp *Australian*

1610 R WILKES *Martin Mark all* Fu gh *To t lant* to hide. a 1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew Plant* to lay place or hide 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* 1812 J VAUX *Flash Dict* s v. To hide or conceal any person is termed planting him 1847 F CUNNINGHAM *Sk Sydney* III xxi 80 Pa Bill has planted it (till) 1857 J D LANG *N S Wales* II 51 They ob erved the t bers plan t er conceal a quantity of the r party (which they ha l just plundered the cottage 1892 *Sydney Mail Saturday Issue* Coveing h rses out of the way or *pla ing* them as it i technically called until a reward is offered for their restoration 1900 *Daily Chron* 29 Dec 5/2 The plunder was planted under the floor of a restaurant in Geelong

9 To place (gold dust, ore, etc.) in a mining claim in order to give a false impression of its productive ness, to 'salt *Gold-diggings*

1850 READE *Gold* IV i *Ler* I. This dust is from Birmingham, a d cell er Australian or natural *Rob* T l e man planted it for you 1886 J CLARKE *Wild Chas* VI 72 A salted claim a pit sold for a good deal more than such a nugget worth a few shillings had before been 'planted

10 To plan or 'get up' by fraudulent methods, to devise as a 'plant or fraudulent scheme

1892 *Daily News* 27 May 3/4 Mr Kerr-Grant explained that the affair was planted between the two brothers the Indian re ident having op portunities to carry out that object

10 To abandon [? f PLANT *v* + ABLE (Cf *Plantable*)] Capable of being planted (in various senses of the verb), fit for planting or cultivation

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 14 Roots of any plantal le kt nd 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 58 The Land as you go further in from the Sea, becomes of a very fruitful and plantable Nature 1720 H ST JOHN *Husb* (1732) II 17 Taking of such up as are of a plantable size from Hedge-rows and Woods

Plantad (plæ·tæd) *a.t. inat* [f I *plant* + the sole of the foot + *ad* of DETRAD] Towards the sole of the foot

1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motion* 48 A general surface that is co ave posited or f t tal a l a ther su face that is co ex e tuted *Ibid* The motion pe f ead or plantad not commonly called flexion

+Plantage. *Obs* [a F *plantage*, f *planter* to plant (1427 in Godefroy *Compl*) + *-age*] The cultivation of plants, planting

1652 LITH *tr Peart* II 14 There are neither Cornes, nor Wines n r Village Plantage or Cultivage. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III vii (Roxb) 328 All such as trade in tillage of land pasturage or feeding of cattle or plantage in orderings of vehicles and t a r le s.

2 Plants in the mass, vegetation, herbage

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* III. iii 184 As true as steele as plantage to the Moone 1825 SOUTHEY *Hist Brazil* III 1 To day as Turtle to her mate 1825 SOUTHEY *Tale Paraguay* III 22 The clear a circle there And trample down the grass and plantage round.

Plantagineaceous (plæntădʒnī·ēĭ·shəs), *a.* [f mod Bot L *Plantaginaceæ* sec. ACEOUS.] Of or pertaining to the natural order *Plantaginaceæ* or *Plantagineæ* of herbs, of which the typical genus is *Plantago*, PLANTAIN

Mod Lett rella is a plantaginaceous genus.

Plantagineous, *a. Bot* = prec.

1828 in MAUNDER *Treas Nat Hist* 973/1

Plantain (plæ·ntĭn (tēn)) Forms 3 plaun tein 4-eyne, -oyne, 5 eyn, 4-5 plawntayn, 4 planteine, 4-6 ayn(e, 5-6 -oyne, 6-7 -an, (a ine, 6 9 ane, 7 in, en, 7-plantain, also 6 playntayne, 8 plaintain. [ML a OF *plantain, ein* —I *plantāgin-em* (non *plantago*) plantain, app from the root of *planta* sole of the foot, in reference to its broad prostrate leaves cf the OE name *wegbrāde*, OHG *wegbreita*, WATERBRAD or BRADE (f *brād*, Ger. *breit* broad.)

1 A plant of the genus *Plantago*, esp the Greater Plantain, *P major*, a low herb with broad flat leaves spread out close to the ground, and close spikes of inconspicuous flowers, followed by dense cylindrical spikes of seeds

[c 1265 *Vis* in Wr Wülcker 550/27 *Arnaglossa*, plauntern.] c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol* & *T* 28 His forhed dropped as a stillatorie Were ful of plantayne [*v rr* eyne, -en, ayn, pleinten] and of paritorie 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 132 The tenthe vertu is Almanin His Sion is Jaspe, and of Plantenie He hath his herbe soverein c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 351 Distempere it wiþ þe iuys of lactuce & plauntayn c 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/1 Plauntayne, parthynyan, herbe, *plantago* 1516 *Grete Herbal* cccxliv, Plantayne or wey brede is an herbe that yᵉ greke call arnoglosse It is called wey brede bycause it groweth in moyst places & playne feldes. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 9/2 A kind of herbe like vnto plantine 1588 SHAKS *T L* III 1 74 Or sir, Plantain, a plantine Plantain 1612 *Two Noble K* I 1 61 These poore sleight sores Needle not a plantin 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 51 Those of Padoua (are wel) to loue women with little beares, which makes their women vse the iuyce of Plantane to keep them from growing 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict* s. v., The leaves of plantain are good for all sorts of ulcers, and for cicatrizing such as are old 1891 OLIVER *Flow Bot* II 222 The Seeds of Greater Plantain are a favourite food of cage birds.

b. With defining words distinguishing species and varieties

The chief are Greater Plantain (see above); Broad leaved P, *Plantago maxima*, Hoary P, *P media*, Buck's horn or Hart's horn P (Stye of the Earth), *P Coronopus* Rose P, *P major* var *rosea*, Sea P, *P maritima*; Long, Narrow leaved, or Ribwort P, *P lanceolata*.

1516 *Grete Herbal* cccxliv, *Pelancculata*. Longe plantayne is good agaynst ystaylez, yᵉ iuce þer in medlyd in them dyuers dayes, it healeth and sleeth them 1578 LYTE *Dodoen* I lxiii 90 We call the fourth [kind] Sea Plantayne. *Ibid* lxiv 95 We may also call it Hartes horne Plantayne Buckshorne Plantayne, or Coronop Plantayne 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisi* lxxxv 352 *Plantago* 4. The Rose Plantane is in all things like vnto the ordinary Plantane or Ribwort but hath a thicke long spike of small greene leaues vpon short stalkes 1741 COMPL *Farr Dict* II 325 That Herb which is called Rose Plantane or by some Star Plantane. 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistr* 103 And plantain ribb'd, that heals the reaper's wounds. 1861 PRATT *Flowers Pl* IV 259 Plantago media (Hoary Plantain) The leaves make a good astringent lotion 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Plantago virginica*, the white plantain or rose plantain

2 Applied with defining words to other plants resembling the plantain as **Bastard Plantain**, *Limosella aquatica*, **Water Plantain**, *Alisma Plantago*, **Lesser Water Plantain**, *A Ranunculus*; **Least Water Plantain**, ? = *Bastard Plantain*; **White Plantain**, (?) *Gnaphalium americanum*

1548 TURNER *Libellus* Alisma dioscoridæ officinis & herbariis plantago aquatica nonnullis, water plantine or water waybrede 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 406 Falling euill, drink the leaues, rootes or buds of water Plantain 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II 256 *Sanicula minor* also called Spanish haire small Plantaine or flowring sea Plantaine 1689 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XLI 145 They use also the *Gnaphalium americanum* commonly called there White Plantain 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App. 323 Plantain, Least Water, *Lysimachia Ibid* Plantain, Sea bruised Water, *Alisma Ibid* Water weed *Ibid* 1760-1 *Alisma ranunculoides* or lesser water plantain 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* III 134 Common Mudwort is sometimes called Bastard Plantain

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plantain leaf*, hence *plantain-leaved* adj, **plantain lily**, a plant of the genus *Funkia*, **plantain shoreweed**, *Littorella lacustris*, **plantain-water**, a decoction made from the plantain

1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I 11 52 *Romeo* Your Phæton leafe is excellent for that *Ben.* For what I pray thee? *Romeo* For your broken shin 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1760) 37 A spoonful of the Juice of Nettles and Plantane leaves. 1789 J PILKINGTON *View Derbysh.* I 395 *Plantain* leaved Sandwort 1888 *Garden* 9 Sept 225/1 This *Plantain Lily* should be grown by everyone as a pot plant 1879 PRIOR *Plant names* (ed 3), *Plantain Shoreweed*, a weed of the plantain tribe found beside lakes and ponds 1897 A M ET *Guillemaun's Fr Chirurg* 252 They washe it with *Plantine* water

Plantain ² (plæ·ntĭn, -tēn). Now *Obs* or *rare* Forms **6** **plantayne**, **-in**, **-yne**, **7-** **plantain** [a obs F *plantain* (16th c in Godef.), *plantoine*, used beside *plalane*, ad L. *plalanus* plane-tree, PLATAN, of which these was also a meil or early mod L by form *plantanus* cf PLANTAIN ²] The Plane (*Platanus orientalis*) Also *attrib*, as *plantain leaf, tree*

1535 COVERDALE *Eccius* xxiv 14 I am exalted like as a plantayne tre [Vulg *platanus*] by the water syde 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* I viii The riuer was shadowed ouer wyth Plantyne and Pople trees [*platani quoque et populi*]. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 711 To Plantain leaves (*platani rumi*) the Sparrow did her young common 1792 GILPIN *Forest Scenery* I 291 In Turkey it is common to see inferior buildings raised around the bole of a large plantain. 1843 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xlv, In the streets of Arnjuez and beneath the mighty cedars and gigantic elms and plantains which compose its noble woods

Plantain ³ (plæ·ntĭn, -tēn). Forms **6** **platan**, **6–8** **plantane**, **7–8** **an.** **-aine**, **-ine**, **7-** **plantain**, (**7–8** **plantain**) [In 16th c. *platan*, *plantan*(æ ad Sp *plátano*, *plantano*, in same sense, identical in form with *platano*, *plántano* plane tree see PLANTAIN ², PLATAN, PLANE *sb.*¹

There is no similarity of aspect or nature between the plane-tree and the plantain (a fact noted already by D Acosta in 1590), so that no reason appears for a transfer of the name from the former to the latter It has therefore been suggested that in this sense *plátano* was a corruption of some native name And, in fact, the plantain or banana appears in Ant Brit s Galibi Dictionary of 1665, and again in that of 1763, as *palatana*, in Raymond Breton s Carib Dict of 1665 as ' *balitana*, grosses bananes ', and in the Arawak lang of Surinam (Brinton) But these appears to be no material for determining whether these are native words, or merely corruptions of the Spanish The Tupi name of the fruit is *pacoba*

1 A tree-like tropical herbaceous plant (*Musa paradisiaca*) closely allied to the Banana (*M sapientum*), having immense undivided oblong leaves, and bearing its fruit, for which it is extensively cultivated in long densely-clustered spikes.

Musa paradisiaca and *M sapientum* (the Banana) if really distinct species are very closely allied, and some of their numerous varieties are scarcely distinguishable The names *plantain* and *banana* are also imperfectly differentiated In the West Indies, Western Afri a, etc, *plantain* is applied to the forms with a purple spotted stem and a smaller and more delicate fruit, which is eaten raw while the name *plantain* is given to those with larger and coarser fruit, which is cooked as a vegetable; but in India this usage is reversed, *plantain* being the general name see YULE & BURNELL *Hobson*. In trends, *banana* is the general name for both so *bonanier* a banana or plantain tree

[1555 EDEN *Decades* II 197 (tr of Italian version, 1534, of Oviedo's Spanish, 1526) There are also certeine plantes which the christians caul Platani 1589 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist Chinas* (Hakl Soc) II 330 Orange trees, siders, limas, platanos, and palmas 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* xvi bis 1497 I hey of Brasile call the tree Paquouere and the fruit Pacovi, Oviedus and Acosta call it Platanus, for what cause is not known 1760 BP PERCY *Trans & Collect Ser* (ed 3) I 74 The most common of all are, the *platanos* These are of three kinds. The first is the banana the second are the plantanos, & the third are the figs 1604 E. (QUINSTONE) *D Acosta's Hist Indies* iv (Hakl Soc) I 241 The first that shall be needefulle to treate of is the Platanus, and Platanos as the vulgar call it The reason why the Spaniards call it platano (for the Indians had no such name) was, as in other trees, for that they have found some resemblance of the tree with the tree of Egypt, which they called some fruites prunes, pines, and cucumbers being far different from those which are called by those names 11 Castille 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* IV 1281 Plantanes that haue a broad flaggy leafe, growing in clusters, and shaped like cucumers. *Ibid* 1269 A groue of Plantines. 1697 LIGON *Barbadoes* 81 The Plantin differs nothing from the Banan, in the body and leaves, but only this, that the leaves are somewhat lesse, and the bodie has here and there some blackish spots This fruit is of a sweeter taste then the Plantine we find them as good to stew or preserve as the Plantine This tree wants a little of the beauty of the Plantine 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1699) 326 *Plantin Trees* *Ibid* *Ibid* 1 19 Lower than these, but with a l eaf far broader, stands the Curious Plantan. 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 314 They lavished up to ten green stem of a plantane. 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Travels* VI 205 An acre planted with plantains produces nearly twenty times as much food as the same space sown with corn 1882 *Garden* 22 July 65/2 A large specimen of this fine Plantain is now flowering in the Victoria house at Kew

2 The fruit of this plant, a long, somewhat pod-shaped one with a thick, fleshy fruit (botanically a berry); it forms a staple food of a considerable part of the human race within the tropics

1555 EDEN *Decades* 197 This cluster owght to bee taken from the plant, when any one of the Plantes begynne to ripen very wele 1638 *World Mysterys Pope Joan* (Rodd 1842) 142 Fruit which they call *Figs*, but it is no other than that which the Spaniards and Portingalls have named Plantanes. 1654 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 183 Bananas or Plantanes 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 311 The Plantan I take to be the King of all Fruit 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 40 Bonanoes or Plantins are a part of Plenty 1707 *Curios* 307 yet much more grateful 1740 JOHNSON *Life Drake* Wks IV 418 Rope fig s cocoes, and plantains 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 243 Loads of luxe plantains, a delicious sort, which grows without cultivation 1860 E H COWELL in *Life & Lett* (1904) 167, I generally keep to plantains which are like a very fine potato, rather than a potato. 1873 J THOMSON *Straits Malacca* 8 Of the pisang or plantain there are over thirty kinds of which the Europeans only know two varieties, though one of these, it is nevertheless, most deservedly prized 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 38 Along the Coast and in other parts of Africa, the coarse fruit called kinds of bananas are usually called plantains, the name banana being reserved for the finer sorts, such as the little ' silver banana

3 Applied with defining words to other plants related to or resembling the plantain, as **bastard Plantain** (see quot. 1866), **Wild Plantain**, (*a*) the Indian Shot or Plantain-shot (*Canna indica*), (*b*) the Manilla Hemp plant (*Musa textilis*).

1796 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 365 Wild Plantane Tree This beautiful plant grows wild in most of the cooler mountains of Jamaica 1866 TREAS *Bot*, Bastard Plantain, *Heliconia Bihai* 1889 LADY BRASSEY *In Trades* 181 Even the hardy wild plantain (*Canna indica*) with its brilliant yellow stem and scarlet flowers was reduced to a bare stem and branches.

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *plantain-drink*, *-garden*, *-leaf*, *-stalk*, *-tree*, **plantain-cutter**, **plantain-eater**, a bird of the genus *Musophaga* or of the family *Musophagidæ*, a TOURACO; **plantain meal**, the powdered substance of the dried fruit of the plantain; **plantain-shot**, a name given to *Canna indica*, the Indian Shot (see quot. 1750); **plantain-walk**, a plantation of plantains.

1669 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II ii. 100 In the Barbada's they have many Drinks unknown to us; such as are *Perino*, the 'Plantane-drink [etc.] 1807 LATHAM *Synops Birds* Suppl. II 104 *Plantain eater* This beautiful bird is found on the plains near the borders of rivers in the province of Acra, in Guinea, and is said to live principally on the fruit of the plantain. 1866 OWEN *Fowler Ancient* II 12 *Musophagidæ* Touraco or Plantain eater 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1699) 167 These wild Indians have good Plantain Gardens: for Plantains are their chiefest food 1681 R KNOX *Hist Ceylon* 37 He eats on a green 'Plantane Leaf 1859 LANG *Wand Indies* 305 Portions were distributed on plantain leaves to each person by the servants 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xvi, Why should not 'Plantain meal be hereafter largely exported for the use of the English working classes? 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 168 The flowers are succeeded by small capsules, each inclosing a round black hard seed, as big as swan shot From these, and the make of its leaves, they derive the name of 'Plantain shot 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 700 The Ganga with 'Plantaine stalkes hitherto euery one 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* xvi bis 1499 *Musa arbor* The Indian Figge or 'Plantane tree 1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 29 The 'Plantin Tree is natural to America. 1660 HICKERINGILL *Priamus* (1662) 25 The 'Plantane Walks are usually made choice of, for such Nurseries 1812 S ROGERS *Columbus* Poems (1839) 44 Thro' plantain walks where not a sun beam plays

Plantal (plæ·ntăl), *a* Now *rare* [f PLANT + -AL, after *animal*.] Pertaining or relating to a plant, vegetable, used by Henry More and other Platonists to translate Gr *φυτικός*, applied to the lowest and simplest kind of life in living beings sec quots

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I ii xv, When to plantall life (quick beeing) is added *Ibid* II I ix, The powers hath the soul: One plantall hight 1656 *Antihus Tri* 3 A man differs in them little from a Plant, which there fore you may call the Vegetative or Plantall faculties of the Soul 1699 *Immort Soul* III I 328 The same made him surmise that the most degenerate Soules did at last sleep in the bodies of Plants, and grow up meerly into plantall life. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Pref 10 A fourth atheistick form concluded the world not to be an animal, but only one huge plant or vegetable, consisting of many plantal, and plastick nature. 1736 H BROOKE *Univ Beauty* iii 273 Wide o er the bank the plantal reptile bends Adown its stem the e ver busy ants ascending. 1782 T *Priestley Comm* II 288 A plantal nature, and a power of acting on body, which is denominated *φυτικον*; when it enters the lunar globe 1816 — *Amphitheatre* III 461 Which being changed into a plantal condition of being 1889 N S SHALER in *Chautauquan* Oct 19 Some forms range through a great variety of physical and plantal conditions.

Plant-a-nimal. Now *rare* [a early mod L. *plantanimal*, invented by Budé (Budæus, 1508 in *Annot in Pandectas*) to render Gr *ζωόφυτον* Cf *G pflanzenthier*]

1 A zoophyte or 'animal plant'

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Introd Ep* 134 Though plant animalls doe multiply, they doe it not by copulation, nor by any analogous unto plants 1651 J FRIEAKE] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 188 In Elements there are five kinds of mixt bodies, viz Stones Metals, Plants, Plant-Animals, and Animals 1797 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I ii 47 Animals that are alm at in the nature of Plants called *Zoophyta* or *Plant animalia*.] 1797 *Cyrus in Hinh & Gard* IV 4 Grow up meerly into a plantanimal condition of being 1889 N S SHALER in *Chautauquan* Oct 19 Some forms range through a great variety of physical and plantal conditions.

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1646 SIR T BROWNE *Introd Ep* 134 Though plant animalls doe multiply, they doe it not by copulation, nor by any analogous unto plants 1651 J FRIEAKE] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 188 In Elements there are five kinds of mixt bodies, viz Stones Metals, Plants, Plant-Animals, and Animals 1797 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I ii 47 Animals that are alm at in the nature of Plants called *Zoophyta* or *Plant animalia*.] 1797 *Cyrus in Hinh & Gard* IV 4 Grow up meerly into a plantanimal condition of being 1889 N S SHALER in *Chautauquan* Oct 19 Some forms range through a great variety of physical and plantal conditions.

b. *fig.* The action of establishing or founding anything, *e.g.* a religion; the implanting (*of* a quality); †the laying out (of wealth).

1609 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I vi § 13 Those instruments, which it pleased God to use for the plantation of the faith 1620 E. Blount *Horæ Subs* 327 The place where holinesse and religion aymed to haue their principall plantation 1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol* 183 Reason and Nature concur in the plantation of that quality [fortitude] in the hearts of men 1795 Hoseley *Serm* (1811) 247 The plantation of churches and the propagation of the gospel

c. The settlement of persons in some locality, *esp.* the planting of a colony, colonization.

1586 J. Hooker *Hist Irel* Pp Ded., Not for anie religion or plantation of a Commonwealth 1620 T. Burner Hanbey (*title*) A Direction for the Plantation in Ulster 1620 (*title*) A true and sincere Declaration of the Purpose and Ends of the Plantation begun in Virginia. 1625 N. Carpenter *Geogr Del* II xiii (1635) 217 The first plantation of Inhabitants immediately after the Deluge. *a* 1645 Habington *Surv Worc* in *Worc Hist Soc Proc* II 317 Before they plantation in Worcestershire they were of Rageley. 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* vii, The old protestants of Queen Elizabeth and King James a plantation did not much love the new English, who came over since 1641 1708 Priestley *Lect Hist* III. xvi 143 Before the discovery of America and the plantation of our colonies, the interest of money was generally twelve per cent all over Europe 1870 *Athenæum* 23 July 110/2 Plantation meant the establishment of Englishmen as landowners in Ireland, the extermination of native proprietors, and the reduction of the inhabitants at large to slavery

2. An assemblage of growing plants of any kind which have been planted.

1569 *Rep Privy Council Irel.* II 32 Destroy and put away all biggings, munitions, plantations and commodities within and about the same 1609 Blithe *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 159 So that men go on throughout the whole Plantation 1698 Sir T. Browne *Gard Cyrus* v. Which was no ordinary plantation, if it contained all kindes of Plants 1791 *Compl Farmer Plect* II iii 404 Make Plantations of the Suckers or Cuttings of Gooseberries, Currants, and Rasberries. 1796 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Onion*, About October all their leaves die away, which has occasioned some to think all the plantation [*i.e.* onion bed] lost 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 71 Culture, &c of the Common Artichoke . . also of one single row to a regular plantation or bed, on account of the better admission of light and air.

b Now, *esp.*, a wood of planted trees.

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* V iv 15 You will have the true Plott of your Ground, for Park, or Wood land, or Plantation 1739 Gray *Let* Poems (1775) 71 On either hand vast plantations of firr, chiefly mulberries and olives. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) s.v. *Lhanbryd*, A plain covered with corn, grass, or plantations 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 81 During the last half century many very large additions have been made to the plantations of Scotland The total woodland must at this moment . . considerably exceed 1,000,000 acres.

†**3** *fig.* That which has been planted, founded, or settled, as an institution, a mission station *Obs*

1570 Foxe *A & M* ed 2) 1053/1 I take it [auricular confession] for a plantation not planted by God in his worde 1653 E. Chisenhale *Cath Hist* 83 The Apostles amongst themselves were equall and their severall plantations coordinate and equall 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* vii (1739) 90 Both [were] sent down by the Apostles to Samaria, to settle the 1 lantations Philip had made.

b An oyster-bed See P.Lm. n. 1 b.

1892 W. K. Brooks *Oyster* 127 Before the bottom was laid out in private plantations, there were very few persons living there

4. A settlement in a new or conquered country; a colony. Also *transf Obs* exc. *Hist.* (Cf 1 c)

Chiefly those formed in the New World, and on the forfeited lands in Ireland; also the ancient colonies of Greece, etc.

1614 Sylvester *Bethulias Rescue* 385 (Boen) Ffor where to plant their goodly Colonies; Which keep, still constant in their new Plantation 1622 Capt Smith (*title*) New Englands Trials. With the present estate of that happie Plantation, begun by but 60 weake men in the yeare 1620. 1633 Pagitt *Christianogr* II (1636) 86 In America, there be diverse Plantations of the English, Dutch, and French. *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* VI. (1658) 169 Heraclea, a plantation of the city of Megara. *a* 1659 Petty *Pol Anth* Pref., Ireland and the Plantations in America. . . are a Burthen to England. 1769 *Junius Lett* I. (1820) 6 A new office is established for the business of the plantations. 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* 338 All goods of the produce of Ireland, and the British Plantations. 1865 Merivale *Rom Emp* VIII lxii 42 Roman plantations, and possibly military stations also reaching to the Danester

†**b** A company of settlers or colonists *Obs.*

1587 Stapylton *Fuvenal* 231 Ascanius carrying forth a plantation of men, found a white sow with 30 pigges sucking her 1642 Howell *Lexicon* II xxiv (1659) 219 Thabe we call plantations, colonies are numbers of men sent out from the commonwealth, under a conductor, or governor to inhabit a foreign country, either formerly void of inhabitants, or made void then by war 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II 321 (an 1662) This revived among them [the gentry] a design of carrying over a plantation to Carolina.

c. *To send* (prisoners, etc) *to the plantations*, i.e. to penal service or indentured labour in the colonies, 'a method of treating criminals of all kinds much in favour during the 17th century' (C. H. Firth in *Engl Hist Rev*, 1889, 335)

As the labour was chiefly on the plantations in sense 3, the phrase tended to be associated with that sense.

1650 *Acts Parl Scot* (Recd ed) VI. ii. 745 b, To deliver unto Mr Samuel Clarke, to transport to Virginia, 900 prisoners of the Scots [taken at Dunbar] according to such desires as shall bee made by anie who will carrie them to plantations not in enmity to this Commonwealth. 1655 *Mercurius Politicus* 24–31 May, Divers persons who were in the late rebellious insurrection, were to be sent away to the foreign plantations. *c* 1664 in Burnet *Own Time* II (1724) I 448 If his Majesty had any such intention, he would rather choose to be sent to a plantation. 1760 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 73 Will the law suffer a felon sent to the plantations, to find himself for life? 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V I 660 Some of them had been hanged . . and the rest should be sent to the plantations.

5 An estate or farm, esp in a tropical or subtropical country, on which cotton, tobacco, sugar-cane, coffee, or other crops are cultivated, formerly chiefly by servile labour see Planter 4

1706 Phillips, *Plantation*, a Spot of Ground in America for the planting of Tobacco Sugar-canes, &c. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xi 180 I had . . two plantations in the island 1818 Dibdin *Dyed* (ed 2) VI 85 A person devised to trustees a plantation in the island of Grenada, upon trust. 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* II 143 They were seized upon by two slaves of the neighbouring plantation 1898 Ipsay *Orange Girl* II xxv, In Virginia every estate is a plantation with its servants and slaves

†**6.** That on which any structure is planted; a base, a foundation, a platform. *Obs. rare*

1579 Fenton *Guicc.* (1599) I 151 You had better vnder take to find out a Plantation for Archimedes his Engines to move the Earth 1688 Capt J. S. *Fortif. ation* 69 Platforms, or the Plantations where the Guns are laid

†*attish* and *Comb*, as (in senses 1, 2) *plantation-hoe*, *-making*, *plantation-like* adj.; (sense 4) *plantation aloe*, †*-cause*, †*clerk*, †*-land*, *-sugar*; *plantation bush* adj, (sense 5) *plantation coolie*, *dance*, *-house*, *-mansion*, *-negro*, *-slave*, *style*; †**plantation acre**, an acre in plantation measure; in the Irish acre by *plantation measure*, the variety of land measure formerly used in the plantations of Ireland, in which the acre contained 7840 sq. yards, **plantation-mill**, a mill suitable for use on a plantation, for crushing oats, etc.; †**Plantation Office**, early name of the Colonial Office; **plantation song**, a song of the kind sung by negroes on the American plantations

1772–*n Irish Act* 11 & 12 *Geo III*, c. 21 § 5 Any bog of less dimensions than ten "plantation acres 1706 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Sowing*, The successive aloes should always be preferred to the Barbadoes or "plantation aloes. 1709 *Land Tax* No 4541/3 The Ship Rolland . "Plantation built 1719 *Act* 6 *Geo I* (1730) II 68 Any other British or plantation built ship *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* III (1734) I 298 There was a "Plantation Office set up 1664 P. Lombardo *Remembering Pete St England* II (ed 2) 145 *Rivard Savage*, "Plantation Clerk *a* 1860 Alex. Smith *Lond. Med Stud* (1861) 10 He was about to discuss his "plantation constitution, and, the ceiling might come down 1766 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Lucerne*, Before that time the flat "plantation hoe may be used. 1794 *Irish Act* 34 *Geo III* c. 23 § 2 No greater quantity of such bog shall be so set to any one person than fifty acres, plantation measure 1866 A. Lang *Custom & Myth* (1910) 211 Among the "plantation negroes of the Southern States 1733 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 5) II 104 Where formerly was kept the Office of the Secretary of State for Scotland, now abolished, is now "called the Plantation office 1871 De Vere *Americanisms* 116 The Negro minstrel in the artist who blackens his face, adopts the black mask, and uses the instrument, and actions of a fiell and "plantation songs 1896 Hughes-Hughes *Lonely Girl* 220 Singing plantation songs to the banjo.

Hence **Plantationer**, one who took part in the plantations of Ulster; †**Plantatious**, a colonist

1726 *Monitor* No. 71 II 184 Hear ye men of Britannia! give ear ye Plantationers! and such as dwell on the continent of America. 1888 J. Nicholson *Scot Church* iv 56 The plantationers 'came accompanied by clergymen

†**Planta tor.** *Obs rare* [n. late l. *plantator* (Augustine) a planter, transplanter, f. *plantare* to plant, see -ator.]

One who transplants something, e.g. a custom.

1632 J. Hyman *Prom.* v. 438 Can you draw from them [the French] a greater draught, then they drew from the Italian, for first they be Imitators; next, Mutators; thirdly, Ameliorators; and lastly, your Plantators, in all the varieties of vanity)

2 A settler, colonist, 'planter'.

1652 Lithgow *Trag* 411 A great encouragment for our Gentrie and plantators there. 1657 R. H. *Extranæ Chas I* (1658) 123 This year the pr stents and English plantators in Isle of Isgue in Scotland were slaine and captived.

Plant-bug. [f. Plant *sb* 1 + Bug *sb.*2] Any one of various hemipterous insects (esp. of the family *Capsidæ*) that infest, and feed upon the juices of, plants. Cf Plant-louse.

1864 *Reader* No. 97 372/1 Aphides, or plant bugs.

Planted (planted), *ppl. a.* [f. Plant *v.* + -ed1]

1 Set in the ground, as a plant, fixed in the ground, set up, established, etc. see Plant *v.*

14 . *Voc.* in W. Wülcker 590/4 *Insitus*, planted or grafted *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/1 Plantyd, *plantatus* a 1625 *Jas I Par* 1 3 He shall be like a planted tree. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T* Acts xv. 36 Converted Souls and Planted Churches, must be further visited 1804 J. Graham *Sabbath* (1839) 23/2 The planted standard falls Upon the heaving ground. 1864 Webster, *Planted* (Joinery), fixed in place, as a projecting member or molding, after having been first wrought on a separate piece of stuff

2 Furnished with plants, trees etc.

14 . *Voc* in W. Wülcker 598/39 *Obsitus*, hy-set a bowte or plantyd a bowte. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I vii 118 It looked like a planted garden 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. I 219 In the newly planted alleys of Versailles

†**b** *Sc* Of a church or congregation Supplied with a minister, settled *Obs*

1699 T. Boston *Art of Man Fishing* (1900) 75 When thou goest to preach in planted Congregations

†**Plantein** *Obs rare*—1. In 4 **plauntein.** [? a OF. *plantin* or ? *planton* young plant, deriv of *plante* Plant.] A young plant

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirur.* 239 Take a leaf plauntein of a nose [*par nom plantain micis*] & take it vp of pe ground wip alle pese rotis.

Plantenous, variant of Plaintenous *Obs*

Planter (plɑ·ntəɹ). [f. Plant *v.* + -er1]

1. Of persons.

1. One who sets plants in the ground to grow, or who sows seed, hence, a cultivator of the soil, a farmer, an agriculturist.

1382 Wyclif *Jer* xxxi 5 Plantis shul planteren [*Vulg* plantabunt plantantes]. *c* 1450 *Lyf Soul* 18 Jesu . . is Wirker & planter 1530 *Rastell Pastyme* (1811) 57 Fruites retayne seedes to their planter 1667 Milton *P. L* IX 641 Chos n by our common Planter, when he fram d All thu gs to mans delightful use. 1796 W. Hamilton *Fo C tes of Eglintoun & Cruile Shigh*, Or with th industrious planter dost thou toil, Conversing freely in an ev ning walk? 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 303 Planter of hops not obliged to give more than twenty four hours notice of his intention to weigh 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Aristocr.* Wks (Bohn) II 78 The virtues of pirates gave way to those of planters, merchants, senators, and scholars.

2. *fig* One who plants a church, religion, institution, or the like, which takes root and grows.

1632 Sanderson *Serm* I 289 St Peter, and St Paul, the two chiefest planters of Christian Religion 1654 Gataker *Disc Fithes* II 36 The Ministers of the Gospel who were to be sent out to be the first Planters of it 1670 E. Arbe *Jackson's Sedition* Introd. 4 Those Intimate Friends of the Ancient Literature in England hoped well of their Mother Tongue.

3. One of the persons who 'plant' or found a colony; an early settler, a pioneer, a colonist; in Ireland, one of the English or Scottish settlers planted on forfeited lands in the 17th c. Hist

1620 E. Blount *Horæ Subs* 533 They severally giue dif ferent orders, and customes, according to the intent and purpose of the Planters. 1630 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 641 A new Colony and plantation The Planters s stume themselues by what God and Nature affords them r ther labour upon the place. 1649 Cromwell *Sp* 18 Serv We have settled almost all the affairs in Ireland; the rights and interests of the soldiers there and of the planters and adventurers. *a* 1657 Hale *Pr w Orig Man* 238 Before the Accession (to a Colony) are but th in and sparing, and scittere l among the Natives of the Country where they come in falls out that the very first Planters soon de generate in their Habits Customs and Religion. 1699 Dunton *Dial* 334 The Planters were the Phœnicians, who were driven out of Asia by Harpagus 1807 G. Chalmers *Cal Annals* I II xi 336 The law of Gavil kind, which the original planters had carried with them from Britain 1868 J. Rhodes *Antich* I xxi. 470 The services of Sir Walter of Raleigh, a persistent labourer as a planter are numerous.

b In Ireland, in 19th c, A person settled in the holding of an evicted tenant

1850 *Daily News* 18 Jne 5/6 Mr McCarthy gave the reason for this refusal to sanct n sales under the Ashbourne Act to the planter or emergency tenants who replaced the old tenants 1850 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept 3/1 If the Government don t put em the planters) out we will sand one of the men to me 1894 *Daily News* 20 Apr 4/7 What does Mr Morley propose to do with the land is settled on the farm—the planter as he is called a name of historical mem ory in Ireland?

4. The proprietor or occupier of a plantation or cultivated estate, orig in the W Indies and the southern colonies of N America; now used generally of such persons in tropical and subtropical countries. Often in comb., as *coffee-*, *cotton*, *indigo*, *sugar*, *tobacco-planter*.

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 4 The Sub planters of a West Indian Island 1688 Richardson, *Jamaica* (1661) 19 Another singular benefit to the Planter is the large numbers of wild Horses. 1706 Phillips, *Planter* also a Master or Owner of a Plantation in the West Indies 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 220 One of the Spanish Prisoners was a planter, as it is called in the West Indies, or a farmer, as we should call it in England. 1823 J. B. Norton *Jottings* 269 A planter of the Sheweroy Hills wrote to me that he had detected some w men teaching his coffee-berry *Cassalli's Techn Educ* IV 094/1 He leaves in the hands of the planter, the cott n is subjected to a rough cleaning process

5. One who forms, owns, or maintains oyster beds.

1892 *Law Times* XCII 177/2 Mr Williamson a very large oyster plan ter and dealer in ysters

6 *Austral slang.* One who steals and hides cattle. see Plant *v.* 8

1899 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xxx III 54 What's a little money, if your children grow up dog's-flat cattle-duffers] and planters?

7 *Newfoundland* The owner of fishing or shipping 'plant' see quots.

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3), *Planter*, in Newfoundland, a person engaged in the fishery 1885 Sir A. Shea *Newfoundland Fisheries* 10 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) The

pasturing vessels were in a large degree the property of resident planters whose earnings helped to swell the common wealth 1895 R T. Taber in *Outing* (U S) XXVII 19/2 Over o c half of these Labrador going fishermen are what are ter ed planters sharesmen and crews A planter may either be the owner of a plant speculat n, on his own account or an agent in charge of a merchant s plant

II. Of things or beasts

8 An implement or machine for planting or sowing seeds often in comb, as *corn planter, cotton seed planter, potato planter*

1856 *Farmers' Mag* I 144/1 The accompanying engravings represent improvements in land corn pla ters 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 2581 Seed pla ter Sugar cane planter

9 *U S* A snag formed by a tree trunk embedded in a more or less erect position in a river

1822 A. Ellicott *Journal* (1803) 123 From the mouth of the Oh o it is not safe to des e d the river in the night unless the boat be uncon nonly stro g on account of the sawyes and pla ters. 1832 Hawkenridge *Texas Louisiana* (1834) 43 In t se the trees thus fallen in become sawyers and planters th e first named from the moti n made by the top when acted upon by the current the others are the trunks of trees of suffi ent size to resist it 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3) *Planter* the most dangerous among the snag a d sawyers' family to which those navigating the Western rivers are exposed 1884 T. W Higginson in *Harper's Mag* J ne 125/1 I he t alk was of the dangers of the river ; collisions a d sawyers

10 *Pugilistic slang* A blow planted, a well directed blow of Planter

1821 *Sporting Mag* VIII 234 Sn th put in a dreadful planter on Powell's throat

11 *colliery* A horse that has the habit of refusing to move

1864 Trevelyan *Compleat Wall th* (1866) 140 Mofiwell horses are incorrigible planters considering it essential to their dignity to stand perfectly still for ten minutes after they have been put between the sl afts

Hence **Pla nterdom**, the class or social order of planters or owners of plantations in America, the West Indies, etc , **Pla nterly**, befitting a planter (in sense **4**), **Pla ntership**, the office or condition of a planter

a 1603 T. Cartwright *Conf t Rhem N T* (1618) 379 That God should bestow the grace of Apostleship and Plantership upon him rather then upon Apollos. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XV 703/1 He [Jan es Ramsay] stood in op on a rebel agai t the interest and majesty of plantership. 1847 In Boucher *Gloss Archt & Build Terms* (1900) 445 That l eather ly and pla terly and almost slave trading speech 1858 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVII 778 2 In the West Indies plantership denotes the manageme t of a sugar plantation. 1861 Russell *Diary North & S* (1863) I 186 Meeting only two or three vel icles containing female planterdom on little occasions of pleasure or business.

[Pla nticle, error for Plantule, q v]

Plantie-crave. Also **planta , plantj , planty , crew, -cru** *dial* (*Shetl & Orkn*) [? Sc. *plantie*, dim of Plant *sb*1 + Cruive] A kitchen-garden enclosure

1804 J. Sc *Statist Acct Scotl* XV *Orkn.* 80 *note* The plants are raised from seed sown in l tle enclosures of turf called in Orkney ; lanta crews 1814 Scott *Diary* 4 Aug 11 *Lockhart* So he losen of his fi t enclos ires about twenty or thirty feet square are ri ught at once They are called planty cru vez. 1822 — *Pirate* xxx 1876 [see Cr i R 3] 1898 Clark *N Gl s a d Gall* D D) Robb g a lee s next in the wall of his plantı-crft.

†Planti genous, *a Obs rare* [f L type**plantigen us* (f *planta*) lant + *gen us* born (cf *terrigenous*) a.-ous] Generated or sprung from plants

1793 *Phil Trans* VI 2004 That the divers races of Ichneumons are generated by their respective An mal-parents, and part cularly that those which the divers Ex crescences of Vegetables produce are not plantigenous.

Plantigrade (plæ ntıgred), *a.* (*sb*) *Zool* [a F *plantigrade* (Geoffroy and Cuvier 1795), in mod L. *plantigradus* walking on the sole of the foot, f L *planta* sole + *gradus* going, walking]

Walking upon the soles of the feet (opp to Digitigrade), also said of the feet, or of the walk, of an animal (In this general sense, man is a plantigrade animal) Commonly restricted to the former tribe *Plantigrada* of carnivorous mammals, comprising several quadrupeds now distributed in various families, as the bear, wolverene, badger, raccoon, etc.

1831 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) III 105/2 The animals distinguished by the name of l lantigrade are believed to support themselves on the entire foot 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 978/2 The n ioler feet : the whole of this order are plantigrade 1873 Sir W Turner in *Encycl. Brit* I 830/1 The human foot therefo e is a penta lactyl ous pla ti grade foot 1877 Coues *Nat Hist Animals* VII 188 They are terrestrial animals the walk is plantigrade

b In reference to human beings Placing the whole sole of the foot upon the ground at once in walking, flat footed

1837 C. de Gasce in *Trans Ethnol Soc* (1870) I 7 His (Lamb s) step was plantigrade which made his walk slow and pecu liar 1861 Russell *Diary North & S* (1863) I 384 He [the negro] is plantigrade and curved as to the tibia.

c *Iransf* Of or belonging to a plantigrade animal, as a bear

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xl (1856) 362 A hirsute, bearded fellow with the true plantigrade countenance. 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* iv The black bear alone could have set that plantigrade seal

B *sb* A plantigrade animal, *esp* one of the former order *Plantigrada* see above.

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II xvii 212 The Planti grades are so called because they walk, like man upon the whole foot 1850 Darwin *Orig Spec* i (1872) 7 With the exception of the plantigrades or bear family

Pla nting, *vbl sb* [f Plant *v* + -ing1]

1 The action of the vb Plant, in various senses

c 1000 *Ælfric's Hom* I 60 In Ws W lcker 149 *Propagatio allio* wuntwyga plantung 1440 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 21790 Ilk thow shalt agen) retourne Toward the hegh ith off hyr pla ntıy) 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 xvii 30 [They did] abandon their trenches and approaches for pla ting of their ordinance 1625 Bacon *Ess Plantations* (Arb) 530 Planting of Countries, is like Planting of Woods For you must make account to lose almost Twenty yeares Profit and expect your Recompence in the end 1649 *Proc Commons Gen Assembly* (1896) 285 Recommende to the Presbyterie the planting of that Kirk with diligence 1706 C. Mather *Utile* Magnalia Christi America a or, the F clesiastical History of New england from its First Pla ting in the (rude) aduaunce of the Year 1628 in Wilis & Clark *Cas tri tes* (1886) I 753 The plant ng of Chre Hall walk w th Ivy

†**b** Position, situation *Obs*

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay s Voy* 1 xvii 30 A l ill from wl ence we might easily see the planting of their camps and their approches.

2 Concr and collective uses.

†**a** A slip, cutting, young plant, of a vine, etc

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xv 13 Æle plantung be mın heo fenlica feder ne plantode hyp awurt walod 1382 Wyclif *Ex xxiii* 24 Thou shalt not make ydols ne entayles ne ony writ of — *Dan* xi, 7 A plau ntyng shal stonde of the burıownyng of hir roots.

b A clump or bed of things planted, *esp* a clump or wood of planted trees, a plantation Chiefly *Sc* and *north dial*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 498 The delectable plaunre of Murray inriched with Cornes Plantings, Pastorage. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II 385 If they offer to go into any part of the corn, plantings, buildings. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5866/3 A considerable Quant ty of well advanc d Forest Plantı g 1785 Forsyth *Trees & Shrubs* 31 Busy gardeners shall new planting rear 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Stat Hmsb Scot* I. 44 Hedges are often accompanied with l edge rows, and some times by a ban ket called belts of pla ting 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 205 When the day was fine I used to spend it by the side of a mossy stream or in a neighbouring planting 1871 B. Kerr *Old & New Eng Country Life* 48 In the woods and plantings trees are being felled.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *planting district, process, season work*, **planting ground**, (*a*) a place where crops are planted, (*b*) ' a place where oysters are sown or planted ' (*Cent Dict*), **planting plough** see quot, 1832, **planting stick,** a dibble

1552 Huloet Plantynge stycke or debyll *pastinum* 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 269 Being cut off about the beginning for Planting in a Nursery 1710 *London & Wise Compl Gard.* 215 We make with a planting stick hol s about four l ches deep 1769 L. Bancroft *Gen inst Pla ters* 10 Have a proper planting ground for his future situation 1832 *Pia ting* 56 in *Libr Usef Knowl Husb* III For the preparation of heath soils, incumbent on sand or low gravel, a strong planting plough which we have Fyshe Palmer's plumb g plough is a valuable implement. 1898 J Inglis *Sport & W* xvii. 222 Let him leave the planting districts and go up to the waste ground

Pla nting, *ppl a* [f Plant *v* + -ing2] That plants

1827 Stewart *Planter s G* (1828) 1 A' Planting Nation , or, to speak with more correctness a Nation of Planters

b Growing or cultivating plantations (in the colonies or semi tropical countries)

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 272 From the beginning the planting aristocracy had merely been living o ats capital 1861 *North Fellow* 37 May it please Jupiter of the colonies of planting community 1893 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept 3/1 Th se who in the seventeenth century brought slavery into the planting states.

c Cattle stealing (*Austral*) see Plant *v* 8

1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xx II 152 That pla ting rascal Joe.

Pla ntiscion. *Obs rare*—1 [a Of *plantiscion, ens*, (12th c) —L *plantātiōn ens*] A plant

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lor ish* 92 Anoper plants soun ys sayd for collodioun þat engendrys þate and con temple

Plantivorous (plæntı vŏrəs) *a* [f mod L. *plantivorus* plant eating + -ous] Devouring plants

1890 in *Cent Dict* (citing Westwood)

Plantless (plɑ ntles), *a* [f Plants *sb*1 + -less] Destitute of plants, without vegetation

a 1846 *Edinb Ann* cited in Worcester

Pla ntlet. [f Plant *sb*1 + -let] **a.** An embryo or undeveloped plant. **b** A diminutive or tiny plant

1816 Keith *Phys Bot* II 17 At the end of the ninth day the plantlet had wholly escaped from its integuments. 1877 Gray *Struct Bot* 70 This plantlet or embryo consists of two principal organs united to each other 1896 — *Wood land Trees* 23 Temporary abiding places of plantlets.

Plantlike (plɑ ntˌlɑik), *a* [f Plant *sb*1 + -like] Resembling a plant or that of a plant

1797 Marley *Gr Forest* 26 So long a ha plantlike 1844 Marg Fuller *Wom.* 198 *C* (1862) 224 His song tended to reinstate a plant-like gentleness in the development of energy 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* Introd 20 Nutrition becomes holophytic or completely plantlike

Pla ntling. [f Plant *sb*1 + -ling1] A little or young plant, a plantlet

1796 *Museum Rust* VI 53 The plantlings, transplanted to a proper close bed 1865 W Barnes in *Macm Mag* June 126/2 A pea is planted, and there spring from it a rooting and a planting

Plant-louse (plɑ ntˌlous) Any small hemipterous insect that infests plants *esp* an aphis

1805 Priscilla Wakefield *Dom Recreat* iv 112 is called the aphis, pucceon vine fretter or plant louse 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* iii (1818) I 67 Hemiptera consisting of Bugs Cicadæ, Plant lice 1820 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 2 In the aphis (pucron or green plant louse) through all its divisions

b *Comb* plant louse-lion [after Ant lion], an ' aphis-lion ', which preys on aphides, the larva of various *Hemerobiidæ*, or lace winged flies.

1805 Priscilla Wakefield *Dom Recreat* iv, An insect called the plant louse lion

Planto cracy. [irreg f Plant(er & -ocracy, after *aristocracy* etc] A dominant class or caste consisting of planters (in the W. Indies), etc.).

a 1846 *Eclectic Rev* cited in Worcester. 1869 *Morn. Star* 22 Dec In the midst of a fierce conflict with the planto cracy in British Gu ana 1885 J Thomas *From Sacsty* 254 The irritation ar d rancour seething in the breast of the new planto cracy

+Plantoun. *Obs rare* Also plaunt- [? OF *plantoun* a young shoot, deriv of *plante* Plant *sb*1] A plant or ? young plant

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 92 Of þe kynde of plauntouns ya oon þat e gendrys langour whos flo res er whi oserpassen þe leuys *Ibid* Anoþer ys of þe maner of plantouns þat ys heleful.

¶ Plantula (plæ ntiūlă) *Entom* [mod L dim of *planta* sole of the foot] An accessory lobe or process occurring between the claws in various insects. Hence **Pla ntular** *a*, pertaining to the plantula

1860 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 386 *Pteredrychia* Two st ff claw like bristles, that terminate the Plantula. 1895 *Camb Nat Hist* V 105 Between the claws there is frequently a lobe or process, varied in form, usually called empodium,or rolum palmula plantula p-eudonychium, or pulvillus

Plantula tion. *Bot. rare* [a F *plantulation* (Duchartre 1868), n of action f assumed L. **plantulāre*, f *plantula* see next] The development of the rudimentary plant from the embryo, germination

1819 Lindley *Introd Know Fruits & Seeds* 68 We call germination that first spontaneous action Perhaps it might be called Plantulation for germination and developement of a little plant is the result 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Plantulatio* term by L. C. Richard for the development of the embryo during germinati on : plantulation

Plantule (plæ ntiul) *Bot.* †*Obs* [ad. mod. L *plantula*, dim of *planta* a shoot, slip] An embryonic or rudimentary plant

[1706 Phillips, *Plantule Gardens nobles* (among Herbalists) is the little Herb that lies as it were an Embryo in miniature in every Seed] 1733-40 Tull *Horse hoeing Husb.* Add 264 Is na n reasonable suppose it to be for an animal or vegetable Body to produce Animalcules or Plantules from in rganical Matter by Secretions of the Alimen t 1766 *Cen Jul Launcer s n Scots Mag* The seed serves to feed the young plant or plantule 1791 E. Darwin *Bot Gard* i Notes 106 After fecundation a body begins to appear which in process of time produces the two lobes containi g a plantule 1865 *Reader* No 142 355/2 The production of amyliferous plantules.

¶ Plantula (plæ ntiūlă) *Zool* Pl **-æ** [mod L, a little plane, dim of *plānus* Plain *a*] The flat shaped ciliated free-swimming embryo of certain Hydrozoa, hence extended to a similar embryo in Cœlenterates generally

1870 Nicholson *Man Zool* 89 The embryo is a free swimming oblong ciliated Planula 1875 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iii. 146 In most Hydrophora the ciliated locomotive planula becomes elongated and fixed by its aboral pole 1878 Bell *Legendre's Zool* 498 *Anat* 98 Developed just like the Hydroid Polyps, from a planula, which is at first free and which afterwards becomes fixed *actinia* 1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 492/2 The history of the second or planula type (of development) has been thoro ughly worked out by Schulze in a little incrusting Tetractinellid sponge (*Plakina monolopha* Schulze).

So **Pla nulan,** a planula, **Pla nular** *a*, (*a*) of flattened form , (*b*) pertaining to or of the nature of a planula, **Pla nulate** *a*, of a flattened form, **Pla nuliform** *a*, of the form of a planula, **Pla nuloid** *a*, resembling a planula

1886 Groom in *Encycl Brit* XX 490/1 The passage from Protozoa to Metazoa was, according to Bütschli, effected neither by *planulan nor gastrula but by a disk like 'planula' 1898 Mayne *Expos Lex, Planularia*, applied by Lamarck to a section (*Planularæ*) of soft worms having flat bodies *planular 1899 *Syd. Soc Lex, Planulæ*, pertaining to a Planula. 1868 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 570 The cells are nearly circular, contiguous, or *planulaia. 1879 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* viii 459 In the fresh-water Polyzoa, the impregnated ovum gives rise to a saccular *planuliform embryo. 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Planuloid*, the same as *Planuliform*

† Pla'nure. *Obs. rare* [a. obs. F. *planure* = It. *pianura* plain, f. L. *plānus* level ground: see -URE.] A flat or level district, a plain Hence

† Pla'nured *a*, situated in a plain.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* 1 40 The Territorie of Venice in the planure is narrow, but stripeth larger among the hills and lakes. *Ibid.* VIII 369 The two Hills on both sides the planur'd Citty are over-cled with streetes and ouses. *Ibid.* x 468 The delectable planure of Murray

¶ Planuria (plănū·rĭă). *Path.* Also in anglicized form **planury** (plæ·nūrĭ) [f Gr πλάνος wandering, straying + -URIA, f *οὖρον* urine] Discharge of urine through an abnormal channel, e g. a fistula.

1683 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Planuria*, discharge of urine through unwonted ways. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *planuria*, planu'ry 1895 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Planuria*, the passage of urine through a fistulous opening *Plani'ury*, the same as *Planuria*.

Planxty (plæ·nksti). *Irish Music* Also 8 **plangstee, plansty.** [Derivation unknown App. not native Irish, see Petrie, *Ancient Music of Ireland* (1855) 13–15 (Some suggest its formation in some way from L *plangēre* to strike, beat.)] 'A harp tune of a sportive and animated character, moving in triplets. It is not intended for or often adaptable to words, and is slower in pace than the jig' (Stainer and Barrett)

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In a collection of Irish tunes, chiefly of Civilian c mpo sition, published in 1810, the term Planxty [is] given as the English name, and Pleraca as the Irish one f the same tune The tunes so called Planxties, as well as those called Pleracas, owe their origin, if n t, as I believe, their names to Carolan [died 1738] 1902 *Irish Chron* 17 Mar, All last night they danced in Saxton's Hall —slip jigs, reels, planxties, and never a foreign dance among them!

Plap (plæp), *v.* [Onomatopoeic cf forbeginning *plash*, for end *flap*, *slap*] See also PLOP] *intr* To come down or fall with a flat impact, and with the sound that this makes Also as *sb.* or *adv*, in phr *to play plap*

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¶ Plaque (plăk) [f. *plaque*, see PLACK]

1. An ornamental plate or tablet of metal or porcelain, of quadrangular, round, oval, or other regular form, either plain or decorated with figures, intended to be hung up as a wall-decoration, or to be inserted in a piece of furniture, etc.

1873 MASKELL *Ivories* 41 The plaques have borders with f lvised ornaments birds and animals flowers and fruits, filling the intermediate spaces 1875 FORTNUM *Maiolica* iii 23 A votive plaque preserved in the museum of the Hôtel Cluny, at Paris 1879 J. J. YOUNG *Ceram Art* 38 Picture painting on the flat surface of porcelain plaques. 1884 MRS. C. PRAED *Fire Nix*, The seven plaques above the mantel piece resembled menacing heads.

b. A small ornamental tablet worn as a badge of high rank in an honorary order

1808 [SIR HARRY *Pano* also, A nobleman tightly girthed, with a large military chest, on which the *plaque* of his order shone magnificently *Ibid* xxiv, Men with *plaques* and *cordons* 1810 RUSSELL *Diary London* II 239 In front of his turl an there was a plaque of diamonds and emeralds.

2 a. *Path.* A patch of eruption or the like.

1876 BARTHOLOW *Med* (1879) 321 Before the exudation has spread and consolidated into membranous plaques. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 658 The eruption of hydroa gestationis, consists of erythematous patches, some of which are rounded plaques *Ibid*, 809 Plaques like those of lichen ruber planus may be seen

b. *Anat* A small flat discoidal formation, as a hæmatoblast or blood-plate

1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Plaque*, a plate. A French word adopted of late by medical writers meaning either a small disc, like object, as a blood platelet, or a rounded patch

Plaquet, obs form of PLACKAT.

† Plaquette (plake·t). [F. dim. of *plaque*. see -ETTE]

1. A small plaque or ornamental tablet.

1888 *Academy* 8 Dec. 377/1 The work of another North Italian worker in bronze from an examination of several plaquettes from his hand 1894 *Times* 20 Feb 3/1 In bronze there are statuettes, medals, and plaquettes in great numbers. 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Dec 7/2 At the reception each British M P. was presented with a beautiful silver plaquette representing England and France fraternising.

2. *Anat.* = PLAQUE 2 b

1883 *Smithsonian Rep* 133 G Hayem lesists that the elements of the blood, to which he gave the name of hæmatoblasts, are identical with the 'plaquettes', or corpuscules, described by Bizzozero.

Plas, plasse, plase, obs forms of PLACE.

Plash (plæʃ), *sb.*[1] Forms 1 pleso, pleso; 4 plasch, 5 plaisshe, playche, 5 6 plasche, 6 plasshe, 5– plash, (6, 9 *dial* plesh, 9 *dial.* plosh) [OE *plesc*, ME *plasch*, cognate with MDu, Flem *plasch* pool, also MDu, Du, MLG, LG *plas*, LG *plasse*, app of the same origin as PLASH *v.*[1], prob onomatopoeic cf PLASH *sb.*[1] from the LG. came also OF *plasquer*, *plasquiz*, *plassis* a marsh (Fross), *plasca* a damp meadow (Tournal 1443)] A shallow piece of standing water, a pool made by inundation or by the rain, a marshy pool; a puddle

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1583 Pleshing *Let* 163 1583 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 127 At euery two fote, or in fote to leaue one set growyng not plashed, and the toppe to be cut of foure fote high to stande as a stake and to wynd the other til at be plecbed about them. 1593 — *Surv* xxv 43 Take a great boughs of a tree, and plashe the bowes abr de 1595 GOUGING *Caesar* (1565) 54 b, Cutting yong trees half a sunder and bowyng downe they tye one to the other, and lashing the boughes that grow thicke oute f the vydes with b shes and thor es between them they brok ght to passe that their hedges were as good a defence to them as a wal. 1598 *Plasht a Voy* (Hakl. Soc.) 15 Some of our men came to the trees which they [the Spaniards] had plashed to make their palizadoe 1605 *Stat. Realm* IV 1 1 cap 25 § 1 Some againe plant Cornell Trees, and plash them to f rme them int an hedge 1722 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 58 Arbors made of the branches cover the other 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 571 The hedger plashes down the stems he left standing

† To bend down, break down (trees, bushes, or plants fr ther natural purposes) *Obs.*

1605 LINE *Du Bartas*, *Noe* Past Ded 5 Plash thistles and presumptuous thorns That neuer the way grow up among the tares. 1630 LESSIUS tr. *Hamey's Hook* vii (1670) 279 Too much plenty plasheth down the corn 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II (1847) 233 Christiana's Boys being y leasd with the Trees and with the Fruit that did hang thereon, did Plash them and began to eat 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s. v. *Hart*, I et him plash down small Twigs some above and some below

† To interlace (a fruit tree in trellis-work, to support or train against a trellis or a wall *Obs* (c 1440 see PLEACH 3.) 1 c 1600 *Instructed Imp* III 2. In Willen O / III 320 Some plash their fruit trees, but not be plashd Or propt against the walls of pallaces. 1623 MARKHAM *Eng Husbandman* II xi 82 (1635) 226 As you vse to plash a Vine against, lyeth also vpon Heather 1706 It cannot stand unles it be propped up or plashed against a Wall. 1676 WOOLRIDGE *Cyder* 1691 39 It is usual with some to plash them to poles to make a pallisade hedge.

† To interweave, interweave, like plants in a thicket *Obs*

1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pontus Trans* XXIII (1663) 84 Stuck every where with most fragrant Roses and Violets all plashed so cle e together that we could not see the Bowers 1657 A SIDN *Christ Jesus* 66 Trees kept (by cutting and plashing one branch within another) from growing very tree 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chace* II 63 Where the Brake With Th ins sharp pointed plash d, and Briers inwoven

2 a To make, dress, or renew (a hedge) by cutting the stems partly through, bending them down, and interlacing stems and branches, so as to form a close low fence, which will in time grow in height, to lay (a hedge), = PLEACH *v.* 2

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 127 To plashe or pleche a hedge. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 56 The common hedge made of dead wood is well staked and thicke plashed or rulde 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 20 If any of your Hedges were left unplasht in the Spr ng, plash them now, for it is an excellent season 1788 W. MARSHALL *Norf Gl* I 101 The practice of plashing or laying hedges, is in a great degree unknown in the county 1857 HARDY *Trees* 9/2 The lanes are white, the hedges low and plashed.

† b To treat (a wood, or place full of trees or underwood) in the same way, in order to obstruct a pass or entrance, or defend a fastness, to form hurdles wears, etc. by such interweaving

1586 J. HOOKER *Hist Ireland* in *Holinshed* II 7/2 They did fell down the trees, plashed the wood, cast great trenches and ditches round about and made it so strict, narrow, crooked and stony, that there was no entrie for the enimie 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II xiv (1810) 376 In a strong Fastnesse of Bogs and Wood, which was on every quarter plashed 1796 W. MARSHALL *W. England* I 81 To plash the sides (or outer brinks of the mounds), and shovel out the ditches 1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*

Hence **Plashed** *ppl a*

1602 *Fuel'ed Reg* (Hen. MSS. Comm.) *Var. Collect* I. 164 Making of plashed hedge and other fensed hedge 1615 W. LAWSON *Orch. & Gard* (1623) 20 The plasht bough lying on the ground 1620 *Var. Accts* (*Scot. Hist. Soc.*) 242 Dykeid bowres at su drie tubks place 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 571 The plashed stem is cut over, of the length required for the particular gap. 1858 R. S. SURTEES *Ash Mamma* lxv, A well drained wheat stubble, with a newly plashed fence.

Plash (plæʃ), *v.*[2] [Known from *c* 1580; but the accompanying PLASH *sb.*[2] goes back to *c* 1500. Agreeing more or less in form with MLG, LG. *plasken*, *plaschen*, I G *platsken*, MDu, Du, LG. *plassen*, early mod Du *plasschen* ('mit water plaschen, *puteliner en l eau*', Plantijn 1572), Ger. *platschen*, *platsche n)n plan(d)schen*, Du *pla(d)ske*, Sw *plaska* to splash, dabble, all app. closely related to PLASH *sb.*[1] See also PLASH *sb.*[2], and SPLASH *v.*, which last appears to be a derivative from this]

1 *trans* To strike the surface of (water) so as to break it up, to plunge into (water or other liquid) or drive it against any body or against itself with commotion and noise, to splash

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 50 Two serpents monsterus ouglye Plasht the water sulcking to the shoare moiste hastelye swimping 1654 Jr *Milton's Lett. State* Wks. 1851 VIII 403 Unless they lay themselves down to be trampl'd under foot plash'd like Mortar or abjure their Religion 1859 Geo Eliot *A Dede* v We must go and plash up the mud a little 1865 Mrs. Norton *Lady La G* (1869) 61 The summer rain, That plashed the azure of the river's flow

b To dash with breaking water or other liquid so as to wet, to splash Also *absol*

1600 Warner *Alb Eng* x lvii (1612) 251 Where Massacres haue plashed there is spraied a triple breede 1608 T Morton *Preamble Encounter* 1 My Aduersarie hath plashed me as it were with these aspersions 1706 Phillips, To *Hash* to dash with Water 1721 J Leasmont *Poems* 59 (E D D) He coaches ow'r the dubs to plash him 1856 G Henderson *Rhymes Berwick* 74 The floor all plashed with blood 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 90 Had I but such a Naiad To plash her large limbs in the waves for me!

c To dash (a wall) with wet matter, so as rapidly to colour or cover it, to splash

1884 Webster *Plashing* the dashing or spri kh g of coloring matter on the walls of buildings, as an imitation of granite, and the like.

2 *intr* a To strike and break the mass of water with commotion and noise, to dash, rush through, or tumble about in water with the like noise, to splash

1630 J Bayly *Herba Parietis* 129 Every stroake that plashed upon those waters of life gave both life and musi. 1728 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk* iv 31 Then with a thin they scour'd about, Plashing thro dubs and sykes 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* viii The fish were jun ping and plashing 1857-8 Smiles *Arkwr.* viii. 58 He plashes in the brooks. 1872 Black *A tr. Hasten* xv The two long oars plashed in the silence. 1898 G W Stevens *With Kitchener to Khartum* 304 We plashed through the shallows

b Of water or other liquid To dash against or upon any body, to tumble about in agitation, with the characteristic noise of breaking water

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 392 The salt water plashes and floaths to and fro and so undule ly reuoted 1828 Hawthorne *Fanshawe* viii Plashing continually upon one spot the fount has worn its own little channel of white sand. 1835 *Lonnr Hesse* xvi 242 *Far* below h m plashed the waters *fig* 1841 H Ainsworth *Old St Paul's* xi vii, Another fiery cascade flooding the aisles and plashing against the massive columns.

3 *Comb* **Plash wheel** = *dash wheel* see Dash *v* 1 16 1882 Ogilvie (Annandale

Pla sher. *local* [f 1 Plash *v* 1 + -er 1] a A bough or sapling with which a hedge is plashed or intertwisted b A hedger who plashes hedges.

a 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 1 The plasher may cut and come at the shoots of the plashers, and browse them a id kill them. 1886 *S. & Times Less Pitcher* a labourer employed in laying hedges 1895 *Daily News* 30 Somerset *Wordsh., Pitcher* the layer or horizontal stock crooked down in making a hedge. 1904 *19th Cent* Sept 429 [He] chooses with care the best grown, wood for all sizes

Pla shet. Now *dial* Also 6 ette [ad Of *plasset, plaschet* (Frois.) marsh, dim of *plasc* damp meadow, see Plash *sb* 1 and et] A little plash or marshy pool

1525 Turbery *Fal amye* 191 Some water plashet or pitte where wylde fowle lye as Teales or such like 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v lxvii 633 This herbe farseemarl groweth alo ig the waterplashes or sides as also the wat r plashettes. 1880 Pfard *Mother Molly* xv 189 Let's run down here, there's a plashet at the bottom

†Pla shful, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Plash *sb* (1 or 2) + -ful] Plashy, splashy

1636-48 G Daniel *Eclog* v 132 To which our notes Would sound more harsh then plash full marish throats

Pla shing, *vbl sb* 1 [f Plash *v* 1 + -ing 1] The action of Plash 1 in various senses. Also *concr* A piece of plashed hedge or thicket

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xvii cxlix (W de W) By plashynge (*Add* plechinge) shredynge and paryng e a wythee is thycker in bowes and braunches 1522 *Jrls Acc. St Jhns Hosp Canterb* Payd for plaschyng off a heg. 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 35 The passag was very difficult for plashing[] made that mornings by ye rebell 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 268 This is the 5 ly time for Plashing of Quick sets and a very good season for the shrouding or loppi g of Trees 1844 Stephens *Hb Farm* II 577 What is termed *plashing* is, laying down a strong and healthy stem across an opening in the hedge 1904 *19th Cent* Sept 429 A wren hiding out of sight behind the old level plashing upon the bank

b *attrib*, as *plashing bill tool*

1813 in Ma shall *Rur Agric* (1817) V 27 The plashing system is carried on to a greater extent 1830 *Cent Inst Plashing tool* a knife used in plashing hedges a hedging knife. 1899 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Mar 104 The hedge assesses under the plashing bill the triangular shape.

Pla shing, *vbl sb* 2 [f Plash *v* 2 + -ing 1] The action of Plash *v* 2 in various senses, the dashing of water splashing, noisy plunging, etc

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 83 Swift the sea with plashing rumbleth in 1600 Heywood *Woman killed w Kindn.* Wks 1874 II. 103 Himselfe all spotted And stain d with plashing 1814 Scott *Wav* viii, Everything around would have been silent, but for the continued plashing of the fountain. 1882 O Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 315 The silence was broken only by the plashing of the oars.

Pla shing, *ppl. a.* [f. Plash *v* 2 + -ing 2] That plashes like dashing or falling water, that dashes against water, also *fig* said of the sound.

1813 Scott *Rokeby* I i, Hears by fits the plashing rain drop fall 1814— *La. of Isles* v xiii, The dappled sea fowl Dropp'd from their crags on plashing wave. 1869 Lever *Hight Turbot* I 337 The plashing fountain at the further end of the court. 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 273 Light surges a plashing answer laughter

b *transf* of ground, etc on which heavy rain dashes.

1837 Lytton *R Mallraw* I ii He heard steps without upon the plashing soil 1842— *Nt & Morn* v II Through the plashing streets 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 302 It was the plashing wet evening of a September day

Hence **Pla shingly** *adv*, with plashing

1881 *Daily News* 13 July 5/4 Some heavy raindrops fell plashingly

Pla shment. *rare*$^{-1}$ [f Plash *v* 2 + -ment] Plashing

1895 *Lincs Chronicle* 38 Lakes Four gentle mounds of plash ment up to meet Big shower-drops

Pla sh-mill. *Sc* [f Plash *v* 2 + Mill, in Du *plasmolen*] A fulling mill

1868 G Macdonald *R Falconer* I 240 The plash mill or, more properly, waulk mill—a word Robert derived from the resemblance of the mallets to two huge feet and of their motion to walking—with the water plashing and squirting from the blows of their heels

Hence **Pla sh-mil ler,** a fuller

1822 *Dundee Advertiser* 19 Dec (Jam), John Young, plash miller at East Mill was drowned in the river Isk

1897 W Lindsay in *Barts of Angus & Mearns* 282 Then I turn ed a plashmiller and wrought at that

†Pla shoote *Obs rare* [syncopated from *plash shoot*, f Plash *sb* 3 + Shoot *sb*] A shoot from a plashed hedge

1600 Carew *Cornwall* 25 Almost euerie hedge serueth for a Roade, and euerie Hashoote for Springles to take them

† Pla sh-pole. *Obs* [f Plash *v* 1 + -y + Pole] A space, a pole or less in width, surrounding a wood, reserved for the purpose of making plashed hedges

1613 Markham *Eng Husbandman* II i 11 (1635) 45 A pole or halfe pole you shall preserue to repaire it e ring fe ces of your Wood and this amongst Woodwards is called Plash pole. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* I (1776) 468 Remember to preserve sufficient plash pole about the verge and bounds of the spring for the better security

Plashy (plæ·ʃi), *a* 1 [f Plash *sb* 1 + -y So Lt. *plassy* swampy] Abounding in shallow pools or puddles, marshy, swampy, boggy, wet and sloppy, full of plashes of rain

a 1552 Leland *Itin* (1744) II 27 3. litle Bridges of Wood, wher ler wer plashey Pittes of Water. 1652 R Paul in *Hexm* xvii (1872) 237 such a plashy and untoward n onth of March.

b Growing in plashes or wet places

1822 Hazlitt *Table t* Ser II xii (1869) 149 A stream, skirted with willows and plashy sedges.

c Of watery consistence and taste

a 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* xiii 1 Love is as salt which infuseth it self into and wholly taste into such things as would otherwise be fresh and plashy

Pla shy, *a* - [f 1 Plash *sb* 2 + -y] 1 That plashes, that dashes or falls with a plash, as water, that splashes the water

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) 76 Vp and thee surges, I chauffe sea plasil ye we tumble. 1794 Burns *Jockey's ta'en the Parting Kiss* I Plashy sleets and beating rain! 1820 W Tennant *Ep Lett Bk Jog Wedge Hollon*, A plashy tr mp by the side of the bridge caught the sensitive ear of Ichabod 1859 Holland *Cold P* xxiv 273 Repeat the plashy sound of the feet of plashy waterfalls

2 Marked as if splashed with colour *rare*

1820 Keats *Hyper* II 45 Crells was one; Iapetus another; in his grasp A serpent's plashy neck.

Plasm (plæzm) Also 7 plasme [ad late I *plasma* see next]

†1 A mould or matrix in which something is cast or formed, the cast of a fossil Also *fig* Obs

1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 165 Certaine it is that the name Idea expresseth the nature of his plasme or vessell 1663 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* v (1723) 256 The Shells served as Plasms or Moulds to th e Sand 1704 Platt in *Phil Trans* XXIV 1705 The Plasm or mould of the Belemnite. *Ibid* 47 *note*, The parts are carried away and lost in the interstices of the earth and a mould or plasm is left, which Is Stone calls an adrad shell.

b Something moulded or formed, an image *humorously pedantic nonce use*

1877 Blackmore *Cripps* II viii 175 His outward faculties rendered to his inward and endiathetic organs a picture, a so hema, a plasm—the proper word may be left to him—such as would remain inside at least while the mind abode there.

†2 = Plasma 2 *Obs rare*

1747 Dingley in *Phil Trans* XLIV 503 The Stone most frequently found next is the Plasm or prime Emerald; then the Hyacinth or Jacinth *Ibid*, The Plasm or prime Emerald is green

3. *Phys.* = Plasma 3

1876 tr *Schutzenberger's Ferments* 131 A series of gaseous diffusions from the red globules to the plasm of the blood

4 *Biol* The living matter of a cell, protoplasm; sometimes *spec* the general body of protoplasm as distinct from the nucleus

1884 Webster, *Plasm* 2. (*Physiol.*) The same as *Plasma.* 1897 O Mears in *Amer Brit* VII 170[In Diatoms] There is first what Pfitzer designates the plasm-sac, consisting of a fine colourless plasm forming a closed sac of the same shape as that of the cell 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 334 Functional and formati e plasm must progress. 1905 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 25 Feb 442 I e relative masses of nucleus and plasm

‖ **Plasma** (plæ·zmă) [Late and eccl L *plasma* a thing formed or moulded, an image, a. Gr πλάσμα, f πλάσσειν to form, mould]

†1 Form, mould, shape *Obs rare*

1712 *Hearne's Antiq Atk.* I v § 3 *schol* They act upon the Matter and form it into this or that Plasma or Fashion 1814-9 Lamson *Inq Com Sociology & Lyceum* ii. Wks. 1846 I 83/2 A great portion of his compositions is not poetry but only the plasma or matrix of poetry *Ibid Hebert & Solomon* 190 1 We Italians sometimes fall into what you may call the plasma of witticism by mere mistake, and against our genius

2 A subtransulcent green variety of quartz, allied to chalcedony and heliotrope, anciently used for ornaments

1778 tr *Cronstedt's Min* 81 Plasma or mother of the emerald 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 208 Under it [scalcedony] may be gr ouped chrysoprase, plasma, and jasper. C W King *Ant Gems* (1866) 14 Plasma sometimes written Prasma is merely Calcedony coloured green by some metallic oxide probably copper or nickel 1864 — *Gnostics* 76 This amulet which is always cut on I lasma, the Jasper par excellence of the ancients

Archit 1900 A S Murray in *Brit Mus Ret* 64 Green plasma scarabœd, with intaglio of a warrior

3 *Phys* The colourless coagulable liquid part of blood, lymph, or milk, in which the corpuscles (or, in milk, oil-globules) float, also, the similar liquid obtained from fresh muscle

1845 G D Davie *Vomm Chem* I 114 The plasma of living bl ood exists n a clear fluid in which the corpuscles are seen to float 1855 Holden *Hum Osteol* (1878) 19 The nutrient fluid, or pl sma of the blood 1857 Calv *Phys Chem* 118 The muscular plasma is ol tained by i jecting the muscles f a f eshly killed animal with a 1 per cent solution of sodium chloride 1870 *Rolleston's Anim Locket* (ed. 6) 230 Normal lymph consists of a c lorless plasma and lymph corpuscles 1895 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

4 *Biol* = Plasm 4

1864 Webster *Plasma* 2 (*Physiol*) The viscous material of a cell from which the new developments take place 1867 J Hogg *Microscope* I iii 239 For certain delicate organisms, as the Desmidaceæ and Diatomaceæ, whose plasma may be affected by too de se a medium 1872 Beale *Bi plasm* § 24 As the germ of every living thing consists of matter having the wonderful properties already mentioned I have called it germinal matter but the most convenient and best objectionable name for it is liv g plasma or bioplasm. 1878 Lankester in *Hutchet's Hist Creation* I 185 The c tire body consists of shapeless plasma or protoplasm

5 *Pharm* A name for glycerite of starch

1892 in *Lond Disp* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

6 *attrib*, as **plasma cell, -corpuscle,** names given to certain cells found in connective tissue, **plasma current, layer, -zone** = **Plasmatic** *current*, etc

1869 Kirby in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* IX. 31 Naked Plasmata bodies without nuclei 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed 6) 178 The plasma layer disappears in the smaller arteries and veins 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 115 Edible snail The connective tissue consists of plasma cells a matrix and fibrils. 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 586 In addition to these we have the so-called plasma cells

Plasmasome, eton f Plasmosome

† Pla smate, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ppl stem of Chr L *plasmare* (Tertull, Vulg) to form, etc., f Plasma] *trans* To form, mould, to create

1658 *Phys Astral of Paracelsus* 377 Now if the Power, the Plasmatising, if this Taking which was the Word be come man perfect man the s followeth it, that man was and is God creating and created

Plasmatic (plɛzmæ·tik), *a* [ad Gr πλασματικὸς imitative, but taken as the adj corresponding to Plasma· see -atic] Relating to the plasma, esp of the blood

Histmatic cell = Plasma-cell *Plasmatic current layer, stream* 'the part of the blood stream in blood vessels which lies between the column of red corpuscles in mid-channel (*axial current*) and the wall of the vessel' *Syd. Soc Lex*

1898-9 Webster, Plasmatic Plasmatical 1884 *Ibid* s.v., The plasmatic fluid 1870 *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* X 70 Plasmatic circulation in connective tissue 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* (ed 6) 150 In the so-called Plasmatic Canals—spaces of the smallest size found in connective tissue. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 497 In ordinary cases the plasmatic elements of the blood seem to be sufficient for vegeta tive growth 1899 *Ibid.* VI 245 The distinction between axial and plasmatic current is obliterated

† Plasmata tical, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Gr πλασματικός (see prec) + -al] Having the quality of moulding, or giving shape or form, formative.

1647 H More *Song of Soul* Notes 342 Psyche working by her plasmatical Spirits or Archei, all the whole world into order and shape.

† Plasma tion. *Obs* [a. OF. *plasmacion*, or ad Chr. L *plasmatiōn-em* (Jerome), n. of action

f *plasmâre*: see PLASMATE] Moulding, forming, fashioning; creation.

1388 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 275 They bere a newe fassion, *humeris in pectore tergo*; Godes plasmacion *non illis complacet ergo* 1450–80 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 29 The inj ages of the world, from the plasmacion of Adam vn to the incension of the temple of the Lewes. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I 6 Neuertheless, the plasmation or creation of Adame, is reconed among the generations. *a* 1656 DEE *Relat Spir.* I. (1659) 371 The wisedome of the Father, in love, created and made man But how? By Plasmation For it is written, Let us make man. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* IV iii 300 Not as if God Almighty used any Manual or Physical Plasmation of a Man, as the Statuary makes his Statue

Plasmataporous (plæzmătʳpâras), *a Bot* [f Gr πλάσμα, πλασματο- (see PLASMA) + L *parus* producing (see -PAROUS)] Applied to a mode of germination in certain fungi see quot.

1889 GARDNER & BALFOUR *De Bary's Fungi* Explan Terms 498/1 In Peronosporeæ forms are plasmataporous when in germination the whole protoplasm of a gonidium issues as a spherical mass which at once becomes invested with a membrane and then puts out a germ tube.

† Plasmator. *Obs* Also 6 *Sc.* -our. [ad OF. *plasmateur* (13th c in Godef.), ad Chr L *plasmâtor* (Tertull.) former, creator (applied to God), agent-n f *plasmare* see PLASMATE] He who forms or fashions, a maker, creator

1a 1500 in *York Myst* 344 Fadir eternall, Parfite plasmator and god omnipotent 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x Prol 1 His plasmatour of thingis vniuersall 1546 *Compl Scot* xi 97 The supreme plasmator of haiyn makis this Inglis 1693 HARTMANT *Rabelais* II. viii, The Sovereign Plasmator God Al mighty, hath endowed and adorned humane Nature at the beginning

† Plasmature. *Obs.* [a. early mod F. *plasmature*, ad L type **plasmatura*, *f plasmare* see PLASMATE, and -URE] Form, mould, *concr. (collect.)* things formed in moulds, cast ware

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art Survey* I vii 14 Of Tunnel or Conduit pipes, Glasse, Purslane, and other Plasmature 1633 UNQUHART *Rabelais* II viii, That so stately frame and Plasmature, wherein the man at last had been made

Plasmic (plæ zmik), *a* [mod f. PLASM or PLASMA + -IC] Pertaining to or consisting of plasm, protoplasmic

1875 J ANKESTER in *Phil Trans* CI XV 43 The stages of the [molluscan] egg's nutrimium may be thus groupe l — 1st stage, Plasmic [etc] 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Oct 968 This plasmic environment could not vary excessively with out causing death to parent and sperm cell alike

Plasmin (plæ zmin) *Chem* [ad F *plasmine*, f PLASM-A + *-ine*, -IN 1] A proteid substance obtained from the plasma of the blood, soluble in water, the solution coagulating into fibrin

1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 662 *Plasmin*, applied by Denis (Compt rend lii 1239; Jahresb. 1861, p 725) to a constituent of the blood to which he supposes the property of spontaneous coagulation to be due It is soluble in water

The solution solidifies after a few minutes to a colourless transparent jelly, which by pressure between paper is con verted into fibres of blood-fibrin 1878 DUPRÉ *Phys* 1 (1879) 15 The coagulation of blood is the result of the conversion of plasmin in into fibrin 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Plasmine* is a mixture of at least two bodies, *fibrinoplastin* and *fibrinogen*

Plasmo-, before a vowel **plasm**, combining form of Gr πλάσμα, πλασματ- plasm, in various scientific terms (The fuller form is *plasmato*)

‖ **Plasmodium** (plæzmō diŭm) *Biol* Pl **-ia** Rarely anglicized **plasmode** (plæ zmōd) [mod L. (1863, Cienkowski in Pringsheim's *Botanik* III 400), f. PLASM- + *-odium* see -ODE]

1. A mass or sheet of naked protoplasm, formed by the fusion, or by the aggregation, of a number of amœboid bodies (*true* or *fusion plasmodium*, *pseudo-* or *aggregation plasmodium*), and having an amœboid creeping movement

First observed as one stage in the life history of the *Myxomycetes* or *Mycetozoa*, the position of which as vege table or animal organisms is disputed, also in certain groups of *Protozoa*, and other simple animal forms

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 693/2 The formation of the plasmo dium is a kind of complex conjugation 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 976 Myxomycetes. The swarm spores cease dividing and unite, two or more of them coalescing; after they have gone over into the Amœba form –into a homogeneous protoplasmic substance also endowed with an Amœba like motion the Plasmodium 1875 ALLMAN in *Phil Trans* CLXV 561, 571 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* II 81 A certain number of the myxopods unite together, and become fused into an active plasmodium, which exhibits no trace of their primitive separation 1880 GRODES in *Pen Royal Soc* XXX 259 On the coalescence of Amœboid cells into Plasmodia. *Ibid* 254 The formation of plasmodia was at first supposed to be peculiar to the Myxomycetes, but several Rhizopoda have been described in which a more or less complete cell fusion has been observed All the evidence points to the conclusio t hat the power of coalescing with its fellows, under favourable circumstances, to form a plasmodium, is very widely spread, if not a general property of the amœboid cell 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 263 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 92 Fusion to form *plasmodia* occurs in some Pro teomyxan *Monadinæ*, as to the animal nature of which there can be no doubt. 1890 *Cent. Dict*, *Plasmode*, same as *plasmodium*.

2. Name given to certain parasitic organisms found in the blood of patients with recent malaria, and quartan and tertian ague.

Discovered by Laveran (1880), and named by him, as a vegetable organism, *Oscillaria malariæ* referred by Mar chiafava and Celli to the animal kingd m and called by them (1885) *Plasmodium malariæ*; more recently distinguished as belonging to two genera of Protozoa, *Laverania* and *Plasmodium* (Minchin in Ray Lankester *Treatise o Zoology* I. II. 243 (1903))

1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 724 Marchiafava and Celli described with great accuracy the intra-corpuscular unveiled form, to which they gave the name plasmodium 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* 1 2 n 6, the malaria parasite is not a plasmodium in the sense of the definition of the word 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 595 The most careful examination of the blood during the paroxysms showed no evidence of plasmodia.

Attrib and Comb 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* II 37 It has been considered advisable to expun e the term remittent fever as indicative of a distinct species of plasm o dium fever. *Ibid* 49 The plasmodium infected corpuscles *Ibid* III 86 A protective plasm odium-destroying agency inherent in the human body *Ibid* VI 116 Plasmodium like organisms

Hence **Plasmo dial**, **Plasmodic** (*p* dik) *adjs*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or arising from, a plasmodium, **Plasmo diate** *a*, having or characterized by plasmodia, as the *Mycetozoa*, **Plasmo diate** *v intr*, to become fused into a plasmodium, **Plasmodio tion**, formation of a plasmodium; **Plasmo diocarp** [Gr. καρπός fruit], an irregular-shaped fructification occurring in the *Myxomycetes* (hence **Plasmo diocarpous** *a*)

1892 J A THOMSON *Outl Zool* 109 The 'plasmodial stage in the cycle is predominant 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 542 Malaria (which is due to plasmodial infection and is not a bacterial disease) 1882 V S WILSON in *Cent Chr n.* XVII 671 The application of moisture to a spore is di ectly seen to cause the latter to swell, burst its sporangium, and emit a naked, retaining its contents *Ibid*, A manure of a hygroscopic character is just the very manure to pro mote the 'plasmodiation of spores, which render them fit to be absorbed in the form of a fluid plasm by the roots of the plants 1877 M C COOKE *Myxomycetes Gt Britain* iv (Cornh. Mag.) 1892 *Lancet* 1 May 1 Plasmodiocarps in a letter applied to the spore bearing part when it is sessile and irregular in form, sometimes like a cushion, sometimes like a crust 1892 *A nowledge* 1 May 116/1 Plasmodiocarp is a term applied to the spore bearing part when it is sessile and irregular in form, sometimes like a cushion, sometimes like a crust

Plasmogen (plæ zmədʒen) *Biol* [f PLASMO + GEN] The chemically highest or most elaborate form, stage, or part of protoplasm, which by its vital activity forms the tissues or other organic products true or formative protoplasm; bioplasm

1880 H SPENCER in *Fortn Rev* XXVII 637/1 Physiologists have come to use the wo d 'protoplasm for one of the chemical substances of which Schultze's proto plasm is an actual mixture—that highest or most com plex of the chemical elaboration of the m lecule which is attained within the protoplasm and up to which some of the chemical bodies progress in building This crucial substance, some times called true protoplasm, should assuredly be recog nized by a distinct name 'plasmogen

Plasmogony (plæzmo gŏni), **-gony** (gŏni) *Biol* [f PLASMO + GONY] The variant *plasmo gony* is ad. Ger *plasmogonie* (Haeckel) with suffix repr Gr γονία begetting, generation of *cosmogony*] Name for a mode of spontaneous generation see quot, and cf AUTOGENY

1876 E RAY LANKESTER in *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I 139 We will sponsor this generation *plasmogony* when the organism arises in an *organic formative fluid*, that is in a fluid which contains those requisite fundamental substances dis solved in the f rm f c mplicated vi alized and fluid combinations of carbon 1904 MCCALE in *Haeckel's World Life* 360, I distinguished two principal stages—*autogony* (the f rma tion of the first living matter from inorganic compounds) carbon-e mpounds and *plasmogony* the formation of the first individualised plasm, the earliest organic individuals (the f rm of monera)

Plasmology (plæzmp lŏdʒi) [f. as prec + -LOGY] (See quots)

1888 E R LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 803/1 *Plas mology*—The study of the ultimate c mposition of living matter 1889 *Athenæum* 11 Jan 47/1 Prof Lank ster assigns to Plasmolo y the study of the cell in its widest sense 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Plasmology*, histology

Plasmolysis (plæzmp lisis) *Biol* [mod (De Vries, 1877) f PLASMO + Gr λυσις loosing, setting free] Contraction of the protoplasm of a vegetable cell with separation or freeing of the lining layer from the cell wall, due to the with drawal of liquid by exosmosis when the cell is placed in a liquid of greater density than the cell-sap. Hence **Plasmolyse** (-laiz) *v.* [*cf. analyse*], to subject to plasmolysis, cause plasmolysis in; **Plasmolytic** (-li tik) *a.*, pertaining to, showing, or causing plasmolysis.

1885 GOODALE *Physiol. Bot* (1892) 300 Such substances [as cause contraction of the protoplasm] are termed plasmolytic agents. 1886 VINES *Lect Physiol Plants* iii 39 Turgid cell in 10 per cent solution, shewing com lete plasmolysis *Ibid* 44 When the cells of the beet root are placed in syrup they become plasmolysed. 1888 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol* xi 404 In order to see the primordial utricle better, plasmolyse the cell by running in 10 p.c. salt solution 1891 DARWIN in *Rep Brit Assoc* (1892) 672 As the plasmolysing agent continues to act, a reverse movement takes place. *Ibid*, In different stages of plasmolysis.

Pla·smosome (-səwm). *Biol* Also *erron.* **plasma-** [f PLASMO- + Gr. σῶμα body] 'A separate particle of protoplasm, such as certain particles observed in cell-nuclei' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*).

1889 *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* XXX II. 168 The out wander ing plasmasome form the so-called 'paranuclei (Neben kerne' which take so important a share in the regeneration of cells 1900 E B WILSON *Cell* (ed. 2) 34 The so called true nucleoli or plasmosomes.

Plasome (plæ səwm). *Biol* [a Ger *plasom* (WIESNER, shortened from his original term *plasma ŏsom*, f Gr πλάσμα, πλασματ plasm + σῶμα body] (See quots)

1895 *Syd Soc Lex Plasome* a term used by Bruche and Wiesner for hypothetical minute vital particles, made up of a group of protoplasmic molecules, and constituting the smallest units which can exhibit the primary vital functions] They correspond [to a certain extent] to Weis mann's biophors and to the ‖ageneas of de Vries 1900 E A MINCHIN in *Lengel Parr* XXXII 4/1 In other cases the assumption of invisible pr toplasmic units has been inspired by a desire to explain the general vital and ani mative powers of protoplasm as for example, the 'micellæ of Nägeli and the 'plasomes of Wiesner

Plass e, obs form of PLACE

Plasson (plæ sŏn) *Biol* [a Ger *plasson* (Haeckel, a. Gr πλασσων, *-ον*, pres. pple of πλάσσειν to mould, form] Name for the homo geneous protoplasm of hypothetical primitive organisms, not yet differentiated into nucleus and general cell substance, or for that of non nucleated cells or cytodes

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I vii 182 The vital activities of each cell form a sum total of chemical processes, which depend rad ally on movements of the smallest life particles, the molecules of the living substance. If we call this active substance the Plasson and the smallest parts the Plastidules, we may say that the i dividual physiolo ical character of ev h cell depends on the molecular movement of its plasti dules. 1905 MINCHIN in *Haeckel's Wond Life* 160 On the first view, which I hold, the plasm, or living matter of the cellular organisms on the earth was a homogeneous tissue or archiplasm—that is to say a plasm or plasson that was n t yet differentiated into outer cytoplasm and inner cary oplasm

Hence **Plasso nity** (*humorous*, after *pan.sity*, etc), the quality of being 'plasson'

1892 *Co ss Bl g n* (1894) 33 The original arch amœba is as much of a mystery as ever; we kn w no t wi e e he came from how he got there or in what the essence of his plasmonity subs sts

-plast, combining element repr Gr πλαστος formed, moulded, in various terms, chiefly scientific, as *bioplast*, *endoplast*, *protoplast*

Plaste, obs var of *placed* see PLACE *v*

Plaster, ‖ **plaister** (plā stəɹ), *sb* Forms: α 1, 4 **plastir**, 3–5 **plastre**, 4 **tere**, 5 **tyre**, **plaistre**, **plaister** β 4 **plaistre**, 5 **playstir**, **tyr**, **-tre**, 5 7 **playster**, 5–9 **plaister** [The form *plaister* occurs in sense 1 in OE., ad pop L *plastrum* (med L in Du Cange), shortened from *emplastrum* a plaster (medical and in grafting), a Gr ἔμπλαστρον (Galen), var of ἔμπλαστον plaster, salve, f ἐμπλάσσειν (vb) daubed on or over] Cf OHG *pflastar*, Ger *pflaster*, also from pop L In MI reinforced by OF *plastre* (13th c in Littre, but the deriv vb *plastrir* in 12th c), mod F. *plâtre*, only in branch II below for which also med L. *plastrum* (1233) is cited by Du Cange) Thus the medical sense was from med L, the builder's sense through French The collateral form *plaster*, which has been current since 14th c, and has sometimes been more common (as the earliest form) than *plaster*, occurs also in 14th c in OF. (*plastre*), but it was not the normal OF. form even in Norman or Picard, and its history is obscure Although still frequent in the 18th c, and found in Dr Johnson's writings, it was not recognized by him in his Dictionary In mod dial *plaister* (plā stəɹ) is the form in Sc and north Eng

I 1 *Med* An external curative application, consisting of a solid or semi solid substance spread upon a piece of muslin, skin, or some similar material and of such nature as to be adhesive at the temperature of the body, used for the local application of a medicament, or for closing a wound, and sometimes to give mechanical support See also COURT 1, MUSTARD 3, STRENGTH 4

a 1000 *Le Prose Psalt* (Th T S) 80 Hwi ne bidd ðu ðe beþan ga and plaster' *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* I 302 genim lavs, þican wyrte wyrc to laster leget ðærto wunde *c* 1050 *Sax Leech.* I 366/34 Lacne þæt æse þet hi plastre were 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1572 He bidde a plastre under his nil be. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 60 Take schepis talow & litarg, & make a plaster 1579 LANCHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 90 A plaster of sowre bread bayled in wine draweth sores passing well 1585 BUNYE *Hyp Pa r* 111, Oh w they fire the heard about I like can thanidin plasters 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 231 On the third day the plasters were removed from the wound. 1898 KANE *Arct Exped* II vi 71 One of the many who stick to me like a plaster

β 1413 *Liber Cocke* (Caxton) I xxxi (1859) 35 A very fool may he be clepid that bindis a plaster coroe, to a wounde 14 *Stockh Med MS* 87 For to make trete þat ys call'd playster of plomb 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XXXVIII. 21 And Esay sayde take a playster of fyges [1611 a lumpe of figges for a plaister], and layes it vpon the sore. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 318 It was a plaister to the brave

Captain Credence his wound 1798 *I S r Dram s Observ Surg* (1771) 43 Nips of Imen spread with an Agglutina tive Plaister 1804 Morley *Barneveld* I ii 115 An aged hackney with a plaister ver one eye

b fig A healing or soothing means or measure *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xxx. 89 Of penaunce in his plastre al. 1340 *Ayenb* 148 Pe plastres of zuete warmingues. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 17 To heale the wounde with a plaster of reconciliation *a* 1628 Preston *Breastpl Faith* (1630) 104 Adversity is not a Plaster or a Medicine, but a poyson to him

fig 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 163 Thow haste made a playster of penaunce to sorowfull people 1605 Sanderson *Serm* I 126 The breasts of the people being but a sorry plaister for a wounded conscience 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I xiv (1739) 133 The most part of those Laws were little other than plasters applied to particular botches of those times.

c Burglar's plaster, see quot 1905 *Poor man s plaister*, a plaster composed of tar, resin, and yellow wax

1845 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 257 Shipped lots of poor man s plaister and went afloat. 1860 Warter *Sea board* II 287 Before the attack came on I put a poor man s plaister on the nape of her neck 1905 *Daily Chron* 29 Aug 6/7 A burglar s plaister is the technical name for a piece of brown paper covered with treacle and used to deaden the sound of breaking a glass.

II 2 A composition of a soft and plastic consistency, which may be spread or daubed upon a surface, as of a wall, where it afterwards hardens, *spec.* a mixture of lime, sand and (generally) hair, used for covering walls, ceilings, etc

a 13 *E E Addit MS* 1540 Pe lettrest i leued ful large vpon plaster 1388 Wyclif *Deut* xxvii 2 Thow shalt anere greet stoonis and with plastre thow shalt dawbe hem 1581 Pratchall *Vh Dict*, *Apotta* a flat roofe couered with lead or plaister 1715 Prior *Down Hall* 152 Why tis plaster and lath. 1870 *b* D Clarke *Fern Allies* 101 They form cyli nders, by pressing out alin st all excep t the bark and then closing their extremities with plaster or mud.

b c 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Playstyrf *vualys gipsum lutum plastrum* 1497 *Rolls of Parli* VI 5 b Howses and walles of stone and plaister 1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay s Nav* ii 31 Walles made of g ayen stone without morter or plaister 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* ix (1682) 39 The Plaister was made of quick lime. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* I 458 The floor is made of plaister

b transf A stiff mass

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 223 They eate it made in plasters with the lime made of Ostersheils 1655 tr *Com Hist Francion* IV 12 This goodly Musician that playes with me hath beaten me into a plaister 1908 *Daily News* 13 July 3/2 An evil caretsatis de plaster e nip p o quodam novo don o 1426 *Surtees Misc* (1888 6 Bien lei plaster or lyme a n ng his adom 1481 in *Reports Ch Acts Queries* 343 quandvm querruram de plaster voxatam Sparre sto e 1483 *Cath Angl* 283/1 Plastere *gipsus* a 1558 Leland *Itin* I 40 Plaistful Quarres of Neal stone commonly there e n ill Plaster 1756–7 tr *Keysler s Trav* (1760) III 340 Flight statues made of plaster by the celebrated Barbarigo 1793 Smeaton *Eddystone* § 194 *note* Plaster or Cyprus is an earthy salt composed of calcareous matter dissolved in the acid of Vitriol 1823 J C Eustace *Class Tour Italy* II 1 2 The plaister, as it is extremely thin, dries and in a climate so dry may equal stone in solidity and duration 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 142 Plaster, strictly speaking is the Italian *pezzo* and in old books on art plaster casts are com nonly called gesso

fig 1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 371 Bysides Parys is great plente of a manere plaster bat is ygrounde and ileyed white plastre [1432–50 plaister Higden *alibom plastrum*] 1555 Eden *Decades* 161 They beate the plaister into fyne floure 1861 J Chinnery *Brit Basin* 220 This white yieldeth Flax and Alabaster and Plaister

Jefferson *Corr* Wks 1830 I 403 It was thought proper to take a model of his hand in plaister 1888 H Holland *Surr Cheshire* 28 The workmen distinguish the subplaster of lime by that [name] of plaister

III 4 *attrib* and *Comb.* as (sense 1) *plaster bandage*, *box*, (sense 2) *plaster grounding*, *wall*, *work*, *plaster fronted* adj. (sense 3) *plaster cast*, *-kiln*, *mould*, *stove*, *stuff*, also *plaster like* adj, and adv , **plaster bill**, a bird the surf duck or surf scoter of N America, *Oidemia perspicillata*, **plaster bronze**, a plaster cast covered with bronze dust, to resemble a bronze; †**plaster clover** (*plaster clover*, Syd Soc Lex), the sweet clover, *Melilotus officinalis*, which was formerly used in ointments , †**plaster faced** *a*, having the face plastered with a composition to hide the wrinkles, **plaster-jacket** in orthopædic surgery, a body casing or bandage stiffened with plaster of Paris, for correcting curvature of the spine, etc , **plaster-man**, a moulder in plaster of Paris , **plaster-mill**, a mill for grinding the materials for making plaster, as gypsum or lime, also old plaster, a mortar-mill; **plaster mould**, -moulin, a plaster consisting of a thin sheet of gutta percha, backed with mud or muslin, and spread on the inner side with a medicated and adhesive substance, **plaster-rook**, **plaster-stone**, raw gypsum

1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 133 The †Plaister Bandage is adapted to almost every species of ulcer 1685 Cooke *Mellif Chirurg* I 1 (ed. 4) 9 With Needles, Lint &†Plaister box, Salvatory &c 1888 Dr Fox in *Jrnl Sci* (1890) 8 The surgeon s plaster box was full of silver instruments 1898 *Daily News* 13 July 3/2 An excellent bust, coming out of the cold douche s 1884 J Nicholas tr *Operat Me ha ics* 482 The clay is bosled on a †plaster kiln 1622 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* v ii 6 (Rocks) chalky or of a †plaster like substance 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 63 Put it smooth with the back of your spade plaster like 1895 *Daily News* 25 Oct 6 4 The pimple had evidently been put on by some keen witted †plasterman who knew the tendency of the human mind to dwell upon trifles. *c* 1790 Imison *Sch Arti* II 9 In prepare a †Plaster Mould so as to take a Brim from or Mark Impression of it 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 787 Salicylic acid in the form of the †plaster mull. *Ibid* 521 The †plaster muslins (mull), introduced by Unna, are intermediate between ointments and surgical plasters. 1835 40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 153 A water rivulgee to put into the market or a †plaster rock to get off our wooden schemes 1731 J Swift *Hist Abs* 256 †Plaister Stone the white glittering hard Kind [of Gypsum] which resembles fine Sugar generally known in the Name of Plaister Stone 1810 tr *Sismondi's Hist Ital Franc* LVI 231 These mountains are formed of sand stone, lime stone plaster stone (or gypsum) and emery stone 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 208 Gypsum or †plaster of Paris come off the easier 1444 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 152 Pro renovacione & †plastrwal 1889 W Phillips *Brit Discoveries* 1 Sowing on sheet burnt gypsum or †plaster walls, and damp paper 1600 J Pory tr *Leo s Afr* 1 236 Pictures artificially carued vpon the †plaister work and timber

Plaster, †**plaister,** *v* Forms see prec sb [† Plaister *3b*, or a *O*† *plastrer* (15th c in Littré) to plaster (a wall), mod F *plâtrer*. Ol had *plastrir* in 12th c (Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. *trans* To overlay, daub, or cover with builder's plaster, or any material used for a similar purpose

a c 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/2 Playstryn wallys, *gipso* 1577 Tusser *Hereshaw's Husb* ii (1586) 169 The Husbouse must be well parpetted and plaistered 1612 Bible *Deut* xxvii 2 Thou shalt set thee vp great stones, and plaister them with plaister (Coverd playster & em with lyme) 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 11 *here* are the Cisterns 1 v 13 In the Fr itrance, a little way was playstered that it might be adorned with Letters and Pictures 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 70 On the n o le plastered with mud 1808 A P Russell *Trav* v 123 These baskets are quite circular plastered over with bitumen on the outside.

b transf To besmear, besmirch, cover, cover with any adhesive substance, to overspread, overlay (often implying excessive or vulgar adornment)

a 1585 T Washington tr *Nc holay s Voy* II xx 57 The inner part of the temple is altogether plastered and couered with great Pearles and Porphyry 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xx The hair plastered up with pomatum 1860 Thackeray *R und Papers Ribbons* (1876) 18 The Great Duke (the breast of whose coat was plastered over with a thousand decorations) 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 33 By the second or third day [of p eumonia] the t ngue is thickly plastered with fur

b c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 104 Plaister it with moolde eke in the roote 1680 Morden *Geog Rect Turkey* (1685) 335 With this Mortar they plaster over with a pointed Battlements on the T p 1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 90 With all th embroid ry plaster'd at thy tail 1774 *Hist anim Mag* II 95 Bills plaister posts, songs paper ev'ry wall.

c fig To cover, load to excess e g with praise, also, to hide, gloze over, palliate , to patch, botch, mend or restore superficially Also with *over*, *up*

a 1600 Marston *Antonio s Rev* II v Thou art made as fit for knavery as fingers for fees, or lefeects 1823 *Examiner* 22 Mar 187/1 They plaster the memory of that intriguing politician with unbounded praise 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 169/2 To plaister his friends with praise in order that he in may be similarly beplastered

b 1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* I 20 Se here the consequ ance of these spyrytuall gentylmen in Plasy ryenge vp their vnsauery sepulchres. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 3 With light cost of rough cast rhetorick it may be tolerably plastered over 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 43 A second Prometheus, to plaister up the decayed image of Mankind.

2 To treat medically with a plaster; to apply a plaster to. Also *absol*

a 1397 Langl. *P Pl B* xx 308 Lettres pei sent 3if any surgien were [in] be segge bat softer couth plastre. *Ibid* 312 More of phisyke bi fer and fairer he plastreth. 1766 Foote *Devil* III Wks. 1799 II 275 Full power to pill plaster, and poultice, all persons 1843 J Vetch *Last Bar* I iv, She bound the arm, plastered the head.

PLASTERING.

b c1440 *Promp. Parv* 402/2 Playstryn sorys, *cataplasmo* 1393 R Harvey *Philad* 18 She thought it no reason to plaister one bodie for an other bodies sores

b fig To apply a remedy to soothe, allviate, hence, humorously, to give compensation for

a 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xvii 95 Bathed in bat blode, And panne plastred with penaunce, and pasaoun of pat babi 1393 *Ibid C* xx 89 And pat be plastred with pacience, when Goudynges bym psyxiely 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xxiii 11 cxlix, A promis d Parliament can plaster ore This Gash 1891 T Hardy *Tess* 78/1 Clare did what he could to plaster up such cases, gave the man five shillings to plaster the blow

3 To mix or pound into a soft tenacious mass, in *Sporting slang* to shatter (a bird) with shot. *b intr* To form a plastery mass to cake

a 16 *Med Receipts* in *Ret Acad Med* I 53 Tak the white of hj egges and white flour, and eith of an oven and play ster al to gider *c* 1450 *Mk Med bk* (Heinrich) 224 Tak moose of aloes, and sep hyt in red wyn and playstre hyt per to 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Hush Sheep* I 215 Any rain til at falls, so impregnates the soil with moisture, that if worked, it plasters, and the t orth-east winds harden it like stone 1883 Bromley Davenport in *19th Cent* Dec 1097 The plasterer whose plastering often arises from jealousy, will plaster—e. blow the pheasant into a pulp.

4 To apply, affix, or stick (something) like plaster (or a plaster) upon a surface. Also *fig*.

1864 Hawthorne *Dolliver Rom* (1879) 80 The name that they caused the clergyman to plaster indelibly on the spot little forehead at the foot of the *Snow Image* 1870 in (ed 2) 46 It is always easy for the originator of a new Philosophy to plaster any amount of high morals upon it 1879 Stevenson *Travels Cevennes* (1888) 61 Black bricks of firwood were plastered here and there upon both sides 1899 *Spectator* 14 Dec 842 The mosquito—the best thing is to fling forth an indignant hand and plaster it on the face

5 a To treat (wine) with gypsum or sulphate of potash with the object of neutralizing excessive acidity, etc b To dust (vines) with gypsum in order to prevent rot or mildew of the berries. c To treat (land) with plaster of Paris.

1819 [see Plastering]. 1886 *Standard* 14 May, Sherry brundled to make it keep, and plastered with sulphate of lime to kill the tartar which makes it over acid 1905 H D Rolleston *Dis Liver Gall-bladder* 1 Patients with which wines in Paris were formerly largely 'plastered

Hence **Plastered,** †**plaistered** *ppl a*, covered with, treated with, or formed of plaster

a 1388 Wyclif *Amos* vii, 7 Lo! the Lord stondinge on a wall plastrid 1532 Coverdale *Ezek*, Beholde, the Lorde stode vpon a plastered wall 1735 Somerville *Chase* IV 169 O'er clogging Bullocks, o er dry plaister'd Roads. 1819 W Faux *Mem Pauper* (1852) 17 The plaister of Paris is found to operate on land by attracting dew More dew is always seen in plants and grains growing on plastered fields. *c* 1850 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiv 111 The top of That ugly old labyrinth of dingy brick and plastered timber

b 1400 *Morte Arth* 3043 Paysede and pelid downe plasyterede walles 1413 *Pilg Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv, xxx 80 A feyned bede formed of playstred clothe. 1606 T. Heywood *Sonnets Hosp Lady* All the Plaistered Posts standing secter are quite van shed 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 146 On the sides of caverns in limestone rocks and o i plastered walls in vaults

Pla sterer, †**plaisterer.** [f prec + -er1]

1 One who works with or in plaster a One who plasters buildings

a 1393 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 120 In soluclone facta Ricardo Plasterer et fratri suo in parte salarii ejus pro parietibus plastrandis 1415 in *York Mysl* Introd 19 Ordo pagnarium ludi Corporis Christi Plasterers 1556 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 57 Against the seconder making of Masons, Carpenters, Tilers Plasterers and other laborers. 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4050/4 Any Plasterers desirous to Per form the Work in the Great Hall 1847 Boyd *Builder s Man* 218 The Plasterer His duty is to cover the naked timbers and brick work in ceilings and walls

b 1431–50 in *Pol Poems Doc Eng* (1859) II 241 Plasterers & autres ouverours des mures d argaill 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c 15 § 4 Any Bricklayer Plasterer, Joyner, Hardheuer 1597 Shake s *1 Hen IV* iv 340 Sirrah, I say to you this Father was a Plasterer 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 161 ¶ 4 The plasterer having obliterated, by his white-wash, all the smoky memorials which former ages had left, 1822 J MacDonald *Mem Waterloo* 468 The existence of that Chapel is owing to William Beacock, a plasterer

b One who moulds or casts figures in plaster

a 1625 W Gedde (*title*) Book of Sundry Draughtes, principally serving for Glasiers and not impertinent for Plasterers and Gardiners 1804 Wotton *Archit in Reliq* (1651) 294 *I Instituye* is not only under Sculpture but indeed very Sculpture itself but with this difference: that the Plasterer doth make his Figures by Addition 1893 P. Nicholson *Pract Builder* 318 Plasterers' Work of the present day cast all their ornaments in Plaster of Paris.

b 1668–9 Pepys *Diary* to Feb., To the plaisterer's at Charing Cross, that casts heads and bodies in plaster.

2 *Charming Song* (See Plaster v 3)

1883 [see Plaster v 3].

2 Name of a S African digger wasp see quot

1897 Livingstone *Trav* xxvii 539 A hymenopterous insect called the plasterer (*Pelopæus Architus*) which in its habits resembles somewhat the mason bee It may be observed coming into houses, carrying in its forelegs a pellet of soft plaster about the size of a pea.

Plastering, †**plaistering,** *vbl sb* [-ing1]

1. The action of the verb Plaster.

a. Working or covering with or as with plaster.

c. 1453 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 160 Johanni Plastr' pro plasteryng muri aulæ 1598 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 258 Places wher plasteringe is needefull 1793 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 249 Names and Uses of Tools relating

to Plastering 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* iv, Doing an odd job of plastering

b. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 402/2 Playstrynge of wallys *Uliura, gypsatio.* 1662 Gerbier *Counsel* 79 Plastering upon Lath ... 1667 Primatt *City & C. Build* 67 For Lathing and Plastering against Ceelings and Partitions.

b. Application of a curative plaster

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 402/2 Playsterynge of sorys *cata plasmacio.* 1901 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Emplastadure,* plastering, *fomentatio* 1641 Sherculynnius *Answ* (1653) 68 The plastering or palliating of these rotten members. a 1716 South *Serm* (1744) VIII ii 55 In spight of all our plasterings and dressings of it twill prove incurable

c Formation of a sticky mass

1822 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* i 215 That dry friable porous surface upon which, if rain falls no plastering ensues.

2 *concr* Plastered work, a coating of plaster, or of anything plastered or daubed on

a. 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* s.v. *Enduit,* The plaistring of a house ... 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 240 They brish over their new Plastering when it is dry, to smooth and finish it 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 17 When plastering is laid and set hard on bricks which are not perfectly dry 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Dec. 2/2 Those stiff pilasterings of guipure lace on coat collars and revers lost favour with the chic

b. 1598 Elyot *Thesaurum,* the playstrynge or parsettynge of a house ... a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 122 After that she has taken off the plastering of steeped bread and asses milk 1708 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 24/2 The middle coat which we call plastering is to prevent any faults or defects in the other two

3 *attrib.* as *pl. stirring work*

1538 Elyot, *Testerium signum* plastretting or plastring wark. 1578 Lemnius *Paynot Hput* 1527 Plasterers ... worke and earthly mixture 1706 Leoni *Alberti's Arch* I 35 a River sand is more tractable for Plastering works 1765 *Museums Rust* IV 80 Plastering lath 1r 3d per bunch

†Pla sterish, plai sterish, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Plaster *sb* + -ish1] = next

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 24 Fracastorius sup poseth that this Iland gat the name Albion of the said plasterish [1637 plaistrish] soile.

†Pla sterly, plai sterly, *a Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -ly1] Of the nature of plaster

1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* VII. § 36 Others looked for it (cause of sweating sickness) from the earth, as arising from an exhalation in moist weather out of Gipsous or plasterly *[ed* 1840 plasterly] ground

Plaster of Paris. Also 6 **Paris plaster** [see Plaster *sb* 3] A fine white plaster, consisting of gypsum rendered anhydrous by calcination, which swells and rapidly sets when mixed with water, and hence is used for making moulds and casts, as a cement, etc , so called because prepared from the gypsums of Montmartre, Paris

a c1462 *Pl rights Castle Wyse* 86 The chambyr he leit make fast Wyth plaster of paryis but wyll lost 1577 Harrison *England* II xii (1877) I 235 Parget of lime and haster burned which they call plaister of Paris. 1579 Putenham *Partthenade* 1 *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb. 258) Her bosome sleake as Paris plaster Helde you two balles of alabaster 1787 M Culler in *Life* etc (1888) I 273 I there are several Casts, do a la Plaster of Paris. 1824 *J Johnson Commission* Gloss , *Plaister of Paris,* a composition of several species f gypsum dug near Montmartre, near Paris. This term is however frequently applied to plaster stone or to any species of gypsum

b [1587 see Plaster *sb* 3 *b*] 1596 *Maldon Essex Tithe B* (R.H.) Paied for 12 bussilles of plaister of paris price the busshell vnto 1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 180 The quality of this plaister of Paris, is to bind the Colours together 1705 Hearne *Collect* 15 Oct (O H S) I 56 Wood's Head [is] taken in Plaister de Paris 1802 *Med Jrnl* IX 72 The drawing was taken from a cast in plaister of Paris.

attrib 1733 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* x 108 It was drawn from a plaister of Paris cast off after the life 1832 Brewster *Optics* II. 17 A plaister of Paris statue strongly illuminated 1879 *St George's II* 59 *Rep* IX 615 The limb was then bandaged to a splint, and enclosed in a plaster of Paris case

†Pla sterwise, plaisterwise, *adv. Obs* [f Plaster *sb* + -wise] In the manner of a plaster, of the consistency of a plaster

c1590 in *Ivcary's Anat* (1888) App. ix 221 Allwyes stryving it vnstill it be more plaister 1594 T Cogan *Cogdon's Formul* X], Somtyme is a lytell hony put therto and medled plasterwyse 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* 432 Mustard plaisterwise helps Epilepsy 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 76 Spread it thick Plaister wise.

Plastery, *a.* Also 6 plastry, 6 7 **plaistrie** [f Plaster *sb* + -y] Of the nature of or like plaster, viscid, tenacious. Hence **Pla steriness**

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 81 b, Pleume plastry, whiche is very grosse, and as it were chalky 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III lxi 567 Hauing gotten by ling space a plasterie crust or hardnes ouer all the parts of it 1664 J Collins *Brit Baconist* 126 Fracastorius attributes this sweating sickness to the Plaistriness of the soil 1849 Cloghn *Let to his Mother* 18 Apr , St. Peter s disappoints me; the stone of which it is made is a poor plastery material: and, indeed, Rome in general might be called a rubbishy place.

Plastic (plæ stik) *a* Also 7–8 tick, -tique, **(8 plastic).** [ad L *plastic us* (Vitr), a. Gr ᾱλαστικός that may be moulded, belonging to moulding or modelling, plastic, f ᾱλάσσ-ειν to form, moulded, f ᾱλάσσω to mould, form. So F. *plastique* (1586 in Hatz -Darm.).]

I. In active sense.

1. Characterized by moulding, shaping, moulding, fashioning, or giving form to a yielding material, as clay or wax, capable of shaping or moulding formless matter

Plastic art (†*art plastic*) the art of shaping or modelling i any art in which this is done as sculpture or ceramics

1839 B Jowett *Magn Lady* iv iii Not as he were to mould every scene anew; that were a mere plastic or potter's ambition. a 1857 *Discov De f rogress Picture,* The art plastic was moulding in clay or potters earth anciently 1877 Ploт *Oxfordsh* 251 He [John Dwight] has so far advanced the Art Plastick, that tis dubious whether any man since Prometheus have excelled him 1878 Pole *Dunc* I 101 So watchful Brum forms, with plastic cure Each growing lump and brings it to a bear 1741 Warton *Ode Leg at II* 558 (N) God the great plastic Artist 1745 J G Cooper *Power of Harm* 91 As over the rock the plastic chissel moves. 1852 *r Müller's Archeol Art* 62 The plastic talent which creates material forms cannot certainly fail to be recognized even as early as Homer

b. In surgery Concerned with remedying a deficiency of structure, reparative of tissue, as *plastic surgery, a plastic operation*

1829 *Edinburgh Rev* XLIX 379 There were 3 plastic operations. 1883 Holmes & Hulke *Syst Surg* (ed 3) III 681 Plastic Operations on the Cheek (Meloplasty) 1897 W Roberts *Dict Pract Med* I 338 Plastic material is partially or completely by gh ling portions of detached integument from an adjacent part, or other resources of plastic surgery may be employed

2 Causing the growth or production of natural forms, esp of living organisms, formerly, in a quasi philosophical sense, as an attribute of an alleged principle, virtue, or force in nature formative, procreative creative

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 117 The plastick virtue facilty from matter appear a g homoge e us mid of a similary substance erecteth bones membranes veynes and arteries. 1656 *Blount Glossogr* 1 Plastick, is also that creative plastick principle I object is exemplified in seeds. a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 32 Those that think that these Creatures were created with seeds in them, *vi insitæ naturæ* the Effects of the Plastick power of the Earth 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* III § 14 He is positive as to the Fact ... and that not merely as a plastic power, or soul of the world 1794 Coleridge *Sonn to Bowles,* Like that great Spirit, who with plastic sweep Moved on the dark face of the formless deep 1830 Tennyson *Love & I* 23 The absurdity of having recourse to a certain plastic force which it was said had power to fashion stones into organic forms 1851 D. Wilson *Preh Ann Scotl* I ii (1863) 30 The creation of groups by successive acts of divine power or by successive acts of the plastic force of nature

3 *fig* In reference to immaterial things, conditions, or faculties, or intellectual conceptions, literary productions, etc

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III i § 4 The great enquiry then is, how far this Plastick Power of the understanding may extend it self in its forming an Idea of Gods. 1818 J Warton *Essay on Pope* (ed 4) I iii 113 The genuine poet of a lively plastic imagination 1783 J Stanhope *Rem Serv Hist Indivd* VI 272 I conceived the sig t of wealth as the plastic and preserving principle of political strength. 1837 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xlv (1870) II 500 Imagination creates nothing, it only f uishes up old materials into new forms and ought therefore to be called not the productive or creative, but the plastic. 1871 R. H Hutton *Ess* I 1 3 Such is the formative plastic power that is ever urging us towards our truest life 1877 Dowden *Shaks Intro* v 59 the compression of the large and rough matter f ly symmetrical form drama used vigorous exercise of the j lastic energy of the imagination

II In neuter and passive sense

4 Pertaining to, connected with, or characteristic of moulding or modelling produced by moulding, modelling, or sculpture, as distinguished from that produced by drawing, as in painting. *Plastic merit,* merit as a piece of moulding or sculpture.

1796 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 32/2 This sort of Works, which are call d Plastic [*che s hiamano lavori di Iarsal* 1841 W Spalding *Italy & Its Inh* I 219 Four Bronze Horses more noted for their adventures and adorned at antiquity than for their plastic merit 1865 Mary How tt *Pictures of Europe* 238 The Greeks have an abhorrence of any plastic images of the saints

5 Susceptible of being moulded or shaped, capable of taking a new form when subjected to pressure (as clay) readily assuming a new shape

1791 *Transactions Society of Manufactures* remarkable plasticity *Plastic sulphur,* an allotropic form of sulphur see quot 1868.

1791 [E Darwin *Bot Gard* I 85 Fituria ! next beneath thy magic hands Glides the quick wheel the plastic clay expands. 1797 *Encyclopædia Britannica* I 111 12 How uniform ed and plastic is his body ! 1811 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 136 Com. h-sealing the coarse g material so as to render it very plastic. 1850 Tyndall *Glac* II xxii 349 The ice has a tendency to pressure but not to tension. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 531 Plastic sulphur is obtained by heating melted sulphur to the temperature 260–300 a d then cooling it suddenly by pouring it in a very thin stream into cold water It is thus obtained as a soft, yellowish brown semitransparent mass capable of being drawn out into fine elastic threads possessed of considerable tenacity

b Plastic clay (Geol.), a name given (after the F *argile plastique* of Cuvier and Brongniart) to the middle group of the Eocene beds, immediately underlying the London clay, now called the Woolwich and Reading series.

1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 299 Above these beds, to which, strictly speaking the term plastic clay is alone applicable, there is often another clay, separated from the former by a bed of sand 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 324 Plastic clay and sand 1885 *Lyell's Elem. Geol* 229 Woolwich and Reading series.— formerly called the Plastic clay, as it agrees with a similar clay used in pottery, which occupies the same position in the French series.

6 Of immaterial things and conditions: Capable of being moulded fashioned, modified, or impressed, impressionable, pliable, susceptible to influence, pliant, supple flexible

1721 Shaftesb *Chirac* (1737) I iv iii 146 Such is Poetical, and so h u f I may so call it) Geographical or Plastick Truth 1816 Bentham *Ca ech m* 133 Of all known languages, the Greek is assuredly in its structure the most plastic and most ma ageable 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Babes in Wood* While his mind's ductile and plastic I'll place him at Hotheboys Hall 1853 Jolliffe *Lake* (ed 2) V 67 Plato fa ours that the life of the state is as plastic as that of the individual

7 *Biol* and *Path* Capable of forming, or being organized into, living tissue as *plastic lymph a plastic exudation* , pertaining to or accompanied by such a process as *plastic bronchitis*

1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 2) 61 The ti ffan matory affections of the mucous membranes of the bronchi may be divided into the cata rhal the plastic or crusty and the ulcerous 1845 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 375 It gives origin to similar changes in the effused fibrine which it converts f om a plastic or organizable deposit into an aplastic or unorganizable one namely pus 1877 Roberts *Pract Med* (ed 3) I 338 Plastic or Croupous Bronchitis is also not always chronic 1886 Page & Pye-Smith *Princ Med* (ed 2) I 66 In speaking f plastic lymph as under the influence of the inflammative s te and vessels one means not the fibrin itself but the cells that are included in it

III. 8 also† *The plastic* + a. The plastic j rtin ciple or virtue (obs), b j lastic art plastic beauty

1661 Glanvill *Lan Dogm* 214 To the knowledge of the poorest simple we must first know its efficient the manner and n ethod of its effamation and the nature of the Plastick 1682 H More *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 238 All Souls are indue l with the Plastick whether of Brutes or Men 1882 H James *Portr Lady* xxxvi His appreciation was based partly on his fine sense of the plastic

Plastic (plæ stik) *sb*1 Now *rare* Also 6–7 **plastick,** 6, 7 **plastique plastique** [ad F *plastique,* ad L (*ars*) *plastica, plastice,* a Gr ᾱλαστική (τεχνή) the plastic art] = Plastic a. So Ger *plastik.*] The art of modelling figures primarily, in clay, wax, etc , also, in wider sense, in a harder material by sculpture. Also *fig* †*a stung Obs*

1598 R. Haydocke tr *Lomazzo* 1 2 Painting Carving and Plastick are all but one and the same thing 1604 Dekker *Archit in Kelly* (1651) 203 *Plastique* is not only under Sculpture but indeed very Sculpture it self 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* xxv 70 Of Statuary and Plastick

B In pl form

1686 Plot *Staff relish* 272 How dame Nature came thus to mis-shape her plastics. 1890 Letchf C O *Mullen's Am. Art* I 89 (ed 2) 71 The living plastics of the gymnasium and choral dances were afterwards exalted in a surpassing manner by sculpture in stone and brass.

†Plastic, *sb*2 *Obs* [ad late L. *plasticus* moulder, sculptor, a Gr ᾱλαστικός adj see Plastic *a*] A modeller moulder, sculptor, *fig* a former fashioner, creator

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 58 It is impossible for art y Painter or Carver, or Plastique to give right motions to his works 1 or Hind 1661 Rust *Ct upon Jer* II 175 The beaut ful idea ac ord g to which the Hand of the Plastick 1662 Glanvill *Lan Dogm* 128 His edu tion is our Plastick 1694 R H *Relig Orbis Rea n* 8 Not by Fate this Terrestrial World as to the se real Reasons of it the Artist the Vegetable and the Mineral it is as certain, that all had not one Plastic as that the Body of a Man or any other regular Animal had not more 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* 1857 I 1 1 1 1 0 urs is a most fertile world and man is the m st fruge l plastic of creatures

†Pla stical, *a* [f *plastic us* (see Plastic *a*) + -al.] = Plastic *a* formative

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 430 He Plat all or formative faculty of the womb. a 1645 Howell *Parthenia* (1649) 70 At the last Date a kinde of Pla ticall Dew shall fall down upon the Dead and ingender with Lut the little Bone p k en of before 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiv 214 The Plastical Power. The So ls that desce d from the World of Life ind faithfully and effectually work those wonderful effects of Vide and Fertility. 1661 Glanvill *Sadducismus* (1726) 96 The Subdivision of Spirits into merely Plastical and Perceptive supposing there are Spirits that are endued with Plasticks.

Pla stically, *adv* [f as prec. + -ly2 see -ically.] In a plastic manner, in various senses of the adj , according to plastic art, by moulding or modelling, as a plastic substance.

1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 149 Thou hast not always had materials for thy ploughshare If m to weld and plastically build up. 1860 De Quincey *Confess Wks* V 42 The command over a language, the power of adapting it plastically to the expression of your own thoughts is almost exclusively a gift of nature 1876 Symonds *Greek Poets* Ser II xi 358 both persons and situations are plastically treated—subjected, that is to say to the conditions best fulfilled by sculpture 1886 — *Renaiss It Cath Revol* (1898) VII xiv 237 Huma nity moves like a glacier, plastically

Plasticine (plæ stisin) [f Plastic *a* + ine 4] Proprietary name for a composition capable of remaining plastic for a long time, used in schools, etc. as a substitute for modelling clay.

1897 W Harbutt (*title*) Harbutt s plastic method and the use of Plasticine 1903 H C Weiss in *Fortn Rev.* Jan. 184 Some one of the plastic substitutes for modelling clay now sold by educational dealers, plasticine for example.

Plasticism (ple stiziz'm). [f. Plastic *a* + -ism.] **a.** The doctrine of the plastic principle of nature. **b** The practice of the plastic art

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Plasticismus* term for the plastic force or power; plasticism. 1864 *Ed Words* 403/1 Are we quite sure that this eclectic plasticism will always be kept within the limits of congruity?

Plasticity (plæsti·siti) [f. Plastic *a* + -ity, so F. *plasticité* (1785 in Hatz. Darm.)] The quality of being plastic, in various senses of the adj

1782 J. W. F. Mayer *Geog. Mag.* I 335 Inclining to plasticity, (or easiness of impression). 1793 Smea·ton *Eddystone L.* § 218 *note* The lime will receive the most sand in that way, without losing its plasticity. 1801 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XII 588 Moulded into metaphors or carved into comparisons with marvellous plasticity. 1859 Bain *Emotions* II iv. § 20 519 Some natures are divinely gifted by plasticity or the power of acquisition, and therefore realize more closely the saying that man is a bundle of habits. 1868 Clifford *Lect.* (1879) I 102 The race must at a certain time have a definite amount of plasticity that is a definite power of adapting itself to altered circumstances by changing in accordance with them. 1878 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Un*. III § 108 Effects of the extraordinary plasticity of glacier ice.

† **Pla·stically**, *adv*. *Obs rare*—1 [f. Plastic *a* + -ly2.] = Plastically.

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 668 The true and proper Cause of Motion is not the Matter itself organized but the Soul either as cognitive or plastickly self active ruling over it

Plastid (plæ·stid), *sb* (*a*) [a. Ger. *plastid* (Haeckel), f. Gr. πλαστός (see Plast) + *-id*, after Gr. *eidos*, dim. suffix]

1. *Biol.* An individual mass or unit of protoplasm, as a cell or unicellular organism

1876 E. R. Lankester *Adv Sc* (1890) 283 Haeckel's useful term 'plastid' for a corpuscle of protoplasm. 1877 Dawson *Dawn World* 377 If we reduce organized beings to their ultimate organisms—cells or plastids. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* p. viii, Our knowledge of the nucleus of organic cells or plastids.

2. *Bot* A differentiated corpuscle or granule occurring in the protoplasm of a vegetable cell, e. g. a chlorophyll-granule, a chromoplastid, or a leucoplastid

1889 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 287 As the cells which develop from the growing point assume the different characters which fit them for special services [so] their plastids may likewise assume special characters.

B *adj* Having the character of a plastid

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Pla·stidogene·tic** *a*, producing plastids.

1899 *Natural Science* Dec. 458 The respiratory trees of Holothurioids have four functions—respiratory, hydrostatic, plastidogenetic, and excretory

Plastidule (plæ·stidiul). *Biol.* [a. Ger. *plastidul* (Haeckel), dim. of *plastid* see ule] A hypothetical molecule or ultimate particle of protoplasm, constituting a vital unit, and forming an element or constituent of a plastid or cell.

1877 Dawson *Orig World* 377 And with Spencer and Haeckel suppose these to be further divisible into still smaller particles or plastidules. 1878 *Huxley's Introd. Descriptive Sciences* 23. 1879 [see Plasson]. 1906 *Academy & Lit* 28 Jan. 89 Haeckel claims priority for his notion of the plastidule, though this and numerous variants with other names are notoriously none other than the 'physiological unit' of Spencer, which preceded them all

attrib. 1877 *Nature* 4 Oct. 493/1 The speaker [Virchow] then entered somewhat severely Prof. Haeckel's theory of the plastidule soul and of the animated cell

Hence **Plasti·dular**, **Plastidu·lo** *adjs*, pertaining to a plastidule

1878 tr. *Virchow's Freedom of Science* 24, I am unable to admit that we should be at all justified in importing the 'plastidular soul' into the course of our education. 1884 A. Lambert in *19th Cent* June 954 The theory of a 'plastidule soul'

Plastin (plæ·stin) *Biol.* [f. Gr. πλαστός (see -plast) + -in1], *after chromatin*] A viscous substance found in the nucleus of a cell

1889 *Q. Jrnl Microsc Sc* July 169 Besides the 'nuclein' Reinke and Rodewald have found 'plastin', and Kossel 'histon' and 'adenin'. *Comb* 1905 *Lancet Med Jrnl* 31 Feb. 412 The Karyotome contains eight chromatin elements surrounded by a coloured plastin like substance.

‖ **Plastique** (plæstī·k) [F., sb. use of *plastique* adj., plastic.] A name given to a plastic composition for modelling

[1803 Sarrett *New Pict London* 80 The ornaments are plastick, a composition something like sphinx of Paris.] 1903 *Daily Mail* 7 Sept. 7/4 Modelling may be done in wax, clay, or plastique

Plastogamy (plæstɔ·gămi) *Biol.* [f. Gr. πλαστός moulded + *-γαμια* marriage] The fusion of the protoplasm of two or more cells or unicellular organisms, as in the formation of a plasmodium

Hence **Plastoga·mic** *a*, pertaining to plastogamy

1891 Hartog in *Nature* 3 Sept. 429 Plastogamy the fusion of cytoplasta into plasmodium, the nuclei remaining free. 1902 G. N. Calkins *Protozoa* 218 Thus cytotrophy, leading first to contiguity may result in plastogamy, or the fusion of cell plasms. *Ibid*, Four individuals may be found in plastogamic union

† **Pla·stographh** *Obs rare*—0 [Cf Gr. πλαστογράφος adj. 'forging, falsifying' (Liddell & Scott), f. πλαστός moulded, forged + *γράφειν* to write]

1658 Phillips, *I lastograph*, (Greek) counterfeit writing

Plastography (plæstɔ·grăfi) *rare*—0. [In sense 1, ad. Gr. πλαστογραφία, f. πλαστογράφος. see prec. In sense 2, f. Gr. πλαστός moulded + -graphy (erroneously used)]

† 1 (See quot.) *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Plastography* (*plastographia*) a counterfeiting or false writing

† 2 'The art of forming figures in plaster' (Maunder *Treas Knowl.* 1830)

Pla·stral, *a* [f next + -al.] Of or pertaining to a plastron

1889 *Jrn to Mus Cast Chelonians* 25 Plastral shields subject to great variations. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Plastron (plæ·strŏn) Also 6 **plasteroun** [a. F. *plastron* breast plate, also in other senses as in Ing., ad. It. *piastrone*, augment. of *piastra* breast plate, prop. plate of metal; see Piastre, Plaster.]

1. A steel breast plate formerly worn beneath the hauberk *Obs exc Hist*

1506–7 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* III 367 Item for ane hebreschoun and ane plasteroun to the samyn. 1834 Planche *Brit Costume* 87 In later times we shall find the plastron called the gorget. 1837 H. Ainsworth *Crichton* II 332 The point of his lance glanced off the sharp gorget of the plastron. 1843 James *Agincourt* (1866) I 45. I should be thrown on one side like a rusty plastron

b A leather-covered wadded shield or pad, worn by professional fencers over the breast.

1863 Dickens *Perils of Certain Eng.* (1870) 72 Against the Post their wicker Shields they crush. Flourish the Sword, and at the Plastron push. 1906 Phillips, *Fencing*, a Fencing Master's quilted Breast Protector, which serves for his Scholars to push at. 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* I 261 Lndeavour ing to plant her foil on the leather plastron of the fencing master's chest

transf. 1848 Digby *Cl set Open* (1677) 169 I laying under it a thick Plastron of Beef Suet

2 *Zool.* = *Sternal* 1. *Cf. Bp Cheyne* 15 Dec, The several situations, which I have been in, have given me long the *plastron* of dedications, I am become as callous to flattery, as some people are to abuse

c Applied to an ornamental plaque worn on the breast

1883 D. H. R. Goodall in *Harper's Mag* July 242/2 That plastron of steel ornaments is effective.

2 In women's dress A kind of ornamental front to a bodice, introduced in the latter half of the 19th c., extended to a loose front of lace, or of some light fabric edged with lace, embroidery etc

1876 *Echo* 30 Aug (*Fashions*). 1881 *Truth* 31 Mar 446/1 The low satin bodice has a plastron embroidered in purple and gold jet. 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Sept. 619/1 Occasionally the waistcoat or plastron is made full. 1886 F. K. [= *Lady Jeune*] *Hotspur* (1889) 252, I shall wear my plum-coloured body with a yellow plastron. 1893 *Daily* 10 Aug 1/6/3 The vest or plastron is of silk covered with lace. 1907 *Daily Chron* 28 Mar 8/4 The stock is usually made to fasten at the back so that the front part may be decorative, and is seen, as well, with a little overhanging plastron or wedge shaped front or sloop point, edged with open work or coil ured embroidery. 3 1908 *Ashes Successes*, Real Irish crochet lace Plastron. Real Bruges lace Plastron

b In men's dress, A starched shirt front, esp of the kind worn with pleats

1890 *Athenæum* 5 June 745/3 The one restraining influence upon the civilized man is the 'plastron', otherwise the shirt front of evening dress. 1900 *Daily News* 24 Mar 6/4 The light from the lamp shows a curious and useful reflection on the plastron of the white shirt.

3 *Zool* (After Cuvier) The ventral part of the shell of a tortoise or turtle

1831 tr. *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* IX 67 The plastron, or breast plate [of the Order Chelonia] is yellowish and flat, truncated, and covered with twelve scaly plates. 1836–8 *Todd's Cycl Anat. I* 201/2 This plastron is the sternum, or the union of several sternums. 1870 Gillmore in *Zoologist's Reptiles & Birds* 158 Terrestrial tortoises are distinguished by their short, oval and convex bodies, covered by carapace and plastron

b Applied to the analogous part in various other animals, as in the extinct labyrinthodon (an amphibian), the glyptodon (allied to the arma dillo), certain fossil fishes, and certain existing echinoderms (e. g. *Spatangus*) see quots

1854 H. Miller *Sch & Sch* xxiv (1858) 328 The extra ordinary form of *Pterichthys* with its arched carapace and flat plastron restored before me. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 557 As to the inter-umbilical plates, they become much expanded near the peristome of *Spatangus*. In the soft ole structure constitutes a raised plastron. 1890 in *Cent Dict*. 1 v *Glyptodon* They are all distinguished from the living armadillos by possessing a ventral shield or plastron.

4 *Mouth* A coloured area on the breast or belly of a bird, like or likened to a shield

1890 *Cent Dict* cites Coues. 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

5 *Anat* The sternum together with the costal cartilages, the part removed in post mortem examinations

1890 in *Cent Dict*. 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Plastry, obs form of Plastery

† **Pla·sture**, *plaisture*. Erroneous form of Plaster *sb*, the ending confused with -ure

c1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* K j, Hete al together, and make a plasture of it beyng hote. 1589 Greene *Fidlers Lone Wife* (Grosart) VII 132 For so deepe a wound the Lady Cornelia bringeth in a lenitive plasture *Ibid* 165

Plat, *sb*1 *Obs*. exc *dial* Forms 1 **plætt**, 5–6 *Sc* **platt**, **plat** [OE. *plætt* buffet, smack, cf MLG. *plat* smack, MHG *platz*, *blatz*, Ger. *platz*, *plotz* resounding blow, bang, crash. Goes with Plat *v*1, both being npp of onomatopoeic origin

(But cf. Plat *a*, flat, a buffet is struck with the flat palm.)]

A flat blow, a smack, slap

*c*1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 248 Drihten sceolde us sealde læcn buth fram eur plættum, and eac alysednysse. *c*1300 *Romlds Cursing* 122 in Laing *Anc Rel Poet Scott*, With skulteoun clowttis and dressung knyvis, Platt for plat on thair gyngyvis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII iv 103 Syne with hys kne him posys with sic ane plat, That on the erd he spaldit him all flat. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 855 Sapience, thow servis to beir a plat. *c*1590 (*Conversation on Cos. Dom.pal.* 'Did the' old gentleman ever set foot on this Island (St. Patrick's in Lough Derg)? 'A few plats of the Prior od soon make him have it' (Chichester Hart.)

Plat, (plæt), *sb*2 *Arch* or *dial* Forms 4–plat, (5–7 platte, 6–9 platt), *pl.* plats, in 3 **platen**, 5–7 **plattes**, 6 **plates** [app. a. OF *plat* flat surface or thing, dish, etc, sb use of the adj. *plat*, *plate* flat see Plat *a* Cf. Ger *platte* plate (of iron, etc.), slab]

I A flat thing, part, or surface

† 1 A flat piece, a plate (of metal), a thin slab of anything; a sheet, slice *Obs*

In early instances, esp. in the plural, not separable from Plate *sb* 1

*c*1290 see Plate *sb* 1. *c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxviii (*Maria Ægipt*) 552 Pane wes of lrne mony plat Layd til hyr sydis, bynnand hat. *Ibid* xxxvii (*Vincentius*) 267, & yone platis brynnand hat Wes laid on hyme to make hym pyne. 1420 *E. Wills* (1882) 46, I bord mausere ... wyth a preet in be myddylle and a gryppe amyde, and a narow plat be be syde, wyth iij boone of sylver and overgylte. 1466 Paston Let. III 220 Item, a platte of sylver. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 178 Thinne plats of leade of the same breadth. 1581 W. Stafford *Exam. Complaints* (1876) 12 Had vs liefe haue smal ladds or plats of siluer and gold, without any coyne at al to go abroade from man to man for exchaunge. 1593 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 91 (Not only do we find a charge for the stage on which the book-cases were to stand, but) plats for the shelves are boughte.

† b A flat ornament of gold or other precious material *Obs rare*—1

1604 F. G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xiv 250, I have not kn wen that they have found any of the form and bigneesse of the plats or jewel they have at Cusco.

† c A flat leaf, a blade *Obs rare*—1

1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5476/4 The Plat or Leaf of the Palmetto-tree.

2 The flat part or side of anything, † a The flat of a sword, as opposed to the edge (*obs*.); † b The sole of the foot (*obs*.), c The mouldboard of a plough (*dial*)

*c*1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 154 To stroke hym with the plat [*v. r.* platte] in that place I shal hym hyre. 1568 *Ne Gnid Engist* 2664 I her grevous wounds a to allegge, Bet ys the platte than the egge. 1574 Withals *Dict* 64/1 The platte [*ed* 1586 plaat] of the foote, *planta*. 1686 Plane *Lond Gaz* 2 *Fl* xl 99 The touchd his wounides with the plat of thike sword, Which closd all vp and instantlie recuid. 1708 *Curio Mag* XXVII 157/2 The plat or earth board turned most of the carrots out of the ground. 1824 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IV 1 284 As soon as it leaves the mould board, or, as we call them in Norfolk, the plats

3 Anything placed in a flat or horizontal position see quots. *Obs* exc *dial*

*c*1400 *Morte Arth* 2478 Pyghte pauyliyons of palle, and platies in segge. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Plat*, anything flat or horizontal, as a piece of timber so laid in building

† b A platform *Obs*

1558–9 *Passage O Lim.* D iij A stage and in the same a square theatre raising with degrees

4 A small bridge, a foot bridge. (Also in form plot) *Obs* exc *dial*

1652 *Munch Cyt Last Rec* (1887) IV 73 Richard Haworth shall repaire and make good A Bridge or Plott in the Milgate. *Ibid* 84 Should repaire and make good a Platt in the Millngate. 1670 in Picton *L pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 277 The pulling downe of the said bridge or platt is adjudged to be an act done for the good of the corporation. 1825 *Acc Sewers* 46 *Will IV*, c. 50 § 67 The said Surveyor shall make and lay such trunks, plats or bridges as he shall deem necessary. 1869 *Lonsdale Glass*, *Platt*, a small foot bridge.

5 A flat country, a plateau or table land. *U S.* 1811 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 307 There are many fine tracts, and extensive platts. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* (1849) 248 These lofty plats of table land seem to form a peculiar feature in the American Continents.

6. *Mining* A widened space in a level, near the shaft, where tracks may cross, or ore is collected for hoisting, etc

1874 J. H. Collins *Metal Mining* (1873) 40 Where the level meets the shaft, an enlargement is usually made; this is called a 'plat.' It is most useful as a place of deposit for the ore previous to its being sent up 'to grass'. 1897 *Daily News* 3 Nov 9/5 As soon as the 200 feet level is reached, the intention is to open out and cut plats on both sides of the shaft

II. A surface or place generally

† 7. A surface in general (whether plane or not), [1513 Douglas *Æneid* VIII iii 96 Ihis Electra gret Atlas begat, That on his schuldir beris the hevynnis plat] 1535 Coverdale *1 Kynges* VII 36 On the plat of the same stones and ledges, he caused to carue Cherubines, lyons and paline treen. 1548 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 124 Yf there be any whirlynge plat in the water, the mouynge ceasethe where it commeithe at the whyrlynge plat 1551 Records *Pathw Kownt* 1 Defin, A plaine plate is that, whiche is made al equall in height, so that the middle partes nother hulke vp, nother shrinke down more then the bothe endes. For whan the one parte is higher then the other, then is it named a Croked plate *Ibid*, And the two opposites that suche a lyne maketh in the viter bounde or plaite of the globe, are named polis. 1593 Fale *Dialling* 15 b, The making of an Horizontall Spherical hollow Diall Prepared of any sphere or plat perfectly hollow, of what quantity you will

8. A place, spot, point of space, a locality or situation. (Cf Plat *sb* 8 1) *Obs* exc *dial*

1556 Phaer *Æneid* VII T j b, She seeth Æneas glad, and platter vprise for men to dwell 1560 Ingelend *Prodi Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 297 They need to sit still or stand in one plat 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 731 Hees had stayed 40. daies in a plat 1666 Gurnay *Chr in Arms*, verse 18 l. lill 419/1 He turns himselfon his bed not an easie plat that he can find in it 1771 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 328/2 Whereas the academy below is a dry and unsightly plat, he brought water to it, and sheltered it with groves 1848 *Century Inv* 61 [of a] *Plat*, place, situation as ' I steud at that time i this vara plat

†b A 'place' or part of a surface, as of the body; cf Plot *sb* 1 *Obs*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 35 And did cause each face to waxe pale, and each plat to be on the paniest plat 1658 Gurnall *Chr an Arm* verse 14 ii xviii (1669) 68/2 If there be but one sore plat

Plat (plæt), *sb* 4 Also (6 platte, 6 platt/e [A collateral form of Plot *sb*, which arose early in the 16th c., app. under the influence of Plat *sb* 2

The chronology appears to show that *plat* in sense 1 originated as a variant of Plot *sb* sense 2 assimilated to Plat *a.* and *sb* 2 through association of sense, a *plot* of ground being usually a *plat* or flat area Hence also, through the notion in sense 2 of 'a plan on the flat' arose senses 3-5 But sense 1 being indifferently *plot* or *plat* the same vacillation of form extended to these senses, so that they also varied with *plot* giving rise to senses 3 6 of Plot *sb* Thus, in sense 2, *plat* is a variant of *plat* but, in senses 2 5, *plat* appears to be a variant of *plat* Both forms still survive in senses 1 and 2; in senses 3-5 *plat* has yielded to *plot*]

I = Plot *sb* 2 (which is found earlier).

1 A piece or area of ground (usually) of small extent, a patch. Often with a word defining its nature or character, as *grass plat, plat of grass*

1517 *Domesday Inclos* (1897) I 256, 13 acres of arrable ground lieng in severall closes in Aseby 1530 Birch (Great) *Acts* 1 18 A plat [1536 Lindale plott] of ground. 1557 Recorde *Whetst* N ij, I must multiplie 220, by it self, and so haue I the true plat of a square of 44 to foote 1585-73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Cæspetum*, an ontion bed a plat of onions. 1573 L. Lloyd *Marrowe of Hist* (1652) 144 A certain plat containeth two hundred acres. 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* IX 26 1632 Milton *Pi sterou* 73 Oft on a Plat of rising ground, I hear the far off Curfeu sound 1667 — *P L* X 1066 Some Plat Farr off the sweet recess of Eve 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 39 A large Quadrangular plat of ground 1825 Corbett *Rur Rides* 17 Digging up their plats of potatoes. 1886 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* June v, The grassy plat Midst of her garden, where she had her seat

II. = Plot *sb* 3 (in which *plat* is earlier)

2 A plan or diagram of anything, *esp* a ground-plan of a building or of any part of the earth's surface, a draught, design, map, chart, = Plot *sb* 3. † *To set down in plat* to map down, make a plan of (*obs*) Now only *U S.*

1511-12 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 498 They cau vewte the chirch and the stepyll of a platte therfor devised 1585? *Reg Vetus Coll Merton*, [Contract for a farme place to be bilded at Holwell] according to a plate drawowne for the same 1591 Hunt, Platte for a buyldyng, *orthographias* 1597 Golding *Calvin on Ps* Ep Ded 1 Some description of the platte of the whole Earth 1574 Bourne *Regiment for Sea* xix (1577) 49 For the making of plats of cards, as touchyng Hydrographia commonly called sea cards 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 437 To note all the Islands, and to set them downe in plat 1599 Mexia *Tudor to Adam* (1686) Pref, Globes, Maps, Plats, and Sea Drafts of New discoveries 1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag* IV xv 106 To prick the same down in a blank Chart or Mercator's Plat 1740 *Hist Jamaica* VII 227 Every Surveyor shall return Two Plats upon every Survey to the Patent Office 1756 Rob *Dick. Trade, Plat*, a popular term among mariners, &c, for a sea-chart 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 695/1 We ordered from the State Land Offices plats, showing the lands subject to entry

† 3. *fig* A plan or scheme of the actual or proposed arrangement of anything, an outline, a sketch; also, arrangement, disposition Cf Plot *sb* 4. *Obs.*

1586 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 415 Knowing a plat and likelihode of th'emperours mynde 1598 Robinson *Hosp Utop* (Arb.) 167 Yea like, or rather more likely Platoes platte to excell and passe For what Plutoes penne hathe plaisted briefly The same haue I performed fully 1598 V Skinner tr *Montanus Inquisition* 48 My meaning in this place is, onely to make a plaite with out any order or fashion 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 9 No easier, readier or perfecter plat and introduction, is come to my imagination. 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem.* II ii. ii 257 He desired of the said Duke to have a plat or a scheme of the said new discipline.

Vol. VII.

† 4. A plan of action or proceeding in some undertaking, a scheme, design, = Plot *sb* 4. *Obs*

1574 Sir T Smith in Ellis *Orig Lett* ser ii III 39 Vt is high tyme som conclusion were made, and some plat deuised to be followed in that enterprise of Ulster 1584 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 681 A plat and memo quharby his Majestie may impoit a greit proffeit 1596 Hamilton *Historie Apaz* (1884) 155 What think you (to Platt) is there not here a good plat laid. a 1656 Ussher *Ann* VI (1658) 264 He saw that plat fit to serve for a bridle in the mouths of the neighbouring nations

† 5 The plan or scheme of a work of fiction, a drama, poem, etc , = Plot *sb* 6 *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxv (Arb) 312 Our maker or Poet is first to deuise his plat or modell how to fashion his poeme. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 38 Here might be made a rare Scene of folly, if the plat could beare it

III in *Scottish Lcel Hist*

† 6 a The scheme for the territorial organization of the reformed church in Scotland on a presbyterian system, and for the provision and modification of stipends Hence b The body in charge of this, the commission under the Great Seal of 1573 empowered to carry out the scheme

1580 in *Acts of Unio Kirk of Scot* (1840) 470 It is condiderit and thocht meitt, that my Lord Clerk of Register sould be ane of the Lordis of Counsell with Laird of Dun, Mrs Robert Pont and Johne Duncanson, or any three or four of them, to lay [doun] and devyse a Platt of the Presbyteries Commissionis throughout the haill realme, quhat judgement to be reportit be them againe the nixt Generall Assemblie 1581 *Ibid* 524 The Assemblie ordenand a Platt of the haill realme to be maid, assigne meitt to be vsit in the said Assemblie 1582 *Ibid* 535 Who sall awaite upon the platt for modifieing of the Ministers stipends 1597 *Ib* I 941 It was ordeynit be the Generall Commissioun in Generall Assemblie, that the constant Platt for platting of euery parsin ular kirk was hindred be the taksmen who hes the haill teindis in their handis, and refuisith to consider the any substantiall ordour anent the planting of the Ministrie 1602 *Ibid* 999 That command be given to the modifiers of the platt of the haill stipendis to assigne out of the saids pensioun for planting of kirkis. 1627 *Reg Parishes Scott* (Hunt.) 1 The kirk of Prestone is vnyted to the kirk of Bonckell as ane Parochin conuenient be the Platt. For the prouisione of kirkis vnprovydit 1637 *Sc Rom Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 257 Iverie Presbyterie is to chuse ane fittest to attend the Platt with a Platt of the estate of all the parishens of Presbyterie and all the kirks therein contained 1672 *Rec I Inverness Presbyt* (S H S) 9 The Moir indeed that was Minister of Kirkmichael and decter of the saids Wallace *Orkney* IX 52 By an act of platt dated at Edinburgh the 22 of November [1615], the several Dignities and Ministers, both the Bishoprick and Kirkdom [of Orkney], were provided to particular maintainances.

Plat (plæt), *sb* 4 *Obs* or *dial* Also 6 plate, 8-9 platt [A collateral form of Plait *sb*, going with Plat *v.*?] (The spelling *plate* was prob. for *plait*, but early confused with Plot *sb* 2 and *plat* 4.)

1 A contexture of interlaced hair, straw, etc , = Plait *sb* 2 (In last quot = *straw plait*)

1535 Coverdale *Song Sol* VII 5 The hayre of thy heade is like the kynges purple folden vp in plates [*R V* tresses] 1597 Shakes *Lover's Compl* v, Her hairs were lone and not in formall plat 1753 in *6th R P Dep kpr* App II 127 Leghorn Hats and the Platts whereof the same are made 1830 Whittier *Poems* (1849) 49 Which Dolly's platted bus ness in its preparatory state as *straw plait* c1880 *Bedfordsh Dial* She wraps the plat round her arm as she makes it and stands at her door half the day

2 *Naut* (See quots)

1676 Phillips (ed 4), *Plate* [ed 1706 *Platt*], (in Navigation) are certain flat Ropes, by which the Cable in the Waste, is secured from Galling 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Platts* in a Ship are flat Ropes made of Rope Yarn, and waxed one over another these Yarns are to save the Cable from Galling in the Hause, or to wind about the Flukes of the Anchors to save the Pendant of the Fe abeet from galling against them. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Cable, *Lower le cable du cable*, to take the plat, or their service, off from the cable. 1841 Dana *Seaman's Man.* 116 *Plat*, a braid of Yarn

3 A fold, = Plait *sb* 1 *Obs rare.* (Only in spelling *plate*)

1593 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 203 For ane elne ynzeit with ane plate of passamentry to the mowny cottoun 1830 Palsgr 255/2 Plate of a garment, *plat* 1863 Shute *Archit* II b, They also fashioned the body of the pillours and filled it with Canalicoli, and Striges, as though it were the plates of her garmentes.

† **Plat**, *sb* 5 *Obs* Forms 5-6 **playte**, 6 **plate**, 7 **plat** [a F *plate* (in 15th c. *plat*), *pleate*, *pleyte*] fem , also *plat* masc. (Godef), sb use of *plat*, *plate* (= Pl *plat*), adj , (cf It *piatta* a barge) A flat bottomed boat, used for fishing, etc. (Cf Flat *sb* 3 9 a)

1443 in Rymer *Fœdera* XI 44 Duas Naves vocatas Playtes quandam Naven vocatam a Cogship. 1558-9 *A t l'Adm* 1558 § 70 Pleyte de Tronc from any Porte Creek or Place of this said Realme of Englande shall trauers or crosse the Seas 1577 Holinshed *Chr n Hist* V vi 113/2 They bestowed them aboorde in xxx hulkes, hoyes, and plaite 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag Pendlate* 5 *Scaffadoes* 4 If any Hoy or Plat cross the Seas

‖ **Plat** (plà), *sb* 6 [F *plat* dish see Plate *sb*]

1763 Smollett *Trav* vii (1766) I 118 The petit maitre ate of fourteen different *plats*, besides the desert 1824 Byron *Juan* v xxi The simple olives, Must I pass over Till must, although a favourite plat of mine 1882 Annie Edwards *Ballroom Repent* I 295 These suave, serious parties, with their wines and *plats*

Plat (plæt), *a.* and *adv.* *Obs* exc *dial* Also *4-6* **platt/e**, *5* **playt**, *6-9* **plate** [a F *plat* (11th c., in Littré) = late pop l. **plattus*], flat, smooth (whence also It *piatto* Prov *plat* Sp , Pg. *chato*, also Ger *platt*, Du *plat* flat) of uncertain history, but perh from Gr πλατύς broad, flat Cf Place, Plate]

A adj 1 Flat, level, plane, plain *Obs*

(In the first example *plat* may be considered an adv = in the second it may possibly be a sb , 'plane plat = level ic cf *Plat sb* 7 8)

[a 1300 *Cursor M* 16684 Abouen his hefd, als i sow tell a bord was festen plate [*r* plat] 13 *E E Allit P* B 1379 Stalled Prudy on a plat i layn, plek alper fayrest] 13 *K Alis* 2000 (Rodl MS) Platte feet & longe honde, Nas faurer body in a londe c1386 Chaucer *Sqr s T* 156 Ye moote with the plat [*r* platte] sword ageyn Stirke hym in the w sinde c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiii 120 Ilkone of hem is a maner of folk hat has a platte face, withouten nese or eghen [but ate a platte m with smale litille holes 1448 Hen VI in Willis & Clark *Cam Inr* (1886) I 567] courts of plait Yorkschire stone. 1456 Sir G Hare *Lato Armis* (S S) 49 Hanyball was on the plate places of Lumbardy 1546 *St Papers Hen VIII* XI 76 They cannot be able in deede to resiste the Frenche menne soo soddenly passing the plat countre 1570 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 337 One dos & of patendiches xviij^s Iwo dos & of platt trenchers xx^d 1578 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 32 All sortes of g ld and sylver, eyther in plat work or cunyie 1584 R. Norman *Safeguard of Soldiers* 6 The said soldiers shall [etc.] 1633 Morr *Apol* xxiii 141 They speke openly platte as I playne hereseye 1559-60 *MS Coll Calignla* B iv Gods providence [hea] sa altered the case, yea changed it to the plat contrary 1560 I) Cole *Lett to Jewell* 1, A plat and plain answer [1893 *Cornh Mag* Mar 231 (temp. Edw III) Let things be plat and plain between us]

B *adv*

† 1 Of position In or into a flat position, flath, flat , level or even with the ground or any surface. (None would consider *plat* an adj in these instances.)

13 *Cursor M* 17052 Pat ilk Goliagus gan to erth plate [*r* plat] *Ibid* 29045 (Fairf) If hou plat hit las on grounde. c1400 *A m Rose* 1734 Whan I was hurt thus in [that] manere I fel doun platte unto the ground 1483 Caxton *Cato* L 5 Alle they to kyd e fille doun platte to the ground 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 70 Lyand plat on his skyde on the cald eird

2 Of manner Flatly, bluntly, plainly, straightforwardly, without circumlocution or qualification Often *plat and plain* Now *Sc* and *north dial*

c1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 768 Thus warned hym fol plat and flat, By word and eek by wryting 1393 *Gower Conf* III 229 Sese unto the poeple plat The leste finger of thin hond It schal be strengere overal than was thi fad es bodi at c1400 Hoccleve *Jereslaus's Wife* 1 Ne was afeerd but tell on plein & plat 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI vi 6 With sic busteous wordis he thaim greit And gais thame chalmg thus plat 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 295 The Governour denyes and plait refuses the conditione 1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* IV i 5, But sai gle out and say once plain and plaine Thou lyest!

3 Of degree Entirely, quite, absolutely Now only *Sc dial*

13 *E E Allit P* B 83 So hat my palays plat fol be pyzt al aboute 1390 Gower *Conf* I 92 Ther is plite nogt accorde plat On seale this, an other half 1508 Kennedy *Flyting* xxxix (Arb) 315 Thou [=the] wende the wulf to haue ben plat blynde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII 50 The damecelis fast to that lady thringis That was in oneline swoun plat for dispair.

4 Of direction Directly, exactly, due, straight Now only *Sc dial*

1483 Caxton *Cato* L iij^b 305/1 fourty dayes and fourty nyghtes after they sayilled platte east 1511 Guylforde *Pylgr* (Camden) 69 The wynde fell platte ayenste us. 1584 J Melville *Lett in Diurnal* (Bannatyne Club) 107 Direction to the word of Christ 1597 Bruce in Wodr *w Life* (1843) 179 Tended vnto all their speeches to end plait contrary? 1825 Jamieson Plet-gait, the north road. [Also decent]

† **Plat**, *a* 1 *Obs* Forms 1 **plettan** 4 **platte**, **plette**. *Pa t* 1 **plette**, 4 **plat**, **plette** *Pa pple* 4 **plat** [OF *plattan* to buffet, smack, f *platt*, Plat *sb* 1 So MDu *platten* Ger *platzen* to smack, MHG Ger *platzen* to crash, bounce, strike noisily Cf the frequent Du *platteren* to bruise crush, MHG *blatzen*, platzen to strike noisily]

1 *Ælfric* (Somner) To buffet, slyp, smack to strike knock c1000 *Ags Gosp* John xix 3 Hi plettē hi lyne mid hira handum. c1300 *Havelok* 2026 With pe sword he le hin grette, Pat his heued of he plette *Ibid* 2031 He [=he] he hauede him so shamed, Pat hi [=he] i vpele hatted 13 *E E Allit P* B 1542 Schrych pyes & pis pyes displayes his fers a 1400 *Pistyl of Susan* (Rawl) xxv 80 Thou e yalle [= platted] ich a do one pe pouke with pe brid le shorte ere

2 *intr* To hurry, rush, (?) to move noisily (Skeat)

c 1300 *Havelok* 2282 Pat he ne come sone platinde, Hwo hors ne hauede com gangande *Ibid* 2613 To armes al so swipe pleite, Pat pei were on a litel stunde Gretbred

Plat (plæt), *v.*? *Obs* exc. *dial* Pa t 4 **platte**, 6 **plate**, 6-7 **plat**. [ME. *platte*, 5 Plat *a* Cf. Du *platten*, Ger. *platten*, *platten* to flatten, smooth,

also OF *plat(t)er* (f. *plat* adj) to flatten, throw down flat (Chr de Pisan), be flat]

I 1 *trans* To lay, throw, or cause to fall flat (on the ground, on one's face, back, knees etc), to spread flat, smooth, cover, to press flat

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* v 45 Pernel proud herte platte here to grounde. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX ix 117 And he his han'd plat to the wound in hy 1530 PALSGR. 660/1, I platte I stryke a thyng upon another as clay, or butter, or sawlve *ye saulue* He platteth his butter upon his breed with his thombe as it were a lytyll knyfe *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref Wks* 1846 I 59 At wh wor'ds he I latt I im self upon his knees and burst forth in these wourdis 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* (West Cornw) Your hair is rough plat it down with your hands When our mangle was broken we platted down the sheets with the iron

†2 *intr* To become flat *Obs*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II cxlvii (1869) 134 The more men smyten it the lasse it platteth and the more men beten it the hardere it wexeth

†3 *intr* To lie sunk or fall down flat *Sc Obs*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxii 58 Thus wyle I tell plat doun on grouf 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III ii 52 And we plat law grufflingis on the erd *[Ambo supinus terr sum]* 1578 LIND I say (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 222 Mr Patrick plat on his knees before the king

II †4 *trans* To clap (*into* a place), to place set *Obs* [Perh a different word]

1529 LYNDESAY *Complaynt* 135 They take that young Prince from me the scalis And hastelie plat in his hand The sueirsie ce of all scotland 1597 *Satyr I Cast Ivsticiarie* vi 102 Syne plat me godly men into that place 1568 I HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 15 As He wace first I is truth ie loyes in bookie did place and plat 1639 R BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) I 160 Leith fortification was nerer speedily aboue 1000 ha ids, daylie employed, plat up towards the sea sundry perfect and strong bastions

Plat, *v* 5 Also 7 platte Pa t and pple plat, contr pa t 4 platte pa pple 6 Sc plait(t [A parallel form of PLAIT *v* going with PLAT *sb* 1 The spelling *platte* appears to belong here but in later instances (cf quot 1683) may represent that of *Plat* 1

1 *trans* To intertwine, intertwist, to plait (hair, straw, etc), to form (hats, etc) by plaiting, = PLAIT *v* 2 Now a less usual spelling than PLAIT (which, however, in this sense, is usually pronounced *plat*)

1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor* xxxix 3 He made hem into thredes that thei myȝten be plattid with the weft of the rather colours — *Judith* x 3 And she wesh hir bodi and oynttide hirself with the beste myrre and the platte heer of hir hed 1483 *Cath Angl* 283/1 To Plate *implicare intricare* c 1533 DE WYN *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 956 To plat heres, *tresscher* a 1558 I HARDING *Confut Apol Wks* (S T S) I 191 For his hair was long lyke wemens and plat in ane heid 1578 I N tr *Conq Indies* 30 Ye weare they so of their haire platted and bound about their foreheads 1598 N I (Rhems) *John* xix 2 The souldiars platting [1611 platted 1881 platted] a crowne of thornes 1607 DRAYTON *Quest Cynthia* xix A Fayre Nymph whose haire with pride was plaited 1687 RANDOLPH *Archæp* 39 They have their hair plated [cf *ibid* which serves for a pettycoat being plaited very thick] 1687 J LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 239 They plat all their Hair in Tresses 1692 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 124 Pieces of Rose-rother Leaves which she [a bee] plats and joyns together by some glutinous substance 1773 G FITZ-HERALD *Ascal Sport* 41 12 The baffled Sportsman Each I sush expl res that plats the Hedge with Pride 1836 *Frasers Mag* XIII 715 His Hexagon mesh formed of the ex flax three ix twisted and plaited to a perpendicular in e or pillar 1855 HT MAY *Scottish Autobiog* (1872) I 26 I plaited moccasins at one time

†2 To fold, pleat, fold in, = PLAIT *v* 1, PLEAT *v Obs rare*

1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 30 Silk breeches so long that they must be plated upon the Leg

Plat, *v* 4 [In origin, a collateral form of PLOT *v* 1 cf PLAT *sb* 1]

†1 *trans* To plan, to sketch. *To plat forth*, to sketch out a plan of (something to be made) *Obs*

1556 ROBINSON *Mores Utopia* (Arb) 167 What Plinie penne h the platted briefely In naked wordes The same haue I perfourmed fully 1597 STUBBES *Aphng Gulf* C v b, Henry of Lancaster ... being the time that he platted this enterprise fou n le h spitalityie in Fraunce 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* vi (1887) 49, I must plat forth the whole place of exercising the bodie, at once for all 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* I xii (Parker Soc) 222 It is not for nothing that God was ceriously imployed, to the tather sacle. 1619 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 350 Platted ng and platt ng, to long examinations as possibly they can [to tract the time

†b To plan *to do* or *have* something = PLOT *v* 1506 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (GROSART) III 85 They should plat (whist euer their other theeue were) to haue a sell eele t utinually e sen d in their tables

†2 To arrange or lay out on some plan *Obs*

1577 *tr* HOLINSHED *Chron* III 907/1 The court was platted in tables and benches in manner of a consistorie

3 To make a plan of, to lay down on a plan or chart, to draw to scale, so as to calculate distances, area, etc, = PLOT *v* 1 3 Now only *U S*

1751 C GRAY *Trnls* (1893) 61 I platted down our Courses in I found I had still to go M He me upo i a straight I me 1766 *Compl Farmer & Surveying*, So that any person of a common capacity may be able to survey and platt out land, plat it and give up its contents 1844 CARLTON *Wks* (1874) III 539 About three fourths have been su veyed and platted 1893 *Harper's Mag* Apr 712/2 Professional boomers invaded the State bought and platted additions which they sold at exorbitant prices.

Plataleiform (plătē liɪfəɪm), *a. Ornith.* [f L *platalea* the spoonbill (? a turd) + -FORM] Like a spoonbill in form or structure So **Plataleine** (plătē liɪən) *a.* [-INE 1], related to the genus *Platalea*, including the spoonbills

Platan (plæ tăn) Also 6– platane, [ad L *platan-us* plane-tree So OF *platan*, F *platane*. Cf PLANE *sb* 1, PLANTAIN 2.] The Oriental plane-tree (*Platanus orientalis*) = PLANE *sb* 1 1

1587 TURNER *Hyssop* (Rolfe) II 303 Iacob took grene yerdes of populers of almand trees and of platans. 1681 I WATSON *Centurie of Lone* Ep Ded, I humbly make request that these lamplie little ones may shrowde them selues vnder the broad leafed Platane of your Honours patronage 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 9 The fruitfull Olive; and the Platane round 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 471 I stand there, fair indeed and tall, Platan 1834 LD HOUGHTON *Mem Tour Greece* 78 The glorious platanes, whose boughs unite a with those of the other side of the stream lead it on under one continual bower 1885–94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Aug ix A forest thick and dark With heavy fleaves and platanes high

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *platan leaf table, tree*

1582 WYLIE *F & xxxi* 8 Platan trees were not euen to his bowes 1593 R BARNES *Parthen Spirit & P* Madr iv on Arb *Garner* V 347 To draw My Mistres portrait which on platane table (With nature matching colours) as he saw Her leaning, on her elbow 1658 *tr* DAN DE *Lesley* iii 192 Vnder the broad Platan, who for make mean fire, His Platan's trees drunke the sun in Showers of wine 1851 TRENCH *Stud Words* ii 42 To compare the shape of this leaf [the plane] to a platane leaf

So **Plata neous, Platanine** *adjs*, of or pertain ing to the genus *Platanus*

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 974/2 Plataneous 1896 ROLFE *Dialogi Platonis* 2 of or belonging to a Plane tree. 1658 PHILLIPS *Platanin* belo g ng to a Platane, or Planetree

‖ **Platanus** (plæ tănŭs). Also 8–9 **plantanus** [L, a. Gr. πλάτανος see PLANE *sb* 1]

1 = prec Also *Platanus tree* Now *rare*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xvii 620 (Bodl MS), Platanus hab þat name for þe leues þerof ben playn e brode and large 1683 EVELYN *Diary* 16 Aug He led me to the *platanus* or plantan tree 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 55 The Plantanus is a very beautiful Free and grows very well in England 1808 SCOTT *Autobiogr* in Lockh ert *Life* I 38 He caith a huge platanus tree in the garden I have mentioned

2 *Bot* The name of a genus of trees constituting the N O *Platanaceæ* and consisting of from 6 to 9 species, of which *P orientalis*, *P occidentalis*, and *P acerifolia*, are among the best known bee PLANE *sb* 1

Platband (plæ tbænd) [a F *platebande* (1547 in Hatz Darm), f *plate* fem, flat + *bande* band. The French word has many senses]

1 *Arch* a A flat rectangular moulding or fascia, the projection of which is less than its breadth b The flat surface between the fluting of the shaft. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Flatband* a square Member which terminates the Architecture of the Doric Order and passes under the Triglyphs 1742 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* II 82 The Plat Band terminating the first Story, and shewing where the second commences *Ibid* 107 The usual to have Windows much less adorn'd, and a Plat Band assumed them 1797 *Encycl Londin* XIV *Plat-band* in architecture is any flat square moulding whose height much exceeds its projecture *Band, Fillet-bands* of flutings, the back parts between the flutings of colums 1807 NICHOLS *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) III 121 *note*, Sutton Place for ished with a double sculptured plinthand of a yellowish brick earth found in 1864 CAT in WARDEN II *De Sanley's Rec add Deed Nos* II 274 I wo fillets, separated by a torus, and surmounted by an ogee and plat band

2 = *Sole* (quots)

(These are doubtfully English cf senses of F *plate bande* in I litre.)

1727 CHAMBERS *Cycl Plat band* of a door or window, is used for the lintel, where that is made square, or not much arched These plat bands are usually crossed with bars of iron when they have any bearing 1841 HUTTON *Course Math* II 175 To point out the construction of the plat band or flat arch, as it is sometimes called 1842 *Civil Eng & Arch Journ* V 95/2 In slight Arch, or Plat Band with joints converging to a comm n centre

2 *Hort* A narrow bed of flowers or strip of turf forming a border

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict, Plat-band* a term used con cerning a bed of Earth which borders an Alley 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Alley* It lies platband of turf run across it from space to space *Ibid Plat band*, in garden ing a border, or bed of flowers, along a wall or the side of a parterre 1830 MRS. GORE in *Tait's Mag* VI 650 To content myself with the narrow limits and formal platbands of Van Le Benedicta.

Platch, *v* Chiefly *dial* [prob onomatopœic]

1 *intr* To fall in large wet spots

1823 TAUTHOUSE *Cyrilla* I vi 79 Heavy drops of rain began to platch into the I alf melted snow

2 *trans* To besmear or splash with large wet spots 1903 in *Eng Dial Dict*

Plate (plēt), *sb* Forms 3 plate also 5 plaate, 5–6 plait playt(e, pla(y)the, 5 7 plaite, plaitt, 5–8 plat plait, 6 (Sc) pleit, plet [ME *plate*, a OF *plate* (c 1175 in Littré) thin plate, lamina of metal, etc (in form = Pr Sp *plata*, It *prata*, it *piatta*), in origin the fem form of F. *plat, plate* — late and med L. *plattus, a, -um* adj 'flat see PLAT *a* (In Sp and Pg, from the sense 'plate or disk of metal' (quasi **plata d'argento* plate of silver, coin), *plata, prata* developed that of 'silver, money', in which sense it has superseded *argento*.) Senses 13 and 14 are orig from OF., but were reinforced in 16th c from Sp *plata* In sense 15, *plate* represents OF *vaisselle en plate*, orig vessels (dishes, plates, etc.) of a single piece of metal (not made up of pieces), particularly of silver or gold, mod.F *vaisselle plate* = (silver) plate. Branch III might be considered a distinct word, it represents OF *plate* (14th c. in Littré) 'a platter or great dish, also, a dish of meat' (Cotgr) = It. *piatto*, 'a platter, a dish, a charger, a plate', also 'a messe or dish of meat' (Florio), med L *plat(t)um*, in origin the mass or neuter form of the same adj, (quasi late L **vas plattum* flat vessel) But in Eng it has run together with the senses from OF *plate*, and is more or less associated with senses 15, 17. From the OF *plate*, or its Romanic equivalent, came also MLG, MDu, LG *plate*, Du *plaat*, MHG *plate, blate*, Ger *platte* a plate]

I. A flat sheet of metal, etc.

1 A flat, comparatively thin, usually rigid sheet, a lamina, leaf, or lamella, of metal or other substance, of more or less uniform thickness and even surface

a. Of metal

In early instances, esp in the pl, not separable from PLAT *sb* 1

c 1290 *S Lang Leg* I 187/79 He let nime platus of Ire sum del bunne and brode And on þe bernnede plates him casten 1382 WYCLIF *2 Kings* xvii 16 Ezechias brake the dures of the temple of the Lord, and the plaitis of gold, the which he hadde affitchide. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 195 I ake wheie & lese betwixe two platis of iren hoot. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxi 94 Pe walles within er couerd with plates of gold and siluer and in pose plates er storys of kynges and knyghtes and batales 1533 *Acc Halt Treas Scot* VI 84 For xxv plaitis of quhite to be ane skons to the chymyng in the Kingis chalmer 1642 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II ii (1648) 153 A leaden bullet shot from one of these guinnes will be much lesse than a stone plate. 1876 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 75 A plate of polished iron or steel.

b Of other substances

1665 *Phil Trans* I 64 Getting Plates of glass thick and broad enough 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 292 The Sedative salt begins to make its appearance in little, fine, shining plates, floating on the surface of the liquor 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed. 3) II 613 The crystals are brilliant plates 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xii 109 The method used by Sir Isaac Newton for producing a thin plate of air 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* vii 54, I could with ease obtain plates of ar [glacier ice] a quarter of an inch thick 1900 J HUTCHIN SON in *Arch Surg* XI 61 47 The compression is effected by completing loosening of flake from the derma in plates of greater or less size

c *Anat*, *Zool*, and *Bot* A thin flat organic structure or formation *Blood-plate* = HÆMATO-BLAST a

1698 RUWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins.* 985 The Bruchus. The Male from the back to the tail it is set out with six hele coloured plates running across from the back to both sides 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 23 The Gloworm the broad flat cap or plate which covers her head 1842 H MILLER *Old Sandst* iii (ed 2) 73 A strong armour of bony plates 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 145 In ambulacral plates [of Echinoderms] 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 597 For were there any blood plates 1901 *Lancet* 1 1198 The growths [of Xanthoma] occur either as thin flat plates or as nodules or lumps

2 As a material Metal beaten, rolled, or cast into sheets.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1330 Pe celynge with inne was siluer plat & with red gold ful wel ygald 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 88 Doubles of plate for charging ladelles. 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 19 Vpon a Stith with a Mallet it [go ld] is brought into most thin leafs or plate 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 95 Take care when you elect this thin Piece of Plate that it be broad enough 1820 WARD *Mining Wks* (1872) III 153 When metal is beaten thin, it becomes what is technically called 'plate' 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss, Black plate*, sheet iron before tinning

3 a. One of the thin pieces of steel or iron composing plate armour b (without *a or pl*) Armour composed of these pieces fastened together or upon leather or some strong woven material, plate-armour often *attrib* see also 19 Cf. BREAST-PLATE, etc. Now *Hist* or *arch*

13 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* 2075 For plates, ne for acketton 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2017 Bobe his pauce & his plates, bobe ful clene *c* 1386 (see BREAST PLATE 1) *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1223 Grathed in playthes [MS *Ashm* 44 platis] 1513 LYDG *Siege Thebes* 1864 He armed hym in Mayle and sure platys 1517 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 83 Meam tunicam pretiatam quæ dicitur a cott of plate 1598 CAMDEN *Britain* (1881) 15 Playted lockes pressing with cap of plate 1600 in Burns & Nicholson *Westmld.* (1777) 595 To be armed with jack, steel cap, plate sleeves, plate breeches, plate socks. 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 368 Mangld with gastly wounds through Plate and Maile *a* 1674 — *Hist Mosc* I Wks 1851 VIII 278 Their Armour is a Coat of Plate and a Scull on thir Heads 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I vi, Well was he armed from head to heel In mail and plate of Milan steel 1894 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* x 195 A gorget of plate at times was worn about the neck

4. A flat piece or slab of metal, wood, or other substance, forming or adapted to form part of a piece of mechanism, etc ;

e g a. each of the parallel sheets of metal forming the back and front walls of a lock, or of a watch or clock; b the circular piece of glass in an electrical machine, which generates a

current when rubbed between cushions; c a stiffening piece of metal on each side of the lock of a fire-arm, d the flat slab for the reception of the bait in a spring trap, e one of the sheets of metal of which ships armour, steam boilers, etc, are composed, or a similar sheet forming the bed or roof of a furnace, f (*Dentistry*) the portion of a denture which fits to the mouth and holds the teeth; g a CENTRE BOARD

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* I § 3 The moder of thin Astrelabie is þe thikkeste plate perced with a large hole 1485 in Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 189 Payd for revettyng of þe plats, & for þe iiij boultes xs ob 1682 *Lond Gas* No 1768/4 He had a Case of Holster Pistols, with R Silke Engraven on the Plate of the Lock 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 24 To every Ward on the Plates you must make a Slit, or Ward in the Bit of the Key 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 219 The blade of a saw is generally called the plate 1839 G BIRD *Nat Philos* 183 When the plate or cylinder of the machine is turned, the rubber communicating to the earth by a metallic chain, if a brass knob or a knuckle be held towards the prime conductor, a vivid spark darts between them 1845 *Looking Unto Jesus* 17 It was then found necessary to have a plate made and fitted on her front teeth 1863 P BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 231 The plate and angle bar mills are capable of turning out 20 000 tons of plates and angle bars annually for ships boilers or bridges 1880 CARNEGIE *Pract Trap* 35 The traps if baited will require about twenty grains of corn to be placed on the plate 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 199 The plates of a watch are the discs of brass which form the foundation of the movement The plates of a clock are the two pieces of brass which receive the pivots of the train 1895 *Outing* XXVI 488/2 Her draft will be 7 inches and she will carry a dagger plate of ⅛ bronze 1908 *Westm Gaz* 4 Nov 8/2 The four fire boxes will want new crown plates

5. A smooth or polished plate of metal, etc (as in sense 1) for writing or engraving on

1388 WYCLIF *Job* xix 24 With an yrun poyntil ethir with a plate of leed ethir with a chisel be grauun in a flynt. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xxvi H ij b, Ye shall vppon some plaine borde, plate, or suche like drawe a straight line 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 85 Which also you haue imprinted in the tables of your remembrance and ingrauen in the plates of your deep understanding c 1595 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl Soc) 3 Another plate of lead with her Majesties armes drawne on it

b Such a plate of metal, etc, bearing a name or inscription, for affixing to anything, as BRASS *plate*, COFFIN-*plate*, DOOR PLATE NAME *plate*

Letter plate, a plate with a slot through which letters may be dropped, for attaching to a door

1668 P FISHER (*title*) The Catalogue of Most of the Memorable Tombes, Grave-stones, Plates, Escutcheons or Atchievements in the Churches of London 1807 WORDSW *Wh Doe* VII 345 Plate of monumental brass Dim gleaming among weeds and grass. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xxxiii, Of no greater importance than the plate 'Brass, Solicitor', upon the door 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1044 Letter Plates, from 1/- to 15/- each 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* V vi, A line of houses having brass plates.

c. *Photogr* A thin sheet of metal, porcelain, or (now usually) glass, coated with a film sensitive to light, on which photographs are taken.

A *whole plate* measures 8½ × 6½ inches *half-plate* (English) 6½ × 4¾ inches, (U S) 5½ × 4¼ inches, *quarter plate* 4¼ × 3¼ inches. *Dry plate* see DRY *a* C. 3

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII. 113/2 Thus prepared, the plate is next placed within a camera obscura and the delineation of the object is then effected 1855 HARDWICH *Man Photogr Chem* 13 We are indebted to Sir John Herschel for the first use of glass plates to receive sensitive Photographic films. 1876 ABNEY *Instr Photogr* (ed 3) 61 With dry plates, and on some occasions with wet plates, there is another system of calling forth the invisible image and this is known as the alkaline development 1901 *Westm Gaz* 23 Feb 8/1 He planned and built a mammoth camera to secure on a single plate a picture 4½ ft. by 8 ft, three times as large as the largest plate ever before exposed

6 A polished sheet of copper or steel engraved to print from, hence **b** an impression from this, an engraving. Also short for BOOK-PLATE

1663 MARQ WORCESTER *Cent Inv* § 100 All of these Inventions shall be printed by Brass plates 1663 [see COPPER PLATE 2, 3] 1681 RAY *Corr* (1848) 130 To imitate Dr Plukenet, and thrust many species into a plate 1762 H WALPOLE *Catal Engravers* 1st *Vertue's Wks* (1765) 19 Plate to put in lady Oxford's books 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* xi (ed 3) 70 An artist will sometimes exhaust the labour of one or two years upon engraving a plate 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* II 19 A series of most instructive memoirs, illustrated with well-executed plates of the treasures in stone bronze and bone 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* ix (1878) 146, I am sorry to find that one of the plates is missing from my copy 1880 WARREN *Book plates* I 4 Some plates possess interest for their heraldry alone, some for their topography

c A stereotype or electrotype cast of a page of composed movable types, from which the sheets are printed

1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II xxii 657 All the plates of the Bible and Common Prayer were sent to the Chiswell Street Foundry, and there melted down *Ibid* 659 Stereotype plates must always be done at iron presses, on account of the vast power required to bring them off 1839 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVIII 565/1 The plates of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, the most extensive work ever stereotyped 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Plate*, a page of type stereotype or electrotype, for printing

7. *Arch.* A horizontal timber at the top or bottom of a framing; often supporting other portions of a structure Usually with defining word, as *ground, roof, wall, window plate*

1449 in *Calr Proc Chanc Q Eliz.* (1830) II Pref 54 The plates of þe same hous shullen be in brede x inchis and in thiknes viij inches. *Ibid* 55 To all the which hous Thomas shall fynde plates, postes punchons somers, byndynges, gistes, gurdynges 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 72 Rafters ten and seven inches Plates the same 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 163 *Plate* a piece of Timber upon which some considerable weight is framed Hence Ground Plate Window plate, &c. 1729 DESAGULIERS in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 199, AT, the upper Piece of the Crane, is an horizontal Situation call'd the Plate of the Crane 1731 3 MILLER *Gard. Dict* s v *Stoves*, Upon the Top of this Brick work in Front must be laid the Plate of Timber into which the Wood work of the Frame is to be fasten'd 1901 *J Black's Illustr Carp & Build, Home Handicr* 68 The plate is regarded as the weakest part of a greenhouse as it is so situated as to be almost constantly moist or alternately wet and dry Never should a plate be left with its upper surface flat

8 A wheel track consisting of a flat strip of iron or steel with a projecting flange to retain the wheels, on which colliery trams are run an early form of railroad, also *plate rail* Locally retained for a rail on an ordinary railway cf *plate layer*

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 644 Bars of cast iron known by the denomination of the plate rail tram way plate, barrow way plate The first we shall distinguish by the name of the edge railway, the second by that of the plate railway 1887 P MCNEILL *Blawearie* 41 Pringle had made his way off at the far side of the cage crossed the plates leapt from the embankment over into the field 1894 *Northumb Gloss*, *Plates*, sometimes called *tram plates*, the rails on which colliery trams are run The rails used on our railway lines are still known by the workmen as plates

9 A light shoe worn by race horses when racing

1840–70 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* (ed 3) § 1238 Racing plates for the feet [of horses] are of two kinds the full and the three quarter The plate must not be put on nearer the end of the horse's heels than there is sound horn for it to rest upon

†**10** A confection or sweetmeat made in a flat cake *Obs*

1355–6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 555 Una libr de plate pr iiij s ij d c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housch Ord* (1790) 455 And then take sugre plate or gynger plate or paste royale a 1483 *Liber Niger* 81 In the makinge of confections plates, gardequinces *Ibid.* Plaates 1533 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 537/4 Comfits 1 box of plate 7

11 *Mining* Shale, thin slaty rock see quots

1794 W HUTCHINSON *Hist Cumbld* I 48 Strata of plate between the coal 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Plate*, shale 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 748 It is rare in the rock called plate (a solid slaty clay) for the [lead] vein to include any ore 1859–65 PAGE *Geol Terms Plate*, a north of England mining term for compact beds of shale which when exposed to the weather, break up into thin plates or laminæ 1895 J W ANDERSON *Prospector's Handbk* (ed 6) 163 Plate—Black shale a slaty rock

12 The thin part of the breast or brisket of beef, also *plate-rand* Cf RAND *sb* 2

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss Plate rand* the flat ribs of beef 1884 G P KEESE in *Harper's Mag* July 293/1 [Chicago] Plates are cut into five pieces *Ibid*, The division [of the carcasses] is made into loins, ribs mess plates chucks, rolls rumps [etc] 'Extra mess' is composed of chucks plates rumps and flanks

II A thin piece of silver or gold, silver or gold utensils

†**13** A piece of (silver) money, a silver coin usually in full *plate of silver, silveren plate*, spec from 16th c the Spanish coin *real de plata* the eighth part of a piastre or Spanish dollar *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2370 Fifweden best bar beniamin Are hundred plates of siluer fin a 1300 *Judas* in *Rel Ant* I 144 Judas thritti platen of selver thou bere upo the rugge 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* xxxii 9 Ten silueren platys. — *Matt* xxvi 15 Thei ordeyneden to hym thritti plates of seluer c 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 53 His lyvyng derk there were no platis bright Only for lak of plate and of coynage 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xxvi 3 xxx plattes of silver *Ibid* 9 They toke the xxx silver plates c 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* II ii, And if he has he is worth three hundred plates. 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* v ii 92 Realms & Islands were As plates dropt from his pocket

14 Precious metal, bullion from 16th c usually silver, after Sp *plata* Now only *Hist*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3673 All þe argeste of plate as pure as þe mille c 1430 [see pref en el] 1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* 8 Some vse a pipe of white plate or ther metall very long wrethen into many boughtes and tournynges 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 219 As [illegible] viands straight Betweene his greedie teeth conuert to plate 1671 tr *Palafox's Conq China* xxvi 567 The buttons are ordinary of Plate either Silver or Gold 1708 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) V 185 The Spanish governours are resolved not to suffer any plate to be brought thence to Europe. 1740 tr *Barba's Metals Mines & Min* 5 And find Abundance of Plate in them which can be attributed to nothing but to the perpetual Generation of Silver

†**b** Standard of value of Spanish silver coins, as in *old plate, new plate* etc *Obs*

1676 LADY FANSHAWE *Mem* (1830) 215 8550 ducats plate which is about £2000 pounds sterling 1748 *Earthquake of Peru* I 30 Thirteen Chests of Ryals of Plate 1788 REES *Chambers' Cycl* s v *Coins*, Maravedis of Madrid etc new plate Maravedis of Barcelona, etc old plate 1811 P KELLY *Cambist* II 188 Silver coins Spain Real of Mexican Plate (1775) 6¼ d Real of new plate (1795) 5 d

†**c** See quot (Cf BULLION[4] 2) *Obs*

1746 MILES in *Phil Trans* XLIV 161 Instead of common Thread, I used Silver and Gold Twist, or what, I think the Ladies call Plate

15 *Collective sing* Utensils for table and domestic use, ornaments, etc., **a.** originally of silver or gold.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9504 Bassons full brode & other bright vessell Pecis of plates plentius mekyll 1454 *Rolls of Parlt* V 255/2 To ley in plege all my grete Jowellys, and the most partie of my Plate. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I xxi 67 A grete quantyte of plate bothe of golde and of syluere 1530 PALSGR 255/2 Plate sylver vessel *vaysselle dargent* 1583 *Rates of Custums* D vij b Plate gilt the vnce vs Plate parcel gilt yᵉ vnce iiijs vid. Plate white the vnce iiijs 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxix lii 882 Many vessels of plate of all sorts, and most engrauen 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Ap A salt-cellar of silver one of the neatest pieces of plate that ever I saw 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 15 P4 Whether they keep their Coach and six or eat in Plate 1773 *Ann Chron* 7 Sept 248/3 Sacramental plate 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv South y & Landor* Wks 1853 II 73/1 The rich cupboards enbossed plate 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 175/1 A service of plate bequeathed by a baronet to devolve with his baronetcy

b Extended to plated ware, and to other kinds of metal usually with distinctive additions, as *pewter plate British plate electro plate* etc

1545 *Rates of Customs* c ij b Plate white or blacke double or syngle the hundreth pounde xs 1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 89 Take a large Funnel of Crooked lat e plate or of thin Brass. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* v i The silver ore of pure charity is an expensive article; the sentimental French plate makes just as good a show and pays no tax 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 45 Round the apartment was displayed silver and pewter plate 1889 PEASANT *Tell St Paul's* III 263 Spoons and forks of real silver not trumpery plate

†**c** Table ware, plates (see 18), dishes, etc *Obs*

1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O & N Test* Pref § 4 And who but would earnestly desire that cleere and innumerable glosse of old for plate and other utensils. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 3 Their Tables which are strewed liberally with Dainties served up in Plate of China.

16 *Her* A roundel representing a flat piece of silver with a plain surface, a roundel argent

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 150 These are called plates because they are of Silver and haue no similytude on them but plaine round as though they were shaped to yᵉ coygne 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie Ld Chandos* 67 In cheefe three plats of silver standen plaine 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Pelets* or *Pellets* are never called so in Heraldry but according to their several Colours have the following Names *Bezants* when the Colour is Or *Plates* when tis Argent [etc] 1882 CUSSANS *Her* iv (ed 3) 74 The Bezant Plate and Fountain are always to be represented flat

17 Originally in *Horse racing* a prize consisting of a silver or gold cup or the like given to the winner of a race, now extended to prizes in other contests, loosely a contest in which the prize is a plate

Selling plate a horse race the condition of entry to which is that the winner must be sold at a price previously fixed

1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1014/4 The Plate at Rowell Slade in the County of Northampton will be continued on the first Thursday of September and will be worth about Forty pound 1698 *Flying Post* Norf lk No 5 3 Article 14 Every owner of any horse that starteth for this plate shall be obliged to sell such horse for thirty Guineys the Contributers present shall throw dice who shall be the Purchaser 1713 STEELE *Guard* No 6 P 5 Not to be particular he puts in for the Queen's plate every year 1785 *Newcastle Courant* 28 Aug The Lady's Plate of fifteen pounds value by any horse &c Women to be the riders each to pay one guinea entrance three heats. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 62 P 10, I had a chestnut horse who won four plates 1888 *Times* 26 June 4/5 He said Success was a good horse for a selling plate 1903 *Even Standard* 5 June The Riddlesdown Plate of 200 sovs winner to be sold for 200 sovs

III A shallow vessel

18 A shallow, usually circular vessel, originally of metal or wood now commonly of earthenware or china from which food is eaten Often with preceding word noting special use or purpose, as *dessert dinner fruit, soup plate*

c 1450 *Merlin* [illegible] (1865) II She howe oute of a [illegible] shille a plater of siluer and the e come a voys to her and sayde score so l ge on this plate tille ye haue hadde awey alle the blacke pettis 1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 51 Trayes & Plates of tree iij d 1684 *Bucaniers of Amer* I v 47 He first eat with them Napkins or Plates, fell to eating very heartily the pieces of Bulls and Horses Flesh 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 15 And thus this observ'd and smiling said See we devour the plates on which we feed 1700 R SINCLAIR in *Lismore* II (1888) 205/2 Little plats and trenchers 1853 MRS GASKELL *Cranford* (1892) 61 Miss Matty left the morsels on the side of her plate untasted 1894 *Cassell's Univ Cookery Bk* 1255 One [rack] to hold a dozen plates and three dishes

b *transf* That which is placed on a plate †*spec* (*a*) a supply of food, eating and drinking, (*b*) a dish or course (*obs*)

1577 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 6 4 That who haif sic lyke assignatioun of moneys and victuallis for the suppot of ther plate as of before 1686 tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 82 I may be able to entertain him with a Plate of Pelo 1745 POCOCKE *Descr East* II i 11 The European pilgrims are well served with three or four plates *Mod* They shared a plate of strawberries

c A similar vessel of metal or wood used for taking the collection at places of worship, etc

1779 JOHNSON *Prayers & Medit* 4 Apr I gave two shillings to the plate 1837 MCKERROW *Hist Belfrage* i 3 *note* A plate or collection box is placed at the entry to the place of worship to receive the voluntary offerings of the people 1872 BESANT & RICE *Ready Money Mort* xi, The plate came round and caught him unprepared.

IV *attributive* and in *Combination*

19 **a** attributive (in various senses), as *plate armour, -book, -box, brass, -brush, -bush, -chest,*

closet, -scuppet dish, frame, furnace, glove, guide, -hoe, -iron -jack (Jack *sb*[2]), *pile, -rand* (see 12), *sheeter, washer, work, worth*

1802 Bingley *Anim biog* (1813) I 127 The body of the Armadillo is covered with a kind of 'plate armour 1879 Rogers *Arms & Armour* x. 188 Armour worn in England since the Norman conquest 1 First—Mail Armour 2 Second—Mixed Mail and Plate Armour from about 1300 to about 1410 3 Third—Plate Armour from about 1410 to about 1600 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xii. 76 A piece of 'Plate Brass 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Plate Irons* rolled brass Latten 1868 Johnson *Metallic* 129 Apply this with a soft 'plate brush 1844 Stephens *Ink Farm* III 927 A journal, which has its bearing in a close brass 'plate hinch or socket 1849 E B Eastwick *Dry Leases* 173 When one is a mere depositary—a sort of 'a imated 'plate-chest. 1900 *Spectator* 22 Dec 923/1 I do intend to have my cellar and my 'plate closet put under proper rules 1766 Sharp in *Phil Trans* LVII 17 Wood, and 'plate copper 1824 Herwood *Gunnery* 331 A Basin and Ewer with other 'Plate-dishes. 1861 Fairbairn *Iron* 48 This 'plate furnace is not only perfectly secure, as regards the expansion and contraction, but it is found to be economical and to answer every purpose in common with the large stone and iron bound furnaces. *a* 1598 Rollock *Le 2 Thess* (1606) 128 He will get in a crocket and 'plateglue *Builder's Mag. Bull* III 176 In the diagram, the heavy lines show the cut in lower board, the light lines the upper board or 'plate guide aperture 1881 Whitaker *Pract Arch* 46 The space is filled with an ordinary 'plate hoe to remove the weeds 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 3 Used when the work is flat and generally for all 'Plate Irons 1882 *Engineer* 1 *Attempt* 1 *Hole* II x 6 Carried on cross girders between pairs of plate iron girders. *a* 1700 Beverick & Graham xxii. in Child *Collect* VII (1890) 147/1 He put on his back a good 'plate jack, And on his head a cap of steel 1802 Scott *Fire Sh Ch* iii. His plate jack was braced, and his helmet was lined 1879 *Cassell's Techn Ed* I 80/2 Into these grooves large plates of iron, which the engineer calls 'plate piles are fitted and driven down 1878-9 *Ann Progr Country Nott* III 109 They consisted chiefly of this jak, [that is, a tunic of] his pastolet, his bell [etc.] 1624 *Burgh Rec Peebles* (Rox. Soc.) 362 Ordains to have axe lang, axe steill bon et and ane pair of plettieuss and ane bukler 1874 Parker in *Nat Archit* 134 A hexagonal 'plate washer *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1233 Polischid all of pure gold & of 'plete werkis 1864 Whitley *Lyonn* 355 This Touchstone of solid and 'plate worth (as I may learn it

b Objective, instrumental, similative, etc, as *plate binder, keeper, lifter, -roller, warmer, plate collecting, -printing, lossing, plate-bending, buttoned, cutting, -encased, formed, -like, -rolling, -shaped* adjs

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl. '*Plate Bender* a round fitted pincers, for bending dental plates without showing the pinch marks. 1875 *Ibid* 1737/1 '*Plate bending, Machine* a machine for bending plates of metal to any required curve for boilers water well buckets etc. 1727 Somervile *Bonduca* 1 e. 1 poems 68 Attorneys sprue, in their 'Plate button'd Coats 1598 *Hutton Cat* 149 Put to 1 The earliest reference to 'plate collecting dates from 1835 when the Rev Daniel Larsons wrote a short article on book plates 1861 *Times* 7 Oct 12/2 At the Fourth Universal Exhibition a 'plate cutting machine was exhibited 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xxiv (1858) 396 I could find in our recent lesbian no such 'plate encased animals as the various species of *Coryphostus* or *Terschithes* 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* (1612) 81 A Plate formed Cauterye is cauterise that is made of the flate and the whole plate 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Apr. 1/2 His employment was one of great trust he being the 'platekeeper of the Guards mess at St James's Palace. 1796 *Hutton's Mensuration* 119 Thin 'plate like crystals of felspar 1901 *Westm Gaz* 28 Feb 3/2 The other very low and broad plate like bits of the Louis Quinze and Louis Seize periods 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 706 The shingling and 'plate rolling mill 1837 Hagley *Rav Entertaining* vii Under the sideboard stands a 'plate warmer 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Plate warmer*, a small cupboard standing in front of a fire and holding plates to warm.

2 Special Combinations **plate-basket**, (*a*) a baize lined basket in which silver spoons, forks, etc. are kept, (*b*) a metal lined basket for removing plates and the like which have been used at table, **plate block** see quot, **plate bolt**, (*a*) a bolt which slides on a flat plate, (*b*) a bolt having a wide flat head, **plate-bone**, (*a*) ?, cf Buckler *sb*[2] 3, (*b*) the shoulder blade, **plate-bulb**, a thickened edge in an iron plate, having a cross section of mushroom form, † **plate-coat**, a coat of mail of plate, **plate cultivation, -culture** (of micro organisms) see quot 1895, **plate day**, the day of the race for a plate, **plate electrical machine** see *plate machine* (*a*), **plate gauge**, a gauge consisting of a plate with edges notched in progressive order, for measuring the thickness of metal plates, **plate girder**, a girder formed of a plate or plates of iron or steel, **plate-hat**, a hat having a nap of finer material than the body (*Cassell's Encycl Dict.* 1886), **plate holder**, *Photogr*, a frame impervious to light in which sensitized plates are contained, **plate-horse** = Plater 3, **plate-kiln**, a form of malt-kiln, **plate-knee**, a metal knee consisting of two flat plates giving an extended surface for the bolts, † **plate-lace**, silver or gold lace of sense 14 c, **plate-lap**, *Shipbuild*, the overlapping of the plates covering the sides of a ship, **plate-lead** see Platine, quot. 1797, **plate leather**, wash-leather for rubbing and polishing silver plate, etc, **plate-lock**, a lock having the outer case of wood, commonly used on outside doors, also, a lock in which the works are pivoted on an iron plate, **plate machine**, (*a*) a machine for producing electricity, in which a cushion rubs against a revolving plate of glass; (*b*) a variation of the potter's wheel adapted for making table-ware, plates, dishes, etc., **plate-marker**, stereotype marker for newspapers such as is sometimes supplied from a central establishment to local journals, **plate-metal** see quot 1861, **plate-mill**, a rolling mill for metal plates, **plate mundie, plate-nail, plate-of wind** (in an organ) see quots., **plate-painter**, one who paints decorative designs on china, etc., **plate-paper**, paper of fine quality on which engravings are printed, **plate-piece of eight** = piece of eight (see sense 13, and Piece *sb* 13 c), **plate-powder**, a polishing powder for silver plate and silver ware generally, **plate rack**, a rack or frame in which plates are placed to drain, or in which they are usually kept, (on board ship) a closed cupboard in which plates are kept, also, a grooved frame for retaining photographic plates, **plate-rail** = 8, so **plate railway**; **plate rock, plate-shale, Mining** = 11, **plate-shears**, strong hand-shears for cutting sheets of metal, also, a powerful machine for cutting boiler- or armour-plates, etc, **plate-ship**, a vessel carrying silver, a ship of the Plate Fleet, † **plate silver** = silver plate, **plate tracery**, *Architecture* quots, **plate way**, a plate-railway; **plate-wheel**, a wheel in which the hub is connected with the rim by a plate, instead of by spokes, **plate-worker**, † (*a*) one who works in gold or silver (*obs*), (*b*) a worker in sheet-metal

Also Plate fleet, Plate glass, Plate layer, etc.

1858 Dickens *O Twist* xxxii, I seized the loaded 'pint pot, and always gave up stairs with the 'plate basket 1850 Miss Barrow *Bob & Joan* I am not a 'plate basket to leave any of them alone with my plate basket 1889 *Cent Dict* s v *Block* '*Plate block*, a combination of lamphook and bone block, used in plate printing 1 *Cyclop Mech Contriver* 33 'Plate, and Spring bolts to fasten Doors and Windows 1890 *Engin Digest* ed 7) XIX 290/2 One of the most perfect securities for a house and its contents is a bolt The extreme end of the beam is tied downward by bolts 1648 Digby *Closet Open* 167? 136 Take any bones as the Marrow bones, Cramp bones, or 'Plate bone 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 975 The lateral Fins being excarnated, are like the whole Arm with a Plate bone, this I her bone 1874 Parker *Archit Archit* 134 Another plate method is also sometimes employed in forming the arms of 'plate bulb beams but in this case the end of the beam must be headed and cut, and the lower part bent 1542 Vocab *Erasm Apoph* II 27 b An helmet & a Jacke or platecote I dith all pates of a manne sauyng the legges. 1677 *Teonge Diary* (*Camden*) 18 Cleane 11 64 Hanging in the Town Horse with all my heart, And my Plate Coat of silver free 1886 Klein *Microorganisms & Disease* (ed 3) 41 One of the best methods for isolation is that of 'plate cultivation introduced by Koch [1883] in connection with the choleraic comma bacilli 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Plate-cultivation*, *Plate-cultures*, term for the method of cultivating micro organisms in nutrient media spread out on glass plates The term is also used for the colonies thus grown 1886 Hart *Handbk Pathology & Bacteria* 140 Each organism in number of germs can in this way be certainly separated from one another in a single 'plate culture. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Medicine* VIII 900 Complete development in a plate culture by the end of two days 1704 *Lond Gaz.* No 4006/4 Galloways . . to be kept in Epsom by . . till the 'Plate is won by the Prize 1838 *Penny Cyclop* XI 95 The Electrical Machine consists of a circular plate of thick glass free living vertically by means of a winch between two uprights [etc.] 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1758/1 Tile Frames are used within the 'plate holder for making small negatives 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 65/1 A waterproof carrier which can resume my camera top, plate holders and all 1900 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 138 He afterwards was a very capital 'plate horse 1851 Nimrod *Road* 14 He had been a 'plate horse 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 Nov 1/2 Towcester *Brew* in (ed 2) 173 The 'Plate Kiln, and the Tile Kiln, which are full of small Holes, were unsuited to dry brown Malts, and to save Charges 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 706 In 1819 Robert's 'plate knee is a very strong method of fastening [a beam end to the side of a ship] 1600 in Nicholas *Accts Princess* (1823) III 130 Gilt-studded with buttons and loopes of 'plate lace of Venice silver 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 62 The 'plate laps, ribbands, strugers, and bosses 1781 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) II 671/1 The high losses, or lists, are a number of long threads, with platines, or 'plate leads, at the bottom 1797 [see Platine] 1884-6 in *Archaeol* (1887) XXXVII 55 Stock locks, 'plate locks . . clykett locks 1485 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 29 There is for the postern gate, a plate locke with a bolte, yryn, & iij keyes Also v plate locks with v cleket keyes 1890 *N & Q* 7th Ser XI 193/1 'Plate lock is still the trade term in Wolverhampton and elsewhere for a stock lock, i. e. a lock of which the outer case is wood, usually oak 1790 Burton in *Phil Trans* LXXIX 264 'Plate machines do not collect more electricity than cylinders do with half the rubbed surface. 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 83 Five turns of a two feet plate machine were sufficient to produce a bubble of gas on the negative point. 1887 Z L White in *Westm Rev* CXXVII 860 This 'plate matter' became at once so popular with country publishers that new features were from time to time introduced Today one of these 'plate matter' manufacturing firms has branch offices and foundries in New York, Boston Chicago San Francisco It furnishes matter for almost every department of a newspaper except editorial articles and local news 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 84 The quantity of 'plate metal put into the furnace at once varies, according to circumstances. 1861 Fairbairn *Iron* 90 From the refinery the metal is run out into large moulds, and is then broken up into what is technically distinguished as 'plate metal 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIII 126/1 Iron mixed With arsenic; called *magnetical* by the Germans, and 'plate mundic in Cornwall 1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 30 '*Plate-Nails*, used, in laying tramway, to nail the plates to the sleepers 1894 *Northumb Gloss* s v, A plate nail is driven through a hole in the plate, which is countersunk in the head of the nail 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, '*Plate-of wind*, in the construction of organ pipes, a thin aperture whence a sheet of air issues, impinging upon the lip of the mouth and receiving a vibration which is imparted to the column of air in the pipe 1875 W Cory *Life & Trials* (1897) 379 Do not Minton's 'plate pantries employ the latest freaks of invention as middle age stone carvers? 1879 *Print Trades Journ* xxix 6 Printed on superfine 'plate paper 1873 Temple *Rec Irel* Wks 1731 I 111 In 1660, when the 'Plate pieces of Light were raised three Pence in the Piece. 1883 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 586/1 A 'plate powder is, sometimes made by levigating quicklime with twelve times its weight of prepared chalk [etc] 1807-8 Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* v Was 1859 II 153/2 Making a gallant defence behind hedges, and under 'plate-screens, and hencoops 1862 C P Smyth *Three Cities in Russia* II 140 Furnished in the corners with towering plate racks, holding a number of gold and silver vessels 1849 'Plate railway [see sense 8] 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 982 The rails [in a coal mine] are called tram rails, or plate rails, consisting of a plate from 3 to 4 inches wide, set on an right angles to it of about two inches and a half high 1900 A Adderley in *Speaker* 29 Dec 349/1 Much of the land being nothing but 'plate rock 1881 Raymond *Mining Gl* 21, '*Plate shale*, a hard argillaceous bed 1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 112/1 With a greate payse of 'platesheasures cut the same in halfe of such a bignesse as you desire to have 1861 Fairbairn *Iron* 116 Before the introduction of the plate sheers, they were used to cut boiler plates. 1884 *Nat Rev* 14 June 770/1 The Spanish Government also might sell a concession to raise the 'plate ships sunk in Vigo Bay 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* II 90 [It] sticks to the surface of 'plate or cast tumblers 1875 Knight *Work & Marble* xii. 264 The tracery commonly called 'plate tracery only calls attention to the pierced as here and there in the large block of stone 1875 Lomax *Elem Archit* 1 *Late*. Plate tracery is that kind of solid tracery which appears as if formed by piercing a flat sur face with ornamental patterns. 1846 Spirit *Fr Ind* III 158 The kind of tracery which can be properly executed in brick is in fact the simplest plate tracery 1845 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 547 The rivets or plates of metal of which railway tanks are composed 1882 *Society* 28 Oct 8/2 Liverpool is for constructing a special and novel form of a road called a plateway, along which horses may travel, the waggons being drawn in a string by a traction engine or by horses 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 275 The axis of the 'plate wheel lies in a curvilinear slot 1884 W B Hamilton *Sewing* (ed 2) 1. 9 The bottom cone is in gear with the main wheel of the different motion called the 'crown wheel, or sometimes the 'plate wheel 1850 *Rep Comm Patents Inventions* (1851) Samuel Kannon civitatis Cant, 'plateworker 1773 in *Antiquary* Jan 26 An Account of the Number of Gold Smiths, Silversmiths, and Plate workers in the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne 1906 *Athenæum* 20 Jan 79/3 The Wire workers, who were closely associated if not indeed identified, with the Plate workers have now established a branch of the Gardiners Company at least as late as 1685.

Plate (plēt) *v* [f Plate *sb*, or (1) *a.* Of *plater* to plate (Godef.)

1 *late* Of hair *Plated* = *Platan* to make into thin plates (cf sense 3) even led ed 1 by the old sb. *plat* and pa t *plated* (gold) between thin plate derived from late *L* or early med L *patina* (= *or arum*) gold in the shape but this has no historical connexion with *plate* in Chaucer *a* 1000 *Aldhelm Cross* (Napier) 450 *Obrumm* splatad *Ibid* 1034 *Obrumm* splatad *Ibid* 1234 *Obrumm*, *aurum optimis colonis* smaete gold, platum. *a* 1000 *Ags Ps* 118 Wi Wilcker 196/24 *Di ateolis lammins*, platungum I *trans* To cover or overlay with plates of metal, for ornament, protection, or strength, in late use, to cover (ships, locomotives, etc) with armour plates.

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* iii 255 Flore and roof and alle Wyp plated half a foote thikke Of gold 1533 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VI 82 And hewmes to cover with plate the garden. 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* (1623) 60 I e Rivers plated with silver streames may much cheere and glad thy heart 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 95 They are to be dovetailed and plated with half flat Iron 1806 W H Russell in *Times* 27 Mar, Paddle-wheel merchant steamers are plated 1869 Henty *With Intrepid in Virginia* (1890) 128 The *Merrimac*, a steamer which the Confederates had plated with railway iron

2 To cover with a thin coating or film of metal, *esp* to cover articles made of the baser metals with gold or silver; also iron with tin. Also *fig*

a 1705 T Brown *Sat Quack* Wks. 1730 I 63 The beast was thinly plated with the man 1706 Phillips *To Pulse*, to cover with a thin Plate of Gold, or Silver; as To Plate Brass Money 1760 H Walpole *Let. to G Montagu* 1 Sept, One man there [at Sheffield] has discovered the art of plating copper with silver 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 909 In plating copper wire, the silver is first formed into a tubular shape. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* x 111 The ears of the galleys of their [buccaneers] commanders were plated with silver

b. with *on, upon*, and construction reversed

1790 Keir in *Phil Trans* LXXX 367 Among the manufactures at Birmingham, that of making vessels of silver plated on copper is a very considerable one 1878 Gladstone *From Homer* 134 We are told of the rare artificer, instructed by Hephaistos and Athenè, who plated gold upon silver, and so produced beautiful works.

3 To make or beat (metal) into plates *rare*— 1706 PHILLIPS, *Plate*, to bring any Metal into Plates or thin Peices 1755 in JOHNSON; and in mod Dicts

4. To make a stereotype or electrotype plate of (type) for printing Cf PLATE *sb* 6 c

Mod Page 227 has been planed and the type distributed

5 To shoe (a horse) with plates (PLATE *sb* 9)

1674 *Rutland MSS* (1905) IV 551 Francis Smith a chanlee at Lenton, for plateing Rubin, it 1755 J SHEBEARE *Lydia* (1769) II 146 We shall accurately search into the true manner of plating horses, and of jockying, at these celebrate l places 1840–70 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* (ed 3) 1237 Plate such horses as may have good sound feet: the evening prior to their running

Plate, obs form of PLAT *sb*, *a*, and *v*

† Plateasm. *Obs.* [ad. Gr πλατεασμός (Quintil.) a broad Doric pronunciation, f. πλατεάζειν to pronounce broadly, f. πλατεῖα, fem of πλατύς broad] (See quots.)

1656 BLOUNT (*Glossogr*. *Plateasm* a fault in speech, when it is over broad and full 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Plateasm*, (Greek) a broad speaking, or pronouncing words in an over broad tone 1727 *Art of Speaking in Publick* 62 Persons affected with another vice, which the Greek Rhetoricians call Platesmus That is to say, a Broad way of Speaking, with the mouth wide open [1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*., *Platismus*, a word used by many authors to express a fault in pronunciation consisting in a person's opening his mouth too wide and thence speaking indistinctly]

Plateau (platō·). Pl **plateaux, -eaus** (-ōz). [a. F *plateau* —Ol *platel* (12th c) flat piece of metal, wood, etc, dim of *plat*. see PLAT *a*]

1. *Geog* An elevated tract of comparatively flat or level land, a table land

1766 *State Papers in Ann Reg* 262/2 The summits *plateaux* (flat tops of hills) mountains and other places 1807 *Ibid* 11 A rising ground or flat which in the military phraseology of the French is called a *plateau* 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 375 On the chalk of Berkshire, extensive plateaux six or seven miles wide would again be formed 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* IX 293 A sort of plateau or table land rising abruptly from the plains in immense buttresses of naked rock 1882 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* iv 168 The great Central tableland of Asia, culminating in the lofty plateau of Thibet 1898 BUTLER *Cruise of Cachalot* 91 The grassy plateau on which the village stands

b *transf* A level elevation in a sphygmographic tracing of the pulse, hence, the form of pulse which shows this

1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 470 In the systolic plateau two minor undulations or terminations are usual 1902 *Ibid* 934 This feature of the pulse and its long plateau would set a tide that extremely rare affection pulmonary stenosis.

2. a An ornamented tray or dish for table-service b A decorative plaque.

1791 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1892 XII 53 The plateaux wh b you had the goodness to procure for me arrived safe. 1796 LD COLCHESTER *Diary* (1861) I 34 The middle of the table was filled with a gilded plateau ornamented with French white figures and vases of flowers 1800 in *Spirit Pub Trds* IV 21 An elegant plateau and a silver epergne 1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 136 The plateau sufficiently large to hold the entire tea equipage of a numerous party 1868 *Times* 6 June The Grocers have secured a lasting record of their intentions in the shape of a plateau of a gorgeous silver plateau comprising four massive pieces, each representing a scene in the progress of a trading caravan through the Desert

3 *transf* A style of woman's hat with level top 1900 *Daily News* 21 July 6/5 Merely a burnt straw plateau with a cluster of flowers without the raised brim at the left side 1901 *Lady's Realm* X 650/1 Yet again have I seen the double plateau look perfectly charming in all black

4. *attrib* and *Comb*., as (in sense 1) *plateau air, land, region, state, valley, plateau basalt, gravel, sea, plateau-like adj*, SENIOR 2b *plateau hat*

1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxv 336 The surface of the plateau-ice the *mer de glace* of the island 1863 MARY HOWITT *Pictures Creed* I 7 The Acropolis is a rock, which plateau-like, rises directly from the plain 1873 J GEIKIE *Ct Ice Age* (1874) 559 The deposition of the plateau gravels was succeeded by a long period of valley-erosion 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 638 The great park like plateau lands.

Plate-basket to **-cutting** see PLATE *sb* 19, 20

Plated (plē·tĕd), *a* [f PLATE *sb* or *v* + -ED]

1. Overlaid, covered, or strengthened with a plate or plates of metal for ornament or defence, (of persons) wearing plate armour, (of ships, trains, etc.) protected by armour plate

1483 *Cath Angl* 283/1 Plated (*A* Plyted), *squamatus* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 33 Like plated coat of steele, so couched neare That it might mote perce. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 516 Where he beth buried under a fair plated stone in the Chancel. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 139 Old Warriors turn'd Their plated backs under his heel 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 117 They laid his remains in a plated coffin 1870 *Standard* 19 Dec, A plated locomotive went along the railway as far as this place to-day 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* VII. 199.

b *transf* of animals, etc Having a defensive covering of scales or bony plates.

1846 PEAKE *Award* VII Bb iij, Wi serpent skales beast, & fyne wi gold Were dragons drawen in wrethes, and poolisht pure in plated fold 1857 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ*. II 67 The Pangolin is a kind of ant-eater, plated over with bright sharp scales, shaped like a muscle-shell

2. Covered or overlaid with a thin film of gold or silver.

1666 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 8 Pieces of Five Sous which were only Copper plated over 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 4 Aug 2/2 A neat light gig, with plated harness 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 65 Plated work will never stand the test and wear of life like the genuine metal 1881 *Athenæum* 29 Dec 892/2 The objects found consist of several plated (*insipr* plated) brass coins, mostly effaced

b Having an outer surface or nap of finer material than the body

1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 563 Plated hats Stuff ditto Silk ditto Wool felts 1882 BRUE *Dragoer's Diet* s v, A plated hat was one in which the body was of lamb's wool, and the plate, or nap, of muskrat or neutria and plated hosiery stockings had an outside face of silk upon a ground of cotton

3 Consisting of, beaten or rolled into plates

a 1679 MILTON *Hist Moscov* Wks 1851 VIII 516 A great Chain of plated Gold about his Neck 1790 KER in *Phil Trans* LXXX 367 Cutting out the rolled plated metal into pieces of the required forms and sizes 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 19 Fragments [Slaty Alum] Traps zoaid, or plated

Plate fleet. *Hist* [f PLATE *sb* 14.] The fleet which annually brought the produce of the American silver mines to Spain.

1625 in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 68 The rest of the fleet would stay awhile to watch the Plate fleet in case it come home 1683 COWLEY *Verses Sev Occas, Ode of the Hours*, As when our kings (Lords of the spacious Main) Use in just wars a rich Plate Fleet to Spain 1703 W KOMER in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1202 *Florida* was the Treasure out of the which, where the galleons or plate fleet were cast away

Plateful (plē·tful). [f PLATE *sb* + -FUL.] The quantity (*of* anything) with which a plate is filled

1766 ALEXANDER in *Phil. Trans* LVII 67, I swallowed down a plate full of the broth 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* xvii, Let me have a plateful of that pork!

Plate-gauge, etc see PLATE *sb* 20

Plate-glass (plē·t-glɑːs). [f PLATE *sb* + GLASS *sb*.] A fine quality of thick glass, cast in plates, used for mirrors, shop windows, or in any position where an undistorted view, great strength, or the exclusion of sound, is desired Also *attrib*

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Glass* It is from this adulterated kind of glass, that looking-glass plates, or plate glass are made 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 398 The other remarkable places are a plate glasshouse, a bottle glasshouse 1795 *Gentl Mag* LXV ii 961 Mr Harman's seat had a great number of plate glass windows broke 1807 I THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 508 The plate glass is poured melted upon a table raised with a sheet of copper The plates are cast in about an inch thick but it is ground down to the proper thickness and then polished 1860 *All Year Round* No 67 p 187 The situation which separated my own office from our general outer office, was of thick plate glass.

Plate-hat to **-lap** see PLATE *sb* 19, 20

Plate-layer (plē·t lē·ər) *orig* One who lays, keeps in order, and renews the plates see PLATE *sb* 19 a tramway or railway hence, a man employed in fixing and keeping in order the rails, metals, or permanent way of a railway So **Pla te-lay ing**

1856 *Newcastle Courant* 24 Dec *1/8 Advt*, To Plate Layers who may be in the Directors of the Stockton and Hartlepool Railroad Company wish to receive Proposals for the Upholding of their Road 1857 H SPENCER in *Westm Rev* Apr 480 Sundry new occupations, those of drivers, stokers, cleaners, plate layers 1880 *Rep Directors L. Pool Rail Comp* 27 Progress limited by the supply of sleepers, the want of which has since arrested platelay ng

Plate-lead, -leather, etc see PLATE *sb* 20

Plateless (plē·tlĕs), *a* [f PLATE *sb* + LESS] Without a plate or plates.

1874 L HARDY *Far fr Madding Crowd* I xv 171 I freak fasting off bread and bacon sometimes on the plateless system

Platelet (plē·tlĕt) [=F LET] A small or minute plate *Blood platelet*, a minute colourless disk-shaped corpuscle which exists in large numbers in the blood of all mammalia, q blood plate

1895 *Syd Soc Lex Platelets blood* the same as blood plates 1898 *Nature News* 13 July 6/1 The structure of these strange animals consisted of either circular or many sided plates, encircled by a rim of smaller polygonal platelets 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1 The blood-spindle shaped bodies, the hæmatoblasts, not unlike a blood platelet

Plate-machine, etc see PLATE *sb* 20

Plate-ma ker. [f PLATE *sb* + MAKER] 1 In various trades *Obs rare*

1807 *Corunn Lodge Roll* 1898 140 Johannem le Pl temaker

2 One who makes plates of various kinds, e g a manufacturer of photographic plates

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 182 A plate maker issuing developing formulæ for his plates 1905 *Westm Gaz* 21 Jan 14/2 The plate maker is constantly increasing the sensitiveness of his wares.

Plate-making (plē·t mēkiŋ) [f PLATE *sb*, + MAK.] 1. ? = PLATE MAKER 1.

1435 *Maldon, Essex, Liber A* If 27 b, Johannes Wytte, Platyeman, receptus est in libertatem 1437 *Maldon, Essex Court Rolls* (Bundle 23, no. 17), Johannes Whitte playte man, quaritur versus Johannem Vowle skynner

2. A man who has the custody of silver plate

1861 *Times* 8 July, Porter, or Plateman in a club, family, or commercial hotel

Plate-mark. [f PLATE *sb* + MARK *sb*1]

1. A name for the various marks legally impressed on gold and silver plate for the purpose of indicating maker, degree of purity, hall or place of assay, date, etc ; also called HALL MARK

These consist of (1) the maker's initials or mark; (2) the mark of the particular assay-office, (3) the assay mark or sovereign's mark (4) a letter indicating the date Plate made between 1784 and 1890 also bore (5) the duty mark, being the head of the reigning sovereign

1858 SIMMONS *Dict Trade Plate marks*, special marks stamped on gold or silver plate 1883 *Chambers Encycl* VII 585 There are no deception if the public understand the plate marks

2 The impression left on the margin of an engraving by the pressure of the plate

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 62 If a plate mark is wanted it can be easily put on when the mat is partly dry by using the edge of a blunt chisel shaped piece of hard wood with a ruler as a guide 1903 *Daily Chron* 28 Dec 3/4 It has been alleged that the plate mark has been added to the prints subsequently

Hence **Pla te-marked** *a* having a plate mark

1900 *Westm Gaz* 7 May 12/2 Portraits printed on handsome plate marked boards, with gold bevelled edges.

Plate-matter to **-mendio** see PLATE *sb* 20.

Platen, platten (plăte·n, -ĕn), *sb* Forms 5 **plateyne,** 6 -tyne, 6–9 **plattin,** 7 **plataine,** 7–9 **platin,** 8 **plaitine,** 9 **platten.** 8– **platen** [ME. *Platyne*, a. OF *platine* (13–14thc.) flat piece, metal plate, also a popular alteration of *patene* PATEN, from its form, in mod F a tabular portion of a machine, e g of a printing-press, f *plat* adj see PLAT *a* and INE 4]

† 1. A flat plate of metal for various purposes

1541 COPLAND *Guyon's Quest Chirurg* Pvb Take your platyne or quyl and apply them all cold, but ye must not let them lye long and than gyue the cauteres to the worke man that shall apply e them all hote and very flamynge. 1597 LOVE *Chirurg* 1 (1634) 6 To put a platten in the fore-part of the mouth which is needfull to those who have the roofe of the mouth falling 1708 W J *Browne's Boy Learnt* x 40 Some wear up in their Head a *Skalpe* or fur Cap of ivers large round Platine, after the Fashion of the Jewish women 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 273 They heated red hot their acts and cauteries, and as soon were shaped like a button, others like an olive and a third sort like a platen they applied them red hot to the orifices of the vessels as soon as the member was separated.

† 2 = PATEN 1 (cf etymol) *Obs*

c1450 LOVELICH *Grail* xvii 49 There lefte he up the platteyne on it That vppon this glorious vessel was done. 1609 R CLEMENTE *Fisherme's Recreat* 189 Had his challice and platten stolne by one which slipe him to say Masse 1624 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* xv 72 The Priest must lift the vale out the Chalice, and receive from the Plataine to represent the rent valle at Christs death

3 *Printing* An iron (formerly wooden) plate in a printing press, which presses the paper against the inked type so as to secure an impression. Also applied to a similar part in other machines.

1594 R ASHLEY tr *Lips le Roy* 22 He maketh the traine of the presse to toule till it come vnder the vice or spindle vn to which the platten is fastned 1683 MOXON *Mech Exer Printing* ii. 23 Brass Rules, if they be but a little too high will beat the Platten off the Letters that stand next them 1706 PHILLIPS (ed *Kersey*) *Platten* the Part of a Printers Press. 1770 *Bysshe's Art* 158 That part which is called the platen is found to be insufficient to bring off an even impression 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 1 The face of the platten must be perfectly level and so touch 23 R. SYON *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 310 Place the boat or side upon which the stamp is to be used on the centre of the printing press. 1894 *Brit Trade Journ* XII 48 From the plates bearing so frequently we suspect that the platten of the press is not perfectly true

4 *attrib* and *Comb*., as **platen cord**, one of the cords by which the platen was suspended from the hose, in old presses; **platen-gauge** see QUOT. (also called lay gauge), **platen machine, platen printing-machine,** a press having a platen, as opposed to a rotary or cylinder press, **platen-pan** in old presses, a metal tray on which the toe of the spindle works, **platen plate,** a square iron plate let into the upper side of the platen, in the centre of which the platen pan was fixed.

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* xi 194 If the Platten Cord be too loose 1898 HELLEBRAND *Amer* XXXIX 1 A New Platen Gauge applied to the platen of a printing press for holding and guiding the paper that is printed upon 1888 JACOBI *Printers Vade Mec* 71 *Platen machine*, printing machine in which the impression is not by a cylindrical one. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* xi 218 Into this square frame is fitted the Stud of the Platten Pan 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 313 To receive the stud of the circular brass platten pan 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* xi 218 In the middle of the upper side of the Platen) is let in an Iron Plate called the Platten Plate 1873 CLEMEN *Print Machines* 468 In 1867 he introduced a "platten printing machine"

Platen, obs f PLANTAIN 1, to flatten

Plate-painter to **-powder** see PLATE 19, 20

Plater (plē·tər) [f PLATE *v* and *sb* + ER 1]

1. One who coats or plates articles with a film of metal, usually of silver or gold, often in comb, as *electro plater, tin plater*

1777 *Sermons Joan Dore* 309 Bewhouse, Thomas, Plater 1798 W HUTTON *Antiking* App I 128 A buckle-plater sued O and M for a guinea. 1830 N S WHEATON *Jrnl* 404 I went to the platers, where every species of silver and plated ware is produced 1884 *Brit. Alm & Comp* 123 A working man employed as a silver plater

2 A man engaged in the manufacture or application of metal plates, esp in iron shipbuilding
1864 *Daily T* 11 Aug Upon Shoeburyness the gunners and the armour plates have pitched their camp. 1869 Sir F J Reed *Shipbuild* x 194 The fitting marking and fixing of the outside plating are perf rmed by a party of work men known as platers 1892 *Labour Commission* Iloss *Platers* skilled mechanics who mark shear roll flange bend shape punch , set fit and fix in place the steel plates &c, for the outside and inside and hull of a ship or for boilers and bridges

3 *Horse racing* A horse that competes chiefly in plate or puise races (see PLATE *sb* 17), an inferior race horse Also *fig*
1859 *Lever Davenport Dunn* xxxi 261 You might have guessed, Master Grog that she never could be a Plater
1864 Admiral Rous in *Ecton Key* July 124 The form of the best race horse in 1750 is inferior to those of the commonest plater of the present day 1886 *Sat Rev* 6 May 597/2 A veteran sell g plater who has passed through some ten or a dozen stables.

4 A machine for calendering paper see quot
1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl *I adv* A paper calendering machine The paper is packed between smooth plates of zinc or copper and passed between the rolls back and forth till the desired finish is obtained

Plater, obs form of PLATTER.

Plate-rack see PLATE *sb* 20

Platereseque (plēitər, sk *a* [ad Sp *platerest o*, f *platero* a silversmith, goldsmith (f *plata* silver) + *-esco* see PISQUE] Resembling silver work applied to a rich grotesque style of decoration, etc
1842 76 Gault *Archit* § 1390 Diego de Riano in that year [1531] designed and executed the platereseque or renaissance *sacristia mayor* 1882 *Athen* 7 May 614/3 29 The expensively adorned platereseque Chapel 1886 *Sat Rev* 24 Apr 584/1 Vegetable forms are the chief characteristics of the superb Spanish platereseque embroideries in silver and gold thread of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Plate-rock to-silver see PLATE *sb* 20

† Pla tery. *Obs rare* [f PLATE *sb* + -ERY] The work of a PLATER, plating Hence **† Platerer** *Obs* PLATER (sense 1).
1664 Pepys *Diary* 8 Apr, What I have done in the contract with the platerer *Ibid* 9 Apr From my being over early to attend Mr Barnes's business at the platery at the navy

Plate ssiform, *a Ichth* [f *platessa* plaice + FORM] Resembling the plaice, or the genus *Platessa*, in form or structure

Platetrope (plæ·tĭtrō p) *Anat* [f Gr πλατύς, πλατε- breadth, width + τρόπος turning] (see quot)
1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat and Technol* 32 Two similar organs one upon each side are lateral in situation and called *pair of a gans* Each such paired organ may be called the *platetrope* of the other or its *lateral homol gue* or the *fellow of the opposite side*

Hence. **Platetropy** (plæ·tĭtrŏpi), bilateral symmetry 1890 in *Cent Dict*

† Plate-vein. *Obs* Also 7–9 **plat** , 8 **plait**. The cephalic vein in the hand
1607 Topsell *Fours f Beasts* (1658) 204 Let him [the horse] bloud on both sides indifferently in the flat veins, and let him have him drink about nine houres *Markham Maister* (1610) 108 They will also stop the blood which is in the principall veines called the plat veines 1730 Bradley *Pocket Farrier* (1738) 25 Then bleed him in the Plat Vein 1831 Youatt *Horse* 181 The *plait* vein which comes from the inside of the arm, and runs upwards directly in front of it at the jugular may be opened 1841 *Lancet Lond* (ed 2) XXI 632/1 Occasionally there is inflammation of the jugular from bleeding, and more rarely of the plate and saphena vein

Plate-way, -work, etc see PLATE *sb* 19, 20

Platfond, obs. form of PLAFOND

† Platfoot, *a* and *adv Sc Obs* [f PLAT *a* + FOOT *sb* So Du *platvoet* 'ayant les pieds larges (Plantin), MHG *blatevuoz*, *Gser platt fuss*] *a adv* Flat-footed b *adv* Flat-footedly In quotations, the name of a dance-tune
1550 Inventary *Test Paisp ngr* 88 To lerne hir language artificiall To play platfute & Quhissilfute before. *a* 1590 *Christis Kirke* (1715) vi Platfute he bobbit vp with bendis, For Maid he mauit nocht a quhit
Platform (plæ·tfōm) *sb* (*a* Forms 6 **platte** , 6 7 **plat** , 6 7 fo(u)rme, 6– form In 6 8 often as two words, or hyphened *b* 6–7 platform(e [*a* F *plateforme* (in 1433 *platte fourme*), *lit* 'flat form', 'plane figure', representation on the flat, ground plan, 'a plot, modell, or draught of a buil ing', also, the foun dation thereof' (Cotgr) see PLAT *a* and FORM *sb* The *β* forms arose from the running together of *plat* and *plot* see PLAT *sb* 1]

1 A plane surface, a plan on the flat
†1 *Geom* A plane figure (as a triangle, quadrilateral, circle, etc), also, a plane surface, a plane, and, in wider sense, any surface. *Obs*
1551 *Rec our Pathw* 1 Defin , Of platte formes some be plain and some be croked, and some parthe plaine and parthe croked *Ibid*, In a dyet which he is called a cubike bodie) by geometricians there are vi sides, whiche are vi platte formes and are the boundes of the dyet *Ibid* ii Introd , Two right lines make no platte forme 1574 Bourne *Regiment for Sea* xviii 1577) 49 The most parte of the seamen make their accounte as though the earth were a plat forme. 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 181 A Diametral Number may have more parts then be apt for the Sides of the Plat form or Rectangle Figure it represents.

†2 A plan or representation on the flat (*of* any structure existing or projected), a ground-plan, a topographical plan, chart, map, a plan or draught to build by *Obs*
[Roman in Oliphant cites *platforma* 1513–25 from State Papers, which may be in this sense or 4]
1551 Robinson *Hore s Utop* ii (1895) 131 They say that kyng Utopus himself appointed and drew forth the plate fourme of the city 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 456 [I hey] were every one occupied about drawing the Platform of Sicilia 1594 Blundev & Rob *Gate Lang Unl* xxxiii § 525 The master builder having first drawne out the plot, buildeth according to that draught (modell or plat former) with other work men helping him 1664 G Havers *Pedell's Valley Trav f Infra* 8 Captain Woodcock shew'd me a Chart or Plat form of the whole Streight of Sonda 1666 Pepys *Diary* 29 May Gray *Ivy* 15 Jan , Conclude with a rude draught of the platform [of York Cathedral] according to my idea but without any mensuration 1774 Johnson *Journey N Wales* 8 Aug , All the way from Conwy, so that a complete platform, and elevations, not very imperfect may be taken
β 1606 Holland *Sueton* 14 He viewed and considered the plotforme according to which he was about to build a Schoole of swordfi ncers

II Figurative uses derived from sense 2 (*plan*)
3 A plan, design something intended or taken as a pattern, a model *Obs*
1574 R Scot (*title*) A Perfite Platforme of a Hoppe Garden and necessarie instructions for the making and mayntenaunce thereof 1578 Lyte *Dodoens Wrangle's Trav* 1619 Thy Many writers when they haue layed the plat f rme of their inuention, are yet driuen sometimes (by tyme) to forget their platforme 1592 Lyly *Gallathea* I ii Phil Why dowe a phisitoure or method for writing of Epistles 1593 J Dymock *Author O & N Test* 105 This garden was the platform of the sp heare mentioned 1703 Burkitt *On N Testament* 1 The Lord's prayer is a pattern and platform, according to which all our prayers ought to be framed 1778 *Lett Geo III* (1893) 3 You will naturally follow the platform of the London petition and can be at no l s in the wording 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1842) II 512 This noble design was not altogether completed accord ing to the platform
β 1591 R Hichcock in *Garrard's Art II arvg* A iv b Ample and fine drawne plots goodly platformes, needfull inuentions 1615 W Crashaw *Examin Romish Gard* (1646) 19 The Pl t forme being laid and the Plot appointed where you will plant euery set in your Orchard.

†b A written outline or sketch, a scheme, a description *Obs*
1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 633/1 Ane affectation if Irish captainrye, which in this platforme I endevour especially to discover 1603 Holland *Plutarch* 1 The platforme of the Astrological and Hydrological Branches of Physick shall be set down next 1727 J Ascell *Metamorph Man* 1 [As] the two Records in the Thessalonians and Corinthians, left us as a Platform of the first Resurrection

†4 A plan of action, a scheme, design, device *Obs*
1550 Gardiner *Let to Ld Protector* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1384/1 If you will send for Dr Haukins, or some other whom I hear'd consel red with any new platforme 1577 87 Holinshed *Chron* I 132/1 His destruction intended by queene Quendred, her plaid forme to bring her to bed in hir owne house 1678 *Impron Impr* (1693) 64 A good method or plat form to advance each ma n labour to the best furtherance of a work 1686 Prince *Worthies Devon* 1 Here the Platform of those who had drawn up the platform of the Pacification 1815 J Adams *Works* (1856) X 140 A magnificent confederation, a splendid platform or conspiracy, call it what you will of three great personages to separate all South America from Spain
β 1600 Fenton *Trag Contex Conscience* in Harl *Dodsley* VIII 403 A sudden platform comes into my mind, And this it is

b spec A plan or draught of church government and discipline, a scheme of principles or doctrines, made by or on behalf of a religious party, church, or sect Now *rare*
1573 Cartwright *Repl Answ Whitgift* 13 A true and perfect patern or plat f rme of ref rming the church 1589 *Theses Martinianæ* 8 That the plaif rme of gouern ment by Archbishops Doctors Deanes and Deanries was neuer deuised by ma s but by our Sauiour Christ himselfe 1644 (*title*) The Platforme of the Presbyter an Government with the Forme of Church Worship (Ed 1 published by Authority) 1674 Hickman *Hist Quinquiart* (ed 2) 92 How it can be proved that the Belgick Churches did first embrace the Religion according to the Lutheran, and not the Calvinian platform? *a* 1738 Aitsebury *Serm* (1737) IV 24 They imposed the platform of their doctrine as divine 1789 Robertson *Hist Scotland* III Mss 182 194 The first book of discipline contains the model or platform of the intended polity 1835 Hathelton *Cockm Sc* 1 47 Under what Church platform? *a* 1882 Stanley in A Elliot *Life & the Church* (1882) 26 No existing Church can find any pattern or platform of its government in those early days. 1884 J H Blunt *Key Ch Eng* II 406 Nothing in the Church could be 'pure in their estimation, unless it conformed itself to the Genevan platform

†c A plan or scheme of government or administration; a plan of political action *Obs* (Cf 9 *b*)
1598 Greenewey *Tacitus Ann* xiii 1 (1622) 379 Then he [Nero] laid downe a platforme of his future regiment 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* iii xvi (1620) 122 This was the yeare wherein Rome deuised her platforme of new gouernment 1625 in *Debates in Ho Comm* 6 Aug (Camden) App. 140 Sir Robert Philips commended the platforme of Sir Nathaniel Rich, and sayd that wee were beholding unto him for shewing us the way 1797 Burke *Abridgem Eng Hist* Wks (1812) 8 A violent and ill considered attempt was made, unjustly, to establish the platforms of the Government

III The surface or area on which anything stands, esp a raised level surface
† 5. The area occupied by any structure; the site of a group of buildings, a fort, camp, etc *Obs*.
1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 436 With your instrument, for trying of distances, observe the platforme of the place 1664 Evelyn tr *Fresnoy's Architect* etc. 112 The Area or Floor by Artists often called the Plan or Plat forme 1671 S Parker *Disputable Scale Proportion* 57 If the platform were a piece of land 30 perches broad and 183 perches long 1708 Kennett *Alberti's Archit* I 2/1 Under the Title of Platform, we include all those Spaces of the Buildings, which in walking we tread upon with our Feet 1720 Gibbs *Archit* (1756) I. 30 The area or platform of the old stage projected about four foot forwarder in a semi-oval figure. 1726 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat Harm* III 70 You have sitting by the platform of these cottages, and contemplating their ruins
b *fig* The ground, foundation, or basis *of* an action, event, calculation, condition, etc. Now *rare*
1625 *Constable's Sp Inquis* To Rdr , Which is so farre off from any figurative speech, as it is knowne to be the very Platforme and foundation of all these broyles and troubles. 1628 Feyen *Acc It Instit & P* 12 All this Platform of the Year being undergone , we may begin to calculate our Ephemeris afresh; and as a fit Platform, Easter Holy days to fix with them such Weather as is described in the Calendar. 1784 tr *Pliny's Epist* I Life 18 Probably the best Platform of his future Industry and Application was laid in an habitual Care to cultivate his mind. 1809 Southey *Nav I* xcvii 174 A new government has been constituted in a new country and consequently upon a different platform 1832 *Lytes Register's Sect* XLIII 1/1 Fifteen per cent being the 'platform on which certain interests would agree to protect the national industry !!!
o *fig The platform*, or more fully *the equal dividend platform*, in the Free and United Free Churches of Scotland, the position or general level of churches drawing an equal dividend from the Sustentation Fund, as opposed to embryo or merely mission churches not yet 'on the platform'.
1862 *Proc of Free Ch Sess* 168 Charges formed out of Home Mission efforts and not yet admitted on the equal dividend platform
d *fig* A plane or level *of* action, thought, etc.
1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Clubs* Wks (Bohn) III 95 Conversation in society is found to be on the highest so low as to exclude science the saint and the poet 1873 Helps *Soc Trust* ix 129 The platform of thought upon which each generation finds itself placed, is a platform of a very different kind from that of the preceding thirty years.
6 A raised level surface or area
a A level place constructed for mounting guns in a fort or battery
1560 Whitehorne *Ord Souldiours* (1588) 18 b That which shall haue either caualiers or platformes 1571 Digges *Pantom* I xxx I iv, Suche as shall haue committed to their charge any platfourme with ordinance 1602 Shaks *Ham* iv 2 Farre ye well Vpon the Platforme twixt eleuen and twelue Ile visit you. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Platform*, in Fortification, is a Place prepared on the Ramparts for the raising of a Battery of Cannon; or it is the whole Piece of Fortification raised in a re-entring Angle 1814 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* XI 464 To construct the battery, with its traverses, platform and magazines in one night 1827 Roberts *Voy Centr Ames* 179 Twelve pieces of Cannon mounted on a wooden platform of great thickness
β 1573 Gascoigne *Noble Art Venerie* Wks 1870 II 304 Patterne Of Platformes, as the Canadians deuise by warlike men 1626 Capt Smith *Accid I ng Seamen* 33 If she [a piece] be well mounted, vpon a leuell plot forme
b An open walk or terrace on the top of a building or on a wall *Obs*
1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 364 The haill tymmer of the lak platforme and bartesing 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 142 A Garden wall of blockish stones four foot thick, which supports a large Platform or Terrass. 1691 T Hale] *Acc New Invent* 107 Lead which was first laid on about twelve Years since upon two Rows of my House there 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Platform*, in Architecture, is a kind of Terrass Walk, or even Floor on the Top of the Building; from whence we may take a fair Prospect of the adjacent Gardens or Fields
c A natural or artificial terrace, a flat elevated piece of ground, a table-land, a plateau
1813 Scott *Trierm* iii xiv The brave De Vaux Began to scale these magic rocks, And near a platform's height 1819 Tyrell *Prime Geol* II 40 The great platform [in Mexico] which is the scene of sport is at an elevation of about nine thousand feet above the level of the sea 1838 *Murray's Hand bk N Germ* 351 The *Brockenhaus* is the name of the inn on the platform of bare rock which forms the summit of the Brocken. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II v 283 The station chosen was on a grassy platform 1862 Stanley *Jews Ch* (1877) I xi 190 The loftier and still loftier regions of the mountain platform 1865 J Fergusson *Hist Architt* I II iv 172 The buildings we find on the platform at Persepolis.
† 7. A division of the orlop of a man-of-war, between the cock-pit and the main-mast. *Obs*
1667 *Lond Gaz* No 150/4 The Lieutenant succeeding in the command, was about half an hours after wounded in both legs, and carried down to the Platform 1704 J Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Platform*, or *Orlop*, in a Man of War, is a Place on the Lower Deck of her, about the Main Mast, and round about the Main Capstan, where, in the Time of Service, Provision is to take care of the Wounded Men; its between the Main Mast and the Cock pit 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Ship*, Plate, The Platform or Orlop.

8. A raised level surface formed with planks, boards, or the like.

a. *generally*, as used for standing, sitting, walking, for seeing or being seen, or for any purpose for which such an arrangement is useful

In a glass furnace, the bench on which the pots are placed (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875) *Feeding platform*, in *Fireclay ture*, a platform fixed in a trout pond, a few inches from the bottom, on which food is thrown for the fish

1797 A Hamilton *Navy Acts & Ind* II In 355 The Teytocks Chair was removed on a plat Form of Deals with three Steps of Ascent 1798 *Ann Reg* 218/2 (*Coronation of Geo III*) A platform was erected from the upper end of Westminster Hall to the west door of the abbey 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* 18, At night we were provided with clean beds and platforms 1792 A Young *Travels France* 194 Cross the Po by a most commodious ferry a platform on two boats. 1820 *Ann Reg* II 137/2 It resembles the platforms used on land for weighing waggons 1846 *Hone Every Day Bk* I 1189 There were fifteen hundred variegated illumination lamps disposed over various parts of this platform [in front of a theatre at a fair] 1857 *Hull Advertiser* 14 Dec 4/1 In this order they went over the temporary Bridge and passed down an inclined platform with clean beds and platforms. 1792 A Young *Travels France* 194 Cross the Po by a most commodious ferry a platform on two boats. 1820 *Ann Reg* II 137/2 It resembles the platforms used on land for weighing waggons 1846 *Hone Every Day Bk* I 1189 There were fifteen hundred variegated illumination lamps disposed over various parts of this platform [in front of a theatre at a fair] 1857 *Hull Advertiser* 14 Dec 4/1 In this order they went over the temporary Bridge and passed down an inclined platform with clean beds and platforms. 1792 *Fraser's Mag* IV 374 The Queen advance I in procession to the platform [on which the coronation ceremony was to take place]. 1824 Lowell *Fraser's Mag* I 553 He had the bags upon a platform of aliders which he bent down

b. A horizontal stage or piece of flooring resting on wheels, as in a railway carriage, truck, or tram car, in the colonies and U S *esp* the open portion of the floor at the end of a railway car

1832 *Penny Mag* I 275 Fixed on a moveable platform, having four wheels, these wheels move along an iron railway which is itself fixed on the platform 1846 *Mudie's London Rambler Bill* 11 Conveyed on a truck or platform 1850 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 34 The platform f the car. 1858 *Daily News* 21 Nov 3/1 (Lord Mayor's show) Upon the platform on wheels officially billed as 'England and her Heroes were men representing the uniforms of the Buffs at the beginning of the century, the Black Watch, and a couple of animals Jack Tars. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 12/1 A passenger warned not to ride on the platform of a car which was speeding at the rate of fifty miles an hour

c A raised walk or floor along the side of the line at a railway station, for convenience in entering and alighting from the trains. (See also quot 1900)

1838 F W Simms *Public Works Gt Brit* 2 On the opposite side an arrival station or platform is erected 1846 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIV 532 The platform of a extensive railway station 1878 F S Williams *Midl Railw* 216 The Citadel Station in 1860 consisted of a single platform for both up and down trains 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 703 The movable platform or traveling sidewalk [at the French *Exposition*], *Ibid*, In large machine works time now lost in passing from one part to another might be saved by a travelling platform. *Mod* Subway to platforms 1, 2, 3, and 4

d *spec.* A temporary (or sometimes permanent) piece of raised flooring in a hall, or in the open air, from which a speaker addresses his audience, and on which the promoters of a meeting sit, hence, *transf* or allusively, in reference to public speaking or discussion on a platform, the making of political or other speeches, platform oratory, also, the body of supporters who appear on a platform, as 'an influential' or 'representative platform'.

1820 [Said to have been in use] 1836 *Hull Observer* 3 July, Ample arrangements had been made on the ground to accommodate the friends of the spectators and a platform for the speakers. 1840 *Niles Register* 7 Mar LVIII 4/3 On the platform above the officers of the Convention a beautiful transparency had been placed, representing general Harrison in uniform 1853 A Prentice *Hist Anti-Corn Law League* I 12 On Thursday August and [1832] Mr Loyd appeared on a platform on the Clapton Inn bowling green 1857 W Collins *Dead Secret* II 1 He was quite incapable of finding his way to the platform of Exeter Hall. 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* 30 No mention of it [the question] as could be brought upon the platform, was made into a party topic 1874 Blackie *Self-Culture* 25 To go to the platform or pulpit to communicate the results of his subject 1885 H N Oxenham *Short Visit Brth & Relig* x. 86 Foolish and erroneous notio is are fostered by the periodical press but the same might be said of the platform and the pulpit 1886 J Bright in C C Brodrick *Hom & Imperia* (1900) 230, I have quitted the platform, and no longer feel the warm stimulus which is required to make me speak. 1901 *Daily Chron* 11 Dec 3/4 He lamented the growth of the platform He ignored the Press His one concern was to be a candidate official

fig (cf b) 1865 Knight *Passages Work Life* II vi 124 A cordial union of men of very different persuasions who have met upon a common platform.

b. *fig.* A basis on which persons unitedly take their stand and make their public appeal, *spec* in U S politics, a public declaration of the principles and policy on which a political party proposes to stand, now *esp* such a declaration issued by the representatives of the party assembled in convention to nominate candidates for an election.

This *fig* use was developed in U S. between 1844 and 1848; in early instances, as well as in the phrase 'a plank of the platform (cf Plank 2b 5), it is associated directly with the material platform on which persons mount and publicly speak (a sense known in U S from 1840). Although to some extent approaching senses 4 b, 4 c, 5 b, this in its origin had no direct connexion with these

1844 *Address Democr. State Convent Virginia* 3 Feb in *Niles' Register* LXV 408/1 These are our doctrines—this the broad platform on which we stand Here is our confession of faith old as the constitution—old as the days of our fathers. 1845 C Sumner in *Mem & Lett* (1893) III 104 S C Phillips and W B Calhoun will labor to bring the Whig party of Massachusetts to the antislavery platform. 1847 S F Colcord in *Ann Reg* [*Hist*] 281/2 *for* 1900 II 123 I care nothing for names All I ask for is a platform and an issue 1847 W Lumpkin *Ibid for* 1899 II 238 The passage of the Wilmot resolutions by Congress I believe will enlarge the platform on which we stand 1848 *N Y Herald* 6 May 4/1 We hope that at the coming convention will solemnly re affirm our old party position by adopting as its platform if action the general resolutions of 1844 *Ibid*, The whigs, whether on the Lexington platform, or some other in Massachusetts will be united and must be at once known and doomed as the party that opposed their country 1848 Lowell *Biglow Papers* 154 It gives a Party Platform to, just level with the mind Of all right thinkin, honest folks there is an to go it blind 1853 Cobden 1793 & 1853 iii. 87 The advocates of peace have found in the peace congress in 1851 a common platform, to use an American term on which all men who desire to avert war may co operate. 1856 I Holmes in J M Ludlow *Hist U S* 379 The platform in which Abraham Lincoln came in 1858 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 104 A Western Democrat on a soft money platform 1883 *Standard* 28 Apr 5/4 The platform of the Convention [of the Irish Nationalists] occupies a clumsy little small type in the papers. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii 80 542 Both the Irish and the English parallel to Jefferson's 'platform' is to be found in the addresses issued at a general election by the Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition 1892 Pall Mall G 8 Nov 1/1

†**B** *adj* Of flat form, flat *Obs rare*—1

1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 208 The tectures of her Houses being platforme.

C *attrib* and *Comb*, as *platform frames*, *-lead*, *pavilion*, (sense 9) *platform denunciation*, *man*, *oratory*, *speaker*, *speaking woman plat form ridden* adj, (sense 8 c) *platform foreman inspector*, *official*, *track*, **platform-bridge**, in *U S* a gangway between the platforms of two railway carriages, **platform car** (*U S.*), platform carriage, a low four-wheeled wagon or truck without sides, for conveying materials or other heavy articles, **platform crane**, a crane mounted on a railway-truck **platform-mud**, *Geol*, an elevated deposit of mud with level surface, **platform scale**, a weighing machine with a platform on which the object to be weighed is placed, **platform speaking** see **Speaking** *sb*, **platform-wagon** = *platform carriage*

1864 Webster, *Platform car* 1900 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct 8/1 An order for several steel platform cars of forty tons capacity 1890 Robertson *Sport Sec Life* 1 107/2 'Platform denunciation' 1897 *Daily News* 19 Aug 6/1 Platform foreman at Euston Station 1902 *Q Rev* July 55 These by gone 'platform framers and leaders of resolutions' 1876 *Harper's Magazine* 500 Sometimes 'Platform lead in near f of an inch thick 1903 Morley *Gladst* III xv 433 'Platform men united with pulpit men in swelling the sound 1865 *Trans Manchester* 136 Deposits of 'platform mud' as it has been termed in France might be extensive y formed 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xi 55 He had no more than 'platform oratory 1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar 1/1 An admirable 'platform speaker 1866 Branle & Cox *Dict Sci etc* II 929 'Platform scales are in Artillery, those with four wheels, fitted for the transport of guns mortars, traversing platforms 1876 *Harper's Magazine* 1876 I 476 Those stage or 'platform forms would have what they are pleased to call Bohemianism so thoroughly engrained with their natures that [etc] 1900 *Westm Gaz* 24 Aug 8/1 She is not a 'platform woman' in the common acceptation of the phrase

Hence (chiefly *nonce wds*) **Pla tformally** *adv*, in the manner of a platform speaker, **Pla tformish** *a*, resembling that of a platform speaker, **Pla tformism**, the making of (political) platform speeches, **Pla tformist**, a platform speaker, **Platformi stic** *a*, characteristic of or suitable to platform speaking, **Pla tformless** *a*, lacking a platform, **Pla tformy** *a* = *platformish*

1870 Dickens *E Dorrit* xvii 'The Commandments say, no murder sir! proceeded H sneythunder 't platform ally prov ps 1890 *Spectator* 15 Feb 230/1 Mr Gladstone used as a trifle too 'platformish for the House of Commons. 1866 Visct Strangford *Selections* (1869) II 323 I venture to th k that the time for Non-Intervention is past, even i this platform ridden country *Ibid* I 79 [A] t ue Liberal—as opposed to a technical or 'platformistic Liberal 1892 Kipling in *Times* weekly ed 2 Dec 13/2 The railway a 'platformless regulationless necessity. 1893 *Daily Tel* 22 Mar 5/3 Mr Fowler's speech in introducing the measure was a trifle 'platformy in style.

Pla tform, *v* [f Platform *sb*]

†**1.** *trans* To plan, outline, sketch, draw up a scheme of *lit* and *fig Obs*

1592 G Harvey *Four Lett Sonn* xiv, Vertues all and Humours all inform Beaue mindes to platformne and redoubted handes to doe such deeles. 1593 — *Lett* ii *Singer* Wks (Grosart) II 186 I conceit that builders Churches in the Ayer, and platformeth Dr [q] hes within a very few spoots. 1600 Pet Becke *2nd Pt Parall* Ded To platforme a consummate and exemplarie Parallele or Tryumvirat 1641 Milton *Ch Gov* I ii 29 I grant that church discipline is platformed in the Bible.

†**2** To furnish (a building) with a platform see Platform *sb* 6 b *Obs*

1626 *Aberdeen Reg* (1848) II 341 The said Thomas sall platforme and mack watterbutcht the hall head of the hous with fyne ashler 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 365 The houses, are all builded with mudde, and platformed on their tops. 1798 Monro *Amer Tour* II 483 Houses, two stories high, platformed at the top for walking.

3 To place on or as on a platform

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 167 Every course must not only be fitted exactly together upon the platform but it must have the joints above it put upon it and the whole amounted to the platforming of every course over 1844 Mrs Parsons *Two Lives* xii, Platforming his chin On the palm left open. 1844 *Drama of Exile* 602 Platformed in mid air

4 *intr* To speak on a platform

1850 Lincoln in *Life* (N Y) 11 June (1866) 4/1 The party dodger is the temptation in different localities to platform for something that will be popular just the e 1852 H Jephson *Platform* II 533 On the 16th September two Conservative Meetings platformed 1897 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 3/1 She has never appeared on any platform in any cause—to platform better than a woman a high street

Hence **Pla tforming** *vbl sb*

1594 C[arew] *Huarte's Exam Wits* xiii (1616) 108 In plaine rowing and building which belonging to their occupation 1640 I Warrington *Addre to Lords Commons Eng* 2 For the right and just platforming of your desires and modest king 1793 [see sense 3]. 1892 H Jephson *Platform* I 550 Its attendant meetings and Platforming

Pla tformed, *a* [f Platform *sb* + -ed-] Formed as a platform level topped, elevated as on a platform or platform, furnished with a platform

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 367 A platformd cocke, all covered with silver *Ibid* x 498 These second style for pleasure is the platformd Cirse of Ivory 1883 *American* VI 305 An engraved and splendidly mounted platformed

Pla tformer. [f Platform *v* + -er1]

†**1** One who designs or devises a 'platform', a schemer, contriver plotter *Obs*

1592 G Harvey *Four Lett Wks* (Grosart) I 223 The Ringleade s of leaud Luciferous factions are more expert then the Platformers of vaine Plausibility 1593 Bilson *Govt Christ's Ch* Pref 2 It was a ridiculous oversight in our new platformers 1608 [see Episcopacie] 1610 *Answers to First Jesuite* Title, These Jesuites are the common platformers for the Romish Church to set on all the commonwealths of Christendome

2 One who speaks on a public platform

1892 H Jephson *Platform* II 230 Popular Platformers *Ibid* p x, Bright on the Classical Platformers.

Plat ful, erron for *platful* see Plate *adv*

Platheliminth see Platyhelminth

Platic (plæ·tik), *a Astrol* [=Gr late and med Latinists (Firmicus, 4th c) bodies broad see ic] Of an aspect Not exact or within a degree, but within half the sum of the orbs of the two planets equal to Platike 2

1652 Jeffery *Astrol Doct* 10 Platic, is, Mutt out of the self same line But another Sign Here by a Platique aspect Looks at the Hinge 1792 Sibly *Occult Sc* I 144 By a platic aspect we are to understand two planets so posited as to admit half the degrees of each of their orbs 1825 *Orbis* 1819 Wilson *Dict Astrol* xiv *Pa Diam rex* There are two kinds of applicationmation to familiar partile and platic 1866 J M Manly in *Hart Ant & Sc Jrn* V 112 n 16 Venus and Mars are in platic conjunction when less than six or eight degrees apart

Hence **Pla tically** *adv.* with a platic aspect

1686 Good *Cæsar I* diss iii 1 396 Is among the rest platically opposite to it

Platie (plæ·ti) *Sc* [dim of Plate *sb.* see 12] A little plate

1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 2 Owre the wee bit cup an platie.

†Plati lla. *Obs* Also 7 illo, 8 ille(?) [= Sp *platilla* 'a sort of Silesia linen', ? dim of *plata* silver] (See quot 1858)

(Appl the name in the Spanish Indies of quot 1609)

1609 Dauler *Voy* II ii 11 Thus far ships come to buing e oods especially English Cloths Serges, Bayes Cloth Serges, Ghe tins Platilloes Brittania Holland lines Brown &c 1740 *Acct Spanish Settlem* 136 The chief sale of the Goods at Nombre Dios [of Silesia] 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 3 May 2/2 1245 Platilles containing 1364 ells 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Platillas* a white linen fabric made in Silesia for export to America

Platin, platen, platina, alleged name of an alloy of copper and zinc see quots

1790 W Richardson *Chem Instr Met Arts* 167 Platina, eight ounces of brass and five ounces of spelter 1858 Cate Tuck *Handbook Assay* 161 To 16½ for button brass an alloy of 8 parts of copper and 5 of zinc is commonly used by the Birmingham makers, under the name of platin

Investigation has shown that no alloy is or has been with us known by them platin under the name unless it was a workman's pronunciation of *platt*, a tinfoil, the composition given is merely that of ordinary brass.

Platin- (plæ·tin), combining form of Platinum before a vowel, in names of chemical compounds, as *platinamine*, an amine of Platinum, *platinammonium* a compound of Platinum and ammonium Platinbridium

1856 W A Miller *Elem Chem* III 1166 Salts of Platinamine 1873 Watts *Fox Mus Chem* (ed III) 349 Platina is ten valent in all of its molecules of ammonia, forming platinammonium chloride

Platina (plæ·tinə, plătī·nə) Now *rare* or *Obs* [= Sp *platina* (platīna) platinum, dim. from *plata* silver see Ine4.] The earlier name of Platinum

1750 *Phil Trans* XLVI 184 Several Papers concerning a new Semi Metal, called Platina. 1754 Lewis *ibid* XLVIII,

6/8 The substance brought into England under the name of platina appears a mixture of dissimular particles. 1786 Jefferson *West* (1829) I 5 5 You have often heard of the metal called platina to be found only in South America. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 91 Platina is the heaviest body known to exist 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 230/1 *Platina* or *Platinum* an important metal. (In the article *Platina* is the only form used.) 1865 *Pall Mall G* 28 June 7 The prisoner denied that he had ever stolen any platina, and said he was innocent of the charge

b *attrib.* (usually = Consisting or made of platinum) and *Comb*

1794 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 388 A small piece of purified white lac, in a platina spoon 1819 Children *Chem Anal* 371 Held in a pair of platina pincers. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 356 He determined to try to draw platina wire 1883 *Hardwich's Photog Chem* (ed 1a) 307 To have it [an enlargement] made on a more stable and permanent base than silver he can carbon and platina printing find most for such a purpose

Platina see Platin

Platinate (plæ tinĕt), *sb Chem* [f Platin um + ate 1 c] A salt derived from platinic oxide, in which platinum is tetravalent

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *1 lat nate* term for a combination in which platinic oxide plays the part f an acid 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 669 A compound of platinic chloride with platinate of calcium.

Platinate (plæ tinĕt) *v* [f Platin um + -ate 3] *trans* = Platinize

1869 *Patent Mag* Dec 454 The plates were next platinated by a process given in Gore's 'Electro-metallurgy,' under the name of 'Roseleur's Process' *Ibid*, 1 o prepare the plates for platinating

†**Platine.** *Weaving Obs.* [a F *platine*, see Platen] A plate lead see quot 1797

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xxi (Roxb) 252/1 The Platines are Lead of a balfe round forme in ye strings (as pack thred) which pass between two cr as sticks, these strings goe to pullocet fix in the top castle and so to the Treadles and are called Platines the workman feet, so that by the raising and falling of the Treadles these play up and down 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVI 230/1 The plate leads or platines are flat pieces of lead about six inches long and three or four inches broad at the top, but round at the bottom; some use black slates instead of them Their use is to pull down the leases which the workman had raised by the treddle after his foot is taken off

Plating (plē·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Platin v + ing 1]

1. The action of the verb Plate in various sens s

a The making or application of metal plates

1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 139 The operati n of plating in the manufacture of spades a d shovels 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 67 When it comes to the plating the shell plating, as it is called—the hand hammer has still to be brought into play

b The process of coating with a thin adherent layer of precious metal

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 725 Copper may likewise be plated by heating it red hot and rubbing leaf silver upon it so may iron and brass This process is called French Plating 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* II (1874) 29 The decorative processes of [using gilding and enamelling

c Se quot, and cf Plated 2 b

1844 G Dodd *Textile Manuf* VI 197 A process termed plating which consists in putting a coating of silk on a sub trat m of cotton

d The shoeing of a horse with plates or racing shoes Also *attrib*

1840–70 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 1237 In the plating of race horses, much caution is required in the selection of a proper smith *Ibid* § 1238 Either of these varieties of plating shoes

e Plate racing

1865 *Daily Tel* 7 Nov 5/2 Frittering away its money in minor and unseas nable plating 1875 Stonehenge *Brit Sports* II v § 2 49 1881 *Graphic Sport & Drama* 21 Jan 51/2 Will they [young race horses] descend to the depths and after a career of plating turn up some day as a sell ng hurdle race, winner to be sold for £50?

2 *concr* The result or product of this action

a An external layer or sheath of plates, sheathing plates collectively

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II iii, St Edmund's Shrine glitters with a plating of wrought Gold 1892 Kipling *Light that I ailed* (1900) 277 The narrow gauge armoured train two bogie trucks running before the locomotive were covered in with plating 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 381/1 There are five strokes of this plating from deck to garboard

b The surface of precious metal with which copper, etc is plated Also *fig*

1833 T Hook *Widows & Marquess* xii She dreaded that the appearance might be detected if it were so, the plating was extremely thick 1839 *Usw Dict Arts* 998 Were it to remain a very little longer, the silver would become alloyed with the copper and the plating be thus completely spoiled 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* (1880) 61 The plating of Anglicisms rubs off

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, 'occupied or used in plating', as *plating liquid, mill, trade*, **plating bar**, a bar made from special pig iron for making into plate iron, **plating bath**, a bath containing the metallic solution in which articles to be plated are immersed, **plating hammer**, (*a*) a heavy hammer for clinching (*b*) a steam-hammer for working on armour plate, etc

1892 *Daily News* 13 June 2/7 There is a fair enquiry for 'plating' iro 1899 *Westm Gaz* 24 Oct 5/2 Purchasing bar silver for the purpose of strengthening their 'plating bath. 1543 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 43, 1) nalyng hamers

ij4 Item a hake hamer with a 'platyng hamer, ij4 c1865 G Gore in *Circ Sc* I 225/1 A good 'plating liquid should contain one equivalent of cyanide of potassium 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 388 In 1750 Parliament prohibited the erection in America of slitting, rolling, or 'plating mills, or steel furnaces.

Platini- (plæ tini), *Chem.*, combining form of Platinum, denoting compounds in which it has its higher valency (cf Platinic)

1887 A M Brown *Anim Alkaloids* 73 Chloride of platinum gives with chlorohydrate of betaine a platinichloride in yellow crystals 1892 Watson, *Platinichloride*

Platinic (plătī nik), *a Chem* [f. Platin-um + ic So f. *platinique*] Applied to those compounds of platinum in which it exists in its higher degree of valency, i e as a tetrad, as *platinic oxide*, PtO_2, *platinic chloride*, $PtCl_4$. Opposed to Platinous (Cf Ferric, and see -ic 1 b)

1842 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 95 The conversion of the platinous oxide compounds into the platinic oxide 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 665 Platinum forms two series of compounds the platinous compounds in which it is diatomic, e g $PtCl_2$, PtO, etc, and the platinic compounds in which it is tetratomic, e g $PtCl_4$, PtO_2 etc *Ibid* 668 Tetrachloride of Platinum, Platinic Chloride, $Pt Cl_4$

Platiniferous (plætĭni fĕrəs), *a* [f Platin-um + -ferous] Bearing or yielding platinum

1828 *in* Webster & v, Platiniferous sand *Dict Nat Hist* 1843 *Penny Cyclopæd's Treat* III xxxii 321 On its western slope lies the famous auriferous and platinifer us land. 1896 *Educ News* (Philad.) 25 Apr 270 One bed of platiniferous sand ore a mile long

Platinuridium (plæ tinŭri dĭŏm) *Min* [f Platin-um + Iridium] A native alloy of platinum and iridium, occurring in small grains or cubes with truncated angles, of a white colour

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 111

Platinite (plæ tinəit) *Chem* [f Platin-um + ite 1 4 b] A salt derived from platinous oxide, in which platinum has its lower valency

1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 671 Platinous Oxide when exactly precipitated dissolves in potash and in soda forming salts called platinites, which appear also to be formed when metallic platinum is heated with caustic alkalis 1892 Watson, *Platinite* (1888) 157 A solution of chloro platinite of potassium

Platinize (plæ tinəiz), *v* [f Platin um + -ize] *trans* To coat with platinum Hence **Platinized** *ppl a.*, **Platinizing** *vbl sb*, also **Platinizer**, the action or process of platinizing

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 721 Porcelain and other wares may be platinised, silvered, tinned and bronzed 1842 *Herk Mag* XXXVI 461 The platinized silver battery invented by Mr Aubrey 1847 *Athenæum* (1881) 138 This toning may consist of gilding the silver image, platinising it, or substituting some other metal for it

Platino- (plæ tino), combining form of Platinum, *spec* in *Chem* denoting compounds in which it is divalent (Watts *Dict Chem* IV 665) 1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 346 The acid tartrate and the platinochloride being among the least soluble 1884 *Chamb Journ* 1 Mar 141/1 The platino barium cyanide becomes highly luminous when inclosed in a tube and traversed by the electric current 1899 Ostwald *Textbk Gen Chem* II (ed 2) 398 For ferrocyanide of potassium, platinocyanide of potassium may be substituted

Platinode (plæ tinōd) *Electr* [f Platin um + Gr *ὁδος* path, as in *anode*, *cathode*, *electrode*, etc] The negative plate or pole (cathode) of a voltaic cell (often consisting of platinum) Opp to Zincode

1839 Noad *Electricity* (1849) 162 The phenomenon of the transfer of the charcoal from o e electrode to the other was abundantly apparent taking place from the zinc ele (r positive) plate to the platinode (or negative pole) *c* 1865 J Wyllie in *Circ Sc* I 194 The pole or terminal proceeding from zinc, the wire of the copper or platina plate of a battery, has been termed the platinode, or anode.

Platinoid (plæ tinoid), *a* and *sb* [f Platin um + -oid] A *adj* Resembling platinum

1884 in Webster 1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

B *sb* = *metalloid* 2

1 *Chem* Any metal of the class comprising platinum and those commonly found in association with it and resembling it in several properties, viz iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium. Also called *platinum metals*

1881 in Ogilvie

2 Name for an alloy of nickel, zinc, copper, and tungsten, of a silvery white colour, and resembling platinum in non liability to tarnish, etc

1885 *Engineering* 3 July 17 Platinoid is practically Ger man silver with from 1 to 4 per cent of tungsten in it 1892 *Pall Mall G* 12 Mar 3/1 Very fine wires of 'platinoid, or some other convenient alloy

Platino so-, combining form of mod L *platinosus* Platinous

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Platinoso*, a prefix employed by Berzelius in compound te ms or epithets of double salts which result from the combination of a platinous salt with another metallic salt, as *Platinoso-ammonicus*, etc. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 667 A dark brown solution sup posed by Magnus to contain platinoso platinic chloride.

Platinotype (plæ tinətaip) *Photogr.* [f Platino- + Type] A process of photographic printing by which prints in platinum-black are produced, the paper being prepared by coating with a solution of chloro platinite of potassium, K_2PtCl_4, (commonly called platinum chloride) and ferric oxalate, and developed in a hot solution of potassic oxalate Also *attrib*

1880 *Times* 5 Oct 6/6 There is now a Platinotype Com pany as there has long been a Woodbury type and an Auto type 1881 *Athenæum* 18 June 815/3 The Earl of Rosse, presented to the Society photographic copies of the drawings made by the platinotype process 1884 *Pall Mall G* 5 Dec 9/2 A print in platinotype which will not fade, can be had

b A print produced by this process

1884 *Sat Rev* 12 July 58/2 Mr Keene's illustrations a great many of which are 'platinotypes' are very good 1892 *Times* 20 Oct 14/1 In the platinotypes constitute an exhibition of much beauty and interest.

Platinous (plæ tinəs), *a Chem* [f Platin um + -ous 2] Applied to those compounds of platinum in which it exists in the lower degree of valency, i e as a dyad Opposed to Platinic

1842 [see Platinic] 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* Berzelius terms *Oxydum platinosum* the first degree of oxidation of *platina*, *Sulphur platinosum* the first degree of sulphuration; *Salres platinosa* the combinations of platina oxide with the oxacids 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 667 Dichloride of Platinum or Platinous Chloride, $PtCl_2$ *Ibid* 671 Platinous Oxide is obtained as a hydrate $Pt^{iv}O.H_2O$ or $Pt^{iv}H_2O_2$ by digesting platinous chloride in a warm solution of pot ash and washing the precipitate 1892 Abney *Photogr* (ed 6) 171 A platinous salt was mixed with a ferric oxalate.

Platinum (plæ tinŏm) [mod.L., altered by Beigman (followed by Davy), from Platina, in conformity with the names of other metals in *um*]

1 A somewhat rare metal (at first named Platina), of a white colour like silver, but less bright, very heavy, ductile, and malleable, unaffected by all simple acids, and fusible only at an extremely high temperature, used chiefly in chemical and other scientific processes Chemical symbol Pt

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 448 The ores of platinum are very rare they have been found in Mexico, Peruvia and in Spain *Ibid* 449 Platinum was first described as a peculiar metal by Dr Lewis, in 1754 1827 N Arnott *Physics* I 30 Platinum can be run into wire much finer than human hair 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xiv (ed 3) 123 In Russia platinum has been employed for coin 1838 J L Stephens *Trav Yucatan* II 458 The largest piece of platinum in existence, from the mines of Demidoff, weighing 20 pounds is here also (Hotel des Mines, St Petersburg) 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 665 The malleability of platinum at high temperatures, and its power of resisting the action of most chemical agents render it extremely useful for the construction of crucibles evaporating dishes, forceps for blowpipe experiments, etc

2 *attrib* & Made or consisting of platinum

1820 *Penny Cycl* XVI 40/1 Heated in a platinum spoon it [balsam of Peru] burns with a white flame 1825 J Nicholson *Chem Anal* (1845) 330 Heated to redness in an open platinum crucible 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 22 The experiment was made with a platinum wire 1870 Causney tr *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn* VI (ed 4) 206 A particle of the cultivation from agar is taken on a platinum point

3 Of, related to, combining, or combined with platinum, as *platinum compounds*, *platinum ore*, *platinum salts*, with names of other metals, denoting alloys, as *platinum iridium*, *steel*, also **platinum black**, a black powder resembling lamp black, consisting of platinum in a finely-divided state, **platinum lamp**, an incandescent lamp having the filament made of platinum, **platinum metals**, name for the nine allied metals comprising platinum and certain others associated with it see Platinoid B 1), **platinum-sino** *a*, formed of plates alternately of platinum and zinc, as a voltaic cell

1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc*, *Chem* 511 The substance termed 'platinum black' furnishes the metal in a condition of still more minute division 1858 Abney *Photogr* 157 The prints produced by this (platinum) process are exceedingly beautiful and the character of the forms the image, they may be considered as being far more permanent than a silver print. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 669 All 'platinum-compounds are reduced to the platinum in the inner flame (of the blowpipe). 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* No. 2095 Rpal Med Lit 32 The author recommends electrolysis with a 'platinum iridium electrode 1902 *Allen's Org Chem* 247 Analysis of 'platinum ores containing besides platinum, ruthenium osmium, iridium palladium, rhodium copper and iron 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 671 From metallic 'platinum alkalis throw down base double salts 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Platinum steel*, steel alloyed with 3 per cent of platinum It is said not to be quite so hard as silver steel, but tougher 1878 Abney *Photogr* (1881) 157 Pictures may be obtained by means of 'platinum tetrachl nide mercuric chloride and potassium dichromate, &c though greater exposure with these is necessary 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 263 As copper is a better conductor of Electricity than platinum, a copper zinc circuit ought to be more efficacious than a 'platinum zinc circuit, which is contrary to fact

Platitude (plă titiud) [a F *platitude* (Dict Acad 1694), f. *plat* Plat *a*, on analogy of *lati tude*, *altitude*, etc see -tude.]

1. Flatness, dullness, insipidity, commonplaceness (as a quality of speech or writing).

1820 *Edin. Rev* XIX 276 With all the brevity and platitude imaginable 1818 *Q. Rev* XIX 180 Such abundance of platitude and inanity 1890 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* I (1892) 12 A repartee which has all the profound platitude of mediæval wit

2. A flat, dull, or commonplace remark or statement, esp. one uttered or written with an air of importance or solemnity.

1815 SIMOND *Tour Gt Brit* I 100 Every species of im probability and platitudes. 1833 SARAH AUSTIN *Charac Goethe* II 212 *note* 36 A Philister may, I think, be paraphrased a man of common places—a pompous dealer in identicalisms and platitudes 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xlv 191 It is one of those platitudes which are constantly forgotten or ignored

Platitu·dinal, *a rare* [As if f L **plātitūdo, -din-* + -AL; cf LATITUDINAL] = PLATITUDINOUS

1885 J COLEMAN in *Longm Mag* VII 76 'Junius failed because it was a platitudinal play upon an unsavoury subject. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 4/6 His remarks do not seem to us wholly free from a modern kind of 'platitudinal stodge', as he calls it, and we fear that 'platitudinous would' of the two, be more correct

Platitudinarian (plæ titiūdinēə riăn), *sb* and *a* [f. as prec, after LATITUDINARIAN.]

A *sb* One who utters or deals in platitudes

1855 *Tait's Mag* XXII 531 To expose such showy platitudinarians as Tupper 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der* xxii, A political platitudinarian as insensible as an ox to every thing he can't turn into political capital 1890 *Cornh Mag* Dec. 580 A man of words rather than of action, a platitudinarian

B. *adj* Characterized by platitude; addicted to the use of platitudes.

1866 *Contemp Rev* I 164 Of all forms of cant and platitude, probably the most unreal and platitudinarian 1884 *Chr Commw* 23 Oct 20/3 All our colleges together manufacture only platitudinarian pulpiteers.

Hence **Platitudina rianism.**

1887 A J GORDON in *Missionary Herald* Sept 367 As much need to be on their guard against platitudinarianism as against latitudinarianism 1892 J B ALLEN in *Academy* 23 Jan 84/2 One of the most tiresome of the minor faults to which novelists are liable is platitudinarianism

Platitudinize (plætitiū dinəiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *intr.* To utter platitudes Hence **Platitudiniza tion** (in quot. as if from a *trans* sense 'to impart a character of platitude to'), **Platitu dinizer, Platitu dinism**

1885 *Sat Rev* 7 Feb. 191/2 A diplomatist is a man who retains the tradition and faculty of respectable platitude Many men now platitudinize, but not as a rule respectably 1888 *Ibid* 18 Feb 179/1 The platform platitudinizers 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* II 351/2 He moves platitudinising and attitudinising through a play 1895 ZANGWILL *Master* 441 Art—the last of the rebels against the platitudinisation of life 1897 *Strand Mag* Aug 179 He has a rich gift of what an eminent American calls 'platitudinizing' The word is most effective as indicating a constant ever fed supply of pointless words, wrapped up in cotton woolly sentences 1903 *Ch Times* 12 June 747/2 The Archbishop of Canterbury departed a little from the area of platitudinism, when he alluded to the 'passive resistance movement

Platitudinous (plætitiū dinəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS, cf. *multitudinous*] Characterized by or of the nature of a platitude; full of platitudes, of a person, uttering or writing platitudes

1862 *Illustr Lond News* 11 Jan 51/1 The bulk of the speech is somewhat platitudinous. 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* I 232 Schiller's excellent but remarkably platitudinous peasants in 'William Tell 1882 TRAILL *Sterne* v 56 The Sermons are of the most commonplace character, platitudinous with the platitudes of a thousand pulpits

Hence **Platitu dinously** *adv*, **Platitu dinousness.**

1858 *Sat Rev* 28 Aug 201/1 The consequences are an extreme tenuity of thought and an excessive platitudinousness of expression 1890 *Daily News* 21 May 2/2 His orations are enormously, portentously, platitudinously dull

† Pla·tlings, *adv Obs* [f PLAT *a* + *lings* see -LING [2].] Flat, flatly, flatlings.

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 69 He home went on to his plas And fel down platlyngys sorwyng hevely 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III 329 Sic ane straik vpoun him sone scho set, Quhill that scho feld him platlingis on that plane

† Pla·tly, *adv Obs* [f PLAT *a* + -LY [2]] In a plat manner; flatly, bluntly, plainly, directly

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 737 (786) This Troylus right platly for to seyn Is þurgh a goter, by a preuy wente Into my chambre ycome *c* 1386 — *Pars T* P948 Þou must tell it platly be it neuer so foul ne so horrible *c* 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens* 1480 For ther is platly non that may Disobey[e]n hir byddyng 1549 HOOPER *Declar* 10 *Commandm* vi. Wks. (Parker Soc) I 325 A great number that say, not platly and plainly, 'there is no God; but by certain circumlocutions and paraphrases 1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Epist* 26 b, Of so noble fame, as platly doth appeare.

† Pla tness. *Obs.* [f. PLAT *a.* + NESS.] Flatness, plainness.

1530 PALSGR 255/2 Platnesse, *plattevr*

Platode (plæ toud), *a. Zool.* [irreg. f. Gr πλατ-ύς broad + -ODE, after *cestode*, etc.] = next.

Platoid (plætoid), *a Zool* [f as prec + -OID, after *cestoid*, *trematoid*, etc] Of a flattened form, as the worms of the group *Platyhelminthes*

1894 W. S. WINDLE in *Pop Sc. Monthly* XLIV 454 Besides larvae, numerous adult forms, as platoid worms. are collected

Platometer (plătǫ mĭtəɹ). [f. Gr. πλάτος breadth + -METER.] An instrument for measuring areas: = PLANIMETER.

1852 SANG in *Trans Scot Soc Arts* IV 119 Description of a platometer, an instrument for measuring the areas of figures drawn on paper. 1865 BALFOUR *Ibid* VII 198 A new form of platometer.

† Plato·metry. *Obs rare* [f as prec + METRY] The art of measuring the breadth of some (distant or inaccessible) object.

1570 DEE *Math Pref* a iij b It informeth the measurer, how Broad any thing is, which is in the measurers vew so it be on Land or Water and may be called Platometrie

† Plato·nian. *Obs* [f Gr Πλάτων Plato + IAN] = PLATONIST

1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 68 b, Whiche was the Platonians opinion 1611 A STAFFORD *Niobe* 80 The Platonians were so enamoured of this amiable goddess

Platonic (plătǫ nik), *a* and *sb* [ad L *Platōnicus*, a Gr Πλατωνικός, f Πλάτων Plato see -IC Cf F. *Platonique* (16th c. in Godef).]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to Plato, a famous philosopher of ancient Greece (B.C *c* 429 *c* 347), or his doctrines, conceived or composed after the manner of Plato

1533 ELYOT (*title*) Of that Knowlege whiche maketh a wise Man A disputation Platonike 1638 WILKINS *New World* I (1684) 173 'Twas an Old Platonick Principle that there is in some part of the World such a place where Men might be Plentifully Nourished, by the Air they Breath 1697 EVELYN *Numism* vii 235 More like a Platonic Notion 1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* I iii (1876) 39 That comprehensive philosophy which was reduced to system about the beginning of the third century, and then went by the name of the New Platonic, or Eclectic 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 240 The Ion, like the other earlier Platonic Dialogues. 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 435 The Platonic expression Idea is usually rendered Universal conception

b. Of a person Holding or maintaining the doctrines of Plato, that is a follower of Plato

a 1654 SELDEN *Table T* (Arb) 53 The first Christians many of them were Platonick Philosophers 1831 I TAYLOR *Pref Ess to Edwards' Freed Will* iii 50 Commencing with the Platonic fathers and ending with the last writers on both sides of the Calvinistic controversy

2 Applied to love or affection for one of the opposite sex, of a purely spiritual character, and free from sensual desire Hence in various allusive applications

[*Amor platonicus* was used synonymously with *amor socraticus* by Ficinus (the Florentine Marsilio Ficino 1433 99) president of Cosmo de Medici's *Accademia Platonica* to denote the kind of interest in young men with which Socrates was credited cf the last few pages of Plato's *Sympos* ... As thus originally used, it had no reference to women (Prof I Bywater)]

1636 DAVENANT (*title*) The Platonick Lovers. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) VI. 203 The Court affords little news at present, but that ther is a love call'd Platonick Love which much swayes there of late It is a love [that] consists in contemplation and idæas of the mind, not in any carnall fruition 1651 STANLEY (*title*) A Platonick Discourse Upon Love Written in Italian by John Picus Mirandula 1678 NORRIS *Coll Misc* (1699) 355 Platonic Love is the Love of Beauty abstracted from all sensual Applications, and desire of Corporal Contact 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I lxxviii 438 I am convinced, and always was that Platonic love is Platonic nonsense. 1857 LEWES *Biograph Hist Philos* 195 Love is the longing of the Soul for Beauty, the inextinguishable desire which like feels for like which the divinity within us feels for the divinity revealed to us in Beauty This is the celebrated Platonic Love which, from having originally meant a communion of two souls and that in a rigidly dialectical sense has been degraded to the expression of maudlin sentiment between the sexes. 1862 GEN P THOMPSON in *Bradford Advertiser* 8 Mar 6/1 As well might be said that Tories of the olden time only fought for a Platonic love for rotten boroughs.

b Feeling or professing Platonic love

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 163 The Mother in Law of Forestus, a fruitfull woman, would not match her daughters to Platonique men 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 32 P3 This Order of Platonick Ladies are to be dealt with in a peculiar Manner from all the rest of the Sex 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* 43 She had ridiculed the pedantical women and platonic gallants of the Hôtel Rambouillet as the Jansenists of Love.

3 † a. *Platonic bodies* (Geom) a former name for the five regular solids (tetrahedron, cube, octahedron, dodecahedron, icosahedron). *Obs*

[1571 see PLATONICAL 3]. *a* 1696 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1705) 282 The five Platonick Bodies so much fam'd Pythagoras first found Plato explain'd Euclide on them Immortal Glory gain'd. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Platonick Bodies* See *Regular Bodies*

b. *Platonic year* a cycle imagined by some ancient astronomers, in which the heavenly bodies were supposed to go through all their possible movements and return to their original relative positions (after which, according to some, all events would recur in the same order as before), sometimes identified with the period of revolution of the equinoxes (about 25800 years see PRECESSION)

1639 FULLER *Holy War* V xxviii. 278 Except the Platonick yeare, turning the wheel of all actions round about, bring the spoke of this Holy warre back again. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Platonick Year*, is the space of 36000 years. 1684 T BURNET *The Earth* II 149 Call'd the Platonick year, as if Plato had been the first author of that opinion; but that's a great mistake 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Platonic year*, or the *great year*, is the space wherein the stars and constellations return to their former places, in respect of the equinoxes The Platonic year, according to Tycho Brahe, is 25816, according to Ricciolus 25920; according to Cassini 24800 years. 1867-77 G F CHAMBERS *Astron.* Voc. Defin. 919

B *sb.* [Cf. F. *Platonique* (1486 in Godef. *Compl.*).]

† 1. A follower of Plato, a Platonist *Obs.*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I. ii. 6 The Platonicks called the same the soule of the worlde 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Comm* II 1001 Platonikes or Academikes conceived more of God and pure spirites, but thought both corporal and spiritual creatures were coeternal with God 1707 in Hearne *Collect* 13 June (O H S) II 20 The Primitive Fathers were Platonicks in their comments upon the Scriptures. 1758 ELIZ CARTER tr *Epictetus* Introd, The Platonics do yet, with the Stoics constantly maintain fate.

2 A Platonic lover (see A 2 b) ? *Obs*

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems*, etc (1677) 157 Sure at this Grate those Chrisom Lovers call'd Platonicks, had their first Training 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I viii, Very pretty indeed! A wife must never go abroad with a Platonic to see a play or a ball! 1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II 291 Till they dwindle into that stage of life, when, and when only lovers become Platonics indeed

3 (Usually *pl*) Platonic love, the acts or doings of a Platonic lover

1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* xvii Are they out o' the horn book of platonics yet! 1836 F MAHONY *Rel Father Prout* (1859) 76 That was attributed to a sort of Platonic he felt for the fascinating Donna Maria da Gloria.

Plato nical, *a* ? *Obs* [f as prec + -AL]

1 = PLATONIC A 1

1561 T NORTON tr *Calvin's Inst* I xiv (1634) 69 Let us therefore forsake that Platonicall philosophy 1642 H MORE (*title*) A Platonical Song of the Soul. 1758 ELIZ. CARTER tr *Epictetus* Introd There is no real difference betwixt the Platonical and Stoical philosophy, in the opinion of fate and the freedom of human actions 1845 MAURICE *Mor & Met Phil's* in *Encycl Metrop* (184) II 612 1 The attempt to divide matter from substance and look upon things sensible as not sensible has led to all the Pythagorean and Platonical inventions, which he regards with so much dislike.

2 = PLATONIC A 2

1636 DAVENANT *Platonic Lovers* Wks (1673) 414 Since not amongst you all He can find one will prove Platonical 1823 BYRON *Juan* IX lxxvi The noblest kind of love is love Platonical.

3 = PLATONIC A 3

1571 DIGGES *Pantom Math Disc* Pref, I haue thought good to adioyne this Treatise of the 5 Platonicall bodies *Ibid*, The fiue bodyes Regulare or Platonicall 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Platonical year* (*annus platonicus*) is every 36000 th. year, when the Philosophers imagined all persons and things should return to the same state as now they are

Hence **Plato nically** *adv*, **Plato nicalness.**

1636 DAVENANT *Platonic Lovers* Wks. (1673) 404 The Turk! Is he platonically given? *a* 1639 WOTTON *Life Dk Buckingham* in *Relq* (1651) 77 To mould him as it were Platonically to his own Idea 1668 G C in H More *Div Dial* Pref I (1713) 6 Which therefore agrees well with the Platonicalness of Euphobius Genius 1826 *Q Rev* XXXIV 432 Madame de Montesson was platonically jealous.

† Platoni cian. *Obs* [ad F *platonicien* (Oresme 14th c), f L *Platonicus* PLATONIC see IAN cf *mechanician*] = PLATONIST

1741 tr *D'Argens Chinese Lett* xxxviii. 289 The Platonicians suppose that God and Matter were the Principles of all Beings 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* xiii I 399 The new Platonicians exhausted their strength in the verbal disputes of metaphysics. 1829 K DIGBY *Broadst Hon* I *Godefridus* 157 Philo a celebrated philosopher among the Platonicians.

Platonicism (plătǫ nisiz'm) *rare* [f PLATONIC + ISM] = PLATONISM 3.

a 1678 H SCOUGAL *Wks* (1765) 333 Many naughty affections do shelter themselves under the plausible title of Platonicism 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I lxxvii 485 She little depended upon Platonicism in him

† Plato nicker *Obs rare*—[1] [f PLATONIC + -ER [1]] = PLATONIST

1582 N T (Rhem) *John* I I *note* This first sentence of the Gospel not only the faithful but the Platonickers did so admire that they wished it to be written in gold

Platonism (plē tonĭz'm) [ad mod L *platonismus*, f. Gr. Πλάτων Plato see ISM So mod F *platonisme* (Dict Acad 1762]

1 The philosophy or doctrine of Plato, or of his followers

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 146 Platonisme *Platonismus* 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II Pref Those that are rightly acquainted with Plato is one will accept of that small pains 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I I 11 That was introduced from the principles of platonism afterwards. 1806 KNOX & JEBB *Corr* I 283 Thinking as I do that platonism was prepared providentially not only as preliminary to Christian piety, but as a kind of fermenting principle to act occasionally in reinvigorating it 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 52 Platonism in Philo does for Judaism what it was soon to do for Christianity

2 (with *pl*) A doctrine or tenet of Platonic philosophy; a saying of or like those of, Plato

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 400 He overthrowes one great Platonisme. *Ibid* 694 A philosopher came to him and expounded certaine Platonismes unto him 1845 R CHOATE *Amer Bar* in *Addresses* (1878) 165 Hear the striking platonisms of Coleridge

3. The doctrine or practice of Platonic love (Cf PLATONICISM.)

1782 ALEXANDER *Hist Women* I vii 233 The Troubadour was not always satisfied with pure platonism, and frequently debauched the virgin or the wife whom he attended 1893 SALTUS *Madam Sapphira* 59 For that reason platonic affection or, more exactly reciprocal platonism is discoverable only among married people.

Platonist (plē tŏnist) [ad med L *platonista* (1286 in *Catholicon*), f Gr Πλάτων Plato see -IST] A follower of Plato, one who holds the doctrines or philosophy of Plato

1549 LATIMER *6th Serm bef Edw. VI* (Arb.) 166 He [St.

Augustine] be ame of 1 Manche and of a platonyste a good brist u 1550 Latimer *Sermons* 147 Plat i nste *Platonista.* 1606 Bu n Syl. § 944 As f r Love the Plat ns (some f them) s y there is to hold that the spirit of the Lover i th j s e into the spirit of the Person Loved 1678 Cu worth *Intell Syst* Pref 36 Upon which Occasion we take n tice f n Double Plat nick Trinity, the One Supreme d Allterstald of some latter Platonists, the Other I rue d e ne of Plat himself Parmenides and the Ancients 1787 Sir J Hawkins *Johnson* 514 Dr Henry More of Cambridge he did not much affect he was a platonist and 1 j shison s opinion, very many 1847 Emerson *Lepr Men, Lects* Wks (Bohn) I 370 Hamlet is a pure I latonist

b A Platonic love Also *attrib*

1756 (*title*) Memoirs of a Young Lady of Quality a Pla tonic 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 6 July 2/3 The auth r has much wonne l to give a sympathetic view of human nature and h r ted woma n in her relations with a platonist husband

Hence **Platoni stic** *a*, pertaining to or charac teristic of the Platonists or of Platonism

1809 W Kenrick *Rev on Maycock* 12 He was speaking with an aged Christian about some Platonistic books.

Platonize (plā·tŏnaiz), *v* [ad Gr *πλατωνίζειν* (Origen), f *Πλάτων* Plato see -IZE So F *platoniser* (a 1587 in Godefroy)]

1 *intr* To follow the doctrine of Plato, to philosophize after the manner of Plato, to be a Platonist

1608 Hieron *Defence* II 157* Aust did j latonize a little we must use this D doth pli tolize a great deale more 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 1 Pla tonizing Christians 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 827 457 Macrobius plainly Plat nized asserting a Trinity of Archical Divine Hypostases 1832 J H Newman *Arians* II (1876) 40 The grave impatience of considering the Son a God inferior to the Father that is of Platonizing or Arianizing.

2 To act as Platonic friends *nonce use*

1821 S. *Monthly Mag.* III 119 If I could venture to invent a word I would say that we will 'platonize tog ther under the constant guidance of nature and phil sophy

3 *trans* To give a Platonic character to, to render Platonic

1850 Grote *Greece* II lxvii VIII 556 Of the ethical dialogues much may be probably taken to represent Sokrates more or less j latonized 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 248 Thereon d Athenian conversation mediately largely I latonized

Hence **Platonized**, **Pla tonising** *ppl adjs*, also **Platonizing tion**, the action of Platonizing or condition of being Platonized (in quot , in sense 2) **Pla tonizer**, one who Platonizes, a Platonist

1843 *Frazer's Mag* XXVIII 277 Their pu son f e the *daimon* having in the meal time ma e himself heard into a 'platonising tone 1845 Maurice *Mor & Philos* II iv 3 *Mor & Philos* (1847) II 698 1 the warrior lived in it ough he was f ddict ed to see the utmost of what could be done for 'Platonize l paganism 1934 A Young *Hebdomadal Council* 1 Pla tonic the Jew who was a great 'Platonizer, the Christ who was a Platonic and incorruptible man 1871 South 1701 Norris *Theol Works* I 241 The e rd th ps stands wh in the Platonists called the noe and the Plato ning Sp it the Aoyos 1891 Moore *Ephesians* xxii The plat t n ts ic t t l ists 1885 W Watts *in Bay Psalt* II *Expos* The materials of the work are to second in all 1 ne s ynd

†**Plato nne** *Obs nonce wd* [formed as n fem of *Platon* I lato (*Canon baronii.*)] *lit* A female Plato in quot a female adherent of the doctrine of Platonic affection

1709 *Spect Letter* No 1 P 2 I un fallen desperately in Love with a pr f e l Plat ne the n t ue and le Creature of her Sex

Platoon (platu·n), *sb* Forms 7 § plotton, 8 plat , plottoon, 8– platoon, [ad F *peloton* (1680 in Hatz.-Darm., *prop* a ball), platoon little ball platoon dim of *pelote* see PELLET *sb*1 and -OON]

1 *Mil* A small body of foot soldiers, detached from a larger body and o erating as an organized unit, variously applied see quots (*obs*), *spec* half a company, a squad, a tactical formation preserved in some armies for purposes of drill, etc (*Obs* in the British Army)

Formerly volley firing was done by platoons of b

1637 Monro *Expert Soldier* in *Abridgm Treat* 184 Fight C ps all ships Musketiers lying thirty two R Sh divided into four Platoons every Platoon eight in f nt, led off by a Captaine 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Platoon* is a small Square Body of Musketeers who unusually draw out of a Battalion f r the Service of Fire in the Hollow Square to stop them the A ides 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Platoon* or *Plott n* war is a small square body of 40 or 50 men drawn out f a battalion f fo l ed plain and between the squadrons of horse to sustain them in ambuscades, straights and hol s where there is not room f r battalions or regiments 1734 tr *D'Alton Ane Hist* (1837) III 168 Platoons which he t ansisted of four and twe ty men each 1788 M Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) I 420 Just s we got up with the enemy they began to fire by platoons 1846 *Hist Rec 1st Regiment of Foot* 131 The street contained only 1 platoon abre st so the first platoon fired their 24 r unds, and then filed off and were succeeded by the next and following platoons 1853 Stocqueler *Mil Encyc Un Arm* a subdivision or small body of infantry. The word is t olete except in the term manual and platoon exercise 1875 tr *De Paris Hist Civ War in Amer* I 272 The recruits must go through a series of exercises and evolutions

first singly then by platoons, by battalions next, and finally by brigades.

b *trans f* A number of shots fired simultaneously by a platoon or body of men , a volley

1708 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* III ii, I tell you what I ll make love like a platoon 1747 *Gentl Mag* 317 The Welsh fuzileers fired two platoons upon the Dutch 1817 M Weir *Hist Sev Indian* (1850) II xxxiv 142 There was a regular platoon on the flank which killed the offic r com manding 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 298 I hese s on fell in line and fire a platoon as well as one could wish to see

fig 1775 Sheridan *St Patr Day* I 4, 2 *Sol* Well it was in platoons 3 *Sol* Ay, ay, let him have our grievances in a volley

†**c** short for *platoon exercise. Obs*

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 251 After the manual and platoon, the battalion remains formed at close order and the major returns to his post in the rear 1816 *Quiz Grand Master* II 50

2 *fig* A squad, a company or set of people

1591 *Sir J Smyth Discourfs of Warre* 11 Tom dancel was the Hay with them in regular Platoones 1790 Burke *Fr Aff* Wks V 106 To love the little platoon we belong to in society is the first principle (the germ as it were) of public affections 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 376 This is played by two parties drawn out in opposite platoons before a blazing fire 1841 Emerson *Lect Times* Wks (Bohn) II 290 If you speak of the age, you mean your own platoon of people

3 *attrib*, as *platoon drill, exercise, fire, firing*, also humorously *platoon measuring* (= utterance of a volley of oaths, quot 1793)

1793 Law in F A Bond *Trial Warren Hastings* (1860) III 266 After having tried his hand to hit the mark with a rifle ball he indulged in platoon swearing 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 251 The major closes rear ranks for the platoon exercise 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* lx Nature seems to approve the thunder burst, as it sanctioned soldier wants for the platoon fire which is to stretch him on the earth. 1889 *Athenæ's Syst Med Vet* VI 514 The discharging (of tetanus) may take place by the platoon firing or by company firing or by desultory rank firing the general opinion is in favour of platoon firing

Hence †**Platoon** *n v intr*, to hire a volley, also *fig* 1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* III iii, I'll kneel, stoop and stand, faith, most ladies are gained by platooning 1780 S J Pratt *Emma Corbett* (ed 2) II 46 The veteran Gathman was playing platoon f and pam ered it for a num ber of years , could keep the field no longer

Platopic (plătǫ·pik), *a Cranium* [irreg f Gr *πλατύς* broad + *ὤψ*, *ὠπ-* face + -IC] = *Platypic* (the etymological form) see PLATY-

1884 *Trans Anthrop Inst* 156 The cranial characters of the Vahgans platopic, mes prosopic, and mesognathous

Plato s.-plato so., *Chem* f ormative, shortened from PLATINOS(O-, forming names of compounds in which platinum is bivalent, as **plato sammin** NH_3Pt, the ammonia-base supposed by Gerhardt to exist in the ammonio-platinous compounds (Watts), **platosammo nium**, the group $Pt\ 2NH_3$ (as in *platosammonium chloride*, $Pt\ 2NH_3Cl$), **platosodiammo nium**, the group $Pt\ 2N_2H_6$ (as in *platosodiammonium chloride*, $Pt\ 2N_2H_6Cl$)

†**Plat-rood** *Obs rare*—1 In *q pl* **platrowes** [f Plat *sb* + Rood *sb*1] A flat roof

c1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 194 Pei shulden preche opinli upon platrowes of honus.

Platt, platte, *obs* forms of Plat

Pla tted, *ppl a* [f Plat *sb* + -ED1] Formed into or made of plates = Platted 2

1483 *Cath Angl* 283/1 Plattyd *implicatus intricatus* 1567 Shaks. *Lover's Compl* A platted hive of straw 1609 Holland *Amm Marcellin* 255 Shields, made of platted wyders. 1782 Cowper *Task* III 239 Who wears the platted tire with bleeding brows 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I 249 A head of wood with mosses closely plaited hair

Platter (plæ·tə), *sb* Also 7 platen [f Plat *a* + -EN5]

†**1** *trans* To make flat, to flatten *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xiv (Roxb) 19/2 Thatchers Armes. A Platter Roof

2 To rivet or clinch a nail, by turning down the point *Sc* 1903 in *Eng Dial Dict*

3 To form into a plate

1875 Knight *Dict Mech Flattening Glass*, the operation of forming glass into sheets or plates

Platter (plæ·tə), *sb* Also 7 platen [f Plat *a* + -EN5]

1 A flat dish or plate, (6.5c platter), 6– platter [ME *platere* n. AF *plater* (Bozon), derv of *plat* dish] A flat dish or j late for food , in later usage often a wooden plate

13 *Cursor M* 1490 Bye ot vessel gret plentes Dyschyn suppys and saues Bolles, treyes and platers. c1330 *Arth & Merl* 2270 Alder next his side he sat And of his dische and plater at 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxiii 25 Woo to you, scribis and Pharisees ipocrite that maken clene that thing of the cuppe and plater thut is with outforth c1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxiv 153 Pe grettest preiste lays it upon a grete plater of silver 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 56 Fle his mete out of platers and dysshes of tree and of woole 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 7 § 7 Untrue Workmanship in Platers, Chargers, Dishes. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xiv 8 Geve me here John baptistes heed in a platter 1571 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxvii 118 Platter nor pon we neuer left vne plak 1695 Motteux & Pardon *Heraclitus Ridens* (1708) 235 Fish coming out of a Pan is not to be covered with a Platter, lest the Vapour congealed in the Platter drop down again upon the Fish 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 196 While his lov d partner Displays her cleanly platter on the board 1824 W Irving *Tales of Trav* I 58 Half a dozen great Delft platters, hung by way of pictures. 1851 Layard *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* II 123 The girls returned, each bearing a platter of fruit which they placed before me

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *platter case, -mat, -mouth, plate, platter shaped* adj ; **platter-face**, a broad, round, flat face, so **platter faced** *a*, **platter-foot** *dial*, a flat foot

1793 Sheaton *Sch Assist* I 300 In the kitchen were two settles with lockers a dresser with drawers two cup boards, and one 'platter ca e 1822 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii 1 (1651) 259 Though she have a wooll Jugler 'plat ter face, or a slim lean chitty face 1675 Cotton *Scoff* 116 Her 'nale, full moon platter face 1833 Udall *Flowers Lat Sp* 1939 It is used breeding grey eyed, 'platter faced and hawkenosed wenches 1907 J Stevens tr *Que re les a Com Wks* (1909) 391 The Platter Fa d Deity Bacchus 1834 Sir F B Head *Bubbles Brunnen* 7 Holland is but a platter fa ed country, after all 1897 I Jane *Food ship Passen & Hy xix* 213 She set out as brave a 'platter feat w man could wish for to see 1567 Gude *Godlie Ballet* xx (1959) 360 At his nostrils and His 'platter m outh did puffe out part of sea upon the land 1871 Mowbray *H Ecclesiastical* xv He and the dog took alternate bites off a 'platter shaped cake

Platter4, [f Plat *v*1 + -ER1] One who or that which plats or j lats , a plaiter

1818 Todd, *Platter* 2 [from *to plat*] One who plats or weaves Hence 1848 in Worcester and in mod Dicts

Pla tterful [f Platter1 + -FUL] As much as a platter will contain

1611 Cotgr *Plat* Ier a platterfull or dish full *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xiv 114 There have you a large platter full of Dreams

Platting (plæ·tiŋ) *sb dial* [f Plat *sb* + -ING1] small bridge, plank bridge + ING1 I G] A small foot bridge of Plat *sb* 4

1600 *Munch Cert Lincoln* (1885) II 156 So that the water may e passe under John Cocks his plattinge 1634 *H I* III 216 1653 *Hist W* 106 To fence and authorize it) amend the changers s plattinge over a place where I had lately his 1780 Bailey *Dictionary* (MS.) *Platt ns*.

Pla tting, *vbl sb* [f Plat *v*1 + ING1]

1 The action of Plat *v*1, plaiting

1483 *Cath Angl* 283/1 Plattyng *implicatura* 1860 Burton *Fish Hunter* (1863) 401 The skilful platting of withes.

2 Plaited straw, grass, palmetto, or the like in ribbon-like strips, for making hats, bonnets, etc.

1725 Brickell *Prospect of Plants Carolina* Wks 1737 II 222 Bermuda hats are worn by our ladies they are made of a sort of mat, or platting made of the palmetto leaf 1822 J Smyth *Tour of Scot* (1825) 183 Platting is the staple of the Straw of Dunbar, which is plaited in to pieces, for making Hats. 1887 McLeroy *Bee-keeping* 46/1 Paper Textiles Platting Basket work, Clothing

Plattnerite, (Nanne·l·ĭt) [Haidinger 1845] after its describer K F. Plattner see ITE1] Native dioxide of lead (PbO_2) occurring in violet black concretions

1849 J Nicol *Min* 418 Plattnerite [is] brown and but dimensions unknown 1892 *Dana Min* ed 6) 630

Plature (plæ·tiuə) *Ornith* [ad mod L *Platura*, for *Πλατύουρα*, f *πλατύς* broad, flat + *οὐρα* tail] A humming bird of the genus *Platurus*, characterized by a broad tail So **Platurous** (platiu·rəs) *a*, broad tailed (*cf platyurous*, Platy-)

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Platurus*, having a broad tail Platurous 1890 *Cent Dict Plature*

Platy (plēti), *a* [f Plate *sb* + -Y]

†**1** Consisting or formed of plates, plate-like

1533 *Final Cert Archbp Canterbury* Sounds resistences (in mine) be like unto plates and may be named platy resistence in platyne *Lamina* 1612 W Parker *Certaine Pr* (1876) 7 I found it to be of that exact nature I e, Within my Kingdome in a platy bed

2 *Geol* Consisting of or easily separating into plates, flaky

1826 Sedgwick *Rambles Snowdon* 271 The small fissures of the rock contain the like (lead) ore but platy and of a less firm cohesion 1829 *Nat Philos* I *Optics* 211 Spar (Cuef Known) Mica in thin platy mineral 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 210 Sometimes a platy or tubular structure is developed spontaneously 1894 *Northumbrld Coast* 8 v *Plate*, Sandstone when intermixed with shale beds or partings, is called platy freestone or platy post

Platy- (plati), a Gr *πλατυ-*, comb form of *πλατύς* broad, flat, entering into numerous scientific terms Among these are the following

Platybasic (-bē·sik) *a Cranium*, having a broad base applied to a skull in which the occipital angle of Danbenton = 140° or more **Platybregmate** (-brē·kmēt) *a Cranium*, (of a skull) both platycephalic and brachycephalic, i e flat, and short in proportion to its breadth **Platybregmatic** (-bregma·tik) *adjs Cranium*, having a broad bregma (*Syd Soc Lex*), so **Platybregmate** (bre gmāt), a broad bregma, as in Mongolian skulls (*Cent Dict*) **Platycarpous** (-kā·rpəs) *a Bot* [Gr *καρπός* fruit], having broad fruit **Platycephalic** (-sĭfa·lik), **-cephalous** (-se·fălos) *adjs* [Gr. *κεφαλή* head], having a flat or broad head, *spec* in *Craniom* applied to a skull of flattened form, having a vertical

index of less than 70; so **Platycephaly** (se fali , the condition of having a platycephalic skull (*Cent Dict*, *Syd Soc Lex*). **Platycercine** (sə isəin) *Ornith* [Gr κέρκος tail], *a*, belonging to the subfamily *Platycercinæ* or broad-tailed parakeets; *sb.* a bird of this subfamily **Platycnemic** (-kni mik) *a Anat* [Gr κνήμη tibia], of the tibia, broad and flat, also, of a person, having such tibiæ, so ‖**Platycne mia** [mod L.], **-cne mism, -cne my,** platycnemic condition **Platycœlian** (si liăn), **-cœlous** (si ləs) *adjs Anat* [Gr κοῖλος hollow], flat in front and concave behind, as the centrum of a vertebra (= OPISTHOCŒLIAN, -CŒLOUS). **Platycrinid** (kri nid, -krəi-), **-cri nite, cri noid,** an encrinite or fossil crinoid of the genus *Platycrinus* or family *Platycrinidæ*, having broad flat radial and basal plates **Platydactyl** (dæ ktil) *Zool* [Gr δάκτυλος digit], *a*, having broad flat toes, *spec* belonging to the division *Platydactyla* or *Discodactyla* of batrachians, *sb* a platydactyl batrachian (= DISCODACTYL: opp to OXYDACTYL), so **Platyda ctylous** *a*, flat toed **Platydolichocephalic** (dp likosıfæ lik) *a Craniom.*, (of a skull) both platycephalic and dolichocephalic, i e. flat, and long in proportion to its breadth **Platyga stric** *a*, having broad gastric cavities, also, allied to the genus *Platygaster* of parasitic hymenopterous insects **Platyglo ssal, -glo ssate, -glo ssous** *adjs* [Gr γλῶσσα tongue], having a broad tongue **Platyhieric** (həiıe rik) *a. Anat* [Gr ἱερὸν (ὀστέον) L. (*os*) *sacrum*], having a broad sacrum, or one whose breadth exceeds its height **Platymesaticephalic** (-me să-tiısıfæ lik), **-me socepha lic** *adjs Craniom*, (of a skull) both platycephalic and mesati- (or meso-) cephalic, i. e flat, and of medium breadth **Platymeter** (plati mitəı) *Electr* [METER], an apparatus for measuring the inductive capacity of different dielectrics in the form of plates or disks. **Platyno tal** *a Zool* [Gr. νῶτον back], broad backed, *spec* belonging to the group *Platynota* of lizards, also called *varanoid*, so **Pla tynote,** *a* = prec., *sb* a platynotal or varanoid lizard. **Platyodont** (plæ tiıodŏnt) *Zool* [Gr. ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth], *a* broad toothed, *sb* a broad toothed animal. **Platyopic** (-ŏ pik) *a Craniom.* [Gr ὤψ, ὠπ- face], having a broad or flat face (see quot), so **Pla·tyope** (ōup), a platyopic person, animal, or skull **Platype llic** *a Anat* [Gr πέλλα bowl, taken as = pelvis], having a flat pelvis (see quot.). **Platypetalous** (pe tăləs *a Bot*, having broad petals. **Platyphylline** (fi lin, -əin), **-phyllous** (-fi ləs) *adjs Bot* [Gr φύλλον leaf, φύλλινος of leaves], broad-leaved, or resembling a broad leaf **Platypygous** (plati,pəi gəs) *a Zool* [Gr πυγή rump], having broad buttocks **Platyrhynchine** (-ri ŋkəin), **-rhynchous** (ri ŋkəs) *adjs Ornith* [Gr ῥύγχος beak], having a flat or broad bill, *spec* belonging to the genus *Platyrhynchus* or subfamily *Platyrhynchinæ* of American fly catchers **Platyscopic** (-skŏ pik) *a* [Gr. σκοπός looker, σκοπεῖν to view], trade name for a lens or combination of lenses giving a wide field of view. **Platysome** (plæ tisoum) *Entom* [Gr σῶμα body] a beetle of Latreille's division *Platysomata* (= the modern family *Cucujidæ*), characterized by a flat body **Platyso mid,** *sb* a fish of the extinct family *Platysomidæ*, *a* belonging to this family **Platysternal** -stə măl) *a Zool*, having a broad flat sternum or breast bone, as a ratite bird **Platystomous** (plăti stoməs) *a Zool* [Gr στόμα mouth] having a broad mouth or opening **Platyurous** (iu• rəs) *a Zool* [Gr οὐρά tail], having a broad or flat tail. Also PLATYHELMINTH, etc q v.

1878 BARTLEY tr *Topinard's Anthrop* v 177 The second [deformity] has been called plastic by Mr B Davis, and *platybasic by M Broca **1813** **26** PRICHARD *Phys Hist Man* (ed 2) I 174, I propose to divide the varieties of the skull into three classes 1 The first may be termed the mesobregmate 2 St nol regmate 3 *Platybregmate Section of the vertex widened, and assuming a square figure the cheek bones projecting considerably beyond the outline of this section **1858** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Platycarpus* having large fruit *platycarpous. **1861** *Sat Rev* 7 Sept 253 A *platy cephalic skull belonged to the skeleton of an old man in the same barrow **1878** BARTLEY tr *Topinard's Anthrop* v 176 Platycephalic, with the vault of the skull flattened, elliptical **1846** SMART Suppl, **Platycephalus*, broad headed,—epithet of a species of the isaphus a trilobite. **1858** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Platycephalus bot* applied to a mushroom having a flat head, platycephalous. **1899** *Cambr Nat. Hist* IX 362 At the base is generally a large swollen cere.. in the *Platycercine group this is very small **1878** BARTLEY tr *Topinard's Anthrop* II iv 209 The character which the tibia sometimes presents, and which bears the name of *platycnemia. **1902** J. BEDDOE in *Jrnl Roy Inst Cornwall* XV 168 There is very little tendency to platyknemia in the Harlyn Bay bones **1863** LYELL *Antiq Man* vii (1873) 144 The tibia or shin bone was somewhat *platycnemic or flattened **1874** DAWKINS *Cave Hunt* v 155 These remains present the peculiar character of *platycnemism **1888** *Athenæum* 26 May 660/ M Manouvrier's memoir on *platycnemy in man and the anthropoids is a complete analysis of all observations made upon the shape of the tibia **1854** R OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 232 This *platycœlian type we find in the dorsal and caudal vertebræ of the cetiosaurus **1846** SMART Suppl **Platycrinite* a lily shaped animal with a broad flat capule **1864** WEBSTER, *Platycrinite* (*Paleon*), a kind of encrinite the body of which is stout and made up of a few large plates **1895** *Syd Soc Lex* **Platydactyl*, having flat, broad digits **1858** MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, *Platydactylus* having the hind feet expanded in form of oars *platydactylous *Ibid*, *Platyglossate *Platyglossous **1895** *Syd Soc Lex*, **Platyhieric*, with broad sacrum Epithet applied to species or individuals in whom the sacral index (breadth × 100 ÷ height) exceeds 100. Nearly all females of whatever race are platyhieric, but amongst males few black races come under this head **1855** PROF W THOMSON in *25th Rept Brit Assoc Trans Sections* 22 Electroplatymeter **a 1892** (*Sci ntific Jrnl*) For small capacities [of electricity and magnetism] Sir W Thomson's *platymeter and sliding condenser may be used **1843** *Penny Cycl* XXVI 125/2 *Varanidæ* a family of Lizards designated as *Platynote or Broad backed Saurians **1885** O THOMAS in *Jrnl Anthrop Inst* XIV 334 Individual skull or races having indices below 107 5 might be named **platyopic* or flat faced from 107 5 to 110 0 *mesopic* **1885** *Athenæum* 31 Jan 156 1 The terms *pro opi mesopic*, and *platyopic* were suggested for skulls or races showing various degrees of development in this respect **1895** *Syd Soc Lex*, **Platypellic*, term applied by Turner to pelves having a brim index under 85 **1882** TUCKERMAN *N Amer Lichens* I 74 Thallus sub membranaceous stellate appressed *platyphylline **1858** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Platyrhynchous * **1881** *Nature* 8 Sept p cxxxviii A new *Platyscopic Lens of lower power and a larger field than previously made **1893** G ALLEN in *Westm Gaz* 27 June 2/1 Six months in the fields with a platyscopic lens would teach them strange things about the world around them **1842** BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc **Platysomes*, species with a wide and much depressed body These insects are found under the bark of trees **1900** *Nature* 20 Sept 507/1 It has the *platysomid head contour and a long based dorsal **1858** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Platysternal *Platystomous, *Platyurous

Platyhelminth

Platyhelminth plætihe lminþ) *Zool* Also **plathelminth** [f mod L. pl *Platyhelmintha*, *-thes*, f PLATY- + Gr ἕλμινς (ἑλμινθ-) worm see HELMINTH] An animal of the group *Platyhelmintha* or *Platyhelminthes*, comprising the nemertean, trematode, cestode, and turbellarian worms (with other classes in some classifications), a flat worm

[**1878** BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 129 In most Platyhelminthes the mouth is some distance from the head] **1890** *Cent Dict*, Plathelminth **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1091 Bilharzia hæmatobia is a trematode platyhelminth inhabiting the veins of man monkeys and probably also of cattle and dogs **1901** *Daily Chron* 30 Oct 3/4 The Platyhelminthes include 'liver flukes and tape worms', besides [other] non parasitic creatures devoid of a vernacular name

Platypod

Platypod (plæ tipŏd), *a* and *sb Zool* [f Gr πλατύπους, πλατυποδ- flat-footed cf. next]

a *adj* Having broad or flat feet, *spec* belonging to the group *Platypoda* of monotrematous mammals (typical genus *Platypus* see next), or to the group *Platypoda* of gastropod molluscs, having a broad flat foot adapted for crawling, also in *Ornith* having the toes joined so as to form a broad sole, syndactyl **b** *sb* A broad footed animal, one belonging to any of these groups

1846 SMART Suppl., *Platypod*, a broad footed animal **1864** in WEBSTER

Platypus

‖**Platypus** (plæ tipŏs). *Zool* [mod L (Shaw 1799), a. Gr πλατύπους flat footed, f πλατύς flat + πούς foot Orig the generic name, but having already been given to a genus of beetles, it was in 1800 changed for *Ornithorhynchus*] A name of the ORNITHORHYNCHUS or DUCK-MOLE of Australia

1799 SHAW *Naturalist's Misc* X Pl 385 *Explan* The Duck billed Platypus. **1832** BISCHOFF *Van Diemen's Land* iii 5 The skins of the opossum tiger cat and platthypus or ornythorhyncus paradoxus, are exported **1878** R B SMYTH *Aborigines of Victoria* I 151 The duck billed platypus makes no nests, but lives in holes on the banks of rivers *attrib* **1893** *Scribner's Mag* June 773/2 Platypus hunting requires as quick an eye and hand as shooting woodcock in close cover *Ibid* 794/1 Platypus shooting trips and picnics are not disdained by the fair who crowd the marts in Melbourne, or in Sydney

Platyrrhine, platyrhine

Platyrrhine, platyrhine (plæ tirəin), *a* (*sb*) [ad mod L *platyrrhinus*, f Gr πλατύρρις f PLATY- + ῥίς, ῥιν nose]

1. *Zool* Belonging to the division *Platyrrhini* of the order *Quadrumana*, comprising those apes or monkeys which have the nostrils considerably apart and directed forwards or sideways, and the thumbs nearly or quite non opposable It includes all the apes of the New World **b** *sb* A platyrrhine monkey (Distinguished from CATARRHINE and STREPSIRRHINE)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc, *Platyrhines* these monkeys are peculiar to the New World **1857** WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* (ed 3) III 565 Remains of an extinct platyrhine monkey **1862** DANA *Man Geol* 422 note They include the Platyrrhines, peculiar to South America having the nostrils subterminal and wide apart **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* i 74 The great armadillos anteaters and platyrrhine apes of the caves of South America

2 *Anthropol* Having the nose, or the nasal bones, flat or broad, having a nasal index of from 51 to 58 **b** *sb* A platyrrhine person or skull

1886 J DALLAS in *Jrnl Anthrop Inst* 5 The n is platyrhin

So **Platyr r,hinian** platiriniən *a* and *sb* = prec (in either sense), **Platyr(r,)hiny** plæ tirəini, the condition of being platyrrhine

1878 BARTLEY tr *Topinard's Anthrop* ii ii 257 The platyrrhinians with the nasal skeleton wide **1895** *Syd Soc Lex* *Platyrrhinian* platyrrhine As in *Lather pl* having flattened, broad nasal bones *Platyrrhiny* the condition of being platyrrhine **1897** *Jrnl Anthrop Inst* Nov 203 Platyrhiny elevated narrow palate, and large teeth are exaggerated in the Akka

Platysma

‖**Platysma** (plati zmă) [mod L, a Gr πλάτυσμα flat piece, plate, flat cake, f πλατύνειν to widen, f πλατύς broad flat]

†**1** *Med* (See quot) *Obs* (or never in Eng use)

1693 *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Platisma* a broad Linnen cloth put upon Sores **1704** in J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I **1895** in *Syd Soc Lex*

2 *Anat* (In full, *platysma myoides* or *myodes* see MYOID) A thin broad layer of muscular fibres just beneath the skin on each side of the neck in man, extending from the shoulder and collar bone to the face, corresponding to the *panniculus carnosus* (see PANNICLE 1) of some quadrupeds

1693 *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Platysma Myodes* **1804** ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* (1807) 52 A man had a large tumour on the side of his neck beneath the *platysma myoides* **1840** G V ELLIS *Anat* 70 The facial artery is covered, at first by the platysma **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 290 The fits began with spasm in the right platysma and were frequently confined to this muscle

Plaud

Plaud (plŏd), *sb* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f PLAUD *v* cf APPLAUD *sb*] Applause, praise

c **1590** MARLOWE *Faust* Chorus 9 The form of Faustus fortunes, good or bad To patient judgements we appeal our plaud And speak for Faustus in his infancy **1719** D'URFEY *Pills* II 315 Tho he trail with Puns And fights, and flys, his Head small Plaud it gains **1836** *Fulpit Treasury* July 201 (Cent Dict) While a poor widow's hard earned gains May win the plaud More than they all

Plaud, *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad L *plaudĕre* to applaud, prop to strike, clap the hands. So obs. F *plaudir* intr, to applaud] *trans.* To applaud, to praise

1598 CHAPMAN *Blinde Begger* ad fin That at our banquet all the Gods may tend Plauding our victorie and this happie end **1648** H MORE *Song of Soul* I III xxxix But you false to God his tender sonne do gore And plaud your selves **1764** CHURCHILL *Candidate*, Thy Friends Plaud thy brave bearing **1824** in *Sporting Mag Jrnls* (182) 16 Ye of Surrey raise the ready hand To plaud a brother

†**Plau dable,** *a Obs rare* [irreg f prec + -ABLE] Deserving of applause or favourable reception, = PLAUSIBLE 2

1566 7 Q ELIZ *Sp Parl* Jan in D'Ewes *Jrnls* (1682) 116 These things being so plaudable [*so in orig MS*] as indeed to all men they are.

†**Plau diat e** *Obs rare* [? erroneous form of PLAUDIT] next

1589 WARNER *All Eng* Prose Addr 154 Opportunitie the chiefe Actres e in al attempt gaue the Plaudiat [*f* 1592 Plaudiate 1612 Plaudite] in Fine hir Comedie **1601** YARINGTON *Two Lament Trag* ... with the thundring furniture, Of moothest smiles and plea ing plaudiats.

Plaudit

Plaudit plǭ dit, *sb* Also 7 **-ite** [Shortened from PLAUDITE] An act of applauding, a round of applause, a clapping of the hands, or other audible expression of approval or praise, hence, any emphatic expression of approval

1624 QUARLES *Div Poems* ... I expect the Plaudit, when the Play is done **a 1668** DENHAM ... True Wisdom must our Actions so direct, Not only the last Plaudite to expect **1739** R BULL tr *Dedekindus' Grobian* ... Happy the all dislike if still you find The Plaudit of your own impartial Mind **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxv The Romeo was received with hearty plaudit **1883** S C HALL *Retrospect* II 47 Preferring the noisy plaudits of the pit and gallery to the silent approval of the cultivated few

Hence **Plau dit** *v rare* also 7 **-ite** to applaud

1640 YORKE *Union Honour* ... He that his Wit to such a line and friends to plaudite it May wear the Laurell **1906** H SUTCLIFFE in *Westm Gaz* ... The world should hear my song And warlike men and striplings Should plaudit high and long

Plaudite

Plaudite (plǭ diti) Also 6 **plaudetie -ytie** 6–7 **-itie -ity** [a L *plaudite* applaud ye! 2 pl imperative of *plaudĕre* to applaud, the customary appeal for applause made by Roman actors at the end of a play The ending was early confounded with that of sbs in -ITY later the final *e* became mute, giving rise to PLAUDIT]

1 An appeal for applause at the conclusion of a play or other performance Now only as Latin)

1567 DRANT *Horace* ... That when the Epilogue is done we may with freke intent After the plaudite stryke up our plaudit ... **1606** HOLLAND *Sueton* 84 He ... called with all this troll ... Plaudite Now clap your hands and all with ioy resound a heart **1880** SHORTH ... *7 Inglesant* xxvi 363 A theatre built in a mausoleum and pantomime airs and the plaudite heard amid the awful silence of the grave

†**2** *transf* A round of applause *Obs*. (Now PLAUDIT)

[The reque t put f r the thing, requested *cf to grant a petition resp si et al.*

1573 G HARVEY *Letter Bk* (Camden) 129 A Plaudite and Deo gratias for so happy an euente And then to bore we c nappe I shalle contenue. 1575 *Gammer Gurton's Nedle* I i Gammer Urrions nedle sake let vs haue a plaudyte. 1623 J M. *Fr Mem Shirley in Sr H Mr* That's but an Exit cf Mortalitie Ihis a Re entrance to a Plaudite 1781 SELLER *Nat Hist* No 248 PS The House passed his Account with a Plaudite

Plau ditor, *rare* [irreg f PLAUDIT + OR, or f I *plaudere* to applaud (*plaudit* being erron taken as ppl stem) + OR cf *auditor*] One who applauds. So **Plau ditory** *a*, applauding, applansive, laudatory

1823 COLERIDGE *Lett* II 604 No dramatic author ever had so large a number of unsolicited unknown 3et prele termined plaudito rs in the theatre s That a 1845 HOOD *Lit & Literati ure* Her tester auditory All sitti g round with grave a d learned faces Were very plaudito ry 1847 Sir H EVANS *Poems Prose tam in Shade* 1 A thousand journals teem with good report And plaudito ry paragraph

Plaunche, Plauncher,e, -our,e, obs ff PLANCH, PLANCHER **Plaunflet,** obs erron f PAMPHLET. **Plaunke,** obs f PLANK

†Plause, *Obs rare* [ad l *plausus* (ut stem), vbl sb f *plaudere* to applaud] Applause

c 1540 tr *P I Vergg Eng Hist* (Camden N *s*) 188 So dessyrus was he to pr ve after same please and congratulation 1666 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* II 256 To gain to them elves the popular please of meekne s and mildness

Plausibility (plɔ:zibi liti [f I *plausibilis* (see PLAUSIBLE) + -ITY] So F *plausibilité* (1725)] The quality of being plausible

†1 Readiness to applaud or approve *Obs*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 267 He was conducted through the Citie of London with great admiration a nd plausibilitie of the people running plentifully in all sides. 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 106 Although the ancient Orators framed their token of approbation from the hus h of their auditors yet they never exhibited upon any occasi n such Manuall plausibilitie to the people

†2 The quality of deserving applause or approval, agreeableness of manner or behaviour, affability with *pl*, an instance of this, something worthy of applause, a praiseworthy quality or trait, an agreeable or courteous act *(f* PLAUSIBLE *a* 2) *Obs*

1598 NASHE *Saffr n Walden* Wks (Cowan) III 69 Whats the salutation of Dyuid Gorge? A Nullitie What the plausibilitie of Martin? A Nullitie 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiii 115, Hoping by such his plausibility and indulgences to purch se to himselfe their best concurrence for the obtaining of the Empire 1673 VAUGHAN *Life & Death Jenkin* in *Tr & Hs* (1824) I p xlv [He] strived in his dig nity with that justice modesty integrity fidelity and other gracious plausibilities that in a place I must be contented to w s born he could not satisfy 1681 GRANVILLE *Vadducinmus* Pref He must study the little plausibilities and accomodate the hum ur of the Many

3 As a quality of an argument, statement, or the like 'seeming worthiness of acceptance, appearance of reasonableness, s eciousness

1649 MILTON *Eikon* 100 Using the plausibility of large and in lefinite words to defend himself 1674 SMITH (J) The last excuse was allowed indeed to have more plausibility but less truth 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II ii 72 The Circumstances which give some Plausibility to the Action 1804 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 9) I 174 The analogy of other languages gives plausibility to the conjecture. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 39 He had the art to throw an air of plausibility over the most improbable parts of his theory

b (with *pl*) An instance of this, a plausible argument, statement, or the like

1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I ii N thing but a heap of probable inducements, plausibilities and witty entertainments. 1881 MORLEY *Cobden* XIV (1903) 501 Political plausibilities will reconcile men to everything save the despoilation of their property

c As a quality of a person Capacity of putting forward plausible statements, fair-spokenness

1754 FIELDING *Jon Wild* III ii A certain plausibility in his voice and behave r would have deceived any 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II iii 233 His plausibility long enabled him to run away his conduct

† Plau sibilize, *t Obs rare*—1. In 7 **plausibelise** [f next + IZE] *trans* To render 'plausible' or acceptable, to ingratiate

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* V iii 87 By erecting and endowing of Religious Houses] so to plausibelize himself, espe cially among the Clergy

Plausible (plɔ:zibl), *a* (*sb*) Also 6 **able, -oble, -yble,** *Sc* **plausabil, plawsable,** 6 7 **plaucible, plawsible** [ad l *plausibilis* deserving applause, acceptable, f *plaus*, ppl stem of *plaudere* to applaud see PLAUD r and IBLE (f F *plausible* (1552).]

†1 Deserving of applause or approval, praise worthy, laudable, commendable *Obs*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 216 To me it should not be very laborsom and yet very plausible to bewray to their great shame those things that they haue heretofore boasted vpon as mysteries. 1598 G HARVEY *Four Lett* III Wks (Grosart) I 185 The plausible examples of diuers such vertuous Romanes and sundry excellent Grecians. 1637 R HA PHINTON *St Ambrose* 106 Those exercises which they think more plausible. 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) II iii 41 It is there a true and plausible Enthusiasm a reasonable Extasy and Transport allow'd to other Subjects

†2 Such as to be received with favour, acceptable, agreeable, pleasing gratifying, winning public approval, generally acceptable, popular *Obs* (Common in late 16th and 17th c)

1541 Paynt *Catilines* viii 138, Nothynge was so plausible to the people as persuasion against the lawe Agraria. 1605 STOW *Ann* 1426 This change was very plawsible or well pleasing, to the Nobility and Gentrye 1730 in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 249 Which I now will allow to be a desperate crisis under any party of the most plausible denomination 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, I iii 30 An invective against royal profusion would always be plausible

† b Of persons, or their manners, etc Affable, agreeable ingratiating, winning *Obs* (C 1 3 b)

1577-8 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 663 He said sourtetes required to be saulted wt his plausibill wordis to desse 1604 HEYWOOD *Gunnaik* II 102 His aspect more plausible and his countenance more amiable than the former 1633 Bp HALL *Hard Texts N T* 29 The Sonne of Man came in a kinde affable and plausible manner *a* 1704 T BROWN *Praise of Wealth* Wks 1730 I 87 A plausible poetaster 1841 TYTLER *Sch & Mem* I II Robert, you are a careful, sober plausible man

3 Having an appearance or show of truth, reasonableness, or worth, apparently acceptable or trustworthy (often with implication of mere appearance), fair seeming, specious (Chiefly of arguments or statements)

1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 369 Under pretence of that I should haif argument to drew efter thame a large tale of ignorant personis 1588 *Marp Epist* (Arb) 16 Plausible learne plausable fuse to cullt ur the pretendit forme thruof 1628 DIGBY *Verdal* 111 A tempting Doctrine, plausible and new 1647 Ancient Scots Poems 97 They told me such a plausible Story, that I laughed at their Contrivance 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV xxvii 259 According even to the avowed principles of Protagoras and Gorgias, no truth could claim any higher value than that of a plausible opinion 1876 PAGE *Adv Text Bk Geol* II 48 Little aided by rigorous research

b Of persons (characterized by presenting specious arguments, etc, fair spoken (with implication of deceit).

1846 MAS GROVE *Eng Char* (1850) 29 So is it with the Plausible. By dint of strenuously pretending to be good wive, or zealous, they contract almost the form and pressure of virtue upon their faces 1878 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* Wks (Bohn) II 227 A swindler, then a quack, then a smooth plausible ge ntleman 1879 A R HOPE *Scholday Parson's Tale* He was a plausible cunning kind of fellow

†4 In active sense Expressive of applause or approbation, plausive, applansive *Obs*

1542 BEVON *Pathw Prayer* etc F vj ff Now I will haste to declare of what vertue & strength the true and Christen prayer is to make vs gr ymore plausible & to find more fauour 1597 [see PLAUDITE 1] 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIX i 881 For a while there was a plausible noise heard among them when they approued his words 1622 C FITZ GEFFRY *Elisha* 1 A plausible Acclamation, The Chariot of Israel and the Horse men thereof

B *absol* or as *sb* That which is plausible, a plausible argument or statement

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 162 Having ensnared the silly vulgar by the daele of their time (in some plausible or other) 1679 *Popish Plot Narr* 102 To discourse or argue plausibles 1833 CARLYLE *Misc Diderot* (1857) III 226 The plausibilest Plausible on record

O (*sc* as *possible*) *adv*

1841 IVER *C O Malley* XIV, With a very plausible looking tray

Plau sibleness. Now *rare* [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being plausible, plausibility

1598 B JONSON *Every Man out* I i (1599) 9 Now a dayes plausibleness gaines friends, and truth gets foes 1616 TEMPLE *Mem* III Wks 1731 I 350 The Generality of the Nation and Parliament were carried with the Plausibleness of the Thing 1705 S CLARKE *Dem Being Cod ix* 139 It might have Objected with as much more Plausibleness, that the Supreme Cause could be Free

Plausibly (plɔ:zibli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a plausible manner

†1 With applause, approvingly *Obs*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xli (1887) 240 His iudgement is so often, and so plausibly vouched by the curteouse master Askam 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1854 The Romans plausibly did give consent To Tar quin's everlasting banishment 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 82 We hope they will plausibly receave our attempts, or candidely correct our miss tendencies

†2 a So As to deserve applause, commendably

b So as to win approval, acceptably, agreeably, affably *Obs*

1612 BP HALL *Contempl O T* I iv, Who can hope to live plausibly and securely among so many Cains? 1631-2 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 253 If you preach for applause plausibly there is temporall punishment to be inflicted on you heere 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxx 171 The Faculty of discussing reasonably and plausibly

3 With an appearance of truth or trustworthiness, in a way that seems true or right, with fair show, speciously

1648 *Hunting of Tor* 37 They might more plausibly induce the common People to worke their own to Whitehall 1780 BERNHAM *Eco* I iii 48 Mr Hume plausibly apologizes for Charles I 1846 MRS GORE *Eng Char* (1852) 26 In England you may do what you like provided you do it plausibly Cant your way through life, with the seven deadly sins in your train 1884 DUNCKLEY in *Manch Examr* 26 May 6/2 The objection might be urged more plausibly if the question were now heard of for the first time.

Plausive (plɔ:siv), *a* Now *rare*. [f L *plaus-*, ppl stem of *plaudere* (see PLAUD v) + -IVE]

1 Having the quality of applauding; expressive of approval by or as by applause, applansive

1600 HEYWOOD *If you know not me* Wks. 1874 I 202 Those plausiue shouts, which giue you entertaine 1821 BRATH WAIT *Nat Embassie* (1877) 7 When Pandora had made this plausiue Oration 1733 L. M *Accomplished Woman* II 4 They who have a good voice sing where there is an echo, with a better grace because the plausive sound makes them more sprightly 1819 WORDSW *Waltham Cor* 8 No mightier work had gained the plausive smile Of all beholding Powe hus! 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit, Work & Days* Wks (Bohn) III 69 The young graduate would find the air faintly echoing with plausive academic thunders

† 2 a. = PLAUSIBLE 1 or 2 *Obs*

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* I ii 53 His plausive words He scatter'd not in ears, but grafted them To grow there and to beare 1602 — *Ham* I iv 30 By some habit, that too much o'er leavens The form of plausive manners

† b = PLAUSIBLE 3 *Obs*

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV i 29 What shall I say I haue done? It must bee a very plausiue inuention that carries it 1767 *Antig in Ann Reg* 143/1 The plausive arguments of false reasoners 1820 R POLWHELE *Infidel Inquirer's Enthus Meth & Papists* C), All this under the plausive pretext of Toleration

Plaustral (plɔ:străl), *a rare* [f I *plaustr-um* wagon + AL] Pertaining to a cart or wagon

1780 GOLDSM *Cit W* lxxxvi, Whether the grand jury, in council assembled had gloriously combined to encourage plaustral merit, I cannot take upon me to determine 1815 KIRBY *Plates* I 238 The carter is convinced of the truth of a plaustral catastrophe at first incredible to him.

Plaustral (plɔ:străl), *Obs rare* [ad L *plaustralis* belonging to a wagon, as sb a wagoner, f *plaustr-um* wagon see ARY] A carter, a wagoner

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 56 b, These two Nymphes plaustrales did take them downe [the contents of the'r posatore or cupbord on wheels] and deliuer them to the wayters *Ibid* The first Table being chaunged, euerie thing was brought backe again ne to the plaustraries

Plautine (plɔ:tain), *a* [f L *Plautinus* of or belonging to Plautus.] Pertaining to, characteristic of, or in the style of the Roman comic poet Plautus (died B C 184)

1881 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 190/3 The Miles contains much critical matter with to speak of the Plautine verses which the author has included in his preface 1882 A S WILKINS in *Encycl Brit* XIV 330/2 It is needless to dwell further upon the details of Plautine prosody

Plaw, plawe, obs. forms of PLAY.

Plawnche, obs form of PLANCHER *sb*

Play (plē), *sb* Forms α 1 **plega, Angl plæga,** 3 **plæje, plæje, pleay, pleiȝe,** 3 7 **pley,** 4 **plei(e, -e5 pleye,** 4 **plai,** 5 7 **playe,** 6 **plate,** 4 **play.** β 1 *Merc* **plæga,** 3 **plæge, pleȝe** 3–7 **pleye,** 4 **plaie, -ȝ pleie,** 5 **pleiȝe, pleye, pleȝe, plohe** [*Obs plega* (*plæga, plaga*), wk sb from root of *pleg(e)an, tan, plegian, plagian* to PLAY, q v As in the verb, the phonology is difficult, the OE forms vary in the vowel the usual WSax *plega* and Anglian *plæga* have given the mod *play*, the Anglian *plaga* gave ME *plake, plawe*, and *plau* The 13th c forms appear to mix the two types *ple(o)e* and *plawe*]

1 Exercise, brisk or free movement or action

†1 Of living beings Active bodily exercise, brisk and vigorous action of the body or limbs, as in fencing, dancing, leaping, swimming, clapping of the hands *Obs* or merged in other senses

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1497 *Palestrum*, *plega* c 900 OSWALD *Cristi* 743 Pa wearð hurxwarum, eadgum, ece gefea & belinges plega. *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 1334 Lagu meara synreðe geblæsted to hy3e, þæt se hæsta flocc wæg under wolcnum, and hond plegade. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1980 Þær was heard plega, wælgara wrixl, wigcyrm micel hlud hildesweg *c* 1050 *Ps Chron* an 1004 (MS) Sume C & Sume Þ and plegan on Angel cynne ne gemetton þonne Ulfcytel him to hroðe *c* 1050 *Gloss in* Wr Wülcker 414/14 *Cestericulatio*, plega. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 221 *Hiere erunsia forum monasterorum* þat on is plege, þat oder (sic) drunch, þe þridde chepinge þe ferðe chirche *Ibid* At plege he telde þe grune of sleðeuuan and þe sæte of hælle ne at plege þehalt þuh and sh nkes and fet oppeð, wombe gosshed *a* 1250 *St Eustace* 280 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 227 Pere nes non at þare plawe Wiþ sheld and spere out i drawe Pat hoere dunt astode

b. The gestures made by cock birds to attract the hens.

1895 STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I i 8 §1 72 The'play' of the capercaillie is very remarkable, it is confined to the males, who indulge in it in order to astonish and excite the hens

c The action of lightly and briskly wielding or plying (as a weapon in a contest) Also in combinations, as *buckler play, sword play*

Beowulf 2039 Oð ðæt hie forleddan to ðam hindpelgan swinen geatlic *c* 880 *Kentish Gloss* *Ferra hetu* [read *pelta*, zefra flene plegacelde *a* 1000 *Wilderc* 13 Þy ic ðe gesawe æt ðam swordplegan wiȝ forbugan oððe on weal flion 1600 SHAKS *Twel N* III v 200 [see WOOD play] 1839 LONGF *Black Knight* ii, In the play of spears. Fell all the cavaliers. 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* vii, Some of the sword play being very skilful 1892 E J CHAPMAN *Drama Two Trees* Fir tree 78, I thrust him to earth and he lay there, For all his boasted play 1902 *Daily Chron* 21 Oct 8/6 The latter's play being very correct, and his parries both neat and effective

2. Of physical things. Rapid, brisk, or light movement, usually alternating or fitful; elusive

change or transition (of light or colour), light motion about or impact upon something

a 1668 P Cleave *Mustaphas* Chorus II Wks (1653) 116 A play of Sunne motes from many small World come 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VI viii Alternate light and darkness like the play Of sunbeams on the warrior's burnish'd arms 1805 W Saunders *Min Waters* 494 This operation always admits the play of air upon the feverish body 1890 Bryant *New Mill* Poet Wks (1906) 370 The saw, with restless play, Was cleaving through a fir tree Its long and steady way 1875 Dawson *Dawn of Life* II 13 Iridescent play of colours. a 1898 Sir G Scott *Secret Architect* (1879) I 224 This gives great play of light and shade

b Short for *play of light or colour* (as above)

1898 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 324 You may set it upon full scraped Ivory, which graceth the Play of the Stone 1845 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 715 The intention of folls is either to increase the lustre or play of the stones, or more generally improve the colour by giving an additional force to the tinge *Ibid* 716 To stones or pastes, that have some share of play, it gives a most beautiful brilliance

†3 (In form *play*.) A boiling up, ebullition *Obs* c 1440 *Promp Parv* 401/2 Play or pleynge, *bullicio, ebullicio* 1601 Holland *Pliny* xiv xvii, Boile them al together at a soft fire, until they have had ten plawes or waimes

4 *fig* and *gen* Action, activity, operation, working often implying the idea of rapid movement or change, variety, etc (Now almost always of abstract things, as feeling, fancy, thought, etc, formerly of persons)

1509 Barc. *Hen. I*, iv viii 114 Without stratagem, But in plaine shock, and euen play of Battaile 1649 Jeliu xxvii 11 *Behmen's Epist* vi 144 God hath made vll things in his Divine ply or operation out of his Spiration 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 312 There will be a play of double affinity and a double decomposition will take place 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* III ii The enchanting play of fancy which had once characterized her 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I v 197 The play of evil passions in an infinite subjects for dramatic interest 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I p xxii The lively play of fancy

b. Phr *in play* actively engaged or employed, so *out of play*, unoccupied, out of employment or office (*obs*) *In full play* in full action or operation, acting with its full force

1661 Pepys *Diary* 2 Sept, There are endeavours to get my Lord out of play at sea 1669 *Ibid* 26 Jan My Lord Privy Seale, whom I never saw before in so high play as to be of the Cabinet. 1719 Swift *To a Young Clergyman* Wks 1755 II ii 19 Men who were impatient of being out of play, have been forced to reconcile their former tenets with every new administration 1844 Alex Smith *Ads Mr Ledbury* xviii, The usual bustle was in full play 1873 Lytton *Coming Race* v, There was a huge engine in the wall which was in full play

c. *To hold* or *keep* (a person, etc.) *in play* (orig *to hold* or *keep* (a person) *play*) to keep exercised, occupied, or engaged; to give (a person) something to do (usually to avoid idleness or delay, as in a contest) Also, to keep (something) in exercise or practice (quot 1809)

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 37 b, The Capitayn prayed God that the Kynge of Scottes wouldde come wyth hys powsaunce, for he wolde kepe hym playe tyll the tyme that the Kynge of Englande came oute of Fraunce 1586 Munday *Eng Rom Life* 10 They must war within, while other holds them play with out 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvii. xlvi. 662 [He] had by all the deuises and policies of warre, mocked him and kept him play c 1645 T Tully *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 11 Forest was the only man who held the Cavaliers in play 1648 Gage *West Ind* 30 To over come them, or else to hold them play 1714 Swift *Pres St Affairs* Wks 1755 II i 108 A struggling faction kept them continually in play 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* v i p 7 To keep my devotion and my wind in play by the rehearsal of an anthem or two 1842 Lady Lucy *Aspirations* xxxii, 1, with two more to help me, Will hold the foe in play 1852 J Richardson in *Harper's Mag* Jan 234/2 Nothing that we have fallen in with could hold her play

d. *To come into* (†*in*) *play* to come into action or operation, become active (formerly of persons of b). So *to bring* or *call into play*: to begin to exercise, bring into action, make active

1698 Weldon *Crt Jas I* 41 Salisbury liking not that any of Essex his faction should come into play 1702 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 54 Today your new Coin comes in play, which is 5 per Cent. lighter 1706 Bayward in Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Baths* ii 336 A Distemper in England almost worn out, but now it begins to come in Play again 1709 Han Mss *Rem Hist* (ed 4) I 115 Those societies in which their kind of talents are not likely to be brought into play 1840 A Combe *Phy sol Digestion* (ed 4) 124 The muscular fibres of the stomach next come into play 1865 M Arnold *Pass in Critic* II 81 The intelligence and judgment of Mr Ruskin are brought into play 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I i § 3 The reaction of his brain upon the impressions which called it into play

e *To make play* in *Racing* and *Hunting*, to exercise pursuers or followers, in *Fugitivum*, to deliver blows actively or with effect; hence *gen* to act effectively, produce an effect, to hurry on. (In quots. 1813, 1889, to keep an adver sary engaged cf c)

1799 E Du Bois *Pss Family Bible* I 332 A pause having succeeded Mr Burley thought it a fit time (in the jockey term) to make his play 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 76 Gully made play, and planted two other blows on his adversary's head 1809 *Ibid* XXXIII 89 The fox made play towards Mr Thellusson's 1813 *Ibid* XLII 243 A young bull of great game, made play for no less than nine- and twenty dogs 1824 Byron *Juan* xvi lxxvii, But I'm too late, and therefore must make play 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II v Here he goes in making play with both hands 1889 *Scotsman* 11 July 10/1 Pontenoy made play to the distance, where the favourite took the lead. 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 75, I trust that the Duke will muster every man he can, and make play until the royal forces come up

5 Free or unimpeded movement (usually from or about a fixed point), the proper motion of a piece of mechanism, or a part of the living body

1653 Walton *Angler* ii 53 Give him [the chub] play enough before you offer to take him out of the water 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xxii 306 Now the Distance between these two Marks is the Measure of the Longues Play of the place of pressure 1778 Johnson *Mine D Arblay's Diary* Aug Such a restless fatiguing play of the muscles. 1794 *Kiggin & Seamanship* II 270 The great length is an obstacle to the play of the rudder 1856 Avrton *Pothwell* II vii, And felt one more The pulses starting play 1897 *Lail Mail Mag* Aug 5/6 The girl was an active, lissom person with a great play of shoulders

6 Freedom or room for movement, the space in or through which anything (esp a piece of mechanism) can or does move.

1530 *Palsgr* 1 *alarm bis* 18 The two Buckets have about three foote play 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 111 In the Square Staples, just fit to contain the Bolt with little Play 1793 Hemmeter in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 17 The shake or play of the IV axis was 1/10 inch, a trifle of divisible 1898 G Macdonald *Phantastes* (1878) II xxi 142 The overlappings in the lower part [of the arm or] had more play than above 1860 *Pract Mariner Wks* VII 1853 Taking care to allow at least an inch of play 1876 J Rose *Compl Pract Machinist* xix 359 Suppose, for instance, there was a trifling amount of play in the eccentric or any of the bolts.

c *fig* and *gen* Free action, freedom, opportunity, or room for action, scope for activity

1641 Milton *Reform* II Wks 1738 I 37 Yet to give them play point, and reare it shall be my task to prove that Episcopacy is not only not a real let tending to the destruction of Monarchy 1711 Addison *Spect* II 329 They form themselves altogether upon Models, without giving the full Play to their own natural Parts. 1767 J Whitaker *Mary Q Scots* I 83 Let us give Mr Hume room where he might have a play for his activity in cunning 1837 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xliv (1870) II 477 All pleasure, thus, arises from the free play of our faculties and capacities 1849 Bucke *Civilization* I viii 543 Here a comprehensive mind would, in that state of society have found no play 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xxv 10 To allow the fullest play to the sentiment of State independence

II. Exercise or action by way of recreation, amusement, diversion, sport, frolic (In early use sometimes in bad sense Vicious or profligate indulgence, revelling) *At play*, engaged in playing

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 53 Vte we al þese dayes forleten þeruen ouer-eten and leden cheldscipe and *þeos* þinges *Ayenbite* 1340 Þe is my play and my gladnesse to be about hym and forto do hym seruice unto his ease and pleasance 1393 Piers Plowman C xiii 81 It is conuenient for vs alle to haue playe & game accordyng nye to his degree 1560 Rowbotham *Cheasts* A j, Most men are geuen rather to play then to studye 1611 Bible *Wisd Sol* viii 8 Shall we play at chesse that sport is vnseemly for a man to vse 1711 Addison *Spect* No 155 ¶ 3 Those who have a play for life activity in cunning 1837 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xliv (1870) II 477 All pleasure, thus, arises from the free play of our faculties and capacities 1849 Bucke *Civilization* I viii 543 Here a comprehensive mind would, in that state of society have found no play 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xxv 10 To allow the fullest play to the sentiment of State independence

b A country pleasure fair or wake *dial*

1847 & Halliwell *Play* a country wake *Somerset* 1886 Stevenson *& Osbourne Kidnapped* xxvi, Like people lifting, weight at a country play

†9 *transf* An act or proceeding, esp of a crafty or underhand kind, manner of action, method of proceeding, a trick, dodge, 'game.' *Obs* (exc as in 12)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16898 þar bes an ruel þat 1881 Cant *Reynard* in (Arb) 7 Maister reynard bygan t playe hi olde playe long *he speelte syn eele speel* flor he had caught ky waert by the tayle 1579 Lyly *Euphues Anat* 126 Ile shew you as the pepill pursent for vs, playes 16 Locke (J) The answerer on his side makes it his play to distinguish as much as he can 1708 *Curious Incantations* 184 When a man has any o these defect about him, he has best of his play to try the Humour if he can turn it into a fashion 1748 *Hist Jonah Scr* 7 Cope (D) In case they keep only to their strong Passes, which hitherto has been their Play

b 1697 In Gloue (R Bl) 1906 Yee pin o re heued it coal come je modeers luber j haue potu seedinge of þi brober blod þat þou is þrout of dwr

†b A device of magic, a trick of conjuring, or the like *Obs*

1526 Lydg *Pilgr Cun Pilgr* 801 Yff I in wade a newe play for to take the come away 1450 *Merlin* 362 Then seide the mayden that he shulde make yet a nother play that neuer myght fail.

10 The carrying on or playing of a game.

a 1450 Myrc 3 & 8 Boil and bares and suche play. a 1550 *Christis Kirk* i 7 Nowthir at Falkland on the greine Nor Peibles at the play 1612 Shaks *Temp* I ii 186 What in this Maid with whom thou was't at play? 1673 Temple *Obsn United Prov* Wks 1731 I 76 No Man at Play ser vently great Game unexpectedly lost, but he split to consider whether it could have been saved 1736 Gray *Stat* 3 32 Phlegyas the long expected play began 1736 Washborn *Cry Nature* (1890) 19 The weather proves very rainy they were forced to give over play 1882 *Daily Tel* 24 June, Play was very slow, twenty minutes being consumed in getting ten runs.

§ 13 *Comp* With (1) 3176 Michel 5 desire þt I out to haue. Go we to,sider wþ game & plwe

b Manner or style of playing, skill in playing 1532 Fryet *Gor* 1 xxxi If I the leaue always to use man iuell chances why he maketh the playe I the other suspected 1773 in Wash in *Gr Mr* (1890) 98 The match of cricket [was] not played on to the wides 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxiii 111 The ingtion seemed at first and idently careless and indifferent about his play 1850 Rep *Gr Let Hen* 10 His forward play is peculiar 1889 G A MacDonnell *Chess Tyro Pictures* 166 Eliciting his opponent's best play

c A point in playing, a special device in a game. (Cf 9)

1778 C Jones *Hyde's Games Draughts* 41 If you will it Trick your next Play to throw out the Queen of Trey

I desire not sacrifices and inwards the e are plates *Mod* Do it be offended, I only and it in play. (More commonly *in fun*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18167 (Cott) Hell and i ded O þair pride thoght þam litel plau And gaf a crt wit mikel an c 1300 *Sir Tristr* 3101 Askt she wil in plawe And say þou come i fro me c 1325 *Metr Hom* 15 If þu hest in rew riden al þat god him selfe is in mod Þu shalt hit fin le an yuel plawe

b *Play of words* a playing or trifling with words, the use of words merely or mainly for the purpose of producing a rhetorical or fantastic effect *Play on* or *upon words* a sportive use of words so as to convey a double meaning, or produce a fantastic or humorous effect by similarity of sound with difference of meaning, a pun See also Word-play

1739 Hume *Hum Nat* (1874) II ii 3 9 Just of that humour is wit in the gloat play of words 1798 Fraser *Ill Sir Sydney Smith* III 204 Indeed the whole letter is a poor as Bulchin [? my] attempt at pla upon words 1810 D Stewart *Phil* III 123 A childish play upon words 1816 Keats *Let* II 114 It was no more play of words who induced the apostle to join these two things [fulness of the Spirit and fulness of wine, Eph v 18] together 1824 Lamb *Elia* (1840) 2 ser (Cott) Carolus tolites and plates c 1400 Maundev (1839) iii 17 For puns tynges or for other pleyes or desportes a 1533 Ld Berners *Froissart Ital* 1278 I shall cause thee to be assayed wt ye playe of the cheese a 1533 —*Coll Ink Wt Aurel* (1546) C vj b, Diuers personne were assembled in the hyde mayeaux Of mynes to cele bre the playes. 1588 Shaks *L L L* IV iii 78 All hid all hid an old infant play 1699 D Pell *Impror of Sea* 418 When the Sea was calm there were sea-sports and playes 1728 E Young *Sat* I 1 Shall an *Learning* ii. (1733) 44 The B hold a Play of pitching Nuts into a narrow mouth d Ve 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abbey* (1818) I 18 Not at all boy's plays 1842 4 Miss Sin *Experiens* Wks (Bohn) I 178 The plays of children are nonsense, but very educative nonsense

β a 1225 *Leg Kath* 106 Ne hunie ha nane hlute plahen [*v r* plohen] 1250 (*Cott & Fr*) 75 Moyses cum ner and say his plaies. And his calf was [*Fr* ses] dis

b A country pleasure fair or wake *dial*

1847 & Halliwell *Play* a country wake *Somerset* 1886 Stevenson *& Osbourne Kidnapped* xxvi, Like people lifting, weight at a country play

†9 *transf* An act or proceeding, esp of a crafty or underhand kind, manner of action, method of proceeding, a trick, dodge, 'game.' *Obs* (exc as in 12)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16898 þar bes an ruel þat 1881 Cant *Reynard* in (Arb) 7 Maister reynard bygan t playe hi olde playe long *he speelte syn eele speel* flor he had caught ky waert by the tayle 1579 Lyly *Euphues Anat* 126 Ile shew you as the pepill pursent for vs, playes 16 Locke (J) The answerer on his side makes it his play to distinguish as much as he can 1708 *Curious Incantations* 184 When a man has any o these defect about him, he has best of his play to try the Humour if he can turn it into a fashion 1748 *Hist Jonah Scr* 7 Cope (D) In case they keep only to their strong Passes, which hitherto has been their Play

β 1697 In Gloue (R Bl) 1906 Yee pin o re heued it coal come je modeers luber j haue potu seedinge of þi brober blod þat þou is þrout of dwr

†b A device of magic, a trick of conjuring, or the like *Obs*

1526 Lydg *Pilgr Cun Pilgr* 801 Yff I in wade a newe play for to take the come away 1450 *Merlin* 362 Then seide the mayden that he shulde make yet a nother play that neuer myght fail.

10 The carrying on or playing of a game.

a 1450 Myrc 3 & 8 Boil and bares and suche play. a 1550 *Christis Kirk* i 7 Nowthir at Falkland on the greine Nor Peibles at the play 1612 Shaks *Temp* I ii 186 What in this Maid with whom thou was't at play? 1673 Temple *Obsn United Prov* Wks 1731 I 76 No Man at Play ser vently great Game unexpectedly lost, but he split to consider whether it could have been saved 1736 Gray *Stat* 3 32 Phlegyas the long expected play began 1736 Washborn *Cry Nature* (1890) 19 The weather proves very rainy they were forced to give over play 1882 *Daily Tel* 24 June, Play was very slow, twenty minutes being consumed in getting ten runs.

§ 13 *Comp* With (1) 3176 Michel 5 desire þt I out to haue. Go we to,sider wþ game & plwe

b Manner or style of playing, skill in playing 1532 Fryet *Gor* 1 xxxi If I the leaue always to use man iuell chances why he maketh the playe I the other suspected 1773 in Wash in *Gr Mr* (1890) 98 The match of cricket [was] not played on to the wides 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxiii 111 The ingtion seemed at first and idently careless and indifferent about his play 1850 Rep *Gr Let Hen* 10 His forward play is peculiar 1889 G A MacDonnell *Chess Tyro Pictures* 166 Eliciting his opponent's best play

c A point in playing, a special device in a game. (Cf 9)

1778 C Jones *Hyde's Games Draughts* 41 If you will it Trick your next Play to throw out the Queen of Trey

d *In play* said of a ball, etc — being played with, being us d in the course of the game So *out of play* Hence *play*, transf (in *Cricket* and *Football* that part of the ground within definite boundaries in which the game, or the chief part of it is carried on

1849 ... Bat (*Cricket Man* (185)5(If the striker touch the ball while in play ... the fieldsman must return the ball so that it shall cross the play between the wicket and the bowling stump 1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 Dec 7/2 Wilton tried another big kick but the ball fell in play and was well returned by Strand Jones.

e Phr †*Ball play* (obs), *boy's play*, *child's play* applied to anything that involves very little trouble, or is of very little importance, a very easy or trifling matter (See BALL sb¹ 21, BOYS' PLAY, CHILD sb 18) Formerly also with *a* (see 8)

a1225 *Ancr R* 184 Al nis bute ase bal pleowe [*MS C* pleʒe] c1386 etc [see CHILD sb 18] c1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxvii 107 Lorde þis is not o days werke ner children pley but þat more is in þis shorte worde is includid all perfeccioun of Religiose folke 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 179 The persecution of thys yere was but a balle playe in comparison of that 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 46/1 To make this allegorie is but a boyes play 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 322 Elderly gentlemen who had seen service which was no child's play 1850 SCORESBY *Cheever's Whalem Adv* v (1859) 74 This towing of captured whales is no boy's play

†f. In the game of Beast see quot. *Obs*

1674 COTTON *Compl Gamester* xxv 153 They make three heaps the King, the Play, and the Triolet He that wins most tricks takes up the heap that is called the Play

11 *spec*. The playing of a game or games for money or other valuable stakes, gaming, gambling

a1300 *Floriz & Bl* 376 Ʒerne he wule þe bidde and preie þat þu legge þe cupe to pleie a1580 in *Stanyhurst's Æneis* etc. (Arb) 153 By losse in play men oft forget Thee dutye they dooe owe 1683 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 194 He has lost immense sums at play 1710 in *Lond Gaz* No 4734 4 William Bradbury Esq, Deputy Groom Porter, will open his House to Morrow to keep Play for all Persons of Quality and Gentlemen being the only Person authorized so to do 1769 *Junius Lett* 1 (1820) 4 A young nobleman ruined by play 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II viii (1852) 325 During the carnival, when from the excitement of the season, the extent of play is always the greatest

12 In phrases *fair play*, *foul play* rarely *lit* (in sense 10), usually *fig* (in sense 9) action, conduct, dealing see FAIR a 10c, FOUL a 14b So †*false play* treacherous dealing (*obs.*) *While the play is good* (Sc), before the situation becomes serious, dangerous, or unpleasant

c1440 *Gesta Rom* lx 248 (Harl MS) Tristing that the lion wolde have I made a foule pleye withe þe lorde & withe þe lady 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 84 He is good in finding out false play or adulterie done a1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1590) 181 b To preuent any foule play that might be offered vnto me 1595 etc [see FAIR a. 10c] 1610 etc [see FOUL a 14b] 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 1068 We threw the Box and Dice away Before y'had lost us at foul Play 1770 C JENNER *Placid Man* VI iv She endeavoured to give both sides fair play 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvi, Come laddie speak while the play is good you're too young to bear the burden will be laid on you else 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* XI xii In strict truth it was hardly fair play—it was almost swindling 1888 *Daily News* 14 Feb 3/4 His hat and bag being missing has given rise to the conjecture of foul play *Mod Sc* Stop now while the play is good, you have gone far enough

13 [from the notion of recreation, sense 6] Cessation or abstinence from work, the condition of being idle, or not at work (as of workmen on strike, or out of employment), *the play* (Sc.), holiday from school

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I i 23 A father whose skill, had it stretch'd so far would haue made nature immortall, and death should haue play for lacke of worke 1723 WODROW *Corr* (1843) III 33 There was never a schoolboy more desirous to have the play than I am to have leave of this world 1772 MRS MONTAGU in Doran *Lady Last C* vii (1873) 173 The doctor allowed me to ask a play for the boys, which made them very happy 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 150 You micht hae gien him the play the day, I think sir you micht hae gien him the play 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 116 When miners and colliers strike they term it going to play 1866 RUSKIN *Crown Wild Olive* 20 Down in the black north country where play means being laid up by sickness 1892 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 5/7 The question of play [is] to be discussed at the next conference [which] will settle the question how long the cessation of work is to last 1900 STRAIN *Elmslie's Drag net* 281 It was Saturday mornin —they got the play frae the school

III Mimic action, dramatic performance

14 A mimic representation of some action or story, as a spectacle upon the stage, etc, a dramatic or theatrical performance †Rarely without article, Dramatic performance, acting (quot c1325)

c893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* VI ii § 2 Wearþ eft Godes wracu Romanum þa hie æt hiora theatrum wæron mid heora plegan c1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 285 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 336 Hii ben degised as turmentours that comen from clerkes plei c1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 429 As men seyen in þe pley of ʒork c1400 *Destr Troy* 2923 Hit is wondur to wit of wemen dissyre, þat prese vnto playes pepull to beholde 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 12 This yere beganne a gret pley from the begynnyng of the worlde that lastyd viij dayes contynually 1601 J MANNINGHAM *Diary* (Camden) 18 Wee had a play called Twelve Night 1767 *Woman of Fashion* I 96 I went to the Play, as they call it—Play indeed! Faith Brother I think it was past a Joke 1868 HELPS *Realmah* xvii (1876) 475 Give me some good plays to go to, played by great players 1871 MRS. H WOOD *Dene Hollow* xx, The tale that Master Jarvis told was as good as a play

b *transf* A performance, proceeding, piece of action (in real life)

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 172 b The Count saide nothing to it but attended the ende of the play 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xlv, This little play being achiev d, the Marquis of Steyne made two profound bows and passed on

15 A literary composition in the form of dialogue, adapted for performance on the stage with appropriate action, costume, and scenery, in imitation of real events, a dramatic piece, a drama

c1440 *Promp Parv* 404/1 Pley þat begynnythe wythe myrthe & endythe wythe sorowe *tragedia* 1530 PALSGR 255/2 Playe an enterlude, *farce Ibid*, Playe of sadde matters, *moralité* 1543 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 1 By balades, plaies rimes songes, and other phantasies subtilly and craftely instructing his highnes people 1600 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnassus* IV v (Arb) 58 Few of the vniuersity pen plaies well, they smell too much of that writer Ouid and talke too much of Proserpina and Iuppiter 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 266 P 2 A Scene in one of Fletcher's Plays. 1806 R CUMBERLAND *Mem* (1807) I 203, I had no expectation of my play being accepted 1892 TENNYSON in *Mem* (1897) II 425, I have just had a letter from a man who wants my opinion as to whether Shakespeare's plays were written by Bacon. I feel inclined to write back, 'Sir, don't be a fool'

IV. 16 Performance on a musical instrument *rare* †*Obs* (Usually *playing*)

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 5514 þere he harpede so wel þat he payde al the route. After mete þo hii nolde nammore of is pley Hii ʒeue him siluer uor is gle, & lete him go is wey c1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens* 1762 In his lifte honde A flowte he helde Ther with to pipe and make play 1642 TASMAN *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1694) 133 The play which they heard was much like that of a Jews Trump 1755 JOHNSON *Play*, n s 8. Act of touching an instrument

V 17 *attrib*. and *Comb*, as (in senses 6–11) *play-bell*, *hole*, *hour*, *matter*, *place*, *season*, *spell*, *task*, †*play idle*, *ruined*, *-wearied* adjs, (in senses 14 and 15) *play concert*, *-fable*, *folk*, *-gull*, *-haunter*, *judger*, *-lover*, *poet*, *-reader*, *-story*, *-taster*, *writer*, *play writing* sb and adj.; **play-acting**, the acting of a play or plays, dramatic performance, **play actor**, an actor of plays, a dramatic performer (= ACTOR 4, PLAYER 4), hence **play actorism**, action or manner characteristic of a play actor, theatrical or affected style or performance, **play-actress**, a female actor of plays (= ACTRESS 2), **play bird**, a tame bird used as a decoy for catching wild birds in a net, in connexion with a *play-line* and *play stick*, **play-bone**, a bone played with = KNUCKLE BONE 2 b, †**play-boy**, a school-boy actor, **play-club** (*Golf*), a wooden-headed club used in playing the ball off from the tee, a driver, **play debt**, a debt incurred at play, a gaming debt, †**play dresser**, one who arranges plays for acting, †**play-end**, an end of a speech from a play, a 'tag', **play field**, † (from 14) a field in which a play is acted, (from 10) a field for playing in, a playground; **play-jobber**, a writer of plays for hire, **play line**, a line or cord attached to a *play-bird* (q v), by means of which it is 'played' or caused to flutter so as to entice other birds into the net; **play-map**, a dissected map for playing with, a puzzle-map, **play mare** (Sc) = HOBBY-HORSE 2; **play-money**, money won by play or gaming, **play-monger**, a dealer in, i e writer of, plays, **play-right**, the author's proprietary right of performance of a musical or dramatic composition, **play seer**, one who (habitually) sees plays, a playgoer, **play-stick**, a stick upon which a *play-bird* (q v) is tied by a loose knot, **play table**, a gaming table See also PLAY BILL, BOOK, etc

1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* vii 184 The habit of *play acting never wholly expired 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Oct 5/2 Elizabeth Inchbald, beloved of playgoers in her day both for her play writing and her play acting 1633 PRYNNE *Histriomastix* ** vij b If any *Play Actors or Spectators thinke themselves injured by any censure I have here past upon them 1893 F F MOORE *I Forbid Banns* 138 We are more or less play-actors 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* II vii 156 Sterling's view of the Pope doing his big *play actorism under God's earnest sky 1867 — *Remin* (1881) II 187 Our main revenue three or four (?) years now was lectures, Detestable mixture of prophecy and play actorism 1822 COBBETT *Weekly Reg* 30 Mar 773 To those daughters he gave a late *play actress for mother in law! 1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* I. i Did you ever hear that our mistress was a play actress when our master married her? 1878 M BROWNE *Pract Taxidermy* ii 26 An important actor in the performance is the '*playbird', which is a bird braced by a peculiar knot or 'brace' on an arrangement called the playstick *Ibid* 27 Directly birds appear, the playline is smartly pulled, which has the effect of jerking the playbird upwards, while at the same time it flutters its wings to regain its perch This motion is mistaken by the wild birds as a natural proceeding; they accordingly alight around the playbird 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I i, Pretty boy! Goes he to school? He prates Latin, An it were a parrot, or a *play boy 1857 *Chambers Inform People* II 693/2 The *play club is for wiping off the tee and is further used throughout the green if the ball is lying fair, and the distance more than a full drive from the hole you are approaching 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 22 This we took for a *play-conceit ill transpros'd 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 295 She has several *Play debts on her Hand, which must be discharged very suddenly 1760 FOOTE *Minor* I Wks. 1799 I 241 They wou'd as soon now a days pay a tradesman's bill as a play debt 1887 *Spectator* 8 Oct 1333 Agreements they would regard as Englishmen regard play debts 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* V iii 225 Arraigned vpon the Statute of Calumny by the name of Demetrivs Fannivs *play dresser and plagiary [Cf III iv 39 One Demetrivs a dresser of plaies about the towne] 1599 — *Cynthia's Rev* IV i Letting this gallant expresse himselfe with *play-ends and pittifull verses 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* xi 313 The indecencies of their heathenish and idolatrous *play fables 1568 *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 463 Heir begynnis the Proclamatioun of the Play made be Dauid Lyndsayis of the Month, Knicht in the *Playfeild 1883 BESANT *All in Garden Fair* (1886) 22 This forest play field 1764 FOOTE *Patron* III Wks 1799 I 354 The words the *playfolk were talking 1610 *Histrio m* II 308 Give your *play gull a stool and my lady her fool, And her Usher potatos and marrow 1634 *Documents agst Prynne* (Camden) 49 It speakes onely of the expenses of common *play haunters at publike playes and theatres 1880 CARNEGIE *Pract Trap* 8 The traps will have to be set in the runs and about the *play holes i e burrows only used, as their name implies for playing or for use during the day) 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* Pref (1871) 11 His *play hours are occupied in fagging 1899 *Westm Gaz* 4 Sept 2/1 Melodrama written by the most adroit *play jobber of our times. 1672 LACY *Dumb Lady* Prol, Though such things pass on those that sermons hear It will not do with *play judgers I fear 1878 *Play line [see *play bird*] 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 16 Draw lines of different colours round the different counties and then cut out each separately as in the common *play maps that children take to pieces and put together 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xiv, Here one fellow performed the celebrated part of the hobby horse so often alluded to in our ancient drama *Note* This exhibition, the *play mare of Scotland stood high among holyday gambols 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 67, I haue lauished out too many wordes of this *play matter 1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* I iii, *Play money amongst people of quality is a sacred thing, and not to be profaned 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 132 A professed iester a Hick scorner, a scoff maister a *playmunger an Interluder 1885 *Manch Exam* 9 Apr 5 4 A miserable poverty of invention on the part of the playmonger 1781 COWPER *Charity* 538 Perhaps the man had no other *play place for his wit 1884 J COLBORNE *Hicks Pasha* 188 The river and its banks are the play place of the crocodile 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Envy* (Arb) 512 It must needs be that he taketh a kinde of *plaie pleasure in looking vpon the Fortunes of others. 1633 PRYNNE *Histriomastix* (title p.), Wherein it is evidenced that the profession of *Play poets, of Stage Players, together with the penning, acting, and frequenting of Stage playes are unlawfull infamous and misbeseeming Christians 1711 SHAFTESB *Charact* (1737) III 289 To do justice to our *play readers, they seldom fail to humour our poets in this respect 1891 MARTINEAU in *Law Times* XC 250/1 A musical composition, the copyright and *play right of which had expired by effluxion of time 1696 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 55 For converts and bullys And *play ruin'd cullys 1713 ADDISON *Guard* No. 120 P 3 The day lies heavy upon her until the *play season returns. 1637 J RUTTER *Cid* To Rdr (1650) 4 This age consists of such *Play seers. 1861 T L NOBLE *Icebergs* 295 Allowed a *play spell, perhaps a long yellow holiday 1878 *Play stick [see *play-bird*]. 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* I iii, He contrived to cut up that *play story 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lxv, The day after the meeting at the *play table 1905 *Macm Mag* Dec 102 The enormous extent of Fox's transactions at the play tables is of course recorded 1832 [R CATTERMOLE] *Beckett*, etc 191 Sunk to rest like a *play wearied child 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks (1847) 101/1 This would make them perceive what despicable creatures our common rhimers and *playwriters be 1766 FORDYCE *Serm Yng Wom* (1767) I iv 155 The common herd of Play writers 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII xiii P 9 [He] exercised his genius at one time in sonnets or ballads, at another in *play writing

Play (plē¹), *v* Forms *a* 1 **pleȝ(i)an**, (**pleoȝ-**), *Angl* **plæȝian**, 2–5 **pleie**, 3 **plaiȝen**, **plæie**, 3–5 **pleiȝe**, **pleyȝe**, 3–6 **pley(e**, 4 7 **plai(e**, **playe**, 4– **play**, (6 **plee**) β 1 *Angl* **plaȝian** **pleaȝ(i)an**, 3 **plaȝe**, 4 6 **plaw(e**, 6 *Sc* **pla**, 7–9 *dial* **plaw** γ 2–3 **ploȝe(n**, 3 **pleoȝe**, **pleowe**, **pleuwe** Pa t and pple **played**: pa t 1 **pleȝode**, **-ede**, **-ade**, **pleoȝede**, **plaȝade**, **pleaȝade**, **plæȝde**, **plæȝede** Pa. t and pa pple often contracted, pa. t. 3–5 **pleide**, 4–5 **pleyde**, *Sc.* **plait**, 4–8 **plaid**, 6 **playd**, **pled**, *Sc* **plade**, 7 **plaide**, pa pple 4 **pleide**, 6–7 **playd**, 6–8 **plaid**. [OE. *pleȝan*, *-ean*, *-ian*, *plaȝian*, *plæȝian*, corresp to MDu *pleyen*, *pleien*, *playen* to dance, leap for joy, rejoice, be glad (Verwijs and Verdam) As to its relation to OS *plegan*, Du. *plegen*, Ger *pflegen* 'to have the care of take charge of, attend to, cultivate', 'to be in the habit of, to be wont or accustomed to', see below The OE verb is recorded in several diverging forms, so that it is difficult to determine its original type and the conjugation to which it belonged. The usual WSax form *pleȝian* gave ME *pleie(n*, later *plaie(n*, *play*, the OE *plaȝian* in Anglian texts gave the northern *plawe*, *plaw* The γ forms in 2–3 *pleoȝe*, *ploȝe*, *pleowe*, *pleuwe* appear to mix the two.

The primary senses under each of the following branches were already in OE, and the order of their development is more or less inferential, but all the uses of 'play' are seen

to arise naturally from a primary notion 'to exercise, bestir, or busily occupy oneself', the line of development having been here determined by the recreative or divertive purpose of the exercise. In the names 'play', the sense of exercise or busy occupation disappears and the word (sense 15) of PLAY sb 13) comes to mean 'to cease work, to be idle'. The same notion, developed in quite a different line, accounts for the continental senses of *plegen*, *pflegen*, 'to have care of take kindly charge of, cultivate and 'to be in the practice or habit of', notions which evidently imply occupying oneself busily about a thing or person, and habitually exercising oneself in an action.]

I To exercise oneself, act or move energetically, actuate, exercise (a craft, etc.).

†1 *intr* To exercise or occupy oneself, bestir one's self, be busily engaged; to act, operate, work *Obs.* exc with allusion to other senses.

c900 *Trans Gregory's Dial.* (Hunpe *Anecd.* II 298) We hrafhetst preost ne leo hunta ne hyferen ne tæflere ac plege on his bocum 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 85 þo se deg þe þu longe for hit dwæge plegedest. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Pt.) B 11 297 Kehe man to pleye with a plow pykoys or spade 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* II xxiv 116 [The air] suttyneth the lyrdes fleeyng that so playe with there wynges and meue it as moche as they absente them that they disporte them therin 1684 — *Bulles of Rome* V vi, Now shalle we see who shalle playe beat for to preserue and saue the seely *Sheepe* 1582 STANYH. *Iacitus, Agricola* (1622) 194 Agricola hauing vnderstood by spies what w'ys the enemies had taken commanded the lightest horse men and footmen to goe on their backes and maintaine the skirmish. a 1585 SIDNEY *Ps.* XIII i, So my soul in painting playeth, I bursting on my God to look 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I i 3 (1658) 28 There is an invisible Agent who playes in the dark upon us 1677 TEMPLE *Ir. Affs* (1731) II 453 Thus I believe that Affair plays at present 1885 ROMANES *Theist* IV iii 341 Nor can it be denied that the hemispheres are able to 'play down upon these kingdoms as upon so many mechanisms.

†b To clap with the hands, also *trans* to clap (the hands) *Obs.*

c885 *Lay of Ivalter* xlvi 2 Alle ſhode plagnde mid hondum [*omnes gentes plaudite manibus*] *ibid* xcvii 8 Flodas plegaſð mid hondum [*flumina plaudent manibus*] a 1000 *Phoc.* 86 (Gr.) He mid hanum mæhte and mid eaſtan upweard plegade. a 1300 *Ferumbras* 1 *Iwaine* xcviii 8 Stremes sal plate handes samen. a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlvii[i] 1 Se alle folc þis wyrſſyð in hyr laudes to Godd in stefne of tone. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlvi 1 All gengе playes with hend.

c To strut, dance, or otherwise display itself, as a cock bird before the hens. Also *play up*

1765 *Tract Dom Lex.* Cocks will often play to and disturb the others as they sit. *Ibid* Allowing eighteen inches between shelf and shelf (whereon they roost) will not be under the necessity of any want of height for that cause they would contract in that of playing low which spoils their carriage 1768 G. WHITE *Selborne* xvi (1843) 68 In breeding time the males are the more vigorous and clamorous 1890 *Cornh. Mag.* July 37 I have put black cock up here in many years as one of my woodland friends having invited me over to see them play up.

2 *intr* Of living beings. To move about swiftly, with a lively, irregular, or capricious motion, to spring, fly, or dart to and fro, to gambol, frisk, to flit, flutter

a900 *Andreas* 370 (Gr.) Hornfise plegode gleed geond garsecg a 1000 *Cædm. Gen.* 1 (*Gr.*) Swa hit hlimeð on man com, hran æt heortan hlioh þe & plegæ ide bodie hitre gehiged c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 107 Pat child on his hlisse wisteſte he hit hafde and plende to gomes fare a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 94 Auh ancren schulen lihtiure beon & swiftinge & ne so wode a hrekelen plesen me he seome c1275 LAY. *Brut* 26941 And hit gan to dagen And he deor to playe a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23240 On sumni dai to se fisc an in water plai a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiv 45 In May hit mayeth when hit flowes in dounes with thin floures plawes. 1611 BIBLE *Job* xl 20 Surely the mountaines bring him fouth food, where all the beasts of the field play. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 466 On wings displayed Behind him Cherubim Thick as a flight of Sparrows on the backs Of heards that graze, or playing on the Plain. 1880 *Times* 8 Sept. (1881) 10 209 He playe I do nut them like a bee, only to take in honey from their eft

b *Trans.* To get or bring *into* something by playing or fluttering

1657 tr. *De Imitatione* II IX, Larkes play themselves into the Fowlers net

3 *intr* Of things. To move briskly or lightly, especially with alternating or irregular motion, as lightning, flame, leaves in the wind, etc., to change or alternate rapidly, as colours in iridescence or prismatic refraction; to pass gently around, or strike lightly upon, something, as waves, wind, light, etc., to dance, flutter, flicker, glitter, ripple, vibrate away lightly, etc. Also *fig*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I ii 34 Thereby a christall streame did gently play, Which from a sacred fountaine welled forth alway 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI* I iii 62 As playes the Sunne vpon the glassie streames, I wanking an other counter fetted beame 1638 JUN. *Paint. Ancients* 18 The inward Imaginations that doe continually stirre and play in our mindes 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* Pref. 63, The Magnetical Atoms continually playing out from them 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 432 When Western Winds on curling Waters play 1708 SHEFFOCKE *Jury round World* 418 You'll see in the night a sort of faint light wing, flashing and playing in that part of the Horizon 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I, Her fine hair was negligently bound up in a silk net, and some tresses that had escaped it played on her neck 1827 WILLIS *Heading Daughter Fairus* 33 The breaking waves play'd low upon the beach. 1849 EMERSON *Repr. Men Shaks Wks* (Bohn) I 364 Shakespeare, Homer, Dante, Chaucer, saw the splendour of meaning that plays over the visible world 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xiii, The tempest still played around us 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 1537 A splendid silk Where like a shadow seen the lovely blue Play'd into green 1865 HUGHES *Tom's Coll. Rugby* 296 Alfred allows his fancy to play round the idea 1871 H. ARNSWORTH *Tower Hill* I vi, No smile ever played upon her thin lips.

b. *transf.* To exhibit a play of light or colour. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 214 A Rose Diamond that is very thick, it is good to set it close upon the Ivory, and it will play very well.

c To keep moving to and fro *rare*

1813 SIR F. HOWARD in *Phil. Orig. Lett* Ser. II I 217 Barges to play up and down between Deptford & Calley. 1716 E. CHURCH *Hist. Philips Warr.* (1865) I 79 The other Canoe play'd off to see the event, and to carry tydings if the Indians should prove false.

4. *intr.* To bubble and roll about as a boiling liquid, to boil *Obs* exc. *dial*

(In this sense *play* is frequent dialectally, even where *play* is used in other senses.)

a1400 *Sir Perceval* 1307 (Pt.) 3455 Poo hit dede sulpe and playde ſtaste c1400 *Sloane MS* 3548 If 16b Put it ynne a cowdron full of water, and layt yt play longe benn 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. 220 Sum speidis to graith thaim wattir besely In caldrouns playing on the fire fast by. 1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 106 Fair words will not make the Pot play. 1813 PERCY *Reliques* (1839) I 62 Misc. Poems 1 124 I hear walsh Will ne er gar Simon s pat play brown

B c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 433/2 Playnge as potys, *Fullio fervor*. a1500 *Sir Degrevant* MS *L* 56 in *Thornton Rom.* (1906) 296 Take a porcioun of white bren, And as it plawyth, cast per in. c1460 *Play Sacrament* 664 In to the Cawdron Lyvelyly I wyll hit putt Yt dowth hast; tymperyth more & more 1674 RAY *S. & E. Words* 74 To *Play* spoken of a pot kettle or other vessel full of liquor i e to boil In Norfolk they pronounce it *Boil*.

b *trans* To cause to boil. Now *dial*

a c1480 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 42 Fyrst play þy water with hony and salte. 14.. *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 11 Sette it downe and play it up with cow milk till yt be enoughe 1733 *Yest Fyke* Surtees) VI 42 A lesser lede to play growte in 1846 *Yorksh. Dial. MS* 1 54 in *Anglia* XI 328 If ye put a pint o' meat pe fyre *a* 1865 PARRY *Loc. & Archæ. Hume* to parboil

5 *intr.* To move, revolve, or oscillate freely (usually within definite space), to have its proper unimpeded movement, as a part of any mechanism, or of the living body, to have free play.

1595 SHAKS. *John* III iv 132 Warme life playes in that infants veines. 1624 B. JONSON *Tasr Fair* II iii 31 Ha should play in the dark out o' the sides Like that are Jugs 1687 *Phil. Trans.* XVII 258 Not see their heart play and beat very orderly for a long time together 1669 STURMY *Mariners Mag* III x 161 [Hold] the Instrument Horizontally as near as you can, that the Needle may have liberty to play to and fro 1728 DESAGULIERS *Exper. Impr* 130 Two Iron Eyes for the ends of Axis to play in. 1745 MOSSOP *Amat. Bon s* (ed. 3) 12 The Candles play in the Sockets 1841 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 170 The engines have a cogged wheel, playing in a rack, which is laid as one of the rails of the road 1885 *Lloyd's Law Annual* XXVII 74 The molars play vertically on each other like a pair of scissors. 1888 HAYCE *Inter. Coroners* II xliv 145 I imagine you have seen the Needle may have liberty described to play into one another in practice

6 *trans* To cause to play, to ply

a. To wield (something) lightly and freely, to keep in motion or exercise, to operate, actuate, work (any instrument). *To play (a good) knife and fork* (*to do well or heartily*) see KNIFE AND FORK 1 so *to play a good stick*, to fence well

1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 3 They liue Customers, which play more sacks to the mill, haue it night guests or vsers of their house, then all the Millers in the Countrie to P 2 The dexterity consists in playing the razor with a nimble wrist, mighty near the nose with out touching it 1729 ST. CLEMENTS, Cpt. *Voyage* (1814) 127 Shooting Sparks with two men seeming to pump the water which plays it 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* (1812) I 47 You'll fear the plaid [fiddle-stick 1798 *Sporting Mag.* XII (1873) 88 Five hands at work Two playing the whip saw 1800 in *Daily News* 21 July (1892) 2/5 If he is a Lubber with good Tackle you play a good stick 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P. Pass. Jim*, The Colonel plays a good knife and fork at tiffin 1885 *Hunter Lond. News* 28 Nov 548/1 The dining hall where the occupants played knife and fork

b To deal with, to treat *Obs*

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W de W 1495) I cxli 153 b/1, I haue done many offences to my god the whyche he playeth euery day wyth my vnkynde example 1548 HALL *Chron. Marium anal. Eliz.* 1 The vsurer that playes all this he will yet be counted an honest and well dealing man 1599 J. SYMSON *Kath. Hall* 69 It is a great mastery, saith Seneca, to play a man kindely

c To discharge, fire, let *off* (artillery, etc *(on or upon* persons or things), also fireworks), to cause (a fountain or the like) to play Also *fig* In quot 1881, to fire upon (an enemy).

1595 SHAKS. *John* II i 385 Their battering Cannon charged to the mouthes, Dde play incessantly vpon these Indes. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II ix 196 [He] plac'd so many Cannon that into the Town, that not a man durst appear 1686 BUNYAN *Holy War* xii The gate from the top of which the captains did play their slings at the enemies. 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 197 To play a Spout still bigger, there must be a large Pipe 1713 ADDISON *Guard* No 156 P 6 She played upon him so many smiles and glances, that she quite weakened and disarmed him 1728 G. ROUSSILLON tr. *Vertot's Rev. Portug* 83 There should be fireworks ready to be play'd off 1739 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 60/1 Playing these hand-grenades and vessels to excellent purpose 1790 *Laws of Harvard Coll* 25 If any scholar shall make bonfires or play off fireworks. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I 25 A stout a damp, foggy, rainy or windy night to play your rockets 1804 NICHOLAS Owen *Olverley's Diary* (1897) 53 They opened a battery which they continued playing until 7 o'clock 1881 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Free Lance* I ix 134 We kept playing the enemy with round shot.

†d To toss *off*, to finish (liquor) *Obs slang*

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV* II iv 18 When you breath't in your watering then they cry 'one ard Ind you play it off 1607 DEKKER *Iests to make Mast.* Wks. (Grosart) II He request d them to play it off in cuckoo and begon

e *Art., Sing.* To give play to (a fish), to allow it to exhaust itself by pulling against the line. Also *fig*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 69 I soon hooked a lively carp Play it play it said she I had a mind to get it to the bank 1787 J. BEE *Angling* 24 The oldest Greaks has it if your tackle is strong enough to play him properly 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl.* I xxx 414 He then displayed like a true sportsman the art of playing a fish 1895 *Field Mag.* Nov 97 But when a salmon is hooked he must play him pretty well 1900 MRS. H. WARE *Hints* 197 He never had played her with much tact and in what but her temper

f To cause to move or pass lightly, flutter, glitter, etc (see 3), to exhibit with brilliant effect, to draw lightly upon a surface

a1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744 X 357 Were the allurement free to a sinful pleasure or in the highest degree criminal 1719 YOUNG *Ni Th* V 783 Do I play extempore on that I've learnt The Theme As an Actor plays the part his grandsire Lines 1746 7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 127 Should the Sun cease to enkindle dissolute affects what to display her Glory 1818 R. H. in *Examiner* 25 May 298/1 The lines are played over but in faint with a feeble colour 1843 F. JONES *Sent & Pict* 154 Ah old prudes I blame my dye But all beautiful but I will wear crimson and green over it still he play'd about *Knight's Quarterly Mag.* I 408 Each sparkling sea-bird began to play a dazzling ripple upon the surface and to end

7 *intr* To operate artillery, to fire (*on or upon* persons or things), also said of the artillery, or of a mine, etc. To be discharged or fired

1601 R. JUNSON *Kings Coronation* (1603) 16 They never cease playing with their Ordinance till they have bride all level with the ground 1. 1780 HOWARD *Lett. Prison.* (Camden 55 The artillery play'd and the fortress kept silent in expectation of the date 1808 DUNN *Dom. Medic.* 1866 All this while the fireworks played upon the boats and our ships 1833 STARBUCK *Pac. Hist* II 118 When we took leave of that Ca'ao south we did begin to play 1849 DICKENS *Dombey* xlvi, [The] Battery on the mound at Gravesend, had been picked in the gloaming and small arms fire and the 1 lf 1877 WATSON *Thirty Il Ye* 15 His cannon had hardly begun to play upon the enemy's ships when they retired with the greatest precipitation 1894 D. WORSLEY *Life Marlborough* II 184 A fleet of 13 ships which sailed enough near to play upon the south eastern battalion *fig* 1799 HERBERT *Coll Poems* IV OF NIGHT 26 He play'd particularly in his sermon upon the Up of Sinai

8 Of a firework. To be fired, to go *off* (*fig* in quot.)

1762 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* lxii I bet it (a fuse) played off and bounced and cracked and made more sport than three fireworks

8 *intr* Of a fire engine, fountain etc To emit a jet of water to spout Also said of the water, or of the person, engine, or a fireman

1666 BOYLE in *Phil. Trans* I 233 The Cock would play altogether on that side 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevet's Cosmog.* II 1 A great many houses which the ashes of which flying 1693 Hugh Lydall *Phil. Trans.* XVII 728 The Fire played in his house 1800 DENNIE *Lay Preach.* (1817) 11 The fire engine makes a loud rattling till the water is sucked up and then it plays 1885 *Cent. Mag.* Apr 9 9 The firemen were not permitted to play on the flames

9 *trans* To practise, perform (some action) (to play, exercise (a craft) *obs*), to perform, execute (a movement) usually (influenced by II) to perform or practise in the way of sport, deceit, etc. (a trick, prank, joke, etc. *upon*, *on*, *upon* or with simple dative) In mod use also with *off* (expressing complete or successful action see OFF A 8)

1591 J. SANDER *As rel* in § 47 Yf they will play this craft with the arrayng of the Mone, I dare reken well for ours haue by howre 1600 *Ant. & Cl.* III 13 Caesar and they haue plaid a noble game 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III i 91 Plates such phantasticke tricks, but to fright them 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III xiii 154 Wee have Kept the Wolfe Anthony from his Sheepe 1666 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* xvii 17 For fear he shou'd play me some trick I'th' wedding 1782 COWPER *Let.* 14 Dec. (1816) I 240 Mighty things in These gambols he did play 1815 W. HUTTON *Bennamara* 190 note He has played off some pranks in his day the late Lieutenant Stevens 1890 W. A. WALLACE *Visits to Spirits* 201 Only something very important would have made you play this game

b *Sc. colloq.*

1806 J. WILSON *Isle Palms* Wks 1855 I 134 See ane [figer] play sleight upon you and gar you play lapsalteerie ower a precipice

II To exercise oneself in the way of diversion or amusement

10 *intr.* To employ or exercise oneself in the way of amusement or recreation, to amuse or divert oneself, to sport *frolic.* (*formerly in* wider sense than now including any kind of recreation e.g. dancing)

c 897 *K. Ælfred Gregory's Past.* C 391 We wiernað ænigdælum urra þeninga mid to plegianne *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xi 17 We sungun uuih & ne plegdæ ze. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 7 Þa children plegeden in þere stræte hereinde ze drihten. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5093 Iesus went him for [*c* forth] to plai Wit children on an hilidai. *c* 1330 *R. de Brunne Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3845 Hyd ur borow a wode hald wende & ren to play & to gamen. *a* 1366 Chas. IV *Erankl. I.* 169 He fre rides schopen for to pleyen som whar elles. *c* 1450 *Chast. of Ses Chyld.* 14 A lounge moder I teth ti play with her mid to plegiainne. *c* 1500 *Ipomydon* (Ritson) *Poems* (Camden Soc.) 1. 1 Lystyn, lordes, and have I a tale to play. *a* 1632 Milton *I. Allegro* 97 And I, in, I ll com forth to Daunce & Play On a Sonnye Holyday 1748 Gray *Eton* 52 Regardless of their doom The little victims play! 1840 J. H. Newman *Lat. Serm.* (1847) V. iii. 35 To make pe feol is to play with edge tools. 1856 Chas. Kingsley *Hereward* (1858) I. ii. 151 The gardens of the Alhambra where she had played as a child.

9 To sport amorously, *euphem* to have sexual intercourse. Cf. Play *sb.* 6 c. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1000 *Riddles* xlvii. 2 (Gr.) Ic seah wyhte wrætlice twa undearnunga ute plegan bremdlaces. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2016 His wif One and stille þogt hire gamen Wiþ iosseph speken and þilken samen. *c* 1330 *Sir Firumbr.* 2617 Tristrem wiþ Yeoude lay And wrak And plaiden ay bi nyȝt. *c* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 542 I trow vmen that he vald with play *c* 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* F vj Which for a lytel syluer made her to synne and plaie with a prygour. 1526 Skelton *Ven. & Ad.* 184 Be bold to play our sport is not in sight 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 1027 Now let us play For never did thy Beautie so enflame my sense With ardor to enjoy thee

†11 *a.* *refl.* To amuse or disport oneself. = to *have fun*. *Obs.*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 349/148 Þat þis child scholde wende on huntigge to plesyn him. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxvii. 9 Þe breþer þam pliȝd samen. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Pr.* He for his disport is went into the feeldes him to pleye. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iii. (1869) 181 A crooked wif me lakkeþ and a bal to pleye me with. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxvi. 212 Go we To pleye vs in som other place *c* 1530 J. Heywood *Play of Wit* (1846) 37 Arthur hum ly required both hys fader and moder to gyue hym lit ence to go play hym a season out of that cuntrey. 1646 *Jer. Taylor Marr. & Mod. Prayer* (ed. 2) 171 We may go play us then and work no working at all. 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 182 When you have plaid y our self with your own ab urd fictions.

†b *trans.* To furnish with the means of playing, to amuse *Obs. rare*

1570 *Durham Depos.* Surtees) 102 Some of the leves of the said bookes the said wyffes toke away with them, to play their children withall

c To bring *into* some condition, etc. by playing or sport

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* iv. xix. 337 He playeth himself into learning before he is aware of it

12 *intr. Play with.* To amuse oneself with, sport with, to touch or finger lightly, or move slightly with the hand (a material object) by way of frivolous amusement; to handle, caress, (anything) lightly or frivolously, to dally, trifle, or toy with. In quot 1827, to do what one will with, to manage according to one's pleasure (See also 13 b, 14.)

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 135 Ne lat hie nauht þe hande þlesende mid stikke. 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat.* 17335 Pus þe wicke kinge Ysaiele [*c* 1275 pleoyde] mid wordein. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 76 Se þat pleieð mit te worlde nulich ou nout iheren. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1040 Þe fende has power to þaim to be playes, Sek þan gude consayl with alle. *c* 1400 *Tawt Troy Bk.* 6248 When he his cosyn ded saw Him lykyd right with Ector plaw. 1596 Shak. *Hamlet* v. i. 182 Then will he lift it no scripture, as he playth with the pystle of saunct James. 1650 Baxter *Saints R.* iii. v. § 5 (1662) 95 As children we play with our meat when we shou ld eat it. 1780 *Contr. Table Talk* 505, I play with syllables, and sport in song. 1807 Hailam *Const. Hist.* (1876) II. v. 263 It required a dexterous management to play with the army. 1870 J. Newman *Gram. Assent* ii. 70 Sir 304 Montaigne could thus afford to play with life, and the abysses into which it leads us

13 *intr.* To do something which is not to be taken seriously, but merely as done in sport or frolic; to trifle *with*

1380 Wyclif *Serm.* xix. 14 And he was seen to hem as pleiynge to speke. — *Prop.* xxvi. 19 The man that gileþeth noȝeth to his frend, and whan he wers cast shal sey Pleiende I ide [1388 Y dide pleiynge] 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v. xv, Loke hyther, callest thow this a playe now I shalle shewe to the how thow oughtest not to playe so with thy lord. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 97 The lacke of teachynge to shoote in Englande causeth verye many men to playe with the kynges Acten 1840 Harriet *Free Acents*, I'd recommend you not to play with 'post captains,' said Captain Bridgman.

b *Play on* or *upon* (†*with*) *a word* or *words* to make playful use of a double meaning of a word, by way of sport or jest, to pun. Also *trans.* in causative sense see quot 1865

1593 Shakes. *Rich. II*, iv. i. 84 Can sicke men play so nicely with their names? 1596 — *Merch. V.* iii. v. 48 How cuerie foole can play vpon the word 1685 D. A. *Art Converse* 192 They play often upon words. 1698 Wright *Ess. Archæol.* II. xxiii. 231 The wit or ingenuity of our Anglo Saxon forefathers was chiefly exerted in playing upon words. 1865 Buswell *Lect. Pract.* iii. v. A practice on words that plays them into inferences not contained in their meaning 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* I. iii. 134 He did not play upon words as a habit

†c *Play upon* to return or recur fancifully to (a phrase, etc.), to dwell upon by repetition, to harp on *Obs*

1805 Camden *Rem.* 14 Giraldus Cambrensis played vpon these verses 1640 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. ix. (1686) 26 Playing upon the simile.

14 *intr* To make sport or jest at another's expense, to mock *Play with* (†*at, ↑on, ↑upon*) to make sport of, make fun of, ridicule, mock at; to befool, delude. Now *rare* or merged in 12 (Cf. also 20 c.)

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xxi. 9 Sarra behedl hu Agares sunu wið Isaac plegode *c* 1205 Lay 16554, & þet hine hired blededen þeren [*c* 1275 pleoyed and þasen þurnde scornen & mid heore & hire cun scondan anan 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* lvi. 4 Vp on whom pleiden ȝee? [1388 On whom scorneden ȝe] *a* 1535 Lord Berners *Gold. Bk. Aurel.* (1546) K. vi. b, All ye together thynke presente playedd, and gested me. *c* 1550 Chekk *Matt.* ii. 16 Then Herood seing yt he was played with of the wyse men. 1588 C. Tutchin *Pennador's Pr.* Lxxxiii. 120 Of all his haters none, But hearts his wrack and at his sorrow plaieth. 1611 Tournour *Ath. Trag.* I. ii. That same beartless thing Those Cowards will be bold to play upon. 17 Fore (J.), I would make it rather to play upon those I despised, than to trifle with those I loved 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lay of Brown Rosary* I. xi. In a sternness qouth she, As thou play'st at the ball art thou playing with me?

†d *Play with of* To make fun of, mock at *Obs*

c 1480 *Henryson Orpheus & Eurydice* 75 But lapeth & playeth her self of theym but ben amerouse

c *trans* To make sport of *colloq*

1892 E. Kinglake *Australiana at H.* 117 Those who pass their lives in cities generally have their heart in the right place, though they do love to play a new chum

15 *intr* To abstain from work, to take a holiday [A special development of sense 10.] Now *slang* (esp. of workmen on strike or out of work)

1577 Lanc. & Chesh. Rec. I. 208 No Some patient hath to be plow, played ful selde 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* I. ix. (1554) 19 b A couuencion By enterchangyng yt eche should reigne & yere about play & cum in A course. 1598 Lord Recorder *Ir. Artes* (1575) 443 A Mason played 12 dayes and wrought 28 dayes. 1708 Grafton *Charm* II. 289 They must go about their business, and not play a day in a week of xx dayes. 1781 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 132 b, Surely where nothing is blameworthy there Pardon may be giuen. 1894 *Daily News* 13 July 7/7 Of the 70,000 men playing 40,000 are non unionists.

III To engage in a game; and derived senses

16 *trans* To exercise or employ oneself in, engage in, practise (a game or definite form of amusement) Also in various figurative expressions: see Game *sb.* 5, also Bo-peep, Duck and drake, Fast and loose, Handy dandy, etc

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxvi. § 5 [6] Da cild manigfealde plegan plegiaþ ðær hi hyriaþ ealdum monnum. *c* 1250 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4763 Þat *Caesar M.* 16623 (Cott.) And wit him þai plaid stisoti, And badid þat he suld rede Quilk o þaim him gaf þe dint. *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 618 For thus they hadde pleyed a game Atte ches with me. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 404/1 Pleyyn huk hyde *anglice* 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 350 The common gamers plaide and practised Quinquatrus. 1633 Jas. Howell *Lett.* (1645) I. 1. 1. I think that other, hearing of such men's going to mass do see or inquire of their behaviour there, and thus they play with, beguiling themselves. 1898 St. Jonston *Rep. Rev.* II. i. If he have play'd loose with me, I'll cut her throat.

a *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxiii. 365 Playes faire in feere and I schall lande to fore it With a faire frappe, and þer is one þer is I. 1663 Shadw. *Mem. Pr. Lett.* 1. 141 1798 C. Johnston *Reverie* I. 153 They will imagine that you do not play fair. 1866 Mrs. Edwards *Vicar's Dau.* vi, He'll see a fellowship if they play him fair

b 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 98 Venus played false 1590- [see Falsb B 3] 1609 Shakes. *Macb.* III. i. 3 Thou hast it now, King Cawdor, Glamis, all As the weyard Women promis'd, and I feare Thou playd'st most fowly for't. 1686 Otway *Orphan* IV. iii. 1300, I fear the Priest has plaid me false. 1778 Sheridan *Rivals* II. ii, You play false with us, madam. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 Oct. 13/3 Appearances might play them false 1893 *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. IV. 234/1 If my memory does not play me false, I have also seen the paper in the *Gent. Mag.*

c 1705 *Hearne's Collect.* III. 232 Or elles that we playe A pilgrymage, or goon out of the weye 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Old & New Schoolmaster*, The noises of children, playing their own fancies. 1863 W. Phillips *Speeches* vii. 133 We do not play politics. 1875 Lowell *Spenser* Prose Wks. 1890 IV. 324 Children who play that everything is something else 1890 *St. Nicholas Mag.* Oct. 1009 We played that we were gypsies (Cf. 29.)

17 *intr.* To engage or take part in a game. In *Cricket* said esp. of the batsman.

c 1205 Lay 8134 Summen pleoden on teuelbrede [*c* 1275 Somme pleoude mild tauel]. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 310 A cheker he fond In a chere He sette him wold play 1484 Caxton *Fables of Avian* xxi. The euylle whiche doo no thynge but playe with dees and cardes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V* 43b, The Dolphyn sent to hym [Henry V] a tunne of tennis balles to playe with 1586 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 165 He pleyth best that wins 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 34 I bought they play for nothing yet they take great pleasure at play 1750 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) II. 334 A man may play with decency; but if he games he is disgraced 1860 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann.* 355 The batsman must play with additional care 1884 H. C. Bunner in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 308/1 Well played sir! 1884 Bligh in *Illustr. Sporting & Dramatic News* 3 The last named playing in his best style

b *spec.* To play for stakes, esp. for the sake of gain, to game, gamble

1511 *Chaucer's Dreame* (Pynson) F vij, They that make sell, bye the dyse the cardes the tables They that serue the players they yt lende them money for to play. 1599 Shakes. *Hen. V* iii. vii. 159 When Lambte and Cruelitie play for a Kingdome, the gentler Gamester is the soonest winner 1818 Strutters *Sax & Char. Gamester* (1857) 169 If he plaies upon Ticket, he knowes you are not able to exact though hee resolves to pay you. 1865 Charlotte Smith *Emblems* (1814) I. 13 He has had the character of playing monstrous deep 1869 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. xii. 78 Playing for high stakes 1892 Bertham *Dominoes* II. (1834) II. 155 Every gamester who plays upon equal terms plays to a disadvantage

c Impers. *Playt.* In *Cricket*, said by the bowler as a call to the batsman immediately before the delivery of the ball (formerly, by the umpire to the whole of the players at the beginning of each innings), also in *Lawn Tennis* by the server at the beginning of each service

1787 In Wagg *Sports Cricket* (1890) 9 And when the umpire shall call 'play', the party refusing to play shall lose the match 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* vii. Play, suddenly roared the bowler 1862 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann.* 639 'Play' again called, we commenced our innings

d *transf.* In *Cricket* said of the ground or wicket, in reference to the effect of its condition upon the play

1866 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann.* 355 The ground will afterwards play as differently as possible 1881 *Daily News* 9 July 2 The wicket did not seem to play particularly well.

e *Play or pay* a sporting phrase meaning that, if one party to a race or other match fails to 'play' or engage in the match, his backers have to pay as if he had lost Hence *play or pay bet*, a bet holding good whether the horse runs or not

1821 *Sporting Mag.* VII. 55 A man summons himself most truly if he makes play or pay bets. 1877 H. Smart *Play or Pay* VIII. I got a letter to say that the regiment had been sold enough to back me run or not—play or pay as it is termed, which means that they will have to pay their money even if I don't run.

18 *fig.* or *gen* To act, behave, conduct oneself (in some specified way), chiefly in special phrases, as **a** *To play fair* to play according to the rules of the game, without cheating, also, by extension, to do the thing regularly, to act justly or honourably **b.** *To play false, foul, foully*, also *to play a* person *false* to cheat in a game or contest, to deceive, betray **c** *To play into the hands of* (formerly also *to play* something *into the hands of*) to act so as to give an advantage to (another, either partner or opponent). **d** *To play it on* (cf. 9) to play a trick upon, take in, cheat **e** *to play (low) down on*, to take a mean or unfair advantage of (*slang or colloq.*) So †*to play on* (or *with*) *both hands* (see Hand 16 40); *to play on or upon the square* (see Square) Cf. also 16, 34.

1595 Lasenby *Wks.* (1864) 1. 1. 1. I cannot think that other, hearing of such men's going to mass do see or inquire of their behaviour there, and thus they play with, beguiling themselves. 1598 St. Jonston *Rep. Rev.* II. i. If he have play'd loose with me, I'll cut her throat.

a *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxiii. 365 Playes faire in feere and I schall lande to fore it With a faire frappe, and þer is one þer is I. 1663 Shadw. *Mem. Pr. Lett.* I. 141 1798 C. Johnston *Reverie* I. 153 They will imagine that you do not play fair. 1866 Mrs. Edwards *Vicar's Dau.* vi, He'll see a fellowship if they play him fair

b 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 98 Venus played false 1590- [see Falsb B 3] 1609 Shakes. *Macb.* III. i. 3 Thou hast it now, King Cawdor, Glamis, all As the weyard Women promis'd, and I feare Thou playd'st most fowly for't. 1686 Otway *Orphan* IV. iii. 1300, I fear the Priest has plaid me false. 1778 Sheridan *Rivals* II. ii, You play false with us, madam. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 Oct. 13/3 Appearances might play them false 1893 *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. IV. 234/1 If my memory does not play me false, I have also seen the paper in the *Gent. Mag.*

c 1705 *Hearne's Collect.* III. 232 If the Enemies themselves had not seasonably laid an Opportunity into our Hands 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. vi. lxxxv. 393 What ever we play into their hands, is a losing game to this country 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. xx. P. 4, I suspect the clerk of the kitchen and my steward of playing into one another's hands. 1876 H. H. Gibbs *Ombre* 44 He will hold the balance between his friend and the Ombre; playing into the hand of one or the other so as to divide the tricks equally between them 1879 Froude *Cæsar* iii. 99 The powers which he had played into the hands of the mob to obtain.

d 1871 B HARTE *Heathen Chinee* iii, Yet he played it that day upon William And me in a way I despise 1882 — *Flip* ii, It's playing it rather low down on the old man 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV 288/1 Thus played it on our pursuers very neatly 1904 MARIE CORELLI *God's Gd, Man* xxi, I always do my best not to play down on a woman

10. *Play at* **a.** To engage or take part in (a specified game or diversion, also *fig.*). = 16 c

1697 R GOUGE (Rolls) 3965 Wch pleyynge (*v rr* pleynde, plenjnge) atte tables oper atte chekere. *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 344 Panne he wule bidde be plele at be eschoker *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 404/2 Pleyn at the la. *Addenda* 1558 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 98 b, On saterday the kyng & the Emperor playd at tennyce at the Hayne 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 290 To passe away the time the lame grave playeth at the cardes 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* II. i, 32 If Hercules and Lychas play at dice Which is the better man. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 742 Our men played at foot ball with them of the Island 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II. ii. 232 His Majesty really never appeared better pleased than when playing at Nogerlands, provided there was a Prospect of his being a Gainer 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* I. xii. There, you can play at that game! 1884 *Illustr. Lond News* Christmas No 22/1 I'm afraid, doctor, we are playing at cross questions and crooked answers, said Fred.

b To represent in sport, to amuse oneself with an imitation of. = 16 c

1850 M'CULLOCH *Dict Geog* (1887) 527 There is still a Mogul who is permitted to play at holding courts and receiving petitions 1849 — *Hist Eng* V I 613 In their childhood, they were accustomed to play on the moor at the fight between King James's men and King Monmouth's men 1898 MISS SYMONDS *Ward Prejudices* vii, Though she had often played at sentiment, no man had ever touched her heart.

20 *trans.* with personal object **a.** To play against, to contend against in a game.

c 1450 *Batayle of Egregecourte* 281 in Hazl *E P P* II. 204 We will play them euerychone These lordes of Eng lande, at the tenys 1834-8 WARREN *Diary Physic.* (1844) II. xii. 175 I'll play you for a hundred pounds, Doctor! said Sir Henry; and give you a dozen! 1899 *Pit Bits* 8 Apr 218 Charles Dawson who has just been playing John Roberts for the championship [at billiards]

b. *Cricket, etc* To employ (a person) to play, to employ in a match; to include in a team or employ of players

1887 *Daily News* 8 Dec 3/4 Let the county committees stamp it out: simply by not playing the offenders. *Sheffield Mail* 6 Aug 5/2 The day of bowlers who are played for their bowling only is over 1894 *Times* 22 June 8/2 Surrey played the eleven which has done so well for them in their other matches

21. To stake or wager in a game; to hazard at play. Also *fig*

1483 CAXTON *Cato* B iv b, A player [at dice] demaunded of hym [W. Bernard] yf he wolde playe his hors agaynst his sowle. 1578 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App. v. 441 Neither shall he plaie his said mayners goodes at tables, dyce, tennes, or any other unlawfull games. 1589 *Hay any Work* A iij b, Our brother Westchester had as liue playe twentie nobles in a night, at Primero on the cards. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* V. ii. 307 Shall I like a play my fortune at tray trip, and becom thy bondslaue? 1870 BURTON *Hist Scot* (1873) V. iii. 11 If I give the ruler of Scotland a stake which he might play against the English Government

b. *Play away* (†*off*) to lose in gambling, *fig* to waste, squander, throw away recklessly

1562 *Jack Juggler* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II. 115 He hath no money but what he doth steal, and that he doth play away every deal. 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* (1843) 67 They will play away Knights, Rooks and all 1693 L'ESTRANGE *Trip Rec* (1859) III. 4 He has at night plaid off 200 guineas, according to custome 1721 RAMSAY *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 52 Some lords and lairds sell d. rights and castles, And play'd them off with tricky tawlis. 1892 DOUGLAS *Southey* iv 112 Southey could not afford to play away his health at hazard

c To play for, or in order to gain (something), to gain by playing; in phr. *to play* BOOTY, *to play* a PRIZE (see these words).

22. To move or throw (a piece, etc, with which a game is played), as an item in the playing of the game. a *Chess, etc* To move (a man) to another square on the board.

1560 ROWLAND *Crucifixe* C ij b, Thou shalt playe thy Queenes Paune as farre as he may go. 18 WALKER in *Mod Hoyle* (1870) 45 When you touch a piece with the *bona fide* intention of playing it 1879 *Hoyle* 48 To open the game well, some of the Pawns should be played out first.

b. *Cards* To take (a card) from one's 'hand' and lay it face upwards on the table, in one's turn Also *fig* to bring forward, or deal with in some way (a thing or person) for one's own advantage; *to play one's cards well*, to make good use of one's resources or opportunities (cf CARD 16 2 d).

1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* (ed 2) 82 That he [your Partner] may either Trump them, or play the best of that suit on the Board You ought to have a special eye to what Cards are play'd out 1753 HOOPER *Eng in Paris* I. 1, If I accinda plays her Cards well, we have not much to fear from that Quarter 1814 SCOTT *Guy Man* II. ii. 170 After this, if you do not play your cards, it is your own fault 1879 'CAVENDISH' *Card Etc*, etc. 163 He played a false card 1893 T. HARDY *Tess* I. vii, She ought to make her way with en, if she plays her trump card aright

c. In games with balls, as cricket, tennis, golf, billiards, bowls, etc • To strike (the ball) with the bat, racket, stick, cue, etc, or to deliver it with the hand, so as to send it in a particular direction or place it in a particular position.

1890 F T FINCH in 'Bat *Cricket Man* 95 Cricket never shall be forgot while we can play a bat 1888 *Daily Tel* 27 May In the first innings the Antipodeans experienced some difficulty in playing the bowling of Jones. 1891 W G GRACE *Cricket* 233 If you can keep up your wicket and play the ball hard away from you runs are sure to come 1901 H MCHI GH *John Henry* 67 'Play the round ball' suggests Shone.

d *Play on* (*Cricket*) of a batsman, to play the ball on to his own wicket, putting himself out.

1888 *Daily Tel* 19 May, When only half a dozen had been scored, Butler played on, and he had to make way for Barnes. 1894 *Times* to July 11/2 Mr Mordaunt was out 1/2 How, well at first—or, after cutting and driving the ball for four, he played on.

23 To bring into some condition by playing, e g *to play oneself in*, to get into form for, or adapt oneself to the conditions of, play; *to play time out*, to extend the play until the end of the appointed time

1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 639 Their players had strict injunctions to 'play time out 1894 *Times* to July 11/2 Mr Jackson came in with the Grace, and although a little uncomfortable at starting, soon played himself in.

24 *fig* **a** To use or treat as a counter or plaything, to manage or use for one's own ends (like chessmen or cards in a game)

1696 COWLEY *Third Ode, Destinie* ii Some Women and some Fools we call, Figures, alas, of Speech, for Destiny plays us all

b To set in opposition, oppose, pit (one person, thing, or party *against* another), esp for one's own advantage In mod use almost always *play off*

1731 *Plain Englishman* (1600) 9 They could play one Party of Protestants against another 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* vi § 24 An ingenious Free thinker may play one absurdity against another 1747 *Gd & Bl* 24 Pretended off Patriots against the world, and the world against France. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* x iv, The folly is mine, to have played Adrian against Colonna. 1844 — *Zanoni* iii, The unequal a brain as well as nature 1885 *Manch. Exam* 6 Aug 5/1 The Sultan likes to play off one Power against another

c. *Play* (*fig*) to cause (a person) to exhibit himself disadvantageously

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 497 P 3 His whole Delight was in finding out new Fools, and, as our Phrase is, playing them off, and making them betray themselves to admiration 1713 ADDISON *Guardt.* No 71 P 5 He would now and then play them off and expose them a little immerstully. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* She knew that he was playing her widow off, and that, when most smooth and bland in look and tone, he was inwardly chuckling

d. To *play off* as something else; to palm *off* 1768 H WALPOLE *Hist Doubts* 99 Her preparing the way for her nephew, by first playing off and feeling the ground by a counterfeit 1869 R. G HAIR in *Fortn Rev* Nov 630 The trick of playing off Jacobite effusions as the national literature of Scotland had already been found out

IV To exercise oneself or engage in swordplay, fighting, or fencing

25 *intrans* To exercise oneself or contend with weapons, *spec* to contend for exercise or pastime with swords, rapiers, or sticks, to joust, tourney, to fence In quot *a* 1300, to contend (in general sense) *Obs* or *arch*

c 1205 LAY 8145 Þeuen cnihtes þa cunnen mid sceldes to scarmen, and heo pleoueden þa 1275 *Passion* 401 Þe seoðde pliht makeden *c* 1275 *Ibid.* 8126 And pleouden in þen feldes mid scarlen and mid scheldes. *a* 1300 *A Horn* 186 Vs he dude Horn a game, Wyl he se to pleye Wiþ ute sail and roþer *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* liv 245 (Harl. MS) Cornelius come with the aduersaris ayenste the Emperour, the whiche wolde play with hym 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 71 b, Image commende hym for playng at weapons. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* v. ii 206 He sends to know if your pleasure hold to play with Laertes 1884 SIR W HORE *Evening Hostler* (ed 2) 137 Whither you be to play with Blunts or Sharps. 1792 J Southey *Life A Bell* (1844) I 440 The officers passed the whole day in the sun playing at long bullets.

†b. *trans.* with the bout or contest as object, as, *to play a play*, *a touch*, *a* to touch (also *fig*, see TOUCH *sb*) *Obs*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xxxix 333 Goo thou to yonder knyght and tame hym of the best thou fyndest there, and I shalle playe a meruellous playe with the 1562 *Jack Juggler* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 114, I care not much At this buckler to play with these our fore tooth. 1598 R BERNARD tr *Terence, Heauton* II iii See you play no wild touch (I. *Vide sis, ne quid imprudenter rueas*).

V To perform instrumental music.

26. *intr.* To perform upon a musical instrument Const *on*, *upon* (*at*, †*of*)

(In quot *c* 825 the vb seems to be intr with *timpanan* in the instrumental case, as the trans const with the instrument is only to be inferred from what follows the 2nd c, but the meaning may also be to actuate operate, 6)

c 825 *Lvy Psalter* lxxii 26 Plegiendra (*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm.) plegiendra) timpanan [L. *tympanizantium*] *c* 1240 *Ureisun* 28 in *Cott Hom* 193 Mune dreamed engles buoren þin onsene Pleiede, and sweiede, and singede, bi stevenen *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1813 His harpe he wende And gan bare to pleoye And moche game makie *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* iii 121 Ther herd I pleyen vpon an harpe Orpheus ful many a note 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxv 115 Mynstrallye, playand on diuerse instrumentes of musike 1583 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 133 He can speake the tongues well, he plaues of Instrumentes, fewe men better 1598 *Nottingham Rec* IV 177 Man that pled on the drum 1673 *Ray Journ. Low C* 305 All of them cannot paint or play on music. 1743 POCOCKE *Descr East* I. 82 Three Mahometans sung Arab songs, beating time with their hands, and playing on a tambour 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsy chidion* 65 A Lute, which those whom love have taught to play Make music on 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* I iv, There came the sound of a band playing at a distance

b Said of the instrument or the music itself

1598 SHAKS. *1 H IV*, ii. 216 The musicke playes much safe some motion to it 1660 WOOD *Life & Lett* (1891) II 347 The canons and students of Ch Ch began to weare surplices and the organ playd. *a* 1706 R SEMPLE *Expos Athanasian* vi He's pipe play'd trimly to the drum 1862 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* v Hear this instrument that was a-ing to play *Mod* Just then the music began to play

27 *trans* To perform (music, or a piece of music) on an instrument

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xvi (Percy Soc) 70 Where that Musyke, with all her instrumentes Dyuers tune draunces moost sweetely dyd playe 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* CXXVIII, When thou, my music music play'st Upon that blessed wood 1676 DRYDEN *Assignat* i, Stage Direct Betwixt the Acts, a Warlike Tune is play'd 1727 GAY *Beg. Op* Introd (1729) 2 Play away the overture 1882 Miss BRADDON *Mt Royal* II x 218 Christabel played a *Caprice* to by Mendelssohn 1891 *Black* & *Blue Mag* Cf 662 2 He band played a republican air

b To express or describe by music played on an instrument. Chiefly *poet*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 830 Certain Turkish minstrels played them up many a homely fit of mirth 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* v 134 This tuneful Pipe, the same That play'd my Corydon a youthful Flame 1888 *Athenæum* 28 July 120/3 Mr Hamerton has published a *Caprice* to by Mendelssohn 1891 *Black* & *Blue Mag* Cf 662 2 He band played a republican air

28 To play or perform on (a musical instrument), to cause (it) to sound

1727 AE CHAMBERS *Cycl Mus* an instrument of musick, played by blowing in it with the mouth. 1752 JOHNSON, *Idler* 74 2 To use an instrument of music. [*Todd adds* so he plays the organ fiddle, etc.] 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fr* (Daldy) II vii 97 Accompanying herself on the guitar, which she played with a skill not to be despised. 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 14 Aug, 6/1 We have to play the same fiddle as they played but we are not going to play the same tune.

29 With adverbial extension (*in*, *out*, *off*, *down*, *up*, etc) To lead, dismiss, or accompany (persons) with instrumental music

1844 W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scott* xxxiv (1858) 273 The Frasers were played off the ground by their pipers. 1883 in *Standard* 22 Mar 3/3 The Hampshire Artillery Band will play all the Artillery past the saluting point 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* x, A band in scarlet and blue uniform sat playing the people in 1898 *Bristol Evening Gaz* 1 March, The volunteer band played the company into the supper room *Mod* The organist was playing the congregation out

30. In figurative expressions

a. *Play on* or *upon* to make use of, or take advantage of (some quality or disposition of another person), to practise upon.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III iii. 380 You would play upon me; you would seem to know my stops. *Ibid* 384-9. 1697 COTTON *Rem* II 13 Some there were, that would, and play upon the weakness of those in power 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II v, 1798) 32 You rely upon the mildness of my temper—you do, you do! 1815 *Examiner* 1/1 Is it possible that any dispassionate man can play MALVOLIO *Gil Blas* V. ix 35 We fancied that he meant to play upon our fears 1870 ROGERS *Hist Inquiry* I. 117 It is natural that shrewd politicians should play on the credulity of their dupes

b *To play first or second fiddle* see FIDDLE *sb* 1 **b** So *to play second* to take a subordinate part 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x. 91 I was to play second fiddle in all your laudable enterprises. 1822 *Hone Ev Day Bk* I 1818 1884 *Min A Trans* 9 May 5/5 the Union will have to play second to the Central Committee

VI. To perform dramatically and derived senses. [Cf OE *plegan* sb, pl —I *Iudi* (see PLAY *sb* 14), *plegihus*, PLAYHOUSE, theatre]

31 *trans* To represent in mimic action, to per form as a spectacle upon the stage, etc, to act (a pageant, drama, etc) Also *fig*

c 1538 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 338 All her garments ben after taken of be fend, to play per pagin among men 1557 1568 [see PAGEANT *sb* 1] 1588 THOMAS *Obed Chr Mirth* Wks. (Parker Soc) I 320 Many holy pageants have been played, and what are yet a playing to separate us from the emperor 1592 3 *Hen VI*, *Ded* If any person play in enterlude sung or rehearse contrarie to the vsuale doctrine 1598 ULALL etc *Fraun Lar Vatt* vi 44 Like as players in the stage do playe their playe. 1780 PITTSBURGH *Pa Gaz* (Arch) 51 The old comedies were plaid in the broad streets upon waggons as carts uncovered 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III ii 93 The whole thing was played before the King 1880 *Graphic* (Arch) 51 vii 725 The doctor had not the least suspicion of the farce that was playing 1883 *Manch. Exam* 22 Nov 5/3 Our Boys was played at Guy's Hospital for the benefit of the nurses and patients. 1894 *Fall Mall Mag* Feb 2 4 He was alone in the world, with his life half played

b *Play off* to show off or exhibit by imitation (Cf *take off*.) 9 *Obs*

1789 MADAN D Ardley *Dairy* 20 Jan He took up a fact an I began playing, if various imitative airs with 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VIII viii 256 Ph ncia was playing off the amiable and unaffected simpleton

32. *trans Play out* to perform to the end, *fig* to bring to an end, *refl* to come to an end, become obsolete or effete.

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* II iv 537 Out 3 you Rogue, play out the Play 1854 MRS A STRICKLAND *Queens* etc 344 The great heroic tragedy which was now being played out on the world's stage. 1869 H CONYBEARE in *Fortn. Rev.* Nov 513 The classical and pointed styles each ran their course from prime to decadence—in fact played themselves out completely 1884 J QUINCY *Figures of Past* 81 This burlesque gradually played itself out, and came to an end

b *intr* for *refl* or *pass*
1835 Browning *Paracelsus* IV 680 As though it mattered how the farce plays out, So it be quickly played ' 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 62 Gentlemanning as a profession has got to play out in a generation or two.

c. *pa. pple Played out* performed to the end; brought to an end, ended, finished, over and done with; also, exhausted, used up, effete, worn out (Cf. 16, 22 b.)
1803 Holland *Lett Jonnet* XVI 239 One remains, here and there a played out man 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I IV 183 The drama is not yet entirely played out 1870 H. Haste *Two Heir L.* IV *Truthful James* I Is our civilization a failure? Or is the Caucasian played out? 1887 *Westm Rev* June 972 About twelve or fifteen years ago he was decidedly of opinion that Mr Gladstone was played out 1888 Lees & Clutterbuck *B C* 1887 xxix (1890) 325 To day they had made forty miles over this awful trail, and their horses were not unnaturally quite played out

33 To represent (a person or character) in a dramatic performance; to act the part of
c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 198 Somtyme to shewe his lightnesse and maistrye He (Alayn) playeth Herodes vpon a Scaffold hye 1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 79 In a stage play all the people know right well that he that playeth the sowdayne is perchance a sowter 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I II 31 Yet my chiefe humour is for a tyrant I could play Ercles rarely 1631 Donne *To Sir H. Wotton* Poems (1635) 156 Courts are Theaters where some men must play Princes some slaves. 1845 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 92 I do not recollect the characters of the Bible played 1845 Lanman *Ingol Leg* Ser III *Maria Mignot* Miss Kelly plays Maria.

34 Hence *fig* in real life To sustain the character of, to perform the duties or characteristic actions of, to act as if one were, act or behave as or like, act the part of. (Almost always with *the* before the object, rarely with adj. absol. as obj.) Esp in various phrases, as *to play the* Deuce, *the* Devil, *the* Fool, *the* Man, *the* Mischief, Possum, Rex, Truant, etc. see the sbs
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1191 (1240) But yet han playeyd tyrannt neigh to longe And tird was it your herte for to grave. 1440 Audelay *Poems* (Percy) 20 Thay lay not to the fole, Contenuals that go to scole 1433 Lydg *St Edmund* III 381 Among sayntes he is pleeid the boun 1530 H. Rich.ms *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 84 Auoyde murther saue thy selfe, play the man, beng compelde 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* A vij With extreme cruelte ye haue played the lordes ouer them 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 20 Will they ... play the Heiz,shong that drive out the board play the Kong and Queene, eate bon-bon after supper, and cast away the rest? 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III II 461 Lysander and Demetrius will be my knights: Puck shall play the third 1592 Greene *Disc Conny-catch* (1817) I 274 It is an act of pride ee to let a woman play the fool for fear she should play the devil 1623 Lodgeart & Ld *Dalton* VIII I But we must not play sad now my deare, I hope you will be happy here- 1658 *Poll Mall Mag* May 5 It was gall to me to play Jackall to Dan or to any else

35 To sustain, represent, act (*a part the part of*), *lit* in dramatic performance or *fig* in real life see Part *sb* 9, 9 b
c 1450 Henry *Wallace* I 165 King Herodis gart thai playit in to Scotland 1548 *Hall* 1590 1600 [see Last *sb* 9 b] 1655 Culpepper *Riverius* Printer to Rdr The friends of the Sick must play their part in that with the best 1678 [H Stubbe] *Rosicrucy & Bayes* 12 Though this expression of taking upon him the person (*personam indueret*) may not be culpable enough ... all therefore that is said must be aggravated when *playing a part* (for truly the words of *playing the part* are too light and unbecoming) 1711 Addison *Spect* No 89 P 4 She ought to play her Part in haste, when she considers that she is suddenly to quit the Stage. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix. IV 310 The parts which she was in the habit of playing and the religious which it was her especial business to recite. 1881 Gardiner & Mullinger *Introd Stud Eng Hist* I xi 195 In the final struggle England played her part well.

36 *intr.* To act a feigned or unreal part in a drama, to perform, = Act *v* 8 Also *fig*
1580 in W. H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 4 8 No Mayor shall geve leave to any players to playe within the guilde hall. 1602 Shaks *Ham* III II 304 *Ham* My Lord you plaid once i th University, you say? *Polon* That I did my Lord and was accounted a good Actor 1700 Dryden *Fal & Arc* III 88 Let strange Poets ... write and play their part in done Some other w.se or better, mount the throne 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxiii Did you ever play at Canterbury? 1880 M Carthy *Own Times* IV lxiv 434 He showed that he was resolved to play in a vaster stage.

b. Play up to (*heatrical slang*) to act in a drama so as to support or assist another actor, hence, to support, back up to flatter, toady
1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VI I 78 I was put to very good actors to play up to you 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 323 He [a performing elephant] was 'played up to' by the celebrated columbine Mrs Parker 1846 Dowkalle *Ets every* II xv, There is your Playing up toady, who unconscious to its fee ler, is always pl ying up to its feeder's weaknesses 1859 *Times* 25 May 14/3 The windows here are designed like the others, to play up to the mosaics, and are not intended to be too visible in profile

Play, obs form of Plea *sb* and *v*

Playable (plēˑəb l) *a.* [f Play *v* + -able]
†**1** Given to play playful, sportive *Obs*
1483 *Cath Angl* 282/2 Playabylle, *ludibundus, ludaxer, ludatilis*
2 Capable of being played in various senses.
1860 Reade *It's Commandm* 30 There were passages in 'Le Chiteau Gratier not playable in England 1873 Bennett & Calendish *Billiard.* 180 Any ball or balls behind the baulk line, are not playable if the striker be in baulk. 1875 M Pattison *Casaubon* 154 The part of chaplain must, in the world, as it was often played, be still playable 1887 Gurney *Tertium Quid* II 57 Old Scotch tunes playable on the black keys of a piano. 1898 *Daily News* 5 May 5/4 The instrument [and it is instrument down with an evident air of contempt, but he declared it to be playable.

b. Of a cricket or football ground or the like
Admitting of or fit for playing on
1870 *Daily News* 15 July, The play did not commence until half past 11, when the ground was rendered playable 1871 The copious rain of showers 1881 *Sportsman* 31 Jan 4/5 Football at Oxford the ground will hardly be playable until the end of this week.
Hence **Playabi lity**, the quality of being playable
1881 Stevenson *Lett Pennyguie* 259 Bound up with the subject of play and the precise amount of playfulness, or playability to be looked for in the world

Play-actor, -actress, etc see Play-actor 1, 2

Play-ball (plēˑ bâl). A ball or placard announcing a play and giving the names of the actors to whom the various parts are assigned
1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Rch* I Having posted up a playbill for the title of his book being prefer'd from writing of bills for play houses 1709 Johnson *Hist Lewis* II 82 His first care in the morning is to read the play bills 1875 Lowell *Hist* (1890) IV 376 Theatrical critiques as ephemeral as play-bills

Play-book (plēˑ buk) Also without hyphen as one word, or two [f Play *sb* + Book *sb* 3] A book of plays or dramatic compositions
1535 *Cr Corpl Chr Hosps Aids* II. 107 Payed for making of this playe book vs 1564 Mslinson *Instr Lewis* in *Comparing* of these eyes to the fairest flowers, And such hyperboles stolen out of playbooks 1727 Gay *Fcls* (1738) I 35, Some scarce Play books she reads have been for ruin 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 80 In an old sneer, that the Irish peerage drew their names from playbooks

Playcart, obs f Placard **Playce**, obs f Place
Playche, obs f Pleach, Plash *v* 1
Playd, -e, obs ff Plaid, Plea, Plead.

Play-day (plēˑdē) A day given up to play, a day exempted from work; *esp* a school holiday
1601 Holland *Livy* I 555 Those that after their dinner in he who doth that vpon work days which should haue bin don on play daies or idle holidaies. 1655 in *Nichols Progr Queen Eliz* (1823) III 234 He wrote of the sending of Edward Windham and Twisden to the Towre, he said it was a strai ge playd aye 1726 South *Serm* (1744) VI x 343 The Soul's Play-days are when the Devil is working for, and the idle or the Man, still the busier the Tempter 1768 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 285 We have no play-days (the school being taught every day in the year but two) 1892 *Granta Langford Lett* IV v 170 In 1763 the play-days at the grammar school of Kingsbury were fixed as the after noons of every Wednesday and Saturday

attrib 1747 Dr Smith in Franklin *Horace Ep* II II 209 Or, wanting Prudence, like a Play day Boy blindly rush on to catch the flying Joy

b A week-day on which miners or others do not work cf Play *sb* 13, *v* 15
1892 *Daily News* 12 Apr 6/4 With reference to the weekly holiday being fixed for Saturday the agent advised the miners to accept this. It was decided unanimously to take a ballot whether the playday should be Monday Thursday, or Saturday 1901 *Daily Mail* 7 Nov 3/4 The miners obeyed their leaders implicitly as they did on the three previ us play-days

+Playe, *v. Obs. rare* [a OF *plaiier*, in 3 sing pres *ploie* (mod F *ploier* and *ployer*) to fold — L. *plicare* A doublet of Ply *v.*] *trans* To fold
c 1450 *St Cuthbert* 111 848 in *Surtees Ch* 326 I e Tore þo lorde and þe lady Dowbelle he playes þo towelle here

Playe, plaze, obs forms of Plait

Played-out, *ppl a* see Play *v* 32 c

Player (plēˑə) Forms 1 plegere, 4 pleier, 5 playar(e, 6 pleyer, 5 player, 6 plaier, (6 pleer, 5 playsar [OF *plegere, f plegam*, Play *v* + -er¹]
I. One who plays
1 In general sense (The OE instance appears to be a mistranslation by the glossator)
c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* in Wr Wülcker 107/9 *Gymnosophista, quod* plegere 1382 Wyclif *Ser* 30 Not but a pleier is dampned þat alweyes wyl pley, *Actor* sed Iesus Hyrcan ryȝt wel gamys, pastymes, and sportes, *Ludio* 1604 Shaks *Oth* II 123 You are Pictures out of doore Bells in your Kitchens Players in your Houseferes 1607 Topsell *Tigers*, an idler, a lazy person *Mod* A player at farming
2 One who engages in some game, usually specified in the context e g chess, draughts, cards, tennis, one who is practised or skilful in some game
c 1440 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1230 Well he shalbe taught As a pleyer [at chess] shuld to drawe another draught *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 404/2 Pleyare at the bal, *pilotulus* 1500 *Hy Athin* 344 (Rod) If he ab, I if he be a great plaier [at chess] & can well defende your game 1582 Rowsothum *Cheasts* A iij The by standers (whiche commonlye see more then the plaiers) 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 180 Let us doe as Players at Tennis, be judged by all the lookers on 1778 C Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 25 Suppose I play the Ace of a Suit of which I have Ace, King, and three small ones; the last Player does not chuse to trump it, having none of the Suit 1867 *Rugby School Football Laws* 19 Any player obtaining a ball in a maul, must have it down as soon as possible

b One who plays for stakes; a gambler.
1483 [see Playe *v* 2] 1581 *Churches Mourn Mell Mem* (Pynson) B vj, Oft my players shall say, by the deth such one was a nimble player, for when he came to the play he had but v & 8 wan x.s. *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc) 11 Gardeners, and rake fetters; Players, purse cutters, money laterers 1755 Johnson, *Player* 2 gamester

c A professional player (at cricket, golf, etc.).
1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 29 The two matches between the Gentlemen and Players 1892 W G Grace *Cricket* 220 Every player selected by the Committee to play against the Gentlemen is paid at the rate of £10 per match
1895 *Daily News* 2 Aug 6/2 England has generally the better of Scotland, both in the Amateur and Player [Golf] Championships

+3 One who plays or performs tricks to amuse others a juggler, an acrobat *Obs.*
c 1450 *Liber Cur Mcdic* 61 Alsu (1869) 109 He maketh of Pilke pat pleyen with hem, and doon it, hire principal pleyeres, and hise special jogeloreses 1530 Palsgr. 255/1 Player or goer upon a corde, *baladeur*

4. One who acts a character on the stage; a dramatic performer, an actor. (In earlier use, one who played in an interlude)
1463 *4 Rolls of Parli* V 505/2 That Players in their Interludes, be not compressed in their Acte 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 325 And the sonday neste after the xij day, I sente to the pleyeres of Stoke, iij *s.* 1533 In Benzon *Gold. Bk Alb Accts* (1540) 61 Item, to the pleiers of farces and mummeries. 1539 in *Wardr's Anal* (1888) App. xii 240 To x^e^ quenes pleyers for pleying before ye king this Cristemas iij li. 1590 Shaks *Lucrephan Arg* IV 132 A reward gevyn to Ser John' Beion plears 1600 Shaks. *A* V *L* II vii 140 All the world s a stage And all the men and women merely Players 1688 Harbnock *Self-Exam* Wks (1849) 178 A player is not a prince because he acts the part of a prince. 1742 H Walpole *Lett Mann* (1834) I 146 All the run is now after Garrick, the meanest who is turned player at Goodman s-fields. 1868 Hen ps *Realmah* xvii (1876) 475 Give me some good plays to go to, played by great players.

5 One who plays on an instrument of music
1463 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 18 Y^e^ players at ye organys vj *d* 1530 Bible (Great) 1 Sam xvi 16 A man, that is a cunnyng player with [modern Version skilful to play] 1568 Wilkes *Hecapla Jewel* 198 The singers and players of instruments. 1839 *Longfellow Brid* (ed 7) XV 613/1 The safest compass for ordinary players (of the serpent) is the two first of these octaves.

II. That which plays.
+6 A metal pendant to a horse's bit *Obs.*
1598 Florio, *Salnetta*, among riders the plate wherest the players that hang in the midst of port are fastned. 1607 Markham *Cat ad* vi (1617) 17 He shall haue twelue of all shapes with small rings in the midst, and sundry sort of small players fastened to those rings, which is a trauell long horse breeders practise to vse. 1611 Cotgr., *Bubillons*, the players that hang to the port of a bit

+7 *pl* The antennæ or palpi of an insect *Obs*
1747 Gould *Eng Ants* 5 Each Feeler (as I am used to Mouth) has several little Joints by which means it plays to and fro with great facility These Players are of particular Use to the Ants both in feeding themselves and also their Young

8 *Billiards, Croquet* (See quot)
1888 W J Whitmore *Croquet Tact* 9 The term 'player is borrowed from billiards in the game of pool, and means the ball which, after you have finished your break, will play on you.

III 9 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly *appositive*, in sense 4), as *player devil, garl, man, woman*, etc ; also **player-like** *a*, like or befitting a player or actor.
1598 Urvill, etc *Jeronimo Mourh iv* 24 b, Enter from all manour of playerlyke ostentation 1599 Lodge *Wits Miserie* 40 They say likewise there is a Plaier Deuil, a hand some sume of Marmalet. 1604 Payne *Proclam* 14 The Pageants, Theaters, Scenes, and Player like representations, in making a puppet play 1873 Wycherley *Country Wife* IV iii, I can act the player-woman as well as the best of 'em. 1707 Smollett *Humph Cl* 2 Apr, Miss Liddy had like to have run away with a player man 1837 H Ainsworth *Crichton* I. 137, I can scarce comprehend how a player girl like that can occasion him so much trouble 1906 *Daily Chron.* 5 Apr 7/4 The player manager is a rarity

Player cress *rare* [f prec. + -ess] An actress.
1830 in Colbert *Rev Autics* (1885) II 234 Many playeresses had become peeresses.

+Play erly, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ly ¹] Of the nature or character of an actor, befitting an actor
1618 Bolton *Florus* II xiv (1636) 132 Whereby they were overs, me in battell, not by true, and very kings, but this phantastike and playerly one 1633 Payne *Histriomastix* II II 82 The Satyricall invectives of Iuuenall and others against this infamous Playerlie Emperor *Ibid.* IV I 939 Poeticall strelnes of wit and Playerly eloquence.

Playfellow (plēˑfe lou) [f Play *sb* + Fellow] A companion in play or amusement usually said of children or young people
1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 36, I pray God send them both better playfellowes then hym 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N* I 220 1633 Haywood *Eng Trav* I Where is my wife and you, in youth were play fellowes 1799 Cowper *Lett* 27 Feb., Mrs. Hewitt was my playfellow at Berkhamsted 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* ix, At times, a recollection of his old playfellow broke upon him through the haze in which he lived

+Playfere (plēˑ fēə). Obs. Forms: 3 playe mere, pleiuere, 3–4 pleifere, 4 plaw-, plowe-, playfeere, 4–7 playfere, 5–8 playfere, (5 -ure, for, 5–7 -feer, -feere, 6 -fere, -feir, -feare, 7 -pheer(e; 5 pleyfer, playefere, 6 -feere, plaifere, -feere, -fere, -feior) [f Play *sb* + Fere *sb.*¹, companion, comrade.] A companion at play,

playfellow, playmate, a companion generally, or in any action or course

c 1225 LAY. 13651 Iſunden Maerlin & his plue nueren [*c* 1275 pleiueres] mid him. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 56 Pi ant gaat schal wiß þe schucke pleiferen pleien in helle. *c* 1305 *St Edmund Conf* 84 in *S. & P.* (1850) 72 Wiþ þe ge in-cel-stede & þi pleyfere & am. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric Poetry* xv 49 Glotonne nis glemon wes. Ac hit is ssomy plowe fere. 1388 WYCLIF *Tract* xi 38 Whanne sche hadde go with hir felowis and pleiferis [1535 COVERD. playeferes], sche lyuynge hir myndyuhed in the hilles. *a* 1400 *Ywain & Gaw.* 1 *Poet. Arch.* xiii 2 (Pauses 157) Manaen þat was þo playfere (Vulg *collactaneus*] of Herowde þo I-trarkc. *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* cxlviii 91 Roger Mortymer was that tyme the quenes playfere. *a* 1568 HALL *Chron. Hen* I 33 One of his wanton mates and vnthrifte playfuers. 1618 *Two Noble K.* III iii 70 Learne what maides haue best companions and play pheeres. *a* 1765 *Jewis Daughter* in Child *Ballads* (1886) III 244/1 I winna cum in I cannae cum in, Without my play feres man.

fig 13 *F F Alth* I C 45 Thus poueris & pacience are neues play feres.

Play-field, -folk, etc SEE PLAY *sb* 17

Playful (plē'fŭl), *a* [f PLAY *sb* + -FUL] Full of play, frolicsome, sportive; also, showing a sportive or sprightly humour, pleasantly humorous or jocular, jocund, merry

a 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 205 Tovel space and slow to Godd sumwhule to pleyward. 1483 CATH. *Angl.* 288/1 A Schrewe, *ludibundus*. *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 64 I was neuer, either stocke in doctrine, or Anabaptist in Religion to mislike a merie, pleasant and playfull nature in a child. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* I Hee scandalized at youth for being lively and at childhood for being playfull. 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Autumn* 340 Loud the Scream of Bloomfield's playfull Stream. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg* III 849 His scorn, his love, in playful words he spoke. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in a Library* (1892) II vii 308 The playful humour which im mortalised John Gilpin.

Play-fully, *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a playful or sportive manner, jokingly

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 13 May an 1776 I mentioned a scheme of making a tour to the Isle of Man and that Mr Burke had playfully sugge-sted as a motto, The proper study of Mankind is Man. 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 83 By *Pleiads, playing*, I may (may be used playfully) 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 59 We playfully threatened that you should not be allowed to go home until the question was settl d.

Play fulness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being playful, sportiveness

1795 SOUTHEY *Letter to Sharon* (1799) 96 With all the baby play fulness of love. 1823 W. SCORESBY *Trnl Whale Fish* 17 The [surcoat] arch extending across the zenith, shows in an unc ommon playfulness f figure and variety of form. 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* II 64 His playfulness was too near deadly earnest for the comedy of common life.

† Play-game. *Obs.* A game of play, a piece of sport, an amusement, a sport, a plaything

1598 BARCLEY *Felic Man* 1 (1603) 67 They esteeme this our life to be but a play game. 1632 J. HAYWARD *Tr Scalig's Fremond* 30 A small Barke that had beene rob'd by Pirates, and left as a play game to the windes. 1697 DAMPIER *I. 30 round World* (1698) 1 I had been so many eminent Dangers before now but the worst of them all was but a Play game in comparison with this.

Play-g, e, Play-Gle. Obs. PLAYOCK, PLAIT

Playgoer (plē' gōə *sb*) [f PLAY *sb* + GOER, cf. *church goer*] One who (habitually) goes to the play, a frequenter of the theatre

1880 LAMB *Elia Ser* 1 *Artful Comedy Last Cent*, The present generation of playgoers. 1887 MRS MATHEWS *Lon Table Talk* II 313 Night after night I revelled in delights known only to the play goer of those times

So **Play-going** *sb* and *a*

1760 T. DAVIES *Mem Garrick* (1808) II 48 (Jod) By these means drawing all the playgoing people to Drury Lane 1896 *Daily News* 28 Jan 6/6 It has been said that the l ity going of a man of the world is one of the most cherished of his memories.

Play-ground. A piece of ground used for playing on, esp one attached to a school, hence, a place of recreation however extensive

1794 SOUTHEY *Retrospect* I 83 Much of the easy life the scholars led, Of spacious play ground and of wholesome air, The best instruction and the tenderest care 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 16 June 1/3 Wanting a Play Ground. Any joining are extensive Play Grounds for the recreation f the young gentlemen 1874 SYMONDS *Mor Italy & Greece* (1878) I 6 Our travellers have made of Switzerland an English playground 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xxi 595 The neighbouring villages were the play ground and sporting-ground of the townsmen

fig 1887 MRS MATHEWS *Lon Table Table* I 4 A Magazine is an actual playground of indulgence to young authors 1901 *Spectator* July 47 science has found the problem no playground

Play-house. A house or building in which plays are acted, a theatre

a 1000 *Aldhelm Glosses* (Napier) 1753 *Cylatia theatri* þæs heofonlican playhuses. 1598 SHAKS. *Hen V* II Chorus 36 The Scene Is now transported (Gentles) to Southampton There is the Play house now, there must you sit. 1623 in *N Shaks. Soc. Trans* (1881) 304 All the play howse called the Cockpitt in Drurie Lane. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Oct, The playhouses begin to play next week 1733 SWIFT *Lett* Wks. 1841 II 697 The comedy (which our poor friend (Gay] gave to the playhouse the week before his death) 1889 KENDALL *Trans* I xiv 164 There is no play house in Hartford, nor in any other place in Connecticut. 1892 D JERROLD *St Giles* iv 30, I was born a lady though I do sell fruit in the playhouse. 1892 (see PLAYLET).

fig. 1795 WORDSWORTH *Let to Fox* 5 Nov, You may see the two great Play-houses of the Nation, those of the Lords and Commons, in dispute with one another.

b *attrib*

1673 DRYDEN *Marr a la Mode* Prol 16 The women swore they would be true. But they were made of play house flesh and blood 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem Ser* (1760) 45 A Play house Wit is distinguish'd by wanting Understanding. 1761 *Hattle* A New Academy of Compliments With a collection if the newest Play house Songs. 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas* (Tauchn) 54 Like playhouse scenes the shore slid past our sleepy eyes

Playing (plē'iŋ), *vbl sb* [f PLAY *v* + -ING 1]

1 The action of the verb PLAY, in various senses.

a 1300 in Wright *Lyric Poetry* xxx 88 An ye weenis ouyr pleyyng on mi folie y thohte. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1744 Sche pouȝ Tristrem and ȝ bonke Heli schent for our playing. *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 6224, Edgar sede out on his pleyeng, In to a forest neyȝ to his place. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer Lam* xlix 1 Swete as hony, and as the playeinge of Musik. 1581 HOWE tr *Castiglione's Courtyr* I (ed 2) 70 Lyke some in ryding some in playing at fence. 1601 SIR W. BARLOW *Serm Hanket recte* 60 They call it the playeng of the Bul in the house mouth. 1691 T. HEAD *Tr. Nic Interest p Isam* A playing of the Tide too and fro. 1722 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App v 148 The a t in monly counted in the playeing of the artillery. *a* 1734 JAMES tr *Fell ndes Cardin ng* 193 Conveyors, the Waiter for the playing of Jets. 1885 *Athenæum* 14 Nov 645 2 First class orchestral playing

b (In form *plaiwing*) Boiling *Obs*

1465 in *Paston Lett* III 433 A grete lede to brew ve mh ale and plaiwing. 1486 *Bk Keruynge* (Wynkyn de W.) 2 Antiently Boyling was called Plaiwing

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *playing day, garment, gear, place, week*, + **playing board**, a board for playing some game on, e g. a dice board or chess board, **playing-croft** (*Nc*) a playground, + **playing-fere**, a playfellow; = PLAYFERE, + **playing field**, a field or piece of ground for playing in, applied esp. to the playgrounds at Eton, **playing house, passage**, in quots applied to the 'bower' constructed by bower-birds, + **playing stock**, a butt for jests, a laughing stock, + **playing table** = *playing-board*, + **playing thing** = PLAYTHING See also PLAYING CARD

1398 TREVISA *Earth De P. R* xvii clxii (Bodl MS) And in another manere tal le is a 'playinge lorde þat men tiden dees and tables in. 1824 W. TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 370 If both sexes have separate 'playing crofts 1575 *Recorde Lett Artes* in Peyȝh Then would I go visit dees and the nombre of the working of yes. 1 Inst of 'playing dayes 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II v 9 This is playing day I see how now Sir Hugh no Sel sole to day? 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Wks (Arb) 26 Ile neuer let her service ard here 'pleasing feres 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 133 Farewel Goddys sustyr and his play ge fere. 1483 *Cath Angl* 288/1 A Make, *ludibundus*. *c* (1580) 1648 (Hunt Coll Acc.) Trees about the 'playing field lees. 1738 *Il Wager in Coventry* (1820) I. 6 The playing fields at Eton 1898 *J. A. Symonds Life* II 14 Eton and Harrow. Mark well its 'playing fields. *c* 1440 *Prompt Parv* 404/2 *Pleye, or gyment, ludus* 1531 in Sh p Ch *Myst* (1825) 44 The good pageyaunt, with the implements an 'playing gere belonging to the same. 1598 SHAKS. *Hen IV* II ii 63 The Prince hath taught his appetite a most plentiful bounty, and where it used by the birds as a 'playing house or nest, as it is termed. 1839 DARWIN *Desc Man* I 11 63 The Bower birds tastefully adorn the 'play s passages as well as gaily-coloured objects. *c* 1350 *Ill Palerne* 750 þat prest [she] tok him at þe font stone and 'pleyinge clop. 1596 DRAYTON *Pastorals* 87 b The pleying place which they still *Theatre* or *Colesseum* 1579 *Bp* N rton *Calvin b* 1057/2 48 To make him a 'pleying stock for common players 1579 HUMFREY *Jes.* 282 b, I haue bene but a 'pleying tabull with my points on the cheeqde and chekers on the other side. 1630 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 180, I gave unto my wife in part my lease of the 'playing tables *called* the *Swanes* 1634 'Pleynge thynge or thynge pat menn or chyldyr pleye with. 1593 4 *c. St Wm at Hill* 3 My pastoral, we the theatre is wont to make me. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Nov 6/4 The desirability or otherwise of a play s week at Christmas

Playing card *sb* and *a* [f as prec + ING 1] That plays, in various senses see the verb

a 1000 in Cockayne *Shrine* 32 An pleoiende cild xm under wannes hwæt I cwæpæ cnihtas. 1483 *Cath Angl* 288/1 A Make, *ludibundus*. 1530 PALSGR. 255/1 Playe maker *faicteur faict ste* 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetry* Arb) 44 Perchance it is the Comick whom you tell by, keeps Stage keepers have nothy maide lyues. 1697 W. *Wotton Disc Bees* 261 He retired to the Mi pe hill to rest. In stead of which he fell to play ing in the Ayre. 1903 W. & O. *Skeat Malay Magic* 51 Malays call Nature 1859 HOWITT *Friends in C* Seer in H s 14 Hu ger and dirt for his playmates. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xv She had been taken by playmate boys in her infancy to peep into Leslie leaves

Hence **Play mating** *sb*, the playing mates, companionship in play

1888 L. W. CAMP in *Library Mag* (N Y.) May 21 N r (is there) a tie so much playmati y, f white and colored children as there was in the days of slavery

Play-money, -monger SEE PLAY *sb* 17

Playn, -e, obs ff PLAIN, PLANE **Playnhour, -shore,** variants of PLANCHER *sb* 1 **Playner,** obs. var PLAYNAR **Playnt,** obs. f PLAINT, PLANT **Playntain, -tein, -teyne,** obs. ff PLANTAIN **Playntie,** obs. sc form of PLENTY

Playock, plaik, plaig (plēək, plēk, plēg *Sc* Poems a 5 playok *b. dial* **plack, -g play ock, -ick, playke, plaik** or **-ĭ 6 playg, 6- plaig, -plague** [f PLAY *sb* + OCK second element un certain ? *dial* diminutive] A plaything, toy

1483 WANTON CO- IX vi 588 Westymentis Tukis, and all thi mi l kound play ke gave alsua. 1508 *Kenedie Flyt Scot* 1 Of lyk vanitie ar mony of the lytnes playis of ane. 1595 DUNCAN *App Hymn* F D S *Crop ad a* bunnes plaig s 1721 WODROW *Corr* (1843) II 249 Send me a little playock to by for Mary. 1820 *Blackw Mag* VIII 3 5 Lith li f a crown in the hand of each f the co rtenanc ra playock. 1821 CRUDEN *Early Days* (1911) 19 Some of the Ministers and Elders amused themselves with French Horses and Dogs bring in your plaiges to grain to rain (see *Fin, Dial Dict*)

Play-right, -scene SEE PLAY *sb* 17

Plays, obs f PLACE **Plays e, -sce,** -sse, obs. ff PLACE **Paysance, -ant,** obs ff PLEASANCE, -ANT **Playse, Playsir, -e,** obs ff PLEASE, PLEASURE.

Playsome (plē'sŏm, *a* Now chiefly *dial* [f PLAY *sb* + -SOME] Inclined to play, playful

1622 MABBE *Alemans Guzman* (1634) 137 All pleasant and well mo lled m n s d plity me. 1711 WATTS *Chara tr* III Mirth is a little Vanity and Playsomeness in it. 1755 JOHNSON, Playful, playsome. 1755 *Connoisseur* No 141 4 *Hist Jacq* Essex 177 II 451 The play s whimsies f l keys 1870 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 61 He always said he [the horse] were o playsome a litt at twenty-five.

Hence **Play somely** *adv*. **Play someness.**

a 1643 in Fairfax *Bulk Info* (1646) 56 He that w s pl ys by hi self 1676 CAVE *Primitive Christianity* I 108 H w much soever Intemperance in sp ks, f s ewish God 1884 in *Webster*, *Cant Index*. 1901 Playsomeness had pleased thee.

Playstead (plēi'stēd). *Obs* [f PLAY *sb* + STEAD] A place for playing, a playground

c 1250 *Sy tiscl n Christtivity* 121 (H M), Et in campo erant luna dumi ha acra super playstede nuxis terram h Verti le deuenes. 1880 *Ingilby Ancient Lincolnshire* 41 The first name children of Boston remember (Franklin Park) a de s pace in Kamea over the playstead

Playster, -ır, obs forms of PLASTER.

Play stow. *local* Forms 1 **plezstōw, 3 pleystōw,** now (as pleyestow) **Plestow** Pleystor [OE *plega-stōw* a place of play, a gymnasium, f *plega*, PLAY *sb* + *stōw* place] A place of play, a playground, now surviving in names of English villages (*Plaistow* in Sussex and Essex), and in *Plestor*, name of an open space of about one third of an acre near the church at Selborne Hants.

a 1000 *Leechd* III 36 Nime ȝ mil þe bonne o þe on wudu stowe and hlaut hine zesel b strunge sume zetacnad. *c* 1050 *Cott Cleopatra Glossary* in Wr. Wülcker 441/45 *Gymnasium* pleȝstowum. *Ibid* 468/60 *Palestra* ron zeatrynga pleȝstowa. 1789 WHITE *Antiq Selborne* 5 Sir Adam Cardon in conjunction with his wife Constantia in the year 1271, granted to the prior and convent of Selborne all his right and claim to a certain place *placeum*, called *La Playstow* in the village aforesaid, '*in liberam puram & perpetuam elemosinam*' This *Playstow*, *locus*

Indorses or play place is a level area near the church of about forty four yards by thirty six and is known now by the name of the *Pleck*. 1875 Mont Collins *Thoughts in Card* (1880) II 209 There it also to be a cross to be (Gilbert White's) memory Is there no sculptor who could adorn that cross which is to be erected on the plaistor with a flying swallow in marble of Sicily?

Playwur, -y. *Yr.* obs. ff Pleasure **Playt, -e,** obs ff Plait, Plat, Plate 1 Lea, Plead

Plaything (plē·þiŋ) [f Play *sb* + Thing] A thing to play with a toy

1675 Trahrne *Chr Ethics* 250 Say he delighteth in armies and victories as a triumphs and coronations these are great in respect of playthings; but all these are feeble and pusillanimous to a great soul. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* I iii (1695) 14 A Child knows his Nurse and his Cradle, and by degrees the Play-things of a little more advanced Age. 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 29 A Child would have cry'd half an Hour before it would have found out such a pretty Plaything. 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II xxi 207 Strange that these famine pinched wanderers of the ice also rid rejoin in sports and play things like the children of our own smiling sky

b fig A man, animal, or thing, treated as a thing to be played with

1688 Otway *Cius Pompey* I 5 Silly too a Boy a Woman's Play thing 1779-81 Johnson *L P Akenside* Wks. IV 289 A physician in a great city seems to be the mere play thing of fortune. 1858 Hexham *Norm Conq* II vii 75 The Empire had now become the plaything of a worth less woman

c attrib (Chiefly *appositive*)

1781 Cowper *Hope* 543 Yet of large not heavenly skill with having planned A play thing world, unw rthy of his hand 1811 W R Spencer *Poems* (ed 3) Fancy bestow d a play thing lyre. 1851 H D Rogers *Poet Sympt Life* 186 His plaything sword is quivering in the bully's heart

Playtime (plē·taim) [f Play *sb* + Time *sb*]

1 A time for play or recreation

1661 Cowley *Prop Adv Prop Philos School* (1710) Upon Festivals and Play time a they should exercise themselves in the Fields by Mustering and Training after the manner of Soldiers. 1844 Mrs Howitt *Cry of Children* i They are weeping in the playtime of the others 1874 Burnand *My Time* iv 37 I had come to the end of my play time

2 The time for the performance of a play

1809 Malkin *Cal Bibas* xii I p 5 I waited with impatience for play time

Play ward, *a dial* [f as prec. + -ward *cf wayward*] Given or inclined to play, playful

1884 I Hardy *Two on Tower* 1 I 26 The maid was a playward piece o flesh when I e married her 1887 — *Woodlanders* I iv 62 It seems no time ago that she was a little playward girl

Playwoman (plē·wu man) (*f nonce wd* A woman who acts in play an actress.

1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 25 The brat of a wandering playwoman s

Play-work (plē·wœk)

1 Work of the nature of play, an easy or trifling occupation

1842 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* 1 (1863) 216 It was delight I to observe her enjoyment of this play work 1877 Sym ons *Renaissi Italy* 450 Cultivation of Latin poetry was o mere play w rk to Italia scholars

2 Work at play or dramatic performances

1901 *Western Gaz* 21 Nov 12/4 At the Vaudeville four teen boys and s xteen girls are already in t ging arithmetic and history with their play work on the stage

Playwright (plē·rəit) [f Play *sb* + Wright] A professional maker or author of plays, a dramatist

1667 M Clifford *Notes Dryden* iv 16 Wherein you may thrive better, than at this damn d trade of a Play wright 1715-16 Pope *Let to Blount* 21 Jan., Horace's rule for a play may as well be applied to him as a Play wright 1877 Dowden *Shaksp Primer* 49 Shakspere's powers as a rising playwright must have been recognised

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Play·wrighten,** v female dramatist, **Play·wrighting,** Play·wrightry, the action or occupation of a playwright

1832 Carlyle in Froude *Carlyle* (1882) I viii 171 Various playwrightesses and playwrights. 1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 624 What is this but play wrighting? 1896 *Cooke's Mag* Feb 186/2 Literary feeling is not everything in play wrighting

‖ **Plaza** (plā þa, plā sa) [Sp —pop L **plattea* —L *platea* see Place 3] In a Spanish speaking country, A market place, square, public place

1683 Salgado *(title)* A Description of the Plaza or Sumptuous Market Place of Madrid. 1826 J B Head *Pampas* 176 In the centre of the town there is a Plaza or great square 1890 *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct 3 The Spanish soldiery assembled by torch light in the *plaza* to witness the execution of the sentence.

Ple, early form of Plea, erron f Pleashe

Plea (plē), *sb* Forms *α* 3 plaid, playd (see also Plead *sb*) *β.* 3-4 plait, playt, 5 pleet, 5-6 plete, 7 pleyt *γ* 3 plai, 3 (6 *Sc*) play, 3-6 ple, 4-6 pleie, pley, (5 *pl.* place), 6- plea, (*Sc* 6 pleit, plite, 6- ply, 7 plete, pleyte, 7-8 pley). As to *common plea* for Common Pleas, see the latter [ME. *plaid, plai*, a OF *plaid* (842 in Strasburg oath), agreement, decision, decree, lawcourt, suit, action, in Anglo-Norm *plai* (c1170 in *Horn*), play law-suit, action —**plagid, *plagid* —L. *placit um* that which pleases or is agreed upon, a decision, decree, etc., in 9th c (in phrases *placita habere, tenere*), an assembly for discussion and decision of matters of state, &b. use of pa pple. neut of *placere* to please see Placit The *β* forms agree with the OF. variant *plait* (11th c.), *plet, plaet* (Godef.), Prov *plait*, Sp *pleito*, Pg *preito*, It. *piato*, early med L *placitum* (Du Cange) from *placitum*]

I In Law.

1 A suit or action at law, the presentation of an action in court Now *Hist* and *S.* (esp in phr. *a true plea*)

α a 1290 *Owl & Night* (Cott.) 5 Pat plait (*Jesus MS* plaid) was stif & starc & strong *Ibid* 1737 An lateþ dom þis plaid [*Jesus MS* playd] tolreke

B c 1290 *Beket* 607 Sif ani plait [R Glouc (Rolls) 9704 plaj] to chapitle were i drawe And ani man made ani pleit. 1290 *Speculum* 39 To þise zenne belongeþ al þet is ut alle ualsheden, and alle gyles þet comeþ ine plait *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 79 In be court of pleet 1510 *Conspt treat wr Scot* (1802) 7 To daye I had peas, trest and suyte 10 morowe I had plete and processe dyvers. 1622 Mathews *Inc I wo Merch* 470 For the tenth time the pleyte or suite w as all the records, goeth out of that Iudges court to a higher court

γ 1292 Britton I xvi § 4 Si sont le plé del principal suspendu þet the plea aga ns the principal be suspended. *Ibid.* II xv § 5 Si le play soit meu et en plé pledunt soit le bref trove. vicious (if the plea be opened and in the course of it adjudged false) the writ is abated 1483 *Plumpt n Corr* (Camden) 9 Be the i lace of the demune for a cl aise shold be lent to you i also the writis were out *c* 1470 Henryson *Prof Dog* 45 It is perplexus I alle ane to play before ane iugeassport 1487 *Acts Jas III* (1814) II 177/2 That all Civile actions questions and pleys be deter myn ed & decidit before the Iuge ordinaris. 1503 *Hawthornden* 2 *Sam xv* 4 O that euery man which hath a plee or matter to do in y lawe might come to me 1557 Grimal de *Marc Life in Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 109 The courts of pleas by braul and bute, dri e ge tle peace away. 1570 Buchanan *Chamaleon* Wks (1892) 46 (He) sucht to mak ane other change of court, and set vp new play agane. *c* 1575 *Inf four s Practicks* (1754) 53 All mutes and pleys is quhilk happens to rise within burgh, sould be pleadit and determinat with in the same burgh 1587 Harrison *England* II iii (1877) 209 These cases are otherwise called pleas or action whereof there are two sorts the one criminall and the other ciuill. 1592 Lambarde *Eiren* I iv (1602) 20 Euery man ought to sue out of the Countrey or to draw his I lea from thence 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 1 8 To compeir and ansuere vpon the prin cipall pleye. 1611 Cotgr, Plaideur, a Pleader, Suiter, Actor, Client 1637-90 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 174 The Session charged with buying of pleyes, delaying of justice and bryberie. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 7 *Jos Bull* (1753) 14 A plea between two country exquires about a barren acre upon an Ile. 1822 Galt *Entail* xxvii This gave rise to many long reasonings before magistrates. 1862 McGilvray *Poems* 75 (h. D D) You won the plea

b Phrases *To hold pleas* (— med L *tenere placita*), to try actions at law, to have jurisdiction, *to hold a plea* to try an action

1477 *Rolls Parlt* VI 187/2 That no Styward hold plee vppon any Action atte suite of any perst c. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 344 Syr Hugh Bygotte mayde Iustyce Iustyce Iuel at Quyt Sauyours & kepe there the plees called d Itinera the which is to meane the trauelyng of the wayes pleas 1532 *Dial o Laws Eng* II xxxvi (1638) 121 Now it is a thing vnknowne for him to hold plee of Advowsons. 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 182 Having a court in which they hold plea of all causes and actions, real or personall ciuill and criminall 1610 J Wilkinson *Coron Lex Sax refer* 46 By a writ of Iustices out of the chancery which is a commission to the Sheriff to hold plea of any summe vnder xl. 1628 Brereton *Journ Commw* III viii 122 This writ may issue to the county courts or courts baron, where they attempt to hold plea of any matter of the value of forty shillings. 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I iii 46 The court itself allowed to hold pleas.

c *Common pleas* originally, legal proceedings on matters over which the Crown did not claim exclusive jurisdiction, later, actions at law brought by one subject against another (*civil pleas*) or (*criminal actions*, and sometimes called † *crevil pleas* (*obs*) Often short for *Court of Common Pleas* see Common Pleas

c 1205-50 Lamb Archeion (Common Pleas) 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 90 [see d] *Hist* 21 Courts of Law that have Jurisdiction of Civil Causes, or hearing here one cause our ours subjects. *a* 1634 Coke *2nd Inst* 21 Common or civil pleas are divided into real personall and mixt. 1708 1844 [see Common Pleas] 1891 Pollock & Maitland *Hist Eng Law* II 571 Trespass *vi et armis* even when it had become as civil an action as civil could be, was still not for every purpose a Common Plea, for, despite Magna Carta, it might follow the King

d *Pleas of the Crown* (*placita Coronæ*) originally, legal proceedings on matters over which the Crown claimed an exclusive jurisdiction, as being breaches of the king's peace, later, in England including all criminal proceedings, as opposed to common pleas or civil proceedings (*obs*), in Scotland limited to four of the gravest kinds of action see quot 1607

[1215 *Magna Carta* c. 17 Nullus vicecomes constabularius coronatores uel alii ballivi nostri teneant placita corone nostre.] 1290 Rastell *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 183 The pleas of the crowne were holden in the towne. 1581 Lambarde *Archaeon* (1635) 80 The Courts of Law doe either hold civill, or criminall Causes (more anciently tearmed Common Pleas, and Pleas of the Crowne) 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v, Pleas of the Crowne in Scotland be 4, roberie rape murder and wilfull fire, with vs they be all suites in the Kings name against offences committed against his Crowne and dignitie , or against his Crowne and peace 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* (1839) 296 The pleas according thereunto called public, *publica placita* a Iear of the Crown or Private Pleas 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV i 2 The code of criminal law i or as it is more usually denominated with us in England, the doctrine of the pleas of the crown 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Eng Law* II 571 More native to our law was the distinction between Pleas of the Crown and Common Pleas, which was often supposed to coincide with though really it cut, the more cosmopolitan distinction (i e between civil and criminal)

2 a. A pleading, an allegation formally made by a party to the Court, an argument or reason urged by or on behalf of a litigant or party to a suit, in support of his case *To make plea*, to plead Still in 3c Law see quots 1825, 1861

c 1381 Chaucer *Pars Tonles* 485 Of al myn lyf syn that day I was born So gentil pleie in court ne herde I neuere no man me be forn 1390 Gower *Conf* III 154 Ther was with him non advocat To make ple for his astat 1469 *Mems o Howneh. Fam* (1872) 11 Item, [paid] for a nother wrytte Item for makenge of a ple for the same, vs. 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Plea* signifieth in our common lawe, that which either partie alleadgeth for himselfe in court 1885 *Act 6 Geo IV* c 120 § 9 Each of the Parties shall lodge with the Clerk, previous to the final Adjustment of the Record, a short and concise Note, drawn and signed by Counsel, of the Pleas in Law on which the Action or Defence is to be maintained 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 638/1 Pleas in law are those arguments, which were introduced by the Judicature Act 6 Geo. IV c 120 § 9 *Ibid* 636 2 The pleas are in general so framed as to ground any legal argument whether for or against the *Ibid* 637/1 The panel's plea must either be *guilty* or *not guilty*

b. A formal statement, written or oral, made by or on behalf of a prisoner or defendant, alleging facts either in answer to the indictment, or to the plaintiff's declaration, bill, or statement of claim, or showing cause why the prisoner or defendant should not be compelled to answer

In civil process, since 1875 technically superseded by *defence Declinatory dilatory foreign, peremptory, etc* plea see the adjectives

[1337 *Year Bk* 11 *Edw III* (1883) 5 Il nad nulle cause par quei cest plee girrest en vostre bouch e de pleder en barre] 1449 *Rolls of Parlt* V 149/2 He was put to answere in barr of the action or in abatement of the bille. *a* 1531 in *Dial Laws Eng*, etc (1886) 360 In an action of debt upon a prompt it is no plea to say that he hath the money in contestation of his obligation. 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v, Then is there a Forein plea, whereby matter is alleaged, and in any court that must be tried somewhere else 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxvi 326 We have now to consider the plea of the prisoner or defensive matter alleged by him on his arraignment 1828 Crunk *Digest* (ed 3) II 222 On debate the plea was allowed by Lord Keeper Bridgeman. 1875 *Judicature Act* O xix r 13 No plea or defence shall be pleaded in abatement

c *Special plea* In civil and criminal law, a plea either in abatement or in bar of an action or prosecution, alleging some new fact, and not merely disputing the ground of action or charge opposed to *the general issue* Cf *plead specially*, Plead t 7 b (also Coke *Co Litt* 282 b

1699 in Ld Raymond *Reports* (1790) I 393 A rule was made by consent that the defendant should waive the special plea and plead the general issue 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xx 305 When the matter of palliation, excuse, or justification the charge it was usual to set forth the particular facts in what is called a special plea. *Ibid* Pleas that totally deny the cause of complaint are called the general issue or a special plea in bar *Ibid* I iii 306 A justifi ation is likewise a special plea in bar 1769 *Ibid* IV xxvi 309 Special pleas in bar, which go to the merits of the complaint, and give a reason why the prisoner ought not to answer it at all nor put himself upon his trial for the crime alleged These are of four kinds a former conviction, a former acquittal, a former attainder, or a pardon, 1817 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 692 special pleas, either in bar or abatement, are seldom pleaded in criminal cases [Ejectment].

II. Extended and figurative uses

3 Controversy, debate, contention, quarrel, strife In later usage chiefly *Law*, *Sc*

a 1250 [see 12a]. *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 1078 'A! Ich am bl tayped of þe feird þo,' Noo Ich am þorwe þe ore comen so. 1382 Wyclif *Isa* lviii. 4 Lo! to plea and to strijfes yee fasten, and smyten with the fist vnpitously 1387-8 T Usk *Testt Love* II v (Skeat) I 92 Wherof cometh plee debat, thefte, leggynge, but richesse to witnne 1413 Capgrave *Gold Leg* 305/1 He also had a grete plee and altercacion with ti e deuylle for the body of Moyses. 1560 A Lt *Cahera Louve Serm Sonay Lach* 1, 81 Entreth not into plee with God 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 316 Sum captania fra baith pairtes sped with speid to stanche thin pley, and mitigate thin controuersie 1818 Scott *Mid* xxiii 233 The auld reiturne But plue [L. *iure armorum stregthn*]. *a* 1774 Fergusson *Hallow'een Poems* (1845) 16 Pleys that bring him to the Guard And eke the Council Chamber 1816 Lamhahill *Poems* (1846) 11 His wife and him are at some family plea 1872 Mackie *Deeside Tales* xiv 1 o There was like to be a ply between them an the Forbeses.

4 That which is pleaded, maintained, or urged in justification or excuse, a pleading, appeal, argument, claim, an apology, pretext, excuse.

a 1300 *Vox Populi* 423 in Hall *E P* III 283 Thei are dryven to theire plea. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 612 The Captaine perceiuing his dilatorie ple, by force tooke him

from the officers 1589 Nashe *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 14, I had rather referre it, as a disputatiue plea to diuines 1638 *Penit Conf* vii (1657) 127 Their best plea is from the words of Christ 1667 Milton *P L* iv 392 So spoke the Fiend, and with necessity, The tyrant's plea, excused his deuilish deeds 1754 Richardson *Grandison* III xviii 159 No plea so too weak for folly and self-interest to insist upon. 1771 Horne in *Junius Lett* ii (1772) II 197, I admit the plea 1848 Thirlwall *Greece* xxxvii 5 He obtained leave to decline the command on a plea which can scarcely have been more than a pretext 1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV i 4 The privilege an authority of bishops and clergy was Becket's plea. Good the world yet pleyis thow

†5 *transf.* That which is demanded by pleading; a claim *Obs rare*

1588 Shakes. *L L L* II i, 7 The plea of no lesse weight Than Aquitaine 1596 — *Merch V* III ii 284 But none can driue him from the enuious plea Of forfeiture, of iustice, and his bond *Ibid* iv 4 198 203

†6 A proposal, offer. *Obs*

c 1450 *Merlin* 384 And yet shall I make to you a fure plee com with me to Bredigan and do hym homage and I shall yelde yow the castell all quyte *Ibid* 366 I sente hym to wite that I wolde be make no pleet, ne noyse to no man of his companye.

7. *attrib* and *Comb* **plea-house** *Sc*, a court of law, **plea side**, the civil side of a court having both civil and criminal jurisdiction

1459 see Pitcairn *Crim Trials* (1833) I 1 Counsel *C mm* III iv 42 On the plea side or civil branch 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* v, He's seldom at hame when there's ony o the plea houses open.

Plea, *v Sc* and *north dial* Forms 5 play, ploye, 5–6 pley, 6 plie, 7– pleo [f Plea *sb*]

1 *intr* = Plead *v* 1–3.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 28 On a day he come in to be cowrte & pleyd with hys neyghbore, & wrte & be iugde & ouer come paim *Ibid* 208 Gude angels stude on be toder syde & pleyd agayns paim c 1470 Henryson *Mor fab* xii (*Wolf & Lamb*) viii, Quhat gud the wolf yit pleyis thow agane. 1599 in R M Ferguson *Hunne* (1890) 222 *note*, The Magistrats sall rather accept voluntarlie ten bolls mault nerhie then to pleye for vaid Landis. 1700 J. Hall in J Russell *Haigs* xi (1881) 135 He advised me in general to quit two or three th usand merks rather then plea. c 1887 Hogg *Tales* v 155 Another great acquisition of property, for which I had pleaed 1868 J Salmon *Gowodenam* i 141 Scorn the love for which sae mony plea.

2 *trans* = Plead *v* 4–7.

1581 *Satir Poems Reform* xlvi 166 It was the Dowglasis douchtaly them dang, And plest your proces in that parliamentt 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 216 Athir ar thay presentt bussing for to get men of lowe to plie a cause, or men of weir to fecht 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xlii, The estate was sair plead d between Leddy Margaret Bellenden and the present laird 1818 M Edgeworth *Tales Fash Lane Ehe* v I. D D'Aw in like to plea poverty

Plea, error obs. f. Please *v*.

†Plea able, *a Sc Obs* In 6 pleyable, -bill [f Plea *v* + -able.] That may be the subject of litigation; debatable.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III xxv (S T S) II 49 Quhen þe tribunis war finalie callit, þat lugit þe pleyabill fundis to persone to remane. 1564 *Prvy Counc Scot* I 152 Vpoun the severall ground of Scotland, nother pleyable nor debatable, one gret way within the peceable marche of Scotland.

Pleace, obs var Please *v*

Pleach, *sb rare*—1, [f. Pleach *v*] Interlacing, intertwining; intertwinement of boughs.

1829 Wiffen *Aonian Hours* (1830) 45 His nest the pleach Of many a wilding bough in the green gaud beech

Pleach (plīʃ), *v.* Forms 5–6 pleche 6 pleissh(e, *Sc* plesh, 7 plesh, plish, 7 pleash. [ME. *pleche*, a. Of. **plechier* (mod b dial *plécher*), dial. form of Of. *plessier*, *plaissier* Plash *v*.]

1. *trans* To interlace or intertwine (the bent down or half-cut stems and branches of young trees and brushwood) so as to form a fence or the like, = Plash *v* 1.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii. cxliii (Bodl MS), The wipse is lyghes & bowes & sprayes þe plechinge schred inge and paringe. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 398/1 He sone husbondrie his olde vines plecheth *Ibid* 418 Bende as a bowe, or vynes that men pleche. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 127 Let the toppe of the tree lye ouer the rote of an other tree, and to pleche downe the bowes of the same tree, to stoppe the holowe places. *Ibid* [see Plash *v* 1] 1828 Kelly *Scot Prov* II 284 I hinder'd a tree frae growing New growth about each end and pendant lyre. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxiii, The trees meeting overhead, some of them trimmed, some pleached

b To layer (a shoot) *e g* pt a vine)

c 1400 *Pallad. on Husb* iv 648 At October in luke lond plecheth [L. *propagat*] he.

2 To make, dress, or renew (a hedge or the like) by the above process = Plash *v* 2

1523 [see Plash *v* 1] 1535 Sir R. Vernei in *Mem Verney Fam* (1892) I 229 The Gardiner shall pleach non Hedge this yeare 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Pleach* to bind a hedge. 1894 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I xiii. 280 The low broad arches of the alleys pleached with vines. 1896 *Cornh. Mag.* July 32 The banks of the hedgerows, which were seldom cut or pleached

3. *generally.* To entwine, interlace, tangle, plait 1850 Tennyson *Poems* 125 Pleached with her hair, in maid of argent light Shot into gold, a make her forehead clip. 1861 F Metcalfe *Oxonian in Icel* 96 The earth, being pleached together by the roots of dwarf willows and grass, has defied the pelting storm. 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball*, *At Eleusis* 209 Popped hair of gold Persephone had tressed and pleached low down about her brows.

Hence **Pleaching** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1398 [see sense 1] 1504 *Nottingham Rec* III 314 For pleisshing at the coppy [coppice] 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* (1839) 181/1 I angled so thick with pleaching bramble shoots, With brier and hazel branch and hawthorn spray 1885 *Boy's Own Paper* 21 Dec 178/3 The pleaching [of the hedges] ended at the foot of a rise in the ground

Pleached (plīʃt, *poet* plī tʃɛd), *ppl a* [f. Pleach *v* + -ed.]

1 Of boughs: Interlaced, intertwined, tangled, *transf.* of the latter, folded

1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* iv xiv 73 Would st thou see Thy Master thus with pleacht Armes, bending downe His corrigible neck? 1892 *Field* 11 Dec 828/3 The pleached laurels near the house 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 280 It was hedged with thickly pleached bushes

2 Formed by the pleaching or intertwisting of boughs and twigs, fenced, bordered, or overarched with pleached boughs, as a garden-alley or arbour Now chiefly as a Shakspearian expression revived by Scott

1596 Shake. *Much Ado* I ii 10 The Prince and Count Claudio walking in a thick pleached alley in my orchard *Ibid* III i 7 Bid her steale into the pleached bower Where hony-suckles ripened by the sunne, Forbid the sunne to enter 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* He proposed that they should take a turn in the pleached alley 1829 *Annie Laurie Forgetful* 1 Her cheeks are like the blossom Of the sweet pleached thorn, With clustering honeysuckles deck 1861 Whyte Melville *Tilbury Nogo* 220 An occasional grass field enclosed by high rotten banks and thickly pleached fences

Plea cher, *local* [f Pleach *v* + -er1.] = Plasher & A bough with which a hedge is pleached. b A hedger

1886 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk Pleachers* same as *Layers*, the thorn shoots which are laid down to form the hedge 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23/2 The topiarius or pleacher, was kept actively at work in trimming the hedges and trellis-work

†**Plead,** *sb* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Forms (3 plaid), 5–6 (*Sc*) pled, plede, pleid, 6 (*Eng*) plead, -e, (*Sc*) plaid [f Plead *v*; perh in part a reminiscence of OF and early ME *plaid*, rare byform of *plait* see Plea *sb*]

1 A suit or action at law, a controversy, dispute, = Plea *sb* 1, 3

[a 1250 Plaid in Plea *sb* 1] 14 *Wyntoun's Cron* viii xl 440 Quhare that it is pleid [*v r* pley] twa men Askand the Crowne off a kynrike *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 304 He wald nocht with hym to fall in pled *c* 1490 Hawres. *Sun Mor Fab* vi (*Sheep & Dog*) xiii And than began the pleid 1581 J Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* iv 45 b) Vnl Bysshop of Rome M Lauis haue ben pleasyd long 1598 *Grete y Cordle* b (N S) 149, I fand the loste fenn his Throuch Adamis sin and pled 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 1100 The matter is in plead.

2 A plea, allegation, claim

1456 Sir G Haye *Law Armes* (S T S) 208 To ask reason and move plede þar him suld be small redress, and bat nane vnpossiblle plede. 1580 Rolland *Cr Lowse* iii 863 Quharthrow we all was quite of Plutos pleid 1590 Lyly tr *Strafarata's Comm* 397 The foundation of your pleade is so fallen, y^t I nede not to answere thy protestation

3 Pleading, harangue, speech, talk, discussion

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 818 The barde held a grete pleid 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* xlvi 115 Bar bridis Singing of lufe amang the levis small Quhois ythand pleid sit mand my thochtis grene. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 44 Thus endit scho bair first beginnit that pleid. 15 *Freiris of Berwik* 256 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 294 Ga fill the stowp, hald me no mair in pleid. 1567 I am verry tymit, wett and cauld 1573 *Satyre Reasone & Sensw* vi 197 H w he suld fend from furie and thair fead, Syne leave this lyfe with lust for all thair plead

4 *attrib*, as **plead-house** = *plea house* see Plea *sb* 7

1459 Sir G. Haye *Law Armes* (S T S) 270 A plede that is maid before a juge ordynare in a plede hous

Plead (plīd), *v* Forms α. 3–4 plaide(n, plaid 1, 3– playde, 4 plede n, 4–7 plede (5 pleede, plide, 5–7 pleid (5 pleade, pleed) *Sc* pleid, 6– plead. *β.* 4 pleit *ppl* pleaded contracted 5 pladde, (*g dial ppl* 5 pled (now *Sc* and *dial*), 7 9 plead. *β* 4 pleit *y*, pleyte, playt-*y* playte, pleten *ppl*, 4 6 pleite, 5–6 pleete, 6 pleate [In ME. form *pladen*, *pladi*, a Of. *plaidier* (Roland, 11th c.) to go to law, sue, plead, f. Of *plaid* see Plea *sb*; parallel to med l *placitare*, to hold pleas, to litigate (*c* 800 in Du Cange), f *placitum* Plea, thence AF *pleder*, ME *pleden*, *plead* ME *platten*, *plaity*, *plitten*, *plete* was a secondary form, corresp to Of *plaitier* (14th c in Godef), of also med.L *placitare* (9th c in Du Cange) from *placitare*, mod OF and ME *plait sb*, for *plaid*, Plea. Cf the later Plea *v*.]

1 To raise or prosecute a suit or action, to go to law, to litigate *Obs*

a. [1292 Britton iii 1 § 1 La manere de pleder, coment chescun pleintif doit reprunchier sa seisine de fraunc tenement] 1442 *Rolls of Parlt* V 45 1 Able to purchace Londes and also pleide and be empleided 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* xi (1539) 17 Shall nat pleide nor be impleded of their tenementes.

β. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 348 Freris moven londis to batellis, and pesible persones to plete. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 78 He sawe two men of be same towne before a ruge pleyting. *a* 1500 in *Arnold's Chron.* 34 Ye shal not pleete wt noo freman of the Cite wtout the cite 1529 More *Dyalogue* II Wks. 284/1 Rather than thei shoulde pleate and stryue in the law before the infidels *a* 1550 *Merch & Son* 42 in Hall *L P P* I 135 Thou schalt be pleyd with when y am gon.

†b In extended and fig use To contend in debate, to wrangle, argue *with*, *against* Also *to plead it Obs*

a *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 184 We mawe bet Wybvte cheste and bute vyghte Hayde it *r* pladd mid sobe & mid ryhte 1300–20 Dunbar *Lament* lix 3 Sen he pleas with me to pleid I will him knawin mak hyne to Cadyo 1567 N [Grimeu] *Am* ix 20 Who art thou which playdest against God? 1580 R Crawd *Cert Lennox* II 306 Quhat than gif thay of thy credit with me pleid? 1593 G Harvey *Four Lett Sonn* Wks (Grosart) II 42 Come y u that loue to pleade it out mannfully at the barre (the dungl ll and will ratt er loose your lime, then the lest word

β. *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* vii 723 Ich schal makye con tekinde fly tuyse þyne and wyues wde Arid it sche to pl ity 1388 Wyclif *Jer* xxi 22 Whanne the Lord schal pleet with me 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxi 22 I shoop a body might pleete with God as me man do b with another

2 To address the court as an advocate on behalf of either party, to maintain or urge the claim, or state the case of a party to a suit

a c 1305 *Sir Amadas* 77 in *E E P* (1862) 92 Grete schame Am I myper a t is vnkinde aboute After my sistres to plaide Agen a yung wenche. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 24 Sendyl ge of men of lawe þat wolen pleete for to plede 1435 *Cal Inr Rec Dublin* 1889 I. 350 No man of law schold pled bef e Mayre and Baylyfys of the sayde cite 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix (1887) 202 The first and chiefe in law among lawyers though he do not pleade. 1596 Spenser *F Q* v ix 43 And with him came Many grave persons that against her pled. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* ii xxvi 145 Sentences to be taken by them that pleed for Lawes in that p rticular case 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xvi (1869) I 197 He had pleaded with distinction in the tribunals of R e

β 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xii 39 Men of lawe þat ȝeteleth for Mede 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 361 þat deye þut he pleteþ to fore a ȝe 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxxii. (1482) 248 It was ordeyned that men of lawe f o that tyme forth shuld pleete in the moder tongue 1520 *Orol Cyrsten Men* (W de W 1506) in ms. 160 He pleated by thre yeres in the grete assyse in the cyte of Bourgeys.

b In extended and fig use To urge a suit or prayer, to make an earnest appeal, entreaty, or supplication, to beg, implore Const *with* the person appealed to, *for* the thing desired, or the person in whose interest one speaks also *against*

a 1300 Gower *Conf* III 155 Bot though I am lacke forto pleade Him lacketh nothing of manhede 1602 Carew *Cornw* 80 Let me a while, with my suppers plead [*prime* deadl. 1666 in *Comm Corr* Surtees) II 313 My Lord hath been plead with for some thing for I am a sleepe I am here 1721 Ramsay *Content* 372 My mind is dulget in her favour plied 1757 Smollett *Reprisal* iv Who sile t his tongue, he will plead with his eyes 1797 Horne *Douglas* III We search d his clothes, And found these jewels wi' one rich value plead Most powerfully against him 1837 Whittier in *Life* (1894) I 199 We have caucused in season and out of season, threatened and coaxed, plead and scolded 1838 Lytton *Alice* i x Do not scorn to plead for me 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 158 If Rogers services could not plead against this ill timed tenderness to a foe 1871 *Ibid* IV xvii 42 His skill I cubtless pleaded for him 1882 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* II 197 It does not appear that any one pleaded f r his pardon except himself.

β 1340 *Ayenb* 99 Loke hou Iesu crist be tekþ wel to pleaty *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii 1429 Ne yet bought ar how fals I was plete 1 ne eft sooones ȝ r to plete *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 114 Medefulli pleete wiþ men

3 To put forward a plea Cf Pleading *vbl sb* 3

a To put forward any allegation or formal state ment forming part of the proceedings in an action at law (Cf Plea *sb* 2a) *Plead over* see quots. 1873, 1890

1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 113/1 Yef the Defendaunte or Plentiffes in suche forme Pleen Pleas 1683 Grim st *Sol Cases Exch* 179) III 051 Case 30 Jac I 1623 His plea in bar is not answered when he doth n t rely upon it but pleads over in bar 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXII 164 (1843) 160 Faults in pleading, are in some cases aided by pleading over 1872 *Act Jud* 1873 § 24 Any party may cause to follow up any opponent's pleading by replying etc., so overlooking some defect to which exception might have been taken 1875 *Jud Acts* 1875 Ord v 5 When any party has amended his pleading under rule 1 or 3 of this Or ler the other party may apply for leave to plead or amend his former pleading 1890 *Cent Dict* *Pleading over* going on to respond to a pleading after its plea ling has been judged insufficient or has been withdrawn.

b *esp* To put forward an answer or objection on the part of the defendant to the plaintiff's bill (Cf Plea *sb* 2 b)

14 *Rolls of Parlt* V 396/1 Provided also that tl at Act stop not ne conclude the said Th mas to answer or plede to eny matter abovesaid 1477 *Ibid* V 182/2 They may answere and plede to the action, or in abatement of the pleyntes. 1490–1 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 372 To plede to a quest in lyke wise in ther owne persones 1681 *Dublin Univ. Presse* II 11 He will not plead me out.' Was ever criminal forbid to plead? 1727 *Weekly Corr* (1843) III 299 The Assembly desired him to propound what he had to say against their being his judges. When his two lawyers, Mr Grant and Mr Murray, pled upon that head 1796 Burke *Let Noble Lord* Wks VIII 8, I ought to be allowed a reasonable freedom, and no culprit ought to plead in irons. 1844 H J Stephen *Princ Pleading* (1885) 50 If the defendant does not demur, his only alterna tive method of defence is, to oppose or answer the declara tion by matter of fact. In so doing he is said to plead

II Transitive uses.

†4 To ↓ to law with, sue (a person) *Obs rare*
β 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lxvi 3 He that sweire deioures pee pleten [1388 se axen [Vulg *repellit*] the soure dettouris] *a* 1500 in *Archæol Chron* 56 We haue ȝeuunted to our cteasin of London that none fi them pleete [*for* pleted] other wyth out the walles of london

5 To maintain (a plea or cause) by argument in a court of law Also *transf*
a 1292 BRITTON I 87 Qe des pletz pleder devaunt eux eynt record *Ibid* § 8 A pleder commun pletz] 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 27 He was to many that pledid her cause of good encrise in my first opp ewse 1531 ROBINSON tr *Morex's Utop* II vii (1895) 231 They thinke it most mete that euery man shuld pleade his owne matter, and tell the same tale that he wil tell vnto the lawyer, that he wold tell vnto him self 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 215 The Prince sent two of his Councellors to plyade the cuse *c* 1586 C DE SPENCER *Pl* xxvii 281 Ther I shall God pleade thyne owne cave 1675 PRIDEAUX *Lett* (Camden) 36 Our law case is not yet ended Our advocates come down from the Commons to plead it next terme 1727 W. CAMPBELL tr *Le Paraphr* xvii 12 Plead the wal wee have 1814 SCOTT *I. of Isles* iv xiv Anxious his suit I lord Ronald pled
β. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 83 Ther was non acte I mete whereof hit was I pleted but wone them in the forsaid Courte 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* ix They remytted the cause to be discuted or pleted before the Juge 1539 BIBLE (*Great*) *Job* xxiii 3 O that I myght come before his seate to pleate my cause before him 1550 BALE *Image Both* C8 85 It ys Christes onely office to receyue all complyantes to pleate them And to iudge them

6 To sue for in a court of law Also *transf* to beg, entreat for In later use chiefly Sc
a. 13 *Cursor M* (Cott A) 1 (whilk) seuin ȝar our commande ment ȝa a knyȝt fuller And fire lest he displese ȝow so pleide hit no more 1504 MARLOWE & NASH *Dido* I ii That crave such favour As your distressed misery may plead 1637 *Sc Rem Hist Acts* (Wodrow Soc) I 50 If ȝe minister throw poverte be not able to plead his gleb and manse that the rest assyst him by contribu tgtill I can plead it 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 46 P 6 The Misery I my Cou n tiy and great Numbers of such Sufferers, plead ȝour Pity I especly Relief 1811 CRABBE *Parish Reg* 185 I ȝet Hope I can appriend that my augmentati ons to be plid on the 18th
b. *c* 1300 *New Test Mary* 166 Mercy I pleite

7 *a.* To allege formally in the course of the pleadings (Cf PLEA *sb* 2 b)
a. *c* 1486 *Coventon Leet* 120 A Charter of Stephyn A othe I pleyd in the kynges C urte, for a tenemente in Irelandes lane 1491 *Act Parl II* 1 *c* 2 ¶ Courtes where the seid proces is nowthe pleded by Attorney 1499 H I *Parl Rolls Alliance Pln Off* 22 St Augustyn pleyd it in Ire to Celer's action of vnkindnesse against him 1576 HUNT *Hist Eng* (1812) II 206 Which he counselled to be pleaded constraint as an excuse for their treason 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xx 305 Every defence which cannot thus be specially pleaded may be given in evidence upon the general issue at the trial 1769 *Ibid* IV xxvi 336 A pardon may be pleaded in bar 1817 W SELWYN *Ir Nisi Prius* fed. 4 III 753 An exr may plead the same plea in bar that his testator might have ↓pleaded 1828 SCOTT *I. M Perth* xxxii, Rothsay pale as death pled his knighth ood and demanded the privilege of dying by the sword. 1863 H COX *Institt* I v 30 It would be vain to plead the king's command to do an unlawful act. 1875 *Stud aurre Act* 6 Anne c 16 No Defendant in an acti n for the recovery of land who is in po session need plead his title.

c In extended and lig use To allege or urge as a plea, esp in defence, apology, or excuse, or as extenuating an offence
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxiii xxvii 593 Thou shouldest not either plead ignorance or neglect the same 1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Conforti's Hist Scotland* 101 Old age is inserible that can plead else for Antiquitie but the wri ckles of the face and the white haires. 1667 MILTON *Nouns* n 833 If weakness my excuse, What Murtherer, Incestuous Sacrilegious but may plead as? 1790 PAGE *Fas Crit* 166 And have, at least, their precedent to plead 1823 BERKELEY *Ch Union* § 33 If I am mistaken I can plea I neither haste nor passion 1840 W LEWIS *Speech Bk* I 256 I can only plead my inexperience in this branch of literature

d Phrase. *To plead not guilty* (in civil and criminal law), to deny liability or guilt in Law French, *plaider de rien coupable* So to *plead guilty*, also *fig* to confess to an accusation or imputation
To plead guilty appears later, and evidently arose in ont tation of *pleaded not guilty* (see below), but not ↓ plea, but a co mission Black-stone *Comm* IV 324 332 399 never uses *plead* ↓ *guilty*, but writes of the prisoner confessing the fact
[1344 *Year Bk* 18 *Edw III* 4 Et quant a les bienz il pleda de rien coupable] 1454 *Rolls of Parlt* V 239/2 In the Court of th Exchequer the said Thomas to the said Bille and Action answered and pleted not guilty 1681 *Trial S Colledge* 6 Cl of Cr You must plead to the Court, Guilty or not Guilty 1823 J HERMAN *Restora. Shake Text* Wks. 1843 VI 473 Where it happens to a prisoner to answer in the affirmative—in appropriate language, to plead guilty —if he insists on it the general understanding seems to be that he ought to have such his plea recorded in which case there is a necessary end of the trial, and the verdict follows of course. 1826 *Med Jurnl* XV 65, I may be represented as discouraging experiments To this I must, in some measure, plead guilty 1875 *Judicature Act* O xix r 16 Nothing in these Rules contained shall affect the right of any defendant to plead not guilty by statute 1892 *D Don Law Jnl Lrrp of Lam* 58 When called upon to plead, she pled not guilty in a firm clear voice

†8. To argue or dispute upon in a court of law, to practise (the law) *Obs*
1362 LANGL *P PI A* Prol 86 Sergeaus to serueu atte Barre Pleden [*v. l.* pleteri] for pans and pounded be lawe. 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* Wks 158/1 I thus that longed to lerne the lawe. Not to plete it and for glory to dispute it, but to teche it truly 1557 HARDYNG *Englandes* I (1877) 1 28 He can no law which is daile pleaded

Hence **Pleaded** *ppl a*, uttered or alleged in pleading, *pleaded for*, defended by pleading
1588 ST MILDRED *Pure Death* 21 (1738) 380 This soul see, Cuphophron whither your pleaded Fa tbpostures carry even to savage Murther a dil sid and shed? 1725 POPE *Dyss* I 322 She seems attentive to their pleaded vows 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandis n* V xiv 105 We shall now see what the so often pleaded for dignity of your sex, will enable you to do 1892 *Month* (Jesuit) *Jarish Musings* (1871) 40 Yield to thine own pleaded word

Pleadable (plēdăbl), *a* Also 5–7 pleed-, 6 pleade- [ML *a* AF *pledable* (1292 Britton) = OF. *pladable*, f *plaidier* to PLEAD ↓ -ABLE]
I That may be pleaded
a Of a cause. That may legally be maintained or defended in a court of law
[1292 BRITTON II 1 La fourme et la manere de pleder personels pleta pledables par attechemente de cors] 1576 *Pleasant Dial of Pract* 2 All causes of Inne pleadable in courtes of assise &c. 1643 *Parliam Stat* (1823) I 262 That all monie debts made since the 26th day of March 1642 shall not be ↓ pleadable or recoverable in any court of Justice under this government *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1688) IV 455 A Forest hath her Courts of Attachments where Matters are as plea ble as in other Courts of Judicature Hall 1707 F. CHARNOCK *New Pract Sc Jurisp* II xv (ed 22) 196 Real Actions are plea lable in no other Court

b That may be alleged formally in the course of the pleadings, or urged as a plea, in a court of law
[1321 *Rolls of Parlt* I 284/2 Bref en Chauncellerie pled able en Bank le Roi] 1455 *Ibid* V 326/1 Such pleas as may be pleadable *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron Lanrp Jnl* (1812) 262 If an Obligation beare date out of the realme it is not pleadable at the Common law 1650 R SHERINGHAM *Discourse Nat Subjection* (1851) 81 The words of a Statute are pleadable in their usual and grammatical sense in all purposes 1688 SIR G. TREBY in *C R et Loens* 263 No Pardon is pleadable to an Impeachment in Parliament 1884 *Law Times Rep* 16 Feb 773/2 The allegations in question are properly pleadable being allegations of matters which may be given in evidence at the trial

c *gen* That may be pleaded, claimed, urged, or alleged in behalf of a cause
1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Crosse* 46 b Your compurgion is not pleadable eche part cc teyneth some peece of vo truth 1588 ANSLOW *Peace & Unity* 11 If they were not so, their case would not be so pleadable as now it is 1786 A CH WARP *Contempt* 289 Requesthing to his people a ts pleadable, and all his services and petitions for their Salvation 1869 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* iv 161 Meat' perhaps your right to that may be pleadable; but other rights have nothing to do with it

†2 *Pleadable brief*, Sc. Law see BRIEVE *Plead able day* a day on which pleadings can take place
1493 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814 II 201/2 Quhen ony brefis ar purchest to be pleadable or to be schawin before quhatsumeuir 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj, Stat Bob* I 24 No man sould be ejected furth of his free tenement quhereon he alledges him to be vsuelt and saisit as of fee, without the kings pleadable breefe or the like breefe

[1292 BRITTON I xii § 5 Chescune somayne une fois en temps pledable par une somme pledables] 1601 *Pilgr Pro Jury* II 457 For his better aduancement he opened vnto him the whole course of day es pleadible and not pleadable, exhorting him withall, to vse that aduantage and mystery

Hence **Plea'dableness**, the quality of being pleadable
1774 A GIB *Present T uth* II 141 The pleadableness there of is the last of the 3 qualities

†**Ple dant**, **ple dant** *Obs rare*—[F *pl aidant* plaintiff, also advocate who pleads sb use of pres pple of *plaidier* to PLEAD] A plaintiff
1599 R TISDIE *Anc Ecclesm* Kw Giue wrongfull iudge sentence and the truth inferring pledant

Pleader (plēdəɹ) Forms: 4 as PLEADT *sb* 2 3 -ur, 4 -or, 4 5 our, -ere, 5 are, 5– er, 6 ar. 8 4 playtour, -ere, 5 6 pleter, -ar(e, 6 pleater [a ME *playdur, our*, a OF *pladeor* (13th c. in Hatz Darm.), F *pladeur*, agent-n f OF. *plaidier*, *plader* to PLEAD]; with subsequent change of suffix ME -OUR, -ER]. *β.* After the collateral form *playte*, *plete*, *pleat* of the vb]
1 One who pleads in a law court, an advocate
a *c* 1275 *Sinners Beu* 1613 in *O I Misc* 76 Peos playdurs beoþ wel kene *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 253 Þus seven pleders and pursuers þat þei done þus al for love 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 274 The pledour and the plee schal faile, the sentence of that ilke day 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I xvii (MS. Bodl 263) 76/1 Plederes [*ed* 1554 pleters], which for lucre & meede, Meyntene quarelis, and questis doon enhace 1482 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 32 Yet is in the cyte a nombre incurable Plederes & brokers, a foule & shamefast rable 1609 MASSINGER *Picture* II ii, The tradesman, merchant, and litigious pleader, And such like scarabs bred in the dung of peace 1778 *Jumens Lett* xxvii (1820) 338 The learning of a pleader is usually upon a level with his integrity 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xxxix 3 The bench...Where stands a pleader just prepar d to rouse our tears.
β 1293 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8746 Pyt was a man pat hyghte Valentyne, Pleyntyue he was, and ryche man Ilyne 1340 *Ayenb* 44 Ine zenne belongeþ pe zenne of uuhe domemann and of uuhe playteres 1494 CAXTON *Chesse* III iii 3, I suppose that in alle cristendom are not so many pleteres attorneys and men of the lawe as been in England onely 1545 BRINKLOW *Complt* 2 That all iudges and pleaters at the barre may be of a stypend
†*b* In opprobrious sense Cf SPECIAL PLEADER
1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* III 12 My puple his pleteres [*gloss* or wrong wasti] spoileden *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 1731 þat wickidly þou hanes Purveyd be pleteres [I *Intruvciers*] oure partis to rede *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* III 8 (Harl MS.) Advocatis, and pleteuris, þe which by sotilte and wicklnesse getithe be goode of his worlde

†**c** A suitor *Obs. rare*
1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xx 85 Pleaders are miserable; for sooner shall they attaine to the end of their lives, then to the final de nion of their pretended rights

2 *gen* One who pleads, entreats, or intercedes
1609 SHARK *Cor* v 1 36 But sure if you Would be your Countries Pleader your good tongue Would be our Countryman *a* 1635 SIBBES *Confer Christ & Mary* (1656) 47 We have a pleader in heaven, that will take our part against the accuser of our brethren 1712 BERKELEY *Hist Obed* § 33 One great principle which the pleaders for resistance make the ground work of their doctrine 1884 MAX MÜLLER in *19th Cent* June 1016 We know how able, how persuasive a pleader Darwin could be

3 See SPECIAL PLEADER

†**Ple'der**2. *Obs rare Law* Also 5 pleters [a F *plaidiers*, Al *plaitus*, *pleter*, infinitive used as sb see PLEAD *v* and -ER 4] Pleading.
c 1450 *Merlin* 18 This was Merlynes pleters for his moder 1598 SIR G TREBY in *Mod Rep* XII 229 Testator took oath it went against the defendant , and died during the pleader

Pleading (plī'dĭŋ), *vbl sb* Forms: see PLEAD *v* [f PLEAD *v* + -ING 1]
The action of the verb PLEAD in various senses
†1. The carrying on of a suit in a court of law, litigation, hence, a law suit, action, legal process, a controversy *Obs*
1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9662 In plaidinge & In assise & in Iugement also *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr 3 (Camb MS) Vn homme coueyte elles alle þinges to haue pleyntynes or quereles of pleytynes 1483 CAXTON *Cold Leg* 431 b/1 Doubtyng that the stryf accions and pleytynges of the poure shold come onely to the aduantage and profyt of the coueteytours 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) K ij, That ei ey be juges, parties, and advocates of one selfe pleitinge
2 The advocating of a cause in a court of law, the art of drawing pleadings, the body of rules and usages constituting this art
1377 LANGL *P Pl B* iii 204 Shal no seriaunt were no pelure in his cloke for pledyng atte barre *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars P* 892 Ther ne shal no pledynge *Harpenet MS* plet)ng] auailie ne sleighte we shullen ȝeuen rekeninge of ȝeuerich ydel word 14 *Jol, Rel & J Poems* (1866) 96 Ther chatter helpys be not, ne her pleryn is not worth an hawe 1520 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 315 In pleding ye they cause As the Commune Place 1532 HUDDY. *Pardoner, ecclesiastes, ashen edit* 1566 b Pleading and diuinity 34 The terms, or times for pleading and ending of causes in the Civil Courts 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* ix 255 The proceedings included a series of assertions and counter assertions of right by the parties and this formal dialogue was the parent of the Art of Pleading.
3 A formal allegation, now generally a written document (formerly, an oral statement) setting forth the cause of action or the defence; in pl *Pleadings*, the formal statements on both sides; in strict use, excluding the count or declaration.
1532 ELYOT *Gov* I xiv, The pleadynge used in courte and Chauncery called notes. 1560 *Act 32 Hen VIII, c.* 30 § 1 Replycacyons, rejoynders, bylles, answeres, and issues, and ther pleadynges. 1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Laws* 1 iii. (1636) 22 Pleadings must be certain because the adverse party may know wherto to answer 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xx 293 Pleadings are the mutual altercations between the plaintiff and defendant; which at present are set down and delivered into the proper office in writing 1825 *Act 6 Geo IV, c* 120 § 10 The Record of the Pleadings as adjusted shall be authenticated by the Lord Ordinary by his Signature, and the Record so made up and authenticated shall be held as foreclosing the Parties from the statement of any new Averments in point of Fact 1883 H H S CROFT *Hyatt's Gov* I 252 *note*, The things down to the time of Edward III were *word y-ore*, and those who pleaded orally would no doubt pursue the method first recommended by Quintilian in his Institutes, and afterwards adopted by the Rhetoricians. 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 451 The Court is entitled to look at the pleadings in the Irish action
4. *gen.* Intercession, advocacy, supplication, earnest entreaty
c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 97 'What', quod he synner, '..Canst þou neuere of þi pletinge blynne? 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W. 1531) 243 Makyng (as saynt Paule sayth) interpellations & pleytynge for vs before ye father of heuen 1788 RAMSAY *Address for white* II, I hou dost not obey The pleading of love 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* I. The beauty of Adeline, united with the pleadings of humanity in her favour 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 5 511 'Comus' rises into an almost impassioned pleading for the love of virtue.
5. See SPECIAL PLEADING.
6. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pleading-house*, *-place*, etc.
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 405/1 Pletynge howse, or place, *placi-*

fortune 1656 COWLEY *Pind Odes, 34th Chapter Isaiah* v, Then shall the Market and the Pleading place Be Choakt with Brambles and oregrown with grass 1888 LD HERSCHELL in *Law Rep, Ho Lords* XIII 9 As a pleading point, this would have been good

Plea·ding, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING².] That pleads; entreating, beseeching, imploring

1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind & H* 870 What avail the knit soul that pleading and pale Makes wan the quivering cheek? 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* vi, He noticed that tender pleading glance at the time. *Mod* His pleading tones move compassion.

Hence **Plea·dingly** *adv*, in a pleading manner; **Plea·dingness**, the quality of pleading

1847 WEBSTER, *Pleadingly*, by pleading 1865 E C CLAYTON *Cruel Fortune* I 227 She looked so pleadingly, so beseechingly, that Lady Charington relented 1866 NONA BELLAIRS *Wayside Fl* iii 27 Cry of a little child Its intense pleadingness haunted me 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* iii 293 She spoke tenderly, pleadingly

†**Plea·ful,** *a Obs* [f PLEA *sb.* + -FUL] That pleads powerfully, persuasive

1605 LISLE *Du Bartas Noe* 12 So from his pleafull tongue falls cheering dew and aire

†**Plea·ment** *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 5 plement. [f PLEA *v* + -MENT Cf OF. *plaidement* (*a* 1400 in Godef)] A pleading, an action at law.

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxxxv, In a certain plement he [Earl of Pembroke] stode & was ayenst the riȝtes and fraunchises of holy chirche.

Pleasable (plī·zăb'l), *a* Now *rare*. Also 4 plesable, 6 pleasible [MF. *plesable*, a OF. *pleisable* (*c* 1185 in Godefroy), *plaisable* agreeable, f *plaisir* (= *plaire*) to please, see PLEASE and -ABLE.]

1. Capable of being pleased, placable, mild

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xliii. 14 And my God Almyȝti make hym plesable to ȝow [*Vulg* Deus faciat vobis eum placabilem]. 1552 NORTHUMBERLAND in Tytler *Edw VI* (1839) II 148 I love not to have to do with men which be neither grateful nor pleasable 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 2/23 Pleasable, *placabilis* e 1839 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* 21 June, As good humoured and pleasable as it is possible to be.

†**2** Acceptable, pleasing, agreeable *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lx. 7 Thei shul ben offrid vpon my plesable [1388 acceptable] auter *Ibid.* lxi 2 I shulde prechen a ȝer plesable to the Lord [*Vulg* Annum placabilem Domino]. 1554 KNOX *Godly Let* A iij b, I haue ben compelled to speake in your presens such thinges as were not pleasable to the eares of men.

Hence **Plea·sableness**, placability

1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 39 There is nothing more seemely for a great man than pleasablenes and mercy

Pleasance¹ (ple·zăns) Forms 4- pleasance, (-aunce), also 4-7 plesaunce, 4-7 (9) -ance, 5 -auns, -awns, pley-, playsaunce, -aunse, plezeauns, 5 6 pleasauns, (*Sc*) plesans, -ence, 7 (9) plaisance. [ME a OF. *plaisance* (*a* 1296 in Littré) pleasure, delight, in 16th c. place of delight, f *plaisant* pleasing, *plaisir* to please, so med L *placentia*, It *piacenza* see -ANCE]

1. The condition or feeling of being pleased, enjoyment, delight, pleasure, joy. *arch* and *poet*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1071 (1099) In þe des right as þere fal en chaunces, Right so in loue þere com and gon plesaunces. *c* 1385 — *L G W* 1150 (*Dido*) Thus is this queen in plesaunce & in Ioye. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xviii. 67 Yf thou euer toke playsance in ony thyng that by me cam. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cclix 384 The Englysshe men toke great pleasaunce at theyr valiant dedes 1710 PHILIPS *Pastorals* ii 97 Untoward Lads, who Pleasance take in Spite. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har* II lxxviii, Some days of Joyaunce are decreed to all To take of pleasaunce each his secret share 1830 TENNYSON *Lilian* ii When my passion seeks Pleasance in love sighs. 1866 LONGF *Flower-de-Luce* iii, Beautiful lily, born to joy and pleasance Thou dost not toil nor spin 1876 J ELLIS *Caesar in Egypt* 59 All sights and sounds of pastime and plaisance.

†**2.** The action of pleasing, the disposition to please, complaisance, agreeable or pleasing manners or behaviour, courtesy *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 81 Som for plesance of folk and flaterye To ben auanced by ypocrisye *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 3083 Good plesaunce is of swich beneuolence, þat what gode dede he may in man espie, He preysith it, and rebukith folye *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 907 To tell him as I haue tauld the, Withoutin plesance 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 398 Manye Noble men were compelled to pay vnto the king great sommes of money, which was called Pleasaunce, to please the king withall [cf BENEVOLENCE 3, 4] 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* IV viii, Content good Sir, vouchsafe vs your pleasance

b A sprightly or pleasing trick, a pleasantry *Obs.* exc. *poet*

1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* II (1726) 452 Fancy may be permitted its plaisance and inoffensive Railleries 1681–6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1700) I 284 Those little plaisances and inoffensive railleries of fancy which are sometimes requisite to sauce our conversation 1873 E BRENNAN *Witch of Nemi*, etc. 178 Isis, she Who with her myriad plesances and wiles Chafes the unbloomed desire of Egypt's maids.

†**3.** That which pleases one, pleasure, desire, wish, will. *Obs*

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 21 In the turnynge of thi wille enterely to his seruyce and his plesaunce *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1345 To the plesaunce of God thou the confourme ?1461 *Paston Lett* II 67, I shall doo your pleasauns as moche as in me is. 1530 *Compend Treat* in *Rede me*, etc (Arb.) 180 To doo his office to the pleasaunce of god

4. Pleasure-giving quality; pleasantness. *Obs.* exc. *poet.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 189 The odour of floures and the fresshe sighte Wolde han maked any herte lighte So ful it was of beautee and plesaunce *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1304, A, welcum masenger of grett plezeauns! 1503 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 39 For to discryve the Ross of most plesance 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 38 With pleasaunce of the breathing fields yfed 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii. (1623) 554 Deseruedly for the pleasance of the place named Beaulieu 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol* I xxvii, It was a fountain of Nepenthe rare Whence as Dan Homer sings, huge pleasaunce grew 1830 TENNYSON *Recoll Arab Nts* x, Thence thro the garden I was drawn—A realm of pleasance.

b. That which awakens or causes pleasure, that in which one delights, an (objective) pleasure or delight *Obs* exc. *poet*

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 53 Oute of al joyes and playsaunces worldly 1619 W SCLATER *Exp 1 Thess* (1630) 301 As when a father [shows] nuts and such like pleasances to his child 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I xxiii How Vain are the pleasaunces on earth supplied

5 A pleasure ground, usually attached to a mansion, sometimes a secluded part of a garden, but more often a separate enclosure laid out with shady walks, trees and shrubs, statuary, and ornamental water (Now sometimes surviving as the name of a street or 'place', as the Pleasance in Edinburgh, Falkirk, etc In *Sc* (plī·zăns))

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxiii 139 Diuers gardens and pleasaunces, planted with Orange trees. *a* 1600 *Hist Jimes the Sext* (1825) 94 The gunnis war transportit to a fauxburg of the toun [Edinburgh] call t Pleasands. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxvi The window commanded a delightful view of what was called the Pleasance a space of ground inclosed and decorated with arches trophies statues, fountains, and other architectural monuments 1847 E. WARWICK (*title*) The Poets Pleasaunce or Garden of all sorts of pleasant Flowers 1888 HARE *Story my Life* (1900) VI xxv 161 A charming old pleasaunce with bowling green and long grass walks.

¶ From the final *s* sound this word was formerly esp by Scotch writers often taken as a plural and written *plesandis, antis pleasands ants*, with a pseudo singular in *-ant* (But *antis* may sometimes be a misreading for *ancis*)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vii. (*Jacobus*) 497 Þare fore suld god mare plesandis hafe In til his blud þan al þe lafe *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* V vii. 523 The othere plesauntis and eesis of the religiosis persoones *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 648 Seyth al þe plesawnt of your mynd *a* 1600 [see 5]. 1824 GALT *Rothelan* II xiv, She rose and went down into the pleasants of the castle.

†**Plea·sance**². *Obs* Forms. 5 ples, 6 pleasa(u)nce, pleasauntes, -antes, -ants [app a. F *Plaisance* = L *Placentia*, whence It *Piacenza*, a city of Emilia, now an important seat of textile industry (silk, cotton, etc)] A fine kind of lawn or gauze, in *a* 1548 identified with LUMBERDYNE

c 1420 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 99 A kerchef of plesaunce stood ouer hys helme ay 1440 *Eastm Lett* I 40 A Knyght out of Spayne, wyth a kercheff of plesaunce iwrapped aboute hys arme the qwych Knyght wyl ryde ne a cours wyth a sharpe spere for his sovereyn lady sake 1473 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 72 Item ye elne of plesance price elne iiij s. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 7 [1509] Two ladyes in kyrtels of Crymosyne and ouer their garmentes were rochettes of pleasauntes their heades rouled in pleasauntes and typpets lyke the Egipcians embroudered with golde Their faces neckes armes & handes couered in fyne pleasaunce blacke Some call it Lumberdynes which is marueylous thinne so that the same ladies semed to be nygrost [*sic*] or blacke Mores. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 849/1 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I i Whenas I held the cloth of pleasance whiles you drank 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III ii 147 *note*, Pleasaunce was a fine thin species of gauze which was striped with gold

†**Plea·sancy.** *Obs* [f as PLEASANCE¹ see -ANCY] **a** Pleasing character, pleasantness **b** Gaiety, pleasantry

1545 JOYE *Exp Dan.* iii. 31 b, The amenite & pleasancy of the place 1684 I MATHER *Remark Provid* (1856) 141 It is reported that one of the Popes, in way of pleasancy saying to a parrat What art thou thinking of? the parrat immediately replied I have considered the dayes of old the years of antient times 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* III II xvi 435 He had a certain pleasancy in conversation

Pleasant (ple·zănt), *a* (*adv*) Forms *a* 4 7 ples, 5 plays-, pleys, 5 8 plais-, 6 *Sc* pleis, 6- pleas-, 4- ant, (4-7 ante, -aunt(e 5 awnt, 7 *Sc* ent). *β* (chiefly *Sc*) 4 6 plesand, 5 6 pleasand, -ande, (5 -aund, ond, plessand, 6 pleis-, pleysand) [ME a OF *plais*, *pleisant* (12th c in Littré, Hatz. Darm), prop pr pple of *plaisir* = mod F *plaire* to please, see PLEASE *v* In the *β* forms identified with the north and Sc pr pple in -AND, and thus really a northern variant of PLEASING *ppl a*]

1. Having the quality of giving pleasure, originally synonymous with PLEASING, but now used more vaguely Agreeable to the mind, feelings, or senses, such as one likes

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 10 And suth thyngis that ar likand Tyll mannys heryng ar plesand *Ibid* 208 Hors or hund or othir thing That plesand war to thar liking 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 42 And thus what thing unto his pay Was most plesant he lefte non 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Roll) 27 Pilgrime ful rich was he [Abraham] and plesaunt to God 1483 *Cath Angl* 283/2 Plesande, *acceptus gratus* 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I i, This fayre and playsaunt book 1509 FISHER *Fun Serm Ctess of Richmond* Wks. (E E T S) 305 A pleasaunt & a swete lyfe . a lyfe full of ioye & pleasure 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 3 Na thing culd be to God mair plesand 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 252 It is very to mee the pleasauntest thing in the world vniuersall 1639 in *Proc Soc Antiq* Ser II XIV 373 The other 2 [marble pillars] very pleasaunt and strounge. 1762 KAMES *Elem Crit* II § 6 (1833) 59 Pleasant and painful are qualities of the emotions we feel. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* i, The pleasantest time of all the twenty four hours.

2 Of persons or their attributes Having pleasing manners, demeanour, or aspect, agreeable, cheerful, good humoured

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 347 b Jhon Cardinall of Lorayne had bene all his life time a most pleasaunt gest and companion 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* v § 4 239 Our Lord loveth a pleasant giver 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II ii cxli A jolly Swain Methought he was, meek, chearfull and pleasant 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 115 Content and even pleasant under Hardships 1831 SIR J SINCLAIR *Corr* II 385 One of the liveliest and pleasantest men I ever met with, was the Marquis del Campo 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* ii A clever woman is always a pleasanter companion than a clever man

†**3** Humorous, jocular, facetious, merry, gay *To make pleasant* to be festive, make merry *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 321/1 Pleasante propre *galliarde* 1545 *Pr*[*ayer*] *for Hen VIII* in *Three Primers* (1848) 502 Arise Lord let the righteous and Christ's disciples make pleasant and merry 1555 EDEN *Decades* 134 When the pleasaunt wanderer perceaued that the Christians ceased to pursue hym 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 45 Which kinde of men a pleasant writer scoffing at, sayth That that meate is very pleasant in tast, which smelleth of the smoake *c* 1670 HOBBES *Dial Com Laws* (1681) 24 All the Contentments and Ease which some pleasant men have related of the land of Cocquany 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 246 ¶ 9 Dick Reptile who does not want Humour is very pleasant at our Club when he sees an old Fellow touchy at being laughed at for any Thing that is not in the Mode. 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 169 Now Gilpin had a pleasant wit.

b Hilarious or excited from drink, tipsy *rare*

1596 RALEIGH *Discov Guiana* 55 Some of our captaines garoused of his wine till they were reasonable pleasant for it is very strong with pepper 1680 BURNET *Rochester* (1692) 12 The natural heat of his fancy being inflamed by wine made him so extravagantly pleasant that [etc] 1853 C BEDE *Verdant Green* iv, He comes home pleasant at night from some wine party

†**4.** Amusing, laughable, ridiculous, funny *Obs.*

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) I. 15 With such other like pleasant iestes 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* I xiv 47 From our Peru they might well bring gold, silver and pleasant monkies 1688 PENTON *Guard Instruct* (1897) 43 It was pleasant to see how my Son trembled to see the Proctour come in 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 9 ¶ 13 The most pleasant Grievance is still behind 1760 FOOTE *Minor* II Wks. 1799 I 260 They took him off at the play house some time ago pleasant but wrong Public characters should not be sported with

5 *Comb*, chiefly parasynthetic, as *pleasant faced, featured, mannered, minded, -natured, sounding, spirited, spoken tongued, witted*, adjs

1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 67 Which all I will referre to the consideration of euerie pleasant headded Poet in their proper gifts. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxiv § 3 It is no great disgrace though they suffer pleasant witted men a little to intermingle with zeale scorne 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II i 355 By my troth a pleasant spirited Lady 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* 29 This various yet pleasant relisht Doctrine. 1685 DRYDEN *Daphnis* Misc Poems II 119 A pleasant sounding name's a pretty thing 1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I 2 There is one pleasant faced cheery mannered Divine 1896 *Pet ss n Mag* Jan 97/1 He is very pleasant spoken and invited me to come and spend the night with him.

†**B** as *adv* = PLEASANTLY *Obs*

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 140 More then the pleasaunt disposed man is willyng fullie et forthe 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* II xiv 115 They might live at the Indies very pleasant and happily 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Exod* xx *Comm* How pleasant eloquent is that Gregorie called the great

†**Plea·sant,** *sb Obs* Also 7 plaisant [a F *plaisant* (16th c), sb use of *plaisant* PLEASANT *a*] A jester fool clown

1595 DUNCAN *App Etym* E D S) *Mimus* a pleasand a playfcle 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 250 Whereupon one of these plaisants [*yelotopoei*, *kino ini*] came out with a pretie conceit 1617 in *Maitl Hist MSS Comm* 4 29/1 Archibald Armstrong his Majesties pleasant quha come to this Kingdome with the Inglishe Knichtis 1632 HOLLAND *Cyropaedia* 42 Why should not they more truely be called, merry conceited Pleasants rather than Boasters?

Plea·sant, *v rare* [In trans. use f PLEASANT *a*, in intr ad F *plaisanter* to jest, f *plaisant* PLEASANT]

†**1** *trans* To please by indulgence to indulge

1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xlii 20 He ... and reuels, and pleasants his spleen

†**2** To spend in pleasure *Obs*

1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 83 Some pleasant their lives as if the world should alwayes laugh upon them.

3 *intr* To joke indulge in pleasantry

1845 *Bachelor Albany* (1848) 263 Adelaide had that very night been pleasanting with Laura on the subject of the bachelor

†**Plea·santable,** *a Obs rare* [irreg f PLEASANT *a* + -ABLE] PLEASURABLE

1619 CHAPMAN *Two Wise Men* II i 16 Mee thinkes this praying in a Church among those of high degree is nothing pleasantable and blushing takes away my devotion.

Pleasantish (ple·zăntiʃ), *a.* [f. PLEASANT *a.* + -ISH¹] Somewhat pleasant.

1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 97 His eye has a pleasantish twinkle.

Pleasantly (plɛ zăntli), *adv* [f PLEASANT *a* + -LY 2] In a pleasant manner

1 In a way that pleases or gratifies, pleasingly, agreeably

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 3 Þei myzten lyue as plesandeli to god & as moche profit to holi churche *c* 1400 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1689 That they should sownde To the eares of hem the more pleasantly 1589 *Suppl to Aunc* (E. E. T. S) 48 Castelles pleasauntely set abowte with parckes 1687 J. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 93 All the women of Persia are pleasantly appartelled 1776 LD HAILES in Boswell *Johnson* 30 Aug Dr Johnson's *Strain* runs in pleasa ntly and artfully composed 1878 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 193 On our way we can pass the time pleasantly in talking

2 In a manner showing pleasure or contentment, cheerfully goodhumouredly

1388 WYCLIF *Ps* lxii. 21 Thanne thou schalt take pleasunth the sacrifice of riytfulnesse. 1560 HYLL tr *Profit Instr Chir Wounde* II *x* (1597) 105 b, That they [servants] do their duty diligently meekely & buxomly yea and merily to and pleasantly 1665 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III (1701) 90/2 He gave him the Cup Socrates took it chearfully and look'd pleasantly upon him demanded whether he might spill any of it in libation 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* (1868) 13 The young brown eyes seemed to dwell on her pleasantly

†3 By way of pleasantry, humorously, face tiously, jocosely *Obs*

1558 I. WILSON *Logicke* (1580) 46 b, Many writte men take occasion to reason pleasantly upon the interpretation of a worde 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 259 They will give you a head of Garlick rosted in the ashes and pleasantly call it a pigeon 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1813) 69 Some of the bellishment has occasioned strangers sometimes to ask us pleasantly whether we fastend our walls together with tenpenny nails?

Pleasantness (plɛ zăntnes) [f PLEASANT *a* + -NESS] The quality of being pleasant (in various senses see the adj)

1530 PALSGR 255/2 Pleasantnesse *plaisance Ibid* Pleasantnesse, *amenité* 1535 STEWART *Cron* (1858) I he Lusty pleasantnesse benge entysed by the pleasantnes of the kyages eyster 1610 A WILLET *Hexapla Dan* 261 Italie is for pleasantnes an I fruitfulnesse first to beyond others 1611 BIBLE *Prov* iii. 17 Her ways are wayes of pleasantnesse and all her pathes are peace. 1685 tr *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 76 There is nothing more delightful than a continual pleasantness. Some minutes are to be allowed to mirth and the rest to seriousness. *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 353 He had a pleasantness in conversation on that I wish much with the king 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 99 The influence of the rains of Hindoostaun had cooled the air and given it a peculiar softness and pleasantness. 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* IV i 14 She hath won upon our people thro her beauty And pleasantness among them

Pleasantry (plɛ zantri) Also 8 9 **plaisantrie** [a F *plaisanterie*, OF *plaisanterie* (13th c in Godef), f *plaisant* PLEASANT 'pousse, see -RY]

1 A pleasant and sprightly humour in conversation, jocularity, fun, facetiousness, good humoured ridicule, raillery

1655 tr *De Lar's Ct in Hist Francois* 23 Ravished with the pleasantry of the severall tongues he had heard 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 60 There can be no Pleasantry where there is no Wit 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 115 R. Ch. for the sake of variety, some what by another pleasantry 1763 S. JOHNSON *Adv* I 256 Pumping his brain for pleasantry and labouring for wit to entertain the sneering company 1876 BENSON *Meic Richter* (1879) I 14 I hat light matter which the Fr ch call pleasantry 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I 398 A species of shining, which requires considerable subject of pleasantry to three or four generations of scoffers.

b With *a* and *pl* A humorous passage, action, or (now *e-p*) speech a joke, a jest

1701 *Stanley's Hist Philos* Blog 6 Many other Pleasantries of the same Nature are mention'd in these Plays 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 31 P 2 The several Woods in Asia will give the Audience a Sight of Monkies dancing up & Ropes with many other Pleasantries of that kind, every Species. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II To Rdr 3 With their Censorious Plaisanteries upon the greatest of Authors and Writers. 1869 SYD WHITE *Happ Life* I 235 They have that a few silly pleasantries and slender arguments, are a sufficient preparation to decide on these proofs of a future life. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV xlvii 429 He seldom indulged in any pleasantries that could wound or offend

†2 Pleasure, pleasantness, enjoyment *Obs*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 253 To take up the good Company's Attention now will spoil their Pleasantry 1780 BURKE *Let to T. Burgh* Wks. 1842 II 409 Lord North was either wholly out of the house or engaged in other matters of business or pleasantry, in the re notest recesses of the West Saxon corner 1790 G WALKER *Serm* II xxi 109 We lose the reli h for the thousand pleasantries of life

Plea santsome, *a rare*—1 [f PLEASANT *a* + -SOME] Somewhat pleasant

1836 F MAHONY *Rel Father Prout Songs Hor* 1 (1859) 389 S me find Larissa pleasantsome Or Sparta deem sed cive

Please (plīz) *v* Forms 4 5 (5 6 8) **pleis(e,** 4 6 **pleys** (5*c* **pleyss**), **pleise** (5*c* **pleis**, 4 **pleece**), 5 **plaise plase place,** 5 6 **playse** (5*c* **plaise, pleas** *errors* **ple**), 5– **please,** (6 **pleace, plesa,** **plise** 5*c* **plaise**) [ME *plaise, please, plese,* OF *plais ir* (3 pl pres *plaise nt*) = Pr *plaser*, Sp *placer*, Pg *prazer*, It. *piacere* —L. *placere* to be pleasing or agreeable, f root *plac-* in *placidus* gentle, mild, peaceful, *placor* contentment, satisfaction, *placare* to calm, soothe, still The mod F. infinitive *plaire* (13th c in Littré) is a collateral form, repr a pop L. *plācĕre, plac're*]

I †1 *intr* To be agreeable, to give pleasure or satisfaction Const. *to* = F. *plaire à*, L *placere* with dative, *with*, etc *Obs*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lii 7 (lii. 5) For God wasted he bones of þem þat plesen to men *c* 1380 *Wyll Palerne* 1270 In what maner þat I myst mest with þe plece. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 198 That Scottis men mycht do na thing That euir mycht pleys to thar liking 1380 WYCLIF I. *Theis* iv 1 As ye han resceyued of vs how it bihoueth zou for to go and plese to God — I *Sam* xviii 26 The word pleside in the eyen of Dauyd *c* 1400 *Pynnyar* (1893) 50 Pat we more serue to þee wiþ chast bodi & plese to þee wiþ clene herte

†b. *To please to oneself*, to take pleasure, be well pleased *Obs*

1380 WYCLIF *Isa* xlii 1 Al pleside to hym in hym my soule (1388 my soule pleside to it silf in hym) 1382 — *Wisd* vi 3 Sueth eres þee þat holden togidere multitudis and pleseth zou [1388 pleseth zou] in cumpanyes of nacious

†2 *trans* To agreeable to, to gratify, satisfy, delight

The vb. was here orig *intr* as in 1, the object being a dative but this not being formally distinct from an accusa tive in the 14th c. the vb came at length to be also transitive and to have a passive voice (see 4) (It has no passive in Fr.)

a 1325 BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 68 Pe meyne in alle þing pleased him next the king *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 188 Blibe was oche a barn bo best myst him plese 1388 WYCLIF *Phil* iv 18 I am ful-fulled hauynli þat ze han sent fro Epafrodite þat pleseþ to God [1382 to God] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* VIII 1 (1495) 306 We shall be the worlde though he playse *Hodge Mason* (1870) 3 Ich schulle make an ende of mi tale an euer þanne plaseth the oxen wyth whystlynge and wyth songe *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 5 6 *Mais ilz vous plaist aulcunne chose Vous le pouez dire* But if you please any thing 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxviii. 31 Pleasynge *Melusine* 9 The king said to them That playseth me *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) x 38 I he rest I will not write But pleise my lady pure 1611 BIBLE *Esther* ii 4 The thing pleased the king, and he did so. 1639 S. DU VERGER tr *Camus Admir Events* 85 Pleased with that all was lawfull that could be humanly 1708 SMOLLETT *Red Rand* xl But she was resolved to please her eye if she should plague her heart 1837 ARNOLD *Lett* in Stanley *Life* II 81 Jacob Abbott's last work will I think please you very much

b absolutely (*with* *pron* *intr* = 1)

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 158 For thei that cunnen plese And yit no fors 1483 CAXTON *Cato* B iii b, Flatte not thair with thy clothis. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 747 Two names that always heat and always please 1747 JOHN *Hunt Pref Sallust* 54 The Prosaick Drama shows, the drama s patrons give For we that live to please must please to live *a* 1849 H COLERIDGE *Fr* (1851) I 356 Men and women if they please all must cease to please by doing their best in their own way 1877 FURNIVALL *Leopold Shakx* Introd 130 The revised doctrine that the main object of poetry is to please seems to me too contemptible to be discussed

c refl To gratify or satisfy oneself Also *colloq* To do as one likes, take one's own way

c 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* xlix vi Please they them selves and think at happiest stay Who please them selves 1850 WHITE *Selborne* I. v 19 38 If I send them word [this beard] was not well cut he would send n e word he cut it to please himself this is call'd the quip modest 1608 — *Lear* iv vi 195 Let copulation thrive I take no delight myself to sweet upon yonr hot carrine her abcord 1620 T. GRANGER *Div Logicke* A 19, I purposed not so much to please my selfe, etc also (with omission of *it*) *as you please* 1779–81 JOHNSON *Pope* Wks. IV 67 Warburton had in the early part of his life pleased himself with the notice of it ferior wits. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 334 The clans which had took no part in the insurrection pleased themselves with the hope that they should easily make their peace with the conquerors

3 *Impersonally* with formal subject *it* (the real subject being a following infinitive or clause, ex pressed or understood) To seem good to one to be one's will or pleasure (Equivalent in sense to 'will', 'choose', 'think proper', etc, with the person as subject: see 4 b)

Formerly usual in deferential phrases of address or request as *and an, if it please you* etc *may it will it please you, your honour*, etc t ellipt *please, it* (corruptly *pleaseth*) *you*, etc also (with omission of *it*) *as you please* 1590 SHAKS. *Merry W* I iii 75 Will please your worship come to me? *Hen V* II iv 106 Wherefore he follows this plan it has never pleased him to explain.

a With omission of *it*, in †*please you*, †*so please you*, may it (*to*) please you, *please your honour, please God*, etc

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 72 Me pleis [= pleases] not at nowder of þies sulde be sent þis message 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* i. 11 39 *Ros* Will you heare the letter? *Sil* So please you for I neuer heard it yet 1611 — *Cymb* II ii 1 *Imo* Who s there? My woman Helene? *Lady* Please you Madam 1738 *Swift Pol Conversat* 69 An please your Honour, there s a Footman below Wants to speak to you 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* vi 'Please your honour he may be a robber said Michael 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* II ii Then to-morrow night, please the gods, we will have then a snug carousal

4 *Passive. To be pleased* To be gratified, delighted, or agreeably satisfied Const *with*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 149 þe pepil was pleased wiþ his false speche. 1496 *Dives & Pauper* I. xxvi 74 Here with he is both pleised and payd 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxiii. 19 Then shal he be pleased with the sacrifice of righteousnesse 1728 *Pere Humbert* No. 6 40 Excuse me, I am pleased with such an Occasion of shewing the Superiority of his Understanding 1850 MCCOSH *Div Con* I ii (1874) 213 Nor can God be pleased with the perverted adoration

b with *infinitive* (or *clause*), expressing the subject of satisfaction Also, (*b*) To have the will or desire, to be moved, (*c*) To think proper, vouchsafe, choose, to have the kindness, be so obliging as, *sarcastically* to have the humour

(This is the passive of the impersonal construction *I was pleased to see it* = *it pleased me to see*)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3008, I was wel pleasd , To see the botoun fair and wexte ful fresh 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxvi. 1505 SHAKS *John* II i 246 Be pleased then To pay that dutie which you truly owe 1610 — *Temp* III ii 44 Wilt thou be pleas d to hearken once again to the suit I made to thee? If you be pleas d retire into my Cell, And there repose. 1612 BIBLE *Transl Pref* to The tongues wherein God was pleased to speake to his Prophets, & by his Prophets and Apostles. — *Ps* xl 13 Be pleased, O Lord, to deliuer me. 1680 SIR C. LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 239 He was pleased to tell mee this Morning that he would preserve 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 60 To persecute persons that he is pleas d to call heriticks. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 450 Pleas d I am no less, that you approve 1712 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 424 He was pleas'd to mention the Controversy between Dr Kennett and me. 1759 FRANKLIN *Wks.* 1840 III 205 The governour is pleased to doubt our having such letters as we mentioned 1806 DISRAELI *Lit Char* II vi My dear Sir I you are pleased to be so using this morning 1861 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV xvii 67 A noble and powerful city, inhabited by rich daring and he is pleased to add faithless, citizens

6 *trans* To appease, pacify satisfy *Obs or dial*

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* i 3 A maid wil shut vp wrooth or shal offre to plese to him the Lord [1388 to make the Lord pleasid to him Vulg *ad placandum sibi dominum*] — *Ps* xlvii 8 [xlvi 7] He shal not pute to it to make he plesid [1388 to God his pleasyng Vulg *placationem tuam*] 1563 *Homilies* II *Swr Ctt Serv Isay* II (1859) 450 He could with nothing that might please God's wrath 1611 BIBLE *Thesaurus* s v *To Deliuia please* to please god for sinne 1828 CRAVEN *Glass* (ed 2) *Please* to satisfy, to make an equivalent. I'll please you for it

†II 6 *intr* To be pleased, to like; to have the will or desire, to have the humour, to think proper. (In sense, exactly = the passive in 4, 4 b)

The history of this inverted use of *please* (observed first in Scottish writers) is obscure. But exactly the same change took place in the 14th c. in the case of the synonymous verb LIKE: where the impersonal 'it liked him him liked' became 'he liked *c* 1430 It may therefore be assumed that *please* was similarly developed from the impers n me pleases (*c* 1440 in 3 c) Cf also Malory s me ought; in alliterative *Morte Arthure* 'me aughte' with Wyclif's 'I awte, later 'I ought' The parallelism is the more in the case of *please* is that the sense was already logically ex pressed by the passive *to be pleased* (sense 4) and that the new idiom was therefore not needed he pleases being amply = 'it pleases him, and 'he is pleased' Shakspere uses the three forms indifferently Indeed, all the con structions of the vb. exc 6 c, are richly exemplified in his works see Schmidt

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxi 38 Your melody he pleisis nocht till heir 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Directe Prol 144 Quhen Venus wan hormen sent to Turnus for to se Quhat he pleyst 1530 [see b] 1535 COVERDALE *Is* cxxiv [cxxiv] 6 What so euer ye Lor le pleasyd, þat he dyd in Heuen & in earth [Elsewhere C has always pleaseth the Lord, which also stands here in the Great Bible and Geneva] 1581 R. BOWLAND *Disput in Cath* (S. T. S) 122 Lauch alsmeikle als ye pleiss 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 2 b This your anguish of mind or melancholie, as you please to tearme it. 1598 P. HOLLAND *Pedantius* Ep Ded, If he [Perimedes] please I have my desire 1602 SHAKS *All's Well* III v 72 This yong maid might do her A shrewd turne if she pleas'd 1612 *True Noble K* ii. sl. 59 I see two comforts rysing two more blessings, If the gods please 1636 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 150 They single what beast they please to fight withal 1649 HOWELL *Pre em Parl* 3 The Book you pleased to send me 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvi. 138 He may when he pleaseth, free himselfe from that subjection 1698 P. HENRY *Life Horace Trans* 21 He travels a foot with his whole Court, yet his Courtiers go as they please 1665 BOYLE

Occas. Refl xvii (1840) 270, I can make her speak to me, just what I please 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 81 That he will please to let me know all therein 1713 Addison *Guardt* No. 160 P 2 You may make what use of both you please 1800 W B Rhodes *Bomb Fur* I (1830) 7 What will your Majesty please to wear? 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 488 The plaintiff has a right to have the trial where he pleases

b *If (+and, an) you please*, if it please you, if you like, if it is your will or pleasure: a courteous qualification to a request, the acceptance of an offer, etc., also (parenthetically), a sarcastic way of emphasizing any surprising statement, as if asking leave to make it. Cp *S'il vous plaît* Cf *by your leave* see I Reavp *sb* 1 b

Here *you* may have been originally dative as in yb (1 e if (ii) please you, *I to yobis placeb, I sil vous plaît*, Ger *wenn es Ihnen gefällt*), as in 1 quot 1483 in 2; but it is now taken as nominative (1 e if you are pleased, if you like if it is your will or pleasure) cf *if he pleases if they please*, above (in 6) and if ye please here in 1530 Shakspere has both *if ye be pli'ased* (1) and *if you please* 1530 *Tpl I Rec Ipswich's Treat* (Hullah Soc) 15 But tary, I pray you all, Yf ye please 1588 Wyvill *L L F* 111 50 Let me say no, my Liedge An if y u please 1596 — *Merch. I* 1 147 If you please To shoote another arrow that selfe way 1601 — *All's Well* III iii 335 Pray sir, put your sword vp if you please. 1621 Bacon *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 58 I will goe and you please a 1653 Bunning *Serm* (1845) 9 Need must he made miserable, but if you please *Mad*. Will you take another cup? If you please *I do think*) Say 'if you please, and you shall have it

1848 Thackeray in *Scribner's Mag* I 391/1, I heard of the father and son in the other regiment 'the Slashers if you please, being carried off the field dead *Mod* He must travel first class if you please, like his betters

c. *Please!* (imperative or optative) was app originally short for *please you* (3 c) = 'may it (or let it) please you'; but it is now usually taken as = 'Be pleased' (imperative of 6), or as short for 'if you please' (6 b)

Thus use of *please* appears to have been unknown to Shakspere, whose shortest form is *please you* (3 c).

When parenthetical, or not referring to *you*, *please* is = may it please you, if it please you if so please, e g Please, may I go out? May I come in please? Come here please. Give me my hat please. Please, sir, may I speak? Shall I ring the bell? Yes, please Will you, please, take a message for me?

But when followed by an infinitive, it is = Be pleased e g Please to excuse my keeping you waiting, Please to return the book soon Please not to lose it

[1622 ? Markham *Caval* 185 Please then my Lord to read this Epistle] 1667 Milton *P L* v 307 Heav nly stranger, please to taste These bounties which our Nourisher 1 o us f rnishes of fd delight hath caus d the Earth to yeeld 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 90 I lease then to take my place 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* (1900) 206 The I ll tell the back — Please not old man 1898 G B Shaw *I lays* II 3 *You never can tell* 309 Yes, sir Please, who are you?

†7. *trans.* To be pleased with, take pleasure in, to like *Sc Obs*

1578 *Pt* II in *Scot Poems* 16th C (1802) II 119 Gif thou had pleased sacrifice I suld have offered thee 1616 J Hall in J Russell *Hargt* VI (1881) 139 Gif they pleased to wark when they saw it, he should correct it 1665 Guthrie *Chr Interest* 1 viii (1760) 119 Y u w l der that any man should take the device f s tisfaction by Christ 1730 *Hodson C rr* (1843) II 470 I please what you term the demy (paper), but I think it a thin

†**Please**, *sb. Sc rare* [f prec.] Pleasing, pleasure, 1550 *Presvis of Berth* in 48 in *Dunbar & Freemen* (S T S) 299 Bot all thair sport, quhen they war maist at eiss Vnto our deme it was bot littill please

Pleased (plīzd), *ppl a* [*f.* Please *v.* + -ed 1] Affected by feeling of satisfaction or pleasure, contented, gratified, in good humour; † appeased

1582 Wyclif *Is* lxxvii. 18 He forsooth is merciful, and pleasid [1388 merciful] shal be maad to the synnes of hem 1603 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 58 Herwith he heelde hym pleased 1621 Purchas *Pilgrim* 321/1 Pleased, *e ment* 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, I ii 55 Nay be not angry, I am pleas'd againe 1598 — *Merch I* iii 12 Amongst which number Pleased with the multitude 1697 Austen *Christ Ethics* 1 295 The spirits are refreshed, and in a pleas'd temper and condition 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* viii vii, I am n t quite pleased with your looks. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* vi A pleased smile appeared on her face.

Pleasedly (plīz'edli), *adv.* [f prec. + -ly 2] In a pleased manner, with pleasure or satisfaction.

1651 Jer. Taylor *Holy Dying* 1 § 3 (1719) 26 He that can look upon another Man's Lands evenly and pleasedly as if they were his own 1861 Feltham *Letters* ii 18 262 He that would be pleasedly innocent must refrain from the taint of offence 1867 *Contemp Rev* IV 417 [She] would have lingered pleasedly

Pleasedness (plī'zed-, plī'zednĕs), [f as prec. + -ness.] The condition of being pleased, pleasure, satisfaction.

1605 Boyle *Occas Refl* (1848) 69 It may put him in mind of the pleas dness and alacrity, with which a charitable person should set himself to the doing of good 1680 Baxter *Cath. Commun* iii (1684) 76 Pleasedness, and Displeasedness are in the Passions, and signify Joy and Trouble 1826 J Bailantyne *Exam Bacon Mondtn* iii. 321 That pleasedness, if it be in a considerable degree, is the very same with the affection of joy or delight.

†**Plea-se-God**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Please *v.*] That pleases God.

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv. ii. *Magnificence* 3 Salomon: His (please God) Choice of Wisdom, wins him Honor

†Plea se-man. *Obs rare.* [f. Please *v.*] One who tries to please men a man pleaser

1588 Shake *L L L* v ii 463 Some carry-tale, some please man some slight Zanie

Pleaser (plī'zə(r)) [f Please *v.* + -er 1] One who or that which pleases or aims at pleasing

1526 Pindale *Ord* in. 22 Not with eye service as men pleasers 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* Pref P iii b, A bitter inuective against Poets and Poesie That it is a nurse of lies, a pleaser of fooles 1656 *Artif Hands* in 130 A pleaser of all men that he might gaine some 1861 Brown *Horæ Subs* (1882) 308 If it be a great pleasure to see others pleased and a greater to be the pleaser

†**Plea se-time.** *Obs rare* [f Please *v.*] One who tries to please the time, a time server

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* lxxxi 341 Live ever in this Forehead a pleaser of the time, least thou now forgot

Pleaship (plī'ʃip *rare* [f Pley *sb* + -ship] The condition of being at law, litigation

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xiii, Peter Peebles and Paul Plainstanes entered into partnership for *a certain set matter discordiarum* partnership oft makes pleaship

Pleasing (plī zĭŋ), *vbl sb* [ing 1]

1 The action of the vb Please, the giving of pleasure or satisfaction, the fact of being pleased or satisfied

†*To have pleasing to* to take pleasure in; *to do* (one) *pleasing* to give pleasure to (*obs.*).

1566 *Pr Skeltons Ag* 111 257 Preestes and Persones pat pleasyng desyreb, And taketh Meede and moneye f r Massen pat pei syngen 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 48 Wh tone ye or haue more pleasinge to man man than to youre husbonde? *Ibid* 49 To make her selff the fayrer to the plesinge of the worlde 1596 Raleigh in *Four C Eng Lett* (1880) 26 Perfumyge your pleasinge let no tyme vsen deuise 1861 Bible *Col* i 10 That ye might walke worthy of the Lord vnto all pleasing, being fruitfull in euery good worke. 1895 Mrs. Alexander *Fnd Wife* (ed 11) 78 She is a prodigious in the art of pleasing

†b. Appeasing, pacification, blandishment

c1380 *Interrutus* Lodd 2 *Prest Wycly* 133 Pei disceyven be herisi and vnmesurable pleasinge & presentes to oper feyned signes 1382 Wyclif 1 *Macc* 1 47 Sacrifices and pleysyngis for to be don in the temple of God. c1400 *Troy bk Hall* 977 (Add MS) A lettre pan wrote all of pleasynge

2 One's liking, pleasure, desire, will *Obs*

c1450 *Hymns Virg* 1 Iota pulcra Dei, Ad tuo pleasynge My moder princes de paradis 1488 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 1480 That wold I lerne: Itus my pleasyng 1527 *Prose Life St Brandan* (Percy Soc) 40 I herfore our Lorde I oth sett us here, to do pe grete ioye and myrth, after his plea syng, here to serve hym

†3 A source of pleasure, an object of delight. *Obs rare*

c1382 *Chaucer Man of Lawes T* 613 They moste take in pacience at nyght swich mete ere necessaries as been pleasinges to folk but hem ywedded hem with ryngee

†4. Pl Pleasings *Obs*

1581 Savile *Tacitus' Agric* (16 2) 184 The sweetnesse and pleasing of idlenesse, and of doing nothing creepeth into pursuances 1594 Shakes. *Rich III* I i 13 He capers in nimble Ladies Chamber To the lascivious pleasings of a Lute

Plea sing, *ppl a* [f Please *v.* + -ing 2]

1. That pleases, that gives pleasure or satisfaction, agreeable, grateful.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* Scl Wks II 19 However pis ende comeb beste, is moost pleasing to God c1440 *Promp Parv* 403 Pleasyd wyth fayre wordys & plesyng speche 1563 *Homily Idleness* (1859) 111 The pleasyngest meanes boade not the luckiest endes. 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* viii xli (1612) 200 The teares do I wash her pleasing face 1821 Lady Morgan *Florence* 229 What is prosperity then variete, or sweeter then fruitcrie? 1702 Pope *Dry Sc* 19 Her smiling Pow'r is pleasing if chang'd she prest Within her arms 1818 Keats *Endymion* (1841) 84 He was encompassed by pleasing the pleasing to the proper 1877 Mrs. Forrester *Mignon* I 15 No longer a young man, yet not too old to be pleasing to women

2. Willing, approving. *Obs. rare.*

1852 Howell *Creeps Rest Naples* 81 Whereunto Don John gave no pleasing ear

Pleasingly (plī'zĭŋlı), *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2] In a pleasing manner, so as to please, pleasantly

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 8 Be be trewe & pleyng lyche here he hym self to hys pacientis. 1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* (1613) 109 N Orator can euer more pleasingly perswasiue. 1779 J Ireset *Jrny New Guinea* 216 An island, where I spent my time so pleasingly 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* (1881) I 70 Every variety, and variety, nor are the different objects pleasingly arranged.

†2 With pleasure, = Pleasantly 2, Pleasedly *Obs*

c1450 Love *Bonaventure Mirr* xxxiii. 62 (Gibbs MS) Oure lord wolde accepted more pleysyngly & preferred pe pries contemplacy f pan pe actif 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 89 If one thru hath a judiciall place shall pleasingly heare the proofes of the one partie and peremptorily cut off the other 1612 W Martin *Youths Instruct* 77 Neither doe you relish too pleasingly your owne actions 1688 Holme *Armory Pref* 19 That can be pleasingly another man s Lands evenly and pleasingly as if they were his own. [Cf Pleasedly, quot. 1651.]

Pleasingness (plī'zĭŋnes) [f as prec. + -ness.] 1. Pleasing quality; agreeableness, pleasantness. + b Pleasedness, pleasure (*obs.*).

a. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 55 Time seeming short in the pleasingnesse of such presence. 1660 Stillingf. *Orig Sacr* I iv § 2 (ed 3) 59 The novelty and pleasingness of musick and poetry. 1781 Wesley *Hymns & Hymns in Wks* 1811 IX 62 The Effects of Nuptial Love are three, Pleasingness, Faithfulness, Helpfulness. 1832 L. Hunt *Sir R Fisher* (1850) 234 Warts and wrinkles inimical to pleasingness of aspect

b 1649 Earl Monm tr *Senault's Use Passions* (1671) 43 One might see pleasingness take the same place in his countenance, which Choler had possest

Pleasurabi·lity. *rare* [f next + -ity] The quality of being pleasurable

1813 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 12 Apr 227/1 He talks as if he were all pleasurability or dignity

Pleasurable (plĕ·zurabl), *a* [f Pleasure *sb* + -able, after *comfortable*]

1. Affording, or capable of affording, pleasure; agreeable, pleasant

1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Ep Ded § 4 These my present paynes (if any thee be pleasurable or profitable 1605 J Reynolds *Triplet Sermons* 23 Recreating and pleasurable entertainment 1810 D Stewart *Philos Ess* III i 225 When the mind is strongly influenced either by pleasurable or painful sensations 1855 Bain *Senses & Intel* III v § 20 (1864) 288 I exercise a pleasurable only when we are expending surplus energy

†2 Devoted to or engaged in pleasure, pleasure-seeking, pleasure loving. *Obs*

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* v ii, O, sir, you are very pleasurable. 1618 S Ward *Jethro's Justice* (1627) 41 Idle pleasurable gentlemen 1709 Steele *Tatler* Ded., The manners of the Pleasurable as well as the Busie Part of Mankind

Pleas urableness. [f prec + -ness] Pleasurable quality, pleasantness, delightfulness

a 1660 Hammond *Serm Fast* 13 Wks 1684 IV 553 Could he but copy the whole sweet sea and pleasurable ens of it secretly let out 1723 M Henry *Heb* (1853) I 168 To screw up the delights of pleasure to a greater excess of plea ureableness 1866 M Arnold *Fst Corr* viii 1875) 326 A sympathy with intellectual activity for its own sake and for the sake of its inherent pleasurableness and beauty

Pleasurably (plĕ·zurabli, *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2] In a pleasurable manner, in or with pleasure, pleasantly, agreeably

1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts Amos* 1 Woe to those that live securely and plea urably in Zion 1820 Huntley *Tom Death* Fee & Litt (Camelot Cl) 65 The mind will be painfully or pleasurably affected. 1830 Mackintosh *Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 25 Prudence is not pleasurable in the sense in which pleasure is pleasurable, but it is usually and virtuously, nor love; silly and virtuously without living pleasurably

†**Plea surance** *Obs rare* = Pleasure *v.* + -ance, or ? error for *pleasance*]

c1400 *Destr Troy* 3473 Playnt and with pyne no pleasurance at all, With sykyng & sorw [she] said on this wise

Pleasure (plĕ·zə(r), *sb.* [ME. *plesure*, *plaisir*, *plesir* (12th c in Littré), = Pr *plaser*, Sp *placer*, Pg. *prazer*, It *piacere*, Com Romanic substantival use of the vb infin = I *placere* to please By 1400, *pleas* had become (in prose) *ple sir*, *pli sir*, and its unstressed ending being confounded with that of words etymologically in -ure, it now appears also in corruptly spelt and pronounced *pleasure*, *pleasiure*. The dialects have retained more etymological forms in *pleezer*, *plezzer* (*pli* 221, *ple* 321)

A. Illustration of Forms.

a 4-5 plesir, 5 plesyr, -yre, ire, ier, yer; plaisir, playsir, ire, yr, -yre, pleasir, ire, -yer, -er, pleaser, 5-6 pleser, -ere, 6 pleasire, 9 *dial* pleesser, pleasser

1300 Gower *Conf* II 144 Sche schilde thanne afore his ye Schewe al the plesir that sche mihte 1440 Lydg *Assemb Gods* 197 Ye shall have all your plesere [*rime* here = bear] 1439 *Myre Wisd* (1885) 1 Sos 25 Syons totour, redy to hir plesaur 1450 Mar Arth in *Bowes Eng Lett* (1882) 8 To be dysplesed to pleasure 1450 *Merlin* (E Ms) 1 iii 25 Nothe with pleasyng deyrely my pleaser 1450-81 Malory *Arthur* VII xxii 748 Had o hym alle the pleasyr that I can 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 14 It is pleasir to me 1481-90 — *Myrr* I viii 39 With all his playsir I shyl may endure 1482 Mon. Ecclesiæ *Linc* III 289 To the most pleaser of God 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfray* 1 ii 19 Ye ought to ouerplaysire the wyl of your lord 1485 — *Chas Gt* 1 For to reduce her his playsyr somme dele 1490 — *Eneydos* xxxi 136 Redely to fulfyl & do at his playsyr 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 113 Wherof I had so inly great pleyr 1500 *Melusine* 31 That I shall ever doo your playsir 1536 Bellenden in *Scot Chr Ireland* (1826) 1 All fowlis vse owne sen ysly and pleser 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Pleaser*, pleasure.

b 5 plaiser, playsur, -ure; 5-6 pleasur, pleasur, our (7 Sc), 5-7 pleasure, 5- pleasure, 6 pleosur, oure, owre, -ewre, pleasor Sc. pleisour, -ure, pleeissour, pleissour, uir, 7 pleasoeur, Sc pleassour, pleasor

c1440 *Cenes Ires* 144 For his plesur trowly ther fulfyld it ght 1450-81 *Merlin* (E Ms) II 37 He[e] ent enge in hade his plesaure 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfray* 11 For to take his despyte and playsure 1488 *Cartul Abbat in Scot Ecc Mus* (1888) 47 God preserve you to His pleasour c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aym* 4 so Where your plaisur shalle be to sette vs vnto 1490 — *Eneydos* xxvii. 98 I maydne haue doo with them after my playsur and wyll 15 *Sir Y Maudelayle & Cref Soudon* 75 in Hazl *E P P* (1864) I. 157 He that have most plesure is best. 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Vplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p. xlvii, Now judge, Cordon, if herein be pleasure. 1550 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) VI 21 To be paid at the pleasor of my sone. 1550 Pasgr. 235/2 Pleasure, *commoditie*. c 1590] Her-

wood *Wit & Folly* (Percy Soc) 16 The sewrte of pleswre eternall. 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 7 How we suld observe the commandis to the plesour of God. 1554-9 *Songs & Ball.* (1886) 1 Farewell my joye and plesure also. 1558 Olde *Anti Arist* 65 b, Io mayntene their pleasur and sillenesse. 1588 A King *Consistne Catech* (S. T. S.) 213 To take pleisour. 1596 Harvey in *Lodge's Illust. Lond* I 7 Pleasur 43 pleasse 94 plesour, 159 pleasour 1611 Sir W. Monk *Mon. Lorum* (1751) I 34) 1 pleasou es 41 pleasour, 80 pleasour 1640-1 *Aberdeenshir Ware Assize Mem. Bk* (1854) 13 That they be lauthe committit to warde, presentlie, during thair plessor.

B Signification

1. The condition of consciousness or sensation induced by the enjoyment or anticipation of what is felt or viewed as good or desirable; enjoyment, delight, gratification The opposite of *pain*

1390 (see A. 2) 1400 Caxton *Jacobus* Prol 1 In whiche bookes I had grete playsyr 1446 J. Hardyng *Chron* (1809) 27 Flee pleasure and pleasure will follow thee 1601 Shaks. *Twel* V iii 81, 2 Sir, I say a mutke) or pleasure of your paines, I will no further chide you 1654 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* vi 25 Pleasure. (Or Delight) is the apprehension or sense of Good 1685 *Rosh Pall* (1886) VI 1.2 What in pleasure begins too oft endeth in pain! 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II vii. (1695) 56 By Pleasure and Pain I would be understood to signifie, whatsoever delights or molests us. 1721 Mortlock *Retr.* (ed 3) II 197 I shll next proceed to the Garden of Pleasure or Flower Garden 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr.* II § 14 You allmit, therefore, three sorts of plesure —plesasure of reason, plesasure of imagination & plesasure of sense 1776 Burke *Subl. & B.* I ii Pain and pleasure are simple ideas, incapable of definition 1787 Dean *Bard* 74 Youth in the prime and Pleasure at the helm. 1832 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr* II 190 He two f rmer I had the pleasure of finding in Paris 1882 W. H. Mallock *R. in 19th Cent* II 197 I shll next proceed to the pleasure. 1894 Sir E. Sullivan *Hymn* 88 Pleasure is to the mind, what good food is to the stomach Pleasure is what all creatures desire, pain they all avoid

b In unfavourable sense Sensuous enjoyment as a chief object of life or end in itself Sometimes personified as a female divinity

1526 Tindale *Tim* v 6 But she [a widow] that liveth in pleasure, is dead even in her life. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* (1887) 1270 Shefteeh. (*Anrac* (1737) I iii 11 309 When we follow Pleasure merely, we are disgusted, and change from one sort to another 1591 Spenser *Virg. Gnat* 1 Sad Verse, give pleasure to Bus neu, some to Pleasu re take; But every Woman is at heart a Rake 1708-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 683 Pleasure and misery are the two great sweetners we must sin men against, as continually leading them astray. 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 51 Thou art not known where Pleasure is adored That reeling goddess with the cestus zone, Hourly a wanderer, flies with the giddy crowd 1819 Byron *Juan* I cxiv O pleasure! you're indeed a pleasant thing, Although one must be damn'd for you, no doubt. *Mod.* Men who made pleasure the business of their lives. Wearied votaries of pleasure A life given up to pleasure.

c In strictly physical sense The indulgence of the appetites, sensual gratification

c 1490 (see A 8) 1560 *Child Marriages* 75 He wold have had his pleasure of her 1611 Bible *Gen* xviii 12 Therefore Sarah laughed within her selfe, saying, After I am waxed old shall I haue pleasure, my Lord being old also? 1795 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett, to C. to Mar* (1887) I 363 Dyet as he had lived indulging his pleasures. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers of Flor* xii, The vileness which calls itself pleasure was paralyzed

d. The condition or fact of being pleased or satisfied, the negation of which is displeasure (Displeasure 1); satisfaction, approval *expressed*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 734 [He] was not the best pleased, but pleasure or displeasure, there was no remedie

2. With possessive pronoun, or sb in possessive relation How one is pleased or will in reference to any action contemplated, that which is agreeable to one or in conformity with one's wish or will, one's will, desire, choice

?c 1368 (156h c. MS) Chaucer *Compt to his Lady* 126 As is your most pleasure, so doth by me 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 577 The golden hygh pleasure to fulfyll, Perfourme my desyre. 1485 Caxton *Æ. Wenefe* 2 Whiche at ros & humbly demaunded hym what was his playsyr 1543 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII* c 1 It is not the only pleasure and will of Almighty God, how longe his highnes shall lyue 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 120 When his good pleas ire shall be 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* II iv 113, I will upon his pleasure. Come Sir Thurio Goe with me 1669 Marvell *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 275 So expecting your pleasure, I remaine, Gentlemen, [etc.] 1756 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxxvi. 408 They were determined not to submit to her will and pleasure. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 549 They would submit to William's authority and would, till his pleasure should be known, keep their men together

3 That which gives pleasure, or in which one delights, a source or object of pleasure or delight

1577 *Plumpton Corr* (1839) 107 Therin you shall se the thing that may be pleasur to you & my contry 1597 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 18 They Carryed with them Riches and pleasures As clothe of gold and Grymsyn velvett 1685 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xvi 17b, This place excelleth all others in pleasures and dainties. 1699 N. N. tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* 21 Is there a greater plesure, then to be present at the birth and run of Prppers, and Monarchies? 1713 De Foe *Jam Instruct* 1 v (1841) I 101 These are the very things your sister calls the pleasures of her life. 1858 Earl of Aberdeen in *G. C. Lewis's Lett* (1870) 352 Your love of truth renders this a duty as well as a pleasure.

†b A pleasure ground. *Obs*

1465 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 293/1 Tennements, thanne lynge nue to the said late Lord Herbert, and to hys pleasure. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII clv, In the xxi. yere of hys reygne Kynge Henry (I) made ye parke of Wodestoke beyode Oxenforde, with other pleasures to the same 1633 Ford *Broken H* i iii, None have access into these private pleasures, Except some near in Court. [Cf 1721 in sense 1.]

c As name of a locality

1666 Wood *Life* 28 June (O. H. S) II 80, June 18 M, Oliver Craven B.A. of Trinity Coll drowned at Patten's Pleasure 1694 *Ibid* III 399

4. The quality which gives pleasure, pleasurableness

c 1530 *Cri of I one* vi, To her be all the pleasure of this book 1606 Bacon *Sirhus* § 475 The Shining Willow which they call Swallow Tail because of the Pleasure of the Leaf 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 4 Consequently the pleasures perfective of those acts are also different 1869 Lorr *Night Journey* I 249 [I] realised what I had never felt before, the pleasure of pale colours.

5 Phrases.

†a. *At pleasure* with pleasure, pleased *Obs*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm I im* 994/2 The Papistes (Calvin we speake not so at pleasure) 1595 Daniel *Civ Warrs* I, Whilst Fraunce, to see thy spoyles, at pleasure stood!

b *It (one's) pleasure, at pleasure* as or when one pleases, at will, at discretion *During (one's) pleasure* while one pleases.

1448 *Rolls of Parlt* V 44/1 I sffe up and clove the seid lef tit their pleser 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II xvii, I drynke and eete at my playsyr 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss* I cxv 137 I shall make you amendes at your pleasures. 1566 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 460 He being absent at the pleasure of God 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* III 1 90 I'll to the Centaur to go seek this slave, I long exceedingly to see his merry pleasure. 1634 W. Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol. I) 139, I am not able to do anything but at the Pleasure of a good pleasure 1669 Sir W. *Penn Mariner's Mag* I ii 33 Draw two Right Lines making any Angle at pleasure. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xiii, When the house keeper left them at about her pleasure 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict.* c. 61 § 2 A Secretary who shall hold office during Her Majesty's pleasure. 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q Bench Div 360 His below must be stopped at the above *Junction*

c *To do or † show (one)* (*a*) *pleasure* to perform an acceptable service, do a favour, to please, gratify (In quot. 1685 used *ironically*)

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* vii. (1885) 124 Such as do, or can do him pleasure, or displeasure, toff plea sures. 1470 *Paston Lett* III 54 To do my Lord a plesur 1586 Tindale *Acts* xxiv 27 Felix, willynge to shewe the Iewes a pleasure, left Paul bounde 1611 Bible *Rom* xv 1 & tr *Sleidan's Comm* 364 The citezens shewed them what pleasure they could. 1685 R. Burton *Eng Empr Amer* 110 One thing I desire to do the Spaniards pleasure given me by the English] information of a great Ship called the St Anna expected from the Philippine Islands, which they took within a few days after 1871 Browning *Balaust* 2 Nothing certainly Thou dost thy friend no pleasure in the act *Mod* Do me the pleasure of dining with me I will do myself the pleasure of calling on you

d *Man (woman) of pleasure* one who is devoted to the pursuit of sensual pleasure, a licentious person, a profligate † *Lady, woman of pleasure*: a wanton, a courtesan (*obs*)

1623 Webster *Duchess of Malfi* v ii, We that are great Courtiers, especially the buffoones and ladys of pleasure. 1633 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 72 These men of Pleasure (ye very Pest and ruine of all Courts) 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 3 Those in our Dialect a vicious Man is a Man of Pleasure 1742 Young *Nt Th.* VIII 703 A Man of Pleasure is a Man of Pains. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V I 635 Kirke was also, in his own coarse and ferocious way, a man of pleasure

†e. *To pleasure, to (one's) pleasure* so or such as to please, to one's liking. *Obs*

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II xiv 92 There were brought hym robes to his pleasyr 1819 Keats *Lamia* II 193 When it an antechamber every guest Had felt the cold full sponge to pleasure press'd 1871 Browning *Balaust* 2

f. *To take (a) pleasure* to be pleased, to enjoy oneself, to delight (*in, to do* something, etc)

1538 Elyot *Dict., Veneri ludo*, to take pleasure in game 1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* iv 1 I take no pleasure to be troubled 1611 Bible *1 Pet* iii 12 Thy servants take pleasure in her stones 1707 A Hamlt n's *Voy. &c. E Ind* I xix 321 Was drowned by a Pinnace's overseeing, for he took pleasure to be and his Boy been there 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iv 28 Taking their pleasure in our neighborhood

6 *attrib.* and *Comb* a simple attrib, 'of or for pleasure', as *pleasure barge, car, cart, -chariot, -dome, -driving, excursion, -farming, -feast, -fleet, -garden, -gardener, horse, -party, -plot, -resort, -trade, -train, travel, -trip, vehicle, -voyage, -walk*, b. objective, obj genitive, instrumental, etc, as *pleasure-hunter, taker, -taking*; *pleasure-bound, -feeling, -giving, greedy, -loving, -tired, trading, -wasted, -yielding* adjs

1775 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 216/1 Pleasure barges moored in the river 1873 E. Brennan *Witch of Newt* 223 Pleasure-bound and peace inspiring days. 1897 *Hist. Mr. Fanton* (Cheap Repos. Tracts) 8 That multitude of coaches ,stages, *pleasure-carts* and horses. 1896 J. H. Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 65 Besides their war-chariots, the Egyptians possess a small number of *pleasure-chariots*. 1797 Coleridge *Kubla Khan* 2 In Xanadu did Kubla Khan A stately *pleasure* dome decree 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Loire* 225 Agatha .. prepared for her *pleasure* excursion to Nantes 1891 Kebbel *Old & New Eng Country Life* 132 The age of pleasure farming—of work and play combined —is gone for ever 1890 Dorsetshire *Indetchedunkind* 398 A larger sum total of *pleasure* feeling sentient beings 1890 *Nature* 4 Sept, Electric cooling stations for the river *pleasure* fleet 1728 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* (title p) Pme Gardens, commonly called *Pleasure Gardens 1779 J. Heaton (title)* The Planter's Guide or *Pleasure Gardener's Companion. 1844 Gulebidge *Lett. to Gill man* (1898) 731 You will have received another, more amusing, at least *pleasure* giving Scripture from me 1879 H. Spencer *Data of Ethics* § 33, 82 Sensations can evolve only on condition that pleasure giving acts are life sustaining acts. 1860 Adler *Faurel's 1 ov Poetry* xii. 365 Corrupt and *pleasure* greedy set of men 1817 J. L. Peacock *Melincourt* (1875) 211 The keeping of *pleasure* horses. 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser II ii (1872) 24 The mere giddy *pleasure* hunter of the hour 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 94 We were all young, enter prising, and *pleasure* loving 1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch Bk* 21 The driest chose the season of the Equinoctial for their *pleasure* party 1896 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* vi 609 It is not wholesome for these *pleasure* plats to be so easily watered by our lawns 1892 E. Knight *Nineteen at It* 64 The children are taken to some *pleasure* resort 1825 Hone *Every d y Bk* I 438 *Pleasure* seekers at six pence per head 1798 Southey tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) II 74 Amanda scarce believes her *pleasure* sparkling eye 1855 J. R. Lowell *Com all Mines* 34 Strange sight seers and uproarious *pleasure*-hunters. 1897 *Daily Chron* 16 Beside the sleep or play Thy loveliest children, *pleasure*-tired, in the blue light of day 1805 *Mod London* 458 It is by no means so profitable in its rents as the *pleasure* trading Paris. 1861 *Times* 22 Aug, The *plea* sure traffic was materially deranged by the cheerless weather 1842 Howler *Pilgrim* (1850) 163 The *pleasure* vessels 1763 Smollett *Trav* (1766) I x. 161 The ground is agreeably laid out in *pleasure* walks, for the recreation of the inhabitants 1877 H. Spencer *Data of Ethics* xiii § 89 334 The sum of pleasures, or of *pleasure* yielding things

Pleasure (ple·ʒiur, -ïu, -ɑ), *v.* [f. prec sb]

1 *trans* To give pleasure to; to please, gratify 1559 R. Hall *Life Pericles* 31 b His most affectionate sentence against her to pleasure the kinge withall 1565 *Homil in tr Almodeods* I (1859) 387 [He] se both able to pleasure and displeasure us 1658 Cudworth *Eng Theol* 9 All Apples pleasure the stomach by their cool mess. 1764 Foote *Patron* II i, I am no churl, I love to pleasure my friends 1832 Dickens *Pickw* II xxvi, He would must be crumbled, the stone decayed To pleasure his dainty whim 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xiii, 'Walter, will you not pleasure us with your companion to night?

†b *refl* To take one's pleasure *Obs*

a 1629 Fletcher, etc *Q Corinth* iii 1, One that hath As people say, in forraigne pleasur'd him

2. *intr* To take pleasure, to delight Const *in, or to with infin*

1598 in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 172 Surely his predecessours pleasured moche in colorlyckous savours 1781 Rob. *Fairmold* (Shaks. Nat. Soc.) 28 Their greedy pleasuring to heave the prette nunswere of the childe, replied in this wise 1822 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 557 What others gloryed and pleasured in 1820 Lamb in *Letters* I 1810 Lannahill *Poems* (1846) 79 Brutes are but brutes let men be men, Nor pleasure in cock fighting 1882 Lo. Colebridge in *Pontn Rec* 1 Feb. 234 I here are some sports which appear to me so cruel and so unmanly that I wonder very much how any one can pleasure in them

3. *colloq.* To go out for pleasure, take a holiday; chiefly in vbl. sb Pleasuring

Hence **Plea sured** *ppl. a*, filled with pleasure

1606 J. Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* xiv 60 Though a man bee neuer so rich and pleasured in this life: yet shall he not carry away any of his pleasures 1611 Bible *Lucretius* II 441 Milk kindly greets The pleasured palate with nutritious sweets.

Plea sure-boat. A boat constructed or used for pleasure, as distinguished from one for business. So **Plea sure-boating** *sb* and *a*

1661 Pepys *Diary* 26 Apr, We went on board the King's pleasure boat 1732 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 75 Londolas and Pleasure Boats. 1889 *Times* 20 Aug, *Pleasure Wherry*, etc 398 Having embarked in a neat Pleasure boat. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 28 July 3/1 It is absurd to think that the interests of pleasure boating may be left to take care of themselves.

Pleasureful (ple·ʒūfūl), *a* [f. Pleasure *sb* + ful.] Full of or fraught with pleasure; pleasing, delightful.

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* II (1558) 100 For so rash nesse be auoyded, liberalitie is very pleasureful 1617 *Am Abbot Descr Worlde* (1634) 213 Required always very commodious and pleasureful 1844 Gulebidge *Lett. to Macalpine Gordon de Blondeville* Posth Wks. 1826 I 95 It was a pleasureful sight, to behold that vision of light 1884 J. Jenkyn *Hist Souvenir* 30 The habit of music is a source of delight to some soothing and pleasureful qualities.

Plea sure-ground. A ground or piece of land laid out and ornamented for purposes of pleasure or amusement, or naturally adapted to such use.

1598 Holdsworth *On Virgil* 106b The Romans seem to have used the word Pempe, as the Greeks did Hepadeuse.. for any very pleasing place; or pleasure grounds, as our gardeners of late call them 1825 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xiii. III 242 A beautiful pleasure ground, situated on a woody promontory which overlooks Lough Erne. 1886 W. Tucker *E. Europe* 101 Isn't it grand—a park of this size? It is fully fifty acres, and laid out in pleasure ground, too!

Plea·surehood. *nonce-wd* [f. Pleasure *sb.* + -hood.] The condition of living in or for pleasure.

1894 Mrs. Browning *Grk Chr Poets* 70 That works may flourish Of which mine enemy would spoil me, Using pleasurehood to foil me!

Pleas·ure-house. [f. PLEASURE *sb* + HOUSE cf Ger *lusthaus*.] A house used for purposes of pleasure or recreation, a summer house.

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2376/3 The Elector being lodged in the Pleasure-house without the Town which was purposely built for sultan Mahomet 1798 NOORMT *Gr. Asiat. Italy* III 335 Fiorenzola where the great duke has a pleasure house 1830 TENNYSON *Pal. Art* i I built my soul a lordly pleasure house Wherein at ease for aye to dwell

Pleasureless (ple·gulres) [f. PLEASURE *sb* + -LESS.] Devoid of pleasure, joyless

1814 in *New Brit. Theatre* III 254 He might have become penitent, and deplored the enormity of his pleasure less vices a 1825 MOIR *Chr. Musings* vi I told how life all pleasureless would be 1870 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* lxxix He himself was sliding into that pleasureless yielding to the small solicitations of circumstance

Hence **Pleasurelessly** *adv.*

1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II 35 I wander object lessly, pleasurelessly about with Vick

Pleasurement *rare* [f. PLEASURE *v* + -MENT.] Indulgence in pleasure, taking of enjoyment, = PLEASURING 2

1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* VIII II I have 3 now royal inter ests too much at heart to mix an hour in my pleasurement

Pleasuremonger. [See MONGER.] One who makes pleasure his business.

1656 W. FORDE *Sermo.*, etc 47 As did those pleasure mungers, who though they lived [etc.] 1664 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 356 The Power mongers Wealth mongers and Pleasure mongers of the Time 1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Pilot* 23 June 6/3 The youthful pleasuremonger has lived on excitement all winter and cannot settle down

Pleasurer (ple·gūrəɹ) [f. PLEASURE *sb* or *v* + -ER 1.] A pleasure seeker, a holiday maker

1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 182 These pleasurers [earn] their enjoyments by the sweat of their br w 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz Local Recreations* Let us turn now to another portion of the London popula n we mean the Sunday pleasurers 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* XXII Parties of pleasurers returning from their day's excursions.

Pleas·ure-sea ker. One who seeks pleasure, *spec.* a holiday-maker.

1852 MUDDY *Or. Ant poles* (1857) 17 Select parties of pleasure and oyster seekers may be seen proceeding by water or land 1894 *Manx Lore* V vi Coaches choked full with pleasure seekers from Port Erin

So **Pleas·ure-seeking** *sb* and *a*

1888 BARRY *When a Man's Single* xv Dowton's whole existence has been devoted to pleasure seeking 1896 MRS. CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 12 That lady watched the pleasure seeking vagaries of her charge with a painful and discriminating interest

Pleasuring (ple·gūrĭŋ), *vbl sb* [See ING 1.] The action of the vb. PLEASURE

1 The giving of pleasure, pleasing, delectation

1505 CLEVELAND *Chaplayn* (1574) 34 [To write] for pleasuring of the time, and pleasuring of his friends. 1897 GUNTER *Ballyhoo Bey* iv 41 She is a sybarite in the pleasuring of her senses.

2 The taking of pleasure, pleasure seeking, going on a pleasure excursion, taking a holiday

1598 MARSTON *Iy. mal.* XXXVI 133 When all things fit for loues sweet pleasuring Inuites him to reape a Louers liues 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV xlii 275 A little trim vessel, which shall sail a pleasuring backward a d f rward to Portsmouth 1849 LAND *Edin Ser* II *Note on* 1 Was Expressing the holiness of a day's pleasuring 1869 MISS MULOCK *Woman's Kingd* III 218 Who refused a year after year to take her autumn pleasuring because her husband would only have to work the harder for it

3 *attrib*, designating things designed for, used for, or devoted to pleasure

1869 *Daily News* 16 July Nor is this practice confined to pleasuring vans 1883 *U. S. Statutes* XVII 32 A public park or pleasuring ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov 3/2 A pleasuring tour to some distant part of the country

Pleasurist (ple·gurist). [f. PLEASURE *sb* + -IST.] A devotee of pleasure, a voluptuary

b A pleasure seeker

1826 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor* III § 23 The Delights wherein mere Pleasurists place their Paradise 1851 F. WALPOLE *Anonyma* II 326 Pilgrims and pleasurists from all nations 1853 ZIMMERMAN *Solitude* II iv. 240 The wearied pleasurist flies to scenes of public gaiety

Pleas surous, *a nonce wd* [f. as prec. + -OUS] Characterized by pleasure joyous voluptuous

1838 BAILEY *Festus* XVI (1852) 182 Begin we then, our sweet and pleasurous away

Pleat (plēt), *sb.* Also 5 plete, 6–7 pleate [A collateral form of PLAIT *sb* (app akin to the *B* forms there) cf OF *plet* a fold (in Godef.)

This form of the *sb.* appears to have become obsolete in the 17th c. it is recorded from the 15th–18th and early 19th c. dictionaries and reappears only in those of the late 19th c. (e g., Annandale's Ogilvie Cassell) with a cross reference to *Plait*. But as a spoken word it was in use in the 18th c. for Walker 1791 R.V. *Plait* says 'There is a corrupt pronunciation of this word as if written *plete* which must be carefully avoided. This pronunciation has not only asserted itself, but in the latter part of the 19th c. has caused the restoration of the spelling *pleat* in sense 1.]

1. A fold of cloth or drapery, now esp. one of a series of folds by which the edge of a skirt or other loose drapery is regularly and symmetrically taken in, so as to be attached to a band or the like, while the unattached part hangs full; = PLAIT *sb* 1 *Box pleat* see BOX *sb* 2 24

1581 DERRICKE *Image Irel* II. Ellyb, Their shirtes With pleates on pleates thei pleated are as thicke as pleates maie lye. 1609 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II IX XIX 1658 They carrie it alwaies about in the pleats of their Girdle 1681 W. HOWARD *Haraeus' Genl.* (1693) 617 A fold or pleat of water 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 304/2 Doctor John Bridg n n late Bishop of Chester w re l s Bishops Hat all covered in pleats with Taffaty from the wyse he was vulgarly termed John with the Taffaty Hat 1883 Isle Box *sb*? 24] 1884 L. ATTEN *Visitation* I 49 The peacock blue [dress] with the satin box pleats. 1887 ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 28 A snowy skirt all frill and pleat

fig. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 93 His long base sun in pleats of MAIDENS are CONNED *Variation Flowers* 178 The water forms a ripple above each ridge i n d from the everlastins, the b of these pleats of running g water the sunlight flashes as if from a moving river of diamonds

†2 A plait of hair or cord = PLAIT *sb* 2 *Obs* (or ? *dial.*)

1405 *Treat. a Barth. De P. R.* v lxvi, 183 The pletes (*Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* v 150 pleites) of wymmens heer t n k yte n t l ounde wyth laces. 1605 DRAYTON *Man in Moone* 17 Her Hayre tuck'd up in many a curious pleate 1623 W. BARNES *Vert. Laur.* II v She pinckes the hayre and working them in pleat fect

Hence **Pleat tless** *a*, without pleats unpleated

1898 *Blackw Mag* Jan 28/1 Tartans with pleatless kilts on them 1898 *Westm Gaz* 12 Nov 2/3 The upper skirt with its circular cut, fitting plateless round the hips

Pleat (plīt), *v* Also 4 plete, /4 pleit). [A collateral form of PLAIT *v* (app akin to the *B* forms there), going with PLEAT *sb.*]

1 *trans* To fold (cloth, etc.), now *esp* to gather (loose or flowing drapery) into pleats or regular folds fixed in position at the edge, = PLAIT *v* 1

1366 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* v 126 I Bre-beide I em with pak needle and pletede [= plete *B* plaite] playte plyt)d plyghted] hem togedre 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl.* (1870) 249 They maintes of say gadry-de pleted in tich like after nonnes fashyon 1570 H. GOSS *A. Yng Knaght* II 26 A linnen ve ture wordrous white, t nd pleated here and there 1611 COTGR., s.v. *Hausser*, *Brunde à Anvers* 32 A gown pleated and crisped about the necke 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II 92 The sleeves are much longer than before they used them to be, they were not hang over the Wrists. 1864 WEBSTER *Pleat* to plait or double in narrow folds. See *Plait* 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* I 88 II xii 181 A pretty young Dutch woman could not plat her ruff to her satisfaction

fig. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I i 283 (Qo.) Time shall vnfold what pleated (Ff. plaited) cunning hides. 1714 *Gentl. Instructor Country Tastes* In it Verily th u hast well unfolded thy message now pleat it up carefully again 1900 D YLE *Children of Ard* 253 The ground in front of him was pleated into long folds

2 To plait (hair, a garland, etc.) = PLAIT *v* 3 *Obs* exc *dial*

1483 *Cath. Angl* 284/1 To Plete *y tresses plectere* 1575-86 ARP. GOLDING *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 110 The hair which before had been coloured pleted and bordered 1598 SYLV. *Du Bartas* (Grosart) 91 Ev'n Triumphant Rome . were pleeted after this order c 1700 PEPYS *Diary* 5 *mo* 6 *d* I weave Her Garlandys and d I ll pleet Her Hair 1897 *Leicester Gloss* (Berwick) 91 To D D M's pleated wreaths is varied hues, to lend our lassie's hair (In districts from Cumbld to F Yorksh see E. D. D.)

Hence **Pleat ed** *ppl a.* **Pleat ing** *vbl sb*

Pleated petticoat (by mis. nomer) with very fine equal single pleats *knife pleated* pleated by hand with the blade of a knife (or by a machine producing the same result)

1483 *Cath. Angl* 284/1 Pletyd *intricatus, implutus ibid* A Pletynge *intricatura*. 1605 [see 1 *Pleat*] 1881 *Punch's Pocket-bk* 42 The train is of pleated silk) 1882 SMITH *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI. 52/2 A grey bound s tom ch alm st equals an accordian pleated skirt in expansive ess. 1904 *Daily News* 23 Sept 8/3 Flippings, and plaitings of velvet 1905 *Ibid* 23 May 8/3 In the case of a linen gown it would be as well to do without the knife pleated frills.

Pleb (pleb), *sb.* Also **Plebe**, **Plebs**, cf PLAT *sb* Pleasure, obs. irreg f. PLACE *sb*

Pleb (pleb), *slang* [Abbreviation of *plebeian*] A plebeian, one of the common people or lower classes *spec.* (*a*) See quot 1902, (*b*) = PLEBS 2 (*C. S.*)

1865 MRS. NEWBY *Common Sense* (1866) II ii 23 The well dressed boy who was so unlike a pleb 1878 R. ROBINSON *In Indian Camp* 82 The muggur [i e. a snouted crocodile] is a gross pleb and his features stamp him to low born 1889 W. BLAKE in *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 968/1 At West Point no matter how stooped the entering pleb he is soon taught to carry himself erect 1900 PAIN & RAINE *Mad Man Mag Lib* (Westminster School) = A tradesman's son

†**Ple bal,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f. L. *pleb s* (see PLEBS) + -AL.] Plebeian

1606 WARNER *Alb Engl* XIII xxxv 353 And former Popu larity, wherein Ambition weaks, Hath furnisht him of ple bale Friends, a Beast of many heads.

†**Ple ban.** *Sc. Obs rare* [= and med L. *plebān us*, f. *plebs*, *plebis* diocese, parish, parish church (Du Cange)] So OF *plebain* (Valenciennes, 1347), It *piovano* rural dean] A rural dean

1482 *Peebles Charters* (1872) 188 Chaplanis and serwandis at the parochs alter, in Sanct Andros kyrk as pleban and cur at of the parochanarib *Ibid.* 189 The said Gylbert con stitut the saidis plebane curat and chaplanis and thair successoris to be kepparis to the archidenis place [1706 PHILLIPS, *Plebanus* a Rural Dean so call'd because the Deaneries were commonly united to the Plebanate or chief Mother Churches within a particular District.]

‖ **Plebania** (plĭbē·nĭa). [med L., f. *plebanus* PLEBAN.] (See quots.) Hence †**Pleba nian** in same sense

1632 WEEVER *Lives Dun Mon* 180 Questionlesse these Plebanias were like our side wastard Parishes in Lanchi shire whose extensure is so large that one of those Parish Churches hath fourteene Chappels f sase within her limits 1706 PHILLIPS *Plebania* or *Plebanatia Ecclesiæ* (in old Latin Records) a Mother Church which has one or more Chapels. 1900 W. S. CROCKETT *Scott Country* xv 247 It was the plebania or mother-church of the district

Ple bbish, *a slang* ‖ [f. PLEB + -ISH 1.] Of plebeian character, caddish. Hence **Ple bbishness.**

1860 MAYNE REID *Wild Huntress* XXXII It [Mormonism] appeals neither to reason n r romance The one is insulted by the very d ull airiness of its d sc anery while its rank *plebbishness* disgusts the other

Plebe (plēb) [In sense 1 app a. F. *plèbe* (in 14th c. *plebe*) ad. L. *pleb s plebem* see PLEBS. In sense 2 app shortened from PLEBEIAN cf PLEB.]

†1. The Roman Plebs, by extension, the commonalty of any other nation *Obs*

1612 HEYWOOD *Apol. for Actors* 35 All other roomes were free for the plebe r multit de 1614 SYLVESTER *Bk Ion Fiercie* III 398 But all th' e Plebe w th thirst and fury pirst Thus to sing 1 ud 1 ud 1 ud Chief-conte t 1632 HEYWOOD *If you K s Dial* 363 The Plebe with the t tion seem'd c te t Prosperi e smil'd and Cerb rus bow'd consent.

2 *U S colloq* A member of the lowest class at a military or naval academy, a newly entered cadet, a freshman Also PLEB

1884 R. E. *West Point* 37 If you could see a squad of plebes drilling 1896 *Peterson Mag* VI 266/2 Although he was only a plebe as the newly entered cadet was termed even the lofty mien and the native dignity and m lestey of a man h d l s d e t e a or

b *comb* **Plebeskin** (f. *skin* 5 *slang* civilian dress 1888 *New York World* 22 July (Farmer) West Point N. Y. July 22 The fun th t is ventured among t N ddies but are f l ers a n r f plebeskins. They will don their dress coats the first week in August when they enter the battali n.

†**Plebe ial,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f. L. *plebeius* (see next) + -AL.] = PLEBEIAN *a*

1504 J. BERDMORE tr. *Wa hstalle s Florentine Hist* (1958) 77 We will call the one popular the other plebeiall

Plebeian (plĭbē·ăn) *sb* and *a* Forms 6 *Sc* **plebeane** 6 7 **eyan** 6 9 **ian,** 7 **ean,** 6– **eian** [f. L. *pleb s* belonging to the PLEBS + -AN, cf F. *plébéien* (14th c.) By Shakspere sometimes stressed *ple·lean*]

A *sb* 1 a. A member of the Plebs of ancient Rome, a Roman commoner as opposed to the patricians senators, and knights

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II iii (S. T. S. 57) Na plebeane will tak ped chter of ane patrician e but l ir consent 1557 NORTH *Gue vara's Dial Pr* (1582) 35 He was none of the de sators wh se l t a Plebeian sh uld be s id as crafties w man and no ge tlem n s daughter borne 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* I iii 7 The dull Tribunes that with the trusty Plebeians hate thine Honours 1781 CIBBER *Apol* II 29 The proud e t and most perfe t separat wh ch can be found in a y age or country between the nobility and the people is perhaps that of the Patric ans and the Plebeian as it was establ shed in the first stage of the R man republic 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* I ii 43 The patricians and plebeians of Rome represent at this early period two races of different origin

b In general A person not of noble or privileged rank, one of the common people a commoner

a 1586 SIDNEY *Ir. a stead Play* 1 *Ar adia* etc. (1629) 619 Hath not the publ ntitule of my vertues protected me from the e contumacio s brands of these Plebeians? 1611 COTGR. *Actors* s.v. Acteur, A player or Plebeian, my lay man that is no e cleasiast c. 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* ix (1690) 80 Whether the Plebeians of England (as they call estate the Bulk of any Nation) do r l pend a sixth part more than the Plebeians f Ireland 1792 BURKE *Lett. to Sir H. Langr ish* 23 The noble Lord is the most jealous of the Plebeians a monopoly of all the means of acquiring wealth 1888 BRYCE *Am. Cmwlth* II xxii 408 In some antos ts this State [a dy] the old families have so completely with d awn from public off e that it would be assumed that a politician was ne e sarily a plebeian

c *fig.* In various depreciatory applications.

1566 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* I iii (1713) 51 Of the Philosophers the ineffes he such fools, what are the Plebeians? 1793 COWPER *Iliad* II 234 What plebeian base soe er he be tend 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* II xiii iv To the brave there is but one sort of plebeian and that is the coward

B *adj* a. Of or belonging to the Roman Plebs that was a plebeian

1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas* I ii 15 To what purpose be the plebeyn magistrates or lain ? 1841 WHEELING *Italy & It Isl* I 51 His plebeian colleague Decius Mus crowned a worthy life by devoting him elf to death f r the state to cool r mity with a national superstition 1874 BANCROFT *Hist. Const* I 88 Ruthius the first plebeian dictator at Rome.

b Of low birth or rank, of or pertaining to the common people belonging to or connected with the commons or populace popular

1600 W. WATSON *Decay. ardon* (1602) 301 Private person or plebeian multitude 1680 MORVSON *Itin.* II v iii (1903) 477 Setting vp my popole da ning the morris with bobby horses, and like Plebean sports. 1842 MILTON *Reform* I WKS. 1851 III 23 The Prelates comming from a meane

and Plebeian life on a sudden to be Lords of stately Palaces. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 394 The Plebean Women walk without Doors. 1795 Burke *Let. fr. Burke Wks.* 1842 II. 458 To cut off perhaps three millions of plebeian subjects from all connexion with the popular representation of the kingdom. 1886 Ruskin *Pmterita* I. vi. 178 For the abashing of plebeian beholders.

c. Having qualities mental or physical, attributed to the lower classes, commonplace, undistinguished, vulgar or vulgar looking, low, ill bred, coarse, mean base ignoble. Also *fig*

1615 *Jas. I. Basilikon* (1662) 83 For to Plebean wits it is as good As to be silent to be understood. 1652 Howell *Letters* II. xxvi. 192 That Prayers and Thanksgiving be made in Words and Phrases, not sudden nor light nor Plebeian. 1676 Davenant *Scourge* 1. 2472 A Queen and own a base Plebeian Mind. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxi. An important gentleman of rather plebeian countenance. 1843 C. Bronte *Shirley* I. hear the simplest pretensions to the rank of gentlemen, but poor things! they were very plebeian in soul. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf. T.* xi. There are certain patches of ground which Nature has covered with hungry plebeian growths [of weeds].

Hence **Plebe lanly** *adv.* **Plebe lanness**

1859 Gardner *Serm. etc.* (1860) 41 It, An age pitifully and plebeianly Antepischool. 1831 *Fraser's Magazine* Boyd's Patriot Kings who walk about with umbrellas under their arms, prepared to be plebeianly rained upon instead of royally reigning. 1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LX. 513 While I have a voice sir I will uplift it against such low bred vulgarity and plebeianness.

Plebe lance *rare* [Irreg f. L *plebes* us PLEBEIAN + -ANCE] Plebeian condition or action

1621 *Summary Du Plebeians* To R Ir Having extinguished all the distinctions between Nobilitie and Plebeiance. 1866 *Colleg. Mag.* (U. S.) May 318 Is it amusing very much to be insulted with fascinating plebeiance that the audience takes her into its heart of hearts.

Plebe ianism. [f. PLEBEIAN + -ISM. So F. *plébianisme* (Dabcuel, *a* 1796)] Plebeian character or style

1775 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* IV. 23 The young fellow was dress'ed we'y genteelly with a sword a'd carried no marks of plebeianism about him. 1828 *Mod. Husb.* VIII. 372 A pig who can never cease for a moment to betray his plebeianism. 1882 *Athenæum* 22 Apr. 505 Her mother's skin were tainted with a worse stain than that of hone'y plebeianism.

Plebe ianize, *v.* [f. PLEBEIAN + -IZE.] *trans.* To make plebeian, reduce to plebeian rank, to make common, popular, or vulgar

1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XV. 611 The new art which by plebeianizing knowledge and chilgbie ti gthe ma s deprived the law a d the prophets of half their terror. 1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXIX. 256/2 She dropped the *e* and thus plebeianized her name. 1882 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVI. 343 It [an inn] took to ti ll ards a d became gradually plebeianised.

† Plebe ious, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *plebes* us plebeian + -IOUS.] Of plebeian character or rank

1610 W. Folkingham *Art Survey* II. 82 They [points] are either Generous as Hunting and Hawking. Or Plebeian as Fishing and Fowling. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 595 No Tone r so plebeious, but he was a Laudanister.

† Plebe ity. *Obs. rare* Also 7 plebeyity. [f. *plébés us* plebeian + -ITY. cf. *laity, nobility*, etc., I had *plébitás* 'plebity.']

1. The lower or plebeian class; the community.

1618 Morrow *Ir. Hist.* (1651) 190 The Plebeyity (whose sup eam Object is Bread) cried in all corners *Vita Donatis*. 1696 Blount *Glossogr. Plebeyity* the commonalty, the vulgar people.

2. Plebeian rank or birth

1679 *Jenison's Pap. Ad. Hist.* Pref. 7 That his Extraction may advance him above the common exceptions of Lowness and Plebeity, which unfortunate Testimonies are subject to.

Plebeskin see PLEBE 2 b.

Plebi colar, *a. rare*—1 [f. *plebi-cola* one who counts the common people, (f. *plebs* + *cola* cultivator) + -AR.] That counts the common people

1. **Plebi colous,** *a.* rare 1753 in Scott. **Plebi colist** *sb.* [1626 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 436 E ghty Mer cha ts a d Citizens who deceive the King of Custom Ninetieth Innovators Plebicolist.] 1696 Blount *Glossogr. Plebicolist* a favorer of the common people. 1820 Coleridge *Lett.* etc. I. 218 I he e Answers of the Queen's counsel ly w h her plebicolist (or plebicolous) Chap Trappines in the live puppet show of Wicked Punch and his Wife.

Plebifica tion *rare* [n. of action f. PLEBIFY.] A making or rendering plebeian, vulgarization

1809 10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III. 133 You begin with the attempt to popularize learning and philosophy but you will end in the plebification of knowledge. 1830—6 *A. State* vii. 71. 1885 H. N. Oxenham *Short Stud.* xv. 127 What is practically meant by the plebification of opinion is wh n put in its extremest form the tyra ny of an intelligent or half intelli gent mobs.

So **Pe blicate** *v. rare* = next

1803 *Nation* (N. Y.) 6 Apr. 258/1 Religion to adapt Coleridge's apothegm was to be not only popularize! but plebificated.

Plebify (plī·bifəi), *v. rare* [f. L. *plebi-cm* (PLEBS) + -FY.] *trans.* To make or render plebeian, to vulgarize

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1894 Maccunn *Ethics Citizenship* viii. 165 The best and greatest things on earth, in being popularised, may be plebified.

† Pleb bile, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. L. type **plébil us* (cf. *civilis*), f. *plébs-em* (PLEBS) see -ILE.] = PLEBEIAN.

1606 G. Wodnocks] *Lives Emperors* in *Hist. Justine* Epiv. He had the love of the Plebile soditcon, and the hatred of Silla.

Plebiscitarian (plībisitē·rián), *a.* and *sb.* [f. as PLEBISCITARY + -AN.]

A. adj. = PLEBISCITARY.

1870 *Daily News* 20 Sept. Now that she [France] is a plebiscitarian monarchy the utmost that can be done is to resort o ce more to the plebiscite. 1883 *Fall Mall G.* 13 Feb. 1 1 Regular political councils of senators deputies, and politicians attached to the plebiscitarian cause.

B. sb. An advocate or supporter of a plebiscite

1888 *Times* 5 Sept. 5/6 All the remaining Cæsarians and Plebiscitarians had enrolled themselves under a new leader.

Plebi scitarism. *rare*—1 [ad. F. *plébiscitarisme, f. plébiscitaire* (see next) + -ISM.] The principle or practice of appealing to a plebiscite

1868 *Times* 17 Apr. 5/3 The *Etoile Belge* says that rather speeches nor obligurations can stem the rising flood of plebiscitarism

Plebiscitary (plībi·sitări), *a.* [ad. F. *plébiscitaire*, f. *plébiscite* (see next).] Relating to, based on, favouring, or of the nature of a plebiscite

1870 *Daily News* 22 Apr., The following is the Plebiscitary manifesto, s gned by 37 deputies of the Extreme Left and with the consent of seven Journals who associated with them. 1882 *Stan. Israel* 27 June 4/8 The Plebiscitary Vote which is to decide whether the Prince is to be retained as a Ruler. 1890 *Spectator* 11 Jan. 61 The French advocates of the referendum disclaim its plebiscitary tendency.

Plebiscite, -it (plē·bisit, ‖ plebisī·t) Also (6 *Sc. plebesscit*), 9 ‖ **plébiscite** [a. F. *plébiscite* (1481c in Littré in sense 1), ad. L. *plébiscitum*.]

1. (Roman.) = PLEBISCITUM 1.

1533 Belleinden *Livy* III. xxiii. (S. T. S.) II. 41 We sufferit pe plebescitis to be vrit in maner of lawis alone be faderis. 1606 Fur[eckes *Pand. Iet.* II. 89 By plebiscite or squitlet they used to be quarell'd and freed. 1658 Phillips, *Plebiscite* (lat.) a decree statute or law made by the common people. 1875 Poste *Gaius* I. § 3 A statute is a command and ordinance of the people a plebiscite is a command a d ordi ia ce of the commonalty. 1880 Mitte tau *Dict. Arts* II. § 3 *Acer* is a law enacted and established by the whole body of the people, a plebiscut, one enacted and established by its plebeian members.

† b *transf.* A popular decree or maxim. *Obs.*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VIII. 348 Principles so full of spaw e as this feracious and pregnant Plebiscite that what is by law custom, prescription appointed and settled, shall not be allowed or practised

2. In modern politics, a direct vote of the whole of the electors of a state to decide a question of public importance, e.g. a proposed change in the constitution, or the ratification or rejection of a measure approved by the legislature (see REFERENDUM), also by extension, a public expression, with or without binding force, of the wishes or opinion of a community.

In French applied to Voltaire 1776, to such a vote as used in some of the Swiss cantons (1802) in the First French Republic used in connexion with the *coup d'état* of 18th Brumaire (9 Nov. 1799) and other a ts, including that by which the consulate and imperial power were conferred on Napoleon I. and twice applied to the ratification of the *coup d'état* of Dec. 1851 and conferring of the imperial crown upon Napoleon III. It was in connexion with the last of these that the word became familiar in English.

1860 *Times* 7 May 6 If the decree summoning Tuscany to give on the 11th and 12th inst. a plebiscite by universal suffrage and by ballot for the annexation or for a separate k gdom. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* I. xiv. 211 He [Louis Napoleon] knew how to strangle a nation in the night time with a thing he called a le Plebiscite. 1870 *Daily News* 3 Apr. 5/1 It is expected that the proclamation of the Emperor respecting the plebiscite will be issued on Saturday. 1884 H. Spencer *Man versus State* 14 If people by a *plébiscite* elect a man despot over them, do they remain free because the despotism was of their own making?

Hence **Plebisci tic** *a.* (*rare*), of, pertaining to, or established by a plebiscite

1850 *Edinburgh Rev.* July 31 It [monarchy] had recently been humbled on the field by a plebiscitic adventurer

‖ **Plebiscitum** (plībi·sitŏm) *Pl.* **a** [L. *plébiscitum* (also *plebs scitum plebs scitum*, lit. an ordinance of the plebs), f. *plebis*, genitive of *plebs* the common + *scitum* ordinance, decree, sb. use of pple. *scisc-ere* to ordain, vote for.]

1. In ancient Roman History, a law enacted by the Plebs assembled in the *comitia tributa*

a 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng.* I. xii. (1584) 6 The Emperours claime this tyrannicall power by pretence of that Rogation or *plebiscitum* which Caius Cæsar or Octauius obtained. 1704 Hearne *Duct. Hist.* (1714) I. 372 Within this period the Plebeians procured the *Plebiscita* to passe into Laws and to bind the Patricians, which was confirmed by Q. Ho tentius the Dictator and from him called Lex Hortentia. 1774 Br. Halifax *Rom. Laws* 7

2. = PLEBISCITE 2.

1864 *Spectator* 443 Physical force is not all on the side of the tyrants, nor does a pl biscitum invariably sanction only a crime. 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Aug. 2 If Louis Napoleon means to give the Liberal empire a fair trial he will go to the country, not by the outworn and exploded device of a plebiscitum, but by a general electi m, conducted under the auspices of public liberty.

† *fig.* An expression of popular opinion

1859 Kingsley *Misc., Raleigh* I. 105 A terrible plebiscitum has been passed in the West country against the betrayer of its law. Worthy

‖ **Plebs** (plebz) [L. *plebs* (earlier *plebis*).] In ancient Rome, The commonalty, originally comprising all citizens that did not belong to one of the patrician *gentes*, to which privileged order were afterwards added the *equites* or knights

1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I. ii. All the insolent and unruly turbulence which characterised the *Plebs* of the Ancient Forum. 1845 Grahme *Rom. Law* in *Encycl. Metrop.* II. 756/1 There were several co operating causes which rendered the *plebs* anxious to obtain a body of revised and written laws. 1880 *Athenæum* 31 Oct. 594/3 The two offices which by the close of the Republic had thrown all others into the background those of the tribunes of the plebs in Rome and of the procon uls in the provinces.

b. In transferred use, The common people, the populace, the mob

1647 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) II. 132 This an Easier Thing To make Trees Leape and Stones selfe burthens bring Then stop the guidi e clamouring of *Vi lo ytinne Plebes*. 1866 *J. Martineau Ess.* I. 132 We take our place with the plebs when we kneel to confess. 1890 *Cornemanis Chr. Advocate* 5 Feb. 10/2 Whether the plebs hoot or not

Pleck (plek) Now *dial.* Forms α. 4 **plek**, 5 **plekke**, (8 **plack**), 7– **pleck** β. 4 **plecche** [ME. *plecche plecke, plek*, repr. an OI **plecce*, cognate with MDu. and early mod. Du *plecke* piece of ground, plot, spot, now *perk*, mod. Du. *plek* spot, LG. *plēk* piece of ground, place (Thought by some to be related to MLG. *plank*, I. G. *plak, plakke* patch, spot, rag, Du. *plak* slice, flat piece.) Not connected with Old Northumbrian *place, placise*, ad. L. *platea* (see PLACE *sb.*)]

1. A small piece or spot of ground, a plot or plat, a small enclosure

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1279 Prudly o i a plat plek i pper fayrest. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxii. If he see but pe hare hath be at pasture in greene grene or in eny other plecke. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 405/1 Plecke or plotte *porcumcula*. 1485 in *Descr. Cat. Anc. Deeds* (1890) I. 358 A howse to kepe theire wod dry yn ye n garden plece. 1573 *Tusser Husbandry* (1580) 160 Payd for a locke for the mo low plecke yate iiij*d*. 1638 in Heywood *Th. Ir.* II. (1846) 284 A l edge betwixt Collins pleck and the orchard. 1793 *Trans. Highland Soc.* II. 17 I planted at the same time o i two distinct plecks with Peas and magazan lea n. 1855 *Chamb. Instr.* III. 281 Cultiva tion is daily claiming acre by acre rushy moor and new dried pleck and plash

† 2. A (discoloured) spot or patch, a stain, a blemish. *Obs.*

c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* iv. 327 Opere souche plecches Scheweth wat onde dep. 1535 Coverdale *Ecc.* xiii. 4 Eny whyte plecke in the sekynne of his flesh.

3. A square laid of dried grass. (*F. D. D.*)

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 292/2 [At Haymaking] I lecks is to make it or turn it into square lieds.

4. A place, a town, village, or the like. *dial.*

1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 32 *A Pleck*, a Place. 1746 [Colliers (Tim Bobbin)] *Lancs. Dial.* Wks. (1869) 31 His Storonny's al ve an wooans e Grinfit at'l leck where his nown Mother coom fro. *c* 1860 Brow *Agric. Lanarkshire* 32 He ner knows, he comes into th pleck with the awt axin' leave.

† Plecked, *a. Obs.* [f. prec. + -ED 2.] Speckled, spotted

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 423 In pe welmes ofter Ian ones Is 3 founde reed spikkked [*r.* plekked] atones. 1529 *Prevelat's Hugo* A. xxii. 20 Wel ap thai dry nke of that one [river] shall were lincke and sheep that dryuke of ye other wexe white. And yf they dryuke of bothe they shall wexe plecked [1482 Caxton skekked] of dyuers colours.

Plecolepidous (plekole pidəs), *a. bot.* [f. Gr. **πλεκειν** wickerwork, **πλέκ-ειν** to plait, twist + **λέπις, λεπίδ-** scale + -OUS.] Of Composite plants Having the bracts of the involucre coherent

1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Plecolepidous* applied by H. C. s m to the periclinium of the *Synantherew* when the scales are intergrafted or grow together at the base. ple colepidous. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Plecopterous (plīkpi·tĕrəs), *a.* [f. as prec. + Gr. **πτερόεις** winged + -OUS.]

1. *Entom.* Of or pertaining to the *Plecoptera*, a group of pseudo neuropterous insects, comprising the single family *Perlidæ*, having the reticulated wings folded in repose. So **Plecop'teran, Plecopteran,** an insect of the group *Plecoptera*

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

2. *Ichthyol.* Of or pertaining to the *Plecoptera* of Duméril, a family of Cartilaginous fishes, having the *Catopi* united under the pectoral fins'.

1858 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*

Plecotine (plē·kotain), *a. Zool.* [f. mod. L. *plecōti-us* (f. as prec. + Gr. **οὖς, οὐρ** ear) + -INE.] Of or pertaining to the genus *Plecotus* of long-eared bats of the family *Vespertilionidæ*, having imperfect nasal appendages

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 660 The various genera may be conveniently grouped into the I ecotine, Vespertilionine, Minopterine and Thyropterine divisions.

Plectellarian (plektĕlē·rián), *a. Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Plectellaria* [f. **plectella* dim. of *plecta* interwoven border + *-aria*, -ARY 1) + -AN.] Of or pertaining to the *Plectellaria*, a suborder of radiolarians without a shell, or having an incomplete latticed shell. *sb.* A radiolarian of this order

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

†Plectile, *a. Obs rare* [ad L. *plectil-is* plaited, f. *plectĕre* to plait, weave. see -ile, -ILE.] Plaited, woven

a 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* iii. Wks 1852 III. 204 The crowns and garlands of the Ancients were made up after all ways of art, compactile, suture plectile.

Plectognath (plĕ·ktŏgnaθ), *a* and *sb.* [*Ichthyol.*] [f. mod.L. *Plectognathi*, f. Gr. πλεκτός plaited, twisted + γνάθος jaw.] **A** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Plectognathi*, a suborder of teleostean fishes, having the upper jaw attached to the cranium, and the skeleton imperfectly ossified. **B** *sb.* A fish of this suborder. So **Plectognathian** (-gnaθ iăn) *a.* and *sb.*, **Plectognathic** (-gnæ·bik), **Plectognathous** (-gnăθəs) *adjs.* = **a.**

1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xxi. 391 Plectognathous than Fishes. Gill-covers concealed under a thick skin. Ribs rudimental. Ventral fins wanting. 1841 J. SCLATER *Nomenclature, Plectognathic* fishes with fixed jaws, as the sun fish, &c. 1858 MASKI *Expos. Lex. Plectognathus*, knitted or come tail: checks from a peculiar arrangement of the jaw and palatine arch plectognathous.

Plectognathi (plektɔgnăθi), *a* and *sb. Ichthyol.* [f. mod.L. *Plectospondyli*, f. Gr. πλεκτός (see prec.) + σπόνδυλ-ος vertebra.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to or having the characters of the *Plectospondyli*, teleostean fishes having some of the vertebræ co-ossified. **b.** *sb.* A fish of this order. So **Plectospe ndylous** *a*

Plectre (plĕ·ktəɹ) *rare* [a. F. *plectre* (14th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *plectrum*.] = PLECTRUM

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1348 Pr ran instrument and plectre (as it were) to set it awarke we illow a spirit or winde. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* II. 740 He'd strike that lyre adroitly—speech, Would but a twenty cubit plectre reach.

Plectropterine (plektɒ·ptərəin), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Plectropter-us* (f. Gr. πλήκτρο-ν cock's spur + πτερόν wing) + -INE¹.] Of or pertaining to the genus *Plectropterus*, the spur-winged goo e of Africa, having a sharp bony spur on the radial carpal bone

‖ **Plectrum** (plĕ·ktrŏm) Pl. **-a.** [L., a. Gr. πλῆκτρον anything to strike with, esp. an instrument for striking the lyre, also, a spear point, cock's spur, etc., f. πλήσσειν to strike.]

1. A small instrument of ivory, horn, quill, or metal, with which the strings of the cithara or lyre were plucked, now used for playing wire strung instruments, as the mandolin

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 102 The Sound is not created between the Bow or Plectrum, and the String. But between the String and the Aire. 1793 BURNEY *Hist. Music* IV. 69 *n.* 6 On the first rude Formation of Instruments the Plectrum would give the more easy and effectual Stroke. 1806 MOORE *Genius of Harmony* A liquid chord is every wave that flows, An airy plectrum every breeze. 1847 J. OLIVER *Elocution* (ed. 2) 52 To take up the lyre and tune the notes, and play with the fingers, or strike with the plectrum

2. *Anat., Ornith.*, and *Ent.* : see quots

1806 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xl. 233 *Trunc.* a marginal bristle stronger than the rest, observable about the middle of the costa and underneath. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* 1842 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* *Plectrum*, the styloid process of the temporal bone. Also the uvula and the tongue. 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Plectrum Ornith.* a spur on the wing or foot.

Pled, pledge, pledde see PLEAD *sb* and *v*

Pledge (pledʒ), *sb.* Forms **4-6 plege, plegge, 6 pledg, 5 pledge(6 *Sc.* pladge, plaige, plaidge, 7 pleg)** Late ME. a. OF. *plege* (Roland, c 1080, and Anglo-F.), *pleige* *pledge*, *plo(i)ge* etc., mod.F. *pledge* hostage, security, bail, pledge —early Frankish I. *plevium*, *plebium*, *plebium*, a 600 in *Pact. Childeb & Chlot* 10 (Hessels, *Salic Law* 417), med.L. *plivium* (? a 1200, Barcelona) in Du Cange, app. deriv. sb (on type of *gaudium*, *odium*, *colloquium*) from med.L. *plevire*, *plebire* a 800 in *Lex Romana Raetica Curiensis* IX. 1 [4] *plevire* (a 1080 Aquitaine, Du Cange), Pr. *pleuvir* (pres. ind *plui*), OF. *plevir* (Roland), *pleivir*, early mod.F. *plevir*, *plevrir*, I dial. *plevir* (Godef.), to warrant, assure, undertake for, engage (Cotgr.) cf. PLEVIN, REPLEVIN. See Note below.]

1 *Law* and *gen.* A person who becomes surety for another, a bail, a surety, a member of a frankpledge or fribburh (mod.L. *plegius*) *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1114 *Bracton's Note bk.* (1887) II. 726 Americiamentum est Iordanum de Ireuergan plegium summ. ad unam marcam. 1290 BRITTON I. ii. § 10 Celui voluns nous qe sout pris et lesses par plegges a nostre venue en le pays et qe le Corouner face enbrever lour nouns et les nouns des pleges. 1314-15 *Rolls of Parl.* I. 293/2 De ceo qe les chiefs pleges a la Leete de Wodestok, ne veullent prestement faiusement gents estre copables. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib.* ¶ 860 Thanne Melibee receyued hire obligacions and hir bondes by hire othes vp on hire pleges and borwes. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 382 Also yf eny mans wyf becom detter or plegge. 1500 *Orf. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) I. iv. 45 And in as moche the godfader and godmoder ben pledges and maketh good for hym. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV* 12 b, Thou knowest wel inough that I am thy pledge borowe and mayneperner, body for body. 1562 *Rep. Privy Council Scot.* I. 221 To entir as plege and sourete for his said fadder.

1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* I. iii. (1602) 14 Borowhead Bots holder and Tythingman signifie the Chiefe man of the free pledges within that Borowe or Tything. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* III. ii. 235 Petruchio, patient ... I am content in pledge. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xxvi. (1739) 43 Each one being pledge for others good abearing. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* (1897) I. 87 Each association (*Gesith borh*) has a headman as capital pledge *borhs ealdor or frithborge h.a.d*, to make out the full number of the ten. It is contended they are standing sureties for one another. 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist. Eng. Law* I. ii. § 4. 558 The chief pledge seems to have exercised a certain authority over his subordinate pledges.

†b A hostage *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 399 Seleucus sontyme pledge and prisoner at Rome. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Macc* iv. 53 He toke also the chefe mens sonnes in the cauntre for pledges, and put them in the castel at Jerusalem to be kepte. 1597 JAMES VI *in 3rd K. Hist. Mod. Comm.* 2243 Burnett with the helping of the pleages had broken men retenit for gude ordour on the bourdours. 1633 F. STAFFORD *Fun. Herb.* 130, And also take himselfe Prisoner, and the lower English Indges.

2 Anything handed over to or put in the posses sion of another, as security for the performance of a contract or the payment of a debt, or as a guarantee of good faith, etc, and liable to forfeiture in case of failure (med.L. *plegium*)

1464 *Cal. Close Rolls* 21 Edw. IV. m. 1 Stubbs's *Select Charters* (1898) 438 Excommunicate ... debte in dare tantum valuum et plegium stando judi to eccle iae et absolvantur). *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxxi. 473 The sword is at pleasure me peas with his promyse, and he shuldeleve his heste for his pledge. 1514 *Acts* 5 *Hen. VIII. c.* 1 He shall bring in sufficient & sure and pledge to the very value of the contents of the same writing obligatorie. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc.* iv. 8 He had taken the pledge from thy brethren for to gilt and robbed the naked of their clothinge. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, III. iii. 240 What Pledge have we of thy firme loyalty? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 325 The Tree which I have set The like sign (Obedience and Fit) unto Man, and charge him not to taste it, or to this Covenant We bind him with the like fidelity. 1696 [implied in] *Life and Trials of Capt. Thomas Green* 18 Common Law are sureties either Real or Personal which the Plaintiff finds to prosecute his suite. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 377 The lord did not become entitled to a fine for these surrenders because they were only intended as a pledge for securing the repayment of the money advanced. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV. xxxvi. 31 They there fore sent seven gallies as a pledge of their loyalty.

b. *Spec.* A thing put in pawn

1600 *39 & 40 Eliz. c.* 11 § 2 Any Bill or Writing which the said pledge shall remain in pawn. 1859 JENNINGS *Gerrard & Pond* 220 I do not doubt I do find at some time or other to redeem or else for pledge. 1863 TROLLOPE *Romola* iv. He did the ring as pledge for a small sum far beneath its value. 1878 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xxiii. 106 The crown had been kept by bishop Beaufort as a pledge in its place in the custody of the treasurer

c A gage of battle, = GAGE *sb.*[1] 2

1509 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. x. 4 But faire Charissa to a lovely fere Was linckt, and by him had many pledges dere. 1613 W. BROWNE *Inner. Temple Masque* (1614) 91 Verily sacrifice of the dearest pledges of Nature to saturne. 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II. 80 No male Pledge to give a lasting name, Sprung from his bed. 1726 POPE *Iliad* XVIII. 121 Could never forget those domestic pledges I had left behind me. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xx. 71 Exulting over the first pledge of their union, a fine little girl

3 Something given or taken as a sign or token of favour or the like, or as an earnest of something to come

1526 *Tyndale Matt.* (W. de W. 1534) v. b, Innumerable benefytes, whereby we be bounde to haue geuen vs as very pledges and sure tokens of hue. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Communion* He hath left in his holy Misteries, as a pledge, of his loue, and to stirre vp the swetenes of our bloud. *a* 1653 BINNING *Serm.* (1845) 240 Christ rising is the pledge and pawn of the second resurrection. 1792 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) III. 447 In the events of one virtue is always a pledge for the exertion of another. 1839 *Tait's Mag.* VI. 438 A precious pledge that wander where he will, One heart will think and dream about him still.

4. Anything given as a token of goodwill attested by drinking in response to another, the drinking of a health to a person, party, etc., a toast

1535 RHEWARD *Philocothonista* 12 [Alexander] drunke healthes to every man round and pledged them severally against Calliphon [when] the King offered him a deepe quaffing bowle which he modestly refused: said aloud that not, Oh Alexander to receive a pledge from thee by taking which, shall be presently inforced to inquire for a Physition. 1715 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to Mr. James Coffee House*, A certain duke one night my health began, With chearful pledges round the room it ran. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* I. Old Mortality was prevailed upon to put his head in a single glass of liquor on condition that he should be permitted to name the pledge.

5 A solemn engagement to do or refrain from doing something, a promise, vow.

1814 *Cary Dante Paradise* V. 67 Yet not bent, as Jephthah once to redeem his pledge By doing worse. 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I* I. vi. 170 [The] oath of allegiance was a pledge for civil, and not for religious purposes. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 376 The greater number adhered to their pledge. 1855 BREWSTER *Newton* II. xv. 82 He obtained them under the pledge of secrecy. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Oct. 5/5 The measure was introduced in defiance of the most solemn pledges of the British Government.

b *The (temperance, total abstinence) pledge* a solemn engagement to abstain from intoxicating drink. Phrases: *to take, sign, keep the pledge*

1846 W. FORSTER in Reid *Life* (1888) I. vi. 183 As to the temperance pledge, I find many men (in Ireland) still require, at least a large proportion have broke. 1880 WARTH *Sea Tales* III. 136 More than once he has come to my lodge in which the pledge has been of service. 1884 *Spectator* 25 Oct. 1454/1 When a man is a drunkard and can still respect and keep an oath, by all means let him take the pledge.

6 The condition of being given or held as a pledge, the state of being pledged, in the phrases *to be, lay, put in pledge, to give, have, lay, put to pledge or take out of pledge*, etc

1382 WYCLIF *1 Mac.* I. 11 The sone of Antiochi kyng that was at Rome to seeching [*Lat.* et plegge 1388 in ostatge] *c* 1430 *Sir Cleges* (MS. Ash. 1438) My life to plegge shall be haue. 1516 *Life St. Werburge in Mirr. our Ladye* 31 b, Take my two swerdes and lay them in pledge to your feedyours. 1530 PALSGR. *Introd.* 1 *Lay something in pledge* Engle to pledge. Theyr brichet and theyr wedde. 1567 *Gude & Godly B.* (S.T.S.) 203 And gaif thy self to pledge. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius. Low C. Warres* 181 He to meet and stop it was cal led put to pledge and pawne I most of his Ho ush old stuff. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) III. 66 The deed in question, then in part is put in pledge upon condition for the payment of the money as taken from him forever. 1850 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib. Illus.* xxi. Trees and Fe rn must be put in pledge on sunday out in pledge. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 7/3 Mr Card well's scheme abolishes pitch e in the Army, took the Army out of pledge as the term is usually described.

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pledge card* (sense **5** b), *cup* (sense **4**), *form*, *jewel*, *office*, *ring*, *room*, objective and instrumental as *pledge-breaker* (so *pledge-breaking* vbl. sb. and ppl. adj.), *pledge keeper*, *rites*, *pledge making*, *mongering*, *-signing* vbl. sbs., *pledge-bound*, *-free* adjs., **†pledge chamber**, house, a chamber or house for the confinement of sureties or debtors (*Obs.*)

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct. 4/1 An absolute united *pledge bound party returns to represent Ireland at Westminster. 1887 *Salt Water* I. 23 May 5/3 The pledge cards used by Bards of Hope. 1576 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 414 Item ward within the *pledge chalmer of the burgh of Dundie. 1699 *Acts* 11 *Will. III* They deemed themselves discommoded in parts exempt the pledge chamber. 1851 D. WILSON *Prehist. Ann.* (1863) II. iv. 489 The *pledge cup and wassail bowl. 1901 *Daily Mail* 5 Feb. 5/1 In an § 6 Mr Webster and his two friends removed to the *Pledge, however Debtors used to be put. 1892 *Law Reports, Appeal Cases* 1891 The jewels of Jesus Isee. 1552 HULOET *Pledge keper dep. to rime.* 1891 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 2/3 The defendant ... I then that he had had a fire in the *pledge office and her cloak was burnt. 1552 HULOET *Pledge taker pignerator* [*Lat.*] Many attempts have been made to find a latin derivation of the med.L. and OF. words: see DIEZ *s.v. Pleivir*; LITTRÉ *s.v. Pledge*. A. ring and knight by Dives own's gersth in *pithium* [*? pleium* from *praehire* *pledges*] unsatisfactory. The present opinion now is that *pledge* was of Germanic origin, and *respondere* to answer from *pledium* (OF. *pleo*, *plegan*, or Goth. *plaihan* in sense to incur risk or responsibility for) but the responsibility for these words was with the sense of the med.L. and Romanic words exactly though not free from difficulty. ph in also, sally see Mackel *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 1871-2 p. 188. *Pledg*, *plegium*, *plegiare* in *Prompt. Parv.* were from French.]

Pledge (pledʒ, *v.* Forms see PLEDGE *sb.* [Late ME. *plege* *plegge*, † PLEDGE *sb.*, or a OF. *plevir*, mod.F. *pleiger* to guarantee, bail, f. *plege*, pledge, so med.L. *plegiare* (France, 1191 in Du Cange).]

†1 *trans.* To become surety for, make oneself responsible for (a person thing, or statement) *Obs.*

c 1450 *Merlin* 25 We have leyser me vpon your lyves that I shall haue no drede of dell. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 37 His felawe pledged him and was surte for him.

†b *intr.* To become surety *Obs. rare*

1574 *Reg. Privy C.* I. 314 Quhilk ane of his freindis or servandis with Annanderdaill not ellis plegit for, to entir vnder plegis.

†c *trans.* *To pledge out* to redeem (a thing) from pawn or pledge, to ransom or bail (a person) out of prison, etc. *Obs.*

1464 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 266 Delyverid to Mr. Megod to plege on Ester Day xls. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 281 *I etusia* II. 454 Such pledges as she hath of mine I will they be pledged out by William and he to have them. 1523 J. BELLENDEN *Livius* (S.T.S.) I. 11 Quhen he had ane lytle Breamonode who monyment depit pledge him out fro his maisters handes. 1530 PALSGR. 660/1 I pledge or I rowne one out of prison or captyvyte or redeme with a fine out of pledge *se pledger*. 1533 Gt. great coste and charge I have pledged him out of prison.

2 To deliver, deposit, or assign as security for the repayment of a loan or the performance of some action, to pawn

1515 [implied in] *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 341 His swerde and buckler is pledged at the bere. 1586 J. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1594) I. 71 My estates and dignities are as it were in sequestration and I can life as it were laid in pawne and pledged into me. 1606 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2105/4 If already sold or pawned the money (shall be) returned for what they are pledg d for. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 86 In the reign of Henry II two modes of pledging lands were in use which are fully described by Glanville. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* x. 112 The son pacing slowly to the pawnbroker's to pledge his aged mother's last

blanket 1877 Graham *Hist Eng People* I II ii 130 Normandy had been pledged to him by his brother Robert

b *fig* as in *to pledge the future*, also, to plight or stake one's life, honour, troth, word, etc)

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* I i My honour is pledged to her 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* II, I now pledge you that I honorable we'd that Ellena is innocent 1841 James *Brigand* xxv, I do this I pledge my honour 1877 R. Dale *Christian Life* 182 A lyt lover a hond pledg d surely, shall ease me. 1890 *Spectator* 4 Oct 434/1 To pledge the future to the bilt is a temporary and evanescent joy

3 To put (a person or oneself) under 1 pledge, to bind by or to by a pledge

1591 *Strr Prouns Reform* xxvii. 97 He justice aitis I pledgit all the peipil I han spaint nane thocht thay wer Innocet it 1771 *Junius Lett* xxiv (1820) 128 I pledge my-self, before God and my country to make good my charge against you 1820 Hogg *Mem Mitt Sinner* II 171 I here pledge myself by all my hopes of happiness hereafter 1827 Tytler *Falkland* I 12 All ea, er f rmy commands and all pledged to their execution 1850 Hr Martineau *Hist Peace* II v 25, 295 The low million on whom he had in a few months pledged to temperance 1883 *Manch Exam* 1 Dec. 5/1 A resolution pledging the House to deal with the subject at the first fitting opportunity

4 a To guarantee or assure the performance of **b** To solemnly promise, or undertake to give

1593 Shakes *3 Hen VI* iii iii 200 Yes I accept her for she well deserves it, and here I pledge my Vow I give my hand 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xiii 288 Their own personal service they pledged at once

5 To give assurance of, in token of friendship or fidelity to (any one) by or in the act of drinking

Also *absol*, or with the drink as obj **+a** To drink in response to another, to drink to a health or toast which has been proposed *Obs* **b** To drink to the health of drink a toast to, to toast

1598 J Heywood *Epr* II iv (1874) 104 I drinke (quoth she) Quoth he, I will not pledge. 1588 *Unas Introduc* II 116 He dranke a great draught the k a pledging him 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iii 21 1592 Shaks *Troilus* & *Cr* You do me the disgrace if you not pledge me as much as I drunke to you. 1602 Rowlands *Sir Hercs where Cuckolds meete* 13 This to you Sir Cuckold, and this mistresse Bevse A full Carowse, He haue you ple ige no lesse 1616 B Jonson *Forest* iv *To Celia* I Drink to me only with thine eyes, And I will pledge with mine 1620 Shirley *Maid's Revenge* iv, I'll not pledge you in a cup of wine 1630 Taylor (water) Sparge on *Heale that* Pe lazz to God handieth the ne no otherwise th an he handled his only Son who hath pledged thee in this bitter potion 1708 Potter *Antiq Greec* II ii xx 326 Alexander is reported to have drank a Cup containing two Congii to Protens who commen ing the king's Ability, pledg d him then called for another Cup of the same Dimension, and drank it off to him The king, as the Laws of good Fellowship requir d, pledg d Protens in the same Cup 1727 Swift *Horace, Lord Harley* 155 III 1 249 Mr Pope very civilly drank a glass of sack to Mr Curll which he as civilly pledged. 1773 Goldsm *She Stoops to Conq* I i Will you be so good as to pledge me sir? 1820 Mme Rece Worth *Moral* 3 (1826) I xix 151 Hedge him in a bumper of port 1825 Kingsley *Heroes* II i (1868) 169 In his hand a sculptured goblet, as he pledged the merchant king 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 104 From cups of gold They pledged each other

Hence **Pledged** (pledʒd) *ppl a*, given or put in pledge, pawned, plighted, bound by a pledge, **Pledging** *vbl sb*

1538 Elyot *Dictionarie* a pledgynge or gagynge 1552 Huloet, Pledged, *pignoratus* 1579 *Reg Priv Council Scot* III 164 His pledge to assist in the buke of pledging 1608 Prynne (*title*) Healthes Sickenesse Or a Compendious and briefe Discourse proving the Drinking and Pledging of Healthes to be Sinfull 1860 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 64/1 A strong inducement not to confine themselves to pledged party men 1887 *Daily News* 21 July 6/6 The calling in of loans on pledged property) 1893 F Adams *New Egypt* 286 We believe absolutely in the pledged word, the pledged honour of England

Pledgeable (pledʒăbl), *a* [f Pledge *v* + -able] That can be pledged or pawned

1865 *Brit Workman* 52, I pledged my coat, I pledged my bed, I pledged in short everything that was pledgable 1901 *Dom Econ Acts* 1 Apr 4 The freehold property pledge able, like tribute rice the Manchu allowances, &c

Pledgee (pledʒē) [f Pledge *v* + -ee] One with whom a pledge is deposited, a pawnee

1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxx 396 In case of goods pledged or pawned upon condition of repaying money or other wise; both the pledgor and pledgee have a qualified but neither of them an absolute, property therein 1800 *Acts Parl Ireland* xxv 84 The whole amount due to the pledgee must be paid before the pledge can be demanded 1869 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 917/1 The pledgee could also sell the thing pledged, but such sale did not affect the right of the pledgor. 1875 (see Pledgeable)

Pledgeless, *a* [f Pledge *sb* + -less] Without a pledge

1846 Worcester, *Pledgeless*, having no pledges *Qu Rev*

Pledger (ple dʒə). Also (in legal use, opposed to *pledgee*) **-eor**, or (pledʒə·r). [f Pledge *v* + -er1, or. Cf OF *plegeour* (13th c in Godefroy)]

1 One who deposits something as a pledge; a pawner.

1766 (see Pledgee). 1875 *Poste Gaius* II §64 This may be said to rest on the assent of the pledgor which empowered the pledgee to sell in default of payment 1889 *Q Rev* Jan 120 Bulky articles may now be deposited if the pledgers will pay for their storage 1906 *Daily Chron* 29 Feb 4/3 There are people in the poorer districts of London who make a living by pawning articles for other persons Sometimes these 'professional' pledgers are women.

2 One who drinks in response to, or to the health of, another Also *fig* Cf Pledge *v* 5

1576 Gascoigne *Del Diet for Drunkenesse* (1789) 20 If the Pledger bee inwardlie sicke or have some infyrmitie whereby too much drinke doo empayre his health 1617 Rich *Irish Hubbub* 21 The cup being newly renue inished he that is the pledger must now begin his part, and thus it goes round throughout the whole company 1685 Baxter *Watch Gallant* III 1, Thus fellow's onely the Sollicitor of a quarrel and will leave the fighting part to the Curteous pledger

3 One who pledges himself or takes a pledge

1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 204 The bond of Temperance societies is a pledge or vow respecting the personal conduct of the pledger

+ Pledgery. *Obs rare*—0 [a Of. *plegerie* (12th c in Godef), thence med L. *plegeria*]

1706 Phillips *Pledgery* or *Ploggery*, Suretiship, an Under taking, or Answering for 1775 in Ash

Pledget (ple dʒet) Forms **6 plagette, plegget, 7 plaget, (plegant —ent, pleagant, -eant), 7–8 plaget, pleget, 7–9 pledgit, 7– pledget** [Known from 16th c origin and early history obscure

The divergent spellings in 16 17th c leave uncertain the original form, and even the sound of the first syllable The notion of the ending (in which *-ette* is suggested a Romanic diminutive) On the supposition that the *g* was hard, the derivation from Teutonic is sought in *plegan* and v MDu *plaghe plaghte* patch of cloth, rag, wrapper covering Du *plaeye* tuft, tan cake M LG and L G *plaget* tangled or matted mass, tuft of hair, lint Others have thought of a diminutive from L. and Romanic *plāga* wound, F *plaie*, or a deriv from Pleach v cf Prov *plecha no plegue* to bandage a wound But these suggestions present difficulties]

A small compress or flattened mass of lint or other soft absorbent material (often steeped in some medicament), for applying over a wound, sore, etc ; see also quot 1892

c 1540 *Pryk Cyrurgyens* A 3, Stupes or plagettes made of lynte, fastened with a threde like stupid or plagette Dyles. 1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 258 Spread of this vpon a plegit of linnen cloth 1618 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 92 Wind fold after it fit up the orifice 1625 Markham *Eng Husbon* II i (1668) 35 Take *Unguentum Aurum*, and lay it upon a pleagant of lint 1626 Sibbe & Mabbe *Country Cobler* 3 Apply it vnto the teates, vpon plegets as hot as may be endured 1643 Sydenham *Life Chyrurg* 21 20 It may be spread on little pleggets and applyed 1679 Hale *Contempl Moral Temper* (1737) II 240 Spread upon Pieces of Lint, or what we call Pledgets of Lint 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I 188 To be apply'd with Plagets and other Helps. 1811 Hooper *Compl Apoth Guide* 75 He drew a pledget of linnen quite through the wound 1892 *Antiqr Ann* II 40 Be sure to go over the face of the pledget with the point of the forceps

Plee, Pleen, obs ff Play, Pla, Ply, Plain v.

Pleeser, pleeser, obs. and dial ff Pleasure

Pleet, -e, obs ff Plea, Plead v

+Pleg *gnic.* (*sb*) *Obs rare* [app arbitrarily f Gr πλεγής blow, stroke + -ικ] Acting by a blow or stroke, as a hammer, also as *sb* see quots.

1618 Sturtevant *Metallicks* 37 Plegnicks performe their opperation and effect, by their dexterous and artificiall input mooued, there is a great vse of the Plegnick instruments for the making of Kumelchanick and reformed Mines and Bellowes 1664 J Wilkins *Projectors* iii 56 From the Pestle and Mortar [came] all sort of Mills whether Horizontal or Plegnick (Horse, Hand, Wind, Water or otherwise.

Plegometer (plĭgo·mĭtəɹ) *rare* [f Gr πλήγνυμι stroke + -ο(ο)μέτρ] An instrument for measuring and recording the force of blows. b a Pulsometer

1891 *Usr Dict Arts* 535 The balls were fired against Austen's recoiling target, a very delicate pleg meter 1857 Dunglison *Dict Medical Sciences*, Pleximeter

Plei, plie, obs. forms of Play, Plea

Pleiad (plaĭăd) *Pl* **Pleiads**, more commonly in I at and (in Poetry (plaĭădɛz), also 4 **Pliades**, 5 **Pyades** [a. L. *Pleiăs, Pliăs, Plei, Pleiădes* etc , a Gr Πλειάς, pl -άδες, Ion Πληϊάς see AD, so F *Pleiade, pl Pléiades*]

Astron In *pl*, A close group or cluster of small stars in the constellation Taurus, commonly spoken of as seven, though only six are visible to the average naked eye (Good eyes on a clear night can make out about nine, while the telescope shows a great number)

According to Greek Mythology, the Pleiades were the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione the eldest of whom Electra, the 'the lost Pleiad' and not represented by a star The seven names, with those of the parents, have since Ptolemy (1665) been individually applied to the nine brightest stars of these Alcyone is of the third magnitude, Electra and Atlas of the fourth Merope Maia, and Taygete of the fifth, Pleione, Celeno, and Asterope, between the sixth and the seventh. Some think that the name was actually derived from πλεῖν to sail, because the season of navigation began with their heliacal rising

1388 Wyclif *Job* xxxviii. 31 Whether thou schalt move loyne togidere schynynge sterris Pliades [*marg* that is, the seuen sterres, 1382 The shynende seue sterres] 1588 Linde *Decades* 162 The goynge downe of the seuen starres called *Vergiliae* or *Pleiades* 1560 Bible (Genev) *Job* xxxviii. 31 Canst thou restraine the sweete influences of ye Pleiades? or loose the bands of Orion? 1667 Milton *P L* viii 374 The gray Dawn, and the Pleiades before him danc'd, Shed dung sweet influence 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xliii IV 323 The fable of Electra the seventh of the Pleiads. 1817 Byron *Beppo* xiv, Whose course and home we knew not, nor shall know, Like the lost Pleiad, seen no more below 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 9 Many a night I saw the Pleiads, rising thro the mellow shade, Glitter like a swarm of fire flies tangled in a silver braid. 1868 Lockyer *Astron* § 71 The Pleiades The six or seven stars visible to the naked eye become 60 or 70 when viewed in the telescope.

b *fig* (*sing*) A brilliant cluster or group of persons or things, especially of seven, as the group of poets of the French Renaissance, called in French *La Pléiade*, and including Ronsard and Du Bellay

1822–36 Dr Quincey *Confess* (1862) 54 Donne, Chilling worth Sir I Browne, Jeremy Taylor, Milton, South, Barrow form a *pleiad* a constellation of seven stars, such as no literature can match 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* II ii § 5 Dorat was also one of the celebrated pleiad of French poets. 1882 *Athen 3 and Notes* 3 Oct 421 Norton was one of the brilliant pleiad of writers who formed the staff of the original weekly *Figaro*

Pleid, obs f Plaid, Plead

Pleign(e, plein(e, pleinly, obs ff Plain, ly

Plein-air (also plain air), from the Fr phrase *en plein air* (*n*hphngr) 'in the open air' (lit 'in full air') used attrib to denominate certain impressionist schools and styles of painting, which originated in France about 1870, and aimed at the representation of effects of atmosphere and light that cannot be observed in the studio.

1894 *Nation* (N Y) 14 June 444/2 Mysticism has misled M Rochegrosse into a plein air problem, in which the meaning of his Chamber and Bell Tower is lost in the haze ignoring of all values. 1898 *Daily News* 15 Feb 8/5 Another of the plain air painters of this show 1900 L Bowdoin in *Scrib Brit* XXXII 443/1 The 'plein air', or open air, school

Plein-airist, a painter of the 'plein air' school

1893 *Sketch* 6 Sept 321/1 Admirers may get a glimpse of the great plainairist at his passion 1900 *Scrib Brit* 443/2 The English plein airists are too well known to need special mention

Pleiner, obs f Plenar. **Pleing(ȝ)e, -ȝie,** obs ff Plain v **Pleintith,** obs Sc f Plenty.

Pleio-, plio- (plīəʊ), *pleio-* (plīə), combining forms of Gr. πλείων (poet πλέων), πλείον, more, compar of πολυς, ύ, much, see Poly. *Pleio*, which follows I-tin spelling, is chiefly used in generic names and their derivatives, as *Pleiosaurus, Pleiosaurian*

‖Pleiochasium (-kā·zĭăm) *Bot.* [mod L., irreg f Gr χάσις separation, after Dichasium], a cymose inflorescence having three or more lateral axes, a multiparous cyme ‖**Pleiomastia** (-mɛ·stĭă), **pleo-,** *Anat* [mod L, f Gr μαστος breast, mamma], the condition of having more than one nipple upon the mamma ‖**Pleiomazia** (-mēi·zĭă), **pleo-,** *Anat.* [mod L Gr μᾶζα, dial ion of μαστος see above], the condition of having more than the normal number of mammæ **Pleiomerous** (-plīə·mĕrŏs) *a Bot* [Gr μέρος part], having (as a floral whorl) more than the normal number of parts, so **Pleio merv**, pleiomerous condition ‖**Pleiophyllous** (-fĭlŏs) *a Bot* [Gr. φύλλον leaf] **Pleiophylly** see quots ‖**Pleiosporous** (-plīə·spŏrəs, -plīŏspō·rəs) *a Bot.* [Gr. σπορά seed], having more than the usual number of spores. **Pleiotaxy** (-tăksi) *Bot* [Gr τάξις arrangement] of *phyllotaxy*], the condition of having more than the usual number of floral whorls, as in 'double' flowers **Pleiothalamous** (-plīə·thălămŏs) *a bot.* [Gr θάλαμος chamber], having more than the usual number of chambers or receptacles ‖**Pleiotrachelus** (-trāk·ĕlŏs) *Bot* [mod L Gr τράχηλος], a vessel containing a spiral band composed of a number of fibres See also words in Pleo , Pleio-

1850 J Birkett *Dis Breast* 206 *Pleiomastia* There are examples of the existence of supernumerary nipples They may be situated near to the normal ones, and are not common or they may be separated and encircled by an areola distinctly defined 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* 1892 J Birkett *Dis Breast* 2 Supernumerary nipples signifies excessive beyond the usual complement of the mammæ 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pleiomazia* 1898 tr *Strasburger's Bot* II § 453 The origin of a bud from one of the con sisting of fewer members is equally well shown in the flowers of Tilia 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Pleiomery*, due either to the branching of one member at an early stage or to an original development of two members in place of one. 1898 tr *Strasburger's Bot* II § 453 Multiplication of the members of a whorl (pleiomery) occurs often in the androecium 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* I ii 46 By some writers nodi, upon which buds are obviously formed, are called compound, or antophyllous and those in which no apparent buds are discov erable, are named simple, or *pleiophyllous 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, **Pleiophyllous*, applied to a plant which bears a great number of leaves without a branch at the axilla, as the *Linum*, *Aloes*, and *Taxus* ; pleiophyllous 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Pleiophylly*, a condition of abnormal increase in the number of leaves growing from a certain point, or in the number of leaflets of a plant 1890 *Cent Dict.*, **Pleiosporous. Ibid.*, **Pleiotaxy* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1890 *Cent Dict.*, **Pleiothalamous.* 1876 Balfour in *Encycl Brit* IV. 80/1 The spiral in such cases is called compound, and the vessels **pleiotrachea*

Pleiocene, Pleiohippus: see PLIO-.

Pleiomorphy (plaiˌmɔ̄fi). [f PLEIO- + Gr. *μορφή* form + -*ια*, -Y.] (See also PLEO.) In *Bot.* a. The occurrence of more than one distinct stage or form in the life cycle of a species, as in certain heteroecious fungi, which pass through two or three stages b The state of a flower which is usually irregular, but becomes regular by the multiplication of its irregular elements, so as to form a whorl; = PELORIA. Hence **Pleiomorphic** *a*, exhibiting or characterized by pleiomorphy. **Pleiomorphism** = pleiomorphy (sense a)

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Pleise, obs. f. PLEACE, PLEASE **Pleisand,** obs. f. PLEASAUNT **Pleisoure, -ssour, -sure, Pleiss,** obs ff PLEASURE, PLEASE

Pleistocene (plaɪ·stōsīn) *a* (*sb*) *Geol* [f Gr. πλείστος most (superl of πολύς much) + καινός new, recent] 1 pithet applied at first to the newest division of the Pliocene or Upper Tertiary formation (as containing the greatest number of fossils of still existing species), also called Newer Pliocene, afterwards to the oldest division of the Post tertiary or Quaternary, also called Post-Pliocene. Also applied to the animals, etc, of either of these periods. Also *ellipt* as *sb.* = pleistocene division or formation

1839 LYELL in *Mag. Vat Hist* New Ser III 393 In the Appendix to the French translation of my Elements of Geology I have proposed for the sake of brevity to substitute the term *Pleistocene* (*Older Pliocene* of my *last sense for Newer Pliocene*, 1854 HENSLOW *Mor. Inculcated* iii 46 The superficial deposits or Pleistocene group viz all diluvial and alluvial deposits of gravel and other materials 1862 GEIKIE *Ramble* ix 256 He states that even the pleistocene, which is a subdivision of the phocene, needs to be partitioned into a newer and older series. 1873 J. GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* xxx 423 The pleistocene hippopotamus 1874 LYELL *Elem. Geol* x 121 In former editi s of tis work I divided the Post tertiary deposits into Recent and Post. pliocene but this latter term has in my inconvenience. I have therefore, determi ed for the future to adopt the name of 'Pleistocene proposed by me in 1839 to sa yst nym for Newer Pliocene, but which having bee i used by the late Edward Forbes as the equivalent of P t pli ocene I has now passed into general use with this significance.

Pleistodox (plaɪ·stŏdŏks), *a nonce wd* [f Gr πλείστος most + δόξα opinion] = *orthodox* Holding the opinion of the majority

1814 COLERIDGE *Lett to T. P. Fatlin* (1684) 109 His proper language as an orthodox, or (if I might coin a more modest expressi on) a pleistodox man

Pleistoseist (plaɪ·stōsəɪst). [f Gr πλείστος most + σείστος shaken, σειστήρ earth shaker, from σείομαι shock, earthquake] (See quot)

1886 MILNE *Earthquakes* 1 To the isoseismic area in which the greatest disturbance is taken place is called the 'meizoseismic area beebach calls the lines enclos ng this area 'pleistoseists

Plelt, -e, obs ff PLAIT, PLATE *sb*, PLEAD

Plek, pleke, obs. forms of PLECK

†Plemmi rrulate, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad It *plemmirrulato* ppl adj, perh. f. Gr πλημμυρεῖν to rise like a flood le, overflow] ? Overflowing

1902 R D *Hyperoxi machia* 51 b, An edging of Orient Peacle euer pressing her plemmirrulate trammels of hayre [*plemmyrrulate suppressed*]

Plemyra meter. [f Gr πλήμυρα = πλήμυρις flood tide + METER] An instrument for measuring variations of the level of water, *spec* that devised by Prof Forel of Lausanne for measuring those of the Lake of Geneva

1898 G H DARWIN *Tides* ii. 22 Having studied seiches with a plemyrameter for some time, Forel used another form of apparatus.

†Plenal, *a Obs rare* [ad med L *plenal is*, f L. *plen us* full see -AL] Full, complete, plenary.

1604 R DAVENPORT *City Night-cap* iii (1661) 32 Upon the plenal and approv d report Of your integrity and up right dealing 1648 EARL OF WESTMORELAND *Orat* (1879) 77 By which plenal satisfaction, The Vials of his Fathers wrath were stopt

Hence **†Plenally** *adv*, fully, **†Plenalty,** fullness.

1631 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt Fair Maid of West* Ep. Ded., Yours plenally devoted, Thomas Heywood 1636 — *Lovers Mistress* Addr to Rdr, Better pleased or more plenally satisfied 1660 BARNEY *Rapt Augusta* (1661) 30 The Supreme Jewell of the Crown, their Plenitudinem Potestatis, the plenalty of their power.

†Plenar, plener, *a* Obs (or *arch*) Forms 3–6 **plener,** (4–5 **ere,** 5 **eir,** or, 5–6 **are, yer,** 7 **-eere**), 4–6 (9) **plenar** (Also 4 **pleiner,** 4–5 **pleyner,** *Sc.* **planer,** 5 **planar,** 6 **playner.**) [ME. a. AF *plener* = OF *plenier* (Roland), *plener, planer* etc., mod F *plénier*'—late L. *plēnār-is* (med.L. in Du Cange) complete, f. L. *plenus* full, see -AR 1. So also PR. *plen(i)er*, Sp. *llenero.*]

1. Of an assembly. Composed or consisting of the full number of members; = **PLENARY 2**; of the place of assembly: Filled, full; of the members Fully assembled, in full assembly.

c 1290 *Edmund Conf* 445 in *S. Eng. Leg* I 444 þe chapitle at salesbury i holde was þenne Alle þe chanouns of þe orde budere come fer and ner *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11473 When Arthures sun was plener, & alle were comen fer and ner. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* xv 108 And whan þe pepl was plenere comen þe prince vn pynned þe yate 1467-8 *Rolls of Parl* V 623/1 Be cause they were then present more plener in nombre *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2751 Thys fest plener And ryght delectable

2 Complete, entire, perfect, = PLENARY 1, FULL *a* 7

13 *Cursor M* 26164 He bat pouste haval plener *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1603 *Hypsipyle & Medea* [He] coude of loue al the craft & art pleyner *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1789 Con stantyyns sone, & of plener age Was Myner of Ierlioue 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* viii. 11 (MS. Bodl. 263) 344/2 Li Augustus plener full 1554-5 [see PLENARILY] commyssyon 1440 *Jacob's Well* xx 127 And poure haue playnere & playne to my 1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII*, c. 7 § 9 Full and plen r power and auctorite 1614 W. BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* 1 Bwyb to her words credit ce he gaue plenere (*sic* cheere) 1830 BAILEY *Festus* xx (1854) 333 The spirit takes the plenar vows of truth

Plenargrike (plĕnˈārgrəɪk) *Mus.* [mod (? v Sondbcrger 1882) f L. *plēn us* + Gr *ἀρχαρ-ος* silver + ITP], cf. MIARGYRITE] A sulphide of silver and bismuth found near Schaj bach in Baden, said to contain more silver than *miargyrite*

Plenarily (plēnărĭli), *adv* [f PLENARY *a* + -LY] In a plenary manner, completely, fully

1596 [see PLENARLY 2 *quot* 1570] 1615 SIR F. HENV *Curry combe* iii 125 Neither do we fully and plenarily receive the benefit and effect thereof 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire London* 80 Which more clearly more plenarily and plainly, less plenarily 1883 *Manch. Exam* 5 Nov 5 3 The priest employed may not be plenarily unprepared

Plenarilyness [f as prec + -NESS]

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Plenarinest* fulness

†Plenarly, -erly, *adv Obs* [f PLENAR, PLENER + -LY 2]

1 In full assembly, in full number

c 1290 *Beket Anal* 81 V *Eng. Leg* I 149 Po þe chapitle plenere was, þudere þe king sende to þe Abbotus alle plenerelich 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 21 Nought only upon me ne vpon my persone þat was alle plenarly 1440 FABYAN *Chron.* vii 485 In the whiche counsayll it was plenerly determy ned that the kynge myght nat geue ouer the sayd soueraynte without great perylle & soubt

2 Fully, completely, entirely perfectly

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 11712 He sholde hys g ade pleuerlye *c* 1345 *Chron. Vilod.* 734 (Kitson) So hy dude plenerlych þat þey ere crelyche 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) v 42 Of his rialle estate & of his myght I schalle speke more plenerly when I schalle speke of the lond & of the contreyes 1523 SKELTON *Ca. Laurel* 1160 Of Lucina plenarly did shyne. 1570 LEV. *A. & V.* (ed 2) 1346/2 To assoyle them plenarely [*so ed.* 1556 *to ed.* 1596 *plenarily*] 1587 *Golding Dudley's Ref.* Oct. 324 The Scholemaister sent one of his clerks to govern the vacant see and receive all the fees wch during the plenarly had been paid to the clerks of the Bishop deceased

†2 Completeness, fullness *Obs rare*

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm.* 27 All ages and people by a plenarly of consent 1700 WILTON *Suffer Son of God* v. 88 In the Body of Christ dwells the whole plenarly and fulness of the Godhead

Plenary (plēnări), *a* (*sb*). Also 6 **arl**, 6–7 **arie**, 7 **-lary** [ad late L. *plenari-us* complete *plenarium, consistorium*, 4th c. in Ducange *Lf xlum*), f *plēn us* see L LENAR and ARY 1]

1 Complete, entire, perfect, not deficient in any element or respect, = FULL *a.* 7, absolute, unqualified as *plenary indulgence, power, remission Plenary inspiration* see INSPIRATION

1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 31 And ther is Plenarie Remission 1534 *3 & 4 Edw VIII*, c. 28 § 1 One supreme head and kynge institute and furnissshed with þe ar whole, and entier power 1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Arminn* 98 I shall adde the Concurrent plenary and copious attestation of Mr William Tyndall. 1652 EARL MONM *Incnit. Christ Hist Relat* 161 Hee assured him of a plenary pardon for all that was past 1675 in *Mackintosh's Vindic* (Rolls, 1888) 245 The Pope might be supplicated for a plenary indulgence 1877 FROUDE *Short Stud.* (1883) IV i 53 A legate sent with plenary powers to hear the cause

2 Of an assembly, etc Composed of all the members, fully constituted, fully attended = PLENAR 1

1530 *Inst all* 191 b, In ochr quarter of the yere ones, whan the people is moost plenary in holy chyrche. 1614 T. ADAMS in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps ii 12 Lord grant that we may come to the plenary wedding supper hereafter 1646 B. MAXWELL *Burd. Issach.* 48 The next plenarie Generall Assembly may *abrogare, abrogare, abrogare*, &c. 1662 GUNNING *Lent Fast* 62 Those things .. are retained from plenary, as a general) councils. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* IX. v (1864) V 290 The King sullenly consented to convoke a plenary Court of his nobles 1885 *Daily Chron* 12 Sept 5/4 Both the sittings were plenary that is consisted of the members of all the sections and subsections. 1894 *Daily News* 27 June 5/6 A caucus or plenary meeting of the Dem ocratic groups of the Senate and the Chamber was held.

3 I ossessing full powers or authority *rare*

1861 *Sat Rev* 30 Nov 547 International law would be a nullity if every ommander of a man-of war were to con stitute himself in the first instance a plenary judge and con demn as contraband whatever he might like to seize on.

4 *Law* See quot 1848

1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 152 The Cause is hereby made a Plenary Cause, and ought to be determin d Plenarily 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex. Plenary* fill complete, an ordinary proceeding through all its gradations, opposed to *summary*

B *ellipt* as *sb* – Plenary ii dulgence *rare*

1826 SOUTHEY *Life & Corr Angl* 4.6 A plenary may be gained every first Sunday of the month for confessing and commun cating

† In the sense Decisive pr ocedure gi en by Johnson, and c ped in later DICK. 1, 2, 3 of cut in Ashantee In the quot wi h f cites from Ayliffe / *arergon* see Institution with out induction does not make a plenary against the king, wh ic he has a title to present *plenior* is a misprint for *plenarly* which Ayliffe has in the correct spelling on the same page and elsewhere cf quot 1726 in PLENARLY 1

Plencher, plenaher, var PLANCHER, PLANAHER

Plene (plīn), *a rare*⁻¹ [ad L. *plenus* full Cf. PLEN *a.*², of which *plene* was a common form in 15 17th c.] Complete

1882 3 *Sackville's Induct* 1 *Kelig Knat* I 111 450 Rules were laid down concerning the plene and defective writings

Plene, plenze, plenye, obs ff PLAIN *a.*

Plener, -e, -ly see PLENAR, LY

Plenicorn (plĭ·nĭkɔ̄n, plēn ĭ·n), *sb* and *a* [f L. *plenus* full + *cornu* horn] *a. sb* A quadruped having solid horns, formerly, (in *pl.*) name of a division of ruminants **b** *adj* Having solid horns

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc. Plenicorns*, the name of a tribe of Ruminants, includi g those which have horns com posed of an uniform solid osseous substance as the antlers of deer

Plenilucence (plēnĭlū·kĕns *rare*⁻¹ [f L. *plēn us* full + *loquentia* talking] Fullness of talk excessive speaking

1858 FRASER'S *Mag. in Coop. Letzte & F* (1887) I xxvi 174 I though I hate American plenilucence I cannot easily say no to y ung men who bid me speak also

Plenilune (plĭ·nĭlūn, plēni . Chiefly *poet* [ad L. *plēnilūnium* see below Cf It *plenilunio*] a. The time of full moon **b** A full moon

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 103 Unto the tru knowlege of the kepynge of F ter til þ ys ges ar to be attendide til e equinoctiall of ver the plenilune next folowynge of the moone an l Sonnedays 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v iii Whose glory like a lasting plenilune seems ignorant of what it is to wane *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* lxi Look to thy braines least in the plenilune Thou waxe more madde 1878 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball*, I iii. *Spring*, Large nightfull and nuptial plenilune

Hence **Plenilu nal, Plenilu near, Plenilu nary** *adjs* belonging to or resembling the full moon

1882 R. BRIDGES *Feast* (1889) I 486 I shall try and pay you my 'plenilunar due 1767 S. CAMPBELL *Excurs* 1774) 25 A ruddy plenilunar resplendent orb 1845 JN QUIN REV *Festivals & Observances* 4 Wks 1859 XII 31 The wrath of Andrew previously in a crescent state actually dated to a plenilunar orb 1846 SIR T. BROWNE *Vulg Err* v xiii. 228 If we adde the two Egyptian dates in every m nth the interlunary and 'plenilunary exemptions, the Eclipses f June and May

‖ **Plenilu nium.** *Obs* [L. *plēnilunium* full moon, prop adj of the full moon (*sc tempus* time), f *plēnus* full + *lūna* moon] = PLENILUNE

1658 J. POTT *Wonderful Stargaz* iii. 287 Many root that must be digged in April at the plenilunium before the rising of the Sun 1686 *Conf. Cecil. Feast* xviii 116 I he New Moon gives most Days than the Plenilunium.

Plenipo (plĕnĭpō), *sb* Colloquial shortening of PLENIPOTENTIARY

c 1687 DRYDEN *Let to Etherege* 12 And I both to wives and husbands show The vigour of a plenipo 1713 STEELE *Englishm* № 36 230 His Ho ors and the plenipos come over publickly 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI xxi Well out the and of prime or plet po 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* xi I w old perf ips be like spo- But only near St James. Hence **Ple nipo t** *intr*, to act as plenipotentiary

1890 SARAH J. D CAN *Sour Departure* (1891) 220 A certain foreign minister who returned from special plenipot y

Plenipotence (plĭnĭ·pŏtĕns) *rare* [f as next + -ENCE] Full power or authority

1649 MILTON *Eikon* vi A wh k parliament endued with the plenipotence of a free nation to make laws not to be denied 1861 *Sat Rev* 30 Nov 547 Had the Trent ves had ever pretended to 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 Mar 5/1 What plenipotence we funcied ourselves to possess.

Plenipotency. *rare* [f L. type **plēnipotentia* (prob in med or mod)) f *plēnipotens* see next and -ENCY, cf POTENCY] The quality of being plenipotent, full authority

1644 *Scots' Info'mation Affairs Pcln tnate* 52 His Maiestie caused a plenipotc ncy or full power to be dispatched by his said Embassador 1755 CARTE *Hist Eng* IV 87 This was regarding plenipotency to themselves.

Plenipotent (plĭnĭ·pŏtĕnt), *a* (*sb*) *rare.* [ad. late L. *plenipotens, potent em* (Prisc an *c* 500), f. *plēn-us* full + *potens* POTENT] Invested with or possessing full power or authority

1658 J ROBINSON *Fudaea* I 18 A company of faithful may, with a plenipotent Octroy or Concession claim privi ledge. 1667 MILTON *P L* x 405 My Substitutes I sent ye and Cwrse Ye upotent on Earth of matchless might Issuing fr m mee 1795 SOUTHEY *Let to C Bedford* 29 Aug A d now will you permit me to be corrector plenipotent? 1830 J ROGERS *Antipopopery* Pt I 284 Convinced that they have God s plenipotent commission

b as *sb* A person possessing full authority, a plenipotentiary

1808 MILMAN *Samor* 93 Before the assemblage proud Speaks frank and bold that gray Plenipotent

Ple nipote ntial, *a rare* [f as PLENIPOTENCY + -AL cf *potential*] Of or belonging to a plenipotentiary, possessed of full authority

1663-4 MARVELL *C & W* WKS. (Cowper) II 140, I having a plenipotential power from his Royal m jesty 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* II 349 The chosen an f plei ipote tial com mittee of literature 1894 *Q Rev Apr* 479 They had no plenipotential powers.

Hence **† Plenipotentia lity,** the quality of being plenipotential or plenipotentiary

1850 B *Discotlinuances* 15 All the va rations, interpreta tions, reservations evasions, possessions plenipotentialities and fedsfractions that I can devise or possibly imagine.

Plenipotentiary (plenipote nsiari) *a* and *sb* [ad med and law L *plenipotentis irtus*, f *plenus potentia*, see PLENIPOTENT and -ARY] So F. *plénipotentiaire* sb and adj (Balzac *a* 1654)

A *adj* Invested with full power, esp as the deputy, representative, or envoy of a sovereign ruler, exercising absolute power or authority

Often after French usage, placed after its sb as *an bassa dor extraordinaire plénipotentiaire*

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II xliv 38 II ear the peace twix t Spain and Holland is absolutely co ncluded by the plenipotentiary Ministers of both *Ibid* I ii 4 No 514476 Thomas Parl of Strafford One of Her Maje ty s Ambassa dors Plenipotentiary at the Congre s at Utreich 1706 MOTHE *Amor Conq* I 32 One of the ministers plenipotentiary of the United States. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* I 223 He was nominated his Majesty s envoy extra ordinary and plenipotentiary

b Of or belonging to a plenipotentiary (see B), absolute, full, unlimited

1648 *Hamilton's Papers* (Camden) 199 Giveing Sir Tho. Fairfax a plenipotentiarie commission of the Militia to treate what number and secure and impres on what persons he pleased 1663 COWLEY *Ferses & Ess Ok Restauration* I, Nor whilst around the Continent Plenipotentiary beauties sent. 1793 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 479 It was given in as plenipotentiary a form as held by any sovereign 1880 CROLLON *Duke Charleston* III ii 29 A bilateral party with plenipotentiary power, must go on to the logical conclusion of its arguments.

B *sb* A person vested with full, unlimited or discretionary powers or authority, *esp* in regard to a particular transaction, as the conclusion of a peace or treaty, an envoy or ambassador deputed by his sovereign to act at his own discretion

1695 BLOUNT *Glossogr Plenipotentiaries* ambassadors from their King sent to treat and conclude with an enemy or other person upon all or such p nnts as are contained in their Commission, etc. 1698 TEMPLE *Let to Earl Arlington* Wks 1731 II 94 I know not why the Character of Plenipotentiary may not agree with that of Envoy Extraordinary on all Hands *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 17 The States General sent only as Plenipotentiaries of the several provinces. 1879 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 3) I App 643 A document which gives the names of the plenipotentiaries on both sides

b *transf* and *fig*

a 1721 KEN *Sion Poet* Wks. 1721 IV 398 To chuse some fit Plenipotentiary Of sacred Hymn I strait made choice 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* (1859) IV vi 81 Not as a ple ipo tentiary supernaturally gifted to convey a n ysterious benefit

Hence **† Plenipotentia rian,** a plenipotentiary, **Plenipote ntiarily** *adv*, in a plenipotentiary manner, **Plenipote ntiarise** *v intr*, to act as a plenipotentiary, **Plenipote ntiaryship,** the office of a plenipotentiary

1654 tr *Martini's Cong China* 48 When the Emperour had perused the l reatie, he presently found his *Plenipotentiarian* had e lt h m. 1679 *Bowack Publ Occas* 15 Her sons *plenipotentiarily* deputed to conclude for the publique good of the pe ple sit at Westminster 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIV 731 The other continued to plenipotentiarise till he f orce l his government to dismiss him in disgrace. 1800 SOUTHEY *Let to Coleridge* 1 Apr, Should you be in Bristol of course the *plenipotentiary* ship is vested in you

† Pleni-power *Obs rare* [f L. *plénus* full + POWER prob rendering a foreign expression, e g L. *plénipotentia* F *plein pouvoir*, Ger *vollmacht*] Full power or authority

1700 RYCAUT *Hist Turks* III 361 2 That the Proclamation being made in both the Emperors Names, no Passports should be delivered either from the Germans to the Turks, or from the Turks to the Germans but that a Pleni power should be given to the Mediators to grant Passports

Plenish (ple nɪʃ), *v* Chiefly *Sc* Forms 5 plenys(e, plennes, 6 plenish, -eis es, plenisch, ishe, ies, 6-7 plennise, 6- plenish [ad OF *plenir*, lengthened stem of *plenir* (Langtoft *c* 1300) to fill, f stem *plen* —L *plenus* full]

1 *trans* To fill up, furnish, supply, stock; to replenish Orig *Sc* and *north dial.*; also general Eng in 19th c

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 1094 Thai Plenyst the toune agayne with Scottis bluid 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol. 42 Thow plenyst paradise, and thow herriet hell 1598 J YNDERAY *Dreme* 682 This part of Asia, Well planeist with Cieties, towrs, and townis. *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxvi 9 Ye thay ar plaineist and replect Of falset and disaitt thair sell 1829 *Examiner* 756/2 The doctor drew the tureen near to his plate, which he plenished and replenished 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 738 On the return of the horses to the stal le they find their mangers plenished with corn 1854 S DOBELL *Balder* XXIII 207 So comes Morn Plenishes all things and completes the world

b *spec* To furnish (a house, a farm, etc) *Sc* and *north dial*

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 171 The Kandie was no wayis plenished that nycht 1735 [implied in w till Edinburgh 1865 SIR G MACKENZIE *Religious Stoics* xii (1668) 111 He had plein hed his house abundantly 1680 in *Laing Andrew Aldcorn* (1902) 293 Resolves to plenish a room To 1700 in P Walker *Remark Passages* (1727) 10 (Jam I told you to take no more rooms at Martinmas than ye will plenish at Whitsie day 1820 SCOTT *Pet to D Tourry* 20 Nov in *Abbot*, Your kind and unremitting exertions will soon ple ish the drawing room 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glos* II 108 *Plennish* to furnish a house

† 2 *absol* or *intr* To spread abroad, to fill a vacant space *Sc Obs*

1457 *S. Acts Jas II* (1814) II 51/2 That na man mak pavilis nor beggis of thy stalkis 1718 of no hewyn wode bot allanerly of lyffand wode be quhik may grow & plenyss. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 87 He rode Withoutin stop Vp till Sanct Lynsmouth, And planeist had that tyme our all that place

Hence **Ple nished** *ppl a*, furnished, stocked

1586 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 92 Laying of grite pleinte bouttis was at 1856 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* V xlii. 56 Behind so well plenished an equipage.

Ple nishing, *vbl sb* Chiefly *Sc* [f PLENISH *v* + -ING1]

1 The action of filling up or furnishing

1727 *Acts Sederunt* III in Maitland *Hist Edin* I 1 (1753) 8 For the Honoure of oure said Burgh and Plennesing of voide l inea within the samyn

2 That with which anything is plenished, equipment, gear, stock, furniture *esp* household furniture

1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 170 The best of the guids and the plennesing thareof 1567 *Ibid* 565 With the haill mountenance thairof pulder and other plennesing being thairin. 1699 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) 45 Ye have to rejoice that ye have now some plenishing up in heaven 1772 *Edin Even Courant* 1 Sept 4/4 The whole house-plenishing is cumbrous to carry 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Sk* II (1863) 23 He settled him in the Pond Farm with a decent though scanty plenishing 1876 W BLACK *Hollyhurst Castle* xxvii 279 A chest or two, and a big stool complete the plenishing

b The outfit of a bride, her contribution to setting up house *Plenishing wean* or BRIDEWEAN 1876 *Whitby Gl* 12 *Bride wean* or *Plenishing wean* a waggon loaded with his whole goods to be conveyed from the house of the bride s father to that of the bridegroom 1892 MISS WILKINS *Madelon Lilor* 136 Sally Ann Prosser rudely painted in which [she] hr ught home her plenishing when she married 1888 BLACKIE *Burns* 125 She came bringing her household plenishing with carts and horses

[**Plenishing-nail** see PLANCHING *vbl sb* c]

Ple nishment. *Sc* [f PLENISH *v* + MENT] Plenishing outfit

1823 GALT *Ayrshire* IV xvi 135 Sarah s father bestowed on us wearing a and a c w s grass as the beginning of a plenishment to our young fortunes 1879 W SWAGE *Iron Simplet n* II viii 140 A plenishment of new teeth

Plenist (plɪ·nɪst) [f L. PLEN UM + IST] An adherent of the theory that all space is full of matter, and that there is no such thing as a vacuum

see PLENUM 1

1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* xvii 102 The Plenists will insist upon them to prove that such vast Tracts of it are replenish d with such a subtle Matter as they speak of 1682 CREECH *Lucretius* Notes (1683) 14 And this Mr Hobs a great Plenist highly confesses would follow 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 8. 2/2 Could the Plenists prove their plenum 1869 *Dublin Rev* Oct. 376 This harmless vacuum was a great thorn in the side of some of the later plenists

† Ple ni-tide *Obs rare* [irreg f I *plens-* (in PLENILUNE) + TIDE] A full tide, a flood tide

1591 *Greene's Groats-w Witt Epistph* (1617) G iv Let rowling Teares implent tides orefiow For losse of Englands second Queene.

Plenitude (plɛ·nɪtiūd) Also 5 6 plenytude [a OF *plenitude*, ad L *plēnitudo* (Ilinyi), f *plenus* full see TUDE]

1 The condition of being absolutely full in quantity, measure, or degree, fullness, completeness, perfection (In first two quots from the Vulgate)

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 257 The seyenge of thapostle 'When the plenitude of tyme schalle comme 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 308/2 Poule sayth the plenytude of the lawe is love and charyte. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 149 The Pope loosed them by the plenitude of his Apostolike power from allegiance to their Prince 1659 (title) *Certain Articles* 1 1 2 2 From [God] all things at first flow as from the Plenitude of Being 1866 DOWE *Logic Chr Faith* vi 347 God in the full plenitude of majesty has existed from eternity 1873 JOHNSON *Cyc Poets* XII 403 That death in the plenitude of vigour is desirable

b *Her.* Fullness (of the moon)

1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xi 71 The Moon is in her Complement, or in her Plenitude when at the full. 1882 CUSSANS *Her* 109 When full faced and shining, it is described as in her Complement or Plenitude.

c Comparative fullness, amplitude, plentifulness abundance

1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* 1 206 That there may be the greater plenitude of life in the whole man 1796 MRS PIOZZI *Synon* II 299 Plenitude of incident without confusion, and of adventure without gross improbability. 1833 C HOOKE in *Archæology* Jan 1 The plenitude of stone in the northern counties generally led to a more frequent use of stone than in the rest of the country

2 The condition of being filled, fully occupied, or full of something; fullness + *spec* in *Physics* = PLENUM 1 (*obs*)

1662 HOBBES *Seven Prob* WKS. 1845 VII 17 How does the difficulty of separation argue the plenitude of all the rest of the world? 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 143 A prevailing opinion that where no sensible matter is found there was yet a subtle fluid substance by which the space was filled up: even so as to make an absolute plenitude 1857 BULLOCK *Caesar's Mutiny* 67 The ovaries vary in size from the plenitude or vacuity of the uterus

† b *Jur* Doubleness of a *Benefice Obs*

1760 J TIDD *Introd Bot* I. xx (1765) 54 The Plenitude Fullness is occasioned by the Stamina running into Petals *Ibid* 55 Plenitude is chiefly accidental to polypetalous Flowers. 1766 *Compl Farmer* s v *Turkeytree* In order to continue their plenitude all plants with single flowers should be dear yed so soon as they appear

† 3 *Med* Animal fullness, repletion, plethora

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* III vii Wherefore the lettynge of bloude is expedient also for them in whom without lenitude, called fulnesse, inflammations begyn to be in their bodies 1656 PHILLIPS *Plenitude* 3) Physick when a Man has too much blood or abounds with ill humours. 1707 GOOCH *Compl Farmer* II 400 Cattle are subject to his Lead with symptoms of plenitude 1820 *Med Trans* VIII 67 That in the act of vomiting the state of the brain is rather that of depletion than plenitude

† 4. The condition of being fully supplied with everything, affluence *Obs*

1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* XIII § 4 290 He accounted h s best plenitude and plenty, without God extreame penurie 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VIII viii, Perverse repining of ungrateful plenitude!

5 fullness of dress *humorous nonce use*

1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 260 Pantaloons of the mo t liberal plenitude

Hence **Ple nitudina rian** = PLENIST, **Pleniturdinary** *a*, characterized by plenitude, full, **Plenitu dinous** (plɛnɪtiū dinəs) *a*, well filled, stout, portly All *rare*

1720 SHAFTESBURY *Chas Ic* (1733) I iii 301 The *Plenitudinarian* Things in Philosophy and Divinity 1823 COLERIDGE *Plenitude* ful ness 1826 G UNWORTH *Intell Syst* I vi 75 [The] Hypothesis of some modern Atomists that supposes a Plenity

+ Pleno rderly, *adv Obs none wd* [f I *plen us* full + ORDER + -LY 2] By all the orders of estates of the realm

1650 B *Discollimium* 27 That this power is plenipotentiarily deputed Ergo, But that is not Nationally for plenor lerly deputed Ergo Because the old form of King Lords and Comm in is ceased

Plenshing-nail see PLANCHING *vbl sb* c

Plente, plentee, obs forms of PLENTY.

Plenteous (plɛ·ntɪəs) *a* (*adv*) Now chiefly *poetic* Forms *a* 4 5 plentifous, -efous, -evous, 5 pfous, 5-6 plenteous(e, -yvous *b* 5 plentyous, 4 5 -euous(e, 5 ious(e, -yuous, 5 euose 7 4 plentwis 5-6 ouse(, 6 uus, 8 4 plenteus, 5-6 ius ious(e, -yous, -iose, 6 yus, -eouse, 6-plenteous (Also 5-6 plaint-) [ME. *plentifous, vous*, a OF *plentivous* (*c* 1220 in Godef) *plentevous, -veus, vious*, extended forms of *plentif*, f *plenté* PLENTY see IVE OUS Reduced through the successive stages of *-vous, -veus, -eaus, -eous, -ous, -eous* Cf BOUNTEOUS]

1 Present or existing in plenty or in full supply; abundant, plentiful, copious

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XCI. 14 Pai sall be multyplyed in plentifous elde *Ibid* CXXIX 7 At him plentevous lyving 1300 — *Pr Conse* 4618 Whi hald pou not welthe plentyous *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXVII (*Machor*) 1067 Thru plentwis gyft of goddis grace 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* LXXIX [LXXX 3] Thei ceesen redempcioun a st hym clepe God of vertues in the place of the playne with plentiuus stremes *Ibid* 3133 Pere pepull are so plaintiose & pluss of strenght 1540 *Primer Pary* (W de W 1531) 163 With thine plenteous infusyon of grace. 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* (1592) C ciij, More plenteous advantage shal come hereof 1584-9 *Songs y Ball* (1860) 4 A plentyus newe yeres gyfte 1592-8 POPE *Ilad* VIII 634 The flamig pales with plenteous fuel raise 1830 COLERIDGE *Ch & St* (1839) 277 A plenteous crop of such pithy hollowers and truth trumpeters 1868 KINGSLEY *Hereward* CXLVII III He bears the plenteous living grain

2 Bearing or yielding abundantly, fertile, prolific, productive. Const. *in* of

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 531 In god centreke & delitious 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I metr II, 4 The plentyuos Autompne. 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* lxiv [lxv] 14 The valeus schulen be plenteuouse of wheete. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xii 51 Pe flum Jordan eerth plenteffous of fissh. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1496 So plentivouse this world is of iniquite! 1538 JOYE

Apol Tindale (Arb) 37 John beyng so plentuouse in telling one thing so ofte and so many ways. **1541** BELLENDEN *Descr Alb* ix in *Cron Scot* B vj b, This firth [of Forth] is rycht plentuus of coclis, osteris, muschellis, selch pellok merswyne and quhalis **1603** SHAKS *Meas for M* I iv 43 Her plenteous wombe Expresseth his full Tilth, and husbandry **1682** R BURTON *Admirable Curios* 8 The Soil plenteous of Corn, Cattle, Waters, and Woods. **1863** GEO ELIOT *Romola* xxi, The seasons had been plenteous in corn

†**3** Possessing or having abundance, abundantly provided or supplied; rich *Obs*

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xi 8 Here as helples & pore bot in heuen as plentefous & riche *c* **1491** *Chast Goddes Chyld* 19 Yf they can thenne well gader togider frute and herbes of vertues than shall thei be plenteuous. **1581** W. STAFFORD *Exam Compl* i. (1876) 19 We be not so plentious as we haue bene, the first fruits and tenthes are deducted of our liuings. **1643** PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* II 55 It had beene long evill ruled by evill Officers, so that the Land could not be plenteous neither with Merchandize, chaffer, nor riches

†**4.** Giving abundantly, generous, liberal, bountiful. *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 80 Ne beth plentyuous to be pore as pure charite wolde **1531** ELYOT *Gov* III iv, Be a man neuer so valiaunt, so wise, so liberall or plentuous **1617** FLETCHER *Valentinian* v viii, From thy plenteous hand divine, Let a river run with Wine **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 604 With plenteous Hand Bring Clover grass *a* **1700** DRYDEN *Hymn, 'Creator Spirit, by whose Aid'* III, Plenteous of Grace, descend from high, Rich in thy Sevenfold Energy!

†**B.** *adv* = PLENTEOUSLY *Obs rare*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 9504 Pesis of plates plentius mekyll. *Ibid* 11492 The grekes Were of pepull & pouer plantius mony

Plenteously (ple·ntɪ̆əsli), *adv* Now chiefly *poet* [f prec + -LY²] In a plenteous manner, abundantly, copiously, †bountifully

1340 *Ayenb* 51 Uor þet þet me eth and dryngþ to uore time Oþer to plentyuousliche *c* **1350** *Will Palerne* 180 Briddes & smale bestes wiþ his bow he quelles so plenteousliche *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xvii 76 Men findez manna mare plentifously and better þan in any oþer place **1535** COVERDALE *Tobit* iv 8 Yf thou hast moch geue plenteously **1551** TURNER *Herbal* I B j This herbe groweth plenteously in my lordes gardyne at Syon **1667** MILTON *P L* VII 392 Each Soul living each that crept which plenteously The waters generated by thir kindes. **1708** YALDEN *Æsop at Court* xiii III He shook his sides, and wish d them gone Whilst plenteously they fed **1855** LYNCH *Rivulet* xviii III So shall thy good fruits plenteously Hang ripening for us

Plenteousness (ple·ntɪ̆əsnes) Now chiefly *poet* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being plenteous, abundance, plentifulness, fertility, fruitfulness.

c **1375** *XI Pains of Hell* 47 in *O E Misc* 212 Hou dredful is hel In þe wych of wepyng is gret plenteuesnes *c* **1400** [see PLENTEOUSTE] **1535** COVERDALE *2 Chron* xi 23 He gaue them plenteousnes of fode **1638** JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 226 Our cheerful minde might offend rather in too much plenteousnesse **1785** PALEY *Mor Philos* (1818) I 244 The Supreme Proprietor who has filled the world with plenteousness **1864** TENNYSON *En. Ard* 558 Set in this Eden of all plenteousness.

†**Ple·nteouste.** *Obs* In 4 plentuuste plenteuouste, -owste, 5 plentefoste [a OF *plantuoussete* (Godef), f *plentiuous* PLENTEOUS see -TY] Plenteousness, plentifulness

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxv 9 Þai sall be drokynd of þe plentuuste of þi hows **1382** WYCLIF *Deut* xxx 9 God shal make thee to be plenteuous in alle the werkis of thin hoondis, in pleynteuowste of thin erthe *c* **1400** *Lanfranc s Cirurg* 58 Þe whiche discrasye þou schalt helpen with plentefoste [*MS A* plenteuousnes] of gode mete.

Plenteth, -eythe, -i(e, -ieth, obs. ff. PLENTY.

Plentethnes see PLENTINESS

Plentiful (ple·ntiful), *a.* (*adv*) [f. PLENTY *sb.* + -FUL.]

1. Full of plenty; furnished with or yielding abundance, copiously supplied, opulent Now *rare*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xxxv 269 Ther is plentyful countrey **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 225 Plenty full of al good thynges **1622** R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 149 The Shore plentiful of Fish and good for refreshing **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 580 If it be a long winter, it is commonly a more plentiful year **1646** J BENBRIGGE *God's Fury* 22 The Scripture is plentifull in avouching this truth **1726** SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 294 There were Inhabitants who lived in a plentiful manner on the product of that Island **1838** LYTTON *Alice* II ii, His table plentiful, but plain.

2. Present or existing in great plenty, abundant, copious, ample.

c **1510** *Gesta Rom*, *Add Stories* v 439 Ye shall fynde ye mercy of God plentefull **1563** HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 6 A fat and loose ground, which yeeldeth also plentifullest and greatest fruite **1602** SHAKS *Ham* II ii 202 They haue a plentifull lacke of Wit **1695** WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* IV (1723) 190 A plentifull Admixture of Sulphur **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 79 ¶ 3, I have a plentiful Fortune **1893** R WILLIAMS in Traill *Soc Eng* I i. 30 There is a plentiful supply of materials. **1898** J ARCH *Story of Life* x 254 The 'Thank yous' we got for our pains were not as plentiful as blackberries [cf PLENTY *a.* 1, quot 1596]

†**3** Liberal, generous, profuse, lavish. *Obs*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 626 Which things dayly more and more encreased, by his abundant liberalitie, and plentifull house keeping **1625** BACON *Ess*, *Expence* (Arb) 117 A Man had need, if he be Plentifull, in some kinde of Expence, to be as Sauing againe, in some other For he that is Plentifull in Expences of all Kindes, will hardly be preserved from Decay

†**B** as *adv* = next *Obs*

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1574) 12 By that meanes dothe the ground yealde the plentifuller

Plentifully (ple·ntifuli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²]

1 In plentiful measure or number, abundantly, copiously, in or with abundance

1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 14 Lacha groweth there more plentifully then in any other countre. **1611** BIBLE *Luke* xii 16 The ground of a certaine rich man brought foorth plentifully [TINDALE, *Geneva*, plentuously] **1683** DRYDEN *Life Plutarch* 30 He lived tho not splendidly yet plentifully **1727** DE FOE *Syst Magic* I iv (1840) 115 This sort of wise men, of whom the age is plentifully stored at this time **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vii II 229 Money was plentifully contributed to build a meeting house for him. *Contemp* **1894** H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 196 A well wooded and plentifully watered glen

†**2** With fullness of treatment or expression, fully, in detail *Obs*

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 372 Which shal treat al thinges more plentifully **1659** PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 161 The second part of the argument the Scriptures manifestly and plentifully assure us

Plentifulness (ple·ntifulnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The state or condition of being plentiful

1 The condition of having or yielding abundance, affluence, abundant productiveness Now *rare*

1537 tr *Latimer's Serm bef Convoc* A v What man hath any thynge I praye you, but he hath receiued it of his plentyfulnes? **1585** T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II vi 36 Through the plentifulnesse of the yeere they do deliuer more **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 153 To breake into Thessaly, with the plentifulnesse thereof to relieue their wants **1795** J SULLIVAN *Hist Maine* 38 There is none which exceeds it in plentifulness of fish

2 Abundance, copiousness, plenty

1555 EDEN *Decades* 266 This sea poureth forth his plentifulnesse. **1848** MILL *Pol Econ* I xii § 2 The plentifulness of land seems to me the true explanation **1905** *Edin Rev* July 197 Evident from the very plentifulness of these remains

Plentify (ple·ntifəi), *v* [f PLENTY + -FY]

†**1** *trans.* To make plenteous, to enrich, to fertilize (soil) *Obs*

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II iii 13 Wherewith thei so plentifie their ground that thei commonly receiue two hundred busshelles for a busshell **1605** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii I *Abraham* 1145 God his own with blessings plentifies **1608** R JOHNSON *Seven Champions* A iij b After this the land was plentified with Cities

2 *intr* To become plentiful *dial*

1901 GWENDOLINE KEATS *Tales Dunstable Weir* (Devon dial) 8 Wi the coming o warmer weather and the plentifying o eggs he would be hisself again

†**Ple·ntily,** *adv*. *Obs rare* In 4 plenteliche [f PLENTY *a* + -LY²] = PLENTIFULLY *adv*

1340 *Ayenb* 115 Þe more þe zaule onderuangþ plenteliche þise þri zeþes. f god

†**Plentiness.** *Obs* [f PLENTY *a* + -NESS Wyclif's *plentethnes* was either formed irreg on *plenteth*, early form of PLENTY *sb*, or (?) an error for **plentifnes*] = PLENTIFULNESS

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xli 3 Seuen yeres of greet plente whom shulen folwe othere seuen yeer of as greet bareynes, that to forgetyng be takun al the bihynd plentethnes [?] plentenes] *Ibid* 47 And plentithnes cam of the seuen yeer **1511** in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 394 Corne or grayne shall be sold and ratiffied acording the plentines of the yere **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* etc *Ps* I iii, Yeelding abundant plentines Of fruict in haruest seasoned

Plentious e, -ius, obs ff PLENTEOUS

Plentith(e, -nes, obs ff PLENTY, PLENTINESS

Plentitude (ple·ntitiud) Erroneous form of PLENITUDE, influenced by PLENTY *a* (Prob in some cases a misprint)

1615 T ADAMS *Spir Navig* 3 A happy and excellent knowledge given to the saints and that in a wonderfull plentitude **1768 74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 22 The plentitude of the universe **1824** SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch i They were met by Peter Peebles, in his usual plentitude of wig and celsitude of hat

†**Plentive,** *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 4 plentyue [a. OF *plentif, -tive* adj , plentiful, f *plenté* PLENTY see -IVE] Yielding abundance, fertile

c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6444, Ne sey nere A fairer lond ne more plentyue

Plentivos, -ivous(e, -ues, -uis, -uous(e, etc, obs ff PLENTEOUS

Plentuuste, variant of PLENTEOUSTE *Obs*

Plenty (ple·nti), *sb* *a*, *adv*) Forms see below [ME *plenteð*, *plenteth*, *plenté*, a OF *plentet* (12th c in Oxf Ps), *plented*, *plenté* (—L nom *tes*, *pleynte*, mod F dial *plenté*, *plainté* — L. *plenitat-em* fullness, f *plēn us* full see -TY]

A Illustration of Forms

α 3 plenteð, 4 6 plenteth, 4–7 ith, 5 eythe pleintith, 6 plentieth β 4 plentez, es

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 3709 Des xii. ðider hem hauen brogt Of ðe plenteð ðe god ðor gaf **13** *Cursor M* 1359 (Cott) Quen þe plentez [*Fairf* plentes] sal cum o time **1382** WYCLIF *Gen.* xli 31 To spille the greetnes of plentithe *c* **1480** *Chron Eng* cxxx Plenteythe of fysshe **1461** Plenteth [see B 2]. **1464** *Rolls of Parlt* V 511/1 Shewyng unto hym the plentith of his good Lordship. **1542** UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 308 b, Yet ye haue holes plentieth in your eares **1555** Plenteth, *a* **1603** Plentith [see B I 2]

γ 3 6 plente, 4 6 -ee, 5 7 ie, 6 i ye, 5 y

a **1225** *Ancr R* 194 Plente of worldliche þinges *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xiv 63 Grete plentee of wylde bestes *c* **1440** *Anc Cookery* in *Househ Ord* 1790 446 Put therto gode plentie of pynes **1483** *Cath Angl* 283/2 Plenty, *abundancia* **1525** LD BERNERS *Froiss* II 253 They had wynes to drynke plentye **1550** J COKE *Eng & Fr Heralds* III 1877 57 Frauns hath of them plente **1573** G HARVEY *Letter bk* 9 Plentiþ to furnish up a trim tragedi **1638** JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 228 Plentie must have a meane

δ *Sc* 4–6 pleynte, plaintie, playntie

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 1489 Þai wane froyt of land & se in gret pleynte **1500 20** DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiv 93 Fair claithis and gold plaintie **1514** BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 8 Some man hath pleynte of cunnynge *a* **1550** *Freiris of Berwik* 367 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 97 And ȝe sall haif playntie

B Signification **I** *sb*

1 The state of abounding or being in abundance, plentifulness, abundance *In plenty* plentiful, abundant, in abundance plentifully, abundantly

1382 [see A α] **1551** TURNER *Herbal* I Dij Camomyle groweth in m te plenty of al in hur sley bethe **1600** J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* III 145 Onix stones are brought hither in great plentie **1622** MISSELDEN *Free Trade* (1623) 117 By reason of the plenty of money **1634** W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 37 In the Summer when Lobsters bee in their plenty and prime **1786** H TOOKE *Purley* 68 They [abbreviations] have been introduced in different plenty and more or less happily in all Languages **1852** MISS YONGE *Cameos* II xxix 317 Compliments passed in plenty

†**b** The state of having abundance *Obs rare.*

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 23 42 Heore procratour to hem cam, and was euere in plente, he brouȝte heom mete and drinke in ou, as he had here i do

†**c.** Liberality *Obs rare*

c **1410** *Sir Cleges* 24 His mete was fre to euery man, That wold com and vesite hym than He was full of plente

†**d.** Full or complete state, fullness, completeness, perfection, = FULNESS 2 b, 3 *Obs*

13 [see A β] *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* v pr vi 135 (Caml MS) Of the which he lyf it ne myȝte nat embrace the plente in dwellynge **1382** WYCLIF *Ps* xxiii 1 Off the Lord is the erthe and the plente of it **1400** *Apol Loll* He holdiþ not þe plente ne þe perfeccoun þat falliþ to his consecracoun

e In proverbial phrases

c **1449** PECOCK *Repr* 184 Experience wole weel schewe that plente is no deinte and ouermyche homliness with a thing gendrith dispising toward the same thing **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* III (S T S) I 241 Plente generis contemptioun **1542** RECORDE *Gr Artes* I ij, Plentie is no deintie **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* III 88 But plentie, as the matter is, so nothing deemed a thing

2 A full or abundant supply, as much as one could desire, a large quantity or number, abundance *of* something

a **1225** [see A γ] **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 139 In þe contrey of Kanterbury me it plente of fisses **1388** WYCLIF *Acts* xxiii 6 At mydday sudeynli fro heuene a greet plente of liȝt schoon aboute me *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 34 Gret plenty of pepull all the place full **1555** POYNET *Pol Power* 2 That multitude and plentieth of preachers *a* **1603** T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 725 By the plentith and overflow of Gods blessings **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* x 184 Scarcity of water and too much plenty of scorching heate **1756** J in *Connoisseur* No 105 ¶ 3 He was in a fine open country with plenty of foxes **1857** MAURICE *Ep St John* i 5 A treatise containing plenty of errors **1885** FARGUS *Slings & Arrows* 192 We were in plenty of time

b with *a* an abundance *of* Now chiefly *U S*

1627 77 FELTHAM *Resol* I xi 17 If ever I should wish a plenty it should be for my friends not me **1628** F BURROUGHS *Poems Mel* III II, That freedom Which heaven hath with a plenty made you rich in **1726** SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 401 This soil produces a plenty of wood **1787** M CUTLER in *Life* etc (1888) I 274 The river where a plenty of several kinds of fish may be caught **1849** LYTTON *K Kavanagh* xi Remember to let it have a plenty of gravel in the bottom of its cage **1855** THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxvi A plenty of smoke was delivered from the council of three **1857** WHITNEY *Life Lang* viii

c Following a sb Now *rare* Cf II 1 b

13 *Coer de L* 1458 Styward Lyeues vessel gret plent Dysschys cuppys and sawsers [etc]. **1420** *Liber Cure Coc* (1862) 16 Sesonhit with sugur grete plent **1600** J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* I 16 They haue goates great plentie **1841** *Sat Mag* in Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) I ix, There are cattle a plenty on that spot [cf b above]

3 Abundance of the necessaries and comforts of life, a condition of general abundance, a time of abundance *Horn of plenty* CORNUCOPIA

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xv 165 Worth neuere plente among þe poeple þer while my plow liggeth **1393** *Ibid* C xviii 95 Ther shulde be plente and pees perpetuel for euere *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 6 To regne in pees plente and plesaunce *c* **1586 1707** etc Horn of plenty [see HORN] **1601** SIR W CORNWALLIS *Ess* II xlviii 16 Their Fruit is divided into the Plenty, the rest ... Plenty **1750** GRAY *Elegy* 63 To scatter plenty o'er a smiling land **1818** BYRON *Ch Har.* IV xlviii, Plenty leaps To laughing life with her redundant horn **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi III 680 Here, therefore, was a plenty unknown in any other part of Munster

†**b.** *concr* in *pl* Things that constitute 'plenty', the necessaries and comforts of life, provisions, possessions *Obs*

1599 SHAKS *Hen V* v ii 35 Peace Deare Nourse of Arts Plentyes, and ioyfull Births **1614** C BROOKE *Epithal Dinner*, The board being spread furnisht with various plenties. **1671** BARROW *Serm Ps* cxii 9 Wks. 1687 I 456 Can we with any content taste our dainties, or view our plenties while the poor man stands in sight pining with hunger! **1723** DK WHARTON *True Briton* No. 52 II 456 The exuberant Plenties of a most beneficent Climate

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plenty monger*, *plenty price* (cf *famine price*) *plenty scanting* adj

1593 Nashe *Chrsts T* Wks (Grosart) IV 215 Great plenty ca ting calamitie art thou to await for wanton disguising thy elfe against kind 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 56 Plenty m kers that wait n away then own or Husbands Moneys 1681 I Jordan *I ... J v* 1 My Name ... The Plenty Coverers f India 1860 Gen P Thomson *Inh Alt* III cxxix 88 That corn merchants in a famine ought to sell their corn at plenty price

II *adj* or quasi *adj* [app an idiomatic use of the sb]

1 Existing or present in ample quantity or number, in plenty, in abundance, abundant, plentiful, numerous Now chiefly *colloq* **a** In predicate

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1400 (Cott) All oþerkin blisses þat mai be All þire in þe sal be plente c 1440 *Ipomyd n* 1364 There lordis were grete and plente 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II cxxx [cxxvi] 357 At this siege euery thynge was plenty 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 23 As for crimes they are abundantie but very plentie 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV* II iv 265 If Reasons were as plentie as Black berie I would giue no man a Reason vpon compulsion 1656 H Phillips *Purch Patt* (1676) 6 Where money is plenty and land scarce 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 130 Where they ould not find such, for they were not very plenty 1803 Syd Smith *Wks* (1850) 32 In the one land is ... men plenty in the other men are scarce and land is plenty 1847 Le Fan *I O'Brien* 84 Wherever kicks and cuffs are plentiest 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* (1886) 22 Poets would be plentier

b Following a sb = In plenty, in large quantity *Obs exc dial* Cf I 2 c

13 *Cursor M* 4811 (Cott) Bot quen þai sagh þat corn plente Bliþer men moght neuer be 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* vii xxvi 253 Gold and syluer plente to spend 1500–20 [see A a] 1542 [see A a] 1614 Jackson *Creed* iii xvi § 7 The meanest handmaid had inf lible pledges plenty of his extraordinary calling 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng Catech* 420 Who has comes plenty to dispose of cheap

c Preceding a sb = *plenty of* (I 2) *dial*

1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 8 Although there are plenty other ideals that I should prefer *Mod Sc* There were plenty folk ready to help I know of plenty places to go to

†**2** Characterized by or having abundance, abundantly supplied *Obs rare*

1570 *Henry's Wallace* viii 990 *note* Schir be ye gydyt be me The bowndandest [= plentiest] part off Ingland ye sall se 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii (1882) 4 Is this country fruitfull and plenty of all things or barren and emptie?

III quasi *adv* Abundantly *colloq*

1842 J Aitken *Dom Econ* (1857) 331 A leaden collar for the tick with the hole in the collar plenty large enough 1884 H Collins *Under Meteor Flag* 87 They re plenty large enough [Common colloq throughout Gt Britain, also in U S See Eng Dial Dict]

Plentyfous, -y o,us, -yvous e, yvows, obs ff Plenteous

‖**Plenum** (plī nŏm) [L , neut of *plēnus* adj full (sc *spatium* space) cf *vacuum* empty (space)]

1 *Physics* A space completely filled with matter, *spec* the whole of space regarded as being so filled, opposed to Vacuum

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* i i § 9 Leucippus and his Companion Democritus make the first Principles of all things to be *Plenum* and *Vacuum* (Body and Space 1714 *Fr Layman* (ed 2) 7 A Government can't rightfully restrain a Mans professing the Belief of a *Plenum* or a *Vacuum* 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v The Cartesians adhere firmly to the doctrine of an absolute *plenum* 1747 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1840 V 191 Here we have a bottle containing at the same time a *plenum* of electrical fire and a *vacuum* of the same fire 1822 R Hall *Serm* Wks 1833 VI 13 In a perfect *plenum* motion would be impossible 1887 *Ency l Brit* XXII 565/1 From the astronomers the Stoics borrowed their picture of the universe —a *plenum* in the form of a series of layers or concentric rings first, the elements then the planetary and stellar spheres massed round the earth as centre

b *transf* A condition of fullness, a full place

1795 Southey *Lett fr Spain* (1799) 6 This was followed by some excellent chocolate and I soon established a plenum in my system 1878 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf P* 117 And ... That spaceless stays where sharp analysis Has shown a plenum filled without it

2 A full assembly, a meeting of a legislative body, conference association etc , at which all the members are expected to be present, †in Sweden, a meeting of one of the legislative chambers (*obs*)

1772 *Town & Country Mag* 52 Stokholm Dec 6 In the plenum held yesterday the inferior orders made no alteration in the resolution they had taken of adopting the royal capitulation with the projected changes 1772 *Hartford Merc* Suppl 18 Sept 3/3 The Marshal of the Diet opened the Plenum of the Nobility with a long panegyric upon the King 1885 *Ti ... Pall Mall G* 6 May 2/1 All colonial questions in common to the empire would be discussed by the Plenum but would have to be sanctioned by the Imperial Parliament before receiving the Queen's sanction 1899 *Daily News* 12 June 9/1 Germany will only give her final decision when the Pauncefote scheme, with the inevitable amendments, comes before the plenum

3 *attrib*, as *plenum method system*, a system of artificial ventilation in which fresh air, forced into the building to be ventilated, drives out the vitiated air.

1888 J A Ewing in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 160/2 A broad distinction may be drawn between what are sometimes called vacuum and plenum methods of artificial ventilation 1903 *... 4* Apr 276/2 The ventilation of the hospital was secured by natural as opposed to artificial, means, such as that usually called the Plenum system

Pleny- see Pleni

Pleny(e, yie, -ȝie, obs Sc ff Plain *v* , hence **Plenyhand, plenȝeand** *pr pple* see Plainand

Plenyie, plenȝie, *sb Sc* [f *plenȝie*, Sc. form of Plain *v*] Complaining, grumbling

1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm d* (1827) 107 He spak and instant a the senzie Did ratifie it without plenzie

Pleo, obs erron. form of Pilau.

Pleochroic (plīŏkrō·ik), *a Cryst* [f *pleo*, Pleio- + Gr χρώς complexion, colour, -χρο-ος coloured + -ic cf Dichroic.] Showing different colours when viewed in two or in three different directions (*dichroic* or *trichroic*), as certain double-refracting crystals So **Pleochroism** (plīǫ·krǫiz m), the quality of thus exhibiting different colours, dichroism or trichroism, **Pleochroitic** (-krǫi tik) *a* [irreg , after *dendritic*, etc], of or pertaining to pleochroism, **Pleochroma·tic** *a* [see Chromatic] = *pleochroic*, **Pleochro matism** = *pleochroism*, **Pleochroous** (plīǫ krǫ,əs) *a* = *pleochroic*

1864 Webster **Pleochroic* 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 212 Epidote Var 3 Withamite Carmine red to straw yellow strongly pleochroic the colour as seen through in one direction deep crimson in another transverse, straw yellow 1894 *Naturalist* 68 Pleochroic haloes surrounding minute zircon crystals are seen in both micas 1857 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (ed 3) III 542 Experiments on the *pleochroism of minerals 1886 *Builder* 24 Apr , Dichroism or pleochroism practically never occurs in crystals belonging to the cubic system 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* vii 58 Determining the position of the *pleochroitic maxima. 1864 Webster, **Pleochromatic* **Pleochromatism* **Pleochroous*

Pleodont (plī ŏdǫnt), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [f Gr πλέος, -ως full + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ tooth] Solid toothed, as certain lizards opp to *cælodont* **b** *sb* A solid-toothed lizard

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 252/1 The Pleodonts are divided into two groups the first with a compressed tail as in the Crocodiles the other with the tail perfectly conical

Pleoi, obs form of Play

Pleomastia, -mazia see Pleio

Pleomorphic (plīǫmǭ ·ɹfik), *a* [f *pleo-*, Pleio- + Gr μορφή form + -ic] Having more than one form (*a*) *Biol*, exhibiting different forms at different stages of the life history, as certain bacteria and parasitic fungi, pleiomorphic, (*b*) *Chem* and *Min* crystallizing in two or more fundamentally different forms, polymorphic. So **Pleomo·rphism,** the fact or condition of thus exhibiting a plurality of forms (*a*) = pleiomorphism, (*b*) = polymorphism, **Pleomo rphist,** an advocate of a theory of pleomorphism, **Pleomo rphous** *a* *pleomorphic*, **Pleomorphy** *pleomorphism*

1886 E R Lankester in *Nature* 4 Mar 413/2 I gave the name *Bacterium rubescens* to this *pleomorphic or, as I termed it Protean species 1864 Webster **Pleomorphism* the property of crystallizing under two or more distinct fundamental forms, said of various substances as carbon which occurs in octahedral and related forms in the diamond and in hexagonal prisms in graphite 1876 tr *Wagner s Gen Path* (ed 6) 86 Upon this depends the so called pleomorphism 1884 *Nature* 4 Sept 433/2 The then recent discoveries of Pleomorphism and the reproductive organs were leading mycologists to suspect that a reproductive process exists in the case of all the higher Fungi 1887 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 184/3 When De Bary discovered and demonstrated the wonderful fact of heterœcism it is not astonishing that many saw in this the way to crown the wildest conjectures of the *pleomorphists of the day 1864 Webster **Pleomorphous* having the property of pleomorphism 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 232 The erroneous theory of so called *Pleomorphy among Fungi was the result of a defective perception of the true nature of the different kinds of reproductive organs on which the common name of Spore had been bestowed

‖**Pleon**[1] (plī ǫn) *Zool* [Arbitrarily f Gr πλέων, pr pple of πλεῖν to swim, sail cf Pereion] A name for the abdomen in Crustacea as bearing the swimming limbs (see Pleopod) Also applied by Owen to the tail spine or telson in the king-crab, etc considered as representing the abdomen

1855 C Spence Bate in *Rep Brit Assoc* (1856) 27 Abdominal segments (or pleon) (*Note*) From πλέω navigo pleon part which supports the swimming legs. 1873 Owen *Anat King Crab* 9 The tail spine (pleon and 'telson) nearly equals in length the two antecedent divisions *Ibid* 44 In the development of *Limulus* the pleon or tail spine (= pygidium) was the last to appear 1888 *Challenger Rep* XXIX 1 652 The feeble structure of the mouth organs and of the after part of the pleon

Hence **Pleonal, Pleonic** *adjs* , pertaining to the pleon (in quots the telson of the king-crab)

1873 Owen *Anat King Crab* 26 The posterior or 'pleonic artery has more definite tunics and holds a longer course *Ibid* 48 Pleonic plexus Pleonic artery Pleonal nerve or continuation of neural cord

Pleon[2] (plī ǫn) *Bot* [a Gr πλέον, -ων, neuter of πλέος, -ως full cf L Plenum] A term proposed by Nageli for an aggregate of molecules which cannot be increased or diminished in size, without changing its chemical nature.

1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 664 *note* 1 It will be noted that the Atom, Molecule, and Pleon are chemical ideas, whereas the Micella and Micellar Aggregate are purely physical 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 212 The terminology now proposed by Nägeli applies the word *pleon* to those aggregates of molecules which cannot be increased or diminished without changing their chemical nature

Pleonasm (plī ŏnæz'm) Formerly in Lat. form **pleona smus** [ad L *pleonasmus* (Mart), a Gr πλεονασμός, f πλεονάζειν to be superfluous or redundant, also in Gram to add superfluously, f πλέον more, compar. of πολύ much. Cf. F *pléonasme* (1613)]

1 *Gram* and *Rhet.* The use of more words in a sentence than are necessary to express the meaning redundancy of expression (either as a fault of style, or as a figure purposely used for special force or clearness), with *a* and *pl*, an instance of this, or the superfluous word or phrase itself

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* ii (1625) 82 *Pleonasmus*, where, with words seeming superfluous, we doe increase our reasons, as thus, With these eares I heard him speake it 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xxii (Arb) 264 The first surplusage the Greekes call *Pleonasmus*, I call him (too full speech) and is no great fault 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 15 Some thinke the preposition επι to be here a Pleonasme and that σκοπος and επισκοπος is all one 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* Dem to Rdr 12 I require a favourable censure of all faults omitted harsh compositions pleonasms of words, tautological repetitions &c 1681 R Wittie *Surv Heavens* 28, I take it to be a Pleonasm a Figure frequently used in Scripture 1741 Warburton *Div Legat* II 556 The genius of the Hebrew tongue which so much delights in pleonasms 1860 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* III cxiv 45 What the energetic pleonasm of our ancestors denominated a false lie

†**b** *Gram* The addition of a superfluous (or apparently superfluous) letter or syllable to a word *Obs rare*

1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Pleonasm*, in Grammar it is the adding of a Letter or Syllable either to the beginning of a word, and is then called Prosthesis or to the middle and is then called Epenthesis, or to the end, and is then called Paragoge 1763 Swinton in *Phil Trans* LIV 131 A pleonasmus or redundancy of ס having not been antiently uncommon

2 *gen* Superfluity, redundancy, excess, something superfluous or redundant In mod use only *fig* from 1.

1617 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (ed 3) 609 If it come short of the Turke in Geometricall dimension of ground, it is with a great pleonasme supplyed by the fertilitie of his Soyle and in the vnion of all his Territories 1673 *Indulgence not to be Refused* 3 It is but a pleonasme or overflow of that great kindness 1836–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* (1877) I xix 369 This hypothesis is not only a psychological solecism, it is likewise a psychological pleonasm it is at once illegitimate and superfluous. 1855 Miss Cobbe *Intuit Mor* 19 This great school of souls would be a superfluity a pleonasm in creation

b. *Anat.* and *Path* A growth or formation in excess of the normal, in size or number of parts

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* *Pleonasmus Med Pathol, Physiol* term for a faulty formation with a stronger growth, or an over number or over quantity of parts a pleonasm [1895 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Pleonasmus*]

†**Pleona smic,** *a. Obs rare* [ad F *pléonasmique* (Cotgr), f *pléonasme* see -ic]

1656 Blount *Gl*, *Pleonasmick* superfluous, redundant

So †**Pleona·smical** *a*

a 1693 *Urquhart s Rabelais* iii xxxviii Pleonasmical fool

Pleonast (plī ŏnæst) *rare*⁻¹ [f Gr type *πλεοναστής, agent n f πλεονάζειν, see Pleonasm] One who uses pleonasm

1863 Reade *Hard Cash* II xxv 120 The mellifluous pleonast oiling his paradox with fresh polysyllables, to make it slip into the Banker s narrow understanding

Pleonaste (plī ŏnæst) *Min* Also **pleonast** [a F *pléonaste* (Hauy 1801), ad Gr πλεοναστός abundant, f πλεονάζειν, see Pleonasm] A synonym of Ceylonite, a variety of spinel

(From the multitude of faces of the crystal each solid angle of the octahedron being often replaced by four faces)

1804 R Jameson *Syst Min* I 79 The ceylanite of La Metherie or pleonast of Hauy 1831 Brewster *Optics* xvi 139 Black pleonaste and obsidian afford examples of solid substances which absorb all the colours of the spectrum proportionally 1897 *Edin Rev* Oct 342 The almost black pleonaste is used sometimes for mourning jewellery

Pleonastic (plīǫnæ stik), *a* [f Gr type *πλεοναστικ ός, f πλεοναστ ός see prec So F. *pléonastique*] *Gram* Characterized by pleonasm, using more words than are necessary (as a sentence, a speaker, or writer), constituting pleonasm, superfluous, redundant (as a word or phrase)

1778 Bp Lowth *Transl Isaiah* (ed 12) Notes 390 A pleonastic pronoun 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 11 My not, after verbs of contradicting, or denying, it is pleonastic 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 519 *note*, A mere pleonastic phrase for 'in the direction of the sea

b *gen* or *fig* Done to excess or superfluity

1876 E Mellor *Priesth* iv 164 If the priests who both eat the wafer and drink the cup have not two full and perfect sacraments if they have and derive any benefit from such a pleonastic sacrament 1894 A Birrell *Ess* xvi 177 His bonâ fide character has been roughly condemned as pleonastic.

So †**Pleona stical** *a* = prec , **Pleona stically** *adv* , in a pleonastic manner, with pleonasm

1653 Ashwell *Fides Apost* 17 They esteemed it essentiall to these, but pleonasticall unto those 1657 J Smith *Myst. Rhet* 187, 1 Joh 1 1 We have seen with our eyes These Pleonastical inculcations are not vain, but serve to work things the better upon our hard hearts 1725 Blackwall *Sacr Classics* (1727) I 142 The noblest classics use this par

ticle ple ma ti ally 1881 *St James's G* 1 Apr 11 People who are ignorant of the good old word 'mere' have taken to talking pleonastically of Windermere Lake

Pleonectic (pli,one ktik), *a.* [ad Gr πλεο-νεκτικ-ός disposed to take too much, greedy, f πλεονέκτης one who has or claims more than his share, f πλέον more + ἔχειν to have] Of or pertaining to *pleonexia*, covetous, greedy, grasping

1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1882 *Pall Mall G* 15 Sept 3 The pleonectic spirit which prompted this practice will no doubt be chastened into greater accordance with the principles of distributive justice

‖ **Pleonexia** (pli,one ksiă). [a Gr πλεονεξία greed, assumption, f. as πλεονέκτης see prec] Covetousness, avarice, greed.

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pleonexia*, term for greediness, grasping selfishness, overbearing temper or arrogance, regarded as mental disease 1892 *Daily News* 4 Nov 5/3 Competitive, grasping fellows, cursed with the vice of pleonexia, of wanting more than their share

Pleopod (pli·ŏpǫd) *Zool* [f as PLEON[1] + Gr πούς, ποδ- foot] One of the swimming limbs attached to the *pleon* or abdomen in Crustacea see PLEON[1]. Also **Pleopodite** (pli,ǫ pŏdəit Cf *peretopod*, *-podite*, s. v PERLION

1855 C SPENCE BATE in *Rep Brit Assoc* (1856) 38 Pleopoda or swimming feet are attached to the pleon 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 635/2 The next six somites bear each a pair of swimming feet (or *pleopodites*) 1893 STEBBING *Crustacea* iv. 45 The first five of these segments frequently have appendages that are really natatory and may properly be called pleopods swimming feet

Pleowe, pleoȝe, obs forms of PLAY *sb.* and *v*

Pleresye, obs form of PLEURISY

‖ **Pleroma** (plĭrōu ma). [a. Gr πλήρωμα that which fills, a complement, f πληροῦν to make full, f. πλήρης full]

1 Fullness, plenitude; **a** in Gnostic theology, The spiritual universe as the abode of God and of the totality of the Divine powers and emanations

1765 MACLAINE tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* 1 ii ii v (1833) 62/2 He placed in the *pleroma* (so the Gnostics called the habitation of the Deity) thirty æons 1831 3 E BURTON *Eccl Hist* iii (1845) 58 One of these later emanations passed the boundaries of the Pleroma, which was the abode of the Deity, and there coming in contact with matter created the world 1875 LIGHTFOOT *Comm Col* (1886) 1 0 For this totality [of the Divine powers] Gnostic teachers had a technical term, the *pleroma* or *plenitude*

b Used in reference to Colossians ii 9, where the Eng versions from 1388 have 'fullness'

'Ότι ἐν αὐτῷ κατοικεῖ πᾶν τὸ πλήρωμα τῆς θεότητος σωματικῶς Wyclif 1388, 'For in hym dwellith bodilich al the fulnesse [1382 al plente, *Vulg* plenitudo] of the Godhed

1875 LIGHTFOOT *Comm Col* 329 The ideal church is the pleroma of Christ, and the militant church must strive to become the pleroma 1883 SCHAFF *Hist Ch* II xii sec 777 The pleroma of the Godhead resides in Christ corporeally so the pleroma of Christ, the plenitude of his graces and energies, resides in the church as his body

2 *Bot* = PLEROME *rare*—[0]

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Pleromatic** (pli rom ĕ tik) *a*, pertaining to the pleroma

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 977 2 The *pleromatic kingdom* was the name given by Stockenstrand to the whole powers which animate the world and the stars which fill the celestial space 1879 SCHAFF *Person of Christ* 56 The completeness or pleromatic fulness of the moral and religious character of Christ

Plerome (pliə rōum) *Bot* [ad Ger *plerom* (Hanstein 1868), ad Gr πλήρωμα a filling see prec] The innermost layer of the primary tissue or meristem at a growing point, which develops into the fibrovascular tissue, or into this and the pith. (Cf DERMATOGEN, PERIBLEM)

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 127 If no pith is formed, as in many roots and some shoots, the whole of the plerome is developed into procambium 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 7 As Hanstein has shown, the young embryo of the Angiospermous Phanerogams separates, while still consisting of few cells, into three layers or groups of cells, which differ in their arrangement and direction of division, these were termed by their discoverer Dermatogen, Periblem, and Plerome

b *attrib*, as *plerome body*, *cylinder*, *sheath*

1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 166 The origin of lateral roots in a mother root is always on the outside of its axial fibrovascular or plerome cylinder *Ibid* 167 These mother cells of the lateral roots lie in the plerome sheath

Pleromorph (pliə romǫɹf) *Min* [mod f Gr πλήρης, πληρο- full + μορφή form introduced (in Ger) by A Kenngott 1859] A form produced by the filling of a cavity left by the removal of a crystal with another mineral substance

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1906 H A MIERS *Let to Editor* A pleromorph is a natural cast of a crystal in some other mineral substance

Plerophory (plĭrǫ·fŏri). Now *rare* [ad Gr πληροφορία (Heb vi. 11, x 22, etc) fullness of assurance, f *πληροφόρος bringing satisfaction, f πλήρης full, satisfied + -φόρος bearing, cf πληροφορεῖν to bring full measure, satisfy fully] Full assurance or certainty. (Common in 17th c. in theological use.)

1605 A WOTTON *Answ Pop Articles* 90 Not one of many thousands attaines to that plerophorie or full perswasion. 1647 TRAPP *Comm* 1 *Thess* i 5 ... the peace of a good conscience, and the plerophory of faith 1745 WESLEY *Ans Ch* 22 The other is such a Plerophory or full Assurance that I am forgiven and so clear a Perception that Christ abideth in me, as utterly excludes all Doubt and Fear 1893 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) 13 Apr 275 2 To forbear in some measure that plerophory of cocksureness with which he habitually dogmatizes

Plerotic (plĭrǫ tik), *a* *Med* *rare*—[0] [ad Gr πληρωτικ-ός filling up (Dioscorides), f πληροῦν to fill] Having the property of supplying or restoring lost flesh or tissue

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Plerosis* old term for repletion and refection, used by Hippocrates *Plerotics*, applied to medicines of or belonging to *Plerosis* plerotic

Ples, plese, Plesance, -aunce, Plesant, -aunt, Pleser(e, etc. obs ff PLEASE, PLEASANCE, PLEASANT, PLEASURE

Plesh, obs or dial f PLASH, PLEACH

Plesiaster (plisiǫ stəɹ) *Zool* [f PLESIO + ASTER] In sponges, A form of spicule with a very short straight axis see quot

1888 SOLLAS in *Challenger Rep* XXV p lxiii, The plesiasters are always much larger when fully grown than the metasters, and the metasters are larger than the spirasters, the three forms present a perfect gradational series

Plesier, obs. form of PLEASURE

Plesio-, comb form from Gr πλησίος near, used in scientific terminology

Plesiomorphous (plisiomǫ ɹfəs, *a* *Cryst* [f PLESIO- + Gr. μορφή form + -OUS] Very near in form, crystallizing in forms closely resembling but not identical with each other So **Plesiomo rphic** *a* in same sense, **Plesiomo rphism,** the fact or condition of being plesiomorphous

1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* III 222 It has since been proposed to call such groups plesiomorphous 1845 *N Brit Rev* II 314 The term plesiomorphous (nearly of the same shape) is generally substituted *Ibid*, Plesiomorphism serves to remove the difficulties 1850 DAUBENY *Atom The* vi (ed 2) 175 It has been proposed to employ the term *plesiomorphism*, where the resemblance between two bodies in external form is not regarded as complete 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Plesiomorphic*, same as *plesiomorphous*

‖ **Plesiosaurus** (pli siosǭ rǝs *Palæont* Pl i [mod L generic name Conybeare 1821) f PLESI + Gr σαῦρος lizard see quot 1825] A genus of extinct marine reptiles, having a long neck, a small head, a short tail, and four large paddles, from the Lias and neighbouring formations

1825 W D CONYBEARE in *Phil Mag* LXV 420 The name I have originally [in 1821] given to this animal *Plesiosaurus* (approximate to the Saurians) may appear rather vague in this state of our knowledge 1833 SIR C BELL *Hand* (1834) 113 The ichthyosaurus and plesiosaurus inhabited the sea their remains are found low in the lias deposit 1854 F C BAKEWELL *Geol* 49 Some of the plesiosauri must have been 20 feet long

fig 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 137 Fortunately Scotland was not yet a novel or the poem [P lyolbion] would have been even longer, and already it is the plesiosaurus of verse

Hence **Plesiosaur** (plisiosǭɹ) a reptile of the extinct genus *Plesiosaurus* or order *Plesiosauria*, **Ple siosau rian** *a*, belonging to the order *Plesiosauria*, *sb* a reptile of this order, **Ple siosau roid** *a*, resembling or allied to the *Plesiosaurus* in quot, characteristic of the *Plesiosaurus*)

1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 145/2 The ichthyosaur or fish lizard, and its ally the *plesiosaur 1860 OWEN *Palæont* 22, Cuvier deemed the structure of the Plesiosaur to have been the most singular, and its characters the most anomalous that had been discovered amid the ruins of a former world 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Plesiosaurian* *plesiosaurian 1896 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* V 1 3 The skeleton of the Lariosaur a small plesiosaurian 1860 OWEN *Palæont* 229 The slight indication of the sacral vertebræ, the non-confluence of the caudal hæmapophyses with each other, are all *plesiosauroid

Plesir(e, -our(e, -owre, etc, obs ff PLEASURE

Plessigraph (ple sigraf *Med* [ad F *plessigraphe*, f Gr πλήσσειν to strike see GRAPH] (See quot. 1895)

1870 GEE *Auscult & Percuss* I iv 63 note There is a description of sundry 'plessigraphs' which have been contrived of late 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* *Plessigraph* a special form of Pleximeter, invented by Peter, a colleague of Trousseau, designed to reduce the percussed surface to a minimum so that the user may be able to map out more exactly the limits of any organ or dull area

Plessimeter (plesi mĭtəɹ) [ad F *plessimètre*.] = PLEXIMETER So **Plessime tric** *a* = PLEXIMETRIC, **Plessi metry** = PLEXIMETRY

Plessor = PLEXOR

1857 DUNGLISON *Dict Med Sc* *Plessor*, Plexor *Plessimeter*, Pleximeter 1858 MAYNE *Exp Lex* *Plessimeter* an instrument used to receive the strokes of the *plessor* in percussion 1861 T J GRAHAM *Pract Med* 101 The best plessimeter will be found to be the first or first and second fingers of the left hand 1870 GEE *Auscult & Perc* sect iv 62 From time to time divers plessors have been contrived 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Plessimeter*, *Plessimetry* 1898 *Allbutt Syst Med* V 981 In some cases I have found on plessimetric percussion that the right border of dulness does not meet the line which indicates the upper border of the liver at a right angle.

Plessiur, -or, -our, plesyr(e, etc, obs ff PLEASURE

Plet, *sb* [1] Chiefly Sc and *north dial* [Collateral form of PLAIT *sb*, going with PLET *v*] = PLAIT *sb*

1450 *Ireas Fairth* (B M MS) Pe plettes of wimmanes heere bene ykutte and yboun de with laces 1595 DUNCAN *App Etymol* F D S *Lanius* plet or rag 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 16 Foll Harke s or hookings which is a thicke againe as plough tongs Thise kinde of two plettes 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pletts* folds or gathers of linen *Hist Plet* work prepared by platting

‖ **Plet** plet, *sb* [2] Also **plete, plitt** [a Russ плеть *plet'*, scourge whip] A three thonged whip loaded with lead used for flogging in Russia

1864 WEBSTER, *Plitt* an instrument of punishment or torture resembling the knout used in Russia 1870 W M COOPER *Flag & Hist* of *Flagellants* xxvi The plet is a whip made of strips of raw hide with having three lashes tipped with small leaden balls 1885 A GRIFFITHS in *Encycl Brit* XIX 760/1 There is another flogging instrument called the *plete* a whip of twisted hide used at a few of the most distant Siberian prisons

Plet, *v* Chiefly Sc and *north dial* *Pa t* **plet(t, plat,** *pa pple* **plet t,** also **pletted** [Collateral form of PLAIT *v*, going with PLET *sb* [1]]

1 *trans* To intertwine (strands) so as to form one combined texture, = PLAIT *v* 2 also to form (a garland, band, or the like) by this process = PLAIT *v* 2 d Also in *mod dial* to cross (the legs), = PLAIT *v* 3

c1450 *Ireas Farth Dc l* ... (B M MS) Wymmenes heere is ipletted [*H* ... 14 ...] ybounde with laces c1450 *Mirour* ... xl 461) A corowne of sharpest thornes ... pletty ... c1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* viii (*Trial Foxe*) xliii The feind plettis hir nettis scharpe and fud 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv ii 64 The wyld wolf About the bewgh pletall of wandis tyght Bayis and gyrnis a1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xix 5 A garland properly I plet To set upon hir heid 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xiv lxviii Of woodbines, lillies and of roses sweete All pletted fit well knit and ioyned meete 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* ii iv For thee I plet the flowry belt and snood 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Plet* to plat 1839 J M WILSON *Tales of Borders* V ... He plets his legs and passes his hand along his leg 1903 In E D D from Shetland to North Lincolnsh

†**2** To fold, to fold in one's arms *Obs*

c1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* ix xxvi 3 ... Wyth blyth chere thare he hym plet In his armys soth ... 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* viii xi 4 Bayth hir armys al ... embrasyng thame and kyssand freuently 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron* ... Thir alane ... plet to uthir c1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxxiii 8 Quhen at I went with pat swete may, And oft tymes in my armis plet hir

†**3** To bind tie up, make fast *Obs*

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* iv 64 ... his handis into ane cord thair plet 1585 JAMES VI *Ess Poesie* ... I had fare rather labell ... Then the three Crecian Idle on others plett

4 *mod dial.* To fold to wrinkle

1861 QUINN *Heather* ... Care in wan wrinkles deeply plettin Nell's bonnie face

Hence **Plet** *ppl a* plaited intertwined

1503 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II ... 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 15 Thir ... plet th ... presandlie lukit

Plet, obs f PLAIT **Pleto,** early var PLEAD, secondary form of PLEAD ... of PLEAT

Plether see PLETHRON

Plethora pleþǫra pliþ ǫ ra Also after F), 6 **pletore** 7 **plethor** See PLETHORY [a med L *plethōra*, a Gr πληθώρη fullness repletion f πληθειν to become full In L *plethōre* (16th c) Bailey 1731 has the etymological pronunciation *plethora* ed 1742 and J 1755 have *plethora*

Plethora and *Plethory* were in time viewed as derived from L *plēt* ... *pleta* ... plethory]

1 *Path* A morbid condition, characterized, according to the older writers by over fullness of blood or of any other humour (or of juices in a plant), according to later writers by an excess of red corpuscles in the blood

1541 R COPLAND *Guyon's Terap* C iv The superhabundaunce of humours that the Grekes call Plethora 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* ... is common to the where ... Pletore or ... phlegm ... 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* ... 99 The Antecedent Cause of Disease is twofold the one is called a Plethora or Plenitude 1673 ... for the ... Root should be as it were ... by a Plethora 1777 SHERIDAN ... character at present like a person in a plethora ... dying from too much health 1851 CARPENTER ... When there is ... amount much above the average ... producing the condition ... upon various diseases 1877 ... The redness and turgidity of plethora

2 *fig* Over fullness in any respect superabundance any unhealthy repletion or excess

[1597 HOLSON ... 4 Dec 44 That πληθώρα fulnes of blood in our Bishopricks] c1640 J ... xxxiv 84 We are all subject to that πληθώρα whereof the Lord so often forewarned ... 1700 BP PATRICK *Comm Deut* xxxii 15 This was the lamentable effect of their plethora or fullness 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* xvii, We are suffering under a plethora of capital 1868 FARRAR *Seekers* i ii (1875) 27 A plethora of words

†**Plethore tic,** *a* *Obs* *rare*—[0] [f prec, after *theoretic*, etc] = PLETHORIC So **Plethore tical**

1727 Lai y s l II *Ilth c l* whe ce in Johnson Webster 1864 etc 1882 Ogilvie (Annandale) *Plethoretic, Pl thoretical* 1886 in Cassell's *Ency l Dict* etc

Plethoric (plĕþǫ rik ple þorik, *a* [ad med L *plethoricus* (Du Cange), a Gr πληθωρικός (Galen), f πληθώρη Plethora Prob immed from F *pléthorique* (Paré c 1550), whence the stressing *ple thoric* cf *catholic*]

1 *Path* Characterized by plethora, of a full habit of body

1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 172 Such as haue plethoricke and full bodies. 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 144 The nat r found with fruitless skill Its former strength was but plethoric ill 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 51 A young man of a plethoric habit 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 131 Cattle are very subject to sudden determination of blood to the head They are naturally plethoric

† b *absol* as *sb* A plethoric person *Obs*

1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse Watch* 191 If the Pulse be too full as in Plethorics we must use some general Evacuations

2 *fig* Full to excess, overstocked, overloaded swollen inflated, turgid

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 114 This happens to some by reason of a certain Plethorique wit 1800 *Hist India* in *Asiat Ann Reg* 3/2 That plethoric pile e with which the merchants of Alexandria sunk into idleness 1848 L Wilt *Palm F* Ser 1 Introd The pockets plethoric with marbles round That still a space for ball and pegtop found 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II 1 126 Plethoric volumes which slumber in decorous old libraries

† **Plethorical**, *a* *Obs* [f as prec + -al] = prec 1

1603 Holland *Plutarch* Explan Words *Plethoricall plight* that state of the body which being full of bloud and other humours needeth evacuation 1625 Hart *Anat Ur* II viii 99 1676 J Garencieres *Coral* 74 Unless the body be extraordinarily plethorical

Plethorically, *adv* [f prec + -ly [2]] In the manner of a plethoric person, with plethora

1800 Lamb *Lett to Wordsw* (1837) I v 170 I am not plethorically abounding in cash at this present 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II II 1, When such Institution plethorically says to itself Take thy ease thou hast goods laid up. 1871 Le Fanu *Tenants of Malory* iv 15 They have grown plethorically robust

Plethory (ple þŏri), *sb* (*a*) Now *rare* Also 7 **pletory** [irreg from Plethora, or perh deduced from *plethoric*, on analogy of *historic, history, allegoric allegory*, etc]

1 = Plethora 1

1625 Bp Hall *Serm Thanksgiving* 29 Jan 47 Hee saw that in this common Plethorie it was fit for vs to bleed 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* i v 59 The appetite ready to burst with putrifaction and an unwholsome plethory 1708 *Brit Apoll* No 102 2 1 A Plethory or fulness of Blood 1835 Henslow *Princ Bot* II iii 206 Less sap is exhaled and the tree attains a state of plethory

2 *fig* Plethora 2

1624 Bp Hall *Heaven upon Earth* xiii Perhaps the laboure st of some plethorie of pride a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II x 228 A Plethory or excess of Numbers of Men sometimes cause Wars 1778 Johnson 9 Apr in *Boswell* It is owing to a plethory of matter that his style is so faulty 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 522 The King [Louis XVI] whose plethory was cured by that sharp remedy

† B *adj* = Plethoric *a* *Obs rare*

a 1643 J Shute *Judgem & Mercy* (1645) 29 To have a pletory fulnesse of Crudities and raw humours in his Stomach

Hence † **Plethoriness** *rare*[-1]

1665 J Fraser *Polichronicon* (S H S) 345 His plethoriness came to such a hight that from spitting it fl wed to vomiting of blood

‖ **Plethron** (ple þrǫn) Pl a Also (after F), 7 **plethor** [a Gr πλέθρον In F *plèthre*] An ancient Greek measure of length, containing a hundred Greek or about 101 English feet, also a square measure, the side of which is a linear plethron, in extent slightly below an imperial rood

1623 Pinham *Xenophon* p iii The necke of land that ioyneth to the Continent is at least foure plethers in breadth 1706 Phillips *Plethron* 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 711/2 A square of four plethra or 400 feet on each side 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 2215 No body now can say this plot is mine Though but a plethron square

Plethysmograph (plĕ]iʒmŏgraf) *Physiol* [f Gr πληθυσμός enlargement (f πληθύνειν to increase, f πλῆθος fullness) + -graph, after It *pletismografo*] An instrument, invented by Mosso of Turin c 1870, for recording and measuring the variation in the volume of a part of the body, esp as due to the changes in the circulation of the blood produced by emotion etc

It consists of a closed vessel surrounding the part of the body filled with water and connected with a graduated tube

1872 *Sci Amer* July 4 3/1 By using two plethysmograph Dr Mosso has obtained pen traces representing valuable physiological data leading to the demonstration of the most important phenomena of the blood vessels 1882 Hartaker in *Pop Sci Monthly* XX 578 The plethismograph measures the amount of blood sent to the brain in any particular process of thought and records the exact time for each process 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 343

Hence **Plethysmographic** *a*, belonging to, or obtained by, the plethysmograph **Plethysmography**, the use of the plethysmograph

1886 *Medical News* XLIX 276 In experiments made with the plethysmographic method it was found that a constriction may be produced by an electric stimulation of the sciatic nerve 1892 Webster *Plethysmography* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 745 Plethysmographic observations on the cutaneous circulation

Pleting, Pletour, ME ff Pleading, Pleader

Plette, obs pa t of Plat *v*[1]

† **Pletter**, *v* *Obs rare* [ad Du *pletteren* to bruise, crush (Kilian), f stem *platt* blow (Franck)] *trans* To bruise, crush

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* ('truelye translated out of Dutch into Englishe') 2/1 The vaynes the arteryes or the sinneus themselves come to be squised and plettered *Ibid* 2 b/1 These woundes which come by crushinge or pletteringe are farre worse then those which are onlye hewede *Ibid* 13/1 The sownde bone which is next to the plettered bone

Pleu, pleuch-e, pleugh, Sc ff Plough

‖ **Pleura** (plūᵊ·rā) *Anat* and *Zool* Pl -æ [med L, a Gr πλευρά side of the body, rib]

1 One of the two serous membranes, right and left, which line the thorax and envelop the lungs in mammals, each is reflected on itself so as to form a closed sac, one side or layer of which (*pulmonary pleura*) invests the lung while the other (*costal* or *parietal pleura*) is attached to the inner wall of the chest

Sometimes applied to the upper part of the common membranous lining of the thorax and abdomen in vertebrates below mammals (*peritoneum* or *pleuroperitoneum*)

1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1 4 The Heart in this Animal [lamprey] is cemented and glewed as it were on all sides to the Pleura or innermost skin of the Thorax 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* 1 1 90 The Vibrations excited in the Pleura and Peritonaeum 1876 Bristowe *The & Pract Med* (1878) 454 Malignant disease of the lungs and pleuræ

2 In invertebrates a Name for a part of the body wall on each side in arthropods, in insects, the part to which the lower wings are attached (Cf Pleuron)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 380 (The Pleuræ) The space behind the scapulars on which the lower organs of flight are fixed *Ibid* 574 *Pleura* By this name I would distinguish the part which laterally connects the metathorax and postpectus It includes in it the socket of the secondary wings

b In molluscs, the region on each side of the rachis of the lingual ribbon of the odontophore

1851 Woodward *Mollusca* i 28 The teeth on the pleuræ are termed *uncini* they are extremely numerous in the plant eating gasteropods 1866 Tate *Brit Mollusks* iii 50 The lateral areas are called the pleuræ 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 163 The pleuræ are in one piece with the axis but are separated from it by a more or less pronounced groove the axal furrow

Pleura, plural of Pleuron, Pleurum

Pleuracanth (plūᵊ·rakænþ) *Palæont* [ad mod L *Pleuracanthus* f Gr πλευρά side + ἄκανθα spine, thorn] A fish of the extinct genus *Pleuracanthus* or family *Pleuracanthidæ*, characterized by having a row of sharp hooks or spines along each side Also *attrib* So **Pleuracanthid**, a fish of the family *Pleuracanthidæ*, **Pleuracanthoid** *a*, resembling or belonging to the family *Pleuracanthidæ*, *sb* = pleuracanthid

1900 *Nature* 20 Sept 505/1 Assuming that the Pleuracanth fin originated from one of simple parallel rods

Pleural (plūᵊ·ral) *a*[1] [f Pleura + -al, so F *pleural*] Of or pertaining to the pleura

1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xx 242 The accumulated fluid in the pleural cavity 1846 G L Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 438 The exudation in the pleural sac 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 47 Pleural inflammation affecting the base of the left lung

Pleural, *a* [f Pleuron + -al] Of or pertaining to the pleuron or side of the body, or in arthropods) of a somite, costal lateral

1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417 2 Now hollow out the prora on the eggshell into oval lobes (*pr ral pteræ*) and from each pole draw a lobe midway between the prora and the tropis (*pleural pteres*) 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 491 The somite may consist of a dorsal plate, the tergum and a ventral plate the sternum, connected laterally by a soft pleural membrane

‖ **Pleuralgia** (plurældʒia) *Path* [mod L, f Gr πλευρά side + ἀλγια, f ἄλγος pain] Pain in the side, pleurodynia Hence **Pleuralgic** *a*, pertaining to or affected with pleuralgia

1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 679 That acute pain which is often complained of in the head or the side in the latter case sometime amounting to pleuralgia

‖ **Pleurapophysis** (plūᵊrăpǫ fisis) *Comp Anat* Pl -yses (isīz) [mod L, f Gr πλευρά side + Apophysis] Owen's term for each of the lateral processes of a typical vertebra, forming part of the hæmal arch (cf Hæmapophysis), represented in the thoracic region, and sometimes in other parts of the trunk, by the ribs

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 168 The hæmal arch is formed by a pair of bones called pleurapophyses 1871 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 657 At the sides of the centrum a canal is circumscribed by the pleurapophysis or costal process

Hence **Pleurapophysial** (pluᵊrapofi ziăl) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a pleurapophysis

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 3 This intermediate pleurapophysial appendage is called the 'ilium' 1872 Humphry *Myology* 8 This indicates a serial correspondence with the skeletal formations in the sternal rather than with those in the vertebral (pleurapophysial) region of the visceral wall.

Pleuratic, -etic see Pleuritic

Pleurecbolic (plū rekbǫ lik), *a* *Zool* [f Gr πλευρά side + ἔκβολ-os cast out, put out, f. ἐκβάλλειν to cast out + -ic] Capable of being protruded by eversion of the sides, as the tentacles of some molluscs and worms So **Pleurembolic** *a* [Gr ἔμβολ-os thrown in, f. ἐμβάλλειν to throw in, insert], capable, when protruded, of being retracted by inversion of the sides

1883 Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 652/1 If we start from the condition of full eversion of the tube and watch the process of introversion we shall find that the pleurecbolic variety is introverted by the apex of the tube sinking inwards *Ibid* 653/2 The Gastropod's introvert is pleurembolic (and therefore acrecbolic)

‖ **Pleurenchyma** (plureŋkimă) *Bot* Also in anglicized form **pleurenchym** [mod L, f Gr πλευρόν rib, πλευρά side + ἔγχυμα infusion, after *parenchyma*, etc] 'The woody tissue, consisting of tough slender tubes, out of which the woody parts are mainly formed' (*Treas Bot*) Hence **Pleurenchymatous** (eŋki mătəs) *a*, of the nature of pleurenchyma

1842 Wiltshire in *Ann Nat Hist* IX 85 The long pleurenchymatous cells surrounding the first formed vascular bundles are carried along with the latter to the centre of the plant 1848 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 4) II 173 Pleurenchyma is apparently destined for the conveyance of fluid upwards or downwards and for giving firmness and elasticity to every part 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 85/. Under the term *pleurenchyma* is included tissue composed of such elongated prosenchymatous flexible thickened cells as are found in the bast or phloem layers of ordinary trees

Pleuric (pluᵊ rik), *a* *rare* [f Pleura + -ic, cf late L *pleuricus* at the side, lateral (Front), Gr πλευρικός of or for the ribs (Schol Ar)] = Pleural *a*[1]

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* *Pleuricus* of or belonging to the *pleura* pleuric 1903 *Daily Chron* 16 July 5/3 To prevent the pleuric liquid from remaining in the thorax

Pleurisy (pluᵊ risi) Forms 5 **pluresy**, (**pleresye**), 6 **pluresye, sie, pleuritie, plewrisie, osy, plurice** 6 7 **plurisie, pleuresie**, 6 8 **isie**, 7 **esy, plurasie**, 7–8 **-isy**, 6 **pleurisy** Also β 6 in L forms *pl(e)uresis*, *plurisis* [a OF *pleurisie* (13th c), *esie* (mod F *pleurésie*) f late L *pleurisis* (Prudent c 400), mod L *pleuresis*, substituted for *pleuritis*, a Gr πλευρῖτις pleurisy see Pleuritis Sense 2, and the forms in *plu*, are partly due to a supposed derivation from L *plus, plur* more (cf med L *pluritās* multitude), as if pleurisy were due to an excess of humours]

1 *Path* Inflammation of the pleura, with or without effusion of fluid (serum pus blood, etc) into the pleural cavity, a disease characterized by pain in the chest or side, with fever, loss of appetite, etc, usually caused by chill, or occurring as a complication of other diseases (scarlatina, rheumatic fever, phthisis, etc) Formerly often with *a* and *pl*

Dry pleurisy (formerly) pleurisy without expectoration (now) pleurisy without effusion So *humid* or *moist pleurisy*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xxxi (Bodl MS) Som metyme aposteme is ibred berein as it fareb in pleresye and is ybrad and comeb of aposteme bat is be tendrenes of be ribbes wiþin *Ibid* vii xi (1495) 231 Pluresy is a postume in the rybbes wythin 1534 More *Comf agst Trib* iii Wks 1256/2 And they yt lye in a plewrosy thinke that euery time they cough they fele a sharpe sweorde swap them to the heart 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cclxxxv 94 A plurice the which is an impostume in the cenerite of the bones. 1562 Bulleyn *Bulwark Bk Simples* 52 The seede drunke is good against the pleuritie 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 370 The disease whereof he died which was a Pleurisie 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 194 Apples are good against melancholy and the pleuresie 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4513/1 Many have died during the Severity of this Winter of Plurisies. 1862 H W Fuller *Dis Lungs* 171 Pleurisy is one of the commonest disease

β 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* D ij b Good for the sekenes named pleuresis a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* 82 His chamberlain affirmeth that he [Hen V] died of a Plurisis 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 938 He sickened of a disease, called Pluresis

2 *fig* Now *rare* or *Obs*, formerly almost always in sense 'superabundance, excess' (due to a mistaken etymology see above)

a 1550 *Vox Populi* 655 in Hazl *E P P* III 290 Suppress this shamfull vsurye Comonlye called husbondrye For yf there be no remedye Yt wyll brede to a pluresye 1597 Howson *Serm* 44 For feare of a Pleurisie by impropriations customes and compositions 1602 Shaks *Ham* iv vii 118 For goodness growing to a plurisy Dies in his own too much 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xiii 101 Long since had this land been sick of a plurisie of people, if not let blood in their Western Plantations.

3 *attrib* **Pleurisy root**, name for *Asclepias tuberosa*, also called Butterfly weed, the root of which is a popular remedy for pleurisy

1831 J Davies *Man Mat Med* 238 Pleurisy root Flux root &c A perennial plant, growing all over the United States of America, in gravelly and hilly grounds.

Pleurite (plū rait) *Zool* [f Gr πλευρά side + -ite[1] 3] The side or lateral portion of

each somite or segment of the body in arthropods (Correlated with *tergite* and *sternite.*)

1868 PACKARD *Guide Study Insects* 9 The typical ring or segment consists of an upper (tergite), a side (pleurite), and an under piece (sternite). 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex*

Pleuritic (pluri tik, *a*[1] (*sb*) Forms 6 **pleureticke, -itique,** 7 **etick,** 8 9 **-etic,** (*erron* 7 **pluratick,** 8 **pleuratic**), 7–8 **pleuritick,** 8– **pleuritic** [a. F *pleurétique* (OF *pleuretic*, 13th c), or ad. L. *pleuriticus* (Plin), later *pleureticus*, a. Gr πλευριτικος, f πλευρῖτις PLEURITIS.]

1. Affected with or suffering from pleurisy.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 121/36 Pleureticke, *pleureticus* 1572 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* Pref 2 Some Pleuritique, Hydropique, some with Ptisique 1628 A LEIGHTON in *Camden Misc* VII p ix They are like pleuretick patients that cannot spit 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 78 Having known some pleuritic persons cured without bleeding 1845 G E DAY *Simon's Anim Chem* I 206 The buffy coat is particularly characteristic, and seldom absent in pleuritic blood

2 Of or pertaining to pleurisy, characteristic or symptomatic of pleurisy

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* I xlin, By opening Veins Death s sluc'd out, and pleuretick Pains. 1689 MOYLE *Sea Chyrurg* III vi 108 These carry away a great deal of wind and Pluratick matter 1738 3 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1862) 402 She is confined to her bed with a pleuratic disorder 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* xvii 197 Fixed pains of a pleuritic character 1883 4 *Med Ann* 47/1 Almost immediately the pleuritic effusion disappeared

b Characterized by or liable to cause pleurisy

1744 ARMSTRONG *Preserv Health* III 490 The pleuritic spring Glides harmless by

B *sb* A person affected with pleurisy *rare*

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* vii xxx (Bodl MS), Pleuretici þat haue aposteme vponne the ribbes inward] 1768 74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 45 The pleuretic lying on his left side does not expect pleasure by turning to the other, he has no more in view than a diminution of pain

Pleuri'tic, *a*[2] *Zool* [f PLEURITE + IC] Pertaining to a pleurite, lateral = PLEURAL *a* 1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Pleuri tical,** *a Obs* [See ICAL] = PLEURITIC *a*[1] Hence † **Pleuri tically** *adv*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 437 By which way also the matter or pus of pleuritically and Peripneumonically ill, or Empyically ill patients descendeth *a* 1625 BP HALL *Contempl N T* iv xi One is sicke of the pleuriticale stitches of envie 1733 DOVAR in *Allbutt's Syst Med* (1897) III 2 The blood does not appear more pleuritical or sizey in any distemper than this. 1674 R GODFREY *Inj & Ab Physic* 99 A Physician when he came found her Pleuritically affected

‖ **Pleuritis** (plurai tis) *Path* [L *pleuritis* (Vitr) a Gr πλευριτις (Hipp), f πλευρα side, rib, see ITIS] Inflammation of the pleura, more usually called PLEURISY

1693 *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pleuritis* a Pleurisie an Inflammation of the Membrane Pleura, and the intercostal Muscles 1745 W THOMSON *Sickness* ii, Pleuritis Lending o'er its side in pain 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 505 Pleuritis. 1868 DARWIN *Anim & Pl* I iii 97 The Leicester sheep were so rapidly destroyed by pleuritis

Pleuro. Colloquial abbreviation of PLEURO-PNEUMONIA

1890 *Daily News* 16 Oct 2/7 Pleuro has broken out afresh in Cheshire on the farms near Winsford 1902 H LAWSON *Children of Bush* 244 Jack started coughing again, like an old cow with the pleuro.

Pleuro- (pluro), before a vowel **pleur-,** combining form of Gr πλευρα side, PLEURA, πλευρόν rib, used in various scientific terms, chiefly in the senses of 'side' and 'pleura', occasionally in that of 'rib' (See the more important of these in their alphabetical places)

Pleuroblastic (-blæ stik) *a Bot* [Gr βλαστος germ] see quot ‖ **Pleurobranchia** (bræ ŋkiă, also anglicized as **pleu robranch** (bræŋk), *Zool*, a pleural branchia or gill, i e one attached to the epimeron of a thoracic somite, in Crustacea **Pleurobra nchial** *a*, of or pertaining to a pleurobranchia **Pleurobra nchiate** *a*, having pleurobranchiæ, as a crustacean, having gills along the sides, as a gastropod mollusc of the order *Pleurobranchiata* **Pleuro-bronchi tis,** *Path*, inflammation of the pleura and bronchi, pleurisy with bronchitis **Pleu rocele** (sīl), *Path* [Gr κηλη tumour], hernia of the pleura. ‖ **Pleuroce ntrum** (pl -a), *Anat*, each lateral half of the centrum of a vertebra, a hemicentrum, hence **Pleuroce'ntral** *a*, pertaining to a pleurocentrum. **Pleuroce rebral** *a*, connecting a pleural with a cerebral ganglion applied to a nerve-cord in certain invertebrates **Pleu rocœle** (-sīl), *Zool.* [Gr κοῖλος hollow], each lateral chamber of the hinder part of the visceral cavity in a brachiopod **Pleurocolic** (-kǫ lik) *a Anat*, having relation to the ribs and the colon applied to a ligament or fold of the peritoneum (= COSTOCOLIC). **Pleu roconch** (-kǫŋk), *Zool*, a lamellibranchiate mollusc of the division *Pleuroconcha*, characterized by inequivalve shells **Pleurodiran** (-dəi• răn), *Zool* [Gr. δειρή neck], *a.* applied to those tortoises which bend the neck sideways in the shell (opp. to *cryptodirous*), *sb* a pleurodiran tortoise **Pleurodi rous** *a* = prec. adj. **Pleurodi scous** *a Bot*, 'growing on the sides of the disk' (*Treas Bot*, 1866). **Pleurogenic** (-dʒe nik, **Pleurogenous** (-ǫ dʒĭnəs) *adjs*, *Path.* [see -GEN, -IC, -OUS], originating in the pleura **Pleurogynous** (ǫ dʒĭnəs) *a Bot.* [see -GYNOUS], applied to stamens or petals when inserted on the sides of the ovary. **Pleurogyrate** -dʒəiº rēt) *a Bot* [see GYRATE] (see quot) **Pleurohepatitis** (hepătəi tis) [see HEPATITIS], inflammation involving the pleura and the liver (Billings *Med. Dict.* 1890). **Pleuropathy,** *Path* [Gr παθεια, παθος suffering], disease of the pleura (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858). **Pleurope dal** *a Zool* [see PEDAL *a*], applied to a nerve cord connecting a pleural with a pedal ganglion, in molluscs (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895) **Pleu ro-peri-ca rdial** *a*, belonging to the pleura and the pericardium applied to a friction sound heard in auscultation in cases of pleurisy **Pleu ro-peri-cardi tis,** *Path*, inflammation involving the pleura and pericardium. **Pleuroperipneu mony,** ‖ **-peripneumo nia** (now *rare* or *Obs*) [see PERIPNEUMONY] PLEURO-PNEUMONIA **Pleuro-pu l-monary** *a* [see PULMONARY], pertaining to the pleura and the lungs **Pleurorhizal** (rəi zăl) *a Bot* [Gr ῥίζα root], having the radicle placed laterally against the cotyledons (i e having the cotyledons accumbent), as in the embryo of some crucifers, so **Pleurorhi zeous** *a*, belonging to the tribe *Pleurorhizeæ* (De Candolle) of *Cruciferæ*, characterized by this arrangement in the embryo, **Pleurorhi zous** *a* = *pleurorhizal* ‖ **Pleurorhœa** (rī a) *Path* [Gr ῥοια flow] effusion of fluid into the cavity of the pleura (Dunglison 1853) **Pleu rospondy lian** *a Zool* [Gr σπόνδυλος, σφονδυλος vertebra], having the ribs rigidly fixed to the vertebræ, as the group *Pleurospondylia* of Reptiles, comprising the turtles and tortoises, of or belonging to this group **Pleu rospasm** *Path* cramp in the side (Billings *Med Dict* 1890) ‖ **Pleuro steon** (pl ea) *Zool* [Gr. ὀστέον bone] a lateral part on each side of the sternum in birds (in young birds forming a separate bone), to which the ribs are attached, hence **Pleuro steal** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a pleurosteon **Pleuro tomy,** *Surg* [Gr τομή a cutting], 'incision into the pleura' (Billings 1890). ‖ **Pleuro tonus,** *Path* [Gr τονος stretching, tension] PLEUROTHOTONOS, hence **Pleuroto nic** *a* **Pleu rotribe** *a Bot* [Gr. τριβειν to rub], applied to flowers having stamens and styles so placed as to rub against the sides of insects that frequent them, thus ensuring cross fertilization, so **Pleurotri bal** *a* in same sense **Pleuro-ty phoid** *a Path*, typhoid (fever) accompanied with pleurisy **Pleurovisceral** (vi sĕrăl) *a Zool*, of a nerve cord or loop connecting a pleural and a visceral ganglion in certain invertebrates

1887 tr *De Bary's Fungi* 498/1 In Peronosporea forms producing vesicular lateral outgrowths serving as haustoria are *pleuroblastic 1892 THOMSON *Outl Zool* xiii 24 There remain three **pleurobranchs*, one on the epimeron of the fifth large limb, and two quite rudimentary on the two preceding segments. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* ii 79 From this mode of attachment [to the sides of the thorax, above the joint] it is distinguished from the other [branchiæ] as a *pleurobranchia 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 25, I have long been in the habit of using the name '*pleuro bronchitis' to suggest something more than an accidental coincidence. 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, **Pleurocele*, hernia of the pleura 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæontology* II 1031 According to Dr Fritsch's restoration, the *pleurocentra belonging to this vertebra would be on the anterior side 1885 DAVIDSON in *Trans Linn Soc* Ser II IV *Zool* 210, I propose to give the name *pleurocœles to these spaces [in *Lingula*] simply from their position as side chambers. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, **Pleurocolic ligament*, phrenocolic ligament 1862 DANA *Man Geol* 510 Of the integripalliate Mesozoic species, one half were *Pleuroconchs (species having unequal valves) 1887 *Athenæum* 9 July 58/3 A *pleurodiran chelonian of terrestrial and herbivorous habits. 1901 *Ibid* 16 Mar 343/3 In late Secondary and early Tertiary times the Pleurodiran chelonians were almost cosmopolitan 1890 *Cent Dict*, **Pleurogenic* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pleurogenic*, the same as **Pleurogenous* 1905 H D ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 175 Cases of interstitial pneumonia secondary to chronic pleurisy (pleurogenous pneumonia) 1819 LINDLEY tr *Richard's Obs Fruits & Seeds* 58 The genus *Nymphæa* in which the insertion of the petals and stamina is *pleurogynous *Ibid* 86 *Pleurogynous* (*insertion*), on the body itself of an *ovarium superum* 1866 *Treas Bot* 905 **Pleurogyrate*, a term employed for those ferns whose spore case has a ring carried round the sides. 1876 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* VI 595 This sound is called the extra pericardial or *pleuro pericardial friction sound 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, **Pleuropericarditis*, pleuritis with pericarditis 1738 STACK in *Phil Trans* XL 434 The distinctive Characteristics of the true Pleurisy and Peripneumony and of the frequent Combination of both, or *Pleuro Peripneumony 1782 KIRKLAND in *Med Commun.* I 23 *note* 27 A pleuroperipneumony finished his life 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 64 Setting up a proliferative irritation in the *pleuro pulmonary [illegible] 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* *Pleurorhizal 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Pleurorhizeæ 1875 NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* III 729/1 In Turnix there are two more centres, instead of the *pleurostea these are the Crocosteæ 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* **Pleurosteon* In young birds this can be seen to be a separate bone, one being on each side of the lophosteon or median bone 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 332 This general *pleurotonic spasm instantly ceases when the electrodes are transferred [from the free nucleus caudatus] to the surface of the optic thalamus *Ibid* 524 We have once seen the pisthotonos accompanied by left sided *pleurotonus 1901 OSLER *Princ & Pract Med* 128 It [i e pleurisy] may occur at the outset —*pleuro-typhoid—or slowly during convalescence

Pleurocarpous (pluroka ɹpəs, *a Bot* [mod. f PLEURO + Gr καρπ ος fruit + -OUS] Of mosses Bearing the fructification on the sides of the branches, lateral fruited Cf ACROCARPOUS

1863 BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* iii 14 In Pleurocarpous Mosses true ramification constantly takes place 1866 — in *Treas Bot* 766 The same genus [of mosses] has acrocarpous and pleurocarpous species

Pleurodont (pluº rǫdǫnt, *sb* and *a Zool* [f PLEURO + Gr ὀδούς, ὀδοντ tooth] **a** *sb* A lizard having teeth fixed to the side of the jawbone **b** *adj* (*a*) Belonging to the *Pleurodonta*, a group of lizards having this character, (*b*) applied to such teeth or their attachment

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII [illegible] The maxillary teeth of the species composing the Pleurodonts have their summit more or less trilobated 1862 DANA *Man Geol* 346 In other (Pleurodonts) the teeth are implanted in a groove the outer border of which projects more than the inner 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* vii 56 We may find a development of a bony alveolar plate on one side, to which the teeth may become attached by actual bony growth on the lingual side Such a form of attachment is termed *pleurodont*

‖ **Pleurodynia** (pluºrǫdi niă) *Path* Also † **pleurodyne** (ǫdini), **pleurodyny** (ǫdini) [mod L, f PLEURO + Gr ὀδυνια in comb f ὀδύνη pain, in F *pleurodynie*] Pain in the side caused by rheumatism in the muscles of the chest

1802 HOOPER *Quincy's Med Dict* Pleurodynia 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 187 Account of Diseases in London Pleurodyne 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 505 The last genus of diseases under the present order is that which has been usually denominated pleurodyne 1852 *Edin. Ann Infl* [illegible] Tightness of chest and pleurodyny are the result 1878 A M HAMILTON *Nerv Dis* 478 Pleurodynia is often mistaken for pleurisy

Pleuroid (pluº roid) *Anat* [f PLEURO + -OID] Baur's name for either element of the pleural arch of a typical vertebra a pleurapophysis

1887 *Amer Nat* Oct 945 The pines connected with the neuroids ought to be called, as before *neural spines*, those connected with the pleuroids *pleural spines*

Pleurolepidal (lepidăl), *a Palæont* [f mod L *Pleurolepis* (f Gr. πλευρον rib + λεπις scale) + AL] Having rows of scales with bony processes like ribs, interlocking with each other as the fishes of the extinct genus *Pleurolepis* or family *Pleurolepididæ*, consisting of such scales So **Pleurole pidid, Pleurole pidoid** *adjs*, belonging to the family *Pleurolepididæ*

1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 66 Body covered with thick scales arranged in decussating pleurolepidal lines

‖ **Pleuron** (pluº rǫn) *Anat* and *Zool* Pl **pleura** [a Gr πλευρον rib, side] The lateral part of the body wall, the side, *spec* in Arthropoda, the lateral part of each somite or section of the body (in insects of each thoracic somite

1706 PHILLIPS *Pleuron* a Side or Rib 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 146 A plate which is called the pleuron completes 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* iii 97 Where the two join a broad plate is sent down on each side which overlaps the bases of the abdominal appendages and is known as the pleuron

Pleuronect (pluºrǫnekt) *Ichthyol* [ad mod L *Pleuronectes*, f Gr πλευρα side + νηκτης swimmer] A fish of the genus *Pleuronectes* or family *Pleuronectidæ*, a flat fish. So **Pleurone ctid, Pleurone ctoid,** *sb* a fish of the family *Pleuronectidæ*, *a* belonging to this family

[1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III III i 299 The Pleuronectes or Flat fish] 1849 52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 840 The eyes of the pleuronects are of different sizes 1894 *Athenæum* 12 May 617 3 The *recessus orbitalis* an accessory visual organ of the pleuronectid fishes

Pleuro-peritoneal, -æal (pluº rǫperitonī ăl *a Anat* [f PLEURO + PERITONEAL, or f next + AL] Of or belonging at once to the pleura and the peritoneum, or the pleuro peritoneum

1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* vi 18 The heart and the great vessels which proceed from it are placed within the inner wall of the pleuroperitoneal cavity 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1877) 165 As this cavity answers to those of the pleuræ and of the peritoneum in the higher animals, it is termed the pleuroperitoneal cavity, and the soft smooth membrane which lines it and covers the contained viscera is the pleuroperitoneal membrane 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V [illegible] A general chronic inflammation with thickening of the whole pleuroperitoneal cavity

‖ **Pleu ro-perıtone'um, -æ'um.** *Anat* [mod L, f PLEURO + PERITONEUM] The serous membrane lining the body cavity and enveloping the viscera in vertebrates below mammals corresponding to the pleuræ and peritoneum in mammals Also called simply PERITONEUM

1875 HEATON & MARTIN *How to Live* (1887) 201 Note the sense in which the membranous (pleuropericardium) lining the inside of the body cavity and covering the outside of the contained viscera. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III 68 The impossibility of a detachment of the carcinoma in one part with the pleuro-peritoneum is at once obvious.

‖ **Pleuro-pneumonia** (plu:rōpnjumōnĭă) *Path.* Also in anglicized form **pleuro-pneumony.** Also **pleuri-** [mod.L. f. PLEURO- + PNEUMONIA.] = next.

1658 *Phillips*, **pleuropneumonia.** (16th c.) Inflammation involving the pleura and the lung; pneumonia complicated with pleurisy, *esp.* a contagious febrile disease peculiar to horned cattle.

1725 N. R. NIMROD *Th. Horsek.* 117 by several Authors of good Credit, both these Diseases are clapped by one compound Term viz. *Pleuripneumonia* or a Pleuripneumony. 1843 FRANCIS *Stable Econ.* (1852) 58 A man, after few years, struck a pleuro-pneumony into Lincolnshire. 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 442 Heart-pneumonia or lung disease, having broken out in several parts of the county. 1880 *Hamilt. Coun. Gaz.* 16 Dec. In the cattle line, Dodd had a very few cases of pleuro pneumonia were detected.

Hence **Pleuro-pneumonic** (-pnǐk) *a.*, of, pertaining to, or affected with pleuro pneumonia

1858 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 72 the influence of pleuropneumonic blisters.

Pleurostict (plu:rŏstĭkt), *a. Entom.* [ad. mod.L. *Pleurosticta* neut. pl., f. PLEURO- + Gr. στικτός, vbl. adj. f. στίζειν to prick.] Belonging to the division *Pleurostica* of Scarabæid beetles, characterized by having the abdominal spiracles (except the anterior ones) pleural, or situated on the dorsal part of the abdominal segments.

1882 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. The views of the late Dr. Le Conte of the position of Hope's group which he insisted was Lepidoid, and not a Pleurostict Lamellicorn.

‖ **Pleurothotonos** (plu:rŏthŏtŏnŏs) **us** /-ŏs/ *Path.* Often erron. pleurosth (after *empysthotonos opisthotonos*.) [mod.L., f. Gr. πλευρόθεν from the side (f. πλεύρα side + τόνος stretched, stretching.)] Tetanic bending of the body to one side.

1822 in *Cr. & Scr. Month. Jrnl.* III. 21 The pleurosthotonos of author. 1844 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex. Penguin.* 1874 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys.* (1888) 238 An immediate *pleurothotonos*, bending of the body to one side. 1878 in *Dunglison's Syst. Med.* XIV. 908 In the second division I connected after-wards added another form pleurothotonos or tetanic bending.

Pleurotomariod (plu:rŏtōmē,rĭŏd) *a.* and *sb.* *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Pleurotomaria* (f. *pleurotoma* see next) + *-oid* see -OID.] **A.** *adj.* Resembling the genus *Pleurotomaria* of gastropod Mollusks, having top-shaped shells with a deep cleft in the outer lip, found (living) on deep brown sea-sets, and (extinct) in many formations from the Silurian onward. **B.** *sb.* A gastropod of the family *Pleurotomariidæ*.

Pleurotomid (plu:rŏtōmĭd) *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Pleurotomidæ* pl., f. *Pleurotoma*, name of the typical genus, f. Gr. πλευρά side + τομή cutting, see -ID.] A gastropod mollusc of the family *Pleurotomidæ*, having shells usually spindle shaped, with a notch in the outer lip. So **Pleuro tomine** (-main) *a.*, belonging or related to the genus *Pleurotoma*; **Pleurotomoid,** *a.* resembling *Pleurotoma*, or belonging to the *Pleurotomidæ*; *sb.* a mollusc of this family.

‖ **Pleurum** (plu:rŭm) *Zool.* Pl. **pleura** [mod.L. variant of PLEURON, made to correspond with *tergum* and *sternum*.] PETERSON in the specific sense, as applied to Arthropoda.

1898 PACKARD *Textbk. Entomol. Sch.* 1 A segment consists of the *tergum*, *pleurum* and *sternum*.

‖ **Plevein-plait** *Obs.* Also **plaven plait, planeplait.** [? *planeplait*.] [? PLEVIN assurance, warranty + PLAIT *sb.* 3 b.] Plate armour of proof warranted armour.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 140 And pleven plait with mony mill mail. With curtbe et cot of armour all to *Hist.* And [a coat of] pleven plait of proife *Ibid.* II. 89 Ane gret power, in plaitplait of steill.

Plever, obs. form of PLOVER.

‖ Plevin. *Law. Obs.* Also 5 **plevyne** [a. OF. *plevine* pledge (12th c. in Godef.).] = med.L. *plevina*, f. *plevire*, in F. *plevir* to warrant, see PLEDGE.] Pledge, assurance, warrant.

(Frequent in AF. legal texts, in Eng. law books since 16th c., rare in ME. quot. 1340 is dial.)

[1275 *Stat. Pled. & Ass.* 18 *Stat. Realm.* I.] Le Visconte ou le Bailif . . voyst savyer de la certeine plevine devers celuy de qui les avera. 1292 PITTON in *Ll. & Ec.* Essays (1907) 48 Et si le plentif ait sa pleyne sueite trover suffit la pleyne trover sey fey *ibid.* And if the plaintiff be so poor that he cannot find *warrants*, the pledging of his own faith shall be sufficient. 1400 *Rot. Parl.* III. 625 That . . no man in pleyne . . shall be . . put to answere . . without a Plevyne in pleyne. The right heir by Abandyne. 1543 *transl. Ff. & Inst.* 175 He same shyrryffe or bayliffe . . do sease to take pleyn of the bestes from him that ys the plevin. 1607 in *Cowell Interpr.* 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Plevin*, in Common Law, signifies a Warrant or Assurance. See *Replevin*. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. II. in. Plevina*, in law, a warrant or assurance the same with *Pledge*.

† Plevisable, *a. Law. Obs. rare* [a. OF. *plevissable*, f. *plevir* to warrant] = BAILABLE *a.* 2 i.

1390 BRITTON I. xxi. 58 Qui sont issi les mort plevisables persons par mesprises, et les plevisables detenus [*le Hiret* les] to manuprise prisoners who were not bailable] and were detained others who were bailable] 1890 *Trial W. Penn & B. Mott* App. in *Phoenix* I. 329 By the antient Law of England, it was Felony to detain a man in Prison, after sufficient Bail offered, where the Party was plevisable (says Person was plevisable, but he that was appeal'd of Treason, Murder, Robbery or Burglary.

Plew (plu) [Canadian F. *Pelu*, = F. *poil* hairy, f. *poil* hair.] The skin of a beaver.

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xvii, The beaver skins have fallen according to their phraseology, to '*plew a plog*'. 1899 *Hickory Mag. Jan. 49/1* Each beaver plew of full grown animal or 'kitten' fetches at to eight dollars overhead.

Plew, -e, plewch, plewgh, &c. and north ff. PLOUGH. **Plewme, Plewrisie, -osy,** obs. ff. PLUME, PLEURISY.

+ Plex, *sb. Obs. rare*—1 [? ad. L. *plex us* plaiting, braid.] A plait or braid (of hair).

1460 *Tetamy Dis.* 128 Hys berd was yclow as ony wax, his hys gerdill hengo the eft, I dar well say yn certe.

Plex (pleks), *v. rare*—0 [f. L. *plex-*, ppl. stem of *plectĕre* to plait, interweave + *perplex*.] *rare* in Eng. = PLEXUS.

Plexal (plē·ksăl), *a. rare*—0 [irreg. for **plexual*, f. PLEXUS + -AL 1: cf. *sexual, gradual*.] Of or pertaining to a plexus.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

† Plexi chrono meter *Obs. rare*—1 [ad. F. *plexichronomètre*, f. Gr. πλῆξις a striking (taken in sense 'beat') + *chronomètre* chronometer, metronome, see -CHRONOMETER.] An instrument for timing the beats in music, a metronome.

1786 *Hamburg Mag.* (1826) 1. 1. They have ordered all music, which shall be printed here in future, to have the movements numbered in correspondence with the plexichronometer.

Plexicose (plĕ·ksĭkōus), *a. rare*—1 [irreg. f. PLEXUS + -IC + -OSE, app. after *bellicose*.] Of the nature of a plexus, or composed of plexuses.

1847-9 *Todd's Cyc. Anat. IV.* 301/2 Its lymphatics from the different organs form plexicose chains.

Plexiform (plĕ·ksĭfōrm), *a. Anat.* [mod. f. PLEXUS + -FORM. So F. *plexiforme*.] Of the form of a plexus, forming a plexus or plexuses.

1828 WEBSTER, *Plexiform*, consisting of network or parallel *Quincy* 1830 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 461 Of the superficies the outer and larger, which is plexiform to the subdermoidal tissue, from the numerous ramifications. 1839 *Brit. & For. Med. Rev.* VII. 248 Its papilla is covered with a plexiform mesh of delicate vessels.

Pleximeter (plĕksi·mĭtəɹ) *Med.* Also (irreg.) **plexometer.** See also PLESSIMETER. [f. Gr. πλῆξις stroke, percussion (f. πλήσσειν to strike) + METER (the suffix being loosely used, and with the sense of 'estimating' rather than 'measuring').] A small thin plate of ivory or other substance, which is placed firmly upon some part of the body and struck with a PLEXOR in medical percussion. Also applied to anything used for the same purpose.

1842 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 1843 SIR J. WATSON *Lect. Princ. & Pract. Physic* xlvii. II. 10 Many persons use no other plessimeter than the fingers of the left hand. 1853 WARREN *Diff. Diagn.* (1854) 1. 83 The ear renders percussion much less irksome to the patient and the sound more distinct, we are able, by its aid, to recognize differences in resonance which otherwise escape us. 1881 OLIVER *Plessimeter Plessimeter* 1888 *Standard* 13 Dec. 5/5 The plexometer the stethoscope the laryngoscope the ophthalmoscope, could scarcely have been finish'd to the doctor.

Hence **Pleximetric** (plĕksime·trĭk) *a.*, pertaining to a pleximeter or the use of it. **Pleximetry** (plĕksi·mĭtrĭ), the use of a pleximeter.

1858 SIMON *Lect. Plessimetric* 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Pleximetry*, see *Pleximetry*.

Plexor (plĕ·ksəɹ) *Med.* See also PLESSOR. [irreg. f. Gr. πλῆξις + -ATOR, after *flexor*, etc.] A small hammer or other instrument (with a PLEXIMETER) in medical percussion, a percussion hammer.

1844 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* Pleximeter, a stroker, used specifically of that which strikes in Medical percussion. This may be either a hammer or the finger end of the physician.

Plexure (plĕ·ksiuɹ) *rare* [f. type **plexura* = *plexus*] a plaiting, f. *plectĕre, plex-* to plait, interweave.] A plaiting or interweaving, something plaited or interwoven. In quot. 1671 = PLEXUS 1.

1671 *Grew Anat. Plants* II. § 14 It is not probable that none of their Fibres are truly inosculated, saving perhaps in the Plexures. 1736 H. BROOKE *Univ. Country* III. 247 Their vocal branch the wedded pleasures rise. 1832 [J. KENRICK *Swallow Birds* IV. An intruding rose has stolen a nest among the pleasures of the vine.

Plexus (plĕ·ksŭs) Pl. **plexuses** (in 8) **plexus** 8), rarely **plexus** [a. L. *plexus* (-ūs), pl. *plexūs, f. plectĕre, plex-* to plait, interweave.]

1. *Anat.* A structure in the animal body consisting of a bundle of minute fibres or tubes, as nerves, blood-vessels, or lymphatics, closely interwoven and intercommunicating, a network of fibres or vessels usually named from its situation in some part or organ or from its form, as *brachial, cardiac, carotid, choroid, coeliac, coronary, gastric, hepatic, ileac, mesenteric, pampiniform, pelvic, pulmonary, sacral, solar, sphenic*, etc.

1682 I. GIBSON *Anat.* 19 Fallopius will have it to proceed from the superiour and inferiour plexus of Nerves of the Abdomen. 1702 J. PURCHOT *Chalcb.* (1714) 13 If these Animal Spirits or Ferements can continue their Motion from the minute Channels of the little Nerves, into these Plexuses. Why should they stop there? 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Plexus*, a name common to several parts in the body, consisting of bundles of little vessels woven in form of net work. *Ibid.*, Several branches both from the hepatic and splenic plexus form the mesenteric plexus. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys.* xi. 271 Great net-works, or plexuses.

2. *gen.* Any intertwined or interwoven mass, a complex body, collection, or set of things (material or immaterial), a web, network, complication.

1769 E. BARCROFT *Comana* 31 Their footstalks are inclosed in a strong reticular web like plexus, which is the oil adhering this tree has been said to afford. 1863 H. SPENCER *First Pr.* 124 Relation each of which has for its terms a complex plexus of antecedents and a complex plexus of consequents. 1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* iv. 106 A dissolution of the plexus of mutual rights and a partition of the family property. 1891 J. W. POWELL in *Smithsonian Rep.* 601 The principal channels sometimes intersect so as to form a plexus over the area of the delta.

3. *Math.* (See quot.)

1860 CAYLEY *Coll. Math. Papers* IV. 603 Such a system of equations, or generally the system of equations required for the complete expression of the relations existing between a set of quantities (and which are in general more numerous than the relations themselves) is said to be *Plexus*.

† Pley *Obs. rare* [ad. Sp. *playa* coast of the sea, or of a river.—L. *plaga*.]

1500 in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 233 Walkyng by the pley of the ryuer of this said towne [San Lucas de Barrameda].

Pley, -e, obs. ff. PLEA. **Pley-e, pleyse, pleize,** obs. ff. PLAY. **Pleyde,** obs. pa. t. of PLAY *v.*

Pleyght, pleyt, -e, obs. ff. PLAIT.

+ Pleykstare, variant of BLEAKSTER, bleacher

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 395/2 Whyte[n]are, or pleykstare (*H.* pleykstare *P.* whytstar or blykstar) *candidarius, candidatrix Ibid.* 494/1.

Pleyn, e, Pleynaunt, obs. ff. PLAIN. PLEINANT.

Pleys-e, pleyss, pleysa, (nonce, -and, -ant) obs. ff. PLEASE, PLEASANCE, ANT. **Pleyt** see PLEA *sb.* and *v.* **Pleseaunes,** obs. f. PLEASANCE.

Pliability (plaiabĭlĭti). Also 7 **pliablity.** [f. PLIABLE + -ITY: see -BILITY.] The quality or property of being pliable.

a. Of material things: see PLIABLE 1.

1705 HERSCHEL in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 402 To prevent the pliability of the ropes. 1802 *Lady's Nat. Hist.* viii. (1850) 103 The suppleness and pliability of the limbs. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 4 [It] gave the steel pliability without diminishing its hardness. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 670 The normal pliability of the skin.

b. Of mind or character: see PLIABLE 2.

1758 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II. 74 Sweet pliability of mind! spirit that can sit on a surrender itself to all sons! 1834 *Dub. Univ. Mag.* I. 142 Pliability of character, characteristic of the constitution of 1688. 1860 W. COLLINS *Wom. White* I. vi. Those feminine attractions of gentleness and pliability.

Pliable (plai·ăbl), *a.* [a. F. *pliable* (14th c. in Godef.), f. *plier* to bend: see PLY and -ABLE.]

1 Easy to be bent or folded, flexible, supple, yielding; readily moulded or shaped, plastic.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 284/1 Pliably, *flexibiliter*. 1496 *Nemeanius Medicin* 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* II. xclvii. 153 Lyke as the flamer makyth all mettalys pliable, so Charles made his foes or enmys pliable to his lawdy. 1530 PALSGR. *Introd.* 11 So R and lough and pliable lauanches. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 91 That leather or pliable matter comin only called pericalli. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. iii. 74 To wilke on ropes requireth not only to be fast, but a pliable flexure of joints. 1790 IMISON *Sch. Art* I. 210 Two blends and pliable wires are put round the handle. 1870 *Amateur Techn. Educ.* in 1902 Leather is soaked in water to make it pliable.

2 *fig.* Flexible in disposition or character, that is easily inclined, disposed, or influenced, ready to yield, docile, adaptable. Sometimes in sinister sense of *Pliable* in *Pilgrim's Progress*.

1494 [see 1]. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 144 b. That a soule be pliable to the inspiracyons of the holy goost. 1581 J. NORTON *Catharus Pont.* 112 They were of them do giue themselues pliable to learne of the word of God. 1644 IVIMEY *Life* viii. 109 The scholler if he be of a pliable disposition, yeelds himself to be ruled. 1720 *Oddities Prefaces Introd. Rep.* II. xxv. 132 Agree with Antonys, you'll find him more pliable since his Defeat. 1844 T. DUDGEON *Pract. Civil Cont. Law* 1882 237 The members were far from being very pliable to his wishes. 1865 H. CECIL *Infidel* I. v. 74 Pliable judges were previously chosen. 1876 M. COLLINS *Frank Mildmay* (1877) II. ii. 233 The girl's voice was remarkably clear and pliable.

† 3 [Aphetic for APPLIABLE.] Applicable, pertinent, agreeable, conformable. *Obs.*

1598 HAMILTON *Catech.* (Scot. 1884) 36 A drinkhon that is very pliable to my purpose. 1638 MAIR *Gram.* (1654) 62 How pliable the Analogy of Water is to typifie the Spirit. 1643 *Apol. against Bowing at Name of Jesus* 14 This is most pliable to the meaning of the Canon.

Pliableness (plai·ăblnĕs) [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being pliable; pliability. = *Ist*

1582 W. STAFFORD *Exam. Compl.* ii. (1876) 58 If yes prayse the Gold for his weight or pliablenes. 1708 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. iii. 410 The Perfection and Pliableness of their vocal Organs. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mechanic*

639 This varnish is destined for articles which require durability, pliableness, and transparency

b *fig.* (Often in simister sense)

1580 NORTON *Calvin's Inst* Table of Contents Through the pliablenesse or weake power of Freewill, whiche was in the fyrst man 1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Buxome*, *meeke*, pliablenesse. 1683 *Apol. Prot. France* iv 38 This Jesuitical pliableness and malice 1834 J. BROWN *Last Sanctif.* iv 272 An inward pliableness to divine influence

Pli ably, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2] In a pliable manner, flexibly, yieldingly, docilely

1649 DONNE *Serm., Micah* vi. 21 (1660) III 291 That I come into the hands of my God as plably as ductily as that first clod of earth of which he made me in Adam 1890 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II 583/1 Three lukewarm lineages as I temporizers, who had learn'd pliably to tack about, as still to be ready to receive whatever revolution an Hurn chaffans should happen

Pliades, obs form of PLEIADES

+ Pli ance *Obs rare*—1. [f. PLIANT *a* see -ANCE, *cf. compliance*] Compliance, yielding

1643 HAMM. SMITH *Loyal Convert* (1644) 4 If a good Knot be made by the true praise and our plyance I'm well, King he must have our Prayers and our Patience

Pliancy (plai·ănsi). [f. PLIANT see -ANCY.] The quality of being pliant, flexibility

a. Of material things. PLIANT 1

1713 Addison *Spect* No 115 P 5 Giving such an Activity to the Limbs, and such a Pliancy to every Part 1787 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 79 The difficulty was to give to old wood the pliancy of young 1838 JAMES *Corse* The agile pliancy of youth

b. Of the mind, etc. see PLIANT 2

1780 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1857) 25 To be so much looked for want of pliancy, in a circumstance I need not touch to own 1810 FOSTER *Life & Corr* (1846) I 424 Social dexterity and pliancy of mind 1879 H. CALTON *Stud Christ Life* 210 A very little tact and pliancy of nature might have greatly advanced his fortunes

Pliant (plai·ănt), *a.* Forms 4 pleaunt, plyande, 5, 6 plyaunt, -ante(e, -awnte, 4, 8 plyant, 6- pliant. [a. F. *pliant* (13th c.), pr. pple of *plier* to bend, PLY.] Bending, yielding

1 Bending, capable of being bent or folded with ease, supple, lithe, flexible, † ductile, plastic

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 430 Hit wair playn in þat place for pliaunte greuez, For no wyȝ ide fro the wlonde Wyȝe *Cleanness* 20 Þe wete chereuh in and a flawmyge swerde ¶ pleaunt to the waye of the tree of liif to be kept 1398 TREVISA *Earth. De P. R.* XVII. ix. (Bodl. MS.) [Glass] is so pliaunt þat it fongeh ful sone diuerse and contrary schapes by blaste of þe glasier *Ibid.* XVII. cxli. (Bodl. MS.), some wolpes help so pleaunt þat þey brekeh nought 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 109 The elephante hath a long nose lyke a trompe plaunt hither and thither 1601 DENT *Pathway* (1631) 92 Like free inhabitants of the plyant Lyre 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. 143 These Hairs are as stiff as boards and at not pliant to their heads 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI 307 Hortense shells are cast into what form the workman thinks proper by making them soft and pliant in warm water, and then screwing them in a mould, like a medal. 1880 J. MORRIS *Odes of Life* 25 The father, with his pliant wand

2 *fig.* a. Easily bent or inclined to (a particular course), readily influenced for good or evil, yield ing, compliant, accommodating, complaisant.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4386 Haue here as hard as diamaunt, Stedefast, and nought pliaunt 1530 H. BRINKLOW *Lamt. Antwarpe* 120 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 85 A pliaunt seruaunt is to fauour to his great aduantage 1612 BRINSLEY *Ludus Lit.* iv (1627) 10 This first age is that wherein they are most pliant 1702 ROWE *Amb. Step Moth.* II. i. 1702 Twill make his Youth more pliant to my Will 1706 FOUNCE *Serm.* I. 342 *Wear* (1767) II IX 75 Men pliant to good advice 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* I. viii. 405 A committee thus instructed was likely to be sufficiently pliant 1877 BOUND *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. i. 25 The king would find some other prelate who would be more pliant in his hands.

b = FLEXIBLE 4

1635-56 COWLEY *Davideis* I. 736 Thuse in glad Hymns The pliant voice on her own steps tries to bind 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* (1848) 36 He may attain to so pliant a style, that scarce any thought will puzzle him to fit words to it 1882 COX & *Spectator* IV. 331 He should be pliant to or leave room for the discoveries of widening science

c. That lends itself to some purpose, apt, adaptable, suitable *rare*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 351 Which I observing, Tooke once a pliant houre, and found good meanes to draw from her a prayer 1861 J. PYCROFT *Ways & Words* 60 Noble companions of many a pliant hour

3 *Comb.*, as *pliant-bodied, -necked,* etc.

1598 LANDOR *Gebir* VII 139 Swans pliant necked 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* XII. 383 Like pliant bodied wasps or bees.

Pliantly, *adv.* (f. prec. + -LY 2] In a pliant manner; supply, accommodatingly

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 118 (The words) yield the sense I speak of pliantly enough 1672 DRYDEN *Assignat Irene* v. You bow so pliantly! 1884 LYTTON *Mr. Story* II. 132 Whether it was that my mind could more pliantly supple itself to her graceful imagination

Pliantness (plai·ăntnĕs) Now *rare.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] = PLIANCY.

1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. lx (Bodl. MS.) þat dob serpentes wyb bendinge and wigelinge and pliauntnes of þe bodie 1630 PALSGR. 255/2 Plyantnesse, *pliantesse* 1802 CAREW *Cornwall* 72 To your hymnes I yeelde active plyantnesse 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. iv. 197 Shee was gentle as a Lamb or a Cow and this plyantnesse she had partly by Nature and partly by example of her mother 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Orange Tree*, He will perceive when the Tree is dry, by handling its Leaves, if they feel soft, and yet this Softness and Pliantness is not always a Sign of it

‖ **Plias** (pli·ăs, plai·ăs) Pl. **plias.** [med L. *plica* plait, fold, f. *plicare* to fold: see PLY. In F. *plyque* also, in sense 1 *plica*.]

1 *Path* (More fully *plica polonica*.) A matted filthy condition of the hair due to disease; Polish plait (PLAIT *sb* 2 c)

1684 BOYLE *Porosum Animi Bodies* VI That disease which, from the country it is most notorious, is called the *Plica Polonica* 1693 *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2) *Plica* an epidemical Disease in Poland when their Hairs grow together like a Cord. Hail 1731 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 51 The Plica has been always thought to be a Distemper 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* XXX 383 The phenomena of plica polonica establishes the vitality of the hair 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 23 Mar. 217/1 The terrible disease of the hair the *plica polonica* is said to have entirely disappeared.

2 A fold or folding of any part, as of the skin or a membrane. In *Entom.* a fold like ridge or carina, spec. an elytral ridge in Coleoptera

1706 PHILLIPS, *Plica*, (Lat.) a Plait, a Fold: or Work 1756-64 SMETHE *Method* I. 95 The internal membrana of the neck and *humbus*, which is likewise full of *plicæ* 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II 131 (*Ann. Index*) The plicæ lamellate, close waved, vertical 1849 [see PLICATE 2]

3 *Bot* (See quot.)

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 906 *Plica* an excessive multiplication of small ridges, as the veins of branches

† Pli cable, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. type **plicabilis*, f. *plicare* to fold, bend, PLY.] Flexible

c 1409 LYDG. *Assoil. & Sens.* 6813 Wh. s herte harder ys to grave Touching her honour than ys glas. Men kan nat maken; glas able Nor forge yt; to be Malliable 1598-27 VICARY *Anat.* v (1888) 39 The Nose is a member some what pliable, because it shoulde the better be closed

Plical (plai·kăl) *a.* [f. med L. *plica* (see PLICA) + -AL.] Pertaining to or of the nature of a plica

1691 *Phil. Trans.* No. 196 (1692) 18 Of or pertaining to plica 1805 MEDWICK *Brit. Lichenes* 617 Stigmata ramose and flaccid, with plical margins, and pellucid

Plicate (plai·kĕt), *a.* [ad. L. *plicat-us*, pa. pple of *plicare* to fold.] Folded, pleated

a *Bot* (See quots.)

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* I. xii. (1765) 28 Corolla Plicate folded at the bottom 1830 HOOKER *Stud. Plant.* 93 Geranium Cranesbill: cotyledons plicate or conduplicate 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 133 Leaves are said to be mode of packing when the whole leaf in the vernation of the bud, in the manner of a closed fan *Ibid.* 139 Plicate or Plaited applied to the flower bud as a whole The term is used for the æstivation of the calyx or cup, composed of valvate of leaves combined into one body

b *Zool., Geol.* (See quots., and cf. PLICA 2.)

1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomologist Compend.* 154 Gems 4-6 *Abax* Antennæ moderate, their basal joints laminate plicate 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 334 Plicate (*Plicati*) When they have two or three contiguous alveolars united furrowed in the middle 1847 *Internat. Cyclop.* s.v. Fern, R. *Annul. Anat.* 629 Mucous Membrane Thin, reddish, and plicate in the direction of its length 1849 DANA *Geol.* App. 1. (1850) 697 Surface longitudinally plicate; pilicatium smooth

Plicate (plai·kĕt, plikĕ·t), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *plicare* to fold see ATE 3.] *trans.* To fold, pleat (Chiefly in passive)

1658 B. ALLEN in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 377 The Belly placated on other Segments 1847 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* 697 Its lining membrane is loose and much plicated 1880 *Specif. U. S. Patent No.* 229479 (*title*) Machine for plicating felt 1902 *Field Rev.* Jan. 29 The Lancaster Oddfellows themselves were placated and subjected to sub aerial denudation

Plicated (plai·kĕted, plikĕ·ted), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.]

1 *Anat., Bot., Geol.* Folded, placate

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Leaf*, *A placated leaf* one the two halves of which there run [sic] which extend them selves to the extreme sides and raise and depress the disk in an alternate order making acute angles 1835-6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 707/2 The transparent lamina is placated vascular membrane 1838 GRIFFITH *Textile Fabrics* 33, 34 A highly placated and crumpled condition

† 2. = PLICATE 1 *Obs. rare*

1666 J. H. *Treat. Ct. Antidote* 9 The more Disease is placated, the longer is required

Pli·cately, *adv.* [f. PLICATE *a.* + -LY 2] In a plicate manner, in or with folds

1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 708 Subcrect plicately separated laminæ 1881 BENTHAM in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* XLVIII. 139 Leaves usually larger, more coriaceous, or plicately ribbed than in the other species

Plicatile (plai·kătil, -tail), *a.* [ad. L. *plicatilis* (Pliny), f. *plicare* to fold. So in F.]

† 1 Capable of being folded or convoluted. *Obs.*

1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* x. App. (1662) 169 Whether these images or impresses remain in a certain posture or motion of the plicatile fibres or subtile threds of which the brain consists.

2 *Entom.* (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 336 *Plicatile* When the wings at rest are folded in one or more longitudinal plaits

Plication (pli-, plaikē·ʃən), [a. OF. *plication, -ation* (Godef.), n. of action f. L. *plicare* to fold.]

1 The action of folding, folded condition

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 23 It is necessarie some hymes to han a sustentacioun & a plicacioun, þat is a foldynge 1854 WOODWARD *Molluscs* II. 283 The smallness of the space for the branchiæ may have been compensated by deep plication of those organs. 1886 W. ANDERSON *Lect. Arts Japan* 202 An artist of the Chinese school may accentuate folds of drapery by a kind of shadow beneath the plication

2 *concr.* A folding, a fold.

1728 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1812) VI. 345 The Flutings and other plications have done, opened of themselves to a huge my curiosity 1766 PARSONS in *Phil. Trans.* LVI. 29 This bird has very plain plication of the sopera artery 1824 SOUTHEY *Ked. Annihil.* Let the Thy thumbnail trace expanding plications 1849 DANA *Geol.* Apl. (1850) 710 There are 14 to 16 plications in Bathurst and the place were south 1874 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys.* I. iii. § 87 (1879) 94

3 *Geol.* The bending or folding of strata, a fold in a stratum

1859 MURCHISON *Siluria* XVII. (ed. 3) 450 The plications of the strata in Ingleton 1865 PHILLIPS *Rock Scot.* iii. 53 Plications of slaty beds each other for a time to both sides of the cliff 1882 *Nature* XXV. 213/1 These crystalline masses underwent extensive plication and subsequent denudation

Plicato- (plai, plikăto·) combining adv. form from L. *plicatus* plicate, prefixed to other adjs. in the sense 'plicately—', 'plicate and —', as *plicato contorted* (plicately contorted), *plicato crenulate* (with plicate crests), *plicato dunnose*, *plicato lobate* (with plicate lobes), *plicato papillose* (with papillations or wrinkles), *plicato undulate*

1826 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 141 Upper margin subdentate and plicato undulate *Ibid.* 142 Mouth plicato dentate *Ibid.* 410 Frond often variously plicato crested *Ibid.* 411 Leaf plicato contorted 1837 GRAY *Bot. Text-bk.* (ed. 2) 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Dict. Plicate mycetes* 4 Thin elongated narrow plicate bodies

Plicator, -er (plai, plikă·tər) [agent n. fr. PLICATE *v.*, or L. *plicare* to fold.] A folder, an apparatus for folding fabrics

1880 *Specif. U. S. Patent No.* 232747 The table project upon a forward flap in the frame and I have named it the plicator 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl.* *Plica* a mechanical device for making a plait or fold in sewing machine 1887 *Patents Journal* 1 Jan. 1/2 A plicator

Plicatulate (plai·kătiulĕt), *a.* [f. as *Plicate* + -ULE + -ATE.] Diminutive of *plicate*

1849 DANA *Geol.* App. I. (1850) 697 Palleal impression faint anteriorly, plicatulate

Plicature (plai·kătiuə) [ad. L. *plicatura* a folding, f. *plicare* to fold.] Folding, mode of folding

1 = PLICATION

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* VII. 96 Into this plicature are inmitted two Arteries named Carotides. *a* 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* I. 1 They call the plicatures of truths garments but they are not held id the Holy Text 1691 *Phil. Trans.* XVI. 287 Leaves intended for the said Trunk ad folded up in the same plicature which is upon the Brows sprouting, they have upon 1797 COOKE *Trees & Woods* I. 1 The *Plicature* gives the Trunk to all its Branches in that manner 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 118 Divisions have been founded up the nature of the plicature of the cotyledons

Plicht, sc. [f. PLICHT, v. short for PLICHT ANKER 1515 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. xv. 3 Hadde I bot a plicht, Hadde, meikle of myght 1567 *Gude & Godly Ball.* (S.T.S.) 31 Quhair Purgatorie ar I get nane will I sell And quhat anteit thairs Plicht plesche or deid

† Plicht-anker. *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **plycht** [ad. F. *plicht anker*, Du. *plicht blanker* the principal or chief anchor that holds a ship (Hexham 1678), in Da. *plicht ankers*

The Du and Da. words is usually referred to MLG. *plicht*, MDu. Du. *pleit* a small piece or fragment, an open boat 1486 *Pitcottie Hist.* (S.T.S.) 1. 6 Quhen he had the cable and plicht-anker 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. iii. 46 Thy Ryssonne with woundis fyve Mak thy plicht anker and thy trem To hald thy saule with from 1550 in Rymer *Fœd.* (1741) XV. 142 That the faith be thy plycht anker and duelles thy sawle sauffe for all the tyrannes [etc.]

Plicidentine (plisi·dentin) [f. med. L. *plic-a* fold, leat + DENTINE.] A form of dentine in which it is folded on a series of vertical lines, causing the surface of the tooth to be fluted

1854 OWEN *Mel. & Teeth in Orn. Circ. Sc.* I. *Orn.* xvi. 273 With reference to the main and fundamental use of tooth we find sea beetles having mouth stems in fishes. Vindicative Identine Dendrodentine 1866 HUXLEY & CARTER 1884 [see PLICA 2] Let the fifth be the plicidentine of the *Labyrinthodonts* and of the *Ichthyosaurs* and the *Plesiosaurs* and all the *Dinosaurs* and all the *Mammals* except the *Edentata*

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Pliciform (plai·sifɔm), *a.* [f. as prec. + -FORM.] Having the form of a plica fold, or plait

1898 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Plier (plai·ər) obs. form of PLEAD, PLEA, PLY

Plier (plai·ər) Also 6 **plyar,** 7 **plyer.** [f. PLY + -ER 1. Cf. F. *plieur* folder]

1 One who plies in various senses of the verb.

1573 R. HEAD *Countree Mad.* 147 Going into a sunning house she found a young Plyer there 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew.*, *Plyer*, a Cruitch 1725 *New Cant. Dict.*, *Plyer* also a Trader 1827 HONE *Every-day Bk.* II. 57 The companies alight, without the aid of attendant *pliers* 1872 JEFFERSON *Brides & Bridals* (1873) II. 143 solicited by a plier to accompany him to a convenient tavern.

2 In *pl* Pincers, usually small, having long jaws mostly with parallel surfaces, sometimes toothed used for bending wire, manipulating small objects, etc.

1568 *Grafton Chronicle Acc* (1846) 283 Paier of plyars 61 **1587** MASCALL *Govt Cattle, Hoggers* (1627) 231 With 3 paire of plyers bow and turne the points of the wyre into the holes of his stulls **1634** PRACHAM *Compl Horse* 1 xxxiii 94 Take it forth againe with a paire of plyers & small tongs, and light it at the fire **1677** MORDEN *Mech Exerc* 1 6 Plyers are two sorts Flat Round and Round Nose. Their use is to hold and fasten upon all small work and to fit it in its place **1833** J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 318 The pincers commonly used for cutting wire.

Plight (plat), *sb*[1] Forms 1 4 pliht, (4 ctton plith), 3 plihht, plight 3–5 plizt, 4–5 plyzt 4 6 plyght, 5 plyght, 5 6 *Sc* plycht, 5– *Sc* plicht, 4 plight 8 ? plyht, 4 5 plith, plite 5 plyte [OE. *plihtan* danger, risk, = OFris *plichte* danger, concern, care, cf. MDu *plicht*, *plecht* responsibility, obligation, duty, Du *plicht*, *plecht*, MG, LG *plicht* obligation, duty, OHG, MHG *plihte*, *pflicht* obligation, duty, office, concern, care of or for, (see *pflichtig* duty, etc., f stem *plehi*, *plege* of OE *plehtan* (weak) to risk the loss of, expose to danger, or WGer *plegan*, in OS and OHG (Notker) with genitive, to take the risk or responsibility of (an act), to be responsible for, answer for (a thing or person). Cf. from same root, OI *pleah* (= **plehi*) danger, hurt, peril, risk, responsibility, ON-is *ple* danger, OHG *pflegiht* risk, danger. The continental langs know the sense gradation from 'danger, risk', through 'responsibility, duty', to 'office, concern, care', etc. See Franck in *Kuhn's Zeitschr* XXXVII 132

Already in the 14th c. in some dials. *ht* > *t* or *gh* was lost in the combination *tght*, leaving *ti*, whence the occasional *ti* spellings above. *pli*, *plyi* and the modern *y* function. *Plicht* being thus identified in pronunciation, and sometimes in spelling with ME *plit* from AF the two words ran together in the form *plight*. See PLIGHT *sb*[2]

†**1** Peril, danger, risk. *Obs*

c**825** *Vesp Psalter* cxiv 3 Ymbsiddun mec sar deðes & plihtas helle [*percuta infernal*] gemoetton mec. c**1000** *Ælfric Coll* in Wr. Wülcker Alchat togela de eow lætter and micclun plihte ofer sa. c**1205** LAY. 8139 & summe heo gunnen pleien plihtcum on neste. **1303** R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7272 Also þat men in plihtt þat is ydo þat be þursday at nyght 23 *Cri de Rue* 206 Pat I passe as in pes, & no plyzt secche. c**1440** *York Myst* xxxii 162 Pe plyzt and pe plith is to myche. HALL *Eramus Lizard* 121 vn 12 Full often he brought them to the plyght. **1572** *Satir Poems Reform* xxxii 2 Illuming thy treasoun the mirk of all our plicht. c**1650** DAUPHIN OF HAUTE *Poems* 107 I hist thou sailest the Forth se deserve I eternall plight.

fig. c**1400** *Destr Troy* 8009 Perin Wel hade put hym to be plit for perell of all. **1413** H. CLIFFORD *De Arg Throne* 1221 I haue bot hal un lance Of welfare ay and now stond in pe plite Of scatsetter. c**1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2575 For to dy schendfull in plyte

†**2** Sin offence, guilt, blame *Obs*

c**1000** ORMIN 10213 For gredinesse is hefedd plihht, & fallhelp helleu li tne. c**1340** *Cursor M* 5077 (Cott.) Mi broþer dere Your plight [= guilt] i haue for guuen yow c**1350** R. BRUNNE *Chr* in (1810) 131 Pe kyng suld haf no plight, bat Thomas so was dede. c**1375** W. *Leg Saints* xxvi (*Cephalus*) 932 Quhy suld he sa be dyght for þair mysded & þar plicht

fig. 13 *K. Alis P* B 1494 Pe lorde bat pe lyfte semes Displesed much at þat plyt in þat plyt stronge

3 Undertaking (of a risk or obligation), pledge (under risk of forfeiture), engagement, plighting.

(After ME., perh a new formation from the vb.)

c**1250** *Gen & Ex* 1269 He had him maden siker plit Of liue and trewbe, in frendscip. **1303** R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1494 Pat man pat demeb alle to be 1931 Of mercy get he no plyzt. c**1320** *Sir Tristr* 888 Trounes þai gun ycche *Many* oth were yshrift [= plight]. c**1430** *Lydg Pylgrym* 767 Thus they justyd tylle hyt was nyght, Then they departyd in plyght They had nede to reste

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I 101 Happily when I shall wed, That lord whose hand must take my plight, shall carry Halfe my loue with him. a**1700** DRYDEN *Song*, *What shall I do?* N. I pray for a husband. And no bargain for plight. **1891** G. MEREDITH *One of our Conq* I iv 58 An engagement and a mutual plight of faith

fig. 13 *St Frideswide* 265 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 272 Nas I a paynym vnprest bat neuer þi plite knewe Ne þi mesure or þi mercy ne þi meoil vertue?

4 *Comb* **Plight ring**, an engagement-ring.

1877 W. JONES *Finger-ring* 241 A sacred plight ring was considered almost as impassable a barrier as the veil itself, against the marriage of the wearer

Plight (plait), *sb*[2] Forms *a* 4–5 **plit, plyt, 5–6 plite, plyte**, (5 **plyte**). *β* 4 5 **plyzt, plyzt, 5–6 plyght**, e. 5– **plight** [ME. *plit*, *plyt*, = Anglo F *plit* (or Law Lat. from Law French), for ONF. **plest*, OF *plost* fold, act or manner of folding, also, manner of being, trim, condition, state (13th c. in Godef.) see PLAIT *sb*[1] (of which this is in origin a doublet). The *β* forms are taken over from PLIGHT *sb*[1], when that word was (in some parts of England, already in 14th c.) reduced to *plit*, *plite*, and thus identified in pronunciation and sometimes in spelling with this, this began in turn to be spelt *plyght*, *plight*, which superseded *plit* in 16th c. This spelling appears first in branch II, and perh there was association of sense, peril (PLIGHT *sb*[1] 1) being a kind of 'evil plight' (4 b below). In 16 17th c. the *gh* was often extended to the synonym PLAIT, written *plyght*, *plaight* (but for this there were also other possible models in *eight*, *weight*, *straight*, rimming with *plait*, *wait*.)]

1 Fold, manner of folding, plait.

†**1** A fold, in drapery or the like, a pleat, = PLAIT *sb* 1 8. *Obs*

a **1300** LANG. *Rich Redeles* III 156 And if parnell presud the plyis bihynde. He costis were accounted paye whan he myzth. c**1430** *Hoccleve Jereslaus' Wife* 1 x (1909) 79 Come forth clerk, vndoo þese letteres out of plyt. a**1568** ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb.) 100 To clothe him selfe with nothing els, but a demie bulleian cassok, plaine without plites

B c**1460** J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 242 Now fold ye alle there at ones; þat a plyt passe not a fote brede alle way. **1547** BOORDE *Introd* A iv 1 (1870) 169 I heyr my mayster is made with two wyngickles and a plyght. **1697** tr. *Evelyn De Numismata* 1 (1706) 299 She is drest with a short Gown without any plights.

†**2** A fold in a natural structure, a convolution, a bend, = PLAIT *sb* 1 *b*. *Obs*

a **1500** 1 B. *La Primaudé Fr Acad* II 350 These foldings (plites, and windings (of the ouer or folded gut)

B **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. v. 13 Ane hiddy plyght Of the arme. **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 554 This (horn of one ox) is neather light nor hollow . . revolved into many plights sharper than any dart. **1691** TRYON *Country Life's* Wks. 1731 I 2/1 It is of many Sorts and Forms of many Folds and Plights

†**3** *fig.* (Cf. PLAIT *sb* 1 c.) *Obs*

1389–8 I. USK *Test Love* III ix (Skeat) I 77 In this boke be many privy thinges wimpled and folde, unneth shal leude men be plites unwinde

†**2** A plait (of hair or the like), = PLAIT *sb* 2

1861 WEBSTER *Merr Mart* Bijb, Dundes each hare each plight vndresses. **1617** MORYSON *Itin* III 120/A taile very woolly and fat and clwe wouen in many plights **1800** COLERIDGE *Christabel* II 32 Her auburn hair was tied in sixteen plights

†**b** *fig.* A contexture of conditions (Cf sense 4) *Obs rare*

1694 [W. HEPAR *Bulk & Selv* 74 It seems then that the thing that calls us up in Mornings is not that woof an I plight that the whole tackish frame of worldly beings are wheel'd about as the axle of the Earth

†**3** A recognized length or 'piece' of lawn (? Ong the length into which it was folded See Beck *Draper's Dict* 178 *note*) *Obs*

1425 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 324 I plite [*printed* plice] de lawnd . . I plite de lawnd. **1463** *Mann & Househ Exp* 180 De lawne **1463** *Act 3 Edw IV*, *c* 5 Coverchiefs del price dun plite de cynge souida. **1463** 4 *Rolls of Parli* V 505/1 Lawnd . . of a plyght shall excede the some of *mr mid Ibid*, Kerchiefs of the price of a plyte of vj **1483**, 1500 [see LAWN *sb*[1] 1]. **1535** *Ancient Accts* (1875) 273 [In] plyghtes of fyne lawne for sleves for the Queene. [**1607** COWELL *Interpr*, *Plite of Lawne* seemeth to be a certaine measure, as a yard or an elle, etc.]

II Manner of being, condition, state (Cf *complexion*)

4 Condition, state, trim. *b. orig* neutral or good

A 13 *E E Allit P* B 221 With peple of alle plytes be palays bay fyllen. c**1345** CHAUCER *Can's Yeom Prol & T* 309 The next tyme I shal I rede to bryngen oure craft al in another plite. **1388** *Wyclif Luke* II 1 (Oxford) 8 Chaunging of the lift ayde to the right haire tourneth it so eleue in to another kynde, that neuer shal it come to the first plyte. c**1440** *Promp Parv* 406 Plyte or state, *status*. *Stanz Protect* 2530 Palgr 255/2 Plyte or state, *poynt*. **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 121/6 Plite plight, *habitudo*

B c**1400** *Wille Palerne* 5373 But herried be he hige king bou bus hab holpe, & pult 30u to þis plist from pouert euer more. **1534** MORE *Treat Passion* Wks 1288/2 And [to] bye here of this pleasaunt plyght as we shulde haue lyued if Adam had not synned. **1596** DRAYTON *Leg* IV 224 I bring in so excellent a plight. **1652–62** HEYLIN *Cosmogr* 1 (1682) 269 The Spaniards coming in to good plights for Trade and Buildings, as most Towns do which want a navigal le River. **1708** BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 1. 9 Nothing shall be distressed for rent, which is not at present upon as good plight for pledge as it was when first distrained. **1858–9** FR. A. KEMBLE *Acct in Georgia* (1863) 124 It is a happy and hopeful plight for us both. **1892** GLADSTONE *Hadd* 251 Not in the best plight or order

b Now generally qualified as evil.

A 13 *E E Allit P* I 214 Now hab he put hym in plyt of perell. a**1300** *Cursor M* 6 *Kot* 235 Pus in peryl, & payne & pynes ful harde. **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 200 In sori plit and povere he lay. **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* IV xxiii 150 She shall be as ryghfull as he is or it be long to

B. 13 *E E Allit P* A. 1074 Pe planeter arn in to power a plyst. **1400** CAXTON *Encydas* 142 Iurnus knewe well therat that he was deceyued, sore an angred he was when he founde hym selfe in that plyght. c**1486** CTESS PEMBROKE *Pr* cvii in, They cry d to him in woefull plight **1632** J. HAYWARD *Biathanatos* 56 We cannot be in worse plight than we are. **1664** BUTLER *Hud* II i. 31 We forget in what sad plight We lately left the captiv'd Knight **1768** GOLDSM *Tr Pl* xii He was now in a woful plight **1865** F. BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 23 Dockyard administration is in a sorry and almost hopeless plight

†c. Manner, fashion, way. *Obs rare*

c**1460** J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 434 Pecok, Stork, Bustarde, & Shovelleware, ye must vnlace þem in be plite of be crane prese & pare. **1581** J. BELL *Haddons Answ Osor* 81, We deny that, in the same plight as you have set them downe

5 Bodily or physical condition; state as to health, now esp of cattle

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 47 Thus was the hore in sori plit. c**1420** *Anturs of Gawne* (MS Digby 181) 211, Also be scabbe cometh to hem, for to haye plyes, when bey abyde in her kenel to longe and goth not on huntynge. **1551** TURNER *Herbal* 1 K iij, Blake Cliche taken with beanes maketh a good plyte and fatt fleshe. **1586** A. DAY *Engl Secretary* 1 (1625) 125 The woman also in very good plight now. c**1600** WINTHROP *New Eng* (1853) I 37 Some horses came over in good plight. **1792** COWPER *Let* 29 July Mary is in pretty good plight this morning, having slept well. **1845** HT. MARTINEAU *Autobiog* II 35 Another of our neighbours admitted the fine plight of the cows

b *absol* Good or proper condition, health.

c**1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2823 Pai wald noght bring be childe in plyte [= to health] 1573 TUSSER *Husb* XXXVI (1878) 85 Vse cattle aright, to keepe them in plight **1704** SWIFT *J. Tub* xi, When a traveller and his horse are in heart and plight **1760–72** H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1800) III 84 (Of a ship) Though she had been in plight, we had not hands left sufficient to work her **1868** FREEMAN *Norm Conq Gr* I vii 119 [Of a dog] His strength, his plight, his speed so high, You had with wonder viewed

†**6** State of mind, mood, esp *to do* something

[**1378** *Gower's Mirour de l'omme* 10661 Comment q il plourt, comment q il rit Toutdis se tient en un soul plit]

c**1400** *Destr Troy* 545 I ol pat you in plite your purpos to wyn **1513** MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 773 Thinketh he that I would send him hence, which is neyther in the plight to sende out? **1632** MILTON *Penseroso* 57 Lest Philomel will deign a Song In her sweetest saddest plight **1726** SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 27 He coming in a very humble plight asking my pardon

7 State or position from a legal point of view

a. Of an enactment, privilege, use etc

1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, *c* 16 §11 The same proclamacion shal abide, be, and remain in the same plight and strength that it is and as if this acte had neuer ben made **1562** *Lambarde Peramb Kent* (1826) 243 As touching this privilege, although it continue not altogether in the same plight, yet some shadowe thereof remaineth even to this day. **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 443 The statute of uses executes the possession to the use, in the same plight as the use was limited.

b Of a person, etc. Legal status

[a **1481** TITTLETON *Tenures* § 306 in *W* (1516) D iv b, Est en tiel plite acomme il que auoit deuat.] **1565** *Cal Pat* 15 *Eliz An* C 8 Whether Persons prohibited to preach by the said Act are in the same Plight as to Punishment, with Persons disabled by the said Act to preach. **1569** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxvi 4 The effect of falsifying, or reversing, an outlawry is that the party shall be in the same plight as if he had appeared upon the *capias*

8 Attire, array, dress. *rare*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III xii. 8 Like as the sunburnt Indians do pray Their tawney bodies in their proudest plight. **1743** J. DAVENPORT *Remarks* 11 192 Those habited of these blessed shaving and in full plight. **1881** JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg Joan* xii, In reveller's plight, he is bedight

Plight (plait), *v*.[1] Now chiefly *poet* or *rhet* Pa. t. and ppple. **plighted**. Forms of inf. see PLIGHT *sb*.[1] *Pa. t.* 4 **plizt, plyzt**, 4–5 **plight**, 5 **plyght, plyzt**, 6 *Sc* **plicht**, 8– **plighted**. *Pa. ppple* 3–5 **plizt**, 3 **i plizt**, 4 **y-plight, y-plizt, y plyzt**, 4, 7– **plight**, 5 **i pleyht**, 6 **plyght** (*Sc* **plicht**), **plyted**, 6– **plighted** [OE *plihtan*, f *pliht* danger, damage see PLIGHT *sb*.[1] CI OHG. *pflihten* refl to engage one's self, MDu. *plichten* to guarantee]

†**1** *trans* To cause to incur danger, bring danger upon, to endanger, to compromise (life, honour, etc.) With *dat* (OE.)

a **1016** *Laws Æthelred* V c 28 (Schmid) Plihte him sylfum and eafre his are. *Ibid* VI c 36 Ponne plihte hi heora hlaforde, bætan hit frið beman mæge.

†**2** *trans* To put (something) in danger or risk of forfeiture, to give in pledge, to pledge or engage (one's troth, faith, oath, promise, etc.)

a **1225** *Ancr R* 208 Al so as dun bisnede, oðer folliche pliuhte trouðe & longe beon trewe, oðer folliche swuche beoð sliðe to sloubhe. c**1386** CHAUCER *Wife's T* 153 Pliȝte me thy trouthe heere in myn hand quod she The nexte thyng that I requere thee Thou shalt it do. c**1450** *Godstow Reg* 517 To this couenaunte to be holde truly and with-out gyle. Nothe parties plight their trowthes. **1554** 9 *Jas V Satir* (1806) 1 Quhy plichtis thow your faith and plycht. c**1560** A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) ix 75 Without his vow plicht to the pouer, For favour or for feid. **1567** *Satir Poems Reform* lii 64 Of faith and treuth thrise will I plicht. And said, 'my Lord, ane takin I zow plycht' **1582** STANY HURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 46 My faith I plight here to relate then veritye soothlye **1607** TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 353 I truely her trouth She him plight That she would not come within the night **1700** DRYDEN *Fal & Arc* 1 291 Hyve we not plighted each our holy oath That one should be the common good of both? **1823** SCOTT *Kenilw* I xv Have thou kept thy promise plight, To slay thy leader in the fight? **1855** MACAULAY *Hist* III 181 They came in multitudes to plight faith to William rightful and lawful King

†**b** esp. in reference to betrothal or marriage of TROTHPLIGHT

a **1300** *Cursor M* 8386 (Cott.) Well i wat bat þou me hight, Ar þou o spouse me trouth plight. c**1386** CHAUCER *Franklin's T* 600 And in myn hand youre trouthe plighten ye To leue me best. **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xvi (Bodl. MS.), In contract of wedding [he] plizte[þ] his trouth and oblizeþ hym selfe to lede his life with his wyfe and to pay here dettes. **1548–9** *Pr Com Prayer*, *Matrimony*, And therto I plight thee my trouth. **1653** WALTON *Angler* 1 24 What is said of Turtle Doves . . that they silently plight their troth and marry. **1841** JAMES *Brigand* vii I told him that my heart was given and my hand plighted to another

†**c.** Phrase *I thee* (*you*) *plight* (*sc* my word) **I warrant or assure you, I promise you.** *Obs*

c**1500** *Grindone Bab* 318, I shal have an other, I you plighte, Like to this every dele. c**1585** *E E Misc* (Warton

Cl) 50 The old man says'd 'Y the plyste, Thou schalt have as y the hyght *a1300 Sir Beues* 2154 (Pynson) In that cause they were al nyght Wythout mete or drynke, I you plyght.

†3. To pledge or bind oneself to do or give (something), to promise. *Obs*

c1205 Lay 13071, & bu walle me an hond plihten Pat ich hit scal al dihten *c1290 Gen. & Ex* 2677 Or haue he hire plist & sworen Pat hi sal feiß wurßful ben boren *eo* in *Twelue Vis* etc (1843) 245 Heyle godly lady in the was plyght I bo joy of man bothe all a-wum *1296 Hilg. Lyft* (W de W 1531) 230 b Than doest thou all that thou haue plyght. *1387 Higden Arth* III iv in Harl. *Dodeley* IV 312 The quest rest that princely palace plighte.

4. To engage or bind (oneself), *pass.* to be engaged or bound *to* some one

1296 Lange *P Pl A* 1 46 Pilgrimes and Palmers Plihten hem to-gaderes For to seche bernt Iame and seintes at Rome. *1377 Ibid.* B v 202 I was his prentis yplyȝte his profit to wayte. *c1380 Sir Ferumb* 1045 Y til him am trewe y plyt, & myne mo ȝy y swered *1832* Hr Martineau *Feel* IV 72 So you have plighted and pledged your self to your hand since you swore you would wed me only *1870* R. Peacock *Rasil Hall* III 116 His daughter was plighted to the very man he would have chosen for her

†Plight, *v*[1] *Obs* Forms see Plight *sb*[2] [ME *plihte*, etc , collateral form of Pleit *v* , later *plight*, going with Plight *sb*[2]]

1. *trans* To fold, to plait — Pleit *v* 1 Pleat *v* 1 , also to contract into folds or wrinkles

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1155 (1204) Now goode Nece be it neuere so lyte, Yif me þe lybour it to sowe and plyte. *c1386 — Boeth* 1 *Pr* 1 (Camb. MS.) With the lappe of hir garment Iplitud in a fr ounce sche dryede myn eyen. *1530* Palsgr 666/2 I plight a gowne I set the plyghtes in order *3e plyt a kyrtyl* 1 *Hll* 76 b The ouer part of the garment was large and plited verie thicke *1607 tr Bacon's Life & Death* (1651) 8 Things which by Heat are not onely wrinkled, but ruffled and plighted *1658* Rowland *tr Monfet's Theat Ins* 973 The winge are of a decayed purple colour passing to a lively blue, and all plighted severally

b To fold (in the arms), embrace

c1440 York Myst xlii 8, I in his armes he smale hym plight *1596* R. Linche *Diella* (1877) 76 Diego Came running forth, him in his arms to plight

c *fig*

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 648 (697) What to done best were, & what eschue, I that plitede she ful ofte in many folde *1640* J. Stoughton *Def. Distrib. Devotion* 10 So long as these Divine truths are folded and plighted together in these few divisions, there is no lustre or light sparkles from them.

2. To intertwine or interweave into one combined texture, = Plait *v* 2 , to knit, to tie in a knot

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 76 Hir locks are plighted like the fleece of woolly sheepe — *for Bacon* vi 197 I'll plight the bands and seal it with a k ss. *1590* Spenser *F Q* II. vi. 7 Sometimes her head she fondly would aguize With gaudy girlonds or rings of rushes plight. *1634* P. Fletcher *Purple Is* VII xxiii, A long love lock on his left shoulder plight

Hence **Pli ghted** *ppl a* (also **plited, plight**), plaited, pleated, folded, involved. **Pli ghting** *vbl sb* , pleating, folding, crinkling

1500 Ord. Crysten Men (W de W 1506) II v 95 Sleues with syde lappes or plyted *c1530 Cri of Love* 1102 The nonnes veyle and wympel plight *1601* Weever *Mirr Mart* Cvj b, Thus all affrighting Comet I haue heard Fo be the plighted tresse of Meropes *1607 tr Bacon's Life & Death* (1651) 8 Contrariwise the Iron smooth Plight ng *1670* Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks 1851 V 62 Si e [Boadices] wore a plighted garment of divers colours, with a great gold n Chain *1693 tr Emilianus's Hist Monast Orf* 152 A black plited cloak.

Plight, obs form of Plighted *ppl a* 1 and 2

Plighted (plai·ted), *ppl. a.*[1] Also 3 **yplyȝte**, 4 **plihte**, 5 **plight** [f Plight *v*[1] + -ed.]

1. Of a thing pledged given in pledge or assurance solemnly promised

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3879 Sikernesse & treuþe yplist of þis voreward hii nome *1393* Langley *Crede & Pater* 156 b, I broken haue my plighted heste *1604* Dryden *Virg Georg* I 688 Perfidious Mars long plighted Leagues divides *1794* Southey *Wat Tyler* III 2 The King must perform His plighted promise *1860* Pearson *Norm Conq* I iv 218 His plighted faith went for as little as the plighted faith of a deliberate perjurer

2. Of a person Bound by pledge , engaged

1362 Langl. *P Pl A* v 216, I was his plight prentys his profyt to loke *c1450 St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1044 Pou haly buschop and preste plight *1849* Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* xii, Unless they were plighted lovers. *a1861* Mrs. Browning *Parting Lovers* x Many a plighted maid and wife

+Plighted, *ppl a*[2] see under Plight *v*[2]

Pli·ghter, *rare.* [f Plight *v*[1] + -er[1]] One who or that which plights or pledges.

1618 Sharp *Ant & Cl* iii xiii 126 My play fellow, your hand, this Kingly Seale, And plighter of high hearts.

+Pli ghtful, *a Obs* Also 4 **plihtful** [f Plight *sb*[2] + -ful.] Perilous, sinful, guilty, blameworthy

c1325 Met. Hom (1862) 99 Thaim bir8 lef thair plihtful play 13 *Cursor M* 6614 (Cott) Pat plightful folk thoght pan na plai *Ibid* 20154 Qua dos beui plightful dede Of beuy penance has he nede.

+Pli ghtless, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 4 **plihtles, plyȝtles.** [f Plight *sb*[2] + -less.] Blameless

13 *Cursor M* 28045 (Cott.) Til him pat has bene hauand, ..And falles in to stain o neds, Plight les for his sun dedes 13 *St Erkenwolde* 296 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg* (1881) 273 Adam, oure alder, pat ste of pat appulle pat mony a plyȝtles pepul has poyned for euer.

Pli ghtly, *a Obs rare.* In 3 **plihtliche** [f Plight *sb*[2] + -ly[1]] Perilous, of grave import.

c1205 Lay 23588 Pa weoren inne Pare Plihtliche spelles ful iwis [*c* 1275 son tidynge folwiu].

+Pli ghty, *a Obs rare* [f Plight *sb*[1] + -y 50 MDo, MLG *plichtich* liable, responsible] Responsible, guilty

13 *Cursor M* 6680 (Cott) Qua smites his thai wit a wand And he be dred vnder his hand He sal be plighty for be sin *Ibid* 8112 Til all plighti bair pardun [sal rise]

+Pli ghty, *a*[2] *Obs rare* [f Plight *sb* 2 + -y] Full of folds, wrinkled, rugose.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 110 The other proper coate is on the inside in the small guts rugous or plighte

Plihn, plihr, obs forms of Plight *sb*[1]

Plim (plim), *v* Chiefly *dial* [Known only from 17th c , connected with the root of Plum *v* *Plim* adj 'filled out' is used in dialects from Rutland to Devon]

1. *intr* To swell, fill *out*, grow plump

1694 Gaynton *Hors Notes* II vi. 62 Yet plimming by a generous heat, That always by one Pulse did beat *1696* Locke *Lower Interest* Wks. 1727 II 38 [He] first discovered himself to be out of the Way by both a great Noise her f r roats with a Design as he said to make them plim i.e grow thicker *a1722* Lisle *Husb* (1757) 147 The barley straw must be cut off before the grain be full plimmed *1813* G. Allen in *Nature* XXVII 442/2 The leaves plim out at once into a larger rounded type *1891* T Hardy *Tess* xlvi [She] felt that make's pr bosom plim?

b *trans* To swell, inflate

1881 G Allen *Evolutionist at Large* xv 149 The wings [of butterflies] are by origin a part of the breathing apparatus and they require to be plimmed by the air before the insect can take to flight *1882 — Vignettes fr Nat* iv 32 I saw myself plimming out unexpanded wings and displaying its beautiful markings on a blade of grass.

Pli msoll. [The name of S Plimsoll, M P for Derby, to whose agitation the Merchant Shipping Act of 1876 was due] In *Plimsoll line* (Line 2 *f*), *mark*, also called *Plimsoll's mark* (see Mark *sb*[1] 12), the load line required to be placed upon the hulls of British ships

1881 [see Mark *sb*[1] 12] *1884 Chr World* 13 Mar 185/3 On the vessels in our docks and harbours may now be seen the Plimsoll mark *fig 1894 Westm Gaz* 17 Oct 1/2 The only question in dispute is where to affix this Plimsoll line of respectability

Plinan (plɪ·nän), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *Plinianus*, f *Plinius* Pliny In B, a Ger *plinian*]

A. *adj* Belonging to or named after Pliny, esp Pliny the elder, C Plinius Secundus, the naturalist (23–79 A D.)

1649 Ozlby tr *Virg Georg* II. (1688) 79 *note* Salmasius (in his *Plinianæ Exercitationes*) takes it for a Fable

B *sb. Min* Name given by Breithaupt (1846) to a supposed monoclinic variety of cobaltiferous arsenopyrite.

1868 Dana *Min* (ed. 5) 80 Arsenopyrite or Mispickel. *Plinian.* *1892* Chester *Dict Min*, *Plinian* A syn of arsenopyrite the new name being given because it was supposed to be monoclinic.

Plinth (plinþ) [ad L *plinthus* (Vitruv in sense 1 a, 2 a) Gr πλίνθος tile, brick, stone squared for building Cf P *plinthe* The L form *plinthus* was at first used]

1 a. 'The lower square member of the base of a column or pedestal' (Gwilt)

1563 Shute *Archit* Civb The antiques haue made three Plinthus ones aboue an other the occasion whereof is this, that the earthe should not ouer growe the Base of the Pedestale *Ibid* Dvjb The Abacus hangeth ouer more then the Plinthus of the base of the piller] *1611* Cotgr., *Plinthe*, a Plinth or Slipper; a flat and square peece of Mass tile &c placed sometimes aboue sometimes below the footstall that vnder the Base Pillers, Images &c *1688* R. Holme *Armoury* III 459/2 The Plinth or Plinthus *1727* Chambers *Cycl* s.v The Plinth is the first flat square Member, under the Moulds of the base and pedestal seemed to have been originally intended to keep the bottom of the primitive wooden pillars from rotting *a1849* P. R *Colzie in Note Bk* (1881) 1 I mean that it is more near to the Lophodo t type than it is close ally the Hyracotherium *1859* Page *Handbk Geol Terms* 71 *Lophiodon* ... a genus of *lophiod* ni a mal whose remains have been found in eocene and miocene tert aires.

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b A block of stone, etc , serving as a base or pedestal to a statue, bust, vase, etc., also, the squared base of a piece of furniture

1718 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 216 Upon the Stone Coping are Plinths to set Vases and Flower Pots on *1830* Gell *Pompeiana* I vi 109 These figures stand upon little square plinths

c The projecting part of a wall immediately above the ground Also *attrib* , as *plinth stone*

1563 Shute *Archit Tract Bevilé* 4 A Plinth in masonry is the first stone inserted above the ground *1848-76* Gwilt *Archit* Gloss 1298 In a wall the term *plinth* is applied to two or more courses of bricks at the base of it, which project from the face. *1848* Parker *Glass Archit* 292 *Plinth* the plain projecting face at the bottom of a wall immediately above the ground. *1878* M-Vitrie *Christ Ch Cath* 66 Springing from a plinth which runs round the building.

d *fig* A plinth-like base or foundation

1803 Repton *Landscape Gardens.* (1805) 86 A terrace forms a base line or ground plinth *1807* Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 405 Its surrounding plinth of rock shows in places at low water

2. = A. After Vitruvius, The abacus of the capital of a column *Obs.*

Pli·nthic *a Obs rare.* [f Plinth + -ic.] Of the nature of a plinth

1706 Phillips, *Plinthick*, belonging to a Plinth.

Pli·nthiform *a* [f Plinth + -form.] Having the form of a plinth

1845 Paley *Cath Mouldings* 64 An interposed square edge or plinthiform member *1848* J. F. Clarke *Instr Lecture Hall* 13 The square plinthless but em battled tower

Plinthite (plɪ·nθəit) *Min* [Named by T Thomson 1836, f Gr πλίνθος brick + -ite 1] A brick red clay occurring among the trap rocks of Antrim and the Hebrides

1836 T Thomson *Min* I 393 Sp 8 *Plinthite* I give this name to a mineral which occurs in the County of Antrim, from its brick red colour *1844* Phillips *Min* (ed 5) *Plinthite* is not an uncommon mineral occurri g in the softer varieties of the trap rocks. *1883 Athenæum* 30 June 833 3 Saponite, plinthite Thomsonite were found in the cavities of the rock

Pli nyism *rare* [f *Pliny* (see Plinian) + -ism] A statement of dubious correctness, such as some found in Pliny's Natural History

1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* III ii 211 (1852) 568 Of which twill be no Pliny ism to observe that it flowers the first of all trees. *Ibid* xix 442 There is frequently much like that between a Pliny ism and a falle.

Pliocene (plai·ŏsēn), *a* (*sb*) *Geol* Also **pleiocene** [f Gr πλείων, *or* more (see Plio) + καινός new, recent] Epithet applied to the newest division of the Tertiary formation, distinguished from Eocene and Miocene as containing a larger proportion of fossil shells of still existing species , called also Upper Tertiary Also applied to animals, etc, of this period; also *absol* as *sb* = Phocene division or formation

1833 Lyell *Prin Geol* III v 53 We derive the term Pl ce e fr m πλείων *more*, and καινός *recent* as the major part [the fossil testacea of which they contain] are recent species. *1866* Brande & Cox *Dict Sc etc* II 935 2 The pl ne se rocks of England include the red crag and coral line crag of it eastern counties *1900 Athenæum* 21 July 93/1 Years afterwards French anthropologists also found Pliocene man

‖ Pliohippus (plaiǒhi·pŏs) *Palæont* Also pleio [mod L., f *Plio* in Pliocene + Gr ἵππος horse] An extinct genus of horses, the fossil remains of which are found in the Pliocene and Miocene strata of N America

1874 O. C. Marsh in *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser 3 VII 252 *Pliohippus* A new genus of solipeds allied to *Equus*, found in Pliocene strata, Nebraska *1876 Times* 7 Dec In the recent strata was found the common horse in the Pl ocene, the Pleiohippus and the Protohippus or Hyparion

‖ Pliolophus (plaiǒ·lŏfŏs) *Palæont* [mod L., f Gr πλείων more + λοφος crest see quot 1867] A genus of fossil perissodactyl hoofed qua lrupeds, whose remains are found in the Middle and Lower Tertiary strata Hence **Pli oloph,** an animal of this genus, **Pli olophoid** *a*, resembling this genus, or belonging to the *Pliolophoidea* or *Pliolophidæ*, of which it is the type *sb* a pliolophoid animal

1857 Owen in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XIV 55 A new genus and species of perissodactyle pachyderm for which I propose the name of *Pliolophus vulpiformis* or Fox-formed Pliolophus *1859* Page *Handbk Geol Terms* 71 *Pliolophoid* ... a small *lophiod* ni a mal whose remains have been found in eocene and miocene tert aires.

‖ Pliosaurus (plaiŏsǫ·rŭs) *Palæont* Also pleio- [mod L., f Gr πλείων more, Pleio- + σαυρος lizard , so called because more near to the saurian type than the Ichthyosaurus] A genus of fossil marine reptiles, resembling *Plesiosaurus*, but with shorter neck, larger head, and stronger jaws and teeth , their remains are found in the Upper Oolite Also anglicized as **Pli osaur** Hence **Pliosau rian** *a* , of or belonging to the genus *Plesiosaurus*

1852 Richardson *tr id* (1859) 200 The Ilosaurus was a gigantic reptile intermed ate between the two preceding genera. We know no species from the Oxford and Kimmeridge clays. *1859* Owen *Palæont Jrnl Geol* 3 XVII 1482/2 This short necked and big headed amphicœlian Ilosaur *1888* R Lydekker in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLV 50 Further indications of Pliosaurian affinities.

Plise, obs variant of Plaise *v*

Plisky (plɪ·ski), *sb.* (*a.*) *Sc* and *north. dial.* [Origin unknown.] A mischievous trick , a frolic.

1786 Burns *Earnest Cry & Prayer* xvi Deil na they never mair do guud, Play'd her that pliskie! *1818* Scott

Antiq xli I can has nae reason to plean up all plukie t ye in the day o your dutrees. 1887 P M'NEILL *Bl'ewarie* 154 Get the n fu and we ll soon play them a plusky

b An awkward plight

1829 HOGG in R Chambers *Sc Songs* (1829) I 136 Ye little ke i what pains I prove Or how severe my pliskie O! 1847 E. BRONTË *Wuthering Heights* xiii I nobbut wish I e may catch ye t that plisky

B *adj* Tricky, mischievous *rare*

1887 J SERVICE *Dr D Cpuidt* iv ed 3) 97 Auld Habkin o the Pethfic who was a pliskie body

Plit, *Agric* [Invented by W Marshall see quot 1778] The slice of earth turned over by a ploughshare

1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 13 May an. 1775 Each furrow, and the fr h forned surface of each *plit* may l e wholly exposed to the weather [*Ibi t note* A pade full is called a *Spit* and by analogy a plow full a *Plit*] 1818 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* 1 156 Where the land is excee vely steep it is often necessary to pl ugh directly across throwi g t le plits or furrow sl ces all down hill 1823 R. KER *Agric Sy rt Berv k* 1 o At firs fore part it is an exceedingly sl arp wedge so as to in sinuate between the fastland and the plit or furrow sl ce

Plit, plite, obs forms of PLIGHT

† Plitch, *v. Obs* Forms 1 *plyc(e)an, 5 plycche *Pa t* 4 plight(e)n, (plaighten) 5 plyzte, plyghte *Pa pple* 4 plizt, 5 plight, 6 plyghte [OE 2 sing subj and imper *plyce, plice,* irreg forms from **plyce(e)an* —WGer type **plukkja*- pluck (whence also Du *plucken,* LG *plucken,* MHG, Ger *pflucken*) see PLUCK *v*]

trans To pluck, pull snatch

? *a* 1000 in *Th rner's ms. Texts hr Sprachw* (1889) II 122 Donne þu serrezel habban wille, þo e plice þu done agenne geweda mid twam finge *n Hid* 127 Pæt þu strece for5 þin wenne handes a d plyce unrun mid þe wynstran hande 13 (*wy Warw* (A) 2401 He swe d of stiel he hap up plyt. *c* 1300 R BRUNNE *Medit* 626 Persely here sweete sone ye no ther plyzt *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 1071 (1120) He seyd here þus and out þe letre pl ghte *c* 1386 *Sire Ferumb* 3030 He plyzte h m of is sadel with mayn *c* 1388 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's Prol* 15 And sodeynly he plighte his hors about

Hence † Plit tching *vbl sb*, plucking, carping *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 204 þe yong sones of þi mowth arn plyschyng at lous & dalyawns.

Plith, obs f PLIGHT *sb* 1 **Plo,** obs. f PLOUGH

Ploat, plote (plōt), *v Sc* and *north dial* [a. Fl and Du *ploten* (in Killian only as FL) to pluck the wool off, in meaning identical with *blooten*, but connexion is uncertain] *trans* To pluck, to strip of feathers, wool, etc, *fig* to rob, plunder, fleece

1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss Plote* to pluck to chide vehemently See how she plotes him 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss Te Plote* to pluck the feathers off a fowl 'They'll ploat him fleece him. 1865 ROBSON *Birds of Tyne* 431 The geese ll niver feel ye ploat

Hence + **Ploa ter, plotter** [see ER 1, cf Du *plotter* white leather dresser, 'vellerum sive lanarum tonsor' (Kilian)] *Obs*

1601 in Cochran Patrick *Med Scotl* ii (1892) 40 Ayr took three of them—George Baxt, plotter and comber 1 James Lacrs, weaver 1 and Arane Jamson, scherar

‖ **Ploc** *rare*—0 [F *ploc* in same and other senses (1567 in Hatz. Darm.)] (See quot)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Ploc* a mixture of hair and tar for covering a ship s botto n 1864 in WEBSTER 1 and in later Dicts.

‖ **Ploce** (plō sĭ) *Rhet* Also 6 ploche 7 ploke (plō kĭ) [Late L. *ploce* (Mart Capella), the rhe torical figure, a Gr πλοκή plaiting, f. πλέκειν to plait] The repetition of a word in an altered or more expressive sense, or for the sake of emphasis.

1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretary* ii (1625) 86 *Ploche* when by an f mphasis a word is either in praise or disgrace reiterated or repeated. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 211 Ploche or the Doubler. 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Travels* 109 *Ploce*

A figure when a word is f y way of Emphasis so repeated that it denotes not only the thing s gnif ed but the quality of the thing 1658 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Ploce* a Rhetorical figure of Elocution as In that great victory Cæsar was Cæsar 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 61 ? 3 He generally talked in the Parasonomasia he sometimes fell into the Ploce 1859 tr *Bengel's Gnomon* I 356 Ο τὸ αὐτὸ ἐπαναφορὰ (He who made, made) is a striking exa mple of Ploce.

Ploch, variant of PLOTCH *Obs*

Plod (plŏd), *v* Also 7 8 *dial* plad [Known from *c* 1560, a] p of onomatopœic origin (ME *plodder* seems to be unconnected)

Some would connect it with MF *plod* (*plodde*) PLUD, a puddle, a pool taking the original sense as to wade in a puddle to splash through water or mud; but no special reference to puddles or wading appears n the use of the word which seems rather to suggest the dull sound of labouring steps on moderately firm ground]

1 *intr* To walk heavily or without elasticity, to move or progress laboriously, to trudge Also *plod on 1st* and *fig*

a 1586 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* In Hazl *Dodsley* IV 27 I like not this soil for as I go plodding, I mark there two there three, their heads always nodding In close secret wise 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 3 Plodding through Aldersgate with a quarter Ashe staffe on my Shoulder 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* III iv 6 Bare foot plod I the cold ground vpon 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I x 27 We e plod on in the common Road of habituated husbandry 1706 FORDYCE *Serm. Yng Wom.* (1767) I. i. 31 Plodding along through a tasteless existence 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Lrg Wallace* I If such there be still let him plod On the dull foggy paths of care 1888 BURDON *Lives* 12 *Od Men* I. 340 He plodded along in profound silence

b trans To trudge along, over, or through (a road etc) to make (one's way) by plodding

1750 GRAY *Elegy* 3 The plowman homeward plods his weary way 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har* III iii The journeying years Plod the last sands of life 1856 A. E. HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* xlvi Nor plod the winter land to look For willows rin t le icy brook 1909 R. D SHAW *Outline Exist* 176 In obedience to a dream, Augustus plodded the streets of Rome and gathered coppers as a beggar

2 *intr* To work with steady laborious perse verance to toil in a laborious stolid monotonous fashion; to drudge slave Const *at, on, upon*

1580 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 91 What thing is it ? your brain ploddyng 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 57 If such a one was obstinate in ploddiing at the Lawes and spe nd much time in the Schooles 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 66 The dull Christian sitts often fruitlesly plodds g on the Bookes nay hearers the Prophesies often preached to no purpose 1706 PH. 1118 *Plod*, to lal ur earne tly in Business, to have one's Head full of it 1768-74 TUCKER *Light of Nat* (1834 II 686 We may suppose the posse sor of it argued It is not worth while to plod with a single talent for sake of the slender profit that may be made by it 1796 H. MOORE *Mental Cultivation* II *Egoist* xii, There you have the secret of good work—to plod on and still keep the passion fresh

† *b trans Plod out* To spend (time) in plod ding *rare*

1749 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II 294 *Io* plod out the seven ings at home over a book

† 3 Of hounds see quot 1688 *Obs*

1575 TURBERV *Venerie* (1611) 181 There be many yong hounde which would care e or hang behind, beyng oplnio ate and ploddyng by himselfe. *Ibi t* 240 Hounds do cal on bawle fadale ynto the chace, happie should be hee and such like other nouses. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 76/1 They those in when Hou ds hang behind and beat too much upon the scent in one place

¶ 4 Confused with or influenced by PLOT *v* in various senses. *Obs* (Cf PLOT *v* 1 = plod)

1652 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Turn Fort Heel* Pref Which makes the poets compliot consult and Plod for a word by what means they may warr with God 1663 R BLAIR *Autobiog* (1848) 54 Yet gave I not over plodd ng to obstruct my self in there 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 450 ? 4 I fell a plodding what Advantages might be made of the ready Cash I had 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 240 They were plodding mischief for twenty years before we forced them to commit hostilities.

Plod (plŏd) *sb* [f PLOD *v*] An act or spell of plodding a heavy tiring walk Also *fig*

1800 *Daily News* 3 Nov 5/8 We accepted an ankle-deep plod i t wet and indescribable and treacherous boulders. 1890 R BRIDGES *Shorter Poems* III 23 Only life s common plod still to repair The body and the thing which perisheth

b The sound of a heavy dull tread or the like, tramp thud

1900 *Westm Gaz* 23 June 1/3 What is the voice of London? Is it not the plod plod dumping plod of the hooves

Plod, plodan, plodden, obs ff PLAID, ING

Plod, Plodde, obs forms of PLOUD, I LUD

+ Ploddall *Obs rare*—1 [? = *plod all* cf *save all*, etc] A plodder

1648 *MS Boldl* 30 If 131 Our Schollers verie ploddalls of Art

+ Ploddeill *Obs rare*—1 [Ongin and sense obscure the radical part is prob as in PLODDER 1, the ending perh = F *aille* collective] ? A company or band of thrusters or cudgellers. *(Contemporary)*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII 4098 (Wemyss MS), I vow to God who berns hir weill The Scottis wenche with hir ploddeill, For cum I arly cum I lait, I fynd ay Annes at the gait.

+ Plodder 1. *Obs* [Origin and sense uncer tain perh f 16th c. Fr (and mod Norm dial) *plauder* for *pelauder* 'to thwack, swindge, belabour cudgell . to vse roughly handle rudely' (Cotgr.)] One who belabours or handles roughly *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12862 Hilonius ploddere of prece bare goodes Kyld of þe comyns & myche care did *a* 1475 (*wntoun's Cron* VII 4098 (Royal MS) I vow to God scho mais grene Ane Scottis wenche plaidere Of prece hard

Plodder 2 (plŏ dəɹ) [f PLOD *v* + ER 1] One who plods a Usually, One who works slowly and laboriously a persevering toiler, a drudge.

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* I 86 Small haue continuall plodders euer wonne, Saue base authorize from others Bookes 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 318 Being an indefatigable plodder at his book [he] took the degree of M of Arts. 1709 JOHNSON *Tatler* No 95 ? 13 Wealthy plodders were only purveyors for men of spirit. 1850 S DOBELL *Roman* v Shall I Work first and be paid after like the plodder in the field?

b One who trudges in walking *rare*

1832 W STEPHENSON *Gateshead Local Poems* 35 Old harmless Deborah Dick thro thick and thin a Plodder

Hence + **Plo dderly** *adv*, after the manner of a plodder, laboriously, clumsily

c 1605 BRAUNORT (Sloane MS 1709) in *Athenæum* 27 Jan. (1894) 115/1 Pronunciation of vile speeches in vile plotts, in the mass plodderly plotted above all Lady Amity

Plo dding, *vbl sb* [ING 1] The action of the verb PLOD; walking heavily, trudging, toiling or striving with laborious industry

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii. 305 Vniuersall ploddings poysons vp The nimble spirits in the arteries. 1644 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV 135 No worthy enterprise can be do e by us without continuall plodding and wearisomnes to our flas h as d sensitive abilities. 1880 L. HUNT *Indicator* No 24 (1822) I 190 Between the plodding of a sexton through a Church yard and the walk of a Gray, what a difference! 1892 *Athenæum* 9 May 602/2 After laborious plodding through page after page of the letters.

'No **Plod-plodding,** desig nating a continuous thudding sound

1881 BLACK *Sunrise* III iv 74 They had by this time grown quite accustomed to the plod plodding of the train

Plodding (plŏ ding) *ppl a* [f PLOD *v* + -ING 2] That plods, walking or working slowly and laboriously distinguished without brilliancy persevering

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* Wks. (GROSART) I 37 Let the indifere nt Reader di ine what deepe misteries can be placed under plodding mediocr ity. 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* II n ii A dull plodds g face, still looking in a direct line. 1668 EARL P *Microcosm* (Arb) 72 A Plodding Student is a kin l of an hymen or Perpetuity of Nature. 1686 T. AB *Celest bodies* II iv 198 The Plodding Countryman overlooks such Vicissitudes of Nat re 1700 VALDEN *Hints at Court* iv A solemn plodd ng Ass than a grave Alderman 1822 HAZLITT *Table T* Sun II xii (1869) 250 The English are c nsidered as comparatively a slow plodding people

Hence **Plo ddingly** *adv* **Plo ddingness.**

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* 28 a 3 For his very manly craft man wil ploddi gly do his day labor 1880 GREEN *Hist Eng People* IV ix 1 223 Grenville was ploddingly industrious. 1882 H E MANNING *Fleetwood B* 1 x 21 185 Out of t e dulness and the ploddingness

Plodge (plŏdʒ) *v* Chiefly *dial* Also **pludge** [Onomatopœic allied to PLOD, but with expressive change of final consonant perh influenced by *plunge*] *intr* To wade or walk heavily in water, soft ground or any thing in which the feet sink

1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss Pludge* to wade through water, to plunge 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* To *Plodge* to plunge up and down in water with the feet. 1865 ROBSON *Pat is of Tyne* 27 *Io* see the folks a duckin' men an wives together pludg d 1885 *Fortnt in Waggonette* 63 What work to plodges in! Heather's for hound after hour!

+ Plod-shoe *Obs* [f PLOD *v* + SHOE] A strong clumsy shoe, in which one walks heavily

1697 VANBRUGH *Æ d Pl Scap* iii 151 Because I hant a pair of plod sl oes and a dirty skin, you think a woman won t venture upon n e for a husband 1705 — *Confed* i ii. 64 How like a dog will you look with a pair of plod shoes your hair cropp'd and a bandoleer across your arm.

Plog(g, plogh(e, ploh, obs ff PLOUGH

Ploie, plohe, obs forms of PLOAT *sb* and *v*

Ploimate (plōɪ mĕt), *a Zool* [f mod.L. *Ploima*, neut pl (C J Hudson, 1884) (f Gr. πλοῖμος fit for sailing, seaworthy, f πλόϊον, πλοῖον to sail) + ATE 2] Of or pertaining to the *Ploima*, a division of *Rotifera* (wheel animalcules) having no foot and progressing only by swimming

Plot ter, *v dial* [Akin to PLOUTER.] *intr* To work in an ineffective way, to potter to dawdle

1848 DE QUINCEY *Sanitary & Astrol* Wks 1858 IX 269 She shifted her hand and 'plotter'd amongst the papers for f ll five minutes. 1895 IAN MACLAREN *Brier Bush* vii. What are ye plotterin about here for?

Plok(ke, Plom, Plomage, obs forms of PLOCK PLUM, PLUM OF

+ Plomsayle. *Obs rare*—1 [a OF *plumast* (*Monstrelet Chron* 14) a plume, cf L. *plūmalis* feathered] Plumage

1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* II 32 Pey plucked the plomsyle from pe pore skynne.

Plombe Plombette, obs ff PLUMB, PLUMMET

‖ **Plombgomme** (plŏnɡom) *Mim* [F, lit. gummy lead, f *plomb* lead + *gomme* gum] = PLUMBOGUMMITE.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 746 *Plomb gomme* This lead ore is of a dirty brownish or orange yellow 1866 WEALE *Dict. Chem* IV 685 *Plombgomme*, syn with Plumboresinite 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 577 S Tennant (who died in 1815) is said to have found a lead gummy substance and made it a combi nation of oxyd of lead, alumina, and water

Plombierite (plŏ mblĭəɹəɪt) *Min* [f Plombières I rance see -ITE 1 2 b] (see quots)

1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 685 *Plombierite* a hydrated silicate of calcium formed from the thermal mineral spring at Plombières on an old Roman mortar 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed 5) 80 *Plombierite* a gelatinous substance, which hardens on the open air formed from the thermal waters of Plombières.

Plome, Plomet(e, ette, -it, Plomp, obs. forms of PLUM, PLUME, PLUMBET, PLUMMET, PLUMP.

+ Plone *Obs rare*—1 App an alteration of an orig *plane* PLANE *sb* 1

(*Plane* has been suggested, but appears to be formally impossible)

13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* lili. 70 þe palme and þe poplere þe pine þe plone [*rimes* lone lone, *for orig.* lane lane], þe lunipere lentel lonyng bi-twene.

Plong, plonge, obs forms of PLUNGE.

Plonge (plŏnʤ), *sb Sortly* [After F. *plongée*] 'The superior adage given to the parapet' (Stoc queler *Mishit Encycl* 1853); = PLUNGE *sb* 6.

+ Plonge (plŏnʤ), *v. Obs* [var of PLUNGE.] *trans.* To cleanse (an open drain or sewer) by stirring up the mud at the bottom so that the outward flow may carry it off

1825 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) II. 435/1 *Ibid* 437/1 'When we go plumping, one man said, 'we has long poles with a piece of wood at the end of them, and we stirs up the mud . . while the tide's a rising down and lets out the water, mud, and all, into the Thames.'

Plongeon, variant of PLUNGEON, *Obs*

Plonket, Plonte, obs. forms of PLUNKET, PLANT

Ploo, obs. form of PLOUGH.

Plook, Plookey, etc : see PLOUK, PLOUKY

Plop (plɒp), *sb* and *adv.* [echoic : cf PLUMP]

A. sb. The sound made by a smooth object dropping into water without splashing, by water falling in a small mass, or by bursting bubbles in boiling liquid ; the act of falling with this sound

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* iv, We tugged at the sable heroine, and first one leg came home out of the tenacious clay, with a plop 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 252 I the plop plop of the little mud pools. 1866 G Allen *Life Darwin* I. 9 The wave of thought and feeling stirred on the unruffled pond of eighteenth century opinion by the startling plop of Buffon's little pebble 1892 Lowndes *Camping Sk* 85 We threw tiny stones into the water, at the quick plop of which the angler would hurry to the spot.

B. *adv.* or *ins!* With a plop

1844 Thackeray *Wonders Sword-swallowers* ii She advances backwards towards the coming wave and as it reaches her —plop! she sits down in it 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* iii, A few great drops of rain fell plop on the sand.

Plop (plɒp), *v* [Echoic of prec , and Plump *v.*] *intr* To fall with or as with a plop ; to drop flat *into* or *upon*, to plump, flop *To plop up* To rise with a plop, as a bubble, etc. Also *trans* in causative sense

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 16 The brook, which I have watch'd with joy till bursting off it popp'd in running gushes of wild murmuring groans 1839 Thackeray *Catherine* vii, An apple plops on your nose and makes you a world's wonder and glory 1897 Kipling *Captains Courageous* iii, The released lead plop'ped into the sea far ahead.

Hence Plo pping *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1807 Clare *Sheph Cal* 84 The plopping gun's sharp, momentary shock 1823 J A Barry *S Bernard's Bk* 56, etc. 218 Plopping and splashing, and many small swimmers. 1892 *Blackw Mag* Nov 589/2 The plopping of the waves against the wall

+ Plo rabund, *a Obs rare*—°. [f type **plōrabund us*, f *plorare* to weep.]

1623 Cockeram, *Plorabunde* one that weepeth much.

Ploration (plorē·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *plōration em*, n. of action from *plorāre* to weep] Weeping So **Plo ratory** *a*, weeping, mournful

1808 *Blackw Mag* VIII 596 Philanthropists pour out their plorations on the fate of Africa's earthly sons

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* 982 The shedding of tears ; ploration. 1881 *Croiynd N & Q* 6th Ser III 48 In dismal doleful ploratory strain He explicates the amount of loss and gain.

+ Plore, *v Obs rare*—°. In 5 plowre [ad. L *plōrāre*, F *pleurer*,] *intr* To weep, wail

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 402 Plowryn, or wepyn, *ploro, flea Ibid*, *Plowrynge*, or *wepynge*, *ploratus*

Ploth, dial. form of PLASH *sb* 1

Plot (plɒt), *sb* Also 5–7 plotte, 6–7 plott. [Appears in late OE. (see sense 2), if indeed the single instance belongs to this word, and then not till late 14th c., in both senses (–?) not before 16th c. Origin unknown See also the collateral form *plat* (Plat *sb*3), which arose in the 16th c, and was for two centuries or more common in all senses exc 1 and 7 Senses 3–6 are found earlier in *plat* For the relations between the two, see Plat *sb* 1 As to sense 7 see the note under branch III]

I †1 A small portion of any surface (e g of the skin, a garment) differing in character or aspect from the rest of the surface , a patch, spot, mark *Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 275–6 He hadde a cote of crystendome &c it was moiled in many places with many soudri plottes, Of prynte & plotte, and pere a plotte of vnboxome speche *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 405/1 Plecke, or plotte, *pecium ubi Ibid* Plot *idem quod* plek. 1583 Lyly *Euphues* in T Watson *Centurie of Love* (Arb) 67 I could finde nothing but loose stringes, where I tyed hard knots and a table of steele where I framed a plot of wax 1598 Barckley *Felic* I 48 The men shaue a plot four square vpon the crownes of their heads. 1607 Topsell *Four-footed Beasts* (1658) 325 The horse will be full of scabs and raw plots about the neck 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2143/4 A dapple gray Mare, a Plott chafed upon the side of her Cheek. 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 490 Very minute pustules, forming circular plots of a brown, or reddish hue

2 An area or piece (of small or moderate size) of ground, or of what grows or lies upon it, *esp* one used for some special purpose, indicated by the context , a patch, spot Cf Plat *sb* 2 1.

? a 1200 (*Charter*) in Kemble *Codex Diplom Ævi Angelc* 200 Ic agnian wylle to ægenre æhte ðæt ðæt ic habbe & nære ðæ mynstan ne plot ne pleh, ne turf ne toft, ne furh ne fotmæl, ne land ne lese 1465 in *Manors & Tenants Exp* (Roxb) 461 An acre of medew in a noder plotte 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxvi 125 We reqyre onely a lityll plotte of grounde where we may se dwelle in pees. *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* lxxii, And why that some did reverence to the tree, And some unto the plot of floures fair? 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 213 In Cambridge then, I found agoo, a resting plot. 1590 Shake. *Mids N* iii 1 3 This greene plot shall be our stage. 1598 Florio *Ital Dict* Ep Ded a What pleasure in a plot of simples 1604 Middleton *Game at Chess* iii. i. 127 Poor countrymen have but one plot To keep a cow on 1660 *Season. Exhort*, so Youth, who are the seed plot of future woe or weal 1665 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* i ii. 24 We call any plain Superficies, whose Sides are unequal a Plot as of a Field, Wood, Park , and the like. 1728 Wollaston *Relig Nat* vii 146 The little plots which the several families possess, and call'd vasa. 1800 W Irving *Sketch Bk Rural Life Eng* 89 The trim hedge, the grass plot before the door 1892 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 83/2 A land company afterwards sold the adjoining land in building plots.

+b The place on which a building, town, city, etc is situated , site, situation *Obs.*

1548 W Patten *Exped. Scot* A iij b The plot of this Castell standeth so naturally strong 1552 Robinson *More's Utop* ii 1 (1895) 119 Cities in all poyntes fashioned a like as farforth as the place or plotte suffereth 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1549/1 He likewise began the strengthening if Athelon with gates and other fortifications the foundation and plot of the I rdge of Caterigh 1601 Holland *I livy* I 114 They who founded it were so bl ind as that they could not choose it for the plot (Chalcedon 1603 I M *Progr to London of Tas* I Cvj He bestowed this day in surueying of the plots and fortifications [of Berwick]

II In the following senses *plat* occurs earlier , see Plat *sb* 3

3 A ground plan of a building, city, field, farm, or any area or part of the earth's surface a map a chart = Plat *sb* 3 2 *Obs* or *arch* exc in U S

1581 Rekorde *Pathw Knowl* in Prf To drawe the plottes of any ground that you shall be supposed to be as maie be 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 439 Hannibal drew a plot of a City and caused it to be built and 1 hundred 1648 Digby *Voy Madrid* (1868) 50 Our English plottes are verie ill made, and the hand wrong drawne where wee haue I le trade 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I. 6 To take the Plot of a Field or Island, see Station 1706 Phillips To *Pen & Ink* (among Sailers) is to make a small Prick in the Plot or Chart 1 1 that Latitude and Longitude 1711 Addison *Spect* No 315 ₱ 3 I suppose to be at that time 1775 Johnson *West Islands* Wks X 339 The ruins of the cathedral of Elgin Its whole plot is easily traced 1881 *Athenæum Mag* Apr 835 It will be seen on reference to the plot of the palace

+b *fig* The type or representation *of* something *Obs rare*

1597 Morton *Wond Solomon* II 24 Blotted by him that is the plot of evil Undone, corrupted, vanquish d by the devil

+4. *fig* A sketch or outline of a literary work Cf Plat *sb* 3 *Obs*

1548 Patten *Exped. Scot* Pref D ijb, Least I may worthely be doubted by the plot of my Prologe to haue made the lenght of my booke lyke the proportion of saint Peters man I will here leaue of further proces of Preface 1554 In Darnley in Ellis *Orig Let* Ser II II 249 It hath pleased your excellentie Maieste lautlie to accepte a little I lote of my simple penny g worke I termed *I topian Arcad.* 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II. ₱ 18 Such a plotte *Cosmographie* as I haue deliuered may not light for any publique designation *a* 1626 Middleton *Women Beware Women* v 1 170 Why, sure this plot s drawn false ! here s no such thing in't.

+b ? A device, a design *Obs rare*

1620 Marston *Ant & Mel* v Wks. 1856 I 60 Hee makes six plots of set faces, before he speakes one wise word

+5 A plan or scheme for the constitution or accomplishment of anything, a purpose, device, design, scheme = Plat *sb* 4 *Obs* (exc as in 7)

1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1397/1 That the calendar once reformed according to this plot next hereafter either to be altered or amended 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 609/1 There have been divers good plottes devised and wel counselled, but neuer almost reformit on of that realme 1607 T Sparke *Brotherly Perswasion* (1641) I neuer yet could bee brought to like that scheme and plot of Church gouernem so much admired and magnified as the perpetuall and onely fit gouernment for Christes Church (nothing for such a Monarchy as this is. *a* 1658 J Smith *Sel Disc* iii 30 This is the great design and plot of the gospel 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 769 A design or policy of the Devil to counter work God Almighty in the plot of christian rel)

6 The plan or scheme of any literary creation, as a play, poem, or work of prose fiction Cf Plot *sb* 5 6

1589 Lodge *Wounes* 78 The other [Comedy] for the Gentlemen oth Pit I like to themselves all Spirit Fancy Wit In which plots should be subtile as a Plaine. 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* iii iii 62 The Plots of the best Poets in my iudgement have a hole pick'd in them 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* vi § 16 I o secure the plot of a play 1750 Goldsm *Misc* II 6 (1837) III 495 The whole plot of Virgil's Æneis is no more than a young lady happening to prick her finger with a needle 1852 Lewis *Meth Reason Politics* v ₱ 5 218 In every narrative there is a certain connexion of events which, in a work of fiction is called a plot 1878 Gladstone *Prim Il mer* ii 28 In the plot of the Odyssey symmetry is obvious at first sight in the plot of the Iliad it has to be sought out

III Probably influenced by C MPLOT

[*Complot* was used in Fr from the 14th c. and occurs in Eng c 1575. It might be even more correct to view *plot* in this sense as short for *complot* under the influence of the sense plan, scheme, or device , already present in 5 The usage probably became widely known in connexion with the 'Gunpowder Plot]

7. A plan or project, secretly contrived by one or more persons, to accomplish some wicked, criminal, or illegal purpose , a conspiracy , also in later use, *humorously* for a sly plan, an innocent scheme

1594 Shake. *Rich III* v 1. 32 Plots haue I laide, Inductions dangerous, To set my Brother Clarence and the King In deadly hate. 1617 Vicars (*title*) Mischeefes Mysterie or, Treason: Master peece, The Powder plot. Inuented by hellish Malice *a* 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* v iv He only knew All Plotts and complots of his villanie 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 83 Plots true or false are necessary things To raise up commonwealths, and ruin kings 1683 Evelyn *Diary* 18 June I he Popish Plot also began now secretly to dwindle thro the folly knavery impudence, and giddiness of Oates. 1769 Robertson *Chas V* iii Wks 1813 336 I he author of this dangerous plot was Charles, duke of Bourbon 1858 Hist Wild *Gazette* IV xxx 127 They could not have suspected the plots which were laid for their destruction 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 167 There were two plots I he object of the great Whig plot was to excite a nation in arms against the governme t The lesser plot commonly called the Rye House plot had for its object the assassination of the king and of the heir presumptive

IV 8 *attrib* and *Comb* , in sense 2, as *plot-holder, place*, plot divided *a* , divided into plots, in sense 6, as *plot building -construction*, in sense 7, as *plot carter, mad* (see MAD *a* 4 c), *-master, -monger, -night, weaver*, plot proof *a*, proof against ; plots

1901 *Scientific Amer Mag* XXIX 505/2 The fault [found] with the average succes ful American n vel is t at its workmanship is inferior to its *plot building and invention. 1600 W Watkyn *Decacordon* (1601) 4 The first *plot-makers of the r innocent brethe s runnes 1612 J James *Jesuits Dan Vse* (title) then tooke vpon him with his Iesuiticall Plotcarters to be an Exhortator or a Seducer 1885 H O Forbes *Nat Hist and E Ar h* 170 Rice which they grow on the wet system, in *plot-divided terraces. 1881 *Harper's Bazar* 8 June 2 The *plot holders of Mount Auburn Cemetery held their annual meeting Monday night 1867 G Meredith *Victoria* xxxvii III. 83 She saw that he was *plot mad and she set him on a throne. 1598 Sylv 1 Bartas 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix xiv (1623) 721 The chiefe *plot master, the Earle 1721 Ambrose *Serm Ded* No. 11 (1754) 56 He is no *plot monger as I am, except that you might have easily seen 1818 *Edin Rev* XXX 135 Deluded by the fabrications of our *plot mongers 1900 *N & Q* 9th Ser VI 509/2 Light-coloured paper or *plot night (Guy Fawkes) treacle or gi ger) read made of ordinary household flour 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* xxxi. 761/2 Of the Grey Friars whose prospect hath suppressed the *plot place of his graue 1611 Shake. *Wint T* ii iii 6 The harlot King Is quite beyond mine Arme, out of the blanke And d leuil of my braine *plot proiect 1897 *Dublin Rev* Apr 313 The most successful of all these *plot weavers was the Secretary Cecil

Plot (plɒt), *v.*[1] [f Plot *sb*]

I *trans* To make a plan, map, or diagram of (an existing object, as a portion of the earth s surface, a building etc) to draw to scale, to lay down on a map (as the position of a place, a ship's course); to represent by a plan or diagram (the course or result of any action or process) Also *fig* and *absol*

1590 Greene *Frances os Fortunes* To Rdrs Wks (Grosart) VIII 118 You may see plotted downe many passions full of repentant sorrowes. 1600 Norden *Cornwall* To Rdr Reckon therefore that th s treat se plotteth down Cornwall as truly and standeth 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v iv 136 How to Plot a field by the Rule before going 1686 *Compl Surveyor* x v *Surveying* All closes or parcels of land are either such as need not be plotted for finding the true mea ure as such as may be accurately measured without plotting or protraction 1889 Blache *Trans Magn & Meteorol Observ* 1 18 If we plot the diurnal curve on the above scale, etc 1890 *Cornhill Mag* VII 236 The Commander had so plotted the rock upon his chart 1880 W C Roberts *Introd Metal* v 34 The results tabulated or plotted into curves 1891 Gunther in *Trans Connecticut Acad* VIII 1 The great st value 1893 *Century Mag* Oct 944/1 Plotting down this position on the chart it appeared that Cape Rivers on the I land of Celebes, was the nearest land bearing S by E 1 5 miles.

b To make or draw l y l ottin, *rare*

1886 H S Brown *Autobiog* viii (1887) 32 Th ey were busy plotting their maps.

2 To make a plan of (something to be laid out, constructed or made, as a city, fortress, garden, railway) Also with *out*

1588 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 652 He gins to fashion forth a place, And quarters it in compassed sesceme, There plotteth out a tombe by measured space 1590 Greene *Royal Exchange* Exp Ded Our Cittie of London plotted out (like) the Romane Cittie 1649 Blithe *Improv Improv* (1653) 155 When th u wouldest plot out thy Land thou designest to plot it 1887 Lowell *Old Eng Drama* (1892) 40 His tragedy of Dido Queen of Carthage was regularly pl tted out 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 486 Unless the li e of the smaller curvature be plotted out

b To lay *out* (land) in plots

1889 C B Warren *Under Sky & Wat xv* 384 There is not level ground for a large city ! ut what there is is plotted out for sale

3 To plan, contrive, or devise (something to be carried out or accomplished), to lay plans for. Now always in evil sense

1589 Greene *Menaphon* Wks (Grosart) VI 117 Who th inting not a little t s this comi sade that was never plotted for his advantage. 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* to His had fir t plotted a wa re against the Ir d ans 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* iii ₱ 94 360 They plotted the t ercelease, falsehoods, and damnable p powder treason 1658 Rouse *Heaven Lost* x (1709) 150 Then do not think it safe to rob t od of His Glory which he hath thus plotted and contrived. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 565 ₱ 2 The good Man and Woman who used to sit and plot the Welfare of us their Children 1842 Lane *Arab Nts* I 83 Therefore, I will plot his destruction with my wit and reason, like as he hath plotted with his cunning and perfidy 1868 E Edwards *Raleigh* I xx 451 A protestation that whatsoever he had foolishly plotted, he had never plotted treason

b With *infinitive or clause*
1504 Shaks *Kinh III*, iii. v 38 The subtill Traytor Thus they h d plotted · To murther me 1602 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* (Qo) ii ii. 3 My labouring spirit . in embrace no rest Till it hath plotted By advise and skill How to reduce him from affected will To reasons manage 1671 *Charenton's Let Customs* 28 They plotted to go in the day time and build them a Hutt 1704 H Walpole's *Fortesc Anec Paint* (1765) I vi. 137 Had he plotted to dethrone a princess who ha I delivered him from a prison and offered him a throne 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 91 And plot with them to destroy him

4 *intr* To form a plan, device, or plot (in modern use, always for some evil, reprehensible, or hostile end) · to scheme, lay plans, contrive, conspire *To plot it*, to do the j lotting
1607 J Carpenter *Hume Vans Ev ugh* 1 Wel he beginneth and soundly he plotteth who beholdeth h s face 1611 B *Isa* xxxvi 19 The wicked plotteth against the just 1 1780 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Pref 18 For the Q uakers so called ha e not plotted against the govern ment 1850 Bryant *Iliad* v 1 99 Oh crafty one ! with whom, among the gods Plottest thou now? 1897 Rhos comm *White Rose Arno* 206 We've had about enough of your plots I ll plot it from now on.

†**5** *trans* To devise the plot or story of (a literary work) *Obs*
1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 195 Hee subs ribing to me in one thing but plotting Plaies where n I was his crafts master 1 1 Marston *Antonio & Mell* i. *Act Ir Venice* ii Having plotted and penned six plays

Plot (plɒt), *v*.2 [ad F. *peloter* (pelote plot) to form into a ball (*pelote*) · see I PELLET], and cf Platoon] To (subtilly) soap paste) by pressure in a mortar (*peloteuse*). Hence Plo tting *vbl sb* , Plotting machine, a machine for solidifying soap.
1889 W L. Carpenter *Soap & Candles* viii 200 The soap is ready for the final operation, k own as plotting (from the French *peloter*), in which it paste is subjected to enormous pressure to form it into cakes or bars. Such a machine will 'plot soo lb at each operation.
+ **Plot**, *v*.3 *Obs* Form from of Plod *v*
1621 S Ward *Happiness of I ractice* 15 If the game of practice did not sweeten it few would plot upon Ployden

Plot *v*.4, variant of Plotch *v*
+ **Plotch**, *Obs* Also 6 plooche [Origin uncertain , possibly related to Blotch, which is later. Cf also Plot *sb* 1] A botch or blotch , in quots. applied to the spots of leprosy.
1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* v 55 Al horred & lothed of all men for the foule plotches of the lepre 1612 T *Jorni nant's Passenger* I. i. 69 A person who stood at the Temple gate demanding of almes with certai n counterfait plotches of a leaper (*Dut* coi) macche the artificiale di lepra)
+ **Plo tcook**, *Sc Obs* [app a perversion of *Pluto* in accordance with some popular etymology] Pluto, in later popular use, the devil
a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 260 Their was a cry hard at the marcat cruse of Edinburgh at the ho ure of midnight named and callit be the proclaimer thairof the sowmondis of Plotcok quhilk desyr t all r sen to compeir within the space of xl dayis befoir his master c 1567 Montgomerie *Sonn* xxiii Ane uther sall come when he sall be accusit, And syn compeld at Plotcok to appeir 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Shph* ii ii And seven times does her prayers backwards pray! Till she comes with her ta s Lapland clay, Mixt with the venom of black toads and sn kes

Plote, plot (plɒt), *v Sc* and *north dial* Also plost, ploost, plout plotet, etc. see *Engl. Dial Dict.* [Origin uncertain In S L. Sc. and north. Eng the *o* is long, as in *mote*]
1. *trans* To scald, to parboil, to plunge into boiling water
1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* Ded viii E en while the tea s filled reeking round, Each plot a tender tongue Treat (etc). 1824 Mactaggart's *edlovit Encycl. Planting* boiled or rathetly plunged in boiling water 1829 Brockett *N C Glocs, Jr Plote* a pig, to pour scalding water upon it which causes the hair to come off 1888 J Walker *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 223 The water scaudin hot To plot thy skin
2 To scorch, burn
1785 W Forbes *Dawn ist Depos d* 4 I never sooner ailer got But a my pouches it wou d plot A d scorch them sair, it was sae hot 1814 W Nicholson *Jo I baco* xvii Let Welchmen plot a t toast their cheese 1881 Paul *Aberdeen.* 68 I m like to be plotted wi heat.

Plote, Plotform see Float, Platform

Plotful (plɒ tful), *a rare*—1 [f Plot *sb* + -ful] Full of plots , scheming
1738 Fielding *Cov Garden Trag* i i, Not so the statesman scrubs his plotful head

Plotinian (plɒti nian), *a* [f I *Plotinus*, a. Gr Πλωτῖνος proper name] Of or pertaining to Plotinus (A D *c* 204–270), the most noted philosopher of the Neo-Platonic school, the doctrines of which he taught at Rome So **Plotinize**, **Plotinized** *adjs* , in same sense , **Plo tinism**, the system or teaching of Plotinus , **Plo tinist**, a follower of Plotinus , **Plo tinize** *v intr* , to imitate, or philosophize in the manner of, Plotinus
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* i It must needs fall under one or other of those two General Heads in the Plotinical Distribution last mentioned *Ibid* 152 Which Plotinick Doctrine, may well pass for a Commentary upon Empedocles 1864 Webster *Plotinist* 1877 McClintock & Strong *Encycl Bibl Lit* VIII 296/2 Creuzer condenses his summary of the Plotinian doctrine into three theses. **1880–1** *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1854 They Plotinized even more than they Platonized in their religious philosophy 1906 W M Macintyre in *Expositor* Feb 162 According to the Plotinist, mental prayer has this office co i mitted to it, to elevate the sense life into the life of reason

Plotless (plɒ tles), *a.* [f Plot *sb* + -less] Without a plot or story , having no plot
1704 *Faction Displ* x Van's Bawdy, Plotless Plays were to ce our Boast 1882 in *Standard* 25 Mar 5 The curious plotless story called Kavanagh

Hence **Plo tlessness**.
1893 J Lacy in *Lond Mag* Dec 648/1 The plotlessness of modern plays

+ **Plo tmeal**, *adv Obs rare*—1. [f Plot *sb* 1 + -meal] A piece at a time, piece by piece
c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2033 [Aristotle s] books of governance Doest thou nat eek of Gyles of regyment Of princes, plotmel thy ke I to translate

+ **Plo tment** *Obs rare*—1. [f Plot *v*1 + -ment] An allotment, apportionment
1634 *Stat Irel* (1765) II 162 All which, the poore people dare not deny them and therefore . doe make cuts, levies an I plotments upon themselves to pay them

Plott, obs ? Plot, var Plat *sb* 4 (sense 4).

Plotted (plɒ tid), *ppl a* [f Plot *v* 1 + -ed]
1 Planned, premeditated, pre arranged by a plot
1607 Br Hall *Pt* viii Back to his own head shall re bound his plotted mischiefe 1625 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* iii 351 With wondrous confidence he began h s plotted Tale *a* 1701 Skolby *Tyrant of Crete* iv. iii My miracle I scap d thy plotted Mischiefs. 1899 Malkal *Life Governt* 171 They [Greeks] slip out of the [Trojan] horse and take their plotted ways.
2. Laid down or delineated on or in a plan or chart
1612 Sreden *Illustr Drayton's Poly olb* vi 98 Plow shares for describing the content of plotted Cities. 1895–6 *Cal. Univ Nebraska* 134 A plotted chart of measurements is furnished to each student desiring it, at the cost of the price of the paper.
3 Constructed or furnished with a plot
1709 D Uffey *Jules Pref* a 3 b The plotted Drama

Plottee (plɒtī) *nonce wd* [f Plot *v*1 + -ee , correlative to Plotter 3] One who is plotted against.
1831 Hr Martineau *Fills of Gar* iv, Both moralized on the beauty of ancestry till the supposed plotter but real plottee yawned

Plotter (plɒ tə1). [f Plot *v*1 + -er]
†1 One who makes a plan or map *Obs rare*
1593 Norden *Spec Brit Mr e* i. 22 Many Surueyours and plotters of land seem to haue a speciall curiositie in obseruing this variation of the compasse
2 One who plans or devises anything , a planner, schemer , one who invents or constructs a dramatic or literary plot Now *rare*
1589 Nashe *Martins Months Minde* Wks (Grosart) I 181 These gambols are not fit for Church plotters, nor common wealth casters such as wee are 1598 B Merbs *Pallad Tamia* 285 Anthony Mundy e our best Plotter 1606 in Nichols *Progr Jas* I (1828) II 68 In so short a time to be accomplished a most statelie Pageant, the workmen and plotters thereof having not aboue twelve dayes of respit after the warning 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I iv 25 A great plotter and a great writer
3 One who contrives or joins in a mischievous plot, a conspirator
1606 *Proc aga Lady Tresborne* 108 I will name it the Jesuites treas r tley were the proprietaries, plotters and procurers of it 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III iv 54 Plotters of those villanies. 1685 Evelyn *Diary* 30 Apr Amo ngst the plotters for poisoning the late King 1738 Warburton *Dtv Legat.* 230 The baffled Plotter who died on a gibbet 1821 Byron *Sardan* I ii 308 Not for all the plotters That ever shook a kingdom !

Plo ttery *nonce wd* [f Plotter sec -ery] The action of a plotter , plotting scheming
1893 Times *Weekly* 29 Sept 14/1 I've seen a 900 matron boldly fight Her way back to the world by dint of plottery

Plotting (plɒ ting), *vbl sb* 1 [ing 1] The action of Plot *v* 1 in various senses
1593 Nashe *Christ s T* Wks (Grosart) IV 45 Without any cares, feares, or plotting on thy part I shall bee to thee all in all. 1607 J Norden *Surv Dial* iii 127 Two principall instruments bit indeede for the plotting of grounds, a plaine table, and the Alhidade 1670 Dryden *Def Epil.* Wks. 1883 IV 229 Our ad r ired Fletcher neither understood correct plotting nor th at which they call 'the decorum of the stage' 1683 *Rec of Ld Mayor* V 229 But Heaven I hope will all Plotting disclose And the Laws of the Nation shall punish the Foes 1831 Lytton *Godol phin* xi. Luke Tyrrell he loved pl otting 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 332/2 The term plotting is applied to the process of laying down on paper the plan of the ground which has been surveyed 1893 *Athenæum* 17 June 760/2 The mutual plotting and construction necessary should have occupied less time than the trivialities which have been allowed to take their place

b. *Comb* in sense 'used in plotting or drawing to scale,' as *plotting book, -paper, -scale*, in sense 'forming plots', as *plotting school*
1683 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 31 (1713) I 200 Mars says he comes to have my Doom That first set up this Plotting-school 1842 Brande *Dict Sc*, etc., *Plotting scale*, a mathematical instrument used in plotting or setting off lengths of lines in surveying 1899 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 90/1 The plotting book is a simple rectangular note-book. 1889 *Harper's Mag* July 265/2 A speculator whose imagination is let loose upon a plotting paper

Plotting, *vbl. sb* 4 see Plot *v* 3

Plotting (plɒ tiŋ), *ppl a* [f Plot *v* 1 + ing 2.] That plots, scheming
1676 D Uffey (*title*) A Fond Husband, or the Plotting Sisters : a Comedy 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV xxiii 125 Have I not called thine the plottingest heart in the universe ? 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 476 The burgesses of Wigan assured their sovereign that they would defend him against all plotting Achitophels and rebellious Absaloms

Hence **Plo ttingly** *adv.*
1740 Richardson *Pamela* IV 106 There never could be a Gentleman, so foolishly tender yet so plottingly cruel, to his Lady 1884 Lowell *Democracy Trans* 31 Frederick the Great, with head drooped plottingly.

Plotton, -oon, obs forms of Platoon

Plotty (plɒ ti), *sb. Sc* Also plotie(s)e. [f. Plot, Plote *v.* + -y] A hot drink, composed of wine or spirits with hot water and spices.
1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxviii, Get us a jug of mulled wine—plottie as you call it *Ibid*, Your plottie is excel lent, ever since I taught you to mix the spices in the right proportion 1857] Stewart & Scottish Char, etc 124 (I ll D) Arise an' tak your n orning plotty

Plotty (plɒ ti), *a nonce wd* [f Plot *sb* + -y] Connected with a plot or intrigue
1901 *Literature* 1 June 457/1 It is a relief to recall the events of incident at the inn in connexion with this statement

+ **Ploud** *Sc. Obs* Also 6 plod. [Derivation unknown] A green sod, a turf
1535 *Aberdeen Reg* XV (Jam.) xlj laid of elding half pettis, half plodis. *Ibid*, xxx layd of elding, pettis & plodis. 1793 *Statist Acc. Scot* VII 218 They are supplied with turf and heather from the muirs, and a few green sods, called plouds, which they cast in the exhausted mosses.

Plough, plow (plau), *sb* 1 Forms see below [Late OF *ploh* (*pl*ǧ), —ON *plógr* (in Rigsmal 10–11th c.), no sw *plog*, da *plov*, Icel *plógr*, in OFris *ploch* (EFris *plôg*, NFris *plooge*), MLG. *ploch, pluch*, MDu *ploech* (Du *ploeg*), OHG. *pfluog* (MHG *pfluoc*, Ger. *pflug*) —Teut type **plōgo-* or **plōho-*, whence also Lombard Lat *plo(v)um, us* (Du Cange), Lomb *pzò*, Tirol *plof* plough The regular OE. inflexion of *plōh* would have dat *plōge*, gen *plōges*, nom pl *plōgas*, giving in early ME. *ploh, ploge ploges*, later *ploh, plowh, plough*, pl *plowes* , whence, by form levelling, *plough, ploughs* or *plow, plows* , the former the accepted spelling in England since 1700, the latter usual in U S In pronunciation, the final guttural was lost in some districts in 14th c , and has quite disappeared not only in the standard language, but in all dialects south of the Peak of Derbyshire , it remains in Scotland as *pl* x*h* (*plaxh, plaux* = plǫx", plæx"), and in the north of England is represented by f (*plæuf, plæuf, plæuf, pluf, pleaf, plif*, etc. see *Eng Dial Dict* s v) In Hudson *v* (q v) neither *gh* nor *f* is pronounced
As with *path, penny*, and other early *þ* words in Teutonic, the origin of *plōh, plōh*, is involved in obscurity Apparently the word was of late appearance. It is not found in Gothic, which used *haha*, nor in OE which used *sulh* still retained dialectally esp in s w. where *plōgh* is not used in this sense see Sull, and cf *Eng Dial Dict.* In Norse, also, the earlier name appears to have been *arðr*, cognate with OE *eorð* (*eorþ* not now in use till ploughed by Earth), which survives in Norwegian as *ar* a small plough, perh an earlier and simpler implement than the *plógr*. The name is also found in Lith *plúgas* a d in the Slavonic languages, generally, Oslav., Serv., Russ. ПУГЪ, *plug*" Pol *pług*, Boh *pluh*; but is there admittedly from German]
A. Illustration of Forms
1 *sing* a 1–4 *plo*, 2 *plog*, 3–4 *plouh, plouz*, 3 5 *plogh*, 4–5 *plowz*(*e*), 4 7 *plowgh*, 4– *plough*, (5 *ploghe, ploughe, plowh*(*-e*), 5–6 *ploughe*)
a 1100 *Sax Leechd* III 286 Ne plot ne plou *c* 1200, *a* 1225 Ploh [see B 1] *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 95 In *O B Misc* 108 Pat . be heuuel best in fryþ And be ploz bes I-dryue to vre alre lahoue *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12388 (Cott) Plogh [*v* plowe] and harn vuder hi dagh 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. viii 99 His pilgrim staf and his *Ibid* 128 For oure plouh *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun s P* 29 Wayke been the Oxen in my Plough (*prime* ynough) *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxi 218 Callynge on oxen in the plough [*c* 1 *gnawlyl*] *c* 1425 I oc In Wr Wülcker 665/24 *Hic aratrum*, plogh 1426 I vpe *Do Lyttl Pulge* 11400 Carle & plowh, they ber wyal *c* 1440 Promp Parv 406/1 Ploghe, *aratrum* 1483 Cath Angl. 284/2 A Ploghe (*A* Plowhe) *aratrum* 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Plughe, *charrue* 1539 In Wills & Inv Nortk (1835) 53 Half my plowghe vii tyxxen 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 54 Mad braine, too rough, Marres all at plough

B 4 *plou*, 4–5 *plo*, 4–7 *plowe*, 5 *ploo*, 4– *plow*.
a E E Allit P B 68 To see hem pulle in pe plow *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* ii. 459, I shall hang the apon thus plo [*primes* do, lo] 1486 *Baston Lett* II 286 They shuld hold the plowe to the tayle. 1600 Nowell *Surv Devon* iv 181 A dayes worke of a plowe 1700 Addison *Dial Medals* ii. (1727) 93 And does the plow for this my lordy tear? 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* I 48 Fields unknowing of the plow (*prime* low). 1808 Webster, Plow 1900 *Ibid.*, Plow, plough.
γ Sc and *north* 4–5 plugh, 5 pluje, plughe, pleuche, (pluch), 6 plewgh(-e), plewch(-e), pluch(-e), pluiche, plwch, (pluchet), 6–8 plewoh, 5–pleuch, 8–plough ; 4 plue, 5 plwe, 5–6 plewe, 6 pleu, 4– plew ; 6 *plud* pluff, pleuf, pleaf, pliff, etc.

c **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxviii (*Margaret*) 70 Sic as men wynnis of erd & pleuch. *Ibid* xl (*Ninian*) 132 In goddis ȝard to set plucht [*rime* Inuch] *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xviii 85 Þe ox will drawe in þe plugh *c* **1480** *Avow Arth* xlix, God hase a gud pluȝe **1456** SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T. S) 240 The ox may nocht wele drawe in the pleuche bot gif he have a falowe. **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* xiii x 7 First gan he mark and cirkill with a plewch. **1535** *Aberdeen Regr* XV (Jam.), Ane pluchet furnest with gair tharto **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* III 273 That men sould leve thairout baith da and nycht Thair plew yrnis *a* **1568** *Wowing Jok & Jynny* vi (Bann MS), Withouttin oxin I haif a pluche. **1721** RAMSAY *Richy & Sandy* 70 Thomas has loos'd his ousen frae the pleugh **1786** BURNS *Twa Dogs* 201 A country fellow at the pleugh. **1825** BROCKETT *N C. Gloss*, *Pluff, pleugh*, a plough.

2 *pl.* **2 ploȝes, 3 plouis, 4-5 plowȝes, 4 7 plowes, 5 ploes, plogges, 5-7 ploughes, 6** *Sc.* **plewis, 6- plows, 7- ploughs**

1131 *O. E Chron* an 1131 On þa tun þa wæs tenn ploȝes oðer twelfe gangende ne belæf noht an *a* **1275** *Prov Ælfred* 95 in *O E Misc* 109 His plouis to driuin *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2785 To hem þat at plowes ȝede **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 165 Here plowȝes ȝede nouȝt aryȝt. *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xxiii 250 Cartes, plowes, and waynes *c* **1480** *Anturs of Arth* xii (Irel MS.), Of palas, of parkes, of poundes, of ploes [*rime* cloes = cloughs] **1449** *Maldon, Essex, Court Rolls* (Bundle 29 No 3), Nullus habeat plogges **1523** FITZHERB. *Husb* § 1 Howe a plough shulde be made. § 2 There be plowes of dyuers makynges **1566** *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 493 Oxin to serve and labour in his plewis. **1632** HEYWOOD *1st Pt. Iron Age* I i, Wks 1874 III 272 So many Hatchets, Hammers Plowes and Sawes Were thither brought **1765** A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 156 There are no less than an hundred different ploughs in England

B. Signification

1 An agricultural implement, used to prepare the soil for sowing or planting, by cutting furrows in it, and turning it up, so as to expose a fresh surface to the action of the air Often used as the symbol of agriculture, esp in such expressions as *to be at the plough*, *to follow* or *hold the plough*

It consists essentially of a cutting blade (in primitive types a pointed stick) fixed in a frame drawn by oxen or horses (or in recent times by mechanical power, as steam, and guided by a man

c **1200** ORMIN 15902 Þatt all swa summ þe nowwt i ploh þe turrnenn erþe & tawwenn *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 384 ȝif þe spade ne dulue, ne þe suluh [*MS T* ploh] ne erede, hwo kepte ham uorte holden? *c* **1400** *Plowman's T* 1042 Had they ben out of religioun, They must have honged at the plow **1515** BARCLAY *Egloges* iv (1570) Civ/1 Some for the charet, some for the cart or plough, And some for hakneyes, if they be light and tough **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 390 Few or none of them were Gentlemen, but taken from the plough and cart, and other craftes. **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 21 The partes of the Plowe, are the Tayle, the Shelfe, the Beame, the Foote, the Coulter, the Share, the Wheeles and the Staffe **1601** CECIL in Sir S D'Ewes *Jrnl Ho Lords & Comm* (1693) 674, I do not dwell in the Country, I am not acquainted with the Plough But I think that whosoever doth not maintain the Plough, destroys this Kingdom **1718** ROWE tr. *Lucan* I 323 Foreign Tenants reap the harvest now Where once the great Dictator held the Plow **1756-7** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 481 The celebrated Mr Vareinge, professor of mathematics, followed the plough till he was eight and twenty years of age **1822** SCOTT *Pirate* iv The heavy cart load of timber, called the old Scots plough

b. With prefixed words, denominating peculiarities of structure or purpose e g

Double plough, a plough with two shares, one by which two furrows can be turned at once; also a reversible plough; *hand p*, a small light garden plough drawn or pushed by hand; *seeding p*, a plough which also scatters seed in the furrow, *side-hill p*, one adapted for ploughing across a steep slope; *skeleton p* one in which certain parts are in skeleton form; *straddle p*, one with two shares for running on each side of and covering in a line of seed; also *double mould-board p*, *train p*, *mole hill p* *reversible p*, *steam p*, *subsoil p*, etc. Others of which the meaning is not self evident, will be found under their first element, or in their alphabetical place e g BREAST, DRAY GANG-, HOE, ICE, MOLE, SHIM, SNOW-, TURN WREST, WHEEL PLOUGH etc

1653 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* 202 The Double Plough ploughing two Furrows at one time **1704** *Dict Rust* s v, The Double wheeled Plough, constantly used in Hartfordshire and elsewhere The One wheeled plough, which may be almost used in any sort of Land **1721** J EDMONDS in Mortimer *Husb* I 101 He says likewise, that he improved some of the same sort of Land by plowing of it up with a Breast plough **1741** *Compl Fam Piece* III. 416 Plough up your Mole hills, &c. with a Mole hill Plough **1836** *Penny Cycl* V 307 In Brabant They use the excellent Flemish swing plough, which they call a foot plough, as it is also called in some parts of England in contradistinction to a wheel plough At the same time they also retain the old and heavy turn wrest plough. **1874** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 728 The double plow, in which a shallow share preceded the deeper running, longer plow, originated in England, where it is known as the *skim-coulter plow.* *Ibid* 940 The originator of the double plow seems to have been Lord Somerville, who devoted much attention to the practical details of agriculture (1799) His plow be called a *double furrow* plow.

c. In various *fig* applications: e g †(*a*) as the instrument or means of earning one's livelihood (*obs*); (*b*) in reference to its breaking up hard ground; etc.

(*a*) *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiv (*Pelagia*) 57 Þat wynnyng wes lang hir plucht *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 288 But o thyng is.. Of Chapmen that hir moneie is hir plogh. *a* **1400** *Isumbras* 397 Þay bade hym swynke, .' Hafe we none oþer ploghe'.
(*b*) **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 23 Our hertes, whiche we eare & breke with the plough of abstynence **1668** R STEELE *Husbandman's Calling* vi (1672) 142 He puts in the plough of mortification **1781** COWPER *Hope* 234 Their mind a wilderness through want of care, The plough of wisdom never entering there

d. Phrases. (*a*) *To put* (*lay, set*) *one's hand to the plough* after *Luke* ix 62), to undertake a task, to enter upon a course of life or conduct

1380 WYCLIF *Luke* ix 62 No man sendynge [1388 that puttith] his hond to the plouȝ and biholdinge aȝen is able to the rewme of God **1526** TINDALE *ibid* No man that putteth hys honde to the plowe, and loketh backe is apte to the kyngdom of god **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* iv 253 Quhen he had put hand to the pluche to receiue yairof proffite and gude fructe **1632** SANDERSON *Serm* 417 Reach foorth thine hand towards this spirituall Plow **1718** HICKES & NELSON *J Kettlewell* I xxiii 47 It was Time to set his Hand to the Plow in good Earnest **1886** MRS. LYNN LINTON *P Carew* xxv, He had put his hand to the plow, and he was not the man to turn back

†(*b*) *To put the plough before the oxen*, to reverse the natural or proper order cf CART *sb* 5 *Obs*

[**1340** *Ayenb* 243 Moche uolk of religion retteþ þe zuolȝ beuore þe oksen] **1571** *Satir Poems Reform* xxix 9 That makis The plewche befoir the oxin go, the best the man to gyde **1653** URQUHART *Rabelais* I (Farmer He would put the plough before the oxen, and claw where it did not itch.

(*c*) *Under the plough* (of land), in cultivation

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 225 There are actually under the plough 307 800 [acres].

2 a. *Sc* A team of horses (or oxen) harnessed to a plough.

[Cf quot 1131 in A 2] **1575-6** *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 501 Arthour Grahame cruellie cuttit the plewis, dang and straik his servandis to the greit effusioun of thair blude **1786** BURNS *To Auld Mare* xv My pleugh is now thy bairn time a Four gallant brutes as e'er did draw **1809** BAWDWEN *Domesday Bk* 101 Earl Alan has now in the demesne six ploughs, and 14 villanes and 6 bordars with four ploughs. There is a church and a priest with half a plough

b Chiefly *s w dial* A team of draught beasts harnessed to a wagon; sometimes including the wagon

1505 *Liber Ruber Wells Cath* If 123 b Departed unto God by a mysfortune of his ploughe by reson whereof [etc]. *c* **1630** RISDON *Surv Devon* § 328 (1810) 337 He took harts and made of them a plow to draw timber thence to build a church **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 330 A Plough, a term used in the Western parts for a Team of Horse or Oxen **1762** BORLASE in *Phil Trans* LII 507 The driver of a plough laden with tin, for Penzance coinage, found himself and the plough on a sudden, surrounded by the sea. **1813** T DAVIS *Agric Wilts* Gloss. s v A waggon and horses, or cart and horses together are called plough in South Wilts. **1873** WILLIAMS & JONES *Somerset Gloss*, *Plough*, a team of horses; also a waggon and horses, or a waggon and oxen

†**3 a.** = PLOUGH LAND I *Obs*

a **1100** [see A. 1 c]. *c* **1400** *Gamelyn* 57 John my eldest sone shal haue plowes fyue That was my fadres heritage while he was on lyue *Ibid* 58 Þou hast hade xv plowes of lond þis sixtene ȝere *c* **1450** *Oseney Cart* 163/5 (E E T S), J mese with ij croftes In the towne of Edburbury and j plowe of londe In the feldes of þe same towne **1483** *Cath Angl* 284/2 A Ploghe of lande *carrucata* **1597** SKENE *De Verb Sign*, *Hida terræ* ane pleuch of land **1761** HUME *Hist England* I xix 443 The ecclesiastical revenues, which contained eighteen thousand four hundred ploughs of land **1791** NEWTE *Tour Eng & Scot* 237 A plough of land in the Highlands is, on an average about fifteen Scotch, or twenty English acres of arable land, besides a certain extent of hilly or pasture land

b Ploughed land. (Chiefly *hunting slang*)

1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt Harb* 18 It makes no odds to him pasture or plough **1883** *Pall Mall G* 21 Dec 4/2 It is by his permission that the gaily-decked squadrons go thundering across the pasture and ploughs of middle and southern England **1884** *Graphic* 18 Oct 410/1 The scent [of the fox] on the plough is cold

4. *transf.* The group of seven prominent stars, also called Charles's Wain, in the constellation of *Ursa Major*, also, that constellation as a whole

Cf L. *Triones* (lit plough-oxen) the Great and Little Bears (Virg *Æn* III. 516 *geminos Triones*)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* viii Prol 151 The pleuch, and the polys the planettis begane, The son, the sevin sternis and the Charll wane **1868** LOCKYER *Elem Astron* § 341 154 One of the most striking circumpolar constellations is Ursa Major, the Plough, or Charles's Wain **1893** K GRAHAME *Pagan Papers* (1894) 124 High and dominant amidst the Population of the Sky hangs the great Plough

5 Applied to various instruments, parts of machinery, etc, resembling a plough in shape or action.

a An instrument or machine for cutting or trimming the edges of books; the knife of a plough-press or cutting press.

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 360/2 Plow or cutting Knife by which the leaves of Books are cut even **1771** LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 409 The parts of the paper whose Margin is adjusted are subject to the Bookbinder's Plough **1873** E SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 395/2 Upon one of the cheeks [of the cutting press] are two guides, or small raised rails, for the plough to work in.

b A plane for cutting rabbets or grooves.

1678 MOXON *Mech Exerc* iv 68-9 The Plow is a narrow Rabbet Plain, The Office of the Plow is to plow a narrow square Groove on the edge of a Board **1815** J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 111. **1881** YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 396 The plough is necessary in such work as making drawers.

c. An instrument for cutting the flushing parts of the pile or nap of fustian.

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

d. A knife used for 'ploughing' mackerels, etc: see PLOUGH *v* 7 c and MACKEREL *plough*.

†**e** An instrument for taking the altitude of a heavenly body *Obs*

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 617 There are other Instruments for taking of the Altitude of the Sun and Stars as the Plough the Astrolabe, the Demi Cross the Bow **1710** J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Plow* an Ancient Instrument, tho now not much used at Sea

f A narrow shovel with which the barley is turned over in malting

1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 188 When turning only is required he uses what is called the plough this is a long handled tool, in shape very much resembling the scull of a boat, and in using it is made to pass through the grain, precisely as a scull is made to do in the water

g In an electric tramcar on the conduit system The rod maintaining contact with the live rail

1903 *Daily Chron* 16 Mar 5/2 They are fitted with the underground trolleys which make contact with the feeding conductors by means of a plough lowered into the slotted conduit

6 An antler or branch on the horn of a caribou.

1892 W PIKE *North. Canada* 45 The perfect double plough is more often seen in the smaller specimen the larger animal being usually provided with only one, or with one plough and a spike

7 *attrib* and *Comb* (some of which may belong to the verb). **a** attrib, 'of or pertaining to a plough or ploughing', as *plough beast*, *chain*, *-clevis*, *coulter*, *-feast*, *field*, *folk*, *-furrow*, *garran* (GARRON), *ground*, *harness*, *jade*, *neat*, *ox*, *-rein*, *-rip*, *rope*, *servant*, *service*, *-shaft*, *-sock*, *-tackling*, *-team*, *timber*, *-time*, *-track*, *upland*, *wheel*, *woman*, *-work*, **b** objective and obj. genitive, as *plough holder*, *maker*, **c** instrumental, etc, as *plough bred*, *cloven*, *torn* adjs, **d.** similative, as *plough shaped* adj

1454 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 120 Toke all the *plow bestes and other bestes of the said villages **1788** E PICKEN *Now a-days* Poems 61 Ilk *plow bred wight wad gang, dear safe us! **1897** CROCKETT *Lad's Love* xxix I'll send the men up wi pleu h-chains and cairt rapes. **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Plow clevis the stirrup shaped piece on the nose of a plow beam having three loops in either of which the open ring of the double tree may be placed according to the depth of furrow desired **1871** SWINBURNE *Songs bef Sunrise*, *Hertha* 37 The *plough cloven clod **1607** TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 66 The Athenians had three several *plow feasts which they observed yearly **1805** *Sporting Mag* XXV 315 My landlady's two sons were arrived from the *plough field **1577** tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 273 If the *plough folks do idlely wast their maisters substance. **1844** STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 490 Deeper than the *plough-furrow **1687** *Irish Proclam* 24 Sept, *Plow Garrans and other small horses. **1640** in H Bond *Hist Watertown Mass* (1855) II 998 Ordered that the hither Plain being subdivided into several Lotts for *Plow ground, shall be made a common field. **1895** W RAYMOND *Smoke of War* vii 84 Like a rook in a plough ground *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Miller's T* 576 A smyth That in his forge smythed *plough harneys. **1886** T HARDY *Mayor Casterbr* iv, Plough harness at the saddler's. **1613** MARKHAM *Eng Husbandm.* III B iij, A stay and aide to the *Plough houlder **1561** DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 214 The pampered Palfreyes which eate away the prouender from the leane *plough Iades. **1600** HEYWOOD *2nd Pt Edw IV*, Wks. 1874 I 122 That sike bonny men sud be hampert like plu jades. **1812** SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* II App 38 Apprentice to a country carpenter and *ploughmaker **1552** HULOET *Ploughe neate or oxen *triones* **1503** DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 111 Lat no bowgle with his busteous hornis, The meik *pluch ox oppress **1844** STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 619 The ploughman guides the horses with *plough reins, made of rein rope. **1536** *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb* Payd for ij par of *plowgh ryppis iiij d *c* **1586** C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* cxxix ii, Thou Hast their *plow ropes cutt in two' **1733** TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* xi. 124 Villainies of English Plow Servants. **1766** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II vi. 80 Our common lawyers derive it from *soca*, an old Latin word denoting (as they tell us) a plough that in memory of its original, it still retains the name of socage or *plough service **1878** BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 435 The *plough shaped bone forms the terminal portion of the vertebral column **1695** J TELFAIR in Nicholson *Hist & Trad Tales* (1843) 16 It cast a *plough-sock at him. **1814** SCOTT *Wav* I, Plough socks, shuttles, candlesticks, and other ordinaries. **1695** J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 114 The Gordian knot was but *plough tackling hamper'd in a knot. **1799** J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 324 Formerly, four horses a breast was the *plough team of the highlands, and is still in use. **1896** M T PEARMAN *Hist Manor Bensington, Oxon.* 10 The quantity of land a plough team will turn up in a year varies according to the soil. **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 658 Some are best for *Plough Timber as Ash **1607** SHAKS. *Timon* iv iii. 193 Dry up thy Marrowes, Vines and *Plough torne Leas. **1844** STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 490 The black mould immediately under the *plough track had been compressed **1730** *N Jersey Archives* XI 226 There is also 100 Acres of *Plough Upland in very good Order **1733** TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* xxv 414 In plowing miry Clays, where *Plow Wheels cannot go **1860** G H K in *Vac Tour* 164 The *plough woman dropped her cras-crom in the scratch that did duty for a furrow **1880** *Dorothy* p xvi, The two Yorkshire girls were both excellent ploughwomen

8 Special Combs.. †**plough-bat** = PLOUGH STAFF, †**plough-beetle** = PLOUGH-MELL, **plough-bird, -bolt** see quots.; †**plough boon,** in ME. *ploȝbone*, ploughing done as a service by a tenant for his lord; **plow breast** = BREAST *sb.* 9 b; **plough-bullock,** (*a*) a bullock used in ploughing; (*b*) one of the mummers in the Plough-Monday festivities; †**plough-chip** = PLOUGH-HEAD 1;

plough-cleanser see quot , †plough-clout, an iron plate nailed to the frame of a plough at the side of Clout *sb* 1 2, †plough cock = Cock *sb* 1 14, plough-cutter = *plough press*, plough-day, (*a*) a day on which the tenant was bound to plough for his lord, (*b*) = Plough Monday plough diamond, a kind of glass-cutter see quot , †plough ear, a piece of iron attached to the right side of the plough beam, to which the harness was attached = *plough cock*, plough jag (*local*), = *plough bullock* (*b*), hence plough jagging acting as a plough jag mumming, †plough-jobber = Plough-jogger plough knife the knife of a bookbinder's plough cutter, plough light see quot , plough line, (*a*) the line marking the limit of ploughed land, (*b*) cord used for the traces or reins of a plough, †plough-lock = Plough-gear, †plough meat, cereals, plough medal, a medal given as a prize at a ploughing match, plough-money, †(*a*) money paid for the right of ploughing, (*b*) money collected by plough boys on Plough Monday, plough paddle, -pattle, -pettle a plough staff = Paddle *sb* 1 1, Pattle, pettle *sb* 1, plough pash see quot , †plough penny = Plough alms (*b*) *nonce use*, a penny gained by ploughing, plough pillow = Pillow *sb* 4 d, †plough pin a pin or bolt used in connexion with the collar of a plough see Collar *sb* 13, plough-plane = sense 5 b plough point the point of a plough share, often detachable = Slip-point, †plough pote see Plough foot, plough press, in bookbinding, a press in which a book is held while the edges are cut or 'ploughed' (also called *cutting-press*), †plough rest, ryst = Reest *sb* , †plough-shackle, the clevis of a plough, plough sheath, †plough silver see quots., plough-spade = Plough staff, †plough spindle see quot , †plough star = sense 4, or ? Arcturus, plough stot = *plough bullock*, †plough-staring, one of the traces of the plough, plough staff, the timber used for a wooden plough †plough throck = Plough head 1 †plough till, tilth = Plough-land 1, plough tree, a plough handle, plough trench *v*, to trench with a plough †plough truck, a riding attachment to a plough, †plough ware, beasts employed in ploughing, plough witch, witcher (*local*), a Plough Monday mummer, plough writhe, the performance of the plough witchers. Also Plough aims, †lough land, etc

1362 Plowbat [see *plough-bote*] 1530 Palsg 256/1 †Ploughe betyll *mailliet de charre* 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 37 A plough beetle plo ughstaffe to further the plough. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 366/1 Plough Staff and Beetle. 1888 *Ib* 445 The local name of this bird [*Sterna Antarctica*] in the neighbourhood of Cape Kid appears, in The †Plough Bird or Plo ghy Boy given accordingly to its habit of following the farmer's plough 1884 Knight *Dict Mech*. Suppl 1 **Plow Bolt* a bolt for securing the share landside or mold board to the stock. 1438 *Rentall of Gusseley co. York in Arch* xli 41659 Ob. et quadrans for ploghone. 1864 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 March *Rev* 1 Dec 6716/2 A horned "plough breast," as recommended for ploughing after sheep. 1762 *Gentl Mag* Dec 568/2 *note* Plough Monday On that day the young men yoke themselves, and draw a plough about with muzick and one or two persons, in antic dresses like jack puddings, go from house to house to gather money to drink. We call them [in Derby shire] the "Plough Bullocks." 1496 *Dives & Pauper* xi 5 *Furnys* To my plough bullocks I allow the same quantity of turnips. 1649 Blithe *Engl Improv Improv* xxvi (1653) 190 Some call them 1 ploughs throck, some the †Plough-chip &c. I shall retain the term of Plough head 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* **Plow cleanser* a long handled thrusting implement by which the plowman may rid the plow of choking weeds, or the share of accumulated soil 1378-9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 386 In 1 bo muldebredlott et 1 **pluca* 1 **Plow-clout* *Fur acer* 2 *Furnys* To my plough bullocks I allow the same quantity of turnips. 1649 Blithe *Engl Improv Improv* xxvi (1653) 190 Some call them 1 ploughs throck, some the †Plough-chip &c. I shall retain the term of Plough head 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* **Plow cleanser* a long handled thrusting implement by which the plowman may rid the plow of choking weeds, or the share of accumulated soil 1378-9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 386 In 1 bo muldebredlott et 1 **pluca* 1 **Plow Clock* in *Kyloe Ch Acts* Surtees) 373, q plugh clowtes. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxi 537 Flat plates of ir nailed to the wooden frame are called plough-clouts. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Jan 1/1 The "Plow Co'k is the Iron to tys the Oxen to the Plow 1550 in *7th Rep Hist MSS* 604 [From every husbandman] to plough the dea'r cart, and all men for a daie to repp corne in harvest 1616 Surfl & Markh. *Country Farme* 20 From Plow-day which is euer the Munday after Twelf-tide] it is vsuall in many places 1863 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 236 *Plough diamonds* have a square nut on the end of the socket, next the glass which on running the nut square on the side of the lath, keeps it in the cutting direction 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 3 The *plough-e-eare* is made of thre peces of yron; a pl ed faste vnto the ryght syde of the plough beame *Hist* § 4 Somme plowes have a bende of yron tryanglewise sette there as the plo gh eare should be that hath thre nyckes on the farther syde. 1870 E Peacock *Manl Ship* III 230 What the mummer is to some other parts of England the †plough jag is to Lincolnshire *Ibid.* 229 *Plew jaggin* is for lads and young men not for a chap like me that's just a goon to be married. 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 126 Why an Ass, or a *Plough Jobber* shall sooner gain it than a Wise man. 1729 J Urpey *Pills* (1872) I 25 Lye safe at home and our Plowjobbers rule 1882 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 73 Anciently light called the '*Plough-light*,' was maintained before images in some churches, and on Plough Monday they went about with a plough to get money to support the Plough light. 1852 C W Hoskins *Talpa* 119 The *plough lit* is steals up the mountain side 1892 *Rep Educ Sc & in Western Gas* 25 June 8/1 Hung by a loop of what is known on farms as plough line. 1642 in *Misc N & Q* July (1888) 86 [In the old Churchwardens Book of Long Wedington there is] 1642 the appointment of 4] *Plowmeisters* [These plough masters had in their hands certain monies called plough money which they undertook to produce on plough day.] 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 102 Soon cuntries lack †plowmeat a d som doe want commeat 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* I 648 The †plough must be executed in spirit of emulation among ploughmen 1600 Owen *Baronia in Pembrokeshire* (1892) 195 *note* Within Egloscerow onely Aylan [Allen] 1600 †Plowe goeth vpon 3 Carrucates 1828 *Craven Clons* (ed 2) **Plough pad'le* called also *plough-staff* 1496 †Plogh pattyl 1806 plough pettle [see Attle Pettle 1] 1882 Scott *Monast* xxii The will take to the plough pettle neighbour said the good dame 1873 Williams & Jones *Somerset Clost* **Plough path* bridle path 1597 *Hosm Reform* (Surtees) 113 45 Et de xx. vj d. de reddit[ibus vocatis *Plowe pence* accidentibus hoc anno. 1608 Armin *Nest Nonn.* (1842) 33 Emuy makes them sterril of all good vnderstandings as the lawyer the poore client a plow pe ice the cattle the country commodities. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 46 The *Plough pin* and Collar links the Swingle Bottle 1 1882 Scott *Monast* xxii The will take to the plough pettle neighbour said the good dame 1873 Williams & Jones *Somerset Clost* **Plough path* bridle path 1597 *Hosm Reform* (Surtees) 113 45 Et de xx. vj d. de reddit[ibus vocatis *Plowe pence* accidentibus hoc anno. 1608 Armin *Nest Nonn.* (1842) 33 Emuy makes them sterril of all good vnderstandings as the lawyer the poore client a plow pe ice the cattle the country commodities. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 46 The *Plough pin* and Collar links the Swingle Bottle and Boulster 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Instruct* 248 The *Plough Plane* is used for sinking a groove in a board by taking away a solid in the form of a recta gular prism. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* **Plow point* a detachable shoe at the extreme front end of the plow body. 1892 C Roberts *Adroit Amer* 39 I made two or three more attempts to get the plough point into the hard frozen ground 1386 Land L *P* *P* A vth 96 Mi *plough pote* (r *plowbat*, *ploughwes* foot plow pote 1 ix 64 plough pote (or plowbat) schal be my 1 x and possibly a the Rooter And helpe my coltre to kerue and close be vorwes c 1350 *Nominale Gall Aug* 148 (B. L. T. S.) Man dob a *plou reste in the ben* 1613 Markham *Eng Husbandm* ii 11 Buy The Plough Beame in a small peece of woode which is fixt at one end in the farther nooke of the plough head and the other end to the Plough right ha nd hale 1552 Huloet **Plowghe yron* (*ferrula* ryth) *burra* 1483 *Cath Angl* 284/2 A *Plughe* schakille 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § The *plough* sheth is a piece of dry wode made of that is not fast in a morteys in the plough beame and also in to the shareebeame the wyndes at the kaye and the chiefe bande of all is *plough* 1465 *Norfolk Deed* (Anct Deeds, P 6) Iv 68 No 6678) *Plowsilver* 1675 W Jones *Reports* 280 In some places they have Plough silver and Reap silver which is Sock or Share money turn ed to Money 1809 *Lowns Law Dict Plow-silver*, in former times, was money paid by some tenants, in lieu of service to plough the lord's lands. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II 493 Let the ploughman be furnished with his plough staff, or shaft of his "plough spade. 1613 Markham *Eng Husbandm* iii Buy The †Plough spindels, are two small pieces of wood which fasten the coultherr to the hales. 1588 Phaer *Æneid* II Hyb The wayne the †plowstar and the seuen that stormes a d tempests poures *Pr* xi 516 Arcturum pluuiasque Hyades geminosque Triones] 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 87 Thee lights starrs e oting in globe celestial I angug The seuen starrs vsually Wayne turn ed i to Money 1809 *Lowns Sporting Mag* VI 283 Youth dragging a plough, who as they officiate for oxen are called "plough stots. 1893 *Yks Oss Rep* 1 Bullocks used as ploughers are called the stir of the Plough Stots is waning as it that for some reason or other they are lost g interest in their ann al ex ursions a l to the town 1 c1386 Chaucer *Knight's Tale* 2458 [E. *Legge's style p r char s* **Plowestryngges*. 1640 **Plough throck* [see *plough chip*] 1495 Fabian *Chron* vii cxxii. (1516) 143/2 + e g. & the ende of what welde the acre was ymeasured for a †ploughe tyll in a yere 1597–1600 *Trans right H. Risling Sessio x Rolls* 304 Every person occupying a †[] ugh tilling and sowing 1809 *Lowns Law Dict* [] held my †pl ugh tree j st the same as if no King or Q een had ever come to spoil my hand 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 46 The Plough Staff is a top piece to the Plough of a deep Furrow and as other following in the same Furrow or by *Plough* trenching which is for a Plough to make a deep Furrow and to have eight or ten Men with Spades to follow the Plough a d making the Trench a spit deeper 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 174 Instead of d gging it with the spade, I propose to plough it at least twenty inches deep 1465 Manc. Panton in *P Lett* II 283 He had a plowe going in your lond in Drayton and ther your seyd servaunts toke I yp *plowe* wyre that ys to say 8 mayys *Ibid* 284 I her was taken a playnt ayenst hem for takyng of the fowyd plowarre at Drayton 1827 Clare *Sheph Cal* 156 The †plough would have eight or ten Men and Spades to follow the Plough a d making the Trench a spit deeper 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 174 Instead of d gging it with the spade, I propose to plough it at least twenty inches deep 1465 Manc. Panton in *P Lett* II 283 He had a plowe going in your lond in Drayton and ther your seyd servaunts toke I yp *plowe* wyre that ys to say 8 mayys *Ibid* 284 I her was taken a playnt ayenst hem for takyng of the fowyd plowarre at Drayton 1827 Clare *Sheph Cal* 156 The †plough would have eight or ten Men and Spades to *Smith MS C le t Warwickes Il ords* (E D D) Down to 1874 the plough stitches presented themselves on the morning of Plough Monday in the faces pa te l white a d marked out handsomely in red or black lines. 1876 *N & Q* and Ser IX. 381/2 The n u m mers are called *Plough* stitchers and their ceremony *Plough* stitching

Plough, *sb*2 and *vbl* (plou) Forms 1–6 **plogwhe** (5 *north*, **plugh**(e), 5–7 **plowe**, 6– **plow** (5*c* **plow**) (6–7 8 **plough** (Erron pa, pple 6 **plowen**) [f Plough *sb* 1 So MDu, Du *ploegen*, MLG, LG *plogen* MHG *phluogen* Ger *pflugen*, ON *plógva*. In 16–17th c. the *sb* was normally *plough* and the vb *plow*(e, repr ME. types *ploh*, *plogen* or *plowen* (cf *enough*, *enow* = OE *genoh*, *genóg*), so mod Sc *plew*, *h sb* *plewm* vb ; but the spelling *plough* occurs also for the verb in 16–17th c, and became usual in England during the 18th c., when *sb.* and vb were levelled in form; in U S they have both become *plow*]

1 *a. trans* To make furrows in and turn up (the earth) with a plough, especially as a preparation for sowing, also *absol* to use a plough

c 1400–20 Plowynge [see Plotghing *vbl sb* 1] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* II 54 That we had ployde [P]loyde] this land 1483 *Cath Angl* 284/2 To‡ lowghe (*A* Plogh) *terere* 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 11 It is co uenyent ti at they be plowen and sowen 1530 Palsgr 660/2 I wyll ploughe all the lande I have in your towne to yere 1607 Norden *Surv Dial* iv 181 As much as a oxen could plow 1611 Cotgr, *Charrué* a Plough *Charruer* to till, eare, plow *Charrueur*, tilled, plowed 1700 *Curtus in Hudi & Gloucest* 133 Good Ploughing the Land will be sufficient 1789 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I (1762) 17 It is plowed into high ridges with a strong plough 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 361 As much land as a yoke of oxen could plough in one day 1816 W Smith *Strata Identif* 12 When wet and fresh plowed 1826 Scott *Old Mort* vii I can no more clear if I can plough [*error for* plow] any place but the Mains and Muckle wham. 1880 *Scribner's Mag* 215 They have plowed and fitted for grain growing 3 000 acres

b With resultant object To make (a furrow, ridge, line) by ploughing

1589 *Pasquil's Ret* C] b God shall punish every furrow they haue plowed vpon I as backe. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 286/2 By casting that is by ploughing two ridges together beginning at the furrow that separates them 1810 Anon *Fox Agric Hush* II 58 [A machine] for ploughing furrows nine by five inches square.

2 *intr* (or *absol*) To use the plough, work as a ploughman till the ground

1535 Coverdale *Prov* xx 4 A slouthfull body wyl not go to plowe for colde 1607 Shakes *Timon* III 1 71 The Cockle of Rebellion Insolence Sedition who our selues haue plowed for sow'd 1612 Bible *Job* 1 14 The oxen were plowing [Coverdale a plowd] 1796 Southey *Joan* II 69 Feeding beside them — 1 *Cor* IX 10 That hee that ploweth, should plo v in hope 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* 2 Tim II 6 The Husbandman must labour plow, sow &c. before he reap and gather the fruit 1847 L Hunt *Jar of Honey* (1848) 197 Twenty three pa r of oxen were ploughing together within a square of two miles 1875 Jevons *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II 199 A man taught to plough, row or steer well, [is] already educated in many essential moral habits.

b *intr.* in pass sense (of land) To bear or stand ploughing (easily, well, etc.), to prove (tough, etc) in the ploughing

1762 Miller *Syst Pract Husb* I 132 It ploughed very tough and the cattle must have gone slow 1840 *Penny Cycl Agric Soc* VIII 11 571 The land generally ploughs up in a friable state 1864 *Pall Mall* XXV II 528 The clover lands . ploughed remarkably well

3 *trans* By extension To furrow as by ploughing to gash tear up, scratch (any surface) Often *plough up* see g e

1588, etc [see g e]. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* II 84 Th' insidious Swine Fell prone and plough'd the Dust 1784 Cowper *Task* v 50 H s dog snatches up the drifted snow With ivory teeth or ploughs it with his snout. 1856 J H Newman *Call* ii 2 The Bagrada has ploughed the rich and yielding mould with its rapid stream

b With resultant object *sea course line*

1832 Scott *Cast Dang* In the course which the river had ploughed for itself down the valley 1852 Kingsley *Glaucus* 14 It was. the stones fallen from Snowdon peak into the half liq d lake of ice also which ploughed those furrows 1893 *Harmsworth Encycl* I 56/1 In the late autumn and line-engraver month after month ploughs slowly his marvellous lines

c *intr* To move through soft ground, snow, etc furrowing it

1847 Le Fanu *J O Brien* 209 Drenched in inky slime Miles Garrett s lougi ed and floundered to the other side 1862 A H Grekn *Ivys Gent* IV § 5 (1877) 160 Icebergs which after they had run aground as it plough'd *Purple* bottom [of i e deposits of boulder clay] 1892 Fenn *In Alpine Valley* II 260 Deane came ploughing through the snow up to the window

4 *fig* Of a ship, boat, swimming animal, etc. To cleave the surface of the water. Chiefly *poet.*

a *trans*

1607 Shakes *Timon* v 1. 53 Tis thou that rigg at the Marke and plow at the Clouds 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* I xxxvi Vain men who plough the seas With danger ous pains, another Earth to finde. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 92 Once again committed the Ocean to those ploughed deeper Water 1738 Gay *Fables* II viii 25 When naval traffic plows the main 1782 Cowper *Lost Leash of Friends* 81 He and his eight husbands Shall plough the wave no more. 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* xvi 216 The river was ploughed by porpoises, and the shore crowded with square turtle.

b With resultant object, as *course, way*

1696 Prior *To the king* 56 On Britain's joyful sea, Behold the monarch ploughs his liquid way 1780 Cowper *Ladies*, 322 Give me the line [of verse] that plows its stately course Like a proud swan, conquering the stream by force. 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I xviii. 228 Ploughing its way with irresistible march through the crust of an investing sea. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* ii, the steamer ploughed her way across the blue and rushing waters of the Minch.

c *intr*

1836 Lyell *and Visit U S* II 154 These streams spread out into broad superficial sheets or layers, which the keels of vessels plough through. 1867 *Good Cheer* 2 He had ploughed over many a stormy sea. 1877 *Outing* (U S) XXXC 137/1 A few tugs plowing up stream left behind them wakes.

5 *trans fig* To furrow (the face, brow, etc) deeply with wrinkles, also with resultant object.

1798 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* v iii, Has fifteen years so plew'd A wrinkled face that you have often view'd 1798

POPE *Dunc* IV 204 Before them march d that awful Aristarch; Plough d was his front with many a deep Remark 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV xlii, Italia! On thy sweet brow is sorrow plough d by shame 1837 WHEELWRIGHT tr *Aristophanes* I 56 *note*, Her face rough and ploughed with wrinkles. 1857 HOLLAND *Bay Path* xix 218 Jealousy and pride ploughed no furrows across her brow

b To obliterate by ploughing wrinkles

1818 BYRON *Mazeppa* v, A port, not like to this ye see, But smooth, as all is rugged now For time and care, and war, have plough d My very soul from out my brow

6. In various figurative applications of the primary and transferred senses.

1535 COVERDALE *Job* IV 8 Those that plowe wickednesse and sowe myschefe, they reape ye same 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 342 The soyle of his inuention, memorie, and iudgement, is so ordinarily ploughed with practise and experience. 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II. II. 233 Royall Wench She made great Cæsar lay his sword to bed, He ploughed her, and she cropt. 1607 — *Cor* V iii 34 Let the Volces Plough Rome, and harrow Italy 1608 — *Per* IV vi. 154. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus* vii 13 Plowe not a lie [Vulg *noli arare mendacium*] agaynst thy brother 1624 FORD *Sun s Darling* II 1, Beckon the rurals in; the country gray Seldom ploughs treason 1652 MILTON *Sonn Cromwell*, Cromwell who through a cloud To peace and truth thy glorious way hast plough d 1838 EMERSON *Addr Camb Mass* Wks. (Bohn) II 193 Jesus whose name is not so much written as ploughed into the history of this world. 1884 MISS F P COBBE in *Contemp. Rev* Dec. 805 Out of hearts ploughed by contrition spring flowers

b. *intr* To proceed laboriously or doggedly, to labour, to plod.

1891 C. T C JAMES *Rom Rigmarole* 40 He never ceased speaking In a monotonous tone he ploughed solemnly onward, oblivious. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 30 He could fancy himself ploughing doggedly in self defence through an incredible number of courses in history

7. Applied to mechanical processes cf PLOUGH *sb*1 5. **a** *Bookbinding* To cut with a 'plough or plough-press

1873 F SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser I. 395/2 The cutting press stands on a hollow frame which receives the paper shavings as they are ploughed off

b. *Carpentry* To cut or plane (a groove, rabbet) with a 'plough'. Also *intr*

1805 [see PLOUGHING 1 b] 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb.* xiii, The carpenter was ploughing away at a groove 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 104 A groove being ploughed under the over hanging edge to cause the rain to drip clear of the wall

c. To cut or gash (mackerel, etc) so as to give it a better appearance: cf CRIMP *v*1 4. *U. S.*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

8. *Univ. slang* To reject (a candidate) as not reaching the pass standard in an examination a slang substitute for *pluck* in this sense (PLUCK *v* 7)

1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* II xi, It s impossible for them to plough me. 1863 READE *Hard Cash* Prol. 16 That adds to my chance of being ploughed for smalls 'Ploughed is the new Oxfordish for 'plucked'. 1883 *Times* 1 June 4 My young friend was undeservedly ploughed.

9. With *advbs.*; mostly *trans*

a. *Plough around lit* in reference to stumps left in cultivated land, *fig* to make tentative approaches, feel one s way *U S political slang*

1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II III lxx 557 The more skilful leaders begin (as it is expressed) to 'plough around' among the delegations of the newer States

b. *Plough down* to throw or thrust down by ploughing. Also *fig.*

1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 126 On a part of a field where whins were plowed down 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xxix Any of which would be ploughed down by this huge vessel

c *Plough in plough into the land*: to embed or bury in the soil (manure, vegetation, etc) by ploughing. Also *fig.*

1764 *Museum Rust* II 172 When a farmer intends to plow in his vetches, I would advise him to do it some weeks before he sows his wheat 1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII I 62 Others spread the dung on the surface and plough it in 1895 B SEDGWICK in *Westm Gaz* 12 Sept 4/3 He ploughed his capital into the land, and it never came out.

d. *Plough out*, to dig or thrust out (of the ground) with the plough; hence, to disinter, dig out; to root out, eradicate, cast out, tear out, remove with violence; also, to excavate or hollow out by or as by ploughing (cf 3 b).

1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. xx. Wks. 1851 IV 118 God loves not to plow out the heart of our endeavours with over hard and sad tasks *a* 1645 HABINGTON *Surv Worc* in *Worc Hist Soc Proc* III 504 Ploughed out of obscure antiquities I will now use the true name 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* xiv (ed 3) 266 A third period when the marine boulder drift formed in the middle period was ploughed out of the larger valleys by a second set of glaciers. 1886 A WINCHELL *Walks Geol. Field* 54 These North American rivers have plowed out channels whose deep walls rise as high as the smoke from the steamers.

e. *Plough up*, to break up (ground) by ploughing; to throw or cast up, eradicate (roots, weeds) with the plough; to cut up roughly, excavate, furrow or scratch deeply, by any similar action

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* IV. ii. 87 Sooner this sword shall plough thy bowels vp. 1601 BP. W. BARLOW *Serm Paules Crosse* 43 For he hath plowed vp my hart. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* IV xii. 38 Let Patient Octavia plough thy visage vp With her prepared nailes. 1718 LOWTH *Comm Jer.* iv. 3 The Prophet exhorts them to Repentance and Reformation under the Metaphor of Plowing up their fallow Ground 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 172 The wild boar plows it [the earth] up like a furrow and does irreparable damage in the cultivated lands 1817 W SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1245 If the owner of a close over which there is a right of way plough up the way and assign a new way *a* 1895 LD C E. PAGET *Autobiog* 1 (1896) 8 Her decks were literally ploughed up with grape shot

10 Phrases **a** *To plough with any one's heifer (ox, †calf)* after *Judges* xiv 18 See also HEIFER 1 b (In quot 1632, app to be yoked together with)

1535 COVERDALE *Judg* xiv 18 Yf ye had not plowed with my calfe [1611 heifer] ye shulde not haue founde out my ryddle 1584 G B *Beware the Cat* Ded I doubt whether M Stremer will be contented that other men ploughe with his oxen 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* II III I will under take To find the north passage to the Indies sooner Than plough with your proud heifer

b *To plough the sands*, a frequent type of fruitless labour Also *to plough the air*

1590 GREENE *Never too late* Wks. (Grosart) VIII 166 With sweating browes I long haue plowde the sands Repent hath sent me home with emptie hands 1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph* Ep Ded 5 That I had as good plow the Sands, or till the Aire as perswade such Doctrines which destroy mens interests. 1775 WESLEY *Jrnl* 15 Nov I preached at Dorking But still I fear we are ploughing upon the sand we see no fruit of our labours. 1894 ASQUITH *Sp at Birmingham* 21 Nov All our time, all our labour, and all our assiduity is as certain to be thrown away as if you were to plough the sands of the seashore, the moment that the Bill reaches the Upper Chamber

Hence **Ploughed, plowed** *ppl a*

1535 COVERDALE *Jer* IV 26 The plowed felde was become waist 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* IV II (1848) 173 We began to traverse certain plow d Lands 1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* II *Herts* 15 The Surface of every Plowed Field 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 619 When ploughed lands are to be laid down for meadow or pasture

Ploughable, plow·able, *a* [f. PLOUGH *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being ploughed, arable

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 3/10 Plowable *aralilis* 1611 COTGR, *Arable* earable, ploughable, tillable. 1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric*, *Digest* 25 Light Soils are plowable at a small expence. 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XV xii (1872) VI. 87 There may be patches ploughable for rye

Plough-alms, plow-alms. Now *Hist* [f. PLOUGH *sb*1 + ALMS; repr OE *sulh-ælmessan*] A church-due in Old English times and later, consisting of one penny per annum for each plough or plough-land.

[*a* 1000 *Laws of Edmund* I c. 2 (Schmid) Be teoðungum and ciric sceattum þeoðunge we bebeodað ælcum cristenum men be his cristendome, and cyric sceat and Romfeoh and sulh ælmessan] 1291 *a* in Dugdale *Monast Angl* (1682) I 256 De qualibet caruca juncta inter Pascha et Pentecostem unum denarium, qui dicitur ploualmes 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xi (1739) 20 Another Income arose from the Plough and under the name of Plough Alms 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch.* (1858) I IV 174 *Plough-alms*, a penny from every land which was yearly offered &c.

Plough-beam, plow·-. The central longitudinal beam or bar of timber or iron in a plough, to which the other principal parts are attached

14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 569/21 *Buris* the plowebeme 14 *Nom* ibid 724/27 *Hec buris* a plughbeme. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 3 The ploughe beame is the longe tree aboue the whiche is a lytel bente 1613 MARKHAM *Eng Husbandm* III Bij The first member thereof as being the strongest and most princpallest peece of timber belong ing to the same is called the Plough beame being a large long peece of timber much bending 1727 BRADLEY *Compl Body Husb* 41 The plough beam about seven foot long and five inches square from the tail to the coulter and then tapers to three inches and half 1884 *Longm Mag* Feb 403 An elm to fashion into a plough beam

fig 1607 J CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 206 The Plough Beame of Impietie is, the repletion of bread and luxurie

Ploughbote, ploughboot, plow-. *Hist* [f. PLOUGH *sb*1, see BOOT *sb*1 5 b] In *Old Law*, The wood or timber which the tenant had a right to cut for making and repairing ploughs and other agricultural implements

1531 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 193 My dwyllyng house wyth suffi yent housebote heybote fyrebote plough bote growyng upon any growne belonging unto the said house. 1567 in F. J Baigent *Crondal Rec* (1891) 166 Wood . for ploughe boote, hedge boote, fyar boote and harrowe boote 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agri* (1681) 285 Fell Trees for Mechanick uses, as Plough boot, Cart boot, &c 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II III 35 Plough bote and cart bote are wood to be employed in making and repairing all instruments of husbandry

Plough-boy, plow·-boy. A boy who leads the team of oxen or horses that draw a plough, hence, a boy of the rustic labouring class.

1569 *Lanc Wills* (1857) II 254 To every ploughe boy and other boyes servinge within my house sixe shillinges eighte pence. 1724 WATTS *Logic* I. vi. § 4 A ploughboy, that has seen nothing but thatched houses, and his parish church, is naturally led to imagine that thatch belongs to the very nature of a house. 1828 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 255 If I do not, by the means of that Grammar, enable any Plough Boy of sound mind to write English as correctly in one year [etc] 1903 *Spectator* 28 Nov 903/2 The plough boy figures on the prehistoric rock carvings of the Maritime Alps, using the goad, while the ploughman guides the plough. With the use of horses the ploughboy has disappeared, except where the land is so heavy that he has to lead the extra horse.

Plough-driver, plow·-. [Cf. Da *plov-driver*] One who drives the beasts drawing a plough

1483 *Cath Angl* 284/2 A Ploghe dryfer *stigarius* 1552 HULOET Ploughe dryuer *stigarius* 1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks (Grosart) I 115 Those misbeleeuing Pagans the plough-driuers 1679 O HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc (1881) II 262 The plow holder left the plow the plow-driver at last came to them 1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* I 344 Horses were herded in the pasture land by the boys then employed as plough drivers

Plougher, plower (plau·əɹ) [f PLOUGH *v* + -ER1 In ON *plógari*, LG *ploger* Du *ploeger*, Ger *pflüger*] One who ploughs, a ploughman Also in *transf* and *fig* senses

c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 10 Parchemente makers skynners, and plowers 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxxviii [cxxix] 3 The plowers plowed vpon my backe & made longe forowes 1548-9 LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb 17 Now I shal tel you who be the plowers 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XVIII 685 Ploughers not few There driving to and fro their sturdy teems 1869 *Daily News* 30 Aug The ploughers of danger its seas or the conquerers of trodden frontiers. 1880 *Dorothy* 34 Now was the autumn come, and ploughers went forth to their ploughing

b. *Comb* **†Plougher-band**, some part of the harness of a plough

1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 398, uj plogherbandis.

†Plough-foot, plow-. *Obs.* [Cf. Norw dial *plogfot*] In a wheelless plough, an adjustable piece of wood or iron, attached to the front of the beam, regulating the depth of the ploughing see quots

It is doubtful however whether the *plou fote* in Piers Plowman had this meaning the variant reading *plou-bat* and the context point rather to its identity with *plough staff*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B VI 105 My plow fote shal be my pyk staf and picche atwo þe rotes, And helpe my culter to kerue and clense þe forwes [*v rr A* plouh pote plowbat; *B* plow pote ploughwes foot *C* plouh fot plowbat] 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 3 The plough fote is a lyttell pece of wodde with a croked ende set before in a morteys in the ploughe beame, sette fast with wedges, to dryue vppe and downe and it is a staye to order of what depenes the ploughe shall go 1613 MARKHAM *Eng Husbandm* III Biv b Plough foote, the vse of it is to giue the Plough earth or put it from the earth, as you please 1707 W. BAXTER *Gloss Antiq Rom* etc (1731) 406 Tho our Translation makes Samgar to have slain six hundred Men with an Ox goad The LXX say it was ἐν τῷ ἀροτροποδί which is *Dental* or the Plow foot.

†Plough-gang. *Sc Obs* [f PLOUGH *sb*1 + GANG *sb*1 (app a late formation on analogy of *ox gang*)] A measure of arable land, by Jamieson taken as a synonym of *plough gate*.

(The statements of its extent differ widely and may point to different local uses quot 1793 makes it 13 acres i e one eighth of a carucate or plough land, and so = ox gang; quot 1748 makes it half a carucate Jamieson if his one plough means the original plough and team of eight oxen, identifies it with the carucate but he may have meant a modern two-horse plough See next for a fourth value.)

1748 W CULLEN *Let* in *Life* (1832) I 69 As much [ground] as may employ four horses or what we call a plough gang 1793 *Statist Acc Scotl Perth* V 56 The number of plough gangs in the hands of tenants is about 141½, reckoning 13 acres of arable land to each plough gang 1808 JAMIESON *Pleuch gang Plough gang* as much land as can be properly tilled by one plough We also use the phrase a *pleuch* of land in the same sense [Apparently an erroneous statement]

Plough-gate, plow- (plau·gēˈt) *north Eng* and *Sc.* Now only *Hist* [f as prec + GATE *sb*2, cf *ox gate*] Originally perhaps the same as PLOUGH LAND (and hence commonly used by Scottish antiquarian writers to render *carrucata*); but in later times apparently applied to a much smaller quantity of land

Jamieson says A plough gate or plough gang of land is now [1825] understood to include about forty Scots acres [50½ Imperial acres] at an average Fife

1565 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 235 I bequyethe vnto my said Wyfe during hir Lyfe naturall my toure in Brankston wt the two plewegait of Land And all other comoditts theirto belongyng 1789 PILKINGTON *View Derby* II 77 The charter of Edward II grants the canons at Calke possession of a plough gate of land in Leke 1791 *Statist Acc Scotl* I 121 2 There are 56 plough gates and a half in the parish [Innerwick] 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 392 A number of plough gates in one village or several tenants about one plough, having their land mixed with one another, is a great bar to the improvement of any country 1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) 412/1 The island [Papa Westray] is divided into 24 ploughgates of land and contains about 240 inhabitants. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xii The defences proponed say, that *non constat* at this present what is a plough gate of land whilk uncertainty is sufficient to elide the conclusions of the libel 1872 E. W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 135 The agricultural measurement in Scotland upon which the *regium gildum* was levied was the Ploughgate, or carucate of 104 acres

†Plough-gear, plow-. *Obs* [f as prec + GEAR *sb*] The appurtenances of a plough = next.

1418 19 in *Cal Proc Chanc Q Eliz* (1827) I Introd 16 The abbot and the convent ledeth a wey from his parson age his plogh yren and his plogh and his plogh gere. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 5 It is necessarye for hym, to lerne to make his yokes, oxe bowes, stooles, and all maner of plough geare. 1566 *Wills & Inv N. C* (Surtees) I 263 All my Waynes and wayneger all my plewes and plewgeire to be dewyded equalle betwyxt them 1584 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I 145 Plowes and plowe geare.

Plough-graith (plau grē'þ) *Sc.* [*f.* as prec. + GRAITH *sb*] The harness and equipment of a plough

1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 62 Tuke away his plowis graythe 1597 *Acts Jas VI* (c 82 heading) Destroyers of pleuch graith *Heads of Inq* pleughgeres. 1822 Scott *Pirate* iv. There was not a corner of the farm fit for any thing but to break plough graith and kill cattle 1828 — *F M Perth* II Locks and bars, plough graith and harrow teeth!

Plough-handle, plow-. [Cf Da *plov handel*] One of the two handles or stilts of a plough

Some forms of plough had only one handle, esp where the soil was light.

1483 *Cath Angel* 284/2 A Ploghe handylle *stiua* 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Plowe handell, *manche* 1853 J Stevenson tr *Ch Historians Eng* I 611 Directing the plough handle, or working iron

Plough-head, plow-. [f. Plough *sb*1 + Head *sb* Cf OHG *pfluoc houbit*]

†**1.** The share beam of a plough, a wooden frame to which the share was fixed *Obs*

1453 4 *Durham A c A Rolls* (Surtees) 150, 15 plogheueide 1483 *Cath Angel* 284/2 A Ploghe, *dentale* 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 2 In Sommersetshyre the shardeame that is many places is called the ploughe hedde is foure or fyue foote longe, and is bowed with thynne 1613 Markham *Eng Husbandm* III. Bijb, The Plough head is a flat peece of timber, almost three foote in length if it be for clay ground otherwise shorter, of breadth seaven inches.

2. The front part of a plough see quots

1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xxi. 301 The Plow Head contains the two Wheels A B. 1864 Webster, *I to wheael, Plough head*, the draught iron at the end of the beam of a plow 1873 Knight *Dict Mech. Plough ad*, the clevis of a plow That part to which the draft is attached

Ploughing, plowing (plau ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Plough *v* + -ing1]

1. The action of the verb Plough; the result of this, a ploughed furrow

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 73 In delueng al, or plowyng or dichyng 1480 *Promp Parv* 405/2 Plowynge or eryinge *aratio* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 8 In all manner of plowynge se that thy eye thy hande and thy fote do agree, and be alwaye redy one to serue a nother 1608 Milton *Observ Art Peace* xxii One [Act] prohibiting the plowing with Horses by the Tail 1663 Mills *Pract Husb* II 197 On sounding the plowings, I found them deeper 1804 D G Mitchell *Wet Days at Edgewood* 38 Columella urges, like Cato, frequent ploughings.

b *Carpentry* The planing of a groove with a 'plough', the groove so made

1823 R. W. Dickson *Practical* I 47 It is a good method to unite the different planks by ploughing and tonguing 1837 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 101 Grooving or ploughing, by which a narrow channel is excavated out of the thickness of the timber

c *Univ slang* The rejection of a candidate in an examination, plucking

1882 Ewing J Workmen *Since* xxxiv, He just escaped plucking or ploughing—I forget which Dr Heavisides said — by the skin of his teeth.

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *ploughing-team, -time*; **ploughing day** see quot, **ploughing iron** = Plough-iron, **ploughing-land, ground,** arable land, **ploughing match,** a competitive exhibition of ploughing

1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss* **Ploughing-day* the day on which the farmer who has taken a new farm asks, and receives, the assistance of his neighbours' Draughts in getting the necessary ploughing done. 1755 *N Jersey Archives* XIX 383 The whole in good Meadow and Plowing Ground 1636 Massinger *Bashful Lover* i. In a cause like this, The husbandman would change his *ploughing irons To weapons of defence 1694 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3077/4 A Farm, containing near 160 Acres of Land, most *plowing Land, with the advantage of Commoning 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* I 196 The original *ploughing matches were warmly patronized by Mr Erskine of Mar 1775 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 25 Vexed to see such waste made upon their estates, in *plowing time especially 1806 Manning in *Cath Misc* V 280 The next three or four years of your life are like the ploughing time and the sowing time in the year.

Plough-iron, plow- (plau ɪəɹn) [f. Plough *sb*1 + Iron *sb* So ON *plógjárn* plough-iron, plough share, Da *plov jærn*, LG *plog-îsen* (Doorn), Du. *ploeg yzer*, OHG *pflug-isen*, Ger *pflugeisen* coulter, also ploughshare] Any iron part of a plough, *esp* in *pl*, the coulter and share

1418-19 [see Plough-gear] 1458 *Exch Rolls Scotl* VI 425 Pro aratris, harpicis et ferro, et factura de plew anys 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 2 In Buckyngham-shyre, are plowes made of an nother maner and also other maner of plowghe yrons. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 183/1 In passing barefooted ouer certeine hot shares or plough irons, according to the law *Ordalium*. 1596 Spenser *F Q* III vii. 35 Yet in his time be wrought as well as playd, That by his plough yrons mote right well appeare 1791 Lekarmont *Poems* 120 To the plough irons turn'd the bowsh'd spear 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II 307 It is more economical to sharpen the plough irons every day

Plou gh-jo gger, plow-. One who jogs or pushes a plough, a ploughman (*humorous or contemptuous*)

1605 Armin *Tooles upon F* (1880) 23 A Country Plow Jogger , secretly stole a peere of Shoomakers waxe and coming behind him clapt him on the head 1658 Cleveland *Rustic Rampant* Wks. (1687) 109 A medley of Botchers, Coblers, Draymen, and Plough joggers *c* 1787 in *Q. Rev* Jan (1882) 66 His was a plain man who begged to say a few words to his 'brother plough joggers'.

Plough-land, plow-land (plau lænd). [f Plough *sb*1 + Land *sb* cf OE *sullung*, a derivative of *sulh* plough, used in a similar sense in Kent and elsewhere. For the form, cf. ON *plógs land* (= plough's land), Sw *plogland* an acre, and, in sense 2, Du *ploegland*, Ger *pflugland*]

1. *Hist.* The name used in the northern and eastern counties of England, after the Norman Conquest, for the unit of assessment of land, based upon the area capable of being tilled by one plough team of eight oxen in the year corresponding to the Hide of the south and south-west (with which it was often equated), and, like it, embracing originally the meadow and pasture-land, and other necessary appurtenances of the holding.

In Domesday Bk and other records in Latin, this unit is expressed by *carrucata* (=AF *carue*, ONF *carwe*, F *charrée*, Carucate) a derivative of *carruca* plough, while the *hide* is rendered *hida* It is not possible to say whether Plough-land was a translation of *carrucata* or the common verse: but we have no instance of the word before the end of the 13th c, and *plo* 56 itself appears first in the 12th The plough-land was the unit in which the *carrucata* was the unit of assessment are precisely those in which Danish influence prevailed, favours the theory that the plough land was of Norse origin The Hide and Carucate are difficult to define meant an acre, the normal area ploughed in one day The extent of the normal plough land like that of the hide, is usually given as 120 acres, but numerous instances it fell short of or exceeded this; the variations being probably due to attempts to make the areal plough lands correspond with the tradition assessment of the manors to the inclusion or exclusion of the appurtenances and fallow land, and to local differences in the size of the acre

The plough land was divided into 8 oxgangs as against the 4 yard lands or virgates of the hide

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7636 Pe king william Let enquere þurch-out al his engelonde Hou mom plou hedde, & hou mom huden al so Were in euerich vure, and wat hii were *worþ* þer to. *c* 1304 *Pr Pr Lyrede* 169 Pe prist of a plouz lond of preyes so seiþ. To þe spiritale þai ayler were gaist lytel. *c* 1375 *Poet Voc* in Wr Wülcker 706/6 *Hec caruca dala*, plowlonde 1555 *Acts* 2 & 3 *Phil & Mary* c 8 § 2 Every Plowe Land Tillage or Pasture. *ON* and *Norse* (Globe) 664/1 Ulster . doth containye nine thousand plowe landes, everye of which plow landes containeth six score acres, after the rate of 21 foote to every pearche of the said acre 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* ii vii. 60 A Plow land or Carue of land (*Carucata terræ*) is said to containe as Nard hath set downe, 60 acres. The Saxons called it Cote *On Lett* 1 Hida is all one as a plow land, viz as much as a plow can till 1656 L. Smith in Sir W Petty *Down Surv* (1851) 96 The country was divided into plowlands, one plowland being neer and another small, as they were in goodness or badness, for many of the plowlands were but seaventy or eighty acres, others were two or three hundred 1696 M. Prance *Hist Man'or Bensington*, *Oxon* 10 The hide or plough land in Preston Cromarsh, a part of Benson before the Conquest, consisted of one hundred acres

2. Land, or a plot of land, under cultivation with the plough, arable land

1530 Palsgr 256/1 Plowe lande, *terra labourre* 1548-9 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 17 What sede shuld be sowen in Gods ploughlande 1638 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV 260 *Watertown Mass* (1859) II 297 All the Land lying beyond the Plowland . shallbe for a Common for Cattle *a* 1670 Hickeringill *French Cheat* I 17 The marquiss of Huntly, with his lady, and virgin daughter was in the ploughlands in harvest 1727 Mrs. Delaney *Life & Lady Barton* III 218 It consists of a cottage, a small plough land 1748 and 1868 [see pasture and a little garden 1861 W F Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 122 Soft woodland and rolling plough land.

Ploughman, plow- (plau mæn). [Cf MDu. *ploegh-man*] **1.** A man who follows and guides the plough, often used generically for a farm-labourer or rustic.

1071 *Recds Leicester* (1899) I 137 Joh Carucario (le Carter) Wyllmo Plowman 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I 425/18 How comen plou Man with his Aker staf Archer mad bowes and knyue 1362 Langl *P Pl A* VII. 3 Quod perkyn pe ploumon 1548 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 16 Neyther be they lowye 1586 Chaucer *Prol* 529 With hym ther was a Plowman was his brother That hadde ylad of dong ful many a fother *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 214 Hyde men & plew men resseyued his childer to be prestys & to ploughmans lordes 1550 Crowley *Epigrammes* (Arb.) 21 Ye preachers, ye ploughmans lordes and a prelate to a ploughman 1750 Gray *Elegy* I The plowman homeward plods his weary way 1807 Crabbe *Parish Reg* II 321 Unskilful swains and ploughmen coarse they might 1879 Sharp *Burns* I 34 Now [1786] persons of every rank were anxious to become acquainted with the youthful Ayrshire Ploughman

b *attrib* and *Comb* (*a*) appositional, as *ploughman lad*, etc , (*b*) with possessive, **ploughman's fee** see quot 1885 **Ploughman's Spikenard,** a plant; see Spikenard

1601 Chester *Love's Martyr* (1878) 604 They are found , among the Pastoral or Plow men Africans. 1786 Burns *Scotch Drink* xi, The braunie, bainie, ploughman chiel 1834 A Cunningham *Brit Lit* 19 Songs written by a ploughman lad

1884 C. I. Elton in *Encycl Brit* XIX 735/1 The strict English primogeniture as applied to the rustic holdings, sometimes called *fief de roturier* or 'ploughman's fee'.

Plou ghmanship, plow-. [f. prec + -ship.] The art of the ploughman; skill in ploughing.

1640 Blithe *Eng Improv. Impr* (1653) 219 The very mystery of Ploughmanship lyeth upon the knowledge and practice of them 1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 65 How to set a Plow is perhaps the most difficult lesson on Plowmanship 1880 *Dorothy* p xvi, Both he and they were proud of their ploughmanship

†**Plough-mell, plow-.** *Obs* [f Plough *sb*1 + Mell *sb*1] A mallet formerly carried on the plough for breaking up large clods, a plough-mallet.

a 1450 *Turn of Tolenham* 151 in Hal *E P P* III 89 The clerk was of a ploo mell, And the schadow of him fell 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 3 Men that be no husbandes, that knowe not whiche is the plou,he beame, the shareebeame and the plou mell 1765-94 Pegge *Derbicisms* (1844) Gloss., *Plowmell*, a small wooden hammer occasionally fixed to the plow, still used in the North , in the Midland counties in its stead is used a plow hatchet

Plough-Monday, Plow- (plau'mɒndē'). The first Monday after Epiphany, on which, esp in the N. and E. of England, the commencement of the ploughing season is, or till recently was, celebrated by a procession of disguised ploughmen and boys (*plough bullocks, lads, -stots, -witchers*, etc) drawing a plough from door to door

1440 Bale *Yet a Course* 28 Than ought my lorde [Bonner] to suffre the same selfe pompysantrye for not sennynge the ploughes vpon Plough mondaye 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 180 Plough Munday next after twelfe tide is past, Bids out with the plough, the worst husband is last 1674 Ducatt *Glossogr* (ed. 2), *Plow Monday*, on which day, in the North of England, the Plough men themselves draw a Plough from door to door, and beg Plow money to drink 1892 *Times* 12 Jan 6/2 Yesterday being 'Plough Monday , as the first Monday after the Epiphany is called

Ploughshare, plow- (plau ʃeə) [Cf MFl. *ploegh-schere*, Du *ploeg-schaar*]

1 The large pointed blade of a plough, which, following the coulter, cuts a slice of earth, and passes it on to the mould board , = the mould board, *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 136 Men schal welle hor swerde into plough schares. 1535 Coverdale *Micah* iv 3 Of their swerdes they shal make plowshares, and sythes of their speares 1588 Greene *Pandosto* 1 180 If he will go base footed for her selfe ouer foure plough shares, brennyng and fire hote *a* 1639 Wotton *Deiser Countrey's Recreat* iv in *Relig* (1651) 338 Wounds are never healed, Save what the Plow share gives the ground 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* III 540 O er red hot plough shares make me skip to these Your cloiste d fancies 1857 Reader *Pal Fern Art* 23 A government which shall have its soldiers of the plough-share, as well as its soldiers of the sword

Ag 1590 Young *Ant Hn* 108 Final ruin fiercely drives Her ploughshare o er creation ' 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 207 Thou I say Althæa since my father s ploughshare,drawn Through fatal sweetland of a female field Cuts up my body 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I ix 301 It is the snout of a glacier that must act the part of a ploughshare

2. *Anat* The vomer , = *ploughshare bone*

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *ploughshare instinct, line, vaulting*, *ploughshare* shaped adj , **plough-share bone** *Anat* , (*a*) the vomer , (*b*) the pygostyle of a bird

1832 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) II 778/2 The vomer or plough share bone is symmetrical, forming the posterior part of the nasal partition 1835-6 *Todd & Cyct Anat* I 291/2 The *Ischio coccygeus* extending to the sides of the plough share bone. 1870 Rolleston *Animal Life* 61 The terminal ploughshare shaped vertebræ *a* 1878 Sir G. G. Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) II 187 This twisting of the surface has received the very appropriate name of ploughshare vaulting 1881 Mivart *Cat* 265 The caudal vertebræ do not end in a ploughshare bone'

Plough-shoe, plow- (plau ʃū) A name variously applied, at different times or in different localities, to appliances for covering, protecting, or supporting the ploughshare ; see quots

1377-8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 389 In yokys, Plushoes, harrow crokes, &c. iiijd 1408-9 *Ibid* 527 Pro xxti plogchoue, ijs jd 1812 *Agriculture Agric* 162 (D.) Plough shoe and ground wrists £o. 3s. od 1893 *S E Worc Glost Plough Jnqs*, a piece of iron fastened to the side of the 'throck' to prevent the wearing away of the friction with the soil 1901 J. T. Fowler *Durham Acc Rolls* Gloss , *Plushone* plough shoes sledges placed under ploughs so that they may be drawn without injury to the ground

In 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* , *Plough shoe*, (*a*) the ironwork upon which the sock is fixed the casing of iron at the nose or forepart of that part of a plough which carries the share ; also in *pl* , (*b*) a wooden frame for conveying a plough upon a road 1906 Hoare *Manor & Manorial Records* 206 A plough shoe (or iron tip for a share)

Plou gh-staff, plow-. A staff, ending in a small spade or shovel, used by the ploughman to clear the coulter and mould-board from earth, roots, weeds, etc

1297 R Glouc (Rolle) 2198 Vor ye bep men bet ytent to sadle & to spade, To carstaf & to ploustaf 1483 *Cath Angl* 285/1 A Ploghe staffe, *stuffium* 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 17 A plough beetle ploughstaff, to further the plough, Great clod to a sunder that breaketh so rough 1667 O Heywood *Diaries*, etc (1883) III. 100 He took up the plowstaff and knockt him down 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* II. 83 Hugh o'er his Head His pond rous Plough Staff in both Hands he rais'd 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* I 425 Fig 89 represents the plough-staff, another and a necessary article of the movable furniture of the plough

†**Plough-start, plow-.** *Obs.* [f Plough *sb*1 + Start, tail. So MDu *ploech staert* (c 1415), MFl *ploegh-steert*, Du. *ploegstaart*.] A plough-handle, plough-tail.

c1440 Promp Parv 405/2 Plowsterl, *stiua* 1530 PALSGR. 256/1 Plowe staff, *manche* 1552 HULOET, Ploughe starte whyche the tylman holdeth? *stiua*, *a*

Plou gh-stilt, plow-. *dial* [f as prec + STILT *sb*] A plough-handle

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 3 The plough stylte is on the ryghte syde of the plough, wher vpon the rest is set, the rest is a fyttell pece of woode pynned fast vpon the nether ende of the stylt and to the shareheame in the forther ende 1581 *Catr Laing Charters* (1899) 256 [The sheriff-deputel] deliverit the plewch stilt in the said Davidis handis vpone the arshall grownd thairof 1880 *Swaledale Mem.* 255 To find him so soon attempt to equal his whistling and singing master at the plough stilts 1894 SLOTH *Redgauntl* Let x A hand that never held plough-stilt or pettle 1885 *Longm Mag* Apr 645 What farmers want between the plough stilts are a pair of strong arms

+ Plough-streke, plow-. *Obs* [f prec + STRAKE *sb*] A piece of hoop-iron for strengthening or repairing a plough

1306 *Cartular Abb de Whitby* (Surtees) II 618 Pro iii dosan plewstrekys 1488 in *Archæo Misc* (1888) 5 He had John Holgate ij plewehall make hym ploghstrakes of drosse and landyren yat he sent hym and na ownundes

+ Plou gh-swain, plow-. *Obs* [f as prec + SWAIN] A ploughman

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 117 A labor and a trauaile too plowswayns hertelye welcomm 1638 SIR T HAWKINS *Obs Horace* I iv (ed 4) 6 Beasts leave their stals plough swaines their Fires forgo

Plou gh-tail, plow-. The rear or handles of a plough. Symbolically, the following of the plough, the place of the farm labourer, farm labour, as in *at, to from the plough tail*

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 3 Plough stayle is that the husbande holdeth in his hande 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* IV 230 They forsooke their generall, and returned home to the plough-taile 1791 DAWSON *Virg Georg* (1721) I *Rest Georg* 307 Something of a rustick Majesty like that of a Roman Dictator at the Plow Tail 1722 HUDDESL *Tract* No 307 P 68 A Man that has been drove home to Country excellent Service at a Plough tail. 17 BURNS *MS. presented to Mr Riddel* Wks. (1832) 82/2 He was bred at a plough tail 1824 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 32 The men were all from the ploughtail 1877 R C JEBB *Prim Grk Elol* I ii 41 How should the axle-tree of a wag gon be made and what is the use of a plough tail or a pole?

Plou gh-wise, *a* [f PLOUGH *sb* 1 + -WISE] Said of writing, the lines of which run alternately from right to left and from left to right, boustrophedon

1883 I TAYLOR *Alphabet* II viii 33 This was succeeded by *Boustrophedon*, or plough wise writing

Plough-wright, plow- (plou rait) [f as prec + WRIGHT] A maker of ploughs.

1285 in W P Baildon *Court Rolls Wakefield* (1900) I 195 Robertus le Plogwryth *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 405/2 Plow wyghte, *carrocarius* *Ict* 3 *Vit* c 4 § 30 The Art or Occupation of a Smith, Wheel wright Plough wright Mill wright, Carpenter 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 191 A plough wright or plow maker cannot work true to a false foundation 1885 W RYE *Hist Norfolk* 117 These Thaxters seem to have been blacksmiths and plough wrights for generations

Plouh, obs form of PLOUGH *sb* 1

Plouk, plouk (pluk), *sb* Forms 5 plowke, 6 plouke, pluke, *Sc* pluik, 6–7 pluke 7– plouk, 9 plook [Origin obscure cf *Sc plouk*, *pluke* = PLUG *sb* Gael *pluic* a lump, knot, bung, tumour, pimple, *Norw Sc* and *north dial*]

1483 *Cath Angl* 284/1 A Plowke *pluscula*: *plusceletus* 1586 TURNER *Herbal* II 168 b If they [ravins] be layd to with rue they heale the angri nyght plouken and sores 1766 — *Bathe* 9 b, This bath is good for scalde heades and pluckes in the heade 1578 J MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 64 The two men was verie read and teadyle fauld for ploukes and lumpes. 1579 LANCHAM *Garde Health* 160 Head plouks and blanes, rub it with the iuice and wine 1589 R BRUCE *Serm Revel* xi 3 (1590) 118 A pestilen tious byle stryking out in many heades or in many plokes 1802 ABERNETHY *Chimbl Ball* 106 Are spatter'd owre wi' reed plouks. 1825 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass Plooks*, small scabs or blotches.

+ 2 A small knob placed a short distance below the brim of a metal vessel for measuring liquids, to show the point of exact measure *Sc Obs*

1599 *Burgh Rec Stirling* (1887) 93 That all stoupis sal be agraibill in messour to the jug and stampit with the townis stamp, and that the pluik be benethe the mouth of ilk stoup as followis. 1826 GALT *Laurie Todd* viii 163 *note*, Scotch pint-stoups, before the reformation of the imperial measure, were made to hold something more than the standard quantity, but as the pot is of the true measure a small *baptilla* or plouk projected the space between which and the brim was left for an *ad libitum*

Hence + **Plouk,** *v* *trans* to furnish (a stoup) with a plouk or measuring knob

1580–1 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (Rec Soc) I 83 The treyn stoupis to be plouket and markit lykwys.

Plouked, plouk (pluk'ed, -it), *a* *Sc* and *north dial* Also 5 pluoid, 6 plukit [f prec sb. + ED 2] Pimpled

c1400 Destr Troy 3837 Polidarus was pluccid as a porke fat 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI Prol. 83 Quhat of thir fureis, or Pluto that plukkit duke, Or call on Sibill, deir of a revin sklff? 1827 J STUART *Sk Scottish Char*, etc. 138 (E D D) Drunkards and sots Wi' their red plookit noses.

Plouky, plouky (plu'ki), *a* *Sc* and *north. dial* Forms 5 plowkky, 6 plowkie, 8 ploukie, plugsy, plucky, 8- plouky, plooky. [f PLOUK *sb* + -Y.] Pimply, pimpled

c1 *MS Line Med* f 994 (Kath Angl 284) For byrne that a smatyne with his swenne blode and waxes plowkky and brekes owte 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 308 Alsbonnable to ony man to se With plowkie scrunge bowdin brow and bre 1822 GALT *Provost* xxxii (1868) 95 His face was plouky is a curran bun 1868 *Cleveland Glossary Plooky* having pimples or small blotches on the surface

b *Comb*, *as plouky faced*

17 F SEMILL *Bridal* III, Plouckie faced Wat in the mill 1719 D URFEY *Pills* VI 351 Pluggy fac'd Wat 1805 HOGGETT *Cookery Plooky faced* pimpled.

Flounce (plauns), *v* *dial* [app ad OF *ploncier*, 3rd sing pr *plonce* (Godef), by form of *plonger* to PLUNGE, cf also FLOUNCE *v*] *trans* and *intr* To plunge in water or liquid mud, to duck, souse, to flounder Hence Plou ncing *vbl sb*

1852 *Hist Bds Ser Cert Dorchester* 6 May L. D. D) Mary Tuxderry for scoulding at the sergeants is ordered to be plounced when the wether is warmer 1854 *Hist Notes* VI 219 After halfe an houres plounsing in this Hall [by] you will be a good quyet pase scholler 1858 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 200 Our observation must not launch now in to the wrinkl pool or rather plounc e into the midst of the water 1880 *Antiquary* I 4 Anglo Indians are to plunge with a loud noise 1883 MISS F MANN *Parish of Whitby* I 18 Sitting in all the little rebellious imp plouncing defiantly a yard or so out of reach.

Plounte, obs form of PLANT

Plouto cracy *nonce wd* [f GR *πλοῦτος* rich + -CRACY] The regular romanized form would be *plutocracy* The nation will be wealthily, plutocratically

1839 SYD SMITH *Wks* I Pref 19 In any a word against any abuse which a rich man inflicted or a poor man suffered was treason against the *Plutocracy*

Plout (plout), *v* *Sc* and *north dial* Also plowt [Origin obscure perh onomatopœic cf PLOUTER] *intr* To fall with a splash or plump, to plunge or splash in water

1825–80 JAMIESON *Plout* to splash or dash implying both sound and action 1856 J RAE *Lantern Dance of Mormon* v Screaming, pouting plouting plashing Tell of tiny elfins washing 1867 W PLUMER in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. xl 3 9 Behold Pharaoh and his horses plouting and plunging. 1898 N MUNRO in *Blackw Mag* Feb 186/2 A linn where the salmon plout in a most wonderful profusion

Hence **Plout** *sb*, a heavy fall of rain = PLUMP *sb* 3 3

1897 W TENNANT *Cell Beaton* IV iii, 113 We'll hae a thud o thunner wi a good plout o weet 1905 J G MCPHERSON *Meteorology* 90 In Scotland, the heaviest falls or plouts of rain are during thunder storms

Plouter (plau tər), *v* Chiefly *Sc* Also plowter, plouter [app frequentative of *plout* *v*

There are many local variations, as *plouther*, *plodder*, *plother* see *Eng Dial Dict* Cf also Da *ploetre*, NG *pludern* *pladern* to splash in water bathe with splashing] *intr* To flounder or move about with splashing in water or liquid mud, to dabble or paddle in wet or dirty, also to work ineffectually to potter

1808 JAMIESON *I louter* to make a noise among water to be engaged in any wet and dirty work 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle's Log* (1859) 458 I found a score of Creasmen all plouthering in the water 1834 J WILSON in J Hamilton *Wks* V (1859) 164 We supped on our arrival at Inverness, after plouthering in stairs and sweeping the dust out of our eyes 1847 E BRONTE *Wuthering Heights* IX Miss's pony has trodden down two rigs o corn, and plottered through roughs and pleughed in the middle o' H Ivot 1900) 250 He saw them plowthering about in the moss lugs as if they had been looking for a wounded stag 1893 THOMSON *Catrrona* xxv 158 The sea was nae thing but plowter about the house.

Hence **Plou tering** *vbl sb*, also **Plou ter** *sb*, the action of this verb floundering in water, splash ing, the sound of splashing

1808 JAMIESON *I louter* 1 294 For many a foul weary plouter Shed cost him through gutters and glaur 1880 J WILSON *Nast Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 142 Some there was plouthering about a wet place up to the ooters. 1862 NAPIER *Life Dundee* II 68 There was so much petting and plunging praying and ploutering pakng in and pulling out 1893 THOMSON *Catrrona* xxv 158 The sea was extremely little, but there went a hollow plowter round the base of it [the Bass]

Ploutocracy, cratio, var PLUTOCRACY, -CRATIC **Plover** (plu vər) Forms α. 4 pluver, 4–6 pluuer, 5 plouer, 5 plouier plowere, *Sc* pluwar, 5–6 plovere, 6 plover *Sc* pluvar, 6–7 pluver, 4- plover β 4 plower, 5 6 pleuer, 6 plevar, plever, pliuer, 7 pluiver, 8 pliver [ME. and AF. *plover* = OF *plovier* (a 1200 in Hatz Darm.), later *plouvier*, *pleuvier*, *pluvier*, Pr *plouvier* —late L **plovārius* belonging to rain, f L *pluvia* rain, in mod L. *pluvarius* *pluvārius*, cf Sp *pluvial* plover, ad L. *pluvialis* rainy, also Ger *regenpfeifer*, lit rain-piper, and Eng *rain bird*

The connexion with rain expressed in the various names has been variously explained. Belon 1555, said the birds were so called because most easily taken in rainy weather which modern observation contradicts. Others because they arrive in flocks in the rainy season (Latreu) according to Prof Newton, the Golden and Grey Plovers arrive on the shore of the Mediterranean at the approach of winter Others, because of the restlessness of the bird when rain is approaching see R Lubbock *Fauna of Norfolk* (1845) 61 2 Others have attributed it to the appearance of the upper plumage as if spotted with rain drops.]

1 The common name of several gregarious grallatorial (limicoline) birds of the family *Charadriidæ*, esp those of the genera *Charadrius* and *Squatarola*, the former including the *Golden Plover* of Europe (*C pluvialis*), also called *Yellow* or *Green Plover*, and the closely allied *Field* or *Golden Plover* of North America, the latter the *Grey* or *Swiss Plover*, *S helvetica*, also popularly given to the Lapwing, the eggs of which are sold as 'Plovers' eggs', and in N America to three birds of the *Scolopacidæ* or Snipe family, the Bartramian Sandpiper *Bartramia longicauda*, and the Greater and Lesser Yellowshank, *Totanus melanoleucus* and *flavipes*

α 1302 13 *Orol Ant Scot* (S T S) 1 Pluuers and lapwyngis 13 *Coer de l* 3506 Partrick plover heroun ne swan 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 33 As the Plover doth of his live and an in good espier 1440 *Prom Parv* 405/2 Pluuere, or plouier, or plouere 1440 *Promp Parv* 405/2 Plovere (hyrd) *pluuiarius* 1450 *Freemes of Berwik* 307 in *Durham's Assoc* (S T S) 398 Perdrix and pluveres before thame bes scho brocht 1504 NAISH *Infant Tr* 1 42 As fat and plum euerie part of her as a plouer 1561 LOVELL *Hist Animes & Min* 182 Plouers are very heuy pleasant, and fatter than the green Lapwing 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 156 I he wheeling plover and the timid hare 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* VI xi Fancy in the plover's shrilly strain I the signal whistle heard again. 1843 YARRELL *Hist Birds* II 382 The Great Plover s shrill and ominous whistle is supposed to be the note alluded to by Sir Walter Scott in the *Lady of the Lake* 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 732 The birds just spoken of (*Squatarola*, *Charadrius*) are those most emphatically entitled to be called Plovers, and they include the gr sup of Ringed Plovers and the Lapwing, with their allies I am accordg to usage, hardly less claim to the name *Ibid* 733 Plovers must be regarded as forming a somewhat indefinite group for no very strong line of demarcation can be drawn between them and the Sandpipers and Snipes.

β 1300–01 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 505 Pro pluueris emptis 13 1486 *Bk St Albans* E vj b A fall of Woode cockis A Cok gregacon of Plouers 1578 *Lett Privy Reform* xxxiii. 306 Perdrykis and pleuers pypyng on the spett 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 90 Kai quhin in plenty and vthers sik lyk kynd of fowle 1611 RAMSAY *Lure* 12 I eartricks, teals, moor powts and pluvers.

2 With defining words, applied to species of the family *Charadriidæ*, and extended to some of the allied *Thinocoridæ* and *Scolopacidæ* or Snipe family, and to the isolated genus *Dromas* (Crab Plover)

The chief of these are

Bastard P, †**Black P,** the Lapwing **Bishop P** in U S the fur stone *Strepsilas interpres* **Black bellied P** *ict of America* (*a*) **Black breasted P** in Ireland the Golden Plover in its summer plumage in U S = (*b*) **Black heart P,** (*a*) 13 Canada the American Dunlin *Tringa alpina* 1810 in U S *Ardea virescens* **Bull head P** *ict of Europe* (*a*) **Chattering P** see quot **Cornfield P** *Bartram in long auda* (sec 1) **Crab P,** of the Indian Ocean *Dromas ardeola* **Crookbilled P,** of New Zealand *Anarhynchus frontalis* **Dot P,** the Dotterel (Swainson) **Field P,** (*a*) the American Golden Plover *B Bartram in Jongicauda* **Golden P** *Charadrius pluvialis* and the allied American *C dominicus* (sec 1) **Grass P** = *Field Plover* (*b*) **Great P,** the Stone Curlew, *Œdicnemus crepitans* (*a*) **Greater P,** the Greenshank (Swainson) **Green P,** (*a*) = *Golden Plover* (*b*) in Ireland the Lapwing **Grey P,** (*a*) *Squatarola helvetica* (*b*) in Ireland the Golden Plover in its summer plumage (*c*) in Scotland the K of *Tringa canutus* in its winter plumage (Swainson) **Heath P** = *Golden Plover* **Helvetian P** = *Grey Plover* (*a*) **Highland P** = *Field Plover* (*b*) **Hill P,** in Scotland *Golden Plover* **Kentish P,** a British Ring Plover *Ægialitis hiaticula* **Lark P,** in parts of Ireland = *Grey Plover* (*a*) **Long legged P,** the Stilt **Mountain P,** in western U S *Ægialitis montana* **Mud P** = *Grey Plover* (*a*) **Noisy P** = *Chattering P* ; **Norfolk P** = *Great P* (*a*) **Pipe P** the Oyster catcher **Pasture P** = *Field Plover* (*b*) **Piping P** = *Golden Plover* **Helvetian P** = *Grey Plover* (*a*) **Prairie P** = *Field Plover* (*b*) **Red legged P,** in U S the Turnstone **Ring P, Ringed P,** one of various small species ringed or barred about the neck, esp those of the genus *Ægialitis* esp the British *Æ hiaticula* **Rock P,** in Ireland = *Grey Plover* (*a*) **Ruddy P,** the adult male Sanderling in summer plumage (Swainson) **+ Russet P** *Golden Plover* **Sand P,** a local name for birds of the genus *Egialitis* (Newton), **Sea P** = *Grey Plover* (*a*) (Swainson) **Silver P,** the Knot in winter plumage **Spanish P,** in Jamaica, the willet *Symphemia semipalmata* **Speckled back P,** in U S the Turnstone *Strepsilas interpres* **Spotted P** see quot **Spur winged P,** any species of *Chettusia* **Stone P,** (*a*) the Stone Curlew (*b*) in Ireland = *Grey Plover* (*a*) (*c*) *Golden Plover* (*d*) the Dotterel (*e*) = *Ringed Plover* (*f*) = *Turnstone* (*g*) the Whimbrel **Strand P** in Ireland (*a*) *Grey Plover* (*a*) (Swainson) **Streaked back P** in U S the 11 nst Sandpiper, species of Pratincole (*Glareola*) **Swiss P** *Grey Plover* (*a*) **Upland P** *Field Plover* (*b*) **Variegated P,** the Turnstone **Whistling P,** = *Golden Plover* (*a*) = *Grey Plover* (*a*) (Swainson) the Stone Curlew **Wry billed P** = *Crook billed Plover* **Yellow P** in Scotland *Golden Plover* **Yellow legged P,** in U S either species of Yellowshanks (*T tanus*) see 1

1552 HULOET Plouer called †bastarde plouer, or blacke plouer pluuiers 1839 STORMONTH *Academy* The pee-wit or bastard plover still hovers around its accustomed haunts 1538 ELYOT *Dict* *pupa*, a lapwynk or †blacke plouer 1743 EDWARDS *Nat. Hist. Birds* I 47 The †black breasted Indian Plover is something bigger than the Lapwing

1793 Catesby *Nat Hist Carolina* III Catal n 71 The flattering Plover . *Charadrius vociferus* 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 109 **Crab-plover** the Anglo-Indian name for a curious bird of wide range, frequenting the east coast of Africa from the Red Sea to Natal as well as the northern shores of the Indian Ocean the Bay of Bengal *Dromas ardeola*. 1785 Latham *Synopsis Birds* III 191 Golden Plover 1797 Bewick *Brit Birds* I 230 The Golden Plover is common in this country and all the northern parts of Europe. 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 246 *Charadrius pluvialis* (The Golden Plover) in the most common of all, and is found throughout the whole globe 1797 Bewick *Brit Birds* I 321 The Great Plover Its kneed Bustard Stone Curlew or Norfolk Plover 1843 Varrell *Hist Birds* II 381 The Great Plover is much more numerous in the southern and south-eastern counties of England than far to the west or to the north 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 298 "Greater Plover of Aldrovand the Venetian Lamosa of Gesner 1590 B. Payne *Des v Irel* (1841) Hesitology Plovers "greene and gray 1694 Lett Smith *Virginia* v 171 Many sorts of Fowles, as the gray and greene Plouer, some wilde Ducks. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 308 The green Plover *Vanellus* 1828 Scott *Tales Grandf* Ser II I (1841) 228/2 I'll at beautiful lard the Green plover in Scotish called the Peese weep a 1549 in *Coall Mag* Mar (1813) 197/1 Plovers "goe de doseth 93 1674 Ray *Wrds Water bwds* 91 The Grey plover *Pluvialis cinerea*. 1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) VII 613/2 The gray plover (*Charadrius squatarola*) distinguished by a very small hind toe 1885 Swainson *Provinc Names Birds* 195 Knot (*Tringa canutus*) But the sober tints of its feathers in winter have caused it to be called Grey plover (Scotl.) 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 288 *C. cantianus* the "Kentish Plover 1768 Pennant *Zool* II 380 The "long legged plover is the same with the Dotterel of the British birds 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 285/1 *Its nantopus melanopterus*

This is the Stilt Plover Long legged Plover and Long shanks of the modern Birds 1768 Pennant *Arct Zool* II 484 "Nosy Plover Inhabits New York, Virginia and Carolina. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 341/2 The (*Charadrius hiaticula*) *cayenna* or Nosed Plover has black streaks on the breast neck, forehead and cheeks 1768 Pennant *Zool.* II 378 The "Norfolk Plover 1797 Bewick *Brit Birds* I 234 The King Dotterel "**King Plover**, or Sea Lark (*Charadrius Hiaticula* [etc]). These birds migrate into Britain in the spring, and depart in autumn. 1768 Pennant *Arct Zool* II 488 "Ringed Plover Black strait frill. 1834 *Athenæ MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtoniana* (1860) App p xxiii For a "sea plover 00 01 00. 1750 Edwards *Nat Hist Birds* III 140 (*Charadrius*) "Spotted Plover 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 341/2 The (*Charadrinæ*) *Apricarius* is the spotted Plover of Edwards a native of Canada 1785 Latham *Synopsis Birds* III 191 "Surinam Plover wingedsize of the Golden Plover 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 284 2 The Spur winged Plovers are very numerous and exceedingly noisy 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 507 Allied to the Lapwing are several forms *Hoplopterus spinosus* the Spur winged Plover 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 292 The Godwit called in some places the "Stone Plover 1768 Wales in *Phil Trans* LX 117 We shot a few birds much about the size colour and make of a woodcock these they call here stone plover 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 279/2 The Courriers are closely united to the *Pratincoles* or "Swallow Plovers, forming the genus *Glareola* 1682 S Wesley *Acc Creat* in Phillips *Th* The grassy plaines the "whistling Plover and Cranes.

†3. *Old Cant* a A 'pigeon' a dupe, a victim

b A courtesan *Obs*

1614 B Jonson *Bart Fair* IV v Here will be Zekell Edgworth and three or foure gallants with him at night and I ha neither Plouer nor Q sale for 'em. 1626 *Wagfe of V* II iii Who's here? what Plouers is that they have brought to pull? *Bira* I know not some green Plouer He find him out 1631 Chapman *Cæsar & Pomp* II i Wks 1873 III 142 Thou art a most green e Plouer in policy, I Perceiue.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plover foll, net, shooting plover haunted* adj, *plover like* adj and adv, **plover billed turnstone,** *ib* the surf bird, *Aphriza virgata*, **plover quail** any species of *Pedionomus*, **plover snipe** any bird of the *Pres sirostres*, **plover s provider** = Plover page

1904 H Sutcliffe in *Watrn Cas* 31 May 2/4 Wide wastes of sky and wind Of hawk and "plover folk! 1889 J W Higginson *Army Life* (1890) 192 Some lonely ruin on the "plover haunted barrens. 1873 Tristram *Moab* xii 217 The sand grouse, "plover like, kept skimming past in flocks large and small 1894 *Jrnl* 8 *Horticlty* Apr 266 We have the pratincoles "or our little plovers like birds 1400 *Nottingham Rec* II 22 J plover nett 23d 1551 *Inventd Wills Sturton* 71 10 Thomas Parwyn a plover nett with all geyr pertenyng to it 1874 J W Long *Amer Wild fowl* 11 74 Others who understand "plovershooting better than will find long sedg. Wait for them to double 1892 D Crinson *Cumb Clost* 380 *Sea moose* Plovers pea, "I lover provider

Plover-page, plover's page. *Sc* [f prec + Page *sb*1] The dunlin (*Tringa alpina*), which is said to attend or follow the golden plover, applied also to other species of *Tringa*, and to the Jack Snipe (*Limnocryptes gallinula*)

1837 R. Dunn *Ornith Orkney & Shetl* 86 *Scolopax Gallinula* Plover Page. Jack Snipe Judex k 1862 *Zoologist* XIX. 7342 All the Tringes are called locally plover pages 1887 A C. Smith *Birds Wilts* 438 It is said that a solitary Dunl n will attach itself to a solitary Golden Plover and this strange union has extended to the Hebrides where from its habit of associating with those birds it is called the Plover s Page

Plovery (plʌ vəri) *a* [f Plover + -y] Abounding in or frequented by plovers

1807 Stevenson *Underwoods* (1894) 30 The plovery forest and the seas That break about the Hebrides 1893 W B Yeats *Celtic Twilight* 136 There is no more ready short cut to the dim kingdom than this plovery headland.

Plow, another spelling of Plough *sb*1 and *v*

Plowe, plowgh, -e, plowh, -e, ploy(e, obs. ff. Plough **Plowmb, plowme,** obs. ff Plum

Plowmpe, obs form of Plump *sb*3

†Ploy, *sb*1 *Obs* Also 6 ploye. [a. OF *ploy* m or *ploi* f —late L. **ploica* a fold Cf MDu *plitse*, Du *plooi*, MLG *ploy* a fold, also from Fr] ? A ply or fold

1550–1600 *Customs Duties* (B. M Add MS. 25005), Henego cloth in longe ploye the pece xxiij *s.* 1606 *Stud Jrnl* (1765) II 421 Killing or Dansk cloth double ploy

†Ploy, *sb*2 *Sc Obs* [ad F *ploit* (Burguy) = *plait, plai*, Plea] ? An action at law (Jam)

1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 240 Gif ony persoun be ing in verbis bastard decernis befoir ony plee or clame, or pley be intentit agains him be the richteous air

Ploy (ploi), *sb*3 *Sc* and *north Eng* [Of uncertain origin

Some think suggest an aphetic form of Employ *sb* 3, 'that on which one employs oneself or finds occupation'; but evidence is wanting]

Anything in which one personally engages, a piece of action, a proceeding, esp one in which one amuses himself, a personal enterprise or pursuit, a hobby, a piece of amusement, a game, pastime, or sport, a frolic or escapade, a trick.

1722 W Hamilton *Wallace* iv (1774) 205 John was a clever and sagacious lad, fond of a small limit by the name ly 1788 Ross *Helenore* II 84 Sma Colen for he was a sucker to; Nesper I fear this is a k tile ploy 1796 Macneill *Wilds of Amer* xxvi, I hu k o n night but rural quiet Rural labour rural ploys? 1824 Scott *Redg* I xiv I was unlucky reid-coats were up for black lothing or some saccan ploy 1828 — *Tales of Mail* xviii One woman enough to dark the fairest ploy that ever was planned 1881 *Blackw Mag* Apr 530 They gathered from great distances to such ploys as the first day shearing or the sheep-washing 1900 L. Huxley *Life Huxley* I xviii 253 He went off for a ploy with Tyndall into Derbyshire.

Ploy, *v.* In sense 1 a *b ployer* —L *plicare* to bend see Ply *v.* cf MDu *ployen* Du *plooijen*, MLG *ploten*, LG *ployen* In sense 2 app aphetic for *employ*, in sense 3, perh back formation from Deploy]

†1 *intr* and *trans* To bend *Obs*

1481 Caxt *Myrr* II xxiv 116 If it fonde not thayer evidente and sure and by dyuerse sentences 1500 *Nowe I reuent* (1771) 19 The pluck contains the heart, liver, lights melt and skirt 1830 W Stephenson *Gateshead Jrnl Poems* 505 For to make the pudden-race, Thou'll be a sheep's head and a pluck. 1904 *Edin Exam. News* 28 June 2 The Sheriff inquired the meaning of the word 'pluck' The prosecutor explained that it meant the internal organs which could be removed at one pull or pluck, the liver, lungs, and heart

b In reference to human beings

c1720 in J Ashton *Soc Life & Anne* (1882) I xviii 234 [There were the purl houses, where] Tradesmen flock in their Morning gowns by Seven to cool their Plucks 1720–21 Swift *Tryal to Scatter the Wise*, It verse me in to the pluck that I should lose walking this delicious day 1764 T Bayocks *Homer Travest* (1797) II 369 Booking as if I'd bring my pluck up. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 167 I saw five unpleasant looking objects stuck on sticks They were the livers and lungs and in fact the plucks of witchdoctors

†c *fig* The inward part, essence *Obs*

1574 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 57 You must not pull out the pluck of it and make it quite another thing from nature

7 *colloq* (orig app *pugilistic slang*) The heart as the seat of courage, courage, boldness, spirit, determination not to yield but to keep up the fight in the face of danger or difficulty

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T* s.v., *He wants pluck*, he is a coward 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXI 24 Valour in science, and what is technically called *pluck* you have in one 1813 Sir R. Wilson *Invs Diary in Life* (1860) II 446 If the enemy have the pluck and force they will attack us 1819 *Metropolis* I 240 He was lauded in the highest terms by the mob, for what they, very genteelly, called his pluck 1821 Carlyle *Early Lett* (1886) I 359, I have no pluck in me for such things at present. 1897 Scott *Jrnl* 4 Sept. What is least forgiven is want of that article blackguardly called pluck 1898 Daily Telegraph 5 Jan 5/3 Any Alsatian agree I have shown pluck 1898 Emerson *Eng Traits, Manners* Wks. (Bohn) II 45 The one thing the English value is pluck 1899 Sala *Life & Trvls* I Nov. 406/1 Yes! the British word pluck is the word to use. 'Courage bravery heroism' are all too feeble

b *Phrases and Locutions* † **Bold as pluck** or distinctness of effect cf Prickly 1

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IV. 8 A two pronged fork with the teeth at right angles to the shaft, for moving dung, etc.

1892 in Emerson 1898 in Sussex *Dial*, *Pitsfc*, etc.

Pluck, *sb*1 *Sc dial* [Origin obscure, cf Gael. *ploc* see Plotk] A fish, *Agonus cataphractus*

1810 Neill *List Fishes* 9 (Jam) *Cottus Cataphractus*, P gge or Armed Bullhead Pluck This is often taken in oyster-dredges, and herring nets, but is detested by the fishermen

Pluck (plʌk), *v* Forms a. 1 **plucian,** 4–6 **plukke, pluke,** 4–7 **plucke,** 6 **pluk** *fl* 1 **plocician,** 2 **plokkien,** 4 **plokke** (n. [Common WGer late OE. *plocian, plucesan*, cognate with MLG *plucken*, MDu., MG *plocken*, Flem. *plokken*; also ON *plokka, plukka* (c 1200) to pluck fowls, *sw plocka*, Da. *plukke*. These suppose

a 1529 Skelton *Bouge of Court* 387 (ed. 1568) Let vs laugh a plucke [e r pluckle] or two at nale c1537 *Therelles* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 413 Now with my sword have at thee a pluck! c1567 *Q Elis.* in *Harington's Nugæ Ant* (ed. Park 1804) I 114 He, of base and bastardlye mynde that wrastells a pluck with the world's order, conceyves therof an evill opynion 1584 Bunyan *Pilgr* II, 158 *margin*, They being come to By path Stile, have a mind to have a pluck with Gyant Dispair 1591 Shadwell *Sconrers* IV i, Haste and lock 'em up again I'll try a pluck with them 1760 Golding *Cit W* II, There is no work whatsoever but he can criticise even though you wrote in Chinese, he would have a pluck at you

2 In a university or other examination The act of plucking or rejecting a candidate, the fact of being plucked or of failing to pass an examination

1852 Mrs Smythies *Bride Elect* xlvi, Visions of a pluck danced before the weary eyes of tutor and pupil. 1880 Jessopp *Middle Class Examns* 12 The proportion of the plucks to the passes. 1888 Bayce *Amer Commw* III 447 Nearly all American students do graduate, the proportion of plucks in the later examinations is small.

II Something that is plucked

†3 ? A small rope attached to a bell rope (Cf Impe *sb* 2 a) *Obs*

1657 *Parish Acc Wraghy*, 1 *orks* (MS.), Itm for two bellropes and one plucke 0 5 5 1659 *Ibid*, Itm for 5 plucks and nailes 2 6 2 7

†4 *Herring Fishery* (See quot) *Obs*

1758 *Essex Hasbandry* 30 Fishers distinguish their Herrings into six different Sorts. As the Fat Herring 1 the Meat Herring 2 the Night Herring 3 the Pluck, which has received some Damage from the Nets; the Shotten Herring, and the Copshen

5 *Spinning* (See quot)

1845 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 389 In hand-spinning the pluck, that is the portion plucked from the sliver or combed wool was placed across the fingers of the left hand and from the thick part of it, the fibres were drawn and twisted as the hand was withdrawn from the end of the spindle to which it had been previously attached.

III 6 The heart, liver, and lungs (sometimes with other viscera) of a beast, as used for food

1611 Cotgr *Ventrayere*, A offale of an (edible) creature; as a calues pluck. 1665 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 93 It may be boiled as that of other beasts, and eaten with butter and vinegar; so the pluc 1 1738 Mrs. M. Johnson *New I reuent* (1771) 19 The pluck contains the heart, liver, lights melt and skirt 1830 W Stephenson *Gateshead Jrnl Poems* 505 For to make the pudden-race, Thou'll be a sheep's head and a pluck. 1904 *Edin Exam. News* 28 June 2 The Sheriff inquired the meaning of the word 'pluck' The prosecutor explained that it meant the internal organs which could be removed at one pull or pluck, the liver, lungs, and heart

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a WGer type **plukkôn* Beside these stands MF *plucken*, OE type **pflcc(e)an* (PLITCH) = MDu *plucken*, Du *plukken*, LG *plükken*, MHG, Ger. *pflücken* (not in OHG, and still absent from Oberdeutsch dialects), which indicate an umlauted type from **plukkjan*. These words are thought by some to be derived from a popular L **pilluccare*, inferred from It. *pilucc-are* to pluck (a fowl) OF *pelucher* (Marie de France, c 1190) ONF *pelucher, pheluquer*, mod Norm and Picard *pluquer* to pick, clean, peck, Walloon *ploks* to pick (grain), also with *ex-*, Romansch *spluccar* to pluck out, F *éplucher* to pick, sift; all from a popular L sb **pilucca* tuft of hair, deriv. of *pilus* hair, widely represented in the Romanic languages: see PLUSH, PRUNE. (See Diez, Korting, & v *pelucher*, Kluge s v *pflücken*.)

It has been suggested that the late L or Romanc word was taken into Low German in connexion with the trade in down and feathers on the coasts of the North Sea; but in spite of the close similarity of form and sense, there are chronological, historical, and phonetic difficulties which are increased by the entire lack of evidence of the occurrence either the Teutonic or the Romanic word before the 10th c. Cf Franck s v *plukken*.

1 *trans* To pull off (a flower, fruit, leaf, hair, feather, etc) from where it grows; to pick off or out, to pick, cull, gather

a 1000 *Aga Voc* in Wr Wülcker 200/6 *Carpunt, vellit, pluccaþ. Ibid 220/20 Discerpit, lacerat tollit, i. lenat et carpit*, pluccaþ c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* (Th) I 212 Þa lareowas an ȝodes cyrcan þe pluccias þa cwydas ðæra apostola c 1200 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 1 His ongunnan pluccian Ic 1126 *Il Hilton C* plocken[t] þa ear & stan. c 1390 *Nominale Cath. Angl* 228 (E E T S) Man of walnote tre plukith note 1486 Lanal *P Pl Ant* 72 Loke þou plokke no plonte þer, for þerof is soule c 1580 *Interrog* in Todd 3 *Treat Wyclif* 137 þei leten here shep perishen and taken of hem and plucken a wey þe wolle as non herdis c 1440 *Promp Parv* 406/2 Plukkyn or pulle feute *vellico, avello*. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 165 They can nocht pluk ane lyttill hair burth of our heid, nor do va deir 1592 Shake. *1 Hen VI* iii 2 30 Let him From off this Bryer pluck a white Rose with me 1611 Bible *Gen.* viii. 11 In her mouth was an Olive leafe pluckt off 1704 Addison *Italy* 2 I pluck'd above Five different Sorts of Wild Time Lavender Rosemary, Balme and Myrtle 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 139 Plucking the plumes of the Spanish pride

absol. 1779 J Duché *Disc* (1790) I xv 295 He plucks and eats but still remains unsatisfied. 1868 H I Ilaw *Beacons of Bible* (1869) 18 She hasted and plucked.

b Geol To break loose and bear away in large masses; said of glaciers acting on solid rock Contr with Abrade.

1900 in Webster *Suppl*

2 To pull or draw with a forcible effort, to drag, to snatch. With various adverbs and prepositions to pull *away, in, out, off, on, up*, etc See also 8 *arch* (Now usually expressed by *pull*)

1377 Langl *P Pl B* xi 109 þe poeste bynempeþ þe ȝate And plukked in *Anne* and lete þe remenaunte out rowme! c 1440 *Gesta Rom* ii. (Harl MS) Þey sawe fl[y] the toode sitting on his brest, And none of hem might pluk it away with no crafte 1 Thomas *Matt v* 29 Yf the right eye offende the plucke hym out and caste him fro the 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 170 Giue hym leaue first to plucke of your spurres, & be meddle with your bootes 1566 Daus tr *Sleidanus's Comm* 205 They plucke vp the drawe bridge immediatlye 1568 T Howe tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* III (1577) Q iij, When shee came to the Tyber she fayned to plucke on hir shoe. a 1592 H Smith *Serm* (1637) 3 Sampson pluck the house on his own head 1594 Kyd *Sp Trag* iii v 1, 1599 — *Ibid* iv 1 What out cries pluck me from my naked bed. 1611 Bible *John* x 29 No man is able to pluck them out of my Fathers hand 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 178 He plucked off his own Coat, and gave it him. a 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1714) 237 Then pressing to the place where Morgan stood he plucked him from thence 1791 Iwenson *Harold* v ii, Pluck the dead woman off the dead man, Malet!

b With *down* To 'pull down' or demolish (a building). *arch*

1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* ii lv 158 Yf a man plucke downe hys howse & sell yth yt 1551 Robinson tr *Mores Utop* i (1895) 52 They plucke downe townes and leaue nothing standyng 1661 Fuller *Worthies Surrey* 78 Otherwise (being now plucked down) the form and fashion thereof [Palace of Richmond] had for the future been for gotten 1849 Tennyson *Princess* 305 A rampant heresy ... which might well deserve That we this night should pluck your palace down. 1878 Simpson *Sch Shaks* I 8 He ordered the church of Notre Dame of Boulogne to be plucked down, and a mount erected in its place.

c To pull or tear *asunder, in pieces*, etc. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Acts* xxiii 10 Lest Paul should have ben pluckte asondre off them. 1530 Palsgr 661/1, I prayed you to stretche it out a lyttell but nat to plucke it in peces 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* III 1 233 At Felechia the marchants plucke their boats in pieces. 1674 Ray *C llect Words, Notes Hush* 132 Take a Rook and plucking it limbe from limbe, cast the several limbes into your field

d. *absol* or *intr.* To draw or drag, to snatch or take by force, to steal, † to draw cards from the pack (*obs*). (Cf. Pluck v 9 b)

1300-70 *Alex. & Dind* 906 Nę sette solow on þe feld ne sowe none sæþe, In eny place of þe plow to plokke wiþ oxen. 1496 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. cxcvii. 204 Euerych of theym was constrayned to plucke & stele from other 1550 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xvi. 3 And euerie man dois pluke and pow And that the pure may finde 1606 *Chetes, Chance*, etc G J, He that will not pluck for a card is not worthie a prime. a 1625 Fletcher & Mass *Coust Country* i 1 Would any man stand plucking for the sake of harts, With one pack of cards, all days on a life?

3. *trans fig* To pull, draw, or snatch something intangible, or something from or into a state or condition, to bring (disaster, etc) *upon* a person, to snatch, rescue *from* danger, etc Now *rare*

1587-8 [see Pluckstones *Ld* 2] tr 1534 Tindale *Matt* xi 12 The kyngdome of heven suffreth violence and they that go to it with violence pluck [1526 pull] it vnto them. 1535 Coverdale *Hosea* iii 12 Thy strength shalbe plucte from the, and thy palaces robbed 1549 Coverdale etc. *Erasm Lat Rom* 18 Heasbly luste pluckyng to euyll 1563 Winjet *Wks* (S T S) II 54 I haa neich scantent quhat at desyrous to eik sum thing to religioun to change or to pluk fra it 1570 Buttinglev *Ans Bk* 1 def vii 2 You must conceiue that it is vnpossible plucking them by violence from all matter 1607 Shaks *Cor* i iii 8 When yet he was but tender bodied and when youth with comelinesse pluck'd all gaze his way 1673 *Lett Info Gentlemen* 58 One Athaliah married to Joram, plucks ruine vpon the House of Jehoashaat 1759 Young *Busiris* v i I leave a mark behind Shall pluck the shining age from way 1770 time 1840 Lennyson *Thor Ixere* 118 Hard task to pluck resolve, I cried From emptiness and the waste wide Of that which we call sorrow 1864 Dickens *Mut Fr* iii iv The grim life out of which she had plucked her brother

b With *down* or some equivalent To bring down, bring low, to humble, humiliate to pull down (in strength) *Obs*

To pluck down a side i e with which a person plays.

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (1571) 19 Other that neuer learned it ashe will be a bu se as the best but such one commonly plucketh downe a syde 1555 Bradford in *Strype Eccl Mem* (1721) I App xlvi 132 Other men in Ilgland whose stoutnes must be plucked lowe 1567 *Gude & Godlie* (1802) 82 Thus gere I suppose will pluck downe y[e] fleshe. 1611 Bible *Ps* lxxv 7 He pulleth down, & He will pluck downe a side 1628 Laud *Diary* 30 Sept Tuesday Septemb ult I was sore plucked with this sickness. c 1672 Wood *Life* (1892) I 277 A certian ague pluck'd downe his body much

4. To give a pull at, to pull abruptly or with a jerk, to twitch, to sound (the strings of a musical instrument) *by* doing this to twang Also, to pull (a person or animal) *by* some part of the body or dress.

To pluck the Proctor's gown, the means formerly used (and understood to be still usable) to challenge the grating of a degree to a person notwithstan ling his having passed the requisite examination See Wells *Oxford Degree Ceremony* (1906) 5 9-10 also *N & Q* 9th ser VI 74

Pluck your ears in Horatian *Ep* i xiv (1870) 202 (He ff Mss) (Edinson) xxvi 1 was plukkyng his fleshe withe fullers con bes. a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 23 They plucked eche other by the eares 1576 Fleming *Panop Epist* 181 (1580) 154 b Ye make Hannah feerce and curst you must plucke them by the eares 1605 Shaks *Lear* iii vii 36 By the kinde Gods 'tis most ignobly done To pluck me by the Beard 1609 Holland *Ammian Marcellin* xxiii 85 Some of his friends pluck'd him two or three times by the sputtes to make him give over 1670 Taylor *Holy Dying* iii 184 Children pluck'd by his sleeve 1870 Stainer *Music of Bible* 52 Strings which when the keys were pressed down were plucked by small pegs 1877 Taylor *Faust Dict Mus* II 7/1 In the so-called Musical Box a series of metal tongues are plucked by pins or studs fixed in a revolving barrel

5 [see sense 3] 1853 C Bede *Verdant Green* i xi *mi/e*, the proctor then walks once up and down the room so that any person who objects to the degree being granted may signify the same by pulling or plucking the proctor's robes 1900 T Fowler in *N & Q* 9th ser VI 74 I believe that I was the last proctor who was the subject of this ceremony During my proctorial year [1862-3] the pen wiper a small piece of folded silk which is attached to the back of the proctor's gown (not the proctor's sleeve) was duly plucked on each successive day on the college dean informing me in a whisper to which candidate he objected.

b *attr* To pull sharply or forcibly to tug (*at* something) Also, to make a sudden movement in order to lay hold of something, to snatch *at*

c 1450 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 20 Pat with his handes Whyle he hangeth he wole at the balance-a-pluk 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 15 He [the bear] wraatled and plucked so harde and so sore that he gate out his heed 1592 Shake. *Rom & Jul* iii i 108 Pluck but a hair 1598 Florio, He pluck vnfasten so and shake a friend. c 1670 *Wood Life* 14 May a 1 1675 (O H S) I 213 However he plucked at [Sir Walter Raleigh's] ropes] often with some of his fellow colleagues for recreation sake 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Arden* 366 But when the children pluck'd at him to go He held it and yielded readily to their wish

c *trans* To disentangle and straighten (wool) by means of a Plucker

1695 J Edwards *Perfect Script* 258 Those who deal about combing or plucking the wool

5 To pull off the feathers, hair, fruit, etc. from to strip or make bare, *esp* to strip (a bird) of feathers by pulling them off

A crow to pluck see Crow *sb* 1 3 b

1377 Langl *P Pl B* xvi 58 Sire Pernele of Pluk-pultrie, To alle hem þat it holdeth til her taille be plukked 1440 *Promp Parv* 405/2 Plukkyn bryddys, *or alle fruys* a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 70 Þan a ydolles no bron was nother temples, nor forbed 1580 Bible (Genev) *Ps* lxxiv [lxxv] 12 All thei, whiche passe by the waie, haue plucked her 1598 Shake. *Merry W* v 1, 16 Since I plucht Gee e pluche Trewant, and whipt Top. 1692 R L Estrange *Fables* vii 6 If you dispute [the matter] we must e en Pluck a Crow about it. 1841 H Ainsworth *Old St Paul's* II 300 He had just commenced plucking one of the geese. 1886 Ready *Chaucer* 9 II iv These monks would pluck Lucifer of his wing feathers 1890 [see Plucked *ppl a* 2]

6 *fig* To rob, to plunder, to swindle, fleece

To pluck a pigeon see Pigeon *sb* 3 b.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5980 He shal in a fewe stoundes, Leve alle his markes & his poundes Our maydens shal eek plukke him so 1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 70 To pluk and mak spuilȝe and herschip on the trew marchandis 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 169 I did pluck those Cadets, did rob them 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXV 55 Her annable company instead of helping to pop[u]late her grace never layed for a gut ea ti the course of her life 1816 *Ibid* XLVIII 218 A noble Duke or Lord would have as little scrup le in pluck g a tiger as the inferiors 1843 Le Fevre *Life Iv v Hays* III iii x 210 To allow a fair profit to the proprietor without pluck ng the traveller

7 To reject (a candidate) as not reaching the required standard in his examination, usually *pass To be plucked*, to fail to pass in an examination (Originally in the universities, where generally)

The origin of it is said plausibly enough, a candidate might be plucked or refused his degree on three grounds than a) s tisfa to y exa mation See quot 1846 and the note u der se e

1723 Hearne *Coll ct* (O H S) IV 172 Dr Lancaster w s r Batchelor f Arts was pluck'd for his Declamation 1781 Ashbery *Trav Fol* No 30 (1754) 273 Scarlet AB fellow of Jesus college and the remainder of the examination-club was pluck d r e d graced and f rbid to proceed in performing his exercise for not tinning the word long in his declamati n 1778 Nichols *Lit Anec* II 538 Notwithstanding h s having been plucked three times in the examination for the subsidiatorate. 1820 *Gentl Mag* XC. I 325/2 To exempt vast numbers in the inferiour ranks of society from the apply for degrees are *plucked* (as failure upon Pass matriculation fenomined the Bachelor's apportunity of seeing himself right 1824 Sala *London up to Date* ii 31 If y u had to pass an examination for the post you would in all probability be plucked

8 Pluck up (see also 2) **a.** *To pluck up (one's) heart, spirits, courage* etc to summon up courage take courage, rouse one s spirits cheer up

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 632 Þo his bodi he gan to smerte He gan plokken vp is herte. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II Prol 75 Pluk vp thi cher 1564 Pilkington *Expos Abdyas* Pref 9 Let us therefore pluck vp stomackes and pray with S Augustine. 1596 Shake. *Tam Shr* iii 38 I must try vp thy spirits, looke cheerfully vpon me 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xii 10 Plucking up my spirits as well as I could 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* iii 1 I'll pluck up my opportunity of setting himself right 1885 Sala *London up to Date* ii 31 If y u had to pass an examination for the post you would in all probability be plucked

8 Pluck up (see also 2) **a.** *To pluck up (one's) heart, spirits, courage* etc to summon up courage take courage, rouse one s spirits cheer up

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 632 Þo his bodi he gan to smerte He gan plokken vp is herte. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II Prol 75 Pluk vp thi cher 1564 Pilkington *Expos Abdyas* Pref 9 Let us therefore pluck vp stomackes and pray with S Augustine. 1596 Shake. *Tam Shr* iii 38 I must try vp thy spirits, looke cheerfully vpon me 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xii 10 Plucking up my spirits as well as I could 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* iii 1 I'll pluck up my opportunity of setting himself right 1885 Sala *London up to Date* ii 31 If y u had to pass an examination for the post you would in all probability be plucked

b To pull up, to pull (something) out of the ground or place in which it is planted or set, to uproot eradicate, to race demolish Also *fig* Now *rare* or *Arch*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I xx [The swallow said] Come with me & I shall shewe you how we shall pluck vp all this [flax] 1490 *Eneydos* xiv 58 To arache or plucke vp a gretter tree 1534 Coverdale *Ps* cxl 7 There as tyme to plant is a time to plucke vp that is spoke 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i 158 All f rtresses and defences by them there made were plucked pand destroyed 1596 Drayton *Legends Piers Gaveston* 1 1 Now will I pluck the very ashen hereze plucked ype all nor umeres of piet e in Scotland 1680 *Wood Hist Antiq Oxon Univers* (1869) II 151 Whose ever shall wilfully pluck up or deface any hedges ditches ark or bound betweene propertie a d propertie 1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* II i (1776) 110 He pl ked up some of the most thriving plants 1844 Mrs Howitt *Wond Z Creatures* 1 *worlds* 1 xxi I plucked up her social fictions.

c *intr or abs* To recover strength or vigour, to 'pluck up' (Lick 1 29 b) *rare* 1 *sb* 3 b)

1841 H Ainsworth *Old St Paul's* II 305 Her better health Heaven be praised! she has plucked up a little since we came here

9 In phrasal combinations **† Pluck at the crow** (*k crow*) name of an old sport, in which a person appears to have been pulled about by the rest, **† pluck buffet**, app a competition between archers, in which he who missed or failed 'caught a buffet from his competitor, **† pluck crow** *a*, got by plucking a crow, **† pluck penny** name of some gambling game

1563 Winjet *Wks* (S T S) II 81 Of that imagin thame to rug of his claths as thu war playȝ with him — Spluk at the raw 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxii. 58 I trust in God that anes will put the day Pluk at the crow quhen I arms sall with ye I rid. 1580 *Lett Sym Hode* viii 27 And they shote pluck it fast As they went I[n] the way And many a buffet on his face Of Robin Hode that day 1593 C Harvey *Pierces Super* Wks (Grosart) II 188 Where those they 'pluck at w implement is addresse And pay the hangman pe his double fee 1643 [Heylin] *Cheeve Archeus* 2 He that is once so skilled in the Art of gaming as to play at Pluck penny will quickly come to Sweep stake.

Pluckable *nonce-wd* [f Pluck v + -able] Capable of being plucked Hence **Pluckabl ity** 1842 *Tait's Mag* VIII 8 The pluckableness of the crow the pluckability of the pigeon

Pluckage (plŭ kedʒ). *nonce-wd.* [f. Pluck v + -age] The action or process of plucking

1835 Beckford *Recoll* vi. 63 He plucked off his beard by handfuls The details of this frantic pluckage are to be found in a letter

Plucked (plɛkt), *a. colloq* [f. Pluck *sb*1 + -ed2] Having pluck or courage; usually in comb., as *good-plucked, rare plucked, well plucked*, so *bad plucked*, deficient in courage

1848 Thackeray *Van Jaun* xxvii. What a good plucked one that boy of mine is! 1852 Hughes *Tom Brown* i. vii, I be bad plucked ones thinking that after all it isn't worth while to keep it up 1873 *Routledge's Mag Gentl Mag* Feb. 137/1 You see I'm a plucked un, he said.

b Hard plucked, hard-hearted, wanting in tenderness.

1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* iv, A very sensible man, . . but a terrible hard plucked one

Plucked (plɛkt), *ppl. a.* [f. Pluck *v* + -ed1] In various senses of the verb

1 Picked off, pulled sharply twitched, etc.

1552 Huloet Plucked in sunder, *distractus* 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 207 Fine short plucked cotton 1821 Byron *Sardan.* i. ii. 60 So let me fall like the pluck'd rose! 1881 Broadhouse *Mus Acoustics* 197 The tone of plucked cat gut strings is much less tinkling than that of metal strings.

2 Denuded of feathers or hair

1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 382 I thocht my self a pepill.ark, & hum a bustious bird 1805 W. Irving *J. Europe* 44 [She] sold live geese, and plucked geese on the market here 1890 *Cent Dict Include d* a, having the long stiff hairs removed said of a fur skin

3 Rejected in a university or other examination

1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 805 Of the three classes of Predicamentists the fiercest are the Plucked 1853 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* I. ii. 21 Have you been examined, oh served Mr Pucker, with the air of a plucked man.

Hence **Plu ckedness**.

1889 *Cal Words* 69/3 The abject nakedness—more than nakedness—pluckedness of his body

Pluckee (plɛki) *nonce-wd* [f. Pluck *v* + -ee1] One who or that which is plucked

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX. 739 It might be safe to pluck it up. Safe to whom? To the plucker or the pluckee?

Plucker (plɛ·kəɹ) [f. Pluck *v* + -er1]

1 One who plucks, in various senses see the verb Often with adverb, as *plucker away, down, up* Also † *Plucker at*, one who pulls sharply at, or (*fig.*) carps at, or attacks, another (quot 1463)

c 1450 *Owner Reg* (Ff 1) 115 Of the cure confirmacion agayne sayers and pluckers awaye 1463 G. Ashby *Prisoner's Reg* 193 Yef thow be right welthy for the sesen, Many pluckers-at thow shalt haue. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c. 5 The plukkers uppe and takers awey of the seid weares and engynes 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, II. iii. 37 I hold setter up, and plucker down of Kings. 1709 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I. 134 At which time let the Pluckers be nimble, and tye it up in handfuls 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII. xvii. 208 Thorns pricking the fingers of the too hasty plucker 1831 [see Plucked]. 1902 N. Munro in *Blackw Mag* Nov 589/1 Tales of Fingal the slave and Ossian the slave of harps

2 A machine for disentangling and straightening long wool to render it fit for combing see quots

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 144 After drying the wool is removed to a machine called the plucker 1840 de Morgan *Carrera* (1851) VII. xxvi. 408 Thorns pricking the fingers of the too hasty plucker 1831 [see Plucked]. 1902 N. Munro in *Blackw Mag* Nov 589/1 Tales of Fingal the slave and Ossian the slave of harps

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Plu ckiness, *a.* prec + -ness] Plucky quality, pluck

1864 in Webster citing Threadneedle 1867 Mrs. Whitney *I Goldthwaite* vi, Her quaint queer expression, in which curiosity, pluckiness and a foretaste of amusement mingled

Plucking (plɛ·kiŋ), *vbl sb* [-ing1]

1 The action of the verb Pluck, in various senses

1387-8 I Usk *Test Love* ii xiv (Skeat) I. 78 By my pluckinge was she to tryeyenesse enclyned c 1440 *Promp Parv* 40/2 Plukkynge or pullynge of fowles 1566 Dasn tr *Stadanus's Comm* 52 The plucking downe of Images, hath procured vs no amale displeasure 1837 Mrs Sher wood *II Milner* iii xv, The cant phrase of plucking in our universities 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 239 Let the pass-examination, with its attendant pluckings cease *Athen* 2 1898 Hall *Chron Hen I* 17 59/1 Every man hunng either lande or substaunce, was called to this pluckyng bancket

2 *coner* Something plucked, in various senses. (Cf Picking *vbl sb* 3 b)

1648-80 Hexham, *Het Plucksel van hyswaet*, the Pluckings or loose threads of linnen 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem.* 55 Mangel wurzel would, if permitted to run up, afford a good plucking of potage vegetables twice a week 1868 *Cruet on Gloss* (ed 2) *Plucking* the quantity of worsted plucked from the end of the sniffer or sliver, and folded over the fingers whilst turning the spinning wheel 1901 *Scots mum* 9 Apr 4/4 If I were a planter in Assam I would never rest till the pluckings of my garden became the staple drink of the native nations

Plu cking, *ppl. a.* [-ing2] That plucks, see the verb Pluck

1856 *Westm Gaz* 7 Sept 1/3 Within reach of a plucking hand are the 250 varieties of heather that star the sides of Table Mountain

Pluckless (plɛ·klĕs), *a.* [f. Pluck *sb*1 7 + -less] Without pluck, devoid of courage or spirit. Hence **Plu·cklessness**.

1820 *Blackw Mag* X. 217 You should let those pluckless Tories know the truth 1824 *Ibid* XV. 99, I do care for the intense pluckiessness of our party 1832 *Ibid* XXXI. 149/2 The fear may be got over—and it is so among the pluckless—but the danger is small

Plucky (plɛ·ki), *a. colloq* [f. Pluck *sb*1 7 + -y1] 1 Characterized by pluck, showing determination to fight or struggle, brave, courageous, daring

1826 [Edinburgh] *Tim Grey* ii xv, He can still follow a fox, with as pluck a heart, and with as stout a voice, as any squire in Christendom] 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Smuggler's Leap* (1898) 98 You're plucky, and not over subject to fright. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, The bravos of the School house attest the pluckiest charge of all that hard 1886 Yeats *Rambles W. Indies* ii. 31 Not a plucky one. I never knew a plucky negatives strong and pluckily adventure has appeared elsewhere 1889 J. S. Winter *Mrs Bob* (1892) 286 'I am sorry,' said little woman. I ever knew

b Photogr Of a print or negative Bold, decided, bright, clear

1889 G. G. W. Lock *How to shoot Rocquets* Ser iv 332/2 It works easily be great and uniformly brings out brilliant and pluckly images. 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 7 Negatives strong and pluckly in their contrasts.

2. *Geol* Supposed to break away in large irregular conchoidal chips! (f. Pluck *v* 1 b)

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict*

Plud. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 plodde, 4 6 pludde, 5 (-9 *dial*) plud, (5 plutte, 9 *dial* plut) [Origin obscure cf Ir, Gael *plod* a pool, standing water: also Puddle *sb*.] A pool, puddle.

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 11097 In a folu plodde (v. pludde) in pe stret subpe me him drogh c 1400 *Lanf Prov Bk* 2060 To se the syght hit was delful, How euery plud of blod stode by hymself 1440 *Promp Parv* 377 Now ys a mynkyng ponde, and now fowle ouerkeurude ys fenne and plutte 1527 *Pennis & Hyden* Dyalogue i This reason is worthy to be plunged in a pudde. 1787 Hutton *Answer to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss., *I lud* a puddle. 1873 Williams & Jones *Somerset Glass Plud*, the swamp surface of a wet ploughed field 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Pluts* temporary pools of water

Plue, obs Sc. form of Flue

Pluff (plɛf), *sb* (*a*, *int*) *Sc* [Echoic So Lc *Pluf*, Du *pluf* interj., ↑G *pfuffen*, Du *pfoffen*, W'Fris *puffe* to puff, explode]

1. A strong puff or explosive emission of air, gas or smoke (as in the firing of gunpowder), or of dust, hence, *colloq.* a shot of a musket or fowling-piece

1863 W. Shand in *Lauderd'ale Papers* (Camden) I. 131 But thus, amongst other great shott, may turn t: be a pluff 1822 *Edin Mag* XI. 78 If he went out the world like a pluff of powther 1882 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* CXIII. 494 Cals ran on ole Ponto, and will take a pluff at the partridges 1894 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xlvii, We could see the soldiers running their horses and firing off white pluffs of powder

2 A powder puff *Obs* or *dial*

1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxvi A vesheli that runs ashore wi us flees asunder like the p. wther when I shake the pluff, and it s an ill thing ever ony o t again

B adv Puffed up, swollen In quot *fig*

1673 *Answ to Seasonable Disc* 11 All of you look'd as pluffe and big upon the Layty, as starch it self could make you.

C as *int* or *adv* With a puff, puff! *colloq* 1860 Russell *Diary India* I xvi 253 As I spoke pluff came a bullet with red tongue in it

Pluff (plɛf), *v Sc* and *dial* Ff as prec]

1. *trans* To blow out (smoke or breath) with explosive action, to puff Also *intr.* to discharge a gun, shoot

1809 J. Boyd *Balm of Gilead* 84 These that spend the time with pluffing of reeke, which should be better employed 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 249 He went pluffing disconsolately among the hills.

2 *intr* To swell up become puffed up.

1885 Shairp and Veitch *Dorothy Villars* 110 Hasn't it (the pudding) pluffed (risen) up beautifully?

Hence **Plu ffing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Plu ffer**, a shooter, gunner (*colloq.*)

1826 J. Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIV 278 Is that the pluffer at partridge poots who had nearly been the death of poor Ponto? 1852 *Ibid* LXXII 220 If in Central Africa, your wife supposes they were practising in a menagerie, and you conclude that there must be prime pluffing in Polisoa. 1893 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* (1883) II 227 She slept a fine deal of pluffing sleep till one in the morning

Pluffy (plɛ·fi), *a dial* [f. Pluff *sb* + -y1] Having a puffed-up appearance, puffy, fleshy. Of birds, hair, etc Fluffy, downy

1826 Hogg in *Blackw Mag* XXIV 489 A big, dun faced, pluffy body 1829 Alr Smith *Pittilem Leg* 84 A light pluffy moustache 1833 G. H. Kingsley *Sport & Trav* (1900) 265 We shall have nothing rising before us but barren grouse and pluffy sheepish (*i e* young partridges). 1861 Lever *One of Them* xiv 104 A good-looking fellow—a thought too pluffy, perhaps

Plug (plɛg), *sb* [app a. MDu. and early mod.Du *plugge* a plug, bung, stopper, Du *plug*, so MLG., LG *plugge, pluggе*, Sw. *plugg*, also Swed. *plugg, plygg*, Da. *plug* Other types appear in MLG, LG *plock, pluck*, MHG. *pfloc, pfloche*, Ger. *pflock*, and in Norn. *plaak*, Da. *plok* Further history unknown. (Ir, Gael *pluc* is from Eng.)]

1 A piece of wood or other solid or firm material, driven into or used to stop up a hole or aperture which it tightly fits, to fill a gap, or act as a wedge, also *transf* a natural or morbid concretion having a similar action

1697 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* ii to A Hause plug at Sea 1648 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Een Plugge*, a Plugge or a wooden Pegg 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* To l d. Dungarvan, Wks I 9 Shutting the valve with the plug, he is to draw down the sucker to the bottom of the cylinder 1669 — *Contin New Exp* i (1682) 161 On which was put a Wooden Plug markt with Ink 1705 J. Taylor *Yourn Palmbrough* (1903) 66 The Canopy is not supported by a Pillar, but by a Pinn or Plugg plac't exactly in the Center 1706 Phillips, *Plug*, a great wooden Peg to stop the Bottom of a Cistern or Cask 1709 J. Smith in *Med Commun* II. 483 The plug or stopper of the Canula was taken out. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 464 The aperture being supplied with a plug of the required form, some clay is put into the hollow cylinder and driven forced down, by turning the screw, which causes the clay to protrude through the aperture in the shape required 1845 Burns *Dic Lower Lang* 213 A string of small sticks had formed along them, separated here and there by a plug of lymph 1868 Wynter *Soc Bees* 194 Instantly he drops a plug of molten solder, which hermetically seals it up 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* i. 1 Wooden plugs as big as table spoons put through slits in the under lip 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 155 Small plugs of horny epidermis can be picked out, leaving pits behind

2 *spec* in various technical applications, as

a. A small block of boxwood let into engraved wood block to replace a damaged part of the surface b *Die sinking* A soft steel cylinder on the end of which an impression is taken from a punch to form a die c A tapering block of wood driven into a wall between the stones of bricks so as to bear a nail. d *Mining* The iron wedge or punch which is driven between the feathers, called feathers (Feather *sb* 16 b) to split rock, coal, stone, etc e In railways, A wedge put driven between a rail and its chair f *Dentistry* The filling of a hollow tooth g The part of a tap or stop-cock which passes transversely through the pipe and cuts off the water or permits it to flow h A cylindrical piece of wood used in firing a flintlock gun in life saving operations †i. The plunger of a pump 1766 Cooker, etc *Dict Arts*, etc. & v *Water* At the end of which [levers] is a strong piece of wood for forcing plugs working into four cast iron cylinders 1836 Beande *Chem* (ed 4) 172 The piston having reached the bottom of the cylinder, the valve of the cock takes this position, and the steam enters as before, and passes in the direction of the arrows to the bottom cylinder so as to elevate the piston 1839 Ure *Dict Arts Manufact* 645 *note*, The 'plug which they [Albert Durer and his contemporaries] inserted was usually square, and not circular as at present. 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* IV. 302/2 A long coil of rope, 2 inch diameter, with a stout piece of wood or plug fastened to it This plug is intended to be put in the mouth of the gun. *Ibid* 1854/1 The carronade was thrust from off the pier, which carried the plug below and the breakers. 1842-76 Cowper *Archit Glass*, *Plug and Feather*, or *Key and Feather*, a name given to a method of dividing hard stones by means of a long tapering wedge called the key, and wedge shaped pieces of iron called feathers. 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Jog* applied by dentists to a filling of gold or other material inserted in a tooth. 1873 Ure *Dict Arts* (ed 7) II 31 This punch becomes an indehausible parcel of dies without further reference to the original matrix; for now by impressing upon it plugs of soft steel we procure impressions from it to any amount 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1749/2 An instrument for condensing the filling or plug in a tooth by a gradual succession of strokes. 1881 Young *Pr. Man his Own Mechanic* § 1275 The proper manner of making or cutting a plug to drive between bricks. 1893 4 *Northumbld. Gloss* I. xv, The plug and feather was introduced into coal mining by Mr G C. Greenwell in 1869. It had been from early times used in lead mining

3 *Zool* = Piston 3.

1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 249 The large central lm pression is produced by the muscle of the plug (the equiva lent of the lyssal muscle in Pinna) and its tendon

3 The cock upon a public water pipe to which a hose s attached to obtain water for a fire-engine and other purposes; a fire plug

1797 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s v *Building*, One Leather Pipe and Socket of the same bore as the Plug Cock, to the intent the Socket might be put into the Pipe to convey the Water clean into the Engine 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr*, *A Dreary Journey* the plug was found. 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, c. 46 § 97 The said commissioners may provide one or more fire engines and fire cocks or plugs. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1. 1 This piece is used by a cap or plug, which is removed when the hose is to be attached.

4. a Tobacco pressed into a flat oblong cake or stick. b. A piece of cake or twist tobacco cut off for chewing, etc

1798 Swift *Pract Jrnl* vi, The dean threw me this tobacco plug A longer ha porth never did I see. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer Ind* II xlii 66 Offering him a few plugs of tobacco. 1864 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxi, Cutting a quid or plug from his cake of tobacco 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 632 The tobacco being generally twist or plug

5. A blow of the fist, a punch, a knock, *slang*. 1798 Pitt in Ld. Rosebery *Life* (1891) 108 The ball is to be read a second time tomorrow, and, in spite of many Plugs from Sir W. Pulteney, will certainly pass. 1898 M Davitt *Life & Progr Australia* xxxv 370 If he hits a man in fighting That is what he calls a 'plug'.

6 Applied to a horse : with various connotations *U. S.* and *Colonial slang*

Explained in American Dicts as 'a horse past his prime , 'an old horse worn down by hard work', a New Zealander knows it as a horse which is 'a good sort ; an Australian authority as applied to a horse of 15 hands or 15 1 of a good steady ambling character, working well but not fast

1870 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc Abr* xxvii. 208 We bought two sorry looking Mexican 'plugs 1889 HORNADAY *2 Yrs in Jungle* xxiv 284 The horses were large and rather raw boned Australian 'plugs , well qualified for the work they had to do 1888 *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 22 Apr (Farmer *Amer.*), In the first race a plug named Cat r was the favorite, but another plug named Battledore won.

7. Short for *plug-hat* see *q. U S slang*

1864 WEBSTER, *Plug*, a gentleman's silk hat , so called from its cylindrical form (*Colloq* and *Low*) 1891 P KING LANE *Australian at H* 6 The reign of the 'stove pipe , or as the Americans have it, 'the plug is as secure in Australia as anywhere 1892 KIPLING *Cptn Courageous Nt* 9 He steps into the brougham and puts on—a top hat, a shiny black 'plug

8 A draught of beer *slang*

1816 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* VII 184 Come, Sir, another plug of malt

9. *attrib* and *Comb* , as *plug hat, bolt, bullet, finisher* (sense 2 f), *machine point, pony* (sense 6), *-shot , plug like* adj , **plug-arbor**, an arbor or mandril in a lathe on which a drill chuck is mounted (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, 1884) ; **plug-basin**, a wash-hand basin having a plug-hole for letting the water out; † **plug-basket** (*Brewing*), ? the depression at the bottom of the mash-tun into which the plug drops , **plug-bayonet**, the original form of bayonet, which was fixed in the muzzle of the gun, **plug-board** (*Electr*), a switch-board in which the connections are made by inserting plugs (*Cent Dict* 1890), **plug-box** (*Mining*), a wooden pipe to carry off water while putting the watertight casing to a shaft, **plug-contre bit** see quot , **plug cock**, (*a*) a tap having a perforated plug thro'gh which the liquid flows when turned on ; (*b*) see quot , **plug-draining**, ? system of draining heavy clay land, in which plugs or blocks of wood are placed at the bottom of the cutting to keep the channel open, and are withdrawn after the cutting has been filled up , **plug-drawer**, one who took part in the *plug-riots*, ? v , **plug frame**, a contrivance attached to the beam of a steam engine, for opening and closing the valves of the cylinder , **plug hat** (*U S slang*), a silk, 'top', or 'chimney pot hat [Some say, because the head fits in it like a plug] , hence **plug-hatted** *a* , **plug-hole**, an aperture fitted with a plug by which it can be closed, **plug-joggle** (*Masonry*), a joggle of the character of a plug, **plugman** see quots , **plug riots**, a name given to certain riotous proceedings *c* 1842, when cotton mills in Lancashire were stopped from working by the removal or 'drawing' of a few bolts or 'plugs in the boilers so as to prevent steam from being raised , **plug-rod**, (*a*) see quot 1858, (*b*) = *plug frame* , **plug-switch** (*Electr*) a switch in which connexion is made by inserting a metal plug , **plug tap**, a cylindrical tap for cutting the threads of female screws or of screw-plates , **plug tobacco** = sense 2 , **plug tree** = *plug frame* , **plug-valve** see quot

1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV (ed 2) 267 Flour of all Malt espe.ially if it is ground very small, is apt to wash to the 'Plug Basket and thereby cause a foul Wort to run off 1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 44/2 A hole of two inches diameter having been made in each side of the stone and 'plug bas- is seized 1858 *Weale* 258/2 A form of 'plug bolt peculiarly adapted for mooring and warping up rapids 1883 GREELEY *Coal Mining Glass* *Plug box* a wooden water pipe used in coffering 1898 LEFFNER *Cantonment* 300 'Wobbling , a principle inherent in all *plug bullets after leaving the muzzle 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Plug-contre Bit* , bit having a cylinder instead of a point, so as to fit within the hole around which a countersink or enlargement is to be made 1884 *Ibid* Suppl , *Plug Cock*, a faucet which is simply driven into the barrel not screwed in 1898 *Knysel Brit*, (ed 7) VIII 139/2 *Plug draining is exclusively confined to the draining of tenacious clay, and chiefly practised on pasture land 1888 S PERL (*Title*) The Risings of the Luddites, Chartists, and *Plugdrawers. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Plug finisher*, a fine file for finishing the surfaces of tooth fillings. 1765 FITZHERBERT in *Phil Trans* LIII, 132 The *plug frame, which is a piece of timber moved by the leaver through a wooden groove by which the steam valve, and injection cock are opened and shut alternately 1884 R STUART *Hist. Steam Engine* 71 In the perpendicular working beam, called by Beighton [*c* 1720] the plug frame, there is a slit which is contrived so that the plug work on the fore part, middle, and back part, to raise and depress the levers that move the iron axle 1881 *Philad Record* (U S No. 345), 4 The plug hat is worthy to run off of social guarantee for the preservation of peace and order 1899 MORROW *Bohem Parts* 138 A dizzy whirl of skirts, feathers, plug hats, and silken stockings. 1891 KIPLING *City Dreadful Nt.* 4 An austere, *plug hatted redskin 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII, 497 To prevent the steam from coming out at the *plug hole or lid. 1893 J BADCOCK *Dom Assistant* 60 A vessel, having a plug hole at bottom 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept. 2/3 While the Post Office . . provides and maintains the fire alarm, the County Council undertake to supply the necessary telephones and to make plug holes in the alarm posts. 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L* 194/8 The central *plug spindle, fixed in place ready for the reception of the . . steel valve 1875 HOSKING & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1877) 67 The two [cells] that divide and ultimately form a *plug like, cellular mass, which imbeds itself firmly in the substance of the prothallus. 1805 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , **Plug machine*, a machine for making wooden plugs for faucet holes of barrels 1852 *Mining Glass* (in *Northumb Glass*), **Plugman*, the man in charge of a pit pumping engine 1860 SMILES *Engineers* III 27 George (Stephenson)'s duty as plugman was to watch the engine, to see that it was kept well in work, and that the pumps were efficient 1883 GREELEY *Coal Mining Gl.*, *Plugman*, an old term for engineman 1884 BOURKE *Snake Dance Moquis* xxxv 315 Our mules and Nahl wenna s *plug pony stampeded 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 90 In 1829, when the country was disturbed by the great *plug riots, not a thread was disturbed from a spindle 1888 F PERL *Risings of Luddites*, etc xxxix 338 Trade in 1842, the year of the plug riots, was worse than ever 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Plug rod*, an air pump rod 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Plug rod*, (steam-engine) a rod attached to the working beam of a condensing-engine, for the purpose of driving the working gear of the valves. Sometimes called the plug tree. *b* The air pump rod 1878 THURSTON *Growth Steam Engine* 121 A similar pair of tappets on the opposite side of the plug rod drive the valves 1901 G DOUGLAS *Mod Eton Shutters* 138 He ground them [his words] out like a labouring mill, each word solid as *plug shot. 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operative Mech & Arch* 1 When a cylinder is called a *plug tap 1861 CAMPIN *Hand turn* v 111 A plug tap has the full depth of screw thread all along its length. 1869 *Chem News* XIX 298, Taps are usually made in sets of three the third called the plug tap or finishing tap, is always cylindrical with the first two or three threads tapering off 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2011/2 A *plug valve, a tapering valve, fitting into a seat like a faucet

Plug (plŏg), *v* [f PLUG *sb* , or immediately a Low Germ word *pluggen* (Plantin), I. *plugge* PLUG *sb* So MLG *pluggen*, LG *pluggen*, Norw *plugga* to plug]

1 *trans* To stop, close tightly, or fill (a hole or aperture) with or as with a plug, to drive a plug into. Chiefly with *up*

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 6 Neere unto the North part is a building to draw in their breaths, are in danger to have their throats plugg'd up with an Inckle 1665 MANLEY *Contins Low C Warre* 213 Divers of their Ships being shot through with great Bullets, that they could neither plug up the Holes or Breaches, nor free them from Water by their Pumps, were swallow'd up in the devouring Waves 1796 G NEMNICH *Beschreib Reise* I 42 We found it advisable to plug up the Pipe 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 183 In some instances, the ? les admit of being plugged with bits of metal 1858 CARRUTHERS *Field Botany* 147 Sometimes when a tooth is plugged, the pressure on the nerve renders it insupportable. 1878 HUXLEY *Phys Brain* 39 When a clot of blood plugs up an artery

b In wood-engraving see PLUG *sb* 2 a.

1839 CHATTO & *Jackson Wood Engrav* 645 If a wood-block be badly engraved, or the block has sustained an injury the defect may be repaired by inserting a small piece of wood and re engraving it this is technically termed plugging.

c To insert as wooden pegs or blocks into (a wall, etc) to afford a hold for a nail or screw

1881 *Young Fr Man his Own Mechanic.* § 743 When fixed to a brick wall, the wall must be plugged to take the nails. 1891 *Law* Due provision having been made for this by plugging the wall

d To insert as a plug, to drive (something) in

1857 *Household Words Pitch* XVI 281 It goes by wind and it'll plug a bullet right into a man.

e intr with *in* (*l electr*) To complete a circuit by inserting a key or plug between metal plates

1903 *Westm Gaz* 30 Jan 9/2 Directly the subscribers plug in, the switch-room attendant plugs in, and takes the load for lighting purposes, for driving fans for ventilation purposes.

2 *trans* To put a bullet into, to shoot *slang*

1888 'R BOLDERWOOD *Robbery under Arms* XXXI If that old horse they put you on had bobbed forward you'd have got plugged instead 1900 *Westm Gaz* 10 Jan 8/2, I got plugged a few yards in front of the line and two of my fellows pulled me back, as I could not walk 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 340/2 I'll wait till I get within twenty yards of the beggar . Then I'll plug 'im

3 *trans.* To strike with the fist *slang*.

1875 P PONDER *Artichoke* 86 (E. D. D.) Great uproar, and cries of 'Hit him, Matthy ! 'Plug him ; 'Nick in Matthy ' 1891 *Athenæum* 28 Nov 713/2 To plug a man in the eye is a common enough piece of slang

4. *intr* As 'to stick to it', keep on persistently or doggedly , to plod b To labour with pistol-like strokes against resistance. *slang*

a. c 1805 (Remembered on the river at Oxford) 'Plug, you fellows plug ! 'We plugged for all we were worth 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX 456/2 The crews have vowed in wretched form, their ability to plug has enabled them to bang on to the leaders in bulldog fashion

b. 1898 G. W STEVENS *With Kitchener to Khartum* 310 The steamers plug plugged their steady way up the full Nile. 1898 — *Egypt* xix. 216 We are plugging past a twenty foot river bank, semaphored with miles of water horses. 1898 *Cycling* VI. 27 When a beginner attempts to cycle up hill at anything like a fast pace, he invariably develops a plugging action

Plugged (plŏgd), *ppl a* [f PLUG *v* + -ED 1] Stopped up, closed, or filled with or as with a plug

Of a shell Having a plug in place of the fuse

1870 *Routledge's Int Boy's Ann.* 184/2 A plugged shell of 105 lb 1884 *Mil Engineering* (ed. 3) I 11 104 The instructor will cause each man to throw both land and sea service plugged hand grenades 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 603 A plugged vein on each side was peculiarly prominent

Plugger (plŏ gər) [f PLUG *v* + ER 1] One who or that which plugs ; *spec* in *Dentistry*, an instrument for driving in and consolidating the filling material in the cavity of a carious tooth

1867 C A. HARRIS *Dict Med Terminol* 86/1 *Automatic plugger*, a dental instrument which is operated by pressing the point upon the gold in the cavity, in the manner of an ordinary hand plugger 1872 L P MEMINTON *Teeth* (1889) 109 A sideling blow on the end of the plugger may throw the point to one side and break off or crack a portion of the tooth 1899 *Daily News* 1 July 4/4 The boat-cloth against eye has been upon those valiant pluggers in the 'fours

Plug ger (plŏ gər) *vbl sb* [f PLUG *v* + -ING 1]

1. The action of the verb PLUG in various senses.

1706 J. C. *Compl Collier* (1845) 14 Plugging will stop any Bore hole Feeder I dare affirm 1842 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* (1855), *Plugging* , the introduction of a plug of lint or rag into a wound or natural cavity to arrest hemorrhage; or of some substance into a carious tooth to prevent its ache 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 475 2 One quality observable in Pennsylvania crews of late years is that of plugging 1899 [see prec 1. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 490 An extensive plugging of small vessels.

2 *concr* Plugs collectively see PLUG *v* 1 c.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Plugging*, pins driven into the joints of brick or stone walls to receive the nails whereby battens are fastened to the walls.

3 *attrib* , as *plugging forceps*, *instrument*

1867 C A HARRIS *Dict Med Terminol* 86/1 *Plugging Instruments* dental instruments for introducing and consolidating fillings 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Plugging forceps*, a dentist's instrument used in compressing a filling into an excavated hole in a carious tooth

Plu ggy, *a dial* [f PLUG *sb* + -Y] Short and stumpy *colloq* b Stiff as clay

1824 ROBT LOVE *Dr. Syntax Picturesque* 1 A sturdy 1861 AGNES STRICKLAND *Old Friends* Ser II II 31 Betty, Molly and the cook united in describing Marian as a short pluggy child 1898 *Manch Guardian* 2 Within their bins, RICHARDSON *Barn-ay Ist* 8 The crumbly ploughed land did not hold the clean impression as the pluggy clay I had done.

Plugh, -e, obs. forms of PLOUGH

Plugless (plŏg'les), *a* [f PLUG *sb* + -LESS.] Having no plug or stopper

1830-6 O W HOLMES *Daily Trails* 23 Women, with tongues Like polar needles ever on the jar Men plugless wood spouts, whose deep fountains bare Within their bungs.

Plug-ugly (plŏgəgli) *U S slang* [Origin obscure see quots] A city ruffian or rowdy

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3) *Plug Ugly* is term assumed by a gang of rowdies in Baltimore It origin ally belonged to certain fire companies 1865 *Reader* 16 Aug 203 In order the better to deal with the rowdies and plug uglies of the more turbulent wards 1876 in *Times* 2 Nov 9 6 Plug Uglies Several years ago [1844] in Baltimore, where the class of rowdies who originated this euphonious name abounded, and was fed it was deemed from a shoe spike fastened in the toe of their boots with which they kicked their opponents in a dense crowd or, as they ele gantly expressed it 'lugged them out. 1884 *Mail* 8 Nov 7/1 July 4-5 His fighters were alternately the plug uglies of Sixth Avenue and the dudes of Delmonico's.

Plum (plŏm), *sb* Forms *a.* 1 **plume**, (in comb.) **plum** , 4-5 **plowme**, 5 **plomme**, 6 **ploume**, 8-9 *north dial* **plowm**, **plowmbe**, 6 **plume**, 4-7 **plom** , (in comb.) **plomb-**, 5-6 **plomme** , 4-7 **plumbe**, 5-7 **plumme**, 6-9 **plumb**, 4- **plum**, [OE *plume* fem plum (earlier *plúmæ*, -*e*, plum, fruit and tree) corresp to OLG **plúma*, MLG *plûme* (LG. *plumme*, EFris. *plûme*, *plâm*), ON *plóma* f (? from OE.), OHG. **phlûma* fem. plum (*phlûmo* m plum-tree), MHG *phlûme*, Ger *pflaume* , variants of OHG. **phrûmâ*, *phrûma* f., OSax. **prûma*, MLG , LG. *prûme*, MDu. *prûme*, Du *pruim* f , the forms in *p-* being the original, a late L. or Romanic *prûna* f, for L *prunum* neut , a later Gr προύνον, for cl Gr. προύμνον plum (Cf l *prunus* fem , Gr προυμη, προύνη plum tree) The late L. *prûna* gave also Fr *prune*, † *prune* plum see PRUNE The shortening of the vowel in Eng is found from the 14th c, but the long vowel occurs in Levins 1570, and is still repr. by north. Eng and Sc. (plum, plum); cf. Eng. *thumb*, OE. *þúma*, north Eng and Sc. *theaum*, *thoum*, *thoom* , the vowel is shortened also in LG *plumme*, Sw *plommon*, Da. *blomme*. The form *plyme* given in OE. glosses as = *prunus* and *prunum* is explained by Pogatscher from L. *primus* : cf. It. *prugna* plum, *prugno* plum-tree

The change of *p-* to *pl-* is found only in the Teutonic forms, or in words written in England, etc. see *plumtree* (*Plumb*), *plumcot* in Corpus Gl *plumnus* (Wr Wulcker 266/30) The Celtic forms, Cornish *plouman*, Ir *plumn*, Gael *plumbuis*, *bus*, are evidently from Eng The change of *n* to *m* in *prūna*, *prūma* is attributed by Kluge and Franck to the influence of the preceding labial, Meyer Lübke suggests derivation from Gr *προυμνον* *Prunier* in south east French dialects may be influenced by German]

1 The fruit of the tree *Prunus domestica*, a roundish fleshy drupe of varying size and colour, covered with a glaucous mealy bloom, and having a somewhat flat pointed stone and sweet pulp

a c795 *Corpus Glass* 1600 in *O F J*, *Plumnum*, plume. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* VII (Z) 20 *Hoc prunum*, seo plume [= *prunus*]. To 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Tale* 137 Medlar or plowmes, pery, chesteyne. 1483 *Cath Angl* 284 A Plowmbe (*A* Plowme), *prunum*. 1570 J EVANS *Manip* 219/35 A Plowme, *prunum*. 1848 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), *I lowm*, a plum *Mod* Sc Spoor plooms.

b 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XIII 221 As pees; coddes and pere Iomettes, plomes and chiries. *c* 1440 *Pr Parv* 406 Wyl Wykker 647/30 *Hoc prunum*, plumme. *c* 1. *Nom* ibid 715/20 *Hoc prunum* a plum. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* I VI Men sayen that it is not good to ete plommes with bacl. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 140 As for cherryes dampsons bulleys, plummes, and suche other 1570 J GOOGE *Top Acagel* 44 b Here haue they peares apples, they peaches *Herebach's Husb* II (1586) 97 There are sundry sortes of Plomes. 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* III xlvii 720 The fruite is called in English, a Plumme or Prune. 1611 COTGR *Prune* VI xli 436 To come now to Plums, there is a world of them some of sundrie colours, others blacke and some againe white 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* II iii 85 He knew to tame to Plumbs the Sourness of the sloes 1809 PINKEY *Trav France* 222 In every hedge were medlars, plumbs, cherries and mapples 1892 *Cornwall Week Chron* 182 Dried plums, under the names of prunes and French plums, form an important article of commerce.

+b Phrase *The bloom on the plum* delicate freshness, charm *cf* BLOOM *sb* 4*b* *Obs*

1797 A HAMILTON *New A E Ind* II xlix 215 The Maids keep their Teeth very white, till they have lost the blue of their Plumbs, and then they slyly them an black Jet. 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 90 She has quite lost the Blue on the Plumb.

2 The tree bearing this fruit, *Prunus domestica* (N O *Rosaceæ*).

P domestica, the cultivated or garden plum in its many varieties, and the European wild plum or BULLACE *P insititia*, are now considered scientifically identical with the Blackthorn or Sloe bush, *P spinosa* the three forms being referred to a single species *P c mmunis*

a 700 *Epinal Gl* 132 *Prunus*, *P. domestica* (So *Leyden Gl*) c795 *Corpus Glass* 1604 *Prunus* plumpe. *c* 1350 *Alphabet Gall. Angl* 681 (E. E. T. S.) Bolas plumbe and cirne. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 217 To peche is grafted plomme. 1657 MORTON *Nat Hist Lincs* I 60 It is the custome (of late) to make hedges of Quddings Plums, and trees. 1718 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Angl Notitia* (1720) II xxiii § 32 If a Abricot be grafted upon a Plumb 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* VII (1794) 75 The genus plum comprehend ing the apricot and cherry 1899 NOAK *Hunter's Letter Cent* I Mar 105/1 Blossom on the plum, Leaves upon the cherry

3 With qualifying words **a.** Applied to many species (and varieties) of the genus *Prunus*

Beach P. of the Atlantic coast of U S., *P maritima* **Canada P.** *P americana* (Miller *Plant n* **Cherry** or **Myrobella P.**, *P Myrobalana*, **Chickasaw P.** N America, *P Chicasa Trees Bot* **Damascene, + Damasco, Damask,** or **Damson P** see DAMASK, DAMSON **Japanese P.**, *P japonica*, see also **Indian rocoa P.**, *P Oxacan Trees Bot* **Muir P.**, a purple variety of the plum, **Wild P.**, in Britain *P insititia* or *spinosa* in N America, *P americana* and *P subcordata* (*Trees Bot*, and Miller *Plant n*) see also b See also HORSE PLUM, PEAR *plum*, etc.

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 188 *Beach Plumb* (*Prunus maritima*) 1848 WHITTIER *Ranger* 8 Where the purple beach plum mellows 1866 *Treas Bot* 933 (*Prunus*) *myrobalana* which is named *Cherry Plum*, probably from its colour, is a species from Canada 1900 *Horticulturist* 6 Jan 8/1 This year there are fresh cherry plums from Argentina on sale 1897 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 57 The *Damasco Plum* is a good fruit, the trees bear well 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 298 The black Damascen, the *Morocco*, the true the Myrobalan the Apricock Plumb, a delicate Plumb that bears well 1664 *Mem Mons* 1826 BACON *Sylva* § 509 All your dainty Plummes are a little dry and come from the Stone As the *Muscle* Plumme 1902 LOUDON *Naturalist Amateur* 244 Low mounds Some are covered with *wild* plum bushes

b. Extended to many trees resembling the plum, esp in fruit

American Black P = *Coccoloba P* **Assyrian P.** = *Sebestien I* (Miller *Plant n* 1884), **Australian P** or **Black P.** of Illawarra, *Carissa australis* N O *Apocynaceæ* (ibid.) **Blood P** of NORTH LEONE *Hematostaphis Barteri* N O *Anacardiaceæ* (*Treas Bot*) **Brazilian P**, species of *Spondias*, N O *Anacardiaceæ* Lee 1760), **Cocoa P.** of tropical America and Africa, *Chrysobalanus Icaco* (Lee 1760); **Darling P.**, the Red Ironwood of W Indies and Florida, *Reynosia latifolia* **East Indian P.** *Flacourtia cataphracta* Ia, and *Ramontchi* (Miller); **Grey P.** of **Guinea P.** of Sierra Leone, *Parinarium excelsum*, N O *Chrysobalanaceæ*, of Australia, *Cargillia sebrosa* **Jamaica P** a species of Hog plum *Spondias lutea* **Japan** or **Japanese P.** the Loquat, **Mountain P**, *Ximenia americana*, N O *Olacaceæ*; **Port Arthur P.** of Tasmania, *Cenarrhenes nitida*, N O. *Proteaceæ* (*Treas Bot*) **Queensland P.**, *Owenia venosa*, N O *Meliaceæ* **Sapodilla P** of West Indies, *Sapota Achras*, **Sebesten P.**, *Cord a Myxa* and *C latifolia*, N O *Horaginaceæ*, **Spanish P** of W Indies and S Amer., *Spondias purpurea* (*Treas Bot*) also in the Antilles, *Mammea humilis*, N O *Clusiaceæ* (Miller), **Tamarind P**, a legu

highly eligible by every good man, i.e every Plumb 1774 *Western Mag* II 238 Warm Citizens with the insolence of a plumb in their countenances.

6 *attrib.* and *Comb* **a** attrib., as *plum-bloom*, *-blow* (BLOW *sb* 3), *-culture*, *-flower*, *-fruitage*, *gum*, *-grove*, *-lea*, *-leaf*, *-like*, *-moth*, *-pattern*, *-season*, *-slack*, *-stone*, *tart*, *trade*, *-weevil*. **b** objective, similative, etc, as *plum-feeder*, *-holder*, *-seller*, *plum-purple*, *-round* adjs., *plum-like* adj **c** parasynthetic, as *plum-coloured*, *-necked*, *-tinted* adjs. **d** Special comb **plum bird**, **-budder**, local names of the bullfinch; **plum-colour**, a shade of purple, so **plum coloured** a; **plum-fly**, a tree, *Podocarpus andina*, N O *Taxaceæ*; **plum-gouger**, a weevil (*Coccotorus scutellaris*), **plum-pockets**, a disease of plums in which the fruit grows hollow, without a stone (cf. *pocket-plum* s v POCKET *sb*) See also PLUM-BROTH, PLUM-CAKE, etc

1899 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, **Plum bird*, the Bullfinch *Ibid* **Plum budder* 1897 *Daily News* 12 June 6/2 Other fashionable colours for gloves are Liberty green, salmon pink coral red, sky blue, Plum blow. 1868 WHITMAN *Sungengan Spring* 23 in *Sel Poems* 390 Stems of currants, and *plum* blows, and the aromatic cedar 1880 *Garden* 30 Sept 288/2 flowers of which is Sulphur blow to plum colour 1880 BARHAM *Ingol Jacket Rheims*, The Cardinal drew Off each *plum* colour'd shoe 1902 *Daily Chron* 7 July 5/4 *Plum* curculio is the name of the weevil whose fruit too highly or they break the tree and glut the market 1887 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard* III 168/2 The *Plum* Curculio (*Conotrachelus nenuphar*) is about $\frac{1}{4}$ in long and has on each wing case, in the middle, a black, shining hump 1886 *Treas. Bot* 906 *Plum Fir*, *Pseudotsuga Douglasii* (a name proposed by Philipps for *Podocarpus andina*) 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* III 172/2 *Podocarpus andina* ; *Plum Fir*, [*Fir*] resembling in form and size the berry of an ordinary White Grape, but in structure that of a Cherry) 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 170 The *plum* firmnity and mellow ale at sheep shearing dwindled into small beer, and roasted apples. 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* III 168/2 The second species [of Plum weevil] (*Ceccotorus scutellaris*) is popularly called the *Plum Gouger* 1730 BURDON *Packet Farmers* 15 Take one Pint of *Plumb* Gum beaten very small 1897 W C HAZLITT *Ourselves* 30 The *plum* holders, instead of sharing with their poorer brethren, ask the public to make up the deficiency. 1900 J HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg* XI No. 41 73 A red *plum* juice colour 1866 *Treas Bot* 844 its fruit is called Wilde Prunen (= *P. insititia*) 1887 *Plum* like eatable flesh 1879 SIR E ARNOLD *Lt Asia* II (1882) 45 The *plum* necked parrots swung from fruit to fruit 1895 *Daily News* 29 Nov. 3/1 An ovibrun jar and cover of *plum* pattern 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Taphrina*, a genus of parasitic, dis omycetous fungi. *T Prunis*[*causes*] the disease of plums known as *plum pockets* 1898 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* 111 398/1 The rich-shaded, *plum* purple pips. 1581 C T in *Farr's P Eliz* (1845) 395, I will not maserate, Saith he, my *plum* round physicions *Lord Lovel* (Child) 30 An ordinary cheesemonger or *plum* seller 1699 EVELYN *Acct Hort* (ed 9) 132 (Graft) Pluma, on *Plum* stocks. 1797 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 251 *Plumb* stocks and Cherry stocks may be raised from Suckers as well as from Stones 1900 *Hectors Avery-day Cook Bk*, *Plum Tart* Seasonable, with various kinds of plums, from the beginning of August to the beginning of October 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* III 168/2 The flowers and fruits are attacked chiefly by the "Plum Gouger" (*Anthonomus cuprenus*) and the Plum Tortrix (*Carpocapsa funebrana*)

Plum (plum), *a.* Also 6 **plumme**, 7–9 **plumb.** [app f same root as †*Plum* v]

1 = **Plum-full** *a* 3 Now *dial*

1570 NORTH *Dial Plutos* II 50 Thus Tenche was so plumme and fatte that shee might well serue him for a good meale *Ibid* 61 Hee is rounde, plumme, fatte, and as full as an Egge. 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* VII xxiii, Her necke was round, most plum and large her breast. 1894 NANNIE *Unfort Trot* 42 A prettie rounde faced wench as fat and plum eueree part of her as a ploure

2 *dial* Soft and elastic, as a cushion, well raised and light

1847–78 HALLIWELL *Plum*, light, soft. *West.* 1853 *N & Q* 1st Ser VIII 65/2 *I lum* employed in Devonshire in the sense of "soft," e g "a plum bed," "a plum savory bed *Ibid*, If the cake rises well in the oven, it is commonly said that it is "nice and plum 1893 [J COUCH] *Delectable Duchy* 29 The cushions fair entombing plum

3 *dial* Of a rock Soft, easily worked

1855 J R LYFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 96 As regards granite, the miner commonly prefers the somewhat decomposed kinds, in a state to which he applies the term *plumb*—a term much in use in Cornwall to express softness combined with a fair amount of resistance. *Ibid* 97 A plumb granite or elvan is more particularly esteemed for its, though the cases are not rare in which large bunches of copper and tin ores are found in hard granite.

For other dial senses see *Eng Dial Dict.*

4. *Comb.*

1598 FLORIO, *Puttotta*, a good handsome, plum-cheekt wench or lasse. 1603 — *Montagnes* XXIV 65 Insteade of plum feeding the same [milch] bee hath onely spunged it vp with vanitie *Ibid* I XXXVIII 121 More plumb-cheekt, in better health and liking then I am.

Plum, *v. Obs* exc *dial* Forms **1** plumb-y, plum-, 6 plom, 9 plum, plumb. [This and the related adj. PLUMMY are known from *c* 1400; the vb appears to contain a root found also in PLIM *v*, and perh. in PLUMP.]

1. *intr* To swell up, to become light or spongy, as dough when 'rising'.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. ii. (Bodl. MS.), Per is

clense and pure aier and moche swete humoure and hat for plumyage and holes hat drawip and fongeth swete humoure. *Ibid.* xix iv, Moiste matier ipressed and ifonge *Ibid* 1495 take) is arsied & made to plumby & to spreda *Annimalium compressum paratur ad sparsionem et partium separationem*). 1893 *N & Q* 1st Ser VIII 65/2 There is also a verb *to plum* Dough, when rising under the influences of heat and fermentation is said to be *plumming* well 1895 M. G. Pearse *Dan Quorm* 32 Why there was the pan of bread set down before the fire to 'plumb

2 *trans.* To make plump, to render soft and springy = Plump *v* 2.

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* III 27 How to plum vp a horse, and to make him faire and sleeke *Ibid* 30 *Dust Dust* Corn wally, To 'plum up the bed or pillow, i.e. to render them soft.

Plum, variant of Plumb *sb*, *a*, and *v*

Plumace (plume͡is), *a rare*—0. [f mod L. *plūmāce us*, f L. *plūma* plume see acrous] Feathery, having the character of a contour-feather

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Plumaceus* pertaining to a feather; feathery, plumaceous

Pluma ch, pluma sh. *Obs* exc *Hist* [a. F *plumache* (now only dial.) = It. *plumaccia* a plume or bunch of feathers, f L. *plūma* feather + suffix repr L. *-aceus*, *-acea* ad] A plume Cf Plumage

1494 in *Lett Rich III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 400 Foure balde horsses, well barded and like crestes on theyr heddys as we on theire tentes stondying betwen hy great arde wih hy plumashis of whit and redde. 1544 Law *Mem* (1818) 162 Plumashes above, and gramashis below, Its no wonder to see how the world doth go. 1587 A Lovell tr *Fiaremont's Hyst* I. 86 Having on their Heads their Caps of Silver guilt with Plumaches of Feathers. c 1589 in Nagler *Dun tee* (1869) II 11 He wore a white plumach that day 1904 A Lang *Hist Scot* v 93 He was the more conspicuous as the only wearer of a white plumach.

† Pluma'cioL. *Med Obs* Also 6 aciolle, -acoole. [ad med L. *plumaciolus*, dim. from late L. *plūmācium* down pillow (Ambrose, Cassiod.), *plūma* soft feather, down Cf Of *plumaceoli*, and *plumacel* (in Godef) in similar sense] A pledget or small pad used in surgery

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 13 Bryngе þou be parties of be wounde togidere þorus sowyngе, or wiþ plumaciols—þat ben smale peleus—or wiþ dyuerse þyngis þat sewyngе is be nouȝt nessessarie. 1597 A. M tr *Gueltemeau's Fr Chirurg* 11 b/b With lint and with little plumaceoles therof being made. *Ibid* 18 b/2 A flatte placeolle or tent. 1706 *Phillips*

† Pluma de *Obs rare* [app corrupt. of *plumard* of *cochade* (Palsgr has 'Busshe of oystrisshe fethers, *plumart*', f *plume* + *-art*, -ard)] A mourning plume for a horse

1590 *Yard Gen No. Obs/4*, A Mourning Horse covered with black Cloth, with Plumades before and behind. 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* III 418 The second Mourning Horse, covered with black Cloth caparisoned with the same Arms, with Plumades, led by a Groom on Foot

Plumage (plū medg) Also 5 plomage 7 plummage [a. OF *plumage* (14th c *plumasge*, in Littré), f. *plume* Plume see -age]

1 Feathers collectively, the natural covering of a bird

1483 Caxton *Myrr* II xvi 102 The pecock is moche prowde of his fair fethers and plumage 1486 [see Mail *sb* 3]. 1590 Drayton *Noah's Flood* Wks (1748) 467/1 Pruning his plumage, cleansing every quill 1602 Philpot (ed 4), *Plumage* a term in Hawking for the Feathers under a Hawks Wing 1798 Gray *Spring* 47 No painted plumage is display'd 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* II 1 54 We are not to conclude, that the goose alone afforded the plumage for the arrows. 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* 1 (1873) 16 The period at which the protective plumage is acquired varies.

fig. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xvi, While she was thinking what to say Marie gradually wiped away her tears, and smoothed her plumage in a general sort of way

† **b.** *spec in Falconry* Feathers given to a hawk as a casting (Casting *vbl sb* 3 c) *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* A iij b, Euer fede hir with vnwasshen meet and looke that hir cast nyng be plumage. 1575 Turbav *Falconrie* 117 Giue hir casting or plumage agayne according as his state dothe require 1633 Latham *Falconry* Words *Art* Expl., *Plummage* and *Plumes* are the feathers which the Hawke takes, or are giuen her for casting

2 *fig.* a. In reference to the use of plumes

1805 Wordsw *Prelude* vi 296 All the strength and plumage of thy youth 1819 Scott *Peveril* xii, Thus expression of liberality and truth gave full plumage to Mistress Deborah s hopes. 1860 Gouldburn *Pers Relig* ix (1873) 257 The false plumage of an expiation

b (peculiarly applied to dress

1805 Rabbdall *Unit Europe* I 22 The Doctor of Music, who in spite of his gorgeous plumage is not a member of Convocation.

3 A bunch or tuft of feathers used as an ornament, a plume. Now *rare*

1598 Blount *Glossogr*, *Plumage* feathers or a bunch of feathers. 1787 *Lond. Gaz* No 1256/1 Having Scarlet, and other fine Coats, all richly laced and bearing very rich Plumages, Scarfs, and Embroidered Belts. 1838 Glover *Leonidas* I. 200 The purple plumage nods. 1848 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* 12 x (1872) III 174 Nothing of the soldier but the epaulettes and plumages

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as **plumage-stitch** (*Embroidery*), a stitch or arrangement of stitching designed to imitate plumage; **plumage work** see quot 1886

1886 Lady Alford *Needlework as Art* vi. 207 The 'Opus Plumarium is one of the most ancient groups, and includes all flat stitches. I propose to restore its original title of plumage work. 1902 L. F Day & Mary Buckle *Art in Needlework* vii. (ed. 2) 62 [Feather stitch] is not to be confounded with what is called plumage-stitch which is a version of satin stitch. *Ibid.* x. 100 The worker adapts the length of the stitch to the work to be done directing it now according to the form to be expressed and so arrives, by way of satin stitch, at what is called plumage stitch

Plumaged (plu medʒd), *a* [f prec + ed 2] Furnished with or as with plumage, feathered having plumage

1820 Keats *Cap & Bells* v On they swim With the sweet princess on her plumag'd lair 1827 H Ainsworth *Cr chton* I 97 Every bird of plumaged birds 1865 Alex Smith *Summ Skye* (1880) 287 Every kin ill plumaged with barche- 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 302 They be ame very finely plumaged by the fall. 1892 Mrs. P M Cas ker *Village Tales* 87 Flocks of bright plumaged water fowl.

Plumagery (plu medʒri) [f as prec + ry] (See quot)

1879 *Cassell's Ts hn Educ* III 209/2 The Chine e are now very skilful and ingenious in the art of plumagery or fe ther working

Plumash see Plumach

† Plumas see. *Obs rare* [a obs F *plumasse* (1505) a great plume, f *plume* Plume + augment suffix *asse* —L *acea* ad] suffix] = Plumach

1494 in *Lett Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 396 I hereft of Suffolkes crest was a lion of gold the tayle f u c l e xed in mayne of a cloudes with plumasses wt in and gre e.

† Plumasse sery. *Obs rare*—0 [? Ol *plumasserie* ornament of feathers (Godef.), f *plumasse* see prec, and cf next]

1696 Bloun *Glossogr*, *Plumassery* a plume or bunch of feathers 1721 Kelham s.v., and in subseq Dictio naries]

Plumassier (plumāsi·ə) Also 6 **asier** [a F *plumassier* (1480) f *plumasse* see above and ier] One who works or trades in feathers or plumes for ornamental purposes

1598 Hakluyt *tr Ivi* I 250 The couenings of his tent are lined with the curious workeme ship of plun asiers 1812 Mocr *Post Chap* (1832) 96 Lady Downing street must take care that her Royal Highness s court plumassier come home in due time from the plumassier 1894 *Spectator* 20 Jan. 80/1 The plume of egret s feathers or os preys is the plumassier's name to call them.

Plumate (plū mēt), *a Entom* [ad L. *plūmāt us*, pa. pple of *plūmāre* to cover with feathers] Feathered, covered with plumose down

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvi 324 *Plumate* when the antennæ have the joints furnished with plumose hairs, an aristate antenna with the arista covered with fine hairs as in many flies

† Pla'mble, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *plumatilis* (Plautus) embroidered like feathers, f *pluma* feather] Made of feathers

1715 tr *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* II I 279 That pluma tile kind of Work brought to us from the utmost Parts of the West Indies.

† Pluma tion *Obs rare*—1 [n of action from L. *plumare* to feather see ation] An application of a feather or of down to a sore, etc

1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 206 Sometimes the tumor is so malignant that we are constrai ned to apply act all cautels, or tents, and plumations what [? wet] in oyle of Vitreoll

† Plumative, *a Obs rare*— [f l *plumat us* feathered + ive] = prec

1623 Cockeram I *lumative*, made of feathers. [1644 Ridiculed in *Index Anglicus* 5 6]

Plumb (plum), *sb* Forms 3–7 plumbe, 3 9 plum, 4–7 plumme, 5 plombe, 5–6 plombe, 5–7 plume, 6 plome, 7– plumb [ad F *plomb* —L. *plumb um* lead, the Mt. forms *plumbe plombe*, *plomb*, *plom*, *plum*, *plumme*, *plume*] (1309 in Godef) sounding lead —late L. *plumba*, orig pl. of *plumbum* In sense 2 app f. Plumb *v*]

1 A mass or ball of lead, used for various purposes. a The weight attached to a mason's plumb-line, to secure its perpendicularity, also a weight attached for the same purpose to a quadrant *Offer your plumbe to the plombe* (1309 in Godef) sounding lead —late L. *plumba*, orig pl. of *plumbum* In sense 2 app f. Plumb *v*]

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 188/1 Ther was a carpenter þat had a plumme and a rule 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Plumme for a carpenter *englet* 1769 Wales in *Phil Trans* LIX 235 The specific gravity of wine, in which the plumb of the quadrant is immersed 1858 W Arnot *Laws fr Heaven* ser II xx 198 They suspend their plumb, not from the middle but from one edge of the rule 1891 *Pall Mall G* 9 Mar 3/2 The column is notoriously off plumb. 1908 *Expositor* Feb (8) It is not level and therefore being out of plumb must sooner or later fall

b A sounding-lead, a mariner s plummet, also a plummet used by anglers to measure the depth of a stream or pond Also *fig*

1567 Jouenlle *Fru de S Louis* cxxii (Godef) Giete sa plommee 1440 Lovelich *Merlin* 4564 He sank a-down lik a plom of led. 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Plumbe for a shyppemans *plomb de sonde* 1653 G. Daniel *Idyll* ii 8 For once that word had weight, a whineing Man Hangs to the Plumme 1865 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xi. 176 His mind intellectual plumb hath never yet sounded

c In other senses (chiefly *obs*) 2, as a small piece of lead with which a scourge or rod is loaded, a weight of a clock or of a similar instrument, a small weight attached to a fishing-line below the float, to keep the latter in an upright position, a ball or bullet of lead as a missile, a kind of dumb bell

a 1350 *Sir Laurence* 191 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 110 With stauues he had þre suld hum bete And pelt on him with plumes of lede c 1440 *Cargrave St Kath* v 1131 Bete hur and reende hur with lern and plummes of lead! a 1450 *Lyfyngyn. an. Angle* (1883) 16 Pe neat plume to the hoke schall be ther from a large inche & more and euery plu be of quantite to be greatnes of the lyne 1464 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 28 To wy de vp the peys and the plun mys as often as nede is. 1498 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 293 Lede to set the plumbis *Ibid* 295 To cary the plun bis of lede fra the Abbay to the ti le hus carris. 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 281 The plumbe of a clocke being the first mouuer of the cause all the other wheeles to mouue 1615 *Lesley Hist* (Surtees) 296 For a rope for the great pl me f the clocke &c. 1688 Chetham *Anglers Instr* (1689) 47 The least weight 1 Plumb or 1 Lead, is can 1897 R R str *Forgot's Event* 211 They hurled from slings the deadly plumb of lead.

2 Sc and *north dial* 'A deep pool in a river or the sea, a perpendicular fall' (E D D) (Usually spelt *Plump*)

1819 N R Ford *Ha gli eth* (1893) 208 E D D) Yon fause stream that near the sea Hides mon a sl ddery and plum 1835 J Wilson *Noct Am Sr* Wks 1856 IV 235 Tak tent you dunna di son me in ome plum 1895 Quiller *Cuckoo* xv 144 The plums were only parts of its narrow channel that showed signs of water

3 *Comb* † plumb right *a* exactly vertical † plumb wise (plim wise) *adv*, in the manner of a plumb line perpendicularly

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 626/2 Wyth a stryngе by the halfe keepe them plume right vnder 1552 Huloet Plummy right downe *perpendicularis* 1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* vi. 26 The Waight C is attracted plim wise to the Axis *A B*

Plumb, plum (plim) *a* and *adv* Forms 5 plom, 6 plome, plum m)e, 6 7 plumbe, 5– plum 7 plumb (9 plumb) [f Plumb *sb*]

A *adj* 1 Vertical, perpendicular

c 1460 *Tes neley Myst* 10 300 The water syn she (the dove)com Of dep tes pl m Is fulle a fathom. 1519 Horman *Vulg* 240 All walls muste be made leuell and plumme 1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* i. 2 A weight fastned at the bott me to hol l this ring plumbe a d steady 1715 Le Nautical Dict 141 The Line of Direction, or Plumb-Line, which is no more than a Line falling perpendicular to the Horizon 1897 Bailey *Proc Invest Ground* 24 Necessity for staking and tying the trees to keep them plumb

2 a. Downright, thorough going sheer

1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) VI 159 Never can be an opposition neither can a mutiny be always wrong To be a fault man therefore with either is an infallible mark that the man must be a plum mover and wicked man he does mean 1894 *Chicago Advance* 6 Sept. Nothing but pens—just plum pens 1904 C Marriott *Genevra* vi 106 Adding their brains with plum trash about love and all.

b *Cricket* Of the wicket Level, true

1902 *Daily Chron* 29 July 3 2 To witness a modern first class match on a plumb wicket 1903 I D Hawke in *Westm Gaz* 13 Mar 9/2 I believe there are very few who go into the field on a day when we will say there is a plumb wicket and say we shall be here until half past six

B *adv* [Cf F *à plomb* straight down]

1 Of motion or position Vertically, perpendicularly, straight *down* rarely, straight *up*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 18 3 Hit was diked doun plum That no man myȝth ther ouer i m 1548 Hall *Chr* 8 *Hen I* 111 24 Dches set plumme downe 1598 Barckham [Crafton plumme] stepe vp was wondre to behold 1601 H Leland *Itinp* I 8 When the Sun ne shi eth directly plumbe ouer mens heads 1 and cannoth ca t no Abbot, starin g plumb up an wered [sic] 1849 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* iv § 11 103 Drapery fell from their human forms plumb down

2 *transf* and *fig.* a. Exactly, directly, precisely

1601 H Leland *Itinp* xviii xxxiv 60a The wind Septentrio that bloweth pl mbe North is far more dangerous and mischeivous 1796 [see *Perp* 1 *c*] 1797 Mrs. Hunter in Lady Jour I spis softly softly close an I plum to hers. 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) III lvi. 303 Her daughter imagined her self plumb against me 1851 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxvii 247 Most f them [Delawares] can hit plumb centre with any of the r mountain associates. 1871 M Riley *Crit Visc* Ser 1 246 The famous dastrine against the Latter Day Pamphlets points plumb in the same direction.

b Immediately, directly, straight

a 1734 North *Exam* I iii. § 144 (1740) 216 If the Lords had come plumb upon their Title and had been acquitted the politic Crisis had been at an End

c As an intensive Completely, entirely, also lutely, quite Chiefly *U S slang*

1787 *Winthrop Lett* (1876) II iv *Chorus* 41 Then rowles and reeles and falles at length plum e pe 1787 Grose *Irish Dict* s.v. *I lum pleasant* very pleasant 1822 Blewitt *Life Peasa* v 81 I sent wrote his wife and chil dren a long letter which filled them pl mi full f good advice. 1893 *Harper's Weekly* Christmas 1211/1 You're plumb crazy 1896 remarked with easy candor 1897 Kipling *Capt us Courageous* 21 You've turned up, plim, plumb providential for all concerned

Plumb (plum), *v* Also 4 plumben, 5 plome, 5 7 plumbe, 6 plombe, 6–9 plum [f Plumb *sb* and *a*, in various unconnected senses, partly perh after F *plomber* (1539 in Hatz. Darm.)]

1 † I. *intr* To sink or fall like a plummet, to fall or plump straight down *Obs*

c1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks. II 186 Per hertis ben so heyy þat þei plumben doun to hulle.

II 2 a *trans* To sound (the sea, etc.) with a plummet; to measure (the depth) by sounding

a1508 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xiv] 29 Plum weil the grund quhat ever 3e doo. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong. Plomber* to plombe or sounde the depth of a thing well] Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* I iii. (1733) to Poole's Hole has been plumbed to the Depth of 800 Fathom, and yet no Bottom found. 1706 Swift *Cullivet* I v I consulted the most experienced seamen upon the depth of the channel which they had often plumbed and sounded. 1887 P. Fauncie *Angling* iii. (1880) 72 The depth having been carefully plumbed

b *fig* To sound the depths of, to fathom, to reach the bottom of

1599 *Broughton's Let* xii. 40 Though Plato and Hermes haue plumbd it deeply must wee reach no further, then their shallow sounding? 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* II, Silently she looked down and plumbed them all [infirmities] 1849 Clough *Amours de Voy* v 151 So I plumb the deeps of depression

c *To plumb a track* (*U S colloq*), to trace or follow out a road

1844 Mrs. Houston *Lacht Voy Texas* II 205 Plumbing the track the Texan term for tracing a road is, at all times, a slow and tedious operation 1892 J. L. Tayler *Country Church* (Buckland, Mass.) 16 Mar I always noticed that when Old Rover took one track and plumbed it through, he holed the game.

III. 3 To render vertical, to adjust or test by a plumb-line. Also *fig*

1722 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 162 To *Plum* to hew any Piece downright, or perpendicular 1795 *Phil. Trans* LXXXV 448 Slender staffs were made upright by being plumbed in directions at right angles to each other 1874 Tebbutt *Natural Arch* 23 They are valuable aids in plumbing the frames and keeping the side of the ship fair

4. To place vertically above or below

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* I 235/1 Above will be elegant sheds and convenient cranes to plumb the hold. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vii. (ed 2) 264 The shears should be so placed that a boat may come under them, or be plumbed from their head when sloped.

b *intr* To hang vertically

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk. To plumb* to form the vertical line. 1882 Haldane *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 121 The purchase [will] plumb clear of the ship's side

IV + 5 *trans* (?) To solder with lead [Cf Cotgr '*Plomber*, to lead, or tinne, also, to soulder, or colour with lead,' etc.] *Obs*

c1479 *Paston Lett* III 271 A standing cuppe with a cover therto *plummed*.

6 To weight with lead

a1450 *Fyschynge wt an Angle* (1883) 16 Your lynys must be plo'ed with lede M.N.L.E. & Manch *Country Farme* 513 After your hooke is thus fastened, you shall plumbe your line; which is to fasten certain pieces of lead about it 1865 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 243 Stake this Net athwart the River the bottom being plumbed that it may sink about six inches 1811 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* I XVI 464 The oars are plumbed in the handle, so as to balance on the edge of the boat

7. To send (luggage) with a leaden seal.

1758 Nugent *Gr Tour France* IV 20 When your luggage has been searched, you had better have your trunk plumbed with a leaden stamp for Paris. 1788 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 473 I shall have the whole corded and plumbed by the Custom house here 1820 Mrs. Starke *Direct Trav on Cont* II 36 We had our trunks plumbed in order to secure them from examination [by the custom house officers].

V [Back-formation from *plumber*]

8 *intr* To work in lead as a plumber Also *trans* (*colloq*)

1889 W. S. Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* etc (1892) 217 I am a plumber. I have plumbed in the very best families. 1901 *Speaker* 30 Mar 703/1 There was once a perfect being who did actually plumb *Mood new stepper* The house has been duly plumbed, painted and whitewashed

Hence **Plu mbed**, *ppl a* , doing plumbers' work 1896 *Daily News* 1 Feb 3/1 Even the plumbing fraternity cannot grumble It is a mistake to suppose that a very imposing winter is the best for plumbers.

Plumb see Plum

Plumbagin (plœmbē dʒin). *Chem* [ad F *plombagine*, f L *plumbago* (see Plumbago) + *-ine*, -IN 1] The acrid principle of the root of *Plumbago europæa* (See Plumbago 3)

1830 *Amer Jrnl Sc* XVII 385 *Plumbagine*, a new vegetable substance M Dulong has obtained a particular vegetoprinciple from the roots of the *Plumbago Europæa*. 1836 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 565 Plumbagin was discovered by M Dulong d'Astafort in the root of the *plumbago Europæa* in 1828. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 685 *Plumbagin* crystallises in delicate needles or prisms often grouped in tufts has a styptic saccharine taste, with acrid biting after taste.

† Plumba gine. *Obs* Also plomb- [ad F. *plombagine* (1572 in Godef), ad L *plumbago*, *-inem* see Plumbago]

1. See quots. (Perh never in Eng use)

[1611 Cotgr., *Plombagine* f , pure lead turned almost into ashes by the vehemence of the fire This is th artificiall *Plombagine*, and comes of lead put into a furnace with gold or siluer ore, to make them melt the sooner There is also a naturall or minerall *Plombagine* which (as Matholus thinketh) is no other then siluer mingled with lead-stone, or oare.] 1658 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Plumbagin* (quoting Cotgr verbatim). 1658 Phillips, *Plumbagin* [1706 ine], silver mingled with lead stone, or oar 1755-6 Bailey (folio), *Plumbagine*, lead naturally mingled with silver

2. = Plumbago 2

1662 Playfair *Illustr Hutton. The* 304 In the banks of the same river [Ayr] some mines higher up, he [Dr Hutton] found a piece of coal involved in whinstone and extremely incombustible, it consumed very slowly in the fire and deflagrated with nitre like plumbago. This he considered as the same fossil which has been described under the name of *plumbagine*. 1811 Pinkerton *Petralogy* I 352 Anthra cite seems to have been first observed by Dolomieu: but Born has classed it under graphite which he calls *plombagine* or carburet of iron 1844 [Scoffern in *Ure's Dict Sc Chem* 384 Crystallized carbon is found naturally as a mineral species known by the appellation plumbagine. 1857 Bushnell *True Potters* (1858) I 245 Vauquelin takes it to be a carbonaceous matter, such as plumbagine or black lead

Plumbaginous (plœmbæ dʒinəs), *a.* [f I *plumbago*, *-in- em* Plumbago + *-ous*] Of the nature of or pertaining to plumbago or graphite

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 284 Plombaginous, or micaceous iron ore 1860 Pamely *Exp Examn* (1859) 71 considerably resembles the plumbaginous powder obtained by the action of acid on cast iron 1845 Lyell *Trav N Amer* I 249 In the plumbaginous anthracite of Rhode Island the proportion of volatile matter is about 3 per cent 1862 Dana *Man Geol* v 77 The variety plumbaginous schist contains plumbago in its layers.

Plumbago (plœmbē gō) Also 7 **plumbage**, 8 **plombago** [a. L. *plumbago* a species of lead ore, also a plant, leadwort, fleawort (Pliny) in both senses rendering Gr *μολυβδαινα* of Dioscorides, deriv of *μολυβδος* lead For the original meaning and complicated history of the word, see note below]

† 1. Applied to the yellow oxide of lead (litharge), also sometimes to the sulphide (galena), and (in quot 1612) app to minium or red oxide of lead, obtained from litharge by further oxidation *Obs*

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate Wks* (1653) 77 Plumbago or red lead, with the juice of binding 1667 Merrett *Pinax Anim & Min.* 38 Plumbage [L] *Plumbago* Place] It sticks to the furnace in the purifying of silver or gold Mixed with plumbage it is purified with lead [Minium] *Molybdæna* Molybdæna it s like litharge in vertue 1669 Worlidge *Systema Scheele's Mem Chem Pharmacop* 210 243-6 Molybdæna, or Plumbago It is natural or artificial The first is Lead Ore or that mixed with silver The artificial is a kind of Litharge that sticks to the bottom of the Furnace [etc]

2 *Min* Black lead or graphite, one of the allotropic forms of carbon used for pencils, also, mixed with clay, for making crucibles, and for many other purposes

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* 158 Plumbago, *Reissbley Bigerts* of the Swedes. In a strong heat and open fire it is wholly volatile. 1796 tr *Scheele's Chem Ess* 243 The black lead or plumbago which is generally known in commerce is very different from molybdæna *Ibid* 250 Hence I am convinced, that plumbago is a kind of mineral sulphur or charcoal with iron, which last substances are united and a considerable quantity of phlogiston. 1798 *Cren stedt's Min* (ed 2) II 451 Black lead or plumbago is a fossil substance commonly black 1830 Faraday in *Trans I* XXXV 335 The black matter was therefore a com pound of iron and carbon or as some chemists term it plum bago and which in the present system is denominated a carburet of iron 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 58 Plumbago Graphite of Werner carbo i combined with one tenth or one eighth of its weight of malleable iron 1799 – *Geol Ess* 191 I rol ably believe the iron had absorbed too great a quan tity of carbon and was thus converted into plumbago. 1826 Hervay *Rept Chem* (ed 5) 242 Another combination of t on and carbon which is a true carburet of iron is the substance called plumbago or black lead used in fabricating pencils and in covering iron to prevent rust. (So 1825 (ed 7) II 120) 1842 Brande *Dict Geol* (ed 3) 311 Graphite, or plumbagosmines and appears to pass into plumbago 1846 McC. Loch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) 619 That very rare mineral substance black lead, plumbago, or wad is found on Borrowdale, in Cumberland. The mines in this place have been wrought since the days of Queen Elizabeth and fur nish the best material hitherto discovered for the sustaining pencils. 1869 Roscoe *Elem. Chem* (1872) 82 Graphite or Plumbago, crystallizes in six sided plates.

3 *Bot* A genus of herbaceous plants, inhabiting Southern Europe Asia, Africa, and America, having spikes of subsessile flowers, with a tubular five-parted calyx, leadwort so called from the colour of the flowers. [Pliny's name (rendering Gr. *Μολυβδαινα*), adopted as generic name by Tournefort, 1700] Also *attrl*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 136 There groweth commonly an herbe named in Greeke Molybdæna that is to say in Latine, *Plumbago* even vpon euery corne land] 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1756) 42 Infusion of Leaves of Plumbago in Olive Oil 1796 Lee *Introd Bot* App (ed 3) 337 Leadwort *Plumbago* 1877] A. Chalmers *Phys Sogra* VI 53 He distributed twigs from the plumbago plant the worm round the neck. 1903 *Contemp Rev* Mar 346 Pale blue plumbagos, yellow carnations

[*Note* In Dioscorides *μολυβδαινα* f *μολυβδος* lead, was applied to a mineral substance (v 97, 100), and a plant The former was yellow oxide of lead (PbO), esp the litharge produced in the extraction of gold and silver from ores containing lead By Pliny this is latinized as *molybdæna*, also once (xxxiv 18 50) by *plumbāgo*, which, as well as *galæna*, were applied by him to the yellow oxide, but prob included as an inferior variety the sulphide (PbS), called by Dioscorides *μολυβδοειδης λιθος*, 'lead like stone, the modern Galena For the plant Pliny always uses *plumbago* In the French transl (1572) of Matthiolus's Commentary on Dioscorides, *μολυβδαινα* or *plumbago* is rendered *plombagine*, in It *plombaggine*, and is stated to be identical with litharge, but other ores may have been included] hence the explanations of the word in Cotgrave and other English writers down to Bailey see Plumbagine, and sense 2 above. In Holland's *Pliny*, *plumbago* is rendered *litharge* In the 16th c, to Agricola and others in Germany practically interested in mining, *plombago* mainly meant the sulphide of lead but also included other substances similar to this in appearance, and in the property of staining the fingers and marking paper, esp. the native sulphides of antimony and molybdenum, Stibnite (Sb2S3) and Molybdenite (MoS2), and the mineral graphite In 1567 Christoph Entzel (Encelius) of Saalfeld while identifying Pliny's *molybdæna*, *galæna*, and *plumbago* distinguished the 'productive' species (i e. the oxide and sulphide of lead) from the 'barren (*sterilis*), which yielded no lead, and was mainly graphite: the latter was described by Ferrante Imperato in 1599 as employed in the *grafio piombino*, 'leaden pencil In 1779 Scheele found that certain samples of the 'barren plumbago on being burnt, were dissipated into carbonic acid gas and that in fact they consisted of carbon see quot 1786 in sense a. In 1789 Werner and Karsten proposed the name Graphite instead of the ambiguous 'plumbago' But its composition was still disputed An analysis, made by French chemists in 1786 had given, after volatilization a residue of iron, and plumbago was pronounced a carburet of iron (see quot 1795) This view prevailed until Karsten in 1826 and Sefström in 1829 proved that the iron was only an impurity in the specimens analysed and that graphite or plumbago was, as Scheele had said in 1779, really a mineral form of carbon (see paper by Dr John W Evans F L S in *Trans Phil Soc* 1902 I 181).

Plumba goed, *a* [f prec + ED2] Covered with plumbago, black leaded

1860 Alex. Watt *Electro-Metallurgy* 58 A solution of nitrate of silver will answer well for depositing on plumba goed surfaces.

Plumba'llophane. *Min* [See Plumbo-] A variety of allophane containing a little lead ' (Chester *Dict Min* 1896)

† Plumbane. *Chem Obs* [f L. *plumb-um* lead + -ANE 2 a] Davy s proposed name for chloride of lead, horn lead

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 397 One combination only of lead with chlorine is known called horn lead by the old chemists The name i proposed for it is plumbane.

† Plum bary. *Obs rare* [ad I *plumbārius*, f *plumbum* lead] Lead ore, galena

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 428 Lead is extracted also out of a certain Plumbary oreCalled out of Mynes, which at one they call Molybdodes; the Lead thus secerned and melted is poured into water while hot till it leave its dross

Plumbat, obs Sc form of Plumbet

† Plu mbate 1. *Obs* Also 7 (?) **plumbet** [app ad late I *plumbatæ* leaden balls, also (Cod Theodos) a scourge to which leaden balls were attached, f *plumbāre* to make of lead, but cf Plummet *sb* 4] In *pl* the leaden balls with which a scourge was loaded

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 941/1 Then Declus moued with anger commanded hym to be beaten with plumbattes (which is sayth Sabellicus, a kinde of scourging). 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 390 Some and Asbolius he caused to be killed with the mightie pelts of plumbets

Plu mbate 2. *Chem* [f L *plumb um* lead + -ATE 1 c.] A salt of plumbic acid

1865 Watts *Dict Chem* III 555 The solution of plum bate of potassium forms with metallic salts precipitates of analogous composition.

‖ **Plumba-tor** [med l *plumbātor*, f L *plumbāre* to solder with lead] In the Papal service, A custodian of the leaden seal

1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II. xii 229 Innocent 8 His new office of Plumbators brought him in 26000 crowns.

Plumb-bob (plœ m,bp b). The leaden bob, usually conoidal, forming the weight of a plumb-line, 1835-40 Hamilton *Cloche* (1862) 18 If bob is found here after twenty four hours, they'd make a carpenter s plumb bob of him and hang him outside the church steeple 1870 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 190/1 A spunt [see Spunt 2] upon its edge or a plumb-bob is dropped from its middle point

† Plumbean, *a Obs.* [f L *plumbe-us* leaden + AN] Resembling lead, leaden, lead-coloured. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* *Plumbeous*, *Plumbean*, of the colour and property of lead; leaden, also dull, blunt a 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* i iii § 7 To make wisdom to be regulated by such a plumbean and flexible rule as that is, it quite to destroy the nature of it 1783 Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 312 He had a pale plumbean countenance

Plumbeous (plœ mbiəs), *a* [f L *plumbe us* leaden (*plumb um* lead) + -OUS]

1 Made of or resembling lead, leaden, lead-coloured Chiefly in *Zool*

1623 Cockeram, *Plumbeous*, full of lead heauie 1658 Phillips, *Plumbeous*, leaden of the colour of lead: also blunt or dull 1825 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 284 1879 A I Adams *Wand Nat India* 115 Another and smaller species, the plumbeous or sooty redstart 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 321 Feathers plumbeous at base and brown at tip

b *Ceramics* Lead glazed

1875 Fortnum *Maiolica* I 4 Glazed and enamelled wares plumbeous or lead glazed 1879] Young *Ceram Art* 63 Siliceous or glass glazed, and plumbeous, or lead-glazed, both of which are transparent.

† 2 *fig* Heavy, dull, ponderous, leaden *Obs.*

1598 Sidney *Wanstead Play* in *Arcadia*, etc. (1629) 602 Attend and throw your eares to mee till I haue endoc trinated your plumbeous cerebrosities. c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 30 The motion of Saturn, plumbeous long, and heavy 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II ix 284 Whether he be such a Plumbeous Blew nosed Planet as Antiquity marks him.

Plumber (plɒ·mə). Forms 4 plomber, 4–8 plummer, 5 plomere, plommar, plumbar, 5–6 plomer, 5–7 plumer, 6 plommar, *Sc* plummair, 5– plumber [a OF *plummier* (1266), *plommier*, mod F *plombier* —L *plumbārius* a plumber, f *plumbum* lead] An artisan who works in lead, zinc, and tin, fitting in, soldering, and repairing the water and gas pipes cisterns, boilers, and other work executed in these metals in the construction of a dwelling h use or other building Originally applied to a man who dealt and worked in lead

1384–6 [see b] 1399 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 129 In salario Willelmi Bettys, plummer operanti super corpus ecclesie. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 406/1 Plomber, or plomere *plumbarius* 1477 *Paston Lett* III 212 Vyncent the plomer is a nother that chal here the dawnger 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI* c 15 § 4 Any Brick maker Tile maker Plummer or Labourer 1584 *Testry Ebr* (Surtees) 17 Item given to the plumer for mendinge the leades, xiij s. iij d 1610 B. Jonson *Alch* II. 1 And early in the morning will I send To all the plumbers and the pewterers And buy their tin and lead yo. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 47 Sounder wherewith an unconscionable Plummer can ingrosse his Bill 1706 Phillips, *Plummer*, one that deals, or works in Lead 1847 Weale *Builder's Man* 39 Within the last four years, zinc has been extensively employed instead of lead, and the plumber has undertaken the execution of such works. 1887 *Spectator* 29 Oct 1445 All the tradesmen employed down even to the plumber

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plumber house, work, plumber's fore pump, furnace* (see quots)

1388–6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 391 Pro puncture x rol et dimid de Wodden et le Plomberhous. 1664 Stephens *Brh Farm* I. 135 Of the specifications of plumber work done after the carpentry 1869 Knight *Dict Mech* *Plumber's force pump*, a pump used by plumbers for testing pipe or withdrawing obstacles from a gorged pipe 1884 *Ibid* Suppl. *Plumbers furnace* a portable soldering furnace

Hence **Plu mbership**, the office of plumber

1455 *Rolls of Parli* V 316/2 Th office of Plummership of the Castels of Car arvan Beaumares and Hardlagh

Plumber-block. see Plummer Block

Plumbery (plɒ·məri) Also 5 plomerye, 6 plombmery, plumery [ME. a OF *plommerie* (1304), *plomberie* lead work, plumber's workshop, f *plommier* plumber, in med L. *plumbāria*, cf L *plumbārius* of or belonging to lead, *plumbārium* a place to keep leaden vessels in]

1 A plumber's workshop

14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 653/34 *Plumbaria* a plomerye. *c* 1344 in *Willis Archæol & Nat Hist Mag* (1867) X 79 To cary the lead outh of the halle to the plombmery 1649 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) II 416 One room called the Plummery and several other rooms and lodgings belonging to the Clerk f the Works. 1823 *Mechanic's Mag* No. 13 205 Visiting that a plumbery had been burnt at Dover and that the fire was occasioned by workmen permitting some lead to boil over 1866 Sir John Hope in *Proc Soc Antiq* Ser II 1 18 The jurors found that plumbery was needed to the value of 20 marks

†**Plumbery**. *Obs* Also 6 plumet, plommatt, plomet, -it [app a deriv of F *plomb* lead, Plumb *sb*, perh in reference to its colour, and thus practically a parallel form of Plunket, of which it appears to be a synonym Note the alteration of *plumbet* to *plumbet* in the later edition of Udall] A woollen fabric, app the same as Plunket Also *attrib*

1533 Udall *Flowres Lat Apophthegm* 199 b *Cassus* and *glaucus* in blew or grey as the sky is when it lasth litle spleches of grey clowdes in fayr day 1 wil were a plumbet [*ed* 1560 plumket] colour 1590 *Lanc & Chesh. Wills* III 68 My best cloke my jurkine and breeches of tinpt plumet 1681 Peacham *Compl Gentl* (ed. 3) 236 Plumbet colour I e like little Speks of gray clouds in a fair day 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv.* II. v. 180/1 In the sorts of this new Drapery (time of Q. Eliz.) were various. They were Rays Rash or Stannet, Serche Plomete Carells Fustians of Naples. *Ibid* 181/1 Plomits, wrought with Silk or otherwise 1882 Beck *Draper's Dict. Plommetti, pommetis* stuffs mentioned in 1592 as being in pieces of fourteen yards each, of nine pounds weight and valued at £1

Plumbet, var Plumbate, obs f Plummet

Plumbe thyl. *Chem* [See Plumbo and Ethyl] A compound of lead with molecules of ethyl, as *plumbotriethyl*, $Pb_3(C_2H_5)_6$, the *meth plumbathyl* of Lowig, a yellowish mobile oil, *plumbotetrethyl* $Pb(C_2H_5)_4$, diethylide of lead a transparent colourless liquid.

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 214 Oxide of Plumbethyl (hydrated) 1865 Mansfield *Nalit* 297 Löwig has more recently described another metallothylic base This is his Plumbethyl

Plumbic (plɒ·mbik), *a* [f L *plumb um* lead + -ic. Cf F *plombique*] Of or pertaining to lead. a *Chem* Combined with lead, applied to compounds in which lead has its higher valency (divalent), as *plumbic acid*, dioxide of lead, PbO_2, *Plumbic ochre*, lead ochre, massicot

1799 Sir H Davy in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Knowl* (1799) 119 The plumbic phosoxyd evidently contains oxygen and light 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc., Chem* 465 Three combinations are known of oxygen with lead The latter [the t inoxide] is sometimes denominated plumbic acid. 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* III 555 With bases persons le of lead ates more readily than with acids, behaving towards alkalis like a weak acid and may therefore be called plumbic acid 1873 — *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 503 Plumbic Ethide is produced by the action of plumbic chloride on zinc ethide

b *Path* Due to the presence of lead

1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 38 Plumbic renal de generation is evidently the result of a long-continued irritation. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 970 Occasionally in plumbic paralysis a small indolent swelling on the back of the wrist is noticed

Plumbi·ferous, *a* [f L *plumb um* lead + -ferous Cf F *plombifère*] Containing lead

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) II 222 The Plumbiferous Silver Ore also contains 48 per cent of Lead 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 748 The total thickness of the plumbiferous formation 1879 J. Yeo in *Ceram Art* 56 Transparent glaze may be obtained from plumbiferous clay

†**Plumbine**, *a Obs rare* [f L *plumb um* lead + -ine 1] Of leaden colour

1597 Lowe *Chirurg.* (1634) 17 The Melancholicke which is of colour, like to plumbine

Plumbing (plɒ·mbiŋ), *vbl sb* [-ing 1] The action of the vb Plumb, in various senses, now esp the work of a plumber

1666 Boyle in *Phil Trans* I 335 What methods the mine men use in following the Vein, and tracing their passages under ground (which they call Plumming and Dyalling) according to the several exigencies? 1712 W Sutherland *Shipbuild & Pract Gauger* 4 Weight hanging by a Line to prove the Plumming. 1884 Chandler in *Bail Mail G* 24 July 11/2 Three years ago a plumbing law was passed which placed the control of plumbing and drainage in all new houses in the hands of the Board of Health 1886 *York Herald* 2 Aug 7/6 'Plumbing was largely in fulged in 1036 Houses, a abandoned except in a few cases

b *concr* That which is made by this action, lead sealing, plumber s work

1796 Nugent *Gr Tour, France* IV 33 As soon as you enter Paris you will be stopt in your chaise and your pass and plumbings and every corner of the whole chaise will be examined 1899 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct 2/3 They tore down gas pipes, water pipes, and electric wires from the walls, demolished the fixtures, wrenched the plumbing apart.

c *attrib*, as **plumbing line**, **rope**, a leading-line, sounding line

1688 Bible (*Vulg*) *Cant ses Nad Things* iv 136 I do not find that mens plumming lines have read ed above one mile of that great number 1693 Oliver in *Phil Trans* XVII 908 *Plomb* or *Lead* line, a plumbing rope

Plumbism (plɒ·mbizm) *Path.* [f L *plumb um* lead + -ism] Lead-poisoning

1876 Barthol ow *Mat Med* (1879) 227 In prescribing the preparations of lead for internal use the danger of producing plumbism should be considered 1878 A. T. Hankin *Nerv Dis* 410 The tremor from lead is attended usually by colic, and other symptoms of plumbism 1901 *Spectator* 26 Nov 774/1 It is the solubility of the lead when taken into the system that causes plumbism

Plu mbiso lvent, *a* Erron **plumbo solvent** [f L. *plumbum* lead + *solvent-em* for the form of *t temperiesvel, velvolans, bellipotens*, etc.] Acting as a solvent on lead, capable of dissolving lead Hence **Plumbiso lvency**, capacity of dissolving lead

1892 M Mackenzie & in *Youth's Comp* 31 Mar 163 (Funk) Lead is a little more soluble in the presence of ammonium nitrate where the water has what is termed a plumbo-solvent quality 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 965 Occasionally it is necessary to test the plumbo-solvency of suspected water *Ibid* 966 Water may dissolve lead by a true plumbo-solvent action

Plu mb-joint. [For *plumbed joint* cf Plumb *v* 4] A lap joint in sheet metal in which one of the edges to be joined is laid flat over the other and soldered down, a soldered lap joint

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech* 1751

Plumbless (plɒ·mles), *a.* [f Plumb *s* + -less] That cannot be plumbed, fathomless

1851 Oliver *Anap* (1665) 209 May quaff If he had twenty Plumbless Bowls of Nectar 1894 Hichens *Herod* 7 iv The moment shot away into the plumbless depths of the past.

Plumb-line (plɒ·mlain), *sb* Also 7 plim-

1. A line or cord having at one end a metal b b or plummet, for testing or determining vertical direction, sometimes = Plumb rule

1598 Etvor *Diet Perpendiculum* a plumlyne, such as masons and carpenters haue, with leadde at the ende 1609 Bible (Douay) *Isa* xxxiv 11 A measure shal be stretched out upon it to bring it to nothing and a plumme line unto destruction 1611 Cotgr *Aumeller* to square by plumline or rule 1823 J. Mayo M. Ridley *Magn. Bodies* 43 A plum line fastened to one end of the diameter 1706 Phillips, *Plumb Line Plumb-Rule*, or *Plummet*, an Instrument used by Carpenters, Masons, Bricklayers and others to find whether a Pillar Wall etc. stand upright. 1815 J Smith *Pan rama Sc & Art* I 277 The attraction of a lofty mountain is found to draw a plumb-line a little out of the perpendicular

b *fig* A means of testing or judging, a standard

1570 T Norton *Newell's Catech* (1853) 182 To be directed and tried by the most precise rule and, as it were by the plumbline of God s law and judgment 1666 Sancroft *Lex Ignea* 18 We have no Plumb-line of Reason.

2 *Geom* A vertical or perpendicular line, a straight line at right angles to another. *Obs.*

1581 Recorde *Pathw Ararnal* L Defin When one line lyeth flatte (whiche is named the ground lyne) and an other commeth downe on it and is called a perpendiculer or plumme lyne. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I. x 3 A perpendicular line commonly called among artificers a plumbe lyne 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Plumb Line*, the same with Perpendicular

3 A manner s sounding line *fig* something with which to fathom intellectual or moral depths

1648 C Walkph *Hist Independ* 1 116 This is an unsound able Gulfe he e any plum b line faileth me. 1864 *Spectator* 19 May 597/2 I he truth that degrees of guilt are so utterly beyond the fathoming powers of ir plumb-lines without a knowledge of the moral opportu ities and antecede nts f every life 1884 *J Law Wks & Martyr Prof* (1890) 6 The plumbline of human degradation surely never touched a lower depth

Hence **Plu mb-line** *v*, to sound or determine as by a plumb line

1846 Mrs Gore *Eng Char* (1850) 3 The moment a pre sumptuous in ividual acts or thinks an inch out of the plumbline perpendi ular, it is exacted by the publicans of society 1875 Lewis *Pr II Life & Mind* II xi § 78 90 Some un attainable depth to be postulated but n t plumb lined

Plumbo-, before a vowel **plumb**, used as combining form of L *plumbum* lead, forming chemical and mineralogical terms.

Plumboan ite *Min*, an isomorphous mix ture of the carbonates of lead and calcium $1\,Pb\,CO_3\ 3\,CaCO_3$, occurring in rhombohedral forms at Leadhills and Wanlockhead (Watts)

Plumboan prite *Min* = Cupreplumbite (Chester)

Plumbo gummite *Min* [f L *plumbo-gumme* ite 2] a hydrous phospho alumunate of lead re sembling gum

Plumbona nganite *Min*, a sulphide of lead and manganese, PbS 3MnS

Plumbone thyl *Chem*, a compound of lead with molecules of methyl, as *plumbotrimethyl* $1\,Pb\,CH_3$, *plumbotetramethyl* $Pb(CH_3)_4$, a colourless mobile liquid (Watts *Dict Chem* III 663) **Plumbone thite** *Min* *plumbogummite*

Plumbosta·nite *Min* [L *stannum* tin], sul phantimonide of tin, lead, and iron (Chester)

Plu mbostib, -sti bnite *Min* [L *stibium* antimony] = Boulangerite

1834 *Amer Jrnl Sc* XXVI 386 †Pl mbostib ite described by Johnson as a mineral found at Wanlockhead in Scotland 1850 Dana *Min* (ed 6) 855 †Plumbogummite, 1877 J. B Hannay in *Mineralog Mag* 149 Plumbo manganite 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 685 †Plumbostan te, *Leadhillite* 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5 90 †*Linarostibi* ite also from Verespatak. It consists according to Plattner of ant mony and le sulphate and iron with 38 8 p c lead and appears to be boulan gerite.

Plumbo-solvent, erron f Plumbisolvent

Plumbous (plɒ·mbəs *a* [ad L *plumbos us* full of lead see -ous 1] Of *plumbum* (-2)

1. Leaden, dull, or Plumbeous *Obs*

1685 H More *Illustration* 386 Such a senseless conceit that nothing can be more wooden or plumbous. 1737 G Smith *Curiosa Arithmetica* I iv 550 I o be of a plumbous or leaden Temper and Colour.

2 *Chem* Applied to compounds in which lead has its lower valency, as in *plumbous acid* term for *plumbi oxidum* in combination with potassium and other bases (*Syd Soc Lex*)

†**Plum-broth**. *Obs* A kind of thick broth or soup made of beef prunes, raisins, currants, white bread, spices wine, sugar, and other in redients, formerly a Christmas dish Probably dried plums or prunes were the original characteristic

1634 Overbury *Characts Purtan* (ed 6) Hee eats his boild beef good pottage and a dish of prunes, and sweet sauce against in plum broth 1652 Cott ages *Carvat f r Prof* xxx (1653) 118 He hath more ri ds to the plum broth then the decoction of the Jesuits. 1670 *Queen's Closet* (1683) 140 (Nares) To make plumb broth Take a leg of beef and a piece of the neck two pound f currans three pound of raisins of the sun three pound of prunes well sewed have a two-per ny white loaf grated mix it with some of the broth and put the pulp of the prunes to it garnish the dish with some prunes sewed and the currans and currans out of the broth 1704 *Poor Letts* (1735) I 283 A thing call d Christian Cheerfulness, (not incompatible with Christmas Pyes and Plum-broth) 1711 *Spectator* No *Dyer* II 255/2 Plum broth figures in Poor Robin s Almanac for 1750 among the items of Christmas fare]

Plumb rule (plɒ·m,rul) [f Plumb *sb* + Rule *sb*] An instrument used by builders, ma ons, carpenters, etc, for ensuring or testing the verti cality of an erection consisting of a plummet and line attached to and swinging freely on the surface of a narrow straight edged board, marke l with a long itudinal line which, when its position is vertical, coincides with the string

c 1392 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 38 Set thy pyn by a plom rewle euen ey ly vpright 1678 Cooper *Thesaurus Ad perpen dicu um* to the by the plumbe rule. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 97 Brick layers to use often their line and plum rule 1879 *Cassell's T Am Educ* III 140 *c* note, A plumb-rule is a st aight piece of wood to which is attached a string with a plum met or lump of lead

†**Plu mby**, *a. Her Obs* [ad. OF *plomé* (*a* 1449 in Godef) lead-coloured —L *plumbātus* pa pple of *plumbare* to make of lead] Lead

coloured. In quot. 1586 app confused with PLUMMY *a* 2 as if it meant 'plum coloured'.

1586 *Bk 1st Albanas, Herr* 4 iij, The iny stone is calde a Margarete a clowdy stone, plumby hit is calde in armys

1586 I SAINT *Blas Genetris* 248 Purple was called Plumby

Plum-cake. A cake containing raisins, currants, and often orange peel and other preserved fruits. As to the name, cf. PLUM BROTH

1633 [GLAPTHORNE] *Lady Mother* III. ii in Bullen *O Pl* II 148 Your Schoolefellow With whome you usd to walk to Pimblioe To eate plumbe cakes and creame. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. ii 798 And crumm'd em With Lawdle Custard, and Plum-cake 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* III (1840) III 396 The splendid iceing of an immense historic plumb-cake, was embossed with a delicious basso relievo of the destruction of Troy. 1859 W. CHAMBERS *Cyclop. of Useful Arts* II, Hadn't we better begin by getting her a plum-cake!

Plum-coloured, -purcullio see PLUM *sb*

Plum-damsas, -damsin. *Sc* Also 6 plumdamus, 7 plumb(e) damas, plomdaines, (8 error plumdanes) [f PLUM *sb* + OF *Damascus*, see DAMARK, DAMSON 1, 3 (damson plum)] A (? dried) damson plum, a prune

1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 360 Wyne vennagar plumdamas, butter cheese. 1577 *Ibid* II 645 Ane hundreth puind weicht of plumdamus. 1597 *Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 626/2 Feggis Raisingis plumdames almondis and vther vnconfected fruitis. 1695 in Hunter *Begar's Ho Viewing* vi (1860) 81 A quarter cask of plumdamines. 1698 *Scotch Presbyt Eloq* (1738) 138 Lord, feed them with the Plumdames and Raisins of thy Promises. 1788 SINCLAIR *Poems* (1790) 230 Guid barley broth Wi raisins and plumdamis mixt. 1808 M'IR *Mannie Wanch* II 25 The table was covered with dishes full of jargonelles and pippins shell walnuts, and plumdanes.

Plum-du-ff. Also-dough. [f PLUM *sb* 4 + DUFF *sb* 1] Plain flour pudding with raisins or currants in it, boiled in a cloth or bag

1840 R. H. DANA *Two Years before Mast* viii 78 This day was Christmas. The only change was that we had a plum duff for dinner. 1853 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 197/2 Plum dough is one of the street delicacies. 1883 BESANT & RICE *Ready Money Mortiboy* xxi, Alive, and fit, and full of good plum duff

Hence **Plum-du ffer**, a seller of plum duff

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 198/1 I have ascertained that take the year through six plum duffers take in a day each.

Plume (plum), *sb* Also 6 plome [a OF *plume* = L. *pluma* a small soft feather, down

OE. had (a topp in *Wulfst Hom* 158 *feder* down from L. *plūma*: but this has no historical connexion with the ME. and mod word.]

1. A feather, now chiefly *poet* and *rhet*, also, a large or conspicuous feather, such as are used for personal adornment, as a plume of an ostrich or egret, in *Ornith* a contour feather, as distinguished from a plumule.

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III 49 Tha me cometh Anoper proud partriche with a peynted tail, with hir softe plumes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII vi. 113 My feris lost with plumys I the wyr As thame best lykis ar fleand our alquhair. 1558 HUDDET Plume *pl-nom*, *of a nest* a very yonge feather. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* II v 37 Contemplation makes a rare Turkey Cocke of him how he sets vnder his adiuncts, plumes. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 386 Like Maias son he stood, And shook his Plumes. 1754 GRAY *Long* 92 With ruffled plumes and flagging wing. 1852 T. *ness* 3 Sept 7/2 The *Tragopan resplendens* clad in golden necklace and with long lax flowing plumes. 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 241 The dorsal plumes of the Egretta.

b *fig* With various reference to the feathers of birds as used in flight, displayed in pride, raised or ruffled in excitement, or borrowed in pretentious display (as the peacock's plumes assumed by the jackdaw in the fable)

1590 SHAKS. 1 *Hen 4 I*, iii 118, 7 Let frantike Talbot triumph for a while And like a Peacock sweepe along his tayle, Wee le pull his Plumes, and take away his Traine. 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* I iv in Bullen *O Pl* III 22 Farre above the pitch of my base plumes. 1641 J. JACKSON *Truth Feasing T* 1 4 They stole them out of holy Writ, and pride themselves in the plumes of a Prophet indeed. 1642 R. CARPENTER *Experience* iv 50 If we but glaunce upon the knowledge of our selves our plumes fall as did we begin to be humble. 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Improv'd* xxvi. (1653) 185 Let him that flatters himself to raise good Clover upon barren heathy Land pull down his Plumes after two or three years experience unless he devise a new way of Husbandry. 1800 *Mirr Parl Wit* VIII 268 In the process of his examination, he is stripped of his borrowed plumes. 1850 KINGSLEY *All Saints* xxx 13 My soul in the rapid plumes of song Clothed itself subtle as a strong

2 Downy plumage, down; plumage generally.

† *Of a plume* cf. of a feather FEATHER *sb* 2 c

1552 HULOET Thystle toppe which is lyke plume *pappus* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 260 A sure and immouable that Geese yeeld in their plume and downe For in some places their soft feathers are pluckt twice a yeare 1633 LATHAM *Falconry* Words Art Expl., *Plume* is the generall colour or mixtures of feathers in a Hawke which sheweth her constitution. 1654 H. J. STRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 92 To interdict him with the Earls of Somerset Middlesex, Bristow (all of an inclination, though not all of a plume). 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 186 The Bird of Jove Two Birds of gayest plume before him drove. 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* III 600 Va.ini not, say bird! thy gorgeous plume. 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 312 The lower barbs in feathers are usually loose and form the down, which is called the 'accessory plume

b The web or vane of a quill, the feathering of an arrow

1808 PIKE *Sources Missis* II. (1810) 150 They buried the arrow to the plume in the animal. 1829 D C MURRAY *Hearts* III 38 Carroll held a quill pen in his hand. The hand looked steady, but the quivering plume told how tense the nerves were

3. An ornament, usually symbolizing dignity or rank, consisting of a large feather or bunch of feathers, or a waving feather-like tuft or bunch of hair, etc., esp when attached to a helmet, hat, or other head dress as an aigrette or crest, or worn in the hair, as the *court plume* of ostrich feathers, also borne in processions and used at funerals.

† *Plume of feathers* see FEATHER *sb* b

1530 PALSGR. 256/1 Plume of ostryrge fethers *plummart* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV* 12 One parte had the armes All white another had them all redde. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* III. iii. 126 Your Enemies, with nodding of their Plumes fan you into dispaire. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 42 P 1 The ordinary Method of making an Hero, is to clap a huge Plume of Feathers upon his Head. 1820 BYRON *Werner* I. i We will lay Aside these mourning plumes and dragging trains. 1852 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* II iv A funeral, with plumes and lights And music. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II. iii His hat white with a plume of white feathers. 1848 W. H. KELLY tr. *L. Blanc's Hist Ten Y* I 333 The green diers flung away their plumes.

b *fig* (Cf. *a feather in one's cap*)

1605 CAMDEN *Remains* (1870) 3 It was accounted one of the fairest and most glorious Plumes in the triumphant Diademe of the Roman Empire. 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 161 Well thou conn'st Heaven into thy narrow roome From me sore Plume. 1848 DE QUINCEY *Pope* Wks. 1858 IX 1. An error in which Pope himself participated that his plume of distinction from preceding poets consisted in correctness

4 *transf* Anything resembling the down of feathers or a feather, in form or in lightness.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 239 The plume or downe which is beaten, cured in the moniest flux of waterish humors into the eies. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* III iv The shadow of the Cocoa's highest plume Is steady on the sand. 1869 G. MEREDITH *Feverel* xx. The plumes of the woodland are alight. 1870 SWINBURNE *Etr. Edw Third* (1875) 37 A boy's figure with a curling plume of hair. 1878 STEVENSON *Edinburgh* (1880) 25 The long plume of smoke over the plain.

b *Bot* Applied to various other appendage of a seed, by which it floats away, + (*b*) = PLUMULE 1 (*obs*)

1578 I VYE *Dodoens* I xxiv 36 Which (flowres) at length do turne into downe, or Cotton and the plume is carried away with the winde. 1671 GREW *Anat. Fruits* I. ii 4 The Plume is that Part which becomes the Trunk of the Plant *Ibid*, These three Parts, sc the Main Body the Radicle and Plume, make the Plume of the Plant. 1766 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Malt*, Malt which has not had a sufficient time to shoot so that its plume, or acrospure as the adepts in it stile it, will have reached to the inward skin of the barley remain is charged with too large a quantity of its unattenuated oils. 1813 SIR H. DAVY *Agric Chem* III. (1814) 70 The seed is the only distinguishing organ of nourishment of the nascent plant or the plume.

c *Zool* A plumose or feather-like part or formation, as a plumule hair of an insect, a ciliated or branchiate organ of a crustacean or mollusc, a plume like tuft of zoophytes, etc

1834 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 487 There is a double range of numerous tentacula on the mouth curved into a half moon, forming a plume of that figure. 1847 *Ibid* species are very numerous in fresh water They form bushes, a buscles, plumes, &c. &c. 1856 PATTERSON *Zool* 39 A single plume of Polyzoa found upon our shores has been esti nated to contain 500. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* iii. 78 This stem [on the gill] divides into two parts, that in front, the plume resembling the free end of one of the gills. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 182 The stem of the branchia bends at right angles to this base and divides into an apical plume and a lamina. The free extremity of the plume is simple and filiform

d *Astron* A plume like projection of the solar corona

1869 STOCKWELL *Chem Sun* 241 There is an exquisite symmetry curved in opposite directions, consisting of plumes or panaches 1900 MRS. W. MAUNDER in *Knowledge* Feb 33 In an eclipse like that of May 1901 the polar regions are left absolutely free of synchinal rays except for the long ugal feather 13 *Obs* [F *plume*] ful and regular tufts of light which have earned for them selves the appropriate name of plumes or panaches

† c. *Dictionary* One of the degrees in boiling sugar = FEATHER *sb* 13 *Obs* [F *plume*]

1658 SIR T. MAYERNE *Archimag Anglo-Call* § 136 107 Seeth your sugar until the plume or skin appear

5 Short for *plume moth* see 6

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 409 *Pterophorus pentadactylus* The large white Plume 1832 J. RENNIE *Butterflies & Moths* 231 The Six cleft Plume (*Alucita Hexadactyla*, Fourcroy)

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plume feather*, *-maker*, *-trade*, *plume bearing*, *crowned -decked*, *-dressed*, *embroidered*, *fronted*, *soft -uplifting*, *-waving*, adjs **plume alum**, a pseudo alum crystallizing in tufts of silky fibres see ALUM 4; **plume-bearer** = *plume-holder*, **plume bird**, a bird with conspicuous plumes, such as are used for ornament, *spec* a bird of paradise of the subfamily *Epimachinæ*, **plume-bouquet**, a loosely constructed, spray shaped bouquet, **plume-dark** *a*, dark with the feathers of flying birds, **plume grass**, a grass of the genus *Erianthus*, having a plume like inflorescence, a Woolly Beard grass, **plume-holder**, that which holds a plume, *spec*. a small tube attached to a helmet for that purpose, **plume-hunter**, a man who kills wild birds to supply the plume trade; **plume-moth**, any species of the family *Pterophoridæ* (*Alucitidæ*), small moths whose wings are divided into feathery lobes; **plume-nutmeg**, a tree of the N.O. *Atherospermaceæ* (see quots), *esp* the Tasmanian Sassafras, *Atherosperma moschata*, **plume-plucked** *a.*, stripped of plumes, humiliated see 3 b; **plume-stick**, a small stick surmounted by a feather, used in religious rites by certain American Indians, † **plume-striker** see quot, **plume thistle**, a thistle having a feathery pappus, as *Carduus lanceolatus* and the genera *Cirsium* and *Cnicus*.

1530 PALSGR. *Prohemio* in Hall *Duchesne* 38 He privily spake To a prentice for a halfpenny worth of *plume* plumb] 1780 J. T. DILLON *Trav. Spain* (1781) 378 The white stone called plume, or *espuma de sabastar*. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 21 Plume Alum is a kind of natural Alum, composed of a sort of threads or fibres, resembling feathers, whence it has its name. 1730-46 I. HOMSON *Autumn* 859 Infinite wings! still all the *plume* dark air And rude resounding shore are one wild cry 1837 G. HOGARTH *Songs Canaders & Fenelon* 150 I was strong. Stood by a *plume*-decked bed. 1892 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 210 Upon his head an old Scotch cap he wore With a *plume* feather all to pieces torne. 1598 FLORIO *Cyol. Costume* 1 402 *Plume holder* 1894 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 5/6 The armet having been strained to close it over a plume holder above the nape of the neck. 1898 *Nat Science* June 369 The most destructive agencies are sportmen, *plume* hunters, boys after eggs 1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* Index *s.v.* *Plume moth* 1890 HENRY *Hist* 365 The nuts are enclosed in the tube of the pericarp, and the persistent styles grow out into feathery awns, whence the plants are called *Plume*-nutmegs. 1858 *Trans Bot, Athrospermaceæ* (Plume Nutmegs). A small natural order of trees from Australia and Chili deriving their English name from their aromatic nuts being furnished with a permanent style clothed with long hairs. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* IV i 108 I come to thee From *plume* plukt Richard, who with willing soule Adopts thee Heire 1812 W. LENNART *Auster F* III v, They turn their *plume* soft bosoms to the morn. 1880 *N Y Tribune* 5 May, The prayers were addressed directly to the *plume* sticks, which were placed one by one in the bottom of the hole, the feathers standing upright 1698 PHILLIPS, A *Plumestrither*, a parasite, or flatterer, so called by reason of his fawning hairs, or feathers off from other mens Cloakes. 1844 *Penny Cyclop Farm* III 942 In pastures the biennial spear *plume* thistle, *Cnicus lanceolatus* is very prevalent. 1884 J. HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX No. 3 468 The melancholy plume thistle (*Carduus heterophyllus*) was very prevalent. 1879 SHELLEY *Fromelt Field* II 53 A *plume*-upholding wind 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 99 But him, *plume* waving Hector answered not

Plume (plūm), *v* Also 4-5 **plewme**, 5 **plomme** [a OF *plumer* to pluck (a bird) (12th c. in Godef.), to pull out (hair), pillage, f. *plume* *Plume* *sb* In branch II f *Plume* *sb* or *ad* L. *plumare* to cover with feathers, embroider, intr. to become fledged]

I † 1 *intr.* In *Falconry* To pluck the feathers of prey, as a hawk, const *upon* *on Obs*

1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* II 163 Than bated he bolde-liche as a bird wolde To plewme his pray he gan to be mek. c 1430 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant* I 297 While the hawke plumyth on the perch. 1486 *Bk St Albans* C viij, She plommyth when she pullith feders of ony fowls or of any thyng and castis hem from her 1575 TURBERV *Fal conrie* 125 Lette hir gripe and seaze the praye at hir pleasure, and lette hir also plume vpon it as long as she will. 1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* III i, Look, how he peeps about, to see if the coast be clear, like an hawk that will not plume, if she be looked on.

fig 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Eirenarch Kent* (1826) 312 One of these at the Sea in a Navie of common vessels, being able to make his voiage, to plume, and to prey upon the best of them at her owne pleasure. 1577 FENTON *Gold Epist* 164 Hearing so possest by strange women, where they have no possibilitie to marry with any, they will prey upon you till they have left you neyther father nor flesh.

2. *trans* To pluck, 'case' (a bird), hence, to strip, bare. Now *rare*

1390 *Misc Phil Soc Sheffield* 21 No Caterpillers To raiish leaues, or tender budd̃es to plume 1600 HEYWOOD *Woman killed w Kindness* Wks. 1874 II 98 *Char* (*to the Falconer*) Sirrah, hast bath seiz'd the Fowle, and gins to plume her Rebecke her not 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* IV iv, Madame, you take your Hen, Plume it, and skin it, cleanse it o the inwards. 1706 PHILLIPS *To Plume*, to pick, or pluck the Feathers off 1828 SCOTT *Fair Maid* xii, I will so pluck him as never hawk plumed a partridge. 1852 R. F. BURTON *Falconry in Valley of Indus* vi 67 *note*, A few vultures which she is allowed to tire and plume as much as she pleases.

† b. To pluck (feathers) from a bird. Also *fig*.

1592 J. CLERK in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II I 309 Ther shold be fownd many right mean pouvres in Italy that w̃ld plume his fethers. 1682 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 1 900 A numerous faction In Sanhedrins to plume the regal rights.

† c. *fig* To 'pluck', despoil, rob, plunder *Obs*

1577 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxvii 83 Without respect to God or feir of Faith Plumand but pietie I did oppress the pure. 1620 BACON *Hen. VII* 111 To say 'That the King cared not to plume his Nobilitie and People, to feather himselfe' 1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* II i, One whom instead of banishing a day, You should have plum d of all his borrow'd honours. 1760 *Inspectors Detected* II v, One of the ladies who had the day before so finely plumed our missionaries

II 3 *trans* To furnish or cover with plumes,

feathers, or plumage, to fledge, feather, to adorn with a plume or plumes Also *fig*

1623 Jas. I *Workes* Q 2 xciv, With wings bright, all plumyt, . There sawe I sitt the blynde god Cupide. 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 10 Repent to be plumed with fitnes feathers 1607 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1651) 10 The Swan is a Bird excellently plumed. 1754 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1862) 285 How many girls, that have plumed and tiffed, perhaps turned down their hats, for him, will be disappointed! 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III 3, 54 It was necessary to have several arrows . plumed with feathers from different wings, to suit the diversity of the winds 1858 Tennyson *Œnone* 105 My dark tall pines, that plumed the craggy ledge High over the blue gorge

b To set or place as a plume *rare*

1667 Milton *P L* IV 989 His stature reacht the Skie and on his Crest Sat horror Plum'd

d *refl* a Of a bird To dress its feathers **b** To dress oneself with borrowed plumes. Chiefly *fig*

1700 S. Parker tr *Cicero's De Finibus* v 293 The Masters of the Porch have plum'd themselves from the Peripateticks and Academicks that 1, they have taken their Sense of Things to themselves, and impo d new Iums of their own Devising 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 264 Swans being a large Fowl must not be kept in a strait place, but in some inclosed Pond where they may have room to come ashore and plume themselves 1794 Parsons *Miscellan Medicina* 1 12 In *Pope's Trans* XLIII, Authors who, by plundering themselves with his Feathers, had monopolized much Attention 1765 C Johnston *Reverie* II 144 When he has plumed himself in front of them for a while, I'll strip the gawdy daw of his stolen feathers. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xi I like a veritable cock of the walk literally pluming himself in the midst of his poultry

c *fig* Usually with *on, upon* (+ *for*, + *in*, + *over*, + *with*) To take credit to oneself, pride oneself, congratulate oneself, show self satisfaction, esp regarding something trival, ridiculous, or unworthy, or to which one has no just claim

1643 Sir *T* Brown *Rel Med* II § 8 I have seen a Grammarian tow and plume himself over a single line in Horace, and shew more pride in the construction of one Ode than the Author in the composure of the whole book 1699 Bentley *Phal* 388 Admiring and pluming I myself for that glorious Emendation 1725 South *Serm* VI 118 Pluming and praising himself, and telling fulsome stories in his own commendation. 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* II 58 Some gentlemen have plumed themselves upon introducing a more frequent use of sea water 1760 Hooper in *Life Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1890) I 81 I am told the Duke of Bedford plumes himself with hopes of great support 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opinions* (1783) II 177 I see nothing wherein to plume ourselves, as to that prerogative. 1803 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 265 The atheist here plumes himself on the uselessness of such a God 1804 *Lett Recoll* 25 N plumed himself on his judgment of sheep

+ **b** *intr* = 4 c *Obs*

1707 Hearne *Collect* (1885) VII 249 Q H S) II 39 A certain Gent plumes a little 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 140 Our modern Aramis plum'd also upon the unnecessary Heats of two English Doctors 1723 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 221 Mrs C plumes extremely upon it

6 *trans* To preen, trim, or dress (the feathers or wings), to prepare for flight Also *fig*

1821 Byron *Heav & Earth* III, 228 The winds, too plume their piercing wings G Meredith *A Reader* 4 Plumping a smile upon his succulent mouth 1867 Out *A C Entlemenant* (1879) 17 Perom l plumed their silvery wing, by the water side 1874 Morley *Rousseau* I 7 Envy and calumny plumed her wings for a fresh attack 1878 M A Brown *Noel ichda* 26 She sits there Pluming dauntly her feathers.

Plume, obs form of Plume

Plumed (plūmd, *poet* plūˈmēd), *ppl a* [f. Plume *sb* + -ed]

1 Plucked, stript of plumes or feathers *Obs*

1573 Twyne *Æneid* IX (1584) R vij b The goarie blood and fethers plumed flit the ayer about 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I xvi (1739) 31 Kings were not then like unto plumed Eagles, exposed to the charity of the fowls for food 1730 *Hist Litteraria* I 31 He opened a Sala mander 2 Month and endeavoured to make it bite a young plumed Chicken

2 Furnished with a plume or plumes, feathered

1586 Sidney *Magnif* 479 Your Counterfet Countenaunce is all of Nyssyte, A plumned partrydge all redy to flye 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vi 31 Quite is cleave his plumed crest in tway 1616 R C *Times Whistle* etc (1871) 132 When Daedalus his plumed bodie brings Safe to the shore. 1819 Pinckle A Warrington *Dom Recreat* VI (1806) 85 The bell flower annual, or as some term it, the plumed polype. 1824 Scott *Lif of Isles* xi xx, The plumed bonnet and the plaid By these Highlanders worn 1882 Mark Twain *Innoc at Home* II *Roughing It* etc 272 The plumed hearse the flags drooping at half mast

Plumeless (plūˈmlēs), *a* [f Plume *sb* + -less] Destitute of plumes or feathers.

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 11 *Decay* 977 Hence, plume less wings. 1655 tr *Com Hist Francion* II 38 The Plumeless Pigeon addressed multitudes of supplications to him that was intrusted as his guard 1804 [Grahame *Sabbath* etc (ed 6) 65 To the plumeless brood Bears off the prize. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* x 314 Her dragons fold their plumeless wings.

Plumelet (plūˈmlĕt). [f Plume *sb* + -let]

+**1** *Bot* = Plumule 1 *Obs*

1626 Keith *Pappe Bot* II 17 The plumelet was still an veloped in the seminal leaves. *Ibid* II 224 But the fluid which has been thus conducted to the radicle, ascends . to the plumelet through the tubes of the albumun.

2 A minute plume.

1830 Tennyson *In Mem* xci, When rosy plumelets tuft the larch. 1859 *Cornh Mag* Jan. 57 The plumelets of the butterfly's wing

Hence **Plu melstage** (*nonce wd*), small delicate plumage

1856 Bailey *Spirit I* 4 In Mystic etc. 97 Bright humming bird of gem like plumelestage By western Indians living sun been named

Plu'me-like, *a* [f Plume *sb* + like] Like or resembling a plume, feathery

1847 Longf *Ev* II ii 15 Green islands where plumelike Cotton trees nodded their shadowy crests. 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* 1 62 The respiratory organs consist of two or four plume like gills. 1883 Athen I *A nowledge* 8 June 336/1 Ruffled flowers hanging loose in graceful plume like panicles.

Plu meopt ogan, *a Ammonoidea nonce wd* [f L *plume* us feathery + *pice* us pitchy + -an] Composed of tar and feathers alluding to the practice of tarring and feathering an obnoxious person

1843 Syd Smith *Let Amer Drlts* II Wks 1859 II 331/2 I will appear on my knees at the bar of the Lemuvian Senate in the pl meopican robe of American contrivers.

1861 *Sat Rev* 7 Dec 573 Those whom it proposed to tench would not be tarred, and invest the compositors with the plumeopican robe of the republican Nemesis.

Plumeous (plū mēəs, *a rare* [f L *plume* us down + -eous] Of the nature of down or fine feathers feathery

1857 Tozer in *Trans Devon Assoc* IV 401* The last is often called plumeous Alone 1864 Power *Rep Philos* I 8 The Butter Fly Nature having imp d her wings (for her better flight) with plumeous nutrescences.

† Plumer1. *Obs rare* [ME, prob Ab , corresp to an AF or Ob **plumier*, L *plumarius* f *pluma* Plume Cf Plumier.] A dealer in plumes or feathers

1284 in *Lett Bk A Lond* (1899) 46 John de Cestre hunte plumer [Cf *Ibid* 57 Fether mongere]

† Plu mer 2 *Obs rare*—1 ? A bird having plumes, a fully fledged bird

14 I or in Wr Wulcker 603/39 *Plumacus* a plumere, *vel acer*

‖ **Plumeria** (plūmī·rĭa) *Bot* Also **Plumiéria** [mod L , named by Tournefort, 1700, after the botanist C Plumier (*Plumierius*)] A tropical genus of trees (N O *Apocynaceæ*), having large fragrant salver shaped flowers, white, yellow, or purplish, in terminal cymes There are about forty species, among them the *Red Jasmine tree Assegay tree*, and *Pagoda tree* of the West Indies.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v The plumer a with a rose coloured and very sweet flower [etc] 1785 Martin *Rousseau's Bot* xxi (1794) 215 Plume ia or Red Jasmine has two reflex follicles with the seeds flat winged and imbricate 1858 Macgillivray *Hr Solent Sea* xiv 178 Laburnum, Plumeria, and many others seven feet high 1882 conies, plumerias, brown eas palms a d other plants. 1882 *Garden* 9 Sept 225 1 The most beautiful Plumeria we have seen

Plumery (plūˈmərı) *rare* [f Plume *sb* + -ery] Plumes collectively, mass of plumes

1805 Southey *Madoc in Az* xxv Twice ten tl ousand feathered helms, and shields, Glittering with gold and scarlet plumery 1810 — *Kehama* x x 1 The l rd of gorgeous plumery 1820 Lamb *Elia, Conv Marryed & Single* (1823) II 1/2 Before there strutted under a triumphal arch of curls, and through a Via Sacra f plumery, Lewis the fourteenth

Plumet, obs form of Plumbery

Plumet (plūˈmĕt) *rare* [a F *plumet* (15th c) a small plume see Plume *sb* and -et] A small plume

1585 J Washin t n tr *Ne Anthare Surg* III xx 84 b, Certain common applments of Emerig feathers. 1892 *Daily News* 13 Nov 5/4 The newest th i g took the shape of the plumet or feathery tuft in the kepys of the cha seurs-a ied of the 17th century 1. Coward J *Th ree Days* (1909) 190 He brushed the oil pa nting with a plumet kept suspended from a small brass hook by the side of the heavy gold frame.

Plumet, var Plumett *Obs* , obs f Plummet

† Plumetis (plūmĕtis). [F *plumetis* (1492 in Littré), f *plumeté* adj (in Heraldry) sprinkled with spots like bunches of feathers.] Tambour work

1850 *Harper's Mag* I 730 The lower part of the body . is wrought and stuffened from with descends a *chantelenne* formed by a wreath of *plumetis* 1904 *Daily Chr* 2 May 8/1 The new Pl metis batistes, in which floral designs on irregated tones are worked upon white cream or buff ground

Plu micome, *Zool* [mod f L *pluma* feather + *coma* the hair of the head] In sponges, I endenfeld s name for a hexaster, the rays of which terminate in a number of plumose branches Hence **Plumi comous**, *a* having the character of a plumicome

1886 Von Lendenfeld in *Proc Zool Soc* 562 *Plumicome* Rays terminated with a number of plumose branches

Plu micorn, *Ornith* [f L *pluma* Plume, feather + *cornu* horn] One of the pair of horn like or ear like feathers on the head of several species of owl, often called horns or ears.

1884 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* (ed 2) 503 Bubo. [Generic characters] Plumicorns highly developed

Plumier (plūˈmiəɹ). *rare* [f Plume cf F *plumetier* feather-dealer, and Plumer 1] A featherer of arrows.

1809 E. Gilliat *Forest Outlaws* 295 The booths of the vintners, the fletchers, the plumiers, and wymplers.

Plu mification. *rare*. [n of action f I type **Plumificare*, f *pluma* Plume see -fication] The action of feathering or fact of being feathered

1819 *Blackw Mag* VI 75 If Leigh Hunt had ever had the misfortune to have been tarred and feathered he would have written a sonnet on his plumification. 1834 Mudie *Brit Birds* (1841) I 313 The relation between the economy of nest and the progress of plumification.

Plumiform (plūˈmifaɹm), *a Zool* [f L *plūma* Plume + -form] Feather shaped

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 247 Their branchiæ, composed of plum form lobes are situated on the hind part of the back. 1849 Dana *Crust* I 227 A dense villous coat the hairs of which are plumiform

Hence **Plu miformly** *adv* , in the manner of a feather

1878 Mitchell in *Aarsberet Mus Vet Foreren Museum* 329 Humifori ly streaked Native Bion uth

† Plumifo rmar, *a Anat Obs rare* [irreg f as prec] Feather shaped, penniform, pennate

1718] Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) x § 17 These Muscles are called plumiformar, because the more able l endon has inserted into it, o both Sides a great Number of carn us Fibres all which like the single feathers of a Quill run parallel to each other

Plumigerous (plūmi dʒĕrəs) *a rare* [f L *plumiger* feather bearing (f *pluma* Plume + *gerère* to bear) + -ous] Plume-bearing, relating to the wearing of plumes

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pl migerous* that beareth feathers. 1721 in Bailey 1727 Suss Smith *Wks* (1850) 475 Military colleges, with thirty four professors, educating seventeen ensigns per annum with every species of nonsense, athletic, sarto ial and plumigerous

† Plu minary *Obs rare*—1 [irreg f Plume cf med L *pluminare* (Du Cange from *Molena Chron* 1329) a pillow stuffed with feathers] *A* worker or dealer in feathers

a 1652 Brome *Pr dices* (1652) 59 Embroiderers, Painters and such Artificers of curious Vanities, which the vulgar call Illominaries.

Plu mmess, *rare* [f Plumy *a.* + -ness] The quality or fact of being plumy or condition

1820 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 410 Even the Scotch firs luxuriate into beauty and plumminess

Plu ming, *vbl sb* [f Plume *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Plume, in various senses

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 71 Against which dasie sl e made g eate preparation for the pluming of her self in gorgeous arraie 1633 Latham *Falconry* Explan. Words, *Plume* ng in which he Hawk casteth [watereth] a f wle and pulleth the feathers from the body 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* II i 54 The feathers he thought were preferable to any others for the pluming of an arrow

Plu miped, *a rare* [ad L *plumipes*, *-pedem* feather footed, f *pluma* Plume + *pes*, *ped-* foot] Having f lumed or winged feet

1727 Bailey vol II *Plumipede* having feathered feet a 1850 R F Littledale *Concilium Carn* 208 15 Not with Icarian wing I sped Or Ladas I or Perseus plumiped

Plumist (plūˈmĭst) *rare* [f Plume *sb* + -ist] A maker of plumes, a feather-dresser

1812 Moore *Anacreontic to Ithan aster* 2 Fine and frail ery artist Best of Plumists! with a wreath of wit so far presume Make for me a Prince's Plume *Ibid* 24 Brave Plumist I—now what bird Shall we find for Plume the third?

Plumket see Punket

Plumless (plū mlĕs) *a* Without plums

1835 *Farmer's Mag* XI 618 Here we have the plumless pl mpudding

Plummer, obs. form of Plumber.

Plummer-block (plu manblɒk *Mech* Also **9** plomer , plumber [Second element Block *sb* 6, first uncertain No evidence of any connexion with Plumber *sb* ?From a personal surname] A metal box or case supporting a revolving shaft or journal having a movable cover s cured by bolts, so as to admit of the bearings being tightened when required , = *pillow block* (Pillow *sb* 6

1814 R Buchanan *Ess Millwork* (1823) 547 Hence the term pillow block and sometimes, corruptly Plumber Block In Manchester they are called Pedestals 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechan* 373 This trough is firmly fixed by means of a plumber block which has the top coupling screwed down fast and the trough is supported at the other end by means of a cylindrical pin which works in a hole in the cap 1839 R S Roberts *Patent Specif King* 91 The plumber blocks are sockets, in which all the shafts or axes used in the engin revolve. 1875 J W Benson *Time & Time Tellers* (1902) 126 By means of a contrivance known to engineers as plumber blocks any part of the mechanism may be removed without disturbing the remainder 1894 *Daily Nev* 28 July 6/1 In connection with the gigantic wheel at the exhibition at Earl's Court the axle of the wheel was hoisted to its position on the plum mer blocks on top of the towers.

Plummet (plu mĕt) *sb* Forms 4-7 plomet, 5 plomm , plombette, 5 6 plom-, plummette, *Sc* plumat 5 7 plumet, 6 plom , plumbete, plomm , plumet)e, *Sc* plumbat, plummett, 6-8 plumbet, 6 plummet [ME a OF *plommet*, *plombet*, *plummet* ball of lead, plummet, dim of *plomb* lead see Plumb *sb* and -et]

1 A ball or piece of lead, or other weight, at

tached to a line, and used for determining the vertical ; a plumb-bob.

a. The bob of a plumb-line used by masons, builders, carpenters, etc. , also, the whole instrument, consisting of bob, line, and board

1388 Wyclif *Zech* 1 16 Myn hous schal be bildid in it and a plomet (1382 an hangynge lyne) schal be stretyd out on Jerusalem [Vulg *et perpendiculum extenditur super Jerusalem*]. *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 23 A plomet hanging on a lyne beyer than thin tunne on a pencile. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* II. iv (1495) b/1/1 Hangynge plomettes and measures. 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 159 The Carpe ter hath his square, his rule and his plomette. 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerusa* (1732) 77 No Architect with Levels and *Plummets* could build a Room more regular 1703 Sheaton *Apposing L* § 97 As we were exposed out fresh gales of wind there was no trusting to the perpendi cularity of Threads and Plumbets. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II 1 7 he plummet showed their height the same.

b A similar appliance attached to a scientific instrument, as a quadrant

1571 Digges *Pantom* I viii. D j Conuey the left side of your quadrant Geometri all towarde the Sunne, the threade and Plummet hauing their free course 1623 T Cartwright *Ceo Del* L vi. (1632) 157 The line and plummet falling on the Basis shall make right Angles with it. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 99 Such Quadrants so as that your Plummet may fall on 45 Degrees. 1866 R M Ferguson *Elstr* (1870) 22 A small plummet hangs down from the object glass of the theodolite.

c *fig* A criterion of rectitude or truth

1553 Bale *Gardiner's De vera Obed* 5 By the perfect line and plummet of Gods Worde 1597 Gough *Def Marr* xviii (1599) 493 That he may bolde the Plommet of his minde steadly without shaking or stirring 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* III xviii. 140 Lay all to the Line and Plumet of the written Word

d. A suspended weight used as a metronome

1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 140 The Music for Slow and Quick Time is to be pitched with the plummet until the prescribed cadence has been acquired

2 A piece of lead or other metal attached to a line, and used for sounding or measuring the depth of water, a sounding-lead

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxvii 28 I he whiche sendinge doun a plomet founden twenty paies of depresse. 1555 Eden *Decades* 121 He coulde at no tyme touche the grounde with his soundynge plummet. 1600 Shake *Lear* I iii. 101 Therefore my Sonne i'th Ooze is bedded, and I le seeke him deeper then ere plummet sounded 1713 Young *Last Day* I 300 Where plummet never reach'd, he draws his breath. 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xiii ¶ 574 The greatest depths at which the bottom of the sea has been reached with the plummet are in the North Atlantic Ocean *fig* 1632 Markion *Holland's Leaguer* II ii Your politicians with ti eir plummets of wit, sound the depth of me. 1748 Young *Nt Th* IX 1880 Man's science is the soulture of his heart; And not to lose his plumbet in the depths Of nature or the more profound of God. 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* I iii, Certainly there were given to his nature which the plummet of her tender woman s wit had never sounded

†3 The pommel or knob on the hilt of a sword (sometimes weighted with lead). *Obs*

c 1485 Wynkyn *Chron* III 146 His sword at he bare pre-ely [He] put out his hande for to have fatt I ill it in to be plomat past 1523 Douglas *Eneis* x I xii. 97 Quhen that he saw hys cyrcl i hand wapnles and hys sword plummet was unknaw 1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 205 The plumbattis or gairdis of ane of thair swordis. *Ya* 1600 *Dict o the Cow* 81 in Scott *Minstr Scott Border* (1869) 121 A bukie could na wi t at him wi the blade o the sword But fell d i m wi the plummet under the e e

†4 A ball or lump of lead used for various purposes, *e g* as a missile, fastened to a line, as a weapon or instrument of scourging, etc *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* I. xvi. 53 Yf one threwe a stone or an heuy plomette of leed that wel weyed 1483 — *Cold. Leg* 173/1 Theune dyd he the lesse be Sayn Ursaine a leyn plom mettys. 1496 Fabyan *Chron* vii 596 They toke stonys & plummettes of lede & truesyd them secretely in theyr sleuys & bosomys. 1579 Sir North *Plutarch* (1676) 695 Some of themselves were also hurt by them with their Darts and Plummets of Lead 1612 Dekker *If it be not good*, etc Wks 1873 III 269 Wey down his loftiest boughes With leaden plomets.

b fig That which presses or weighs down, like a dead weight

a 1625 Fletcher & Mas. *Lawes Candy* IV i, When sad thoughts perplex the mind of man There is a plummet in the heart that weighs And pulls us living, to the dust we came from 1630 Jackson *Treat Creed* § 35 Hang early Plummets upon the Heels of Pr de. 1874 in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. cxix 25 Earthly cares and sins have attached a leaden plummet to the wings of a soul which would fain soar upwards

5 *spec* †a A leaden weight used in gymnastic exercises, a weight enclosed in a cestus. *Obs*

1533 Elyot *Cast Healthe* (1541) 49 b, The plummettes, called of Galen Alteres, being of equall weight and according to the strength of him that exerciseth, holdyng in euery hande one plummet and lyftyng them on high and bringing them downe with moche vyolence. 1538 Elyot, *Cestus* a weapon hauyng great plummates hangyng at the ende of a clubbe. 1578] Jones *Bathes Buckstone* 22 b, Plumbetes one borne in eche hande vp and downe the stayers may bee a good and profitable exercise. 1626-61 Heylyn *Peirsus* 322 The cæstus some describe to have been a kind of club, having plummets of lead fastned to it, which some call a whorle bat.

†b A weight of a clock; also *fig* a motive force, spring of action *Obs*

1594 Nashe *Terrors Nt*, Wks. (Grosart) III. 233 Such is our braine oppressed with Malancholly, as is a clocks tyred downe with two heaune weights or plummets. 1608 Wither *Brit Remembr* VIII 2561 The Clock, whose plummets are not weight, Strikes sometimes one for three, and sixe for eight 1679] Goodman *Penit Pard* II ii (1713) 185 Let us now see what are the springs or plummets that set this great engine on work. 1697 *Damet Immort Soul* Pref b j b, Remarking how one part moves another, from the first Springs and Plummets, to the very Hand that points out the visible and last Effects.

c In angling, a small piece of lead attached to a fishing line, as a weight to keep the float in an upright position, as an anchor in ledger fishing or as a sounding lead to measure the depth

1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 212 You shall vnderstand that your first plummet would be a foot from the hooke, the rest not aboue an ynch one distant from a nother, & not being aboue fiue or seuen at the most 1651] Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 3 Feeling the Plummet running on the ground plumming my line according to the swiftnesse of the stream 1653 Walton *Angler* vii 155 If you would have this ledger bait to keep at a fixt place then hang a small Plummet of lead a inches or piece of a inch above the hook 1742 *Compl Exam I sect* II 38 A Piece of thin Sheet lead rolled up of about an Ounce or better, makes the best Plummet

†6. A pencil of lead, formerly used to rule lines, a lead pen *Obs*

1634] Blath] *Myst Nat* 104 Then with your blacke chalke or black lead plummets draw it as perfectly as you can 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* V iv 16 You must rule your Paper or Parci ment with an obscure plummet 1812 *Self Instructor* 26 A leaden plummet or pencil. *Ibid* 1828 Webster, *Plummet* 2 a piece of lead used by schoolboys to rule their paper for writing

7 *Comb*, as *plummet line*, *plummet like*, *-shaped* adjs, *plummet wise* adv, **plummet level** see quot 1753

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii. IV *Columnes* 747 Pale Philegm, moist Autumn, Water mostly cold The Plummet like strength sakloth 1803 Hawtrowne *Our Old Home* (1879) 122 Shakespeare has surface beneath sur face adapted to the plummet line of every reader 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* I *Plummet level* that form of a level having a suspended plummet in a standard at right angles to the base-piece. A mason's level. 1895 K Graham *Golden Age* 13 I ll blue streaks of air as a hawk hung ominous, then, plummet wise dropped to the hedgerow 1898 *Daily News* 20 June 5/1 A piece of turned steel with a plummet-like shape hung below

Hence **Plu mmetless** *a*, unfathomable

1893 *Nat Observ* 11 May 413/2 There is no deep so plu mmetless

Plu mmet, *v rare* [f **Plummet** *sb*]

▼ 1 To fathom, sound *Obs*

1606 T H[awkins] *Cantzis s Holy Crt* 221 Depths are plummeted

†2 To let fall or draw (a vertical line) by means of a plummet *Obs*

1721 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 67 Strike the stre ght Line 4 3 1 5. and plummet that Line down at the Ends of your Piece

Plu mmy, *a*[1] *Obs* or *rare* [f stem of **Plum** *v* ▼ 1] Loose in texture, spongy, porous

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* I. xvii. lxxix (Tollem. MS.), The tre [beech] is not ful sad and faste in substaunce but plu n y [1495 spongy.] and holes [1535 loose] Nowe [1535 not fagus] in substantia arbor multum solida sed rara potius et porosa.]

Hence † **Plu mminess,** spongyness, porousness

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii ii (Bodl MS. ff 189 b/2), Aristotel seib þouje somme tree e haue þrikkes þat comeþ nouȝt of þe entente of kinde þat gendreþ be tree but happeþ of plumines [*MS s an ted* 1495 plummes] of þe tree, þat drawe colde humoure þat is litel digeste, and passeþ out atte plummes [*MS s and e t* plummes] of the tree and is harded and made ofer a litel space be þe tree. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I. 48 Sed accidit ex raritate arboris siue plantę per quam attra hitur humor frigidus parum coctus & existens per illam arboris raritatem & porositatem in spissam coagulatur]

Plummy (plu mi), *a*[2] [f **Plum** *sb* + -y]

1 Consisting of, abounding in, or like plums

1750 Miss Talbot in *Eliz Carter s Lett* (1818) I 448 You have been all your life in a great error in eating that strange jumble of substantives *pih-nhe* when the adverb *plumby* is plainly the right thing 1861 Geo. P Thompson *Words & Ill* (1871) 164 They do not want the cake to be full of its plums. It would not do to have the plummy stuff taken out. 1885 I. F Day in *Art Jrnl* 213/1 the ground of a plummy brown.

2 *fig* Of the nature of a 'plum', rich, good, desirable *slang* or *colloq*

1818] H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Plummy* right; very good; as it should be expressing your approbation of any act, or event 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II xvi Signing one s self over to wickedness for the sake of something plummy 1890 *Tablet* 10 May 729 So far from getting anything plummy by becoming Catholics, Anglican clergy men have often to make great sacrifices.

Plumose (plūmōu·s), *a* [ad L. *plūmōsus* covered with down (f. *plūma* Plume); see -ose.] Furnished with feathers or plumes, feathered; feathery, resembling a feather or plume in having two series of fine filaments on opposite sides esp. in *Zool*, *Bot*, and *Min*

1707 Bailey vol. II, *Plumose*, full of feathers.

a. in *Zoology*.

Plumose anemone, a sea anemone, *Actinoloba dianthus*

1758] Hill *Hist Anim* 361 The cuneiform tailed Paltacus, with naked temples, and plumose lines. 1806 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvi 304 *Plumose* Antennæ feathered on all sides with fine long hair 1850 Dana *Crust*. I 297 One of the plumose hairs of the villous coat 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* xiii. (1883) 385 The barbs of the feathers are filamentous or plumose.

b in *Botany*.

1760 Lee *Introd. Bot* I xiv (1765) 37 *Plumose*, feathery 1838] Davies *Manual Mat Med* 273 Fruits elongate, surmounted by a plumose pappus. 1870 Oliver *Elem Bot* App 210 Stigmas plumose

c in *Mineralogy*, etc *Plumose alum*, feather or plume alum see Alum 4

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) II 34 Sal Ammoniac Its Crystals are plumose 1800 *Ann. Rev* I. 58 Crystals of gypsum and plumose alum 1804 Henry *Elem Chem* I 467 Plumose branches of ice dart from the sulphuret to the bottom of the vessel, and the whole water is suddenly frozen 1834 Baird in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 2 49 Mixed with the coinoid variety of cirrus, accompanied with some specimens of the plumose variety

Hence **Plumo seness**

1730-6 in Bailey (folio)

Plumosite (plu mōsəit) *Min* [ad Ger *plumosit*, named by Haidinger 1845, f L *plumōsus* (downy + -*ite*, ITE1, after the older Ger name *federerz* 'feather-ore'] = Jamesonite

1864 in Webster 1881 *Academy* 7 May 341 The recent discovery of plumosite which is a double sulphide of lead and antimony

Plumosity (plumo sĭti) *rare* [f as Plumose + -ity] Feathery or feathered condition

1656 Blount *Glossogr Plumosity* (*plumositas*), fulness of feathers 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Plumositeas*, *plumosity*, a being full fledg d 1782 Lemon *Diss Shooting Flying* 15 Before the birds are ripe in plumosity

Plumous (plu məs), *a rare* [ad L *plumōsus*, f *plumeus* see Plumose and -ous] Feathery, downy

1820 T Taylor *Apuleius* x 254 What was intended also to be our gen al bed was tumid with a plumous heap and florid with a silken coverlet 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Plumous* plumose.

Plump (plŏmp), *sb*[1] Now *arch* and *dial* Forms 5 plomp, plowmpe, 5-6 plompe, 5-7 plumpe, 6- plump (6-7 †plumb(e) [Of uncertain origin

The earliest forms to be set corresponding or related to it in the other langs In English the only apparently earlier word of the *pl mp* group is Plumper[1], with which this can hardly be directly connected If this word is of native origin it is of an unshaped or irregular assemblage or cluster, it might conceivably be connected with the MLG and MDu *plomp* adj in the sense mass, lump, heap, which is later Eng. Plump a[1] But cf also the words *lump* and *clump* in allied senses sense c below is exactly = Clump *sb* ▼ 1

A compact body of persons, animals, or things, a band, troop, company, a flock, a cluster, bunch, clump

a Of persons *Obs* exc in archaic phrase *a plump of spears*, a band of spearmen (revived by Scott)

1440 *Morte Arthur* 2195 Thane he riche kynge Pressede in to pe plumpe, and with a prynce mette 1490 Malory (1859) 252 Whan thei se yl fighte thei wille schokken hem to gidre in a plomp 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xxv 80 Take hede that thyn enemyes make not a plumpe of theyre folke to entre and breke thy batayille. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* fol 32b The kynges speres passed and skyrmyshed weyth the plumpe of speres that ner stode 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 46 So vpon a plumbe gon ig together as neere as they might, escaped *a* 1600 *Borderers P* I (1664) 9 A Knight of the North Countrey Led forth a lusty plumpe of Spears. 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 56 Comming in an huge plumpe from the utmost coasts of the earth *Ibid* 171 They [Cimbrians] came downe in a mighty plumpe Italy in plumbs. 1808 Scott *Marm* I iii, And soon appears O'er Hornchiff hill a plump of spears. 1826 Hor. Smith *Tor Hill* (1838) I 42 We are but old skirmishers to be frightened by a few plumps of spears.

b Of animals that go in flocks.

1598 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (Hakl Soc.) 11 The manner of the seals is to come together in a throng or plumpe 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 374 A plump of Fowl he spies that swim the Lakes. 1836 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xviii (1857) 250 They are spouting whales blowing and tumbling *Ibid* 251 The plump had gone high up the frith 1854 Thoreau *Walden*, *Spring* (1863) 334 A plump of ducks rose at the same time.

c Of trees, shrubs, or plants = Clump *sb* 2.

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* I xvi. 60 [The knights] tooke newe speyrs and sette them on theire thyes and stode stille as he hit bee a plompe of wood 1577 Harrison *Descr England* 73 They go to the plumpes and tufts of coleworts or of haslt i uts or grene corne. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 203 We laid vs downe in the bottome vnder a plumpe of trees 1797 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 24 In Hedge rows and Plumps they will thrive very well 1868 Lowell *Imitation* x, Plumps of orchard trees arow 1903 *Eng Dial Dict.* (Aberdeen to Lincolnsh)

d. Of other things, material and ideal

1593 D Wilson *What* 70 b, Many conjectures and great presumptions heaping them all into one plumpe which before were sparpled abrode 1598 I Howell. *News Sonnets* (1879) 137 O plumpe of paines, O endles woes, O man infortunate. 1604 Bacon *Controll. Hear vs Spain* Wks. 1879 I 543/2 England, Scotland, Ireland, and our good confederates the United Provinces lie all in a plump together, not accessible but by sea. or, at least, by passing of great rivers. 1699 in *Burton s Diary* (1828) IV 279 Let us not admit them [resolutions] in a plump. 1893 *Nat Observer* 23 Dec. 138/1 The little plump of yachts cast anchor.

†**Plump,** *sb*[2] *Obs.* Also 6 plompe, (plumppe), 6 7 plumpe. [A collateral form of

PUMP *sb*, found also in LG *plumpe* and vb *plumpen* to pump Perh. due to association with PLUMP *v* I and its cognates, from the plumping or plunging action of the piston] An obsolete by-form of PUMP. Also in *Comb*

a 1440 BOTONER *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 268 Unius plumpmaker ville Bristollie. 1909-6 *Oriel Coll Treas Acc* 509 Item, primo die Maii pro reparacione ly plumpe xiȷ*d* *c* 1425 *Cocke Lorell's B* 12 Some the anker layde some at the plompe a sayll swepe. 1537 *Statut Chauchew Acc* (Soon. Rec Soc) 136 Payd for drawyng up yᵉ plummpe to yᵉ welle]ᵗ 1551 RECORDE *Castl Knowl* (1556) 112 Manye draws water at a plumpe, that knowes not the cause, why the water dothe ascend 1665 WOOD *City of Oxford* (O H S) I 477 Opposite to the two fact [= faced] plumpe

Plumpe (plʊmp), *sb*³ Also 5 plumbe, 9 plomp. [f. PLUMP *v*¹]

1 An act of plumping (see PLUMP *v*¹ 1), the fall of a solid body into water, mud, etc, with little or no splash, an act of dropping flat on the ground, an abrupt plunge or heavy fall *familiar*

a 1440 *Pyrskynge to Angle* 18 Kepe hym euer [under] be rod. So pat ye may sumtyme lyp hym & plumbes [cf 396 in PLUMPE *sb* 3]. 1596 DARYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 161 With a plumpe he (ercele falls in al kynde of mu chefe 1694 R. OVERTON *Union of Oxford & Cambridge* 7 A mighty stone fell and gave a mighty plump. 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III. 295 The waggon came into a deep hole with such a plump 1882 G M BARNES *Ten Planter's Life in Assam* VIII 208 I heard a 'plomp' as he made a hole in the water 1896 J LUMSDEN *Poems* 169, I will listen an bricklay's As well as plumps in Tyne

† **2** A firm blow *slang Obs*

1763 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* I 135 Challenging him to fight, and before he can be on his guard hitting him a plump in the bread basket that shall tumble him throw up his accounts 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T* s v, I'll give you a plump in the bread basket. I'll give you a blow in the stomach

3. A sudden heavy fall of rain. Chiefly *Sc*

1820 GALT *Steam-boat* xi 261 The thunder plump that drookit me to the skin 1857 COL. K YOUNG *Diary & Lett* (1901) 173 I wish it would come down a good plump of rain 1878 STEVENSON *Inla nd Voy* 74 The whole day was showery, with occasional drenching plumps

Plump (plʊmp), *v*¹ Forms 5–6 plompe, 6–7 plumpe, 6– plump [In senses 1 and 2 corresp to MDu *plomp* blunt in both senses 'not pointed' and 'not sharp', Du *plomp* blunt, obtuse (of weapons), thick (as a nail) coarse, clumsy, also rude, clownish blockish, dull, MLG *plump*, *plomp* massive, unshapen, obtuse, blunt, stumpy, LG *plump* coarse clumsy The later Eng senses appear to belong to the same word, passing through the sense 'blunt, rounded, not sharp or angular' into a eulogistic sense (? possibly through some association with PLUM *a* and *v*) In MLG Schiller & Lubben quote *Vocab Engelh* for 'corpulentus, *plumpich*'

From LG comes also Da Sw *plump* rude, coarse clumsy unfashioned unpolished clownish The interior origin is obscure Doornkaat Koolman takes the original notion as 'cut off short or sudde nly docked, and connects it wᵗh the schoke ! t and schot ! *schoten*, expressing sudden action of PLUMP *int* and *adv*]

I †**1** Blunt (in manners), not 'sharp' in intellect, dull clownish, blockish rude *Obs*

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (1844) 6 But rude and plompe beestis [*orig* ruyde ongheualiche beesten] can not vnder stonde wysedom. *c* 1600 MORYSON *Itin* (1903) 370 The Hollanders have of old beene vulgarly called *Plumpe* that is blunt or rude

† **2.** Of an arrow-head. Blunt and broad (? rounded) *Obs*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 127 There be dyuerse kyndes, some be bloute heades some sharpe some both blonte and sharpe The blont heades men vse bycause they perceaue them to be good to kepe a lengthe wyth all bycause a man poulethe them no harder at one tyme than at another For in felynge the plompe ende alwayes equallye he may lowse them.

II. 3 Of full and rounded form, *sufficiently* fleshy or fat to show no angularity of outline, chubby, having the skin well filled or elastically distended. **a** Of persons, animals, or parts of the body, b also of fruit, grain, etc, and *transf* of a well-filled bag or purse, a springy cushion etc

a. 1548 [implied in PLUMPNESS 1] 1569 *Rep Perry Conn cil Scot* II 46 Rikis chiane calitt the Plump. 1580 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 142 My flesh is soft and plump. 1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Witches Lanc* IV 1 Wks 1874 IV 223 You may see by his body he is horse bath not bin sore travail'd 1687 T BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 78 Having so jolly plump leaves under your care. 1708 POPE *Dunc* II. 41 All as a partridge plump, full fed and high 1758-9 tr *Keysler's Trans* (1760) III 349 In his other pictures all his figures are very plump. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 593 The plump conventual parson 1837 M DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* II 209 The Arabians, Caffres, and Hottentots, consume vast quantities of locusts when they are plump 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* I, Harold lifted his arm and spread out his plump hand.

b. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* I iii, To see how plumpe my bags are, and my barnes. 1609 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 417 After they [dried grapes] be well drenched and infused in some excellent wine vntill they be swelled and plumpes, they presse them. 1791 LUCKOMBE *Hist Period* 328 To keep the Ball-Leathers plump the longer 1794 J. ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* (1799) 298 It produces excellent crops of plump grain. 1845 MISS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I. 339 He looked as plump as a pincushion.

c Of coins Of full size and weight, not clipped 1887 SIR C. BLACKBURN in *Law Rep Queen's Bench* II 175 I do not believe that the coins in actual currency at that time were plump I think it probable that they were much clipped and sweated.

d. *fig* (with various shades of meaning) 'Fat', rich, abundant, well supplied, full and round in tone, great, big, complete, round *familiar*

1625 QUARLES *Embl* II iii 74 Will no plump Fee Bribe thy false fists, to make a glad Decree ? 1641 MILTON *Reform* I Wks. 1851 III 18 What a plump endowment to the mouth of a Prelate *a* 1700 H. E. *Dict Cant Crew Plumpton Out-pocket* Plump, money 1777 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary Lett* 10 June Such a powerful voice ! her voice—no plump—no true so open' 1827 POLLOK *Course T* III. 253 The stripling youth of plump unseared hope 1857 TROWBRIDGE *Neighbor Jackwood* 18, I hold not a very plump opinion of them

e *Comb*, as *plump chested*, *faced*, *thighed* adjs

1684 OTWAY *Atheist* III 1 You Plump cl eek d merry-ey d Rogue 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 432 ₱ 3 A plump-fac d, hale, fresh country Girl 1850 T T JAMES *Young Farmer's role* 22 The att bl e fields were tented thick with sheaves of plump faced wheat

Plump, *a*² see PLUMP *adv*

Plump (plʊmp), *v*² [A Common LG verb = MLG LG *plumpen*, MDu, Du *plompen* to fall or plunge into water with the characteristic sound, Eh ris. *plumpen* to make a hollow sound as water when anything falls into it, to fall with such a sound, thence, Ger *plumpen* to fall plump or abruptly, also to beat water with a heavy stick, Du. *plompe* to plunge, See *plumpe* to plump, to fall with impact. Prob of echoic origin, the pressing a sound and action akin to those of PLOP *v* but with more distinct expression of the liquid 'gulp' made by water when a body falls into it

Cf numerous more or less echoic or onomatopoeic words in *s* as *bump*, *thump*, *stump*, *clump*, *slump* Some have compared L *plumbare* to cover with lead, later prob to throw the lead line whence It *piombare*, Pr *plomb* to sound (see PLUMB *v*) PLUNGE *v* has the nearest approach of form between *plumbar* and the LG *plu p-plon* group seems merely fortuitous]

1 *intr* To drop, sink, plunge or immerge, with abruptly checked movement, as when a solid body drops, (a) into water, etc., or (b) upon a surface, to fall, plunge, or come down (or against something) flatly or abruptly (usually implying 'with full or direct impact')

a. 13 *K Alis* 5760 (Bodl MS) Po hi seȝe pat folk i wyn Hit wolde falle and ek doppe be water on scoppe Poo i ȝ plumben pe water vnder Pe folk had of hem grete wonder 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV iii The poor fellow plumped into the water 1804 WORDSW. *Ode Intim* 81 *Edin Rev* II. 279 The tradesman plumps into a pond 1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl* v 112 The heavy penguin neither fish nor fowl, Plumped upon the rock from the cold gulf 1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* (ed 2) 305 The rail still plumped like a vast shower bath

b 1578 LYNDESAY (Pitscott) *Chron Scot* I 292 ₱ 2 It will goe from a Notion how Dulcissa plumps into a Chair 1786 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* II 33 Any Others plumped down on both knees and heartily set up again 1804 MACKENZIE *Wks of Fer Contrib* I I removed to the next seat He plumped into my place 1857 DUPERRIN *Lett High Lat* 86 A sea struck us which broke the upper cross frequently and plumped down 1888 LD. WOLSELEY in *Forth. Rev* Aug 267 The horror of hearing bullets plump into the bodies of their comrades is a horrible thud

c *transf* and *fig* To come plump, i e. all at once (into some place or condition), to plunge, burst (*in* or *out*) *familiar*

1829 LAMB *Lett.*, to *Procter* (1888) II 219 Lest those pictures should suddenly plump down to a looking and blank aversion 1835 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I 27 Through them we have plumped into as pretty an Irish connect on as one would wish to find 1843 — *Lett to Carlyle* II 3 But God's sake do n it let John plump in upon me in my present puddlement 1874 LESLIE CAIRD *Jrnl. Guyanne* I viii 212 With its conversation we out plumped the words. 1884 HELPS *Life* (1900) II vi 84 We plumped into bitter cold weather

2 *trans* To drop, let fall, throw down, plunge abruptly (into water, etc, or upon a flat surface), to pay *down* at once and in one lot, *refl* to let oneself fall, drop down abruptly and heavily

c 1440 *Tretyse of Loue* (1862) 51 Fynde sly thy capon over thy nyȝht Plump hym in water wher he is dyȝt 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 83 Seeth water and plump therein plenty of Salt 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. 105 Ay, and a Dish, to man plumps into the lakes One circle first and then a second makes. 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk bk* I (1872) 5 The son has plumped his hot face into the water 1849 ALB SMITH *Pottleton Leg* vii (1856) 35 A man brought in some bags, and plumped them down in a corner 1869 TOZER *Highl Service* II 17 [He] plumped himself down on the grass, and declared he would go no further 1888 *Ch. Times* 24 Aug 720/1 We may as well plump a shot or two into him. 1892 CORNWELL *Bone Mystery* 79 She plumped down the money and walked out.

3. *transf* and *fig* esp. in reference to speech To utter abruptly, to blurt *out*. [*Cf. to say, utter, blurt out plump* in PLUMP *adv* 2] *familiar*

1579 FULKE *Heshpus Pract* 56 'I has is a verie peremptorie sentence, plumped downe of you. 1880 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* IX, I plumped out that St P ul's was the finest cathedral in England 1884 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I viii If, it ain't a liberty to plump it out, said Mr Boffin, 'what do you do for your living ?' 1890 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 7/1 When you must plump the question square at a man and simply get a cold and passionless reply

† **4** *slang* To give (one) a blow, to shoot *Obs*

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T* s v, Plump his peepers, or daylights, give him a blow in the eyes: he pulled out his pops [= pistols] and plumped him

5 *intr* [Short for *to vote plump* or *give a plumper*] To vote at an election *for* one candidate alone (when one is entitled to vote for two or more)

The original sense was app to give a direct, straight un qualified or absolute vote *for* a person this implied no weakening or qualifying of it by voting for any other See PLUMP *adv* 4, *a*.² 2, PLUMPER² 2

1806 in *Anc Elect Interests Norf Nor* 1806 For Tarleton, a plumper, let a vote one and all We'll plump for Tarleton to prove we are free 1823 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXV 427 (*heading*) Plumping at Elections. 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xxvii, Friendship induces me to plump for St Michaels. 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* xi, I'll plump or I'll split for him and treat the whole borough somest and are the most of what I call gentlemen 1903 *Sat Rev* 4 Apr 415/2 The method of voting is that of the general ticket Each voter would be required to vote for as ma y candidates as there were vacancies and no voter would be allowed to give more than one vote to any candidate This secures against the danger of plumping in any form.

Hence **Plu mping** *vbl sb*, *ppl a*

c 1899 H. MILLER *Lett on Herring-fish* iv They (herrings) sank with a hollow plumping noise 1876 STEVENSON *Edinburgh* (1880) 2 Among bleak winds and plumping rain.

Plump, *v*³ [f PLUMP *a*¹ 3

(But the first quot. is somew hat earlier than any found for the corresponding sense of the adj.)

1 *trans* To make plump to cause to swell, to fill *out*, dilate, distend, to fatten *up*

1533 J HEYWOOD *Play of Weather* Plays (1905) 115 For sprynging a nd plumpyng a ll manner of thyng must ye have water or all is forlorn 1632 CHRITLE *Hoffman* IV ₱ 1 Art not thou plumpt with laughter my Lotrique ? 1665 HOYLE *Spring of Arc* (1682) 93 These particles fill these parts with themselves, must necessarily plump out the sides of the bladder and so keep them t rgid 1794 *Phil Trans* XXV 191 If the Grain were well swelt and plumped up with Water 1775 JOHNSON *Journ Hist Isl Cornatachan*, Powis not like those plumped for sale by the poulterers of London 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jeer* XXXVII, Dolly plumping and patting the pillows of the bed. 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLVI 469 The oil has plumped his cheeks and expanded his whole form 1882 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* ser II 71/1 The h de is unhaired by being placed in a liquid, which plumps the hide.

b fig

1608 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [1]x 27 I will plumpe my ioyes by letting them surprize mee. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II iii ₱ 37 Which made them to plump up the Hollowness of their Hi tory with unpotable Mire 1660 WOOD *Life & Oxon.* II 671 The godly faction [was] then plump'd up with hopes to carry on their diabolical designes 1887 G MEREDITH *Ballads & P* 109 Heaven ha beaven to plump her [England s] life

2 *intr* To become plump, to swell *out* or *up* 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* v, Swell plump, bold heart For now thy tide of vengeance rowleth in 1612 R DABORNE *Ch ristn d Turke* 1408 You Nantiocra that plumpe vpon the flesh. 1693 [see PLUMPING *vbl sb*] *Gentl Cared* II 166 Their Fruit begins to plump at the full Moon 1843 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II 138 He [adog] is plumping up his coat glossy 1882 *Fraser's Mag* XXV 387 Her cheeks had plumped out.

Hence **Plu mping** *vbl sb*

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 145 They shew the swellings of their mind in the swellings and plumping of their apparrayl 1700 FLOYER *Hot & Cold Bath* I. 36 Hot Baths cause the plumping up of the Habit of the Body 1890 LE GALLIENNE *Meredith* & *St* I. That plumping of her exquisite proportions on l read and butter

Plump, *v*³ [f PLUMP *sb*¹]

†**1** *intr*. To form plumps, to mass or crowd together *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 661/2 What meane ȝonder men to plompe togyther yonder *qui sarrouient ayns ?* 1535 COVERDALE *Exod* xv 8 The depes plumped together in ȝᵉ myddest of the see

† **b** *To plump out*, to come out in a mass. *Obs*

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* I vi F 71ᵇ, The beard now broken the swarme plumped out.

2 *trans* To sow (seed) in plumps or clumps

1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 750 The plumping mode, as this method of sowing by intervals is termed.

† **Plump**, *v*⁴ An obsolete by-form of PUMP *v* Cf PLUMPER¹

1589 RIDER *Bibl Schol* 1118 To Plumpe, v. pumpe

Plump (plʊmp) *int*, *adv*, and *a*.² [app the onomatopoetic stem of PLUMP *v*¹ used to express the manner of the action, or the echoic imitation of the sound of the act.]

A *int* Imitative of the sound made by a heavy body falling into water

[Cf LG *plump* an interjection which expresses the sound made by anything heavy when it falls into water (*Bremisches* W b A L.)]

1397 BRADY *Thankes God's Judgem* (1612) 121 [They] threw them peecemeale into a deepe well, to heare them crie plumpe.

B *adv* (Mostly *familiar*)

1 With a sudden drop or fall into water

1620 B JONSON *Masque Owrem* Wks (Ridg) 583/1, I would fain to some river take em Plump and see if that would wake em *c* 1624 FLETCHER, etc *Wit at Sev Weapp* I, i, The art of swimming, he that will attain to't Must fall plump, and duck himself at first. 1713 STEELE *Guard.* No 50 ₱ 4 The lover, with much amazement, came plump into the river 1830 SCORESBY *Chevere's & Salem. Adv.* iii

(1859) 40 I ut no sooner was the last fold of blubber hoisted in, than it [the carcase] sank plump down

2 With a sudden or abrupt fall or sinking down, with sudden direct impact, flat upon or against something, with a sudden or unexpected encounter

1594 Carew *Tasso* (Grosart) 9 There hence againe to pastures of Tortoises, Plump downe directly leuels he his flight 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* 179 It is so As we were a going up Snow Hill plump we comes against a cart. 1806-7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) v vi, Sitting plump on an unsuspected cat in your chair 1845 Hannah *Legal Fest Sir* 111 *Merry Mermaid* Her Ladyship fell herself plump on the ground 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III 1 I took a shot at him and brought him down plump

3 *fig* Directly at once, straight, without hesitation or circuitous action, *esp* in reference to a statement or question Directly, without circumlocution or concealment, in plain terms, bluntly, flatly

a 1734 North *Lives* (K O) Refuse plump 1779 Mme. D'Arblay *Lett* Dec The shortest way of doing this is by coming plump upon the question 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* xii vii P 4 If you must have it plump I was born to live and die a poet 1811 *Austin Sense & Sensibility* 209, I question whether I ever said plump Miss Taylor I said Ma'am 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* iv Hayes first said no plump. 1888 R Bothamley *Ackworth Lessons* xlviii He told us, plump and plain that he wasn't going to shift 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 368, I lied plump and put I will confess

†**4.** *To vote plump* to vote 'straight' or without any qualification *U S Obs*

1776 J Adams *Works* (1854) IX 398 New Jersey has determined [Geoff Wilkes] Franklin and in a letter, which is just come to my hand from indisputable authority, I am told that the delegates from that colony will vote plump [ac for the Declaration of Independence]

C *adj* **1** a Descending, directly vertical, sheer b Directly facing in position

1611 Cotgr., *Escors*, plumpe, or straight down in depth 1850 *Architect & Photogr Budget* III 283 In building plump views are objectionable they should always be taken at an angle

2 *fig* Of statements, etc Direct blunt, straight spoken, downright, unqualified, flat *familiar*

1789 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* Dec, She made the most plump inquiries into its particulars with a sort of hearty good humour 1833 Mrs Hodgworth *Belinda* xvii I hate qualifying answers plump assertion or plump denial for me! 1848 *Spectator* 5 V A plump lie 1849 Lady C. Bury *Init Rites* She gave a plump decline and said something about his mother 1872 H Lansdowne in *Fortn Rev* Mar 321 Neither man nor woman would dare to answer with a plump No

3 Plumped down paid down at once

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III xiii Paying up in full in one plump sum.

Plumpen (plʌ·mpĕn), *v rare* [f Plump *a*[1] + -en[5]] Trans To make plump, swell out

1687 A. Lovell tr *Bergerac's Com Hist* I 13 As if it were likely that the Sun had only been kindled to ripen their Medlars, and plumpen their Cabbage 1853 C J Cayley *Lays of Legends* I 121 They shall go plump into our book line for line a word for word and serve to plumpen the two voluminous volumes

Plumper[1] (plʌ·mpəɹ) [f Plump *v*[2] + -er[1]] That which plumps or makes plump

a. A small light ball or disk sometimes carried in the mouth, for the purpose of filling out hollow cheeks

1690 *Songs Costu ne* (Percy Soc) 189 And that the cheeks may both agree Plumpers must be the cavity 1697 tr *C tesa D'Aunoy's Trav* (1700) 120 With one blow of her fist she not only made several of her teeth leap out of her Mouth but also two little Cork plumpers which served to fill out her hollow Jaws 1710 *Spect Tatler* No 181 P 2 Two Pair of brand new Plumpers four Black lead Combs Three Pair of fashionable Eye brows 1756 *Connoisseur* No 77 P 1 Vamped up for show with patches, plumpers and every external ornament that art can suggest 1905 *Dial* 16 Feb 116/2 She was charged by some of the ladies at the summer board ing house where we met with wearing plumpers in her cheeks

†**b** A contrivance for expanding the skirts, a bustle or hoop, a pannier *Obs*

1709 Mrs. B. Mortimer *Lett* (1827) III 86 Old Mrs Ashley has adde 1 a yard of whalebone to her plumpers merely on his accou it

Plumper[2] (plʌ·mpəɹ) [f Plump *v* 1 or *adv*[1]]

1 a An act of plumping, as into water, or to the ground, of a fall from a horse

1810 *Spectator's Follies* III 138 I had such a pl umper off the old mare the first time I went out! *Ibid* III 79 After my plumper the s mall s ze of the wounds

†**b** *slang* A heavy blow *Obs*

1764 72 F Bivdges *Honor Yeatest* 378 (Farmer) Gave me a plumper on the jaw And cry'd Pox take you! 1796 *Sporting Mag* VIII 145 Which was immediately followed by a pl umper just under the right eye.

2 [Cf Plump *a*[2] 2, and Plump *adv* 4.] A vote given solely to one candidate at an election (when one has the right to vote for two or more) Also attrib *plumper vote*

1785 Geoge *Dict Ludg* T 21 v *Plump*, *A plumper* a single vote at an election. 1823 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXV 427 C who splits none of his votes, will have seven supporters The majority falls to the lot of the candidate [C] whose adl erents give plumpers. 1843 Le Fevre *Life Trav Phys* I 1 v 95 They shall not have my vote 1 you shall have a plumper 1853 Lytton *My Novel* xi xiii, If canvassing for yourself alone, you could not carry a sufficient number of plumper votes 1894 J K Fowler *Recoll Old Co Life* I 8 An old printed document giving the number of plumpers or single votes, polled for each candidate.

b A voter who 'plumps' *rare*

1818 in Todd Suppl 1830 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* I 28 The numerous plumpers being constantly interrupted in their endeavours to go to the hustings.

3 A downright lie (Cf *cracker*, *whacker*, etc) *vulgar* ? *Obs*

1821 *Salem* (Mass) *Gaz* 26 Nov 3/3 A Plumper —The Gazette states [etc] A more barefaced falsehood never was published 1824 *Blackwood's Magazine* I 1 In *New Lett Theatre* IV 234 I will propose you to h m—I shall tell him a few plumpers 1828-32 Webster, *Plumper*, a full o squalified lie *He told me so*) Hence in mod Dicts.

4 *attrib* Plumper line, a rope used by divers in making their descent

1856 *Strand Mag* XII 349/1 The [pearl divers] descent is made by means of a r pe called the plumper line 1896 *Daily News* 14 Nov 6/7 Three or four of these [descents] were spent in restoring the plumper line which Diver May finally secured to the ring of the trap-door of the specie tank

Plumper[3] [f Plump *adv*[1] or *v*[2]] A machine for sowing seed in 'plumps' or clumps

1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* III 788 The drill sowing machine is designated in the Scotland pl ppers from their dropping their gifts on one point 1854 *Trans R Agric Soc Eng* I 210 They are dibbled by a machine called a plumper or sown in shallow drills by the hand

Plum-pie. [I Plum *sb* 1, 4 + Pie]

†**1** A pie containing raisins and currants esp a mince-pie *Obs*

a 1666 [Mock sermon] *Preserv'on Ch cuss Lyr* xxxv, *And they did eat the Lamb with Plum pies and rejoiced exceedingly* (Bodl Lib.) p 6 Here now we are to consider what sort of Plum pye this was and how many sorts of plum pyes there are. Those for your Christmas pye and that hath plums in abundance, that is your Metropolitan plum pye tis the cream of all plum pyes, and in brief there is no plum pye like it Mark this ingredient Minced pyes are best with plums and spice Your Neat s to spue Your Currants Your raisins 1677 tr *Hist Jack & Hornet* 1 Jack Horner sate in the Corner Eats good Christmas Pye And with his thumbs pulls out the Plumbs, And said Good Boy am I

2 A pie containing plums or prunes

1830 Hone *Every Day Book* I 1404 A pie with plums in it 1846 in Worcester 1857 in Webster 1880 Ruskin *Hortus Inclusus* (1887) 70 I lunched with Cardinal Manning and he gave me a plum pie

Plu mpish, *a rare* [f Plump *a*[1] + -ish[1]] Somewhat plump

1758 J Clubbe *Mise Tracts* (1770) I Pref 11 My body which was once plumpish and inclined to be fat upwards.

Plumpily (plʌ·mpĭlĭ), *adv* [f Plump *a*[1] + -ily[2]] To a plump degree, with plumpness

1611 Cotgr *Rondement* nt roundly, circularly orbicularly; full plumpily 1860 Lever *One of Them* xiv, A long silk purse plumpified by the gold 1895 *Westm Gaz* Feb 3/2/1 One of those plumpily mellow quadrigenarian bodies

Plu mply, *adv* 2 *familiar* [f Plump *a* 2 + -ly[2]]

1 Directly, without hesitation or circumlocution, plainly, flatly = I Plump *adv* 3

1786 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 8 Aug I proposed it myself. The offer was plumply accepted 1822 *New Monthly Mag* V 144 The last I contradict plumply 1874 Lesle Cair *Tyl Cyprus* IV 130 It is out at last plainly and plumply

2 With direct impact, full against something = Plump *adv* 2

1846 Joyce *Sci Dial* I xiii 34, I have sometimes shot my white alley taw with another marble so plumply, that [etc]

Plumpness[1] (plʌ·mpnĕs) [f Plump *a*[1] + -ness] The quality or condition of being plump, fullness and roundness of form, fatness, fleshiness.

1545 Raynold *Byrth Ma kynde* (1564) 28b In softnes of skin and plumpnes of the body. 1600 Bovle *Theat Sp Hyp Mech* Exp iv This plumpness of the bladder proceeded from the stronger spring of the r remaining in the bladder 1611 Norton (*Quarto*) (1720) 23 From the bottom of glasses supply the defect of plumpness in the Eye. And the contrary happens in short sighted Men whose Eyes are too plump 1708 J Mayo *Med Pharm* Plumpness sheathes the nerves at g ives a impression of good humour

Plu mpness[2], *familiar* [f Plump *a* 2 + -ness] Directness or bluntness of statement

1780 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* Apr She speaks her opinion with a plump s ess of honesty that both pleases and diverts me 1879 Howells *L Arcostook* v, 'Yes, Maria,' he returned her father, with uncommon plumpness 1908 *Daily News* 22 Jan 6/3 Sometimes the most simple minded apologists put the thing with astonishing plumpness and plainness

†**Plu·m-po·rridge,** *Obs* Porridge containing prunes, raisins, currants, etc, formerly in favour as a Christmas dish Probably, as in *plum-broth*, the dried plums or prunes were the original characteristic, and gave the name

1591 Lyly *Endymion* v ii 63 A great platter of plum porridge of pleasure wherein is stued the mution of mistrust 1608 Heywood *Love & Reverence* (1841) 180 Wit, Joy, Love, the best plumporredge in all Rome cooles for your honours 1698 W King tr *Tavern. London* 5 Prunes they have not had enough to lay round their Plum porridge at Christmas. 1722 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III v, Plum-porridge and minced pies. 1808 Scott *Marm* VI Introd 67 There the huge sirloin reeked; hand by Plumb porridge stood, and Christmas pye. 1901 *Daily Chron* 25 Dec 5/1 The plum-pudding may be said to be a work of evolution, and to have supplanted entirely the older dish of plum porridge, with its congeners the December and Christmas pies

†**Plu·m-po·ttage.** *Obs.* ? = prec

1573 Baret *Adv P* 553 Plumme potage, or potage made thicke with meate or crummes of bread, *pulé*, *pultis*. 1598 Harrington *Prosp Pol Govt* Wks. (1700) 307 Wa, who have bin us'd to our Plumpottages, are like enough to make faces (as did the King of Pontus) at the Lacedemonian black broth 1880 Wheler *Journ Greece* I. 43 Christmas puns, Plum potages, Cake and Puddings. 1884 *Chambers Bk Days* II 755/2 In old times plum pottage was always served with the first course of a Christmas dinner It was made by boiling beef or mutton with broth, thickened with brown bread; when half boiled, raisins, currants, prunes, cloves, mace and ginger were added

Plum pudding, plum-pudding (plʌ·m pu·ding) A pudding containing plums.

a. (= *Christmas plum pudding*) *spec* A boiled pudding now composed of flour, bread-crumbs, suet, raisins, currants, and other fruits, with eggs, spices, etc., sometimes flavoured with brandy or other spirit, eaten at Christmas; also, an ordinary suet pudding with raisins

1711 *Ind Sachererell* 75 This is just as proper as I had a good Plumb Pudden to day with a Mixture of Flower and Raisins. 1725 De For *Every round World* (1840) 300, I gave the cook order to make every mess a plum pudding 1772 Mackenzie *Man World* II xi (1823) 178 A plumb-pudding of a very uncommon circumference was introduced conspicuous in the middle 1797 *Encyclopedia Art Cookery* 69 An excellent Plumb-Pudding 1901 *Daily Chron* 25 Dec 5/2 Plum pudding gradually came into the bills of fare in the early years of the eighteenth century

b A pudding of fresh plums contained in a crust.

1813 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXV 933 Little Jack Hor ner we fear, misapplies the word *plum*, when he calls a dried raisin or currant, for which reason the plumb pudding the prune pudding, and the damascene pudding, are better entitled to be called plum puddings than the currant, or raisin, puddings, which have usurped that appellation c 1900 *Beeton's Every-day Cook Bk Plum Pudding* (Fresh Fruit) Seasonable with various kinds of plums, from the beginning of August to the beginning of October

c *attrib* and *Comb* (esp in names of things resembling a plum pudding in shape or mottled appearance), as *plum pudding head*, *horse*; (b) **plum pudding breed, dog**, the Dalmatian or Spotted Coach breed of dog, **plum-pudding stone** (*Geol*), a term applied orig to a conglomerate of flint pebbles embedded in a silicco calcareous matrix, now, *loosely*, to any conglomerate, **plum-pudding voyage,** a short voyage for which a supply of fresh provisions is carried, including plum duff (*U S slang*).

1795 Boote *Cap Jan* I Wks. 1799 II 385 Victuals! Lord help your roan beef and plum pudding soul! 1899 *Westm Gaz* 24 June 8/1 Mademoiselle has probably by this time mastered the art of plum pudding making 1900 *Ibid* 14 Feb 8/1 'Mr. Goodnight's home is a plum pudding home with a brain as near that of a human being as it is permitted for a four footed creature to possess. 1902 *Little Prelate* 56 Greedy saw two gramming little men with plum pudding heads

(*b*) 1897 *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb 2/2 The 'plum pudding' breed as the Dalmatian or carriage dog is commonly terme l, is so well represented as to make it obvious that this breed is rapidly coming to the front again. 1898 *Daily News* 1 Sept 5/2 The Dalmatian is sometimes known as a 'plum pudding dog 1938 Laselye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 53 Stones commonly call d 'Plumb-pudding stones 1823 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* iv (1866) 160 Plum pudding stone (a secondary rock) consisting of pebbles cemented by a ferruginous or siliceous cement. 1892 H Melville *Whale* xcvii 94 Some sailors who had just come from a 'plum pudding voyage as they called it.

Hence **Plum-pu ddinger,** a whaling ship employed in short voyages, cf *plum pudding voyage* 1894 C M Scammon *Marine Mammals* 19 Many vessels known has ever been foremost with her numerous fleet of plum puddingers, which are small vessels employed on short voyages in the Atlantic Ocean

Plumpy (plʌ·mpĭ), *a* [f Plump *a*[1] + -y] Characterized by plumpness, plump.

1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* II vii. 121 Come thou Monarch of the Vine, Plumpie Bacchus, with pinke eyne. 1798 *Monthly Mirror* (1796) I 180/1 Some little, plump, circled by the plumpy lip 1862 Trollope *Orley F* I 9 That mild-eyed soft, round, plumpy prettiness gives way beneath such a weight as that

Plumrock, -rose, Sc corrupt ff Primrose

1787 Burns *Let W Nicol* 1 June, A new blawn plumrose in a hazle shaw 1789 D Davidson *Seasons* 1 Hail, lovely Spring! thy bonny lyart face, And bead wi' plumrocks deck'd, bespeak the sun s Return.

Plu·m-ta·rt *Obs* [f as *plummer*, Plumber, with suffix -ster cf *brewster*, etc] A plumber *c* 1440 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 686/33 *Hic plummarius*, a plumster.

Plum-tree (plʌ·m,trĭ) The tree which bears plums, = Plum *sb* 2 Also *attrib*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 310 Nim plum treowen leaf, wyl on wine, & swile mid bone mub. 1295 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Lec* 16c Arsch, brom, plum tre. *c* 1440 *Nominale Gall Angl* 649 (P E T S) Plumtre, bolastre and hookas [Fr *Prunier*, *crokier*, *et chene*] 1566 Langl. *Pl Pl* A 5 16 Pynes and Plomtres weore passchet to be grounde 1583 *Calfh Angl* 284/1 A Plombte tre garthe, *prunetum* 1598 Hl.oet, Plumbe tree, *prunus*, *prunus*; *prunetum*, *ofcalum*, the place where plumme trees growe. 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* 1. 57 The Violet and Premorden Plum trees are very great bearing trees. 1756-7 tr *Kepler's Treat* (1756) III 4 An ever green, with leaves resembling those of a pear or plumb tree.

‖ **Plumula** (plū miūlă). *Bot.* [*L. plūmula* (Colum.), dim. of *plūma* PLUME.] = PLUMULE 1.

1676 J. Lee *Introd Bot* 1 vii. (1696) 13 *Plumula*, a scaly Part of the Corculum, which ascends. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot.* 253. 1846 BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 85 The plumula begins to grow; and when this has grown to a certain extent within the grain, the further germination is checked by exposing the grain on a kiln

Plumulaceous (plūmiulē'shəs), *a.* [f. L. *plūmula* (see prec.) + -ACEOUS.] Of the nature of or resembling a plumule, downy

1879 in Webster Suppl. 1890 Coues *Gen Ornith.* 139 The ventral feathers are usually more largely plumulaceous and less flat and imbricated.

Plumulate (plū miūlĕt), *a.* [f. L. *plumula* (see above) + -ATE.] Of or pertaining to a plumule

1882 P. O. Bower in *Trans Microsc. Soc* Jan. 18 The size and form of the plumular leaves may be gathered from figs. 7 and 8. 1890 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Plumularia (plūmiulē'riă). *Zool* [mod L., f. *plūmula* (see above).] A genus of hydroids having a plume-like form. Also *Plumularian*, *a.*, of or pertaining to *Plumularia* or the family of which it is the type, *sb.* a member of this family

1899 Kingsley (*Lau ut* (ed. 4 74 Mingled with them are Plumularian, always to be distinguished from bertularian by polypes growing on each side of the branch, and not on both. 1872 Allman *Gymnobl. Hydroids* 156 The beautiful plumularian group represented by the genus *Aglaophenia*. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 564 The colonies [of *Hydroidea*] occasionally attain a great height, e. g. a Plumularian in the Pelew Islands that of a man.

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Plumulate, *a.* [mod. L. *plumul-a* + -ATE 2.] Minutely plumulate or plumose 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Plumule (plu miūl) [ad. L. *plumula* (see above), or perh. a f. *plumule.*]

1 *Bot* The rudimentary shoot, bud, or bunch of undeveloped leaves in a seed, the stem of the embryo plant.

1797-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Plume* or *Plumule* a little member of the grain or seed of a plant; being that which in the growth of the plant becomes the stem, or trunk thereof 1804 Knight in *Phil. Trans.* XCV 262, I have never been able to satisfy myself that all the buds were eradicated without having destroyed the base of the plumule 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs's Bot* 560 The shoot which develops from the plumule becomes the primary stem of the plant

2. A little feather, *spec* in *Ornith*, a down feather Also *fig*

1857 Emerson *Poems*, *Monadnoc* Wks. (Bohn) I 439 Fled the last plumule of the Dark Pants up hither the spruce clerk 1866-8 W. Clark *I an der Horsens Zoo* II 380 Nostrils not covered by plumules. 1867 Tegetmeier *Pigeons* 8 The whole of the feathers of the pigeon are destitute of the small second feather or acce-sory plumule

b transf The plumose pappus of a seed

1885 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 46 The plumules were blowing off freely now

3 *Ornithol* = A little plume like organ or ornament, b One of the peculiar obcordate scales found on the wings of certain lepidopterous insects, as *Pieridæ*

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Plumuli*, ? *Entom.* A plume like appendage.

Plumuliform (plu miūlifōrm), *a.* [f. L. type **plūmulifōrmis*, f. *plūmula* see PLUME.]

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Plumuliformis*, having the appearance of a small feather plumuliform. 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Plumulose (plū miūlōs), *a* [ad. mod L. *plūmulōs-us*, f. PLUMULA see -OSE.] (See quots)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xlvi 276 *Plumulose* when the hairs branch out laterally like feathers. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Plumulosus*, be full of plumules 1895 plumulose *Entomol* having the form of a small plume, as the hair of the *antennæ* of the *Phyllis plumulosa* 1895 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Plumy (plū mi), *a* (*sb*) [f. PLUME *sb* + -Y.]

†1 Composed of down, downy *Obs*

1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb.) 101 What feathers plumye she beareth So many sweuet eyeballes she keepes So manye tongues clapper 1649 Lovelace *Poems* 54 But whilst a plumy curtaine she doth draw, A Chrystall Mirror sparkles in thy breast. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* 56 Her head did on a plumy pillow rest

2 Characterized by or abounding in plumes or feathers, feathery, feathered

1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat*, *Defiance to Envie* 37 Or would we loose her plumy pineon 1677 Yalden *Poet Hilad* XXIV 363 Let the strong sovereign of the plumy race Tower o'i the right of yon ethereal space 1697 Crabbe *Par Reg* I 62 What plumy people sung in every bush! 1843 T. R. Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 2) 737 It causes their plumy covering to repel moisture

3 Adorned or decked with a plume or plumes

1700 Dryden *Pal & Arcite* III 452 Crested morions, with their plumy pride 27 Beattie *To Lady C G rdon* iii, The plumy helmet 1831 Atkinson *Last Giant-killers* 186 He saw the horses and the plumy black wain.

4. Plume like, feathery

c 1812 Chapman *Iliad* XII 158 When a droft wind shakes Blacke clouds in peeces, and plucks snow in great and plume flakes. 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy*, *Summer* 136 When the first sheaf its plumy top appears. 1850 *Harper's Mag* July 209/1 Great plumy bunches of asparagus.

5 *Comb.* as *plumy-crested*, *pounced*, *varnished.*

1599 Marston *Sco. Vill* II. vii 203 Drawn through the eare with Ribands, plumy crested. 1726 Pope *Odyss* XIX 36 Ulysses hears The plumy-crested helms. 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F* VI. lix, Two doves of plumy varnish'd throat

†**B.** *sb* A person wearing a plume *Obs.*

1687 Miss. Bunn *Embassy of Siam* I 1, I have been at the Chapel and seen so many Beaus such a number of Plumeys.

Plunder (plu·ndəz), *sb* [f. PLUNDER *v.*] (Not from Ger *plunder* trash, lumber, obs. Du. *plunder* household stuff (Plantin), to which however the American sense 3 may be immediately due.]

1 The action of plundering or taking as spoil, *spec.* as practised in war or a hostile incursion, pillage, spoliation, depredation Now *rare* or *Obs*

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parlt* IV 29, I abhorre all violence plunder or spoyle and disorders in Souldiers 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Warres* V 125 The Merchants fearing an universall plunder shut their doors and barricadoed them 1706 Leoni *Alberti's Architect* I 15/2 After the plunder and spoiling of the Temple 1839 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* xxiii. VI 187 This was a sig al for indiscriminate plunder 1845 S. Warren *Ten Thous a Year* II 331 The English should advance as far as possible to the heart of the kingdom carefully abstaining from plunder

b transf The acquisition of property by violent, questionable, or dishonest means, spoliation

1672 South *Serm* (1727) V vi 243 Those Reforming Harpies, who, by Plunders and Sequestrations had scraped together three or four Thousand a Year 1842 Colburn *Diary* I. Mar. in *Fraser's Mag* II 13/1 It is a dishonour to the name and character of Englishmen to submit to such a system of democratic plunder as this C—— is now proposed to the world to be 1861 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV II 1 180 The wretched novice was an object of general plunder till he had learnt how to take care of himself

2 Goods taken from an enemy by force, spoil, booty, prey, loot

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 50, I would not speake thus for all the plunder your plunderers have pillaged 1694 tr *Milton's Hist Moscovia* 140 After the most certain Fairs for the Sale of their Plunder 1726-31 Tindal tr *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II xvii 146 Being impatient to return with the plunder to England 1840 H. Wilson *Brit India* III 428 The instigator of the depredations sharing in the plunder

b transf Property acquired by illegal or questionable means, also (*slang*), profit, gain

1790 Burke *Fr Rev.* Wks V 224 They would not hear of transferring the whole plunder of the kingdom to the stock holders in Paris 1850 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I. 175 I'll get more for it in the cavaldry there's better plunder there (*Plunder.* I may explain, is a common word in the horse trade for a carpet-bag) 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. viii 188 A set of men actuated by no higher motive than a love of plunder and of place

3 Personal belongings or household goods luggage *Anglo-Ind* *U S local*

1817 J. K Paulding *Lett fr South* I 38 We accordingly set forth on horseback carrying our *plunder* (as the Virginians call luggage) on a light Jersey wagon 1822 J. Neal *Left Armer* I. 1 Are you selling? Is it goods or plunder that you have for sale? *Note*, Plunder is a cant term used in the western country, signifying one's travelling baggage 1823 F. Cooper *Pioneers* I ii 31 You seem to have but little plunder, stranger, for one who is so far abroad 1873 *Lyn h Argus* 21 Nov. 2/1 Their only plunder was a few loaded with plunder at sped at the cabin This was the family and property of Hank Harris.

4. *Comb.*, as *plunder master* *plunder fed* adj

1646 *Quarrier's Lamber ance* 13 They have constituted a decay d Hatter Plunder master Generall 1767 J. Campbell *Lexiph* 19 On a vicinary bench sate a plunder fed soldier

†**Plunder**, *v.*1 *Obs* [A variant of Blunder *v.*, to confuse, confound, disturb; the phonetic change is unexplained] *trans* To confuse, confound, distract, muddle Hence †**Plun·dered** *ppl a* of Blundered, †**Plun·dering** *vbl sb*

1601 Dewt *Patkw Heaven* 255 Howsoe'er they m g l t by such ill learning, the ill user and a pl ofit do not speake reason, yet had they no feeli g of that which they speak 1611 Cotgr *Academist* bewotted purled r plun dered with too much study 1624 J. Reynolds *Vine Exang* II iii 228 Our peace both of Church and Common wealth hath been a little plundered and perplexed 1640 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I. xiii 282 But for all their plundering and confounding their bold pretences have made this the course necessary

Plunder (plu·ndəz), *v.*2 [a Ger *plun dern* also †*blunder*, late MHG. MLG. *plun der*(*e*)*n*, *plunderen* (early mod Du and Da. *plunderen*, also †*plonderen*, Kil.) to pillage, sack, lit to rob of household effects, f MG., MHG *blun der plunder* bed clothes (14th c.), clothing, household stuff, whence obs Du *plunder*, *plonder* household stuff (Plantin in Kil 'vetus, Germ.'), in mod Ger *plunder* lumber trash Cf MLG., MDu. *plunde*, *plunne* in L. also (*blunde*, *plunda*), household stuff, clothes, often depreciatory, duds; rags, Du *plunje* clothes, baggage (In Swiss dial *pludern* is 'to remove or "flit" with one's household goods' (Grimm))

The word was much used in Germany during the Thirty Years War, in reference to which it was current in England from c 1630; here word and thing became fan iliar on the out break of the Civil War in 1642, being especially associated with the proceedings of the forces under Prince Rupert]

1 *trans* To rob a place or person) of goods or valuables by forcible means, or as an enemy es p as done in war or a hostile incursion, to pillage, rifle, ransack, spoil, to rob systematically

1632 *Swedish Intelligencer* II 179 The Swedish Dragoones plundered the Townes of Wurtzbach and Waldsee neere unto Weingarten *Ibid* 180 Both [Bishopries] are plundered and disarmed and the best Ordnance sent to Augsburg. 1642 (Nov 24) *Relation of K. 's Army at Brainsford* (in *Exact Collection* 1643) 761), The Kings Army upo Saturday the twelfth of November after they had possessed themselves of [Brainford] they plu nd red it without a respect of persons. 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Pa lt* IV 28 20 I think the Parliament never yet approved the plundering (or 11 plau) English so long as any man by any of their forces they have g plundered no places taken by assault for ought I hear through the Ki gs forces on the contrary I have miserably pu ndered all the Kingdom almost 1647 May *Hist Parl* III 1 3 Many Townes and Villages he [Prince Rupert] plundered, wh h is to say robb d for at that time first was the word plunder used in England being br ne in Germany 1684 *Scanderbeg Rel* V 119 Twelve Thousand Persons made Prisoners, and the Town first plundred and then Burnt 1795 Pegge *Anonym.* (1840) 323 Search ing about f r g old in the brooks and small streams and that after they had as it were pl ndered them at the first discovery 1797 *Mem Left-wing* (1800) 161 The people of Irela d have been i nformly plunde ed and oppressed. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV xxxiii 308 The royal treasure plundered the camp all that fell in their way 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 128/1 The church of S France co was plundered of th e Descent from the Cross by Paul V and the pictures is now in the Borghese Gallery 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 474 A crowd of regiment ss ravenous f rictionalic plu dered starved and poisoned the armies a id Diets of Wilm

2 *trans* To take (goods, valuables etc.) with illegal force, or as an enemy to ai i foi rate wrongfully embezzle to take by robbery steal

1645 Scale *Dippers Dipt* (1646) 132 The graces of the Spirit, which cannot be plundered 1656 *Ranters Lett* (1686) 543 Those I can by o mea s find and do much fear that they were plundred among my other Books and Papers by the rude Valour of Prince-goun here 1774 Goldsm *Hist Greece* II 235 The inhabi ants were determined to plunder Darius e treasures. 1869 F. W. Newman *Misc* 151 If they feed themselves honestly, and neither steal men or plunder th e goods 1883 W. Sharpe tr *Hume's n India* 141 Wrecking a village unroofing the houses and plundering the sweetmeats and grapes.

3 *absol* or *intr* To commit depredations

1648 Drumm of Hawth *Irene* Wks. (1711) 167 Impiety is no Zeal Cruelty no Valour Sacrilege no Religion Rapine and Robberies or your Plunde ing no fair Stratagems. 1693 *Hem Cut Eccleſy* iv 57 The Imperialists on their side plundered upon the Turks. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 447 When the Hungarians pushed on westward plundering and lay i g waste by the way 1849 James *Robinson* x I you will find it so to your cost, if you attempt to plunder here

Hence **Plu·ndered** *ppl a*, **Plu·ndering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1658 [*title*] Jesus 2 12. 1849 *Comm Ady Money* (1888) II 2137 Divers plunderi g officers and soldiers of the late King 1656 Earl Monm tr *Bocalini's Advts fr Parnass* I Introd. (1674) 117 The ruines plunderings affronts and revolutions which it will be had recovered 1672 *Notes Coleman St* v 1 I shall in some plunderi d Place, I hope to entertain my Friends with. 1693 *Sc Narrative Dr Oates & Ten cal* viii. (1697) 201 The Plundered still have Arms 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 38 Henry VIII gave him a large share of the plundered church lands 1859 R. F. Burton *Pilgrimage* I. xxix 216 A place of comparative plenty when the plunderi g Wahumba do not interfere

Plunderable, *a.* [f. Plunder *v.*2 + -able.] That can be plundered or subjected to spoliation

1802 in Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 374 Persons in all one purses any considerable quantity of plunderable matter was seldom to be found. 1887 in Ogilvie

Plunderage (plu·ndərēj) [f. Plunder *v.*2 + -age.] The action of plundering pillage, spoliation, *spec* in *Maritime Law* 'embezzling goods on shipboard' (Wharton 1848 8), *comm* applied to such means

1796 Colquhoun *Treat Police Metr* I 477 That Wharfingers should be liable for plunder ge f Goo ls. 1816 *Ch on 11 Ann Reg* 149/1 S me pli dera ge took place by the negroes 1825 Babbage *Offic Stat Warranted Instruct* 192 (18 0) 6 plu ndera ble article 20 ki ill plun terage 1831 *Mariner* 130/1 Plunderage of the Chacery Suitors 1862 Sn tes *Reg Cri* II viii vii. 363 To form another system of dockyard police With the review of saving la kterage and plunderage, and bringing the great mass of commerce so much nearer to the heart of the City

Plunderer (plu·ndərəɹ) [f as prec. + -er1] Cf obs Du *plunderer* (Plantin), G *plunderer*] One who plunders, a pillager, spoiler, robber

1647 [see Plunder *sb* 2] 1649 Prynne *Demurrer to Ir Ir Aemister* 73 One of the e formerly a Trooper and Plu derer in Prince Ruperts army 1675 *Crabtree Mortify* 34 Lear ing not Gold, defies the Plunderer 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II vi 417 The pl underer of all Ten ples, to ves and the whole City 1818 Clare *Village Minstr* II 209 Nor dont ye [m ce] drive your l kes too far Ye cupboa l plunderers as ye are 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx III 324 Of the [Irish] Roman Catholic gentry the majority had enlisted in the army or had joined ga gs of pl nderers. Hence **Plu·nderess**, a female plu der er

1835 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 214 The rough p underess of gli that she could thus pass for a war n addition to her nest

Plu·nderless, *a nonce wd* [See -less.] Characterized by n t plunder or w ong ful profit

1808 Sir Smith *Hymiop Lett* (ed 12) 130 A lean and pla derless integrity

Plunderous (plu·ndərəs), *a rare* [f Plunder + -ous.] Given to or characterized by plundering

1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I 110 Royalism and pl nderous Rupertism. 1865 — *Wieck* (1) xx xii (1872) IX 147 A foolish love for their horses makes them astonish

ingly plunderous of forage 1881 Hewitt *in Antiquary* Apr 181/1 I think it very likely that the owner of this little hoard buried his money on the approach of the King's army and Rupert a plundering troopers, in September 1642

Plunge (plənd3) *sb* [f Plunge *v*.]

I 1 A place where one plunges or may plunge, a deep pool, a depth *Obs* exc. *dial.*

a 1400 *Sir Alexander* 5546 In at a wicket he went & wythi it sperit Princes painted it with pik & he pe plunge entres [L. *descendit in profundum maris*] 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 133 And ha lay at the plunge evirmair Sa lang as any wicht did rair 1847-78 Halliwell *s.v. Plunge* a deep pool *Somerset*

2 An act of plunging, a sudden downward or head foremost movement into water or the like, a dive, dip, also *fig.*

1722 Addison *Spect* No. 94 P 9 After his first Plunge into the Sea. 1863 E. V. Neale *Anal. Th. & Nat.* 113 Descartes was preserved by his strong sense of personal activity from sinking his individuality in the ocean of being But the plunge was made by Malebranche and Spinoza 1872 Black *Pr. Thule* x, Her first plunge into the pleasures of civilized life 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* iii xiii The plunge of our anchor sent up clouds of birds wheeling and crying over the woods

3 *transf.* A sudden and heavy or violent pitching forward of the body

1496 *bk St Albans Fishing* 90 Kepe hym [the fish] euer under the rodde 400 that your lyre may su reyne and beere his leppis and his plu vyys [*a* 1450 *plumbers* see Plumb *sb*.† 1] 1589 Nashe *Pasquil's Ret.* Wks. (Grosart) I 123 Like a furious beast wrapt in the cordes after many a vayne plunge which he giues to breake away 1889 R. N. Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 106 By directing the animal's plunges judiciously I got him also on *terra firma*

b A heavy downward blow

1838 E. Howard *R. for* xiii, Two boys fight , one of them gets a plunge on the nose

4 The fall or breaking of a wave, a heavy downpour of rain *(rare)*

1781 *Gentl. Mag.* LI 606 The weight of the former (water spout), by heavy plunges raised the sea into mountains. *c* 1841 Carlyle *in Atlantic Monthly* (1898) I XXXII 450/1 Before that it was a bad season at 9 it rained would be long continued plunges of wet [etc.]. 1862 Mrs Carlyle *Lett.* III 96 Then walk or ride three hours under a plu ge of rain. 1882 Lowell *Wayside Inn* I. *Prel* 264 The plunge of the implacable Rain

II 5 The point of being plunged or over whelmed in trouble, difficulty, or danger, a critical situation, crisis, pinch, stress, strait, a dilemma

esp in phr *at (in) a plunge to put to or into the plunge or plunges Obs* exc. *dial.*

1533 Fisher *Wks* (E. E. T. S.) 415 When a person hath deserued a great open shame & is brought euen to the plunge of the matter and yet by the meanes of helpe he is deliuered 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 180 To bee putte to the plounge or makynge or marrynge & to wynne al or to lese al 1553 *Short Catech in Liturgies* etc (Parker Soc.) 502 We beseech our Father, that he bring us into no such hard escape and peril nor leave us in the very plunge of danger 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 900/2 Or if it bee the deuill that worketh by the enchaunters hande will not men say that God is put to his plunges to ouercom e Satan? 1611 Cotgr. *s.v. Brevuure Il est in bout de s n brevuure* he is at a plunge, or to his trumps, he hath no more to say *c* 1696 Sir H. Cholmley *Vem* (1870) 28 When I was in the greatest plunge for money 1689 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 364 The Captain demanding p y ment of his Money, put the Prince to a great plunge 1740 Warburton *Div. Legat* vi vi III 630 As he had no great Stock of Argument at a Plunge any Thing would be accepta le that came to his Relief 1780 Harris *Philol. Enquiries* Wks (1841) 454 At length, after various plunges and various escapes, it [the Eastern empire] was totally annihilated in the fifteenth century 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss., Plunge*, a st ait, a difficulty I was put to a plunge 1884 *Lincolnsh. Gloss., Plunge*, a falling into, or going under trouble or sickness.

III 6 = Plunge, *v.*

1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artif. Man* (1862) 260 The top [of the parapet] is formed with a slight declivity towards the country, which is called the superior slope or plunge

IV 7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (in sense 1 done by or used with a plunge) *plunge bath, net*, **plunge-churn**, a simple form of churn consisting of an upright wooden cask in which a plunger is worked up and down, **plunge-pole**, the hollow pump-rod of a pumping engine (Ogilvie, 1882)

1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I ix 99 Submitting ourselves to occasional of plunge baths as often as we trusted our weight on the ice-capped stones above the surface. 1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* May 37 Laking headers into the large plunge bath there [at Marylebone Gardens] 1813 *Penn. Cycl.* XXV *s.v. Note* A wooden armed chair a few stools and a *plunge* churn, completes the inventory of his schold furniture. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* III 809 The old fashioned up right hand plunge churn is now confined chiefly to the use of small farmers and cottars 1883 F. Day *Indian Fish* 64 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) *Chaloa*.—A 'plunge net, used chiefly in shallow water to capture fish which laf half concealed in the mud From Poona

Plunge (plənd3), *v* Forms 4- plunge 5 plounge, 4-6 plounge, 5 7 plonge, (6 plong, 6 7 plungde) *β* 5 plonchyn, plunchi, plunchie [ME *plungi'n, plonge, plonche*, a. Of *plunger* (Oxford Psalter, *a* 1140), *plung(i)er, plong(i)er, ploncer, ploncher, plunchier*, F *plonger*, OPicard *plonkher*, Picard dial *plonquer* to plunge, dive, (according to Diez) —late L. **plumbicare* to heave the lead, f. *plumbum* lead]

1 *trans* To put violently, thrust, or cast *into* (or †*on*) a liquid, a penetrable substance, or a cavity, to immerse, to submerge, in quot *c* 1380, † to baptize by immersion (*obs*.).

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1085 And het him sone pat he wer dyt to blessy pe holy fanaton, Pe prelat dide al so he bit, & plungede him sone ber-on 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 431/1 Other there wende that the shippe shold haue broken and be plonged in the see 1540 Boorde *Dyetary* xxxviii (1870) 300 To plounge the eyes in colde water in the morenyng 1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van Arles* 15 The ruer Mosa plungeth him selfe not in the ocean, but in the Rhene 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II xii 84 Sometimes one would lift the other quight Aboue the waters, and then downe againe Her plong 1612 Hieron *Wks* (1619) 20 II 371 If they be not mercifull vnto me, I shall eternally be plundged into the nethermost hell 1722 Addison *Spect* No. 94 P 8 The holy Man bid him plunge his Head into the Water 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem* I 24 Plunge a thermometer into the mixture and its temperature will be found to be two degrees. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xv 163 The lance is plunged into the body 1874 Stevenson *Pulpit Opening* 77 You have only to plunge a lighted taper into it

b *c* 1440 Staunton *St Audr. Purg.* (1900) 71 Fendes vnto pe bodi & pe soule pei plunchyn him in pat lake water 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 87 Of cursyd custum I founchyd in the myre

β b. 1325 *Poems Vernon* 180 to heave up pump up *Obs*

1567 in Turberville *Epitaphs* 78 b, Plunge vp a thousande sighes, for g sese your i ickling teares distill

2 *fig* To thrust, force, or drive *into* (or †*in*) some thing, condition, state or sphere of action

c 1325 *Poems Vernon* 180 Pe pir ii pt Cheuede, And many folk wenen i at it be ryght blys-ful thyng to plowngen hem in voluptuous delit *c* 1407 I Vox *Reson & Sens* 6762 Y plonge myself in myn distresse. 1585 *Satyr Poems Reformation* iv 51 Quhomlit in sorow and plungeit in cair 1641 Milton *Prel. Episc.* Wks. 1851 III 75 The Councels themselves were finely corrupted with ungodly Prelatisme and plung d into worldly ambition 1686 tr. *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 87 The young Prince having plunged himself into the excesses of Wine and Women 1708 tr. *Mem. St. Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 181 Violent passions always plunge the soul into contrary extremes. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III xxv 138 The contention was plunged into a fiercer and more obstinate struggle 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* (1871) 1 Vaunt not rich pearl red coral which do stir A fond desire in fools to plunge your ground 1874 Ramsay *Health* 313 He ll plu ge the deep And with expanded arms the billows sweep

9 *absol* Of artillery To send shot downwards from a higher level. Cf *plunging fire* in Plunging *ppl a* c

1815 Scott *Paul's Lett* (1890) 123 Our artillery on the ridge were brought to plunge into it

10 *intr* To spend money or bet recklessly, to speculate or gamble deeply to run into debt *slang*

1876 Bennett & Rice *Gold. Rules* 47 Never plunge as regarded hansoms paying whatever was asked with an airy prodigality 1883 Miss Braddon *Phant. Fort* xiv She has been plunging to the order of the day, and lansquenet was the game at which most of this was done

Hence **Plunged** *ppl a*

1981 T. Howell *Devonia* (1879) 177 The plunged state, wherein I lyue and dwell 1767 Devis in *Phil. Trans.* LVII 378 Depending on the relation of the height a to the plunged part.

†**Plungeon.** *Obs* [a. F. *plongeon* (OF *plongon*, Flor et Blanc) a diver, a bird of genus *Colymbus*, f *plonger* to dive Plunge + *eon* —L. *-io(nem* cf Pigeon] A diving bird, a diver

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* xi xxii Because he plongeth continually in such manners, he is called Plungeon or Dyver 1580 Higgs *Bibl. Schol* 1704 A Plungeon a kinde of water fowle with a long reddish bill, *Halacrocorax* 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 256 Among the Alps where also the Plungeons [*l. mergæ*] or bald Rauens be, which heretofore were thought proper and peculiar to the Baleare Islands 1708 Phillips *Winogron* Wks. (1720) 194 Water fowl. Hence 1730-6 in Bailey (folio); 1755 in Johnson

Plunger (plə·nd3əɹ) [f Plunge *v.* + -er1]

1 One who plunges, a diver (So F *plongeur*)

1661 Cotgr., *Plongeur*, a plunger, ducker, diuer 1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Plunger*, a diver 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Mar 276 Here, the pride of the plunger, you stride the fall and clear it, Here, into pure green depth drop down from lofty bluffs. 1893 *Cobbet* 18 Feb. 97 Some of the plunger hold his own in the vortex of troubled waters?

†*b* A diving bird, *spec* the Black Gull *Obs* 1683 Moxon & Bennet *Mathls Exerc* (1703) 194 White Gulls, Grey Gulls, and Black Gulls (commonly termed by the Name of Plungers and Water-Crows)

2 In various technical applications, an instrument or part of a mechanism which works with a plunging or thrusting motion

a. Any solid piston, as that of a force pump *esp* the piston of a Cornish pump a hollow piston forming the bucket of a lift pump 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* III 809 The *firing* put in so as to break clasher of a churn c The plunger and barrel in a breech loading firearm, also, a bolt sliding in a groove on the breech for securing the barrel in firing position d A metallic cylinder or plug for regulating an electric current e Also, a vessel in which clay is beaten to paste or slip. f Short for *plunger-brake* (see 5) Also in other applications: see quots

1777 Macbride in *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII 115 Stirring it [the leather] up with the utensil called a plunger, which is nothing more than a pole with a knob at the end of it 1882 J. Imison *Sc. & Art* I 457 Plungers are pistons that nearly fill the working barrel 1832 Lardner *Pneumat* vi 312 A heavy beam, or plunger, suspended from a chain, and capable of descending by its own weight in water 1897 *Flemish Husb.* 66 in *Libr. Useful Knowl. Husb* III Some times a dog walks in a wheel, which turns the machinery by which the plunger is moved up and down [in churning] 1830 R. S. Robinson *Naut. Steam Eng* 83 It is very

usual to see two plungers attached, one on each side of the cross-head of the air pump; one works a bilge pump, the other the feed pipe 1866 *Cornh Mag* Sept 355 The barrel is closed by a sliding plunger or bolt which can be pushed forward against the barrel or withdrawn for the admission of the cartridge. 1870 *Daily News* 31 Aug 2 The cartridges fall into slots in the barrels, and are gradually pushed into the firing position by 10 plungers or pistons. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1778/2 The clays are prepared by mixing them in a plunger containing a large wheel by which they are with the addition of water, converted into a mass of the consistency of cream 1876 F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 424 Hydraulic power is obtained by a 40-horse engine pumping the water into two upright cylinders fitted with solid plungers 1882 *Daily News* 7 Sept 2/5 Uxbridge signalled a couple of 'beats' to the West Drayton box when the officer there in charge replied with four beats pressed the 'plunger' and took off the lock at Uxbridge signals.

II. 3 *Mil slang* A cavalry man

1854 THACKERAY *J Leech's Pict* 82 He used rather to laugh at guardsmen 'plungers' and other military men 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* xvi It's an insult to the whole Guards, after refusing two of us to marry an attorney and after all to bolt with a plunger

4 *slang* One who bets, gambles, or speculates rashly or recklessly

1876 *World* V No 115 4 The prince of plungers with hat jauntily cocked over one eye 1877 BESANT & RICE *Son of Vulc* I i Plungers in baccarat, badminton loo and opera dancers. 1892 JESSOPP *Stud. by Recluse* vi. (1893) 192 He took to the turf, was a regular plunger, and got deeply into debt.

III 5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plunger-button*, *case*, *pole*, *-rod*, **plunger brake** see quots, **plunger bucket**, **plunger lift**, in a pump, a bucket having no valve, also = next (*b*), **plunger-piston**, (*a*) a solid cylindrical piston used in a plunger pump, (*b*) a similar piston used in a pressure-gauge, steam indicator, etc, **plunger pump**, one with a solid piston, as a force pump

1898 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 3/2 With my *Plunger brake I rode down every inch of the descent from the top of the Grimsel Pass to the Rhone Glacier [1898 *Cycling* ix 52 [A brake] actuated by means of a lever attached to the handle bar which is connected by a hinged joint with a plunger] 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Plunger bucket one without a valve 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* III 41/1 Motion is given to the piston bucket or *plunger pole of the pump 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Prec Met U S* 147 Stationary double *plunger pumps 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 52 The water is taken out of the mines by means of two Rittinger telescopic plunger pumps, placed at the present lowest level one hundred and eighty feet below the adit 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 187 There is also a rack and toothed sector with a balance weight connected to the inclined plane at the top of the *plunger rods 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 929 The very unfavourable position in which a man applies his force directly to the plunger rod of this churn

Plunging (plʊ·ndʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [-ING¹] The action of the verb PLUNGE in various senses, *spec* † immersion in baptism (*obs*)

a 1450 MYRC 609 Whenne thou comest to the plungynge 1532 FRITH *Mirror* (1829) 234 The sign in baptism is the plunging down in the material water and lifting up again 1607 MARKHAM *Caval* II (1617) 93 A mare which was naturally giuen to the vice of plunging 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* xviii vii. (1872) VII 221 I could leave Fortune to her whirlings and her plungings 1883 MRS. BISHOP in *Leisure Ho* 143/1 At times came huge plungings, with accompanying splashings.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plunging bath*, *hole*, *-material*, *pit*; **plunging-battery** (*Electr*), a battery in which the plates may be plunged into or withdrawn from the fluid, when the battery is or is not in use (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875), **plunging-siphon**, a small tube with open ends, used to draw a small quantity of liquor by plunging it into the bulk, and stopping one end with the finger (Dunglison, 1857).

1843 SIR C SCUDAMORE *Med. Visit Gräfenberg* 70 Neither plunging bath nor douche were used 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 49/2 Plants of two or three sorts should be selected from the cold plunging pits. 1885 FLDER in *Our Corner* V 177 Cocoanut fibre may be put on as a plunging material into which pots, seed pans or boxes can be plunged

Plu·nging, *ppl a* [-ING²] That plunges **a.** Of a horse or its action, a wave, a ship, etc Diving, rushing or falling forward or downward, pitching; sinking steeply

1538 ELYOT, *Sternax*, a steerynge or ploungynge horse. 1548 *Ibid*, *Sternax equus*, a plungyng hors that casteth his rider 1818 BYRON *Mazeppa* xvii The steeds rush on in plunging pride 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* I 172 Richard light hearted as a plunging star 1875 H JAMES *Passionate Pilgr*, etc 236 She sat on an ivied stone, on the edge of a plunging wall 1885 BLACK *White Heather* v In the darkened and plunging waters.

b *fig* in various senses see the verb

1568 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 37 Most greedy gripes with plunging paines, do pierce my ruthfull hart 1794 MATHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 442 His unbridled licence of language, and his plunging desperate doctrines.

c. Plunging fire, artillery or rifle fire directed downwards from a higher level Cf PLUNGE *v* 9.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Plunging fire* shot fired at an angle of depression below point blank 1891 G W BAIRD in *Century Mag* July 357 The Indians held the sharp crests of the steep hills, and were delivering a plunging fire into the troops.

Hence **Plu·ngingly** *adv*

1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* lii, Fred hesitated an instant, and then went on plungingly

Plungy (plʊ·ndʒi), *a. rare* [f PLUNGE + -Y] Causing or coming in plunges, bringing heavy showers, rainy (*obs* or *dial.*)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I met iii (Camb MS) The fyrmament stant dirked by wete plowngy [*v r* ploungy] clowdes *Ibid* III met i The sterres shynen more agreablely whan the wynd nothus leteth hise plowngy blastes 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat* vii. F iij b Pufte up with pleasures plungie puffes

Plunk (plʊŋk) *v* Chiefly *dial* [In senses 1 and 2 app echoic, sense 3 may be the same, or an altered form of *plump* cf also northern Fr *plonquer* to plunge Sense 4 may be from PLUNK *sb* Sense 5 is of obscure origin cf early mod Du *plencken* 'vagari, divagari, palari, errare' (Kilian) There may be two or three different words here]

I 1. *trans* To pluck (a string) so as to cause an abrupt vibratory sound, to twang sharply

1805 A SCOTT *Poems* (1808) 229 Let Europe plunk her fiddle strings Till them to unison she brings 1898 *Chicago Advance* 31 Mar 436/1 Robert marched out plunking the banjo Charles rattling the bones.

2 *intr* To croak or cry as a raven *Sc*

? *a* 1800 *Scotch Song* (Jam), The corpie plunkin i the bog Made a' my flesh turn cauld

II 3 *intr* To plump to drop down abruptly

1808 JAMIESON *Plunk*, v n, to plunge with a dull sound to plump 1888 F MOTT in *Chicago Herald* (Farmer) B that time the ol man had plunked inter a bar! 1891 J H PEARCE *Esther Pentreath* I i 15 He plunked down all of a heap on a neighbouring balk of timber

III. 4 *trans* To drive or propel with a sudden push (? like a cork from a bottle)

1884 A A PUTNAM *Ten Yrs Police Judge* v 29 The especial bull's eyes which the rocks of reform were aimed to hit and, as it were plunk out 1893 KIPLING *Many Invent* 104 The moving galley's bow was plunking them [oar] back through their own oar holes. 1899 J C SMITH *Scott Vernacular* 11 (E D D) Whin and broom pods plunkt their peas on ruddy cheeks

IV 5 *intr* and *trans* To play the truant, to be a truant from *Sc*

1808 JAMIESON To *Plunk* to play the truant 1870 J NICHOLSON *Idylls* 36 Shunties to fung the fleeing bool An aiblins gar me plunk the schule 1898 *W Brit Daily Mail* 28 Oct 2 He and his brother plunked the school frequently, and were afraid to go home

Plunk, *sb*, *adv*, *int* Chiefly *dial* [f PLUNK *v*]

A *sb* **1** The action of the verb PLUNK the resonant sound of a heavy blow, or of a plunge, the blow or plunge itself also, the sound made by the drawing of a cork, etc

1809 T BATCHELOR *Anal Eng Lang* 140 *Pelsh Plunk* a blow 1813 G BRUCE *Poems* II 166 In his guid nugs fat rump it [a dirk] stuck Wi' ilk nae being used to sic a plunk Gae sud le ly a fearfu' fick 1822 *Blackw Mag* Sept 313 The King's name and the plunk of corks drawn to drink his health resounded in every house 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 167 We hear the pistol like report of beer and the more soberly alluring plunk! of wine corks. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec 2/1 Suddenly there was a plunk splash! Haw haw ooof 1901 G DOUGLAS *House Green Shutters* 59 Swipey planted a gob of mud right in the middle of his brow Beneath the wet plunk of the mud John started back

2 *slang* **†a** A large sum, a fortune *Obs* **b** A dollar *U S*

1767 JOSIAH WEDGWOOD in *Life* x (1894) 102 He is in no danger of making a Plunk or what would be esteemed a Fortune by any other than a little country manufacturer 1901 H McHUGH *John Henry* 12 Sarah Bernhardt at five plunks a chair

B *adv* and *int* With a plunking noise, plump

1894 [W D LATTO] *Tammas Bodkin* xxx Afore ye cud hae said sax the train played plunk in to Moncrieff Tunnel. 1895 IAN MACLAREN *Brier Bush* v 188 They slip aff sudden in the end, and then they juist gang plunk 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 114/2 He poised on the edge of the pier Then he went down plunk—and came up in a moment. 1897 CROCKETT *Lad's Love* v 52 [Peas] are a vera weel in broth, but if ye got them plunk on the jaw wi a strong chairge o powder ahint them they might bring the water to your e'en

† Plu·nket, *sb* and *a* *Obs* Forms 4 **plunkett, 4–7 plonket, 5 -ete, -eut, -ett, plounkette, 5–6 plonoket, 5 8 plunket, (6 plumket, plunoket)** [ME *plonket*, *plunket*, app derived from OF *plunkié* (1254), *plonquié* lead coloured, lead grey, also a kind of grey cloth (pa pple. of *plonquier* to cover with lead —late L **plumbicāre*, f *plumbum* lead see PLUNGE *v*)

The ending *-et* may be the earlier form of *-é*; but cf other names of coloured fabrics, as BLANKET BLUET, BURNET RUSSET WATCHET See also BLUNKET app. an alteration of this perh associated with *blanket*) also PLUMBET]

A. *sb* A woollen fabric of varying texture, app of a grey or light blue colour Cf BLUNKET *sb*

1375–6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 582 Pro xij uln de plunkett 1377–8 *Ibid* 586, xiij uln de Plonket empt pro tunicis pro pagettis xiij s. 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 493 My master delyverd xviij. yerdes of fyne plonket to dye into fyne morrey engreyned 1483 *Act* I *Rich III*, c 8 § 4 That this Acte extende not to the makynge of eny clothe called Vervise, otherwise called Plounkettes Turkyns or Celestrines, with broade Lists. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 22 Sodainly the Mount opened, and out came sixe ladies all in Crimosin satin and plunket, enbroudered with Golde and perle 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Plonkets*, a kind of wollen cloth 1721 C KING *Brit Merch* II 96 What is become of our noble Manufacture of Plunkets, Violets, and Blues formerly made in Suffolk? 1876 PLANCHÉ *Cycl Costume* I 402

B *adj* Of a greyish blue colour, light blue. Cf BLUNKET *a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 406/1 Plunket (*K*, *P* coloure), *jacinctus* 1465–6 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 329 xxiij narow clothes called statutes of the color of red viij and of the colour of plonkeut xv 1496 *Bk St Albans Fishing* (1883) 10 Lete woode your heer in an woodefatte a lyght plunket colour 1543 GRAFTON *Contn Harding* 596 In two or thre places the saied sleues were cut and fastened together again with a plunket ryband *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 50 The Duke of Suffolke and his bende in clothe of golde and plunckett veluet 1560 Plumket [see PLUMBET quot. 1533].

Plunther (plʊ·nðəɹ) *v dial* [Akin to PLUNDER *v* 1] *intr* To flounder

1839–41 S WARREN *Ten Thous a Year* ix I 274 The little doctor was pluntherng on ankle-deep in snow towards the vicarage 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 51 We went pluntherng along sinking deeply at every step

Pluperfect (plu pəɹfékt plu pəɹfekt), *a* (*sb*) Also **plus-** [Contracted from *plus quam perfect*, ad L (*tempus præteritum*) *plus quam perfectum* '(past tense) more than perfect', transl Gr (χρόνος ὑπερσυντέλικος Cf F *plus que parfait* (1521)

400 MACROBIUS *De Differ et Societ* 7 In Græcis verbis quæ in Ω exeunt omne perfectum tempus mutat in fine A in EIN et facit plusquam perfectum quod illi ὑπερσυντέλικον vocant *c* 500 PRISCIAN 8 (5 Putsch) Praeteritum plusquam perfectum in quo iampridem res perfecta ostenditur]

1 *Gram* Applied to that tense of the verb which expresses a time or action completed prior to some past point of time, specified or implied. Also *absol* or as *sb*, *ellipt* for *pluperfect tense*

1530 PALSGR. 88 The Preter Pluperfit Tens *Jaudye parlé* I had spoken *Ibid* 113 Verbes actives circumlocute theyr preterperfit and plusperfit tenses thrughe all theyr modes with the tenses *J'ay* and the participle preterit 1599 MINSHEU *Span Gram* (1623) 22 Indicatiue moode Pres Imperfect. First preterperfect Second perfect Pluperfect tense 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 174 The Pluperfect Tense represents a thing not only as past but also as prior to some other point of time specified in the sentence as 'I had finished my letter before he arrived' 1837 G PHILLIPS *Syriac Gram* 52 By means also of the auxiliary verb two other tenses are defined namely the imperfect and plusperfect 1879 ROBY *Lat Gram* IV xvii § 1487 The Pluperfect denotes an action in past time done before another past action

2 *gen* More than perfect, in quot 1802 misused for 'superfluous', *spec* in *Mus* (rarely) applied to an augmented (as distinguished from a perfect) fourth or fifth

1802 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XIII 12 Junius had a dislike to the letter *k* it would have been more rational to indulge an antipathy against *c* which is a very pluperfect letter and represents sometimes *k* sometimes *s* and sometimes *ts* 1856 *Leisure Ho* 31 Jan. 74 It will happen in all binderies that on examination certain volumes are found imperfect or pluperfect either wanting a sheet or having a sheet too much 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* s v *Interval* Intervals greater than major or normal have been termed 'pluperfect' (besides *augmented*) extreme sharp superfluous pluperfect 1876 HULLAH *ibid* s v *Nomenclature* Imperfect as applied to the exceptional fifth As an antonym to this Illavell ... used the epithet pluperfect which has been very largely adopted

† Plu·racie *Sc Obs* [irreg f L *plus plur* more cf med L. *pluritas*] = PLURALITY

1581 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 211/1 It being found maist difficill That in the charge of pluracie [*ed* 1597 pluralitie] of kirkkis ony ane minister may instructe mone [1597 monie] flokis.

Plural (plūə·rał) *a* (*sb*) Also 4 5 **plurel** 5–6 **ellе** 5–7 **all** [a. OF *plurel* (12th c), or ad L *pluralis* (Quint), f *plus*, *plur-* more see -AL]

1 *Gram* Applied to the form of a word which denotes more than one (or, in languages having a dual form, more than two) opposed to *singular*.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 237 Thre propre persones ac nouȝt in plurel noumbre For al is but on god 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls II 171 He moste be i-cleped Argi in þe plural nombre. 1483 *Cath Angl* 285 1 Plurelle, *pluralis* 1530 PALSGR 4 The thyrde parsonnes plurelles of verbes actyves in the frenche tonge ende in *ent* 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III § 72 320 Nor is it [*Jehovah*] declined nor hath it the plurall number 1764 W PRIMATT *Accentus Redivivi* 111 Provided they were third persons plural 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* ix. § 1 (1862) 113 They speak in the plural number and the reader is utterly deceived. 1845 STODDART *Gram* in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 28 1 Quintilian observes, that there were some writers who contended that the dual number in the third person plural of verbs, was properly marked by the termination *e* as *consedere* if two persons sate together *consederunt* if more than two but adds he this rule is observed by none of our best writers

2 More than one in number consisting of containing, pertaining to or equivalent to more than one *Plural livings* see PLURALITY 3 *Plural vote* the right of giving more than one vote, or of voting in more than one parliamentary constituency Hence *plural voter voting*

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* V iv 52 Better haue none Then plurall faith which is too much by one. *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm* vi 66 God is a plurall God and offers himselfe to all collectively God is a singular God and offers himselfe to every man distributively 1860 MILL *Repr Govt* (1865) 73/1 Until there shall have been devised some mode of plural voting which may assign to education, as such the degree of superior influence due to it and sufficient as a counterpoise to the numerical weight of the least educated class 1895 *Daily Chron* 6 Dec 6/7 One of the few beneficed clergymen holding plural livings. 1897 *Westm Gaz*

20 Aug 8/1 In spite of the law which forbids it, polygamy still prevails in Utah In Salt Lake City they don't call it polygamy, but 'plural marriage.'

B *sb* & *Gram* The plural number **b.** The fact or condition of there being more than one

Plural of excellence or *majesty*, *plural utterance*, terms applied in Hebrew Grammar to a plural sb. used as the name of a single person; the typical example being אלהים *Elohim*, lit. g sds. deities, used as the name of (the one) God

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. LXXXII (Bodl. MS.), Porrum is hoc Porrum in pe singuler & hit porri in pe plurel **1655** FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. v. § 56 If respect had led to the severall Arts there professed, Sigebert founded Schools in the plurall. **1756** P. GREVILLE *Maxims* 27 We confess our faults in the plural, and deny them in the singular **1770** LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I. 202/2 The number three as being the first of plurals. **1833** *Court Mag.* VI. 186/1 This literary fashion of speaking in the plural, sadly puzzles an old gentleman unused to composition, like myself **1837** G. PHILLIPS *Syriac Gram.* 101 A *plural of excellence* the Syrians have not **c1880** *Gov. of mine Herb & Chaldee Sys.*? The plural of majesty אדוניים occurs more than two thousand times. **1898** F. BROWN *Heb. Eng. Lex.* 43 Pl intensive. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 277 Do not make a singular into a plural as the facetious say if those who break a thing

Pluralism (plū·rălĭz'm). [f. PLURAL + -ISM, after PLURALIST.] The character of being plural, the condition or fact of being a pluralist

1. *Eccl.* The system or practice of more than one benefice being held at the same time by one person **b.** The holding of two or more offices of any kind at one time

1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Ling. Catech. Exam.* 248 Obtainment on false pretences, as proved by Non Residence Pluralism, and Sinecurism. **1828** Sir R. CHANTRELOH *Life* (1856) I. 421 Pluralism was at this period [1802-1] in the ascendant in the Scottish Church. **1892** J. C. HOWDEN in *Nest. Hist. of* to the last [century] . . . was notorious for the pluralism and non residence of the parochial clergy. **1904** *Daily Chron.* 24 Nov. 6/2 (*heading*) Justice Buckley on Pluralism in Directorships. *They* did not tell w that a rich man was the best administrator but if the system of payment he suggested were adopted there should be a rend of pluralism

2 *Philos.* A theory or system of thought which recognizes more than one ultimate principle opposed to MONISM

1887 BOWNE *Philos. Theism* 1 (1902) 62 We replace the pluralism of spontaneous thought by a basal monism. **1904** *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 408 Philosophically this is rather Pluralism nor out and-out Monism It is not the fo mer beca se ultimately no other source of being but God no principle of life but the Divine is recognised . . . the *Athenæum* 11 Feb. 170/2 Thus we re ch a pluralism It is, however the pluralism, not of Leibnitz, but of Lotze. The monads are not absolute, but interact

Pluralist (plū·rălĭst). [f. PLURAL + -IST.]

1. *Eccl* One who holds two or more benefices at the same time. Also *attrib*

1626 in *Cri. & Times Chas. I* (1848) I. 85 A bill is also talked of for pluralists to be compelled to leave which they reside upon, £50 per annum **1692** WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def. Pop.* M 8 Wks 1738 I. 456 Branded with the odious Names of Pluralists and Non residents. **1786** J. WESLEY *Fragm.* II. 188 He seems to have had in view Cardinal Wolsey, who had been a scandalous pluralist **1804** *Ann. Reg.* II. 227/1 the Rev. Robert Hoole had taken up the gauntlet in favour of his pluralist and n n resident brethren **1859** GEO. ELIOT *J. Sorbe's*, A pluralist at whom the severest Church reformer would have found it difficult to look sour

b In extended use, One who combines two or more offices, professions, or conditions. Also *attrib*

1842 R. BURNS *Mem. Rev. Dr. MacGill's* 14 The idea of a pluralist, he could not endure and in his instantaneous denunciature of the tempting proposal for the Chair of History at St Andrews, when he already had a small country parish] we discover the germ of his opposition to the pluralising system **1851** RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I. App. v. 354 Patriots rather than pluralists **1865** *Pall Mall G.* 24 Oct. 13 M. Dord is, in fact, a pluralist in point of styles, and he has given us at least three or four distinct and separate ones in this work **1869** *Ibid.* 11 Oct. 2 Mr White in a pluralist in trousseaus **1891** *Daily News* 20 Dec. 5/5 The whole land will soon be too hot to hold the pluralists of matrimony [practisers of 'plural marriage.] **1901** *Daily Chron.* 18 May 5/4 Mr Bowles never had of a private secretary who received £300 a year under one vote, and £800 a year under another He objected strongly to these pluralist appointments

2. *Philos* One who holds the theory of pluralism.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Pluralistic (plū·răli·stĭk), *a* [f. prec. + -IC. see -ISTIC.] Of or belonging to a pluralist or to pluralism, in any sense, *spec.* in *Philos* recognizing more than one ultimate principle in ontology opposed to MONISTIC

1877 WINCHELL *Sci. & Rel.* II. (1881) 40 The later Eleatics were pluralistic—holding to the distinction of matter and spirit. **1884** *Lotze's Metaph.* I. 443 What I looked for in vain in other statements of the pluralistic hypothesis. **1891** F. C. S. SCHILLER *Riddles of Sphinx* 403 The pluralistic answer given to the ultimate question of ontology

Hence **Pluralistically** *adv.*

1880 *Athenæum* 25 Dec. 851/3 [Julius Bahnsen's] phi losophy defines the 'Ding an sich' of Schopenhauer, the Will, pluralistically, and not as Hartmann does, monistically

Plurality (plurae·lĭti). [a OF. *pluralité* (14th c.), ad. late L. *plūrālĭtās* (Ambrose), f. *plūrāl-is* PLURAL.]

1 Related in sense to *plural*

1. The state of being plural; the fact or condition of denoting, comprising, or consisting of more than one

1396 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. XXXII. (MS. Bodl.), Pluralite of hornes folowiþ pe clifte of fote (in four footed beasts) **1563** *Homilies* II. *Of Cert. Places of Script.* (1859) 374 The plurality of wives was by a special prerogative suffered to the fathers of the Old Testament **1604** GALMAKE *Translatist* 183 To shew how in one nature there may be a plurality of persons **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v., A plurality of worlds is a thing which Mr Huygens has endeavoured to prove in his Cosmotheoros. **1781** GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxvii II. 103 Many of the Armenian nobles still refused to abandon the plurality of their gods and of their wives. **1869** LOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 77 The question of the unity or plurality of authorship of the poem **1898** J. R. ILLINGWORTH *Divine Immanence* (1904) VI. 86/2 The fact that there is plurality in true plurality in God

b The fact of there being many, numerousness, hence, a large number or quantity, a multitude

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 27 I have studied that he shal be called *Incircumcised*, of the pluralite of tymes whom it dothe conteyne. **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* I. Prol. (S. T. S.) I. 7 In suc pluralite of writaris my fame is obscure and of litill estimatioun **1580** HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* 144 Pluralité de gens, and de ch sckille Forbiddin wes bayth for puir and ryke. **1609** B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* IV. iii, Doe you count it lawfull to haue such pluralitie of seruants? **1664** POWER *Exp. Phil.* I. 37 Through a good Microscope, he may easily see variety in the plurality paucity, and anomalous Situation of eyes **1859** MAU. *Journey* II. (1869) 49/2 Europe is, in a measurement, wholly indebted to this plurality of paths for its progressive and many sided development **1866** ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. 512 The money cheat was also secured by a plurality of loans

2 *Eccl* & The holding of two or more benefices or livings concurrently by one person **b.** A benefice or living held concurrently with another or others, *pl.* two or more benefices held together

1562 J. HEYWOOD & T. *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 56 Also, did help pos-essions & plural tes for poremens sake **c1440** *Jacob's Well* 18 Alle þey bene blamed, but nevertyn & holdyn pluralyte wyth-owtyn cure. **1552** HULOET, Plurality of benefices. **1633** Geue ouer your pluralities betake you to one benefice. **1642** MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks 1851 III. 328 Who ingrosse many livings into a few mens hands, to the great famish of soules. **c1715** BP. BURNET *Own Time* VII. (1823) VI. 646 The scandalous practices of non residence and plurality. **1736** BUTLER *Anal.* II. v. 202 It is also, for the two congregations in North Haven a Presbyterian and an Episcopal The latter is a small plurality under the care of a neighbouring minister. **1875** STEPHEN *Hist. Eng.* (ed. 3) II. VII. 83 The holding of sees in plurality was l y no means uncommon at the time

3. The majority of questions generally

1678 LADY CHAWORTH in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 47 some mention the layms, sums upon all pluralities of qualities, dignities, and offices **1850** NEALE *2nd Visit U. S.* II. 20 The wealthy slave owners of Alabama have estates in Mississippi. With a view of checking the increase of these 'pluralities', a tax has recently been imposed on absentees. **1900** *Times Lit. Supp.* XCIV. 459/1 There is a growing feeling that plurality in the matter of directorships is dangerous and to be deprecated

II. Related in sense to L. *plus* more

Etymologically, these are improper uses, being in form derivatives of *plūr-al*, while in sense they are derivatives of *plūs*, *plūr-is*. On this analogy of *majority*, *minority*, *superiority*, etc., the etymological form is RARE.

3 The greater number or part, more than half of the whole, = MAJORITY **3.** [At first Scotch, from F. *pluralité*.]

1598 *Acts Parl. of Scott.* (Bann. Cl.) 412 For electioun of ane Moderatour, Mrs Johne Row Dauid Fergusone and Johne Duncane sould be proponit in leits, and be pluralitie of voice Mr Johne Row (Minister at Perth) was chosen Moderatour **1982** *Ibid.* 232 The said Mr Johne be pluralitie of votes was chosin Moderator nac vice **1600** R. ROLLOCK *Conscience* 208 The pluralitie of voices refuseing to accept the sentence. **1651** HOBBES *Leviath.* III. 328 To bring the people together, to elect them by plurality of votes. **1654** FULLER *Comm. Ruth* (1868) 30 Verity consisteth not in the plurality of voices. **1683** EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) II. 187 The plurality of the younger judges and rising men judged it otherwise **1702** DAY. OF QUEENSBERRY in Ellis *Orig. Letters* Ser. I. IV. No. 304 227 It is wone through by a great plurality. **1794** *Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 91/1 The plurality of their chiefs endeav ured in vain to stem the torrent of disobedience. **1822** *Pilot. Priest* 52 The second At the late election [in Maine], only three gentlemen were chosen Neither of the others had a plurality of the whole number of votes. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 74 Socrates would rather not decide the question by a plurality of votes.

4. *U. S. Politics* An excess of votes polled by the leading candidate in an election above those polled by the one next to him, in cases where there are three or more candidates, as distinguished from *majority*, which in such cases is applied to an absolute majority of all the votes given

(The earlier sense (3) was in use in 1823 see above.)

1828 WEBSTER s. v., In elections, a plurality of votes is when one candidate has more votes than any other, but less than half of the whole number of votes given. **1846** WORCESTER s. v., A candidate, in an election, receives a plurality of votes, when he receives more than any other candidate; and he receives a majority of votes, when he receives more than all others. **1864** WEBSTER s. v., *Plurality of votes* the excess of votes cast for one individual over those cast for any other of several competing candidates. **1884** *Manch. Exam.* 8 Nov. 4/7 Governor Cleveland had a thousand plurality in New York State, and was elected President **1889** *Pall Mall G.* 31 Mar. 8/2 He ran again last fall, and had a plurality over the Republican candidate; but as it requires in that State (Connecticut) a majority over all to elect, the Legislature elected his Republican competitor.

III. 5. *alttrib* and *Comb.*

1640 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 307 The nonresident and plurality gaping Prelats, the gulphs and whirle poules of benefices. **1890** *Athenæum* 5 *Yrs' Med.* VIII. 863 The differences on which the plurality hypothesis is founded

Pluralise (plū·rălsīz), *v* [a F. *pluraliser* see PLURAL and -IZE.]

1. *trans.* To make plural; to attribute plurality to, to express in the plural.

1803 *Monthly Mag.* XV. 3 We cannot well avoid the use of many ancient words unaltered, as English nouns; but I would lay it down as a rule, never to pluralize them by inflection, but simply by the addition of the *s or es* **1854** *Blackw. Mag.* LXXVI. 520 Gulliver, to magnify present times, pluralises them all and each **1864** *Mattie, a Story* II. 251 'Perhaps it serves *us* right,' said Mattie, pluralizing the case after her old fashion **1871** FARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 382 Those words which we have adopted from Latin or Greek unaltered, have usually been pluralised according to Greek and Latin grammar

b *intr.* Of a word or phrase To become plural; to assume plural form

1871 FARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 509 Any part of speech will assume in compounding the sui stantive character, and will pluralise as such

2. *intr.* To hold more than one benefice (or office) at one time, to be or become a pluralist

1842 [see PLURALIST 2 b] *a* **1875** [see PLURALIZED].

Hence **Pluralised** *ppl. a.*, **Pluralising** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Pluraliser**, one who is fond of pluralising, **Pluraliser**, *spec.* = PLURALIST 1 (Webster 1864)

1813 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXI. 475 The plural inning formulas [in language]. **1856** C. N. BARBE *Prem. Docts Fr. tom* I. 113 Examples of his use of a pluralising phraseology in the first person, shews us [etc.]. *a* **1875** R. S. HAWKER *Prose Wks* (1893) 169 A pluralised clergyman of the days of the Georges **1878** T. *Sec. Philosophy* July 300 'Inferiors invariably use the third person plural in addressing their superiors, a form which, while dignifying the superior by pluralising, increases the distance of the inferior by its relative indirectness.

Plurally (plū·răli), *adv.* [f. PLURAL + -LY².] In the plural number, so as to express or imply more than one, in a plural manner

c1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* II. 343 Whan God bihiste Abraham þat he shulde syve þat lond to him and to his seed, he seid not pluralicbe, þat he shulde syve it to his seedis. **1552** LATIMER *1st Serm. before Edward VI* (Arb.) 55 Marke that he saith *advocatum non advocatos* He speaketh singularly not plurally. **a 1666** C. HODGE *Evidences* (1972) 3 Nouns be declined with six Cases, both singularly and plurally. **1685** BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* 1 Cor. xi. 24, 24 That Christ gave it them together plurally. **1860** RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* V. VII. iv. § 27. 252 The heavens when plurally remained expressive of the starry space beyond **1904** *Daily Chron.* 5 May 4/6 Mormons who were (plurally) married before polygamy was made illegal

†Pluranimous, *a.* *Obs nonce wd.* [f. L. *plūs*, *plūr-* more + *animus* mind + -OUS, after *unanimous*] Not unanimous

1650 B. *Disciplinamonia* 28, I could demostrate it to be Heterogeneous Heterogeneous, Omnigenous, Pluranimous

†Plu rar, *a* *Obs rare* [f. L. *plus plūr-* more + -AR, = OF. *plurer* plural app after *singular*, f. *singulier*] = PLURAL

a 1623 OVERBURY *A Wife*, ed. (1638) 93 To bee briefe he is a Heteroclite, for hee wants the plurar number.

Plurasie, -esie, -esy, obs forms of PLEURISY

Plurative (plū·rătĭv), *a* [ad. L. *plūrātīvus* adj. (Gell.) plural, f. L. *plūs*, *plūr-* more, after gram matical terms in *-ātīvus*, as *nōminātīvus*, *comparātīvus*, *indicātīvus*, etc. So obs. *pluratif* (F. Deschamps in Godef.)]

†1 Gram = PLURAL *a.* 1. *Obs rare*

1585 FORE *Serm. on 2 Cor.* v. 6 This nominative (*Nos*) in the plurative number, is not here to be expounded after the stile of Rome

2 *Logic* (See quots.)

1867 ATWATER *Elem. Logic* 102 Plurative Judgments are those in which more than half but not all of the subject is taken **1870** JEVONS *Elem. Logic* 191 The names of Plurative propositions has been proposed for all those which give a distinct idea of the fraction or number of the subject involved in the assertion

Pluri- (plū·ri), combining form of L. *plūs*, *plūr-* more, pl. *plūr-ēs* several, as in the following

Pluricapsular *a.*, having several capsules, as a radiolarian. **Pluricellular** *a.*, composed of several cells **Pluricostral** *a.*, having more than one centre or nucleus. **Pluricuspid** *a.* and *sb.* [f. *cuspid-*, *cuspis* head], having more than one head, as a root crown (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1895). **Pluricuspidate**, having several cusps, as a tooth **Pluridentate** *a*, having several tooth-like processes or appendages (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Pluriflagellate** *a. Zool.*, having many flagella (*ibid.*) **Pluriflorous** *a.* [L. *flōs*, *flōr-* flower], many-flowered (*ibid.*). **Pluriflorate**, **-florous**, the conception of more than one foetus at once. **Plurifoliate** *a. Bot.* [L. *folium* leaf], having many leaves (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Plurifoliolate** *a Bot.* [L. *foliolum* leaflet], having many leaflets, as a compound leaf

(Webster 1864). **Pluriguttulate** *a. Bot* [L *guttula* droplet, f *gutta* drop], containing many drops or drop-like bodies (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Pluri-li teral**, *Heb Gram* [L. *littera* letter], *a* containing more than three letters in the root *sb* a root consisting of more than three letters cf BILITERAL, TRILITERAL. **Pluriloc ular** *a, Bot*[[L *loculus* little place], containing many cavities or cells **Pluriman'mate** *a Zool* [L. *mamma* paut], having more than two paps (*S S Lex*). **Plurimo minal** *a.* [L. *nomen* name], consisting of or involving more than one name, *spec* in *Nat Hist* , applied to a system of nomenclature or a name not confined to two terms, polynomial **Plurinu cleate** *a ,* having several nuclei , so **Plurinu cleated** *a* (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Pluripa rtite** *a* , deeply divided with numerous incisions (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858) cf. PARTITE **Plurise ptate** *a* , having several septa or partitions (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Plurise rial** *a* , consisting of several series or rows, hence **Plurise rially** *adv* **Plurise riate** *a* , arranged in several series **Plurisetose** *a Bot* and *Zool* , having many setæ or bristles (*Syd Soc Lex*). **Plurispi ral** *a* , having many spiral coils (*ibid*) **Pluri sporous** *a* , having more than one spore (*ibid*) **Plu rivalve** *a Bot* and *Zool* , having several valves or appendages of valve-like form, multivalve (*ibid*) **Pluri·vorous** *a* [L. *-vorus* devouring] living or feeding on hosts belonging to widely differing families, as a fungus

1890 *Cent Dict* , †Pluripsular 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 61 Among the branched forms those described under the uncellular hairs recur as †pluricellular 1900 *Brit Med Journ* 12 Apr 908 Cancers either start from one centre (unicentral or monocentral), or from many centres (multicentral or †pluricentral) 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 504 A jaw like bar with †pluricuspid teeth 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* , †Plurifetation 1888–98 WEBSTER †Pluriliteral (*rare*) and *adj* 1833 IKE *Hebr Gramm* (1839) 121 On the pluriliteral verbs (etc.). 1892 PAUL *Analecta Hebr* XXVIII. 209 It does not belong to the province of this book to trace the Pluri literals to their original roots 1819 LINDLEY & HUTTON *Richard's Obs. Fruits & Seeds* 83 Having the appearance of being †pluriloculare, but proceeding from an unilocular ovarium 1881 *Times* 12 Mar 11/2 M Gambetta is thought to be anxious to return to the †plurinominal system of voting while M Grevy adheres to the uninominal system *Ibid* According to the alternative system of *scrutin de liste* or plurinominal mode of voting the department is taken as the electoral unit 1888 COUES in *Auk* VI 320 (Cent Dict.) Perceiving sundry objections to binomials etc., some have sought to obviate them by using binominal uninominal plurinominal etc 1887 GUNTHER in *Encycl Brit* XXII 190/1 Small and †plurisetal on the upper parts of the body and tail, large and unisetal on the abdomen and generally biserial on the lower side of the tail 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 521 In gen usage arranged that the sieve tubes form single, biseriate, or †pluriseriate tangential rows 1899 *Nat Sci* Dec 389 Professor Dietal considers the question of their descent from one or more †pluriovous forms—forms, that is, which inhabited indifferently hosts belonging to the most different families of flowering plants

Plurice, obs. form of PLURINE

‖ **Pluries** (plū·ri(z), in full **Pluries capias** *Law* [L = (thou mayest take) several times' late L. *plurires* oftentimes, frequently, f *plus*, *plur-* more, several] The name given to a third writ of attachment, issued when the first (see CA PIAS) and second (see ALIAS *sb* 2) prove ineffectual, so called from the Latin phrase *plures capias* occurring in the first clause

1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 109/2 To award and directe the seide Writts of Pluries Capias and Exigent to the Shiref 1465 MARG. PASTON *in Lett.* II 217 Your councill thynketh it were well don that ye gete an *alias* and a *pluries* that it myght be sent don to the scheryf and than he can mak non excuse. 1544 tr *Littleton's Nat Brev* 19 If he make [nat] execution then shal there go out a writ alias and after that one pluries. 1607 MIDDLETON *Phænix* II iii F 3 b, For all your *Demurres, Idems, Sursumreares* which are all Longwords, that I Delaus al the comforts is, in nine yeares a man may overthrow you 1769 BLACK STONE *Comm* IV xxiv 314 If he cannot be taken upon the first *capias*, a second, and a third shall issue called an *alias* and a *pluries capias*

† Plurifa'rious, *a Obs rare*—° [f L *plus*, *plurus* manifold, various (f *plus*, *plur* more cf *multifarious*] + -OUS.] Manifold, multifarious

1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Plurifarious*, of divers fashions.

† Plurified, *ppl. a Obs* [pa. pple of a vb. **plurify*, a. obs. F. *plurifier* (14th c. in Godef.), ad med L. *plurificare* to multiply, increase, f *plus*, *plur-* more see FY] *lit.* Made more than one, multiplied, multiple; hence *Eccl.* Holding a plurality of livings.

1590 [J GREENWOOD] *Confer* iii. 57 Endowed Curats are but the Parsons substitutes to help a dumbe or plurified Parson 1603 H Cacose *Virtues Commw* (1878) 85 What do they with these plurified livings? 1604 H Jacob *Reasons*, etc. 99 Plurified men may have their 2 Benefices neare together.

Pluriparous (pluri'pārəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. *pluriparus* (f. *plus*, *plur-* more + *-parus* bearing) + -OUS.]

1 *Zool.* Bringing forth two or more at a birth

1882 OGILVIE *Clin H* SPENCER

2 Being the mother of two or more children

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence Pluripa rity, plurisparous state.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pluripresence (plūe·rıpre zēns) [f L *plus plur-* more + PRESENCE.] Presence in more than one place at the same time

1773 JOHNSON 7 May in *Boswell* (*Toplady*) Does not their invocation of saints suppose omnipresence in the saints? (*Johnson*) No Sir. It supposes only pluri presence 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV I 496 What was more impolitic than to reject the services of good soldiers seamen lawyers diplomatists financiers because they hold unsound opinions about the number of the sacramts or of the pluripresence of saints? 1864 TODAY *Ann Jour* I 1 80 The miracle of the substantiation seems to destroy all the improbability of the pluri presence of a human body

Pluripu rpose, -**sy**, obs forms of PLEURISY

‖ **Pluris petitio** (plūe·rıs pĭti·ſiō) *Sc Law* [L *petitio* asking, *plurris* of more] The asking more judicially than is truly due

1760 LO KAMES *Equity* I 1 1 (1767) 226 It is admitted that where the *plurris petitio* is occasioned by an i nocent error the adjudication ought to be supported as a se urity for what is justly due 1838 W BELL *Dict Laws* Scot s v * Where an action is led for a larger sum than what is actually due to the adjudging creditor it is said to be a *plu ris petitio* 1900 *Scotsman* 3 Jan 7/3 It is not I am afraid a mere matter of plurs petitio for it brings up the whole a difficulty which goes to the substance of the demand.

† Plurity. *Obs rare* [ad med L. *pluritas* f *plus*, *plur* more see ITY] *prop* Moreness (cf PLURALITY II) but in quot = PLURALITY 2

1600 T HAYWOOD *Epigrames* xiii 7 Plurnile of wemenn meeke plurnes men to wofull satisfaction

Plurocentral, *erron* f *pluricentral* see PLURI

Plus (plŭs). [a. L. *plus* more. As in the case of MINUS (q v), the quasi prepositional sense I did not exist in Latin but the words *plus* and *minus* were used by Leonardo of Pisa in 1202 for the exact definiteness in the results of two suppositions in the Rule of Double Position

The signs + and – are used app as well known signs in the *Rekende und kubsche Re hnung a f allen Ka fmann* of ADAM RIESE of Erfurt 1489 ed 4 (about) edd 1 1526 But while he refers to the latter as *minus* the for mer is said to stand for *mer* (i e *mehr*) 'was = int das ist minus und das ist das mer' so far as yet colle ted Engl sh examples of *plus* do not occur so early as tho e of *minus*

As to the origin of the symbol + various conject res I ave been made the most likely is that it is a ligatured form of the Mss abbreviation of the L et 'and (with th l ondon always uses in his additio s) Cantor *Vorlesung n über Geschichte der Mathematik* (1892) I 230–1 From which these facts are mainly taken cites from mathematical MSS of the beginning of the 15th c and a no mathematical MS of the beginning of the 14th a form of a et which might easily pass into +]

1 quasi *prep* Placed between two expressions of number or quantity to indicate that the second is to be added to the first In mathematical use only as the oral rendering of the symbol + Hence, in non technical use With the addition of, with

besides (Opp to MINUS 1)

1668 (see 4) 1674 PETTY *Disc Dupl I report on* 58 Four like Rowers shall move the same Vessel 12000 feet in two seconds of time, 16000 seconds in all 2000 miles 1707 *Phil Transactions* (1716) 29 The Sun's Diameter It [+] is also the sum of addition and Is read *plus* 1 more thus 9+3 is read 9 *plus* 3, that is, 9 and 3 or 12 the sum of 9 and 3 equal to 12 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* II xi § 4 (1870) 324/1 Wages plus the allotment 1850 GROTE *Greece Hist* IV xv 11 A compound of one ounce of sweet oil and seven plus two of oxygen 1892 *Times Rep* II 1 *eekly Notes* 38/1 The same sum as that stated in the balance order, *plus* further costs

b *predicatively* † (*a*) Abundantly supplied *with*, containing an excess of something (*obs rare*—1), (*b*) *colloq* Having (something) in addition, having gained (opp to MINUS 1 b)

1897 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 462 In all chalky soils, and such as are plus with the calcareous principle 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xii 132 Bonsall was minus a big toe nail and plus a scar upon the nose.

2 As the oral rendering of the sign + in its algebraical sense denoting a positive quantity, as *a* + *x*, read *plus x* Hence *attrib* or *adj* in *plus quantity*, a quantity having the sign + prefixed (or not having the sign –) a positive quantity (Only as opp to MINUS 2, 2 b)

1879 [see MINUS 2].

b *Electr* (*a*) *adv* Positively (*b*) *adj* Positive, positively electrified (Opp to MINUS 2 d)

1747 [see MINUS 2 d]. 1789 NICHOLSON in *Phil Trans* LXXIX. 279 When the one ball was electrified *plus* and the other *minus*, the signs of both electricities appeared If the interval was not too great, the long zig zag spark of the *plus* ball struck to the strait flame of the *minus* ball. 1829 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 112 The small resistory charge will be *plus* 1864 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 525 Electrified + or plus.

3. *adj* Additional, extra.

1756 ANTONY *Bonnale* (1790) II 79 When they are abroad, it is at a plus expense. 1889 *Daily News* 19 May Some how or other no Bill securing the tenant the plus value added to the land by his labour and industry has yet been passed 1891 *Lab ur Commission* Gloss *Plus System* also called bonus system is one by which a certain portion of wages, called subsistence money is paid every day, and the remainder on the completion of the job or contract This remainder is called the *plus* or contingent money 1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 May 5/1 After a ship was discharged there was generally 8s or 9s for the men to receive as plus money 1897 *Ibid* 18 Feb 8/1 The disposal of the ‹ plus values › that is surplus of the revenues assigned to the service of the debt

4 *sb* in various applications **a.** The mathematical symbol + , also *plus sign* **b** A quantity added , something additional or extra an addition, a gain **c** A positive quantity (also *fig* Opp to MINUS 3

1654 [see MINUS 3]. 1668 BRANCKER *Introd Algebra* 3 The Sign for Addition is + i e *Plus* more 1685 1708 [see MINUS 3] 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Addition* The Character of Addition is + which we usually express by *plus Unlike quantities* are design'd by the character + prefixed to them or supposed t be prefix d] 1836 J HOWARD *Rec Observ* XXVI A slate full of crosses no unseen 1843 MILL *Logic* V VII § 2 (1856) II 396 *Minus* multiplied by *plus* gives as a result *minus* multiplied by *minus* cannot be other than positive as we are employed to prove 1850 R SIM *Quotes this Last* 131 The *plus* quantities or—if I may be allowed to coin an awkward plural—the *pluses* take a very positive and unmistakable appearance in the world 1891 *Daily News* 7 Jan 3/1 Representatives of the dockers watched over their interests in the matters of labour pay and *plus*

5 *Plus minus* [late L.] more or less *Obs*

1615 CONYAT *Crudities* etc. (1776 III 1 1) b, The Persian's (revenues are) five millions *plus minus* 1650 TRAPP *Com on Col* 1 1 There were two thousand years, *plus minus* before th e law

‖ **Plus chaud**, *a Obs* **Also plusechaud** [= (plus[e] hotter] Extra hot

1762 TAN 1 ST *Pl A* 1 299 Bote hit wore Fresch Flesch or elles Fisch I Fisset, Bobe chaud and pluscl aud for el ele of t bore Mawe 1530 *Anterest* in Todd's *Trest Hyde* 139 Metes of be best well dist wih spicerie chaud and plusechaud

Plush (plŭ·ſ), *sb* [ad F *peluche*, contracted form of *pelu che* a hairy fabric, shag, plush = OSp *pelu* more shaggy *pelusa* down on fruit nap on cloth velvet Cat *pelussa* down on fruit of It *pelucco pelo* a hair, *pelusso* a little hair), f late L type **pilucens* f I *pilus* hair]

1 A kind of cloth, of silk cotton, wool or other material (or of two of these combined), having a nap longer and softer than that of velvet , used for rich garments (esp footmen's liveries up holstery etc In quot 1633, taken as the typical livery of the fool or clown

1594 NASHE *Ded to Terr* 50 The trappings of his horse were pounced an l bol tered out with rough plumed silver plush 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVII 238 West coats of silke plu h laurels [etc.] 1626 J. S. *Verall* (1656) 35 He sate alone upon Cushio s of a lit de f excellent Plush blew 1633 SHIRLEY *Birt w* IV 1 All places he is free f and fee les it within 3 flushing At Stukes and Plaies is t the Bayes thrust out to let the plush in 1682 N O *h leas's Tatler* No 57 A fair silk Cassock richly lined with Plush 1784 COWPER *Task* II 242 Her black flowers were not satin's smooth Or velvet soft or plush with shaggy pile 1882 BLOX *Drapers Dict* s v Plush may be distinguished roughly as long napped velvet and any kind of stuff may be used in its man facture—cotton silk wool art s kind of hair even swan down

b *pl* Plush breeches (as worn by footmen)

1844 J HERBERT *Parsons & Bl* A footman in green plu hes and a powdered head 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Tour* (1853) 14 His face bedaubed coat gold gartered calves and stockings

2 *transf* A natural substance likened to the preceding

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nat Val* I 1 O my black swan, sleeker than sigcet's plush 1633 T JAMES *Jour* 111 (1748) 177 The proud summer meadow with rich to day Wears her green plu h and is to morrow has 1688 R. HOLME *Acad Armory* 117/1 Plush [is] the Feather of Wren's &c. of some termed Thrum my hea ist of others Hairy heads. 1802 JONES *Icel Birds* (1874) 56 Eggs from which emerge bodies enveloped in a soft plush of grey wool

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a. *attrib*, usually in sense Made or consisting of plush, also, of or pertaining to plush (In quots 1629, a 1640 Clad in plush)

1629 B JONSON *Neu Inn Ode to Himself* Brave plush and velvet men 1632 *Lithgow's Trav* III 118 (1818) 87 Some Hush Midas that can read no further But I see 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 28 They unmantled him of a new plush cloak 1787 *Gentl Mag* LVII *Pt i* 1 *arm* (1800) 31 Riding in black plush breeches 1818 THACKERAY *Ike Snobs* VII Pea green plush inexpressibles

b *Comb*, as *plush sweater* *plush coloured*, *-covered*, *wearing* adjs. **plush copper** (see quot), **plush stitch**, a kind of stitch in worsted or wool work, forming projecting loops which can be cut so as to make a long nap as in plush, **plush velvet**, a kind of plush with short nap, resembling velvet, **plush velveteen**, a cotton plush imitating silk plush as velveteen does velvet

1698 T. JORDAN *Three phs Lond* 7 A Sky-colour'd Scarf Fringed with Silver Plush-colo red Hose. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* **Plushcopper*, chalcotrichite, a fibrous red copper ore 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II iv 58 I the spacious †plush-covered chair 1898 W H KELLY *Tr L Blanc's Hist Ten* I II 252 The †plush wearers took into consideration a general stoppage of the looms.

Plush, *v. nonce wd* [f prec sb] **a** *intr* (Of velvet) To have the nap crushed or flattened by pressure or wet **b** *trans* *To plush it* to wear plush, i e to act as footman

1867 W H L Tester *Poems* 54 He plush'd it there for many a day 1904 *Daily Chron* 1 Sept 8/5 Corduroy velvet would certainly look well but it would be less suitable than the woollen on account of its greater weight and hab bity to plush with damp or pressure

Plushed (plɛ̈ʃt), *a* [f Plush *sb* + -ed2] **a** Made with a long nap like plush **b** Clad in plush, wearing plush **c** Of velvet, etc Having the pile crushed or flattened

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Croaert) V 171 Hidden under cloth rough plushed and wouzed like aplanuine and woodbine. 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 438 Ti e plushed poacher pursuing the ptarmigan 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 368 The Lacs s used a sort of thick plushed cloth

†Plush sher. *dial Obs* [app f **plush* vb, in mod Cornish dial *plosh* to plunge or splash in water or mud, cf *plosher* a half grown bream.] Some kind of sea fish

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 34 The Pilchard are pursued and devoured by a bigger Ki nd of fish called a Plusher being somewhat like the Dog-fish

Plushette (plɛʃe·t) [f Plush *sb* + -ette cf *flannelette* etc.] An inferior kind of plush

1867 *Chron* 29 Oct 598/2 Your plushette is a lovely colour 1893 Mrs. I. Coke *Gentlew at Home* vi 87 Curtains of Indian red plushette

Plushy (plɛ·ʃi), *a* [f Plush *sb* + -y] **a** Of the nature of or resembling plush soft and shaggy **b** Covered or adorned with plush

1611 Florio, *Villoso* shaggie plushie or hauing a high nap. 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 169 The top of the stalk supports a blunt pointed conic plushy tuft. 1890 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* I xi 250 A variegated green of plushy texture. 1897 Flandrau *Harvard Epis* 190 The horrid plushy little room

Plu squam-. L *plus quam* more than, as in *plus quam perfectum* pluperfect used with adjs to form compounds, chiefly humorous nonce wds

1824 *Eaton Rev* XII 15 By a kind of *plusquam perfect ing* operation 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 49 2 the plusquam-perfect wisdom of Legislators 1848 Clough *Bothie* 1 Long con structions strange and plusquam Thucydidean 1896 *Daily News* 6 June 5/7 Fanatics of the ultra-clerical and the plusquam clerical type.

Plutarchian (plutā·kiăn), *a* [f I *Plutarchi* us adj from *Plutarchus*, Gr Πλούταρχος, proper name (lit master of riches)] Pertaining to Plutarch, a famous Greek biographer of the first century A D, hence, of the class of distinguished men whose lives were written by Plutarch

1826 Grote *Gre e* II xcvi XII 522 *note* In the next page of the very same Plutarchia n life 1899 *Daily News* 20 Apr 6/2 Pl utarchian heroes were they in their virtues.

So **Plutarchic**, *-ical adjs* hence **Plutarchically** *adv*, in the style or after the comparative manner of Plutarch in his ' Lives '

1821 *Blackw Mag* X 588 Comparing me most Plutarch ically with Wa thman

Plutarchy (plū·tākɪ) [f Gr πλοῦτος wealth, riches + ἀρχία rule, after *monarchy*, etc] The rule or dominion of wealth, or of the wealthy plutocracy

1643 *Maximes Unfolded* 28 When the best in wealth and estates governe the poore it is called Eusel ia the Empire of riches 1652 [see Plutonania 1]. 1834 43 Southey *Doctor* ch (1848) 233 We had our m narchy and hierarchy our aristocracy but we ha l to plutarchy no millionaires, no great capitalists to b reak down the honest and industrious trader with the weight of their overbearing and overwhelming wealth. 1850 A Carnegie in *Pall Mall G* 5 Sept 7/1 It is sa d that in America although we have no aristocracy, we are cursed with a plutarchy A man who carries a million dollars on his back carries a load He cannot be elected for anything

†Plutens (plū·tɛnz) Pl **plutei** (-tɪəi) [L. *plutei* see sense I] **1.** *Rom Antiq*, etc **a** *Arch* A barrier or light wall placed between columns **b** *Mil* A kind of shed or penthouse for protection of the soldiers, sometimes movable and running on wheels. **c** A shelf for books, small statues, busts, etc.

1852 Gell *Pompeiana* I 16 The pillars of the upper portico stood upon a sort of *plu teus* 1895 *Nation* (N Y) 9 May 359/1 The entrance and tl e wooden ceiling as well as the reading desks or *plutei* were of Michelangelo's designing

2 *Zool* The larva of an echinoid or ophiuroid known from its shape as the ' painter s easel larva '

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animls* ix 565 Where an Echinopædium stage exists the larva is a Pluteus. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim l life* 569 The free swimming larva [in Ophiuroidea] is a Pluteus, and *differs from the* Echinoid Pluteus in possessing a pair of lateral arms.

Hence **Plu teal** *a*, pertaining to a pluteus, **Plu teiform** *a* of the form of a pluteus (sense 2)

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animls* ix 544 The vermiform Holothurid and the pluteiform Ophiurid or Echinid larvæ 1900 E R Lankester *Treat Zool* III 292 The young of Echinus undergo metamorphosis during the development and resorption of the pluteal skeleton

Plutocracy (plutɒ·krăsi) Also plout- [ad Gr πλουτοκρατία, f πλοῦτο s wealth, riches + -κρατια power see -cracy So F *plutocratie*]

1 The rule or sovereign power of wealth or of the wealthy

1652 *Unquhary Jewel Wks* (1834) 270 That poverty is an enemy to the exercise of vertue is not unknown to any acquainted with Plutocracy, or the sovereign power of n oney 1859 *Morn Herald* 3 Sept Of all systems of tyranny a plutocracy is the most cruel selfish, and grinding 1879 Gladstone in *19th Cent* Jan 17 Let us be jealous of plutocracy, and of its tendency to unfe t aristocracy by its elder and nobler sister; and learn if we can to hold by or get back to some regard for simplicity of life 1888 Hovey *France* II 359 The aggressive harsh of plutocracy which has transformed the character of English society

2 A ruling or influential class of wealthy persons, a body of plutocrats

1832 in Fonblanque *Eng under 7 Administr* (1837) II 205 This infernal B ll which is only to create a Plutocracy in lieu of the aristocracy, under which old England has flourished 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 4 All aristocrats proletariat and a half taught plutocracy 1893 F Adams *New Legisl* 56 The dominant class in the one is the bureau cracy and in the other the plutocracy

Plutocrat (plū·tŏkrɛt) [f prec, after *aristocrat, democrat*, etc.] A member of a plutocracy, a person possessing or exercising power or influence over others in virtue of his wealth

1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xii When they, the tyrants of the earth the plutocrats the bureaucrats are crying to the rocks to hide them 1880 *Spectator* 3 Jan 10 Aristocrats have a great place and plutocrats a great place in our society 1882 *Law Times* LXXIX 190/1 In the plutocrat can buy as many ancestors and ancestral relics as he will 1898 *Scotsman* 19 Oct

Plutocratic (plūtŏkrɛ·tɪk) *a*, of or pertaining to plutocrats, characterized by plutocracy.

1866 *Sat Rev* 21 Apr 480/1 The Oriental empires and African kingdoms or republics (if that term can be applied to the timocratic or perhaps plutocratic Carthage) 1883 *Spectator* 10 Nov 1459/2 The plutocratic elements are in an increasing degree becoming detach ed from l iberalism 1905 *Outlook* 11 Nov 650/1 In Ol to and New Jersey democracy had been supplanted by a plutocratic de spotism

Plutolatry (plūtɒ·lătri) [f Gr πλοῦτος wealth + -λατρεία (-latry) after *idolatry*] Worship of wealth

1885 Lowell *Study Wood Cuts* Latest Lit Fas (1890) 257 The blustering plutolatry which seems to be rapidly supplanting the worship of what alone is lovely and en during 1892 L. F Ward in *Forum* (U S) Nov 301 Of the other evil, the plutolatry —the worship of wealth— even the victims show traces

Plutology (plutɒ·lŏdʒi) *rare* [f as prec + -logy] The science of wealth, political economy Hence **Plutological**, one versed in plutology

1844 W E Heath *Grille Dinners* 1 Or the Theory of the Fit ness to Satisfy Human Wants 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* v 261 As the plutologists say 1893 *Athenæum* 1 Apr 430/1 This ignorant peasant did not set up to certain well ascertained laws of the science of wealth Plutology is not every thing

Plutomania (plūtōmē·nia) Also 7 **plutomanie** [mod I, f as prec + Mania]

†1 Insane love or pursuit of wealth *Obs*

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 280 A meer Plutarchy, I lutocracy or rather Plutomanie, so madly they hale after it 1903

2 *Path* A form of insanity in which the person imagines himself possessed of immense wealth

1894 F. L Godkin in *Forum* (U S) June 394 I should conclude that he was laboring under the well known h al lucination called plutomania. 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Plutonian (plūtō·nian), *a*, *sb* [f I *Plutonius* (ad Gr Πλουτων-ος, f Πλοῦτων Pluto, the god of the infernal regions) + -an So F *plutonien*]

1 Of or pertaining to Pluto belonging to or inhabiting the infernal regions, Infernal

1667 Milton *P L* x 444 He from the dore Of that Plutonian Hall invisible Ascended his high Throne. 1831 Scott *Ess Drama* Wks 1848 I 81 Now shall thy lordly name is on the Night s Plutonian shore 1888 R Bowen *Tale of Surrey* (1891) 171 In the plutonian darkness under the bridge

2 *Geol* Plutonic

1808 Webster in *Trans Plutonian* theory of the forma tion of rocks and mountains is opposed to the *Neptuni an* 1860 *All Year Round* IV 250 The moon is the object in which it is to be examined

B *sb Geol* = Plutonist

1828 Webster *Plutonian n.* One who maintains the origin of mountains etc to be from fire *Journ of Science*

Plutonic (plūtɒ·nik), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr Πλουτων Pluto + -ic; cf I *Plutonicus*] (Sch s.v.)

1. *Geol* Pertaining to or involving the action of intense heat at great depths upon the rocks forming the earth's crust, igneous Applied *spec* to the theory that attributes most geological pheno mena to the action of internal heat of Plutonist

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 455 There is another system which attributes not only to basalts, but to all stony substances, an igneo is origin This may be called the *Plutonic* system. 1840 Lyell *Princ Geol* (ed 6) I xiii 300 Several modern writers, without denying the truth of the Plutonic or metamorp hic theory, still contend that the crystalline and non fossiliferous formations such as gneiss and granite, are essentially ancient as a class of rocks 1849-8 H Miller *First Impr* iii (1857) 32 Both the denuding and the Plutonic agents. 1870 E L Garbett in *Engr Mech* 12 Mar 695/1 All this is apart from plutonic heat 1875 Hartwig *Subterr W* 4 Plutonic and volcanic eruptions and upheavings have in many places deranged strata deposited in horizontal lay ers at the bottom of the sea, or of large inland lakes

b *spec* Applied to that class of igneous rocks, such as granite and syenite, which are supposed to have been formed by fusion and subsequent slow crystallization at great depths below the surface, as distinguished from *volcanic* rocks (which have been formed at or near the surface)

1833 Lyell *Prncp Geol* III 333 The unstratified crystal line rocks have been very commonly called Plutonic, from the opinion that they were formed by igneous action at great depths 1849 Dana *Geol* viii (1850) 239 Far the larger part of the land consists of ancient Plutonic and stratified rocks 1882 Geikie *Text Bk Geol* II ii vi 134 Granite is thus a decidedly plutonic rock

2 Belonging to or resembling Pluto, Plutonian

1819 Wilson *Aonian Hours* (1800) 65 Winter—a Plutonic thief, Coming to claim thee for his Mourning Bride 1837 Dickens *Lett High Past* 113 The Plutonic drama con cluded with a violent earthquake

B *sb Geol* (*pl*) Plutonic rocks

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xii 112 The bottom series of plutonics rises to grand and mountainous proportions 1881 R F Burton in *Academy* 21 May 366/2 Here begins the new land of clayey schist and mica slate contrasting with the plutonics of Bihé

†Plutonical, *a Obs* [f as prec + -al] = prec. 2

1599 *Broughton's Lett* xii 30 Making Hell ,to be nothing but that Plutonicall and Poeticall Hades of the Heathen 1603 tr *Petrus Heylin That Hon* II xiii 207 Which had so long time beene kept in that Plutonicall Mansion

Plutonism (plū·tŏnɪz'm) *Geol* [f as Plutonic + -ism So F *plutonisme*] The Plutonic theory see Plutonic *a* 1 *a*

1847 in Webster

Plutonist (plū·tŏnɪst) *Geol* [f as prec + -ist So F. *plutoniste*] One who holds the Plutonic theory see Plutonic *a* 1 *a*

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 336 It is in vain that volcanists or rather plutonists ascribe these slight disorders that accompany them, to subterraneous eruptions. 1861 Buckle *Civilis* (1871) III v 397 In the history of geology, the followers of Werner are known as Neptunists and those of Hutton as Plutonists 1888 Geikie *Text Bk Geol* iv I iv § 298 In the geol gical contest between the Neptunists and the Plutonists the two great battle cries were, on the one side, Water, on the other, Fire

‖ Plutonium (plūtō·nɪŏm), [L *Plūtonium*, ad Gr Πλουτωνιον, f Πλουτων Pluto] A place where there are mephitic vapours

1775 R Chandler *Trav Asia M* (1825) I 293 Hiera polis was noted besides on account of a Plutonium *Ibid* 294 I renewed my inquiries for the Plutonium, and t old that told me he knew the place, that it was often fatal to goats

Plu tonise, *v nonce wd.* [f Gr Πλουτων Pluto + -ize] *trans* To make Infernal

1600 Tourneur *Transf Metamorph* iv, O who hath it cunnorphoed My sence? and plutoniz'd my heauenly shape?

Plutonomy (plūtɒ·nŏmi) [f Gr πλοῦτος wealth, riches + -νομια arrangement, after *economy* So F *plutonomie*] The science of the production and distribution of wealth, political economy

1852 J M Ludlow *Chr Socialism* 24 [Political economy] confessing its own limited natu e by the mouth of its greatest exponent—by its own showing a mere *plutonomy* 1862 T Shorter in *Weldon's Reg* 1 Aug 9 Plutonomy as it has been designated is regarded by Mr Ruskin as a base or bastard science 1900 *Daily News* 9 Feb 4/6 Plutonomy is now as accurate nan s but the man in the street would be apt to think it pedantic

So **Plutonomic** (plūtŏnɒ·mik) *a*, pertaining to plutonomy, politico-economic, **Plutonomist** (plūtɒ·nŏmɪst), one versed in plutonomy, a political economist.

1852 J M Ludlow *Chr Socialism* 28 Some of the worst culprits in this respect are precisely those plutonomists 1860 — in *Macm Mag* I May 52 Those plutonomic doctrines which are erected into a faith by states of for Individuals, and which tend to supplant everywhere duty by interest 1888 *Pall Mall G* 31 Mar 2/2 Fundamental and eternal differences of plutonomic conformation find it federation! 1896 F Harrison in *19th Cent* Dec 972 The terms and dogmas of the older plutonomists.

Pluvial (plū·vĭăl), *adj* [f *Eccl Obs* exc. *Hist.* Also **pluviale** [ad. med L *pluviale* (also *pluvialis*, Du Cange), prop rain-cloak, orig neut. of L *pluvialis* pertaining to rain So F *pluvial* (12th c in Godef) Cf It *pet vale, pievale*, perhaps influenced in form by *pieve* rural deanery (*plebs*)

(But Diez takes **plōbiālis*, from *plōbs* as the real source, and *plovial* as due to popular etymology.)]

A long cloak worn by ecclesiastics as a ceremonial vestment, = Cope *sb* 1 2 (where see note), also, a similar garment used by monarchs as a robe of state

1669 G Fox *Arraignm Papery* 44 They put upon the Pope a red Cope, called a Pluvial. 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2533/2 The Deputies of Nuremburg placed the Mantle or Pluviale of Charlemagne on his Shoulders 1795 tr *Dupin s Eccl Hist* 1718 C I v 65 The Priest had a Pluvial or Cope, besides the Habit with which he is cloath d, when he celebrates the Mass 1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 404 Over the whole is thrown the cope or pluviale (literally, rain-cloak) because first adopted, merely as a covering from the weather 1880 *Athenæum* 7 Aug 180/3 The pluvial of St Silvester seems to her to be English.

Pluvial (plū·vĭăl), *a.* [ad. L. *pluvial-is* of or belonging to rain, f *pluvia* rain. So F. *pluvial*]

Of or pertaining to rain, rainy, characterized by much rain

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Pluvial* of rain, like to rain, rainy waterish 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 185 A Bath of Sweet water, whether pluvial or fluvial 1832 C NICHOLSON *Ann Kendal* iv (1861) 157 The butter women were exposed to the pluvial elements. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* v 145 Such uncommon pluvial descents may follow

b *Geol* Caused by rain

1859 PAGE *Geol Terms* s v, We speak of the denuding or degrading effects of 'pluvial agency' just as we speak of atmospheric, fluviatile, or other similar agency 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* ix 131 The particular kind of denudation effected by means of rain is called pluvial denudation

Pluvialiform (pluviæ liförm) *a* *Ornith* [ad mod ornith L *Pluviāliformes*, pl of *Pluviāliformis*, f. *Pluviālis* plover see next and FORM] Of or pertaining to the *Pluvialiformes*, a series of swimming and wading birds related to the plovers, having the form or character of the plover family

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pluvialine (plū viăləin), *a* *Ornith* [f mod L. *Pluviales*, the group of the plovers and allied birds, rain birds, pl of *pluviālis* rainy, as sb a plover or rain bird, whence specific name of the Golden plover, *Charadrius pluvialis* see INE [1]] Pertaining to a plover, resembling the plovers

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pluviameter, erron var PLUVIOMETER

Plu vian, *a* *nonce wd* [f L *pluvi-us* rainy + -AN] Rain giving, rainy (in quot = L. *Jupiter pluvius*)

1851 R F BURTON *Goa* 368 Irritated by the pertinacious viciousness of Pluvian Jove we ride along the slippery road which bounds the East confines of the lake

†**Plu·viatile,** *a* *Obs rare* [ad L *pluviātilis* (Cels) belonging to rain] Of rain, rain (water)

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 47/1 Take Hogges suet lb 6 Terebinthine which hath binne washed in pluviatile water lb *s*

Pluviograph (plū viŏgrof) [f L. *pluvi-a* rain + -GRAPH] A self-recording rain gauge

1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 257/1 In Beckley's pluviograph a pencil, attached to a vessel which sinks as it receives the rain describes a curve on a sheet of paper fixed round a rotating cylinder 1895 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Pluviometer (pluviǫ mĭtəɹ) (Also erron -iameter) [f L *pluvia* rain + METER So F *pluviomètre* (1788 in Hatz D)] An instrument for measuring the rainfall, a rain gauge

1791 *Gentl Mag* LXI i. 133 In the construction of the Pluviometer there is a method to prevent evaporation 1828 32 WEBSTER, Pluviameter cites *Jrnl Sci*) 1834 *Nat Philos* III *Phys Geog* 40/1 (U Kil Soc) Observing the height of the water collected in a pluviometer or rain gauge. 1863 R F BURTON *W est Afr* ica I 148 There fell in twenty four hours 9 12 inches measured by Pluviometer and half the island was under water

Hence **Pluviome tric** *a*, pertaining to the measurement of rainfall, so **Pluviome trical** *a* whence **Pluviome trically** *adv* also **Pluviometry**, the measurement of rainfall

1884 *Daily News* 2 Jan 5/8 The Committee of the Central Meteorological Society Switzerland has resolved to establish a great number of observatories, which will be known as 'pluviometric stations 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Aug 2/1 In Indo-China alone there are 345 pluviometric stations 1818 *Niles Register* 17 Jan 331/2 *Pluviometrical Observations 1828-32 WEBSTER *Pluviametrical* 1882 *Nature* XXV 502/2 The number of pluviometrical stations in the whole of France is 1561 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pluviometrically *Pluviometry

Pluvioscope (plu viŏskoup) [f as prec + SCOPE] = PLUVIOMETER

1887 *Nature* 17 Mar 479/1 Pluviometric observations taken at Paris during the years 1860–70 with the pluvioscope invented by the author 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖**Pluvio se,** *sb.* [F. *Pluviôse* (pluvio z), ad L *pluviosus* rainy see next] The fifth month of the French revolutionary calendar, extending (in the year 1794) from 20 Jan to 18 Feb

1796 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 16 On the day which in their gipsey jargon they call the 5th of Pluviose

Pluviose (plū viǝus), *a* *rare* [ad L *pluviōsus* rainy, f. *pluvia* rain see OSE] Rainy, watery In quot. *fig* tearful.

1824 *Examiner* 337 1 I was moved to vent my pluviose indignation

Pluviosity (plūviǫ sĭti) *rare* [f L *pluviōs us* (see prec) + -ITY] The quality of being rainy or of giving rain

1845 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 105 Whether in a heavy shower, or under the artificial pluviosity of the gardener's watering pot 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 110 It was at least a gain to pay homage to that faculty which had brought the forces of nature,—its pluviosity nivosity germinality, and vendemiarity—under the yoke for the service of men. [Alluding to PLUVIOSE *sb*]

Pluvious (plū viəs), *a* [a. OF *pluvieus* (1245 in Godef.), F. *pluvieux*, or ad L. *pluviōsus* rainy] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by rain, full of or bearing rain or moisture, rainy

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* vi 66 In places ouer colde And pluuyous, olyues is to done To kitte, and mosse awey be rased wolde. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 48/2 The ayre is to moyste and pluviouse or raynye 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* vii iv 346 The Rainebow declareth a pluvious disposure in the ayre 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 371 The pluvious metropolis f the west *a* 1876 M COLLINS *Th in Garden* (1880) II 235 Dost thou not find that this pluvious weather produceth much newspaper stupidity?

Plwch, plwe, obs. north forms of PLOUGH

Ply (pləi), *sb* Also 6–7 plie [a F *pli* (13th c in Hatz Darm) a fold bend altered from OF *ploi* (12th c), vbl sb f *ployer* later *plier* see PLY *v* [1] Sense 4 was developed in OF and appears in Sc before the more literal senses]

I 1 A fold, each of the layers or thicknesses produced by folding cloth, etc, a strand or twist of rope, yarn, or thread *Two ply, three ply, four ply* a fold of two, three, etc, layers, used *attrib* to designate fingering or worsted, and carpets made of two or more interwoven webs

1532 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VI 77 Lyning fustiane to be ane plie betwix the utir half and the lyning of the doublat 1539 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 297* Blak grey to stuff þe plyise of hir goune with 1678 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 92 They double it into many plies till it be but four or five Fingers broad. 1784 J BARRY in *Lect Paint* III (1848) 121 The plies and wrinkles in the body of the Christ in Rembrandt's famous Descent from the Cross 1883 MRS. BISHOP in *Leisure Ho* 199/1 These pests bite through two ply of silk 1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* iv The carpets were of many plies and agreeable in colour 1901 *J Black's Carp & build Home Carp* 76 If the knife is properly sharpened it will not be difficult to cut through the four ply which will necessarily result from this method of folding

2 A bend, crook, or curvature, *esp* the elbow or middle joint of a limb, *spec* in *Falconry*, of a hawk's wing Now *rare* or *Obs*

1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 267 Specially about her hende the plie of her wings and hir trayne 1597 LOWE *Chirurg* (1634) 117 Within 8 weekes after it brake out in the ply of her arme and under her oxter 1678–9 NEWTON in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 409 The rays of the sun ought to receive a ply from the deserether' 1688 R HOLME *Armory* II 237/1 The Ply or bent of the Wing is the middle joynt in the pinion. 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3) *Cassons* the hinder Thigh of a Horse which begins at the Stiffle and reaches to the Ply or bending of the Ham. 1825 LOUDON *Ency l Agric* 918 Scurfy scabby eruptions affecting the back of the knee and ply of the hock; common in cart horses

3 The condition of being bent or turned to one side, a twist turn, direction, a bent bias inclination, or tendency of mind or character, esp in phrase *to take a (the, one's) ply* Chiefly *fig*

1605 BACON *Adv anc Learn* II xxiii § 33 112 In some other it is a conceite that they can bring about occasions to their plie 1612 — *Ess Cust & Edu* (Arb) 370 It is true that late learners cannot so well take the plie 1673 WYCHERLEY *Gentl Danc Master* I i When once they have taken the French plie (as they call it) they are never to be made so much as Englishmen again 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* II 117 They have taken their Ply and will never be set right 1873 H ROGERS *Orig Bible* vii (1875 356 The natural bent and ply of man's nature 1880 GREEN *Hist Eng People* IV viii iv 107 England took a ply which she has never wholly lost

II 4. Plight, condition, esp in phrases *In (†into) ply*, *in good ply* in good condition, fit, so *out of ply* Sc

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* II (*Town & C Mouse*) xxi Quhen hir sister in sic ply hir fand For verray pietie scho began to greit *Ibid.* ix. (*Wolf & Fox*) vii Kiddis lambes or caponis in to ply 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 170 Thy pure pynit thrott pelit and owt of ply 1844 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* (1876) 2 Few gourmands are very fat they eat themselves out of ply 1831 SHENNAN *Tales* 44 The riders mount to try If a' things be in proper ply 1895 *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr 7/2 The Carron is one of the best spring rivers in East Ross shire when in ply

Ply (pləi), *v* [1] Now *rare* or *dial* Pa t and pple **plied** (pləid) [ME *plien*, a OF *plier*, secondary form of *pleier* (3 sing pres *plie*, Roland, 11th c.), mod F *plier* and *ployer* —L. *plicare* to fold In imitation of OF *preier* —L. *precāre* 3rd sing *prie* (whence *prier*), *pleier* took 3rd sing *plie* whence a secondary form *plier*, beside *pleier ploier ployer* Cf PLOY *v* PLASH]

1 *trans* To bend, bow, to fold or double (cloth or the like), to mould or shape (anything plastic) Now chiefly *dial*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxiv (*Alexis*) 343 He plyit þat bil, ore he wald leef & It closyt in his nefe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 186 Right as men may warm wex with handes plye. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 121 Whan every feld hath corn in honde And many a man his bak hath plied 1483 *Cath Angl* 284/1 To Plye *flectere* vbi to bowe. *a* 1592 GREENE *George a Greene* Wks (Rtldg) 256/2 So have I liberty to ply my bow 1593 Q ELIZ *Boethius* III metr II 47 The twig drawen ons with mighty fors Bowing plies her top 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 27 Plying the necks of the rockets at top, to the right 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 381 With the first act of plying or doubling, which is introduced in the process of spinning 1896 A. E HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* xxxi, The gale, it plies the saplings double.

†**b** *fig* To bend in will or disposition, to bend the sense of (words), to adapt, accommodate *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 274 Ther mai no gold the Jugge plie That he ne schal the sothe trie 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 150 God leadeth and boweth every person inwardly by his owne will, nor plyeth hee any man otherwise then voluntaryly 1639 N N tr *Du Bosq's Compl. Woman* II 27 If other Arts have their particular tearms which they ply not to accomodate themselves to such as make no profession of them *a* 1657 SIR W MURE *Hist* Wks. (S T S) II 251 Haveing plyed himself much to the hwmore of the Duke of Albany

†**2** *intr.* To bend or be bent, to yield give *to* pressure or movement) to be pliable or yielding *Obs*

13.. [see *plying* below] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 1113 The corve wolde rather breste atwo than plye *c* 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 6810 Glas ys Redy to breke but nat to plye 1578 T PROCTOR *Gorg Gallery* H iij No more the Waues May stir the stedfast rocke that will not ply 1600 T GREE tr *Ovid's Remedie of Loue* xlv Behold the Apple bough how it doth ply And stoope with store of fruit that doth abound 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* ccxv (1714) 233 It blew a Violent Storm The Willow ply'd and gave way to the Gust 1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 29 From the coarctation of her breast all its bones plying inwardly

†**b** To bend in reverence to bow *Obs*

13.. *St Erkenwolde* 138 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* 269 Þe prelate passide one þe playne þer plied to hym lordes.

†**c** To bend one's body forcibly, to twist, writhe *Obs*

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* Throttling pressing in their arms struggling plying on all sides. 1845 T B SHAW in *Blackw Mag* LVIII 34 Gainst the bank, like a Wrestler he struggleth and plyeth

3 *intr* *fig* To yield, give way *to*, to incline, tend to submit, comply consent, to be pliant or tractable Now *rare* or *Obs*

13.. *E E Allit P* B 196 Þat prynce þat paradys welde₃ Is displesed at vch a poynt þat plyes to scaþe. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 227 And thanne a king list noght to plie To hiere what the clamour wolde. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I lxxxix 125 b/1 For noo prayer he wolde not plyene consente therto 1587 TURBERV *Trag T* (1837) 18 I am content to plie unto your pleasures out of hande *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 426 As they never disagreed so all plied before them 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 615 Expecting that all things and all persons should ply to their interests and desires 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* I 40 With kindly indulgence plied to the laughter's will

†**4.** *trans* *Ply over* to overlay or cover with something bent or folded *Obs rare*

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 1517 He plyes ouire þe pauement with pallen webis Mas on hi₃t ouire his hede for hete of þe sone *Ibid* 5260 Hire palais was Plied ouir with pure gold all þe plate rofes

†**5** *Ply out* to get or draw out by bending or twisting as with pliers *Obs rare*

1667 DRYDEN *Sir Martin Mar all* II i, You must still ply out of them your advantages.

Hence **Ply ing** *ppl a*, bending, pliant

13.. *E E Allit P* C. 439 Hit watz playn in þat place for plyande greuez ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 177 With pykes fulle perilous alle plyande þame semyde 1598 Q ELIZ *Plutarch* xii 10 Hitler turne our witz sharpnis and pliing mind 1710 PHILIPS *Pastorals* v 84 Like winds that gently brush the plying grass

Ply (pləi), *v* [2] Pa t and pple **plied** [ME *plye*, aphetic form of ME *aplie aplye*, APPLY *v*, which see for derivation and development of senses]

I To apply, employ, work busily at

†**1** *refl* To apply oneself assiduously (*to*), exert oneself (*with* a weapon etc) = APPLY *v* 14. *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 265 For ay the mor that he envieth The more ayein himself he plieth 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII ccxxi 253 This Henry in his youth plyed hym to suche studye he was enstructe in the vii artys lyberallys 1590 WEBBE *Trav* (Arb.) 23 The women of ye towne did plie themselues with their weapons, making a great massacre vpon our men

†**b** To address or betake oneself (*to*) = APPLY *v* 27 *Obs*

1668 OWEN *Exp Ps* cxxx Wks. 1851 VI 579 He plies himself to God in Christ for pardon and mercy

2 *intr* To employ or occupy oneself busily or steadily to work *at* something, to apply, attend closely *to* = APPLY *v* 15 Now *rare*

13.. *E E Allit P* B 1585 Þe place þat plyed þe pursaunt wythinne 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks 1738 I 137 Ere half these Authors be read which will soon be with plying hard and daily 1714 *Orig Canto Spencer* xxxvi The struggling Fly Who still for Freedom plie both fierce and bold 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834 II 578 He that plies to his business finds it when grown familiar to him a state of satisfaction 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 13, I plied at Cicero and Demosthenes, I devoured every treatise on the art of rhetoric. 1849 LONGF *Build Ship* 182 Around the bows and along the side The heavy hammers and mallets plied

3 *trans* To use, handle, or wield vigorously or diligently (an instrument, tool, weapon), to employ, exert (a faculty), = APPLY *v* 16 b.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 732 Artow lyk an asse to þe harpe That hereth soun whan men þe strenges plye. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 25 Theyr wyt & body all hole do they ply 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 33 Lamedon so plide his teeth that all supper he spake not one word. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vi 19 During which time her gentle wit she plyes To teach them truth. *c* 1595 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl Soc) 12 The lande forces plied their shott soe thick that our men weare forced to place all the Spanish prisoners between themselves and the shott. 1603 DRAYTON *Odes* xvii 109 Suffolke his Axe did ply 1630 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* I ii 112 Go to school ply your books boys. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I ii 20 He plies his small Shot; Ply your Hand-Granadoes and Stink Pots 1718 PRIOR *Pleasure* 41 A thousand maidens ply the purple loom. *a* 1873 LYTTON *Ken. Chillingly* II. ix Thou canst ply a good knife and fork. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* III 128 Together their oars they ply

b To apply oneself to, practise, work at (one's business, an industry, a task, etc) = APPLY *v* 16 a

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* v. cxxxiv 120 Then they plyed no thynge that was worldly but gaue them to prechynge and techynge 1585 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II xii 269 Diligently to plye the reading of holy scripture 1616 B JONSON *Forest* vi When youths ply their studies diligently 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 442 Clothing is plied in that city with great industry and judgment 1784 COWPER *Task* iv 130 The needle plies its busy task 1807 SOUTHEY *Huguenots Emig.* vi (1880) 97 The town in which they plied their trade

†**6** With indef *it*, in various preceding senses 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* x. lxxviii. 160 b Also there were many Patrons and Iones, a lading as fast as they could ply it 1605 B JONSON *Volp.* II *Go to it* iii A courtier would not ply it so for a place. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 80 I they forthwith plyde it with Oare and Saile. 1666 DRYDEN *Annus Mir.* xxxiv, I will ply it close but I will have my end accomplished

4. *trans* & To keep at work at, to work away at, to attack or assail vigorously or repeatedly (*with* some instrument or process) **b** To offer something to (a person) frequently or persistently, to press (one) to take, to continue to supply *with* food, drink, gifts, etc. = *Apply v* 17

1548 PATTEN *Exped Scott* Pref 8 b Beguine byded and soo well plyed in wooike that in a fewe wekes they were made and left defenselesse 1549 LATIMER *Seven Sp Synod* 307 That wound neuer groweth soo skarre which is not plyed with playsters. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 267 Marcellus plied him so with continuall alarums and skirmishes, that he brought him to a Battell. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 544 Alno id trees if they be plied with digging, will rather not blosme at all, or else cast their flowers before the due time 1606 ROWLANDS *Ile Merrie it* She plyd him with the Wine in golden Cup. 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 11 Causing the thing to ply the sea with the oares 1767 I HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* II 181 The bombship plied the French with her shells 1896 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 172 To ply them more pressingly with food than with arguments

5 To solicit with importunity or persistence, to importune, urge, to keep on at (a person) *with* questions, petitions, arguments, etc. , + *spec* of a porter, boatman, etc. To solicit patronage from (*obs*). = *Apply v* 17

1587 TURBERV *Trag* 77 (1837) 149 He daily plyde her mayde Thereby to make her graunte And yelde him bus theire 1596 SHAKE *Merch I* II ii 179 He [Shylock] plies the Duke at morning and at night. 1639 SCOTTS *Vocab Hist Ch & St* II (1677) 74 The Governors Brother did earnestly ply him to relinquish the English Alliance 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III iii 747 Ply her with love letters and Billets. 1795 *New Cant. Dict Rifling Numbers* such beggars as stand after empty Coaches. 1796 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III 292 He was overtaken by the waggon, the driver of which plied him in the usual way to take a place. 1777 *Chron. Ann Reg* 215/2 One Holderness, a waterman plied some gentlemen, and when in his boat, asked where they were going 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Pol and It* 24 Her chief duty religious and love all plied her at once in favour of an immediate marriage 1883 FOUNTAIN *Life Jesus* (ed 6) II 372 In vain did he ply Christ with questions.

II In nautical and derived uses

6 *intr* To beat up against the wind, to tack, work to windward (Cf. APPLY *v* 21)

1556 W TOWNSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 110 We wayed and plyed backe againe to seeke the Hinde. c 1595 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy H Ind* (Hakl. Soc.) 11 Neither might we plie up into that land the winde was soe contrarie for our course. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round World* (1699) 142 They always go before the Wind being unable to *Ply* against it 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 177 Our men were so weakned by sickness, as not to be able to ply up to windward. 1835 SIR J ROSS *Narr 2nd Voy* IV 52 It assisted us very much in plying to windward 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Ply*, to work to windward to beat

b with *about*, *off and on*, *to and again*, *up and down*, and the like

c 1595 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind.* (Hakl Soc.) 13 Afterwards we plied up and downe to finde the other carvell. 1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 7 The wind came easterly so that we were plied to and again along the Spanish shore 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* Wks. 1738 II 15 Commanded to ply up and down continually with Relief where they saw Need 1708 J *Wilson's Voy* II v 175 Plying on and off till the 6th of October

fig 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 184 His own Testimony by plying off and on, as he hath continually done, is so little to be valued.

c *gen* To direct one's course (in a ship or otherwise), to steer, to move onwards, to make *towards* Now only *poet* = *Apply v* 24

c 1595 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 4 Return nge with theare adventurements into our Generall was plied for Plimworth 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV i 38 They chaunced to espie Two other Knights, that towards them did ply With speedie course. 1637 RUTHER *Lord Lett* (1862) I 207 Oh, how fair have many ships been plying before the wind that, in an hour's space have been lying in the sea bottom! 1779 F HENRY *Naval Hist.* I 138 *Returning light-hearted the enemy seven leagues off* Weymouth, whither the English plied and came up with them in the afternoon 1820 W SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* I 309 We plied towards the land 1861 CLOUGH *Qua Cursum Ventus* ii, When fell the night upsprung the breeze, And all the darkling hours they plied

†**d** *trans* To use (a tide, etc.) to work a ship up a river, to windward, etc *Obs.*

1626 S BURROUGH in Hakluyt *Voy* (1598) I 279 We stopped the ebbes, and plyed all the floods to the wards, and made our way Eastnortheast. 1673 R. HADDOCK *Jrnl in Camden Misc* (1881) 29 We waysed to plye up and plyed the tyde to an end

7 *intr* Of a vessel or its master To sail or go more or less regularly to and fro *between* certain places, also said of land-carriage

1804 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1837) II 370 A detachment which plies between the Godavery and camp, will keep me free from want 1811 L DOWNES *Lett Conn Conscript* I 256 A passage boat which plies between the hamlets of Kaw Vives and Le Paquis, situated at opposite sides of the lake 1863 P BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 263 The *Richmond* a small vessel which was built in the year 1815 and plied between London and Richmond 1878 GLADSTONE *Former Homer* xii 339 We hear of the ferryman plying between Ithaca and Cefalonia

b *trans* To traverse (a river, ferry, passage) by rowing or sailing

1700 *Col Rec Pennsylv* II 13 Ordered also that no ferryman shall set a perm tted to ply the River Delaware. 1824 *Fowler's Journ Arkg* 115/1 James Dean . who plies the passage from Bulwell to Milford 1857 *Daily News* 6 July 5/5 Hardy bargemen who ply Father Thames by day and night from Twickenham Ferry to the Nore

†**8.** *trans* To bear or bring *to* a place by journeying to and fro *Obs rare*—1

1580 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) F 3 The labouring Bees Plied their hives sweet honey from those flowers.

9 *intr* Of a boatman, porter hackman, etc. To wait or attend regularly, to have one's stand *at* a certain place for hire or custom

1700 PASQUIN *Constant Couple* III 1 Here's Tom Errand the Porter plys at the New Posts 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 92 P 8 He was forced to think of playing in the Streets as a Porter 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc Piers Weston Bridge* 7 Room for the Watermen to ply for Fares. c 1770 DIBDIN *Song Waterman* And did you not hear of a jolly young waterm n Who at Blackfriars Bridge used for to ply? 1815 *Gentl Jrnl* 1 Jan. 778 I must on no account ply for hire

Ply, var of PLEA **Plyades**, obs f PLEIADES

Plyar, **plyer**: see PLIER

†Plyahon *Surg Obs* [? corruption of PELICAN] (See quot.)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xx (Roxb) 238/2 *A Plyahon* It is an Instrument to pull out Teeth.

Plycht, **plyght**, **plyzt**, obs forms of PLIGHT

Plyd, *obs* form of PLAID

Plying (plaiiŋ), *vbl sb* [f PLY *v* + -ING 1] The action of PLY *v* 4, in various senses *attn* of the **Plying place**, a place where a porter hackney carriage, or boat stands for hire (PLY *v* 9)

1766 PATRICK *London* IV 21 Pool's wharf a public plying place for watermen and wood carriage *Ibid* 22 At the south extremity of Water lane is the common plying place and ferry

+Plym, **plymme**, *v I alcomy Obs* A parallel form of PLUMB *v* 1

1486 *Bk St Albans* C v Let hir plym vppon it as moch as she will and when she hath plym med inough go to hir softely for fraying. *Ibid* D 3 Take lune fowndle the fowle and cleere to flee ther to let hir slee it, and plymme well vppon hir

Plymouth Brethren. [See *Brethren* in BROTHER 3 b] A religious body calling themselves the Brethren, recognizing no official order of ministers, and having no formal creed, which arose at Plymouth *c* 1830 Plymouth brother, a member of this body

1842 R M BEVERLEY *Ch Eng Exam* (1844) 1 The views of those whom he chooses to call the Plymouth Brethren 1869 CLARK *Autobiog* 1 The Plymouth Brethren reject every distinctive appellation but that of Christians 1879 STEVENS tr *Dyer Cevennes I alley of Farm*, He was a member of the Plymouth Brethren

Hence **Plymouth-brethrenism**, **Plymouth-brotherism**, also **Plymouth sister.**

1848 J H NEWMAN *Tract Gain* VIII. 103 Where else will you go? Not surely to Methodism, Plymouth brotherism. 1860 MISS YONGE *Hopes* II xiii 250 She is a Plymouth sister 1879 CROSBERY (*title*) Plymouth Brethrenism, a Narrative

+Plymouth cloak. *Obs slang* A cudgel or staff carried by one who walked *in cuerpo*, and thus facetiously assumed to take the place of a cloak (For the reason of the name see quot *a* 1661)

1608 DEKKER *2nd Pt Honest Wh* II ii Shall I walke in a Plimmouth cloake (that is to say) like a rogue in my hose and doublet and a trall tree cudgell in my hand? 1623 MASSINGER *New Way* I i And I must tell you if you Intend to walk in Paul's like a rogue in my hose and doublet and a trall tree cudgell in my hand? 1623 MASSINGER *New Way* I i And I must tell you if you Intend to walk in Paul's like a rogue in my hose and doublet and a trall tree cudgell in my hand? 1661 *A Nineteenth Cloak* That is a Cane or a Staffe whereof this the Season Many a man of good extraction comming home from far Voiages may chance to land here (at Ply mouth), and being out of sorts is unable for the present time and for want of money to furnish himself with Cloaths. Here if not friendly provided they make the next Wood their Drapers shop, where a Staffe cut of, serves them for a covering 1670 RAY *Prov* 295 adds For we use when we walk *in cuerpo* to carry a staff in our hands, but none when in a cloak] *[a* 1668 see CLOAK *sb* 3] 1677 MRS. BEHN *Rover* II. i Walking like the Sign of the naked Boy with Plimouth Cloaks in our hands *a* 1688 DENHAM *Ballad on Sir T. Menues* viii, He being proudly mounted Clad in cloak of Plymouth. 1892 KIPLING *Wrong Ho!* viii Thou wilt please to lay down that Plymouth cloak of thine.

Plymouthism (plɪ məpɪz'm). [See -ISM] The system or doctrine of the Plymouth Brethren

So **Plymouthist**, **Ply-mouthite**, a member of this body; also *attrib.*

1848 SOUTHCOTT *Counselling* 61 We do not endorse the Plymouthism which pervades these notes. *Ibid.* 116 First published in the Plymouthite Magazine 1889 *Encycl Brit* XIX 238/2 French Switzerland has always remained the stronghold of Plymouthism on the Continent. *Ibid* 230/1 There are at least five official divisions or sects of Ply mouthists.

Plymouth Rock (plɪ məpɪk). [The spot at which the passengers of the Mayflower landed in New England in 1620] Name of a breed of domestic fowls of American origin, characterised by large size, ashen or grey plumage barred with blackish stripes, and yellow legs, and feet

1873 in L. Wright *Bk Poultry* (1874) 436 Our modern Plymouth Rock fowl is in no way whatever connected with the Plymouth Rock produced by Dr Bennett some twenty five years since, from a cross *with the Asiatic fowls.* 1892 J K FOWLER *Echoes Old Country Life* 236 Another capital race is the Plymouth Rocks bred by the Americans from, I think, a cuckoo coloured fowl and the Cochin 1900 *Field* 23 June 903/2 The Plymouth rock, a useful second class general utility fowl is not as popular as it was.

+Ply-pot. *Obs rare*—1. [f PLY *v* 4 + POT *sb*] One who plies the pot, one addicted to drinking

1611 COTGR s.v *Gobelin*, *Face gobelines*, a crimson face; the visage of a pile-pot

Plyt, -**e**, obs forms of PLIGHT *sb* and *v*

P M, abbrev of POST MERIDIEM, afternoon, q v

Pn-, an initial combination occurring only in words from Greek, the *p* is usually mute in English (The *p* is pronounced in French Spanish, Italian, German Dutch and other European langs.; also by Englishmen in reading Greek. It is to be observed that it was sounded in English also at least in scientific and learned words; since the reduction of *pneo* to *neo fawn* to *newn*, and *pneo* to *neu* is at least to etymology and intelligibility, and a wrong of the resources of the lang age?

Pneo- (pnɪ·o, nɪ·o), combining element from Gr *πνέω*, *πνεῖν* to blow, breathe, used in a few rare scientific terms.

‖ **Pneobiognosis** (bəɪ,ognō·sɪs) [mod L, f Gr *βιος* life + *γνῶσις* investigation, knowledge, after *diagnosis*] in *Medical Jurisprudence*, the test, by the presence or absence of air in the lungs, whether a child has been born alive, also called PNEUMOBIOGNOSIS, or ‖ **Pneobioma-tia** [Gr *μαντεία* divination], whence **Pneobioma-tic** *a*, **Pneobioma-tics** **Pneodyna-mics** [DYNAMICS], the science of the forces concerned in respiration ‖ **Pneo-gaster** [mod L, f Gr *γαστήρ* belly], term for the whole respiratory tract, considered as a specialized portion of the intestinal tract, hence **Pneoga-stric** *a* **Pne-ograph** [GRAPH], (*a*) an instrument invented by Mortimer Granville for indicating the force and character of expiration by means of a light disk suspended in front of the mouth and connected with a needle which writes on automatic tracing, (*b*) = next **Pneo-meter** [-METER], an instrument for measuring the amount of air inspired and expired, a pneumatometer, spirometer, so **Pneo-metry**, the measurement of the amount of air inspired and expired, pneumatometry **Pne-oscope** [-SCOPE], an instrument for measuring the extent of movement of the thorax in respiration (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 984/1 Pneobiomantia *Ibid*, Pneobiomantics *Ibid* Pneobiomantic. 1888 *Lancet* 13 Oct 724/1 A Pocket Clinical Pneograph The tracing of the pneograph shows the same characters, more or less vertical line, the duration of the expiratory effort being indicated by the length of the line traced by the needle before it descends, at the moment when inspiration commences

Pneum, -**e** (pnium nɪūm) *Mus* [ad. Gr *πνεῦμα* see next] = PNEUMA 2 b, NEUME 2

1879 HELMORE in Grove *Dict Mus.* I 157/1 Accents or marks, sometimes called *pneume*, mark the subject of recitation and singing were in use among the ancient Greeks and Hebrews and are still used in the synagogues of the Jews. 1890 *Athenæum* 26 April 492/3 Twenty specimens selected to *illustrate* the gradual development of the ancient pneumes into the characters now used on a staff of lines and spaces 1890 *Daily News* 1 May 7/3 Showing how the pneums and points gradually assumed the form of our modern notes

‖ **Pneuma** (pnīū·mā, nīū·mā) [a Gr *πνεῦμα* wind, breath, spirit, *prop* that which is blown or breathed, f *πνέειν*, *πνεῖν* to blow, breathe]

1 The Greek word for 'spirit' or 'soul', occasionally in Eng context

1884 W G STEVENSON in *Pop Sc Monthly* XXIV 761 (Hippocrates) taught the existence of an 'intermediate nature, which though distinct from the mortal Soul or pneuma, was the source of vital activity. 1896 *Daily News* 25 Oct. 6/2 The pneuma, the overshadowing spirit of the new man who is sought after by Augeia, the Psyche or feminine principle of aspiration and intuition.

2 *Medieval Mus* a. A long ligature or group of notes sung to one (inarticulate) syllable at the end of a plain-song melody = NEUME 1. b One of a set of signs indicating the tones of the chant: = NEUME 2, PNEUM

1880 RICCARDO in Grove *Dict Mus* II 601/2 The very essence of the Pneuma lies in its adaptation to an inarticulate sound 1881 *Ibid* III 4/2 The Preface to the Ratisbon Gradual directs that the Pneuma shall be sung upon the vowel A.

Pneumathæmia (pnēmăpĭ'mĭă, njū-) **Path** [f. Gr. *πνεῦμα, πνευματ-* (see PNEUMA) + *αἷμα* blood, cf. *hyperæmia*, etc.] 'The presence of air in a blood vessel' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895)

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 239 In the blood, pneumathæmia

Pneumatic (nĭumæ'tĭk), *a.* (*sb*) [ad I *pneumaticus* of or belonging to air or wind (Vitr, Plin), a. Gr. *πνευματικός* of, caused by, or of the nature of wind, breath, or spirit So b. *pneumatique* (1520 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Pertaining to, or acting by means of, wind or air. **a.** Chiefly applied to various mechanical contrivances which operate by pressure or exhaustion of air

Pneumatic cabinet, differentiation (Med) see quot 1895 *Pneumatic caisson* see quot. 1875 *Pneumatic dispatch*, a system by which parcels etc are conveyed along tubes by compression or exhaustion of air *Pneumatic engine* formerly applied *spec* to the air pump *Pneumatic gunnery, railway, telegraph* see quot 1875

1659 LEAK *Wind-works* Pref 1 Pneumatike Inventions; viz Engins moving by the force of Air 1665 BEALE in *Phil Trans* II 455 The Pneumatick (or Weighing) Engine of Mr Boyle 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* I 9 In a glass receiver of the Pneumatick Engine 1843 J NICHOLS *Operat Mechanic* 59 In this part of the process I call the pneumatic pressure 1856 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sc, etc* s.v. *Railroad*, Carried out in London by the Pneumatic Despatch Company with success 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Pneumatics, Caisson* one which is closed at top and sunk by the exhaustion of the air within or by the weight of the masonry built there upon as the work progresses *Ibid, Pneumatic Parcel* that peculiar exhibition of atmospheric pressure which retains a valve on its seat under a pressure of gas only allowing a film of gas to escape *Ibid, Pneumatic Railway* a railroad whose rolling stock is driven by the compression or exhaustion of air in a tube laid parallel to the track *Ibid Pneumatic Telegraph*, a telegraph used before the times of Morse and Wheatstone for communicating information by the impulse given to a column of water by pneumatic pressure *Ibid* 1756 a The pneumatic dispatch tube was worked by a company in London in 1859, for conveying parcels and light goods between the Euston Square Station and the Post-Office in Lyershott Street London 1881 C A. Preston *Organs* 65 The pneumatic action is an ingenious arrangement by which the bulk of the pressure is taken from the key by means of small pneumatic bellows 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* *Pneumatic cabinet*, name for the air tight compartment in which a patient is placed for treatment by the inhalation of compressed air *Pneumatic differentiation* term for the treatment of certain lung diseases by inhalation of air either denser or less dense than that of the surrounding atmosphere

1898 F W ROGERS in *Western Gas.* 13 July 3/2 The pneumatic brake will do very well for Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire.

b. Applied to things which are inflated, or filled with compressed air, for some purpose esp to the tires of the wheels of bicycles, and the like

1886 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xii 22 Self-righting indestructible pneumatic life boat 1890 *Pitman's Specif* No 4906 Large rubber tyres, known commercially as (1) Pneumatic tyres (2) Cushion tyres. 1891 *Bicycling News* 21 Feb., Tacagna's method of holding a Pneumatic tyre between two rims is worthy more attention than it at first sight deserves. 1896 G J JACOBS *Addr Inst Brit Carriage Manuf.*, Only six months later, June 10 1846, he [William Thomson, C.E., of Adelphi Street, Strand] patented the india rubber pneumatic tyre on the principle of those so much in favour to-day. 1898 *Cycling* (Ward Lock & Co.) In 23 Cyclists owe much to the invention of the pneumatic tyre.

†c. Of a musical instrument Played by the breath or by compressed air, 'wind-' *Obs.*

1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 176 All other musical instruments whether pulsative or pneumatick

d. Belonging to or transmitted by pneumatic dispatch: see a above

1903 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 2/1 Any resident within Paris may either buy at any bureau a blue pneumatic letter card stamped with a thermometer, generally known as a *petit bleu*, or may write an ordinary letter, weighing not more than seven grammes, writing across the top of the envelope the word 'Pneumatic'

2. Of, or relating or belonging to, gases. Now *rare*, exc in *pneumatic trough*, a trough by means of which gases may be collected in jars over a surface of water or mercury. (See HYDRO-PNEUMATIC)

1793 BEDDOES *Let to Darwin* 50 We owe to Pneumatic Chemistry the command of the elements which compose animal substances, it is the business of Pneumatic Medicine to apply them with caution and intelligence 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* 54 Fill a bottle with hydrogen gas, and having taken it from the pneumatic tub immediately apply to its mouth a lighted taper 1820–36 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 489 When pneumatic medicine was at the height of its popularity, much benefit was supposed to be derived from the use of oxygen and hydrogen and dilute chlorine gases [in asthma] 1832 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 21 Place the jar, filled with water and inverted, over one of the funnels of the shelf of the pneumatic trough. 1836–41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed. 3) 85 Priestley's entire force was directed upon Pneumatic Chemistry. 1881 ROUTLEDGE *Science* xiv 348 The 'pneumatic trough' used at the present day differs from Hales' apparatus only in having a more convenient arrangement of its parts.

3. *Zool., Anat., and Physiol.* **a** Pertaining to breath or breathing; respiratory. *rare*

1682 tr *Willis's Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Pneumatic*, windy, or belonging to wind or breath 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV xxxvii 37 The external respiratory organs of insects. Spiracles (Respiratory plates) and branchiform and other pneumatic appendages 1903 *Contemp Rev* Jan 43 Heart weakness, pneumatic troubles and rheumatism

b Containing or connected with air cavities, as those in the bones of birds, or the swimming-bladder of some fishes.

Pneumatic duct, a short tube by which the air bladder communicates with the æsophagus in physostomous fishes *Syd Soc Lex s.v. Ductus*

1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* x (1832) 259 Those beautiful pneumatic cells or spaces by which insects, fishes and even some lizards are enabled to support the weight of their bodies against the force of gravity 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* 7 A large aperture called the 'pneumatic foramen', near one end of the bone communicates with its interior 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* (1878) 71 In the ostrich the bones are in no part pneumatic, but in the gulls and in the smaller song birds 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 604 The mastoid in children may be as pneumatic or diploëtic as in adults

c *Hist.* Applied to a school of ancient Greek physicians (cf *Pneumatist*, Gr *πνευματικοί*, L. *Pneumatici*), who held the theory of an invisible fluid or spirit (*πνεῦμα*) permeating all the body, and forming the vital principle on which health and strength depended (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895, s.v. *Pneumatists*)

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Pneumatic, Hyperpneumatic* are given to a sect of physicians called the pneumatic, who were Athenæus, who made health and disease to consist in the different proportions of an element—which they called Pneuma, compounded of the four elementary principles

4. Belonging or relating to spirit or spiritual existence, spiritual (Usually with direct reference to Gr *πνευματικός*, esp. in N T and Christian use)

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 256/1 This animal spirit we call blessed, and also called the pneumatic, soul 1813 JOHN CORY (1834) II 59 My bodily health has improved my mental and pneumatic part has been dubious 1890 J F SMITH *Encycl Doctr Christ* I 1 Pneumatology. The word man as the absolute pneumatic personality of a universal spiritual power is not merely the head of men but also of angels 1891 *Spectator* 26 Sept 411 From pure Christianity as he [Harnack] conceives it, had two Christologies the one pneumatic, the other adoptionist The former regarded Christ as a preexistent spiritual Being who was the Man 1899 STALKER *Christ of Jesus* 33 The Gospel of St. John—the pneumatic gospel, as it was called, or gospel of religious genius.

†b *Pneumatic philosophy* = PNEUMATOLOGY 1

So *pneumatic philosopher Obs*

a1744 BOLINGBROKE *Frag* in MS. Philos Wks 1754 II 79 Those who have treated of the nature of spiritual philosophers, since their object is spirit and spiritual substances how ridicul us soever it be to imagine spirit is an object of natural philosophy, *Ibid* 1749 Wks I 'Pneu. 13 *Let to Mr* B were *Hist I* 11 *Hamb* II 294 I do hereby re ign my office of Professor of ecclesiastical pneumatics, philosophy and history in the University of Edinburgh 1768 *Ibid Let* (1834) I 329 Bolingbroke . . deriding the doctrine of spiritual substance under the name of pneumatic philosophy

5 *Comb.*, as **pneumatic-tired** (**-tyred**, *a*, fitted with pneumatic tires, as a bicycle

1894 L. ROBINSON *Wild Traits* iii (1897) 79 A pneumatic tired sulky is worth several seconds in the mile to an American trotter 1895 *Daily Mail* 17 Dec 5/3 The pneumatic tyre folk are apt to despise the poor cyclist on his wretched cold crock and to regard him as a nuisance 1896 *Daily Ill* 10 Feb 6/3 A small pneumatic-tyred roadster

B *sb* 1 = PNEUMATOLOGY 1 a *rare*—1

1836–7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1859) I viii 134 *note*, The terms Psychology and Pneumatology, or Pneumatic, are not synonyms.

2 Name in Gnostic theology of a spiritual being of a high order

1876 tr *Hergenrother's Hist Ch & Chr State* II 791 The Gnostic Valentinus rejected the Gnostic distinction between pneumatics and sarcics. 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 927 The Gnostics taught a transplantation of the highest order (the pneumatics) into the world of the pleroma.

3 Pneumatic tire, or a cycle having such tires

1890 WILLOUGHBY & LINDE *Specif Inst at*, The advantages of the pneumatic a re as follows 1891 *Bicycling News* 21 Feb, Riders of solid tyred machines, when changing to Pneumatics 1901 *Westm Gaz* 24 June 10/2 Break-downs [of motor-cars] are reported in scores, punctured pneumatics and broken wheels without number

b. A pneumatic bellows, tube, or other part of the pneumatic action in an organ

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pneumatical, *a* (*sb*) Now *rare* or *Obs* [f as prec. + AL see -ICAL.]

A. *adj.* **†1** = prec 1 *Obs.*

1809 BOYS *On Pt* xxvii 4–6 Wks. (1629) 36 All kind of muscles, Vocall, Chordall Pneumaticall, With trum pets 1813 [BLAKE] *Mysl Anal* 28 Amongst all these experiments pneumaticall there is none more excellent than this of the Weather Glass 1666 BOYLE (*title*) New Experiments Touching the Spring of the Air And in New Pneumatical Engine *Ibid* Experim 1 The Dilatation of the Air in Wind Guns and other pneumatical Engines wherein the Air has been compressed 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) s v, An Organ is a Pneumatical Instrument 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 32 The thermometer is a chemical rather than a pneumatical instrument

†2. Of the nature of air, gaseous, relating to gases (= prec. 2). *Obs.*

1646 *Bacon Sylva* § 29 The Race and Period of all things, here above the Earth, is to extenuate a dram things to be more Pneumaticall and Rare 1685 BOYLE *Exog Notion Nat* 254 Fluids, whether Visible or Pneumatical 1793 D STEWART *Outl Moral Phil* I § 272 1855) 140 The pneumatical discoveries of modern chemistry 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I 431 Mr Boyle obtained a pneumatical fluid answering in then only criterion of air

3 As rendering of Gr *πνευματικός* in philosophical or theological use (cf prec 4, 4 b.

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 769 One of which they called, Pneumatical or the Spiritual Body, which is waved out as it were to it, and compounded of the Gross Sensible Body fit to it, the one Thin and Subtile part thereof 1708 H DOWDELL *Anc Mort Unus Souls* 56 The Pneumatical Body must be cloathed up with a Pneumatical Body 1742 tr *Grant Chem. Schol* (1884) 73 Professor of Pneumatical and Ethical Philosophy 1868 *Cont rev* VII 459 The resurrection is not that I die disembodied *today* at the moment of death nor of earthly relics, but the true Pneumatick from 1830 to 1930 A pneumatical body 1890 tr *Sabatier's Paulin* § 3 9 That which for lack of another name we have called the pneumatical life taking its rise at the point of contact between the human soul and the invisible world

+B *sb* A gaseous substance (cf 2 above) *Obs*

1660 BOYLE *Exp* v § 38 The Spirits or Pneumaticals, that are in all Tangible Bodies are scarce known. *Ibid* § 354 In the inferior order of pneumaticals there is air and flame and in the superior there is the body of the star and the pure sky

Hence **Pneuma·tically** *adv* in various senses of PNEUMATIC or PNEUMATICAL)

1790 D G *Barrington Inoculation Doctors* 18 Hypothetically Pneumatically or Synechidochically 1800 HOWARD in *Phil Trans* XC 216 I resolved it into these different principles by distilling it pneumatically with nitric acid 1906 *Daily Chron.* 17 Sept. 5/5 The Welch patents for fastening a detachable outer case to the pneumatically tyred rim of a wheel these detachable outer cases are made possible, finished their thorny course yesterday.

Pneumaticity (nĭumătĭ'sĭtĭ) [f PNEUMATIC + -ITY.] The quality or condition of being pneumatic (in quots, in sense 3 b of the adj.).

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pneumaticus* a term for that condition of the skeleton of birds into most of the bones of which the external air has the faculty of entering pneumatically 1879 R. OWEN *Life of Owen* II 89 The greater pneumaticity which the individual bones ordinarily possess.

1882 W K. PARKER in *Nature* XXVI 254/2 The pneumaticity of the cranial bones is enormous.

Pneumatico-, combining form from L. *pneumaticus* or Gr *πνευματικός* PNEUMATIC see quots., and PNEUMATIC *a* 1, 4

1812 16 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) I 257 The syphon is properly a pneumatico hydraulic machine the action of water and of air being both necessary to the effect 1876 WHEWELL *Christ* 183 VIII 90 *Pneumatico-Medinistics* such as have for their object such of the more refined classes of plea ures which passing through one of the other families all rided by the body to the ultimate seat in the mind

Pneuma·tics. [In form, pl of PNEUMATIC *a* as pneumatic treatises or matters see -ICS 2]

1 That branch of physics which deals with the mechanical properties (as density, elasticity, pressure, etc) of air, or other elastic fluids or gases

1696 BEGUER *Classique Pneumatics &c*, books treating of Spirits or the winds] 1699 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Pref 3 They may look upon them as Treatises as standing Records in our new Pneumaticks. 1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 6055 The whole Science of Pneumatiques. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* II 1 6 Pneumatics is the science which treats of the property of air or elastic fluids. 1866 BRANDE & C. *Dict Sc etc* 914/2 The science of pneumatics has been created entirely by modern discoveries Galileo first demonstrated that air possesses weight His pupil Torricelli inverted the last meter

2 = PNEUMATOLOGY 1 b Usually *pl* *Obs* exc *Hist*

1650 J PEIRCE's *Apol* Hypommematy Logica Rhetorica Physica Metaphysica Ethica Politica, Oeconomica] 1695 *Phil Soc & Univ Comm* 1690 (1837) I *Introd* xlv 42 That the mysteries or speculall metaphysicks [here imposed] by the Colledge of Edinburgh. *Ibid* III xv *Anders* 1207 In the third year, we teach the metaphysicks and with them the Pneumatics, which is not bold it necessary to add to the Physicks any thing *de anima*, for all questions concerning it may be discust in the Pneumaticks 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Pneumatics* in the schools is frequently used for the doctrine of spirits: as God angels and the human mind 1734 *Rolfe's made for 3rd Temple* in Grant *Cent Pulpit* (1844) 1 The Pneumatics that is the being and perfections of the one true God, the nature of Angels and the soul of man and the duties of natural religion 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth* (1869) II 355 What are called metaphysics or pneumatics were set in opposition to physics. 1869 C *ntemp Rev* X 499 It was not to be any metaphysical pneumatics woven out of scholastic brains

Pneu matism *rare* [f Gr *πνεῦμα πνευματ-* (see PNEUMATO) + ISM] The doctrine of the pneumatists see next, 2

1824 [see next 2] 1850 PHILLIPS *Med Dict Pneuma tism*, doctrine of the pneuma or special vital principle

Pneu matist. *rare* [f as prec. + IST]

†1 A student or practitioner of pneumatic medicine see PNEUMATIC *a* 2, quot 1822–34 *Obs*

1799 SIR H DAVY in Beddoes' *Contrib Phys & Med. Knowl* 114 The chemical principles of the most celebrated pneumatists.

2 *Hist* A pneumatic physician'; see PNEUMATIC *a* 3 c.

1884 W G STEPHENSON in *Indep Pr & Monthly* XXIV 761 The pneuma was deemed such an important factor in the

explanation of vital phenomena that a school called 'Pneumatists' was founded in the first century of our era. For fourteen hundred years 'pneumatism' under various forms was the accepted philosophic belief of the civilized world.

Pneumatise (pnūmătīz, nūz), *v.* *rare* [f. Gr *πνευματ-* (see next) + -ΙΣΕ, cf Gr *πνευματίζειν* to fan by blowing.]

1 *trans* To pass a blast of air through (molten metal) in the process of converting it into steel by the Bessemer process.

1868 Iverson *Metals* 166 The silica which is found in Spiegeleisen has the effect of reducing the boiling or agitation of the pneumatised metal, when poured into moulds and is therefore beneficial

2. To furnish with air cavities, render pneumatic. see Pneumatic *a* 3 b

1890 Coues *Ornith* II. iv 200 Ordinarily the greater part of the skull and the lesser part of the trunk and limbs, is pneumatised

Pneumato- (pnūmăto nūm), before a vowel **pneumat-**, a Gr *πνευματ-*, combining form of *πνεῦμα* air, breath, spirit : see Pneum-. Used with various senses, chiefly in scientific and other technical words, for the more important of these, see their alphabetical places (Also contracted to 'pneumo- see Pneumo-, and cf *hæmo-*, etc.)

†Pneumato-che mical *a*, pertaining to 'pneumatic chemistry', or the chemistry of gases, *pneumatic trough* = *pneumatic trough* (see Pneumatic *a* 2)

Pneu matomo rphic (-mŏ·fik) *a nonce wd* [after Anthropomorphic] (see quot.) **Pneumatophany** (*-fănı*) *nonce wd* [after Christophany Theophany], an appearance or manifestation of the Holy Spirit **Pneu matophilo sophy**, the philosophy of spirit or spiritual existence **Pneumatophobia** (*-fō·bia*) *nonce wd* [Phobia] dread or abhorrence of the spiritual **Pneumatophony** (*-fŏnı*) [Gr. *φωνή* 'voice'] 'spirit speech', i.e. the supposed utterance of articulate sounds by disembodied spirits, hence **Pneu matopho nic** (*-fŏnik*) *a* **†Pneu matopy rist** [Gr *πῦρ* fire] (see quot.) **Pneu matotherapeu tics, -the rapy** [see Therapeutic] treatment of diseases, esp of the lungs, by inhalation of compressed or rarified air (*Syd Soc Lex*.) **Pneu matotho rax** *Path* = Pneumothorax

1800 Henry *Expt Chem* (1808) 56 The 'pneumato-chemical trough, or pneumatic cistern. 1822 Imison *Sc. & Art* II 72 An improved pneumatic apparatus. 1866 *Kernel & Husk* 62 Metaphors will would substitute Him down to a thought or a mind ; a spirit may be called phenomenophoric in nature. Pneumatomorphs. 1892 But cf. *Bible Church & Reason* 163 The Theophany the Christophany and the Pneumatophany are the sources of the miracles of the Bible. 1847 Tuke tr. *Ohrem's Phys o phil sophy* 2 Physio- and 'Pneumato-phil sophy ra ge therefore parallel to each other. Physiophilosophy however, holds the first rank. Pneumatophilosophy, on the former, therefore is the ground and foundation of the latter for nature is antecedent to the human spirit. 1721 Wharton *Christ* (1727) VI. ii. 24 All 24 Elders (says he) are possess'd with a certain kind of Madness that may be call'd 'Pneumatophobia (but makes the Vision rational but desperate Alchymie from Spirits to corporeal Substances. 1687 H. More *Antid Psychop* (1689) 307 The Pythonyssa (for so rather I call them than 'Pneumatopsychists) whose hearts that make the essence or substance of all created spirits to be Fire. 1892 *Cook's Study Med* (ed 2) V 436 The pneumo-thorax of Itard and Laennec or the 'pneumato-thorax as it is more correctly called, of Dr John Davy

Pneumatocele (pnūmătosīl, nĭu m-) *Path* [ad Gr *πνευματοκήλη* a flatulent tumour, f *πνεῦμα* (see Pneumato-) + *κήλη* tumour So F *pneumatocèle*.] A tumour or hernia containing air or gas

1693 *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pneumatocele* a windy Rupture, when the Skin of the Cods is distended with Wind. 1706 Phillips. *New tatocle* or *Physocele* 1783 Pott *Chirurg* II 199 The spurious (hernias) derive their names from their supposed contents, as the pneumatocele hæmatocele and hydrocele. 1860 *N Syd Soc Year-bk Med* 256 formation of a circumscribed Pneumatocele in the Neck

Pneu matocyst (sist) *Zool* [f Pneumato- + Cyst] a An air sac serving as a float in certain 'colonial' or compound Hydrozoa, the pneumatophore, or the cavity contained in this b An air sac in the body of a bird

1859 Huxley *O anic Hydrozoa* 5 In the adult this sac, which I shall term the *pneumatocyst* is sometimes open at the apex (*Rhizalia*) or *Physophysalia*) and can communicate with the exterior by a pore which traverses the ectoderm of the pneumatophore 1861 J. R Greene *Man Animal Kingd*, *Cuvieri* 113 *Apolemniadæ* Pneumatocyst small Cœnœcic filiform 1884 Coues *Key N. Amer Birds* 300 The Pneumatocysts.—A bird is literally inflated with these great membranous receptacles of air and draws a remarkably long breath—all through the trunk of the body in several pretty definite compartments. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pneumatocyst* in air sac, as found in birds, hydrozoa, etc.

Hence **Pneu matocyst** *attrib a*, belonging to or of the nature of a pneumatocyst 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pneu matogram (gręm) [f as prec. + -gram (see also Pneumogram)]

1 A diagram or tracing of the movements of the chest in respiration, obtained by a pneumograph

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pneumatogram* the graphic representation of the respiratory movements by a curved tracing.

2. [after *telegram*] A message sent by pneumatic dispatch see Pneumatic *a* 1

1894 Stead *If Christ came to Chicago* v vi [The pneumatic tube system] began with the dispatch of pneumatograms, following the example of Paris

Pneu matograph (-ŋŏf) [f as prec + -graph] = Pneumograph

1895 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Pneu matographic, *a.* [f prec or next + -ic] a Pertaining to pneumatography (*Cent Dict* 1890) b Pertaining to a pneumograph, pneumographic

Pneumatography (-ŋŏ grăfi) [f Pneumato- + Graphy]

1 'Spirit writing', i.e. writing alleged to be done directly by a disembodied spirit, without the hand of a medium or any material instrument

1876 Allen Blackwell *Ir Kardec's Mediums & Mediumship* 447 *Pneumatography* Thus word denotes the direct writing of spirits without the use of the medium's hand.

2 A description of supposed spiritual beings, or of beliefs about them; the descriptive part of Pneumatology (sense 1 a)

1881 O. T Mason in *Smithsonian Rep* (1883) 501.

†Pneumatolo gic, *a Obs* [f mod L. *pneumatologia* Pneumatology + -ic (cf F *pneumatologique*)] Of or pertaining to Pneumatology (1 a)

1695 *Ferr Contr Comm* (1839) I *Edinb App* 41 His deter minations ontological and pneumatological (misprint *ecal*).

Pneu matolo gical, *a* [f as prec + -al] Pertaining or relating to pneumatology

1802-32 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 189 The pneumatological operations fall far beneath the medical and pneumatological 1841 Philip *Ess in Runyan's Ills* p xxxv Here I apprehend is the origin of Bunyan's pneumatological visions 1902 *Dublin Univ Mag* Oct 561 He has laid down his own pneumatological pen for an instant and has collected from the Little their opinions on these profound questions.

So **Pneumato logist** [cf F *pneumatologiste*] one versed in pneumatology

1800 *Hist in Ann Reg* 297 To encourage the experimental pneumatologist to go on with his observations 1882 Ogilvie (Annandale) *Pneumatologist*, one versed in pneumatology

Pneumatology (pnūmătŏ·lŏdʒi, nĭū-) [ad mod L. *pneumatologia* (J Prideaux *c* 1660) see Pneum- and -logy] So F *pneumatologie* (D'Alembert 1751)]

1 a The science doctrine or theory of spirits or spiritual beings in the 17th c considered as forming a department of metaphysics called *Special Metaphysics* as opposed to *General Metaphysics* or ontology, and comprehending the doctrine of God so known by natural reason, of angels and demons, and of the human soul or of Pneumatics 2

[1695 *Ford Sc Unt Comm* (1839) II *Glasgow* 270 That in the Earth was to be taught the Speciall Physicks and the Pneumatologia.]

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 26 Those atomical physiologers that were before Democritus and Leucippus were all of them meer Corporealists, denying theologie and pneumatology together with their atomical physiology 1755 [A Graham] *Plan Educ Marsh hall Coll & Univ Aberd* 6 Pneumatology or the natural philosophy of spirits, including the doctrine of the nature faculties and states of the human mind 1765 J. Hinton *Shanks Wks Hum* I 1 Metaphysics, or the pneumatological class of beings 1824 Steele it was inhabited by its peculiar order of Spirits 1776 Adam Smith *W N* V i (1869) II 316 Pneumatology contains the doctrine concerning the nature of the human soul and of the Deity 1834 S Jackson tr Jung Stilling *Theobia* (1835) I. 17 Every Pneumatology what ought to be believed or disbelieved concerning Preexistents Various modifications 1877 F Caird *Philos Kant* 155 Pneumatology can be nothing more than a doctrine of necessary appearance of a certain special mental class of beings 1884 Stallo *Concepts & the Mod Physics* 228 Faith in spooks is unwisdom in physics no less than in pneumatology

With the neglect of the doctrine of supernatural beings due to the philosophical tendencies of the 18th century, Pneumatology came to deal with human souls only, and to mean

b The science of the nature and functions of the human soul or mind, now commonly called Psychology

1785 Reid *Intell Powers* Pref (1803) 9 There are two great branches of philosophy; one relating to body the other to mind The first is called the theory of the nature and operations of minds has by some been called Pneumatology 1819 Pantologia (Hebrew Wks 1846) Now properly superseded by the term *Psychol gy* 1790 Beattie *Moral Sc* I. Introd 13 The Speculative part of the philosophy of the mind has been called Pneumatology 1814 D Stewart *Human Mind* II Concl 485 I have accordingly entitled my book, Elements—not of Logic or of Pneumatology but —of the Philosophy of the Human Mind 1877 Shields *Final Philos* 178 Descartes had given the death blow to the whole of scholastic pneumatology with its complex series of vegetative, sensitive souls.

2. *Theol* The, or a, doctrine of the Holy Spirit.

1881 O T Mason in *Smithsonian Rep* (1883) 507 Inasmuch as we have borrowed a specific term from the theologians to stand for the whole study of man we may be compelled to take the word pneumatology meaning with them the doctrine of the Holy Spirit. 1886 *Schaff Hist Christ Church* § 93 II 778 The pneumatology of Ephesians resembles that of John, as the christology of Colossians resembles the christology of John

3 The science or theory of air or gases, pneumatics; 'pneumatic chemistry', 'pneumatic medicine'

1797 A Campbell *Lexiph* 16 In a treatise on barometrical pneumatology 1803 Beddoes *Hygeia* iv 15 Considerable discoveries have however been made in pneumatology 1818 Mayne *Exp Lex Pneumatologia Med., Pathol* term for the doctrine of air and breath pneumatology 1866 *N Syd Soc Year-bk Med* 20, (1) Contributions to the Pneumatology of the Blood

Pneumatomachian (pnūmă·kiăn), *sb* and *a Ch Hist* [f late Gr *πνευματομάχος* (Athanasius, A D 360) an adversary of the (Holy) Spirit (f. *πνεῦμα* spirit + *-μάχος* fighting, fighter) + -ian]

a sb An adversary of the Spirit, a name applied to a sect or party (or a group of such) in the 4th century, who denied the divinity or personality of the Holy Spirit. b, *adj.* Belonging to such a party, or holding such a doctrine. So **Pneumatomachist** (*ŋ* măkist) = a, **Pneumatomachy**, opposition to the Spirit

1654 Robinson *Triumph Faith* 5 Thus much you must know and believe against all Pneumatomachists that this Procession of the Holy Ghost from the Father and the Sonne denotes his Communion with both in the Essence or substance of the Deity 1709 *Christ in Heath & Gard* 297 A Heretick of Zicum of the Sect of the Pneumatomachi 1833 J H Newman *Arians* iv ii. (1876) 303 Macedonius passed through the same Arianism to the heresy of the Pneumatomachi 1838 The denial of the Divinity of the Holy Ghost of which he is theologically the founder 1882 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1650 The Council of Constantinople in 381 opposed the Pneumatomachians, whose deifie exclusion from the orthodox church dates from that time. 1889 C I Black *Gentile & Jew* The Pneumatomachy of the Day the Clergy and the Scriptures

Pneumatometer (*ŋ* mătəi·tə). [f Pneumato- + -meter] An instrument for measuring the amount of air breathed in or out at each inspiration or expiration, or for measuring the force of inspiration or expiration a spirometer

1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 305 note Dr Marshall Hall's contrivance for measuring the quantity of respiration with minuteness is named the pneumatometer 1880 *Cadell Internat Exhibi* II x. 17 By the suitable modification of the index it is used as a pneumatometer for measuring the capacity of the chest 1877 Holden in *Amer Pract Med Sc* App 591 This instrument furnishes a portable and reliable pneumatometer 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pneumatometer* If the index consists of a tube containing a xylen the variations in the note produced serve to test the individual power both in inspiration and in expiration

So **Pneumato·metry**, measurement of the force or amount of breath, use of a pneumatometer

1876 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* IV 284 Pneumatometry recently introduced by Waldenburg as a method of clinical exploration.

Pneumatophore (pnūmă·tŏfō·ɹ, nĭū-) [f Pneumato + Gr *-φορ-ος* bearing]

1 *Zool* In certain 'colonial' or compound Hydrozoa of the order *Siphonophora*, A specialized part or individual of the 'colony', containing an air-cavity (*pneumatocyst*) and serving as a float

1859 Huxley *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 5 The float or pneumatophore is a most remarkable and well defined structure 1870 Nicholson *Man. Zool* 81 The large proximal division of the coenœcium is termed the pneumatophore 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 771 The pneumatophore or float as an air vesicle distinctive of *Physophoridæ Hyposiphonidæ* and *Discoidæ*

2 *Bot* A structure having numerous lenticels, and supposed to serve as a channel for air, arising from the roots of various trees which grow in swampy places in the tropics

1901 Henslow in *Contemp Rev* Mar 1241/3 The formation of 'knees or 'pneumatophores, i.e air conveyers

Hence **Pneumatophorous** (*ŋ* fŏrəs) *a*, of the nature of or pertaining to a pneumatophore

1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Pneumatosis** (pnūmătō·sis, nĭū-) [mod L., a. Gr *πνευμάτωσις* inflation]

†1 *Old Physiol* The supposed production of Animal spirits in the brain *Obs*

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict* (ed. 2) *Pneumatosis*, the Generation of Animal Spirits, as performed in the barky Substance of the Brain; the little Arteries there are emptied and the Spirits distill which after they are come as far as the middle of the Brain they actuate and invigorate all the Nerves. 1706 in Harris *Lex Techn* I 1706 in Phillips

2 *Path* A morbid accumulation of gas in the bodily cavities or tissues, emphysema

1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 333 This [cellular inflation] is the pneumatosis of Sauvages and Cullen 1848 Mayne *Expos Lex, Pneumatosis*, windy swelling; also termed *Emphysema*.

Hence **Pneumatosic** (*ŋ* măk) *a*, pertaining to or affected with pneumatosis. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pneume: see Pneum, Neume.

Pneumectomy (pnĭume kt̬ŏmi, nĭu-) *Surg* [f Pneumo- b + Gr. *ἐκτομή* cutting out] (See quot.)

1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pneumectomy* (*for pneumonectomy* from Gr *πνεύμων* a lung) term for excision of part of the

lung, an operation which has occasionally been tried in some forms of Phthisis.

Pneumic (pnīē mik, nīk'), *a rare* [a f. *pneumatique*, erron for *pneumonique*, f Gr πνευμων lung see IC, and cf PNEUMO- b.] Pertaining to the lungs, pulmonary = PNEUMONIC I

Pneumic acid, see quot. 1866

1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 685 *Pneumic acid*, an acid existing, according to Verdeil in the parenchyma of the lungs of most animals. It is very soluble in water 1895 *Syd. Soc Lex*; *Pneumic*, belonging to the lung *Pneumic acid* is said to be formed by the union of lactic acid and taurin.

Pneumo- (pnīmo-, nīm), combining form and verbal element, a Gr πνεῦμα wind, spirit, etc (see PNEUMA), = the fuller form PNEUMATO (cf Gr *alμο-* = *alματο-*, etc), in various scientific terms b Short for *pneumono*, f Gr πνευμων, -μον, lung, chiefly in terms of pathology most of which occur also in the fuller form PNEUMONO-

For the more important of these in either sense, see their alphabetical places

‖ **Pneumococe** (pnīump kēsē) = *pneumonococace*

‖ **Pneu mocarcino ma** = *pneumonocarcinoma*

Pneu'mocele (ˈsēl) [Gr κήλη tumour], hernia of the lung ‖ **Pneu mococnio sis** (also -kon-) = *pneumonoconiosis* ‖ **Pneu modyna mia** [DYNAMIC], acting by the force of air ‖ **Pneu modynamics** [after *hydrodynamics*], that branch of physics which treats of the forces exerted by air or gases (esp in motion), pneumatics ‖ **Pneu mo-empye ma**, *Path* [EMPYEMA], the presence of air or gas together with pus in a cavity of the body ‖ **Pneu mo-enteri tis** [ENTERITIS], name introduced by Klein for 'swine-fever' 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* ‖ **Pneu mo-hæ motho rax**, *Path* [*cf hemothorax* s v HÆMO-], the presence of air or gas together with blood in the pleural cavity (A Flint *Princ Med* (1866-80) 152) **Pneu mohy drotho rax**, *Path* [cf HYDROTHORAX], the presence of air or gas together with watery fluid in the pleural cavity (*Ibid*) **Pneu molith** (lib) [Gr λίθος stone] a stony concretion or calculus in the lung, so ‖ **Pneumolithiasis** (lĭ|thī ăsĭs), the formation of pneumoliths **Pneu monyoo sis** *pneumonomycosis* **Pneu mo-peritoni tis**, *Path*, peritonitis caused or accompanied by the presence of air or gas in the peritoneal cavity **Pneu mo-phthi sis**, *Path*, pulmonary phthisis (Dunglison *Med Lex* 1853) ‖ **Pneu mo-pleuri tis**, inflammation of the lung and pleura pleuro pneumonia **Pneu mopyotho rax**, *Path* [PYOTHORAX], the presence of air or gas together with pus in the pleural cavity (A Flint) ‖ **Pneumorrhagia** (rēi dzhiă), hæmorrhage in the lung, pulmonary apoplexy **Pneumosite leton**, a hard external structure (exoskeleton) developed in connexion with a respiratory organ, e g the shell of a mollusc in connexion with the mantle, hence **Pneumosite letal** *a* (*Syd Soc Lex*). **Pneumo tomy** [after *anatomy*, etc], (*a*) dissection of the lungs, (*b*) incision into the lung **Pneumo-ty phoid** *a*, applied to typhoid fever accompanied with pneumonia **Pneumo-ty phus**, (*a*) pneumo typhoid fever, (*b*) typhus fever accompanied with pneumonia

1880 *N Syd Soc Year-bk* 196 Traumatic *Pneumocele. 1876 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* II 43 Hernia of the lung or pneumocele is a rare occurrence of a punctured wound of the thorax 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict* **Pneumoconiosis* 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 349 Pneumoconiosis, pneumonoconiosis, or Dusty lung-disease has attracted but little attention in this country 1905 H D ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 85 This train of events most often follows the pneumokoniosis 1878 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* XVI 286 A new telegraphic machine called a *Pneumo-dynamic Relay Sounder, where the local battery is replaced by compressed fluid, condensed air 1839 G BIRD *Nat Philos* 111 General Properties of Fluids in Motion (Hydro- and *Pneumodynamics) 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 361 In the case of *pneumo-empyema the pericardial sac may contain air, as well as pus. 1900 *Practit* Sept 374/1 Swine fever with its several names of typhoid fever of the pig, soldier, red disease, *pneumo-enteritis 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* **Pneumonalth*, pulmonary consumption 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 250 Another peculiarity of the dust of stone is that it tends to collect in masses, forming concretions (pneumoliths) 1890 BILLINGS, *Med Dict*, **Pneumonectasis* 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 257 Hughes Bennett in 1842, described the first example of pneumonyocosis. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* **Pneumonephrolithiasis*, term for the condition in which are finds entry in the peritoneal cavity 1811 HOOPER *Dict Med*, **Pneumonephritis*, an inflammation of the lungs and pleura. 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, **Pneumophlebitis*, (should be *Pneumonophlebitis*). 1894 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, **Pneumorrhagia*, Hæmoptysis. 1880 A. FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 274 Pneumorrhagia, or the extravasation of blood into the air cells and frequently also into the interstitial tissue, is commonly known as pulmonary apoplexy. 1891 WOODWARD *Mailhouse* I 35 The shell may be regarded as a *pneumoskeleton 1894 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, **Pneumotomy*, dissection of the lungs. 1890 BILLINGS, *Pneumotomy* incision of the lung to open a cavity 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 812 These cases are known as *pneumo-typhoid 1890 BILLINGS, **Pneumotyphus*, typhoid fever with croupous pneumonia

‖ **Pneumococcus** (pnīsmŏkŏ kŏs, nīu-) [mod L, f PNEUMO + Gr κόκκος berry cf. *micrococcus*] Name for two different micro organisms of oval form (Friedlander's and Frankel's) which have been found in the rusty sputum of pneumonia, and supposed to be the cause of the disease Hence **Pneumococcal** (*kp* kăl), **Pneumococcic** (*kp* kăk), **Pneumococcous** (*kp* kŏs), *adjs*, per taining to or caused by a pneumococcus

1890 *Daily News* 11 Dec 3/6 What is peculiar in this disease is the alliance with this bacillus of pneumococcus which also lives in Russian marshes river mud and village pools 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 518 Experiments on pneumococcal infection in rabbits. 1898 *Ibid* V 111 He diplococcus described by Fränkel (now often called pneumococcus, in succession to the title enjoyed for a short period by Friedländer s bacillus) *Ibid* 19 Varieties of membrane described as primary diphtheritic and primary pneumococcic. *Ibid* 348 Primary pneumococcous pleurisy is a common disease.

Pneumoderm (pnīē mŏdĕrm, nīu-) *Zool* [f PNEUMO b + Gr δέρμα skin] A gymnosomatous pteropod of the family *Pneumodermidæ* (typical genus *Pneumodermon* or *Pneumoderma*), having processes of the skin which serve as gills

1889 BELL in *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 326 In Pneumoderma the lateral bodies are beset with suckers. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 468 The general surface of the body is respiratory in *Gymnosomata Inumerder mon* however, possesses three contractile and richly ciliated processes at the apex of the visceral dome in and out of which the blood passes]

Pneumogastric (nīsmŏgæ strĭk, pnīu-), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [mod f PNEUMO b + GASTRIC so F *pneumogastrique* (Chaussier)] Pertaining to the lungs and the stomach or abdomen, *spec* in *pneumogastric nerve*, name for each of the tenth pair of cerebral nerves, the most widely distributed of all these (hence also called VAGUS), which, with their branches, supply the lungs and other respiratory and vocal organs, stomach, œsophagus, spleen, liver, intestines, heart, etc

Hence applied to connected structures, as *pneumogastric ganglion*, *lobule* of the cerebellum (FOCILLON 93)

1832 H. KNOX *Elements of Anat* 287 The lower one allows the inferior laryngeal branch of the pneumo gastric nerve to pass under it anteriorly 1842 WILSON *Anat Table IV* (ed 2) 384 The Pneumogastric lobule is situate in the anterior border of the cerebellum. *Ibid* 403 The Pneumogastric Nerve (vagus) arises by numerous filaments from the re gration of fibres immediately behind the olivary geal

B ellipt as *sb* The pneumogastric nerve

1874 ROOSA *Dis Ear* (ed. 2) 66 An auricular branch from the pneumogastric 1879 *St Bart Hosp Rep* XV 160 If the trunks of the pneumogastrics had been the seat of disease the paralysis would have been still more extensive

Pneumogram (pnīu mogræm, nīu-) [f PNEUMO + GRAM] A tracing taken with the pneumo graph (*Syd Soc Lex*) = PNEUMATOGRAM I

Pneu mograph. [f as prec + GRAPH] An instrument for automatically recording the movements of the chest in respiration, also called *stethograph*

1876 FOSTER *Phys* II II § 258 The pneumograph of Buch is somewhat similar 1904 *Westm Gaz* 11 July 4/1 The sphygm graph was followed by the cardiograph for exploring the m vements of the heart and the pneumo graph for those of the respiratory movements

Pneumography (pnīumŏgrăfi, nīu-) [f as prec + GRAPHY] **a** A description of the lungs **b** The recording of the respiratory movements as by a pneumograph

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Pneumography*, the part of anatomy which describes the lungs. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pneumography* a description of the lungs. Also, a record of the respiratory movements

Hence **Pneumographic** (græ fik) *a*, **a** per taining to or of the nature of a pneumograph, **b** 'pertaining to pneumography' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1895 WOLFENDEN tr *Foal's Respiration in Singing* 175 Scarcely reveals, except by pneumographic instruments

†**Pneumo logy** *Obs rare*—[f PNEUMO a + -LOGY] A discourse concerning spirits, = PNEUMATOLOGY I a.

1613 W B (tr *Michaelis*) (*title*) The Admirable Historie of the Possession and Conversion of a Penitent woma Seduced by a Magician that made her to Become a Witch wherevnto is annexed a Pneumology or Discourse of Spirits. 1847 HOUSEHOLD *Cyclopæ* (ed 9) *Pneumology* (Gr) a speaking or treating of spirits or winds.

Pneumo logy[2] *rare* [f PNEUMO- b + LOGY] A treatise on, or the scientific description or know ledge of, the lungs

1892 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* Hence **Pneumolo gical** *a* (*Cent Dict* 1890)

Pneumometer (pnīumŏ mĭtăr, nīu-) [f PNEUMO- + -METER] = PNEUMATOMETER. So **Pneumometrograph** (-me trogrŏf) see quot ; **Pneumometry** = PNEUMATOMETRY.

1827 J MILLER *Alcohol* (1878) 29 The mercury in the animal pneumometer does not fall back to the old level 1889 *Homeopath World* 1 Nov 327 There is an arrangement (the pneumometrograph) for measuring the amount of medicated vapour which the patient inhales. 1853 DUNGLI son *Med Lex* † *neumometry* measurement of the capacity of the lungs for the air

Pneumonalgia, Pneumonectomy see PNEUMONO

Pneumonia (nīumō nĭă) *Path* Also rarely in anglicized form 7 **pneumonie**, 9 **pneumony** [a medical L *pneumonia*, a Gr πνευμονία (Plut) inflammation of the lungs f πνεύμων, πνεύμον, lung So F *pneumonie* (1812 in Hatz-Darm.)] Inflammation of the substance of the lungs, a disease having many varieties, induced by cold or various other causes

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1012 The beginning of the Pneumonie or inflamati n (the lungs 1783 W CULLEN *First Lines Pract Phys* § 354 Wks 1820 I 58 Pneumonia, like other inflammati ns often ends in suppuration 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 252 In consequence of imprudent exposure to a cold wind she was seized with symptoms of pneumonia 1828-32 WEBSTER *Pneumonia Pneumony* 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 147 Pneumonia occasionally attacks all cattle but more particularly working beasts and those that have been driven a long way 1893 DUNCISON *Med Lex* *P eumony* pneumonia. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 110 Apical pneumonia of one lung is often accompanied by basal pneumonia of the other

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pneumonia patient*, **pneumonia bacillus, coccus, microbe** = PNEUMOBACILLUS

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 434 Poultice' or 'Pneumonia jackets are garments made of a strip of thin flannel or flannelette 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Gynæc* 1 Pneumonia Dragon (ed 4) IV 144 Some notice of the pneumonia which may be accorded to the pneumonia coccus. *Ibid* 146 The subject of the pneumonia microbe needs further elucidation

Pneumonic (nīumŏ nĭk), *a* (*sb*) [ad medical L *pneumonicus*, a Gr πνευμονικός of the lungs] affected with lung disease So ‖ **pneumonical**

1 Pertaining to the lungs, pulmonary *rare* 1 *Obs*

1675 *Phil Trans* X 506 His Pneumonic Organ lodged in the breast (the Lungs) *Ibid* When the Blood has a duly circulate through the Heart and the Pneumonic Vessels which may sometimes be cal d with the right ventricle of the heart or the Pulmonary Artery 1720 T BURNET *Phil Late p* 161 [the Hydron ell] tuffing up the pneumonic lymphes in scith an Orth p nea

2 Pertaining to or of the nature of characterized by or affected with p neumon a

1783 S CHAPMAN in *Med Commun* I 177 The expecto a tion pr duced by pneumonic inflamation 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 122 Sub-pneumonic effusion is rare 1899 *Daily N* 24 Oct 3/3 The disease which has broken out in the navies nt Lubonic but pneumo ic plague

B *sb* †**a** A person affected with lung disease *Obs* **b** A remedy for lung disease *rare*—0

1681 tr *Willis's Rem Wks* Vocab *Pneumonics* one sick of the disease of the lung 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, *Pneumonics* are those of the Lungs where respiration is affected 1818 in TOOD 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pneumonic* 3 A remedy suitable for di ease of the lungs

‖ **Pneumonitis** (pnīumonai tĭs, nīu-) *Path* [mod L, f Gr πνεύμων lung + ITIS] = PNEUMONIA Hence **Pneumonitic** (-i tĭk) *a* = PNEUMONIC

1822 *Sir G ord's Study Med* (ed 4) I 441 Thus it occurs in the pleura, in pneumonitis 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 160 Pneumonia is the name commonly used pneumonitis is the more appropr ate term being in conformity with the plan f dividing inflammatory affections by the suffix *itis* 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Pneumonitis* of or belonging to pneumonitis, or inflammation of the lungs.

Pneumono- (pnīumŏnō nŏ) before a vowel **pneumon-**, combining form of Gr πνεύμων, πνεύμον lung (Often contracted to PNEUMO)

‖ **Pneumonalgia** (ă ldzhiă) [Gr ἄλγος pain], pain in the lungs **Pneumonapo stem** (-pŏstĕm) (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **Pneumonocace** (ŏ kăsĭ) [Gr κακία evil], decay or gangrene of the lung (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1848) ‖ **Pneumono,carcino ma** [CARCINOMA], cancer of the lung (Mayne) **Pneumonocle is** (-klēi sĭs also kŏn) [Gr κλεῖσις shutting], disease of the lungs produced by inhalation of dust ‖ **Pneumonocoi nia** (Gr *ὄλνος* pain), pain in the lung (Mayne) **Pneumono,lith** (*Syd Soc Lex*), **Pneumonolithi asis** (Mayne) — *pneumolith*, *lithiasis* see PNEUMO ‖ **Pneumono meter** [METER], an instrument for measuring the capacity or strength of the lungs = PNEUMATOMETER, PNEUMOMETER (Mayne) ‖ **Pneumono,mycosis** (Gr *μυκης* fungus) growth of a fungus in the lungs **Pneumonophorous** (ŏ fŏras) a [Gr -φόρος bearing], bearing or having lungs ‖ **Pneumono,rhagia** (rēi dzhiă) = *pneumorrhagia* see ‖ NEUMO- (Mayne) 1867 DUNGLISON *Dict Med* (ed 7) *Pneumonorrhagia*. 1894 *Syd Soc Lex* ‖ *neumonodynia*, pain in the lungs. A term used by Albert for *angina pectoris* which was the fifth genus of pulmonary diseases (*pneumonoses*) in his nosology 1866 A. FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 155 Under the generic name *pneumonokonosis, proposed by Zenker are included the various affections of the lung produced by the inhalation of dust like particles. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* IV 631 Other pneumonokoniases arise in a similar manner 1876 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* V 468 Vegetable Parasites [of the lungs]—*Pneumonomycosis 1890 ROLLESTON *Anim Life*

118 The ambulacral vessel in all the *pneumonophorous Holothurioidea*

Pneumootocoous (pnɪumoʊ·tōkəs, nɪu-), *a Zool* Also **pneumo tocous** [f mod L *Pneumootoca*, *Pneumōtoca* (Owen), f ΠΝΕΥΜΟ b + Gr *ωοτοκος* egg laying, oviparous.] Belonging to the *Pneumootoca*, or vertebrates that breathe air by means of lungs and lay eggs, as birds and reptiles

1890 *Cent Dict Pneumootokous Pneumotokous*

Pneu mo-perica rdial, *a Path* [f ΠΝΕΥΜΟ b + ΠΕΡΙCARDIAL.] Applied to a sound heard in pleurisy, attributed to the friction of the inverted lung membrane of the lung against the pericardium

Pleuropericardial (see PLEURO)

1876 tr *von Ziemssen's Cyl Med* VI 505 This sound is called the extra pericardial pneumo pericardial or pleuropericardial friction sound

‖ **Pneu mopericra rdium**. *Path* [mod L, f ΠΝΕΥΜΟ- + ΠΕΡΙCARDIUM.] The presence of air or gas in the pericardium So ‖ **Pneu mopericardi tis**, pneumopericardium accompanied by pericarditis (Billings *Med Dict* 1890)

1854 JONES & SIEV *Pathol & Treat* 297 A condition of the heart rarely found until after death, and termed by Laennec pneumopericardium (see PNEUMATOSIS) consists in an effusion of air into the sac 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 801 Pneumopericardium is extremely rare

Pneumothorax (pnɪu mɒpoɪ·t ɪks nɪu·). *Path* [‖ ΠΝΕΥΜΟ + ΘΩΡΑΞ] The presence of air or gas in the cavity of the thorax, i e of the pleura usually caused by a wound or by perforation of the lung Also *pneumatothorax* (see PNEUMATOSIS)

1843 SIR T WATSON *Lect Princ & Pract Physic* II 120 When the pleura contains air alone the patient is said to have pneumothorax 1894 *Pall Hall C* 90 Dec 7/1 It seems not improbable that the immediate cause of [Stevenson's] death may have been pneumothorax

‖ **Pneusiolognosis** (pnɪu sɒbaɪɒgnoʊ·sɪs) *Med Jurispr* [mod L f Gr *πνεῦσις* blowing, breathing + *λόγος* investigation, knowledge] = *Pneoelognosis* see PNEO-

1857 tr DUNGLISON *Dict Med Sc*

‖ **Pnyx** (pnɪks). [a Gr *Πνυξ*, *genitive πνυκὸς*, probably f *πνυκτὸς* packed crowded] Name of the public place of assembly in ancient Athens, a semicircular level cut out of the side of a little hill west of the Acropolis

1822 J MILL *Brit Ind* II 16 The pnyx was a public place which derives its name from the number of seats with which it is filled 1880 GROTE *Hist Greece* VI *Appendix* 89 (ed 2) 230 Then there is only took the place of the public assembly in the pnyx which was like many others constructed in the natural hill 1888 *Athenæum* 17 *Nov Any* 646/2 Afterwards they [the *ecclesiasmoi*] were transferred to the Pnyx

† Po', poo. *Obs* Forms 1 **pāuas, pāws, pawe**, 5 **paa pao** *B* 4 **poo** 4, 6 **poo** [OE *pāwa* (? *pauua*) = OHG ***Pfāwo** (MLG *pāwe* IG *pau* Da *poa* OHG *pfāwo* (MHG *pfāwe* Ger *pfau*, both wk m WGer n I *pāwo* peacock Thence (through *pā w a pa(we)* ME north *paa pa* midl *pā poo* (cf OHG *phāo* MHG *pfā*) OE had also the form *pea* from **pau* (see SWEET, ed 2 § 111 A 2) whence ME *pe* in *peock, peheine* see PEACOCK, etc) A peacock

† *Fs thereof with po* see PEACOCK's feathers

a a 700 *Epinal Gloss* (O E T) 826 *Iste pauus* c 1000 *Sedulius Scott* (Z) 45 *Pau* pawe c 1000 — in WR Wrights *Voc* 290 *Pe ne pawe* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 196 Fugles þa þe heard hæse habbaþ þawes swan neosd a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4983 Þe bride is bold a bogle Wayd vp þe pau lafte 14 in *Langtoft's Chron* (R Rs II Map IV 452 I beheld that litel man His beard was side ay here span and gilded als the fethere of þe *B* a 1387 *Sat Covetousness Courtis in Pol Songes* (Camden) 159 A priest stoud ase a po Sejþe weddep us bo 1382 WYCLIF *2 Cor* ix 21 Þei trouȝten Hermus gold and syluer, and ȝuer and ston, and a poo [1388 pokokis + *pekokis*] c 1400 *Lanfr Cirurg Bk* 6561 With bowe and arwe schal þou be þe wrogþe amonges hem mechel wo c 1500 *Ich ne Ax ze Nouȝt* 18 After þise wordes was brought ȝo a Poo by ij gentilwomen

b alliter and *comb*

a 1300–1350 P Ks a pook poucok pocok etc [see PEACOCK *sb* 1 *B* and]. c 1350 *Nominale Gall Angl* 782 (L E T 5) Si vocabulum sit phohenne 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xii 253 By þe poet is vnderstande þis fadres kendes

† Po- *Obs* [Origin obscure.] (See quot 1838.)

1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 1345 This is one Pettifogging Friend That undertakes to understand A dd juggles at the second hand And is w would pass for spirit Po And all mens dark Concerns f reck ow [1838 SO THEY *Doctor* CXXXII V 25 One Mr Duke a bu y fanatic in Devonshire in Charles II's days whom old Sir Edward Seymour used to call Spirit Po that said Pr bles ga a *petit traite*, a small level that was *presto* at every Conjuror's nod]

Po see POH and next

‖ **Poa** (poʊ·ə) [mod L, a Gr *πόα* grass] A large genus of grasses widely distributed in temperate and cold regions meadow grass

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxi (1794) 137 There are four sorts of Poa very common in most meadows 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) II 57 A mixture of burnet and dwarf poa

b Comb **Poa grass** (**† po grass**), a grass of this genus, meadow grass

1769 *Museum Rust* IV xiii 183 We have a far better grass under the name of po grass 1796 *Hist* VI 111 I could not distinguish the desired kind from these in traders particularly the poa-grass.

Poach (poʊtʃ), *v* 1 Forms 5 **pooche**, 6–8 **poche, potch**, 7– **poach**. [a OF *pocher* (12th c in Godef), later *pocher* to enclose in a poke or bag, to bag, also in senses 1 and 2 below, f *poche* poke, bag (Diez, Littré) see POKE *sb* 1 The Eng uses were adopted separately The *o* seems to have been originally short as in Fr]

1 *trans* To cook (an egg) by dropping it, without the shell, into boiling water

[*F pocher* in this sense, is usually explained as referring to the enclosure of the yolk in the white as in a bag]

1390 *Forme of Cury* 80 *Pochez* Take Ayren and breke hem in scaldyng hoot water (etc). c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 24 Lyron en poche Take Eyroun breke hem and sethe hem in hot Water; þan take hem Vppe as hole as þou may; þan take flowre and melle with Mylke c 1450 *Douce MS* 55 § 100 Eggs poochee] c 1450 (see POACHED *ppl a* 1) *Two Cookery-bks* 263/1 I poche egges *ze poche dru ynfe* He that wyll pothe egges well muste make his water sethe first 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* II xvii (1541) 33 They [eggs] be made hotter, none what they be poched 1598 *Florio Ital* Lesso to poche Eggs To poche them in milke or wine 1606 BACON *Sylva* § 53 The Volkes of Eggs so they be poched 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Josephus* (1702) I 1 Mansel *Narr Popish Plot* (1680) 90 She poach'd Eggs for them both 1748 *Hanway Journ Europe Persia* II 1 *Eggs* and *rumpsteaks* 1892 J TAYLOR (WATER P) *Laugh & be fat* Wks II 76/2 This man hath play'ed the cooke And potch'd this Gunne Egge into thy booke a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxv 169 As if he had been to potch them in a Skillet with Butter and Eggs.

† 2 To sketch roughly *Obs rare*

[*F pocher*, in this sense appears to have arisen from the use of *pochon* a sketch, to make blots or blurs of COTGR *ce escrit ne fait* this Inke blurres]

1623 CLEVELAND *Poems* 44 Whose fervour can Hatch him with blots a book if but half a man.

Poach, (poʊtʃ) *v* 2 Forms 6–7 **poche**, 7– **poach**, [In 16th c *poche*, app in the main a palatalized collateral form of POKE *v* 1, *q v* But sense 1 c appears to be immediately from OF *pocher* to push, thrust, or dig out with the fingers' (Cotgr), in *pocher un œil les yeux* (1448 c in Godef *Compl*) to thrust or gouge out an eye, to put out the eyes (in mod F to give any one 'a black eye' with a blow) itself prob of LG origin, and quots 1528, 1642 in 1 b may be related to OF *pocher* to put into a sack, to bag see prec The *o* was app mostly short in 17th c, and *poch* is still used in this dialect]

1. 1 *trans* To push or stir (anything) *with* the point of a stick, a finger, a foot etc , = POKE *v* 1, to stir *up* by this means, *fig* to instigate Now *dial* (c 1386 see POKE *v* 1) 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eyrenes* 75 There trusted his eyes on everywhere by poching it to see if he could find any place unarmed 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* I 1 A Woman who watch'd her Opportunity when I was out to poche the Nurse of Satan 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V iv, He had him beat already and I poach up the Game with his Worrs 1899 [J Watson *Cottage Gardener* 4 Aug 97] D D We'll poach the fire an have a crack aside the chumla lug

b To ram, shove, or roughly push (things) together, or in a heap *Obs* or *dial*

1528 *Inden hus Ordynary* 59 In Furnive *Ballads fr MSS* I 251 Þus haue þey purposyd T myȝt ester entre exercion By the whyche haste so furiously enrochyd In Chestis baggis hepyl & pochyd Of every man Takyng A portion 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* (1870) 269 Mestlyng brede in made halfe of whete and halfe of Rye And there is also mestlyng made halfe of rye and halfe of barly And yll people wyll put whete and barly together Bread made of suche store sayde grayne or cornes thus poched togyther maye fyll the gutte but it shall neuer do good to man 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* (Warwicksh) *Pitch* these oddments in the corner These things are all pitched together

c To thrust or poke *out* (the eyes), = OF *pocher l'œil, les yeux Obs* or *dial*

1528 *Lyndesay Monarche* 1581 Helis to *Dauid Iudith* vi in *Sybbes ester's Wks* (1621) 752 And with their fingers poched thes eyes. 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv 1 *Decay* 1179 O! poach not out mine eyes.

d To strike, rap, slap [Perh for *Get poached*] *slang*

1892 LANGWILL *Cat'ie Ghetto* I 87 My mother potched my face, and I never forgave her.

2 To thrust or push (a stick, a finger, a foot, etc) into any hole or thing Now chiefly *dial*

1573 TEMPLE *United Prov* 15 His (Charlemagne's) Horse pouching one of his legs into some hollow ground made way for the smoaking water to break out and gave occasion to the Emperor a building that City [AIX] 1822 *Sir* DE QUINCEY *Confessions* 123 Lest some one of the many little Brah minical looking cows might poach her foot into the centre of my face [See *Eng Dial Dict*]

b *intr* To poke or probe (e g with a stick, etc), also, to poke, thrust oneself, intrude Now *dial*

a 1592 *Hyde Way to Spotted Horse* 308 in Hazl *E P P* IV 41 One tyme to this spyttell another to that, Probyng and pochyng to get somwhat At euery doore lumpes of bread or meat 1697 DAVENANT *tr Dan's Entertainm Rutland Ho* 72 Your Bastelier with her long pole gives us a tedious waft, as if he were all the while poaching for Eels 1899 in *Eng Dial Dict* IV, Eternally poachin amang my feet

† 3 *trans.* To thrust, stab, pierce *Obs*

1620 CAREW *Cornwall* 31 The Flowk, Sole and Playce follows the tyde vp into the fresh rivers, where, at lowe water the Countrie people take them vp with their hands They vse also to poche them with an Instrument somewhat like the Saimon speare 1644 W NEWPORT *Fall of Man* by *Sin* 4 Potch a dead man with knives, stab him with daggers &c

† b *intr* To make a stab or thrust *at* as in fencing. Also *fig Obs rare*

1607 SHAKS *Cor* I x 25 He pottche at him some way Or Wrath or Craft may get him 1624 BACON *Hen* VII *Spain* Wks 1879 I 331/1 They have rather poached and offered at a number of enterprizes, than maintained any constantly

II 4 *trans* To thrust or stamp down with the feet; to trample (soft or sodden ground) into muddy holes, to cut up (turf, etc) with hoofs

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 247 The Horses going, in a string and keeping the furrow, to avoid poaching the Land 1708 FARL HADDINGTON *Forest Trees* 46 Cattle should be taken off last they potch the ground 1814 *Scott Wav* lxiii, The cattle of the villagers had poached into black mud the verdant turf 1826 — *Old Mort* xv The passage of the main body in many instances poached up the swamp til rough which they passed 1849 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (ed 2) II 104/1 The land ought not to be cut up and poached by the cart wheels and horses feet 1894 *Times* 18 Nov 4/3 Pastures are soddened to an extent that must result in their being badly poached where the stock cannot be taken off them

5 *intr.* To sink (into wet heavy ground) in walking, to plod over soft ground, or through mud or mire, to tramp heavily or plungingly

1600 NORTHBROOKE *Poore Man's Lamentation* 8b 2 Poching in the mire vp to the calfe of the legge 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arms* 1 88 How uncomfortable for a traveller in Heaven's road to go potching in the dirt 1686 in *Charles's Irat Persia* 176 The soyl so extreamly fat that our Horses ha l much a do to poach along 1798 A. YOUNG *Agric Essex* (1813) I 241 Strong, wet, tenacious land poaching with rain, and sticking to the horses legs 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S Co* 378 The ground is still soft and will poach under the hoofs of cattle

7 *trans* To soak, make sodden

1881 *Times* 14 Apr 10/5 As in many parts of England along the banks of streams are extensive and valuable areas of good land, poached and scoured by frequent floods.

8 To mix with water and reduce to a uniform consistency In *paper making*, to mix thoroughly (the half stuff from the breaking engine) with the bleach liquor, in the poacher (1880 *potch*)

1873 ROBERTSON *Engineering Notes* 49 The clay should be free from stones and must be well poached. 1877 W ARNOT *Cas or Lectures in York Soc Arts* XXVI 63 In the breaking poaching and beating processes the rags are conducted in machines or engines of the same general construction 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 362/2 For potching half stuffs previously gas bleached the quantities are [etc]

III 9 *intr* To encroach or trespass (on the lands or rights of another) in order to possess one self unlawfully or unfairly; esp in order to steal game, hence, to take game or fish illegally, or by unsportsmanlike devices.

1821 COBB *Pocher le liberer d'autruy* to poche into or incroach vpon another mans impl s ment, practise or trade 1826 DAVIDS & J *Rise Game Laws* IV 101 I seem to poach for power 1706 PHILLIPS *To poach* to destroy Game by unlawful means, as by laying Spares Guns etc 1742 POPE *Dunc* IV 208 For Attic Phrase in Plato lye, Deep to poach in Suidas for unlicens'd Greek 1827 SCOTT *Pirat* 27 Jan The pettish resentment that you might enter tain against one who had poach'd on your manor 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men Shaks* Wks (Bohn) I 258 So keen was the hope to discover whether the boy Shakespeare poached, not on 1895 Standard 20 Nov Poaching Cases on her lodgers mutton 1868 G DURY *Pol Surv* 72 A region in which the politician feels that he is poaching on the preserves of the gospeller 1899 *Standard* 20 Nov 3/8 All the owners poached for salmon

10 *trans* & To trespass on (land or water), esp in order to kill or catch game

1725 GAY *Clarement* 8 They poach Parnassus, and lay snares for praise 1867 CRABBE *Par Acc* I 814 He poach'd the wood and on the warren snared 1898 F E *Pocock Cricket Cambern* (1899) 230 A fellow who had poached lands and fished waters which Mr Sooper himself had hired 1885 *Field* 3 Oct (Cassell), The Greta is not nearly so much poached as formerly

b. To catch and carry off (game or fish) illegally, to capture by illicit or unsportsmanlike methods such as a poacher uses. Also *fig*

1882 *Cornh Mag* VI 651 Some are famished to death and some are poached, and some get hooked 1895 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 1/3 You were always poaching' our best men 1897 *Ibid* 28 Mar 2/1 She's a poacher, that woman—poaches children Yes; poaches them: taken them away from other teachers who've taught in those families for 3 years.

c Racing slang To filch (an advantage, e g at the start in a race) by unfair means.

1892 *Licensed Vict Gaz*, 30 Mar 189/1 Seward maintained that the start was a false one, and that his opponent poached full five yards before he [Seward] moved 1892

Daily News 16 May 3/3 Several (pockeys) displayed a marked desire to poach a bit at the start 1894 *Field* 26 Mar 6/3 The scratch poached the start and gained fully half a length rowing up to 44 to the minute against Oxford's 40.

Hence **Poa ching** *ppl a*

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m* xxx § 2 (1689) 176 To be used by none but idle poaching (*sic*) fellows. 1886 C S OTT *Sheep Farming* 200 In a few minutes the poaching flock is seen scampering back to their own proper walk

Poached, *ppl a* 1. [f POACH *v* 1 + -ED 1.] Of an egg Cooked in boiling water, without the shell

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 94 Potage de egges *MS Douce* Poached egges 1598 BARNES *Satyres & Epigr* 136 Poched egges are better than eggs rosted hard or rere 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* v 84 A couple of potched [*sc* eggs 1650 poched] Eggs 1742 FIELDING *Joe Andrews* xv Whether a poached egg, or chicken broth 1889 A LANG *Prince Prigio* ii Why the king should have poached eggs and plum cake at afternoon tea

b *Poached eggs, (a)* name of gastropod shells of genus *Ovulum*, (*b*) see quot 1903

1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 257/1 *Ovulum* (commonly called Poached Eggs). 1903 *Windsor Mag* Sept 385/2 The shell in a stroke of this kind will assume a real shape something like a cucumber This stroke is called in Stuke parlance 'a poached egg'

Poached, *ppl a* 2. [f POACH *v* 2 + -ED 1.] In senses of the verb *esp* a Trodden or trampled into miry holes b Acquired by poaching, illegally captured

1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 110 The cattle will soon render the whole bedding a poached mass 1883 JEFFERIES *Nature near Lond* 166 This very pond is muddy enough and surrounded with poached mud 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 July 2 France is besides the market of English poached fish, and French poached fish find a market in England

c *Poached eyes* = F *yeux pochés*, eyes swollen as if with a blow or weeping [Cf POACH *v* 2 1 c.]

1909 *Athenæum* 24 Sept 408/3 Samuel re-entered with poached eyes

Poacher ! (pǫ·ʧəɹ) Also **potcher** [f POACH *v* 2 + -ER 1.]

1 One who poaches or trespasses in pursuit of game one who takes or kills game unlawfully

1867 EVELEIGH *Dark Deeds of Village* 22 Wife (1850) 552 The young potcher with his dog and kite breaking his neigh bours hedges, or trampling the wheat on a bird not worth 2 years ago 1888 WHITE'S *Selborne* 35 Hutchinson Hunter Fowler, Fisher Game Pocher 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* III 1 Bro So P wchers basely pack up their Game Whilst the fair Hunters cheated of their Sport are forc'd to Curse 1742 *Water Bab* 1 A keeper is only a poacher turned outside in and a poacher a keeper turned inside out.

transf 1708 YALDEN *Temple Fables* VI 1 Ren on old poacher after game saw grapes look tempting fine 1840 *Western Gaz* 11 Feb 10/1 To escape the jaws of the large pike the only permitted poachers which exist at the lake

2 a (*U.S.*) The wryneck, *Yunx americana* said to be so called from its habit of seizing the food for which other ducks have dived (But cf POCHARD) b The sea poacher, a fish of the family *Agonidæ* (*cent Dict*)

3 *Paper making* One of the series of engines by which rags, etc, are comminuted, washed, bleached, and reduced to pulp, a poaching engine

1877 W ARNOT in *Trans Soc Arts* XXVI 91/2 The second engine is called the poacher the roll of which does little more than mix the stuff and the bleach liquor 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 330/1 Reduce them [rags] to half stuff and as soon as possible empty into the poacher and bleach with great care 1906 BADENOCH *Paper-making* II 65, 1908 J CASTLE (Wolvercote Paper Mill) in *Lit*, Potcher or Poacher

4 *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 1), as *poacher-court, herd, work*

1740 BURN *Just P Rainham* 111 I brought a Pastrick to the grun Somebody tells the Poacher court The hale affair 1834 *Lait's Mag* I 76/2 It was no poacher work Matthew', he said 1867 GEORGE *Lost's Love* xxiii 226 It was a portentous thing to see the poacher herd so keen on the proprietors.

Hence **Poa cherry** *nonce wd*

1831 T L PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* IX (1887) 109 Witchery devilry robbery, poachery piracy fishery gipsy astrology

Poacher[2] (pǫ·ʧəɹ) [f POACH *v* 1 + -ER 1.] A vessel or pan for poaching eggs.

1868 MARY *Jewry Model Cookery* 82/1 The egg may also be done in a regular egg poacher

Poaching (pǫ·ʧiŋ) *vbl sb* 1. [f POACH *v* 1 + -ING 1.] The action of POACH *v* 1

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 174 [Eggs] be sodden two wayes: the first is called seething the second is poaching of egges. a 1700 B E *Dict Canti Crew* [*s.v.*] *hin*, an Egg Boyled in Water out of the Shell

Poa ching, *vbl sb* 2. [f POACH *v* 2 + -ING 1.] The action of POACH *v* 2

a Trampling (of land) while in a sodden condition, becoming poachy.

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 116 Lands sound enough for winter feeding without poaching 1810 C FINDLATER *Agric Surv Peebles* 159 The parks were extremely subject to Winter poaching 1879 *Amateur Poacher*, The green drive shows traces of the poaching it received from the thick-planted hoofs of the hunt when the leaves were off

b. Trespassing in pursuit of game; taking of game or fish illegally or by unsportsmanlike methods. Also *fig*

1821 BRAUN & FLEMING *Hist Abroad* I 1 Neither the purlieus would he would leave off poaching 1822 *Lit Lit Lond* II iv (Farmer) You shall be admitted to the preserve but remember no poaching 1892 *Athenæum* 20 Aug 246/3 He has kept free from any suspicion of literary poaching

attrib 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Hist Abroad* I x New race of murderous poaching expeditions 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 Sept 3/2 What some consider the poaching tactics of the music halls

c. *Paper making* See POACH *v* 2 8, **poaching or potching engine** POACHER 1 3.

1877 W ARNOT in *Trans Soc Arts* XXVI 89/2 The bleaching or poaching engine 1880 J DAVIDSON *Pr Paper-maker* 37 The quantities of half stuff filled into the potching engine should at all times be as uniform as possible

Poachy (pǫ·ʧi), *a* [f POACH *v* 2 + -Y.] Of land Spongy retentive of moisture, and so liable to be trampled into muddy holes, sodden, swampy

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 36 If much Rain be upon it while it lies flat it will make it so poachy that you can't plow it (especially if it is wet Clay) 1802 C FINDLATER *Agric Surv Peebles* 158 The land is put into a poachy state by every heavy shower of rain 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 28 A heavy rain may fall for some days and render the land quite soft and poachy

Hence **Poa chiness**

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 48 The lower Vallies have the greatest poachiness of them they keep for Grass

Poad, -e, obs. forms of IODE POOD

Poadler, dial var PODLER, young coal fish

Poak(e (pəuk) [Origin obscure.] (See quots.)

1846 WORCESTER *Poake* waste arising from the preparation of wool composed of hair lime and oil *Yorks Dial* 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Pk*

Poake, Poakmantie, obs ff POKE POCK MANTIE.

Poakie, obs f POLE **Poan,** var POWAN

Poar, Poareblind, Poast, Poat, obs ff POKE v.[1] PUREBLIND, POST POTP

Pob (pɒb) *Sc* Also *dial* **pab** [Origin obscure.] The refuse of flax or (more recently) jute

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transf 1708 YALDEN *Temple Fables* VI 1 Ren an old poacher after game saw grapes look tempting fine 1840 *Western Gaz* 11 Feb 10/1 To escape the jaws of the large pike the only permitted poachers which exist at the lake

2 a (*U.S.*) The wryneck, *Yunx americana* said to be so called from its habit of seizing the food for which other ducks have dived (But cf POCHARD) b The sea poacher, a fish of the family *Agonidæ* (*cent Dict*)

3 *Paper making* One of the series of engines by which rags, etc, are comminuted, washed, bleached, and reduced to pulp, a poaching engine

1877 W ARNOT in *Trans Soc Arts* XXVI 91/2 The second engine is called the poacher the roll of which does little more than mix the stuff and the bleach liquor 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 330/1 Reduce them [rags] to half stuff and as soon as possible empty into the poacher and bleach with great care 1906 BADENOCH *Paper-making* II 65, 1908 J CASTLE (Wolvercote Paper Mill) in *Lit*, Potcher or Poacher

4 *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 1), as *poacher-court, herd, work*

1740 BURN *Just P Rainham* 111 I brought a Pastrick to the grun Somebody tells the Poacher court The hale affair 1834 *Lait's Mag* I 76/2 It was no poacher work Matthew', he said 1867 GEORGE *Lost's Love* xxiii 226 It was a portentous thing to see the poacher herd so keen on the proprietors.

Hence **Poa chery** *nonce wd*

1831 T L PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* IX (1887) 109 Witchery devilry robbery, poachery piracy fishery gipsy astrology

Poacher[2] (pǫ·ʧəɹ) [f POACH *v* 1 + -ER 1.] A vessel or pan for poaching eggs.

1868 MARY *Jewry Model Cookery* 82/1 The egg may also be done in a regular egg poacher

Poaching (pǫ·ʧiŋ) *vbl sb* 1. [f POACH *v* 1 + -ING 1.] The action of POACH *v* 1

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 174 [Eggs] be sodden two wayes: the first is called seething the second poaching of egges. a 1700 B E *Dict Canti Crew* [*s.v.*] *hin*, an Egg Boyled in Water out of the Shell

Poa ching, *vbl sb* 2. [f POACH *v* 2 + -ING 1.] The action of POACH *v* 2

a Trampling (of land) while in a sodden condition, becoming poachy.

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 116 Lands sound enough for winter feeding without poaching 1810 C FINDLATER *Agric Surv Peebles* 159 The parks were extremely subject to Winter poaching 1879 *Amateur Poacher*, The green drive shows traces of the poaching it received from the thick-planted hoofs of the hunt when the leaves were off

b. Trespassing in pursuit of game; taking of game or fish illegally or by unsportsmanlike methods. Also *fig*

1821 BRAUN & FLEMING *Hist Abroad* I 1 Neither the purlieus would he would leave off poaching 1822 *Lit Lit Lond* II iv (Farmer) You shall be admitted to the preserve but remember no poaching 1892 *Athenæum* 20 Aug 246/3 He has kept free from any suspicion of literary poaching

attrib 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Hist Abroad* I x New race of murderous poaching expeditions 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 Sept 3/2 What some consider the poaching tactics of the music halls

c. *Paper making* See POACH *v* 2 8, **poaching or potching engine** POACHER 1 3.

1877 W ARNOT in *Trans Soc Arts* XXVI 89/2 The bleaching or poaching engine 1880 J DAVIDSON *Pr Paper-maker* 37 The quantities of half stuff filled into the potching engine should at all times be as uniform as possible

Poachy (pǫ·ʧi), *a* [f POACH *v* 2 + -Y.] Of land Spongy retentive of moisture, and so liable to be trampled into muddy holes, sodden, swampy

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 36 If much Rain be upon it while it lies flat it will make it so poachy that you can't plow it (especially if it is wet Clay) 1802 C FINDLATER *Agric Surv Peebles* 158 The land is put into a poachy state by every heavy shower of rain 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 28 A heavy rain may fall for some days and render the land quite soft and poachy

Hence **Poa chiness**

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 48 The lower Vallies have the greatest poachiness of them they keep for Grass

Poad, -e, obs. forms of IODE POOD

Poadler, dial var PODLER, young coal fish

Poak(e (pəuk) [Origin obscure.] (See quots.)

1846 WORCESTER *Poake* waste arising from the preparation of wool composed of hair lime and oil *Yorks Dial* 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Pk*

Poak(e, Poakmantie, obs ff POKE POCK MANTIE.

Poakie, obs f POLE **Poan,** var POWAN

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Pob blins *obs* = PUBLINS.

Pobble, obs or dial var of PEBBLE

Pobs (pɒbz), *sb pl dial* Also **pobbies** Occurs in *sing* (*Eng Dial Dict*) A divlect and nursery name for porridge pap, bread and milk.

1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2), Pobs Boiled Porridge 1828 MRS GASKELL *Wives & Daughters* I ix Dolly would were awake and crying for its pobbies. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* VI iv He was ladling the pobs into the child's mouth

†Pocalips, -yps, obs. aphetic ff APOCALYPSE

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiii 90 He hath dronken se depe he wil neuere Apocalips And presen vs by her pacyence vn passioun of seynt Aureyes. *a* 1440 [see APOCALYPSE 1].

Pocan (pǫ·kăn) [app native Indian name.] The Virginian Poke or Poke weed (*Phytolacca decandra*) = POKE *sb* 4 2.

1858 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 810 *Pocan-bush* a name in the United States for the *Phytolacca decandra* 1866 [see POKE *sb* 4 2].

Pocar, Pocard, Poccoon, Poccoson, obs ff POKER, POCHARD, PUCCOON, POCOSON

+Pocerounce, pokerounce *Obs rare* A confection mentioned in the 15th c see quot

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 3 Kalendyre de Leche Meyys [see LEACH *sb*[2] 2] Pocerounce *Ibid* 41 *Pokerounce* Take Sykey & sum a pottle vj ale & wyne chargeaun ij ye make take & skeme it clene Take ij gere, Canel & Galyngale & caste per to fete I

Pocession obs form of POSSESSION

‖Pochade (pǫʃā·d) [Fr, a rough sketch, f *pocher* to sketch in the rough, also to blur see POACH *v* 1 2 and -ADE.] A rough, smudgy, or blurred sketch

1872 BROWNING *Fifine* xxxvi So any sketch or vague pochade-nature Made in a moment meant a moment to endure, I snap at

Po'chaise, po'chay, poohay, colloq contractions of POST CHAISE

1807 *Sporting Magazine* Introd iv Its associations of pochays and mail coaches 1871 G MEREDITH *Rich mond* I 135 There was a saying in the county that to marry a Feltham's son must go cheaper *Ibid* 158 She's past po'chaises, Squire Gregory sighed

Pochard (pǫ·ʧ, pǫ·kăɹd, pɒ·ʧ, pɒ·kăɹd) Forms 4 6 **pocharde,** (8 **poachard**), 7 **pochard** 8 6–9 **pooard, 7 pooker, -ard,** 9 **pookard, 7–pocker** [Of uncertain origin perh augmentative of OF and mod F *poche*, in mod F *poche cuiller* the spoonbill see ARD (But there is little likeness between the pochard and the spoonbill) It might also be a deriv of POACH *v* 2, POKE *v*[1] The pronunciation seems quite unfixed Prof A Newton makes the *ch* = *k*, but Johnson made it as in *pocher*] A European diving bird, *Fuligula* or *Æthya ferina*, of the family *Anatidæ*, characterized by the bright reddish brown chestnut head and neck, also called *red-headed pochard, poker, wigeon, red-eyed poker* DUN BIRD Also applied to other species, as the African P *Æthya* or *Fuligula? africana* the Red-crested P, *Fuligula* or *Nyroca rufina* of India, the Tufted P *Æthya* or *Nyroca fuligula* of Europe and Asia and in U S to the RED-HEAD *Anas americana*

a 1552 [see ARD] 1674 RAY *Collect* 1 It is not worth the eating 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III 1 Of Water-fowl are Swans, Wild-geese, Ducks, Mallards, Teals, Widgeons, Pochards, Dobchicks 1688 *Holme Armoury* III 64/1 The Pochard or Poker 1755 JOHNSON *Pochard* a kind of water fowl 1820 JAMES *Hawking* 104 Whether any Johnson shall have put the Pochard, Tufted Duck, or any other such out of their pellet I know not 1882 *Times in Norway* VII 64 A large flock of pochard and tufted ducks 1884 *Field* 26 Jan 111/1 The tufted duck and pochard have been seen in the park 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 714 *Fuligula? nyroca* or *ferina* is a perfectly legal thing to the male of a species of Duck the female of which is known as the Dun Bird)

fig 1598 FLORIO *Ital & Eng* 41 I called a pocard 1674 DRYDEN *Epil in Rays Chron* (1728) 1 I have a puppet in a Play-house Water-fowl a stock-fish and a Widgeon and a Pochard 1678 J KER [see 4] 1700 *Wheeler* 1678 I ker [see 4] 1700 *Phillips* A kind of water-fowl 1709 DENNIS *Ins & Prov* xxvi 466 *Anas fera ferox* 1768 PENNANT *Zool* II 479 The Iodad 1 Tufted pochard known by the name of Dun bird 1843 *Penny Cycl* XVII 213 The Pochard or Dun Bird (*Fuligula ferina*) is known by various names as Red-headed Pochard and Red-eyed Poker a winter visitor to this country 1895 A PATTESON *Man & Nature* IV 82 A dead day exactly suited me, pickin up neat twenty pokers (pochards)

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *pochard flesh* **pochard grass,** *dial* some water plant appr a species of Polygonum (Newton *Dict Birds* 715 *sub* 1).

1833 BAIRD in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 7 16 He had received a specimen of the pochard flesh duck (*Anas ferina* Tuft) 1879 R L BROCK *Fauna Norf* 147 A particular weed—Pochard Grass as it is called

Poche, obs form of COACH, POUCH

+Pocill *Obs rare* In 6 pocyll'e [a l *pocillum* a little cup dim of *poculum* cup] A small cup a phial, *transf* a draught 1570 J JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 9 Hider thy mirrie gestinge in pocyll whay m de wat able to purge clenlie It 20 Of herbes for your bathes and pocylles mallowes cychorye endyue violettes pasyen e

+Pocillator *Obs rare* [a L *pocillator* (Appul) f *pocillum* see prec] A cup bearer

+Pocillation *Obs rare*

1658 PHILLIPS *Pocillation* the watering or a great rain cup. 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* ed 3 *Pocillation* the act or fact that wateth or a great person pouring a cup bearer 1705 FAST in *Hearne Collect* (O H S) I 7 Kick'd Pocillators

Pocilliform (pǫsi·lifɔɹm), *a rare* [f L *pocillum* (see POCILL) + FORM cf FOCILLIFORM] Of the shape of a little cup

1846 DANA *Zoophy* 306 This species has pocilliform cells

Pocion, obs form of POTION

Pock (pɒk), *sb* Forms 1 poc 4 6 pokke 4–8 pocke, 5 pok 5 6 poke 6 *Sc* pok 6 pocke PI 1 poccas 4 6 pokken (5 pocken 4 5 pockes, 6 pocques 6 pockes 6 poc *Sc* pox [OE. poc, pl. -UNDE, -MDu MLG *pocke* (*pocke* Du *pok*) HG *pocke*, FRris *pok* pocke, IIG *dial pôch pôche* (mod Ger *pocke* from LG) Sw *pock* Da *pokke*, *pokke pox*, *pan pue* (1400 1814 in Cod ef.) from LG or Du these continental words are all fem Obs *pox* was masc (in one place app fem) Kluge & Lutz refer *pox* to the Gothic *pauhs* fem (*pauhsa*) to swell up blow up whence also OE. *pâh pox* a bag see LOCKET P REF 2 b[1])

1 A pustule or spot of eruption in any eruptive disease, esp (since 1750) in small pox

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 104 Drenc with poc a ble wyl water on crocean d hunix, wiete [etc] *Ibid* Smire pocc lit ut ha m bone poc. *Ibid* Drenc with poccum bisc wyst [*sc* 1] *Ibid* III 4 gif men sy on eagum mid pocca 1340 *Ayenb* 166 Godes fultume he scal awæc *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 30 And it is holi sawe and furthermore Of pokes and of scabbe, and eyen sore 1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* 97 He [Alexander] was of sangwyn colour I ferful of pokes 15 *Lird A* 111 *Wyt ye nocht* xxv 151 318 Ewin as ane ewill skabbit mone pokis 1 ay I alwayis be knyt with the ile of mercur 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abuses* (1879) 96 Holy gethul 1 of sarf that is but pocks 1 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI xii 36 The pockie sire the palsey with pooke hit pye 1706 PHILLIPS *Pock* a Scab 1 the Small-Pox 1720 J SHUTE *Med Theol* XXVI 36 His whole Body was full of Pocks on the Surface of their Bodies 1 the Pocks 1 were then maturated 1760 tr *Bp Sherlock's Serm* I 29 A few of the pock-pits left in the face 1877 E BEN *Hu Holt Mel* II 130 Their short of pit pocks varies from a few in the face to a terrible form too to mention 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 50 With the retrogression of the pock and the subsidence of the areola the local phenomena of a normal vaccination are at an end

b *transf* A spot or mark like a pustule

1894 DOYLE *Mem Sherlock Holmes* 99 Holmes would proceed to adorn the opposite wall with a patriotic V R done in bullet pocks

2 A disease characterized by pustules or eruptive spots *esp* (*a*) small pox, (*b*) 'great (French or Spanish) pox syphilis = Pox sb 1 b e

α. in *pl* Now written Pox (Rarely construed with vb in singular)

c 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Pol.* 161 *Varoles* pokes. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xx 97 Þi lyf is o. me after with many kene veres, As pokes and pestille ces and mochi people shente 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* xli (1520) 76 b I was tyme a seke we the pokes and men call the pokes sheve bothe men and women thugh they infecte ne. 1500 *to* Dunbar *Poems* lv 30 Quhill that thai gart the Spanyie pokis. 1518 Pace *Let. Wads.* p. 13 July (Cal. State Papers Hen VIII) They do die of the small pokkes and measels. 1529 S. Fish *Supplic. Beggers* 6 They that cache the pokkes of one vyage shal here theyre to an other. 1548 Hall *Chr. n., Hen. VIII* 190 Item that he hauing the Frenche pockes presumed to come and breth on the kyng 1552 *Ordre Hosp. St. Anne's Pref.* A v This Hospitall where there haue bene healed of the pocque Pustules ton mbre of vny hundred 1625 Sanders *Fract.* 109 The pocks is incredibly frequent amongst them. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 481 The die ease of the small Pox and Pocks

β in sing Now *dial* or *vulgar*

14 *Stockh. Med. Mss.* 1 461 in *Anglia* XVIII 306 Sen i Nicolas had a pokke i-nail 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 402/2 Pokke sekenesse *pox ge.* 1530 Lindale *Apol. Sir J. More* etc. (Parker Soc. 1850) 105 If God punish the world with an evil pokke, they immediately paint a black, and call it Jol to heal the di ease 1530 Palsgr. 256/1 Pocke a great pocke *la grce la gr sue verolle* Pocke a small *verolle* 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Supper* Wks. (Grosart) II 52 Would it were n t i infectious bane or an incroshing pocke 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II v (1881) 264 Glad you got through the pocks so well—it's been a bad time some say 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 405/2 As soon as ever the pock began to decay it took away my eyes altogether

+ b *fig* (*sing*) *Obs*

1545 Brinklow *Complt* 32 The same pock that was in the clargys wyne and clothes hath so infected the gentylmen of the temporalte 1595 *Lamb. Decrees Pref.* (Arb.) 52 Hathe not the pocke of thy licentiousnesse bruste furth in maner to thyne owne destructi n? 1607 R. Cawdrey tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 1 The waters of Pisa are the waters be cured of their spirituall barrennesse or of the Romish pock and Aegyptian scab.

+ 9 In imprecation or exclamation see Pox sb 3 *Obs*

+ 3 *sing* and *pl* A disease of sheep = Pox sb 1 c. *Obs*

1532 Tindale *Lyf. Jonah* (1537) 30 Who dare deny sayn Anthony a flese for i beste fe vende the pockes at nye ge our sheipe 1548 Elyot *Dict.* s.v. Pestilence, the scabbe which is among sheipe called the pockes [1552 Huloet pocke]

4 *dial* and *Comb.*, as **pock arr** (*dial.*), **frecken, fret, hole, mark,** a scar, mark, or 'pit' left by a pustule, esp. of small-pox, **pock arred** (*dial.*), **broken, eaten, frecken freckled, fret, -fretted** (**fretten**), **-holed, marked, pitted** (**pitten**) *adjs*, scarred marked or 'pitted' with pustules, esp of small pox, † **pock break,** (?) a breaking out or marking due to some form of pox, **pock house** (*U. S. dial.*), a small pox hospital, **pock lymph,** the lymph of cow pox, as used in vaccination, **pock pit** *n.* or *trans.*, to 'pit' or mark with pustules (in quot *fig*), † **pock royal,** satirical name for a pustule of the 'great pox', **pock sore,** a sore caused by a pustule, or by the pox, † **pocks-rotten** *a* see Pox sb 4, **pock stone,** local name for a hard greyish stone found in the Staffordshire coal measures see also *pock-stone* (Pox sb) † **pock tree** see Pock-wood

1611 Cotgr. *boutellure* Full of little pits, 'pockers or pock holes 1655, 1691 [see Ars.]. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) *Pock arr, pock mark* a scar or mark left by the small pox 1825 Brockett *N. Country Words* s.v. Pock-arred 1 itted with the small pox. [See also *Eng. Dial. Dict.*] a 1568 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* liv 2 Fyndlay M'Conn noughty, fut M'Fadzan with ye fyrie face, Pock-frekled 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 407/2 *Pokbrokyn, properly meane* 1660 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* verse 17 II xxv 564 (1679) 322/1 What a beautiful face was yours, before broken (if I may say so) by sin 1869 Barrow *Wild Wales* xxxvii His face was long and rather good looking though slightly pock broken a 1550 *Hye Way Spirital Hous* 112 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV 28 Scabby and scurvy *pocke* eaten flesh and rynde 1530 Palsgr. 256/1 *Poke frekyn. pocketer or pocy other ye la verolle* 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3134/4 Mary Scarlet thin visage swarthy complexion pock fretten 1734 *Ibid.* No. 5223/4 A spare middle siz'd Man *Pockfrecked* and Ruddy Complexion 1725 *Ibid.* No. 6345/4 *Robert's Cope C. Hope* II 178 Several hairs would remain in the *pock* frets 1744 *Ibid. Lost Boy* 1 Oct. 4/2 Byrn looks pale and pock fretted 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2845/4 Tale faced and a little *Pock* fretted c 1640 R. James *Poems* (1880) 213 A Virginne stroper of all thi gs but a pale *pock* fretten face 1840 Mrs F. Trollope *Widow Married* I A deal better chance that your child will be like what you see there than to poor pock fretten Phebe 1852 Huloet, *Pocke broken* 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2914/4 A tall pock and a little *Pock* fretted c 1640 R. James *Poems* (1880) 213 A Virginne stroper of all thi gs but a pale *pock* fretten face 1840 Mrs F. Trollope *Widow Married* I A deal better chance that your child will be like what you see there than to poor pock fretten Phebe 1552 Huloet, *Pocke holed* 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2914/4 He is a little broad Man *Pock* holed 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II v A *Pock* House was extal lished and a general beating up for patients was had throughout the region. 1881 Tyndall *Floating Matter of Air* 119 A quantity of matter comparable in smallness to the pock lymph held on the point of a lancet 1673 *Wedder Purse & Pocket* 20 Sam's *Pocket scrichcrum* *Pock marks 1851 D. Jerrold *St. Giles* II 15 His flat broad face was thinly spri kled with deep pock marks. 1756 *N. Jersey Archives* (1898) XX. 16 Terance Milford has short brown hair a little *pock marked 1899 Stead in *Review of Rev.* May 493/2 The whole area is pock marked with public houses 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIII 225 Bread is as a general small pox *pockpitting his small 1862 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II 332 He was under the middle age *pockpitted 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 256 Did Sir Aylmer know That great *pock pitten fellow had been caught? 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. Introduction 6 on the Plut ph Cadrancle Pushes and *Pockroyals. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* II 89 Neither must the Chyrurgion dresse their wounds, or *pock-hurts 1902 *Daily Chron.* 19 Nov. 3/3 Yesterday (Wednesday) Phoos foundations have an unusual interest built as they are of the material called *pockstone *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 914/3 The *pocke te *gaings ou chan*

Pock, *v. rare* [† *Pock sb*] *trans* To mark with pocks, or (*fig*) with disfiguring spots

1841 Murray *Lett* in Smiles *Mem.* (1891) II xxxv 474 Houses literally peppered and pocked from top to bottom with shot marks. 1866 Blackmore *Lorna D.* lix II is tuffy fluggy ground pocked with bogs and boglets 1889 *Ath.* 1 Dec 29 June 1748 The posterior parts of both lungs were pocked with tubercle in the softening stage

Pock, variant Sc spelling of Poke, bag

Pocket, obs variant of Pochard

Pocket (pɒ·kĕt), *sb* Forms 4–6 **poket,** 5 **ett,** 5, 8 **pocquett,** 6 **-ette (pokit, 7 poocet)** 6– **pocket** [ME *poket*, a Anglo Norman *pokete* (13th c. Godef.) mod Norman dial *pouquette*, dim of ONF *poke poque, pouque* = F *poche*, whence dim *pochette* see Poke sb 1 Pouch sb OF had also t mass. form *pochet, pouchet* (1306 in Godef.), still *dial*., and Eng mod Norman dial *pouquet*]

I A bag or sack Sometimes used as a measure of quantity, varying in capacity according to the commodity contained, and the locality

Now chiefly used for hops and wool a pocket of wool being half a sack (m 13th c. a quarter) a pocket of hops about 168 lbs

1280 *Memoranda Roll* K R m 13d Venerunt coram Baronibus et recognoverunt se teneri Bo runcino et sociis suis mercatoribus de Lukt in quatuor centas lanæ et imo pocketo, id est in quarta parte unius sacci *c* 1340 *Rolls of Parl.* II 385/1 xx sack & ix perez de Leyne trovez en xxvii sarplers & en i poket 1342 in Dulton *Cadasr & Lale* (1890) 30 Item for every horseloode of pocketts m d 1535 in G. Sharpe *Eng. Mandeleploitish* (1881) II 388 The canons belonging to the pokit with the hey and threde that goeth to yt weyeth about 2 nulles 1706 Phillips, *Pocket of Wool* the Quantity of half a Sack See Sack of Wool and Sarpler 1794 Pocket [see Pack of Bird] I 128 Here (at Stourbridge Fair) I saw what I have not observ d in any other Country of England a Pocket of Wool It is seems to be half a Sack 1806 Pocket [see Pack of Cloth] 1 207 Model of a hand loom designed to weave sacks or pockets without a seam either at the sides or end

2 A small bag or pouch worn on the person, *spec* one inserted in or stitched to a garment, for carrying a purse or other small articles

c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 62 'Apparaile þe propuri, quod Pride 'Loke þi pocketts passe be lengist gise *a* 1450 *Knight de la Tour* (1868) 161 In *Angels* XVIII 396 In a pocquett pou it do Pat be water may renne her fro 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed 2) 1795/1 He l are always about hym in hys bosome or pocket 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* II. ii. 61 Haue you enquir d yet who pick t my Pocket? *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II 84 Who would trust a Pocket with Papers in the Bottom 1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 67 Here walk d a French Pop with both his Hands in his Pockets 1705 *Spect.* No. 455 ¶ 2 I suspected him to be a Pickpocket 1711 I keep in my pocket tied about my middle, next my smock 1794 *Lond. Ca.* No. 4073/6 Left in a Coach a white Damask Pocket 1805 Trotter *Memoir* xxvi. He carried the letter with him in his pocket 1906 *Wiltons Ladies Trnl* sept 90/3 This the stre pocket is a Yorn sum novelty, not unspecified in the pattern and is intended to hold the handkerchief fan opera glasses, etc.

b *esp* That in which money is carried, hence typically used for one's purse or stock of cash, pecuniary resources, private means *Empty pocket (transf.)* a person without money

1293 *Liber M. W. Hunt. & Pat. for Ireland* 18 ales 1 Apr I would have paid them the money out of my own pocket 1732 *Gay in Swift's Lett.* (1766) II 133 I had flattered myself that I should now and then have had your own money was in your own pocket 1766 Foote *Commissary* I Wks 1799 II 9 If the bride, room may put the purse into his pocket 1781 Cowper *Truth* 132 You cottager Just earns a scanty pittance, and at night Lies down secure, her heart and pocket light 1834 I Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 252 What empties the Pockets of no kingd m can go to war with empty pockets 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 293 The slave masters were touched in their pockets and ill filled them with forty 1890 Baring Gould *Trag Cæsars* I 15 Only the empty pockets and lacklands were excluded 1894 R. Bridges *Feast of Bacchus* II 743 A gentleman can console his pocket *Mod* One a hand has to be constantly in one s pocket here

3 Hence, in various phrases

a *In pocket* (*a*) Having money available, in possession of funds, (*b*) Having (so much) money left over or to profit, as 'to be ten shillings in pocket by the transaction'. b. *Out of pocket* † out of funds (*obs*), to be *out of pocket*, to be a loser (by some transaction)

1751 *Affect Narr. Ill agent* 154 We might indeed have starved if Bulkeley had not happened to be somewhat in Pocket 1788 Sir Albert Chase (1803) IV 143 At the end of their peregrination they are above a hundred crowns in pocket 1846 Jerrold *Mrs Caudle's Curtain Lect.* xxx If you d a chaise of your own you d be money in pocket 1893 Congreve *Old Bach.* II But, egad I m a little out of pocket at present 1737 Logan in Rigaud *Corr. Sci Men* (1841) I 319 The proprietors complain they are yet out of pocket by it 1787 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 222 If she goes soon he will still be out of pocket by the Appointment 1837 Sir R. Peacrave *Merch. & Friar* Died (1844) 6 I shall be pounds out of pocket by my conscientious refusal 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* III iv 74 I am out of pocket for my expenses

c *To put in one's pocket* To pocket take or keep to oneself, conceal, suppress

1692 Collinges *Cabinet for Prof.* 11 (1653) 32 You had as good have put your tongue in your pocket 1883 W. E. Norris *Adrian's Ideal* xlii I put my pride in my pocket

d *In (some one's) pocket* (*a*) Quite close to in close attendance upon (some one), (*b*) Under the personal control or direction of (some one)

1818 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 42 Lord Gower seemed charmed with her sat in her pocket all the evening & bi th a tutter 1852 Lockhart *Life of Scott* II (1858) 58 He was sitting with the family seat in his pocket 1881 Matlock *Nom. 19th Cent.* IV iii He sits in her pocket every evening

+ e 1430 A pouch or pocket shaped net *Obs rare* † f 1430 *Master of Game* (MS. Bodl. 546) 11 Ellewhere pet sle hem with smale poketes and with purnettes with smale neties, with hare pipes and with longe netles

5 *In the pockets* The open mouthed bags or pouches placed at the corners and on each side of the table into which the balls are driven

1754 J. Love *Cricket* (1771) 5 Or when the Ball close cushion d slides askew And t the op ning Pocket run a Cou 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* III 3 Within com mencement of the last century the billiard table was square having only three pockets for the balls to run in situated on one of the sides 1837 Hackwood *Anc. Games* 119 The billiard ball eyes fell plump into the i cket of his heart 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 958 They let their adversary spot the red and take the ballin out of the pockets

6 *Zool* and *Anat* A sac, shaped or pocket like cavity in the body of an animal, *spec*

(*a*) A blind sac. (*b*) The cheek pouch of some rodents e g the Sacopmede (†) The abdominal pouch of a marsupial (*d*) The abdominal cavity of a halibut or other fish

1773 *Propets in Ann. Reg.* 197/1 The Iceland fishermen beat the bone upon a hollow block stuck till the pockets, as they term them come out easily, and thus preserve the sounds entire 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III 894 This disposition [in peritonitis] leads to the formation of loculi or pockets often causes much difficulty in the healing 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec. 2/2 The bullet had struck between the pockets of the arm and the shoulder blade 1906 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 13 Jan 70 A small walled off pocket of pus

b A sac like cavity in a plant

1862 Darwin *Fertil. Orchids* iv 133 I found pollen masses which had their broad ends pushed by insects into this pocket.

7 a *Mining* A cavity in the earth filled with gold or other ore, an abruptly dilated part of a vein or lode, also, an accumulation of alluvial gold. b A small cavity in a rock, *esp* in *Geol* a cavity in a rock or stratum filled up with foreign material c A subterranean cavity containing water

a. 1850 B. Taylor *Eldorado* II 20 Several miners persons at work searching for veins and pockets of gold 1878 F. S. Williams *Midl. Railw.* 576 It (hæmatite iron ore) lies especially in fissures or in the miners call them pockets in the rock 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 255/2 The ores [of manganese] are rich and are found in pockets in a schistose rock 1881 *Daily Telegraph* Jan 39 [He] had come upon a small 'pocket' of nuggets

Ap. 1879 F. Harrison *Choice Bks* (1880) 21 When our reading however deep runs in pockets 1889 *Boy's Own* 58 Feb 7/2 A theological romance, which turned out to be a perfect 'pocket', was not accepted by an Editor

b. 1851 *Jrnl. Agric. Soc.* XII 400 Pockets which had gathered in the crevices and pockets of the rocks. 1872 Darent *Three to One* III 251 A great pocket of clay crops out at the edge of the Bagshot sand 1893 *Times* 3 June 6/6 The chalk presents a great variation in its condition except by an occasional 'pocket' of red soil from above

c. 1852 C. W. Hosking *Fulfen* 3 Water without even a pocket to run into for miles to conceal them 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Pocket* a natural underground reservoir of water

8 a A wide pit like hollow in a cañon or fissure b A deep glen or hollow among mountains c A spot hemmed in on all sides by high ground d. A hollow cut out in wood carving

a. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv.* ix 250 Fissures open sometimes into pockets or cavities of larger dimensions 1884 J. C. Hotchkiss *Snake Dance Moqui* ix 86 The cañon widened into a pleasant little pocket

b. 1885 Roosevelt *Hunting Trips* v 128 In many of the pockets or glens in the sides of the hill the trees grow to some little height

c. 1897 Baillie *Prime Fruit growing* 59 The grower should avoid flat lands which are hemmed in on all sides by elevations, for these pockets are nearly always frosty

d. 1892 C. Rowe *Chip-carving* (1893) 53 A combination of triangles and diamonds all treated as sunk pockets.

9 A recess or cavity resembling a pocket in use or position, as a The slot for the reception of the

vertical side pieces of a sash-frame, b A receptacle in the corner of a book for a folded map etc. c A small cabin or coal bunker on board ship, d The trap of a weir in which fish are caught

1881 YOUNG *Fr. Man his own Mechanic* § 830 A close inspection of the side of frame will show the amateur where the pocket A is. 1898 *Century Mag.* Feb. 531/2 The single females are stowed in pockets on both sides of the ships. 1899 F J BULLEN *Log of Navy* 39 In coaling ship the work of distributing the coal thro' without the series of pockets that are plastered all around the engines and boilers is of incredible severity. 1900 *Pawns Hour of Nehemiah* (1901 Soc.) Contents, Map to Illustrate the Two Journeys In pocket

10 A buggy place, a bulge (in a sail)

1899 *Daily News* 21 Oct. 3/4 The mainsails of both yachts were glaringly faulty There was a big pocket in the Shamrock's, pinching her to leeward

11. *Racing.* The position in which a competitor is hemmed in by others and so has no chance of winning. (Cf POCKET *v.* 12.) 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

12 *attrib* and *Comb.* (passing into adj.) **a.** Adapted or intended to be carried in the pocket

1612 in *Cr. & Times Jas. I* (1850) I 156 Here is a proclamation coming out this day against pocket-dags. 1673 FLETCHER & KNIGHT *Anti Country* 11 Out with your bodkin, Your pocket-dagger your stiletto. 1690 BROOME *Antipodes* IV 15, the multitude of pocket watches. 1888 HOYLE *Final Causes Nat. Things* IV 153 A pocket dyed with a magnet needle. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy. round World* (1699) II Directing Course by our Pocket Compasses. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4421/8 Lost . . a large Blue Turkey Leather Pocket Case. 1715 *Ibid.* No. 5336/3 A neat Pocket Edition of the Odes of Mr. HORACE. 1727 *Wellingtoniae* (1885) The British Angler, or a Pocket Companion for Gentlemen Fishers. 1793 BURNEY *Math. Lond.* 138 It is not very easy to believe, that words have the property of shutting and, at once, like pocket telescopes. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xxvii 205, I looked at the film of liquid through a pocket lens. 1864 G MEREDITH *Modern Love* xxxiv, I would buy a pocket dictionary at one of the ports.

b Small enough to be carried in the pocket, or figured as being so, tiny diminutive

1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 908 Two poore Breuiarist, with our small pocket Isaacs. 1798 *Trans. Highland Soc.* I 161 Swiss and Wks. (Bohn) II 18 A pocket Switzerland in which the lakes and mountains are in a sufficient scale to fill the eye and touch the imagination. 1818 AUSTEN *Sanditon* I 6, At one, like pocket telescopes. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xxvii 205, I looked at the film of liquid through a pocket lens. 1864 G MEREDITH *Modern Love* xxxiv, I would buy a pocket dictionary at one of the ports.

c Small enough to be carried in the pocket, or fitted for such a purpose

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c (from 2.) Having reference to money, arising from pecuniary considerations

1705 in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 156 The personal interest and pocket gain of one Single person. 1855 J R LOWELL *Cornhill Mag.* Nov. 561 All questions are most open to pocket arguments and here came one.

d Private, secret

1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV 543 Being by a secret or pocket deed to be defeated of the incumbrance he has advanced his money for

13. Special Comb. **pocket-borough**, a borough of which the parliamentary representation was under the control of one person or family, **pocket burner** (*humorous*), a coin in the pocket (in allusion to the saying used of one who cannot keep money, that the coin burns a hole in the pocket); **† pocket-cloth**, a pocket handkerchief, **pocket-cutter**, a thief who cuts pockets, pocket **expenses**, small personal outlays, **pocket-filled** *a.*, having the pockets full, rich; **pocket-fish** = ANGLER[1] 2, **pocket flap**, pocket-lid, a lapper covering a pocket, **† pocket hay**, pocket-**net** see quot., **† pocket hoop**, a hoop consisting of two parts, one worn on each hip, and serving as a pocket, **pocket judgement** see quots., **pocket-like** *a*, resembling a pocket, **pocket mouse**, a rodent of the family *Saccomyidæ*, a pouched mouse, **pocket-pedlar** *U.S.* (see quot.), **pocket-plum** = *bladder plum* (BLADDER 10) see quots., **pocket-rat** = GOPHER[1] 1, **pocket-sheriff** see quots.; **† pocket-tortoise**, a pocket tortoise-shell comb, **pocket veto** see quot. See also POCKET-BOOK, -HANDKERCHIEF, etc.

1826 MISS MULOCK *J. Halifax* xxiv, Satisfied that despite the unheard of absurdity of a contested election his "pocket borough was quite secure. 1877 BLACKBURN *Art* IV. There was not half as much mischief done by the old pocket borough system as there is by this money qualification. 1892 C R B BARRETT-*Lennard* III 80 Horne Tooke sat for the pocket borough of Saram. 1898 KINGSLEY *Saints Tragedy* III IV, One that never met you after a hail storm without lightening himself of a few "pocket burners. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Two Day's Schol Wks* 1730 I 3 Cannot I wipe mine eyes with the fair "pocket-cloth? 1885 *Mitmor* (Dakota) *Teller's* June 1/3 Deck hands on the steamer were being robbed by "pocket cutters among the roustabouts. 1753 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic* xxxiii, A purse to defray her "pocket expenses by the way. 1888 W J TUCKER *Europe* 237 Let the empty titles and empty pockets marry the title mad and "pocket filled Jewesses. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 8/1 The angler is known by various names, including "Pocket fish, Sea-devil, Fishing frog, Toad fish, Briarbot, and Wide gab. 1704 *Dict Rust et Urb.*, "*Pocket-Hopes*, certain short Nets wherewith to take Pheasants alive. . They are about a yard long. 1900 R TYLER *Contract* I 1, You really think the "pocket hoop unbecoming. 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* xxii. (1847) 416 The pocket hoop is ridiculed in 1780 by a print in which a girl so attired is placed beside a donkey laden with a pair of panniers. 1736-59 M BAILEY *Abridgm. Law of Nations* (1778) II 331 The addition of the King's Seal which was never required to any Contract at Common Law was to authenticate and make the Security of a higher Nature than any other then known: thus it must be presumed from the force of them which is equal to Judgments of the Superior Courts they obtained the Name of "Pocket Judgments. 1872 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed. 5) "*Pocket judgment*, a statute merchant which was enforceable at common after non payment on the day assigned, without further proceedings. 1890 *Law Notes* May 3/2 There is a new tariff made pocket-lawyer. It falls down to the law when and has heavy "pocket-lids and lappels. 1880 A WILSON in *Gentl. Mag.* CCXIV1 48 Nose, eyes and ears arise as "pocket like channels from the epiblast or outer layer of the body. 1884 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* III 124 These animals (*Saccomyidæ*) by American writers are called Pocket Mice. 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 28 July 66/1 "Pocket-pedlers who stand on the street corners with a bottle in one pocket and a glass in the other, and will sell you a drink in a doorway or a horse shed. 1892 MASON *Text-bk Elect. Dis.* 85 "Pocket plums, or "Bladder plums. . The dry plum of pocket trees caused by a minute parasitic fungus (*Taphrina pruni*). Instead of developing into a normal plum, grows into a deformed, useless structure. The entire structure is dry and not at all fleshy. [and] also hollow like "slimy cotton. The seed not being developed. 1900 *Law Rep.* A. & E. XXVIII 360/2 Many of these Tap houses are important parasites—e.g. "Pocket plums and Witches. Brooms on Birches. 1900 *Law Rep.* Prob. Div. 1900 Contested Cases (1768) I ix 342 The practice for actually naming what are called "pocket sheriffs, by the sole authority of the Crown. 1900 *Century Dict. Supp.* 1111 *s.v.* "*Pocket sheriff*, When the king appoints a person sheriff who is not one of the three nominated in the exchequer he is called a pocket sheriff. It is probable that no compulsory instance of the appointment of a pocket sheriff can be found since 1837. 1897 *Sydney Pelham Pict.*, Wks. 1722 II 87 Nor I trow can combat more "Pocket fortune stirr'd. 1880 *Harper Amer. Common Law* 1 *note*, If Congress adjourns within the ten days allowed the President for returning the bill it is lost. His retaining it under these circumstances at the end of a session is popularly called a "pocket veto

Pocket (pɒ·kĕt), *v.* [f. POCKET *sb.* cf. F. *pocheter* (1610 in Godef.)]

1. *trans.* To put into one's pocket. Also with *up*

1586 *Pasquil's Counter-C.* 4 The goodly Dame in the Common Wealt shall fall, and Bankrupts goes and Athes to pocket uppe the peeces. 1615 DAY *Festivals* xii (1633) 68 Yet would hee not pocket a Penny of it. 1631 BRATHWAIT *Ar. Apprentice* 43, Pettitoes not sweetened With sallet oil received, are pocketed, not read. 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* II v. I stopt short, and pocketing my ducats in a great hurry, took out some rials. 1861 FROUDE *Hist. Eng. Reign of Q. Mary* III. How shall we up and pocketed his sermon and followed his flock. 1899 T BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 219 Our friendly hosts then tested his five pounds and departed.

b. To confine or enclose as in a pocket

quot. 1681, to imprison (Chiefly in *passive*)

1681 DRYDEN *Span. Friar* II, With Intent to sell the publick Liberty, and pocket up his Prince. 1877 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Roy. Sec.* 4 *Rod* V (1881) 100 It has been assumed that energy may be pocketed in portions of matter to be let loose on certain occasions. 1900 *Cent. Dict.* 1111 *s.v.*, The valve. 1897 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 753 The petty port of Guaymas, pocketed on the California Gulf

c *Racing.* To box in (a competitor) in front and at the sides, so as to prevent him from winning

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1901 *Scotsman* 16 Sept. 3/5 He tried to squeeze through between Fleur d'Eté and Sidus, and for his endeavour he was very properly pocketed

2. To take possession of for one's own, to appropriate: sometimes with implication of dishonesty

1637 R HUMPHREY in *St. Ambrose* II 41 Pocketing and pursing up the fruits of other men's labours. 1764 *Jour. Lett. xxxiii* 204 *note*, he ordered a party to pocket the trinket to be sold, and pocketed the money. 1788 JEFFERSON *Corr.* (1829) II 11 They (the English) say they will pocket our carrying trade as well as their own. 1879 *Sat. Rev. Of Derbyth* IV 77 These sums were pocketed by Edward VI, or rather by his advisers. 1898 *Pontn. Rec.* Jan. 99 The object of the meeting was to realise her long cherished hopes by quietly 'pocketing' Norway

3. *fig.* **a.** To take or accept (an affront, etc.) without showing resentment, to submit to, endure meekly. Also with *up*. † Formerly also *to*

1589 GREENE *Spanish Masgrerado* Wks. (Grosart) V 271 Thus the great Generall of Spaine was content to pocket the vppe thus Dishonour to saue his life. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 200 Will ruffian I must pocket vp these wrongs. 1622 MABBE tr. *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf.* I 214 If he pocket a wrong, and hold his hands in a coward. 1727 *Comm. Sense* I 19 Some great Man who can pocket up a Kick or a Cuff with as good an Air as they could a Bribe. 1769 *Publ. Register* I 243 Your grace would have pocketed the affront. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* V 83 The United States must pocket the rebuff with a pleasant diplomatic smile.

b To conceal, give no indication of, suppress (pride, anger, or other feeling); to refrain from publishing (a report, letter, etc.). In U.S. politics of the president or the governor of a State. To retain (a bill) unsigned, so as to prevent it from becoming law (cf. *pocket veto*, POCKET *sb.* 13)

1620 SHAKS. *Temp.* II. i. 67 *Ant.* If but one of his pockets could speake, would it not say he lyes? *Seb.* I, or very falsely pocket vp his report. 1750 CHESTERF. *Lett.* (Mrs. Pole) All your knowledge with your watch, and never pull it out in company unless desired. 1898 BOSE SMITH *Carthag.* 115 The other generals, pocketing their pride, handed over the undivided responsibility to Xanthippus. 1885 J W SPRING *Kansas* 260 Legislators who could not be thwarted by any such trifle as the pocketing of a bill

4 *Billiards.* To drive (a ball) into one of the pockets. (POCKET *sb.* 5.)

1780 *Cue in Imit.* 16/1 It is also hitherto never any to strike the ball in the different parts of the cushion before it could pocket the other. 1873 PENNELL & CASSIN *Book Billiards* 48 After being pocketed or forced off the table the ball must be replaced on the [etc.]

5 To hold under private control, esp. the representation of a constituency. Cf. *pocket borough*, POCKET *sb.* 13

1880 *Nation* (N. Y.) 11 Nov. 1/1 If the wool-growers of Ohio and Pennsylvania will only pocket the Democratic party, the latter may foolishly pocket the yellow metal

7 *Hatting* and *Milling.* To convert or form into a pouch, cavity, or depressed part

1885 *Rep. U.S. Internal Rev.* 181 The conduit is bent, a cone is fitted into the top, the inside of which is pocketed with the same material. 1895 *Spec. Rep. Labor Hats, Wool Hat Industry* 1 The process of pocketing the body of the hat. 1897 *Ibid.* 1 The hat is pocketed, and then it is ready for the finishing process.

8 *intr.* To form pockets or bags, like receives to be put in pocket or become bagged

1614 CAMDEN *Apparell* 4 Of the [sleeves] some are sleeues in the time they be worne, and pocket not. 1873 MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* xxv. 317 Her wrist-bands would pocket in spite of her. 1884 YATES *Land to Let* II. iv. 68 In the outline, the pocketing of the cloth . . is shown by such a method. Greasing the pocket will assist in the heraldic hinge which is the true one.

Hence **Pocketed** *ppl. a.*, **Pocketing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1597 *Sch. Ketwell's Remains* (1845) 41 And he knew his fruit a pocketing passe. 1614 BACON *Apoph.* 164 Pocketed [see 6]. 1638 FERNE *Anagrams* 11 Pocketing of one well looking duckats. 1885-8 POCKETED [see 1].

Pocketable (pɒ·kĕtăb·l), *a.* [f. POCKET + -ABLE.] That may be put or carried in the pocket

a 1700 B E *Dict. Canting Crew*, Pocketable Ware. 1704 DUNTON in *Life* I xxxv 353 Such Books as are easily carried about (the latter especially which are to be made pocketable). 1853 *Leisure Hour* No. 1 Not one is small and pocketable. 1890 *Cassell's Nat. Hist. Primates* xv, There is pocketable room in their mouths for a great quantity of food.

Hence **Pocketableness**.

1891 *Nat. Aer.* 2 Aug. 2307 Pocketableness is the last point of a knife

Pocket-book (pɒ·kĕtbŭk)

1 A small book, adapted to be conveniently carried in the pocket. Now usually two words.

1617 *Sermon Long.* Wks. (1630) 1 Tables, or pocket-bookes, and if not as a manuall pocket-book, yet a perfect rule to become booke to learne it without booke. 1648 HERRICK *Noble Numbers* Wks. (1859) 299 Our friendly hosts then tested his five pounds and departed. 1899 T BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 219 Our friendly hosts then tested his five pounds and departed.

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8 *intr.* To form pockets or bags, like receives to be put in pocket or become bagged

1614 CAMDEN *Apparell* 4 Of the [sleeves] some are sleeues in the time they be worne, and pocket not. 1873 MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* xxv. 317 Her wrist-bands would pocket in spite of her. 1884 YATES *Land to Let* II. iv. 68 In the outline, the pocketing of the cloth . . is shown by such a method. Greasing the pocket will assist in the heraldic hinge which is the true one.

Hence *ppl. a.*, **Pocketing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1597 *Sch. Ketwell's Remains* (1845) 41 And he knew his fruit a pocketing passe. 1614 BACON *Apoph.* 164 Pocketed [see 6]. 1638 FERNE *Anagrams* 11 Pocketing of one well looking duckats. 1885-8 POCKETED [see 1].

Pocketable (pɒ·kĕtăb·l), *a.* [f. POCKET + -ABLE.] That may be put or carried in the pocket

a 1700 B E *Dict. Canting Crew*, Pocketable Ware. 1704 DUNTON in *Life* I xxxv 353 Such Books as are easily carried about (the latter especially which are to be made pocketable). 1853 *Leisure Hour* No. 1 Not one is small and pocketable. 1890 *Cassell's Nat. Hist. Primates* xv, There is pocketable room in their mouths for a great quantity of food.

Hence **Pocketableness**.

1891 *Nat. Aer.* 2 Aug. 2307 Pocketableness is the last point of a knife

Pocket-book (pɒ·kĕtbŭk)

1 A small book, adapted to be conveniently carried in the pocket. Now usually two words.

1617 *Sermon Long.* Wks. (1630) 1 Tables, or pocket-bookes, and if not as a manuall pocket-book, yet a perfect rule to become booke to learne it without booke. 1648 HERRICK *Noble Numbers* Wks. (1859) 299 Our friendly hosts then tested his five pounds and departed. 1899 T BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 219 Our friendly hosts then tested his five pounds and departed.

2 A book for notes memoranda, etc. intended to be carried in the pocket, a note book also a book like case of leather or the like, having compartments for papers, bank notes, bills, etc.

1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2014/4 Lost . . a Pocket-book Diary, an Old Almanack in it of the Date of the Year 1720. 1728 DE FOE *Tack* (1904) 170 Name . . in a pocket-book or letter-case. 1797 HOLCROFT *Anna St. Ives* (1852) I 30 Anna duly makes a memorandum in her pocket-book. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barsetsh.* I 4 A cheque said to have been stolen out of a pocket book

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*

1819 *Pocket-Book* 66 Wells's Pocket-book maker. 1860 *Household Words* VI 318 4 thrilling Anecdotes, or greenish as was ever yet vouchsafed by the Pocket-book Dispenser, who didn't have to scrape the bottom of the sausage in his own compositions as to think he was coming some at profound lie sensible upon some one. *Ibid.* Pocket-book Dripping may also advantageously be used for the fry. 1894 H HARRISON *Affrays* 4 Our ideal Prince must know the exact location in every rich man's body of the pocket he owns.

† Pocketeer *Obs. rare* [f. POCKET *sb.* + -EER.] A pickpocket

a 1626 *Dict. of Pedlers* in W. in Bullen *O. Pl.* II 40 I am no pocketeer no diver into shops yet you may please to empty them your selfe, good Dol.

Pocketer (pɒ·kĕtəɹ) [f. POCKET *v.* + -ER[1].] One who pockets or has pocketed

1885 COBBETT *Hist. Irish Reformation* 1 The tyrant was the great pocketer of all persons public and private. 1830 *Examiner* 1/1 SIR NATHANIEL is the pocketer of the whole salary.

Pocketful (pɒ·kĕtfŭl) [f. POCKET *sb.* + -FUL.]

1. A pocket-full; as much (of anything) as fills a pocket

1611 COTGR., *Pochée*, a pocket full, as much as a pocket will hold. 1718 *Free-thinker* I. 47 Mrs. Wilks . . had a pocketful of Farthings, which she would have given to the Poor. 1848 [see KNOCKABOUT *sb.* 1]. 1866 [see SCRATCH *v.* 6]. 1873 [see STUFF *v.* 6]. They are sitting eating the pocketful of corn mazes they have stolen

Pocket-handkerchief (pɒ·kĕthæŋkəɹchĭf)

A handkerchief carried in the pocket

1781 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Diary* May She would wave with the pocket handkerchief out of the coach window. 1895 T. HARDY *Greenly* v, I am sorry for the poor Duke; he loses his pocket handkerchief at Bath. 1901 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.*

III 30 Mr C was fit to spread his pocket handkerchief on the grass and sat down on it

Pocket-hole (pɔ·kĭthōl) The opening in a garment through which the hand is put into the pocket

a 1858 Cleveland *Pet Pem* 30 The Women call'd me Woman till the Fools Spy'd their Mistake thorough my Pocket Holes 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 21 P 2 She walks with her arms thrust into her pocket holes 1821 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I 283 The jacket is all in one with the body, and comes as far as the pocket holes. 1900 Crockett *Fetters, Clare's* 'I love frilly (1901) 55 Take that hand out of your pocket hole

Pocket-knife (pɔ·kĭtnəi) A knife with one or more blades which fold into the handle, for carrying in the pocket

1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 42 Having nothing but a pocket knife to cut it with 1875 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* 116 When a boy finds that his pocket knife will attract steel filings and take up a needle

attrib 1896 *Daily News* 21 Dec 9/5 One of the largest houses has nearly 100 pocket knife cutlers and 400 less wife

Pocketless (pɔ·kĭtlĕs), *a* [f Pocket *sb* + -less] Without a pocket, having no pocket

1839 Lytton *Alice* III 345 We were both ridiculed of our cloaks and pocket in shape 1735 Abbuthnot *John Bull* III xi, One Mr Muley Moseng (a name as unwieldy to him, John Bull his Weekly Pocket Money 1838 Lytton *Alice* II II He turned, unconsciously whether she was allowed any pocket money? 1883 Froude *Antobiog* (ed 2) I 13 Every boy had a shilling a week pocket money which we called tasters, and which was advanced to us out of the pocket of the second master

attrib 1858 Dickens *Mech Arch* 2, On pocket money day, that is to say on Saturday 1901 *Daily Chron* 14 June 6/3 His advice to women was 'Don't take up pocket money work.'

Poco-pi-cking. 'Picking' of pockets see Pick *v* 19, stealing from the pockets of others

Poco-pi-cker, a pickpocket.

1622 Rowlands *Good Newes & Bad* IV 42 A Pocket picker is exceeding brave (For true mens purses had maintains the knave) 1662 Pepys *Diary* 5 Jan (1976) 96 Which we have abused their dextrous use of them (fingers) by pocket picking counterfeiting of seals and writings &c 1759 Trotter *Ev Man's Mus* More people were hubbled out of their goods and money by it in one twelvemonth than by pocket picking and shop lifting in seven 1864 Burton *Scot Adv* I iv 199 As naturally as the disappearance of watches in a London mob is attributed to pocket picking

Po cket-piece.

1 A piece of money carried in the pocket as a charm, a 'lucky' coin, often a coin which is for some reason not current, or is damaged or spurious

1706 *Lond Ca*— No 4206/4 Lt a Silver Snuff box with some other silver things 1 Locket pieces and Money 1726 *A C Capt H & Pocket* (1938) II 80 I took leave the Pox etc the he his Wife's being, the same he had some time ago given her for a Pocket piece 1837 Dickens *Pick* xlv He's two doubtful shillings and a pocket piece for a good half crown 1905 Sir J Evans in *Numismatic Chron* III 312 The milled sixpences [of Q Eliz 1561 75] were [not improbably] frequently treasured as pocket pieces

2 The socket or cavity on each side of a sash-frame in which the weights run see Pocket *sb* 9 c

1902 *Black's Illustr Carp & Build*, *Home Handbk* 46 We now work along the 'pulley stile' for a transverse cut which marks the extremity of the 'pocket piece' or recptacle for the weights

Po cket-pi stol. [see Pocket *sb* 12]

1 A small pistol to be carried in the pocket

1612 S Mountagu in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 240 There are they sixy pocket pistols of five and six inches 1711 Duke in *Ward* No 1 2 P 6 It shall make a Report like a Pocket Pistol 1784-5 *Chron in Ann Reg* 323/2 At Dover the large gun well known by the name of Queen Anne's pocket pistol 1850 in McCrie *Mem Sir A Agnew* xi (1852) 98 [a pamphlet] served him as a pocket pistol on such occasions

2 *Humorous* A pocket spirit flask

a 1730 Ir *Lett* V 308 (1768) I had always on my journeys a pocket pistol filled with brandy mixed with juice of lemon 1864 Barla *Vassalas Life Helios* xvi 218 A glass bottle called here in a leather case commonly called a pocket pistol 1888 McQueen in *Macm Mag* XLVI 162 The reasons had been frequent on the road as had also been the applications to the pocket pistols

Pocketty (pɔ·kĕtĭ), *a* [f Pocket *sb* + -y]

1 Of a mine or mineral deposit Characterized by pockets, having the ore unevenly distributed

1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 370 The vein is irregular and pockety 1877 *Hist* 127 Rich but pockety in metal deposits. 1896 *Naturalist* 89 The sandstones and seams of lignite rapidly alternate one with another, assuming lenticular, pockety and other forms

2 Of the nature of a secluded hollow

1893 J. L. Wakeman in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 May A tiny pockety vale whose surface is almost level on either side to the edges of noble wooded bluffs

Po ckify, *v* ? *Obs* [f Pocky *a* 1 + -fy] *trans* To make pocky to infect with pox or syphilis Hence Po ckified *ppl a*

1624 Gee *Lent out of Shire* 49 If the priests lungs bee but a little ulcerated or pockified 1698 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* III xxi 265 If Mercury should be used to a wound of a pockified party that morbus would be rowsed 1885 J Plunket *Chir Gd. Commander* 26 Thou soul destroying vice, That dost effeminate and pockifie Those Creatures called men. 1708 Phillips, *Pockified* or *Pocky*, that has got the French Pox

Po ckily, *adv.* [f Pocky *a* 1 + -ly 2] In a pocky manner; with pox or syphilis

1669 Neptune *Nat Medicine* 136 A young Girl that was pockily infected by one that gave her only a kiss as she was dancing

Po ckiness [f as prec + -ness] The condition of being pocky

1530 Palsgr 256/1 Pockynesse, *fossetterie* 1611 Cotgr *Fossetterie*, pockinesse, or the being full of pock holes 1727 Bailey vol II *Pockiness*, pocky State or Condition.

† Po ckish, *a Obs* [f Pock *sb* + -ish 1] Infected with pox (in quot, with small pox)

1567 Q Mary *Let* in Robertson *Hist Scot* IV 20 1567 Note *in* (Darnley is called a) pockish man

Pocksonish *Sc* Also poke, pook, pack, mantie, manty, manky Corruption of Portmanteau, confused with *pock*, Poke, bag

1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 364 How yt his portmantie was maced, I think it best for to declair 1658 J Row *Anal Ware Soc Scotl* (1838) 81 They are shooting to Rome with a Pookmantie behind them, and what was in their Pookmantie, (1700 327) 1723 Myston *Poet Wks*, *Amphit to Bentley* 8 Your cap and his lumber in a pockmanteau or a wallet 1815 Scott *Guy M* xiv, It's been the gipsies that took your pockmanky when they fand the chaise stuckin in the mire 1818 Hogarth *Sticket Monkster* 69 A man canna gang about six year wi a pokemantie without seem something o baith sides i the

Poco-pudding, *Sc* see Poke pudding.

† Po ckwood. *Obs* [f Pock *sb* + Wood *sb*] The wood of a tree of the genus *Guaiacum*, for merly used for the cure of syphilis = Guaiacum 1, Lignum vitæ 2 cf *pock tree* in Pock *sb* 4 b *attrib* Pockwood tree = Guaiacum 1, Lignum vitæ 1

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1301 *Pynus Pockwoode* 1598 *Lignum Guaiacum* commonly called Pockwood 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Afr* 1 IX 357 That wood is used by the African physicians for the curing of the French pocke, whereupon it is commonly called by the name of Pockwood 1658 Phillips (ed 4), *Pock-wood tree* an Indian Tree, the Wood whereof is brought over in great quantities, by reason of its great vertue, and use in Physick 1728 Quincy *Compl Disp* 103 Holy-wood, or Pock wood is the Wood of a Tree that grows very tall in the East Indies. 1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* 1 37 note, The *Lignum vitæ* or pockwood tree.

Poco (pɔ·ki), *sb* Sc *dial* [f *pock*, Poke *sb* 1 + y, dim suffix] A small 'pock' or bag

1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* xx 190 There's the pocky we gave her to keep the bewn things in

Pocky (pɔ·ki), *a* 1 Now *rare*. [f Pock *sb* + -y] 1 Full of or marked with pocks or pustules, *spec* infected with the pox (i e, usually, syphilis)

c 1350 *Nominale Gall Angl* 108 (Bk E. T S) *Femme au face tavelose* Wman hath face pokyd [MS pokyd] 1483 *Cath Angl* 286/1 Pokky, *porrigenosus* 1530 Tindale *Treat Prelats* Wks (Parker Soc) II 313 Our fair young slaughter and to the pocky Turk, or Frenche Prance, the yeer before our mort ii enemy *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 49 b The Dutchmen spake shamefully of this marriage that a feble old & pocky woman should marry so lusty a lady 1640 Parkinson *Theat bot* 450 Under colour of giving physicke to their pocke patients 1730 Swift *Lady's Dressing Room* 141 To him that looks pocky and lean, Statira's but some pocky queen 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 601 note A healthy wet nurse getting a sore nipple from a pocky child 1900 *Lancet* 1 1189

† **b** As a coarse expression of reprobation or dislike, or merely intensive In quot. 1601 as *adv* (Cf *mangy*) *Obs*

1598-9 B Jonson *Cæse is Altered* v ii Plaguy boy! he looks as if a pardon or indulgence for sinning were pocky with 1601 Deacon & Walker *Appell Darrel* 79 Were not this pocke, good stuffe to powder your Pulpit withall? *a* 1619 Fletcher *Pilgr* III iv, Oh villany pocky villain! 1683 Davies *Welsh Gliant* iv I, But that a his pocky humour

2 Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a pock or pustule, or the pox (i e, usually, syphilis, sometimes, small pox), syphilitic or variolous.

1555 Eden tr Struys *Jrnl Mem* (1720) III App xlv 135 With theyr pockeye plasteres and sores. 1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* iv 15 But neuer in like case he heated before 1598 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* I xxvi 129 Mercurial Ointment is good for lameness and pocky holes 1752 *Hist Jrnls* XLVII 204 A pledget dipp'd in the pocky matter is applied to the most exhausted part 1822-32 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 499 The pocky itch is so denominated from the resemblance of the pustules to minute small pox 1843 Sir T Watson *Lect Princ Physic* lxxix II 781 This has needlessly been made a separate species of itch, *scabies purulenta*, pocky itch

Pocky, *a* 2 *local* [f *pock*, Poke *sb* 1 + -y] Characterized by having pokes or bags, baggy, popularly applied in Orkney to a form of cloud, called by some *mammato-cumulus*, the lower surface of which consists of an assemblage of rounded forms like small bags

(Not in Eng or general Sc use)

1860 C Clouston in A Mitchell *Pop Weather Prog nostics Scotl* 15, I first observed this kind of cloud (cumulus like festoons of drapery) on 5th March 1822 When properly developed, it was always followed by a storm or gale within twenty four hours It is called 'Pocky cloud by our [Orkney] sailors. 1867 — *Lyht on Pop Weather Progn Scotl* Pref 4 The festooned or pocky cloud *Ibid* 14 1880 C Lyell in *Nature* XXI 210/2 The clouds which have been in England [i e in Orkney] denominated 'pocky clouds 1887 Abercromby *Weather* II 78 In Orkney this is known as the 'pocky cloud, and is there usually followed by a severe gale of wind

‖ **Poco-curante** (pɔ̃kōkurā·nte), *a* and *sb* [It, f *poco* little + *curante*, pr pple of *curare* to care —L *cūrāre*.] **a** *adj* Caring little, careless, indifferent, *now halant* **b** *sb* A careless or indifferent person, one who shows little interest or concern

1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VI xx I have we my mother — (truest of all the *poco-curante's* of her sex !) careless about it 1815 Moore *Mem* (1853) II 76 That silliest of all *poco curante* places, Dublin 1823 Hazlitt *Prowler* 74 Poco-curante in all cases Of fairies foes or pretty faces. 1881 *Sat Rev* 9 July 39/1 Lord Granville a pleasant faculty of poco-curante conversation

Hence **Po co-cura ntism**, having a *poco curante* character, somewhat careless, **Po co-cura ntism**, -teism, the character, spirit, or style of a *poco-curante*, indifference, indifferentism

1822 *Examiner* 491/1 Criticism has been a little Poco curantish of late years 1824 *Ibid* 807/1 This poco curantish disposition 1831 Moore *Mem* (1854) VI 208 So far did this poco curantism of theirs extend that even in the trifling article of franking letters for them ever offered when in office, to be of any service to me 1835 Arnold in Stanley *Life* (1845) I vii 419, I suppose that Poco curanteism (excuse the word) is much the order of the day amongst young men 1846 Hr Martineau *Hist Peace* III v ii 202 His great and fatal fault his affectation of scepticism and *poco-curantism* 1882 *Times* 1 May, The House of Commons was counted out This demonstration of poco urantism may be thought somewhat surprising after the heat and storm of the night before

Pocok, obs form of Peacock

Pocones, -is see Pilocion

‖ **Poconsin, poquosin** (pɒkō·sĭn). *Amer* Also 7 poquosin, -on, (8 percoarson, koson), 8-9 poc(o)oson, 9 pocasan [Algonquin *poquosin* According to W W Tooker in *Amer Antiquarian* Jan 1899 (N S) I 102 170 meaning at or near the opening out or widening, *t pəqwo* to break open out, widen + *e* a dimin + *inŭ* locative suffix] One of the Algonquin term therefore was to indicate or describe a locality where water backed up in spring freshets, or in rainy seasons, and which by reason of this became more or less marshy or boggy As the name of a river in Virginia, the word is found as early as 1635]

In Southern U S, A tract of low swampy ground, usually wooded, a marsh, a swamp

1709 J Lawson *Hist Carolina* 26 The Swamp I now spoke of, is not a miry Bog but you go down to it thro a steep Bank, at the Foot whereof, begins this Valley The Land in this Percoroon, or Valley, being extraordinary rich, and the Runs of Water well stor'd with Fowl *Ibid* 57 We lay in a rich Percoson or low Ground thick set hard by a Creek and good dry Land 1711 in *Virginia Mag Hist & Biogr* V (1898) July 9 The rest carried the horses 3 mile through a terribly nasty Poc n on to a very great marsh to a River side 1760 Washing ton *Writ* (1889) II 163 Black mould taken out of the Pocoson on the west side 1784 J D Smyth *Tour U S* I 28 We rode along upon a wooden causeway through a marsh which in time [North Carolina] called a pocoson 1875 W C Kerr *Rep of the Cnd Survey of N Carolina* 1 115 There is a large aggregate of territory (between 3 000 and 4 000 square miles), mostly in the counties bordering on the seas and the sounds known as swamp Lands. They are locally designated as 'dismals or 'pocosins, of which the great Dismal Swamp on the bor ders of North Carolina and Virginia is a good type 1895 *Pilot Ht Kent* Nov 338 The various stages of sound, lagoon, salt marsh and pocosin are too long to describe

Pocques, obs form of *pocks* see Pock *sb*

† Poculary, *a* (*sb*) *Obs rare*—1 [ad mod L *pōculāris us*, 1 *pocul um* cup see -ary 1] Pertaining to a cup, 1 e to drinking; in quot absol as *sb* A pardon or indulgence for drinking

Erroneously explained as = cup by Davies, whence in other Dicts cf note s v Manuary on the same passage

1537 tr *Latimer's Serm bef Convoc* D 3 b, Some brought forth canonizations, some expectations of benefices and annuions, some tot quots and dispensations, some pardons, and these of wonderful variety, some stattonaries, some jubilaries, some pocularies for drinking 1 manuaries for handlers of relicks some oscularies for kissers.

Poculæ tion *nonce wd* [As if L. **poculare* to frequent the cup, f *pocul um* (see prec) see -ation] Drinking (of wine or other intoxicating liquor)

1839 *New Monthly Mag* XI IX 580 The art of poculation, if so it may be termed, being of the highest antiquity, and the claims of Bacchus as the inventor of the art being unquestioned

† Po culent, *a Obs rare* [ad L *pōculentus* drinkable] Fit for drinking, furnishing drink

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 630 Some of those Herbs, which are not Esculent, are notwithstanding Poculent, As Hops, Broom

Poculiform (pɒ kiūlifōrm), *a Nat Hist* [f L *pōcul um* (see Poculary) + (i)form] Of the form of a cup or drinking vessel, cup-shaped.

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* IV 370 *Poculiform*, cup shaped, with a hemispherical base and an upright limb; nearly the same as campanulate. 1887 W Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 55 Cup poculiform, oblique, substipitate.

Pocyll(e: see Pocill.

Pod (pɒd), *sb* 1 [Origin obscure: it does not seem to be connected with the later word Pod *sb* 2]

1 The earlier form of PAD *sb*3 8 the socket of a brace in which the end of the bit is inserted

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 36 Strong exeltred cart that is fed by means of a screw passing through two ears of the brass part, and through the solid of the wood ... the brass part is called the pod, and is furnished with a mortise, in the form of a square pyramid, for receiving different pieces of steel, which are secured by means of a spring in the pod *Ibid*, Bits are those pieces of steel which are inserted in the pod

b ‘The straight channel or groove in the body of certain forms of augers and boring bits’.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

2. *Comb* pod-bit see quot

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Pod bit* a boring tool adapted to be used in a brace. It has a semicylindrical form, a hollow barrel, and at its end is a cutting lip which projects in advance of the barrel

Pod (pɒd), *sb*2 [A comparatively recent word, first found with its compounds and derivatives late in 17th c Origin unknown.

Pod and *podde* appear first c 1680, the latter being known earlier than the former Podware occurs 1584, but in origin is not certainly a compound of *pod*. The earlier word for *pod* was *cod*, spec in *peascod* in 1681 *podders* were explained as pease-cod gatherers about London]

1. A seed vessel of a long form, usually dry and dehiscent, properly of leguminous and cruciferous plants; a legume or silqua, but often extended to other long fruits

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 85/1 The pod, or berry: is the first knutting of fruit when the Flower is fallen off 1706 Phillips, *Pod* the Husk of any Pulse. 1733 Bailey *Gard Dict* s v *Linum* Causing their Leaves to flag, and their Blossoms to fall off without producing Pods. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* 2 (1765) 1/1 *Siliqua*, a Pod, is a Pericarpium of two Valves 1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* 1 604 *note*, The pods [of the cacao] seldom contain less than thirty nuts of the size of a fruited olive 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* iii (1794) 38 You will understand this distinction if you open the pod of a pea and of a stock at the same time 1807 J Barlow *Colmel* II 501 From opening pods unbinds the fleecy store. 1833 R Walker *Flora Oxfordsh* 210 The singular inguse of the pods of the Horse shoe vetch must strike the most casual observer 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Pod* the capsule or seed case of leguminous and cruciferous plants, those of the former being called legumes and those of the latter siliques and sili-cles Mrs Riddell *Daisies & B* I 114 Where the broad beans are now in pod 1904 *Speaker* 23 Apr 90/1 He gained a copper to buy some pods of red pepper to season the coarse bread 1905 *Ilid* 30 Dec 322/1 These poems are as like as peas in a pod

2 *transf* a The cocoon of the silk-worm b The case or envelope of the eggs of a locust

1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I v 291 The silk which we usually most esteem, is wound off sixteen or eighteen pods or cocoons. 1880 *Times* 10 Nov 4/6 The cases or pods (as they are called from their shape) of locusts' eggs.

1884 J G Wood in *Sunday Mag* May 397/1 When these locusts' eggs are laid, they are enclosed in a horny envelope called a pod, each pod containing thirty-five eggs

3 A large protuberant abdomen *dial*

a 1845 Forby *Voc E Anglia* *Pod*, a fat protuberant belly

1888 *Berkshire Gloss*, *Pod*, a large stomach

4. A purse net with a narrow neck for catching eels Also *pod net*

1882 *Bucks Mag* Jan 103 The pods are hauled into the boat and detached from the main net and their contents emptied into a tub. 1883 G G Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxxii (1884) 246 The eels passing down the river make their way into the long pods through the narrow necks or apertures of the stops, and cannot find their way back 1892 *Longman's Mag* Nov 88 In this long wall of net are three or four openings to which purse-nets, about eighteen feet long, stretched on hoops are attached, the far ends being closed These pods or bags are called are extended down stream and attached to stakes in the river bottom their positions being marked by floats. 1893 J Watson *Coop Poacher* 99 The method of working the pod net is the same in principle

†5 The blade of a cricket-bat *Obs*.

1833 Nyren *Young Cricketer's Tutor* 111 When the practice of bowling length balls was introduced, it became absolutely necessary to change the form of the bat It was therefore made straight in the pod 1850 ‘Bat *Creek Man*. 31 Instead of the curved form of the pod, it was made straight 1862 *Handbk Cricket* (Ridge) 11 The regulation size of the bat is thirty-eight inches in length, of which twenty one inches are taken up by the pod, or, according to the more modern term, the blade.

6. *attrib* and *Comb*., as *pod flower*, *-seed*, *pod-bearing*, *-like*, *shaped* adjs, **pod fern**, a name of *Ceratopteris thalictroides*, a peculiar tropical aquatic fern, the fertile fronds of which are divided into linear and somewhat siliquose segments, **pod-lover**, collector's name of a noctuid moth, *Dianthœcia capsophila*; **pod-pepper**, a common name for capsicum; **pod-shell**, an American kind of razor shell, *Pharus*; **pod-shrimp**, an entomostracan having the carapace hinged lengthwise upon its back, so as to close like a bivalve shell

1878 J R. Lumby in *Owen's Printers' Bible-Aids* Gloss. s v *Pulse*, ‘Pulse in a Sam xvii 28 means “pod bearing plants, such as beans, pease, or lentils. 1776 Mickle tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* 386 Yellow pod flowers every slope adorn. 1797 *Phil Trans* XIX 395 Plants of a strange Nature, bearing pod like Fruit 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 260 A very long pod like cauda 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I iii 51 The cheapest corn year is the dearest for pod-seed. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 200 Fruit pod shaped and dehiscent. 1897 *Lowell Brit Wi* 66/1 *Nebalia* seems but the puny and degenerate representative of the once giant pod shrimps of Silurian times

† **Pod**, *sb*3 *Obs* [Origin obscure Cf early mod Fris. *puddle* ‘mustela piscis’ (Kilian)] A young jack or pike (fish)

1587 Harrison *England* III iii (1878) II 18 The pike as he ageth, receiueth diuerse names, as from a frie to a gilthed from a gilthed to a pod, from a pod to a iacke from a iacke to a pickerell, from a pickerell to a pike, and last of all to a luce

Pod, *sb*4 orig *U S* [Origin unknown] A small herd or ‘school’ of seals or whales, or sometimes of other animals, a small flock of birds

1832 D Webster *Let to White* 14 Sept in *Pers Corr* (1857) I 326 We saw several small pods of coots go by 1842 F D Bennett *Whaling Voy* II 171 The sperm Whale is gregarious and usually occurs in parties, which are termed by whalers ‘schools and ‘pods 1897 *Speaker* 10 Jan 58/2 The bachelors [seals] are driven into pods 1898 F T Bullen *Cruise Cachalot* v 36 Small pod o cow [whales] an one r two bulls layin off to west ard of em

Pod (pɒd), *sb*5 *Prov* Eng *Pod sb*.2

1 *intr* To bear or produce pods

1734 Curtis in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 273, I planted six Beans in a Pot, they bloom'd as freely as those which are planted in the ground, but did not put on so many, nor not above a pod or two on each Plant 1762 Mills *Syst Pract Husb* I 464 The best way to make peas pod well 1813 *Pamphl Agric Surrey Bep* 141 in *Labr Usef Accnts Husb* III, Beans certainly pod much better when not crowded together 1893 *Weekly Gaz* 17 June 6/2 The peas have failed to pod and are being cut for fodder

2. *trans* To gather (peas, etc) in the pod

1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 587 The business of picking or podding the peas is usually performed by the women and children of the poor.

3 To hull or empty (peas, etc) out of the pods

1908 *Empcl. Brit* XXVI 558/1 By the aid of modern machinery the peas are podded by a ‘huller’.

4. *intr* To swell out like a pod

1890 *Columbus Dispatch* 9 July, Twelve intelligent eyes podded until one could have snared them with grape vines.

Hence **Pod-ding** *vbl sb*, the production or formation of pods

1766 *Compl Farmer* s v *Peas* Both these kinds of peas are particularly apt to degenerate, and become later in their podding 1884 *Gardening Illustr* 5 July 476 Spring sorts [of beans] shel their flowers without podding

Pod, *v*2 Now *dial* [Origin obscure] *trans* To prod, to poke

1530 Palsgr 661 a, I podde *Ibid* 1570 Levins *Manip* 155/38 To Podde or poke *pungere*. 1678 *Cambld Glass*, *Pod*, to poke. 1902 *Eng Dial Dict* s v, He podded me i ribs wi his walkin stick

Hence **Pod-der**, one who prods

a 1640 Jackson *Creed* x xxxix § 19 To use some in our parliaments as their podders, to drive us into it.

Pod, *v*3 [f Pod *sb*1] *trans*. To drive (seals etc.) into a ‘pod’ or bunch for the purpose of clubbing them

1887 *Fisheries of U S* Sect v II 366 *note* A singular lusid green light suddenly suffuses the eye of the fur seal at intervals when they are busily engaged in podding for the clubbers in progress 1897 *Speaker* 17 Jan 68/2 Females (seals) are often podded with the bachelors.

Pod, *v*4 [f Pad *sb*1, toad, frog; also Pode *sb*.] **+ Podage.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad med L *podâgium* (1259 in Du Cange) variant of *podagrum*] Pridage see quot *c* 1425 5 v

‖ **Podagra** (pɒ dăgrā, pō·dɛ·grā) *Med* [L. *podagra*, a Gr ποδάγρα gout in the feet, lit a trap for the feet, f ποῦς, ποδ foot + ἄγρα a catching] Gout in the feet, by extension, gout generally

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. A.* (Bodl MS.) Podagra is a sore yuel in pe feete and namelich in pe wrestes and in soles. 1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 40 Podegra, and that contrarious Wynde ouerthrew pe prelate Ingemonius 1599 *Med Trad* I 149 According to the opinion of the celebrate I Prof Fode, hypochondriasis is merely an imperfect podagra, resulting from a misdirection of the humours 1708 *Gen Pathol* 577 True gout Podagra consists, according to some, of the decreased excretion of uric acid by the urinary organs and the accumulation of it within the blood

Podagral (pɒ dăgral), *a* [f Podagra + -al.] Of or pertaining to gout, gouty

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) II 685 A long train of dyspeptic, hepatic or podagral symptoms. 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 398 Suspected of making his podagral ailments cover a multitude of sins 1872 Jeffreson *Brides & Bridals* I ii 159 The land of gouty humours and podagral sufferers.

† **Poda·gre**, *sb*1 *Obs*. Forms 3 podagre, 4–6 podagre, 4–5 potagre, 5 potacre [a OF *podagre*, ad. L. *podagra* see Podagra (The popular repr of *podagra* in OF. was *poacre*, *pouacre*)] = Podagra.

c 1300 *S Eng Leg* I 204/128 In his fot ase hote goute, pat podagre ikeloped is. 1360 Hampole *Pr Conc* 2091 Som sal haf in alle pair lymmes obout, For sleuthe, als pe potagre and pe gout. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R vii (Bodl. MS.), Gelded men have not podagre for pei seruep nought venus. *c* 1400 *Prompt. Parv* 411/1 Potacre, or podagra, sekenesse, *podagra* 1486 *Bk St. Albans* C iij b, When yowre hawkes fete be swollyn she hath the podagre 1538 Lyte *Dodoens* III xv 337 Good for podagres and aches of ioyntes

† **Poda·gre**, *a* and *sb*2 *Obs* Also 4 podagere 4 5 potagre [a OF (F) *podagre*, a. L *podagri·gum* (Ennius), ad Gr ποδαγρικός adj, pertaining to gout see Podagra]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to gout; suffering from gout, gouty

13 *Cursor M* 11825 (Fairf) pe gutte podagre [*C* pe potagre, *G* podagere *Fr* podagri] es il to bete *c* 1422 Hoccleve *Jereslaus's Wife* 713 Longe and sklwyly be hilt he was eek 1433 Lydg *Assembl* III 643 O pu was podagre in handis leggis knees

B *sb* A sufferer from gout

1876 F Howard *R Keeper* xxvii The port admiral for such was the ancient podagre

Podagric (pɒda·grik), *a* and *sb* [ad L *podagricus*, a Gr ποδαγρικός of or pertaining to gout, f ποδάγρα, Podagra.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to gout gouty

1702 Fryer *Cold Baths* 1 n (1909) 44 Both Hot and Cold Water are good for Podagrick Pains without Ulcers 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) II 293 The constitution of a podagric patient 1889 Greene in *Memoirs Harvard* II 147 In later life, somewhat podagric by inheritance

B *sb* A sufferer from gout

1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 56 We podagricks you know pitniers imitate F. rth's pains gnaw within, yet will out we look great. 1826 T H Bayly *Cabinet Gallery* I 41 Let the Podagric enjoy his savoury luncheon; edition that every fourth day he submits to eat plain meat

† **Podagrical**, *a Obs* [f as prec + -al] = prec. adj

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 229 If you meane not to beget to your selfe the Podagricall disease, for y our daughter 1648 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II iii 73 That a Podagricall held in the hand of one, will not only ease all doth either cure or give great ease in the gout 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 4028 Some Podagrical people happening to be seized by the Plague, lost the Gout and recovered of the Plague so

Podagrous (pɒ dăgrəs), *a* [ad L *podagrosus* gouty, f *podagra* see Podagra and -ous] = Podagric

1658 Phillips *New World of Words* Podagrous (Godef.) Gouty

1851 Cockrell in Lady Holland *Mem Syd Smith* (1854) I 249 A podagr us despair in all limb 1863 Nata in *Temple Bar Mag* VIII 73 If it be a crime to be here in tantly podagr us take me to the lower

† **Po dagry.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *podagria* (16th c in Godef.) on med L type **podagri·a* f Gr ποδάγρα see Podagra, a] = Podagra, in quot, dodder, or the condition of a plant infested with it a sense of OF *podagre* and med L. *podagra* (a)

1640 Parkins *Wonders Hearb Introd* Cuscuta upon the Flax, called *Podagra Lini* 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 230 They will take the podagry of other plants for true Cuscuta and Epithymum

Podal (pō·dăl), *a* Also 4 podall [irreg f Gr πους, ποδ- foot + -al] Belonging to feet or foot like organs, *spec* applied to a membrane fringing the outer margin of the neuropodia and notopodia or ventral and dorsal foot stumps of certain Annelida

1896 *Cambr Nat Hist* II 323 The podal membrane reaches to the tip of the gill in the Amphinomida

‖ **Podalgia** (pɒda·ldʒiă [mod L, f Gr πους ποδ foot + ἄλγος pain] Pain in the foot, as from gout, rheumatism, or the like

1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Lod vigata*, pain in the foot alternating with pain in the hand

Podalic (pɒdæ·lik), *a* [irreg f Gr πους, ποδ foot, after *cephalic*] Of or pertaining to the feet

Podalic version (*Obstetr.*) the operation of changing the position of the Fetus so as to bring the feet to present in delivery

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1899 *Syd Soc Lex* I (version), *podalic* (an operation in which instead where the head feet are brought down 1900 *Lancet* 20 June 1886/1 Its arm being podalic as it was by the lower limb to present

Podar, *dial* Also podder [app a Cornish *podar* rotten, worthless] A local name of Mundic or copper pyrites

[1754 Borlase *Antiq Corn* Cornish Eng Voc 400/2 *Podar* rotten corrupt id Mundic ugly] 1816 Pars *Sketch Mineral Surv* 6 *Podar* or *Mundic* Upon the best discovery of copper in the mine, to whom its nature was entirely unknown, gave it the name of *Podder* About the year 1811 Mr Foster a Commissioner of Bristol observed this Podder among the heaps of rubbish

‖ **Podarthritis** (pɒdâ·rthrai·tis) *Med* [f Gr ποδ- (see Podo-) + Arthritis] Inflammation of joints of the foot.

1892 in Dunglison *Dict Med Sc*

Poddasway, obs Sc f Paddaway

Podded (pɒ·ded), *a* [f Pod *sb*2 + -ed 2]

1. Bearing pods, leguminous, growing (as a seed) in a pod

1733 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v *Lotus* The Lybian podded sea lotus, with a thick fleshy and smooth leaf 1766 Mills *Syst Pract Husb* I 465 In the culture of this, and indeed of all other podded grains 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 622 For cleaning, and earthing up different sorts of podded crops. 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* (1874) 94 Podded seeds that cannot be reaped or beaten, or shaken down, but must be gathered green

2 *fig* (transl F *cousu* podded, fig well-off) Well off, comfortable, snugly secure from harm

1599 Sharp *Lotter* 16 Now, The working city being tainted with the deep envy of superiors, and especially of superiors leading joyous or ‘podded lives—as the French describe

the lives of well to-do citizens 1889 *Ibid* 21 Dec 886/1 They may trade with profit and live on the profit in podded luxury.

Podder ¹ (pɒ·dəɹ) [f. Pod *sb*² or *v*. + -er¹, orig. a local form.] A person employed in gather ing peas in the pod.

1681 Blount *Glossogr* (ed. 5) *Podders*, Pea-cod gatherers but I find no such called 1706 Phillips *Podders* peas Pease cod Gatherers, 1766 Colman *Jas Man* Wks. 1837 I 248 Those who have not the wonderful pod lore and h pers who swarm in the fields 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 587 The expense of gathering green peas is different according to the difficulty of procuring podders (sic.). 1884 *Cheshire Gloss Wds.* one who gath es field peas for market

Podder ² see Podware

Podder ³ see under Pod *v*.²

† Po ddinger. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 5 puddyngare, 6 podenger, ynger, (*dial* -9) poddinger, 8 podinger [An altered form of Pottinger, perh associated with *podging*, Pudding (Intermediate between *pottinger* and *porringer* cf Poddish, poddidge.] = Pottinger, Porringer.

1483 *Cath Angl* 293/1 A Puddyngare *Lactarium tuce tiaria* 1533 in Wheler *Hertf Wills* (1890) I A broken brock 3 litter a pe [illegible] a 1550 *Inv Bp Wills* (Camden) 142 my pewter dysshes, sawe sawcers, my pod dinge 1599 *Acc Bk St Ilfrayn in Antiquary* XXXII 243 my podyngere 1600 *Lord's Chron I* (1889) VII 1 Put ye soup into it [a stewpan] by podingers and lett every podinger full I yle up an you put it in 1820 I Williamson in *J Poetry* (1873) 204 Poddingers on every trencher stood

Po ddish, poddidge. Now *dial* Also 6 podesch, 7 podge 9 *dial* podditch [Altered form of Pottage, Pottage, perh. due to some analogy cf. Poddinger = Pottager, Porridge, now chiefly applied to oatmeal porridge

1528 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* 130 b If the podech [*lt ks* 1571 porage] be burned to or the meate over rosted, we say: the hyssshope hath put his fote in the potte (etc.). *a* 1500 *Marr Wit & Wisd* (1846) 50 How saist thou, Hodge What art thou hunger? with thou can my podge? 1611 Cotgr., *Brouëts*, any liquor, podge or sauce of the thickenesse or consistance of that where of our prunie tarts are made. 1736 Colyer (Clun Hosp.) in *Lanc Dial Wks* 1867 68 Bish at next week Poddish Poddish will now scawdig 1869 Pavesdropper *Idle Life* (E D D) I can get pudding for myself and 4 farms. 1886 Hall Caine *Shad of Dagon* I viii, I'll show you a way to make porridge with a spoonful of pod'ish and that's all *Ibid.* II xv, May they never be k a lean poddish stuck

Poddock, dial f Paddock *sb*.¹, frog, toad

Po ddy, *a colloq* [f Pod *sb*.² + -y.] Corpulent, obese, overfed.

1844 F FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 138 It is a grievous thing to grow podsly the age of Chivalry is gone then

† Pode. *Obs* Also 6 poade [Parallel form of Lad *sb*.¹] A toad; perh also applied to other creatures reputed to be venomous, also *transf* to persons.

*c*1250 [see Pat *sb*.¹ 1] *c*1425 *Cast Perser* 810 in *Macro Plays* 198 Mynkynde fallith to podys prys, Coueytys e hadilym gryge & sorw. 1530 Palsgr. *Acolast* M/S 1 156 in *Anglia* XVIII 298 Pode of venym, As of jrannys or podys or vermyn 1548 Rowe & Barlow *Rede me* (Arb.) 43 Were it the wee one called a Littell prate podyssche poade? Yett men saye he lacketh no gall More venem in them any toade 1549 Chaloner *Erasmus on Folly* Q j The good podes are wholy addicted to fa les and trifle talkers

Pode, obs form of Pood

Podel, podell(e, obs forms of Puddle

Podeon (pǫ·diən) *Intom rare* [a Gr *πόδιον* a narrow end, f *πους, ποδ-* foot] A term for the petiole in the petaloide Hymenoptera see quots.

1841 F Newman *Entom Transcts* 144 The sixth segment, *podeon* or *peduncle* is usually much smaller than either of the preceding 1844 Gosse in *Zoologist* II 587 That segment which Mr Newman has called the *podeon* is furnished with a curious hooked spur

Poder, variant of Podar

‖ Podesta (pǫ·desta) Also 6–8 **podestate,** 7–8 **podestat** [It *podestà*—Gk. *ποδεστάτ-ης potestātem*, power, hence public officer, magistrate So 1 *podestat* (1762 in *Dict. Acad.*)] **a** A governor appointed by the Emperor Frederick I (Barbarossa) over one or more cities of Lombardy **b** A chief magistrate elected annually in mediæval Italian towns and republics with judicial functions and almost unlimited powers Also *transf.* **c** A subordinate judge or magistrate in modern Italian municipalities

1548 T Hoby *Trav* (1902) 10 No man weareth his weapon within the town, but such as are licensed by the Podesta 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxv (Arb) 308, I have seene of the greatest podestats and greatest iudges and Presidentes of Parliament in Fraunce 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 135 (In London) we have a Podesta, or Maior, that keepeth a Prince like house 1668 tr *Du Mont's Voy I transl* 341 The Venitians maintain a Podestat in the Island to gather the Tribute 1768 Boswell *Corsica* II Every village elects by majority of votes a Podesta and other two magistrates. 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* Pref., When podesta and captain at Treviso 1832 tr *Simonde's Ital Rep* II 39 When the podestà of the Emperor arrived at Milan to take possession of the tribunal, he was sent contemptuously away 1870 *All Year Round* No 53 71 On the following night, the Podestà of the city suddenly died.

So **Podestarate** [f It. *podesteria* office of a podestà + -ate³], the rule or office of a podestà 1787 J Adams *Def Const U S* (1794) II 305 In the next year, 1280, in the podesteriate of Alberigo Signoregi of Bologna.

‖ **Podestium** (pǫdi·stiŏm) *Bot* Pl -ia. [mod L., arbitrary f Gr *πους, ποδ-* foot] In some lichens (as *Cladonia*), a stalk-like or shrubby outgrowth of the thallus, bearing the apothecium or fruit; also, any stalk-like elevation.

1857 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 445 409 In that genus we have the first indication of a stem to the apothecia, or, as it is called a podetium 1870 Hunter *Man. Bot* (ed 2) 375 In the latter case the stalk has received the name of podetium.

Hence **Pode ttiform** *a*, shaped like or resembling a podetium

‖ **Podex** (pǫ·deks) Now only *Zool* [L. *pōdex, pŏdic-em* anus, fundament.] The fundament, the rump; also, the last dorsal segment of the abdomen of insects, the pygidium.

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in his Hum* v. i, How Saturn, sitting in an eben cloud, Disrobed his podex 1706 Phillips, *Podex*, the fundament, or breech 1771 Dibdin *Pope Th Twin* VI 415 The Male is less than the Female, and his Podex not so sharp as the Females is 1820–34 *Good's Study of Med* (ed 4) IV 4 These substances are contained in the respective sexes in two bags that unite near the podex 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III. 390 *Podex*, the last dorsal segment of the abdomen.

Pod-fern see Pod *sb* 2

Podge (pǫdʒ), *sb dial or colloq* [A parallel form, app of later origin, of Pudge *sb*.¹] Anything podgy; *spec* a short fat man or woman, a short stout thick-set animal. (In quot. 1833 applied to an equine.)

1833 Marryat *P Simple* VIII, That man with the gold podge on his shoulder [the first lieutenant] 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Podge*, a dirty, fat person. 1896 *Mod Words Gloss*, *Podge*, the term is freely bestowed, in a good natured manner, upon children of a fleshy appearance Come hither, thou old podge 1901 Farmer & Henley *Slang Dict* Podge (colloquial) 1903 in *Eng Dial Dict* from Aber deensh to Cornwall

Podge, *v* Now *dial intr.* To walk slowly and heavily Hence **Po dging** *ppl a*

1678 [E Whitlock] *Hist Aldred & Bellama* 141 My Dames will say, I am a podging Asse 1866 Gregor *Banffsh Gloss*, *Podge*, to walk with short heavy steps. 1876 *Mid Yorks Gloss*, *Podge* also a *Hordy* denoting the heavy irregular gait usual to very fat persons.

Podge, obs form of Poddish, Poddidge

Podger (pǫ·dʒəɹ) *rare* ? A stuff blow

1826 J Scott *Peril* in *Life* (1828) I 94 He cannot deal the knock me-down blows of old Brough, and if you watch your opportunity you may give him a podger

Podgy (pǫ·dʒi), *a.* [f Podge *sb* + -y a parallel form, somewhat later in appearance, of Pudgy.] Short, thick, and fat, squat.

1846 Thackeray *Cornh to Cairo* II 37, I wish I had had a shake of that trembling podgy hand 1856 Mayhew *Acme* 126, Mr. Podgy, podgy, bald pony 1898 J R Green *Lett* (1901) 26 The slow oily stream, beneath whose willows lurked podgy perch 1861–2 *Tour Za* 4 A street of the podgy sides of forts 1898 *Alibutt's Syst Med* V 830 Massage is very useful in emaciated or podgy people Hence **Po dgily** *adv.*, in a podgy way or degree 1893 J S White's *Aunt Johanne* I 2 She was not only fat, but also podgily fat

Podia, plural of Podion, Podium.

Podial (pǫ·diăl), *a* [f Podium + -al.] Of or pertaining to a podium. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Podical (pǫ·dikăl), *a. Zool* [f I Podex, *pŏdic-* + -al.] Pertaining to the podex, anal.

Colonial plates, two or more small pieces surrounding the podex in some insects

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* vii. 496 When the tenth segment and the podical plates are removed, a very singular apparatus comes into view 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 142 Common Cockroach . The anus , lies between two triangular podical plates

Po dicate, *v humorous nonce wd* [f as prec + -ate³.] *intr* To slide or move along on one's posterions. So **Podica tion** (in quot = a blow or kick on the posteriors)

1823 *Blackwood's Mag* XIV 180 We managed to roll, slide, stagger and podicate to the foot in the dark 1884 *World* 20 Aug 9/1 Unless he wishes to risk podication.

‖ **Podion** (pǫ·diŏn) *Zool* Pl **podia.** [mod. L., f Gr *πόδιον*, see Podium.] One of the tube feet of an echinoderm

1900 E R Lankester *Treat Zool* III 291 Water from the reservoir or ampulla is driven into the podion, and the tube foot at thus rendered tense and rigid

Podism (pǫ·diz'm) *rare* [ad late L. *podismus* (Veg.), a. Gr. *ποδισμός* a measuring by feet, f. *ποδίζειν* to measure by feet, also to blind the feet, f *πους, ποδ-* foot] † **a** A measuring by feet. *Obs rare*—°. † **b** A footing. *Obs. rare*—¹. **c.** *Path.* Spasm or cramp in the foot *rare*—°.

1881 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3) *Podism* (*podismus*), a measuring by feet 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xvi. (Roxb.) 89/1 Allowing to every souldier a larg podisme or place to stand in 1898 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Podismus*, a term for spasm of the foot, or of the toes.. podism

Podite (pǫ·dait). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *πους, ποδ-* foot + -ite¹.] A leg or ambulatory limb of an arthropod, esp of a crustacean. Usually in compounds denoting a part or appendage of such a limb see quot 1878, and the words themselves

1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1883) 151 The joints have the following names: the proximal, short and thick, *coxopodite*, the next, small and conical, *basipodite*, next, cylindrical and marked by an annular constriction, *ischiopodite*; the next, longer, *meropodite*; then successively, the *carpopodite*, *propodite*, and *dactylopodite* 1878 H Woodward in *Encycl. Brit* VI 635/2 These podites are usually seven jointed, and each bears a gill on its basal joint

Hence **Poditic** (pǫdi·tik) *a.*, belonging to a podite 1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Podium** (pǫ·diŏm) Pl **podia.** [L. *podium* an elevated place, balcony, and Gr *πόδιον*, dim of *πους, ποδ-* foot.]

1. *Arch* **a** A continuous projecting base or pedestal, a stylobate **b** A raised platform surrounding the arena in an ancient amphitheatre **c** A continuous seat or bench around a room

[1611 Cotgr *Crudelitez* 164 (1st ed.) Kuesy Palace of any principall note hath a pretty walke or open gallery betwixt the wall of the house and the brincke of the riuers banke Sietonius calleth these kinde of open galeries Podia.] 1789 P Smyth tr *Aldrich's Archit* (1818) 149 The *podium* (the bottom part of the wall) projects at its lower extremity. 1832 Gell *Pompeiana* I iv 54 Along the whole area is a sort of *podium* or base 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* § 233 The amphitheatre at Nismes Its exterior wall has three stories of Tuscan pilasters on the face of the podium upper whereof stand on podia. 1848 B Webb *Cont Ecclesiol* 176 Standing figures are ranged in two rows on podia between the pures 1850 S Dowell *Decorum*, Up from the podium to the beetling height I turn'd one dying look 1887 *Pall Mall G* 4 Mar 4/1 The podium of the Albert Memorial is almost as fresh as the day the structure was uncovered

2 *Anat* and *Zool.* **a** The fore or hind foot (*manus* or *pes*) of a mammal or other vertebrate, in birds, the junction of the toes, or the toes collectively **b** In invertebrates denoting parts of the foot of a mollusc as Epipodium, Mesopodium, Metapodium, Prolodium

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Podion*, *Podium* applied by Illiger to the junction of the toes at the extremity of the *tarsus*, upon which the leg rests in birds, the inferior part of the limb comprehending before the *carpus*, *meta carpus*, and toes behind the *tarsus metatarsus*, and toes in the *Mammifera* 1859 in Syd Soc *Lex*

3 *Bot* A footstalk or other supporting part (Chiefly in compounds)

1866 *Treas Bot P. eium*, *Podus*, a stalk or receptacle, or torus, used only in Greek compounds

Podler (pǫ·dləɹ). *North* Also **poadler, poodler, puddler** [An altered or differentiated form of next] A young coal fish see quot 1838

1815 S Oliver *Rambles Northumbld*, etc 23 By Septem ber they increase to abt at a foot in length, and are then called poodlers 1838 J Johnston in *Trans Berw Nat Club* I No 6. 173 When young it is called with us the Podler when somewhat larger the Podler, and when full grown the Coal-sey or Black coal 1859 W White *North umbld & Border* xix 273 Codlings and puddlers 1875 C C Dalton *Rambles N & Field Club* xxxv 269 Occasionally we got a grunet or a poodler

Podley (pǫ·dli) Sc forms 6 podlo, 7 pudlo, 7–8 podly, lay, 8 9 ile, 9 podle, ley, poddle, lie [In 16th c. *podlo* for *podlock*, early form of Pollack, q v (Cf *lanno*, *banna*, *lannan* from Bannock, *hadlo*, *haidle*, from Haddock, etc) The fry or young of the coal-fish (*Pollachius virens* or *Merlangus carbonarius*), also, the true pollack (*Pollachius pollachius*). Cf Podler, Pollack

1525 in *Fac of Inv Burgh Dom Ch* 8 Bukes, solis podlos 1684 Sibbald *Scotia Illustr* II iii 23 *Asellus fuscus* a Podly 1698 M Martin *Acct Western Isl* (1934) 16 There are also Pudloes, Herring, and many more 1753 Maitland *Hist Edin* II 189 Perches, Podlays, Skate 1790 *Statist Acc Scot* XVII 537 A few haddocks, podlies, and flounders. 1806 J Graham *Writings* (1883) II 220 Lobsters, partans, podles. 1838 [see prec.] 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 209 The podley is hardly to be regarded as a dainty for the table 1896 J H Campbell *Wild Life Scot* 131 Among the poddles, as the young of the saithe and lythe are called.

Podo- (pǫdo), before a vowel **pod-**, a Gr *ποδο-*, combining form of *πούς, ποδ-* a foot, an element in terms of Natural History, etc., e g

Po dobranch (-brænk) *Zool* [Gr *βράγχια* gills] a breathing organ of crustaceans attached to the legs; a foot-gill; so **Podobranchial** (-bræ·gkiăl) *a*, of or pertaining to podobranchs or foot-gills. **Podobranchiate** (brę·gkiēt) *a*, having or provided with foot-gills (*Cent Dict.* 1890). **Po docarp** *Bot* [Gr *καρπός* fruit], a footstalk bearing the fruit of a plant (Webster *Suppl.* 1879) **Podocephalous** *a*, *Bot*, [Gr. *κεφαλή* head], bearing a head of flowers on a long footstalk ‖ **Podogyrinus** (-dʒairəi·năs) *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *γυρῖνος* female], = Basigynium; so **Po dogyn, -gyne** [F. *podogyne*], in same sense, **Podogynous** (-ǫ·dǫinəs) *a.*, **Podo·logy** [F. *podologie*], the science which treats

of the foot; also, a treatise on the foot; so **Podologist.** **Po·domancy** [Gr. μαντεία divination], divination from signs derived from inspection of the feet (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895). **Podo·meter** = PEDOMETER 1. †**Podo·metry**: see quots. **Po·doscaph** [Gr σκάφος ship], a canoe shaped float attached to the foot, or a pair of these, for moving on water, also, a water-velocipede, or boat propelled by treadles like a bicycle, hence **Po·doscapher.** **Podo·scopy** = *podomancy.* **Podosomatous** (-sǭu-mătəs) *a*, *Zool*, of or pertaining to the *Podosomata* or sea-spiders, an order of *Arthropoda* having long many-jointed legs; syn. with *Pycnogonidæ* **Po·dosperm** *Bot* [Gr. σπέρμα seed], the stalk of a seed, = FUNICULUS 3. **Podosto·matous** *a*, *Zool* [Gr στόμα mouth], belonging to the *Podostomata*, a group of *Arthropoda* characterized by having a foot-like mouth. ‖**Podothe·ca** *Zool* [mod L, f. Gr. θήκη sheath], the scaly leg covering of a bird or reptile, also, the sheath covering the leg of an insect; hence **Podothe·cal** *a.*

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 182 The epipodite (so-called) of the first maxilliped represents the base stem and lamina of a *podobranch 1882 J S GARDNER in *Nature* XXV 220/1 There are fruits from Sheppey which I believe to be *podocarpous, one at least seeming identical with *P[odocarpus] elata* of Queensland 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Podocephalus*, applied to plants that have flowers united into heads borne upon long peduncles ; *podocephalous. 1879 in WEBSTER *Suppl* 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Podogynium*, a fleshy and solid projection which serves to support the ovary , a *podogyne 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Podogyn*, shortened form of the word *Podogynium* 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* Pref 7 Diseases of the Nails Immoderate Perspiration of the Feet &c which merit the attention of the *Podologist *Ibid* Pref 6 It might . be ranked under the new title of *Podology, embracing the whole Art of Preserving the Feet. 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Podometer*, or *Pedometer.* 1775 in ASH 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Podemetry* foot measure or a measuring by the foot 1658 PHILLIPS, *Podimetry* (Greek) a measuring by the foot 1693 RYMER *Short View Tragedy* 119 They must have played bare foot the spectators would not have been content without seeing their Podometry 1858 *Chamb Jrnl* X 349/2 Heer Ochsner of Rotterdam astonished his countrymen by appearing on the Maas, wearing a *podoscaph fifteen feet long on each foot, and holding a pole, flattened at one end as a paddle, in his hand 1864 in WEBSTER [1868 *Lond Society* Nov 414 The latest novelty in the velocipede line is the podoscaphe or vélocipède marin.] 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl, *Podoscaph*, a foot boat; one in which canoe shaped floats are attached to or support the feet 1889 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept 6/3 It bears the peculiar name of podoscaph, and is a sort of tiny raft 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX 4/2 The treatises also contain occasional digressions on onychomancy, *podoscopy, spasmatomancy. 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II ix (ed 2) 235 A species of the curious group of *podosomatous crustaceans, resembling a transparent spider, without head or body 1819 LINDLEY tr *Richard's Obs Fruits & Seeds* 22 When a seed bends back suddenly in a direction contrary to its *podosperm it is *reclined* by its proper direction 1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 234 A fully developed ovule is usually attached to the placenta by a short stalk, called the funiculus, podosperm, or umbilical cord 1872 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 46 The naked part of the leg is covered like the bill, by a hardened, thickened, modified integument, which varies in texture between corneous and leathery This is called the *podotheca. 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 511 The *podotheca* or covering of the tarsus. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Podothecal.

Podophthalmate (pǫdǫfþæ·lmět), *a Zool* [f. Gr. πούς, ποδ- foot + ὀφθαλμός eye + -ATE²] Having the eye at the end of a movable stalk, stalk-eyed, of or pertaining to the stalk-eyed crustaceans So †**Podophtha·lma, -tha·lmia, -thalma·ta** [mod L. pl], an order of Crustacea, including those with eyes set on movable foot-stalks, as crabs and lobsters, **Podophtha·lmian,** *a*, pertaining to the *Podophthalmia*, *sb*, a member of the *Podophthalmia*; **Podophtha·lmatous, Podophtha·lmic,** *adjs.* = *podophthalmate*, **Podophtha·lmite,** the distal joint of the eye-stalk in podophthalmate Crustacea; hence **Podophthalmi·tic** *a*; **Podophtha·lmous** *a.* = *podophthalmate.*

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 762/1 A corresponding structure is observed in certain Podophthalmia *Ibid.* 756/1 This dorsal shield occurs among the whole of the Podophthalmians. 1841-71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 442 In the two highest orders of Crustacea, hence called Podophthalmia, the eyes are placed at the extremity of moveable pedicles articulated with the first cephalic ring of the external skeleton 1855 GOSSE *Marine Zool* I 116 Among the *Podophthalma*, or Stalk-eyed Crustacea, the Shrimps or Sand raisers burrow in sand, mostly in shallow water 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 990 *Podophthalmous*, applied by Desmarest and Leach to a vast number of the Crustaceae, having the eyes placed at the extremity of a mobile peduncle. 1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 713 The Podophthalmata, or Stalk eyed Crustaceans. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vi 369 The organisation of the Stomatopoda is more Edriophthalmian than Podophthalmian *Ibid.* 315 The peduncles of the eye are composed of two joints, a small proximal basiophthalmite, and a larger terminal podophthalmite 1878 BELL tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 265 A point of affinity to the Podophthalmate Malacostraca. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* vi. 341 Podophthalmatous Crustacea.

Podophyllous (pǫdǫfi·ləs), *a.* [f. Gr. ποδο-, PODO- + φύλλον leaf + -OUS.] 1 *Entom.* Having, as some insects, compressed leaf-like locomotive organs or feet.

1858 in MAINE *Expos Lex* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

2. *Zool.* In *podophyllous tissue*, the layer of tissue composed of leaf like vascular lamellæ beneath the coronary cushion of a horse's hoof

1895 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

‖**Podophyllum** (pǫdǫfi·lǒm) [mod Bot L, f Gr ποδο-, PODO- + φύλλον leaf] **a.** *Bot* A genus of *Ranunculaceæ* with two known species, *P peltatum* of eastern N America, and *P Emodi* of the Himalayas, having long thick creeping rhizomes, large long-stalked palmately lobed leaves, and a solitary white flower **b** *Pharm* The dried rootstock of *P peltatum* Also *attrib* Hence **Podophy·llic** *a Chem*, of or pertaining to podophyllum, esp in *podophyllic acid*, a crystalline acid obtained from podophyllin, **Podophy·llin** *Chem*, a yellow bitter resin having cathartic properties, obtained from the dried rhizome of *P peltatum*; = *resin of podophyllum*

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* Table 1 (1788) 292 *Podophyllum*, Duck's Foot or May Apple 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* (1855) s v The root or rhizoma *Podophyllum* (Ph U S) is purgative in the dose of 20 grains 1863 *N Syd Soc Year bk Med* 457 The action of podophyllin is favourably contrasted with that of calomel. 1866 AITKEN *Pract Med* II 53 Podophyllin 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* (1880) 183 The resin or Podophylline is a pale greenish brown amorphous powder 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 471 Podophyllum acts as a purgative like jalap, but more slowly and more continuously

‖**Podostemon** (pǫdo,stī·mǫn) *Bot* [mod L, f PODO + Gr στημων, taken as = stamen from the two stamens with filaments united for about half their length] The typical genus of the N O *Podostemaceæ*, comprising moss-like aquatic herbs with apetalous flowers, natives chiefly of S America. So **Podostemaceous** (-ēl·ʃəs) *a*, belonging to this order, **Podoste·mad** [cf. ARAD], a plant of this order.

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 482 Hypogynous Exogens *Rutales* *Podostemaceæ* — Podostemads 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1873) I xliii. 71 This stream is rapid with many podostemons at the bottom 1880 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 303 The wet stones were covered with Podostemads, herbaceous branched floating plants, with the habit of liverworts.

‖**Podura** (pǫdiū·ra) *Entom.* [mod L. *podura* (Linn 1748), f. Gr πούς, ποδ- foot + οὐρά tail] A genus of apterous insects, having a terminal forked springing organ, hence known as spring tails Hence **Podu·ran,** *a*, of or pertaining to the genus *Podura*, *sb*, an insect of this genus or of the family *Poduridæ*, so **Podu·rid** *a* and *sb*, **Podu·roid** *a*, having the form or character of the *Poduridæ*

1837 GORING & PRITCHARD *Microgr* 129 Pray look at these scales of the podura in the engiscope. 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* xii (1872) 408 In one curious family that of the Poduras or Spring tails the leap is accomplished by the sudden extension of the tail 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I ii 58 The Podura scale appears to be a compound structure 1883 LESLIE *Nordenskiold's Voy Vega* 60 Arachnids, acarids and podurids occur most plentifully

Po·dware. *Obs.* exc *dial* Also 7-9 **podder** [Of uncertain origin cf CODWARE, 1398–1699, and PEDWARE, 1577–1706.

The first element suggests Pod of pease beans, etc but this is not known till nearly a century later than *podware*, which moreover in quot 1584 is not applied to pulse or podded plants and in quot 1677 has not necessarily such a sense In quot 1736 the word is associated with *pod*]

Field crops; fodder for cattle, in later use app pulse, or plants having pods (= CODWARE)

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* XII vi. (1886) 179 [They] suffocate and spoile grasse, greene corne and ripe corne, and all other podware. 1617 in *Archæol Cant* (1902) XXV 15 Robert Terry [presented] for profaning of the Sabbath Day, by binding barley, and powting [stacking] of podder, upon the Sabbath 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 153 Dill or Lentills, in poor stone brash land, which are a good podware for cattle 1736 J LEWIS *Hist Thanet* Gloss s.v *Libbit*, The hagister was in the poddergrotten *Ibid. Podder*, pod ware beans, peas tares or vetches, or such ware as has pods. 1794 BOYS *Agric Kent* 31 Some farmers are bound to sow wheat after beans, on land not fit to produce beans to leave a quantity of podware gratten, for a wheat tilth on farms where some sorts of podware is the worst tilth known to sow wheat upon [1887 *Kentish Gloss*, *Podder*, a name given to beans, peas, tares, vetches, or such vegetables as have pods]

†**Po·dy co·dy,** app a perversion of *body of God*, in a profane oath

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxxvi 298 By the Pody Cody, I have fished fair

Poë, variant of POI, Hawaiian food

Poë-bird (pōu·ı,bɜ̄ɹd). Also 8 **poy-, pue-bird.** [See quot 1865] The name (given by Capt Cook, and retained in some English ornithological works) for a New Zealand bird, *Prosthemadera novæ zelandiæ*, now called by the English settlers PARSON-BIRD (q. v) and by the Maoris *tui*

1777 COOK *Voy* I 97 Amongst the small birds I must not omit to particularise the wattle bird, poy bird [In the illustration spelt *poe-bird*, and in the list of plates, *poi*] *Ibid.* 98 The poy bird is less than the wattle bird The feathers of a fine mazarine blue *a* 1802 BOWLES *Poems* (1855) I 120 The poe bird flits, With silver neck and blue enamelled wing 1865 HOWITT *Dis or Austr* I vi 111 This bird they called the Wattle bird and also the Poy bird from its having little tufts of curled hair under its throat which they called poies from the Otaheitan word for ear rings 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* xxv 470 The splendidly decorated Poe Birds 1896 *List Anim Zool Soc* (ed 9) 237 Poe Honey eater

‖**Pœcile** (pī·sılī) [a Gr (ἡ) ποικιλη (στόα) the many coloured or painted porch] Name of a famous portico in the market place of ancient Athens, adorned with a variety of paintings.

1819 in *Pantologia* 1838 *Encycl Brit* ed 7) XVIII 139/1 The only reward Miltiades obtained after the battle of Marathon, was to have his picture drawn and to have it hung up in the Pœcile 1846 ELLIS *Elgin Marb* I 32 The Pœcile, or painted piazzas

†**Pœcilite** (pī·sılait) *Geol Obs* [f Gr ποικιλος variegated + -ITE¹, after F *terrain pœcilien* (Brongniart 1829)] A name proposed for the Upper New Red Sandstone (cf Ger *bunter sandstein*) Hence **Pœcilitic** (pīsılı·tık) *a*, of or pertaining to the Upper New Red Sandstone formation, = POIKILITIC

1832 W D CONYBEARE in *Rep Brit Assoc* 379 The next geological group beneath the lias and oolites is that characterized by the new red or variegated sandstone I will venture therefore to propose the term Pœcilite and hence denominate the group pœcilitic. Brongniart has already adopted the Gallicised form *Pœcilien*

Pœcilo- (pī·sılo), before a vowel **pœcil-,** from Gr ποικιλος many coloured, variegated, various, a formative element in scientific terms (in some of which the form POIKILO is preferred)

Pœ·ciloblast, Pœ·cilocyte: see POIKILO **Pœ·cilomere** [Gr μερος part], a part of the body of an animal in which variations of colouring tend to appear first **Pœ·cilonym** [Gr ὄνομα, ὄνυμα name], one of various names for the same thing, a synonym (*Cent Dict* cites Wilder), hence **Pœcilony·mic** *a*, having a variety of names, **Pœcilo·nymy.** **Pœ·cilopod** [Gr πους, ποδ- foot] *Zool*, a member of the *Pœcilopoda*, in Latreille's classification (now abandoned, a division of *Crustacea* distinguished by limbs of varied form and functions, e g prehensory, ambulatory, branchial, and natatory, hence **Pœcilo·podous** *a.* **Pœcilothe·rmal, Pœcilothe·rmic**: see POIKILO.

1905 *Athenæum* 18 Mar 342/1 That colour variations tended to appear first of all on certain definite parts of the body and that these parts, to which the name *pœcilomeres had been given were common to mammals and birds alike. 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 528 2 An unusually complete combination of *pœcilonymic ambiguities *Ibid.* 517 1 Terminological variety such as occurs in the passages quoted may be expressed by the single word *pœcilonymy 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xiv 22 The *Pœcilopods differ [from the Branchiopods] by the different structure and uses of their legs, which are not branching 1852 DANA *Crust* II 1308 Characteristic species of Pœcilopods.

Poed, Poeir, obs forms of POOD, POWER.

Poele, obs var of POLE *sb*

Poem (pōu·ĕm) Also 6-7 **poeme** [a F *poëme* (in Oresme 14th c), ad L. *poema* (in Plautus), a. Gr ποημα (4th c B C), early variant of ποιημα, thing made or created, work, fiction, poetical work, f. ποιεῖν (early variant ποεῖν) to make (If ποιημα had been the form introduced, the L would have been *pœma*)

The word *poem* was app not in use till about the middle of the 16th c, the sense was previously from 14th c, expressed by POESY sense 2.]

1. 'The work of a poet, a metrical composition' (Johnson) 'a work in verse' (Littre), a composition of words expressing facts, thoughts, or feelings in poetical form, a piece of poetry

In addition to the metrical or verse form critics have generally held that in order to deserve the name of 'poem', the theme and its treatment must possess qualities which raise it above the level of ordinary prose. Cf quots. 1575, 1689 1841, and see POETRY

1548 ELYOT *Dict*, *Poema* a poetes inuencion a poeme [ed 1538 *Poema* a poetes warke]. 1568 T HOWELL (*title*) The Arbor of Amitie; wherin is comprised pleasant Poems and pretie Poesies. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Notes Eng Verse* § 1 in *Steele Glas*, etc (Arb) 31 The first and most necessarie poynt meete to be considered in making of a delectable poeme is this, to ground it upon some fine inuention 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb 23 And may not I say that the holy Dauids Psalmes are a diuine Poem? 1636 B JONSON *Discov* Wks 1641 II 126 Even one alone verse sometimes makes a perfect Poeme. *Ibid* These three voices differ as the thing done, the doing and the doer the thing fain'd the faining and the fainer so the Poeme the *Poesy*, and the *Poet* 1689-90 TEMPLE *Ess Poetry* Wks 1731 I 236 The Frame and Fabrick of a true Poem must have something both sublime and just amazing and agreeable. — *Ess Learning* Ibid I 298 The Language is but the Colouring tis the Conception the Invention, the Judgment that give the Life and Spirit as well as Beauty and Force to a Poem 1706 PHILLIPS *Poem*, a Piece of Poetry, a Composition in Verse, a Copy of Verses 1736 SHERIDAN in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 181 I have written a little pretty birth day poem against St Andrew's day, which I intend for Faulkner to publish. 1828 WHATELY in *Encycl Metrop* I 290/1 Any composition in verse, (and none that is not,) is

always called whether good or bad a Poem by all who have no favourite hypothesis to maintain 1841 4 EMERSON *Ess.*, I vi Wks. (Bohn) I 157 It is not metre but a metre making argument that makes a poem 1872 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1873) I Notes 319 Everything in this poem is perfect: thought and expression Rhythm but one thing it lacks its not a poem at all

b *transf* (or in more general sense) Applied to a composition which, without the form, has some quality or qualities in common with poetry

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 28 Xenophon who did imitate so excellently the portraiture of a tyrant hath ye vnder the name of Cyrus (as Cicero sayth of him) made therein an absolute heroicall Poem 1859 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Ctv* III xxxiv 6 Do you know what a play is? or what a poem is? or what a novel is? You had better first, for clearness' sake, call all the three poems for all the three are so when they are good, whether written in verse or prose

2 *fig.* Something (other than a composition of words) of a nature or quality akin or likened to that of poetry (with various implications, as artistic, or orderly structure, noble expression, ideal beauty or gracefulness, etc.)

1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* Wks 1851 III 270 He who would not be as frustrate of his hope to write well hereafter in laudable things ought himself to be a true poem that is a compositi and patterne person and humble and magnanimous things. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I iv 422 There being as much contrived and coherent Sence in this Real Poem of the World, as there is in any Poem of Homer 1841 EMERSON *Ess.* I Nature Wks (Bohn) I 24 The Celtic race gave to the seas a dozen mythic names which are poem enough and imitate the pure voices of nature 1899 W. R. INGE *Chr. Mysticism* 47 The world is the poem of the Word to the glory of the Father

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poem-book*, *-maker*, *-play* 1806 R. CUMBERLAND *Mem.* (1807) II 268 The public did not concern itself about the poem or the poem maker *c* 1843 CARLYLE *Hist. Sk Past & Pres* I (1858) 138 A small brown Poem-Book with Linnets 1858 HAWTHORNE *Poets Cruise* xlvii "The Royal Poet" straightway put in type His poem prophecy

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Po emet, Po emlet** [see ET, LET], a small or short poem, **Po eming**, composing or reciting of poems

1799 W. TAYLOR *Lett to Southey* 4 Jan. in Robberds *Mem* I 244 A regular receptacle for the small poemets which aspire only to a summer's existence 1871 H. B. FORMAN *Living Poets* 210 We have a great number of these poemets bearing no traces whatever of the creativity of occasional verses 1798 *Brit. Anthol.* I 3 A Loud Twangs and *Poemings. 1887-9 I. A. HOLLOWAY *What I remember* III 369 Many of her verses she set to music especially one little *poemlet* which I remember this day

Poema tic, *a nonce wd* [ad Gr ποιηματικὸς ὁ (Plut) poetical] Of the nature of a poem

c 1819 COLERIDGE in *Rem* (1836) II 321 Conscious of the inferiority, the too poemata tic and dramatic nature of his versification

Poemell, obs form of POMMEL

Poenal, obs. form of PENAL

Poene, obs var PAIN, after L *poena* (B Jonson)

Poephagous (pōɪ·făgŏs) *a Zool rare* [f mod L. *Poëphaga*, neut pl (ad Gr ποηφάγος (Aristot) eating grass or herbs, f *πόα* grass + *φάγος* eating) + -OUS] Lating grass or herbs, herbivorous, *spec* belonging to the division *Poephagæ* of marsupials

1866 OWEN *Vertebr Anim* III 294 Some palæontologists have been led astray in referring it to the Poephagous Potoroos and Kangaroos

Poer, obs form of POOR, POWER

‖ **Poe sis.** *Obs* The Greek and Latin word for POESY, formerly sometimes used by English writers

1589 DRANT *Horace* To Rdr, We write Poesie and Poeta and of all handes, sum with more and sum with lesse learninge 1623 W SHIPTON *Elegy on Sir T Ocreburry* O 8 Wks. (1856) 11 This cynosure in neat poesis

Poesie, var of POESTIE *Obs*, power

Poesy (pōɪ·ĕsi), *sb arch* Forms *α* 4 poysi, 4–5 poisie, 4–6 poysee, ie, ye, 5 poise, -ei, poyese, poyseye, 6 poisee, poysy. *β* 5–7 poesie, ye, 6 poesi, poesi, 5– poesy See also POSY [a. OF *poesie* (*c* 1335 in Godef *Compl*) = Pr, Sp, Pg, It *poesia*, Comm Romance formation for L *poesis* poetry, a poem, a Gr *ποίησις*, early variant of *ποιητία* a making, creation, poetry, a poem *Poesy* and *poet* occur earlier than *poetry* and *poem*]

1. = POETRY a Poetical work or composition, poems collectively or generally, poetry in the concrete, or as a form of literature (In early use sometimes including composition in prose, esp works of imagination or fiction of POEM 1 b, POET 1 b, *c*, POETRY 2) Now an archaic or poetical synonym of *poetry*

13 *Min Horace To Vere MS* lv vii. 73 Salamon setde in his poysi, He holdeb wel beters wib an hounde Pat is lykynge and foly Pen be a Leon, Cold and ded 1377 LANGL. *P pl* B xviii. 406 Thanne piped pees of poysye a note 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 148 Ovide tolde a tale in Poesie, Which toucheth unto Jelousie. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 418 As put in 11 poise and prikkit be Oxyd 1580 WHITGIFTE *Arte & warre* 108 b The perfeccion that poesye painting, and writing, is now brought vnto 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 49 It is not rymyng and versing, that maketh Poesie One may lee a Poet without versing and a verie fier without Poetry 1589 BACON *Adv Learn.* II iv § 7 1636 DENHAM *Destr Troy Pref* (1656) 61 Poesy is of so subtile a spirit that in pouring out of one Language into another it will all evaporate. *a* 1704 J. BROWN *Sat Antients* Wks 1730 I 14 The Satirical poesy of the Greeks 1841 D. ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 405 Among the arts of English poesie the most ample & most curious was an anonymous work 1883 *Congregationalist* Mar 265 The Book of Psalms is the Paradise of Devotion the Holy Land of poesy

b Poetry in the abstract, or as an art 0 Faculty or skill of poetic composition

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Oct 29 O peerlesse Poesye, where is then the place? 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II i (Arb) 79 Poesie is a skill to speake & write harme naturally 1598 B. JONSON *Discov* Wks 1641 II 125 A Poeme is the worke of the Poet Poesy is his skill or Crafte of making 1686 DRYDEN *Ch & Anne Addpreac* 57 O gracious God I know far have we fr fa ed thy heavenly gift of Poesy! 1807 IRVING in *Lect Lamat* II (1848) 273 Painting has been called mute poesy 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* 11 In *Lycidas* (1637) we have reached the high water mark of English Poesy and of Milton's own production

2 (with *a* and *pl*) †a A poetical composition, a poem (in early use often in more general sense An invention or imaginative composition)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 124 Pei prechen cronycles & poisies & newe fyndynges of hem self 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 61 He made wonder poysies as it were of alle be stories of holy writte 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* II xii (MS. Digby 230) If 67/2 He rehersed many poysies 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. 407 Quhilk poysie HOLOFT [= He] hes maketh such poesies or Balades 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 5 [She] pronounced a proper poesi in English metre 1590 SPENSER *Mamillia* Arb *Garner* I iv § 9 Holding them [i.e. as dunne poesies. *a* 1597 NEWTON *Liberal Amended* 3 (1798) 194 Thyomites wrote a poesy called Physicke 1843 TENNYSON *Love and Duty* iii Of every Christmas-time sent to me yearly taste in the arts and poesies

+b *pl* Poetical expressions or ideas *Obs rare*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 241 Poetical conceits may not be queynt ne of subtel manner understandinge Poesi writted people supposen in suche poesies to be begyled

+3. = INSCRIPTION 3 (short inscription (often metrical), and usually in patterned or formal language) = POSY 1 q v *Obs*

c 1430 LYDG *Mins. Loems* (Percy Soc) 65 And for youre poesye I wyl not be lake. Of the mans hat was only for sale 1458 HALL *Chron. Hen VI* 65 b The tents was replenished and decked with thus poysie [1588 GRAFTON poesie] Ihesus Nazarenus rex iudeorum 1538 LELAND *Itinerary* II 64/1 Sweet William is (as it were) many Pinks growing together like a Posey

5 *attrib*

1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* Prol 25 There ben some that spoken these poesies or matter in Frenche of whiche speche the Frenche men have as good a fantasye as we have in hering of Frenche mennes English 1861 *Our Eng Home* 151 The hangings are usually spread out on painted trenchers and poet e roundels

Hence **Po esy** *v rare* (*tare*), to compose or recite poetry speak or write poetically

1829 KEATS *Isabella* IX So said his erewhile timid lips grew bold And poesied with hers in dewy rhyme

Poet (pōɪt) Forms 4–5 poyete, 4–6 poete, 5 poiet, poyte, 5–6 poite, poiett, poyet, *a.* OF *poete*, *poyete*, *a.* OF *poete* (1236 in Littré) Hatz Darm 1 mod *poète* ad L *poëta* (Plaut), ad Gr *ποιητής*, early variant of *ποιητὴς* maker, poet (cf MAKER 5), f *ποιεῖν*, *ποιέω* to make, create, produce (An early Gr word in I , if introduced at a later period, the form would have been *poëta*)]

1. One who composes poetry; a writer of poems; an author who writes in verse (The ordinary current use, but now usually implying more or less of the sense of *c*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8531 (Cott) Homer be poet [*v r* poete], pat was ma tyd Liued in bes king daued tyd 1388 WYCLIF *Acts xvii* 28 As also summe of youre poetis seiden, And we ben also the kynde of hym 14 *Nom in* WR Wülcker *Wright's Voc* I 561/2 *Hic poeta* a poyte *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 204 Sekys poece [= poets] tayllys 1526 TINDALE *Acts* 17 Wo which was a poet of yowre owne. 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* viii 51 Mornet of all moderne and olandersus famest poete 1600 J. PORY tr *Leo's Afr* II 146 In Fez there are diuers most excellent poets, which make verses in their owne mother tongue. 1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph. Poet* a verse maker 1623 COCKERAM *Poet* one that writeth well in verse 1666 DRYDEN *Ess Dram Poesy* (1889) 67 Shake speare was the man who of all modern and perhaps ancient poets, had the largest and most comprehensive soul. 1755 JOHNSON, *Poet* a writer of poems, one who writes in measure 1765 GRAY *Shakes* 6 Fumbling baronets and poets small 1844 BECK & FELTON tr *Munk's Metres* 30 The poets have not all avoided the hiatus with equal care. 1876 STEDMAN *Victorian Poets* 281 She [Miss Rossetti] is a poet of a profound and serious cast

†b. Formerly (after Gr and L. use), in more general sense One who makes or composes works of literature, an author, writer. *Obs*

1386 LANGL. *P pl* A. xi 129 Plato be Poyete I [Studie] put him furste to Ioke 1377 *Ibid* B. xv. 360 Pus be poete (Aristotle) preues bat pe kynde for bis fetheres is reuerenced *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 306 All pat poiites haue pricket of his prise dedis, I haue no tome for to tellis. *Ibid* 9073 Ne noght put in our proces by poetrie of old 1611 COTGR. *Crudities* 319 Cornelius Nepos an eloquent Poet in the time of Cicero. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iii 563 The soul, in sleep or dreams, seems to be surprized with unexpected answers and repartees, though it self were all the while the poet and inventor of the whole fable 1735 JOHNSON *Poet*, an inventor, an author of fiction; [etc]

c In select or emphatic sense: A writer in verse (or sometimes, in extended use, in elevated prose) distinguished by special imaginative or creative power, insight, sensibility, and faculty of expression (Cf POETRY 3 c)

1530 PALSGR. 256/1 Poet a connyng man, *poète* 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xiii Semblably they that make verses, ex prevynge therby none other lernynge but the crafte of versifyeng be nat of auncient writers named poetes, but onely called versifyers. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 25 Onely the Poet lifted vp with the vigor of his owne inute tion, doeth growe in effect another nature in making things either better then Nature bringeth forth or quite a newe fo mes such as neuer were in Nature *Ibid* 29 That fayning notable images of vertues, vices, or what else, with it ot delightfull teaching which is the ende of Poesie 1583 STANYHURST in tr Æneid I. 80 Whom thou shall we call poets? Those who are so constituted that emotions are like vocation by which their ideas, both serious emotions and spiritual, are connected together 1844 LOWELL *Rain in Summer* 61 These and far more than these The Poet sees! He can behold Things not yet seen by other eyes, and has been wholly told 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Pnt.* II III iv § 14 The power of assembly by the instinct of the imagination such as we shall excite these feelings [of noble emotion], is the power of the poet or literally of the 'Maker' 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* viii. 242 Aristophanes is essentially a poet—a poet in what we are apt to call the modern sense of the word—a poet that is to say endowed with original intuitions unconscious and with the faculty of presenting to our minds the most varied thoughts and feelings in language uniformly beautiful, as the creatures of an exuberant and self-centred fancy

d Hence occas, by further extension, applied rhetorically in a similar sense to one who practises any of the fine arts

1839 tr *Lamartine's Trans Year* 271 The poet, —and by poet I mean whoever creates ideas in sonorous prose, in verse, in words or in rhymes—the poet stirs up only what is imperishal le in nature and in the human heart. 1874 F. CROWEST (*title*) The Musical Poets, being short memoirs of the greater Musi al Composers.

e *Poet in ordinary*, a poet ordinarily employed (after *physician-in-ordinary*, etc.) ORDINARY *sb.* 18 b) *Poet laureate* see LAUREATE *a* 2 b)

c 1386–1843 [see LAUREATE *a* 2 b] 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* I Godson of the great earl, and poet in-ordinary to the land 1894 A. BIRRELL *Res* 303 Sheridan's two successors [erroneously] reckoned amongst the Poets Laureate

Hence Poet laureateship = LAUREATESHIP 2.

c 1836 in *Byron's Wks* (1846) 532/2 Pye, the predecessor of Mr Southey in the poet laureateship died in 1813 1874 C. GIBBON *Casquet of Lit* V 358/2 Thomas Warton obtained the poet laureateship in 1785

f *fig* Applied to a singing bird

a 1748 THOMSON *Ode* O nightingale! best poet of the grove 1892 TENNYSON *Throstle* I, Summer is coming summer is coming, I know it, I know it, I know it. Yes, my wild little Poet

g A scholar in the poetry class see POETRY 6.

1579 *Tricks of Whits & Other Tyrants* 47, *Parry* I was a Student there, a Poet

2 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** appositive (= 'that is a poet'), as *poet-actor*, *-artist*, *-bird*, †*-bounce* (BOUNCE *sb*[1] 4 b), *boy*, *dramatist*, *-historian*, *-humorist* *-musician*, *novelist*, *-painter*, *pilgrim*, *-ploughman*, *-preacher*, *-priest*, *princess*, *-saint*, *-satirist*, *-seer*, *singer*, †*-sucker* (= 'sucking' poet), *thunker*, *-warrior*, *-woman*, etc Of or pertaining to a poet, as *poet craft*, *-heart*, *-nectar*, *-song*, *-soul*, etc; so *poet wise* adv c objective, etc, as †*poet-ape* (one who apes a poet), *-hater*, *-whipper*, *-worship*[2] d. instrumental, etc, as *poet-haunted*, *hymned* adjs, *poet like* adj and adv

1869 *Cornh Mag* XV 666 The stage should be the poet-actor was enacting the counterfeit presentment of a king 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 71 The cause why it [Poesie] is not esteemed in England is the fault of Poet-apes, not Poets. 1817–18 SHELLEY *Rosalind & Helen* 1119 The nightingale the *poet bird. 1632 BROME *Novella* Prol. Those *Poet Bowrces that write English Greeke. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* VIII iii, A dream that had hovered over the *poet boy 1865 *Edin Rev* Apr 354 A controversy lost in the mysteries of *poeticraft. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 48 Not onely in these *Mysomouses*, *Poet-haters, but in all that kinde of people, who seeke a praysse by dispraysing others. 1859 MARIE CORELLI *Sorrows of Satan* xxxiii, The beautiful autumnal woods of *poet haunted

Warwickshire. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* Concl vili No woman far above me Found more worthy of thy *poet-heart than such a one as I?* 1897 *Q Rev* Oct 331 The poet-satirist succeeds the *poet-humorist* 1575 Golding *Calvin on Ps* vi. 7 Yet dooth not David enlarge his sorowe *Poetlike* 1842 Tennyson *Edwin Morris* 37 Poet like he spoke 1830 Clough *Poet's Pseans* II 19 A fount Of the true *poet* nectar whence to fill The golden urns of verse. 1850 Zangwill *Childr. Ghetto* I. 164 Ling . . . the restoration of our land, and become the *poet-patriot* of my people 1844 Mrs. Browning *Vis Poets* Concl ii, That same green forest where had gone The *poet* pilgrim 1888 Blackie *Wand. North Coast* App. 228 The great *poet* ploughman of Scotland 1821 Byron *Elegy on Keats* ii, The *poet* priest Milman (no ready to kill man) 1847 Tennyson *Princ* iii 256 If that strange *Poet* princess with her grand Imaginations might at all be won 1645 R Stapleton *Elegy on Quarles, Sat Accent* 64 A *Poet*-saint he was 1848 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xxi, All were silent, for the *poet* singer was a favourite 1828 Carlyle *Misc., Burns* (1857) I 200 A true *Poet*-soul for it needs but to be struck and the sound it yields will be music. 1614 B Jonson *Bart. Fair* i, Gi' mee the man can giue the law to all the Poets, and *Poet*-suckers i Towne, be cause they are the Players Gossips 1781 Shenst *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 47, I imagine, it falleth out with these *Poet*-whippers, as with some good women, who often are sickes, but in fayth they cannot tell where. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Vis Poets* cevii, And Sappho O *poet* woman! 1856 — *Aur Leigh* v 545 They sound strange As lovely *poet*-names sung grown obsolete 1832 Bailey *Festus* xx (1852) 230 There is a *poet* worship, one of other Which is idolatry, and not the true Love service of the soul to God

e. Combinations with *Poet's*: **poets' cassia**, the fragrant shrub anciently called *cassia*, supposed to be *Osyris alba* (see Cassia† 3), **Poets' Corner**, (*a*) name for a part of the south transept of Westminster Abbey, which contains the graves and monuments of several distinguished poets (called, in the *Spectator* 1711, 'the poetical Quarter' see Poetical 1, 3); (*b*) applied humorously to a part of a newspaper or other periodical containing short poetical contributions, **poets' narcissus**, the common white narcissus, *N. poeticus*; **poets' rosemary** = *poets' cassia*

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 323 *Poet's* Cassia, *Osyris* 1764 Falconer *Dyeing*, *Dyeing Wool* 1 Where Welch goat, with lifted hoof, In *Poet's* corner hangs each flimsy woof 1768 Entick *London* IV 417 An iron gate opens into the south cross isle which contains a number of monuments erected therein to celebrated English poets, has obtained the name of *The Poets Corner* 1785 Crabbe *Newspaper* ad fin The Poet's Corner is the place they choose, A little nursery for an infant Muse, Unlike that Corner where true Poets lie 1881 *Antiquary* Oct 137 Westminster Abbey a Study on Poets Corner 1731 Gen. *Dict. Herbal* II vi 1110 The *Poets* Rosemarie or Gardrobe, Cassa Poetica L(Obel). 1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* App 323 Poet's Rosemary, *Osyris*

Poetaster (pōʹetæstəɹ) [a. med or mod L. *poetaster* (Erasmus *Let.* 25 Mar 1521), in It and Sp. *poetastro*, obs F *poétastre* (1554 in Sainte-Palaye) see Poet and -aster.] A petty or paltry poet, a writer of poor verses; a rhymester.

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II 1 Madam Moria is like one of your ignorant poetasters of the time 1601 — (*title*) The Poetaster: or His Arraignment 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xvii (1632) 309 I know a Poetaster saint whom both weake and strong affirme and say he hath no skil or iudgement in Poesie. 1604 Butler *Ethnol* II iii 358 Besides all this, He serv'd his Master In quality of Poetaster With Rhimes appropriate could make, To ev'ry month in th Almanack 1708–71 Wit *Poet. Virtue's Amend. Paint* (1786) III 15 One Robert Whitehall a poetaster of that age, wrote a poem called Urania, or a description of the painting at the top of the Theatre at Oxford 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 369 An envious poetaster denominated that Homer Preserved ought to have been hooted from the stage 1883 J Hawthorne *Dust* I 201 There are always poetasters enough, but of great poets there are never so many as not to leave room for one or two more.

Hence (*nonce wds.*) **Poeta stering** *sb* and *a*, acting the poetaster, composing poor or feeble verse, **Poeta sterism**, poetaster ship, poor work of a poetaster, feeble verse or versification; **Poeta stress**, a female poetaster, **Poeta stric**, **-ical** (also, erroneously, **poetastic**, **tical**) *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, a poetaster

1695 Cotton tr *Martial* II lxxxvi (1860) 127 Make not the echo in my verses play After the Grecian poetastering way! 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 645 Examples drawn from Italianized poetasterisms. 1830 Mackintosh *Rev of* 1688, Wks 1846 II 201 Mrs Behn, a loose and indelicate poetastress of that age. 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 38 Fitzgerald is insulted as much for his politics as his poetastery 1843 Thackeray *Misc.* Wks 1886 XXIII 83 Away with all poetastering at dinner parties 1858 *N Y Tribune* 13 Feb. 4/4 May some good genius save them from such poetastical platitudes! 1884 Webster, *Poetaster* 1867 W. C. Hazlitt *Offspring Th. in Solit* (1884) 232 The foregoing proverbial poemet or poetastrical proverb. 1893 *Temple Bar Mag* XCIX 295 His father thought his poetastic mother a fool 1894 *Blackw. Mag* Aug 205 No more poetry or even poetastery for me

Poetdom, *rare*. [f. Poet + -dom.] The condition or status of a poet, poetship.

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Nov 2/2 Giving him no claim even to the honour of minor poetdom

Poetesque, *a. rare*. [f. as prec. + -esque.] Suitable for a poetess.

a 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess* (1851) II. 225 Happiness is not very picturesque, or poetesque either, far less dramatic, for it is serious without being tragic.

Poetess (pōʹetĕs) [f Poet + -ess. So It *poetessa* (Florio 1598), F *poétesse* (1642 in Hatz-Darm), Sp *poetisa*, etc.] A female poet, a woman who composes poetry

1530 Lindale *Anim More* xvi (Parker Soc) 92 Our lady hath emptied her of mu h high learning, which as a goodly poetess she uttered in rhymes 1593 G Harvey *Lamb's Supper* 186 I he heauenly deuises of the delitious Poetesse Sappho 1748 I ady Luxborough *Let to Shenstone* 28 Apr, I am no Poetess which reproachful name I would avoid, even if I were capable of acquiring it 1830 Wordsw in Chr Wordsw *Memoirs* (1851) II 296 British poetesses make but a poor figure in the Poems by Eminent Ladies 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* v 129 Among the ancient Sappho enjoyed a unique renown She was called the poetess, as Homer was called the poet

Poethood (pōʹetĭhud) [f Poet + -hood.] The position or status of poet, the domain or fraternity of poets

1830 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 25 Give me the healthy wholesome loveliness, that shines on the face of the poet hood of Britain 1888 *Sat Rev* 7/4/2 His flourishing time of poethood and perfect manhood when Louis Philippe was king

Poetic (pōʊĕtĭk), *a* and *sb* Also G-? poettique, ? -ike, ? 8 ioik [? Gr *ποητικός* (*a*1400 in Godef *Compl*.), ad L. *poëtic us*, a Gr *ποιητικός*, *ποιητικον*, f. *ποίη*(*σ*)*πνθης* Poet + -ic So It, Sp *poético*.]

A *adj* 1 Belonging or proper to poets or poetry In quot 1610, Fictitious, fabulous

1610 *Healey St Aug City of God* xviii viii (1632) 626 Her [Minerva's] originall was vnknowne, for that of Ioues braine is absolutely poetique 1687 Dryden *Pr Epist to Granville* Wks (1729) 47 With courage guard, and beauty warm our age; And lovers fall with like poetic rage 1693 C Nesbit in Chr Wordsw *Memoirs* (1851) III 1296 A The God of Musick and Poetique Fires. 1708 Pope *Dunc* i 52 Poetic Justice with her lifted scale 1786 Burke *Reges of Asp* 38 What storm, forsooth, but only bleeds, And even that in poetic and savage ruthless deeds! 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev* Wks V 127 An unpunishable poetick licence 1837 Dickens *Pickw* ii, My friend's poetic genius has a strong poetic turn, said Mr Pickwick 1881 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV ii 185 The poetic faculty secures to those who have it the admiration of every person

2 a. That is a poet

a 1640 *Day Perego Schol* (1881) 37 What Perseus spoke of the Crowe poets may trewlie be said of vs poeticke wrights 1811 D'Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 156 The most great reformer of our poetry was the poetic Larl of Surrey

b Of a poet or poets

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 26 ¶ 4 Market by none but quick poetic eyes 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 768 Twould thin the ranks of the poetic tribe 1791 — *Retired Cat* 80 A long and melancholy mew, Saluting his poetic ears. 1880 I. Stephen *Pope* iii 71 Chapman was a poet worthy of our great poetic period

3 Of the nature of poetry, consisting of or written in verse = Poetical 3.

1656 Sir J M[ennis] & J S[mith] (*title*) Musarum Delicie or the Muses Recreation Containing severall Peices of Poetique Wit. 1749 *Power Pr. Numbers* 38 When Prose Numbers are too much bound the Style is Poetic Prose when Poetic Numbers are too free it is Prosaic Poetry. 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I 37 A poetic paraphrase of certain parts o the service

b Having the style or character proper to poetry as a fine art, poetically beautiful or elevated

1804 Mitman *Lat Chr* iii vi (1864) II 78 Producing a vast interest what was really poetic 1877 Shairp *Lectyre Interpr Nat* viii 110 In our own day such poetic descriptions of Nature have burst the bonds of metre alt gether, and filled many a page of prose with poetic or imaginative prose

4 Relating to or dealing with poetry (= Poetical 4)

a 1700 T Brown *Pr I 1st Sat Persius* Wks 1730 I 55 My verse never set much above Mediocrity in Poetic Numbers 1789 Carlyle *Remin* (1881) II 332 Wordsworth talked a great deal about 'poetic correspondents of his own i e cor respondents who should be poets themselves, especially one who had sent him from Canton, an excellent chest of tea)

5 Celebrated in poetry, affording a subject for poetry (Cf. Historic a 2)

1748 *Pope Dunc* iv 482 While thro Poetic scenes the Genius roves 1863 Warner *Roundabout Journ.* 21 94 When you are on the east coast of Sicily you are in the most poetic locality of the classic world

6 In etymological sense of Gr *ποιητικός* Making, creative, relating to artistic creation *rare*

1870 Morris tr *Uebervegs Hist Philos* I (Cent), Poetic philosophy is a form of knowledge having reference to the shaping of matter, or to the mechanically correct and artistic creation of works of art 1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* I 57 [God] becomes a true Creator, with poetic function, though not a disposer of the ideas

B. *sb* †**1.** A writer of poetry, a poet *Obs*

c 1650 J Parry *To Cleveland* C. Wks (1687) 286 Where all the Poeticks else may truckle under 16 — *Elegy on Cleveland* 40 ibid 288 To your Crime T upbrad the State Poeticks of this time

2 *sing* and *pl*. That part of literary criticism which treats of poetry, also, a treatise on poetry applied esp to that of Aristotle.

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., Aristotle's *poetics* is a work infinitely valued Horace, Vida, Vossius, and Scaliger, have likewise published *poetics* in Latin. 1796 Burney *Hist Mus* I Pref 2 It is imagined that Plutarch took it either from his [Aristotle's] Treatise on Music, or the second book of his Poetics. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II 335/2 Aristotle's genuine extant works may be divided into three classes . . . To those relating to the philosophy of the mind belong this head may be referred . . . his Rhetoric and Poetic the last of which works is imperfect 1879 M Pattison *Milton* xiii 200 The principle of the Aristotelean Poetic

3 *pl* Poetic composition, the writing of poems

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* iii iii (1872) 194 Our valiant friend was not to be repulsed from his Poetics either by the world's coldness or by me

Poetical (pōʊĕtĭkăl), *a* [f I *poeticus* (see prec) + -al sec. ical.]

1 Of, belonging to or proper to poets or poetry. (= Poetic a 1.)

Poetical Justice Licence see the sbs.

c 1386 Chaucer *H Fame* iii 5 He e art poetical be shewed 1530 Palsgr 44 Wh. ther . . . is it ryght or rather by a figure or poeticall 1654 Jer Conant *Job* xxxvii. 19 These are Poetical tex s likewise 1711 Addison *Spect* No 26 ¶ 2 In the poetical Quarter [of Westminster Abbey] I found there were Poets who had no Monuments . . . and Monuments which had no Poets. 1779–81 Johnson *I. Pope* Wks IV 133 Poetical expression includes not as well as meaning 1881 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV ii 185 Kelle posse ed the gift of expressing himself in the musical form which is called poetical

†**b** Such as is found only in poetry or imaginative writing, fictitious, feigned, imaginary, ideal *Obs* or merged in prec sense

1555 *Lydgate's Chron Troy* I. 80, I realcynge out into they poetycyall fictions. 1562 J Heywood *Epythes Lam Artes* 168 It is manifest that it is altogether poets call and fabulous 1628 F Greville *Sidney* v (1652) 54 He found many reasons to make question whether it would prove Poetical or reall on their part 1680 Burnet *Rem* (1759) II 126 Plato who first banished Poets his Republic, forgot that then very Commonwealth was poetical

†**c** *Poetical raising* and *setting of a* star = Heliacal

1504 Blundevil *Exerc* iii 1 xxxv (1636) 348 The Poeticall rising is the ai pearing (f some starre above the Horizon, determined by the Sunne 1617 The Poeticall setting, is either the going do vne of some starre under the Horiz n, or else the hiding thereof under the beames of the Sunne 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I The Antients Poetical Writers refer the Rising and Setting of the Stars always to that of the Sun and accordingly make three sorts of Poetical Rising and Setting: the *Cosmycal*, *Acronycal*, (or as some write it *Acronychal*) and Heliacal

2 Characteristic of a poet or poets

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii viii 42 This Poet being full of poeticall subtyltie and indignation 1896 Stephen *Eng Lit 18th Cent* II 350 Pope had at least two great poetical qualities He was among the most keenly sensitive of men, and he had an almost unique felicity of expression

b Having the character of a poet, possessing the imaginative power, insight, sensibility, or skill in verse writing, of a poet

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 36 The Historian, bound to tell things as things were can not be liberall without hee will bee poeticall) of a perfect patterne. 1600 Shaks. *As I Like It* III iii 16 To th. same sense, Lest mine made thee poeticall. 1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 129 Ould is me poeticall then Virg l 1847 L. H. St *Men Women & M* I 1 2 And this is most true: a man is not proportion as he is a poetical poet—a high lover of fiction

†**c** That is a poet, composing in verse *Obs*

1602 Stillingfl. *Orat Sacr* i iv § 1 That their first writers were Poetical and apparently fictitious 1720 Swift *Vind Clergy* Wks 1755 II 11 79 He was a th usand times re commended by his poetical friends to great persons

3 Composed in poetry, written in verse

1749 *Compl Collr* 2 82 Should not that be a poetical beuk be dylit ratourly 1602 Shaks *Ham* V i 207 Also I tooke good notes to the effect of certaine Prologues Carlyle *Remin* (1881) II 332 Wordsworth talked a great deal about 'poetic correspondents of his own i e cor respondents who should be poets themselves, especially one who had sent him from Canton, an excellent chest of tea)

5 Celebrated in poetry, affording a subject for poetry (Cf. Historic a 2)

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1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., Aristotle's *poetics* is a work infinitely valued Horace, Vida, Vossius, and Scaliger, have likewise published *poetics* in Latin. 1796 Burney *Hist Mus* I Pref 2 It is imagined that Plutarch took it either from his [Aristotle's] Treatise on Music, or the second book of his Poetics. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II 335/2 Aristotle's genuine extant works may be divided into three classes . . . To those relating to the philosophy of the mind belong this head may be referred . . . his Rhetoric and Poetic the last of which works is imperfect 1879 M Pattison *Milton* xiii 200 The principle of the Aristotelean Poetic

3 *pl* Poetic composition, the writing of poems

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* iii iii (1872) 194 Our valiant friend was not to be repulsed from his Poetics either by the world's coldness or by me

Poetical (pōʊĕtĭkăl), *a* [f I *poeticus* (see prec) + -al sec. ical.]

1 Of, belonging to or proper to poets or poetry. (= Poetic a 1.)

Poetical Justice Licence see the sbs.

c 1386 Chaucer *H Fame* iii 5 He e art poetical be shewed 1530 Palsgr 44 Wh. ther . . . is it ryght or rather by a figure or poeticall 1654 Jer Conant *Job* xxxvii. 19 These are Poetical tex s likewise 1711 Addison *Spect* No 26 ¶ 2 In the poetical Quarter [of Westminster Abbey] I found there were Poets who had no Monuments . . . and Monuments which had no Poets. 1779–81 Johnson *I. Pope* Wks IV 133 Poetical expression includes not as well as meaning 1881 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV ii 185 Kelle posse ed the gift of expressing himself in the musical form which is called poetical

†**b** Such as is found only in poetry or imaginative writing, fictitious, feigned, imaginary, ideal *Obs* or merged in prec sense

1555 *Lydgate's Chron Troy* I. 80, I realcynge out into they poetycyall fictions. 1562 J Heywood *Epythes Lam Artes* 168 It is manifest that it is altogether poets call and fabulous 1628 F Greville *Sidney* v (1652) 54 He found many reasons to make question whether it would prove Poetical or reall on their part 1680 Burnet *Rem* (1759) II 126 Plato who first banished Poets his Republic, forgot that then very Commonwealth was poetical

†**c** *Poetical raising* and *setting of a* star = Heliacal

1504 Blundevil *Exerc* iii 1 xxxv (1636) 348 The Poeticall rising is the ai pearing (f some starre above the Horizon, determined by the Sunne 1617 The Poeticall setting, is either the going do vne of some starre under the Horiz n, or else the hiding thereof under the beames of the Sunne 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I The Antients Poetical Writers refer the Rising and Setting of the Stars always to that of the Sun and accordingly make three sorts of Poetical Rising and Setting: the *Cosmycal*, *Acronycal*, (or as some write it *Acronychal*) and Heliacal

2 Characteristic of a poet or poets

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii viii 42 This Poet being full of poeticall subtyltie and indignation 1896 Stephen *Eng Lit 18th Cent* II 350 Pope had at least two great poetical qualities He was among the most keenly sensitive of men, and he had an almost uni que felicity of expression

b Having the character of a poet, possessing the imaginative power, insight, sensibility, or skill in verse writing, of a poet

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 36 The Historian, bound to tell things as things were can not be liberall without hee will bee poeticall) of a perfect patterne. 1600 Shaks. *As I Like It* III iii 16 To th. same sense, Lest mine made thee poeticall. 1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 129 Ould is me poeticall then Virg l 1847 L. H. St *Men Women & M* I 1 2 And this is most true: a man is not proportion as he is a poetical poet—a high lover of fiction

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1602 Stillingfl. *Orat Sacr* i iv § 1 That their first writers were Poetical and apparently fictitious 1720 Swift *Vind Clergy* Wks 1755 II 11 79 He was a th usand times re commended by his poetical friends to great persons

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5 Celebrated in poetry, affording a subject for poetry (Cf. Historic a 2)

1748 *Pope Dunc* iv 482 While thro Poetic scenes the Genius roves 1863 Warner *Roundabout Journ.* 21 94 When you are on the east coast of Sicily you are in the most poetic locality of the classic world

6 In etymological sense of Gr *ποιητικός* Making, creative, relating to artistic creation *rare*

1870 Morris tr *Uebervegs Hist Philos* I (Cent), Poetic philosophy is a form of knowledge having reference to the shaping of matter, or to the mechanically correct and artistic creation of works of art 1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* I 57 [God] becomes a true Creator, with poetic function, though not a disposer of the ideas

B. *sb* †**1.** A writer of poetry, a poet *Obs*

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6 In etymological sense of Gr *ποιητικός* Making, creative, relating to artistic creation or composition *Obs rare* (= Poetic a 6.)

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Annot The second may be called Syntactical, Poetical, or effective

Hence †**Poetical ity** = Poeticalness (in quot 1574, a poetical expression).

1575 Lanham *Left* (1871) 47 To cum oout of our poeticalitées, & too talk no more serioous tearms. 1607 Heywood *Fayre Mayde* Wks. 1874 II 48 Requires much poeticality in the subscription

Poetically (pǫ,e tikăl) *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a poetical manner, style or form In poetry or verse, in a way suitable to poetry or a poet

1552 HULOET *Poetically* 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xxiii. 5 To be enlarged poetically, and with glistening ornaments of words 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 138 Some have written Poetically as Ovid 1753 HOGARTH *A al Beauty* xi 90 How poetically doth the action carry on the allusion to vessel 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* Concl 8 What if you dress it [the story] up poetically!

b In relation to poetry as respects poetry

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Ded* 213 It is not necessary the Manners of a Heroe should be virtuous. They are Poetically good if they are of a Piece 1845 MISS MITFORD in L F tange *Life* III xi 197 Books that sin graphically worth about eighpence—poetically good for nothing

Poe ticalness. [f as prec. + -NESS] Poetical quality or style

1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLIV 314 Job stood brooding in speechless pensiveness on his own thoughts 1881 S LANIER in *Century Mag* (1883) May 135 A single fact in proof of this exceeds in poetical ness will suffice

Poetician (pǫ,etiʃăn) [f POETIC + -IAN, cf *rhetorician, mathematician*, etc] A student in the poetry class — POET 2 g cf POETRY 6

1895 J C LOW *Phil Dict Eng Cath* IV 34 Guliel Killick an Incobuct oeden poeticians at St Omers College

Poeticism (pǫ,etiʃiz'm) *rare* [f POETIC + -ISM] The practice of poetry, a being poetic

1847 *Evan rs Mag* XXXVI 15 The sacred flowers and other m nor embodiments of a religion is poeticism 1905 *Daily Chron* 29 May 3/3 It is not necessary in contempt to confine the expression of his poetry to poeticism, the answer will not matter to him in the least

Poe ticize (-SIZ), v [f as prec + IZE]

1. *trans* To make poetic, to treat poetically, to put into poetry write poetry about

1806 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 141 I think its author has poeticized, if I may be allowed the word the new and Fairnite subject 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 342 The Scottish *note* Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship is a poeticized civil and domestic story 1874 *Contemp Rev* XXIV 870 The working class was idealised and poeticized by way ward genius.

2 *intr* To write or speak as a poet

1890 MAZZINI *Royalty & Repub* 169 It pleases you to poeticize over the ruins of an institution which was sublime.

Poe tioness. *rare* [f POETIC + -NESS] The peculiarity of poetic quality

1631 DONNE *I stang* VIII Pray for mee That I by them accuse not my excessive seeking after eloquentness

Poetico- (pǫ,e tiko), used as combining form of L *poeticus* POETIC, with other adjs, to denote a combination of the poetic with some other quality, as *poetico-antiquarian, architectural, -grotesque, -philosophic*

1818 BENTHAM *Ch Eng* 109 Ministers of the Established Church are according to the system of poetico architectural divinity the pillars of divine truth 1827 CARLYLE *Misc, Goethe* (1869) 183 Goth be ame the parent of an immense able progeny of poetico anti quarian performances 1878 CROSSART in *H Mores Ded* 20 Mem. I trod 31/2 The peculiarity of More is in that poetico philosophic mist which hangs in light and beautiful festoons over his thoughts.

Poeticule (pǫ,e tikiul) [f I *poeta* POET + -CULE] A petty or insignificant poet

1879 SWINB *Ess Under Meresnghe* 68 A poor young poeticule of the same breed as his panegyrists. 1880 *Stud Shaks* 240 The obtuseness of a full grown poeticule or poetaster 1888 *Fraser's Mag* XXVI 53 All the poeticules and prelatry of the court of Louis X

‖ **Poeti to.** *rare* [It deriv of L *poeta* poet] A paltry poet, a poetaster

1632 B JONSON *Magn. Lady* Induct We have divers that (if we think fame worth our study) Poet accios Poetasters, Poetinos 1689 SHADWELL *Bury Fair* Prol Those wretched poetitos who got praise For writing most confounded loyal plays.

Poetize (pǫ,e tăiz) *v* [ad F *poétiser* (14th c in Hatz Darm) see POET and IZE]

1 *intr* To play the poet, to compose poetry, to write or speak in verse, or in poetical style

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 60 Not only to read others Poesies but to endite for others reading 1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 23 Free Poesie is made a mar handize Onlie to flatter is to Poetize 1630 DRAYTON *Muses Elizium* (1631) 11 They very curiously could Paint, And neatly Poetize 1732 *Hist Literaria* II 165 It is but a boll and vain Attempt to poetize in any Language learnt only by Grammar 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 355 Go over all the poets who have poetized about the sea.

+ b To deal in poetical fiction, to feign, to romance *Obs*

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wares* I xi I ver sfie the troth not poet ze 1639 N N tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* II 58 It seems they no whit Poetize who say that Arithmetick can not multiply so fare

+ 2 *trans* (with *simple obj* or *obj cl*) To record or tell in poetry *Obs*

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XIV *Schol* 383 It is poetised of him that in the Pisian field after his death he espoused Medea. 1614 J ADAMS *Batal Banquet* in Wks 1861 I. 212 What David did but poetize, experience doth moralise, our manners actually perform

3 *trans* a To make poetical, to turn into poetry, to imbue with the spirit or style of poetry.

1762 GOLDSM *Ess* xv *Poetry disting*, Virgil has poetized (if we may be allowed the expression) a whole sentence by means of the same word which is *ſpondere* 1845 *Blackw Mag* LXII 473 He had poetised the commonest objects of external nature 1878 DOWDEN *Stud Lit* 2 Shelley poetises the doctrine when Leon bids the tyrant Othman go free

b To celebrate in poetry, to compose poetry upon to write or speak poetically about

1837 EMERSON *Address, Amer Schol* Wks (Bohn) II 187 Instead of the sublime and beautiful, the near, the low the common was explored and poetized 1884 J PARKER *Lawyer Ministry* 11 It is irrational to poetise the moon, and ignore the sun which she modestly reflects.

Hence **Po etised** *ppl a*, **Po etising** *vbl sb*, also **Po etiser**, one who practises the action of poetizing, a turning into poetry, also quasi *concr* a poetical version of something, **Po etizer**, one who poetizes

1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 191 Would find a *poetization* of that enterprise a rather rough morsel to swallow 1889 *Church Lit* 9 Nov Life (1894) 341 A most melancholy but in parts beautiful book Edwin Arnold's poetisation of Buddhism 1890 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 78 Only *poetised* pl ilosophical speeches 1877 MORLEY *Crit Mis* Ser II 238 The Religion of Duty lacks a vital mark of religion and cannot be regarded as more than a highly poetized morality 1797 T MORTIMER *Nicholson* no 3 These be the tales that *Poetisers* sing 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 342 The Eastern poet is superior to the duller poetisers of more western countries. 1878 STANLEY *Corinth* Poems 61 A first address I then transferr'd my excesse of Admiration to the folly of *poetising* 1894 *Athenæum* 3 June 707/3 A poet like Keats I am inclined to subject his lines to the poetizing process of Wordsworth

Po etless, a [See -LESS] Destitute of poets

1875 S MANNING *Land of Hannahs* 113 Poetless as they were they had a national genius

Po etling. [See -LING] A young or budding poet, also, a petty or inferior poet, a poetaster

1772 BURNEY II *Hist Fr Germid* II 117 One of those poetlings in bad with the Muses open 1830 LYTTON in *Quart Conv M Napier* (1879) 86 What is the meaning of this Bible mania among the poetlings? 1886 SYMONDS *Renasss It Catth Reaction* (1898) VII 240 All these, from popes and princes down to poetlings and pedants

Po etly, *a rare* [See LY 1] Befitting a poet, poetical

1593 T *Arages Q* IV He in his poetly report In philosophy can him to cofort

‖ **Poetomachia** (pǫ,itǫmē kiă) [In form I f Gr πουητ ης poet + μαχία fighting see MACHY] A quarrel or contest of poets

1662 JER TAYLOR *Dissuas* To World That terrible Poetomachia lately commenced between Horace the second and a band of leane witted Poetasters. 1898 *Athenæum* 30 Apr 561/1 Mr Lang's interesting paper upon Erasmus of the poetomachia or theatre war, and of the other discordant elements that made up Shakespeare's every day environment

+ **Po etress.** *Obs* Also -is, -esse [a obs f *poetresse, poetrice*, f L *poetria* or *poetris* poetess, with suffix conformed to the fem endings *-esse -ice*, ESS] = I OETESS

1580 HOLLAND *Livy* II 44 The Poetris and Maistres of Sapho 1581 SPENSER *Shep Cal August* 576 [she] is her selfe a peerelesse Poetresse 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* iv (1634) 108 Those foure sisters, the learned daughters of Anthony Coocke were Poetresses. a 1640 EARL STERLING *Jonus* 285 (Jod) The poetress's hasty resolution 1694 MOTTEUX *Rab Ius* IV lvii, Making Poets of Ravens and Poetresses of Magpies. 1736 J KENNETT *Carmina ad of Wilton House* (1786) 47 The Busts of Sulpitia the Poetress.

+ **Po etrize,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f POETRY + IZE] *intr* To compose poetry (= POETIZE 1), to write in verse

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 78 b Henry the third, honoured therewith his brother Richard King of the Romanes a Prince in lew plentifully flowing in wealth than his brother was often observed to rraine at his through neidnesse which m y le that barbar us age to poetrize Nummus ait, pro me nihil is Cornubia Romæ

Poetry (pǫ,etri) Forms 4-7 *poetrie* 5 *trye, terye*, 6 &c *poyetrie*, 5- *poetry* [ME = OF *poetrie, poeterie* (13 14th c), old It *poetria* (Florio), ad late and med L *poetria*, f *poeta* poet

Poetria occurs in a scholium on Horace *Epist* II 1 103 written (according to O Keller, *Pseudacron* 1 659, pub in North Italy a.d preserved in MSS of 10th c ? also in 9th or 10th c MSS of Martianus Capella It is used as the title of treatises on the art by the Abbot of Fluchard in Guifrei de Vinsauf (Galfridus de Vino Salvo also called Galfridus Anglicus) about or soon after 1200; and in various works of the 13th c as the *Grecismus* of Eberhard in Bethuniensis c 1212 (Arte poetria fungor dum fingo poema), the translation of Averroes's paraphrase of Aristotle s Poetics by Hermannus Alamannus c 1260, and the *Cath Ilorn* of Joannes de Janua, 1286 (a *poeta poetuus* et hac *poetria* ars poetica) (E Bywater) The relation of the word to L *Poetria*, or *poetria poetica* is not clear but from its antiquity its formative suffix cannot be identified w th F *erie* Eng. *ery ry* in such words as *chirurgery drollery, hagotry mimicry* Our earliest English examples are from Chaucer, who has the *Art a Poetrie* of Galfridus was well known as he makes the Nun s Priest refer to it in his Tale (l 557) and apostrophize the author as O Gaufred deere Maister soverayn ?]

I In obsolete senses

+ **1** A rendering of med L *poeti ia* in sense of an *ars poetica* or treatise on the art of poetry *Obs*

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd. (Roxb) 3 Galfridus Anglicus in hys newe poetrie.

+ **2.** Applied to imaginative or creative literature in general, fable, fiction. cf POET *sb* 1 b *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *H Fame*ll 493 When thou redest poetrie How goddes gonne stalliye Bridles fiahe bere 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 279 Of þe bryngynge forþ of mawmetrie com wel nyh al þe feyninge of poetrie [L *De ortu idolatriæ omnia pene figmenta manarunt*] 1432 50 Alle figmentes toke begynnenge allmoste of yidolatry] 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Asp* 3 Proem Fable is as moche to seye in poetarye as wordes in theologye 1530 TINDALE *Pract Prelates* Wks. (Parker Soc) II 268 They feigned Miracles and gaue themselues only unto poetry and shut up the scripture 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 607 Their profession of Poetry, that is to say, of faining and deuising fables, may in some sort excuse them

II In existing use

3 The art or work of the poet a With special reference to its form Composition in verse or metrical language, or in some equivalent patterned arrangement of language usually also with choice of elevated words and figurative uses, and option of a syntactical order, differing more or less from those of ordinary speech or prose writing

In this sense poetry in its simplest or lowest form has been identified with versification or verse of quota. 1658, 1756

1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's Prol* 33 Frannceys Petrak whos Rethorik sweete Enlumyned al Ytaille of poetrie, As I ynyn tale of Philosophie 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I xxv MS D 3 f 230, It hat he [Chaucer] came first with his poetrye Gan our tunge first to magnifye 1440 *Promp Parv* 406/1 Poetrye, *poetria* 1500 *Pass Pleas Hunt* (Percy Soc) 2 Nothing I am expert in poetry As the monke of Bury floure of eloquence 1589 *Satir Poems Reform* vi 9 I hair pleasand flowre of Poyesie 1596 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 21 Poetrie any properly be defined the arte of making which word as it hath alwaies beene especially vsed of the best of our English Poets, to expresse ye very facultie of making or writing Poetically 1658 PHILLIPS *Poesie or Poetry*, the art of making a Poem, r any kind of subject consisting of Rythm or Verses 1709-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v* The rules of poetry and versifying are taught by art, and acquired by study Its *matter* long and short syllables and feet compos'd hereof with words furnished by grammar and its *form* the arrangement of all these things in just and agreeable verse expressing the thoughts and sentiments of the author 1735 JOHNSON *Poetry* metrical composition the art or practice of writing poems 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xii 116 The first period of Greek poetry is entirely filled by the names of Homer and Hesiod 1908 W MACKAIL (*Communicated*) In general the essence of poetry as an art is not so much that it is rhythmical (which all elevated language is) or that it is metrical (which not all poetry is, except by a considerable extension of the meani g of the word) as that it is *patterned* language. This is its specific quality as a fine art. The idea of 'pattern' (in its tech nical use as applied to the arts as distinct from composition generally is that it is composition which has what is technically called a repeat and it is the repeat which tech nically differentiates poetry from non poetry both being (as arts) composition The repeat may be obv ous, as in the case of lines of equal length or it may be more implicit, to any degree of subtlety but if it does not exist there is technically no poetry The artistic power of the pattern designer is shown in the way he deals with the problem of 'repeat' and this is true of poetry likewise and is probably the key (so far as one exists) to any technical definition or discussion of the art

b The product of this art as a form of literature, the writings of a poet or poets, poems collectively or generally, metrical work or composition, verse (Opp to *prose*)

1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* 28 The first writers of Poetry among the Latines should seeme to be those which excelled in the framing of Commedies 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV 1 14 Cornelia neuer with more care Read to her sonnes then she hath read to thee Sweet Poetry and Tullies Oratour 1749 *Numbers in Lect Co* P 75 Speak here of the several sorts of English Poetry as divided into Heroic Pastoral Lyric, Satire Comedy Tragedy Epigram and Ode 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* xiii 223 If the Poet select a fit subject proper Music to his Poem or the Musician select and adapt proper Poetry to his Music 1840 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sci* (1857) II 99 Poetry was the only form of literary composition found in the primeval age

c With special reference to its function The expression or embodiment of beautiful or elevated thought, imagination, or feeling, in language adapted to stir the imagination and emotions both immediately and also through the harmonic suggestions latent in or implied by the words and connexions of words actually used, such language containing a rhythmical element and having usually a metrical form (as in a), though the term is sometimes extended to include expression in non-metrical language having similar harmonic and emotional qualities (*prose poetry*)

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 28 Verse being but an ornament and no cause to Poetry sith there haue beene many most excellent Poets, that neuer versified 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 165, I will prouue those Verses to be very vnlearned, neither sauouring of Poetrie, Wit, nor Inuention 1589-90 TEMPLE *Ess Poetry* Wks. 1731 I 237 Nor is it any great Wonder that such Force should be found in Poetry, since in it are assembled all the Powers of Elo-

quence of Musick, and of Picture, which are all allowed to make so strong Impressions upon humane Minds 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Waller* Wks. II. 267 The essence of poetry is invention: such invention as, by producing something unexpected, surprises and delights. Poetry pleases by exhibiting an idea more grateful to the mind than things themselves afford. 1798 WORDSW. *Lyr. Ballads* (ed. 2) Pref., Poetry is the breath and finer spirit of all knowledge; it is the impassioned expression which is in the countenance of all Science. 1853 ROBERTSON *Serm.* ser. II. xxv. All Christ's teaching is a Divine Poetry, luxuriant in met phor, overflowing with truth too large for accurate sentences, truth which only a heart can aim at, can apprehend. 1859 H. REED *Lect Brit Poets* VI. (1857) 220 A strain of prose which is poetry in all but poetry's metrical music. 1885 WATTS DUNTON in *Encycl Brit* XIX. 857/2 Alb. ulite poetry is the concrete and artistic expression of the human mind in emotional and rhythmical language. 1906 W. B. YEATS *Poems Pref.*, Poetry is in the last analysis an endeavour to condense as out of the flying vapo urs of the world an image of human perfection and for its own and not for the art's sake.

d. Intended (with reference to the etymology) to creative or imaginative art in general. *rare.*

[1813 D. STEWART in *Encycl Brit., Suppl.* I. 5 *note.* The latitude given by D'Alembert to the meaning of the word *Poetry* is a real and very important improvement on Bacon, who restricts it to fictitious History or Fables. D'Alembert, on the other hand, employs it in its natural signification, as synonymous with *invention* or *creation*.] 1846 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. I. 115 Painting is properly to be opposed to speaking or writing, but not to poetry. Both painting and speaking are methods of expression. Poetry is the employment of either for the noblest purposes.

4 *pl.* Pieces of poetry; poems collectively *rare.*

c1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 388 Oon seyde Omere was [*v. r.* made] lyes Feynynge in hys Poetries. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXIV. (1592) 372 What should we say then to Old Poetries [of our Scriptures], specially of Dauid considering that he was sforn all the Poetries of the Heathen? 1656 [T. ABL MONY tr. *Boccalini's Advts.* from Parn.] Those who are wise and sober that might see both their Poetries which after she had perused several times and duly considered them she chose Marcus *Fabius*. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiii. And thus ended burkie here, will we stage plays and his poetries help him here, d ye think ?—Well *I leave to Justice* as they ca it tell him where Rashleigh Osbaldistone is! 1886 W. B. RYE *Eng. My I life as Anthor* 222 If some few have appeared among other poetries in print, they shall not be repeated here.

5. *fig.* Something resembling or compared to poetry; poetical quality, spirit, or feeling

1816 KEATS *Sonn. Grasshopp r & Cricket* The poetry of earth is never dead a voice will run about the newmown mead That is the Grasshopper's. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* II. xiv. 1 The sudden charm which accidents of light and shade, which moon light or sun set diffused over a known and familiar landscape these are the poetry of nature. 1846 MACKAY *Poems Kaith yz* 1 'No poetry in railways!' foolish thought Of a dull brain to no fine music wrought 1879 BLACKIE *Self-cult* 70 To live poetry, indeed is always better than to write it.

6. The name given to the sixth, or (reckoning the *Preparatory* as one, the seventh) class from the bottom or third from the top, in English Roman Catholic schools, seminaries, or colleges, on the continent, and subsequently in England. The class so called comes between *Syntax* and *Rhetoric*.

1879 *Trails of White & other Tenants* 56 *Fall* I saw him when I was in my Syntax and now I am in Poetry 1906 ['Still in use at Stonyhurst etc.; also at St. Edmund's or Douay College now located at Woolhampton in Berks. (Rev. Sir D. O. Hunter Blair O.S.B.)]

7. *attrib* and *comb*

1598 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Tales of 11 y* Wks. 1812 IV. 410 He scrawls the chairs and tables over, and walls when ever the poetj fit is upon him 1846 THACKERAY *L. Blanchard* Wks. 1900 III. 477 He young fell ow poetry-stricken writing dramatic sches. 1885 *Illustr. Lond. News* 7 Nov. 468/3 The book is one on which every poetry lover should form his own opinion. 1887 DOWDEN *Southey* (1890) 510 The spontaneous years of dreaming, poetry making and the receiving of wretched praise

Hence **Po etryless** *a.*, devoid of poetry

1854 H. STEBBING *Ess. & Ch.* 26 A soulless, poetry less, util tarian money making Englishman is bad enough

Poetship (pō·etʃip) [f. POET + -SHIP.] The position or function of a poet, also with *poss. adj.* as a mock title for a poet

1726 COWPER *Let. to S. Newton* 25 Aug. Johnson uses the discretion my poetship has allowed him with much discernment 1834 SIR J. STEPHEN in *Sir H. Taylor's Corr.* (1888) 59 Do not let your poetship snort and grow saucy. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* I. Fury of favour, Royal Poetship, Prophetship.

Poeuere, poeure, obs. forms of POOR.

Poff, obs. form of PUFF

Poffle (pɒf'fl) *Sc.* Also **paffle** [Deriv obscure: cf. PIGHTLE and the phonetic variations under HICKWALL.] A small parcel of land cf. PENDICLE 2 b (*Mass poffil*, the poffle of Maccus, now Maxpoffle in Roxburghshire, is mentioned in 1331.)

1597 *Statut Acc Not* XIX. 328 Some places are par celled out into small poffles or farms, few of which are above 30 acres each. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* Ded., Disclaiming all intention of purchasing that pendicle or poffle of land called the Carlinescroft. 1901 A. LANG in *Longm. Mag.* Feb. 380 In Spot itself he purchased a poffle or pendicle of land

† Pogge. *Obs. rare*—1. [app. repr. It. *appoggio* leaning place, stay, help: cf. *poggio* mounting block.—L. *podium*; see PEW.] Stay, support.

c1529 Sir CLERKE *Let. to Wolsey* in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 308 His Holynes being excluded frome the help and poge of other Princes.

Pogge (pɒg) [Origin unascertained.] A name given to certain fishes. **a.** The armed bull head, *Cottus cataphractus*, having a large broad flat head and sharply tapering body, armed with spines and bony plates. **b** *Aspidophorus*, an acanthopterygian genus, armed with shield like scales

a 1672 WILLUGHBY *Ichthyogr* (1686) Lab. N. 6 2 Cuta phractus supinus Norvegicus. 1793 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 178 Brookes *Art of Angling* II. xxix. 137 The Pogge is about two Hands breadth in Length. 1793 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl. Engers. or Cataphractus.* 1799 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 178 The pogge is very common in most of the British coasts. 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict. Pogge* a sort of Bull Head the *Cottus cataphractus* of Linnæus. A fish having the head larger than the body. 1856 GOSSE *Marine Zool.* II. 200 *Aspidophorus* (Cuv.) Pogge Body eight angled en closed in plates received spines on the snout teeth only on the jaws, lower jaw fringed

Poggy (pɒ·gi) Also **pogie** [Origin unknown.] A small arctic whale, supposed to be the young of the common whale, *Balæna mysticetus*.

1874 SCAMMON *Marine Mamm.* I. v. 60 The whales of this sea [Sea of Okhotsk], are the same species as those of the Arctic; although in the bays is found in addition a very small whale called the 'Poggy', which yields but little oil

Pogh(e· see POH *int.*, POUGH *sb.* Obs

Poghaden, the menhaden see PAUHAUGEN

‖ **Pogoniasis** (pɒgōnəi·ăsis). *Phys.* [mod. f. Gr πωγων, πωγον, dim. of πωγων beard + -ΑΣΙΣ.] Excessive growth of beard, also, growth of beard in a woman

1840 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Pogonnasis* a female beard Also great strength or quantity of beard 1895 *Syd. Soc. L.*

Pogo niate, *a.* [Cf. Gr πωγωνιάτης beardman] In *Zool* Bearded. b. *Ornith* Webbed, as a feather

[1706 *Pogonol gia* 19 The emperor Constantine is distinguished by the epithet of Pogonate, which signifies the Bearded. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* Pogoniate]

Pogonic (pɒgo·nik), *a* [f. Gr πωγων beard + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a beard

1898 MAYNE *Eyden Ess.*, *Pogonics*, of or belonging to the beard pogonic

So **Pogo nologist,** a writer on beards, **Pogonology,** a treatise on beards, **Pogono tomy** [Gr τομη cutting], the cutting of the beard, **Pogonotrophy** [Gr τροφη nourishment], cultivation of the beard, beard growing.

1706 *Letter* Pogonologia or a Philosophical Essay on Beards translated from the French] 1708 W. KNOX *Winter Even.* I. ii. 24 It would not be surprising to see a barber style himself Pogonotrapist 1850 R. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rep.* II. 422 Three years ago I had to attend the Pogonology 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* III. 261 Ten years experience may have made ourselves a little enthusiastic in favour of the use of beards 1883 ROBINSON in *Ar. & Sc. of Law* XLVII. 455 There appears to be some necessary correlation between Hippophagy Pogonotrophy and perhaps Puganism 1897 *Columbian Nomenclator & Dict.* Jan. P. 31 Time is what the Greeks used to call the gentle art of self shaving

‖ **Pogrom** (pōgrɒ·m). [Russian погромъ, devastation, destruction.] An organized massacre in Russia for the destruction or annihilation of any body or class; in the English newspapers (1905, 6) chiefly applied to those directed against the Jews

[1881 *Times* 17 Mar. 1/6 That the 'Pogromen' (riots against the Jews) must be stopped.] 1905 *Daily News* 12 June 1 The only means of combating the 'pogroms' is armed resista nce 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 June 12/1 The Russian word pogrom (pronoun ed with stress on the final syllable) is generally translated 'desolati n, devastation'. The word is related to the Russian words *grom* thunder the thunder clash, and to *g omit* to thunder to batter down as in the Russian methods to destroy a Jewish city.

Pogy (pō·gi) local (U.S.) Also pogie [Corr. from *Pauhaugen*.] Local name of the menhaden see PAUHAUGEN. *Comb* **pogy catcher,** a vessel employed in the menhaden fishery, **pogy gull,** a sea-gull found near Cape Cod, Massachusetts

1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 382 North of Cape Cod the name Pogy is almost universally in use, while in southern New England the fish is known only as the menhaden

Poh (pō', *int.* Also **? 8 pough, 8 pogh, 9 po** An ejaculation of contemptuous rejection. (Cf. POUGH.)

1679 PRANCE *Narr. Pop. Plot* 13 Pough, Pough, said Sr Edmundbury, refusing at first to trouble himself 1708 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* II. i. *Sir Jeoff.* For what? *Marpl.* Poh for a hundred I hungs. c 1738 SWIFT *Let. to a Castlehack & Wks.* 1755 IV. 306 Poh! fellow keep not such a pother 1787 *Winter* 174 Pogh thought I, why should I fear a man 1820 COBBETT *Cottage Econ.* § 210 Poh! Never think a man either learned or good merely on account of his being called a Doctor 1824 GALT *Lawrie Todd* I. vii. Poh! yours are as the pebble stones on the seashore to the jewels that may be bought in Ghent

‖ **Poi** (poi) Also poe. [Hawaiian name.] A dish made in Hawaii from the root of the taro or kalo plant, by grinding, mixing, and allowing it to ferment, also, a dish made from the banana and pandanus fruit Also *attrib*

1840 F. D. BENNETT *Whaling Voy.* I. 213 They eat it in the form of a paste, or pod. 1877 LADY BRASSEY *Voy. Sunbeam* (1878) 289 Poi is generally eaten from a bowl placed between two people, by dipping three fingers into it, giving them a twirl round, and then sucking them. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIII. 190/1 The pot pudding tasted like fig-pudding and was extremely palatable.

† Poid, *a* (*sb.*) *Sc. Obs.* Also poyd [perh. a OF *put, puet, put*, etc., good for nothing, dirty, evil] Vicious, evil, vile, *sb* a vile person

1501 DUNBAR *Tal. Hon.* I. 641 And all the court in haist thair horss rentyt Prydman I loude quhair is yone pod thyt pleuyst Quhilk dreth deuerus communicat sa disyte 1513 — *Fenyeis* 11. Prol. 190 Sic poyd makrellis for Lucifer bene leche

Poiet, obs. form of POET.

Poietic (poiɛ·tik), *a rare* [ad. Gr ποιητικ-ος active, effective, f. ποιειν to do, make (So spelt and pronounced to differentiate the sense from *poetic*, of identical origin.)] Creative, formative, productive, active

1905 *Athenæum* 9 Apr. 519/3 There are four bases in the State the Ionic the Koïnic the Doïl and the Base. 1906 *Fortn. Rev.* July 73 As its organisation becomes settled and efficient the State loses its poïetic activity

Poietic, -al, obs. See ‖ POIETIC, AL.

Poignado, poinado (poina·do) *Obs* or *arch.* Also 6 poineado, poinardo, 6–7 poynado, (7 poinadoe, adow, poynedo) [An alteration of PONIARD app through *poniardo* see -ADO.] A small dagger, a poniard

1567 J. SANDFORD *Hyperchesus* To Rdr. A3 A short dagger which is vsed in the warres of France and Italie is called Poignado. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 168 Percil ance they per wa le threatnes that their sern ants should be in continual wars with their Pa gnadoes 1587 *Mirr. Mag.* Q. *Cath.* XXXVIII. Poynad se vall bely le With hi ut 1593 HAR. BY *Letters Yngler* Wks. (Grosart) II. 226 What will he do with the tempestu us Engins of his owne wit that keepeth such a horrible coile with his Schoole fellowes poinardo? 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 408 Duke John his nephew drew his poinado out of his sheath 1654 R. CORNINGTON tr. *Justine* XXIII. 341 Brennus did end his life with his Poynedo 1658 PHILLIPS *Pocket Dict.* *Poinardo* 1694 MRS. J. *Pemberton's Letters* I. IX. (1737) 34 Poinadoes, Sheaves Penknives. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* XXII. A melan holy gallant who has his hand on his poignado was well known death story!

Poignance (poi·nans) *rare* [f. POIGNANT see ANCE.] = NEXT

1828 FITZINSON tr. *Martial* III. II. 132 To lend the pepper poignance. 1893 A. L. HADDON *Hints to the Honest* I. 129 Everything that surrounded me lent poignance to my uneasiness.

Poignancy (poi·nansi) [f. POIGNANT see ANCY.] The quality or fact of being poignant.

1 Pungency of taste or smell Also *fig.*

1730 SWIFT *Let. to Gay* 10 Nov. I will draw quietly at my morsel adding only a principle of hatred to all succeeding measures by way of sauce and one point of conduct I may help to preserve the poignancy of your relish to it 1786 *Bickerstaff's Lett.* (1808) 30 Aromatic herbs of the most acrid poignancy. 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* (1874) II. Noted with indulgences which soon lost their poignancy.

2 Keenness or sharpness of pain, distress, or grief, also, of pleasure (of next, 3 b).

1737 J. RUTAND in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* LXXVII. 6 Sometimes this reflection adds to poignancy to our distress 1787 J. BARLOW *Conspir. of 4th July* 15 The sufferings [were] received with a peculiar poignancy of grief 1805 *Mann. & Cust.* II. 324 The remembrance of your regrets a poignancy due to something like personal gratitude

3 Piercing quality of words, expressions, looks, etc., sharpness, keenness, piquancy.

a 1688 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Militant Couple* Wks. (1775) 125 Those words have lost all their poignancy, their signification 1719 J. WELWOOD in *Somers Tracts* I. 256 The first [Scots] satyrs are all in solid strength the Latter [Lucan] excells in vigour and poignancy. 1884 HARRISON *Greg* II. xxiii. 83 Feelings deeply stung by the poignancy of their wit

Poignant (poi·nant) *a* Forms 4 6 poynaunt, 4–5 ‖ ant 7 8 poinant, 7 poignant, (5 pugnaud, ponjeand, yaunt, yawnt poy gnaunt, poyngnant) [ME. ? f. OF *poignant* (12th c. in Godef.), *poignant* (13th c.), pr. pple of *poindre* —L. *pungĕre* to prick, pierce.]

† 1 Of weapons, or other pointed material objects. Sharp pointed, piercing *Obs*

1400 *Rom. Rose* 1879 The kind of Love an arowe took, Ful sharp it was and ful poignaunt c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 141 The Scottis With poynaud speris throuch plaits preist of steyll 1567 LUMPHY *Order Knight* 69 b. Poynaunt heires of fell and yrefull bulles 1624 GEE *Hold Fast* 51 This weapon, being made so poinant and deadly that it is old prince reasonable good armour 1658 J. EDWARDS *Test of Script* 339 They were dispatch'd themselves by a more poinant stroke

2 *fig.* Of the eye or look Piercing, keen

1567 G. GASCOIGNE *Acc. of Hearsames* (1869) 15 Jeffery was not so slim, or was his eye so poignant 1820 Miss MITFORD in L. Estrange *Life* II. v. 120 Jeffrey has a single fair expression—a poignant bitter piercing—of his character never lit up but at the perception of some weakness in human nature.

3 Sharp, pungent piquant to the taste or smell.

1566 CHALLIS *Youth's Life* I. 14 Of poynaunt sauce he needed neuer a deel 1450 LYDG. & BURGH *Secrees* 1949 Wyn Poynaunt, delectabl, sharp in savour 1450 *Douce MS.* 55 (Bodl.) in Sevyn hit so that hit be poynant. 1620 JOHNSON *Alch.* II. ii. Drest with an exquisite, and poynant sauce. 1708 YOUNG *Love Fame* VI. 44 Those charms are greatest which decline the sight, that makes the banquet poignant and polite 1864 HAWTHORNE *Dolliver Rom.* (1879) 61 The rich, poignant perfume spread itself through the air. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 237 A laboratory of poignant scents.

3. Painfully sharp to the physical or mental

feelings, as hunger thirst, a pang, an affront , also said of a state of feeling, as grief, regret, despair

c 1386 Chaucer *Lears T.* 308 And this sorwe shal been heuy and greuous and ful sharpe and poynant in here 1852 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II i (1739) 3 The last affront was from France and that more poinant 1728 Eliza Heywood *Mme de Comess Belle A* (1732) II 10 This final Answer threw the King of Portugal into the most poignant Despair 1809 10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 233 Those rare excellencies which make one grief pong in t as 1881 Rossetti *Ho Life* Creature of poig tant ii r t And exquisite pang 1889 Lowell *Democr* etc. 48 This pang is made more poignant by exile.

b Stimulating to the mind, feelings, or passions, pleasantly or delightfully piquant

1669 G Daniel *Trismarck Hen I* cciclxvi Petter rellish, [which] in this poyna it State Might give an Edge to Witt at less expence 1668 H More *Div Dial* II viii. (1713) 113 That Delights therein may become more pou ant and triumphant. 1778 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 17 Those poignant joys which are the lot of the affluent 1880 Hawthorne *Mark Fam* i xiii Sensible of a more poignant felicity than he had yet experienced.

4 Of words or expressions Sharp stinging, severe, also, pleasantly keen or pointed, piquant

1592 Udall *Ecrasm Apoph* 250 b With these sharpe & poynaunte woordes he slene pette awaye ye fearefull trembleying of all the legions 1668 Davden *Dram Essay* Ren (Ker) I 103 Quick and poignant Brevity. 1696 Whitlock *Zoot* IV *Preface* 1 Poignant and sower Invectives 1706 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 208 Witticisms which you think so delicate and poig n t 1773 Ja Chapone *Improv Mind* (1774) I v 152 A witty repartee or a stroke of poignant raillery 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Mrs Battle's Opinions on Whist*, Her illustrations were apposite and poignant 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* II ix Poignant sarcasm

Poignantly (poi nănth) *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a poignant manner, piercingly, pun gently, acutely, keenly.

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II xvii 250 How poignantly this loss (of sight) was felt by our great poet is painfully evident from his own words 1818 Mrs Shelley *Frankenst* xii. (1865) 147 I hey often suffered the pangs of hunger very poignantly 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III iii v § 16 192 Burlesque poetry, somet mes po gnantly satirical 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clavig* I iv 8 I have a piece of red oxide of copper which grows me poignantly to losing its colour

Poignard, variant of Poniard.

+ Poigne (poin) *Obs rare* [a Ol^d *poigne*, fem form parallel to *poing* —L. *pugn um* fist] The closed hand or fist — ph phr *keep in poigne* (fig

a 1734 North *Exam* I iii § 39 (1740) 107 The Measures which the Faction kept in Poigne (like false Dice high and low Fullhams) to be played forth upon Plots and to make Th overseers as there was Occasion *Hist* II v § 126 293 The Engineers de ermined what was to be communicated and what to be kept in Po gne secret from them

+ Poignet, *sb Obs* Forms 5 **ponyet, poinett, punjet,** 5–6 **poynett,** 6 **poyniet,** 9 **poignet** [a. F *poignet* wrist, in 14th c *poinguel*, Ol^d *pug,net* (13th c.), derv of *poing* fist]

1 An ornament for the wrist or hand, a wristlet or bracelet

1408 *Will of Matilda Sutcton* (Fairholt) 1 par de ponyets de scarlet 1416 *Mallon Rowe Court Rolls* (11 e rle to No 3) 4 Poynetis, *ibid* 1440 *Pr wip P* 170 4/8/2 Poinz of a sleeue *pr manice minutus* 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 441 When he had seen the rynges in his susters sleeue & her poynettis or armylls on her handes 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Poynet for ones sleeue *poignet* c 1540 J Heywood *Four P* B iij b Their bonettes and their poynettes 1575 Lanham *Lett* (1871) 38 Hir doobblet sleeue of blak woorsted vpon them a payr of poynets of towny Chamblet laced a long the wreast with blu threeden points

¶ 2 *errors* The handle or hilt of a dagger. (For + *poignée*) *rare*—1

1820 Sc. TT *Monast* xvi, The *poignet* being of silver exquisitely hatched

Hence **+ Poi gneted** *ppl a* Obs.

1555 T Marshe *Instit Gentlemen* I v b, A certayne kyng of Inglands caused his doublet to bee half stocked with foreleues of veluet, called in those dayes poygnetting of a doublet.

Poigniard, Poik see Poniard, Poke *sb* 1

Poikilitic (poikili tik), *a Geol* Also poiki- [var of Pœcilitic] A term formerly applied to the Triassic and Permian systems as being mainly composed of variegated rocks

1856 Buckland *Geol & Min* II 38 The word *Pœcilitic* is a sum l so like to *Pisolite* that it may be better to adhere more literally to the Greek root ποικίλος, and apply the common name of *Poikilite* among to the strata in question 1846 De la Beche in *Mem Geol Surv Gt Brit* I 239 Poikilitic or New Red Sandstone Series 1862 *Ing Hom Dom Mag* III 59 The reconstruction of the creatures p ikilitic, oolitic or silurian landscape peopled with revivified Batrachians. 1885 Geikie *Text Bk Geol* (ed 2) 748 The term Poikilitic was formerly proposed for them on account of the r characteristic mottled appearance

Poi kilo-, a formative element from Gr ποικίλος variegated, various, used in modern scientific terms (in some of which the Latinized form Pœcilo- is preferred)

Poi kilobia st, Poi kiloce te, names for red blood-corpuscles of irregular shape, elongated, pyriform, etc (*Syd Soc Lex*), **Poikilocyto sis,** the condition of the blood when it contains poikilocytes. **Poikilothe rmal, Poikilothe rmia** *adjs* , said of animals in which the bodily heat varies with the temperature of the environment , cold blooded

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 578 Irregular forms of red corpuscles which are generally included under the name of "poikilocytes." 1899 Cagney tr *Tokichi's Clin Diagn* 1 (ed 4) 42 Gruber believes that the poikilocytes do not exist in the circulating blood 1886 A Flint *Princ Med* 62 The name "poikilothyotsas has been proposed to designate the condition of blood in which the corpuscles present many fold variations in shape 1884 tr *Claus Zool* I 74 Most of the lower animals are "poikilothermic or, as they have less appropriately been called, cold blooded

‖ Poil *Obs rare* [F *poile*, *poële* a stove, Ol^d *poesle*, *pesle* —L. *pestle*, *pensile* adj neut. hung, suspended, f *pendêre* to hang] A furnace, a stove

1598 in *Orig Lett Ser* II IV 274 (from Berlin) He w uld find the ashes in the poil or furnace where they were burnt *Ibid* 327 They immediately put them into the poil or furnace and set fire to them

Poil, poill, obs Sc ff Pole, Poll

+ Poile. *Obs rare* [a F *poil* —L *pil um* hair] Down, fine hair

1746 *Phil Trans* XLIV 180 (transl fr French) Its substance was anything like the Membrane of the Bladder having a fungous Pole on it

Poimenic (poime nik), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr ποιμενικ ὸς relating to a shepherd (ποιμήν) see -IC]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to pastoral care

1659 Hammond *Paraph Psalms* Ded

B *sb* (Chiefly pl *poimenics*) Pastoral theology or the study of it

1883 W G Blaikie *Ministry of Word* 306 Ample treatises on Homiletics and Pastoral Theology or Poimenics 1884 Schaff *Theol Pr Quarterly* Prof 3 (Funk) I beg the indul gence of the English reader for introducing a uniform termi nology in the singular form for the several departments as Isagogic, Poime n, Evangelistic

+ Poin, *v Obs* Also poyn [f Stem *poign-* of Ol^d *poindre* to pierce, prick —L *pungêre* cf *join* from *joindre*]

1 *trans* To prick, to harass nearly

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16218 The power of Cadwalyn was mikel Penda poyned hym (Oswy) als a pykel

2 To stitch or sew through and through, to quilt (cf Broche *v*), to ornament with stitching

13 *F E Allit P* A 217 Pyst watz poyned & wche *fel Collaunes* pyght and poyned wace uche] a hemme 1305 *F E Allit P* B 1407 A kenthef of pelk poynet *To* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2623 I poyne alle h s pavylyones put to hym self-pendes Dyghttes his ri wlettes for dukes and erles. c 1440 *Sir Gawayne* 1 vytus poynyd of thai silk

3 To thrust (a spear)

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 14963 Fyther on other her speres poyg ted Wel hard to-geder tho thei loyned.

Hence **+ Poi nting** *vbl sb* piercing, stitching

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* 1 cxl. (1869) 59 Rift as the dou ble is maad with poynynges.

Poindach, -ard see Poignado

Poinard, -ardant of Poniard

Poind (see next), *sb Sc* [f Poind *v*] **a** An act of pounding, a distraint **b** A beast or other chattel pounded *Dead pound*, a pounded article of goods as opposed to live cattle

1563 4 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 259 The poundis takin thairfoir sould be restorit to the said George 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 1 71 Of ane takes ane poynde for debt within ane other mans land with out licence of him or of his Bailie 1696 10 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 61 In M P Brown *Suppl Dict Decis* (1826) III 61 Pounded goods if they be a dead is und that puts the creditor pounder to the expence in keeping it 1823 N Carlyle *Chapr Dict Scot* II xv *Interdict* S metimes Pounds are driven and executed at the Cross of Irestwick 1868 Salmond *Trans* 63 (F D D) Glad to catch him with your pound and horn

Poind (pund, pind), *v Sc* Forms *a* 5 7 pownd 6 pund, pwynd *β* 5–8 poynd, 6– pound [Sc repr. of OE. *pyndian* to enclose, shut in, impound, = Eng Pind The *a*, *β*, *γ*, symbolized the vowel (u), representing as in Build (*Sc* bull), an OE. *y* Of this, *os* is a 16th c spelling, retained in the law courts The Sc pronunciation is (pund) or (pind · cf *mither*, *brither*); (pond), given in dictionaries, is merely founded on the spelling]

1 *trans* To distrain upon (a person or his goods), to seize and sell under warrant (the goods of a debtor) = Pind *v* 2

a. a 1400 *Burgh Laws* iii. (Sc Stat I) Of punding of uplandis men in burgh. 1500 *Exch Rolls Scotl* XI 393 To Donald Thomsone Fessale for vnpl vs & vj d 1532 *Acts Jas IV Parliament Scot* VI 54 To pas to pwynd the Sheriff off Renfrew and vtheris for resis of the chakkar 1604 *Orig Parl* (1877) The transgressouris thairof to be punddit precellsie as is aboun wrytin

β 1516 *Acc Ld High Treas Scotl* V 85 To Daud Lowry to poynd xxxvij lordis and lardis absent fra the assis. 1564-8 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 317 Lettres to be direct to pound the said complenaris and thair guds for the space of thre hundreth pund sterling 1598 *Mem Baron Crt of Stitchell* (1905) 132 He was poynding the defender at the instance of James Hoggart 1786 Burns *Tam Dogg* 96 He'll spreethesh them pound thelr gear a 1823 *Lamond Border Widow* iii. in Child *Ballads* IV (1886) 430/2 He slew my knight, and pound his gear 1886 *Act 49 Vict* c 23 § 3 (2), The right to pound the ground hereinafter provided.

b. *absol* To distrain.

a 1500 *Exch Rolls Scotl* XI 457 Falysing of the said preif the said schiref sal pound for the said thre termes 1532 *Aberdeen Aegr* (1844) I 146 Tha ordanit Henry Irvein bailye gif neid beis to cause punid for the same.

B 1555 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 82 Quhare his officiaris ar deforcit in poynding for the said taxt 1642 *Fergusons Sc Dec* (1785) § 936 Yᵗ may pound for debt but not for unkindness.

2 To impound (stray cattle, contraband goods, etc) = Pind 1 b

[c 1450 see Poindre.] 1536 Dirleneden *Cron Scot* X xii (1541) 144/1 All other beistis that eittis mennis corne or gras sallbe poundit quhil the awnar thairof redres the skaithis 1637 50 Row *Hist Kirk* Wodrow Soc) 9 What shall poore sillie sheep doe that are poyndit in a fold where there is no meat? 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* 1 xxvi § ii (1699) 130 The Customers Officers were about to poynd some unfree goods 1823 *Scott Guy M* vii, Their asses were poinded by the ground-officer when left in the plantation

+ 3 *intr* To plunder *Obs rare*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xiv 6960 The quhathir off ryot wald thai ma To pryk, and poynd, bathe to and fra

Hence **Poi nded** *ppl a*, **Poi nding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* see also Multiple *pounding*

1901 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 280 Sa that hym nedit nocht in tyme to cal mak sic poindyng and namly in our toun 1540 *Records of Elgin* (New Spalding Cl.) I 50 The vrangus punding of Robert Daudsone 1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 10 Ane actioun of wrangous poynding 1669 Pounded [see Poindre] 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* 1 xxvi § ii (1699) 131 Poyndings cannot be execute after the sun is set 1696 *Acts Parliament Scot* 1 a sentence. 1746-7 *Act 20 Geo II*, c. 43 § 8 It shall be lawful for the officer executing such poyndings, to carry the goods poynded to the market cross 1809 *Statutes* 6 July Notes of expenses of carrying through sales under sequestration or poindings and also of carrying back poi nded or sequestrated effects

Poi ndable, *a Sc* [f Poind *v* + -able] I able to be, or capable of being poinded

15 *Aberdeen Aegr* XXV (Jam), To seiss geir pounda bill quhareeur he may apprehend the same 1586 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 457 Substitutes ordanit to ment, poindabil 1772 *Weekly Mag* 25 June 398/1 He has poindable goods.

Poi ndar, *Sc* Also 5 **pundar, 9 er** [f Poind *v* + -er] A person, esp an official, who pounds or distrains goods , also, b 'A person who has the charge of hedges, woods, etc , and who pounds cattle that trespass' (Jam)

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 783 The Corn Crake, the pundar at hand Had pyndit all his pyyss horss in a pundfald. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 1 12 The poynds salbe retained in sic ane place pertaining to the poynder quhere sic poynds or distresse may remai e and keip 1696 [see Poind *sb* 1. 1805 A Scott *Poems* (1808) 146 The punder s axe with ri ibless rap Fell'd down their favourite tree. *Ibid* 147 For sure this tree a stronger strokes the punder s axe 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiv III get my but supper frae Ringan the pounder up t 1886 *Act 49 Vict* c 23 § 3 (1) Any arrester or pounder who shall be thus deprived of the benefit of his diligence

+ Poindfald, poyndfauld, obs Sc ff Pinfold

1494 *Acta Audit* (1839) 183/1 Anent doune castin of xx Rudis of dik of be and 'sameche landis, and diuersis of the poyndfalt of Akinbar 1650 in *Spottiswood Misc* (1844) I 211 I her were neuer such a company of bedlames druin wnt 3 ane poyndfald a ne ere

+ Poindlar, poindler. *Sc Obs* Also 7 **poundler,** 8 punler [A parallel form of Poinder, with chang ed suffix (f Pantier) = Poinder

1533 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 142 Thai sall nocht beliaris, and cumsall ordanit to cuntig Annan pynd ler of thar kirk yard and ordanit the pundlene of eucry best to be four d 1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 682 To pound thame, letting thame out for reasonal le poundl ris fre unbounditt, slayne or hocht 1673 *Mun. Baron Court of Stitchell* (1905) 84 For scandalizing Andro Burn poundler 1715 Pennecuik *Poems* 52 The trusty Punler of the Newland pease 1808 Jamieson s v *Lundler*, Even of late a person employed to watch the fields, in order to prevent the grain from being stolen or injured, was called a poundler *Angus*

Poinedo, Poinred see Poignado, Poinard.

Poiner, dial var of Piner 1, labourer

‖ Poinsettia (poinse tiă) [mod L., named 1836 after the discoverer J R Poinsett, American Minister to Mexico] Name of a genus of Euphorbia, *E (Poinsettia) pulcherrima*, formerly made the type of a genus, having large scarlet floral leaves surrounding small greenish-yellow flowers, much cultivated in conservatories as Mexican Flame-leaf and Lobster flower, called in America Easter-flower or Christmas flower

1871 Kingsley *At Last* iv, What is this that hangs over into the road, some fifteen feet in height ? What but the Poinsettia paltry scions of which adorn our hothouses and dinner-tables 1877 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 170, I have been more than once struck that butterflies like bright colours—for instance in India the scarlet leaves of Poinsettia. 1883 Y Stuart *Egypt* 3 Over the rubbish still waved magnificent poinsettias and oleander trees.

Point (point), *sb*[1] Forms 3– point ; also 3–6 pointe, poynte, 4–8 poynt, (*4 pl.* poyns), 5 pointt(e, puynt, pynt, pyntte, 6 poinct, -e, poynct, -e, *Sc.* pwint. *B.* 4–5 punt, -e, 5–6 pounte, 6 powmt, 6–9 *Sc.* pount. Also punt ; see Point [In origin, two, or perh three, words. In A, a F *point* = Pr *punt*, Sp, It *punto*, Pg. *ponto*:—L. *punct-um* that which is pricked, a prick, a minute mark like a prick, a dot, a point in writing, a point in space, a point of time,

a small measure, a particular of a discourse, etc ; subst. use of pa. pple neuter of L. *pungère, punct-*, F *poindre, point* to prick, pierce. In B, a. F. *pointe* = Pr., Sp, It. *punta*, Pg *ponta* — Com Romanic (and med.L.) *puncta* the action of piercing, the piercing part of anything, a sharp or pointed extremity (in med L the point of a knife, shoe, foot, promontory, etc) ; ppl ab. fem from *pungère* (parallel to those in *-ata, -eda, -ita*) In C., in some senses, app an independent derivative, as a noun of action, from F *poindre*, or *pointer*, or from Eng Point *v*.[1] In ME. through the loss or non significance of final *e*, *point* and *pointe* ran together, combining under the same form two senses which in all other langs. are kept apart (e g. Ger *punkt, spitze*). Transferred and fig senses subsequently arose relsted to both primary notions, so that in senses where there is no corresponding F. *point* or *pointe*, the development is often very difficult to determine The occasional spellings *pynt, pynte* prob indicate a pronunciation formerly prevalent and still dialectal of *ou* as *i, point* being pronounced like *pint* The 8 forms in *point, pount, pownt*, are difficult to place, perh they ought to be equated with *punt*, and so rather to be included under the by form PUNCT]

A. = F *point*

I A prick, a dot

†1 A minute hole or impression made by pricking , a prick, a puncture *Obs rare*

*c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 142 Take a pynt bi pe space of a lital fyngre from pe oon ende of pe wounde & in pes pynt at pe ojere ende of pe wounde *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 406/2 Poynte, *punctum* vel *punctum* [1828 KITCHINER & VE *Entomol* IV 270 *A Point (Punctum)*, a minute impression upon the surface, but not perforating it]

2 A minute mark on a surface, of the size or appearance of a fine punture, a dot, a minute spot or speck , also, anything excessively small or appearing like a speck.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 65 Which [Astrolabe] was of fin gold precious With pointz and cercles merveilous 1600 in HOLOWAY & *Countries of* 203 Whose he only subscribed *Rey* pointed with fue points and the Portugals the fiue wounds 1665 MRS WORCESTER *Cent Inv* § 4 This invention is also remarkable that a p int onely sheweth distinctly and significantly any of the 24 Letters 1732 Law *Serious C* xiii (ed 2) 228 As the fixd Stars appear but as so many points. 1822 *Sir Ed Sandys Hist Ref* II III 468 The pupil instead of being dilated is contracted to a point. 1868 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 468 Body dotted with numerous red points 1880 *Abbott's Syst Med* VIII 550 The lesions begin as minute scaly points in the epidermis.

3. A dot or other small mark used in writing or printing

a A punctuation-mark ; *esp* the *full point* or full stop, also extended to the marks of exclamation (!) and interrogation (?); and sometimes to reference marks, as the asterisk, obelisk, etc.

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom. Prol & T* 927 And per a poynt, for ended is my tale, God send euery trewe man boote of his bale. 1530 PALSGR. 15 b, A poynt whether it be suche as the Latins call *punctum plenum* thus made . , or with suche as the Latins call *comma* thus made ; , or *virgula* thus made / 1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* 40 In ye pause of a ful point. 1643 LISLE *Affairs in O & N Text* ad init, The Saxon nation vseth a full-point commonly for all other distinctions. 1738 POPE *Prol Sat* 161 Commas and points they set exactly right. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 278, I The Paragraph † The Obelisk ‡ The Double Dagger ‖ The Parallel § The Section. ¶ The Asterism These are the Names and Figures of what Founders reckon among Points, and Printers call References *Ibid* 262 He assigned the former Points their proper places and added the Semicolon to come in between the Comma and the Colon 1828 WEBSTER *Eng Grammar* (ed 3) I 206 The Points of Interrogation, ? The point of Exclamation, ! 1891 *N & Q* 7th Ser XII 99 2 All abbreviations being uniformly denoted by the full point

b In Semitic alphabets, Any one of the dots, minute strokes, or groups of these, which are placed over, under, or within the letters or consonants, in order to indicate the vowels, in Hebrew also to indicate variation or doubling of the consonant, stress accent, punctuation, etc , in Arabic and Persian to distinguish consonants otherwise identical in form, as ּ *m, ִ t, ֿ f*, ◌ָ *b, ◌ַ s, ◌ָ p*, etc , called *diacritical points*

1644 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 102 The three words haue ouer the Aliphs their point Vaahlu 1820 T GRANGER *Div Legatio* 167 They added the points (which woe call vowels) 1868 WILKINS *Read Chaos* 365 That Argument against the Antiquity of the Hebrew Points, or Vowels. 1798 HARTLEY *Observ on Man* I iii. 312 The Manner of writing Hebrew without Points. 1876 J RICHARDSON *Arab Gram* iii 11 When final .ا [1] has often two points above *Ibid*, Like ا and ى It [ى] is considerably influenced by the vowel points' 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II 219/1 In it [the Cufic character] the Koran was written, originally without diacritical points and vowels. 1877 G. PHILLIPS *Syriac Gramm* 3 The points of the vowel Zekofo may coalesce with the point of the letter 1892 A. F KIRKPATRICK *Bk Psalms* 1 Introd vii 51 The present elaborate system of vowel marks or 'points', commonly called the 'Masoretic punctuation or 'vocalisation'.

c A dot used in writing numbers (*a*) In decimals, separating the integral from the fractional part, also, placed over a repeating decimal, or over the first and last figures of the period in a circulating decimal (*b*) A dot or stroke used to separate a line of figures into groups

1704 [see DECIMAL *a* 1 b] 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) II 312/1 Decimals are distinguished by a point, which separates them from integers, if any be prefixed 1900 *Daily News* 9 June 5/3 Two four point sevens . . two naval twelve pounders . and two five inch guns. *Mod* We read 4·6 as 'four point repeating six

4 A dot or mark used in mediæval musical notation (med L. *punctus* or *punctum*).

a A mark indicating a tone or sound ; corresponding to the modern ' notes '. (Cf COUNTERPOINT 2*b* †)

1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* III 1 Counterpoint was the old manner of Composing Parts together by setting Points or Pricks one against another 1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* II 1 39 Points were first used simple, afterwards with tails.

b. = DOT *sb* 1 5 d.

Point of alteration or *duplication* a dot placed before two short notes at 'perfect' triple rhythm to indicate that the second of them is to be reckoned as of twice its ordinary length *Point of augmentation*, a dot placed after a note 'imperfect' or duple rhythm to be followed by one half (as in modern music) *Point of division* or *imperfection*, a dot placed between two short notes in perfect rhythm which the first is preceded and the second followed by a long note indicating division of the rhythm (like the bar in modern music) and rendering the two long notes 'imperfect' *Point of perfection* a dot placed in 'perfect rhythm after a long note which would otherwise be 'imperfect by position, to indicate that it is to be perfect

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 12 I pray you say what Prickes or pounts signifie in singing

II 5. A separate or single article, item, or clause in a totality or whole (usually an abstract whole, as a course of action, a subject of thought, a discourse, etc), an individual part, element, or matter, a detail, a particular, sometimes, a detail of nature or character, a particular quality or respect, + an instance (of some quality, etc)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 278 3if eni ancre is þet ne veleð none iumdunges ane þinge hire þet punt . 1290 S Eng *Leg I* 27/30 Fondede in eche pointe to answeren heom wel quoynteliche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23961 (Cott) Iob in pount wit pacience mare, Pan alles at pair cuber dare *Ib* 1 26092 De toper point es scrift o muth 1340 *Ayenb* 33 And yet eft þer byeþ zix poynts kueade, huerby sle þe brenge into helle 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 61 Of o point I fynde 6 These ben pe poynts & pe articles ordeyned of the bataile of seint Katerine *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 6 In my pater noster I can no pount ellis 1400 *Anle & Sowle* 653 Ther er pe pontes of perfite lifyng Pat nedful er to old and yng *c* 1400 *Brut* (L E T S) 135 He sent worde þat þai shuld come out and awey bat o point of restitucion. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlv 17 It is ane point of ignorance To lufe in ane distemperance. 1526 TINDALE *Pyst* ii 10 Whosoever shall kepe the whole lawe and yet fayle in one poynt, he is gylty in all 1533 GAU *Rychl Lay* 55 The ix artikil. I trou that thair is ane halie chrissine kirk and ane communyone of sanctis. That thir thre artikil ar haill ane thing 1541 *Test Whor* VI 135 That thys last will and testament be fulfilled in every poynte 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang Faith* 1 I have prefaced and will hereafter sufficiently unto the Text, I come now to seek out first the parts, and then the points of it 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 2 The Form of the Surveyor, the points of all the materials which are brought in 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I ii 74 This is the point upon which the whole reasoning turns. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 125 ¶ 2 Those who never agree on these points, so well drop them 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* v 55 If they had known what point was in dispute 1856 R VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 32 He stood upon points with me too. 1885 BLUNT *Pharisee & Publican* Wks 1886 II 237 For a man here to stand thus upon his points, it is death.

c. *To* SPEAK OR STRETCH *a point* see the verbs

III A minute part or particle of anything, the smallest unit of measurement

†6 The very least or a very small part *of* something, a jot, whit, particle *Obs*

a 1300 *Body & Soul Map's Poems* (Camden) 318 O þ 3nt of ore pine to late in the world ne is no leche. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* lv 182 Neuere Man On hym Cowde Aspye that Evere he hadde point of Meselrye *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 368 Nor neuer hafe feit a poynt of vnhelth nor zeke tesse 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch.* vii in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 104 By one point of excesse all your Worke is spent

†**b** *No point* (cf F. *ne point*) : not a bit, not at all, not in the least. *Obs.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 137 Diogenes esteemed the fruite to bee no poynctes the more polluted 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* II 1 190 *Boy* Will you prick it with your eye? *Lo.* *Re* No poynt, with my knife 1620 *Histrio-m* iii 266 The Players now are growne so proud, Ten pound a play, or no point Comedy.

†**7.** The smallest or a very small portion of time; a moment, instant *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lxv 7 And a poynt in a hul I forsoc thee. 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 106 In a poynt we lyfe 3a les þen a poynt fr f (sf) all our lyfe to lyfe euerlastynge we wald likkyn ourselfe to. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Kkj b Theyr fellicite hath been but a shorte poynt.

†**8** *Sensible point* the least discernible portion of matter or space *Obs rare*

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xv § 9 A sensible Point measuring thereby the least Particle of Matter or Space we can discern which is minutely about a Minute a diameter of the Eye is the Center 1704 in J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I

9 *Mus* A short strain or snatch of melody esp in phr *point of war*, etc , a short phrase sounded on an instrument as a signal *arch*

13 *E E Allit P* A 890 Of pat songe myst synge a poynt 1578 GASCOIGNE in J N tr *Conq W India* 24 b When threstyl & trumpet sounde the poynctes of warre 1597 SHAKS *Allʼs Well* IV iv 52 1600 DEKKER *Satir* 4 *Sat* Wks 1851 I 48 Make me a strame Preathe me a point that may inforce me weepe 1824 SCOTT *Wav* xlvi To perform the beautiful and wild point of war 1867 MORRIS *Jason* i 127 His guardian drew The horn from off his neck and there on I blew A point of hunting known to two or three 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* viii (1876) I 132 Bid him put ghostly trump to lip and breathe a point of war

b An important phrase or subject, usually in a contrapuntal composition, esp in relation to its entry in a particular part, the entry of such a phrase or subject

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 76 There can bee no point or Fuge taken without a rest *a* 1646 J GREGORY *Posthuma* (1649) 48 The Contrapuntists Quatuatum consisting of Fouges or maintaining of Point is 1881 in Grove *Dict Mus* III 7 *1 counts*, a term applied to the opening notes of the Subject of a Fugue : or after imperfect Fugue by which it is necessary that the attention of the Performer should be particularly directed

†**10** In medical measurement of time The fourth (or according to some, the fifth) part of an hour (See ATOM *sb* 7) *Obs*

1495 *Trev xxx Barth De P R* IX ix (W de W) 354 An houre conteyneth iiii foure poyntes [*Lovell MS* punctes] and a poynt conteynes *Ib* 1 xxiii 59 A houre is the fourthe parte of an houre 1844 TIMBS *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II xi 258 Twenty four hours each of which admits of four different subdivisions into four parts is termed

†**11** The twelfth part of the side or radius of a quadrant, etc *spec* in *Astron* One of the 24 (or, according to some, 12) equal divisions of the diameter of the sun or moon, by which the degree of obscuration in an eclipse was measured

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* I § 12 The skale that serueth by hem 12 poynt tex of ful many a nail the conclusioun 1400 in Halliwell *Rara Mathem* (1841) 59 Pe 12 departynges of aþer of þo sides are called poyntes, þan es a poynte þe twelfte parte of any thyng namely of aþer side of þe quadrat in þe quadrant 1550 W LYNNE *Caruan Crowne* 252 b The third p lipse was of the Moone the Moone was darkened xxix pointes and xxv minutes. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III 1 xv (16.6) 309 The Astronomers do diuide the Diameter as well of the Sunne, as of the Moone into 12, and some into 24 parts wh they call points

12 *Nine* or *eleven points* usually in the saying 'Possession is nine (*formerly* eleven) points of the law', i e is = nine or eleven out of a supposed ten or twelve points (= a vast majority of the points) that may be raised in a legal action So by hyper bole, *ninety nine points* = all of a business

1697 *8* WATTS *Relig Tut* (1789) 149 Prejudice and education had eleven points of the law, and it was impossible for arguments to dispossess them 1809 MALK N *Gil Blas* x. 8 P 20 She had possession and 11 points in the law 1863 READE *Very Hard Cash* xlvi, Possession is ninety nine points of the law

13 A unit of count in the score of a game

1766 HOYLE *Whist* (ed. 6) 69 *Points* Ten of them make a Game 1816 SINGER *Hist Cards* 261 *note* The five is called Tower The Six Junto and the Seven Pam after their respective number of points. 1856 F COL. B *Whist player* (1858) 21 The party revoking forfeit three points. 1873 BARTY & CAVENDISH *Bellairs* 14 The game (1000 up) was won by Cook by 117 points. 1875 *Lillie Cas* 3 Dec. 7/1 Cumberland scored 14 points [at Football].

b Hence, *to give points to* [F *donner, rendre des points*], to allow (a rival) to count so many points at starting, to give odds to, *colloq* to have the advantage of, so *to gain a point, to get points*, to gain an advantage

1871 FREEMAN *Hist Exe* Ser 1 xii 400 The F plish Minister can often gain a point by dexterous dealing in Parliament 1881 *Punch's Pocket-bk* 141 Those [bouquets] than she did thereby (to use a bit of slang) getting points on her f r the time being. 1883 *American* VI 333 Any average 1 ton boy could take points to Hobbema in the matter of Latin verses. 1895 F P HOLLIDAY *Trollope* II 1 16 She could give points to many younger women and beat them.

c spec in *Piquet* The number of cards of the most numerous suit in one's hand after discarding, the number scored by the player who holds the highest number of one suit See PIQUET[1].

1719 R. SEYMOUR *Court Gamester* 75 He who reckons most in this Manner (either by greater number of cards, or, in case of equality, of Pips, Ace = 11, Court cards to each) is said to win the Point. 1737–42 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Piquet*, The carte blanche [sic] is the first thing that reckons then the point 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x xvii. P 3 Point,

quint and quatorze 1844 Scott *St Ronan's* xviii, By an infraction of the laws of the game [piquet] Lord Etherington not come and without showing it.

d *pl* Name of a particular game at bowls

1908 J A Manson in *Encycl. Brit* XXVI 390/1 (*Bowls*) On Scottish greens the name of Points is occasionally played Three points are scored if the bowl come to rest within one foot of the Jack It is obvious that the Points game demands an ideally perfect green

14 A unit in appraising the qualities of a competitor, or of an exhibit in a competitive show Also *fig*.

1771 Sheridan *Sch. Scand* iv iii Charles's imprudence and bad character are great points in my favour 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barsetsh* I xxi 179, I can of accept it as a point in a clergyman's favour that he should be opposed to his bishop 1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* ii All these were points against him.

15 A recognized unit in quoting variations in price of stocks, shares, and various commodities, differing in value according to the commodity in question In *Betting*, a unit in stating fluctuations of the odds

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 54 Betting reduced two points 1890 *Daily News* 13 Nov 5/4 Cotton—Liverpool 'Futures advanced 2 points' but the improvement has not been maintained and prices are now one point below yesterday's closing rates. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Oct 9 3 An important advance in American cotton has set in in the liver pool the rise at noon to day being nine points or one eighth per pound 1901 Manch. Weekly *Cortton Lahor* 139 The mining stock dropped fast—a point or more a day 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Jan. 11/2 The Brighton dividend is 3½ per cent on ordinary preferred and A stock alike The price has fallen 3 points

†16 A measure of length, the twelfth part of a French line of 1 inp 56 2 16 *Obs*

1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 472 The smallest no more than one half of a Paris point, or the 144th part of an inch in diameter is said to magnify the diameter of an object 2660 times

b *Printing* A unit of measurement for type bodies in the French or Didot system the seventy second part of a French inch (i e twice the amount of prec) in the U S system slightly smaller (in the proportion of about twelve to thirteen), i e 0138 of an inch

1890 *Cent Dict* 6 v The American point was adopted by the United States Type Founders Association in 1883 1900 H Hart *Century of Oxford Typog* 134 The typographical unit is the point Didot Five 'Type Lines' Nonpareil 5 68 Didot Points Brevier 7 35 Didot Points. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Feb. 4/3 The type m st be at least 'eight point, and the lines must be separated by at least two points

17 In Australian use A unit in measuring rain fall, the hundredth part (01) of an inch

1885 *Australasian* 20 Apr The following reports have been received—Brewarrina 0 pt to 0 hundredth 47 points Ivanhoe 100 points Mossgiel 188 points Hilston 288 points 1893 *Argus* 17 May 5/1 In the district of the Thomson River there has only been nine points of rain in 15 months 1895 *Queenslander* 7 Dec 1061 Rain set in early this morning ninety eight points having fallen up to 3 30 p m

18 Something having definite position, without extension, a position in space, time, succession, degree, order, etc

Geom That which is conceived as having position, but not magnitude (as the extremity of a line, or the intersection of two lines)

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* i § 18 This forseide cenyth is ymagened to ben the verrey point ouer the crowne of thyn heued 1551 Recorde *Path. Knowl* i Defin A Point or a Pricke is named of Geometricians that small unparte sensuel le shape which in it no parties that is to say nother length breadth nor thickenesse 1570 Dee *Math. Pref* 3 A Point is a thing Mathematicall indiuisible which may haue a certaine determinate situation 1660 Barrow *Euclid* i. Defin 1 A Point is that which has no part. 11 The ends or limits of a line are Points 1700 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s.v, If a Point be supposed to be moved any way it will by its Motion describe a Line. 1848 J H Moore *Pract Navig* (ed 30) 11 To draw a Circle through any Three given Points not situated in a right Line 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci etc* II 926/2 It is sometimes convenient to consider a point as an evanescent circle or sphere

b In various phrases with *of* (in *Geom Optics*, and *Perspective*), as *point of contrary flexure*, *p of convergence*, *p of dispersion*, *p of distance* *p of divergence*, *p of incidence*, *p of inflexion*, *p of osculation* *p of reflexion*, *p of refraction*, *p of sight*, *p of vision*, etc see these words. See also *Vanishing point*

c Astron, etc Applied with qualifying adjs to special points of the celestial sphere, etc. see Cardinal Equinoctial, Solstitial, Vertical

Cardinal points = *Fr points cardinaux* but *the 32 pos ts of the compass* (sense I 9)—*Fr pointes de la boussole, ou du compas*

†d Middle or central point, centre *Obs rare*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* i xx 59 No more than hath the point or pricke in the myddle of the most great compass that may be 1614 W B *Phil s pher s Banquet* (ed. 2) 227 Our Ecclesiastical writers haue thought ludea to be the middle of the Earth and Ierusalem the very point

19 A place having definite spatial position but no extent, or of which the position alone is considered, a spot

13 *E E Allit P* C 68 In bat Cete my ladyes soghe alle aboute Pat in bat place at be poynt, I put in bi hert. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 564 The perlouse pointies bat passe you behoues. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 698 King Edward was not a little troubled and driuen to seeke the farthest point of his witte 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* ii xi 178 If you keep a true Account of the Ships way you may at any time have the true Point where the Ship is 1710 J Clarke *Achaull's Nat Phil* (1729) I 263 All the Rays which come from any Point of the Object and fall upon the whole superficies of the Glass do enter into the Pupil 1837 Lady W de Ersby in *C A Sharpe's Corr* (1888) II 408 The nearest way from point to point. 1856 Pusey *Lect Daniel* (1876) 411 Susa was a good point, whence to invade Babylon

b. *Spec* The spot at which a policeman is stationed 1827 *Police Guide* 1 Point duty)

1888 *Pall Mall G* 21 Oct 2 1 I came in search of a constable the one o'clock point at Holborn Town Hall could not come

c *Hunting colloq* A spot to which a straight run is made, hence a straight run from point to point a cross country run Cf D 11 *To make his point* (of a fox, etc) to run straight to a spot aimed at

1875 White Melville *Riding Recoll* (1879) xi 185 In Leicestershire, as I recollect, you will make their point with a stiff breeze blowing in their teeth *Ibid* xii 211 A sportsman must admit that nine miles points over grass with one fence in the middle are not [sic] thought in the world are most enjoyable 1883 R F Perton Warburton *Hunting Songs* (ed 7) Introd 36 The increase of dwellings even in parts which at one time were free from them is making hard to his point 1896 *Westm Gaz* 25 Nov 9 1 The Belvoir hounds made an eight mile point in a little over 45 minutes

20 *Her* a division of nine particular spots or places in a shield, while the term *quarter* indicates accurately the position a charge is to occupy b. One of a number of horizontal stripes of different tinctures into which a shield may be divided (See also ib. 3 c, D 4 c)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 362 Pe penounes & pe pomels & pe ointes of scheldes Wib drawen his deuocion 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 414 A stark gallowis, ane wedy, and a wyn Pat heis sindrie of tis 4 tailyeis to hing 1658 Phillips, *Fot* is 11 Heraldry are certain places in an Escut heon diversly named according to their several positions 1778 Pict *Her* I 4 The first and principal Point is in any Escutcheon A The Dexter Chief B the Middle Chief C the Sinister Chief D the Honour Point E the Fesse Point and if also the Centre F the Nombril Point that is the Navel Point G the Dexter Base H the Sinister Base I the precise Middle Base 1828 Jennings *Fregri* VII 606 In order to facilitate the description of a coat of arms it is the practice to suppose the shield to be divided into nine points.

21. One of the squares of a chessboard *The four points*, the four centre squares *Obs*

c 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 6044 The vnkouth craft of tele tabler And the poyntes f the clekker *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxi 71 Harli The chekir be chesse hath viij poyntes in his partie. 1474 Caxton *Game* 135 The bordure about is hygher than the squarenes of the poyntes *a* 1500 *MS Ashmole* 344 (Bodl) to This is a fair Iupetire to mate a man in on viij poyntes he commyth at it in play

22 A definite position in a scale of any kind, a position reached in a course (e g Dead point), a step, stage, or degree in progress or development, or in increase or decrease, an exact degree of some measurable quality or condition, as temperature (e g *boiling point*, *dew-point*, *freezing point*, *melting point*)

a 1425 *Chaucer's Pars T* 7 844 Yf Mari MS) Whan natureel lawe was in his first (*A text* right) point in paradis 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 58 b I thynke that he hath gotten the poynt of our iourney 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 678 The extreme point of decay of his house and estate 1639 S Du Verdus *Scanderbeg* 1 *Advertis Reader* Her beauty and comely grace amounted unto a high point 1747 Freez *Ess* Point [Freezing *title to* 2]. 1773 Boiling point [Boiling *Ib* 2 a]. 1790 Burke *Refl Wks* 1842 III 411 Differences in political opinions are as unavoidable, as to a certain point they may perhaps be necessary 1871 B Stewart *Heat* § 17 The melting point of various substances 1896 Ruskin *Fraterita* I 324 I was brought to the point of trying to learn to sing 1892 *Lancet Times* XCII 93/2 The air shares reached their highest point on the 17th June 1890, when they might have been sold for £600

b A critical position in the course of affairs, a decisive state of circumstances, a juncture, the precise moment for action, an opportunity Now *rare* or *Obs* exc in phr *to come to the point*, and *at, on, upon the point of* (see D 1 c, 5)

1375 Barb *Bruce* vi 5 o Ito all that tyme schir Amery, In carleill lay his poynt to se 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xviii 1 6 The haste he sawe his poynt was than that his enemyes were wery *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lii 178 When it cometh to the poynt ther as strokes shold be gyuen 1611 Bp Hall *Contempl* O T iv 20 But now, when it comes to the point Who am I? 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* xxvii Her father who when it came to the point, had little liked her going that he told her to write to him.

23 In time, that which has position but not duration (as the beginning or end of a space of time), the precise time at which anything happens, an instant, moment, as the moment of noon, the moment of death

a 1400 *R Brunne's Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8080 Dreschynge be tymes haue [*Petyt MS* poyntes haf] bey wrought *c* 1400 *Apol. Lolli.* 28 To ani man in be poynt of deb 1423 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) II xiii (1859) 47 In this poynt I herde a lusty melodye of wonder swete songe 1683 Holyoke *Preceptius* iv 151 The point of opportunity being past, the greatest endeavours after ward faile. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist* x iii § 3 Four hours are over already which point of time renders the prediction impossible 1833 6 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1878) II iv 180 I here is no assignable point at which the belief was introduced 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 30 Though at the last point of a million years

b *At or on the point of* see D. 1 c, 5

†24. A (specified) degree of condition, condition plight, state, case (good, evil, better, etc) (Cf *in con point*) *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8868 Engelond & normandie in god pu it he bi ioyne 1300–50 *Alex & Dind* 315 Io godus pay is our peple in bettur point founde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 800 A lord ful fat and in good point 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* cxv 173 The barons tok counseyl how they myght ctneyr them in this grevous point in whiche they were *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xcv 307 She demaundyd of hym yf he were hole and in good poynt 1563 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 246 I he said kirk is at sik ane point that throw decayis til all roof the wallis in sundrie partis ar reyn 1685 Baxter *Paral Colophon* Mrs Daniell and his companion looked fairer and in better point than all the rest 1732 Pope *Ess Man* i 283 Know then thy own point this due degree Of blindness, weakness Heav'n bestows on thee

V Figurative and transferred senses

†25 The highest part or degree, the height, summit, zenith, acme *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1502 In be poynt of her play he porueyes a mynde 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 177 *margin* It is the point of folly to shew a will to hurte him, whom thou canst not by any meanes annoy 1640 Quarles *Enchirid* (1641) Dod, Your Highnesse is the Expectation of the present Age, & the Point of your Hopes 1728 Ramsay *Bonny Christy* v 'Tis point of a his wishes, He wadna with set speeches baak

26 A distinguishing mark or quality, a distinctive trait or feature, a characteristic

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* v (*Fuel Beasts*) xxiv This auldlane semblie Haifand the points of auir pairtenant. c 1530 H Rhodys *Bk Nurture* 438 in *Babees Bk* 94 10 forbeire in anger is the poynt of a frien lly leeche 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 449 b, A sight of subtile & phisters and not a poynt of sober Diuynes 1604 James I *Co nterbl* (Arb) 111 It is become a point of good fellowship to take a pipe of Tobacco 1654 Jer Taylor *Serm, On I roy xiv* 6 (1726) I 284 I o be cautious and upon our guard in re ewing Doctrines is a Point of great Prudence 1889 T A Gutheie *Introd* i ix, Description was not Fetticr s strong point

b *spec* A physical feature in an animal, *esp* one by which excellence or purity of breed is judged Hence *transf* in reference to a person or thing (Cf 4)

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 52 She hath one poynt of a good hauke she is hardie 1841 Borrow *Zincali* II ii 56 Much better versed in the points of a horse than in points of theology 1889 G Meredith *Amazing Marriage* iii She seemed to scan his points approvingly 1894 G Armatage *Horse* II. 24 They [American and Canadian horses] are not remarkable for beauty though not lacking any peculiarly unsightly points *Ibid* 20 That the race horse should have all his various points in true relative development *Ibid* iv 47 The points essential to a hunter are a lean head and neck [etc].

27 *The point* the precise matter in discussion or to be discussed, the essential or important thing. Often phr *to come to the point*, *to keep to the point*, etc see also *in point to the point* (D 4 d, 6 c)

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 372 But to the poynt nature held on hire hond A formele egle of shap the gentilleste That euere sl e a mong hire werkes fond 1477 *Paston Lett* 700 Th s is the poynt, to speken short and pleyn *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxix 236 Come to yt poynt and vse no more such langage nor wordes reprouable 1592 Shak *Lucrece* *hom I orest* ii 'Is it impossible for you to speak to the point?' said I a Motte 1868 Helps *Realmah* (1876) 256 De keep to the point my cousins friends 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 18 The point is not who said the words, but whether they are true or not.

b *To make a point of* (= *F faire un point de*) to treat or regard (something) as essential or indispensable; to make (it) a special object. Usually with vbl sb or gerund formerly also *to make a point to do* something

a 1778 Goldsmith in Boswell 7 *Anson* 9 Apr, Whenever I write any thing, the publick make a point to know nothing about it *a* 1806 Fox *Hist Jas II* (1808) 19 The King made no point of adhering to his concessions 1823 W Tennant *Cdt Dalton* iii 121, I mak a point to be an e e witness o ilka business o that sort 1833 T T Macaulay *Brooke Farm* vii 88 Her husband made such a point of his ten that she had little hope of persuading him to give it up 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II App 581 A former catalogue of mine in the Oxford Schools always made a point of describing him as William the Purchaser

28 That at which one aims, or for which one strives or contends, aim, object, end. Often in phr *to carry one's point* see Carry v 17 b

13 *De Sancta Anastasia* 86 in Horstmann *Allengl. Leg.* (1881) 96 Pe prynce Opon a day his poynt wold prone 1580 Sidney *Ps* xxxi vii, They shall counsells bef All to this point, how my poore life to take. 1597 Shake. *Cor* ii. ii. 43

It remaines, As the maine Point of this our affaire 1589 Pappe w. *Lockes Ideration* L 2 Wks 1727 II 250 The Magistrate will have his Will, and carry his Point 1900 Pervs *Diary*, etc. (1899) VI. 217 The old East India Company have obtained their great point against the new by having got their Bill passed 1776 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* VII (1876) 208 If they make it the point of their ambition 1857 W. Collins *Dead Secret* III. ii She ended by carrying her own point, and having her own way

b *To make a point*: to establish a proposition, to prove a contention; also *gen* to attain something that one is aiming at

1809 J Marshall *Const Opin* v (1830) 112 Two points have been made in this cause 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* II (1875) 87 All it exists for is to get its ends, to make its points. 1886 *Manch Exam* 3 Nov 3/1 His evident desire to make every point that can possibly be made against the Clark lecturer

29 A conclusion, completion, culmination, end, 'period' Also *full point* ? *Obs*

c 1325 *Spec Gy Warw* 278 Habent mortem sine morte et finem mortis sine fine. Ito dolor sine delo wid oute deling And point of delp wid outen ending *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 2107 But shortly to the point thanne wol I wende, And maken of my longe tale an ende. *c* 1540 Heywood *Four P P* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 352 Ye shall never have them at a full point. 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* Ded 3 I so long that to some good purpose, that earst I had be gonne 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I. ii 10 First, say what the play treats on then read the names of the Actors and so grow on to a point 1632 in *Privy Pr Ket* (1887) 307 Thought it necessarie to put the matter to some poynt at that diet. 1686 Burnet *Trav* iv (1750) 245, I thought I had made so full a Point in the Conclusion of my last Letter, that I should not have given you the Trouble of reading any more Letters 1833 H Martineau *Tale Tyne Pyger* I. 6, I began to perceive a point . . I intend to go along with this good man 1738 [see *a point*, D 1d]

VI. From 16th c *F point* = 15–16th c *It punto*, derived from the sense *prick*, through that of *stitch*, *work done with stitches* with the needle.

A English used the same word *stitch*, *prick*, for OTeut **stikhan* to prick, stab, etc.) for the prick of the needle in sewing the corresponding Fr use of *point* was not adopted and the development of this sense was entirely in Italian and French The It name *punto in aere* occurs at Venice in 1476.

31 Thread lace made wholly with the needle (also called more fully *point lace*, *needle point lace*, *needle point*) also improperly applied to pillow lace imitating that done with the needle, and sometimes to lace generally often named from the place of manufacture, as *Alençon point*, *Venetian point*, *point of Genoa*, *Spain*, etc. cf. Point 28 b.

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 56 Isabella who was his wife publish'd a book of all the sorts of Points Laces, and Embroideries. 1673 Ray *Journ* 136 Venice is noted for Needle work Laces called Points. *c* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 148 To know the Age and Pedigree of Points of Flanders or Venise 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2350/4 Lost . . two Pieces of Old Point of Spain Three Yards long and a Quarter of a Yard broad, some of it sewed upon a Parchment, and new Purled 1745 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VIII 286 Another would not for the world wear lace . but she will wear point, and sees no harm in it 1814 Mrs. Palmer *Visit Lace* xiii. (1902) 198 A costly work of Alençon point appeared in the Exhibition of 1851 1882 A. S. Cole in *Encycl Brit* XIV 186 1 The different sorts of early Venetian point laces are called 'flat Venetian point', 'rose (raised) point', caterpillar point, 'bone point', &c. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 24 May 3/4 The Irish crochet point is the best known of all Irish laces. 1906 *Ibid* 28 Feb 12/1 Bucks lace, or 'Bucks pillow point', as the fine work is usually called, dates back . as far as the sixteenth century

attrib. 1679 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* III. i My new point gorget shall be yours upon t *c* 1710 Calf Finmen *Diary* (1888) 252 Fine point of lace and Ruffles

b. A piece of lace used as a kerchief or the like

1663 Pepys *Diary* 18 Oct, My wife in her best gowne and new poynt that I bought her the other day, to church with me. 1687 Sedley *Mulberry Gard* I Wks 1722 II 90 She had but one poor Point of her own making 1736 Mrs. Calderwood *Jrnl* (1884) 308 Her hair curled and powdered with a little cap, or perhaps but a point, and nothing more on their heads.

B = *F pointe* (L *cuspis*, *mucro*, Ger *spitze*)

I. 1 A sharp end to which anything tapers, used for pricking, piercing, scratching, pointing out, etc • as of a weapon, tool, pin, pen, pointer

a 1330 *Spr Degarre* 1050 Ihi swerd..The point is in min sumenere He tok the point, and set therto *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W.* 1701 *Lucrece*, The sweet thoun out thyn herte shalt I ryue And sette the point [*v r* sword] al sharp vp-on hire herte. *c* 1391 — *Astrol* II § 40, I tok a subtil compas, & cleped hit on point of my compas A, & pat oper point F *Ibid* I han tok I the point of A, & set it in [the] Ecliptik line euene in my zodiak *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 97 Take also a litill hawne on be point of þi knyffe. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 20626 (Trin.) May no mon write wib penne point *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 406/2 Poynte, of a scharpe tole, *cuspis*, *mucro*, *acumen* 1483 *Wardr Acc* 2 *Rich III*, iij swerdis wherof oon with a flat poynt, called curtana. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 798 It lyith one your speris poynt. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 7 It is not so moche as a pynnes poynt, compared to yᵉ hole erth 1611 Bible *Jer* xvii 1 The sinne of Iudah is written with a pen of yron and the point of a diamond 1729 Quincy *Lex Physico-Med.* (ed 2) Particles that affect the Taste with Points sharp and piercing 1808 Scott *Marm* VI xxv, Scarce could they hear, or see their foes, Until at weapon point they close 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 316 Scorpions have an arcuated and excessively acute point or sting 1840 Lardner *Geom* 1 6 The point of the finest needle 1897 Meriman *In Jodan Tents* xxvii, It is a pretty spot for the knife—nothing to turn a point

†b Rendering I *acies* ('front of an army') 1588 Wyclif *Deut* xx 2 The preest shal stoond bifore the poynt [Vulg *aciem*], and thus he shal spek to the puple

c Short for *point of the sword* (or other weapon)

To come to points to begin fighting (with swords)

1596 Shake *Hen IV*, v iv 82 I saw him hold Lord Percy at the point 1652 Latham *Scotch Piggeries* iv 3, But mayn't I Bar points, being the Challenged? 1762 Smollett *Sir L Greaves* III 193 I'm glad we have come to points immediately had not the gentlemen interposed 1887 Sir R Pollock in *Encycl Brit* XXII 8 1/3 The effective use of the point is a mark of advanced skill *Ibid*, St Louis anticipated Napoleon in calling on his men to use the point

d. *Fig &c. To put too fine a point upon* to express with unnecessary delicacy, not to state bluntly or in plain terms.

1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xi He was not to put too fine a point upon it — hard up!

2 Of a salient or projecting part of anything, of a more or less tapering form, or ending in an acute angle, a tip, apex, a sharp prominence

c 1392 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 7 At the point of thy label in the bordure set a prikke at the point of thy label set a nother prikke 1601 Holland *Pliny* (Roxb) I 98 Stanes, be whilk er nost so hard as dyamaundes, and cou ounly baire poyntes er broken off 1683 *Cath Angl* 285/2 A Point or Prick 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* III 70 Then I prethee Tom, beate Cuts Saddle, put a few Flockes in the point . the poore lade is wrung in the withers 1844 Dunham *Europ Lit* III 208 Hadd he Hadd holler above the Shoulder points 1887 A Lovell in *Thesenot's Trav* II 154 The Stem is very low, but the Head is as high again and draws into a sharp point 1898 Marshall *Vertebr Venom* 148 *Arrow Loop* in xiii 276 By spreading their nails horizontally and by putting bullets in the centers of them to draw them to a point (Hardened in much [*sic*] heat and then cool their cask 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 441 The chrysalides are always rounded, or without angular elevations or points 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 8 1/1 Set them ground upon point of the rock 1888 C Gibson *Heralds Emblems* iii Mr Calthorpe tapped the points of the fingers of each hand together

fig 1623 B Jonson *Staple of N* II v, He is my Neighbour and my Cheefe, the Point, Tip, Top, and Luft of all our Family

b *spec.* The tapering extremity of any promontory or piece of land running into the sea; a tapering promontory, a cape often in geographical names, as Start Point, Point of Ardnamurchan Also, A perk of a mountain or hill

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 32 He discovered a corner or poynt of the sayd mayne land 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xviii, The point of the Sarnal, whereupon standeth the beasteth. 1607 Dekker *Lanthorne* (1892) 4 From Kemes head called Pen Kemes pointe North, to St Gouens pointe in the Southe. 1624 F Gibbons [*Gondomar's*] *Oration Upon Parliament* 11 xxvii 30 The Cliffes of his capes, points and tongues farre into the sea 1666 J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 160 The Mountain of Elwend is called Orvend by the Whitenesse of its Sand and by the extraordinary height of its points. 1704 J Harris *Lex Tec* II 1 xv, The Seamen also call the Extremity of any Promontory which is a Piece of Land running out in the Sea) a Point, which is of much the same Sense with that as the Word Cape 1836 W Irving *Astoria* I 144 The party landed and encamped at the bottom of a small bay within point George

†c The wing of a fleet or army *Obs*

1597 T Nicolas *Pausanias* 122 b, The Peloponesians assaulted . to the ende to haue enclosed with their left poynicte, the right poynct of the Athenians. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v § 6 The Lacedæmonians usually, were in the points, the Romans, in the maine battell

d. *Mil.* The small leading party of an advanced guard (consisting usually of an experienced non-commissioned officer and four men)

1789 [Thomas Walsh's Regt] Sir Henry Norris (whose Regiment had the point of the Vangard). 1903 Lt. Wolseley *Story of a Soldier's Life* I II 62 What is usually termed the point of the advanced guard consisted of four privates and myself

e *pl.* The extremities of a horse

1855 Smollen *H Coverdale* xlii, A particularly fast mare bay, with black points 1878 R F Burton *Vicissitudes* I IX 247 The favourite charger of the late Sayyid is a little bay with black points. 1883 W H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Oct. 700/2 He is sixteen hands high dark bay and has black points.

3 An object or instrument consisting of or characterized by a point (in sense 1), or which pricks or pierces. a A pointed weapon or instrument for stabbing or piercing, a dagger, pointed sword, or the like; also, a tipstaff

1488 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 5 Item, within the said box a point maid of perle contenand xxv perle with horns of gold *c* 1500 *Treat Galanust* 134 in Hazl *F P P* III 257 Howe many poyntes were they nowe a dayes And yet a good poynte amonge them were to fynde Daggers of xen greatnes, redy to make frayes. 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man In Hum.* I iv, I will learne you to controll any enemies point i the world 1607 *Lisander & Cal* III 14 Indian, who entring with a point upon his enemy, run him cleane thorow 1708 Young *Busiris* III i Let each man bear A steady point well levell'd at his heart

b ‘ An iron or steel instrument used with some variety in several arts’ (Chambers *Cycl*), e g a pan-pointed tool used by etchers and engravers, an etching needle cf *dry-point* (Dry a C 3), a small punch or chisel used by stone-workers, etc

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v Engravers etchers, wooden cutters stone cutters, etc use points to trace their designs on the copper wood, stone etc Statuaries have likewise points in manner of little chissels, used in first forming or sketching out their work Lapidaries have iron points, to the ends whereof are fastened pieces of diamonds serving to pierce the precious stones withal *c* 1790 Imison *Sch Art* II 40 If the lines are too small pass over them again with a short but round point 1824 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 341 The Point is the smallest kind of chisel used by masons 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V VII II § 6, 115 *note* No cloud can be drawn with the point nothing but the most delicate management of the brush 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* xxxi 9 The Royal sketches evince a true feeling for art and much ability with the etching point

c *Her.* A bearing resembling a pile, usually occupying the base of the shield, reckoned a ‘diminution’ or mark of dishonour

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 124 He beareth a poynte playne, Geules in a fesse Or This poynte doth signifie, yes to bys souereaigne 1830 Robson *Brit Her* Glossa, *Point* according to Edmondson, (meaning the point pointed), is an ordinary somewhat resembling the Pile, issuing from the Base

d A tine of a deer's horn

1865 Kingsley *Water Bab* II (1879) 69 You may know one day what his rights mean if he has them brow, bay, tray, and points 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* iv 68 An antler is judged by the number of points or tines which spring from the beam The beam is the horizontal bone and the points are the branches. 1885 Roosevelt *Hunting Trips* iv 107 He was a fine buck of eight points

e *Electr* A metallic terminal to which electricity is discharged or collected, also, each of the carbon points or pencils in an electric light (see Carbon 2)

1836 41 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 761 The influence of points in receiving and carrying off electricity has already been adverted to 1849 Clark, *Point* in Electricity the acute termination of a body which facilitates the passage of the fluid to or from the body 1865 Ferrier in *Grove Corr Sci* 136/2 As the points burn away, the sparks keep up a fresh supply 1902 *Electrician* 7 Apr 10/1 At the rate of a foot in five minutes the carbons are brought up the way, and in a short time the enormous mass of steel had been reduced to fragments that could be easily handled

f. On a railway A tapering movable rail by which vehicles are directed from one line of rails to another Usually in *pl*

1838 Simms *Public Works Gt Brit* 27 Moveable points or sliding rails and the requisite machinery for moving them 1885 *Scotsman* 11 June, A south bound goods train ran into the safety points, smashing against the buffer end with great violence 1889 G Findlay *Eng Railways* 53 It is impossible for the signalman to lower the signals until the points or switches have been placed in their proper position

g One of the twelve tapered divisions on each ‘table’ of a backgammon board.

1598 Greene *Pandosto* (1843) 9 That his friend Egistus had entered a wrong ponte in his tables 1595 Southwell *Iet Death* (1596) 22 God casteth the dice and goeth vs our chaunce: the most we can doe, is to take the point that the cast will afforde vs. 1680 Cotton *Camester* xxv 109 Of Irish The men which are thirty in number are equally divided betweene you and your Adversary, and are thus placed, two on the Ace point and five on the 8 e of your left hand Table *Ibid* xxvii. 114 (*Take back*) Boveries is when you have a man in the four or five next Points to your Tables and another in the same point of your Adversaries directly answering. 1870 Hardy & Wark *Mod Hoyle, Backgammon* 142 The set best generally to win your bar point. 1905 Fiske *Chess in Iceland* 270 Some confusion is caused by the fact that we English u e *point* both for the dots on the dice and the twenty four *points* (Fr ‘fleches’) on the board.

In other applications

h. †A kind of nail or spike (*obs*), a glazier s spring (*Cent Dict*) 1 An agreat or hangnail = Agnail 3 *Obs* †j A small piece of heavy wood pieced into the butt of an arrow to counterbalance the head *Obs* 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II. xiii. 80/1 Also an angular fragment of diamond adapted for glass-cutting (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875) 1 Thorn in One of the interchangeable pointed keys of a pair of companets. *Obs* k Any of several musical instruments.

h 1500 *Arc Ch W'stay in Antiquary* XXXII 374 A gr[oss] dole hard poyntes, iij nuf. 1 1653 R Sanderson *Physiognom* 73 If about these nails be an excoriation of the flesh, which is commonly called ‘points’ 1 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 127 For the poynes in pece I be ye sigh lest the moystnes I the e uthe enter to n oche i to the peecinge, and so leaue the glue the e lore than ye poyntes be more pleasi t to the eye than visible 1 the vse k 1598 Frier *Bacon & Bung* 21, The Names of Rough Stones [diamond] &c wdout to their Names and Substance 1 Points An Epistle [*etc*] 1604 B. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v xvii 373 Every one tooke a point of Manguay which is a thicke and awle or sharpe bodkin with the which they pierced the calfes of their legges nerre to the bone drawing fourth much blood 1893 H Hudson *Quiet Eng* *Fragment Weeks* 231 That a good for drawing points out of your hand. m 1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag* II xi 53 A Brass pair of Compasses to go with an Arch and Screws and four Steel Points to take in and out n. 1890 A Whitelegge *Hygiene & Public Health* xii 263 The lymph may be sealed in capillary tubes or dried upon ivory points. *Ibid* 264 If stored calf lymph is used, two large ‘points’ are needed

for each child 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 776 Our practice is confined to two methods, namely tonsillotomy and the galvano-caustic point

4 *Printing* One of the short sharp pins fixed on the tympan of a press so as to perforate the sheet and serve to make register

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xi P 19 This Point is made of a piece of small Wyer about a quarter and half quarter of an Inch high, *Ibid* xxiv P 79 To large Paper he chuses Short Shanked Points, and to small Paper Long Shanked Points. 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl s v Printing* To regulate the margins and make the lines and pages answer each other when printed on the other side; in the middle of the wood in the sides of this tympan, are two iron points which make two holes in the sheet 1825–88 [see *guide post* Paste 2 8]

b Short for *point plate* (see D 14)

1683 M xon *Mech Exerc Printing* xi P 19 The Points are made of Iron Plates about the thickness of a Queen Elizabeth Shilling at the end of this Plate stands upright the Point 1824 Johnson *Typogr* II 514 Points are made of sheet iron of different lengths about the sixteenth part of an inch thick the spur of the point is rivetted at the small end and projects about three eighths of an inch

II. 5 A tagged lace or cord, of twisted yarn, silk, or leather, for attaching the hose to the doublet, lacing a bodice, and fastening various parts where buttons are now used, often used as a type of something of small value (esp *blue point*)

Now *arch* or *Hist*

[In this sense *g ind* renders F *aiguillette* or g an *aglet* or metal point of a lace or cord, thence a tag with an aglet English (on the whole) retained *aglet* for the metal point or tag and translated it by *point* for the cord]

1520 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 13 Johanni Dounton pro j gros points 11s 8. 1540 *Inv in Lansdowne MS* 1200 fol 1 (1868) 33 Y might and y satte how breke sum of my pointes. 1552 *Cov Myst* (Shakes Soc) 242 Two doseyn poyntys of chese relle the agliotes of sylver feyn 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Point for ones hose *ayguillette* 1532 More *Con fut Tyndale Wks* 675/2 It is not al worth an aglet of a good blewe pointe 1549 Latimer 4th Serm bef Edw VI (Arb) 117 He made 1525 pen of the aglet of a point that he plucked from hys hose 1550 *Debate Somer & Wynter* 132 in Hazl *E P P* III 41 All is not worthe a poynte of lether 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1040 They) made thongs and points of the skins of men and women whom they had flaine quick 1615 Sir E. Hoby *Curry-combe* vi 26, He hath hardly earned a blew point for all his workes 1649 Peacham *Worth of Penny* 17 So naturally sparing that if a point from his hose had broken he would have tied the same upon a knot and made it serve again 1730 R Bull tr *Dedekindus Grobia* 110 A chilling Fear surprises all his Joints, And makes him ready to untruss his Points 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, Gurth undertook in tying the endless number of points as the laces wh ch attached the hose to the doublet were then termed [See also A 1 8 c 2]

†6 A plait of hair, a pigtail *Obs*

1663 B Jonson *Volpone* to *Coronat* X *Jas* Wks (1616) 844 Her hayre bound into foure seuerall points

7 *Naut* One of the short pieces of flat braided cord attached near the lower edge of a sail for tying up a reef, a reef-point see Reff *sb* 1 3

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) II 111 The courses of large ships are either reefed with points or reef lines 1802 *Chron in the Aug* 44 (Hx) called to the boatswain to bring a point (a rope doubled with knots at the end) and g e the plaintiff a starting 1850 *All Ive ho nd* No 17 399 Midshipmen into the tops to see t e points tied!

8 A short buckling tape

1875 Knight *Dict Mech Invent* 17 (*Harr ison*) A short strap stitched to a wide one for the purpose of attaching the latter to something else by a buckle, or to any strap that is provided with holes for the buckle tongue

III. 9 Each of the equidistant points on the circumference of the mariner's compass, indicated by one of the thirty two rays drawn from the centre, which serve to particularize the part of the horizon whence the wind is blowing or in the direction in which an object lies, also *transf* the angular interval between two successive points (one-eighth of a right angle, or 11° 15′) Hence, any of the corresponding points, or in general any point, of the horizon, thus often nearly = Direction (In ordinary use, usually *point of the compass*, in absol use chiefly *Naut*)

a 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811 86 When the wynde is in any poynte of the northe all the fowle stynke is blowen ouer the cytee [London] 1527 R Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 237 The rowes of the seuen points of the compasse 1556 Bi rrough *Disk* (1886 111 117 The land lyeth North and halfe a point Westerly 1592 Lyly *Gallathea* I iv 33 I he two and thirty points for the winde 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 206 To this day they (Ch ne e) haue but eight points vnto their Compas-se 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* vi (1840) 103 They bent their course one p nt if the com pass to the southward of the e t t 1798 Mitair in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII p cliv The leading Ship to steer one point more to starboard 1805 Stanley *Sons & Pal xiv* (1858) 463 The Latin Church regardless of all points of the compass has adopted for its Altar the Holy Tomb itself 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 541 Lights were seen from four to five points on the port bow of the *J M Steven*

IV 10 a The salient feature of a story, discourse, epigram, joke, etc , that which gives it application, effective or telling part Also, A witty or ingenious turn of thought

1728 Pope *Dunc* ii 254 All arm d with points, antitheses and puns 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xi, The young ladies might have rather missed the point and cream of the jest 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 An inscription in which the moral was better than the point. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 29 So as to be able to turn the point of an argument 1876 *World* V No. 108, 3 full of capital points, blunted in delivery 1892 Ld Coleridge in *Law Times Rep* LXV 581/2 He has somewhat misapprehended the point of those observations. *Mod* He did not see the point of the joke

b That quality in speech or writing which arrests attention, appealing, convincing, or penetrating quality, pungency effect, value

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V 11 *Cricket* The position of the fieldsman who is stationed more or less in a line with the popping crease, a short distance on the off side of the batsman orig close to the point of the bat), also *transf* the fieldsman himself

1833 Newman *Cricketer's Tutor* 41 The point of the bat The young fieldsman who is appointed to this situation should possess a quick eye For the position of body in the point I m do no better than refer him to no instructions given to the wicket keeper *Ibid* 42 The point all the while must keep his face towards the batter and his arms and hands in a proper position 1849 *Lanes of Cricket* 11 Bat *Crick Man* (1850) 57 No substitute shall be allowed to stand at the point cover the point or stop behind 1850 *Ibid* 43 The Point requires a fieldsman with a very quick eye The distance at which he stands from the point of the bat varies from five to seven yards. 1851 Lillywhite *Guide to Cricketers* 68 Fe thar has succeeded to his [brother's] place as point 1870 *Sporting Life* 21 Feb 165 What can be more serious than a game of Cricket? Point does not clear when

b In *Lacrosse*, the position of the player who stands a short distance in front of the goal keeper, or the player himself o In *Baseball*, The positions occupied by the pitcher and catcher

1887 *Boy's Own Bk* 6 Cricket There is a goal keeper a point placed twenty yards a head of the goal keeper and a coverpoint

C Noun of action of French or English origin (including some senses of doubtful origination)

†1 A feat, *esp.* a feat of arms, a deed of valour, an exploit, also, an encounter, skirmish [OF *pointe*] *Points of war* warlike exercises *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX 632 His wes a richt fair sport perfyt 1400 *Destr Troy* 540 And puttes you to perell to put his self vpon sich his crosyngne and ill in backpaper

†2 A hostile charge or accusation *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7900 The triet men of Troy traitur hym cald And mony pointes on hym put for his pure shame 1513 *Douglas Æneis* IV viii 108 Thy schame and thy vyle poynt with trueth myght tell suche a fawte Or suche a point on me put in perlament her afftur 1580 Canyn *Chron Eng* (1581) 277 To answere to the foresaid poyntes that the kyng and his counsell wold put vpon hym,

†3 Trial examination in phr *put to point Obs*

1469–70 *Rolls of Parliament* XV 168 That the matter be newe molton and reforged till it be putte to point 1583 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 611 To have thair maters callit and put to poynt in ordour 1580 *Ibid* 689 Quhill the samin be decydit or otherwise put to point

4 *Falconry* Of a hawk The action of rising vertically in the air, esp in phr *to make (her) point* [F *la pointe de l'essear*]

1615 Bacon *Disc Gard King* II xxvii. (1739) 125 I like the Eagle they make many points before they stoop to their Prey 1828 Sir J S Sebright *Observ Hawking* 23 The hawk will make his point—that is rise perpendicularly in the air and remain there when the bird got into cover 1892 R F Burton *Falconry in Valley of Indus* iii 29 The Shikrah makes her point and takes her stand on some neighbouring tree or eminence 1893 Salvin & Brodrick *Falconry in Brit Isles* Gloss, 152 *To make its point* the mode a Hawk has of rising in the air by which the place is marked where the quarry has put in

5 A direct forward advance a charge. [F *faire pointe* to make a charge]

1755 J Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II 27 It seems they had all in turn made a deep point at this young earl though unsuccessfully 1768 *Woman of Ho or* III 239 Just in my way as I was making my point for Lanca hire

6 Of a pointer or setter The act of pointing, the rigid attitude assumed on finding game, with the head and gaze directed towards it. Usually in phrases *to make, come to a point* Also *fig*

1771 Mackenzie *Man Feel* Introd 3 My dog had made a point on a piece of lee ground 1892 *Field* 7 May 695/1 Raffle made two good points on burds 1903 *Blackw Mag* Oct 510/2 The method of approaching the point is explained. *Mod.* A dog that comes to a point well

7 The act of pointing in the humorous phrase *bread or potatoes and point*, the action of merely pointing or looking at the relish, such as cheese, bacon, fish, etc , and making one's meal of bread or potatoes only. (*dial*)

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III x. (1871) 195 The victual Potatoes-and Point not appearing, at least not with specific accuracy of description, in any European Cookery Book whatever 1897 *Ch Times* 15 Oct., A poor family, who could not afford to eat meat, and who we will say, dine on potatoes, would be commonly said to have for dinner potatoes and point

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4 In point [OF *en point*]. †a. In proper condition, in order *Obs*

1482 Caxton *Godeffroy* cxxxi. 145 They toke counseyl, and made theyr shippes to be in point and redy. 1490 — *Eneydos* vii. 30 They dyd doo repayre theyr nauyre, &

sette it. alle in poynte, wyth alle thynges to theym necessarye.

†**b** At once, on the instant *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1690 R L'Estrange *Erasm Colloq* (1725) 247 To cut off his Head if he had not done it in point

c. *Her.* (*a*) Said of two piles borne in a shield so as to meet at their points. (*b*) *Point in point*. a bearing (sense B. 3 c) issuing from the base, resembling a pile reversed, but with concavely curved sides; reckoned a mark of dishonour

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 124 He beareth a pointe in pointe, Or, in a fielde Sable. This is for them yt are slowthfull in warres. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v, He beareth two Piles in Point

d. *predicatively* (Cf F. *à point* = *à propos*) Apposite, appropriate.

1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 254 Some play or other is in point 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 274 They are in point to the present subject 1796 Mrs. J West *Gossip's Story* I 198 Not recollecting any similitude in point 1883 Sir N Lindley in *Law Rep* 30 Ch Div 14 The case of *Stokes v Trumper* is not really in point 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd Men* I iii 340, I recall another humble incident somewhat in point

e. *In point of* in the matter of; with reference or respect to, as regards *In point of fact* see also Fact 6 b (From A 5)

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I iii § 3 States were too busy with their laws and too negligent in point of education 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I iii. (1674) 4 France may vie and weigh even with Greece it self, in point of Learning 1656 H Phillips *Purch. Patt* (1676) 2 Much might be said to this in point of law 1777 A Hamilton *Wks* (1886) VII 515 He agrees with me in point of the enemy's numbers 1812 *View State Parties in U S* (ed 2) 32 In point of date the two events correspond with a singular exactness. 1887 Sir E Fry in *Law Times Rep* LVIII 163/2 The evidence amply justifies the verdict and judgment in point of fact, if they can be justified in point of law

†**f.** *In point to* (*of*): in a position ready to, on the point of; in immediate peril or danger of Cf *at the point* (1 c, f), *on the point* (5). *Obs.*

c1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 432 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 343 That al Engelond i wis was in point to spille a1350 *Cursor M* 4760 (Gött) Iacob and his sonis ware wid hunger in point to for fare. c1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiii 57 He .. was in poynt to drowne, and Criste tuke him by þe hand 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 87 [He] put all the lave in poynt of perdicioun. 1479 *Presentm Juries* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 28 The crosse in the merkythe place, that it is in pounte to fall 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv xi. 55 Dido standis redy to cum in point to de 1572 3 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 189 Quhairof he hes lyne continewalie bedfast sensyne and in poynt and dangeare of his lyff 1642 W Hakewill *Libertie of Subject* 90 The people were in point to rebell had not the king stayed the proceedings.

5 On or upon the point of (†to) [F *sur le point de.*] On the very verge of, usually in reference to action, Just about to, just going to do something (now with vbl sb. or n. of action, formerly also with inf.). Formerly also in reference to a specified time or a number: Very near, close upon

c1290 *S Eng Leg* I 55/32 A churche þat ope þe poynte was to falle a doun 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1457 þe bruto is were vpe þe pointe to fle. 1525 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 320 The gales [=galleys] ar not yet departed, but upon the pointe of departing; tarying for wynde and weder a1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VIII*, 32 b, He had askryed a nomber of horsemen vppon the poynct of syx thowsand. 1607 Middleton *Your Five Gallants* II iii 247 *Tai* What's a clock? *Gol* 'Tis upon the point of three 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* II 10 I was upon the point of sending my footman to you 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I II 100 When he was upon the point to fall upon the City, and Castle of Clisson 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 307 ℙ 12 He was upon the Point of being dismissed 1771 T Hull *Sir W Harrington* (1797) I 75 Such a father! upon the point to die! 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach.* ii. 31 Everything seemed on the point of moving

6. To point. †**a** Into proper condition; to rights. [F. *à point*] *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* I. xii 37 So in lyke wyse trauaylleth Phisyque to brynge Nature to poynt, that disnatureth in mannes body whan ony maladye or sekenes encombreth hit

b To the smallest detail, exactly, completely. *arch* (Cf. *at point*, *at all points*, 1 a, e)

1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 16 Seeing one in mayle, Armed to point 1610 Shaks. *Temp* I ii 194 Hast thou, Spirit, Performd to point, the Tempest that I bad thee? a1625 Fletcher *Chances* I iv, *Duke* Are ye all fit? 1 *Gent* To point, sir. 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* iii. 282 All things thus happily performed to point.

c *To the point* (of speech or writing, or *transf.* of the speaker or writer) Apposite, apt, pertinent. (Cf A 27.)

1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* III i 34 Show, that the evidence which you call for is evidence to the point 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I. 111 He makes a long speech not much to the point. 1892 *Law Times* XCII. 146/2 The notes are short and to the point

7. Upon point. †**a.** On peril, on penalty *Obs.*

1642 W. Bird *Mag. Honor* 40 The Clerks of the Chancery..shall not leave out or make omission of the said Additions upon point to be punished.

†**b.** As a matter of fact, in reality *Obs.*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* To Rdr § 2 In this sense it is (upon point) no other then the old Adam 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II 12 Diligence,..and Faithfulness..is all that is upon point required of him.

c. *Upon the point of*: see 5.

** With other sbs

†**8. Point and blank** (*points and blank*) = Point blank *Obs rare*

1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 14 b, The Mosquet ranforced and well charged with good powder, would carrie a full bullet poynt and blancke 24 or 30 scores *Ibid* 28 The arrowes doo not onelie wound and sometimes kill in their points and blank, but also in their discents and fall

9 Point of honour [F *point d'honneur*] A matter regarded as vitally affecting one's honour. Hence, the obligation to demand satisfaction (esp by a duel) for a wrong or an insult

1612 E Grimstone tr *Turquet's Gen Hist Spain* xxvii 971 *margin* Moderne combats and the Maximes of the point of honour at this day 1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 52 Points of honour make them run into the Field in such sort, as that the greatest part of the Nobility unhappily falls in Duels 1703 *Rules of Civility* 233 When we say a Point of Honour, we mean a Rule, a Law and a Maxim of Honour 1711 Addison *Spect* No 99 ℙ 2 The great Point of Honour in Men is Courage, and in Women Chastity 1782 Cowper *Conversation* 163 The Point of Honour has been deemed of use To teach good manners and to curb abuse. 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) II xiii 91 To obey the call of the commonwealth was the point of honour with the Roman statesman

10. Point of horse (*Mining*) see Horse *sb* 11

1882 Ogilvie (Annandale), *Point of horse* the spot where a vein as of ore, is divided by a mass of rock into one or more branches

11 Point-to-point, *a* **a** (Made, reckoned, etc) from one point or place to another in a direct line chiefly of a cross-country race, hence *ellipt* as *sb* a cross country race, a steeple-chase. See A 19 c

1883 C Pennell Elmhirst *Cream Leicestersh* 236 The winner of the Quenby point to point chase 1895 *Daily's Mag* May 333/1 The so called point to point steeplechase – i.e the original form of the sport 1900 *Pall Mall G* 18 Apr 3 Major—conducted the point to point meetings

b Direct, straight, categorical

1905 *Daily Chron* 15 July 4 3 Random assertions are at once challenged and point-to point question and answer are sometimes insisted upon

12 Point of view [F *point de vue*] the position from which anything is viewed or seen, or from which a picture is taken, also, the position or aspect in which anything is seen or regarded *lit* and *fig*

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Point of view*, with regard to building painting, etc, is a point at a certain distance from a building or other object, wherein the eye has the most advantageous view or prospect of the same 1809 10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 143 That he has seen the disputed subject in the same point of view 1844 Macaulay *Misc Writ* (1860) II 114 In a literary point of view, they are beneath criticism. 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 2 Every generation demands that the history of its forefathers be rewritten from its own point of view 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxvi 67 From no single point of view can all the Dirt Bands of the Mer de Glace be seen at once 1893 *Bookman* June 85/1 From the world's point of view his unpopularity was richly deserved

*** Attributive uses and Combinations

13 General Combinations, as *point aglet* *-angle*, *cleaner*, *end*, *holder*, *hole* (Printing), *lace* (Lace *sb* 3), *-making*, *mark*, *pair* *pinner*, *rod* *shape*, *-side*, *-system*, *triplet*, *point eared* adj. In Phonetics, used to describe a consonant articulated with the point of the tongue, as *t* *d*, also in comb as *point side* (as *l*), *point teeth* (as *þ*) adjs.

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 151 Larrees [Persian coins] fashioned like *point-aglets and are worth ten pence 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* iv (1874) 67 The blade [of the Roman sword] was straight and cut at an obtuse angle to form the point. In process of time the *point angle becomes more and more acute 1888 Sweet *Hist Eng Sounds* § 11 *Point consonants admit of inversion and protrusion 1894 Gladstone *Odes of Horace* II xix 4 Goat footed, *point eared Satyrs too 1771 Luckombe *Hist Print* 335 [He] presses a little gently upon the Tympan just over the *Point ends of each Point 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 340 A shallow half moon cut out of the back [of a bowie knife] at the point end 1897 *Daily News* 17 Sept 7/3 *Point holder employed by the Midland Railway Company 1602 *Aberdeen Regr* (1848) II 229 The said schip sall ly on the *poyntlaw within the herbrie 1900 *Daily Chron.* 4 Dec 3 3 The book depends for effect rather upon its natural facile talkativeness than upon any sort of conscious *pointmaking 1902 *Ibid* 23 May 6 5 Dialogue sure to evoke laughter when delivered by such experts in point making 1897 *Archæologia* Ser II V 402 A complete circle with the *point mark of the compass in the middle 1858 Cayley *Coll Math Papers* II 563 [The] equation represents a system of *m* points or point system of the order *m* When $m = 1$ we have of course a single point, when $m=2$ we have a quadric or *point pair when $m=3$ a cubic or point triplet and so on 1877 – in *Encycl Brit* VI 727/1 $2\mu = \nu$ point pairs (that is conics, each of them a pair of points). 1808 E Sleath *Bristol Heiress* II 34 She is as vain of the breadth and texture of her *point pinners as of her coronet 1889 G Findlay *Eng Railway* 75 '*Point rod Compensator', which automatically compensates for the expansion or contraction from heat or cold of the rods which actuate the points. 1684 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1911/4 Mantuas, Petticoats, *Point shapes, etc 1884 W S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed 2) 109 There is in every card what is called the *point side and the smooth side the former being the side towards which the wires point 1901 *N E Dict* s.v L, The *point side consonant admits of considerable diversity in mode of articulation and consequently in acoustic quality

14. Special Combs. point-bar, in the Jacquard apparatus, one of the needles governing the warp threads, by the motion of which the pattern is produced, **point-brass** (see quot), **point-circle,** a point considered as an infinitely small or evanescent circle, **point-constable,** a constable on point duty, **point-draughtsman,** one who draws with the point, an engraver; **point-finder,** an instrument for determining the vanishing point in making projections (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1884), **point handle,** the lever by which a point or railway switch is moved, **point head,** a head-dress of point lace (see Head *sb* 5), **point-iron** (cf. *point brass*), **point lever** = *point handle*, **point-net,** simple point-lace, **point-paper,** pricked paper for making copying, or transferring designs (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **point plate** (*Printing*), the adjustable plate carrying the points (B 4); **point policeman** = *point constable* **point screw** (*Printing*), the screw by which the point plate is fastened down, **point shot,** point blank distance (see Point blank) **point sphere,** a point regarded as an infinitesimal sphere, †**point tag,** the aglet of a lace, †**point tagger,** a maker of point tags, **point tool** (*Turning*), a flat tool having the end ground to a point, **point-trusser,** a valet or page who trussed or tied his master's points Also Point duty, Point lace, etc

1836 Ure *Cotton Manuf* II 350 Projects of bobbins, pushers lockers *point bars and needles c1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 138 *Point iron* or *brass a larger sort of plumb formed conically and terminating in a point for the more nicely adjusting anything perpendicularly to a given line 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sc* II 946 A **point circle* has the equation $x^2+y^2 = 0$, and a *point sphere* the equation $x^2+y^2+z^2 = 0$. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Aug 8 2 A *point constable is on duty twenty yards away 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's Nest* Pref 7 The four greatest *point draughtsmen hitherto known Mantegna Sandro Botticelli, Durer and Holbein. 1899 *Daily News* 1 July 4/5 The *point handles always stop half way while being moved over 1708 Farquhar *Twin Rivals* II ii 'Tis conscience I warrant that buys her the *point heads and diamond necklace! 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Ctess Conti* 31 Oct She had bought a fine point head 1899 *Westm Gaz* 7 Oct 8/1 In Edinburgh Station the lines are worked from 505 signal and *point levers. 1829 *Glover's Hist Derby* I 243 The *point net machine 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xi ℙ 19 A round Pin filed with a Male Screw upon it to hold the *Point Plate fast in its Place 1771 Luckombe *Hist Print* 321 1895 *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec. 7/1 One o'clock in the morning at which hour the *point policeman outside the house goes off duty 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* x ℙ 10 In the middle of each long Rail of the Tympan is an Hole for the square Shanks of the *Point Screws to fit into 1747 *Gentl Mag* 521 1 She engaged within *point musket shot every ship of the enemy from rear to van 1866 *Point sphere [see *point circle*] 1649 Davenant *Love & Honour* II i Her Fingers I think they are smaller than thy *point tags. a1652 Brome *New Acad* II i Wks. 1873 III 23 Tho ghost ha me like the hair braind *Point tagger 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Induct Wks (Grosart) V 10 This fore mentioned catalogue of the *point trussers 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* III iii Let me be a point trusser while I liue if he vnde stands any tongue but English

†**Point,** *sb*² *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Point *v*²] An appointment, a preferment

c1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 250 3if thei [poor priests] schullen haue ony heȝe sacramentis or poyntis of þe heiȝe prelatis, comynly þei schulle bie hem wiþ pore mennus goodis wiþ hook or wiþ crok

‖**Point** (pwæn), *sb*³ The French for Point *sb*¹ A, in various senses, occurring in several phrases used in English as *point d'appui*, point of support fulcrum *point d'arrêt* *point saillant* (Geom), *point de repère* see quots

1819 Lady Morgan *Fl Macarthy* I iv 241 (Stanf) The boatman with his spoon shaped paddle fixed against a jutting rock for a *point d'appui* 1871 Todhunter *Diff Calculus* ed 5) xxii § 304 A *point d'arrêt* is a point at which a single branch of a curve suddenly stops *Ibid* § 305 A *point saillant* is a point at which two branches of a curve meet and stop without having a common tangent 1886 Gurney etc *Phantasms of Living* I 468 Some point of external space at or near the seat of the imagined object plays a real part in the phenomenon To this M Binet gives the name of *point de repère* and he regards it as producing a nucleus of sensation to which the hallucination accretes itself 1903 Myers *Hum Personality* I Gloss, *Point de repère* guiding mark Used of some (generally inconspicuous) real object which a hallucinated subject sometimes sees along with his hallucination and whose behaviour under magnification &c suggests to him similar changes in the hallucinatory figure

b *esp* In names of various kinds of lace (Point *sb*¹ A 31), as (from the real or supposed place of manufacture) *point d'Alençon* *point d'Espagne*, *point de Venise*, etc, also *point d'Angleterre* see quot, *point d'esprit*, applied to small square or oblong figures used to diversify the net ground of some kinds of lace, also in names of various stitches in lace and embroidery, as *point de minute*, *de reprise*, *de Sorrento* etc

1645 Evelyn *Diary* June, Broad but flat tossells of curious Point de Venize. 1676 Etheredge *Man of Mode* III ii, *Sir Fop* I never saw anything prettier than this high work on your *point d'Espagne* *Emil.* 'Tis not so rich as *point de Venise* 1688 Shadwell *Sq Alsatia* II 1 (1699) 18 *Termagant* Devil! I'll spoil your Point de Venice for you! (*Flies at him*) 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xi.

His hat laced with *point d'Espagne* 1850 *Harper's Mag* I 431 A Palermo made of embroidered net trimmed with three rows of *point d'Alençon* 1882 A S Cole in *Encycl Brit* XIV 188/1 In the 17th century pillow lace in imitation of the scroll patterns of point lace produced chiefly in Flanders, went under the name of 'point d Angle terre 1883 *Truth* 31 May 769/2 A skirt of lilac satin covered with a *point d Alençon* tunic c 1890 *Weldon's Pract Needlework* VIII No 90. 6/2 A net work of button hole stitches worked in pairs—the same stitch which by lace workers is technically termed Point de Sorrento *Ibid* 7/2 Point de reprise is familiar to workers of point lace and is also used in drawn thread embroidery *Ibid* IX No 100 13/2 Worm stitch also known as twisted stitch, 'bullion, roll picot, or 'point de minute 1898 *Daily News* 3 Dec 6/4 Spotted net, or point d'esprit, has come into fashion for evening dresses for girls.

Point (point), *v*[1] Also (4 pownte), 4–6 poynte [orig ME a OF *pointer*, in its to of old capacity, to prick, to mark with dots', deriv of L *punctum*, and 'to furnish with a point', deriv of *pointe* parallel to It *puntare*, Sp *puntar*, from *punto*, *punta*, and med L *punctare* from *punctum*, *puncta* But some of the senses app arose immediately from the Eng Point *sb*[1], from which indeed, if no such verb had existed in French, the Eng vb might have arisen independently.]

1 †**1.** *trans* To prick with something sharp, to puncture, *Pons Asse* 1058 But afturward they pride [? prike] and poynten The folk right to the bare boon. 1613 *Leger Servile* (Caxton Soc) iii 53 It is hye tyme that they brenne and poynte [other folk] no more. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xii 46 So goodly by & by hit is to poynt *c* 1490 *Promp Parv.* 409/1 (MS *K*) Poyntyn *punctio* 1570 Levins *Manip* 215/37 To Poynt, *pungere*

†**2** To mark with, or indicate by, pricks or dots, to jot down, note, write, describe Obs

13 *Gaw & Gr Kt* 1003 To poynte be pat I pyned me paruenture *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iv 105 Fourti fote bat bou gas fyn Angel poyntes bit vch a pas. 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Punctula Diuisa in aequos et ductu* a deuision poynted or noted vpon the fingers. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* iv xvii 205 I draw or point out an occult Parallel, and reckon 52 deg 33 min from Lundy towards the West

3 To insert the points or stops in (writing), to make the proper stops or pauses in (something read or spoken), , to indicate the grammatical divisions or the pauses, by points or stops, to punctuate Also *absol* Now *rare*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2161 A reder that poyntith ille, A good sentence may ofte spille *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 409 1 Poynton or pawson yn redynge *Pauca* 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 67 They also that rede in the Counete ought to ouerse they lesson before that they may poynte yt as it oughte to be poynted 1548 Wilson *Logike* (1580) 70 When sentences be cuill pointed and the sence therby depraued 1608 Marston *Ant & Mel* iv Wks 1856 I 51 Weele point our speech With amor's kisses & kissing commaes 1690 Bentley *Phal* 265 Neither written nor pointed right 1760 Lloyd *A tor* (1790) 15 Some Poet every stop mark every pause so strong 1886 W D Macray in *Ath Harnack* Pref 11, I have supplied the punctuation, the MS itself being but scantily pointed

b To mark (the Psalms, etc) for chanting, by means of points

1604 (*title*) The Psalmes of David after the Translation of the Great Bible pointed 1636 (*title*) The Booke of Common Prayer, and administration of the Sacraments and of the Church of England with the Psalter pointed 1887 *Cong Ch Hymnal* II Editorial Note Selections from the Book of Psalms and Canticles are parts of Holy Scripture, pointed and arranged for chanting

c To insert the vowel (and other) points in the writing of Hebrew and other Semitic languages, also in shorthand

1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* v § 71 315 Where they found *Jehovah* expressed they read *Adonai* which is pointed with the same pricks. 1681 H More *Exp Dan* Pref 7 They did not know how to point those vowel them 1847 J Kirk *Cloud Dispelled* x 152 The men who pointed the Septuagint language

d To separate or mark off (figures) into groups by dots or points *esp* to mark off the decimal fraction from the integral part.

1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 28 Having placed the Numbers and so pointed them as the Rule Directs. 1847 Hutton *Co rse Math* I 30 Point off from right to left by only pointing off two figures for decimals. *c* 1890 *Rudim Math* (Weale) 57 Point off as many decimals.

11 **4** To furnish with a point or points, to work or fashion to a point, to sharpen Also *fig*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5831 A pale wel y poynt. 1480 *Inv Ardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 130 John Poynt maker for pointing of xl dosen points of silk pointed with aglettis of laton. 1576 Levins *Manip* 215/38 To Poynt a knife, *acuere* 1611 Shaks *Cymb* I. iii. 19 Till the diminution Of space had pointed him sharpe as my Needle 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 33 Point them or burn them Points of them in a Fire to harden them. *Mod* An instrument for pointing pencils.

b *To point a cable* or *rope* see quots

1625 44 Manwaxring *Sea mans Dict* 76 They use also to undoe the Stro id at the end of a Cabell (some 2 foot long) and so make Symnet of the Roape Yarne and lay them one over another against making it lesse towards the end and so at the end make them all fast with a peece of Marling, or the like. This is called pointing the Cabell The use whereof is to keepe the Cabell from farsaing, but chiefly to see that none of the end be stolne off, and cut away 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xv (Roxb) 305/1 1794 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Pointing the Cable* 1796 in Phillips. c1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Calech* 31 How do you point and graft a rope? If it is a small rope measure five inches from the end you intend to point, then put on a good whipping, unlay the rope and strands to the whipping take all the outside yarns and bring them back on the rope, and stop them there, then take all the inside yarns, scrape and taper them down, until the end will be half the size of the rope, marl it down taut with twine, and pass the strands over, and by tramp up work into two (two yarn nettles); when they are all laid up, see that there is an even number, then take every alternate nettle and lay along the pointing pass the filling and work down once and a half the round of the rope and then finish off

5 *fig* †**a.** To make (food) pungent or piquant *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 99 Do per to hwyte Hony or Sugre pointe it with Venegre.

b To give point to (words, actions, etc), to give force, piquancy, or sting to, to lend pro minence distinction, or poignancy to

a 1706 T Brown *Fug Conf Wks* 1730 I 25 That Poet pointed his verses with revenge and wit 1726 Pope *Odyss* xviii 306 And now the Martial Maid, by deeper wrongs To rouse Ulysses points the Suitors tongues 1727 *Lucy Pathet* ii 1 Boy Beauty with early bloom impales His daughter s cheeks, and pointsher eyes 1748 Johnson *Lan Hum Wishes* 220 To point a moral, or adorn a tale 1781 Cowper *Conversn* 278 Nor vote for him who can point it with humour 1839 De Quincey *Recoll Lakes* Wks 1862 II 99 The circumstances which pointed and sharpened the public feelings on this occasion 1882 *Manch Exam* 7 Jan 4/7 Pointing his remarks by reference to 22 matters in this city

†**6** To fasten or lace with tagged points or laces, to adorn with such points Obs

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* v 177 To poynte his paltockes. 1475 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 55, 3½ eine of vellus to be Bell a paire of sleiffis with cuffis and to poynt his jaket 1529 *Lyndesay Test Treas & Tri Pope* 1 Thy claithis to be poynting and painting themselves to be gorgeous and gay 1597-8 Br Hall *Sat* iv iv 44 Poynted on the shoulders for the nones

III **7** To work or deepen with a point or graving tool ? *Obs*

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 73 Which he engrav d after a new way, of Etching it first and then pointing it (as it were) with the Graver

8 a *Building* To fill in the lines of the joints of (brickwork) with mortar or cement, smoothed with the point of the trowel cf Pointing *vbl sb* 1 c

1575 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 9 (The roll of 1574 contains an account for) poynting the chamlers 1391 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 167 In salar Willelmi Slater punctanris super dictam domum per tiu dies, 20*d* 1400-20 *Alexander* 5458 In a wi sselet be wee Peires pointid it with pik 1488 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 89 Item to a slatar for the pointyn of at the place off Stirling 1530 *Palsgr* 707/2 I *Point* a wall for (*Canadaine* and for 1*th* horse loode of lyme to point the walles. 1694 Addi son *Trav* (Misc Wks 1726 I 16 Point all the r chinky lodgings round with mortar 1793 *Smeaton Edystone* § 239 The joints having been carefully pointed up to the upper surface. 1881 Young *Ev Man his own Mechanic* 1061 To point with cement is a piece of garden wall

b *Gardening* To prick in (manure, etc) to a slight depth with the point of the spade, also, to turn over (the surface of the soil) in this way, to prick over

1808 Short *Planters G* 456 Let it be pointed with the spade, to the depth of two inches only into the original soil 1881 Eleanor A Ormerod *Van Injur Insects* 44 Cos time we have planted and then pointed 1882 *Garden* 16 Jan 44/1 I do not dig the borders at all and the surface is merely lightly pointed over

c *absol* To insert the point of (a mast or spar) through an eye or ring which secures its foot, to thread

1888 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 116 How is a topmast pointed?

IV **9** *intr* To indicate position or direction by or as by extending the finger to direct attention to *or at* something in this way (With *indirect passive*)

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 291 Til him that seid On leuar sal I pas, poynt vi his gre 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 148 He shewed his poinsyng with his finger a man with a bottle Nose 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 343 They them selues [were] poynted at with fingers 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 877 There (would the father point to the child) quas a Viracocha. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 44 P 2 I turned to the Object he pointed at 1725 De Foe *Roxana Journal* (1841) I Intend a Pointing this way and that way 1726 Shellocke *Very round World* 416, I shall therefore, as I go along point at the rocks on which we split. 1818 Hogg *Hagbacks Lyric Theirst* 1. 14 She pointed through the window of the coach

b *fig* To direct the mind or thought in a certain direction with *at or to*, to indicate, suggest, hint *at*, allude *to*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* C IX 908 By seynt paul, thou poyntest neih be treuthe 1898 R Haydocke tr *Lomazzo* II 20 They do point to the rootes whence they spring, and discouer the causes 1637 Heylin *Antid. Lincoln* II 109, I rather should conceive that the word points not to a table 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 93 This little Manuall doth point at the Choice of Workmen 1889 Sir N Lindley in *Law Times Rep* LII 310/2 Criminal informations are within the mischief pointed at by sect 2. 1886 *Manch Exam* 2 Jan. 5/3 Everything pointed to the probability of a French protectorate being proclaimed over Burmah

10 *trans* To indicate the place or direction of (something) with the finger or otherwise; to indicate, direct attention to, show Now almost always *point out* Also with obj clause.

c 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* lx 230 Men shall poynte me wyth the finger, and shall say 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 727 My purpose is to spy and to poynte euery man 1530 Palsgr 661/2, I poynte or shewe a thyng with my fyngar 1579 Lodge *Def Poetry* C iij b Then should the wicked bee poynted out from the good 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist. Earth i* (1723) 43 To detect the erroneous Ways, and to point forth the true 1708 Pope *Odyss* xxiv 106 All May point Achilles tomb, and hail the mighty ghost. 1777 S Martin in *Sc Paraphr* xii 1, She has no guide to point her way 1802 *Stat Trial* V 106 He has pointed out a method of cure 1885 *Athenæum* 18 July 76/1 He has always pointed out the necessity of rigorous observance of ascertained phonetic law *Mod.* He pointed out that there were certain formalities to be observed

11 Of a hound To indicate the presence and position of (game) by standing rigidly looking towards it See Point *sb*[1] C 6 **a.** *intr*

1575 : implied in Pointer 4 1 1710 Somerville *Field Sports* 257 My setter ranges in the new shorn fields, there he stops And points with his instructive nose upon The trembling prey 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV vi ¶ 32 13 This wise and faithful animal had acquired the habit of standing still, and as it were *pointing*, when he came near an antiquity 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 306/2 Trained to stop and point where the game lies.

b *trans*

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 94 The lurking spaniel points the prize 1830 Kingsley *Yeast* iii (1851) 39 Here's an old man whose dog had *pointed* a troop of fairies 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S Co* 328 Young pointers will point birds nests in bare or trees 1890 *Field* 7 May 695/1 In the next field Satin pointed a leveret

12 To direct (the finger, a weapon, etc) *at*, to level or aim (a gun) *at*, to direct (a person, his attention, or his course) *to*, to turn (the eyes or mind) *to or upon*

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xxxii (1870) 205, I poynted them to my hostage (landlord). 1604 Shaks *Oth* iv ii 55 To make me The fixed Figure for the time of Scorne To point his slow and moaning finger at 1704 J Brown *Sat agst Woman* Wks. 1730 I 57 They point fools sw ords against each other s breasts. 1706 Phillips To *Point a Cannon*, to level it against a Place 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xii, Whenever she ventured to look round the eyes of the abbess seemed pointed upon her 1852 Bain *Senses & Int* II i § 6 (1894) 83 These influences seem merely to direct or point the course of the current *a* 1861 Buckle *Civilis* (1869) III ii. 113 It was they who pointed the finger of scorn at kings and nobles.

13 *intr* Of a line or a material object To lie or be situated with its point or length directed *to or towards* something, to have a specified direction, also, of a house, etc, to look or face

1698 Norden *Mech Exerc* 111 Let the Arms bend to an angle pointing towards the end of the Saw 1708 Chamberlayne *Emmetine* (1818) III 205 A boat was pointing to land just where she had been waiting 1859 Jerrold *Fortiany* vi 71 The churches of Europe were ordinarily built pointing to the east 1866 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 202 Such loops point as it were at right angles to the denuded surface 1901 *Y Blacks Illustr Carp & Build*, *Home Hist dic* 37 This may be noticed in any house which points on to a busy thoroughfare.

b *intr* To aim *at*, have a motion or tendency *towards or to* (also with *inf*)

1791 Wesley *Jrl* (1872) V 408 Dost thou point at him [Jesus] in whatsoever thou doest? 1792 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1843) II 12 Our Ships endeavouring to form a junction the Enemy pointing to separate us but under a very easy Sail 1864 Bruce *Hist Acow Jour* V (1893) 41 It was the goal towards which the policy of the Franklin kings had for many years pointed

†14 *intr* To project or stick *out* in a point *Obs*

1618 Drayton *Poly ob* ii 2 Which standing on the Isle of Portland pointeth out 1625 Sandys *Trav* 233 The market place out of which the streets do point on the Round 1670 Narborough *Jrnl Sec Voy Lond Exp* 1 (1694) 76 It shews like a great building of a Castle: for it points off with a Race from the other Mountains 1703 J N *City & Purchaser* 11 Which Pipe is about 4 Inches broad and 8 Inches long pointing out short at the narrow end about 2 Inches

15 *intr* Of an abscess To form a point or head; to come to a head

1896 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 177 The skin is inflamed, and shows a tendency to point 1897 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 176 The abscess pointed and became red 1898-9 Kidd & Pye *Text-book Prim. Anat* 1 The thinning of the roof of an abscess which is about to point

16 *trans* To place (a man) in Backgammon, etc, on a point *rare*

1880 Cotton *Gamester* xxvi 119 (*Backgammon*) The advantage of this Game is to be forward if possible upon safe terms and to point his men at that rate that it should not be possible for you to pass

†**Point,** *v*[2] *Obs* [Aphetic form of Appoint *v*]

1. *intr* To agree, settle *upon* = Appoint *v* 1

1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 107 b, The counsell, so often times promysed and poynted vpon

2 *trans* To fix, determine (a time or place); to prescribe, ordain, decree, to nominate (a person) *to* an office = Appoint *v* 7, 8, 11, 12

c 1440 *Alphab Tales* 278 So pat poyntid a day of disputacion *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II viii 284 If God pointe and chese the placis. 1484 in Drake *Eboracum* I iv (1736) 120 There to poynt such Personnes as shuld take Wages 1533 J Heywood *Play of Wether* (1903) 1045 Poynt us a day to pay hym agayns. 1598 Br Hall *Sat* IV i. 124 Go bid the banes, and poynt the bridall-day 1625 Bacon

Ess Building (Arb) 159 If you doe not point any of the lower Roomes for a Dining Place of Seruants. 1722 STEELE *Spect* No. 124 P 7 If every Man would point to himself what Sum he would resolve not to exceed

3 To equip, furnish, fit up. = APPOINT *v* 14 15

1449 J. METHAM *Amor & Cleopat* 303 Qwat yt myght be that poyntyd was with so merwulus werkys. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xiv 47 The prouosis men, whiche was all prest and redy poynted to the Iouste 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Vplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) p liv, Yet shall they poynt the place nothing after thy will Eyther nere a privy, a stable or a sinke.

Hence **+Pointing** *vbl sb*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repressor* II viii. 184 Eny such pointing, chesing, or assigning

+Point, *a Obs rare* [Erroneously deduced from *point-devise*.] Complete, ready

1633 B. JONSON *Tale Tub* III iv And if the dapper priest Be but as cunning point in his devise As I was in my lie

+Point, *adv Obs rare* [Short for POINT-BLANK.] Directly

1754 RICHARDSON *Gran'ison* (1811) II iv 64 All the Christian doctrines are point against it [*sc* duelling].

Poi ntable, *a rare*⁻¹ [f. POINT *v* 1 + -ABLE.] Capable of being pointed out visible, apparent

a 1555 BRADFORD *Whs* (Parker Soc.) I 559 In Elias time both in Israel and elsewhere God's church was not pointable, and therefore cried he out that he was left alone

Pointal, variant of POINTEL

Point-blank (poi nt blă nk) *a*, *sb*, and *adv* Also 8–9 **blanc.** [app. f. POINT *v* 1 + BLANK, the white spot in the centre of a target, = F *blanc*, Sp *blanco* (in Eng also called 'the WHITE').

It has been conjectured that *point-blank* represents a F **point blanc* meaning the *white point* or white spot on the target, but no such use is found in Fr. or in any Roma ic lang. The phrase appears exclusively of English origin and use; and there is no evidence that in Eng the 'blank' or 'white' was ever called the *point blank*. The probability therefore is that *blank* is here the ob. BLANK *sb* 9 and *point* the *vb* (POINT *v* 12) referring to the pointing of the arrow or gun at the blank or white: *point blank* being a combination of the same class as *break-neck* *cut-throat* *stand-still*, etc. It may have started as an adj., in *point blank shot* *distance reach* or *range*, i e that in which one *points* or aims at the *blank* or white spot.]

A *adj*

1 That points or aims straight at the mark, esp in shooting horizontally, hence, aimed or fired horizontally, level, direct, straight, as in *point blank shot*, *fire fi'sing*, *trajectory* *Point blank distance*, *range*, *reach* the distance within which a gun may be fired horizontally at a mark, the distance the shot is carried before it drops appreciably below the horizontal plane of the bore

(As to the inexactness of the notion that the course of the projectile is level within this distance see quot 1804.)

1591 DIGGES *Stratioticos* 1 xxiii 71 Of the violent course of Gunners, commonly termed the peices point blanke reache 1627 *Taking of St. Ruperts in Hart Misc* (Malh.) III 551 S me ships of our fleet have bestowed d vers shot on the French, though without point blanc distance 1748 J. LIND *Lett Navy* ii (1757) 83 They were with in 1 ft k shot of the enemy 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s.v. GUN The *point blank* range of the piece may be defined the extent of the apparent right line described by a ball d s charged from a cannon 1804 *Naval Chron.* XI 71 It is generally thought that the ball goes out of the piece in a straight line to a certain distance which they call the point blank shot This is a mistake for the ball im mediately falls from the axis of the gun, the tangent of the curve described though but insensibly for a short time; but the line in which a person's sight is usually contrived to make a small angle with the axis so that the ball will rise above the line of sights, and then by the force of gravity, be made to fall again into it at the place called the point blank shot 1818 HALLIFF *Eng Poets* IV (1870) 106 The battery is not so point blank 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 175/2 Large muskets, whose point blanc range is estimated at about 300 yards. 1864 TREVELYAN *Compet Wallah* (1866) 89 Then they endeavoured to crush our li tle with a heavy point blank musketry fire. 1888 BLACKMORE *Cr d Gd Wom* II xii 56 At archery his arrows had a more point l blank trajectory than those of his competitors.

2 Straightforward, direct, plain 'flat', blunt

1656 EARL MONM TE *Cromwell's Letters & Speeches* II liv (1674) 804 [They] hoped to here excellent discourse in that point blank argumentation 1770 JUNIUS *Lett* I xxiv 1 Wks 1799 II 56 This is point blank treason against my sovereign authority 1779 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* Jan. What a point blank question! who! but Sir J shua would have ventured it! 1814 *Scots Mag* XCVIII 951 The dialogues in *Othello* and *I ear* furnish the most striking instances of plain point blank speaking 1830 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Essays* (1849) I 294 The English people give this a point blank denial 1901 *Scotsman* 6 Mar 3/3 A point blank refusal to go into the division lobbies.

B *sb*

1. = *Point blank range* or *distance* see A 1

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xxx I iv, Hauing a table of Ran dons made mounting your peeces accordingly, no vessel can passe by your platforme (though it be without poynte blanckes) but you may with great ordinaunce at the first bouge hir and neuer bestow vayne shotte 1587 HARRISON *England* II xvi (1877) I 381 How manie scores it (the shot) doth flee at point blanke. 1671 S. PARTRIDGE *Double Scale Proportion* 85 If the best Randon and point blank of the one Piece be given 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4422/7 We receiv d not one Shot from them, though within point blank, six of them at once bore down upon us. 1846 GREENER *Sc Gunnery* 381 As many opinions exist as to the exact distance for what is termed *point blank* It may be expedient to come to some determination.

+b *fig* Range, reach (of jurisdiction, etc) *Obs*

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI* IV iii. 28 Now art thou within point blanke of our Iurisdiction Regall 1652 *Pertinacity & Compliance* 16 The King professeth His Person out of the point blank of Law

+2 A point-blank shooting or shot *Obs*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III (1634) 100 Training his Archers to shoot compasse who had bin accustomed to the point blanke 1657 R. LOVELACE *Lett* (1663) 169 He should not receive them thus by a glance but by a level point blank from ten 1669 *Prince Pharg* 20 Apr She carried the same bullet as strong to the mark and nearer and above the mark at a point l lank than there s 1781 M. MALAN *Thoughts on Duels* III 175 No necessity of circumstances can turn the point blank of this dreadful canon from the unhappy objects of its vengeance.

¶3 The second point at which the line of sight intersects the trajectory of a projectile' (*Gent D*)

1858 *U S Army Tactics* 47 When the natural line of sight is horizontal the point where the projectile first strikes the horizontal plane on which the gun stands is the point l lank and the distance to the point l lank is the point blank range

P This is a faulty use, arising from misinterpretation of *point in* 'point blank

C *adv*

1 With a direct aim, esp in a horizontal line Of a missile Without dropping below the horizontal plane in which the barrel lies Of a gun With the axis of the bore horizontal

1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* III. 23 How to make a Pistol whose barrell is of such length to deliver a bullet point blanke at eight skore. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* III ii 34 His boy will carre a letter twentie mile as easie as a Canon will shoot point blanke twelue score. 1611 FLORIO, *Trefor fa grido*, to shoote by the vpper superficies of the cornish of the mouth of the peice, which the Italians call point blanke 1667 SIR R. MORAY *Lett* 1 Jan 1 477 To know how far a Gun Shoots Point blank (as they call it) that is, so near the Level of the Cyli nder of the Peece that the differe nce is either not discernible, or not considerable. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* x xi 46 If the Piece lie point blank 1868 *Key to Gout U S Munitions* iv 20, 715 I shows the movable sights and sights arranged for point blank 1889 *New Bk Sports* 20 Any man can fire point blank into a hustling mob of animals.

2 In a direct line, directly straight (in space)

1607 *Lingua* IV 1 This done he sets me a boy many paces off just point blank over against the mouth of the peice. 1642 HOMES *Lett* Wks 1645 VII 459 The motion of the water, when a stone falls into it, is point blanke contrary to the motion of the stone. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 437 Unless it be that Cannon Ball, That shot t ll air point blank, Should fall down home to this undigous height. 1678 TYRONE *Diary* (1825) 51 Wee doe steare our course point blanke for Lyppoly 1800 WEEMS *Washington* II 187(7) 17 And him point blank he fired 1876 F. F. TRAFFORD *Charming Fellow* II xx 137 [He] stood for a second staring point blank at her

b *fig* Directly, exactly (in purport or effect) Now *rare* or *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel Democr to R le* (1676) 6/1 If it be not p nt blank to his l umour his method his co ncit ions NORRIS *Theory* II iii 172 To point blank again t the common sentiment and appearan e 1756 J. WARTON *Fis Epist* (1782) II x 134 If you calmly read every particular of him dev scribed in II 6 if almost all of em point blank the reverse of that persons villa.

3 *fig* Of a statement declaration, question, etc Without qualification or circumlocution, directly, flatly **b** Without deliberation or consideration, straight away, offhand

a 1687 E. *Hist Edw* (1688) 61 Spencer is point blanck charg d with Insole cy 1695 BUTLER *Hud* I i 528 Thus Ralph Spoke Truth point blank tho unawre 1699 A. VAN *Leeuwenhoek* (1673) 47 Origen point blan k declares the charge 1724 DE FOE *Relig Courtsh* I i (1840) 16 I w ul d ask him point bla k what rel gion he was of 1825 WILKS. *Gen Hist* III 146 She had offers every week refused them point blank

b 1679 *Trials of Witchcraft* etc 24 I cannot po nt blank tell the point blank of Time 1681 *Colledge Lett* 10 Sailed upon to deliver his judgement point blank and at the word of command

Point-devi ce, *phrase*, *a*, *adv* *Obs* or *arch* Forms see POINT *sb* 1, 4–5 **devys,** 4–6 **devyse,** 5 **devis,** 5–7 **deu devise** 6 **devyce,** 5 **device** [Orig in ME phrase *at point devis*, *at poynt devys*, app representing an OF or AF phrase **à point devis*, not actually cited in Old French, which had however both the advb phrase *à point* 'to point, to the point aimed at, to the proper or utmost point or degree, to the point of perfection', and the word *devis* (ppl adj. 'devised, arranged', and as *sb* 'a device, arrangement, will, wish, desire.' The construction in *à point devis* requires the adj sense, so that the phrase may be construed either 'to (the) point arranged', or, as *device à point*, 'arranged to a proper point or degree, arranged properly or to perfection' The latter appears to M Paul Meyer the better construction of the words OF has also the phrase *à devis*, *tout à devis*.]

A *phrase* + *At point devise*, at or to the point of perfection, perfectly, precisely, with extreme nicety or correctness. *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 830 So faire so joli so fets s, With lymes wrought at poynt devys. *Ibid* 1215 His nose was wrought at poynt devys. *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 122 Jesus, sip he was bope God and man dide alle his dedis at point devys. *c* 1484 CHAUCER *If Fame* II 509 That saw in dreme, at poynt devys, Helle and erthe and paradys *c* 1586 — *Sqr s T* 459 So poynted he and kembde at point deuys As wel hese wordes as his co tenance *c* 1440 *Generydes* 5005 Armyd thei be eche on aite poynt devise. [1609 SIR J. HOWE *Let to Mr J. H.* 75 You think to blow him up with a syllogisme Now then haue at your P int deuce]

+b So *To the point device*, *by point device* 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 209 He knew all other thynges after a woondreful gorgeous sorte furnished euen to y* po nte deuise 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 104 And seld they past the boundes of reasons lore; By poynte deuise they skirmished at will

B *adj* **point-device** (**+ se,** etc) Perfectly correct, perfect, at the point of perfection, neat or nice to the extreme, extremely precise or scrupulous. *Obs* or *arch*

1506 SKELTON *Magnyf* 859 Ingrate every dell And poynte deuyse 1593 PEELE *Chron. Edw I* Wks. (Bldg.) 379/1 I pray thee then defer it till the spring That we may have our garments point device. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. ii. 401 You are rather point device in your accoustrement is 1639 J. SALTMARSH *Poetry* 261 Thomas his faith was the worse for being so point device 1832 *Longm Hayside Inn* III *Emma & Eginhard* 35 Thus he grew up, in Logic point-device Perfect in Grammar, and in Rhetoric nice; A Minnesinger

C *adv* Completely, perfectly, to perfection in every point = *at point device* in A. *arch*

c 1500 MEDWALL *Nature* (Brandl) 591 I know duyers persones That can your sawes expownde point device 1530 PALSG. 436 This shp pse is armed or decked point deuyce, *cette nauire est bestrieche en tous poynts* 1533 J. HEYWOOD *Play of Love* C vj But thus was I decke in all poyntes poynt deuyce 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II. v 176 1607 W. SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 209 When point deuice a man must iumpe in Iudgement and practise with vs. 1630 HOLLAND *Cyropædia* 222 To set every thing about the body point device by art and number 1887 *Daily Tel* 13 Apr 2/2 These latter attired point device in the garb of ancient Athens.

Poi nt-duty. The duty of a police constable stationed at a particular point in a thoroughfare, to regulate the traffic, etc.

1888 *Pall Mall C* 11 Oct 3 A policeman was standing on point duty at the corner of the street within twenty yards, without perceiving him 1894 *Times* 16 Apr 6/3 No one happened to be over excited 1900 *Westm Gaz* 10 Oct 2/1 *Daily Tel* 14 Nov 4/3 The policeman on point duty had signalled to the traffic going west to stop

Pointed (poi nted), *ppl a.*[1] [f. POINT *v* 1 and *sb* 1 + -ED 1.]

1 Having a point or points, tapering to or ending in a point *Pointed hex* see quot. 1881

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6342 Smot him Wip a long ipointed ir r pointed] knif isegged in eiper side. *c* 1400 MAUNDEVILLE (1839) xxv 288 Thei [dismembre] square and poynted of here owne kynde 1552 HULOET, Poynted, or hauynge a poynte *cuspidatus mucronatus* 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 51 Beautifyed with great Diamonds, Emeraulds Rubyes and Saphyres, poynted tabld rok and round 1725 COATS *Dict Her Vented a Cress pointed*, in that which has the Extremities turned off into Points by strait Lines 1747 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 II 67 The wonderful effect of pointed bodies, both in drawing off and throwing off the electrical fluid 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxii 158 I saw a row of pointed rocks at some distance below me 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glos Inverted hexahedron* boxes in the form of inverted pyramids or wedges in which ores after crushing and sizing are separated in a current of water

b *Arch* In *pointed arch*, an arch with a pointed crown, hence applied to the style in architecture characterized by this feature of GOTHIC 3 b

1750 S. WREN in *Parentalia* 273 They had not yet fallen into the Gothick pointed-arch. 1812 RICKMAN *An Att* (1817) 41 Pointed arches are either equilateral or drop arches or lo ei arches. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* Gloss., *Pointed architecture* that style vulgarly called Gothic more properly English 1848 B. WYATT *Cr Ecclesiast* 47 The aspe windows are late Pointed of two lights trefoiled. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit* I ii. 21 The First Pointed style in England is the style of the twelfth century. *c* 1878 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) I 47 The pointed-arch variety [was perfected] in the twelfth, and the pointed-arch in the two succeeding centuries

2 *fig* Having the quality of penetrating or piercing the sensations, feelings, or mind, piercing, cutting, stinging, pungent, 'sharp', having point

1665 DRYDEN *Ind Emperor* I ii, Turn hence those pointed Glories of your Eyes. 1700 — *Cymon & Iphigenia* 47 This pointed Truth must manage this Dispute. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Sat on Quack* Wks 1730 I 62 Th impartial muse in pointed stabbing verse Shall all thy several villanies re earse. 1789 SIR W. JONES *Dal Fool to Cheerf* Poems (1772) 25 A weak defence from hunger s pointed sting *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 92 Some put their trust in answer smart or pointed repartee 1886 STEVENSON *Acad* Wks (1884) 245 The air was raw and pointed 1897 *Westm Gaz* 10 May 2/3 The most pointed thing to say about a person is that he means well 1904 B. RICKERT *Rocker* 261 A wee thi g with pointed black eyes.

3 Fitted or furnished with tagged points or laces, wearing points, laced *Obs* exc *Hist*

1508 *Kal Shep Eclog* xi. IV 31 For 3i eine satin to be ane pointit cote to the King 1552 HULOET, Poynted or tyed with poyntes, *ligulatus* 1904 M. HAMLEY *Queen's Quair* I vi Young men trunked, puffed, pointed trussed and doubleted

4 Directed aimed, *fig* particularly directed or aimed, marked, emphasized, clearly defined, made evident

1578 WHETSTONE *2nd Pt Promos & Cass* 1 L G iij So ofte as men, with poynted fingers tell Their frendes, my faultes.

1776 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II xxvii. 167 His attention is so pointed that it always confuses me 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb* xxix Only ten days ago had he elated her by his pointed regard 1890 Freeman *Norm Conq.* I. App. 646 The pointed marking out of Thored as Earl is an unusual piece of accuracy

b Exact to a point; precise

1797 P. Walker *Life Peden* (1827) 85, I doubt nothing of the Truth of them in my own Mind tho' I be not pointed in Time and Place. 1860 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi Alt* III. xiv. 48 The identical member who was most pointed in showing up the dishonesty of the act inculpated 1878 Gladstone *Prim. Homer* vi. 65 Its harbour is described with pointed correctness 1883 Mrs. Oliphant *Lady William* I. viii. 130 How often must I tell you not to be so pointed with your half hours?

5 In various other senses of the verb: see quots.

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 406/2 Poyntyd, or prykkyd *punctatus*. 1599 Lear *Waterworks* 29 Another marked with pointed lines. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 168/2 *Pointed Ashlar*, the face marking do ne by a pointed to l or one very narrow *Mod.* Such is the reading of the pointed Hebrew text

6 *Comb*, as *pointed arched* adj.; *wise* adv.

1611 Florio *A sdeccio* made pointed wise, like the streakes of the Sunne 1900 in *Archæol. Jrnl.* Mar. 66 The wide pointed arched window in the west wall

† Pointed, *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.* [f. Point *v.*[2] + -ed.][1] = Appointed

1543 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 420 Before the queens grace, In whose court poynted is many a fayre face 1580 Sidney *Ps.* xxx. xii Thou shalt a row Set them in pointed places. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 19 He not be tied to howres nor pointed times 1607 Dekker *Jests Corgr.* IV. 158 As pointed as ons 1709 Prior *Ode to Col. Ilill* 127 Poems (1721) 136 Pow'r, to hasten or protract the pointed Hour

Pointedly (poi·ntidli), *adv.* [f. Pointed *ppl. a.*[1] + -ly.][2] In a pointed manner. a. With point or pigiancy, wittily. b. With directness, explicitly, markedly. c. With precision or exactitude, exactly, definitely, punctually

1680 Dryden *Pref. Ovid's Ep.* Eng. (Ker) I. 234 He often writ too pointedly for his subject. 1775 in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) I. 7 At this post I have pointedly recommended vigilance and care. 1786 Washington *Writ.* (1891) XI. 18 Whatever agreement is previously made shall be pointedly fulfilled on my part 1792 Mary Wollstonecr. *Rights Wom.* v. 229 The contempt and obloquy that men have pointedly levelled at the female mind 1828 *Fife Inverness Jrnl.* 63 The negroes turned out pointedly to the hour 1870 P. Peacock *Ralf Skirl.* I. 168 Pointedly refusing the offered hand 1895 H. A. Knipton in *19th Cent.* Aug. 324 He has more to say and says it more pointedly.

Pointedness (poi·ntédnes) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being pointed, chiefly in reference to the expression of thought

1658 H. Johnson *Diatr. Works* (Kildy.) 550/1 The vicious language is vast an l gaping swellun, and irregular when it conte nds to be high full of rock mountain and pointed ness 1683 Dryden *Disp. & Tragic. Nat.* Misc. (Arb.) II. 19 You add that pointedness of thought which is visibly wanting in our great Roman 1802 *Mist. Enc.* in *Ann. Reg.* 124 The eulogium, united pointedness and energy with the simplicity of truth 1843 *Tait's Mag.* X. 115 His pointed ness of wing constitutes the great advantage of the falcons as to pursuing birds 1888 C. B. Tupper in *Macm. Mag.* XLV. 480 The contrast is brought out with a force that is almost stron in its pointedness.

Pointel (poi·ntel). Now *rare*. Forms 3- **pointel**, also 3 **pontel**, 4 **pountele**, **til**, 4-6 **tell**, 6, 4-7 **tel**, 6 **-tyl**, 6, *Sc.* **pontell**, 6 7 **point-tell**, 7-8 **til**, 7 9 **pointal** [a OF *pointel* (mod. *pointeau*) point of a spear, etc. = It *puntello*, *pontello* a bodkin, a prick (Florio), dim. of *punto* point, of late L. *punctillum* little point, dot, dim. of *punctum*.]

† 1 A small pointed instrument. a. A writing or graving instrument, a stylus a pencil (Also erron written *paintrell*, *poutrel*.) *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11087 (*Gött.*) Pan asked þaim sir Zachari Tablis and a pontel [*Cott.* pontel] tuse, And he þaan þe name to write *c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. pr. 1. 3 While that I markede my weyly complevnte with office of poyntel 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 331 John Scotte was sleyne with poyntels of chidere whyle he was at Malmesbury 1562 J. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* IV. iv. (1634) 312 The Lord doth grave them with an yron pointell in an adamant sto e. 1659 Ho. de *Conway's Ps. World* xcii. (1692) 186 The Ancients writ in Tables done over with wax with a brasun pointel [*stil*]. 1698 Phillips (ed. 4) *Pontel*, a Brasen or Iron Instrument with the sharp end whereof Letters are ingraven and rul bed out with the broad end 1853 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III. ii. 129 The stilus, or gra phium, or pointel

† b (In form *pointal*.) A stiletto or dagger

† c. A plectrum *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI. x. 46 Now with gymp fingeris d ning stringis smyte And now with poyntalis lyte *Thid.* VII. xii. 59 Wyth round stok suerdis faucht that in melle, Wyth poyntalis.

2 The pistil or style of a flower, formerly also applied to a stamen. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. b. 967 Small white flowers with yellow pontels in the middle 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* clii, In the middle part of them (lily flowers) do grow small tender Pountels, tipped with a dusty yellow colour 1721 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 166 With a Pointal or Rudiment of a Seed in the Cavity of the Flower 1770-4 A. Hunter *Georg. Ess.* (1803) I. 487 The pointal or female part of the flower 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* L. (1794) 83 This, taken in its whole, is called the pistil or pointal. 1832 Howitt *Seasons* (1837) 263 Saffron,...consisting of the pointals of the crocus.

† 3 A slender style like organ on the body of an animal, as the 'horn' of a snail, the *halteres* or poisers of a dipterous insect *Obs.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 560 (Creatures in Africa), The Basilisk is not halfe a foot long and hath three pointels (Galen saith) on the head 1689 J. Banister in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 670 These have growing out of their Body, under each Wing a small flexible Pointel, with which they poise their Body 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* VIII. iv. (1727) 366 Such as have but two [wings, have] No pintels, and Poises placed under the Wings on each Side of the Body.

† 4 *Glass blowing* = Pontil, Punty *Obs.*

[1708 Rees *Chambers Cycl.* s.v. *Glass* They dip an iron rod or pontegio in the melting pots.] 1865 *Chambers Encycl.* IV. 729 A little boy now comes forward with an iron rod the pointel upon the end of which has been gathered a small lump of metal

Pointer (poi·ntəɹ) [f. Point *v.*[2] + -er.][1]

† 1 A maker of points or laces for fastening clothes *Obs.*

1500 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 72 Ricardi Byrch poynter 1520 Wit Visdom & Mi. (1567) 16 b In the townes ende be pynners, poynters dyers, tanners 1609 in *Digby Myst.* (1882) p. xxii Hatters, Poynters, Girdlers.

2 One who points anything; who puts on or sharpens to a point, as a pointer of pins, pencils etc. 1830 Ure *Dict. Arts* 956 The intermediate portions are handed over to the pointer

3 One who or that which points out. a. A person who points or indicates with his finger or otherwise *rare*. b. A rod used by a teacher or lecturer to point to what is delineated or written on a map, diagram, blackboard, or the like

The meaning in quot. 1622 is doubtful

1622 Peacham *Figures* 10 Doost thou hear boy thou poi ter? 1658 J. Spencer in Spurgeon *Ireas Dav.* Ps. cxix. 71 God's rod is as the schoolmaster's pointer to the child, and the letter 1780 *Oxford Univ. Statutes* (Far ier *Anc.*) On the march the mighty herd sometimes stirings out miles in length and then it has pointers, who ride alongside at the head of the column 1849 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 6/3 He has died from the results of a blow from either a ruler or pointer *Mod.* No pointer had been supplied to the lecturer

c. The index hand or indicator of a clock, balance, or other instrument

1667 Hooke in *Phil. Trans.* II. 544 The distance of the Object glass from the Pointers. 1672 *Oxford Gazette* (Scottish) 3 Carr for putting on the pointer of the clocke 6d. 1774 M. Mackenzie *Maritime Surv.* 37 The Pointer of the Vernier [in] *Hadley's Quadr.* L. 3 You hear it tick and see the pointers move 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. § 424 The d visions being read off by a pointer or vernier attached to the frame of the instrument 1894 Bottone *Electr. Instr. Making* (ed. 6) 119 A small pointer is to be lightly glued to the top of the pivot at right angles to the one it belongs to

d. An indicator used in whale fishery to point out to the boats the place of the whale: see quots.

1877 W. H. Mace *There she blows!* 143 The extended 'iron' to be fixed to the pole with a black ball on the end, is to be used at the masthea l when the boats are down) told us that the whale was off the ships lee bow 1889 *Fisheries U.S.* Sect. V. 158 *note* In right whaling a pointer is often used. The pointer is a large basket or frame of wood covered with cl vas and painted black placed at the end of a 12 foot pole used at mast head and pointed in the direction of the whale

e. Short for Station pointer

1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

† 4 *Coll.* = *volley*. A hint, a point, a piece of information. *Obs.*

1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 10 Oct. 5/2 There's a pointer for you! 1887 Bulloch *Synonyms* v. 41 In this fact there seems to be another pointer to the fading population 1891 *Anthropol. Inst. Jrnl.* II. II. IV. 241 I let me give any requestian photographer a pointer Don't tie your instrument to your self tie it to your horse

5 A dog of a breed nearly allied to the true hounds, used by sportsmen to point at or indicate the presence of game, especially birds, on scenting which the dog stands rigidly, with muzzle stretched toward the game, and usually one foot raised (In quot. 1717, the proper name of a dog.)

1717 *Prior Papers* (1740) 3 The hare and dogs no more be minds; Neglected Tray and Pointer lie And covies unmolested fly 1768 Pennant *Zool.* I. 54 The Pointer which is a dog of foreign extraction was unknown to our ancestors. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 753 Boasted sportsmen oftener seen With belted waist and pointers at their heels 1837 T. Hill *Sol. Bird Dandie-Spots* 219 The Spanish Pointer was formerly well known as a stanch, strong and useful, but heavy and lazy dog The English breed however is now very much preferred 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* i. 18/32 25 The English pointer has been greatly changed within the last century

6 *pl.* The two stars *a* and *γ* in the Great Bear, a straight line through which points nearly to the pole-star. Sometimes also applied to the two stars *α* and *γ* in the Southern Cross, which are nearly in a line with the South Pole of the heavens.

1594 Bourne *Regiment for Sea* vi. (1577) 28 b, If the two Starres of Charles wayne, called the pointers, be due East from the north Starre. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* II. x. 76 The lower of the Pointers. The White or North Pointer 1839 Newcomb & Holden *Astron.* 4 The two stars which form the pointers in the constellation *Ursa Major*. 1890 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 34 High overhead the noble Southern Cross and its pointers gleam like a piece of jewelry in a deep blue setting

† 6 *pl.* The antennæ of an insect or crustacean

1684 H. Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 2 The Flea hath two pointers before which grow out of the forehead, by which he trves and feels all objects. *Ibid.* II. A Wood Louse hath two pointers like a pair of pincers.

7 *Printing.* A layer on which to ensures the register in printing the reverse side by 'threading' the sheet through the point holes made in printing the first side

1882 Southward *Pract. Printing* II. xxiii. 543 The word pointer has lately come into use to describe a man who can do work requiring exact register, with points. 1888 in Jaloni *Printer's Voc.* 102

8 *Naut.* (*pl.*) Timbers sometimes fixed diagonally across the hold, to support the beams.

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789) II. n. b, The pointers, if any are fixed across the hole diagonally to support the beams 1820 Scoresby *Arctic Regions* II. 151-3. 1841 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XIX. 219/2 In the plates of a Dutch work of the date of 1697 there are diagonal pointers in an inboard direction 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., All braces placed diagonally across the hold of any vessel, to support the bilge and prevent loose working are called pointers

9 In various technical applications

a. A name of particular pointed tools used in various trades, for boring, cutting, graving, etc. e.g. a pointed chisel used by stonemasons 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* A brick layer's tool for clearing out the old mortar between the courses of bricks in a wall which is being pointed 1. In U.S. the lever by which a railway switch is moved, a point lever 1895 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

10 [f. Point *sb.*[1]] With a prefixed numeral. A stag having horns bearing so many points, e.g. *ten pointer, fourteen pointer*, etc.

1833 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Sept. 6/3 The magnificent 20 pointer shot in Glenquoich is said to be the only stag of the kind ever killed in a Scottish forest 1899 H. Maxwell in *Badminton Mag.* VII. 3/2 I would beside a fallow-**pointio**, *a. Math.* [arbitrarily f. Point *sb.*[1] + ic.] An element of adjectives, as *two-pointic*, *three pointic*, *n pointic*, = having, pertaining to, or passing through two, three, or *n* points.

1879 Salmon *Higher Conics* (ed. 4) 214 An ordinary (two pointic) contact of two branches of the curve

‖ **Pointillage** (pwæ̃ntiˈyāʒ) [F., f. *pointiller* to dot: see -age.] 'Dotting', in Therapeutics, term for massage with the finger tips' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*).

1888 D. Maguire *Art of Massage* iii (ed. 4) 48 Pointillage vibrations or pointed vibrations by striking with the points of the fingers formed into a small or a large circle.

‖ **Pointi·lle.** *Obs. rare* [f. *pointille* (pwæ̃ntiˈy), ad. It. *puntiglio*, dim. of *punto* point, L. type **puncticulum*, dim. of *punctum* point.] A small point, a trifle, a fine distinction. = Punctii 10.

1606 C. Potter *Hist. Quarrels* 427 The Cardinall committing quotlibes and subtilties, did not say at Venice all that which the Court of Rome had without it

‖ **Pointille** (pwæ̃ntiˈye), *a.* (*sb.*) [F., pa. pple. of *pointiller* to mark with small points or dots, f. *pointille* (see prec.), L. type **puncticulare*.] Ornamented with designs engraved or drawn with a sharp pointed tool or style

1903 *Pregnancy Catal.* Jan. 10/1 Old French Locket Case, red morocco faded, gold tooled with small pointille scrolls and border of similar style

Pointillism (pwæ̃ntiliz'm). Also ‖ **-isme.** [ad. f. *pointillisme*, f. *pointiller* see prec. and -ism.] A method, invented by French impressionist painters, of producing luminous effects by crowding a surface with small dots of various colours, which are blended by the eye

1901 *Daily Chron.* 22 Oct. 3/2 Segantini has broken the *banalité* of Alpine lines by the shimmering of his *pointillisme* 1902 *Nation* (N. Y.) 30 Jan. 86/2 His [Segantini] painted without any adherence to systematic process, but used pointillisme as it served his purpose. 1904 *Athenæum* 2 Apr. 421/1 Modern Dutch artists seem to be talking pointillism with a stolid seriousness which its inventors never can have intended

Po·int-stalked [ad. F. *pointillisté*], an artist who follows the style of pointillism

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Mar. 3/3 Mad imaginings of the various modern schools of impressionists, pointillistes, and so on 1899 *Daily News* 30 May 6/3 Of the seasons by the pointillist Pissarro, L'Automne is the most realistic and spacious

attrib. 1903 *Sat. Rev.* 11 Feb. 174 The 'Neo-Impressionist or Pointillist painting

Pointing (poi·ntiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Point *v.*[2] + -ing.][1] The action of Point *v.*[2], or its result.

† 1 Pricking or marking with a pointed instrument *Obs. rare.*

*c*1400 *Prompt. Parv.* 407/1 Poyntynge, or prykkynge, *punctacio*.

† b *Hunting.* (*concr.*) The foot-print or track left by a beast *Obs.*

*c*1420 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxiv, þat someone man sees þer with and bloweth þe raghies and faalowes, or elles þat he fynde her poyntynge, or pryckynge.

c. The preparation of slates for roofing ? *Obs* 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 244 The Pointing of Slates is hewing them, and making them fit for the Work.

d. *Printing* Placing the sheets on the points of the press See Point *sb*.1 B 4.

1882 *Printing Times* 15 Feb 31/1 The pointing and taking-off at the machines are done by intelligent looking boys or young men.

e *Sculpture* (See quot)

1883 *Mag of Art* Oct 514/1 Here is done the pointing as it is called: the marking out with mathematical accuracy upon the marble the points that shall guide the workman whose labour it is to block out from the rough the portentiality of a statue, its rude semblance.

2 The insertion of stops, punctuation, the marks made, or the method of punctuating

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 405/1 Poyntynge or pawsynge in redynge, *punctuacio*. 1579 Fulke *Heskins e Parl* 456 I passe ouer how M Heskins hath corrupted Tertullian by false pointing. 1706 A. Bedford *Temple Mus* viii 160 The Sence may seem to require another Pointing 1896 T. L. De Vinne *Modern Mech. Exerc., Printing* 400 The compositor should amend bad spelling and pointing 1896 J Hunter *Hymns Faith & Life* (new ed) Pref Mr B Sykes has revised the pointing of the Psalms and Canticles.

b In Semitic language. The insertion of the vowel (and other) points; the system of doing this 1689 J Owen *Integer & Purity Heb & Grk Text* Wks 1853 XVII 376 What is the state and condition of the pre sent Hebrew pointing 1827 J Pentin *Introd Pentateuch* 13 In the Hebrew the sense is obscured by false pointing

3 Furnishing with a point sharpening

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1705 A finer file wheel by which the process of pointing is effected.

b. *Naut.* (See quot 1867) Also *concr* The tapered end of a rope

1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxiv 134 The neat work upon the rigging,—the knots of small eyes splices seizings coverings, pointings, and graffings. *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 31 Take every alternate nettle and lay along the pointing 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Book Pointing*, the unlaying and tapering the end of a rope and weaving some of its yarns about the diminished part

4. The removing of points

1879 Webster Suppl. (citing Horsford) 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Pointing* a preliminary in the preparation of grain for the mill in the modern process, it consists in rubbing off the points of the grain, clipping the brush, and removing the germ end

5 The filling up with special strong mortar of the exterior face of the joints in brickwork, *concr* the protecting facing thus given to the joints. (In the earlier quots applied to a similar operation in reference to the tiles or slates of a roof)

Flat pointing that in which the mortar is left even with the wall. *Tuck pointing* that in which the mortar slightly projects from the joints, and the lines of mortar have parallel edges contrasting in colour with the central part

1483-5 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 150 Payde to a tyler for iij dayes & di. in poynyd of dyuers houses 1500 3 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 102 Pro le puyntyng super le caponhous. 1609 *Yeatry Bks* (Surtees) 61 Item payed to Nicholas Yonger for laying the lead and for pointing of the slates, xvij d. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone I* § 228 The swell had washed some of the pointing out of the exterior joints. *Ibid.* § 233 We took the necessary care carefully making good all our pointings and groutings. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 354 Pointing consists in raking out some of the mortar from the joints, and filling them again with blue mortar 1881 Young *Fu Man his own Mechanic* § 1201 In building there are two kinds of pointing distinguished as flat pointing and tuck pointing, the latter being more ornamental than the former

6 The action of indicating or directing, the indication of place or direction, as with the finger or the point of anything, expression by sign or gesture, dumb show, also *fig* a prompting, impulse; a hint in words.

1553 *Short Catech.* in *Lit & Doc Edw VI* (1844) 495 That by certain questions, as it were by pointing, the ignorant might be instructed 1. Edes *Treat Hymns* 18 (Arb) 34 With sygnes and poyntinges (as the dumme are wont to speake with the dumme). 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* xiii. (1700) 56 The Needle a pointing at the Poles 1708 Swift *Guilliver* III. i. 182 I found by their pointing towards me that they plainly discovered me. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 318 One of those natural Pointings, as I may call it that is implanted in every Creature teaching it to chuse its Good and to avoid its Evil 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 58 The Old Testament abounds in pointings and approximations to it.

b Of a yacht, etc The action of sailing with the prow close to the wind

1899 *Daily News* 15 Oct 6/6 The Shamrock footed the faster, but the Columbia counteracted this by her superior pointing 1901 *Daily Chron* 28 Aug 6/1 The spin showed that she is not only very fast in a breeze that puts her rail awash but that she is a wonder at pointing

c. Of a pointer or dog see Point *v*.1 11

1877 J Gibson in *Encycl Brit* VII 308/2 This habit [of crouching], like that of pointing, is probably merely the exaggerated pause of an animal about to spring on its prey *Ibid* 320/1 The strength of this pointing propensity

7. The coming of an abscess to a point or head, *concr* the conical head thus formed.

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex., Pointing*, term for the conical softish projection, of a light yellow colour, observable in an abscess when nearly ripe. 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 451 Tumours which after 'pointing' opened spontaneously.

8. The disposition of the points (Point *sb*.1 B, 3 f) on a railway.

1900 *Westm Gaz* 29 Sept 6/2 The cause of the accident was undoubtedly an error in the pointing

9 *Needlework* A kind of ornamental stitch

1888 *Catholic Housek* 1 Sept 14/1 The fine needlework on muslin which includes running stroking, pointing and lace stitching

†10 *Fishing* (?) The action of using the point of the rod as a means of hooking a fish a practice followed by poachers *Sc Obs*

1860 *Act* 23 & 24 *Vict* c 45 § 1 That it shall not be lawful to fish for trout or other fresh water fish with any net or by striking the fish with any instrument, or by pointing

11 *attrib* and *Comb* in names of things used for pointing (see quots and various senses of Point *v*.1), as *pointing bread, dog, forge machine trowel, wire* †pointing mark, = *pointing stock*, † pointing ribbon, a ribbon used as a lace or point (Point *sb*.1 B 5), so *pointing silk*, pointing rods, rods used in the exercise of guns and mortars, † pointing stock, a person pointed at, an object of scorn, derision or ridicule

1839 Use *Dict Arts* 956 A carrier which takes the pin to the pointing apparatus 1754-6 *Connoisseur* No 64 (1767) I 372 (Dodsl) Of the † Pointing breed 1752 Fielding *Amelia* v iv A great † Pointing dog did him through the Leg 1900 T Lawson *Our Track* 139 We would stand by his Pointing forge when he'd be sharpening a pick in the early morning 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* † *Pointing machine* one for pointing grain pockets, mat hes etc. 1598 Kyd *Househ Expenses* Wks. (1901) 292 Item more not to be a †pointing marke for others and a shame among my neighbours. 1572 in Cunningham *Revels at Court* (Shaks Soc) 119 †Poynting Ribbon of golde silver and yelloe 102 yardes at vnj^d the yarde 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Iuenadotenga* a lace a pointing ribbon *taenia offerius* 1859 F Griffith *Field Sports* (1862) 121 The mortar is laid not directly on the object but upon two pieces called *†pointing rods* 1572 *Inventory* in Beck *Draper's Dict* 190 13 pecces and di of †poyntinge silke 60 *Sk* 1593 Shake *2 Hen VI* II iv 46 I, his forlorne Duchesse, Was made a wonder and a †pointing stock 1606 G. Wood cocke] *Hist Iustine* 175 To bring him pleasantly to be made a pointing stock for the multitude, and a remembrancer of calamities. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 249 A small †Pointing Trowel, to point in them 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* †*Pointing wire* an iron wire with a loop at one end used for sighting mortars by, when the proper line of fire has once been fixed

Pointing, *vbl sb*.2 see Point *v*.2

Pointing (point nɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Point *v*.1 + -ing.2] That points, in various senses of the vb

1630 Milton *Par Regain* 4 Or that his hallow'd relques should be hid Under a Star-pointing Pyramid 1687 — *P L* x 223 The flames Driv'n backward slope their pointing spires. 1693 Dryden *Persius* 1 (1697) 608 To see The Crowd in pointing fingers, has a he-whore Shame *Ant* viii 161 The tumor became conical like a pointing abscess

b *Pointing doors* (in a canal, etc), two doors of a sluice closing against each other in a point or mitre, or at an angle, so as to resist the pressure of the water, *pointing sills*, also called *pointings*, the sills of such doors

1795 Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* Add 178 A new sluice, with pointing doors 1824 Stevenson *Civil Eng* 1 new cut is to be not less than four feet below the points of the present sluice [A depth of 4 feet] be the point of the mitre sill, or the upper surface of the sills of the lock or sluice, called pointing sills or pointings [H Congreve M Inst C E Manchester)]

Poi ntingly, *adv. rare* [f Pointing *ppl a* + -ly 2] In a way that points out pointedly

1607 B Jonson *Volpone* Ded Where haue I bin particular? Where personall except to crestures (for their insolencies) worthy to be tax'd? or to whi h of these so pointingly, as he might not either ingeniously haue confest or wisely dissembled his disease?

Poi nt la ce. [f Point *sb*.1 A 31 + Lace *sb* 6] Lace made with the needle on a parchment pattern, as distinguished from that made with bones or bobbins on a pillow. Also *attrib*

1672 *Lond. Cas* No. 736/4 A Lawn Pocket handkerchief laced round with a fine Point lace about 4 fingers broad 1678 *Phillips Satyr* 41 Summers hot Beds of Lawn Point Lace &c 6 per Cent *advtorium* 1775 Mrs Harris in *Pryv Lett I d Malmesbury* (1870) I 331 Mrs. Howard had a point lace trimming that cost 500 *l.* 1881 A. Lee *Library* 65 The pattern of the gilding resembles the Venetian point lace 1882 A S Cole in *Encycl Brit* XIV 184/1 Drawn and cut works were ancient forms of embroidery which directly developed into point lace.

Hence **Point-laced** *a* adorned with point lace

1665 *Intelligencer* 5 June II 402 Six Handkerchers one pointlaced the other Tiffany

Pointless (point lés), *a* [f Point *sb*.1 B + -less] 1 Without a point, having a rounded or blunt end, blunt

a 1330 *Syr Degarre* 1047 The Fader anerueiled wes Wi this sword was point les *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Rich. III* 25 b After the procession followed therle of Northumberlan le with a pointeless sword naked 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* II 490 Von lay that pointless clergy weapon by And rail'e laws, your sword of justice, fly 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xv 530 For I weild also not a pointless beam 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxvii. My pencils are all pointless, she said

2 Without point or force (Point *sb*.1 B 10), ineffective, meaningless.

1726 Pope *Odyss* xx 448 The suitors aim to wound the Prince with pointless wit 1780 Wesley *Treat* 7 Aug (1827) III 13 Why should a little pointless raillery make us ashamed? 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III iv, He said some thing rather pointless about admiring everything that is beautiful 1884 *Manch. Exam* 1 Dec 3/1 This is a point less little story

3 Of a competitor or side Not having scored a point Of a game or contest In which no point is scored

1882 *Daily News* 17 Feb 3/5 Ben y Laur was beaten almost pointless 1891 *Ibid* 6 Nov 2/6 The latter did not long remain pointless, and after a long run by Hubbard began registered a try 1892 *Standard* 3 Oct 7/6 A point less draw was the result of the meeting

4 Having no characteristic or distinctive marks. 1879 Stevenson *Travels Cevennes* 26 It was the most point less labyrinth

Hence **Poi ntlessly** *adv* **Poi ntlessness**

1885 *Sat Rev* 7 Nov 599 The greatest charm of Lord Iddesleigh's perf rmance was to speak paradoxically, its pointlessness 1894 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 436 It is not the monotony that kills—it is the pointlessness 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* Pointlessly

Pointlet (point let) [f as prec + -let] A small point Hence **Poi ntleted** *a Bot*, ter minating in a minute point, apiculate

1847 W F Steele *Field Bot* 80 *Pianthus cæsius* Fracts a ipressed ovate obtuse pointleted 1866 *Treas Bot I lomitlet* 847 Pointlet same as Apiculus 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xi Bel w were tassels tufts and pointlets

Poi ntling, *sb nonce wd* [f Point *v*.1 + -ling 1 2] A little index finger

1890 *Gentlem. Mag* XLVIII 608 There was not a syllable said either of thumbkin or pointling or gold finger

†**Poi ntling, -lings,** *adv Obs* [f. Point *sb*.1 B + -ling 2, -lins 8] Point foremost

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xi iv 378 He myght wel see a spere greete & longe that came pointlyng vpon his sheld lynge 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* ii 135 Gret kaurnis of stanes scharpe aboue, rysyng vpe poynt lynga lyke a steaple.

†**Poi nt-maker.** *Obs* A maker of points or laces (for fastening apparel) see Point *sb*.1 B 5

1456 *Inst Inng Pot cp in Ant Poems* (Rolls) II 160 Ire walle wardmale also to the Arte & Mistere of poynt makers fulle i sdefulle be the y 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Poynt maker *esguilletier* a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* iii 234 He was a writer and poynt maker of London. 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Agujetero* a poynt maker

Poi ntment. *Obs* exc *dial* [Aphetic form of Appointment cf Point *sb*.2, *v*.2 (Cf Oe *poyntement* (1418 in Godef) Appointment 2, 3, 6

c 1400 *Song Roland* 145 The sairsins set the poynt ment to hold *a* 1440 *c* 1490 *Sir Amadas* xxxv 2 3 6] 1466 *Cal Anct Recds Dublin* (1889) I 326 I he poyntment of their wages 1529 *Interl. Four Elem* in Hal *Dodsley* I 33 Dud ye never know Make poyntment openly To come again all to supper? 1581 Rich *Farewell* (Shaks. Soc.) 149 Accordyng to poin tmente comes Master Doctour dog inted like a right porter 1585 *Aep Instruc* (E. D D) I have made a poyntment with Mr — to-morrow

Poi ntrel (point rel) *rare* [dim of Point *sb*.1 B of *cockerel*] a = Pointel 1 b The pointed extremity of the lobe of a leaf

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xv 300/2 The Pointell or Teat ell in a brasse Instrument formerly used to write withall on tables. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech. Pointrel* a gravel tool with flat blade 1882 Blackmore *Christowell* Broad leave spreads grant pointrels, waved and cut with crisp indents re

Pointsman (point smăn [f Point *sb*.1 + Man *sb*.1] 1 A man who has charge of the points on a rail way see Point *sb*.1 P 31

1849 Sir F B Head *Stoker & Pasenger* (1851) 79 To increase precaution, the pointsman has always the signal of danger 1878 F S Williams *Midl Railw* 624 Points men have very respo nsible duties.

2 A police constable stationed on point duty 1883 *Gl Sc* 5 Apr 5 1 Such le neutal police point smen have been placed at several of the public buildings 1888 *Daily Mail* 1 Oct 1 Here the points sman is retained a pointsman ought to be kept on duty throughout the night

So **Poi ntswoman** (cf sense 1)

1871 Miss Muloch *Fair France* II 66 Much it amazed us to see continually on French railways these female officials, down to six, saloween and pointswomen

†**Poi nture,** *Obs* Also 4 [a. *pointure* = Pr *pointura* —L. *punctura* Puncture.] Pricking

1390 Gower *Conf* III 119 The lusti Man Whanne every bri t upon his hay Among the grene leves singeth And love of his pointure singeth The youthe of every creature 1461 *Inv Chancellorsh* xx 102 The pointyll and a preyn

†**Point vice,** *a.* and *adv Obs* [var of Point device.] Perfect, perfectly, exactly

a 1607 Heighman *Arcet tion* (1634) 48 Men who thi ke all that to be point vice well in their dress 1 Ja be ter in vse in these tymes. *a* 1663 Sanderson *Serm* 1681) II 127 Clamour as it is the Times, because everything is so point vice just as we would have it

Pointways, *adv* [f as next + -ways] genitive of Way *sb*.] = next with projecting points

1892 J T Bent *Rumeli Cities Wash mained* iv 107 A pretty little b t Fwall with the usual pointways for about a yard formed a sort of de telle pattern

Poi ntwise, *adv* [f Point *sb*.1 B + -wise] In the manner or way of a point

1545 Elyot *Cuspidatum*, poynty ng or poyntwyse 1611 Florio *Aghetta* the sprudling ye point wise of any thing namely of corne. 1616] Lane *Cont Sper* 2 l ix. 197 Gnartolite whome Akafir well esenge point wise smote. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 4/1 The bodice enriched with further appliqués of guipure to extend the fronts point wise.

Pointy (poi ntɪ), *a.* [f Point *sb*1 B + -y]

1 Characteristically or notably pointed

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xv § 1 130 I have seen some very high and pointy spire steeples do the like

2 Of a fleece Having many points, bearing wool of uneven length

1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 891 A good fleece should have the points of all its staples of equal length otherwise it will be a pointy one

3 Full of point, pithy, terse *slang*

Poinyard, obs. form of Poniard.

Poiology (poiɒ·lŏdʒi) [f Gr ποῖο-ς of what kind or nature (= L *qualis*) + -logy] Ben tham's proposed term for the doctrine of quality, as opposed to *posology* the doctrine of quantity Hence **Poiolo gical** *a*

[1819 39 *Act* 8 *Hen* V *f* c. 5 Toutz manners des choses possibles] 1508 Arnolde *Chron* 82 The ferme of the grete beame shall bye nor selle any wares or marchaundises peyved or poyvllle at ye grete beame

+Poi sage. *Obs rare* [a obs F *poisage*, = Pfinage] Weighing, expense of weighing

1611 Cotgr *Drroict de poisage* poisage or a fee due in some places, vnto the king for the weighing of wares in the Market hall, or lowne house

+Poi sant, *a Obs* In 4–5 poysaunt, 6 sent. [a OF *poisant*, variant of *pesant*, *pesant* see Peisant, and Poise *v*] Weighing, heavy, weighty (in various senses) = Pesant

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 68 7 wex candels poysaunt viij pounde. *Ibid* 77 Caxton *Jason* 17 Gyuyng to hys enemye many strokes verybleand poysaunt 1489 — *Faytes of A* 1 22 More poysaunt and nauuaylyer armures 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 111 Right poysant blue he stroke

Poise (poiz), *sb* Forms 5 poye, 5–6 pois, 5–7 poyse, 6–7 pois, poize, 6–8 poise, 7 poix, 8 poloe, 5– poise [late ME *poys*, a. Central OF *pois* (now *poids*), from earlier OF *pets* weight = Pr, Cat *pes*, Sp, Pg, It *peso* —late pop L *pēsum* for cl L *pensum* weight, from *pendĕre* to weigh Cf. Peise *sb*]

I Weight

+1 The quality of being heavy, heaviness, weight. Also in semi concr sense, cf *weight, load, burden Obs*

c 1430 Lydg. *Chorle & Byrde* (1818) 15 I to haue more poise cloud in myn entraille I han alle my body set for the counteraulyle. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxxv 153 The toure was of merueylous poys and beuy 1612 Selden *Illustr Drayton's Poly olb* in 49 As if there ow e poize dul giue them that proper place 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* (1660) 169 For the holding the grain and water whose poyse and weig t might otherwise endamage the substance 1665 Evelyn *Pet* 9 Sept in *Diary* etc (1827) IV 137 We should sink emb under the poze

+b *fig* Weight ; gravity, importance, load, burden, burdensomeness. *Obs*

1480 *Rolls of Parlt* V 375/1 As the mater is so high and of soo greete weight and poyse. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II vi 15 Their office pusseth in poys and perill alle other 1593 Southwell *St Peter s Compl* 67 My sinnes doe ouer charge thy brest, The poyse therof doth force thy knees to bow 1603 W Monro *Cæsar anni Knox* Diat III 140 I he poyse of Charity must incline the beam toward the better part 1752 Hume *Pol. Disc* xi 270 To put all these circumstances in the scale and assign to each of them its proper poize and influence

+2 Definite or specified weight, the amount that a thing weighs *Obs*

1385 *Rolls of Parlt* III 290 Wolles of greter poyse thenne were contened in thare Coket 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II xxviii 121 After that it is of poyse 1580 *Reg Gild Ch Cor York* (1872) 310 Pece nyne ounces and half an ounce, 1620 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) XVII 195 Poix, altogether One hundred twentie and three Ounces. 1706 Maule *Hist Pacts* in. 20 Braten Pieces, or Rings of Iron duly weighed and tried to just Poise.

+b A measure or standard of weight *Obs*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 183 One hundred talentes, that is of englishe poyse thousande three hundred poundes of weight. 1555 Eden *Decades* 234 They are soulde by a poyse or weight which they caule Mangiar 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* (1634) 408 300 shekles of brasse, which make nine pound three quarters of our poises

+3. *concr* A weight, a piece of some heavy substance used for some purpose on account of its weight, e g a weight of clock

1531 Elyot *Gov* I. xvi Laborynge with poyses made of leadde or other metall 1533 — *Cast Helthe* (1539) 5t Takyng vp plummetters or other lyke poyses on the endes of vaines these do exercise the backe and loynes 1562 J in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 282 To the plum er for casting of the poyses for the chyme and clok. a 1613 Overbury *A Wyfe, &c* (1638) 104 It keeps his mind in a continuall motion, as the poise the clocke. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 333/2 The Shanks or Arms, and the Poises or Lead Balls at the ends.

b *fig* Something that acts like a weight, a bias ; one of the *halteres* of a fly see Poiser 2 Now *rare* or *Obs*

1613 T Adams *Lycanthropy* Ep. Ded 2 I have seldom pretended that common poyse that sets so many ma l ps vs like wheeles, a running, importunacy of friends 1913 Dennis *I Aye s heed* VII iv 406 These Poises or Pointils are for the most part little Balls set at the top of a Slender Stalk which they can move every way at pleasure 1733 Hanway *Trav* (1756) I III xxxv 162 It of course fell where they had given the poise which was on the right side. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I ix Such a hint was likely enough to give an adverse poise to Gwendolen s own thought

+4. Forcible impact, as of a heavy body, momentum , a heavy blow or fall *Obs*

c 1485 *Digby Mysteries* (Shakerley) II. 533 Sadoyne wyth xv thousaund gode knyghtes valyaunt & hardy, that al at one poyse smot hem self wythin Alymodes folke 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii. 207 The Ramme that batters downe the wall For the great swing and rudenesse of his poize, They plice before his hand that made the Engine

II Equality of weight, balance

5 *Equal or even poise* The condition of being equally poised between both sides, balance, equilibrium, equipoise *lit and fig*

1555 Eden *Decades* 94 A payre of balances whose weyght inclynynge from the equall poyse in the myddest towarde either of them 1690 Locke *Conduct Human Understand* Wks. (1904) 276 O Heart ! the equall poise of love s both parts 1692 Norris *Cert Refl* 1 This already reduces me to an even poise 1694 Vanbrugh *Mf Ih* VIII 292 And this demands a mind in equal poize. 1873 Jowett *Plato t Introduct* (ed 2) II 124 The chariots of the gods in even poise about the reins, glide rapidly

6 Hence *absol*, in sense of 5 Balance, equilibrium (in reference to material things)

1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II I iii 215 The Central Powers, which hold the lasting Orbs in their just Poize and Movement 1798 C Lucas *Ess Waters* II 253 The animal loses his poise gasps and apparently dies 1827 Hood *Hero & Leander* xvii Panting at poze upon a rocky crest 1879 *Russell's Techn Educ* IV 324/2 Which accelerates its velocity until the balance has passed the point where the spring is in poize

b The way in which the body, head, etc , is poised , carriage

1770 *Phil Trans* I X 310 Great attention should always be had to the poize of the body 1803 Geo Eliot *Amelia* v 1 Her head turned out in the backward poize which the girl s head 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* II 46 Some infirmity either of the eye or the hand or of our posture or of our sense and balance

c A balanced or hovering condition , suspense of movement, a pause between two periods of motion or change

1867 Swinburne *W Blake* (1868) 57 With tender poise of pausing light 1884 Blackie *Lays Highl* Introd 13 The Muse will not descend from her airy poise 1898 Gilder *Poet & Master* 14 At the poise of the flying year 1889 W F Galpin in *Times* 11 Dec 7/1 The poise of the flood tide was only of brief duration.

7 *fig* Balance, equilibrium, steadiness, stability (in reference to abstract or immaterial things).

1699 Locke *Lett Wks* (1804) II 62 Sweet as her voice That gave each winding law and poyze 1708-46 Thomson *Spring* 277 All Is off the poise will in. 1802 Coxe *Fren Invas* (ed 2) 52 The government losing its poise, was nly considered as a provisional committee 1901 A Shaw in *Contemp Rev* Nov 610 Men who have at the same time the intellectual range and poise that he has acquired.

b The condition of being equally balanced between alternatives , state of indecision , suspense

1703 Boyle *Spec Grav* Wks (1744) I 620 The emotion does not remain stupify d in a poize of inaction 1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 145 The event was to ig on the poise 1875 Stevenson *Vict Poets* 409 Great affairs of state hang at the poise

Poise (poiz) *v* Forms 5–poise, (5 7 poyse 6–7 poze, 6–8 poise) [late ME. *poise* (parallel form to Peise), repr OF *poiser*, from earlier *peiser* the stem stressed form of *peser* = Pr *pessar, pesar*, Sp, Pg *pesar* —late pop L *pēsāre* for cl L *pensare* to weigh freq of *pendĕre* to weigh

L *pēsāre ve pē sat* became according to stress, in early OF, *peser (ul) pei se* later in Central OF (*ch*) *poiser* In mod F, the o from the stressed forms has been extended to the unstressed, but in late OF the e forms were sometimes levelled under the o giving *poiser, poisant* etc as still in Picard and Burgundian] Late Anglo-Fr had in the stem stressed forms both the Norman *peise* and the Parisian *poise* whence late ME. and early mod E. had both Peise and *poise* of which *poise* has been, since the 17th c, the Standard Eng form, though *peise* *poyse* have been retained dialectally]

+1 *trans* (or *intr* with *compl*) To have a specified weight to weigh (so much) Peise *v* 6

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 18 He shal haue two candels poyseid vj pounde of wax. 14 *Langland's P Pl* B v 317 pe pounde pat she payed by poised [r *pr* peised, weyed, *A*, C, peysed] a quarteroun more Than myne owne measure. 1886 in *Shropshire Arch* VIII (Arh) 85 Freeman's gould, ful weighteiye poysing 1587 Harrison *England* II xvi. (1877) I 282 He had two other whose shot poised about two units by weight

+2. *trans* To measure or estimate the weight of (by a balance, or by lifting and holding in the hand), to weigh = Peise *v* 1, 1 c. *Obs*

1593 Drayton *Ecl* II 82 Whereby it doth all poyze and measure. 1686 in *Chardin s Trav Persia* 159 The officers Poya d it, and felt every where. 1695 J Edwards *Perfect Scrnpt* 235 The old Romans had this custom of poyzing the money which they paid.

3. *fig.* To weigh in the mind ; to consider, ponder , to estimate, value = Peise *v.* 2. Now *rare*

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 90 All the intermixtions poysed by wysedom & worshipp. *c* 1495 *Lytlethe*, cli. in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 392 Geuellys poysyd at grete valoyre 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX vi I (1623) 568 So vneuenly doth some mens judgement poyse 1636 Featly *Clavis Mystt* xvi 209 Let us now poize the circumstances which are all weighty 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VI xvi, A thousand resolutions weighed poised, and perpended 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) II xvi 276 They would have seen him turn crimson in poising the question

+4 To add weight to , to weight, load, burden , to weigh *down*, oppress , to incline or sway as by weight *lit* and *fig* (Cf Peise *v* 4) *Obs*

1586 A. Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 43 The innumerable multitude of those, whom with the weight of his endlesse wealth hee poised downe that they durst not then shuspect in secret, what now they openly discouer 1598 Chapman *Blinde Beggar* Wks 1873 I 39 When such young boyes Shal have their weake neckes ouer poised with crownes a 1677 Manton *Serm Ps cxix* (1681) Wks 1872 IV 324 When a man is bussed and poised by his heart to a thing 1731 Addison *N Spect* No 25 P 2 As soon as I find my self dively poised after Dinner, I walk till I have perspired five Ounces and four Scruples.

+b *intr* To press or tend *downward* by its weight = Peise *v* 4 b *Obs*

1615 T Adams *Paradise* (1623) 1 like the Pinacles on some Battlements that point upward to heaven and poyse down ward to their center

+c *trans* To steady or render stable, as by adding weight , to ballast *Obs*

1642] M *Argt conc Militia* A 11, Everymart ought to have his conscience poysed by good grounds and principles, lest that it suffer shipwreck 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 181 P 1 That Sobriety of Thought which poises the Heart

d. With *equally* or *evenly* To weight evenly, to cause to have equal weight on both sides , to put in equilibrium, to balance (= 5) *Obs* or merged in 5 (Cf Poise *vb* 5)

1633 Swan *Spec M vi* § 2 (1670) 104 The earth is so equally poysed on every side that it cannot but be firmly upheld. 1698 Bentley *Boyle Lect* ii. 77 A Bowl equally poised and thrown upon a smooth Bowling-green 1769 *Junius Lett* xviii. (1820) 77 The scales are equally poised

5 To place or keep in equilibrium , to hold supported or suspended , to weigh even , to balance *lit* and *fig*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* III vii (1840) 127 At last he resolved openly to poise himself indifferent betwixt these two kings. 1667 Milton *P L* v 570 Where Earth now rests Upon her center poised 1 *Creation* 1 (1903) 11 By what Artifice they poise themselves 1769 Robert son *Chas V* xii III 396 The balance of power among the Italian States was poised with greater equality 1880 *Ouida Moths* I 36 Her small head was perfectly poised on a slender neck 1898 L Stephen *Stud Biogr* II vii 265 Showing us men poised between the two infinites

b To weigh or balance (one thing *with* or *against* (*+by, to*) another, or two things against each other), to bring into or hold in mutual equilibrium , to equalize (quot 1697) Usually *fig* Now *rare*

1590 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I. iii 100 Tut, you saw her faire none else being by, Herselfe poys d with herselfe in either eye 1638 *Penit Conf* (1657) 338 Poysing past and future events as two scales in a balance 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 46 Wit thou bless our Summers with thy Rays, And seated near the Ballance poise the Days? 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 342 Who poises and proportions sea and land Weighing them in the hollow of his hand 1850 D Irvahi *Chast* I, III xi 237 Again was Christianity poised against Whigism

+c To be of equal weight with (usually *fig*), to balance counterbalance , to equal, match *Obs*

1599 B Jonson *Fr Man out of Humr* II 1 Twill scarce poize the observation else 1667 II Stubbe in *Hist Trans.* II 498 Two contrary Winds poise each other and make a Calm in the midst 1742 Young *Nt Th* VII 426 Thirst of applause calls public judgment in, To poise our own, to keep an even scale

+d. *intr* with *against* To counterbalance, compensate *Obs rare*

a 1718 Penn *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I 700 They have others that will more than Poize against the Growing Power of 12.

6 *trans* To hold or carry in equilibrium ; to hold balanced in one's hand, on one's head, etc ; to carry steadily or evenly

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III 1 56 Poising the pike with an equall poize vpon his thumbe and shoulder 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp Reh.* 55 The 8 elephant supporters not being able to poize it on their heads. 1737 [S Berington] *Gt Al Incendz Mem* (1738) 32 His Patrol ready to poise it in his Hand 1865 Baily *Dewport Feom* 238 The largest masses can be lifted, poised, or laid down at any point with the nicest accuracy 1870 W Chambers *Winter Meadows* I 3 These favourite mode of carrying things is to poise them on the top of the head

+b To cause to sway or swing to and fro like something suspended. *Obs*

1693 N Carpenter *Geog Del* II vi (1635) 85 The Water will oftentimes poise it selfe hither and thither, seeking an equilibration.

+c To heave, lift *Obs rare*

1684 ' Philopolites' *Grumble Crew* 4 To use their Skill and Care, in weighing and poising up again this same forsaken and sinking Vessel.

7 *intr* for *refl* To be balanced or held in equilibrium , to hang supported or suspended, to balance itself in the air, to hover.

1847 L Hunt *Jar Honey* li. (1848) 80 As of some breath-

less racers, whose hopes pose Upon the last few steps 1899 *All Year Round* No. 36 819 To observe the keen swift kyllka poise and skimm over the Bosphorus 1898 Gen. ELIOT *Coll Breakf. P* 63 A butterfly . Poising in sunshine.

Hence **Poised** *ppl. a.*, balanced, etc (in quot *a* 1643, weighted, loaded); **Poi·sing** *vbl sb* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.*, balancing, weighing, hovering, etc. (see senses above).

1646 ELYOT, *Ancalon*, an habrue woorde, signifieth a poysyng, or a balance. a 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II iii, Your poyz'd dice That's ballasted with quicksilver or guld Is prone to this. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 344 The heavier Earth is by her Weight betray'd, The lighter In the poising Hand is weigh'd c 1750 SHENSTONE *Ode Indol.* 107 Where the poised lark his evening ditty chants. 1871 B TAYLOR *Poems* (1875) I ii 44 When over crags and piny highlands The poising eagle slowly soars. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* ii, Something almost majestic...in the poising of her head

Poise, poize, poisel, obs. ff. POISY.

Poiser (poi zəɹ) Forms: 5 **poisour, poy-sour, 7 poyser, 9 poiser.** [In sense 1, a. AF. *poisour* = OF *peseor, peseur*, agent-n. f. *peser* to weigh; in other senses f POISE *v.* + -ER1.]

†**1** One who weighs, *spec* an officer appointed to weigh goods (cf PESHER 2). *Obs*

1422 in *Proc. Privy Council* (1834) III 17 Pe revenues ben gretly encreesede or nyentschede by coustumers coun trollers poisours serchers and alle suche ofyces offeren. 1453 *Rolls of Parli* V 301/2 No Serchecour Taxgerour of Wyn, Poysour, Collectour of Custins. 1696 EARL MONM in *Buccaleti, Pol Tonchstone* (1674) 267 [These] might be weighed severally apart if the poyser were able to do it

2 That which poises or balances; an organ used for balancing, *spec*, in *Entom.*, each of the pair of appendages which replace the hind wings in dipterous insects: see BALANCER 4, HALTERES 2.

1809 PERCILLA WAKEFIELD *Dom. Recreat* I (1806) 10 Two little balls, or poisers, adjusted to the head of each hinder part of each wing. 1826 F W HARRIS *Insects New Eng* 501 Some of these insects have wings; but others have neither wings nor poisers. 1842 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci* 15 June 360/1 The flippers or paddles [of the dolphin] are only used as rudders and poisers.

3 One who holds something poised or balanced. 1884 H C BUNNER in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 304/2 These poisers of the airy racket

Poisie, obs. form of POESY.

Poison (poi·zn), *sb* (*a*) Forms: *a.* 3 poyseun, 4 poisoun, 4–6 poyson, 4–7 soun, 4–8 son, 5 -syn, (poyssone), 5–6 poysone, 4- poison *B.* 3–4 puisun, 4 puison; *Sc* and *north dial* 5 puso(u)n, puyso(u)n, pwsoune, 6 pussoun (9 *dial* pusson). [MF *puison, poison*, a. OF *puison* (12th c in Godef.), *poison* 'drink, draught', later 'poisonous draught' (14th c) = Pr *pozon, poison*, Sp. *pocion*, It. *pozzone* 'a potion or drink, potion, poisonous draught, f. *pŏtare, pōt um* to drink: see POTION]

†**1.** A drink prepared for a special purpose, a medicinal draught, a potion *Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xviii 52 And poysoun on a pole pei put vp to his lippes. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II xx 110 Waters whiche somme men drynke for to be heled of their maladyes in stede of poyson 1539 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 150 Ye Phinition by mingling bitter poysons with sweete lyquor, bringeth health to the body

b. *esp.* A potion prepared with a deadly or dele terious drug or ingredient; also, such an ingredient of a drink or food *Obs* or merged in 2.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Swulc inoh mihte makien puisun ne seouen bale i bote stude 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1032 And drinke ferst of pe win Pat no poisoun was per in 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 533 And Alexander the conquerour Wes syne destroyit throw pwsoune *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* II (*Paulus*) 609 He dreit of a fellone poysone, myngit and maid be treasone. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus* II 218 By the meane of a sleapyng poyson or drinke that he gaue to his keepers he escaped

2. Any substance which, when introduced into or absorbed by a living organism, destroys life or injures health, irrespective of mechanical means or direct thermal changes Popularly applied to a substance capable of destroying life by rapid action, and when taken in a small quantity.

But the more scientific use is recognized in the phrase *rising poison*, indicating the cumulative effect of a dele terious drug or agent taken for a length of time

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 339 Venym and poysoun I brouȝt þiderward out of oþer londes. 1398 — *Barth De P R* xvii lii (Bodl MS) If 190/2 Ofte tynge þat is holsome and goode to men is poyson to oþer bestes. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 295/1 A Puyson, *venenum, toxicum, venenum* 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxxxix [cxl] 3 Addars poyson is vnder their lippes. 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* vii 295 Heere is also a most strong and deadly poison, one grayne whereof being duilded amongst ten persons, will kill them all 1616, a 1625 *Beau.* & *Fl.* [see MEAT *sb* 11c]. 1791 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I. v. 348 [He] put an end to his life by poyson. 1821 BYRON *Two Foscari* I. 1, Each breath Of foreign air he draws seems a slow poison. 1858 BREWSTER *Newton* II xxv. 370 A virulent poison may differ from the most wholesome food only in the difference of quantity of the very same ingredients. 1884 J. STEVENSON in *Encycl Brit.* XIX 275/1 An exact definition of 'poison is by no means easy. There is no legal definition of what constitutes a poison. In popular language, a poison is a substance capable of destroying life when taken in small quantity

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 464 'Poisons manufactured within the economy can act in a similar manner, as evidenced by uræmic poisoning *Mod colloq* They hate each other like poison.

3 *fig.* Any principle, doctrine, or influence, the reception of which is baneful to character, morality, or the well-being of the body politic; any baneful element taken in from without

c 1290 *Beket Wadding* x. 97 I resonable folk thar mater writh throu tyst Poyson sen syn at the Fawkyrk is cald 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 35 A poyson of all poysons in religion moost to be feared 1596 A SCOTT *Pathway* (S. T. S.) xv 17 My breist is woyd and purgit of pus soun 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxix 168 The poyson of seditious doctrines. 1798 ELIZA FENWOOD tr *Mme de Genlis's Belle A* (1799) II 157 Flattery is a Poison easily swallowed 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III xxi 204 The poison of incurable suspicion perverted every noble feeling

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Attributive, as *poison-apparatus, -bag, -bowl, breath, -canal, -dew, -duct, -fang, -flower, -gland, -organ, sac, scrub, -shrub, -slime, -sting, thorn, -tooth* **b** Objective and obj gen., as *poison-bearing, breathing, -shooting* adjs; *poison eater, -maker, -secretor, -swallower* c Instrumental, paravyn thetic, etc, as *poison barbed -shafted, -laden, proof, -sprinkled, -tainted, tipped, toothed* adjs

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 208/2 Scorpions have also a poison apparatus. 1846 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xvii (1818) II 67 The stinging instrument is furnished with a poison bag in which is secreted a powerful and venomous fluid 1834 *Lect's Mag* I 104/1 Their arrows, poison tarbed 1838 LYTTON *Leila* II, Imprisoned with the poison bowl or the dagger hourly before my eyes. 1599 T MIDDLETON *Sulkowrme* 67 Of brittle Ash and 'poyson breathing Oke. 1849–52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 888/1 The tooth itself is crescentic, with the horns so as to circumscribe the 'poison-canal 1835 LALFOURD *Ion* III ii, The trees, whose very shade Is stifling as the blind poison-dew's joy 1866 RUSKIN *Crown Wild Olive* iii (1898) 147 A 'poison-dipped sceptre, whose touch was in vital 1849–52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 888/1 The poison duct rests in a slight groove on the convex side of the fang 1846 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xlvii 409 Its venomous mandible the 'poison fangs. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 805 When the animal opens its jaws before striking the poison fangs are erected 1819 KEATS *Isabella* xxii, Even bees Know there is richest juice in 'poison flowers. 1849–52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 888/2 The fang appears to be perforated by the duct of the 'poison gland 1552 HULOET, 'Poyson maker, *veneficus* 1658 PHILLIPS, 'Poyson-mixer 1835 in Scorpion the 'poison secretor is clothed externally with a horny thickish m m brane. 1552 HULOET, 'Poyson seller *veneparius* 1840 ELIZA COOK *World's Wife* There are serpents in the 'poison shrub grows 1819 P SHELL *Prometheus* I 19 Thou shed dest thy 'poison slime upon the flower Of a pure woman's bosom! 1597 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Physick* 1 Take the 'poison sprinkled flowers Are sweeter in perfume 1873 *Browne, Humphry & Croll* 43 Which has left a 'poison ing in the blood 1725 DE FOE *Memoirs Cavalier* 226 The 'poison tainted Air 1890 WERNER *Capt. of Locusts* 151 The boy hurt his hand badly—spiked it on some 'poison thorn I think 1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 29 'Poyson tooth'd viper, impiously that bites The wombe of those who are her fauorites.

5. Special combs. **poison cart** (*Austral*) a cart carrying poisoned meat for the destruction of the dingo, **poison-cup,** (*a*) a cup containing poison, (*b*) a cup or other vessel reputed to break on poison being poured into it, **poison flour,** a name for sublimated arsenic trioxide (flowers of arsenic) in the process of refining, **poison lime,** a preparation of lime with arsenic trioxide used in order to remove the hair before tanning, **poison-ring,** a ring by which poison was communicated in the grasp of the hand, **poison tower,** a chamber in which the poisonous fumes are condensed in arsenic works, **poison vent,** a channel through which the fumes pass into the *poison tower*

1890 *Nature* 6 Nov 17/2 Mr. Hamilton Jones...in All this time the 'poison-cart was kept going 1826 MRS. HEMANS *Forest Sanct* x xx, I flung it back as guilt's own 'poison cup 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 27 Dec 2/2 Accounting the quality of the 'poison flour [previously called arsenic meal] it yields from 8 to 9 of its weight of the glass or enamel 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 1/1 To whitening in lime pits is done with the so-called 'poison lime 1877 W. JONES *Finger-ring* 433 A 'poison ring of curious construction is described by Lambarde 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 55 A vertical section of the poison tower *Ibid* 823 There are poison towers and extensive condensing chambers attached *Ibid* 56 Pipes leading to the 'poison vent

b *esp* in names of plants (or parts of them) having poisonous qualities **poison ash** = *poison sumac*, **poison bay,** *Illicium floridanum* (N O *Magnoliaceæ*), the leaves of which are reputed poisonous, **poison-berry,** any plant (or its fruit) of the genus *Cestrum* (N O *Solanaceæ*), of the West Indies and Brazil; also, 'the boraginaceous shrub *Bourreria succulenta*' (*Cent. Dict*), **poison-bulb,** a South African bulbous plant (or its bulb), *Buphane toxicaria* or *Hæmanthus toxicarius* (N O *Amaryllidaceæ*); also the allied *Crinum asiaticum*; **poison bush,** (*a*) a poisonous species of *Euphorbia*; (*b*) a West Indian shrub, *Rhexia nervifolia* (N O. *Apocynaceæ*), **poison-dogwood,**

poison-elder = *poison-sumac*; **poison flag,** an American species of Iris (*I. versicolor*), **poison-hemlock,** *U S* the common hemlock, *Conium maculatum*; **poison-ivy,** a trailing or climbing species of sumac, *Rhus Toxicodendron*, of N. America, having trifoliolate leaves, and producing poisonous effects when touched, **poison nut,** (*a*) the violently poisonous seed of *Tanghinia venenifera* (N.O *Apocynaceæ*), used by the natives of Madagascar in trial by ordeal, also the tree, (*b*) = NUX VOMICA (Webster 1864), **poison-oak,** the low-growing variety of *Rhus Toxicodendron* (see *poison ivy*); also the allied *R. diversiloba* of Pacific N. America, which has similar properties, **poison-pea,** *Swainsona Greyana* (see next), **poison plant,** name in Australia for several leguminous plants whose leaves are poisonous to cattle, as species of *Gastrolobium, Swainsona Greyana*, and *Lotus australis*, **poison-root** (of Carolina), *Aletris culmus pavna*, the twigs and roots of which were used to stupify fish, **poison-sumac,** *Rhus venenata*, a tall N. American shrub with jointed leaves, also called *poison ash* or *poison elder*, having properties resembling those of the allied *poison ivy*, **poison-vine,** (*a*) a climbing plant of Mediterranean regions, *Periploca græca* a (N O *Asclepiadaceæ*), having poisonous milky juice (also called *milk vine*), (*b*) = *poison ivy*, †**poison-weed,** ? *poison ivy*, **poison withe** see quot See also POISON TREE, POISON WOOD, etc.

1760 J FYR *Introd Bot* App 323 'Poison Ash *Rhus* 1763 W LEWIS *Comm Dis Pharm* 330 Mr Catesby describes one, called there the poison-ash from whose trunk & wa a liquid black as ink 1866 *Treas Bot* 619 In Alabama *Rhus vernix* has acquired the name of 'Poison bay. 1796 P BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 173 Blue 'Poison Berries The nightmares are said to feed upon the berries of this shrub, which is not reckoned very poisonous 1884 SWAYNE *Poison Plants* 86 *Cestrum Parqui* 181 *Euphorbia Tanarana* is called the Poison Bulb and is said to be fatal to cattle 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 343 'Poison Bush *Euphorbia* 1892 KINGSLEY *Australia* 81 Supposed to be *Thevetia nerifolia* This was the first warning which we got not to meet the rashly with 'poison bush 1857 HOOKER *Brit Fl* I 456 *Rhus Toxicodendron* Poison Elder or Poison Sumach 1866 *Treas Bot* 979 Poison Sumach or Poison Elder is a tall shrub with pinnate leaves. 1845 50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect Bot* I 140 Species of Iris one of which the common blue flag is sometimes called 'Poison flag. *Ibid.* I 1 'Poison hemlock (C mum water parsnip water cow lane are among the poisonous plants of this order 1857 *Treas Bot Introd Lect Bot* (1866) 34 By these rootlets the Ivy (Poison vine) and our Poison Rhus—here called 'Poison Ash—fasten themselves firmly to walls 1888 C PHILIPS in *Harper's Mag* Jan 263/2 The poison ivy was gorgeous with a fatal beauty 1857 HENFREY *Bot* 1 512 The seeds of the Madagascar 'Ordeal tree are very deadly 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* I App 12 'Poison Oak *Rhus* 1883 SIR J HOOKER *Students Flora* 4 An erect mumble shrub or weed called poison-oak whose very near the unkind is very venomous to some 1884 MILLER *Plant-n Swainsona Greyana*, Darling River Pea Horse poison plant or 'Poison Pea, of Australia 1866 *Treas Bot* 921 A number of the species of this [*Astragalus*] and of allied genera are known in Western Australia as 'Poison plants and farmers lose annually a large number of cattle through their using the foliage *Ibid.* 522 Dr Harvey says the worst of the Poison plants is [*Astrolepsis*] *sinuata* 1728 PRINCE in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 424 Carolina 'Poison Root. Castanea Equinæ facie Arbor flore galeato specio 1857–66 'Poison sumach (see *poison elder*). 1884 CAT SMITH *Virginia* 170 The poisoned weed (in the Bermudas) is that in the grape like our English Ivy, *mervyr*. The 'poison weed 1693 *Phil Trans* VIII 619 The 'Poison Withe of Barbados, which is a Kind of Bryony

B *adj* Poisonous, poisoned, envenomed. *Obs* exc as coinciding with the attrib use of the sb in 4 a

1530 FINDLAY *Hers* (Parker Soc) I 17 With what poison, deadly and venomous hate hatest a man his enemy *Ibid* 18 To make him of so poison a nature 1532 *Dial* II 143 We have chewed and mingled it with your poison spittle 1533 MORE *Answ Pois Treat* Wks 1003/2 Accordyng to the beliefe whyche when I deuoured and destroyed the venome of all the poyson serpentes. 1569 F BARCROFT *Guiana* 257 Their arrowes be poysoned 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron Scotl Fragm* 78 They dyd forth with powre antennae to bloster with their poison spume The wanderer 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *Trav W Africa* 464 He claims the ordeal he usually has to take a poison drink

Poison (poi·zn), *v* I orms see the sb, also 4 **poisone, 5 poysn-yn, poysne, poysyn** (**poysyn**), 6 **poisin** [MF *poisonner* = OF *poionner* to give to drink (cf mod F *empoisonner* to poison), f *poison* POISON, or refashioned f OF *poion* POTION see Pr *poionar*, Sp *pocionar*]

1 *trans* To administer poison to, to introduce poison into the system of (man or animal), to kill or injure by means of poison, poisonous gases, etc.

13 *Cursor Mundi* 6. 9232 He lest taken alle the cors And caste into the watyr off our welle, Us to poyson and to quelle. 13 *E A Allit P* B 1095 Poysened & parlatyk & pyned in fyres 1538 WALDE *Herb* (1880) 233 Pe pope & pe empeisour myȝte prively be poysoned be suche fadres. 1589 LYLY tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII 303 He was i poysoned with venim Pat was vsed in his chalys. 1590 MARLOWE

(Roxb) vi 19 Its same swadan was puysond at Damasc
1483 *Cath Angl* 295 s v Poison, *toxicare* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (de W 1531) 214 b Like as the worme s^t is crushed or poysoned 1580 Dars tr *Stedfane & comm* 260 b The Pope hireth men to poyson other 1676 R THELEGE *Man of Mode* in III, iv *Rep* I sat near one of em and was almost Poison'd with a pair of Cordivant Gloves he wears *Ibid* Oh! How I hate the smell! 1692 Dryden *Life George* III 83 The Water Snake was poysond in his Bed 1726 W Pemberton *Watson's Philos Trans* (1859) 327 He was charged with having poisoned the queen 1802 R Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 35 Peer Jemmy was puzzled they say, by a black 1879 Froude *Cæsar* 129 Boys of ten years had learnt the art of poisoning their fathers

b To produce morbid effects in (the blood, a wound, a limb, etc.) by impregnation or infusion of poison, decomposing organic matter ptomaine, etc Cf *blood poisoning* in Poisoning *vbl sb* b

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III vi 70 Doth that poysons shut the 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 203 The raw no turnall as re that had poysoned the wound 1899 J Hutchinson in *Arch Surg* I No 3 157 Mrs M—— had been pushing back the nail fold at the root of the nail with a penknife and had as she suspected poisoned it *Mod* His hand was poisoned by being peeved with an old nail The bite of some insects may poison the blood A foot poisoned by the action of a dye stuff on an encastated part

3 To impregnate, taint, or infect (air, water, etc.) with poison so as to render it unwholesome or baneful, to charge or smear (a weapon) with poison. See also Poisoned 2

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (*Ge rges*) 62 Thru corrupci n Of be ayre pat he wi pysun 1548 Pilot *Inficere poscula venena* to poison the drynk or meate 1552 Huloet Poyson a place wythe carrayne *funesto* 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 147 As if one should poison a Conduite bridle or a River from whence all menne fetche their water 1612 Webster *White Devil* Wks (Rildg) 36/2 To have poyson'd his prayer book or the case of heads The gummed of his saddle, or the handle of his racket 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 795 A Plague Poysning the Standing Lakes and Pools Impure 1851 Maine Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxvii Indians engaged in poisoning the points of their arrows

3 *fig* **a.** To corrupt, pervert morally, to turn to error or evil, influence perversely

1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 99 It is feynd now that ayenple prestis wolen poysne men with gastli venym that is errour oithir eresie 1550 J Coke *Pag & Pr Heraldr* § 68 F ij b Monsie de Lebright whose ancestours ye Mowbrays poysoned with m ney cauysing them to be traytours to England 1604 Shaks. *Oth* I iii 128 Did you by indirect, and forc'd Curses Subdue some simple Vnion of my Mistresse affections? 1701 Rowe *Amb Step Moth* II ii 287 Hast thou not With thy fal e Arts poysoned his Peoples Loyalty? 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* III vii 17 There was another voice at the royal ear, ever ready to poison the royal mind

b To prove destructive or fatal to (an action, state, condition, etc.)

1605 Shaks. *Lear* I iv 39 Meeting heere the other Messenger Whose welc me I perceiu'd had poison'd mine 1687 B Lee *Worsp't Head* 12 The deal ly draught poysoned it but his Qualities, Reputation but that of his accusers and his judges 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 40 I est I in ill Arts or I is mah ious Tongue Should poison or bewitch my growing Sons 1765 Foote *Commissary* I Wks 1799 II 15 The lightest suspicion would poison your project 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III x Tom could not deny himself a feel f bitterness to poison the pleasure

4 *transf* To render (a thing) foul and unfit for its purpose by some noxious or deleterious addition or application

1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* lix 9 That fule dissemebrit hes my meter And p soundit it with strang vilpeter *a* 1693 T Brow *Mem* (1711) 34 Confessing that he had accordingly poisoned two cannon and the Harquebuz that was broken 1706 Phillips *Fo Pouna a Fleece* 2 Term in Gunnery See To Cloy and to Foul 1765 *Harleian Rarit* III 288 Some were exactly level so as to be quite poisoned with the wet which could not drain off 1816 Visct Strangford *Smyr Apoc* 6 The Bath will be poisoned with noxious roots and plants 1884 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* ser III 66/2 They pro ounced it to be full of ar enic and antimony so that it destroyed human life as they said poisoned, and rendered unfit for selling

5 *alt works* (See quots.)

1885 Haliday *Circle Cycle Poisoning* said of a pan when some ingredient is put into it to make the brine work diffe ently 1894 Baring Gould *Queen of Air* II 16 A little glue or a bit soap in ye mixture will collect the poisoning, it to collect the impurities

Poisonable poi zənəb'l, *a* [f prec + -able]

†**1** Having the property of poisoning, poisonous

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 1 (Bann MS) Thy mait we n ne thy drink is poisonable *c* 1550 R Pury *Birds Fit* (Trin Ll) If treethings there be to man as venim poyso alle 1598 R Lodge *Fig Faustus, etc* (1636) 551 The dri king of gold and poisonable things 1645 Usher *Body Div* (1647) 368 Without the which they may be hurtfull and poisonable unto us *c* 1730 W Gibson *Farriery improved* II liv 127/2 The fitting of a mad Dog is not so poisonable as is generally supposed

2 Capable of being poisoned, subject to poison

1846 in Worcester 1877 Sir J Paget in *Mem & Lett* III 240 My blood and textures regained the state they had before and I became again more poisonable

†**Poisonal**, *a Obs rare* [See at I.] Poisonous

a 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Arch Soc) I 132 That prejudi l us and poysonall pe ce *Ibid* III 85

Poisoned (poiz nd), *ppl a* [f Poison *v* + -ed 1]

1 Of men or animals Affected with, sickened with, or killed by poison

c 1300 *Cursor M* 21056 (Edin) De poisund fr *re* puisund, poysoned) men he rassid rape Pat war stan-dede for suik a drink *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 407/1 Poysenyd *intoxicatus, virulentus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 295/1 Poysnd, *toxicatus, venenatus* 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 585 In certain poisoned conditions of blood fatty degeneration of the muscular fibres of the heart may be very extensive 1899 *Ibid* VIII 641 There is a distinct history of a poisoned wound

b fig. Affected with moral poison, corrupted

1598 J Ve *Dodoens* III lxxx 430 A Pharisee, who maketh a glorious and beautifull shewe, but inwardly is of a corrupt and poysoned nature

2. Impregnated, imbued, charged, or smeared with poison

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XVIII iii 709 And soo it befelle a good knyght to take a poysoned Appel 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Africa* Introd 27 Which causeth them to shoote poysoned arrowes. 1605 Shaks *Macb* I vii 11 His own handed Justice Commends th Ingredience of our poysond Chalice To our owne lips. 1785 De Foe *Jour round Wall* (1840) 89 Four of poisoned arrows

b fig Charged with moral poison

1567 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 537 That the southead be nocht infectit be poysoned doctrine 1612 Bible *Transl to Reader* 15 The Scriptures as a Physicion shooteth his poisoned arrowes against poisoned heresies 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II x 332 The flatteries and poisoned honors of the Senate

†**3** Endowed with poison, venomous. *Obs*

1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1063/2 At ye poy soned serpentes of hell 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 124 Taken out of the heade of the poysoned Dragon. 1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 38 The cu pearking from weeds of poysoned adder

†**b** *fig* Full of moral poison, envenomed, malignant

1598 Dunbar *Tipting* 70 It salbe blawin owr, How that thow poysonit pelor gat thy pakis 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 31 Right poysond persecuting an I terrible priests.

Poisoner (poiz nəɹ) [f Poison + -er 1]

One who or that which poisons (*lit* and *fig*)

1382 Wyclif *Rev* xxii 15 Hoomlers and venym doers [*gl* or poysoneres] and vnchast men. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 83 The cheef poysonners and poysyd flatterers 1583 Wright *Four Sons Three Quest* Wks 1888 I 52 Poyson marts of the people of God 1611 Shaks *Wint Tale* I ii 352, I must be purged of ye foul Poiseres 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi (1697) 159 So many Mischiefs were in one comprehend So much one simple Poisoner cost Mankind 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* III ii 423 Having stooped to the trade of a secret poisoner 1889 *Century Mag* Aug 510 The cobra surpasses as a poisoner all of our American snakes 1893 *Daily Chr* 6 Oct 10/5 It renders the animal poi'f against the attacks of the poisoner in robe

Hence **Poi soneress** (*rare*), a female poisoner

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* xiii iv 185 Nero commanded Locusta poisoneresse (hauinge for that deede with her execution 1611 Cotgr, *Empoisonneresse*, a poisonneresse a woman that poisons

Poisonful, *a. Obs or dial* [f Poison *sb* + -ful.] Full of or containing poison, poisonous, venomous, deadly baneful a *lit*

1554 Becon *Sophtic Wks* 1563 II iii 22 Vnto these vnwholsome and pestilent and poysonfull Pastures the prayse the whole Parliament *Dis* π *Gratian* 26 There breed diuers poysonfull wormes and serpents 1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 45 Poysonfull smoke 1633 T Adams *Gen xlix* 3 Iudah is likened to a poisonfull viper a wholesome triacle 1693 J Mather *Cases Conn* (1862) 202 The vulgar Error concerning the Basiliska killing with the Look his Poysonfull Eye 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glossy* s v The house was parfitly puzzomful

b *fig* Poisonous to the mind or morals

1520 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 22 (20) What is so detestable a man as him poysonfull counteyne? 1534 — *Tullyes Offices* (1540) 20 Mischeuous and poysonfull flatterers 1662 Hibbert *Body Dr* I 233 They verified their damnable and poysonfull doctrine 1837 G Chase *Antid 1st Popery* 157 This is such a poisonful position

Hence † **Poi sonfully** *adv*, acinomously

1599 Porter *Angry Wom* Wks (Shaks Soc) I 87 Narrow serpentine and viperous poysonfully sprinkling his Grace

Poisoning (poi zəniŋ), *vbl sb* [f Poison *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Poison

1440 *Promp Parv* 407/1 Poysenynge, *virulencia* 1548 Udall Erasm *Luke* xxii 60 Marke 30 b Treasons and poysonynges with the practise of art Magike or sorcery 1616 Bacon *Speech* 8 Poysoning of me is no less dangerous than poysoning of a Iewell 1631 — *Masculine Eloquence* to A poysoning of my Lord's honor with the Duke with the King and with the rest of the nobility 1769 Black Stone *Comm* IV xvi 196 Murder is sometimes by poisoning a man may be a principal felon by preparing and laying the poison

b As the second element in combinations with words denoting (*a*) the agent or medium, as *beer*, *food*, *fungus*, *phosphorus poisoning*, (*b*) the object, as *blood poisoning*, *urine in*, in popular use, to denote diseases arising from the introduction into the blood of decomposing organic matter' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1881), toxæmia

1897 Phosphorus poisoning [see Phosphorous 4] 1900 *Westm Gaz* 1 Dec 6/2 The number of persons who have been or are suffering from beer poisoning amounts to about 1,000. 1902 *Daily Chr* 18 Sept 3/4 The microbe discovered by Dr Klein in the Welbeck food poisoning cases 1904 *Westm Gaz* 6 Oct 10/2 A very considerable number of the cases of fungus poisoning recoided annually

Poisoning, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That poisons, poisonous

1604 J Heming *Mood Defence* 24 The poisoning quality of Arsenicke 1828 A. Jolly *Sunday Serv* (1840) 246 Temporal quiet often proves intoxicating and poisoning by its pleasures 1847 Emerson *Poems, Woodnotes* II 65 Whose the city's poisoning spleen Made not pale, or fat, or lean

Poi sonless, *a rare* [f Poison *sb* + -less] **Free from poison**

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 270 Their [English spiders] byting is yposonelesse 1654 W Jenkyn *Jude Serm* 11 Not only poisonelesse but wholsome 1893 C. J. Nichols in *Reports of Arts* Mar 292 A commune would require to be poison less, at least with regard to virulent disease

†**Poisonly**, *adv Obs rare*— [f Poison *a* + -ly 2.] Poisonously, after the manner of poison

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 214 Thy prophesy poysonly to the pricke goth

†**Poi sonment** *Obs rare*—1 [f. Poison *v.* + -ment *f empoisonnement*.] The act of poisoning, in quot. a means of poisoning, poison

c 1470 Harding *Chron* ccx v, Some in his sherte put oft tyme venemyng, And some in meate and drinke great poysonement Some in his hose, by great ymagenement

Poisonous (poiz nəs), *a* [f Poison *sb* + -ous 1]

1 Containing or of the nature of poison, having the quality or properties of a poison, venomous

1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 246 Poisonous Venemous, full of poison, stinking, of an euil taste, *virulentus* 1605 Drayton & Howard *Ind Queene* III 1, Yet we destroy the poisonous viper's young 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 209 Nor poisonous Aconite is here produc'd 1766 Lecon *Alberti's Archit* I 15/2 A Steam so poysonous, that it infected all Asia 1866 *Treas Bot* 109 The Deadly Night-shade All parts of the Plant are poisonous *Ibid*, When taken in large or poisonous doses.

2 *fig* Morally destructive or corrupting, conveying an evil influence malevolent, malignant

1586 Sidney *Arc* I 56 *Pollicie*, Lysimon was what both bene mine offence Tis it with such poysonous care my lookes you marke! 1660 *Trial Regic* 14 Many Poysonous Opinions having gone about this 1879 *Harper Bk Heroes* IX xv The falsehood of their poisonous lips 1904 Benson *Challoners* 311 Yes it is not sense It is poisonous suicidal nonsense 1906 *Daily Chr* 6 Nov 4/1 Awfully rotten – and 'poisonous' which is rapidly supersed ing both – are probably the most ill used words in the English language as it is spoken

†**b** With *of* Having the quality of poisoning or destroying, destructive *of Obs*

1607 Shaks *Cor* V iii 135 You might condemne vs As poysonous of your Honour

3 *Comb*

1611 Shaks *Cymb* III ii 5 What false Italian, (As poysonous tong'd as handed)?

Hence **Poi sonously** *adv* (in quot 1646 – by poison), **Poi sonousness**

1646 Sir T Browne *Lusus Ep* 175 The Antipathy between a Toad and a Spider and that they poisonously destroy each other, is very famous. 1797 Bailey vol II *Impostures* 1 Poisonousness of Spiders 1817 Nathan Ryan *Cure Dis* I viii 245 Foul air which acts poisonously upon the system

†**Poisonsome**, *a Obs* [f Poison *sb* + -some] Charged or tainted with poison, poisonous

c 1595 Capt Wyatt *R Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl Soc) 19 This ilande benge soe poisensome a place might Easelie some contagious infection amonge our men 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Comm* I 425 Most huge Dragons and poisonsome 1699 S Clarke *Pr Of Hist Calvin* (1654) 538 The poisonsome Doctrine of the Libertines of Caroptrations 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 125/1. Poisonsom Sea ees in their Kinds and Degrees hurtful

†**Poisonsome**, *a rare* [f Poison + -some.]

1645 Ussher *Body Div* (1647) 143 Because there are principles of hurtfulnesse and poysonsomnes in them

Poison-tree.

1 Name for various trees with poisonous properties

†**a** Some West Indian tree (of the N O *Euphorbiaceæ*) *Obs* **b** The poison sumac *Rhus venenata*, and other poisonous species of *Rhus* **c** The upas tree *Antiaris toxicaria* **d** *Acacia tarians* of Australia **e** *Croton Verreauxii* of Queensland

1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 622 There is an Arborescent sort with a very large Leaf, no 30 Inches in length the *Manchinelle* by those of Barbados called the Poison Tree

1732 Shrand *ibid* XXXI 147 The Poyson Tree grows to the Ingress of Fisher 1811 J Cook *Voyages (title)* Civil and Military Sketches of the Island of Java, comprising authentic particulars of the Celebrated Poison Tree 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* § 439 *Acacia tarians* of Australia, has been called the Poison Tree 1866 Miller *Plant's* Poison tree Queensland *Croton lereauxii* 1893 Spon *Mechanic's Own Bk* (ed 4) 1163 Fzoocaria Agallocha (Poison Tree) wood is hard, and splits and gnarls

2 *gen* Any tree of poisonous or deleterious nature Also *fig* Cf *upas tree*)

a 1838 Mrs Hemans in H F Chorley *Mem* (1836) I 273 From such agonizing strife the mind will often seek refuge—though it be the shelter of a poison tree 1849 tr *Fouqué's Sir Fridac* 70, I feel myself like a poison tree in the dukedom

Poi sonwood. a Name for certain poisonous species of *Rhus*, as *R. venenata*, the Poison sumac of N America, and *A. Metopium* of the West Indies **b** *Sebastiania lucida* (N O *Euphorbiaceæ*), of the West Indies

1722 Dudley in *Phil Trans* XXXI 145 The Poyson Wood Tree grows only in Swamps, or low wet Grounds, and is by some called the *Swamp Sumach*. *Ibid* 146 The Poyson Wood has this effect only on some particular Persons and Constitutions. 1730 Mortimer *ibid* XXXVI 460 *Toxicodendron foliis alatis*, the Poison Wood. This Tree distills a Liquid, black like Ink, which the Inhabitants say is Poison 1884 Miller *Plant's*, Poisonwood, W Indian, *Sebastiania lucida*

†**Poi sony**, *a. Obs rare* [f Poison *sb* + -y.] Containing or of the nature of poison, poisonous

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 iii 709 The opposite Cyreman desarts *Hist* 1613 Pale Envies poysonie heads 1746 Berkhal in *Phil Trans* XLIV 145 (1749) I cupp'd it, and drew out a Quart or more of ugly poisony slimy Stuff

‖ **Poissarde** (pwasa·rd) [f , a low foul mouthed woman, a market woman, fem of *obs poissard* pickpocket, rogue, f *poux* pitch + -ard, because things 'stick to his fingers', also a fish-wife (by association with *poisson* fish)] A French woman of the lowest class, *esp* one of the Parisian market-women, who led riots during the first revolution

1790 H Walpole *Let to Miss Berry* 5 July, The poissardes buzzzed them 1797 Canning etc in *Anti Jacobin* No 4 (1799) 137 While her spouse Poissardes with light footsteps are seen I dances in a ring round the gay Guillotine 1833 Hr Martineau *How to Observe Prof* vii 109 The shrill voices of poissardes were heard during their rotations, or heating their strong liquors 1848 A Johnson *Life of Johnson* II (1874) 223 The women ... animated with the spirit of the poissardes of 91

b. A French fishwife

1838 *Sporting Mag* II 166 Fie Lathing women the poissardes of the town in their blue flannel dresses 1860 Ruskin *Mod Painters* V ix ix 234 You silly turn-coat round towards herring fishing wishing, Calais poissardes and many other of our dear seaside haunts in after life

Poist, obs 5c. form of Post

† Poister, *v. Obs* [app a variant of Prister *v*, of OF *enpaistrire* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] *trans* To hopple, fetter entangle, encumber

In quot 1523 (which is rather than any instance of *Jester, enpester* = *impester*) the sense is not very clear

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I Pref 2 (History) depressith, poysetereth and thrusteth them so such as ben wicked ... vnthrift and reprouable 1567 J Sanford *Paslelus* 6 When his foote is poistered and shakle I the bottle is also cumbred

† Poi sure. *Obs rare* [f Poise *sb* + ure] Of OF *poisure* weight, what serves to weigh [Poise *sb*

a 1619 Fletcher *Wit without M* i 1 Nor is this forced but the meer quality and posture of goodness 1643 Heaven *Anim Transp* 33 The peculiar figure of the Pectoralis under and poysure to the whole body 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 311 The proportion of aye within and with out the glass are brought to an equal poysure

† Poisy, *a Obs rare* [f Poise *sb* + -y] Heavy or bulky of body or of Privy

1538 Elyot *Cranmer* fatte flesh by thycke grosse poysye.

Poitre, obs form of Poitrel

Poitrel (poi·trel) Now *Hist* and *arch* Forms 5–6 poytrell, 6 poiterell, 6–8 poitrell, 7 pl, poitrel(l, poytrel, 6–9 poitrel, 7–9 al, 9 all [a Of *poitral*, orig *peitral* now with change of suffix *poitrail* —L *pectorale* breast plate Pectoral *Pectoral* is the Central or Parisian Fr form introduced into Eng app by Caxton, the earlier form from Norman Fr being Peitrel, q v]

A piece of armour to protect the breast of a horse often richly gilt and ornamented, and retained for ornament after its defensive use had ceased

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 197 Th horses ... were the poytrell in plate not helpe 1552 Huloet *Cuconnus* a bullion of copper set on brideis ‖ poitrels f horses, for an ornament 1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 141 Th the fore part th ouerthwhit was buckled a rych cote of mayle to go as poitrell 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xiv 370 Al ymus put poitrils on and cast upon their jaws their bridles 1678 Wanley *Wonders Little World* iv xxxi § 6 *wolf's Head* Th he had a pendant Jewel of Precious Stones at his Poitrel 1714 Spitler *Pol Disc Saith Phebus* 270 Below his Breast a bending Poitrel hung 1795 Madden *Boyne & Mon* 67 Her beaute us Breast a golden Poitrell graced 1817 Moore *Lalla R* (1824) 86 Steeds Their chains and poitrels glittering in the sun 1856 Codrington *Æneis* viii 228 Golden poitrels grace their necks

b transf A breast plate

1607 R Cleaver *Christ Christians World of Worthies* 156, I have heard of certaine gentlemen who made no bones to weare poytrels t stiffe stomachers endangering thereby the life of their child 1727 Bellow *Wit & Reason* 11 84 Your own judgment is so against which no Poitrel is able to defend the heart of man

Poitrell, error for Pointpl I

‖ **Poitrinaire** (pwtrinɛ·r) [F, f *poitrine* chest + *aire* —L *-arius* see -ary 1] A person suffering from chest or lung disease.

1880 *Standard* 22 Dec, 5/1 Comparatively youthful invalids described graphically if not gracefully, by the foreign name of *poitrinaires* 1884 *Lit World* 22 Sept 1/1 The soft, warm air so dear and necessary to the poitrinaire

‖ **Poivrade** (pwavra·d) Also 7 8 poiverade [F (1505 in Hatz.-Darm.) f *poivre* pepper see -ade] Pepper sauce Also *attrib*

1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* App 6 Oyl How a Poiverade is made 1792 Charlotte Smith *Desmond* I 85 There was neither game gravy nor poiverade nor even bread sauce 1806 A Hunter *Culina* (ed 3) 215 When cold cut and cut into slices, it eats well with poiverade sauce 1908 *Daily Chron* 11 Jan 8/4 To make the poivrade sauce

Poʻkable, *a.* [f Poke *v*[1] + -able] Capable of being poked.

1882 C W Siemens in *Nature* XXVI 396/1 The advantages claimed for the open fireplace are, that it is cheerful, 'pokable', and conducive to ventilation

Poke (pouk), *sb*[1] Now chiefly *dial.* Forms *a* (3) 4- **poke**; also 5–7 **pooke**, 6–7 (9 *dial*) **pooke**, 7 **pook**, 5 **pouke**, 6 **poik** & **pok**. *B* Sc and *north. dial* 5 **pok**, 5 6 **pokke** 7 **pocke**, 8–9 **pock** (9 *dial* **puck**, **puock**, **pouck**, **pwok**(o, **pwoak**, also **pook**, **puok** **pwok** *Eng Dial Dict*) [Not in OI. ML. *poke* from 14th c., represented 1276 by Anglo L. *poka* (*unum pokam lanæ*), agrees in form with ONF *poque* (12th c.), *poke* (14th in Godef) = It *pocke*, also *pocci* (13th c.), early mod Flem *poke* (Kilian), also Fr (1404) *poche* bag, the affinities of which are uncertain, as to the question of their relationship to OE. *pohha* MF *powche*, *pouke*, Pough, bag (for which Indisf Cl has also *poca*) The later Eng spellings *pook*, *poak* imply lengthened *o*, as do also the Sc *pouk*, *pork* A form with short *o* (*pok*[1], *pock*) is found in Sc. mod. English bag from 14th c., but this is not (*o*), but (*o*), a vowel which, like that of Sc *puock* and north Eng *pwoke* *pwoak*, represents MI *o* from *o* in an open syllable The mod Sc *pouk*, north I ng *pook* with (*u*, *u*), may correspond to NE *dial pouque* beside *poque* The phonology offers difficulties both in Eng and Fr of Pouch]

1. A bag, a bag-like receptacle, applied to a bag of certain material or description, but usually smaller than a *sack* Now *dial* exc in *to buy a pig in a poke* Pig *sb* 1), in Sc. a cat in a poke Cat *sb*[1] 1 *fig*

In Sc. applied to the bags or wallets in which a beggar, unlicensed or begging without permission and portable property

a 1276 *A E Hundreed* (1812) I 398/2 Quidam judex Lincolnie forehantur unam pokam lane. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 Hise Hand he hadde in his poke 1340 *Ayenb* 128 Wo is him ... bel Wek II 358 Pan shulde pees be pe churche wipoute strif of tidinges in a poke *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 158 They wolde ha doon two pigges in o poke 1411 *Wyntoun* Cron III 86 I poke vmsaill 1440 *Pr Parv* 412/1 Poke (or poket or walette) *sacculus* 1488 *Pur Bk Bonifac* (1839) 12 In a chamyes pok within the sand best burnished & sevin angel nobilles 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 147 Se gang With pokis to my mylne and beg, is braith meill and schilling 1530–1605 [see Pocket 1] 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xlvi (1838) 431 Thes seckis and two lesse pookes 1615 W Lawson *Country Housewife* (1626) 51 A cathern g Apron like a Pocke 1648–60 Herrick *Noble Numbers* 4 Come such a come-pocke 1783 Swift *New Letter Oct* 15 Your of leathern pokes (*prime folks*) 1824 Scott *Redg* xiii I [et] will have the pock [et] goose saw me [with] 1875 *Brighton Daily News* 10 May 2/5 Bringing a l[ar]ge bran down a step ladder 1883 C C Davies *Yorksh Words* 116 Pook, a bag, applied to a net set to catch them in its long poke 1883 J Y Stratton *Hops & Hop-pockets* 34 From the bin the hops are carried in pokes 1886 Lady Brassey *Sunshine & Storm* 1 *Quarterly* Nov 17 It usually comes in two pound paper packages, et pokes

†2. 1447 in *Durham Charters* (1886) 241 And of al vthin thinges pok pak and bel propyrly sable 1470 Henry *Wallace* I xii 11 (*Fairf*) Wallace ... Pikkis [= *Pykis*] in pok, whether the evil spuis belong, here] 1547 *Bk Rates* 11 Pokes le muddye 15 *Aberdeen Reg* XVI (Jam) Polk of wool 1855 Morton *Cyclop Agric* I 163/1 Of fused wools.

3. Applied to a person *Obs* or *arch*

1600 Shaks *A Y L* iii 111 2 Then he drew a dial from his poake 1675 Cocker *Merc Volant* 6 All are fut Smoke to him that knows the Pocket 1700 T Brown *Amusem Ser & Com* iii. (1709) 16 With his Pockes as empty as his Brains 1880 Wm *Gaethes Faust* II v 283 Apart from this, he's nothing, in my poke

2 A bag or bladder filled with air, used by fisher men as a buoy *U S*

1887 *Fisheries U S* Sect v II 270 When the pokes are used the officer gives the order to Blow up! Blow up! And the man with the mouthpiece ... blows three mouthfuls into the mouth-piece 1890 *Century Mag* XXV 900/1 Many fish are caught by the bladder or poke, which Fashion grew so affected and extravagant that the wearing of them was forbidden]

† 4. A kind of net, a bag net *Obs*

1573–3 *Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 147/1 That desir vis the smoltis and fry of salmond be polkis, creillis, trummel nettis and bery watteris

5 A morbid bag like swelling on the neck **† a**

In man, The goitre also called *Bavarian poke*

1822 Burton *Anat Mel* i ii 1 (1676) 4/2 Aubanus Bohemus refers this *Struma*, or Poke of the Bavarians and Styrians to the nature of their waters 1893 Ray *Travels* 100 *C* 143 We saw many men and women with large swellings under their chins called by some in English, Bavarian Pokes.

b In sheep, A bag growing under the jaws, symptomatic of the rot, hence the disease itself

1798 *Statist Acc Scot* XX 469 Seldom subject to that disease called by sheep farmers the poke in swelling under the jaw) or to the scab The poke particularly often proves fatal 1858 *Cumberland Gloss* 76/1 Sheep tainted with rot often exhibit the symptom of a poke or bag under the jaws

6 The stomach of a fish *collect or dial* Also the sound or air bladder of a fish (*Cent Dict*

1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIV 117 Mr Hunter opened a chare and found the poke as our fishermen call it very different 1807 W Kingston in *Trans Linn Soc* I 1 Sept 2/1 I once saw a gudgeon taken out of a pike's poke.

7 *attrib* and *Comb* **poke bag** (*dial*), the long tailed Titmouse (*Acredula rosea*), **poke boy** (see quot), **poke cheeked** *a*, having baggy cheeks, **poke hooked** *a* (see quots), **poke horse**, a pack horse carrying loads in two pokes, or bags, **poke** (**pook**) **net** (see quot 1805), **poke** (**pock**) **nook**, one of the corners at the bottom of a bag or sack, *one's own poke nook* one's own means, one's private resources, **poke-** (**pock**) **shakings**, the last portions of meal etc, shaken out of a sack, *fig* the smallest of a litter of pigs the youngest child in a family, **† poke sleeves**, a kind of broad sleeve see sense 3 Also Poke pudding

1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 32 The pe duk e form of the nest and the feathers with w hich it is lin ed have I named for the first the names Poke t ail, a n d Poke bag Feather p ke 1805 R W Dickson *Fasti Agric* II 753 (*MJ*) Another person will be requis te in the hop la station in order to pick up the scattered baskets of the l inds and convey the produce to the kiln A b y is in general employed in this business who fr m the nature of his work is commo nly called the Pock y Lad 1813 Encyclop Brit Suppl (1824) I 9/2 A long soft poke is cheeked fa e with busy anxious l ik eyes 1883 *Century Mag* XXV 900/1 Many fish are caught by the bladder or poke, which Fashion grew so affected and extravagant that the wearing of them was forbidden 1888 *Field* 14 July 71/1 Pokes are used in the straw yards for the l itt because it is best to put them in their stomach a fish so captured is called a 'poke hooked' 1897 Kipling *Captains Courageous* iii 41 Help here Harve. It's a big cu t I've hooked too. He had taken the bait right into his stomach 1899 in *North of Tweed* v. 81 Hens, all the l ive l ong day, investigating the refuse in the comm n pu blic 1805 Forsyth *Beauties of Scotl* (1806) III 389 In this work each reels that is in front of the ing are fixed to 1845 *Stanhope Let* V xiv 165 Catching fresh water fish with a ki l f pock et 1853 *Lyte Sel Poems* 61 But mem tr ils serve g e a and mod Gun Mitchell in ane small pock nickle 1821 Cult *A Parish Sch* 118 of 57 It was th ught that if the cost w ould l ive to come out of their own pock ets 1844 Blackwood's *Mag* LVI 1 Miller *Day Book* 1 Our master fills many a pock nick 1808 Jamieson *Hist Ballads* 1 a vulgar term used to de ote the younger child f a family It often implies the idea of ne glected appearance 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II 700 The an ill weak pigs are usually nicknamed *runt* or *pock shakings* 1892 *Strand Mag* 519 Gowns with deep cuffs and sleeves commonly called 'pope sleeves. 1714 *Spect* No 605 P 6 My learned Correspondent who writes again t Masters Sleeves and Pockets

Poke, *sb*[2] [app either an application of prec (from its shape or appearance), or (as more generally held) from Poke *v*[1] (from its poking out or projecting) Actual evidence is wanting]

1 A projecting brim or front of a woman's bonnet or hat

(The meaning in quot 1770 is not clear of 1815 in sense 2)

1770 Lady Mary Coke *Journ* 28 Dec The head dress must be like what is to say the poke and the lappets, but upon the head you are permitted to wear what bon of the colour of your robe. 1813 Lady Burghersh *Lett* (1859) 101 An immense quilling of lace or ribbon round the p ke 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* I 8 Her close poke of her little black bonnet hid her face from him

b Applied to a 'sun shade' or 'ugly' [e a detachable brim affixed to a bonnet to shade the wearer s face

1859 Sala *Gaslight & D* xxix 341 Ladies with blue pokes to their bonnets

2 Short for Poke bonnet (In quot 1815 perh a woman's muslin cap formerly worn)

1815 Lady Grant *Life Lett* Sept Miss Sally in a little crushed muslin poke 1845 Hall *Letters up & Lat* xii, They came—each Pig faced Lady in that bonnet We call a poke 1856 Geo Eliot *Dan Deronda* xxi A grey freize livery and a straw poke such as my aun ts chairty children wear 1896 G Roland W Stisted *Life Sir R K Burt* 8 xi 265 [In Gt Salk Lake (1851) A poke bonnet is universally worn—why so the Lo ng veiled poetry Quakers Salt stonists Mormons Sisters of Mercy returning alike inside its ungraceful shape]

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **poke brim**, a projecting brim of a bonnet or hat, hence **poke brimmed** *a*, † **poke fly cap** app a fly cap (Fly *sb*[1] 11) provided with a poke

1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 May 1/3 The Mentone is a smart hat for the time, with its tan straw and its † poke brim (moderate size lined with apple green velvet and a tie of t shaped back 1899 *Daily News* 1 June 8/3 The poke brimmed hat reminiscent of the thirties ... was in one case tied straw trimmed with tulle 1810 *Splendid Times* II 1 Her hair was ad rned with a † poke fly cap a d lon, la e lappets.

Poke, *sb*[3] [f Poke *v*[1]]

1 An act of poking a thrust, push, nudge (In *obs slang*, A blow with the fist)

1796 *Cruise's Dict Wit* 7 (ed 3) *Poke* a blow with the fist I'll lend you a poke 1831 *Society* I 155 With a poke at the fire to make it blaze brighter 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vi Giving her such jerks and pokes from time to time *Ibid* xvii, The Captain making a poke at the door with the knobby stick to assure himself that it was shut 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* xiii 1, With a sly look giving me a poke in the ribs

b with adjs, in **poke out**, an act of poking

out, poke round a gong round and poking into places, poke-up an act of poking or stirring up
1894 Ri skin *If rightly Inclosure* (1889) 4 We go into the Sacristy and have a reverent little poke out of relics 1901 L. Mallet *Sir K. Cotton* (1911) vii We could hide over that hind and have a poke round for sites. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug. 3/1 All the birds I so close that good dog Ponto almost has to give them a poke up with his nose to induce them to rise at all.

2 A contrivance fastened upon cattle, pigs, etc to prevent them from breaking through fences see quots
(Supposed to refer to its action in poking the animal)
1848 Webster *Poke* in New England a machine to prevent unruly beasts from leaping fences consisti g of a yoke with a pole inserted pointing forward. 1859 Holland *Cold Lv* iv 43 We put a poke upon a vicious cow 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech. P* be a device to prevent its fan animal jumping over, crawling through or breaking down fences They vary with the kind of stock to which they are attached—horses cattle hogs or geese

3 (See quots)
1860 Bartlett *Dict Am* r *Poke* a lazy person a dawdle as what a slow poke you are! A woman s word 1864 Webster *Poke* a lazy person a dawdler also a stupid or unmeaning fe se son

Poke, *sb*[4] Also 7 **poak**(e, **pooke** [Of N American Indian origin, in sense 1 app the same as the Virginian word cited by early travellers as *uppowoc, apooke*, smoke, in Narragansett *puk* smoke in sense 2, app shortened from Pocan]

†1 Some plant smoked by the North American Indians, hence called Indian tobacco *Obs*
It has been variously conjectured to be *Nicotiana rustica* (see quot 1865): *Antennaria plantaginifolia* (in Britton & Brown *Illust. North. Am. U S* III Index, called Indian tobacco La ies tobacco) *A margaritacea* (see quot 1865); and *Lobelia inflata*, very commonly referred to as Indian tobacco
1599 T Hariot in Hakluyt *Voy* III 271 There is an herbe called by the inhabitants uppowoc the Spaniards call it tabaco. 1615 W Strachey *Trav Virginia* 121 There is here great store of tobacco which the salvages call apooke) 1634 *Rel St. Ld baltimore s Plantation* (Maryland) (1865) 40 After this wa brought a great flagg filled with a large Tobaccoe p e and Poake which is the word they we for our Toba co. 1652 R. Child in *Hart ib's Legacy* (1655) 2 I have for greater hopes of the flourishing of this wild plant than of Tobacco (either f that which in New England is called Poak much differing from the Virginian or of that cher commonly used and s wn in Virginia) 1672 Josselyn *New Eng Rarities* 54 Tobacco, the Indians make use of a small kind with sh rt round leaves called Pooke 1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 126 A running vine bearing a small berry and a round leaf which Josselyn (who wrote in 1672) says the fishermen called poke it is known to the hunters by the name of Indian tobacco 1865 Gerarde Josselyn's *N Eng Rarities* 85 (note to quot. 1672 above) The weak tobacco cultivated by the Indians was not colt s foot but *Nicotiana rustica* L well known to have been in cultivation among the American savages The name *poke* or *pooke* it if be as is supposable the same with *puck* smoke of the Narragansett vocabulary of Roger Williams we have always indefinite *Ibid* 87 The species intended by Josselyn preferred to by him as I live for ever a kind of cud weed) is our everlasting. I he dried herb used by the fishermen instead of tobacco, and no doubt called by them poke

2. a. A name for American species of *Phytolacca*, esp *P. decandra*, Virginian Poke, Poke berry, Poke-weed. b Indian Poke, the Green Helle bore or Poke root, *Veratrum viride*
1731 Catesby *Carol* ii 1 24 They feed much on the berries of Poke, i e *Illitum Virgin anum* 1733 Miller *Gard Dict, Phytolacca* American Nightshade com monly call d Virginian Poke or Poke Physick 1760 J Ker *Introd. Bot* App 323 Virginian Poke *Phytolacca* 1770 J. Forster in *Phil. Trans. N. Amer* 1771 (1772) 153 1866 *Treas Bot* 885/2 The Pocan, or Virginian Poke or Poke weed, is a branching herbaceous plant with a smooth green or sometimes purplish stem with large green or purplish leaves 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* (1880) 382 Green Hellebore Root The dried rhizome of Veratrum viride Aiton, commonly known also as called also Swamp Hellebore and Indian Poke 1876 Bar tholow *Mat Med* (1879) 455 Poke has been proposed as an emetic, but the great depressant de powers of life which it causes will ever prevent its employment.

3 Comb **poke berry,** the black berry of *Phytolacca decandra* also the plant (2 a) **poke milk-weed** (see quot), **poke root,** (*a*) the white helle bore of N America, *Veratrum viride* (2 b), also its root , (*b*) the root of poke-weed, *Phytolacca* (2 a)
1898 Mayne *Expos Lex* *Poke berries, Poke root. 1869 Lowell *Tett* (1894) II 50 Pokeberry juice whereof we used to make a delusive red ink when we were boys 1899 *Academy* 11 Feb 184/1 Woollen cloth stained crimson in the juice of the poke berry 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* *Poke milkweed the *Asclepias Phytolaccoides*, which is not unlike Poke weed. 1887 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XLI 150 When they design to give a Purge they make use of *Poake root, i e *Solanum bacciferum* 1898 G Thomas *Pennsylvania* (1848) 19 There grows also in great Plenty the Black Snake Root Rattle Snake Root, Poke Root, called in England Jallop. 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 295 Proofs of the efficacy of the poke root 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 232 *Poke weed This plant is commonly found in all the cooler hills 1880 *New Virginians* I 53 They had stained it pink with poke weed This poke weed is the Phytolacca—a tall bandsome plant which grows in fence corners

Poke, *sb*[5] The small green heron of U S
1794 Morse *Amer Geog* I 165 Green Bittern Poke Skouk *Ardea virescens*

Poke (pōuk), *v*[1] Forms 3- poke , (4 pok), 4 pooke, 6 **7 poak** *β* 5 **pouke, pukke, pooke** [ME *poken* = late MDu , Du , MLG , LG *poken* to poke, thrust , whence also OF *poquer, po her* to poke, thrust out (e g an eye) (Godef) Cf MDu *poke*, Du *pook*, MLG *pok*, LG *poke*, a dagger, Sw *påk*, a stick These words seem to imply an OTeut stem * *puk* , * *pūk* , preserved only in the LG branch But the history of the *β* forms is obscure (Gael *puc* push, jostle, Ir *poc* a blow, kick Corn *poc* shove, push are app from Eng)]
1 *trans* To thrust or push (anything) with one's hand or arm, the point of a stick, or the like, usually so as to move or stir it
c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve s T* 149 Aleyn the clerk He poked John and seyde stepsone 1440 Lyd *Dr Cruel Pilgr* 1389 An Aungel Pookede hym and made hym rysse 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 91 The bellows is used at once to blow and to poke the fire 1888 Webster *Poke*, to thrust at with the horns as an ox a popular use of the word in New England 1889 Hussy *Horsham Sussex Glass* , Doant goe into that field may be you ll be pooked (by a bull or cow) if you do *Mod colloq* He poked me in the ribs.
β 1577 Hanl *Chron* III 1 b 600 Wrastlinge pukeith it or pricketh poukeb pokeb A vi 100 puthyc C 1600 303 poke) forb I tryde to prayse be seluen *Ibid* 643 Sworded Peres be pilleman and poked hem alle to gode 1450 *Merlin* 258 Bohors come to hym and putte the poynte of his swerde on his sheilde and he gan to pouke hym and cheped Kuse vp
b Hence, To thrust or push (a thing) *away out in, up, down , from, into* (a place) , etc , *to poke through* to thrust through (*with* a weapon)
c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 12 And pan maist bou poke beter be mot fro bi I rophr 1675 J Smith *Chr Mag Appeal* 1 20 To push out Leviathan from under that shelf of prejudice 1700 S L. tr *Tryke s Ivy E Ind* 327 We found them (Pa.ocks) round and poked again in the dark hole When I Mand D Sinclair *Tramp Mag* I poked the three guineas in his hand and told him I would come again another time 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I iv 171 When Montgomery poked out the eye of Henry II in the lilt yard 1865 Kingsley *Herew* ix I cannot have you poked through with a Zealand pike
c To push, urge, incite, stir up, excite, irritate Now *rare* or *Obs*
13 *Cursor M* 11818 (Cott) Pe parlest bus his a sade Pat dos him fast to pok (p r poke) his pride. 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xi 177 For pouerte hab bynes pokeded bus peyne hath no ende 1601 H Jonson *Poetaster* ii 1 You mut t still be poking mee against my will to things 1845 Brockett *N. Country Words, Poke* (Northumberland) To poke on, to urge, incite, stir on, excite, irritate
d To make, find out, produce, stir *up*, by poking
1611 Cotgr , Brouwer *Picquer* Ep to Rr 158 To poke forth black extremities out of a greasie eye to slipped off (they [snails] will notwithstanding make use of their protrusion or horns and poke out them very before 1823 *Examination* 2370/2 Like children who poke a hole in a drum to see what it is like 1824 *Spectator* 12 July 201/2 To poke up a great conflagration in the country

2 *fig* To excite, incite, stir up, excite, irritate Now *rare* or *Obs*
13 *Cursor M* 11818 (Cott) Pe parlest bus his a sade Pat dos him fast to pok (p r poke) his pride. 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xi 177 For pouerte hab bynes pokeded bus peyne hath no ende 1601 H Jonson *Poetaster* ii 1 You mut t still be poking mee against my will to things 1845 Brockett *N. Country Words, Poke* (Northumberland) To poke on, to urge, incite, stir on, excite, irritate
1852 *Lit Gaz* 7 June 388/3 A little too fond of poking up the prejudices and peculiarities of priests and bishops.

†3 To crimp, form the folds in (a ruff) with a poking stick Also *absol Obs*
1592 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 318 I shall make Laundresses know and learn to starch And set and poke 1612 J Cooke *Tu Quoque* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) VII 19 I ve pride the woman that had her ruff poak d by the Lady Mayoress 1636 Davenant *Platonick Lovers* Wks (1673) 298 And then for push o Pike, practise to poke a Ruff

4 *intr* To do the action of thrusting , to make a thrust or thrusts with a stick, the nose, etc
1608 Armin *Nest Ns in* (1880) 50 Now our Philosophical Pokat poke on, and pounded to a strange shew 1643 Inhanan *Parliamental Jocatæ* 3 Were umbrellas in fashion they ll serve To poke 1704 Mrs. D Arbay *Diary* 25 Jan I was really obliged to go and poke at the fire with all my might. 1772 *Gent Mag* XLII 136 He vowed he would poke at us with the horns 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* vi I saw them poking with a long stick in the pond. 1867 Trollope *Orley Farm* I xxiii 236 He seemed to poke at us in a threatening manner with the handle of his umbrella as he spoke angrily at the notice 1901 Maurice Hewlett *New Canterb I Dan Costard* i 7 It [a babe] poked for the nipple and found it not
5 *trans* To thrust forward (the finger, head, nose, etc) , *esp* to thrust obtrusively
1700 T Brown *Amusem Ser & Com* 97 One of them would have been poking a Crunes Bill down his Throat 1793 Mrs. D Arblay *Diary* 4 Jan He pokes his nose more into one s face than ever 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr, Baby s Debut* ii He pokes her head between the bars, And make off half her store! 1826 I saw Granville *Lett* 15 Feb, Everybody poking in their little efforts at the expiration of the Carnaval 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I xi 217 A fig tree poking ripe fruit against a bedroom window 1884 A Lang in *Century Mag* Jan 324/1 The Scots are everywhere to be seen poked out of windows.
b *To poke fun (at)*, to assail with jest, banter, or ridicule, esp in a sly or indirect manner.
1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 157 The American in a dry way began to poke his fun at the unfortunate traveller 1844 Thackeray *B Lyndon* i She was always poking her fun a as the Irish phrase it 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xiv The first thing you do is to poke fun at me out of your wretched classics 1880 Dixon *Windsor* IV xxxiii 320 London wits poke fun at him.
6 *intr* a. To poke one's nose, go prying into corners or looking about one , *fig* to make curious investigation
1715 Prior *Down Hall* 11 Hang Homer and Virgil their meaning to seek, A man must have pok d into Latin and Greek. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb Acc Author* (1849) 14 He was a very inquisitive body and when not in his room was continually poking about town 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell* vi iv, No longer must smiting Pope In that barbarian Shakespeare poking 1850 T A Trollope *Impress Wan deror* xvi 255 In vain I poked among its obscure lanes. 1888 J Payn *Most Myster ious* xx Having a lawyer to poke and pry into his accounts. 1898 *Hix & Germ Card* (1899) 38 She is off to poke into every corner and box if necessary any careless dairy maid s ear
b To potter, to move *about* or work in a desultory, ineffective, or dawdling way
1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* ii 10, Lord bless me how do you think I can live poking by myself? 1830 I. FitzGerald *Lett* (1880) I 49 I dare say you think it very ill said that [I] should poke about here in the country when I might be in London seeing my friends. 1877 Mar M Grant *Sun Maid* viii, I should enjoy poking about a bit on Dinah s back
c To push *the head*, and absol *to poke* , to carry the head thrust inelegantly forward , to stoop
1811 L M Hawkins *Ctess & Gertr* I 185 A quarter s dancing would be well bestowed on the young lady as she certainly poked most terribly 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* *Poke* to stoop * To poke the head 18 Miss H Shelley in *Symonds Shelley* II (1878) 45 It was not worn as a punishment but because I poked 1847 [see Pointed *pple* a 1] 1900 El. Glyn *Visits Elizabeth* (1906) 3 They both poke their heads and lane turns in her toes
b colloq To project obliquely, to stick *out*
1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *Poke*, to project, to lean forward to bag out

Poke, *v*[2] *Sc* Also 6 **polk** [f. Poke *sb*[1]]
†1 *trans* To catch fish with a poke net (see Poke *sb*[1] 4) *Obs*
1574 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 399 Slauchter of Hak fische polking and poting or ony uther crymes
2 To put in a poke or bag, to bag, *to poke up*, to put up in a bag or packet
1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* 49 Perhaps thou hast a mit de to poke up thy dish when you likest thy meate well 1758 Romany *Eagle & Robin* 49 Poke up your pypes
Poke, *v*[3] *U S* [f. Poke *sb*[4] 2] *trans* To put a poke on
1828 Webster s v, To poke an ox
Poke-bonnet. [f Poke *sb* or *v*[1] see Poke *sb*] Colloquial name for a bonnet with a project ing brim , *spec* one of this shape worn in the early part of the 19th c Also *attrib*
1820 *Hermit in London* xcii V 35 Another street nuisance is your poke bonnet ladies who sometimes put out your eyes with these pent house projections 1833 Hook *Love & Pride, Widow* viii For young women an idea to look about em, them poke bonnets is old nick. 1837 Lytton A *Mattravs* iv vi, A few ladies of middle age wear straw poke bonnets 1838 R. S Surtees *Sponge* xxxvii [A] lady painted in one of the old poke bonnets of former days 1844 *Century Mag* XXVIII 14 Eight or nine ladies gentlemen and children in the poke bonnets and high-collared coats of the year 1839
b Applied to the form of bonnet worn by Quakeresses, and later to that of Salvation Army women, etc hence, to the wearers of such
1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Poke bonnet*, a long, straight bonnet, much worn by Quakers and Methodists. 1861 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 264 We dined at a farm-house the property of a Methodist 107 The most numerous in Gotland There s no mistaking the women by their downcast looks and black poke bonnets. 1877 *Nat Rev* 22 May 577/2 A Croydon, Surrey, and other favourite haunts of Friends, the broad brimmed hats for the men and close poke bonnets for the women may still be seen 1899 *Sir J Tanner Case* 9 Aug 11/2 Never reached by the Church or any other spiritual organisation except possibly the poke bonnets at the corners of the streets. 1900 Elie L. Rabaud *Dress* 107 The poke bonnet and dark blue dress which I thought I would not get until I had spent a few days investigating what was the best way to join the Army
Hence **Poke-bo nneted** *a* , wearing a poke bonnet
1877 *Sat Rev* 23 June 755/1 Marching in , hatted or poke-bonnetted, and silent when it [a religious observance] is Quaker 1901 *Daily Chron.* 16 Nov 3/2 The poke bonnetted young ladies who resided in the charming suburb of Paddington green

Poked (pōukt), *a* [f Poke *sb*[1], 2 + -ed[2].]
1 Furnished with a bag or poke , dilated
1611 Markham *Country Content* i. xix (1668) 83 She must be of large body, well poked behind for large Eggs 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2), *Poked* having a bag or poke under the jaw, which is generally the case with consumptive or rotten sheep
2 Of a bonnet or cap Furnished with a poke.
1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* x He in a poked cap and without a cravat made a figure at which his mother cried every Sunday 1891 Miss Mulock *Fair France* iv 125 Those frightful white poked caps or bonnets, which often hide such sweet, saintly, and even beautiful faces.

Poked, *ppl. a.* [f. Poke *v*[1] + -ed[1].]
1. Thrust, pushed, stirred, etc. : see the vb
1598 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Apr 3/1 Those that are found in the poked-away forgotten trays of our jewellers shops
†2 Of a ruff Crimped with a poking-stick. *Obs.*

1593 *Pass Morrice* (1876) 74 The delight of their curious poked ruffes would be set aside 1640 GLAPTHORNE *Hollander* III Wks 1874 I 113 They shall weare Beaver Hats Poak d Ruffes, Grogram Gownes, or wrought Taffata

Pokeful (pōu kful) [f. POKE *sb* 1 + FUL] A bagful, a small sackful.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B VII 191 A poke ful [1393 C x 342 poke ful, A VIII 178 *v r* pokefull] of pardoun þere ne prouinciales lettres 1575 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 91 Ifte bee not worth a pokefull of pence 1581 J BELL *Haddon s Answ Osor* 125 b, As farre dissentyng from the purpose of this Prophecie as if he were demaunded the way to Canterbury, he might aunswere, a poake full of Plummes.

‖ **Poke-lo·ken, pokelo gan.** *U S* [a Odjibwa *pokenogun*] (See quots)

1848 THOREAU *Maine W* (1894) 68 Now and then we passed what McCauslin called a pokelogan, an Indian term for what the drivers might have reason to call a poke logs in, an inlet that leads nowhere *Ibid* 132 1855 HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum Nat* II 404 A poke loken is a marshy place or stagnant pool connected with a river 1872 DE VERE *Americanisms* 20 The term pokeloken, an Indian term, signifying 'marsh' is still largely used by the lumbermen in Maine, and in the Northwest

Pokemantie, variant of POCKMANTEAU.

Po ke-pu·dding. Also (*Sc*) 9 **pook pudding,** *contr.* 8–9 **pock pud** [f POKE *sb* 1 + PUDDING]

1. A pudding made in a poke or bag, a bag pudding. Now *Sc* and *dial*

1552 HULOET, Poke puddynge, *masa, farrata* 1802 SIBBALD *Chron Sc Poetry* Gloss., *Pok puds*, bag puddings dumplings. 1825 JAMIESON, Pock pudding

2. *Sc* Applied contemptuously to a corpulent or gluttonous person, an opprobrious designation in Scotland for an Englishman Now *humorous.*

c 1730 BURT *Lett N Scotl* (1754) I vi 138 My Country men all over Scotland are dignified with the Title of Poke Pudding, which, according to the Sense of the Word among the Natives, signifies a Glutton a 1776 in Herd *Sc Songs* I 118 They ll fright the fuds of the Pockpuds, For mony a buttock bare s coming 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xx, 'We maun gar wheat flour serve us for a blink' said Niel, 'the Englishers live amaist upon t; but, to be sure, the pock puddings ken nae better' 1827 — *Diary* 20 Dec Anent the copyrights—the pockpuds were not frightened by our high price 1870 RAMSAY *Remin* vi (ed. 18) 228 A set o ignorant pock puddings. 1885 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 143 Whether pock pudding prejudice or not, I can t bring myself to love that country [Scotland]

3 A local name of the Long tailed Titmouse

1856 *Eng Cycl Nat Hist* IV 203 This is the Poke Pudding, Huckmuck, and Mum Ruffin of the English 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 32 (British Long tailed Tit mouse) Poke pudding or Poke bag (Gloucestershire; Salop) Pudding bag (Norfolk)

Poker (pōu kəɹ), *sb* 1 [f POKE *v* 1 + ER 1.]

1 An instrument for poking or stirring a fire, consisting of a stiff metal rod, one end of which is fitted with or formed into a handle.

Jew s poker: see quot 1899

1534 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 126 He came downe with a poker in his hande. 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No. 608 P 13 By her good Will she never would suffer the Poker out of her Hand. 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* I 70 The men say she is as stiff as a poker, and the women are afraid of her, she is so proud and prudish 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* xviii, The ancient domestic came poker in hand to his assistance 1844 LD BROUGHAM *A Lunel* III vi 176 Of a stiffness so perfect that part of his toilette seemed to be swallowing a poker 1899 R WHITEING *No 5 John St* xix, A Jew s Poker is a Christian person who attends to Jewish fires on the Sabbath day

b *fig* (in allusion to its proverbial stiffness) A person with a rigid stiff carriage or manner

1812 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange *Life* (1870) I 184, I dare say our new cousin is just such a poker as Lord Selkirk, with an iron head and an iron heart 1838 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* 14 July, He would be very handsome if he would not stoop Lix is a poker in comparison

† **2.** = *Poking-stick* see POKING *vbl sb* 2 *Obs.*

1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks. 1873 II 25 Where s my ruffe and poker, you block head? 1606 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt If you know not me* I. Wks. 1874 I 258 Now your Puritans poker is not so huge, but somewhat longer; a long slender poking sticke is the all in all with your Suffolke Puritane

3 In various transferred uses **a.** (See quot)

1883 CRABB *Technol. Dict*, *Poker* or *driver*, an iron instrument, of various lengths and sizes, used for driving hoops on masts. It has a flat foot at one end, and a round knob at the other

b *humorous* The staff or rod of office carried by a verger, bedell, etc

1844 [implied in *poker-bearer* see 8]. 1905 H S HOLLAND *Personal Stud* ix *Westcott* 130 Under the haughty contempt of the solitary verger [in Peterborough Cathedral] who had been forced to lend the authority of his 'poker to those undignified and newfangled efforts.

c. *University slang* One of the university bedells at Oxford and Cambridge, who carry staves or maces ('pokers') before the Vice-Chancellor

1841 *Rime of New-Made Baccalere* (Farmer), Heads of Houses in a row, And Deans and College Dons below, With a Poker or two behind 1867 *London Society* XII 347 We attended duly at St Mary s to see the vice-chancellor, doctors, proctors, 'pokers, &c in their robes of state. 1897 *Jowett's Life & Lett* II viii 226 There was a great procession, the Chancellor in black and gold, Doctors in scarlet gowns, the Vice Chancellor with pokers.

4 *Red-hot poker*, a popular name of species of *Tritoma* (or *Kniphofia*), South African liliaceous plants, bearing elongated spikes of scarlet or yellow flowers; called also *flame-flower* (FLAME *sb* 10).

1884 MILLER *Plant n* Red hot poker plant 1899 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 2/2 The clustered sunflowers and red hot pokers most gorgeous of September old fashioned blossoms 1902 CORNISH *Naturalist Thames* 179 Scarlet tritomas (red hot pokers) look splendid among the deep greens of the summer grass

5 The implement with which poker work is done, hence, short for POKER WORK. Also *attrib*

1827 *Seaham Par Reg* A drawing in poker by him of the Salvator Mundi after Carlo Dolci 1854 [see *poker picture* in 8] c 1900 W D THOMPSON *Poker Work* 10 The pokers were anything, from a knitting needle to an iron rod ½ in thick and were bound with yarn or other material to protect the hands from being burnt, and to enable the worker to obtain a firmer grip of the implement *Ibid* 17 The 'Pyro is another development in Poker machine which does away with the spirit lamp *Ibid* 4 Poker artists will find it convenient to be in possession of the principal manufacturer s list of Poker materials — *Instruct Pyro Poker Machine* Before starting any piece of work it is wise to become familiar with the lighting and working of the poker

6 A person who pokes, *esp* one who pokes or pries into things

1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn* (1880) 50 Now our Philosophical Poker pokte on and poynted to a strange shew 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xxxix 357 Such thoughtful futurity pokers as I am'

7. Phrase *By the holy poker* A humorous asseveration, of Irish origin and uncertain meaning

1804 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Limerick Gloves* ii By the holy poker, said he to himself the old fellow now is out there 1828 *Lancet* 23 Feb 773/2 He swears by the holy poker and 'St Patrick that he will never again go to St Bartholomew s 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 124 By the holy poker sir you ve just hit it there

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poker arm*, *poker backed poker like* adjs, **poker-bearer**, a mace bearer, a University bedell **poker drawing, poker painting** = POKER-WORK, **poker picture**, a picture made by poker work, **poker-style**, the style of poker work (See also sense 5)

1890 *Scots Observer* 25 Jan. 267/2 Mannerisms noticed thirty years ago on St. Andrews Links Alexander Hill s tip toe eccentricities, and Mill s *poker arm imbecile push ing motion! 1885 *Fortnight in Waggonette* 6 To assume his usual *poker backed style of seat. 1898 *Pall Mall G* 9 Mar 2/2 The journal assumes its most poker backed 'we told you so attitude 1844 J T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* ix, From vice-chancellor down to vice-chancellor s *poker bearer 1895 *Westm Gaz* 13 Aug 3/3 'Black Rod carrying a three-cornered hat in one hand and a short gilt headed *poker like stick gracefully poised in the other 1895 CLARA H STEVENS in *Proc 14th Conv Amer Instr Deaf* 365 The art of *poker painting has had more attention in England than elsewhere. 1854 FAIRHOLT *Dict Terms Arts*, *Poker pictures, imitations of pictures or rather of bister washed drawings executed by singeing the surface of white wood with a heated poker, such as used in Italian irons. 1887 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 183 Some decoration that she was doing in the *poker style, burning the pattern in

Po·ker, *sb* 2 Now *U. S colloq* Also 7 **pocar.** [perh from Norse, corr to Da. *pokker*, Swed *pocker* the devil. Cf also PUCK, POOK.] A hobgoblin, bugbear, demon *Old Poker*, the devil

[1598 see HODGE POKER] 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 109 Euen as a mother, when her childe is wayward scareth it with some pocar, or bull begger, to make it cling more vnto her and be quiet. 1764 H WALPOLE *Let to Hon. H S Conway* 5 May The very leaves on the horse-chesnuts cling to the bough as if old poker was coming to take them away 1828 WEBSTER, *Poker*, any frightful object especially in the dark, a bugbear, a word in common popular use in America

† **Po·ker,** *sb* 3 *dial. Obs.* [f. POKE *sb* 1 sack + -ER 1] (See quot)

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Poker* one that conveys Coals (at Newcastle) in Sacks, on Horseback

Po ker, *sb.*4 Chiefly *U. S* [Origin uncertain Cf Ger *poch*, also *poche, pochen, pochspiel*, a similar bluffing card-game of considerable age, f *pochen* to boast, brag, lit to knock, rap] A card game, popular in America, a variety of BRAG, played by two or more persons, each of whom, if not bluffed into declaring his hand, bets on the value of it, the player who holds the highest combination of cards as recognized in the game winning the pool.

[1855 GEO. ELIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) I 356 One night we attempted 'Brag or 'Pocher] 1856 MRS. S T L. ROBINSON *Kansas* 156 Jones and others came in at night and 'played poker at twenty five cents ante 1856 G D BREWERTON *War in Kansas* 354 He could cheat his companion at a 'friendly game of poker and shoot him afterwards with as little remorse. 1869 O W HOLMES *Old Vol of Life, Cinders from Ashes* (1891) 255 Do the theological professors take a hand at all fours or poker on week days? 1894 S FISKE *Holiday Stories* (1900) 169 Poker, they call it ashore, but, as gambling is not allowed on government vessels, it becomes whist at sea.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poker game, -player*

1872 C KING *Mountain Sierra Nev* xiv 285 They shoved the jury into a commodious poker room, where were seats grouped about neat, green tables. 1882 *N York Times* 11 Mar, Poker playing was carried to England in the old packet-ships.

Poker, *sb* 5, a kind of duck see POCHARD.

Po ker, *v.* [f. POKER *sb* 1]

1. *trans.* **a** To use a poker to, to poke, stir, or strike with a poker. **b.** *Poker up* To stiffen up, or make as stiff as a poker *nonce uses.*

1787 MME D ARBLAY *Diary* 19 June I thought you had been too good natured to poker the people in the King s house! 1806 J BERESFORD *Miseries H Life* (1826) xx xxv 254 Portraits of your host family all pinched and pokered up in the incredible costumes of their several centuries

2 To draw in or adorn with poker work

1897 *Daily News* June 5 2 The Duchess has executed several kid a chest in poker work and her daughter Princess Alice of Albany has pokered a wooden stool 1900 W D THOMPSON *Poker Work* Illustrations of various articles which have been pokered by accomplished leading artists

Hence **Po kering** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*)

1880 LOMAS *Alkali Trade* 21 In the first plate, are placed the working doors, pokering doors and means for getting at the grates

Po kerish, *a* 1 [f POKER *sb* 1 + -ISH 1] Inclined to be 'stiff as a poker, esp in manner Hence **Po kerishly** *adv*, **Po kerishness**

1848 HAWTHORNE in *Life Longfellow* (1891) II 136 A man of thought and originality with a certain pokerish elevation and unbending stiffness in his mental character 1867 MISS BROUGHTON *Cometh Up as Flower* xxxvi I am afraid I m interrupting a pleasant tete a tete! says the old lady pokerishly 1880 *Argosy* XXIX 230 I regret I have lost it I said stiff to pokerishness 1888 *Century Mag* May 35 1 Ella called her 'stiff and pokerish

Po kerish, *a* 2 *U S colloq* [f POKER *sb* 2 + -ISH 1] Fraught with a kind of mysterious dread ghostly uncanny

1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* II xli 78 A pokerish looking dwarf 1853 LOWELL *Moosehead Jrnl* Prose Wks 1890 I 36 There is something pokerish about a deserted dwelling, even in broad daylight 1871 MRS. STOWE *My Wife & I* viii, It was a lonesome and pokerish operation to dismantle the room that had long been my home 1874 B TAYLOR *Prophet* iv vi A pokerish place There s something in the air Breeds thoughts of murder

Po ker-work. [f POKER *sb* 1 + WORK *sb*] Artistic work done by burning a design on the surface of white wood with a heated pointed implement

Originally a pointed poker was used later the heater of an Italian iron (see quot. for *poker picture* s v POKER 1 8 etc); now done with a special apparatus the essential feature of which is a platinum point or pointer kept continuously hot for the purpose

1813 J FORSYTH *Remarks Excursion Italy* 91 *note* The process called cest otum was in my opinion nothing but poker work. 1892 EL ROWE *Chip carving* (1895) 37 Ready made objects, such as are sold for painting or poker work 1894 *Daily News* 2 May 8/4 There is a cedar lined escritoire in deep poker work a really beautiful piece of furniture

Poking (pōu kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f POKE *v* 1 + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb POKE thrusting, pushing projecting forward.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 60 With the push and poaking of launce hee perceth his entrayls 1811 L M HAWKINS *C'tess & Gertr* (1812) I 189 The poking and a bad inclination of her left foot he cared not for 1902 H S MERRIMAN *Vultures* I, Mr Mangles who carried his head in the manner known at a girls school as poking *attrib* 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* vii (1903) 73 This poking fight of rapier and dagger will come up the 1821 SCOTT *Kenil* xi, I helped Pinniewinks to sharpen his pincers and his poking awl 1855 CARLYLE *Misc* IV 345 Madam, I drilled him undly with my poking pole

2. Po king-stick (-iron). A rod used for stiffening the plaits of ruffs, originally of wood or bone, afterwards of steel so as to be applied hot *Hist*

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks. Grosart II 44 That s washing Poet that made the Ballet of Blue starch and poaking stick 1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt Master Constable* III iii 106 Your ruff must stand in print and for that purpose get poking sticks with fair long handles ?1606 ROWLANDS *Terrible Battell* (Hunter Cl) 12 The poking yron is too hot 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv S Pins and poaking stickes of steele 1664 COTTON *Scarron* I 4 Her Needles Poking sticks and Bodkins 1869 MRS. PALLISER *Lace* xxii 268 When the use of starch and poking sticks had rendered the arrangement of a ruff easy the size began rapidly to increase.

Poking (pōu kiŋ), *ppl a.* [f POKE *v* 1 + -ING 2]

1 Projecting thrust forward esp of the head

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 22 June 3/3 A repulsive kind of hat, which may be called the poking hat it has a long projection, like the beak of a snipe 1847 L. HUNT *Men Women & B* I iv 70 [The giraffes] necks make a feeble looking, obtuse angle completely answering to the word 'poking

2 Of a person or his work That pokes or potters pottering, peddling, hence petty, mean Of a place Petty, in size or accommodation confined, mean, shabby, insignificant = POKY *a* 1 1 a, b

1769 GRAY *Let to Wharton* 22 June I am never so angry as when I hear my acquaintance wishing they had been bred to some poking profession or employed in some office of drudgery 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* xii That poking old woman who knows no more of whist than of algebra. 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xxiv I shall be shoved down into some poking little country curacy 1864 M EYRE *Lady s Walks in S France* xviii (1865) 94 A chapel which we reached through a poking little room

Poky (pōu ki), *a* 1 [f POKE *v* 1 + Y]

1 a Of a person, or his life or work Pottering, peddling, taken up with petty matters or narrow interests = POKING *ppl a.* 2.

1856 MRS. STOWE *Dred* iv If religion is going to make me so poky, I shall put it off as long as I can 1888 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* iii, I laughed at myself for being so soft as to choose a hard working pokey kind of

life *Ibid* xlvii, The people had lived a poky life for many a year

b Of a place Petty in size or accommodation, affording scanty room to stir, confined, mean, shabby — POKING *ppl a* 2

1849 Mrs Smith *Father Jack* xx 174 In a little poky cot one under the hill 1860 J Wood *Trav & Adv* I iv 87 Sent to a poky lodging house in High Holborn 1876 F P Thomson *Charming Letter* II v 74 It is monstrous to think of burying his talents in a poky little hole 1894 Jerome *Anfrom Roaming* 118 Chichester seemed to me a poky place

c Of dress etc Shabby, dowdy

1854 Hackerny H *Eric & Lambs* Why do you dress yourself in this odd poky way? 1855 *Newcomes* lvii The ladies were in their poorest old head gear and most dingy gowns

2 *Cricket* Inclined to 'poke' when batting

1851 W G Grace *Cricket* 163 Against a poky batsman on a sticky wicket he has often as many opportunities as if not if bringing off a smart catch

Hence **Po kiness**

1886 *Chicago Advance* 14 Jan 18 He detected the pokiness of the entire house-hold this morning

Poky *a* 2 and *sb rare* [f POKE *sb* 2 + Y] In *poky bonnet* also *poky sb* = POKE BONNET

1861 Mrs Browning *Lett to his Family* (1899) II 430 The nearest approach to a poky bonnet possible in this sinful generation 1880 *Daily News* 2 July 5 A pleasing contrast to those oppressively hideous and unsuitable custom compelled all to wear spoon bills or pokeys or Leghorns.

‖ **Pol** *Obs rare* [I *pol*, contracted from *Polluere*] A foam of preservation Cf ENDOL

1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Ep Ded, Wks (Grosart) III 8 By Pill and Antipoll I protest 1600 Dekker *Match-makers Holiday* 1 (1852) 9 Your pols and your calpols. 1605 *Et We man in Humour* v i in Bullen *O Pl* III 198 Hee has his pols and his sedpols, his times and his tricks

Pol, obs form of POLL, *Poot sb* 1

‖ **Polacca** [(pola:kă, ‖ pola kka) [It, orig adj fem of *polacco* Polish, ad Ger *Polack*, f Pole *Polack* a Pole, a native of Poland] A Polish dance, a polonaise, also the music for it

1813 *Sk Chas Carter* (ed 2) I 222 Mama had brought me some new music and was in the middle of a favorite Polacca, when Gilf entered 1824 *Byron Juan* I *cxxxvi* 8 But the Polacca I dance A Polish dance in 3 time, its character is stately solemn and dignified and most express invitations fullness continuance 1848 Strker & Barrett *Pract Mus Terms* s v, In No 3 of Handel's twelve grand concertos is a polonaise or polacca.

+ Polack (pol lak), *sb* (*a*) *Obs* Also 7 **Polaque** oak, aoh, (9 ak) [a Pol *Polak* a Pole, Ger *Polak* f *Polnische*] A native or inhabitant of Poland, a Pole, in quot 1609, the king of Poland So † **Polaker** *Obs rare*

1599 Sanders *Fun Spr Sch* 1632) 132 Then for his Catholikes the Polakers they clearly slip collar 1602 R Johnson *Kingd & Comm* 1 17 The most of these fower vertues the Polacks want that is cele rite 1620 Sharp *Hum* II ii 85 1609 Middleton *Sir A Sherley* Wks (Pullen) VIII 317 He was received with great magnificence both of the Polacks and those that else 1657 *Virtues Ilustr & Ad Inns* (1676) 80 *marg in* The Moscovites discomfited by the Polacks in the battle of Smolensko

B *adj* Polish

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III xii, Any soldier were he but a Polack Sybarissan shall be welcome

Polacre (pola krə), **polacca** [(pola:kə) Forms α 7, 9 **pollacre**, γ **polecare** 8– **polacre** β 7 **polacres**, 8 **polacco**, 8 **polacca** γ 7 **polach**, **pollacke** 7–8 **polaque** [In α and γ forms a † *polacre*, *polaque* = It *polacra*, *polacca*, whence directly the β forms So Sp *polacre*, Pg *polacra* α. *pollacre*, *pollack*, Ger *polacke*, etc Origin uncertain, † *polacre*, *polaque*, It *polacra*, Ger *polacke*, mean also Polish, Pole, but it is difficult to understand how a Levantine or Mediterranean vessel should be so described]

A three masted merchant vessel of the Mediterranean See quot 1769 76 in α

α 1695 Phillips *Voy Levant* 185 Here our Admirall had hyred a Pollacre about the burden of one hundred and twenty t. 1755 *Acts Gen Assemb Georgia* (1880) 53 All Masters of Vessells . . . shall pay into the Treasury for every Sow Ship Polacre or Sactia Twenty Two shillings and Six pence. 1764 Smollett *Trav* (1766) I 22 The harbour is generally full of tartanes polacres, and other small vessels 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxiii, Italy, and Spain loaded with salt wine and other commodities 1769-76 Falconer *Dict Marine* *Polacre* a ship with three masts usually navigated in the Levant and other parts of the Mediterranean . . . fully furnished with square sails upon the main mast and latten sails upon the fore mast and mizen mast Some of them however carry square sails upon all the three masts particularly those of Provence in France Each mast is commonly formed of one piece so that they have neither top-mast nor top-gallant mast 1820 J W Croker in *Papers* I Sept She had 2 lieutenants of the English Navy with her in the polacre 1889 Clark Russell *Marooned* (1891) 223 The high sterned pollacre is riding within musket shot of the beach

β 1628 *Discov Very Medal* (1868) 36 We descryed a ves well (which wee made for a polacra) plying up to windward 1704 Nelson 6 Feb in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 350 Burned four polacras loaded with wine for the French Ships at Fiorenzo 1817 Byron *Beppo* xcv, He hired a vessel come from Spain Bound for Corfu, she was a fine polacca, Manned with twelve hands and laden with tobacco

γ 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 316/1 At his departure from Alexandria, there entred a French Polach 1675 *Ibid* No 1094/1 All their Men of War are in Port, save a Pollacke which is got out, and gone *in Corso* 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 228 On Wednesday a Polaque fell in among us . . running foul of our Sanbiquer

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1745 *Gentl Mag* 595 A Spanish polacco ship 1780 Capt Knowles in *Naval Chron* II 518 They were two Xebec ships polacre rigged 1801 *Ibid* VI 412 The Neapolitan polacre brig *Madona de Laure* 1846 Raikes *Life of Brereton* 301 We gave chase to a polacre ship

Polaile, variant of Pullaile *Obs*, poultry

+ Polaine *Obs* Also 6 **pulleyne**. See quots

1580 in *Archæol Æliana* XVI 209 Foure threave of heippe and pulleyne mz 1632 *New Hampshire Prov Papers* (1867) I 63, 4 pieces of polaines for sailes for shallops at 25s per piece, 1 quoile of cordage

Polaly, variant of Pullaily *Obs*, poultry.

+ Polan, *Obs* [a OF *poul(a)in* Polish, & Pole] A Polander, a native of Poland

1502 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 50 The Hungares, Boyams and the Polans 1604 T Wright *Passions* I x 44, I might discourse over Italians, Polans, Germanes.

Polander, var Polaver *Obs*, knee armour.

+ Polancre, *Naut Obs* Also **pollankre**. [Related to F *palanc* (16th c in Littré), now *palan*, a combination of two pulleys connected by a rope cf *palanquer* to hoist with tackle, also It *palanca* a hoisting or raising apparatus, a lever, a roller, L *pĭ(h)alanga* a carrying pole, a roller on which a heavy body is rolled, Gr φάλαγξ a round piece of wood, a trunk, block, log, pole

(It has also *palancres*, *palangre*, of the same origin in the sense of a stout buoyed fishing rope to which a series of lines are attached hanging with hooks]

A kind of pulley or tackle for hoisting heavy articles

1585 *Natal Acc Hen. VII* (1866) 87 Swyfting tables . . 3 pollankres 10 *Ibid* 75 1588 *State Papers Chapter Hen VIII* Polancres with shivers of brasse 1314 *Inv Stores Henry Grace à Dieu* Polleancres with shivers of wood, polancres with shivers of brasse

Polander, variant of Aulad *Obs* 6–7 **Poleland** [f POLE *sb* 4 + LAND *sb* (or perh ad Ger *Polen*, MHG *Polân*, with ending assimilated to *land*)] A country of Europe, formerly an independent kingdom, hence short for *Poland oats* or *wheat*, *Poland fowl*

1564 *Bible* (Exam Div O wouldst to God the state of the Churches of Poleland were brought to this poynte 1603 *Camden Rem* (1637) 17 The Bridges of Poland 1611 *Cotgr* s v *Pain*, They ship . . Pasts . . to all the Polands 585, 590 ed 1849 D J Browne *Amer Poultry Yd* (1858) 56 The newly hatched chicks are grey, much resembling those of the silver Polands

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *Poland breed*, *oat*, **Poland fowl**, one of a breed of domestic fowls, having black plumage and a white topknot, **Poland manna** see Manna 6, **Poland wheat**, white cone wheat (*Tritt um polonicum*)

1850 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 2) 36 A Polish fowl is black feathered, with white topknots, lays well 1870 B Murray *Dom. Poultry* (ed 6) 15 The Poland fowls, as they are usually called, were chiefly imported from Holland 1764 *Museum Rust* III xxxv 155 Most of my neighbours prefer the white Polands or Polish oat 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 342 Which Lammas, or Poland wheat

Hence **Po lander**, a native of Poland, a Pole (*obs*), also a Poland fowl

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 13 He [was] in a word to boast of the possession of 8 realms to the Polander 1798 H Boner in *St James's Stud Nov* (1799) III 450 You will not see regiments formed of Russians and Polanders 1830 H Mogeay *Dom Poultry* (ed 6) 16 The Polanders are one of the most useful varieties.

Polar (pō lar), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *polar-is*, f *pol-us* POLE *sb* 1 see -AR] Cf F *polaire* (c 1300 in Dantz), Sp *polar*, F *polaire* (1556 in Hatz Darm)]

1 *Astron* and *Geog* Of or pertaining to the poles of the celestial sphere or of the earth, situated near or connected with either pole

1551 Re ORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 41 Reckon from one of the poles . . 90 degrees and make, . . draw a circle of that circuit about eche Pole These circles maye well bee called Pole circles or Polar circles. 1594 J Davis *Seaman's Secr* II (1607) 6 The Artick Polar circle is one of the lesser circles deuiding the Sphere into two vnequall partes. 1667 Milton *P L* v 289 As when two Polar Winds together Blow Adverse 1697 Phillips *Voy Levant* *Mag* vii 21, [I] call it a Polar Plane, because the Poles thereof are in the Poles of the World 1731 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 190 Declination cold as Polar Ice was grown 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 277 The polar diameter of the earth. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* xxiii 302 Well known to the Polar traveller 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 178 The cold polar waters sink by their density

b In specific combinations with sbs, e g

Polar anæmia anæmia due to residence in the polar regions during the winter months, the white bear. *Ursus maritimus* *P circle* each of the circles parallel to the equator at the distance of 23° 28′ from either pole, bounding the Arctic and Antarctic zones *P dial*, a dial having its gnomon in the plane of the earth's axis *P distance*, the angular distance of any point on a sphere from the nearer pole, the complement of declination or latitude *P. hare*, the white hare, *Lepus arcticus* *P lights*, the aurora borealis or australis *P plant*, a name for *Silphium laciniatum*, from the fact of its leaves pointing due North and South (*Syd. Soc Lex*). *P projection* see PROJECTION *P star* (mod L *stella polaris sive Polus*, in *Alphonsine Tables*, Venice 1518), the POLE STAR; also *fig* = guiding star, guide, cynosure

1555-94 †Polar circle [see 1] 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, †*Polar Dyals*, are those whose Planes are parallel to some Great Circle that passes thro the Poles, or parallel to some one of the Hours. 1816 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 35 From the azimuth, the †polar distance and the complement of latitude, compute the altitude. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* § 209 Sometimes the distance from the north celestial pole is given instead of that from the celestial equator This is called north polar distance 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxxv, We were now nearing the region of the "polar plant, the planes of whose leaves, at almost every step, pointed out our meridian 1885 *Lord's Own Paper* Jan 171/1 The Compass plant—variously known, also as the pilot weed, polar plant, and turpentine weed 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, Pole Star, or †Polar Star 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 366 If we lose sight of our polar star, we shall quickly wander into inextricable difficulties. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I Guided over the deep waters only by the polar star 1864 Moseley *Astron.* iii 14. 1880 Reade *Cloister & H* lxv, His pure and unrivalled love for Margaret had been his polar star

2 *Magn* Disposing itself in the direction of the poles of the earth, having polarity, or of pertaining to a magnetic pole or poles (see POLE *sb* 2 5), magnetic

1692 Sir T P Blount *Ess* 88 The Polar Vertue of the Loadstone was unknown to the Ancients 1698 Sir Burgh *Euclid* (1705) 9 In Loadstones it is compassed about that there are Polar Points, called North and South 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 296 The pole *N* of the magnet acts favourably in inducing south polarity on the nearest north polar at *S* 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* I xx 142 I examined the stones and found them strongly polar 1872 Sir W Thomson *Reprint Papers* 480 The compass needle shall henceforth call anything magnetized after the manner of a loadstone or a steel magnet 1891 S P Thompson *Electromagnet* 59 The pole or polar region of a magnet is simply that part of the surface of a magnet whence the internal magnetic lines emerge into the air

3 *Electr* Pertaining to the poles of a voltaic battery, having positive and negative electricity

1836-41 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 320 The decomposition was perfectly polar, and decidedly dependent upon a current of electricity passing from the iron through the acid to the platinum in the vessel *c*, and back from the platinum through the iodic solution to the zinc at the paper *b* 1850 Daubeny *Atom The* x (ed 3) 353 Rendering the substances . . positive and negative or, to adopt the explanation of Faraday, causing their polar state in their particles 1893 Sloane *Stand Electr Dict* (1898) 240 In electro-therapeutics the area or region of the body near the theraputic electrode.

4 *Physics* a Of forces Acting in two opposite directions (Also in figurative applications)

1809 10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 55 There is, strictly speaking, no proper opposition but between the two polar forces of one and the same power 1850 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 4) 38 Cases where a dual or polar character of force is manifested 1863 E V Neale *Anat Ch & Nat Phil* 4 The thought of centres of force between which a polar force, where the most entire union is produced by the most complete opposition

b Of molecules Regularly or symmetrically arranged in a definite direction (as though under the action of a magnetic force e g like iron filings under the influence of a magnet)

1850 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 2) 36 At the point of maximum density the molecules of those bodies assume a polar or crystalline condition 1862 *Ibid* (ed 4) 39 In the rupture of crystals, we are dealing with substances having a polar arrangement of particles The surfaces of the fragments cannot be assumed to be molecularly identical 1870 H Spencer *Princ Psych* (ed 2) I v II 517 Adjacent molecules will be unsymmetrically diffused they will not stand in polar order

5 *Biol* Of or pertaining to the poles of a nerve-cell, an ovum, etc See POLE *sb* 4 7

1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 112 The polar axes which are surrounded by absorptive processes 1884 Vines *Sachs Bot* 581 In some instances the two polar nuclei meet, not in the centre but towards the upper end of the embryo-sac 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Life Introd* 22 *note*, A clear spot, the polar spot or corpuscle may appear at each pole of the spindle *Ibid* 23 As soon as the ovum has attained its definite size it overgrowth gives origin to two polar bodies, or globules, or directive vesicles 1898 J Hutchinson in *Arch Surg* IX No 36 136 Opacities in the vitreous and posterior polar cataract had made their appearance.

6 *Geom* Relating or referred to a pole (see POLE *sb* 8) spec Reciprocal to a pole, of the nature of a polar (see B).

Polar co-ordinates see Co ordinate B 2 *Polar curve* with respect to a line, the locus in tangential co-ordinates corresponding to the polar curve with respect to a point in polar co-ordinates. *Polar equation* an equation in polar co-ordinates *Polar surface* in geometry of three dimensions, a locus analogous in all respects to a polar curve in plane geometry

1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calculus* 129 The variables in this equation are what Geometers have called polar co ordinates 1832 Hind *Diff Calc* 262 If *r* be the radius vector of a polar curve and θ be the angle which it makes with a fixed axis 1848 G Salmon *Conic Sect* (1855) I § 44 To find the polar equation of a right line 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 134 The polar figure to any continuous curve on a spherical surface is the locus of the ultimate intersections of great circles equatorial to points taken infinitely near each other along it

7 *fig* a. Analogous to the pole of the earth, or to the pole star, of or pertaining to a central or directive principle

1790 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 156/1 Universal emancipation, with Representative Legislature, was the polar principle which guided the Society of United Irishmen. 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick the G.* I. (1872) I. 4 A King over men, whose movements were polar, and carried those of the world along with them. 1889 A. BLACK in *Contemporary Rev.* Jan. 51 If the Church and the world depend in crisis on the man of insight . . the polar primary man.

b. Directly opposite in character, action, or tendency. (See also 4 a.)

1832 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI. 998 Ruricide and Urbanity are polar opposites. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iii. (1872) 90 Dante felt Good and Evil to be the two polar elements of this Creation, on which it all turns.

B *ib. Geom.* A curve related in a particular way to a given curve and a fixed point called the pole, in conic sections, the straight line joining the points at which tangents from the fixed point touch the curve.

1848 G. SALMON *Conic Sect.* (1855) vi. § 86 Whether the tangents from $x'y'$ be real or imaginary, the line joining their points of contact will be the real line $xx'+yy'$ which we shall call the polar of $x'y'$ with regard to the circle. *Ibid.* xv. § 302 The relation between the curves is reciprocal, that is . . the curve Σ might be generated from σ in precisely the same manner that σ was generated from Σ; hence the name reciprocal polars. 1868 LEGENDRE *Cremona's Prog. Geom.* 201 The straight line s determined in this manner by the points s_1 is called the polar of s, with respect to the conic, and, reciprocally, the point S is said to be the pole of the straight line s.

† Polarchy, *obs.* erron. form for POLARCHY, government by many, or by a number of persons.

No † Po larch, one of the persons so governing.

† Pola rchical *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a 'polarchy'. † **Po larchist,** an advocate of 'polarchy'.

1647 M. HUDSON *Div. Right of Govt.* viii. 65 The Erection or institution of any Polar Monarchy or Monarchies. *Ibid.* II. 295 A Polarchy in its own nature is inconsistent with Peace and Unity. *Ibid.* 99 The vocation and profession of Polarchs is cursed, unlawful, and unwarrantable. *Ibid.* v. 102 In all which sorts of Polarchy both Polarchs and Polarchists are obliged in conscience to endeavour the reducement of that Government to a Monarchy, or else to a Democracy. 1648 PRYNNE *Hear for Lords* 4 Popular Polarchy and Tyranny. 1660 BOHUN *Self Acq.* 183, I appeal to the whole World, and even to the Consciences of our wicked Polyrchical upstarts.

Polard(e, *obs.* forms of POLLARD

Polari- (pōlē·ri), combining form of med. L. *polaris* polar: as in **polari-guttulate** *a.*, having polar guttules (see GUTTULATE), **polari-nucleate** *a.*, having polar nuclei.

1887 W. PHILLIPS *Amer. Diatomaceæ* 276 Spordia 8, linear oblong straight or curved polari nucleate. *Ibid.* 361 Spordia 8 elliptic or slightly turbinate polar guttulate.

Pola ric, *a.* [f POLAR + -IC.] = POLAR *a.* 4.

1863 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 499 The currents of that polaric opposition. 1864 in WEBSTER.

† Po larily, *adv. obs. rare* [f POLARY *a.* + -LY.] In a polar manner. See POLAR *a.* 2.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. iv. 61 As from already informed by the Loadstone and polarily determined by its peculiarity in

Polarimeter (pōlări·mĭtəɹ) [f med. L. *polaris* POLAR (with reference to POLARIZATION) + METER.] A form of polariscope for measuring the amount of rotation of the plane of polarization, or the amount of polarized light in a beam.

1864 in WEBSTER. 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 24 Dec. 355/3 The detection may be effected with the polarimeter as pure glycerine has no action upon polarised light. 1877 *Watts's Suppl. Hist. Chem.* III. 214 Grape sugar deflects polarised light to the right and upon this is based a method of estimating by means of a somewhat expensive instrument called a polarimeter. 1879 CAGNEY in *Jahrb. f. Chem. Physik* V. (ed. 4) 162 The rotatory power of each of the four fluids is ascertained by means of the polarimeter.

Hence **Polarimetric** (pōlərĭmĕ·trĭk) *a.*, of or pertaining to a polarimeter or polarimetry. **Polari metry,** the art or process of measuring or analysing the polarizing light.

1864 WEBSTER, *Polarimetry.* 1869 CAGNEY in *Jahrb. f. Chem. Physik* I. (ed. 4) 88 The polarimetric test may be applied. *Ibid.* V. 163 This method requires a very accurate polarimeter, light polarimetric examinations, and a highly complicated calculation.

Polariscope (pōlə·rĭskōp) [f med. L. *polaris* POLAR (cf. prec.) + -SCOPE. Cf. F. *polariscope.*] An instrument for showing the polarization of light, or viewing objects in polarized light, consisting essentially of two plates or prisms, a *polarizer* and an *analyser*; made in various forms, simple or complex, according to the special use. Also *attrib.*

1842 G. FRANCIS *Dict. Arts* etc., *Polarising Apparatus, Polariscope*, any instrument which is capable of showing the phenomena of polarised light. 1854 *Ferrara's Polarised Light* (ed. 2) 228 The plates of topaz sold in the opticians' shops, for polariscope purposes, have been obtained by cutting the crystal perpendicularly to one of the optic axes. c 1865 J. WYLDE in *Circ. Sc.* I. 81/1 In every polariscope there are two essential parts; namely the *polarizer* and the *analyser*, . . the former receives and polarises the incident rays of light, and the latter presents to the eye the polarised ray either by reflection or by refraction. 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sc.*, etc. II. 951/1 The polariscope proposed by Arago is formed of a tube closed at one extremity by a plate of rock crystal cut perpendicularly to the optical axis, and about five millimetres in thickness, and having at the other end, where the eye is applied, a prism possessing the property of double refraction placed transversely to the axis of the tube.

Hence **Pola riscopist,** one skilled in the use of a polariscope, **Polariscopy** (pōlərĭ·skŏpi), the art of using a polariscope.

1872 PROCTOR *Sun Astron.* xviii. 212 More likely to supply a correct answer than either spectroscopy, polariscopy or photography. 1890 *Cent. Dict.*, Polariscopist.

Polariscopic (pōləɹĭskŏ·pĭk), *a.* [f as prec. + -IC.] Of or pertaining to, made, obtained, or viewed by, a polariscope.

1865 *Intell. Observ.* No. 44 119 Admirable polariscopic objects. 1872 PROCTOR *Sun Astron.* xiii. 193 The spectroscopic and polariscopic analyses of the corona. 1887 *Athenæum* 1 Oct. 442/2 The gaseous molecules and the dust particles which polariscopic observations show are present in the corona.

Polari stic, *a. rare*—° [erron. f. POLARITY see -ISTIC.] = POLARIC.

1864 WEBSTER, *Polaristic*, pertaining to or exhibiting, polarity, a polar arrangement or disposition, or to, from or dependent upon the possession of poles or polar characteristics: as polaristic attraction.

Pola ristrobo meter. [mod. f. med. L. *polaris* POLAR + Gr. *στροβο-s* whirling round + -METER.] devised 1865 by Prof. H. Wild of Zurich (He objected to the term *polarimeter* for an instrument that measures not the amount of polarization, but the angle of rotation of the plane of polarization.)

A form of saccharimeter, giving a very delicate means for measuring the rotation of the plane of polarization produced by the sugar solution.

1870 *Chemical News* 21 Jan. 35 Newest shape (M. Wild's Polaristrobometer, Instrumentenbauer). 1882 ROSS & VELEY *Landolt's Handbk. Polarioscope* 98 The so-called polaristrobometers what in England are known as polariscopes, which indicate the amount of rotation in angular measure.

Polarite (pō·lărəit) [f POLAR *a.* + ITE 1.] Trade name for an insoluble porous mineral substance, containing about fifty three per cent. of magnetic oxide of iron, with silica, lime, magnesia, carbon, etc., and having the power of absorbing and giving off oxygen. Used in conjunction with 'Ferrozone' in the so called 'International' process of sewage treatment. Also *attrib.*

1889 *Patent Specif.* No. 8088 The filtering medium is that now known as 'Polarite.' 1892 *Sanit. Engineer* 4 *Municip. & County Engineers* XVIII. 318 A magnetic oxide of iron (to which the trade name of Polarite has been given). 1898 *Engineer Mag.* XVI. 157/1 The Purification of Sewage by the Ferrozone Polarite System.

Polarity (pōlə·rĭti) [f. POLAR *a.* + ITY. Cf. F. *polarité* (1806 in Hatz. Darm.), 1835 in *Dict. Acad.*] A form tried earlier was POLITY 2.]

1. *Magnetism.* The quality or property possessed by certain bodies, as a lodestone or magnetized bar, of turning (when free to move) so as to point with their two extremities to the two (magnetic) poles of the earth, the quality of being polar, or possessing magnetic poles.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. iii. 59 This polarity from the magnetical touch or quality and in defect of a loadstone might serve to invigorate and touch a needle any where. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* II. 157 You may change the Polarity of many Selfe Stones by a long Position in a contrary posture to that which it naturally affects. a 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 64 One of their compasses which had quite changed the polarity, from north to south is still extant in that country. 1751 FRANKLIN in *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 289 By electricity we have here frequently given polarity to needles. 1800 VOLTA *Philos. Transactions* for *April* 408 If the bar be inverted the polarity will be instantly reversed so that in all cases the lower extremity is, in this hemisphere, the north pole but on the south side of the equator, the lower extremity is always the south pole. 1829 BABBAGE *Dom. Economy* 166 An invention securing a more accurate polarity than the mariner's compass. 1865 J. WYLDE in *Circ. Sc.* I. 81/1 Magnetic polarity or that power by which a magnetised needle arranges itself in reference to the magnetic poles of the earth.

2. Hence, in generalized sense. A property of matter or force, analogous or compared to that of a magnet or magnetism. a. The having of an axis with reference to which certain physical properties are determined; the disposition of a body or an elementary molecule to place its mathematical axis in a particular direction.

1827 WHEWELL in *Camb. Trans.* II. 81/1 Magnetic polarity or that power by which a magnetised needle arranges itself in reference to the magnetic poles of the earth.

2. Hence, in generalized sense. A property of matter or force, analogous or compared to that of a magnet or magnetism. a. The having of an axis with reference to which certain physical properties are determined; the disposition of a body or an elementary molecule to place its mathematical axis in a particular direction.

1827 HERSCHEL *Disc. Nat. Philosophy* 108 All Atoms by their Motion of Vertecity or Polarity, would draw themselves, like Magnets, into a straight Line, by setting all their Axes in one direction to each other. 1829 ARNOTT *Physics* 33 When atoms are allowed to cohere according to their natural tendencies, they always assume a certain regular arrangement and form, which we call crystalline. Because in this circumstance they seem to resemble magnets, which attract each other only by their poles the fact has been called the polarity of atoms. 1854 *Ferrara's Polarised Light* (ed. 2) 38 In crystals it is necessary to admit besides ordinary attraction and repulsion, a third molecular force called polarity. *Ibid.*, A molecule endowed with unequal attractive forces in different directions may be said to be possessed of polarity.

b. The quality of exhibiting opposite or contrasted properties or powers in opposite or contrasted directions, the possession of two points called poles having contrary qualities or tendencies.

1828 COLERIDGE *Method in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. Introd. 12 Contemplating in all the real phenomena the operation of two laws which I express by all Nature is the law of polarity, or the manifestation of the power by opposite forces. 1840 WHEWELL *Hist. Inductive Sc.* (1857) III. 317 The general notion of polarity—opposite powers in opposite directions. 1841 J. HUTCHISON *Lay Sermons* 1. 19 Polarity . . is a universal principle. We meet it every where. 1866 DE MORGAN *Ariel & Last* 142 Of all of the . . truly poetic ages Polarity, that is, Thesis and similar antithesis, is most dominant. 1870 *Lect. Art* I. 17 The . . principles of magnetism may be happily used to be illustrated in the two. In this I follow as often as not . . men who use the word magnetic as polarity.

c. Tendency to divide into two opposite directions in space, time, social arrangement, etc. 1848 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 4) II. 348 Leaves . . tend to develope in two diametrically opposite lines, sometimes called polarity. 1853 H. TOMES *Addr. Lond. Soc. in Wales* 8 Either the Man was a fool, or We speak of two [sexes] groups [of] sexes . . [and] these tables being in the relation of polarity to each other, the rudimentary forms of each must be present in the complete manifestation of the sexes. 1866 WYMAN *Mem. Anacostia* 418 This group is also referred to polarity, or excessive development of the ends of the axis.

d. *Electric polarity.* See quot.

1881 *Trans. Odontol. Soc. Lond.* XXII. 47 The condition or of terms polarity enunciated by Keil at the beginning of this century. This term signifies the accumulation by the organism which exists between the two poles of the uterus, a retraction of which is only effected by the other. 1889 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1. 1 Electrical polarity is the term used by physiologists to express the fact that as the fundus contracts the cervix tends to relax and the cervi

3. *Electr.* The relation of a body to the poles or electrodes of an electric circuit, the electrical condition of a body as positive or negative.

1849 *Nouv. Théorie* (ed. 2) 353 That side of the spiral which is towards the north pole of the earth, and that which is towards the south side has an opposite polarity. Each side powerfully attracts a needle. 1872 CLERK MAXWELL *Electr.* I. 61 Experiments in which opposite electrification and polarity exhibit the other. 1879 DE MORGAN *Telegr. Sec.* 16 The subject of poles is the two rival ones of opposite polarity. 1887 *Nature Notebk. Natural Philosophy* 13 Its electrical polarity at each half rotation is kept constant to a

4. *Optics.* The quality of light which admits of its polarization, hence, the condition of being polarized. (An inaccurate use.)

1822 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Phil.* 237 The important discoveries of a property analogous to polarity in light. 1861 HUGHES in R. Chambers *Astron.* (1877) 139 The light reflected from which [oil] exhibits no signs of polarity. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1. 871/1 Any . . body which exhibits polarity, as if light consisted of parts lacking polarity like magnet.

5. *fig.* a. (from 2.) Direction (of thought, feeling, or inclination) towards a single point, tendency or trend in a particular direction. Magnetic attraction towards a particular object.

1767 CHESTERF. *Lett.* 179 (1) IV. 240 I find you are in motion and with a Polarity to Dresden. 1800 *Hist. Europe in Ann. Reg.* 6/2 Laun hung forth on the ocean a polarity, directed not merely by shores and headlands but chiefly by the polarity of rescue. 1834 H. REEVE in *Taylor's Wks.* I. p. lii, Thus parties, I mean the intellectual magnetic attraction towards truth has always been what I take to be the greatest minds. 1862 STANLEY *Jew. Ch.* (1872) I. 226 One great cause . . affected the polarity of the whole political and geographical organisation of the country. 1878 BROWNE in *Sel. Theol. Wks.* (1881) III. 381 Now mere ill-will cannot want polarity—suffer me to have terms and I'll do it.

b. (from 2 b.) Possession or exhibition of two opposite or contrasted aspects, principles, or tendencies.

1862 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 442 The whole system of the Church of England has like all Truth its polarity. . . The old Gold Liverpast for his multiple unity. 1870 *Examiner* 5 Nov. 1/3 If we do Whatever the public movement wherever the instinct of free but undisciplined [in] direct polarity in its fossil conservation will the blood. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Dec. 1/1 The Romans were with that curious polarity which fetters the Teuton to the opposite direction to that which would be natural held that a man who foreknew with the hair drawn down over it was pretty and attractive.

c. (from 3.) Condition of consciousness as subjective or objective.

1846 LEWES *Hist. Philos.* (1867) I. 164 That quick shifting of speak of the polarity, so that at one moment the human consciousness became the positive at another the negative pole.

Polarisable (pōlərəizəbl), *a.* [f. POLARIZE + -ABLE.] Capable of being polarized. Hence **Polarisabi lity.**

1846 WORCESTER, *Polarizable*, that may be polarized. 1878 *Smithsonian Rep.* 364 All unmetallic bodies are non polarizable electrode.) 1900 *Lit. Digest* 27 Oct. 1/1 *Camera* 952 The conductivity, polarisability and other electrical properties of matter.

Polarization (pōləɹəi·zē·shən) [In sense 1, f. *polarization* n. of action f. *polarizer* (both introduced by Malus, 11 March 1811) see POLARIZE. In later uses, n. of action from the verb in corresp. sense.] The condition or fact of being polarized, the action of polarizing.

1. 1. A modification of the condition of light or radiant heat, whereby the ray exhibits different properties on different sides, so that opposite sides are alike, while the maximum difference is between

two sides at right angles to each other, the production of this condition, the action of polarizing. See POLARIZE *v.* 1

A ele of polarization = polarising angle see POLARIZING *ele*. *Circular, elliptic plane polarization* see POLARIZATION 1. *Line of polarization* the plane which contains the incident ray and the reflected or refracted ray which is large.

1812 *Nicholson's Jrnl* XXXIII 145 By giving to these ticks [of the ray] the names of polers Malus has given the name of Polarization to that modification which imparts properties to light which are relative to these poles

1813 (23 Dec) BREWSTER in *Phil Trans* (1814) 188 A ray of light in which the glass plate fragments cut by planes perpendicular to the last set of which have imposed suffers polarisation like that of the pencils formed by double refraction 1814 *Hist Discov* (1) On the Polarisation of Light by Reflection 1 In which all Bodies whether crystalline or uncrystallized 1832 — *Opt* XXVII 225 A new species of polarization in which I have called elliptical polarization and which I suppose the two former phenomena which constitute it are simple and rectilineal polarization 1839 G. BIRD *Nat Phil* I 351 When light suffers double refraction in the right crystal with a perpendicular axis a part of the plane polarization of the ordinary ray is horizontal and that of the extraordinary ray vertical In negative crystals, as Iceland spar the directions of these rays are reversed *Ibid.* 362 The single of complete polarization for any substance may be read by determining by the fact discovered by Sir D Brewster, that when the index of refraction is the tangent of the angle of polarization 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc* etc. Analogous phenomena to those of the polarization of light have been found to belong to sound and heat 1859 ROOD *Chromatics* IV 50 A long lived soap bubble displays every colour which can be produced by polarization 1906 *Harmsworth Encyl* I 481/1 The ordinarily refracted rays have what Newton called sides and it is this sidedness, if I may so speak to Know as polarization

fig 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 172 In whom a moral polarization of light has taken place. 1900 F H WOODBAND *Lond Eng Nerd* 108 It is not history it is rather the romantic polarization of history

II 2 *Electr* and *Magn* **a.** See POLARIZE *v.* 2

1866 R M FERGUSON *Electr* (1870) 53 The pail was thus subjected to polarisation 1882 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 254 All electrical phenomena within S which in the ordinary theory are due to the action of *Pp* are on the polarisation hypothesis deducible from the given polarisation

b In voltaic electricity, The production of an electromotive force at the electrodes, due to the presence of the products of electrolytic decomposition of the fluid between them, and acting in an opposite direction to the original current, thus producing an apparent increase of the resistance

1839 GROVE *Contrv Sc in Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 237 It is inferred to me that there is not a amalgamated zinc was the effect of polarization 1842 — *Ibid* 1 In one of no other word I express the effect here alluded to the word is used in this sense by most French writers but from its numerous applications in scientific language I prefer 1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 318 When an electric current is passed through an electrolyte be aided by metal ele trodes, the accumulation of ions at the electrodes produces the phenomenon called Polarization

3 The arrangement of molecules, etc., in a definite direction

1846 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* 21 Exceptions explicable by other interfering dynamic causes such possibly as crystallic polarization leaving terrestrial spaces

4 *fig* See quot and cf POLARITY 3

1871 H B FORMAN *Our Poets* 6 The process of transfusing to our purposes words already current by giving them a new and special shade of meaning—a process best characterised as the polarization of language

III 5 *attrib* and *Comb*, = *polarization force*, **polarization microscope** an instrument combining the functions of a polariscope and microscope

1881 S P THOMPSON *Proc Roy Inst* 24 Dec. 454 The degree to which a counter electromotive force or polarization force is set up depends very greatly on the quantity of current per unit of surface of the electrodes employed 1898 *Syd Soc Lex Polarization] microscope* an instrument in which a polariscope and a microscope are combined used particularly in petrography

Polarise (pō·lărīz), *v.* In sense 1, a F *polariser* (Malus, 11 March 1811), in form from *polaris* POLAR + *-iser*, IZE, but referred by its author directly to F *pôle* POLE *sb.*[2] In other senses, F POLAR + IZE.

See Malus in *Annales Bulletin des Sciences* No 42, Mar 1811 p 252 *Journ de polarité* Also *ibid* No 45, June 1811 p 292 transl In giving to these sides [of the vertical ray] the name of *pôles*, he calls the modification which imparts to light properties relative to these poles, *polarisation* His new expression signifies simply the modification that light has undergone in acquiring new properties relative not to the direction of the ray but solely to its *sides* considered at a right angle and in a plane perpendicular to its direction But this unfortunately assumed a sense of *pole* quite different from its use in astronomy geography, and magnetism with the consequence that *polarisation* as applied to light and radiant heat has nothing in common with magnetic or electric polarisation

I 1 *Optics* (*trans*) To cause the vibrations of light (radiant heat, etc.) to be modified in a particular way, so that the ray exhibits different properties on different sides, opposite sides being alike, and those at right angles to each other showing the maximum of difference

A ray of polarized light is reflected in different degrees in different positions of the reflecting body and transmitted by certain crystals in different degrees in different positions of the crystal and (in each case) completely quenched in one particular position This is accounted for by supposing the ethereal vibrations to be restricted to one plane (*plane polarisation*), instead being, as in ordinary light, performed in all directions perpendicular to that of the ray Light is also said to be *circularly* or *elliptically polarised*, or to undergo *circular* or *elliptic polarisation*, when it exhibits (in a polariscope) certain colour phenomena, or modifications of the phenomena of plane polarization, which are accounted for by supposing the ethereal particles to move in circles or ellipses Polarization is produced (variously in the case of different media) by reflection or by ordinary double refraction

1811 *Nicholson's Jrnl* XXX 192 *tr Let fr Paris* 27 July Mr Malus's still pursuing with success his inquiries concerning *polarized Light* 1812 (Dec) *Ibid* XXXIII 247 Transparent bodies totally transmit the light which they polarise in one direction or manner, and reflect that which is polarised in a contrary manner 1813 (23 Dec.) BREWSTER in *Phil Trans* (1814) 192 I have found that of crystallization which polarises the incident light by separating it into two pencils 1819 *Edin Rev* XXXII 177 All diaphanous bodies polarise light at certain angles. 1854 *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 104 Bérard and Professor Forbes

succeeded in polarising heat [non luminous] by the agency of reflection 1855 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 3) 114 A ray of light once polarized in a certain plane continues so ever afterwards, however its whole subsequent course 1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn.* II 7 *note*, A ray of light is said to be polarized when it has properties relating to its sides which are identical on opposite sides of the ray

b *absol* or *intr* To polarize the incident light, to exhibit the phenomena of polarization

1856 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 82 The latter polarizes towards the left. 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 133 The whole crystal passes into zoolitic matter which polarises in variegated colours.

II 2 *Magn* and *Electr* To give polarity to, to give opposite magnetic properties to opposite ends of (a bar, coil, etc. of iron or other substance) Also *intr.* to acquire polarity.

1838 FARADAY *Exp Res* (1839) I 542 It is not the particles of oxygen and lead which polarize separately under the act of electrolysis but the particles of oxygen and lead which exhibit this effect *Ibid*, The reproduction of compound particles, which can again polarize as wholes. 1866 R. M. FERGUSON *Electr* (1870) 5 It is this double manifestation of force which constitutes the *polarity* of the magnet, and a bar of iron which is made to assume these poles is said to be polarized 1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn.* II 7 A conducting particle through which there is a current of electricity may be said to be polarized be cause if is acted upon round and if the current continued to flow in the same direction as regards the particle its direction in space would be reversed

b In voltaic electricity see POLARIZATION 2 b

1866 R. M. FERGUSON *Tr De la Rive's Treat Electr* II 691 When the zinc a is plunged into water its molecules polarize each of the molecules of water that touch it, these polarize the following ones and so on 1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 318 Plates of platinum become polarized in a similar manner, when immersed in water either pure or acidulated, and connected with the poles of a battery the effect in this case being due to the films of hydrogen and oxygen which collect on the negative and positive plates respectively

c In generalized sense see quot *rare*

1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 60 An elementary portion of a body may be said to be polarized when it acquires equal and opposite properties on two opposite sides

III 3 *fig* To give an arbitrary direction, or a special meaning or application, to

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof Breakf t* i The word, and consequently the idea it represents is *polarized* 1870 W. C. WILKINSON in *Homiletic Rev* (U.S) Mar 252 That word [self-denial] also has been polarized somewhat — that is twisted out of its right original meaning

b To give unity of direction to

1868 BUSHNELL *Serm Living Subj* 171 It is not enough to rally their inventiveness doing nothing to polarize them into a body 1871 *Nature* IV 28 The science of geology cannot be secured until the atoms of the Council, now facing every way are polarised by party discipline

Polarised (pōlărīzd), *ppl. a* [f POLARIZE *v.* + *-ED*[1].] Subjected to polarization

1 Of light or radiant heat. (See prec 1)

1811 July [see POLARIZE *v.* 1] 1813 (23 Dec) BREWSTER in *Phil Trans* (1814) 199 The coloured image is alike produced by single and depolarised light 1821 *Quarterly* xviii 158 These two beams are therefore said to be polarised or to be beams of polarised light because they have acquired two different properties 1830 HERSCHEL *Treat Nat Phil* 371 Light which consists of vibrations in one direction only is termed polarized light 1894 TURPIN *Text Book* 1 Three substances, viz. boracic acid which differ chiefly in their action upon polarized light

+2 *Path.* **a.** Having a particular centre or axis, or a definite direction **b** Of a convex body Having a pole or centre of convexity. *Obs.*

1800 *Monthly Study Med* (ed 4) I 36 In one or two examples there was neither a polarized pain nor fluctuation. *Ibid*, 351 The centre [of the vaccine vesicle] dips, instead of being polarized, and is less elevated than the circumference of the III 151 In the former [disease] is perspyopia] the cornea is in all cases too much flattened in the transverse is too convex or polarized

3 *Magn* and *Electr* (See prec 2)

1869 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 39 He considers the first effect of an excited body upon neighbouring matter, to be the production of a polarized state of their particles, which constitutes induction If the particles can maintain this polarized state, then insulation is the consequence; and the higher the polarized condition, the better the insulation 1882 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 251 Such a system of polarised molecules as we are suppos

ing give rise to localised distributions with solid and superficial densities of determinate values through given regions and having the same potential at every point of the field as would result from such localised distributions.

b See quot 1886

1876 CULLEY *Handbk Pract Telegraphy* (ed 7) 277 In the polarised relay the force of the spring is replaced by magnetic attraction 1879 G. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* 9 II. In 1830 he set up an electro magnetic telegraph in Albany, using a polarized relay *Ibid.* 26 Polarized magnets so named on account of their armatures being permanent magnets. 1886 S P THOMPSON *Electromagnet* 291 It is usual to refer to those [electromagnetic] devices in which a permanent magnet comes into use as *polarised* mechanisms, while the ordinary electromagnets are *non-polarised*.

4 *fig.* Specialized in meaning or application.

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof Breakf t* i. The religious currency of mankind consists entirely of polarized words.

Polariser (pō·lărīzər) [f as prec + *-ER*[1].] One who or that which polarizes, *spec* That plate or prism in a polariscope which polarizes the incident ray of light (opp to *analyser*)

1854 FARADAY *Polarised Light* (ed 3) 50 There is no essential difference between the two parts, and either part may be used as polariser or analyser: but whichever we use as the polariser, the other then becomes the analyser *Ibid.* 130 On rotating the film (the analyser and polariser remaining still) a brilliant colour is perceived at every quadrant of a circle, but in some situations it vanishes altogether so that when the film alone is revolved one colour only is seen but when the analyzer alone is revolved two colours are seen 1863 *Once a Week* VIII 611/1 *Stud Rocks* vii 48 The polariser should revolve with per fect freedom

Polarising, *vbl sb.* [f as prec + *-ING*[1].] The action of the vb POLARIZE, in various senses Also *attrib* as in *polarising angle* (OPTICS), that angle of incidence (differing for different substances) at which the maximum polarization of the incident light takes place.

1812 (19 Dec) BREWSTER in *Phil Trans* (1813) 105 The explanation which has now been given of the polarising power of the agate should be confirmed 1829 *Nat Philos. Polarets Light* II. 9 (U. K.) Placed at an angle of 52° 45', the polarising angle for water 1837 *Penny Cyclop. Magnet* 193 Mr Barlow concludes that every place has its particular polarising axis. *fig* 1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 16 Jan 4 The newspaper renders possible the polarising of millions of men with one great idea

Polarising, *ppl. a* [f as prec + *-ING*[2].] That polarizes or produces polarization

1. *Optics* (See POLARIZE 1)

1813 (23 Dec.) BREWSTER in *Phil Trans* (1814) 207 When we examine the transmitted light either with the naked eye or with polarising crystals, no coloured fringes are visible 1838 — *Edin Phil Journ* VIII 281 The laws of the polarising which regulate the Distribution of the Polarising Force in Plates, Tubes and Cylinders of Glass that have received the Polarising Structure 1865 PHIPSON *Crystallization & Life* (1870) 85 Polarising heliotropes have been manufactured and have realised the ideas of the illustrious English astronomer 1890 *Athenæum* 29 Mar 405 A new method of evaluating the absorption of different thicknesses by con partnon with a polarizing photometer

2 *Magn* and *Electr* (See POLARIZE 2)

1866 R M FERGUSON *Electr* (1870) 133 Instead of one polarizing force there are several all acting in the same direction 1879 G. PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 32 One of these —the polarising bells—is somewhat longer than the others

Polarly (pō·lărli), *adv* [f POLAR *a* + *-LY*[2].] In a polar direction, manner, or degree, after the manner of or with reference to poles

1830 J. WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 415 The miserable confusion of ideas polarly opposite 1834 R MUDIE *Feathered Tribes Brit Isl* (1841) I 15 Birds which migrate polarly or for the purpose of breeding 1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 47 [The particles] of wholes, con ductors, they can readily be charged either bodily or polarly 1866 R. M. FERGUSON *Electr* (1870) 274 We have thus only one section polarly identified

+Polar rtike, *Obs.*, [= *pole arctic*, from the north pole or pole star: see POLE *sb.*[2] 1, ARCTIC.

c 1391, 1513 [see POLE *sb.*[2] 1] 1555 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 6321, I to Polarlike in the North appone 1596 SHAKSPERE *tr Tasso's Hist Scot* viii 90 Was seine betuene Pol artik and the Pleades a marueilous great Comet

Polarward, *adv* (*a.*) [f POLAR *a* + WARD] Towards the polar regions

1874 *Fraser's Mag* VI 28 In the polarward parts of Thalabaw 1880 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) x § 488 The water goes polar ward, dispensing warmth and moisture as it goes. 1892 *Nature* XLV 200 Polarward winds blow across the 45th degree of north latitude

+Polary, *a. Obs* Also 7 *arcie* [ad med L *polāris*, f L *polus* POLE *sb.*[2] see *-ARY* 2 cf F *polaire* (1556 in Hatz Darm.)]

1 Of or pertaining to a pole or the poles of the heaven or earth, = POLAR *a.* 1.

1599 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 64 Vnder the two polary circles in the Heauen. 1623 tr *Favine's Theat Hon.* VII. viii. 843 The Polarie and Septentrionall Nations. 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Garden of Cyrus* 181 The poor inhabitants of the Moone have but polary life

2 Of magnetic polarity, = POLAR *a* 2

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 60 All which acquire a magnetical and polary condition, and being suspended, convert their lower extremes unto the North. 1658 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 351 That the Polary Direction was altogether unknown unto the Ancients, is agreed by most

‖ Polatouche (pŏlătū ʃ) *Zool.* [F. *polatouche*, ad Russ полетучій *poletuchiĭ* flying, cf летучая

6ĸʟĸa *leluchaya bl̆ka* flying squirrel] The small flying squirrel of Europe and N. Asia, *Sciuropterus volans*

1897 Griffith *Cuvier's Anim K* III 84 Their molars are the same as those of the squirrels and polatouches 1861 Woon *Nat Hist* I 324 The polatouche of Siberia. 1896 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 89

Polax, pol-ax, obs. forms of Pole-ax

Polayl, -ayle, var. of Pullaile *Obs*, poultry

† Polayn, poleyn. *Obs* Forms 4 poleyn, -eyn, 4-5 polayne, 5 polan, polayn, Sc pu(l)ane [ME *poleyn, polayne*, a. OF *pol(e)ain* Origin unknown] A piece of defensive armour covering the knee

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10057 Doublet & quyseaux, wib poleyns ful riche 13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 576 His legez lapped in stel with luflych greuez, With polayne3 piched per-to *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 176 Hawberke spere, nee polayne, ner pole *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* viii 1903 His leg harnes he clappyt on so fetrelik, Pullanys gren he hasnit on full fast *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 468 His Pulanis full prest of that ilk pelt

Polayn(e, variant of Poulaine, Pullen *Obs.*

Pold, obs. spelling of Poll Ed.

Poldavy (pɒldē·vi), **poldavis** (pɒldē·vis). Now *rare*. Forms 5- poldavy; also 6-7 pole-, 7 pool-, poole-, powle-, 7-8 poll-, poul-, 6 -dawy, 7 -daul-, -davye, -davie, 9 -davey, pol-dawsy. *B.* 5-8 -davys, 6-7 -davies, 6-8 -davise, -dauice, 6- -davis. [app f *Poldavide*, a place on the south side of Douarnenez Bay, on the coast of Brittany About 1548 a warrant for £70 11s. was issued to pay for bringing over certain Bretons to teach men here the art of making poldavies (Oppenheim *Royal Navy* 98, 103). The forms *poldavises*, *-devyes*, *davis*, etc. appear to have been the collective plural (cf *silke*, *hosetings*, etc), but were very often used as singular]

A coarse canvas or sacking, originally woven in Brittany, and formerly much used for sailcloth

1481-90 *Howard Housek. Bks* (Roxb) 17 Item for trussing a piece poldavy 1 d 1513 *Acts Privy Council Scot* I 225 He coft five ballis of poldavy and uther claith 1613 Markham *Eng. Husbandman* I II xiv (1635) 223 A Lombe to couer the Poldavie 1626 Peacham *Compl Gent* vi (1634) 54 If they have any wit at all, they set it like Velvet before though the backe (like a bankrupts doublet) be but of poldavy or buckrame 1705 J Aikin *Manchester* 300 The manufacture of sail cloth or poldavy was introduced 1860 Weale *Dict Terms Pol etcetera*, coarse canvas for sails 1895 *Antiquary Cornish Glass*, *Poldavy*, a very coarsely woven linen cloth.

B. 1588 in I S Leadam *Star Chamb Cases* 9 x bolles of canuas called polldevys 1595 in Oppenheim *Naval Necess* 98 Canvas Olion Vitery Poldavis 1598 T Parnabe in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II ii App P 152 Whether yt were poldavys for sayles, or any other thing 1604 *Act 1 Jas. I*, c. 24 (*heading*) An Acte against the deceipfull and falce makinge of Mildernix, and Powle Davies, whereof Saile maie be made 1611 Cotgr., Toile de Poldavis, Dauis, Dantzik or Osnabrug linnen 1614 Jackson *Primit Christian Eng Way to Wealth* 22 Ipswich is a principall place for spinning of yarne, for the making of pouldavises. a 1640 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* (1704) 523/2 As also Pole Davies for Sails. 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 190 The Linens called Poliseaux, or Poldavies shall be made Half Ell one't wellth broad 1805 Sing *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Poldevis* or *Foldavy*, a canvas from Dantzic, formerly much used in our navy

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1598 in *Trans Paper* (Camden) 91 Francis Owdrey, of Abendon in the countie of Berk poldavis weaver *Ibid* 92 Imunds Owdreyne, of the towne of Ipplesmore poldavyes maker 1970 *Records of Argon* (New Spald Cl) I 134 Fyve quarters poledawy canves 1645 Howell *Lett* ii. x. You must be content with homely Poldauy ware from me

Poldavy † (pɒ·ldɑvi). Also † **poldave** [? Du *polder*, MDu *polre*, *polder*; so Ger *Polder*, *polder*] A piece of low-lying land reclaimed from the sea, a lake, or a river, from which it is protected by dikes: so called in the Netherlands, rarely used of similar land in other countries

1604 E. Grimstone *Hist Siege Ostend* 3 The *Polder* (so they call a field wonne from the sea or riuers) 1632 *Lond. Weekly Newes* 25 July 8 (Stanf) They did cut the dikes and drowned the enemies polther and put all vnder water 1689 Somers *Rem. Pamph. Forts Kent* (1693) 65 The soil is moorish, boggy and fenny, such as our Ancestors have usually called *Polder* 1 e. a marish fenn, a meadow by the shore side, a field drain'd from a river or the sea, and inclosed with banks 1761 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* III 484 Several of them [lakes] have been drained and dyked under the name of *Polders*. 1839 W Chambers *Tour Holland* 39/1 When the superincumbent mass has been entirely removed, the cleared space becomes a fertile polder 1861 Smiles *Engineers* I i iv 66. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 31 Mar. 8/1 Much of the asparagus eaten in London is grown in the polders reclaimed from the sea near Mont St Michel

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *polder land*; **polder-boy, polder-man**, a labourer employed in making polders (All in reference to Holland.)

1873 W K Sullivan *O Cowry's Anc Irish* I Introd. 222 The privileges of the Abbey of St Pierre of Ghent of about the year 830 mention the existence of a partnership for the working of some polder land. 1884 G. H Boughton in *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 338/1 Little scattered hamlets of the fisher people and the polder men. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 6/1 This particular form of labour requires skilled navvies (polderboys we call them).

† **Polder**[2] *Obs.* or *dial* [Corruption of *poller*, variant of Pollard] A pollard tree

1704 *Dict Rust.*, *Polladers*, are old Trees usually lopped, of which see *Shrowding of Trees* 1756 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* s. *Pollex* Old trees loppedi, *arbores cædua* 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 7 Aug 1/3 A canal fringed with polders.

Polder, -dyr, obs. ff Powder. **Polderne, -drand, -dren, -dron(e**, var Pouldron *Obs*

Pold-gate, ? *Obs* See quot

1703 I N *Ladys & C Purchaser* 147 Pold Gates are such as are set in Fences for to shut up the Passages into Fields, and are of 2 sorts, either of sawed or cleft Timber

Pole (pōl), *sb*[1] Forms 1 pāl, 4 pool, 4-pole, also 4 6 poole, 5 poll (pulle, Sc poille), 6 polle, poule, poole, 6-7 powle, 9 (*dial*) powl [OE *pāl* = OLG **pāl* (OFris. *pāl*, MDu *pael*, Du *paal*, MLG, LG *pāl*), OHG *phāl* (MHG, *phāl*, *pfāl*, Ger. *pfahl*), ON *pāll* (Norw *paale*, Sw *pāle*), ad L *pāl-us* stake, prop OE *pāl* gave regularly ME. *pāl*, mod Eng *pole*, the phonology of 15th c. *poule* 16th c *poule*, and mod. dial *powl*, *pow*, is obscure]

1 In early use, A stake, without reference to length or thickness; now, a long, slender, and more or less cylindrical and tapering piece of wood (*rarely* metal), as the straight stem of a slender tree stripped of its branches, used as a support for vines or other climbing plants, telegraph or telephone wires, etc , for scaffolding, and for other purposes (See also 2)

The modern sense becomes clear fr c 1440

c 1050 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 324/9 *Palus* pal 1340 *Ayenb* 203 Pe pool bet arest me be pole 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xviii 59 Poysoun on a pole pei put vp to fi shippes. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls) I 369 Sit a pele [Ht *palus figatur*, *Harl MS.* a staffe or a stumpe of a tree] in i pitt perynne, pat partie of be pole [Caxton shaft or pool, *Harl MS* pat tre] bat is in be erbe schal turne in to tren. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 407/1 Pole, stake, roddle, *cowine perticle* *c* 1445 Lydg *Nightingale* 309 This was the poole and the hyeghe tree, Whilom sette vp by Moyses of entent. 1457 *Nottingham Rec* III 365 For e ailler pol3es vnpit 1470 Henry *Wallace* ii 33 He bar a sasteyn in a boustous poile 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* v xiii 91 I shalle haue the rote and the pole *tendaces cum tota columna* of maste and alle the braunches. 1541 *Nottingham Rec* III 387 Pat ij powis to make a pole in Cow Lane *c* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* 160 The Captayne caused his heyd to be cut of and pitched it on a highe poole. *Ibid Hen VIII* 139 b, The kyng lept out e backe beside his galye with a pole and the polle brake 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 15 Some saie a long, poole 1559 *Mirr Mag.*, *Jack Cade* xv, On a poale a 1568 Bible (Bishops) *Num* xxi. 8 Make thee a fyrie serpent, and set him vpon a pole [*Vulg* pro signo, 1382 Wycl. for a token 1388 for a signe; 1535 Cov for a token 1539 (*Great*) for a signe so 1560 *Geneva*] 1607 *Hist* in Stonehouse *Arkholme* (1879) 404 [The boundary] towards the north, as the powles and stoupes were set [in the moors] by the said order, to Bruche Lyke north east 1616 Sur Sir T Smith *Vocabularie* MS (Hist MSS Comm) I 150 Lest a man be like a hop with ut a pole 1717 Pope *Iliad* xii 12 If after we the distinguish'd hap, He stops his pole and seems to slip 1869 P. A Parker *Fruit Hygiene* (ed 3) 323 A conical tent with a single pole 1878 Parker & Nethercut *Telegraphy* (1905) 80 On the earliest telegraph lines square poles were employed *Ibid* 295 In countries where wood is extremely perishable iron poles are very extensively used.

2 In special applications. A long tapering wooden shaft fitted to the fore-carriage of a vehicle on poles (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895), so pole bars = *shafts*, (of tobacco) discoloured and lose flavour by overheating (*Cent Dict* 1890 , pole cap, the insulating cap of a telegraph pole , pole-carriage (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875 , pole-cart, a vehicle furnished with or drawn by means of a pole, pole chain, (*a*) a measuring chain = Chain *sb* 9 , (*b*) the chain by which the end of a carriage pole is connected with the collar; † pole clip *a*, hedged by poles, pole-crab, a double metal loop affixed to the end of a carriage-pole to receive the breast straps of the harness (Knight), pole-ground, ground or river bottom suitable for poling a barge, etc. ; † pole hammer, properly poll hammer, the war-hammer or martel-de-fer, † pole hatchet, † = *pole-ax*, an opprobrious appellation (cf Hatchet) , pole-heads = Espalier 1 , pole hook, (*a*) the hook on the end of a carriage-pole; (*b*) a boat hook (Knight), pole horse, a horse harnessed alongside of the pole, a wheeler as distinguished from a leader, pole lathe, a lathe in which the work is turned by a cord passing round it, and fastened at one end to the end of an elastic pole, and at the other to a treadle pole mast, a mast formed of a single spar, so pole masted *a* , pole net, a net for catching fish, etc , fastened on a pole or poles, pole pad, a stuffed leather pad fastened on the point of the pole of a gun carriage, to prevent injury to the horses, pole-piece, (*a*) a heavy strap which attaches the end of the pole to the horse's collar, (*b*) in roof construction, a ridge-pole; † pole-pike, ? a pike fixed in the end of a pole, a pike-staff, pole-plate (see quots.), pole-

for land in Statutory Measure, equal to 5½ yards or 16½ feet, but varying locally; a Perch, a Rod.

1598 Ingoldsby *Chron* (1812) 173 In dyuers odur places they mete ground by polles gaddis and roddis some be of xvii foote some lxx foote and some xvi foote in length 1679 J Smyman *Coping Gulf Wag* Thold English liberall measure if saxtene fo te and a halfe to the pole 1693 *Oxon Peculiar Archives* (1892) 133 In some place the pole is but 15 foote and in some place 20 foote 1706 Phillips *Pole* a long Stick In measuring it is the same with Perach or Rod or as some call it Lugg. By Statute 35 Eliz this Measure is a length of 16 Foot and a half but in some Countries it consists of 18 Foot and is called Woollland Measure in some Places of 21 Foot or 2 Yard Church Measure and in others 24 Foot by let the Name of Pole Measure 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Mile* Every Furlong Forty Lugs or Poles every Pole sixteen Foot and a Half 1813 J Davis *Agric Wilts* App 268 A rod pole or perch is of three lengths in this county 15 18 and 16½ feet.

b As a measure of area A square rod or perch, 30½ square yards

1627 in *N Riding Rec* IV 77 To be rated by acree and powle 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 19 A rod or pole of ground, which is the square of sixteen feet and a half *Mod.* The land is let in ten pole allotments at sixpence a pole

4 In sporting phraseology The tail of certain beasts and birds, as the otter, pheasant, etc

1863 Atkinson *Stanton Craven Gloss* (ed 2) Has the last missed the otter's hind-quarters but closed upon its pole (or tail) 1900 *Shooting Times* 15 Dec 15 2/1 pole the tail of an otter *Ibid*, *Pole* the tail of a pheasant 1902 *Field* 5 July 5/5 Captain I presented the pole to Miss I the pads to the Misses C , and the mask most deservedly to the huntsman.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a Simple attrib Pertaining to, consisting or made of a pole or poles, as *pole bridge*, *-end fence*, *fatchel*, *hat* of *pole mast* in c *-topmast* wood b Objective and obj genitive, instrumental, etc , as *pole balancing*, *bearer*, *-jump*, *-jumper*, *-leaper*, *-leaping*, *-sitter*, *-sitting*, *-vault*, *-vaulter*, *pole-armed*, *-shaped* adjs

1800 *Sporting Mag* XV 28 The "pole bearers were led towed by a large ship 1900 G C Broderick *Wem & Impress* ix. 38 In the early summer of 1844 I took part as a Pole bearer in the last Montem [See J Lemann quots. 1844 1898] a 1817 T Dwight *Trav. New Eng* , etc (1821) II 332 Mr L's horse, crossing a "pole bridge, and threw his rider 1825 40 Hackewell *Cockm* (1862) 229 Who should I see but Bobbin in his wagg'n as in the "pole fence. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Take-Apart* the jaws between which the binder end of a carriage tongue is inserted 1794 *Jigging & Seamanship* I 16 *Top gallant masts* have a mast by "pole-mast fished to them, or long 1898 *Daily News* 22 Feb 3/4 A party of his pupils are exercising at the "pole jump across a ditch 1892 A B Lee *Hist Columbus* Ohio I 87 Many Adena mounds had done their work the wires were quickly strung 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Sept 3/1 An elderly man fishing with a "pole-rod used as a walking stick 1788 Pegge *Derv Dict Manor* (1789) *Mark en carr'elle* fitted with "pole topmaste 1893 *Outing* (U. S) XXII 154/2 He has held the world record in the "pole-vault for 3 years 1898 Harding, began train as a "pole vaulter in 1891 1742 *Mrs Experiment* (co Derby) [Lessee] to fall or cut all the large or "pole wood grounds.

c Special Combs **pole-bean**, any climbing bean (Webster, 1890), **pole bracket**, a bracket on a telegraph pole for supporting the wires, **pole-burn**, a disease affecting tobacco during the curing process, due to overheating when hung too closely on poles (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895), so pole burn *v* *-ing*, (of tobacco) discoloured and lose flavour by overheating (*Cent Dict* 1890 , **pole cap**, the insulating cap of a telegraph pole , **pole-carriage** (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875 , **pole-cart**, a vehicle furnished with or drawn by means of a pole, **pole chain**, (*a*) a measuring chain = Chain *sb* 9 , (*b*) the chain by which the end of a carriage pole is connected with the collar; † **pole clip** *a*, hedged by poles, **pole-crab**, a double metal loop affixed to the end of a carriage-pole to receive the breast straps of the harness (Knight), **pole-ground**, ground or river bottom suitable for poling a barge, etc. ; † **pole hammer**, properly **poll hammer**, the war-hammer or martel-de-fer, † **pole hatchet**, † = *pole-ax*, an opprobrious appellation (cf Hatchet) , **pole-heads** = Espalier 1 , **pole hook**, (*a*) the hook on the end of a carriage-pole; (*b*) a boat hook (Knight), **pole horse**, a horse harnessed alongside of the pole, a wheeler as distinguished from a leader, **pole lathe**, a lathe in which the work is turned by a cord passing round it, and fastened at one end to the end of an elastic pole, and at the other to a treadle **pole mast**, a mast formed of a single spar, so **pole masted** *a* , **pole net**, a net for catching fish, etc , fastened on a pole or poles, **pole pad**, a stuffed leather pad fastened on the point of the pole of a gun carriage, to prevent injury to the horses, **pole-piece**, (*a*) a heavy strap which attaches the end of the pole to the horse's collar, (*b*) in roof construction, a ridge-pole; † **pole-pike**, ? a pike fixed in the end of a pole, a pike-staff, **pole-plate** (see quots.), **pole-**

prop, a bar for supporting the end of the pole (esp of an artillery carriage) when the horses are unhitched (Knight), **pole puller**, one who is employed in drawing the poles in a hop garden, so **pole pulling** *pole rack*, a rack on which drying poles are supported in dyeing, tanning, and other trades **pole railroad**, **-railway**, a temporary track constructed of two parallel lines of barked poles, serving as rails for the removal of the logs of a district to the sawmill **pole reed** (also *pool-reed*), *Phragmites communis*, **pole road** = *pole-railroad*, **pole-rush** (also *pool rush*), the Bulrush, *Scirpus lacustris*, **pole screen** a fire screen mounted on an upright pole or rod, on which it may be fixed at any point, **pole shank** = *pole-staff*, **pole-sling**, a kind of palanquin or litter slung sent suspended from a pole or poles carried by bearers, † **pole square** a square pole **pole-staff** a net pole (*Cent Dict*), **pole strap** = *pole-piece* (*a*) (Knight), **pole tip**, a metal cap covering the point of the pole of a carriage **pole tool** see quot, **pole torpedo**, a torpedo carried on the end of a pole projecting from the bows of a vessel, a spar torpedo, **pole-trap**, a circular steel trap set on the top of a post **pole trawl**, a trawl net of which the mouth is kept open with a pole, so **pole trawling, pole wedge** (also poll-), in a plough see quots

1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 221 **Pole* bra kets are of a tubular form and made of malleable iron 1884 *Health Exhibit Catal* 78/1 I sulat rs. **Pole* Cap 1833 *Weekly Pa m Reg* 102 m *Libr Useful Knowl Hush* III The wain or *pole cart drawn by oxen is unknown here 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* v. *Surveying* The surveyor furnish d with a well divided *pole chain or off set rod 1887 *Sporting Mag* CX 6 Not the identical breaking of rei s, pole-chains hame straps 1610 Shakes. *Temp* IV 1. 68 Thy *pole-clept vineyard, And thy Sea margee stirrile and rocky-hard 1773 in *Ir Manual* (1860) 316 *Pro m* the depth of water the wa it of *Pole ground would render it difficult to work the Craft 1873 S tephan *O Curry s Ac Irish I* Introd 459 In the fourteth century the Irish manner was in general use The foot soldiers l ad it fixed on a long pole whence the name Pole l arm er (This is an error, founded on false etymology 1597 *Hamlet* III Dia. *pol hamer*) had its name from *poll* head like *poll-ax* Pole ax] *a* 1590 Skelton *My darlyng dere* etc 28 I wyl, *pole hachet, she l beryd thou 1766 Entick *Lond Spy* (1838) II 98 You pen yles pole hatchet 1665 Rea *Flora* (ed 2) 6 Palisadon (or as we usually call them *Pole hedges) are much in fashion in France 1706 Lowndes *Wise Retir d Gard* I 91 The Cultivatio i of Vines in Vi e yards on Pole Hedges. 1815 J Smith *I n mame Sc* 4 *Art* I 66 The pole hatche made of the cheapest materials, and in the simplest manner 1881 Young *Fr Man his own Mechanic* § 539 The pole lathe and the dead centre lathe are the m st simple forms of this useful contrivance. 1730 in *Patents Specific Hasts* &c (1874) I A *pole mast vessell for the better catching of all sorts of fish 1844 *Hunt* 29 Double pole masts. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) B b j b A mast is either formed f one single piece which is called a *pole mast* or composed of several pieces joined together 1894 *Daily News* 22 Feb 3/1 The British nic is regarded as a *pole ma tel sch o er 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Pole net* a net attached to a p le for illegal fishing in rivers. 1885 Knight *Encyc Sc & Lu Manual* 163 Imagine an old fash ned bag shaped night cap with a stick fastened o t each s de of it and so fa e a pole t st 1619 in *Nineteenth Hourly Int* (1853) I 108 For a pair of double cotch rains and 2 *poolpeeces 1704 W Felton *Carriages* 1801 I 212 *Pole pieces* are the straps which couple the horses to the pole and are regulated by the size and weight of the carriage 1901 *Y Bk s Ills tr t arly & Build*, *Home Handler* 22 Deal rafters the lower ends of which rest on the wall plate, and the upper extremities abut on the ridge or pole piece 1451 a *Durham Ac Rolls* (Surtees) 147 Pro 3 *polepike et quinque Shol syrnez iis iid 1843 P Barnard *Poor Jack* 180/1 A *pole plate is a beam over each opposite wall supported upon the ends of the tie beam 1889 *Cath Househ* II 30 Nov 4 Bold king post principals are fractured wheels to the purlins and p le plates 1802 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 733 The *pole puller and pickers in the hop plantation 1898 *Lawrentian* 1 Oct 6 Each of the horses has a pair of railroads trucks with iron wheels. 1578 Late *Dodoens* IV liv 514 This plante is called in English Common *P le Reede Spier or Cane Reede 1597 Gerarde *Herb* II xxxiv. 166 *Arundo Cypria* in English Pole reede or Cane, or Canes. 1879 Prior *Names Brit Plants* (ed 3) 187 *Pole reed* is out of western counties Pool reed 1879 *Lumberman s Gaz* 16 July 6 The *pole rod ordinarily is constructed of poles 4 or 5 inches i i diameter, of pine or hard wood 1893 *Scrib n s Mag* June 708/2 Pole roads where cars with wheels with concave faces run on poles instead of ra ls. 1578 Late *Dod ens* IV lii 511 The f urth (kind of Rush) is called in English the *pole Rushe or bull Rushe or Mat Rushe 1870 Miss O ip ant *Autologe & Lett* (1899) 225 I have just finished th e most enchanting *pole screen 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 250 In this is inserted the end of the *pole shark 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 86 All wing a Bushel to a *Pole square, or a hundred and sixty Bushels to an Acre 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* **Pole tools* the tools used in driving with rods 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 286 The *pole torpedo could not avail. 1894 *Daily News* 6 Jan 5/7 Most cruel of all the instruments of destruction used by gamekeepers is the *pole trap. 1836 *First Rep Irish Fisheries* 166 The *pole trawl used in shoal water, is the only one known here 1772 Walsh in *Phil Trans* LXIV 451 Small vessels with wh ch they practive *pole trawling 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Hu* i xxi 308 I he Coulter wi h it is wedged t ght up to it (the Coulter hole) by the *Poll Wedge *Ibid* 309 Three Wedges at least will be necessary to hold the Coulter; the Pole Wedge before it, another Wedge on the left Side of it above, and a third on the right Side underneath.

Pole, *sb* 2 Forms 4– pole; also 4 pool, 4–6 pol, 5–6 poole, 6 powle, *Sc* poill [ad L *pol us* the end of an axis, a pole (Astron) Plin], the sky (Virg), a Gr *πόλος* a pivot, axis, in Astron the axis of the sphere (Plato), the sky (*Aeh*) In *OF pole* (1372 in Hatz Darm), mod F *pôle*, so It, Sp, Pg *polo*, Ger *pol*, Du *pool*, all from L]

1 Each of the points in the celestial sphere (*north pole* and *south pole*) about which as fixed points the stars appear to revolve, being the points at which the earth's axis produced meets the celestial sphere. Sometimes also = Pole star

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 22 The heyhte of owre pool Artik fro owre north Orisonte 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii xxii (Bodl MS.) Polus is a fulle litel sterre. And twei Polus [ed 1495 Polis] there bene þat one hatte Artice þe oþer þulle þat antarticus 1422–30 Lydg. *Chron Troy* I iii (1555) 10 enhaunse þayne honour to the heaven Above the poole and the sterres seuen 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls V 261 Alle the grownde that lyethe over vnder the north pole. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI i 34 Dedalus, the wrycht To aventur hym self heich in the sky Towart the frosty pool artik he flaw 1527 R Copland *Hye Way to Spytle Ho* (1580) 253 The altitude of the Poles that is the North and South starres. 1602 H Bridges *title*) A Table to find the height of the Pole; the Meridian Declination being given 1604 Shakes *Oth* II i. 15 Io cast water on the burning Beare And quench the Guards of th euer fixed Pole 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* (Jul one degree in the Poles glitter from pole to pole 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron.* § 328 145 In the points where the terrestr al pole would pierce this sphere if they were long enough we shall call the celestial poles

fig 1606 Shake. *Ant & Cl* IV xv 65 The Souldiers pole is falne young Boyes and Gyrles Are leuell now with men

2 Each of the extremities (North and South) of the axis of any rotating spherical or spheroidal body (*pole of revolution*)

1551 Rec ade *Pathw Knowl* 1 Defin The two poyntes that suche a lyne maketh in the vtter bounde or plaite of the globe be named poles. 1556 you may call apply in eng lysh, tourne poinctes. 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 228 I hose found neere the pooles are not perfect but are of a thick colour whereas such are found nere the line are most orient and transparent 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 19 They entert ined a notion that I was going to visit the Pole of the earth 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* v 5 Oh sleep! it is a gentle thing Beloved from pole to pole! 1820 W Scoresby *Arct Regions* I 46 The opinion of an open sea near the Pole is altogether chimerical 1891 *Gentl Mag* XCVII 1 150 Resolved that another Expedition to the North Pole shall be under taken 1894 *Outlook* 10 Mar 111/1 *Astron* Bk V (U S Soc) The points of and *m* are called the poles of the moon 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 221 As for matters of the heart between us we're as far apart as the Poles.

fig 1598 Barckley *Felic Union* (1599) 11 The lady Gramer To whose doctrine I dyd vne aduertise For to attayne, in her artyke poole Her gyfted dewe, for to oppresse my dowle

† b Each extremity of the axis of a lens *Obs*

1704 J Harris *Lex Tech* I *Lote of a Glass* (in Opticks) is the thickest part of a Glass, but the thinnest of a Concave Glass sometimes called The Vertex of the Glass.

† c Each of the two ends of any axle, a peg on which anything turns *Obs rare*

1600 G Fletcher *Christ Triumph* II 1 12 The Poles upon which the Wheel of Cardinalisme doth to turn 1730 A Gordon *Maffei s Amphith* 301 Te se Doors have a round Hole in the Threshold and another above into which the Poles of the Impost entered

3 *Geom Pole of a circle of the sphere* Each of the two points on the surface of the sphere, in which the axis of that circle cuts the surface, as the poles of the ecliptic on the celestial sphere The poles of any great circle of the sphere are also the poles of every small circle parallel to it

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 18 This seyth is the verrey pool of the orisonte in euery regioun 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 111 I make the Poles of the equinoctiall then can they not be the poles of the zodiack. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III 1 xvi (16,6) 311 In this Colure there are set downe the two Poles of the Ecliptique line, being distant from the Poles of the world three and twenty degrees and 30 1669 Sturmy *Mariner s Mag* VII II 3 Every Dial Plane hath but two Poles of Height, Elongation, Declination and the Center of the Plane and making Right Angles with it; and at the end of the Axis be the two Poles of the Plane, whereof that above our Horizon is called the Pole Zenith, and the other the Pole Nadir 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Math Dict* II 255/1 The Pole of a great circle is a point upon the sphere equally distant from every part of the circumference of the great circle. 1816 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 2 They all describe circles having the same point for their Pole

4 Silence in *Cryst*, the point at which a straight line perpendicular to a face or plane of a crystal meets the (ideal) sphere of projection

1876 Gurney *Crystallogr* 31 The points in which the perpendiculars , meet the surface of the sphere are called the poles of the respective faces 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* 27 A pole may therefore also be defined as the point of contact of the sphere and a tangent plane parallel to a plane of the system on the same side of the origin with the plane.

4 *poet*, after ancient Greek and Latin usage; also *pl* The sky, heavens *arch or Obs*

1572 *Satir Poems Reformation xxxi* 134 The *storme* approches quhen ye Poills are fairest. 1609 G. Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen IV*, celxxiii, Hee, Ambitious of the Pole, has not moe Eyes But wh less ease. 1718–60 Pope *Iliad* VIII 800 Stars unnumber d gild the glowing pole. 1770 W Hodson *Dod Temple Sol* 2 Mingled Thunders shake the lab'ring Pole. 1794 Blake *Songs Exper*, *Poison Tree* 14 When the night had veil d the pole.

5 *Magn* Each of the two opposite points of regions on the surface of a magnet (when of elongated form, usually at its ends) at which the magnetic forces are manifested

So called originally by analogy with the poles of the earth or the celestial sphere when it was discovered that a lode stone tends to dispose itself with one extremity towards the north, and the other towards the south.

1576 Lubn *Prof Bk Navegation* (1579). For lyke as in heauen are two poynts immoueable vpon the which the whole frame of heauen is turned euen so the stone Magnes reduced into a globous or rounde forme, laying thereon a needle turneth and reteineth thereby a shewed the place of the poles. 1629 N Carpenter *Geog Del* I iii. (1635) 57 Let the two poles both North and South bee marked out in the Loadstone 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 60 A Loadstone wherein only inverting the extremes as it came out of the fire wee altered the poles or faces thereof at pleasure 1738 J Eames in *Phil Trans Abridgm* VIII 246 Concerning Magnets having more than two Poles 1831 Brewster *Optics* x 93 A steel wire became magnetic by exposure to the white light of the sun; the magnetising at each polished part, and a south pole at each unpolished part 1866 R M Ferguson *Electr* (1870) 37 Gilbert considered the north pole of the earth to be a south pole as he took the north pole of the earth as his standard north pole 1870 Airy *Treat Magnetism* 12 This suggests the idea that the whole of the magnetism possessed by the first end of the magnet is collected into that point and that point is called a 'pole' 1873 Maxwell *Electr & Magn.* II 3 The ends of a long thin magnet are commonly called its poles

Comb 1882 S P Thompson *Dynamo-electr Mach* 224 By substituting a four pole field for the original two pole field they could get exactly double. 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 748/2 There being two generating sets, with two-pole dynamos *Ibid* 749/1 The twelve pole machine the connections of whose winding can be altered so as to furnish pressures from 385 to 4 000 volts.

b *Magnetic pole* each of the two points in the polar regions of the earth where the dipping needle takes a vertical position

1701 Grew *Cosm Sacra* I ii 9 The Magnetick Poles are also a great Secret: especially now they are found to be distinct from the Poles of the Earth 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) X 435/2 The magnetic poles of the earth may be considered as the centres of the polarities of all the particular aggregates of magnetic matter 1879 Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 178 It is found, that the magnetical poles of the earth change their situation and this angular circumstance has caused the variation of the needle

6 *Electr* Each of the two terminal points (positive and negative) of an electric cell, battery, or machine

1800 *Med Jrnl* VIII 319 It is particularly through the medium of the organs of sight and hearing that we find some difference in the respective action of the two poles. 1834 Faraday *Exp Res* (1855) I 196 The poles, as they are usually called are only the doors or ways by which the electric current passes in or out 1836–41 Brande *Chem*, (ed 3) 900 The termination of the conductors or wires connected with the opposite ends of the voltaic battery, are commonly termed its positive and negative poles 1882 S P Thompson *Elem Less Electr & Magn* 127 The copper strip, whence the current flows to the battery through the external circuit is called the *positive pole* and the zinc strip is called the *negative pole* 1905 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 15 *note* The connection at the negative poles is the zinc pole and that at the positive plate the negative pole.

7 *Biol* Each extremity of the main axis of any organ of more or less spherical or oval form

1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier s Anim Kingd* 462 Their parts are arranged round an axis and on one or several radii, or on one or several lines extending from one pole to the other 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Life Introd* 22 It is rare for the chromatin to be grouped in two masses on the equator [of the spindle] and the split of the nucleus to take place through its poles 1890 *Huxley s Anatomy Amphioxus* 39 The upper pole of the egg. 1897 *Allbutt s Syst Med* IV 318 The upper pole of the right kidney is 5 cm. external to the top of the corresponding vertebra

8 *Geom &c.* A fixed point to which other points, lines, etc., are referred as, the origin of polar co-ordinates, the point of which a curve is a polar

b The point from which a pencil of lines diverges.

1849 Cayley *Wks* I 382 A fixed point O (which may be termed the harmonic pole of the point P with respect to the system of surfaces) 1865 R Townsend *Mod Geom* I x. 96 I he inverse of the foot of the perpendicular on the centre of a circle upon any line is termed the pole of the line with respect to the circle 1873 Williamson *Diff Calculus* (ed 2) xii. § 175 The position of any point in a plane is determined when its distance from a fixed point called a pole and the angle which that distance makes with a fixed line are known these are called the polar co ordinates of the point 1885 A G Greenhill *Diff Calculus* (1886) 241 The locus of *Y*, the foot of the perpendicular on the tangent of a curve drawn from the origin *O*, is called the pedal of the curve with respect to *O*, and *O* is called the pole of the pedal

9 *fig* Each of two opposed or complementary principles to which the parts of a system or group of phenomena, ideas, etc., are referable.

1472 Ripley *Comp Alch.* IV xv in Ashm. *Theat Chem. Brit* (1652) 147 Loxyng and knyttyng therefore be Principalls two Of thys hard Scyence, and Poles most prync pall. 1830 Coleridge *Table t* 30 Apr The Nominalists and Realists each maintained opposite poles of the same truth.

1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xxvii 350 To develope itself (i e syphilitic poison) according to certain antitheses (poles or metastases) 1861 E Garbett *Bible & Critics* 245 Reversing to the very opposite pole of religious thought and practice

10. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as **pole-cell** (sense 6), **pole changer**, a switch or key for reversing the direction of an electric current, † **pole-dial** = Polar *dial*, **pole-piece**, a mass of iron forming the end of an electromagnet, through which the lines of magnetic force are concentrated

1893 Lucker tr *Hatschek's Amphioxus* 173 The *pole cell of the mesoblast not distinguishable 1884 Knight *Mech Dict* Suppl., *Pole-changer 1904 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 209 Introducing the pole-changer and compound relay 1869 Sir Emy *Mariner's Mag* VII Aaaaij, A Globe with two *Pole Dials and one Shadow Dial. 1883 *Daily News* 10 Sept 2/1 The *pole pieces of the field magnets. 1884 Hoole *Magn & Dyn Electr Machines* 171 The distribution of the electromotive force in the various sections of the coils on the armature depends very greatly on the shape of the pole pieces.

Pole (pōl), *sb.*[6] Also 6 **Poyle, Poole.** [a. Ger *Pole*, sing of *Polen*, in MHG. *Polâne*, pl *Polâne*, a Polish *Pojlane* lit field-dwellers, f *pole* field]

†**1** Poland *Obs*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 34 In any other countrey than England, Scotland, Ireland, & Poyle. 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 368 Ireland, Pole, Denmarke Sweden, and Hungarie. 1597 Fraser *Polichronicon* (S H S) 491 After the peace he went up to Pole with other Scotsshmen

2 A native of Poland

Earlier names were (*pl*) *Polones* [from L] (1555 Eden *Decades* 298, 280), Polack, Polander

1565 B Harris *Portraict* P ij r (1639) 308 After many hot charges, the Poles *confoundly* fled *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* VI ann 1697 (1734) II 156 To distribute Eight Millions of Florins among the Poles. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII 324/1 The emperor Nicholas exercised the utmost severity against the Poles.

3 A Poland fowl

1889 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 1068/3 Polands. Golden spangled Poles, perfect birds.

4 A Poland fowl

1898 Carlyle *Wernher* Mod. Ess. 1899 I 102 A young Pole one of the highest personal attractions

Pole, *v* Also 7–9 poll (8 pool) [f. Pole *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* † **a** To set on a pole *Obs*

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv. xc. (1612) 365 From whom they hewd his better worthie head, And poll it on their Citie walls.

b To convey (hay, reeds, etc.) on poles *local.*

1808 Webster, *Pole* to bear or convey on poles, as, to pole hay into a barn 1825 W Emerson *Gen of Free* xvii. 173 We began to pole it inter the boat 1903 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Pole*, to heap or move grass or reeds, etc, on long poles.

2 To furnish with poles (*Cf to stake,*)

1573 [see Poling *ppl sb* 1]. 1594 Plat *Jewell-h* 1 48 *marg. note* New manner of poling of hops. 1597 M Hutton *Husb* 135 Disperse your Poles between the Hills before you begin to pole, and begin not to pole till your Hops appear above the Ground 1857 Kelly *Sandwich Worm in S California* 134 Beans do not need to be poled here but just lie lazily along the ground 1898 *Daily News* 24 Aug 2/2 The military telegraph wire is poled to this place.

3. To attach (a horse) to the carriage-pole

1861 Whyte Melville *Kht Hard* xxi, Crasher was revolving in his own mind whether he wouldn't pole up Marathon a little shorter going home.

4 To push, poke, or strike with a pole, to stir up, push *off*, with a pole

1733 Chambers *Cycl Suppl.*, *Polling* in gardening the operation of dispersing the sun-worms all over the walks, with long ash-poles 1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* 270 While one was poling up the unknown occupants within, and shouting for the military telegraph wire to be poled to this place.

5. To attach (a horse) to the carriage-pole

1861 Whyte Melville *Kht Hard* xxi, Crasher was revolving in his own mind whether he wouldn't pole up Marathon a little shorter going home.

6 To push, poke, or strike with a pole, to stir up, push *off*, with a pole

1733 Chambers *Cycl Suppl.*, *Polling* in gardening the operation of dispersing the sun-worms all over the walks, with long ash-poles 1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* 270 While one was poling up the unknown occupants within, and shouting for the military telegraph wire to be poled to this place.

7. To stand (a horse) to the carriage-pole

1861 Whyte Melville *Kht Hard* xxi, Crasher was revolving in his own mind whether he wouldn't pole up Marathon a little shorter going home.

8. To strike or pierce with a carriage-pole.

1908 Vachell & Cin. *Percy Heath* II. 51 If we had a mind to stand in his way, he wou'd pool us over and over again. 1894 *New Monthly Mag* XI 450 Von beedless hack Has poled a deal old woman's back 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr.* I. 18, With a footman up behind, with a bar across, to keep his legs from being poled.

†**9** *intr* (?) To use a pole as a weapon, to fight or fence with a pole *Obs*

a 1600 ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath* 1 6, I am as perfect in my Pipe, as Officers in poling, Courtiers in flatterie, or Wenches in failing *c* 1665 T Tully *Siege Carthage* (1800) 35 Ons Watson, poleing with a Skott, was shot by his Comraid Scisson to revenge his death cut *a* of the Scotts.

10. *trans.* To propel (a boat or raft) with a pole.

1776 D Jones *Jrnl* (1895) 47 The canoe was poled up the stream. 1799 J Smith *Acc. Remark Occurr* (1890) 43 Sometimes paddling and sometimes poling his canoe along 1893 F P. Moore *Gray Ice or* ☞ II. 57 The boat was being poled along in semi-darkness.

11. *intr. or absol.*

1832 R. Cox *Adv. Columbia River* II. 193 After pushing off we poled away with might and main 1895 H Norman *Peoples & Pol of Far East* xxxii 537 We poled and paddled up the river

12. To stir (molten metal or glass) with a pole of green wood, with the object of reducing the proportion of oxygen in the mass

1842 [see Poling *vbl sb* 2]. 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1871) 265 In order to get rid of the last traces of oxide, the molten copper is *poled or stirred up with a piece of green wood 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 1 Dec 766/1 The tin is first melted and *poled —that is, stirred up with a stick of green wood

Pole, obs. form of Paul, Poll, Pool, Pullet.

-pole, combining element from Gr *πωλης* a seller dealer (as in *οἰνοπώλης* wine seller), f *πωλεῖν* to sell, used rarely to designate a merchant, as in Bibliopole, Pharmacopole

Pole-ax, -axe, poleaxe (pōl|æks), *sb.* Forms (4 *polaxe*), 4–7 *pollax, polax*, 5 *polle axe, polex, polleux* (*pol hax*), 5–7 *pollaxe*, 6 *polaxe, pol ax* (*pulaxe*), 7 *poll ax*, 7– *pole ax*, (6) 7– *pole axe*, 6– *poleaxe* β Sr 6 *pow ax*, 7 *powaix* [ME *pollax, polax*, Sc. *powax* = MDu *polaex, pollaex*, MLG and LLa. *polexe, pollexa* (whence Fr. with *c polyxe, pollyxe*, It. Sp. Pg. *pollaca*), f. *pol*, Poll *sb*[1] Sc *pow*, MDu. MLG. *polle, pol* head + Ax cf MDu *polhamer* = poll hammer, also a weapon of war It does not appear whether the combination denoted an ax with a special kind of head, or one for cutting off or splitting the head of an enemy In the 16th c the word began to be written by some *pole ax* (which also became the usual spelling), as if an ax upon a *pole* or long handle This may have been connected with the rise of sense 2. Similarly, mod Sw *pölyxa* and Westphalian dial *pöl exe* have their first element = pole Sense 3 may be a substitute for the earlier *bole ax*, which was applied to a butcher's ax]

1 A kind of ax formerly used as a weapon of war, a battle ax; also, a form of this retained till the end of the eighteenth century in naval warfare for boarding, resisting boarders, cutting ropes, etc

It probably varied in form at different times but origin ally (and also in use to the end) it was a short hatchet weapon, which could be hung at the saddle bow or held under the shield and used in close fighting in the quot from Chaucer it is one of the arms of Sir Thopas *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24107 (Cott) Wit a pollex he him bigon to smite *c* 1330 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 202 He hadde a long swerd and a scharp spere, A long knyf and a poleyne bere *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4722 Pollaxes quod *Sir Ector* 1545 Aschan *Toxoph* Arb) 52 Nyghtecrowes and poull axes cutes foores and foumeides with all other vermine 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II. i. 29 Powlecats? there are fairer things then Powlcats sure 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 218 Grayes, Polaxes and Brodes 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 363 The Polecat is larger than the weasel, the ermine or the ferret being one foot five inches long 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Lowcat* the pole cat 1876 Smiles *Natur* vii 111 The flute of a polecat is anything but agreeable

b Applied to other species of the genus *Putorius* e g *P. nivalis* the stoat, *P. lutreola* the polecat, *P. eversmanni*, the Siberian *P*, *P. sarmaticus*, the Mottled *P*, of Eastern Europe and Western Asia; also to other *Mustelidæ*, esp in *U S* the skunks

1688 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVIII 124 There are (in Virginia) several sorts of Wild Cats and Pole Cats 1781 S Peters *Hist Connecticut* 252 The Skunk is very differe t from the Pole-Cat which he is sometimes called 1850 Webster *Vade Mecum* II 210 Having the long winter in the *Mustela vison* of N America] leaves the frozen waters and preys like other polecats on mice and land animals 1894 Webster *Florida* called also *marput*, *cape pole cat*, and *civet cat*

2. *fig.* Applied contemptuously to a vile person, a scoundrel, a prostitute

1598 Shaks *Merry W* II. ii. 105 Out of my door, you Witch you Rogue, you Baggage, you Poul ey, you Runnion out out 1607 Dekker & Webster *North-ward Ho* III. iii, 1632 III *Golden Book* (Bagford) Their Pole-cats (their wenches) have scrip 1640 How *Lett Ians* x (1645) 63 Here's a male polecat in a petre hestri hood soaker 1792 Elegy on Miss Kilpatrick *Anecd* 1/2 The Spanish Pole-Cat or the Adventures of Señora Rufina 1790 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Lyric Feb Tancred* ii 31, Prudential thou stinkest worse than polecat, fly 1798 3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *polecat head, perfume*, etc., **polecat ferret** a brown variety of the ferret; **polecat weed** in *U S* the skunk cabbage, *Symplocarpus fœtidus*, wild poleweed, *Convolvulus panduratus* (Miller *Plant* n, 1884)

1596 Nashe *Saffr & Walden* 59 With one Pol cat per fume or another hee will poyson them 1631 Gouge *Christ Sacrifices* 131 That same Foolishes had a pole-cat head 1884 Dudgeon *Mel Lex* Polecat weed *Dracontium foetidum* 1899 G Rose *Perf Cookery* 238 The young ferret came but once a year I refer to the polecat ferret 1893 J Watson *Conifers Pond* 123 In the north we have two varieties of ferret—one dark like the polecat ferret the other the common white.

Poledavy see Poldavy **Pole-evil,** obs f Pole evil. **Pole-footed,** error for Polt footed.

Pole'head, powhead. Now only *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 1 *polhæfde*, 3 *polheued*, 4 *polet*, 6–7 *pole head*, 7– 8– *pow head* (9 *powet*) [ME *polheuede*, the second element being *head*, the first is uncertain, though perh. the same as in *tadpole*, the Sc. form *pow*- suggests that it is Poll *sb*[1], and that the etymological spelling would be *poll head*] A tadpole Also *fig.*

c 1050 *Gen & Ex* 3997 Polheuedes, and froskes, and podes swile Bond harde egiste folc in stile. 1530 Palsgr 256/2 Poled a yonge tode Polet the blacke thynge that a tode cometh of, *cauuot* 1607 Marston *What you wull* II 1

C] Why thou Pole hea t thou lanus thou poultron, thou Kare wig that wrigglest into mens braines. 1622 Cotch *Concust* 2 Pole head or Bull head the little black vermine whereof toads, and frogs do come. 1789 Davidson *Seasons* 12 Pow heads sparkle in the dusky slosh 1822 Galt *Sir A Wylie* xiii, I would as soon meet wi a pow head in my porridge. 1878 Swinburne *Nature* I. 8 No end of horse leeches powets , frogs and other creatures that abound in mud by water

Poleine, variant of Poltaine *Obs*, a shoe

Poleis, obs Sc form of Polish *v*

Poleless (pōe|les), *a.* [f Pole *sb* 1 + -less.] Having no pole

1847 R Stapylton *Jerusalem* x 282 Horses that draw a pole lesse chariot 1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 145 A pal or small poleless tent, such as is customary for the wives of travelling natives

Polell, variant of Pullaile, *Obs*, poultry

Poleman (pōe|mǎn) [f Pole *sb* 1 + Man] A man who uses carries, or fights with a pole

1838 W Herbert *Attila* 321 A good horseman a good archer and poleman 1860 *Household Words Artful Aims* (1865) 35 The pole men lower the pole [of a tent] 1880 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Feb 3/2 Others [blocks of ice] are detached with ice chisels and hooks by the polemen on the bank 1904 *Daily News* 21 Aug 9 A poleman in the employ of a tramway company

b At Eton see quots.

1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I xi (Montem at Eton) And all the Oppidans of the fifth f m classes Corporals Land I are severally followed by their fags, who are also here denominated Polemen but who appear in their ordinary dress 1898 A D Coleridge *Eton Forts* 232 The lower boys carried long white poles from which they derived the name of polemen

Polemarch (pp/l'mɑɹk) *Ant Hist* Also 7 **mark** [ad Gr πολέμαρχος or, ? πόλεμ-ος war + ἄρχειν ruling, ruler So F. *polémarque*] The title of an officer in ancient Greece, originally, as the name implies, a military commander in-chief, but having also civil functions varying according to date and locality

In Athens the chief archon or originally the titular military commander in chief; afterwards a civil magistrate having under his care the children of parents who had lost their lives in the service of their country and the resident aliens [1579 So North *Plutarch* (1612) 1 1 Cimon made him [Pisis] Polemarchus (to wit Camp master)] 1696 Blount *Glossogr* Polemarch, a Lord Marshal of the field, a chief Officer of War 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* iii 157 Polemarchs, that is, generals of the army and sup eme magistrates of Athens 1850 Rawlinson tr *Herodot* 2 vi iii III 300 [At Marathon] Callimachus the polemarch led the right wing for it was at that time a rule with the Athenians to give the right wing to the polemarch 1881 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Ant* I 619 (ed 7) 301/1 The Polemarchs of Sparta appear to have held next to the king *Ibid* 1896 J Hammond tr *Xenophon* 56 Troops and Commanders that were held in perpetuall discipline under the Command of a Mag strate called the Polemarche

Polemic (pole mĭnk), and *adj* [ad Gr πολεμικός, f πόλεμος war So F *polémique* (a 1630)]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to controversy, controversial, disputatious

1642 R Brooke *Eng Episc* I iii 13 All truthes Pole micke positive are of neere consanguinity 1644 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* xiv 86 Were any body able to assure all P lemic he learning to have some men of valour 1654 H I Fatherlie *Chas I* (1656) 182 The matter or peece of Pole mique Divinity of all extent 1725 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 729 On several such like Polemick occasions 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* II vii 373 To wrangle upon senseless questions of polemic theology 1872 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I 33 They displayed far less polemic bitterness.

B *sb*

1. A controversial argument or discussion, argumentation against some opinion, doctrine, etc, aggressive controversy, in *pl* the practice of this, esp as a method of conducting theological controversy opposed to *irenics*

1638 Drumm of Hawth Wks (1711) 172 Unhappy we amidst our many and diverse contentions furious pole micks endless variances debates and quarrels' 1706 Phillips *Polemicks* Disputations Treatises or Discourses about controversial Points c1800 H K White *Lett* (1837) 201 Religion is polemick have seldom formed a part of my studies 1847 Hamilton *Lect to Be M* vii 40 My confessed dislike of the polemic 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 547 In his most impassioned polemic he always unites a perfect conclusiveness of reasoning with an absolute rigidity of statement 1892 Montefiore *Hibbert Lect* iii 128 A direct polemic against idols starts from the prophets of the eighth century and more especially from Hosea

†**b** (See quot) *Obs rare*—0

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pole sticks* verses treating of war, or treasines of war or strifes, disputations

2. One who writes or argues in opposition to another a controversialist, esp in theology

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 217 They did like Polemics of the Post pronounce The same thing to be true and false 1701 *Post Boy* 28 Jan 2/2 Some Polemick Divines 1708 J Davies *Athen Brit* III *Dent Dramat* 20 He did a real Polemick, if not a Martyr for the Church 1821 T Hinchwale *Cent Rem* p. cxxxvii, *note* An orthodox polemic in Jertullian's time 1886 *Athenæum* 21 Aug 239/1 The divines of James I s court were all casuists and polemics.

Pole mical, *a* (*sb*) [f as prec. + -al]

†**1** Of or pertaining to war, warlike, military

1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 164 Davids Polemicall or warre like Acts and Atchievements. 1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Polemical* pertaining to War, warlike military 1699 *Owners Proposalls of Officers of Armie to Parlt* 2 The third and fourth proposalls of these Polemicall gentlemen, (now plunged in politicks).

2 = Polemic *a*

1640 Br Hall *Cert Medes* II 1 4 Those Polemicall discourses, which have beene so learnedly written of the severall points of difference 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* Ep Ded Not to engage you to a Polemical Defence of it 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Polemical* is a Word used in Reference to that part of Theology which relates to Contro versies 1711 Addison *Spectator* No 135 P 1 It is usual with polemical writers to object ill designs to their adversaries 1878 Gladstone *Chron* V i 81 *note*, This paper may be termed polemical but I republish it because it is also and yet more properly historical

B as *sb* A polemical discussion, a controversy of prec B 1 *rare*

1808 Knox & Jabb *Corr* I 423 Few things could be more truly delightful than to see fierce polemicals thus cl armed away by the bland and kindly influences of affection and good will 1844 B Barton *Scht* (1849) 63 I am not over fond of polemicals they are almost as bad as galenicals

Hence **Pole mically** *adv*, in the manner of a polemic, controversially, disputatively

1708 C Mather *Magn Chr* III 1 1 (1852) 281 He was also sometimes put upon writing yet more polemically 1886 *Church Times* 27 Jun 1/2 A second article which is able sound and polemically effective

Pole micist (-sist) [f Polemic *sb* + -ist] A writer of polemics = Polemist

1864 in Webster 1884 A M Fairbairn in *Brit Q Rev* Apr 384 The Church has had able ecclesiastics effective polemicists and apologists.

Polemist (pp/l'mist) [ad Gr πολεμιστής a warrior, f πολεμίζειν to wage war, see Polmite So F *polémiste*] One versed in polemics, a controversialist, = Polemic *sb* 2

1825 *Cent Mag* XCV ii 228 Cardinal of St Salvin and by lemist 1888 Sir *Lect Preaching* iv 62 He was a critic a polemist an apologist

Polemize (pp/l'mɑiz, *v* [ad Gr πολεμίζειν to wage war, f πόλεμος war] *intr* To argue or write polemically, to carry on a controversy

1848 Hickok *Rational Cosmol* Sometimes common place moral notions for its energetic doctrines we polemize against them under the title of the oriental idioms of the New Testament 1858 Thom *Introd Lect O T* (ed 2) 73 Prof Sayce polemizes much against the higher critics

Polemona nia *nonce wd* [f Gr πολέμος war + Mania] Rage for war

1874 *Temple Bar* Dec 563 Feb 243 At the thought of the 'giant har, the poet is seized with a sort of polemomania

Polemoniaceous (pp/l'mouni•|ē•əs), *a* *Bot* [f mod L *Polemoniaceæ* (*Polemonium*, a Gr πολεμώνιον the Greek Valerian, f proper name Πολέμων, or, according to Pliny, from πολέμος war) see Acrous] Of or belonging to the *Polemoniaceæ* a family of herbaceous plants, chiefly natives of temperate countries, the typical genus of which, *Polemonium*, contains the Jacob's ladder or Greek Valerian, *P caruleum*

1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1890 in *Cent Dict*.

Polemoscope (pole mŏsk•əp, pp/l'mo) [ad mod L *polemos optikon* (Hevelius *a* 1668), f Gr πολεμος war see Scope So F *polémoscope*] A telescope or perspective glass fitted with a mirror set at an angle to the line of vision, for viewing objects not directly before the eye (So called from its proposed use in war)

1668 *Phil Trans* III 779 Some years ago I was framing some of these Polemicoscopes 1727 *Chambers Cycl* s v Any telescope will be a polemiscope if the tube be but crooked like a rectangular syphon and between the object glass and the eye, be placed a plain mirror 1842 Brande *Dict Sc etc* s v Hevelius chose the name of polemoscope because he thought the *instrument* might be applied in time of war to discover what was going on in the camp of the enemy while the spectator remained concealed behind a wall or other defence

b See quot)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl *Polemoscope* a reflecting apparat s consisting of two plane mirrors so inclined as to enable the spectator by glancing into one of them, to see the images of objects separated from direct view by inter vening obstacles

†**Pol lemy,** *obs rare*—1 [f Gr πόλεμ-ος war + -γ cf Gr (τά) πολέμια (Thuc) matters of war, neut pl of πολέμιος adj) Warfare, strife, con troversial or polemical writing

1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp on Relig* xvi 85 You will main taine the Pen as well as the Pulpit, Polemie as well as parsimonie *Ibid* 86 For perfect Polemy in letters, you may guesse what our Universities can yeeld.

†**Pole nt** *obs rare*—1 = next.

1609 Bible (Douay) *Tosh* v 11 They did eate of the corne of the Land the next day, azyme loaves and polent of the same yeare [*Vulg* azymos panes et polentam ejusdem anni].

‖ **Polenta** (pele ntă) Also poll [L *polenta* peeled or pearl barley, in later use, repr It *polenta* a meate used in Italie made of barlie or chesnut flowre soked in water, and then fride in oyle or butter' (Florio 1598), now made also of maize flour]

†**a.** Pearl-barley *Obs* †**b** A kind of barley meal *Obs* **c** Porridge made from steeped and parched barley or, later, of meal of chestnuts, maize flour, or other substances now largely used in Italy.

c 1000 Ælfric *Josh* v 11 Hig eton polentan. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii 81 (Rodl MS), Som men meneþ þat polenta is a manere potage made of moste pure & dere floure *Ibid* Polenta is corne isode peled & boiled & iscbeled with fingres of handes. 1562 Turner *Herbal* ii 16b, Polenta is made of fried or perched barley 1590 Barrough *Meth Physick* iii viii (1650) 211 Polenta is barly steeped in water one night then fried and then ground. 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 261 The ordinarie drie gr ut or meale also Polenta, which the Greeke so highly commend was made of nothing els but of barley 1764 S Sollett *Trat* (1766) I xx 319 The nourishment of these poor creatures consists of a kind of meal called polenta, ma le of Indian corn which as very nourishing and agreeable 1768 Jos Baretti *Mann & Cust Italy* II 192 As to the generality of our peasants and lower sort of people, they breakfast on polenta 1866 Howells *Venet Life* vi, Golden m ountains of polenta (a thicker kind of mush or hasty pud ding made of Indian meal and universally eaten in Italy). *attrib* 1884 *Fall Mall Budget* 20 Aug 14/2 The shepherd youths eat their polenta cakes. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Aug 3/2 The polenta pot simmering over the glowing logs

†**Polen wax.** *Obs* ‹ pulleyn, poleyn [Meaning and origin of *polen* uncertain, perh a OF *poul* a)in Polish] A kind or quality of wax, used for wax candles before the Reformation

1430 extd in Rogers *Agric & Prices* I 590/1 1464 *Malton Fract Court Rolls* (Rundle 41, No. 81, C) de pulleyn wax et quarter de lusshehan wax *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* cxlii v Wymes waxe and wexell poleyn waxe 1496–1 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896 38 iij pounde & ½ of polen wex for makynge of the Pascall 1498 *Archæol* I 57 Also he shall have ... 2 lbs of polen to have been a product of Livonia and other districts east of the Elbe.]

Pole-pad to **Pole staff** see Pole *sb* 1, 4

Poler (pō|lər) [f Pole *sb* 1 or *v* + -er 1]

†**1** A stirring pole see quot 1688 *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 320/1 Tanners Pooler or Poler is to stir up the Ouze or Bark and Water 1704 *Phil Trans* XXIV 1736 Bailey (folio), *I oler* Heave, 1775 Ash *I oler*, to row small Boats.

2 One who sets up or fixes hop poles

1848 *Trial R Agnew Sess Pap* IX ii 552 That the poles may place the poles to suit the apparent wants of the hills. *Ib* 1 554 If new poles require to be carried the poler is paid extra

3 The horse or other draught beast harnessed alongside the pole, a wheeler

1881 A C Grant *Bush & Ice Queensland* I iv 40 The intelligence displayed by the leaders and polers [bullock] was very great 1888 R Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 45 To work like an old nearside poler

4 One who propels a barge, boat, or canoe by means of a pole

1895 *Daily Chron* (U S) XXVII 71/1 A pole is attached to the bow of the lighter the other end is held by a bare footed negro. There are generally two polers to each lighter 1898 *Du Cane Flora* 13 Aug 3/1 Two men stand in the stern cut always push the stern out and so bring the bow into the bank *Ib* It is possible with one poler to keep a perfectly straight course but he will not

Poler, var Poller **Polerde, Polesh** *e*, obs ff Pollard *sb* 2, Polish *v* **Poless** see Pole *sb* 4

†**Pole-ri•vet.** *Obs* [f *pole* (?) + Rivet *sb* 1, bearded wheat the meaning of the first element is obscure] Bearded wheat

1707 Mortimer *Husb* II 58 'Tis much sown in Essex upon their Heavily Brick earths or I am as the Red wheat and the Pole rivet or Bearded wheat is there

Pole-star (pō|lstɑɹ) [f Pole *sb* 1 + Star *sb*]

1 The star a *Ursæ Minoris*, at present about 1½° distant from the northern pole of the heavens, also called *Polar star*, and *Polaris*

1555 Eden *Decades* 32 The starre which we caule the pole starre or northe starre is not the very poynte of the pole Artyke 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 94 I he Pole starre in the tip of the little Bearers taile 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 315 We find, that the same star called the pole star is more or less elevated according to the di ferent parts of the earth from which we take our view

2 *fig* That which serves as a guide or director, a lodestar, a governing principle, a centre of attraction, a cynosure

1604 T Wright *Passions* iv ii § 3 147 Pleasure is the pole starre of all mordinat passions. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI § 19 Common-sense alone is the fixed star by which man kind ought to steer 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 387/2 His moral pole star was duty 1892 Hall Caine *Bondman* II xiii, The pole star of my life is gone out

Polet, obs f Pole head **Polete, -ette,** obs. ff Pullet **Poletyk,** obs f Politic

Poleward (pō|lwĭd), *adv* and *a.* [f Pole *sb* 1 + Ward]

A *adv* Towards or in the direction of the (north or south) pole

1875 Choli *Climate & V* viii 170 To produce a general flow of the upper portion of the ocean poleward. 1895 J W Powell *Physique Proc* 2 The air about the equator rises, and flows poleward in both directions.

B. *adj* Directed or tending towards the pole.

1881 W C Lev in *Nature* XXIV 8/2 The pole-ward, and eastward movements of the atmosphere. 1901 *Dundee Advert*, 14 Jan. 3 Plans for the Poleward Journey in the *Fram*

Polewards (pō|lwĭdz), *adv.* [i. as prec. + -wards] = prec. A.

[1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xx. § 1. 176 The ayre which

cometh from the polewardes, is heauyer then the ayre of the torride zone] *a* 1866 WHEWELL (Ogilvie), The regions further polewards. 1896 J C IRONS *Autobiog Sk J Croll* 229 A general movement of the ocean polewards.

Polewig (pōᵘ lwig) *local* [See POLLIWOG]

1. A tadpole see POLLIWOG 1882 in OGILVIE

2 The name given by the Thames fishermen to a small fish, the Spotted or Freckled Goby

1880 4 F DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* I 166 *Gobius minutus* Freckled or spotted goby Polewig or pollybait Thames local name

Polex, pol hax, obs forms of POLE AX

Poley, polley (pōᵘ li), *a. Eng dial* and *Austral* [f. POLL *sb* 5 + -Y] Hornless, polled.

1844 *Port Phillip Patriot* 4 July 1/5 Impounded one mouse coloured poley cow 1859 H KINGSLEY *G Hamlyn* xxix, If it had been any other beast which knocked me down but that poley heifer, I should have been hurt ! 1872 C H EDEN *My Wife & I in Queensland* 83 A polley cow Hornless cattle are so called 1876 *Surrey Gloss*, *Poly cow*, a cow without horns.

Poley, obs form of PULLEY

Poley, poley-mountain · see POLY.

† **Poleyn.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a. OF *po(u)lain* a colt, young animal see PULLEN] *attrib* or as *adj* Young male (horse)

[1314-15 *Rolls of Parlt* I 302/2 Mesmes celes aveynes pristent pur los Poleyns. 1347 *Ibid* II 169/1 Les Chivalx le Roi, la Roigne, & le Prince pullains & autres] *c* 1443 LYDG. in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 213 With a sharp swerd he sauh ridyng oon, Ffers and proudly, upon a poleyn steede

Poleyn, variant of POLAYN, POLEN (see POLEN WAX), POULAINE, PULEYNE, PULLEN

Polhode (pǫ lhoᵘd). *Geom* [mod f Gr πόλος pole + ὁδός way, path (Poinsot 1852)] The non-plane curve traced on the surface of an ellipsoid with fixed centre by its point of contact with a fixed plane on which it rolls, as in the revolution of a top. Cf HERPOLHODE

1868 E J ROUTH *Rigid Dynamics* 329 The point of contact of the ellipsoid with the plane on which it rolls traces out two curves, one on the surface of the ellipsoid and one on the plane. The first of these is called the pol hode 1882 CAMPBELL & GARNETT *Life J C Maxwell* 500 The curve which the extremity of the axis of rotation describes on the invariable plane is called a herpolhode while that which it describes on the surface of the ellipsoid is called a polhode

Poliad (pǫ liăd) *nonce wd* [f Gr πόλις city + -AD 1 b, after OREAD etc] A city nymph

1818 SHELLEY *Let to Peacock* 16 Aug , Pray, are you yet cured of your Nympholepsy? 'Tis a sweet disease but one as obstinate and dangerous as any—even when the Nymph is a Poliad 1887 DOWDEN *Life Shelley* II v 188 *note*, This poem [in Leigh Hunt's 'Foliage], with its Oreads, Napeads, Limniads, Nepheliads, probably suggested to Shelley the word 'Poliad , a city nymph

Poliadic (pǫliˌæ dik), *a rare* [f Gr Πολιάς, -αδ- (female) guardian of the city, epithet of Athene as tutelary goddess of Athens (f πόλις city) + -IC] Of the nature of a tutelary deity of a city or state

1896 E B BAX *Relig Socialism* App vii 174 The poliadic or state divinity Yahveh being erected into the supernatural god of the universe

Polian (pōᵘ liăn), *a Zool* [f proper name *Poli* see below + -AN.] Of, pertaining to, or named after J X Poli, a Neapolitan naturalist (1746-1825), as in *Polian vesicle*, one of the cæcal canals or sacs, generally five, connected with the circular vessel of an Echinoid or Holothurioid

1841-71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 229 The Polian vesicle (*b*) is largely increased in size 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Anim* ix 547 The circular vessel of the ambulacral system not only gives origin to polian vesicles, madreporic canals and tentacular vessels, but five canals proceed from it

† **Po lible,** *a Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. L. *polire* to polish see -IBLE] Capable of being polished

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 66 Soe that it be polible withall

Police (pŏlīˑs), *sb* Also 6 **polyce, yse, pollice.** [a. F. *police* (1477 in Godef.), organized government, civil administration, police, ad med L. *politia* for earlier *politia* see POLITY, POLICY, and -ICE. In early use commonly pronounced (pǫ lis), as still often in Scotland and Ireland]

I † 1. = POLICY *sb* ¹ 3, 4, 4 b *Public police* = public policy. *Obs*

c 1540 *Surr Northampton Priory* in Prance *Addit Narr Pop Plot* 36 Sterying them with all perswasions, ingynes, and Polyce to dedd Images and Counterfeit Relicts. 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* iv (1870) 137 My scyences and other polyces dyd kepe me in fauour *Ibid* xxv 186, I werke by polyse, subtylyte, and craught 1632 BROME *North Lasse* v v The plot smells of your Ladiships police 1640 NABBES *Bride* I iii, What more police Could I be guilty of? 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 208 Assisted by the police and interests of the Roman see. *a* 1768 ERSKINE *Inst. Laws of Scotl* (1773) I. 152 If the public police shall require that a highway be carried through the property of a private person

II. † 2 Civil organization; civilization. *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 167 *Police*, polyce. 1536 *Act 27 Hen VIII* c 42 § 1 The knowlege of suche other good letters as in christoned Realmes be expedyent to be lerned for the con servacion of their good pollices. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xvii 145 Nature prouokit them to begyn sum litil police, for sum of them began to plant treis, sum to dant beystis, sum gadthrid the fruits. 1791 BURKE *Let Memb Nat Ass* Wks VI 22 A barbarous nation [the Turks] with a barbarous neglect of police, fatal to the human race 1880 J R JOHNSON tr *Huber on Ants* 2 These insects whose faculties, police and sagacity have been, by some authors, as much overrated as by others not duly appreciated 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II iii, These hovels were in many instances not provided with the commonest conveniences of the rudest police, contiguous to every door might be observed the dung heap

3 The regulation, discipline, and control of a community, civil administration, enforcement of law, public order

The early quotations refer to France, and other foreign countries, and to Scotland, where *Commissioners of Police* for the general internal administration of the country consisting of six noblemen and four gentlemen, were appointed by Queen Anne 13 Dec 1714 This was app the first official use of the word in Great Britain In England, it was still viewed with disfavour after 1760 A writer in the *British Magazine*, April 1763, p 542 opines that from an aversion to the French and something under the name of *police* being already established in Scotland English prejudice will not soon be reconciled to it (The name *Commissioners of Police* or *Police Commission* was in the 19th c given to the local bodies having control of the Police force in Burghs and Police Burghs in Scotland)

1716 *Lond Gaz.* No 5440/3 Charles Cockburn, Esq to be one of the Commissioners of Police in North Britain 1732 SWIFT *Exam Abuses Dublin* Wks 1761 III 219 Nothing is held more commendable in all great cities than what the French call the *police*, by which word is meant the government thereof 1733 P LINDESAY (*title*) The interest of Scotland considered with regard to its Police in imploying of the Poor its Agriculture its Trade [etc] 1737 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* III 60 [Scotland] A List of the Lords and Others Commissioners of Police 1751 CORBYN MORRIS *Fres State of London* (title p) Observations [etc] to which are added some Proposals for the better Regulation of the Police of this Metropolis. 1756 CHESTERF in *World* No 189 P 1 We are accused by the French of having no word in our language which answers to their word *police* which therefore we have been obliged to adopt, not having as they say the thing 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 502 (*Lucca*) Their police is very commendable and great attention is shewn in suppressing luxury, superfluous magnificence, and . dissipations. 1757 LD KAMES *Statute Law Scotl* 269 Police [Heading of a section of regulations as to prevention of fires closing of taverns etc.] 1761 *Brit Mag* II 556 The right hon lord Napier is appointed one of the lords of police in Scotland in the room of the earl of Hopetoun *a* 1768 ERSKINE *Inst Laws of Scotl* (1773) II 714 Offences against the laws enacted for the police or good government of a country are truly crimes against the state 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xiii 162 By the public police and economy I mean the due regulation and domestic order of the Kingdom. 1795 J AIKIN *Manchester* 263 The police of the town is managed by two constables. 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* III 156 Preventive Police may be considered as a New Science, yet in its infancy, and only beginning to be understood 1817 H A MEREWETHER *title*) A New system of Police, with Reference to the Evidences given before the Police Committee of the House of Commons 1826 KENT *Comm* 43 The consular convention between France and this country in 1778 allowed consuls to exercise police over all vessels of their respective nation 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xix § 3 (1862) 324 By police is properly meant the care of preventing infractions of the law detecting offenders bringing them to justice 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) II xvii 249 The police of the seas was imperfectly kept 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xviii § 2 30 The strict police of his [William I's] reign began already, robbers, murderers were kept in check 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 39 Such legislation was part of the general police of the realm.

† **b** In commercial legislation, Public regulation or control of a trade, an economic policy *Obs*

1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I xi II (1869) I 191 The elegant author of the essay on the Police of Grain. 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 141 Of such consequence it is to a country and indeed to every country to have a good police of corn a police that shall by securing a high price to the farmer encourage his culture enough to secure the people at the same time from famine. [1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I viii 146 The importance of the trade is proved by the strict police exercised upon the importation]

c The cleansing or keeping clean of a camp or garrison, the condition of a camp or garrison in respect of cleanliness *U S*

1893 *Outing* (U S) May 158/1 The police of the camp was found to be excellent 1894 *Ibid* July 317/2 The camp was at all times in good police.

4 The department of government which is concerned with the maintenance of public order and safety, and the enforcement of the law the extent of its functions varying greatly in different countries and at different periods

c 1730 BURT *Lett N Scotl* (1818) I 140 By the way this police is still a great office in Scotland it is grown into disuetude, though the salaries remain 1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 232 Since we are so happy as not to have a certain power among us which in another country is call'd the Police, let us rather bear this insult than buy its remedy at too dear a rate 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772, 128 The police of Glasgow consists of three bodies, the magistrates with the town council, the merchants house, and the trades house 1782 C JOHNSTON *Hist J Juniper* I 110 An insinuation so injurious to the honour of my country, which is governed by so supremely vigilant and wise a police 1825 in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 441 Stepney Hampstead, Westend, and Peckham fairs have been crushed by the police, that stern, rugged nurse of national morality 1863 H COX *Instit* III vi 667 The police of the country, by which is meant that department of government which has for its object the maintenance of the internal peace and prevention of crimes, the protection of public order and public health

5 The civil force to which is entrusted the duty of maintaining public order, enforcing regulations for the prevention and punishment of breaches of the law, and detecting crime, construed as *pl*, the members of a police force, the constabulary of a locality

Marine Police the name given to the force instituted *c* 1798 (orig by private enterprise) to protect the merchant shipping on the Thames in the Port of London (The earliest use in this sense)

New Police (quots 1830 1831 1884) the name by which the police force established for London in 1829 (Act 10 Geo IV c. 44) was for some time known

1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* 5 The vigilance of the Marine Police detected one of the boats conveying it on shore *Ibid* 219 To place their Vessels under the protection of the Police 1826 SCOTT *Mal Malagr* ii 41 A strong and well ordered police would prevent the fatal agitations of a mob 1830 WELLINGTON *Let to Peel* 3 Nov I congratulate you on the entire success of the Police in London. It is impossible to see anything more respectable than they are 1830 JEKYLL *Corr* 13 Nov, It is incredible with what spirit and firmness the new police has defeated the canaille 1831 *Blackw Mag* Jan 87/1 The alleged incompetency and misconduct of watchmen formed the great pretext for establishing the Police *Ibid* 104/1 The establishment of the New Police will be pronounced a sufficient reason for retaining it 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* I xii 60 Later in the day he declared that the police should fetch him 1884 E YATES *Recoll & Exper* I 45 In those days [1836 47] the new Police as they were still called were very different in appearance from our present guardians. *Mod* The police are on his track

b *transf* Any body of men, officially instituted or employed to keep order, enforce regulations, or maintain a political or ecclesiastical system

1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 13 2 Flags of different colours hoisted to various heights and worked by the rail way police, to notify any stoppages or accidents. 1840 MACAULAY *Ess Ranke* (1851) II 132 The new spiritual police was every where 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* II. vi (1857 259 To maintain the troops in the Netherlands as an armed police on which he could rely to enforce the execution of his orders 1859 MILL *Liberty* 52/1 They employ a moral police, which occasionally becomes a physical one to deter skilful workmen from receiving and employers from giving a larger remuneration for a more useful service 1880 *Contemp Rev* XXXVII 477 He believed in a kind of watchful police of spirits and local heroes dead and gone before 1884 *Pall Mall G* 13 Nov 5/1 The vexed question whether the police of the seas should be armoured or unarmoured

6 *attrib* and *Comb* chiefly in senses 4 and 5) as *police act, barge, camp, colonel, constable, control, district, duty establishment for e gazette, house inspector, lieutenant post, protection, rate sergeant ship, spy, tax, woman*, also *police guarded, harassed ridden* adjs **police board,** 'in several of the United States, a board constituted by the justices of the county for the control of county police, public buildings, roads, bridges etc. (Murfree, *Justices' Practice* , **police burgh** see quot , **police captain,** a subordinate officer in the police force in New York and other large cities of U S , **police judge** (*Sc*), a stipendiary police magistrate, **police jury,** the name in Louisiana of the local authority in each parish invested with the exercise of police powers , **police magistrate,** a stipendiary magistrate who presides in a police court , **police manure,** (*Scott*) manure collected in the streets, street sweepings , **police master** a superintendent or chief of police in Russia , hence **police mastership** , **police monger** *nonce wd* , one who busies himself about a police system **police officer,** † an official charged with the maintenance of public order (*obs*), a member of a police force, a constable † **police runner,** a police officer of the lowest rank cf RUNNER See also POLICE COURT, etc

1758 SIR J FIELDING (*title*) An Account of the Origin and Effects of a *Police Act set on foot by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle in the year 1753 1838 MISS PARDOE *River & Desert* II 111 The gaily painted and clean looking *police barge 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* 207 The constant perambulation of the *Police Boats both by night and by day 1889 *Act* 52 & 53 *Vict* c. 50 § 105 The expression *police burgh means a populous place the boundaries whereof have been fixed and ascertained under the provisions of the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act 1862 or of the Act first therein recited, or under the provisions of any local Act 1888 R BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xlix, All accounts may be sent to the *Police Camp. 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* 206 A Caution against Pillage and Plunder which the *Police Constables were instructed to read aloud as soon as the Lumpers and Coopers were assembled 1855 *London as it is* 66 During two months out of every three, each police constable is on night duty 1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7 XVIII 252/1 Expediency of placing discharged criminals under *police control *Ibid* 247 2 The metropolitan *police district according to that act [of 1829] consists of about ninety parishes, and ultra parochial places, in and surrounding the metropolis. 1906 *Harmsworth Encycl* 4814/3 At the present time the Metropolitan Police district is nearly 700 square miles in extent. 1798 DK PORTLAND *Let* 16 May in Colquhoun *Comm. Thames* (1800 160 *note*, The expence of the Marine *Police Establishment, which appeared to me ought to be borne by Government 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 334 The establishment of a new *police force for the metropolis, in 1829, has done more towards exhibiting the advantages of em

ploying a trained body of men for all the purposes for which the old constabulary was appointed than any other circum stance 1883 Anna K Green *Hand & Ring* III He is a member of the police force 1892 *Longm Mag* Dec (ed 2) XVIII 231/1 An official newspaper called the *Hue and Cry* or *Police Gazette* is also circulated amongst the authorities, throughout the kingdom 1893 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xxxiv It is nothing mine' said Dixon Only a 'police inspector He wants to see you mine' 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 589 If the police inspector push pooh he appeal and turned him out of the police station [1893 *cf Judge of Pol em* Police Court] 1806 *Act* 56 & 56 *Vict* c 35 § 1 If any person who is not a police magistrate or a judge of any royal or parliamentary burgh 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* 199 Any 'Police Magistrate may assist the Magistrates in their judicial Functions. 1898 *Pall Mall Gaz* (ed 7) XVIII 250/1 When a complaint is made to a police magistrate he issues his warrant as he sees occasion to a constable or to one of the metropolitan force 1883 J Sheldon in *Trans Highl Soc Agric* XV 38 The whole was manured with 'police manure—about 30 tons per acre 1883 Mas. Atkinson *Tartar Steppes* 244 We drove to the house of the 'police master who courteously invited us to be his guests. 1883 Reade in *Harper's Mag* Jan 258/2 Vladimir got the promise of a 'police master h p 1808 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXVI 111 For the sake of pre tending to be useful these new 'police mongers will pry into every peculiarity and meddle with every amusement of the people 1800 Col Duncan *Comm Dharwar* 206 A gang of Lampers quitted their employment instantly on the appearance of the 'Police Offi ers 1808 A D. Duncan *Nelson's Fun* 26 'special petty and other constables and all the police offi ers of every description were on duty 1884 J I Hawley *Arizona & N* vi He returned with the police officer 1863 Alcock *Capt Tycoon* I 28 They pay road and 'police rates. 1885 *Globe* 20 Apr 1/4 The comparatively small complaint of being too much 'police ridden 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 23 Sept 3/4 The patience of this police ridden nation 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 550 'Police runners had never been thought of as protectors of the lives of the Members of the two Houses. 1852 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 204 In the kitchen passed two 'police sergeants. 1857 Howitt *Rural Life* III 329 He went on board the 'police ship stationed on the Thames. 1887 Mrs. E. L. Voynich *Chaffy* (1902) 114/1 'I am a mi lister of religion' he said not a 'police you 1884 *Chr World* 20 Mar 206/1 He has advised the farmers to refuse to pay the 'police tax 1853 Hickie & *Trotloph* (1892) II 398 You say well! Where is the 'policewoman? 1894 *Westm Gaz* 13 June 3/3 A plea for policewome'

Hence *(nonce words)* **Poli ceful** *a*, full of police men, **Poli celess** *a*, without police, **Policeocracy** (polīs·krăsi), the rule of the police

1903 *Spectator* 9 May 711 To substitute a peaceful for a 'policeful Ireland. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 30 June 1/3 Chevaliers of industry migrating to a 'pol celess Alsatia 1900 H G Chadwick *Yacht Sea* 1 1806 *Pall Mall* VII 1 (1906) 533 When a rare opportunity happened in policeless jailless districts they (statutes) were carried out with rigour 1887 *Pall Mall G* 14 July 1/1 A Protest against 'Policeocracy

Police (pōlī·s), *v* Also 7 **pollice** [In senses 1, 2, a f *polucer* (formerly *polstter, policer*) (1461 in Godef), f *policie, police*, in senses 3, 4, f Police *sb*]

+1 *intr* or *absol* ? To enclose and improve land, to make policies *St Ords* (Cf Policy *sb* 1 I) 1533 Stewart *Cronyk* II 116 The noll-ills of thame tha had sic want But thame micht nother police nor 3it plant *Ibid* 144 And gast thame lyddis as tha lest to plant and police quhair tha tuk best

+2 *trans* To keep in (civil) order organize, regulate (a state or country). Chiefly in *passive Obs*

1589, 1605 [see Policing *vbl sb* 2] a 1654 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 78 Humane lawe, by which Kingdomes are policed 1670 *Lyndl Rec Westminster* (1721) I 406 Complaining of Julius Cæsar's Violation of that course of Law whereby the State was policed 1688-90 Temple *Eng Heroic Lett* Wks 1731 I 203 By such Methods and Order the Kingdom of China seems to be framed and policed with the utmost Force and Growth of Human Wisdom, Reason and Contrivance. 1793 W Maxwell in Boswell *Johnson* an 1770 (1831) I 389 That country must be ill policed and wretchedly governed

b To make or keep clean or orderly, to clean up (a camp cf Police *sb* 3 c *U S*

1805 Lodge *N America* II vii 192 Of the camps . . 44 per cent. [were] fairly clean and well policed

3 To control, regulate, keep in order by means of the police, or some similar force

1841 R Oastler *Fleet Papers* I No 22 176 Englishmen are too fond of Royalty to submit to be commissione l and constrained, and policed, and bayoneted 1855 Bigg-wither *Bp Blougram* 469 A vague idea of setting things to rights, Policing people efficaciously 1891 *Academy of Arts* 14 Mar 214/2 The maintenance of the navy which polices the seas 1899 S R Gardiner *Cromwell* 83 The plan of policing the country by a militia of Major Generals had broken down financially

b To furnish, provide, or guard with a police force or some force having similar functions

1858 *Times* 4 Nov 6/5 Even the mouth of the Canton River may perhaps be well policed 1868 M F G Dunn *Pol Courts* 84 They are building gunboats to police their coasts 1880 *Spectator* 11 Mar 315 1 Why should not dangerous districts be decently policed?

c *fig* To keep in order, administer, control

1886 Symonds *Renaiss It, Cath Reactn* (1898) I ii. 89 He left that institution [the Inquisition] to pursue its function of policing the ecclesiastical realm 1893 K. Grahame *Pag an Papers* (1894) 104 Policing the valleys with barbed wires.

4 To do *out of*, do *away*, or bring *into* a state or place by police administration.

1829 *Morning Herald* 13 June That work of destruction by which the British nation is to be policed out of its immemorial liberties and franchises. 1896 Birch *Rede Lect Egypt* 40 Internal administration and microscopic regulations had policed away the spirit of the people

Police, obs form of Policy *sb*1, Polish

Police court. A court of summary jurisdiction for the trial or investigation of charges referred by the police (At first called Police office)

Also *attrib*

1823 Stark *Picture of Edinb* (ed 3) 152 An application was made to the Justices, in 1805, for a police bill for the city and a police court [was] opened in Edinburgh on 15 July 1805 under the superintendence of a Judge of Police 1839 *Act* 2 & 3 *Vict* c 71 § 1 The several police courts now established under the names of the public office in Bow Street and the police offices in the parishes of [seven named] shall be continued 1882 Skeat Bal lantine *Exper* ii. 24 Police courts were called offices [in the early part of this century] 1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 Oct 3/3 So far the latter have escaped police court proceedings

Policed (pōlī·st), *ppl a* [f. Police *v* or *sb* + -ed Orig (*pp* list)]

1 Politically organized, regulated, or ordered, governed, disciplined (In quot 1735 *pp* list)

1590 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 65 The necessitie of an Officer of Court was principally in every well policed kingdome 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 189 Amongst the best policed and formalest nations. 1735 Hobson *Liberty* 71 *pp* As we now all Attend from the wilds she came to policed cities and protected plains 1770 *Antiq in Ann Reg* 104/2 Such a dispersion was little promotive of traile, which flourishes and prospers only in policed states. 1898 Dr Paytison *Ess* (1889) II 39 In this policed society the old social contract' theory strictly applied

2 Provided with or guarded by a police force

1807 *Lady Abbess Diamond Jubilee* (1897) I Newnes 58/1 London will be probably the best policed city in the world on June 22nd

Policem (polīsdəm) [f Police *sb* + dom] The police system as represented by its personnel

1889 *Chamb Jrnl* 2 Nov 691/1 The hue and cry of the ten thousand hounds of policedom in 1882 *Argosy* May 380 He is one of the best known of policedom

Policeman (polī·smăn) A member of the police force, a paid constable *New Policeman*

a constable of the New Police of 1829

1829 J W Croker in *C Papers* 28 Sept I find a general opinion prevailing that your policemen are not paid sufficiently 1829 *Times Chron* 18 Aug *head-g* Murder f a New Policeman by a Gang of Burglars 1829 Trollope *Vienna Bartard* I vii 100 Complaint was brought before the magistrates, unless the policemen came and fetched him *Ibid* 1887 Rider Haggard *Allan Quatermain* 20 The stern policeman is no mere mo us and them on.

b A soldier ant

1877 Packard *Zool Classification* (1880) 149 *Heteromyrma* – Males, females and neuters workers and soldiers. The soldiers, or policemen, have very large heads

Hence **Poli cemanlike** *a*, **Poli cemanship,** the function, office, or action of a policeman

1874 R Tyrwhitt *Sketch Club* 142 That policemanlike way of looking you all over 1887 Walcott in *Pall Mall G* 2 Feb 6/1 [In determining to restore order and neglecting to do justice the Government was exhibiting] policeman ship 1 statesmanship 1897 A Harris in *Daily News* 30 Aug 5/7 One thing we have to resist is the growth of that ugliest of all ugly things which goes by the name of policeman ship

Police office. The head-quarters of the police force in a city or town, as of the Metropolitan and the City police in London, at which the police business is transacted

These formerly included a court room in which offenders were tried as well as a place of detention in which they were locked till it all hence the name was formerly regularly applied to what is now called a Police court q. d. with the utmost Force and Growth of Human Wisdom when this has a place of detention The earliest name was Public office (in Act of 1792) *Police office* appears to have been the name applied to the Marine or Thames Police Office at Wapping (see Police *sb* 5 *Marine Police*)

1798 *Resolution* in Colquhoun *Comm Thames* (1800) 224 Ordered, That the Clerk of the Marine Police Office do No 259 Wapping New Stairs. 1800 *Ibid* 161 His inde fatigable attention [as resident magistrate] to the public interest, and to the duties peculiarly applied to a Police Office when this has a place of dete tion The earliest name was Public office (in Act of 1792) *Police office* appears to have been the name applied to the Marine or Thames Police Office at Wapping (see Police *sb* 5 *Marine Police*)

1798 *Resolution* in Colquhoun *Comm Thames* (1800) 224 Ordered, That the Clerk of the Marine Police Office do No 259 Wapping New Stairs. 1800 *Ibid* 161 His inde fatigable attention [as resident magistrate] to the public interest, and to the duties peculiarly applied to a Police Office 1816 *Gentl Mag* I xxxvi 1 30/1 The account of a transaction which took place in May last at the Police office in Hatton Garden 1819 *Examiner* 28 Feb 135/1 Who was then do the Pig tail gentry assembled at the 'Police Office, Man hester object to this? 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 14 We might have taken a peep into the Police Office we a watchman aneath each oxter 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz Prisoners Van* We were passing the corner of Bow-street when the prisoner's friends made the door of the police office attracted our attention [referred to below as 'Public Office Bow Street]. *Ibid* Turn to the persons and police-offices of London 1839 *Eng L Brief* (ed 7) XVIII 249/2 The public office in Bow Street was for some time the only place in the metropol s where a police magistrate sat regularly without the jurisdiction of the city of London Seven additional police offices were established in 1792, by the act 32d Geo III cap 53, and the Thames police office in 1798 1842 *London at its Zenith* 366 The City of London There are two police offices, one in the Mansion House, where the lord mayor presides and the other at Guildhall where the aldermen sit in rotation 1862 *Act* 25 & 26 *Vict* c 35 § 19 (Scotland) And may be taken into custody and detained in any police office or station house, or other convenient place 1893 McIlwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 95 On the ground floor is also the police-office 1880 Ogilvie (Annandale), *Police office, police station.* (So 1890 in *Cent Dict*) 1903 *Whitaker's Alm* 183 Metropolitan Police Offices, New Scotland Yard S W City Police Office, 26 Old Jewry, E C.

Police station. The office or head-quarters of a local police force, or of a police district

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Police-station*, the receiving house where offenders are taken by the police; the place where the police assemble for orders, and to march out on duty 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I iii, A little winding through some muddy alleys brought them to the wicket gate and bright lamp of a Police station. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 27 Sept 2/1 This police-station confession proved (unlike most of such self accusations) to be true.

Polish, obs form of Polish *v*

Polichinelle, -ll- *o*, obs. ff. Punchinello

Policial (poli·făl), *a rare* [f Police *sb*, + -al, after *office official*] Of or belonging to the police.

1843 *Poe Purloined Let* Wks. 1864 I 273 When the case is of importance—or, what amounts to the same thing in the political eyes when the reward is of magnitude *Ibid* 276 The invariable principle of policial action in searches for articles concealed

Polician, variant of Politian *Obs*

+Policiar. *Sc Obs* [f Policy *sb*1 + -ar 2] The improver of a 'policy' or estate.

1562 Winzet *Last Blast* Wks (S T S) I 45 Quha promes down the haunsume wodis and decent pulleris of the it samyn wingardis dreit and deckit be the former work men vnfenyeit policiaris of the samin

Policied, *ppl a*, **Policier** see Policy *sb*1, 2.

Policing, *vbl sb* [f Police *v* + -ing 1]

†a The ordering or regulation of a state *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I viii (Arb) 36 The right policing of their states. 1609 Bacon *Adv Learn* I vii § 6, 34 ¶ For policing of Cities, and Commonalities, with new ordinances and constitutions.

b The action of keeping in order and cleaning up a camp *U S*

1859 Leland *Mem* II 60 There was no drill now no special care of us and no policing, or keeping clean,

c The action of furnishing with a police force or the like for the maintenance of law and order

1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 Feb 1/2 Building sum responsible for the policeing of the frontier 1891 *Blackw Mag* 858/1 I they deal with the policing of the whole river from Teddington Lock to the sea 1892 *Daily News* 29 Sept 6/2 A lively agitation against the continued policing of the bor ough by the county constabulary

d The fact of being or acting as a policeman

1899 *Athlet's Ap* 470 Tired of policing a wearisome life for an ed cated man

Policitation, obs form of Pollicitation.

+ Po licise, *v* [Obs [f Policy *sb*1 + -ise] *intr* To use policy to scheme, manœuvre Hence **+ Politicising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, scheming.

+ Po liciser, one who practises policy, a schemer

1809 Mar Edgeworth *Patronage* 1 *Manœuvring* 4 *note* (Irish labourer) I d call her a pol cizer—I would say she was fond of polisin ng And For a week it might be practical le to keep them asunder by policising, but this c ul l never be effected if he were to settle in the country 1820 C C Colton *Lacon* I xcvii 11 (1837) The statesman plans reasoned badly 1895 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 85 The indignities which spring up in the crooked paths of policising Iscariotism

Po licize, *v rare* [f Police + -ize] *trans* To organize, administer, discipline, reduce to law and order Hence *Po licized ppl a*

1840 *Tait's Mag* VII 392 The woman, as lady Morgan would say, of a more policized country

Policlinic (pŏlĭklĭn·ik), *a.* Also *erron* poly [ad Ger *poliklinik*, f Gr πόλις city + *klinik* medical teaching at the bed side of the patient (= Clinic *sb* 2), hence a hospital by which this is provided, ad Gr *κλίνειν* the clinic art or practice] *orig* ' A clinic held in private houses in the town, as opposed to one held in a hospital' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895). Subsequently often extended to a dispensary, or that department of a hospital, at which out patients are treated. Cf Polyclinic

The original system continues at smaller places in Germany, e g at Jena; in larger cities, as Berlin, the latter obtains. Cf Broskhaus *Konvers Lex* (1846) s v *Klinik* 'Poliklinik (as distinguished from the *stationäre klinik* or hospital treatment of in patients and *ambulante klinik* or hospital treatment of out patients] consists in the fact that the patients are treated in their own dwellings by the advanced medical assistants, while the professor, to whom these regularly report and who supervises the whole treat ment of the patients himself but seldom visits them

1891 *Lancet* 17 Nov 1056/1 [In Germany] Those students who have duly attended the clinics, are admitted to the poliklinics. In these poor patients are treated by students, under the superintendence of an experienced physician. 1892 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1284 1,800 indoor patients and 73,132 outdoor patients in polyclinique. 1892 Gardner in *Jrnl of Physiol & Chemistry* I 111 His was a true 'poliklinik, though in full operation here before the term was invented in Germany 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 341 One woman out of every five or six in the polyclinic of the Augusta hospital, Berlin

Policy (pŏ·lĭsi), *sb*1 Forms 4–7 **policie,** 5 **-oye,** 5–6 **loye, -oie, -yoy(e, -oy, -eay,** 6 **-oicie, -osie, -seay, -isy** (*Sc* **-scie**), 5– **policy**; (also 5 **policel, -leye,** 5–6 **-oy,** 5–7 **-icie,** 6 **-ioye, -yal, -yoy,** 6–7 **-icy,** 7 **-eoie**) [In Branch I, ME *policie*, a. OF. *policie* (14th c in Oresme) civil administration, government, sd. L. *politia* (Cic.), a. Gr. πολιτεία citizenship, government, constitution, polity, f πολίτης citizen, f πόλις city, state. See Police *sb*. Branch II appears to be

due to the association of this Græco-L. word with L. *pŏlītus* polished, refined, pa pple. of *polīre* to polish, adorn, refine, cultivate, and late L. *polītiēs*, *polītiēs* polish, elegancy (Quicherat *Addenda*, Romanic type **polītia*, whence It. *pulizia* cleanness, neatness: cf. Sp., Pg *policia* police, politeness, neatness.]

I. 1. An organized and established system or form of government or administration (of a state or city); a constitution, polity. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1387 8 T Usk *Test Love* II ii (Skeat) l 78 To sene smale and lowe governe the hye and bodies above Certes, that policye is naught 1488-9 *Act 4 Hen VII* c 19 To the subvercion of the polecy and gode rule of this lond 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* i (1895) 33 Suche peoples as do lyue to gethere in a cyuyle pollycye and good ordre 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 433 He furnished his realme both with good learnyng, and Ciuile pollicie 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* x lvii (1612) 251 French Pollicie consists of Three Estates, The Princes, Nobles, Commons. a 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 41 Consultatioun was had how a good and godlie policie might be established in the church. 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* vi Wks 1813 I 461 The forming of a system of discipline, or ecclesiastical policy 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* v (1852) 136 In well constituted policies provision is always made for the exercise of clemency

† b. An organized state, a commonwealth *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 141 With the wyndes whiche he bloweth Ful ofte sythe he overthroweth The Cites and the policie 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 28 Hym that was be tyrannye That tyme prynce of ther polycye a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B viij, The diminyshing of the auncient Polycie of Rome 1558 C Goodman *Obed Superior Powers* Pref, Most discreet governors of commonwealths and policies

† 2. Government, administration, the conduct of public affairs, political science *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 272 If that a Prynce vseth hasardrye In alle gouernance and policye He is Yholde the lasse in reputacion c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* xv (1885) 148 Thies counsellors mowe delibre vppon . þe materes off þe pollycye off þe reaume 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, i i 45 Turne him to any Cause of Pollicy The Gordian Knot of it he will vnloose 1641 Milton *Reform* ii. Wks 1851 III 33 There is no art that hath bin more canker'd in her principles, more soyl'd and slubber'd with aphorisming pedantry then the art of policie a 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 514 We are now left as a flocke without a pastor in civill policie. 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 625 By policy I mean not the modern art of deceiving mankind but the antique art of governing them, which is a great virtue.

b. *Court of Policy* the Legislative Council in British Guiana (which already existed when that country was a Dutch colony)

1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 353 The lands are granted *gratis* by the Governor and Court of Policy 1824 Mackintosh *Sp Ho Comm* 1 June Wks 1846 III 432 They resolved that the King and Parliament of Great Britain had no right to change their laws without the consent of their Court of Policy 1903 *Whitaker's Almanack* 528 British Guiana The Government consists of a Governor and a Court of Policy of 15 other members.

3 Political sagacity, prudence, skill, or consideration of expediency in the conduct of public affairs, statecraft, diplomacy, in bad sense, political cunning

c 1420 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 304 Of worldly wysdom, sate the forteresse Callyd Othea, chyef grounde of polycy c 1470 G Ashby *Active Policy* 643 But to youre richesse make neuer man liche, If ye wol stande in peas and be set by. So wol god and pollecí sykerly 1555 Eden *Decades* Pref. (Arb) 56 By the pollicie and wisedome of the Frankes, it came so to passe 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, i iii 108 Neuer did base and rotten Policy Colour her working with such deadly wounds. 1715 South *Serm* 1 *Kings* xiii 33 126 Jeroboam being thus advanced, and thinking Policy the best Piety 1728 Eliza Heywood *Mme de Gomez's Belle A* (1732) II 220 He had the Policy to discharge his new Subjects from the Impositions which their former Masters had laid on them. 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* vi vii, King Robert's eye Might have some glance of policy 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I v 435 In this he was actuated by policy rather than by sentiment

4. In reference to conduct or action generally: Prudent, expedient, or advantageous procedure, prudent or politic course of action, also, as a quality of the agent: sagacity, shrewdness, artfulness; in bad sense, cunning, craftiness, dissimulation

c 1430 Lydg. in *Pol, Rel & L Poems* 15, I Counselle, Off polycye, forsight, and prudence. 1477 Sir J Paston in *P. Lett.* III 187 It weer not polesy for me to sett that maner in suche case for alle maner of happis. 1533 More *Debell Salem* v Wks 941/2, I wyl peraduenture here after vse the same circumspeccion & polycye that I learne of his ensample here. 1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Malin* x Secretly by pollecy and sleight Hee slewe mee with his swoord, before I wist. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 102 Our grosse conceipts, who think honestie the best policie. 1604 Drayton *Owle* 419 In this base Bird I might well descry, The prosperous fruit of thriving Policy. 1752 Fielding *Amelia* ix ix, Tom, Tom, thou hast no policy in thee 1791 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 255 Have they no way of convincing this .. illustrious person, that her only policy is silence, patience, and refusal? 1868 Helps *Realmah* iv (1876) 56 If this is policy, then are the ways of children politic. 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct 409/2 The policy of allowing this sweeping right of appeal was doubted by many

† b. A device, expedient, contrivance; a crafty device, stratagem, trick. *Obs.*

1406 Hoccleve *La male regle* 252 Whan þat Vlixes saillid to and fro By meermaides this was his policie, Alle eres of men of his compaignie With wex he stoppe leet 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* ii xxxv 152 The besegers haue commonly one manere of a polycye 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Acts* xxvii. 87 They used other policies to preserue the shyp 1640 Yorke *Union Hon*, *Battells* 18 By policy of these Iron stakes against the English horse, King Edward's battell was discomfited 1678 Worlidge *Bees* (1691) 23 A swarm [of bees] drawn from one place to another by stales, baits, calls, or such like policies. 1849 Hare *Par Serm* II 194 When a man is sharpening his policies he will grind them away to nothing

5. A course of action adopted and pursued by a government, party, ruler, statesman, etc; any course of action adopted as advantageous or expedient. (The chief living sense.)

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 82 Wherfor late soverayns use this policye What ever they do late it in mesure be 1544 *Supplic to Hen VIII* in *Four Supplic* (1871) 35 Thys was the crafty polycye of the clergye 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 1 Eche one did, in the begynnynge of the monthe of Januarye presente somme gyfte unto his frende a pollicye gretlye to be regarded a 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* (1690) 23 I now come to the first Policy of the Dutch viz Liberty of Conscience 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 64 France, by her policy has done the same By policy, I mean the encouragement of arts and sciences 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* lv VII 75 The project attributed to Alexander, is not the less in perfect harmony with his general policy 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 41 Edward's foreign policy led him to draw closer the ties which connected our country with Germany

II Scotch senses influenced by L *pŏlītus* polished, late L *polītiēs*, *polītiēs* elegancy. (Cf Police *v.* 1)

6 † a The improvement or embellishment of an estate, building, town, etc. *Obs*

1475 *St Giles Charters* (1859) p lxviii For reparacioun beilding and polesy to be maid in honour of sanct Johan 1535 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) II 343/1 Item for polecy to be had win þe Realme In planting of woddis making of Edgeis orchartis zardis and sawing of browme 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* xi x (1541) 163/2 Scho knew the mynd of kenneth geuyn to magnificent bygyng & polesy [Orig, *Magnifica ædium structura atque ornatus delectaret*] 1555 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 491/2 It salbe lesum for policie and eschewing of deformitie of the towne

† b The improvements and embellishments so made the buildings, plantations, etc with which an estate is improved or adorned, property created by human skill and labour *Obs*

1535 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) II 349/1 All oure souerane lordis burrowis are waistit and distroyit in þeir gudis and polecy and almaist Ruynous 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* vii vi. (1541) 84 b/2 The Pychtis spred fast in Athole & maid syndry strenthis and polecyis in it [*arcibus munitionibus castellisque plurimum ornantes*] 1562 Winȝet *Last Blast* Wks. (S T S) I 45 Quha trampis down the heumlie incres and all decent policie of the samyn winȝarde 1563 — *Four Scoir Thre Quest* lxxx ibid 128 Quhy hef ȝe wappit doun the monasteriis and principal policeis of this realme? 1564 *Reg Privy Council Sc* I 279 Apperandlie the haill polecie in that part is lyke to pereis, without sum substantious ordour and remedie be prouydit. [*Note* A declaration that the woods are decaying through cutting and bark peeling] 1594 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 71 Oure souerane lord apprevis the actis and statutis maid for the reparatioun of the decayed policie win burgh and gif the samyn be fund auld, decayed and rwinous in ruif sklattis lurris to decerne that the comunct fear sall repair the saidis landis and tenementis.

c The (enclosed, planted, and partly embellished) park or demesne land lying around a country seat or gentleman's house

1775 G White *Selborne* i xlii, Lord Breadalbane's seat and beautiful policy are too curious and extraordinary to be omitted 1775 Johnson *Journ West Isl*, *Aberbrothic*, A small plantation which in Scotch is called a policy 1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 207 The policies about the Noblemen and Gentlemen's houses are but thinly scattered 1842 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 242 The gravel walks of our policy 1875 Jas Grant *One of the 600* iii, The demesne (Scotice 'policy) around this picturesque old house, was amply studded with glorious old timber 1883 *Pall Mall G* 15 Nov 9 1 The Prince of Wales went out yesterday with Lord Fife and party, and enjoyed some splendid shooting in the policies.

† 7 a The polishing or refining of manners **b** Polish, refinement, elegancy, culture civilization (Cf. the Latin words rendered) *Obs*

a. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 160 Plutarchie sa artificiouslie quha could illustir histories, and was sa notable in the policie, dekking and outset of maneris and honestie [L. *historiæ illustrandæ morum que excolendorum insignis artifex*] **b** *Ibid.* 9 In this north parte [of Scotland] ar sum prouinces sa plentifull and of gretter Ingines, that throuch thair policie [L. *politia*] thay ar athir to mony in the South compair, or than thay excel mony in the South *Ibid.* 131 His people allutterlie rude, and w'out all policie and ornat maneris [L. *rudes nullaque morum elegantia politos*]

Policy (pǫ·lǐsi), *sb* 2 Also 6 police, 7 cie, sy [ad F *police* (1371) bill of lading, contract of insurance, etc, according to Hatz -Darm ad Pr *polissa*, also *polissia* (1428 in Diez), *podiza*, Cat. *police*, = Sp *póliza*, Pg *apólice*, OIt *pólica*, *pólisa*, also *polizza*, It. *polizza*, 'schedule, bill, note, writing, remembrance, bond, inuentorie, obligation, ticket' (Florio), also in 16th c 'bill of lading'; according to G. Paris *Romania* X 620 — med L. *apódissa*, *apódixa*, 'a receipt or security for money paid', altered from L *apódixis*, a Gr ἀπόδειξις a making known, demonstration, evidence, proof. The word appears to have had in Italian a very general sense, being applicable to a writing setting forth or serving as evidence of any kind of transaction

The form development *apódissa*, *pódissa*, *pólissa*, is supported by Pg *apólice* — L *apódixem*, and the Prov form *pod sa* The Eng final *-cy*, either represents the variants *apodixia polissia* or perhaps merely followed Policy *sb* 1 as a representative of F *police* Earlier suggestions of a derivation from L *polyptychum* rent roll, register, schedule, pl *polyptycha* (5th c Vegetius), registers, account books, or from *pollex* thumb (as the supposed means of sealing a document, or from *pollicērī* to promise are all untenable]

1 More fully, *policy of assurance* or *insurance policy* A document containing an undertaking, in consideration of a sum or sums paid down at the time, or to be paid from time to time, called a *premium* or *premiums*, to pay a specified amount or part thereof in the event of a specified contingency, such as the loss of property at sea or its destruction by fire, or, in the case of a life insurance, on the death of the person named in the policy.

Also called *bill of assurance* in Lumbard Strete in 1562 (Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Admir* II 52) *Floating policy*, *open policy* see quots. *Wager* or *wagering policy*, a policy of insurance taken out where the insured has no real interest in the thing insured declared illegal by various statutes as a species of gambling

[1523 in Pardessus *Collect Lois Marit* (1837) IV 609/1 Non essere tenuto a mostrare alcuna polizza di caricamento] 1565 in R G Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Admir* (Selden) II 56 [transl. of French document] Any order made agaynst the tenor of this present Police of Assuraunce 1601 *Act 43 Eliz* c 12 By meanes of which Policies of Assurance it commeth to passe vpon the losse or perishing of any ship there [etc] 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 219 Policy of Assurance is a course taken by Merchants for the assuring of their adventures upon the sea. 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1668/4 That all Persons that Insure their Houses shall have liberty till the First of January 1682 to bring back their Policies and the Insurers will oblige Themselves and their Security by Indenture on their Policies, to accept of a Surrender, and repay their Premium. 1710 *Tatler* No 241 P 2 In all the Offices where Policies are drawn upon Lives 1828 32 Webster s v *Policy*, Wagering policies, which insure sums of money interest or no interest are illegal 1848 Arnould *Mar Insurance* I i. ii. 17 19 A wager policy is one which shows on the face of it, that the contract it embodies is not really an insurance, but a wager An open policy is one in which the value of the subject insured is left to be estimated in case of loss A time policy is one in which the limits of the risk are designated only by certain fixed periods of time. 1901 *Ibid* ed 7) I 31 A floating policy is one in which there is no limitation of the risk to a particular ship, as where goods on ship or ships are insured for the same voyage 1902 R G Marsden in *Trans Roy Hist Soc* XVI 83 A policy of 1545 is the earliest known example of a policy entered into in England. It is a remarkable document the body of it being in Italian and the subscriptions in English

b A conditional promissory note, depending on the result of a wager

1709-10 Steele *Tatler* No 124 P 1 If any Plumb in the City will lay me an Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds to Twenty Shillings that I am not this fortunate Man, I will take the Wager having given Orders to Mr Morphew to subscribe such a Policy in my Behalf if any Person accepts of the Offer 1832 J Taylor *Rec My Life* I 338 Policies were opened to ascertain his sex while he appeared in male and female attire.

c A form of gambling in which bets are made on numbers to be drawn by lottery cf *policy shop* in 3 *U S*

1890 Webster s v, To play policy

† 2 It *polizza*, ticket, voting paper, voucher, warrant *Obs*

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* iii ii. 261 In this Scrutiny, all the Cardinals put in their Polizys open *Ibid* 285 Each of the Cardinals orders his Conclavist to bring him a Polizy, or Ticket of the vote he desires to give in the morning 1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (Rtldg) 285 Having received a new policy from three months to three months, the pensioners go then to the receivers.

¶ Johnson as his only recognition of this word has (1755) 'a warrant for money in the publick funds (ed 1785 adds 'a ticket) and this is repeated in mod Dicts. as a distinct sense Mason (1801) drew attention to its incorrectness Neither of these definitions extend to the most usual meaning of this word *policy of insurance* The interpretation should have been A warrant for some peculiar kinds of claim

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *policy-book*, *-holder*, **policy-shop**, in *U S* a place for gambling by betting on the drawing of certain numbers in a lottery, **policy slip**, in *U S.* the ticket given on a stake of money at a policy shop' (*Cent Dict*)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Policy book* a book kept in an insurance office for making entries of policies granted **Policy-holders*, the persons insured in an office. 1906 *Times* weekly ed) 31 Aug 549/4 Three leading American insurance companies will discontinue granting rebates on the annual premium to British policy holders on account of British income tax 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 17 Grand jury of London presented the *policy officers about wagers. 1879 Webster *Suppl* **Policy shop* an office opened for gambling in connection with lotteries. 1903 *Daily Chron* 3 Nov 5/3 He has closed every gambling-den pool room, disorderly house and policy shop that the extreme of vigilance could discover.

† Po licy, *v* 1 *Obs* [a obs. F *policier* (1540 in Godef) to administer, f obs. F *police*, see Policy

2b 1, Policy *v* 2 *Obs* In 5 poli- [f Policy sb 2 or f *police* in its early sense] *trans* To furnish with a certificate, to examine and certify to the purity or quality of Hence †**Policier** (in 5 poli), the officer who performed this function

c 1450 *Oath in Cal Let Bk D Lond* (1900) 196 The Office of Garbler and policier of wex within the Citee of London. And after that ye have garbeled any bale or merchandises ye shall mark and signe the same bale by you garbeled and wex by you policied with the mark to thentent that the common weyer may have knowledge thereof &c

Po licy, *v* ⁵ *U S slang* [f Policy sb 2 1 c]

1889 Farmer *Dict Amer* 430/2 *To Policy*, to gamble with the numbers of lottickets

‖ **Po lioencephali tis.** *Path* Also (*errors*) **polio encephalitis** [mod.L., f Gr πολιός grey + ἐγκέφαλος brain + ITIS] Inflammation of the grey matter of the brain

1890 Billings *Mcf Dict*, *Poliencephalitis* acute localized encephalitis, affecting chiefly the motor region of the cortex

1905 *Brit Med Journ* 27 May 1145 Strictly speaking it is suggested that the disease is acute poliomyelitis.

†**Poli fugal,** *a Obs rare* [f L. *polire* Pole *sb* 2, after Centrifugal] Tending away from the pole

1740 Stack in *Phil Trans* XLI 421 By the Assistance of the poliefugal Force.

Poligamous, -**gamy,** obs. ff Poligamous, gamy

Poligar (pg ligăr). Also 8–9 **polygar** [ad Marāthī *pālegar*, or Telugu *palegā'lu* (cerebral *d*), ad Tamil *palaiyakkaran* the holder of a *palaiyam*, Pollam.] In S India, The holder of a pollam or feudal estate, a subordinate feudal chief

1682 in J. T Wheeler *Madras* (1861) I 118 They pulled down the Poligar's house 1761 *Char in Ann Reg* 6/2 There are among the mountain us parts several petty princes or heads of clans distinguished by the name of Polygars.

1783 Burke *Sp For s Indian Bill* Wks IV 25 Io Mahomet Ali they sold at least twelve sovereign princes called the Polygars. 1868 J H Nelson *Madura* III 159 Some of the Poligars were placed in authority over others.

b transf One of the predatory followers of such a chief; the race descended from these

1776 Pegge in *Coxtt Mag* (1792) 248/2 A people called Polygars, who inhabit [the woods] and attack robb and murder passengers 1809 Sir W Elliot in *Trans Ethn. Soc* I 112 There is a tribe well defined as a race mixed with the general population I mean the predatory classes. In the South they are called Poligars and consist of the tribes of Maravars [etc.]

c attrib and *Comb* **poligar dog** a variety of dog from the poligar country

1800 Dr Wellington in Arbuthnot *Mem Munro* (1881) I p. xcii His operations were seldom impeded by poligar wars 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xlviii It is a Polygar dog from the East Indies 1885 G S Forbes *Wild Life in Canara* 45 A poligar dog that was with me started off in pursuit.

Hence **Poligarship,** the office of a poligar

a 1882 in Arbuthnot *Mem Munro* I p. xciii The Mysore system which removed all poligarships [and] expelled their turbulent chiefs.

Polihistor, obs f Polyhistor **Polimechany,** **Polimite,** var Polymechany, Polymite, *Obs*

+ **Poline'd,** *pa. pple Obs rare*—⁰ [For *polinct*, ad L. *pollinctus*, pa. pple of *pollingĕre* to wash and prepare (a corpse) for the funeral pile]

1623 Cockeram II *Embalmed*, Poline'd.

Poling (pōu·lin), *vbl sb.* [f Pole *v* + ing ¹]

1 The action of the verb Pole in various senses, furnishing or supplying with poles, the propelling of boats or canoes with poles, the stirring of a bath of copper, tin, or lead with a pole of green wood, to cause ebullition and deoxidation, etc

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 83 To arbor begun, and orcharde settled about No poling nor wadling till set be far out. a 1601 [see Pole *v* 3] 1737 See Pole *v* 4. 1816 Bracker ridge *Trnl Voy Missouri in Views Louis a* a 205 The water is ge serally too deep to admit of poling 1842 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* V 169/2 The process of poling is carried on by stirring the copper while in a fluid state with poles of green wood. 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 29 If the poling has been continued too long the copper again becomes brittle, in this state it is said to be overpoled

2 *concr* Poles collectively, as used for poling hops, or for lining the sides of a tunnel

1842 Francis *Dict Arts etc*, *Poling* the small boards supporting the earth during the formation of a tunnel 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Polings*, poles used instead of planks for lagging

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as poling-board, one of the boards used to support the sides in the excavation of a tunnel, poling ground, shallow water where poling or punting is possible.

1838 *Chnl Engr & Arch. Jrnl* II. 146/2 They frequently push the poling boards before them *Ibid* 396/2 Each division has boards in front (known by the technical name of poling boards). 1901 J. Williams in *Daily News* 8 Feb 6/4 No puntsman should ever venture off poling ground in Scotland when the wind is in the south.

‖ **Poliomyelitis** (pǫlĭōmaiĭ·lăi·tĭs). *Path* [mod L., f Gr πολιός grey + μυελός marrow + -ITIS] Inflammation of the grey matter of the spinal cord

1880 A Flint *Prine Med* 747 Anterior poliomyelitis, signifying inflammation of the anterior gray substance 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 798 The facial nucleus was affected by acute poliomyelitis.

So **Poliomyelo pathy,** *Path* [-PATHY], any disease of the grey matter of the spinal cord

1890 in Billings *Med Dict* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 495 The so-called system diseases; such as ascending and descending lateral sclerosis the poliomyeloplathies *Ibid* 796 Nuclear lesio ns or poliomyelopathies are often the starting points of such secondary degenerations.

Poliorcetic (pǫlĭŏisē·tĭk), *a rare* [ad. Gr πολιορκητικός, f πολιορκητής besieger, f πολιορκεῖν to besiege a city, f πόλις city + ἔρκος fence, enclosure So F *Poliorcétique*] Of or pertaining to the besieging of cities or fortresses.

1809 Dr Quincey *Posth Wks* (1891) I 98 The 'aretes', or battering rams were amongst the poliorcetic engines of the ancients. 1823 *Edinburgh Rev* XXXIX 423/2 The poliorcetic principles displayed at Chitaun Gaillard

Poliorce tics, *sb pl* [ad Gr (τά) πολιορκητικά things or matters pertaining to sieges, neut. pl of πολιορκητικός see prec.] The art of conducting and resisting sieges, siegecraft

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 33b Poliorce tickes, ffite aswell for the wawres as buildi ngs & other vses. a 1850 Rich *Dict Rom & Greek Wks.* 1860 IV 284 [Mod.] Fortification into poliorcetics. 1893 T A. Archer in *Contemp Rev* Mar 341 note The whole science of mediaeval polior cetics was based on the principle of outworks.

Polip(e, -ippe, polipus, obs ff. Polyp, us

Poliphant, obs corrupt form of Polyphone

Polipode, -pragmatick, -pragmon. see Polypode, etc

-polis, repr Gr πόλις city, as in Metropolis, Necropolis, sometimes used (in the form *opolis*) to form names of fanciful cities or towns, e g Cottonopolis, *Leatheropolis, Porkopolis*

1868 W M Punshon in Macdonald *Life* (1887) 305 Cincinnati the Porkopolis of the Union 1881 *Chicago Times* 16 Apr She [Chicago] has reached the position of the porkopolis of the world. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 1 Oct 8/1 The first time the great annual gathering of Churchmen took place in Leatheropolis [Northampton].

Polish (pǫ·lĭʃ), *sb* [f Polish *v*]

1 The act of polishing or condition of being polished, smoothness and (usually) glossiness of surface produced by friction

1704 Newton *Optics* (1721) 24 Another Prism of clearer Glass and better Polish. 1790 Anderson *Italy* 332 Consider the great Difficulty of hewing it and of giving it the due Turn Proportion and Polish 1777 Mudge in *Phil Trans* LXVII 315 In the beginning of the polish of worked round and round 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 247/2 Some of the stones take a very high polish 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvii, You must be content with giving yourself a dry pol sh till we break the ice in the well

2 *fig* Refinement see Polish *v* 2

1597] Payne *Royal Exch* 19 This poore pamphlett without fyneness of stile, or pollishe of art 1723 Addison *Cato* i What are these wond rous civilizing arts, This Roman polish and this smooth behaviour? 1796 Miss Burney *Evelina* xxxvii, Where my education and manners might receive their last polish 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I 425 What polish they have seems borrowed from the Mussulmans 1902 F. H Myers *Hordeen* 205 Poetry depends on emotio n and not on polish.

3 A substance used to produce or to assist in producing smoothness or glossiness on any surface

1611 Cotgr, Polish, a polish *for pewter*, Shoe-polish, Stove *polish*, Varnish *polish*, etc

1819–1874 [see French polish]. 1881 Young *Fo M nshis own Mech* ‖ 1624 The method of applyi ng these polishes to the same for all A flannel rubber is dipped in the polish

4 *Comb*, as *polish brush, powder, stone*

1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 143 With a polish stone and the whitest polish your tools. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Polish powder* a preparation of plumbago for dowes and iron articles. 1861 *Eng Mech Dom Mag* III 48 No blacking brush is needed nor polish brush either

‖ **Polis** (pōlī·s). *pl* **polides** (pō·lĭdēz) [= Gr πόλις] Of or pertaining to Poland or its inhabitants

a 1704 T Brown *Lett to Gent & Ladies* Wks. 1709 III 11 96 The unkinging of his Polish Majesty 1821 Sir J Sinclair *Corresp* II 302 There is hardly any resemblance between the Polish Diet and the English Parliament, at least at present.

In the names of things of actual or attributed Polish origin as **Polish disease, plait** see Plait *sb* 2 c, **Polish draughts,** a variety of the game of draughts played on a board of 100 squares with 20 men a side, called in French *le jeu de dames à la polonaise* (Manoury, 1750), in Italian itself *French draughts*, **Polish fowl** = Poland *fowl*, **Polish manna** see Manna 1 6; **Polish wheat** = Poland *wheat*.

1840 D J Brown *Amer Poultry Yd* (1853) 60 The *Polish poloncos*, or "Polish disease, in which the hair in the human subject grows into an immense matted mass. 1733 R. in *Craftsmans* No. 376. 156 The game of "Polish Draughts, where you will see the whole Board engaged in the important business of making Kings. 1768 Barrys *Hemn & Cant. Italy* xxxiii. 127 As chess is superior to polish-draughts. 1826 Keatinge *Trav.* (1817) I 308 They play at what we call Polish drafts. 1840 D J Brown *Amer Poultry Yd.* (1855) 12 *Circus* is the Latin word adopted by Aldrovandi to express the topknot of "Polish fowls. 1864 *Chambers Encycl.* VI 308/1 Knives in shops as "Polish Manna, Manna Seeds, and Manna Croup. 1892 *Veg Sukst Food* 34 "Polish Wheat—*Triticum polonicum* . . is now to be found here only in botanic gardens.

†**o, obtain** Short for *Polish draughts Obs rare*

1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1792) III xv 67 Can you play at draughts, polish, or chess?

Polish (pǫ·lĭʃ), *v* [f Polish *sb*] see below. [ME *polis-, -ysse, -issh-*, a F *polliss*, lengthened stem of *polir* —L *polire* to polish, smooth, refine see -ish²]

A Illustration of Forms.

α. 3 4 **polis** , 4–5 **polys(e), -yce,** 4–6 **police,** 5–6 **polise** *Sc* **poleis**

c 1300 *Cursor M* 9975 (Cott) Pat roche pat es polist as slight 13 *E P Allit P* B 1131 He may polyce him . Wel bryster ben pe beryl oper browden perles. *Ibid* 1134 Polyced als playn as parchmen schauen 1390 *Gower Conf* I 127 And was polished also clene. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test Cres* 347 Ane poleist glas

β 4 **polich,** 4–5 **polisch(e, -issh(e,** 4–6 **lish(e,** 5 **-esh(e, -ysh,** 5–6 **pol(l)ish,** 5–6 **polys(e)h(e, -ishe,** 6–8 **pollish, 5- polis'.**

c 1340 *Cursor M* 9975 (Gött) Pe Roche pat es polichit [*a* 1425 polisshid] so slight 1386 [see B. 1] *a* 1400–30 *Alexander* 3223 Polyphyl all of pure polist pese 1500 With pellicana & pape ioyes polischt & grauen *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* i. 208 Polish al vp thy werk *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 36 Whan it is wel polished whan she is ful of rust. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 138 The more it is polysshed or rubbed 1552 Huloet Polysshe paper or parchement smothe

γ 5 **pollisshe, -ysh(e,** 5–6 **pollyssh, -ysh(e** 5–7 **pullish(e** (Cf It *pulire, pulito*)

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xvii 80 Pat myst nott be pulischt. 1483 *Cath Angl* 303/1 To Pulische (*A* Pulliche) 1535 Eden *Decades* 194 As fayre and neate as though it were pullyshed 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II. xvii. § 13 The rules will helpe, if they be laboured and polished by practise

δ 4–6 **pul(e)she, 5 pulsh(e, polshe.**

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 181 Portreed and paynt & polished full clene *c* 1400 *Chaucer's Merch T* 338 (Petw) A myrour polshed bright *c* 1450 *Myroure Our Lady* (1873) 1 I poked *c* 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 5086 The cristal pulshede was so clene. *c* 1440 *Ivomp Parv* 416/1 Pulchon, *pollio*.

B Signification

1 *trans* To make smooth and (usually) glossy by friction

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9887 (Cott) Dunward pan es [his castel] polist slight 1362 Langl *P Pl A* v 257 [At Penitencia is pike he schulde polysche pere-with] *Ibid* v 277 Gyleyne schulde] *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xvii. 79 Pai er so hard pat pare may na metell pulisch pam. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen V* III 56b These candelsticks were polished like siluer 1577 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 719 Before it be polished, it is of a reddish and rusty col ur 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 13 Hard Wood they polish with Bees-wax But Ivory they polish with Chalk and Water 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 201 For the purpose of being polished and shaped into a lumin ary 1878 W S Gilbert *H M S Pinafore* I I polished up the handle of the big front door 1900 *Daily Chron* 9 June 7/2 A negro whose boots he had declined to polish

b *intr* for *passive* + (*a*) To become bright. *Obs rare* (*b*) To become smooth, take a smooth and (usually) glossy surface

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4589 Zeforus with softe wyndes soberly blew Planetes in the pure aure as pollisht full clene. 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 849 A kind of steel which would polish almost as white and bright as silver 1728 Young *Love Fame* iv. 'Tis solid lustre when it polishes best 1867 Hutchinson in *Arch. Surg* IX 314 None of these patches shewed the least tendency to polish

2 *fig trans* To free from roughness, rudeness, or coarseness, to imbue with culture or refinement; to make more elegant or cultured, to refine (In quot 13 , , To cleanse, purify)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxix 3 Pai polyst be wordis of baire felonyes neddire. 13 *Gawy & Gr Knt* 2393, I halde pe polyced of pat pryz, & pured as clene 1400–50 *Alexander* 4497 Bot he can practise & paynt & polisch his wordes. *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 3 Thou maiest finde Some matters though not polished with arte 1611 Bible *Heb* 1667 Milton *P L* xi 610 Arts that polish Life. 1773 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 14 Sept., The eldest [daughter] is the beauty of this part she has been polished 1818 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* (1876) I ii. 90 Books of amusement tend to polish the mind

+ b To smooth or gloss over *Obs rare*

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 61 By hem that confessinthe hem to the preest that in shrvfte excusithe hem and polysshithe her synne

O. With adv or advb phr. • To do *away*, put *out*, bring *into* some state by polishing

1722 Steele *Spect* No 370 P 2 Such elegant Entertainments as these, would polish the Town into Judgment in their Gratifications. 1728 *Free thinker* No. 30 2 An over judicious Author polishes away the Strength and Energy of his Thoughts. 1898 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note Bks* II 146 The wholesome coarseness, which no education can polish out of the genuine Englishman.

d. *intr.* for *passive.* To become refined.

1709 Stanyan *Let on Eng Tongue* Wks. 1735 II 1 185 The French [language] for these last fifty years hath been

polishing as much at bat 1776 Foote *Capuchin* i. Wks. 1799 II 384 she insists upon his polishing a little.

3 *trans* To bring to a finished or complete state; to deck out, adorn Const. *out, up*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxi (1887) 89 To polishe out that point with those effectuall reasons. 1598 Greene *Upst Courtier* Civ, Other there be that pinche their bellies to polish their backs. 1882 Ilbert in *Manch. Exam* 15 June 6/2 To dot his i's and cross his t's and polish up his manuscript

4 *To polish off* to finish off quickly or out of hand; to do for or get rid of summarily *colloq* (orig *Pugilistic slang*).

1809 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 247 Ned having polished off his sturdy opponent in thirty rounds. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxv, Mais I polish that vere lady off, in the first gaoler? 1890 Sheridan *F. Fairleigh* (1894) 53 He can polish off a boy half a head taller than himself. 1892 *Punch* 10 Aug 66/1 We nearly polished off the Electricity Bill in the Commons. 1893 Leland *Egypt Sketch Bk* 282 The two between them could polish off a bottle of sherry in less time.

Polishable (pǫ·lĭshăb), *a.* [f. Polish *v.* + -able.] Capable of being polished

1611 Cotgr., *Polissable* polishable burnishable, furbishable. 1668 H. More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 10, I do not look upon that Subject as any thing polishable by my hand. 1845 Stockqueler *Handbk Brit. India* (1854) 107 The lighter colothed, but polishable and well grained teak.

Polished (pǫ·lĭsh), *ppl a.* [f as prec. + -ed1.]

1 Made smooth and (usually) glossy by friction.

c 1325 *E. Leg. Saints* I (*Antrenat*) 107 Schenand thou gold & polist stanyx. *c* 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* 472 A plate of pulsched gold. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 708 Three pluffes of polist steil. 1597 Shaks. *Hen. IV*, *V* v 23 O polish'd Perturbation! Golden Care! 1730 Gray *Statius* 1 41 In dust the polish'd hall he rolld. 1880 Tyndall *Glaciers* I. xv 100 The road lay right over the polished rocks.

b. Having naturally a smooth glossy surface

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I 76/2 *Acer laevigatum*, the polished maple.

2 *fig.* Refined, cultured, elegant see Polish *v.* 2 *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Invoc* 2939 Weyuë fauel with his polyssi si speche. 1583 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1093 Noble Chaucer, whose polished vayne was englysshe rude so freshely hath set out. 1630 *Hamilton Papers* (Camdan) 100 Grace them with your more perfect and polished expressions. 1709 Steele in *Buonaccord*, In more polished times there are people to do every thing for money. 1798 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* vi, I consider it as one of the first refinements of polished societies. 1864 Ld. Wolseley *Life Marlborough* I 239 Charles liked his polished manners.

Hence **Polishedly** *adv.*, **Polishedness.**

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits tr* (1596) 121 He could not deliuer his mind in them polishedly. *Ibid* 123 Fayr had ornament and polishednesse of speech. 1737 Coventry *Phil to Hist* II 9 A general Polishedness of Manners, and inward Character. 1889 Gunter *That Frenchman I* ix, Polishedly polite to his equals.

Polisher (pǫ·lĭshəɹ). [f. as prec. + -er1.]

1. One who polishes or produces a smooth and (usually) glossy surface on anything. Often in comb., as *brass-, shoe-, silver, stone polisher*

1558 Hulsey, Polisher of wares to some valable or new, *interpolator*. 1685 Boyle *Effects of Mot* Suppl 144 A Polisher of Gems. 1723 *Lond Gaz.* No. 6187/4 James Whitelegge Looking Glass Polisher. 1813 J. Smith *Panor Sciences & Charles* 201 Polishers for steel are of soft steel, iron, bell metal, tin, zinc, lead or boxwood

3 *fig.* One who refines see Polish *v.* 2

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 355 You are the neate Polishers of the rude ancient Latine and Greeke. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX v, Those great polishers of our manners dancing masters. 1821 Hall Mose *Poby* I 56 Conversation, heavenly fair Soft polisher of rugged man!

Polishing (pǫ·lĭshĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1.] The action of the verb Polish.

1. The action of making the surface of anything smooth or glossy, the fact of being polished.

1550 Palsgr 256/2 Polyssshing making smothe of a thynge, *polissure* 1611 Bible *Lam* IV 7 They were more ruddy in body than rubies, their polishing was of sapphire. 1705 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* iv, Till artful polishing his made it shine. 1894 *Athenæum* 4 Aug 149/3 Some of the gems he has extracted need no polishing

b *pl.* The particles removed by any polishing process, *esp.* the dust produced in polishing articles of precious metal, or in cutting precious stones. (Cf *filings*.)

1890 in *Cent Dict*

2 *fig.* The action of refining see Polish *v.* 2

1627 Brathwayt *Smoaking Age* O iij b, Yea, he dislikes this polishing of Art, Which may refine the Core, but spoiles the heart. 1667 Sprat *Hist R. Soc* 42 The English language has been hitherto a little too carelessly handled; and I think, had had less labour spent about its polishing, than it deserves. 1706 Goldsm *Vic. W* ix, My wife adding, that there was nothing she more ardently wished than to give her girls a single winter's polishing.

†b. The action of glossing *over Obs. rare*

1646 Jeremy *Remorse* 81 This impure polishing over of Sin

3. *attrib.* in names of tools, appliances, etc, used in producing a polish (in some of which *polishing* may be the ppl. adj.); as *polishing-block, -brush, -disk, -file, -hammer, -iron, -jack, machine, -paste, -powder, room, -stick, stone, -tool, -wheel*; **polishing-bed,** a machine in which the surface of stone is rubbed smooth (*Cent Dict* 1890); **polishing-cask,** (*a*) a barrel in which articles are rolled and polished by friction with each other or with some polishing powder, (*b*) a barrel in which grained gunpowder is placed with graphite to glaze it (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **polishing mill,** a lap of metal or other material used by lapidaries in polishing gems (Knight), **polishing-slate,** (*a*) a grey or yellow slate found in the coal measures of Bohemia, etc., used for polishing, (*b*) a kind of whetstone; **polishing-snake,** a kind of serpentine used formerly for polishing lithographic stones (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858); **polishing tin** (*Bookbinding*), a thin plate of tinned iron placed between the covers and the first and last leaves of a book, to keep the linings smooth and protect the leaves from the dampness of the cover (Simmonds)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Polishing block* a. a block between the jaws of a vise on which an object is laid to polish it. *b* A block shod with polishing material and moved over the face of the object to be polished. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Polishing-brush* a hand brush for shining shoes or grates with black lead. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech Suppl.*, *Polishing disk* small instruments placed in the drill stock, to polish the surfaces of ivory, bone, teeth, or fillings. 1706 Phillips *Polisher* a Polishing Iron. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Polishing-iron*, a smoothing iron. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech Suppl.*, *Polishing Jack*, a machine for polishing leather when considerable pressure is required. 1853 Byrne *Artizan's Handbk* 205 When we have the polishing mill and the [gem] stones are all generally of metal. 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 6 Dec 1/1 Polishing mills are usually of ivory or tortoise shell. 1898 Sidgwick *Dict Trade*, *Polishing-paste* a kind of blacker or paste for harness and leather, [or] for giving a polish to art les of household furniture. 1894-97 C. A. Harris *Dict Mech. Terms* 184/2 A "polishing powder" is made by dissolving copperas in water [etc.]. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 131 The smooth plate then finds its way to the "polishing room." 1884 Knight *Dict Mech Suppl.* The usual series of rubbers 1849 Craig, *Polishing slate*, the Tripoli, or Polierschiefer of geologists a substance used in polishing, and entirely composed of the siliceous shields of microscopic Infusoria 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Polishing slates* a name for hone slates or whet stones. 1875 Sir T. Seaton *Mod Cookery* 1 Generally use a "polishing stick" a contrivance of myown. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict*, *Polidero* a "polishing tole *Span. Dict* 1867 C. A. Harris *Dict Mech. Terms* 184/2 A "polishing wheel" is made by dissolving copperas in water [etc.]. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 131 The smooth plate then finds its way to the "polishing room." 1884 Knight *Dict Mech Suppl.* The usual series of rubbers 1849 Craig, *Polishing slate*, the Tripoli, or Polierschiefer of geologists a substance used in polishing, and entirely composed of the siliceous shields of microscopic Infusoria 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Polishing slates* a name for hone slates or whet stones. 1875 Sir T. Seaton *Mod Cookery* 1 Generally use a "polishing stick" a contrivance of myown. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict*, *Polidero* a "polishing tole *Span. Dict* 1867 C. A. Harris *Dict Mech. Terms* 184/2 A "polishing wheel" is made by dissolving copperas in water [etc.]. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 131 The smooth plate then finds its way to the "polishing room." 1884 Knight *Dict Mech Suppl.* The usual series of rubbers 1849 Craig, *Polishing slate*, the Tripoli, or Polierschiefer of geologists a substance used in polishing, and entirely composed of the siliceous shields of microscopic Infusoria 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Polishing slates* a name for hone slates or whet stones. 1875 Sir T. Seaton *Mod Cookery* 1 Generally use a "polishing stick" a contrivance of myown. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict*, *Polidero* a "polishing tole *Span. Dict* 1867 C. A. Harris *Dict Mech. Terms* 184/2 A "polishing wheel" is made by dissolving copperas in water [etc.].

†Polishment. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ment] The action of polishing, the fact of being polished.

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 124 The perfite use of languages, and the ornament and polishment of speech may verie well be ioyned with no litue diuinitie 1633 Weever *Ancient Fun. Mon.* 465 It is strange to see what a polishment so base a stuffe doth take. 1694 Phillips *Milton's Lett St* 31 Sexii, The person that took the pains to prepare it for his Examination and Polishment

† Polishure. *Obs rare* Also polisure [a F *polissure* vbl sb see Polish *v.* and -ure.] The fact or condition of being polished

1611 Cotgr., *Polissure*, polisure burnishment, smooth nesse. 1680 Hall *Vind. Antig. Glastonbury* in Ussh, His elegancie and polishure in all these is inimitable

‖ **Polissoir** (polrswār) [F, a polishing instrument, *polir-*, lengthened stem of *polir* to polish + *-oir* -ory1.] A polishing instrument, = Polisher 2. *spec* a. in *Glass manuf*, A smooth block of wood with a long iron handle, used for flattening glass cylinders newly opened out; b. *Toilet* An implement for burnishing the finger nails (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895)

18 *Century Mag* 129 Cut nails. The flattener now applies another instrument a *polissoir* or rod of iron furnished at the end with a block of wood 1897 *Archæol Journ* Dec 367 The dessarkhana [room] containing them [flint implements] to the shape which could most easily be ground down afterwards on a polissoir

Politarch (pǫ·lĭtāk). *Anc Hist.* [ad Gr πολιτάρχης (*Acts* xvii 6), f πολίτης a citizen + -αρχης -archy, governor.] A governor of citizens, the title of civic magistrates in some Oriental cities, as Thessalonica, under the Romans.

1852 Conybeare & Howson *St Paul* (1862) I ix 328 At Thessalonica we find an assembly of people and supreme magistrates, who are called politarchs 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 513 They seized Jyson and one or two others and dragged them before the Politarchs. 1884 *United Presb Mag* Apr 178/1 The seven politarchs who ruled the city when the arch was built

Polite (pǫlāt), *a* Also 5 polyt, polyte, 6 polited. [ad L. *polit-us* polished, accomplished, refined, cultured, polite, prop. pa. pple. of *politre* to smooth, polish. Cf It. *polito* (Florio), F *poli* (12th c. in Littré), etc.]

†1 *lit* Smoothed polished, burnished *Obs*

c 1430 *Myrour Saluacioun* 1485 The Arche withinne & without was holed with golde polyt. *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* IX 1082 Throu polyt plaits with poynris pers t thair 1601 R. Johnson *Pastaster* III. i, I am enamour'd of this street now. tis so polite, and terse. 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1729) 8 Potters Earth became like Sand exceeding polite and smooth 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 731 Polite Bodies, as Looking Glasses. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* xv ix § 6 Edifices made of the politest stone

†b. Cleansed, furbished, trim, neat, orderly *Obs*

1497 Br Alcock *Mons Hesperi* E1, Theyr monestery in every corner theref is all polityte & clene 1672 Ray *J. tern, Low C., Galaxia* 48 At table the people keep their houses neat as d cleanly and withal very polite and in good repair 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 77 To preserve these Chambers of the dead polite and cleanly

2 *transf* & Of the arts, or any intellectual pursuits, esp literature Polished, refined, elegant, correct, scholarly, exhibiting a refined taste. (Now only in certain collocations.)

1509 Douglas *Pal Hon* II 101 Sone is the court rethori call Of polit terms. 1533 Elyot *Gov* I v Til at they speke not e enghishe but that which is cleane polite perfectly and naturally pronounced 1612 Brinsley *Vlustr Dyvgs* 11 *Ep ad* vi 98 That polite Poem in whose composition Apollo seemes to haue giuen personall aide 1699 Bentley *Phal Pref* 43 All the Lovers of Polite Learning give him thanks. 1726 C. D Anvers *Craftsm* 1 (1727) 4 My natural inclination to the politer arts 1786 J. Bonnycastle *Astron* I 12 One of the most useful branches of polite education 1824 L. Murray *Eng Gr* intr. (ed. 5) I 174 Every polite tongue has its own rules 1892 *Speaker* 2 May 539/1 In it meta physics have as much condescended to speak the language of polite letters

b Of persons (*a*) in respect of some art or scholarship, (*b*) in respect of general culture Polished, refined civilized, cultivated, cultured, well bred, mannish

1699 Wadsworth *Ider* viii. 91 One of the politest wits in the Kingdome for the Law *a* 1664 Kath. Philips *Fo ems* 1678 *Cat ech* Poems 1667) 166 Modest sweetness temper'd and refin'd In the polite and comprehensive mind 1711 Addison *Spect* No 39 P 2 In all the polite Nations of the World it is part of the Drama to meet with publick Encouragement. 1756 Johnson *Idler* No. 47 I 14 Since his acquaintance with polite life 1777 Sir W. Jones *Ess. Poetry Pref* Notes, etc. 19) I am fully sensible, that less falsely tri umphated sixteen Odes of Hafez 1840 Macaulay *Ess Kanke* (1851) II 142 Whatever the polite and learned may think

c Of refined manners, *esp* showing courteous consideration for others, courteous, mannerly, urbane (The chief current use)

1762 Goldsm *Cit W* xxxii [He] perceives that the wite are polite all the world over, but that fools are polite only at home 1772 Mackenzie *Man H. told it* xx (1823) 62 The French are the politest enemies in the world. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xix II 151 Nurses was endowed with the most polite and amiable manners 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 841 To them, to all, he was polite and free 1831 Sir N. Nicolas *Battle Agincourt* 11 1878 He sent the following polite acknowledgment of his having received the work. 1896 Doug the polite! See Do v 113] 1883 *Manch Guard* 20 Oct 5/5 Lord Dufferin obtains polite promises, but is not in a position to get anything done

†Polite, *v Obs rare* [f I *polit-*, ppl stem of *politre* to polish] *trans* To polish, refine, to clear up

1636 Hale *De Successionibus* (1738) 50 There was some uncertainty in the business of Descents, or Hereditary Successions, though it was much better polited than formerly 1704 *Hist Creation* I (ed 3) 112 Exercises which polite the Mind

Polite'ful, *a rare* [f Polite *a* + full.] Full of politeness.

1849 *Blackw Mag* LXVI 436 The angriest for being *Heber* by a frog eating bloody politeful set of Frenchmen 1856 *Daily News* 27 June 8/4 They were not politeful these footpads.

Polite'ly, *adv.* [f Polite *a* + -ly2.] In a polite manner + **a.** Smoothly *Obs*

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* II xiv b/2 A soundinge iron, the end whereof is rounde and politely polished 1642 Milton (*A. Gent* on Wks 1851 III 133 No marble statue can be politely wrought, no fine edifice built without alm st as much rubbish and sweeping 1730 A Curious *Nuptiæ Amphith.* 288 The rustick Work is executed more politely

† b. In a polished elegant manner, elegantly.

1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 265 In the middle is a neat Bridge built more politely than the rest 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 24 They comedies shine, And read politely well 1738 *Law Serious C* xiii. (ed 2) 214 A Niece, whom he has politely educated in expensive ways

c Courteously, with refinement of manners 1748 in Lady Chatterton *Mem L I Gamb er* (1861) I 18 We were very politely entertained with tea &c 1775 Wanton (Mason) With the utmost speed which I have politely favoured 1847 I Hunt *Far Honey* (1848) 191 He received us politely, but with a good deal of state

Politeness (pǫlāt·tnĕs) [f as prec. + -ness] The quality of being polite

† 1. *lit* Polish, smoothness of surface *Obs*

1627 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1671) 5 Smoothnesse and Politenesse of Bodies 1669 Gale *Crt Gen tiles* I iii 42 Glasse is clear for its politeness

2 Mental or intellectual culture, polish, refinement, elegance, good taste (of writings, authors, etc) Now *rare*

1641 Evelyn *Diary* 28 Aug, The politeness of the character and editions of what he has published 1705 Cotta tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C I v 215 The Elegance and Politeness of the Stile of 1708 Hume *Ess, Cont I liberty* xi 51 Dresden not Hamburgh, is the centre of politeness in Germany 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I i 1 § 86 78 In politeness of Latin style we find an astonishing and permanent decline both in France and England

3 Polished manners, courtesy Also as a mock title In our political philosophy we distinguish between the science of politics and the art of politicking. 1700 *Eng Theophrast* 108 Politeness may be defined a dextrous management of our Words and Actions whereby we make other people have better Opinion of us and them selves 1735 J THOMSON *Let* 20 Oct (in *Works* 1762 *Cadal* 19 22 Feb (1896) 89) The gallant French this year have made war upon the Germans (I beg their Politesses Pardon) like vermin eat them up 1737 SHENSTONE *Reflexions* I 1 The French will treat us with their usual politeness 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) II vii 45 Real politeness only teaches us to wound others from unnecessary pain 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 83 I olite ness is the ritual of society as prayers are of the church 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 3) I 209 If politeness would allow me I should say I erish yourselves.

‖ **Politesse** (polit'ɛs) [F *politesse* (16ıı in Cotgr), ad It *politezza* (Florio 1598), f *polito* polite] Politeness, in mod usage generally with depreciatory connotation

1727 GAY *Trio W Pulteney* 152 Pardon me Sir; we know the Paris mode, And gather *Politesse* from Courts abroad 1777 MRS D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 200 He reserves his *politesses* pretty much for his favourites 1839 PRARD *Poems* (1864) II 28 Sir Paul is skilled in all the tricks Of politesse and politeness. 1863 LOWTHER CLARKE *Stanley Char* IX. 228 Think, too of the Fuileries etiquette; the powdered and embroidered politesse of the guests

† **Politian** (poli jăn) *Obs* Also 6 politien 6 7 politian, 8 politean, [a obs F *politien* (Cotgr.), a citizen, a politician, f *police* (POLICE *sb*) + *ien* (see IAN¹)] One who studies or is expert in polity, a politician

1584 LYLY *Sappho* I iii We pages are Politians 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 259 Then is he a politian or surueyour of ciuil ne than ciuil a d a pul ic m nister or Counseller in the state 1649 W G *Surv. Newcastle upon Tine* A iij b, Mechanicks will p ve some t Step into Moses Chaire and become Politians to co nduct a d con trole whatsoever is acted and done. 1788 *Treffer* No 3 34 A politean frequently effects the great revolutions in empires and kingdoms as to a superficial observer would appear beyond the bounds of possibility

Politio (pp itik), *a* and *sb* Forms 5 poli, polityk, 5 6 politik, polityck, e, 6 poli-, poly tique, -tick, tik, -tyke, -tycke, 6- politicke, tike, tique, 6–9 politick, 7 politick, 6– politic Also 5 polly-, 5 6 polle-, 5 7 polli, tick(e, tique, etc [a F *politique* (14th c as adj) in Godef.] political, ad L. *politicus*, a Gr ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΟΣ pertaining to citizens civic civil, political, f ΠΟΛΙΤΗΣ citizen (f ΠΟΛΙΣ city state) see IC]

A *adj* †1 = POLITICAL *a* 1 (by which it is now superseded)

† *Politic transl thom* the translation of a Jew sh feast on grounds of public expediency † *Politic year* Civil year *c* 1400 LYDG *Assembly Gods* 1740 They polytyk philosophrys & poetes were. 1406 — *De Guil Pilgr* 11731 I am cytyzd erth moral Polytyk & general 1556 Bp PONET *Ordin* A Shorte Treatise of Politike Power, and of the true Obedience which Subjectes owe to ciuile Gouernours 1585 T WASH NGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxii 136b The politique estate of the Religious, in Aristocratie 1610 SIR HEN RI *Ist C r Instr* IX xxi (1624) 999 H e rupe knowl dge in politicke affaires 1625 T GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* III (1641) 124 The reason of Politick translation was, that one Sabbaths or feast dayes n ight not immediately follow each other 1701 SIR ET COSTANS *Vobles & Com Athens & Rom* 1 Wks. 1755 II 1 50 Those who in a hite reign began to think the distinction between the personal and politick capacity 1709–40 V MANDEV *Sext Math Astron* III ii ii 421 A Politick or Civil Year, is a certain number of w ole days collected either from other causes or reaso s or from the Sun or Moon or from the periods of both Motions these being instituted by the People of any Nation they are received. 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* IV xxiv, Their superiours in politick and military virtues.

b Pertaining or relating to a constitutional state, as distinct from a despotism, constitutional *rare*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xviii 105 Gouernaunce suche that ben politik (that is to seie, suche wherin ouerers gouerne other men in lesse or more) is worldli 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxxvi 160 c recia In the end from honest common wealthes and politike gouernment the inhabitants were brought vnder seruitude 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xviii 243 The politic royalty of England distinguished from the government of absolute kingdoms by the fact that it is rooted in the desire and institution of the nation

† *c Politic body* = *body politic* see BODY *sb* 14

1604 JAS I *C unterbl* (Arb) 97 It is the Kinge part (as the proper Phisic in a Politicke body to purge it of all those diseases by Medicines fitte for the same 1625 BACON *Fits Boldness* (Arb) 519 As there are Mountebanques for the Naturall body so are there Mountebanques for the Politique Body 1631 MASSINGER *Ex peror I act III* ii I bring the stomach To the politic body of the state

2 Characterized by policy, of persons, Apt at pursuing a policy, sagacious, prudent, shrewd, of actions or things, Judicious, expedient skilfully contrived a In political or public affairs

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 163 Set a myrour of hithe discrecioun To fore youne face by polityk govern a nce 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 139 Good treme and politye coupe counsellours. 1558 KNOX *First Blast* Pref (Arb) 8 I he wise politike and quiet sp rites of this worlde 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* I iii 80 Then that Land was famously enrich'd With politike graue Councell 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 348 He being a prudent and Politick Captain, resolv'd to make a desert of all the Country 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. V 249 Henry of Navarre was a resolute, active, and politick prince. 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* III ii, If this be politic And well for thee and England Care not for me who love thee.

b In non political or general sense

c 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl 1898) 366 Syr well ze se be yn polytyke. 1593 FITZHERB. *Surv.* viii (1539) 13 More polytike in wysedome to improue their tenementes 1598 BOURNE *Dyetary* xvi (1870) 273 Conseruynge theyr polytycke wyt and lere ynge in Phyrycke 1688 PHOS *Ode to Fame* III 12 The helm let politic Experience guide 1758 *Johnson Idler* No. 8 P 5 To learn of an enemy has always been accounted politick 1898 FROUDE *Hist E* III xvii. 473 Irritation is a passion which it is seldom politic to excite.

† **o** Of an appliance Ingeniously contrived, well adapted to its purpose *Obs rare*

1540 *Compl Scot* vii 69 Schips, marchandreis ande mony politk verkmanlumis for mecanyc crafts.

d In a sinister sense Scheming, crafty, cunning, diplomatic, artfully contriving or contrived

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 295 But greater daunger is ther to arise in a straunge countrey where the inhabitants be politique. 1609 DEKKER *Fowre Horses Noah's Arke Wks* (Cam Wks. Grosart) I 83 Beware (O my Soule) all the sutors which daily and howerly this politick hunter [Satan] pitcheth to intrap me. 1667 PRIMATT *City & C. Builder* 12 These being the craftiest and politickest sort of Knaves 1710 NORRIS *Char Pract* II 95 The very notion we have of a Politic or Cu ning Man one that knows how to compass his b d ends LYNE *Euphues* (Arb) 295 Yet are not so weak a to imagine that you or I are playing any politic ga ne with regard to them. 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II xvi 169 In the cage of Lord Bolingbroke politic suitor took account

¶ 3 Polished, refined, cultured *Obs*

Errors rendering of L. *politus*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 85 The Ingles men excell in ornat politick [L. *politiores*] Scotes, vses that old Saxone toung *Ibid* 96 Vthirs of the mair politick sorte amang vs [L. *politiores*]. *Ibid.* III 178 Thir verses lakest behind the politick and learned forbeir to commenda tione of ancient anti juitie maist probable

B *sb* [With 1, cf GR ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΟΣ a politician with (OF *politique*, 13th c in Godef.), Gr ἡ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΗ (ΤΕΧΝΗ) the art of government, with 3, Gr τὰ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΑ affairs of state, politics.]

†1 A politician *Obs*

1539 AYLMER *Harborrow* C1, I doubte not, they had these considerations that our politykes haue 1598 BACON *Sacr Medit* (1614) 11 Politicke men are amongst wicked men, as politikes. 1611 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 274, I could wish all Christian politiques to consider, that righteousnes is the best strength of states and vnrighteousnes is the sure proues their ouerthrow 1738 WARBURTON *Dtt Legat* I Ded. 24 Now again they are a Cabal of mere Politiques.

†2 An indifferent in matters of religion, a temporizer, a worldly wise man orig with reference to the *politiques* of France see POLITIQUE

1589 NASHE *Pasquil & Mar fon* 8 Secretarie Machiauel a politick not much affected to any Religion 1600 O P *Arph C* (1858) V 108 I carried fell w ot a meere politicke 1603 BACON *Fas Unity in Relig* (Arb) 425 Worldlings, and Depraued Politickes who are apt to contemne Holy Things 1612 CHAPMAN *Mask At Court* (1658) 137 Play not the hypocrite nor the politicke who cares not what Re ligion bee so some be.

†3 Policy politics *Obs*

1588 SIR W STANLEY *Dr Allens Seditious Drifts* 88 *marg.in* Certeine ouersights in policie escaped this great politicke 1711 in Pan phlet which is mere politike 1639 N N tr *Du Verdus Hist Solyman* 1 82 Which Bookes which may very justly be termed the politick of the vvorld and the Libertines 1659 DUGARD tr HAWTH *Vit Scaliger* Wks (1731) 190 The politick they practised was this some noblemen barons and burgesses met at Edinburgh 1715 BENTLEY *Serm* x 361 This did not suit with I ugh's politick

B *pl* **Politics.** The science and art of government, the science dealing with the form organization and administration of a state or part of one, and with the regulation of its relations with other states (hence, *imperial territorial, domestic, municipal, international, parochial, foreign, political*, etc.)

Also † *the politics* public or social ethics, that branch of moral philosophy dealing with the state or social organism as a whole (*obs*)

a 1500 SKELTON *Col Clout* 605 But noble men borne To serue the Prince in Policy & lore 1530 PALSGR *Introd* 307 Politykes, the science of gouernaunce 1540 COOPER *Thesaurus s v Civilis Scientia civilis* moral philosophie the politikes. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xi (1622) 136 Moral Philosophie hath three parts Ecclesiastickes Oeconomickes and Politickes. 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks (1847) 10/2 The next removal must be to the politics of which to know the beginning end and reasons of politics is prudence 1739 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1874) I. Introd 307 P litics consider men as united in society and depende t on each other 1789 GOUV MORRIS in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) II 94 I mean politics in the great sense or th t sublime science which embraces for its object the happiness of mankind 1791–1823 D ISRAELI *Curr Lit* (1866) 299 The art f governing mankind by deceiving them, as politics ill understood, have been defined [Cf *Policy sb* 4 quot 1706.] 1883 J. A. SYMONDS in *Encycl Brit* XV 150/1 Machiavelli founded the science of politics for the modern world by concentrating thought upon its *fundamental principles*. 1900 L. JENKS *First Politics* i By *Politics* we mean the science of Government, that is to say the control and management of people living together in a society

b *The Politics* name of the treatise on political science, τὰ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΑ, by Aristotle.

1652 HOBBES *Gov & Soc* III § 13 46 Aristotle in his first book of Politiques affirmes as a foundation of the whole politicall science, that some men by nature are made worthy to command, others only to serve *a* 1658 USSHER *Power Princes* II (1683) 134 As is observed by Aristotle in his Politicks. 1832 *Encycl Brit.* (ed. 7) III 590/1 His [Aristotle's] two treatises of the *Nicomachean Ethics* and the *Politics* are together a refutation of the erroneous doctrines in moral and political philosophy contained in Plato's political speculations.

† **c** Political actions or practice, policy *Obs.*

1644 [H PARKER] *Jus Pop* 23 O that our Courtiers at Oxford would admit of such politicks, and blush to publish any directly contrary *a* 1706 EVELYN *Mem* (1819) II 137, I looke upon our neglect of severely punishing them as an high defect in our politiques. 1711 POPE *Temp Fame* 411 Calm, thinking villains, whom no faith could fix, Of crooked counsels and dark politicks. *c* 1740 CAREY *God save the King* II, Confound their politicks, Frustrate their knavish tricks. 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II ix 259 What strange politics do we pursue?

d Political affairs or business, political life.

1693 *Humours Town* 49 The Coffee house Politicks are but f ewel to Factions. 1710–12 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 141, I was an hour with him [Harley] this morning deep in politicks, where I told him the objections of the October Club. 1714 MRS MANLEY *Adv Rivella* 117 She now agrees with me, that Politicks is not the Business of a Woman 1846 DISRAELI *Vin Grey* IV i, There is no act of treachery, or meanness of which a political party is not capable; for in politics there is no honour 1859 GLADSTONE *Add Dalkeith* 26 Nov, I said myself in 1855 and I believed, that it was out of the range of practical politics, that is to say the politics of the coming election 1861 *Times* 30 Oct 11/1 Sugden re entered politics, and sat in the House of Commons

e In political principles, convictions, opinions, or sympathies *of a* person or party

1769 *Junius Lett* IV (1772) I 35 Most men s politics sit much too loosely about them 1842 MIALL in *Nonconf* II 605 Wing politics appear to exert a powerfully unhealthy influence upon character. 1846 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Aristocr* Wks. (Bohn) II 77 Too pleasing a vision to be shattered by the politics of Manchesters and commercial men 1897 RHODOMEL *White Rose Arno* 74 Oh what are all your politics to women? A woman's politics are the man she loves.

f *fig* Conduct of private affairs, politic management, scheming, planning.

1693 *Humours Town* 135 Thou art as much out in thy Politicks, as a Niggardly Father in 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVI vii, Mrs. Western was reading a lecture on prudence and matrimonial politics to her niece 1855 SMOLLET *H Crowdale* iii, The governor's letter contains a budget of family politics. 1879 *Watkin Cas.* 21 Aug 1/2 The fall of a skirt is a point second to none in importance in the politics of a costume

Political (poli tikăl), *a.* (*sb*) [f L. *politic-us*, a Gr ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΟΣ (see prec) + -AL.]

1. Of, belonging, or pertaining to the state or body of citizens, its government and policy, esp in civil and secular affairs, public, civil, of or pertaining to the science or art of politics

1552 HULOET *Ingrafte* (1568) C iij The politicall lawe doeth cause an outward discipline to bee obserued, euen of the wicked 1637 R HUMPHREY tr *St Ambrose* II *Pref*, We must distinguish betweene the Politicall and Christian vices incident thereunto 1646 S. BOLTON *Arraignm Err* 317 In the execution of them the King performs his part in a politicall way the officers of the Church in an ecclesiastical way 1708 PRIESTLEY *Lect Heat* v xxxix 282 The share that he may have in directing the affairs of the society may be called his political liber 1789 LEGGE *Sp. at Dalkeith* 310 The distinct rati nalities that composed the empire [Rome] had lost all care for political freedom. 1876 GLADSTONE *Prem Homer* vii. 209 The Achaeans seem to have brought with them was the true political spirit; the faculty of nation making

b Of persons engaged in civil administration, civil, as distinct from military, *spec* in India, having, as a government official, the function of advising the ruler of a Native State on political matters, as *political agent, resident*, etc

1840 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 212 The junior political officers I do not so well know 1857 *Illustr Lond News* 29 June in Upper Sindh 1861 W H RUSSELL in *Times* 29 July, The civilian Generals, or political 'chiefs, are obnoxious to the regulars. 1882 GEN SIR H. DALY *Const Hist* 609 The first class comprises political residents, commissioners of provinces magistrates, officers of police and public works 1903 *Westminster Gaz* 2 Dec 2/2 Mr. Chamberlain is followed by their native Princes, Ministers, or Councils, with the help and under the advice of a political officer of the Supreme Government.

2 Having an organized government or polity. † Said also of animals such as bees and ants (*obs*)

1697 S PUNCHAN (*title*) Theatre of Politicall Flying Insects. 1698 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 901 The Phi losopher doth rightly reckon them in the number of the Civil or Politicall sort of Insects. 1699 LOCKE *Gout* II vii § 89 There only is a Political or Civil Society 1873 MAINE *Hist Inst* xii 358 Every independent political community, that is every independent community neither in a state of nature nor in a state of anarchy

3. Relating or concerned or dealing with politics or the science of government.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* 65 Beside his political wisdome his knowledge in Philosophie was very large 1708 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 5 P 3 Men of a more political understanding are persuaded that we shall now see the ambassadors of France supplicating for pity 1830 *Declar* 25 Jan in C M Wakefield *Life T Attwood* v (1885) 134 We propose to form in Birmingham a General Political Union of the Industrious Classes, for the Protection of Public Rights. 1885 *Spectator* 16 May, The ladder which leads to the highest positions in political life.

4. Belonging to or taking a side in politics or in connexion with the party system of government, in a bad sense, partisan, factious.

1769 *Junius Lett* iii (1772) 27 It has all been owing to the malice of political writers, who will not suffer the best and brightest of characters to take a single right step for the honour or interest of the nation 1826 Wright *Exc Mid. Ages* II xix 259 The oldest English political song preserved relates to the battle of Lewes in 1264 *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxv V 242 He tried to make what is, in the jargon of our time, called political capital out of the devolation of his house and the blood of his first born 1890 *Cent. Dict* s.v. *Assessment*, Political assessments, in the United States, contributions of money levied by political committees upon office holders in order to defray the expenses of a political canvass 1900 *Daily News* 5 Nov 7/1 Another feature of an American Presidential campaign is the lavish display of political buttons

†5 = Politic A 2. *Obs*

1624 H Jorson *Harth Feb* 111 I cannot beget a project with all my political brain yet. 1654 tr *Martinius Comp China* 106 And sometimes suggested dangerous but political Counsels to the Tartars 1759 Sterne *Sentimly Jrn* x, 'I was natural and very political too in him to have taken a ride to Shandy Hall' 1778 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 19 Iron is three hundred second in the most political Farm *a* 1817 in Jas. Mill *Brit India* II v 334 Whether it would be political to interfere, or whether it would be expedient, must continue a doubtful point.

6. Phrases. † *Political arithmetic*, statistics of the population, trade, revenue, expenditure, etc. of a state, *political day = civil day* (Day 6), *political economy, economist* see Economy 3, Economist 4; *political geography*, that part of geography which deals with the boundaries, divisions, and possessions of states, *political prisoner* a person imprisoned for a political offence, *political verse*, in Byzantine and mod Gr. literature (Gr πολιτικος popular), verse composed by accent, not quantity, with an accent on the last syllable but one, esp an iambic verse of this kind of fifteen syllables

1690 Petty *Tracts and Treatises* (1769) 90 (*title*) Essay in *Political Arithmetick*, concerning the Growth of the City of London 1710 J Harris *Tex Techn.* I, *Political Arithmetick*, is the Application of Arithmetical Calculations to the Extent and Value of Lands, Number of People, Publick Revenues, Taxes, Commerce, Manufactures, or whatever relates to the Power, Strength, Riches, &c. of any Nation or Common wealth 1735-7 Berkeley *Querist* § 530 Whether a little reflection and a little political arithmetic may not shew us our mistake? 1756 Phillips s.v *Day*, The Parts of a °Political or Civil Day 1815 Antoine de Montchrestien *(title)* Traicte de l'Œconomie Politique] 1790 Lo. Westmoreland in Johnson *Debates* (1787) I 109 As in private life, so in political œconomy, the demands of necessity are easily supplied 1767- [see Economy 3]. 1780 Hutton *Mathl. Dict* II ix 'Wicks' 1824 *Quarterly Rev* XXX 410 There are °political verses of the same barbarous character by Constantinus Manasses, John Tzetzes, and others of that period 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* lii (1828) VII 11 [Byzantine poets] confound all measure of feet and syllables in the impotent strains which have received the name of political or city verses.

B. *sb.* (elliptical use of the adj)

1. A political person, in various senses & = Political agent, officer, resident see above, 1 b

1848 Sir H B Edwardes in Lady Edwardes *Mem.* (1888) I 152 Another of your Lordship's young politicals joined me in the middle of all this fighting, Edward Lake 1896 J W Lake *Prov Med Hist* 71 He was superseded by a °political who involved him in a caste and fierce correspondence with the Madras officials. 1898 Gen. Smith 12 *Indian Infantry* 1 Instead of action, whether as a soldier, a °political in the Anglo-Indian sense, or an administrator

b. A politician, a political writer *rare*—1

1823 Geo P Thompson *Audi Alt* II App 97 If there is a heaven for politicals, you and I, Sir, will ask for a corner of the Tory bench.

c = *political prisoner* see above, 6

1886 *Century Mag* XXXV 402 Politicals suffering from nervous affections, are often put in the same ward with insane criminals. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 16 Mar 2/3 The flogging of politicals, and their degradation to the general treatment of thieves and murderers

†2 *pl.* Political matters, politics. *Obs*

1821 Sir Mountagu *Diversion* 321 Anyway in Naturalls sometime in Politicalls *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 308 He held a due respect to superiors, especially in politicals.

Hence **Poli ticalism**, political activity or partisanship, **Poli ticalness**, the quality of being political, **Poli ticalize** *trans* to make or render political; **b** *intr.* to practise or discourse on politics, **Poli ticalization**, the action of making political.

1846 Worcester, *Politicalism (CA Or)* 1869 *Contemp Rev* X 11 If you continue to turn to politicalism in your paper 1900 *Cent & after* Nov 733 In America the politicalisation can do more harm than elsewhere.

Politically, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]

†1 In a politic manner, = Politicly 1 *Obs*

1588 *Exhort Her Majesty's Faithf Subj* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) II 95 The general musters, and training up of men, most prudently and politically commanded. 1764 Goldsm *Hist Eng. in Lett* (1772) II 226 Hereby politically pretended the utmost submission to the pope's decrees 1796 Burney *Hum Metastasio* II 348 The protest was only made politically, in order to deprecate any vengeance

2. In a political manner, in respect of politics; from a political point of view.

a 1698 Mede *Daniels Weeks* xxvii Wks (1672) 707 They should serve them not religiously, but politically, inasmuch as they were to become Slaves and Vassals to Idolatrous Nations. 1730 Chesterf *Let to Son* 19 Mar., Never lose view of the political affairs of Europe. Follow them politically, chronologically, and geographically, through the newspapers. 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* I. 1 A national establishment of religion is essentially vicious in its constitution—philosophically, politically and religiously 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II vii 91 That part of the old Danish realm which is now politically part of Sweden

†3. As an organized state *Obs*

1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Pope* Wks IV 73 Society politically regulated is a state contra-distinguished from a state of nature.

So **Poli ticalness.** *rare*

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Politicalness*, political quality

Politicaster (politikæ stəɹ) *rare* [ad. It (or Sp.) *politicastro* see Politic B and -aster] A petty, feeble or contemptible politician

1641 *Meanes Reformn* II Wks 1851 III 56 Though all the Tribe of Aphorismers, and Politicasters would perswa le us there be reas ns against it 1809 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 200 but those politicasters who to Spain are not just, will to Germany not be generous 1892 *Pall Mall G* 25 Nov 2/1 In the country is very sick of the parliamentary squabbles of politicasters.

Politician (politi ʃən) Forms 6 politicien, tien, 7 tian, ition, poll, 7- politician (7 8 itian) [f as Politic + -ian. So F. *politicien*]

†1 A politic person, chiefly in a sinister sense, a shrewd schemer, a crafty plotter or intriguer *Obs*

1588 Sir Ed Wotton *Dr Allen's Scdits* 12 *Preface* 89 Some ouersights euen in politicie escaped this great politicien. 1590 Nashe *P Pennilesse* A ij b, The Diuel was so famous a Politician in purloyning, that I feel when he first beginning was but an obscure Village, is now become a huge citie. 1596 Shaks *1 Hen. IV*, I iii 241, I am whipt and scourg'd with rods, Nettled, and stung with Pismires, when I heare Of this vile Politician Bullingbrooke 1613 Chapman *Ball & D Ambois* v 1. Plays 1873 II 219 This was a Politician well worthy Caesar's Alliance he be a Politician 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI ii The square was, however, in many points, a perfect politician 1764 Foote *Patron* Wks 1799 I 352 Ah Master Bever! you are a miserable politician. Do you know, now, that this is the luckiest incident that ever occurr'd?

2 One who is skilled in the theory or science of government and the art of governing, one skilled in politics; one practically engaged in conducting the business of the state, a statesman

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I iii (Arb) 23 Poets were the first lawgivers to the people, and the first politicians, deuising all expedient meanes for th establishment of Common wealth. 1634 W Tirwhit tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 333 I had rather speak with Seneca seuen a'clock, as being the exact Politician. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Politician* one that understands the Art of Governing, or judges of it according to the Theory, but never practised it himself 1711 Addison No 1 Introd 56 Sir Edward Coke and the politicians of that time conceived great difficulties in carrying on the projected union 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Politician*, a Statesman 1731 Salisbury's bad and arbitrary temper (I mean, of course as a politician) is as great a misfortune to the country as Lord Rochester's drunkenness

b. One keenly interested in politics, one who engages in party politics, or in political strife, or who makes politics his profession or business, also (esp in *O. S.*), in a sinister sense, one who lives by politics as a trade

1640 Fuller *Joseph's Med* iv 20 So politicians thrive, That with their crabbed faces, and sly tricks, downright in their heads first like a fox, to rooms of state 1632 Heywood *2nd & 3rd Pt Iron Age* Wks 1874 IV 4 I am a politician: talke with me Are but the touches I worke with I may breake An oath by my profession 1646 Buck *Rich III*, 17 Lewis was merely a Politician, and studied only his owne ends. *a* 1732 Gay *Fables* II ix 14 Politicians you suggest Should drive the nail that goes the best. 1776 Adam Smith *W Nat* IV ii (1869) II 41 The insolence and crafty manual, vulgarly called a statesman or politician whose councils are directed by the momentary fluctuations of affairs. 1826 Macaulay *Machiavelli* (1897) 30 A politic an where factions run high, is interested most for the whole people but for his own section of it 1879 Sir G Campbell *White & Black* 68 The word politician is used in a bad sense in America, as applied to people who make politics a profession and are skilled in the art of wire pulling, and such practices.

†3 = Politique, Politic B 1 b. *Obs*

1596 [? Cavendish] *Ardene* 131 The use of this Theologie, doth most properly belong unto Jewists, and Iesuited Politicians, whether they call themselues Lutherians or Caluinists, all one 1672 [H. Stubbe] *A sun-dry Sayes?* The Ecclesiastical Politition writ in England 1681 Baxter *Acc Sherlock'n* 189 Their minuter differen es have made some called Lutherans, some Independents, and some Politicians or Erastians.

4 (see quot)

1868 Wood *Homes without H* xiii 247 The White Eyed Flycatcher (*Muscapa cantrix*) uses so much newspaper in the construction of its home, that it has gone by the name of Politician

5 *attrib*

1638 R Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol. III) 41 This is one of your politician subtleties to make Angouleme passe for a Promise 1672 Milton *Nativ Time* 145 Nor till meaning Politician Lords, Appointed to wait me thirty years apace. 1883 *A Forbes Souvenirs Continents* 247 A turbulent and political rather than Municipal social life.

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Politi cianess**, a female politician, **Politi cianism**, practice characteristic of a politician; **Politi cianize** *v trans*, to in volve in party politics.

1887 *Sat Rev* 11 June 835/1 Mr Lawson, and the other Radical politicians and °politicianesses who went out for to see what was to be seen at Bodyke. 1843 R Paul *Let to Aug in Mem* xiii (1872) 168 Lord Aberdeen has got his bill passed It is a mere piece of °politicianism 1893 *Revolution* in *Voice* (N Y) 26 Oct, The corrupt ring that has bound this city hand and foot °politicianizing the public schools and perpetrating bold gigantic robberies upon the taxpayers

†Politicial, *a. Obs* = Political, itious [irreg. f *politic* or *politics* an + -ous]

1598 Sir T Herbert *Trans* (ed 2) 107, I could perceive that Mahomitan Princes are terrible crafty or mysteriously politicious 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xii, One of the public and politious warldly wise men that stude up to prevent aire general overthrow of the cause in the day of power

Poli ticist (sist) *rare* [f Politic + -ist] A student of political science see quot

1885 Sidley *Pol* 56 (1896) 26 I the historian, according to me is disonic. He is not an anthropologist or an ethno I gist but if I may coin a word he is a politicist The political group or organism—the state is his study

Politicize (politisaiz) *v.* [f as Politic + -ize]

1 *intr* To act the politician to discourse on or engage in politics

1758 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 11 June But while I am politicizing I forget to tell you I all the purport of my letter 1759 *Ibid* 13 Sept, Not to politicize too much I believe the world will come to be fought for somewhere between the North Germany and the back of Canada. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v (1872) 177 Burns could have governed, debated in National Assemblies, politicised, as few could 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 Dec, 2/2 We talk and squabble and politicize about education as a vote-catching question

2 *trans* To render political, give a political character to

1846 Grote *Greece* I xi I 285 It was the tendency of the enlightened men of Athens, from the days of Solon down wards, to refine and politicize the character of Hesiod 1851 Sir *Conon* Manuscripts and politicizes the whole legend 1887 *Tour Glass* I 20 The Spanish people have a taster whose intellectual palate is so politicised that he detects a smack of the hustings where there is none.

Hence **Poli ticizing** *ppl a*, political; **Poli ticizing** *vbl sb*

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 578 Besides the politicising and haranguing crowds your course is hemmed by count less others 1857 *Cornhill Mag* I 1 Politicizing sophists threaten to be a perfect curse to India.

†Po liticless, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f Politic *a* or *sb* + -less] Void of policy, impolitic.

1596 J Heywood *Spider & Flie* 34 Sometime his politike lesse pithie (erst saide) And his pitteles polisse, (here erst laide)

Politicly (politikli), *adv.* [f Politic *a.* + -ly 2] In a politic manner, with policy or skilful management shrewdly, artfully, craftily

1477 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* III 188 I thynke notte a mater weell handelyd nor politykly dalte with 1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII* c 7 § 8 Your mandates were vniquely prudently politikely and indifferently hath ruled this re lme *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Lw II* 230 The allega tions were well penned by the learned counsaile and well defended by the Frenche men 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 295 The death of Mahomet had been politicqely concealed 1 e a full fortie days 1701 De Foe *True Born Eng* 3 They rule so politickly and so well 1808 E S Parrett *Miss lad General* 147 As if he had purpo ely and politicly selected them as a foil to himself 1808 Lamb in *Life & Godfrey* I, He had politicly relaxed a little towards her

‖ **Politico** (politiko) Now *rare* [It or Sp *politico* politic, a politician] A politician chiefly with bad connotation

1630 *B J Beacon Christ & Commun* A ij b The nimblest Politico's of these active times. 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* iv xxxi 296 He is counted cunning, a meere politico a time-server an hypocrite 1670 *Eng Interest & Nt* Methinks I hear now our cautious Politico's asking What aylsthis Person? 1803 F Adams *New Ldg* 187 129 Academic and politico

Politico-, combining form of Gr. πολιτικος civil, political, prefixed to an adj to denote a 'politically, as applied to politics', as *politico mathmetical, ethi al geographical, moral, or theolo* b, political and , as *politico commercial, ecclesiastical, judicial, military, patriotic, sacerdotal, scientific, social, theological*, also used to form sbs., as *politicomania*, a mania for politics, *politicophobia* a horror of politics

In a used in the formation of adjectives from phrases containing *politi al* e g form of *Political arithmetic, political economy* and *political economical*

1825 J Lawrence in *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 21 Of great weight in the °political agreement 1881 *Nature* XXIII 420 2 The construction of the °politico-commercial road from Darjiling to the Jyalap Pass. 1821 J Mayo *Medicina* (1824) 267 Ecclesiastical and °politico-ecclesiastical questions of great magnitude 1884 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* July 45 Study of men's °politico-ethical ideas and sentiments. 1844 *Dublin Rev* VI 478 Mr. Quin's °politico-geographical sketch. 1825 Bentham *Offl Aptitudes, India* (1830) 76 One °politico-judicial virtue he perhaps has. 1785 *Gent Mag* LV 8 The °politico-mania and passion for news our author alledges are unfavourable to literature 1853 H Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxv 230 In all the Spanish possessions in America we must distinguish between the ecclesiastic, °politico military and municipal divisions. 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 128 The question is at present a very °politico one involving many moral and °politico moral issues 1820 Sydney Smith *Wks* (1850) 7 This °politico-orthodox rage in the month of June is perfectly intelligible as well as sincere 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI ii, Those wise tenets, so well inculcated in that °Politico-Peripatetic school of Exchange alley. 1830 Haydn Beck *Mem A Waugh* iii (1839) 225 Many others displayed unmanly fears and the horrors of a °politicophobia 1844 G S Faber *Diffic Infidelity* (1853) 83 The code of religion, which he [Moses] delivered was not a °politico-sacerdotal fraud 1876 Abigail Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 338 I the °politico-scientific ladies of France. 1895 Morris in

Mackail *Life* (1899) I 107 I can t enter into °politico social subjects with any interest things are in a muddle 1732 Warburton *Letter to Hurd* (1809) 108 °Politico theological dissertations on Calvinism Jansenism Quietism, &c. 1890 Lowell *Milton s Areop* Latest Lit Ess (1891) 59 Williams lived long enough to learn that there were politico theological bores in Rhode Island

Politico-economical, *a* [See Politico-] Pertaining or relating to Political Economy

1827 Ruskin *Pol Econ. Art* 1 (1868) 69 The real politico-economical significations of every one of those beautiful toilettes. 1872 H Spencer *Stud Sociol* (1882) 4 Certain classes of sociological facts (as the politico economical)

‖ **Politoone** (*o ne*). *Obs rare* [It. f Politico + *one* see -oon] A politician with hostile or contemptuous connotation

a 1734 North *Exam* (1740) 118 He was certainly a true Matchiavelian Politoone and his Skill lay in the English State. — *Life I of Guilford* (1808) I 125 (D.) Formal visitants and politoones often detained him out of his chambers

Poli tico-reli gious, *a* [See Politico-] *prop* Pertaining to relig on as influenced by politics, but commonly used as = Pertaining to politics as influenced by or dependent on religion, at once political and religious

1754 G in *Connoisseur* No. 43 P 1 We were inspired with a detestation of the pope and pretender by the *Nonjuror* the *Jesuit Caught* and such other politico religious dramas 1804 C. B Brown in *Colonel Jack Vol* C 5 p xiii, A power raised upon a politico-religious foundation, like that claimed by the Stuarts of England 1841 Trench *Parables* iii. (1877) 46 The parables of Jesus have not primarily a moral but a politico religious or theocratic purpose. 1876 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xxiii. 80 The politico religious schemes of the Lollards

So **Poli tico-reli gionist,** one whose religion is of a political character, or a matter of politics

1838 *Brit Mag* VII 596 Candour is a quality well nigh banished from the morale of the politico religionist

Politied (pɒ·litid), *a rare* [f Polity 1 + -ed 2] Having or provided with a polity

1818 G S Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* III 625 A powerful and regularly politied people 1827 — 3rd *Cahe s Prophecy* (1840) III 63 A distinct and regularly politied Church 1838 — *Inquiry* 571 Communions which G d himself has declared to be Churches, however they originated and however they were politied

†**Poli tion** *Obs rare*—° [ud I *polition em* polishing]

1623 Cockeram *Politon* a diligent trimming

‖ **Politique** (pɒlīti·k) [F, prop adj 'political' see Politic.] One of an opportunist and moderate party, which arose in France *c* 1573, during the Huguenot wars, and regarded peace and political reform as more urgent than the decision by arms of the religious quarrel; also, a sympathizer with this party elsewhere, and, opprobriously, an indifferentist, a temporizer = Politic B 1 b

1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* 2 Comm. Because Catholikes may not temporize in religion politiques unjustly charge them to have bad intentions 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* A 3 b Interpreters henceforth grow out of date While Politiques usurpe the Sultans state 1879 Saintsbury 13 *Frenchmen* 258/1 The middle party, the Politiques of Europe —the English, that is, and the German—sent help to Henry 1888 *Q Review* CLXVIII 21 At Court three great parties were contending for power 1 the Ki g s name—the Guises, the Reformers, and the Politiques.

Politique, -ly, obs. forms of Politic, Ly

Po litist *rare* [f Polity 1 + -ist] A student of or writer on polity

1869 *Contemp Rev* XI 132 The pleasant society of Poli ti ns and Legists like Hooker Taylor &c

Polititian, -ious see Politician, -ious

Po litize, *v rare* [f Polity 1 + -ize]

†**1 a.** *trans* To deal with or treat (a matter) politically, diplomatically, or craftily b. *intr* To deal politically or diplomatically *Obs*

1598 T Wyatt *Aldo* (1880) 9 Masters of state we vse to politize Procrastinating for aduantage great 1642 Milton *Apology* 11 Wks 1851 III 66 Let us not stand hankering and politizing when God opens us out the way

2 *intr* †**a** To have political relations. *Obs* **b** To deal in politics *rare*

1603 Lisle *Aelfric on O & N Test* To Rdr 12 The Hebrew it selfe temporizing with Aegypt politizing with Chaldea merchandizing with Syria &c grew so out of knowledge among the people that they vt derstood not our Saiuours *Lo Eli* 1900 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 182/1 To politize in advance is foreig to our nature

3 *trans* To make into citizens

1884 J Rae *Contemp Social Rev* iii 123 In[the state s] in habitants must be politized for they, all of them constitute the *polis*

†**Po liture,** *Obs* [a obs F *politure* (Godef) = It *politura*, L *politura* polishing, smoothing, *f politi*, ppl. stem of *politre* to polish see -ure] Polishing, polish, smoothness

1598 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 31 Arch of a rare and subtile devise, and exquisite polyture 1605 N Carpenter *Geog Del* i vii (1635) 183 The roundnesse and politure wherein Art should shew as much exactnesse as shee can 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II iii § 2 62 Stones either of a Shining Politure, or capable of it 1776 Da Costa *Conchol* 59 The beauty politure and hardness of shells, render them very fit for luxurious uses.

b *fig* Elegance of form, polish of style, manners, or habits refinement.

1597 Nashe *Christ s Tr* Wks. (Grosart) IV 232 If you should lende it (from the beginning to the ending) but sutable descriptionate politure 1607 Topsell *Fowl & Beasts* Ep Ded, The neatness and politure of the Carver and Peacock. 1638 *Artif. Handsom.* 69 To reduce them (men) from the politure and improvement of after times to their first caves and cottages. 1700 J. Johnson *Canons Eccl Ch Pref* to Rdr 64 Men who wanted the Politure and Fineness of this Age

Polity 1 (pɒ·liti). *Also* 7 **polity.** [a obs F *politie* (14/9), ad L. *politia* : see Policy *sb* 1]

1 Civil organization (as a condition), civil order.

1538 Starkey *England* I. ii 51 Populous, wythout polycy can not vse that same [riches] to theyr owne commodyte 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III ii § 1 The necessitie of Politie, and Regiment in all Churches may bee held, without holding any one certayne forme to bee necessary in them all Nor is it possible that any form of politie, much less politie ecclesiasticall should be good, vnlesse God himselfe bee author of it 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* iv 40 In the Course of Time, and the Progress of Polity and Arts a Separation of the several Parts would naturally arise 1868 Gladstone *Jun Mounds* vi 171 At a period ante cedent to the formation of any thing like polity in Greece

b Administration of a state, civil government (as a process or course of action)

1715 Atterbury *Serm On Matt* xxvii. 25 (1734) I 127 They were perpetually to restrain some Shadow of their Dominion & Power in Matters of Polity and Government 1774 Jefferson *Autobiog* App, Wks. 1859 I 144 The original constitution of the American colonies respecting their assemblies with the sole right of levying their internal polity. 1884 W C Smith *Kirsteen* 62 To help the growth Of civil polity, and self control

2 a. A particular form of political organization, a form of government

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxix § 3 We preferre the Spartan before the Athenian Politie 1652-62 Hevlin *Cosmogr* Introd (1674) 4/2 Of this kind also are the several Polities, and Governments. 1796 *Compl. Farmer* xv *Queen bee* Some nations who have written of the polity of bees. 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch. Scott* 1 1 3 *note*, The polity of Scotland remained as yet Celtic, though it very soon afterwards became feudal

b An organized society or community of men, a state Also *fig*

1589 *Pappe with hatchet* Ep xx 17 Moyses his politie could not consist of true worshippers and professed Idolaters. 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 152 The polity of Literature is called a Republic. 1850 J H Newman *Lect Scepticism* (1849) V xiv 244 The soul of man is intended to be a well-ordered polity 1894 Huxley *Ethics & Ethics* 23 Those who should be kept as custom to be servile cable members of the polity

†**3** Mode of administering or managing public or private affairs, *esp* skilful, prudent or crafty management, statecraft, = Policy *sb* 1 2 4 *Obs*

1562 Pilkington *Exp s Aggeus* Pref 9 It is wonde full to consyder the holsubtilnes of the wicked in their politie 1588 wold seme so wise 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia s Rev* i 1 Tis your best politie to be ignorant 1607 Evelyn *Numismata* 229 Of the Politie in Coin 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 239 D Israeli *Chas I* II xii 310 The age of heroism was now settling into the age of polity. 1843 Lytton *I tal Barons* III ii I have studied the politic of wars and kings.

†**4** A political principle *nonce use Obs*

1642 J Marsh] *Argt cause Militia* 27 This is the reason of that saying, Better that the King is body politick

†**Polity** 2, *Obs* [erron f Polle *sb* 2 + -ity] = Polarity 1

1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* vi 23 This alteration of polity is to be observed likewise in Magneticall needles. *Ibid* xvii 64 From thence parabola a id point here adioyning to the pole the greatest vigour of polities Magneticall doth proceed *Ibid* xx 72 That contrary nature of polity that was in the weake Load stone

Polixerize (pɒlī·sɛrəiz), *v* [f. name of Adam Politzer a physician of Vienna, who introduced the method see -ize] *trans* To inflate the tympanic cavity of (a patient) through the Eustachian tube Hence **Poli·xerising** *vbl sb*, and **Poli·xerizing** *ppl a*

1879 *St George s Hosp Rep* IX 286 Politzerising is now perf rmed carefully several times when a perforation sound is heard *Ibid* 292 The Eustachian tube was fou d to be perfectly open by insufflation during the Politzerisation 1887 *Allbutt s Syst Med* II 116 Politzerization

Politue, obs form of Pulley

Polk (pōlk) *v* [ad F *polker* (Littré), *f polka* see -ize] To dance the polka

1845 M J Higgins *Ess* (1875) 219 He waltzes smoothly and gallops rapidly and polks intricately 1852 *Fraser s Mag* XLVI 704 He waltzed and polke I with their daugh ters 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* II xi I shall not waltz or polk with any one

Polk, obs spelling of Poke, var Puik and Pulk, **Polk-,** obs and dial var Pulk, pool

Polka (pō·lkă), *sb* 1 [= F and Ger *polka* of uncertain origin] The dance being of Bohemian origin (orig called *Nimra*), it has been suggested that *polka* was a corruption of Czech *pulka* half, 'a characteristic feature being its short half steps' Another suggestion is that the actual form, whether or not altered from *pulka*, is due to the Polish *Polka*, fem of *Polak* a Pole cf *polonaise* (also a dance), and *mazurka*]

1. A lively dance of Bohemian origin, the music for which is in duple time

Danced at Prague in 1835, at Vienna 1839, Paris 1840, London in the spring of 1842 see *Memoirs of Anna M W. Fuckering* (1903) xvi. *Polka mazurka*, a modification of the mazurka dance to the movement of a polka

1844 *Illustr Lond News* 23 Mar 184 The Polka is an original Bohemian Peasant Dance and was first introduced into the fashionable saloons of Berlin and St Petersburg, about eight years since 1844 Lady Easthope *Young & Corr* I 253 A polka danced, only fit for children, because so evidently taught by a dancing master 1846 Smart Suppl. *Polka*, an Hungarian dance lately fashionable in France and England 1850 Miss Yonge *Two Guardf* xiii (1861) 237 Thank you, I don t dance the Polka, she replied 1881 *Academy* 15 Oct 293 Prof Stumpf has the credit of being the inventor of the polka. 1884 *St James Gaz.* 28 Apr 5/1 It was Inglioni who introduced into England the polka. 1898 *Sat Rev* 28 May 678/2 *Nos Iernæ* 329/1 The polka was so popular that it absorbed every other dance for a time Articles of food of clothing and of ornament, were named after it *altrd* 1844 *Illustr Lond News* 12 May 301/1 You perform the gallop waltz, substituting the Polka step just described

2 A piece of music for such a dance, or in its time or rhythm

1844 *Illustr I ond News* 27 Apr 280 The fourth polka by Jullien Composed on National Bohemian and Hungarian Melodies 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxv, You recognise those polkas? They were played at Devonshire House the day of the grand fête. 1867 Miss Braddon *K God wins* I x 16 The guard s horn playing a joyous polka made itself heard among the trees.

3 On account of the popularity of the dance, *polka* was prefixed as a trade name to articles of all kinds (cf quot 1898 in 1), e g the *polka curtain band* (for looping up curtains) *polka-gauze, polka hat*, **polka-dot,** a pattern consisting of dots of uniform size and arrangement

1846 W S Cotterell (*title*) Polka Song Book and Old Friends Olio, containing Comic and Sentimental Songs, Duets, Glees, etc 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 209/1 We wont give a farden for the polka hats with the low crowns. 1883 *Century Mag* July 378/1 To the end of which [line] is looped, what is known, technically as the 'polka', with scarlet body, red hackle brown and white tail and wings of the spotted feathers of the guinea fowl 1884 J G Bourke *Scatalogic Rites* 119 Covered with white spots which resolved t emselves into white arrow heads and polka-dots the latter arranged longitudinally two and two 1884 Ellis L. Banks *Lamps Curiosity* 160 I bought a black and white polka-dot blouse and apron for work in the laundry

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Po·lka** *v intr*, to dance the polka, **Polka is** *a*, of the character of a polka, **Polkama nia,** a mania for dancing the polka, **Po·lkery,** an assembly for polka dancing, **Po·lkist, -iste,** one who dances the polka

1859 Sala *Twice round Clock* (1861) 299 It does my heart good to see the children of the first crowded dancing alleys waltzing and °polkaing to the Italian organ grinder s music. 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* II 174 We have at length left the waltz behind us, and have settled till until the morning. 1884 G Moore *Mummer s Wife* xii, He thought Offenbach too °polkaic. 1845 *Punch* VIII 86 The °Polkamania seald to have come over in the bema 1883 W B Squire in Grove *Dict Mus* III 8/1 Vienna, Paris, and London were successively attacked by this curious polkamania clothes, hats and sleeves were named after the dance 1845 M J Higgins *Ess* (1875) 218 Morning °polkeries in Grosvenor Square. 1846 G Warburton *Hackelaga* 1 93 Some of them are the most delightful waltzers and polkeuses I have ever seen 1851 (*title*) The Lorgnette or Studies of the Town, containe Notices of Lodgings in Town Fashion at le Man, the Polka and Polkaing, Watering Places &c

Polka (pō·lkă), *sb* 2 [f prec sb, perh. with reference to Polish *Polka* a Polish woman cf *polonaise*] A woman's tight fitting jacket, usually knitted more fully *polka jacket*

1844 Thackeray *Comic Ir to Punch* Wks. 1898 VI 80 Ladies with the most flaming polkas, and flounces all the way up 1849 *Mechanic s Mag* 17 Nov 479 The Lady s Winter Polka Jacket 1851 *Voy to Mauritius* vi 102, A sort of polka jacket of dark cloth with many buttons 1859 Sala *Tu round Clock* (1861) 182 Stalls laden with pretty gimcracks, wax flowers and Berlin and crochet work, prints, and polkas, and women s under all sorts.

Poll (pōl), *sb* 1 Forms 3–7 polle, 4–7 pol, 5–7 powle, 6 poulle, poolle, poil (Sc.), 6 7 powl (*q north dial*), poul(e, pool(e, 6–9 pole, 5– poll *q* 5– *Sc* and *north dial* now [ME. *polle* = obs Du *polle* 'le sommet de la teste' (Kilian), *nolle, pol* 'caput', 'cacumen, fastigium' (Kilian), I G *polle* head (Brem Wb), cf Sw dial *pull* (Rietz), Da *pulle* crown of the head]

I. The head of man or beast.

1 The human head (Not now in serious liter ary use, but common dialectally everywhere)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 309/325 De deuel wolde fain henten heom bi pe polle 13 *E. E. Allit Poems* Paulus prestes by pe polle & plat of her hedes *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 5530 Thei stroke to-gedir with so gret myght, Pat bothe vpon here pol lyght *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 407/2 Pol, or heed *caput* 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas Judith* vi in *Sylvester s Wks* (1621) 750 From his shoulders flew his powle 1590 Shakes *2 Hen IV*, v iii 38 I looke if the wither d Elder hath not his Poll claw d like a Parrot 1639 T de Gray *Compl Horsem* 71 Keeping his poule warm 1800 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 26 (1822) I 178 Reserving the full summer showers with an uncovered poll 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2), *Powl*, the head 1876 Browning *Fifine at the Fair* xv, From silk shoe on heel to laced poll a boot.

fig. *c* 1500 P Johnston *Thre deid Powis*, Behold our heidis thire Oure holkit ene, oure pellit powis bair 1598 Dal rymple tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* viii 122 Andro Bartayne slew sa mony pirats that mony punchesoune full of their powis he sent to Scotland, in gifte, to the king 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xliii, The veteran soldier that has heard the bullets whistle as often as he has hairs left on his auld pow

1871 C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* xx, How is she ever to get married wi a shaven pow?

† b The figure or representation of a head

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xiii. 246 A pardoun with a peys of led and two pollis amydde

† c A skull *Obs rare*

1781 RAMSAY *Elegy on Patie Birnie* viii He strak sounds fast and clear Out o the pow [a mare s skull] 1725 — *Gentle Sheph.* ii. ii, Boils up their livers in a warlock's pow

2 *spec* **a** The part of the head on which the hair grows, the head as characterized by the colour or state of the hair.

1600 SHAKS. *Ham* iv v 196 His Beard as white as Snow, All Flaxen was his Pole. 1713 CTESS WINCHELSEA *Misc Poems* 105 With wadling Steps, and frowzy Poles. 1790 BURNS *John Anderson my Jo* i, Blessings on your frosty pow, John Anderson my jo 1791 COWPER *Odyss* xix 308 His back was bunch d his visage swarthy curl d His poll 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* vi His bald head might be seen alongside of Mr Quilter s confidential grey poll

b The crown or top of the head, the vertex

1382 WYCLIF *Dan* xiv 35 The aungel of the Lord toke hym in the poll of hym [1388 top *Vulg* in vertice], and bare hym in an her of his hed and putte hym in to Babyloyne 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 217 He wolde bende his heer from þe pol toward þe forehead [L *a vertice ad frontem*] 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 127 A great round hole in the pole of his head 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 359 Of diseases incident to the eares, and poll of the head 1622 WALTER *Diary* (Camden) 62 The said fish [a Caaing whale] had no gills, but put out his water at his pole

c The nape of the neck

1671 BLAGRAVE *Astrol Physic* 120, I did apply raw fresh meat to the powl or Neck to help divert the humour from the Eyes. 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1677) 260 The arrow pierc d his neck from throat to poll 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 259 P 1 You shall sometimes see a Man begin the Offer of a Salutation, and stop short in the Pole of his Neck 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVII 302 An old hare having a wire round its neck so tight as to have sunk beneath the skin in its pole 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* i 48 The bend should be from the poll of the neck.

† 3 *spec* The head and shoulders of the ling (as a dish) Cf JOWL *sb* 3 2 *Obs*

1599 B. JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* iv iii Hee lookes like a shield of brawne or a drie Poule of Ling vpon Easter eue, that has furnisht the table all Lent 1671 CROWNE *Juliana* iii, I was to go buy a pole o Ling for the womens dinner

† 4 As the prominent or visible part in a crowd, put for A person or individual in a number or list (= HEAD *sb* 7 b), esp in phrases, e g *by (the) poll*, by counting of heads, *poll by poll*, one by one, *per poll*, for each person *Obs* (exc in legal phr CHALLENGE *to the polls*)

c 1325 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 237 Of gedelynges, gromes Harlotes hors knaves Bi pate and by polle 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 33 Payde to here lordes for euery pol twenty schillynge 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII* c 21 § 2 None of the said petite Jury shall have any Chalenge to tharray or to any persone or poll therin being ympanelled c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 4 Ye shall here the names poll by poll 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 329 The people greatly murmured for the payment of foure pence the polle 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* xiii vii (1622) 188 There was bestowed a gift of forty sesterces by powle to the people 1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 20, I agree to pay for the carriage of euerie poll or person of them a certaine summe of money 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 167 Some small tax as a Penny vpon euery Poll called a head penny 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 51 Challenge to or by the Poll is where exception is taken to any one or more, as not indifferent 1648 PRYNNE *Plea for Lords* 27 Take them poll by poll 1678 WOOD *Life* 20 Mar (O. H S.) II 401 An act for raising money by the poll 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 516 Voting by poll and by orders.

† b A unit in numbering domestic animals, chattels, etc (Plural after a numeral also *poll*) Cf HEAD *sb* 7 c *Obs*

1494 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 322 A dosyn pollys of pewter vessell 1534 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 30 iij powles of peauter vessell. 1544 R BROKER *Will* (B. M Addit MS 24925 lf 21 b) Twenty poule of pultrey 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* iv iii. 190 The muster file, rotten and sound amounts not to fifteene thousand pole.

5 Short for POLL TAX *Obs* or *Hist*

1684 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 99 Ordered That a pole Proportionably Layd be debated yᵉ first thing tomorrow 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2449/4 An Act for Raising Money by a Poll and otherwise, towards the Reducing of Ireland 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* M 's Wks 1851 VIII 71 The Jews, even the poorest of them in the time of their Commonwealth, paid a Poll. 1884 S DOWELL *Taxes Eng* III 6 When in 1379 an immediate sum of money was required recourse was again had to a poll.

II From I 4, app influenced by POLL *v*

† 6 a Number of persons as ascertained by counting heads, muster *Obs*.

1607 SHAKS. *Cor* iii i 134 We are the greater pole, and in true feare They gaue vs our demands. a 1613 OVERBURY *Trav* 6 The List and the Poll are neuer far disagreeing

† b Counting of heads or persons, census *Obs*

1659 J HARRINGTON *Lawgiving* ii ii, As appears by the Pole made of Israel in the Wilderness of Sinai 1674 HICKMAN *Hist Quinquart* (ed. 2) 137 He is afraid to come either to the pole or to the scale; either to weigh, or to number authorities with us 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* i ii. (1715) 8 He instituted a Poll causing every one of the Men to cast a Stone into a place appointed, and found them to be in number Twenty Thousand

7. The counting of voters, the entering of votes, in order to their being counted esp at the election of parliamentary or other representatives.

1625 SIR G MOORE in *Commons Debates* (Camden) 36 Sir John Savill had sufficiently proved the pole demanded 1653 *Relat Proc late Parlt* 10 The Question being put, the No s, had they been prosecuted to the pole, had hazarded the passing of it 1706 PHILLIPS s. v *Poll* vb To take a Poll to set down the Names and reckon up the Number of Persons concern d in an Election 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ii 178 All soldiers quartered in the place are to remove and not to return till one day after the poll is ended 1857 MAURICE *Ep St John* xiii. 204 It is not a question to be decided by a poll 1863 H COX *Instit* i. viii. 113 If a poll be demanded on behalf of any candidate rejected on the show of hands, the returning officer is bound to grant the poll

b The voting at an election, the action, or time and place, of voting

1832 *Act 2 Will IV* c 45 § 67 The Poll shall on no Account be kept open later than Four o Clock in the afternoon of such Second Day 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life Fate* Wks. (Bohn) II 321 What pious men in the parlour will vote for what reprobates at the polls! 1866 BRIGHT *Sp Reform* 16 Oct (1876 379 Come to the poll and give their vote for the election of a new Parliament 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xxv The recent reverses at the poll were only the result of a temporary irritation 1883 *Women's Suffrage Jrnl* Nov 198/1 The exclusion of women from the poll was, in his opinion, nothing short of an injustice.

c The numerical result of the voting, the total number of votes recorded, as *a heavy* or *light poll*

1853 LYTTON *My Novel* xii xxxii He stood at the head of the poll by a majority of ten 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 July 5/3 At Wednesday s election there was a lighter poll 1906 *Daily News* 16 Aug 7/5 After the declaration of the poll Mr —— thanked his constituents for their splendid victory

III Transferred uses

8 a The top or crown of a hat or cap

1704 J PITTS *Acc Mohammetans* vii. (1738) 99 Some what like the Poll of a Man s Hat-case covered with Broad-cloth. 1819 *Chron* in *Ann. Reg* 7/2 Surmounted by the poll of an old hat without a brim 1875 R. F BURTON *Gorilla L* (1876) II 116 From the poll of his night-cap protruded a dozen bristles of elephant's tail hair

b The flat or blunt end of the head of a miner's pick or similar tool

1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 91 Pickaxes with a rounde poll 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 835 The pick One side used as a hammer is called the poll and is employed to drive in the gads. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Poll* (Cornw) the head or striking part of a miner s hammer

¶ 9 The chub or chevin (? an error cf POLLARD *sb* 3)

1755 in JOHNSON. 1773 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict* A poll (club fish), *capito* [edd 1736–61 Pollard or chub fish *capito*].

IV 10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 7) *poll-list*, *room*, (sense 1) *poll clawed* adj, **poll adz**, an adz with a poll or striking face opposite the cutting edge (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **poll book**, an official register, previous to the Ballot Act, of the votes given, now, of those qualified to vote, **† poll booth**, the booth or temporary structure at which the poll was formerly taken at a parliamentary election, a polling booth, **poll-clerk**, a clerk who records the votes polled, a clerk officially connected with an election, **† poll gatherer**, the collector of a poll tax, **poll hill**, *humorous*, a 'bump' on the head, **† poll mad** *a* wrong in the head, mad brained cf BILWISE, **poll-pick**, a miner s pick with a poll see quot. 1865, **poll-shorn** *a*, having the head or crown shorn, *esp* tonsured **poll-sickness** = POLL-EVIL, **† poll silver** = POLL-TAX, **poll suffrage**, universal suffrage (*Cent Dict* 1890) Also POLL BILL, etc.

1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 51 (1713) II 70 A Man in Authority promises to examine a *Poll book by the Poors book if he put off the Performance of it till the Poll being declared it cannot answer any End. 1832 *Act 2 Will IV*, c 45 § 68 The Poll Clerks at the Close of each Day's Poll shall enclose and seal their several Poll Books, and shall publicly deliver them to the Returning Officer or his Deputy 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* xii xxvii Convinced by his poll books that he is not able to return both himself and his impertinent nephew 1810 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXIX 51 It [Parliament] is becoming a *poll booth of faction a place for giving public suffrages on those questions of opinion which divide the metropolitan public. 1817 BENTHAM *Parl Reform* Introd 280 Divide it into four practically equal districts, and in a central spot of each place the Poll booth 1855 BROWNING *Old Pict Florence* xxviii You bald old saturnine *poll clawed parrot 1832 *Poll Clerk [see *poll-book*] 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* xii xxxii Even the poll clerks sprang from the booth. 1646 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I 90, I de nothing Glorie if I had ben made *Poll gatherer of the Groats. a 1845 HOOD *Craniol* i Scratching o er those little *pole hills. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkb.* 244 I saw by the *poll list that he voted for the Prince. 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* (1808) VI 6 Cicero perceiving his countrimen to become changelings, in being bilwise and *polmad, and to sucke with the Greeke the conditions of the Grecians. 1865 BAUERMAN *Geol Models* 22 **Poll pick* single-armed pick with a short bluff point, used for hard veins and working into rock where the slitter is too slight 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* (1875) 60 In the West of England the picks are usually of the form called the 'poll pick', having its head or pane steeled as well as its point. It serves as a hammer as well as a pick. 1859 SMILES *Self Help* 30 A sum sufficient to have him put in a state fit to appear in the *poll room 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 144 Lecherous *polleshorne masse monging priestes. 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Sculler* xxviii. Wks iii. 21/2 All the poleshorne crew of Antichrists. 1899 RIDER HAGGARD in *Longm Mag* Oct 529 *Poll sickness is a kind of sore or abscess which horses get from knocking their heads against low door ways and is commonly supposed to be incurable 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 100 The Tribute Capitatio [*margin* *Pol silver] which was personall and imposed upon the poll or person of every one. 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* *Poll money Poll-silver*, *Poll tax* a capitation tax formerly assessed by the head on every subject according to rank

Poll (pǫl), *sb* 2 [An alteration of *Moll*, a familiar equivalent of *Mary* cf *Peg* = *Meg* Margaret] A familiar equivalent of the name *Mary* (see also POLLY), used as the conventional proper name of any parrot, hence, = parrot So **Poll-parrot**, also used *fig*, and *attrib*, with reference to the parrot's unintelligent repetition of words

[1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Epigrams* xxxi Wks ii. 265 A Rope for Parrat O pretty Pall take heed beware the Cat] 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 27 P 6 Among the Favourites to the Fair One he found her Parrat not to be in the last Degree He saw Poll had her Ear, when his Sighs were neglected 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I viii 141 I learnt him [a parrot] to know his own name; Pol. *Ibid* xiii. 214, I had taught my Poll. a 1800 COWPER *Parrot* iii Sweet Poll! his doating mistress cries, Sweet Poll! the mimic bird replies. a 1845 HOOD *Batchelor's Dream* iv The mother brought a pretty Poll 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* iv 30 You ve no more manners than a poll parrot. 1861 SALA *Dutch Pict* xv 235 This one poll parrot cry had been taught him. 1886 *Sat Rev* 6 Mar 347/1 Their mania for seeing spies in poll parrots.

Hence **Poll-parrot** *v trans* and *intr* = PARROT *v*, **Poll-parroty** *a*, of or proper to a parrot.

a 1845 HOOD *Hymeneal Retrospect* i. iv A sort of Poll Parroty bill! 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* ii. xii Ain t you got nothing to do but stand a Poll Parroting all night? *Ibid* I am willing to be silent for the purpose of hearing But don t Poll Parrot me.

Poll (pǫl), *sb* 3 *Camb Univ slang.* Also pol. [Traditionally explained as ad Gr *οἱ πολλοί* the many, the multitude] *The Poll* those students who read for or obtain a pass degree, the pass-men *To go out in the Poll* to come out in the list of those who take a pass degree † *Captain of the Poll* formerly, the highest amongst those who passed without honours

[1791 in Bp Wordsw *Scholæ Acad* (1877) 323 Poor Quiz Carver is one of the οἱ πολλοί] 1831 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 183 You will see what a good place I have got in the Poll 1834 *Oxf Univ Mag* I 289 Those who do not aspire to honours and in the vernacular of Cambridge are styled the Poll (οἱ πολλοί) 1852 BRISTED *Eng Univ* 142 There are also many men every year contending for the Captaincy of the Poll some for the honor such as it is, others because it will help them to get Poll pupils afterwards 1889 W A WRIGHT *FitzGerald's Lett* etc I 2 FitzGerald modestly went out in the Poll in January 1830, after a period of suspense during which he was apprehensive of not passing at all.

b Short for *poll degree*, *poll examination*

1884 PAYN in *Cornh Mag* Apr 370 I took my degree, however—a first-class Poll which my good folks at home believed to be an honourable distinction

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poll coach degree*, *man*

1837 B D WALSH *Hist Acc Univ Cambr* (ed 2) 88 In the examination for an ordinary or Pol degree the subjects are very limited 1848 *New Triposes* in C Whibley *Cap & Gown* 228 Go Pollmen! nay ye needs must go for so the Heads determine. 1865 L STEPHEN *Sketches Cambridge* 99 Next above schoolmasters in the scale of misery I should place what we call a poll coach 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III vi cii 446 Separation between pass or poll men and honour men *Ibid* 448 The poll or pass degrees of Cambridge or Oxford

† Poll, polle, *sb* 4 *Obs* exc *Hist* [Origin unascertained.] A measure of land in Ireland, of 50 or 60 acres.

1607 DAVIES *Lett Earl Salisb* i. Tracts (1787) 223 They reserved unto him a chief rent of ten shillings out of every poll (being a portion containing three score acres or thereabouts) in lieu of all Irish cuttings and exactions. 1689 R COX *Hist Irel.* i Expl Index, *Polle* of Land is fifty Acres.

Poll (pǫul), *a* and *sb* 5 Also 6–8 **pole**, 5–7 **pol** [Short for *pold*, POLLED *ppl a.*]

A. *adj.* **1** Polled or cut even at the edge (see POLL *v* 3) applied to a legal writing or deed executed by a single party, and therefore not indented, as in DEED POLL, POLL DEED (q v), *writing pole*

1523 [see POLL DEED] 1588- [see DEED POLL]. 1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* i (1635) 43 Such a lease [a lease for years] may be made by writing Pole.

2 in *Comb* **a.** in names of animals without horns, as *poll sheep*

1773 G WHITE *Selborne Let to D Barrington* 9 Dec As soon as you mount Beeding hill all the flocks become hornless, or as they call them poll sheep.

† b (Usually *pol*) In names of beardless varieties of cereals, as *polbarley*, *polbere*, *polwheat*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 407/2 Polbere corne idem quod hastybere *trimensis* 1574 in *Proc Soc Antiq* XIV 234 All manner of croppe ȝerelie viz wheet rie, barley ottes, bigge, polbarley 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 559 Pol wheat both red and white, yea and Barley also, is threshed and driuen out of the husk vpon a floore

B *sb* Short for *poll beast*, *-ox*, *cow* (see A 2 a), *esp* one of a breed of hornless oxen

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 73 The cattle are hardier than the Galloway Poles, or the short-horned breed. 1876 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 2/2 [They] gather in admiring groups

behind Tillyfour a hg poll 1880 *Ibid* 7 Dec 2/3 The first prize in one of the classes for Scotch Polls.

Poll (*pŏl*) *v* Forms 4 5 pollen, 4–6 polle, 5- poll , also 5–7 powle, 6 pol, 6–7 powl, poul(e, poulle poole, 6 pol, 7 8 pole *Pa pple* (see POLLED) *ppl a*) [A number of dis.connected derivatives of POLL *sb* 1 in its various senses. Branch I is the most difficult to account for, since the expected primary sense would be to take, not the hair, but the poll or head off of HEAD *v* 1 No corresponding vb is recorded in the cognate langs which have the sb]

I. 1 *trans* To cut short the hair of (a person or animal), to crop clip, shear, also b with the head hair, etc. as object *Obs or arch*

1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xli 14 A noon at the co naundement of the kyng thei polliden Joseph [1382 doddiden I *totoi deru t*] led out of prisoun *c* 1460 *Ivaneley Myst* xii 135 Many shepe can ther polle lest oone had the ay 1540 *Rutland MSS* (1905) IV 302 To Edmond Grenbroke barbar for pollyng my Lord Talbott , xx *d* 1598 GREENE *Upst Courtier* D iij b I come plain to be polde and to haue my beard cut 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 174 Polling and shaving him 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 56 He who being singular is Poled and closely Cut among those who wear a Bush. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 128/2 Pole me ia cut my hair

b 13 [see POLLED] *ppl a.* 13. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 101 Sche polly d here hevyd priuely & 11 an Al bey ferre thens sche was made a munke 1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial* I *v* (1619) 111 b The Romaines in the Rome 454 yeares without eyther powling or shaving the haires ff the beards of anie man 1572 R H tr *Lauuerne Ghostes* (1596) 59 P itching knoves unto t ia head and ti ereswith polling of the haires 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 107 Bei g commaunded to come and pole the Emperors head 1737 WHIST *Y Faythful Ashby* VII xi 83 DAVID was in such grief that he had not polled his head 1842 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 62 They polled their crowns.

II. 2 To cut off the top of (a tree or plant), *esp* to top or head (a tree) at a few feet from the ground that it may throw out branches , to pollard , also, to lop the branches of

1577 B. G tr. *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 105 Some trees there are which if you cut them not, poule often : will faile and die 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I lxxxvii. § 2. 139 Ciues are cut and polled often as is the unset Leeke. 1708–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 9 We prune and poll and cut our trees into unnatural shapes. 1818 KEATS *Endym* 1 486 Again I ll poll The fair grown yew tree for a chosen bow 1889 MORIS in Muskat *Life* (1895) II 221 There was some beautiful willows and now the idiot Parson has polled them into wretched stumps.

b *transf* and *fig*

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* G 8 Wks. (Rtldg) 130/2 When minnisters powl the pride of common weal 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii ii *Babylon* 2 150 Powle the broad Plaines of their branchy Bodies 1607 SPARS *Cov* IV v 215 He will mowe all downe And leaue h s passage poul d.

†**c** To cut off the head of an animal or thing , to behead *cf* HEAD *v* 1 *Obs*

1610 CAREW *Cornwall* 55 Some [pilchards] are polled (that is beheaded) gutted, splitted powdred and dried in the Sunne *c* 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVI 112 I was loues deed Who as he pold off his dark locks so sure he had decreed I hat all the counsels of their warre he would polle off like it And giue the TROIA victorie *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* 1 (1662) 104

3 To cut even the edge of (a sheet, as in a deed executed by one person) Cf POLL *a* 1

1868 COKE *On Littl* 229 A Deed poll is that which is plane without any indenting so called because it is cut euen or polled 1706 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xx 296 A deed made by one party only is not indented but polled or shaved quite even. 1844 WILLIAMS *Real Prop* (1875) 151

4. To cut off the horns of (cattle) See POLLED *ppl a* 2

III 5 *fig* To plunder by or as by excessive taxation , to pillage, rob, fleece, strip , to despoil (a person or place) *of* (anything) *arch*

c 1580 CANTON *Blanchardyn* xxxiii 119 Whiche were wyth the r enmyes tenter & pauyllons whiche they powld & brought doune 1590 S FISH *Supplic Beggers* 3 Iubiectes that be after this reason yerely polled 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* I (1895) 46 Their treasuries whom they polle and shaue to the quycke by reysing their re tes 1564 A *Day's Dispute* (Bra dl) 173 He doth poule poore men and lyueth by their sweat. 1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 158 Daily new devices to poll the poor priests of their money 1670 LAWRELS *Voy Itialy* I 134 The people here mow their hay three times a ye ire and I am affraid they are powled [*ed* 1698 polled] as ofte i with taxes 1681 WHARTON *Mutations* etc *Preface* Wks (1683) 139 When the Prince doth too much I ll his Subjects with heavy Tributes and Exactions [1874 DIXON *Two Queens* IV xxi i 123 Men whom he had tolled and polled assailed him in the public streets]

†**b** *absol* or *intr* To practise extortion, commit depredations *Obs*

1521 *a Cardinall Ib also* 61 in FURNIV *Ballads fr MSS* I 335 All prowde knaves full of dyssdayne, And Jan Can bothe polle & shave. 1566 DRANT *Horace* in B v, He, for to lend to moe Doth sheare and shave and powle and presse. 1623 *Anno Uocasing of Mackerells Instr* E iv, But if too nerely thou dost pinch or poule, It may be burdensome vnto thy soule

†**o** Her *To poll and pill* see PILL *v* 1 9 *Obs*

1545 etc. [see PILL *v* 1 9]. 1575–85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 289 Not to poll and pill, to extort and wring out of the people what he could 1650 CROMWELL *Lett & Sp, Declar* Jan , Whom you have fleeced and polled and peeled hitherto.

†**d** *trans* To get by extortion or pillage *Obs*

1559 *Mirr Mag Mowbray's Banisht* XXII, Myghty summes whiche I had from hym polde.

IV †**6** To pay as poll-tax *Obs. rare*—1

1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* III (1697) 57 The Man that poll d but Twelve pence for his Head

V †**7** To count heads , to enumerate (persons, etc) *Obs*

1649 MILTON *Eikon* 160 To little purpose is it that we should stand powl g the reformed Churches, whether they equalize in number those of his three kingdoms 1702 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 64 So prodigious a num ber as we said to have been poll d in the 3 twelve tribes at one time 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charact* (1737) I 148 If they can poll an indifferent number out of a mob to attest a story of a witch upon a broomstick, they triumph in the solid proof of their new prodigy

8 To take the votes of, register the suffrages of , in *pass* to have one's vote taken, to record a vote

1645 [see POLLING *vbl sb* 3]. 1679 WOOD *Life* 27 *Feb* (O H S) II 443 We were poll'd by two writers, without swearing in the Divinity School 1679 *Essex's Excell* 7 I here were about 500 came to the Town on purpose to be Polled for one Mildmay and Honeywood. 1723 DR. WHARTON *True Briton* No 9 I 79 Whether some Hundreds of Persons were not polled for Hopkins and Feast 1858 HANSARD 3 *Ser* CXLIX 1206 Dec 1856 by the Chairman, that Derby *Ist* 26 Nov (Cassell) His Liberal opponent polled two thou sand four hundred and eighty six votes. 1892 GOLDW SMITH *Hist Canada* 111 The Britons polled just enough votes to defeat Clay and throw the government directly into the hands of Slavery

9 *intr* To vote at a poll , to give one's vote

1678 VISCT VANE *Hist Parl* (1679) 153 Many refused to pole and others would give no Voice 1679 *Essex's Excell* 8 Those that Polled against the Colonel 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 25 P 2 Those that shall Poll for Sir Anthony de Bradly shall have one Chaldron of good Coals gratis 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 17 § 9 (3) So that an equal number of electors may poll in each district

b trans To give or record (a vote)

1717 TICKELL *Lucy to Gentl at Avignon* Poems (1790) 189 Shall he pole for points of faith his trusty vote? 1898 CLARENDON *Letter* III 127 Votes were not polled in the Olympus of Homer

10 *Comb* **Poll groat**, *a*, that polls groats, extortionate

1588 HARVEY *Dream* 7 *Iudl* 15 The valuant tiler had smitten a poll groat bailiff to death with his lath rending axe.

Hence **Po llable** *a* , that can be polled , having the right to have one's vote recorded

1844 *Civil List Pensions* 18 Pollable Persons within the Shire of Aberdeen 1696 1868 *Contemp Rev* IX 83 Supposing all votes to be pollable.

Poll, obs erroneous f. POLE , obs f POOL *sb* 1 , var. POLL *sb*

Pollack, pollock (*pŏ* lak) Forms (6 *Sc* pollok), 7– pollock, pollack See also PODLER, PODLEY [Origin obscure Gael *pollag*, Ir *polldg*, *fulldg*, seem to agree in form, but are applied to fresh water fishes, entirely different from this (see POLLAN, POWAN), Ger and Du *pollack* are from Eng The 16th c Sc was *pollok* (whence later *podlo*, PODLEY) It does not appear which of the two forms *podlok* and *pollock* was the original]

A sea fish of genus *Pollachius*, allied to the cod, but having the lower jaw protruding, comprising several species used for food in Europe and America, *esp* the true or whiting pollack, *P pollachius*, of European seas, also called *greenfish*, *lythe*, etc , and the pollack, *P virens*, of the North Atlantic generally

[1502 *Acc Ld High Treat Scot* II 148 Item to the men that l rocht podlokis to the King in the schip xij *d* 1525 *Ibid Exp & Addenda Tour Jas V* (Bann. Cl.) 7 Grenlaues podlokis, crunans] 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 32 Brets, Turbets, Dones Pollock Mackrell &c *a* 1672 Rawlin Pollack [see RAWLIN] 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 154 The Pollack. During summer they are seen in great shoals frolicking on the surface of the water 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 111 The pollack is much less abundant on some parts of our coasts than the Coalfish 1864 COUCH *Brit Fishes* III 80. 1883 *Amer an* X 78 The pollack is a large fish often running to twenty pounds or more 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 354 The liver of the Pollock yields a great quantity of oil

†**b** Applied to the Powan of Loch Lomond *Obs*

1793 HUTCHINSON *Excursions Scot* I 28 One [fish] of a peculiar species and very delicious flavour, which they call the pollack [*orig* 1 XXIII pollacas vocant]

†**c** See quots *Obs*

1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772, 271 (*Hebrides*) See several small whales called here Pollacks *Ibid.* 323 Whales, pollacks, and porpesses

d. as Comb 1901 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 331/1 A couple of hours pollock fishing

Hence **Po llacking** *vbl sb*, fishing for pollacks

1881 *Blackw Mag* IX 370 Going out pollocking with some of the wild youngsters of the west 1888 *Globe* 20 July 3/1 Equipped for an evening or morning s pollacking

† Po llage. *Obs* Also 6 pollage [app. f. POLL *v* + -AGE, after *pillage*, etc ; but often associated with the exaction of *poll money*] = Extortion or legalized robbery b. Exaction of a poll-tax.

1538 BALE *Brefe Comedy* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 206 A publicane I am, and moch do lyve by pollage. 1549 BISHOP LOW *Compl* xxiii. (1874) 34 Suche wyne will nay yes, his tributys, and other pollages, be taken from him. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 32 As though theses pollages and pillages were not ill enough 1891 *Pop Sc Monthly* XLIV 299 In Switzerland this pollage is still levied

‖ **Pollam** (*pŏ* lăm) *East Ind.* [ad Telugu *pŏlamu*, Iamil *palasyam* of POLIGAR] A feudal estate or territory held by a poligar

1783 BURKE *Sp. Fox's E Indian Bill* Wks. IV 79 There was no pollam, or castle, which in the happy days of the Carnatick was without some hoard of treasure. 1796 WYNCH in J H Nelson *Madura* IV (1868) 15 Having submitted the general remarks on the Pollams I shall observe that in general the conduct of the Poligars is much better than could be expected 1798 WELLINGTON *Suppl Desp* (1858) I 148 The polygars of the neighbouring pollams.

Pollan (*pŏ* lăn) Also 8 **pullein**, 8 9 **pollen**. [Cf Gael *pollag*, Ir *polldg*, *pullóg*, ? f. Ir *poll* inland lake + *dg* (-*ag*), -*an*, -*óg* Celt. deriv formatives] A species of fresh-water fish, *Coregonus Pollan*, found in the inland loughs of Ireland (L. Neagh, Earne, Derg, Corrib, etc) It belongs to the same genus as the Powan or Gwyniad, and the Vendace (with both of which it has been mistakenly identified, as by Pennant and R C Hoare)

1713 NEVILL *Tonight at Neagh* in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 268 The Fraugh is cloth'd with Pullein Water Herrings, for want of another Name for Pollan is an Irish Name 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 177 (*Ireland*) The Pullein, or as some call it the fresh water herring. 1807 SIR R. C. HOARE *Tour Irel* 224 The pollen, which is the same as the *Fera* of the lake of Geneva. 1814 J. SMITH *Panorama of Science & Art* I The pawn of Loch Lomond and the pollan of Lough Neagh are not the same fish but both belong to the Coregoni: the powan is long and slender while the pollan is an altogether stouter fish 1838 *Dary Nevus* 1/4 Pollen is a fish that it is illegal to buy, sell or expose for sale, any fresh water fish other than pollan, trout char, and eels between the 15th day of March and the 15th day of June both inclusive

†**Pollange** *Obs rare* [? a OF *palange* (14th c in Godef) a lever for launching boats (in 13th c *palanche*, *palangue* a pole or yoke for carrying buckets) = It *palanga*, L *pŏ(h)alanga* carrying pole, roller see POLANCHE] ? Some appliance for lifting

1373 in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 369, 2 uptees 2 pollanges 20 poleynes, 2 wyndyng poleys, 2 skeynes of poletwyne

Pollankan, obs form of PALANKEEN

†**Po llantine** *Obs rare*—1 [Origin unknown Cf POLLACK *c*] ? A porpoise

1557–8 PHAER *Æneid* V Oiv Oniweldy whales And pol lantines, and armies broade of seales, and dolphins bleve

Pollarchy (*pŏ* lăki) *rare* [f. next + -ARCHY] = Rule of POLLAR the many the multitude, after *monarchy*, *oligarchy*, etc., cf POLYARCHY] The rule of the multitude, government by the mob.

1826 RUSSELL *Diary North & South* II 340 A contest between those representing the oligarchical principle and the pollarchy 1828 E. PEACOCK in *Academy* 25 Oct. 487 Pollarchy if used with circumspection would raise any rural person.

+ Pollard, *sb*1 *Obs. exc Hist* [app f. POLL *sb*1 + -ARD (in reference to its device, a head cf the names *crocard*, *rosary*, *leonine*, *eagle*, etc given to other foreign coins)] One of various base coins of foreign origin, current in England in the end of the 13th c, as an equivalent of the penny, in 1299 declared illegal

1299 *Liber Custumarum* (Rolls) I 289 Ordene est par nous e nostre Counsaill, qe la mauveise monoie, qe hom apele crocard e pollard , e autre tele male monoie ne courge en noustre dit reaume mes soulement la bone 1300–9 *Rolls of Parl* I 223/2 A ly furent disaloue sur sun escuit IIIV li del polards, del temps qe ele polard corust pur tute Engleterre 1383 *Patent Roll* 7 Ric II (Bann. Cl.) 7 288 Rex Edwardus damnavit subito monetam surreptitiam et illegitimam quam pollardas crocardos rosarios nominant qui paulatim et latenter loca sterlingorum irreperant. 1387 TREVISA *transl*, Kyng Edward dampned sodeynliche tels money bat was slyliche ybrouȝt up Men cleped pe money pollardes, crocardes and rosaries, and were putte forþ litel and litel and priveliche in stede of sterlynges. First bey made con of hem worþ an half peny, and þan he fordede hem all out. 1398 LANGLAND *Crède* II 182 1401–2 PAR. RECORDS *1st Pt Parall* 41 If the obligee refuseth the money when it is tendered in pollardes, which afterward are embased 1569 CAMDEN *Rem* (1656) 187 The same King likewise called in certaine counterfeit pieces coyned by the French called Pollards. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* III 78 Foreign Coyns and Counterfeit Money, cry'd down, or considerably lower'd by Edw I by the Name of Pollards, Crocards, Staldings, Eagles, Leonines, Rosaries, and Steepings 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I 11, 238 A considerable circulation of Flemish coins, evidently of low purity . . Pollards, Crockards, Scaldings, Brabants, Eagles, Leonines [see]

Pollard (*pŏ* lăkd), *sb*2 (*a*) Also 6 **polarde**, 6–8 **-ard**, 7 **-ord**. [In senses 1–3, prob. also in 4, f. POLL *v* + -ARD.]

I. 1. An animal of a kind naturally horned, as an ox or stag, which has cast or lost its horns ; also, an ox, sheep, or goat of a hornless variety.

1546 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 251 Ye shall se a polard or tow, both rid & falow, & se all our good coxs fight. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* v iv a *Cit* He has no horns, sir has he? *Cap* No, sir, he s a pollard 1623 COCKERAM, *Pollard*, is a Stagge or any other male Deere, hauing cast his head 1658 in PHILLIPS. 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict* 304 The sort of goat without horns or such as are call d pollards, are much commended

2 A tree which has been polled or cut back, at some height above the ground, so as to produce at that point a thick close growth of young branches, forming a rounded head or mass.

1611 *MS Acc St John s Hosp*, *Canterb*, For sa[w]ing and cleving owt of polords vj[1] 1662 PETTY *Taxes* 44 The same ill husbandry, as to make fuel of young saplings, instead of dotards and pollards. 1796 *Campaigns* 1793–4 I ii li 103 Impenetrable hedge rows composed of sturdy pollards. 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet s Pilgr Waterloo* I. xx The pollard that the Flemish painter loves. 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 89 Even the stunted pollard is not with out its pictorial value

Comb 1885 G ALLEN *Babylon* xxix, Long straight pollard lined roads.

†**3** Short for *pollard wheat* see B 1. *Obs*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 49 White pollard or red that so richly is set, for land that is heauie is best ye can get 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 543 The next is small Pollard, which loues an indifferent earth 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 268/2

II. 4. Bran sifted from flour, *techn* a finer grade of bran containing some flour, also flour or meal containing the finer bran Cf. TOPPINGS

1577 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877) I 154 The coursest of the bran (vsuallie called gurgeons or pollard) 1601 in *Househ Ord* (1790) 291 The Serjeants of the pastry to have for their fees all the pollard wh ch comes of the meale 1763 *Museum Rust* I lxxi 309 I feed my horse with the chaff, and add but one eighth part of pollard. 1817 18 COBBETT *Resid U S* (1822) 160 Will it be believed in another century, that the law givers of a great nation actually passed a law to compel people to eat pollard in their bread, for the purpose of adding to the quantity of bread in a time of scarcity? 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 405 A bushel of wheat will yield on being ground,—Of bread flour 47, fine pollard 4½, coarse pollard 4 bran 2½, Loss of weight 2½ = 60 lbs.

B. *attrib* or as *adj*

†**1** Of wheat. Beardless, awnless. *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 34 Polerde wheate hath noo anis. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 26 b, We call it pold or pollard that hath no aanes upon the eares. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Middlesex* 189 The Mildew which sticketh on notted or pollard Wheat 1765 [see POLLED *ppl a.* 4]

2 That is a pollard (tree), polled, lopped

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 108 These Pollard or Shrowded Trees need no Fence to be maintained about them 1776 PENNANT *Zool* (1812) I 264 Grubbing up an old pollard ash 1815 M BIRKBECK *Journ. France* 48 The olive is a miserable looking tree, most like a pollard willow 1831 LYTTON *Godolphin* xii, Grassy banks over grown with the willow and pollard oak 1880 SHORTHOUSE *J Inglesant* xxxiv 487 The pollard firs upon the ramparts stood out distinctly in fantastic forms.

b *transf* or *fig* Bald headed

1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* xxxi, Flecks of light in his flat vista of pollard old men.

†**Po·llard**, *sb* 3 *Obs* [f POLL *sb* 1 + ARD from its large head, whence also the names *testard*, *chevin*, *capito*, etc] A fish the chub or chevin

1585 HIGINS *Junius Nomencl* 65/2 *Capito* *cephalus fluvialis* Munier, vilain testard a capitis magnitudine A Polard 1611 COTGR, *Munier* a m ller also a Pollard, or Cheuin (fish) 1706 in PHILLIPS. 1721 BAILEY *Pollard*, a Chevin or Chub fish. 1736–61 in AINSWORTH *Lat Dict*

Pollard (pǫ lăıd), *v* [f POLLARD *sb* 2] *trans.* To cut off the branches of (a tree), leaving only the main trunk, to make a pollard of

1670 EVELYN *Sylva* xviii. § 1 (ed. 2) 80 The Black Poplar is frequently pollar d when as big as ones arm, eight or nine foot from the ground 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 39 Those that are pollarded grow the most knotty and full of Burs. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 420 In order to obtain as large a yield of juice as possible the natives pollard the trees when at a height of ten to twelve feet

fig 1836 HARE *Guesses* Ser II (1874) 75, I hate to see trees pollarded—or nations 1858 W JOHNSON *Ionica* 62 They are pollarded by cares And give themselves religious airs And grow not. 1859 G MEREDITH *R Feverel* II x 185 Richard having been, as it were, pollarded by Destiny, was now to grow up straight.

Hence **Po llarded** *ppl a* (also *fig*), **Po llarding** *vbl sb* (also *attrib* as *pollarding knife*)

1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* v 286 Lopping and pollarding also produce wonderful changes on the aspect of trees. 1827 STEUART *Planter s G* (1828) 519 A few pollarded or at least mutilated Trees. 1830 COLERIDGE *Table t.* 15 June The pollarded man, the man with every faculty except the reason 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* II viii. 287 A tree whose branches are cut off by the pollarding knife

Po llardy, *a.* [f. POLLARD *sb* 2 4 + -Y] Of the nature of pollard or fine bran

1872 J G FENNELL in Taunt *Map Thames* 15/1 The bran we get from the mill is either too coarse or too pollardy

†**Pollart.** *Obs rare*—1 [perh the same word as POLLARD, f. POLL, head.] One of the fanciful names given in ME. to the hare.

a 1325 *Names of Hare* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 134 The fnattart, the pollart, His hei nome is srewart

Pollax, -axe, obs. forms of POLE-AX

Pollayne, variant of PULLEN *Obs.*, poultry.

Poll-bill. [f. POLL(-MONEY), or POLL *sb* 1 + BILL *sb* 3 3] A bill for levying a poll-tax.

1641 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 304 Sir Simon d Ewes his Speech concerning the Assessing of the Peers in the Poll Bill 1666 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 191 Forain excise home excise, a poll bill have been all more or lesse disputed 1761 s HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lxiii 680 Sums levied by a poll bill and new assessments.

Poll-cat, obs f POLECAT **Polldavy**, obs f POLDAVY **Pollderon**, obs f POULDRON

Po ll deed. Now *rare* [f POLL *a* + DEED] = DEED POLL

1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 20 Estates made of free lande by polle dede or dede indented 1597 in *Cal Pro Chan Q Eliz* (1827) I Introd 146 As by the said pole deede, and the chirographe of the said fine yt doth and maye appeare 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* I v 47 The Pole deede of their evidence is this. 1854 W PEIRCE *Princ & Polity Wesleyan Methodists* Index, Poll Deed [i e 'The Deed of Declaration of the Reverend John Wesley] 1899 *Daily News* 19 July 3/5 The President thought he would prepare to some extent for the duties, so read the Poll Deed

Polle, obs form of POLE, POLL, PULL

Polled (pǫuld), *a.* [f POLL *sb* 1 + ED 2] (In comb) Having a poll or head of a specified form or appearance as *curly polled*

1795 *Fate of Sedley* I 59, I would as soon marry a curly poled nymph from Otaheite

Polled (pǫuld), *ppl a* Also 4 **pollid**, 6 **poulde**, 6–7 **pold(e**, 7 **powled**, **poled** [f POLL *v* + ED 1]

†**1** Having the hair cut short, shorn, shaven, also of the hair cut off, clipped *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 216 Neptanabus in theo way stod With pollid hed and of his hod 1388 WYCLIF *Job* i. 20 Thanne Joob roos and to rente hise cl this, and with pollid heed [1382 hed shauen *Vulg* tonso capite] he felde doun on the erthe 1555 EDEN *Decades* 299 Men of meane stature with roughe and thyck beardes and poulde heade a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1622) 187 These polled lockes of mine 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* viii (1653) 144 In the Province Cusco are those Auriti or great Ear'd Men, who alwaies goe poled

2 Hornless, having shed or been deprived of horns, of a hornless breed

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 490 The horned Beast is apter to fight then the pold Sheep and also more luxurious among the Ewes. 1758 R BROWN *Compl. Farmer* (1759) 32 The polled sheep (that is sheep without horns) are reckoned the best breeders. 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xi 59 Some varieties of the common ox are polled 1902 *Times* 13 Mar 6/1 A herd of Red Polled cattle

3 Of trees Pollarded

1611 COTGR s v *Fustée* Bois de fustée branchlesse wood naked, or powled trees 1882 *Mrs Raven s Temp* I 213 Standing behind a row of polled trees.

†**4** Of wheat Awnless, not bearded *Obs dial*

1765 *Museum Rust* IV lxiii. 285, I wish I had it in my power to satisfy E S concerning the pollard wheat he mentions; but I can learn nothing of it unless it is a bearded great wheat which in Suffolk they formerly let stand in the field till the awns dropped off and then they called it poll d wheat.

†**5** Plundered pillaged *Obs*

1538 ELYOT *Compilati* polled by extorcion. 1552 HULOFT, Polled or brybed, *compilatus exact s*

†**6** *Polled deed* = POLL DEED *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS *Polled Deed* See Deed poll

7 *Comb*, as *polled headed* adj

1583 FOXE *A & M* 1268/1 A man of talle stature polled headed and on the same a rounde Frenche cappe of the best.

Pollen (pǫ lėn), *sb* [a L *pollen*, *pollen* fine flour, fine dust, in sense from mod L (Linn)]

†**1** Fine flour or meal fine powder *Obs*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xvi. 18 As well of pollen as of other vitailes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xviii x I 564 Wheat flower called Pollen 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* i 17 *Pollen* is the purest part of the meale that is, the finest part of the flower 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Pollen* a sort of fine bran

2 *Bot* The fine granular or powdery substance, produced by and discharged from the anther of a flower, constituting the male element destined for the fertilization of the ovules

[1751 LINNÆUS *Philos Bot* 56 Pollen est pulvis vegeta bilium appropriato liquore madefactus] 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* I iv (1765) 10 The Pollen, Meal contained within the Antheræ, is a fine Dust secreted therein 1792 J E SMITH *Eng Bot* 43 *Papaver hybridum* flowers deep crimson or purplish, pollen bright blue. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 355 Furnished with a tuft of hairs proper for collecting the pollen of flowers. 1881 LUBBOCK in *Nature* XXIV 404/2 He proved that flowers fertilised with pollen from the other form yield more seed than if fertilised with pollen of the same form

3 *Comb*, as *pollen-bearing*, *-covered devouring*, *-dusted*, *-eating*, *-like* adjs, **pollen basket**, a hollow structure on the leg of a bee, adapted for carrying pollen, = BASKET 7, CORBICULA (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1895), **pollen brush**, a set of hairs forming a fringe on the *pollen basket*, **pollen catarrh** = *pollen fever* (*Syd Soc Lex*), **pollen cell**, (*a*) a cell which develops into a pollen grain, or forms part of one, (*b*) = *pollen sac*, (*c*) a cell in a honeycomb in which pollen is stored, **pollen-chamber**, the cavity in which the pollen is deposited at the tip of the ovule in Gymnosperms, **pollen fever** = HAY-FEVER, **pollen grain**, each of the grains of which pollen consists (usually a single cell, sometimes two or more united, of varying form and size in different plants, and having two coats, the *intine* and *extine*), **pollen-granule**, each of the ultimate granules contained in a pollen grain, also = *pollen grain*, **pollen mass** = POLLINIUM, **pollen paste**, a substance consisting of pollen mixed with a little honey made by bees for feeding their larvæ (*Syd Soc Lex*) **pollen plate** a flat or hollow surface fringed with hairs, occurring on the legs or body of bees, used for carrying pollen (cf *pollen basket*) **pollen sac**, each of the (usually four cavities or loculi of an anther, in which the pollen is contained, **pollen sporangium**, a name for the antheridium in club mosses which contains the pollen-spores, **pollen spore** a name for the microspores in club mosses, as analogous to pollen grains, **pollen tube**, a tube formed by protrusion of the intine of a pollen grain when deposited upon the stigma, which penetrates the style so as to convey the fertilizing substance to the ovule

1860 *Chambers Encycl* I 799/1 (*Bee*) Neither males nor queens have wax pockets nor have they *pollen baskets. 1900 C NN N IAM *Sexual Dimorph sm* v 261 In the hive bee the pollen brush on the legs is wanting in the queen but present in the worker 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 128 C po d pollen grains consisting of a number of *pollen cells perma ently coherent 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 440 The f ur y ung polle cells are now freed by the rapid absorption of the cell wall which surrounds and separates them 1888 *Chambers Encycl* II 22/2 A pollen cell is frequently at least) sealed with honey and over this a thin cream like pellicle is formed which can be pushed aside for the deposition of more honey 1887 tr *Strasburger s Bot* 304 The nucellar apex is hollowed out in order to receive the pollen grains giving rise to the so-called *pollen chamber 1898 *Ibid* II iii. 438 [The ovules of Cycas] are atropous and provided with a cavity the pollen chamber, in which the pollen grains accumulate preparatory to fertilisation 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* iv 1860) 92 Carried by the *pollen-devouring insects from flower to flower 1883 G ALLEN in *Knowledge* 8 June 336/2 *Pollen eating flies weevils and caterpillars 1887 SIR A. CLARK in *Lancet* 11 June 1169/1 The epithets of hay fever, hay asthma *pollen fever rose cold and peach cold 1835 HENSLOW *Princ Bot* § 262 The inner membrane of the *pollen grain. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I i 8 The fine powder is the pollen and each of its globular cells is a pollen grain 1835 HENSLOW *Princ Bot* § 262 A sort of rude sack, termed a pollen tube contains a liquid the fovilla in which are dispersed a number of very minute **pollen granules 1863 GROSART *Small Sins* 83 I brushed off the fine *pollen like powder of its wings. 1847 W E STEELE *Field Bot* 166 Glands of the stalks of the *pollen masses naked 1899 *Cambr Nat Hist* VI 12 In the species with *pollen plates the pollen is made into a mass of a clay like consistence 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 426 The surrounding layers of tissue become developed into the wall of the *pollen sac. *Ibid* 433 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* i. v 375 The antheridia or *pollen sporangia are somewhat reniform, two valved cases containing a large number of small spores (microspores) in which spermatozoids are ultimately produced *Ibid.* 372 The antheridia contain a number of small cells These are sometimes called *pollen spore or small spores, while the large germinating spore is called the ovulary spore or large spore 1835 Pollen tube [see *pollen granul*] 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1883) 71 A pollen grain deposited on the stigma sends out a hypha like prolongation the pollen tube which elongates, passes down the style and eventually reaches the micropyle of an ovule.

Hence **Po llen** *v trans* to convey pollen to to pollinate, to cover or sprinkle with pollen, **Po llened** (end) *a*, containing pollen

1877 LANIER *Bee* 42 He beareth starry stuff about his wings To pollen thee and sting thee fertile 1880 TENNYSON *Ivy Maclinne* v And we wallow d in beds of lilies Till each like a golden image was pollen d from head to feet 1895 A AUSTIN in *Blackw Mag* Apr 517 She made The gold of the pollened palm to float On her budding bosom.

Pollen, variant of POLLAN PULLEN

Pollenarious, Pollenation, erron ff POLLIN-

Pollency (pǫ lensı) *rare* [ad L *pollentia* strength see POLLENT] Power strength

1623 COCKERAM *Pollencie* power 1665–6 *Phil. Trans* I 238 To determine really what Pollency the Buble hath.

Pollenger (pǫ lendʒəı *dial* [? f POLLING *vbl sb* + ER 1, or for earlier **pollager*, f POLLAGE + ER 1] A pollard tree

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 78 Now lop for thy fewell old pollenger growen [ed 1557 the powlinges well growen] 1610 in *Coke s Rep* (1738 xiii 67 Consuevit ad ejus libitum amputare ramos omnimodarum arborum called pollengers, or husbands 1738 *tra sl* A custom to cut d wn and take at their pleasure all manner of trees called pollengers or husbords.

Polleniferous, erron form of POLLINIFEROUS

†**Po llenin.** *Chem Obs* [ad F *pollénine* f POLLEN see IN 1] A supposed peculiar substance obtained from pollen, and from the spores of *Lycopodium* see quots

1816 *Thomson s Ann Phils* VII 49 The pollen he [Professor John] finds always contains a peculiar substance which has hitherto been considered as albumen but to which he has given the name of pollenin 1819 J G CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 293 Pollenin is obtained from the pollen of the pinus sylvestris it is yellow and has neither taste nor smell 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pollenin*, name incorrectly given to the combustible substance which forms the residue after treatment of Lycopodium powder with dilute alcoholic solution of potash Lycopodium powder is formed of spores, and is not composed of pollen.

Pollenize, etc see POLLINIZE, etc.

Po lleuless, *a* [f POLLEN + -LESS] Destitute of pollen

1882 H MÜLLER in *Nature* XXV 241/2 The anthers being pollenless. 1888 HENSLOW *Orig Floral Struct* xxv 241 Their anthers become brownish and pollenless.

Pollen‡ (pǫ lĕn), *a rare* [ad L *pollentem*, pr pple of *pollĕre* to be strong cf *equipollent*] Powerful, strong

1869 BROWNING *King & Bk* VIII 1193 An unimportant sword and blunderbuss Against a foe pollen in potency

Poller (pǫ·lər) [f P LL *v* + -ER]

†**1** A barber or hair-cutter *Obs*

1578 WHETSTONE *Promos & Cassandra* v IV, *R* I know him not is he a deaft barber? *G* O yes, why he is Maister Lamias powller 1628 H CLAPHAM *Errour Right Hand* 78 Bald pated all, like to an holy friar That lately had been in the Pollers hands. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 108/2 *Poler*, an ancient term used for the cutter of hair

b One who polls trees (Webster, 1828)

2 A plunderer, spoiler, extortioner, despoiler

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 2401 Irue men myght lyue without vexacyon; Pollers, remouers had no domy nacyon. 1514 BARCLAY *Eyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) p liv Porters & poulers & specially false takers On these spare must thou none exemptence 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 246 It was not enough for Zacheus that hee was no poller or robber of the poore 1640 SIR J CULPEPER in Rushw *Hist Coll* III 1160/1 33 A Bill of Wasps, or Swarm of Vermin the Monopolers and Polers of the People. 1674 [see PILLER 1 2].

3 a. One who votes at an election, a voter

b One who registers voters (Webster, 1828)

1776 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 121/1 The total number of pollers at this election 1807 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XI 58 Who'll come forward and be pollers?

Pollerone, obs form of POLLDRON

† Pollet, -ette. *Obs* [app aphetic form of F *épaulette* (16th c *espaulette*) see] PAULET]

1 A small pouldron = EPAULET 3

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen IV* 72 One sorte had the vambraces the pa rgardes the cuisses, the pouldrons, the pollet the pol lettes parted with golde and azure 1846-60 FAIRHOLT *Costume* (1885) I 281/2 *Jallets or Epaulettes* were small overlapping protections of plate for the shoulders.

† 2 ? (Something pertaining to chimes) *Obs.*

1633 4 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 117 A pollett for ye Chimes, 2d 3 clackes and 3 pollettes for the bigger bells, 12

Polleti(e)ke, -tique, obs forms of POLITIC

Po ll-e vil. Also 7 **8 pole evil.** [f POLL *sb* 1 + EVIL *sb* 7 a] An inflamed or ulcerous sore between the ligament of the neck of a horse and the atlas or first bone of the neck

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 280 The Poll evil is a disease like a Fistula growing betwixt the ears [of a horse] and the poll or nape of the neck. 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1883/4 She hath the Pole Evil and there are white Spots in the place. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* III 451 To cu re the Poll Evil and swelled Neck 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 217 The whole art of treating the poll evil 1831 YOUATT *Horse* 153 Now comes the whole art of treating the poll evil

‖ **Pollex** (pǫ·lĕks) *Anat* Pl **pollices** (-lĭsēz) [f at , = thumb also great toe] The innermost digit of the fore limb in air-breathing vertebrates, in man, etc., the thumb Sometimes used to include the corresponding digit of the hind limb (the great toe), distinctively called HALLUX

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 51 The pollex in the great whale has two bones. 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc I Org Nat* 231 The pollex or the first digit exceeds the third in length 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* IV (1873) 174 When a digit is wanting it is generally the pollex, as in spider monkeys

Polley, obs. form of POLLET

Pollical (pǫ·lĭkăl), *a Anat* [f I *pollex*, *pollic em* (see POLLEX) + -AL] Of or pertaining to the pollex or thumb, as *pollical muscles.*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Po llicar, *a* [ad L *pollicāris*, f. *pollex* thumb]

†1 (See quot) *Obs rare* —°

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (1674) Pollicar, of or belonging to a thumb or toe, of an inch in length or breadth.

2 *Anat* = POLLICAL

[1656 see] 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pollicar*) *artery*, a syn for the *Arteria femoralis pollicis*

Pollicate (pǫ·lĭkĕt) *a Zool* [f L *pollex*, *pollic em* (see POLLEX) + -ATE 2] Having thumbs, belonging to the obsolete order *Pollicata*, including the Quadrumana and most Marsupials, with an opposable digit or thumb on each limb

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pollicate* possessing *Pollices*

Pollicate, dial variant of PULLICATE

Pollice, Pollicie, -**cy,** obs ff POLICE, POLICY

† Pollicitate, *v Obs rare*—1 [f I *polli citat* , ppl stem of *pollicitari*, freq of *pollicēri* to promise see -ATE 3] *trans* To promise

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 504 It evacuates blood and pollicitates many more commodities [1657 *Physical Dict*, *Pollicitate*, promises, assures, warrants].

Pollicitation (pǫlĭsĭtē·ʃən) [ad L. *pollicitātio nem*, vbl sb. of *pollicitāri* to promise : see prec and -ATION. So F. *pollicitation* (15th c in Godefroy)] The action of promising; a promise, a document conveying a promise, *spec* in *Civil Law*, a promise not yet formally accepted, and therefore in certain cases revocable

1526 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I lii 133 As yet the pope s holiness hath not required the king s pollicitation. c 1535 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 182 His promise and pollicitation passed upon the same. 1600 F HEYING *Anat* 14 Vaunting Pollicitations of binding Beares, and mooving Mountaines. 1718 BURNET *Hist Ref* III II 41 I hese are in the Promise, or Pollicitation, which I do now publi sh 1726 FIDDES *Wolsey* 1 433 His Holiness signed a Pollicitation whereby he obliged himself to confirm the sentence. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 3) 360 Pollicitation is the offer of the one party before it is accepted by the other 1884 Mrs. HOPE *18th Century Hen I* III 121 They were to try to get a 'pollicitation,' or promise from the Pope that he would not remove the cause to Rome

Pollinar (pǫ·lĭnăr), *a rare*—° [ad I *polli nārius* of or belonging to fine flour see POLLEN] = POLLINOSE

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pollinaris*, applied to a surface covered with a very fine dust resembling pollen pollinar

† Pollina rious, *a Obs rare*— In 19th c DIALS. erron. pollenarious. [f. *pollinarius* of or belonging to fine flour (see POLLEN) + -OUS]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Pollinarious* pertaining to fine flower or meal 1830 MAUNDER *Dict*, *Pollenarious* con veying dust

‖ **Pollinarium** (pǫlĭnē·rĭŭm) *Bot* Pl -ia [mod L., f as next, after *ovarium* ovary, etc] a In phanerogams, = POLLINIUM b In cryptogams, = CYSTIDIUM 2

1882 BENTHAM in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XVIII 301 His repre sentation of the pollinarium of *Monomeria* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pollinarium* one of the organs of which several are present on the *Synangium* of certain Fungi, and which some observers have thought to be male organs.

Pollinary (pǫ·lĭnări), *a Bot* [f I *pollen*, *pollin-*, in mod Bot I = POLLEN 2 + -ARY 1] Of or pertaining to pollen, concerned in the production of pollen

1881 BENTHAM in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XVIII 285 The con fusion occasioned by the term [*caudicle*] having been applied to three very different parts of the pollinary system

Pollinate (pǫ·lĭnēt), *v Bot* [f as prec + -ATE 3] *trans* To besprinkle with pollen or shed pollen upon (the stigma, or the nucleus of the ovule in Gymnosperms) in order to fertilization

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 813 In protogynous flowers the stigma has already been pollinated by foreign pollen or else is protected by anthers and filam ent 1882 While the insect is moving about , its back laden with pollen comes into contact with the stigmatic surface and pol linates it

Pollination (pǫlĭnē·ʃən) *Bot* [f as prec + -ATION] The action of pollinating, deposition of pollen in order to fertilization

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 429 A considerable time, occasionally even m (1 h, often elapses between pol lination and fertilisation ! but commonly only a few days or hours 1882 *Nature* XXVI 307/1 The insects which visit such solar cups also assist in their pollination

† Polli nctor. *Obs* [a L. *pollinctor*, agent n from *pollingĕre* to wash (a corpse) and prepare it for the funeral pile] One who prepared a dead body for burning or embalming, by washing, anointing etc

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII XIX 384 What is delivered by Herodotus concerning the Ægyptian Pol linctors, or such as annointed the dead 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 312 One of the greatest secrets used by our polish ed mountebanks was to pretend to this embalming mystery 1708 *Phil Trans* XXV 2107 An Embalmer or Surge on 1 a Pollinctor or Apothecary

† Po ll-ent notice *Obs* [ad L. *pollinctura*], the washing anointing, etc of a dead body, in pre paration for burning or burial (In first quot *fig*)

1656 *Inscription on brass in Tredington (Churchyard*, Praises on tombs are but a pollinctur e 1696 in Bloun t *Glossogr* 1699 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 188 [He] had skill to dissect bodies in order to their pollincture

Polling (pǫ·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f POLL *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb POLL, in various senses

1 †**1.** The cutting of hair, shearing, clipping, cropping *Obs*

1439 *Lilt Red Bk Bristol* (1900) 153 That no Craftesman do not ocupye his seid Crafte in schawyng nor polling in the Monastery 1530 PALSGR Ane Sandys *Serm* (Barker Soc) 32 Cost him [Sam on] a poll ing wherein stood his strength. a 1563 GOUGE *Comm Heb* xii 20 Had not man sinned his hair would have had no need of polling

2 The cutting off of the top of a tree

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 58 The oft cutting or Polling of Hedges, Trees, and Herbs doth conduce much to their Lasting. *Ibid* § 414 The Sowing and Cutting of the Top, maketh them grow spread and bushy

†3 Plundering, extortion, spoliation, pillage, robbery, an instance of this *Polling and pilling* see POLLING *vbl sb* 1 b *Obs*

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II 159 Extorcion, pollynge opteyned no grace 1544 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (Camden) I 250 For mussinge of the Kinges commission and powelinge of his subjectes 1547-1668 [see PILLING *vbl sb* 1 b]. 1582 J BELL *Haddon s Answ Osor* 402 b, To prevent this pelfyng powlyng of the Proctours 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 32 Polling, pilling and shaving of his poore tenants. 1632 WELDON *Crt Jas I*, etc. 205 The High Commission Court in which all Pollings and tyrannizings over our Estates and Consciences were practised. 1663 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warres* 302 The unexpected Charges of the War, though oftentimes under that pretence, are bidden all manner of Deceit and Polling

† 4. *concr pl* The results or proceeds of polling (in various senses) • see quots. *Obs*

1559 TURNER 100 *Pounds Hush* lxvi, Then lop for thy fewel the powlinges well grown 1585 HIGINS *Junius Nomenclator* 167/1 A Barbars towell, for the cuttings or pollings of the haire to fall vpon 1603 T *Camden s Hist Eliz* IV (1688) 440 Crammed with the Spoils and Pollings of the poorer sort 1835 C W STOCKEN *Juvenal* 57 *note*, The wealthier Romans on arriving at manhood, dedicated the first shavings of their beard and pollings of their hair to some deity

II 5 The registering or casting of votes.

1624 in *Commons Debates* (Camden) 45 The pollinge would last three days. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round World* Introd (1699) 5 Which Party soever should upon Polling appear to have the Majority they should keep the Ship. 1736 J OLDERY *Hist 2 Orphans* I 67 Ily keeping the estate in his hands, tho mortgaged he preserved his right of poling at an election for the county 1832 MCCULLOCH *Acc Fort Empire* II 100 Such polling is to continue for two days only being successive days, for seven hours on the first day, and eight hours on the second day of polling. 1883 *Manch. Exam* 24 Oct 4/6 The polling in the election of nine members of the School Board

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* **† a.** in sense 3, **b** in sense 5, as *polling agent, book, -booth, clerk, day, district, place, station*

a. 1557 STAFFORD *Trocl am* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App. lxxi 262 This whole realme of Englande shall be delyve ed from all such pow lyng practises as the quene dothe dayly geve to Spanyardes. 1581 J BELL *Haddon s Answ Osor* 404 Peradventure these fellowes are to much ashamed of theyr powlyng practises, and can render no reasonable excuse for their bribery and pilladge. 1613 WITHER *Abuses Stript* I VIII What Rascall polling sutes can they devise, To adde new burdens to the former rates.

b 1832 *Act 2 Will IV* c 45 § 70 In case the Proceedings shall be so interrupted or obstructed at any particular Polling Place or Places 1832 DICKENS *Pickw* xl Away to hustings and polling booths 1863 H Cox *Instit* I VII 123 The vote is given *viva voce*, and entered in a polling book by the polling clerk *Ibid.*, Not more than a limited number of voters may be polled at each polling place 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Polling-sheriff*, in Scotland the pre siding officer at a polling station

Polling (pōu·lĭŋ), *ppl a* [f POLL *v* + ING 2] That polls, + that j lunders, extortionate, exacting, cheating (*obs*). See also PILLING *ppl a*

1540 *St 2 3 pers Hen. VIII* VIII 234 Thus [Valencienes] ys waxed the derest and pollyngest towne in Christendome. 1560 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 147 Would thale wife (the ale wife) play the pu ulyng queane Yet measure will not be 1812 BACON *Ess* (1862) 1 Ministers, Inferiors and brambles of catching and poling Clearkes and Ministers.

† Polling-penny, -peace, *pl Obs* [f POLLING *vbl sb* + PENNY, PENCE] Money paid or exacted as poll tax, hence, esp in *pl*, a poll tax

1555 BRADFORD *Sufferings Q Mar Fr* VI Unmerciable suffer to be poled and pilled moste miserably in payeng continually suche poling peace and intollerable tollages! 1592 *Treat Kingcraft* in *Phoenix Nest* (1593) 40 Some of the best of them all shall eyther haue tythe tole or polling penny out of England 1598 GREENE *Upst Courtier* 1 b Yea rather than they hauoyd should I take away the liberty for the very smoke that comes out of poore mens chimnies 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* III (1617) 35 To get vnhonest polling pence to their owne purses

Pollinic (pŏli·nik), *a Bot* [f I *pollen in em* + IC] Pertaining to, consisting of, or containing pollen. *Pollinic chamber* = pollen chamber, *pol linic mass* = pollen mass see POLLEN 3 Also

Polli nical *a*

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *P llinicus* I C Richard terms *pollinic masses* the heap of compact pollen that fills each partial cavity of the anther in the *Orchidea* and *Asclepi dea* 1882 *Lab Sc Mundays* XX 310 Pollinary as the pollinical chamber 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 458 A sort of depression at the summit of the endo sperm, which has been called the pollinic chamber

Polliniferous (pŏlĭnĭ·fĕrəs), *a* Also erron. **pollen .** [f as prec + -I]FEROUS]

1. *Bot* Bearing or producing pollen

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 249 The male flowers consist of a peltate scale, around which are arranged several pollinifer ous cavities. 1881 *Gard Chron* XV 727 In this pollinifer ous portion of the anther consists of a single sac

¶ 2 *Entom* = next (*erron*)

1883 W E SHUCKARD *Brit Fossil Hym* 20 A bee without pollinif nferous organs cannot collect pollen.

Pollinigerous (pŏlĭnĭ·dʒĕrəs), *a Entom* [f as prec + I]GEROUS] Carrying, or adapted for carrying, pollen

1879 F SMITH in HANSELL *Entomol Compend* 273 Hinder feet not pollinigerous 1866 W E SHUCKARD *Brit Bees* 103 Pollinigerous and honey-collecting organs 1895 E SAUNDERS *Brit Hymenoptera Aculeata* 303 Pollinigerous hairs either on the thine or on the ventral surface of the abdomen

‖ **Pollinium** (pŏli·nĭŭm) *Bot* Pl -ia [mod L., f *pollen*, *pollin-*, POLLEN 2 + *ium* as in *anthers dium*, *archegonium*, etc.,] A coherent mass of pollen-grains in each cavity of the anther, characteristic of the Orchidaceæ and *Asclepiadaceæ*

1862 DARWIN *Orchids* Introd 3 The pollen-masses, with their caudicles and other appendages, are called the Pollinia. 1865 — in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 264 He has actually seen crowds of bees flying round Catasetum, with the pollinia sticking to their backs. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 486 Contrivances by means of which insects extract from the pollen-sac the pollinia or the masses of pollen which are glued together

Pollini vorous, *a* (erron. pollen-) [f as prec + L. *vor us* devouring + -OUS] Devouring or feeding on pollen
1876-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* II 897/1 In some of the pollenivorous genera the clypeus posterior seems to have become entirely obliterated

Po llinise, pollenize, *v* [f L. *pollen*, *pollin* (or directly f POLLEN) + IZE] *Trans* = POLLINATE

So Pollinisa tion (en-) = POLLINATION
18 *Nature* (O) No flower gave a fruit without having its stigmata pollenized by crossing 1878 I MERRIAM *Flowers & Ferns U S* I 59 The pistil has been fully developed and is ready for pollenization 1898 HENSLOW *Wild Flowers* 169 A very similar method of pollinization will be seen in the enchanter s nightshade

‖ **Pollinodium** (pŏlĭnōdĭŭm) *Bot* [mod L, f as prec + *dium*, see ODE] The antheridium or male reproductive organ in ascomycetous fungi, which grows close to the ascogonium or female organ of the same plant, and in fertilization unites with it directly or by an outgrowth Hence

Pollino dial *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a pollinodium
1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 458 From the lowest coil of the ascogonium two slender branches now shoot out 1 one of these develops more quickly This branch is the Antheridium Pollinodium of De Bary 1881 VINES *Sachs Bot* 511 The carpogonia and pollinodia are developed together at the points at which the mycelial filaments cross one another They are both small lateral branches 1886 — in *Encycl Brit* XX 548/2 In some plants which have pollinodial antheridia self fertilization alone is possible

Pollinoid (pŏ linoid) *Bot* [f as prec + OID] Each of the (non motile) male fertilizing cells of certain Cryptogams as the red seaweeds, and the ascomycetous fungi
1892 *Chambers Ency* IX 289/1 (Seaweeds) The male organs [of Dictyoteæ] produce non motile fertilising cells resembling the pollinoids of the Rhodophyceæ

Pollinose (pŏ linōs) *a* *Entom* [ad mod L *pollinōsus* f as prec see -OSE] (See quot)
1826 KIRBY & SP *Intr mol* IV xlvi 275 Pollinose Covered with a loose mealy and often yellow powder resembling the pollen of flowers

Pollipode, obs f POLYPOD **Pollish(e,** obs ff POLISH *v* **Pollitick(e,** etc., obs ff POLITIC

Pollity, obs f POLITY 1, var POLITY 2 *Obs*

Pollivog, pollywog (pŏ liwŏg) *dial* and *U S*. Forms *a* 5 **pollyvogle, porwig(g)le, 9 porriwiggle, purwiggy** *β* 6 **polwigge, 7 polewigge, po(o)wig 9 polliwig polly wig, pollyog, pollywog** [MF *polwygle*, f POLL *sb* + WIGGLE *v* The forms *pollyog*, etc, are either shortened from *pollywog*, or formed with the final *wog* vb to wag] A tadpole
a 1440 *Promp Parv* 418/1 Polwygle, wyrme 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 139 The spawne is white contracting by degrees a blacknesse, answerable unto the porwigle or tadpole 1847 HALLIWELL s v, Pollywogs in the Cotswolds are called porriwiggy 1881 *Leeds Mercury* 2 Oct 4/6 Pollywogs, or tadpoles, and other tortuous animals in water
β 1592 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* (1593) 63 Thou hast a pretty polwigge sparrows tutle peake 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 365 Some little mites of reddish flesh, which they call Polwigges 1820 *Pantologia* s v, Polwigge 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia Introduct* 1838-40 HALLIWELL *Archæol* (1862) 321 Little pollywogs nothing but pollywogs in the pond 1846 JAMIESON in *Brockett* 1866 LOWELL *Biglow L* Ser II 80 I red knows, prout de pollywogs, 'Wee re anxious to be grown up frogs 1892 *Worthing Mercury Coll Yrnl* 5/4 In this pond dwells the pollywog loggerhead or tadpole
b U S As a political nickname
1854 L. OLIPHANT *Episodes* (1887) 49 Filibusters, polly wogs, and a host of other nicknames 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 27 Sept, The slimy machinations of the pollywog politicians have usurped the government of our city, said Poet

+ Poll-money (pŏ l,mŭn nĭ) *Obs* [f POLL *sb* 1 + MONEY *sb*] Money levied, exacted, or paid, at a fixed rate per head for every person, or (quot *a* 1618) for every head of cattle, capitation, poll tax
1526 TINDALE *Matt* xvii 24 They that were wont to gadre poll money, can to Peter *Ibid* 25 Of whome do the kynges off the erth take tribute or poll money? *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog Parl* (1663) 54 By reason of the trouble some gathering of the pollmony upon sheep this act of subsidy was repealed 1638 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Irene Wks* (1711) 169 To be slaves to your fellow subjects, pay them intolerable taxes poll monies and odious exctions 1666 PETTY *Taxes* vii Tracts (1769) 50 P ll money is a tax upon the persons of men, either upon all simply and indifferently or else according to some known title or mark of distinction upon each *Ibid*, The poll monies which have been levied of late, have been wonderfully confused 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Apr, This morning come to me the Collector for my Poll money I paid for my title as Esquire and place of Clerk of Acts, and my head and wife s, and servants' and their wages, *f* 4 17s 1762 WOOD *Life* (O H S) III 286 Apr 8 [Paid] poll money *xls 1s* to carry on a vigorous war against the French king April 13 paid *21s* for a gent, and my pole whereas the fellows of houses pay but their pole *12—a* very heavy and unjust tax 1797 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Poll money* or *capitation*, a tax imposed either on all indifferently, or according to some known mark of distinction, as quality, calling etc Thus, by the statute 18 Car II every subject was assessed according to his degree every duke 100*l* marquis 80*l* baronet 30*l* knight 20*l* esquire 10*l* etc and every single private person 2*l* 1798 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 28 Paper, corporations, land houses, and poll money, also raise a considerable sum

Pollock: see POLLACK

Poll-tax (pō l,tæks) [f POLL *sb* 1 + TAX *sb*] A tax levied on every person, a capitation or head tax A later name for POLL MONEY.
1694 MOLESWORTH *Account of Denmark* 111 Here is commonly one Poll tax at least every year 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 462 The Dutch exact from all the men a Poll Tax of a dollar a month. 1794 SOUTHEY *Wat Tyler* II iii Why is this ruinous poll tax imposed, But to support your court s extravagance! 1805 JEFFERSON *Autobiog & West Wks* 1859 I 29 The practice of the Southern colonies has always been to make every farmer pay poll taxes upon all his laborers, whether they be black or white 1806 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I iv 84 The limit of age in the first poll tax was sixteen in the second fifteen, years
+ **Pollu ctible,** *a* *Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *pollu t ibilis* sumptuous, f *pollutĕre* to offer as a sacrifice]
1623 COCKERAM, *Pollucible* gay sumptuous

Po lluste. *Min* [orig named *Pollux* (Breithaupt, 1846), being associated with *Castor* or CASTORITE] Silicate of aluminium and cæsium, found in brilliant transparent colourless crystals
(1849 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II III 430 Pollux resembles castor in crystallographic and physical characteristics) 1868 *Dana Min* (ed 4) 249 Pollucite *Ibid* 1877 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III I 458 Pollucite is not very abundant

Pollutant (pŏlū tant) *rare* [f POLLUTE + ANT] = POLLUTER 2 Hence **Pollu tantship**
1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 Dec, Sir A Rollit as a pollutant

Pollute (pŏlū t), *ppl a* *Obs* EXC *poet* [ad L *pollut us* defiled, pa pple of *pollŭĕre* (see next)] = POLLUTED *ppl a* (Originally as pa pple)
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr iv 12 (Camb MS) Þat I hadde ȝut neuer defouled my conscience with sacrifise 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 181 Lyme in his owne kynde may neiber be holy ne pollut 1445 WAYTOUN *Cron Scot* 1661 Ane pollute Prelate of Pollux pay and Mydlan was he rayme 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol *Eleuriour* 3473 Let the wicked mycreaunt with pollute ars lev While touche her bodie 1839 MARTON *Martrdy* 41 A I on her naked shame Pollute with sinfull blame The Sanctity Vail of Maiden white to throw 1850 W FIELDES *Wks Shaks* II 322 With moral leprosy poll ce of heart And dead to rights business *Ibid* 150 The people drunk ll e save pollute

Pollute (pŏlū t), *v* Also 4 7 **polute** 5 **polewte** [f I *pollut*, ppl stem of *pollŭĕre* to soil defile, f **por* (= *pro*) forth + *lu* to wash]
1. *trans* To render ceremonially or morally impure, to impair, violate, or destroy the purity or sanctity of to profane desecrate, to sully, corrupt
c 1325 *Poem Times* 136 in *Pol Rel & L* 172 Wyckede Holi thes shulen be to Lord and ther buken i tapi e (1388 defoule Vulg *polluent*) his name *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 98 Wyth swiche vices þei polewte þe lawe 1535 STANDISH *Prot Aeneis* ii (Arb) 66 I may not I dare not pollute Gods heauenly e with handling 1633 PRYNNE *Histrio* 1 (1878) 30 Common Players in Stations polluted relation of which is sufficient to pollute the eares that hear them the common aire that receives them 1788 CRUDEN *Hist Y* (1811) 406 Chichaus did not scruple to pollute by atrocious murders 1827 BLACKWOOD *Mag* I 526 He clergy urging him to extermi ate the heretics who sec e vince they had polluted Europe
2 To make physically impure foul, or filthy; to dirty, stain, taint befoul
a 1568 HALL *Chron, Edw II* 223 Then with their proper hand murthered and polluted their own bandes 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II iii 225 No drop of the blood should fall into the water least the same should thereby be polluted 1596 FLEMING tr *Camden's Hist Q Elizabeth* 1 xxxv (1674) 42 CICERO is divine and pure full labours were polluted by flies until nothing in every book was without them 1729 TOOKE *Iliad* XIII 3 Shall the hands with sins obscene pollute the deard? 1860-1 FLOR NIGHTIN ALE *Nursing* 20 Within the last few years, a large part f London was polluted with cesspools, the water polluted by the drainage of its sewers and water closets.
+ b *pa pple* Marked as if stained *Obs rare*
1598 ROWLAND *Vowes s Theat Inc* 572 The wings are wing and tailed pollute with little black spots

Hence **Pollu ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1580 H GIFFORD *Epist Claudius t th lon ans* WKS (1875) 35 Euery one holdes her (pe vers) in contempt filling her with pollu ting of the filthi nges 1599 MARSTON *Sco t Trauius* I iii 183 Factors f r lewdnes, Br kers for the deuil infect our soules with all polluting euill. 1609 DOWNAM *Chr Liberty* 31 The contrarie to sanctifying is pollu ting 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 160 Her pining sons uplifted their prostrate brows fro n the polluting dust. 1827 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 475 It saved the polluting of a long stretch of market road

Polluted (pŏlū ted), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Defiled, rendered impure or unclean
c 1400 *Apol Loll* 53 Wen þe body and I lod of Crist is tretid wiþ foul hands and polluted conciens. 1535 COVERDALE *Ter* xxiii 11 The prophetes and the prestes ben soules are polluted 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 101 Resolving from thenceforth To leave them to their own polluted ways. 1777 LOGAN in *Sc Ti Pamphlet* VIII 11 Am troubled and polluted springs a hallow d stream is affo rd 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I v She has been using that polluted water for the last three weeks—and poisoning herself

Hence **Pollu tedly** *adv*, in a polluted condition, with pollution, **Pollu tedness**, polluted state
1617 HIERON *Wks* II 344 There is naturally a kinde of pollutednesse in the lips of man, whereof Isaiah complayned 1638 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* I 28 Polluttedly into the world I came; sad and perplext I liv'd

Polluter (pŏlū tər) [f. as prec + ER] One who pollutes, a defiler, one who profanes.
1580 BALE *Fruy Votaries* II 65 A lefter of religyon and polluter of their holye ceremonyes. *a* 1665 J GOODWIN *Killed w the Spirit* (1867) 232 Purged and rid of such polluters and profaners of their dignity and worke *Examiner* 706/2 The polluter not the purifier, of his fellow creatures

Pollution (pŏlū shən) Forms 4 **pollusyone, 4 5 pol(l)ucio(u n, 5 poluoyon, 7 pollusion, 6 pollution** [ad F *pollution* em defilement, noun of action from *pollu're* to POLLUTE So Pr *pollucion* (12th c in Hatz Darm)]
1 The action of polluting, or condition of being polluted, defilement, uncleanness or impurity caused by contamination (physical or moral)
c 1440 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1301 Safe I would denyze yow spare Pollucion 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 1988 Hys pryde owt of my love xall have pollucyon 1504 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 13 His purse was I think verily I puritane for it kept it selfe from any pollution of crosses 1684 LEIGHTON *Wks* (1833) I 114 The world and d body of all mankind are stained by the pollution of sin. 1792 *Asiat Res* III 348 All slw 195 bathe in much of water as a C tamination a pollution of our national character 1856 MISS PARDOE *J Haggards Dau* II 16 It seemed to h m that there was pollution in such contact 1894 *Daily News* 25 Apr 2/2 O e of the principal difficulties of freeing the river from pollution was that certain persons had pre viously rights to pass their sewage into the Thames at stations and some other places
b *con* Anything polluted
1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* I 11 The warriors purified the camp And casting the pollu ti s to the waves They burned to Phœbus ch sen hecatoh s
2 Ceremonial impurity or defilement, pro fanation of that which is sacred
1382 WYCLIF *Jer* I *th iv* 10 Lest we be ȝouen ther children in to pres and the holi thingus of hem in to pollu ti on 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) III 24 If they will make a prescribed prayer to their soules to depart from their bodies in the t rm n for fear less ar le fe pollu ti ngs Upe the Temple 1726 AYLIFFE *Anc Parer* 424 The contrary to consecration is P llut n wh h is sanctified appen i Churches by H nicide
3 Sexual emission apart from coition self pollution
c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 11 Alswa here es forbodene all maner of wilfull pollucyon or ellis nedeles ayanes kyndly vse *c* 1440 *Alphab Tech Anal* 253 He hold a pollucion & he seede 1693 tr *Blan ard's Phys I* 1 (C 1) *Pollutio noct ina* an involuntary Pollution in the Night caused by lecher o Dreams 1878 tr *Tardieu's Ed Mor* 238 The kind of loss is called a pollution
Hence + **Pollu tionate** *a* [cf *affi ti nate*, *im passionate* etc] charged with pollution, foul, wicked 1 **Pollu tionary** *adv*
1593 NASHE *Christ s Teares* (1613) 57 No H G ty is now so p llu ate as the earth I d esse e *Ibid* 146 Their vice is the lefter ty es pollutionarily emp l yd

+ **Pollu ve,** *a* *Obs* [prob f *pollutus* pollute a f *pollu* I *pollu're* see POLLUTE 2] *trans* = POLLUTE *v*
1533 ELYOT *Impug* III vii (N ES) I 271 Herd mus diseth s po ution in he tes p ll ve ss pluvia s f r p llowin g and defouling every thing in it

Pollux (pŏ l,ks) [a L *Pollux*, in earlier form *Polluces*, ad Gr Πολυδευκης]
1 *Gr Myth* Name of one of the twin sons of Tyndarus and Leda, hence in *Astron*, the second star in the constellation Gemini see CASTOR 1
1566 *Eagle* (see CASTOR 1) 1868 I SCHER *Uncle Nat Heavens* ed 3 324 Above Procyon and towards the Zodiac Castor and I lux point out the twins
2 *Min* = LUCULLITE Also quot 1847
Polly (pŏ li) Dim of POLL *sb* (cf *Latty*, *Leggy*) 1a female name, and name for a parrot.
1616 B JONSON *Epist* 121 And we will have no Pollyes or Parrot by] 1827 H *Every Day Bk* II 321 One of these pegging Wakes is called Polly
b *Herpetol*, *Polly* (Australia) see quot
1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 174/1 The native [Queensland] geckoes are mostly about the size of the weeping Polly (*Lucasi ceratophora*)

Polly, obs f PULLEY **Pollygony, Pollymite, Pollypod,** obs ff POLYGONY, etc **Pollytick, Pollywog** see POLITIC, POLLIWOG **Polment,** var POLLEMENT, -TUM

Polo (pō lo) [a Balti *polo* of Tibetan *pulu*]
1 A game of Eastern origin resembling hockey, played on horseback with long handled clubs and a wooden ball
An ancient game of the East still played in the upper Indus valley and in Manipur Introduced first at Calcutta and a little later (1869) in Punjaub Played in England in July 1871 (Yule)
1874 VIGNE *Visit Ameer* II 289 At Shighur I first saw the game of the Chaugkhan It is in fact hockey on horseback The ball which is larger than a cricket ball is made of a globe made of knotted willow wood and it is called in Balti *Pulu* 1879 *Daily News* 20 July The ball for contention next year is to be the Polo was entered upon in real earnest 1883 *Illustr Lond News* 333 Polo Tent pegging Hurlingham the Rink leave all these delights 1886 *Athenæum* 18 Sept 367 3 The first historical event recorded in this volume is the death at polo of the Sultan Akbar
2 Hockey played on the water (*water polo*), hockey played on skates (*rink polo*)
1884 *Graphic* 10 Aug 129/1 Polo proper may be defined as hockey on horseback, or rather pony back, and water

polo + (locke) on the water 1890 in WEBSTER. 1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *polo ball, match, player, playing, pony, stick*.

1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 221 Two or three good rags which are used as cha gers and polo ponies 1892 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 40 In 1872 the Monmouthshire Polo Club was established 1892 KIPLING *Jung. Book* (1898) 241 (*Maltese Cat*) The native officers held bundles of polo-sticks, long cane handled mallets 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI 478/1 The regulation polo ball is of bass wood three inches in diameter, and painted white. Lightness and toughness are necessary 1897 *Ibid.* XXX 479/2 The long coat and linen dusters which every polo hitter affects.

Hence **Po lo'ist**, a player of polo.

1891 *Blackw. Mag.* May 651 The veteran polo'st 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 5/2 As a horseman and polo'st he had not many rivals.

+**Poloe**, obs. f. PILAU [after Urdū *pulao*].

1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* I. 134 To make a Poloe.

Poloid (pō'loid), *sb. Geom.* [f. Gr. πόλος axle, POLE *sb.*⁴ + -OID.] = POLHODE (which is now the usual term). Also *attrib.* or *adj.* in *poloid curve*.

1860 CAYLEY *Coll. Math. Papers* IV. 521 The Extrait essai lishes also the notions of the Poloid and Serpoloid curves. *Ibid.* 572 The pole of the instantaneous axis describes on the ellipsoid a certain curve, the Poloid, which is the locus of all the points for which the perpendicular on the tangent plane has a given constant value.

Polonaise (pɒlŏnē'z, pō-), *sb.* Also 8 *polonoise* [a. F. *polonaise*, prop. adj. fem. of *polonais* Polish. fit. a Polish *robe* or *redingote*.]

1 A name applied, at various periods from *c* 1770 onward, to an article of female dress originally suggested by that of Polish women being a dress or over dress, consisting of a bodice, with a skirt open from the waist downwards, variously modified at different times.

1773 MRS. HARRIS in *Prin. Lett. Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I. 266 The four ladies were to be dressed in white pol naises 1790 *Cathcart Comp. Autum. Poland* (ed. 2) II. 342 The habit of the women comes very near to that of the men a ample Polo aise or long robe edged with fur 1800 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 153 An added *sur manche* border to the Polonaise 1835 *World of Fashion* Feb. 35/1 The Polonaise is a very becoming carriage dress. The form resembles a short pelisse. 1863 *Truth* 31 May 768/2 Tails are universal. They appear on tunics polonaises bodices and sleeves. 1899 *Daily News* 25 Apr. 8/3 There is one point of difference between the modern polonaise and its ancestor. He former is rig dly tight and plain about the hips.

†b A similar garment worn by young boys. = POLONY 1 A. 2 *Obs.*

1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* xvii This dress bore some resemblance to that called polonaise still worn by children in Scotland of the lower rank.

c A kind of overcoat for men, usually short and edged with fur.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

2 A slow dance of Polish origin, consisting chiefly of an intricate march, procession, or promenade of the dancers in couples, also the music which to companies this dance, or any music written in its peculiar triple rhythm.

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 466 The thirteenth [movement] a Pol ro se, is characterised by much sweetness and novelty. 1815 LADY BURGHERSH *Jrnl.* (1859) 93 The ball began with pol naises which are in fact only walking in time. 1861 *Daily Tel.* 22 Oct. The ball as is usual in Germany, commenced with a sort of general perambulation in couples. It is not da cing it is simply walki g to the music. This solem promenade is known as a Polonaise.

Hence **Polonai se** *v. intr.*, to dance a polonaise to move in a slow and stately manner, **Polonai se-wise** *adv.*, in the manner of a polonaise.

1828 DE QUINCEY *Rhet Wks.* 1860 XI. 363 Milton polo ises with a grand Castil an air in paces too sequacious and prolo ous. 1854 *Bell's Bloomfield's Remains* (1858) II. 61 After the presentations Her Royal Highness polonaised with twenty-two Princes. 1888 *Pall Mall* (weekly) ed.) 10 Feb. 1/3 The ball is opened by their Majesties alone their Court parading round the house in polonaise we e 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 May 3/2 A merry red *petite* set in deep tucks placed polonaise-wise on the skirt.

+**Polonese**, *sb.* and *a. Obs.* Also 8 *polonese* [ad. F. *polonais* Polish, fit. *Polonese*, f. med. L. *Polonia* Poland: see ESE².]

A *sb.* 1 = POLONAISE 1. Also apparently applied to the material for this.

1755 *Comm. ase* V. No. 52 I. 312 Some squire's awkward daughter who never yet heard of a Polonese 1772 MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist. Lady Barton* I. 109 Her gown was a white silk polonese 1774 *Lady's Mag.* July 379/1 Lady F.—nell ch effy wears a white Pers an gown and coat made of Irish polonese. The Irish polonese is made very becoming—the tions down half the arm—no ruffles [etc.].

2 A native of Poland, a Pole. (Sing. and pl.)

1810 F. D. CLARKE *Travels Russia* (1839) 49/1 Their features are those of the Polonese.

b The Polish language.

1828 WEBSTER cites *Encyc.*

B *adj.* = POLISH *a.* *Polonese coat* = POLONAISE 1 c.

1774 *Lit. Mag.* II. 288 It is not possible to fix a standard for the dress of Gentlemen.—The Polonese Coats, with a silk edging still prevail.

†**Polonia**, (pŏlō'niă). *Obs.* [med. L. *Polonia* Poland.] The country Poland. *attrib.* †*Polonia heel* (cf. *Polonia* 1 b).

1612 ROWLANDS *More Knaves yet* (Percy Soc.) 83 Bootes and stockins to our legs doth finde Carters, polonia heeles, and rose shooe strings 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* 144 Austria, Polonia, and other places.

Polonian (pŏlō'niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec. + -AN.]

A *adj.* Of Poland, = POLISH *a. Obs.* or *arch.*

1585 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xxii. 120 b. A long cappe after the Polonian or Georgian fashion 1655 OWEN *Pneum. Evangelicum* Wks. 1853 XII. 18 This Christian generall of the Polonian forces 1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* (1877) 255 He was a Polonian Jew by birth.

B *sb.* 1 A native of Poland, a Pole. *arch.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 210 Which is the cave of the Polonians and Venetians at this present. 1704 J. HARRIS *Navig. Method* I. 170 The rough insolence of stern Polonians 1864 BRYCE *Scot. Adv.* II. ii. 179 Scottish colonels that served against the Tartar, and the Polonian.

† 2 = (woman's) polonaise. *Sc. Obs.*

c 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* IV. 226 Ladies, their number quite countless—dressed in green polonians, and grass green bonnets on their heads. 1818 — *Brownie of B.* II. 183 The bogles will has to put on their polonians o the pale colour o the fair day light.

So + **Polo nian**, **Polo nish**. *adjs.* = POLISH.

Po lonism. a. Polish characteristic or peculiarity.

Polonius tion, the process of making Polish.

Polonize (pŏ'lŏnaiz) *v.* to make Polish.

1612 BRERETON *Lang. & Relig.* Pref. 22 The Bohemick Polonick Argentine, Augustane Saxonick, Bohemick or Waldensian Confession. 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 121 Reported by the Polonish Ambassadour. 1649 S. CLARKE *Lives Fathers Luther* (1654) 253 A certain Polonish Jew. 1901 *Speaker* 9 Mar. 571/1 To discount the Polonisms of Chopin and the Gallicisms of Berlioz. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Oct. 4/2 Demanding the Polonisation of the Baltic Provinces. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 286 That their residence there tends to Polonize the districts in which they live. 1901 *Speaker* 6 Sept. 592/2 Instead of the Prussian Germanising the Poles, the Poles are Polonising the Germans.

Polonium (pŏlō'niŏm). *Chem.* [mod. L. and *polonium*, f. med. L. *Polonia* Poland + -IUM. see quot. 1902.] A highly radio-active metallic element or form of matter, discovered in 1898 by Prof. and Mme. Curie in pitchblende.

1898 SIR W. CROOKES *Addr. Brit. Assoc.* 24 A new constituent of the uranium mineral pitchblende. The radiant activity of the new body to which the discoverers have given the name of Polonium needs neither the excitation of light nor the stimulus of electricity. 1900 *Nature* 14 June 163/2 Bismuth is associated with bismuth both by children's and by Prof. Rutherford identifies with the polonium of Madame Curie and the radio tellurium of Prof. Marckwald.

+ **Polony** 1, *sb.* and *a. Obs.* [ad. med. L. *Polonia* Poland, F. *Pologne*.]

A *sb.* 1 Poland.

1634 E. KNOTT *Charity Maintained* I. IV. § 16 In Polony Hungary and Transylvania.

2 A kind of long coat or gown for young boys, having a close fitting body with loose skirt, POLONAISE 1 b.

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* v. The blue polonie that Effie made for him at the first decent dress the bairn ever had on. 1825 — *Lett.* II. 257 A sort of dress worn by children in Scotland and called a polony, which is just a jacket and a petticoat all in one.

B *attrib.* or *adj.* Polish in names of various articles of apparel etc.

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Marke all* (Hunter Cl.) 23 It is a Polony Shoe with a Bel. 1696 *Ariff. Hau'ton* 77 We wear Polony Caps, or it may be a Polony Cloak. *Id. Counsel agst. Cold Weather* 14 Beloved your Polony heel is good your Wooden heels better but those of Corke the best of all. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 319/1 The Caster [hat] is made of Coney Wool mixt with Pol ny Wooll.

Polony 2. Also 8 **pullony** [Origin uncertain perh. the same as prec. perh. corruption of POLOGNA q. v.] In *Polony sausage*, a sausage made of partly cooked pork.

1764 ELIZ. MOXON *Eng. Housew.* (ed. 9) 75 To make Pullony Sausages. 1845 HOOD *Sausage Maker's Ghost* 19 Polony sausages, and kidneys devilroys And other foreign toys 1876 GILBERT *H.M.S. Pinafore* I. I've chickens and cones and pretty polonies And excellent peppermint drops.

‖ **Polos** (pō'lŏs) [a. Gr. πόλος axis, sphere, vault of heaven, in late Gr. (Pausanias) a head dress.] A head dress of cylindrical form, seen in some representations of Greek and Oriental god desses.

1890 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* (ed. 2) § 365 Artemis Lusia is also perhaps to be recognised in the old with the polos and torch and the wasp painting at Berlin. 1897 B. V. HEAD *Hist. Numorum* 394 Europa some times wears upon her head a polos st owing that she was regarded as Earth in the light of a powerful goddess.

Polpody, Polron(d, obs. ff. POLYPODY, I OUL DRON.

‖ **Polros** (pɒ'lrŏz) *Cornwall.* [a. Corn. *pulros*, f. *pul*, Welsh *ffwll* pit + *ros*, Welsh *rhod* = L. *rota* wheel.] The pit under a water wheel.

1865 LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 278 These terms appear strange to the English language. I might add the words 'bryle', 'chass', 'terluing dishu', 'polros', 'ryghyr', and others. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss. Polros* pronounced *Polrose*, Corn[wall] the pit underneath a water wheel.

Polshe, obs. form of I OLISH *v.*

+**Polshred**, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [prob. *pull shred*, f. POLL *sb.*¹ + SHRED *v.*] *trans.* = POLLARD *v.*

1530 PALSGR. 614/1, I loppe a tree, I croppe, I polshred.

Polt (pōlt), *sb. Obs. exc. dial.* [Origin obscure in sense 1 it may be a variant of POLT *sb.*, but cannot easily be connected with *pelt*. It is not certain that sense 2 is the same word.]

1 A blow, a hard rap or knock. Now *dial.*

c 1610 *Mrs. Bodl.* 30 If ya b I tooke him a polt of the pate *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Polt on the Pate*, a good Rap there. 1708 J. ARGILL *Argument* 105 If any one hath spute enough to give me a polt. I only desire them first to qualify themselves for my Executioners. *a* 1739 JARVIS *Quix.* II. x. (1742) 162 One of those who stood close by him lifted up a pole he had in his hand and gave him such a polt with it as brought Sancho Pança to the ground. 1782 MISS RUSHEY *Cecilia* II. 10 He'd go nigh to give me a good polt of the head. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Polt*, a hard driving blow. 1849 *Blackw. Mag.* LXVI. 702 (Jh) fetched me an awful polt in the right side.

†2 A pestle or club (cf. POLT *v.*). *Obs.*

1612 CAPT. SMITH *Mod. Virginia* 17 Their corne they rost in the eare greene, and bruising it in a morter with a Polt lappe it in rowles in the leaues of their Gourds.

† The club shaped stem and bulb of a leek.

1635 MARKHAM *Eng. Husb.* II. i. 11. 9 You shall cut the blades [of leeks] to the bulb] *trans.* To knock, thrash, beat, bang.

1640 BLITHE *Eng. Improv. Improv* (1653) 179 Then polt it, or faulter it as some call it that is, beat it over again in the hulk. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agricult.* (1681) 240 *v. Pult* to beat or thrash. 1706 PHILLIPS *To Polt* (Country Word) to beat bang or thrash. 1832 LOWDH *Encyclopæd. Agriculture* I. 400 If corn is swath an lewell'd and lies on the head.

Hence **Polting** lug (*dial.*) see quot.

1853 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* XIV. II. 441 In Herefordshire the usual mode of gathering the fruit is by sending men to beat the trees with long slender poles or rods, these poles are provincially termed polting lugs.

Polt, obs. form of POULT.

+ **Poltde**, VAR. *poldre*, *pult*, pa. t. of PILE *v.* *Obs.*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3976 De hardieste bat were of al be trome polte hem to be flit.

‖ **Poltergeist** (pō'ltərgəist) [Ger. f. *polter* noise, poltern + *geist* ghost.] A spirit which makes its presence known by noises, a noisy spirit.

1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* II. 176 Vampires appear in the character of the poltergeist or knocker. 1898 *Month* Sept. 229 If there be nothing in hallucinations, apparitions, seeing, second sight, poltergeists and the rest. 1900 D. POMMORE *Mod. Spiritualism* I. 11. 25. 1903 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 308 Most poltergeists are not content with mere noises.

Po lt-foot, *arch.* Also 6 **powlt**, 6, 7 **poult**, 7 **polte** [app. f. POLT *sb.* sense 2 + FOOT *sb.*]

1. A club foot.

1579 J. LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 99 Venus was content to take the blake Smith with his powlt foote. 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* Wks. 1873 II. 82 My elder sister had a pair of crooked legs. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 318 The women are commonly modest, shewing nothing but their polt feet, which from their infancy are straitned. 1699 *Lady Alimony* v. in Hazl. *Dodsley* XIV. 328 Vulcan's poult foot or his smutted look. 1820 BECHSTEIN *Cordelio* v. 266 'Polt foot sang they was in a pitfall now.

2 *attrib.* (often *poltfoot*) = *polt footed*.

c 1580 NASHE *Al mend. for Parrat* B iv b. My Bedlam brother Wig and poltfoote Pan with the rest of those patches. 1602 B. JONSON *Poetaster* IV. vii. What's become of the poult foot star lard her husband? 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud Shakes* 185 The rough construction and the polt foot metre lame sense and limping verse.

Hence **Po lt-footed** *a.* club footed.

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 39 Though he (Vulcan) was polt footed yet he was a God. 1602 — *Mamillia* I. *Mirr. Wks.* (Rldg.) 595/1 This polt footed philosopher, old Smug here.

Polther, **Poltion**, obs. f. POLDER, POULTICE.

Polt-not see POUT NET.

Poltre, obs. form of POULTRY.

Poltroon (pɒltrū'n) Forms 6 **pultrowne** pultron, 6, 7 **pultrone**, 6-8 **poultron**, 6-9 **poltron**, 7 **poultroone**, **pultroon**, **poultran**, **oun**, 7-9 **paltroon**, 7- **poltroon**. [a. F. *poltron* (also in 16th c. *poultron*), a knave, rascal; dastard, coward; sluggard, lazie backe, base idle fellow' (Cotgr.), ad. It. *poltrone* 'a poltron, an idle fellow, a base coward, a lazie, lither or sloth full sluggard, a lout' (Florio 1611), whence also med. L. *poltro onem* (S. Francis *c* 1220, Du Cange) Sp. *poltron*, Pg. *poltrão*, f. It. *poltro* 'sluggard, idle, lazie, slothfull' (Florio) + *one*: see OON. The 16th c. spelling may have been influenced by med.L. Originally stressed *pu ltron*, *poltroo n* (after Fr.) appears in 1664.

It. *poltro* adj. was app. from † *poltro* couch bed (Florio) cf. Milanese *poltr* Romagn. *pultar* resting place, Venet. *poltrona* couch, Pg. *poltrona* large arm-chair. It. † *poltrare*, *poltrire* beside *poltronare*, *poltroneggiare* 'to play the poltron, to loll and wallow in sloth and idlenesse to lye lazilie in bed as a sluggard (Florio). *Poltro*, *poltrar* are referred by Diez to OHG. *polstar* pillow bolster. The fantastic conjecture of the derivation of *poltron* from *L. poltro francus*, maimed or mutilated in the thumb (*scil* in order to shirk military service), was offered by Salmasius, and long passed current as an 'etymology'; it prob. gave rise in the 18th c. to the use in Falconry (sense 2).

1 A spiritless coward, a mean spirited, worthless wretch, a craven

a 1589 SKELTON *How the dawty Dk of Albany* 170 Suche a proude poltroone a 1579 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 235 I hat pultron and vyle knave Davie was thair punishe! a 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 174 Fortune help vs the hardie ay And poltrones plaine repellis a 1592 GREENE *Jas IV*, III ii Poltron, speak me one parola against my *bon gentilhomme* I shall [etc.]. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI* v i 62 Patience is for Poultroones, such as he He durst not sit there had your Father liu'd 1630 LITHGOW *Trav* I 24 Ile stop A French Poltrone playing the Pulliard 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II i 332 They that thunk one beating may for once Suffice are Cowards, and Poltroons 1678 *Ibid* III i 346 And bald my Drubbing all the while, great an Honour for Poltrones. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables Iliad* I 423 For who but a pultron possess'd with fear, Such haughty insolence can safely bear? 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* (1812) I 66 As arrant a poltroon as ever was drummed out of a regiment. 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 214 As did Homer make that fine fellow Hector scamper like a poltroon round the walls of Troy

attrib 1645 HAMMOND *Serm Acts xxiv* 25, Wks 1683 IV 591 Our hellish oaths and imprecations (that poltroon sin that seco id part of Ægyptian plague of frogs and lice and locusts) 1680 Sir T BROWNE *Chr Mor* I § 36 He is like to be mistaken who reliefh upon the Reed of narrow and poltron Friendship

2 *Falconry* (See quot)

1707-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl Poltroon* in falconry, is a name given to a bird of prey, whose talons and the claw of his hind toes are cut off wherein his chief force and armour lay in order to intimidate him and prevent his flying at great game.

Hence **Poltroo nish** *a*, **Poltroo nism**; **Poltroonize** *v intr*, to play the poltroon

1812 COTGR., *Poltronniser* to puttronize it; to play the knave scowndrell, cowardize 1844 S. KAE *Messengers Preparation* Ded 2 It would co nclude me guilty of Poultranisme, to fearе the *Sciopts* and *Lucantis* heere, when not the *Cesares* at Oxford. 1853 Miss SEWELL *Lett & Conf* (1876) 205 Patience may be very Christian in you but it is very poltronish in me 1906 *Q Rev* Apr 363 Collinson—a weak, almost poltroonish character

Poltroonery (pyltrʊ nəri) [ad F *poltronnerie* (1573 in Hatz Darm.), = It *poltroneria* see POLTROON and ERY] The behaviour of a poltroon, † laziness, pusillanimity, cowardice

1590 R HEGGOCK *Trans Virgil's Æneis* 95 b, From they are industrious, suppliant modest and after, with poltroonere and in pride doo lead their age 1632 B JONSON *Magn. Lady* III iv, There is no medicine for poultroonerie like urging why? wherefore? 1677 *Gen Venice* 125 That tis laziness and poltronery to retire from the Government to spend our age in ease 1683 LANGHORNE *Plutarch's* (1879) II. 608/2 His poltroo ery and mean submission deserve the greatest reproach 1897 GLADSTONE *East Crisis* 11 Counsels that had hitherto revelled in a concert of miserable poltrooonery

Polulogy, Polumath, etc see POLYLOGY, etc

Polut(e, obs forms of POLLUTE

† Polveirine. *Obs.* [ad It *polverino* f *polvere* —L. *pulvereus* dust, powder + *ina*, INE¹] The calcined ashes of a plant somewhat resembling *Salsola Soda*, brought from the Levant and Syria, of the nature of pot or pearl ash, and used in glass making, glass makers' ashes

1660 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 1 *Polverine*, or *Ars-kotte* which comes from Levant is the ashes of a herb. 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 104 Crystal Frit, made with Polverine or Pot Ashes and Salt of Tartar 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* I s.v. Crystal, Crystal is made with the pure salts of polverine 1863 CRABB *Technol Dict Polverine*. 1868 WEBSTER Polverin polverine.

Polvil, obs form of PULVIL

Pol-wheat see POLL sb

Polwig(ge, polwygle, obs var POLLIWOG

† Poly, poley (pou li) *Obs* [ad L *polium*, *polion* (Plin.), a Gr πόλιον (Theophr.) an aromatic herb, perh † πολιός hoary] A species of Germander, *Teucrium Polium*, an aromatic herb of Southern Europe, also extended to other species of *Teucrium*, as Golden P (*T aureum*), Yellow P (*T flavescens*).

In quot 1527 erroneously for POLIO

1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* Civ Water of poley Pulegium is the best tyme of hys dyscytalcyon is all the herbe chopped whan it beareth flowres, and so dystylled 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lxvi 233 Poley is of two sortes whereof one may be named Poley of the Mountaine and the other small Poley 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 618 The herb called Poley, Fern and all other things that have a strong or vehement ill savour 1866 *Treas Bot* Poly, *Teucrium Polium*

b *Grass Poly* see GRASS sb¹ 13.

c. Poly-mountain, also **poly of the mountain, mountain poly** [ad L. *polium montanum*], name of an aromatic herb identified in *Treas Bot* with *Bartsia alpina*, by Britten and Holland to *Calamintha Acinos*, by earlier writers app also with *Teucrium Polium* (= POLY) See also PELLA MOUNTAIN, *pulmonuntain* in PULIOL

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lxvi 233 Poley of the Mountayne is a little, small, tender, base, and sweete smelling herbe having small stemmes, and slender branches *Ibid*. It is called in English Poley and Poley mountayne 1633 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* 965, I have sometimes seene it [*Calaminthe Acinos*] brought to Cheapside market, where the herbe women called it Poley mountaine, some it may bee that haue taken it for *Polium montanum* [*Teucrium Polium*, L.] mis-informing them. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 244 Where grew the Mountain Poly, which struck our Scent. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 82 Poley Mountain is a Plant of the Height of half a F ot having small thick indented Leaves 1866 *Treas Bot* 913/1 Poly mountain, *Bartsia alpina* 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.* 385 Poley Mountain *Calaminthia Acinos*

Poly, obs form of PULLEY

Poly- (pɒli), repr Gr πολυ, combining form of πολύς, πολύ, much, in pl., πολλοί, αί, -α many forming the first element in a large number of words, mostly scientific or technical

The second element of such compounds is properly of Greek origin but in recent formations often of Latin occasionally (chiefly in nonce wds) *poly* is prefixed to an English word The more important compounds will be found in their alphabetical places; those of less importance follow here.

1 General words.

Polyacanthous (ˌæksæ nθəs) *a Bot* [Gr ἄκανθα spine, thorn], having many thorns (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858) **† Polyacou stic** *a* and *sb* [see ACOUSTIC] see quots **Polya cron** (pɒ·lɪəkrɒn or æ), *Geom* [Gr ἄκρον summit], a solid having many vertices or solid angles, a polyhedron (classed according to the number of its vertices) **Polyact** (ˈæktɪ), **Polyactinal** (æ ktɪnăl) *adjs* [Gr ἀκτίς ἀκτῖν- ray], having numerous rays, as a sponge spicule, multiradiate **Polyadamite** (æ dăməit) *a* (*nonce wd*), asserting a plurality of 'Adams' or first parents of mankind **Polyadenopathy** (ædɪnɒ păpɪ), *Path* [Gr ἀδήν gland see PATHY], 'simultaneous disease of several lymphatic glands' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Polyadenous** (æ dɪnəs) *a Bot* [see prec.], having many glands (Mayne) **‖ Polyaesthesia** (ˌɛsθɪ·sɪă), *Path* [Gr αἴσθησις sensation] see quot, hence **Polyaesthetic** (ɛsθe tɪk) *a* (*nonce wd*) 1893 [see **-ally** *adv*] **Polyaffy ctionad** *a* (*nonce wd*), having a multiplicity of affections **† Polyangle,** a figure having many angles, a polygon, so **Polya·ngular** *a*, having many angles, poly gonal. **Polyarthritic** (ɪ tɪk) *a*, pertaining to or affected with polyarthritis. **‖ Polyarthritis** (ɑɹpɒɹ tɪs), *Path* [see ARTHRITIS], inflammation of several joints at once ' (Billings), **Polyarthrous** (ɑ ɹpɒɹəs) *a* [Gr ἄρθρον joint], 'having many joints' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Polyarti culat** [L *articulus* joint], = prec, also (*Path*) affecting many joints **Polya xial** *a*, having several axes (see AXIS) **Polya xon** [Gr ἄξων axis], *a* = prec., *spec* of a sponge spicule, having more than six axes of growth, *sb* a polyaxon sponge spicule **Polybasic** (pɒlɪbe sɪk) *a* [Gr βάσις depth], having at great depths in the sea **Polybi gamy** (*nonce wd*), repeated bigamy or re marriage during the life of the first wife or husband **Polyblast** (blæst), *Biol* [BLAST], a mass of many cells, as that formed by the segmentation of the ovum (also called *morula*), hence **Polyblu stic** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a polyblast **Polybranch** (-brænk), *Zool*, *a* having many branchiæ or gills, as a mollusc or crustacean, *sb* a polybranch mollusc or crustacean, so **Polybra nchian,** *a* and *sb*, **Polybra nchiate** *a* **Polybu ttoned** *a* (*nonce wd*), wearing many buttons. **Polyce llular** *a* composed of many cells, multicellular **Polyce ntric** *a Biol*, having several centres, as a cell **† Polycephalous** *a Obs*, having the characteristics of many (deities), **‖ Polycephalus** (kɒ·sɛfălŏs), *Path* [mod L, f Gr κεφαλή bile, in F *polycholie*] excessive secretion of bile **‖ Polychoria** (kɒ ɹɪă), *Bot* [see CHORION] see quot, hence (irreg) **Polychorio nic** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a polychorion **‖ Polychromia** (kroʊmiă), *Path* [mod L, f Gr. χρῶμα colour (cf F *polychromie*)] see colouring, excessive formation of colouring matter, e g of bile pigments **Polychu rchism,** the doctrine or system of a multiplicity of churches, so **Polychurch** *a*, of or belonging to such a system, **Polychu rchist,** an adherent of such a system (*nonce wds*) **Polycoccous** (-kɒ kəs) *a Bot* [Gr κόκκος berry], composed of several separate carpels or cocci as a fruit **Polycoelian** (sɪ lĭăn) *a Zool* [Gr κοιλία hollow, cavity], belonging to the *Polycœlia*, a synonym of CRANIATA, as having the brain cavity divided into several chambers or ventricles. **Polycoe rmic** *a Bot* [Gr κορμός trunk of a tree], having lateral stems equal to or co ordinate with the main stem, as certain coniferous trees (opp to *monocormic*). **Polycracy** (pɒlɪ krăsɪ) [CRACY] government by many rulers = POLYARCHY 1 (Smart 1836) **Polycrotic** (krɒ tɪk) *a. Physiol* [after DICROTIC], (of the pulse) exhibiting more than two beats or waves for each beat of the heart. **Polycyclic** (-sɪ klɪk) *a* [Gr. κύκλος circle], having or consisting of many rounds, turns, or whorls **‖ Polydactylism** (-dæktɪlɪzm), *Path* [mod L, f Gr. δάκτυλος (see -DYTE) + -ισμα blood], excess of red blood corpuscles. **Polydiabolo lical** *a* relating to a plurality of devils, in quot as *sb* = *poly diaboli t*, so **Polydia bolism,** belief in many devils **Polydia bolist,** one who believes in many devil (*non e wds*) **Polydi gital** *a Zool*, having several (separate) digits **Polydime nsional** *a* (*non e wd*), having, or relating to, more than three dimensions of space **Polydo gyery** (*nonce wd*), the keeping of a number of dogs **Polydiæsm** (ɑ dɪæ·m) *Biol* [Gr. διάσ appearance, form], metamorphosis in which an organism passes through several different forms in different stages **Polyenzymatic** (enzəmæ tɪk) *a* [*en yme*, f Gr ἐν + ζυμη leaven], producing several different ferments. **Polyepic** (e pɪk) *a* (*nonce wd*) [Gr ἔπος word], consisting of several words

(*Continued on next page*)

1683 in *Phil Trans* XIV 583 By a Hyphone or Polyacoustick well ordered one would may be heard as far as 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Polyacousticks* are Instruments contrived to Multiply Sounds as Mufti playing Basses or Polyscopes do Images of Objects 1758 JOHNSON *Polyacoustick, adj*, that mult plies or magnifies sounds 1802 CAVLEY *Coll Math Papers* III 8 A method of the derivation of the A faced 'polyacrons of a given number of summits from those of the next inferior number of sum i it 1886 LANDERSHEIT *Sphygm* 18 For *polyadenia* read *polyadenia*. Without definite axes and with numerous rays 'polyact. 1832 *Philol Museum* I 322 If I ay advocate of the 'polydamatic doctrine as it has been called. 1888 *Rocky Mountain Med Jrl* VI 290/1 Polyæsthesia. . . which all disturbance of sensation in which the point of pin when applied to the skin is felt as two or more points. 1893 *Lancet* (N Y) 5 Jan 15/1 Any such hackneyed creation as at Osric of the emotions, without depth or a 'poly affe to ed Lothario. 1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* 16 To fill the wheele should haue beene made square transuersiue or in any other 'poly-angle, forty horses would not so easily draw them beeing laden, as two doth now with both speed and ease. 1691 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 438 Of Cubes, Prisms or Faces, of a 'Polyangular shape 1797 *Mo thly Mag* III 222 These hollow spandrils may be cylindrical, triangular quadrangular, or polyangular 1901 *Lancet* 16 Mar 776/1 In addition to such 'polyarthritic forms there is yet a fourth group of cases in which only one or two joints are involved. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 863 Rheumatic fever or acute 'polyarthritis. 1874 VAN BUREN *Dis Genit Org* 86 Associated with the 'poly articular variety of gonorrhœal rheumatism 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 70 6 There were no rheumatic phenomena for thirteen mo ths when polyarticular rheumatism appeared. 1887 ROLLESTON *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/1 Ascaris lumbricoides Lithuisid ('polyaxon) 1898 *Nature* 27 Jan 310/2 A fauna capable of living and developing at depths of over 2000 metres to which the name 'polybathic is applied. 1880 *Stasis Amer Ketis* (1885) 37 *note* A great 'polygamy cause 1893 F R LANKESTER in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* Feb 89 The first step in development after the formation by cleavage of the mass of embryo-cells or 'poly last 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept. 586 The cha mocytes of Rauvier and Marchand some of the polyblast of Maximow all belong to this category of cells. *Ibid* 596 This last stage of the development of the 'polyblastic cell 1839 *Penny Cycl* XVI 325/1 Gastropods are divided into 'Isobranchiate (with throbranchians and 'Polybranchians) 1858 MAYNE *Exp. Lex Isobranchiatus Zool* applied to an Ord of *branchiata*) 'polybranchiate. 1846 R CHAMBERS *Pract Edinburgh* 300 The little 'poly buttoned personages. 1887 H M WARD in *Nature* 27 Jan 302/2 As soon as the 'polyvacuoles appear, in many cases, making the cell no longer concentric but 'polycentric. 1705 *Phil Trans* XXV 2 07 Prophylactic and 'Polycharacteristick Statues 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 'Polycholia 1880 J WYE in *Lancet* 26 Vulpian believes that jaundice from emotion may be caused by a catarrh of the ducts by an alte dant pe hol ysia 1898 P MASSON *Trop Diseases* 111 98 Pi lyl 'Polycholy is a conditi and often urgent feature in most malarial fever 1866 *Treas Bot* 933 '*Polychorion* a poly arpous fruit like that of Ranunculus. 1892 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Polychoronic* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 21 It is not a polycholia but a 'polychromia. *Ibid* 61 This hemoglobin liberated lead to an increased formation and excretion of the pigments (polychromia) 1883 H J EDWARDS in *Arch Surgery* XXII 201 When a chapel is in debt the 'Polychurch hierarchy furiously rage against the Low Church 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 6 The large sums which they [the Welsh] per i upon 'Polychurch m 1892 BP JANES in *Daily Advts* 21 Nov 5/5 He finds in the circular he has received a strong flavor of what has been aptly termed the theory of Polychu ch m 1899 *Nature* 9 Nov 28 1 'Polycormic forms are met with in cypresses and junipers, in which the lateral branches are not all reduced to subordinate and graduated positions. 1890 *Cent Dict* 'Polycyclic 1893 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 553 A curved figure becomes 'polycyclic 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 60 An increase in the number of the red blood corpuscles beyond the healthy limit constitutes 'polycythæmia 1906 *Lancet* 9 Jun XVIII 150 Whether we cast in our lot with Bishop Butler or the Polyhalohoists *Ibid* 149 Why has no interest been a heretic gone in for 'Polyhalohoism? *Ibid* The 'Polyhaloists would put it in the plural and say evil p ints. 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 28 The e fusion of the horses leg from a 'polydigital extremity to its present form 1884 *Nature* 1 May 24/2 I Martin on the 'polydimensional argument 1875 MISS COBBE *False Fears* 4 *Prose* 190 'Polydoggery is a thing against which all proper feeling revolts 1874 LLOYDOCK *Org & Mat Imp* 180 Those cases in which animals or plants pass through a succession of different forms might be dist. guished by the name of diœdism or 'polyedism 1892 THOMSON *Out Zool* xiii 239 It was a 'poly-zoary matic gland that it, one which produces diverse digestive ferme is. 1811-32 BENTHAM *Language* Wks 1843 VIII 333/1 This proposition will consist of one word only or of divers words —will be either monoepic or 'polyepic.

Poly- combining form 1 General words
((*continued from preceding page*))
Polyergic (ˌpɒlɪˈɜːdʒɪk) *a* [Gr *πολυεργος* work- cf *πολυεργον* hard working] acting in many ways, having various functions **Polyethnic** (ˌpɒlɪˈeθnɪk) *a* [Gr *εθνος* nation], belonging to or containing many nations or races **Polyfene atral** *a* (*nonce wd*) [L *fenestra* window], having many windows **Polyfoil** *a* and *sb Arch.* = MULTIFOIL **Polyglrs mmar** (*nonce wd*), a grammar of several different languages **Po ly groove** *a*, having many, i e more than three, grooves, as a rifle, also *elipt* as *sb* a poly groove rifle, so **Po ly grooved** *a* **Polygyral** (ˌpɒlɪˈdʒaɪərəl) *a* [Gr *γῦρος* circle ring], having many whorls, as a shell **Polyidelsm**, the presence of many ideas or images at once **Polyl-la minated** *a*, having many laminæ or layers **Polyle mma**, *Logic*, a complex syllogism resembling a dilemma but involving several alternatives **Polylepidous** (ˌpɒlɪˈlɛpɪdəs) *a* [Gr *λεπις* scale], having many scales (*Treas Bot* 1866). **Polyli nguist** *nonce wd* [see LINGUIST], a person learned in many languages **Polylithic** (ˌpɒlɪˈlɪθɪk) *a* [Gr *λιθος* stone], made of several stones opp to *monolithic*. **Polyloburlar** (ˌpɒlɪbjʊˈlɑɪə) *a*, having many lobules **† Polyloquent** *a Obs rare* ° [I *loquent em* speaking], 'that speaketh much' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)
Polylychnous (ˌpɒlɪˈlɪknəs) *a* (*non e ist*) [Gr *λυχνος* lamp], having many lamps or lights **Polymaa gnet**, an instrument consisting of two or more electromagnets so arranged as to admit of consiederable variation in the field of magnetic force **‖ Polyma nia**, *Path*, mania affecting several mental faculties opp to *monomania* **Polyma sti gate**, **Polyma stigous** *adjs Zool* [Gr *μάστιξ, μαστιγ-* whip], having many flagella as an infusorian, pluriflagellate **Polyme talism** (*non e wd*) [after *bimetallism*], the use of several different metals for money **Polyme tamo sis** *a Anat*, pertaining to or connected with several metameres, as a muscle supplied with nerves from several portions of the spinal cord **‖ Polymetochia** (ˌmɒmɪˈtəʊkɪə), *Philol* [Gr *μετοχή* a participle cf POLYSYNDETON], the frequent use of participles or participial constructions, so **Polymetochic** (ˌmɛtɒˈkɪk) *a*, characterized by polymetochia **Polymi crian** *a* (*nonce wd*) [Gr *μικρολιτ*ίς, containing much within a small space **Polymi croscope**, a microscope in which various objects are mounted on plates attached to a revolvable band, so that they can be brought successively into the field of observation **‖ Polymyositis** (ˌmɒɪəʊsɪˈtɪtɪs), *Path* [see MYOSITIS] see quot 1890 **‖ Polyneuritis** (ˌnjʊərɑɪtɪs), *Path* see quot 1886 **Polynuclear** (ˌnjʊːklɪə) **Polyn cleate, -ated** *adjs Biol*, having several nuclei, multinucleate **Polyodic** (ˌpɒlɪˈɒdɪk) *a Mus* (*rare*) [Gr *ᾠδη* song] = POLYPHONIC **Polyostrous** (ˌpɒlɪˈɒstrəs) *a Zool* [see ŒSTRUM] (see quot) **Polyommatous** (ˌpɒlɪˈɒmətəs) *a* [Gr *ὄμμα, ὀμματ-* eye], having many eyes **Polyorama** [after PANORAMA], an optical apparatus presenting many views, or a view of many objects (Worcester 1846) **Polyorga nic** *a Biol*, having many different organs. **† Polyo tical** *a Obs* (*nonce wd*) [Gr *οὖς, ωτ-* ear], having many ears **Polypage** (ˈpɒlɪdʒ) *a* (*Printing*), comprising several pages, as a *polypage* (stereo type) *Plate* **Polypa ntograph**, a form of pantograph producing several identical designs simultaneously from one pattern (Knight *Dict Mech*) **Polyparous** *a* [see PAR VUS], 'bringing forth many' (Webster 1864), multiparous **Polyped** (ˈpɒlɪped) [after *quadruped*], *sb* an animal having many feet, *adj* many footed **‖ Polyphobia** (ˌfəʊbɪə), *Path* [PHOBIA], morbid fear of many things **Polyphotal** (ˌfəʊtəl), **Polyphote** (ˈfəʊt) *adjs* [Gr *φῶς, φωτ-* light], applied to an electric arc lamp so constructed that several may be used on the same circuit **† Polypi sty** (*nonce wd*), piety of many forms **Polyplacid** (ˌplɑːsɪd) *a Zool* [irreg f Gr *πλακοῦν* flat cake], having more than one madreporic plate, as a starfish, opp to *monoplacid* **Polyplastic** (ˌplæstɪk) *a* [PLASTIC], having or assuming many forms (Dunglison, 1844) **‖ Polypnoea** (ˌpnɪːə), *Path* [Gr *πνοη* (Dor *πνοά, πνοιά*) breathing (cf *πολυπνοια* a violent wind), in F *polypnée*], 'very rapid respiration' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Polyponous** (ˌpɒnəs) *a* (*nonce wd*) [Gr *πολυπονος* much labouring], occupied with many labours **Polyposist** (ˌpɒsɪst), *nonce wd* [cf Gr *πολυποτὴς* hard drinker], one who drinks much, a hard drinker **Polyprism, Polyprisma tic** *a Cryst* see quots. **Polyprothesy** (ˌpɪrɒθɪsɪ), *Gram* [Gr *πρόθεσις* preposition cf POLYSYNDETON], the frequent use of prepositions, so **Polyprothetic** (ˌprɒpɪˈθɛtɪk) *a*, characterized by polyprothesy **Polypseudonymous** (ˌpsjuːdɒnɪməs) *a*, having many pseudonyms or aliases **† Polypyrene** (ˌpɑɪrɪːn), **† Polypyrenous** (ˌpɑɪrɪnəs) *adjs* [Gr *πυρην* stone or hard seed of fruits], having two or more stones or kernels, as a fruit **Polyrhizal** (ˌrɒɪzəl), **Polyrhizous** *adjs* [Gr *ῥίζα* root cf F *polyrhize*] *adj*, having many roots **Polysemant** (ˌsɪːmənt) [ad late Gr *πολυσημαντος* adj having many significations], a word having various senses, so **Polysemantic** *a*, having various senses **Polysemasia** (ˌsɪːmɑːzɪə) *a* [f med L *polysemasia* (Dantz.), a Gr *πολυσημα* or of many senses, f *πολυ*, POLY + *σῆμα* sign *σημαινειν* to signify], having many meanings **Polysemous** *a* [f L *sensus* sense + OUS] = *polysemous*, hence **Polysemousness** **Polysemy** (ˈsɛmɪ) *a*, many-sided **Polysiphonic** (ˌsaɪfɒnɪk), **Polysiphonous** (ˌsɒɪfənəs) *adjs Nat Hist*, having or consisting of several siphons or tubes **Polysmilite** (ˌsmɪlɑɪt) *Min* a tanning various kinds of soil **Polysoma tic** *a* [Gr *σῶμα* body], applied to a grain of sand stone or the like which consists of an aggregation of smaller grains. **Polysomatous** (ˌsɒmətəs) *a* [as prec], applied to a monster having two or more bodies combined **Polysomitic** (ˌsɒmɪtɪk) *Zool*, composed of a number of somites or body segments **Polyspire**, a form of sponge spicule see quot. **Polystachyous** (ˌstækɪəs) *a Bot* [Gr *σταχυς* ear of corn cf *πολυστάχυς* rich in ears of corn (Theocr)], having many ears or spikes, as a grass (Mayne) **Polystelic** (ˌstɛlɪk) *a Bot* [Gr *στηλη* post, pillar, etc], applied to a stem or root having more than one internal vascular cylinder cf *stele* **Polystemonous** (ˌstɪːmənəs) *a Bot* [Gr *στήμων*, taken as = stamen cf F *polystémone* adj] having the number of stamens more than double that of the petals or sepals **Polystethoscope** (ˌstɛθɒskəʊp) see quot **Polystichous** (ˌstɪkəs) *a Nat Hist* [Gr *στιχος* row cf DISTICHOUS], arranged in numerous rows (*Cent Dict* 1890) **Polystigm** (ˈstɪgm) *Geom* [Gr *στιγμή* point], a figure made up of a number of points **Polystigmatic** (ˌstɪgmæˈtɪk) *a* (*humorous nonce wd*) [Gr *στίγμα* mark, spot] relating to numerous spots. **Polystigmous** (ˈstɪgməs) *a Bot*, having many stigmas, as a flower (*cent Dict*) **Polystylar** (ˈstɑɪlə) **Polystylo** *adjs Arch* [Gr *στυλος* column], having or characterized by many columns. **Polystylous** (ˈstɑɪləs) *a Bot* having many styles, as the ovary of a flower (Mayne 1858) **Polysy llogism** (*Logic*) a combination or series of related syllogisms, so **Polysyllogistic** *a* [F *polysyllogistique*], pertaining to or consisting of a polysyllogism **Polyta ste** *a* (*nonce wd*), having many tastes or flavours. **Polytechnism** (ˈtɛknɪzm), *nonce wd* [Gr *τεκνησις* will] see quot **Polytone** [cf F *polytone* adj (Voltaire)] varied tone as in ordinary speaking opposed to *monotone* **Polytope**, *Geom* [Gr *τόπος* place], a form, in geometry of more than three dimensions, corresponding to a polygon in plane, or a polyhedron in solid geometry **† Polyto pian** (*nonce wd*) [as prec], one who visits many places **† Polytra gic** *a*, containing many tragedies. **Polytrichous** (ˌtrɪkəs) *a Nat Hist* [Gr *θριξ, τριχ-* hair], very hairy thickly covered with hair (Mayne 1858) **‖ Polyuresis** (ˌjʊərɪːsɪs), **‖ Polyuria** (ˌjʊərɪə) *Path* [Gr *οὐρησις* urination, *οὐρον* urine], excessive excretion of urine, hence **Polyuric** (ˌjʊərɪk) *a*, pertaining to or affected with polyuria **Polyvo ltine** [Ital *volta* turn, time], a silkworm of a breed which yields several broods of cocoons in a year

1889 BURDON SANDERSON *Address in Biol* (*cal Section British Assoc. in Nature* 26 Sept 524/1 Plant pr to plasm though it may be structurally homogeneous is dynamically "polyvalent" in many endowments 1888 *Daily News* 22 Sept 1/5 For purposes of communication and for interchange of ideas the polyglot "poly-ethnic Indian continent has become one country 1858 *Cent Eng & Arch Prof* I 311/2 There is no pr portion observed between the "polysenetal building itself and the range of columns stuck up against it 1822 FRANCIS *Dict Arts* etc "*Polyzelia* an ornament, like a leaf, of many round lobes 1812 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev.* VIII 97 The title of this "poly grammar must not be admitted as a proof that he was qualified for the task which he undertook 1886 *Rep to Govt U S Munitions War* 88 These guns are rifled on the "polygroove system and use lead-coated projectiles. 1886 *Field* 9 Jan. 54/3 Greatly improved the shooting of the old muzzle loading polygroove 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 403 They will shoot as well as "poly grooved rifles 18 W G BINNEY (Cent D) "Polygyral 1903 † W H MYERS *Hum Personality* I 47 In one word, hypnosis is a state of "poly ideism not of mono ideism 1878 tr *Hue Mgnere's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 333 Single or "poly laminated cylindrical and ciliated epithelia 1867 ATWATER *Logic* 152 The names Trilemma, Tetralemma, "Polylemma have been sometimes given to this sort of Syllogism according to the number of men bers or horns 1873 M. COLLINS *Squire Silchester* II xix 232 An old friend famous as "polylingual philologist archæologist 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 368/1 "Polylithic statues of the same composed of several stones 1896 *Athnæ's Nat Magnets* I 117 Small round cells with "polylobular and fragmented nuclei 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX 709 Freely dispensing light from the huge "polyluminous gas burners to a whole neighbourhood 1868 *Lancet* 19 Apr 753/2 Dr Epps enumerated monomania that is when one faculty is affected "polymania where more than one faculty is de ranged 1893 *Chicago Advance* 10 Aug "Polymetallism is historical and iron copper shells and wampum have all been used as money 1888 *Nature* 25 Oct 615/2 Most muscles I uerbinger argues are "polymetame ic e they receive various fibres from two or more spinal roots 1900 H W SMYTH *Greek Metric Poetry* 1 In the periods [in the dithyramb] were disjointed and polymetr chic the beating of parts on les added pomp and rapidity 1899 W I KNAP *Life Bp Perry* I 70 A small 4to volume in his own handwriting 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict* "*Polymyositis* inflammation of a number of muscles simultaneously 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 481 Primary affection of the muscle (a) Acute polymyositis. 1886 W K GOWERS *Man. Dis Nerv Syst* I 91 The term multiple neuritis or "polyneuritis is applied to the affection in which many nerves are inflamed simultaneously or in rapid succes sion 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 476 Certain mineral poisons induce pecuniarly the extreme forms of polyneuritis 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* (ed 6) 473 In atrophic increase of fat in "polynuclear bone-cells. 1901 W OSLER *Princ & Pract Med.* 1 Acute diseases in which the polynuclear neutr philes are increased 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* "*Polynucleate* multinucleate 1878 T. BRYANT *Lond Anat Mag* I 138 In some examples are large "polynucleated cells 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* 126 Polynuclea ted leucocytes 1818 BUCHAN *Gram Mus* 99 *note* The first of these styles of music is the common style, the second "polyodic But this polyodic style of composition after all is not ing more than a compounding of harmony with melody 1901 *Athenæum* 15 June 765/2 Sc Nov 16 There are two forms of sexual season evident in female mammals i the mon estrous in which there is only a single œstrus at one or more particular times of the year (batch) and the "polyœstrous in which there are two or more concurrent dicestrous cycles at a particular time of the year (mare) 1884 WEBSTER "*Polymorphous* having many eyes 1884 *Ch Times* 8 Feb 101 Like the mysterious Beings in the Apocalypse polyommatous—full of eyes. 1887 *Science* 2 June 524/2 In the natural world some beings are monorganic others are "polyorganic 1817 JACKSON *Cyclo* II xxvii 83 As usually is found in any "polyvocalı Argus eyed tyrannic 1886 *Athenæum* in *Blackw Mag* XLI 87 It is all right and fitting that a "polyvowel or "polyped like Jack with the many legs, should go on foot 1889 SOUTHEY *Sir P More* II 193 Though it cannot be it rown down by a ten pest it may be shattered by it and its polyped unity destroyed 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* (1840) 5 "Poly podry is the greatest impiety in the world 1865 *Cent Dict*, "*Polypous* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 485 A probable compensatory polypnœa or attack of dyspnœa 1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVII 179 We have never had such a "polyposous individual as the Rector of Lincoln 1901 *Sporting Mag* IX 55 The ancients boasted the power of their "Polyposists 1873 GANOT *Physics* (ed 6) vii 18 § 502 That the angle of deviation increases with the refractive index may be shown by means of the "polyprism This name is given to a prism formed of several prisms of the same angle connected at their bases 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* "*Polyprismatic* presenting numerous prisms 1864 WEBSTER, *Polyprism* a having many lateral secondary planes with or without the primary planes. and of a prismatic crystal 1895 J DONOVAN in *Class al Rev* Feb 69/1 The gradual development in an extreme olig sprothesy to considerable "polyprothesy in the Irish and Welsh dwers in the North 1817 JACKSON *Oxford* 1 The r jury leads to the general law that prose is best thetic and poetry olig ue thetic. 1876 *World* V No 109 2 It is nonsensical to call one "polypseudonymous writer another's "polypseudonymous writer 1900 SWINBURNE in *Q Rev* July 30 The polypseudonymous ruffian who uses and wears out as many stolen names as he can before the trust cowardly and virulent of literary poisoners 1893 *Ind Forest* XVII 298 The Pomiferous Trees and Shrubs these are all Polypyrenous 1899 *Cent Dict* "*Polypyrenous Fruit*, such Fruit of Trees Herbs etc as contain two or more Kernels or Seeds within it 1898 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1890 *Cent Dict* "*Polyrhizal* 1898 in MAYNE *Expos Lex Polyrhizous* having many roots "polyrhizose 1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* 170 Multivocals are of three sorts 1 "Polysemants where there is the symbol of primary significations and their derivatives as (a) *turn cast cut cut hit* presents, preterites, and participles as (b) *love* substantives, the verb, the adjective and verb, and substantives and as (c) *post stage* the substantives II Homographs identical to the eye III Homophones, identical to the ear only 1880 *Hindu Philos Syst* 75 *note* This is not the Sankhya nature *prakriti* but our own "polysemantic nature' 1884 *Athenæum* 17 May 648/3 What Dante himself in his dedication to Can Grande, calls the "polysemous character of the poem [DANTE *Epist* x § 7 Istius operis non est simplex sensus, immo dicit potest polysemum hoc est plurium sensuum] 1900 GARDNER *Dantes Ten Heavens* 1 We are told in the Letter to Can Grande that the poem is "*polysemuous* 1899 *Dublin Rev* Jan 211 We do not think that Mr Paget Toynbee quite realises in the Dictionary the "polysensuousness of Beatrice 1862 H W BELLEW *Jrnl Pol Mission Afghanistan* 216 The only clean building is a "polysided domed mosque that stands on an eminence overlooking the village 1898 SPENCER *Textbk Zool* I 125 *note*, The coenosark or hydrocaulus is said to be fascicled or "polysiphonic when it is composed of several adherent tubes. 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot.* § 133 Of

those green Algæ which are masked by calcareous matter there are two series distinguished by their mode of growth or "polysiphonous stems 1778 (W. Marshall) *Minutes Agric., Digest* 18 A Utmost Farm requires fewer Implements than a "Polysoil Farm 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 17 Dec. 1614/2 The subject of "polysomatous teratism. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vi. 231 Groups of "polysomatic segments which receive the name of thorax and abdomen 1887 Solas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 437/2 (Spong.) A continued spiral growth through several revolutions gives the "polyspire 1888—in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lxiii *Polyspire* A spire of two or more revolutions 1895 Cormack in *Trans. Iowa Soc. Brit.* Ser. II. V. 175 His description of the "polystelic condition of stems of *Pteridophyta*. *Ibid.* With polystelic roots must be classed certain abnormal Palm roots 1849 Balfour *Man. Bot.* § 332 If the stamens are double the sepals *x* petals the flower is *tripetalostemonous* . . if more than double *"polystemonous* 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 854 *Polystemonous* Inch., as in the Rose 1889 Hamshaw in *Bees Quil. Hist. Med.* 1016 The stethoscope of Laennec and Dupuy ("polystethoscope) with several tubes at one end so that several persons can listen to the same murmur at once. 1865 R. Townsend *Mod. Geom.* i. 144 A complete figure which may be termed a "polysium in the former case a 1 a polygram in the latter 1881 Haldane *Christowell* x. 155 As the "polysigmatic view deepened, her name accustomed finally to the positive form of "Spotty 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnal* VI. 295/1 A picturesque piece of "polystylar composition *Ibid.* 363/2 Such apertures must prove at variance with its columnar and "polystyle character 1827 J. Sir W. Hamilton in *Edinb. Rev.* (1866) L. 69 A series of connective syllogisms following each other in the reciprocal relation of antecedent and consequent is called a "Polysyllogism 1709-20 Hickes in *Strype's Annals* (1824) II. 453/1 When the "polytasted wine excited joval thoughts and banished serious reflections 1705 *Faith f Christian* (ed. 2) 191 We have simply substituted what may be called "polytheism, or the doctrine of many wills, for the doctrine of polytheism 1852 *Ecclesiologist* XIII. 63 They are read — we mean read in "polone—by the Priest 1866 J. B. Dykes in P. Freeman *Kites & Actual* 106 The use of the monotone dropped and give place to our modern careless un ecclesiastical polytone 1888 B. Jonson in Coryat's *Crudities, Charac. Authour* The character of ye famous Odcombian or rather "Polytopian Thomas the Coryate. 1605 Fart Stirling *Alexandræan Arg.* Which multitude of murmurs gave to me the subject of this "Polytragicke Tragedie 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* Polyurosia "*Polyurosis* 1876 *Bible, new Gen. Index* (ed. 9) 584 "Polyurus is absurd, but there exists a frequent desire for nuncupation 1890 *Nature* 1 Nov. 938/1 Reducing the polyuria and the thirst 1895 W. Roberts *Urinary & Renal Dis.* (ed. 4) 493 The "polyuric subjects the contractile power of the renal vessels is apparently paralysed 1890 *Pop. Sc. Monthly* Feb. 500 For the protection of the nursery trees the raising of "polyvoltines, or worms that hatch several broods a year is forbidden in many countries

2 In *Chemistry*, a prefixed element indicating generally the higher members of a series of *mono-*, *di-*, *tri-*, etc. compounds; sometimes including all except the primary or *mono* member

a Prefixed to sbs., forming sbs. used as the names of compounds formed by the combination of two or more atoms, molecules, or radicals (sometimes with elimination of hydrogen atoms, water molecules, etc.), as *polye thylene* = $(C_2H_4)_n$, (e. g. hexethylene alcohol ($C_6H_{14}O$, H_2O), *polysperm* see quot. 1877, *polyvalent*, *polyvinyl*, etc.; *polyacetone* see quot. 1877; *polyalcohol*, a term applied to substances containing several oxygen atoms, as a pentoxide, so *polyoxide*, *polyoxide*, *polyoxethane*, *polyoxymethylene*, etc.

1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem.* 353 The elevation of polysulphurets has been applied 1862 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 3) III. 251 and to these bodies [etc.] Diethylene alcohol and Triethylene alcohol are termed *Diethylene alcohols* by Wurtz 1866 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 689 *Polyferrocenic* hydrocarbons polymeric with oil of turpentine 1872 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* 215 From the formation of polysulphides of ammonium and water 1877 Watts *Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 12) II. 585 *Polyoxy-acids* Even three or more molecules of glycerin can unite into a single molecule, with elimination of a number of water molecules less by one than the number of the molecules which combine together 1882 *Rep. to His Majesty's Prec. Met. U. S.* 615 Some sulphurets from Nevada County were digested in a solution of sodium "polysulphide, with the addition of free sulphur 1890 *Cent. Dict. Polyterpene* any one of a class of substances polymeric with the terpenes.

b Prefixed to adjs. or sbs., forming adjs., meaning 'containing or derived from two or more molecules of the substance expressed by the second element' e. g. *polya cid*, *polyacrylic*, *polyethe nic*, *polyo'xygen*, *polysu lphuretted* See also Polyatomic, Polybasic, Polythionic

1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem.* 353 These polysulphuretted combinations are decomposed 1866 *Owens Anim. Chem.* 153 We cannot doubt that corresponding acids with three and four atoms of oxygen are also formed, as in other modes of oxidation such polyoxygen acids lose a much less volatile 1873 Watts *Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 11) 621 Polyethenic alcohols contain the elements of two or more molecules of ethene combined with one molecule of water 1886 Cleminshaw *Watts Atom. Th.* 198 Some time afterwards, when the existence of polyacid bases was admitted, Graham discovered polybasic acids.

Polyacanthous to **Polyactinal**: see Poly-

Polyad (pǭ·liæd) *Chem.* [f. Poly-, after *dyad*, *triad*, etc.] A polyatomic element or radical

1879 Roscoe *Dict. Sci. Terms* 270/2 *Polyads* = Polyatomic elements. triads, tetrads, hexads, &c.

‖ **Polyadelphia** (pǫ·liădĕ·lfiă) *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus, 1735), f. Gr πολυ-, Poly- + ἀδελφός brother + -ια 1.] The eighteenth class in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants whose flowers have the stamens united in three or more bundles Hence **Polyadelph** (*rare*—°), a plant of this class, **Polyade lphian** (*rare*—), **Polyade lphous** *adjs.*, belonging to this class, having the stamens so united, also said of such stamens

1806 Webster, *Polyadelph* 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* *Polyadelphia* a class of plants in which the stamens are formed into three or more separate bodies 1779 Lelis in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 421 In the class of Polyadelphia 1835 Hoss *Low Prime. Bot.* § 138 149 The class Polyadelphia is exceedingly small (the genus Hypericum forming its most prominent feature) 1848 Webster, *Polyadelphian* 1807 in Smith *Pappy Mon.* 1 154 Polyadelphous was sent me by Mr Nuttall 1892 Dana *Man.* (ed. 6) 443

Polyadenopathy to **Poly-affectioned** see Poly-

Polyæmia see Polyhæmia

Polyander (pǫlĭæ·ndəɹ) [In sense 1, ad. Mod.L. *polyandrus*, for earlier Polyandrum In sense 2, ad. F. *polyandre* adj., ad. mod.L. *poly andrus* Polyandrous (f. Diander.)

†1 — Polyandrum *Obs. rare*

1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 241 Ethelbert lieth here closde in this Polyander 1685 Stanley *Hist. Ch. Eng.* (1701) 118 Famous King Ethelbert lies here, Closd in this Polyander

2 *Bot.* A plant of the class *Polyandria*. *rare*—°

1846 in Worcester.

Polyandria (pǫlĭæ·ndrĭă) [mod.L., a Gr πολυάνδρια, n. of state from πολυάνδρος having, many men or husbands (f. πολυ-, Poly- + ἀνήρ man, male), employed by Linnæus (1735) in the sense 'having many stamens or male organs']

1 *Bot.* The thirteenth class in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants having twenty or more stamens inserted on the receptacle (of Icosandria). Also the name of one of the orders in certain classes, as *Monadelphia*, *Gynandria*, *Monœcia*, in which the number of stamens is used to subdivide them into orders

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* *Polyandria*, a class of plants with hermaphrodite flowers, and a large number of stamens or male parts, in each 1835 Henslow *Princ. Bot.* § 138. 148 It (cosandria) they (the stamens) adhere to the calyx whilst in Polyandria they arise from the calyx, or are hypogynous.

2 *Zool* and *Anthrop.* = Polyandry

1876 *Iacobus Animi Parametes* 56 It is a case of polyandria which we see realized in the Sulpellum 1879 Keane *Lefèvre's Philos.* I. 28 A long period of polyandria in which the mother was the centre and only bond of the family

Polyandria, pl of Polyandrium

Polya ndrian, *a rare* [f prec + -an.]

1 *Bot.* = Polyandrous

a 1791 Sir W. Jones *Fasis* (1807) 170 Taught To class by pistil and by stamen, Produce from nature's rich dominion How to polyandrian monogynian.

2 = Polyandrous 2

1809 Southey in *Q. Rev.* II. 115 In Malabar the polyandrian system of polygamy prevails 1891 G. W. Cooke *Browning Guide Bk.* 385 Of this polyandrian lady no further mention occurs.

Hence **Polya ndrianism.** Polyandry

1820 Southey *Tale* (1856) III. 200 1829—*Sir T. More* (1831) II. 199 The regulated polyandrianism which Cæsar found established in the south of Britain.

Polya ndric, *a rare* [f. Gr πολυάνδρ-ος (see Polyandrous) + -ic.] = Polyandrous 2

(Correspp to Polyonic)

1868 *Watts Rec.* Apr. 410 The tradition of their polyandric constitution 1874 Westropp *Prehist. Archæol.* 1 I never knew of a case where a polyandric wife was left without the society of one at least of her husbands.

Polyandrious, *a rare* = Polyandrous 1

1858 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*

Polya ndrism. *rare* [f. Gr πολυάνδρ-ος (see Polyandrous) + -ism.] = Polyandry

1800 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 473 Here polyandrism prevails.

Polyandrist (pǫlĭæ·ndrĭst) [f. as prec. + -ist.] One who practises polyandry, a woman who has several husbands at the same time In quot. 1887 *euphem.* for 'prostitute' Also *attrib.* (= Polyandrous 2) (Correspp to Polygynist)

1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIII. 143 Her elder sister Imagination, once so prolific in her loveliness, a Polyandrist with all her Passions of old 1876 C. S. Wake *Evol. Morality* II. 241 From the legend of the Pandavas it would seem that they [the Kshatriyas] were actually polyandrists 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 14 July 2/1 Attempts to make the regulation of the movements of female polyandrists a police function

Polyandrium (pǫlĭæ·ndrĭŭm). **-ion** (-ĭən) Pl. **-ia.** [Late L. *polyandrium*, *-ion*, a Gr πολυάνδριον, as below, prop. neut sing of πολυάνδριος adj., of or relating to many men.] In *Gr. Antiq.*

A burial place for a number of men esp those who had fallen in battle Hence illusively

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Warwicks* (1662) III. 191 Then each Church-yard was indeed a Polyandrium to that the Dead might seem to jostle one another [1722 in Bryan Dict. Painters] 1818 Hobhouse *Notes* II. 325 The hill from which covered the remains of those that had been slain 1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* III. v. 84 Blackwood's Magazine is a polyandrium 1846 C. Mathews *Cockaine* 55 Lords mentioned by antiquarians under the name of *Lysteria*

Polyandrous (pǫlĭæ·ndrəs), a. [f. Gr πολυάνδρ-ος (see Polyandry) + -ous.]

1 *Bot.* Having numerous stamens, *spec.* belonging to the class *Polyandria*

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 253 In the order there are polyandrous species as remarkable as any in monocotyledons, which rarely exceed the number of three times 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 367 Flowers usually polyandrous Sagittaria.

2 Having more than one, or several, husbands practising, pertaining to, or involving polyandry (Correspp to Polygynous 2)

1865 M'Lennan *Primit. Marriage* viii. 171 The polyandrous arrangement 1879 Lubbock *Orig. Civilisation* (1882) 134 The passage in Tacitus does not appear to us to justify us in regarding the Germans as having been polyandrous 1882 *Ath. næum* 4 Nov. 592/1 Mr Morgan's theory of the ancient unrevised or polyandrous marriage 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 405 Cuckoos are usually polyandrous

Polyandry (pǫlĭæ·ndrĭ) [ad. Gr πολυάνδρια see Polyandria So I *polyandrie*] That form of polygamy in which one woman has two or more husbands at the same time, plurality of husbands (Correspp to Polygyny)

1780 M. Madan *Thelyphthora* (1781) I. 273 The study affords a strong proof that polyandry is not only directly contrary to nature 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxii. 111 An account for the system of Polyandry is to be all at once in one way, that it originated in female spite 1885 *Cornh. Mag.* Aug. 174 In 1804 the Government tried to check infanticide rendering women scarcer, and so to polyandry

b *Zool* The fact of a female animal having more than one male mate

1871 Darwin *Desc. Man* I. xvii. 269 Here indeed we have surely frequent the same sex But whether this is a case of polygamy or polyandry has not been ascertained

Polyangle, Polyangular see Poly- I

Polyanthea (pǫlĭæ·nθĭă) *rare* Anglicized form of Polyanthus

1828 Webster *Dyanth. Polyanthea* 1865 Delamer *Fl. Gard.* (1868) 41 Edelweiss and roses are also frequently imported from Holland, with hedges of Arbor Vitæ and Polyanthea

† Polyanthean. (pǫlĭæ·nθĭăn) *Obs.* [f. mod.L. *polyanthea*, f. Gr type *πολυάνθεια f. πολυάνθης* much blooming (f. *πόθος* flower) + -εια -y] A collection of the 'flowers' of poetry or other literature, a recital of choice literary extracts, an anthology

Appears in 1593 as title of a work by Domenico Nani Mirabelli *Polyanthea sive Flores ex omnibus Latinis* (1760) subseq in titles of many similar works as the *Flowers then Arcadia* [1] Lange (1600) 1668

1668 Sprat *Hist. Royal Soc.* 1 Their Work were pickt out of Postils, Polyantheas common place books. 1691 Shadwell *Epsom-Wells* Pref. 2 Why a Collection of all learning as if our reading had never ended in *Polyanthea* [1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Polyanthea* A rich collection of common places, an alphabetical order and first by Domenico Nanni de Mirabelli a name of great service to orators, preachers, &c. of the lower class.]

Hence **† Polyanthe an** *a Obs.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or using a 'polyanthea', also as sb one who uses a 'polyanthea'

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* 1. ii. 11. 1. 1 (1651) Out of which some invisible polyantheans helps to steal pickes, and notes from other men 1622 [J. Mountag] *Diatribæ* 38 My selfe a Polyantheian 1653 Polyanthean Clerks) man *Hist.* 4. 4 As we poore Freemasons and Polyantheans of the Clergie use to do.

Polyanthous (pǫlĭæ·nθəs), a. *rare*—° [f as next + -ous.] Bearing many flowers, or many blooms in one flower

1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Polyanthus* [1] applied to a plant which bears many flowers —as in the New Zealand *anthus* Applied by Wendland to those flowers of which are compound or aggregate polyanthous

Polyanthus (pǫlĭæ·nθəs) Also 7 **8** os [a. mod.L. *polyanthus*, f. Gr πᾶς, Poly- + *ἄνθος* flower of Gr πολυάνθεμος much blooming]

1. A favourite cultivated variety of *Primula* (supposed to have originated from the cowslip, *P. veris*, or a cross between that and the primrose, *P. vulgaris*), having flowers of various shades, chiefly brown or crimson with yellow eye and border, in an umbel on a common peduncle

[Cf 1583 Dodoens's *Niewe Herball* 1. xlvi. 140 Primula Veris una nuncupata est polyanthos 1585 Lauremberg's *Newe Herball* 1. xi. 63 Primula veris multiflora] 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* xxxv. 742 *Primula veris polyanthos Germanica* Dutch Cowslips *Ibid.* 744 9 *Paralysis altera od rosa pl. re pallido polyanthos*, the Primrose Cowslip]

1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Flora* You are now also to transplant your Seedling Polyanthus upon a shady Border and divide the old Roots. 1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 551 The dusky, primrose, violet darkly blue, And polyanthus of unnumbered dyes. 1748 Lady Luxborough *Lett. to*

Shi ſt 4 16 Oct [W] I ve w ſt 1 o 3 . I ſ h
a thuse gr wi g 1779 Sheib an *Critic* II 81 The vulgar
wallflower and smart gilliflower Th e polyanth a mea t
the hyper luxu 1820 E. Peacock *Il Shara. Wild Flowers*
t Thy ſee md auricula s growing, flame Or polyanth us
cſg I with k ldch wire The poor man's flower 1863
K. Sidney *Water Ld* 18 As smart as a gardener s dog with
a ſ. by a thus m h s n outh

2 *attrib* or *adj* *Polyanthus Narcissus* any one of a group of species of Narcissus, as *N. Tazetta*, which have the flowers in an umbellate cluster on a common peduncle So *Polyanthus Primrose*, w SENSE 1

1856 see Polyanth] 1866 *Treas Bot* 776 The numerous species of Narcissus have been thrown into several groups or alignments *Amer* the Daffodils *Sempervirens* the Rush Daffodils *Hermione* the Polyanthus Narcissus, first good I by the slender cylindrical tube and shallow cup the filaments more equally adnate near the mouth and the style slender as in *N Tazetta* 1880 *Garden* 18 Feb 1 9/1 The centre bed is filled with pale coloured Polyanthus Narcissus and tufts of daffodils 1881 *Nature* XXIII 123 t The Polyanthus Primrose is not in undoubtedly novel form of the ancient Jack in the Green

Polyarch (pp la1k), *a. Bot* [f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + ἀρχή beginning, origin] Proceeding from many points of origin said of the primary xylem or woody tissue of a stem or root

1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 151 The xylem is according to the particular case dearch rolyarch and its starting points all be at equal distances from one n ther

Polyarchal, *a rare*—1 [f as Polyarchy + al] Having many rulers So **Polyarchical** *a* (rare) of the nature of or pertaining, to a polyarchy (opp to *monarchical*), **Polyarchist** (*rare*), one who advocates or believes in a polyarchy

1806 Bosworth *Bible & Monuments* v 122 The Deluge formed the rubicon between the mythic period and the historic and "polyarchical age 1660 R. Saunderson *Knight's Sp eaker* Epist Ded (1658) 184 The fate of a Common wealth is with t Nu narchi 1 or "Polyarchical 1673 H. Stubbe *Further Def Ink it ve D. Belt* 13 It was a name first emitted into them from the first Fr William that this P larchical Government could not subsist without a State ho e who was to reconcile an exceeding diffi ulties between the Towns and Provinces. 1678 Cut worth *Intell Syst* I iv 443 Not to it undeniably evident that he (Plato) was 1 "Polyarchist, but a Monarchist an assertor f One Supreme God

Polyarchy (pp lɪɑ1ki) Also 7 8 *erron* poly*garchy* [ad Gr πολυαρχία rule by many, f πολυ-, Poly- + ἀρχία rule The *ā* form poly*garchy* after med L *polygarchia*, It *poligarchia*, Pg *polygarchia*, It *poligarchia*, arising (in med L or the Romance langs) from assimilation to *oligarchia*, Oligarchy, was the usual one in 17 18th c]

1 The government of a state or city by many contrasted with *monarchy*

1669 C Butler *Feminine Mon* (1634) 5 The Bees abhor as well Polyarchy as Anarchy 1688 J Scott *Chr Life* (1696) 56 Any C vernment whether it be Monarchy or 1 lyarchy 1823 Southey *Il Peninsular War* I 115 The inevitable ruin which a polyarchy of independent Juntas would bring n 1850 J H Stirling *Q ford Le t Mon* 153 Polyarchy is anarchy

b [1611 Cotgr *Polyarchie* a monarchie divided into sundrie parts or such a humour] 1643 Milton *Reason of Church* 34 The extreames of these two kinds C Government are tyranny like unchecked monarchie (tis) Tone of many a deal all when arbitrary and unbounded in their governments 1656 Bisshop *Gt Assizes Explained* 1758 Phillips *Polyarchy* or the Government of a Commonwealth in the Hand of many 1721-90 Bailey *Polygarchy* 1804 *Ann Reg* 662 It was thought that a truly infallible remedy had been discovered for popular convulsions in a polyarchy

†**b** (erron use, after *heptarchy*) A group of many kingdoms

1825 Southey *Hist Peninsular War* I 68 Wessex one of the seven kingdoms which made up the Anglo Saxon polyarchy 1832 *Dr Quincey Caesars* Wks 1862 IX 200 A polyarchy (such as the Saxon) established in England

2 *Bot* [f Polyarch + cf *dichogamy, hetero style* etc] The condition of being polyarch

1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 357 The thick ness of the Appendages, similar (Sarsaparilla) Palms, &c, are examples of a high degree of polyarchy

Polyargite (pplɪa1dʒəit) *Min* [ad Swed *polyargit* (J J Svanberg 1840), f Gr πολυ, Poly- + ἀργός shining, sparkling see ite 1] A rose colour t lamellar variety of Pinite.

1844 Dana *Min* 393 Polyargite occurs in larger grams than Rosite

Polyargyrite (pplɪa1dʒɪrəit) *Min* [ad Ger *polyargyrit* (F v Sandberger 1864) f Gr πολυ, Poly- + ἀργυρος silver see ite 1] Sulphantimonide of silver containing a very high per centage of the latter metal

1872 Dana *Min* App iii 8 Polyargyrite Lustre metallic. Color iron black to dark blackish gray The mineral is betwee antimonite and pyrargyrite 1893 Chapman *Blowpipe Determ* 115 Polyargyrite is closely related to polybasite).

Polyarsenite (pplɪa1sənəit) *Min* [mod (J J Igelstrom 1885) f Poly- + Arsenite] A synonym of Sarbinite

Polyarthrite to **Polyarticular** see Poly- †

Polyatomic (pplɪətɒ1mɪk), *a Chem* [f Poly- + Atomic So *polyatomique*] Containing or consisting of many atoms of some substance, *esp* having many replaceable hydrogen atoms also = multivalent See Diatomic, Triatomic, Tetratomic, Hexatomic

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 431 Another class which may be termed polybasic or polyatomic alcohols 1866 Roscoe & Lunt *Chem* 242 Amongst the carbon compounds some radicals exist in which more than one combining power remains unsaturated and which therefore act as polyatomic radicals 1880 Clemenshaw *Wurtz Atom The* 89 Other facts not alluded into science the clearly defined notion of polyatomic compounds

Polyautography (pplɪɔ1tɒgrăfi) [f Poly- + Autography, after words in -graphy] Early name for Lithography, as applied to the production of numerous copies of autographs or original drawings, etc

1806 (*title*) Specimens of Polyautography consisting of impressions taken from original drawings made on stone purposely for this work 1829 *Gentl Mag* LXXXIX 1 530 This useful invention [lithography] introduced into this c untry a few years since and then called Polyautography 1838 *Daily News* 31 May 9/7 Mr Pennell prefers the term polyautography the word lithography being a seed bed of misconceptions

Polybasic (pplɪbē1sik), *a. Chem* [f Poly- + Basic. So F. *polybasique*] Having more than two basic atoms of a base *Polybasic acid* an acid containing three or more atoms of replaceable hydrogen (See Dibasic, Tribasic)

1842 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 68 By a polybasic acid is meant an acid one e quivalent of which requires more than one equivalent of a base to form a neutral salt 1880 Clemenshaw *Wurtz Atom The* 76 The discovery of polybasic acids proved a serious difficulty to the theory of quantivalence

Hence **Polybasicity** (bē1sɪti), the property of being polybasic 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polybasite (pplɪbē1sɪt) *Min* [ad Ger *polybasit* (H Rose 1829), f Gr πολυ- Poly- + *Basis* in sense of Basic 2] 13 see -ite 1,

According to Dana silver alloying to the large amount of the base sulphide of silver in proportion to the acids, sulphides of arsenic and antimony]

Polybasite antimonite of silver and copper, of an iron black colour, and metallic lustre, occurring in short tabular hexagonal prisms, also massive and disseminated

1830 *Edin Phil Jrnl* VIII 146 A new species of mineral is undoubtedly 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 107 Stephanite and pyrite occur as pseudomorphs after polybasite 1871 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 119 Rich silver ores such as ruby silver stephanite, polybasite and tetrahedrite

Polybasitic to **Polyblastic** see Poly- †

Polyborine (pplɪborəin), *a Ornith* [ad mod L *Polyborinæ*, f *Polyborus*, name of the typical genus] Belonging to the subfamily *Polyborinæ* of *Falconidæ*, comprising the Caracaras or American Vulture hawks

1884 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXV 70 Of the very singular Polyborine form *Polyborus tyrannus*, from West Africa

Polybranch to **Polycarbic** see Poly- †

Polycarpellary (pplɪkaːpɛ1lări), *a Bot* [f Poly- + Carpel, &c Carpellary] Having or consisting of several carpels

1860 Oliver *Less Bot* 111 v (1870) 31 Bramble Pistil superior apocarpous polycarpellary 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 497 A polycarpellary ovary is always the result of the union of all the carpels of a flower the number being usually two three four or five, arranged in one whorl and the floral axis terminating in the midst of them

Polycarpic, *a Bot rare* [f as next + ic] = next (in both senses)

1849 Balfour *Man. Bot* § 634 *Polycarpic* those which flower and fruit several times before the entire plant dies. 1858 Mohl in *Treas Bot* 930 *Polycarpous* applied by de Candolle to plants that bear fruit many times during their existence Applied by Bartling to a Class in which the ovaries are in indefinite number *polycarpous*.

Polycarpous (pplɪkaː1pəs), *a Bot* [f Gr πολυκάρπος rich in fruit (f πολυ-, Poly- + καρπός fruit) + ous] **†a** Bearing fruit many times as a perennial plant, sychnocarpous **b** (More properly) = Polycarpellary

1852 [Henfrey] *Introd Bot* 401 *Polycarpous* (better sychnocarpous) having the power of bearing fruit many times without perishing 1866 *Treas Bot* 913 *Poly arpous* more properly bearing many distinct fruits or carpels in each flower 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 560 When the gynoecium of a flower consists of a single ovary only one fruit is formed, and the flower is said to be monocarpous , in contradistinction to the polycarpous flowers the gynoecium of which consists of several isolated ovaries from which the same or different number of fruits are developed

Polycellular, Polycentric see Poly- †

Polycephalic (pplɪsɪfa1lɪk) *a rare* [f Gr πολυκέφαλος many-headed + ic] Having many heads, many headed So **Polycephalist** (*rare*—1), one who has or acknowledges many heads or rulers, **Polyce phalous** *a*, many-headed

1850 Munk *Lit Greece* III 36 One of those [ac nomes] to Apollo was called, from its compass and variety of parts, the "Polycephalic, or many headed, Nome. 1656 Gauden *Tears Ch iv* xiii 341 Both which methods must leave left the Churches of Christ either Acephalists, confused without any head, or "Polycephalists, burdened with many heads

Polychaete, -chete (pplɪkā1t), *a* and *sb Zool* [ad mod L. *Polychæta*, f Gr πολυχαίτης having much hair, f πολυ- much + χαίτη mane (here taken in sense 'bristle' of Oligochæta)] *a* and *sb* Belonging to the *Polychæta*, one of the two divisions of the *Chætopoda*, a class of worms (see Chætopod), characterized by numerous bristles on the foot stumps or parapodia *b sb* A worm of this order or division

1886 *Athenæum* 3 July 29/1 The entire twelfth volume is devoted to Prof W C M'Intosh a monograph on the polychaete annelids 1894 *Cambr Nat Hist* II 243 The worm itself [Dinophilus] is more like a larval Polychaete than a full grown worm.

So **Polychætan** (pplɪkī1tăn), **Polychætous** *adjs* 1877 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 581 The spines of the polychætous worms 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iv 184 Among the polychætous Annelida 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 582 Larval or provisional nephridia occur in many Polychætan Trochosphores

Polycharacteristic, Polycholia see Poly- †

Polychoragy see Polychrany

Polychord (pp lɪkɔ1d), *a* and *sb* Also 7 cord [ad Gr πολύχορδος of many stringed, f πολυ-, Poly- + χορδή Chord]

A *adj* Having many strings, as a musical in strument

1676 Playford *Skill Mus* 1 60 He with his Harp or Pilgord Lyra, expressed such effectual melody 1728 North *Musical Mus* (1846) 43 It was plainly revealed by the polychord instruments 1899 A Lavard *Mus Begrys* 36 The Poly chord Bugey performs on two Violins

B. *sb* 1 An instrument having ten gut strings, resembling a double bass without a neck, played with a bow or with the fingers, invented by F Hillmer of Leipzig in 1799, but never generally used 1838 *Ency I brit* (ed. 7) XVIII 312/1

2 Trade name for a kind of octave coupler

1898 Sinclair *Dict Terms Pianoforte* 49 An apparatus which couples two octave notes and can be affixed to any piano forte or similar instrument with keys.

Polychotomous (pplɪkɒ1tŏməs), *a* [Erroneously formed by substituting Poly- for *di* in *dicho tomous* Dichotomous] Divided, or involving division, into many (or more than two) parts, sections, groups, or branches = Polytomous So **Polycho tomy**, division into more than two parts or groups, as in classification = Polytomy

1856 Maunder *Treas Less*, *Polychotomous* applied to a body that is divided into numerous articulations poly chotomous 1867 *Amer Naturalist* Oct 415 Polychotomy is probably never more than provisional and all classification will eventually be dichotomous

Polychrest (pp lɪkrest) ? *Obs* Also 7 in Gr L. forms **polychrestum**, -on. [a med l *poly chrestus*, a Gr πολυχρηστον useful for many purposes (πολυ-, Poly- + χρηστόν useful. So F *polychreste* (1690)] Something adapted to several different uses, *esp* a drug or medicine serving to cure various diseases

1620 Bacon *Instauratio Magna De Augm Scient* III v Inventorium opum humanarum et catalogus polychreste rum] 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* *Polychrestus* (Greek) much use, fit for many uses, or divers ways profitable *Bac* 1685 J Cooke *Marrow Chirurg* VIII 1 (ed 4) 265 Many Physicians have studied out Polychrests, as *Isaiah's* Stybia in 3. 23 There is nothing necessary for life which these Polychrests afford not 1802 18 Bentham *Ration Judic Arcid* (1827) IV 380 Of admissible use like most other articles in the cvtal gue a polychrest.

†**b** *attrib Poly hrest salt* (also *salt polychrest*) An old name for neutral sulphate of potassium, and for sodic potassic tartrate (*Watts Dict Chem*) 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Sal Polychrest* a com pound salt made of equal parts of salt petre and sulphur 1750 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 550, I have taken Salt Polychrest and Cheltenham water. 1799 M Underwood *Diseases Children* (ed 4) I 91, I have usually directed the polychrest salt and rhubarb occasionally in the course of the day

So **Polychre stic** *adj*, serving for various uses, *sb* = *polychrest*, †**Polychre stical** *adj Obs* = prec , **Polychrestly**, adaptation to various uses, capability of being used in several ways

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 124 Other medicaments, called polychrestical, which consist of contrary medicaments 1694 Westmacott *Script Herb* 213 These names shew it was a great Polychrestick 1789 *Bucks Handbk Med Sc* VIII 518/1 The same word may do duty in many different connections Such words useful in many ways, may be called *polychristic* although this adjective is commonly applied to drugs of various utility *Ibid*, In a greater or less degree polychresty is predicable of many other *words*, e. g. frontal, dorsal, etc.

Polychroic (pplɪkrō1ɪk), *a. Cryst* [a. F. *polychroique*, f Gr πολυχροος many-coloured (f πολυ-, Poly- + χρόα colour) + -ic.] Showing different colours when viewed in different directions, more properly called Pleochroic So **Polychroism** = Pleochroism

1848 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Polychroism. 1861 L. L. Noble *Iceberge* 125 Nature is no monochromist, but polychrole 1890 *Nature* 2 Jan 215/1 Optical properties of the polychroic sulphides present in certain minerals.

Polychroite (pŏ·likrōəit) *Chem* [a F *polychroite* (*Ann Chim.* 1806), f Gr πολυχρο ος (see POLYCHROIC) see ITE 1] Name for the colouring matter of saffron (also called SAFRANIN) which exhibits various colours under various reagents

1819 W Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 3) II 254 *Polychroite*. This name has been given, by Bouillon La Grange and Vogel to the extract of saffron prepared with alcohol 1831 J Davies *Manual Mat Med* 245 The substance denominated polychroite, is but a compound of colouring matter and volatile oil 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* (1880) 373 Saffron yields to water and alcohol an orange-red colouring matter called polychrite and minute quantities of volatile oil

Polychromatic (pŏ·likrōmæ·tik), *a* [f Poly- + Chromatic see below Cf Gr πολυχρωματ ος many coloured] Having or characterized by various colours, many-coloured

Polychromatic acid (Chem) Polychromic *acid* q v

1849 Freeman *Anchit* I I 40 The polychromatic effect was sought after in these early times. 1884 T Walker in *Harper's Mag* Aug 458/2 The story of polychromatic decoration. 1895 *Contemp Rev* Oct 479 A 'polychromatic edition of the Old Testament is being published in America.

So **Polychromatical** (krōmæ·tikăl), one who loves, or favours the use of, many colours (in painting or decoration), **Polychro matise** *v trans*, to paint or adorn with many colours, **Polychro matous** *a*, many coloured.

1849 *Ecclesiologist* IX 160 It is slightly polychromatised 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 319 The new professors, polychromatists, must bring out new editions of all our classics. 1889 *Daily News* 22 Jan 3/7 Paris is now the most polychromatous city in the world 1878 H Fullarger changes the colour of his posters He has had every shade of green of yellow, of orange of grey, and red from pink to magenta

Polychrome (pŏ·likrōm), *a* and *sb* Also 9 (as *sb*) polychrom [a F *polychrome*, ad Gr πολύχρωμο ς many coloured, f πολυ, Poly- + χρωμα colour]

A. *adj.* Many coloured, polychromatic, *esp* painted, decorated or printed in many colours

1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 297/2 I have already had occasion to construct a great polychrome edifice, a post office. 1850 Leitch tr C O Müller's *Anc Art* § 414 (ed 2) 576 The pr bably Lucanian vase found in Magna Græcia is polychrome. 1882 *Harper's Mag* May 853/2 Old pieces of faience and polychrome ornaments 1898 (*title*) The Poly hrome Bible Edited by Paul Haupt 1898 *Weekly Sun* 20 July 8/1 A daintily lace-shawl wrought of polychrome threads like Venetian embroidery instead of being in one colour only

B *sb* **1** A work of art executed or decorated in several colours, *spec* a coloured statue

1801 Fuseli in *Ist Paint* 1 (1848) 351 The superinduction of different colours, or the invention of the polychrom. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* II 462 We should be glad to hear no more of polychroma

2 A collection or association of many colours, varied colouring Also *fig.*

1882 *Macm Mag* Feb 326 Having abandoned ourselves to the perfume the polychrome, the penetrative music, of his art 1889 Gladstone in *19th Cent* XXV 155 A side of human nature that was also necessary for the completion of the rich polychrome exhibited by a man in whom exacting business and overwhelming care never arrested the lively play of the affections

3 *Chem* A name for Æschynite, from the fluorescence of its solution and infusion

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 96 [Raab's] name of *schillerstoff* was by Martius of Erlangen (translated into *Isatorin*, and by Kastner into *poly hroine* 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, III 513.

Polychromia: see Poly- I

Polychromic (pŏlikrō·mik), *a* [f as Polychrome + -ic]

1 = Polychromatic, Polychrome *a*

1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 367/2 There originated polychromic sculpture 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 310 Polychromic decoration was added to many parts of the architectural details. 1862 *Archæol Pb logr Bull* IV 420 It would be impossible to so evolv obtain with fat ink polychromic prints at one operation

2 *Chem Polychromic acid* a name for sloetic acid, from the various colours it exhibits in powder, in solution, and in combination

1863-72 Watts *Dict Chem* I 148 *Aloetic Acid Polychromic Acid* Produced by the action of nitric acid upon aloes, chrysammic acid being formed at the same time. The acid is obtained in the form of an orange yellow powder It dissolves in boiling water forming a solution of a splendid purple colour 1868-8 *Ibid* IV 689 *Polychromic* or *Polychromatic Acid*, syn with *Aloetic Acid*.

So **Polychro mist** (*nonce wd*), one who holds a theory of polychromy, one who holds that statues ought to be painted in the natural colours, **Polychromize** *v trans*, to render polychromic, to execute in or decorate with several colours, **Polychro moua** *a* = Polychrome *a*

1861 *Jrnl Soc Arts* IX 494/1 Is the addition of coloring to statues an advance in art, or a retrogression? The 'polychromists will hold it to be the former. 1869 *Sat Rev* 21 May, The unquestioning assumption of the polychromists that 'circumstio in this passage means 'painting' 1881 *Engineering* No. 874 373/1 Any metallic piece 'polychromised by his process, is covered at once with a layer of pure copper, of fine red colour, when treated with nascent hydrogen 1886 *Nature* 30 Nov 119/2 He presented pieces of gold and silver jewellery, polychromised industrially with oxides of copper, by his processes 1890 *Academy* 2 Oct 245 Have reproduced this MS in facsimile by their 'polychromous phototype or light printing in many colours 1894 Dr Maurice in *Hansard's Mag* Feb 337 A polychromous decoration not unpleasing

Polychromy (pŏ·likrōmi) [ad F *polychromie*, f as Polychromp see -y] The art of painting or decorating in several colours, esp as anciently used in pottery, architecture, etc

1839 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 38 In polychromy several colours are, of course, employed 1861 Wright *Ess Archæol* I ix 293 Polychromy is observable in all the architectural subjects throughout the [Anglo-Saxon] manuscript 1879 Rood *Chromatics* 311 In the best polychromy great use is made of outlines or contours 1883 *11th Nation* 30 June 834/3 An Egyptian has relief in red granite, with traces of polychromy

‖ **Polychro nicon.** *Obs.* [med L, f Gr πολυ Poly- + χρονικον (neut sing of χρονικο ς) concerning time], in pl. (sc *βιβλια* books) annals, chronicles] a chronicle of many events or periods

[a 1363 Higden (*title*) Polychronicon] 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 1224/2 In which persecution our stories and Polychronicon do record, that all Christendome almost in the whole Helande was destroyed 1815 W H Ireland (*title*) Scribleomania, or, the printer's devil's polychronicon

Polychroous (pŏ·likrōəs) = Form of Polyle

Polyclad (pŏ·liklæd), *a* and *sb Zool* [short for **Polycladid*, ad mod.L *Polycladida*, neut pl, f Poly- + Gr κλάδοι branch see ID 3] **a** *adj* Belonging to the division *Polycladida* of turbellarian worms, having a main intestine with more than four branches. **b** *sb* A worm of this division (Distinguished from Triclad)

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 578 A more or less apparent radial symmetry is observable in some Polyclad *Turbellaria Ibid* 672 Two curious Polyclads have been described, with certain gland-like characters

Polycladose (pŏ·liklădōs) *a* [f as next + ose] Many-branched said of a sponge spicule

1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417 1 *Candelabra* (a polyclade microcaltrop)

Polyclade (pŏ·liklād), *a Bot* [f Gr πολυκλαδο ος having many branches + ους] Having many, or more than the normal number of, branches, much or excessively branched So **Polycla dy** (pŏlikl·di), the formation of an abnormal number of branches.

1886 *Treas Bot* 913 *Polycladia*, the same as *Ilicad* 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, Polyclady 1890 *Cent Dict*, Polycladous

Polyclinic (pŏlikli·nik) [app an alteration of the earlier word *policlinic*, in which it is referred to the Gr πολυ- (see Poly-), and used in a different sense]

1 'A general clinic devoted to the treatment of various diseases' (*Syd Soc Lex*), (*a*) 'an institution furnishing clinical instruction in all kinds of diseases', (*b*) 'a hospital in which all forms of disease are treated'

1859 *Dunglison Medicinæ* sometimes written *polyclinic* A general city hospital or dispensary

2 (See quot. 1900.)

1898 *Lancet* 26 Dec 1765 Mr Hutchinson's 'Polyclinic' is quite what, whatever it has come to denote seems an odd one to apply to an institution which will have no beds of its own' 1900 Hutchinson in *Westm Gaz.* 3 Feb 3/2 The 'Medical Graduates College and Polyclinic is an association for giving gratuitous consultations to patients and at the same time affording opportunities to medical men for obtaining advanced knowledge The word *Polyclinic* implies that we have made arrangements to include many (or all) branches of practical medicine and surgery 1901 *Daily News*, 16 May 7/3 A distinguished professional company assembled at the Polyclinic yesterday to hear Mr Jonathan Hutchinson's account of his tour in India and Ceylon

Polyoecious, Polyoecian see Poly- I

† Polyoecrany, -ohecrany. *Obs rare* Also 7 **-ocyranie, -ocirania.** [ad. Gr (Ionic) πολυκοιρανίη, f πολυ, Poly- + κοιρανος ruler, prince] A government by many rulers or princes

1656 In Blount *Glossogr* 11 54 What does you think of this lawless Polycyranie? 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 411 The Government of the World would be a Polychoracy or Aristocracy of Gods.

Polyoecy (pŏlikę nik), *a* [f. Poly- + Cœnic] Involving or based upon a number of cones, applied to a system of map-projection in which each parallel of latitude is represented by the development of a cone touching the earth's surface along that parallel Also *sb* a polyconic projection

1864 in Webster 1879 A. R. Clarke in *Encycl Brit* X 700/1 Polyconic Development. [See description.] 1901 C B Clarke *Map Projections* 31 Simple polyconic projection The employment of polyconics saves much tabulation, and they are well suited for a topographical series. They are not so well adapted for single maps of large areas. *Ibid* 32 Rectangular polyconic projection, sometimes called the *rectangular tangential*

Polyoormic see Poly- I.

Polycotyledon (pŏ·likŏtilī·dŏn) *Bot* [f. mod L *Polycotyledonēs* (i) cf Dicotyledon] A plant of which the seed contains more than two cotyledons So **Polycotyle donary, Polycotyle donous** *adjs*, having more than two cotyledons in the seed, as many Gymnosperms, **Polycotyle dony**, the condition of being polycotyledonous.

[1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III 21 (1765) 139 *Polycotyledones* with many Cotyled mes.] 1823 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* iii (1824) 70 These plants are called poly stykdonous 1828 Webster *Poly tyledon* 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* iii (ed 4) 91 The Polycotyledonous Fmbryo is one having a whorl of 3 or than two seed leaves

Polycracy see Poly- I

Polycrase (pŏ·likrās) *Min* [ad G *polykras*, named by Scheerer, 1844, f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + κρασις mixture, from its many constituents] A shining black mineral, consisting of columbate and titanate of uranium, zirconium, yttrium, and other bases

1845 *Amer Jrnl Sc* XLIX 394 Polycrase is near polymignite 1892 *Dana Min* (ed 6) 74 Scandium is prominent in the spectrum of the American polycrase

Polycrotic, Polycychic see Poly- I

Polycystic (pŏlisti·k), *a Path* [f Poly- + Cystic] Having or consisting of several cysts, as a tumour

1872 Peaslee *Ovar Tumours* 30 The tendency to become monocystic or to remain polycystic 1872 I G Thomas *Dis Women* (ed 3) 665 The mucous membrane develops the power of cystogenesis and becomes polycystic

Polycystid (pŏlisti·stid) *Zool* [f mod L *Polycystidea* (neut pl), as Polycystine: see -id] A member of the order *Polycystidea* of Gregarines having the body divided into three (rarely two) segments

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 88 A Polycystid posse ng all three segments is known as a Cephalin or Cepha- ne *Ibid* 859 The Polycystids will see the epicrene whilly or in part

Polycy stidan, *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [f as prec or (in b) from mod L *Polycystidea* + an] **a** Belonging to the *Polycystidea*, as *sb* one of these see prec. **b** Belonging to the *Polycystidæ*, a family of *Polycystidea*, as *sb* one of these see next

Polycystine (pŏlisti·stin), *sb* and *a Zool* [f mod L *Polycystina* (neut pl) + -ine from Gr πολυ-, Poly- + κυστις bladder, Cyst see Ine 2] **a** *adj* Belonging to the *Polycystina*, a group of Radiolarians (also called *Acistellaria*), characterized by a fenestrated siliceous shell or skeleton divided into several chambers **b** *sb* A radiolarian of this group

1886 Wallich *N Atlantic Sea-bed* 127 The Barbadoes and other Polycystine earth shaves all are exclusively formed from the same source as the pure calcareous deposits of the deep-sea bed 1892 Mrs. Bury Palliser *Hist Lace* 1 Available Forms of Polycystine or allied Organisms in the Barbados Chalk Deposit 1893 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* (ed 2) 371 If the Polycystine ooze be broken, no inorganic agency can build it up again

Polycyttarian (pŏlisitē·rian), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Polycystarii* + -an] **a** *adj* Belonging to the group *Polycystarii* of Radiolarians, comprising compound or 'colonial' forms with several central capsules, pluricapsular **b** *sb* A member of this group

Polydactyl (pŏlidæ·ktil), *a* (*sb*) Also 9 [f *polydactyle* a1 Gr πολυδακτυλο ος many toed see Poly- and Dactyl] Having more than the normal number of fingers or toes **b** *sb* A polydactyl animal So **Polydactylism** [so F *-isme*] **Polydactyly**, the condition of being polydactyl, **Polydactylous** *a* = *polydactyl* adj

1804 Bateson *Lancet* I 324 The normal arts belonging to this family give birth to 'polydactyle kittens 1855 *Lit Medit* 19 Sq 92 It will not be well if inbred children sterility polydactylism and all sorts of physical and mental imperfects as 1868 Darwin *Anim & Pl* II xii 12 Polydactylism is hereditary by multiple causes from a mere cutaneous appendage to a double hand 1898 Maine *Early Law* Polydactylism 1899 *Q Rev* Oct 412 Cæsar's favourite horse was polydactylous, and so was Alexander's Bucephalus 1886 J Bertson in *Trans Zool Soc* 552 The majority of cases of 'polydactyly occurring in Horses.

Polydæmonism, -demonism (pŏlidē·mŏnizm) [f Gr πολυ- Poly- + δαιμων demon, after *polytheism*] A belief in many divinities (i e simply, supernatural powers, or *spec* evil powers see Demon 1, 2). So **Polydæmonistic** (-dē·) *a*, pertaining to or characterized by polydemonism

1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 13 All these sorts both of demonism polytheism atheism and theism may be mixed in which opinion may be call d polydemonism. 1877 J E Carpenter tr *Tiele's Hist Relig* 5 The polydæmonistic magic tribal religions of the present day *Ibid* 10 An unorganised polydæmonism which does not how ever, exclude the belief in a supreme Spirit. 1881 Monier Williams in *19th Cent Mar* 905 Hinduism developed into an all-comprehensive corrupt system which may be described as a loose conglomerate of pantheism dualism polytheism, and polydemonism held in cohesion by an alleged monotheism *Ibid*, A combination of dualism with polytheistic and polydemonistic ideas

Polydiabolical, -dimensional: see POLY- I

‖ **Polydipsia** (pŏlidi·psiă) *Path* (In 7 anglicized as **polydipsie**) [a Gr type *πολυδιψία cf πολυδίψιος very thirsty πολυδίψιον causing excessive thirst So F *polydipsie*] Morbidly or abnormally excessive thirst In quot 1660 *fig*

1660 HICKMAN *Jus. Jura* (1666) 40 Such is some men's prophane Thirst of my Estate [a Gr type *πολυδιψία cf πολυδίψιος very thirsty πολυδίψιον causing excessive thirst So F *polydipsie*] Morbidly or abnormally excessive thirst In quot 1660 *fig*

1795 *Contl Mag* LXV II 926/1 Also at the time this case was first published a case of Polydipsia occurred in the family 1846 J HUNTER *Nov Inter Anim Chem* II 305 Hydrocele which I took up after its polyuresis and polydipsia seems to be capable of continuing sometimes for several years without any other marked symptoms than a frequent desire to micturate and an unnatural thirst

Polydromic (pŏlidr·mik), *a Math* [f POLY- + Gr δρομος course + IC cf δρομικος good at the course] = LOTTEROTIC 2 Opp to *monodromic*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polydymite (pŏlidimait) *Min* [Contr for **polydymitite* named by Haidinger, 1845, f Gr πολυ-, POLY- + δίδυμος twin] Sulphide of nickel, of a light grey colour, with metallic lustre, occurring in polysymmetric twin crystals

1878 *Ure Dict* II 818 Polydymite occurs in masses of the finest capillary crystals 1892 DANA *Min* (ed 6) 75 A 11-kel ore, from Sudbury, corresponds to the general formula of polydymite

Polydynamic (pŏlidinæ·mik, -dĭn-), *a* [f POLY- + Gr δυναμις power + IC cf *dynamic*] Relating to or possessing many forces or powers.

1828 F HAMILTON in *Congregational Mag* Jan 31/2 The Collation of polysynthetic languages has nothing to do with the Hebrew which is entirely unrepeated in every single instance with the exception of the Greek which they are capable 1872 THOMAS in *Chem Trade Jrnl* II 313 In a polydynamic alcohol capable of acting as a ether and also as to fats.

Polye, obs form of POLLEY

Polyedral, etc see POLYHEDRAL etc

Polyembryonate (pŏlie·mbrĭŏnēit), *a bot* [f POLY- + EMBRYO + ATE1] Containing more than one embryo as a seed So **Polyembryo nic** *a* = prec, also, pertaining to polyembryony

Polye mbryony, the formation or presence of more than one embryo in a seed

1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* 80 Cases of this kind, namely, of Coelebogyne Ilicifolia Miquel, Quina Key, *Illicium* Anisatum Loureiro, Conifera Cycas revoluta Miquel, &c. &c. there are frequently several embryos, or rather several nucleated pouches 1864 WEBSTER *Suppl to Polyem bryony*

Polyenzymatic to **Polyfol** see POLY- I

Polyff, obs variant of DUTCH

Polygalaceous (pŏligălē·ʃəs) *a Bot* [f mod L *Polygalaceæ* (f *Polygala* (pŏlĭ·gălă), name of the typical genus, f Gr πολυ much + γαλα milk) + OUS see ACEOUS] Belonging to the Natural Order *Polygalaceæ* or Milkwort family

Mod The species of the polygalaceous genus *Securidaca* are mostly natives of tropical America.

Polygalin (pŏlĭ·gălin) *Chem* [f mod L *Polygala* (see prec) + IN1] A substance obtained from the root of *Polygala Senega*, also called SENEGIN, and **Polyga lic** *acid* Hence **Polyga late**, a salt of polygalic acid

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 146 M Rescher is also said to have procured a principle called Polygaline from the same plant (Polygala Senega) 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 164 The alkaline polygalates are all of them saturating the aqueous solution of polygalic acid with the respective bases 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 716 Senegin or polygalin is contained in the cortical part, which has a short fracture.

‖ **Polygamia** (pŏligæ·miă) *Bot* [mod L (Linnæus)] The twenty third Class in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising species which bear both hermaphrodite and unisexual or female flowers, on the same or different plants Hence **Polygam**, a plant of this class, **Polyga mian**, belonging to the class *Polygamia*, *sb* = *polygam*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Polygamia* a class of plants, which have a diversity of combinations of the male and female parts of their flowers and many ways of fructification in the same species 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* ix (1794) 96 It is entitled *Polygamia* from this variety in the flowers 1828 WEBSTER *Polygam Polygamian* 1835 HENSLOW *Intr Bot* § 139 In Polygamia we have three kinds of flowers, which may all or some only, be placed on the same plant

Polygamic (pŏligæ·mik) *a* [f late Gr πολυγαμος often married, polygamous + IC So F *polygamique*] Of or pertaining to polygamy, (less correctly) practising polygamy, polygamous

1819 SHELLEY *P Bell Prof* He was an evil Cotter And a polygamic Potter 1822 *Athenæum* 23 Sept 393/1 Umpegula account of the [Zulu] law of heritage in polygamic households 1884 J W BARCLAY in 19th *Cent* Jan 183 Governor Murray lays comparatively little stress on the polygamic difficulty

So **Polyga mical** *a* (*obs*), **Polygamically** *adv*, in the way of polygamy

1819 *Metropolis* II 156 With every polygamical inclination neither of his present wives seem to claim him 1863 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* xx To suppose the family groups of whom the majority of emigrants were composed polygamically possessed, would be to suppose an absurdity

Polygamious, *a Bot* [f POLYGAMIA + -OUS] Belonging to the Linnæan class *Polygamia* 1761 STILLING *Phil Trans* LV 250 Not only in the Diœcious plants, but in the Monœcious and Polygamious also

Polygamist (pŏli·gămist) [f late Gr πολυγαμος (see POLYGAMIC) + IST] One who practises or favours polygamy, usually, a man who has several wives cf POLYANDRIST

1627 G DANIEL *Comm this Isle* 245 A Profane Profuse Proud Polygamist 1686 *Hist Inquis Inquisitor's Policy* 271 The first author of polygamy was Lamech, who was the first also of another polygamist 1861 *Times* 21 Aug, In order to distinguish the wives of a polygamist from each other the Christian name of each is prefixed to the husband's name as for instance Mrs Anna Young, Mrs Mary Young &c. 1886 P S ROBINSON *Sitting Bull* xxvi 84 The spare wife is accused as being a bird of bad habits and of a famous character a communist and a polygamist

b attrib Practising polygamy, polygamous

1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 163 Polygamist peoples either impose a limit on the actual children from other countries or diminish the numbers 1886 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct 3 2 That it was a greater evil to dissolve *bona fide* marriages than to refuse legal rights to polygamist husbands and their wives

Hence **Polygami stic** *a*, of or pertaining to polygamists or polygamy favouring polygamy

1875 POSTE *Gai* 1 n Comm (ed 2) 545 A monogamist German may not enforce polygamistic laws 1885 *Chicago Advance* 12 Feb What reply do the polygamistic Mormons make to the non-polygamistic Josephites?

Polygamize, *v rare* [f late Gr πολυγαμος (see above) + IZE] *intr* To practise polygamy

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II 2 iv *Handicrafts* 693 Did it not suffice (O lustfull Soule) first to polygamize? 1630 CROMPTON *Self Conq* 190 Many things which David and Solomon actually did in not keeping treaty with Esau in laying up treasure, and polygamising

Polygamous (pŏli·gămŏs), *a* Also 7 poll [f late Gr πολυγαμος (see POLYGAMIC) + OUS]

1 Practising or addicted to polygamy, of, pertaining to, or involving polygamy Usually said of, or in reference to, a husband having several wives (distinctively expressed by *polygynous*), but including also the case of a wife having several husbands (*polyandrous*)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 266 His daughter Fatima (the onely issue of this libidinous polygamous Prophet) married to Hali [Not in BAILEY JOHNSON ASH] 1828 in WEBSTER 1839 [J ROSS *Mary Stuart* I 131 xxvi 373 This strange polygamous family 1885 SIR J W CAITLIN in *Law Times Rep* LIII 712/2 The marriage was a Mahometan and consequently a polygamous marriage 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 387 Even in polygamous communities it is usually only a minority who have more wives than one

2 *Zool* Having more than one, or several, mates of the opposite sex, as an animal, characterized by polygamy, as a species. Usually used as *polygynous* cf I

1834 R MUDIE *Feathered Tribes Brit Isl* (1842) I 24 Other species are polygamous or have a number of females united with one male 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* iv (1876) 88 The war is perhaps severest between the males of polygamous animals

3 *Bot* Bearing some flowers with stamens only, others with pistils only, and others with both, on the same or on different plants, belonging to the Linnæan class *Polygamia*

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* 2 xx (1765) 64 *Polygamous* such as either in the same or on different Roots bear Hermaphrodite flowers and Flowers, if either or of both Sexes, on other Roots 1830 *Nat Syst Bot* 128 Flowers [of *Pittosporeæ*] terminal or axillary, sometimes polygamous 1870 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 226 The flowers (Common Ash and Privet) are polygamous, because they either staminate pistillate or hermaphrodite and the different kinds of flowers may be upon the same or different trees.

Hence **Poly gamously** *adv*

1874 J T BOTHAMLEY *Botany & Tetsam* IV (1882) 24 Their [women's] ideas are always married to themselves—and sometimes polygamously to somebody else besides 1886 *Francisco Times* 2 The polygamously disposed party

Polygamy (pŏli·gămi) Also 6–8 poll [ad F *polygamie* (a 1564 Calvin in Godef), ad eccl Gr πολυγαμια, f πολυγαμος often married, poly gamous, f πολυ-, POLY + γάμος marriage]

1 Marriage with several, or more than one, at once, plurality of spouses, the practice or custom according to which one man has several wives (distinctively called *polygyny*), or one woman several husbands (*polyandry*), at the same time Most commonly used of the former

a 1591 R GREENHAM *Wks* (1599) 99 Polygamie was not very hurtfull so long as it was without Lamech his house boy MORYSON *Itin* III 41 Though Polygamy be permitted among them, (I meane the hauing of many wiues for one man) 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xiii. 165 Polygamy can never be endured under any rational civil establishment 1837 GLADSTONE *Glean* VI 179 Among the Greeks of Homer we find no trace of polygamy 1906 N W THOMAS *Kinship Organization* 108 This state is constituted by the union of several men with several women It may be distinguished, as before into primary and secondary polygamy

2 *fig* esp. applied to plurality of benefices

1638 R. BAKER *Baltasar's Feast* (vol III.) 63 Monsier shall send you word, whether he persist in his pernicious design to bring Polygamie into France I meane whether he have a good word from those nine Sisters to all whom he hath offered his Services 1710 BURNET *Autobiog* II (1902) 501 For the heaping up of benefice upon benefice that were well endowed, I openly declared against such as I found possessed of them as living in a spiritual polygamy 1893 HARRISON *Install Lect* iv (1896) 165 A sort of polygamy to have different pursuits

3 *Zool* The habit of mating with more than one, or several, of the opposite sex, usually, one male with several females (*polygyny*), as in gallinaceous birds

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†**3** *Law* The condition of being polygamous see POLYGAMOUS 3 *Obs rare*

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot* xv *Polygamia* This term Polygamia or Polygamy, as applied to a compound flower signifies that several distinct flowers (called Florets) are included in one common calyx

Polygar, variant of POLIGAR

Polygarchy, obs. form of POLYARCHY

Polygastra (pŏligă·străă), *a* (*sb*) [ad F *polygastrique* see GASTRIC] Having many stomachs or digestive cavities, belonging to certain infusorians formerly called *Polygastrica*, in the belief that their food vacuoles were separate digestive organs So as *sb* A 'polygastric' animalcule Also **Polyga strian** *a* and *sb*

1845 WESTWOOD *Indig Creator* 30 The lowest kind of animal development which has been termed polygastric monads 1846 DANA *Zoophy* VII § 106 (1848) 107 The Larmoreal division includes all genera to the Polygastrics in the Actephalous 1851 1854 WEBSTER *Polygastrian Polygastric* An animal having or supposed to have many stomachs 1865 *Intell Observ* No 47 389 Either being a polygastric theory.

Polygeneous, *a rare* [f POLY- after *heterogeneous*] Of many kinds, heterogeneous

1818 *Hackett Mag* III 305 A patched eyeball and polygeneous affair *Ibid* IV 356 As to my anti polygeneous army is ever found the element of union in disunion

Polygenesis (pŏlidʒe·nĭsĭs) *Biol* [f POLY- + GENESIS] (Theoretical) origination of a race or species from several independent ancestors or germs in reference to man usually called POLYGENY Hence **Polygenesist** (dʒe·nĭsĭst) *a* POLYGENETIC I, **Polyge nesist** = POLYGENIST

1860 *Temple Bar Mag* V 214 The ethnological polygenesists assert that during the whole historic period there have existed the same differences in the races that are seen at the present time 1864 *Ibid* No 94 476/1 System of polygenesic doctrine 1888 OLIVER *Polygenesis*

Polygenetic (pŏlidʒĭne·tĭk), *a* [f prec, after GENETIC]

1 *Biol* Of or pertaining to polygenesis.

1861 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Lang* (1862) 348 Professor Pott the most distinguished advocate of the polygenetic dogma has pleaded the necessity of admitting the most distant beginning for the human race and for language

2 *Geol* Having more than one origin, formed in several different ways

1873 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Sept III V 229 A composite or polygenetic range or chain made up of two or more monogenetic ranges combined

Hence **Polyge netically** *adv* by, or in the way of, polygenesis

1900 E R LANKESTER *Treat Zool* III 158 *Ancluladectinus* was evolved polygenetically by modification of the arms

Polygenic (pŏlidʒe·nik), *a* [f Gr. πολυ-, POLY- + γενικος, f γενος kind, or (in sense 2) from GEN I + -IC]

1 *Geol* = POLYGENOUS I

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Polygenous* applied to a rock which owes its origin to fragments of different ages united by calcareous cement 1 to Divers Formations 2 Homogeneous rocks being united by a variable cement *Polygenic*

2 *Chem* Forming more than one compound with hydrogen or other monovalent element

1872 WURTZ *Fourmes Chem Ideas* 112/21 All other elements are polygenic, uniting with the Monogens. 1877 *Ibid* (ed 2) I 261 It seems most probable that the true quantivalence or atomicity of a polygenic element is that which corresponds with the maximum number of monad atoms with which it can combine

Polygenism (pŏli·dʒĭnizm). [f next + ISM So F *polygénisme*] The doctrine of polygeny, the theory that mankind are descended from several independent pairs of ancestors, or that the human race consists of several independent species

1858 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 554 Belief in the authentic city of the Mosaic records, which is no sophistry on the part of the advocates of polygenism has been able to shake 1880 A H KEANE in *Nature* XXIII 199/1 More rational and philosophic than any conceivable form of polygenism

Polygenist (pŏli·dʒĭnist) [app f POLYGENY + IST cf *botany botanist*, etc So F *polygéniste*] An adherent of the theory of polygeny

1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 544 Among the polygenists (or upholders of a plurality of species) there are many sincere, if not very logical, Christians 1881 A H KEANE in *Nature* XXIII 251/1 All polygenists have regarded the Malays as one of their human species

attrib 1885 HUXLEY *Critiques & Addr* (1873) 163 The granting of the Polygenist premises does not, in the slightest degree, necessitate the Polygenist conclusion 1898 BARTLEY tr *Topinard's Anthrop* Introd 15 The opposite, a poly genist school maintained the plurality of races.

Hence **Polygenist stic** *a*, of or pertaining to polygenists or polygenism

1899 tr *De Quatrefages Hum Species* 47 We shall have undermined the foundation of the whole polygenistic doctrine.

Polygenous (pɒlɪ dʒɪnəs), *a.* [irreg. f Gr. πολυγεν-ήs of many kinds (f. πολυ-, Poly- + γένος kind) + -ous: perh associated with words from L. such as *indigenous*, *calcigenous*, etc.]

1 Composed of constituents of different kinds, *spec* in *Geol* composed of various kinds of rocks

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 164 Some are unigenous consisting for the greater part, at least of one species of stone or aggregate; some polygenous, consisting of various species, alternating with or passing into, or mixed with each other *Ibid* 226 Secondary mountains are either formed of one species of stone, or of strata of different species the former I call unigenous, the latter polygenous these are commonly stratified, the former often not.

2. *Chem* = Polygenio 2

1870 F Hurter in *Eng Mech* 11 Feb 524/1 Chlorine forms only one compound with hydrogen whilst oxygen and carbon form several compounds with that element Chlorine may, for this reason be called a monogeneus element; the others polygeneous elements.

3 Of, pertaining to or involving polygeny

1860 *Reader* 15 Sept 296 Thus domestic pigeons may be said to be 'monogenous' as to their origin from one wild species, 'polygenous' as to the individual ancestor of each variety

Polygeny (pɒlɪ dʒɪnɪ) [f Poly- + Gr. γένεσις birth.] The (theoretical) origination of mankind (or of any species) from several independent pairs of ancestors, *loosely*, the theory of such origination, polygenism

1865 *Reader* 14 Oct 433/3 An anthropological paper entitled 'Monogeny and Polygeny' 1870 *Athenæum* 30 Aug 276/1 Nowadays both slavery and polygeny have so dropped out of sight that a single paragraph is enough to record their unholy alliance. 1873 S. Laing *Human Origins* 405 Polygeny or plural origins, would at first sight seem to be the most plausible theory to account for the great diversities of human races

Polyglot (pɒ lɪglɒt), *a* and *sb* Also -glott [ad. Gr πολυγλωττ-ος many-tongued, speaking many languages, f πολυ-, Poly- + γλῶττα tongue So F *polyglotte* (1639 in Hatz Darm.)]

A. *adj* **1** Of a person That speaks or writes many or several languages

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Polyglot*, that speaks many Languages a Linguist 1854 *Poet Albion* Nov, Always remarkable for plain speaking in his mother tongue, though a polyglot linguist 1875 Lenkton *Untell Life* iii 31 (1879) 124 That there should be polyglot waiters who can tell us when the train starts in four or five languages.

2. Of or relating to many languages, *esp* of a book or writing In many or several languages

1673 *Ess Educ Gentlewom* 11 The Authors of the Polyglot Bible 1706 Phillips, *Polyglott*, that is of many Languages, as, The Polyglotta Bible, a Polyglott Dictionary 1881 *Nature* XXV 508/1 A French meteorological balloon sent up with a polyglot request that it be forwarded by the finder to the address given

B *sb* **1.** One who speaks or writes several languages.

c1685 Howell *Lett* III viii (1650) 16 A polyglot or good linguist may be also termed a well-accomplished man especially if vers'd in School languages. a1840 [see Polymath] 1842 Mrs. Browning *Grk Chr Poets* (1863) 151 As learned a polyglott as ever had been 1887 Rapp *Mod Prophet* 3 The interpreter was nearly ignorant of English, although a professed polyglot

†**b** A bird that imitates the notes of other birds [1706 Phillips, *Polyglotta*, the American Mock-bird so call'd because it imitates the Notes of all Birds. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Polyglotta avis* the same as that described by Nuremberg.] 1770 G White *Selborne* 15 Jan The [sedge bird] has a surprising variety of notes resembl ing the song of several other birds. It is a delicate polyglot 1776 Pennant *Zool* (ed 4) I 322 It [sedge warbler] is a most entertaining polyglot, or mocking bird

2 A book or writing (*esp.* a Bible) in several languages.

1666 Pepys *Diary* 5 Oct Among others the Polyglottes and new Bible 1795 Hemfey tr *Montfaucon's Antiq Italy* (ed. 2) 9 A Polyglot of the Acts of the Apostles, in Armenian Arabic Coptic Ethiopic 1840 [see Coss Plutershian]. 1892 C. A Briggs *Bible, Ch. & Reason* iv 96 The great Polyglots had settled that.

3. A mixture of many languages *rare*

1715 tr *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* I Pref 6 I wish I had a Polyglot into which I might render it 1830 Cunningham *Brit Poets* II 321 His words arrest itself in a polyglot idiom 1861 Miss Jewsbury *Marr Lady Vere* II 257 The style is not so much disfigured by a polyglott of languages.

C *Comb.*, as **polyglot-wise** *adv.*, in a polyglot manner, or like a polyglot, in several languages

1875 Jas. Grant *Oath of the Gods* VII 53 We shall have.. talked polyglot wise with fellows of all nations

So **Polyglo ttal**, **Polyglo ttic**, **Po lyglottish** (*nonce wds*), **Polyglo ttous** *adjs* = *polyglot* A.

Polyglo ttally *adv.* **Po lyglotted** *ppl a.*, fur nished with or speaking several languages, **Po lyglottism**, polyglot character, use of or acquaintance with many languages, **Po lyglottist** *polyglot* B. 1, **Po lyglotti se** *v trans.*, to render polyglot; †**Po lyglotto logy** [see -logy], a speaking in many languages (*obs.*)

1859 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 670 Panurge the 'Polyglott'. 1890 *Athenæum* 16 July 90/1 A profuse display of easy polyglottal information. 1859 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX 660 Most 'polyglot' ably rendered in our own pages by Father Prout. 1877 *Daily News* 30 Jan 6/3 A 'polyglotted giant bows you into a luxurious chair, and there you sit, waiting for your host. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 2/1 'The moment you—though polyglotted he is a Frenchman I believe. 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 383 The author is 'polyglottic as the hydra 1903 *Daily Chron* 11 July 5/1 Pope Gregory the Sixteenth was correcting the proof sheets of a polyglottic book that Wiseman was bringing out 1898 R. Jenkins *Hearth Inn* 206 Screeching the raven voiced praises in 'polyglottish discord 1882 *Century Mag* XXIV 106 The 'polyglotism implies so close a familiarity with many literatures 1889 Lowell *Latest Lit Ess*, *Stud Mod Lang* (1892) 139 I will not say with Lord Burleigh that such polyglottism is but 'to have one meat served in divers dishes 1890 *Spectator* 29 Mar The great 'polyglottists of Wales, who probably now passed the more famous Mezzofanti, gives his testimony to the linguistic importance of the work in a notable letter 1891 Miss Mulock *Fair France* I 37 Plain English (which we found ourselves rapidly forgetting and becoming 'polyglottised) 1698 Rowland *M Weir's Theat Ins* 907 At the first Honey had but one name called in the Hebrew *Dabesch*; but since that strange and confused 'Polyglot tology or speaking with divers tongues it was called of the inhabitants of Arabia *Itel*, *Hasi* of the French *Miel* of the English *Honey* [etc.] 1861 Max Müller *Sc. Lang* iv 130 While working as a missionary among the 'poly glotton tribes of America. 1885 Gerswell in *Nat Rev* 26 Dec 845 [The temptati n to talk of a Kaffir policeman] as a polyglottous individual

Polygyn (pɒlɪ dʒɪn) see Poly- 2

Polygon (pɒ lɪgŏn), *sb* and *a* Also 7 polygone [ad *polygonum*, a Gr πολύγωνον, prop neut. of πολύγωνος adj polygonal, f πολυ-, Poly- + -γωνος, from stem of γωνία angle Cf F *polygone*, + *polygone* (Cotgr 1611). Used at first in 1 astin forms polygo num, polygo nium.]

A. *sb* **1** *Geom* A figure, usually, a plane rectilineal figure, having many, i e (usually) more than four, angles (and sides), a many sided figure

Complete polygon a polygon in which lines are drawn connecting each angular vertex with every one of the others. *Stellated polygon* a polygon which sends its interior more than once the continuous joint of alternate or more remote angles, producing a stellate w starlike figure as in the Pentagon (q v) which is a stellated pentagon wrapping its interior twice. So with similar figures of 7 8 9, 10, etc points, in which the variety of form increases with the number of the points that can be consistently joined

1571 Digges *Pantom* 1 Elem Bijb Polygona are such Figures as have moe then foure sides *Ibid* 11 xx Ovr to divide the Circles of any irregular Polygonum 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Polygon* a Geometrical figure that hath many corners 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* iv 22 I send a few more Examples of different sorts, but even numbers of sides, have been substituted 1881 Routledge *Science* iv 37 The circle is said to be the limit of the inscribed polygon

b *Polygon of forces* a polygonal figure illustrating a theorem relating to a number of forces acting at one point, each of which is represented in magnitude and direction by one of the sides of the figure, analogous to the *parallelogram of forces*, hence the theorem itself So *polygon of velocities* etc.

1842 Brande *Dict Sc.* etc. *Polygon of forces* a theorem the discovery of which is attributed to Leibnitz 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 256 1881 Maxwell *Unspl Kinemat* 1 Linear velocities follow the same laws of composition and resolution as Forces in Statics and with the same notation the principle and polygon of velocities) the student is assumed to be already familiar

c *Arith* A polygonal number see Polygonal 2

2 Hence extended to higher orders of figurate numbers, as the Pyramidal numbers, etc. *rare* (Cf *polygonal number*)

1842 Brande *Dict Sc.* etc. s.v *Figurate Numbers* First sums or polygons of the first order Tri. 1 3 6 10 &c 1 4 9 16 25 &c Pent. 1 5 12 22 Hex. 1 6 15 28 &c Second sums or polygons of the second order 1 4 10 20 1 5 12 22 35 1 6 18, 40. 1 7, 22, 50.

3 A material object of the form of a polygon

Fortification polygon see Fortification

1669 Stevin *Fortification* 1 The Semidiameter of the Outward Polygon 1706 Phillips *Polygon* Also a Spot of Ground of that Figure, which is or may be fortified 1802 Mitchell *Aristoph* I 103 Their rocks are thrown into polygon pillars. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 182 The surface of the causeway exhibiting to view a regular and compact pavement of polygon stones.

Polygonaceous (pɒlɪ gonē·ʃəs), *a* Bot [f mod L. *Polygonaceæ* (f Polygonum) + -ous see Acrous] Belonging to the Natural Order *Polygonaceæ*, of which the typical genus is Polygonum

1874 Cooke *Fungi* 41 The species attack the flowers and leaves of composite and polygonaceous plants.

Polygonal (pɒlɪ gŏnăl), *a* (*sb*) [f L. *polygōn um* Polygon + -al. So F *polygonal*]

1 Having the form of a polygon, having many, i e (usually) more than four, angles (and sides), many sided As applied to a solid body, denoting a prismatic or similar form whose base or section is a polygon

1727-42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Polygonal column* 1756 *Phil Trans* XLIX 513 Its whole surface is covered with small shallow polygonal cells 1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 652 The mutual pressure of cells converts the spheroidal into polygonal forms. a1868 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 195 The polygonal chapter house is an equally English feature *Encl Brit* 1879 *Encyl Cycl Anat* IV 516 1 Polygo nal celled serous membra ne

2 *Arith* Applied to the several series of numbers, each beginning with unity, and obtained by continued summation of the successive terms of an arithmetical progression whose common difference is a whole number So called because each of these numbers, represented (e g) by dots, can be arranged according to a certain rule in the form of the corresponding regular *polygon* (the term being here extended to a figure of any number of sides)

Thus the A P 1 2 3 4 5 6 (common diff 1) gives, by summation of successive terms (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) etc the series *Triangular* numbers 1 3 6 10 15 21 Similarly with common diff 2 3 4 etc are obtained the series of *square pentagonal hexagon al* etc numbers. The polygonal numbers constitute the first order of figurate numbers see Figurate *sb1 a* 3 b

1704 J Harris *Lex Tec Ar I Polygonal Numbers* are such as are the Sums or Aggregates of Series of Numbers in Arithmetical Progression beginning with Unity and so placed that they represent the Form of a Polygon. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl s.v* 1842 Brande *Dict Sc*, etc s.v A very general and remarkable property of polygonal numbers was discovered by Fermat —Every number whatever is the sum of one two or three triangular numbers the sum of one two three or four squares the sum of one two, three, four or five pentagonal numbers and so on

b as *sb* A polygonal number *rare*

1878 Hutton *Math Dict Polygonal Numbers* are called Polygonals, because the number of atoms in them may be arranged in the form of the several Polygonal figures in geometry

Hence **Polygonally** *adv*

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 254 A polygonally shagreened capsule. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 374 The outermost layer which consists of polygonally prismatic cells in uninterrupted connect on

Poly gonar, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f I type **polygonār* ius see prec and -ar] = prec. 1

1756 Gv Warburton *Cat & Art*, I iii 102 The polygonar structures of the ancients.

Polygonate (pɒlɪ gŏnĕt), *a Nat Hist rare*$^{-0}$ [f Gr πολυ- Poly- + γονυ knee + -ate 2] Having many joints

1826 Thomas *Med Dict* (1864) 436 *Polygonate* applied to certain plants and animals

Polygonetic (pɒ lɪgŏnĕ tɪk *a Zool* [f Poly- + Gr γονεύ-ειν to beget of πολυγονεύσθαι to produce much offspring] Producing several broods in a year So **Polygo nean tism**, polygonetic character or condition

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc. Lex Polygonetic* having several broods or litters every year *Polig nentism*, the state of being *Polygonetic*

†**Polygo nial,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [f I *polygonus* us (olygonal + -al] **A.** *adj* = Polygonal *a* 1 *b sb* = P lygon

1703 J N *Compl Arithm & Concl* 228 Polygonal T rets. 1706 *Compl Farmer* s v *Surveying* To find the contents of a regular polygonial or multa gular figure. *Ibid* [How] to divide triangles, parallelograms and regular polygonials in a ratifical way)

Polygonic (pɒlɪgŏnɪk), *a* [*rare* for πολύγωνον see Polygon) + -ic] = Polygonal *a*

Hence **Polygo nically** *adv*

1712 *Arch Reg* & *Arch Tr* I V 151/1 The earliest buildings were circular octagonal or polygonic. 1852 I Wright *Celt Roman & Saxon* (1861) 183 Flag stones set square or polygonically

Polygo nic, *a* [f Polygon um + -ic] Pertaining to the botanical genus *Polygonum*, *polygonic acid*, an acid crystallizable acid, found by Rademacher 1871, in *Polygonum Hydropiper*

1890 in *Billings Nat D Cf* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Polygonometry (pɒlɪgŏnɒ·mĕtrɪ) *Math rare* [f as Polygon + -metry] = Polygonometry

1811 Hutton *Course Math* I 148 The branches called problems Polygonometry bear an intimate connexion and close analogy to those in plane trigonometry 1890 in *Cent Dict* See *isometric*

Polygonoscope (pɒlɪ gŏnŏskōp) [f as Polygon + Gr σκοπεῖν, -ον viewing he or that which views.] An instrument on the principle of the kaleidoscope, consisting of two mirrors connected by a hinge, and capable of being set at any required angle so as to produce an indefinite variety of patterns which may be copied or photographed for artistic purposes

1884 in Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl

Polygonous (pɒlɪ gŏnəs), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f L. *polygon um* + -ous] = Polygonal *a.*

1666 Ranson *Euclid* XII x 296 Like polygonous figures described in circles are one to another as the squares described of the diameters of the circles. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Column* Polygonous Column has several sides or faces the most regular of these have eight faces

1769 J Kirk *Diet Chem* 179/1 Thus ammoniacal salt shoots into polygonous crystals. 1842 *Blackw Mag* LI 726 Harmony of design seems entirely wanting in this vast polygonous building

‖ **Polygonum** (pɒlɪ gōnŏm) *Bot* [mod L *polygonum* (*polygonos, us, on* Plin), a. Gr πολυ γονον knotgrass etc f πολυ-, Poly- + γονυ knee, joint] A large and widely distributed genus of plants, type of the N O *Polygonaceæ* consisting of herbs (rarely undershrubs), with swollen stem-joints sheathed by the stipules, and small apetalous flowers, usually with red or white perianth

It includes knotgrass (*P aviculare* =knaweed (*P Bistorta*) black bindweed (*P Convolvulus*) water pepper (*P Hydropiper*) persicaria (*P Lapathifolium*), Buckwheat (*P Fagopyrum* or *Fagopyrum esculent um*) etc The *polygonums* of Sturt (1833) is a *Muehlenbeckia* N O *Polygonaceæ*

1706 Phillips, *Polygonum* Polygony or Knot grass an Herb chiefly us'd for stopping all sorts of Fluxes Wounds [etc.] 1833 C H Sturt *Two Y ars Interc urse Austral* I 146 Its [the creek's] bed was chooked up with bulrushes or the polygonum. 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 974 The *Indica* in general did not vegetate so long as the poly gonum 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 580 We also find that the ants rear the young before the ground is planted, upon the roots of *Setaria* and *Polygonum*

b *attrib* as *polygonum creek, flat* (i e covered with a growth of *Polygonum* or *Muehlenbeckia*)

1890 R Boldrewood *Col Reformer* xvi 190 He had shot more than one polygonum creek straight and true as an Indian 1898 — *Aow Convict Trin* 126 They drew back by degrees into the polygonum flat which at that point bordered the river

† **Polygony.** *Obs* [ad I *polygonu um* (Scribonius) f Gr πολυγονον] A plant of the genus *Polygonum*, esp Snakeweed, *P. Bistorta*, the astringent root of which was formerly used in medicine

1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret.* 30 Take wormode and lete it boyle with the Rote but it be called P ligony and washe welle in mouth therwith 1590 Spenser *F Q* III v 30 There, whether yt divine Tobacco were, Or Pan acha, or Polygony She'l need and brought it to her patient deare 1706 [see Polygonum]

Polygram (pɒ'lɪgræm) [f Poly- + Gr γραμμα line, (cf Gr πολυγραμμος many lined, Attic)] A figure or design consisting of many lines. (In quot 1903 in imitation of *monogram*)

1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Polygram* a Geometrical Figure that has many Lines. 1865 R Townsend *Vet Coins* I 144 A complete figure which would in any case be yet generally recognized nomenclature may be termed a poly stig n in the former case and a *polygram* in the latter 1903 G F Abbott *Tour Macedonia* 43 A Greek design which in reality was the imper al polygram The documen t poly gram and all cost me five shillings.

Hence **Polygramma tic** *a*, pertaining or relating to a polygram 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polygraph (pɒ'lɪgrɑf) [ad Gr πολυγραφος -ον adj writing much, cf Þ *polygraphe* (1536 in Hatz Darm), It *poligrafo* (Florio) in sense 4. In senses 1–3, app directly f the Greek elements]

I 1 a. An apparatus, on the principle of the pantograph, for producing two or more identical drawings or writings simultaneously b An apparatus for taking a number of copies of a writing, *esp* a gelatine copying pad

[*Cf* 1763 *Hist Acad des Sci* 147 Un instrument inventé et prése nté par M de Cottenende auquel il donne le nom de *polygraphe* ou *Copiste Autide*]

1805 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 33 I have laid aside the copying press, for a twelvem nth past and write always with the polygraph. 1807 Young *Lect Nat Phil* II 109 An ingenious instrument by means of which copies may be multiplied with great facility it is called the polygraph 1819 Rees *Cycl* XV *s v* Poly, a represents one of Hawkins patent p lygraphs [Patent dated 1803 No 2715] 1829 Mackenzie *Five Hours Receipts* 304 To frame a polygraph or instrument for writing two letters at once 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Supp *Polygraph*, one of the names given to the gelatine copying pad.

+2 *fig* (in allusion to Polygraphic 2) A person who imitates, or is a copy of, another, an imitator or imitation *Obs*

1794 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 117 The move of bepraising a man by e umerating the beauties of his polygraph is at least an original one 1797 Mrs M Robinson *Walsingham* IV 10 A polygraph is a fellow that apes one's dress and manners

3 An instrument for obtaining tracings of movements in various parts of the body a myograph

1876 A Ransome *Stethometry* vi 126 A tube placed in the trachea of a recently killed dog is made to com nun cate with the drum of a polygraph 1890 in Billings *Med Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Polyg, ph* a syn *Ly Myograph* 1905 H D Rolleston *Dis Liver* 93 J Mackenzie has made an exhaustive study of sphygmic pulsation by means of the polygraph a modification of the cardiograph

II 4. A writer of many or various works a voluminous author [Cf F *polygraphe* one who writes on many subjects (1456)]

1883 *Century Mag* VI 951 M Jules Claretie most prolific, of polygraphs has added another novel to his already lo g list 1891 *Sat Rev* 8 Aug 155/1 M Auguste Vitu was what his own countrymen call a polygraph

5. A collection of many or various writings *rare*—0 1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale)

† **Polygrapher.** *Obs rare* Also 6 polli- [f. Gr πολυγραφος (see Polygraph) + -er 1]

1 A writer of Polygraphy (sense 1) 1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 99 Whose mightie and won derfull proceedings no Polygrapher can expresse, or Stega nographer decipher

2 = Polygraph 2

1810 *Splendid Follies* II 7, [I] wear my hat in half a dozen positions so that I defy the mimickry of a polygrapher

Polygraphic (pɒlɪgræ fɪk), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr πολυγραφ-ος Polygraph, or f Polygraphy, + ic *or polygraphique*]

1 Writing much, voluminous or copious, as an author, treating of many subjects, as a book *rare*

1735 (*title*) Dictionarium Polygraphicum Or The Whole Body f Arts Regularly Digested (*Reading of text*) The Polygraphic Dictionary 1807 T Hosmer tr *Cowle's Treat* II 131 The polygraphic Nicolls has contrived to swell his work into 20 volumes.

+b Pertaining to Polygraphy (sense 1) *Obs*

1791 1823 J Isaacs *Curs Lit* (1867) 281/2 This ingenious abbot s [Trithemius] polygraphic attempts at secret writi g

2 Applied to a method of mechanically copying pictures see Polygraph 3 a

1788 J Sayers (*title*) An Address to the Public o t le Polygraphic Art or the copying or multiplying Pictures in Oil Colours by a Chemical and Mechanical Process. 1810 in *Sporting Mag* V 181 These, by means of the polygraphic art may be multiplie d 1828 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks 1853 I 250/2 Polygraphic trac'sparencies to be laid for next visit 1884 Boutton *Rem conc I hat e suppos'd early date* 8 There ca n be little doubt that pieces are specimens of the polygraphic process.

+3 *fig* (in allusion to 2, or to Polygraph 2) That is an exact copy or imitation of another. *Obs*

1788 J Sayers (*title*) An Address to the Public on the Polygraphic Art of the copying of multiplying Pictures in Oil Colours by a Chemical and Mechanical Process. 1790 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* IV 181 These, by means of the polygraphic art may be multiplie d 1828 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks 1853 I 250/2 Polygraphic tra'sparencies to be laid for next visit 1884 Boutton *Rem conc I hat e suppos'd early date* 8 There ca n be little doubt that pieces are specimens of the polygraphic process.

Polygraphical *a* (in quot. = sense 1 b above cf Polygrapher 1)

1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 65 A bootelesse labor, to make a speech Analytic either of their Alchemy and Alphabeticall Spels or of their Characteristicall, and Polygraphi cal suttelties 1828 [see 4 above].

Polygraphy (pɒlɪ'grafi) [ad Gr πολυγραφια a writing much, see prec So F *polygraphie* (1561 in Hatz.-Darm.)] in sense 1]

I †1 A kind of cipher or secret writing (? a combination of various ciphers, or ? an abbreviated cipher resembling shorthand, i e containing much in little space) a org An arbitrary name by Trithemius 1518 for his system of secret writing b Applied by Aulay Macaulay to his system of shorthand *Obs*

[1518 J Trithemius (*title*) Polygraphiæ libri VI cum clavis seu enucleatorio.] 1593 R Harvey *Philad.* 56 The Hieroglyphicks were wont to some strange kind of spelling, and steganography 1641 Bulton *Anat of Mel* III ii iii v (1651) 498 Such occult notes Polygraphy or magnetical tellin, of mind 1707 *Phil Transact* XXV 2377 Chambers *Cycl Polygraphy* the art of writing in various unusual manners or ciphers as also of deciphering the same The word is usually confounded with cryptography and cryptology 1747 A Macaulay (*title*) Polygraphy or Short Hand made easy Being an universal character fitted to all Languages 1855 *Edinb Jrnl* IV 234/2 These deciphers have the high sounding names of Cryptography Cryptology Polygraphy and Steganography to their art.

II 2 Much writing, copious or various literary work

1661 Fuller *Worthies Cumbr* (1662) 1 162 One considering his Polygraphy said merrily that he must write whilst he slept it being unpossible he should do so much when waking 1835 *Fraser's Mag* III 715 Even Sir Walter Scott with all his multifari ous polygraphy—what is he beside the goodly *Summa Theologiæ* of Thomas Aquinas? 1847 *Sat Rev* 13/1 These deciphers have the high sounding names of Cryptography Cryptology Polygraphy and Steganography to their art.

Polygynia (pɒlɪ'dʒɪnĭă) [f mod.L *polygyn us*, f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + γυνη woman, wife (taken by Linnæus in sense 'pistil').]

1 *Bot* An order in some classes of the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants having flowers with more than 12 styles or stigmas.

[1748 Linnæus *Hortus Upsal* 154 Polygynia.] 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* ii viii, *Polygynia* comprehending such Plants as have many Styles 1770 Ellis in *Phil Trans* LX 528 Dr Linnæus places it among the Dodecandria Polygynia.

2 = Polygyny *rare*

1865 McLennan *Prim Marr* viii 181 In certain cantons of Media according to Strabo polygynia was authorised by express law which ordained every inhabitant to maintain at least seven wives.

Polygynian, *a Bot rare*—0 [f prec + -an] = Polygynous 1

1828 Webster, *Polygynian*, having many pistils.

Polygynia (pɒlɪ'dʒɪnĭă), *a rare* [f as Polygynous + -ic] = Polygynous 2

1876 H Spencer *Prim Societ* (1885) I iii ix 673 Among the Esquimaux we see along with monogamic unions, others that are polyandric and polygynic

Polygynious, *a. Bot rare*—0 [f mod L. Polygyni a + -ous] = Polygynous 1.

1828 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Polygynious* applied to an order of plants polygynous

Polygynist (pɒlɪ'dʒɪnɪst) [f as Polygyny + -ist] One who practises (or favours) polygyny

1876 H Spencer *Prim Societ* I iii iv § 285 The Fuegians are polygynists. *Ibid* ix § 315 The Merovingian kings were polygynists.

Polygynous (pɒlɪ'dʒɪnŏs), *a* [f. mod.L. *polygyn-us* (see Polygynia) + -ous]

1 *Bot* Having many pistils, styles, or stigmas, *spec.* belonging to the order *Polygynia*

1828 Webster, *Polygynous*, having many styles. *London.* 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 261 Less general terms are such as *Polygynous* (of many pistils).

2 Having more than one wife or several wives (or concubines); practising, pertaining to, or involving polygyny (Corresp to Polyandrous 2)

1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* xi 337 A legal polygynous connexion 1876 Fox Bourne *Locke* I viii 429 The frivolous corrupted polygynous and polyandrous society by which he was surrounded 1891 E Westermarck *Hist Hum Marr* (1894) 439 Even in Africa, the chief centres of polygynous habits, polygyny is an exception.

b *Zool* Of a male animal Having several female mates, characterized by polygyny, as a species (Corresp to Polyandrous 2 b)

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Polygyny (pɒlɪ'dʒɪnɪ) [f Poly- + Gr γυνη woman, wife, corresp. to a Gr type *πολυγυνία, f πολυ- many + γυνη woman, wife] So mod F *polygynie*] That form of polygamy in which one man has several wives at the same time, plurality of wives (or concubines) (Corresp to Polyandry)

1780 M Madan *Thelyphthora* II 91 There is not a nation under heaven where polygyny is more practised, than in this Christian country 1861 *Times* 21 Aug 10/2 It is doubtless this teaching that polygyny as a divine institution which has such an effect in repressing the rebellious instincts of the women 1876 H Spencer *Prim Societ* (1877) I 646 Where wife stealing is now practised, it is common to associated with polygyny 1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 24 Nov 398/3 The license not of polygamy but of polygyny, was completely established in the case of kings.

b *Zool* Of a male animal The having more than one female mate.

Polygyral see Poly- I

‖ **Polyhæmia** (pɒlɪ,hī mĭă) *Path* Also polyemia, -emia, hemia. [mod L, a. Gr πολυαιμια, f πολυ-, Poly- + αιμα blood.] Fullness or excess of blood, plethora.

1828 Mayne *Expos Lex.*, *Polyæmia*, abundance of blood; an old term for true Plethora. 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 61 Recent experiments on animals render improbable the existence of a permanent polyæmia. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed. 6) 543 Polychæmia, and polycythæmia as well are in most cases only transitory states.

Polyhalite (pɒlɪhăɪt) *Min* [ad Ger. *polyhalit* (Stromeyer, 1818), f Gr πολυ-, Poly + ἁλς salt see -ite 1] Hydrous sulphate of calcium, potassium and magnesium, usually occurring in fibrous masses of a red or yellowish colour

1818 *Q Jrnl Sc* VI 170 It has now received the name of polyhalite 1854 *Phillips Introd Min* 338 Polyhalite is found with rock salt 1878 Dana *Man Text bk Geol* xvi 305 These deposits consist of a series of saliferous strata —carnallite polyhalite etc.

Polyhedra, pl of Polyhedron.

Polyhedral (pɒlɪhī drăl), -he drĭl), *a.* Also polyedral [f Gr πολυεδρον (Plat.) (f πολυ-, Poly- + ἕδρα base, side of a solid figure) + -al.]

1. Of the form of a polyhedron, having many faces or sides, as a solid figure or body.

1811 Pinkerton *Petralogy* I. 324 A granular serpentine which splits in small polyhedral fragments. 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I. 81 The fat vesicles assume a polyhedral figure more or less regular 1889 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 47 Starch occurs as minute polyhedral granules

2 Pertaining or relating to a polyhedron, in *Higher Algebra* applied to a class of functions 1880 Cayley *Coll Math. Papers* XI. 183 The functions so transformable into themselves must be Polyhedral functions the linear transformations corresponding to the rotations whereby the spherical polyhedron can be brought into coincidence with its own original position

3. Of an angle: formed when three or more planes meeting at a point (Usually called a *solid angle*) Cf Dihedral 1864 in Webster.

Polyhedric (pŏlihe drik), *a* Also polyedric [f. as prec. + -ic] = prec 1 Also *fig* 'many sided'

1819 Shelley *P Bell the Third* Ded Peter is a poly hedric Peter, or a Peter with many sides He is a Proteus of a Peter 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xliii (1856) 400 The ice, broken into polyhedric masses gave at a few hundred yards no indications to the eye of the lines of separation 1893 *Sat Rev* 28 Jan 88/1 Most questions are polyhedric

So **Polyhe drical** *a rare*

1865 Boyle *Exp Hist Air* I. iii § 6 The protuberant particles may be of very great variety of figure spheroidal elliptical, polyedrical and some very irregular 1884 Procter *Light Philos* 1. 42 They will exhibit the Crystal of irregular polyhedrical figures *c* 1887 Hood *Tales* 1. 34 If 170 Which body must be spherical or polyedrical

Polyhedrometry (,pŏlihedrǒ·mĕtri) [f Polyhedron + -metry, after *geometry* or *trigonometry*] That part of solid geometry which deals with the numbers of faces, edges, and angles of polyhedra Hence

Polyhedrometric (-ŏmɛ trik) *a*, pertaining to polyhedrometry

Polyhedron (pŏlihe drŏn he drŏn) Also **polyedron.** Pl -**a** (rarely -**ons**) [a Gr πολυ-ἕδρον a polyhedron, prop neut of πολυέδρος adj see Polyhedral.] *Geom* A solid figure contained by many (i e, usually, more than six) plane faces, a many sided solid Hence, a material body having such a form

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xii. xvii. 377 A sol de of many sides (which is called a Polyedron) 1690 Lydgate *Curr Math* 289 In the Sphere *EDh* inscribe a Polyedron 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Construction Polyhedron* is a stone with several faces, whereon are projected various kinds of dials. 1760 H Walpole *Vertues Anecd. Paint* (1765) I vii 181 Holding a pair of compasses, and by his side a Polyedron composed of twelve pentagons. 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I xii 368 The little polyhedron becomes converted into lamin

fig 1851 J Hamilton *Royal Preacher* xiv (1854) 180 They are the polyhedrons of the Church, each punctilio of their own forming a several face.

b spec. A lens having many facets, multiplying the image of an object, a multiplying glass.

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s v, The eye through a polyhedron, sees the object repeated as many times as there are sides 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi xii (1803) 272 Instances wherein the same object may appear double triple, or quadruple to one eye, without the help of a polyhedron or multiplying glass.

Polyhe·drous, *a* Also polyedrous. [f as Polyhedral + -ous] = Polyhedral.

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. iv 532 The same Object beheld through a Polyedrous Glass is thereby rendred Manifold to the Spectator 1769 Raspe in *Phil Trans* LXI 282 Many of these are formed in polyedrous pillars. 1807 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev* V 286 He not only sees double, but through the polyedrous eyes of a dragon fly

Polyhistor (pŏlihi·stŏr) Also 6 **polihistor** [a. Gr πολυΐστωρ very learned, f πολυ-, Poly- + ἵστωρ (see History)] A man of much or varied learning, a great scholar

(1593-) 60 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 166 He hath been counted here a wonderful, and in deed is so commonly termed amongst us 1598 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 63 b\ poets, philosophers, polihistors antiquaries philologers, schoolemen, and other learned dis-courers. 1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 453 To prove a polyhistor as lovingly learned 1885 Masson *Carlyle* ii 63 Himself a polyhistor or accomplished universal scholar

So **Polyhistor ian** = *polyhistor* **Polyhistoric** *a*, of or pertaining to a polyhistor, widely erudite,

Polyhi story, the character or quality of a polyhistor, wide or varied learning

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I. i. iii. 50 Alexander the *Polyhistorian cites this 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 808 He regrets the loss also of many Polyhistorians &c. Theopompus, Phavorinus, and Alexander Polyhistor 1881 Masson *Dr Quincey* vi 137 Much of that *polyhistoric character, that multifariousness of out of-the way learning 1819 J Richardson *Kouri Lagic* 61 Mere *polyhistory is, so to say, learning which is cyclopic, or wants an eye—that of philosophy 1865 A W Ward in *Cortina Hist Essay* II iii. iii. 309 Sophistry thus necessarily led to a vain and superficial polyhistory, such as was most fully represented in the person of Hippias of Elis.

Poly-laminated to **-lobular** · see Poly- I

Polyle, variant of Pullaile *Obs*, poultry

Polylogy (pŏli lŏdʒi). *rare* Also 7 polu-. [ad. Gr. πολυλογία, f πολυλόγος loquacious see Poly- and -logy.] Much speaking, loquacity. So **Poly logise** *v intr.* (*nonce-wd.*), to talk much

1620 R. T *Free Godlie Serm.* 287 Vsing Polologies and

vaine repetitions as I must haue all things

1621 T Granger *On Eccles* 115 Many words (that logicke or polylogie) are signes of a foole 1845 S Judd *Margaret Catherine* I. 1 have polylogued quite long enough 1850 *Mrs Curates* 19 Mr Skimmer's vigorous energy in polylogy (if I may coin a word)

Polyloquent to **-mastigous** see Poly- I

Polymastodont (pŏlimæ·stŏdɛnt) *a* and *sb* *Paleont* [f mod L *Polymastodon, ont*, f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + μαστος breast, nipple + ὀδους tooth of Mastodon] A *adj.* Belonging to the genus *Polymastodon* or family *Polymastodontidæ* of small extinct N American marsupials, having numerous tubercles on the molar teeth B *sb* A marsupial of this family

Polymath (pŏ·limæθ), *sb* (*a*) Also 7 polu-**mathe** [ad Gr πολυμαθής having learnt much, f πολυ much + μαθ, stem of μανθάνειν to learn So F *polymathe*] A person of much or varied learning, one acquainted with various subjects of study

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (1676) 4/2 To be thought and held Polihistors and Polyhistors 1840 *Penny Cycl* 11 *Long School's* The Polymaths and Polyhistors Polyglots and all the rest 1855 M Pattison *Lect* I 290 He belongs to the class which Germans write have denominated *Polymaths 1897 O Smeaton *Smollett* 11 50 One of the first of the mighty Scots polymaths

b so *Omne* of *sb* and *adj* Very learned

1881 *Athenæum* 31 Sept 300/3 (His) literary erudition is generally ludicrous and free from polymath terminology

1893 *Trnl Educ* 1 Dec. 657/1 A polymath head master

So **Polymathic** *a*, pertaining to a polymath characterized by varied learning, + **Poly mathist** = *polymath* **Polymathy** [ad Gr πολυμαθία] much or varied learning acquaintance with many branches of knowledge

1828 Webster **Polymathic* pertaining to polymathy 1849 Otte tr *Humboldt's Cosm* II 541 Necessary for a certain amount of polymathic learning 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 322 An Atlas of Learning the only *Polymathist of the World *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) III viii 13 Polymathy is that stand port & upon a Gentleman Auth 2 1642 Hartlib *Ref Schools* 53 That high and excellent learning which men for the large extent of it call *Polymathie 1885 Grove *Plato* I. ii 88 A noble exhibition of such of that polymathy which he transmitted to the Peripatetics generally 1895 Pinsent *Co fia etis Exegetica Med* 17 The tendency of the scholars of the time was entirely towards polymathy

Polymatype (pŏ·limătaip) *Printing* [a F *polymatype* arbitrary f Poly- + Type *sb*] A method, now disused, of creating a large number of types at one operation Also *attrib*

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1896 T L De Vinne *Modern Mech Electr Printing* 416 Didot's polymatype mould made to cast fifty types at one pertouch.

†**Polyms chany.** *Obs rare* Also poli- [ad Gr πολυμηχανία endless of resources inventiveness, f πολυμήχανος adj f πολυ-, Poly- + μηχανή contrivance, Machine] Multifarious contrivance or invention

1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* Epistle to Rdr, Whose (Grosart) I 230 I actuall Experimentes and polymechany nothing too profound

Polymely (pŏli mĭli) *Anat* [ad mod L *polymelia* f Gr πολυ- Poly- + μέλος limb] The occurrence of supernumerary or redundant limbs or members, as monstrosity So **Polyme lian** *a* exhibiting polymely

1890 *Cent Dict Polymelian Poly ely* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1897 *Pro Soc Med Sci Proc* 1 Jan *note* Cases of New growths comparable to the limb or trifid regenerated tails of lizards and to the polydactyly and even polymely arising from multiformis in Batrachians.

Polymeni scous, *a* [f Poly- + Meniscus + -ous] Composed of many lenses, as the eye of an insect

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 492 (*Arthropoda*) A polymeniscous eye. 1893 J A Thomson *Outl Zoology* 304 They have only one lense (monome ocous) whereas the compound forms have many lenses (polymeniscous)

Polymer (pŏ·limə), *Chem* [mod (Berzelius 1830) f Gr πολυμερής having many parts, manifold, f πολυ-, Poly- + μέρος part, share; so mod F *polymère* adj See Isomer] A substance polymeric with another, any one of a series of polymeric compounds

1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 274 Cannizzo Acid. This polymer of cyanuric acid is solid crystalline substance forme l on heating urea 1889 Croll *Stellar Evol* 95 The bodies thus formed are known as polymers

Polymeric (pŏlime·rik), *a Chem* [f as prec + -ic, after Ger *polymerisch* (Berzelius, 1830)] Of two or more compounds, or of one compound in relation to another (const *with*) Composed of the same elements in the same proportions, but so that the numbers of atoms of the several elements in the molecule in one substance are some multiple of those in another, and thus the molecular weight of the one is the same multiple of that of the other (Distinguished from Isomeric.)

1847 Turner *Elem Chem.* (ed 8) 175 The second case of Isomerism is that of bodies in which, while the relative proportion of the elements are the same, the absolute number of atoms of each element and consequently the equivalent or atomic weights of the compounds differ Such compounds are called polymeric 1850 Daubeny *Atom Theory* viii (ed 2) 261 Olefiant gas and cetene are polymeric bodies 1880 J W Laslett *Pract Assay* 253 Asserted to be polymeric with bilirubin

Polymeride (pŏli mĕrəid) *Chem* [f as Polymer + -ide] = Polymer

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III. 5 The formation of bimerides, tetramerides and polymerides can only be explained by supposing that differences of chemical arrangement occur in these different cases 1884 in Spencer *Bio L* 10 Essential oil of turpentine being converted into a mixture of several of these polymerides, by simple exposure to a heat of 360°

Polymerism (pŏli·mĕrizm) [f as Polymer + -ism, cf F *polymérisme*]

1 *Chem* The condition or quality of being polymerous

1847 Turner *Elem Chem* (ed 8 679) In this assumption of equal volumes that we are called to explain the numerous cases of isomerism and polymerism which occur in organic chemistry 1850 Daubeny *Atom Theory* viii (ed 2) 263 The former case Berzelius has distinguished by the term polymerism in the latter by that of metamerism 1882 Watts *Lo cepts Mod Physics* 302 This rule applies like wise to cases of allotropy and polymerism

2 *Biol* The condition of being polymerous

1849 Cast *Phys Syst* II the state of commissurity in which a number of plants cha terized by the presence of a number of parts 1872 Lees *Mosses Monocot Introduct Hist* 61 Upon polymerism or simple multiplicity of the component zooids Cf ibid 63

Polymerize (pŏ·limərəiz), -- [f as Polymer + -ize]

1 *Chem* a *trans* To render polymeric, to form a polymer of b *intr* To become polymeric to be converted into a polymer

1865 Mansfield *Salts* 242 That the molecules of the same body when first reduced by solution to a condition of double equivalent weight 1883 *Nature* XXVIII 193/2 M Berthelot is said to suppose that the various kinds of carbon which occur in nature are in reality polymerized products of the true element carbon

2 *Biol* (*trans*) To render polymerous

1879 W Dittmar in *Encyc Brit* IX 588/1 *note* The vitreous ares seemingly nothing more than polymerized bacteria with intensified powers of locomotion. With regard to the position in the world of life present evidence leaves it uncertain whether they are plants or animals.

Polymerous (pŏ·limĕrŏs), *a* [f as Polymer + -ous] Having many parts, manifold

1. *Chem* Of a substance, molecule, or process of polymerizing, formation of polymers

1880 *Nature* XXIII 193/2 Thus one fundamental form yields by ordinary elementary analysis many others by ordinary polymerisation 1900 *Lancet* 16 N Y 10 May 1089/2 That the same matter exists everywhere throughout the stellar system in a few different grades of dissolution—that is of polymerization and combination—depending upon the temperature to which it is subjected

Polymerone (*Chem nare* [f Poly- + -mer (Laurent), f as Polymer + -one]) An organic compound constituted of two or more aldones or simple groups of molecules, as salicin, = $C_6H_{11}O_6 + C_7H_8O_2 - H_2O$ Also *attrib*

1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 30 We regard highly complex or polymerone bodies as compounds formed by the union of less complex aldehydes or bodies with one another 1883 Cajal le of entering into combination with one another to form still more numerous and complicated polymerone bodies.

Polymerosomatous (pŏli mĕrŏsǒ·mătŏs), *a Zool* [f mod L *polymerosomatus* (f Gr πολυ μέρης having many parts + σῶμα (σωματ-) body) + -ous] Having the body composed of many segments, as in the order of *Arachnida* containing the scorpions and allied animals.

1858 Mayne *New Lex Polymerosomatus* applied by Leach to an Order (*Colpi ervora alia*) of the *Arachnides Cephalota* are having the body for of a long series of rings polymerosomatous.

Polymerous (pŏ·limĕrŏs) *a* [f as Polymer + -ous]

1. *Nat Hist* Composed of many parts, members, or segments

1826 Kirby & Spence *Introd Entom* applied by Illiger to the *Chilopoda* which have numerous articulations 1866 *Treas Bot* 935/1 *Myriopoda* consisting many parts 1869 *Nicholson* 339 Polymerous leaves are those in which the whorls anastomose once or more between their two extremities. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* I 71 In these regions the leucocytes were mainly polymerous or multinuclear

2 *Chem* = Polymeric *rare*—0

1864 in Webster

Polymetallism to **microscope** see Poly- I

Polymeter (pŏli mĭtəi) [mod f Gr πολυ-, -meter in F *polymètre*] A technical or trade name given to various measuring devices

Among these are a An instrument for measuring angles (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875) b An apparatus for testing the distance between railway rails, and detecting inequalities of elevation [F *polymètre* of Coutur et 1870] c A form of hygrometer with thermometer and tables of dew points, etc, attached (Funke's *Manual Dr Pr*)

Polymignite (pŏlimĭg nəit) *Min* [Named by Berzelius 1824, f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + μιγνυναι to mix + -ite 1] A rare mineral, containing the oxides of titanium, zirconium, yttrium, iron, cerium, calcium, manganese, and other metals, occurring in thin slender black crystals with submetallic lustre

1826 *Thom's Ann* XI 23 I have named it Polymignite from the multiplicity of its elements 1832 DANA *Min* (ed 6) 743 The axial ratios of polymignite and æschynite are closely similar

+ Polymite, polimite, *a Obs* [a Or *polit*, *polymite*, ad late L *poly*, *polymitus* of many colours (Vulg. *Gen* xxxvii 3, tr Gr ποικίλος in LXX), a Gr πολυμίτος composed of many threads] Woven of many different, or different coloured, threads, many coloured, as a garment

1510 Lynd *Life Our Lady* MS Soc Antiq 134 If 13 (Halliw) Of yonge Josephe the cote polimite [= *Vulg tunicam polymitam*] Wrouste by the power of alle the Trinite 1812 SD — *Carron Treat* III xxii (1555) Though my wede be not pollymyte As of coloures forth I wyll endyte [1876 Rock *Text Fabr* 1 3 So as to work the cloths called polymita]

+ Polymix, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad Fr *polymixe* (Rabelais), ad. L *polymixos* (Martial), f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + μυξα lamp nozzle] Having many wicks

1532 RABELAIS *Pantagr* xxiii Martial's Polymix Lantern made a very good figure there [1832 GELL *Pompeiana* I vi 94 Names expressive of the number of burners as polymix]

Polymorph (pǫ·limɔf) [mod f Gr πολυ-μορφ-ος of many forms f πολυ-, Poly- + μορφή form Cf. *b polymorphe* adj multiform]

1 *Nat Hist* A polymorphous organism, or an individual of a polymorphous species

1828 WEBSTER, *Polymorph*, a name given by Soldani to a numerous tribe or section of shells, which are very small, irregular and singular in form and which cannot be referred to any known genus. *Dict Nat Hist* 1830 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Polymorph* one of a series the members of which are characterised by *Polymorphism*

2 *Chem.* and *Min* A substance that crystallizes in two or more different forms see POLYMORPHOUS 3

3 *Biol* A polymorphic-nuclear leucocyte

1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 583 The polymorphs, nuclear neutrophiles, or as I shall call them for the sake of brevity, polymorphs There is no relation between the transitionals and the polymorphs *Ibid* 584 They [transitionals] are not increased in number in the blood in a polymorph leucocytosis

Polymorphean, *a rare* [irreg f as POLYMORH, after words in *-ean*] = POLYMORPHOUS 1

1646 BOUNE *Glossogr Polymorphean* of many forms or fashions 1858 in PHILLIPS 1895 tr *Lange's Comm Zeph* 30 The poly morphean p actics of error

Polymorphic (pǫlimɔ·fik), *a* [f as POLYMORPH + IC]

1 Multiform, = POLYMORPHOUS 1

1816 G. S. FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* I 49 Every animal was a symbol or form of the great polymorphic deity *Ibid* III 642 The polymorphic images of the grin q al here god *Publ Mod Lang Assoc* 5/1 Other varieties of indepe lent fancy in wh ch word twisting s holars have chosen to discover but the one polymorphic a d elusive sun god

2 *Nat Hist* etc. = POLYMORPHOUS 2

1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ii (1860) 46 Genera which have been called protean or polymo phic in which the species present an unusually great am unt of variation 1881 *Gard Chron* XVI 821 Polymorphic states of a Phoma 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 416 In the simple f the nucleus is constantly undergoing variation for which reason it is generally described as polymorphic.

Polymorphism (pǫlimɔ·fiz'm) [f as POLYMORPH + ISM, so f *polymorphisme*] The condition or character of being polymorphous, the occurrence of something in s veral different forms

1 *Gen* cf POLYMORPHOUS 1

1830 *Fraser's Mag* IV 659 The vari us portraits of her majesty astonish by their perplexing poly or heteromorphism 1872 H MACMILLAN *Inn Vine* iii (1877) 112 This polymorphism of the Christian character secures the charm and the contrast of an endless variety

2 *Nat Hist*, etc cf POLYMORPHOUS 2

1857 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 102 The perplexing subject of polymorphism 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 4 What is now known of the polymorphism of fungi 1899 CAMPBELL *Jackets Clim Evol* (ed 4) 56 The plague bacillus exhibits an unusual degree of polymorphism

3 *Chem* and *Min* cf POLYMORPHOUS 3

1858 BUCKLE *Civ Ist* (1869) II vii 400 note Its difficulties introduced into the study of minerals by the discovery of isomorphism and polymorphism 1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 83 Dimorphism and trimorphism are particular cases of polymorphism

Polymorphi stic, *a rare* [f as prec + ISTIC] Of or relating to polymorphism

1897 *Nat Science* Aug 107 We find in Kutzing the belief that lower algæ transform themselves into higher forms, even into mos. proto e nia If the to these polymorphistic ideas have not succeeded in establishing themselves

Polymorpho-, combining form repr Gr πολυ-μορφος multiform (cf POLYMORPHIC, POLYMORPHOUS) in **Polymorpho-leukæ** *a*, ' composed of cells of various shapes' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895),

Polymorpho-nu cleate, *-nu cleate adjs*, having several nuclei of various shapes.

1901 *Lancet* 23 Mar 848/1 A leucocytic count now gave large mononuclear 24 per cent, small mononuclear, 10 per cent and polymorph nuclear 66 per cent 1901 *Brit Med Jr* 7 29 June 1606 The polymorphonuclear leucocytes are essentially derived from the bone marrow 1904 *Ibid* 10 Sept 560 The polymorpho-nucleate cell

Polymorphous (pǫlimɔ·fəs), *a* [f Gr πολυ-μορφ-ος (f πολυ-, Poly- + μορφή shape) multiform + -OUS] Having, assuming, or occurring in, many or various forms; multiform

1 *gen*

1823 DE QUINCEY *Herder* Wks 1863 XII 126, I still find it difficult to form any judgment of an author so many-sided (to borrow a German expression)—so polymorphous as Herder 1888 M THOMPSON in *Literature* (N Y) 322 Sept 330 Hayne did not take kindly to that flexible elastic polymorphous vehicle through which our later poets delliver their imaginings 1894 ARP BESSON in *Westm Gaz* 22 Sept. 1898, 1/3 These terrors of a polymorphous religion in which a child is being taught in one standard by a Baptist, and in the next by a Congregationalist and in the next by a Roman Catholic, and in the next by an agnostic, do not exist.

2 *Nat Hist*, *Biol*, *Path* a Having or occurring in several different forms in different individuals, or in different conditions of growth, having many varieties as a species of animal or plant, the zooids of a compound organism, an eruptive disease, etc b Assuming various forms successively, of changing form as an amœba, infusorian, etc c Passing through several markedly different forms in successive stages of development, having several definitely marked metamorphoses

1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXI (1794) 368 There is a species of Hedysarum called polymorphous or many form 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 447 Infusoria. Microscopic animals, gelatinous transparent polymorphous, and contractile 1836 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 368 Stentor Body conical, from its contractility polymorphous 1876 DUNNING *Dis Skin* 54 The polymorphous erythemata. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 636 A polymorphous eruption accompanied by itching

3 *Chem* and *Min* Crystallizing in two or more forms, esp in forms belonging to different systems, dimorphous or trimorphous

1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 985 *Polymorphism* A body is said to be polymorphous when it crystallises in two or more forms not derivable one from the other

4 *Mus* Applied to contrapuntal compositions in which the subjects are treated in various ways, as by inversion, augmentation, diminution, etc.

1890 in *C ut Dict* 1898 in STAINER & BARRETT *Dict*

Polymorphy (pǫ·limɔfi) [ad Gr πολυμορφία multiformity see POLYMORPHOUS and -Y, so f *polymorphe*] = POLYMORPHISM

1846 WORCESTER, *Polymorphy*, state of having many forms. *Rev.* 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 185 Two distinct kinds of phenomena have been grouped under the term polymorphy

Poly-mountain see POLY- c

Polymyodian (pǫ·limaiǫ·diăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Polymyodi* pl (Müller 1847) (irreg f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + μυς muscle + ᾠδη song) + -AN cf MESOMYODIAN] Belonging to the division *Poly myodi* of passerine birds, having numerous muscles (f the syrinx or 'song muscles' corresponding to OSCINES 2 Also (erron) **Polymy otid** *a*

1867 *Proc Zool Soc* 471 In no one of them does the structure of the skull differ so much from that of a typical polymyodian Coracomorph (e g one of the Corvidæ) as does that of the also poly myodian Coccothraustes.

Polynesia (pǫlinī·zĭă, -ʒĭă) = POLYNESIAN

Polymythy (pǫ·limiþi) [ad mod L *poly mythia*, f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + μυθος fable, story + -ια, -Y cf Gr πολυμυθέομαι wordy, full of story] Combination of a number of stories in one narrative or dramatic work

1795 [J. MERRY] *Diary Poem* iv p xii This Multiplication cannot be call d a vicious and irregular *Poly mythia* 1797 41 CHAMBERS *Cyc Polymythy* a multiplicity of fables in an epic or dramatic poem 1879 *N Shakst Soc Trans* 46* Polymythy in Shakespeare e s Dramatic Poems.

Polyneme (pǫ·linm) [ad mod L *Polynemus* (Gronovius 1754), f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + νημα thread] A fish of the genus *Polynemus* or family *Polynemidæ*, found in tropical seas, and characterized by having the lower part of each pectoral fin divided into a number of slender rays So **Polyne miform** *a*, having the form or structure of a polyneme, **Polyne moid** *a*, resembling a polyneme, *sb* a polynemoid fish

1826 WEBSTER *Polyneme Pennant*

Polynesia (pǫlinī·ʃiă, -siă) [mod L. form of F *Polynésie* (De Brosses 1756), f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + νῆσος island

(It has been asserted that the name had been used by certain authors two centuries before De Brosses. This is an error, app founded on the circumstance that De Brosses in the *Table des Articles* of his *Histoire*, arranges the voyages under has three heads of *Magellanic Australie* and *Polynésie*, and also uses these designations in the headings which he prefixes to the narratives themselves, in the originals of which no such terms occur These headings are retained by Callander in his *Terra Australis*, 1766 (an unacknowledged transl of De Brosses)]

Collective name for the numerous small islands in the Pacific Ocean, east of Australia and the Malay archipelago (or, in restricted sense, for those east of Melanesia and Micronesia) Hence allusively

1756 DE BROSSES *Hist Navig aux Terres Australes* Prél 1 La division de la terre australe y étoit faite [i a in a memoir previously read by De Brosses to a private literary society, which formed the germ of his *Histoire*], relative ment à ces trois mers, en Magellanique Polynésie et Australasie *Ibid* vi Surtout dans la Polynésie] 1766 CALLANDER *Terra Australis Cognita* I 49 We (i e De Brosses) call the third division *Polynesia*, being composed of all those Islands, which are found dispersed in the vast Pacific Ocean *Ibid* 73 (*Heading*) Ferdinand Magellan to Magellanica and Polynesia [De Brosses I 121 Ferdinand Magellan en Magellanique & en Polynésie] 1813 TURNEY *Maritime Geog* IV 1844 M RUSSELL *Polynesia* I 22 The name Polynesia was first applied to this interesting portion of the globe by the learned President de Brosses in his *History of Navigation.*

Ag 1889 *Cornh Mag* July 69 On the floor a polynesia of spittoons in a sea of sawdust

Polynesian (pǫlinī·ʃiăn), *a* and *sb* [f. POLYNESIA + -AN, cf F. *polynésien*] a *adj* Belonging to Polynesia. b *sb* A native or inhabitant of Polynesia, a South Sea islander

1826 WEBSTER *Polynesian*, pertaining to Polynesia. 1842 M RUSSELL *Polynesia* I 33 The Indo Americans and Polynesians are one people 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* II xxxvii 458 The possibility of an early communication between South America and the Polynesian world 1899 ELLIA in *Trnl Anthrop Inst* XXIX 158 Tongues of mixed Polynesian and Melanesian origin

Polynesic (pǫlinī·sik), *a Path* [f as POLYNESIA + IC] Occurring in insulated patches.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 50 Multilocular sclerosis, Polynesic sclerosis

Polynuclein see POLY- I

‖ **Polynia** (pǫlı·nĭă) Also **-nya** [Russ полынья *polúnya* a rotten place in the ice, an open place amidst ice, f root of *pole*, *polyana* field] A space of open water in the midst of ice, esp in the arctic seas

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 344 It is an annulus, a ring surrounding an area of open water—the Polynya, or Iceless Sea. 1856 — *Arct Expl* I xx 244 The stream holes (atmholes of the Greenland coast the polynia of the Russians 1870 J K LAUGHTON *Arct Geog* iv 235 Adm. Von Wrangell found open water—or what is now often called a Polyn a an open sea. 1894 CAPT F G JACKSON *Thous Days on Ice* (1899) I 39 I call them polynias

Polynoid (pǫ·linɔid), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Polynoidæ*, pl f generic name *Polynoe* (Savigny *Système des Annélides*, 1809), f Gr Πολυνόη, name of one of the Nereids or sea nymphs of Greek mythology cf πολυνοος much thinking, thoughtful See -OID a *adj* Belonging or allied to the genus *Polynoe* (pǫlinō·ī) of polychæte worms, having a flat body covered with a series of plates or elytra b *sb* A polynoid worm

1896 *Camb Nat Hist* II 262 Probably the typical number [of tentacles] is three as in Polynoids, Syllidæ and some Eunicidæ.

Polynome (pǫ·linōm), *sb* and *a rare* Also -nom [Back formation f next]

A *sb* = POLYNOMIAL B 1

1826 WEBSTER, *Polynome*, in *Algebra* a quantity consisting of many terms. 1828 SANDEMAN *Pelicotlet's Alg* 2 A polynome is said to be homogeneous of which all the terms are homogeneous

B *adj* Having many names

1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 130 His father was as well known as polyn om Wellesley

Polynomial (pǫlinō·miăl), *a* and *sb* [Hybrid f POLY- after BINOMIAL (irreg f L *nōmen* name)]

A *adj* 1 *Alg* Consisting of many terms, multinomial *Polynomial theorem* (also called *multinomial theorem*) an extension of the binomial theorem, for the expansion of any power of a polynomial expression

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Polynomial*, or *Multinomial Roots* in Mathematicks are such as are compounded of many Nomes Parts or Members; as, $a+b+d+c$ 1706 in PHILLIPS

2 Consisting of, or characterized by, many names or terms as the old scientific nomenclature in which species were denoted by names of more than two terms, or any modern nomenclature in which species were described, or species, variety, etc are indicated by a number of terms (instead of only the genus and species by two terms see BINOMIAL A 2)

1848 WEBSTER, *Polynomial* containing many names or terms

B *sb* 1. *Alg* An expression consisting of many terms; a multinomial

1695 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 273 Those knit together by both Signs are called by some Multinomials, or Polynomials, that is, many named 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl* s v, To raise a polynomial to any given power, may be done by Sir Isaac Newton's binomial theorem 1789 in *Circ Sc* I. 481/1 We conclude that the polynomial is not a square 1906 *Athenæum* 19 May 613/3 The Expansion of Polynomials in Series of Functions

2. A scientific name consisting of many terms (see A 2).

1884 *Nature* XXXI 413/1 Trinomials—that is the use of three names, of which the last is that of the sub-species—are in great favour Quadrinomials and Polynomials must necessarily follow

Hence Polynomialism, a system of polynomial nomenclature, **Polynomialist,** one who uses or favours polynomial nomenclature

Polynomic (pŏlĭnō·mĭk), *a* and *sb* [f POLYNOME + -IC] = POLYNOMIAL A 1, 3

1868 SANDEMAN *Polycelestics* 119 The symbolized result of a Polynomic Expression or Polynome in *x* 1898 *Nature* 1 Dec. 114/2 To make a polynomic terminology of members run parallel with a polytypic terminology

Polynuclear to **-ommatous** see POLY- I

Polyodont (pŏlĭ·ŏdŏnt), *a* and *sb Zool* [ad mod L *Polyodon*, *-ont-* (Lacepède 1798), generic name, ad Gr πολυόδους, *-οδοντ* having many teeth, f πολυ-, POLY- + *-όδους* tooth, so F. *polyodonte*] **a** *adj* Having many teeth; *spec* belonging to the genus *Polyodon* or family *Polyodontidæ* of fishes, which in the young state have numerous crowded teeth **b** *sb* A fish of this genus or family

Polyonym (pŏ·lĭŏnĭm) *rare* [ad Gr πολυώνυμ-ος see POLYONYMOUS] 1. Each of a number of different words having the same meaning, = SYNONYM *rare or Obs*

1858 *Sat Rev* 6 Mar 241/1 The Stoics wished to substitute the term polyonyms for that of synonyms, and no reader of Plato will need to be reminded of the banter with which Prodicus is more than once assailed on account of his lectures on synonyms

2. Proposed by Coues for A scientific name (of a species, etc.) consisting of more than three terms.

1884 COUES in *Auk* Oct 344 I would therefore suggest and recommend as follows = *Polyonym* An onym consisting of more than three terms

3 Used by Buck in a technical term consisting of two or more words, as *pia mater, ascending vena cava*

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 518/1 There are two methods of securing mononyms from pre existing polyonyms A By the omission of unessential words B By the compounding of two or more of the separate words *Ibid* 524/1 In reducing polyonyms to mononyms the retained word would be as distinctive as possible

So **Polyonymal,** *a* = POLYONOMIAL A 2, **Polyonymist** = POLYONOMIALIST

Polyonymic (pŏlĭŏnĭ·mĭk) *a* [f as prec + IC] Of the nature of a polyonym or name consisting of several words

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 516/2 The conversion of the polyonymic simile name 1 to 6 which is mononymic and metaphorical may commonly be effected by omitting the common noun and reducing the adjective to the substantive from which it was derived

Polyonymous (pŏlĭ·ŏnĭmŏs) *a.* Also **9** *erron* **-onomous** [L Gr πολωνυμος having many names (f πολυ-, POLY- + ὄνυμα, Æol ὄνυμα name) + -OUS: cf *anonymous*] Having many names or titles, called or known by several different names

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV 477 The supreme God amongst the Pagans was polyonymous, and worshipped under several personal names 1754 FIELDING *Jos Andr* Wks 1882 VII 97 That polyonymous officer aforesaid *c* 1823 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CCIX (1848) 566/2 The poly nomous Abasan philosopher Zarcanah Ben Mohammed Ben Vashmud Al Camuni Al Carvani. 1890 F JOHNSON *Kitáb Chrisis'dorí* 169 Their mysterious and polyonymous ancestry

2 Applied to the various names given to the same thing (Usually *synonymous*) *rare*—1

'Συνωνυμα were called πολωνυμα by the Peripatetics (Liddell & Scott πολωνυμος)

1895 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1870) II XVI 52 The large proportion of poly nymous terms by which every ancient language is characterized

Polyonymy (pŏlĭ·nĭmĭ) Also **9** *erron* **-onomy** [ad Gr πολωνυμια a multitude of names, f πολωνυμ-ος see prec and -Y] 1. The use of several different names for the same person or thing, variety of names or titles (esp in ancient mythology)

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Pref The Many Pagan Poetical and Political Gods, pro e them Really to have been but the Polyonymy of one God 1803 G S FABER *Cabiri* I 277 Remarks on the polyo nymy of the solar Noah 1895 *Q Rev* Jan 227 The Normans had a system of polyonomy which led to much confusion

2 The use of a designation consisting of several names, the use of scientific names consisting of more than two terms or words, to denote species, varieties, etc., of animals or plants, polynomial nomenclature

Polyopia (pŏlĭō·pĭă) *Path* Also in anglicized form **polyopy,** [mod L, f Gr πολυ-, POLY- + *ὤψ, ὠπ-* eye cf *amblyopia, diplopia, myopia*] An affection of the eyes in which one object is seen as two or more, multiple vision

1833 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, Polyopy 1879 P SMITH *Glaucoma* 35 The effect upon the refraction was such as to produce polyopia. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 707 Monocular diplopia, that is the seeing of two or even of more (polyopia) images with one eye.

So ‖ **Polyo'psia** [Gr. *-opsia*, from *ὄψις* sight] = POLYOPIA.

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Polyopsia* when it is so called when multiple 1896 BALDWIN in *Journ Abn Personality* 67 On the left the field of vision is normal Further there is achromatopsia and monocular polyopsia

‖ **Polyoptron** (pŏlĭ·ŏptrŏn), *-um* (*-ŭm* [mod L, f Gr πολυ-, POLY- + *-οπτρον*, naming instruments of sight see DIOPTER] An optical instrument through which objects appear multiplied, a multiplying glass (see quot 1842) Cf POLYSCOPE 1

1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Polyoptrum* A glass through which objects appear multiplied 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc etc Polyoptron* in Optics, a glass through which objects appear multiplied but diminished It consists of a lens one side of which is plane, but in the other are ground several spherical concavities

Polyorama to **Polyoxygen** see POLY I

Polyose (pŏ·lĭōs) *Chem* [f POLY- + -OSE 2] A general term for those carbohydrates in which the complex molecule contains several groups of sugar molecules

1900 *Nature* 15 Mar 469/1 The complex polyoses such as starch and cellulose.

Polyp, polype (pŏ·lĭp) Forms **5** polippe, **6** pollipe, **7** polip, **7** polype, polyp See also POULP. [a F *polype* (*polipe*, V r *polpe* in Brun Lat 13th c), ad L *polypus* see POLYPUS]

†1 *Zool* Properly, an animal having many feet or foot like processes but in use restricted to certain organisms, not all answering to this description **† a** *orig* A cephalopod having eight or ten arms or tentacles, as an octopus or a cuttle fish, = POULP (F *poulpe*) *Obs*

1583 GREENE *Mamillia* II Wks (Grosart) II 257 The Polipe chaunge themselues into the likenesse of euerie obiect 1590 LODGE *Euphues Shadow* (1597) 61 Their passions are as momentarie as the colours of a Polype wich changeth at the sight of euerie obiect. 1600 P HOLLAND *Pliny* II 180 Polypes are very variable then the Polypi 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos* s v, Inconstant person is are sometimes said to be Polypes. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xliii, All the Peak (by some called the Polyp) 1758 WATSON in *Phil Trans* XLVII 462 The great sea polype (which is eaten in the Mediterranean

b In 17th c. popularly applied to various animals of low organization, chiefly to coelenterates of different classes, esp. a hydra or other hydrozoan, a 'coral insect' or other anthozoan, also to the polyzoa, to certain echinoderms, and loosely to rotifers, infusorians, etc. **c** Many of the above being compound or 'colonial' organisms the term is hence used *spec* for a single individual 'person', *per contra* to the colony Polyp-like adj

1742 H BAKER *Microsc* II v 97 A Creature called Polype found adhering to the Lens Palustris 1743 — in *Phil Trans* XLII 616 I chuse a Polype to my Mind and put it in a small glass vessel with a Drop of Water 1758 WATSON *ibid* XLVII 467 There are some species of the polype of the madrepora which are produced singly, others by clusters 1774 GOLDSMITH *Nat Hist* (1776) II 62 The polype is an animal of the vermicular kind 1788 SMITH *Wealth* I.N.V.M. II 163 But there animated flowers or polypes in which the powers of their being resolves are evidently with both these properties in an high degree. 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (1878) App 232 The simple form of polype is that of a bell-like bag open at one end surrounded by a circle of contractile threads or fingers called tentacles. 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 8 A 6th primary group Cœlenterata contains the polypes, medusæ, jelly fishes Ctenophoræ nereids, sea and all polypes. 1873 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1883) 98 These are Polypes the 11 wn ones belonging to the species *Hydra viridis* 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 788 Polyps of this kind 1898 HUXLEY *Phys ogy* xv 256 The growth of the coral polypes 1899 tr *De Quatrefages Hum Spec* I 1 Polyps were long regarded as plants. 1888 ROLLEST & JEFFREY *Anim Life* 726 The rounds are sometimes dimorphic and then are known as autozoonds (polypes)

fig 1890 CAS P HODGSON *Facts* (1842) I 41 The polype of human happiness though cut in pieces and turned inside out still lives and applies itself to multiply and grow

2 *Path* = POLYPUS 2 *rare*

1400 *Anglicus Trevisa* In do[ ]se awey polypus (r r polippes) pat is ſich lut growiþ w þinne be nose 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 35 The nose healeth the polip in the nose 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 822 When a polyp exists at the apex of the intussusception, it forms a very definite impediment to reduction.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 1) as *polyp beetle, cell, colony, cup,* + *fish* (= 1 a), *mass* **polyp stem,** stock, the stem, stock, or common support of a compound polyp = POLYPARY, POLYPIDOM, ‖ **polyp stone,** app some precious stone supposed to change colour like the 'polyp' (sec 1 a)

1846 DANA *Zoophy* II (1848) 15 *note* Polyp ifer polyparies and polyp cells, differing from polyp hous cells 1846 PATTERSON *Zool* 22 The stem is covered with one continuous living membrane in which are the polyp cells 1846 DANA *Zoophy* (1848) 180 Nine to ten of the lamellæ meet at each 'polyp-centre 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* x 214 The parent 'polype-cup. 1868 DAVIES *Mitter Eye* 63 The 'Polypp Fide stitis all the Winter long Stock-still through Slouths 1846 PATTERSON *Zool* 20 A community, forming altogether a 'polype mass, variable in form, and strengthened in different ways 1884 *Manch Man Hist* (1888) I 99 In large specimens the length of the nectostem is about one third that of the 'polypstem 1583 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 77 Comparing them to the 'Polipe stone, that changeth colours euery houre.

Polypage to **Polyparous** see POLY- I

Polypary (pŏ·lĭpări) Also **9** in Lat form **polyparium** (pŏlĭpe·rĭŏm) pl *-ia*, erron **-ang polyparia,** pl *-ias* [ad mod L *polyparium*, f *polypus* POLYP + *-ARIUM*] The common stem, stock, or supporting structure of a colony of polyps (see POLYP 1 c), to which the individual zooids are attached, usually each in a cell or cavity of its own also called POLYPIDOM

1750 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 107 The size and shape of this polypary is sufficiently seen in Fig A 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I v 166 A fixed calcareous house or polypary as it is called (stud g often of innumerable cells. 1861 J R GREENE *Man Animal Kingd*, *Coelent* 85 The firm horny layer or polypary which the cœnosarc excretes in *Tubularian* and its allies 1872 DANA *Corals* 3 None of us is hardly yet rid of such terms as polypary, polypidom, which imply that each coral is the constructed hive or house of a swarm of polyps. 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 321/1 The superficial portion of the polyparia 1880 H J COOPER *Coral Lands* I iii. 24 Polyparia are compound of two separate parts.

Hence **Polyparian** (pŏlĭpe·rĭăn) *a*, of or pertaining to a polypary

Poly pean, *a rare* [f I *polypus* POLYP + *-ean*, after I. adjs in *-eus* see AN] Pertaining to or resembling that of a polyp

1820 *New Monthly Mag* V 424 In this unfolding their discourses into heads—Cerberean, Polypean and Hydraform. 1845 *Brit* XIII 212 His polypean power was in his faculty of reproduction.

Polyped see POLY I

Polypetal, *a* and *sb Bot rare* [ad F *polypétale* (1732), or ad mod L *polypetal-us* (see pl *petalæ*, Tournefort 1694), f Gr πολυ-, POLY- + πέταλ-ον leaf, PETAL] **a** *adj* = POLYPETALOUS **b** *sb* A polypetalous plant

1760 J LEE *Introd Botany* II. iii (1765) 79 Polypetala is expressive of such Plants as have many Petals. 1802 *An Acc* 761/2 It is of the genus of the polypetal plants 1882 G ALLEN *Colours Flowers* iii 75 Plants [Geraniaceæ] are on the whole a comparatively high family of polypetals

Polypetalous (pŏlĭpe·tălŏs), *a* [f mod L *polypetal-us* (see prec.) + -OUS]

1 *Bot* Literally, Having many petals, but commonly used for Having the petals distinct or separate, not coherent or united Also *apopetalous, choripetalous, dialypetalous, eleutheropetalous* Opp to *monopetalous* or *gamopetalous*

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, I *Jypetal us Flower* is the Leaves of which all stand off from the Flower-Bason 1760 LEE *Introd Botany* I VII 427 Tetradynamious flowers are four and their polypetal us cups 1881 CHRISTIAN in *Science Gossip* No 203 248 The calyx is polysepal us and inferior the corolla polypetalous and hypogynous.

2 *nonce use* Having many leaves, as a book

1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev* I 431 The polypetalous tomes of an encyclopedia

‖ **Polyphagia** (pŏlĭfē·dʒĭă) Rarely in anglicized form **polyphagy** (pŏlĭ·fădʒĭ) [mod L, a Gr πολυφαγια f πολυφαγος see POLYPHAGOUS So I *polyphagie*]

1 *Phys* and *Path* Excessive eating, or desire for eating, voracious or ravenous appetite, esp as a morbid symptom

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Polyphagia* the taking much Aliment 1800 *Med Jrn* VIII 285 (in Percy) concludes from the numerous examples of Polyphagy which he has collected that it is hardly a subject of trust frequently find the end of their miseries in death before the age of fifty years. 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 474 The polyphagia which attends diabetes thus becomes a cause of dilatation

2 *Zool* The habit of feeding on various kinds of food, polyphagous character 1890 in *Cent Dict*

So ‖ **Polyphage,** *Obs rare*—0 [cf F *polyphage*] one who eats much or to excess, POLYPHAGIAN, eating much, as in prec. **Polyphagia gian** *a*, eating much, as in prec. **Polyphagic** (fæ·dʒĭk) *a* = POLYPHAGOUS **Poly phagist,** one who eats much, or with many kinds of food

1603 COCKERAM *Polyphage* an extraordinarie eater 1658 PHILLIPS, *Polyphagian*, one that eats much a great feeder 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIII 481 Without possessing his polyphagian powers. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Polyphagic* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1899 *Sporting Mag* 13 All the 'polyphagists' or general devourers are superseded by the famous Tarrare

Polyphagous (pŏlĭ·făgŏs), *a.* [f L *polyphag-us* (a. Gr πολυφαγος (Hippocrates) eating to excess, f πολυ, POLY + *-φαγος* eating,) + -OUS see PHAGOUS] Eating much, voracious, *Zool* feeding upon various kinds of food

1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* iii (1818) I 30 Some larvæ are polyphagous: I feed upon a variety of plants 1838 J C MELLINGH *Curs Med Expos* (1839) 106 Dr Bell men witnessed the performance of one of these polyphagous individuals who commenced his repast by eating a raw sheep. 1879 tr *Semper's Anim Life* 51 Polyphagous creatures which eat a variety of food or even anything that comes in their way

Polyphagy see POLYPHAGIA.

Polyphant (pŏ·lĭfănt) Properly **Pollaphant,** name of a place between Bodmin and Launceston, whence *polyphant stone*, a kind of Cornish potstone, in colour between greenish and iron-grey

1830 H BOASE in *Trans. Geol Soc Cornwall* (1832) IV

224 Greenstones both compact and schistose prevail between Trewi t and Pollaphant 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall* etc. 59 Near Pollaphant there is a kind of pot stone which has been noticed by Dr Boase who states that not long before he wrote several vessels formed of this sto e had been discovered under the rubbish of an old qu rry about a quarter of a mile distant.] 1892 Baring-Gould *Bk of West* II 88 In the porch under the stone bench, a hare hunt is carved on poly hant stone

Polypharmacy (pplifɑ·məsi) *Med* [= F *polypharmacie* sec. Poly- and Pharmacy, cf Gr πολυφαρμακ ον knowing or characterized by many drugs or poisons] The use of many drugs or medicines in the treatment of disease

1760 *Gentl Mag* 214 Polypharmacy was never carried to a greater excess 1832 Sir W Hamilton in *Dict Pract* (1852) 253 The murderous polypharmacy of the Solidists. 1904 *J L* Payne *Essays Anglo-Amer* I 148 The profuse polypharmacy of the old Anglo-Saxon leechdoms

So † **Polypha rmacal** *a Obs*, ' that hath many medicines' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656), **Polypha rmacist** (-sist) one who practises polypharmacy

1886 W T Gairdner in *Life Sir R Christ* ion II vii 134 Dr Graham a strong and unwavering therapeutist and also not a little of a poly harmac st

Polyphase (pɒ·lifēz), *a* (*sb*) *Electr* [f Poly- + Phase 3] *Of* many phases applied to systems of alternating electric currents (magnets, transformers, etc.) in which are employed two, three, or more such currents of identical frequency but differing from one another in phase, that is, which recur one after the other with regular successions of phase, also called *multiphase*

1891 *Electrician* XXVII 376 Three articles on the poly phase alternate current system 1895 S I Ur nkow *Polyphase Electric Currents* 53 Py t e adoption of poly phase systems as compared with single-p ase syste s there is effected a saving 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 754/1 In other fields the rotary or poly hase current has of l te m s le marked advance.

b as *sb* 1901 *Daily Chron* 7 Nov 7/3 The witness came to discover that the p lyphase was capable of being stopped within a remarkably short space

Polyphemе (pɒ·lifīm) Also 7 Polyphem [a F *Polyphème*, ad L Polyphemus] Name of a Cyclops or one eyed giant in Homer's *Odyssey*, hence used allusively

1616 Milton *Anim adv* Wks. 1851 III 215 Goe there fore to heave and hale your mighty Polyphe n of Antiquity The delusion of Novelty and unexperienc t Christians. 1696 Blount *Gl sso r Polyphemе*, generally taken for a Gyant or any big ower grown disproportionate fellow 1814 Mrs J West *Alicia de Lacy* I 31 Such judgments as will suffice to gorge a race of Polyphemes 1878 Geo. Eliot *Coll Breaky P* 637 His Handel strain As of some angry Polyphеme.

So **Polyphe mian, Polyphe mic, Polyphemous** *adjs*, belonging or relating to, resembling or having the character of Polyphemus

1607 T Marston *Pasquil & Kath* I 124 Nor doe I emulate Polyphemian puffes Swinn ish slopt greatt esse 1610 *Chester's Trs* (Chetham Soc.) Chester's first Speech 3 That can es ape the Polyphemian eye of Envie that for ever lookes awry 1796 Bl ss *Mem Metastasio* II 49 The c ne comes in order from Court for a l tle Polyphemic Ca stata 1837 *Ne v M nthly Mag* I 136 With my ag nized g ze still fixed on the Polyphemi orb of my loathsome neighbour 1890 *Cent Dict* *Polyphemous* one-eyed monocu lous cyclopean

‖ **Polyphemus** (pɒlifī·məs) [l, ad Gr Πολυφημος (lit many voiced, also much spoken of) name of a Cyclops in *Odyssey* IX]

1. = Polyphemе, a Cyclops, a one eyed giant

1809 J J Knapp *Jrnl Naturalist* 317 It riots the poly phemus of the pool 1845 W Hamilton *Lect Metaph* (ed 2) 99 When the eyes of the many open their Polyphe mus will cease to be famous for his cyclopean vision

2 *Zool* a A (naturally or abnormally) one-eyed animal b The common name for a very large American silkworm moth, *Telea polyphemus* (*Cent Dict*)

Polyphloisboian (pɒ·lifloisbō·iăn), *a* Also **poluphloisbian, polyphlœsbœan, phlois bean** [Humorously f Gr πολυφλοισβοιο (θαλασσης) 'of the loud roaring (sea)', echoic phrase often used by Homer, Epic gen of πολυφλοισβος, f πολυς much + φλοισβος roaring, din The Roman spelling is *polyphlasba*, whence various intermediate adaptations] Loud roaring, boisterous

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 695 We leave that to critics of a more polyphloisbean note 1828 O W Holmes *Anat Breakf* I iv Two men are walking by the polyphloisbean ocean 1881 T Davidson in *Intell Observ* No 179. 360 The unreliable, erratic, polyphloisbean Loewenbruk also put in an appearance

So **Poly-, poluphloisboi ic, phloisboio tic, -phloisboiotato tic** [as if f Gr superlat suffix *-οτατος*], **Poluphloisboi sterous** [with allusion to Boisterous] *adjs*, all humorous nonce words Also **Polyphloisboi olam, -boiam,** noisy bom bast.

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 157 What hammering of epi thets! what helpless polyphloisboiosm! 1843 J Hackeray *Irish Bk* xxix, The line of shore washed by the poly phloisboiotic, nay, the poluphloisboiotatoic sea 1863 E. FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 294 How is it the Islandic

Polyphonous (pɒlī·fŏnəs), *a* [f Gr πολυφων ος (see Polyphone) + -ous]

1 = Polyphonic 2

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 13 Tautological Polyphonous Echo's, such as return a word or more, often repeated from divers objects by simple reflection 1848 Worcester, *Polyphonous*, having many sounds *Dr Black* 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 36 One of these polyphonous pantomimic gentlemen offers to exhibit himself

2 *Mus* = Polyphonic 1

1872 F Hueffer in *Fortn. Rev* Mar 377 Hence the prodigious skill in the polyphonous texture of Bach and Handel's Counterpoint 1896 *Macm Mag* XXXIV 193 The rich harmony of polyphonous church music

3 *Philol* = Polyphonic 3

1880 Sayce in *Nature* 13 Feb 360 (We) cling so tenaciously to our own polyphonous alphabet. 1905 W F Pilter tr *Konig's Bible & Babylon* Notes 121 The majority of agns were polyphonous they had more than one syllable value

Polyphony (pɒlī·fŏni, pɒ·lifōni) [ad Gr πολυφωνια variety of tones or of speech, f πολυφωνος see Polyphone So † *polyphonie*]

1 Multiplicity of sounds = Polyphonism 1

1848 Webster, *Polyphonie, Polyphony*

2 *Mus* The simultaneous combination of a number of parts, each forming an individual melody, and harmonizing with each other, the style of composition in which the parts are so combined, polyphonic composition, counterpoint

1864 [see Polyphonist 2] 1879 Macfarren *Harmony* 20 Let me not arrogate that the origination of polyphony belongs to this country 1898 *Dict Nat Biog* IV 232/2 The tendency to a harmonized melody, to homophony rather than polyphony

3 *Philol* The symbolization of different vocal sounds by the same letter or character, the fact or quality of being polyphonic

1880 Sayce in *Nature* 13 Feb 360/2 The whole cumbrous hieroglyphic system with its ideographs, its syllabic values, and its polyphony. 1882 3 *Schmidt's Lingvist Relig Annal* I 583 The difficulty of reading which this polyphony involved

Polyphore (pɒ·lifōr) *Bot rare* [a. F *polyphore* (Richard *c* 1810), ad Gr πολυφορος bearing many] Term for a receptacle bearing a number of ovaries, as in the buttercup, strawberry, etc

1833 Lindley *Introd Bot* 176 Richard calls it *Polyphore* 1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1866 *Treas bot* 915

Polyphorous (pɒli·fōrəs), *a rare* [f. Gr πολυφορος (see prec) + -ous] † *a* Of wine That will bear much water, strong. *Obs* b Bearing or producing much, fruitful

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 220 Wines diffetenced from their virtue, vi ious, aqueous polyphrous and oligophorous 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* / *oliphorus*, bearing or yielding much; fruitful; polyphorous.

Polyphotal, Polyphote see Poly- †

Polyphyletic (pɒ·lifăle·tik), *a* [f Poly- + Gr φυλετικ ος Phyletic, after G *polyphyletisch*] Belonging to several tribes or families, originating, as a species, from several independent ancestors or sources, relating to such origination, polygenetic

1875 tr *Schmidt's Descr & Darw* 325 The hypothesis of descent from many families (*polyphyletic*) possesses more probability. 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* II xix 182 Comparative Philology has recently shown that the present human language is polyphyletic in origin. 1881 Wettstein in *Nature* 17 Mar 458/1 The question of monophyletic or polyphyletic evolution of species.

Hence **Polyphyle tically** *adv.*

1901 *Amer Naturalist* XXX 429 The epibolic gastrula of *Polygonia leucotylon* might arise polyphyletically from totally different t issthods of forming the enioderm.

Polyphyllous (pɒlifi·lŏs), *a. Bot* [f Gr. πολυφυλλ-ος many-leaved + -ous] Properly, Having or consisting of many leaves, usually, Having the (perianth) leaves separate, not united Also *apophyllous, dialyphyllous, elcutheraphyllous* (Cf Polypetalous, Polysepalous) Opp to *monophyllous* or *gamophyllous*.

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xv 1794) 160 The two genera agree in having the common calyx polyphyllous, or consisting of many leaves. 1897 Henfrey *Bot* § 289 We have a regular polyphyllous perianth in the Tulip and Lily

So **Polyphy llime** *a* = prec, **Polyphylly**, the condition of having the number of (foliage or floral) leaves in a whorl in excess of the normal

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Polypodont (pɒli·fŏdŏnt), *a. Zool* [f. Gr. πολυπους-ους manifold (f πολυ-, Poly- + ους growth) + ὀδους, ὀδοντ- tooth, after Diphodont.] Having several successive growths or sets of teeth.

1876 Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 552 The change of teeth in the Mammalia may be regarded as a process which has been developed from a polyphodont condition.

Polypi, plural of Polypus.

Poly pian, *a nonce wd* [f. L. *polyp-us* Polyp + -ian] Belonging to a polyp.

1899 O Meredith *R Feverel* xxii, It is something for the animal to have had such mere fleshly polypian experiences.

Polypiarian (pɒ·lipi,e·riăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f mod.L. *Polypiaria*, neut. pl, f. *polypus* Polyp.] *a adj.* Belonging to the *Polypiaria*, a division in some classifications nearly conterminous with the

modern *Cœlenterata* **b.** *sb* An animal belonging to this division, a polyp (see POLYP 1 b)

1849 CRAIG, *Polyparous*, *Polyparian*

Polypide (pǫˈlipəid). *Zool* [f POLYP + *-ide*, cf -ID[3]] An individual or zooid of a compound polyzoan. (Cf. POLYP 1 c, POLYPITE.)

1850 ALLMAN in *Brit Assoc Rep* (1851) 307 For the term Polype therefore, originally applied not only to the Anthozoal radiata, to which its use ought to be confined, but also to the retractile portion of the Polyzoa I have substituted in the following Report that of Polypide 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim.* viii 453 Each zooid which buds from the common stock is a polypide.

Polypidom (pǫli pidǫm, pǫ lipidǫm) *Zool* [f L. *polyp us* POLYP + *domus*, Gr δομος house] The common supporting structure of a colony of polyps, regarded as the dwelling-place of the individual zooids : = POLYPARY.

1824 tr *Lamouroux* (*title*) Corallina; a Classical Arrangement of Flexible Coralline Polypidoms 1838 G JOHNSTON *Brit Zooph* 31 *note*, *Polypidom* I borrow this term from the translator of Lamouroux s work on Corallines. Kirby uses the word *Polypary* to express the same thing Both of them are translations of *Polypier* a word invented by Reaumur, and now in general use among the French naturalists 1846 PATTERSON *Zool* 18 Their common habitat or 'polypidom' assumes a tree like aspect. 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (1878) App 233. 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* iii. 67 The coral animalcule rears its polypidom.

Polypier (pǫˈlipiəɹ) *Zool* [a F *polypier* (polipye) (Réaumur *a* 1757), f *polype* POLYP + *-ier*, as in *poirier*, *pommier*, etc] = POLYPARY, sometimes applied to a distinct part of this to which an individual zooid is attached

1828 WEBSTER *Polypier*, the name given to the habitations of polypes, or to the common part of those compound animals called polypes. *Dict Nat Hist* 1856 MILNE EDWARDS *Man Zool* § 619. 486 Sometimes each polyp has a distinct *polypier*, but in general it is the common portion of a mass of aggregated polypi which presents the characters peculiar to these bodies 1868 WRIGHT *Ocean World* vi 121 Their polypier is often formed of spiculæ

Polypifer (pǫli pifəɹ) *Zool* [f L *polypus* POLYP + *-fer* bearing, after mod L. *Polypifera* see next] A polyp-stock, polypary, or polypidom also, the whole compound organism, usually in pl as an English equivalent of *Polypifera*

1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 149 Large masses supposed to be the work of myriads of polypifers. 1875 LYELL *Princ Geol* II iii xlix. 613 The stone making polypifers grow most luxuriantly on the outer edge of the island

Polypiferous pǫlipi fĕrəs), *a* *Zool* [f mod L. *polypifer* f *polypus* + *-fer* bearing (in *Polypifera*, a former division of Invertebrates) + -OUS] Bearing polyps, as a polyp stock or polypary.

1775 ELLIS in *Phil. Trans* LXVI 6 He thinks that there is a communication of juices from the polypiferous pores on the cortical part to the inside or horny part. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 422 For a long period these polypiferous masses were conceived to be marine plants. 1875 C C BLAKE *Zool* 334 In Cristatella the polypary is free disciform and polypiferous on the margin.

Polypiform (pǫˈlipifǫɹm), *a* *Zool* [f L. *polypus* + -FORM] Having the form of a polyp

1847-9 *Todd s Cycl Anat* IV 20/2 Animals polypiform 1849-52 *Ibid* 850/2 The quondam polypiform being

Polypigerous (pǫlipi dʒĕrəs), *a* *Zool* *rare*—⁰ [f as prec + -GEROUS.] = POLYPIFEROUS

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polypine (pǫ lipəin), *a* *Zool* [f as prec + -INE[1].] Of the nature of or belonging to polyps

1836-9 *Todd s Cycl Anat* II 433 The best known examples of this kind of generation occur in the polypine animals. 1859 *Ibid* V 41/2 The free polypine stock is first developed from the fecundated ovum.

Polypiparous (pǫlipi pärəs), *a.* *Zool* *rare*—⁰. [f as prec + PAROUS.] Producing polyps, polypiferous 1864 in WEBSTER.

Polypite (pǫˈlipəit). [f L. *polyp-us* POLYP + ITE[1]]

1 *Palæont* A fossil polyp. (Webster 1828)

2. *Zool* An individual or zooid of a compound polyp, esp. of a cœlenterate (Cf POLYP 1 c, POLYPIDE.) Also sometimes applied to a free polyp, as a *Hydra*

1867 MURCHISON *Siluria* App (ed. 4) 539 Common cœnosarc continuous with the polypites. 1875 C C. BLAKE *Zool* 372 Hydrozoa A branched, composite hydrosoma, carrying many polypites. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iii 133 A hydranth or polypite attached to the centre of a gelatinous contractile swimming disk

Polyplacid see POLY- 1.

Polyplacophoran (pǫˈliplækǫ fŏrăn), *a.* and *sb* *Zool.* [f mod L *Polyplacophora*, neut pl (J. E. Gray, 1821), f. Gr πολυ-, POLY- + πλαξ, πλακο- tablet, plate, etc + φορος bearing] **a** *adj* Belonging to the division *Polyplacophora* of isopleurous gastropod molluscs, having a dorsal shell composed of a series of eight plates, as the CHITONS. **b.** *sb* A mollusc of this division So **Polyplacophore** (-plæ kofoəɹ) *a.* and *sb.*; **Polyplacoˈphorous** *a.*

[1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 322/1 Cyclobranchians (Chiamobranchians and Polyplaxiphorea).] 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Polyplacophorous. 1890 *Cent. Dict.*, Polyplacophoran Polyplacophore.

Polyplastic, Polypnœa see POLY- 1

Polyplaˈstid, -ide, *sb* *Biol* [f POLY- + PLASTID] An organism consisting of many plastids or cells opposed to *monoplastid*(*e* Also *attrib* or as *adj*

1895 MOORE in *Sci Progress* June 323 There are many monoplastid forms with affinities among the polyplastids

Polypod (pǫ lipǫd), *sb*[1] Now *rare* Also 5 **pollypod, 7 poli polli-, polypode** [a OF *polipode* (13th c in Hatz Darm mod F *polypode*), ad L POLYPODIUM] = POLYPODY

[*c* 1265 *Voc Names Plants* in Wr Wülcker 556/4 *Filix arboratica* i pollipode i euerueru] 14 *Nominale* ibid 711/37 *Hoc polipodicum* a pollypod 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* xiii 217 Heere findes he on an Oake Rheum purging Polipode 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 27 Nor may we here omit to mention the Galls Missletoe Polypod Agaric Fungus s and many other useful Excrescencies [of the oak]. 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* i xvi The bright green polypods and maiden s-hair waved in silent feathery harmony

Poˈlypod, *a* and *sb*[2] *Zool* Also **polypode** [a F *polypode* adj, f Gr πολυποδ-, stem of πολυπους many footed see POLYP]

A *adj* Having many feet or foot like organs *spec* belonging to the *Polypoda*, a name for various groups of animals in different classifications, as (*a*) a former division of insects, corresponding to the modern class *Myriapoda* or millepeds (*b*) a division of worms, (*c*) of cephalopod molluscs, having more than eight arms or tentacles, (*d*) of crustaceans, having more than ten feet

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 344 Polypod Having more than eight legs but under fifty

B *sb* An animal having many feet, a member of the *Polypoda* in any sense (see A)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl* *Polypodes* a word used by some as a name for the millepedes 1828 WEBSTER *Polypode*, an animal having many feet; the milleped or wood louse 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* i 11 The cachalot lives principally on cuttle fish and polypods. 1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* lvi Like a polypod awash or a basking turtle

Polypodiaceous (pǫlipǭdiˌēiˈʃəs), *a* *Bot* [f mod L. *Polypodiāceæ*, f POLYPODIUM see -ACEOUS] Belonging to the Natural Order (or sub-order) *Polypodiaceæ*, comprising the large majority of Ferns

1852 TH. ROSS *Humboldt s Trav* I viii 282 A beautiful fern a new genus of the order of polypodiaceous plants. 1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

‖**Polypodium** (pǫlipǭ diǒm) *Bot* Also 6 **polipodium** [L (Pliny), a Gr πολυποδιον (Theophr) a kind of fern, f πολυ many + πους, ποδ foot, with dim suffix -ιον from the numerous branches of the root-stock] A large and widely distributed genus of ferns, of various forms

1525 *Herball* G j Polipodium This is called Pollypody 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke s Distyll Waters* X iij b/1 This figure f polipodium ? 1540 tr *Vigo s Lytell Practyce* D j b, Take Polipodium of the oke 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos* *Polypodium* Okeferne a kind of herbe like Ferne growing much about the roots of oakes. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) I 52 The disposition of its fructification accords with the Polypodium s

Polypody (pǫ lipǫdi) Forms 4-5 **polypodye, 5 pollipodie, polipodi, 5-6 polipodie, 5-7 pody, 6 pollypody, polypodie, 7 -podi, 6- polypody.** [ad L. *polypodium* (Linn) see prec] A fern of the genus *Polypodium*, esp *P vulgare* the Common Polypody, a widely distributed species, growing on moist rocks, old walls, and trees (hence formerly known as *polypody of the oak* or *of the wall*)

14 *Stockh Med. MS* i. 455 in *Anglia* XVIII 306 The rotys of polypodye þat is wylde brake. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 408/1 Polypodye, herbe *polipodia*. 1486 *Bk. St Albans* C v Take smale flambe rotis and polipodi. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* ii 4 Polypody drieth and lesseth or thinneth the body 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* ii. cccclı 972 Wall Ferne, or Polypodie of the wall 1653 WALTON *Angler* vi 140 Take the stinking oil drawn out of Polypody of the Oak by a retort mixt with Turpentine. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau s Bot* xxxii (1794) 490 Common Polypody has pinnatifid fronds 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* (1864) 157 All three of the commoner polypodies.

Polypoid (pǫ lipoid), *a* [f L. *polyp us* POLYP POLYPUS + -OID]

1 *Zool* Resembling or of the nature of a polyp

1850 ALLMAN in *Brit Assoc Rep* (1851) 305 Those polypoid molluscous animals. 1871 — *Gymnobl Hydroids* 17 The polypoid phases of the *Hydroida*. 1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol.* (1879) 294 The larval form of most if not all Medusae is a compound polypoid animal.

2 *Path* Resembling or of the nature of a polypus

1842 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin. Med* xxvi 334 Polypoid condylomata. These were fleshy, roundish soft 1884 M MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* II 365 Polypus and polypoid thickening of the mucous membrane of the nose.

So **Polypoiˈdal** *a*

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1897 *Allbutt s Syst Med* IV 693 The growth has been somewhat soft and of a polypoidal appearance

Polypomedusan (pǫ lipoˌmīdiū săn), *a* and *sb* *Zool.* [f mod Zool L *Polypomedusæ* pl (f *polypo*, comb. form of *polypus* POLYP + MEDUSA) + -AN] **a** *adj* Belonging to the *Polypomedusæ*, a group of *Cœlenterata* comprising the *Hydrozoa* and *Actinozoa* **b** *sb* A cœlenterate belonging to this group 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polypomorphic (pǫ lipomǭˈɹfik), *a* *Zool* [f Gr πολυπο-, f πολυπους POLYP + μορφη form + -IC] Having the form of a polyp, polypiform, polypoid, *spec* Belonging to the *Polypomorpha*, a synonym of *Hydrozoa* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polyponous see POLY- 1

Polyporite (pǫli porəit) *Palæont* [f *Polypor us* (see next) + -ITE[1] 2 a] A fossil resembling a species of *Polyporus* (see next), found in the Welsh coal measures

1846 SMART *Suppl* *Polyporite* a many pored fossil plant

Polyporoid (pǫli poroid), *a* *Bot* [f mod L *Polyporus* (Fries 1836 8 (a Gr πολυπορος see next) + -OID] Resembling or belonging to *Polyporus*, a large widely distributed genus of hymenomycetous fungi, growing in the form of projecting shelves or brackets on dead or decaying trees

[1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 334 Nylander and Karsten find it on poplar and elder also on dead polyporus] 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polyporous (pǫli pŏrəs), *a* *Nat Hist* [f Gr πολυπορος having many passages (see PORE *sb*) + -OUS] Having many pores 1858 in MAYNE

Polypose (pǫ lipǫus), *a* [ad L. *polyposus* (Martial) in sense 2 see POLYPUS, POLYP, -OSE]

1 *Zool* = POLYPOUS 1

1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* i i 32 One may question whether in animals of the serpentine Form and in all those of the polypose Kind the Sensorium be not equally diffused over the whole medullary Substance

2 *Path* = POLYPOUS 2

1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* vi (1735) 162 It will produce Polypose Concretions in the Ventricles of the Heart. 1761 PULTENEY in *Phil Trans* LII 346 To suppose an aneurism rather than polypose affections. 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 50 Polypose Strangury

Polypostyle (pǫ lipoˌstəil) *Zool* [f *polypo* Gr πολυπο-, from πολυπους POLYP + στυλος pillar] An imperfect zooid in certain Hydrozoa = DACTYLOZOOID Hence **Polypostyˈlar** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a polypostyle

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polypotome (pǫ lipotǫum) *Surg* [f as prec (see POLYPUS 2) + Gr τομος cutting] (See quot 1857)

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Dict* *Polypotome* an instrument for the removal of polypus by excision 1872 T G THOMAS *Dis Women* (ed 3) 516 Should the pedicle be within reach of knife or scissors, it may be divided or if higher the polypotome may be employed

Polypous (pǫ lipəs) *a* [f L *polypus* POLYP, POLYPUS + -OUS, so F *polypeux* 1552 in sense 2)]

1 *Zool* Pertaining to or of the nature of a polyp, also *fig* like that of a polyp (esp in reference to its reproduction by budding as in *Hydra*)

1748 R MARTIN *Eng Dict* Introd § 111 Little aware that it [*sc* the distinction of sex] was deficient in any sort of animals as we are assured it is by late discoveries) in all the Polypous kinds 1862 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* iv 146 If that ploughshare did nothing but beget other ploughshares in a polypous manner, it would have lost its function of capital 1866 SIR J E TENNENT in Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* II ii vii 396 Extortion insinuated itself with polypous fertility into every relation and ordinance of society

2 *Path* Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a polypus characterized by polypi

1758 WRIGHT in *Phil Trans* L 537 Polypous concretions in the larger vessels 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 455 In one of these the ventricles of the heart had polypous concretions. 1862 *N Syd Soc Year-bk Med* 211 An early stage of the same polypous formation

Polypragmatic (pǫ lipræɡmæ tik), *a.* (*sb*) [f Gr πολυπραγμων busy about many things, over busy (f πολυ, POLY- + πραγμα(τ-) thing done) + -IC] Busying oneself about many affairs (that are not one s own), meddlesome, officious.

1616 JAS I *Sp in Starre-Chamb* 20 June 48 For those Polypragmaticke Papists I would you would studie out some seuere punishment for them. 1638 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Lines on Bishops* Poems (1856) 340 Like to polypragmatic Machiavel 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1885 *Sat Rev* 22 Aug 248/2 Troublesome and polypragmatic operosity

†**B** *sb* A meddlesome person a busybody *Obs*

1636 H BURTON *Apology* Ep to Nobility 20 Shall we see Religion overturned by a Faction of Iesuited Polypragmatiques? 1684 T GODDARD *Plato s Demon* 23 Do you not think it a little arrogance in our Polypragmaticks to assume the Title even of Plato himself?

So †**Polypragmaˈtical** *a*, **Polypraˈgmatism**, officious or over busy conduct **Polypraˈgmatist**, †**Polypraˈgmist**, a busybody **Polypraˈgmaty**, 'the state of being over-engaged with business or matters' (Webster 1864)

1597 in G Harvey *Trimming Nashe* Wks. (Grosart) III 13 To the polypragmaticall Puppie Thomas Nashe 1657 PURCHAS *Pol. Flying Ins* 302 This idle Camster with a blind bone out of his jugling box, with the activity of a polypragmaticall finger, can undoe many an hopefull heire. 1890 *Sat Rev* 24 May 622/2 The Council s elder brother in extravagance and polypragmatism, the School

Board 1632 Heywood *Eng. Edn.* Pref (1641) ? And such 'Polyprag natists this age is full of 1633 Sir E. Hoby *Coun[sellor]s-at-la* 4 This 'Polypragmist forsooth, to shew his inui ctible courage hath undertaken the Combat

+ Polyprag·mon. [n. Gr πολυπράγμων see prec] A meddlesome person , a busybody

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 28 At the motion of two or three πολυπραγμόνες home he knew ful wel to be mi enuenims.] 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 282 This most Atheall Polypragmon father Parsons 1679 Franck *Addrst Narrv Pol I dol* 40 [he Jesuites who are the great Polypragmons or Busie bodies amongst them all

Hence **+ Polyprag·mone·tic** (irreg), **Polyprag·mo·nic** *adjs* , of the nature of a 'polypragmon (– Polypragmatic), ? **+ Polyprag·gmonist** = *polypragmon* **+ Polyprag·gmony,** the character or practice of a 'polypragmon (= next)

a 1693 *Urquhart & Rabelais* III xx, What is it that this 'Polypragmonetick Ardelio e to all the Friends of Hell doth aim at ? 1866 Blackmore *C Nemesis* xiv [He] admitted the 'polypragmonic doctor 1609 Dekker *Colls Horne-bk* Prosem. (1812) 18 Good dry brained 'polypragmo ists. 1602 *F Herring Anat* 200 'Polypragmony is the Companion of Ignorance and common Pest of Mankind

+ Polypragmo syny *Obs rare*—1 [ad Gr πολυπραγμοσύνη (? πολυπραγμων) with the termination assimilated to that of words in -γ] Meddlesomeness, so **Polypragmoacy** nic *a* (*rare*—), officious, meddlesome

1607 J Carpenter *Plaine Mans Plough* 219 Seditionaries, who in their polypragmosyme minister vehement causes 1886 Bp Stubbs *Visit Charges* (1900) 53 The excitable the idle and the polypragmosymic among the laity

Polyprism to **Polyprothetic** see Poly I

Polyprotodont (pplɪprəʊ tɒdənt), *a* and *sb Zool* [f Gr πολυ, Poly- + πρότο s first + ὀδους ὀδοντ- tooth, cf Diprodont] A *adj* Having more than two front or incisor teeth in the lower jaw as the carnivorous and insectivorous marsupials **b** *sb* A polyprotodont marsupial (Opp to Diprotodont) Hence **Polyprotodo ntid** *a* , of or belonging to the polyprotodonts.

1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont* (ed 3) II 1073 A feature occurring in many recent Polyprotodonts 1892 *Athenæum* 14 May 636/2 He came to the conclusion that this anomalous form *Notoryctes typhlops*, a newly discovered mammal of Central Australia] should stand as a distinct family of polyprotodont marsupials. 1900 B Spencer in *Proc Zool Soc* 791 The ancestors of the recent Diprotodontia were beginning to diverge from the original Poly protodont d stock.

Polypseudonymous see Poly I

Polypsychical (pplɪpsɪ kɪkəl) *a. nonce wd* [f Gr πολυ , Poly + ψῡχή soul + *psychic*] Having many souls, many souled So **Polypsy·chism** = prec , **Polypsychism** (pɒlɪ kɪz m), a the belief in a multiplicity of souls in one person b the belief in a multiplicity of spiritual beings as the causes of natural phenomena

1842 Mrs. Brown *Aunt Ch. Poets* 206 The utmost that [Wordsworth] indeed was a prophet of humanity a poet of one large sufl ie t soul but not polypsych cal l ke a dra natist. 1856 W S *Dial Anc Th* Ivi I 237 Even in the human frame itself there is found among savage nations the bel ef of a mul plic ty of souls the process leading to polypsychism being exactly the same as that which multipl es the d rectors or an mators of the universe. 1903 Myers *Hum Personal* II 34 I regard each man as at once profoundly u ified and almost infi nitely co posite

polyzoic and perhaps polypsychic in an extreme degree *Ibid* I Gloss. s v *Polyzoa* Polypsych sm is sometimes used to express the psychical aspect of polyzoism

Polypteroid (pɒlɪ pterɔɪd) *Ichthyol* [f mod L. *Polypterus* (Geoffroy 1802) generic name, a Gr πολύπτερος many winged (f πολυ Poly + πτερόν feather wing) + ID 3] A fish of the family *Polypteridæ* of crossopterygian ganoids, having the dorsal fin replaced by a series of spines with finlets attached now represented only by the genus **Polypterus** of tropical African rivers So **Polypteroid a** , akin in form to *Polypterus* belonging to the sub-order *Polypterodes sb* a polypteroid fish

1849 Cabb *Ichthyic* 41 a genus of fishes 1880 Ramsay in *Ji ct* 26 Aug 3/3 The nearest analog es of the fish are acco ding to Huxley the polypterus of African rivers [etc]. 1890 *Cent Dict Fis pike* a fish of the fam ly *Polypteridæ* a d gen s *Polypter s* (polypterid). 1899 *Daily News* 29 Nov 7/2 Two examples of a mo t ancient African fish I ave just been depos t d i t ll e ev l orto se House at the Zoological G dens. I he n ame of this fish is Polypterus and it belo gs to a group which l s mostly become extinct

Polyptote (pɒ lɪptəʊt) *a* and *sb rare*—0 [ad Gr πολύπτωτον ος, ? πολυ , Poly + πτῶτός falling cognate with πτῶσις case ? not εὐ- (sixth cent) to fall So F *polyptote*] **a.** *adj Gram* Having many cases as a noun **b** *sb* (*a*) *Gram* A noun having many cases (*b*) *Rhet* = next

1656 Blount *Glossogr Polyptote* (*polyptoton*) that hath ma y cases. 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Polyptoton* in Rhetorick Polyptoton.

‖ Polyptoton (pplɪptəʊ tɒn) *Rhet* [L , a Gr πολύπτωτον adj neut see prec.] A rhetorical figure consisting in the repetition of a word in different cases or inflexions in the same sentence

1588 A Day *Engl Secretary* II (1599) 86 *Polyptoton* or *Traductio* when one word is often repeated by variety of cases. 1598 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* 90 b. 1654 Trapp *Comm Hosea* x 1 A dainty agnomination, and a double polyptóton *a* 1679 H Rhes *Rhet* iv vi (1681) 151 (Repeti tio of sounds) unl ke a small changing of the end or case as Polyptoton.

Polyptych (pɒ lɪptɪk) [ad late L. *polyptycha* neut pl account books, registers, ad Gr πολύπτυχα πτύσσω having many folds, f πολυ , Poly + πτυχή fold Cf mod F *polyptyque* (1732 in Hatz Darm)] Anything consisting of more than three leaves or panels folded or hinged together, as a picture or an altar piece (Cf Diptych, Triptych)

1889 Gollick & T ner *Paint* 307 The great altar piece of the Van Eycks at Ghent is a polyptych 1892 *Sat. Rev* XIII 711/1 There are triptychs, and polyptychs and statuettes, and pastoral staves, of the thirteenth and four teenth centuries 1897 *Edin Rev* Apr 345 I hey carried off a vast but not altogether first rate polyptych The Virgin and Child with Saints

Polypus (pɒ lɪpəs) Forms 5–8 **polipus** 6 **polippus, polipos** 6– **polypus** Pl **polypi** (-pəɪ) also (7 **polypodes polipusses**, 8 **poly puses (pusses)** [a L *pol , polypus, pi* cuttle-fish etc also polypus in the nose, a Doric or Æolic Gr πωλυπος gen πωλ-ος Ionic πολλυπους (acc -ουδα -ουν) Attic πολυπους -οδος -ουν] also polypus in the nose, f πολυ many + πους foot]

1 *a.* A cuttle-fish, an octopus ; = Polyp 1 a *Obs* (exc in allusion to Lat or Gr)

c 1500 Andrew *Noble Lyfe* lxvii Pol pous hath gret strength in his *tentes* wherin catcheth he holdeth fast 1603 S R C Hevdon *Jud Astrol.* v 153 This Polypus can change himselfe into all colours. 1635 Swan *Spec M* vii (1643) 378 These Polypodes suddenly prey upon them [fish] and devoure them 1664 Mottrux *Rabelais* IV ii. (1737) 9 The Sea pulp, or Polypus 1830 T Beale *Nat Hist Sperm Whale* 57 The octopus was the anni al denominated polypus by Aristotle. 1877 Bryant *Odyssey* v 518 To the claws of polypus Plucked from its bed, the pebbles cl ving

b = Polyp 1 b c Now *rare* or *Obs*

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Polypodes* Sows, being like 1 1732–48 tr *Pomet* XLII 210 The small Insect called a Polypus, which is found sticking to the common Duck weed *a* 1750 Sir C. H. Williams *Isabella* Odes (1780) I 115 Like a Polypus And its a reptile of so strange a sort That if its cut in two it is not dead Its head shoots out a ta l its tail a head. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 166 Those who have charged these creatures upon the sexes of blossoms, or upon the hatching of polypuses. 1828 Stark *Elc n Nat Ist* II 417 The class of Polypi or Zoophytes is one of the most curious and interesting in the whole K ngdom 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* I (1852) 90 Each pi ly pus though closely united to its brethren, has a distinct mouth body and tentacula.

2 *Path* A general term for tumours of various kinds, arising from a mucous or serous surface, usually pedunculated, and having ramifications like the tentacles of a polyp Also formerly applied to a fibrinous blood clot occurring in the heart or blood vessels.

1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* vii xxii (Bodl. MS), Polipus is a superfluite of flesch growing of þe nostrelles 1536 Lyte *Dodoens* iv cx i 505 Being layd to with Copperous ink doth waste *Vl* the Polypus growing in the Nostrils. 1707 Floyer *Hippocr Pulse Watch* 118 I 1 a Polypus the Pulse intermits, and vibrates, and is obscure. 1732 Arbuth not *R Aliments* v *Acti ments* etc 265 Being mix d with the Blood in the Veins would produce Polypus s in the Heart and Arteries 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 367 By a polypus is meant a diseased mass, which adheres to some part of the cav ty of the uterus, by a sort of neck or narrow part 1836 F Bevan *Honey Bees* 3 I to Forms of softer poly ps and cuta neous pendulous tumours.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as (in sense 1 a) *polypus arms* sb pl , *fish* , (in sense 1 b) *polypus like, -wise* advs (in sense 2) *polypus growth*

1753 Chambers *Cyclop Supplt* (1656) 121 Horn Opp ai us compareth to the Polypus fish 1769 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ brance* etc. II 60 The polypus fish who extend their arms for prey 1877 Bentley *Lect to Y Pract* (1891) 155 I will divide them polypus wise so that the first half should get itself a new tail of its own and the latter a new head. 1815 Southey *Poet Q Brit* II 199 Leather-coats and the great polypus arms over the country around 1865 Pusey in Liddon etc. *Life* (1897) IV iii 80 We cannot divide Holy Scripture into bits like polypus-fish so that one part might be cut off and the rest remain in the same life as before 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 689 Every character like of ordinary polypoid growth

Polypyrene to **Polyrhizous** see Poly I

Polys, obs form of Police *v*

‖ Polysarcia (pplɪsā rsɪā) [late L (Cœl Aurel., 6th c.), a Gr πολυσαρκία fleshiness, f πολυ σάρκος very fleshy, f πολυ Poly + σάρξ, σαρκ- flesh] *Path* Excessive growth of flesh (or, loosely, of fat), corpulence obesity

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2) *Polysarcia* Corpulency 1706 Phill ps, *Polysarcia*, bigness or grossness of Body 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 84 A disease which has been not very correctly called polysarcia. 1875 F. F Burton *Gorilla I* (1876) I 64 Both sexes even when running to polysarcia, have del cate limbs and extremities.

2 *Bot* (See quot)

1866 *Treas Bot* 916 *Polysarcia* an excess of sap, giving rise to unnatural growth &c

So **Polysarcous** (sā rkəs) *a* , affected with poly sarcia, corpulent

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Polyschematist (pplɪskɪ mətɪst), *a Pros* [ad Gr πολυσχηματίστους ' multiform , of verses, composed of various metres] Having many forms said of ancient metres in which feet not metrically equivalent to the normal ones may be substituted for them Also **Polyschema·tic** *a.*

1846 Worcester, *Polyschematist a* having many forms 1890 *Cent Dict Polyschematic*

Polyscope (pɒ lɪskəʊp) [f Poly- + scope so F *polyscope* Cf Gr πολύσκοπος fur seeing]

1 An optical instrument through which objects appear multiplied , a multiplying glass . *spec* (see quot 1842) Cf Polyotron

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn. I Polyscopes* or *Multiplying Glasses* are such as represent to the Eye one Object as many 1849 Brande *Dict Sc* etc. *Polyscope* a lens plane on one side of which the convex side is formed of several plane surfaces, or facettes, so that an object seen through it appears multiplied

2 (See quots.)

1881 *Lancet Mechanic* 28 Feb 562/1 M Trouvé described his polyscope an apparatus for examining cavities of the body with the a d of incandescent plat num 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Polyscope* an apparatus invented by Trouvé con sisting of a com ination of the instrumen ts for visual examination of the eye ear larynx, urethra, etc. and fitted up with an electr c light.

Polyse, obs form of Police, Polish *v*

Polysemant to **Polysensuous** see Poly I

Polysepalous (pplɪse pələs), *a Bot* [f Poly- + mod L *sepal um* Sepal + ous ; cf Polypet alous In F *polysépale*] Properly, Having numerous sepals , but used for Having the sepals distinct or separate not coherent or united Also *aposepalous, chorisepalous dialysepalous, eleuthero sepalous* Opp to *gamosepalous* or *monosepalous*

1829 Clinton *tr Richard's Elem Bot* 269 The polyse palous calyx is generally caducous. 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 425 Both floral envelopes p esent, the outer being mo otepalous or polysepalous free or united to the ovary

Poly sided to **Polysomitic** see Poly I

+ Polyspast *Obs rare*—1 [ad Gr πολύσπαστον a compound pulley, neut of πολύσπαστος drawn by many cords] (See quots.)

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Polyspaston* a Mach ne for reducing Joynts. 1706 Phillips, *Polyspaston*.] 1730–6 Bailey (fol o), *Polyspast* a mechanical engine or pully es or truckles ? *Polypast* (in *Surgery*) a machine for the reduction of dislocated joints.

Polyspegun (pɒ lɪspəgʌn), *a Bot rare* [ad Gr πολύσπογγος abounding in seed f πολυ Poly + σπέρμα seed] Having, containing or produc ing numerous seeds, many seeded Also **Polyspe rmal, Polyspe rmatous, Polyspe rmous** *a*

1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 287 Those Herbs being Poly spermous. 1719–26 Quincy *Lex Med Polyspermous* those Plants are thus called which have more than four Seeds succeeding each Flower and thus without any ce tain Order 1799 *Kerby & Spence Introd* II iii 118 Under ra k of the Kernels and Nuts which may be gotten out of their l oly sperm and Turbinate Cones. 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* iv 96 Ovary polyspermous, many-celled 1866 *Treas Bot Polyspermal Polyspermous* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex I olyspe r atous*

? *Polysperm*, as *sb* 11 various Diets an error due to mis quotation of Evelyn quot 1729 above]

Polysperm y (pɒ lɪspɜːmɪ) *Phys* [mod ad Gr πολυσπερμία abun lance of seed f πολύσπερμ-ος see prec Cf *polyspermia*] Impregnation of an ovum by more than one spermatozoon

1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol. Sex* 34 It has however been shown that ! olyspermy or th e entrance of more than one sperm is extremely rare 1904 *Brit Med Trnal* 17 Dec 1643 The phenomenon of polyspermy or the fertilisation of the ovum by more t an one spermatozoon the cause according to modern ideas, of double monsters.

Polyspire see Poly I

‖ Polyspo rangium (pplɪspərə·ndʒɪəm) *Bot* [mod L, f Poly- + Sporangium] A sporangium containing numerous spores.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Polyspore (pplɪspəʊr) *Bot* [f Poly- + Spore cf Gr πολύσπορος bearing much fruit So F *polyspore*] **a.** A spore case containing numerous spores. **b** A compound spore as in certain alge

1829 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 921/1 The term *Polyspore* is usually applied [to] a gelatinous pericarp or conceptacle. 1869 J Hogg *Microsc* 11 In the latter case the first term to which the term *polyspore* has been applied is that of a gelatinous or membranous pericarp or conceptacle in which an indefinite number of sporidia are co tained.

Polysporean (pplɪspɔ·rɪən), *a* and *sb* [f mod Zool L. *Polysporea*, neut pl of *polysporeus* (f Gr πολυσπορ-ος + -εως) + an] **a.** *adj* Of or belonging to the *Polysporea*, a group of Protozoa of the class *Sporozoa* and family *Coccidiadæ*, which produce numerous spores (distinguished from *Monosporea* and *Oligosporea*) **b** *sb* A sporozoan of this order

Polyspored (spɔ·rəd) *a* [f Poly- + *spored*, L Spore] = next Also **Polysporic** (-spɒ rɪk) *a.*

1880 J M Crombie in *Encycl Brit* XIV 555/1 In some species they [the spores in each theca] are so-too, when the thecæ are said to be polyspored

Polysporous (pɒlɪspɔ̱rəs, pɒlɪspɒ̱r ɪəs), *a. Bot* and *Zool.* [f Gr πολύσπορ-ος (see POLYSPORE) + -OUS.] Having or producing numerous spores, as certain cryptogamous plants and protozoans

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Polysporous. 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (1870) 375 In rare cases the sacs have a large number of spores, and are hence said to be polysporous

Polystachyous to **-stigmous** see POLY 1

Polystomatous (pɒlɪstɒ̱ mătəs), *a Zool* [f POLY + Gr στόμα, στοματ mouth + -OUS cf next.] Having many or several mouths or suckers *spec* belonging to the *Polystomata*, a name for the Sponges, and also for the acinetiform Infusoria

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iii. 137 The polystomatous condition brought about

Polystome (pɒ̱ lɪstəʊm), *a* and *sb* [a F *polystome* (1811 in Littré), ad Gr πολυστομ-ος many-mouthed, f πολυ-, POLY- + στόμα mouth.] **a** *adj* Having many mouths **b** *sb* An animal having many mouths or suckers, as a sponge, an acinetiform infusorian, or a parasitic trematode worm or fluke of the genus *Polystomum* or sub order *Polystomea* (polystome fluke) So **Polystomous** *a* [f -OUS] = prec. ‖ **Polystomum** (pɒlɪ stăməm) [mod L], each of the fine pores which represent the original mouth in certain medusæ

1892 J. R. GREENE *Man Anim Kingd., Protozoa* 77 Acineta . . . further constitute a distinct group of *Infusoria* to which the term "polystome" might without objection, be perhaps applied For each of the radiating filaments with which the *Acinetæ* are provided is an tubular retractile tube susceptible of elongation to a remarkable extent and furnished at its extremity with an adherent disk 1898 R. BOWDEN *Liverpool Marine* 79 Included in the *Polystomoa* section 1898 BELL *Legendtucr's Comp Anat* 116 Branched canals, which open at the ends of the ramifications of the arms by numer ous fine pores (*polystomia*)

Polystylar to **Polysulphuretted** see POLY.

+Polysyllabe. *Obs* [a F *polysyllabe* (1464 in Godef. *Complt.*), ad med L. *polysyllabus*, a Gr πολυσύλλαβος polysyllabic, f πολυ- POLY + συλλαβή syllable.] = POLYSYLLABLE *sb*

1580 G HARVEY *Let to Spenser* Wks (Grosart) I 105 You shal as well heare *foyer* as *faire*, . . with an infinite companye of the same sorte . . sometime *Monosyllabo* sometime *Polysyllaba*] 1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 59 Cut your Sectiõn be nocht . . monosyllabe, but the first syllabe of a polysyllabe

Polysyllabic (pɒlɪsɪlæ bɪk), *a* [f med L *polysyllab-us*, Gr πολυσύλλαβ-ος (see prec) + -IC so F *polysyllabique* (1550 in Hatz.-Darm.)] **a** Of a word Consisting of many (i e, usually, more than three) syllables **b** Of language, etc Characterized by polysyllables

1780 WARTON *Rowley Eng* 42 He would rather have acquiesced in this laxity of the polysyllabic termination 1819 CLEMENTSON *Rage Lat* I 113 In the Vocative the number of polysyllabic words is more than usually great 1873 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xii. 244 Their greatly varying dialects are polysyllabic and agglutinative 1906 *The King's English* (ed 2) 71 Polysyllabic humour

So **Polysylla bical** *a*, in same senses. Hence **Polysylla bically** *adv*, in a polysyllabic manner, in polysyllables, **Polysylla bicism** (sɪz'm), *nonce wd*, polysyllabic style, **Polysylla bicity** (-sɪti), *nonce wd*, the condition of being polysyllabic

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, **Polysyllabical*, that hath many syllables 1877 *Pilot Oxfordsh.* 7 As for Polysyllabical articulate Words, the strongest and best . . is in the Park at Woodstock 1888 J. H. NEWMAN *Verses Var Occasions* 25 Terms strange and solemn That figure in polysyllabic flow In a treatise 1893 *Mind* 18 May 1/6 The temptation . . to talk "polysyllabically" to a popular audience 1897 W. TAYLOR in *Ann Acc V* 274 Having the "polysyllabicism without the precision of [etc.] 1898 PEARSE *Pilot's Guide Yangtse* I 14 Inflections . . are there [in Gothic] seen standing forth in all their archaic rigidity and "polysyllabicity

Polysyllabilingual (pɒlɪsɪ lăbɪlɪn gwəl), *a Nonce wd* [f as POLYSYLLABIC + LINGUAL.] Relating to polysyllabism and languages

1824 *Crit Rev in Phil & Cleog* 172 The practice of the Chinese, and other non syllabic tongues, absolutely stultifies the polysyllabilingual system

Polysyllabism (pɒlɪsɪ lăbɪz'm) [f as POLYSYLLABE + ISM] The use of polysyllables as a stage in the development of language)

1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 181 The progress to polysyllabism from a state originally monosyllabic. 1873 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x. 211 A primitive period of polysyllabism

Polysyllable (pɒlɪsɪ lăb'l), *sb* and *a* Also 6 polill , polil , **sillable** [f med L *polysyllaba*, fem (sc *vox* word) of *polysyllabus* (see POLYSYLLABIC), after SYLLABLE.] **A** *sb* A word of many (i e, usually more than three) syllables

1570 LEVINS *Manip* Pref, In the P.sillables by duer stile of pronunciation, one worde maye haue diuers sundrie fications. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xii. (Arb) 126 Our vulgar Saxon English standing most vpon wordes mono sillable, and little vpon polysillables 1755 JOHNSON *Dict Eng Gram* Polysyllables are seldom compared otherwise than by *more* and *most*, as *deplorable*, *more deplorable*, *most deplorable* 1872 G MEREDITH *H Richmond* In My father was losing his remarkably moderated tone, and threatening polysyllables.

B *adj* = POLYSYLLABIC Now *rare*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xii (Arb) 131 The ill shapen sound of many of his wordes polisillable 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* Pref (1634) 9 viij b For them that find fault with polysyllable meeter 1605 BULLOKER *Lam Speech* 101 In a Poly syllable word 1817 COLERIDGE *Satyrane's Lett* III in *Bl & Lit* (1889) 268 *note*, The German not less than the Greek is a polysyllable language

Polysyllogism, -syllogistic see POLY 1

Polysymmetrical (pɒlɪsɪmme trɪkăl), *a* [f POLY + SYMMETRICAL.] Symmetrical about several planes of division, chiefly *Biol*, divisible into exactly similar halves by two or more different planes, as a regular flower, actinomorphous Hence **Polysymmetrically** *adv*, **Polysymmetry**, the condition of being polysymmetrical

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 183 So-called 'regular flowers stems with alternating whorls, and most roots are polysymmetrical *Ibid* 533 If the parts are all arranged in whorls, they are usually distributed monosymmetrically or polysymmetrically on the receptacle *Ibid* 184 The same relationship exists between polysymmetry and multilateral arrangement as between monosymmetry and bilateral arrangement; polysymmetry must also be considered only as a particular case of the multilateral structure

‖ **Polysyndeton** (pɒlɪsɪ ndɪtŏn) *Rhet* Also 6 polsindeton [mod L, a Gr πολυσύνδετον, prop neut adj (cf ASYNDETON), f πολυ- POLY + συνδετον, verbal adj f συν δε-ειν to bind together] A figure consisting in the use of several conjunctions in close succession, usually, the repetition of the same conjunction (*and*, *or*, *nor*) to connect a number of co ordinate words or clauses Opp to ASYNDETON

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xvi (Arb) 186 Ye haue another manner of construction when they called it *Synndeton* we may call him *couple clause* for that euery clause in it knit and coupled together with a coniunctiue *a* 1637 B JONSON *Eng Gram* II xviii The two general excellents are termed Asyndeton and Polysyndeton 1640 J. HARRIS *Myst Arts* 184 P lysyndeton, a figure signifying super fluity of conjunctions 1883 MAHON *Apol Art Cramm* 141 There may be too many conjunctions in (polysyndeton)

Polysynthesis (pɒlɪsɪ nθɪsɪs) [f POLY + SYNTHESIS] Synthesis or composition of many elements, complex or multiple synthesis, *spec* in *Philol* the combination of several words of a sentence in one word = INCORPORATION 1 b, INCAPSULATION

Polysynthetism = POLYSYNTHETISM

1881 R BROWN *Language* 21 Others see in polysynthe sism a survival of the universal early state of languages.

Polysynthetic (pɒlɪsɪnθe tɪk), *a* [f Gr πολυσύνθετος much compounded, of clauses, united by many particles see POLY and SYNTHETIC] Of the nature of or characterized by polysynthesis combining numerous elements; complex *spec*

1 *Cryst* Applied to a compound crystal consisting of a series of twin crystals united so as to form a laminated structure

1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char Min.* (ed 2) 207 When the twin-crystals are united as in the polysynthetic tourmaline 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 109 In such polysynthetic crystals the twinning planes lie in four directions

2 *Philol* Characterized by combining several words of a sentence (as a verb and its object or complement) into one word = INCORPORATING *appl* a c, INCAPSULATING *appl* a

1821 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) III 291 The polysynthetic to which the Mexican languages belong The Mexican tribes belong to the polysynthetic 1879 *Stud* 130 Its structure is polysynthetic 1889 MIVART *Orig Hum Reason* 211 Mr Romanes disagrees in calling Polysynthetic Agglutinative, Inflectional and Analytic forms of language.

Hence **Polysynthe tical** (*rare*—0) in same sense, **Polysynthe tically** *adv*, **Polysynthetism** (sɪz'm), **Polysynthesism**, polysynthetic character or condition, **Polysynthetize** *v trans*, to use polysynthesis, exhibit a polysynthetic character

1846 WORCESTER, *Polysynthetic*, **Polysynthetical* form eg a manifold compound or composition 1881 *Athenæum* 15 Jan 90/1 To make him with a word to kill him is another thought Must all this be expressed "polysynthetically"? 1882 R. G. LATHAM *Elem Comparat Philol* 320 There is "polysynthetism to a certain degree—though much of it is of the grammarian's making 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 179 Agglutination or "Polysynthetism is the sense which has been invented for the complex conditions of early language when words follow each other in a sort of idyllic and *laissez aller* carelessness and the whole sentence or even the whole discourse is conjugated or declined as though it were a single word every subordinate clause being inserted in the main one by a species of encapsulation 1873 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xii 202 All sign of polysynthetism has been denied to the great Tupi Guarani stock 1874 SAYCE *Comparat Philol* II 93 The "polysynthetizing languages of North America, where the idea of time or mode is altogether absent from the verb

Polyte, obs. form of POLITE

Polytechnic (pɒlɪte knɪk), *a* and *sb* [ad F *polytechnique* (*Code polytechnique*, 1795) f Gr πολύτεχνος skilled in many arts + -IQUE, TO see POLY and TECHNIC.]

A *adj* Pertaining to, dealing with, or devoted to, various arts, esp in *polytechnic school*, an educational institution for giving instruction in various technical subjects.

Orig applied to that established in Paris in 1794 by the National Convention under the name of *Ec le des Travaux publics* changed in 1795 to *Ecole Polytechnique* and more particularly devoted to the instruction of recruits for the corps of civil and military engineers. *Polytechnic Institution*, name f an institution in London opened in 1838 for the exhibition of objects connected with the industrial arts and proving a laboratory and theatre of lecture rooms closed in 1881 as I subsequently re-opened as a technical and recreative school

1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Acc* III 278 The polytechnic school has long been distributing among select pupils all the military sciences through the be t teachers 1807 *Ibid* V 579 The Tractate of Education is a singular plan for a polytechnic school 1838 Royal Lyric Art Institution 299 Regent St, London, opened Aug 6) 1843 R W HAMILTON *Lab Life* ii. (ed) 29 Polytechnic science may invent the costume in which I shall drive as his subsidiute i to the bowels of the earth 1881 Rowor in *Nature* XXIII 217 The scientific training they had received at their universities and polytechnic schools. 1888 *Rep Royal Com at Mest ng M nicipal Tec n* 8 June That this meeting be ing convinced of the urgent need in this country of technical and commercial edu ati n appro riate provision for the establishment in Sch uth Lond n f Polytechnic institutes to be en lowed by public sub scription with the aid of the Charity Co mmissioners

B *sb* +1 (app) Collective industrial action *Obs nonce use.*

1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 278 It has however been the fate of this *polytechnic* act of the best philanthropic dispensation ever made to t n to be misrepresented and reviled

2 Short for *Polyte hnic Institution* (rarely for *polytechnic school*) see A Hence used as the name for several similar technical schools in different parts of London, etc.

1881 in *Daily News* 22 Sept 2/4 Mr Buckland concluded his entertainment with the following address which was cheered to the echo —This very night at the Polytechnic Dick was a good Knight should in martial guise 1888 *Law Times* 27 Sept 378 An excursion made by some sixty boys from the Young Men's Christian Institute at the Polytechnic to Belgium Germany, and Switzerland 1903 *Wide Wakes Mag* 267/2 The passing of the City of London Parochial Charities Act in 1883 provided for the re-establishment of polytechnics in various parts of London on the model of Mr Quintin Hogg's original institution at Regent Street

3 *pl* = THE science of the mechanical arts (Ogilvie, 1882) *rare*—0

So **Polyte chnical** *a* = A (in quot 1880, Practising many arts), **Polyte chnican** (*nonce wd*) a member of the or a Polytechnic, **Polytechnician** (tekni ʃăn), [F *-ien*] a student of a (French) polytechnic school

1846 WORCESTER **Polytechnical* same as *polytechnic. Clarke* 1880 BRUNTON *Indian Arts* I 118 The trade guilds of the great polytechnical cities of India 1892 K. PEARSON in *Nature* 7 July 227/1 Poincaré . . is Professor of Mathematics at the Gymnasium and Polytechnical School 1894 *Daily News* 12 Mar 5/4 M Carnot who with his brother, graduated at the Polytechnic in 1863 was so permeated with its spirit as by it to be able to enjoy the company of Pupos or old boys "Polytechnicans 1904 *Dundee Advertiser* 10 June The Polytechnicians were so dealt with quite recently by General André

Polyterobene, -terpene see POLY- 2

Polythalamous (pɒlɪpa lăməs), *a Nat Hist* [f Gr πολυ-, POLY + θάλαμος bed chamber (see THALAMUS) + -OUS.] Having or consisting of several chambers or cells, many chambered, multilocular

1816 KIRBY & SP *Ent Intod* xiv (1828) I 451 Some galls are polythalmous or contain many larval chambers 1835 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 512/2 A series of nummuline polythalamous shells. 1876 PAGE *Text Bk Geol* xx 428 Calcareous ooze and marls . . in which polythalamous Foraminifera

So **Polythalamacean** (-fā lē ən) *a* [-ACEOUS] belonging to the *Polythalamacea*, an order of cephalopods with many chambered shells, as the nautilus (synony mous with *Tetrabranchiata*) (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858), **Polythalamian** (-fălē mĭən) *a*, belonging to the *Polythalamia*, a division of Protozoa having a many-chambered test, **Polythalamic** (-fălæ mĭk) *a* = *polythalamous*

1880 MALEY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xiv § 616 *note* Polythalamia are abundant in the Arctic Seas. 1887 J. HOOD *Mem* II ii. 376 The Polythalamia or Multilocular Rhizopods in their earliest state are unilocular] 1893 *Univ Antiq Man* App (ed 3) 529 Mr Chydenius obtained polythalamian shells. 1899 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Polythalia* a

‖ **Polythecium** (pɒlɪpi ʃĭəm, -ʃĭ ʊm) [f Gr *θήκη* box, case] Name for a colony or zoothecium of certain infusorians, in which the loricæ are united by their stalks Hence **Polythe cial** *a*, pertaining to a polythecium

1880 W. S. KENT *Infusoria* I 360 Forming by the essential conjunction of their respective loricæ a more or less extensive branching colony or polythecium

Polytheism (pɒ̱ lɪθɪɪz'm) Also 7 **poli**, **polu**, **polythisme** [ad F *polythéisme* (16th c), f Gr πολυθεός of or belonging to many gods (f πολυ- POLY + θέος god) see ISM] Belief in, or worship of, many gods (or more than one God)

1613 P Jonas *Jahsim* 49 (1614) 49 An exchanged Polytheisme in worshipping of Saints Images, and the Host 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 325 Some Temples fumi ht with wooden gods for polutheisme 1658 In Rolls *Nouns & the Creatures Wks* (1676) 8 There is yet a hotter zeal of Atheisme and of Polutheisme in the minds of Men ty nature. 1782 Priestley *Corr pt Chr* I 1 101 Celsus justifies the polytheism of the heathens 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vi 181 It has sometimes been made a question whether polytheism or monotheism is the more ancient form of natural religion

Polytheist (pɒ·lɪθɪɪst), *sb* (*a*) [f as prec. + -IST Cf F *polythéiste* (1762 in Hatz Darm.)] One who believes in or worships many gods (or more than one), an adherent of polytheism

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I vi § 3 (1622) 45 They were of all other the most culpable Polytheists 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 121 To believe no one Supreme designing Principle or Mind but rather as many as there are Stars is to be a Polytheist 1877 Carpenter tr *Lotze's Hist Relig* 109 The Aryans like the Indo Germans were polytheists

b *attrib* or *adj* = next

1875 Merivale *Gen Hist Rome* lxxi (1877) 583 For the first time the two principles of faith, the monotheist and the polytheist met in combat

Polytheistic (pɒ·lɪθɪɪ·stɪk), *a* [f prec + IC see -ISTIC] Of, pertaining to, holding, or characterized by polytheism

? a 1770 Adam Smith *Hist Astron* III Ess (1795) 25 All Polytheistic relig ns 1773 Burke *Sp. Hist Minist Wks* 1865 VI 108 Was it ever heard that polytheism tolerated a dissent from a polytheistick establishment? 1878 Gladstone *Prem Homer* II 92 Zeus appears to be a representative of an old monotheism which merges into supremacy in a polytheistic system

Polythei stical, *a* [f as prec + AL see ICAL] = prec. *Obs* b In distinctive sense Having a polytheistic character or quality

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 498 That Orpheus the Orphick Doctrine and Poems were Polytheistical is a thing acknowledged by all 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II ii 191 Remarks upon the Mythological Religions of the Antient World 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) I 49 He was a monotheist in contra distinction to his polytheistical contemporaries 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxx Hence **Polythei stically** *adv*

1846 Worcester cites Dr. Allen

Polytheize (pɒ·lɪθɪɪz), *v rare* [f as Polytheism + -IZE so F *polythéiser*] *intr* To act the polytheist, to profess or practise polytheism

1864 in Webster 1882 in Ogilvie cites Milman

† **Polytheous,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f Gr πολυ θεος (see Polytheism) + ους] Relating to many gods, polytheistic

1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xxi lvii Heav'n most abhor'd Polytheous Piety

Polythionic (pɒlɪθəɪ·nɪk), *a Chem* [f Poly + *thionic*, f Gr θειον sulphur see Dithionic] Containing several atoms of sulphur in combination with H_2O_5 (distinguished from *sulphuric* in which S is combined with H_2O_4) in *polythionic acids* a general name for the acids of this constitution, e g. *pentathionic acid*, $H_2S_5O_6$

1849 D Campbell *Tract Chem* 57 Besides the oxides of sulphur already described three new acids have lately been added These are known as the polythionic acids—a name given them by Fordos 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 540 A remarkable series of polythionic acids containing six atoms of oxygen and two or more atoms of sulphur

† **Polythore** *Obs rare*—1 App an error for *polyphone* see Polyphonye in a quot 1644

1661 Pepys *Diary* 9 Aug He plaid to me likewise on the *Polythore* an instrument having something of the hyperbole theorbo &c.

Polytick, -tik(e, etc, obs forms of Politic

Polytocous (pɒlɪ·tŏkəs), *a* [f Gr πολυτοκος producing numerous offspring, prolific + -ous]

a *Zool* Producing several young at a birth, multiparous b *Bot* Bearing fruit many times a term proposed instead of Polycarpous So † **Poly toky** *Obs rare* [Gr πολυτοκια], production of numerous offspring, fecundity

1702 C Mather *Magn* III iii 181/1 Altho' New England have no Instances of such a Polytokie, yet it has had Instances of what has been remarkable one Woman has had the whole Two Children 1715 Thomas tr *D'alva Instruct* 52 App 6.8 Dorothy Wife of Mr Joseph Cowper of this Parish died in childbed of her twenty fifth or twenty sixth Birth which is the greatest Instance of such a Fruitfulness that I have 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 33 *note* Polytokous (bearing many times) would be more apt [than polycarpous]

Polytomous (pɒlɪ·toməs), *a* [f Gr type πολυτομος (f πολυ much + τομος cut) + ous] Divided, or involving division, into many parts

1 *Bot* & *spec* Applied to a leaf having several divisions, but not articulated with the midrib so as to form leaflets (e g, a pinnatifid or pinnatipartite leaf) b Applied to branching in which the axis divides into more than two secondary axes at the same point

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Polytomus Bot* applied by J C Richard to leaves the median nervure of which not the foliaceous part is combined with the main petiole, but without articulation which distinguishes them from compound leaves polytomous 1866 *Treas Bot* 917 *A polytomous* pinnate List without having the divisions articulated with the common petiole

2 *Logic* Involving polytomy see next, 2 Distinguished from Dichotomous and Trichotomous.

Polytomy (pɒ·lɪtŏmɪ) [f Gr πολυ, Poly + τομη, τομος cut Cf F *polytomie*] The condition or character of being polytomous. (Distinguished from Dichotomy and Trichotomy)

1 *Bot* Division into several (more than two) branches at the same point

1835 Bennett & Dyer *Sacr Bot* 148 Dichotomy (rarely Polytomy) is caused by the cessation of the previous increase in length of a member at the apex and by two (or more) new apices arising at the apical surface close to one another, which develope in diverging directions

2 *Logic*. Division into several (usually, more than three) members.

1864 Bowen *Logic* iv 201 Division into many members may be called a polytomy 1867 Atwater *Logic* 71 A division in three members is called a Trichotomy into many members a Polytomy

Polytonal to **Polytopian** see Poly- I

† **Polytrich** (pɒ·lɪtrɪk) *Obs rare* (Erron politrich) [ad L *polytrichon*, Gr πολυτριχον, name of two ferns = Maidenhair 1a, b, f πολυς much + θριξ, τριχ hair] A rendering of L *Polytrichon*, under which the herbalists (e g Dodoens and Lyte) included the forms *Adiantum Capillus veneris* and *Asplenium Trichomanes*, both called Maidenhair, and the moss *Polytrichum commune* (Golden Maidenhair)

[1578 I Lyte *Dodoens* III lxvii 409 The first kinde is called in Latine *Adiantum Polytrichon* [etc.]. *Ibid* lxix 410 This herbe is called in Latine *Trichomanes*: in the shoppes *Polytrichon* *Ibid* lxxi 412 [Mosse] 3. Goldy lockes, *Polytrichon* or Golden Maidenheare The third kind which some call Golden Polytrichon, hath very small slender stalkes.] 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v, The Virtues of Politrick are to dry, dissolve, and digest

Polytrichous see Poly- I

Polytrochal (pɒlɪtrō·kăl), *a Zool* [f mod L *polytrochus* (Ehrenberg) (f. Gr πολυ, Poly + τροχός wheel see below) + -al] a Having several circlets of cilia, as the larva of a polychaete worm b Belonging to the division *Polytrocha* of rotifers, in which the cephalic disk or 'wheel' has several lobes So **Polytrooh** (pɒ·lɪtrŏk), a polytrochal animal, **Poly trochous** *a = polytrochal*

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Polytrochus* applied by G C Ehrenberg to two Families of the *Infusoria Rotifera* having many cephalic polytrochous. 1878 Balfour *Embryol Comp Anat* 137 The larvæ of the Chætopoda are divided into mesotrochal telotrochal, and polytrochal forms. 1880 *Cent Dict*, *Polytroch*

Polytrophic (pɒlɪtrŏ·fɪk), *a* [In sense a, f Gr πολυτρόφος giving much nourishment (f πολυ, Poly- + τρέφειν to feed) + -ic, with sense b, cf Gr πολύτροφος (f as above) highly nourished] + b Affording much nourishment, highly nutritive *Cent Dict* b In parasitic organism Infesting more than one host So **Poly trophy**, abundant or excessive nutrition (? *obs*)

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 16 Hogge flesh is of ever concoction polytrophick and of a thick and viscous juyce 1867 Dennison *Direct Plant* iv viii Themselves as must shrue in this Polutrophy 1878 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Polytrophia* term for excessive nutrition polytrophy See *Veterin Journ* 1867 (sometimes parasitic (facultative parasites), monotrophic or polytrophic (bacteria)

Polytropic (pɒlɪtrɒ·pɪk), *a* [f Gr πολυτροπος turning many ways, versatile, etc., also much-travelled (epithet of Ulysses in the *Odyssey*), f πολυ, Poly- + τροπος turn]

1 Capable of turning to various courses or expedients, versatile

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 506 In the Odyssey his polytropic powers are brought into full play 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* I 443 We may encounter men in that city who are as polytropic as Ulysses

2 *Math* Turning several times round a pole, also applied to a function which has several different values for one of the variable (opp to *monotropic*)

Polytype, obs form of Politic

Polytype (pɒ·lɪtəɪp) [a. mod F *polytype* see Poly and Type] A cast, or form of stereotype, made from an intaglio matrix obtained by pressing a woodcut or other plate into semi fluid metal, also, a copy of an engraving, of printed matter, etc made from such a cast Also *attrib* So **Po lytypist** [F *polytypage*], the art of making polytypes, **Po lytype** *v trans* [F *polytyper*], to produce by polytypage

1802 *Paris as it was* II lxxxiv 534 *note*, The learned Camus, in his 'Historical Sketch of Polytypage and Stereotype' 1809 C Hansard in *Typogr Brit* (ed 7) XVIII 567/1 (*heading*) Of Polytypage 1816 567/2 Gulliot reported that from one engraving, for the 400 livres sauvgnes, he had struck or polytyped 897 mother punches and 1487 daughters. *Ibid*, Didot issued proposals for printing polytyped editions of the classics. *Ibid* 568/1 Professor Wilson of Glasgow thought it possible to make polytypes of glass from engraved copperplates 1864 Webster, *Polytype*, *a*, as a polytype plate 1880 *Pall Mall G* 28 Nov 6/1 A handsome quarto volume with portraits, twenty phototypes and three polytypes.

Polytypic (pɒlɪtɪ·pɪk), *a* [f Gr πολυ, Poly- + τυπικός f τύπος Type] Having or involving several different types Also **Polyty pical** *a*

1888 J T Gulick in *Linn Soc Jrnl Zool* XX 301 Polytypic evolution or Divergent Evolution is any transformation of a species in which different types appear in different sections 1890 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXXIX 22 A new species may be one that has been formed by mimetic transformation, the old form disappearing with the production of the new, or it may be one that has arisen through polytypic transformation

Polyus, obs form of Pulley

Polyurosis to **Polyzuric** see Poly- I.

Polyvalent (pɒlɪ·vālĕnt), *a* [Hybrid f. Poly- + Valent]

1 *Chem* = Multivalent

1882 Williamson in *Nature* 1 Sept 427/1 Poly valent atoms can combine partly with one element, partly with another, and also like atoms can combine with one another

2 *Med* ? Having the property of counteracting various poisons

1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 574 One can easily obtain polyvalent antivenenes 1905 H D Rolleston *Dis Liver* 155 The hypodermic injection of a bactericidal serum which is polyvalent

Hence **Poly valence,** the character of being poly valent, multivalence

1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 12 Apr 918 The polyvalence of the anboceptor would be more difficult to understand [etc.].

Polyvoltine see Poly- I

‖ **Polyzoa** (pɒlɪzō·ă), *sb pl Zool* Sing **polyzoon** (zō·ŏn) [mod L, f Gr πολυ, Poly- + ζῷον an animal] A class of compound or 'colonial' aquatic (chiefly marine) invertebrate animals (sometimes reckoned as a group of *Mollusca*), of small size and various forms, often plant like popularly called *moss animalcules sea mosses, sea mats*, etc Also called Bryozoa

[1830 J V Thompson *Zool Res & Illustr* 1 89 (*heading*) On Polyzoa, a new animal discovered as an inhabitant of the Zoophites. *Ibid* 92 The Polyzoa will probably be found in many dissimilar Genera of the Zoophytes.] 1842 Brande *Dict Sc*, etc *Polyzoons* (*Polyzoa*), a class of compound animals, resembling in their organs of support the Sertularians, but in their internal organization approaching nearly to the compound Ascidians 1847 G Johnston *Brit Zoophy* (ed 2) I 256 The Polyzoa or ascidian polypes the Creator has cast in the mould not of the Radiata, but of the Mollusca. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* viii 468 The resemblance of the larval Phoronid to a Polyzoon and especially to Loxosoma, is striking 1901 *Cambr Nat Hist* II 475 The name Polyzoa being employed by the majority of English writers while Bryozoa is employed by practically all the Continental writers.

b A name for the colonial Radiolarians, also called *Polycystidea* see Polycystarian

Hence **Polyzo al** *a*, = next, a

Polyzoan (pɒlɪzō·ăn), *a* and *sb. Zool* [f Polyzoa + -an] a *adj* Belonging to or having the character of the *Polyzoa* b *sb* A polyzoan animal, a polyzoon, an individual polyp or zooid of a polyzoan colony

1884 Webster, *Polyzoon*, one of a compound group among the *Bryozoa*. *Dana*

Polyzoary (pɒlɪzō·ărĭ) *Zool* Also in Lat form **polyzoarium** (pɒ·lɪzōe·rĭŭm), pl -ia [ad mod L *polyzoarium*, f. Polyzoa + *arium*, -ary] The polypary or polypidom of a colony of *Polyzoa*, or the colony as a whole

1858 [Gosse *Nat Hist Marine Zool* II 5 The entire assemblage of cells springing from one root thread, or originating from a single cell is called the *polyzoary* 1872 Darwin *Orig Spec* vi. (ed 6) 234 [Avicularia] their movement caused the whole polyzoary to tremble 1874 Wood *Nat Hist* 663 The general shape of the whole group, or 'polyzoary', is very much like standing fungi erect, and growing out branches by two and two. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* 459 The polyzoarium of Cristatella is free and creeps about as a whole

Hence **Polyzoarial** (-zōe·rĭăl) *a*, pertaining or relating to a polyzoary

1885 E R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XIX 431/2 'Ectocyst and 'endocyst form part of a special 'polyzoarial' nomenclature, but do not appear to be any longer needful

Polyzoic (pɒlɪzō·ĭk), *a* [f Polyzoa + -ic. So F *polyzoique*]

1 *Zool* Pertaining to or of the nature of the Polyzoa, composed of a number of individual zooids constituting a 'colony', compound, colonial

1865 *Eng Cycl*, *Nat Hist* III 858/2 The Polyzoic type [of Mollusca] itself presents five subordinate modifications in the five principal orders of the group 1882 Huxley in *Mognin Tandon* II ii 60 Duvernoy believed in the polyzoic nature of the Tænias and similar animals 1903 (see Polyzoism)

b In *Sporozoa*, Applied to a spore which produces many germs or sporozoites

1901 G N Calkins *Protozoa* 153 The archispores form a definite number of sporozoites, varying from one (monozoic) to two (dizoic) to many (polyzoic)

2 *Anthropol* Characterized by a belief in many imaginary living beings.

1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 369/2 Perhaps the best name for this first stage of religious development might be the 'polyzoic stage

So **Polyzoism** (zō·ĭz'm), the character of being polyzoic (sense 1)

1903 Myers *Human Personality* I. Gloss., *Polyzoism*, the property, in a complex organism, of being composed of minor and quasi-independent organisms (like the *polyzoa* or 'sea mats').

Polysome (pɒ·lɪzəʊm) *Geom.* [f. Poly- + Gr. *σῶμα* body.] (See quot.) Hence **Polyso·mal** *a.*

1867 Cayley *Coll. Math. Papers* VI. 490 If $U, V, \&c.$ are rational and integral functions ... all of the same degree r in regard to the coordinates (x, y, z), then $\sqrt{U} + \sqrt{V} + \&c.$ is a polyzome, and the curve $\sqrt{U} + \sqrt{V} + \&c. = 0$ a polyzomal curve.

Polyzonal (pɒlɪzōnăl), *a.* [f. Poly- + Zonal.] Applied to a form of lens invented by Brewster, composed of a number of annular segments or zones, chiefly used in lighthouses.

1832 Brewster *Optics* xxxvii. 321 Those compound lenses to which I have given the name of *polyzonal* lenses. 1863 Tyndall *Heat* xvii. 304 With a large polyzonal lens, Mellon converged an image of the moon upon his pile. c 1865 J. Weyde in *Circ. Sc.* I. 298/2 A polyzonal lens, such as was employed at the South Foreland lighthouse.

Polyzooid (pɒlɪzōˑoid), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. Polyzoa + -oid.] Resembling or of the nature of the Polyzoa; polyzoan, polyzoic.

1884 tr. *Claus's Zool.* 210 The polyzooid nature of these [sponge stocks] is made apparent by the presence of many oscula.

Polyzoon, sing. of Polyzoa, q. v.

Polyzoonite (pɒlɪzōˑənəit) *Zool. rare.* [irreg. f. Polyzoon + -ite1: cf. Polypite.] An individual zooid of a polyzoon.

1872 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 504 When the Polyzoonite retires into its abode, the setæ and soft termination of the cell are gradually folded inwards, in the manner exhibited in the annexed figures representing the various stages of the process.

Pomba (pɒ·mă). *Anat.* [a. Gr. *πῶμα*, ατ lid.] The occipital operculum of the brain of a monkey.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VIII. 162/1 Since the dorsal termination of the occipital fissure is covered by the poma, there results an apparent continuity of the pomatic and occipital fissures. 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Pomace (pu·mĕs). Forms 6 pomes, pomose, 7– pomace. also 7 pumice, pom(m)ice, pummice, pummace. See also Pommey. [A derivative of L. *pōmum* or *F. pomme* apple the form *pomace*, if original, appears to correspond to med.L. *pomāc-um, pomatium* cider (? for L. **pomāceum*), but the sense makes a difficulty, as do also the variant forms.

Cf. also Of *pomacel* (Godef.), in mod. patois of Yeres (near Havre) *pomas* 'la masse de pommes, après que le pressoir a exprimé le jus: thus exactly = Eng. *pomace*.]

1. The mass of crushed apples in the process of making cider: **a.** after the juice is pressed out, **b** before the juice is pressed out

a. 1572 Mascall *Plant & Graff.* 6 Though the Pepins be sowen of the pomes of Peares and good Apples. 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* Dec. (1729) 225 Sow, as yet, the Pomace of Cider Pressings, to raise Nurseries. 1676 Woodhead *Cyder* (1691) 133 Scalding water wherein you may boyl apple pumis. 1693 Evelyn *Pelo Decimel Compl. Gard'r* Dict., *Pomace*, is the mash which remains of pressed Apples, after the Sider is made, used for producing of seedling Stocks in Nursery Gardens. 1727 Bradley *Husb.* (1732) I. 153 Throw Apple or Crab Kernels, sow the Pummace with them, which will come up the first Year. 1884 T. Hardy *Return of the Native, Interlopers at Knowle Disc.* (1896) 137 Where the ... pomace of pomace instead of stable refuse. 1897 *Trevithan Jrnl.* 16 Jan., The pomace or must after cider abstraction.

b. 1664 Cholmley, etc. *Acct. Cyder*, The apples are then ground, and the pummice is received in a large open mouthed vessel. c 1685 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Pummace*, the mass of apples mashed under a stone roller before they are placed between layers of straw or the cyder press. 1886 (see Pommey).

2. *transf.* **a.** Anything crushed or pounded to a pulp. **b** Any solid refuse whence oil has been expressed or extracted, e. g. the refuse of the menhaden and other fish after the oil has been extracted, formerly known as *fish-guano, fish cake, pogy chum*, also, the cake left after expressing castor oil from the beans, both used as fertilizers.

a. 1556 W. Watreman *Fardle* 101 Then put they the fisshe into the hollowes of the rocques, and beate it to pomois. 1703 Hickringill *Preacher* 11. 13 Thus we poor frail Mortals (Pomice of continuous two and three Mill stones) are bruised to Pommice. 1706 *Compl. Farmer* s. v. *Madder*, These roots are cut ... and pounded in mortars ... till they are reduced into a kind of pummice.

b. 1861 *Agric. Maine* VI. 44 The residuum left after expressing the oil, that is the cake, pumice, or as commonly called, the *chum*, which contains nearly the whole fertilizing portions of the fish. 1884 *Ibid.* IX. 43 Fish pomace, or the residuum of herring after the oil is pressed out, is greedily eaten by sheep, swine and fowl. 1898 *U. S. Comm. Fish & Fisheries* XXII. 479 The 'fish cuttings' and refuse fish which accumulate at the canneries are made into pomace and sold for fertilizer.

1877 *Rep. Connecticut Board of Agric* (1878) 395 In some [fertilisers], castor pomace, leather scraps, and other cheaper materials are used. 1878 *Ann. Rep. Connecticut Agric. Exper. Station* (1879) 38 Castor Pomace. The crushed seeds of the castor-oil plant after the extraction of the oil—is a long-known and well-tested fertiliser. 1898 *Yearbk. U. S. Dept. Agric.* (1898) 199 Castor-oil plants...The pomace is considered valuable for fertilizing purposes.

† 3. The head, heart, lights, liver, and windpipe of a sheep or lamb. *Obs.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 86/2 Poma ovis, a sheep is all the Intrals. *Ibid.* 88/1 Sheep Pummices is the Head, Heart, Lights, Liver, and Wind Pipe of a Sheep all hanging together. 1730 Smith *Compl. Housew.* (ed. 14) 68 To hash a Lamb's Pumice.

4. *Comb.*, as pomace shovel, a shovel used for pomace (in sense 1).

1886 T. Hardy *Woodlanders* xxviii. The blades of the pomace shovels, which had been converted to steel mirrors by the action of the malic acid.

Pomacentroid (pōmăsē·ntroid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod. L. *Pomacentrus* (Lacepède 1802), generic name (cf. Gr. *πώμα* lid, cover + *κέντρον* centre) + -oid.] A *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or resembling the *Pomacentridæ*, a family of tropical fishes, of which *Pomacentrus* is the typical genus. B *sb.* A fish of this family.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Pomaceous (pōmē·ʃəs), *a.*[1] [f. mod. L. *pomaceus* (f. L. *pomum* apple) + -ous. See Acerous.] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of apples.

1706 Baynard in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* ii. (1706) 128 Apples and pomaceous Juices, are the greatest Pectorals. 1708 J. Kersey (*Cyder*) II. 58 English Plums Black with pomaceous Harvests, breathing Sweets. 1727 Dyer *Fleece* I. 61 Lawns, and purple groves Pomaceous.

Pomaceous, *a.*[2] *rare*—0. [f. Pomace + -eous.] Resembling or consisting of pomace.

1828 in Webster. 1880 in Ogilvie.

† Poma da, poma·do. *Obs.* Also 7 pommada, -ado, pom(m)ada, -ado. [a. It. *pomada, ata* (Florio), f. *pomo* pommel of a saddle see -ada. In form *pomm-*, after F. *pommade*, see also -ado.] An exercise of vaulting upon or over a horse by placing one hand on the pommel of the saddle

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 28 Mercury to inspire my pen with some of his nimblest Pomada vertues. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* II. 1, How oft he hath done the whole or the halfe pommado in a seuen night before? 1607 Markham *Caval.* (1617) I. 418 He was very active He did the pomado in the saddle of the third horse in his armour. 1706 Phillips, *Pomada* 1727 in Chambers *Cycl.*, *Pomada*, an exercise of vaulting the wooden horse, by laying one hand over the pommel of the saddle

† Poma·de, *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare*—1. [= med.L. *pōmata* (Du Cange), obs. F. *pommade* (1514 in Hatzfeld, from Gascony or Bearn), *Pomada* cider: see Pome *sb.*, 1, 1, Ade 1.] A drink made of apples, cider

1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xxi. 422 May no payement ne pomade ne preasoune drynkes Moyste me to be fulle ne my thurst slake.

Pomade (pomē·d, ||poma·d), *sb.*[2] Also 6–7 pomado, 7 pomada, -ata, pommade [= F. *pommade* (in this sense) = Sp. *pomada*, It. *pomata* See Pomatum, and cf. prec.] A scented ointment (in which apples are said to have been originally an ingredient) for application to the skin, now used esp. for the skin of the head and for dressing the hair

Pomade divine, name of a healing salve.

1562 Wadde tr. *Alcaia Secr.* in tit. To make a sweete Suet called in Italian Pomada in Latine unguentum. 1598 Florio, *Lomada, Pomata* a pomado to supple ones lips. lap salue. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Hyp. & Apoth.* 160 Pomata or cleere sweete Pomado. 1611 Cotgr., *Pommade* Pomatum, or Pomata an ointment. 1655 tr. *Com. Hist. Francion* x. 28 I have a Pomada to make fast the teeth. 1697 *Hospital Dict., Pomada* or *pomata*, a sweet smelling salve made of apples. 1756 Frois *Eng. & Paris* II. Wks. 1799 I. 122 Your washes paints pomatums. 1799 M. Underwood *Dis. Children* (ed. 4) III. 207 A cold usually requires nothing more than a little pomade divine to be put to the nostrils. 1874 Bennett & Dyer *Sp. Pract.* 1. 1. 3 Sweet smelling pomade.

Hence **Poma·de** *v.* *trans.* [cf. F. *pommader* (18th c. in Godef.), to anoint or dress with pomade whence **Poma·ded** *ppl. a.*

1889 Mrs. Oliphant *Poor Gentleman* xiv. A powdered and pomaded woman like Mrs. Smith. Cockfield 1893 Westerby *Glance Back* I. xxi. 241 The bachelors pomaded their hair with great liberality.

Pomage, obs. form of Pommage.

Pomalae, Pomall, obs. ff. Pumice, Pommel

Pomander (pō·u, ||mă·ndar, pɒmu·ndər) Now *Hist.* Also 6 pomaunder, pommaundre pomemsunder, pom e)amber, 6–7 pomamber (Early mod. E. *pom(e)amber* (whence by dissimilation *pomander*), a. OF. **pome ambré, pomme d'embre* (13th c.), f. *pome* apple (see Pomo-) + *ambre* Amber, in med. L. *pomum ambre* (13th c.)

Stressed *pomander* by Skelton, J. Heywood, Wither, and so given by Bailey, Ash, Walker, Smart, Worcester, *Pomander* or *Pomamber* in *Dr. Dodypoll* (1600), Drayton G. Herbert, Herrick, and so given by Johnson, Webster 1828, Ogilvie, Cassell

c 1280 *Roman de la Rose* 21008 Plus olant que pomme d'embre ... 13 *MS. Harl.* 2378 in Henslow *Med. Wks.* 1418 *C* 122 *Pomum ambre*]

1. A mixture of aromatic substances, usually made into a ball, and carried in a small box or bag (see 2), in the hand or pocket, or suspended by a chain from the neck or waist, esp. as a preservative against infection.

1499 *Percy Poems Reliq. Hen. VIII.* in Bentley *Excerpta Hist.* (1831) 50 To one that brought the King a Pomaunder for 10*s.* 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxxv. 5 Her sleue was Knotted with pomaunders right sweetely Enwrought the yll odours myty. 1523 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 1. 1 Pamander of moste pomaunder Good sauauntes. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xxvii. (1870) 290 Make a pomaunder vnder this manner. 1562 Bullein *Bulwk Bk. Simples* 31 Vpon this Pomander to be worne against Pole sickenes, etc. 1564-78 *Bulleyn's Dial. agst. Fever* (1888) 49 He not without a good Pomamber made of Satyne Cipres, mixte [etc.] 1648 Wilkins *Real Charac.* II. 259 Or like Pomanders of a curious sent. 1653 H. Hexham *Temple, Od. xv.* Then should the Pmander which was before A speaking sweet mend by reflection. 1658 Herrick *Hesper. Lamander Bean. let* The beads I bid it bear most loved her That did perfume the pmander. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 111 Bells are therefore called Saligari, *poma ambræ* or Pomanders. 1683 *Trade Cat.* No. 1804/4 A little Gold Box, with a sweet Pomander in it. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 244 ¶ 1 Trachees of Bridal Hair, Pomanders and Seed Pearl. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III. iii. The courtier bowed out of the room, leaving an odour of pomander behind him. 1884 Hawthorne *Dolliver Rom.* (1879) 23 Pomanders and pomades the scented memory of which lingered about their toilet tables.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Something scented, or having a sweet odour

1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* v. iii. [and to a fly] Away, good pomander, I am not for thy Romans Prize. 1. Oh what a stinking thief was I, when Times street to him Is a meere Pomander. 1599 R. Hill *Pathway Relig.* II. 185 (We) God's Pomander smell better by rubbing

2. The case in which this perfume was carried, usually a hollow ball made of gold, ivory, etc., often in the shape of an apple or orange

1518 *Privy Purse Exp. Princess Mary* 1 Jan. (1831) p. xxii, to the frenche queens servant that brought a pomander of gold 1601 Holland tr. *Pliny* II. 558 A ballon pomander of crystall held up at between the member and the Sun beams. 1668 R. L'Estrange tr. *Quevedo* (1871) 81 Abundance of Hair Brushes, Pockets, Pockets, Pomanders of Rubbands. 1880 Shorthouse *J. Inglesant* (1881) II. 277 He himself carried a pomander of silver in the shape of an apple, stuffed with spices.

b. fig. Applied to a book containing a collection of prayers, also of secrets, etc.

1558 *Book of Common Order* The P mander of Prayer wherein is contained many godly Prayers, and Meditations for every tyme Meditations called S. Augustines *Ibid.* Ded. I thought it good to geue vnto you this my P mander of prayer wher in ar breefly (and as I trust) all thynges ar as muche in this our age to be vsed of all degrees & estates. 1650 *Bible* The Divine Pymander of Hermes Mercurius Trismegistus Translated into English By Doctor Everard

3 *attrib.*, as *pomander box, bracelet, chain*

1599 B. Jonson *A. Man out of Hum.* II. 1 Walkes all day long, in pomander chains. 1610 — *Alch.* II. 1 Offring citizens wives pomander bracelets As his px servatyue made of the elixir. 1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* VIII. 184 I. 547 In Lyon's Office the honourable Mr. Stuart of her neck. 1906 *Athenæum* 3 Feb. 133/1 We see the clouded cane and pomander box of Sir Plume.

‖ Pomard, pommard (pɒmā·rd) [From Pomard, Pommard, the name of a village in the department of Cote d'Or, France.] A red Burgundy wine

1833 C. Knight *Mod. Housek.* (1858) 150 Pomard. I is somewhat more lively than Nuits. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVII. 15 Dec. 78/1/1 A dozen of oysters ... and a pint of Pomard. 1906 *Home Mechanics for Girls Burgess* 10 Command a fine full-flavoured wine.

Pomarine (pō·mărain), *a. Ornith.* [ad. F. *pomarin*, arbitrary repr. of mod. L. *pomatorhinus* = Pomatorhine] applied to a species of Skua.

1838 Lowe *Brit. Birds* 1. xxxi. 61 The skua the pomarine jaeger and Richardson's jaeger. 1867 *Zoologist* 359 I could never detect the pomarine kind taking in this district. 1885 Saunders *Brit. Birds* III. 549 note The pomarine Skua does not differ from the other Skuas in the structure of its nostrils.

† Poma·rious, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. I. *pomarius* of or relating to fruit (f. *pomum* fruit tree) + -ous.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Pomarius* of or belonging to an Orchard or to fruit in general but most commonly Apples. 1658 Phillips, *Pomarious* that belonging to a Pomary or an Orchard, or place set with Apple trees.

† Pomarist. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. I. *pomarium* (see next) + -ist.] The keeper or proprietor of an orchard

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 86/1 Pomarists or Fruiters and Keepers of Orchards.

† Po·mary. *Obs.* In 4 pomeri, 5 arie. [f. L. *pomārium* an orchard, prop. neut. of *pomārius* adj., f. *pomum* fruit.] A fruit garden, an orchard

a 1380 *Pistill of Susan* 63 Euery day I dyde in hyr pomeri bee plas. *Ibid.* 209 Pere-out he pomeri we passe I wis to play. ? a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3 A Wasto ion arte so plight of prynces in I the. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* a place set with fruit trees, an Orchard, see Pomarium.

Pomate (pō·mēit), *v. rare. Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 5 pomet. [ad. med. L. *pomātum* see -ate1.] **a.** = Pomade 2 a. **b** = Pomatum 1.

1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1720) 153 There is made a Mash or Pomate of this Root. 1773 Ferguson *Add. Rerkne* Poems (1785) 96 The ponet slaister'd up his hair. 1903 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Pomate (pɒmē·t), *v. rare. Obs* exc *dial* [f.

POMATUM cf -ATE[1]] *trans* **a** To reduce to a pomatum or paste **b** To dress (the hair) with pomatum

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIX 743 Tincture of Steel pomated 1823 GALT *R Gilhaize* xlii, His hair was as if it had been pomated

Pomatic (pomæ tik), *a* [f Gr πῶμα πωματ lid, cover (see POMA) + -IC] Of or pertaining to the poma, arising from the overlapping of the poma, as a fissure in a monkey's brain

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med S* VIII 162/1 A lateral between the pomatic margin and the ectal surface of the temporal gyre *Ibid* [see POMA]

Pomatioid (pomæ tiıoid) *a Zool* [f mod L *Pomatias*, generic name, a Gr πωματίας a snail with an operculum (πῶμα)] Resembling or pertaining to the genus *Pomatias* or the family *Pomatiidæ*, of operculated terrestrial snails.

1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Pomatorhine (pou mătorain), *a* *Ornith* [ad. mod L *pomatorhinus* adj, f Gr. πῶμα, -ατ- lid, cover + ῥίς, ῥιν nose] Having the nostrils partly covered with a scale Applied ineptly to a single species of *Stercorarius* or Skua, all the genus being really 'pomatorhine' cf POMARINE

1884 YARRELL *Brit Birds* (ed 4) III 671 The Pomatorhine Skua is said to deposit two eggs in a mere depression of the moss on the tundras of the Taimyr 1896 *List Anim Zool Soc* 530 *Stercorarius pomatorhinus* (Temm) Pomatorhine Skua

Pomatum (pomeɪ tŏm) *sb* [a mod L *pomatum*, f *pomum* apple + *-atum*, -ATE[1]]

1 = POMADE *sb*[2]

1562 WARDE tr *Alexis Secr* II 4 b This Pomatum wil be as whyte as snowe 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III xcv 1276 There is likewise made an ointment with the pulpe of Apples and Swines grease and Rose water, which is vsed to beautifie the face called in shops *Pomatum* of the Apples whereof it is made 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* clxviii 258 Pomatum which is of much use to soften and supple the roughnesse of the skin 1712 14 POPE *Rape Lock* II 129 Gums and Pomatums shall his flight restrain 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIII 240 Its essence is mixed with pomatums for the face and hands 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II Their hair disguised with powder and pomatum

attrib 1629 DAVENANT *Albovine* V I, They say it is your custom to sleep in Pomatum Masques 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1808/4 One Silver Pomatum Pot 1885 F A CHRIS *Tinted Venus* x I Your bottles and pomatum pots

†**2** = CIDER *Obs rare*—[0]

1657 *Physical Dict* *Pomatum* a drink made of apples

Hence **Poma tum** *v trans* = POMADE *v*, **Pomatumed** (-ŏmd) *ppl a*, anointed with pomatum, **Poma tumy** (-ŏmi) *a* sticky with pomatum

1786 *Peg Pindaria* 80 His whiskers combed and pomatumed by his mistress 1821 30 LD COCKBURN *Mem* I 29 Powdered and pomatumed hair 1857 LD CAMPBELL *Lives Chief Justices* III lii 250 The wigs that had been properly frizzed and pomatumed 1894 MRS RITCHIE *Chapters fr Mem* I 10 Features ornamented with little pomatumy wisp of hair

Pomayse, obs form of PUMICE

‖ **Pombe** (pɒ mbe) [Swahili *pombe*] An intoxicating drink made by fermentation from many kinds of grain and some fruits in Central and East Africa

1857 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* (1860) I iii 95 Grain is so abundant that the inhabitants [of Zungomero] exist almost entirely upon the intoxicating pombe or holcus beer 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* v (1873) I 117 The chief brought a huge basket of *pombe* 1878 H M STANLEY *Dark Cont* I vii 151 The great jar of froth topped pombé is then brought up

Pombgranade, obs form of POMEGRANATE

Pombil see POMPLY *a*

Pome (pōum), *sb* (Also in comb 5 **powm(e**, 6 **poum**, 6 7 **pom**) [a OF *pome* (F *pomme*) — late L or Romanic **poma* apple, orig pl of L *pomum* 'fruit', later, 'apple]

1 A fruit of the apple kind or resembling an apple, now only *poet* an apple †*Punical pome*, pomegranate = Apple Punic (APPLE 3)

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 742 Ox dong aboute her roote if that me trete The pomes sadde & braune wil hit gete *c* 1430 LYDG *Ballad Commend our Lady* 121 O punical pome ayens al pestilence 1589 FLEMING *Virg Georg* II 22 A taste of wholsome cytron pome 1729 *Evelyn's Sylva* II v 154 They have sometimes produced a pretty small Pome 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxvii (1851) 466 Like her of old ere dropped the golden pome

b *Bot* A succulent inferior fruit, consisting of a firm fleshy body formed of the enlarged calyx, inclosing two or more few seeded carpels (rarely only one) of cartilaginous or bony texture, forming the core as an apple, pear quince, haw, etc

1816 KEITH *Phys Bot* II 160 In the pear the pome tapers down gradually to the point of insertion 1853 in *Pharmac Jrnl* XIII 14 The fruit is a small black pome

†**2** The heart or head of a cabbage, cauliflower, or broccoli (F *pomme*) *Obs*

1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 178 When their heads and pomes are formed, if you perceive any of them ready to run to seed draw the plant half out of the ground 1664 — *Kal Hort* Aug (1729) 213 Caulyflowers over speeding to pome and head

3 *transf* A ball or globe, especially of metal, the royal globe or ball of dominion = *golden apple* (APPLE 6), see also quot 1866

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3355 And syne profres me a pome pighte fulle of faire stonys In sygne þat I sothely was souerayne in erthe 1579 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 293 A belt with the pome garnissit with perll. 1814 SOUTHEY *Rod* xviii 131 Where was the rubied crown, the sceptre where And where the golden pome 1866 *Direct Angl* (ed 3) 257 *Pome* a round ball of silver or other metal; which is filled with hot water and is placed on the altar in winter months to prevent danger or accident with the chalice, from the hands of the priest becoming numb with cold

†**4** *Fortif* The rounded projecting shoulder of a bastion *Obs*

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* v I 125 The parts of a Bulwarke are the Orecchion or Pome, or gard, or shoulder 1598 FLORIO *Orecchione* that part of a bulwarke which is called by some the pome, guard, or shoulder

†**5** = POMANDER I *rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 146 Precyus invnctment, salve or fragrant pome

6 *Comb*, as *pome bearing*, *shaped* adjs, †**pome-adam** [in F *pomme d'Adam* = mod L *pomum Adami*] = ADAM'S APPLE I, lime fruit, †**pome paradise** [cf F *pomme de paradis* (Cotgr. 1611)], a sweet kind of apple, = PARADISE APPLE a, HONEY APPLE b, †**pome-quince**, ? an apple-shaped variety of quince, †**pome warden**, ? = POME PEAR See also POME CITRON, etc.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III xxvi 482 As for *pome adams [*Fr orig* pommes d Adam] they are round twise or thrise as great, as orenges 1901 *G Nicholson's Dict Gard*, *Cent Suppl* 645/2 *R*[*osa*] *pomifera* (*pome bearing) Great Apple Rose 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 164 The *Pome Paradise or hony Apples called Melimela 1611 COTGR, *Passe pomme*, the Pome paradice Honny-apple or Honny meale; (an apple thats quickly ripe and quickly rotten) 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pome paradise*, a fruit called a John apple 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 105 A liniment of it and *Pome quinces or Peare-quinces easeth the head ach 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* *Pomiform* *pome shaped 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 605 Other more common fruytes as costardes wardens, *pomewardons richardons damysyns and plummes

†**Pome**, *v* *Obs* [ad F *pommer*, f *pomme* see prec] *intr* To form a close compact head or heart, as a cabbage, lettuce, etc, to head, to heart

1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 175 There is another sort of cabbage they seem to me the most natural of all the rest for they pome close to the ground 1699 — *Acetaria* (1729) 150 Lettuce ty'd close up Pome and Blanch of them selves 1727 S SWITZER *Pract Gard* III xxiii 130 The time of sowing the chief of the *Brassica's* especially those that pome or cabbage

Pomeamber, obs form of POMANDER

†**Pome-apis** *Obs* Also 7 **pome appease**, 8 **pomme d'Api d'Apis** [ad F *pomme d'api* cf L *malus appiana* (Pliny), f the name of one *Appius*, who is said to have grafted the apple on a quince stock] A variety of apple

[1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 87 In the olde time the cheefest Apples were Claudians Matians and Appians so called of their first founders. 1611 COTGR s v *Pomme* *Pomme Apple ou d'Appe* an Apple thats like a Quince both in smell, and bignesse] 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 232/1 Fruit Trees for a moderate Plantation Apples Passe pome Pome Apis Court pendue 1669 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 211 There is a curious apple newly propagated called Pome appease. I suppose this is that which is called the Ladies Longing 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 361 Pomme d Api and some Apples of less Account 1767 J ABERCROMBIE *Ev Man his own Gard* (1803) 671 Apples. Aromatic russet, Pomme d Apis, New town pippin

†**Pome-cedre.** *Obs* [f POME + F *cèdre*, It *cedro* citron] — next

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 15 The pome cedre corageos to recomfort 1481 BOTONER *Tulle on Old Ag* (Caxton) Fiv Pomegarnades orenges figges, dates, almandes pomecedres

†**Pome-ci·tron.** *Obs* [f POME + CITRON Cf L *malum citreum*] = CITRON I

1555 EDEN *Decades* 81 A great frute as bygge as pome citrons 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 92 If they [citrons] be very great and rounde like Pompeons they call them Pomecidrons 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 359 The Pomecitron is not so good to be chewed and eaten of it selfe 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV 1173 The Iland yeeldeth Figs Pomegranates Muske millions Pome Citrons very faire 1709 DAMPIER *Voy* III II. 56 Pine Apples, Pome citrons Pomegranates and other sorts of Fruits. 1802 JAMIESON *Use Sacr Hist* I II 439 The pome-citron is said to bear fruit at all times.

b *Comb*, as *pome citron pill*, *tree*, *wood*

1624 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* xvi 66 In stead of incense they vsed Cedar or Pomecytron wood for perfume. 1641 G SANDYS *Paraphr Song Sol* VIII III From under the Pomecitron tree 1675 H WOOLLEY *Gentlew Comp* 177 The Pomo-citron pills preserve and help digestion

†**Pome-dorry.** *Obs* Also 5 **dorreng**, **-de Oringe** [f POME + DORY *a* 2, F *doré* gilded] In *Old Cookery*, A meat ball or rissole coated with yolk of egg, etc cf ENDORE *v*

c 1381 *Anc Cookery* § 42 (1780) 106 For to make Pomme dorry Take Buff and hewe yt smal al raw rost yt and endorre yt wyth ȝolkys of eyryn *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 37 For powme dorrys Endore hit with ȝolkes of egges. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 58 Pome dorreng *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 442 Frasure to make Pome de Oringe Take the lyvre of porke, and bray hit all rawe right smal [etc.]. do therto a lytel floure, and endore hom therwith in the rostynge

Pomege, obs. form of PUMICE

Pomegranate (pɒm-, pɒmıgrænèt, pɒm, pɒ mıgrænet) Forms α 4 **pomme-**, **poom**, **powmbe**, 4 5 **poum(e-**, **pum-**, 4 6 **powm**, 4-8 **pom**, 6 **pomb-**, 4-8 **pome-**, *a* 4-6 **garnade**, **garnard(e**, **garnat(e**, **-garnet(t(e**, (4 **gernett**, 5 **garned**), β (5 **grenet**), 5-7 **-granad(e**, **granat**, 5 **-granarde**, 6-8 **-granet**, 6 **pomegranate** γ 4 **pown-**, **poun garnette**, 4 6 **garnard**, 4 7 **-garnet**, (5 **-karnet**); 5 **pon**, 6 **poyngarnette**, **ponegarnarde**, **pound garnette** δ 5 **bamegarnade**, 6 **palm-garnete** [ME. a OF *pome* (*pomme*, *pume*) *grenate*, *-ade*, *-et(t)e*, *garn-*, *gharn*, *guarn-*, *guern*, *gern-ate*, *-ade*, *et(t)e*, f *pomme* apple + *grenate*, in mod.F *grenade* = It *granata*, Sp *granada* —pop L or Romanic *grānata* for cl L *granātum* (= *mālum grānātum*, in med L *pōmum granātum*), a pomegranate, lit (an apple) having many grains or seeds The stem-part *gren-* became in OF by metathesis *gern-*, *garn-*, whence the Eng forms in *garn* from 14th to 16th c., the OF ending *ate* became in Eng *-at(e*, *ette*, *et(t*, the F *-ade* of southern origin (see -ADE) gave Eng *ade* and *ard* (Cf GARNADE[1], GARNET[2], GRANATE[2], GRENADE[1]) The first element (in Norman F *pume*, *poume*) became in ME variously *pomme*, *poom*, *pome*, *pom*, *pomb*, and *poum*, *pum*, *powmb*, corrupted to *poun*, *pown*, *pon*, *poyn*, and *pound*. Stressed by the poets generally from 17th to 19th c, and by Bailey, Johnson, Walker, Smart, *pomegra nate*, in some recent dictionaries *po megranate*]

1 The fruit of the tree *Punica Granatum*, N O *Myrtaceæ*, a large roundish many-celled berry, with many seeds, each enveloped in a pleasantly acid juicy reddish pulp, enclosed in a tough leathery rind of a golden or orange colour tinged with red

α 1320-30 *Horn Ch* 374 A poumgarnet þer sche brak 13 *E E Allit P* B 1466 As þay prudly hade piked of pomgarnades 1382 WYCLIF *Num* XIII 24 [23] Of the powmgarnettis [1388 of pumgarnadis] forsothe thei token 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII XCIX (Bodl MS), Malus granata is a tre þat bereth pommegarnettes *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 84 Take þe iowse of þe poume garnet *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 15 Orengis, almondis, and the pome garnade [*rime* glade] *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 186 Pumgarnetis & many other spycis 1530 PALSGR 256/2 Pome garnet *pomme de granade* 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* N j b Ye must gyue hym some of a pomgarnade to ete 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* cxlii 53 The juyce of pome Garnardes 1613 R CAWDREY *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Pomegarnet*, or *pomegranet* a kind of fruit

β 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Priv Priv* 244 Gourdes and Poumgrene[t]s 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 108 Bawmes oliues, pomegranardes 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* II vii (1541) 21 b Pomegranates be of good iuyce, and profitable to the stomacke 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 35 The tree that beareth the pomgranate 1590 WEBBE *Trav* (Arb) 33 Al manner of fruites whatsoeuer Pombgranades Orenges Limons 1591 DRAYTON *Harmonie of Ch* (Percy Soc) 27 Pleasant liquor that distils from the pomgranet fine. *c* 1620 ROBINSON *Mary Magd* 1005 Her temples peices of Pomegranates seeme 1655 E TERRY *Voy E Ind* 96 Here are store of Pome granats, Pome citrons. 1725 POPE *Odyss* VII 149 With deeper red the full pomegranate glows 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 681 Nor, on its slender twigs Low bending be the full pomegranate scorn'd 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I 632 Pomegranates are quoted in 1284 at a shilling each

γ 1382 Poungarnet [see b]. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII I (MS Bodl) Almaundes and poungarnardes leueþ here malice bi crafte of tileinge *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 647/37 *Hoc malum granatum*, poun karnet 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 330 Item, for xvj pongarnettes the same day, ij s vj d 1502 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 74 A present of poyn garnettes and apulles. 1545 *Rates of Customs* c ij b Pound garnettes the M vis viiid 1548 *Nottingham Rec* III 224 Unum pomum granatum vocatum 'a pound gayner [? *error for* garnet] 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xxxix (1870) 218 Olyues, ponegarnardes, Figges and Raysins and all other fruites 1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* III (1596) 97 Granadas which wee call Poungarnardes 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxvi 281 Like vnto the graines of a Poungarnet 1660 R. MAY *Accomplisht Cook* 2 Almonds, Poungarnet and Lemons.

δ 1480 Bamegarnade [see 5] 1599 DALLAM *Trav* (Hakl Soc) 85 Heare dothe grow good store of palm garnetes

fig *a* 1529 SKELTON *Sp Parrot* 39 With Kateryne incomparable That pereles pomegarnet *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Times* 80 Those precious Spirits that can deal The Pomegranates of Grace at every Meal

b. The tree (*Punica Granatum*) which bears this fruit, a native of northern Africa and western Asia, now naturalized in the warmer regions of the globe generally, a POMEGRANATE TREE.

1382 WYCLIF *Song Sol* VI 10 [11] Beholde, if the poungarnetis [1388 Pumgranate trees] hadden burjouned 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Feb, A labyrinth of cypresse, noble hedges of pomegranates 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 380 There are several other Trees and Shrubs, now in Flower, as Pomegranates with double and single Flowers 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 493 The young pomegranate's blossoms strew Their bloom in blushes ever new 1836 BRYANT *Homero* II, I see thy fig trees bask, with the fair pomegranate near 1856 DELAMER *Flower Gard* (1861) 127 The Double

flowered Pomegranate will thrive out doors in England, against a wall

c. The flower of the pomegranate; usually scarlet, rarely white or yellowish

1673 CHOMA *Panarell* II. 129 A woman goes by with a knot of pomegranate in her dark hair 1886 SHERSON tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* 14 As rosy as a half opened pome granate

2. A carved or embroidered representation of a pomegranate as an ornament or decoration

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XXVIII. 34 In the myddil bitel belles menged, so that the bitel belle be gold, and a pomm garnet [1388 pom appil] *Ibid* XXXIX 23 Bitil belles of moost pure gold, the whiche thei puttiden bitwix the pomelle garnetis [1388 pum garnadis], in the nether more party of the coote in enuyron 1540 *Inv. Richmond* (Surtees) VI 168 Lapeits warke with pounde garnettes 1834 TYTLER *Pompeii* I iv. Those walls were ornamented with the pomegranate conse crated to Juno 1875 W MFLLARTIET *Guide Modern Athens* 31 For finial, at (the Old CROSS of Wigtown) has a pome granate cut in stone

3 Applied, with defining words, to other trees in some way resembling the pomegranate; as the Native P (*Capparis mobilis*), and Small Native P (*Capparis mitchelli*) of Australia

1889 J H MADDEN *Useful Native Plants* 12 Small Native Pomegranate, 'Native Orange' 1892 *Melbourne Museum Catal., Economic Woods* 11 Morton Native Caper Tree or Wild Pomegranate Found in the Mallee Scrub

†**4** *transf* A missile *Obs*

†1430 *Two Cookery-Bks* 58 Some Garner—Take lene Raw Porke & hew it smal pomme make per-of peletys, as it were Apply, be twene pin hondys

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pomegranate apple, bark, colour* (hence *pomegranate-coloured* adj.), *kernel, root, pomegranate-like, red* adjs, **pomegranate water**, a drink made from pomegranates.

1480 CAXTON *O. de's Met* x iv, Trees beryng Bamegar unde apples 1585 LODGE *Wounded Conscience* (Arb) 77 Her cheeks like ... faire pomegranate kernels washt in milke 1754 J BARTLET *Forestry* 22 Take pomegranate bark, or oak bark, two ounces 1882 *Garden* 4 *Study Med.* (ed. 4) I 692 In the tongue is now dry lead, black out of a pomegranate colour 1825 *Greenhouse Comp.* I 130 (*Dahlia imperialis*), the purple back red, dark red, pomegranate coloured, dark purple 1836 J M GUTTERIDGE *Portugal* (ed. 2) I 177 Grenada, and bark of the pomegranate root 1876 'OUIDA' *Winter City* viii That small pomegranate like mouth 1879 Mrs A E JAMES *Old Manor-house* 87 Pome granate water an agreeable cooling drink

Pomegranate-tree. = prec. 1 b

1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam* XIV 2 And dwellide vndur a pomegranet tree 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 280/1 A Pomgarnett tree, *malus granatus* 1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* I (1596) 7 The Balsame is made of a tree greater then a Pomegranet tree 1600 *Canna Materialis* 3 Nigella hath on yon Pomegranate tree she sings 1812 A T THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 342 The pomegranate tree is a native of the south of Europe Asia, and Barbary

Pomeis see POMEIS

Pomel, -ele, -ell, -elle, obs ff POMMEL, FILLET

†**Po meled,** *a. Obs* [f. OF *pomelé* see POMELY.] Dappled, = POMELY *a*

†1430 *Master of Game* (Nn. Twiti 182) v, per ky hath ben kydded with pomeled here as be hynde calfes 14 *Ibid* in Wr Wül ker 587/28 *Guttatus* pomeled *or spotted*

Pomelion, variant of POMMELION.

Pomelo (pō·melo), pe melo) Also **pomello, pum(m)elo, pomolo, pommelo.** [Of uncertain formation and history, app related to *pomum, pomo, pome* apple] **a** In the East Indies, a synonym of the POMELROOSE or SHADDOCK (*Citrus decumana*) **b** In America, applied to the variety or sub-species of *Citrus* also called 'grape fruit' and (in the English market) 'forbidden fruit'

1698 STRONCKIUS *Dr. Trade, Remedies*, a name under which forbidden fruit is sometimes sold in this country by fruiterers 1859 *All Year Round* No. 1 17, I cannot agree that the Amoy pomelo is the finest fruit in the world 1884 *Q. Rev* Apr. 432 Mangosteen, pomolo, banano 1885 Lady BRASSEY *The Trades* 139 The orange lemon, shad dock, pomelo, were weighed down by their own golden fruit 1886 *Guide Mus. Econ. Bot. Kew Gardens* No. 129 Pumpelmousse or Shaddock fruit of *Citrus decumana* The Pumelo is a smaller but finer variety

†**Po mely,** *a. Obs* Forms 5 **pomely, pomly, pomelee** (also 5c. **pommill, pombil, pompyll, poumle**), 7 **pomele** [ad. OF. *pomelé* (mod F *pommelé* marked with round spots, dappled, f OF *pomel* little apple: see POMMEL, and cf DAPPLED.] Marked with rounded spots, dappled

c1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 626 The Reue sat vp on a ful good stot That was al pomely grey 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxviii 288 In Arabye ben clept Gerfaunte, pat is, a best pomelee or spotted 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* iv. 849 Ther pomly gray for hym y vndirtake. c1425 WINTOUN *Cron.* IV iii 217 Apone a courser pommill [? pombil, pomelle, pomely, pompyll] gray Advesaly he sat 1480 *Upcote Disc* 844 Upon a pomely palfray [1658 PHILLIPS, *Pomele reyze*, old word] dapple gray]

Pomemaunder, obs. form of POMANDER.

†**Pome-pear.** *Obs.* Forms: 5 **powmpere, 6 poumper, 7 pom-poire, pome-pears, 7–8 pompire.** [f. POME + PEAR *sb*, after F. *pomme poire*, 'a peare apple' (Cotgr.), or med. L. *pomum pirum*.] See quot. 1640.

c1440 *Promp Parv* 411/2 Powmpere, fruite, *pomum pirum* 1530 PALSGR 253/2 Poumper, fruite. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 438 The Melapia for their resemblance and participation of apples and peares they were also called Peare apples, or pom poires 1617 RIDER *Dict.*, A Pompire, or Peramenie 1640 PARKINSON *Theat. Bot* xvi. lxxii. 15 † the Pome peare, or Apple peare, which is a small Peare but round and both ends like an Apple, yet the tree is a Peare tree

Pome-pirk, abbrev form of POMPERKIN

Pomeranian (pɒmərei·niăn), *a* (*sb.*) [f *Pomerania*, name of the province, a med L *Pomerania*, f *Pomerani* a Slavonic tribe. (Ger *Pommern*.)] Of or pertaining to Pomerania, a district on the south coast of the Baltic Sea, now a province of Prussia. **b.** *sb.* Short for *Pomeranian dog*

F bream, a variety of bream (*Abramis buggenhagii*) supposed to be a hybrid between the Bream and the Roach (*Pedicy*, a small dog of a variety characterized by a pointed muzzle, pricked ears, full eyes, and long thick silky hair either black, white, or cream-coloured

1760 MACLAURIN *Dict. Art & Nat.* 1 Pomeranian puppy 1787 HUNTER in *Phil. Trans* LXXVII 264 The shepherd's Dog in Germany, called Pomeranian 1882 PAUL LYALL *Downview* 1, The handsome Pomeranian his tail brushing with wo ish 1884 Day *Fishes* II 191 Pomeranian breaun ... This great gnous fish, which is of a dusky nature, is found in many sluggish rivers, canals pools, broads, and lakes in this country

Pomeri, variant of POMARY

Pomeridian (pɒmeri·diăn), *a* [ad L *pomeridianus* postmeridian, f *pomeridies* after + *meridianus* MERIDIAN] †**a** = POSTMERIDIAN *a Obs*

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 48, About the third hour Pomeridiane 1653 R GRAY *Bacon's Hist Words* 4 The West windes are attendants of the Pomeridian or afternoon houres

b *Entom* Flying in the afternoon, as some lepidopterous insects **c.** *bot* Opening or closing in the afternoon, as a flower

1866 *Treas Bot., Lemery'ian* occurring in the afternoon

Pomerium, obs. form of POMO-RIUM.

†**Pomeroy.** *Obs* Also 5 **pomre-roie, pomroy** [app f *pom* (*pome*) apple + *roy* king] An old variety of apple, perh = King apple

1600 BRETON *Strange Fort Two Princes* (Grosart 19) Plucking off an apple called a Pome roie 1606 *Sir G. Conicatch* (Shaks. Soc.) III 92 Then Pome-y-roy thou apple of mine eye 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* 182 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* Jan (1729) 191 Apples Pome Water, Pomeroy 1683 TRYON *Techn Dict., Pomeroy*, a good tasted apple, not very juicy, but of a pulpy substance

†**Pomeroyal.** *Obs* Also 6 pome riall. [app f F *pomme* (*Or pome*) apple + *royal* royal] Some kind of apple, ? the same as POMEROY

1538 ELYOT *Dictionary* Pomeroyal tree 111 288 We have one fruite growing here with us in Kent, the which is called a Pome riall He is called a very good apuill and goode to drye up in wynter 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI. II 1 *Hush* (1580) 87 The Pippen, the Romet, the Pomeroyal 1617 RIDER *Dict.*, A Pomeroiall, *Malum spaninum*

†**Pomery.** *Rom. Antiq. Obs* Forms 6–7 **pomerie, 7 pomcrie, 7–8 pomery** [Anglicized form of L *pomerium*.] = POMERIUM

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* v (S T S) I 61 Than sall his hide be coverit, his body skurgit owthe vtouth or Inwith the pomerie, and effit all hingit on ane vnhappyt tre *Ibid* xxii 92 Pomerie is ellis ane plane feildis passand round about ony toun nat be wallis bare f 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxi 12 Having whipped and scourged him either within the Pomerie or without 1656 BISHOP *Talmudist's Guide* [1766 PATEN *London* IV 83 A church, known by the name of St Martin in the Pomery]

†**Po met.** *Obs* (?)

1583 *Rates of Customs* D vj b, Passemin lace, look pomet lace *Ibid* D viij, Pomet lace of silk the grose viijs

†**Pomet,** in *pomet stones*, error for *pount* see POUNT I *sb*

Pometée, -etis, -etté, -ettis, obs ff POMMETTY

Pomewa·ter. *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 6–7 pom-[app f POME + WATER *sb*] A large juicy kind of apple

c1430 Lyng *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 15 The pome water, and the gentyl fe vnderes 1588 SHARP *Lect* 13 In a Pipe as a Pomwater 1600 DENKER *Old Fortunatus* (1) Tis de sweete t apple in de world, tis better den de Pomwater 1611 COTGR., Pomme d'Eau, Pome water. The fruit when its ripe as big as the largest Pomewater 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pom-water*, a large sort of Apple full of a very sweet Liquor 1791 J HUNT *Sir R. Fisher* (1850) 116 The pomewater far surpasses the queening. 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss., Pomewater*, a large apple, tempting to the sight, but excessively sour

b *fig.* *apple of his eye*)

1607 W SMITH *Further Cb.* b, The Captaine louing you so decerely, I like the Pomwater of his eye, and you to be so vncomfortable, fie, fie

Pomeys, pomeis (pō·mis), *sb pl Hist* Also *sing.* (in Dicts.) 8 pomey, 8–9 pomme [Of uncertain form, app. only in plural, which may possibly be an antiquated spelling of *pommes*, of later quot.a.] The name given to roundels when of a green colour.

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 150 He beareth Argent in pomeys in pale, which is as much to be understand as in grene Apples. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* IV. xix (1660) 352 Pomeys are taken for Apples without their Stalkes. 1706 PHILLIPS *Pomey* (in Heraldry) the figure of an Apple or Ball, which is always drawn of a green Colour 1766–87 PENNY *Hist Pommes*, green roundelets used in Coats-of arms. 1828 CUSSANS *Her* (ed 3) 73 Roundles. The Pomme *vert*

Pomeys, obs. form of PUMICE

Pomfret (pɒ·mfĕt) Also **pamflet, pom phlet** [App derived from Pg *pampo*, F *pamphe*, and to be applied to the same fish A dim **pamplet* may have become *pamphlet, pomphlet*, and *pomfret*.] A fish of the genus *Stromateoidæ* inhabiting the Indian and Pacific Oceans, much esteemed for food, particularly the two species *S. niger*, the *black pomfret*, and *S. cinereus*, the *white pomfret*, which when young is known as *silver pomfret*, and when old is the *grey pomfret*

1727 A HAMILTON *New Acct E I* I 93 A very delicious Fish called the Pamplet comes in Sholes 1812 in Mar Graham *Tend to Sea* App 21 A rather flat Look'd broad and Hand like pamflet Rounding on the sand 1813 J FORBES *Oriental Mem* I 153 The pomfret is not unlike a small turbot 1821 NEALE *Cruise* 1 the black pomfret a great dainty 1886 YULE *Hobson-Jobson* 545 The French of Pondicherry call the fish *pamphe* 1892 *Pall Gaz* Jan 5/1 I have enjoyed pomfret at Bombay and blue fish at Boston

b. A species of sea-bream, *Brama Rayi*, found near Bermuda

1890 *Nat. Hist. Bermuda* 101 Pomfret

Pomfret-cake (pɒ·mfĕt-kēk) [f *Pomfret* (AN. and MI *Pontfret*, now spelt *Pontefract*, a town in Yorkshire.)] A liquorice cake made at Pontefract.

1858 *Hist Food* 661 XXIII 47 The dust and [Pontefract] produces liquorice of from the juice of which the inhabitants call [Pontefract] cakes 1866 Mrs GASKELL *Brownlows* viii, Will you have some Pontefract cakes. 1893 *Daily News* 24 Feb 5/7 Liquorice Extract (or Pomfret) cakes are chiefly little circular discs cut into the compression of which liquorice extract is dried

Pomgarnade, -garnat, -granat, etc obs ff POMEGRANATE

Pomice, obs. form of POMACE, PUMICE.

Pomiculture (pō·mikŭltiŭr) [f *pomum* a fruit + CULTURE.] The art or practice of fruit growing Hence **Pomicu lturist**

1876 *Q. Rev* 1 Less *Fibre Plants* 1 The Pomiculturists themselves shortly impugn the figures 1894 *Daily Chron* 7 Oct 6/3 Valuable directions ... with reference to fruit culture 1895 *N. Zealander's Handy Manual* 7 Sept 4 No two apple trees of seven hundred thousand pounds annually Transatlantic pomiculturist

†**Pomier.** *Obs rare*—1. [a OF *pomier*, f *pommes* an apple tree —L. *pomarius*] A pome bearing tree, an apple or pear tree

1480 CAXTON *O. de's Met* xiv xx She lyed nyghyge sayng trees and gardyns a pomers or apple and pere trees

Pomiferous (pōmi·fĕrŭs) *a* [f L *pomifer* (f *pomum* apple, fruit + *fer* bearing, + -OUS.] 1 Producing fruit, or specifically apples, *spec* in *Bot*, applied to trees and plants bearing pomes or pome like fruits (formerly including cucumbers, melons, and the like), as distinguished from bacciferous or berry bearing plants

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* / *mifer* we that beareth fruit 1664 H POWER *Exp Philos* I 48 The leaves of all pomifer ous Plants 1691 RAY *Creation* 211 (1701) 201 All Comifer ous Herbs, Pumpions Melons Gourds Cucumbers 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Tech.* I / *mifer ous* Trees are such as have their Flower on the top of the Fruit and their Fruit in the Form of an Apple or Pear 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 132 By pomiferous Trees I would be understood to mean all of the Apple kind ... such as have thick fleshy substance including many seeds 1851 *Cornh. Mag* July 60 The sunny, pomiferous town of Hexham

2 Carrying an apple *mon e rare*

1757 STUKELEY *Medals, Il at Carausius* 122 A coin repre sents Adam pomiferous on this occasion

Pomiform (pō·mifăm), *a* [f L type **pomiformis*, f *pomum* fruit apple see FORM.] Having the shape of a pome or apple

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* / *miform* ie having the round form of an apple 1866 TREAS *Bot* / *miform* 16 Apr 611 It would not surprise us if pomiform galls were some day found on the willow

Pomiglion, obs. form of POMMELION

Pomis e, Pomised, obs ff PUMICE, PUMICED

Pomivorous (pōmi·vorŭs) *a non e rare* [f *pomum* fruit + VOROUS.] That devours apples

1855 BACHMAN *Lit Stud* (1870) I 62 The common boy The small and pomivorous animal which he would kill

Pomly, variant of POMELY *Obs*

Pommada, -do, var POMADE *Obs* **Pommade, Pommander, pommaunde,** obs ff POMADE, POMANDER

Pommage (pɒ·mėj) Also 6 s pomage [Cf. F *pommage* cidet harvest or production, f *pomme* apple + -AGE. In sense 2 a variant of POMAGE.]

†**1** Cider *Obs, rare*

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb* / *K* (1826) 4 In the wealdish or woody plaines of the dale the ply ed mus be pu nage or cider for want of barley 1577 HARRISON *Engl Scotl* II (1877) 161 In some places ? England there is a kind of drinke made of apples, which they call cider or pomage

2 POMACE I

1789 W MARSHALL *Gloss Norf* 1796 II 304 In com m n practice the pomage is pressed, immediately as it is ground 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 291 The bridge or cross piece which acts on the pommage 1884 THUDICHUM *Alcoholic Drinks* 32 The ground apples are

termed pommage A number and a house between two and three hogsheads of pommage a day

Pommard, Pomme see POMARD, POMEYS

‖ **Pommé, -ée** (pome), *a Her.* [F *pommé*, ‖ a pple of *pommer* to come to a round heval, f *pomme* apple. see POMB] – POMMETTY

1725 COATS *Dict Her* xv / *Pommettée* A Cross P m mettee is certainly the same above called Pommee and Pomm l e 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* A *cross pomm or pomm t*, called also *fe-ffée*, is a cross with a ball or k b like a pple at each end 1888 [see POMMELLED.]

Pommel (pʊ mel), *sb* 1 orms 4 7 (9) pomel, elle, 5 poomel, 5 6 pomele, 5 7 pommell, 6- pommel, (6 pomall, poemell, pomeaw) 8 5 pumble, 6 mill 9 7 ell, oil, pummell, ill, 6 9 pummel [ME & OF *pomel* (12th c in Hatz -Darm ; mod F *pommeau*) rounded knob pommel of v sword or of v saddle, = Pr *pomel* It *pomello* –late L type **p mellum* (med l *pomellus* in Du Cange), dim of *pomum* apple. (see POMB.]

1 **†** 1 A globular body or prominence, a ball, a round boss, knob, or button *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Ivv* xxv 11 A golden pomel in bedds of silver is he that speketh t word in his time 1426 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* 6917 Of the pomelles of ther wan A vther I rod wych ffl of rych ston Was lasse & Round (to my seemyng) 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II xxxi 125 In the moone is a body polysshed by l and fair like a pomell right wel burnysshed 1541 CALVERLEY *Quat Christm.* Fr Makynge a purty of the obytall t mpyent pomell that is round by kynde 1888 R. LEE *Domesday* 111 The Search a Rowel of six points at each t pomell or Button

† 2 \ bull or spherical ornament placed on the summit of a tower, dome, gable, or pillar, at the corners of an altar, etc the ornamental top of the pole of a tent, v flag, staff, or the like, a finial *Obr* c 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 1 pe pomel vboue the hel is turnit with so m kin red c 1364 *P Pl Crede* 562 Pouza man ha bo my tar a masse wolde beren His sut schal so [be] set so i stond ye werkes & pe pomes \ Se pomelle 1 pynnes Fech idres Wip-drawen his deuzion 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxvi 136 Abouen be principall toure ar vi pomelles fa, al i-gilt 1500 *Melusine* 358 Fuery day in the last day of August was seene a grete hand that take the pommel of the said toure & pulled it to the toure 1720 WELTON *Nat & Nurt Bath* 11 The Pinacles of the Cr s with a Pomel well gilt [was] set on the Top there of [the Steeple] 1842–76 GWILT *Archit* Gloss *Pomel*, a globular ornamental terminating *Ashlar*, v *Finial* 1884 BOUTELL *Her Hist & P* xxiv 256 It is also charged upon a shield v ed up n the pomel of his sword hilt

2 **†** 1483 *Cath Angl* 1 A Pumelle *id* Pomel *idem* 1583 STEELE 100 in Lodge *Illustr Lett Ser* 1 II 291 His man hadthe cricket t the contrary with the pumell of his sword 1588 SHAKES *L L L* v 1 168 Is the pumme of Cæsars Faulchi 1 1685 *Boyle Effl Cause Nat* 229/4 A Raper Sword the Hilt of which was made with a whole Shell in long, But from the Shell to the Pomel or Button it was Plain *Acerum Mun* I iv 136 The two Pummels or Ends of this Staff which jutted out

† b The knob on the breech of a muzzle loading cannon = CASCABEL 1 cf POMMELION *Obs*

1639 R WARD *Animadv Warre* 129 The Center f the pummell or Cascabele of the Piece 1672 W P *Compl Gunner* v 5 The Pomell or Button at her Coyl or Breech end is called the Cascabel 1692 in *Ord Smith's Seamen's Gram* II vi 94 The Cascabel or Pummel

† c An ornamental knob on a chair, the cover of a cup, etc *Obs*

1444 in *F & Wills* (1882) 57 My flat couered peece [f plate] whith a sqware pomell 1475 *Ygr Iowe Degre* 745 Ye shall ryde my daughter in a chare Your pomelles shalbe ended with golde 1562 *Inc Goods Dk Richmond in Camden Misc* (1836) 19 A Chaire of clothe of golde fringed with reddis silk and gold with my pomelles of silver and gilde 1602 HOLYB *Ps Lxxv Playn in Ord* Thabot I to bow h the j nel of the kin, chair in better security than three of the best merchants

† d The pole, tail, the knob of the sky) *Obs*

1503 *Kalender of Sheph* L 31 The stern that we cal the p mneaw of hewyns & right under yt ys the sown at the bower of mydnyght 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 56/45 \ Pomel, *polus*

† 4 A rounded or semi globular projecting part *Obs* a. The rounded top of the head, the crown

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1831 He pighte hym on the pomel of his heed

b A woman's breast *pout*

1423 HOCCLEVE *Compl* 5 *Mod* 109 Wh (E E T S) III p lvii, Of this pomel will I my selfe rest That is this selfe modet, m ide and wife The sustenance and solace of my life] a 1586 *Banks of Helic* 63 in *Montgomerie's Poems* (S S) 1 15 With yvoire neb, and pomellis round, And coralie intervall

c The lower side of the closed fist

1644 I EVELYN *Diary* I 7, The nether part of this Hand in this p t is call'd [others call the pomell or percussion of the fist.]

d. A bastion.

1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 18 A square Castle, with a Tower, joined to it by a Pomel of a Wall.

5. The upward projecting front part of a saddle, the saddle-bow

a c 1450 *Merlin* xiii 191 Their swerdes hangynge at the pomell of theire sadeles be fore 1591 FLORIO *2nd Frutes* 41 Now hold me that stirrop (set vp, and hold fast by the pomell 1711 STUART *Spect* No 109 P 3 Taking him bef re him on the Pommel of his Saddle 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 367 The rider was forcibly thrown forward on the p mmel of the saddle

β 1620 SHELTON *Quix* II xiii 79 This bottle hanging at the pommel of my saddle. 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1242/4 \ horse Scar under the pommel of the Saddle 1720 W GIBSON *Diet Horses* VII (1731) 126 A Saddle broad under the Pommel is always very uneasy

II (†1 POMBLE v, PUMMEL v)

6 *techn.* a. (In form *pommel*.) A square-faced tool used by stonemasons as a punch **b** An oblong wooden block with a convex ribbed face for making leather supple and graining it

1703 SHELTON *Lilystone L* 3 36 The three holes were broke into one, by square faced Pommels. 1852 MORFIT *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 265 All leather should be submitted to the action of the pommel 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Pommel* a block of hard wood used by curriers in pressing and working skins to render them supple It is flat above and rounded below

7 The bat used in the game of 'trunk and spell'

1845 [see TRUNK] *Low Life Chapple n Chronicles* etc 39 (E D D) Burd-cages, pumels, waulkin sticks, an knurs. 1890 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Jan 48 The bats, or sticks being called pumells. 1893 "SHERRO" *Randoms Rymes* 8 (E D D) Those who the pummel well can wield With spell and bullet take the field

8 (*combs*) **Pommel foot, pummel foot,** club-foot

1861 W BARNES in *Macmillan's Mag* June 127 Man may be marred by perverse fashions—as in the pummel feet of Chinese women 1895 *Spd Soc Lex*, *Pommelfoot*, a syn for *Clubfoot*

Pommel (pɒ mĕl), *v* Also 6 **pomel**(l see also POMMEL [f POMMEL *sb* 3 a, *lit* to strike with the pommel of a sword instead of its edge or point] *trans* To beat or strike repeatedly with or as with a pommel, to beat or pound with the fists, to bruise

1530 PALSGR 468/1, I pomell, I beate one aboute the eares *je tonche* a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 49 b, Vt duke was lyke to haue had pomelled about the head that he should vyed out of his hors t 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 645 Callus, in his steps to hold their arms while he pommels them with his fists 1812 *Sporting Mag* XL 6 He pommelled him severely with the hilt of it [a sword] 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* (1870) 70 There is a degree of absurdity in two mortals setting solemnly to work to pom mel one another

Hence **Po mmelling, -oling** *vbl sb*, also **Pommeller, -eler,** one who pommels

1844 W IRVING *Tour Prair* 334 The old man's ire was somewhat appeased by the pommeling of my head 1874 BURNAND *My Time* xvii 146 A contention in which your pommellings are active 1890 *Cent Dict*, Pommeler

† Pomme blon. *Obs* Forms 8 pomiglion pummelion, *g* pommillion, pomelion, pom melion [An unexplained extension of POMMEL in sense 3 b, said to be originally a sailors' word]

A cascabel = POMMEL *sb* 3 b

1769 FALCONER *Shipwreck* (1780) 83 The cascabel of the gun sailors call the pomiglion, or pummelion 1823 CRABB *Techn Hist, Pomelion*, the cascabel, or handmost knob of a cannon 1837 MACCULLOCH tr *Grotius's Coast Greenland* 1 xxvi 178 The limbs of which are terminated by a single ball is termed a Cross Pommc or Pommellé

Pommelled, pommelled (pɒ mĕld), *a Her* [f POMMEL *sb* + ED 2] Of a sword Having the pommel of a specified tincture

1766–83 PENNY *Hist Ilfracombe* 11 Swords in Pile Pearl pomelled and hilted *Topaz* 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xxi § 10 (ed. 3) 317 A sword erect gu, hilted and pommelled *or*

b = POMMELLÉ 1823 [see prec.]

Pommes, obs form of PUMICE

Pommetty (pɒ mĕti), *a Her* Also 7 **-etie, 8 -etée** [a F *pommetté*, f *pommette*, dim of *pomme* apple] Terminating in a knob or knobs, as the arms of a cross So **† Po mmeture,** *Obs* [a. obs F. *pommeture*], the condition of being pommetty.

1611 COTGR, *Pommetté le* pommetuie, , *Pommeture*, pommeture, or the being Pommetie 1709 HEARNE *Collect* 6 Nov (O H S) II 302 three Crosses pometées 1766–89 PENNY *Hist* (ed 4) Dict, *Pommetty*, that is said of a cross, whose extremities terminate with a button or knob at each end, like an apple.

Pommey (pɒ mi) *dial* Also **pommy, pummy** [app a. obs. F *pom(m)ee, pomeye* cider, also apple sauce (Godef) –L type **pōmāta*; see POMADE But it may be a popular corruption of POMACE (*pommis, pomminis*), or in some other way related to that word] = POMACE 1

1843 PALMER in *Trnl R Agric Soc* IV ii 383 The pommey (that is, the pulp after it has been pressed) will generally contain a large number of entire seeds 1874 T HARDY *Madding Crowd* II 275 Saying "ware to the pommy ma am; twill spoil yer gown" 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Pummey*, ground apples in process of cider making Always so called before the juice is expressed, and the same word is applied to the refuse when pressed dry, this latter in, however, sometimes called cider mud-k

Pommies, -**ies,** obs. f POMACE, PUMICE.

Pommill see POMELY *a*, dappled

Pommillion, variant of POMMELION *Obs.*

† Pomming stone *Obs* = PUMICE STONE

1615 SWETNAM *Arraignm Wom* (1880) p xv, In their loue a woman is compared to a pommying stone which way soeuer you turne a pomming stone it is full of holes

Pommy, var POMMEY, obs form of PUMICE

‖ **Pome'rium.** *Rom Antiq* Also 7 **pomerum** [L *pōmœrium, mœrium, f post* behind + *murus, mūrus* wall] The open space running inside and outside the walls of a city, which was consecrated by the pontifex and ordained to be left free from buildings, – POMERY Hence *transf*

1598 R GRENEWEY tr *Tacitus Ann* XII vi (1622) 162 After that the circuit or pomerium was augmented according to the fortune and riches of the kings 1618 BACON *Let to King* 2 Jan in *Cabala* (1654) I 9 The City grown from wood to brick, your Sea-walls your Pomerium 1844 *Regent's Park* 25 It reserves a great pomerium for the public health and recreation 1852 CONYBEARE & HOWSON *St Paul* (1862) II xxiv 382 The ancient wall with its once sacred pomerium, was rather an object for anti quarian interest than any protection against the enemies

Pomiein, obs f POMACE **Pomelio** see PUMILO

Pomolo, variant of POMELO

Pomology (pomp lŏdʒi) [ad mod F *pomologia*, f. *pom um* see POME and -LOGY So F *pomologie* (Littre)] The science and practice of fruit culture, also, a treatise on fruit culture

1818 *Cent Mag* LXXXVIII 1 1061 Pomology, or experiments which I made for the promotion of P mology 1830 *Pomological Mag* I 106 Del in his Pomology suggests its having been derived from a kind of Spanish gold coin called a real 1851 L HOOD (*title*) British Pomology—The Apple 1880 *Sat Rev* 8 May 613/1 No intelligent pomologist, whether grower or amateur, should neglect to furnish his shelves with so thorough a directory to our more familiar branch of pomology, apple and pear fruits

Hence **Pomolo gical** (pɒ mo l), a. **, Pomo logist** 1839 *Ibid* The Pomological Congress 1842 Lists and Descriptions of the most important varieties of fruit cultivated in Great Britain *Ibid* 14 The Summer Bonchretien Pear By some Pomologists it is supposed to be Angelin of Valerius Cor lus 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* 14 Our pomologists select the three or the six best pears for a small orchard 1865 D G MITCHELL *Wet Harvest of Ep* 1 xvi 133 I nee had the hardihood in a little gr up of pomological gentlemen to express a mode t opinion in praise of the flavor of the Bartlett pear

Pomona (pɒmō na) *Rom Mythol* [L *Pomōna*] The goddess of fruits and fruit trees, hence, the fruit trees of a country, or v treatise on them (cf *flora*) *Pomona green* see quot 1842

1584 PEELE *Arraignm Paris* I 1 To them that do this honour to our fields Her mellow apples poor Pomona yields 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pomona* a Nymph of Latium reckon'd to the Goddess of Orchards and Fruits whence the Words is taken for a Title to several Treatises of Fruit trees. 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 663 Bear me Pomona, to thy citron groves 1833 T HOOK *Love & Pride Widow* II, The pleasing variety of her well-stored pomona pelases 1842 D R HAY *Nomencl Col* 102 (1846) 44 *Pomona green* is the popular name of all full toned greens in which yellow predominates 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVI 811/1 The rich 48/1 The rose colour cornelian red, and pomona green require a less degree of heat.

Pomonia (pomp nĭă), *a.* [f POMONA + IC] Consisting of or pertaining to fruits

1864 in WEBSTER 1890 FAIRBAIRN *Pathos Life, Jesus* 332 (Funk) What final and pomonic richness!

† Pomoun n. *Obs rare* [a F *poumon* lung] The lungs

c 1 *K Alis* 4374 (Bodl MS), He carf his herte & his Pomoun [F *v* poun] And brew hym ouere his arsoun

Pomp (pɒmp), *sb* Also 4 **7 pompe,** 5 **pumpe** [a F *pompe* (13th c.) –L *pompa*, ad Gr *πομπή* a sending, a solemn procession, a train, parade, display, pomp, *f πέμπειν* to send]

1 Splendid display or celebration, magnificent show, splendour, magnificence

c 1325 SHOREHAM iv 260 Who bys hi bat neuer ybouzt Of pompe bat he ne sett 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 7755 Pus salle alle pair pomp oway pas And be als thyng bat neuer was 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 317 b/2 For the pompe of my clothynge men calle me Bargayne 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd* v 8 What profit hath the pompe of riches brought vs? a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VII* 54 Thys mariage of prince Arthur was kept at London with great pompe and solempnitie 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 354 Farewell the Royall Banner, and all Qualitie, Pride, Pompe, and Circumstance of glorious Warre 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts Nahum* ii, Thine enemy shall come against thee in pompe, with great pompe of terror 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 359 High o'er the Main in wat'ry Pomp he rides 1758 GRAY *Elegy* ix, The boast of heraldry, the pomp of pow r 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II lxii 455 He generally avoids publicity, preferring the substance to the pomp of power.

b with *a* and *pl*

1652 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Dying* v. § 8 (1727) 2.0 In the

grave of her husband, in the Pomps of mourning 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Shaks* Wks (Bohn) I 352 The church has reared him amidst rites and pomps.

c *fig* Said of the splendours of nature

c 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* i 39 Where the turf diffus d its pomp of flow rs 1845 Longf *Sea Diver* vii, I saw the pomp of day depart 1868 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* (1879) II 48 The whole landscape is now covered with this indescribable pomp

†**2.** A triumphal or ceremonial procession or train, a pageant; a splendid show or display along a line of march. *Obs*

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 43 By the vyctoryse pompys of her enmyes 1530 Palsgr 256/2 Pompe tryumphe, *triumphe* 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 58 In olden dayes, good kings Contented were, with pompes of little pryce 1583 Fulke *Defence* xxi (Parker Soc) 564 As for the Greek word πομπεύειν, it signifieth to go in a solemn pomp, such as your processions are *c* 1618 Moryson *Itin* iv iv i. (1903) 334 In the Pompe the wemen goe first and of them the best and the neerest frendes next to the herse 1667 Milton *P L* vii 564 The Planets in thir stations list'ning stood, While the bright Pomp ascended jubilant 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 317 Here, while the proud their long-drawn pomps display 1807 Robinson *Archæol Græca* i i 7 Those pomps or processions of young men and damsels who displayed themselves at the festivals.

†**b.** *fig* (Cf. *train*)

1667 Milton *P L* viii 61 With Goddess like demeanour forth she went, Not unattended, for on her as Queen A pomp of winning Graces waited still

†**c** *fig* Said of any great natural movement

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* ii vii, How Thames inricht with many a Flood Glides on, with pompe of Waters 1712 Addison *Spect* No 420 ¶ 3 Worlds sliding round their Axles in such an amazing Pomp and Solemnity

†**3** Ostentatious display, parade, specious or boastful show, vain glory, esp in phr. *pomp and pride*. *Obs*

c 1325 *Spec Gy Warw* 158 Gret los of pompe and pride *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxi 12 Þaire pompe in speche, fordo it, that neghis noght til the in meknes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3785 Pompe and proude wordis as þe prinse hated 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II ccxxv [ccxxi] 704 Bycause they suffred the prelates of the churche to medell so moche, therfore some sayde, it was tyme to abate their pompes, and to bringe them to reason 1563 B Googe *Eglogs*, etc (Arb) 98 For all the pompe and Pryde, the Bodie tournes to dust 1653 Milton *Hirelings* (1659) 49 After a long pomp and tedious preparation out of heathen authors 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 376 Deceiving the World with a Pretence and Pomp of Godliness 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) II 390 A mere piece of pomp and parade

b *pl.*

In the baptismal formula, repr L *pompa* or *pompæ diaboli* (and c, Tertull), orig the processions public shows, spectacles of the circus, etc, associated with or sanctioned by the pagan worship (see sense 2 above), then, more vaguely, any 'shows' held to be under the patronage of the devil, finally (from 17th c) tacitly transferred to those of 'the world', and associated with its 'vanities'

1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 4665 Y forsake þe, here, Satan, And alle þy pompes and all thy werkys 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 169 b, Whether thou renounce & forsake yᵉ deuyll & all his pompes 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Comm Prayer Catechism*, That I should forsake the deuil and all his workes and pompes the vanities of the wicked worlde [1603 the deuill and all his workes the pomps and vanities of the wicked world] 1746 Earl of Kilmarnock in A McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* (1880) 89 The pomps and gaudy shows of the world 1835 Mrs Sherwood *Stories Ch Catech* (1873) 401 Q What are pomps and vanities? A All kinds of fine things which we use or wear, to gratify our pride or vanity 1845 G A. Poole *Churches* vii 73 His armorial bearings the very essential hieroglyphic of the pomps of this world which we renounce at Baptism) 1858 Miss Sewell *Amy Herbert* x 128 The pomps and vanities of the world are different to different people If Susan Reynolds were anxious to wear a silk dress like yours, she would be longing for pomps and vanities, because she would be coveting something beyond her station

†**4** *concr.* Something to make a brave show.

1632 Brome *North. Lasse* i ii Here s five peeces to buy pomps against my Sisters Wedding

5. Phrases †*Magistrate of the pomps* a sumptuary officer in Venice †*To save one's pomp*: see quot. 1801

1705 Addison *Italy* 78 The Magistrate of the Pomps is oblig'd by his Office to see that no Body wears the Cloth of another Country 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 101 To save one s pomp at whist, is to score five before the adversaries are up, or win the game

6. *Comb*, as *pomp-fed*, *-like*, *loving* adjs.

1711 Hickes *Chr Priesth* (1847) II 107 The highest pomp like celebrity of words. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* iv 245 A pomp-fed king 1903 Brandes *Poland* i iii 24 An enthusiastic and unpractical people pomp loving and volatile.

†**Pomp**, *v*.¹ *Obs* [f prec. sb Cf late L. *pompāre* to do (a thing) with pomp (Sedul); obs F *pomper* to celebrate with pomp, act splendidly, etc] *intr.* To exhibit pomp or splendour, to conduct oneself pompously Also *pomp it*. So †**Po·mping** *a*, in *pomping pride*, prob. a corruption of *pomp and pride*: see prec 3

c 1500 *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 172 He pryked forth before the oste For pompynge pryde to make great boste 1555 Bradford *Supplic* B ij b, For example, take their pompynge pryde. *c* 1638 B Jonson *Expost. w. Inigo Jones* 29 What is the cause you pomp it so, I ask?

Pomp, *v*.² Now *dial.* [A variant of *pamp*, radical of *pamper* vb. See Pamp *v.* (the existence of which it confirms)] *trans.* To feed (any one) luxuriously, feed up, pamper

[? *a* 1400 see Pamper] 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* v (1554), The pomped carkes wyth fode delicious They did not fede *a* 1518 Skelton *Magnyf* 2012 Where that ye were pomped with what that ye wolde Nowe must ye suffre bothe hunger and colde 1884 Lawson *Worc Gloss* Pomp to pamper or feed up, spoiled children are said to be pomped up also horses and other animal for sale 1896 Oulis *Lg Mon* in *Berrow s Worc Jrnl* (E D D), [The ladie] w[a]s hall pomped holl and togged up

Pomp, pompe, obs forms of Pump

Pomp, erron form of Pop *v*.²

‖**Pompa** Latin for Pomp

a 1704 T Brown tr *Æneas Sylvius' Lett* lxxxii Wks 1709 III ii 79 Tis true, you put on Mourning and all the *Pompa Rogi* in wonderful Decency and Order 1850 Leitch tr C O Muller s *Anc Art* § 387 (ed 2) 503 Pan sitting over a grotto in which the great mother and the nymphs are likewise receiving a pompa

Pompadour (pǫ·mpădūəɹ). Also 8 **pompedore** After the Marquise de Pompadour, mistress of Louis XV (1721 64), used subst and attrib to designate fashions, a colour, etc either contemporary by way of compliment, or in later times with reference to the fashions of her time

1 *gen* Designating fashions of dress, hair dressing, furniture, etc see quots

1752 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 110 I think there is a time of life when very gaudy entertainments re as unbecoming as pink colour and pompadours! 1755 *Ibid* 321, I dont know what you mean by a *pompadour* unless it is what we call in this part of the world a *pelisse* which in plain English is a long cloak made of satin or velvet, lined or trimmed with silk, satin, or fur with slits for the arms to come out and a head like a capuchin 1756 *Lond Mag* XIX 133/2 No decent coif—but just before Was grandly plac d a pompedore 1765 *Ibid* XXXVII 166/1 Much resembling the modern pompadour 1849 *Sidonia Sorc* I Pref 9 In her hand she [Sidonia] carries a sort of pompadour of brown leather, of the most elegant form and finish 1889 'J S Winter' *Mrs B I* (1891) 77 She had a Pompadour stick with a big silver knob on top 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pompadour parasol*, a form of parasol used by women about 1860, having a folding handle and generally covered with moire antique, or other heavy silk

2 A shade of crimson or pink; also, a fabric of this colour Also *attrib.*

1756 Cowper in *Connoisseur* No. 119 ¶ 9 His taylor having dressed him in a snuff-coloured coat, instead of a *pompadour* 1762 Smollett *L Greaves* xxv (1793) II 272 Mr Clarke was dressed in pompadour, with gold buttons 1787 'G Gambado' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 31 He ever recommended a coat of pompadour, or some conspicuous colour 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 110 His coat was chocolate brown, with a pompadour velvet collar 1896 *Daily News* 29 May, The stall holders will be in the dress of Irish peasants—green petticoats, pompadour polonaises, and kerchiefs worn picturesquely over their heads.

3 Designating a pattern consisting of sprigs of flowers in pink, blue, and sometimes gold, scattered on a white ground.

1807 8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 146 My aunt put on her pompadour taffeta gown, and sallied forth to lament the misfortune of her dear friend 1835 *Court Mag* VI *Fashions* p ix/2 Pompadour satins, a white ground embroidered in bouquets of different flowers in colours are much in request 1889 *Pall Mall G* 9 Jan 6/1 A very becoming loose cloak of some pompadour looking material 1902 *Westm Gaz* 7 July 3/2 Wearing a delicately Pompadour patterned muslin frock

4. A tropical S American bird (*Xipholena pompadora*), characterized by the brilliant crimson purple hue of its plumage. Also *attrib.*

1759 G Edwards *Gleanings* III 275 6 The Pompadour Birds taken in a French prize They were said to be for Madam Pompadour It being a Bird of excessive beauty, I hope that Lady will forgive me for calling it by her name Mr Brisson calls it Cotinga Pourpre 1871 W H G Kingston *Banks of Amazon* (1876) 402 The delicate white wings and claret-coloured plumage of a lovely pompadour would glance from the foliage 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 86 *Xipholena pompadora*—known as the Pompadour Chatterer, is of a hue scarcely to be seen in any other bird

5. a *U S.* A fashion of dressing men's hair Also *attrib*

1895 *Weekly Examiner* (San Francisco) 19 Sept 1/7 Henry Jacob has a pompadour and a profile not unlike Durant s 1905 *News* (Malden, Mass.) in *Westm Gaz* 7 Nov 12/1 Because Congressman Roberts has been so successful a campaigner and still had his hair cut pompadour, it does not follow that General Bartlett can win with his hair cut banged

b. A style of arranging women's hair, in which it is turned back off the forehead in a roll, sometimes over a pad. Also *attrib.*

1899 *Westm Gaz* 11 May 4/2 The hairdresser might cease to coax us to the conviction that a pompadour puff of his manufacture were better 1901 *Daily News* 23 Mar 6/6 The hair dressed low in the neck and arranged in a Pompadour roll round the face. 1904 *Daily Chron* 7 Oct 8/5 It is absolutely impossible for a woman to produce the strange erections known to day as Pompadours, Regency curls, &c, naturally

Pompal (pǫ·mpăl), *a. rare* [ad late L. *pompālis* see Pomp and -al] Of the nature of a 'pomp' or procession; splendid, showy

1650 Trapp *Comm Num* x 7 The sound of Gods word, must not be broken or quavering; (Pompall, Tertullian calleth it). *a* 1784 *Fall Duck Gloster* in Evans *Old Ball* (1784) I 318 In height of all his pompal majesty, From Cobham's house with speed he marry'd me 1850 Leitch tr. C O Muller's *Anc Art* § 336 (ed 2) 397 In Dionysian pompal processions.

Pompano (pǫ·mpăno). Also **pompono, pompinoe** [a Sp *pámpano*, applied to a stromateoid fish, *Stromateus fiatola*]

1 One of various W. Indian and N American fishes, highly esteemed for the table, as **a** In the W Indies, *Trachynotus carolinus*, a deep bodied fish with blunt snout **b** In California *Stromateus simillimus* **c** In Florida, *Gerres olisthostoma*, known as the *Irish pompano*

1863 Russell *Diary North & South* I 342 The best dish was unquestionably the pompinoe and fish something like an unusually ugly John Dory 1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 Mar 5/1 Soft shell crabs terrapin canvas back ducks blue fish and the pompano of New Orleans are all wonderful delicacies 1888 Goode *Amer Fish* 140 The Pompano is not an anglers fish 1891 V Stuart *Adv Amaz* 138 Another exploit of his was the pompano several of which jumped into the boat

2 *Pompano shell* A bivalve shell of the genus *Donax*, a species of wedge shell, found on the coast of Florida 1890 in *Cent Dict*

(Said to be so called because eaten by the pompano)

†**Pompardy.** *Obs rare* Alleged name for a disease of horses

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Navy of Land Ships* Wks I 87/1 The Chingall the Naugall Wardeall, Spurgall, the Anticore, and the Pompardye

†**Pompatic** pǫmpæ·tik *a Obs* [ad late L *pompaticus* showy, splendid Tertull f *pompatus*, prop pa pple of *pompare* to do (a thing) with pomp, f *pompa* Pomp *sb*] Pompous, splendid, ostentatious So †**Pompa·tical** *a Obs*

1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) Orig Lett Ser III II 3 (In his going he is too in st l t a d pomp atique 1610 Pr Carleton *Jurisd* 78 He fomented both the pride of this pompaticall title to establish himselfe *a* 1677 Barrow *Pope's Suprem* (1687) 1 The pompatick foolish proud perverse wicked profane world [1903 G F Browne *St Aldhelm* 5 The genius of Aldhelm was on the whole too pompatic to be pleased with the little plant meters]

Pompeian (pǫmpī·ăn), *a* Also 9 **Pompeiian** [ad L *Pompeianus*, f *Pompeii* see -an] Of or pertaining to Pompeii an Italian town, buried by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius in the year 79 A D, and since 1755 gradually laid bare by excavation Hence *Pompeian red*, a shade of red resembling that found on the walls of houses in Pompeii

1834 Lytton *Pompeii* I. iii A tolerable notion of the Pompeian houses 1882 J Hatton in *Harper's Mag* Dec 21/2 The balustrades of the stair Pompeian red

†**Pompelmoose, pampelmouse** (pǫ·mp , pæ·mp lmūs) Forms 7 8 **pompelmoes** 7 **pampelimouse**, 8 **pomplemose, pumplemus**, 8 9 **pompelmoose**, 9 **pompel mos, pompel mousse, mouse, mous, pumple, pample mousse, pampelmouse**, also 7 9 **pumplenose** 8 **pumble-, pummel-, pimple nose** [A name which arose in the Dutch Indies in 17th c, and is given by early writers as the Dutch name of the fruit. Du *pompelmoes* is recorded from 1676 F *pampelmouse* now *pamplemousse*) from 1696

There is no native name in Malay a resembling *pompelmoes*, the Javanese name is *jeruk* the Chinese *yu* In the opinion of Dr Kern of Leiden who has given special attention to oriental words this is a compound of which the second element is prob *limoes* (in Fr orthography *limous*) a name applied to this fruit in Old Javanese Malay and Lampung, borrowed from the Pg *limões*, pl of *limão* lemon citron, under which the Portuguese included the species of *Citrus* found by them in the East In Malay *limau* or *limau* is still used in this general sense The first element may prob represent the Du *pompoen* pumpkin in reference to the large size of *Citrus decumana* so that *pompelmoes* *pompelmoes* may have been compressed forms of *pompoen limoes* i e pumpkin like citron an apt descriptive designation The name *pompone* was actually applied to the fruit by Tavernier, *Voyages aux Indes*, Paris 1676 Eng translation, London 1677 see Pompion 2 The corrupt Tamil *bambolmas* given by Littre and Hatz Darm as source of the Fr, with the more correct Tamil *pampalimāsu*, and numerous variants cited by Watson, Yule, etc, are merely corruptions of the Du or Fr form The fruit is not native to India, but was introduced from Java (app in the 17th c) in Ceylon under its Dutch name, in Bengal its source is indicated by the designation *Batavi nimbū* or *nebū*, Batavian Citron]

The large fruit of *Citrus decumana*, a native of Java and Malaysia, now established in many tropical countries, called also Shaddock, esp the larger variety of Pomelo Also the plant itself

[1676 Schouten *Oost Ind Voyagie* II 115 De vrucht by de Nederlanders *pompelmoes* en by de Portugese *cijamboes* genoemt, i e The fruit named by the Dutch *pompelmoes* and by the Portuguese *jamboa*] 1696 Sloane *Cat Plant Jamaica* 212 Malus aurantia, fructu rotundo maximo pallescente humanum caput excedente Malo Aurantia Indica, fructu omnium maximo, pumpelmus dicto medulla pallescente *The Shaddock Tree* In hortis & agris Insularum Jamaicæ & Barbados ubique provenit 1696 Plukenet *Almag* 239 in Sloane *Hist Jamaica* I 41 Belgis orientalibus Pompelmus Virginiensibus nostratibus (ab Inventoris nomine qui ex Ind orient ad oras Americanas primo transtulit) *Shaddocks* audiunt 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 587 They have Limons, Citrons, Pampelmouses, Limes 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i. vii 125 The Pumple nose is a large Fruit like a Citron, with a very thick tender uneven rind *a* 1706 Rumphius *Herbarium Amboin* (1741) II 96 Limo Decumanus, Pompelmoes, Lemon Cassomba quam

ob ejus magnitudinem Decumanam cognovimus 1711 C LOCKYER Trade in India vi 177 The Pumplemus is like a pale Orange contains a Substance much like it and is five time as big 1737 tr Bruyn's Trav II lxv 97 Two large Pumplemoeses 1770 Cook's J 3 Dec in Hawkesworth's Voy (1773) III 734 Pumplemoeses which in the West Indies are called Shaddocks These were well flavoured but not juicy 1773 E IVES Voy India 468 Chaddock the fruit grows as large as a man's head and is round it is a fine pleasant fruit there are plenty of them at Ceylon and other places and they commonly call d pample or purple noses. 1798 FORREST Voy Mergui Arch p 32 In his garden we found limes oranges and pumelnoses. 1794 Gentl Mag LXIV II 811/2 The words of Leuc ... the pomple ... a kind of ... near five inches in diameter This is what our sailors commonly call the pumblense 1813 MARIA GRAHAM Jrnl India ... The fruits are the pamplemousse ... 1846 LINDLEY Veg Kingd 458 The Orange Lemon Lime Shaddock ... Forbidden Fruit and Citron Indian fruits

Pompeon, -eous, obs ff POMPION POMPOUS

†**Pomperkin, pompirkin** Obs Also 8 **pome pirk** [Origin uncertain ? f *pome* or *pome pear*] A 'small drink' made from refuse pomace and water, ciderkin

1637 J TAYLOR (Water P) Drinke & Welcome Aijb The ... of Brittish Drinkes is Pomperkin being nothing but the Apples bruised and ... with water put to them 1744-50 W ELLIS Mod Husbandm IV ... The Produce of large Quantities of Cyder and what we call Pompirkin or Cyderkin ... Pome pirk which they generally prefer to any of the best small Beer

Pompernickel, obs form of PUMPERNICKEL

†**Pompery.** Obs rare [a OF *pomperie* pomp display, f *pompe* POMP sb see -ERY] Pomp, splendour, magnificence

c 1400 Beryn 2668 The vij sciencis & eke lawe of Armys Experimentis & pompery & al other charmys c 1440 Gesta Rom xlii 170 (Harl MS) þe whiche in tyme of baptisme made homage to god & forsoke the devill and alle his pomperis 1491 CAXTON Vitas Patr (W de W 1495) I xli 65/2 In her grete beaulte and pompery

Pompet, ett, obs variants of PUMPET

Pompey (pǫ mpi), v [Extended form of POMP v – a word of Dickens] trans To pamper

1860 DICKENS Gt Expect vii When I was old enough I was to be apprenticed to Joe and until I could assume that dignity I was not to be what Mrs Joe (Gargery) called Pompeyed, or (as I render it) pampered 1885 Daily News 13 Oct 4/8 Now boys are pompeyed in a Pumblechookian sense to a degree which makes me envious 1892 Sat Rev 20 Aug 213/2 This kind of notoriety cannot but pompey boys

Pompeyous, obs form of POMPOUS.

Pompholygous (pǫmfǫ ligəs), a [f as next + -OUS] Affected with pompholyx Also *fig* puffed up

1855 TENNYSON in Ld Tennyson Mem I xix 410 That eighty man that pompholygous broad blown Apollodorus the gifted X 1858 MAYNE Expos Lex Pompholygodes pompholygous

Pompholyx (pǫ mfǒliks) [a. Gr. πομφολυξ (-λυγ-) a bubble, the slag of ore]

†**1.** Chem Crude zinc oxide, flowers of zinc

1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), Pompholix [1706 Pompholyx] a small and volatile spark, which whilest Brass is trying in the Furnace flies upwards and adheres to the upper part of the Furnace 1725 BRADLEY Fam Dict s v Prick in foot The Ointment of Pompholix is also an excellent Remedy for Oxen that are prick d in the Feet 1836-41 BRANDE Chem (ed 5) 771 The whiter parts of such oxide used to be called pompholix and the gray portions tutty 1866 WATTS Dict Chem IV 688 Pompholyx an old name for impure zinc-oxide, sublimed in the roasting of zinc ores

2 Path A vesicle on the skin, also, an eruption of vesicles, without inflammation or fever, appearing chiefly on the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet

[1706 PHILLIPS Pompholyx a Bubble of Water.] 1818-20 E THOMSON tr Cullen's Nosol Method (ed 3) 328 Pompholyx Water Blebs. 1822-34 Good's Study Med (ed 4) II 359 Certain peculiarities of erysipelas and pompholyx 1899 Allbutt's Syst Med VIII 751 In addition to the typical pompholyx vesicle sudamina are often present

Pompian, obs form of POMPION

‖**Pompier** (pǫ mpiər) [F *pompier* (poṅpye), f *pompe* PUMP sb see -IER] The French name for a fireman Hence **Pompier ladder,** a firemen's scaling ladder, having a central pole and cross bars for rungs, and a hook at the top to attach it to a building etc

[1838 H GREVILLE Diary (1883) I 10 Last night the Italian Opera House was burnt to the ground and poor Severini lost his life as did several of the pompiers] 1893 Westm Gaz 6 June 4/3 Their apparatus consisted of a water tower, a gun shot life line a pompier ladder and two horses 1905 Pearson's All time Mag Aug 89/1 Rescue was effected by means of Pompier ladders

†**Pompillion.** Obs rare⁻¹. [Cf POMPION 2] A term applied in contempt to a man

a 1625 FLETCHER Women Pleas'd III iv He, hang him, poore Pompillion

Pompillion, erron f POPULEON, an ointment

Pompine see next **Pompinoe,** var POMPANO

Pompion, pumpion (pɒ mpiən) Now rare Forms 6 7 **pompon, one,** (6 **pompine**), 6–7 **pompeon** 6– **pompion, pumpion,** (7 **pom**, **pumpian**) [Orig a obs. F *pompon* a pumpion or melon' (Cotgr), nasalized form of *popon, pou pon*, also in 16th c *pepon*, ad L *pepo, onem*, a Gr πέπων, ον, large melon pumpkin From F also MDu, Du *pompoen* In Eng *pompon* has undergone two anomalous transformations, first to *pompeon, pompion pumpion*, and finally to *pumkin*, PUMPKIN, q v]

1 The large fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant (*Cucurbita Pepo*), a pumpkin, also the plant itself

α 1545 ELYOT Dict Pepo a kynde of Melones called Pompones 1555 EDEN Decades 127 Gourdes melones cucumers pompons citrons 1587 HARRISON England II xiii (1877) I 259 An acre of ground whereon to set cabbages pompons or such like stuffe 1601 HOLLAND Pliny XIX v 4 Now when they exceed in greatnes they be called Pepones i Melons or Pompons.

β 1573 TUSSER Husb (1878) 95 Herbes and rootes to boile or to butter Pompions in May 1577 [see POME CITRON]. 1588 PARKE tr Mendoza's Hist China 326 They haue great store of Maiz pompines and mellons. 1640 BROME Sparagus Garden III vii Pompeons are as good meat for such a hoggish thing as thou art 1657 R LIGON Barbadoes 33 Pompians of a rare kind almost as sweet as Milions. 1828 W IRVING Columbus XII (1848) I 380 Melons gourds, pompions and cucumbers

γ 1599 R GARDINER Kitch Gard 12 Pumpions Cucumbers Beanes and Radish seedes. 1626 BACON Sylva § 486 Take Cucumbers or Pumpions and set them (here and there) among Musk Melons 1771 LADY MARY COKE Jrnl 22 Nov, Yesterday I tasted some bread the half of which was made with pumpion 1796 C MARSHALL Garden xv, Pumpions are raised on a moderate hot bed in April or May

†**2** Sometimes applied to the POMPELMOOSE Obs

1677 J PHILLIPS tr Tavernier's Voy India III xxiii 199 Coming to Bantam We had also Mangoes and a certain large Fruit call'd Pompone [orig gros fruit qu ils nomment Pompone] red also within the meat of it being soft and spungy but of an excellent taste 1704 tr Jan Nieuhof's East Indies in Churchill's Voy II 326 The apples call I pompions by the Dutch [orig De vruchten of appele pompelmoesen by d onzen genoemt], grow scarce any where else in the Indies but in the Isle of Great Java

†**3** Applied in contempt to a (big) man Obs

1598 SHAKS. Merry W III iii. 43 We'll vse this vnwholsome humidity this grosse watry Pumpion 1623 FLETCHER Rule a Wife I v, O here's another pumpion the cramm d son of a starv d usurer a 1625 FLETCHER & MASSINGER Cust Country I ii What Should I call thee? Pompeon Thou kisse my lady?

4. †**a** attrib fig Swelling, big, magniloquent

a 1670 HACKET Abp Williams I (1692) 120 Without pumpian words and ruffling grandiloquence

b Comb as *pompion bottle, twine*, **pompion berry** see quot. 1872

1672 tr Bernier's Mem Gt Mogul III 16 That the servants may easily, with their Pompion bottles, water them 1840 BROWNING Sordello II 775 Observe a pompion twine afloat 1872 SCHELE DE VERE Americanisms 403 Hack berries or Pompion berries are obtained from a shrub (*Celtis occidentalis*), and are sweet and edible

Pompious, obs f POMPOUS **Pompire, pompoire,** var POME PEAR. **Pompirk, -pirkin** · see POMPERKIN **Pompkin,** obs. f. PUMPKIN.

†**Pomple, pumple.** Obs. [Etymology unascertained] Some kind of fodder for oxen used in the north of England in the 14th century

One suggestion is that it was vetches (*Lathyrus sativus*) still commonly sown with oats as green fodder; another that it was a mixture of pease and oats, which was even in the 19th c a common fodder in the district But the season of the year in the one case, and the association with hay (*cum feno*) in the other make difficulties

1347 Durham Acc Rolls (Surtees) 42 [Feb] In xliij travis straminis avenæ et xxiij travis de Pomple emp pro sustentacione Boum xjs viijd [April] In xliij travis straminis avenæ et xxij travis de Pomple cum feno xjs. iiijd qª 1348-9 Ibid 43 [Feb] In xlij travis straminis x travis de Pomple et feno emp xvs. Extra Coq In xxiij travis straminis et viij travis de Pomple cum feno empt pro bobus pascendis. c 1350 Ibid 44 [December] In iiij travis de Pumple 1349 Finchale Invent (Surtees) p xxxiii, xviij qu vj bus avenæ et pomple 1394 Jarrow & Wearmouth Invent (Surtees) 183 In campis seminatæ sunt xxxij acræ frumenti, ij. acræ cum fabis et pisis x acræ avenæ et pumpyl [1900 N & Q 9th Ser VI 235 A field of six acres on Bury (or Berry) Court Farm in Cliffe, near Rochester Kent was long known as 'Pompill Croft', in a bill in Chancery temp James I 'Pumple Croft']

Pomplemose, variant of POMPELMOOSE

Pompless (pǫ·mples), a [f POMP sb + -LESS] Without pomp

1792 R CUMBERLAND Calvary (1803) II 7 The cold dust, in which I sleep Pompless and from a scornful world with drawn 1848 LYTTON K Arthur VII lxii, With burghers in his pompless train

Pompoleon (pǫmpo ·liǫn) [a F *pompoléon* (Littré), cf *Citrus Pompoleum*, the shaddock, in Buisson 1779, app connected with *pompelmoose*] A name in some places of the SHADDOCK or POMPELMOOSE (*Citrus decumana*)

1837 Penny Cycl VII 215/2 Shaddocks when they arrive at their greatest size they are called Pompoleons or Pomplemousses 1848 D W HOFFMEISTER Trav Ceylon 99 Tropical fruits new to me, pompoleons or shaddocks, jamboos, and mangoes

Pom-pom (pǫ mpǫm) [From the sound of the discharge] The name given during the South African war, 1899–1902, to the Maxim automatic quick firing gun see MAXIM sb 2 Also *fig*, and attrib as *pom-pom gun, ammunition*

1899 Daily News 6 Dec 5/4 Automatic guns nicknamed pom poms Ibid 26 Dec 2/3 An automatic gun, which Tommy Atkins with his aptitude for expressive phrases, promptly christened Pom! Pom! 1900 Ibid 5 Mar 2/3 Near where the 'pom pom gun was placed, is the over flowing supply store Ibid 25 June 3/3 We secured a Hotchkiss gun 500 rounds of pom pom ammunition 1902 Westm Gaz. 27 Jan 1/2 The fact has never influenced him towards a modification of his verbal pom poms

Pompon (pǫ mpǫn, ‖ poṅpoṅ) Also 8 **pong pong, pomponne,** 8–9 **pompoo n,** 9 **pompom, ponpon, pompone.** [a F *pompon* (1725 in Hatz Darm) a tuft, top knot, of uncertain origin; possibly a colloq deriv of *pompe*, POMP

OF had *pompon* POMPION but this seems unconnected]

1 A jewel or ornament attached to a long pin, a tuft or bunch of ribbon, velvet, flowers, threads of silk, etc, formerly worn in the hair, or on the cap or dress, now worn on women's and children's hats and shoes, and used to ornament the borders of mantles, also, the round tuft on a soldier's or sailor's cap, the front of a shako, etc

1748 Song in Charmer (1751) II 51 While you're placing a patch or adjusting pong pong 1748 Lond Mag (Fairholt), Pong pong an ornament worn by the ladies in the middle of the forepart of their head dress Their figures, size, and composition are various such as butterflies feathers, tinsel coxcomb lace, etc 1753 CHESTERF in World No. 18 P 11 How do you like my pompon papa? continued my daughter putting up her hand to her head and showing me in the middle of her hair a complication of shreds and rags of velvets feathers and ribbands stuck with false stones of a thousand colours 1754 MRS DELANY in Life & Corr (1861) III 300 Lady Betty is to have a very fine sprig of pearl diamonds and turquoises for her hair by way of pomponne 1782 MISS BURNEY Cecilia I v A milliner may have sent a wrong pompoon 1826 Hist Pelham Miss (1898) 191 Voted that the town will furnish the Money to purchase Pompons and feathers 1840 BARHAM Ingol Leg Ser I Leech Folkest Pieces of black pointed wire with which in the days of toupees and pompoons our foremothers were wont to secure their fly caps and head gear 1887 Daily News 6 Jan 3/1 Black gauze dotted over with pompons of chenille of about the size of a shilling 1897 S CRANE in Westm Gaz 3 May 2/2 The blue sailor bonnets with their red pom poms

2 A variety of Chrysanthemum, and of Dahlia, bearing small globular flowers Also attrib

1861 Morn Post 12 Nov The pompons or dwarf chrysanthemums 1866 Treas Bot s v Chrysanthemum, Chrysanthemums are classed by growers into Large flowered, Anemone flowered Pompons and Anemone flowered Pompons. Ibid s.v Dahlia A race of pompons with remarkably small flower heads has been obtained 1891 Times 15 Oct 5/5 The four great divisions of show dahlias cactus dahlias, decorative dahlias, and pompons

Hence **Po mponed** a, decked with pompons

1753 World No 22 P 7 Exhibiting themselves in public places patched painted and pomponed 1767 Woman of Fashion I 109 The Head frizzled, egretted, pomponed befeather d and beribbon d all over

Pompon, -pone, a pumpkin see POMPION

Pompoon, Pompose see POMPON, POMPOUS

Pomposity (pǫmpǫ siti) In 5 **pomposite** [ad. med L *pompositās* see POMPOUS and -ITY] The quality of being pompous

†**1** Pomp, solemnity Obs rare⁻¹

1432-50 tr Higden (Rolls) I 41 Iulius Cesar ordeneide by the cownselle of the senate sette in pomposite alle the worlde to be dimencionate.

2 Display of dignity or importance in deportment or language, ostentatiousness (In quot 1620 as a mock-title)

1620 SHELTON Quix (1746) IV xl. 92 Let not your Pomposity forget to write to me 1763 in Boswell Johnson 25 June, An affectation of pomposity, unworthy of a man of genius. 1841 D ISRAELI Amen Lit (1867) 135 Furious Latinisms, bristling with polysyllabic pomposity 1879 M ARNOLD Mixed Ess, French Critic on Goethe 302 Some acute remarks on the pomposity of diction

Pompous (pǫ mpəs) a (adv) Also 5 **pompyus,** Sc **pomposs,** 5-6 **-ouse,** 5–8 **-ose,** 6 **os,** Sc **-us,** 6 7 **eous,** 6 8 **ious.** [= F *pompeux* full of display (14th c in Hatz Darm), ad late L *pompōsus* pompous, stately, solemn, f *pompa* POMP see -OUS]

1. Characterized by pomp or stately show, magnificent, splendid, † processional.

1430-40 LYDG Bochas VIII. xxvi (MS. Bodl 263) 2 With a gret host, most Pompous in his glorie 1528 ROY Rede me (title p), I will ascende makynge my state so hye That my pompous honoure shall never dye 1561 T NORTON Calvin's Inst IV xix (1634) 724 They goe in a long pompous shew to carrie a Pageant of holy oyle 1638 JUNIUS Paint Ancients 60 The Poets bring upon a stage all what is pompous grave, and delightfull 1720 WATERLAND Eight Serm 175 Upon this Occasion it pleased God, in the most solemn and pompous Manner to proclaim the high Dignity of God the Son 1738 BIRCH Milton M s Wks 1738 I 47 The pompous Edition of it [Paradise Lost] printed by Subscription in 1688. 1841 ELPHINSTONE Hist India II 342 There was a general fair and many processions and other pompous shows. 1896 T F TOUT Edw I, iv 82 At the head of a pompous embassy

2 Characterized by an exaggerated display of self importance or dignity, boastful, vain-glorious, arrogant, consequential, pretentious, ceremonious; of language · inflated, turgid

c 1386 CHAUCER Monk's T 565 Was neuere Capitayn vnder a kyng moore pompous in heigh presumpcioun Than Oloferne. c 1460 Wisdom 1125 in Macro Plays, Conforme

yow not to þis pompyus glory, But reforme in gostly felynge **1529** MORE *Dyaloge* III Wks. 225/2 If they kepe few seruauntes we call them nyggardes. If they kepe many we cal them pompouse. **1631** WEEVER *Anc Fun. Mon* 785 Coming after a pompous and bragging manner. **1749** CHESTERF. *Lett* (1792) II 311 In spite of all the pompous and specious epithets he may assume **1804** *Med. Jrnl* XII. 108 It has however, often been dignified with pompous names. **1814** JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* viii, Mrs. Rushworth, a well meaning, civil, prosing, pompous woman, who thought nothing of consequence but as it related to her own and her son's concerns. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 118 Those who spin pompous theories out of nothing

comb **1897** FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 44 In one hand he carried a pompous looking bottle

B as *adv.* = POMPOUSLY.

1754 SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) II 55 The Earl having talked extremely pompous of the Honour and Antiquity of his Family.

Pompously (pǫ·mpəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] **1** In a pompous manner, with magnificence or splendour, in pomp or state

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. ii 53 And bad thai suld tak gud kepe and attend, To leid the pray per ordour pompusly. **1596** LODGE *Marg Amer* 125 Their horses, were all pompously garnished with golde and siluer **1737** J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I iii (ed 33) 275 The Benefactor's Body having been pompously buried before in Barbados, was yet brought over

2 With display or parade; with affected dignity, ostentatiously, vauntingly

1718 HICKES & NELSON *J Kettlewell* III. li 318 Preferring Truth and Righteousness to all other Considerations how Pompiously soever set off. **1847** C BRONTE *J Eyre* viii, This charge which Mr Brocklehurst has weakly and pompously repeated at second hand.

Pompousness (pǫ·mpəsnės) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being pompous see the adj

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 243 Quoth Agas I sey yt for no pompousnesse A jentyl wumman I am as bern wytnesse [etc]. **1583** GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* clx 992 If wee haue wherewith to maintaine ourselues well, we fall to gluttonie, pompousnesse, whoredom, and other loosenesse **1660** JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I iv Rule ii ¶ 14 They [Christ's miracles] had nothing of pompousness and ostentation **1793** GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 283 The pompousness of this Embassy could not but excite the attention of England **1870** LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1873) 76 In verse, he had a pomp which, excellent in itself, became pompousness in his imitators.

Pompyll see POMELY *a*

‖ **Pomum** (pōᵘ·mŏm) *bot. Obs* [L., = fruit of any kind, in med L. an apple.] = POME I b.

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* I vi (1765) 14 *Pomum*, is a fleshy or pulpy Pericarpium without Valve containing a Capsule **1785** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxviii. (1794) 451 They all agree in a *pomum* for a fruit.

Pomyce, pomys, obs. forms of PUMICE

Pon, obs f PAN *sb*[1], PAWN *sb*[1] (at Chess), POND, PONE[3]. **Ponade, -ado,** obs ff PANADE[2], PANADA. **Ponard,** obs form of PONIARD

Ponce (pǫns). *slang.* [perh. from POUNCE *v*] (See quots)

[**1861** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 354/1 The 'pounceys' (the class I have alluded to as fancy men called 'pounceys' by my present informant)] **1872** *Clerkenwell News* 27 Jan, Prostitutes, or their 'ponces' or bullies. **1888** *Pall Mall G* 13 Oct 3/1 The ruffians who form the rank and file of the predatory gangs, are almost always the bullies or 'ponces' of prostitutes

‖ **Ponceau** (ponsō) [F. (OF *pouncel* poppy, 12th c in Hatz-Darm)] The bright red colour of the corn poppy. Also the name of a coal tar dye of red colour.

1835 *Ladies Cabinet* Feb 135 Those [flowers] of cherry colour are now superseded by ponceau, which has a much better effect by candle light **1861** J. BROWN *Horæ Subs*, *Myst* (1882) 131 A gown of rich ponceau satin **1885** GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 19 [Name of the dye] Ponceau

Poncelet (pǫ·nslet) [After J. V. Poncelet, a French mathematician, 1788–1867.] A unit for measuring the rate of expenditure of energy, equal to 100 kilogrammeters per second.

Poncer, Ponchion, obs. ff POUNCER, PUNCHION.

Poncho (pǫ·ntʃo, pǫ·nʃo) Also 8 **puncho, pancho, 9 poncha, ponche** [a S. Amer. Sp *poncho*, a. Araucanian *poncho, pontho.* (See Febres *Dict Araucanian* 1765, repr. 1883, Granada *Vocab Rioplatense*, Montevideo 1890)] A South American cloak, consisting of an oblong piece of cloth with a slit in the middle for the head, hence applied to similar garments worn elsewhere see quot 1849

1748 *Earthquake of Peru* III. 287 The Men instead of the Poncho have a Surtout made like a sack. **1768** J BYRON *Narr Patagonia* 174 A puncho, which is a square piece of cloth, generally in stripes of different colours, with a slit in the middle of it wide enough to let their heads through **1783** JUSTAMOND tr. *Raynal's Hist Indies* IV. 207 The savages supply it [Chili] chiefly with the Pancho. **1844** G DODD *Textile Manuf* iv. 137 The 'poncho', or South American cloak, of which specimens are to be seen in the smart shops of some of our London tailors. **1849** *Illustr Lond. News* 5 May 296/2 One of the chief novelties of the season, suitable for promenading or for evening wear, is the Poncho, a description of shawl mantilla, somewhat resembling, in shape, the mantilla worn by the Spanish senoras. **1869** E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 323 The poncho is a piece of oilcloth with a slit in the centre, through which the head is put **1887** J BALL *Nat. in S Amer* 179 A genuine poncho woven by the Indian women.

b *attrib.*, as **poncho mattress**, a poncho adapted for use as a mattress

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xii 26 Granulated cork poncho mattress

Hence **Ponchoed** *a* [-ED[2]], wearing a poncho

1901 SIR M CONWAY *Bolivian Andes* xxv 289 The sun shining on this field of ponchoed natives

Poncho(u)n, ponchong, obs. ff. PUNCHEON

Pond (pǫnd), *sb* Also 4–7 **ponde, 4–5 poond(e, pounde, 5 poynde, 5–6 pownde, (7 pon),** *dial* **7–9 pownd, 9 pound** [ME *ponde*, app a variant of POUND *sb*[2], which is commonly used in the same sense in Sc, and Eng dialects]

1. A small body of still water of artificial formation, its bed being either hollowed out of the soil or formed by embanking and damming up a natural hollow. Often described according to its use, etc, as a *compensation pond* (for a canal, etc), *duck pond, fish pond, mill-pond, parish* or *village pond, skating-* or *curling pond*, etc. Formerly often *spec.* = fish pond

a **1300** *K Horn* 1173 (Laud MS) My net hys ney honde In a wel fayr ponde [*Harl MS* hende pende; *Cambr MS* stronde]. **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 69 Wateres fallynge of þe hiȝest hill of Paradys makeþ a grete ponde [*aquae lacum efficiunt*]. **1388** WYCLIF *Ps* cxiii[i] 8 Which turnede a stoon in to pondis [*v r* a poond; 1382 poolis] of watris. **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XIII xiv (1495) 447 A ponde is water gaderyd to fedynge of fysshe, though ofte gaderynge of water wythout fysshe be callyd ponde by contrary meanynge *c* **1425** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 652/35 *Hoc stagnum* poynde *c* **1450** *Pol Poems* Rolls) II 228 Hit is a shrewde pole pounde, or a welle, That drownythe the dowghty, and bryngethe hem abeere **1483** *Cath Angl* 286/1 A Poonde *piscina, stagnum, vivarium* **1552** HULOET, Ponde for fyshe, *lucana, piscina* Ponde to washe shepe in, *probatica piscina* **1622** DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xxviii 1197 Near to the foot it makes a little pon, Which in a little space converteth wood to stone **1622** CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 60 A Pond is a standing Ditch cast by labor of man's hand in his private grounds for his private use but a Pool is a low plat of ground by nature, and is not cast by man's hand **1676** LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 34 Drownded by the breaking of ice upon a pond where he was sliding **1684** G MERITON *Praise Yorks Ale* 132 Our awd meer is slidden into th pownd **1756–7** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 346 A large pond or ditch on the east side of the city wall being drained **1879** MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk* s.v *Pinfold*, A mill pound is the backwater which is held in reserve for the supply of the mill **1880** MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* ii, The pond and the fountain were as old as the house

b. Locally in England (esp in Surrey), also in New England, etc, applied to a natural pool, tarn, mere, or small lake; in colonial use also to a pool in a river or stream

1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 6 Ther is a grete ponde that conteyneth lx ilondes **1765** T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I 459 The Nipnets were seated upon some lesser rivers and lakes or large ponds, more within the continent **1809** KENDALL *Trav* II 33 Valleys and hollows that contain small streams, and lakes or pools, in New England always denominated *ponds* **1835** *Trans Zool Soc Lond* I 234 A tranquil part of the river such as the colonists call a pond **1900** G C BRODRICK *Mem & Impress* xiv 304 The county of Surrey, with its numerous heaths, its lonely tarns modestly called 'ponds', its hollow lanes

c. *transf* and *fig*

1526 TINDALE *Rev* xix. 20 These bothe were cast into a ponde off fyre burnynge with brymstone **1555** R. SMITH in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1697/1 That I may passe out of this ponde, Wherein I am opprest **1792** A. YOUNG *Trav France* 65 His pond of quicksilver is considerable, containing 250lb.

2. Applied *fig* or humorously to the sea, esp the Atlantic Ocean, cf. HERRING-POND

1641 *Times Alterations* in N Wallington *Notices Chas I* (1869) II App 306 It seems that you have taken flight over the great Pond, pray what newes in England? **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 374 Through this Womb of moisture the great pond of the World (as Bishop Hall terms the Ocean). **1780** *Royal Gaz.* (N Y) 22 Jan, Then Jack was sent across the Pond To take her in the rear, Sir **1832** MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I ii 11, I should have been very sorry to have crossed the Atlantic (or the pond, as the sailors call it) without a single storm. **1864** THOREAU *Cape Cod* x (1894) 329 It is but a step from the glassy surface of the Herring Ponds to the big Atlantic Pond where the waves never cease to break **1902** *Outing* (U S) June 345/1 [They] have hardly sustained their reputation on either side of the big pond

3 In a canal = POUND *sb*[2] q v

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pond-beetle, -carp, -dregs, -earth, -maker, -mud, mussel, -side, water*, **pond-apple**, a small tree (*Anona laurifolia*) of the W. Indies and Gulf States, or its fruit (*Cent Dict.* 1890); **pond-barrow**: see quot.; **pond-bay**, a dam, † **pond-caster**, one who digs out ponds; **pond-dogwood**, the Button-bush of N. America (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), **pond-duck**, the wild duck; **pond fish**, (*a*) a fish usually reared in a pond, as the carp, (*b*) *spec.* in U. S, a fish of the genus *Pomotis* or *Lepomis*, a sunfish or pond-perch; **pond head**, a bank or dam which confines a pond; **pond hunter**, a naturalist who investigates pond-life; **pond land**, marsh, fen land; **pond-life**, the animals, esp the invertebrata, that live in ponds or stagnant water; **pond-lily**, a water-lily, as the yellow *Nuphar lutea*, or the N American species *N advena*, or the white *Nymphæa alba*, **pond perch** *pond-fish* (*b*), **pond pickerel** = PICKEREL[1] b, **pond pine**, see PINE *sb*[2] 2, **pond shrimp**, a fairy shrimp (FAIRY C. 2), **pond-snail**, any freshwater snail inhabiting ponds, **pond spice**, a N. Amer shrub (*Litsea* or *Tetranthera geniculata*) growing in sandy swamps (Miller *Plant n* 1884), **pond tortoise, -turtle** (*U S*) any freshwater tortoise of the family *Emydidæ*, a terrapin or mud turtle, **pondwort, knight's p**, Water soldier (*Stratiotes*), † **pond-yard**, a yard containing a fish-pond or ponds

1845 *Statist Acc Scotl* XIV *Ross-shire* 254 On the north west side of Knockfarril is a circular enclosure or ring, formed of small stones having the earth somewhat scooped out in the interior They are not unlike the *pond barrows of Wales. The common people call them fairy folds **1863** SMILES *Indust Biog* 32 Dams of earth called *pond bays, were thrown across watercourses. **1608** *Inf'nd Reg* (Hist MSS Comm) *Varr Collect* I 166 [Wages for the day] For a *Pondcaster iiij **1655** *Ibid* 172 For a Pondcaster vᵈ **1778** [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric*, *Observ* 22 *Pond dregs laid on a clayey Meadow, in November are of no obvious service **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI 129 *Pond ducks have a straight and narrow bill a small hind toe and a sharp pointed train *a* **1677** HALE *Prim Orig Man* II ix 208 Carps, Tench and divers other *Pond fish **1567** in F J Baigent *Crondal Rec* (1891) 166 Mylles weires myldammes, brydges pondes and *ponde heades within the same mannor **1821** CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 24 On the sloping pond head **1896** *Daily News* 12 Dec 6/2 Kept in captivity in the *pond hunter's aquarium **1686** *1st Cent Hist Springfield* (1899) II 270 Twenty acres of *Pond or Low Land by the Way to Hadley **1886** F A BUTLER (*title*) *Pond Life **1778** J CARVER *Trav N Amer* 167 The lake is covered with the large *pond lily **1845–50** MRS. LINCOLN *Lect Bot* 169 The white Pond lily is a splendid plant **1632–3** *Canterb Marr Licences* (MS), William Cook of Hollingbourne *pondmaker **1707** MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 79 You must cool the Mould about the Roots with *Pond mud and Cow dung **1855** KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (1878) 67 The Common *Pond Mussel (Anodon Cygneus) **1621** LADY M WROTH *Urania* 471 By a *Pond side where the Stagge had taken soile **1889** MARY E. BAMFORD *Up & Down Brooks* 50 *Pond snails surrounded by dancing beetles **1896** LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* V 68 The *pond tortoises differ by having the toes fully webbed and also by the more elongated tail **1896** *List Anim Zool Soc* 556 *Emys orbicularis* (Linn) European Pond tortoise **1633** T JAMES *Voy* 45 This *pond water had a lothsome smell. **1875** HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1883) 47 Chara flourishes in pond water under the influence of sunlight **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* I cl 143 Knights *Pondeworte **1485** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 235 Pro firma Piscarii vocat le *pond yarde per annum xs **1796** *Sporting Mag* VII 142 He built Verulam House, close by the pond yard.

Pond (pǫnd), *v* [f POND *sb* See also POUND] **1** *trans* To hold *back* or dam *up* (a stream) into or as into a pond, to pound

1673 *1st Cent Hist Springfield* (U S) (1899) II 119 Provided it be not prejudiciall to the high way nor to any mans propriety by ponding up of water **1694** *Ibid* 283 [He] did desire the stream of Pacowseek Brooke to set a Saw mill on, and the Low land for ponding **1748** *De Foe's Tour* (*Gt Brit* ed. 4) I 319 Another Flood gate ponds the whole River [Lea] so as to throw the waste Water, over a strong Stone Weir into its natural Chanel **1840** *Evid Hull Docks Comm* 139 The water was ponded above the North Bridge **1865** GEIKIE *Scen & Geol Scot* vii. 200 The mass of ice which choked up the mouth of Glen Spean, and ponded back the water **1894** SIR C MONCRIEFF in *Working Men's Coll Jrnl* Dec. 130 Drop-gates to be kept down during low Nile so as to pond up the water

fig **1810** BP COPLESTON *1st Repl Edin Rev* Mem (1851) 299 By so doing we pond back the wealth which ought to circulate through a thousand ducts and channels

2 *intr* Of water etc To form a pool or pond, to collect by being held back

1857 RUSKIN *Elem Drawing* i 5 The use of turning the paper upside down is to neutralise the increase of darkness towards the bottom of the squares which would otherwise take place from the ponding of the colour **1893** H M WILSON in *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 3/7 So that no sewage can pond in the channels or escape from them

† **3.** *trans* **a** To confine in a pond **b** To dip or submerge in a pond *Obs rare*

1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng* v xxvii 120 The Citizens, like ponned Pykes, The lessers feede the greate **1657** J WATTS *Dipper Sprinkled* 107 You ran out to the Anabaptist to be dipt and laver'd in a Pond, or to be ponded and plunged at Laver [in Essex].

Hence **Ponded** *ppl a*, **Ponding** *vbl sb*

1589 Ponned [see sense 3]. **1673** Ponding [see sense 1] **1697** R PEIRCE *Bath Mem* II i 251 There is some Ponded Water also in the little Ditches. **1830** LYELL *Princ Geol* I 291 The ponding back of this great body of fresh water **1838** MARY HOWITT *Birds & Fl Heron* xxxv, Where mountain-torrents run and moan Or ponded waters sleep. **1857** Ponding [see sense 2] **1900** *Westm Gaz* 10 July 1/3 The cutting of a channel set free at first an enormous quantity of ponded up water

Pond, -e, obs forms of POUND, weight, etc

Pondage (pǫ·ndėdʒ) [f POND *sb* + -AGE See also POUNDAGE] Storage or ponding of water, the capacity of a pond or dam for holding water

1877 J T FANNING *Water Supply Engineering* iv 68 Basins having limited pondage or available storage of rain fall **1883** *Sanitary Engineer* 24 Dec. 80/1 The stream was surveyed, and the survey demonstrated the practicability of pondage far beyond the necessities of city supply.

Pondage, obs. form of POUNDAGE.

† **Ponder,** *sb.*[1] *Obs* [f PONDER *v* to weigh,

or ?rimmed f L. *pondus*, *pondere* weight (No corresponding sb is recorded in ?.)] Weight, heaviness, in quot 1613, a heavy blow

?1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* v in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 58 For God made all things and set it sure, In Number, Ponder and in Measure 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III i, Wks 1874 III 142 He lay so huge a ponder on thy skull. 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* IX (1626) 175 The rock By his own ponder firmely fortifi'd 1632] Donne *Polydoron* 201 To sustaine the bodies ponder and grossenesse

+Ponder, *sb*? *Obs rare* [f Ponder *v*] An act of pondering (or ? something to ponder on)

1708 Mrs. D Arrelay *Diary* 11 Jan, He soon after took his leave not without one little flight to give me for a ponder

Ponder, -dre, *sb*? see Pounder ?

Ponder (*pp* ndəz), *v* Also 4 poundre pundre, 4–6 pondre, 5 yr, punder (also 9 *dial*) 6 pondur [ME a Of *ponder er* (14th c in Hatz-Darm), F *pondérer* to weigh, poise and L *ponderare* to weigh, f *pondus*, *pondere* weight.]

+1. *trans* To ascertain the weight of, to weigh In quot *c* 1470 *absol* Also *fig Obs*

c 1470 Harding *Chron*. cxvi viii Vneagally he pondred them and peysed 1532 Faith *Fortr*. Wks. (1849) 263 If all men living were pondered in one balance 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* Pref 2 b Po ponder and wyg the dregges of poysons the whiche ought to be ministred 1645 Ussher *Body Div* 203 A Rule Let us ponder and ballance whereby must be framed ordered measured, and pon lered

+2 Of a thing To weigh (so much), to amount in weight to *Obs*

1504 in G Oliver *Hist Coll* (1841) App 17 On [chalses] all goulde with the Patent of goolde pondery 15 or 16 ?t 1533 *Inv. Ch Goods* (Surtees), No 97 89 Two bells po ?ry ?g by estymacion seven hundreth. *Ibid* 92 One chalise of ?silver, pondring m? unces.

+3. To estimate or judge the worth, value, or amount of, to estimate, appraise, value *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 110 Pe date of Ihesu punished pat men tells by a Kouland & a hundred & see & ?rtti 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 155 Eche man i-dede aught to be pondered his degree & his condicion of hym pat dop 1433 B Burgh *Cato in* Herrig's *Archiv* (1906) LXV 308 Peise nat the gifte ne pondre nat the ?rte. 1483 *Liber Niger in Househ Ord* (1790) 44 To ponder the dayes of grete festes with the dayes of abstinence 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 44 Vertues are not to be ponde ed by the sexe or kinde by whom they be done, but by the chaste and h onest minde

4 To weigh a matter, words, etc) mentally, to give due weight to and consider carefnlly, to think over, meditate upon

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* III 433 3it þei pondren þis phemye in among þis apostasye. *c* 1440 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 134 Consydre þys matter and po der my ca se. 1521 in W H Turner *Vet Rec Oxf* (1882) V pray you my arbitrors to ponder the seying *a* 1662 Hyelin *Laud* I 244 I he cause being heard and all the Allegations on both sides exactly pondered his Majesty gave Sentence 1697 Dryden *Virgil* 789 The modest queen Po der d the speech, then briefly thus replies. 1832 Hr Martineau *Demerara* I 13 Afford pondering the matter as he went home 1900 Morley *Cromwell* I iv 418 He and the council had already pondered the li t of members returned to the parliame t

b with *obj clause*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 456 Pei ponderen wiþ þis suspending þat þei don it for riʒtwisnesse to teche certain obedience. 1559 *Inter Lusum Scholarum* in Hall *Dialogs* I 7 Which in his mind hath ?timus po dered What number of books he made and impri ted 1587 Turbery *Trag I* (1837) 151 Ponder you him no thought To how extreme a poynt by wyle Of Rosmond he was brought 1848 W H Kelly tr *J Blanc's Hist Terr* I 113 [If] at that very instant, was pondering only how he had to leave that monarch's crown 1855 Prescott *Philip II* I i viii 116 I he government should ponder well whether the prize would be worth the cost

c To find or make out by pondering *rare*

1816 H Ker *Trav* 117 Expecting he should have to ponder his way through wilderness on foot

5 *intr* To consider, meditate, reflect, to think deeply or seriously on musc over

1605 Shake. *Lear* III iv 24 This tempest will not giue me leaue to ponder On things would hurt me more 1697 Dryden *Æneid* v. 311 Pondering these sad things in human misery 1791 Cowper *Odyss* XX 30 So he from side to side roll'd, pondering deep 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* 165 Here she ceased And Paris pondered and I cried 'O Paris Give the Pallas' 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxi Pondering on its unhappy lot 1882 Bryant & Rich *Chapt of Flect* I 10 A message from the Board to keep and ponder over?

+6 *trans* To support the weight or severity of, o bear *Obs rare*—1.

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 217 For our faithe & fidelitee, He ponderithe the rigore Of his passion.

Hence **Po ndering** *vbl sb*

1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc* xii 43 He had some consideracion & pondringe of yͤ life yͤ is after it is tyme 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (title p.) The unutterable ponderings of Walter the Doubter

Ponderable (*pp* ndərăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [ad. late *ponderabilis* that may be weighed see Ponder *v* and -able Cf F *pondérable* (15–16th c in Hatz Darm)] Capable of being weighed, having appreciable weight

1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxvii 177 If the bite f an Asp will kill within an houre yet the impression carce visible, and the poyson communicated not ponderable 1874 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I xi 448 Water constitutes the ponderable part of all aeriform fluids. 1880 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) ii § 120 All substances, whether ponderable or imponderable 1882 Armstrong in *Nature* XXIV 450/1 In the ponderable application of falling water in hydraulic machines.

b Capable of being mentally weighed, appreciable

1813 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXI 306 Still it is ponderable in the scales of criticism. 1884 Symonds *Shaks Creed* ix 361 Any ponderable qualities of craftsmanship

B as *sb* A substance or object having weight, pl heavy articles

1896 Kane *Arct Expl* I viii 85 Put out all our boats and filled with ponderables alongside.

Hence **Ponderabi lity** [= ? *ponderabilité*], **Po nderableness,** weight, heaviness

1846 Faraday *Exp Res* xlix 368 Let us not be confused by the po nderability and gravitation of heavy matter 1846 Worcester Ponderableness. 1890 R. H Hutton *Newman* v 1891) 61 Tle ponderability of the atmosphere

Ponderal (*pp*ndərăl), *a* [f L *pondus*, *pondere* weight + -al cf L *ponderale* place where weights were kept, in origin neuter of an adj **ponderālis*, also mod F *ponderal* relating to weight (a neolo gism in I ittre)] Of or pertaining to weight, determined or estimated by weight

1874 Jenkin *Strib* (1906) 86 Whether by confounding the Mickle and Rom?n ?eatures of the Pondus Mercatorium or lo deral I know not 1705 Arbuthnot *On Coins* (1727) 20 Thus tli the m ey Drachma in process of time decrease ?s till the whole may so place the ponderal Drachma to have continued the same 1880 Cleminshaw *Worts Atom Ther* 322 The atome weights only express ponderal relations.

Ponderance (*pp* ndərăns) [f L *ponderāre* or F *pondé er* (see Ponder ?) + ance] Weight, gravity, importance So **Po nderancy,** weight, weightiness, **Po nderant** [= ? *ponderant* (15th c) see quot **Po nderary** *a*, = Ponderal.

1822 W Taylor in *Monthly Ker* LXVIII 503 The balla ved Po nderance of opi n in our Julian 1881 Dub *Jrn Dun Over* II 468 Which f my exploits are of greater po nderance in this hist ry? 1676 H More *Remarks* 34 The virtual and twelve pound perpendicular Nagnetick cy in felt entire still 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834 I 122 He will distinguish the glare of tinsel from the ponder ?ancy of gold 1837 *Hist Lit Low Ranks* (1839) 351 The body which presses is called the *ponderant 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 41 The unit of the British Imperial ponderary system is called the tola. It weighs 180 grains English troy weight.

+Po nderate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *ponderātus*, pa pple of *ponderare* to weigh see Ponder *v*] Weighed, weighty (Cockeram 1623 pple)

1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 347 Theire intencions be ponderate afore Allemyghty God *Ibid*. VII 155 Pe ryche operacion or dede of man awe to be ponderate [*librari*] after the intencion of the doer

Ponderate (*pp* ndəret), *v* [f L *ponderat* , ppl stem of *ponderare* see prec and -ate]

1 *intr* a To have weight or heaviness, to be heavy, to weigh +b To weigh down, press down, ? gravitate? *Obs* ?

1659 Sidney Hust, *Thal* xiii (1701) 577/1 The Center towards which all things that ponderate are directed 11 a straight line 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 103 The Air al so ponderates and is heavy, in its own Atmosphere 1698 W Clift or *Ent I thoughts* iii (1851) 29 The so l tl ereof ponder tes t wards God 1730 Savery in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 311 The water must make it upperm?st to ponderate less 11 is the Case of ?ulliards. 1775 Falck *Day's Pirting Lect* I 14 The upper colu mn of water ponderates g d w l 1815 Young in *Trans Provid a Comm* III 3 We wonder it may be granted that things e qually heavy from equal bo dies will equally p nderate 1864 Carlyle *Frede C* (1872) VI xvi 150 Is ponderate or prepo der ate there-

+2 *trans* To weigh down, press down, to influence, bias *Obs*

1670 Baxter *Cure Ch Dir* 156 His opinion or secret affection doth ponderate his mind more to one side than to the other 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) II 232 Th se persons put Favour and Corruption in the Ballance, ponderating the Scale not as they ought, but as they will

+3 *trans* To weigh in the mind, ponder *Obs* 1513 Jas. IV *Let to Hen VIII* in Hall *Chron* (1548) 30 The greatest ?ssaul t unkyndnes before ye wan and our lyeges ponderate 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* I 760 Thay Ponderit weill the fait superfluise 1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII xii § 8 If we ponder S? Luke's relation of his agony aright 1752] A Murphy *Cray s Inn Jrnl* No. 18 They is to ponderate how far they agrees.

+b *impers*, (*with on, upon*) *Obs*

c 1652] Smith *Sel Disc* iv 283 They ordinarily ponder ate and deliberate upon every thing more than how it becomes them to live.

4 *trans* To estimate the importance or value of, to appraise *rare*

a 1640 Drumm of Hawth *Answ to Objections* Wks. (1711) 214 The baseness of the deed would be ponderated 1868 *Contemp rev* IX 39 Mr Lowe ponderates (as he says) education more by the value of the thing learnt than by the value of the process in learning *Ibid* 41 The attempt to ponderate various kinds of learning

Hence **Po nderated** *ppl adjs* 1892 *Harper's Mag* Sept 505/2 Sarcey's pondcrated common sense prose 1890 *Cent Dict*, Ponderating sl ker

Ponderation (*pp*ndəre ʃən) [ad L. *ponderatiōnem*, n of action f *ponderare* see Ponder *v* So F *pondération* (1519 in Hatz Darm).]

1 Weighing, balancing, adjustment of weight Also *fig*

1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 106 Upon an immediate ponderation we could discover no sensible difference in weight 1698 — *Hydriot* xi (1736) 26 The common Fraud of selling Ashes by Measure and not by Ponderation. 1706 *Art of Paint* (1744) 28 In the Attitudes, the Ponderation and the Contrast are founded in nature. *a* 1735 Arbuthnot ( ) The quantity of perspired matter, found by ponderation 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 408 The ponderation of air, the fixation of mercury 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 608 A juster ponderation of property would increase its value by promoting its stability 1866 Mill in *Edin Rev* CXXIII 303 After a comparison and ponderation of evidence. 1875 Poste *Gaius* iv Comm (ed 2) 538 The numeration, ponderation or mensuration of the principal

2 Mental weighing (of the importance of a matter), grave consideration or meditation; pon dering Now *rare or Obs*

1556] Heywood *Spider & F* lvi 43 Weing this thing in ponderashin In hering of him what equaltie ye show 1604 T Wright *Passions* vi 346 Most of those meanes require a certaine meditation and ponderation 1689 E Hookes *Trof Cordials & Mystic Dro* 12 The consideration and ponderation of which maketh mee not so promptly to approve [etc.] 1722 in *both Ryl Hist MSS* Comm App. v 120 Your nicest po nderation ought to be imploy d.

+3 *Gravitation Obs rare*

1661 Boyle *Examen* (1682) 95 Ponderation is an endeavour every way by right lines into the Center of the Earth

4 The fact of weighing more preponderance

1873 F Hall *Mod Eng* 35 It is not the ponderation of person al evidence for or against a word that should accredit or discredit it.

+5 Something that adds weight *Obs*

1609 Sir R. Hoby *Let to J Higgens* 74 Who with a Catalogue of great names of Confederations, and Con sp ications thinke to beard the truth 1620 Bp Hall *Hon Man Clergy* in xiii Because his heart told him how light these proofes were he layes in the scales with them certaine graue ponderations

+Po nderative, *a Obs rare* [f L. *ponderat* , ppl stem of *ponder āre* to weigh see -ative] Given to weighing mentally or judicially

1610 Healey tr *Jerel's Comm St Augustine* 1 Cor (1620) 354 We haue the minde and the ponderative iudgment of reason

Ponderer (*pp* ndərə) [f Ponder *v* + -er]

One who ponders

1538 Elyot *Dict Ponderator* a ponderer or wayer *Verborum penes tat res subtilissimus*, the mooste subtyll ponderers of wordes 1656 Wing *Astrol Rest* 15 The Ponderer and shaper of his Discourses 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* x He made an attempt to attract the attention of the silent and swollen ponderer

Po ndering, *ppl a* [f Ponder *v* + -ing]

That ponders, meditative, thoughtful

1680 Baxter *Diary* 18 Apr He is a sober, wise judicious, and pondering person 1813 Byron *Br Ahylon* i it His pe sive cheek and ponderi g brow Did more than he was wont avow

Hence **Po nderingly** *adv*, in a pondering way

1849 Hammond *Inner of Life* ii 14 When he reades the Scripture more ponderingly 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 318 And going ponderingly She noted her grey shadow slim to see

+Ponde rity *Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *ponderitās* (Attius) weight] = Ponderosity.

1656 Blount (*Glossogr To ederity*, weightiness, heaviness, ponderosity 1775 in Ash

+Po nderize, *v Obs rare*—1 [f L *pondus*, *pondere* weight + ize] *trans* To weigh

1634 Sir I Herbert *Trat* 150 The sheepe are sweete, and fattest in the taile whose weight oft ponderizes twenty pound and many times thirtie whole body *led* 1665 and may well ballance the rest of the carcass]. 1656 Blount *Ponderize* to ponder weigh poise or consider (*Herb Trav*)]

Po nderling *nonce-wd* [f Ponder *v* + -ling] *sucking foundling*] A child that is weighed

1860 Read *Clytem* II xxxvi The child was weighed, and yelled as if the scale had been the font She hushed her ponderling, against her bosom and stood aloof watching, whilst another woman brought her child to scale

Ponderment (*pp* ndəmĕnt) [f Ponder *v* + -ment] Ponderating, cogitation, thought

a 1763 Wm. de *Robbery of Cambridge Coach* xii, In deep and serious I ondcrment I wander'd thro' the vacant Intent 1898 Menie M Dowie *Crook of Bough* 20 Her lips I ided too tight her cheeks sucked to the hollows of in tecision, ponderment and perplexity

Ponderomo·tive, *a Physics* [f L *pondus*, *ponder-* weight, after *electromotive*] That tends to move a weight ; weight moving

1884 tr Clausius in *Phil Mag* Jan 59 1884 Hicks *Magn Dyn. Electr Mach*, 72 The other ponderomotive force which the rotating helix experiences from its magnetic iron core further depends upon the magnetic moment of the iron core

+Po ndero se, *a Obs rare* [ad L *ponderōsus* heavy, weighty, f *pondus*, *pondere* see -ose] Weighty, ponderous, huge

c 1400, *c* 1489 see Ponderous 1, 3] *a* 1734 North *Exam.* I iii § 98 (1740) 191 Bulky Sums and ponderous Armies raised *Ibid* III vi § 64, 470 A grand Alliance with the Emperor and Spain, brought down a ponderose Army out of Germany

Ponderosity (*pp*ndərŏ sĭti) [ad med.L *ponderōsitas* (Wyclif *c* 1381), f L. *ponderōsus* heavy, weighty (see prec) + -ity]

1 The quality of being ponderous or weighty, heaviness, weightiness, weight

c 1550 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 1798 Whoo sleþith wel be natural reson, Tyl vomhe avoyde al pondorosite, Excludyng

sekness stant in liberte 1819 *Interl Four Elements* (1330 A vij, The yerth because of his ponderouste Avoyd yth equally the mouyngs great Of all extremytes and sperys that be 1398 Kalw *Decades* 298 Yow owght to consyder of what ponderostie of weyght they are 1684 Wotton *Archit* in *Relig* (1652) 240 Ponderosity is natural inclination to the Center of the World 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s.v *Barroscope* The Tube by its Ponderosity presses downwards into the Vessel 1874 Carpenter *Mental Phys* I. I. § 10 (1879) II Those most general Properties of Matter, resistance and ponderosity

2 *fig.* Weightiness, importance, profoundness, seriousness (*obs.*), heaviness, dullness (Chiefly of literary productions or style)

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xvi (Arb) 185 The most excellent makers of their time more respecting the fitnesse and ponderositie of their wordes then if e t ie cadence or simphonie. 1637 Bastwick *Litany* II 2 With all the ponderosity of Arguments and solidest tractate. 1780 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* IV Advert 5 If as re freshment generally verged to extreme contrarieties, Kent's ponderosity does not degenerate into filigrane 1787 *Minor* 107 Your late rare history has conferred so large a portion of ponderosity on your opinions 1817 *Coleridge Biog Literaria* I 39 He falls into ponderosity and pomposity

Ponderous (pǫ ndərəs), *a* Also 5 7 -owse, 6 -ouse, 7 pondrous. [ad L *ponderosus* (*c* 1410 in Godef.), ad L. *ponderōsus* see prec. and -ous]

1. Having great weight, heavy, weighty, massive, clumsy unwieldy

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 88 Pe rotynes þat goþ out þerof is greet in substaunce ponderous [*Add MS* pon derose] & vneuene 1486 *Bk St Albans* I iij b An Eigle a Vawtere a Melowne theis be not enlured ne re claymed, by cause that they be so ponderowse to the perch portraitt 1555 Eden *Decades* 315 Clusters of grapes very ponderose 1608 Shakk. *Ham* I iv 50 Why the Sepulcher Hath op'd his ponderous and Marble iawes, To cast thee vp againe? 1611 Cotgr. *Dictionarie* IV 850 A ponderous engine raised to crush us all. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* Introd II Whose ponderous grate and massy bar Had oft rolled back the tide of war 1861 Trafford *Four Georges* I (1862) 38 The st ut coachman driving the ponderous gilt wagon

b *fig* (Of things non material)

1605 Shakk. *Lear* I 1 80, I am sure my loue s More ponderous then my tongue. 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* 771 Ponderous bequests of lands and goods. 1842 Browning *Paracelsus* 157 To sink beneath such ponderous shame

†**c** Having some weight, = Ponderable *rare*

1626 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep.* 196 After a draught of wine a man may seem lighter in himself , although he be heavier in the balance, from a corporall and ponderous addition.

†**d.** Tending by its weight *towards Obs*

1792 Sir W Herschel in *Phil Trans* I xxxii 16 If it be founded on such a construction of the figure of the secondaries as makes them more ponderous towards their primary planets

2 Of great weight in proportion to bulk, of high specific gravity, = Heavy *a* 2. *Ponderous earth, spar* = Heavy spar. *? Obs*

1831 Elyot *Gov* I 7 The whole is of substance grosse and ponderous. 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xix 143 A Liquor so much less ponderous then Quick silver, as Water is. 1666 *Contn New Exp* 1 (1682) 37 One of the ponderousest Liquors we have prepared 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I ii Globes or balls, of a most ponderous metal 1880 tr. *Lagrange's Chem* I 183 It [baryte] was called Ponderous Earth, Ponderous Spar 1880 Vines *Hydrostat* vii (1806) 80 The condensed and ponderous air from the neighbourhood of the pole.

†**3** *fig* Of grave import, weighty serious, important, profound *Obs.*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 1328 The wordes of Andrewe beyn sadd & ponderouse 1600 Fulbecke 1*st Pt Parall* 73 That words be so ponderous and emphaticall where the matter seemeth to bleed 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 179 Some of acute and ponderous Judgement 1794 Paley *Evid* II ii (1817) 50 I know nothing which would have so great force as strong ponderous maxims, frequently urged and frequently brought back to the thoughts of the hearers.

†**4.** Given to weighty, convolering, or pondering matters, grave, deliberate *Obs*

1641 Symonds *Serm bef Ho Commn* B b Take what I am saying into thy most ponderous thoughts 1646 Cha shaw *Vade to Treatise* 3 Both he lays it together in his pond'rous mind both weighs 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 3 The next perplexed Question with pious and pon derous man

5 Of a literary or other task Heavy, laborious. Of style: Laboured, lacking lightness of touch, gravely grandiloquent, dull, tedious.

a 1704 T Brown 1*st Saint Peersus Instit* Wks. 1730 I 53 More pond rous guess work than lighter banter meets. 1706 Boswell *Johnson* Introd, Sir John Hawkins s ponderous labours exhibit a farrago. 1896 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* v. 3 The ponderous witticisms and flowery citations from the works of the former 1885 J. Payn *Talk of Town* I 20 Your son has made a good choice of locality said Mr Dennis, in his rather ponderous manner

Po·nderously, *adv.* [f prec + -ly 2] In a ponderous manner, heavily, weightily, gravely

c 1486 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 9 Sleepe me gan oppresse So ponderously, I cowde make noon obstacle 1637 Basnwick *Answ. Informat. Serv. Beasts* 8 That they may more ponderously weigh the businesse in hand 1839 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note Bks* II 267 Old houses built ponderously of stone. 1884 *Newcast & Chadsp* 16 May 4/1/1 Mr C... was ponderously dull

Ponderousness (pǫ·ndərəsnés). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being ponderous; heaviness, weightiness, weight. **a.** Of things material

1397 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chyrurg* 5 b/1 Whether the bullet, throughe his ponderousnes might be descended 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 4096 By finding out the Ponderous ness of Crystal in reference to Water 1833 Rennie *Manx Ves* III vii § 10 239 Thus the greater ponderousness of the tracerie is only an indication of the greater lightness of the structure

b *fig* Of a task words, style, etc

1547-64 Baldwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 28 Pacuuius is commended of Quintilian for the grauity of his sentences the ponderousnesse of his words 1664 Flecknoe *Love's Kingd* etc. *Disc Inq Stage* (c.v) Shakespeare excelled in natural Vein Fletcher in Wit, and Johnson in Gravity and ponderousness of Style. 1881 M Arnold in *Macm Mag* XLIII 370/2 The slovenliness and tunelessness of much of Byron's production, the pompousness and ponder ousness of much of Wordsworth's.

Pondfolde (a pound) see Pinfold

Pondlet (pǫ·ndlĕt) [f Pond *sb* + -ipt] A very small pond.

1880 Barnicoat *Yesterday Mehalah* I xiv 264 A thin film of ice was formed about the edges of these pondlets 1890 I D Hardy *New Othello* I iv 75 I my shallow pondlets.

Pond-lock, obs variant of Pound lock

†**Pondre,** *v. Obs rare*—1 [a F. *pondre* to lay eggs —L *ponère* to deposit] *intr* To lay eggs; to engender, breed

c 1430 *Hilar Ly[Manhode* III xix (1869) 145 She dooth buysnesse to sette þat a d yren to brode for to e gender oother peple þerwith in poude erthe

Pondur, -dyr, obs forms of Ponder.

†**Pondure,** *Obs* app = Ponder *sb* 1, weight

1661 *Feltham Resolves* II xlix 282 When Man shall be over weighed by the ponderous pondure of his own corruption.

‖**Pondus** (pǫ·ndŭs) *Obs* [L. *pondus* weight formerly often used in English context] A weight, chiefly *fig* power to influence or bias, moral force

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 20 By Love as a Divine pondus, the Soul is carried to God as its last end namely God *a* 1680 Charnock *Disc John* I. 13 Wks. 1684 II 175 Unless God give a *pondus* to his own m tion *a* 1721 Ken (*Cyc*) *Pract Exp* (1842) 265 Devotion fer vent he instills And turns to t ul the Pondus of our Wills 1729 B Haukesbee *Phys Mech Exp* v 116 As reasonable, as that a greater Power should sustain a greater Pondus or take off more of the Pressure of the same Pondus.

Po·ndweed. [f Pond *sb* + Weed] An aquatic herb that grows in ponds and still waters *spec* in Great Britain, the species of *Potamogeton* With distinguishing prefix applied to other aquatic plants, American, Canadian, or Choke P., *Llodea canadensis* (*Anacharis Alsinastrum*) Cape P., *Aponogeton distachyon*, Horned or Triple-headed P., *Zannichellia palustris* Tassel P., *Ruppia maritima* (*Treas Bot* 1866)

1548 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxi 104 The first of these kindes of Rotten grasse is called water grasse or most commonly Pondeweede 1657 S Purchas *Pil Pilgrim Jnt* L xv 94 Pondweed with a flower like Pulcon. 1796 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 524 Pond weed *Potamogeton* 1 *Bot* Pond weed Triple headed, *Triuncheall a* 1799 J Pitkington *View Derbysh* I 344 *Naumagei m natans* Broad leaved Pond weed 1824 Sowerby *Botanist* (1838) 206 Pond weed, or the delicate pond weeds such as Callitriche Potamogeto n pu sillum 1866 *Treas Bot Zannichellia palustris*, the Horned Pondweed 1878 Bentley *Bot* 144 In the stream the creamy Cape pond weed set t out the deli to n perfume from its quaint large flowers. 1901 *Field* 26 Nov 1 s The largest of the Canadian pond-weed (*Anacharis alsinastrum*) is interesting because of the ext aordinary rapidity with which it spreads itself throughout the country 1902 *Field* 1 Feb 1/1 The American pond-weed seems to be playing havoc with angling in Loch Leven

Pondy (pǫ·ndi), *a Ut S.* [f Pond *sb* + -y] Abounding in ponds or pools, marshy, swampy

1887 *Lett Springfield* (1890) II 286 Hurry or forty acres of wet Pondy Land at our brooke. 1721 *Bailey* 317 Two or three acres of Pondy Land at the South end of his meddow next Ponds. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 501 In swamps and pondy ground

‖**Pone**1 (pōn nī) *Law Obs* [L. *pone* 'place thou, sing imper of *ponĕre* to place] a A writ by which a suit was removed from an inferior court to the Court of Common Pleas b The act of put ting the sheriff to secure the appearance of the defendant by attaching his goods or by causing him to find sureties for his appearance

1292 Britton IV § 3 Et puis tendra la le *P. m* a remuer la parole, par le garnement nus Justices. [*tr.* After that a Pone will he to remove it before our Justices] *Ibid* 1 § 5 Fi plee de *Pone* [i n the plea of Pone]. *a* 1500 *Natura Pre rogat* (1532) 51 Si le plee soit remuee par vn Pone hors del counte en la banke. 1542 *Statutes* V [the pls. be re moved by a Pone out of the counte in to the comun banke. 1607 Cowell *Interpr Manwode* 111 The lender, or eldest hand in 01 the lender s left, and the pone, or leader s partner, is on the dealer s right

Pone2 (pōn). [Algonkin *pone* (see quot 1683), *apone* (Strachey *Vocab. Virgin* c 1615), *oppone* (Beverley), bread, perh *orig* a pple 'bake!'] *orig* The bread of the N Amer Indians, made of maize flour in thin cakes, and cooked in hot ashes, now, in southern U S, any bread made of maize, esp that of a coarse or poor kind, also, very fine light bread, enriched with milk, eggs, and the like, and made in flat cakes Also *attrib*

[1612 Capt Smith *Virg Inprinted* 17 Eating the broth with the bread which they call Ponap] 1634 *Relat Ld Baltimore's Plantat* (1865) 17 Their ordinary diet is Poane and Ontine both made of Corne 1683 Penn *Let Indians Pennsylvania* 5 Of words of Sweetness, *Anna*, is Mother *Pone* Bread *sweise* eat 1708 J Cook *Sylvest Faction* (1900) 14 While Pon and Milk with Mush well stor'd, In wooden Dishes grac'd the Board *a* 1716 Beverley *Virginia* IV § 72 (1722) 253 The Bread in Gentlemen s Houses is generally made of Wheat, but some rail e because the I one which is the Bread made of Ind an Meal so called from the Indian Name (*Apone* 1799 J Smith *Acc Remark Occur* (1870) 160 We are not above Pone Ind ian bread from them su h as honest tomahawk pone &c. 1861 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 189/1 Ez long Ez see how he liked p k n p e 1902 Mrs Adeler *Capt Bluett* 108 Becky s surprising power with pone muffins.

b A cake or loaf of such bread

1796 B H Latrobe *Jrnl* (1905) 16 A few biscuits and pones of Indian and wheat bread. 1887 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 31 Dec 2/4 The meal consisted partly of half a dozen pones. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 201/1 In a short time the pones were shaped an l placed in the oven.

Pone, garnarde, obs ff Loon, Pomegranate

Po nency *rare.* [f. L *ponent-em*, pr pple of *ponĕre* to place, put see -ency] The action of putting or stating the existence of anything, as in *self pancy*, the positing of one s own existence

1865 *Nat Ref* 9 Dec 1 91 The Absolute Will in the act of self ponen y which constitutes the pe sonality of the Divine Nature, does not and cannot affirm Himself to be finite.

Ponent (pou nent), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *ponente*, Sp *poniente*, obs F *ponent, ant*, med L. (It 13th c) *ponens, entem* west, west wind, sunset, lit setting, pr pple of L *ponĕre* to put, place, set, lay down, in Sp also 'to set' as the sun or a star]

†**1** Situated in the west, western, occidental Also as *sb* The place or direction of the sunset, the west, the occident *Obs or arch*

1538 F vot *Dict Ocdemictis* the w e t or ponent 1561 Fenn *Arc Navig* II x L 43 The true ponent or west. 1568 C Watson *Joseph* 2 b Nations which inhabite towardes the Ponent or west parte. 1588 Parke tr *Mexic Hist. China* 2 His next neighbour towards the Ponent is the kingdome of Quachin china. 1667 Milton *P L* x 704 Full South winds the Levant and the Ponent Winden. 1819 H Busk *Festivals* 155 The ponent wind in vain he plies.

2 *Geol* Name (proposed by H D Rogers) for the twelfth of the fifteen subdivisions of the Paleozoic strata of the Appalachian chain

1858 H D Rogers *Geol Pennsylv* II ii 749 These periods applica le only to the American Paleozoic day are the Primal Auroral Matinal Levant, Postmeridian, Vesperal Umbral and Serotinal —signifying the periods, respectively of the Dawn Daybreak, Morning, Sunrise, Sunset, Evening Dusk and Nightfall. 1856 Ponent series, or Catskill Group of New York 1899 J Geikie *Founders Geol Terms Ponent* the Sunset of the North American strata the equivalents of our Upper or true Old Red Sandstone.

3 *Log* That posits or affirms.

1827 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xviii (1866) I 344 The P e t or Constructive Syllogism —If Socrates be virtuous then he merit esteem, But Socrates is virtuous Therefore he merits esteem

Ponerid (pone rid), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [f mod L. *Ponera* (Latreille 1804), generic name (a. Gr *πονηρος*, fem of *πονηρος* wicked) + -id 3] Of or pertaining to the *Ponerida*, a family of tropical ants. *sb* An ant of this family So **Poneroid** (pone roid) *a*, related in form to the *Ponerida*

Ponerology (pǫnĕrp lodʒi *Theol* [f Gr *πονηρος* evil, wicked + -logy] The theory or doctrine of evil or of the evil one

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 *Q Rev Local Brethren* July 274 It [evil in the Lord's Prayer] may stand for both the abstract and concrete idea, and so comprehend the whole circle of moral evil embracing the science of ponerology

Ponewe, Poney, Poneyard, obs. ff Penny, I ard, Poniard

Ponfald,-folde see Pinfold

Pong (pŋg), *sb* [Exhoic] The sound of a ringing blow, a bang, taken as the name of such a blow or of an explosion Cf Ping

1893 *Westm Gaz Monthly Vac* VIII 222 Four of the lads have l dealt thee a pong in the midriff 1896 *Daily Chron* 25 Aug 3/5 The deafening pong of the Hotchk w strikes on the jaded ear

Pong (pŋg), *v Theatr sl slang* Of an actor To amplify the text of his part Gag v 1 §

1893 J Pitt Hardacre in *Chron* (Summer No.) 30 (Punch) Ponging is a lost art Consisting as it did of a kind of bold free hand dramatic sketching Ponging had no place in an age of photographic actin g Hence we pong no more. 1894 *Era* 3 Nov 2/3 Oct 3/6 If he expa nds the text he is said to pong Why will not gag do instead of pong ?

Pongarnette, obs form of Pomegranate

Pongee (pǫndʒi·). Also 8-9 poundee, -ee also Bungee [perh ad North Chinese *pûn-chi*, for Mandarin *pên ki* own loom, or ad. *pên-chih* own weaving, *quasi* 'home-made' (Here *ê* means *p*)]

A soft unbleached kind of Chinese silk, made from the cocoons of a wild silk-worm (*Bombyx Perseus* or *Fautoni*) which feeds on oak-leaves, known in the East as Chefoo silk Also *attrib*

1721 C Lockyer *Acc. Trade Indies* 129 Wrought Silks are cheap and good, of innumerable Sorts Damasks, Sattins, Taffetas Paunches 1813 W Milburn *Oriental Comm* II 528 China wrought Silks paunches, plain blues, pinks and whites. 1883 Mrs Rollins *New Eng Bygones* 102 The shawl she wears of some printed pongee stuff is a family heirloom 1890 Sarah J Duncan *Social Departure* 193 In garments of pongee silk and a pith helmet 1893 C King *Foot in Ambush* 2 A broad brimmed straw hat, a pongee shirt loose trousers.

‖ **Pongo** (pp pŋgo) [Native name in a dialect of Angola or Loango, of also the forms *mpongo*, *mpongy* (Bentley *Dict Congo Langy* 1887), *impungu*] A name in early writers of a large anthropoid African ape variously identified with the Chimpanzee, and the Gorilla.

1625 Battell in Purchas *Pilgrimes* II viii iii 982 Here are also two kinds of Monsters, which are common in these Woods [of Mayombe] and very dangerous The greatest of these two Monsters is called *Pongo* in their Language and the lesser is called *Enjocko* This Pongo is more like a Man in stature, then a man for he is very tall, and hath a mans face hollow-eyed with long haire upon his browes 1776 Buffon *Hist Nat Oiseaux* (1809) I 250 Pongo nom de ce même animal n'a Lowar go province de Congo,) 1796 *Ann Reg* II 104/2 The Pongo is of a very great size sometimes eight feet in height 1799 Kirwan *Geol Essays* (1802) I 82 *Hist* (1791) VIII 77 In the Last I dees this animal is called orang outang in la wando a province of Congo pongo 1861 Du Chaillu *Lgnit Afr* xx 361 The gorilla has been mentioned under the following names *pongo*, by Battel, 1629 *ingena* Bowditch 1819. 1896 R. F Burton *Corilla* I. II 5 The Gorilla is of perhaps the more monstrous 'Impungu' (Mpongo)).

b Erroneously transferred to a huge anthropoid ape of Borneo, prob the Orang outang

1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 44 There is a monkey in Borneo hitherto known only by his skeleton called the *Longo* which so closely resembles the Ourang Outang that we are tempted to consider him an adult if not of the species of the Ourang Outang at least of one very nearly allied to it 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat Afr* xx 340 In 1780 the skeleton of a very large ape was sent from Batavia to Holland by Baron Wurmb. the reside it go er or who called it the Pongo. It received from naturalists the name *Pongo Wurmbii*

Poniard (pp nyard), *sb* forms 6– poinard, also 6 poynyard, 6 7 poynard, puniard, 6–8 poynard, 7 ponard, poneyard poignard, poinyard, pugniard, punyard, (poinred) 7 8 poynard 7–9 poin poignard See also Poignado. [A F *poignard*, *poingnart*, *poynard*, *poignard* (1519 in Hatz Darm.), *f poing* fist see -ard]

1 A short stabbing weapon; a dagger

1588 Shaks. *Tit A* II iii 190. *c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* VI 332 Twere a long poinard my lord to reach between Oxford and Brea 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I iv Let your poynard maintain your defence thus 1601 (Marston *Pugnil & Auth* II 120 If his skin be his poynard proofe 1631 J Mennes *Believe as You List* iv 2 What have wee heere? A poinard a d a halter 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 89 He weareth a broad Poinard ouer his belly *Ibid* 151 A French Poinyard. *Ibid* 351 My gold and my Poinyard 1656 Earl Monm *tr Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I xviii (1674) 20 Pin and venom, or any other murderous inclination *Ibid* I xcviii 250 The twentieth blow that he hath received by Pugnard or Cudgel. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 27 Oct Ugly knives like pua, swds 1680 *Trot Pol* 424 in G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* 68 They need not fear either Dag, or Pistol, or Poinard 1795 Pork *Ofpss* xi 220 Sheath thy poinard 1796 *Ann Reg* 1 *Appendix Chron* (1760) IV 287 Here are several daggers or poignards 1780 Cowper *Progr Error* 305 Worse than a poinard in the hand 1824 Lytton *Last Bar* I iv, He straightway warded off the thrust of the poinard 1865 Boutell *Arms & Arm* ix (1874) 179 A dagger sometimes so short that it is really a pong ard

c 1599 Shake *Much A lo* II i 255 Shee speakes poyn yards and euery word stabbes. 1642 Earl Monm *tr Boccalini Cent II Advts* 4 Every mot on made them give Allarums all which were punyards which wounded Philip 1901 *Ath Rev* Feb 220 Cl at lar is a pointed, alway plunged into a wound that has never been healed

2 *Mod.* (See quot.)

1874 T Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* xxxvii He had stuck his right g rod groom or poignard as it was in differently called—a long iron lance sharp at the extremity a d polished by handling—i to the sta k to support the sheaves

Poniard (pp nyārd) *v* Forms see the sb [f. Poniard *sb* Cf F *poignarder* (16th c.)] *trans* To stab or pierce with a poniard, *esp* to stab to death by this means

[1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 123 He was all to be beprayndred in the Senate house] 1601 W I *Ad Lectr* in Carr *Consol* 16 In, continual fears to be pos harded 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cs to Mar* 10 Mar, She threw herself at the sultan's feet and begged him to pomard her 1781 *Gentleman's Magazine* 508 She pared to poignard wh mse or they meet 1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* II (1890) 76 He was ponarded in self defence by a serving man

† **b** To furnish or fix up with long pins. *rare*

1620 Middleton & Rowley *World Tost at Tennis* 834 Those fair ladies are neither trimmed, nor trussed, nor ponarded

† **Ponability.** *Obs rare* [f **ponible* (f L *ponere* to place) + ity] Capability of being placed

1734 tr *Barrow's Math. Lect* x. 376 Space is nothing else but the mere Power Capacity, Ponibility, or (begging pardon for the Expression) Interponibility of Magnitude.

Ponisement, obs form of Punishment

‖ **Ponk** in Johnson, etc, misprint for *ponke*, Puck]

Ponne, obs form of Pan *sb* 1, Pot *sb* 1

‖ **Pons** (ponz). The Latin word for 'bridge' used in certain phrases

1 **Pons asinorum** (= bridge of asses) a humorous name for the fifth proposition of the first book of Euclid, from the difficulty which beginners or dull-witted persons find in 'getting over' or mastering it Hence allusively

1752 Smollett *Per Pic* I xviii 130 Peregrine began to read Euclid but he had scarce advanced beyond the *Pons Asinorum* when his ardor abated 1845 Penn *Handbk Spain* I 217 This bridge was the *pons asinorum* of the French which English never suffered them to cross. 1870 *Eng Mech* 4 Feb 502/1 He knows the operation to be the *pons asinorum* of incompetent workmen 1877 Besant & Rice *Harp & Cr* xxvii.

2 **Pons Varolii** (= bridge of Varolius or Varoli an Italian anatomist of the 16th c.), also **pons cerebri** or **cerebelli**, and often simply **pons** (*Anat*) a band of nerve-fibres in the brain, just above the medulla oblongata, consisting of transverse fibres connecting the two hemispheres of the cerebellum, and longitudinal fibres connecting the medulla with the cerebrum

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2) *Pons varolii* certain globous Processes of the *Cerebrii* in 1704] Harris *Lex Techn.* I *Pons Cerebri* is a Congeries or Heap of innumerable Fibuments disarranged out of the Solider Substance of the Brain. 1831 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph.* I App. 420 The average of children under seven, exhibits the Pons, in proportion to the cerebellum, much smaller than in the average of adults. 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* 324 Disease of the pons is a very rare condition *a* 1879 *Alibutt's Syst Med* VI 807 In tearing cases of po is tumour we may say with there defect of hearing

Pons, obs f *pense*, pl of Penny

Ponsion, ponsone, obs ff Puncheon

[**Ponsondie,** misspr for *ponsoudie*, Powsowdy]

Ponsway, also **paunceoay, ponsoy, ponsay,** variants of Pansy, 1 Indian boat

1737 in C R Wilson *Old Port Welcome* (1906) I 147 Two Carts broke to pieces and four Ponsways. 1742 *Ibid* 162 Paunceoays 1744 *Ibid* I 177 Ponsoys. 1746 *Ibid* II 58 His second who stood in a Ponsay a little above the Land

† **Pont** 1, *Obs* Also 4 5 pount(e [a F *pont* = *l pons*, *pont* em bridge So Welsh *pont*]

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xi 521 byr launcelot rode in his sadue ture till he past ouer the pounte of Corf) 1697 *Laws Council Rec* 11 Oct Ordanit that ane dyke be vuilt at Stockwall head and ane Pont put therein [1875 Ld Neaves *Songs Gaudeamus* 25 Strange thoughts p esent themselves unent the old po t]

b **Pont tournis.** [OF *pont torneis*, f *pont* bridge + *torneis*, I type **tornaticius*, f late L *tornare* to turn] A drawbridge

13 *Year Bk* (W) 743 The whole stod in pount tournis For to bihelde the burdis *a* 1400 *Lybeaus Disc* (Kalus) 1385 Bope lordes and ladis Leyn out in pount tournis [*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 420/2 Pownt tornere, etc.] To se bel nedy sp.

‖ **o Pont-volant** [F (ponvolan), = flying bridge] (See quot)

1877 41 Chambers *Cycl Pont volant Ayrng br ige* a kind of bridge used in sieges made of two small bridges laid one over another, and so contrived by means of cords and pulleys placed along the sides f the under bridge that the upper may be pushed forw ard, till it join the place where it is designed to be fixed 1881 in Buchanan *Dict Arts* 1884 11 Webster and in mod. Dicts

† **Pont** 2 *Obs* [1 Du *pont*(e see next, and cf Punt *sb* 1] a A large flat boat or transport, = Pontoon 1] b Quantity of coals, see quots.

a. 1631 Pory *Tet* 22 Sept in *Cri & Lomes Chas* (1848) II 133 King of Spain's forces by sea taken by the Pr ce of Orange ten great po tes 11 every one of which 5 score men 1636 Sevile *Building in Water* 39 Item that also have a Boat an d keep Pontic al at or Port steady 1816 W S Mason *Statist Acc Irel* II 267 two boats called by the Germen Pont Longh Neagh] pounts, of 30 cwt ea h used princ pally in the carriage of turf

b 1721 Pryce *Dict & Rerum* 31 Large Pontis or Chests he proposed to work at about twelve F ot square from each other beginning from a Peer 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* III 106/2 Mr Boswell was first to make piers and then sink 6 pontis or chests 60 feet in length 30 feet broad

‖ **Pont**3 (pont) [Du *pont* ferry boat, pontoon — MDu *ponte* = MFG Lo *punte*, ad L *ponto*, *-ōnem* a punt, a pontoon a floating bridge, f *pons* bridge] Name in S Africa for a large ferry boat attached to an iron or steel cable

1772 M Sparrman *Journ to Cape in Swed Trans* LXVI 279 We came to the pont or ferry 1899 *Daily News* 11 Dec. 4/3 The Boers have seized the pont on the Orange River at Prieska, and cut the wire cable attached to it. 1900 *Ibid* 13 Jan. 5/1 Pont is the name given in South Africa to the ferry boats plying on the large and more rapid rivers and worked by steel cables.

Pont, obs form of Pant *v*

Pontage (pɒntēk) Also 7 -aque, 7–8 -ack, 9 ak, -aoq [a F *Pontac*, local name] A sweet wine obtained from Pontac in the Basses Pyrénées, in the south of France Also, a South African wine

1674 Blount *Glossogr* 10 Rdr (ed 4) All h, The Vintner will furnish you with Alicant, Pontac, Tent 1680 A. Ratcliffe *Quod Praestitit* (1703) 18 Wine in abundance. I drank none but Sack, But all you Men did ply it with Pontack 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) I 118 Those, that cannot purchase true hermitage or pontack will be glad of more ordinary French claret 1812 A Pasquier *Tschtsenkow's Trav S Afr* I 151 Du I ot gave us an excel le it sort of wine, called here Pontac a sweet deep-red wine. 1868 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* 365 An excellent omelette for breakfast with a very fair amount of Pontac

Pontage (pɒntedʒ) Now *Hist* or *local* [a Of *pontage* (1401 in Godef) —med L *pontāticum* (Du Cange) a bridge toll, f L *pons pont-em* bridge + *-āticum*, -age] A toll paid for the use of a bridge, a tax paid for the maintenance and repair of a bridge or bridges, bridge toll

[1187 in *Chron Stephen*, etc. (Rolls) IV App. 337 Fecit liberas de omni consuetudine et theloneo et passagio et pontagio. 1292 Hattton 1 xx § 1 Lastage or Murage, ou po inge, ou chemmage] *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 666 A Charter to the inymons for tol, passage pountage and all custome thurgh all Pngland 1501 *Charter Rich II* in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 22 Vt they be quyt for euer of passage pontage and murage by al our reame. 1597–8 *Act* 39 *Eliz* C 34 § 6 Pontage shall not be taken by the Bridge for every Wayne Carre, or Carte two pence 1735 [Pride *Stone Br Thames* 5 A House on each Head of the Bridge, erected to receive the Toll or Pontage 1895 *Glasgow Weekly News* 19 Jan 7/8 Subscriptions so as to have the Leven bridges free from the objectionable pontage

† **b** *Free pontage* Freedom from bridge toll

1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* ix. 201 All right and title to a new Mill with free pontage or passage over the River

Pontal (pɒ ntăl), *a rare* [f *L pons, pont-em* + -al] Of or pertaining to a bridge, or (in *Anat*) to the Pons Varolii 1888 — Pontic *a*

1863 P S. Worsley *Poems & Transl* 11 A le gue above this pontal arc Now seem g one with heaven 1890 *Cent Dict Pontal*, name in *Pontic* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pontē, pontee, obs forms of Punty

Pontic (pɒ ntik), *a* [ad L *Ponticus*, a Gr Ποντικός, f πόντος sea, spec the Black Sea, hence the country of Pontus.]

1 Of, belonging to, found in, or obtained from, the district of Pontus esp in names of plants and animals, e.g Pontic nut, the hazel nut, Pontic rhubarb, *Rheum rhaponticum* Pontic wormwood, *Artemisia pontica*

1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 A iv Those 11 kindes of wormwode which diuerse take for pontyke wormwode are none of pontike wormwod 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* xxxi 1 xvii 1 The Pontickе Rubarbe is lesser and slenderer then that of Barbarie. 1600 Vsher *Ph Reta* 111 127 Those that haue their skins red are the right Ponticke Dates. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 61 The best Filberds 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scint*, *Providence* viii Gladly will I like Pontick sheep, Unto my wormwood feet keep

b *Pontic Sea* the Black Sea

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Germanie* (1622) 258 Danubius falleth by six chanels into the Pontick sea 1604 Nicholay *Nth* III iii 253. 1866 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1332 The thunder of Pontic seas

† **2** Having a somewhat sour and astringent taste. (Like Pontic rhubarb, or Pontic wormwood) *Obs*

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in *Ashm Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 74 And so is Sowrish tast called Sapor Pontick, And these sower also called Sapor Stiptick. 1579 Lyte *Dodoes Barthet Bath* III. 26 It is pontike not bitter I say pontique or harshe 1676 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 218 Somewhat tast and sowrish and as it is common by learned Pontickе such a reli h as is in a Grape 1684 tr *Boccal's Merc Compl* viii 272 Cucumicks close and lind the Veins, by reason of their p ick ng juice parts

Pontic, *a* ² *Anat* and *Path* [f *L pons, pont em* bridge + -ic] Pertaining to the *pons Varolii* (see Pons 2) = Pontal, Pontine Pontine

1890 *Lancet* 5 Apr 733/2 The only case over forty being one f pontic adiocse.

† **Pontici ty.** *Obs* [ad OF *ponticité*, ad med L *ponticitās* (Constantinus Africus, 11th c, in Du Cange), f *Ponticus* see 1TY] The quality of having a 'pontic' flavour (see Pontic *a* 1 2)

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Geo Lordsh* 98 Egremese & ymau ormese ponticite pulpetde & dulsedrent. 1559 M irwyng *Leonym* 191 That Must or newe wyne dothe get a certain ponticitie or tyst lyke wormwood and bynding 1665 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 68 The sower acidness or spurious ponticity of the stomachical ferment.

‖ **Pontifex** (pɒ ntifeks) Pl **pontifices** (pɒntɪ fisĭz) [L *pontifex*, *-icem* a Roman high priest app f *pons*, *pont em* bridge + *fic* from *facere* to make, but the first element was perh Osc Umb *pontif* propitiatory offering, assimilated to *pons*, *pont em*]

1. *Rom Antiq.* A member of the principal college of priests in ancient Rome, the head of which was the *Pontifex Maximus* or chief priest.

1579 & 80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 73 The first and chiefest of these leathops, which they call the great Pontifex 1847 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 63 There was in Rome a college of pontifices, which were exempted fr an the authority of any lay-court of judicature. 1798 Sullivan *View Nat* I 16 F rom the commencement to nearly the conclusion of the Roman empire the king was always priest or pontifex 1881 S H Hodgson *Outcast Esz* 382 Long as the Pontifex and Silent Maid Shall go together up the Capitol.

2. *Eccl* A bishop, *spec.* the pope: = Pontiff 2.

[1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xv 42 Bishopes bereth many names, *Presul* and *pontifex* and *metropolitanus*, And other names an hepe *episcopus & pastor*.] 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xlv (1839) 661 The bishop of Constantinople pretended to be equal to the bishop of Rome, though at last, not without contention, the Pope carried it, and became the *Pontifex Maximus*. 1892 Hussey *Papal Power* v 132 The Bishops of Rome, the Pontifex, is the spiritual sovereign of the world

†3 = Pontiff 3 *Obs rare*

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III vi. § 35 In their spiritual govern ment they [the Jews in England] were all under one Pontifex, or High Priest.

4 With allusion to the reputed etymological meaning = Bridge-maker

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* i xi, Never perhaps since our first Bridge builders 'sin and Death, built that stupendous Arch from Hell gate to the Earth, did any Pontifex, or Pontiff, undertake such a task 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* v 7 Well has the name of Pontifex been given Unto the Church's head, as the chief builder And architect of the invisible bridge That leads from earth to heaven.

Pontiff (pɒ·ntif) Also 7 ife, 7–8 if [a F *pontife* (*pontif* 1516), ad L *pontifex* see prec]

1 *Rom Antiq* = Pontifex 1

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 972 Livy doth relate, that there were found two coffins whereof the one contained the body of king Numa, and the other his books of sacred rites and ceremonies, and the dispositions of the Pontifical Law. 1708 Phillips *s v Pontifex* There were also *Pontifices Minores* or Inferiour Pontiffs who were Assistants to the chief Pontiff 1845 Graves *Rom Law Metrop* 1 (1849) 252/1 It is probable that Papirius who was himself a pontiff, directed his attention principally to religious ceremonies 1868 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 305/1 The Roman pontiffs formed the most illustrious among the great colleges of priests

2 A bishop (of the mediæval Western church); *spec* and usually, the bishop of Rome, the pope (in full, *sovereign pontiff*)

a 1677 Barrow *Popes Suprem.* (1680) Bivb We pro nounce it to be of necessity to salvation to be subject to the Roman Pontife. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* IV viii 102 The then reigning pontiff having favoured duke William in his projected invasion 1842 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* II 275 By far the most remarkable among modern pontiffs, was Sixtus the Fifth the son of a peasant in the March of Ancona. 1864 Milman *Lat Chr* VI i. (1864) III 369 The Bishop of Toul had gone to Rome as a pontiff, but as a pilgrim. 1906 *Q Rev* July 267 M. Loubet had grievously offended the Sovereign Pontiff

3 *gen* A chief or high priest (of any religion). Also *fig*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 721 Coy fi who had beene a Pontife or Bish op of the heathen rites and cere monies. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Pontifex* The Jews too had their po ntif or high priest. 1878 G Smith *Life J Wilson* xvii (1879) 306 These pontiffs of Krishna waxed fat with organised adultery. 1895 *Western Gaz* 9 Sept 2/3 Whi h o ly shows that the Po tiffs of Science are no more infallible than other Infallibles.

4 *attrib* **Pontiff purple**, a shade of purple

1748 Young *Nt. Th.* III. 204 Twas n t the strife of malice, but of pride: The strife of pontiff pride not pontiff gall 1900 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 6/5 In all the new colours brown, mauve heliotrope, Pontiff purple

Pontifice (pɒntifis), *a* Now *rare or Obs* [f I *pons*, *pont-em* bridge + *-fic-us* making, but used in sense of *pontificus* see Pontifical]

1 *Rom Antiq* = Pontifical *a* 5

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 37 What their twelve Tables, and the Pontifick Colleges with their Augurs and Flamins taught them

2 = Pontifical *a* 1–3

1658 *Legal Mourner* 6, I am both Pontific and Schism tick Chair; Nay all the World of Errors stood in fear a 1770 Ashmole *Theatr* (1789) II 45 [He] to eternal exile bore Pontific rage and mortal dread 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) I 342 The Pontific power arrogated by the Head of the Law

3 = Pontifical *a* 4

1716 Swift *Letter* 94 You o er the high triumphal arch Pontifick made your glorious march

¶ 4 *catachr.* Pertaining to a bridge. (Cf Pontifical *a* 6) *Humorous nonce use*

1766 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 125 I o be driven forth out of my house by d mestic winds and despoiled of my castor by pontific ones

†**Pontificaty**. *Obs* [irreg f med L *pontificatio* see -acy 3] = Pontificate *sb*

1589 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 53 Put downe from hys Pontyfycacy 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* f 830 An evill i nu, nstication of his I ontificate. 1605 Sir T Herbert *Trat* (1677) 167 Omar sat twelve years in the Po tificacy 1792 Hely tr *O phaherty's Ogygia* II 202 I ucius consulted pope Eleutherius at the beginning of his pontificacy

Pontifical (pɒntifikăl), *a* and *sb* [ad L *pontificālis* of or belonging to a Pontifex see -al So F *pontifical* (1404 Hatz Darm.)]

A. *adj* I Pertaining to a pontiff

1. Pertaining or proper to a bishop or prelate, episcopal

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 74 A holie hermett saw bis Basilius on a tyme walk in his pontifical abbeit 1530 Palsgr. 321/1 Pontyfycall belongyng to a byshop, *pontifical episcopal* 1642 Milton *Ch. Govt* vi. Wks. 1851 III. 126 The rending of your pontifical sleeves. 1888 R. Hooker *Armoury* III. 176/6 The Mitred Abbot exerciseth Pontifical, or Episcopal Jurisdictions. 1890 *Durham & Northumb Arch. Transa.* IV 19 Mr. Bond has omitted the Pontifical years of the Bishops of Durham altogether

2. *spec* Of or pertaining to the pope, papal.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 95 That he wold be so bestyal I o forsakyn hys glorye pontifical. 1595 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II civ 426 She came to the popes palays in Avignon, and went to se the Pope who sate in consystory in a chayre pontifycall. 1624 Jackson *Creed* III xxiii § 17 Thus did Innocent the third and other Popes, write diuers bookes as if they had proceeded from their Pontificall authority 1769 Blackstone *Comm* I Introd iii 82 Besides these pontifical collections which, during the times of popery, were received as authentic, in this island 1864 Bayne *Holy Rom Emp* xiii (1875) 218 Leo III did not suppose that it was by his sole pontifical authority that he crowned Charles

†b Adhering to the pope or the papacy, popish, papistical *Obs*

1533 Lindar *Supper of Lord* B vij b Lorde how thys pon tifical post playeth hys parte

3 *gen* Of or pertaining to a chief or high priest, high-priestly

c 1440 *York Myst* xxx 207 As I [Caiaphas] am pontifical prince of all prests 1598 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 380 Their came the high priest cloathed in his pontificall instrumentes. 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* II Note 20 It will be therefore askt Why I make him here perform the Office of the High Priest, and dress him in the Pontifical habit? 1708 Ockley *Saracens* (1848) 141 Omar was invested with the regal and the pontifical dignity and saluted by universal consent the Caliph of the Apostle of God 1725 Adair *Amer Ind* 81 Their pontifical office descends by inheritance to the eldest

4 Characterized by the pomp, state, dignity, authority, or dogmatic character of a pontiff

1589 *Harpsfield* Fiij As though he could not be as popelike and pontificall as my Lorde of Canterl urie 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph* 'Pontificall' lordly, proud, Bishoplike. 1632 Massin *rr City Madam* iv 1 *Luke* You know Mistress Shave em? *Cottall* The pontifical punk! 1672 *Marvell Rehearsal Transp.* I 52 The leading part of the English Clergy retained such a Pontifical stiffness towards the foreign Divines. 1890 Morley in *19th Cent* Feb 313 I think I was provoked by Comte a arrogance his pontifical airs, and his hatred of liberty

b Applied to a shade of purple (Cf Pontiff 4)

1899 *Daily News* 27 Feb. 6/6 A new half mourning dress in cloth in a pontifical purple tint

II 5 *hom Antiq* Of or belonging to the *pontifices* of ancient Rome see Pontifex I

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 73 The great Pontifex hath the power to punish and dispose of the maisters of their pontifical lawe. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* vi 124 His practice Pliny adds, still remains in the pontifical discipline of the Brahmans 1870 *Hering & Ford Exposit* iv v 360 All the branches of the pontifical duties may be traced back to the original dema nds laid upon the technical bridge makers of the Pontifical College

III 6. In reputed etymological sense Bridge-making bridge building

1667 Milton *P L* x 313 Now had they brought the work by wondrous art Pontifical a ridge of pendent Rock Over the vext Abyss. 1889 Ruskin *Fraterita* II xi. 402 The single-arched bridge signed for sacred pontifical work by a cross high above the parapet.

B. sb.

†1 A papal document or edict *Obs rare*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 480 Alle þes pontificals ben bynepe holy writ so þat 3if þey alle weren brent cristen dom shulde vt nde wel

†2 a. *pl* The offices or duties of a pontifex or a pontiff b The office of a pontiff, pontificate c An office-book containing the pontifical ceremony *Obs*

1530 *Sir Degrē* Rolli) 1 405 I to fulfelle the mynistre y off pr estes, the peple commenge to hyr and notte the pontificalles [*non autem p ut fecalia*] 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S T S) 178 I thocht th w be Pape or Cardinall 'as bet h in the Pontificall 1601 Dr M Lister *Dutchm adv* He was skilfull in the Romane Hist ries Religion Pontificalls and Ceremonies. 1691 T *Smith tr Ludlows Memoirs Rom Mass* 117 The Pope being invested in their Pontifical Chyges, and the Peast they make is called a Pontifical *Ibid* (ed 3) 233 She had been so extremly satisfi d with the Pontifical which had been celebrated with so much Pomp and Majesty

3 A bishop's or priest's robe, now always *pl* the vestments and other insignia of a bishop (or of a priest) = Pontificalia 2

Leg St Irthmicall 130 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 269 þe prelate in pontificals was prestly atyrde. *c* 1430 Myrc *Mirr. Missy* (Percy Soc 10) Salisbury Noe wiche and Ely In pontificalle arrayed richely 1559 in *Reg Epist Aberdonensis* (Spalding Cl 1 App 89 Item the pontificall, viz. a hesabill, 4 tunicks, 3 stolx. 1680 The Tyler of Dublin's Fate A bishop to ride on hunting in his pontificals in against public honesty 1774 Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 37 Next morning he [an Episcopal minister] appeared with his full dress on, his pontificals, and read several prayers. 1851 D Wilson *Arch Anna.* (1863) I ii vi 463 The archpriest robed in his most stately pontificals.

†b A bishop's ring, also? a ring or some ornament in imitation of this *Obs*

1507 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) IV 329 I o a pontificall put upon my lordes fynger in tym of mornyng for my lord 1508 *Will of Joan Hampton* (Somerset Ho.) A peyre of owches otherwise called pontificalles of silver & gilt

4. An office-book of the Western Church, containing the forms for sacraments and other rites and ceremonies to be performed by bishops.

1584 R. Scot *Discov Witchcr* xv xxvii (1886) 375 Certaine conjurations taken out of the pontificall and out of the mussall 1604 Br Hall *Impress of God's Wks* 445 If euer play booke were more ridiculous, than their Pontifi all, and books of holy Ceremonies. 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I vii. 296 The pontifical of Archbishop Egbert. 1905 C. B. Osborne *Life Father Dolling* xix 168 The discovery of the Canons of Hippolytus, and of the Pontifical of Bishop Serapion has drawn attention to the primitive and Catholic character of this rite.

†5 A papal or episcopal court *Obs*

1608 Gaule *Pract Pract* (1629) 241 Though their owne Pontificall might Consent and Accuse, yet must anothers Tribunall Condemne and Execute

†6 a. A pontiff, a church dignitary b Alleged name for a company of prelates c. An adherent of the pontiffs or prelates *Obs*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 4336 Relygeous reveste in theire riche c pes Pontyfficales and prelates in precyouse wedys. *c* 1450 in *Horstm. Yorks Leg* (c. 1400) 241 Though their owne Pontificall might Consent and Accuse, yet must anothers Tribunall Condemne and Execute

†7 a. A pontiff, a church dignitary b Alleged name for a company of prelates c. An adherent of the pontiffs or prelates *Obs*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 4336 Relygeous reveste in theire riche c pes Pontyfficales and prelates in precyouse wedys. *c* 1450 in *Horstm. Yorks Leg* (c. 1400) 241 Though their owne Pontificall might Consent and Accuse, yet must anothers Tribunall Condemne and Execute

†8 a. A pontiff, a church dignitary b Alleged name for a company of prelates c. An adherent of the pontiffs or prelates *Obs*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 4336 Relygeous reveste in theire riche c pes Pontyfficales and prelates in precyouse wedys. *c* 1450 in *Horstm. Yorks Leg* (c. 1400) 241 Though their owne Pontificall might Consent and Accuse, yet must anothers Tribunall Condemne and Execute

Pontificalia (pɒntifikēlĭă), *sb. pl* [L, neut pl of *pontificālis* adj pontifical. (In med L, in Matthew Paris 1249)] The vestments and other insignia of a bishop, pontificals (see prec B 3 Also *trans f* Official robes

1577 *tr* Hotoman's *Chron* II 31 2 In another province he may be in his pontificalia as one that pontificateth almost fr m the pall. 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 114 He appeared in his *Pontificalia* 1754 Sherlock *Misrepresent* (1760) I 289 When we see a Doctor of Divinity dressed in his Pontificalia, we conclude that these Robes include a profound learned and humane Man.

‖ **Pontificalibus.** [Lat abl of *pontificalis* (see prec.), in phr *in pontificalibus* in pontificals] Used as *n* prec, almost always in phr *in his* (or *their*) *pontificalibus* in imitation of the L phrase (see ‖ In 13) Hence (sometimes) improperly as if an ordinary Eng noun (quots. 1620, 1772, and 1855 in b)

1506 in *Beverley Chapter Act Bk* (Surtees) I 190 Imago Principi stantis in pontificalibus indutis.] 1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 69 Pis kynges sone was gyue n euery cruheed bisshop of Walis and in pese pontificalibus 1630 In Berkere *Arth Lit Byrt* (1814) 402 The lyk bishop I ordeyne e reuent in l *in pontifik alibus* 1877–87 [see prec] 1890 Fletcher & *Anstie Gram Assent* (Hale Nov.) The patri arch with metropolitanes bishops abbots and priors all tricly clad in their *p ntificalibus* 1906 Milton *Astrolog* 64 Pope Sylvester the second with such learning had attained to his *Pontificalibus* 1908 Fletcher *Anc Sacr. Vestments* iv xii The parson is dress in his Pontificalibus. 1772 tr *Pope Adrian I to Charlemagne* in 70 It was an ornament as necessary as precious to the bravery of his po ntificalibus.

b *transf* Official or ceremonial attire

1893 Rymer *Sk Hist Engl Literature* 3 The Spectator Senate in their Pontifi alibus. 1895 Smedley *etc. Occult Sc* 189 The proper attire or pontificalibus of a magician.

Pontificality (pɒntifikæ·lĭti) [ad obs F *pontificalité* (Godef) pontifical dignity see Pontifical and -ity]

1 Pontifical office or dignity a. The office, state or dignity of a bishop, esp of the pope

1586 Olde *Antichrist* 89 b The 40 daye of his pontifi calitie 1598 Hayden *Anim Jesuites Challenge* 19 Places where the Pope doeth not once peepe, for all his Pontificalitye at Rome 1787 Harrison *England* II ii (1877) 147 Cobham during the time of his pontificalitie there [at Worcester] builded the vault of the north side of the bodie of the church 1641 *Parallel betw Wolsey & Laud* in *Hart Misc* (Malh.) IV 465 By which he might make so vain glorious a shew of his pontifical or archiepiscopal dignity. 1656 Ussher *Power of Keys of Rome* (1659) 20 When the Pontificalitie was first set up in Rome

b *transf* or *fig* Priesthood, high priesthood

1593 G. Harvey *Pierces Super* 83 How the Prima palitie or Postulation of a Minister according to the degenerate Sawdrian skill be set upp. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi xii. 532 Ore Marvan seized on the Pontificality. 1652 *Nat tghts chast* 211 As if Moses and Aaron had shamefully sought the Principality and Pontificality

†2 Alleged name for a company of prelates *Obs*

1486 *bk St Albans* F vij A Pontificalite of prelatis [Of Ponte cal B 6 b]

†3 (Usually in *pl*) Pontifical robes, pontificals

1602 Deac. & C Walker *Answ to Darel* To Rule 2 Like a pettie new Pope among his owne Cardinals and that also in his pontificalities 1612 Cowat *Crudities* 28 He himself, was that day in his impudous Pontificalities. 1645 Harrington *Surv Wom in Worc Hist Soc Trac* I 120 The Bishop of Chester is set out in his pontificality

4 Pontifical air or demeanour; pomposity, state liness of manner, dogmatic assumption

1600 J Melvill *Diary* 245 Placing himself beside me with a great pontificalitie and big countenance.

5 A pontifical rite ceremony or function

1864 Carlyle *Hermes* iii (1858) 159 All cathedrals po tifi calities, brass and stone are brief in comparison to an unfathomable l earl wng like th is. 1898 — *Reminisc* (c. 1872) II 204 A Public Mass, or some other so-called Pontificality

Pontifically (pɒntifikăli), *adv* [f Pontifical + -ly]

1 In a pontifical character, as a pontiff or bishop (in quot *a* 1711, as high priest)

c 1380 *Interrat* in Todd *Three Treat Wycliff* (1851) 143 Pei maken a grete lowe voice in blissynge & masse sayynge pontifically 1658 Sir T Herbert *Trans* (ed. 2) 302 The Priest is pontifically attyred in pure fine Lawne 1660 J Davies tr *Olearius' Ly Ambass* 19 The Patriarch,

attended by almost 400 Priests, all Punctually habited a 1721 KENN *Lyche* Poet. Wks. I 336 Aaron when pontifically dress'd. 1865 *Lab Mail G* 10 July 15/2 Dr Manning preached his first sermon since his accession, having previously assisted pontifically at high mass

2 In a pontifical or stately manner, with the air of a pontiff, in grand style, dogmatically

1590 MURDAY *Early Rome* (1620) 16 *Hart Misc* (Malh.) II 185 He liueth there among the Heathens very pontifically 1661 EVELYN *Diary* 10 Feb After sermon the Bishop gave us the blessing very pontifically 1906 *Athenæum* 10 Mar 304/1 From this to granting them the right to decide pontifically on questions of science is a long step

Pontificate (pɒntɪfɪkʌt), *sb* [ad L. *pontificatus* the office or dignity of a pontifex see -ATE 1 So F. *pontificat* (1380 c in Hatz.-Darm.)] The office or dignity of a pontiff the period during which any person holds this office 3. The office of an ancient Roman *Pontifex*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxiii. (1887) 219 Cesar at his going forth from his house in his state for the great pontificate 1888 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom. Antiq* 304/2 Whatever civil or military office a pontifex maximus held beside his pontificate

b The office, or period of office, of a bishop, usually, of the pope, papacy, popedom

1685 *Lond Gaz.* No 2081/1 [The Pope] entred that day into the tenth year of his Pontificate 1758-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 119 *Imperoli* having been in a fair way of obtaining the pontificate 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 54 In the sixteenth century the Pontificate exposed to new dangers was saved by a new religious order 1880 HUNT *Hist Chris Ch* I vi 310 During Ethelred's Archiepiscopate Canelmac came to Canterbury to be consecrated

o gen High priesthood (of any religion)

1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v Imam* Some think it [the imamate] of divine right and attached to a single family, as the pontificate of Aaron 1833 CHALMERS *Posthum Wks* II 39 With the pontificate of Amras 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 677 The pontificate of these truckling Sadducees

Pontificate (pɒntɪfɪkeɪt), *v* [pa. t. and pple. stem of med L. *pontificare* to perform pontifical functions, f *pontifex* *ens* PONTIFEX see -ATE 3]

1 *intr* To perform the fun tions of a pontiff or bishop, to officiate as a bishop, esp at mass

1828 HORSMOUDE *Hist Minster* (ed 2) 269 When the Pope pontificates, the Senator stands amidst a vested assembly 1898 RODLEY *France* I xiv 290 Talleyrand publicly pontificated as a bishop.

b *trans.* To celebrate (mass) as a bishop

1889 *Cath Household* 11 May 3/1 The Holy Sacrifice [was] pontificated by Cardinal Schiaffino.

2 *trans.* To act the pontiff, assume the airs of a pontiff, to behave or speak in a pompous or dogmatic manner (cf PONTIFICAL *a* 4)

1825 *New Monthly Mag* XV 164 1 A sample of his ad mirable faculty of pontificating. 1901 *Academy* 16 Nov 450 1 Victor Hugo pontificating in his own salon.

+ **Pontification.** *rare*—1 [n of action from med L. *pontificare* to perform pontifical functions] = PONTIFICATE *sb* b

1582 Ist D. DACRE *Anstr.* in *Archæol* XVII 206 The manifest yeare of the Pontification of the said lord Thomas [Wolsey]

+ **Po ntifice**1. *Obs rare* [ad I *pontifex*, -*ic em* see PONTIFEX] = PONTIFEX 1

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 441 You shall have this day your sonne to be chiefe Pontifical and high priest, or else banished from the citie of Rome.

+ **Po ntifice** *Obs rare* [f I *pont pont* bridge, after *edifice*] = I. *pontificium* office of a *pontifex*] The edifice of a bridge, a bridge (Cf PONTIFICAL *a* 5)

1667 MILTON *P L* x 348 At the brink of Chaos neer the foot Of this new wondrous Pontifice

+ **Pontifi cial,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f L. *pontifici us* pertaining to a pontiff (*f pontifex, icem*) + -AL]

A *adj* 1 1 = PONTIFICAL *a* 1, 2 *Pontifical law* canon law

1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* 279 *note* Given them by the Pope, who sent them the Pontifical banner 1654 *Ch Ir Conf Anti* 132 By the help of the Ecclesiastical and Pontifical Law 1758 BLACKSTONE *Study of Law* in *Comm* (1765) I Introd 15 The law of the land takes place of the law of Rome, whether imperial or modern, imperial or pontifical 1769 — *Comm* IV viii. 109 This plan of pontifical power was so dexterously pursued by the unwearied politica of the court of Rome

2 = PONTIFICAL *a* 2 b

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II 1 1 1. 290 Our Pontificall writers retaine many of these allusions 1641 SIR S D'EWES in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 314 The other Pontifical Princes and Prelates the sworn Enemies to the Protestant Religion 1684 T BURNET *The Theory* 1 261 The protestant authors having lessen d the authority of traditions, the pontifical doctors content themselves to insist only upon such as they thought useful or necessary

3 = PONTIFICAL *a* 4

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 280 The Caliph setting aside all his Pontificall formalitie 1688 SIR I BROWNE *Chr Mor* II § 1 (1716) *note*, *Mirandula* his notorious pontifical supper 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref* I vii 106 Simple men will out pontificall ornaments to set them out.

II. 4 = PONTIFICAL *a* 5

1609 H ILAND *Annot Marcell* 89 The rites under the pontificall priests and their Colledges

B *sb* 1 An adherent of the prelates, or of the pontiff

1631 R BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 128 The Pontificals pronounce that the Lords day is onely a Canon law 1838 G S FABER *Inquiry* 262 The people inclined to maintain what the Pontificals were pleased to call heresy

2 = PONTIFICAL *sb* 4.

1860 J LLOYD *Prim Epise* 63 The Form of Ordination, both in our Church and in the Roman pontifical.

+ **Pontifi cially,** *adv. Obs* [f prec + -LY2] = PONTIFICALLY

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 188 The Pope himselfe seated royally and pontifically in the midst. 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1667/3 To assist at the Mass of the Holy Ghost which was said Pontifically by the Archbishop of Paris.

+ **Pontifi cian,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f L. *pontifici us* (see PONTIFICAL) + -AN.]

A *adj* 1 = PONTIFICAL *a* 1

1645 Bp HALL *Peacemaker* xii. 103 The Pontifician Lawes 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 307 The Pontifician Power, which is a kinde of revived Image of the Pagan Imperial Power of Rome 1709 ATKYNS *Part & Vol Tracts* (1734) 280 There was an Endeavour to bring in part of the Pontifician Law

2 = PONTIFICAL *a* 2

1645 Bp MOUNTAGU *Appl. Cæsar* 78 Moderate men either of the Pontifician or Protestant side 1664 H MORE *Exp to 7 Epist* vi 84 The Albigenses, which were martyred in the Field by the Pontifician Forces. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* ix (1880) 67 The scholastic definition of the Supreme Being was received in the schools of theology both by the Pontifician and the Reformed divines.

3 = PONTIFICAL *a* 3

1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* xv 81 *Bethel* 100 Shee is all for ont ward glory Pontifician honour, splendour and magnificence

B *sb* = PONTIFICAL B 1

1614 T ADAMS in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. 1 2 The pontificians beat off the common people by objecting this supposed difficulty Oh the Scriptures are hard to be understood 1848 WARD *Ideal of Ch* I 513 He was a severe enemy to the Pontificians.

+ **Pontifi cious,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -OUS] Papal

1614 T ADAMS *Pract* 36 The Majesty of England hath written a discourse against this Pontificous usurpation 1638 *Penit Conf* vi 1657) 186 How defective this par ticular is (as I am apt to call Pontificious Writers, and indifferent Readers.

Pontify (pɒntɪfəɪ), *v* [ad F *pontifier*, ad med I *pontificire* see PONTIFICATE *v*] *intr* To play the pontiff, to speak or behave 'pontifically', or with the air of authority or infallibility

1883 *Times* 19 Feb 8 Wagner always seemed to pontify when he talked 1892 *Sat Rev* 28 May 635/2 He is one of the few scientific men who do not pontify 1900 *Manch Mag* I 181 Stevenson was always inclined to preach or pontify to be didactic.

Pontil (pɒntɪl) *Glass making* [a F *pontil*, app ad It *pontello, puntello*, dim of *punto* point, etc] An iron rod used for handling, and especially for rapidly twirling the soft glass in the process of formation, esp in the manufacture of crown-glass Also called PUNTY

1832 G R LORTER *Porcelain & Cl* 171 At this stage another implement is called a punt, or pontil is brought into use. *Ibid* 214 The glass is then separated from the pontil and is medately removed to the hottest part of the anneal ing oven.

Pontile (pɒntəɪl), *a Anat rare* [ad I *pon tilis* pertaining to a bridge, f *pons, pont em* bridge see IL, -ILE] Of or pertaining to the pons of the brain = PONTINE

1889 *Buck's Han thh Med Sc* VIII 524/1 Among the monogyns which may now be said to be in somewhat common use *are pons thalamus* (etc.) In some cases also the appropriate adjectives are employed, e g pial dural pontile (sometimes, incorrectly pont ne or pontal)

Pontinal (pɒntɪnal), *a (sb) Ichthyol* [f as next + -AL] Name for a special bone in the skull of dactylopteroid fishes see quot

1888 GILL in *Amer Nat* XXII 358 The third developed as a branchial bone (pontinal) ridging the interval between the second suborbital and the antero inferior angle of the preoperculum

Pontine (pɒntəɪn), *a Anat* and *Path* [f L *pons pont em* bridge + -INE 1] Pertaining to or occurring in the *pons Varolii* = PONTAL, PONTIC *a* 2, PONTILE

1889 [see PONTILE] 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 849 In cerebral hæmorrhage and in pontine hæmorrhage pin point pupils are usually present 1899 *Ibid* VI 782 The sixth nucleus appears to be the pontine centre for conjugate movement

Pondoune, obs form of PUNCHEON

Po ntitecture *nonce wd* [f I *pons, pont-em* bridge, after *architecture*] Bridge building

1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 681 There is perhaps no other form of pontitecture which can co pete with the wrought iron girder when the clear space exceeds 150 feet.

‖ **Pont-levis** (ɒpɒnlɛvɪs, pɒntlɛ vɪs) Also 5 pount [a F *pont levis*, f *pont* bridge + *levis*, OF. *leveis*, adj movable up and down = Pr *levadis* — I type **levatilensis*, f *levare* to raise]

1. A drawbridge

1485 CAXTON *Fayttes of A* II XXIV K ij Pount leveis that be made faste therto whiche are called flyghyng brygges. 1844 BROWNING *Sibrand Schafnab* iii, Yonder's a plum tree with a crevice A lap of moss like a fine pont levis In a castle of the middle age, Joins to a hip of gum, pure amber

2 *Horsemanship* (See quot.)

1797 BAILEY vol. II, *Pontlevis* (in Horsemanship) is a disorderly resisting Action of a Horse in Disobedience to his Rider, in which he rears up several Times running, and rises up so upon his hind Legs, that he is in Danger of coming over

Ponto (*Cards*, and *Glass-blowing*) see PUNTO

Pontoneer, -ier (pɒntənɪə·) *Mil* Also pontooneer, -ier [ad F *pontonnier* (1318 c in Hatz.-Darm.) —med L. *pontonierius* (855 in Du Cange) a ferryman, f *ponto, -onem* PONTOON see -EER.] One who has charge of pontoons, or of the construction of a pontoon-bridge.

1830 MAUNDER *Dict., Pontonier* a constructer of pontoons. 1852 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* (ed 3) 130 With an expert corps of artificers and pontooners, such boats might very soon be put together 1864 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* XVII viii (1872) VII 31 We had with us our Pontooners, or trained Bridge builders. 1884 *Century Mag* XXIX 280 The drilled engineers and pontooners of the regular army

Pontoon (pɒntū·n), *sb* Forms 7–9 pontoon, 8– pontoon [ad. F *ponton* (14th c in Littré) a flat-bottomed boat, a pontoon —L *ponto, -onem* a punt, floating bridge, pontoon, f *pons, pont-em* bridge see -OON]

1 A flat-bottomed boat used as a lighter, ferry-boat, or the like (cf PONT 2 and d), *spec.* in *Mil Engineering*, such a boat, or other floating vessel (as a hollow metal cylinder), of which a number are used to support a temporary bridge over a river

[1591 BURGHLEY in *Unton's Corr* (ROXB) 266, 3,000 char rets laden with certeine peeces of wood quilz supplent le ponton pour faire le pont.] 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1287/4 One of the Batteries is raised upon Pontons on the Water 1681 BLOUNT *Class ger* (ed 5), *Pontoon* a Wherry, or Ferry, Boat. *Castle in the Air* 1 LITTLETON 1 (1687) 1 He layed a bridge of pontoons over the Shannon. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 3785/2 A great number of Pontons made of Leather of a new Invention very useful and light of Carriage 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s v, The late Invented Ponton is a Boat of Tin or rather Latten eight Yards long and two broad having a large Ring at each Corner 1743 *Trial St Russia* I 9 It was proposed to the Czar to make a Bridge on Pontons over it 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 556 He was pleased to order the Train of the Marquis of Kildare's regiment of artillery to ply on the rivers where the bridges have been broken down, till they can be repaired 1821 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* (1838) VII 414 Tin pontoons are just as good as others they will positively bear field pieces. 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 206 The Ponton to be formed of oval plates (in pairs) each of these being hollow in the middle and two being laid together the edges are to be soldered, or welded strongly, and the case or pontoon complete

† b Sometimes applied to the floating bridge so formed *Obs*

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Ponton*, in Fortification is a Bridge made of two Boats, at a Distance one from another both covered with Planks; as also the Internal Space betwixt them 1835 SIR J ROSS *Narr 2nd Voy* I 546 They had observed our pontoon without meddling with it

2 *Naut* A large flat bottomed barge or lighter furnished with cranes, capstans, and tackle, used for careening ships, raising weights, etc

1765-76 FALCONER *Dict Marine Pontoon*, a low flat vessel, nearly resembling a lighter, or barge of burthen and furnished with cranes capstens tackles, and other machinery necessary for careening ships of all sizes. They are very common in the principal parts of the Mediterranean but are rarely used in the northern parts of Europe. 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

3 *Hydraulic Engineering* = CAISSON 2 c, 2 d

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1764 *Ponton* 3 *a.* A water tight structure placed beneath a submerged vessel and then filled with air to assist in refloating the vessel. *b* A water tight structure which is sunk by filling with water, and raised by pumping it out used to close a sluiceway or entrance to a dock 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 163 The entrances to docks are sometimes closed by means of pontoons which are large hollow vessels fitted with a kind of keel or projection round the sides and bottom.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pontoon equipment*, pontoon bridge, a bridge constructed upon pontoons, pontoon train, a train of wagons carrying pontoons

1796 *Campaigns* 1793 4, II 68 On the 21st, a Pontoon Bridge was thrown over the Rhine 1834-47 J S MACAU LAY *Tiel Utr* (1853) 132 An army is aided with a good pontoon train cannot be prevented from effecting the passage of a river if that army be skilfully commanded 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 327/2 The pontoon equipment having been landed at the Marsh a bridge consisting of 20 pontoons at open order, was laid across the Medway

Pontoon, *v* [f prec. cf *to bridge*] *trans.* To cross (a river) by means of pontoons Also *fig.*

1804 BLACKMORE *Christ V* lxii For this power a great historian employs a happy expression not welcomed by our language; he calls it the power to pontoon the emergency 1870 *Daily News* 6 Dec, It is believed that they had pontooned the stream 1892 *Spectator* 5 May, They would have pontooned the distance, agreeing to do the work over and over again when needful

Hence Pontoon ning *vbl sb*

1823 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 148 Cultivating, practically and experimentally, the art of pontooning. 1878 W S SHERMAN *Army Life* CCXVI 206 A school of instruction in pontooning. 1893 MRS. SWINTON *Lady de Ros* 79 To witness their pontooning operations.

Pontooner (pɒntū·nə). [f. PONTOON + -ER 1.]

= PONTONIER

1799 *Hist in Ann. Reg* 283/1 The marquis having sent an officer of pontooners to reconnoitre the banks of the river 1892 SOUTHEY *Peninsu. War* III 699 The Spaniards could not prevent the pontooners from completing their work.

Pont-tournis, Pont-volant: see PONT[1].

Ponty, variant of PUNTY

Pony (pō·ni), *sb* Forms 7–9 *Sc* **powny**, 8 *Sc.* **powney**, -nie, 8–9 **poney**, 8– **pony** [*Sc powney*, prob. (as suggested by Prof Skeat, 1890) – *poultney*, ad. OF *poulenet* a little foal (1444 in Godef.), dim. of *poulain*, *polain* a foal, colt –late L. *pullānus*, f. L. *pullus* young animal, foal see POLEYN (Examples of an earlier spelling in *poul* or *pol-* are wanted to make the origin certain.)]

1. A horse of any small breed, *spec* a horse not more than 13 or (in popular use) 14 hands high

1699 *MS* (Scot.) *Diary* in *N & Q* 6th Ser VII 163/1 I caused bring home the pownie & stuggest him 1710 *Acc. Last Distemper T. Whyte* II 19 Union Ponies, a Kind of Horses foaled upon the Borders, and occasion ally owning either Country 1730–6 HALEY (folio), *Pony* a little Scotch horse. 1752 HOLCROFT *Mem* (1816) I 6 He had a beautiful poney (at least so he called, and so I thought it) 1776 FERGUSON *Astron. & Orrery Explain.* (1845) 28 The powney that in spring time grazes Thrives a the year 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 267 To cross his ambling pony day by day, Seems at the best but dreaming life away 1785 BURNS *Epist to J Lapraik* 21 Apr 1 While powmies reek in plough or braik 1789 *Bath Jrnl.* 22 June Advt., Stolen or strayd a black Poney, about fourteen hands high. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 384/2 The Shetland pony is now well known These diminutive horses are only from nine to eleven hands high 1853 THACKERAY *Newcomes* v, Clive much preferred poneys to ride 1900 *Badminton Mag* XV 609 A pony I find it stated, is strictly applicable to an animal under 13 hands 2 inches, and up to 13–3 the creature should be known as a galloway, and over 13 3 it becomes a horse This, however is not the modern interpretation I always have understood that in general parlance anything under 14 hands is a pony

2 *slang* The sum of twenty-five pounds sterling

1797 MRS M ROBINSON *Walsingham* II 97 There is no touching her even for a guinea [*Note* Half a rouleau or twenty five guineas.] 1804 SCOTT *St Ronan's* v, 'Don't for a poney' said the Squire 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* III (1869) 26 Well done, Jack, you've saved your master a pony this fine morning

3. *U S slang* A literal translation of a classical text, for the use of learners; a school or college 'crib' of HORSE *sb* 13

1830 *Tour through College* 30 (Farmer) Their lexicons, ponies, and text books were strewed round their lamps on the table. 1893 W W Goodwin in *Classical Rev* Apr 169/1 A 'crib' or pony to help them to learn their Greek lessons without the aid of dictionary and grammar

4 *slang* A small glass or measure of liquor

1884 *U S Naturalization Act* A 'Pony' in America a glass of beer 1885 *New York Trib.* (Farmer), A pony of lager beer 1896 *Omaha Daily Bee* (U S) 18 Feb 4/2 A couple of ponies of beer 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* I 490 A Pony, another Glasgow beer measure, contained 9-10ths of an imperial gill of beer

5 A name of *Tecoma serratifolia* (N O. *Bignoniaceæ*), a small tree of the West Indies

1866 in *Treas Bot.* 1884 MILLER *Plant n., Tecoma serratifolia*, 'Pony, Saw leaved Trumpet flower

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** General, as *pony back* (cf HORSEBACK), *-carriage, cart, chair, -chaise, -gear, horse, mare, pack, -phaeton, sled, track, -trap, pony buyer, -catcher, -stockade, -hunter, hunting, -rearer, pony mounted* adj, (in sense 2) *pony point* **b.** Special combs (often in names of things that are small of their kind). **pony-engine**, a small locomotive for shunting **pony-express**, a postal organization using relays of ponies for the transmission of mails, etc, **pony glass**, a small glass holding a pony (sense 4), **pony purse** pony putter, pony truck, a two-wheeled leading or trailing truck in some forms of locomotive, **pony-truss**, a truss so low that overhead bracing cannot be used (Webster 1890)

1813 *Examiner* 26 Apr 265/1 A well known quack appeared on 'pony back' 1859 *Sat Rev* 8 Jan 40/1 We commenced the ascent on pony back 1863 *Ann Reg. Mag* XIV 310 Holborn and Stow Hill are crowded with 'pony-carts. 1880 Daily Graphic 31 Dec. The only wigs that can be got in the country were a hall and a 'pony-chair 1852 MISS MITFORD *Recoll* I 301 The place in the 'pony chaise was found vacant. 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 606 The American 'Pony Express, en route from the Missouri River to San Francisco. 1886 *Kansas Hist Coll* III 395, I was present when the first fleet horse of the pony express started 1884 *Daily News* 3 Oct 5/5 The pony express from Pekin brought the Viceroy many despatches. 1889 T A. GUTHRIE *Farrah* VI 1 I'm not a horse-wo an yet If I'm anything, I'm a 'pony girl 1880 *Barnum's Man* 58 Fill the 'pony glass with Sasarac. 1858 LYTE *Alice* III vii, Do come and look at my 'pony phaeton 1898 M WILLIAMS *Round London* (1899) 202 He plays with it at his club for 'pony (twenty five pound) points. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.*, *'Pony purse* a subscription collected upon the spot, or from a few persons. 1883 GERRALD *Coal Mining Clos.*, *'Pony putter*, a boy who drives a pony in the workings. 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 149 To the left will be seen a 'pony track which winds over the hill to Watendlath 1894 AUSTEY *50 Years Life* I 85 To sit in my 'pony trap. 1884 *Knight Dict Mech.* Supp *'Pony Truck*, a truck with a single pair of wheels.

Pony (pō·ni), *v. U. S. slang* [f prec. *sb*]

1. *trans* and *intr.* **To pay *up*, settle *up***

1824 *Atlantic Mag* I 343 Every man vociferously swore that he had ponied up his quarter 1894 STRAND *If Christ came to Chicago* 367 'Pony up or we will run you in' is the formula. 1895 *Argosy* LVIII 24 Apr 28/2 To-day a walking delegate told him he would have to pony up 10 dols if he wanted to stay on the job

2. *trans* To prepare (lessons) by means of a pony or crib

1892 *Lads' Imaginarium* May (Bartlett), We learn that they do not pony their lessons.

Ponyard, Ponysch, etc, obs ff PONIARD, PUNISH **Poo**, obs f POOH, Sc and n dial f PULL

‖ **Pooah** (pūˑa) [Native name in Nepálese.] An urticaceous plant of North India, the fibre of which is used for cordage, sail cloth, etc

1866 *Treas Bot* 753/2 This plant (*Böhmeria Puya*) is called Poosh or Puya in Sikkim and Nepal

Pooch, obs and dial form of POUCH

‖ **Pood** (pōd), Forms 6–7 **pode**, 7 **poude**, 7–8 **poud(e**, 8 **pood**), **pudde**, 8–9 **pud**, 9 **poud**, 7– **pood** [Russ. *pud* (*pudŭ*), ad. Icel. or Norse *pund* POUND] A Russian weight, equal to 40 lb Russian, or slightly more than 36 lb avoirdupois

1554 J HARSE in Hakluyt *Voy* 1903 II 274 The pode doth containe of the great weight 40 pot [&] of the small 80 there goe 10 podes to a shippe 1630 *Johnson's Kingd & Com* 174 Of Wax fifteene thousand pond every pond containeth 40 little pounds 1664 *Diary* in *Cal Colonial Papers* 1513 Reducing the Lasts (that is 40 poud) of Salt to Tuns 1723 *Lives St Aug* I 36 At the Rate of four Rubels a Tuffde 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) IV xiii 58 These waggons usually carry from twenty to thirty poods 1814 tr *Ali Bey's Trav* 207 Rock salt in large blocks weighing five or six poud 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Sept 4/2 The whole trade of Russia has exceeded 30 000 poods 1890 *Daily News* 27 Nov 6/4 The Russian pood of 36 lbs is nearly as powerful as thirty avoirdupois pounds there are nearly sixty two poods to the ton.

Poodding, pooding, -ynge, obs ff PUDDING

Poodle (pū·dl), *sb* [a Ger *pudel*, short for *pudelhund* (so I G. Swed, Da *pudel*, Du *poedel* (*hondt*)) a poodle-dog, f. LG *pudel à ein* to splash in water, paddle being a favourite dog of Ger *pudel* a pool, PUDDLE, *pu lehnast* dripping wet]

1. One of a breed of pet dogs, of which there are numerous varieties, with long curling hair usually black or white, which is often clipped and shaved in a fantastic manner

1785 WITTON *Travels* I 11 Mrs Dalton ...led very tenderly along your poodle and yourself 1828 WEBSTER, The poodle is a variety of the Spaniel 1833 *Lit Gaz* 180/1 The Poodle and the Greyhound have marked varieties of the species dog 1866 *Macdonald's Dom Econ* 40 A fat sad matic poodle. lay at her feet upon the hearth rug

2 A woolly sort of cloth, a garment of this cloth

1827 *Sporting Mag.* XX 167 A good drab surtout—if not a poodle 1850 SALA *Cast light & D* XXI 254 A short greyish cloak adorned with a collar of the woolly texture generally called poodle

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poodle barber clippers, -clipping, coat, dog head, poodle like* adj, *poodle collar* (in sense 2)

1830 PRAED *Belle of Ball Room* x Her poodle dog was quite altered 1850 *Household Words* II 221 A short cloak decorated with the almost obsolete poodle collar 1876 SMILES *Sc Natur* vii. (ed 4) 190 The Fox may be kin with by his look which resembles that of a poodle dog 1880 ELIZ L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 169 Having purchased a pair of poodle clippers I myself became his barber

Hence **Poodle** *v.* (cf.) **Poo dledom, Poo dlish** *a*, **Poo dleship**

1883 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Crl of Perverse* I 263 Many a fine stalwart fellow ...is kept in a mere poodledom at home 1888 J W STREET *Spirit of Season* (1894) 118 Whatever should have been all le to tell fifty like aneed tes of his poodleship 1890 B L. GILDERSLEEVE *Essays & Stud* I 260 His whole demeanor was poodlesh in the extreme.

Poo'dle, *v* [f prec *sb*] *trans* To make into or treat as a poodle, to clip and shave the hair of Hence Poo dled *ppl a*, Poo dling *vbl sb*

1848 *Ancient* 16 Feb 295/2 Simply in ...ing it up without the previous poo'dling 1888 *Pall Mall G* 28 Oct 1/1 [He] very much resembles a poodled sheep dog 1892 *Black Mag* July 45/2 I thought it as well to poodle him [a dog] occasionally 1903 *Ibid* Dec. 816/1 The poodled Spitz, in Germany apparently a favourite animal I won't

Poodler, dial var PUDDLER, young coal fish

Poof (puf), *int* Also **pouf** [A natural utterance Cf F *pouf*] A sound imitating a short sharp puff of the breath as in blowing something from the mouth, or blowing out a candle, hence as expressive of contemptuous rejection cf POOH *int*

1827 W COLLINS *David Secret* iv 'Pouf! the very anticipation of them [clo ids of lust] chokes me already. 1864 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 55 As for the others, poof! 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III iii, Call it as a genius, Poof! What do you say to the rest of it? 1868 YATES *Land Adrift* iv 'She will go out like that—poof! blown, out an imaginary candle in explanation

‖ **Poogye** (pu·gɛ) Also **gyee, pungi** [Hindī پونگی *pūṅgī* (un = nasalized *u*)] The Hindū nose flute

1869 ENGEL *Music Ancient Nations* 59 One of the most curious double-pipes at present extant in Asia is the poogye of the Hindoos ...the tubes of which are inserted into a gourd, and are blown with the nose instead of with the mouth. 1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Poogye* the nose flute of the Hindoos

Pooh (pū, puh), *int* (*v*, *sb*.) Also **? puh, pue, pow, ?-8 pugh, 8–poo** see POH, POOF [A 'vocal gesture' expressing the action of puffing or blowing anything away Prob orig (imit.), hih), whence also the variants *pouh, pogh, poh, po*, and (cf POOF) An ejaculation expressing impatience, or contemptuous disdain or disregard for anything. Cf PHEW, PHO, PHOO

1602 SHAKE *Ham* I iii 11 Affection puh! You speake like a greene Lrle 1604 MARSTON *Dutch Courtezan* *Malcontent* i vi Pugh! Thou speakest like a fool 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* II i 157 *Virg* Tis true: I pray thee hold thy tongue. *Volum* True? pow wow 1667 MILTON *Quiet Life* in *Ref* Pue wawe this is nothing, till I ke w what he did 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* I ii Pshh! I tell I know you e vy me 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jo* ix I hugh says she you have puuked a man in a duel that's all 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 151 Pooh! said they we have no more to say 1800 LYTTON *Devereux* II 3 ish man said Darleton haughtily neof your compliments 1880 O IBAN *Martin* II 278 Pooh he said as he read it, and tore it up.

B as *sb* An utterance of this

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Jly With that she made a slight ing puh with her mouth 1827 J W *Epp* vii Athina, which causes many poohs and pishes 1861 CLAYTON *A O'Donnel* I 41 This puffy one always ended his subject with an ill pooh

Hence **Pooh** *v*, *intr* to utter the exclamation 'pooh!', *trans*, to say 'pooh! to

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Apol for Watermen* Epil Wks. II 367/2 The very mouth of Critick That neuer will leave off to pooh and pish 1738 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Mem Philos* I 44 The Doctor pshaw'd and pooh'd for some time 1858 P LSON *Jane Ayre* I 15 Pooh! pooh! re-shed his mother, does pooh me 1880 *Punch*

Pooh pooh (pu·pu), *vbl*, (*sb*, *a*) Reduplica tion of POOH *int*

[1679 POOH Tough see Pooh] *a* 1814 *Woman's Will* III 1 in *New Brit Theatre* I 90 Poo poo you know not what you say 1844 H MAYHEW *Paved with Gold* Poo poohing! Never mind that 1902 A LANG in *Longm Mag* Sept 496 The sceptic will say Pooh pooh! (at least on paper—nobody ever says I ooh pooh!)

B *sb* (*pooh pooh*) **a** An utterance of the exclamation 'pooh pooh!' **b** One who is addicted to using this exclamation

1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Em Philos* I 6 Before the Doctor had vented his pshaws and pooh poohs 1850 *Blackw Mag* 6 Aug 6 4 The P.oh poohs thonk the rest of mankind was made for their pleasure and profit 1875 O W HOLMES *Old Lady's Life Crime & Autocrat* (1891) 326 This is the tribe of the Pooh Poohs, so called from the leading expie ion of their sou. litary. 1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* III xi 129 Dartrey blew his pooh pooh on feminine suspicion

C *attrib* or *adj* (1 PU·PU), as in *pooh pooh theory*, a humorous designation of the theory that language is a development of natural interjections Cf. BOW WOW *theory*

1860 THE SORAY *Rome and Papers Late Cr* I xxxvi(18 6) 40 A native philosopher has a pooh pooh exp ression as the truest 1861 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Lang* II 357 These exp es or i terjectio is were represented as the natural and real begi ings of human speech This is what I call the Interjectional, or Pooh pooh, Theory

Pooh-pooh (pu·pu) *v*. [f prec. *int.*] *trans* To express contempt or disdain for, to make light of dismiss as unworthy of notice

1827 J W CROKER *Diary* Feb (1884) I xii. 365 Peel pooh poohed it as trifling 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, Ser I *Leech of Folkest* (1877) 276 An old gentleman was deservedly pooh pooh d down 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xxxiii (1863) I pooh poohed away every attempt at further explanation 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* III iv 146 I was trying to persuade her that a stipend between £800 and £1000 a year is not to be pooh poohed 1899 *Times* 22 Apr Mr Gladstone ...did not pooh pooh difficulties in connection.

Hence **Pooh-poo hing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Pooh-poo her Pooh-poo hist**

1855 THE REPORT NOT COMPLETE Slatter was silenced by the unanimous pooh pooh ing of the whole party 1858 W WHITE *In Acc Astronomer* I xx 142 I mean the Pooh pooh ists. These objectors ...hear high their cests on the announcement of any discovery in the sciences. 1881 PUNSHALE *Life & Sp Editors* N I *Dict* 4 I believe that more roots will prove to be in some of an is supposed by pooh poo hers of the bow wow theory. 1906 SEARER *Lovers Pilgrim* IV I had not the courage to tell her pooh poohing uncle so.

‖ **Poojah, puja** (pū·dʒa) *E Indies* Also **pooja** [a Skr *pujā* worship] Rites performed in Hindū idol worship, any Hindū religious ceremony or rite, also *fig* (in ridicule)

1806 MRS. SHERWOOD in *Life* (1857) 361 To this he made his daily poojah or worship 1826 HOCKLEY *Anatomy of Humbug* I ii 18 The person now arrived reached the sacred tree, and having performed *puja* to some deity or idol first proceeded (etc.) 1863 TREVELYAN *Compet Wallah* (1866) 295 The high-festivals of our religion would be among the most popular Poojahs of the year 1874 MRS. PARR *Dorcas* I *Life & Letter* (1895) II 95 My visit to Lady Poojah to Sir Carlyle who took upon himself to write some nonsense about early kings of Rome

Pook (puk), *sb*. *dial* Also **? puck**. [Goes with next; derivation uncertain]

1 A heap, *esp* a roughly thrown up heap of hay, a cock, also, a heap of oats barley, or other unsheafed produce, not more than 5 feet high, pitched together for carting to the rick

1718 HEARNE *Rem* II 80 [The farmer and his men] went up into the common fields to fetch home two loads of oats,

and the land not being yet in cocks or pooks [etc.]. 1833 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* vii. She saw Guy's ready greeting and their comparison of the forks and rakes, the pooks and cocks of their countries. 1863 Morton *Cyc. Agric.* Glossary, (D. D S.), *Pucks* or *Pooks* (West Eng.), are large heaps, little ricks of hay corn, &c. 1868 Trelelas *Cornish Index* 20 Of shooding heaps and pooks of turves. 1909 *Weekly Gaz.* 8 July 3/1 The hay was dry and up in pooks.

2. A thin tall stack of corn in the sheaf, in shape a steep cone, 9 or 10 feet high, built up temporarily in the harvest field in wet seasons, for drying the corn before it is carried to the main rick. So generally in s w, but in central Dorset called more definitely a 'wind-mow'. (T Hardy)

a 1722 Ihre *Lex.* (1737) 921 In maku g the wheat pooks in Wiltshire the sheaves are set [etc.]. *Ibid.* In some pooks may be put a load or two. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Harvest* In their wheat pooks in Wiltshire, the sheaves are set in a circle with their ears uppermost and in their circle of sheaves is placed upon that, and so on contracting each round till the pole ends in a point upon which a sheaf is opened, and turned with the ears downward, is placed like the shackle of a hive. A load or two loads may be thus put into a pook, which is a very good way to secure corn against rain. 1825 Jennings *Rural Sports* 49 Saving our crops in bad and catching seasons, by securing the hay in windcocks and wheat in pooks.

Pook (puk) *v.*1 *dial.* [Goes with prec.] *trans* To heap up, *esp* to put up (newly mown hay or unsheafed corn) in cocks or pooks (Pook *sb.* 1).

1787 *Mirr. Mag., Bladud* xv, Beneath an earth pompe pelle and prayse they pooke. 1807 *Mr's Acc. Sr. John Sinclair*, *Caithness*, For gathering of 625 bushells of apples & for pooking. 1818 Hearne *Rem.* II 81 The master and the other servant were pooking in part of the land. 1813 T Davis *Agric. Wilts* (ed. 2) 60 Oats, if the crop is light, are always pooked or cocked, seldom carried from the swath. Hay is pooked cocked, first in foot cocks and when dry in haycocks. 1900 *Times* 19 Aug 11/5 Experience shows that where barley is pooked as it often is in the south, it takes less harm from heavy rain and dries much sooner than where it is sheafed.

b To put up (corn) in pooks (Pook *sb.* 2).

a 1600 'A Wiltshire Rent Roll temp Q Eliz. in *N & Q* 3rd Ser VII 497/1 The tenant to cut down sheafe pooke, and rake the said thirdes and tenths [of wheat and barley].

Hence **Pooking** *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib.* in *pooking-fork* (see quot. 1893), also **Poo ker**

1857 *Wells Rec.* (Hist. HSS. Comm.) *Corr. Collect* (1901) I 169 Men labourers in hawking, pooking or cropping of Lent corne shall not take by the day of wages above vd. 1794 T Davis *Gen. View Agric. Wilts* 90 The price is seldom higher than eighteen pence per acre for mowing, and one shilling for pooking etc. 1893 *Wilts. Gloss. I. vbker* a woman employed in pooking. *Pooking fork* the large prong, with a cross handle for pushing along in front of the pookers to make up the hay into pooks. 1894 *Times* 14 Aug 15/1 The relative merits of pooking and sheafing in the work of barley harvesting are sure to present themselves for consideration. The barley hes strewn over the entire surface to be occasionally turned with the pooking fork till the crop is ready for stacking.

Pook (puk), *v.*2 Sc Forms (7 puik), 8–9 pouk, 9 pook [Origin unascertained.] *trans* To pluck, pull, pick, or pinch with the thumb and finger e.g. in plucking a fowl, picking the stalks off fruit, and the like. Also *fig.*

1633 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *Abbotsford Club Misc* 154 The said Catrein cam in to the said Barbarayis house to puik sum barr. 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* xiv, The weans hand out their fingers laughin And pouk wi' hips. a 1810 in Cromek *Rem Nithsdale Song* 74 I'll chip quo she, yere lang gray wing An pouk yere rosie kame. c 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* III 203 Pook a craw with us, 1823 Galt *Entail* iii, Pooking and rooking me his mother, o my ain lawful jointure. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 274 Your leddyship will hae to come and pook the chucky.

Hence **Pooked** (pukt), *Sc* **pookit** (pu kit) *ppl. a.*

1828 Miss Fraser *Marriage* xxxiv, They hadnae thae pookit like tape ye hae now. 1894 — *Inher. lessie* ix, He [the name] a rather short and pookit. 1894 Hunter *Tweed* ii. 20 He's a puir, pookit like crater. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* iv, I had the spirit of a pooked hen.

‖ **Pooka, phooka** (pū·kă, pʰū·kă). *Irish* [Ir *púca* (gen and dat. with article *an phúca*), = OIr. *puca*, ON. *púki*, ME *pouke* (see Puck), Welsh *pwca* goblin.] In Irish folk lore, A hobgoblin, a malignant sprite.

1825 T C Croker *Fairy Leg.* I 316 Irish superstition makes the Phooka palpable to the touch. To its agency the peasantry usually ascribe accidental falls. 1847 Le Fanu *Y. O'Brien* 74 The Cavalier had heard of Phookas and other malignant sprites who scare the benighted traveller. 1888 W B Yeats *Fairy & Folk I* 94 The Pooka seems essentially an animal sprite [a] wild, staring phantom. 1894 *Q. Rev.* Oct 331 The pranks of the Phooka and the vision of the long haired, long robed Geilt.

‖ **Pookaun** (pukŏ·n) *Irish* Also **pookawn, pookhaun** [Ir *pucán*.] A small Irish fishing-boat, for rowing or sailing, in the latter case having a single mast with a kind of lateen sail.

1878-84 D Kemp *Yacht Sailing* xxiv 337 The Galway pookhaun is a smaller boat than the hooker, and used for both rowing and sailing. 1892 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* v 108 On board quaint little curraghs and pookawns. 1895 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 490/2 The pookaun, a small boat with a sort of lateen sail, pretty to look at, but dangerous.

Pooks, obs. f. Puke, var Puke *Obs* (colour)

‖ **Pookoo, puku** (pū·ku). [ad Zulu *mpuku*.] A red water-buck or antelope (*Cobus vardoni*) found in southern Central Africa.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1893 Selous *Trans S. A. Africa* 245 I saw three roan antelopes and a few pookoos (*Cobus vardoni*). 1894 Lydekker *Royal Nat. Hist.* II 304 The puku is about the size of the pala, standing some 3 feet 3 inches at the shoulder

Pool (pōl), *sb.*1 Forms. 1–4 *pōl*, (1 poll, 4 powl), 5 6 pole, 5–7 poole, 3, 5– pool. Also *Sc* 5 pull, 5–6 pule, 6– pull, 8–9 (*n. dial.*) peel [OE *pōl* masc. = OLG *pōl*, MLG, MD *pōl*, LG *pool*, *pöl* Du *pool*, WGer stem **pōlo-*. OE *hol* also *pull* and *pyll* (see Pill *sb.*2), ON *pollr*, Sw, Da *pöl*, the relations of which to OE *pōl* are obscure, as are also those of the Celtic words *Welsh*, *Corn.*, *por*, Breton *poull* (cf. Irish *poll* Gael. *poll* hole, bog pond, pit mire, Manx *poyll* pool, puddle.]

1 A small body of standing or still water, permanent or temporary chiefly, one of natural formation.

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xxxviii 378 Salomon mede flotte swiðe deop þol wære gewered on ðæs wisan monnes mode. *Hist* xxxix 283 Swelce mon deopne þol (*Historia* MS. pool) gewerige. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John ix 11 Gan to þæm þole [Vuloam] & aþuah. c 1205 Lay 21748 Per if ilcuone pleie in atteliche pole. c 1275 *Vis. Pas. of Hell* 81 in *P. Mor.* 149 Hulled is put fule pole þat euer is hot and neuer cold. 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 2773 Let deluy vn-ler þe foundement & me sail bihelpe finde A water pol. 1340 *Ayenb.* 201 Alle be grete of by guteres (*text* gufu-res), & groundelez powles. c 1425 *Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 653/3 *Hec piscina* pole. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 410/1 Pol, or poole, *piscina*, *vivarium*, *stagnum*. 1580 *Rolls of Parl.* VI 202/1 Rivers Pooles [204/1 Poles], Milnes, Fishing places. 1535 Coverdale *Jonah* ii 13 They shut together by the pole [1611 poole] at Gibeon, and these laye on the one syde of the pole, the other on the other syde. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 7 Poles and stankes called lochis. a 1618 Sylvester *Hymn of Alms* 135 His Fens with Fowl, his Pils and Poles with Fish, His Trees with Fruits, with Plenty every Place. 1662 Cattle in *Stat. Pioneers* (1642) 59 A Pool is a meer standing water, without any current at all: and hath seldom or never any issue to convey away the waters. 1667 Milton *Par. L.* III 119 The noisy sound that gabbled o'er the pool. 1846 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* I ii v § 4 There is hardly a road side pond or pool which has not its associated group of trees.

β 1487 *Barbour's Bruce* xii 395 In the kersse pollis [*MS.* I pulis *ed.* *Hart* pullies] ther war. 1508 Kennedie *Flyting of Dunbar* 122 Thou come Fule! in Marche or Februere. Thair stall a pule, and drank the paddok rod. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 185 Stinkand pulis of Purgatorie. 1786 Burns *Holy Fair* iii, Hoolies the tiade may stop for scraps o' stanes or peels [ref. 1768 pools]. a 1826 in P. Buchan *Ballads* I 26 Then she became a duck To pullie in the pool.

†**b.** Applied to a whirlpool. *Obs rare*—1

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* ix xxx. (1821) II 108 Com parit justly to ane insatiabil pule.

c A small and local collection of standing water or other liquid, a small plash, a puddle

1843 Macaulay *Lays Ane Romi, Horatius* lii Where wallowing in a pool of blood The bravest Tuscans lay. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I xvii 310 One of the little pools upon the surface of the glacier. 1867 H Macmillan *Life Teach* xv (1870) 291 Those little pools that are left behind among the rocks by the retiring tide. *Mod. Sc* Keep out o the pulls.

d *transf* and *fig.*

1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III 1350/2 [I] was forced to open that pool of my head and to unstop the gate of my heart. 1589 Mirs. Ridl ell *Austin Friars* I, A quiet pool apart from the human torrent. 1873 Macdonald *Parables, Sometimes* xiii, Out in the floor I saw a little pool of sunlight. 1894 Wyman *My Lady Rotha* xxvi I let very gules and purpure that lay in pools on the floor. 1903 *Scott. Field* 23 Hid in the marsh of years, Lies the still pool of memory

e (See quot.)

1883 *Gresley Coal* July 334/1 When once a new 'pool or bels of foil' producing territory is found.

2. A deep and still place in a river or stream

The Pool the part of the Thames between London Bridge and Cuckold's Point. Also *attrib.*

a 1000 in Birch *Cart Sax* I 57 Of þane grete wihte endlonge burne in þane pol buse Crocford. 1632 Massin *Unnat. Combat* II ii, Ile throw him into the Pool. 1661 Walton *Angler* i xx (ed. 3) 242 Such Pools as be large and have most gravel. 1728 De Foe *Plague* (1840) 111 The river between the houses, which we call Ratcliff-side, and which they name the pool. 1806 *Gentlemen Sc. Il* (ed. 2) 272 After passing the limn it [R. Isla] forms a deep pool of water, called Cowal. 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* i 171 A stream comes dancing from a mount Thus tamed into a quiet pool Is scarcely seen to glide. 1825 *Law Rep.* 20 Appeal Cases 380 It is not a very big burn, but there are pools in it where it is deep.

3 *attrib* and *comb.*, as *pool bird*, *-ground*, *-side*; *pool haunting* adj., pool lily, a water lily, pool measure, pool-prize, the measure or prize of coal at the Pool on the river in London, pool-pass, a fish-way into or out of a pool (Pass *sb.*1 3 b), pool reed (called also *pole reed* and *pull-reed*), the common Reed (*Phragmites communis*), pool root, White Snakeroot, *Asplatorium ageratoides*(Billings *Med Dict* 1890), pool rush (called by Lyte *pole rush*), the Bulrush, *Scirpus lacustris*, sometimes erroneously, *Typha latifolia*, pool-snipe, †-smite, the Redshank, *Totanus calidris*, pool-spear = *pool reed*, poolwort, a name given in U. S. to *Eupatorium aromaticum* (Billings)

1592 Fraunce *Heliodorus Æthiopis*, Fit meate for a *poole-byrde*. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Monadnoc*, Pasture of *pool* haunting herds. 1900 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct 476 Her heart sank like a *pool* lily at shadow. 1708 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 74/1 An action brought against two coal merchants for selling five chaldrons of coals for *pool*-measure, without delivering the full quantity. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed 4) 125 Plan and Section of Fish Pass example of a *Pool* Pass. 1832 *Examiner* 93/1 Upon each chaldron of coals brought to the market twelve shillings was added to the *pool* or market price, which addition furnished the profits to the merchant. 1587 J Newton *Lemnius's Bible Herbal* 150 Another kinde of Reede there is growing by the banks of standing waters, and on the shores of rivers, which hath a long, round, and hollow stalke or strawe, full of knottie ioints. This kinde, is our common *Poole* Reede, Spear or Cane reede. 1899 Paton *Nemea Rest Plants* (ed 3) 187 *Pole reed* properly called in our western counties, Pool reed, from its place of growth. *Arundo Phragmites* 1218 M Henry *Life P. Henry* 1 Wks. 1853 II 608/2 If we lay our foundation in the *Pool* side who knows but the Blessed Spirit may help them in, and heal them. 1892 Jean A Owen *Within an hour of London Towns* (ed 2) 256 The redshank *Pool* snipe teaches or took 't all these names are given to him. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 182 *Poole snite* They have a strong and unpleasant relish, and live wholly upon fish.

Pool, *sb.*2 *local* [Origin unascertained.] A measure of work in roofing and flooring see quots.

1669 S Colepress in *Phil Trans* IV 1070 Charges of Covering Houses with Slate Every Poole of work is either 6 foot broad and 12 foot up, or both sides 12 foot in length and one in breadth. 1847–78 in Halliwell. 1886 Raworth *W Somerset Word-bk* s.v, In building it is usual to speak of "a pool of joists;" a number or bundle of joists sufficient for the space between the wall and a beam or girder, or between two beams. The word only applies where main beams are used, solely between dwarf walls are used. Also used for a similar space on a roof, which is covered by a pool or rafters

Pool, *sb.*3 [= F *poule* in same sense (1676 in Mme de Sevigné) see Note below]

1 In certain card games, etc the collective amount of the stakes and fines of the players joining in the game

[If, as appears to be the fact, sense 2 was derived from 1, this must have been in use before 1711.] 1711 in *Swift to Stella* 26 Jun, I played at cards this evening at Lady Masham's but I only played for whole she was waiting; and I won her a pool. 1712 *Spectator* 281 The great quinola pool will consist of 26 fish and the little quinola pool of 13 fish. Each time that the stakes are drawn or when there are fewer fish in the pool than the first original stake the pool must be replenished as at first. 1766 [C. Anstey] *Bath Guide* viii 90 Industrious Creatures that make it a Rule To save a half the Money they manage the Pool. 1778 *Town & Country Mag* 29 Miss D——n was hog ging away with the pool from the Coterie. 1778 Mrs. Harris in *Ir. Parl. Debates* (1792) I 141 The ton here is the game of Commerce, which the fi e people play immoderately high, sometimes to the pool the lowest hand giving ten guineas each deal. 1787 Black *Newbury* 215 They continued the game with the addition of a half a-crown pool to increase the attraction.

b The receptacle containing the stakes, the pool-dish (Quot 1886 appears to be an error.)

1770 *Streets & Inhabitants of Bungay* 87 Enamel Manufacturers These ingenious Artists make Candlesticks, Snuff Boxes Ink Stands Quadrille Pools Smelling Bottles a d all sort of small Trinkets for Ladies Watches etc. 1816 Singer *Hist Cards* 262 (*Cocke*) If an odd number is given the eldest hand claims the largest half or the odd one is given to the pool 1686 *Country Gentleman's Almanack* 65 1734 Seymour *Compl. Gamester* 26 or else it is given to the box. [1886 J. S in *N & Q* 7th ser I 477/2 Quadrille pools are the fishes in the other counters used in playing the old fashioned game of 3 quadrille.]

†**2** A party in a card game, as comet or quadrille, in which there is a pool, a 'game' or match *To make (up) a pool*, to form or make up a party or requisite number of players for such a game *Obs*

1693 Southerne *Maid's Last Prayer* iii Ill, What say you to a Poole at Comet At my House? 1732 Mrs. Delany *Autobiogr. & Corr.* (1861) 3rd ser I 396 I played two pools at commerce. 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* xiv, She had sent for him only the Saturday before, to make up her pool of quadrille in the evening. *Sanditon* MS. I wish you could join us, and make up with her female friends to a pool of cards and a dish of coffee

3 A game played on a billiard table, in which each player has a ball of distinctive colour with which he tries to pocket the balls of the other players in a certain order, each player contributing an agreed sum, the whole of which at the end falls to the winner, also, a similar game in U S played with balls numbered 1 to 15, the number of each ball a player pockets being added to his score

1846 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxiii, He plays pool at the billiard houses, and may be seen engaged at cards and dominoes of forenoons. 1851 Fitzgerald *Amphitryon* (1904) 26 He was waiting till some men had finished a pool of billiards upstairs. 1873 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 5 French billiards was essentially single pool. 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* x, They played billiards, pool, or pyramids with skill and success.

4. a. *Rifle shooting* A contest in which each competitor pays a certain sum for every shot he fires, the proceeds being divided among the winners Also *attrib*

1861 *Sat Rev* 30 July 57 The attractions of the review and the temptations of pool targets have filled up the void left by the slackness of contributions. 1862 *Ibid.* 5 July 7

The sort of pot hunting known at Wimbledon and elsewhere as Pool, where the value of a bull's eye is much more considered than the credit of handling with success the Queen of weapons 1862 *Daily News* 6 July, Pool and other breech loading firing is made continuous instead of intermittent

b *Betting* The collective stakes of a number of persons who each stake a sum of money on one of the competitors in some contest, the proceeds being divided among the backers of the winner

1881 [see PARI MUTUEL]

5 A common fund into or from which all gains or losses of the contributors are paid; hence, a combination of capitalists for united speculative operation in a stock or commodity; a combine

1870 W R HAMILTON in *N York Herald* 25 Nov 8/3 I find myself charged by Mr Jay Gould with being interested in a put or pool in Northwestern common with Mr Drew, and others 1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 29 Jan 4/6 Stamford inch men have formed a pool to pay the fines imposed upon them for fast driving 1906 *Harden Sitting* Jan 146/1 His little history of the fifty million dollar pool in Union Pacific Preferred Stock showed that it was a 'blind pool', to run for five years

6 An arrangement between previously competing parties, by which rates or prices are fixed, and business or receipts divided, in order to do away with mutually injurious competition see quot 1882 Also *attrib* Originally *U. S.*

1881 *Chicago Times* 1 June, The marine insurance men are still striving to form a pool, and expect soon to succeed *Ibid* 2 June The company will now compete with the other pool lines leading eastward *Ibid* 17 June, The agreement for a reorganization of the south western freight pool 1882 BITWELL *Counting Ho. Dict* (1893) 231 The object of a 'pool' is to put an end to the 'war of rates' which breaks out so frequently between two or more competing lines Sometimes the proceeds of the pooling arrangement lines are put into a common fund, and afterwards distributed according to conditions previously agreed on This is called a 'Financial Pool' In other cases, arrangements are made for a distribution of the traffic, each line agreeing to accept a specified proportion This is called a 'Physical Pool' 1889 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct, 1/1 The object of the pool is to put an end to the 'war of rates' which breaks out so frequently between two or more competing lines Sometimes the proceeds of the pooling arrangement are put into a common fund, and afterwards distributed according to conditions previously agreed on This is called a 'Financial Pool' In other cases, arrangements are made for a distribution of the traffic, each line agreeing to accept a specified proportion This is called a 'Physical Pool'

7 *Tennis, Golf, Billiards, etc.* A contest between teams, in which each member of one side fights each member of the other

1901 *Oxford Times* 9 Mar 12/4 What is termed a Poole 'Pepys was arranged between the members of the Bank 1906 *Sporting Life* 19 Jan 3/2 The Dealer then setting the 'po l dish at his right hand places in it five points 1865 *Cornh Mag* 12 *Player* 16 Domino 'Pool' game is played by hitting the same numbers together, as in all the games with dominoes, except the matadore. 1887 *Chicago Advance* 13 Oct 6/1 The betting is now mostly done in 'pool rooms. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 4 May 5/1 Only one or two of the women came out of the pool room with more money than when they entered it *Ibid*, The New York police have steadfastly resisted the efforts of enterprising 'pool sellers to make betting on horse racing as easy for women as for men 1897 *Daily Mail* 18 Mar 5/1 Waggoner, as it is called on the other side of the Atlantic, 'pool selling 1860 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxvii Tom's good eye and steady hand, and the practice he had had at the 'pool table, gave him considerable advantage

[*Note* In Eng use this word has undoubtedly from the 18th c. been identified with *poule* sb.[1] see quots. 17 ... 1766 in sense 3, with their references to the *fish* in the *pool* But the French use of *poule* for the same thing, with the fact that the French is found earlier, makes it almost certain that the term was taken from Fr and associated with the Eng. word *pool*. F *poule* is held to be a sense of *poule* hen, chicken being both at first slang for 'booty, 'pool', whence Mme de Sévigné in a letter of 29 July 1676 uses *poule* exactly in the sense of Eng *pool*; and in a letter of 30 June 1680 says 'Si Denjean est de ce jeu, il prendra toutes les poules c'est un aigle' a play upon the sense 'hen' The Dict of the Académie, ed. 1 1694, and that of Furetière, ed. 2, 1701, also explain *poule* almost in the words in which it stands in the Dict Acad and 7 1878 'Poule se dit, à certains jeux, de la quantité d'argent ou de jetons qui résulte de la mise de chacun des joueurs et qui appartient à celui qui gagne le coup. *Il a poulé cet argent. Mettez à la poule. Gagner la poule*'. There is perh a similar relation between F *fiche* a fish at cards, and the Eng 'fish' in the 'pool']

Pool (pūl), *v.*[1] [f POOL *sb.*[1]]

†**1** *intr* Of land: To be marshy or full of pools Of water To form pools, to stand, stagnate *Obs.*

c1440 Pallad. on Husb 1 89 Ne poole (*r* pulle: I *stagnet*] hit not, but goodly playn elonge 1666 BACON *Sylva* § 537 On the other side the Water must but Sluce, and not stand or Poole.

2 *trans* In quarrying granite: To sink or make (a hole) for the insertion of a wedge; hence *poolhole*, a hole made in this process In coal-mining To undermine (coal) so as to cause it to fall.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 91 Holes or notches, cut (or, as they term it, *pooled*) in the surface of the stone. *Ibid*, These pool holes are sunk with the point of a pick. 1816 J A PARIS *Guide Mounts Bay & Land's End* 81 45 The method of splitting it [granite] is by applying several wedges to holes cut or (pooled) in the surface of the stone 1839 *Usw Direct Arts* 979 The first set [of workmen] cut or pools the coal along the whole line of walls, laying in or pooling at least 3 feet. 1865 *N Brit Daily Mail* 5 May [He] was working at the face of the seam, undermining or pooling the coal so as to bring it down

Pool (pōl), *v.*[2] [f POOL *sb.*[1]] *trans* To throw into a common stock or fund to be distributed according to agreement, to combine (capital or interests) for common benefit, esp to avoid competing railway companies, etc To share or divide (traffic or receipts)

1879 *Daily Chron* 30 Apr A diminution in the volume of traffic passing over the line under the arrangements made with competing lines to pool, or, as in England would be said, to 'divide the traffic carried 1879 H GEORGE *Progr & Pov* iii iii (1881) 166 It is this general average [of 20 as we may say,] pooling of advantages which necessarily takes place 1884 *Pall Mall G* 2 Aug 5/1 The arrangement for 'pooling the Continental traffic of the two companies to Folkestone 1892 *Heaton Gas* 25 vii 1/3 The endowed funds of the Church ought to be pooled equalised, and redistributed according to the work done

Hence *Poo ling ppl a*, *Poo ling vbl sb*

1884 *American* VII 229 A pooling combination to regulate prices. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 30 Apr 11/1 I don't think that pooling (the railway) rates will stand 1888 *Daily Tel* 21 Jan 2/2 Negotiations with a view of extending the pooled area. 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 13 Dec 446/1 The repeal of the section of the law prohibiting railway pooling

Pool, dial f PULL *v* **Pool, poole**, obs ff POLE, POLL. **Pooler**, var POLPER (sense 1) **Pool hole** see POOL *v.*[1] 2

Pooly (pū·li), *a* [f POOL *sb.*[1] + -Y] Resembling a pool, abounding in pools, swampy

1821 JOHN CLARE *Village Minst* I 81 Where the Ash angler in the pooly wave 1822 *Blackett Mag* XI 181 The water struggled onwards through narrow gullets, boiling cildrons, and pooly whirls

Pooly, obs f. PULLEY. **Poomel**, obs f POMMEL **Poomgarnet, gernett**, obs ff POMEGRANATE. **Poompe**, obs f PUMP

‖ **Poon** (pūn) Also **7 pone, 9 puhn, puna, poona, -ay** [Singhalese *pūna*, Tamil *punnai*] One of several large East Indian trees of the genus *Calophyllum*, esp *C. Inophyllum*, also, the timber furnished by these trees, used for masts and spars, and for building purposes. Chiefly *attrib*, as *poon mast, spar, tree, wood*; **poon oil**, a dark green thick oil, having a strong scent and bitter taste, expressed from the seeds of *C. Inophyllum* (**poon-seed**), used in medicine and for burning in lamps

1673 DAMPIER *Voy* II i 64 For Masting the Fit and Pone Trees are the best 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acct E Ind* I xxvi 264 There is good Poon Mass, stronger, but heavier than Fir 1840 *Penny Cycl* (ed 2) XXI 209/2 Poon is also of two kinds, the dark and the light It is a wood that answers very well for masts. The Malabar teak is that of which masts and yards are made 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Poon wood*, an Indian wood used for ship building for planks and also for spars 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 377 The poon trees are chiefly found in Ceylon

‖ **Poonac** (pūnăk) [Tamil *Punnakku*, Singhalese *Punakku*] The oil-cake or mass left after the oil has been pressed from coco-nut pulp used as fodder or manure

1890 in WEBSTER. 1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Poonah (pū·nă). Name of an Indian city in the Bombay Presidency, *attrib* in **Poonah painting**, an artistic process in imitation of oriental work, in which pictures of flowers, birds, etc were introduced on a ground (or other thin) paper, by the application of thick body colour, with little or no shading, and without background fashionable in England in the early part of the 19th c So **Poonah brush**, a stumpy round-headed brush used for this, **Poonah paper**, the paper on which it was done, **Poonah-painted** *a*, **Poonah painter**, see *N & Q*, 10th s. VII 107, 152, 313

1821 *Examiner* 272/2 The Poonah taught in a superior style Ladies instructed in the above Elegant Art. 1822-3 *Ingot & Co's Directory*, Cheltenham Stanton Mrs, Poonah painting painter, 21 Bath Street 1829 *Ingo Lady's Bk* 269 A piece of tracing paper of a peculiar manufacture which is sold at the stationers shops as Poonah paper 1840 HALIBURTON *Hours Mirth* (1869) 153 What we called Mezzotinto pencil drawings, poonah paintings and what not 1859 SALA *Tt round Clock* (1861) 179 Two pairs of silver grape scissors, a poonah painted screen a papier mâche work box 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 48 It may be applied by using a strong hog hair or poonah brush charged with the solution

Poonahlite (pū·nălsit) *Min* Also poona, **punah-** [f *Poonah* (*Pūna*) in India, where found + LITE.] A variety of SCOLECITE from Poonah

1851 H J BROOKE in *Philos Mag* 4th S II X 110 *I wonder title* a beautiful variety of apophyllite from Poonah accompanied by some slender crystals, which I at first supposed were mesotype or needle stone, but which differ from both substances in measurements; the *Poonahlite* being a rhombic prism of 92° 20 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem.* IV. 689 Poonahlite. *Ibid.* Index, *Punahlite*

Poond, -**o**, obs ff. POUND, POUNCE (an ens loisure).

‖ **Poonga-oil** (pūⁿŋgă,oil). [f. Tamil *punga* or Malay *ai*(*an*) *pungam*, name of the plant] A dark yellow oil expressed from the seeds of the KURUNG, *Pongamia glabra*, and used in India as lamp-oil and as a remedy in skin-diseases; Kurung oil

1866 *Treas Bot* 919/1 In India an oil called Kurunj or Poonga oil is expressed from the seeds 1890 BELLEW *Mod Dict* II 370/2 Poonga oil is in high repute in India as an applicant in for sealers and other skin diseases.

‖ **Poonghie, phoongyee, phungyi** (pōⁿŋgī, pu·ndzī) Forms **5** pongui, **9** phonghi, **5-6** poonghee, **5-7** grye, poongee, **5-8** ghee, **-ghie, 8-9** gyee [Burmese *phongyī* f *bpon* glory, *kyi* great.] The name generally given in Burma to a Buddhist priest or monk Also *attrib*

1788 J MARMAS in *Sonnerat's V* I 111 17 Their Priests are called Pongues, and are less informed than the Brahmins. 1834 *Bp Bucknell in Jrnl Lit & Arch* IV 222 3 (V.) The Talapoins are called by the Burmese Phoonghies which term means 'great glory' 1839 P POTTS *Sport Brit Burmah* II 7 The poonghee houses or monasteries are splendid. 1857 LD KINNAIRD *At Jr in India* xxix (1858) 278 I still hear occasionally from one or other of my Poonghie friends. 1899 F T BULLEN *Log Sea-wolf* 370 Yellow garbed close-shaven Phoongyees were squatting all over the pavement

Poop (pup), *sb.*[1] 1 orms **5** pouppe, ppope, poppe, **5-7** powpe, **6** poupe powpe, **6 7** poup(e, poope, puppe, pup, (**7** pub), **7-** poop [ME a OF *pupe, pope* (*c*1400 in Godef *Compl*) f *poupe* = It *poppa*, PROV, Sp, Pg *popa* =late L *puppa* for I *puppis* poop, stern.]

1 The aftermost part of a ship, the stern, also, the aftermost and highest deck, often forming the roof of the cabin built in the stern

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II ii 93 The pouppe whiche is the hindermost partye of the shippe. 1495 *Vocab Alex Iter* I *ll* (1850) 195 In the pouppe of the ship 1506 *Hist* 176 The dekke ayyr the somercastell & the poope 1507 *Hist* 227 The powpe of the 1552 HUTH *Pr Adre* 203 The highest parte of the Castell of the poope 1598 PHAER *Aeneid* x xiii There fell a sea that made the puppe to yelde 1596 J PARKHURST *Ignatius* 492 The lustie fish began at powpted pupe to toy. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 83 She with right hand pup did shove 1581 J BELL *Haddons Answ Osor* 452 The chief prose and pewpe (as the Proverbe is) and shoolder of their whole Idolatrous Sacrifice. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* II ii 197 The Poope was beaten Gold 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Pow Parl Appx* 209 Those are equally safe who are in the Pope, as those who are in the puppe 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* xxi 101 Made in the fashion of a boat having the poupe of one fist board 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Tech* I *Ship of a Ship*, is the Floor or Deck over the Round-house or Master's Cabin being the highest part or uppermost part of her Hull astern 1778 MARSHALL *Yorksh* II 63 High on the poop the skilful master stands 1868 *Regul & Ord Navy* § 105 When the pressmen are on deck the detachment of Troops is to be on the poop

†**b** *At poop, in the, one's) poop*, of the wind Astern Hence *fig Obs*

1587 GOLDING *Def Of* 148 b The thousand shippes had wynd at poope 1588 H ANDERSON *Chronicles* I 31 They goe to Leyth with the winde in poope 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 411 They continue with him so long as the wind bloweth in the poope 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IV ix 255 When they saw the wind blew merrily in their poope 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 16 We bore away to the starboard with a Wind in Poop.

c. transf A cabin built on the after part of the quarter deck, a round house *rare*

1551 *Acts Privy Counc* (1891) III 257 The covering of all the Upside belonging to the captaines cabane or poope of the Galliot.

†**2** *transf.* The dickey or seat at the back of a coach the hinder part of a man or animal, the posterion, rump *colloq* cf *tailgate Obs*

1614 JONSON *Bart Fair* II iii 1 Ha, I'll not meet a footman by the way in orange tawny ribbands, running before my coach with a buzzard [the bare headed jacket] in poop on't 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1892) II 25 She took a mouthfull of claret and spouted it into the poope of the 1 h llow lad 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 96 Which gives the mannish Jade staff with one Hand he scratches his Poop with the other

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poop cabin, -deck, end, ladder, rail, -staff*, **poop lantern, -light**, a lantern or light carried at the stern to serve as a signal at night; **poop seat**, the deck forming the roof of the poop-cabin; a top-gallant-poop

1851 W COLTON *Deck & Port* 1 16 An other order soon came f r the construction of a 'poop cabin 1846 R H DANA *Jnl Voy* xxii 81 The clumsy ships with their many masts stayed forward and high 'poop deck 1839 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* x Philip remained on deck in the 'poop ladder 1797-8 CHAMBERS *Cycl* II 1 Poop Lanthorn. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Tigueille de fanal* an iron hook or frame used to sustain the poop lanthorn 1825 J. NICHOL *Archæol* III. We carried the custom ary 'poop light. I the commodore 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* *Top sails* the tanchions and rail work in front of the poop. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Dunette sur Dunette* the 'poop-royal 1800 *Naval Chron* III 274 The poop royal in our present first rates is omitted 1897 CROKER *Pirate* IV 272 Kyngesgrus in laying hold on the 'poop-staff of one of the vessels, had his hand cut off by an axe

Poop (pup), *sb.*[2] *Obs* Also **6 poope**. [Echoic, cf POOP *v.*[1] Cf ING *pup, pūp*, Du *poep* crepitus ventris] A short blast in a hollow tube, as a wind instrument; a toot; a gulping sound

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* III. i (Arb) 32 Then to our recorder with toodleloodle poope As the howlet out of the yuie bushe should hoope *c* 1580 JEFFERIE *Bugbears* v vii. in *Archiv Stud. Neu Spr* (1897) I taught them thier lerrie and thier poop to for their knacking 1674 RAY *N C Words* 37 *Poops* Gulps in drinking 1772 *Ann Reg* 99/1 When this captain [frog] gives the signal for stopping you hear a note like *poop* coming from him

† **Poop**, *sb* 3 *Obs* In 6 **pope**, 7 **poope** [Origin unascertained] Some part of the furniture of a church bell "perh. the 'stay' by which the swing of a bell is regulated, moving against the 'slider'" (*Gloss* to work cited for quot 1625)

1507–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 264 Item, payd for v bell popys for the bell Ropys xvd 1625 *Churchw Acc St Mary, Reading* (1893) 137 Paid for a board for the treble poope to save it iid. 1631 *Ibid* 147 Paid to willis for poopes and strapes for the bell this yeire 9s 9d

Poop (pūp), *v* 1 Forms 5 **poupe, powpe, pope**, 6– **poop**, (9 *dial* **pup**) [ME. *poupen*, of echoic origin cf MLG, LG *pupen* MDu, Du *poepen*] † *intr* To make an abrupt sound as by blowing a horn to blow, toot, to gulp in drinking

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T* 579 Of bras they broghten bemes and of box Of horn of boon in whiche they blewe and powped [*v rr* poupd pouped poped]. *c* 1386 — *Manciple's Prol* 90 And whan he hadde pouped in this horn To the Manciple he took the gourde agayn 1593 R BARNES *Parthenophil & P* Ode xi in Arb *Garner* V 457 The Shepherds poopen in their pipe

b (See quots) *dial* and *vulgar*

1721 36 BAILEY *To Poop* to break Wind backwards softly 1903 *Eng Dial. Dict*, Poop 1 *Cacare* used of and by children

† **Poop**, *v* 2 *Obs* Forms 6 **powp(e** 6 7 **poup(e, poop(e.** [Of obscure derivation cf Du *poep* a clown (Franck)] *trans* To deceive, cheat, cozen, befool.

1575 *Gamm Gurton* II. i, But there ich was powpte indeede 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 134 Wee shall trumpe and poope him well enough if he will needes fall a comedizing it 1608 SHAKS *Per* IV ii 25 I shee quickly poupt him, she made him roast meate for wormes *a* 1650 MAY *Satyr Puppy* (1657) 26 My two Gallants (being poopt of what they enjoyed meerly to feel misery in the losse) 1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* IV ii, Hee's poopt too.

Poop (pūp), *v* 3 *Naut* [f. POOP *sb* 1] *trans* Of a wave To break over the stern of (a vessel)

1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 319 A large tumbling swell threatened to poop us. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) Ll j b The principal hazards incident to scudding are generally a pooping sea; the difficulty of steering 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxvi The frigate was pooped by a tremendous sea which washed all those who did not hold on down into the waist

b *transf* Of a ship To receive (a wave) over the stern, to ship (a sea) on the poop

1894 *Westm Gaz* 7 Dec 5/1 An enormous wave was pooped which demolished the hatchways and flooded the hold with several feet of water 1898 F T BULLEN *Cruise Cachalot* xxvii The supreme test is the length of time she will scud before a gale without pooping a sea.

Poope, obs. f POOP, POPE *sb* 1

Pooped (pūpt), *a* [f POOP *sb* 1 + -ED 2] Having a poop chiefly in comb as *high pooped*

1879 BEERBOHM *Patagonia* i 7 Magellan dropped anchor there, with his quaint high pooped craft 1897 *Westm Gaz* 30 Dec. 1/3 There were soldier sentries ready to shoot from the pooped watch tower [on a convict ship]

Poope-holy, variant of POPE HOLY *Obs*

Poopet, obs form of POPPET

† **Poop-noddy.** *Obs* [? f POOP *v* 2, to cheat, cozen + NODDY, fool, simpleton, as if = cozen-the simpleton] ? = CONY-CATCHER, CONY CATCHING Cf NODDYPOOP

1606 *Wily Beguiled* C j b, I am sure I saw them close together at Poop noddie in her Closet 1616 J DEACON *Tobacco Tortured* 57 Alas poore Tobacco thou that hast bene hitherto accompted the Ale knights armes, the Beere-brewers badge the Poope noddies paramour the Ruffians reflection

Poor (pūəɹ), *a* (*sb*) Forms α 3 5 **pouere (povere)**, 3–6 **pouer (pover)**, (4 **poeuere, poeure, pouir**), 4–5 **poer, powere**, 5 **poyr**, 5–6 **power**, (6 **poware**) β 3–5 **poure**, 4 6 **powre, pour** γ. 3–7 (9 *dial*) **pore**, 4–7 **poore**, (6) 7– **poor** δ *Sc* and *north dial* 4 6 **pur**, 4–8 **pure**, (4 **puyre**, 5 **pwyr, poyr** 6 **peur(e, pwir, puire**), 6– **puir**(ü), (9 **peer**) [ME *pov(e)re, pouere, poure*, a OF *povre, -ere poure* in mod F *pauvre*, dial *paure pouvre, poure* = Pr *paubre, paure*, It. *povero* Sp, Pg *pobre* —L. *pauper*, late L also *pauper us*, poor The mod Eng *poor* and Sc *puir* represent the ME *pōre* with mod. vulgar *pore*, cf *whore* and the pronunciation of *door, floor*

On account of the ambiguity of the letter *u* and its variant *v* before 1600, it is uncertain whether ME. *pouere poure pouer* meant *pou* or *pov*- The phonetic series *paupere(m, paupre paubre, pobre, povre* shows that *povre* preceded *poure* which may have been reached in late OF, and is the form in various mod. F dialects. But the 15th and early 16th c literary Fr form was *povre* artificially spelt in 15th c *pauvre* after L *pauper*, and ME *pōre* (the source of mod Eng *poor*) seems to have been reduced from *povre* like *o er* from *over lord* from *loverd* Cf also POORTITH, PORAIL, POVERTY But some Eng dialects now have *pour* (paur), which prob represents ME. *pour* (pūr).]

A Illustration of Forms.

α *c* 1205 LAY 22715 Riche men and pouere. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19775 (Edin) Wiþ pour [*v r* pouer] widus umbisette *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vi (*Thomas*) 453 Vith powere folk *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 69 Be þe peple neuere so poer *c* 1380 — *Sel Wks* III 518 Poeure nedy men *c* 1440 *York Myst* xli 48 And yf so be that she be power [*rime* hon oure] 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* III 110 Blissyd be þai þat ar poyr in spirytt. 1540 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 108 My power frendes and neghbors. 1554–9 in *Songs & Ball* (1860) 11 Uppone the poware commens.

β *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 47 Gif hie was poure 13.. *Cursor M* 4375 (Cott.) Leuer es me be pour [*v rr* pouer pore] and lele *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* IV 117 The foure powre knyghtes *Ibid* xviii 400 He lived like an heremyte a poure liffe 1535 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 125 The helpe and socour of my pour soule

γ *c* 1275 LAY 22715 Riche and pore *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 84 [Ps xl 17] Forsoþe y am a beggere and poore 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 73 The pore comons. 1536 in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 132 Desyuryng you to be good and gracyus lord u to me synful and poor creatur 1592 C PRESS SHREWSBURY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 165 Agenst the pore chyld 1611 BIBLE *Jas* ii 2 A poore man in vile raiment 1629 SIR W MURE *True Cru f* 2587 In soule most pore [*rime* Ore] 1650 Poor [see B I c] 1677 LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 36 To honour my poore house

δ 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 509 Naked we come hider and bare And pure *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vi (*Thomas*) 365 Puyre and riche men elyke *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 467 Our rewme is pur waistit be Sotheroun blud 1483 *Cath Angl* 294/1 Pure (*A* I wyr) 1533 GAU *Richt Vay* 14 Thair pwir frendis. 1539 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 165 Puyr boddeis. 1568 *Satir Poems Reform* xlvii 82 Quhat cummer castis the formest stane At tha peure winschis 1802 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 43 She can always feel For peer fwok when distrest

B Signification

I 1 Having few, or no, material possessions; wanting means to procure the comforts, or the necessaries, of life; needy, indigent, destitute, *spec* (esp in legal use) so destitute as to be dependent upon gifts or allowances for subsistence In common use expressing various degrees, from absolute want to straitened circumstances or limited means relatively to station, as 'a poor gentleman', 'a poor professional man, clergyman, scholar, clerk', etc The opposite of *rich*, or *wealthy* *Poor people*, the poor as a class often with connotation of humble rank or station

c 1200 [see A β]. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 261 Ich iseh þe apostles poure ant lah in eorðe 13.. *Cursor M* 13312 (Cott) To petre þat he pouerest fand Of all he mad him mast weldand 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 155 He wiste wel his pours was povere 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 7 The son of a pover wedowe. 1547–8 in F Green *Somerset Chantries* (1888) 12 Ther is within the saide paryshe a house of poore people callyd the spitle howse 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I iv 21 If thou be'st as poore for a subiect as hee's for a King thou art poore enough 1665 BRATHWAIT *Comment Two Tales* 8 This *Poor* hath been an Epithete for Scholars in all Ages. *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* Pref, The whole King dom grows every day poorer and poorer 1769 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 23 Mothers of the poorer sort 1847 C BRONTË *J Eyre* iv, They are almost like poor people's children!

b In proverbial comparisons see CHURCH-MOUSE, JOB *sb* 4 1 RAT *sb* 1 2 c

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 211 To ben for evere til I deie As povere as Job 1533, etc [see JOB *sb* 4 1] 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* IX iv See he's as poor as a rat 1900 WEYMAN *Sophia* v All as poor as rats and no one better than the other

c Of, involving, or characterized by poverty

13.. *Cursor M* 13272 Cott) Me 10 men o pour lyf [*Fairf* men of pouer fode] *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 518 Crist wiþ his apostlis lyvede most povere lif 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. vi 143 Here he [Christ] had his poor and pain full education working on his Fathers trade. *a* 1661 — *Worthies* (1662) I 57 Forced to take poor and painful Employments for their Livelyhood 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxvii, I m sorry to see ye in sic a peer state, man

d *fig* (or in generalized sense)

c 1325 *Spec Gy Warw* 164 Þouh man haue muche katel Ȝit he may be pore of mod And low of herte 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 128 So is he povere, and evermore Him lacketh that he hath ynowh *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xi 48 Blissed be þai þat er pouer in spirit 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Regret* 12 They are poor That have lost nothing they are poorer far Who, losing have forgotten 1876 C D WARNER *Wint Nile* ii 33 People are poor in proportion as their wants are not gratified

2 Lacking, ill supplied, having a want or deficiency of some specified (or implied) possession or quality const † *of* (obs) *in*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 301 Pore of possessioun in purse and in coffre. 1393 *Ibid.* C XVII 161 He þat haþ londe and lordshep, Shal be pourest of power at hus partyng hennes 14.. *Tundale's Vis* 22 He hadde ynowȝ of all rychesse But he was pore of all godenesse 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 717 So long as God is not poore of mercie, so long cannot I be poore of merite 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 30 They that are poore in reputation ought to presse up to the trenches. 1842 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* (1876) II ix 109 The English language is not so poor but [etc] 1863 E V NEALE *Anal Th & Nat* 157 Stratified masses rich in organic remains, though poor in mineral substances.

b. Of soil, ore, etc Yielding little, unproductive

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* (Shaks. Soc) 32 Onely poore England giues him bread for his cake 1600 E. BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 30 All other delights that poore Iland coulde yeelde. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV v 218 They cal that [ore] poore which yields least silver 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 475 The poor clays require such manures as contain the greatest plenty of the vegetable food 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 192 Poor and hungry soils. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 385 The poor slag contains about 7 ounces of silver and a trace of gold It is too poor to treat, and is thrown away

3 In lean or feeble condition from ill feeding

1539 BIBLE (Great) *Gen* xli 19 Seuen other kyne poore [COVERD thynne] and very euell fauored and leane fleshed 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI xl 415 Their horses, no other than lame jades and poore hidebound hildings. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 321 Before his Training, keep him poor and low 1716 SWIFT *Progr Poetry* Wks 1755 III II 161 Cackling shews the goose is poor 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxxi The horse perished as poor horses are apt to do

† b Out of health, unwell = POORLY *a* *Obs*

1758 L. LYON in *Milit Jrnls* (1855) 15 Corperal Carpenter was taken poor *Ibid* 25 This day at night Leiut. Smith came back and very poor he was 1758 S THOMPSON *Diary* (1896) 12 Our men are very poor and we scarce could get men for work or for guard

4 Small in amount, less than is wanted or expected, scanty, insufficient, inadequate

a 1225 *Ancr R* 114 Hwar was euer iȝiuen to em blod letinge so poure pitaunce? 13.. *Cursor M* 11307 (Cott) Pouer gift can sco for him giue Þat com in pouert for to liue 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 239 Schir Makired his power wes so puir Into the feild no langar micht induir 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xv 16 b By reason of the poore treasure of the religious [the place] coulde not haue bin fortified 1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 493 Every man and maid servant, or Orphant having any poor stock may venture the same in their Fishing voiages 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* II I 850 Death is too poor a Name, for that means Rest 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. I 314 The crop of wheat would be thought poor if it did not exceed twelve millions of quarters.

b. Depreciatively, with a numeral, connoting the smallness of the number or sum

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, III iii 180 One poore peny worth of Sugar-candie. 1600 — *A Y L* I i 2 It was, bequeathed me by will but poore a thousand Crownes 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* IV ii What are twenty two poor years towards the finishing a Lawsuit? 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 11 All he had wagered was poor Thirteen Pence 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II viii, It is but poor eight miles from Shandy Hall 1819 KEATS *Isabella* xxvi, A poor three hours absence.

5 Deficient in the proper or desired quality, of little excellence or value not worth much, of inferior quality, paltry, 'sorry' mean, shabby. Usually of abstract things in reference to material objects, often approaching I c

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14869 Þis folk O littel wiȝt, o pour resun 1432–50 tr *Higden* Rolls) I 71 After some men of pover and breve intellecte, and also of lytelle experience. 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 62 b Although it be a poore helpe. 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 51 Such poore bridges onely made of a few cratches thrust in the o[u]se, and three or four poles laid on them 1714 15 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 37 Twas a poor Discourse 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II xiii 264 They made but poor work of it 1777 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 149 The House never made so poor a figure as in the debate on that bill 1843 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) I 252 Seditious cries will make a poor battle against cannon 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II lii 301 The poor paving of the streets and their lack of cleanliness. *Mod* It was poor consolation to me to know [etc.]

b Mentally or morally inferior, mean-spirited, sneaking, paltry, despicable, 'small', wanting in courage, spiritless.

1425 *Paston Lett* I 19 So fals, and so pouere,—but he was nevere of my kyn 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath Trag* II. v A poore spirit is poorer than a poore purse 1677 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1651) 17 A Man of a poore Minde, and not valiant 1685 EARL OF ROCHESTER *Valentinian* V ii, Shall I grow then so poor as to repent? 1796 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII p. lxxxviii, He is a poor creature and more of a Genoese than an Englishman. 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts Rajah's Diamond* He seemed altogether a poor and debile being 1884 *St James Gaz* 12 Jan 3/1 From the intellectual point of view, there could not be a poorer creature

c Slight, insignificant, of little consequence.

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1 The glorious Empire of the Turkes, hath nothing in it more wonderfull or strange than the poore beginning of itself 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* III iv 38 Henry Earl of Surrey for the poor crime of assuming somewhat into his coat of arms, was actually beheaded 1903 MYERS *Hum Personality* 2 Each one of those great sciences was in its dim and poor beginning

d In modest or apologetic use, said depreciatively of oneself, one's performance, or something belonging to or offered by oneself Of little worth or pretension, humble, lowly, insignificant

1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* xcix, Vnto ȝoure grace lat now ben acceptable My pure request. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E.E T S.) 250 Well is me that I may se thy face, here in my house, this poore place! 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* Ep Ded. To exclude olde men is (in my poore conceipt) palpable erronious 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I. v 131 For mine owne poore part, Looke you, Ile goe pray 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* Ded 1 This silly pittiful, and poore Treatise *a* 1745 SWIFT (J), To be without power or distinction is not in my poor opinion, a very amiable situation to a person of title 1814 WORDSW *Excurs* III 118 If from my poor retirement ye had gone Leaving this nook unvisited

6 Such, or so circumstanced, as to excite one's compassion or pity, unfortunate, hapless. Now chiefly *colloq*

In many parts of England regularly said of the dead whom one knew; = late, deceased

c 1275 LAY 15421 To ȝam saide þo þer þe pore king Vortiger 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 296 This yonge lord Al naked in a povere plit. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9596 Then Deffibus Pletid vnto Paris with a pore voise. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I iv, Thus was the poure sheep vayn quysshed 1513 MORE *Rich III* in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 776 Going her waye, leaving the poore innocent childe weeping as fast as the mother *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 113 If Osorius would leaue of his ouer rancke rayling against poore Luther 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 85 Betwixt the Oke and it [the Olive] there is great hatred though you cut downe the Oke, yet the very Rootes poysoneth and killeth the poore Oliue 1691 J WILSON *Belphegor* v iii, Poor comfortless Woman; she's fall'n asleep at last. 1787 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 Feb, Till his [Boswell's] book of poor Dr Johnson's life is finished and published. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 347, I often think of poor Leyden's lines. 1857 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) II 330 He looked dreadfully weak still, poor fellow! 1870 E. PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* III 82 The poor thing had fallen asleep also 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk* s v, People who are dead are always spoken of as *poor* so and so 'You mind the poor old Farmer Follett, that's th' old Farmer George's father you know 1887 *How to Make a Saint* viii. 114 15 In common parlance the word 'poor' had by general consent been prefixed to the names of the dead in this country [They] had been in the habit of speaking of their departed friends as 'poor So-and-so Oxford boatman' 'When my poor dad was ferryman here

II. 7 *absol* or as *sb* (almost always in sense 1). **a** *absol* in *pl* sense (usually with *the*): poor people as a class; those in necessitous or humble circumstances (often contrasted with *the rich*), *spec* those dependent upon charitable or parochial relief, paupers

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 50 Poure ba & riche comen þer to foren him. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 9 Hwen þus is of þe riche, hwat wenes tu of the poure? 13 *Cursor M* 4707 Þe wrecche pouer [*Gött* þe wrecched pore] moght find na fode 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 276 Bath pur, and thai off hey parage *c* 1475 *Litt Red Bk Bristol* (1900) I 141 Aswell to the power as to the riche. 1526 TINDALE *Mark* xiv 5 It myght have been soolde for more then two houndred pens and bene geven vnto the povre 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 47 b Colledges and such other places were fyrst founded for the pore. 1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrimage* I, What poor attend my charity to day, wench? *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith* (1690) 80 The poor of France have generally less Wages than in England 1750 GRAY *Elegy* viii The short and simple annals of the poor 1795 BURKE *Th Scarcity* Wks. VII 377 Nothing can be so base and so wicked as the political canting language, 'The labouring poor' 1864 TENNYSON *Northern Farmer, New Style* xii, Taäke my word for it, Sammy, the poor in a loomp is bad *Mod* Money left to the poor of the parish

† **b** *sing* = poor man, poor person (In quot. 13, in sense 5 d) *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 615 Passe neuer fro þi pouere, ȝif I hit pray durst, Er þou haf biden with þi burne & vnder boȝe restted. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5601 But the povre that recchith nought, Save of his lyflode, in his thought 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* iii, I byleue not that this poure may be maculed ne gylty of the blame. *c* 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 480 Thoucht now I stand d spitit as a pure. 1625 JACKSON *Creed* V xvi § 6 He had given some what to every poore in the Parish

† **c** *sb pl* poors *Obs*

[1343 *Rolls of Parlt* II 136/2 La Lei eit owel Cours entre Poures & Riches] 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* I iv I, Who that receyueth the prophetes the predycatours and the poures he receyueth my owne self 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 336 Quhilk nother techis ryche nor puris 15 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* I 395 (Jam *Suppl*) Sua that the gude toun nor nane resortand thairto sall be trublit with thair puris.

d possessive *poor's* (in sing or pl sense) Now *rare* exc *dial*

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 4803 Þat your hye dygnite No desdein haue of þe pores sentence. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 19766 (Trin.) To sewe þe pores cloþing *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* III *Serm* etc. (1673) 16 It is the poors money, and the Talent of thy Lord which thou hidest under the ground 1844 A PAGE *Suppl Kirby's Suffolk Trav* 799 The poor's estate comprises a cottage and 13 A 3 R. 7 P of land *Sc dial* She is now in the Poor's house.

III Combinations and Phrases

8 Qualifying a sb in special collocations **poor child**, a pupil at a charity school (CHILD *sb* 4), **poor Clares**, an order of nuns (see CLARE); **poor debtor** (see DEBTOR I c); **poor preachers, poor priests**, an order of itinerant preaching clergy founded by Wyclif, **poor relation**, a relative or kinsman in humble circumstances (also *transf*), † **poor Robin** *sb*, an almanack (from the title of *Poor Robin's Almanack*, first published in 1661 or 1662), *v intr* (with *it*) to play the part of 'poor Robin' (? in allusion to *Poor Robin's Jests*, *c* 1669, or one of various works with similar titles); **poor vicar** (see VICAR), **poor white** (see WHITE *sb*). See also POOR JOHN, POOR MAN

1706 *Poor children [see CHILD *sb* 4]. 1724 J WALKER *Suff Clergy* II 214/2 Educated at Queen's-College in Oxford; where he became successively Poor Child Taberder, Fellow and Proctor *c* 1380 in *Wyclif's Wks* (1880) 245 (*title*) Whi *pore prestis han none benefice *Ibid* 248 ȝit bouȝ pore prestis myȝten frely geten presentacion of lordis to haue benefices wiþ cure of soulis. 1880 F D MATTHEW *ibid* Pref 16 Wyclif's aim in instituting the poor priests was to supply the defects of the existing parsons, who too often, after collecting their tithes and dues, left their flock without preaching or spiritual instruction 1804 COLERIDGE *Lett.* II 475 You sometimes see thirty or forty together of these our *poor relations [monkeys] 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Poor Relations*, A Poor Relation—is the most irrelevant thing in nature,—a piece of impertinent correspondency,—an odious approximation —a haunting conscience,—a preposterous shadow, lengthening in the noontide of your prosperity 1898 *Westm Gaz* 16 July 2/1 The discarded ones [clothes] were not sold They were bestowed on the Poor Relation 1682 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 82 (1713) II 251, I never *Poor Robin'd it, I never fasten'd upon any notorious Servant of the City the Name of Sir Thomas Creswel, upon the score of any private Immoralities. 1716 *Gentlem Instructed* (ed. 6) 120 She discern'd a Feast from a Feria, without the Help of poor Robin.

9. General Combs **a** Attributive (from the absol or sb use), Of or for the poor, as *poor hour*, *-money*, *-relief*, *school* **b** Objective, as *poor bettering*, *feeding* adjs **c** Parasynthetic and adverbial, as *poor blooded*, *charactered*, *-clad*, *-looking*, *minded*, *sighted* adjs

1818 BENTHAM *Ch Eng* 90 *note*, The objection urged against that system, in the name of the *Poor bettering Society 1889 W F RAE *Austrian Health Resorts* 71 *Poor blooded patients may indulge in a little old red wine 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 80 He might produce a *poor Charactered man, to do something for them. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 82 To heare the *poore clad truth of loues wrong ordred lot 1902 *Westm Gaz* 6 Dec. 7/1 Shivering starving poor clad men and boys. 1657 J WATTS *Vind Ch Eng* 265 Is it not to deal our bread unto the hungry etc, *poor feeding fasts? 1897 H DRUMMOND *Ideal Life* 68 The soul sick had to take their turn like the out patients at the *poor hour outside the infirmary 1622 DEKKER & MASSINGER *Virgin Martyr* II i To give your poor minded rascally servants the lie! 1796 J BENSON in *Mem* (1822) 295 The choice of stewards to manage the *poor money 1898 *Dublin Rev* Jan 131 Questions of property capital, labour, and *poor relief 1857 G OLIVER *Collect Hist Cath. Relig in Cornwall* etc 427 He established a *poor school on the premises 1901 *Westm Gaz* 10 Dec 3/2 In the poor-schools where the bairns get more warmth than anywhere else 1898 J D REES in *19th Cent* June 1023 These beasts [elephants] are very *poor sighted, though their noses are extremely good

10 Special Combs † **poor and rich**, name of some game, **poor-chest** = POOR-BOX; **poor-farm** (U S), 'a farm maintained at public expense for the housing and support of paupers' (*Cent Dict*); **poor fellow** *v trans* (*nonce wd*), to address commiseratingly as 'poor fellow' (cf 6), **poor-master** (*U S*), a parish or county officer who superintends the relief and maintenance of paupers, † **poor tax** (also *poor's tax*), a tax for the relief of the poor, a poor rate, **poor thing** *v trans* (*nonce wd*), to speak of or address as 'poor thing' (cf *poor fellow*) See also POOR-BOOK, BOX, etc.

1621 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Motto* D iv, At Nouum, Mum chance, mischance or at *Poore and rich 1612 W PARKES *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 67 Hadst thou a gainefull hand a rich *poore-chest 1889 G HUNTINGTON in *Chicago Advance* 31 Jan., Now don't *poor fellow me, or imagine that I find life a bore 1883 *American* VI 40 When he spares both undertaker and *poor master further trouble 18 *Amer Mission* XXXIX 8 (Cent.) The Agent of the United States to the Sioux Indians was to act as a sort of national poor master and deal out rations 1721 BERKELEY *Prev Ruin Gt Brit* Wks 1871 III 198 If the *poor-tax was fixed at a medium in every parish. 1793 *Friendly Address to Poor* 3 The Poor's Tax is much increased in every part of the kingdom 1860 *New Virginians* II 9 In my inexperience I *poor thinged her from the bottom of my heart

Poor, *v* Forms see prec adj [f POOR *a* Cf. OF *pouverir* to impoverish (Froissart)]

† **1.** *intr* To become poor *Obs rare*

c 1275 *Digby MS* 86 lf 126/1 Now þou art riche, and now þou pouerest [*rime* couerest]

† **2** *trans* To make poor, impoverish *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 216 Þus ben lordis and rewmes pourid *c* 1450 in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* (1872) 280/2 Thus is he riched, the kynge pouered *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 43 This land is pur'd off fud that suld ws beild *a* 1500 *Priests of Peblis* in Pinkerton *Scot Poems* (1792) I 14 Your tennants ar puird And, quhan that thay ar puird, thim are ye pure

3 To call 'poor' (POOR *a* 6) *nonce use*

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. iv Miss Lavinia put in that she didn't want to be 'poored' by pa or anybody else 1868 HELPS *Realmah* viii. (186) 227 Don't 'poor' me Sir Nobody ever 'poored' me before

† **Poo·rable,** *a* *Obs rare*[−1] In 6 pooreable [Anomalous f POOR *a* + -ABLE] Able through poverty, poor enough

1570 LEVINS *Manip* Ep Ded, His [Huloet's Dict] is great & costly, this is little & of light price, his for greter students, & them yt are richable to haue it, this is for beginners, & them that are pooreable to haue no better

† **Poora·lity.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f POOR *a* app after *commonality*] The poor (collectively)

1536 *Petit Lincoln Rebels to Hen VIII* (P R O), Where by the pouralitie of your Realme be vnreleuyd

Pooranic, Pooraun see PURANIC, PURANA

Poorblind, obs form of PURBLIND

† **Poo·r-book.** *Obs.* Also 7 poor's-book. A book containing a list of the poor in receipt of parish relief.

1681 [see *poll-book* POLL *sb*[1] 10] 1682 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 165 Such poor people who goe to conventicles, and not to their parish churches, shall be putt out of the poors book, and have no parish collections. 1819 *Sporting Mag* IV 274 It [a parish meeting] was called for the inspection of our poor book.

Poo·r-box. Also 7 9 **poor's box.** A money-box (esp in a church) for gifts towards the relief of the poor Cf *poor man's box*, POOR MAN 4

1621 B JONSON *Gipsies Metamorph* Wks. (Rtldg) 624/2 On Sundays you rob the poor's box with your tabor 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Mar, To the pewterer's, to buy a poore's box to put my forfeits in, upon breach of my late vows. 1708 *Diss on Drunkenness* 27 Overseers go to the Tavern and get drunk with the Poor's Box 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* II ii, She draws her mouth till it .. resembles the aperture of a poor's-box 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 76 2 The magistrates gave me 2s out of the poor's-box 1852 HOOK *Ch Dict* (1871) 591 In Ireland the Poor Man's Box or 'poor box' as it is generally called is still in use It is an oval box half-covered of copper or wood, with a long handle

Poorche, obs. f PORCH **Poore,** obs f PORE, POUR, POWER, var PORR *v* *Obs* **Poore-blind,** obs f PURBLIND. **Poorety,** obs f POVERTY.

† **Poo·rful,** *a* *Obs* In 4 **porful** [irreg f POOR *a* + -FUL Cf *direful*, *fierceful*] Poor, thoroughly poor

13 *E E Rel & L Poems* 226 Iesu, swete son dere! On porful bed list þou here And þat me greueþ sore

Poorge, obs. form of PURGE

† **Poo·rhead.** *Obs* In 4 poure, **pouerehede** [f POOR *a* + *hede*, -HEAD] The condition of being poor, poverty

1340 *Ayenb* 130 Huanne þe man vnderstant and knauþ his pourehede, þe vilhede þe brotelhede of his beringe *Ibid* 138 Þe guodes þet byeþ in guode pouerehede.

Poorhouse (pu·rhaus) A house in which poor people in receipt of public charity are lodged, a workhouse.

1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 376 Examination of the Poor house at Heckingham. 1821 BYRON *Occas Pieces, Irish Avatar* xix And a palace bestow for a poor house and prison! 1894 BARING GOULD *Kitty Alone* II 74 The parish officers would interfere, and carry her off to the poor house

Poo·rify, *v* *nonce-wd* [f POOR *a* + -[I]FY (with pun on *purify*)] *trans* To make poor

1711 *Countrey-Man's Let to Curat* 6 That Prince seem'd calculat rather for Poorifying (pardon the Clench) than Purifying the Church

Poorish (pu·rıʃ), *a* [f as prec + -ISH[1]] Somewhat poor, rather poor (in various senses)

1657 in R Potts *Liber Cantabr* (1855) 408 born of poorish parents. 1766 J BARTRAM *Jrnl* 9 Jan. in W Stork *Acc E Florida* 29 Generally poorish land 1801 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Lett Solit Wand* I 34 His honour is living though in a poorish state of health 1884 H COLLINGWOOD *Under Meteor Flag* 236 It's poorish weather for a fight, I'll allow

† **Poor-Jack.** *Obs* = next, 1 Cf. JACK[1] 30 d

c 1682 J COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 93 The sort of Cod that is caught near the Shore, and on the Coast of Newfoundland and dryed, is called Poor Jack 1775 R TWISS *Trav Spain & Port* 267 Salt bacallao, which is like the fish called poor jack

Poor Jo·hn, poo·r-john. [f POOR *a* + proper name JOHN cf prec]

1 A name for hake (or ? other fish) salted and dried for food, often a type of poor fare ? *Obs* exc. *Hist*

c 1585 T CATES *Drake's Voy W Indies* in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1905) X 100 In this ship was great store of dry Newland fish commonly called with us Poore John 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I. i 37 *a* 1612 HARINGTON *Epigr* II i, Poore Iohn and Apple pyes are all our fare 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 113 Two barrels of salt Fish, and 500 poor John's which we have from New England 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* II viii, I warrant nou he'd rather eat a Pheasant than a Piece of poor John 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 157 When cured it [the hake] is known by the name of Poor John 1841 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (Roxb.) p xlii, Salted cod and hake or Poor John, had been in long esteem as Lenten food

† **b** Applied to a person *Obs*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 29 It is your poore Johns, that with your painted consciences haue coloured the religion of diuers.

2 Name for some sea bird ? *Obs*

1775 DALRYMPLE in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 399 A M saw a bird like a booby but shorter winged and necked, called by sailors, poor John 1778 *Ibid* 404 Saw several poor Johns some sheerwaters and a young alcatrass.

Poork, Poork poynt, obs ff PORK, PORCUPINE

Poor-law (pūə·ɹ,lǭ). The law, or system of laws, relating to the support of paupers at the public expense

1752 T ALCOCK (*title*) Observations on the Defects of the Poor Laws [1758 J MASSIE *Plan for Charity Houses* (title p), Considerations relating to the Poor and the Poor's Laws of England] 1764 R BURN (*title*) The History of the Poor Laws. 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg* XXXIII 165 In these documents the calamities of the nation have been traced back to the Poor Laws. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* II vii The abuses of the old poor laws were rife in his neighbourhood

b *attrib*, as *poor law bill*, *officer*, *system*, etc, **poor-law parish** see PARISH *sb* 2

1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* xi How the new Poor Law Bill will work remains to be proved 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* viii, In the present dependent condition of poor law medical officers.

Hence **Poo·r-lawism** (*nonce-wd*), the framing and practical application of poor laws.

1858 S G OSBORNE in *Times* 12 Nov 7/4 Something more was wanted than stringent poorlawism

Poo·rless, *a* *rare* [See LESS] Free from poor people

1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s. v *Wimborn*, When Harley

ts harcless Cranborn whoreless, and Wimborn poorless, the world will be at an end.

Poorliness see after POORLY *a*

† Poorling. *Obs rare.* [f. POOR *a.* + -LING1 1] A child of poverty, one of the poor.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 147 Be there not as untoward poorelings, as there be wanton wealthlinges?

Poorly (pū·əli), *adv* and *a* [f POOR *a* + -LY 2] In a poor manner or condition

A *adv* 1 In a state of poverty or indigence, indigently, necessitously Now somewhat *rare*.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 157 Poureliche yfostred up was she 1483 CAXTON *Cato* D iij Bycause that nature hath created the poverly & al naked 1588 GREENE *Ciceronis* 31 Poorely to content a better mynde, then richly conceyted 1616 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 121 The Banyans that live poorly and meanly 1676 S C J INCHAM *Il Arte Cr si* xxxvii, I will use all these ill gotten gains in doing good while I live poorly myself

2 With deficiency of supply, or of some desirable quality, scantily, inadequately, insufficiently, imperfectly, defectively, in mean style, in lowly guise, humbly, in an inferior way, not well, rather badly, with no great success, not highly, with low estimation

c 1320 *Havelok* 323 And ther hinne dede hire fede Poure like in felde wede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Anel & F* 355 Oonly a Squier Which was imagined poorely as he was 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* H ij b, The poure wymmen that lyy poorely in theyr childbedde 1552 LATIMER *Serm Lincln* 67 Rem (Parker Soc) 98 His first coming in was very poorly with sut anyollity or pomp. 1626 BACON *Sylv* § 669 If you sow one ground still with the same kind of grain, as wheat, barley, &c it will prosper but poorly 1718 BURNET *Own Time* iv an 1686 (1823) III 98 Their books were poorly but insolently writ. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iii 390 They knew how poorly provided we were, and so provided for struggling with so tempestuous a gale 1823 SOUTHEY *Hist Peninsu War* I 291 From the beginning Sir John Moore had thought poorly of the Spanish 1824 HOGG *Jrnl Jacob Jrnl* 11, Long lines of poorly lighted streets. 1883 MRS. F MANN *Parish of Hilby* xviii 219 Even now the wives and children came but poorly off

b Often with ppl adj (to which, when used *attrib*, it is properly hyphened)

1877 BLACK *Green Past* vi A spacious poorly furnished chamber 1894 SIR E SULLIVAN *Woman* 19 Male births are more numerous than female births amongst the poorly fed of the country 1897 *Westm Gaz* 10 Dec 4/3 The best modes of dealing with poorly gifted children

†3 In a way unworthy of one's position, unhandsomely, meanly, shabbily *Obs*

13 *St Gregory* (Vernon MS) 579 Pe penaunt porh-he be gret [*Minor MS*: Pouere] he schal not poorlych be yshryue 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 6 Aug They told me how poorly my Lord carried himself the other day to his sun-woman, Mrs Howard, and was displeased I came not to see him 1696 DRYDEN *Juvenal* v 1 The Gods have poorly robb'd my Virgin Bloom 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* II vii 738 Twas poorly done unworthy of your self 1703 STEELE *Conn Lovers* i A Man who poorly left me, to marry an Estate

4 Piteously, abjectly, humbly, despicably, contemptibly mean spiritedly, without courage

1526 J LEWARS *Pilg* II (EETS [EX] 326) To put hym selfe poorely withe it any reservacion to the obeysaunce and commaundement 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 64 Out throw the ost rang ryall purple he flaw 1604 MILTON *Lition* xxvii To set free the minds of Frgl shmen from longing to return poorly under that captivity of kings 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Dec, Sir, instead of opposing did poorly go on board himself to ask what Sir R Knyter would have. *a* 1811 LYDDEN *Lord Soulis* Poet. Wks (1875) 82 Young Branxholm peeped, and purrly spake, 'Oh, sic a death is no for me!'

B *adj* Chiefly *colloq* [app evolved from the *adv*, through such a use as *to look poorly of* = *to look ill*] In a poor state of health, somewhat ill, unwell, indisposed (Always *predicative*)

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 79 Some cattle waxe faint and looke poorely a-dri thin] 1750 B LYNDE *Diary* (1880) 121 All summer I complaining and poorly, and my eyes trouble some 1796 JOHNSON *Hist Dorchester* III 201 The above quotation caused even Mrs Nightley to laugh, tho she was but poorly 1797 J BENSON *Ti Vem* (1822) 304 I have been rath y poorly today 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 530 His wife had been poorly

Hence **Poorliness**, the condition of being poorly,

Poor rlyish *a*, somewhat poorly. Both *rare*

1827 J J GURNEY in Braithwaite *Mem* (1854) I 323 Notwithstanding my poorliness 1847 LAMB *Let to Barton* 28 Aug, I am but poo lyish, and feel myself writing a dull letter

Poor man.

1 *lit* A man who is poor (in any sense of the adj), *esp* a man who is indigent or needy, or who belongs to the class of the poor

a 1225 *Ancr R* 86 Ase pe be send to pe knihte pet robbe8 his poure men *a* 1350 *Cursor M* 10368 (Trt) Jo gold bis graue pe lambis to lotin, And to be pore men pe bole stotin *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiii 102 In pat land es na begger, ne na poure man *c* 1450 in Babees *Book Aredit* III 82 Be bat distributed & deperyd to poure men, beggers, syke folke & febull 1877 YARRANTON *Eng Improm* 169 But the poor Man is forced many times to buy his Materials he makes his Commodity with, of some of his own Trade

2 Applied in Banffsh, Aberdeensh, etc, with the local pronunciation *peerman* (pī·rmăn), to a rude device for holding a fir candle (i.e. a splinter of resinous wood), formerly the ordinary source of artificial light in farm houses, barns, and cottages

In the times of licensed mendicancy, the duty of holding and attending to the fir-candle was usually imposed upon the 'bedesman or vagrant' poor man, who was granted a night's shelter; and it is generally believed that from him the name *peer-man* passed to the mechanical holder

1866 GREGOR *Dialect of Banffsh* 123 *Peer man*, a candle stack for candles made of bog fir with a cleft piece of iron into which the candle was fixed 1870 — *Acks of Olden Time* 30 Light was given either by pieces of bog fir laid on the fire, or by *fir-can les*, that is thin splinters of bog fir, from one to two and a half or three feet long, fixed in a sort of candle stick called the *peer man* or *peer-jaup* 1880-83 J LINN in *Trans Inverness Scientific Soc* II 342 It was from this (employment of a mendicant) that the stand on which the fir-candle was fixed got its name Peer Man, Pure Man, or Poor Man, these being local pronunciations of Poor Man

3 *Poor man of mutton* (Sc. collog) name for the remains of a shoulder of mutton, consisting mainly of the blade bone, broiled

1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* xix, I should like well to return to my poor man and my poor man of mutton *Ibid* (note), I think landlord I could eat a morsel of a poor man

4 Combs with *poor man's* (or *poor men's*) † poor man's (men's) box = POOR-BOX (*obs*), **poor man's** MUSTARD, FARMACETY, PEPPER, PILLWORT, SALAD (see these words); **poor man's remedy**, local name for wild valerian, *Valeriana officinalis*, **poor man's salve**, local name for *Scrophularia nodosa* and *S aquatica* (Britten & Holl.), **poor man's sauce** see quot, **poor man's weather-glass**, the pimpernel, *Anagallis arvensis*, from its closing its flowers before rain.

1598 GERARDE (*Herbal*) *Pimpernell* or *Poore mans weather glasse* are disposed, shall offer vnto the "poore mennes boxe 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 70 The rest to be geven to the poore mens boxe 1578 W BULLEIN *Bulwarke of Defence* Of Valerian They never make any pottage or broath for any one that is sick, but they put some of this Herb therein be the disease what it will, and so doe most of them. *Ibid* "*Poor Mans Remedy* 1706 PHILLIPS "*Poor mans Sauce or Carriers's sauce*, Sauce made of a Shalot, cut very small, with Salt, Pepper, Vinegar and Oil *Ayl Nat Hist* I 601 The Pimpernel, or "Poor Man's Weather Glass; so called because its flowers refuse to expand in rainy weather

Poorness (pū·ănes). [f. POOR *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being poor; poverty

†1. Want of wealth or possessions; indigence. *Obs* (Now replaced by POVERTY)

c 1275 *Sinners Beware* 113 in *O E Misc* 75 Pe poure may wel mysse Bute he bis pouernesse Mid mylsiþe heorte þolye 1382 WYCLIF *1 Mace* xiii 1 Loo I I im in poornesse 1535 COVERDALE *Christ's Commission* iii. (1846) 129 [The Gospel] enjoins poorness of Spirit

2 Deficiency in some good constituent, unproductiveness; leanness or want of vigour caused by ill feeding, thinness, scantiness, insufficiency.

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 142 b, Lacke of good feeding, whereof proceedeth poorenesse, and of poorenesse, scabbe and mangenesse. 1585 BACON *Sylv* § 665 The Poorenesse of the Herbs shew the Poorenesse of the Earth 1780 H WATSON in *Mem Comentun.* (1784) I 89 From the poorness of the blood continued 1813 *Sporting Mag* 1813 *Continp Key* June 904 Exhausted from poorness of diet

3. Deficiency in some desirable quality, smallness of worth, inferiority, paltriness, meanness Also (with *pl*) an instance of this, a paltry or inferior piece of work

1608 WITHER *Brit Remembr* v 1493 I et none the poore resse of my Rimes to be forgotten 1774 ATHENIAN *Sp* I 4 Ovid and I can have many Poorneses of Expression upon this Account. 1884 *Law Times* 29 Nov 73/2 The poorness of the evidence was plainly proved for the judges.

b Want of spirit or courage, paltriness or meanness of character or conduct.

1695 BALON *Ess, Simulation* (Arb) 307 A Habit of Dissimulation, is a Hinderance, and a Poorchness *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X 208 Those indeed would, no question, account all refusal of a duel poorness and pusillanimity. 1824 GURNEY *Mem Mrs Fry* 96 The duke unhorsed the lady, chiding Alfred for his poorness.

Poor-rate. Also 8-9 **poor's rate** A rate or assessment, for the relief or support of the poor

1601 *Act 8 & 10 Wm & Antiquary* XXXII 80, 1st sid, for the pur rast money 1781 MRS BURNEY *Cecilia* IX iv, I pay the poor's rate and that a what I call charity enough for any man 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 24 The exorbitant poor rates with which the public three have been burthened for some time past 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xlix, Poor's rate, Reform, my own, the nation's debt 1863 J C COX *Insolvent* II ix 230 Householders paying poor rates and borough rates.

Poor-spirited, *a* Having or showing a poor spirit (cf. quot. 1611 s.v. POOR *a.* 5 b), + having a paltry spirit, low-minded (*obs*), deficient in spirit or courage, cowardly

1589 G. H *Mist Cardinals* ii. 11. 170 Certain puttifull and poor-spirited reasons. 1710 NORRIS *Chr Prud* viii 363 That sottish and poor-spirited Vice, the Vice of Covetousness. 1799 FELLOWS *Tom Jones* II v, Master Bluffi was generally called a sneaking rascal, a poor spirited wretch, with other epithets of the like kind. 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* III i, Mr Tulliver would never have asked anything from so poor spirited a fellow for himself

Hence **Poor-spi·ritedness.**

1660 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 19 xiii, ¶ 2 (1669) 515/2 Ye that think it childish and poor-spiritedness to weep at a Sermon 1898 R J HORTON *Communalism Tennis* iv 50 He does not praise poverty as such, still less does He refer to what we mean by poor spiritedness.

‖ **Poort** (pōət) *Sc. Afr* [Du. *poort* (pōət) gate, PORT *sb* 2, in S. Africa, a pass.] A mountain pass

1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* ii 149 We entered the poort, or gorge of the mountains, through which the River of Baboons issues. 1852 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr* (ed 2) I 45 This poort or mountain pass, the terror of waggon drivers. 1854 H. MITCHELL *Transvaal Quest* xxii, A poort is a pass or defile so distinct from a kloof

Poort, Poortcolyoe, obs ff PORT, PORTCULLIS

Poortith (pū·ətiþ) *Sc* and *north dial.* Forms 6 purteth, puirteith, 6- puirtith, 8- poortith. [a. OF. *povoer*, *povreiteé* (12th c. in I HIED), *povreteé* (13-19 in LITTRÉ), *povreiteé* (1466 Ibid), *povreteé* (pl. of -*eet*, 15th c. Ibid) — L. *paupertat-em*, acc. of *paupertās* POVERTY] The examples cited show the OF. form in -*eit*, surviving almost to the date of the Sc examples in -*teth*. The condition of being poor, poverty

1508 DUNBAR *Fighting* 118 But now, in sorrow, in purteth thow art traikit. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 73 Extreime puirteith nor greit tyches, thow gif me not 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect of Plenty* 94 Lest Poortith's Curse shou'd worry a deadly fae 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 104 They're no sae wretched a ane wad think, Tho constantly on poortith's brink 1819 GALT *Steamboat* xxxvi, Though sorrow reign within his heart, And poortith hold his purse (In E. D. D from Shetland to Northumbld and Cumbld.)

Poorty see POVERTY

Poo·r-will. [So named in imitation of its disyllabic note of WHIP-POOR-WILL.] A bird of the N. American genus *Phalænoptilus*, esp. *P nuttalli*, common in the Western United States

1888 ROOSEVELT in *Century Mag* Mar 664/2 At nightfall the poor will began to utter their hoarse call from the wooded ravines back in the hills not whip-poor will, as in the East, but with two syllables only *Ibid*, A poor will lit on the floor beside me

Poory, Poose, Poost, obs ff POOR *a*, POSE, POST

Poo·ste, var POUSTIE, power

Poot (put), *sb* 1 Now chiefly *north* A dial form of POULT, applied not only to chickens and young game birds, but to the young of various other animals, e g a small haddock, a young trout (In the latter application some would refer it to OE *pota* in *ate pota* eel pout)

1512 *Will of J Bateleue* (Somerset Ho) Fur of fox pootes. 1618 MARKH. & MARKH *Country Farme* 659 Partridge, pheasant, quaile, raile, poots, and such like 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 321/2 A Lock (is called) brit a Peep, then a Chicken then a Poot 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 573 I found them as big as Poot Eggs. 1825 JAMIESON *Dict*, this seems to be the same with *Phut*, used to denote a small haddock, *Ayr* 1846 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *Poot*, a young grouse or moor poot 1890 J SERVICE *Thir Mclandums* 1 5 The lambin o' the yowes, the cleckin o' the poots

Poot, *sb* 2 *Obs* [A variant of POTE *sb* 1 cf *poot* POTE *v*] A stirring rod see quot

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xvii 82 A long strong round Iron Stirring Poot, the Hur die of which Stirring Poot is also about two Yards long or more, and the Poot is self almost twice the length of the depth of the Melting Pot.

Poot, poote, var POTE *v*, obs. or dial. † 1 UT *v*

† Pooter, *Obs rare* [f *poot*, POTE *v* + ER1] = POTING STICK, or POKING STICK

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX xlvii 218 Busks, Perrewigs, Maskes, Plumes of feathers fram'd, Supporters, Pooters, Pardingales about the Loynes to weare, That be she near so bombe thin, yet she crosse like seem a foot square

Poother, obs or dial f POTHER, POWDER.

Pop (pŏp), *sb* 1 Forms see POP *v*.1 [Onomatopœic goes with POP *v* 1]

1. An act of popping **a.** A blow, knock, stroke, slap, now, a slight rap or tap *Obs, exc dial*

c 1400 *Lond Prop Bk* 4421 Philomene hir bum certes suche a poppe. That he fel ouer his bors croppe *Ibid* 9300 He hadde laugt many a pop For ther was many a strok yeuen 1483 *Cath Angl* 286/2 A Poppe; vbi a stroke. 1825 JAMIESON, *Pap, paup*, a blow, a thwack *Abrrd* 1897 G. OLIPHANT *Lyrics* (1887) 137 Ilka pap wi' the shool on the tap o' the mull.

+ b A humorous remark, a joke; cf. CRACK *sb* 5 *Obs rare.*

a 1550 *Image Hypocr* v 5181 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 420 With your merry poppes: I hus your make ye sottes, And play with ya boopepe

2 A short abrupt sound of explosion

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Buchete*, the cheeke and a pop with the mouth 1634 T JOHNSON tr *Parey's Wks* 899 By the only regresse of the extended muscles into themselves somewhiles with a noyse or pop 1855 CHAMBER *My Travels* II vi 91 The common pops of the squibs and crackers 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der* xxxix, I cannot bear people to keep their minds bottled up for the sake of letting them off with a pop.

b. The moment occupied by a pop; *at a pop*, in one instant, suddenly. *dial.* [cf *F. tout à coup, tout d'un coup*]

1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1200/2 At a poppe, down they descended into hell 1845-78 HALLIWELL, *Pop*, a short space *Lanc.* 1903 in *Eng Dial. Dict*

3. A shot with a fire-arm. Also *fig.*

1657 W Morice *Coena quasi Κοινη* xxiv 249 They have onely faced the enemy given a pop or two, and raised a smoak. 1829 W T Moncrieff *Giovanni in Lond* II i You've quite made up your mind to have a pop at him? 1881 Freeman in Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II ix 228 Prestige you know, I always like to have a pop at

b *transf* A pistol. *slang*

1728 [De Foe] *Street Robberies Consider'd* 33 *Pops* Pistols 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* viii I gleaned a few things, such as a pair of pops, silver mounted 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* iii v His pops in his pocket 1896 *Harper's Mag* XCII 784/2 Pops all put away so she won't be finding one and be killing herself

4 In the names of two West Indian species of *Physalis* (Bladder-herb or Winter Cherry): the *Cow-pop* or *Pops*, and *Horse pop* or *Pop vine* see quots

1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 161 Pops; *Lat* Alkekengi Indicum majus This Plant hath thin bluish capsular Pods which inclose a round Fruit of about the Bigness of a small Cherry There is another Plant which bears the same kind of Fruit being a creeping scandent Plant This is called the Pop Vine and grows in most Parts of the Island 1848 Schomburg *Hist Barbados* 610 *Physalis barbadensis* Jacq Pop Vine *Hughes* Horse Pop *Physalis angulata*, Linn Pops *Hughes* Cow Pop

5. A name for any effervescing beverage, esp ginger beer or (later) champagne, from the sound made when the cork is drawn from the vessel containing it *colloq*

1812 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 284 A new manufactory of a nectar, between soda water and ginger beer and called pop, because 'pop goes the cork' when it is drawn 18.. J Wilson *Laking* in *Casquet of Lit* I 39 2 With plenty of ginger beer, soda, and imperial pop 1884 H Smart *Post to Finish* II xvi 251 He'd n't warrant my calling for pop [champagne]. 1894 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 214 [A man], when he calls champagne fizz or a less aristocratic beverage pop, is following in the wake of the inventors of Language

6 A mark made by a slight rapid touch, a dot, a spot, a speck Also *fig*

1718 Mrs Bradshaw in *Lett C'tess Suffolk* (1824) I 28 You are a pop nearer being a countess than you was last week c 1840 J D Harding in Collingwood *Life Ruskin* (1893) I viii 92 That marvellous pop of light across the foreground 1886 C Scott *Sheep Farming* 138 The draft ewes only receive a pop or dot of the same tar from a round stick on the shoulder 1894 R S Ferguson *Westmorland* xviii 290 Strokes and pops and letters marked with tar or ruddle

b *Pops and pairs* app a corruption of *post and pair* (see Post *sb* 4)

c 1780 M Lonsdale *Upshot* in S Gilpin *Songs* (1866) 276 At pops an pairs laikt lang a' sair 1804 R Anderson *Cumberl Ball* 94 Pay me the tuppence I wan frae thee Ae neet at pops and pairs.

7 *slang* The act of pawning *In pop* in pawn or pledge cf Pop *v*[1] 7 Pop shop

1866 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann* 292 Great shame—put him in pop—gentleman's son I knew that her 'put him in pop' meant that I was pawned when a baby 1886 J K. Jerome *Idle Thoughts* (1896) 7 Yet what a piece of work a man makes of his first pop He hangs about outside the shop he enters he comes out of the shop [etc.].

Pop (pǫp), *sb*[2] [app short for Poppet or Popelet Cf also obs F *popine, poupine* a pretty little woman (see Poppin)] A term of endearment for a girl or woman, darling, also, a mistress, a kept woman

1785 G A Bellamy *Apology* II 39 A few nights after my benefit Lord Tyrawley came into the room smiling and said Pop I have got you a husband! 1885 J Greevey *Papers*, etc (1904) II 87 When I look at these three young women and at this brazen faced Pop who is placed over them the marriage appears to me the wickedest thing I ever heard of *Ibid* 209 268 1898 *Tit Bits* 11 June 201/1 Well, pop, since I'm your father I'm going to give you a ticket to the circus.

Pop, *sb*[3] *dial* [perh from prec sb] A local name of the Redwing (*Turdus iliacus*)

1848 *Zoologist* VI 2258 The redwing is a pop

Pop (pǫp), *sb*[4] A colloquial abbreviation of *popular concert* see Popular 3 b

1862 Geo Eliot in *Life* (1887) 355 We have been to a Monday Pop to hear Beethoven's Septett 1891 *Newcastle Even Chron.* 14 Dec. 2/6 The Saturday Pops in Newcastle are in a bad way

Hence **Po ppite**, a performer at, or a frequenter of, the popular concerts

1895 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Nov 3/2 The death of that old and famous 'Poppite' Sir Charles Hallé 1902 *Ibid* 13 May 1 3 The itinerant muffin man who vexes the souls of devout 'Poppites' on Saturday afternoons.

Pop, *sb*[5] [Said to be so called from L *popina*, or Eng *lollipop shop*, 'the rooms having been orig in the house of Mrs Hatton, who kept such a shop'] At Eton College, The name of a social club and debating society, founded in 1811

1865 *Etoniana* 207 (Farmer) The chief attraction of Pop lies in its being a sort of social club, the members are strictly limited (originally twenty two, since increased to twenty-eight). 1883 J B Richards *Seven Years at Eton* xxxiii. 366 He [W W Wood] was one of the most fluent speakers at 'Pop' 1889 Maxwell Lyte *Hist. Eton College* 375 Pop has always had a great social power 1902 G W E. Russell in *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 733/2 He [Gladstone at Eton] was seen to the greatest advantage in the debates of the Eton Society, learnedly called 'The Literati' and vulgarly 'Pop'

Pop (pǫp), *v*[1] Also 5–7 **poppe**, 7–8 **popp**, 9 *dial* **pap, pawp** [Onomatopœic goes with Pop *sb.*[1], *int*, *adv*]

1 *trans* To strike, rap, knock (? *obs*) Also to strike with a slight rap or tap *dial*

c 1386 [implied in Popper *sb* 1] c 1442 *Chron London* (1827) 130 Redy to a popped hym in the face with his dagger 1483 *Cath Angl* 286/2 To Poppe vbi to stryke c 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* I 336 She popped her master on the forehead

2 *intr* To make a small quick explosive sound, to burst or explode with a pop

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* 124 b Popping or smacking with the mouthe 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x iii ¶ 9 The report of musketry popping so near the head-quarters of our repose 1855 Delamer *Kitch Gard* (1861) 179 When you hear the first gun pop at the unhappy partridges. 1859 [see 3]. 1894 K Grahame *Pagan P* 159 When the chestnuts popped in the ashes

†**b** Of the eye To protrude (as if to burst *out*)

1680 J Aubrey in *Lett Eminent Persons* (1813) III 565 Full eie popping out and working

3 *trans* To cause to make a sudden explosive report, to fire, let off as an explosive or fire arm (also *fig*), to cause (anything) to burst with a pop *To pop corn* see quot 1859, and cf Pop-corn

1595 *Drake's Voy* (Hakl Soc) 23 We popt away powder and shott to no purpose a 1652 A Wilson *Inconstant Ladie* II i Haue a speech readie to popp of in triumph 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* I ix When a musket's half worn out schoolboys buy it—pop it at sparrows. 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3), *To Pop Corn* to parch or roast Indian corn until it 'pops' open A little boy sat by the kitchen fire A popping corn in the ashes 1883 O W Holmes *Seasons* in *Pages fr Old Vol Life* 160 The ginger beer carts rang their bells and popped their bottles. 1887 *Daily News* 17 June 5/1 There was popped corn

4 *intr* To shoot, fire a gun *colloq*

1725 *New Cant Dict* *To pop* to fire a Pistol 1776 Earl Percy *Lett* (1902) 74 They sent down a number of their rangers to pop at our advanced posts and sentries. a 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser iii *Lt Thoulouse* Popping at pheasants. 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xix 563 We heard our sportsman popping away in the barley

b *trans* To shoot *down*, to pick *off* with a shot

1762 *Pennsylv Archives* (1853) IV 84 They knew the woods well, and would pop them down 3 for 1 1813 Sir G Jackson *Diaries & Lett* (1873) II 280 Many unwary stragglers have been popped off in this way 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat Afr* ix 106 Keeping our guns in readiness to pop down anything which should come in our way

5 *trans* To put promptly, suddenly, or unexpectedly (sometimes implying quiet or furtive action) usually with some extension, as *down*, *in*, *on out*, *up*, *into* or *out of* (a place, etc.

a 1529 Skelton *Replyc* 122 Whan ye porisshly forthe popped Your sysmaticate sawes Agaynst Goddes lawes. 1553 *Respublica* (Brandl) v vii 18 He vaire [fair] popt the to silence. 1567 Golding *Ovid* vi 731 Now drue they to the bottome downe, now vp their heades they pop. 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 329 To put by him that poppeth in any other seeds 1587 Greene *Trita meron of Love* Wks. (Grosart) III 77 What moves you to pop forth so sodainlie this darke probleme? 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 1 4 You popt out your Booke against me 1662 R Mathew *Unl Alch* § 82 109 She popt it into her mouth and swallowed it all at once 1750 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 355 Another fellow of Eton has popped out a sermon against the Doctor since his death 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xxxiii He takes and pops me into the ditch! 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* I vii To pop him slily into the reservoir 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* ix Popping his head out of some window or door 1860 Thackeray *Round Papers* Screens in *Dining Rooms* One dear little lady popped her paper under the table cloth.

b *spec* To put *out* (a light) suddenly, to jot *down* (words), † to put *off* (a person) *with* (some thing) put *off* or put aside (a thing)

1602 Marston *Ant mios Rev* iv iii Ile conquer Rome Pop out the light of bright religion 1602 — *Ant & Mel.* I Wks. 1856 I 16 Swarthy darknesse popt out Phœbus eye. a 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent* I i And do you pop me off with this slight answer? 1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 149, I would have you not to pop off the question. 1774 Mme D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 304 Popping down my thoughts from time to time upon paper 1822 F A Porden in L'Estrange *Friendships Miss Mitford* (1882) I v 141, I shall at once pop down what occurs to me 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz.* xxviii Pop me down among your fashionable visitors 1894 A Dobson *18th Cent Vignettes* Ser ii 1 3 He popped out the guttering candle

6 To put (a question) abruptly, to come out with '(† also with *out*) spec *to pop the question* (*slang* or *colloq*), to propose marriage (also ellipt. *to pop*)

1725 Byrom *Rem* (1854) I i 148 Dear Governor and Governess the boy here having given me leave to ask you how you do I have made bold to pop the question to you 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1810) VI xx 101 Afraid he would now and now and now pop out the question which he had not the courage to put 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* iv i ¶ 6 You pop the question without making any bones of it 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser ii (1863) 432 I have reason to think the formidable interrogatory which is emphatically called popping the question is actually the only question which he has never popped 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* I 38 'Is it settled?' she asked 'Has he popped?' 1885 E C Johnson *Track of Crescent* xv 190 When a young man wanted to 'pop' to the object of his affections, he called at the house

7 To put in pledge, to pawn *slang*

1731 Fielding *Lett Writer* ii ii Ay, he'll make us pop our unders for the reckoning; we'll not go with him 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Lab* I 474 [She] took one to pop for an old oman what was on the spree 1902 Barrie *Little White Bird* vi, It was plain for what she had popped her watch.

8 *intr* To pass, move, go or come promptly, suddenly, or unexpectedly (*up*, *down in*, *out*, *about*, *between*, etc)

1530 Palsgr 662/1 He went so nere the banke that soudaynly he popped in to the water over heed and eares 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd.* Wks. (Grosart) I 25 The temperature of the wether will not permitte them to pop into the open ayre 1602 Shaks. *Ham* v ii. 65 He that hath Popt in betweene th' election and my hopes 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 220 Some presently popped up into the pulpit 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 76 A Jumble of more Cartes and Puppits pop up upon Deck 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 67 3 1 She might Pop in. 1770 J Baretti *Journ Lond to Gen a* IV App 266 I expected to see some beautiful damsel pop out suddenly 1780 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 6 Dec., In the evening I just popped down to play one rubber with dear Mr Thrale 1829 Scott *Jrnl* 27 Feb Some [copies] will be popping out one of these days in a contraband manner 1834 *Tait's Mag* 421 2 Just pop home for a bundle of prospectuses 1899 F T Bullen *Log Sea waif* 151 He requested me to pop across the road and get him a drop of rum

b To come *on* or *upon* abruptly, suddenly, unexpectedly, or by chance, to light *upon*, happen *upon*

1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 61 I was but talking to one of her maids just now and she popt upon us 1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I xxv I had the good fortune to pop upon the very thing I wanted 1791 Mary Wollstonecr *Rights Wom* v 131 We pop on the author when we only expected to meet the father 1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 165 She pops as perchance upon kind Mistress Meeke

c *To pop off* (also *off the hooks*) to die *slang*

1764 Foote *Patron* I i (1781) 17 If Lady Pepperpot should happen to pop off 1778 Mme D'Arblay *Lett* 5 July, What a pity it would have been had I popped off in my last illness. c 1820 Keats *Lett to Haydon* Poet. Wks (1886) 24 I am afraid I shall pop off just when my mind is able to run alone 1887 G R Sims *Mary Jane's Mem* 112 He'd said his mother would soon pop off the hooks and he'd have all her money

† **Pop,** *v*[2] *Obs rare* (Also 5 erron **papphe**) [Origin uncertain cf OF *popiner* (later *poupiner*) to adorn (oneself), said of a woman (Godefr), f *poupin* dressy, showy see Poppin] *trans* To paint or patch (the face) with a cosmetic

? a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1019 No wyntred browis had she, Ne popped hir for it neded nought To wyndre hir or to peynte hir ought. c 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 1368 It needed noght to papphe hir face For she was Ryght agreable of look and here. 1430–40 — *Bochas* i xx (MS Bodl 263) 81/1 To farce and poppe ther visage a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 68 Whi poppithe they and paintithe and pluckithe her visage? 1483 *Quatuor Sermones* in *Festivall* etc. a v b, Ne haue not your vysage poppyd ne your here pullyd or crowlyd [*ed* 1532 pomped].

Hence †**Po·pping** *vbl sb* Also **b** *concr.* (?) materials used in painting the face

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 13372 In ffrench ycallyd ffarderye And in ynglysh off old wrytyng Ys ynamyd ek poppyng a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 70 Doughtres, takethe here ensaumple to leue all suche lewde folyes and counterfeting poppinge and peintinge b 14.. *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 562/1 *Auricalcum* a poppyn 1483 *Cath. Angl* 286/2 Poppynge *acus cerusa stibium venenum*

Pop (pǫp), *int*, *adv* [The same onomatopœic word as Pop *sb* [1], Pop *v* [1], used interjectionally and adverbially] With (the action or sound of) a pop, instantaneously, abruptly, unexpectedly

Pop goes the weasel name of a country dance very popular in the fifties in which these words were sung or exclaimed by the dancers while one of them darted under the arms of the others to his partner also the name of the tune; hence as a vb. and in other humorous uses. See *N & Q* (1905) 10th Ser III 492 IV 209

1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* iii ii I to that bush Pop goes his pate and all his face is comb'd over 1672 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm) *Rehearsal* i (Arb.) 31 As soon as any one speaks, pop I slap it down and make that too my own 1801 G Colman *Poor Gentl* iii ii It fell out unexpected—pop, on a sudden like the going off of a field piece c 1854 (*Music sellers Advt* in *Newspaper*) The new country dance Pop goes the weasel introduced by her Majesty Queen Victoria. — *Mus al Bouquet* No 409, *Pop goes the Weasel La Impériale* and *La Czarina* These fashionable dances as performed at the Court balls. 1855 in *N & Q* 10th Ser IV 11/1 This latter is very popular it is without deception Pop goes the weasel has been to Court, and met a good reception 1855 Smedley *H Coverdale* xxxi Dear old Punch with his private band pop going the weasel like an harmonious steam engine 1855 O W Holmes *Poems* 139 Pop cracked the guns! *Mod* I heard it go pop

Pop-, in *Comb* [Cf Pop *v* [1] *sb* [1]] Usually the verb in combination with a sb or adv. meaning something that pops, or that which pops in some way, rarely the sb or adv **pop-dock pop glove**, the Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea* **pop eye**, an out starting, bulging prominent eye, hence **pop eyed** *a.*, **pop in**, a drink composed of beer into which a small proportion of whisky or brandy is 'popped', †**pop mouth** a mouth able to utter an exclamation with a sharp outburst **pop-off**, the discharge of fire arms, **pop out**, the act of popping out, as when a cork is drawn, **pop shooter** = Popgunner, **pop valve** = Puppet valve, **pop weed**, a provincial name of the Bladderwort.

1878 Britten & Holland *Plant n.* *Pop Dock, *Digitalis purpurea.*—Cornw from the habit of children to inflate and burst the flower 1887 *Pall Mall G* 29 June 13/2 She

has the ' pop eyes of a volubil talker 1850 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer. *Lof.-eyed* having prominent eyes *Southern* 1847–78 HALLIWELL * *p. glove* the fox glo e *Cornw.* 1746 SMOLLETT *A. d. Rand.* vi I liquor called **pop in*, com posed by mixing a quartern of brandy with a quart of small beer 1870 J. K. HUNTER *Life Stud Charac.* 273 A. gang o papin was the order 1904 NASH *Terrors of Pr.* Wks (Grosart) III 270 Fellowes they were that had good la. *pop mouth's to crie Port a h line Saint George 1853 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 239 Not even the *pop off of a Milford snob to be heard 1892 I. HOOK *G. Gurney* III 32 The creaking of a corkscrew, f llowed by the *pop out of a cork 1845 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 258 To avoid the *popshooters 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl 778/1 to do away with the dis t of the steam escaping from ordinary locomotive *pop valves. 1865 BUCKSTONE *Leo no* IV vii I stuck awhile with my two bills on the slippery links of the *pop weed.

‖ **Popadam** (ppˈpādam). Also **papadom, pop padum, odam.** [Tamil *pappʊdam*, contr from *parrappu adam* 'lentil cake (Yule).] (See quots.)

1820 *Asiat Res* XIII 315 Papados (fine cakes made of gram flour and a fine species of ali ah which gives them an agreeable salt taste) serve as the puppies of the tiger 1883 *Pith. rec. Exhib. Calcutta* (ed. 4) 155 Poppodum from Madras (cakes eaten with curries.) 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 8/5 The Anglo-Indian must have his curry and toasted poppodams, wafer biscuits made from India rubdal

+ Popal, *a. Obs rare*—1 [? Pope + -AL] = PAPAL *a.* So **Popan** *a.* = PAPANE *a.*

1655 C. SANDERSON *Cert Relig* 175 Neither the Venetial nor the Popall Virgine nor the Bull find that great cause of boasting

1839 J. ROGERS *Antipopery* XIII II 294 Quite above the range of popan and popistal philanthropy

+ Popard. *Obs rare* [Origin uncertain cf POPELER, POPPAL. The suffix as in CANARD, MALLARD, etc.] Some kind of fowl ? = POPPEL

1413 in *Exeter Acc., S. afford* (1886) 403 *n.* te Dirsomum largum operarium voluerubus vocatus p pardis.

Popatryg, obs. form of PURPETTA

Po p-corn. *U. S.* [f. POPV + CORN *sb*.] 1, in a orig. *popped corn*.] a Maize or Indian corn parched till it bursts open and expo es the white inner part of the grain, 'popped' corn see POP *v.*1 3 b A variety or sub species of maize suitable for 'popping.' Also *attrib*

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer. Pop-corn* parched Indian corn so called from the noise it makes on bursting open. The variety usually prepared in this way is of a dark color with a small grain] *New York Tribune* 14 Jan 1/3 I got on the cars after flattening out an apple boy and pop-corn vender 1854 in WEBSTER. 1875 J. WILSON *Left Sch. Ac. Inv* 119 The pop-corn and cheese was heavy, spurting in the fire 1893 KATE SANBORN *Truthful Ja. Sc. Californ* 129 A farmer rused one tho sand bushels of popcorn and stored it in a barn 1903 *Hook of Corn* 19 Popcorn known botanically as *Zea everta* is a species group characterized by the excessive proportion of the corneous endosperm a nd the small size of the kernels at the ear . . twenty five varieties were catalogued by Sturtev int

Pope (pōp), *sb*.1 Forms *a* 1–2 **papa**, 2 6 **pape** 4 7 Sc **paip(e**, *β* 3- **pope**, 5–6 **poope**, (7 *Sc* **poip**) [OE *pāpa*, a. eccl. L. *papa* (in juvenal *pappæ*), ad late Gr *πάπας*, *παπᾶς* late var of *πάππας* father (orig a child's word = cf PUPA) Thence also It, Sp, Pg *papa* f *pape*

In eccl. Gr *πάπας* was applied to bishops (in Asia Minor) patriarchs, and popes it was a recognized title of the Bp. of Alexandria, d 250 *Papa* was used as a term of re pect by ecclesiastics of high position eep ha hops (cf mod 'Father'), occurs in Tertullian *a* 220, and was applied so late as 640 by St Gall to Desiderius Bp of Cahors But from the time of Leo the Great (440–461) it was in the Western Church applied especially to and from 1 73 claimed exclusively by the Bishop of Rome.]

1 1 The Bishop of Rome, as head of the Roman Catholic Church

Black Red White Pope allusive designations see quot 1902

a. a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* IV i (1890) 252 Pa wæs in þa tid Uitalius papa þæs apostolican sedles ald rfulsop *c* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an 1114 On þone tima wæs Willelm papa Raulfe arcebi on Cantwarabyrig pallium hider to lande *c* 1154 *Ibid.* an 1124 On þæs dæies forðferde se pape on Ro ne Calixtus wæs gehaten 1297 R. GLOC *Chron.* (Rolls) 2938 Pas þe gos weoren idone þurh þene pape of Rome. *Ibid.* 27750 Of Greg rie þan pape [*c* 1275 be pope]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22596 Gregor þat was pape o rome 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxvii (*Machar*) 1248 A pape of Rome 1405 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 61 for the pape of Rome and al his cardinals. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 268/2 A Papes dygnyte *papatus* 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 165 Vrbit out the bischop of Rome, the *Gude Cuidle B* (S T S) 203 I he Paip that Pagane full of pryde 1696 SWINDE *Rel. Italy* 111 53b Induring the time of the schisme (quhilk was betwix papp Vrbain the fyft and Clement the 6) 1697 H. BURTON *Bailing Pope's Bull* 67 Pope and Ape differ but a letter; but their charitie to their Somnes lease

β. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 163 þe holie lorðewes prophetes, apostles, popes, archebis opes, bisopes, prestes *c* 1275 LAY. 10130 A holy man bar was poope . . 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 92/90 þe pope and þe kin,. F ligar 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VIII 8 Part in þat pardoun þe Popes hab I granted *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 308/2 Poope *papa* 1503 HAWES *Example Virt.* XIII III, There was anyntpeter the noble pope 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 205 Christes vicar in erth, our holy father y pope 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 163 Make not all priestes that stand vpon the bridge a the Popeto passeth 1604 BRINSLY *Lett.* x 238 Paulus V *Vice deus* takes too much vpon him when hee will t ee Pope almightie. *a* 1652 CAPT. DERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 187 By vertue of the Pop s Bulls. 1700 FARQUHAR *Constant Couple* I i I would rather kiss her hand than the Pope's toe 1750 GRAY *Long Story* lv, Tho' Pope and Spaniard could not trouble it 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 33 England began to look another quarter for support against France and the Pop 1902 *Daily Chron.* 23 Dec 5/6 Under this [crucifix] an enthroned Leo XIII clad all in white—whence his na ne the White Pope—and receives the allegiance of the Red Pope (the Prefect of the Propaganda) the Black Pope (the General of the Jesuits

b An effigy of the pope burnt on the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot (Nov 5), on Queen Elizabeth's night or at other times. *Obs or that*

1673 LADY CHAWORTH *Diary* (1864) 5 The night the youths of the City burnt the Pope in effigie after they had made procession with it 1678 DRYDEN *Œdipus* Epil 34 We know not what you can desire or hope To please you more, but burning of a Pope 1732 POPE *Fr Bathurst* 214 He heads the bold Trajan bands, and burns a Pope. 1826 *Craven Dial.* (ed 2) *P.* a long pole to which an effigy of the Pope was attached and burnt on the 5th of Nov 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* I vii II xxv 1887 *Antioch Glass Lighting* to go popeing is to go round with Guy Fawkes on the 5th of November ' Please sir, remember the old Pope!

+ *b* short for *pope day celebration Obs rare*

1766 J. ADAMS *Diary* 5 Nov. Wks. 1850 II 201 Popes and bonfires this eve ing, at Salem and a swarm of tumultuous people attending them 1769 *Boston Chron* 6–9 Nov 361/2 Description of the Pope 1769

2 **b** Applied to the spiritual head of a Mohammedan or pagan religion

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXXI 307 In þat yle dwellep the Pope of hire lawe þat þei clepen Lobasi. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 540 In that Citie dwelleth the chiefe Pope or High Priest of that Superstition. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 351 (*Religion a of Persees*) The *Distor re* or Pope has 13 [precepts]. 1858 *Pop. Encycl.* I 815/2 Those who were henceforward caliphs these Mussulman *popes* had not by any means the power of the Christian 1897 *Western Gaz* 24 Aug 8/1 A probal bility that his Majesty of Siam may soon become Pope as well as King—a Buddhist Pope

fig. One who assumes, or is considered to have, a position or authority like that of the pope

1589 *Pap with a Hatchet* 34 Leaue your Nonresidēt ie and your other sinnes, sweete Popes now 1689 *Andrea Perlas* II 106 We often say that every man has a pope in his belly 1782–91 H. WALPOLE *Fertues Anecd Painters* (1786) II 67 This C querel I find by another note was Generalis monetarius, or Pope of the mint i to which the reformation was to be likened 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I. 446 The churches immediately depen tent up n the papal see [there was elected] a pope of fools. *Ibid* 447 The bishop was the pope of his diocese 1844 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* XXIII 698 The government of the Church popes and *Nation* (N. Y.) 19 Jan 46/3 Burne Jones accepted him [Rossetti] as the infallible Pope of Art

+ **3** In early times, A bishop of the Christian Church, in relation to the Bishop of Rome; the title of the Bishop or Patriarch of Alexandria. *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* (1859) 185 *me sim* with all notable Bishops were then called Popes 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed 2) 115/1 Of whom many peradventure is some more knowledge as who h hath ben used in the old time emong bishops. 1636 PRYNNE *Unlush Tria* (1661) 148 From the time of Peter Lau, the Patriarch of Alexandria was called Pope, that is Pope or Grandfather (before the Bishop of Rome was so stiled) 1850 NEALE *East Ch.* I. 126 In corre tness of speech, the Patriarch of Antioch is the only Patriarch who has a claim to that title the proper appellation of the Bishops of Rome and Alexandria being *Pope* of Constantinople and Jerusalem, *Archbishop*

+ **b** *Pope John* = PRESTER JOHN *Obs rare*

c 1511 *1st Eg. Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd. 30/2 They of Tuligen hath one prynce & that is pope Iohn *Ibid* 32/1 Pope Iohn is the myghtyeste kynge

II Transferred uses.

4 A small thick bodied freshwater fish of the Perch family, the Ruff (So Ger. *papst*)

1653 WALTON *Angler* Table Directions how and with what baits to fish for the Ruffe or Pope 1750 R. BROOKS *Art of Angling* I xv 44 The Ruff or Pope seldom exceeds six inches [in length] and is cover'd with rough prickly Scales. 1828 [see Yarrell] *Seraphic Text* 21 I perchu ed a quantity of pope which are much like perch. 1883 *Fisheries Exh. Catal.* (ed 4) 111 Dace [and] Pope from Thames

+ **5** A kind of fowl. *Obs* = POPPEL 3

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1086 The English call the Wheat wo en Kix, Pope Bowde Weevil & a Wil 1743 *Lond Country Brew* II 168 (*Cassell*) 369 A Winchester they call this I ne (Weevil) Pope Black-bonnet or Creeper

6 A local name for various birds, from their colouring or stout form a. The Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) b The Bullfinch (cf Ger *dompfaff*) c The Red backed Shrike (*Lanius collurio*) d. The Painted Finch or Nonpareil (*Passerina ciris*).

1894 RAY *Collect Words Eng.* 92 The Puffin, called in some places Puffin. 1864 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser V 124/2 Pope, Nope, Alp Red Hop and Jony Hoop are all provincial appellations of the common Bullfinch 1884 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 47 Red backed shrike Pope (Hants) 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* Puffin, known as the Bullfinch, Coulterneb, and Sea Parrot.

III 7 *attrib* and *Comb* (all from 1), as *pope burning* (1b), *-conjurer, -trumpery, pope bulled, -consecrated, given, pleasing -powdered, prompted, -rid* adjs, **pope-catholic,** a Roman Catholic, **pope-day,** the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot (Nov 5); **pope-fly,** an insect which infests grain (cf **scone** 5), **+pope horn,** ? a conch shell as used in celebrating pope day, **pope-king,** the pope as a sovereign, **pope-night,** see *pope-day*, **pope-worshipper,** hostile term for a Roman Catholic

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng* IX xlviii 226 But Godhoode none in Indian Golde, and *+pope* build hopes shall mis. 1782 HUME *Hist Eng.* lxvii (1806) V 126 One of the most innocent artifices, in was the seditional ceremony, pomp, and expense, with which a *pope burning was celebrated in London 1873 CHRISTIE *Dryden's Poems, Hind & P.* III 10 *note*, The pope burnings of Queen Elizabeth's night, which had occurred every year since the excitement of the Popish Plot *c* 1554 G MENEWE (*title*) A Plaine subuersyon of all the arguments that the *Popescatholyk doo vse make for the maintenaunce of auricular confession 1570 FOXE *A. & M* (ed 2) 1705/1 *margin* The proceedings of the Popes catchables in the yeare 1555 being their Religious 1899 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 228 The *pope conjurers, necromancers, robbers, murderers 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II. ii, Haughty Spain's *Pope consecrated fleet 1821 *Columbian Sentinel* (Boston, U S) 10 Nov 1/4 Monday last, Nov 5th, being *Pope Day 1903 A. MATTHEWS in *Publ Col Soc Mass* VIII 204 It is possible that he [Joyce Junior] continued to parade the streets of Boston on Pope Day 1790 G. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 84 The *Pope fly This insect is better known by the great destruction it causes in almost every kind of grain, than by its shape 1772 *Boston Gaz.* (U S) 3 Feb 3/2 The ingenuity of some of those nocturnal *ley frolickers, had added the Drum and Cook-shell, or *Pope horn, to their own natural, noisy abilities. 1882 MARIO *Carchiadi in Modern Magic* XLVI 250 We will settle with the pontiff when we have settled with the *Popes 1773 J. ROWE *Lett. & Diary* 5 Nov (1903) 254 Very quiet for a *Pope Night 28 WHITTIER *P. W. Jr* (1889) II 300 Pope Night was celebrated by the early settlers of New England 1556 OLDE *Anti Articl* 82 b, Yon *pope pleasing slaues. *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Wks* 9 Rem (1686) 39 By Popes, and *Popery Kings upheld and loved 1 *Impost* XII 137 To enrich their purses by selling their *Pope trumpery 1579 J. STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* E iij, Who so marrieth with any *pope worshipper can not tell when to be sure of him

b Combinations with **pope's** + **pope's knight,** a designation sometimes applied in Scotland to a priest of the Roman Church, who was commonly styled *Sahir* (= Sir) See also quot 1808 at 8

1 *Dominus* = see Jamieson, s v, and cf 'Sir Hugh Evans' in *Twelfth Night*, + **pope's milk,** a jocular name for some kind of drink, **pope's nose** = *parson's nose*

1598 W. MILL in Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* (1655) 95 They call me Walter and not Sir Walter; I have been too long one of the *Popes Knights 1798 BRYDSON *Tam. Herald* v 175 A title [Sir] thus employed judicially and declared because characterising the Roman Ecclesiastics to have had some other foundation than mere courtesy 1808 JAMIESON s v, The phrase, *Pope's Knights*, seems to have been used only in contempt. Wyntet 1 *Wintoun Cronyt S* ot Introd. 109 This Sir James Inglis, a *Popes Knight, was a churchman of considerable distinction at court in the reign of James V. 1822 GALT *Ayrshire* I xxvi (Cheh 80c) 139 Burnt aquavitæ and *popes milk 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg. T.* (ed 3) *s.v. Pope's Nose* the rump of a turkey 1854 HAGGARD *Rose Garden* 140 Who pushed the last bone of the chicken—drumsticks back, pope's nose and all.

Pope (pōp)), *sb.*2 [= F, Ger *pope*, a Russ. and OSlav. BOPB *popŭ*, app ad WGer **papo* (whence OHG *pfaffo*) ad Late Gr *παφεύς* priest (see PAPA 2.] A parish priest of the Greek Church in Russia, Servia, etc

1686 J. DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 139 The other Ecclesiast cal Orders are distinguish d into Proto popes, Popes, Pot Pres (a) and Deacons. 1723 J. PERRY *State Russ* I 86 He was followed by a great number of Popes, or secular Priests, and a multitude of People 1855 *Englishwoman in Russia* 119 Of course you are aware that no pope can have a cure unless he be married 1886 W. J. TUCKER *Europe* 26 The Roumanian pope, seated opposite us, practised, amongst other vices, those of a Bacchanalian tendency. 1889 *Yorn Post* 23 Jan 3/3 The Church in Hungary with its keen party fights and its popes, whose chief function seems to be to make their parishes dependent on their help in all the ordinary concerns of life

Pope (pōp), *sb.*3 [Echoic see quot] A name given in New England to the Whip poor will (*Antrostomus vociferus*)

1791 S. PETERS *Hist Connecticut* 257 The Whipperwill has so named itself by its nocturnal songs It is also called the pope, by reason of its darting with great swiftness, from the clouds almost to the ground, bawling out Pope!

Pope (pōp), *v. Obs* [F POPER *sb.*1] 1 *intr* (Also *to pope it*) To play the pope, to act as pope

1537 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 89 Paul popeth Jolyly; that will endure I trow, no pray for the kinges apeyrement. 1684 BP. MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 95 Urban the eight, that now Popeth it. 1696 BP MAXWELL *Burd Ianock* 6 Thebarcha who Lord it, and Pope it over the Lords inheritance

2 Po ping *vbl sb*, going after the pope, embracing popery (Cf *to go a Maying*) See also POPE *sb.*1 1 b, quot. 1887.

1608 H. CLAPHAM *Errours Last Hand* 8 Are you now ready to go a poping? I had thought there had bin many grounds that would have kept you from poping.

Popedom (pōˈpdom) [Late OE *pāpdōm*, f. *pāpa* POPE *sb.*1 + *-dōm*, -DOM.]

1 The office, position, or dignity of pope (or pope); the tenure of office of a pope, = PAPACY 1. *a* 1183 *O. E Chron* an 1118 Dises geares eac forðferde se papa Paschalis. & feng Iohan of Gaitan to þam papdome *a* 1254 *Ibid* an. 1124 Honorius feng to þam dome 1498 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armis* (S. T. S.) 74 I hal had na rycht to the pape dome. 1588 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 103 Geuen at Laterane the tenth yere of our popedome. 1678 WARLEY *Wond Life World* v I § 74. 466/1 Leo received the Pope-

dom at the Reformation hands. 1745 Lady Pomfret *Lett* (1805) III. 76 The riches acquired by the family in the long popedom of their uncle, Urban the Eighth 1895 Ld Cockburn *Mem.* 139 After so much plotting as if it had been for the Popedom he got in [to the town Council]

b *transf* and *fig* Applied to a position of supreme authority in any religious system, also, satirically, in other capacities

1588 *Marprel. Epist* (Arb.) 22 Walds graues professon ouerthrowth the popedome of Lambehith 1589 *Hay any Work* 34 Good John of Canterbury leaue thy Popedom. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 230 After this time was the Caliphate or Popedome diuided 1636 *Pop. Ency* I 814/1 He continued to be called caliph and bequeathed the Mohammedan popedom to his posterity 1837 Lockhart *Scott* xxxiv Absurdities into which his reverence for the popedom of Paternoster Row led him

2. The papal government, esp as a political state, = Papacy 2.

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* v Wks. 1851 III 116 What the Bishop hath had together to make plea for Prelaty I hough indeed, if it must stand, it will fairlier maintaine all as well. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 21 Yet now are many such broachers within the Popedom 1820 H. Matthews *Diary of Invalid* 206 His Holiness claims feudal superiority over the kingdom as a fief of the Popedom. 1880 Short-house *Y. Inglesant* xxiv, Bologna delivered itself up to the Popedom upon a capitulation

b An ecclesiastical polity resembling the papacy

1548 Brinklow *Complt* xiv (1874) 36 Lesse there should want anything to a perfyght pope dome, the bishops caused a proclamacyon to be set out in the kynges name that they henseforth the ceremonyes of the church that were of the popys makyng, should no more be taken for the popys cere monys, but the kynges 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* iv Wks 1851 III 289 A Church government which wants almost no circumstance, but only a name to be a plane Popedome 1681 S Peters *Hist Connecticut* 96 The lay magistrates, who were further mortified to see Ministers among the Representatives cried out, 'This is a presbyterial pope dom'. 1882 J. *Schaff Christ. Antiq. Introd* III 1 Socinus Facius, with whom he labored at one time for the establishment of a Lutheran popedom

Hence *erron* + **Popedomship.** *Obs*

1588 J. Aske *Elis. Triumphans* 6 His Popedomship with Myter, Crowns & Crosse, Are all bestow d on Pius quintus grace

+ **Po pehead.** *Obs* [f Pope *sb* 1 + -head] = Popehood.

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 87 Iohn pe nyntenpe, pope, satte in pe popehede fyve 3ere. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* iv (1502) 37/2 Thus was lefte his popehead and wente to Agrippa. 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 91 In the third moneth of hys popehode.

+ **Pope-holy,** *a.* (*sb*) *Obs.* Forms 4 papholy, 5 poope-, poppe , (pomp-)holy, 5 6 pop holy, 5–7 pope-holy [app f Pope *sb* 1 + Holy *a*, but taken in some way to represent *papelard* hypocritical see Papelard. In the first recorded instance translating OF *papelardie* hypocrisy (Rom Rose)] Pretending to great holiness, (of actions, words, etc.) characterized by a show or pretence of piety, sanctimonious, hypocritical

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiii 284 Was none suche as hym self, ne none so pope holy [*v r* pomp holy poppe holy] C vii. 37 pop poope, poope holy] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 165 Iulianus bycam a monk and made hym ful papholy [*v r* pop holy] vnder monkes wede (*L. Cui tunc sub monachatu magnam religionem simulanti* c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 13 Seynt pe gregorie seyth pat an ypocryte a popholy man, is lyche an irane 1460 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 251 Ye popeholy prestis fulle of presom cioun 1589 Skelton *Replyc.* Wks 1843 I 209 Popholy and papelyke presumpcion prouoked them [Lollards] to pul lyanhe and to preche howe it was idolatry to offre to ymages of our blessed lady 1570 Foxe *A. & M* (ed 2) 205 b/2 To cast yr dyrt of these Popeholy Monkes in their owne face. 1580 Cooper *Admon.* 223 Some hypocrites and Pope-holie persons.

¶ **b.** *erron.* Popishly devout or holy

1623 D. R[ogers] *Treat Sacram* 1 5 Pope holy persons, who are so leavened with superstition that they thinke the Sacraments are holy things even by the work wrought

B. *sb.* Hypocrisy. *To play the pope holy* . to play the hypocrite.

1386 Chaucer *Rem Rose* 415 Another thyng was don there wrist, That semede lyk an ipocrite, And it was cleped Poope-holy [*Papelardie ert apelée*] c 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 46 For popholy and vyce loke wel aboute. a 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 467 Counterfet conscyence, peuysshe pope holy *a* 1555 Br Gardiner in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 746 Though some accompt me a papist, yet I cannot play the pope holy, as should term was.

Hence + **Pope-ho linesse** *Obs* , sanctimoniousness, hypocrisy

1508 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* 88 Twich the scabbe of ypocresye or popeholynes and goo aboute to viter their false doctrine 1535 *Goodly Primer Passion* v Such is the pope holiness & feigned righteousness of hypocrites. 1583 Golding *Calv on Deut* lx 359 To tl eir seeming it is a spice of moonkish hypocrisie or popeholinesse to thanke God

Popehood (pō phud) [OE *papan hād*, f *pāpa*, Pope *sb* 1 + *hād*, -hood] The condition of being pope, the papal dignity

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* (Th) II 166 Hwæt ða Gregorius 1060 he papan-had underfeng 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 85 pe pope Iohn satte in his popehode sex monthes. *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr* (Rolls) 439 Popehode is of the wil of Crist to be had in sum person to be chose as the successour of Peter 1898 Lonar *Dryft-Wood* Prose Wks 1886 I. 326 As soon as he undertook the popehood, the monks were sent to their beloved work.

Popeism: see Popism.

Pope Joan. [After the fabulous female pope Joan (Bst of its Fr name *nam jaune* yellow dwarf)

1590 Spenser *F Q* II vi 3 Sometimes she laught as merry as Pope Ione *c* 1599 Harington *Ne gue Ant* (1779) II 105 Pope Julio was a greate and wary player, being a goode companyon and as the phrase is as merry as Pope Joane

A card game played by three or more persons, with a pack from which the eight of diamonds has been removed, and a tray or board having eight compartments for holding the stakes, these being won by the players who play out certain cards, see quot 1887 Also *attrib*

1732 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) I 373 After supper play at pope Ione or commerce till eleven. 1791 A. C Bowen *Diaries & Corr* (1903) 118 We had a great Rout last night I lost ten shillings at Pope Joan 1846 Horne *Every day Bk* I 90 A juvenile party closely seated round a large table with a Pope Joan board in the middle each well supplied with money & pr ll fish and counters watching the turn up or peeping into the pool to see how rich it is 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* vi 1887 *All Year Round* 5 Feb 66 The pe Joan has survived to the present day in the modified form of Bank Pope Joan

Popekin (po pkin) *contemptuous* [see kin] A little or petty pope.

1600 in *Cent Dict*

+ **Pol.** *Obs* Also 4 popelle ill ulle, 5 -ell, ill, [ME. a *Ofr. popelle* (1345 in Godef), *pouple* (Picard, Fournai), variant of *poȝre* (1316), *pop(ȝ)e, poupe*, an inferior kind of fur derivation unknown] The name of a kind of fur in quot 1351 said to be that of the squirrel

The French documents in which it is mentioned cited by Godefroy, belong to Flanders and Picardy In England, frequently mentioned in documents written in Latin and French; rarely in Eng context

1337 (*Bk of Lond.* II 183 b Forura de popelle de vj tirs Quinquaginta et duas bestias. [tr in Riley *Mem Lond* (1868) 261 Furs of popelle of 3 tiers 60 beasts] Furra de popelle of 6 tiers, 52 beasts.] 1342 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 339/3 (Merton Coll. Accts.) Furrura de popel 1351 (*Bk of Lond.* II 208 Furree de Pellure de Popelle de menevayr Gris, Purree Destranlyng Popell Desquriels [tr in Riley 267 Popelle of squirrels] Hys des Conyns des leures. 1360–1 *Bk Lond.* II 168 b, 169 Unus mantellum de Rokyn de pouplī [tr in Riley 329 That no one shall mingle *rotkyn* with *pepellis*] 1360–1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 490 In uno furra de pouell empt. pro d no Priore xs 1421 *Will of Norton* (Somerset Ho), Vnam de Ligia meu furratis cum popell 1493 *Will of Mag Thome Oxenty* 18 July Vnam togam meam de scarlet penulatam cum popellis

+ **Popelard, popilarde, poplart,** etc , var Papelard, altered after Pope or Pope holy

c 1300 *Chester Pl* v 233 What the Deuilles! eyles the poplart *Ibid* 273 Popelard! thou preachest as a pie. *Ibid* (E. T S.) 47 This popelard pope here present with Couetuousnes aye was fully bent

+ **Popeler.** *Obs* Also 4 popler, 5 popelere [Origin obscure cf Poppel, OF *popelle*, also f med L. *poppa* spoon (Du Cange), Popard] A kind of spoon, the spoon (II.

1400 in *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 276 Aulam meam cum poplers textam, et lectum meum integrum cum costeris de rubeo cum poplers et armis meis broudatum. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 408 A Popeler, or sch vel ekind infra' *popelle* 1459 in *Paston Lett* I 479 9 cloths portrayed full of pope lers. *Ibid* 483 Item j hangyng clothe of popelers. [1894 Newton *Dict Fenton Popelere*, an old name for the spoon in bill *Hatalea lancerodes*] 1895 *Ib sinn Cas.* 28 Oct 2/2 The spoonbill which still nests as near as Holland ; used to breed in the Eastern Counties, where it was known as the popeler]

Popeless (pō ples), *a* [f Pope *sb* 1 + -less] Without a pope

1868 W C Cartwright *Papal Conclave* 57 At present the peace of the Popeless city is left entirely to the care of Monsignor Governatore. 1902 A Lang *Hist Scot* II xix 318 He might become a Cath lic, as the manner of Henry VIII and enforce a popeless Catholicism

Popelican, -quan, obs forms of Publican

Popelike (pō plaik), *a* (*adv*) [f Pope *sb* 1 + -like] like or resembling a pope

1583 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 215 Their fore fathers and Popelike predecessours 1589 *Warnyd Epist* (1843) 53 As popelike and pontificall as my Lord of Canter burie. 1813 Southey *Pilgrimage Oudin* (1864) 151 In Burma, of Popelike Brahmins in these parts, who by his authority dispenseth with may y of their Lawes, and dis ol veth Marriages. 1868 Moore *Corr Byron* III, Nor Could I ever escape the loathsome Popelike Show

b *adv* In the manner of a pope

1574 *Life 30th Abp Canterb* Pref C vij b From Scot land he takes shipping, and popelike steppes over into Ireland

Popeling (pō plin) [f Pope *sb* 1 + -ling 1] 2 Perh sometimes associated with + *papalin*, it *papalino* of Papalin]

+ **1** An adherent, follower, or minister of the pope, a papist, in 16th c mostly, a popish ecclesiastic. *Obs*

1561 Dalr ir *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 93 b, I can see that the old Popelynges haue all to beraycde vs. 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 284/1 The sentence of the pope and his popelings. 1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv lxxxi (1612) 340 Nor meruell we that Popelings her nor Puritanes should brook 1643 Prynne *Popish R Ceremonies* 71 Our English Nation too now devoted as a prey to the barbarous Irish, and other foreigne Popelings. 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* I vii 31 Whatever wild Discourses, or Behaviours, Popes and Popelins have been guilty of. 1705 Hickeringill *Priestcraft* I 8 How can the Pope and all his Popelings and General Councils be infallible in their Faith?

2 A little or petty pope, one who acts as pope on a small scale *(contemptuous*)

1588 *Marprel. Epist* (Arb.) 6 None but Antichristian popes and popelin gs euer chained thus authoritie vnto themselues. *c* 1589 Lyton *Joyes Iles* (ed 2) 23 The Pre lats derive their Authority from the Pope carry them selves as Popelings. 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* 73 Having given a Bill of divorce to one Pope beyond the Seas entail and enthrone a goodly number of Popelings at home 1799 W Taylor in *M nthly Mag* VII 139 Still the pope bears sway And would be popelings, a mid with Burning ham keys, Who vouse us fr m the desp ir se we seek 1880 E. Herries *Mem T. C. Horsfall* II 284 An anti Protestant Church over which and over a prostrate laity a leg o l parochial popelings al said reign supreme

+ **Po pelote.** *Obs rare*–1 [perh ad Of *poupelet* ' petit poupon' (Godef), with changed suffix cf Pellet] A pet, darling

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 68 There nas no man so wys but knew the while he was gay a popelote or a wenche a wenche

Popely (pō plī), *a.* In 6 *Sc* **papiple** [f Pope *sb* 1 + -ly 1] Of, pertaining to, or befitting a pope

a 1600 *Dunlaay of Caron Sc* (S T S) I 423 (MS) His prelacie pomp nor papiple I wyll not Tast *Pedyngo* 337 papald gravitie Ayailled him nocht. 1886 Southey *Doctor* I. *Ded Angl* 308 Taking upo l i l self what may be called the Popely privilege of selling indulgences.

+ **Po peness** *Obs nonce wd* [f Pope *sb* 1 + -ness] Quality or characteristic of a pope

a 1684 Leighton *Comm 1 Pet* (1817) I 11 8 There is naturally in l s ipeness in every man s mind, a kind of fancied infallibl ity in themselves

+ **Poper** 1 *Obs* prob = Popard

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 63 A Rial Fest Le m j cours Cely Daiys in comfyte. Item Salt Gulfys. Espices [etc]

+ **Poper** 2. *Obs rare*–1 (?) (Hazlitt suggests 'a papist)

1575 Gascoigne *Pr Pleas. Kenilw* Poems 1870 II 93 When her maiestie entred the gate there stoode Hercules for Porter presenting the keyes with these words My frends a Porter I no Poper here am plast

Poper see Popper 1

+ **Po pescahe.** *Obs rare* [f Pope *sb* 1 + Richb after *kingrich bishopric*, etc] = Popedom

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 231 In pe nynpe 3ere of his pe ntefike *16 & VI* 409 Pamue he hym self occupiede be popescahe

Popery (pō pori Also 6 papry, popyrie, 7 poprie [f Pope *sb* 1 + -ery]

1 The doctrines, practices, and ceremonial associated with the pope as head of the Roman Catholic Church; the papal ecclesiastical system, the Roman Catholic religion, or adherence to it. (A hostile term)

a 1534 Tindale *Exp Matth v-vii* (1550) 64 To beleue the faininges of our moste holy father al his superstityouse poperye and i mible blessynges. *c* 1540 *Tiller* 277 in *Remains Inedits* etc (1865) App 1 Nothing but papry sprung owt of A christian full of foxry 1550 Cranmer *Wks* Parker Soc.) 6 But what availeth it to take away beads pardons pilgrimages, & d such other like popery, so long as two chief roots remain unpulled up? 1594 Hooker *Pref Pol* iv iv § 2 The name of Popery is more odious than very Papal ome amongst diners of the more sensible sort. 1638 *Huntington Papers* (Camden) I 32 All discipline and seramonies to have beene estimed and damned as poynts of poprie 1688 Petyt *Dispy* 3 May All engines being now at work to bring in Popery 1689 *Declar Right Will & Mary* c 2 His highness the Prince of Orange (whom it hath pleased Almighty God to make the glorious instrument of delivering this Kingdom from Popery and arbitrary Power). 17 *Orange Tract* in Sir J Barrington *Recoll* (1828) *Addresses of Aldermen Alder* The glorious, pious and immortal memory of the great and good King William —not forgetting Oliver Cromwell who assisted in redeeming us from P pery Slavery & Arbitrary P wer Brass Money, and Wooden Shoes 1778 St J Nixon *P Garth* Wks III 26 It is observed by Lowth that there is less distance than is thought between Popery and Socinianism, and that a mind wearied with perpetual doubt will ugly seeks repose in an infallibl le church 1840 Carlyle *Hero Wrship* (1872) 126 The cry of No Popery is foolish enough in these days.

2 *fig* Assumption, or acceptance, of authority like that of the pope

1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No. 21 (1754) 106 I would theref re humbly propose a reformation of terms from the ph losophical popery wh ch prevails at pres t in our universities 1735 Berkeley *Def free think in Math* § 16 It is even introducing a kind of philosophic popery among a free people

Hence **Po perypho bia,** dread or horror of popery

1826 [H Best] *Four Years France* 18 My mother was perfectly free from popery phobia 1895 W Mason in *Church Times* 2 Aug 108 3 The Ti l l pery hobia which o e d had hoped had been long ago dead a d buried

Pope's eye. [Called in Ger *Spaghetsnäschen* priest's bit, prob as being a tit bit which the priest was supposed to claim, in F *œil de Judas* Judas's eye, 'eye' referring app to its rounded form] The lymphatic gland surrounded with fat in the middle of a leg of mutton, regarded by some as a tit bit

1673 J W *Improv Husband* Bw Husband, pray cut me the Popes Eye out of the Leg of Mutton, I le try if

I can eat a lot of it. 1886 T Gibson *Animal Life* (1897) App., A gland which we commonly call in sheep the Nut or Pope's eye. 1755 Johnson *Lapwing* the gland surrounded with fat in the middle of the thigh: why so called I know not. 1764 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 98 The piece of fat in it called the Pope's eye is considered a delicate morceau by epicures.

Pope's head. [From its appearance.]

1 A species of cactus, *Melocactus communis*, growing on barren sandy wastes in S America and some of the W Indian islands and producing its flowers on a woolly cushion or head, beset with bristles and spines.

1696 L. Wafer *Voy* (1729) 284 Fenced with hollow Bam boos, Popes heads and Prickle pears. 1866 *Treas Bot* 733 *Melocactus] communis*, the Turk's-cap Cactus some times called Englishman's Head or Pope's Head.

2 A round brush or broom with a long handle for sweeping ceilings, dusting pictures, etc, also called *Turk's head*.

1824 Scott *Let to Miss Baillie* 12 Feb in Lockhart *Life* What sweeps us in is carried in as far as easily performed by a brush like what the housemaids call a Pope's head. 1825 Mar. Edgeworth *Love & Law* I v You're no witch indeed if you don't see a cobweb as long as my arm Run run child for the pope's head. 1830 Lesley *Eng in 18th C* VIII xxix 60 The to ing mops known as Popes heads were made use of as pike bal dies.

Popeship (pōʊ pʃip) [f Pope *sb*1 + -ship]

1 The office of pope, popedom popehood *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 400 He was asoylid & restord to con agan a vnto Rome1 and he take he popeshup vgayn on hand 1597 Hearne *Thr ition God's Judgeme* (1612) 358 So he passed the blessed time of his holie Popeship with this vertuous dame. 1690 Sir P. Dering *Sp in Relig* 23 Nov in 8 Hen pleads Popeship under the name of a Patriarch. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iv (1872) 124 Popeship spiritual Fatherhood of God's Church is that a vain sem blance of cloth and parchment?

2 The personality of a pope with possessive pronoun as a humorous appellation

1890 S R. E. Dering in Rushw *Hist Coll* III. (1692) I 100 The Canon Law of more than Popeship than both the other 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* II i. 11 And who dare question what his Popeship would be at? 1826 W E. Andrews *Crit Rev Nares's Bk Man by a L* II 187 What necessity could there be for all this attention on the part of his royal popeship?

Popess (pōʊ pes) [f Pope *sb*1 + -ess Cf Papess.] A supposed female pope

1549 More *Dyalogue* III Wks. 227/2 But were I Pope. By my soule quod he I would yee wer & my lady your wife Popesse too 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II xii 239 His Farewell to her was, Vale mea Popessa, & so withheld willingly relinquish my Claim. 1830 W Taylor *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* I 153 In another scene the Virgin thus intercedes with her Son for the popess [Pope Joan] in purgatory

Popestant (pōʊ pēstănt) Also 6 **popistant** [f Pope *sb*1 after Protestant.] A nonce word for Papist as opposed to *Protestant*

a 1550 *Pore Helpe* 270 in Hazl *E P P* III 262 I feare me he be wert A popistant stout. 1551 Morryson in Froude *Hist E & V* xxvi 2. 330 *note* Would God the French king were as like to become a right Christian as o r popestants is unlike to become a blundering Popistant. 1880 Dixon *Windsor* III xiv 132 Protestants and popestants were to him the same.

+Po pet *Obs* A contemptuous diminutive of Pope *sb*1, perh with allusion to Poppet, Puppet

1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 27 Moche a do had Beren garius Turonensis with the foresayd Popes Nycolas for Christes naturall presence in the eucharisticall breade 1641 Prynne *Antipr* 114 This Popet hath blasphemed and betrayed all Protestants.

Popet, obs f Poppet **Popetishe, Popetly, Popetry** obs. ff Puppetish, Puppetly, etc.

Pop-eyed, *a* see Pop

Pop-gun, pop'gun, *sb* [f Pop *sb*1 or *v*1 + Gun *sb*, prob suggested by Pop gun in sense 2]

1. A child's toy, consisting of a short straight tube from the mouth of which a tight fitting pellet is expelled with a pop by compressing the air in the tube with a piston

1662 Hobbes *Seven Philos Proh* iii (1682) 18 Tis of the nature of a Pop gun which Children use. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x vi I value a pistol or a blunderbuss, or any such thing no more than a pop gun. 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* iv iv The trunks were succeeded by pot guns made with hollow pieces of elder or quills. These were also called pop-guns. 1847 Ale. Smith *Chr Tadpole* xv Just as one pellet in a pop-gun drives out another

fig. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 562 ¶ She is a meer Sermon Popgun repeating and discharging Texts, Proofs [etc.] 1777 Mrs E. Montag *Lt* 11 Doran *Lady of last Cent* viii (1873) 215 The scribbler weekly let fly tl eir pop guns at the Duchess. 1883 Hall Caine *Cobwebs of Crit* iii 54 Volleys from the popgun of criticism

2 Contemptuously applied to a small, inefficient, or antiquated fire arm

1849 E. E Napier *Excurs S Africa* II 389, I instantly stepped i to the i exi room, to get the old pop-gun there my finger was in an instant on the trigger 1864 in A. Bisset *Omitted Chapters Hist Eng* vi 376 Cromwell's pop guns, which I will engage did not kill twenty men during the action [of Dunbar].

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pop gun pellet*, etc

a 1704 T Brown *Walk round Lond Presbyt Meeting. Ho* (1709) 17 His merry Posture and Pop-gun-way of Delivery 1823 Scott *Fam Lett* II Jan Bells rung on the true pop-gun principle by the action of air alone 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II. (1863) 270 She had sixteen out by help of putting her fingers in her ears two or three popgun lectures, on chemistry and mechanics.

Hence **Po p-gun** *v trans* to discharge a pop gun at. **Po pgun aneer; Popgun aneery, Po'p gu nning** *vbll n*

1721 Ambrest *Terræ Fil* No 48 (1726) 269 Those abomin able monsters pop gun with their huge trunks the poor constellations and turn the milky way into a salt posset. 1831 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 25 I he tag rag popguinners blazi g away at the fieldfares. 1846 *Ibid* 373 Colonel popgunning blackguards a 1849 Poe *Marginalia* Wks 1864 III 499 The lightness of the artillery should not degenerate into popgunnery

Pop-holy, variant of Pope-holy *Obs*

Popi, obs form of Poppy

Popian (pōʊ piăn), *a* Also **Pope an, Popi an** [f *Pope*, proper name + -ian] Of or pertaining to the poet Alexander Pope (or his poetry) *Popian couplet* a heroic couplet in the manner of Pope

1800 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 33 The ear may be not tented to want the luxury of the Popean numbers. 1865 *Sat Rev* 9 Dec 738/1 Taken as a translator of the Popian school Mr Worsley deserves to rank very l igh 1890 J Ungerer *Life & Letters* II 139 One of several clev ler ences that the Popean couplet existed before Pope had produced a yti l e which anyo e felt it desirable to imitate

+ Popify, *v Obs* Also 8 **popify** [See -fy] *trans* To render popish.

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 121 As if all were well so they be not popified though they have departed from the Church of England they are to be baptized 1748 *W* Horsley *Fool* (1748) II 67 Though he may not make them Traitors, yet he may Popefy or Papistacate them.

+Popil, *a* (or *sb attrib*) *Sc Obs rare*—1 [app. f. *Popul us* people] Of the people, plebeian

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* IV xiv (1821) I 146 Forfair in quhilk summe was ane strang castel, within ane loch perhare sundry kingis of Scottis maid residence thocht it is now bot ane popil town

Popil(l, popille, obs forms of Popple

Popillon, early form of Populkon *Obs*

+ Po pinal, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *popinalis*, f. *popina* cook shop]

1656 Blount *Glossogr* / *Popinal* of Cookery or belonging to riot or places of riot as Alehouses, Taverns etc

+ Popina tion *Obs rare*—0 [n of action f L *popinari* to frequent eating houses, f as prec.]

1623 Cockeram I *Lapination*, an outragious drinking 1658 Phillips *Popination* (la.) also a haunting Popinas i Taverns, or Victualing houses.

+ Popinjan. *Obs none tod* [f Pope *sb*1 on analogy of *Sectarian*.] A Papist

1613 Sir E. Hoby *Con tercmarle* 66 I was loath such rare creatures should be ouer gudgeoned by so foule Popinians

Popinjay (pp pin,dʒē) Forms see below [In ME. earliest forms a OF (and mod F.) *papegay* (12th c) *papingay* (13th c in Godef.), also *papegay* (= *-jaye*) (1355 in *Godef Wills*), = Pr *papagas*, Sp *papagayo* Pg *papa gaio*, also MHG *papagey*, Ger *papagei* MLG *papegoie* Du *papegaas* OF had also *papegau*, *papegau(l)t* (13th c), mod F *papegaut* = Cat *papagall* It *pap(a)gallo*, med L. *pap(a)gallus* (14th c in Du Cange), mod Gr παπαγάλλος Other forms were med Gr παναγάς, Arab [ar.] *babaghā*, *babbaghā* Pers also [ar.] *baghāā*, med I *papagen*, MHG *papegān* Probably the med Gr and Arabic represent the earliest form, due to an imitation of the cry of the bird in the Indian or some other barbarian language The form in *gaye*, *gaie*, *gai* appears to have arisen by assimilation to the name of the European chattering bird, the jay, med L *gaius*, Sp *gayo*, Pr and ONF *gai*, central F *geai* (= *jai*), whence the OF and ML. *papegai* and *papeja*, subsequently changed (? after *pape*, *pope*) to *popegay* and *popejay*, and (like *nightingale*, *passenger*, etc.) to *popenjay popinjay* The forms in *gallus*, *galli*, *gall*, *gau*, appear to have been assimilated to L *gallus* cock, the OF *papegau* gave the Sc *papingaw papingo*]

1 An early name for a parrot *Obs* or *arch* (In all the early forms *i y* etc = *-ay*)

a 1 papiay (papeiaie gai), 4–5 **papeiay** 5 **papagoye, papeiai, ioy(e,** *Sc* **pape-iay(e,** (7 **pap-gay**)

[*c* 1320 Papeiai see 4 a.] 13 *F E Allit P* B 1465 Pyes & papeyas purtrayed with inne *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 369 Hoom he gooth murie as a Papeiay (*Harl* papiniay) *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 117 Wyghtgales syngand and papeiays spekand 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* xcv The wyld fowle the crowe is to the papeiay 1481 *Catk Angl.* 268/2 A Papeiay (*A* A Papeioye). [1633 Papagay see 3.]

β 4–5 popeiay, 5 popeioye, pope iaye

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xv 173 Pe pokok and pe popeiay with here proude federes *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvii 274 Manye Popegayes that thei clepen Paitakes in hire Langage

γ 4 papengay, 5 ioye, papyniay(e, -gaye, papiniay(e, 6 -geay(e, *Sc* **-gay**

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 307 Oon mette hy m wip a papengay on his hond *Pol Rel & L Poems* 101/251 The pellycan and the papynjaye 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 362 I thoght my self a papiniay

δ 4– popin, 5–7 popen, 5–6 popyn- 6–8 poppin, 4 7 -gay, 5 jay, -ye(e, 5–6 -iay, -iaye, -eay, 6 gaye, iae, ioye, goi, giay, -gioye, 6–7 -gaie, iaie, 6–8 -goy, 7 gie, -ia, -jaye, -giay, 7–9 poppinjay, 7– popinjay

1392–3 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 286 Pro j cage pro le popi gay 1440 Maundev (1839) xxvii 271 Of Popen gayes as gret plentee as men fynden here of Gees 14 *Chaucer's Merch T* 1878 (Camb. MS) Iyngelde fil nature than the popyniay [*v rr* iaye gay popeniay]. 14 *Metr Ox* in Wr Wülcker 625/5 *Psittacus* popiyaye 1482 Caxton *Myrr* II. viii. 84 The [bird] ben popengays, whiche ben grene & shynyng lyke pecoks. 1540 Flyot *Image Gov* (1556) 73 With the tounges of Popingayes, Nightyngales and other sweete singyng birdes. 1564 Uden *Aristot's Practyk* H vj *Put sucus* Anglice a popiniay 1593 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 19 There bee also greene popingeays 1597 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* 11 b, 94 He had eaten much fleshe of Popingeies. 1580 Barrington *Exp Lord's Prayer* (1596) 20 The Cardinals Popinjay that could pro nounce distinctly all the Articles of the Creede 1620 J Pory tr *Leos Afr* 1 x 349 Of the parrot or poppiniay I hear parrats are commonly founde i i the woods of Bitin cana. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III. Wks. I 376 Like the artificial notes of the learned popingayes in the guilt cages. 1657 Owen *Schism* 1 Wks. 1852 XIII 169 An empty significant word like the sweet prating of a popinjay 1730 Wolcott (P Pindar *Odes Directors*) I, To lofty poets are no longer prid d That to an eagle turn d a popinjay 1816 Scott *Old Mort* II The figure of a lard ed bird with party coloured feathers so as to resemble a popinjay or parrot

ε (*Sc*) **6 papinga, -gaw, go, 8 popingoe**

1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 63 The complaynt of a e wounit Papingo 1552 Lyndesay *Satyre* 748 *Ane Pluto bar a l oems* (S T S) 290 Als proved as ony papingo. 1570 *Satir Lessons Reform* xv 37 Se pleasand Paun and Papin gaw Cast of your thynbly e colloure 1578 *Lyfe Lady Pomet Praises of Women* in Pinkerton *Anc S of Poems* I 149 The papingo in hew f xceda birds all. [1794 Popingoe see 3.]

2 A representation of a parrot **+a** As an ornament chiefly in tapestry etc

[1328 *Inv Bp Stapledon* (Hingeston R.) 566 Tria tapecia croce coloris pulverizata de papegaus.] 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 611 Brydde3 on semer3 bi papeiayes peinted wyth bitwene *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5139 With pellicans & papie ioyes polischt & grauen. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1480 Perreye in a ble a plan, And papeyes of grene 1478 *Sqr low Degre* 798 A cloth of golde enbaudid your heade. With popinjayes pyght with pery reed. 1546 *Inv Ch Goods Chesterle* (Nos 97) 140 One suyt of bedding with popingioyes. 1578 I N tr *Lo q Hr Indies* 158 They will make [a Parrot or Popin] jay of mettall, tl at his tongue shall shake and his heade move and his wings flutter

b As a heraldic charge or bearing, also as the sign of an inn

c 1400 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 817 A popyniay was hys crest he was of gret diffrence 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2306/4 And the I hursday after, at the Popinjay in Cannon Street 1868 Cussans *Her* (1880) 92 After the Eagle and the Falcon the Birds of most frequent occurrence in Armory are the Swan [and one cock Cornish Chough Pelican Heron, Popinjay (or Parrot). 1881 Burke *Fa rage & Baronetage* 7/1 (Sir R. J Abercromby Bart) Three papingoes vert beaked and membered gu.]

3 The figure of a parrot fixed on a pole as a mark to shoot at *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 60 I sawe on a Sondaye th Lent vi. C. straungiers sl otyng at ye Popyngaye with Cr sbowes 1630 R. Carew *Accid Jr Cannon* 185 There is in each City a shooti g with the Peece at a Popingay of wood set upon some high steeple 1633 Urquhart *Jubecbrais* xxii Garga had a Popingay set at but marks, at the papgay (Fr *papegay*) from below upwards, or to a height 1794 *Statist Acc S of* XI 173 One is a perpendicular mark called a popingay, cut out in wood fixed in the end of a pole and placed 120 feet high on the steeple of the monastery 1816 Scott *Old Mort* ii, The ch [sport] was to shoot at the Popinjay 1841 D Wynna *ott Eng Sqy* II 8 We'll shoot at pride and poppi jays

4 *fig* **+a** Formerly applied to a person in a eulogistic sense, in allusion to the beauty and rarity of the bird *Obs rare*

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* v 26 He is papeiai in pyn that beteth me my bale, To trewe tortle in a Iour y telle the mi tale *c* 1450 Lydg *Commend Our Lady* 80 O popyniay Plumed with al shenesse. *c* 1580 Holland *Howlat* 125 The Pacoke of pryce That was Pape cald He callit on his cubicular That was the proper Pape laye, provde in his apparale

b More usually taken as a type of vanity or empty conceit, in allusion to the bird's gaudy plumage, or to its mechanical repetition of words and phrases and thus applied contemptuously to a person of Parrot 2

1508 Lindsay *Dial Our Man* 89 b The prest ought to Christen them in the english tonge, and not to playe the popengay with Credo saye ye volo saye ye and baptisamum saye ye, for there ought to be no latyne in the Church 1592 Shaks 3 *Hen IV* i iii 50 I then, all smarting with my wounds being cold (To be so pestered with a Popingay) *a* 1618 Raleigh *Introd Shipping* 41 Popinjayes that value themselves by their out sides and by their Players coats. 1676 Otway *Friendship in F* v 1, Shall I draw my Cerebrus and cut you off you gaudy Popinjays? 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxv, The fond fool was decked in a painted coat, and jangling as pert and as proud as any popinjay. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* II xvi, 6 I think the players are better company than your priggish popinjays.

+5 The prevailing colour of the green parrot;

a shade of green; also *attrib* or as *adj*, as *popinjay blue, colour, green, yellow Obs.*

1540 Recorde *Judic. Ur.* 16 b, There are also oyle colowres (that is popingey grene) of iii sortes 1573 *Art of Limming* 8 If you mingle Azure and Mastico[t] together, you shal haue therof a perfite Popinjey greene. 1577 Breton *Flourish Fancie* (Grosart) 14/2 The Colours of her cloath are red, blewe greene, Cenanion, Yelow and popynay 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* vi lxiv 746 Covered with a barke of a light greene or Popingay colour 1687 Harrison *England* ii vii (1877) 171, I might here name sundrie haues deuised for the nonce as popingaie blue. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii xiv (Roxb.) 157/2 All mast colours as carnation, Orenge-tawny, Sky colour, Popen gie, Russett, are bastard and dishonorable colours. 1759 D. Urfey *Pills* II 19 Beck had a Coat of Popinjay, Sable & N & Q 3rd Ser VIII 370/2 Popinjay green, phalonel-yellow, &c., no longer appear in the Army Lists

† b Name of a plant. *Obs rare*—0 and *doubtful*.

1658 Phillips, *Popinjays*, also an Herb, so called from being of the colour of that bird, being a kinde of greenish colour, this Herb is called in Latin Symphonea.

c A local name of the green woodpecker

[1612 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* 128 Terpsichore would bee ex pressed vppon her head a coronet of those greene feathers of the poppinjaie, in token of that victory which the Muses got of the daughters of Pierius, who after were turned into poppinjaies or wood peckers] 1833 *G. Montagu's Ornith. Dict* 385 Poppinjay, *Picus viridis* 1894 Newton *Diet Birds, Popinjay*, has in this country been transferred to the Green Woodpecker 1900 T. Hardy *Mother Mourns* Poems 73 My popinjay fail from their tapping.

Hence **Po pinjaess**, rare—0, *nonce-wd*.

1890 W. A. Wallace *Only a Sister?* 190 You sweet feature popinjayess.

Popish (pōu pĭʃ), *a* [f. Pope *sb.*1 + -ish1.]

† 1 Of or pertaining to the pope; papal *Obs*

a 1540 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 324/2 By the authoritie of Councels, and by some certaine lawes, both Emperiall, and Popish. a 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen V* 31 b, From his forbidde usurped name and Popishe dignitee 1667 *Scots Acadie* (S. T. S.) 304 His Popische pryde, and thrinfald Crowne, Almast hes loste thair myght.

2. Of or pertaining to popery; of or belonging to the Church of Rome; papistical (In hostile use)

1598 Rov *Rede me* (Arb.) 116 Though popishe curres here at do barcke. 1599 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 104 He wyll kepe his popish quyetly as he dyd in the popyshe dayes 1853 Bale *Vocacyon* Pref 6b, Myne hoste Lambert was delyuered from hys vayne belefe of purga torye, and other Popysh pelfery 1598 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 62 The occasyone came by popysse prestres. *Ibid* 64 He sayd that Quene Mare wolde haue agayne the popych masse 1685 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Nov., The King required indemnity and dispensation to Popish officers from the Test 1689 *Pilgr's Prog. to World in Verse* 249 That it is inconsistent with the Safety and Welfare of this Protestant Kingdom, to be governed by a Popish Prince. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 57 A short summary of the laws against the papists, under three several classes, of persons professing the popish religion, popish recusants convicts, and popish recusants. 1886 S. Wilkinson *Ess Lyly* (1880) III ii 71 It is quite sure to stir up a vast amount of prejudice from its singularly un English and Popish tone.

3. *Comb* Po'pish-like *a*, that looks like popish

1689 R. Ware *Foxes & Firebrands* i 19 Neither would the Countenance any thing that would seem Popish like. 1706 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* ii vi 70 This Popish like Adoration (I do not say *Profk*, but *Popish-like* Adoration)

Popishly (pōu pĭʃli), *adv* [f. prec. + -ly4.] In a popish way; in the direction of or in accordance with popish doctrine, practice, or ideas

1538 Latimer *Let to Cromwell* Rem. (Parker Soc.) 403 Their school, maintained by the brotherhood of Corpus Christe guile, popishly pardoning, and therefore now worthily decried 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 335 He affirmes that the conuerts of those parts are more popishly Christian, then in the midst of Rome or Spaine 1678 Wood *Life* 1 Dec. (O. H. S.) II 424 Acts that are suspected to be popishly addicted 1705 Hickeringill, *Priest-craft* vii 59 In Popishly affected, or Popishly suspected Regni 1856 *Protestant Echo* VIII 126/1 This popishly styled "Prince of the Apostles"

Popishness (pōu pĭʃnĕs). Now *rare* [f. Popish + -ness.] The quality or condition of being popish, popish doctrine or practice; popery.

1530 Tindale *Answ More* 11 Wks. (1572) 280/2 To wishe them in better case, is fleshly minded popishnesse 1598 Bale *Three Lawes* 1966 The olde popysshnesse is past why h was dyspnacyon 1647 Watts *Find Ch Eng* 932 As there is no popishnesse, so, I do not see what superstitious nesse there can be in it

Popism (pōu pĭzm). *nonce-wd* [f. Pope *sb.*1 + -ism.] The papal system or religion, = Popery 1.

1850 Carlyle *Heroes* iv (1872) 123 Pormulism, Pagan Pope ism, and other Falsehood *Ibid* 126 To say, See, Pope ism tantism is dead, Popeism is more alive than it, will be the after st

Popisme, Popistant, vart. Poppism, Po pestant.

† **Popistry**. *Obs* Var Papistry, after *pope*

1548 Brinklow *Compl* xvi (1874) 38 That all the whole pope, with all popistry, may be vterly destroyed and banyshed

† **Popize**, *v. Obs.* [f. Pope *sb.*1 + -ize.] = Papize] *intr* To play the pope, = Papize Hence † **Popizing** *ppl a.*

1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX. ix 528/2 Some Popizing Bishops and ambitious Clerks.

Popjoy, *v.* † To amuse oneself.

1823 G. H. Kingsley *Short & Trav* (1900) 472 His stream —in which he himself was wont to popjoy in a very aboriginal manner 1897 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ii, And after a whole afternoon s popjoying, they caught three or four small coarse fish.

Poplar (pɒplăi) Forms 4–5 poplere, 4–6 popler, 5 poppeler, populer(e, 6 popelare, poplare, popeler, 6–7 popular, 6– poplar [ME. *popler*, a. OF. *popler* (13th c. in Hatz-Darm.), *P. populier*, L. *pōpul us* poplar + *-ier* (-*arius*) forming names of trees Cf Popple *sb.*1]

1 A tree of the genus *Populus*, comprising large trees of rapid growth, natives of temperate regions; some species remarkable for tremulous leaves, and producing soft light timber of loose texture, also, the timber of this tree The Black Poplar, White Poplar, Lombardy Poplar, and Trembling Poplar or Aspen are the familiar European species

The name is not native, and was used to render L. *populus* before it was identified with any native or introduced tree

1382 Wyclif *Hos* iv 13 Thei breenden vnmysene vndir oke, and poplere, and terebynt 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 303 Perfore Iacob took grene yerdes of populers of almand trees and of plantayn, and pyled of be ryndes of Popler 28–1 b, quot 1382 a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 70 Þo palme and Þe popleere, þe pirie, þe pine *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 412/1 Popler, or popultre, *populus* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 130 In many places [they] set such wethyes and pepelers in marshe grounde to nourysshe wode 1562 Turner *Herbal* I. 57 Populer grow by water sides and in moyst places. *c* 1650 Drumm. of Hawth *Poems* 8 The Poplar spreads her Branches to the Skye, And hides from sight thair azure Canopy 1820 Keats *Endymion* I 381 The poplars are felled, farewell to the shade, And the whispering sound of the cool colonade 1830 Tennyson *Mariana in the South* 82 by a poplar shook alway, All silver green with gnarled bark.

b With word distinguishing the species, as

Balsam Poplar (*P. balsamifera*) of N. America and Canada, with large resin covered buds; **Black Poplar** (*P. nigra*), of wide branching habit; **Carolina** or **Neck lace Poplar** (*P. monilifera*), native of Canada and west of U.S., a tall tree, the light wood of which is valuable for making packing cases, etc; **Grey Poplar** (*P. canescens*), a variety of the White Poplar; **Italian Poplar** (*P. pyramidalis, fastigiata*, or *dilatata*), of taper ing pyramidal habit and great height, also called **Pine Poplar** and **Lombardy Poplar**; **Soft** or **Swamp Poplar** (*P. grandidentata*), of N. America, the soft wood of which is extensively used for paper making; **Trembling Poplar** (*P. tremula*) = **White Poplar** (*P. alba*), a tree with spreading tree, with deeply indented roundish leaves, which are downy and white beneath, the Aspen.

1804 Abbott *Flora Georgica* I 202 *Populus balsami fera* 1897 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* s.v. *Populus Populus balsamifera*, Balm of Gilead, Balsam Poplar Balsama 1884 Miller *Gard Dict* (ed. 7) 1/1 The Italian or Pine and yong buds of black Poplar, stampt and applyed swageth the paine of the gout in the hands or feet 1899 W. S. Clerke *Woodcraft* (1862) 78 Lastly & sparingly when the branches of the Black Poplar are yet leafless, they are loaded with a profusion of deep red catkins pendulous flower catkins. *Ibid* 72 There is a variety, not common in the country, and sometimes called the "Grey P plar (*Populus alba, v. canescens*) which has leaves more heart shaped, and less deeply indented 1788 J. Scott *Poet Wks.* 264 Hears the grey poplars whisper in the wind. 1796 *Museum Rust* VI 176 The "Italian or "Pine Poplar is the very quick growth, easily multiplied 1810 *Garden* 14 Jan 26/1 This beautiful upright Cypress is among evergreen shrubs what the L mbardy Poplar is among trees. 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 111 The "White tree is called by some the "Pine P plar 1795 *Lemlt Wing* LXI 608 On the older leaves of the "Popolar it is fungus is found, which was very frequent 1797 *Encycl Britannica* (ed. 3) II 805 The trembling poplar does not succeed so well on stiff clay ey soils, but will thrive in almost any other soil 1820 Pickering, *Bk Simples* 58 b Pine trees and "white Poplars. 1899 W. S Coleman *Woodlands* (1862) 79 The White Poplar often grows into a very large and lofty tree.

2 Applied to other trees resembling the poplar in some respect the Tulip-tree (also **Tulip Poplar**) of N. America (*Liriodendron tulipi fera*); an Australian tree with poplar like leaves, *Carambeen a populifolium* (*Omalanthus populi folius*), N. O. *Euphorbiaceæ*; also called **Queens land Poplar**; a small Australian timber tree, *Codonocarpus cotinifolius* = Horse radish *tree* (b), also called **Native Poplar**; **Yellow Poplar** = *Tulip Poplar* (*Treas. Bot* 1866).

1796 *Compl Farmer, Tulip tree*, a native of North America, is generally known through all the English settlements by the title of poplar 1852 Morrit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 93 The bark of the poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) also contains tannin 1894 *Melbourne Museum Catal., Economic Woods* No. 61 (Morris), *Raddish tree*. The poplar of the Central Australian explorers Whole tree strongly scented 1895 Sinclair *Two Lancashire Lads* 47 A Codonocarpus, the "native poplar with light green leathery leaves. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 368 *Poplar*, in Queensland, a timber tree, *Carrumbium populifolium*

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poplar block, board, -branch, grove, -leaf, log, shade -timber, -tree, -twig, poplar-covered, -crowned, flanked, lined* adjs., *poplar aphis, Pemphigus turicarius* or *P. spirothecæ*, both of which form galls on the leaf stalks of poplar-trees, **poplar beetle**, *Lina populi*, of the family *Chrysomelidæ*, feeding on the leaves of the poplar, **poplar bitch**, (*U.S*) the common birch, *Betula alba*, **poplar borer**, a beetle, *Saperda calcarata*, which bores into the twigs and young branches of the poplar; **poplar dagger**, a moth, *Acronycta populi*, the larva of which feeds on poplar leaves, **poplar girdler**, a beetle, *Saperda concolor*, the larva of which girdles the trunks of poplar saplings, **poplar grey**, a British moth, *Acronycta megacephala*; **poplar hawk**, a moth, *Smerinthus populi*, a large species of the *Sphingidæ*, poplar kitten, a small British puss-moth, *Cerura* or *Dicranura bifida*, **poplar lutestring**, a rare British moth, *Ceropachia* or *Cymatophora or*, **poplar pine** = *Lombardy poplar*, **poplar spin ner**, a N Amer geometrid moth, *Ellion vittaria*, the larva of which strips poplars of their leaves, **poplar worm**, the caterpillar of a poplar moth

1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* II (1818) I 29 The "poplar and apple Aphis are distinct species. *Ibid* xxi II 245 The grub of the "poplar beetle is remarkable for similar organs 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II III 278 From off the "poplar black white chips would fly. 1548–50 *Hemard Hewich Bks* (Roxb.) 517 Payd to Umfray, carpenter, for c c of "poplor bord 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II ix 39 What wight (tho was that "Poplar branch did hold? 1798 Landor *Gebir* v 157 Thy lake-cover'd "poplar-grove 1870 *Westwood Introduction Butterfl & M* 182 *Acronycta* The "Poplar Grey 1591 Percivall *Sp Prov Alameda* a "poplar grove, *Aphetum* 1832 J. Rennie *Conspectus Butterfl & Moths* 23 The "Poplar Hawk 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* III 422/2 The Poplar Hawk Moth lives on Pop lars and Willows, and on Laurel and Laurustinus. *Ibid* 254/2 The "Poplar Kitten feeds on Aspen and other Poplars. 1561 Hollybush *Hum Apoth* 13b Make hym a playster of "popolar leaues, and popler rynde 1615 Their busy fingers move, like poplar leaves when Zephyr fans the grove. 1832 J. Rennie *Conspectus Butterfl & Moths* 82 The "Poplar Lutestring 1770 In Watson's *Let to Hon H. S Conway* 25 Dec, If "poplar pines ever grow it must be in such a soaking season as this 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 238 100 "poplers 13s 4d for making of c. pay'ses 14 *Ibid* in *Wardrobe Accts of Edward IV* 1 "populetre 1899 A. Henry *Trees* 128 Young wood of the first season and poplar wood 1899 Mackail *Life Morris* I 335 Ordering three hundredweight of "poplar twigs for experiments in yellow dyeing 1807 S. W. Taylor *Sabbaths* (1824) 14 Lad's love the "poplar we run made its appearance

Hence **Poplared** *ppl a.*, planted with poplars

1886 Mrs. C. Jenkin *Footsteps Lammer* II 17 The sheltered levels of the southern bank 1900 *Daily Chron* 4 Sept 7 4 The afternoon was lovely by the poplared Loire

Popple, *obs* f. Pepple, Popper, and Pupel Ob.

Popple, obs. f Poplar, var Popeler *Obs*

† **Po plesy, po plexy**. *Obs* Chiefly *Sc* [Aphetic form of Apoplexy] So obs. Du *popelye* (Plantijn)] = Apoplexy

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 21 (Hark. MS) The goute lette hir no lyng for to daunce Ne poplexie shente not hir heed 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxviii 120 He gowte or the poylesie c 1500 *Aowlis Cursing* 43 in Laing *Anc Poet* I 221 Pestilence, peralesee and poplexie 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 202 The painfull popleste and pest

† **Po'plet**. *Obs* [app ad Gl. **poupelette*, fem of *poupelet* darling] A female favourite, a light woman, a wench. See † Popelin, a minion.

1597 Newman tr. *Bruto Dacre Inel in Hindmarsh* (1868) VI 32 The prettie poplet has wife began to be a fresh occupeen 1598 Florio *Worlde* 1598 Phillips, *Poplet*, a young wench 1604 *Ladies Diet* 3771 *Poplet*, a Puppet or young Wench. 1825 Cheviot in *Chapers* (1904) II 86 This house presided over by a popl lyt 'n magnificent woman dressed in perfection, a widow of some few years' former habits.

† **Po plin**1. *Obs* Also 8 poupolin [a obs f. *poupe lin, poplen* (16th c. in Godef), mod f. dial *poplin*, in same sense, of uncertain origin, possibly a fanciful application of obs F *popelin*, 'a little finicall darling' (Cotgr)] A kind of cake see quots

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* v xxii 723 Poplins are made of the same flower, knodden with milke, yolkes of egges, and fresh butter 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Pea-pelin* You must plump the Pease first, and afterwards do the same by the upper crust of the Poupelin

Poplin 2 (pɒplĭn) [ad F. *popeline*, for earlier *papeline* (1667 in Hatz. Darm.), ad It *papalina*, fem of *papalino* adj, papal (whence F. *papelin* adj., a 1646 in Hatz Darm.), applied to this material because manufactured at Avignon, until 1791 a papal town, which still has manufactures of silk goods] A mixed woven fabric, consisting of a silk warp and worsted weft, and having a corded surface, now made chiefly in Ireland Also applied to imitations of this (see next)

Double poplin a stuff poplin in which the silk warp and the worsted weft are both very heavy

1710 *Lond Gaz* No. 4706/4 For Sale, Poplins, and other Stuffs 1737 *A Jersey Merchant* xi 317 The other lin d with light colo r'd Silk Poplin that is pretty well worn 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 199 (*Ireland*) The mixed goods, or tabanets and poplins have been long celebrated. 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* xxxv I have some notion of putting such a trimming as this to my white and silver poplin 1882 Rock *Draper's Dict* s.v. Many poplins now made have not a particle of silk in their structure, but are com posed of worsted and flax or worsted and cotton, to the great detriment of their appearance, wear and reputation

attrib 1751 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 34, I have bought for my mourning a dark grey Irish poplin sack 1861 Sala *Ship Chandler* iv (1862) 78 Ladies with fans and topknots and poplin gowns and pearl necklaces.

Poplinette (poplinē t) [f Poplin ± -ette.] A woollen or linen fabric in imitation of poplin

1861 *English. in Dom Mag* III 69/1 Mohairs still continue in vogue as also poplinettes and challes 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 Apr 6/2 Favourite materials for children's dresses are poplinettes 1904 *Daily Chron* 16 May 8/3 Among the novelties are the poplinettes—linen materials so silky looking and lustrous that they might almost be mistaken for rich silk poplins

† **Po-plite,** *a Obs rare*—1. [irreg ad mod L. *popliteus* see below] = Popliteal

1758 J. *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (ed 2) Dict *Popliteus Vena* the Poplite Vein, formed by two Branches of the Crural Vein

Popliteal (pɒplɪ·tɪăl) *adv Anat* [f Poplite + *al* towards see Dextral.] Towards the popliteal aspect

1803 Barclay *New Anat Nomencl* 166 In the sacral extremities Popliteal will signify towards the popliteal aspect 1808—*Muscular Motions* 444 The motion popliteal which is called lateral is

Popliteal (pɒplɪ·tɪăl) *erron* pɒplɪtăl), *a Anat* [f mod L. *popliteus* (see next) + -al.] Pertaining to situated in, or connected with the ham, or hollow at the back of the knee; esp the names of parts, as *popliteal artery glands, ligament, nerve space, tendons* (= hamstrings), *vein*

1706 J. Pearson in *Mem Commun* II 99 I began by dissecting the popliteal artery. 1808 Barclay *Mus Motions* 235 The muscles in the vascular and popliteal spaces of the legs. 1831 J. F. South *Otto's Lathol Anat* 454 Morgagni found in a popliteal aneurysm, the nerve almost completely destroyed 1892 *Lancet* 2 July 59/2 Total extirpation of the popliteal aneurysm

‖ **Popliteus** (pɒplɪ·tɪăs, *erron* pɒplɪtē ŭs) *Anat* [mod L. adj. from *poplex*] *f poplex, popliteum* ham, hough + -eus So obs F *poplitique* (Cotgr) the popliteal vein] = Popliteal 'so

† **Popliteal** (erron -ēt) *a Obs*

1541 R Copland (*My lo*) *s Quest Chirurg* K iv Howe many a id what veynes be let blode commonly in the great fore? Answere The saylyke vnder the ancle outwarde and the popleyke that is behynde the knee 1597 A M tr *Gille en's Fr Chirurg* lv xiii/2 The Hockes where we ope the Popliteall Vayne 1656 Blount *Glossogr* s v. *Pl liteus* the ham where the hain veine 1658 Phillips *Popliteus* (Iat) belo ging to the ham or leg

Poplolly see Pipit

‖ **Popo, popoi,** variants of Papaw

1750 [Hi ton] *Voyages* 181 As hollow as a popo 1802 † Ree *Ed Encycl art Bot* 135 Bread fruit and the popoi and other tropical fruits.

† **Popoma sido,** *a Obs humorous non-e wd* [irreg f Pope *sb*1 + *Gr μανία* whip scourge after words in 10] Scourging the pope.

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Sculler* Wks. iii 16/1 To pope from faire and sweetly shift the Thames A pope ma tacke Sculler weare peculiarest

Po-poplar, Lombardy Poplar see Poplar 1 b

Pop-over (pɒ·pōvəɹ) *U S* [f Pop *v*.1 + Over *adv.*] A very light cake made of flour milk, eggs, and butter (?so called because it swells over the edge of the tin in the oven as it is baked)

1887 A. A Hayes *Tenant's Range* 120 Broiled chicken and pop-overs. 1892 Kiplin & Balestier *Naulahka* 70 The hot brown pop overs with their beguiling yellow interiors 1900 *Lyttn Rev* June 208/1 A cook is expected to have real fly for breakfast either fresh baked biscuits (scones), muffins or pop overs

Po pps /ˈ ɔ pɒ·pɒ — Papa 1

1902 Howells *Ventures* xii Well there's one thing, I won't all b m *p pps* any more and I won't say papa and m mma Everybody that knows a thing says father and m ther now 1902 *Daily Chron* 10 May 3/3 The decline of poppa and momma in Ohio may convince some Western pe ple as a that England is still exercising her influence a d baleful influence

Poppe, obs form of I *sop sb* 1

Poppe an, *a nonce wd* [irreg f Poppy + an.] Of or pertaining to poppy juice, soporific

1790 Coffeir *Poems Ins de the Coach* 15 In drizzly rains po pean dews O er the tired inmates of the Coach diffuse

Popped corn see Pop corn

Poppe holy, variant of Pope holy *Obs*

† **Po ppel.** *Obs* [a. OF *popelle* (Neckham), cf F Peter I (parl)] (?) The Spoon bill

[a 1300 Neckham *De Utensilibus* Gloss (MS Bruges) (Godefroy) *Humbre* popelles [no gloss in MS Cotton in Wright]] 1593 J Jonas *Pres ve Bodie & Soule* I xiv 26 Dotrel Snipe Godwyte Dicken Poppel Bitter, Hearon

Poppell, obs variant of Pebble

Popper (pɒ·pəɹ), *sb* [f Pop *v*.1 + -er1.]

† 1 A small dagger *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Arotes* 1 11 A lely poppere bare he in his pouche Ther was no man for peril dorste hym touche

2 One who or a thing which makes a popping sound ▲ A gun, fire arm, or the like, *spec* a pistol (*slang*) ▷ One who shoots, a gunner

1790 Coventry *Pompey Littl* I xvi (1785) 40/1 I bought a second hand pair of p ppers. 1822 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 291 Spoiled by some rascally shore popper 1834 Hickthorne *Agnes I Vere* II. iii I've an excellent case of poppers here that I always keep loaded 1845 Bagwhino *Englishm in Italy* 280 On the plain will the trumpets join chorus And more poppers bang.

3 A utensil for popping corn (maize) *U S*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech Popper*. usually a wire basket which is held over the fire and shaken or revolved so as to keep the corn moving

4 One who moves promptly by voted.

1885 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 194 The popper over to France and peep later at Holland

† **Popper,** *v Obs rare*—1. In 4 poper [freq of Pop *v*.1 see -er5.] *intr* To 'pop' to and fro, to 'pop about', to trot

1386 Langl *P Pl* A xi 210 Ac now is religioun a ridere & a rennere aboute Poperip on a palfrey [B. x 308 A parker on a palfrey is roune and to roune

† **Poppering,** *Obs* Forms 6–7 **poperin,** 7 **popring, -rin, popperin, poppring,** 7–8 **ering** [f Flem *Poperinghe*, name of a town in W Flanders.] A variety of pear Also *poppering pear*

[a 1529 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 72 In Popering grew peres, whan I was there.] 1598 Shakes *Rom & Jul* II i 38 O Romeo that she were, O that she were An open, or thou a Poprin Peare 1609 *Ev Man out of his Hum* III iii, Sir Puntarvolo *Q* Fie, fie, Sir Puntarvolo, nor no parsnips no peares nor no Popperins 1611 Tourneur *Atr Trag* IV i, The wanton Streame, still seeming to play with the Poppring so long that it has almost wash'd away the earth from the roote 1730 J. Smith *Compl Housewife* (ed 14) 214 Take poppering pears, and thinne them into the bowl of them.

Poppet (pɒ·pĕt), *sb* Forms 4–6 **poppet,** 5 **poopet,** 6 pop poppette 6 8 **poppit,** 6 **poppet.** See also Puppet [ME *popet, ette*, agreeing in sense with F *poupette* doll, known in 1583, in Cotgr 1611 'a little babie, puppet, baubel', a dim of a form *poupe*, not found in this sense in French, but cf It *puppa*, also *puppola* 'a bable or puppet like a girle, used also for a lasse or wench' (Florio —Romanic **puppa* for L. *pupa* a girl, damsel, lass, also, a doll, puppet Cf Rhæt *popa*, also late MHG and Ger *puppe*, MLG *poppe*, Du *pop*, all from Romanic, meaning 'doll', also F *poupée* doll (13th c in Littré) The ab sense is that of *poupe* in a corresponding sense, and of *poupette* before the 16th c., makes the immediate source of the ME. word uncertain *Poppet* was the earlier form of Puppet, with which in the earlier senses it agrees, but in sense 1 it is not contemptuous, it does not occur in several senses of *puppet*, but in sense 6 it is the usual form]

1 A small or dainty person, in quot 1699, a dwarf, pygmy, usually, in later use, a term of endearment for a pretty child, girl, or young woman, darling, pet (Cf Puppet *sb* 1) Now *dial*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* Prol 11 This were a popet in an Arm tenbrace For any womman smal and fair of face 1446 *Towneley Cy Myst* 116/5 I am a poopet in noo nesse Doubter I'm dame Ydelnesse 1507 Beard *Theatre Cr's Ts dgem* II xxix (1612) 204 As one of the three chap men was going abroad on the country with their Bodkin Spears repair 1718 *Free thinker* No 57 P 1 I have been allways told that I was a very pretty Miss, and a sweet Poppet 1744 Mrs Mitchell *Joseph Andrews* (1779) I. 157 The little girl as pretty a curly headed rosy cheeked poppet as ever was the pet and plaything of a large family 1840 Mrs R. Lee *Maid & Married* I 80 the darling poppet was not always prepared for company

attrib 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 38 Manteine your vntruth with some poppet demaundes 1779 Dibdin *Pills* II 339 Those Poppet Hours are wasted now, I'll sneak and cringe no more

† 2 A small figure in the form of a child or a human being, a doll, = Puppet *sb* 2 *Obs*

1413 *Pipe Roll* (Caston 1483) iv xxxvi 84 Childeren maken poppets for to pleyen with whyle they ben yonge 1530 Palsgr 256/2 Poppet for chyldre to play with *poupee* 1532 Dialogue *Exp Fooles* v (1570) 81 A wyfe that is cryes men styll wyth a poppet 1693 Dryden *Persius* ii. Notes (1697) 434 Those Baby Toys were little Babies, or Poppets, of a tall size. 1799 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) I 230 The little poppets are very well cut, but you must take more pains about the trees and shrubs, for no white paper must be seen

† **b** A small human figure, used for purposes of sorcery or witchcraft *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 77 Of wax made him poppetis, And made heom fogbite with hattes [*Bodley MS* popatrice hattes] 1693 C. Mather *Imps World* vii. (1862) 35 When there can be found their [witches] Pictures, Poppets, and other Hellish Compositions *Ibid* xii 137 They did in holes of the said old Wall, find several Poppets, made up of Rags and Hogs-bristles, with headless Pins in them, the Points being outward. 1699 in I. Mather *Pyrnale (New-Eng) Witches* (1862) 223 Without any Poppets of Wax or otherwise.

† **c.** Contemptuously applied to an image used in worship, hence, any material thing worshipped, an idol, a maumet *Obs*

1530 Bale *Image Both Ch* 1 Pref Avjb Babtynges, brawlinges, processyons, popettes, and suche other mad masteries. 1535 Barnes *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 88 He (Nicephorus) also describeth al her [Irene's] poppets, suffering no images to remayne in the temples. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* iii 780 You will endeavour in succeeding space, Those household Poppets on our hearths to place. [1888 Wilh *Goethe's Faust* III viii. 164 And knead and mould your poppet well As many a foreign tale will tell.]

† **3** A human figure with jointed limbs, which can be moved by means of strings or wires, *esp* one of the figures in a puppet show, a marionette see Puppet *sb* 3 Also *attrib* Obs

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1622) 160 As if they had beene p poppets, whose motion stood only vpon her pleasure a 1620 Babington *Exp Coth Feuth* v, On Easter day in the morning they raise vp a Poppet and make him walk by wyers and strings. a 1624 Hilliton *Serm* (1634) VII 2162 These are mere engines and poppets in religion, all the motions we see without proceed from an artificial contrivance 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 3832/1 No Performance shall be given for acting Plays or exposing any Poppets, or other things that may disturb the Fair a 1718 Swift (J.) He writ A Merry Farce for Poppet, Taught actors how to squeak and hop it.

† **b.** A person whose actions, while ostensibly his own, are really actuated and controlled by another = Puppet *sb* 3 b

1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 78b Beholde here what popettes these lecherouse lurkes made of their kynges 1624 R. Mountagu *Gagg* 111 60 Therefore in conclusion y ur texts of Scripture are not to any purpose at all to prove Peter s primacy but you a popper

4. A cylindrical case for pins and needles, pencils, etc = Puppet *sb* 6 Now *dial*

1866 *Huntington's Fr Boy's Own* 642 Driven into the pin popper the old name by which these curious cases were best known 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* s v, A smaller kind, called a pin poppet, is used to hold pins and needles; a larger, called a pencil poppet, is used by school-children for pens and pencils. I want a poppet to keep my needles in

5 One of the upright pieces in a turning lathe, in which the centres are fixed on which the work turns, a lathe head, = Puppet *sb* 7

1865 [see Puppet head 1] 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 18 We have designed the lathe with a circular saw as well, by adding the wooden poppets with their centre screws 1881 *Young Eng Mech his own Mechanic* § 526 From a strong frame called the lathe bed rises a couple of uprights called heads or poppets.

b An overhanging or projecting bracket supporting a pendulum or the like cf Cock *sb* 1 16

1879 *Trans Soc Arts* (1878) 28 A horizontal pendulum suspended from a brass or metal poppet, called a cock

c = Puppet Valve

1875 Knight *Dict Mech. Poppet (Steam-engine)*, a valve having an axial stem and working in a cylindrical seat 1881 See Puppet valve *attrib* 1900 Lieut Dawson in *19th C* xlv Feb 225 The inlet and exhaust valves are of the poppet type

6 *Naut* Applied to short pieces of wood, used for various purposes *esp* a. Stout vertical squared pieces placed beneath a ship's hull to support her in launching, b Pieces on the gunwale of a boat, supporting the wash-strake, and forming the row locks, c The bars with which the capstan is turned

c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 138 *Poppets*, those pieces (mostly fir) which are fixed perpendicularly between a ship s bottom and the bilgeways, at the fore and aftermost parts of a ship, to support her in launching 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s v, Also, poppets on the gunwale of a boat support the wash strake, and form the rowlocks. 1886 J. M. Caulfeild *Seamanship Notes* 1 Always have your poppets shipped and fenders in 1892 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 70 A series of struts or poppets is raised on them the sliding ways, to launch a ship.

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as † *poppet deity* (sense 2 c), *poppet spindle* (sense 5), **poppet-holes,** the holes in the drumhead of the capstan in which the bars are inserted, **poppet-leg** (*Australia*), one of the upright pieces of timber at the mouth of the shaft of a mine, supporting the piece from which the cage is suspended cf Poppet head 2 (For *poppet play, show, valve*, see Puppet play, etc)

a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* iii (1642) 184 To appease the fury, forsooth of their angry 'poppet Deities 1886 J. M. Caulfeild *Seamanship Notes* 1 Parts of the Capstan Drum head, "poppet holes 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 26 May 7/8 Wanted, 4 "Poppet Legs, bluegum, separate prices 6x6 70ft 75/ long, 4x10 to 12in small end 1896 *Western Gas* 20 Apr 8/1 The forests around will supply good straight timber suitable for all mining purposes inclusive of poppet legs. 1893 J Richards *Wood working Factories* 85 For drilling, have a stem pad, to go into the "poppet spindle

Hence † **Poppet** *v trans*, to treat as a poppet, to carry like an image or effigy *Obs*

1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) V ii 15 These lines of Rowe have got into my head; and I shall repeat them very devoutly all the way the chairmen shall poppet me towards her by and by

Poppet-head. **1** In a lathe = Puppet *sb*. 5, Puppet *sb*. 7

1865 R. Hooke in *Phil Trans* I 61 There must be two Poppet-heads, into which the Mandril must pass. 1898 W Halfpenny *Sound Building* 56 Two level Pieces on

each side the Puppet Head 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Poppet head* (*Turning*), the part of a lathe which holds the back-center and can be fixed to any part of the bed *Ibid.*, *Poppet head* 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1902) 58 This will afford a bearing for the back poppet head centre

2 *Mining* The frame at the top of a shaft, supporting the pulleys for the ropes used in hoisting, a pit head frame = HEAD GEAR 3 (Often in *pl* in same sense.)

1874 J. H COLLINS *Metal Mining* (1875) 129 Describe the construction of poppet heads, and give sketches in illustration of your answer What will be the cost of poppet heads for whim drawing? 1886 H. HUME *Mine Mislead* 1 The wheels were spinning round in the poppet heads as the mine slowly disgorged the men who had been working all night 1900 *Daily News* 26 Nov 2/5 Lofty poppet heads have been erected on this shaft 115ft high in order to raise the auriferous gravel in one operation to a considerable height above the surface of the ground

Poppied (pp pl(d), *a* [f POPPY *sb* + -ED2]

1. Filled or adorned with poppies

1818 KEATS *Endymion* 455 Their faint breathsoon'd beams and poppied corn 1856 *Household Words* 25 Sept 8/1 Cornfields and woodlands coming right to the edge of the poppied cliffs

2. Having, or affected by, the sleep-inducing quality of the poppy, slumberous, drowsy, narcotic

1803 T. HARRAL *Scenes of Life* III 209 To admit the poppied influence of Somnus 1894 H. TAYLOR *Poems of Orchard, Nubia, &c.* A land of dreams and sleep is poppied here 1896 SWINBURNE *Hertha* 6 The poppied sleep, the end of all

Poppin. Now only *dial* Also 5 **popyn**, 6 **poppyn**. [Late ME *poppin*, ad OF *poppine* (later *poupine*) a doll, a pretty little woman (13th c.), also *Popin* (proper name, 1390), *poupin* baby, fop (16th c. in Godef *Compl*.), f Romanic type **puppa* see PUPPET] A doll, a PUPPET.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 406/1 Poppyn, chylde of clowtys *pupa*. 1552 HULOET, *Poppin, or puppet* *Statuncula* perteynynge to poppyn players. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 134/14 A Poppin, *oscillum*. 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Poppin-chair*, a puppet show

Popping (pp ppl), *vbl sb* 1 [f POP *v*1 + -ING1] The action of POP *v*.1 in various senses.

1850 H. LEIGHTON *Amer. no Texas* 53 Wee finde no mention of any sound made at the kissing of the hand or any such popping or smacking 1710 C. SHADWELL *Fair Quaker of Deal* II. 23 Upon the first popping of the Question 1844 THACKERAY *Barry Lyndon* xv, I like the popping of the soda water corks. 1887 FENN *Dick o' the Fens* (1888) 124 A peculiar popping and crackling began to be heard, as the flames caught the abundant ivy

Popping, *vbl sb*.2 see after POP *v*.2

Popping (pp ppl), *ppl a* [f POP *v*.1 + -ING2] That pops, in various senses

†1 Whose speech is mere popping, chattering *a* 1518 SKELTON *Why not* 232 That Syr wolde ye make me a poppynge fole? = *Replye* 39 Lyke prating and poppyng dawes. 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* M iv, For a suretie this [fellow] is a very popping foole

2 Of firing. Occasional, dropping

1761 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 139/1 The enemy annoyed us with some popping musquetry from behind trees 1779 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIX 469 Many popping shots were fired at him by the rebel crew from the woods 1836 J. SYKES *Scraps & Scrol* 149 The frequent popping noise of the sharpshooters

†3 Of the sea: Tumbling, choppy. (Cf POPPLE *v*. 1, *sb*.2 3, POPPLY.) *Obs*

1628 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* (1868) 35 Being a high popping sea some of my shippes had like to haue bin foule of one another

4. Of the eyes Protuberant (Cf. *pop-eyed* in POP-) *a* 1696 AUBREY *Brief Lives* (1898) I 411 His eie full and popping and not quick, a grey eie.

Popping-crease. *Cricket* [f POPPING *vbl. sb*., prob in sense 'striking' + CREASE *sb*.1 2.] A line drawn four feet in front of and parallel to the wicket, within which the batsman must stand

Probably the crease orig marked the line which the ball, when bowled or trundled along the ground (see BOWL 1 4), must have passed before it be 'popped' or struck

1774 *Laws of Cricket* in Grace *Cricket* (1891) 13 The popping crease must be exactly 3 foot 10 inches from 3e Wicket 1833 NYREN *Yng. Cricketer's Instr* 28 In reaching in too, be especially careful that the right foot remain firmly in its place behind the popping crease *Ibid* 35 The first player I remember to have broke through the old rule of standing firm at the popping crease for a length ball 1897 RANJITSINHJI in *Daily Chron* 23 Aug 8/1 The rules state that a batsman is out unless his foot is within the popping crease A batsman often considers himself hardly treated when given out because his foot is on the line

Poppish (pp pl(), *a*. [f POP *sb*.1 5 + -ISH1] Of the nature of pop, effervescent

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* (1882) III xi 164 The art of discharging a cork full bang, from a bottle of poppish fluid, without loss

†Po ppism. *Obs rare.* Also 7 **popisme** [a F. *popisme*, 'the popping, or smacking sound wherewith Riders incourage, or cherish, their horses' (Cotgr.); ad. L. *poppysma*, *-ysmus*, a Gr πόππυσμα, ποππυσμός, abs. *t.* ποππύζειν to smack the lips, make a clucking sound.] The making of a smacking sound with the lips.

1653 UNQUHART *Rabelais* v. xxiii 204 The prancing flour fishes, and smacking poplames [F *poplames*], for the better cherishing of the horse, commonly used in riding. 1723 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Adoration*, The method of adoring lightening, .. was by poppisms, or gentle clappings of the hands.

Poppite see POP *sb*.4

Popple (pp pl), *sb*.1 Now *dial* and *U S* Forms (1 **popul**), 4 6 **popil**, 5 **ille**, **ul(e**, 5–6 **ill**, **-yl(l**, 6–8 **popple**, (8 **popel**), 7– **popple**, (9 *dial* **pooble**). [Late OE *popul*, ME. *popul* ad L *populus* poplar, with ME *popil*, 16th c *popple*, cf obs and dial F *popelle*, *peuplle* So MHG *popel*, *poppel*, Du., LG, Ger *poppel*, Sw, Dan *poppel*, all ultimately from L.] = POPLAR.

[*c* 1000 (MS 12thc) in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 213 Of þam ellene to popuflinge (of popuflinge to Lambhyrste) 1549 *Compl. Scot* vi. 57 The vlme, the popil & the oxper tree 1657 MORYSON *Itin* III 110 The Cypresse Pople and Oake trees, grow in many places. 1699 *Protidence* R 1) *Re* (1893) IV 183 A small bush being an Aspe or Pople *c* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* *Popple*, a poplar tree 1840 SIR J. HERSCHEL *Outl. Astron.* (1849) 8 The poplar tree 1879 A. S. PALMER in *Trans. Bowdoin College* (1882) 91 Popple, or bass, or white maple

b *esp* in *attrib* use, as *popple tree* etc

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxx 37 Iacob takynge green popil verdis [1388 verdis of popelers] and of almaunders and of planes. 1431–4 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 246 Pro popili bord pro coopertorio studiorum xvi *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 406 Popil tre idem quod peplere 1530 PALSGR. 256/2 Popyll tree, *peplier* 1563 J. GALE *Anti. Y.* 11 15 The Popple buddes must bee brouse I 1740 *Husbandry* in *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 788 From thence to a popel stump with a heap of stones about it 1789 *Ibid* (1894) II 318 Thence by Browns Line on Whitcombs Land to a Popple Tree

Popple (pp pl), *sb*.2 Now *local* Forms 5 **popill**, 7 **pil**, **ylle**, **ulle**, 6 **popple**, 8– **poppill**, 7– **popple**, (9 *dial* **poppel**, *Sc* **papple**) [Late ME , origin and etymology uncertain

A medieval Lat-Gr Vocabulary quoted by Du Cange has *papilla*, ΠΑΠΠΙΛΗ . but although cockle is now pl ed by the genus *Lychnis*, it is very doubtful whether this is connected with *popple* *Cockle* (*Cockle h*. *kkel*) and *pimple* (*pimpl*) have the appearance of parallel forms with no change of consonants On the other hand this plant appears to have been sometimes included under the name *poppy* (*corn*) *poppel*, and conversely the name *of ppl* is now in some districts (esp. Cumberland and Yorkshire) applied to the corn poppy so that the names may also have been originally related *ppl* being a derivative either of *popi*, *poppy* or of one of the Romanic representatives f *papaver* See POPPY But further evidence is wanted]

1 = COCKLE *sb* 1 1, 2 the wild plant *Lychnis* (or *Agrostemma*) *Githago*, the Corn Lincoln field weed

c 1425 *Voc.* in W. Wulcker 664/30 *Hec lollium* popille 1483 *Cath Angl* 286/2 Popylle *gith* indeclinable, *Filicina*, *nigella* 1538 TURNER *Libellus*, *Lithagynae Nigellastr* m herba illa proxime in tritici flaue.cente existit sui gus appellit Cockle aut popile. 1853 *Trial Agnes Sy* XIV 304 It was difficult to find a sample bag of wheat without some of the seeds of the popple 1858 ATKINSON *Cl. Rites Durh. Pref.* 1 the common Corn Cockle 1877 V. H *Lees Clare Village* corn-cockle the seeds of which are shelled out to separate from the grain one of the plagues when this weed

b. Popple or cockle, being erroneously confounded by early herbalists with *Argetla*, and so with the *lolium* of Pliny and *zizania* of the Vulgate, was taken metaphorically for the darnel or 'tares' sown by the Evil One among the wheat see COCKLE *sb*.1 2, DARNEL.

a 1532 *Will of Thorpe's Exam* in Foxe *A. & M* (1563) 1637/1 Hys deuce whoche thou hast learned of them that learneth to sowe euyll among the wheate *a* 1568 in *Camden Lyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 220 Thus weddit is the poppill frit the corne 1644 MAXWELL *Prerog. Ch. Kings* 72 It is sprung out vp like that malicious one did sow popple among the good Wheat of Christ's field

2 Extended locally to other field weeds and their seeds, esp the Corn Poppy, and Charlock

c 1855 *Rustic Words Leic.* 21 *P* the white and red poppy of the corn fields. (So in *Eng. Dial. Dict* Cumberland and Yorksh.) 1878 *Cumbrld Gloss* Pref 19 *Vrassica*, the seeds of the tribe are called Popple 1886 BRITTEN & H. *Plant n. Popple* (*Yorksh*.) *arvensis*, Cumb

Popple (pp pl), *sb*.3 Also 4 **pople** [Goes with POPPLE *v*.] **†1** A bubble such as rises and breaks in boiling water *Obs*

c 1350 in *Nicholas* 268 in Horstm *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 14 Hale and faire hir child scho fand; With fe water pe ples him playand 1530 PALSGR 256/2 Popple suche as ryseth when water or any lycour seetheth fast, *les ebes*

†b. ? A swelling or bulge like, or caused by, a bubble. *Obs*

1635 in *Lord of Stirlings Reg. Roy. Lett* (1884) II 82) It will not be a schoot of lead bure solide le e pone and consequentlie more void of all cracks, hills, or popill

2 An act or condition of 'poppling', a rolling or tossing of water in short tumultuous waves, a strong ripple

1769 *Phil. Trans. Lond.* LIX 80 If there is a bit of a popple at all, a big ship will lay rolling about in the sea just like a half tide rock 1881 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Free* I. 1 v 252 As we neared the bay the popple grew ugly enough to demand the closest vigilance. 1897 *Daily News* 27 Aug 3/1 There was a very nasty roll and popple on the sea

3 The agitation on the surface of a boiling liquid; the sound of this

1889 *Spectator* 7 Dec 805/1 Cowper [after he heard] that popple from the urn which showed it to be 'on the boil

Popple (pp pl'), *v*. Also 4–6 (6– *Sc*.) **popple**, 5–6 *Sc*. **populle**, 6 **poppell** [Has the form of a frequentative of POP *v*.1, but in sense 1 prob an independent onomatopœic formation expressive of sound and motion

CUMBERLAND *Clerk* II. 1 murmur, babble, to quiver, throb must L *populare* (Franck), *papellare* (Kilian) to murmur these refer mainly to the sound, while the Eng word refers mainly to the action]

1 *intr* To roll or tumble about, to flow in a tumbling interrupted manner, as water flowing from a spring or over a pebbly surface, or boiling or agitated by a strong wind, to bubble up, boil up, to ripple, to toss to and fro in short waves

1375 1400–50 [see *ppl pa*.] Leg. Saints *Andrew* 111 Ay quhill þare come and ane gud blude all to pollit out *Ibid* xv. 53 Quhill it fulleand furth on athir hand 1530 PALSGR. 256/2 I popell up as watter doth or any other lycoure when it boyleth faste *Ne le coulourne* 1675 GOFF in *Nordfr. Arch.* I. 184 Flukes came popling out like water 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Shepherd* III. Prol. A little fount Where water popl'd spring 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxiii The brook was waves that are popping and plashing, again st the rocks 1875 R. F. BURTON *Gorilla* II. 58 Small trembling waves popple I and frothed in mid stream where the fresh water met wind and tide. 1902 CORNISH *Naturalist Thames* 110 The sound of waters dripping popping splashing trickling

b To move to and fro or up and down, with floating or immersed in rippling or boiling water

1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* xi Quinqu Rindles of Christalline water In whose bottomes the gruelle, popelth like askeryng goddes 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* *Popple*, to tumble about with a quick motion as dumpling when the pot boils briskly 1849 *Macken Mag* LXVI 562 We left them popping up and down like a cork in the broken water 1881 PHILLIPPS WOOLLEY *Sport in Cornwall* 322 The birds are rattling and popping down in the dark little forest pools

2 [pp freq of POP *v*.1 2] To make a continuous popping or firing

1898 G. W STEEVENS *With Kitchener to Khartoum* 81 The MAXIMS popled away above them

Hence **Po pplng** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

13 *E. E Allit P C.* 319 Pe pure popplande brulle pe playes on my heued *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1144 Pe waues of pe welle see vpe pe walles pey wolle, & pe laid perle pas 3ul it wambe *a* 1801 R GALL *Poems* 1819) 9 Upon the earthen's piking Leve wimples clear 1826 How Smith *Jane Hall* (1858) I 80 The clattering and popping of the waves as they were pitted by the piles. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Sch* xiv (1858) 440 A special drop piling, it says, as if a thin dry shower was falling on the surface with its multitudin is dr ps rose around us hear 1883 J. FERGUSON in *Blackw. Mag* Aug 248 The n ther tired the popping porridge in the fire

†Po pplng *Obs rare*— [f POPPLE *sb*.1 + -ING1] = POPLAR

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 136/26 A Popling *Populus*

Popply (pp pl(), *a* [f POPPLE *sb*.2 + -Y1] In a 'popping condition broken choppy, ripply

1889 P H EMERSON *Eng Idylls* 113 He peiph went it all streaked with f am 1895 *Field* 25 Mars 2 As they passed the Dukes Head hoodsey and Woodcock boats 1 some popply water ex ed the to ch of the saddle 1904 *Daily News* 28 Mar 3 2 Off the wall at Hardels the 'popply water somes hat lies my e the Oxford

Poppy (pp pl), *sb* Forms **a** 1 **papex** popex, popex, popex popix, 1 4 **popi**, 4 7 **popy**, 5 6 **popie**, 6 **poppi** 6 7 **poppie** 5 **poppy** *B* 1 **papoex papix**, 5 **papy**, 6 **pappy** [Partly OE *poppe*, *papaj*, app repr an earlier WGer **papap*, **papaj*, altered from **papar*, *au*, **papau*, ad a popular L *papa*.—*n* **papan* or whence OF **papan*, *pa* ou, F. *pavot*, and poppy The alteration may have taken place after the Teutonic change of stress by assimilation to the suffix *ag* As with that suffix the ending was subseq weakened to *ig* (cf *ditty*, *monkey* from *audax*, *monach*) giving the typical WSax *popig*, whence MI *popi* *popy* mod *poppy* with doubled consonant after stressed short vowel, cf *penn*, *penny*, *penny* (See Note below]

1 A plant (or flower of the genus *Papaver* comprising herbs of temperate and subtropical regions having milky juice with narcotic properties, showy flowers with petals usually four in number) of delicate texture and various colours (often becoming 'double' in cultivation), and roundish capsules containing numerous small round seeds

a 700 *Epinal Gl* 1 (OE) 1284 *papaver papex* 1785 (*c* 1 *Sc Leid* 1536 *papa ex popex Ibid* 1621 *papex popex* 1800 *Erfurt Gl* 1 *papaver popex* *c* 1000 *Ælfc Gram* in W. Wülcker 151 *papaver* 1205 *Lay Names Plants* in Wr Wülcker 788 *papaver* 1300 *Cursor M* 11 rose pe rubi hele pe rute of sleuthe 1475 *Prk Parv* 368/1 *Popy* *papaver* a pappy 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III xxxi 431 In the he three vertes of Popie there is a kinde hauing a red the garden the two other are blacke and white 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II xcviii 706 Double Pioke I pie Double white. Poppie 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* I 115 Sleepy Poppies harmful Harvests yield 1728 PRIOR *Amorous Gard* 72 The blushing poppy with a crimson hue 1813 SIR H. DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 94 Many other substances besides the juice of the p pp possess Narcotic properties. 1853 HUNTER *Com Coll Plan* 2 Poppies were sacred to Ceres.

b Allusively

1641 MILTON *Ch Gov't* v Wks 1851 III 119 He little dreamt then that the weeding hook of reformation would after two ages pluck up his glorious poppy from insulting over the good corne *a* 1683 SIDNEY *Disc Gov't* II xxiv

(1704) 2 He would certainly strike off the heads of the most eminent remaining Poppys. [Cf Popy head 2 1650]

2 Rarely applied in Mi and *dial* to the Corn cockle, also (with qualification) to the Corn Blue bottle (see *blue poppy* in 3), and [app by association with Poppy 1], Pop 1 to plants whose corolla or calyx is inflated and 'popped' by children in sport, e g the Bladder Campion and Foxglove (see *frothy poppy, spatling poppy, green poppy*, in 3) (Britten & Holland *Eng Plant n*)

14 *Stockh Mid MS* 200 Cokkys1 or popy or wyld-an ogre *latinus*. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Popy weed *papaver cotin nigella* *etc* 1886 Britten & Holland *Eng Plant names*, Poppy 3 *Lychnis Githago* (W Cheshire)

3 With qualifying words, applied to various species of *Papaver* or other genera of *Papaveraceæ* (rarely to plants of other orders) cf 2)

Black Poppy, a variety of the *Opium Poppy* having purple flowers and dark seeds (cf *White Poppy*); **Blue Poppy**, (a) the Corn Bluebottle (*Centaurea Cyanus* (Cobas) (b) a blue flowered species of *Meconopsis* (Miller *Plant n* 1884) **Californian Poppy**, *Eschscholtzia californica* and the genus *Eschscholtzia* (Ilid) **Corn, Field Poppy**, the common wild poppy of cornfields *Papaver Rhœas* with bright scarlet flowers or any other species growing in corn as *P dubium* **Frothy Poppy**, the Bladder Campion *Silene inflata* see Frothy 1 b **Garden Poppy**, any species of *Papaver* cultivated in gardens esp the *Opium Poppy* **Green Poppy**, local name of the Foxglove, *Digitalis purpurea* **Horn Poppy, Horned Poppy**, any plant of the genus *Glaucium* distinguished by its long horn like capsules esp *C luteum* a yellow plant with yellow flowers **Iceland Poppy** a variety of *Papaver nudicaule* see Iceland **Long headed Poppy**, *P dubium*, a British species with long shaped capsules **Mexican Poppy**, *Argemone mexicana* or other species **Opium Poppy**, *Papaver somniferum* a species with white or light purple flowers from the juice of the unripe capsules opium is obtained **Oriental Poppy**, *P orientale* a common garden species, with very large deep red flowers; **Prickly Poppy**, *Argemone mexicana* a native of Mexico now widely distributed in waste ground with yellow white flowers and prickly leaves and capsules; **Red Poppy**, the field poppy *Papaver Rhœas* or other species with red flowers **Sea or Seaside Poppy**, the common horned poppy *Glaucium luteum*; **Spatling Poppy** *frothy P spy*; **Spring Poppy** = *Pot Ally Poppy* **Tree Poppy**, a Californian poppy *Dendromecon rigidum*, with yellow flowers remarkable for its shrubby growth; **Welsh or Cambrian Poppy**, *Meconopsis cambrica* see quot 1 **White Poppy**, a variety of the *Opium Poppy* having white flowers and seeds (cf *Black Poppy*) **Wild Poppy**, (a) the field poppy *Papaver Rhœas* or other wild species 1(b) *Bastard Wild Poppy*, *Tree Lily Poppy*, **Yellow Poppy**, any species of *Papaver* or allied genus with yellow flowers, spec the common Horned Poppy

14 *Syman Herbarium* in Harl 3388 ff 229b Anglice "bleu popy vel curlil vel langwort cressit inter frumentum et alia blada et in itur nacitus quia assimilatur cinidum lapidi qui sic vocatur 1691 Ray *Syn Meth* iii xxii 416 "Cor in Poppy it is Narcotick allays Pain is used in Feavers 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 115 Except the corn poppy this tribe is unpernicious and to the only scarlet flower we have 1883 Hogg & Johnson *Wild Fl Cr Brit* II Pl 147 *Papaver Rhœas* "yield Poppy 1866 *Treas Bot* 844 The Field Poppy *Papaver Rhœas* one of the most virulent of our wild plants 1877 B Good *Herefshire Words* (1886) 58 "Garden Poppy in its wild state is found to grow where olde stalkes have been burnt 1895 Barlee *Medicina* 17 Some add the Viola Matrorum, say the "Green Poppy and most accounted among the deadly Poysons 1548 Turner *Names of Herbs*, *Papaver corniculatum* is called in englishe "horned poppy or swallowe poppy 1731 J Miller *Botanick Diet* s v *Glaucium* Horned Poppy having Husks resembling Horns 1878 Barnes *Partly Lay* III 111 213 The horned poppies blossoms shone Upon a shingle bank 1863 Sweet *Brit Flow Pl* I 84 *Papaver somniferum* Sleepbearing Poppy Garden Poppy White Poppy "Opium Poppy 1760 *Lett Introd Bot* App 323 Poppy, "Prickly *Argemone* c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 134 Papaver rubeum gall rougerole anglice "redpoppy 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii lxxxii 404 There be two sortes of red Poppie, or Cornerose, the great and the small 1878 Hanley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 738 The Red Poppy is found in corn fields and roadsides the yoghout Poppy 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii lxvii § 4 295 Called in English "sea Poppie, and horned Poppie *Hist celeri* 551 *Ilathon album* of some called *Opp cornutum* and *Chaster cornuum*, which I have Englished "spatling Poppie In English "spatling Poppie frothe P ppie and white Ben 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App (1788) 323 *Cucubalus* 1866 *Treas Bot* 392 *Dendromecon* literally Tree Poppy, is a most appropriate name the plant having all the aspect and character of the poppy on the contrary being a woody stem and branches *Ibid* 727 *Mycconopsis cambrica*, the "Welsh Poppy a native of Wales Devonshire North Britain and the North of Ireland c 1000 Sax *Leechd* I 156 Popig *Sat* genus meconiorum & to name papauer album nennnab & engle "hwit popig hatab c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 134 Papauer album cinus semen cocnidium appellatur ang" whatpopy 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 739 White Poppy is now cultivated in the plains of India 1866 *Treas Plants* 111 in Wr-Wülcker 590/11 *Alimonia*, t "wilde popi 14 *Stockh Med MS* 213 Wylde popy *papaverd* 1548 "Yerlow poppy [see *horned poppy* above] 1877 R Ellis *Catullus* lxi 200 White as parthe like beyond Yellow poppy to gaze on.

4 The plant or its extract used in pharmacy

1604 Shaks *Oth* iii iii 330 Not Poppy nor Mandragora Nor all the drowsie Syrups of the world shall euer medicine thee to that sweete sleepe. 1621 3 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* i 1 130 A little poppy sir were good to cause you sleep 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 41 He prepared the extract from a quantity of poppy by decoction.

5 *fig* or in allusive use, with reference to the narcotic or sleep-inducing qualities of the plant

1591 Sylvester *Du Bart* ii 1 v 218 The Cramp I wish knowing that she harboureth A secret Poppy, and a sens less Winter Be numming all that dare too-neer her center 1597 Chettwinde *Nymph Narve* iii iv, For nought shed Poppy twice or th weary d world. c 1790 Warton *Odes Night* i Oh if in my pensive pillow, gentle sleep! Descend And place thy crown of poppies on my breast. 1849 Pearson *A fr Men, Uses Gd Men* Nature wherever she mars her creatures lays her poppies plentifully on the bruise.

6 The bright scarlet colour of the common field poppy or other species

1796 H Huntер *tr St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 523 The nearer you approach to this the more lively and gay are the colours You will have in succession the poppy, the orange, the yellow, the lemon, the sulphur, the white.

II 7 = Poppy head 2 [It is uncertain whether this is the same word, but the forms are the same Conjectures of its identity with *F poupée*, 'babie, puppet, or bable' (Cotgr), or derivation from Ing *poppet, puppet*, appear to have no foundation]

1249 *Ibid Mary of Hild* 71 Also payd to Serle for making of he newe porche x marces. Also payd for a papye iiis 1512 13 *Ibid* 282 Paid for making of iij Mennys pewys Stalles & other stuff xx s. 1844 *Ecclesiol Soc Reports* III 153 In the Nave the seats terminate in square standards but under the tower to poppies 1875 Parker *Gloss Archit*, *Poppy head* an elevated ornament of carved work used on the tops of the upright ends, or elbows which terminate seats, &c, in churches

III 8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poppy bed*, + *boll* (*Bot*) *sh* 1 3), *family, flower, garland, juice, leaf, plant, rain* (cf 5), *syrup, wreath*; instrumental, as *poppy bordered, -crowned, haunted, -sprinkled* adjs, similative, as *poppy crimson, -pink, red* adjs and sbs, *poppy anemone, A coronaria*, with poppy like flowers of various colours, **poppy bee**, a kind of upholsterer bee (*Anthocopa papaveris*) which lines its cells with the petals of poppies, **poppy colour**, a bright scarlet, so **poppy coloured** *a*, + **poppy-grain**, a seed of the poppy, formerly used as a minute measure of length (= Poppy seed 2, cf Barley corn 3), **poppy mallow**, the N American malva cous genus *Callirhoe*, having poppy like flowers, **poppy oil**, an oil obtained from the seeds of the opium poppy, also, a similar oil from the seeds of other species; **poppy tea**, an imaginary liquor made by infusion of poppies, **poppy tree** = *tree poppy* (see 3) (Miller *Plant n* 1884); **poppy-water**, a soporific drink made from poppies (also *fig*). Also Poppy head, seed, wort

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii lxvi 295 The *Anemone coronaria*, ha large flowers very variable in colour 1896 *Ilustr Cat* 2 July 1/1 The mass of vivid colour in the costumes reminded one of a "poppyfield 1668 R Holme *Armoury* ii 67/2 This Seed Pod [of the Poppy] by all Florists is termed a "Poppy Bolle 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 2 1 The "poppy cherry, rose and flesh colours, are given to silk by means of carthamus. 1889 *Daily News* 12 Nov 3/1 An accordin skirt of "poppy-coloured silk 1598 G Fletcher *Russe Comm* 11 In some parts of Columbine's petticoats are golden orange and "poppy crims n 1903 *Bee-Keep Mag* May 67 The "poppy-crowned hills, of which the Greeks 1668 R Holme *Armoury* ii 67/2 This Seed Pod [of the Poppy] by all Florists is termed a "Poppy Bolle 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 2 1 The "poppy cherry, rose and flesh colours, are given to silk by means of carthamus. 1889 *Daily News* 12 Nov 3/1 An accordin skirt of "poppy-coloured silk 1598 G Fletcher *Russe Comm* 11 In some parts of Columbine's petticoats are golden orange and "poppy crims n 1903 *Bee-Keep Mag* May 67 The "poppy-crowned hills, of which the Greeks 1668 R Holme *Armoury* ii 67/2 This "poppy family 1607 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 296 Sometimes white Lilies did their leaves afford With mixture of Poppy flow rs to mend his homely Board 1717 Fenton *Elegy* 4 Seems it yet "Poppy Garlands give the Nymph Repose 1656 W D tr *Comenius Gate Lat Unl* § 524 In the room of Cadavers are these "Poppy grasses in like one barley-corn 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxvi, I assume who made wine made wine made "poppy juice 1700 Dryden *Aurengzebe* 64 I try'd the ineffable prophetick way A "poppy leaf upon my tongue to lay 1823 Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 723 To give a drying quality to "Poppy Oil 1858 Gullach Smith *Paint* 208 Poppy oil has the reputation of keeping its colour better than linseed 1896 *Daily News* 18 July 6/3 Deep "poppy pink germans in Mr Browning *Drama of Exile* 467 We call your thoughts home to the "poppy land 1708 Motteux *Rabelais Leviath* 35 Morpheus pours continual "Poppy Rain 1832 Brewster *Optics* xxiv 286 A very brilliant "poppy red 1875 Parker *Gloss Archit*, *Poppy rose* a "poppy stuff 1884 *Pall Mall G* 17 July 4/1 All what you see about me been' drunk was poppy-cock 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 24 Nov. 386 1 Their walls were all what the boys call 'poppycock'.

Po'ppy-hea d.

1. The capsule of the poppy Also *attrib.*

1585 Higins *Junius Nomencl* 119/2 The seuerall places wherein the seedes doe lye, as may be seene in poppie heades. 1640 R. Stapyl ton *Strada's Low. Warres* i 14 Ha (Death) crops the heads of Nations, as Tarquin strak off the Poppy heads. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II Poppy head fomentations. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 435 Made with decoction of boiling poppy heads.

2 *Arch* An ornamental finial, often richly carved, at the top of the end of a seat in a church Also *attrib* [See remark in Poppy *sb* 7]

1839 *Hunts Eccl Antiq* (Camb Camden Soc) 8 St. An drew's Huton viii Ornamental Poppy Heads 1841 C Anderson *Anc Models* 129 These seats have the ends usually ornamented, sometimes with raised ends, which are called poppy heads. 1873 J. C. Cox *Ch. Derbysh.* I 202 The poppy head ends carved in the fleur de-lis pattern. 1904 T H Longueid in *Athenæum* 9 Apr 473/3 Many remains of poppyhead bench ends and benches.

Poppy-seed.

1 The, or a, seed of the poppy

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iii 579 Now poppy seed in grounde is good to throwe 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 149 A cold oil is drawn from White Poppy Seeds 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 315 Swellings, varying in size from a poppy seed to a pea.

b fig. (Cf Poppy *sb* 5)

1640 *Protomanias* 40 The eyes of his soule are brought asleep by the Poppy seed of Inconsideration and Care lessnesse

+2 Formerly used as a measure of length, varying from $\frac{1}{72}$ to $\frac{1}{36}$ of an inch (Cf Barley corn 3)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii iii. 136/2 Barly Corn, is the length of 4 Poppy seeds, and 3 Corns make an Inch 1729 Shelvocke *Artillery* 176 The Barley-corn (the fourth part of an Inch) is subdivided into 5 Poppy Seeds

3 (*cook*)

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* IV 832 A peculiar small poppy seed like growth

Poppywort (pp pīwœt) [f Poppy *sb* + Wort] a Lindley's name for plants of the N O *Papaveraceæ* b Sachs' name for *Meconopsis Wallichiana* (Miller *Plant names*)

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 43 *Papaveraceæ* Poppyworts *Ibid* Bernhardi denies that true Poppyworts are universally lactescent plants. 1882 *Garden* 15 July 34/1 This Poppywort may well be reckoned amongst the best of the hardy plants introduced of late years.

Popa, a name in Barbados of *Physalis angulata* see Pop *sb* 4

Po'p-shop. *slang* [f Pop *v* 1 7 + Shop *sb*] A pawnbroker's shop Also *attrib*

1772 *Town & C Mag* 73 The Pop shop was ready for pledges, the gin shop was ready for the money lent upon them 1846 Lytton *Lucretia* iii 30 Some have been wicked enough to let it go with the rest to the pop shop 1898 Hume *Nigger* iii 54 Rosa might pawn it, so I sent a pointed slip to all the pop shops in London.

Po'psy. [app a kind of nursery extension of Pop *sb* 2, with dim ending cf *Bet, Betsy, Nan, Nancy, Topsy*] An endearing appellation for a girl Also *popsy wopsy*

1856 *Pippins & Pies* 5 This I'm bound to say that four sweeter lovelier poppsys never blessed fete] 1887 E J Goodman *Too Curious* ix, Now go along like a good little poppy wopsy, and don't cry to sit up. 1896 *Ilier* May 278/1 All right, my poppy wopsy.

+Po pulable, *a Obs rare*[a-o] [ad I *populābilis*, f *populāri* see Populate 2 + and able]

1623 Cockeram *Populable*, which may be destroyed

Populace (pŏ pūlās), [= F *populace* (16th c in Hatz Darm), ad It *popolaccio*, *popolazzo* 'the grosse, base, vile, common people, riffraffe people (Florio) f *popolo* (= L *populus* PEOPLE) + pejora tive suffix *accio*, *azzo* = L *-aceus*] The mass of the people of a community, as distinguished from the titled, wealthy, or educated classes, the common people, *simulacrum*, the mob, the rabble.

1572 Sir T Smith in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser iii 111 378 The unruly malice and sworde of the raging populace 1601 Daniel *Civ Wars* (1609) viii lxxvii, T'accommodate And calme the Peeres and keepe the Populace 1645 Howell *Lett* (1688) III 415 'Tis the Populass only, who see no further than the Rind of Things. 1723 *Pres St Version I Ep* 1 Letter upon all the others. Good Queen Anne, and blest the Populace. 1765 Burns *Cotter's Sat Night* xx, A virtuous populace may rise the while, And stand a wall of fire around their much lov'd Isle. 1790 Geor Monbia in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 191 Thank God, we have no populace in America 1821 Byron *Don Juan* v 1 859 The people!— There is no people, you would say. There is a populace, perhaps whose looks May shame you 1892 Ld. Lytton *King Poppy* viii, And being but the Populace, presumes to call itself the People

b *poet* A multitude, crowd, throng *rare*

1875 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 65 With a throng about the portal, with a populace in the gate

c *fig*

1748 Young *Nt Th* iii 124 Queen lilies! and 30 painted populace! Who dwell in fields, and lead ambrosial lives. 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* xx The turtle-dove, the timid fawn, the soft eyed gazelle and all the rural populace who joy in the sequestered haunts of nature.

+Popu lacy (pŏ pūlăsi) *Obs* [irreg formation from Populace see -acy]

1 The order of the common people, = Populace.

1613 T Godwin *Rom Antiq* (1625) 92 The third order, or degree in the Romane Common wealth was *Populus*, the populacy, or Commune 1644 [H Parker] *Jus Pop.* 59 Disputes between the optimacy and populacy 1700 Abtty tr *Saavedra Faxardo* II 356 In Peace, Nobility is dis-

tinguisht from Populace. 1721 Sewell *Evil Mem* III App. xx 59 To obtain the favour of the populace by feigned pretences of bloud 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect* (1849) I 205 The only prediction shows itself in his contempt of mobs and the populace

fig 1640 Gauden *Tears of Irish* (1642) 11 The populacy of affections or passions are regular, and subject to the rule, and sovereignety of reason 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* VI 87 Or let in the whole populacy of an upon the soul

2 = Populousness

1613-18 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 8 The vicinage, and innumerous populace of that Nation [the Saxons] 1679 Penn *Addr Prot* II. VI 107 Increasing the Trade Popularcy and Wealth of this Kingdom 1738 *Hist Inhab Delaware to become Rich* 2 Means in pursuit whereof we may become rich Tis not Populacy only

3. Popular government, or a popular government; also, a state so governed, democracy.

1632 H Seile *Augustus* 22 They had naturally, and almost insensibly falne from a Monarchy, to a Populacy or Democracy 1679 Penn *Addr Prot. to Eng* (1842) 193 Such democracy and popularcy as is held in the Independent and Presbyterian party

4. = Popularity 4, *rare*—1

1687 in *Magd. Coll. & Jas II* (O H S) 189 Men, who are led by popularcy, which is the Fool's Paradise, but the wise men's scorn

Popular (pp pǫ́plăr), *a.* (*sb*) Forms 5–7 **populer**, 6 *Sc* **air**, 7 **are**, 6 **popular** [ad. L. *popularis* adj belonging to the people, f. *populus* people. So OF. *populeer*, -*ere*, † *populaire*.]

1. *law.* Affecting, concerning, or open to all or any of the people, public, esp in *action popular*

1490 *Act 4 Hen VII* c 20 Accions populers in diuers cases have ben ordeigned by many gode acten and statutes. 1579 *Expos Termes Law, Accis popular*, is an accion which is geeuen vpon the breach of some Penal statute, which euery man that wyll may sue for him selfe, and the Queene, by information, or otherwise, & because that this action is not geeuen to one man specyally but generally, to the Queenes people that are, it is called an accion popular 1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* II II (1588) 132, I have shewen it doubted, whether the Sureties of the good abearing, (commanded upon complaint) may be released by any speciall person or no because it semeth more popular, than the Statutes of the Peace. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxix 437 1872 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 5), *Popular acts* n. brought by one of the public to recover some penalty given by statute to any one who chooses to sue for it

2. Of, pertaining to, or consisting of the common people, or the people as a whole as distinguished from any particular class, constituted or carried on by the people.

1548 W Thomas in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App 5 66 What popular estate is better tried, that hath thirty Peers together eschewed sects, sedition and commotions? 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 230 Timoleon did by this means stablish a free State and Popular Government. 1671 Milton *Samson* 16 Retiring from the popular noise, I seek This unfrequented place to find some ease 1765 Hume *Hist Eng* III liv 170 Popular tumults were not disagreeable to them 1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1847) II vii § 1 269 The Legislative Assembly affords the first example, in modern Europe, of the effects of a completely popular election 1888 Bryce *Amer Comm* II lxix 541 From 1828 till 1840, nominations irregularly made by State legislatures and popular meetings.

† **b** Of lowly birth; belonging to the community or populace, plebeian *Obs*

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 42 More than when it is granted to any popular or common person

1562 J Bridges *Sermon* 31 Him they sent being a popular man 1640 T Pierse in *Horti Carol., Iowa allera*. A drop of Royall blood is dearer farre Than a whole Ocean of the popular sea 1692 Locke *Toler* Misc 5 This is the Measure that all Popular Spirits do go by, and the Wisest can hardly refrain it

† **c** Having characteristics attributed to the common people, low, vulgar, plebeian *Obs.*

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humm* I 1, Such as flourish in the spring of the fashion, and are least popular 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 614 It is a custome of popular or base men to call for minstrels or singers at feasts. *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 22 Had the House been freed of half a dozen of popular and discontented persons

† **3.** Full of people, populous, crowded *Obs.*

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 13 These two prounces, which are two of the mightiest and most popularest of people. 1642 J Jackson *Pract Prayer* I iii 18 How doth the popular City sit solitary? *a* 1699 Kirkton *Ch Hist* (1817) 215 The most popular part of Scotland 1779 *Philip Quarll* 97 Oppression and Usury, and all the Evils that attend this popular World

4. Intended for or suited to ordinary people **a.** Adapted to the understanding or taste of ordinary people, 'understanded of the people'

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 11 In philosophical disputations to give popular and plausible theams. 1730 Franklin *Ess* Wks. 1840 III 188 All he said was in popular language. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI 11 109 Every question...was debated, sometimes in a popular style which boys and women could comprehend 1879 (Aug 1) *Long mans Lit Works* 8 Miscellaneous Works and Popular Metaphysics. *Ibid.* 10 Natural History and Popular Science

b. Adapted to the means of ordinary people, low, moderate (in price)

1829 *Ilustr Lond. News* 2 July 11/2 The Monday Popular Concert was the last of the series for this season. 1860 *Encycl Brit* XXIX. 751/2 After the foundation of the Popular Concerts in 1859 he [Joachim] played there regularly in the latter part of the season *Mod.* All seats at popular prices. A popular concert will be given.

† **5. a.** Studious of, or designed to gain, the favour of the common people **b** Attached or devoted to the cause of the people (as opposed to the nobility etc) *Obs*

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 874 Diuers were of opinion that he [Caius Gracchus] was more popular, and desirous of the common peoples good will and fauour, then his father had bene before him 1628 Bacon *Hen VII*, 165 The Earl Audley a Noble man of an ancient Family, but vnquiet and popular, came to them [rebels] 1901 Swift *Contests Nobles & Com Athens & Rome* in, The practices of popular and ambitious men 1771 Junius *Hist Eng* I 204 The first acts of an usurper are always popular

6 Finding favour with or approved by the people, liked, beloved, or admired by the people, or by people generally, favourite, acceptable, pleasing.

1608 Chapman *Byron's Conspir* II 1 Plays 1873 II 205 He is a fools that keepes them with more care, Then they keepe him, safe, rich, and popular 1623 Cockeram, *Popular* in great fauour with the common people 1710 *Tatler* No 190 ¶ A Thus will make me more popular among my Independants 1812 *Kelly, sonnets* 24 The popular Preacher—men of high renown 1883 *Manch Guard* 22 Oct 5/4 When the baleful hand had committed his verses to print they soon became popular

7. Prevalent or current among, or accepted by, the people generally, common, general; † (of science) vernacular (*obs*.)

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 430, I remember a popular sickenesse, which some yeares since, greatly troubled the townes about mee. 1616 B Jonson *Devil is an Ass* I iii, Yes, that is a popular error, become a truth 1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* II xxvi. 299 Does not God plant remedies there where the diseases are most popular? 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl. s. Inquisitors* are such as people imitate from one another, by custom, education, and tradition 1803 *Med Journ* IX 422 In all popular diseases penetration of strength is the main point 1813 Shelley *Queen Mab* (1821) 141 A popular aphorism of modern times

8 *U. S. dial.* or *slang* a Conceited b Good.

1848 [Lowell] *Biglow P* Introd 11 He's see a cruetin sunjurt a struttin round as popler as a hen with a chicking 1884 *Sat Act* 8 Nov 590/2 New York restaurant Cabin called it a popular place. 1889 *Ibid* 5 Dec 696/2 It is popular to take popular quite gravely and sincerely as a synonym for a kid

9. *Parasynth. comb.*, as *popular priced*, *shaped* 1902 *Daily Chron* 23 Dec. 2/5 The directors had resolved to produce popular priced cycles. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 20 Mar 3/2 The popular shaped flounce

B *adjol* or as *sb* (from sense 2)

† **a.** In collective sense (with *the* or other demonstr adj. of *the public*) The commonalty, the populace *Obs*

1552 Lyndsay *Monarche* 4966 Ane haly exempt or Iyll wes, thy pure lawid common popular 1577 Sir J Smith *Commw England* 53 b Yeople or the commons, the popular, or rascall or viler sort 1578 [see Popularly] 1633 J Done *Hist Septuagint* 19 All the rest of the Popular he instructed as Cultures

† **b** *sb pl Populars*, the common people, the commons. Sometimes rendering I *populares*, the plebeians (as opp to the *patricians*) *Obs*

1579 Fenton *Guicciardini* (1618) 58 He confirmed with gifts the consent and assentation of the Populars 1590 Nashe *Pasquil* Epist 3 Gentlemen and popular 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 329 Together with all the populars of euery Parish assembled 1610 Healey tr *Camus St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 77 The newes of his death stirred vp both Patricians and Populars to toy and mirth.

c Short *popular* for *court* = cf Pop 4b 6.

1885 Rubkin *Pleasures Eng* 139 I suppose her presence at a Morning Popular is as little anticipated as desired

1886 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 18 May 3/3 Music Hall Popular. Hence **Popularly** *adv*, to people, populate, **Popularish** *a* ; **Popularism.**

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 181 There was but a quarter of a league distant one towne from an other, and in all the Prouinces of the Kingdome it is bestowed in the same order *Ibid.* 374 Yet are they popularied with much people. 1824 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XV 721 *Shirley* Poets in Stryge *Ec Hem* II App 5 65 The Swizzers, that destroyed their gentlemen in a day and thus now glory most in their popularity 1632 C Downing *St Scotl* (1902) 1 Populous and populary are to be meaneth ately dissolved, either into a tyranny or a tumultuous popularity 1901 Swift *Contests Nobles & Com Athens & Rome* 5, In a very few years we have made mighty leaps from prerogative heights into the depths of popularity

† **2.** The principle of popular or democratic government; democracy. *Obs*

1594 Whitgift *Def Answ* To Rdr a iv, Contempt of magistrates, popularitie, Anabaptistrie and sundrie other pernicious and pestilent errors. *a* 1648 Lo. Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 166 He taught the Nobility and Gentry how to Court the People, and diuers other Articles tending to Popularity 1689 D Granville *Lett* (Surtees No 37) 71 The contagion of the age the spirit of popularity and republicanisme

† **3** *a.* The action or practice of courting, or trying to win, popular favour *Obs*

1597 B Jonson *Followers & Friends* (Arb) 34 So it be with out too much pompe or popularitie 1600 *Surv Bp Winchester* (1629) 24 A very laudable affectation of Popularity to engage men's affections to our Persons 1697 C Leigh *Crit Mar Sufy* in (1877) 91 Popularity is a counting the fair of the people by all means 1714 *Burnet Own Time* an 1664 (1823) I 355 He said there was such a remissness, and so much popularity appeared upon all occasions, that it would be impossible to preserve the church

† **b** *pl* Popular arts or practices *Obs rare*—1

1597 Bacon (*endex & 4 & Irish*) Ess (Arb) 338 It may be represented also by Orders & Institutions & Circumstances, which are of such force as they sway the ordinarie iudgement

4. The fact or condition of being a) proved, beloved, or admired by the people, or by many people, favour or acceptance with the people

1601 Holland *Livy* II 561 At the next election of Magistrates his popularitie gained him a Consulship 1673 *Diary Papers* (Camden) I 77 They have a man of eminent popularitie to head them 1780 Bentham *Fragm Lingual* xvii § 22 By popularity is meant the property being in a large able or rather in the unaccepted to the bulk of the people 1841 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 540 Numerous instances of these poems confirm their popularity 1882 A W Ward *Dickens* I. 17 He had found the way short for its popularity to the dazzling light of popularity

† **5** Vulgarity in speech *rare*—1

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humm* II 1 His gallant labouring to avoid popularity, falls into a habit of affectation, ten thousand times hatefuller than the former

† **6** = Populace 1 (*Obs*)

1632 C Downing *St Peeles Arg* I (1634) 18 That was approved and received by many of the popularity for a happie equality 1758 M Mills *Hist Inst* I 1ntf 95 To curry favour with the vulgar Popularity 1771 Tuck and *Hist Print* 119 [He] incended the popularity of London, as in a common cause

† **7** = Populousness *Obs rare*

1654 B Jonson *Wonder's 1st Introd* (1656) 1 The last Chur hath that compleats the number of two as there! at Boston, by reason of the popularity there 1730 Dalton *Barrowness Eng* 1, Of the antediluvian world, and its popularity before the flood

8 *Comb*, as *popularity hunting, monger*.

1843 Thackeray *Irish Sk* II. 1, Of courtly popularity hunting an 1846 Mrs Gore *Lady Chat* 185 to One of the most accredited popularity mongers of society 1875 Jas Grant *One of the Six* I 1 Hunting for local fame or popularity hunters of the Peace Society

Popularisation (pɒ̱pjŭlărəizē·ʃən) [f Popularize + -ation] So f. *popularisation*] The action of popularizing, or fact of being popularized, in various senses see the verb

1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XIII 546 He proposed translation of the measure 1801 — in *Monthly Mag* XI 1 The popularization of the sciences 1880 *Month Rev Lang* 449 The universality and ease of literature implies popularization by the press 1886 *Nat Rev* Apr 247 An advance towards the popularization of the constituencies 1889 *Saturday Rev* 26 Jan 110/1 The popularisation of the pamphlet le the way to periodical writing

Popularise (pɒ̱pjŭlărəiz) [f Popular + -ize So f. *popularisation*] To act popularly, to court popular favour. *Obs rare*—1

1593 G Harvey *Pierces Super* 111 None Popes have being glad for their advantage to treat the Popularly with the many, chaster be content for to be popular famous tyrannically and half in the fact for that hath cunningly done it with a comely grace

2 *trans* To make popular & 10 gain popular favour for, to cause to be generally known and accepted, liked, or admired

1797 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* III 512 He depended a little on the word peace to popularise him in his own country 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 1 Meant to preserve their power they must popularise themselves 1879 *Brit & For Evang Rev* XXVIII 54 These godly ballads and sacred rhymes had done their work in popularising the truth

b To render democratic, to extend to the common people

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 558 Popularize the government say they 1878 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 June 5/1 It is testations of their willingness to popularise the suffrage

c To present (an abstruse or technical subject) in a form popularly intelligible or attractive

1856 *Lady's Mag* III 80 Those who have the power of seizing upon and popularizing the finer parts of his subject 1859 Grote *Greece* II lxvii VIII 42 A powerful instrument in popularising new combinations of thought with variety and elegance of expression 1871 Parker *Hist of Eng Tongue* § 654 Engaged in the difficult of knowledge, in popularising history or science

Hence **Po pularised** *ppl a*, **Po pularising** *vbl sb* Also **Po pularser**

1848 W H Kelly tr *L Blanc's Hist Ten Y* II 523 One of the most successful popularisers of science 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* XIV III (1864) IX 120 The popularising of religious teaching *a* 1882 T H Green *Proleg to Ethics* Introd (1883) 2 Inferences from popularised science 1897 *Daily News* 25 Sept 5/3 In these days of popularised photography

Po pularly, *adv* [f POPULAR + -LY²] In a popular manner

1 By or among the people at large, esp the common people, generally, prevalently, commonly, ordinarily, by popular vote as opposed to nomination or election by one or a few

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 55 Not meete to be so popularly prayse l 1594 I BLUNDEVILE tr *Machiavelli's Fl* ... (1595) 25 Hee feared many times to be e popularly ... 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wk (165) 185 A Dysentery ... populuarly and killing ... 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I III vii 4 4 He had a son who was popularly called the Boy of Egremont 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iii I 291 The whole ... was popularly estimated at a hundred and thirty thousand men 1863 H COX *Instit* III ix 730 A Town Council popularly elected

2 In the ordinary language or style of the people, so as to be generally intelligible

1581 E CAMPION in *Confer* III (1584) R iij b Saint Augustine there speaketh popularly 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxxi (Arb) 77 They had not written so much for so popularly 1621 CALR *Serm* 19 The nature of conscience which I will describe as popularly as I can 1680 BAXTER *Cath Commun* (1684) 20 You will say that the Scripture speaketh popularly and after the manner of Men. 1861 GOSCHEN *For Exch* 138 The difficulty lies not in the apprehension of them when they are plainly and popularly stated

†3 In a way that wins popular favour *Obs*

1593 [see POPULARIZE *v* 1] 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 330 Why then should I ... turn rebel and run popularly mad? *Ibid* 689 On each Side bowing popularly low 1739 R BULL tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 23 To twirl the Ringlets which in Order grow On each Side waving popularly low

Po pularness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being popular, popularity

1727 BAILEY vol II *Popularness* a being full of People also an Affectedness of popular Applause. 1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) I 32 That ensnaring meretricious popularness in literature.

† Po pulary *Obs rare* [ad F *populaire* see POPULAR and -ARY ²] The populace

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 135 We doubt of the popularie [*v r* popular] quhilk appeared the fawouris the kingis partie 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III I 249 The Populary being in suspence by reason of the variety of reports.

Populass, -lasse, obs forms of POPULACE

† Po pulate, *ppl a Obs exc poet* [ad late L or early med L *populāt us* pa pple of *populāre* (*a* 800) to inhabit (Du Cange)] Peopled, = POPULATED *ppl a* ² (Const as pa pple)

1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 376 The countrie of Caldea the Realm after the floud first inhabited and populate 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 42 The kingdome is much populate 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II I iii 47 In a place so populate

† Po pulate, *v* ¹ *Obs rare* [f L *populāri, -āre* to lay waste, ravage, plunder + -ATE ³] *trans* To lay waste, ravage, devastate, destroy Hence **† Po pulated** *ppl a* ¹

1552 HULOET Populate or conquere Loke in Conquere waist 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 41/1 To Populate *populari* 1601 W WATSON *Import Consid* (1831) 3 To bring in the Spaniard to populate, waste and destroy this whole Isle 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 242 2 Nor pines it [the rose] languid to the Sir ian blaze With fired leaves and populated breath

Populate (pǫ·piuleɪt), *v* ² [f L *populāt-*, ppl. stem see POPULATE *ppl a* and -ATE ³]

1 *trans* **a** To people, inhabit, form the population of (a country, etc) **b** To furnish or supply (a country, etc) with inhabitants, to people

1578 FLORIO *1st Fruites* 7 b Adorned with fayre women populated of many people 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* ... They populated then The foote of fountfull Ide 1798 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) II 167 And would gradually populate all the sub marine portion of the globe 1862 DANA *Man Geol* 559 Ox and deer—all of which then populated Britain 1885 *Manch Exam* 14 Feb 5/2 The great countries we have populated in North America and at the Antipodes

2 *intr* Of people To increase, grow in numbers by propagation *rare*

1625 BACON *Ess Greatness Kingd* (Arb) 574 When there be great Shoales of People, which goe on to populate without foreseeing Meanes of Life and Sustentation. 1820 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1850) 285 As if it would not set mankind populating faster than carpenters and bricklayers could cover in their children

3 *intr* (for *refl*) To become peopled or populous *U S rare*

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 556 Its trade must increase in proportion as the surrounding country populates 1822 *Niles Reg* 12 Oct 96/2 This territory [Michigan] is rapidly populating

Hence **Po pulated** *ppl a* ² **Po pulating** *vbl sb*

1652 H L'ESTRANGE *Amer no Jewes* 8 To the populating of America 1884 BLACK *Jud Shaks* xvi A populated place filled with a number of his fellow creatures

† Popula tion ¹. *Obs* [ad L *populātiōn em* devastation, n of action from *populari, -are* see POPULATE *v* ¹] Devastation laying waste

1552 HULOET Foraging population or wastinge of a countrey, *populatio* 1577 87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807) II 82 The effusion of innocent bloud the population of countries, the ruinating of ample regions. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 75 Population, ruine and destruction of their natiue country and commonwealth 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Population* (*populatio*) a wasting destroying, robbing, and spoiling of people 1658 in PHILLIPS

Population ² (pǫpiulē·ʃən) [ad late L *populātiōn em* (Sedulius *c* 470) population, multitude, having the form of a n of action f *populāre* to people (see POPULATE *v* ²) So F *population* (1335 in Godef *Compl*) peopling, population]

† 1 *concr* A peopled or inhabited place *Obs*

1578 T N tr *Conq W India* 130 They received their aduise that neere at hand were great populations, and soone after he came to Zimpanzinco 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 479 It hath in it by estimation, threescore thousand populations or inhabited places.

2 'The state of a country with respect to numbers of people' (J), the degree in which a place is populated or inhabited, hence, the total number of persons inhabiting a country, town, or other area, the body of inhabitants

1612 BACON *Ess Greatness Kingd* (Arb.) 476 Not the hundreth pole will be fit for a helmet and so great population and little strength 1625 *Ibid Seditions & Troubles* 40 It is to be foreseene that the Population of a Kingdome (especially if it be not in wen downe by warrs) doe not exceed the Stock of the Kingdome which should maintaine them 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 125 But now the sounds of population fail 1798 MALTHUS *Popul* I i 14 Population increases in a geometrical ratio subsistence in an arithmetical ratio 1803 *Ibid* I vii 100 The population of the tribe is measured by the population of its herds 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 48 The formidable state in which the population should consist chiefly of soldiers and peasantry 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iii I 281 The population of England in 1685 cannot be ascertained with perfect accuracy 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* xii (1876) 156 To make increased population the cause of improved agriculture is to commit the absurd blunder of confounding cause and effect

† b (See quot) *Obs*

1817 COBBETT *Taking Leave* 7 We now frequently hear the working classes called the population, just as we call the animals upon a farm the stock

c *transf* Of animals and plants.

1803 [see 2] 1885 J BALL in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XXI 227 A gradual increase in the vegetable population would come about 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 76 Its resident population consists of sharks, whose annual toll of human life is said by some authorities to be fourteen.

3 The action or process of peopling a place or region, increase of people

1776 *Declar Indep Amer* in *Gentl Mag* XLVI 361/2 He [the king] has endeavoured to prevent the population of these states 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 563 The population of the province was extremely rapid 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 72 Population is stimulated and cities rise 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xii 232 [Polygamy] could be hardly looked on as on the whole conducive to population

4 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly from 2)

1826 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 239 The Scotch population mongers and Malthus and his crew 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II xvi The Population Returns of this country are very instructive reading 1903 *Westm Gaz* 31 Oct 10/2 Australia on a population basis is undoubtedly one of the largest consumers of books in the world

Hence **Popula tional** *a*, of, pertaining to, or based on population, **Popula tionist** *nonce wd*, one who holds a theory about population, esp a Malthusian, **Popula tionless** *a*, without population, uninhabited

1865 77 H TAYLOR *Autobiog* (1885) I 92 It is not long since I heard a Populationist vehemently reproach a poor but very respectable married gentleman for the sin of having nine children 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 21 Sept 213/3 Cities ranged according to their populational rank. 1885 HARE *Stud Russia* ii 76 Endless are the open spaces almost populationless.

Po pulator [Agent n in L form from POPULATE *v* ²] One who or that which populates or peoples

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) The populators of a country

† Po pule, *Obs rare* [f late L *populāre*] *trans* = PEOPLE *v* I

1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 142 The rest were separated in the discouering and populing of other Ilands *Ibid* 204 The greatest towne and most populed of all that prouince

† Popu leal, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *pōpule-us* of poplar + -AL]

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 7/2 The Crown Popler or Populeal [*mispr* teal] Garland is made of the Leaves of Poplar

† Populeon. *Obs* Forms 5 **popylyon** 5–7 **ilion** 6–7 **-uleon,** 7 **pompil(l)ion)** [a OF *populeon* (15th c in Godef *Compl*), ad med L *populeum, f *pōpulus* poplar OF had *popelion* *a* 1300 (P Meyer)] An ointment made of the buds of the Black Poplar

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii. cxx (1495) 683 Ofte of the croppe of the populer is oynement made amonge physicyens the oynement hyghte Popilion 14 *Stockh Med MS* 90 An oynement þat es callyd popylyon *c* 1550 LLOYD *Treas Health* C iv b Distempre them wt populeon 1611 COTGR , *Populeon* popilion or pompillion an ointment made of blacke Poplar buds 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 41 Rub his browes and all his head ouer with oyle of Roses Vineger and Populeon 1702 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1280, I then anointed the passage with Populeum [*mispr* Populkeum] 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 79 The cooling Quality of the Ointment Populeon holds not above a Year

Populicide (pǫ piu·lisəid) *rare* [a F *populicide* adj (18th c), f. L *popul us* people + *-cide*, -CIDE I] The murder of a people or nation

1824 BENTHAM *Mem & Corr* Wks 1843 X 544 Tyrannicide would be less flagitious than populicide 1863 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II 78 I hate regicide as I do populicide—deeply, if phrenzied; more deeply if deliberate

† Populi·ferous, *a. Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f L. *pōpul us* poplar + -FEROUS]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Populiferous*, that beareth Poplar trees. 1658 in PHILLIPS.

Populin (pǫ·piulin) *Chem* [ad F. *populine* (Braconnot 1831), f L *pōpul us* poplar see -IN ¹] A white crystalline substance, $C_{20}H_{22}O_8$, having a sweetish taste, obtained from the bark, leaves, and roots of the aspen (*Pōpulus tremula*)

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 766 Populin has a sweet taste, not unlike that of liquorice 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 642 Populin is a substance resembling salicin in appearance

Hence **Po·pulinate** *v* *trans*, to impregnate with populin as an antiseptic

18 in *U S Dispensatory* 148) (Cent D)

Populism (pǫ piu·liz m) [f as next + -ISM] The political doctrine or principle of the Populists

1893 GOLDW SMITH in *19th Cent* July 139 The politicians have been compelled in some degree to pander to Populism 1896 *Sat Rev* 9 May 468 Populism being in fact pretty much a resurrection of Greenbackism under another form and name 1896 *Daily News* 3 Nov 2/4 The central idea of Populism is a concentrated paternalism

Populist (pǫ piu·list) [f L *popul us* people + -IST] *lit.* 'A member of the People's party' (Funk)

1 An adherent of a political party formed in the U S in Feb 1892, the chief objects of which were public control of railways, limitation of private ownership of land, extension of the currency by free coinage of silver and increased issue of paper money, a graduated income tax, etc Also *attrib*

1892 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 8 Oct It is officially reported from Democratic headquarters in Cheyenne Wyoming that fusion with the populists has been perfected The Democrats will support Weaver electors and the People's party the Democratic State Ticket 1892 *Pall Mall G* 14 Nov 6/2 The United States Senate, after March 4 will be composed of forty four Democrats forty Republicans and four Populists 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 19 Jan 43/2 The situation results from the rise of the Populist party 1893 GOLDW SMITH in *19th Cent* July 138 A peoples party—Populists as by a barbarism they are called 1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb 278 The organization of the Populists trampling under foot the Constitution in pursuit of objects over a greater part of which Congress has no jurisdiction

2 A member of a Russian socio political party advocating a form of collectivism

1895 P MILYOUKOV in *Athenæum* 6 July 25/1 The first [group] values primitive collectivism because it regards it as an inalienable trait in the character of the Russian people [It] sticks to its old name of Populists 1905 *19th Cent* Jan 43 Nobody but a populist who loves the people will come and stay

Hence **Populi stic** *a*

1894 *Chicago Advance* 4 Oct It was Mr Bryan and his populistic ideas which were the bone of contention. 1908 *Nation* (N Y) 19 June 490/2 The sentiment is populistic and the treatment of materials is eclectic

† Populo·sity. *Obs* [f L *populōs us* full of people, POPULOUS + -ITY So F *populosité* (Cotgr 1611)] = POPULOUSNESS

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I (1634) 98 That the Easterne people were most ancient in populositie 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* I 305 2 For Hugeness Concourse, Navigation Trade and Populosity, it very hardly gives way to any City in Europe 1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric*, *Digest* 3 In the present state of Populosity the spontaneous growth would be found far short of his indispensable exigencies.

Populous (pǫ piuləs), *a* Forms 5–7 **populus,** 6 **-os,** (**peopulous,** *Sc* **popelus, pepulus**), 6–7 **populouse,** 6 **populous** [ad L *populōs us* (Appuleius *c* 160), f *popul us* people see -OUS. Cf F *populeux* (1564 in Hatz-Darm).]

1 Full of people or inhabitants, having many inhabitants, absolutely or in proportion to area, etc, thickly inhabited, fully occupied

1449 J METHAM *Amor & Cleopes* 302 This cuntre was gret & populus. 1538 STARKEY *England* I iii 75 The cuntrey hath byn more populos, then hyt ys now 1549 *Compl Scot* i. 20 The maist pepulus toune abufe the eird 1555 EDEN *Decades* 6 An other Ilande which the captyues sayde to bee verye peopulous 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 477 The whole space betweene is as a continuall populous Market 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem* II 2 How populous of Mortals must be the Court of Pluto? how solitary that of Jupiter? 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* iv 190 The rivers on the west coast running through more populous districts.

b. *transf* and *fig* Of animals or things

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 321 As habitable a Part of the Microcosme or little World as any, for abilities or vertues, though not so Populous. 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* II 175 The river, with many populous communities of the beaver along its banks 18 W SAWYER *New Year Numbers* iv, The rain-drop glitters populous with life

c Of a time or season Productive, prolific.

1789 GIBBON *Let* 28 Mar (in *Sotheby's Sale Catal* 21 May (1900) 43), The Autumn was remarkably populous in such Englishmen as I am not ashamed to acknowledge in foreign countries. 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 12 There is no time more populous of intellect, than the one we are speaking of

† 2 Of a body of people. Numerous, abundant.

1838 Stewart *Cross Accet* (Rolls) III 157 And take thanke hadth . With his power quhilk wes richt populous *a* 1568 Hall *Chron., Hen VII* 43 Furnished with a populous army 1682-8 Heylin *Cosmogr.* II (1682) 212 The over throw of the populous Navy of Xerxes. 1686 Hibbert *Body Dev* 1 276 A populous posterity is the blessing of God.

3. Of or pertaining to the populace = Popular *a*, in various senses. *Obs* exc *poet.*

1590 *Arden of Feversham* 1 iii Biv, It should have bene some fine confection, This powder was to grosse and populus 1598 *Penit Conf* xi (1657) 102 Mine Author avoucheth it rather for a populous rumor 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 35 (1726) 150 A populous scandal was invented and reported about town 1830 D Israeli *Chas I*, III ix 200 The courtly flattery and the populous shout died away together 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi W* ii 35 Between those populous rough hands Raised in the sun, Duke Leopold outflaunt, And I ask the patriot s oath.

Hence **Pu·pulously** *adv*., in a populous manner or degree.

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Comm* 562 Jewes in such infinite numbers that scarce no l wne nor Village, but is very populously replenished with their families

Populousness (pǫ·pi̯ŭlŏsnĕs) [f prec + -NESS.] The state or condition of being populous, density of population.

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 47 Constantinople exceedeth all the cities in Europe in populousnes 1761 *Hume Hist Eng* III xxxvi 111 Their numbers have probably since that time [1583], increased in populousness 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct 1289/2 A bare fact, as much outside discussion as the populousness of London

† **b** Numerousness, multitudinousness. *Obs.*

1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici Ambrose* 361 The temperature of its Air, fertility of Soyl and populousness of its Inhabitants. 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* I *Gasteropoda* 177 From the Populousness of the Inhabitants several Families reside in a House

c Prolific quality, productiveness. *rare*—1

1881 Jefferies *Wood Magic* I viii 218 The wood pigeons were continually being increased both by their own populousness and by the arrival of fresh hands.

Pop-valve, -weed see Pop

Pop-vine see Pop *sb*.1 4.

Po·p-vi sit. [f Pop- 1 + Visit *sb*.] A short, hasty, or unannounced visit, in which one 'pops in'. Also *pop in visit*

1767 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IX xxxii, Obadiah had led his cow upon a pop visit to him 1822 W Irving *Bracebridge Hall* (1823) II 50, I have watched him, too during one of his pop visits in the village 1887 *Pall Mall G* 30 June 6/1 Mr Balfour in beginning to imitate the Leader of the House in the making of 'pop in' visits

Popyoh, popysh, s.-yese, obs forms of Popish

Popylyon, variant of Portuyon *Obs*

Poquahock, obs. or var. form of Quahaug

Por, var Porr, a poker, a thrust, obs 1 Purr *a*.

Poracous, obs form of Porracous.

† Porail, poveraille. *Obs* Forms *a*. 3 pouerayl, 3-4 -ail(e, 4 5 -al(e, 4 pouraille, *Sc* 5 pouerale, 5-6 -ail, 6 pouerale *β* 4 5 poral, (5 porraile), 4-6 porail(e, -aill(e, ayle, 5 ayll(e, -ail, 6 -all, pouraill, 5-6 purail, -aly, (7 *Sc* aill) [ME *poverailе*, a OF *povraille, -aille* (a1256 in Godef), collective sb. f *povre* Poor + *-aille* —L *-alia*, neut pl of *-ālis*, adjectival suffix

The 16th c. Eng and the Sc point alike to an early M1 *pōrail* syncopated from *pōverail*, like *rēst* from *rēverˇ* Dī from *blāverd* of Poor in Love.

1. Poor people as a class; the poor

a 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3082 Pe pouerail [r *pouerail*, poraylle] ouer Yeuerne & pe R. luleuche wip in walis in 3 we & in wo. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13259 Pat the pouerel gat sum bote 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 568 I he king, in set battaile With a quhnyn lik powerayle 1514 *Aberdeen Reger* (1844) I 90 All vther persons pouerale cumand within this burgh

β c1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6664 How pat pe porayle [r r. pouerayle] Gracian slow *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 5123 Neuer be pore porayle be piled for bi sake *c* 1425 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 185 A ordynaunce wolde be maad for the poore porayle, That in thyse dayes have but lyttyll avayle 1503 4 *Act 19 Hen VII, c.* 32 The porail of hus Comens of the Realme 1549 *Aberdeen Reger* (1844) I 270 To exchait and dail the same to the purale for thair contentioun *a* 1550 *Schole hs Women* 797 in Hazl & P IV. 156 He gaue so weill Parte of his goods to the porail. 1582 *Godly Q. Hester* (1873) 18 Almes to the poorall

b *pl.* Poor persons. *rare*

c1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 14 Bodily almes bi whiche pes porails schulden be cloped and kept fro slep 1388 *tr Prov* xxx 14 Nedi men of erthe, and the porails of men [1382 pore men]

2. The condition of the poor, poverty *rare*—1.

c1450 Lydg *Secrees* 810 A kyng that them Relevith that be falle in porayll

Poral (pō·rāl), *a* [f L *por us* Pore + -al.] Of or pertaining to the pores of the body

1879 G Merrick *Spirit Stv*, As if it were by form of perspiration, unconscious poral bountifulness.

Poran, obs. form of Purana.

Porbeagle (pō·ɹbĭgʻl). [Of uncertain origin. Cornish dialect. (Has been conjectured to be f *P pore* swine or *porpoise* (= *porpus piscis*) — Beagle, though no reason for such a name appears.)] A shark of the genus *Lamna*, esp *L. cornubica*, sometimes attaining the length of 10 feet, and having a pointed snout, a mackerel shark.

1798 Borlase *Hist Cornw* 365 We have also another shark, which we call the Porbeagle, of which I give an iron 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) II ii 269 The Dog fish The Pope, the Porbeagle 1883 C A Jones *Home Waters* 163 On two occasions I saw a shark lying on the beach One was the species known as the Porbeagle a mid ea looking monster about six feet long with a mouth some with three rows of very sharp triangular teeth 1901 *Nat Hist Museum* 40 South Kensington has just received a porbeagle shark caught off Skye 7 feet long, and weighed 353 lb

Porcapyne, pore de spyne, obs forms of Porcupine

Porcate (pō̤·ɹkāt), *a Zool* [f L *porca* ridge + -ate 2.] (See quot.) So **Po rcated** *a*

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlv 270 Porcate (*Porcatus*) Having several parallel elevated longitudinal ridges 1828 Webster *Porcated*, ridged, formed in ridges

Porcelain (pō·ɹsĕlĕn, pō·ɹsĕlĭn) Forms *a* 6 -cellan, 6-7 -cellane, 6-9 -celaine, 7 -c'laine, 7-8 -cel line, 8 -c'lain, 7-9 celane, 6 (porseland) por slin, 7 porselan). *β* 6-7 purcelan, 7 ane, ain, aine, -ine, purcellan, pourcelain, 6-7 purslane, 6-8 -laine, 7 lan, purselan, lain [a F *porcelaine*, (also Of 13th c *pourcelaine*, still in Cotgr 1611), a Venice shell, the cowrie, or similar univalve shell, the dense polished sub stance of these shells, and (from its resemblance to this) china-ware; ad It *porcellana* (13th c in Marco Polo) in same senses, a deriv, of adjective form, of *porcella*, dim of *porca* cf Florio 1611, '*Porcelle*, as *Porche*, the fine Cockle or Muscle shels which Painters put their colours in'; '*Porcellana*, Purcelane earth or dishes' From It also Sp, Pg *porcelana*, and early 16th c Eng uses, also Ger, *porzellan*, Du *porseleyn*, Da *porcelæn*, Sw *porslin* In the Romanic langs, the name ran together with that of the herb Purslane, in It, *porcellana*, OF *porcelaine, pourcelaine*

The ulterior etymologies of It *porca, porcella* is unsettled see Skeat, Mayhew, *Etymol Unterzsch.* (1855) 13 & ring *Lat Rom Wtch* 7313]

1 A fine kind of earthenware, having a translucent body and a transparent glaze; = China 1, 2.

The name properly belongs to the hard porcelain or *natural porcelain*, composed of Kaolin combined in China with Felspar, elsewhere with some siliceous material but it is also applied to soft paste or *artificial porcelain* which is essentially a substance intermediate between glass and earthenware, and *hybrid* or *mixed porcelain*, which contains certain amounts of both.

a c1330 R Ellis *Orpheo Latt* III 249 In potts of ferthe paynted cally d Porseland [? Porselans] 1555 Eden *De adhes* 296 He had two vessells made of the Earth called *Porcel lanus* 1582 Stanyhurst *Descr Ireland* (1584) 1 b, 4 b Wee have the same Sort of Clay in several Parts of Great Britain that Porcel line is made of, but we want the warm sun to prepare it 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 26 Cauis, called in Portugall Porcellane 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* I iv 303 The potteries of Sedgwood and Bentley have excelled the ancients of Delos. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflect* (1848) 111 Chromium Sesquioxide is employed as a green colour for painting on porcelain.

β 1598 Barrough tr *Nicholay's Voy* III x 90 The meat they lay into platters of purcelan 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* II 35 In sawcers of glasse or purslane 1633 Hakluyt *Voy* II 260 Purselan and Venice Glasses are the most apt to be broke 1683 *Ib ckby Mem Ingen* 95 As for the pourcelain, tis not made of plaster or egg shells beaten together, as certain earth 1689 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III vii 17 China also, as Purceline. 1703 *Lond Gaz No* 3953/1 A Manufacture of Lame, Purslaine and Porcelain Ware

b fig with allusion to the fineness, beauty, or fragility of this ware

1640 Brome *Yarmouth Gard* v viii, She is herself the rarest piece of Purslane We are but liquid sweet meates lick'd out of it 1821 Byron *Juan* IX xi, Brave fortune is! who, of that fragile mould The precious porcelain of human clay, Break with the first fall. 1875 Jenkinson *Q Mary* I v, That fine porcelain Courtenay Saw that his fears he might be crack'd in using should be in Devon too.

c Applied in the 17th c to the supposed natural plaster or paste then believed to congeal into porcelain. *Obs.*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 91 That earthen or pliable matter commonly called porcellan, which is pure white, wherof vessels of all kinds are very curiously framed 1613 Bacon *Argts Lam, Impeachm Waste Wks* 1859 VII 508 If we had in England beds of porcelain, such as they have in China, which porcelain is a kind of plaister burned in the earth and by length of time congealed and glazed into that fine substance 1698 Phillips, *Porcelane*, also the cream, or flowring on the top of a certain chalky earth, in China steeped in water, of which they make China dishes.

2. An article or vessel made of porcelain, a piece of porcelain or china-ware Usually in *pl.*

1604 F G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* xvii 253 They seethe it in porcelanes 1660 R Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 47 Silke purslanes, sendals come from China 1714 J Macky *Journ thro Eng* (1724) I 158 In another Gallery [is] a good Collection of Porcelanes (China ware) and other Curiosities. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 29 Aug 1 4/1 Windsor is full of these precious porcelains, and they form still a rare ideal ea

3 The Cowrie (*Cypræa moneta*) Hardly Eng, exc in *porcelain shell*

1601 Holland *Pliy* II 88 The thr l [dye or colour] is ordinarily made f the purple & porcellane shel fishes 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Comm* 146 In the kingdomes of Cathaia and Can and certaine o ther shels are currant which some men terme l e ttle e 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 111 It must needs extreamly ennoble the Ingenuity of a Porcellane shell, be th in Imitable in l number of forms. 1797 *Encycl Lond* (ed 3) V 1 9/1 In many pla es shells are current f r e s particularly a small white kind called in the Indies *cowrie* and in the coast of Africa, in America *pet shells* 1875 Jevons *Money* iv 74 Cowry shell which in Ire ne name of an iher—thath, small w hages porcelanes &c —Hence **Porcelainic** *adj*

4 *attrib* or as *adj* = *b*. Of porcelain, made of porcelain or china

1598 Florio *Vocabulista*, porcellain dishes. 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* IV iii, In pot ha'n dishes There were some in pce. 1688 Wotton *Ess Architecture* 216 The Well vessel with Porcelane Dishes 1709 Johnson *Quixada* V, A maid who had the Impudence to chuse out a Porcelain Chamber 1800 *Tatler* No 263 1 32 Bring the porcelain dishes and fruit 1872 J P Meredith *Teeth* (1878) 27 Of late years these have been entirely superseded by porcelain teeth 1877 W Jones *Finger-ring* 8 The porcelain finger-rings of ancient Egypt are extremely beautiful.

b *fig* Likened to porcelain in some respect fine, delicate, fragile, superfine

1658 W Carterius tr *Fonseca's Virtues*, Though those thy thoughts, which the now quite ny are Both count l ut clods Will come up pur cham ed some hundreds hen e 1870 H Smart *Race for Wealth* I. The district in which the porcelain portion of the c ommunity danced 1884 Pierpt *Other Days* 183 Chinn cracked and delicate porcelain opinions

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *porcelain blue, earth, grain -maker, making, ware*, also *porcelain like, tinted, white* adjs, **porcelain cement,** a cement for mending china or glass, **porcelain colour** a pigment employed for painting on porcelain, **porcelain crab,** a crab of the genus *Porcellana*, so called from its smooth and polished shell, **porcelain jasper** = Porcellanite sec Jasper *sb* 1, **porcelain lace,** porcelain in thin filaments made by soaking lace in the porcelain slip and then burning the threads and leaving the porce lain, used in the decorative work of Berlin porce lain, **porcelain oven,** the oven or kiln in which porcelain is baked, **porcelain-paper,** name of a kind of glazed French paper, **porcelain shell** see sense 3, **porcelain spar,** a variety of eksber gite, **porcelain tower,** a famous tower at Nankin in China, covered with porcelain tiles

1882 *Garden* 4 Nov 396/1 Pretty 'porcelain blue' lo some 1600 I Pory tr *Leo's Afr* I 111 Also there is such abundance of 'porcellan earth' *a* 1774 Harte *Confessor* 31 True fame, like porcelain earth for years must lay Duly d and mix'd with elementary *Heav Mss* (ed 2) I 313 Porcellanite 'Porcelain Jasper, of Werner 1876 Page *Adv Text-bk Geol* xiv 259 Shales converted into porcelain jasper 1830 *Edinb Cycl Anat* II 792/2 A smooth 'porcelain like deposit 1905 *Daily Chron* 12 Aug 3 1 The influence of Japanese decoration was predominant with the English 'porcelain' makers of the eighteenth century 1903 *Ibid* 7 Jan 3/2 The historian of an art, so many sided in its efforts, as English 'porce lain making 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 765/1 A blonde beauty of the delicate 'porcelain tinted type 1758 T Salmon *Univ Trav* I 8/2 The grandest of all the Chinese Buildings is the 'Porcelain Tower, which stands before one of the Gates of Nankin 1658 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 37 The Banians sell Calfskins Chena satten 'Porcellan ware 1899 *Daily Chron* 28 Aug 3/3 Pottery wrought in a beautiful 'porcelain white upper stratum f a sandstone

Hence **Porcelainist,** a maker or decorator of porcelain, a connoisseur or collector of porcelain

Po rcelainite, a trade name f r certain kinds of fine white stone ware

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Athenæum* 2 Mar 287/1 Signatures of potters and European (not Asiatic) porcelainists.

Po rcelain-clay. The clay used in the manufacture of porcelain, china clay, kaolin Also *fig*

1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* (1691) I 7 This is the porcelain clay of humane kind 1778 Woulfe in *Phil Trans.* LXIX 20 Such were the porcellane clay from Cornwall the porcel lane clay from Saxony 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i 3, Pity struck for the porcelain-clay of humanity rather than for the tile-clay 1838 Hill *Hope Creed* II (1872) 12 The purest clay found in nature is 'porcelain clay or Kaolin, which results from the decomposition of a rock composed of felspar and quartz

Porcelaine, -ane, -ayn, -ene, -eyne, etc., obs. ff. Purslane

Porcelainize (pō·ɹsĕlĕnəiz), *v* [f Porcelain + -ize.] *trans.* To convert into porcelain or a substance of the same nature

1823 A C. Ramsay *Phys Geog* 14 It has been 'porce lainized, or baked like potter's clay 1865 Page *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed. 2) *Porcelainized*, applied to clays, shales, and other stratified rocks that have been hardened and altered by igneous contact.

Hence **Porcelainize** tion
1907 W Burton *Porcelain* (in *Athenæum* 16 Feb. 203/3) So that the porcelainisation of the body and the fusion of the glaze go side by side

Porcelainous (pɔ̄ːsl|ɛ̄nəs), *a* [f as prec + -ous] = Porcellaneous
1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Cl* 318 Its toughness [etc] render this porcelainous glass well qualified for chemical vessels. 1845 Dana *Crust* 108 Upper and under surface shining porcelainous

†Porcelet. *Obs rare* Also 6 pour [a F *porcelet* (dr's *Antoine*) a woodlouse, *lit* little pig (of St Anthony), dim of *porcel*, mod F *porceau* pig] A woodlouse
1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxvii 115 Capraria bruised with pourcelets and oyle of Roses cureth the Hand Harm rhoides. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 393 Being a med with horny it beseieth the sores occasioned by the biting of the Poor elets called Multipedæ

Porcellaneous (pɔ̄ːsɛlɛ̄ːnɪəs), *a* Also 9 ela [f It *porcellana* Porcelain + -eous] Of the nature of or resembling porcelain
1799 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 316 Of the porcellaneous shells which is specimens of Voluta Cypraea and others of a similar nature were exam of 1800 *Ibid* XC 327 The porcellaneous substance is the enamel of teeth in the mode of formation. 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* I 91 The shell of the ammonitidæ consists in external porcellaneous layer and of an inner and numerous lamina 1880 *Ar Geologia* XI VI 79 In the twenty fifth century it is to the ninth century n. C., an opaque porcellaneous glass was pretty extensively manufactured

So **Porcellanea ceous,** *a* in same sense (Ogilvie 1882), **Porcella nian,** of or pertaining to the porcelain crabs *Porcellana* (*Cent Dict* 1890)

Porcellanic (pɔ̄ːsɛlǣnɪk), *a* Also porce lanic [f as prec + -ic] = Neo mod F *porcelanique*] Like or having the texture of porcelain
1829 (*Lower's Hist Derby* 185 Limestone of different texture and consistency, as compact porcellanic granular, crystalline 1865 A C Smith *Phys Geogr* 121 Shales hardened or baked into a kind of porcellanic oil stance

Porcellanite (pɔ̄ːsɛlænəit) *Min* Also ela [a Ger *porzellanit* (J T A Peithner 1794), f *por cellan* Porcelain + *-it*, ITA] So F *porcellanite*] A hard naturally baked clay some what resembling jasper also called *porcelain jasper* Also, a synonym of *porcelain jasper* (Chester)
1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 314 Por chun Jasper of Werner Mr Peithner called it porcellanite which name I shall be continued 1805 Leonhard *Handb* 21 322 They [mountains] are generally of igneous or metamorphic rocks clay shale trap with porcellanite and zeolite

Porce llanize, *v* [f as next + -ize] = Porcellanize.
1882 J Gethie in *Nature* XXVII 45 The grits are hardened and the shales baked and porcellanized

Porcellanous (pɔ̄ːsɛlǣnəs) *a* [f It *porcellana* Porcelain + -ous] = Porcellaneous
1833 I Lyell *Princ of Geol* II 368 The shale is converted into hard porcellanous jasper 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* IV 39 The m st complex shell-structure is presented by the porcellanous gaster pods 1870 Nicholson *Man Zool* 47 The porcellanous shell is quite homogeneous in its composition

Porcellayn(e, -ine, -yne, obs ff Purslane

Porch (pɔ̄ːtʃ) Also 3 7 porche, 5 poorche, 6 portche, 7 portch [a F *poche* —L *portic us* colonnade, gallery, porch (OF had *portic* = Old *pɔr sch*, directly from L *porticus*)]

1 An exterior structure forming a covered approach to the entrance of a building, sometimes applied to an interior space serving as a vestibule
c 1290 *S Eng Leg I* 382/238 Ese ward be dore and be porche *a* 1300 *E E Pallad* xiv 28 In porches ofe launedes hous 1340 *Ayenb* 135 He is ase be y maynted ate porche of be cherche 1382 Wyclif *Acts* P *Pr* B xii 225 In a somer I hym seigh as I satte in my porche *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 143 No stynkyng flesshe myght in the pourche abyde 1530 Palsgr 253/1 Porche of ways in a mannes house 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ix 24 Of hewen stone the porch was fayre wt ught 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 98 If a Pitch be affected let it then be a vaste Portico 1840 Dickens *Old Curiosity Shop* xvi The church was old and grey, with ivy clinging to the walls and round the porch

b *transf* and *fig*.
1611 B Jonson *Catiline* i 1 Not infants in the porch of life were free 1892 Wagstaffe *Vind Carol* Introd 12 But I may too long ruin the Porch
1866 R Taylor *Lasting the Storms* 221 It penetrates The guarded porches of the brain

2 In the north of England applied to a transept or side chapel in a church
1592 *Durham Wills & Inv* (Surtees) II 105 My body to be buried in the Churche of Kellowe in my Porch of o Ladye
1613 *Lenby Rhet* (burtees) 167 Rec of Mr Robert Hilyard for the haille part of the porch in the North Ally which is part Mr Hilyard did new build of his owne cost 1794 W Hutchinson *Hist Durham* III 155 On the north side is a porch in which the tombs of the Conyers 1893 *Gl* Hodgson's *Reliquary* Jan 5 The term porch is used for a transept or chapel in the north of England to the present day

†3 A colonnade, portico, cloister, stoa, spec in the East, such a place used as a hall of justice, hence, the tribunal held there Cf Porte *Obs*
c 1400 Lydg *Story Thebes* II in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 362/2 In a porche bitte of square stones Where the domes, and plee of the toun Were executed and lawes of the king
1588 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xxi 26b [A] square place enuironed with pillers in two ranks afar the manner of a porch 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* II 295 Your Maiesties Embassadour resident in the blessed and glorious porch of his imperiall Highnesse. 1601 Shake *Jul C* II iii 126 They stay for me In Pompeyes Porch for now this fearefull Night, There is no stirre or walking in the streetes
1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Travels* II 31 A Gallery or very wide vaulted Porch, runs all round the Court

b A verandah *U S*
1840 Malcom *Trav* 43/1 About twenty or thirty patients mouth Chinese meet daily in his porch at four o clock
1867 D G Mitchell *Rur Sitid* 99 A country house with out a porch is like a man without an eyebrow

4 *Spec* (*The Porch*), the Painted Porch (Gr στοὰ ποικίλη), a public ambulatory in the agora of ancient Athens, to which Zeno the philosopher and his disciples resorted, hence (οἱ τῆς στοᾶς, those of the porch), the Stoic school, the Stoic philosophy
[1474 J Ge in Wr Wülcker 614/35 *Stoica*, a poeche peynted]
1650 *Howard State Papers* 101 They commended the ingenuity of the ancient Schools and Porch 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iii 130 Specially from Plato's Academie, some also from Zeno's porch 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p lxxi, Ev n there he forgets not the Precepts of the Porch 1751 J Brown *Shaftesb Charact* 160 In the same high style of the Athenian porch he passeth judgments on the hopes of the religious. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 51 The words fa great son of the porch

5 *Coal-mining* An arched excavation at the bottom of a shaft *dial*
1883 Greslev *Closs Coal Mining, Porch* (Yorks) the arching at the pit bottom inset 1903 *Fug Dial Dict* s v At the bottom of the shaft [and] inside a porch for about 6 yards. From the end of the porch I cleared out and packed an old board.

†6 *Pelican of the* (see quot) *Obs*
a 1700 *Ir Dict Cant Crew Pass* a Term of Billiards when the Ball goes through the Court or Porch it is said to pass

7. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *porch door, gable, pillar, -seat, tomb, tower, trellis, way*, **porch post support,** see quot 1875
c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 349 Per was made abown be porche dure mys y ymagin of stone 1556 Hulloet *Porche seate, ploteolæ* 1850 *Archæologist* XIII 332 Part of this porch gable was to be erected in 1854 1875 Parker *Glass Archit* v v, They have sometimes rooms over it one, and are called porches in height as well as the rest of the building and this projection is called the porch-tower 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Porch post support*, a casting placed between the end of a post and the floor of a porch to prevent decay of the two at that point 1880 *Archæol Cant* XIII 377 This porch tomb canopy is handsomely carved 1881 *Cassell's Mag* Oct 703/2 There are friendly porchways to get under

Hence **Porched** *a* [ED 2], having a porch,
Po rchless *a.*, without a porch
1899 Francis *Dr Porchington* 188 The porched door way of the hostelry 1873 Whitney *Other Girls* xv, The pillars in the porched veranda. 1882 T Hardy *Laodicean* III ii, He reached the porchless door

Porchace, -as, -ase, -asse, obs ff Purchase

Porcine (pɔ̄ːsəin), *a* [a F *porcin*, e, ad L. *porcinus* of or belonging to a hog, swinish]
1 Of or consisting of swine, related to or resembling the swine. (In quot *a* 1845 *humorously*, Made of swine's flesh, pork)
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Porcine*, of or belonging to an Hog hogish 1782 A Monro *Compar Anat* (ed 3) 5 Common to all quadrupeds the porcine kind excepted. 1845 Hogg *Shepherd's Calendar* I 81 Grown a trade In porcine sausages 1864 Trollope *N Amer* II 107 In this portion of the world the porcine genus are all hogs One never sees a pig

2 Resembling or suggesting a hog, like that of a hog (in appearance, manners, or character), swinish, hoggish, piggish
1660 Gaudin *Life & Brownrigg* 236 Their Physiognomy is canine vulpine, caprine, ursine lupine or leonine 1811 J M Hawkins *Cctes & Centr* I 34 Do we hear of so human a porcine exhibition of the philosophy of Epicurus as that of Horace Walpole? 1844 Dickens *Martin Chuz* xxix The porcine head of the church warden was not on his shoulders by accident 1882 Swinburne *Study Shaks* 1 (ed 2) 64 Three distinct sonnets noticeable only for their porcine quality of prurience

Hence **Porcinity** (pɔ̄ːsɪnɪti) *nonce wrd*, porcine quality, piggishness, in quot as a humorous title
1899 *Lucy Clifford & Vere Stacpoole* Very Few Men! A bar of the Green Hog; yet does its verdant porcinity con siderable business with Bar lay Perkins [brewers]

Porcion(e, -oun, -onel, obs ff Portion, -al

Porcipine, *porcipace*, etc, obs. ff Porpoise

Porcinnkle, var form of Portuncule *Obs*

Porckespoke, obs form of Porcupine

†Porcula tion. *Obs rare*—°. [ad L *porculatiōn-em*, agent n from **porculare*, f *porculus* pig, porkling, dim of *porcus* pig]
1623 Cockeram *Porculation* a fling of swine 1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1658-78 in Phillips

Porcules, -ler, *Porcupice*, obs. ff Portcullis, Porpoise.

Porcupine (pɔ̄ːkɪŭpəin), *sb* Forms see below [Mf *porke despyne, porkepyn*, etc, a. OF and Pr *porc espin* (c 1230 in Godef), also *porc d'espine* (c 1275) = Sp *puerco espin*, Pg *porco espinho*, It *porcospino* (also *porco spinoso*), corresp to a L. type **porcus spīnus*, f *porcŏ*, *porc* —L *porcus* hog, pig + *spīno*, *espin*, *épin*, deriv of L *spina* thorn (cf. L. *spīnus*, Sp *espin*, OF *espin* a thorn-tree). The genesis of the compound is not very clear, unless it began as short for *porco spinoso* '—L type **porcus spīnōsus* spiny or prickly pig The *β*, *γ*, and δ forms appear to be English corruptions, due to imperfect apprehension of the foreign word, and to 'popular etymology' identifying the ending with *pen, pentil*, etc, the type *porkepyne* may have arisen out of F *porc(-)épine*, with *e* mute The *e* forms really represent a different compound, viz F *pore épic*, in 16th c *porc-espic*, OF and Pr *porc espis* (13th c in Littre), in which the second element is F *épi*, OF *espi* —L *spīcus*, *um*, col lateral forms of *spica* spike. (This form, confined to Fr and Pr was prob an alteration of *porc espinc*.)]
1 A rodent quadruped of the genus *Hystrix* or family *Hystricidæ*, having the body and tail covered with defensive erectile spines or quills, formerly supposed to shoot or dart its spines at an enemy
The Old World porcupines (subfamily *Hystricinæ*) are terrestrial and have long quills, variegated in colour, and often used for penholders the New World porcupines (subfamily *Sphingurinæ* or *Synetherinæ*) are more or less arboreal and have short quills.

α **5 porke despyne, poro de spyne,** (**5 sc porpepyne**), 6 porcospyne, porcoupyne, porkepyn(e, porkpine, 6–7 porkespine, 7 porkeespine, porcuspine, porcupin, porkpen, 6- porcupine
a 1400 *Morte Arth* 183 Pacokes and ploures in platers of golde Pygges of porke despynde, pat pasturede neuer. *c* 1400 Man mdev xxviii [xxxi], Wee clepen hem Porcz de Spyne [= Pr pez Spinous, *v rr* porcs espin'ys, pors espus]. 1483 Jas I *Kingis Q* clx, The sowgis and the wirsely porpa pyne. *c* 1490 Henrysoun *Mor Fab* v (*Purt Beastis*) xvi, Ulster, and Asp and Pennit Porcupyne [*Harm MS* porca pyne]. 1530 Palsgr 256/2 Porkepyn a beest, *porc espin*. 1536 Elyot *Histrye* xcii, a beaste hauyng sharpe prickes on his backe called a porkpine 1545 1548 porkepyne). 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 215 The porcupine the longer sharp pointed quilles and those, when he stretcheth his skin, he sendeth and shooteth from him *Ibid* II 364 Porcupines whether we attribute unto them the name is more effectuall in the porkespine 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 457 Of the Porcupine or Porcupine 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 831 Here are store of Deare, Hares, Conies, Hogs Porkepines 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 714 That Porcupins kill Lions, by darting into their body their quills. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VII 139 Heavy, thick bristled with the hostile shafts Even like a porcupine 1870 Darwin *Emotions* iv 93 Porcupines rattle their quills and vibrate their tails when angered

β **5 portpen, portepyne, 6 porpyn, -in**
1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iii viii, 55 These sowles were al ful of pryckes lyke to a portpen. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 154 I sybe a beeste of Inde pat is clepyd a porcupyne 1558 Huloet Porc yn beaste, hauinge prickes on his backe, *histrix*. 1570 Levins *Manip* 114/13 A Porpin, *histrix*

γ **5 poork porpik, porpyn, porpyrn**
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/2 Poork poyn, (or perpoynt, *MS S* porpoynte)

δ **5 porpentine, -pentyn, -pintine, purpentine, 6–7 porpentine, (6 porcuntine)**
(*Porpentine* was the form known to Shaks. who uses it 7 times, in 4 of these as the sign of an *Inn*)
1530 in *Ancestor* XI (1904) 180 Prestwich beryth to his crest a porpantine in his kinde. 1549 Ascham *Toxophil* 1 (Arb.) 31 Nature gaue example of shotyng first, by the Porpentine, which shote his prickes. 1562 Bullkyn *Bul warke Bk Simples* 80 b What is the diuers name that called the Porpintine? 1585 Greene *Planetomachia* Wks (Grosart) V 97 The enuious Porcuntine who coueting to strike others with her pennes breaketh her self with any defence 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi (xii) (Arb) 118 The Purpentines nature is to such as stand aloofe, to dart her prickles from her 1598 Barckham *Merch Lett* 111 363 And fought so long, till that his thighes with Darts Were almost like a sharpe quill'd Porpentine 1600 — *Hum* I v 90 Each particular haire to stand on end Like Quils vpon the fretfull Porpentine 1657 Howell *Londinop* 24 Leopards, Linxes, and Porpentines

ε **6 porkapick, porkepick, porkpik, porcupike, 6-7 porkepicke(, 7 porke espike, porcke spicke,** 8 (*humorous*) **porcupig**
1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 13 They cluster together lyke porkenpickes 1600 Pory tr *Leo Africa* II 90 They game were hare, deere, porcupicks 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 750 Pater nosters and chaines, enterlaced made of the haire of the Porkepicke died of diuers colours *a* 1700 *Dragon & Wantley* 84 in Percy *Reliques* (1765) III xi 283 You would have thought him for to be, Some Egyptian porcupig

b A figure of the animal, esp as a device
Order of the Porcupine (f. *ordre du Porc-épic*). see quot 1725
1576 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 248 Ane cannon of the fonte merkit with the porkspik. *Ibid* 250 Ane uther cannon merkit with the porkspik 1580 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 118 He gaue for his deuice the Porkespick 1725 Coats *Did Heraldry* 279 Lewis [XII] of France in the year 1304 Instituted this Order of the Porcupine, which he had before chosen for his Device

†c Old name of a certain fixed star *Obs.*
1503 *Kalender of Sheph* I vij, Wnder the syng of lyhen wnder pe xvii degre so alehys oon stern fyxyt, that oon that the sheppar' callys pork apyk (*ed* 1506 porcarpyke).

d. *English porcupine* applied to the hedgehog.
1894 Mary Howitt *Sh Nat Hist* (1851) 112 Thou poor little English porcupine

2 *fig* **a** Applied allusively to a person **b** In quot 1861, a prickly multitude (of pens)

1884 ? Greene *Selimus* Wks. (Grosart) XIV 186 What are the vrchins wrapt out of their dens, Vnder the conduct of this porcupine? 1608 Shakes. *Tr & Cr* II. i 97 *Ther* Thou art proclaim'd a foole *Id.* Do not Porpentine, do not; my fingers itch 1882 Fitz-Patrick *Life Doyle* (1886) II 7 This letter to Lord Farnham drew forth a porcupine of pens

†3 Name of a form in which meat was dressed

1769 Mrs Raffald *Exp. Housekeeper.* (1778) 83 To make a Porcupine of a Breast of Veal. *Ibid* 299 To make a cold Porcupine of Beef

4 Applied to machines or mechanical devices having numerous projecting spikes or teeth, *esp.* an apparatus for heckling flax, worsted, or cotton, a kind of masher used in brewing

1869 W Molyneux *Burton-on Trent* 243 *note* At some of the breweries the porcupine is supplanted by an instrument known as 'Steele's Patent Mashing Machine 1873 Knight *Dict. Mech., Porcupine* a heckling apparatus for flax or cylindrical heckle for worsted yarn 1892 R Marsden *Cotton Spinning* (ed 4) 87 The porcupine is another opener whose chief difference from the willow [etc.]

5 a. = *Porcupine ant earlier*, b = *Porcupine fish* see 6

1875 *Melbourne Spectator* 4 Sept 923/2 The echidna, or native porcupine 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 205 In this limpid pool were the angel fish the parrot fish the porcupine.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *porcupine mustache, quill, skin, tribe porcupine backed, like* adjs **porcupine ant eater**, an Australian monotremate mammal (*Echidna hystrix*) having spines **porcupine crab**, a Japanese crab (*Lithodes hystrix*), having spiny carapace and limbs, **porcupine disease**, a malformation of the skin characterized by the growth of spine like projections (Billings *Med Dict*); **porcupine fish**, a fish having the skin covered with spines, as *Diodon hystrix*, a **sea-porcupine**, **porcupine grass**, name for (*a*) *Triodia irritans* and other species of Australia, with stiff sharp pointed leaves, (*b*) *Stipa spartea*, of the western U S, with long stiff awns; hence **porcupine grass ant**, an Australian ant (*Hypoclinea flavipes*) which makes its nest round the root of a species of porcupine grass (*Triodia pungens*), **porcupine hair** (*Path*) = Hystrichis, **porcupine man** (*Path.*), a man affected with *porcupine disease*, **porcupine roller**, a roller in a spinning machine, **porcupine tobacco** (cf 4), **porcupine skin disease**, = *porcupine disease*; †**porcupine stone**, a hard concretion alleged to be found in the head or body of a porcupine, **porcupine teeth**, the teeth of a contrivance for carding wool, **porcupine wood**, the wood of the coco palm, which when cut across shows variegated markings like those on porcupine quill

1867 Wood *Org of Nat. Hist* I 247 Echidna or †Porcupine Ant-eater —*F Ji'au Hystrix* 1899 *Daily News* 10 Apr 8/6 The duck billed platypus and the porcupine ant eater, two of the chief objects of the exhibition 1898 E. Giles *Sheal* (1898) 22 I quite breated as he talent, and proffered *Porpentine* backed, for he lies on thornes. 1681 *Grew Museum* I v ii. 106 A sort of †Porcupine Fish. 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 220 From these I will proceed to those exotics, the Porcupine Fish, the Porcupine Globe Fish the Porcupine Bladder Fish. 1885 Lady Barker *Au Pradas* 407 Porcupine fish' (*Chilomycterus reticulatus*) looking very much more like hedgehogs swimm ng about than porcupines. 1880 J. Holdsworth *Station-Amusing on Warrego* Rough tufts of bristly grass stemmed like quills (at d thence termed 'porcupine') 1890 *Westm Gaz* 2 Apr 10/2 The district North of Lake Eyre, where the vegetation consists largely of porcupine grass—a serious obstacle to explorers and overlanders as fodder 1880 Goode *Study Med* IV 686 The hystrices or 'porcupine hair of Pliench 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* vii (1878) 201 Monotremes, such as the echidna fingered men, 'porcupine men 1869 Dickens *Wonderfull Yarn* II 31 The quills of the stiffe †Porcupine mustachio. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1 5 Her body is stuck all over with great black Bristles, like †Porcupine quills set all in parallel order 1898 W Iavino *Astoria* II 51 A spear or bow decorated with beads, porcupine quills and painted feathers. 1884 W S B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 197/2 A revolving brush, or star wheel, or †porcupine roller, is placed at n which guides the fibres forward 1899 A. Hendry *Trav* 146 The fat of our deer was melted down, and the oil filled six †porcupine skins 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 670 †Porcupine skin disease. 1696 *Phil Trans* XI 757 There is another Stone, highly esteem'd, called †Porcupine stone which is found in the head of this Animal though sometimes also in its belly 1825 *Specif. Lister's Patent* No 5100 2 Card or what are known in the trade as †porcupine teeth are caused to operate upon wool to comb the same 1897 Hendry *Bat* I 369 The wood of the Cocoon nut Palms (†Porcupine wood) 1887 Mooney *Forestry & Ve* 441 The wood is used mercially known as Porcupine wood and is used in India for rafters and ridge poles, house-posts, also for spear handles, walking-sticks, and fancy work.

Hence **Porcupine** *v trans*, to make like a porcupine; to cause (the hair) to stand on end like a porcupine's quills, **Porcupinish, Porcupiny** *adjs*, resembling or suggesting a porcupine

1708 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II 130 Tis not call'd Declamation or Invective, or Satyr but a certain Mediastin Genius, porcupin'd all over with all the three. 1897 *Morrow* II. 378 Pull your gills and porcupine your hair 1899 Southey *Sir T More* I 13, I had now a distinct sense of that sort of porcupinish motion over the whole scalp which is so frequently described by the Latin poets. 1897

R Williams *Rem Bp Offtoun's Charge* 60 You may goad any one, by three years of organised libelling, into a porcupinish method of expressing himself 1892 *Sat Rev* 6 Aug. 153/2 A rather porcupiny and not wholly consistent bundle [of prejudices].

Porcupisce, -pise, obs. forms of Porpoise

Porcyon(e, -oun, obs forms of Portion

Pore (pōr), *sb* 1 Forms 4–6 **poore, 6 powre, pours, 5–pore** [a. F. *pore* (*porre*, 1312 in Hatz Darm.) = Sp, It *poro*, ad L *porus*, a, Gr πόρος passage, pore]

1 A minute opening, orifice, aperture, perforation, or hole (usually, one imperceptible to the unaided eye), through which fluids (rarely solid bodies) pass or may pass. a. In an animal body (or substance), esp applied to those in the skin (the orifices of the ducts of the sweat glands)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 53 Pe contrarie is of norþern me In þe whiche colde wiþ oute stoppeþ smale holes and pooris, and holdeþ þe hete wiþ ynne. 1528 tr *Secreta's cret Frew Iryn* 230 Men wyche haue the com plexion hote and stronge and haue thr gh al the body t e ouertures large þat clerkeys callyth Pores. 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 145 A stopping boll of the vai es & poures 1582 Hpster *Secr Phio a* I xv 15 those yea shal wander Aq ue vitæ because it openeth the pore. 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* Prol A freezing sweate Flowes forth at all my pores 1704 F Fuller *Med Princ. Chem.* II 1 Sudden Constriction of the Pores of the Skin 1882 *Cook's Study Med* (ed. 4) I 371 The arteriolar ones are long and narrow with marginal pores by which it (tape worm) attaches itself to the intestines 1898 O W Holmes *Ant Breakf t* xi As a bude fills its pores lying seven years in a tan pit.

b *fig* and in *fig* expressions), esp in phrase *at every pore*

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 53 Their rates penetrath g through the pores of the heart, made themselves knowen. 1633 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Hi ks* (1753) I 13 Love s pow r can penetrate the hardest hearts! And through the closest pores a passage find. 1847 Emerson *Repr Man* (Bohn) 82 Wks. (1883) II 80 Steep at every pore. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III x I see him chafe and fret at every pore

c In a plant (or vegetable substance), as the stomata in the epidermis of leaves, etc., or the small openings in certain anthers and capsules when ripe, for the discharge of the pollen or seeds.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii 1. (Tollem. MS) Tren wiþ þinne substaunce and nought harde but ful of holes and pooris 1562 J Bingtood *Castores* (Arb) 20 The flowers adore The Deity of her sex, and through each pore Breath forth a fine glorious fire 1731 *Miller's Gard Dictyge* I 56 A Bark that is adorn'd with Pores like Stars 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) III 761 Leaves trans parently hairy with minute pores. 1881 Mivart *Elem Anat* II IV 88 Snapdragon capsule opening by pores at the top. 1893 F Speir *Botanical Rec p* 2 Cer t 16/1 This coat closes all the pores of the wood and does not crack or scale off

d In inanimate bodies or substances, esp applied to the minute interstices or spaces between the particles of matter

1598 J Florio *Worlde Of Wo* xix cxxx (1659) 1 81/1 For al yrenesse of partyres in such [ic thi e mtere] be many poores. 1598 Douglas *Pal Hon* I xxvii The earth with pores he dois drinkis and moist maist in her entrails 1665 Howell *Lett* I vi xxxv The Sun, whose all sear hin, Beams penetrating the Pores of the Earth do heat the Waters above it 1704 Newton *Opticks* Wks. (1779) I 81 In the Pores or invisible little recesses of Water it self there lie many parcels of Air 1706 Phillips, *Pores* are small void Spaces between the Particles of Matter of which all Bodies are made up. 1748 H Ellis *Hudson's Bay* 223 The Form or Essence of a Magnet is supposed to consist in it being performed by an infinite Number of parallel Pores. 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* III x 235 Water was forced through the pores (as was said) of a golden ball

†e. In abstract or collective sense *Obs rare*

1736 *Philos Transactions* 439 Animalcula are seldom of a very strong texture though frequently of a fine pore and smooth grain 1773 Horsley in *Phil Trans* LXIV 171 A Substance of pore or interspersed vacuity is sufficient for all purposes

†2 A passage, channel, canal, duct (esp in an animal body) *Obs rare*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 48 If þat ilk mater þat is restord be ny3 as I ard as is þe boon it is clepid porus sar colde-i 1543 Traherone *Vigo's Chirurgie* (1571) 8 When the bone is hardened and somewhat bound together with the pore called sarcoeides. 1657 *Physical Dict, I orus* that matter which consolidateth the broken bones within]

Pore, *sb* 3 *rare* [f Pore *v*] An act of poring over something, a careful or close examination

1891 *Daily News* 12 Aug 1 by ught the book and Madge and myself shall have many a good pore over it

†**Pore**, *sb* 4 *Obs* (Said to be a Huntsman's term see quot)

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Navy Land Ships Hun tsm* 5/2 Wks. I 93/1 What Necessaries spells are Rut Vault Slot Pores and Entryes, Abatures, and Foyles Frayenstockes and a thousand more such Vtopian frag me ts of confused Gibberish.

Pore (pōr), *v* Forms 4 **pure, pouri**, 4–5 **poure**, 5 7 **powre**, 6 **poor**, 6 8 **pour**, 5– **pore** [ME. *pūren, pourre* of obscure origin There is no correspo verb in OE or OI though the early ME. forms answer to an OE. **pu ian* Sense 2 is strikingly identical with the main sense of Peer *v* 2, Lurk *v*, both also of obscure origin but, although an OI double form **pūrian*, **þyrian* would explain the forms, there is no trace of such a verb in OE or the cognate languages The phonology is abnormal, the ME. (ū *for*) would normally have given mod *pour* (pauə) whereas in the 15th c the form began to be *pore poor* (pōə)]

1 *intr* a To look intently or fixedly, to gaze (*in on, upon, at, over*), to search *for* or *into* something by gazing (Often, now always, with admixture of sense b)

a 1300 *A Horn* 1099 Abulf was in þe ture [v r toure] Abute for to pure [v r poure] After his sweuenes. 13 *A Alis* 5709 There he seighe a selcouth folk Al day pouren in the walke 1340 *Ayenb* 177 Pe men þet dob eno grut payne hym to lombe and to pourr ine to sereres 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 31 And for to powren [v r poure] wonder low Yf I koude e y weyes know What maner wyn ther were 1533 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 224 Some pores vpon the g ounde as though they sought for þ n es. 1620 Quarles *Esther* Medit v Ix w All Creatures else pore down towards the ground, Man onely to heauen 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1840) 24 No wonder if they who were poring co tinually at the clouds, saw shapes and figures representations and appearances. 1834 Hr Martineau *Farrers* IV Down on its knees, poring over the pavement to see which way the stones were laid 1854 Macaulay *Hist. Tobleau* (1897) II He would spend hours on the tow r clock without being able to tell the hour

b To look at something (usu a book) with fixed attention, in the way of study to read or study earnestly or with steady application to be absorbed in reading or study (usu *over upon* (now chiefly) *over* rarely *in into*, or absol)

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 185 What sholde he studie and make hym selven wood Vpon a book in Cloystre alwey to poure [*MS Lansd* powre] 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xvii 87 I thouȝ ȝe wolden lakke re ad powre, and done alle the dans of poure luf in the Bible aloon 1594 Lyly *Vh Bee* I iii Instead of poaring on a booke you may be seene in the plough 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* Auth to Rdr I have pored upon many an old Rowle 1718 *Free thr Ler* No 37 271 He rises by Three in the Morning to pore over Mathematicks 1768 Beattie *Minstr* II Where dark cold hearted sceptics, creeping pore Through m croscope of metaphys ics lore 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1892) II 90 He had pored o er their pages till he knew them by heart

2 To fix one s thoughts earnestly upon something, to meditate, muse, or think intently, to ponder Const *on, upon, at er*, rarely with dependent clause (quot 1856)

1583 Jas. I *Kingis Q* lxxii The longe day thus gan I pryve and poure Till phebus endit had his bemes bryght 1591 H Smith *Wks* (1866) I 252 Now while he poore and gapes upon it by little and little the love of it grows more and more in his heart until at last he hath mind on nothing else. 1628 Preston *Saints Submission* (1630) 43 A man be poring on his wants still 1722 De Foe *M Flanders* (1840) 64 When he has thought and pored on it 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* v 348 She had poured for years What sort of woman could be su table To her sort of hate 1888 Pendry *Eng Journalism* xviii. 137 Dickens took himself off to Geneva, to pore over the story of Dombey and Son

†3 To look with the eyes half shut, to look closely, as a near sighted person to peer *Obs*

1699 Walker in *Phil Trans.* XXI 31 For they see not well in the sun, poring in the clearest day 1706 Phillips, To *Pore* to look close as they do that are short-sighted 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 27 ? 5 Poring with her Eyes half shut at every one she passes by 1774 Foote *Coquet* I. Wks. 1799 II 157 He doesn t pore, with his eyes close to the book like a clerk that reads the first lesson 1882 Thoreau *Excursions Ch Night* (1863) 320 Their eyes which are weak and poring

3 *prons* To bring or put into some state by poring, in phrase *to pore one s eyes out*, to blind

oneself or run one's sight by close reading or overstudy, to tire one's eyes] by close reading or overstudy, to tire one's eyes] by close reading or
1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 53 b, I that haue poor d out myne eyes vpon bookes. 1658 *Phil. Trans* XX 455 Old, rusty, Moth eaten Books, upon which a Man may pore his Eyes out before he can read a Word or a Line 1726 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 37 He might have poor d himself into Stupidity 1732 *Swift Jrnl to Stella* 9 Aug, I have been poring my eyes all the morning 1736 Fielding *Fathers* v v Though I have hated books as I do the devil, I'll pore my eyes out rather than lose her

Hence **Poring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (whence Porily *adv*)

c1300 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1411 (1460) Despitous dray Thi poisyng In wol no where late hem dwelle. *c* 1440 Promptorium *Reger* 1 xvi. 85 Bi her poring in the bible alone thei misten leerne 1596 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks. (Grosart) V 120 He that viewed them a farre off a-id had not directly stood poaringly ouer them, would haue sworne they had flued 1613 G Samuys *Trav* 124 Many of the Pilgrims by poaring on hot bricks, do voluntarily perish their sights 1728 Pope *Dunc* III. 92 There, dim in clouds, the poreing Scholiasts mark. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II vii 211 That disposition which delights in poring over its own morbid emotions.

Pore, obs. (and dial) var of Poor *a*, obs f Pore, Pour, Powre

Pore( )**blind**, obs. f. Purblind

Pored (pōəɹd), *a* [f Pore *sb*[1] + -ed[2]] In parasynthetic combs Having pores (of some kind)

1688 Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 945 If a Gummous Plant or Tree, that grows low, and close pored it abounds with scid Spirits, if it grow tall and be open pored it abounds with a subtile volatile Spirit

Poreger, obs. form of Porringer

† Porelet. *Obs nonce wd* [f *pore* Poor + -let (Rendering L. *pauperculus*, dim of *pauper* Poor)] A poor man.

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* lxvi. 2 To my porelet [1388 a pore man] and contrit in spirit.

‖ **Porencephalus, -on** (pōɹɛnse fălɪs, -ɒn) *Path* [mod L., f Gr *πόρος* Pore *sb* 1 + *ἐγκεφαλος* brain] A defect of the cerebral hemisphere consisting in the formation (congenital or caused by disease) of a depression or hollow, sometimes communicating with the lateral ventricle. So **Porencephaly** [ad mod L. *porencephalia*] in same sense Hence **Porencephalic** (porenſăl ik), **Porencephalous** (se făləs) *adjs*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or affected with porencephalus.

1850 Bellingh *Morbid Anat. Encephalus Porencephaly* 1850 *Cent. Dict.*, *Porencephalic Porencephalous* 1856 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* I. 179 Atrophy of the fillet and the posterior column next but unrelled from porencephalus or the central convolution of the cortex cerebri 1879 *Ibid* VI 534 Diseases which give rise to a porencephalic condition *Ibid* VII 502 Cases of porencephaly

Porer (pōə ɹəɹ) *n* Poor *a* + -er[1] One who pores *upon* or *over* something, as a book

1670 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 69 The Disputative followers of Hippocrates Aristotle, Galen, those superstitious Porers upon the Writings of the Ancients. 1799 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXII 345 The multitudinous porers in black literature. 1892 *Pall Mall C* 16 Aug 2/1 The welder of the spade has outnumbered the porer over manuscripts.

Poret(e, -ett(e, variants of Porret *Obs*

† Porfe nd, *v Obs rare*—[. [a OF *poc(u)r fendre* to cleave completely (*c* 1145 in Godef.), f *pour* (= L. *prō* forth), with intensive force + *fendre* —l *fendre* to cleave] *trans* To cleave or split through

c 1485 Caxton *Blanchard.* vii 28 The goode swerde entred in to the brayne perfended, and cloue his hed vnto the chynne.

† Porfido. *Obs* [It] = Porphyry

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* IX. xxi § 134 The pauement shall be of Orientall stone: That is to say of Alabaster, Porfido, Serpentines, and other stones of diuers colours.

Porfil, -e, porfils ff Profile, Purfle

Porful · see Poorful. **Porge,** obs f Purge

Porge (pōəɹdʒ), *v Jewish Astrol.* [app f. L. *purgare* to make (ceremonially) clean, to Purge] *trans* To make (a slaughtered beast) ceremonially clean by drawing out and removing the sinews and veins (esp from the hinder quarters *cf.* Gen xxxii 32) Hence **Porger**, a man whose business is to do this.

1884 *Times* 4 Aug Advt., I I M Butcher Walworth begs to inform the Jewish Public that he has succeeded in obtaining a qualified Iuller and porger for himself *Mod* (*Notice in Jewish Newspr*) The licence of Mr A. B has been revoked for having sold (to Jewish customers) meat which has not been porged.

Porgo, pargo. [a Sp and Ig *pargo*, app — L. *pagrus* a kind of fish] A fish the sea bream

1587 W Towerson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 113 We found there certain Carueis fishing for Pargoes. 1626 Capt Smith *Accidence or Pathway* 30 Sailes yearely to Spaw-blank, to hooke for Porgos, Mullet, and [to] make Puttardo 1664 — *Virginia* 297 The Duke of Medina receiueth yearely tribute of the Fishers, for Tunny Mullit and Porgos more then ten thousand pounds. *c* 1840 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* VI. (1704) 532/1 Porgus, somewhat like to an ouer-grown Sea Bream, but much bigger] 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. xv (Roxb) 40/1 Fish hookes for Porgos, Bonetos or dorados. 1900 Jordan & Evermann *Amer Food & Game Fishes* 305 The snappers or Porgos, genus *Lutjanus* species very numerous, Asiatic, American or African

Porgy (pɒ̄ ɹgi) Also 8 pargie, porgie, 9 porgee, -ghee. See also Paugie. [Of obscure and app. various origin; in part = Porgo, Pargo, in part = Paugie, q v; also corruptly for Pogy, q v Much vagueness appears to prevail in the use of the name.] A name in U S. applied, with or without distinctive adjuncts, to various sea fishes, chiefly N American species of *Sparidæ* or Sea Breams, but also locally to fishes of other families.

Among the Sparoid fish, applied to a. the Bermuda *Sparus pagrus* (*Pagrus vulgaris*) of the Mediterranean and N Atlantic; b *Stenotomus chrysops*, the Scuppaug Soup or Paugie; c *Archosargus probatocephalus* the Fair Maid found along the Atlantic coast of U S to the north and south respectively; d *Lagodon rhomboides*, also called Sailor a Choice and Pin fish; e various species of *Calamus* found at Bermuda and near Florida f one or more species of *Lutjanus*, called also Snapper and Grunt Among those of other families f in southern U S. an undignified fish *Chætodipterus faber* also known as Moo h fish Spade fish, or Angel fish] g in Florida, the Toad fish *Chilomycterus geometricus* h in California, one of various viviparous perches as *Ditrema jacksoni* or *Damalichthys argyrosomus* † L Erron. for Pogy the menhaden

1785 Sloane *Jamaica* II 286 The Pargie It was taken at Old Harbour, and reckoned very good food 1734 Moultimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 317, 16. *Aurata Rubra vivenss* The Porgie It is a good eating Fish. 1744 Schombburgk *Hist Barbados* 668 *Haemulon heterodon* porghee grunt the peculiar noise which they emit when caught 1814 Cooper *Spy* I. 20 Next to the vocalist came Jo Herbert *Irish & Fishing U S* 280 The colour of the Porgee is a deep brownish black on the head and back 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed. 2) 170 The principal salt water fishes are —The Calipevæ Hog fish Porgee Grouper Sun-fish, Grunts Croakers, and Drummers. 1883 Goode *Fish. Industries Exhib Catal* 170 Saint Lawrence Creek, Point Lookout, Maryland. A station for the artificial propagation of the bandy porgy (*Chætodipterus faber*) 1884 *Ibid* Sect I. Plates. 61 Porgy *Ibid*, 102 Sharp as Fish Barbed Snapper, or Charleston ' Porgy ', *Sparus pagrus* 1885 C. F Holder *Marvels Anim. Life* 68 I've tossed a dead porgy to one forced fish's mouth and seen him knock it up and down. 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 43 In the North the Sea Bass occupies the feeding grounds in company with the scuppaug or porgy 1890 *Boston Herald* 1 month Grunts (young) are among the New York fishermen 1897 H G Carleton in *Outing* (U S) XXIX 399/2 Dibbling with a light rod for little porgies and whiting

‖ **Porifera** (pori fēra), *sb pl Zool* [mod L., neut pl of *porifer* f L. *porus* (a Gr *πορος*) Pore *sb* 1 + *fer* bearing] The Sponges, reckoned as a class or main division of *Cœlenterata*, characterized by having the body wall perforated by numerous inhalant pores Hence **Porifer** (poə rifəɹ), a member of the *Porifera*, a Sponge, **Pori feral** *a* next **Porif eran,** *a* belonging or relating to the *Porifera sb* = *porifer*

1843 Carpenter *Anim Phys* II 213 Satisfactory reasons for placing the class of *Porifera*, or the Sponge tribe, 11 the animal kingdom 1864 Webster *Porifera*, an animal of the group comprising the sponges. 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II 11 385 The term *Porifera* was applied by Professor Grant to designate the remarkable close of organised beings known as sponges. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* xii 123 The fundamental type of Poriferal organisation is to be sought among the Calcispongiæ. *Ibid* xii 678 Comparable to Physemarian or Porriferan embryos. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 716 The irregular and coarse canals of the *Porifera* or sponges. 1889 *Porifera theory* that theory which considers the trachem or tubes of some animals as having a com non origin w th the inconstant tubes of the *Porifera* or sponges.

Poriferous (pori fĕrəs), *a* [f L. *por us* Pore *sb* 1 + -ferous in mod L. *porifer*] Bearing or having pores

1860 Dana *Man Ceol* iii. 313 The poriferous side of the same 1870 Dana *Manual Man Zool* 124 The other five double rows of plates alternate regularly with the former, and are termed the ambulacral areas or poriferous zones.

Poriform (pō rifɪm), *a* [f as prec + Form] Having the form of or resembling a pore

1846 Dana *Zoophytes* (1848) 706 Minute, poriform cells. 1858 Mayne *Lexic Lex Poriformis* having the form of simple pores as the cellules of certain *polypi* : poriform.

Porimer, obs form of Porringer

† Porime. *Obs rare*—° [ad Gr *πόριμο* or able to be passed, practicable, f *πόρος* passage] See quot and Aporime

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I *Porime* in Geometry, is a Theorem or Proposition so easie to be demonstrated that 'tis almost self-evident; as, *That a Chord is not greater than the Circle.* Hence 1706 in Phillips. 1727-41 in Chambers *Cycl* 1737-6 in Bailey (folio). 1823 in Crabb *Technol Dict.*; and in mod. Dicts.

† Poriness. *Obs.* [f Pory + -ness] The condition of being 'pory' or porous, porosity; also *concr.* a porous part

1683 Walton *Angler* iii. 86 It is reported, there is a fish that hath not any mouth, but lives by taking breath by the poriness of her gills. 1686 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriad* 57 Vapours may be contained in the porinesses or hollow places of the Air 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* v ix. 396, I took off the Dressings, and set the Trepan above the fractured Bone, considering withall the Poriness of the Bone below

Poring, Poringly see under Pore *v*

† Porish, *a*[1] *Obs rare*—° [f. Pore *v* + -ish[1]] Having the character of 'poring' or look ing with the eyes half shut (see Pore *v* 2). Hence **† Porishly** *adv Obs*

1583 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 626 Sum were made peuysshe, porishly pynk yede, That euer more after by it they were aspyde. 1530 Palsgr *Lesc* 640 *Porushly*, as one lokath that can nat se well, *louchement*

† Porish, *a*[2] *Obs* [f Pore *sb*[1] + -ish[1]] Porous Hence **† Porishness** *Obs*, porosity

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 219 That the stars are made of an earthy porish matter, much like to that of a pumice stone. 1670 Capt J Smith *Eng Improv Revov* & 26 All barren sands are loose and light, by reason of their porish nes or hollowness.

Porism (poə rizm, pɒɹ-) *Math* [ad L *porisma*, a Gr *πόρισμα* a deduction from a previous demonstration, a corollary, also a problem, f *πορίζειν* to carry, deduce, f *πόρος* way] In Euclid and With the ancient Greek mathematicians, a kind of geometrical proposition, the nature of which has been much disputed, app. one arising during the investigation of some other proposition, either by immediate deduction from it (= Corollary *sb* 1), or by consideration of some special case in which it becomes indeterminate

The theorem introduced by Playfair s definition (quot 1792) is that now most generally accepted and used; but other widely different definitions have been given

1574 Lhuilier *Rech* III. pr 2 (Camb. MS) Ryht as thyse geometryens when they han shewyd hyr propoiciiouns ben wont to brynge in thinges pat they cleepyn porysmes or de larasciouns of forneyde thinges. Ryht so wole I yeue the heere as a corolayre or a mede of corounc. *Ic* 1645 *Enquiry* etc. in *Hart Misc* (Math.) V 499 It may be proposed a problem or porisme, to be considered, whether the souls of brutes are not more than rarefied, or inflamed matter] 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Porisme*. Proclus and Pappus define this Geometrical Term to signifie a kind of Theorem in the form of a Corollary which is dependant upon or deduced from some other Theorem already demonstrated. And to comino ly used to signifie universal Theorem, which is discovered from finding out some Geometrical Place 1728 Playfair in *Trans. Roy Soc Edinb.* III ii 146 There was another sense in which Euclid, the most intricate and enigmatical of any thing in the ancient geometry. *Ibid.* 170 From this account of the origin of Porisms, it follows that a Porism may be defined A proposition affirming the possibility of finding such conditions as will render a certain problem indeterminate or capable of innumerable solutions 1798 Hutton *Math Dict* I v, Pappus says, a Porism is that in which something was proposed to be investigated 1798 H Bougham in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 363 This is the case of a general enunciation, which gives rise to an infinite variety of the most curious porisms. 1833 Cayley *Coll Math. Papers* II 56 Researches on the Porism of the in and circumscribed triangle 1855 J Martineau *Ess* (1890) I 434 An epic or song may have a human power greater than the Porisms or the Principia. 1889 H Delannoye in *Ó & D* 7th Ser IV 424/2 Between 1 15 and 16 occurs the first porism or corollary to the effect that the angles formed by two straight lines at their point of intersection are together equal to four right angles

Porismatic (pōɹizmæ tik, pɒɹ-), *a.* [f. Gr *πόρισμα*, as † Porism + -ic] Pertaining to or of the nature of a porism So † **Porisma·tical** *a Obs* (in quot) following immediately as a corollary, whence **Porisma·tically** *adv* (in quot) as a corollary, by direct inference

1646 J Hall *Horæ Vac* 119 It will Porismatically follow 1649 J H *Motion to Parl Adv Learn* 12 If they be not guided by forcible demonstrations, Porismatical inferences 1792 Playfair in *Trans Roy Soc Edinb.* III ii 190 Another species of impossibility may frequently arise from the porismatic case of the problem 1888 Abram *Hist Interpr* vii 361 The porismatic method consisted in the abstraction of dogmatic results.

Poristic (pori stik), *a Math* [ad Gr *πορι-στικός* able to procure, f *πορίζειν* see Porism] Relating to a porism, porismatic, having the quality of rendering a determinate problem indeterminate

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Poristick Method*, in Mathematicks, is that which determines when by what way, and how many different ways, a Problem may be resolved 1890 *Cent Dict* s v, *Porstic points* a set of points of the number which usually suffice to determine a curve of a given order, but are situated that an indefinite number of such curves can be drawn through them.

So **Pori stical** *a rare*—°.

1826 Webster, *Porstic, Poristical* Hence in later Dicts.

Porite (pɒ̄ɹ rait) *Zool.* [ad mod.L. generic name *Porites* (Lamarck), f Gr *πορός* passage, pore, or † *πῶρ-ος* calcareous stone, stalactite see Madrepore and -ite[1]] A coral of the genus *Porites* or family *Poritidæ* of perforate sclero-dermatous corals

1826 Webster, *Porite*, a petrified madrepore. *Dict. Nat. Hist* 1846 Dana *Zoophs.* vii. (1848) 170 The Porites .. graduate into the Astræpores, and thence to the Astræites.

Pork[1] (pōɹk). Forms: 3 porc, 5 poork, -e,

5–7 porke, 6 poroke, 8 spork, 4– pork [a. F *porc* = Pr *porc*, It *porco*, Sp *puerco* –L *porc us* swine, hog]

†1 A swine, a hog, a pig Sometimes distin guished from a pig or young swine *Obs* or *Hist*

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3122 Poveralle and pastorelles pas sede one aftyre, With porkes to pasture at the price yates *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3827 Polidarius was pluccid as a porke fat 1598 Favnel *Solerne's Regim* T Porkes of a yere or ij olde are better than yonge pygges. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* i lix (S T S.) 1 se like be pork with ane hevy mane. 1598 Stow *Surv.* (1842) 145/1 There were brought to the slaughter house 54 porks *p. ful the price*: 9l pigs 6d the piece 1688 J Collins *Salt & Fishery* 83 Very large like Calves, and as fat as Porks 1709 Southey *Pig* 24 Woe to the young posterity of Pork! Their enmity is at hand 1807 Rogers *Agric & Prices* V 343 Hogs and porks, the word appearing to be used indifferently are occasionally found I

†b Applied opprobriously to an uncultured person *Obs*

1605 Milton *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 358 I mean not to dispute Philosophy with this Pork who never read any

2 The flesh of swine used as food *spec* the fresh flesh

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I 473/343 Huy nomen with heom into beore schip porc, motoun and beef 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xviii vii (Bodl. MS. lll 246 b/1) Boores flesche is more hard and drye than tame porke *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/1 Poork flesche *Salsa* 1488 *Bk St Albans* Cvij Take a quantyte of pourke and one [= hone] and butter 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 27 b Aboue all kyndes of flesshe in nourysshyng the lously Galiens moste commendeth porke 1598 W Phillip *Linschoten* iv 9/1 Porke is there a very costly dish 1748 E. Darwin *Let in Life* (1890) 9 We affirm Porck not only to be wholesome, but of fresh 1846 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxv Roast ribs of pork

3 *attrib* and *Comb* simple attrib, as *pork blubber*, *-chop* (Chop *sb* 1 2 b), *fat*, *-grubbin saw sage*, *-shop*, obj and obj gen = *pork curer*, *-dealer*, *-eater*, *-packer* (Packer 1 2 b), *-packing*, *-pickling*, pork butcher, one who slaughters pigs for sale (Butcher *sb* 1), pork fish, a local name of various American fishes see quots, + pork hog = Porker 1 pork pie, that part of a produce exchange where pork is dealt in Also Pork flesh, etc

1804 A Wilson in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) I 114 We ate some *pork blubber and bread. 1836–48 B D Walsh *Aristoph Knights* 1 111 We'll observe *pork butchers laws. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* *Pork-chop a loc from the rib of a pig. 1870 *Punch* 3 Feb 46/2 The *mess consisted of sausages & a pork chops. 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 332 *Pork-curers buy from farmers and dealers in the carcass. 1906 Sharp *Merch V* III v 27 If wee grow all to be *porke-eaters, wee shall not shortlie have a rasher on the coales for mo yes. 1778 (title) A Plan for Pork Eaters or a Scott Lancet for an English Swellin g 1896 Kane *Arct Explor* II xix 193 Hung a dripping slab of *pork fat over their lamp wick 1734 Montimer in *Phil Trans.* XXXVIII 313 The *Pork Fish The Bahamians esteem this a good Fish 1888 Goode *Am Fishes* 81 The Norfolk *Hog-fish *Semicossyphus falloncinctatus*. 1814 'Pork fish and Whiting at Key West 1900 Webster Suppl *Pork Fish*, a sparoid fish (*Anisotremus Virg inicus*) 1707 *Pork grinking* [see Crunking] 1785 J Sibbald *Lydia* (1769) II 284 Attendit a pork grukin which the parson had also ordered for their supports. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII i 214 As fatte as a *porke hog 1884 Lyell in L. Griffin in *Fortn. Rev* Jan. 55 An vsually a flight of *pork packers and successful tradesme n cross the Atlantic 1903 *Athenæum* 5 Sept 174/3 In a few days 6ul lowable people from the peer to the pork packer will be rushing to the Highlands 1890 A Crain *America* 66 *Pork packing is one of the chief sources of wealth in Illinois Ohio and Kentucky 1890 *Pall Mall G* 8 May 3/2 A pork packing establishment has lately been opened there 1899 Marryat *E Middlemay* xvi That is only fit for fly flapper at a *pork shop

†Pork *v. Obs* [Echoic] An imitative name for the boarse croak of the raven cf Monkpork

So †Pork *v. intr*, to croak; hence †Porking *vbl sb*, and (with reduplication expressing repetition) **Pork-porking** *ppl a*

1666 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iii *Schism* 985 From the Mountains nigh The Ravns began with their pork porking cry 1840 Brooke *Jacobean Court* II iv Harke the Ravens cry porke for him a nd yet he dyes not. 1855 Mowatt & Bennet *Heaths Imfer* 5 They foresee by porking of raven when it will rain

Porke despyne, porkepine, etc, early ff Porcupine. **Porkepes,** obs form of Porpoise

Porker (pōˑ·kəɹ) [f Pork 1 + -er1 1]

1 A young hog fattened for pork, also, any swine or pig raised for food

1697 Heylin *Ecclesia Vind* 181 They sacrificed a swine or porker, with this solemn form 1670 Capt Smith *Irish Interest Revis d* 193 Beech mast is very good feeding for Swine to make them Porkers, and for Bacon 1706 Poem *Odyss* xvii 201 Then sheep and goats and brisly porkers bled 1828 Scott *F M Perth* II As round and full as a six weeks porker 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* II, Even the pigs were the aristocracy of the porker tribe. 1885 Sf *Jeames Gaz* 21 Dec. 13/1 The stock consisted of bacon hogs and porkers.

†2. A sword *Obs. slang* (Cf *pigsticker*, a long-bladed pocket-knife, or sword)

1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* I 1, The Captain whipt his porker out *Ibid* II 2 1700 R E *Dict Cant Crew Porker*, a Sword 1730 in *New Cant Dict*

Porkery (pōˑkəɹi) [f Pork 1 + -ery Cf ONF. *porkerie*, OF *porcherie* herd of swine, med, (Anglo-) L. *porcaria*, *porcheria* a piggery]

1 Swine collectively stock of swine

1889 Landon *Living Conv Fr & Ch* 24 *Taking Ft* Wks 1853 II 146/1, I have killed rats as good meat as your Excellencies, and where your Excellencies (peat on such porkery') dared not come.

2. Stock of pork, bacon, ham, and the like, pork department

1890 *Balance Sheet of Co-op Store* Balance to Profit and Loss Account Bakery Porkery General

Porkespine, -pick, etc, obs ff Porcupine

Porket (pōˑkɛt) [a ONF. *porket*, *porjuet* OF *porchet*, dim of *porc* Pork 1] A small or young pig or hog, in mod dial use = Porkey 1

[1328 *Bolton Priory Comp* 244b Prester vj bacones de dono Petri de Mytone Et ix porchettos de dono Eue de Landa.] 1554 Brasbond 13 Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xxix 82 Nor any liberty or power upon a poor porket I save al the devils in hel 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 277 We are now become Gergesites that would rather lose Christs than our Porkets. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* xii 257 [He] off rings to the flaming altars bears—A porket and a lamb til at never suffer'd shears. 1837 Wheelwright tr *Aristophanes* II 33 Bring fig s to my porkets. 1900 *Oxford Times* 1 Dec 2 Prizes for bacon hogs and porkets

Pork-flesh. Now *rare* The flesh of the hog of pig, = Pork 1

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 10 He commaunded that porke fleshe and camelys should be eten 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1417/1 He delighted greatlie in Porke fle she and Pudden. 1593 Harvey *Pl s Cons* iv 34 Bring me my pork flesh 1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug 3/3, I almost taste the pork flesh of Brother Wainwright

†**Porkin,** *Obs* [f Pork 1 + -kin] = Porkling

1570 Levins *Manip* 134/12 A Porkin *porcellus* 1575 Turberv *Venerie* 206 They will roundely cane a sheepe or store or a porkin to their master's.

†**Porkish,** *a Obs* [f Pork 1 + -ish 1] Like swinish

1554 Bale *Declar Bonner's Art* 66 See how arrogaunt this porkishe papist is 1570 H Goodge *Pop Kingd* (1880) 10 And wonde about his porkish neeke his Pall of pawsing price He casteth on

Porkling (pōˑ·klin) Also 6–7 porklin [f Pork 1 + -ling 1] A little or young pig

1570 Levins *Manip* 137/31 These be diminutiues, and may be expounded by this sig c little as g sling or little goose porkling or little porke 1577 H. Goose *Herestiarks Hist* 118 Twelve hoglings, twelve porklings 1 g fiue Porkls 1601 Holl *Varronello* 2 300 g Fige or a porklin 1884 tr *Aristophanes Ach* Intrix 209 The other devoured a wh le foar a hundred Lusses a Weather and a Porkl ng. 1843 *Parley's Ann* IV 267 The little porkling mi, ht have squeez n h way through the palings. 1898 *Black Mag* Feb 321/2 A mottled porkling crashed through a little rug of b a ches.

b Contemptuously or derisively applied to a person

1540 Bp *Ion Potatio s for Lent* K viij The fat Pharise the porkelynge Justiciarie whiche trust in theyr owne righteou nes are no fytte feeses for it a moste delicious table *Image Both Ch* 11 098, b The Pope is a fat gross ell tions, and f ar ke fedde porkelynges of that g reedy g lle 1600 Shirley *Martyr Soldier* v 1, in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 360 Come, porkling come on

Porkman [f Pork 1 + Man *sb* 1] A man who sells pork; a dealer in pork

1764 *Lon Ledger* 31 31 Pork Men buy in their Shops a d Cellars. 1899 Dickens *T Two Cities* v The butcher and the porkman painted up only the leanest scraps of meat.

Porkmeal *Obs rare* [Arbitrary derivative of Pork 1 cf *cracknel*]

1 One as fat as a pig

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6368 Polidarius the porknell and his men butcher Such with the sewj [batell]

2 Some portion of the offal a fter a hog

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 111 No more doth he feed on anie thing when he is at Saffr n Walden, but trotters, sheepes pettitoes, and such like rootes.

Porkpen, obs form of Porcupine.

†**Pork physic,** for *Poke physic*, old name of Virginian Poke *Herb* 2 a

1733 [see Poke *sb* 2 a]. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* *App* *s.v.* Poke, Pork physic the name by which the *Phytolacca* of bota ists is sometimes called. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 388 | Mains *Expos Lex*

Porkpie [f Pork 1 + Pie *sb* 1]

1 A pie of pastry enclosing minced pork

1732 Fielding *Miser* III iii Let there be some dainty fat pork pye or pasty 1859 *Eng Cookery Bk* 209 A Lean Crust for Pork Pies. 1898 *Cassell's Dict Cooking* 614 Pork pies are generally made of th e trimmings taken from a hog when it is cut up.

2 (In full *pork pie hat*) Popularly applied to a hat with a flat crown and a brim turned up all round, worn by women *c* 1865–65, recalling the shape of a deep circular pie, also applied loosely to similar hats worn by men in some countries

1880 G A Sportiswoode in *Vac T* 91 Pork pie hats with the brims turned up 1885 Mrs. H Wood *Shadow Ashlydyat* (1878) 329 Charlotte rose and carried the pork pie to the chimney glass, to settle it on. 1887 Lis R C own *My Remembr* 173 He [Garibaldi] wore a sort of large pork pie hat 1891 *Spectator* 26 Dec. 924/1 The bull fighter s hat known in England as the pork pie

Porkpik, porkpin, obs ff Porcupine. **Pork pisoe,** obs. form of Porpoise.

†**Porkrel.** *Obs rare*—1. [dim of Pork 1 see -rel] A young swine, a pig.

1688 Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVIII 122 Shoats or Porkrels are their general Food.

Porkwood. [f Pork 1 + Wood *sb*] The name of certain trees or shrubs. a. A bush or small tree (*Xylosma racemosa*) found in the warmer parts of Africa b *Prunus obtusata*, the Pigeon-wood, Beef wood, or Corkwood of the West Indies and Florida

1880 *Sp Agric* 4 ed 3) 127 In these kloofs grow the Spec hout or Porkwood

Porky (pōˑ·ki) *a. colloq* [f Pork 1 + -y] Of, pertaining to, or resembling pork, fleshy, obese.

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* li, Mr Sponge was a good deal more pus out by the incident than his porky host. 1866 Mrs. Riddell *Race for Wealth* xxiii, A fat light haired snub nosed, porky kl d of a child 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. A porky man or pet reated the whole place.

Porle, obs form of Purl

Pormanton, obs corrupt f Portmanteau

Pornerastic (pǭneræ·stik), *a* [f Gr *πορνη* harlot + *ἐραστής* lover + -ic] Addicted to har lotry whoremongering

1870 F Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 151 We hear nothing f th ose pi rnerastic habits in l igl places, which are too often thru t before our eyes in fiction.

[**Pornial** (in *Cent Dict* and Funk & *Standard Dict*) a spurious word, due to a misreading or misprint of *prismal*]

Pornocracy (pǭnǫ·krăsi) [f Gr *πορνη* harlot + -cracy] Dominating influence of harlots or prostitutes *spec* the government of Rome during the first half of the tenth century

1860 Ebersmith tr *Aretas Ch Hist* II § 126 379 For half a century Theodora and her equally infamous da gh ters filled the See of Peter with their paramours, their sons a l grandsons, (the so-called Pornocracy). 1874 Deutsch *Rc aissance* 245 1880 J. S *Jaffe's Pangel Reig K and* I 284 A cc tury of shameless intrigue and fighting—the period of the Pornocracy

So **Po rnocrat,** a member of a pornocracy

1894 *Contes p Rire* Aug 286 The most licentious and shameless of the Pornocrats.

Pornograph (pǫ·nŏgrɑf) *sb* (*a*) [In sense 1, a. F *porno, raphe* pornographer, ad Gr *πορνογράφος* sec next for sense 2 cf Graph]

†1 = Pornographer. *Obs*

1877 *Contes p Rire* May 78 He would recognize the difference between I he dias and the pu pograph.

2 An obscene writing or pictorial illustration

1890 in *Cent ry Dict*

So **Pornographic** (pǭnŏgræ·fik)

1893 Saltus *Madame Sapphire* 165 Here the reporter can be as porn graphic as the Marquess of Sade if he knows how

Pornographer (pǭnŏgræfəɹ) [f Gr *πορνο γραφος* or writing, of harlots (f. *πορνη* harlot + *γράφειν* writing writer) + -er 1] One who writes of prostitutes or obscene matters a portrayer of obscene subjects

1890 English *C O Writers Anc Art* § 170 (ed 2 619 1 c pornographers (the latter tunes. 1898 *Ist Illustrl Lon* 1 May 552 1 They call them selves naturalists but they are in fact only pornographers, and immature, im experienced unreserved ne nal novelists. 1899 *Harper's Mag* Nov 904/2 Parisian artistic pornographers.

Pornographic (pǭnŏgræ·fik), *a* [f as prec + -ic So F *pornographique*] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of pornography, dealing in the obscene

1880 *Guardian* 27 Oct 1450 The excesses of the [French] press designated as pornographic have become such as to compel the authorities to adopt strong men ures against them 1882 Swinburne *Stud. Prose* (1894) 255 Jornographic Pan phileteers and Poets. 1894 S Rad *Of Christ Came to Chicago* 117 Two booksellers whose wi l lows still conta n a large and varied collection of porno graphic literature.

Pornography (pǭnŏgrăfi) [f as prec + -y] So F *pornographie*]

1 (See quot)

1857 Dungison *Med. Dict Pornography* a description of prostit utes or f prostitutio n as a matter of public hy giene. 1898 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

2 Description of the life, manners, etc, of pro stitutes and their patrons hence, the expression or suggestion of obscene or unchaste subjects in literature or art pornographic literature or art.

1864 Webster *Pornography* licentious painting employed to decorate the walls of roams sacred to Bacchanalian orgies exa i ples f which exist in Pompeii. 1882 *Daily Tel* No 8313 5/4 Pictorial and gly ptic pornography grew, li urished declined and fell with the Second Empire. 1896 Macrae *Lan Lit* 18 The Casina and the Truculentus [of Plautus] are studies in por ography which only the flagging animal spirits of the poet can redeem from being disgusting

So **Porno graphist,** a writer on pornography

1893 *Nation* (N Y) 3 Aug 79/2 The grossness of the naturalists and the subtleties of the pornographists to use the words of M Lavisse cannot have any other result.

Porodinic (pǫ·ro, porodi nik) *a Zool* [f Gr *πορος* Porus *sb* 1 + *οδός*, *ὀδων* travail, birth + -ic] Discharging the genital products by means of a pore opp to Schizodinic.

1883 E R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 68/1 *note*, Coelomate animals are, according to this nomenclature, either Schizodi nic or Porodinic. The Porodinic group is divisible into Nephrodinic and Idiodinic, in the former the nephridium serving as a pore in the latter a special (*Idios*) pore being developed.

Porodinous, *a Geol rare.* [Improperly f Gr *porodine* (Breithaupt 1832) (f Gr *πωρώδης* having the form of stalactite (f *πῶρος* hardened stone, stalactite) see -INE[3]) + -OUS A better form would be *porodine*, like *crystalline, hyaline.*] See quot

1876 A H Green *Phys Geology* II § 4 45 *Porodinous* [rocks] or those which have solidified from a gelatinous state Certain minerals such as Opal, have in all likeli hood been formed in this way

Porogamic (*pŏrō* , *pŏrogæ* mik), *a Bot* [mod f Gr *πόρος* Pore *sb*[1] + *γάμος* or marriage + -IC (Treub, *Ann Jardin Bot de Buitenzorg*, 1891.)] Applied to fertilization in which the pollen tube enters the ovule by the micropyle, as in most plants opposed to *chalazogamic* (Also said of the plant) So **Po rogam,** a plant characterized by this mode of fertilization

1892 *Nature* 11 Aug 313 Professor Balfour hesitated to adopt Treub's division into chalazoga mic and porogams until the limits of the former group were better defined 1895 Oliver in *Annals of Nat Hist Plants* II 412 Has type of fertilization has been te med chalazog amic in contradistinc tion to the more usual micropylar or porogamic mode xd.

Porology *Obs rare-1* [f Gr *πόρος* Pore *sb*[1] + -LOGY] A scientific treatise on, or investi gation of, pores or minute openin gs

1684 Bovle *Porc in Anim & Solid Bod* 2 If such little things had not escaped the sight of o r illustrious Verula m he would have afforded a good Porology among his *Desiderata*

Porophyllous (*pŏrŏ* pŏrŏfi lŏs), *a Bot rare-*[0] [f mod L *porophyllus* (f Gr *πόρος* Pore *sb*[1] + *φύλλον* leaf + -OUS)] [See quot.]

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex, Porophyll s Bot* having leaves sprinkled with transparent points like pores porophyllous

Poroplastic (*pŏrō* , *pŏ*-rŏplæ stik), *a* [f Gr *πόρος* Pore *sb*[1] + Plastic] Both porous and plastic applied to a kind of porous felt, plastic when heated, becoming stiff when cold, used for splints and other surgical appliances

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 615 Severer cases have had the plaster of Paris or poro plastic jacket applied 1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 July 3/1 An elastic, kidney-pad cuirass in lieu of a crown a moleskin one five shillings, a leather one five to twenty and a poroplastic any sum

‖ **Po ro po ro.** *New Zealand* [Maori name] A flowering shrub, *Solanum aviculare*, with an edible fruit, called in Australia Kangaroo Apple

1867 C Hursthouse *N Zealand* I 136 The Poroporo is a sodden strawberry flavoured with apple peel 1872 A Bowitt *Aa'ook* xviii xi 312 Potato tops like those of the poro tath.

Porose (*pŏrō s*) *a* [ad L type **porosus* (in mod L.), in It and Sp *poroso*] Containing or abounding in pores, porous, now rare exc in *Zool*, said of corals of the division *Perforata*, as opposed to the *aporose* Also of the sculpture of insects dotted or pitted as if with minute holes

[1400 see Porous] 1656 Blount *Glosso, Porose or Porous (poreux it)* full of pores or little holes *Bacon* 1697 Ahelaye *Diary* (1845) 149 There is a most delicate fine freestone but so porose that troughs being made of it it will let the water run out for a year or two 1725 Chevne *Philos Princ Medicine* I (1736) 15 These Pores [in bones must be equally less in with the most compact ones. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 270 Porose, beset with many pores. Ex *Riphidius* most finely porose

Hence **Poro seness** = Porosity

1746 Anderson in *Phil Trans* XLIV 282 *note* The Nature of these *Horns* seems changed into that of Chalk only retaining their outward Form, and the Porousness of their inward Parts.

‖ **Porosis** (*pŏrō sis*) *Physiol* [mod L , a Gr. *πωρωσις* in same sense f *πωρόω* to form a callus, *sb* *πῶρος* Pore *sb*[1] The formation of a callus, as in a fractured bone

1693 in *Blanchard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Porosis* the breeding of callous Matter 1706 in Phillips 1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Porosity (*pŏrŏ sĭti*) [ad mod L *porositas* (Albertus Magnus *a* 1250) f L type **porōs us* Porous see ity Cf F *porosité*] The quality or fact of being porous, porous consistence

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* x (1495) xv b/1 The porose stye of the tree drawe by the fyre from the pyth 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 383 His porosite also makes their vpper face smooth and bedewed with a kind of slimy moysture 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 232 It is the porosity of this stone that renders it so light 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I v 183 In virtue of its extreme porosity, a similar power is possessed by charcoal

b *concr* A porous part or structure, an interstice or pore (Usually in *pl*)

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 9 b/2 The Pus'oe that is, the porosity e which is betweene them bothe (tables of skull). 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 284 Sudden floods filling the porosities and chanels of the superficies of the earth 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 15 Found in the interstices of the laminæ of the compact tissue, and the porosities with which they seem perforated.

Poro so-, combining form of mod L *porosus* Porose as in poro so pu notate *a* , minutely punctate as if with pores.

1826 Dana *Zoph* (1848) 416 Interstices smooth, poroso-punctate

Porostomatous (*pŏrŏ* , *pŏrŏ,stŏ* mătəs), *a Zool* [f mod L. *Porostomata* (f Gr *πορο-* pore + *στομα*(τ-) mouth) + -OUS] Belonging to or having the characters of the *Porostomata*, a group of nudibranchiate gastropods in which the mouth is pore-shaped

Porotic (*pŏrŏ* tik), *a* and *sb Med.* ? *Obs rare-*[0] [ad mod L. *porōticus* f Gr *πωρόω* to form a callus [f *πῶρος* Pore *sb*[2] see -IC] (See quots.)

1693 Phillips (ed. 3) *Porotick Medicines* Medicines which by drying, thickning and astringent Qualities turn part of the Nourishment into brawny or callous Matter 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Porotics* a term used by the antients for such medicines as would consume callus 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Porotic* a remedy believed to be capable of assisting the formation of callus. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*

Porotype (*pŏ rō* , *pŏ*-rŏtəip) [mod f Gr *πορος* Pore *sb*[1] + Type] A print made upon prepared paper by exposing an engraving or writing to some gas which penetrates those parts not rendered impervious by the ink, and bleaches or discolours the paper so as to produce a copy of the original, in the same way as light produces a copy from a photographic negative

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl *Porotype*, a method of copying engravings &c It depends upon the fact that the portion of the print occupied by ink is non-porous

Porous (*pō* ras) *a* [=F *poreux* (14th c in Hatz Darm.), It Sp *poroso*, ad L type **porōs-us* (in mod L.), f *porus* Pore *sb*[1] see -ous] Full of or abounding in pores, having minute interstices through which water air, light, etc may pass

Porous plaster a plaster having numerous small holes directed through it so as to enable it to be smoothly applied (*Syd Soc Lex*)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 107 It schulde ben more rare & & m re porous [1 porose] þanne to were more full of hooles. 1587 Harles *Gr Ferest* 33 It is nothing solide or massie but much porouse 1645 N Carpenter *Geog Del* II ix (1659) 140 The Porous and spongy matter of the Earth is apt to drinke in the water of the sea 1650 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 207 If g id it self be admitted as it must be for it is porous 1748 Hartley *Observ Man Pref* 8 Light, in its passage penetrates the porous vacuities 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 81 Questions of water supply hinge mainly on the porous or impervious character of rocks.

b *fig*

1642 H More *Song of Soul* III Pref Many [arguments] go through their more porous & spongy heads without any kind of stay 1775 Cowper *Hist Distressed Ind* 19 But our mistress style is infinitely porous. 1854 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) VI 207 Men are very porous we ghty secrets oozing out of them like pinkwinter through clay jars.

c Acting or performed by means of pores

1861 Dunlop *Man Bee* (1870) 302 Porous dehiscence is an irregular kind of dehiscence

Porously, *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In a porous manner with porousness, by means of pores

1847 in Webster and in later Dicts.

Porousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being porous, porosity

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II vi § 6 186 Porousness, Spunginess fo gous sinking hollow 1670 Capt J Smith *Eng fo Jews Advert* 16 Marle by its gluttonous substance being incorporated with the sand closes the hollows and porous ness thereof 1775 Strange in *Phil Trans* LXV 149 His porousness I do remember to have once before observed 1794 There is a constant evaporation fro m the surface of the jar, on account of the porous ess of the material

c 1904 *Daily News* 6 June 3 Not less striking was the evident porousness of this over seventy year-old man to fresh conceptions of truth

fig 1907 Porous substance or part *rare*

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* iv § 4 28 They will forcibly get into the porousness of it, and passe with violence betweene particle and particle

Porpaise, -pas(s(e, -pes(s(e, obs ff Porpoise

Porpan-, porpantine, etc see Porcupine

Porpere, obs form of *purpure* see Purple

Porphere, -erie, -ier, -ir(e, -iry, -ure, -yr, obs forms of Porphyr-

Porphyr-, porphyro-, repr Gr *πορφυρο(-*, comb stem of *πορφυρ* purple, and its derivatives, in Eng (and other mod langs) a formative element, in senses 'purple' and 'porphyry', as in *porphyr-accous, porphyr ite, porphyr ize, porphyro genetic*, etc

‖ **Porphyra** (*pŏrfi ra* *Bot* [mod L (Agardh) a Gr *πορφυρα* purple] A small genus of Algæ or Seaweeds, type of the sub-order *Porphyreæ*, with fronds varying in colour from a clear rose to a livid purple. The chief species are *P laciniata* and *P vulgaris*, known as Purple Laver

1829 Craig, *Porphyra* a genus of Algæ: Order, Confervaceæ 1857 Wood *Com Objects Sea shore* 69 In the ulva and porphyra, if intended so be eaten, must be gathered in the winter .The purple laver is said to be much superior to its green companion.

Porphyraceous (*pŏrfiræ* ʃəs), *a.* ? *Obs rare.* [f **Porphyr-** + -aceous] Of the nature of or allied to porphyry; porphyritic.

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 207 Charpentier mentions a sort of stone which he calls porphyraceous, though he does not ascribe felspar to it Hence 1828 in Webster; and in mod Dicts.

Po ro rphyrat, *a. Obs rare-*[1] [f as prec. , see -ate[2]] = Porphyritic

1621 Sered *Theat God Brit* I xl 78/2 His ashes be stowed in a little golden potte or vessell of the Porphyrat stone, were carried to Rome

Porphyrate (*pŏ rfiræt*) *Chem.* [f as Porphyric + -ate[1]] A salt of porphyric acid

1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 650 The porphyrates explode when heated

Porphyre. *Obs* [a F *porphyre* (Cotgr 1611), ad med L. *porphyrus*, f Gr *πορφύρεος* purple] Name applied to a kind of serpent

[1584 Greene *Anal Fort* Wks. (Grosart) III 230 He resembleth the serpent *Porphirrus*, who is full of poison but being toothlease hurteth none but himselfe 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 745 Of the Porphyre. There is among the Indians a serpent about the bignesse of a span or more, which in outward aspect is like to the most beautiful and well coloured Purple. *Ibid*, Unto this Porphyre I may add the Palmer Serpent

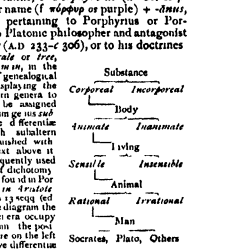
Porphyre, -le, obs forms of Porphyry

+ Porphy rian, *a* [1 *Obs* [f med l *porphyrius* (see Porphyry) + -an] Of, or composed of, porphyry

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 63 Some hundred porphyrian pillars 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* 1 124 Many lovely Pillars of Porphyrian Marble

Porphyrian (*pŏrfi rĭən*), *a*[2] (*sb*) [ad L. type **Porphyriānus*, f *Porphyrius* (a Gr. Hero *φύριος*), proper name (f *πόφυρα* or purple) + *-ānus*, -AN] Of or pertaining to Porphyry, the Neo Platonic philosopher and antagonist of Christianity (A.D 233–c 306), or to his doctrines

Porphyrian scale or tree, a definition of *tree*, in the form of a kind of genealogical tree or tree displaying the series of subaltern genera to which it may be assigned below the summum genus *substance* and the differentiæ by which each subaltern genus is distinguished with in the genus next above it The 'tree is frequently used as an example of dichotomy Its origin is to be found in Porphyry's *Isagoge* in *Aristotle's categories* 2 a 13 seqq (ed Brandis) In the diagram the names f the genera occupy the middle column the positi n differentiæ are on the left hand the negative differentiæ on the right



1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* Wks (Grosart) IV 194 Prosecute with all your authority these Porphirian heresies 1698 Cowper *Misc, Tree of Knowledge* 1 That right Porphyrian Tree which did true Logick shew Each Leaf did learned Nations give And th Apples new Invention 1878 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 589 Even according to the Porphyrian Theology it self the Three Hypostases in the Platonick Trinity are successive To Essential 1898 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 19 You err if you think th it is he Who seated in the top of the Porph yrian Tree 1802 tr Brucker *Hist Philos* II 226 Every step it takes in the region of particulars whether downwards in the Porphyrian scale or sideways all round in the field of circumstances affords an additional security

B *sb* A disciple or follower of Porphyry, also called **Porphy rianist.** [† *Porphyrean*]

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 594 The Arians (as Socrates records) were by Constantine called Porphyrians not because Arius and Porphyry studied both of them alike, though upon different grounds, make their Trinity a foundation for creature worship and idolatry 1701 tr *De Leers Peru Indians* (1706) 125 In another Letter he [Constantine] writes the Name of Porphyrius to be given to Arius and his Followers to be called Porphyrians. 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 640 [Iconoclasts] called Plotinists and Porphyrians Manichæans and Apollinarists.

Porphyric (*pŏrfi rik*), *a*[1] *Geol rare* [f Porphyr + -ic in mod F *porphyrique*] = Porphyritic

1824] Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1858) II 43 The bold red seared line of porphyric hills lying east and west

Porphyric (*pŏrfi rik*), *a*[2] *Chem* [f Gr *πορφυρ-*os purple + -ic] In *porphyric acid* ($C_{28}H_4N_4O_{11}$), obtained, as a yellow crystalline powder, or in minute crystals, by the action of nitric acid on euxanthone, and producing a blood-red colour with ammonium carbonate

1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 650 Porphyric acid is slightly soluble with red colour in pure water; very slightly soluble in cold more soluble in boiling alcohol

Porphyrine[1] (*pŏ* ifirən) Also 6 **porphurine,** 9 **porphyrin** [f as Porphyric *a*[1] + -ine[4]]

+1 = Porphyry *Obs rare*

1586 Greene *Perimedes* Wks. (Grosart) VII 57 Houses stuffed within with plate and outwardly decked and adorned with such curious worke of porphurine, as nature in them seemeth to be overlaboured with arte

2 *Geol* A porphyritic rock see quots.

1821 Pinkerton *Petrology* I 88 The Swedish porphyry, already mentioned, approaches nearer to a porphyrin, forming the passage from basaltin to porphyry 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 79 Porphyrine Opaque or nearly so. ,Consists of felspar; sometimes quartzose

Porphyrine ², *Chem.* [f Gr *πορφυρο-* purple + -INE⁵.] An amorphous alkaloid obtained from the bark of an Australian species of *Alstonia* (N. O *Apocynaceæ*), which exhibits a characteristic red colour with nitric acid

1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 955 On evaporating the ether, the porphyrine remains in the form of a varnish soluble in water and in alcohol 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Porphyrine*, $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_2$, an amorphous alkaloid

‖ **Porphyrio** (pǫfi·rio) *zoöl.* Also 7–8 porphir-, -phyrion. [L. *porphyrio* (Plin.), ad. Gr. *πορφύριων* the purple cock. In F. *porphyrion*.] A name given by the ancients to the purple coot, sultana, or water hen (see quot. 1894), taken by Brisson, 1760, as name of the genus of *Rallidæ* including this, distinguished by their deep blue plumage and scarlet bill and legs, widely distributed in warm and tropical regions

1669 BIBLE (Douay) *Lev* xi 18 The storke and the swanne, and the onocratal, and the porphirion [*vulg* porphyrionem, 1611 gier eagle, 1885 vulture] 1678 RAY *Wisdom of God in Creation* 318 The 6 sort is such a Porphyrio as they describe, akin to the Coots or Water hens. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Porphyrio*, in zoology the name of a bird figured and described by all natural historians from one another It appears to be of the gallinula or moor hen kind 1872 A DOBREE *Rambles* xiii iv 213 The crimson billed porphyrio, that jerks its tail among the cool thick rushes 1880 *Victorian Stat*, *Game Act* Sched iii, [Close Season] Land rail, all other members of the Rail family, Porphyrio, Coots, &c. From the First day of August to the Twentieth day of December 1894 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 501 Of the larger species (of the genus *Porphyrio*), *P. caruleus* seems to be the 'Porphyrio' of the ancients, and inhabits certain localities on both sides of the Mediterranean.

Hence **Porphyrionine** *a. Ornith*, belonging to the subfamily *Porphyrioninæ* of the *Rallidæ*, of which the genus *Porphyrio* is the type, *sb*, a bird of this subfamily

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Porphyrite (pǫ·firoit, *sb* i Also 6 phirite, 7 -phyrit, pherite. [ad L *porphyrites* a purple-coloured precious stone in Egypt (Pliny), ad. Gr *πορφυρίτης* adj. like purple, *sb.* *λίθος* stone of this colour, porphyry, f *πόρφυρ-* purple see PORPHYR- and -ITE¹ b 'So med.' *porphyrite*, in sense 2]

†1. = PORPHYRY 1. *Obs.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xx (Arb) 254 Polishers of marble or porphirite 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 379 A number of columns and statues be, all of purple, or red marble 1658 W BURTON *Itin Anton* 67 It was of Porphyrite or Red Marble Stone

attrib 1577 HARRISON *Englande* II xiii (1877)1 253 Some were of porphyrite stone 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 573 The Porphyrite marble, which also commeth out of Aegypt, is of a red colour 1738 DYCHE *Pharmacon* 1 in 24 His Ashes were collected, and put into a Porphyrite Urn

2 *Min.* A rock of porphyritic structure; a mass principally felsitic, containing also crystals of oligoclase (or sometimes orthoclase) felspar, and occasionally other minerals; = PORPHYRY 2

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 384 That [porphyry] described by Herman and which he calls a *porphyrite* It consists of small sparks of felspar grains of quartz splinters of hornblende & crystals of about cubical form together by a scarcely discernible jaspidean cement 1878 LAWRENCE *Coeur d'Alene Rocks* 162 The porphyrite of the Fernfund Hills near Palmerton, with crystals of oligoclase, and specular iron, sparkling in a reddish brown matrix 1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* xii 238 The porphyrites are divided into diorite and felsite porphyrites

†Porphyrite, *a* (*sb*¹) *Obs. rare* [ad L. *porphyrit* is purple-coloured, a. Gr *πορφυρίτης*] Purple coloured Also *elliptˢ* as *sb* · see quot

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 442 The Porphyrite Figs first shew upon the tree and ripening be longest tasted The smallest Figs, come next after and beare the Porphyrites companie [1706 PHILLIPS, *Porphyrites*, a fig of a purple Colour]

Porphyritic (pǫfiri·tik), *a* Also 7 **etick.** [ad med L. *porphyriticus*, f L *porphyrites* PORPHYRITE, so F *porphyritique* The classical L. was *porphyreticus*] Of or pertaining to the porphyry of the ancients, of the nature or structure of the porphyry of modern mineralogists, *spec* containing distinct crystals or crystalline particles embedded in a compact ground-mass

[1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls V 131 De emperour made penytence a fount stoon of a maner stoon put hatte porphiri ticus] 1429 50 tr *Higden* ibid He made a fonte or baptistery of a ston porphiritike 1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Porphyritick*, belonging to red Marble, or purple 1658 PHILLIPS, *Porphyritick*, (lat.) belonging to *Porphyrie*, in fine reddish marble, streaked with diverse colours. 1796 KIRWAN *Geol Ess.* 303 It reposes on indurated clay as this does on a porphyritic rock. 1826 ASHTED *Channel Isl* 6 Pinnacles of granitic and porphyritic rock would be seen to rise out of large rounded masses of similar rock 1878 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 80 The texture of a rock is termed Porphyritic when distinct crystals or crystalline particles are distributed through an otherwise compact principal mass or matrix 1884 DAWSON in *Leisure Hr.* June 356/2 Two spheroids in the porphyritic diorite of Ascouan.

So **Porphyri·tical** *a.* (Worcester 1846); hence **Porphyri·tically** *adv.*

1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* xi 198 The crystals which occur porphyritically in the different varieties afford us a very imperfect clue to these relations. 1882 GEIKIE in *Nature* 7 Dec. 121/2 Mica schists, in which crystalline aggregates of mica have been porphyritically developed

Porphyrize (pǫ·firoiz, *v* [f PORPHYR- + -IZE So, in sense 1, f *porphyrizer* (Diet Trevoux)]

1. *trans* To pound or triturate on a slab of porphyry or the like

1747 tr *Astruc's Leaves* 151 The iron is reduced to an impalpable powder which must be porphyrized, and ordered as occasion requires.

2. To cause to resemble porphyry

1808 in WEBSTER

Hence **Porphyrizing** (so F *porphyrisation*

1831 J DAVIS *Manuel Mat Med* 32 Porphyrization or levigation is an operation by means of which very hard substances are reduced to an impalpable powder 1842–57 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1895 in 19 *Soc Lex*

Porphyrogene, *a rare* [see PORPHYROGENITE] Born in the purple

a 1849 POE *Haunted Palace* iii Round about a throne where, sitting (Porphyrogene!) The ruler of the realm was seen

Porphyrogenetic (pǫ·firoʤɛne·tik), *a* [f PORPHYR, PORPHYRO- + GENETIC] Producing or generating porphyry

1880 in WEBSTER (mistranslate)

†Porphyro genite. *Obs* exc in L. form **porphyrogenitus,** fem **-a** Also 7 **-genete** [ad. med.L. *porphyrogenitus*, ad late Gr *πορφυρο γεννητος*, f. Gr *πορφυρο* , comb form of *πορφυρα* purple + *γεννητος* born So F *porphyrogénète* (Balzac 1843)] Originally, one born of the imperial family at Constantinople, and (as is said) in a chamber called the *Porphyra* (*πορφυρα*. Hence, a child born after his father's accession to the throne, and in more general or vague sense, = One born in the purple see PURPLE *sb*

The usual origin of the name *Porphyra* is disputed

1614 T *Lilies Hon.* 2 There he found Irene the Empresse in a house an acitie appointed for the Imperiall princes children they call that house *Porphyra* whence the name of the *Porphyrogenets* came into the world 1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* Lxxxi 788 Not in a Palace prepared, (as the *Porphyrogenits* had in Constantinople) but in an Inne! 1626 HEYLIN *Land* (1668) 145 Pulpit is the Imperial and Regal colour so proper therefore unto Kings and Emperours, that many of the Constantin-politan Emperours were called *Porphyrogenetes*, because at their coming into the world they were wrapt in Purple. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Porphyrogenitus* (antiquity) a appellation given to the children of the eastern emperors. Critics will have the word to signify *born in the purple palace* or the *palace of porphyry*, a palace so called in Constantinople wherein the empresses used to lie in Others derive the appellation hence that the imperial children, as soon as born, were wrapped in purple robes; that the chamber wherein they were born was hung with purple hangings 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* (1790) IX xlvii 57 In the Greek language *purple* and *porphyry* are the same word an apartment of the imperial palace was hung with purple; it was reserved for the use of the pregnant empresses and the royal birth of their children was expressed by the appellation of *porphyrogenetic*, or born in the purple This peculiar surname was first applied to Constantine the seventh 1831 SCOTT *Ct Anjou* in Misc Comments on imperial Princes porphyrogenite, born in the sacred purple, a chamber 1857 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* II 211 To Henry, the Porphyrogenitus, though a younger son relatively to Otho, was the eldest son of royal blood first born after the accession of Duke Henry to the throne of Charlemagne 1893 *Athenæum* 11 Feb 184/2 The kind of fun which it is to be got out of 'porphyrogenite' babies in the families of English aristocracy face to face with all that is most modern in the American democracy.)

Hence **Porphyrogenite nitism,** the doctrine of succession in a royal family which prefers a son born after his father's accession to one born before that event; **Porphyrogene niture,** the condition of being born 'in the purple' (see above)

1857 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* II 210 The doctrine of Porphyrogenitism recognised no positive sentence of law, but without some foundation in principle, prevailed influentially and widely in many countries and through many ages. 1858 in WORCESTER 1859 in MAUNDER 59 This brought him within the description of porphyrogenesture, or royal birth

Porphyroid (pǫ·firoid), *sb* (*a*) *Geol* and *Min* PORPHYR(O- + -OID, So F *porphyroïde*]

A *sb* A rock resembling porphyry or of porphyritic structure.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 369 Many aggregates cannot be arranged under any general denomination now in use. I therefore call them *porphyroids* 1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* I 88 Porphyroid This denomination includes such substances as approach the porphyritic structure. 1879 in RUTLEY *Study of Rocks* 59 Thus the black and green kinds could only be termed porphyroids *Ibid* 221 Granitic porphyroids are so abundant in all primitive mountains, that it is scarcely necessary to select examples. 1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* 131 Porphyroid occurs among the schistose rocks of Saxony in the palæozoic area of the Ardennes, as well as in Westphalia and other parts of Europe

B *adj* Resembling or akin to porphyry.

1798 GREVILLE in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII 428 Like the crystals of felspar which we meet with in the porphyroid granites. 1852 in HOGG *Household Treas* I ii 96 Porphyroid masses having bases of compact felspar 1862 DANA *Man. Geol* § 85 79 These are porphyries, or porphyroid rocks.

Porphyrous (pǫ·firos), *a. poet. rare.* [f. Gr. *πόρφυρο-* for purple + -OUS] Purple

1884 R BRIDGES *Eight Sonnets* 1 Ye porphyrous heart veins boil

Porphyroxine (pǫfiro·ksin) *sb Chem* [a F. *porphyroxine* (Merck 1837), f Gr *πόρφυρο* ος purple + -OX-, f OXIGEN see -IN¹] 'Name for a neutral crystallisable substance, composed of a mixture of alkaloids (laurinan, meconidin, etc), obtained from opium' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895)

1858 R D THOMSON tr *Pereira's Annual* 332 Porphyroxin 1854–67 C A HARRIS *Dict Med Pharmacopœia*, an alkaloid supposed to exist in the liquid opium. 1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 956 Porphyroxine

Porphyry (pǫ·firi) Forms a 5 **porfurie, -fu rye, -fo rie, phu rye, phu ri(e, -frie** *B.* 5 **pu rifre,** 7 **fere, fure,** 6 **phure, po rphier, -phuer,** 6–7 **-phir, -e,** 6–9 **phyre,** 7 **-phere, pu rphire,** 7 8 **po rphyr** γ 6 **po rphorie, -phury,** 7 **-phyrie prophyry, purphorie,** 8 **porphiry,** 6– **porphyry** [The ultimate source of the word in all its forms is Gr *πορφύριος* adj purple, *πορφύρα* sb the purple whelk, and its dye, but the stone was called in Gr *πορφυρίτης*, L *porphyrites*, whence PORPHYRITE. The Romanic inflexion of the stone name however (6 late L *porfiria* **porphyrius* **porphyrus* (sc *lapis*) purple (stone), or **porphyrium*, **porphyrum* of Romanic *πόρφυρον*. (*Porphyrius*, *-um* & *porphyra*, *-um* are not existed as a proper name see PORPHYRIAN²) For the stone, English shows three types: α (in Chaucer, in sense 2) *porfurie*, *-fi rie*, etc, ; α. AF **porfirie* = OF *porfire*, mod F *porphyre*, and late L type **porphyrius*, *-um* β *po rphir*, *phyr*, earlier *pu rfire*, *po rphyre*, app (with shifted stress) for *purfire*, *porphyre*, α. OF *porfire* γ *po rphyrie*, *phyry*, 16th c ad late L type **porphyrus*, *-um*

For the relation of AF *porfirie* to F *porfire*, cf AF *marre* OF *marire* = OF *marbre* AF *pirrer* OF *pirer* From F come also Du *porfier*, *phyer* Ger *porphyr* Da *Sw porfyr* From the late L **porphyrus* -*um* also *po rphoir* (Dante) came ‖ *porfido* Sp *porfido* It *porfido* Sp *pórfido*

1 The word used to render L *porphyrites*, Gr *πορφυρίτης*, the name given to a beautiful and very hard rock anciently quarried in Egypt, composed of crystals of white or red plagioclase felspar embedded in a fine red ground mass consisting of hornblende, plagioclase, apatite, thulite, and without, the last two being large, but not distinct By modern poets often used vaguely, in the sense of 'a beautiful and valuable purple stone taking a high polish, including red granite and marble

The site of the ancient quarries after being lost, was discovered by Burton and Wilkinson at Gebel Dokhan, near the Red Sea, in lat 27° 20 N

In It *porfido* and *porfido verde* are applied to black and green rocks of porphyritic structure quarried from Sardinia, Greece, and elsewhere and these have been englished as *black* and *green porphyry*

B a 1400 50 *Alexander* 5475 De pilars ware of purfire polischt & bowen 1586 HUDSON tr *Du Bartas's Judith* 1 6 *ma gim* The beds were of gold and of siluer vpon a pauement of porphyre 1596 TICHBORNE *Elegies* (1597) A vj b The third is a piller of Porphier in a golden bed 1598 LODGE *Wits Miserie* (Hunter Cl) 41 Where purphure, Phœnix white, and red marble hues stained bee 1599 GREENE *Historie Iaron* (1616) 31 The Sapher that highlier esteemed for the hue then the Porphyer for his hugenesse 1606 DANETT tr *Comines* (1614) 278 Beast feed with many great peeces of Porphire and Serpentine 1615 CROOKE tr *Bp Cevrigo* on 2 called *Porphyrie* of the excellent Porphyr 1634 W IRWIN tr *Bottai's Tetti* (1635) 87 Precious as Marble and Porphyre 1648 *Jury Witts* (Cadell 20) My great grandma, stonne of purfure with the muller to it, and the little grinding stone of pu fure with the muller to it 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II viii 11 Let us consider the red and white Colours in Porphyre 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxiii 297 The most durable Marble or Porphyry

γ 1560 EDEN *Decades* 7 In Mount Sinay is Porpheire, whiche is a sorte of purple colour 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* xix lxxiii (1612) 301 The Statuares huge, of Porphyrie and cooler matters made 1614 T *Lilies Diarge* 17 Each Pi plaster flores which are made so hard and kept so polished that one would take them for whole pieces of porphyre 1645 *Hist* June The floore [of St Sophia] is all inlayed with schats jaspers po phyries and other rich marbles. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 82 P9, I have two pieces of Porphyry found among the ruins of Ephesus. 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* iv lv, Her pyramid of precious stones, Of porphyry, jasper, agate and all hues Of gem and marble 1861 C W KING *Ant Gems* (1866) 62 Porphyry is easily recognised by its deep red colour, thickly dotted with small white spots 1872 ROSSETTI *Burden Nineveh* xiii, Made proud with pillars of basalt With sardonyx and porphyry

†b *transf Obs.*

1589 GREENE *Follies Lone* Wks. (Grosart) VII 115 Tempering the porphury of his face with a vermilion blush, looking like Diana when shee basht at Actæons presumption

†2 With *a* and *pl* A slab or block of porphyry, esp. a slab used for grinding and triturating drugs and the like upon. *Obs.*

a. 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom Prol* 678 Oure grounden litarge eek in the Porfure [= *ure* porphure, -phur ɜe, -foris] *rinse* metu rie].

γ 1634 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl Epist* xx 65, I like best the porphyry, white or greene marble, with a muller or upper stone of the same 1644 EVELYN *Mem* 29 Nov, The laver or basin is of one vast, intire, antiq porphyrie. 1694 SALMON *Bates's Dispens.* (1713) 341/2 The dried Mass to be ground each time upon a Porphyry

3 *Geol* and *Min* a A rock consisting of a compact base of felspathic or other unstratified rock containing scattered crystals of felspar of contemporary age

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed. 2) I 349 Any stone which in a siliceous or argillaceous ground, or base, contains scattered specks grains, or dots of felspar is at present denominated a *porphyry* 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* IV (1814) 103 Porphyry consists of crystals of feldspar 1833 J Vell *Princ Geol* III 6 lons. 77 *Porphyry* is hence applied to every species of unstratified rock, in which detached crystals of felspar are diffused through a base of other mineral composition 1839 Ure *Dict Arts Porphyry*, is a compound mineral or rock composed essentially of a base of hornstone, interspersed with crystals of felspar 1869 Bristow tr *Figuier's World before Deluge* li 33 True porphyry presents a paste essentially composed of compact felspar 1876 Page *Adv Text-bk Geol* vii 134 The porphyry of the mineralogist consists of a reddish fel-par basis with disseminated crystals.

b In more general s nse Any unstratified or igneous rock having a homogeneous base in which crystals of one or more minerals are disseminated

Variously specified as *felspar porphyry* (= a) *basaltic clay lone granitic greenstone hornst ne* etc *a pitchstone, Porphyrie hornblende* etc *quartz porphyry* as far as grounmass an intimate mixture of orthoclase and quartz contain ing distinct crystals or large grains of q uartz

The name is sometimes applied even to rocks in which the porphyritic crystals are absent Many limitations or defi nitions of the term have been proposed by modern mineralogi ts ontinental and British but without any general agreement as to the basis of definition see, in English, Sir A. Geikie *Textbk Geol* (ed 1882) 149, Prof Bonny in *Proc Geol Ass* (1886) XI 72 Harker *Petrology for Students* (ed 1902) 126 etc.

1813 Bakewell *Int vol Geol* (1815) 119 The term porphyry is very vague being applied to all rocks that have a compact base or ground in which crystals of a y kind are imbedded and distinctly visible 1838 Lyl *Elem Geol* xxviii (1874) 506 When distinct crystals of one or more minerals are scattered through a compact base the rock is termed a porphyry 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ*, 455 High and romantic, chiefly of porphyry or sandstone, alsfeld also indus, in agates, amethysts, &c of great beauty and variety 1858 Geikie *Rest Lowlor* xii. 240 When a trap displays distinct disseminated crystals it becomes a porphyry 1870 R B Smyth *Mining Settlist* 33 Quartz porphyries and felspar porphyries—massive and dykes of diorite and diabase occur in many parts. 1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 88 Porphyry is the general designation for all porphyritic rocks with compact main mass or matrix 1883 *Chambers' Encyc* V 681 Crystals of felspar, quartz, or calcareous spar disseminated through a base of greenstone form a greenstone porphyry In the same way, there are pitchstone porphyry, basaltic porphyry, claystone porphyry, etc

4 A collector's name for various moths (so called from the colour or markings of their wings)

1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 127 The Porphyry (*Leuc cephalica*) Cheap, Devon. 1832 Rennie *Conch & Butt xli & Moths* 74 The P rphyry (*S clophila porphyrea*) appears the end of July Wings i first pair d sky red, with a purph h tinge with several white streaks a d spots. *Ibid* 143 The Porphyry *Lycaenata porphyraiis* Wings purplish with a large golden red or white spot among many very minute o nes.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *porphyry column grot, house, hue, mortar, slab*, b porphyry-chair, a chair used in the installation of a pope, **porphyry chamber**, name of a room in the palace of the Emperors at Byzantium (cf quot 1727 41 8 v. Porphyrogenite), **porphyry-shell**, a shell of the genus *Murex*, esp that from which the purple dye was obtained; **porphyry stone** = senses 1 and 2

1605 Timme *Qu rit* ii v 125 Peaten into pouder in a purphorie morter of smal ingresse 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* iii viii, His porphyre house glitters in purple die In purple clad himself *Ibid* ii x With luke warm waters di d in porphyry vessels 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 39 Your Book deserves to dwell in room marble or porphyry grot 1827 Faraday *Chem Ma ip* v 150 Excellent porphyry mortars are brought to this country from Sweden 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 180 Porphyry cliffs all red as blood

b 1656 Blount *Glass gr.* "*A prphyry Chair*," Chair of Porphyry Marble in the Cloister of St John Lateran at Rome called Sedes Stercoraria 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* iv viii (1864) II 397 Constantine was seized conducted to the "porphyry chamber in which Irene had borne him—her firstborn son 1832 Rennie *Conject butterfl & Moths* 214 The "Porphyry Knot horn (*Physiata*) *Porphyrea* Curtis) 1753 Chambers *Cy l Supp* "*Porphyry-shell* a name given by authors to a species of sea shell of the purpura kind with a short clavicle and beak 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 129 The pope gave him a ryng and a super altarie of "porphiri ston wherin he had hallowid and blessid 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* (1658) 265 A subtile pouder much like what filing of fine gold upon a porphyre stone, may reduce it into. 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 86 It was adorn d with white Marble Porphyry-stone, and Statues.

Porpice, -piece, -pisce, obs. ff Porpoise

Porpin, -pintine see Porcupine *B*, 8

‖ **Porpita** (*pɒ̄* pɪtă) *Zool* [mod L, f Gr *πόρπη* buckle pin, brooch] Name of a genus of *Siphonophora* see quots So **Porpi-tid,** an animal of the family *Porpitidæ*, **Po rpitoid** *a*, resembling this genus or family

1842 Brande *Dict Sc etc Porpita*, the name of a genus of sea nettles characterised by an internal circular flattened disk of a calcareous and horny texture 1876 Bell *Gegen baur's Comp Anat* 98 In Porpita, the disc remains flat and circular 1883 C F Holder in *Harper's Mag* Dec 107/1 Delicate shapes of anthina, velella, and porpita.

Porpoise (*pɒ̄* pɒs, pois). Forms see below [ME. *porpays, pors, poys*, a OF *porpeis* (12–13th c. in Godef), *porpeis* -*pes* (Norman dial of Guernsey *pourpets*) = L. type **porcus piscis*, lit. hog fish or fish-hog cf Olt *pesce porco*, Pg *peixe porco* = L type **pisces porcus*. In cl L. *porcus marinus* (Pliny) = sea hog, whence It *porco marino*, Sp. *puerco marino*, cf. also Ger *meerschwein* sea-swine', whence mod F. *mar souin* In the first element varied in 14–16th c with *pur* (Caxton *pour*), the second element had many variations. In 17th c. there was an attempt to Latinize both elements as *porc-* or *porcus piscis*, pl *pisces*, in the 18th c. *porpus* was prevalent, Johnson has *porpesse, porpus*, in the 19th c usually written *porpoise* and pronounced *porpus* ?

A small cetaceous mammal (*Phocæna communis*) about five feet in length, of a blackish colour above and paler beneath, having a blunt rounded snout not produced into a 'beak' as the dolphin's. Hence extended to other species of the genus *Phocæna*, and to various small cetaceans of the family *Delphinidæ* (Formerly also as collective pl)

1295 *Liber Albus* in *Munim Gildhall* (1859) II 240 Whereas porpesse of the genus *Ingenorhynchus*, distinguished by wide bands of yellow and white along its sides

a 4 **porpayse** 4–5 **-pays, poye,** 4–6 **pas,** 5 **-pays, -poys,** 5 6 **pase,** 6 **pasco, -pose, pyse, pyshe,** 6 9 **pease,** 7 **paise, -poise, -poize, -puis, puise, pisce,** 7 8 **peas, -pos, pice,** 9 **-pass,** 6–9 **porpus,** 6– **porpoise**

1309–10 *Durham Acc Rolls* Surteen) 7, j porpas 1324 5 *Ibid* 14 j porpays se ct. Haddocks 1329 *Acc Chamberl Scott* (1777) I In empticnes unus porpys, 3s. 4d. 1390 *Form of Cury* § 108 Porpeys i-i broth 1530 Palsgr (1852) Porpus a fyshe *marsuyn* 1532 Du Wes *Introd* E in *Palsgr* 913 Porpasse *daulphin* 1533 Gau *Gest Hethe* (1539) 69b Greatte fyshes of the see, as thurle pole porpase and grapeys 1541–51 *Inv Ward* VIII *c* 9 Sturgeon porpose or seale 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xiii (1870) 268 A young porpesse, the whicke kynde of fyyshe is nowe tayned in the olde testament nor in physycke 1552 Huloet Porpyshe fyshe. 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 63 Neither flesh nor fi h as the Porpus. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 364 The Porpuisses are made like the Dolphin. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* v 62 Wallowing Porpice sport and lord it in the flood 1668 Digby *Voy Medi terran* 3 Porpuisses, which are usually the sure harbingers of storms 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 329 Here the porpess and the shark continue their depredations. 1800 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) II 16 The Porpesse is well known in all the European seas 1813 J Neal *Keep Tonathan* III 206 I threw up the water like a porpass, in a gale o wind 1834 *Metr Mirror Sea-serv Anim Adapt* 111 The Porpoise has no serra in but a short and uniformly convex muzzle 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 153 The grand signal of which the arrival is announced by the number of its greedy attendants, the gannet, the gull, the shark, and the porpus

B 4–5 **purpays,** 5 **-poys, -paysse, poys, pourpays,** 5–6 **purpose**

1400 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 603 Famulo portantis I purpays. c1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 407 Make the no nbuls of purpays c 1440 *Iron Play* xxiii Purpays, fysche 1460 Russell *Bk Nurture* 724 Purpose rosted on coles. c1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 23/2 For the see to you come Whales, pourpays [= Italianate *porpaxe*] etc for the people that thrive and grow rich by war like the Porepisce the playeres in the storm 1576 Devorn *All for Love* iv 1, Her Eunuch there! Thus Porpus, could Porpose like in Tempasus play 1884 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser iii 376/1 Some find porpoise oil to give most uniform satisfaction [for lubricating a watch]. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 285/1 The old porpoise hide thigh boots. 1898 F T Bullen *Cruise Cachalot* 19 Porpoise beef improves vastly by keeping 1905 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 5/2 The Plunger was put through her paces at porpoise diving, ascending repeatedly to the surface, long enough to get her bearings, and immediately disappearing again

Porpoxate (*pɒ̄*pɒksĕt), *a rare* [ad It. *porpora*, epithet of a Cardinal —L. *purpuratus* clad in purple, **Purpurate,** f *purpura* purple. see -ate 2] Clad or robed in purple

1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* v 227 Paul shall be porpoxate rate and Girolamo step And robed in purple in the presence when you choose

Porpore, -pre, -pur(e, obs ff *purpure*, Purple.

Porpos, -e, obs. forms of Porpoise, Purpose.

Porpoynte, -pynt see Porcupine *B*, 7.

Porprise, variant of Purprise *Obs*, precinct.

Porpuis(e, -pus, -pys(he, obs ff Porpoise.

Porr, purr (*pɒ̄r, pɜr*), *sb* Now *dial* Also 4–5, 9 por, 6 porh(e, 9 porre, pur. [f Porr v.]

1 A fire poker

1397–8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surteen) 124, j porr pro camino iid. 1587–8 *Ibid* 306 In emendacione unius por de ferro 1407–9 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1897) XII 518 In iis porres alias naundirons 1580 *Lyly Euphues* (Arb) 76 I 223 One Iron chimney one porr, one payre of tongues. 1669 in *Newcastle Housek Bks* (Surtees) 265 For mendinge the hackinge fire porre 2 *Iron Lancast Gloss Porr, a* pointed Porr to raise the Fire 1895 Brockett *N C Glass Par, Porr* a poker for stirring the fire. 1895 Robinson *Whitby Gloss, Porr*, the fire poker

2 A thrust, a poke, a kick

1589 J Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 373 Missing his ward he gettes a porh at the left pape, wharef he dies. *Ibid* 375 A porhe of a rapper 1894 Jamie *Mens at Mercy* 155 (E D D) A simple pur wi a bodie's fit Maks t rin a most prodigious bit 1898 *Sheffield Glass* s v, He gave him a pur in the side with his elbow

3 *fig* A state of agitation or trouble

1842 H J Daniel *Bride of Scio* 175 In sich a pore. 1865 Pinkerton *Cornish Tales* (1868) 84 Nothing but porn will be this night.

Porr, purr (*pɒ̄r, pɜr*), *v* Now only *dial.* Forms 4–6 porre, 6 pore, 6– por(r, pore, 9 pur(r [ME. *porre* = Mdu. *porren* (*purren*), Du *porren* MLG, LG (whence Ger.) *purren* (LG also *puren*), MHG *pharren*, Ger. dial. *pfurren*, Dan (from LG) *purre*, to poke, prod, thrust, stir up, instigate Cf Gael, It *purr* to thrust, drive, jerk, app from English

This verb has the appearance of being of onomatopoeic origin *pōrr* being a natural utterance in thrusting But its common use in ME, MDu, and MLG, indicates a common origin in WGer, and it is remarkable that no trace of it is found in any of the langs before the 14th c.

1 *trans* To thrust, prod, poke, push (anything), as with a spear or stick. In mod. dial. esp. used of poking the fire cf Porr *sb* 1

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3560 Pai sett in a sadd swerne & sauid his knigus, Porra doun of his princes & pewys his schildis. 1530 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 432/2 He gy meth as a dogge doeth, when one porreth hym in the teth with a stycke. 1570 Levins *Manipulus* 155/18 To Podde or porre *pungere* 1903 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Purr*, to stir, poke esp. the fire for the embers of a brick oven. (Cited from Lancashire, Lincoln, East Anglia.)

b To thrust, push, poke (anything) in, etc.; *refl* to intrude

1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 579 To porre in 1870 Axon *Black Knit.* 41 (Lincs.) If he won't put you his nob in you through th dur hoyle. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropshire Word-bk* s v, Er hanna invited me, so I shanna pore myself.

2 *intr* To make a poke or thrust

1560 Bacon *New Catech* Wks 1. 356 Let them not bite their lippes nor scratte their heade, nor rubbe theyr elbowes, nor pore in their yeares, etc. c1586 *Merie Tales of Skelton* in *Sh Hen* (1841) I p lx, Then with her distaff she would pore in at hym.

3 *trans* To stuff, stop, cram, fill (a receptacle or space) with anything

1598 Florio *Worlde Wds* R xvii. cls[1] (Bodl MS.) Hurden is clensinge of offal of hempe oper of flaxe and men in olde tyme cleped it stipa as it were stoppinge oper porringe for pore[d] chynes and cliftes of schippes beene porred and stopped. 1858 Elyot *Dict*, *Confertus*, to stuffe, or porre 1777 *Horn Subscerow* 335 (E D D) You quite pore me

4 To thrust or push with the foot; to kick, 'esp to kick with thick boots or clogs' (*E D. Dict* cited from Lancash, Chesh, Derby).

1822, 1847 (implied in *purring, purrer* below) c 1860 Staton *Rays fro th Lancashire Bogs* (Derby) Hoop wi' his foot an purred th book reet into th lone. 1880 *Wigan Observer* 23 Feb., But Shaw would not give over, and purred me behind the ear as I was picking money up. 1886 B. Brierley *Cast upon World* xxiii. 279 Folk thinkin' if they con purra cld t' pieces they're fit for a farmin job.

Hence **Porring, pu'rring** *vbl sb.* (also *attrib.*)

Po rrer, pu'rrer, a heavy boot or clog to kick with.

1825 in *Retrospective Rev.* Feb. (1852) 108 Lighs as the feather wolle take on hym to selle An ele in Themmys by porryngge with his arse. 1879 Horman *Vulg* 182 Yf the castell be not kepte fro the lesse they wyll be in parel of brauyngge, for porryngge. 1757 *Claseburn Inv*, (Nithsdale) (Jam.), A chimney tongues, and shovel, a porring iron, and hearth besome. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XL. 299 Carter, *scud* forth from the purring part of Lancashire. 1897 *Blackbrn. Mag*, Oct. 453/1 One smashed his os frontis with the nailed heel of a two-pound wooden clog, a Preston Purrer 1897 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S* xxv, He and I will have an up and

down fight, parring an a 1899 *Birmingham Weekly Post* 21 Jan 12/4 You put your parrying clogs on, and you insisted on having a parring match with Grey.

Porraceous (pǫrē·ʃəs), *a.* Also 7–9 erron. -aceous. [f. L. *porraceus* of or like leeks, leek-green, f. *porrum* leek: see -ACEOUS. So F *porracé*.] Of the nature or colour of the leek, leek-green.

1646 Sir T. & Markh *Country Farme* 198 Hard tumours, whether scirrous or porraceous 1696 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat.* vi. vii 432 If the lesser Intestines be wounded he will be troubled with porraceous Vomiting 1730 Stuart in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI 347 The Vomiting of porraceous Bile. 1847 E. J. Seymour *Severe Dis.* I 48 It is known as 'porraceous vomiting', or leek-green sickness, from its colour. 1891 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp.* x. The queerly formed porraceous glass bottle.

Porray, porrey. Now Sc Forms a 5 porre, -y, -ay, -ey; (poyra, 8 poiree, porree). *B* 5 pur(e)e, 8–Sc. purry. *γ* 4–5 perre, 5 -ey(e, -y(e, perey, 6 perrie [ME. a. OF *porée* —late and med.L. *porretus*, f. *porrum* leek + *-ata* set.] The mod.F *poirée* goes with *porreau*, OF *porrel*, *porreau* leek. The history of the γ forms is obscure, they may have another origin

The word was possibly associated in sense with F *purée* thick soup (f. *purer* pound, with F *pot de purée*).

A soup or broth made of vegetables (as leeks, peas, or cabbage) or fish, boiled and passed through a sieve, and added to soup stock or almond milk, with various flavourings.

In Sc., *purry* is pottage made of chopped kale and oatmeal.

1st 1390 *Form of Cury* 30 (1780) 39 Perrey of Peson *Ibid.* § 73. 40 Take and seep white peson and take oute þe perrey *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 42 Pen boroughe þe wyntur his curse schal holde, Neghe lentone season þat porray be bolde *Ibid.* 44 For blaunchyd porray Take thykke mylke of almondes & hele (l'eske) hotes. *Ibid* Porry of white peas. *Ibid* 47 Porry of muskis [muscles] *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 14 Blawnche Perrye Take þe Whyte of the lekys Almas ide Mylke, an a lytil of Rys (etc.). *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 406/2 Perre, or purre potage (\ pese potage *pisenr.* *c* 1450 *Two Cookery bks* 90 Blanche porrey Take blanch e almondes, And grinde hem, and drawe hem with sugur water thryfi a strey nour[e be white of lekes [etc.]. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 286/2 *Porray*, *porreta*. 1508 Lyte *Dodoens* III xlvii 377 The broth of a cocke chicken or Perrie made of Peese or some other lyke liquor 1780 Forbes *Dumfries Depos* 1 g Iarran purry, meal an bree, Or butt ry trone *a* 1800 in R. Jamieson *Pop. Ball.* (1806) I 312 Put on the pot wi the purry

Porrect (pǭre·kt), *a. Zool.* [ad L *porrectus* stretched out, extended: see next.] Stretched out or forth, extended, esp. forwards.

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend.* 233 Palpi filiform ... scarcely longer than the head, porrect. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV 317 *Antennæ.* Porrect, when they are placed parallel with each other and in the same line with the body 1866 E. C. Rye *Brit Beetles* 87 Porrect mandibles, one of which—the left—is toothed on the lower side.

Porrect (pǭre·kt) *v.* [f. L. *porrect-*, ppl. stem of *porrigĕre* to stretch out in front of oneself, put forth, extend, offer, f. *por-* = *pro* forth + *regĕre* to stretch, direct. The pa. pple, the first part to be used, was orig *porrect* (ad L *porrectus* cf prec.)]

1 *trans* To stretch out, extend (usually, a part of the body). Now only in *Med. Zool.*

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. xxvii. (MS. Digby 230) *If* 134/1 To eche partie and extremyte Of his body lyneally porrecte Thorus nerfe and synewe driven & directe. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 57 The Romans empyre that was porrecte from the occean of Britteyne unto the costes of Persida. 1886 Hon. Smith *For Hill* (1858) II 94 The Doctor again porrected his wrinkled fingers. 1894 Watson *Thesaur Entom Oxon.* 24 The prosternum is porrected in front of the anterior coxæ, forming a sharp, compressed, curved and setose point.

b. To hold (a thing) out *to* some one for his acceptance cf. Porrection 2 ? *Obs. rare*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 181 Supposynge hym to have porrecte the chesable after to [*sic*] masse to oon of his ministres.

†2 To direct or present (a prayer or petition) *c* 1425 *Pound St Bartholomews* 318 And he felle downe a-forne the Awter porrecte his meke prayers to hem 1560 Cathpaus *Chron.* (Rolls) 266 The prayere of certeyn peticiones which were porrect in the Parlement 1483 in *Stat. Realm. III & Hen. VII* (1816) II 12 A bill of petition which the lordes and the commons solemplye porrected unto the kinges highnes.

3. To put forward, tender (a document, etc) , to produce or submit for examination or correction *Obs.* exc in eccl. law.

1778 Br Hallifax *Anal Rom Law* (1795) 96 By the new Law, an Actor gave caution to contest the Suit, within two Months after porrected his Libel 1898 in *Stat. at Large* VI 413, I porrect a schedule which I pray to be read. 1870 *Warden's Law Lex* (ed 5), *Porrecting* producing for examination or taxation as of porrecting a bill of costs, by a proctor. 1880 *Times* 22 Dec It is part of the old practice that the promoter of the suit should draw up the sentence, and 'porrect' it, as it is called to the Judge for his adoption, subject to any alterations that he may make.

b. *Anonymously.* To tender, deal out

1708 Freeland *True Patriot* No. 13 Which I no sooner perceived than I porrected him a remembrance over the face.

Hence **Porre·cted** *ppl. a.*, extended forward.

1823 R. Sandess *Physiogn.* 277 Consider the porrected form of the nose. 1868 Hardy in *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* II. No. 6. 337 The antennæ are distant, porrected.

So **Porre·ctate** *a.* 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Porrection (pǭre·kʃən) [ad L *porrection-em*, n. of action f. *porrigĕre*. see prec So F *porrection.*]

†1. Stretching out, extension. *Obs rare*

1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot* II iv 154 The Broad Muscle by its porrection may serve to open the Lyes

2. The action of holding out for acceptance proffering, offer, presentation. Now only *Eccl*

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 322 With Porrections or Surrenders of the Submissave Heirs (*porrigere heredem*) or of the more Victorious Palm or Laurel 1892 *Guardian* 25 June 1030/2 This decree declared the porrection of the cup and paten to be the matter essential to validity in the ordination of priests 1899 *Tablet* 8 May 736 How are we to account for their retaining the porrection or delivery of the Gospel Book?

Porret (pǭre·t) Now only *dial* Forms 4 porete, (porrecote), 4–6 poret, porett(e, 5 pore, porete, 5–6 porett, 9 *dial*) porret, 9 *dial* pourret(t, purrit [ME *poret*, *porette*, a OF *poret* leek (also *porelle* small kind of onion), f. L *porrum* leek + dim suffix *et* (*elle*), ET.] A young leek or onion, a scallion

[*c* 1265 *Voc Names & Glosses* in Wr. Wülcker 555/1 *Porri* i poret. *c* 1290 S. Lang. *Prov. Pl. A* vii 273 I have poretes and peny ył and moni Colplontes *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 107 In persel þe passenep poretes to preue 1483 *Catholicon Anglicum* 292 Thou etar of porette w ene thou to take me out of myn howe. 1530 Palsgr. 256/a Poret yong leke, *porette* 1573 Tusser *Husbandr* xxxiii (1878) 91 Seede and rootes for the Kitchen ... is Poret 1648 [see T Brownr *Pseud. Ep* 323 Why Garlick Molyes, and Porrets have white roots, deep green leaves and blacke seed.] 1898 Maunde & Leo *Lect. Forret*, the common name of the plant *Allium porrum*

Porrey see Porray

Porridge (pǫ·rid3), *sb* Forms 6 porage, porradge, 6–7 -edge, 6–8 -ige, 6, 8 (*g dial*) -age, 7 -idg, -ig (*g dial*) -idch, 7– porridge 6 pyrage, 8 *dial* (*pa*)rage, *Sc* purridge, -itch [Altered form of Pottage, Poddish (cf Porringer) In sense 1, possibly influenced by Porray In Sc. and Eng dial , usually construed as collective plural]

†1 Pottage or soup made by stewing vegetables, herbs, or meat, often thickened with pot barley or other farinaceous addition *Cf Gruel sb* 3 *Obs*

c 1530 *Dewe Lyfe in Fuller Worthies* (1811) III 120 I eaten your porage 1538 Bale *Three Laws* 1566 They loue no pese porege nor yet reade hearyi ges i lent 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 122 Hauing a fewe porage made of the brothe of the same byefe with salte and otemell 1581 Hollyband *How 4path* 18 b Take a dishe full of Hen pe seede Parsely and stamp them, and straine them, and that it become as a thyn parage. 1573 *Tindale's Obed Chr Man* Wks. 166 If the porage (1528 podech) be burned or the meate rosted to sore 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 56 This sort [of Colworts] is sod with Baken an I vsed in Porredge 1598 Florio *Worde Iohan* III iv He will eate a legge of mutton, while I am in my porridge 1660–2 Pepys *Diary* 25 Feb , There we did eat some nettle pr ige which was made on purpose to day and was very good 1748 Susanna Darwin in *F. Darwin's Life* (1879) 8 Till one Pease Porrage, Pottatoes and Apple Pye 1755 Johnson, Porridge, food made by boiling meat in water broth 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 427 So use persons have been rendered delirious by eating porridge wherein it [Fool's parsley] had been used instead of parsley

b See Plum porridge

2 A soft food made by stirring oatmeal (or occas. some other meal or cereal) into boiling water (or milk) , in cooling, it becomes more or less congealed Often with distinguishing word, as *oatmeal p* , *wheatmeal p* , *rice p*

c 1641 W. Castell *Coping Sick of Fare* Comedies, etc (1652) 228 *Imprimis* some Rice Porredge, sweet and hot *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xiii § 86 Here he had such Meat and Porridge as his people use to have 1775 Wash. *Inf Supt* (1844) I xix 355 Having his belly filled and his head bedulled, with Scotch porridge. *c* 1776 in Herd *Collect Scot Songs* (1869) I 40 Let's get a pint o' simpan ale and Auld butter in them 1816 Scott *Old Mort* v, They re quite partrich enough 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II xlv 103 Cooked them a porridge of meat biscuits and pea soup. 1899 Jephson *Brittany* ix 139 Oatmeal porridge formed a considerable part of the people's food

3 a *fig* A conglomeration, a hotchpotch, un substantial stuff

1692 G Garrulville(?) A Messe of Pottage very well seasoned and crumbd, with Bread of Life against the contumelious slanderers of the Divine Service terming it Porrage. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 20 Dec Young people crying out Porridge often and seditiously in the Church and they took the Common Prayer Book they say Away 1705 Hickeringill *Priestcr* II 11 22 All other Devotion in the Church is but Porridge, as they prophanely word it; give us Sermons, Sermons, Long winded Sermons 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* (1796) 214 A sermon in which there are some good moral and religious sentiments mixed up in a sort of porridge of various political opinions and reflexions 1850 *Fraser's Mag* Dec 671 Peter Parley's literary porridge for the mouth of March

b *transf* Something of the consistency of thick soup or porridge

1790 S Sewall *Diary* 5 Dec , Because of the Porrige of snow, Bearers rid to the Grave.

4. In proverbial phrases, e g *a mess of porridge* see Mess *sb.* 2, *not to earn salt to one's porridge*, i.e. to earn practically nothing, *to keep one's breath to cool one's (own) porridge*, to reserve one's advice, etc for one's own use (cf Pottage 4)

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 75 He carries the poake for a messe of porredge in Christs Colledge. 1678 Dryden *Limberham* iv i That is a chip in porridge. it is just nothing 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxvii. (1737) 172 Spare your breath to cool your Porridge 1764 Foote *Patron* I Wks. 1799 I 335 I never got salt to my porridge till I mounted at the Royal Exchange. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvi Hold your peace sir, and keep your ain breath to cool your ain porridge 1836 *Mogador* 35 (E.D.D.) It's at plain no porridge that he or both a Roman and Sockman

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *porridge basin, bowl, dish, pan, stationer stuff*, *porridge-faced, fed, like* adjs , †**porridge belly** see quots., **porridge-ioe,** broken ice forced into a continuous mass, pack ice, **porridge pot,** the pot in which porridge is cooked, **porridge stick,** a stick used for stirring porridge, **porridge time** (*Sc* and *dial.*), breakfast time (or supper time).

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Second potager* or *mange r de potage* a porridge belly 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 446 A large great porridge belly 1712 Scott *Desmond* I. 45 In the case of the Poor porridge fed Irishmen 1880 *Scribner's Mag* Jan 331/2 The water was full of "porridge ice" 1586 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* Ded 2 A large P with a wide mouth like a porradge pott. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I vi, Love and raw pease are two ill things in the porridge pot 1895 Doyle *Stark Munro Lett* xi (1902) 129 I have a lady whether she was [etc.] or stirring the porridge, which I can see her doing with the 'porridge stick in one hand 1826 Scott *Old Mort* xiv I think instead of a porridge-stick I should have a porridge-spoon.

Hence **Porridge** *v.*, a. *intr* to form porridge, b *trans* to supply with porridge (*Cent Dict* 1890), **Porridgy** *a* , resembling porridge

1689 Worthington *Lett in N-w Eng* (1892) I 435 Let my son Henry provide such peas as will porridge well or else none 1859 Atkinson *Walks & Talks* (1892) 356 Their damp cloud seats and porridgy mists 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 791 Becoming gradually paler till the whole blood is of a porridgy consistency may be attained.

Porriginous (pǫri·dʒinəs), *a* [ad. L. *porrigo genitive* fall of scurf, f *porrĭgo inem* scurf, dan druff see -OUS.] Of, pertaining to, or affected with porrigo

1828 *Glasgow Med Jrnl* 1 Feb Porriginous ophthalmia is a disease of early life 1842 I H Burgess *Man Dis Skin* 164 They have described six varieties under the title of porriginous eruptions.

‖ **Porrigo** (pǭrai·gō) *Path* [L *porrigo* scurf, dandruff] A name for several diseases of the scalp characterized by scaly eruptions.

1706 Phillips *Porrigo* Scurf or Scales on the Head, Eye brows or Beard a 1801 W Hendreen *Comm* xxiii. (1806) 127 The porr go, or scald head begins with little spots of a brawny scurf 1859 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 326 Recognised as a distinct disease under the name of 'Contagious por igo

Porringer (pǫ·rindʒəɹ). Forms a. 6 por (r)eger porrager *β* 6 porringer, 6 7 porin ger, 7 porrenger 7– porringer [An alteration of the earlier *potager poddenger*, going with *por ridge* from *potage*, *poddige*. For the *n* cf *paisenger, messenger*.] A small basin or similar vessel of metal, earthenware, or wood, from which soup broth, porridge, children's food, etc, is eaten variously specialized in different localities see *Eng Dial Dict*

1520 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 115, iij sawcers of pewter iij poregers of pewter 1538 *Ibid* 135, vj pewter porryngers. 1578 in *Gentl Mag Libr Topog* (1861) 36, vj porragers of pewter, xiiid 1579 Langham *Gart Health* (1633) 339 Put the iuyce into a Tinne Porringer 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks. (Grosart) V 145 From Spain se what brought you Dauncing? A scuit cround hat of tt e fashion of an olde deepe porringer 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* iv iii 64 1661 Pepys *Diary* 29 May, Rose early and put on a new coate with a paire of silver in my pocket to give away to-day 1784 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 102 I ate it out of a two-penny earthen porringer 1798 Wordsw. *Lyr Ball* 47 And often after sunset Sir When it is light and fair, I take my little porringer And eat my supper there. 1890 Dickens *Old Curiosity Sh* A tin porringer containing a composition stated so as to mark the quantity of its contents is useful.

b A hat or cap resembling a porringer cf quot 1594 in prec. *humorous*

1613 Shakes. *Hen. VIII*, v iv 59 A Habberdashers Wife rail'd vpon me till her pinck'd porrenger fell off her head 1820 W Irving *Sketch-bk Little R it* I 16 There is the little man with a velvet porringer on his head.

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1860 Motley *Nethcrl* (1868 I ii 39 Their little velvet porringer caps stuck on the sides of their heads. 1901 *Athenæum* 27 July 132/1 Another of these porringer shaped cups with two handles.

Hence **Po rringerful.**

1909 *Brit Med Jrnl* 1 Dec 1317 t Half a porringerful of foul fluid making its escape

Porriwiggle, variant of Polliwog

Po rry. *Silk Weaving* [?] The portion of the warp lying between the warp-roll or beam and the back of the heddles or harness through which the threads pass.

1790 *Trans Soc Arts* VIII 166 A power of shortening the porry occasionally *Ibid* 169 The porry may be made

of any length 1831 G R PORTER *Silk Manuf* 274 Removing all roughnesses and inequalities in the warp threads, or, as the weavers call it, picking the porry

Porry see PORRAY **Pors, e,** obs. f. PURSE. **Porselan, -seland, -slin,** obs ff PORCELAIN **Porselane, -sulaigne,** obs ff PURSLANE **Porsewe, -sue,** obs. ff PURSUE **Porsyllogism,** var of PROSYLLOGISM

Port (pōᵊɹt), *sb* 1 Also 4 6 **porte,** 5 **poort** [OE. *port* haven, harbour, ad L. *port us* haven, harbour In ME reinforced by F *port* (= Pr *port*, Sp *puerto*, Pg, It. *porto*) of same origin Sense 5 directly from OF]

I. 1. A place by the shore where ships may run in for shelter from storms, or to load and unload, a harbour, a haven

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I i. § 20 Þonne is an port on suðe weardum þæm lande þone man hæt Sciringesheal *Ibid* § 21 He seglode on fif dagan to þæm porte þe m n l æt æt Hæþum c1330 R BRUNNE *Chro* (1810) 31 At a l auen of Sandwich in þe portis mouth. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 288 He arryveth Sauf in the port of Antioche. 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 163 Hauenge also more plesau ıte portes [I *portus accommodatiores*, 1387 more profitable hauenes]. 1455-6 *Cal Anc Rec D blin* (1889) I. 290 Al maner schyppys that cumyth withyn the portys of the cittie of Dyvelyng 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I iii 3 The yles Baleares haue good ports. *Ibid* xi 13 We arryued at the porte of Bone 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 8 Being Master of that Isle they could break the Chain that secured the Port which was stretched from the Castle St. Angelo to the Spur of the said Isle 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II viii To set me safe ashore in the first port where we arrived. 1887 STEVENSON *Underwoods* xxviii 61 I must arise and to port Some lost complaining seaman pilot home

b *fig* A place, position or condition which one takes refuge in, or endeavours to arrive at

1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 16987 To aryven vp at so holsom a Port and at so notable an havene to ffynde Reffuyt and Refuge O blyssed lady in the. c1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 238 Thorube helpe of Jhesu at gracious poort t aryve, Ther to have mercy kneelyng on our kne. 1555 HOOPER in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 152 He by praier humbly resorted vnto god as the onely porte of consolation 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I vii, Harmon's, up Battle Bridge way Mr Wegg admits that he is bou d for that port 1879 *Echo* No. 3273. 2 Doubt was expressed as to the possibility of the measure reaching port this year

2. A town or place possessing a harbour to which vessels resort to load or unload, from which they start or at which they finish their voyages *spec* a place where customs officers are stationed to supervise the entry of goods

Often as a part of the proper name of towns etc which are also harbours, e g Port Arthur Port Chalmers Port Elizabeth Port Erin Port Glasgow, Port Patrick Port Royal Port Said Port Victoria also in composition as Bridport Devonport, Maryport etc.

a900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV i. § 3 (1890) 256 & I me zelæd le to þam porte, þe is ı emned Cwæntwic [Étaples] [1340 *Act* 14 *Edw III* Stat II c 4 Les Custumers des portz ou les leynes se chargeront [etc.].] c1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) viii 29 Men may passe by see to þe porte Iaffe. 1432 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 417/2 Other Havenes under the Port of Chichester 1486 C TESS OF OXFORD in *Fo r C Fig Lett* (1880) 7 That such wetche be used and hadde in the poorts and creks. 1487 *Act* 3 *Hen VII* c 7 Every merchaunt which shall bry g eny maner of goodez ii to any porte within this realme *Ibid* The custumers of the seid porte 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* xxvii 1 Tyre which is a porte off the see y occupieth with moch people a1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 260 The Frenche kyng wrote to the Emperor that his armie had gotten the isle of Wight the Portes of Hampton and Portesmouth & diuerse other places 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 211 The priviledges of a port or haven town 1759 B. MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* II *Norfolk* 75 This is the greatest Port for Importation. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I vii. 264 These legal ports were undoubtedly at first assigned by the crown since to each of them a court of portmote is incident the jurisdiction of which must flow from the royal authority 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iii I 302 The profit of conveying bullion and other valuable commodities from port to port.

b *Close port free port* see quots

1567 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 42/1 It salbe lesum to na strangear To lois or laið bot at fre portis alanerly vnder þe pane of confiscatioun 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Close Ports* are those within the body of a city; as those of Rhodes, of Venice [etc.] *Free Port* a port open and free for merchants of all nations to load and unload their vessels in. Marseilles was declared a free port by an edict of Louis XIV bearing date 5th March 1669. *Free Port* is also used for a total exemption and franchise, which any set of merchants enjoy, for goods imported into a state, or those of the growth of the country exported. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* *Close ports* those which lie up rivers a term in contradistinction to *out ports*

† 3 *The five ports* = CINQUE PORTS Also the barons of the Cinque Ports *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1160 Þe vif tounes of þe vif pors [*v rr* ports, -es] he let walli aboute. c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 252 Þe fiue portes borgh powere þe se had so conquerd. c1400 *Brut* 235 Þe V Portes token to kepe þem [sea coasts], and also the see. 1429 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 146 Six erles in their estate shewid them alle; And the v poortis beryng up the palle. c1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xvii (1885) 151 Chambirlayns off Contreis þe warden off þe portes, and such oþer 1631 [see FIVE *a.* 2].

† 4. The mouth of a river *Obs rare*

[Rendering L. *portus*, sometimes used in this sense.]

1555 EDEN *Decades* 165 This riuer fauleth into the furthest corner of the goulfe of Vraba by seuen portes or mowthes.

II † 5 (?) A recess in the mountains, a defile, a mountain pass applied esp to those of the Pyrenees, in OF (pl) *pors d'Espagne*, med L. *Hispani portūs*, *Pyrenæi portūs* (Du Cange)

[a OF (and local Fr) *port*, pl *pors pors* (11th c in *Chans Roland ports* = Sp. *puertos* med L *portūs* fauces claustra montium (Du Cange citing *Pseudo Turpin* c1125) the same word as L. *portus* haven, and app an ancient local application of that word perh originally in sense recesses of the mountains; cf COVE *sb*1 3, 4, 'a recess in the coast or amid mountains, also locally in U S a gap, a pass.]

c1205 LAY 24415 Nes na cniht ne na swein from þa pors of Spaine to þan tune of Alemaine, þat þider icomen nere 3if he iboden weore, al for Arðures seie.

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** General combs, as (in senses 1, 2) *port bell*, *clearance* (CLEARANCE 8), *-gauger* (GAUGER 1), *guardship*, *haven*, *-master*, *-order* *-trade* *port seizing* adj

1608 H CLAPHAM *Errour Right Hand* 51 The *Port bell ringes, it is now about the eleuenth bower 1815 *Gen Hist* in *Ann. Reg* 136/2 Several English vessels provided with *port-clearances were fired at 1737 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* III xxviii. (ed. 33) II 85 *Port Guagers, each 66l per annum. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 1 July 5/1 The *port guardship of l Orient the *Cauda* 1662 OWEN *Animadv on Fiat Lux* Wks. 1851 XIV 60 This is the *port haven of Protestants, whatever real darkness may be about them 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II* IV iii Our *portmasters Are not so careless of their King's command 1796 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII p cxxiv *Port-orders 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Dec. 2/2 The *port seizing Power for the day is France and the port seized is Hainan

b Special combs. **port admiral,** an admiral in command of a naval port, **port-bar,** (*a*) a shoal or bank across the entrance to a port = BAR *sb*1 15, (*b*) = BOOM *sb*2 3 (Webster 1864), **port-bound** *a*, detained in port by contrary winds, foul weather, etc, **port-charge,** harbour-due (see HARBOUR *sb*1 5), **port-duty** = prec., **port head,** the most landward part of a harbour (HEAD *sb* 15), **† port-pass,** authorization to leave or land at a port see PASSPORT **port-pay,** wages due for time during which one's ship is detained in port

1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* IV The junior *port-admiral had a spite against our captain. 1833 — *P Simple* x, The captain applied to the port admiral, and obtained permission to send parties on shore to impress seamen 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* III vi I love to roam about from Port to Port; I could never abide to be *Port bound as we [sailors] call it. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* vii Does she get rich by selling favourable winds to those who are port bound? 1652 *Suffolk Deeds* I 234 By their third part of 942Rs. *port chardges at St Lucar 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* v i iii (1869) II 307 A moderate *port-duty upon the tonnage of the shipping 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 154 The *Port head at the Custom house Quay 1676 in Marvell *Growth Popery* 63 Having a Pass from the Lords of the Admiralty and a *Port Pass from Dover 1758 J BLAKE *Plan Mar Syst* 21 He will have eight months wages remaining due to him besides his *port pay

† Port, *sb*2 *Obs* exc *Hist* or in *Comb* [OE *port* m = MFl, MDu *port* fem, town, burgh, city In origin the same word either as the prec. or as the following, its proper place being somewhat doubtful, it is here provisionally separated, and placed between the two See *Note* below]

A town perhaps *spec*, a walled town, or a market town, but identified with *burh* as a rendering of L *civitas*, and, like 'town', contrasted with *uppelond* 'country'.

(The Netherlandish *port* was identified with *borch* and generally, with *stat* city; but was app also applicable to places inferior in rank or privileges to a city)

901-924 *Laws Eadw I* 1 c 1 Ic wille þæt nan man ne ceapige butan porte [*extra portum*] ac hæbbe þæs portgerefan gewitnesse oððe oðera ungeligenra manna c950 *Lindisf Gosp Capitula Lectionum Matt* xxxi (ed. Skeat 18) In ciuitate sua, *gloss* in burug *vel* in port h s *Ibid* xxxx Increpat ciuitates, *gl* burgas *vel* portas *Ibid* Mark vi 6 Et circumibat castella *gl* ymb-eode ða portas. 1010 *O E Chron* an 1010 Ða com se here to Hamtune and þone port sona forbærndon a1100 *Ibid* (an 1052 MS. D Worc) Þa ferdon his men dyslice æfter inne & sumne man ofslogon of þam porte [i e Dover] & oðer man of þam porte heora geferan a1122 *Ibid* an 1087 (Laud MS) Se cyng bead þ ælc man sceolde cuman to him Frencisce & Engl lisce of porte & of uppe lande 11 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 550/7 *Castellum* wic *uel* lutel port. [1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxv 516 *Port* in the sense of town is now known only in a few compound words, like *Port reeve* and *Port meadow*]

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *† port dog † hound*, **† port-highway, † port street** (only in OE. **port-stræte**) = PORT WAY See also PORTMAN, PORT MOTE, PORT REEVE PORT SALE etc

c1290 *S Eng Leg* I 307/267 He [devil] ferde ase doth a *port doggue I-norischet in port toun For he geth ofte in prece of Men a mong heom op and doun *Ibid* 274 None more þane þe *port hound þat neiȝ men geth I nouȝ 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 140 At this town [Petra] meet both the *port high waies to wit the one which passengers trauell to Palmyra in Syria and the other wherein they go from Gaza. ?a1000 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 36 In ðære *portstræt, and swa æfter ðære stræte.

[*Note* The extension of the sense haven or 'harbour town' to an inland town presents difficulties, though an explanation has been sought in the definition of L. *portus*, in the *Digest* L. xvi. (*De verb signif*) 59 'Portus appellatus est conclusus locus, quo importantur merces et inde exportantur; eaque nihilo minus statio est conclusa atque munita The transference of sense from 'gate' to 'walled town with gates' is also unlikely Inasmuch as PORT1 and PORT3 though representing respectively L. *portus* and *porta*, were both masc. in OE., the fact that this *port* was also masc affords no evidence either way The MFl words are in a similar position there *port* 'haven and *porte* (later *poort*) gate are both fem, and *port* 'town' being also fem. the gender gives no indication But the oldest and prevalent form of the word was *port* or *poort*, *porte* being unusual and late and prob due to confusion with *porte* 'gate; Verwijs and Verdam take it therefore as certain that *port* town represented L. *portus*; and if this was so in Flemish it was doubtless so also in OE The Netherlandish word was extensively used down to c1500, and had numerous derivatives (of which *poorter* citizen *poort* or *poorterregt* burgess-ship, citizenship, are still in use) Cf also PORTERY]

Port (pōᵊɹt), *sb* 3 Also 3-8 **porte,** 5 **poort(e** [ME *porte*, *port*, a. F *porte* — L *porta* door gate The cognate langs had in this sense words directly adopted from L., viz. OS *porta* OFris, MLG *porte* MDu *porte poort(e*, Du *poort*, OHG *pforta* MHG Ger *pforte* all fem OE had irregularly *port* m (in form identical with PORT *sb*1), in several instances also rendering L *porticus* porch whence also OF *portic*, OHG *pforzih* ON had also *port*, perhaps from OE If the OE. *port* survived into ME (which is doubtful), it was then merged in the Fr word, which became in Sc the ordinary word for the gate of a town or city]

1 A gate or gateway from 14th c, usually that of a city or walled town Now chiefly *Sc*

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. vii 13 Inngeonges ðerh nearuo port *vel* dure *vel* gæt forðon ðiu wide geat [etc] c975 *Rushw Gosp* John x 23 & eode ðe hælend in tempel in ðone port salamonnes [L. *in porticu Salomonis*]. c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxviii. 12 Me wiðerwearde wæron ealle þa þe m sæton sun lor on portum [L *in porta*] a1300 *Cursor M* 14612 At þe port o salamon Cum vr lauerd in to þe tun 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 221 A wal i-made of brent tile and streccheþ dounward oute of þe hiȝe hulles by þe ȝate port Asinaria. 14 *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 58 Thay schall haffe iiij portes that is to say iiij ȝattes. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xiv 49 The brydges poortes and passages ben lefte wythoute warde 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvii. 17 Ane fair processioun mett her at the Port c1580 M NISBET *Acts* iii. 10 He it was that sat at almouse at the fair port of the tempile 1535 COVERDALE *Judith* xiii 10 So these two came thorow the valley vnto the porte of the cite 1537 BIBLE (Matthew) *Ps* ix 14 *note* The portes or gates of the daughter of Syon are the companies of the good and faythfull 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* v vi 6 Him I accuse The City Ports by this hath enter d. 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 778 And from thir Ivorie Port the Cherubim Forth issuing stood armd 1672 DRYDEN *Def Epilogue* Ess. (ed Ker) I 169 He [Jonson] perpetually uses ports for gates; Which is an affected error in him to introduce Latin by the loss of the English idiom 1728 30 *Gideon Guthrie* (1900) 21 He was passing the port of Templebar 1800 HOME *Hist Reb* iii The Scots call the gate of a town the Port 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* vii, Let us meet at the East Port 1904 C S DOUGALL *Burns Country* i. 7 Travellers setting out through the Kyle port, the eastern exit of the ancient borough

b *transf* and *fig* (Cf GATE *sb*1 3-5)

1535 *Goodly Primer* (1834) 238 From the ports of hell Lord deliver our souls. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 10 The entraunce of the matrix or wombe is named the womb port or mother port. 1601 B JONSON *Forest* xi They eye and eare (the ports vnto the minde) 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 3 This people by the Caspian ports passing thorow the Georgian country a1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I i 1 These five ports or gates, the five external Senses 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* ix 2 2 Then first Humanity Triumphant past the Crystal Ports of Light

† c *Sc* An open space near the gate of a town, at which labourers were hired in open market; hence, a hiring market or fair there held Hence *port-day* *Port wages* the rate of pay fixed at the 'port' *Obs*

1786 *Har'st Rig* (1801) 39 Masters far and near hae been At port they say *Ibid* 41 To Dun eudain they hie with haste The next port day *Ibid.* 38 The West port of Edinburgh or rather the Grass market adjoining, is the place where reapers are hired every day during harvest particularly on Mondays 1883 J MARTIN *Remin Old Haddington* 346 H ton had from an early date a weekly established Port, every Monday morning during the harvest season for hiring shearers and fixing the wages. 1903 J LUMSDEN *Toorle* etc. 8 Port wages and the halesome harvest fare

2 *Naut* **a.** An opening in the side of a ship for entrance and exit, and for the loading and discharge of cargo **b** Each of the apertures in a ship of war through which cannon were pointed now, an aperture for the admission of light and air, a PORT-HOLE

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 197 This knyht cam to Schipe To the porte anon he ferde And sodeinliche he was out throwe And dreynt 1495 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 164 Calkyng the porte of the seid Ship a1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 259 b, The *Mary Rose* was laden wyth muche ordinaunce, and the portes left open whiche were very lowe when the ship should turne, the water entered and sodainly she sanke. c1595 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl Soc) 58 A verie fine snugg long shipp, havinge on each side vi portes open, beside her chace and her sterne peeces. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* ii. 5 All the Ports may be of such equall height, so that euery peece may serue any Port. 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Ship*, Plate, Fig. 2. 66 The Lower Tyre Ports 67 The Middle Tyre of Ports. 68 The Entring Ports. 1836 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 21 We came up with a French brig. I put my head out of the port to admire her 1840 R. H DANA *Bef Mast* xxiii. 72 We were so near as to count the ports on her side. 1867

Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Entering-ports*, ports cut down on the middle gun-deck of three deckers, to serve as door-ways for persons going in and out of the ship 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Number port*, Vessel Unloading Lumber through Lumber port.

c The cover or shutter of a port hole, a port lid *Half port* see quot 1823

c 1697 [see *port rope* in B]. 1698 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I. ii 19 The Ports, all knockt open to run out our Guns. 1758 *Hist in Ann Reg* 120/2 We hauled our ports up and run our weather guns out 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 290 To make the holes preparatory for hanging the Ports for the windows; got the ports hung so as to keep the sea from coming in at the windows [in lighthouse] 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* s.v. *Ports Half ports* a kind of shutters which circular holes in their centre large enough to go over the muzzles of the guns. 1886 [see *port lid* in 6]

d. *transf* = Port hole 2 c

1882a Cussans *Her* (ed. 3) 113 When the tincture of the field is to be seen through the windows or ports, they are said to be *Voided of the Field*

3. In various games, a passage through which a ball or the like must pass

†a *Billiards* See quots *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 260/2 In Billiards the Port is the Arch of Ivory, standing at a little distance from the other end of the Table 1823 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 4 The peculiarity of the game at this time consisted in the use of a small arch of ivory called the port.

b *Curling* or *Bowls* A passage remaining open between two stones or bowls see quot. 1898

1817 *Lintown Green* in Wilson's Draw guard strike or with he tries, Or through a port to steer 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 572 Anon a Port is to be taken 1898 *R Caldon. Curling Club Ann* 268 Drawing through a Port

If the played Stone pass between these two Stones with out touching either

4. *Mech* An aperture for the passage of steam, gas, or water, *esp* in a steam engine, for the passage of steam into or out of the cylinder, a *steam port*

1839 R. S. Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 101 To shut the steam port before the eduction port leaving the expansive power of the steam, sufficient to overcome in friction the remainder of the stroke 1848 Exhaust port [see Exhaust *sb* 3] 1859 Rankine *Steam Engine* (1861) 485 The seat of a steam engine slide valve consists mainly of a very accurately plane surface in which are oblong open ings or ports at least two in number 1872 Knight *Dict Mech* 1767/1 The entering port for live steam is the inlet or induction port the port of departure is the outlet, eduction or exhaust port 1894 *Model Steam Engines* 39 When both the ports are equally uncovered the length of the slide valve rod is correct

5 The curved mouthpiece of some bridle bits.

1587 Turbery *Trag. &* (1837) 94 A pleasant porte doth rule a raging horse When harder takes doe breake the mouth too much 1697 Markham *Ca at* II (1617) 62 Many horse adde I in stead of the 3 lights which fold the two parts of the lyttle together another peece in fashion of a round hoope, or a half moone which they call a Port, and sometimes this Port must consist of one peece and then it is called a whole Port sometimes of two peeces and then it is called a broken Port 1875 Stonehenge *Brit Sports* II. iii § 3. 523 The ordinary curb with a port on the mouthpiece 1884 J. Astley-Cooper *York Horsemanship* I. v 17 The mouth piece should have a liberty for the tongue, so that the bit may take effect upon the bars of the mouth The size of this liberty or port as it is called should depend upon the size of the tongue of the horse.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (in sense 2) *port bar*, *flange*, *-hook*, *lid*, *nail*, *-sail*, *-sash*, *shackle*, *till*, *tackle* see quots, †port base, a small piece of ordinance, formerly in naval use, port bit (see sense 5), a bridle bit of which the mouthpiece is curved into an arch; port face, in a steam-engine, the flat surface in the steam chest containing the ports or steam-passages, †port-mouth = *port bit*, port-mouthed *a*, having a port mouthpiece, as a bit, also *transf*, port-pendant = *port rope*, port-piece, an obsolete kind of ship's gun, portrope, a rope for raising and lowering a port-lid, port-stopper, a revolving shutter for closing a port in a turret ship, port way = sense 4

1864 Webster, **Port bar* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Port-bars*, strong pieces of oak, furnished with two lanlards, by which the ports are secured from flying open in a gale of wind, the bars resting against the inside of the ship; the port is first tightly closed by its hooks and ring bolts 1620 in Halliwell *Nav* (1841) IV 47 The Sacre & *tent* had but one Minion one Falcon one Saker, and 2 **port* bases. 1660 Sir A. Mervyn *Speech on Irish Affairs* 31 If they will not manage with the shuffle, perchance their Heads may be brought into a Rane with a **port bit* 1585 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald. Cl.) I 127 Na maner of persons within the kirkyaird to play at kylis **portbowlis*, or ony uther pastime. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Port flange* in ship-carpentry, is a batten of wood fixed on the ship's side over a port, to prevent water or dirt going into the port. 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, **Port Hooks*, for the purpose of hooking the hinges that are fastened to the port lids. *Ibid*, **Port Lids*, a sort of hanging doors that shut in the ports at sea. *c* 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 71 What are the port lids, or ports for? For closing the ports. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1), Thou shalt be broken with a musgroule, *portmouth, and a martingall. 1730 *N Eng Hist & Gen. Reg* (1850) IV. 260 A *port mouthed Bitt 1848 Eliza Cook *Carols & Couplets* xvi, The port-mouthed para pet. 1720 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* II, **Port-nails*, are such Nails as are used to fasten the Hinges to the Ports of Ships. *c* 1850 *Roslin Nancy* (Wasle) 134 *Port nails* are similar to clamp nails, and used for fastening iron work. 1597 in *Archæologia* XLVII 339 For a bumbardell, ij *portpeces with iij chambers of one sorte, xxxvij barrelles saltpetre.

c ll. 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 282/2 There were in the first period of naval history basilisks, port pieces stock fowlers, sakers, and bombards. 1697 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* vi. 27 The *Port ropes hale up the Ports of the Ordnances. 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Scales to a Sail*, *port sails or pieces of canvas depending from the port hole of the ship into which the ballast is thrown, to the side of the ballast lighter 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, **Port Sashes* glass frames that are put into the cabin ports and other rooms at sea. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Sole* a name sometimes given to the lower side of a gun port, which however is more properly called the **port sill* 1805 Nat. J. *Shipbuilding* VIII 149 To obtain a good height of the port sill above the water level. 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* *Port Tackles, those which serve to haul up the Port lids.

Port (pɔ:t), *sb* 4 Also 4–8 porte, 5 poort [a F *port* a carrying, bearing, manners, gait, etc, vbl sb f *porter*: see Port *v*.1 So It *porto*, Sp, Pg *porte*.]

†1 The manner in which one bears oneself, external deportment, carriage, bearing, mien *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 834 She had so stedfast countenaunce So noble porte and mayn tenaunce. *c* 1386 — *Prol* 69 And of his port as meeke as is a mayde 1387–8 T. Usk *Testt Love* II. (Skeat) I. 73 Let thy port become in every wightes presence *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 143 [He] saide by the poort that they stood in dreede *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 405/2 Poort of cownte nawnce *gest* 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 21 Thus with proude porte to cloke they poverte 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 89 With them comes a third of Regal port But faded splendor wan 1704 Addison *Poems Ca. Angus* 417 Such easie greatness such a graceful port Shows Victory *Marlb* 136 His port Which once had been erect and open now Was stooping and contracted 1874 Stevens *Hist Merc in France* (1898) I. viii. 155 She has the proud port of a princess.

b *fig* Bearing, purport (of a matter)

1588 Grafton *Chron* II 721 The English Herauld had shewed him purposely how to enter into the port of the treatie 1841 Emerson *Lect Times* Wks (Bohn) II 249, I wish to consider well this affirmative side, which has a finer port and reason than heretofore. 1896 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 285 Phrases of towering port in which every member dilated stands like Tenerife or Atlas.

†c Behaviour conduct *Obs rare*

1588 I am sure *Pierce* (1842) 56, I will write of allowance testifying that he hath found sueries for his good port according to the Statute.

d [*F. port de mariage*, stately bearing *rare*

1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts*, *Prov* xxx 29 Which carry a kinde of port, and pleasure in their motion 1873 Holland *Seven Oaks* 11 Lord Burleigh port of later years a d the ampler vestments are laid aside.

e *transf* Habit or mode of growth (of a plant) *rare*

1726 Bradley *Philos Acc Works Nat* 27 They have given the Feminine Character to some Plants for the sake of their beautiful Flowers or from the Port or Appearance of the whole plant 1882a *Garden* 10 June 402/2 It [the Umbrella Tree] is somewhat straggling in growth but this does not detract from its handsome port.

2 Style of living *esp* a grand or expensive style; state, hence *transf* social position, station Now *rare* or *Obs*

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I xxviii 42 Lche of them kept a great estate and port and spared nothyng. 1530 Palsgr 231/2 He is worthy to have it, for he can pay and yet he keepith a porte lyke a lorde 1570 Act Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 360 For that Mr Buckley is master of a house and keepeth thereby a port of worship I think he would well serve the turn 1587 R. Lhoyd *Barbados* (1673) 9 By his port and house he kept (e was more like a Herm ite than a Governour) 1723 Vanbrugh *Relapse* (1760) 83 My Father having accepted the Office of a Justice of the Peace put himself into a Port and Course of Living agree able thereunto 1884 *Law Times* 29 Nov 81 Because more and more difficult to keep the name and port of gentlemen 1830 Kechilley *Hist Eng* I 431 If they were spenders, they made it brave because it was seen in their port and manner of living

†b *transf* A train of attendants (as indicating a splendid style of living), a retinue Also *fig*

1595 Archaic *Greeks* Ded (Arb.) 13 What time your highness took that royall port vpon you to visite the Netherlands, your victorious iourney into Fraunce accompanied with such a porte of the Nobility, yeomanrie of England. 1597 B. *tilld* I the Covet of auill Countesse Ruth furnished with a pleasant port of stately phrases and pithy precepts. 1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* I. iii, Well madam you've seen an pretty a port of Princesses — Their glory would seem more and hands mer

II †3 Means of carriage, conveyance *Obs*

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 29 That some gode spirit, that eve By mene of some curtous port, Bar me wher I saw peyne and sorowe

†4. The action of carrying the fee or price for carrying, postage carriage *Obs*

1615 *Lett Jas Lord Co* (1809) III 194 You are to pay the bringer — — ten shillings for his port 1634 Canne *Necessitie* 222 Letters are to be delivered at every *Post Office* (1844) 56 The further the lettres shall goe the port thereof is to be advanced 1892 *N York Stat in Laws & Facts N Y* (1894) 1/2 For the port of every single letter from Boston to New York nine pence.

†5. Something that is carried to or from. *rare*

1660 Shamrock *Vegetables* 58 It has root to grow, body to bear the port of the plant. 1680 N. O *Bonham's Ludrin* 108 And his Fat comely Corps, so thick and short Made the Soft Pillows groan under his Port

Port (pɔ:t), *sb* 5 [Shortened form of *O Porto* (*wine*), *i Oporto* (Pg *O Porto*, lit. 'the Port')

which the butt of the lance rested when carried upright. b Some part of the handle of a sword, ? the hilt or grip *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* 12 One company had the plackard, the rest, the port the burley, the tasses, the lamboys all gylte 1679 *Trial Counts* No 1404/4 Lost a large agget handle Sword, with a Silver Hilt Cross and Port the Hilt gilt in Ports

c A frame for carrying, *spec* in candle-making see quots

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 247 A frame, or port as the work men call it containing 6 rods on each of which are hung 18 wicks *c* 1865 Lyndley in *Circ Sc* I 93/2 The wicks are cut into proper lengths by a mache according to the sort of candle to be made and then su pended from a rod or frame, called a port.

†7 *Venery* (See quots) *Obs*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 139/2 An Hants Footing is called slot or portes. *Ibid* 188/1 Ports or Slot is the print or tread of a Deers foot

†8 *Mus* (See quot) *Obs rare*

1727–42 Chambers *Cycl 1 art of the two ce* in music the facility and habit of making the shakes, passages and diminutions.

9 [f Mil phr *Port arms* The position required by the order '*Port arms*' see Port *v*.1 2 (C) Carry *sb* 3 3

1833 *Regt Instr Cavalry* I 30 The whole drop their carbines smartly to the port 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 28 Oct 18/4 I brought the rifle from the slope to the port

†**Port**, *sb*.5 *Obs* [Aphetic f MF *aport*, Apport *sb*.2, a Of *apart*, F *apport*, f *apporter* to bring, in med L *apportum* (Du Cange).] That which anything 'brings in', yields or contributes, a customary or legal contribution, a payment in kind or money, by way of rent, rent-charge, tribute, etc, in early use the tribute rendered by a daughter religious house to the mother house Also *attrib*, a. *port corn port tithe*

1450 *Rolls of Parl* V 198/1 Fermer, Pensions, Portions yerely Portes, Annuitees, Farmes, Knyghtes fees, Advowsons 1473 *Ibid* VI 93/1 A Graunte by us to hym made of a p(ar)t of (par)t Cs by yere to be taken by the handes of the Priour and Convent of Wenlok 1538 Cromwell in *Merriman Life & Lett* (1902) II 8 Ye have aledged that I have letten to Ferme the port tythe. 1541–2 in Bolton *Stat Ired* (1621) 227 Which tithe ere yet let to farme for no key but only for porte of corne or marts or for porte of corne and m ney 1715 *Comm Gen* 30 3394/3 Port Corn issuing yearly out of the Tythes of Killmore 1891 Salmon

Port (pɔ:t, /t/ 6 (a) *Naut* [Derivation obscure see Note below]

1 The left hand side of a ship looking forward = Larboard *sb* Opposed to Starboard (Often in phr *to port*, A. Port)

In recent times generally substituted for the older *larboard* to obviate misunderstandings arising from the similarity in sound of *starboard* and *larboard* By international convention ships exp aiments carry a red light on the port side

1625 44 Manwayring *Seamans Dict To Port* Is a word used in Conding the Ship, they will use the word teddy, a Port or Steddy, a Star board the Ship heeles to Port I ring things neere to port or the like. 1633 T. Stan ton *Pac Hist* III vii (1821) 362 With sailes bee might steere the Ship either to Starboard or to Port 1748 *Anson's Voy* II x. 194 The ship heeled two streaks to port 1813 Southey *Nelson* I iii 124 They put the helm a port and stood after her again 1844 *Admiralty Order* 22 Nov The word Port is frequently substituted for the word Larboard and as the distinction between Starboard and Port is so much more marked than that between Star board and Larboard it is ther Lord Ips direction that the word Larboard shall no longer be used 1867 *Navy Department Nots* 218 Feb It having been repeatedly represented to the Department that no no answer from the use of the words larboard and starboard in consequence of their similarity of sound the word port is hereafter to be substituted for larboard 1869 Rudimentary *Sailor's Pocket Bk* (ed 9) 61 If two sailing ships are steering end on so as to involve risk of collision the helms of both shall be put to port so that each may pass on the port side of the other 1884 *Yall Mail Gaz* 25 Aug 8/2 The port side of the *Dione* struck the port of the *Diane* between her rigging

2 *attrib* or as *adj* Situated on, or turned towards the left side of ship see Starboard 1.

1897 R Towse *Amer in Japan* VII 149 It was thought better to stand off on the port tack, in order to get well clear of the land 1897 Dufferin *Irish High Life* (ed 3) 226 A promising opening was reported a mile or so away on the port bow 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* (ed 9) 21 The Port Wing Ship of a Column is the ship on its extreme left. 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLIX 137/1 The *Clan Stu lart* was about to round Blackwall Point under a port helm *Mod* A green light seen on your port bow shows that a vessel is approaching on your left hand on a transverse course (the green light being shown from the starboard side of that vessel).

[Note. This use of *Port* may have arisen either from Port *sb*.1, senses 2 c or from Port *sb*.3, sense 2. When the steering apparatus was on the right side of the vessel (the *steerboard* or *starboard*) it would be convenient in order to leave this free to have the *port* (entering port) on the opposite side (the *lade board* or *larboard*). For the same reason the vessel when in port would naturally be placed so as to lie with her larboard alongside or facing the shore or port For either reason, the larboard would be the port side *Port for larboard* was in recorded use more than two centuries before it became official; the existence of Port *v*.2 indicates a still earlier colloquial use.]

Port (pɔ:t), *sb*.6 [Shortened form of *O Porto* (*wine*), *i Oporto* (Pg *O Porto*, lit. 'the Port')

name of a city of Portugal, the chief port of shipment for the wines of the country, formerly also called in Eng *Port O Port(e* So F *(vun de) Porte*] A well-known strong dark-red wine of Portugal, having a sweet and slightly astringent taste Also called *Oporto (wine)*, † *Port O Port wine*, † *Porto*, and PORT WINE

Formerly also called *Red Port* as opposed to *White Port* a white wine of Portugal (now little imported)

1651 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* 1857 II 314 English ships that went to Bourdeaux and took in wine and after sailed to port O Porto, and then came home pretending it to be port 1693 *Bachanalian's xsons* 21 But we've the best Red Port—What's that you call Red Port?—a Wine we comes from Portugal 1719 PEN *Edinburgh* 49 Their beer was strong: their wine was port. 1739 R BULL tr *Dede kindus Confessions* 263 Wines of every Sort, From potent Cyprus down to humble Port 1746 R BACK *Birkhams Humours* I 93 It was his constant custom to smoak tobacco drink red port 1837 MARRYAT *Diary Lond* XXX I mean to take my share of a bottle of Oporto 1880 BROWNING *Clive* 77 Let alone that filthy sleep-stuff swallow bold this whole some Port! 1889 *W H Trim. Gloss* (ed 2) s v *Red Port* The generation which is passing away and their predecessors, always spoke of port wine as red port.

b. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *port cellar*, *drinking* (sb and adj), *negus*, *port tibbing*, *compfortomed* adjs

1731 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* lv II 'Sdeath, [One] who had shone at almost all the Port-clubs in that end of the town. 1771 FOOTE *Maid of B* I Wks 1799 II 204 A few port drinking people that do a day in the Lent 1820 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I vi, Miss Potterson [took] only half her usual tumbler of hot port negus. 1900 *Daily Nevs* 24 Oct 10/2 The old days of port-drinking are reckoned dons.

Port (pōət), *sb* 8 *Sc* Also 8 porte [a Gael *port tune*, = Ir *port* tune, jig (O Reilly)] A lively tune, a catch, an air

1792 KELLY *Scots Prom* 397 What the English call a Catch, the Scotish call a Port; as Carnagies Port Port Arlington's, Port Athol, &c. 17 in SCOTT *Pirate* xv *note* You, minstrel man, play me a porte. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* v xxv, The pipe will port around each clan. 1896 H MUNRO *Lost Pibroch* (1900) 16 You played a port that makes poor enough all ports ever one listened to.

Port, *sb* 9, obs. form of PURSE) 1 ORTE

Port (pōət), *v* 1 Also 7 porte [a. F *port-er* — L *portare* to bear, carry]

†1. *trans* To carry, bear, convey, bring *Obs*

1566 J PITS *Poor Man's Benef*, *Lt c*, He did vs make, and port And quyck in vs all things to make. 1608 *Tragedie of K Lear* 3 *Scotland Aberdein* in *Called Merc* 24 Aug 1816 (Jam) It becumis the people to leave their sinnes quhilk porte on Gods judgements against us 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods*, *Epithal.* VII, The virgins Porting the ensignes f u nited two Both crowns and kingdoms in their either hand 1666 FULLER *Worthies Shropsh* (1662) II 1 1 Rich [coals] are easily ported by Bout i nto other Shires 1706 PHILLIPS To *Port*, to carry as Jo port Books about to sell 1711 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 178 I hey had ported arms without license

2 *Mil* To carry or hold (a pike or the like) with both hands, *spec* to carry (a rifle or other weapon) diagonally across and close to the body, so that the barrel or blade is opposite the middle of the left shoulder, esp in the command *Port arms!*

1685 MARKHAM *Souldier's Accid* 23 [In] charging [with Pikes] Port over hand Port under hand 1697 R LOVE *Treat Art of War* 92 Pikes of 16 foot have unused my Pike me to trail their Pikes that they might not have been seen by the Enemy; which if shoulder d, or ported, they would be 1888 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 111 (Heath) 127/2 Port your pike in three motions to take it by the Butend, with your right hand, and beare the point forward aloft 1803 *Compl Drill Sergeant* 18 In some regiments it is called porting arms or preparing for the salute 1833 SCOTT *Abbot* III To mimic the motions of the warder as he alternately shouldered or ported, or sloped pike 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* 1 56 Officers recover swords 1 Port them. 1877 *Instr Exerc Infantry* 374 On the approach of any person the sentry will port Arms, and call out Halt, who comes there?

Port (pōət), *sb*2 *Naut* [f PORT *sb* 6 cf STARBOARD *sb* and ↑]

1. *trans*. In *to port the helm*, to put or turn it to the left side of the ship, also elliptically *to port*

1580 H SMITH in *Hodgson's Voy* (1890) I 505 I he *William* had her sterne post broken that the rudder did hang clean besides the ster ie, so that she could in no wise port her helme. 1596 [See *top mouth* s v Por] 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* ix 37 Port, that is to put the Helme to Larboard, and the Ship will goe to the Starboard 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Praise of Hie pocrit* Wks 65/2 Cheere your maine brace let goe the lee sheete Port Port the helme hard 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Tech* s v They never say *Larboard the Helm* but always *Port it* tho they say *Starboard the Helm*, when it is to be put to the Right side of the Ship 1829 MARRYAT *Midsh xxy xx* 1 Port the helm

Port it is sir said the man at the helm 1875 BELFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* iii (ed 2) 59 Seamen are to be found who port at every light and starboard at nearly all

2 *intr* Of a ship To turn or go to her port or left side

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1905 *Westm Gaz* 10 Aug 9/2 She was an unwieldy oil tank in ballast and for a moment her huge bulk, slowly porting was bow on

Port, *v* 3 [f. PORT *sb* 1] *trans* a. To bring to port b To land at, reach (a port) c *nonce-use*. To furnish with ports or harbours

1612 *Two Noble Kt* v 3 So hoyse we The sayles, that must these vessells port [*v r* part] even where The heauenly lymiter pleases. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 350 Coasting the shoar I ported Ligorne, the great Dukes Sea Haven. 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* III viii 155 The way to Heav n is through the Sea of Teares: Earth is an Island ported round with Teares. 1658 SIR. OF WESTMORELAND *Other Shore* (1879) 28 A fresh Mackerell Gale whose blast May Port the n in true happiness at last

Port, *v* 4 [f PORT *sb* 9] *trans* To furnish or shut in with a gate

Hence **Ported** *ppl a Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen V* 65 b, The Englishmen had their parts only barred and ported 1616 B JONSON *Masques*, *Hymenæi Barriers* Designing power to ope the ported skyes.

2 *Curling* (See quot and PORT *sb* 3 b)

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 971 *Portlop* is to come up, *inter Scotland & Lancashire* 1 e to draw a shot through a strait formed by the stones upon the rink

Port, *v* 8 *nonce wd* [f PORT *sb* 1] *intr* To drink port (cf to wine) Also *to port it*

1825 *Sports & Mag* XV 323 I have ported and claretted it many a time and oft with Sir John

‖Porta (pōə·tă) *Anat* [L, agate, also applied to a part of the liver (Cic)] See PORTE *sb* 3] **a** The transverse fissure of the liver, at which the portal vein, hepatic artery, etc enter it the hilus, hilum applied Also applied to a similar part in other organs **b** The *vena portæ* or portal vein See PORTAL *a* 2

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxxix (Bodl MS) If it bi ſ Oute of the broke hulownes of be liuour comeþ a vayne þat hatte porta þat is porte *1400 Lanfranc's Cirurg* 26 Smale veyns þat c men out of þe veyne þat is clepid *porta* 1706 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Porta* the same with *Vena Portarum* or *Vena Portæ* 1828 WEBSTER s v *Porta*, term applied by anatomists to that fissure in the liver (the *transverse or portal* fissure) by which the vessels enter sometimes also extended to other organs *I. cancrivorus* a name for the foramen of Winslow *P renum* the hilum of the kidney

Portability (pɔ·təbĭlĭtɪ) [f late L *portabilis* PORTABLE + -ITY] The quality or state of being portable, fitness for being carried or moved from place to place, with ease and convenience

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 23 The River of Thames and the portability of that which it brings up to the Keyes of London 1679 STILLINGFLEET *Origines Sacræ* II vi 128 This Quadrant I hold to be as necessary an Instrument as Seamen can use, in respect of its plainness and portability. 1794 G ADAMS *Geom Mech & Hydr* II xxii 466 Of the form the most convenient for portability and readiness in management. 1875 JEVONS *Money* v 75 The portability of money is an important quality

Portable (pɔ·təbl), *a* (*sb* 2) [a F *portable*, ad late L *portabilis* that may be carried, f *portare* to bear, carry see PORT *v* 1 and -ABLE]

1 Capable of being carried by hand or on the person capable of being moved from place to place easily carried or conveyed

Often used with reference to model movable forms of machines structures which are made or constructed as immovable but see *portable derrick*, *hot fence*, *forma tory*, *gas machine*, etc

c 1400 tr *Secr Secret*, *Cor Lordsh* 91 Pat portable kynde he panne bat yn hus name rayns hit a bed beys it with hys vtas þe purchace reuerence and honour 1594 I LAY *Jets of he* III 36 A portal le yr ke to be carried in the forme of a powder in any paper leather purse or boxe 1597 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Fr Chirurgy* II xvii/1 The Instruments of a little portable case *a* 1653 W OLDYS *Comm Hist* II (1655) 300 The [cybernacle] was a kind of portable Tabernacle 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 49 Very portable and fit for h s Pocket 1706 PHILLIPS *Portable Barometer* 1730 [See *baro* II] *nonce Wds Amphith* 337 I notable Service of Portable Bridges 1 J ALLEN in *Dict Husbandry Supp* III (1871) 200 The pound weight should be a specific gravity easily portable about the person 1883 BREWSTER *Optics* 1 xiii 208 A very convenient portable camera obscura 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 102 He put up a small stock of necessaries in the m st portable form. 1874 T L PEACOCK *Gryll Grange* 50 Holding property not in lands but portable goods.

b Said of liquid substances congealed, and of gaseous substances liquefied, so as to be more conveniently carried or transported

1758 J RELHAN *Mat Med* 53 Portable soup was rec mme ded 1836 W IRVING *Astor* II 192 Five pounds of p rtable soup and a sufficient quantity of dried meat to allow each man a pittance of five ounces a day 1837 *Ibid* 236 Brandy *Cherry* (ed 5) 546 Large quantities of this li quid were obtained at the Portable Cas works by subject ing the gas made by the decomposition of oil to the action a pressure of 30 t nospheres. 1849 *Lancet* XVII 91/2 We have all heard of 'Portable Soup' Now we have 'Port able Milk' in the shape of this solid food I have seen told conta ns the equivalent of six gallons of fluid milk

c *fig* Easy to carry in the memory, to carry out in practice, etc

1665 FULLER *Ch Hist* VII x § 35 These Psalms were therefore translated to make them more portable in peoples memories 1721 STERLE *Spect* No 100 P 4 This portable Quality of Good humour seasons all the Parts and Occur rences we meet with.

†2 *fig* Supportable, bearable, endurable that can be borne or tolerated *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* 209 To putte me to raisounal le raunson & payement portable to me. 1586-90 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 452 Fra all watcheing attent or contributioun or beiring or sustening of any other portable chargeis. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III vi 115 How light and portable my pain seems now *a* 1653 BINNING *Serm* (1845) 585 The soul puts upon Him that unsupportable yoke of Transgressions, and takes from Him the portable yoke of His commandments

†3 Capable of carrying ships or boats, navigable

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 46 If you find great plentie of tymber on the shore side or vpon any portable river 1648-52 BOATE *Irel Nat Hist* (1860) 21 The Nuric water is not portable but of very little burthen and boats, and that only when the tide is in 1685 WOOD *Life* 23 Mar III 136 A dire winter no flood waters very low, not portable.

†4 Portly *Obs rare*

1769 R CUMBERLAND *Brothers* (1808) 99 He is a little peaking puling thing: I am a jolly portable man, as you see

Hence **Portableness**, portability

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Portableness*, capableness of being carried

Portage (pōə·tĕdʒ), *sb* 1 Also 7 portadge, -e, [a F *portage* the action of carrying, in OF a tax paid on entering a town, etc = med L. *portaticum* / klem quod valvarum theloneum ' (Du Cange), also *portagium*, It *portaggio*, etc, f L *portare* to carry see PORT *v* 1 and -AGE.]

†1. The action of or work of carrying or transporting, carriage

[1292 in *Rec Secret Comm P O* 29 Pro portagio cere quam quesierunt ibidem 3 d] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 410/1 Portage *Cariynge*, *portagium* 1485 *Rolls of Parl* V 497/2 Their diligence and labour of gadering portage and payme nt of the said somes 1487 *Natal Acc Hen VII* (1856) 39 Paid for the portage of the same ropes to the water side v 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1205/1 Vessels that should be appointed for the portage and passing awaie of the said things 1598 STOW *Surv* 111 *St Swithi Rhist Quarrels* 138 They dispended yearely above an hundred crowes in the portage of Letters. 1630 M GODWYN tr *Bp Hall's Humble Remonst* (1851) 50 Two chests each of them requ ired eight strong men for the portage. 1710 *C P O Nots e* in *Lond Gaz* No 4734/4 The Rates for the Portage of Letters are as follow 1820 JEKYLL *Corr* (1894) 91 Cleopatra's Needle is not to come h m Egypt to Waterloo Place as the portage would cost £ 100,000 1879 STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* (1886) 23, I must take the following items for my own share of the portage a cas e, a quart flask, a pilot jacket 7 b]

†2 That which is carried or transported, cargo, freight, baggage *Obs*

1454 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 283 Salte ire pych e wayne, collys ne no portage that commyth within the fraunches of the saide cite in no shippis. 1505 *Rolls Scots* III ii 6 Se ingoit have sene the coatis and the strandis Fillit with portage and peple thairon standis 1632 *Docum St Paul's* (Camden) 133 Item no man pro fane the church I by the carriage of burthens or baskets or any portage whatsoeuer 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 46 Fishermen Passengers and other Boats and Portages.

†3 Weight, as regards transport *Obs rare*

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 237 Such medicines as are small of dose and light of portage 1760-72 H LEMOINE *Pond of Coal* (1809) IV 152 Jewels of high value and light portage

2 The cost or price of carriage, porterage; freight charges, † also, a due levied in connexion with the transport of goods *Obs* exc *Hist*

1292-3 *Rolls of Parl* VI 18/2 Almaner of Freghtes Carriage Portage, Batellage, and other expanses 1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 61 Customes duelies, portages and other reuts 1620 HOLLAND *Camden* II 90 The Commons were freed of portage, tollage and tribute *a* 1652 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 162 Your last hath been the cheapest Letter, that ever I paid Portage for 1757 *Scots Mag Trav* (1766) I 72 He saved about fifteen shillings portage 1860 J WHITE *Hist France* (ed 2) 51 The needy baron was obliged to sign away his portage and tax on entrance with in the walls.

†3 *Naut* Burden of a vessel, tonnage *Obs*

[1378 in Selden *Mare Cl* (1635) 102 Primerement, pur prendre de chescun Nief & Carrek de vint portage q il soit] 1436 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 500/2 Shippes every of hem e lonne portage or lesse 1532 *Acts* 23 *Hen VIII*, *c* 8 § 1 All maner of shippes being within the yle of Wight of x tonnes might at the lowe water easely enter into the same 1591 *Art conc Admiralty* 21 July § 34 Any Ship of the portage and burthen of fifty tunnes and vpwardes 1627 *Lex Mar & Jus Gent* (1676) XXX 200 The Good Ship —— of the Portage or Burthen of thirty five tuns or thereabouts

4 In full, *mariner's portage* A mariner's venture, in the form of freight or cargo, which he was entitled to put on board, if he took part in the common adventure and did not receive wages, or which formed part of his wages, the space allowed to a mariner for his own venture or to be let by him for freight payable to him in lieu of wages, hence, in late use, a mariner's wages (in recent works, erroneously explained as his wages *while in port*) (Also curiously misspelt *portuse*)

[1330 *Laws of Oleron* c 28 in *Blk Bk Admiralty* (Rolls) I 122 Est estably pour coustume de la mer que se les mariners done nel soient a portage chascun deulx aura ung tonnel franc de frest 1373 *Ibid* I 288 Item le Maistre [shall 139 Entre Londres, et la Rochelle en vendange prendra ung mariner huit souer de loyer et le portage dung tonnel] 1900 in J Latimer *Merch Ventrers of Bristol* (1903) 23 The verry value of the Portage that the said maister, quarter maister or marynner shall hold for his wages in the said ship in the same wage 1922-3 *Ordinance of Waterford* in Gross *Gild Merch* (1890) I 236 All maners mar chandis and mariner portages commying in ony shippe. 1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 147 They have been in use and consuetude, past memorie of man, of portage as ane part of thair fie and hyir for the said navigatioun 1588 HICCOCK tr *Frederick's Voy* 18 b Neither doe they carrye anye particular mans goods, saiung the portage of the Marriners and Soldiors 1620 MALYNES *Anc Lex-Merch* (1636) 104 A mariner may keepe either his portage in his owne hands or put forth the same for fraight, and yet the Ship shall not stay vpon her lading of his portage 1648 *Doc Hist St Maries* III 376 For 5 part of this Years Portage £20. 1705 A JUSTICE *Gen Treat Dominion Sea*

349 The Seamen shall not lade any Goods upon their own Account, under Pretence of Portage, nor otherwise, without paying the Freight, except it be mentioned in their Agreements. [1800 R. Langford *Introd. Trade* 134 *Port sp.*, sailors wages while in port, also the amount of a sailor's wages for a voyage. So in 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*.] 1867 Sir N. H. Nicolas *Hist. Royal Navy* II. 206 Of masters and mariners who take extravagant wages or portage, contrary to ancient usage.

fig. 1628 Shaks. *Per.* III. 3. 35 Thy losse is more then can Thy portage quit, with all thou canst find heere

b. Comb. *portage-bill* the register or account of the names and claims for wages, allowances, etc., of the crew of a ship

[1679 see Postledge.] 1743 in W. B. Weeden *Econ. & Soc. Hist. N. Eng.* (1890) II. 469 *note* A Portage bill of mens Names and Wages due on board the Snow Jolly Bachelor. 1776 *Rhode Island Col. Rec.* (1862) VII. 553 To amount of cargo, outfits and portage bill of the schooner Eagle by Joseph Stanton supposed 303 or 00. 1795 *Ship Master's Assist.* (ed. 6) 7 Ship Favourite Nancy's Portage Bill on a Voyage to St. Petersburgh. 1800 W. B. Weeden *Econ. & Soc. Hist. N. Eng.* II. 469 Gridley curiously enough rejected the 'Portage bill of officers and men's wages, *£* 102 12*s.* 4*d.*, from Sierra Leone to Newport

II 5 The carrying or transporting of boats and goods from one navigable water to another, as between two lakes or rivers, or past a rapid or cataract on a river (Orig. American.)

1698 tr. *Hennepin's New Discov. Amer.* xviii. 74 We brought up our Bark to the great Rock of Niagara where we were oblig'd to make our Portage: that is, to carry over Land our Canows and Provisions, and other Things, above the great Fall of the River which interrupts the Navigation. 1755 L. Evans *Mid. Col. Colonies* 18 We were obliged to make one or two very long Portages. 1856 Kane *Arct. Explor.* I. ix. 96 We had a portage of about three miles the sledges being unloaded and the baggage carried on our backs. 1857 Livingstone *Trav.* xv. 264 Five or six rap ds with cataracts, one of which could not be passe l at any time without portage. 1859 J. W. Boulnois *Wreck Koraima & Brit. Guiana* 144 We had to unload the boats and make a portage of about two hundred yards

b A place or track at or over which such portage is necessary, a break in a chain of water communication over which boats, goods, etc. must be carried, = Carry *sb.* 5, Carrying-*place*

1698 tr. *Hennepin's New Discov. Amer.* xviii. 75 The Portage was two Leagues long. 1758 W. Shirley in *In Hutchinson Coll. Papers* (1769) I. 462 The portage or carrying place at the fall of the Wood Creek is not above 300 yds. 1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 104 Captain Clarke measured the length of this portage accurately and found it to be 4 miles. 1889 Stevenson *Master of B.* III. As we were carrying the canoe upon a rocky portage, she fell, and was entirely lolged.

III 6 *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *portage-bearer, duty, money, -path, station, strap, track* see also 4 b.

1552 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. II. xii. 345 Whether the receivers of the kings monies and such like officers had portage money allowed them. 1620 Masters *Anc. Trow Merch.* 353, I take the perill upon mee of the carriage of a great masse of money, I may lawfully take portage money for my paines. 1690 in *Arch. Londun* (1760) II. 182 All other goods shall pay portage duties. 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv.* II. 204/2 Concerning the transporting of Beer beyond Sea which they called Portage Beer. 1871 Hunter *Rur. Bengal* 1. 106 Indians and experienced voyageurs use a long strap called a 'portage strap.' 1894 J. Winsor *Cartier to Frontenac* 18 The party began to carry the material along the portage track for twelve miles.

†Portage, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Port *sb.*[3] + Age.] Provision of ports or port-holes

1599 Shake. *Hen. V*, III. 1. 11 I see the Eye of Warre like a proud Seate, with ample and large Portage. Let it pry through the portage of the Head Like the Brasse Cannon

Po rtage, *v.* [f. Portage *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To carry or transport (boats, goods, etc.) over land between navigable waters, or past a cataract. Portaged (*ibid.* 5 b). Also with the place (rapids, cataract, etc.) as obj., also *absol.* Hence **Po rtaging** *vbl. sb.*

1664 A. Gordon *N. Brunswick in Mac. Tour* 508 Some falls where we were compelled to portage the canoes. 1871 Hunter *Red River Exp.* 105 The labour of 'portaging' was very severe. 1880 G. Bryce *Manitoba* 94 Portaging around rapids too fierce to be faced. 1900 A. G. Bradley *Right to Franc. for N. Amer.* 109 Of late there were numerous rapids too, and shallows to be portaged

† Portague, -igue. *Obs.* Forms: 6 portygewe, -ingue, -ugue, 6 7 ague, -ogue, -igue [App. a false singular deduced from *porta-, portu-gues* (Portuguese B. 3), taken as a plural, as in *portagues*.] A Portuguese gold coin, the great 'crusado', current in the 16th century, its value ranged, according to time and circumstances, between *£*3 5*s.* and *£*4 10*s.* = Portugal 4.

Often kept as an heirloom or keepsake see quots.

1552 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. xxiii. 138 Hy Hauli wood of the receipt [if] portagues, 10. 00. 00. 1535 *Bury Wills* (Camden 1907) 70 To my nece Harry my portygewe of gold. 1597 Hakluyt *Engraund* II. xxv. (1887) I. 364 The portigue, a peece verie solemnicle kept of diuerse. 1579 J. Jones *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* I. xxviii. 54 Our Coyne is they as little as Portagues, or great Angels. 1612 B. Jonson *Alch.* I. iii. No gold about thee? *Dru.* Yes, I haue a portague I ha kept this halfe yeere. 1698 Phillips *Portugese*, a certain Coyn in Gold, valuing three pound ten shillings.

Portail (pō·tāil). *Arch.* Also 5 ayl, 6 -alle [a. F. *portail* façade of a church, containing the principal door, also † city-gate —Latin type '*porticulum*,' dim. of L. *porta* gate, door. See Portal *sb.*, with which this has been confused in Fr. and Eng.] = Portal *sb.* 1

1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* F. vj She wente vp vnto a lyghe portayl or gate. 1600 H. Land *Exp.* x. 368 I they caused to be made a brauen portaile in the Capitoll. 1793 Chambers tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Archit.* I. 129 The Portail or frontispiece of a Church Palace or any other great Building, should always have a Kind of grave State. 1799 Rhys *Jo'or Spain & Port.* (1760) 61 It has a noble Portail in which are three Gates. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 190 *Portail*, the face of a church, on the side in which the great door is formed

Portal (pō·rtăl), *sb.* Also 4 -ale, 5–7 all, 6 alle, (6 portrall, 6–7 port(e)hall) [ME. a obs. f. *portal* gate, ad med. L. *portalle* city gate porch (Du. range), orig. neut. of *portalis* adj., f. *porta* gate see Port *sb.*[3] and -al. Cf. Portail.]

1 A door, gate doorway, or gateway, of stately or elaborate construction, the entrance, with the immediately surrounding parts, of an edifice esp. of a large or magnificent building when emphasized in architectural treatment. Hence often a poetical or rhetorical synonym for Gate.

1340 *Ayenb.* 226 *Alle þe* portales ypiked of ryche plater. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* 1 That man whiche hy dede before the portall or gate of the temple. 1533 In Bekker's *Anc. Bk. of Arundel* II. vii. (1836) 129 b. That see e his portall and gates ful of knightes & not mar. 1598 Holland *Leyc. & Ash.* xxx. 251 The whole Court of the Senate house. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 575 Through Heav'n That op d wide her blazing Portals. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 59 ¶ 5 Erected over the Portal of Bridewell-Hospital. 1796 tr. *Kepler's Treat.* I. xxxvi. 343 The gates of the portal are by tradition said to be the same with St. Ambrose shut against the emperor Theodosius till he had done penance. 1813 Scott *Triermain* I. v. Not a foot has thy portal cross'd. 1862 *Archæologia Cantk. Archit.* 274 The portals of All Saints, are some of the finest specimens of their style. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxi. 76 Hang the portal apart. The Bride Waits.

b *transf.* A valve of the heart, a natural entrance, as of a cell

1666 J. Smith *Old Age* 231 The great vein hath at its entrance into the heart certain portals from their form called *valvulæ tricuspides*. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) I. 82 The reasoning in the vast cavern out of which from its northern portal issues the tr ent that winds through our vale. 1863 Baring Gould *Red-Spi der* xxvii. A river wends towards a portal of black rock

c *fig*

c 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* II. 64 The brazen walls fram'd by Semiramis, the portall of Babylon, both shall be hushing discontinued Sumne, from out the fierie Portall of the Fast. 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 630 Issuing from out the portals of the year. 1846 Ingoldsby *Lgnds.* (1862) 210 Death which by the portal of disobedience had found entrance into natures inside for immortality

2 A space within the door of a room put or intoned and containing an inner door, which, such a partition itself sometimes made as a movable piece of furniture. *Obs*

1516 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 44 With a Portalls wherof one shall be at the parlour door & a litle other at the Screnes chamber door with the partell &c. 1569 *Bury Wills* (Camde.) 155, I will that theas 3 table ments the ben be in the hall the portall and the skrye be shall remayne in and within the house. 1598 Florio *It. Dict. Città di Purchaser* 229 *I portal* was used to signifie a little square corner of a Room, shifted off from the rest of the Room by the Wainscot

3 (See quots.)

1706 Phillips *Portal* a lesser Gate where the Scenes come off a different Bigness. 1842 76 Gwilt *Archit.* (1891) *Portal* the name given to a door or gate of the principal front of the gate; the lesser gate, when there are two of different dimensions at one entrance. 1873 Hare *Walks Rome* III. 70 A little upside portal, which gave entrance to a vestry.

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *portal arch, capital, door, gate, post, seat, way*

1598 Greene *Orl. Furioso* II. 111 Wks. (Grosart) X. 183 Falling upon hardes of the high street like fire [he] saw coloured incre to trouble him. 1598 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 325 Item a portall Dore to the vpper studdye. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VII. 393 Narrow was the portal-way. To one alone fit passage. 1813 Scott *Triermain* III. xvii. But full between the Warriors way And the main portal arch, there lay An ire mor mat. 1864 A. Nutting *Mexico* 101 *Bran* I. 205 The arched doorway with its wide valves and portal-capitals of burnished gold.

Hence **Po rtaled** *ppl. a.* the construction of portals

1903 *Architect* 24 Apr. 269/1 Some sketches in connection with portalage

Portal (pō· rtăl), *a.* [ad med. L. *portalis* of or belonging to a gate (see prec.).]

† 1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a door or gate in quot. applied to the valves of the heart

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 375 Not farre from the beginning [it] is diuided or slitte into three small but strog portall membranes or values.

2. Pertaining to the *porta* or transverse fissure of the liver. *Portal vein* the *vena portæ*, or great vein formed by the union of the veins from the stomach, intestine, and spleen, conveying blood to the liver, where it divides again into branches, also (*renal portal* or *renl-portal vein*), a vein similarly passing to the kidney and dividing into branches there, in many of the lower vertebrates.

Hence applied to structures, etc. connected with the portal vein as *portal canals* the tubular passages in the liver each containing a branch of the portal vein hepatic artery and biliary duct; *portal circulation* the circulation of blood through the portal system; *portal fissure*, the transverse fissure of the liver at which the portal vein enters it the Porta *portal system* the system of vessels consisting of the portal vein with its tributaries and branches.

1845 Budd *Dis. Liver* 11 The ducts accompany the arteries in the portal canals. Each portal vein, however small has an artery and a duct running along it. 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 333 This is termed the portal system of vessels. 1872 Huxley *Phys.* v. 84 The flow of the blood from the abdominal viscera, through the liver, to the hepatic vein is called the portal circulation. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 227 The renal portal vein running from the bifurcation of the pelvic vein to enter the lower outer border of the kidney. 1885 Mivart *Cat* 187 One set of canals diverges from the portal fissure, and these are called hepatic veins. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 353 A renal portal circulation or supply of venous blood to the kidneys exists in all *Amphibia*.

Hence **Po rtal-ve nous** *a.*, of or pertaining to the portal vein

1845 Budd *Dis. Liver* 45 Mr. Kiernan has applied to this the term portal vein on congestion, etc.

† Portal, obs. erron form of Portan

1660 R. Coke *Power & Sub.* 255 Popish Catechisms Missals Breviaries Portals Legends and Lives of Saints. 1686 J. Lyne *Dr. Sacheverell* 14 The ruining Missalls Offices, Lives of Saints Portals, Primers, &c.

Portalled, portaled (pō·rtăld *a.* [f. Portal *sb.* + -ed.] Furnished with or having a portal

1635 Heywood *Hierarchie* 335 Their Temples both affected Mat ut n e longue a d that portal'd with Iuory and pe cull'd with teeth. 1905 Holman Hunt *Pre Raphaelitism* I. 8 New surprises through mantraps into new portalled walls.

†Portane *obs.* Also [It. la a bearing, carrying.] A gilding or passing continuously from one pitch to another, in singing, or in playing a violin or similar instrument. Also *attrib*

1704 J. Collins *Mus. Treat.* 33 Her shake was good and her *portamente* admirable, free from those mouth or throat. 1789 Burney *Hist. Mus.* IV. 40 Trills, graces and a good *portamento*, or direction of voice. 1895 *Athenæum* 14 Sept. 362/2 Madame Albani's most artistic her efforts by ex cessive indulgence in the *portamento* style.

Portance (pō·rtans) *arch.* Also 6 sunce. [a. obs. f. *portance* action of carrying support, favour, importance, etc. vbl. sb. f. *porter* to carry, Port *v.*[1] see -ance.]

1 Carriage, bearing demeanour (= Port *sb.*[2] 1), conduct, behaviour

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. v. 5 In court giv portaunce he perceiv'd *Ibid.* 22 A goodly Ladie That seemd to be a queene of great worth by hir stately portance borne of Elves high birth. 1607 Shakes. *Cor.* II. iii. 233 Your Loues, Thinking vpon his services tooke fe m you The apprehension of his present portance. 1881 Dupr. tio *Quo v.* II. 504 A good knight errant with a gentle portance and fitrepid heart.

Portant (pō·rtant), *a.* Her [a. F. *portant*, pr. pple. of *porter* to carry, Port *v.*[1] see -ant.]

1 Carrying (Const as v.) [= Port *v.*[1] with direct obj.]

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 233 b Iearath Anure, an Elephante d Arge te portant a turret d Or

2. = Portate (f. an error)

1828 in Berry *Encycl. Heraldry* Also *Portate* or *Portant* a cross portate is so called because it has sloping as if it were carried on a man's shoulder. 1889 Elvin *Dict. Her.* Portante.

Portary see Portery, *Obs*

Portas, -eous, -es, -ess, -hos. Now only *Hist* Forms (3 4 portehors), 4 5 porthors, -hous, 05, 4 9 ous, hos, oos, 5 oce, oes, -ose, ues, eux (?, poortos *Sc* porteus, owis, 5–6 as, es, us *Sc* uus, -eouss 5 9 ouus 6 ais, -eise, 6–7 -ese, 8 -eus, oos, uos, uess, uys, yes. 6 7 -aas e oas e, -ooss, -ouse, -use. 6–7 house, 6–8 uass, uis, 6–9 -eous 7 ise, ius, uise *ß errors* 5 portor, pl. eros [Mi. (*portchos*) *porthors*, a. Of *portchors* 13th c. (= med. L. *portisorium* 13th c. in Du. range) a portable breviary, f. *porte*, im perative of *porter* to carry (see Port *v.*[1]) + *hors* — L. *foris* out of doors, abroad]

1 A portable breviary in the medieval church.

[1249–52 in *Cal. Cadon Mss* (1894) IX. 23 Item liber portehors qui est Vocatus c 1250 *Nicumister Cartul.* (1878) 273 Li 1 portehors.] 1292 in *Arch.* II. 84 xv 122 A po tous bat shulde be his plow *placebo* to segge c 1300 *Wars. Ilda* (1880) 194 Newe co ty portus, antifeners, grailes Sallt obers bokis. c 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's T.* 131 By god and by this Porthors I sy portous, portos] I vow ya I a in Wr Wülcker 604/19 *Portiforium* a Porthos. 14 Ano bid 1318/5 *Iste le ctificarium* portas. 1426 11 *E. E. Wills* 1882) 76 My masseboke my portus. c 1440 *Pr. wp Parv.* 410/1 Poortos, booke *portiforium* seu *portarium*. 1459 *Test. Ebor* Surtees II. 247 A Graile a Manuell a thef Portose the which the saide Sir Thomas toke w him alway when he rode. 1460 Eton (IV) as Karl Mayes in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. II. 10 Besechyng your good lordeschip to remembre our porteux *c* 1475 *Pict Voc.* II. Wr Wülcker 755/19 *Hic portiforium* a portus. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 437/1 [He] bare euer with hym the byble & hs breuyary or portoes. 1507 *Pilton Chantbay Acc.* Som Rec Soc.) 32 A grett portu o of prynte. 1519 in *4th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 355/2 A bytelle Porteuas, called our Lady Porteuas. 1528 Tindale *Obed Chr. Man* 71 b, That know no more scripture then is written in their portoues. 1530 Palsgr. 257/A Porty es, a prestes boke *porte-*

usayre 1533 *Lanc Wills* (1857) II 13 My ij portews 1533 More *Apol* in Wks 848/1 In stede of a long portuous, a shorte primer shall serue them 1534 — *Comf agst Trib* I xv (1573) 31 b, No such praiers are put in the Primer For these, as far as I can heare 1549 *Act 3 & 4 Edw VI* c 10 § 1 All Bookes called Manuelles Legendes Pyes Portuyses Prymers shalbe abolished 1550 *Pore Heluys* 100 In Hazl *E P J* III 256 And also the Paraphrases, Moche dyfferyng from your portasses I wyle wolde haue daily vsed 1550 Bale *Image Both* Ca. 1 Pref A vnij Their babling prayers their portasses, bedes, temples (etc.) 1570 I Wilson *Demosthenes* Ded 3 There was never Olde Pryest more perfite in his seruice 1585 Bunney *Answ Adua* II. (1882) 77 As the doting papists did their blas phemous masses out of their portesses 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 1 Laurence the Archbishop (whom it had beseemed better to have beene at home with his port house). 1611 Bible *Transl Epist* 9 These Sercice bookes, Portesses and Breuiaries. 1641 Smectymnuus *Vind Answ* v 66 The Liturgie is never the worse because the words of it are taken out of the Roman Portuise 1711 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 255 Breviarie or portuans for the Quire. 1827 Scott *Border Antiq* II Introd 82 A monk from Melrose, called from the portcous or breviary which he wore in his brea st a *cas-de-heure* 1846 Mancell *Mem Rel* I p lxxvi The Portiforum with its various b glish names of Portuis Portuasse Porthoos, and Port hors 1890 Sir John Rhys in *Archæologia* LII 706 A subject derived from the York portho-.

8 1464 *Mann. & Household Exp* (Roxb) 284 A portesse [T 05] of Salusbury use, & of yorke use 1497 *Mag Doc* (1857) 371/2 vj porteres off the gefte off Syr Rycz Long

b *transf* A manual (*of* some subject.)

1508 *Twel-e Virtues of our Nobleman* ad fin (Jam.) Heir endis the Portesous of Nobilnes 1821 *Pilgr Oxford Mss* I ii IV x (1652) 339 I heir whole books are a synopsis or bre viary of Love the portuous of Love, Legends of Lovers and martyrs.

c *altrib*

1458 *Lation Chur.Aw Ac* (Som Rec. Soc.) 100 For byndyng 1j portuos buk.s. 1504 Chaloner tr *Erasm on Folly* F aij b, As long as Portesse Seruice ouer theyr portes seruice. 1550 Bale *Eng Votar.s* II L.ij The order of portause men

2 *Sc Law* (In later use *portcous roll*.) ‘A roll of the names of offenders which by the old practice of the Justiciary Court, was prepared by the Justice Clerk from the informations of crimes fur nished by the local authorities.’ (W Bell *Dict Law Scotl*.)

1456 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II 23/2 It is ordanit, pat al crownaris sal arrest all barn pat salbe gevin hym in portuis be pe Justice clerk & nane vthir *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* 118 Quhilk ane pertenyeus of the inditement 1582 *Reg Privy Couns Scotland* III 491 The porteous and rolls of the last justice air was deliverit to the executor 1708 *Royal Commission* July 2 *Lords Corr* No 4456/1 That Porteous Rolls be orderly and in due time taken up conform to the Law and Custom in such cases 1720 J Lochhan *Form Process* 230 Form of Porteous Rolls. Names & Designations of the Witnesses. Indictment 1892 L. Stair *Encycl Scots Legal Antiq* 400 Raven is like a false crowner who has a portcous of the indictment 1883 Omond *Trial Archbp Sharp* I 287

II Use † **For tras, portesse,** *v* (*Obs nonce wd*), *trans* to include among the saints named in the breviary to canonize

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 1217/1 After an hundreth yeares expired, they shal also be shryned and portessed among as they did in that synacll of the Church of Rome

† **Port-assiet** *Obs rare* [ad F *porte assiette*, f Porte + *assiette* plate] A disk of metal, wood, etc placed under a plate or dish

1663 *Rutland MSS* (1905) IV 541 For 8 balls of box with hinges and heps for the feet of the 2 syiver portas siets &c

Portate (pō·rtĕt), *a Her* [ad L. *portātus* carried borne, pa pple of *portāre* to carry] In *cross potate* a cross represented in a sloping position (*in bend*), as if carried in the shoulder.

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 54 b, Wherefore call you the same portate? For on this fashion it laye on Christes shoulder, who bare the same to the mounte of Calvary 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 90 b, Cruce portate in his proper coloure 1725 Coats *Dict Her* s.v A *Cross Portate* hes athwart the Escutcheon in Bend as if it were carry'd on a Man a Shoulder 1828 [see Portant B.]

Portatile (pō·rtătil, tail) *a.* Now *rare* [ad. med L *portātilis* (*ōbs F portatil*) that may be carried, f L *port ire* to carry see -ATILE]

† **1** *Her* = prec. *Obs*

1589 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1355/2 A crosse portatile gold, to the lower end whereof this diatchon is fairelie fixed

2 Adapted for carrying; = Portable, Portative 2 | esp (in later use only) of an altar

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 486 Some [furnaces] are po tatile and rotund. *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) III 143 5 000 sterling was given the Leu tenant in reddie coine all his portatill armes [etc.] 1720 T *Dupins Eccl Hist* 16th C I ii xxxii 108 That Bishops shall not consecrate portatile altars without necessity 1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 86 We think the Bishop ought to have carried a portatile altar

†**Porta tion.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *portātiōn-em* carrying, n of action from *portāre* to carry] The action of carrying, carriage

1654 Fleckhoe *Tri I tarra Trott* 67 For the commodity of Traffique, and portation of Merchandise.

Portative (pō·rtătiv), *a* and *sb* Also 5 -*if*(*e*, 4–6 -*yf*, 5–6 -*yue*, 6 -*yfe*(*e*, (portatyve) [ME. *portatyf* & *portatif* see adj that may be carried, f L *portātus*, pa pple of *portāre* to carry + -*tif*, -IVE]

A *adj*

1 Adapted for carrying from place to place, portable, *spec* applied to a kind of small organ (cf Positive *a.* 14) see B 1 Now chiefly *Hist*

1377 Langl *P. Pl* B xix 155 Portatyf and parsant as pe poynt of a nedle 1391 Chaucer *Astrol Prol* 3 As fer forth and as narwe as may be shewed in so smal an instrument portatif 1450 *Merlin* (Roll) V 133 Syngenge masse in secrete place & awey portatyue. 1538–9 *Will of Iesley* (Somerset Ho.) To the said church my portatyf organes 1566 Grafton *Chron* I. 8 Portatiue tents or lodgi ŋs, vsed by the Shepeheardes. 1646 *French Factory Cook* 22 Others have portatiue Ovens. 1849 J. Whitehouse *Study* xiii (1860) 239 The Pope is carried in his portative thro ne to the front window 1905 *Ch. Times* 30 Jly 84 The portative organ which could be carried in procession and played by the same person

† **b** Of a bishop (rep L *portatilis* see Portatile) Not having a fixed diocese *Obs*

1550 J Coke *Eng & Fr Heralds* § 166 (1877) 114 The bysshop of Rome maketh bysshoppes portatyves.

2 Having the function of carrying or supporting

1881 *Brit Mus Teaching* 124 Some kinds of the wise and practical distinction between what he calls respectively the ‘portative the analytical the ‘assimilative ; and the latter [sort] would be of great value. 1897 Gummer *Elementary* 37 So [to] determine its portative power (i.e. of a horse-shoe magnet) 1899 *Amer Ann Deaf* Apr 86 It is far from my purpose to lend encouragement to any practice of making the memory a portative faculty

B. *sb* 1 (usually *pl*) A portative organ see A 1 *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1440 H. Lovelich *Merlin* 765 Claryons lowde knellis, Portatiis, and bellis. 1526–7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 341 Rec of the Organ Maker for pe olde portatyffis in pe quere xxvjs viijd. 1549 in Weaver *Welsh Wills* (1890) 94 To Thomas Norton a payre of portesyves that stand in the chauncell the 1552 *Inv Ch Goods* (Surtees, No. 97) 97 One peyre of portesyves 1611 Clarke *Two Jolef Pr-ests* 85 Hagpers, luters such as goe with portatives bagpipes, recorders. 1885 A. J. Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 302/2 The organ with portative and its 4th instead of 4ft

† **2** A portable breviary = Portas 1 *Obs*

1454 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 275 My Portatyue which I haue with me & doy my rede Salter

† **3** A tray or other carrying utensil *Obs*

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 75 Ewers, lavours, and cupboarde clothes, cuppe-clothes hangerferrers and portatives. *Ibid* 76 One page to helpe to washe barrelles, portatives tubbes, pottes, or cuppes

† **Portator.** *Obs rare* Forms 5 ur, 6 our, 7 or [a Alt *portatour*= obs. F *portateur* (1.1440 in Godef) ad L **portātor-em*, agent n f *portare* to carry] A bearer *carrier* an importer

c 1488 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 306 Also I am pe pryncipall portatur next heuenyn yf pe rewrth be sowth, & that I lugge me to skrypture 1549 *Sir Pandion Hen VIII* IV 560 I haue sent his present portatour to the Kinges Highnes ... amply instructit with my mynd as he will informe 30w *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* Ir Archæol Soc.) I 358 So ne he for the 4 yor atorn of this mo ... *Ibid* 116 68 Tellinge that he was portator of both his parents curse.

Portature, obs erron form of Petraiture

Port-bar, Port-bit see Port *sb* 1 *b*, 3 *b*, 6

† **Port-canon,** -**cn anon.** *Obs* [f Port *sb* 4 (?) + *canon*, Canion] An ornamental roll around the legs of breeches = Canion

1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 926 The French Now give us Laws for Pa taloo s Port-cannons, Perriwigs and Fea thers 1697 [see Canion] *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 83 He walks in l s Portcannons like one that stalks in long Grass

Portcay, obs forms of Porch

Portcluse, -cluse, obs var Portcullis,

Port-crayon (pōrt,krĕ·ən) ||**porte-crayon** (port,krĕyon) [ad F *porte crayon* see Porte and Crayon] An instrument used to hold a crayon for drawing usually a metal tube split at the end and held by a sliding ring so as to grasp the crayon 1857 *Household Words* 3 Dec 337 Lead is in the Lump used in an I nstrument called a Porto-Crion 1869 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* II. (1876) 324 That the port-crayon ought to be for ever banished from the Academy 8 Aug 1872 [They] desire us to say that the testimonial in 1 ot a ‘pe cil case ; but a port-crayon 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II ix 304 He painted with a charming water colour of me with a magnificent port crayon in my hand

Portcullis (pōrtkŭ·lis) *sb* (Formerly often written as two words or hyphened) Forms 4 porteoules, portcoles, port collice 4 5 porte colys, 5 porte coils, portecoles, -kolee, portecolys, -klese, (cullez), porte colisse, porte colyse, portecolye, -colyes, portcolis, Sc -culys 4–5 *Sc* portculzeis, cules, 5–7 portcullies, 6 portcolyse, ece, -ice, -ise, porte coullys, collice, portcullesse, ise, port collice, port cullies, (portcullouse), 6– portcullis, (6–8 -cullice, 7 -cullais) *β* 4 porcules, (5 -culler), 6 purcolloys, -choills, -lous, percollice, -cis, -cullyse, 6–7 percullis, ice, 7 purcullais, -ass, percullas, per-cullis, percolouse, 7 6–7 porcelouse, 6–8 portcluse [ME a OF *porte coleice* (*c* 1200 in Godef.) lit sliding door or gate, f *porte* door, gate + *col(e)ice*, *coulisse* (mod F. *coulisse*), fem of *coulleis* adj flowing, gliding, sliding –L. type **cŏlātic-us*, f L *cōlat-us*, pa. pple of *cōlāre* to strain, filter, in Romanic (F. *couler*), to flow ; see Coulisse The γ forms simulate F *close*, fem pa pple., closed, shut The forms *porteculeres*, etc. (in sense 2) are app erroneous with *r* for *s* (The plural was in early use the same as the sing.)]

1 A strong and heavy frame or grating, formed of vertical and horizontal bars of wood or iron (the vertical ones being pointed at the lower end) suspended by chains, and made to slide up and down in vertical grooves at the sides of the gateway of a fortress or fortified town, so as to be capable of being quickly let down as a defence against assault

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 8300 Alle the gates thai schetten fast And lete falle port colice on hast. *a* 1400 *Sir Beues* (E E T S) 67 *note* (MS S) With brugges and portecules. *Ibid* 210 pe porteoles weren draw *c* 1400 *Pistoun & Gaw* 694 At aither entre wass I wys Straylly wrought a port culis Shod wele with yren and stele. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 410/1 Poort colyce *antephillarica* *c* 1450 *Merlin* 254 At eche entre two portes and strange yates couered with iren nailed *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 506 A cruell portar gat apon the wall, Powit out a pyn the porculya lest fall *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv 318 He sholde put it vnder the porte collise that it sholde not be shet lightly agen 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 13 ‘Drew draw briggis, and lute portculyis fall. 1552 Lyndesay *Itin.* I 107 The which Ward in the Entering is exceding stronge with Toures and Portcoleces. 1565 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 132 b Towres were builded ouer the gates, and barbicanes and portcolyces of timber set vp 1600 Heywood *1st Pt Edw IV* Wks 1874 I 15 And tear in pieces your port cullises 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxii xxviii 650 The rope was let goe, at which the port cullises hung and it fell downe with a mightie noise 1667 Milton *P L* II 874 And towards the Gate rouling her bestial traine, Forthwith the huge Portcullis high up drew 1808 Scott *Marm* VI xiv Up drawbridge, grooms—what Warder ho! Let the portcullis fall 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* II i Under the portal as he entered hung the grate of the portcullis.

b 13 *Coer de L* 1090 Porcules and gates up he won And fet come in every man. *a* 1400 *Sir Beues* (E E T S) 335 For hast they cut a sonder the corde that helde vp the porcelous. 1566 Whitehorne *Arte Warre* (1573) 96 b Also they fortifie the gate with a Percullis 1595 Harsnet *Pop* II i 125 A Portall, with a Percollois annexed to it, the which Percollois by the cutting of a small cord was a present defence to the gate. 1600 Fowssell *Hist of Beasts* (1658) 160 In those trees they hang up a great par-cullis gate *a* 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* III. Plays 1873 III 249 Some speedily let the Percullises be down. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* IV ix. (Roxb) 399/1 The Earle of Worcester used for his badge a paire of stocks, or close Porcullice.

γ 1585 Higins *Junius Nomenclator* 355/2 *Cataracta* a port cluse or perculice. 1598 Stow *Surv* vii (1603) 29 There hath beene two Porticloses. 1640 Somner *Antiq Canterb.* 14 The Westerlie Gate-house ... hath ... a Portclose with a Portclose the Kuser now passeth 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 536 The gate house is still standing which is fortified with a port-cluse or port-cullis.

b *fig*

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 232 For upon Jhesu al parfitnesse is foundid Our portcolys, our bolewerk and our wal *c* 1500 More *Icons* Wks 87a Our port cullouse against wicked spirites 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxv viii. 277 That the Emperour would in the same state keepe this citie the strong portcullis and key of all the East. 1635 Quarles *Emblems* II ix 97 Ah where's that peatie Percullis [i.e. teeth], that adorn'd Those dainty two leav'd Ruby gates (i e lips)!

2 A figure of a portcullis as an ornament or a heraldic charge In *Her* also applied to a design formed of a number of vertical and horizontal strips crossing each other over the field, also *lattice*

The portcullis was the badge of the Beaufords and hence of their descendants the Tudor sovereigns

[*c* 1449 in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 221 The castelle is wonne where care begowne | The Portecolys [= Edmund Beaufort] is leyde adowne.] 1489 in *Mat Royal Wardr Keeper Hen VII* (Rolls) II 16 I o Mathew Hobord Goldsmythe, for making of cv porcullers of siluer and gilte. *Ibid* 18 For setting of a trappour of purpulle velues w' cc. portcullers there. 1513 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 347 All the Windowes also with Roser and purcluloius. 1529 *Ordinances* 4 *Hen VIII*, c 12 All suche farthynges shall haue vppon the one side thereof the pointe of the port collice. 1548 *Inventories Ralph Lord Cobham* in Queenes Highnes Seale of Leade having the Portecullises crowned, ingraued on the one syde thereof 1607 Evelyn *Numismata* III 87 A penuie Sterling of Edward the 3 Coronet between the Chains. 1721 Hickes *Two Treat Chr Priesth* (1847) II 361 The rose, portcluse, fleur-de lis, and harp are crowned 1864 Bertrand Bedford *Pop Inst* 50 In Heraldry, a Portcullis is always represented as having rings at its uppermost angles

3 † **a** A popular name for the silver half-penny of Queen Elizabeth (the smallest silver coin issued by her), which bore on the obverse a portcullis and a mint mark *Obs* **b** *Portcullis coins, money*, a name given by numismatists to the coins (crown, half crown, shilling, and sixpence) struck by Queen Elizabeth in 1600–3 for the East India Company, having the figure of a portcullis on the reverse. (Cf quot. 1523 in sense 2)

[Cf 1597 Bacon *Ess* Ded. The late new half-pence, which though the siluer were good, yet the peeces were small.]

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* III vi, I had not so much as the least Portcullice of Coyn before 1600 Rowlands *Letl Humours Blood* xix 25 Then doth he dive into his sloppes profound, Where not a poores port-cullice can be found 1784 Pinkerton *Ess Medals* 168 The Port-

oullis coins of Elizabeth, coined in rivalship of the Spanish king of different sizes from the crown downwards. 1898 G B. Mawlings *Story Brit Coinage* 196 They [coins in use of the E I C] are called the 'portcullis-money from their reverse type.

4. Title of one of the Pursuivants of the English College of Arms, from his badge

1618 Bullokar *Engl. Expos., Portcullis*, the name of an office of one of the Pursuivants at armes. 1631 Weever *Anc Fun. Mon.* 682 Segar being Portcullis Pursuivant of Armes in the yeare 1586. 1658 Blount *Glossogr* s v *Herald* There be four others called Marshals or Pursuivants at Arms, those are Blew mantle, Rouge cross Rouge dragon and Portcullis. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5084/5 Port cullis Pursuivant of Arms. 1905 *Whitaker's Almn* 153/1 Arms, College of, or Heralds College. Four Pursuivants. Portcullis, Thomas Morgan Joseph Walkin.

†5. (?) Name of some room in an inn. *Obs*

1631 Heywood *Fair Maid of West* I Wks. 1874 II 268 Besse, you must fill some wine into the Portcullis, the Gentleman shares will drink none but your drawing *Ibid* III 293 *Enter the Kit his maid. Maid.* I pray forsooth, what shall I reckon for the folle of Ling in the Port-cullis?

Portcullis, *v* In 7 **portcullised, percullis, purcullise** [f prec sb] *trans.* To furnish with a portcullis; to close with or as with a portcullis

1593 Shaks *Rich II* I iii 169 Within my mouth you haue engaol'd my tongue, Doubly percullist with my teeth and lippes. 1611 Florio *Worlitore* to portcullise. 1640 Day *Fawl Beast* (1881) 25 *note*, Portcullice up the gates; heeze poore and base.

Portcullised (portkw list), *a* Also 6 port **ocollised, -oullis'd,** β 6 **purcullised, 7 per-oullised, -ullis'd, portcullized, ?g perculaced.** [f. prec sb or *vb* + *-ED*]

1 Furnished with or having a portcullis, closed or barred with or as with a portcullis

1572 N Robsarbock in Boase-Will *Armorist* Prelim Verses, A hugie building olde Portcullised and hard with bands. 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep Mortimer to Q Isabel* 125 And all those Townes Within their strong port-cullist Ports shall lie. 1598 Florio *Catenatio*, portcullised or contracted 1611 Heywood *Gt Il Age* v 1 Wks. 1874 III 28 the rear keep watchfull On your percullist Gates. 1763 Shenstone *Progr Taste* II 118 The stately fort, the turrets tall, Portcullis'd gate, and battled wall 1862 M Arthur *Eir* (1880) I 45 A fully massive front with three fortified and portcullised gateways

2 *Her* (See quot) Cf Portcullis *sb* 2

1828 Berry *Encycl Heraldi* I Gloss. *Portcullised*, barred upright and across after the form of a portcullis, termed also *latticed* 1882 Oulvie *Perculaced* in *her* latticed

Porte (pōːt) Also 6–8 port [a F. *porte*, in full *la Sublime Porte* = It *la Porta Sublima*, transl. Turkish (Arabic) ﺑﺎﺏ ﻋﺎﻟﻰ *bāb s Ālīy*, lit 'the sublime, high, or lofty gate', the official title of the central office of the Ottoman government, comprising the office of the Grand Vezir, of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and of the Council of State (Redhouse, *Turkish Lex* 1890) ('Gate' is supposed to refer to the ancient place of audience, etc., at the gate of the tent, or the king's gate, the attribute 'high or 'lofty is not literal, but the honorific attribute of the Turkish government According to Zenker, the Western application of 'Sublime Porte' to the Turkish government or Ottoman state answers rather to the Turkish *dawlet s Ālīyye*, 'the sublime empire or state']

In the 19th and 18th c. often erroneously taken as referring to the position of Constantinople as a sea port]

(In full, *the Sublime or Ottoman Porte.*) The Ottoman court at Constantinople, hence *transf* the Turkish government

1600 R C *Fawne's Hist Hungary* 248 [Sultan speaks] Send your Ambassadours as well towards our royall Port, as also to him. 1615 G Sandys *Journ* I 48 Some Vizers of the Port. c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) 31 44 He that had ben Ambassador at the Port to the greatest Monark upon earth [1657 *Charendre's Let customs Maurit inus* 48 The King of Morocco usually sends audience at the Gate of the Palace, and here, as well as at Constantinople, La Porta signifies the Court or Kings Palace] 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1145/1 Articles of Peace concluded between the King of Poland and the Ottoman Port 1706 Phillips The *Port* the Court of the Grand Seignior at Constantinople. 1721 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5985/1 Before the Port has had any Account of it 1747 *Gentl Mag* Nov 350 2 Report of which being made to the sublime Porte the sultan advanced him to the post of Cadi. 1772 *Hist Ann.* 247 The haughty capital which had been named the Porte by way of eminence, from its incomparable naval and commercial situation. 1847 Miss A. Kerr tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* 10 The better understanding was in consequence soon established between him [Napoleon] and the Porte. 1886 *Queen's Speech in opening Parlt*, Under a convention concluded with the Ottoman Porte, Commissioners have been appointed on behalf of England and Turkey, to confer with His High ness the Khedive. 1892 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 470 The Sublime Porte is a time-honoured institution

‖ **Porte-** (port), *fr* imperative of *porter* to bear, carry, used in combination with a sb. as obj in numerous compound words in Fr., several of which are more or less used in Eng.; the first element is occasionally anglicized as *port-*, and other words have been formed after these with the second element English (Porte-electric, Port-fire, etc.). From French **Porte-aside** (*-asīd*), an instrument for the application of an acid to a part of the body.

Porte aiguille (*-egwīl'*) [*fr aiguille* needle], a fine forceps for holding a surgical needle, a needle-holder **Porte-bonheur** (*-bonŏr*) [*fr bonheur* good luck], an amulet, or a trinket worn like an amulet **Porte bouquet** (*-buke*), a bouquet-holder **Porte-caustique** (*kostī k*), also anglicized *port-caustic*, an instrument for applying a caustic **Porte feu** (*-fō*) (*port-feu*) [*fr feu* fire] = Port-fire. **Porte lumière** (*-lümyɛ̄r*) [*fr lu mière* light], an apparatus consisting of a mirror so arranged as to reflect light in any desired direction used as a substitute for the heliostat See also Portefeuille, etc.

1890 Billings *Med Dict.*, **Porte acid* a glass tube through which a platinum wire passes carrying a tuft saturated with the acid to be applied 1887 Dunglison *Med Dict.*, **Porte aiguille*, an instrument for accurately tying hold of a needle and giving it greater length 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1884 G Moore *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 206 She had a little gold **porte-bonheur* she had bought that morning. 1900 *Daily News* 6/1 Some of them [prizes] were cut chrysanthemums in artistically carved *porte bouquets*. 1846 Britton tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg* 374 Preference should always be given to a *porte-caustique* like that of Ducamp for the urethra. 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 253 An ingenious porte-caustique has been invented by Dr Ferrel 1802 James *Milit Dict* s v *Enfonnoir*, the tin case or port feu which is used to convey the priming powder into the touch-hole of a cannon. 1656 Blount *Gloss cr.*, **Porte ensigne* an Ensign bearer to a troop of men at Armes. 1884 *Century Mag* XXIX. 238/2 This apparatus consisted of a long phonomeric tube, . . with a *porte-lumière* at the end.

‖ **Porte-cochère** (port,kośɛ·r. Also 7–8 (anglicized) port cocher [F, *f porte* Port *sb* + *cochère*, fem adj *f coche* Coach *sb*] A gateway for carriages, leading into a court-yard, a carriage entrance

1598 W King tr *Sorbière's Journ. Lond.* 3 Divers of the Citizens Houses have Port-cochers (*misprr* -ezz) to drive in a Coach or a cart either, and Consequently have Courts within them. 1658 H Lister *Journ* 8 All the Houses of Persons of Distinction are built with Port-cochers that is wide Gates to drive in a Coach 1769 *De Foe's Tour* G1 *Yarmouth* (ed. 2) I 170 Kensington cannot be named without mentioning the King's Palace there: there are two great Wings built, and a large Port-cocher at the Entrance, with Portcullis. 1870 *Century Mag* XIV 843/1 The *porte cochère* adorned with figures of court yards.

Porte-colis, -culles, etc, obs ff Portcullis

Porte-crayon see Port crayon

Ported, *a. rare* [f. Port *sb* 3 + *-ED* 2] Having ports' or gates in comb.

1861 Lisle *Homer Iliad* IV 433 We tooke the seuen fold ported Thebes, when yet we had not there So great helpe as our fathers had.

Ported (pōr ted), *ppl a* [f Port *v* 1 + *-ED* 1] Set or placed in the position of the port see Port *sb* 6 and *v* 1 2

1650 T Baily *Il rha Parnass* 51 His own hair, standing stiffe an end like ported feathers of some porcupine. 1667 Milton *P L* III 498 Th Angelic Squadron bright began to bemm him round With ported Spears. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 265 The man or men going on the Post who, with ported Arms approach the Sentinels to be relieved.

‖ **Portefeuille** (port,fœ'ly') [F, f Porte + *feuille* leaf, sheet, cf Portfolio]

1 = Portfolio 1

1699 M Lister *Journ Paris* 92 He shewed his *Porte feuilles* in Folio of Red Spanish Leather finely adorned 1708 in *N & Q* 1st ser. V 465/2 Inventory of the Capitall draw ings in two Russia portefeuilles. 1815 Mme. D Arblay *Diary* (1846) VII 227 Neither were of any avail till he consented to search his portefeuille for a passport.

2. = Portfolio 2

1792 *Amer St Papers, Foreign* (1832) I 390 (Staff) The portefeuille was given to Monsieur Delessart 1856 Lieut H Stannope *Mem* (1824) I x 369 It was not Napoleon that he was so much attached to it was to him who had the *portefeuille*.

Portegue, var Portague *Obs*

Portekoles, obs form of Portcullis

Portelectric, *a.* [See Porte-] Carrying by electricity applied to a proposed system of electric traction for transmission of electric power.

1892 *Cassier's Mag* Nov 36 The *Heberlein* car is an air cylinder 10 inches in diameter, 12 feet long and 350lb. in weight It runs on two wheels, one above, the other below, along an elevated railroad which supports the hollow coils.

Portemanteau, obs. form of Portmanteau

‖ **Porte-monnaie** (port,monę) Also (in vulgar use) anglicized as **port-money** [F, f Porte- + *monnaie* Money] A flat leathern purse or pocket book

1885 Thackeray *Newcomes* lxxiii, Mrs. Mackenzie briskly set her ports pommaies. 1898 E. Harte *Man on Beach* 78, I left my portmoney at home. 1894 C. F. Woolson in *Harper's Mag* Apr 782/1 A battered porte-monnaie.

Portenance, -aunce, var. Purtenance *Obs*

Portend (pōrte·nd), *v* 1 Also 5 **portende,** 6 **pourtende** [ME. ad L. *portendĕre* to foretell, presage, archaic form of *protendĕre* to stretch forth, specialized in ritual sense, f *por-* = *pro-* forth + *tendĕre* to stretch, see Protend]

1 *trans* To presage as an omen, to foreshow, foreshadow

1430–80 tr *Higden* Rolls) VII 33 A blasynge sterre was seene in the firmamente whiche is wonte to portende other a pestilence of provinces other the chaungenge of a realme. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comment* 285 [They] judged that it did pourtende and signifie some great trouble. 1654 Brammall *Just Vind* vi. (1661) 146 Like as that single meteor Castor appearing without Pollux portends an unfortunate voyage. 1808 Farrar *Seekers* II. iv (1875) 225 The croak of the raven can portend no harm to such a man

b By extension To point to or indicate beforehand, to give warning of, by natural means

1598 Kyd *Sp Trag* I ii, What portends they cheerful countenance? 1689 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Nov I confires were forbidden on this day; what does this portend? 1736 Franklin in *Phil Trans* IV 188 S sail I lack clouds that appearing in a clear sky portend storms, and warn seamen to hand their sails. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 160 Every thing portended an early renewal of the conflict

2 Of a person To foretell, predict, forecast, prognosticate, as by interpreting an omen *rare*

1611 Heyw v D *Gold Age* III 1, Wks 1874 III 48 What power (I you) in ill we hourly sounds Of humorous wars? 1732 Swift *On his Death* 119 Some great misfortune to 1 rie of No enemy can match a friend 1821 Glasgow. Lion VI iii 2 A fact [is] enough to those who in the moral hemisphere can portend foul weather when the sky is red and lowring

†3 To signify, symbolize, mean, indicate *Obs*

1586 A. Day *Engl Secretary* II. (1625) 87 *Antanaclasis* when we produce a word in a contrary signification to that it commonly portendeth. 1602 Shaks. *Twel N* II v 130 What should that Alphabeticall position portend, if (M O A I 1726 Pope *Odyss* XIX 645 The goose (a glutton race) by thee deplored Portend the suitors fated to my sword 1782 Han More *Inflexion* II 76 What do the nasic characters portend?

4 *intr* To utter or give portents *rare*

1887 *Bowen Virg Eclogue* I. 138 Oft from the holm-oak's hole on the left did a raven portend.

Hence **Portending** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, also **†Porte·ndance, †Porte·ndment,** the quality or fact of portending, presage, omen, signification, **Porte·nder,** one who or that which portends.

1604 J Goodwin *Tighting against God* 14 A thing of the saddest consideration under heaven, and of more grievous portendance unto us. 1657 — *Treers Tryed* 5 [It] must needs be of a sad boding and portending to the people 1633 Swan *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 125 They have appeared as the portenders of change in states and king domes. 1693 Lenoir *Diary* (1833) 1 Having got tendor of a prosperous voyage. 1590 Watson *Eclogue Sir F Walsingham* 419 For they portending stormie windes surcease, but by the Alphabet of Nature can note the tokens of the 1832 Lithgow *Trav* x 450 The portending heaviness of my presaging soule. 1806 Fr Hall *Contempl, O I* xx ix, Like comets who were never without the portendement of a mischeife. 1634 Jackson *Creed* VII vii § 2 It only argues some deeper insight in ominous forewarn ings or portendments.

Portend (pōnte·nd), *v* 2 [ME. a OF *portender* re to stretch forth, extend, to drape, cover, etc. —L. *protendĕre* to stretch forth, with pop L. *por* for *pro* forth See prec and Protend.]

†1 *trans* To put forward, as authority or ex cuse, to pretend *Obs rare*

1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 93 William Bishop of Hely oppressede moche the clergy portendynge the power of the kynge [L. *regis pretendens potestatem*].

2 To stretch forth, to extend, hold out (some thing) Now *rare or Obs*

1587 Golding *Reuuen's Disp* 678 The Alemback some times portends out of its head a Pipe. 1782 Mickle *Q Lusitania* III 298 Spear to spear was now portended, And The yew bows half were drawn 1792 The fury that marked my brow as I portended my sword over the senseless bodies of my wife and child

Portent (pōːtent) Also 7 **portend,** and in 1 form **portentum** [ad L. *portentum* a portent, sign, omen, monster, marvellous tale (whence also It, Sp, Pg *portento* obs f *portente*), f L. *portendĕre* to Portend Orig stressed *portent*, which came down to 19th c, but *po rtent* is found also in 1711 Pope has both]

1. That which portends or foretells something momentous about to happen, esp of a calamitous nature, an omen, significant sign or token

1583-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 362 (R.) A strange portent and prodigious token from heauen in the yeare of our Lord 1505. 1598 Shaks *1 Hen. IV* II iii. 61 O that portents are these! 1611 Chapman *Iliad* II 168 And these appear d a huge portent, A Dragon with a bloody skaile horride to sight, and sent To light by great Olympus. 1697 Milton *P R* IV 491 As false portents not sent from God but thee 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* I 22 My Loss by dire Portents the Gods foretold 1711 Pope *Lamb Essay* 452 Of prodigies and portents seen in air 1728 S Wesley *Hymns* I From whence these dire Portents around That Earth and Heaven amaze? 1824 Scott *Jrl of Lites* vi. xxi Portents and miracles impeach Our sloth 1841 Bunon *Anat Treacs* IV 80 The early records of all nations are full of portents and marvels.

b The fact or quality of portending; in phr. *of dire* (etc.) *portend*

1725 Pope *Iliad* II 372 A mighty dragon shot, of dire portent, From Jove himself the dreadful sign was sent.

1805 PARKMAN *Huguenots* II. (1873) 28 A cloud of black and deadly portent was thickening over FRIBG

c In weakened sense A sign of coming weather or other natural phenomena

1888 HAWTHORNES *Amer Note Bks* (1870) II 37 Lowering with portents of rain 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* VIII She was not so familiar with the portents of the land.

3 Something considered portentous, a prodigy, wonder, marvel

1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II x. 422 L. Antony the portent and disgrace of his species. 1842 MACAULAY *Lays Prefat* (1877) 672 Frederic was not one of these brilliant portents. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I If you talk of portents what portent can be greater than a pious notary? 1881 M G WATKINS in *Academy* 19 Mar 202 I had potent if not general reader will find this book entertaining

3 *Comb*, as *portent like* adj and adv

1746 HANMER *Shaks Wks Ld L L* V II 67 Portent like [HEATH conj. a true picture of *portentous sports in the* Acts of the Quartos and Folios]. 1747 WARBURTON in *Shaks Wks* II 256 Portent like i. e. I would be his fate or destiny and like a portent hang over, and influence his fortunes.

Hence **+ Porte ntful** *a Obs*, portentous

1633 J ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* III 5 There are bred these portentful comets and exhalations, out of which fant stical heads pick fanatical meanings.

+ Portenti fical, *a Obs rare*—° [f L *portentificus* (f *portentum* PORTENT see FIC) + AL]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Portentifical* which worketh wonders, or whereby monstrous and strange things are done.

+ Porte ntion. *Obs rare* In 7 portenaion [ad med L. *portentio nem* a portent, f *portentdre* to PORTEND] the action of portending, a portent

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Use of Kp* V 417 Why although the Red Comets do carry the portentions f Mars the brightly white should not be of the influence of Jupiter or Venus is not absurd to doubt.

+ Porte ntive, *a Obs rare* [f L. *portent*, ppl stem of *portendere* to PORTEND + IVE] Having the quality of portending = PORTENTOUS I

1594 NASHE *Terrors Night* (Grosart) III 245 Examonly th'ill threatned wrath is portentive on a King or but a fruolous fancie in a beggar 1659 FULLER *App Inj Innoc* 1 51 The Porte stern Idolls of their Country 1772 ROSS *Fratricide* V (MS.) The Heavens Portentive roll'd their thunders o'er his head.

Portentous (porte ntəs), *a* Also 6 *por tentius*, 7 9 -uous 7 eous [ad L *portentōsus*, *nosus* (whence also Sp. P. *portentoso*, It *portentoso*), f *portentum* PORTENT (OUS and -IOUS)]

1 Of the nature of a portent, foreboding some extraordinary and (usually) calamitous event, ominous, threatening warning.

c 1540 tr *Hist Eng Hist* (Camden) I 140 With these portentious things almost the whole year fierie inge noo deceffe went forward on ti s waye 1573 L. LLOYD *Warrow of Hist* (1653) 153 Such portentuous miracles then were in Rome 1603 HOLLAND tr *Livy* XXIII 281 Many portentuous sig ies were given by terrible tempests 1612 B JONSON *Catiline* IV II Stop that porte ntous mouth 1641 MILTON *Reform* II. (1851) 45 Let it s Antichrist be dismay d at the portentious l hare of comets. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 14. 2/1 Actual bleeding must needs be more Portentious than a meer Dreame 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I IV (1840) 106 Having foretold the portentous events of the late meteor 1889 LYTTON *Decerers* I III. There is something portentous in this sudden change 1898 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ* II § 66 81 The event loses from thenceforth much of its portentous significance

2 Applied, without any connected sense of augury, to an object exciting wonder, awe, or amazement; marvellous, monstrous, prodigious, hence as an intensive (sometimes *humorous*) = extraordinary

1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 36 A foure foted beast of monstrous shape haning 6 teeth in a comon belly e an other belye lyke unto a purse or bagge, in which he keepeth his yonge whelpes. This portentous beast with her three whelpes was brought to Cimie in Spaine 1555 — *Decad* I 159 A house of such portentous ly eggenes. BP J KING *Serm 5 Nov* 23 So nefarious, flagitious, portentuous a wickedness, as this was. 1636 FULLER *Holy Warre* V xii (1840) 275 By such portentous and extravagant numbers 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* III II. (1723) 175 Such a Deluge would require a portentous Quantity of Water 1790 BURKE *Fr* 252 See whether we can discover in their schemes the portentous ability which may justify these bold undertakers 1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* I 4 Since that portentously period the wealth of our happy country has increased 1823 JOURNAL *Agr Dalton* II 1, A portentous apple dumpling 1877 GLADSTONE *Glean.* IV xvii. 352 Russia will have to make a portentous effort, when she is to leap from Constantinople to Calcutta.

Porte ntously, *adv* [f prec + LY²] In a portentous manner, in a way that portends or foreshadows something unusual, hence (loosely) prodigiously, extraordinarily astonishingly

1656 TRAPP *Comm N Test* Ja 3 Hath breathing devil so portentously so peerlessly vicious. 1795 WARBURTON *Dev Legat* (ed 4) I II IV 246 Creatures which by a reciprocal tra-velation of the parts to one another became all portentously deformed 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* VII, The distant sea lay almost portentously still 1858 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) II. VII 468 The decline was portentously rapid 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* 1 18866 9 Portentously significant silence 1880 HAWTHORNE *Foot Foot* I. XVIII, He would be portentously severe against very trifling shortcomings

Porteous see PORTAS (Common in Sc. legal use) **Porteppyne,** obs form of PORQUPINE

Porter (po· rtəa), *sb.*¹ Forms 3– **porter**; 3–5 -ere, 4 -er, (6 Sc) -ar, 4–5 -are, -our, 5 -our iere 6 Sc -eir [ME. and AF *porter* = OF *portier* (12th c in Godef) —late L *portarius* door keeper, f L *porta* door see -ER²]

1 One who has charge of a door or gate, esp at the entrance of a fortified town or of a castle or other large building, a public institution, etc, a gate keeper, door keeper, janitor

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 382/160 Pat ich moste bere porter beo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 30013 At yates four er four porters [*r rr, -eris, -eres*] Pat nathing mai cum in pat ders. 1382 WYCLIF *John* X 3 To this the porter openeth, and the scheep heeren his voys. *c* 1400 *Apol Lolli* 35 Pei schal be in my sanctuari huschers, & portars. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) V 11 (1859) 7 Peter is porter of heuen and kepeth the entrement of the souerayn lord in erthe. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 475/2 By the hondis of his Portour of the said Castell 1530 PALSGR 237/1 Porter, a kepar of a gate *portier* 1631 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 32 Like a porter in a great house ever earest the door but seldomest abroad. *c* 1720 PRIOR *Wandering Pilgrim* 46 Let him in this hall but stay a day, And wear a porter's gown 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 178 there shall be a resident Apothecary a Secretary a Collector a Porter, and such other Officers as shall be found necessary 1885 MERLEY *Cott Misc Inattsom's Mem* III 151 Accomplishments more fitted for the porter of a work house than for the head of a college.

fig 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XX 296 And made pees porter [C port t ourt] to pynne be 3ates *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (Roxb) 230 Pes 5 portours byfore seyd ar be 5 wyttes, bat dwellys yn be eighen, yn be eryn yn be nese, yn be tonge and yn be hondes 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* cxxv I fand, full ready at the yate, The maiste porter, lothe patience 1620 T COLLINS *Mercy* in Farr *S P Jas I* (1848) 357 Mercy s the porter of heauen a pretious does 1624 HEYLYN *Help to Hist* 531 Two mighty Colosses or statues of Lions, were set as porters at the doore 1868 BP HOPKINS *Serm I unity* (1685) 72 God hath set that grim porter Death at the gate.

b Applied to a watch-dog c (See quot 1846)

c 1440 LYDG *Assumbly of Gods* 37 Cerberus the porter of hell with his 3 cheyne *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Somerset* (1662) 111 Some conceive Cerberus Aper's the fooles or jesters but the useful preservants in a Family viz the Porters thereof 1846 *F Parley's Ann.* VII 323 Gamekeepers give various names to their dogs, as pointers, setters, spaniels, porters sweethearts, and edgehogs. The porter s favourite haunt is in gentlemen s pleasure grounds.

2 (tr Gr πυλωρός) The pyloric orifice of the stomach, where it opens into the small intestine *Obs*

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 349 It beginneth at the porter f the stomach and is so seated beside the Liuer 1615 CROOKE *Body Man* 131 It is called πυλωρος or the l o ter commonly the heather orifice

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **porter a lodge** (+ porter lodge), a lodge for the porter at the gate of a castle, park, etc (formerly a place of corporal punishment for servants and apprentices). + **porter-vein**, the *vena porte* or portal vein see Portal a. 4

1471 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 644 Factura muri infra le *Porterlodge* 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIII. 76 Remembring nocht that Sir Johne is prisonit in to the porter lugge *a* 1592 GREENE *Newes fr Heaven & Hell* (1593) B j, Wee be not farre from Heauen gates, and it S Peter should aske vs whence we came, I know he would direct vs both to the Porters Lodge 1623 MASSINGER *Dk Milan* III ii Fit con pany only for pages and for footboys That have perfect the porter's lodge 1822 W IRVING *Sketch Bk, Christmas* 1 Carr Close adjoins ig was the porter s lodge 1879 CROCKETT *Ark Kennedy's* 106 Gang doon to the porter lodge and tell I come till ye 1880 HARE *Anct Dty* 78 viii 105 But what if such creatures were connected through the metatsalke veines into the great 'porter veine? 1886 A NANCE *Horse's Ix* 17 A small Vein called *pylorica* or Porter vei i

Hence **Po rter** *v* I *nir*, to be or act as a porter 1605 (see DEKKER *sb* 3) 3) 1607 P FLETCHER *Humbs to a Worldl* Who hearer heart, wee l porter at the gate.

Porter (pō· rtəa), *sb*.² Also 4 portour, 5 ou e, owre [ME. *portour*, a OF *porteour* (12th c in Godef) (mod F. *eur*) —L *portator ent*, agent noun f L *portare* to carry] PORT *v* I The ending *-our* was changed in 16th c to *er* see -ER² 3]

1 A person whose employment is to carry burdens for hire, esp a servant of a railway company employed to carry luggage at a station (in full, *rail way porter*)

1 *Porter s ale, beer* see PORTER *sb*.² *Porter's knot* see KNOT *sb*.¹ 5

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Chron* XXI 42 The sonis forsothe of Yditym he made to ben porters. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C VII 370 A dosen hariotes (of portours and of pykepurses and pyliede 3ybedrawers) 1440 *Promp Parv* 412/2 1882 [see 3] If any of the portoures goo owt with carriage into the contry 1530 PALSGR 237/1 Porter of burdens, *crocheteur* 1650 HUDIBRAS *Anthropomet* 114 I saw a Porter drink up a Flagon of Beer 1682 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* XXI 82 About an hundred Pounds weight, viz a Porters Burthen 1809 R. LANG *trans Juvenal Prentice* 234 Porters employed to carry goods or parcels, also persons duly authorised, who attend wharfs for employment in various capacities respecting shipping 1887 F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railway* 602 Porters for the passenger department are not authorised to whether it exists or not. The probability is that *porter's* act as bearers, but are not to be considered as porters. The *ale* or *beer* arose as a popular descriptive appellation.]

A kind of beer, of a dark brown colour and bitterish taste, brewed from malt partly charred or browned by drying at a high temperature

a. 1727 SWIFT *Further Acc S Cariel* Wks. 1735 III. 181 Nursed up on grey peas, bullocks liver, and porters ale 1742 SWIFT in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* (1861) I 502, I cannot make shifta by starving in scanty lodgings, as I used to do in London, with port-wine, or perhaps Porter s ale, to save charges! 1749 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans.* XLIII 532 Their Urine as high-coloured as Porter's Beer 1770 MASSIE *Reas agst Tax on Malt* 5 So that every

b *gen.* and *fig* One who or that which carries or conveys, a bearer, carrier

1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 700 There is no need of porter, of a mediatour or minister, say onely, Lord haue mercie vpon me. 1634 BP HALL *Contempt, P iv* xxxii, Shoon of Cyrene is forced to be the porter of Thy cross. 1699 T PECKE *Parnassus Puerp* 67 The Grecian Tongue, Porter of Wit, and Art 1827 *Sporting Mag* L 231 It enables him [the spaniel] to be a good roader, as it is a valuable in the south; in the north it is termed a good porter 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 868 Ships are not such good porters of cholera as caravans, armies, hordes of pilgrims and unsanitary travellers.

c (See quot)

1607 COWELL *Interpr*, Porter in the circuit of Iustices, is an officer that carrieth a verge or white rodde before the Iustices in Eyre so called, *a portando virgam*, *ut* 13 *Ad 1 cap* 24 1770 *Trials v Lam Dict* xv, There is also a porter bearing a verge before the justices of either bench.

2 An appliance for lifting, carrying, or supporting

+ **a.** A lever *Obs*

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Vectarius*, leauers or porters, wherewith they left and beare tymbre, and suche like thynges of greatte weight *Polanger*, to beare on leyuars or porters. 1566 WITHALS *Dict* 38/1

+ **b** A supporting structure of timber or stone (Cf BEARER 9) *Obs*

1597 LODGE *Disgraces* (Hunter Cl) 19 He swore that he would ouerthrowe the porters and bearers, and so be prattising to doo, the timber fell sodainly in the midst of his sawing

c An iron bar attached to a heavy body to be forged, by which it may, when suspended from a crane, be guided beneath the hammer or into the furnace, a porter-rod Also, a bar from the end of which something (e g a knife blade) is forged (Knight *Dict Mech*)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 78 (*Anchor*) *Porter* a straight bar of iron about 2 inches square confined at one end to the end of the shank 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 44 The lower part [of an anchor] is left disjointed, but has carrier iron bars or *porters* at its base, pendulous from it, commonly called welded to the extremity of each portion *Ibid* 704 The *bloom* or rough ball, from the puddle furnace is laid and turned about upon it, by means of a rod of iron welded to each of them, called a *porter* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v A cross lever fixed to the porter is the means of rotating the forging beneath the hammer

d A light carriage with two or three wheels, to hold up from the ground the chain or rope of a steam plough

1864 *Trans R Agric Soc* XXV II 416 The Travelling porters are intended to carry the implement rope, the outer rope being best carried by the ordinary three wheel porters.

3. *Weaving* (Sc) = BEER *sb* 2

1814 A PYDDIE *Hawick, Weavers* 4 *Warp Assist* (1818) 152 What the Scotch weavers term a Porter, the English term a beer 1846 G WHITE *Treat Weaving* 277 The hundred splits in all kinds of reeds is nominally divided into five equal portions for the sake of calculation, called porters in Scotland and beers in England. 1867 BLACK *Hist Dumfries* 211, A thirty quarter reed is divided into 600 openings in the breadth of 37 inches so of these openings are called a porter 1894 *Dundee Advertiser* 9 July 4 The new duty of 20 per cent would also apply to tarpaulins up to 11 or 12 porters

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *porter-beer* (see PORTER *sb* 1), *-clerk*, *crab* (see quot), *guard*, *-rail*, *-rod* (= sense 2 c)

1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 Jan 6/7 A youth of seventeen, engaged there as "porter-clerk. 1904 *Ibid* 11 Jan 3/3 At Patana was obtained the "porter crab, which lies in the mud clasping a sea anemone to its back by means of its hind legs. 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 281 Student plots at Pisa, "porter riots at Leghorn and demonstrations at Florence. 1889 URE *Dict Arts* 44 (*Anchor*) To one end the shank rod is fastened, by which the palm is carried and turned round in the fire during the progress of the fabrication

Porter (pō· rtəa) *v* [f PORTER *sb*.²] to carry as a porter (sense 1), or by means of a porter or porters (sense 2 d). **Po rtering,** the work or occupation of a porter

1609 *Ev Woman in Hum* II. I. in Bullen *O Pl* IV, At night he shall be portered to our chamber 1884 *Pall Mall Gazette* 20 Nov XXV 11 It has never been thought worth to have tested the draft of this rope dragging on the surface, against the wire rope properly 'portered 1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 July 6/3 Nominally he is a licensed porter, but he does not do much portering.

Porter (pō· rtəa), *sb* 8 [Short for *porter's ale*, *porter's beer*, or *porter beer* (PORTER *sb* 2), app. because orig made for or chiefly drunk by porters and the lower class of labourers. of the 18th c.]

There is no direct contemporary evidence as to the origin of the name. Statements going back to *c* 1750 attribute the first brewing of the liquor to Ralph Harwood at the place afterwards called Doctor's Brewhouse, on the east side of High Street, Shoreditch; but these statements concern the origin not of the appellations *porter's ale*, *porter's beer*, but of the term *entire*. The probability is that *porter's ale* or *beer* arose as a popular descriptive appellation.]

1722 SWIFT in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* (1861) I 502, I cannot make shifts by starving in scanty lodgings, as I used to do in London, with port-wine, or perhaps Porter s ale, to save charges! 1749 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans.* XLIII 532 Their Urine as high-coloured as Porter's Beer 1770 MASSIE *Reas agst Tax on Malt* 5 So that every

Person ; must pay more than Three Halfpence for a Pint of Porter Beer in London ...

8 1730 R. Bull tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 139 The Fumes of Porter, Stout, or Home brew'd Ale. 1753 *Lond & Country Brew.* III. (ed. 2) 221 Of Brewing Butt Beer called Porter ... 1770 J Gutteridge (of Shoreditch) in *Gentl. Mag.* May (1819) 394/2 Haywood, my townsman, he invented first Porter to rival wine and quench the thirst Porter, Whose reputation rises more and more 1772 *Town & Country Mag.* I 113 Hard working people delight in a kind of strong beer called porter, brown, clear bitter and wholesome ... 1781 in Hone *Every day Bk* (1827) II 836 My electors shall have port at Parliament ... 1850 Ure *Dict. Arts* s v, At first the essential distinction of porter arose from its wort being made with highly kilned brown malt 1898 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I 757 Breweries. The latter principally produce porter, the favourite beverage of the Londoners

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *porter brewer, brewery, malt, pot, -pump, shop, -tax, , porter-coloured, drinking, -hued* adjs , porter-oup, a mixed beverage containing porter (see quot) See also Porter House

1818 Calvert in *Pirl Deb* 1022 It had been proved by those *porter brewers who had been examined before the police committee 1776 Adam Smith *W* v ii (1869) II 486 In the *porter brewery of London, a quarter of malt is commonly brewed into more than one hundred and sixty and sometimes into three barrels of porter 1898 Kipling in *Morn Post* 9 Nov 5/2 Clumps of gorse and heather an l the *porter-coloured pools of log water 1822 *Barrister's Manual* 51 *Porter Cup Mix, in a tankard a bottle of porter and an equal quantity of table ale; pour in a glass of brandy and a dessert spoonful of syrup of ginger and a few lumps of sugar and a nutmeg grated [etc.] 1841 G Blyth *Kenmin Mission, Life* II 121 His *porter drinking propensities 1853 *Royal Exchange Assurance Act* 11, Publicans (who make no high drink or *porter malt) 1844 *Southey in *Life* (1849) I 137 He used to fling the *porter pot or the poker at me 1804 Larwood *Ne & o Boats* 15 The Caffés of France and the *Porter Shops of England 1796 Sir J Dashwood *Observ Yeast-Cake* 2 London *porter yeast is preferred by the distillers

Porter v 1, 2 see Porter *sb* 1, 2

Porter, variant of Porture *v Obs.*

Porterage 1 (pō· rtăréĕj) [f Porter *sb* 2 + -age]

1 The action or work of a porter, carriage or transportation of goods, parcels, etc ; also, the charge for this.

1437-8 in *5th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 541/1 52 8*d* received from the Porters in the Strande, for the porterage of fish this year 1611 *Lett & Pap For & C* (1856) I 142 Item for porterage of particulars above to the barque 03 13. 1671 L Rosters *Merch Mag Commerce*(ed 2) 254 Other charges are boat hire Wharfage, Porterage and Ware houseroome 1761 *Chron in Ann Reg* 123/2 The car ier had no right to stop the goose for the porterage 1809 R. Langford *Inland Trade* 334 *Porterage* the hire of porters. 1850 Loser *High Turkey* I. 241 Female porterage is the custom of the country 1880 *Post Office Guide* 235 When the addressee resides beyond the free delivery, porterage is charged. 1884 *G W R Time Tables* July 83 No charge for porterage at Holyhead

†2 Something to be carried, a burden *Obs rare*

1666 J Smith *Old Age* (1676) 179 These Porters do now become a porterage themselves, and those parts that were wont to bear the greatest burdens, are now so great a burden

3 *attrib* as *porterage fee, work*

1774 *Acts Gen Assembly Georgia* (1881) 418 For any Porterage Work from the several parts of the Town to any of the Wharves the like rates. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 18 Apr 7/1 Even the British Commissioner when he journeys to and from Uganda has to employ the labour for porterage purposes. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov 5/4 A tariff regulating porterage fees.

Porterage 2, *rare* [f Porter *sb* 1 + -age.] The duty or occupation of a porter or door keeper 1783 Churchill *Duellist* II 161 In rules of Porterage untaught

Porteress : see Portress.

Po·rter-house. Chiefly *U.S.* [f Porter *sb* 1 + House *sb* Cf *ale-house*] A house at which porter and other malt liquors are retailed , also, one where steaks, chops, etc are served, a chop-house

1800 Cobbett in Polwhele *Trad & Recoll* (1826) II 531 They adjourned from the porter houses and gin shops to the cheese mongers and bakers. 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 286 Those temples of politics, popularity, and smoke, the ward porter-houses. 1898 *N Y Tribune* 16 Mar 3/3 This morning, an alteration took place in the porter houses of Michael Byrne, between Joseph Kelly and others

b *attrib* , as *porter-house boy*, **porter house steak** (*U S*), 'a beefsteak consisting of a choice cut of the beef between the sirloin and the tender loin . supposed to derive its name from a well-known porter-house in New York' (*Cent Dict*)

1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* (1808) I 67 Then came the porter-house boy for the pewter pots. 1844 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 19 Sept , The 'tenderloin , the 'porterhouse steak of America, are infinitely superior to our much vaunted rump steak 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Apr 6/3 Porterhouse steaks sold for 15*c* and now sell for 24*c*

Po·rterlike, *a* [f Porter *sb* 2 + Like *a.*] Like a porter = Porterly *a* 2

1598 Florio, *Facchinarle*, base, filthie, rascally, porter-like-tricks.

†**Po·rterly,** *a.*1 *Obs. rare*—1 [f. Porter *sb* 1 + -ly 1] Proper to a porter or door-keeper

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 397 b, Wherein he promised full remission in the fullnesse of his Porterly power [= power of the keys]

†**Po·rterly,** *a* 2 and *adv Obs* [f Porter *sb* 4] A *adj.* Pertaining to, or characteristic of, a porter (Porter *sb* 2), hence, Rude, vulgar low

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 140 Off the stage, they are base rascals, vagabond abjects and porterly hirelings 1673 Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* 108 That Porterly Game of Nine pins. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 48. 2/2 *Silly, and Porterly Reflections on you 1765 Weaver *Fool* 4 Sept , His language was as foul and porterly, as ever was heard at Billingsgate

B *adv.* In a 'porterly' manner, vulgarly

1699 Toshiano *Fiichinto* basely or porterly 1663 Davies *Hist Gallant* I 1 I was porterly drunk and that I have of all things in nature

Portership 1 (pō· rtăsĭp) [f Porter *sb* 1 + -ship] The office of porter or door keeper, also with possessive, as a humorous title

1480 *Rolls of Parlt* V 197/2 Th office of the Porterel ip of the Castell of Scotland 1593 *Acts Geo IV* 1 c 1 87 The office of Porter or P rtership of the same Castell 1598 Nashe *P Penitesse* Wks (Grosart) II 95, I commend them to the protection of your Portership 1620 In Sc Hart v (1901) 98 Wt short and he got not through for the patent of the p rtership 1886 Lowell *Lett* (1894) II 340 Cousin Mary is now in the House of the Lord

Portership 2, [f Porter *sb* 2 + -ship] The office of a porter or carrier of burdens

1521 *Maldon, Essex, Liber B* 57 The tyme yew shall co ntynewe in the office of p rtership of ti ta towne

†**Portership** 3, *Obs rare* [a. M.E. [1] *portesrie* etc, f. *porter* citizen, burgher, f *port* town, city see Port *sb* 2] Citizenship or burghership in a Flemish or Dutch city, the body of citizens collectively , the rights or privileges of a citizen or burgher (in the Netherlands)

1581 in Rymer (1709) XV 708 Conferring to Scotish merchants or factors resid ig in Flanders.)

1585 *Reg Privy Council Sc* I 333 All factouris th t ar Scottismen sall answer to the Conservatour heir, & allege fra him to thair portary and gif that will abyde at th air portary and nocht obey to the said Conservatour the Queenis maiestie charges the said Conservatour that he discharge hir legis.

Portes, **Portour**, var Portas, Portre *sb* 1

Portfire (pō· rtfaĭə·) [After F *porte feu*, in same sense see Porte] A device used formerly for firing artillery, and now for firing rockets and other fireworks, consisting of a tube explosive in inming etc , = Fuse, Match *sb* 2 2

1647 Nye *Gunnery* ix 77 For the priming thereof make a Potfire [sic], or Fuse 1669 Stubbs *Mariner's Mag* v xiii 89 Leaden Pipes filled with Powder, and Portfires 1678 *Phillips* (ed 5) Portfire, Portfire, is a Composition of Meal, Powder, Sulphur and Salt Peter drove into a Case of Paper but not ramm'd 1702 Robins *Fortif* 11 Long tubes as is used to fire Guns and Mortars instead of Match 1708 Capt Berry in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1845) III 52 A port fire from the Orient fell into the main top of the Alexander 1859 F A. Griffiths *Artif Man* (1862) 95 Portfires are of four different natures—viz., C n mon port fires Percussion portfires, Miners portfires and Signal fires. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s v The *common port fire* is sixteen inches long, and is pa ked with a c mposition in which saltpetre is the principal ingredient 1879 *Staunton port fire* consists of paper impregnated with saltpeter and rolled it o a solid cylinder about sixteen inches long It will burn about twenty minutes.

attrib 1814 J Lewis & Clark *Exp Missouri* (1893) III 932 Taking a port fire match from his pocket 1826 J M Sherman *Life & Services* (ed 3) 331 Portfires. Papers for form a portfire cases. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* P 1 *Fire Clipper* a nippers for cutting off the ends of port fires

†**Port-flask.** *Obs rare* [See P RTE] A belt or attachment for carrying a drinking flask 1598 *Dk Yorke Accounts* in *Archæologia* 34 With his flaske at his girdle, or ha ging by a Port flask or Flask leather vpon the right thigh

Portfolio (port,fō· lio) Also 8 porto folio, **portefolio** port folio 8 9 port-folio [In 18th *c porto folio*, ad It *portafogli*, f *porta*, imper of *portare* to carry + *foglio*, leaves, sheets of paper, pl of *foglio* —L. *folium* leaf. First element altered after F *portefeuille* see Porte]

1 A receptacle or case for keeping loose sheets of paper, prints, drawings, maps, music, or the like , usually in the form of a large book cover and sometimes having sets of paper fixed in it, between which specimens are placed Also *fig*

1722 J Richardson *Statues, etc Italy* 13 A other I rto Folio all of Raffaele 1764 *Chron in Ann Reg* 85/1 A very fine collection of original designs 1798 Ellis *Hill Trans* LVIII 215 More than 3000 MSS. maps an l drawings were kept in their portefolios. 1796 *Mont Gaz Inver* 53 I tied up my port folios. 1806-7 J Bernstein *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xii vii An huge portfolio f Miss or Master's early school drawings. 1812 Combe *Picturesque* xiv (1822) 113 The Doctor forward stepp d to shew The wealth of his port folio. 1838 Lytton *Alice* I ix His servant placed his portfolios and letter boxes on the table. 1898 G. Woodward in *Camden Rev* 246 The compilers did not always confine themselves to the stores of their own portfolios.

2 *spec* Such a receptacle containing the official documents of a state department , hence *fig* the office of a minister of state Orig said in reference to France and other foreign countries

1835 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849-50) V xxxii § 8. 405 The portfolio of the war office was put into the hands of Carnot 1845 M Patrison *Ess* (1889) I 9 As the subs of office quit their desks when premiers deliver up their portfolios. 1860 Bateman *Hist Ref* I ii. 46 On the other side of the Channel the Minister bears his portfolio here the Secretary bears his seal 1898 *W ittm Gaz* 10 May 2/2 It seems hard th at Lord Salisbury may do with impunity wl at would cost Lord Rosebery not merely his windows but his portfolio

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *portfolio form, hunter* (*cf place hunter*), **portfolio stand**, a piece of furniture for holding portfolios, drawings, music, etc

1902 *Daily Chron* 1 Oct 3 4 The present monograph will be in *portfolio form, with m y illustrations 1899 *Westm Gaz* 13 June 1/2 Falls of Cabinets have become a cust m and starlite v ly P t f l o hunters 1897 Kunsh *Fraternita* II 20 In his *portfolio-stands were the entire series of the illustrat o s to Scott o Byron

Hence **Portfo·lioed** *a*, furnished with a portfolio 1848 *Blackw Mag* Aug 185 All portfol oed all hund booked without co passion or conscience 1892 *Rev ev J Kel* Jan 6/2 Bewailing the consequences of portfolioed incapacity

†**Port-glaive.** *Obs* [ad F *porte glaive* sec 1 RTE and Glaive] A sword bearer, a member of the military and religious Order of the Knights Sword bearers founded 1202 in Livonia

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Portglaive* a Sword bearer 1725 Code *Dict Hers* v K ights of th. Order of the P rt glaive or Sword Bearers in Pola i n Latin called *Ensifers* 1755 Johnson *Portglaive* a sword bearer

Port-grave see Port reeve

Porth (pō· rθ) *Cornw dial* [Corn and W *porth*, ad I *portus* Port 1] A small bay or cove 1860 *Bye & Exch Sc Jrnl* 1 Cornish *Towns* 93 Roseland covers provincially called I ths. 1880 Chart M Mason *Forty Shires* 3 1 O e of the little lovely l ets or porths as they are called, w l break e ery part of the Cornish coast

Port-hole (pō· rt,ĥōl) [f Port *sb* 1 + Hole *sb*]

1 *Naut* An aperture in a ship's side, *spec* formerly one of those through which cannon were pointed , now, one of the apertures for the admission of light and air , = Port *sb* 1 4

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Portahola*, a port h le, *porta* 1618 Raleigh *Royal Navy* 26 Wont to plant great red Port holes in their broad sides where they carried no Ord n ce at all 1691 J Hall[s] *Acc Navish* 92 So contrived the Port H les therein that most of her Guns m ght point to one Cai ter 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4320/1 (To e) went through the Port Holes of the Ca tle 1709 Falconer *Shipwr Ship* 41 Full ninety brazen guns l er port holes fill 1802 *Naval Chron* VIII 481 The contrivance of port holes in attillery ships of war, which shall admit of Breet in the reign of Lout the Twelfth 1840 Clark Russell *Marriage at Sea* iii A black steam boat her port holes glittering as though the whole length of her was studded with brilliants

fig 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II ii, The port holes Of sheathed spirit are new-cleft up

2. *transf* & An aperture in a wall for shooting through, etc an embrasure, b a similar aperture in other structures e. g in the door of a fance

1644 S Drake *Siege Lonfefe* (Surtees 37 One of our men was looking out of a portole on the tower 1703 Maundrell *Journ Travels* 1721) 19 It has the face of a Castle being built with portholes for Artillery instead of Wi dows 1753 Hanway *Travels* (1762) II xxxvii 157 This city is inclosed within a wall above a mile in each square with a great number of regular turrets and port holes for arrows. 1870 in Rogers in *Ex Mech* 128 Feb 547/2 The port holes are left open

3 A steam port (Port *sb* 1 4)

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech* 1882 in Havelock *Model Engs Illus tphs* 27 Unscrewing the fl y wl eel the crank draws the piston rod out and inclines the cyl der s lewa ys, bringing the port hole to the left *Ibid* 37 Fig 29 where the vise and po tion of each port hole may be seen

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *port hole shutter, window* 1766 Entick *Lond* v IV 88 The roofs n ehg tened by four port hole windows. 1892 R Kipling *Many Inv* 108 We now find the advantage of the port hole shutters.

Porthors, -hos, early forms of Urthan

†**Portic.** *Obs rare* Also 7 **portick** [Ob. ad L. *porticus* see next , or Fr *portique*, *pfortsch*, etc. Not in Mk., where F *portique* & Porch 1 is the place, re-introduced in 17th c.] A portico, a porch

1600 tr *Fotes Hist* II ii. (1650) 106 Forbon in hone fore,wedeanon portic ma ie meathe beon [L. *re quod prae dicta porticus ipsi ne edem aperiebat*] 1630 *Tradesc Lyon* John i x 23 And I go cade ne stode i temple in porti, sala no ses. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John v 2 Se mere hæfð fif porti ge 1688 Wheler *Journ. Greece* 1 18 It hath on the outside a Portic round it each side of the Portick is of Fourteen foot long *Ibid* 76 A fine Mosque whose Portick is supported by Red Marble Pillars

b A philosopher of the Porch a Stoic philosopher *nonce use*

a 1644 Quarles *Feternal Elegies* Poems (1727) 417 Thou dry Trunk Portick wi ae Athenean brest Transcending passion never was oppress With grief

Portico (pɔ· rtiko) Pl -os, -oe (also 7 o s) [a. It. (also Sp , Pg) *portico* —L. *porticus* colonnade, arcade, porch, f *porta* door gate, Port *sb* 3]

1. *Arch* A covered ambulatory consisting of a roof supported by columns placed at regular intervals, usually attached as a porch to a building, but sometimes forming a separate structure, a colonnade , † a pergola in a garden (*obs*).

1692 H Johnson *Vespasian* II I 1 went to fix my bank in face of the public Piazza near the shelter of the Portico to the Procuratia. 1849 Evelyn *D ary* 30 May His Majesty's statues thrown down at St Paule's Portico and the Church changed a 1666 Heylin *Cosmo* L 210 He caused a stately Portico to be erected at the West end of the Church. 1686 Burnet *Trav* iv (1750) 273 The Beauty of their Temples and of the Port cos before them, is amaz g 1708 *Lond. Gaz* No 4749 1 Maki g all sorts of Parterres Porticoes Arbours, 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 33 P 87 The porticos where Socrates sat 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I vi 194 Priam s noble hall A palace built with graceful porticos 1886 Ruskin *Fraterita* I 225 Porticoes should not be carried on the top of arches

b spec The Painted Porch at Athens see Porch 4 hence *fig* the Stoic philosophy Also *allusively*

1708 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xliv IV 352 Fro n the portico the Roman c vilia is learned to live to reason and to die 1885 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Barbara S—* Poor men s smoky cabins are not always porticoes of moral philosophy 1837 Macaulay *Ess Bacon* (1877) 493 suppose that Justinian had called on the last few sages who still haunted the Portico.

2 *transf* and *fig*

1720 Ozell *Tvrot's Ro s Rep* I iv 228 Two Javelins were fixed in the Earth a d a third fastene I across upon the Points of those All the Arqui passed under th s military Portico 1727-46 Thomson *S sons* 1393 Now to the verdant portico of woods they walk 1831 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II 226 Now it seems to me as if th s life were but the inconsiderable portico of man s existence.

Hence **Po rticoed** *a* limited with a portico

1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 103 The Temples were circumulated or either singly or doubly porticoed about 1826 Miss Mulock *T Hatherl* The High Street, with the mayor s house porticoed and grand

‖ **Porticus.** *Obs* [L see prec] = prec

1624 B Jonson *Masque Neptune s Triumph* Wks (Riddg) *Works* I'll the whole Scene, becomes a porticus, Or arch'd arbour 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 146 Their lashs were of a less extent then their porticus or arch d walks. 1682 Sir I Browne *Chr Mor* II § 1 Sleep not in the Dogma of the Peripatetic Academy or Porticus be a moralist 1685 H More *Paraphr Prophet* xxxii 289 Porticus s likewise ran through the whole Ground plot of the Temple.

‖ **Portiere** (portyr) [Fr —medL *portāria*, prop fem sing of adj *portārius* belonging to a door or gate, see Porter *sb* 1] A curtain hung over a door or doorway, to prevent draught, to serve as a screen or for ornament

1845 Thackeray *Newcomes* lxiii What frightful Boucl er and Lancret shepherds and shepherdesses leered over the portieres I 1881 *Cornh Mag* July 50 He drew aside the portière that concealed the door

attrib 1893 Baltus *Madam Sapphire* 83 There was a jowle of portiere rings. 1897 *Daily N* 19 Nov 5/5 A pair of portiere curtains old applique embroidery on crim son silk velvet ground

+ Portifi llum, portyfolyon *Obs rare* Corruption of medL [*portifortium*, a Portas 1546 Bale *1st Exam A Askew* 34 b I heur popish porty folyons and maskynge boket. 1550 — *Image Both Ch* 141 Though they meiur bese Beades Latine Primers porti folyomes, nor other signes of hipocrisie

Po rtify, *v nonce wd* [f Port *sb* 1] To convert (claret) into port, in quot *fig*

1881 Thackeray *Roun t Papers* xiv I grant you that tha claret is loaded as it were but your deare to *portify* yourself is amiable is pardonable is perhaps honourable.

Portigue, -ingue, var Portague *Obs* gold coin

Portinare, variant of Purtenance *Obs*

Portingale, -gall, *obs* ff Portugal

Portion (pɔ·ɹʃən), *sb* Forms 4 porcion, 4-6 tion, ioun (etc), 4-5, 7 portioun 7 ione, 5- portion. [ME. *porcion, portion* a OF *porcion, portion* (12th c in Haiti. Darm), ad L. *portiōn* nem share, part, proportion (whence also Prov , Sp *porcion*, It. *porzione*, Pg *porção*]

1 The part (of anything) allotted or belong ing to one person , a share Also *fig*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4746 (Cott.) He salde lik man his por cion [v r -coun cioun]. c 1395 *Chron. Eng* 352 (Rubon) The kyng of Eneg were [sic] mon, He hade to ys porcion Wylteschire Barkschyre. 1382 Wyclif *1 the* xv 12 Fadir, yyue to me the porcioun of substaunce, ethir catel that by falleth to me c 1400 *Destr of Troy* 3585 Of the yonger damysele The half, or els sum porcioun. That also man have to warisowne 1535 Coverdale 1 *Esdras* v 8 Euery man sought his porcion agayne in fewry 1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen VI* v iii 125, I vnworthy am To vse so faire a Dame to be his wife And haue no portion in the choice my selfe 1658 Phillips (ed 3) *Portion* a Lot or Share of any thing that is to be parcell'd out or div ded 1779 *Junius Lett* lxviii (1820) 338 The study of t le law requires but a moderate portion of abilities 1847 Miss A Kerr tr *Rankes Hist Servia* 25 He honourably performed his portion of the compact.

b. A quantity or allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person

1484 Caxton *Fables of Ysope* II She dyd t ynge to hym [a poor man] his porcion as she was custommed for to doo. 1525 Jo Berners *Froiss* II cexxii. (cexviii) 691 To close you vp in a cage and there to be holden vnder sub ection and to liue by porcion 1611 Bible *Esther* ix 22 Dayes of feasting and ioy and of sending portions one to another 1699 Wadsworth *Pulpr* iii. 16 Each man hath brought him haife a pound of beefe which they call their portion 1880 *Newspaper* The demand in London alone, for soles (fish) of the size to make one portion

2 The part or share of an estate given or passing by law to an heir, or to be distributed to him in the settlement of the estate Also *fig*

a 1300 Hampole *Psalter* xv 5 He is porcioun & mede of my i heritage c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 22 In defraude of here wyves & childeryn to letryn hem fro be porcyoun pat longyst to hem, be 1776 Adam Smith *England* I iv 113 Inheritances to a great porcyon of inasyloi the 1900 Sidney *F Q* II ii 2 Full little weenest thou what sorrows are Left thee for porcion of thy livelyhed 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xiv. 437 On whom the earth as their common mother bestowed a portion for a childs portion 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 21 Sir Joseph Jekyll observed that the plaintiffs were entitled to their original portions, as well as to the additional portions given by the will. 1845 Maculay *Hist Eng* xix III 208 The majority could not, any man invest his money or give a portion to his children if he could not rely on positive laws and on the uninter rupted possession of many years'

3 Dowry, a marriage portion Also *portion money* (in quot 1511 = Dower 1)

1511 Fabyan *Will* in *Chron.* (1811) Pref 7 Also I will that my chalice w my q crewets and pax of siluer whiche before dase I gave to my wif, remayn styll to her in augmentyng of her porcion 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xlvii. 221 Who loues not for the Person but the Portion loues not him 1861 Buswell in Ellis *Orig Late Ser* I III 195 Her portion money s already paying here 1647 N Bacon *Gov Eng* I *Annal* xiii (1739) 84 This custome (was) from the Latins, who used to give Dower with the man and receive Portion with the woman 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I i married Mrs Mary Burton with whom I received four hundred pou ds for a portion 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 35 Edward on his side is to give the moderate portion of 10,000 marks with his daughter

4 That which is allotted to a person by provi dence , lot, destiny, fate. **+** *To lay one's portion with* to cast in one's lot with (Luke *sb* 1 e)

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlix. II] 19 Pou laid by porcioun wyth lecchers breche. c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 31 Pei schulden ayen pis, know he him to haue porcoun wip Crist. 1535 Coverdale *Josh* xx 29 This is the porcion that yr wicked shal haue 1611 Bible *Psalms* xvi 5 The Lord is the portion of mine inheritance and of my cup 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I ii Of the Lords. — *Lecchs* xxv 19 Ye porcion of the vngodly shal fall vpon her 1667 Milton *P L* I 70 Eternal Justice In their Prison ordain d In utter darkness, and their portion set 1779 Steele *Tatler* No 54 P 1 When Labour was pronounced to be the Portion of Man 1852 Neale *Hymns Brief life is* here our portion

II 5 a part of any whole = Part *sb* 1

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 8118-20 A day here may be a porcyon Of ane hundreth yhere als men may se Alle-if pat porcyon falle lyghly be wepyd 1382 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) (1869) I 405 Pe nest est portioun of Arabia hatte Saba 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxvii. 204 xxx thousand pounde of syluer to be payed within ix yere euery yere x thousand pound by euyn porcyons 1823 T *Acts Chas I* (1827) I 103/1 That that portion of the lordshipe of Dumbar boundit meithit and merchis as efter followis 1752 *Gregory in Trans* (1756) I 416 Such a Portion of the Ecliptic as the Sun describes in the mean while by its Annual Motion towards the East 1831 Macaulay *Ess Temple* (1887) 205 Almost every part of this virtuous and blameless life is a precious and splendid portion of our national history 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. vii 48 A portion of the pressure was transmitted laterally

6 A part of the whole existing stock (of any thing) a (limited) quantity or amount , some

13 *Cour de L* 5413 The Sarezynes cryede, trewes! To the Kyng they off Fraunce And he hem granted yt For a porcioun off golde c 1386 Chaucer *Shipmanes T* 56 Toward the toun cf Brugges for to fare To byen there a porcion of marchaundise 1611 Shakes *Wint Tale* II vi 8 Is Nujeef Khan, whose talents had given a portion of stability to the imperial throne. 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 292 It would not be surprising if a portion of water were to form being decomposed were actually formed by the union of its constituents previously existing in the grain.

+ 7 The action of dividing, division, partition distribution *Obs rare*

c 1450 *Lyfe St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4796 And parted in to twa kyngdyn ha de Be euen porcioun 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* v. xlvi. 57 b, Ethelbert kynge of Kent was maryed vnto heryngne of the dyuycion & stryfe among the Almayns sped hym thyther 1635 Swan *Spec M* (1670) 274 That proportion is not to be taken away for the Center that is observed in all other things making them all in number, weight and measure, in a i excellent portion and harmony

Portion (pɔ·ɹʃən) *v* [ad obs F *portionner*, *portionner* (1539 in Godef) to proportion, divide into shares (= medL *portionare*, 1374 in Du Cange), f F *portion* Portion , see Apportion]

1 *trans* To divide into portions or shares , to assign or distribute in shares, to share *out*, = Apportion *v* 2

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 51 Pe barons portioned be fond ouer Inglonde 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 8116 Now each partakes the feast the wine prepares Portions the food, and each his portion shares. a 1763 Shenstone *Written* xxvi. 1765 In the journey continued to be proportioned into four distinct stages 1890 Jephson *Britlany* xvi 254 The petty chiefs among whom the country was portioned out 1891 Bowen *Æneid* v 360 After the races are ended, the prizes portioned as due

b To allot or assign to any one as his portion or share, = Apportion *v.* 1

1897 Browning *Balaustion* 2306 No it was praise I for tioned thee Of being good true husband to thy wife ! 1904 Lo Burghclere *Virg Georg* I 43 Not that the gods Have portioned them some special gift (i. *quia ut ditissimus ille Ingenium*), or fate Bestowed a deeper sense of things to be

2. To give a portion or dowry to; to dower, endow

1728 M Henry *Commem. w God* (1809) 365 The Psalmist having given preference to God s favour, and portioned himself in that here expresseth his great complacency in the choice he had made 1838 *Murray s Handbk N Germ* 449 Louis of Arnstein having no son married and portioned off his seven daughters dividing among them a part of his estates. 1859 M Arnold *Balder Dead* 114 That one, long portion d with his doom of death Should change his lot, and fill another s life. 1869 Dickens *Mut Fr* III iv When I marry with their consent they will portion me most handsomely

3 To mix in due proportion = Apportion *v* 3

1822 *Self Instructor* 314 Roman oker when properly portioned with gum water

Hence **Portioned** *ppl a* , **Portioning** *vbl sb*

1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 267 Him portion d maids, apprenti ce d orphans bless 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Ottoman Emp* I 121 Revenues consecrated to the portioning of noble young ladies in marriage. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 22 We all must bear our portioned lot

+ Po rtionable, *a Obs rare* [f Portion *sb* + able *cf proportionable*] Proportional

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III met IX 68 (Camb MS.) Thow byndest the elementus by nowmbyres porcionables, but the colde thinges mowen accompanie with the hoote thinges.

Portional (pɔ·ɹʃənăl), *a rare* [ad Late L *portiōnālis* partial , see Portion *sb* and -al]

1 Pertaining to or of the nature of a portion or part , partial

1398 Wyclif *1 Esdras* viii. 31 These ben the prouost s after ther kunrees and porcionables [*v r* porcounel 1398 porcio tel] princehodis [*v r* porcionales principaus] of hem that with me steyeden vp fro Babilone 1611 King *Lord Feast* 30 Why apply we the 4th and 6th day of the week to stations? or meetings for prayer portional fasting and Sacrament) a 1670 Hackett *Cent Serm* (1675) 247 The Christian should punctually observe a portional abstinence according to the time of forty days

2 Of the nature of a portion or dowry

1683 Evelyn *Mem* 16 Mar He [Sir J Child] lately marr ed his daughter to the heretable Duke of Beau fort with £50,000 portional present and various expecta tions

Hence **Po rtionally** *adv* , by way of a portion or part , partly, in part *rare*

1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* 1 1 29 Peter receiued and receiued for himselfe but *separate* not *alone* portionally and particularly not wholly and entirely 1874 Eliza Metevard *J li edgwood* I 330 The Brick House and Works stood on what now forms portionally the site of the Wedgwood Institute.

Po rtionary. *Obs* exc *Hist* [ad medL. *portionārius* a canon s deputy in a cathedral, receiving half a prebend (*c* 1200 in Du Cange) (so OF *porcionaire* 1442 in Godef) see Portion *sb* and -ary 1] = Portionist 2

1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI* c 8 § That all and everie person shall paye their tythes for thincrease of the saide cattell so gounge in the saide waste or common to the person vicar proporcioner porcyoner or portioner their fermors 1600 Bilent tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* viii (1676) 734 That in Cathedral Churches, all the Canons and Portionaries shall be Priests Deacons or Sub-deacons. 1728 *Eng Cantteer* (ed 2) a. v *Worcesharnpton*, In this parish K Edgar founded a chapel of 8 portionaries, the chief of whom he made patron to them all

+ Po rtionate, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad medL *portiōnatus* provided with a portion] = Proportionate Hence **+Portionately** *adv Obs rare*—1, in equal shares, proportionately

1598 Undall etic *Frauin Par Johns* 115 b They so denuded the reuplise of his garments that his coate chat euery manne had hys parte porcio nately

Portioner (pɔ·ɹʃənəɹ) [f Portion *sb* or *v* + er1, 2 Cf medL *portionārius*]

1 1 *Scots Law* The proprietor of a small piece of land forming a portion of an original forty merk land, which has been subdivided among co heirs or otherwise 1 roden up , a small laird

1552 *Pap Privy Council Scot* I 130 Quhair happinis to be sundrie portioneris of landis within the Schyir, the Scheref sall adjoyn the sayne to gudder quhill he mak the fourtie merk land of auld extent 1569 *Ibid* 676 Alexander Chalmer portioner of Petty 1674 in Wodrow *Hist Sufr Ch Scot* (1721) I 367 Robert Hamilton, Portioner (fined) in 49 Pounds. 1791 *Statist Acc Scot* I 9 There are sixteen greater and a considerable number (about a hundred) of smaller proprietors called here Portioners, from their having a small portion of land belonging to them 1833 *Fraser's Mag* Oct. 396 My father belonged to that respectable order of landowners named portioners

b *Heir- or heiress portioner* One of two or more heirs female who succeed to equal portions of a heritage in default of heirs male , or the son or other male representative of such a joint heiress.

1576 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 571 Alisoun Dunbar one of the suris portioneris of the lordschip of Loch and Kilconquhar 1655 in Z. Boyd *Zion s Flowers* (1855) App. 09/2 We Marion Boyd and Zacharias M'Callum aires portionaris to umquhil Mr Zacharias Boyd 1765 *Act 5 Geo III* c 26 *Preamble*, The eldest heir female always succeeding without division and excluding heirs portioners 1886 *Act 49 & 50 Vict* c 29 § 19 The eldest of such heirs por tioners shall succeed to the tenancy without division.

+ 2 *Eccl* = Portionist 2 *Obs*

1630 Bedell *Lawe Dict*, *Portioner* (*Portionarius*), where a Parsonage is served by two or sometimes three Ministers alternately the Ministers are called Portioners, because they have but their Portion or Proportion of the Tythes or Profits of the Living 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Portioner*, a minister, who, together with others, serves a benefice, because he has only a portion of the tithes or profits of the living

3 *Eng Law* One of several persons among

whom a settled fund is appointable; a sharer. (Cf. PORTION *sb* 2) *rare*.

1884 SIR E. RAY in *Law Times Rep.* L. 261/2 In none of the decisions or dicta has the prior right of the portioners to receive their portions out of the estate been questioned.

4. *techn.* One of a number of artificers who each contribute a certain part of the complete article

1879 *Globe* 11 Oct. 1/4 Each of the several contributors—technically called *portionists*.

II 5. One who divides (anything) into portions or shares. *rare*—0

1775 in ASH, and in later dicts.

Portionist. [ad. med. L. *portionista* (1499 in Du Cange), f. *portion-em* PORTION see -IST.]

1. A student in a college, receiving or entitled to a defined portion or allowance of food (whether as a boarder or as recipient of a benefaction).

†**a.** At St. Andrews, A student who boarded with the principal of the college, and was entitled to his 'commons' *Obs*

1585-7 BUCHANAN *Reform. St Andrea* Wks. (S. T. S.) 7 The steuart to be payit be the principal off the profet of the portionistis

b. In reference to Merton College, Oxford: A rendering of the Latin term *portionista*, applied to the class of poor scholars usually called *postmasters*.

The official terms are in Latin documents, *portionistæ*, in English, *postmaster*, *portionist* appears to be merely a 19th c. lite rary rendering of the former by WOOD, HEARNE, and others after them

a 1672 WOOD *Life* 1 Aug. an A.M. (O. H. S.) I 45 The old stone house where his son A. Wood was borne called anciently Portionists or Postmasters hall) *Ibid* 52 The second brother of A. Wood named Edward became one of the portionists or postmasters of Merton Coll. [in 1642] 1716 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) III 54 He was enter'd at 15 Years of Age, as one of the Portionists or Post Masters of Merton Coll. 1826 *Quarterly Rev.* XXXIV 353 Parkhurst (afterwards Bishop of Norwich) whose portionist and pupil he was at Merton College. 1895 RASHDALL *Universities* II 488 The body of Portionists (now corrupted to Postmasters) was engrafted about the year 1380

2. *Eccl.* One of two or more incumbents who share the duties and emoluments of a benefice.

1743 *Act* 16 *Geo II*, c. 28 § 35 All Easter offerings, and other dues that have been usually paid to the said rector or vicar, or portionists of the parish church of Stepney. 1794 W. COMBE *D'Israeli's Manuel* I 59 In parochial churches are divided between three portionists who are all presented by the church of Exeter 1888 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XIII 247/2 He was also canon residentiary and portionist at Hereford

Portionise, *v. rare*—1 [f. PORTION *sb* + -IZE] *trans.* To express or describe only in part.

1904 *Zephyria* II. 14 Here tho' the my pencil glance here on thine eyes: Sweet! think thy Fair it doth but portionise

Portionless (pō·ʃənlĕs), *a.* [f. PORTION *sb.* + -LESS.] Without a portion, dowerless.

1768 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VIII. II. Were this excellent young creature portionless, I would not hesitate in gaining my consent. 1859 THACKERAY *Virginians* IV. Harry Hotspur I wish I had put by the money for thee, my poor portionless child. 1863 MISS HEADDON *Lieonore's Victory* III. The daughters found themselves left portionless.

†**Portitor.** *Obs rare.* [a. med. L. *portitor*, irreg. f. *porta* door, gate] A door-keeper, a janitor

1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw IV* (1830) 228 To the portitour at iij tid by the day. *Ibid.* 170 Thomas Stanes Portitour of the same greete Wardeirobe.

Portiture, obs. form of PORTRAITURE

†**Portiuncle.** *Sc. Obs.* In 5 porciunkle. [a. F. *portioncule*, † *uncule*, ad. L. *portiuncula*, dim. of *portio* PORTION see -UNCLE.] A small portion (of land), a pendicle.

1470 *Burgh Rec. Prestonck* 7 May (Maitl. Cl.) 2 Effair be lyntht of ye said porciunkle of lande. *Ibid* 4 A porciunkle of commoun land pasand yeit at sanct Nich las day yr to saint Nicholas lycht in ye sand kirk

Portland (pō·tlănd) A peninsula or 'island' on the coast of Dorsetshire, *attrib* in names of natural and artificial products of Portland Island, or of objects connected with it; as **Portland arrowroot**, **Portland beach** see quots., **Portland cement**, a cement resembling *P. stone* in colour see CEMENT *sb.* 1 *note*; also *attrib*, as *P. cement maker*, *mill*, etc.; **Portland oolite**, a limestone of the upper Oolite formation, especially developed in the Isle of Portland, **Portland powder** see quot. 1858; **Portland sago** = *P. arrowroot*, also called *Portland Island sago*, **Portland sand**, **Portland screw** see quots.; **Portland spurge**, *Euphorbia Portlandica*, **Portland stone** a fine-grained building stone quarried in the Isle of Portland

1854-67 C. A. HARRIS *Dict. Med Terminol.*, *Portland Sago*, Portland arrow-root, a fecula prepared from *Arum maculatum* in the Isle of Portland. 1858 *Treas. Bot.* 978 From the tubers of this plant [*Arum maculatum*] a starch called Portland Arrowroot was formerly prepared. 1849 CRAIG, **Portland beds*, or *Portland limestone*, a series of calcareous strata belonging to the upper part of the Oolite formation, found chiefly in the Isle of Portland. 1824 *Specif. T. Aspdin's Patent No.* 5022 An Improvement in .. artificial stone which I call "Portland cement. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Portland-cement Maker*, a manufacturer of cement for builders. 1883 *Times*, *Engineering*

Suppl. 12 Apr. 60/1 'Portland cement' was patented in 1824 by Joseph Aspdin, a bricklayer, of Leeds, who fancied that it bore some resemblance to the oolitic limestone of Portland Island. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 July 5/3 The neighbourhood of these two rivers [Thames and Medway] from being the cradle of the Portland Cement industry, has now become the chief seat of the manufacture. 1833 PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 533 Names of Strata on Mr. Smith's Map and Sections [1815] .. 9 Portland rock

Present Names [1833] "Portland oolite. 1807 *Med. Jrnl.* V. 417 A Printed paper recommending a revival of the old remedy for the (cure known by the name of the "Portland Powder. From this] we should be led to believe that this remedy was purchased and dispersed by the present Duke of Portland; whereas, it was by his father, many years ago 1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Portland Powder*, a name of a formerly celebrated gout remedy, consisting of equal parts of birthwort, gentian germander tops and leaves, ground pine and lesser centaury dried, powdered and sifted 1849 CRAIG **Portland sago* 1899 LAUE *Handbk Geol Terms*, *Portland Stone* and **Portland Vault*, a well known group of the upper oolite. It consists of shelly freestones of variable texture underlaid by thick beds of sand 1885 J. VEITCH *Elem. Geol* (ed. 4) 294 The cast of a spiral univalve called by the quarrymen the "Portland Screw is common 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. I. V.* 11 Order Euphorbiaceæ *Euphorbia Portlandi* a (*Portland Spurge*). 1790 SHERWOOD (Bk. Blackburn) *Wks.* (1797) II 258 Each step of one entire *Portland-stone*. 1851 DOBB *Lavengro* XXIII, I unitate looking exercitions, in what the simple tons call the modern Gothic taste of Portland stone.

Hence **Portlandian** *a. Geol*, the specific designation of a subdivision of the Upper Oolite, developed in the Isle of Portland

1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* (ed. 2) 798 The Upper or Portland Oolites are usually divisible into three groups (1) Kimmeridgian, it the base. 2) Portlandian This group, resting directly on the Kimmeridge Clay consists of two divisions, the Portland Sand and Portland Stone. *Ibid* 799 Among Portlandian fossils a few gigantic species of coral (*Astrocœnia oolithensis*) occurs.

Portland *v.* see next

Port-last. *Naut* ? *Obs* Also 7 **portlasse**, **-lesse**, 8 9 (*erron*) **portland** [Original form and derivation obscure cf. PORTLOF.] Of uncertain meaning explained, from 1704, as the gunwale of a ship Chiefly in phrase (*down*) *a portlast* : said of a yard

1633 T. JAMES *Voy.* 11 The Portlesse of the Fore Castell was in the water *Ibid* 113 The Portlasse 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. III. 64 Our Main-yard and Fore yard were lowered down a Portlast as we call it that is allowed pretty much the Deck 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I *Port last* the same as the Gun wale of a Ship, therefore they say a Yard is down a Port last when it lies down on the Deck. 1711 SHELVOCKE *Voy round. World* 3 By 11 of the clock we were under both our main yards a portland 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Portlast* or *lasse* is the lower gun wale on a port last 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI. 164 A ship lying to, with her yards a portland 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* *Port last* or *portlesse*, vy. nautical, down with the gunwale

†**Portledge.** *Naut Amer Obs* Forms 7 **portlige**, **portledge**, 7 8 **portledge**, **-ridge**, 8 **-lege**, **-ledg**, **-lage** [Corruption of PORPAGE *sb* 1 in sense 4, perh through confusion with the sometimes synonymous *portlage* PORTAGE *sb* 4, usually of the *portledge bill*, *money*

1636 *Doc. Hist. St Maine* III 95 I think we shall make little lesse then £11 share for the last 3 yeares worke, which is 200 men, 600 days, and £1 3s. 9d. for the Undertaker Mr Winter, and £3 3 you promised me for my Charge in Bringinge ouer the shippe 1639 *Ibid.* 185 Edward Tetle is Credit for his 3 share for his portledge money 1640 *Ibid* 190 Markes Gaudie Creditor for his portledge money 2 Monethe 1679 *Acc. Cust Assistants, Mass* (1901) II 1 1st For Refreshinge his wages after the Rate of three pounds tenn shillings per moneth as by the Portlidge bill may Appeare. 1775 *Mass Archives* CCVI 54 To amount of Mens wages as per Portledg bill 56 17 11½

Portless, *a* [f. PORT *sb*.1 + -LESS.] Without a port

1807 J. BARLOW *Columb* X 199 Her plains, long portless, now no more complain Of useless rills and fountains nursed in vain

Portlet (pō·tlĕt) [f. PORT *sb*.1 + -LET] A small or tiny port; a creek.

1587 HARRISON *England* I xii in *Holinshed* II 60/2 Being past these portlets (mouths of the Eme and Yeam) then next of all we come to Plimm-uth haven. 1603 OLDYS *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 59 Where it maketh a portlett for smale shipping. 1778 *Gentl. Magazine* XLVIII 170/1 1 1788 The artificial islands and portlets wh h he made by the seaside are all now equally invisible 1888 W. DEWAR *Voy. in Sk.* 68 By Attacks on the ports and portlets along the south coast of England

†**Portlike,** *a Obs rare* [f. PORT *sb*.1 + -LIKE] = PORTLY.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) Pref. Poem, When first this portlike Frontispeece was wrought 1708 *Drayton's Ir. Ep., Poly-olb* v 262/2 Where once the portlike [*old* 1612, 1622 portly] oak and large limb'd poplar stood

Portlily, *adv. rare*—0. [f. as next + -LY 2] In a portly manner

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Portlily*, statelily gracefully

Portliness (pō·ʃtlĭmĕs). [f. PORTLY *a.* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being portly. **a.** Stateliness, dignity of bearing, appearance, and manner. **b.** Fullness of body, bulkiness, corpulence

1530 PALSGR. 297/1 Portlynesse, *magnificence* 1598 URSULA *Arcum Par. Lubs* I. 8 b, A tendre young virgin, not set forth to the worlde by famousnesse of name, not with portlynesse of life, ne with the other thynges whiche this worlde vseth to haue in high regarde. 1580 BULLOKVAR *Horsemanship* 4 b His portlinesse in his gate 1658 ROW LAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 838 As he doth excell all the rest in portliness and feature of body

†**Portlof** *Naut Obs* [a. F. *porte lof*, f. *porte*, PORTE + *lof* LUFF] ? = BUMKIN

1307 *Foreign Ac* No. 31 G. (P. R. O), In ij tabulis grossis de ferro emptis et expensis super le portlofves dicte navis iijs. iiijd

Portly (pō·ʃtlĭ), *a* (*adv*) Also 6 **portely.** [f. PORT *sb*.1 + -LY 1, 2]

Characterized by stateliness or dignity of bearing, appearance, and manner, stately, dignified, handsome, majestic, imposing

a 1529 SKELTON *Sk Pass* 1463 So myche portlyr pride with purays pen les. *a* 1536 *Calisto & Melibea* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 61 Her resplendent vertue her portly courage. *a* 1552 LINDS *Reform Inter Pl* III 111 (Arb) 47 Ye must ha re a portly braggye after your estate 1586 MARLOWE 1st Pt. *Tamburl* I. II. 186 To be my queen and portly governesse 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* X IX. (1612) 257 So gracious portly fresh and faire had Nature her compact 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III. 1134 A portly prince, and goodly to the sight 1706 PHILLIPS *Portly*, that bears a good Port or Meen, stately, comely 1882 SIR J. BALLANTINE *Reform* I. 7 He was a man of portly presence, a good scholar, I believe, and much respected

b. Now usually connoting 'Large and bulky in person; stout, corpulent'

[Cf. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II. iv. 461 A goodly portly man i'faith and a corpulent] 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I. iii 69 Sometimes the beame of her view guilded my foote sometimes my portly belly. 1737 POPE *Hor. Sat.* II *Farthy*, bulky, magistical 1755 JOHNSON *Fortly* 2 Bulky swelling. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* II. iii Whatever might have been the maladies entailed upon the portly frame of Mr. Count land , a want of appetite was not among the number 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XIV 113 4 3 He died in a few weeks from a portly and even corpulent man to a skeleton. 1871 *Punch* 23 Sept. 127/2 He's got so round and portly

o Of things Stately, magnificent, grand, fine; in quot *a* 1845 with pun, and allusion to **b**

1598 URSULA *Ercles Vein Lat Lucan* 1 Here seeing and beholding the same citie [Jerusalem] portely and gorgeous of buildynges. 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 437 The portly gates of the pallace. 1599 MASSINGER *Local Combat* III 1, Portly and curious viands are prepared 1656 HELLIN *Swit France* 91 Adorned with portly and antick imagery. 1821 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 5 Aug. A Comely sentences and portly veracities. *a* 1845 HOOD *Turtles* VI. With sherry brown or golden, Or, port, so olden, Bereft of body is no longer portly

†**B** as *adv* In a stately or dignified manner *Obs*

1607 MIDDLETON *Your Five Gallants* IV. viii. 250 One so fortunate Shall bear himself more portly, live regarded, Keep house

Portman. *Now local* [f. PORT *sb*.1, 2 + MAN *sb*.1 Cf. MDu *porter* townsman, burgher]

1 In OE use, a citizen of a town, a burgess or burgher, *spec*, (after the Conquest) = *capital or head portman*, one of a select number of citizens, chosen to administer the affairs of a borough

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints Lives* XXXIII 749 Se port zerefa and þa 3 hlostan port men. 1066 *Doc* in W. Wulcker *Wright's Lives* (1884) 1 1086 *Domesday* (1783) I 56/2 Portman *Ecclesia* 1068 (Laud MS.) Eadgar aðeling com þa to Eofer wic & þa port men (*Cotton* MS burh men) wið hine gebeðon [1200 *Charter* (Ipsw. Gild) in *Gild Merch* (1890) II 118 Quum eto predicti xii Capitales Portmenni fuerunt nuncupati 1254 *Charter* (Reading) ibid. 200 Quod predicti burgenses habeant gildallam suam ad opus de euding , cum prato quod uocatur portmanebroc] 1346 *Lett. Rich Ist Bristol* (1900) II 26 Est ordinee qe nul portman del dit mester soit receu en fraternite, ne qe vendre ne achater des estraunges nul manere nouel drap (*Mod transl* It is ordained that no portman of the said craft be received in the portmanry to sell or buy any kind of new cloth from strangers.) 1527 in Pal les *Illustr* II (1726) 103, 24 gentlimen of the coun trey, besides the bayliffs, portmen of the towne 1681 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1631/3 The Bayliffs, Portmen and Common Council of your Town and Burrough of Ipswich 1704 *Hist* No. 4076/1 The Mayor, Recorder, Portmen Chief Burgesses, and Freemen, of the Corporation of Orford in the County of Suffolk 1880 *Rep Committee, Municipal Corp* I 88 The Corporation [of Orford] consists, as heretofore of a mayor, eight portmen and twelve capital burgesses *Ibid* One of the portmen is coroner 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch* I v 62 The twelve portmen (i.e. the two bailiffs four coroners and ten others) were elected and sworn to take charge of and to govern the town [Ipswich], to maintain its franchises, and to administer justice.

2 A citizen or inhabitant of the Cinque Ports. (In med L. *portensis*.)

1658 PHILLIPS, *Portmen*, a name commonly given to the inhabitants of the Cinque Ports. 1675 SELDEN *Const. Hist* II xv 288 He [Edw I] appointed Nicholas Leyre cap tain of all the portmen and mariners of the king's dominions [1304 B. DE COTTON *Hist Anglic* (Rolls) 234 Capitaneus omnium portensium et marinariorum regni.]

†**Po rtman-mo te.** *Obs rare* = *Hist* [f prec. + ME. *mote*, Moot *sb* corresp to an OE **portmanna gemôt*, not found] *hist* The assembly of the portmen, the borough-mote, the court or common council of the portmen of a borough or town

a 1189 *Charter* in *Cal Charter Rolls* 1903 II 29 Scutas me concessisse Sancto Salvatori de Ile emundacia terras suas quietas a placitis et querelis et hustingis et portmannot et tunecymote. 1298 *Chron. Jocel de Brakelonda* (Camden) 74 Et cum celerari veniret ad portmanne-mot. 1377 *Indent Edmund Cronchback's Ordinances* in *8th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App I. 405/1 Les delays de la court de portemannemot de Leycestre 1708 PHILLIPS, *Portmannemote* (in ancient Deeds) the Portmote or Port men's Court, held in any City, Town, or Community. 1881 *8th Rep.*

Hist MSS Comm App 1 409/1 The long lost Charter of Edmu id (Crouel back) Earl of Leicester reforming the laws and processes of the Leicester portmanemote, a id confirming all the franchises of the Bur, h not affected by the charter

† Portmangy. [f as prec. + -cf ALDERMANRY.] The position or rank of a portman

1346 [see PORTMAN 1]

Portmanteau (poutmæ nto), *sb* Forms see below [ad F *portemanteau* (1547 in Godef *Compl*.) an officer who carries a prince's mantle, a valise a clothes case, f. *porte-* + *manteau* f. *manteli* MANTLE, see also MANTEAU, MANTUA, POCKMANTEAU.]

1. A case or bag for carrying clothing and other necessaries when travelling originally of a form suitable for carrying on horseback, now applied to an oblong stiff leather case, which opens like a book, with hinges in the middle of the back.

a. 6 portmantieu, mantieu, manteaw(e, porte manteau, 7 portmantau, to, -toe, tue, -tu, tew, also porte-, 6- portmanteau, *pl* -eaus (9 also eaux)

1584 W PERKYNS 100 11 Wright *Q Eliz. & her Times* (1838) II 243 One of Mr Dudley's servants was arraigned for stealing of a portmantew with 84/ 11 the same taken out f an inne in Bridey 1585 HIGGINS *Junius his nomenclator* 173/2 *Arcipera* a bag a wallet a p rtmantieu 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Irel* II 16 1/2 A note found 11 the port manteau of doctor Allen 1598 F SAN *Bal. & Sole* 144 a male, a port manteaue 1611 C TE *s. v. mayre* a great case or pouch of leather (do t e s a P rtmantue e w th chaine and locke 1617 M RYSON *Itin* I 1 7 A soulder came out and demanded of every 1 ai five bucks 1 though it were onely due from the 1 who 1 xl port manteaues with locks 1624 HEAWOOD *Apol. pro Lib.* III Bullen *O J* IV A budget or portmantau which 1 clo les All the bawkes wealth 1633 *J* HAYWARD tr *Bi. nius's Banish'd Virgo* 134 Taking from off his saddle how a portmanteau, and out of it some coyne 1650 B *Discolls numinum* 25 I would wish the world to chaine up its breeches to its doublet as they doe Portmantus 1652 *Sexton. Park Methodiz* 5 Besides what they carry of hom e in their Portmantues 1689 D GRANVILLE *Lett* (Surtees No 37) 76 *I hey search d my* portmantoe and pl ndered me of a bag of money 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Cc* (1779) II xxxv 9 Their trunks and portmanteaus must be carried to the Custom house 1866 GEO ELIOT *Holt's* Feeling 1 his pockets for the keys of portmantuas 1879 MRS BRADDON *Vixen* III 265 Violet's portmanteaux were packed

β 6–8 (9 *Sc* and *north dial*) portmantle, 7–8 (9 *Sc.* and *arch*.) portmantel, (9 portmantillo)

1602 Fortunatle (see b) 1612 *Webster & Dekker* 977 The flesh and the portmantle (the soule) 1705 [see PORTMANTLE 1] 1752 *Hume Treats* (Selby-Bigge) 310 600 Arms a l y y Port mantels and good Bo ty 1654 GAYTON *Pleas N s* iv 11 181 The spoiles of Cardie 10 s Port Ma tle 1708 FARQUHAR *Two Reasons* iii 11 What makes you sit up t the portmantle Teague? 1821 SCOTT *Nigel* v 1 The small portmantle with h contai d his necessaries. 1883 F PENNE. ELMHURST *Cream Leicestersh* 189 The port mantilloo that in these days fill up the small of each belted lower limbs Lady 1888 *Athenæum* (early) 9 Nov 21/2 A saddle horse which also carried the Judge's port mantle

7 7 8 port mantua, portmantua

1601 *Archpriest Controv* (Camden) II 41 They sent theyr portmantuas o St. Paules monastery 1765 H IMBER LANE *Mem* 9 One of them actually fell letting my port mantua into the water

8 7 port mantick, manque, portmante, 7 9 -manty

a 1613 Port manque [see b] 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 160 Till the Messenger with the Port mantick ca from Rome 1680 11 12th *Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App. VII 304 Pud for a new large port mante 162 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2104/4 [They] had with them a Leathern Portmanty 1809 C M CAMPBELL *Desire Pack* 259 We got oor portma t's and booked to Worcester

9 portmantuan (mæntiu, -æn, -en

a 1632 T TAYLOR *God's Judgem* II v (1642) 73 Feeling what weight the portmantuan had h 1682 *Howden's Ac.* (1894) VI 80 I p ysent Quher with the Port mantekan Port manteam 3 Cases of 1 ather 1698 [R FERGUSON] *Two Eccles* Pref He is degraded to come behind with the Portmanten

b *fig* (see also 4 b)

1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 283 O thou whose breast is prudences portmantle 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* (1638) 265 That the soules of Women and Lovers are wraps in the port manque of their senses 1641 R BROOKE *Eng Epis* I iv 18 As s re to f nde the Spirit in a *Conge d'estre* as others not to ha e e 1 ide 1 t idenimine Port mantle. 1902 *Westm Ga.* 28 Apr 3/1 The deman l for the franchise was a kind of portma teau in t which all our grievances could be stuffed and di pa ched to Pretoria

‖ 2 An officer of the king of France 'The Kings Cloake bag bearer (Cotgr.) [Fr.]

1597 G GILLIE *Let* 12 Feb in *N & Q* 9th Ser IV 537/1 Here is arrived from the King of France a porte manteau, who brought the ratificatio t under the great seal of the agreements and treaty

‖ 3 A clothes rack, an arrangement of pegs to hang clothes on [Fr.]

1797–81 CHAMBERS *Cycl Port manteau* a piece of joiners wo k fastened to the wall in a wardrobe armory &c, proper for the hanging of cloaks, hats &c. 1847 C BRONTE *Jane Eyre* xxv, Not to me appertained that suit of wedding raiment the vapoury veil pendent from the usurped portmanteau *Ibid*, It took the light held it aloft, and surveyed the garments pendent from the portmanteau

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *portmanteau robbery, thief, portmanteau gelding, horse* (a baggage horse), *portmanteau stocker* † *trunk*, portmanteau saddle see quot 1688

1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1583/4 A coloured leather Port ma tle Saddle, Blew fring in the seat 1683 *Vernians MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm 1906) 210 For a portmantue trunk 0 11 0. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 345/1 A l rima tle Saddle hath a Cantle behind the seat to keep the Port mantle off the Riders back 1694 *Lond Gaz* No 3056/4 A bright bay Portmantua Gelding about 8[1 price. 1772 NUGENT tr *Mem de Gerrond* I 438 Mounted on a raw boned holloweyed pyballed portmanteau horse 1899 *Daily News* 19 June 6 A portmanteau maker 1900 *Westm Gaz* 22 Aug 5/3 A series of portmanteau robberies from the roofs of four-wheeled cabs.

b In the sense of 'that into which things are packed together', originally applied by 'L Carroll' to a factitious word made up of the blended sounds of two distinct words and combining the meanings of both, hence used *attrib* and subseq. extended to things that are or suggest a combination of two different things of the same kind

[1872 'L CARROLL *Through Looking Gl* vi 127 Well 'slithy means lithe and slimy 'You see it is like a portmanteau there are two meanings packed up into one word. *Ibid* 129 Mimsy is flimsy and miserable (there's another portmanteau for you)] 1886 *Cornh Mag* July 25 they will find out before the portmanteau word shibby in the Jabberwocky poem 1902 *Il estim Gaz* 20 June 2/2 As a fact Lord Rosebery was guilty of what we may call a 'portmanteau quotation in that he combined into one what Lord Salisbury said about Ireland and South Africa 1903 *Ibid* 15 A big 4/2 it is a wise bird that will not foul its own nest 'Portmanteau' has proved many times

Portment (pɔ·tmɛnt) *rare* [n † *portement* a carrying, bearing, + behaviour f *porter* to carry]

†1 Bearing *portement of arms*, bearing of arms, achievement in HERALDS. *Obs rare*—1

1585 CAXTON *Chas Cr* 81 It is not red le that euer ony man bare hym so wel and dyd so grete portemente of armes.

2 Deportment *non e use*

1890 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 141 But be your portment such As breeds in you no fear

† Portmote. *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 3 portimote, 4 portemot, (6 portemountein), 7 portmoote, 6– portmote [f PORT *sb*.1, 2 + ME. *mote* Moot *sb*. OL type **port gemôt* cf *burh gemôt*.]

The court of a borough, a borough mote (Esp used of cities and boroughs in the County Palatine of Chester)

[1267 *Charter H* III in Rymer *Fœdera* (1816) I 471 Proh leo et precipio t e ullo modo respondeant nisi illorum pr positi coram nis 1277 *Liber Albus* in *Rolls* (Camden) 34 De portemot pede pulverizat et assisa fracta.] 1576 *Acts Pr ty Coun t* 1642 VIII 228 The same to be openly redde at the next Portmoute [at Chester] after the receipt here of. 1602 *Act 43 Eliz* c 15 § 1 A y original Writ or Writs of Covenant returnable before the Mayor of the saide Citie for the 1 to be holden in the Portmoote Court to be holden within the saide Citie [of Chester]. 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v Portmotes are also held in some inland towns, as at Exeter in the County of Devon 1765 *Act 5 Geo III* c 26 *Preamble*, Courts Baron Courts of Admiralty, Courts of Portmote, and Leet 1890 COOKE *Child Marsh* I 64 The general laws of the burghal community remained the same. The burghmote or assemblies (Court Leet Burghmote Portmote &c) 1902 (*title*) The Portmote or Court Leet Records of the Borough of Preston, the Manor of Wiswell

2 The court of a (legal) sea port town

(Perhaps org an error of the Law Duets)

1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* XXII § 1 (1615) 217/5 Port mote is euer in a Hauen or Port, for it is the Court of the Port or Hauen 1607 COKE 2. *Interpr Portemote* signifieth a Court kept in hauen t wns It is sometime called the Portemote Court 1 4 Eliz. cap 15 (*title*) Port mote in 1 1765 BLACKST *Comm* I VII 264 These legal ports were undoubtedly 1 first assigned by the crown since to the grant of part of the franchise to incident, the jurisdiction of wh h m st flow from the royal authority

† Portobello (pɔ ɹtobɛ lo) *Obs* [The capture of Portobello in South America in 1739 prob gave rise to the name of the game] f A kind of game resembling billiards

1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* 26 Gaming in various forms is very frequent cards dice skittles Mississippi and Portobello tables Billiards fives, tennis, &c. *Ibid* 158 One can scarcely ever enter the walls [of the King's Bench Prison] without seeing parties at skittles, Mississippi portobello, tennis fives &c

† Portolr. *Obs rare* [a F *portoir* (16th c in Godef.), *le portoir des tignes*, 'the branch that beares the grapes'] A bearing branch (of a vine)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII XXI 527 Braunches which were portoirs and bare grapes the yeare before *Ibid* XVIII XXXI 601 The greene 1 raunches called the Portoirs

† Portolrage. *Naut Obs* [Origin uncertain] = PORT LAST

1710 *J Harris Lex Techn* II s. v. For a Ship to ride a Port-lass is to ride with her Yards a Portlass, or stuck down on the Deck 1794 *Rigg in Spinnonship* II 255* *Portoise* the same as *Port last* 1867 [see PORT LAST].

‖ Portolano (pɔ·tɔlā·no), **portulan** (pɔ·tiŭlăn). [It *portolano*, f *porto* PORT *sb*.1 + cf L. *hortulanus*, It *ortolano* gardener, f *hortus* garden, thence F. *portulan*.] A book of sailing directions, describing harbours, sea-coasts, etc, and illustrated with charts.

1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Portulan* (French), a shipmaster's guide a book containing the situation and description of sea ports etc, with instructions for navigation. 1898 *Nature* XVIII 150/1 Among these old maps and portulans are —: The Medicean Portulan (1351) & The Catalan Atlas. 1899 J WILSON *Columbus* App. 530 About the beginning of the fourteenth century Italy and the western Mediterranean islands began to produce those atlases of sea charts, which have come down to us under the name of portolanos 1899 — *Cantier to Providence* 7 It seems to be evident from a Portuguese portolano of 1504 that at this time they had not developed the entrances to this gulf north and west of Newfoundland

Porto-pyramic (pɔ·to ɹpyrăˈmik), *a. Path.* [f *porto* , taken as comb form of L *porta* in *vena portæ*.] Pertaining to pyæmia of the portal vein

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 127 Porto pyæmic liver abscess—Pylephlebitis.

Portos, portoos, portous, obs ff PORTAS

Portour, Portoure, obs ff PORTER, PORTURE.

† Port-pain. *Obs* Also 5–6 payne, 7 -pane. [a obs. F **porte pain*, lit carry-bread see PORTE- and PAIN *sb*.2] A cloth in which to carry bread to the table without touching it with the hands.

1480 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 260 To the port payne forthe ye passe & here viij loues ye lesse 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 164 Put thy loues in a portpayne 1568 WITHALS *Dict* 144 A pr te payne to beare bread fro the table to the tal le with *Intimatum panarium* 1658 PHILLIPS, *Port pain* (French), a kinde of Towel used at Court, wherein they carry their bread to serve for the Table.

Portpoynt, obs form of PORTPYNE

Portrait (pɔ·ɹtrĕˈt), *sb* Forms a 6 portrait, -e, trayt, -e, 6–7 portraict *β* 6 portrayt, 6–7 portrate, -traite tract, 6–8 portract, 6– portrait *γ* 6 portraict, tracte, 6–7 -traite, -trayt, 6, 8 traict, portraitt [a F *portrait*, OF also *portret* (13th c. in Hatz Darm.), obs *pourtrait* pɔ(u)rtrɛ(ɪ), from *portraire* pa ple of *portraire* obs to portray cf med L. *protractus* plan, image, portrait, f *protractus*, pa. pple of I *protrahere* see PORTRAY.]

1 A figure drawn, painted, or carved upon a surface to represent some object & A drawing, painting, or other delineation of any object, a picture, design (in general) Now *rare* or *Obs*

1570 BUCHANAN *Chamæleon* Wks. (1892) 49 Envy that has nowther sene ye said beist, nor na perfyte portraict of it 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 110 By this noble pourtrayt is plainely expres The sounds of letter 1596 HOLLAND *Sueton* 24 The full pourtract and proportion of which I see he dedicated before the Temple of Venus Genitrix 1610 — *Camden's Brit* (1637) 98 The Britans Conies the portracts whereof I have here shewed 1620 *Mourg Maged* 1071 V pourtract of this outward frame 1758–77 *Knight's Trans* (1788) II 279 The portrait of Jove is much admired by all connoisseurs 1821 CRAIG *Elect Drama* VI. 333 The back grounds of your portraits

b spec (now almost always) A representation or delineation of a person, esp of the face, made from life, by drawing, painting, photography, engraving, etc ; a likeness

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nic Iolay's Voy* III xiv 97 The pourtractes and figures of the principallest amongst them 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* II iv 34 What here, the portrait of a blinking idiot *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* 12 Draw thousand Pourtraits of her on your face 1649 *Sc Acts Chas II* (1819) VI 362/1 Ordaines His Royall Name, Portract and Seal to be used in the publick writings. 1720 STEELE *Tatler* No 118 P 6 I would rather see you work upon fl sh ury Pieces than on single Heads 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* I vi The gentleman who wanted to take your portrait

†c A solid image, statue, effigy *Obs*

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV XXIX 151 I rometheus inuented the natural pourtractes with the fatte earth 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XII xciv Her tombe was built of polisht stone, and therein had the lustie shape and portrait of the maid 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trans.* (ed. 2) 144 On one side the gate stands a great Elephant on the other a Rhinoceros; the portracts are out of the shining Marble

2 *abstr* The action or art of making a portrait (in quot 1846 in *spec* sense see 1 b), portraiture.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III I (Arb) 150 Th excellent painter betweeth the neth O ient colours vpon his table of portraite. 1846 RUSKIN *Mod Painl* II III I XIV § 14 That habit of the old and great painters of introducing portrait into all their highest works.

3 *fig* Something that represents, typifies, or resembles something else, an image, representation, type, likeness, similitude. (In quot. 1623 *absol* A striking or impressive sight, a scene)

1587 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 39 Poetes terme sleepe as image or pourtraite of death 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xii 23 Dreadfull pourtraicts of deformitee. *c* 1604 SIR W MURE *Dido & Æneas* II 158 Then young Ascanius His parents portrete perfectly presenting 1623 T GOAD *Lodes' Fuen Song* 16 If any man could looke in at those gates, he would report such a pourtraict as was this spectacle. 1866 LINDON *Banish Lect* IV (1875) 192 Jesus reveals a moral portrait

b A verbal picture or representation; a graphic or vivid description

1596 BELL *Surv Popery* Ded, The lively portraite of the foure monarchies. 1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat* I 126 An exact Pourtrait of natural Religion. 1837 CARLYLE *Mirabeau* (1895) V 242 Her portrait, by the seconding Marquis himself, is not very captivating.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *portrait-collector, -group,*

-head, photographer, -photography, -sculpture, -sketch, -study, -work, portrait-like adj , **portraitbust,** a bust giving an exact (i.e not idealized) likeness; **portrait-gallery,** a gallery containing a collection of portraits, or the collection itself (also *fig*); **portrait-lathe,** a lathe adapted for turning copies of busts or medallions, **portrait-lens,** a compound photographic lens adapted for taking portraits; **portrait-painter,** a painter of portraits, so **portrait-painting**; **portrait-ring,** a ring with a miniature portrait set in it, **portrait-statue** (*cf portrait bust*); **portrait stone,** a lasque or flat diamond used to cover a miniature portrait

1887 *Boston* (Mass.) *Irnl* 22 Sept 4/1 Governor Ames has given the sculptor an order for a "portrait bust 1824 W. A. Ireland (*title*) Chalcographimania or, the "Portrait Collector and Printseller's Chronicle 1841 Emerson *Int Times* Misc. (1850) 215 Why not draw for these times a "portrait gallery? 1906 J. Fitzmaurice Kelly *Cervantes in Eng* 4 To find place in Cervantes's rich portrait gallery 1899 Macrail *Life Herves* I 277 A "portrait head of the author 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., "*Portrait Lathe*, a lathe adapted to copying busts 1909 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 1/3 He was engaged in the "portrait medallion invented a portrait lathe by w hich medallion dies of any size might be engraved in steel 1880 *Catal Internat Exhib* I 91 quot 9 A pair of quick action "portrait lenses. 1789 T. Twining *Aristotle's Treat Poetry* (1812) II 378 With too close and "portrait like delineation of general nature 1797 Twopenell *Rem* (1857) 55 Mad La Bruin is most decidedly the best "portrait painter in Europe 1856 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 277, I have a friend who has constituted herself a portrait painter 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 18 Apr an 1775, He thought "portrait painting an improper employment for a woman 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii (1872) 96 It is on what I called "portrait painting, that Shakspeare is great 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* xiv 150 "Portrait photography makes greater demands than any other branch on the good taste of the photographer. 1898 *Daily News* 8 Aug 5/6 The above "portrait pictures must include some 5,000 faces, to say nothing of busts half, quarter lengths, and full figures 1857 *Index Engraving* 496, I have mentioned several "portrait rings of remarkable interest 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* xxii 703 "Portrait statues of private individuals 1901 *Daily Chron* 15 Apr 3/4 A very excellent "portrait study a tender and loving reminiscence of the high spirited noble hearted woman

+ To portrait, *v.* Forms see Portraiture *sb* [Represented first in pa pple *portraited* (found earlier than *portrait* sb.), being app an extended form of the ME. (orig French) pa pple *portrait* (see Portray *v*), this implied a vb. *portrait*, which appears after 1550.]

1 *trans* To make a portrait, picture, or image of — Portray *v* 1 (Also with *forth, out*)

a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* b, In it was the whole spere [= sphere] portreated 1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist* II ii. (1591) 54 She [Venus] is not elsewhere portraited so 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. v 1 Portraited in counterfet purtenance 1596 R. Linche *Diella* (1877) 73 To portraite forth thy Angel hued beautie 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xxiv 243, I am far from their opinion, who are superstitious to portract that Colorious Virgin or her Babe 1669 tr. *Buchanan's De Jure Regni* 32 The perfect Image of the true Helena, portraited in Colours 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. iv. 816 To sit to a limner to be 'portraited', as the phrase ran

2 *fig* To represent or describe graphically, to set forth — Portray *v* 3 b, Min. (Also with *forth, out*)

a 1581 N. Woods *Conflict of Conic* 1 1 A iij, I will there fore in breefe portract and paint out 1593 Bilson *Gov't Christ's Ch* 25 That Christ did portrait out for the regiment of his Church. 1599 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxv § 6 Our learned Knight Eliot setting his pen to portrait a perfect Gouernour 1605 Fuller *Ch Hist* I. ii § 13 The Authour doth portraict and describe the Bounty and Church buildings of that King.

3. *transf.* To draw or make (a picture, figure, or image). — Portray *v.* 1 b.

1550 Huloet, Portraytynge of images in mettall or stone, *sculptura*. 1594 T. B. *La Primaund he Acad.* i 47 No image or picture howe well soeuer it bee painted and purtrayed, is to be compared with the liue forme and figure of mans bodie. 1633 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 107, I caused to be pourtrayed on my shield the Impresa of the Swan. 1669 Stirrup tr. *Mersenne's Mag* viii 9 In a pourtract this on a Plane, first draw the Horizontal Line.

b *fig* (*cf* 2)

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 52, I will pour trait and set before your eyes a patterne and image thereof, first conceived in minde or imagination 1613 Drumm of Hawth. *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 125 As those images were pourtraicted in my mind

Hence **+ To ptraiting** *vbl. sb*

1588 [see 3]. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 455 Such delineation and portraiting of Christ

Portrait [f. *portrait*], obs. pa pple of Portray *v.*, q. v.

Portraitist. [f Portrait *sb.* + -ist so F. *portraitiste*.] One whose occupation it is to take portraits (by painting or photography); *esp.* a portrait-painter. (In quot 1899 applied to a sculptor)

1866 *Standard* 18 Sept. 2/6 After the sitter has, by movement or contortion, baffled the portraitist. 1873 tr *Vogel's Chem. Light* 149 Most persons conceive under the term photographer only a portraitist 1881 *Times* 5 Jan 4/3 Gainsborough we have seen as portraitist and as landscapist. 1899 *Daily News* 24 July 7/3 Houdon was the great portraitist in marble of the eighteenth century.

+ Portraiture. *Obs. rare.* [prob. AF. = OF. **portraiture*, f as next + *-ure* see -ure. cf. OF. *portraiturere* (a 1200 in Godef.)] = Portrayer.

c 1380, c 1445 (see Portrayer)

Portraiture (pō·ɹtrɪtiū) Forms: *a.* 4–5 **purtreyture,** traiture, 5 **-treture, trayture, -tretur, -tatur,** 5–6 **-trat(o)ure,** 6–7 **-traiture** *β* 4–5 **portreiture, treyt(o)ure,** *Sc* **-trature, -owre,** 4–6 **-treature,** 5–6 *Sc* **-tratour(e,** 5–7 **-tratour, -trayture,** 6–7 **tracture,** *Sc* **traisour,** (6 **tature, -teriture, -teriature, -iture,** *Sc* **protatour**), 6–7 **portraicture,** *Sc* **traitour,** 7–8 **-traicture,** 5– **portraiture** *γ.* 5 **pourtreture,** 5–7 **-traure,** 5–8 **-traiture,** 6–8 **traicture,** 7 **-tracture.** [ME. *a.* OF. *pour-, pourtraiture* (12–13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *f pourtrait* pa. pple. and sb., Portrait + -ure.]

1 The action or art of portraying, representation of an object by painting drawing, etc , delineation Also in concrete or collective sense, esp in *phr in portraiture* = portrayed, delineated

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi (*Symon & Jude*) 68 A paynteore, pat cyglit ale wes in portraiture c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* I 131 In portreyture I sawgh anoon ryght hir figure Nedi-ffelyne in we c 1386 — *Knt's T* 1110 The portreiture of Arcite and Emelye 1393 — *Piers Pl* (C) xi 184 Pis vsynge in pe wal 1390 Gower *Conf* II 83 Zeuxis for first the portraiture 1401 *Liber Plucardi* 1 xxi 21 vii, With the liuand proporcies of portraiture 1546 J. Angley *Tol Verg De Inuent* II xvi. 62 Torturature Gykes a Lidian as Plinie thinketh did first inuent & deuyse it in Egipte a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* (Arb.) 137 As in portracture and painting. 1721 Steele *Spect* No 4 P 7 The Portraitures of insignificant People by ordinary Painters. 1728 *Pantheon* No. 63 56 How lovely must this Portraiture appear! 1846 Ruskin *Mod Painters* II iii 1 xiv § 14 We find the custom of portraiture constant with them 1874 *Fitzw Ages* July 172 Portraiture rose to its highest excellence as the noblest characteristics of sculpture faded.

2 *concr* A figure or delineation of a person or thing, a picture, drawing, etc = Portrait 1, 1 b. (In quot. 1600, A diagram figure)

1386 Chaucer *Knt's Tale* 1451 With many riche por traitures. c 1440 Cargrave *Life St Katk* 1 589 In euclides boke of Geometrie ben many Portraitures 1514 Pictures and purtratures or grauel werk 1544 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 88 Images and portertures of menne 1555 Eden *Decades* 205 Portitures of herbes flowres and knottes 1563 Man *Mirrhine Commonpl* 48 To be worshipped in images and portratures 1632 Weaver *Anc Fun Mon* 131 His portriture engraven in Brasse. 1692 *Ld Hevith Cassiogr* 1 (1082) 210 There is a Portraiture representing R me 1677 R. J. Thornton *Antiq Nitts & hant Derbyshire* 10 Upon the Pillars are Portraictures. 1713 Isaac *Chancel* The chamber walls depicted all around With portratures of huntsman hawk, and game

+ b A solid image, a statue — Portrait *sb* 1 c

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xxi 137 To embrace in his armes the portraicture & pourtraict of a man. 1594 Constable *Diana* xi iii, A Carver Hewed out of Iuory Imature of Venus sonne In Marble rocke. 1628 Coke *On Lett Patt* 4 Any tomb of marble with his statue or portriture upon it 1700 Heaton *Collect* (O. H. S.) VII 122 A large Grave stone, whereon is the portracture of a Man, stemming in a warlike habit

3 *gen* and *fig* An image, representation, figure, a mental image, idea, + a type, exemplar (*obs*) (Cf. Portrait *sb* 3.)

c 1480 *Chron of Iohn* 1785 Pis portraiture he bare euer in here clene hert Of goddes Passion & of his wo a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* f 53 The wax resembled the liuely speches, the costly workes the comunge portratures practised and set foorth in vii goodly beutiful pageauntes. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II. § 4 Images, whose portraiture their first parents had blurred 1650 S. Clarke *Eccl Hist* I (1654) 30 A plain Image and Portracture of that effectual Doctrine which [etc.] 1698 Wright worthy to hear 1723 Bickley *Guardian* No. 62 P 7 The more enlarged views and gay portraitures of a lively imagination 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 88 Such were the distinct portraiture of many of the actors in these scenes.

4 The action or art of portraying in words, verbal 'picturing', graphic description

c 1430 *Lydg Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 211 Ploghmen, carteryn Dichers delverys, The stratis alle set here in portraiture. 1855 Bethley *Ess Tennyson* 86 The poet, too, should endeavour to rise above mere portraiture of individual life. 1878 Seeley *Stein* II 358 A tempting subject for literary portraiture.

5 A verbal representation or 'picture'; a vivid description = Portrait *sb* 3 b

1620 North *Plutarch, Sencca* 1223 In his portraiture of this wise man, he imagineth in this life a thing that is not to be found 1648 (*title*) Eikon Basilike The Pourtraicture of His Sacred Majestie in his solitudes and suffer ings. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* II. 97 A striking portraiture of antient manners 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* To Edr., The pleasing portraitures of Peter Pattieson now given unto thee. 1865 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xv. 374 Shakespeare's portraiture of John of Gaunt

6 Figure, form, likeness, appearance (as an attribute of a thing). Now *rare* or *Obs*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii 35 The Bruce Richt awfull, strang, and large of portratour, As nobill dreidfull, michtie campioun 1589 *Satir Poems Reform* in 40 Not hir fyrst spous for all his great pulssance, In portratour and game myght be his peir. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I. 10 That resplending Image thou seest, was made for eternizing the memory of my portraiture, as I was alive 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xxiii, Every abbess came to her imagination in the portraiture of an inexorable jailer

+ b *concr* A material form, shape, or figure *Obs* a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 253 Frome the waist wpe was two fair personis with all memberis and protratoure pertenand to tua bodyis 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) II 48 God draws from this 1 disposed chaos many excellent portraitures

Portraiture, *v.* Now *rare or Obs* [f prec. sb.] *trans* To make a portraiture or portrait of, to portray *lit* and *fig*

1577–87 Holinshed *Chr* I (1807–8) IV 164 Upon the top stood the armes of England, cunnillie set and portraitured with the proper beasts to uphold the same 1601 Dekker & Webster *Answ Dare!* 22 Lucidus [...] to pourtraiture in the person of Job, an absolute patterne of perfect patience 1631 C. Carthwright *Cert Relig* 1 11 That the chil l he not pourtractured greater then the N rac 1721 Maistrar *Charac* (1737) I 225 We shall be contented to see I in portraitured by the artist who serves to illustrate proofs in fairs and adorn heroick sign posts 1903 G. Hill *Hans Theol* vii 165 Men who were striving to portraiture a Christ who had not condemned wickedness but the power of riches.

Portray, *sb rare* Also 7 **por-, pourtrai,** 7 **pourtray** [f Portray *v.*] The act of portraying, portrayal; a portrait, picture (*lit* and *fig*)

1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* Proeme, Hauing thus farre trauelled in the portrai, and proportracture of this famous Empire 1622 Peacham *Compl Gentl* vii (1634) 61 Pourtraites of their Kings and Queenes in their severall Counterpay but its 1630 Lennard tr. *Perry's Montaigne* I. 16 (1670) 242 The edicts and ordinances of Princes are no other but piety and particular pourtraues thereof 1677 *Traser's Magic* V. 110 We have here a most amazing pourtray of the wondrous living guise of the Unknowable

Portray (pɒɹtrē'), *v.* Forms **4** **purtreie, treye, -traye, -traie,** 5 **-trey,** 5–7 **-tray.** *β* 4 **portreie, -traye,** 4–5 **-treye, -tra'ie,** (5 **portreue,** *Sc* **-ture, -ture,** 5–7 **-try,** 6 **-pourtray** *γ* 5–7 **pourtraie,** 6 **-trahe,** 7–9 **-pourtray** Pa. pple. **portrayed,** also, in ME. [from OF.] **purtrait, -treit, portrait** [ME. a OF *pourtrai, pourtray*, stem of *pourtraire* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) to portray, fashion, represent — 1. *protrahere* to draw forth, reveal, extend, prolong, in med L. also to draw, portray, paint, f. *pro* forth + *trahere* to draw.]

1 *trans* To represent (an object) by a drawing, painting, carving, etc (in early use also by a solid image or statue), to make a picture or image of, to delineate picture, depict

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 51 At Westmynstre he ligges in a tumbe portraie — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1608 Per on portraied a crucyfix 13 *A Alis* 1220 (Bodl MS.) with Bonne & mine & seinte seuene Was beremie purtraied, & here e. 1378 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 543 Pe Rud pat Christ on hard wes purtrait ane castell. c 1378 *Sc Leg Saints* xi (*Symon & Jude*) 78 To portra it pis had na skil. *Ibid* xxiii. (*St Magnus*) 473 Bot [he emperour] gert pe storyis be sa try c 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 26 The fyve roses portrait in the shelde 1460 Caxton *Jason* xxxvi. 124 With yn his halle, where was portrayed alle the Lynges of hooly lande 1590 Greene *Disc Conycatch* 1 Portraying the Images 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II ix 33 In which she was nothing pourtrahed nor wrought, Not wrought nor pourtrahed, but eeuen to be thought 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi 641 That Knightly Order of Saint James, who haue in their hal ate portrayed a turple sword to token of blood 1675 *On the Devil* 50 A Chapel in the Rood of which was lively Portrayd His Apostles and Disciples. 1800 W. R. Rhodes *Bomb Fair* iii (1820) 18 Painters no other face portray 1892 Mrs. Jameson *Late Mediæval Art* (1897) 204 It was considered little less than heretical to portray Mary reclining on a couch

+ b *Transf* To make (a picture, image, or figure), to draw, paint, or carve, to trace *Obs*

13 *F F Allit P* B 1536 A fust fayl ande pe wryst, Pared on pe parget purtrayed lettres. 1450–80 *Sir Degrev* 1 xcvi 38 The thoughte of hyr sholde I nevere portreiede the liknes of her mayster 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 431 b 1 They ne sholde pourtraye ne fayr te the forme or figure of the ce sse 1557 Tottel's *Misc* (1870) 165 Behold my picture here well portrayed for the nones. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 497 Two other statues or images portrained in clothes or mantles 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 455 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 174 One stone, whereupon the picture of a Knight is portraied

+ c *absol* To draw or make drawings, pictures, or statues to draw, paint mould, or carve *Obs*.

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 783 A white walle bat ye redy to cachche and take Al pat men wil theryn make Whether so men wil portreye or peynt 1398 — *Troyl* 66 He koube weel portreye and write c 1440 *Chron. Ireland* 1158 Wryte he couthe & portrey also a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk Marcus Aurel* xxiii (1535) L vjb Other coude g aue images and portry in wood or stone

+ 2 *transf.* To paint or adorn (a surface) *with* a picture or figure *Obs*

13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 256 A large hated wib gold, Por treyd wib fyue kinges corn. Pat present god when he was born 1 a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 887 His garnement was everydel Y portreyd and y wrought with floures. c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 5682 The chamge of the feld was goules with a broode bourdure Purtraied with sable and with asure c 1475 *Partenay* 1003 Into a paunlon made she a retrait . Portreid it was with bridles freshly. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii. 84 Shields with boastful Argument portraid

3 *fig* **+ a** To form a mental image of; to picture to oneself, to imagine, fancy; in first quot, to conceive, devise, invent. *Obs.* **b.** To represent (e g dramatically).

13 *F. b. Alist P.* B 300 Pe play of paramores I por trayed i y vdiuen. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 619 Him so propult I aue i peinted & peinte in hestre 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 255 So as him thoghte in his corage Where he se ntreteth here ymage 1791 Cowper *Odyss* I 143 Lele i vchus sad a mid them all he sat I ourirayng ji keep the ght contemplative Hee vnlike here 1798 Mrs. Inch i vld *Times* I. v. 1 trod The actor forms h.s notion of the passion he is to pourtray from the following lines.

4. *esp.* To represent or depict in words, to describe vividly or graphically; to set forth

c 1386 Chaucer *A. B. C.* 81 Ladi þi sorwe kan i rot por treye 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 27 In pe first book of his werk mappa mundi is purtrayed and i peynt & *d i nibited* 1588 Marlowe 1 & 2 *Tamburl.* II. 1 Well hast thou pourtray d in thy terms of life The face and personage of a worthi us man 1600 Heylin *Lent Hist.* 111 237 He that desires to pourtray England in her full structure of external glory 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I 315 *note* It remains for future ages to pourtray the virtues and exploits of this truly great man. 1806 Jas. Mill *Hist.* (1826) I 51 We having in the Gospels the lively representation of our Lord portrayed for us

†**5** To form, fashion. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 281 (Cambr. MS) He wes of mesurabill stature And portrait weill at all meure [cf Portured] 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* III. xiv. 180 To deuyse & the facion of the world how it is by nature made and pourtrayed of god

Hence **Portray ed** *ppl. a.*, **Portray ing** *vbl. sb.*, also **Portray able** *a.*, capable of being portrayed

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 6619 Pe fire þat es brinnand he e Is hatter and of mare powere Þan a portrayd fire on a waghe. 1630 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 17 I repiet the portrayed image of S. Peter crucified at pare Brasse. 1838 Hope *Paint. Ancients* 62 A speedy pourtraying of the concept 1864 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XVII 1, He is not portrayable at present

Portrayal (pɒrtrē·ăl) [f. Portray *v.* + -al 5.] The action of portraying (or its product), delineation, picturing, a picture, portrait *a. lit.*

1847 Webster, *Portrayal*, the act of portraying 1872 'Ouida' *Cravon Head* (ed. Tauchn.) 82 It is a bad portrayal of [her] face 1881 *Times* 4 Jan. 3/6 One of the most marvellous feats never of photography is the portrayal of the motion of trotting cantering and galloping horses by Mr Muybridge in America.

b. fig. Representation in general (e. g. mental, dramatic). *arch.* verbal picture, graphic description

1859 C. Barker *Assoc. Prc.* 116 The reproduction and pourtrayal of manners and of scenes which port ain to an age passed away 1873 Mrs. Oliphant *New Test. Harmony* 324 An essential unity in the several portrayals of his Work and Person 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 26 Sept. 6/2 Feeling genuine contempt for the portrayal of meanness, treachery &c.

Portray·er. Also 4–5 -our [f. Portray *v.* + -er1 2, for earlier -our. So obs. F *po u)rtrayeur* (16th c.)] One who portrays, a painter or drawer of pictures or portraits, a delineator (*lit* and *fig*)

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1040 (Harl. MS) Ne purtrayour [*v.r.* portreour tniour tniour *Ellesm* portretour] ne kerver of ymages 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II. xi. (MS. Digby 232) If ye be paynt also For euery ymagour Bookis in entayllie & euery portreyour [*Vb.* *Troye* 2350 (c 1425) portreiour] 1479 Paston in *P. Lett* III 268 I be not Sent Iesus is no bodily portrayer 1621 Burton *Nat. Embassie* (1877) 89 Portrayers of thy wit and learning too. 1828 in Webster. 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* I vi. 82 (1879) 269 To bear in mind the essential difference between the characters of the subject and his portrayer

Portray·ment. *rare* [f. as prec. + -ment cf OF *po u)rtraiement*.] = Portrayal.

1802 Mrs. Radcliffe *Gaston de Blondeville* Poems Wks 1826 II 11, I hold it not meet to speak here with greater pourtrayment of the more solemn ceremonies in the chapel itself 1852 *Spectator* 18 Apr., From this most graphic portrayment of the state of national feeling at the time.

Portred, *pa. pple* see Porture *v. Obs*

Portreeve (pō·ɹtɹiv) Forms **1** portgerefa, irefa, **3** yroue, **3–5** ereve, **3–8** -reve, **6** rief, porte yrve, port reeue, **7** portriefe, -reive, riff, port riffe, **8** portrieve, **7–** port reeve, **9** portreve *8. 5–7* portgrev, **8** grieve [Ob. *port gerefa* (WSCN *port gerefa*), f. Port *sb*2 town + *gerefa*, *gerefa* Reeve *sb*1, as to the forms *portgreve*, *-grave* see 1 *b*.]

1 *orig* The ruler or chief officer of a town or borough (= Borough reeve *a*), after the Norman Conquest often identified with the Mayor or holding an equivalent position, as still in some boroughs, in later times, sometimes an officer, or one of two or more officers, inferior to the Mayor, a bailiff

901–924 *Laws of Edward I* c. 1 Ic wille ðæt nan man ne ceapige butan porte, ac hæbbe þæs portgerefan gew nesse oððe opera manna, ðe man ætlyfan mage *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xiv (Z) 88 *Hic præpositus* þæs portgerefa oððe burhealdor *c* 1000 — *Gloss.* in Wr. Wülcker 111/6 *Municeps* portgerefa *uel* burhwita 1066–83 Will. *Charter to London* (Stubbs *Sel. Ch.* 79), Willelm kyng gret Willam bisceop and Gosfrað portirefan, and ealle þa burhwaru in ian London Frencisse and Englisce, freondlice 12 *Transcr.* of *Charter of Berkhmstr* (1052) in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV 133 Hyerto hyeð ywuðnesse Lyefstan portyrene and biscop and Eylwyne stikehare, and manne oðre 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11205 William þe spicer & geffray of hencsei þat þo were Portreuen & nicole of kingestone þat was mere [of Oxford] Nome of þa clerkes & in prison caste. *Ibid.* 11223 Suþþe þe portereues hoise his sette afure anon. *c* 1300 *St Gregory* 601 in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII. 65 He toke an In as a knyst ful large at be portreues hous. 1449 *Rolls of Parli* V 135/2 The Maire, Baillifs, Portereys 1503 Charters of Sarcheaux. 1542 in P. H. Hore *Hist. Herford.* (1900) I. 240 [Not to sell] any franke tenement to a ny forreiner, without specaull licens of the Soveraigne and Portreefe. 1599 in Har. ington *Nugæ Ant.* 35 Mr. Ham man who is ill a year Port Reeue of Lynn as much in effect as Mayor. 1603 Oken *Pembrokeshire* II (1892) 22 And licenced them to chose 3 seredyw amonge them selues to bee portrefes for theare gouernements. 1660 in J. Simon *Eas Irish Coins* (1749) 127 All mayors sheriffs, portriffs bayliffs and other chief officers of corporations. 1702 *Lord Lucas* (1892) 1. An humble address of the Aldermen Burgesses, and Freemen of the ancient Borough of Inhoke in the County of Roscomon 1824 Hitchins & Drew *Cornwall* I. xxvi. § 7. 690 Formerly the government [of Tregoni y] was vested in a portreeve or mayor 1882 *Standard* 28 Sept. 3 The Drake Memorial was unveiled yesterday at Tavistock by the Portreeve. 1894 *Northumbld. Assize Acc.* the chief officer in the ancient borough of Wark worth He is to this day usually styled the borough reeve or port reeve at that town 1898 *Daily News* 19 Apr. Hungerford is electing to day, in place of Mayor and Corporation a constable a portreeve a keeper of the coffers, a hayward, two sleatsers and a bellman.

†**2** In the Forms 5–8 portreve, (6 -greue), 6 7 -grave, grave, partly scribal modifications of the OE form, partly after MDu *portgrave* (in Kilian *po rt-grave*) and the synonymous *gr ve*, *grave* see Grieve *sb.*, Grave *sb.*3

1464 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 293 At the comynge of Willyam Conquerour into this londe the rulers of the sayd citezens [were] named portgreue whiche worde is derniat or made of ii Saxon wordes — *port* is to mean a towne and *gre ue* is meant for a ruler or ruler 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 83 The same before tyme was gouerned by persones graue a nd wyse and were named Portgreues, or rather Portgraues, the which is deri ed of Port, or rather raue, for so are the rulers of the townes i Duchelande called at this day. 1598 Stow *Surv.* (1842) 56/2 In the time of King Henry II. Peter Fitzmarbarons was portgrave [of London] 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 378 Portgraue and principall Magistrate of this Citie 1778 *Jacob's Law Dict.* s. v., Portreeve of the franchise of Portsoken is a Deputation of the Portreeve of the sheriffs, but presently after him King John granted them a mayor for their port-reeve.

3 [In Statutes referred (by later compilers) to Port *sb*1 2, as if the reeve of a sea-port town

1607 Cowell *Interpr Portgreue* signifieth with vs the chiefe magistrate i i certaine coast townes. 1628 Bullokar *Eng. Expos. Portreeve* is chiefe gouernour of a port or sea tounes. 1662 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 34 That Officer called Portgreve which signifieth the Gouer or of the Port, 1797 *Encycl. Londin.* XIII. 1 The chief magistrate of ancientlly the principal magistrate in ports and other maritime towns 1823 Dixon *W. Penn* I (1872) 6 When the proprietary arrived here she had only to send for the portreeves and masters of companies.

Hence **Po rtreeveship,** the office of portreeve

1467–8 *Rolls of Parli* V 593/2 Th Office of Portreeveship of Plymouth 1483 *Ibid* VI 406/2 The Portreeveship of Llanvayr in Buelld

Portress ‡ (pō·ɹtɹes), **porteress** (pɒ·ɹtərĕs). Forms *a.* 5–6 portresse, 6 *Sc* -aress, 6– -ress. *b.* 5–7 porteresse, -eress, 6 -aresse, 7 portrys, *c.* 6– portress [f. Porter *sb*1 + -ess 1.] A female porter, a woman who acts as porter or door-keeper, esp. in a nunnery

c 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 2615 Of the gardyn and the close She is the chefe porteresse Of the entre ladi and intreteresse 1599 Hamlet *Pr. of Denmark* IV. iii. 116 I cumetoryall gate Where I saw stondynge the goodly portres. 1548 Q. Catherine in Kitts *Orig. Lett Ser.* 1 II 152 That your porteresse may wayte at the gate for you 1631–31 *Primer our Lady* 264 The wench that was portresse sayth to Peter, art not thou also of thus mans disciples? 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xiii, The portress appeared immediately upon the ringing of the bell. 1805 Shirley *Nugæ Crit.* viii 364 The old portaress, with her rusty keys will tell it of a truth. 1819 Keats *Isabella* xxxvi, The portress Lorenzo and Isabella 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. 1 Through the portress of vyces. 1907 Walkington *Opt Class* 48 The Goddesse of eloquence and perswasion was the portresse of his mouth 1792 S. Rogers *Voy. to Italy* I. 8 Severn's Hotel, in whose hands the keys of Science dwell, the pensive portress of her holy cell

†**2** For *portuce* (16th c. in Godef.) = *L.* (*porta*) *postica*, a postern (The ending perh. influenced by *portress*.) The gate of a fortification

1658 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 158 The wall has a dozen Portresses [*et* 1665 *adds* or Gates], of which, foure are shut up.

Port-Royal (pō ɹɪˌɪɔɪ·ăl) The name of a convent near Versailles (*Port Royal des Champs*) which in the 17th c. became the home of a lay community celebrated for its connexion with Jansenism and its educational work.

1692 Nobbs *Curr. Refl. Eas. Hum. Und.* 65 A sort of men whose Talent was never known to lie much towards Philosophy, will needs turn a Conventicle into a Port Royal 1714 Addison *Spect.* No. 562 ¶ 3 The Gentlemen of Port Royal, were more eminent for their Learning and their Humility than any other in France. 1797–8 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., We say the Greek and Latin methods of Portroyal, which are grammars of that language. 1864 Bowen *Logic* ii. 39 The excellent 'Art of Thinking', which commonly passes under the name of the 'Port Royal Logic'. 1883 *Chambers' Encycl* VII 693/1 The establishment of a school for which they prepared the well known educational books known under the name of Port Royal, the Greek and Latin Grammars, General Grammar, Geometry, etc.

†**Hence Port-Royal·ist,** a member or adherent of the community of Port Royal des Champs

1797–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Port royal*, All that adhered to that party took it a name of Port royalists. 1844 Emerson *Ess.* Ser. II vii (1876) 194 Why so impatient to baptize them Socinians or Port Royalists, or Shakers or by any other known and effete name? 1864 Bowen *Logic* xiii 450 'We employ reason, and the Port Royalist logician' is an instrument for acquiring the sciences. Nowhere are we found to use the sciences as a means of perfecting our reason

†**Port-sale.** *Obs.* Also 5–6 porte-, 6 7 saile. [f. Port *sb*2 or *sb*3 (cf sense 1 c) + Sale.] 1 Public sale to the highest bidder, sale by auction

1404 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 594 That all marchaunt straungers al uld be set to an Englis-he hoost within xv dayes of theyr comynge to their porte sale 1540 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 169 Phil ppus sate at the portesale his garment or robe short tucked vp about hym 1543–9 *Act 35 Hen. VIII*, c. 7 § 1 That the saide Marchantes and Fishermen at their comynge home can [not] have porte sale nor redy utterance for their Fishe. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* S 206 to sell publikely, or by porsale, as they sell by the crier, when ones goods are forfeited for lacke of paiement. 1600 Holland *Livy* XLI 1203 Five thousand axe hundred and two and thirtie persons were sold out right in port sale u der the gurland [*sub corona veniere*] *a* 1683 Gouge *Comm Heb.* viii 4 They who commit unclenanesse for gain, are said to sell their body; or to set it, as we speak, to port sale *a* 1690 Hackett *Abp Williams* II (1692) 168 Like the last bidding for a thing at the port sale

¶ Erroneously referred to Port *sb*.2 see quots.

1607 Cowell *Interpr.*, *Portsale* sale of fish presently vpon returne in the hauen Whence 1616 in Bullokar *Eng. Expos* 1706 in Phillips, 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex* (Fish are commonly sold on the strand by *port-sale* or auction whence the error)

2 *Comb.* + **Portsale-maker,** an auctioneer.

1550 Hulot, Portsale maker *auctionarius*

+**Port sal·e.** *Obs.* Forms 5 port salut, sal·ew, -salue, 6 -salu [app. a Obs. *port salut*, in mod F *port de salut* — L. *portus salutis* port or haven of safety] 'Haven of safety', the port or goal one is making for

c 1490 Hoccleve *Balade to Somer* 22 Whethir our taille Shal soone make vs with our soules saille To port salut. 1478 *Rolls of Parli* VI 156/1 Such Citees or Tounes, where any such Caryk Galee or Shipp shall alle happen here a fore any his Port salue or Sale 1530 Palsgr. 241/2 *Port salue* (Caxton) Gyb When men be vpon the riuer in to the hauen warde and to haue takyn their porte salue 1583 Stanyhurst in *Camd. Lunrel* 541 When at the port sala Ye fyrste aryuyd

Portsman (pō·ɹtsmăn). [f. Port *sb*1 3 + Man *sb*.1] A citizen or inhabitant of one of the Cinque Ports (Usually in plural)

1606 Dr. Bilkinn in Rushw *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I 380 When the Kings Ships or others be in danger on the Goodwins, and other places within the view of the Portsmen they have refused to help their Neighbours, as the Kings ships should command them on board 1699 in W. Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 749 The Admiralty Court doth impose fines upon portsmen 1704 *Rolls of Parli* V 161 If the king's ships have any need of pilots for the sand coasts of Flanders or the like wherein the portsmen are best experienced they will not serve without a particular warrant. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 712/1 His acquaintance with the Ports and the Portsmen is intimate and varied

+**Port-so ken.** *Obs.* [f. Port *sb*.2 + Soken.] The jurisdiction of a port or town; hence, *spec.* the distrct outside a city or borough, over which its jurisdiction extended Also *attrib.*

[*a* 1189 *Charter of Hen. II to Canterbury* in Somner *Gavelkind* (1660) 135 Infra urbem, & in Portsoka. 1200 *Liber Custi* (1837) 45/2 Carta Henrici Regis de libertate non concedenda de consuetudine burgensibus nostris de Norhamton quietantam murdri infra burgum et portsoka.] 1224 Hen. III *Charter to City of Lo don* in Coke *Institt.* iv (1628) 102 Infra muros civitatis, neque in portesokne neme capiat hospitum per vim. [*a* 1272 *Charter of Hen. III* in bonmer *Gavelkind* (1660) 139 Nullus de civitate Wyntonie vel infra portesoke nec extra *Gavelkind* 135 Portsoken, being I take it the same, which at th s day is known there by the name of Portsoken Ward but in some ancient Charters of Laberties you may find it spreading it self to the utmost skirts and liberties of the City without the walls. 1301 Manley *Cowell's Interpr.*, *Londome* the Soke or Liberties of any Port, City, or Town. Quietantiam murdri infra urbem & in Portsokne, i. e. within the City, and the Liberties without the Walls.

Port-town (pō·ɹt,tŭun)

†**1** A market-town or borough = Port *sb*.2

1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 307/167 He fierde ase doth a port dogge I norischet in port toun

2 A sea port town = Port *sb*.1 2.

1598 Hollland *Livy* I 100 Gaza a port towne and farther within, Anthedon, and the mountain Angoris. 1641 Earl Monm tr. *Biondi's Civil Warres* II 116 Harfleur was the chiefest Port Towne of all Normandie 1794 *Royal Proclam* 18 Jan in *Land Gaz No* 4090/1 The Civil Magistrates at Our Port Towns 1754 Fielding *Voy Lisbon* Wks. 1882 VII 88 There are many of those houses in every port-town.

†**Portuall.** *Obs. rare*—1. [cf med L. *portualia* places in mountains (see Port *sb*.1 5), It. *portuale* 'having ports or harborroughs for ships' (Florio 1598), f. L. *portu-s* harbour, port.] Open to passage, permeable, penetrable.

1603 Lodge *Treat. Plague* (Hunter Cl.) 16 Men of unbridaled dyet, sanguine, and such as haue large and portuall pores.

Portuary (pōˑtiuāri). *arch* [A modern formation on *portuar-* or other variant of PORTAS- perh. after *breviary*] = PORIAS. Also *attrib*

a 1867 (*title*) The Portuary of the Laity, containing the layman s share of the Public Offices of the Church of England 1880 *Times* 1 Jan / The Roman Breviary In England the more common name was Portuary Latin ' Portiforium 1884 W H RICH JONES *Aog S Command* (Rolls) II Gloss 160 *Breviarium*, a breviary Another name given to it was ' Portiforium', in English ' Portuary

Portuas, etc., variants of PORTAS.

Portugal (pō˙tiŭgăl). Forms *a.* 5 6 **Portyngale, 6 -all, -ygale, Portingall, 7 -galle, 5–9 -gale, 6–9 -gal.** *B.* 6– **Portugale, -gall(e, 7 -gual, 6– Portugal** [a Pg (= Sp, F, etc) *Portugal*, earlier *Portucal*, ad med L *Portus Cale*, the port of Gaia, Oporto Alfonso, Count of *Portucalé*, became the first king of Portugal Cf. MDu *Portegale*. The form *Portugale* is perh to be compared with *nightingale* from *nihtegale* , but cf. OF. *Portingaleis* Portuguese]

1. A country in the west of the Iberian peninsula

a c1386 CHAUCER *Epil Nun s Pr* 1 13 Him nedeth nat his colour for to dyghen With brasile ne with grein of Portyngale c 1435 (*title*) *Torrent of Portyngal* Here bygynneth a good tale Of Torrente of Portyngale ?*a* 1500 *Sir d Bartron in Sentree Mise* (1888) 72 Full longe against Portingall they weare a 1513 RICHARD *Add Ms* 9 A Epistle Shallop which he tooke in the Bay of Portingall 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI xlv With 'Tumi chamma's from Portugale. *B* 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 13 The Kynge of Portugall subdued this cytie 1588 (*title*) A true Discourse of the Arme which the King of Spaine caused to be assembled in the Hauen of Lisbon, in the Kingdome of Portugall . against England

†2. A native or inhabitant of Portugal , a Portuguese. *Obs.*

a 1497 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 383 Item, in Dunbertane, to the Portingales in almous, xviij s. 1582 HESTER *Secr Phisorum* II xxxii 111 Among a number of other, I cured a Portugale. 1600 ADAM ABBOT *Exerc Faith* 210 The late discoveries of the Portingales and the Spaniards.

B. 1540 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 265 V° Portyngalles, whose countree is called in latine *Lusitania*. 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 196 A company of poore distressed Portugals and Spaniards. 1707 in *Misc Romance* I 255 In Ferdinando de Soto s expedition written by a Portugal of Elvas

†3. The Portuguese language *Obs*

1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza s Hist China* 251 A man, who was a Chino and could speake Portugal. 1598 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 9 Their Speech is broken Portugal.

†4. = PORTAGUE, the coin *Obs*

1596-7 *Inv Elizr Queen* (Nichols) VI 255 Mr Palmer to have a portygnall of golde for paynes.

†5 ? A sweetmeat from Portugal *Obs rare*—1

1580 H MACHYN *Diary* 10 June (Camden) 237 Pepyns and marmalade, and sukett, confets, and portyngalles and dyvers odur thyngs.

6. a. *attrib* or as *adj* = PORTUGUESE A.

a 1498 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* I 388 Geffen to the Portingale man of the west see for the schone schip that the King bocht 1548 *Rates of Customs* C ij b, Portyngale skynnes the dossen 1601 W PARRY *Trav Sir A Shirley* 37 There came news of the losse of 1600 *tonnes* of the Lusad written In the Portingall Language by Luis De Camoens put into English By Richard Fanshawe.

B 1600] Povy tr *Leos Africanus* III 278 He learned the Portugall language most exactly *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 202 A man of letters, that divers times crossed the Line in great Portugal ships. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I iii 49, I had met with the Portugal captain.

b in names of products, esp species and varieties of plants, as *Portugal onion*, **Portugal orange-berry,** *coroma alba or lusitanicum* see quot) **Portugal laurel,** *Cerasus lusitanica* , **Portugal peach, P quince,** local varieties of these fruits

1866 *Treas Bot.*, *Coroma*, *Portugal Crakeberry An erect much branched low shrub of rigid habit, closely allied to *Empetrum* 1756 *Gentl Scots in Fam Knox Retrenched* (Spald Club) 497 *Portugal laurel 1839 NEILSON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 2 191 The Portugal Laurel was not injured 1796 *Kalm Hort New* I 120 The Suckers of the *Portugal Quince 1887 *Nicholson s Dict Gard.*, Portugal Quince, *Cydonia vulgaris lusitanica*

Hence **† Portugaler, † Portugas illas,** a Portuguese ; **Portugalize,** adherent to Portugal

a 1451 FORTESCUE *Wks* (1869) 553 Almaner Lumbards, Spayniards, and Portyngalers. 1479-81 *Rec M Mary at Hille* 95 For the Burynng of a portyngaler 1801-4 FOX *Necess st Pr Parall* II 1 The Portugallas make villages of the Mahometistes which they sell by companies. 1676 In J. T. Wheeler *Madras* (1861) III 419/1 [Portuguese *Padries*] who used to contail Portugalism as well as Christianity on all their converts

Portugue, variant of PORTAGUE, the coin. *Obs.*

Portuguese (pōˑtiugēˑz), *a.* and *sb.* Also (6 portugaise), **7 -guèse, -guese, -guise, -gues(e, 7–9 -guese.** [ad. Pg. *portuguez*, Sp *portuguez*, It. *portoghese*, F. *portugais*, in OF. *portugalois*, med L. *portugalensis* : see PORTUGAL and -ESE]

A. *adj.* Pertaining to Portugal or its people.

1662 HOWELL (*title*) A New English Grammar With som special remarks upon the Portugues Dialect. For the service of Her Majesty. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 75 P 5 He was low of Stature, and of a very swarthy Complexion, not unlike a Portuguese Jew. 1848 C. MACFARLANE *Pract. Gard.* I. 67 A Portuguese settlement on the coast of Africa.

b. Hence in names of various things, as **Portuguese cut,** a particular form in which brilliants are sometimes cut (*Cent Dict* 1889), **Portuguese knot** see quot. ; **Portuguese man-of-war** see MAN-OF-WAR 4, **Portuguese trade wind,** a north east wind felt along the coast of Portugal (*Funk's Stand Dict.* 1893).

1875 *Routledge's Ev Boy s Ann* May 299 A similar band is known as the Portuguese Knot used as a lashing for sheave legs.

B *sb*

1 A native of Portugal [The plural *Portuguese (gueses)* was used during 17th c. since it became obs. *Portugese* has been sing and pl , in modern times a sing *Portugee* has arisen in vulgar use, esp among sailors. (Cf CHINESE, etc]

1622 T ROBINSON *Anat Eng Nunnery* 27 Diuers Portugeses our neighbours. 1696 W WOTTON *Anc & Mod Learn* (1697) 269 The Portugueses, who first made daring Voyages, I y the Help of the Compass, into the Southern and South Eastern Seas 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 38 here being of English and Portugees 700 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1839) 133 The affairs of the Portuguese in India were more than ever neglected by the government at home 1898 BRANDT & RICE *Celia's Arb* XXVIII A Portugee, as every sailor knows, is a Portugee by birth

2. The Portuguese language.

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor* (title p), In these eleuen Leauges I Portugues. 1653 H COGAN tr *Pantal* II xvii 264 Brerchman that spake very good Portuguese. 1840 MALCOM *Travels* 351 These are adopted by one from the English, another from the Arabic, another from the Greek, and another from the Portuguese.

† 3 [OBS (GUE), the gold coin *Obs*

1583 J HOOKER *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 98/1 Storing him with seuen hundred portegueses. *a* 1631 D MOR *Lett* (1651) 86 He may cast up a greater summe who hath but fifty Portugues monies, then he with twenty Portugueses *a* 1668 DAVENPORT *Death Sir Edmondbury Wks* (1673) 2 Each with a bag of Portegues under His left arme

† 4. ? A kind of snuff *Obs*

1708 *Pepys Mice* 84 After some thought, some Portuguese, Some wine.

Hence **Portugue se** *v trans* to make Portuguese, to assimilate to the Portuguese

1698 FRYER *Acc East India & P* 157 The Mass of the People are Portugueized in Speech and Manners.

‖ **Portulaca** (pōrtiulāˑkă) [L. *portulaca* purslain (*P oleracea*) taken by Tournefort, 1700, as a generic name] A genus of plants, comprising low succulent herbs bearing white, yellow, red, or purple terminal flowers, expanding only once in direct sunshine ; esp. a plant of a cultivated species of this genus.

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (E D S) 65 Portulaca is called in english purcellaine 1706 PHILLIPS, *Portulaca*, Purslain a small moist Herb which stirs up the Appetite 1866 *Hayward Mem Bisgr , Savage* I 337 My Heliotrope is magnificent and portulacas begin to make a show 1882 *Garden* 6 Apr 233/1 Of all annuals that can be grown out of doors I know of none more beautiful than Portulaca

Hence **Portulacaceous** (-ēi˙ʃəs) *a Bot* , of or pertaining to the natural order *Portulaceæ*, comprising succulent shrubs and herbs, chiefly American, but distributed in all parts of the world.

1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* II 203 Most of the portulaceous plants which grow on the banks of the gulf of Cariaco 1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

† Portulace, -lack. *Obs* Also 5 portulake, [ad L. *portulaca* : see PURSLANE see prec, and cf. OF. *portulache, lague*] The common Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 240 Pe pacient schal al steme him fro flesch & fro lactuces portulaces. *Ibid* 268 An emplastre of oile of solatry, portulak 1440 *Pallad on Husb* M 246 Yf vinnes harme a craft is ek therfore Held on the tre the luce of portulake (*rime* slake) Half as sel ynow. 1578 J. FORSTER tr *Boke's Hist Amer* (1779) II 93 Portulack (*Portulaca oleracea*) grows sponta neously here in great abundance.

Portunal (pōˑtiŭnăl). Also 7 PORTOLANO

Portunal (pōˑtiŭnăl). [a. Ger *portunal*, app. ad. L *Portunalis* belonging to *Portunus* see next] (See quots) Also called *portunal flute*

1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 101 Portunal is a very agreeable open flute register of the manual In beautiful tone is of a very pe uliar quality, similar to that of the flute-d pan. 1876 HILKS *Catech Organ* IX (1878) 60. 1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms Portunal flute* an organ stop the pipes of which are of wood, and are open, and larger at the top than at the mouth

Portunian (pōrtiuˑnĭăn), *a* and *sb Tool* [f mod.L. *Portun us* (a. L *Portunus* name of the god of harbours) + -IAN] *a adj* Of or pertaining to the *Portunidæ*, a family of swimming crabs, or to the typical genus *Portunus* b *sb* A crab of this family (*Cent Dict.* 1890) So **Portu nid** = b, **Portu noid** *a* , akin in form to the portunians.

† Portu·rity *Obs rare* [Aphetic form of OPPORTUNITY , so OF. *portunité*]

1598 *Kalender of Sheph* (1892) III App 180 Cease why he have space and portunyte

Portuos, portuous, etc., variants of PORTAS.

† Porturat, *ppl. a St Obs rare*—1 [? quasi Latinized form of *porturit, -ed* , see PORTURE *v.*] Fashioned, moulded, formed, made

1589 *Barclay's Ifenet* x 281 (Edin. MS) He was off mesurabill statur, And weile porturat at mesur

† Porture, *sb* 1 *Obs. rare.* Also 4 **portoure,** 5 **porteure** [a OF *porture sex* bearing, demeanour, that which is borne, offspring : L type **portā tura*, f 1 *portāre*, *h porter* to carry . see -URE]

1 Bearing, demeanour, behaviour.

c1305 *St Nicholas* 25 in *I P* 1862) 44 Pat he tenge him so bi i mane þ it to vnoh child become c1400 *Lanfr Cirurg* 1.L. 1060) Poruis is knyght gode & gay, Off fair porture fygoure & cy c1440 *Promptorium* 121 For thoughe a man wold all his day Hyr beaute discryue, he coude not say All hyr wor ship & hyr porture

2 Offspring, progeny

1480 CAXTON *Ordr's Mel* XIII. lx Yet he is not folked ne satisfyed but defowleth my porture shed or quyle he

† Porture, *sb.4 Obs rare.* [f PORTURE *v*] A portrait, image, effigy

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 88 The porture of a man in I rasse or stone *Ibid* 113 These ple ple of Athenes made & sette vp their ymages and portures in capytoll. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 192/41 A Porture, *pictura figies*

† Porture, portere, *v Obs* Chiefly in *pa. pple* 4 6 portred, 5 purtred, 6 portered (ide, -e, -ie), purtered (id, -ie, -y) pourtrayde, purtured [A by form of PORTRAY Occurs first in pa pple *portred*, app an anglicized form of OF. *portrait, portret*, pa pple of *portraire* to PORTRAY , from the later variants *portered, porterit, purtured*, was evolved the vb *porter, porture* in 16th c But *portrewynge* vbl *sb* in hand a 1400 (cf CHAUCER in *construe*]

a 1325] to paint or ornament with pictures

a 1394 *P Pl Cred* 192 þat cloister was pilered and peynted & portred well clene c1400 *Destr Troy* 1345 þat liue on it we sleith ysle, Pitteand, with all grete aray, I peynted and portred all in proper hewes. 1530 PALSGRAVE *Lord Vyscf* II 10 They haue the walles of theyr houses portered with armes.

2 To portray, depict Also *fig*

a 1440 *Sir Degre* 1448 There was purtred in ston The story of Absolon 1531 in Fills *Orig Lett* Ser II 181 They shall present the same well wrought portured in theyr shildes. 1613 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. 270 The ancyant king Satur e thuir myel th is we Wyth all te prenis portured in that place 1530 PALSG 865/3 I portry, I make the lykyne or the pyrtrature f a thynge *je pourtrayz* I porte a thynge after the quycke 1563 B GOOGE *Pal Pg* ec (Arb) 114 Hither myght I bring Antichrist Arte the Picture I sturde playne 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 193/15 To Porture, *pingere*

3 Uniform, fashion, would make = PORTRAY 5 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 189 Aurelius tua asteris for and gude he had of pleasand pulchritude Por tured in hir nature

1598 TREVISA *Earth De I R* XVII XXXIII (Tollem MS), I che to golde in or wines amonge pourtrewy ge [1535 por turynge] and pey toure

Portus, -e, portuus, etc , variants of PORTAS

† Port-vein. *Obs* [f PORT *sb* 3, after L *vena port* , I *vena porta*] = PORTAL *vein*

1586 BILLINGSLEY tr *Euclid* VI 30 Drawen out of the liuer by a little sinche of the porte vayne 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 1 *Anatomie of Acal* 1 256 The first is called the port veine because it is as it were the doore of the liuer out of which it proceedeth 1655 H VAUGHAN *Nat Magick* (1658) 70 Those same great port vein With large rich streams to feed the humble plain 1706 PHILLIPS *Porta* In Anatomy the Port vein

Port-vent. [Corrupt of L PORTI *sb* 2 + WAY *sb*] A road leading from town to town , a public highway a Roman road

Used by H Bland in translating various L. expressions see quots In the Court w Charters c 1285 applied to a road near Cossington Co Leic The name survives in other localities e g in the Vale of the White Horse

c 1285 (transl *c* 1450) *Cokton Keep* 302 Of the which fond, ye acres lien to gedir streccheng to the *vent [ventum in portuvaye]* And 3 half acre, the whiche streccheth into portewaye [*portevaye*] besside the lond of William Hatt Petit 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXV 370 The wh le multitude stand about the gates looking toward the high port way [*via*] that leadeth from hence thither 1610 *Camden's Brit* 282 The Romans made a high way by Dor chester, whereby London portway [*regia via*] was turned from thence (from Wallingford) *Ibid* II 248 The high port way or Romane Street [*via militaris*] *Ibid* 1695 The port way or High paved street [*via Aetiana lapidibus co sternata*] named Bath gate [at Buxton]

Port-wine. = PORT *sb* 2

1662 LITTLETON *Brief Acc* (1847) II 3 4 An English vessell with 0 Porto wine and some passengers on board] *a* 1700 B F *Disc t on Coffee, Sackfastian* Claret or red Port Wine. 1759 MACLAURIN in *Phil Trans.* LI 292 Six dozen of bottles of Port wine 1836 CYRUS REDDING *Mod. Times* viii. 220 In 1730 good port wine was sold in England at two shillings the bottle and white wine of Portugal at the same price

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *port wine colour, negus, stain, tint*, **port-wine mark** = NÆVUS.

1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy s Ann* Apr 256/1 He has what is called a port wine mark on the back of his neck 1887 MRS. EWING *Peace Egg* 9 A port wine stain on the best table cloth 1889 *Anthony s Photogr Bull* II 123 Of a light port wine color.

Hence **Po rt-wi ny** *a* , smacking of port wine
1882 Miss Braddon *Asph* II 10 Those prosy port winey old Fermor s of his.

Po rty, *a* [t Port *sb* ² + -y] Like, of the nature of, or connected in some way with port wine cf prec
1859 G Meredith *R Feverel* II 3 The eloquence of that Porty reply was lost on his Chent 1890 *Pall Mall G* 14 Dec 1/3 As an old Scarlemman once said they [the turn] have got a porty by time and of course improved 1906 *Nation Mag* Mar 387 Court was suggestive of fine old porty ancestors.

Portyfolíom, Portyngale see Portfolium, Portugal

Portyrwel (pɔ·tɪɪwɪl) *Sc* Also 9 portwale [f Port *sb* ¹ (?) + Yowl] A doleful cry, howl in *to sing port yowl* to cry out, wail howl
1708 M Bell *Lect & Serm* 62 All Folks are singing Songs of Vanity but the people of God they must sing Port yowl 1720 W Hamilton *Wallace* iii 162 I'll make them know they have no Right to rule And cause them shortly all Sing up Port yowl 1892 *Ballymena Observer* (E D D) All mak you sit up portwale wi the wrang side o your hip oot

Portyr, variant of Porture *Obs*

Porule (pɒ·rɪul) *rare* [f Pore *sb* ¹ + -ule] A minute pore
1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 705 Both surfaces minutely porulose 1858 Mayne *Exp Lex Lond* 1111 porulous.

Porvaye, obs form of Purvey

Porwigle, obs variant of Polliwog

+ Porry, *a Obs* Also 6 powrie, 6–7 porie, poory, 7 poary [f Pore *sb* ¹ + -y] Full of or containing pores, porous
1535 *Treatise Barth De P R* v xl ii 59/2 They [the veins] ben fleshely an l poory [*c* 1552 poarie] 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 2 The lookes of ye nose a d Os teles of hearyng are inwardly Porie. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 278 The stones hereof are so light and poary that they will not sinke 1654 Jeremy *Taylor Serm* 71 The body growing Carnie wise, distinguisht by several knots, out of whose poory sides, the branches issue forth in rond 1656 tr *Lorenzus Gantz Let Nat* I 59 33 The savory Spunge bred on the rocks under water 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 536 Vaulted Roofs of Pory Stone 1806 *Lackin Mag* XIX 401 They glide with ease through the pory earth

Porsy, obs. form of Pursy

Port, variant of Poz, short for *posstare*

‖ **Posada** (posa·dă) Also 8 **possada** [Sp, a resting place, an inn, ppl sb f *posar* to lodge see Pose *v* ¹] A (Spanish) inn or place of accommodation for travellers
1763 *Crt & City Mag* Apr 192/2 The inside of a Spanish posada (or inn) for the night 1827 Roberts *Voy Centr Amer* 211 There is no possada for the reception of travellers 1828 W Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) II 283 The squalid inns or of the Spanish posadas 1831 B Harte *Luck of Roar Camp* & *II* 102 There were some Mexicans boys about the *posada*.

+ Po sary *Obs rare*⁻¹ *Arch* [app f med L *posare* (whence It *posare*, Sp *poser*) to rest (see Pose *v* ¹) + -ary ¹] = Podium see quot
1664 Evelyn tr *Freart's Archit* 124 They served for Podia or posaries of a leaning height for which they had a slight Cornice assign'd them

‖ **Posaune** (pəʊzɑ·nɪ) Also **posaun.** [G, a trumpet trombone (= Du *basuin* Da, Sw *basun*), MHG *busdine Inst*, ad Of *tussine* Buysine]
+ 1 A trombone *Obs*
1784 *Short Explic For Wds in Mus Bks*, *Posaune* a Sackbut an Instrument of Musick much in use of 16 a Bas to a Trumpet 1796 Hays *Instr Mus* II 1 a 150 The word Buzain is a corruption of Busaun or as it is now spelt Posaune which signifies a sackbut or bass trumpet 1814 tr *Adelgreifer's Instr* 101 A great posaun of brass in three divisions, which are pushed out in blowing
2 A reed stop on the organ, of a rich and powerful tone
1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 208/1 The posaune is built on a large scale, and is by far the most powerful ever made 1879 E J Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* I 562/2 There are some possaunes in the pedal organ at Don ster

‖ Posca (pɒ·skă) *Obs exc. Hist* Also 7 possca [L (Plaut), an acidulous drink of vinegar and water lit drink, f root *po* Gr *πο* (*πορ*) to drink cf *ἔσκα* food, so lit *posca*, in same sense] A mixture of vinegar and water also weak wine diluted with water or with vinegar water
1541 Copland *Galyens Terop* 2 A wb Yf ye must washe the sore take wyne or posca, that is to saye vynegre ton or the decoction of some sharpe herbe 1640 Parkin son *Theat Bot* 240 The kernells of the nuts brused and drunke with Posca (that is water and vinegar mingled together) 1706 Phillips, *Posca* (Lat) a Drink made of Vinegar and Water also Wine diluted or mingled with Water in the Press 1902 D Smith *Days in Field* 198 They had with them a beaker of their posca or vinegar water

+ Pose, *sb* ¹ *Obs* Forms 1 **spos,** 4–7 (8–9 *dial*) pose, 5 6 poose, 7 pooss, pose (OE. *ge pos* a catarrh, congh, f Brythonic **spas-** cough, whence W, Corn *pas*, Breton *pas* cough, from Aryan **skwes-** to wheeze, whence also Skr. *çvas-*, OE. *āwāsan*] A cold in the head, catarrh.
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 54 Wib geanote & zeposum genim ðysne lybb *a* 1050 *Herb Apul* xlvi 1bid I 148 Wiþ zeposum [*Ad tussim gravem*] *c* 1305 *E E Poems* (1862) 37 To hele him of pose *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's T* 1 Ful of the pose, *is for to cal yow of ye vus ywrie* 1706 Phillips, *Pose*, a Rheum in the Head 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Pose* a catarrh or cold in the head.
b In the horse
1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 277 If the Horse casteth little or no matter out of his nose, it is a sign that he is stopped in the head, which we here wont to call the pose 1688 Markham *Vaulter* 1 xxxviii 4 The Cold or pose in a horses head 1839 J de Gray *Compl Horsem* 59 They be most enclined to poses, rhumes, paines in the head
Pose (pōuz), *sb* ² *Obs* exc. Sc Also 5 poos, 6 pois poise, possie [app, that which has been deposited or laid down, f *P poser* to place, lay down see Pose *v* ¹]
A hoard, treasure, secret store of money, etc
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 410/2 Poos or dope, *depositum* 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 89 Ti se saud proins gat in the spulje the kyng of Francis poce quhilk was al in engel nobles 1563 Winzet *Four Scr* (1 S T S) II 56 Q hat wes committit to thee 1st that nocht to myn poss 1652 Rutherford *Lett* xlvi 1881 537 If you seek there is a pose a hidden treasure a gold mine in Christ you never yet saw 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiii 240 Against pose or silver and treasure 1844 M A Richardson *Hist Tales &c, Leg Dov* II 91 The 'pose was got e the coffer had vanished

+ Pose, *sb* ³ *Obs* App a variant of Posy (Perh first in the plural, *poeses* being taken as *poses*)
1598 Dall *Erasm Apoph* 274b What poses certain persones wer te i nder the images of Brutus & Caesar *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 3b Many subtleties strange deuises with seuerall poses 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 100b, If we purpose to dilate our cause hereby with poses and sentencies, 1576 *Gascoigne Steele Glas* Wks (Arb) 484 hu ses Suche playted shoes And suche a pose, Say y never

+ Pose, *sb* ⁴ *Obs* [f Pose *v* ²] A state of perplexity
1616 Sir C Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Com) I 249 The Lords they say are at a pose what to do

Pose (pōuz), *sb* ⁵ [a F *pose* f *poser* to put, place see Pose *v* ¹] An act of posing
1 An attitude or posture of the body, or a part of the body, esp one deliberately assumed, or in which a figure is placed for effect, or for study purposes
1818 J and Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 170 Spencer begged the c ver and read out the letter that my pose might not be disturbed 1848 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 13 His idea of the pose was beautiful, as we are told, from an antique statue 1883 B Harte *Carquinez Woods* 111 He unconsciously fell into an attitude of an artist or other mortal would have struck in pose
2 *fig* An attitude of mind or conduct.
1864 J Lait *Mind in Matter* (1892) 311 There is difficulty in the subtler pose and mental opposition of many of the learned in the presence of ideality creating suspicion of partial acceptance 1898 G W F Russell *Coll & Recoll* 311 This portentous age of reliance and pose
1904 R J Campbell *Serm Individ* xii 191 I thought. He had prepared himself in his mental pose for what did not take place
3 *Dominoes* = Down *sb* 3 3 see quots.
1865 *Compl Domino-Player* 11 The pose, or turn to commence the game is determined in one particular manner in all games of Dominoes 1870 Hardy & Wray *Mod. Hoyle, Dominoes* 92 On the Continent the person holding the highest double has the pose or down and he commences by playing that domino If there should be no doubles, then the person holding the highest domino has the pose
+ Pose, *sb* ⁶ *Obs* [a Of *pose* a land measure (1336 in Godef), Fr Swiss *pose* an old superficial measure for meadows, fields, and forests, = half the *faux* or 32,768 sq feet (Godef)] A superficial measure of land, = about three quarters of an acre
1750 J Mills *Duhamel's Husb* II 11 265 This field contains according to our measure six poses Each pose contains about twenty perches and each perche four feet 1763 — *Exact Husb* II 136 Another field of betwixt nine and ten poses (equal to about seven acres and three roods)

Pose (pōz), *v* ¹ *Pa t* and *pple* posed in ME also post [a F *poser* (in all the chief senses of the Eng word) —L. *pausare* to halt, cease pause, an late L. to rest (see Pause *v*), which subsequently acquired also through confusion with L *pōnere* (*posui*, *positum*) the trans. sense to lay to rest, put or set down, place properly belonging to the latter (so in *Leges Alam* tit 45 *pausant arma sua josum* they lay their arms down) so lt *posare* Pr *pausar*, Sp *posar*, all trans and intr , Pg *pousar* intr
I The sense of *Abbrev* (a) been restricted in the Romanic of Gaul (as shown by Fr and Prov) to lay eggs , its numerous compounds (*cors de dis ex v i op pro-, suppposere*, etc) were replaced in Fr and Prov by corresponding new compounds of *pausare* see Appose *v* ² Compose, etc ; It, Sp, and Pg retain the original compounds of *posare* & Comp Romanic compound of the intr *pausare* is represented by Repose]
+ 1 *trans* To place in a specified situation or condition. *Obs rare*
c 1386 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I 242 Nothing is better post to be likyng of be fend *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* III 495 But xxx foote pose Vche order of from other
b. *Dominoes* See quot and cf Pose *sb* 6 3.
1865 *Compl Domino-Player* 10 In placing the first domino on the table, or posing, as it is called, you might [etc].
+ 2 To suppose or assume for argument s sake (Usually with *obj el*) *Obs*
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 261 (310) A[s] þus I pose a woman graunte me Here loue and seyth þat oþer wole she none 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvii 293 I pose I hadde synned so myȝte I nouȝte be saued ? *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 283 Yet pose y that hit might amendid be. 1508 *Kalender of Sheph* xxxvii (1518) Yf it were possyble that the erthe were enhabyted all aboute & pose [*earlier edd* puttand] the ase yt it were so.
3 a To lay down, put forth (an assertion, allegation, claim), institute, etc)
1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 92 He made muriously to pose and put in fatte that the said duchesse had made to empoysen her husband 1566 Glasvill *Pan Orient* xi (1682) 85 God himself in his posing the great instance of patience Job seems to intimate somewhat to this purpose 1880 Owen in *Longm Mag* I 64 What is posed as the 'Neanderthal skull' is the roof of the brain case 1888 *Science* XI 256 2 M Janet poses the new psychology as of French origin
b To propound, propose (a question or problem).
1862 Sala *Accepted Addr* 124 I don t require any answer to my question now that I have posed it 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* 1 14 Hesiod poses the eternal problems what is the origin and destiny of mankind?
4 a. To place in an attitude (as an artist's model or sitter, etc) Also *fig*
1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 1 The model is posed or in ther words set in some particular attitude 1868 Tuckerman *Collector* 70 In studied attitude like one posed for a daguerreotype 1898 *Athenæum* 7 June In posing a group, let it be remembered that each figure is animate, and should not be made to look as lifeless as a statue
b *intr* To assume a certain attitude, to place oneself in position, esp for artistic purposes.
1850 *Edin Rev* July 196 He drapes himself, and poses before you in every variety of attitude 1885 *Truth* 21 May 634/2 Jubilaeus are a great improvement on drawingroom amateur theatricals. it is more easy to pose than to act
c *fig* To present oneself in a particular character (often implying that it is assumed), to set up *as*, give oneself out *as* , to attitudinize
1840 Thackeray *Shabby Genteel Story* vi, He 'posed before her as a hero of the most sublime kind 1877 Black *Green Past* xi Was it true that he was one of the real objects which can feed this man to pose as a philanthropist? 1888 Hawk *Amer Commons* III lxxxi 70 Politicians have of late years begun to pose as the special friends of the working man

Hence **Posed** *ppl a* ¹ *rare*, ‡a composed, grave, sedate (*obs*), b placed or arranged in a pose or posture, as a sitter , whence **Po sedness**, **Po sing** *vbl sb* ¹ and *ppl a* ¹ (sense 4)
a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xix, An old settled Person, of a most 'posed stayed and grave behaviour 1891 *Anthony Photogr Bull* IV 137 Now this is not a posed subject, but taken in an actual game, we makes it so much the more interesting 1891 *Temple Bar Mag* Mar 442 It has the earnestness of lingres marred by his consciousness, and a certain flat 'posedness. 1895 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 88 By 'posing we obtain likeness improved by beauty of outline and graceful posture 1890 *Ibid* III 121 The posing chair should be a box backed chair fastened to a platform on castors. This enables the operator to move the sitter to any position, without the trouble of getting up 1888 Pennell *Stray Yorks* 149 Barbizon, with its picture galleries and 'posing peasants

Pose (pōz), *v* ² Also 7 poase, 7 9 pose [Aphetic form of Appose *v* ¹ or of Oppose, which was confused with it]
+ 1 *trans.* To examine by questioning, question, Interrogate = Appose *v* ¹ 1, Oppose *v* ¹ *Obs*
1526 Tindale *Luke* II 46 They founde hym in the temple sittinge in the middes of the doctours both heringe them and posinge them 1529 *Frith Rem Lett* Wks 1829 Let me pose him in his answere like a childe. 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* iii. (1627) 16 Let so many stand together, and then poase them without looke one by one 1688 Bunyan *Dying Sayings* Wks. 50 Let us therefore be posing our selves which of the two it will be 1708 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 648 When posed about faith, they answered in terms of the Confession of Faith and Catechisms.
2 To place in a difficulty with a question or problem , to puzzle, confuse, perplex, nonplus.
1593 *Donne Sat* IV 80 A thing which would have posed Adam to name. 1609 Verstegan *Dec Intell.* ix. (1628) 30 Now hath Occa posed me about the countrie of India, which he expressely saith was in Africa 1611 Cotgr., *Fait le quinaud*, to pose, or nonplus 1688 Bunyan Fletcher & Mass. *Cust Country* III i, What precious piece of nature To pose the world? *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1683) I xxiii. 309 A question whether Christ Himself thought to pose or puzzle him 1711 Steele *Spect* No 113 ¶ 4 You must make Love to her as you would conquer the Sphinx, by posing her 1890 *Graphic* 7 June 678/1 Then by what name th unwelcome guest to call, Was long a question, and it pos d them all. 1896 Dove *Logic Char Thought* I § 2 61 We have thus posed the mathematician.. and the historian
+ b *transf* To do that which puzzles (another).
1630 Cowley *Constantia & Philetus* xxiv, She took a Lute And tun d this Song, posing that harmony Which Poets attribute to heavenly spheres.
3 To confuse, disconcert, put out of countenance
1670 Eachard *Contempt Clergy* (1671) 11 Nothing is better fitted to pose and silence a Pedant, than to ask him a question that is not in his Books 1711 Addison *Spect* No 125 ¶ 2 Will Honeycomb was wonderfully posed at the first Sight of her 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 1 Lovelace was posed, and looked round him 1818 Keats *Hyperion* II 244 Whether through posed conviction, or disdain, they guarded silence. 1892 L Hunt *Autobog* III xx 60 Puzzlement and possement of various sorts awaited many readers. 1898 B Greene in *Pore d & M* (1583) 1853/1 This greate chere was often powthred with

vmasonry sawoes of examinations, exhortacions, poesies, and disputacions 1841 Peacock *Ihid* App A p xiii *note*, The process of examination was called apposing or p sing 1666 Surflwood *Spir Chym* (1668) 174 Another dark and *posing thought did arise

Pose, *v* ¹ *stud* [f Pose *sb* ² 2] *trans.* To hoard, store *up* (money, etc.)

1866 Gregor *Hist Donglishire* a v, The aul bodie hir a hond o siller poset up, an's eye posin' up mair

‖ **Posé** (poze), *a Her.* [Fr., pa pple of *poser* to place, etc., Pose *v* ¹] (See quots.)

1725 Guim *Disc Her Introd.* Posé in a term signifying a Lyon, Horse, or other Beast standing still with all four Feet on the Ground, to denote thereby ti at it is not in a moving Posture 1828 Cussans *Her* 315 *Posé*, placed as, *Posé en bande*, bendwise

Posed, *ppl a* see Pose *v* ¹ and ²

Posedness, Posement see Pose *v* ¹, 2.

+ Poselet, *pa pple Obs* ? hardly form of *poseled* 1380 *Monor Poems Fr. Introd.* Pynchbl 151 Among le pees hauh he were poselet He spared no fing for no dreie Among le cristene til he were hoselet, Of such a child me tok non hede.

Poser ¹ (pō·zəɹ) Also 8 poser [Aphetic form of Apposer see Posi *v* 2]

1. One who sets testing questions, an examiner, = Apposer 1 Now *rare*

1587 Harrison *England* II. (1877) I 35 When I consider ... the profit that ariseth at sundrie elections of scholars to the posers a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Norfolk* (1662) II 258 The University appointed Doctor Cranmer to be the Poser general of all Graduates in Divinity 1664 Pepys *Diary* 4 Feb To Paul's School, and up to hear the upper form examined Dr Wilkins and one Mr Smallwood Posers. 1685 J Beaumont *Stat Univ Cambr* (1841) App B p. lxv, The Posers Feast was anciently kept upon the Thursday at Night the Examination or Posing was ended 1790 C Mayer *Mod Athens* II 1 (1830) 254 The Poser trying his Hebrew skill by the third chapter of Isaiah 1901 Rashdall & Rait *New Coll* 111 44 The term 'Posers' is still applied to the two Fellows [of New College] who examine at Winchester

2. A question that poses or puzzles, a puzzle

1793 Sheridan in *Life & Lonsdiana* 147 This was a poser 1827 Dickens *Pickw* x, With the air of a man who was in the habit of propounding some regular posers. 1894 *Law Times* XCVII 387/2 Answering the arguments by questions in the nature of posers

Po'ser ², [f. Pose *v* ¹ + -er ¹ cf F *poseur*] One who poses or attitudinizes see Pose *v* ¹ 4.

1888 *Pall Mall G* 24 Dec, Besides the professional posers of the studio there are the posers of the Row, the posers at afternoon teas, the posers in politics, and the circus posers

‖ **Poseur** (pozœr) [F, agent n *f poser* Pose *v* ¹ cf prec] One who practises an affected mental or social attitude; an affected person The fem. ‖ **Poseuse** is also occasionally used.

1881 *Century Rev* May 689 The same womanish and uncontrolled *poseur* 1887 *Athenæum* 7 Jan 34 ‡ The latest attitudes in literature art and politics are presented in a way to make *poseurs* of all sorts either high or wince. 1893 *Daily News* 29 Apr, Mr Marion Crawford may best be regarded as the supreme poseur of history

Posey, variant of Posy

Posh (pɒʃ) [dial *posh, push* cf Pash *sb* ² 4.]

1. *dial.* The fragments produced by a smash, a soft, decayed, rotten, or pulpy mass, a state of slush : see *Eng Dial Dict*

[1790 see Pash *sb* ² 4.]

2 In full *posh ice* Ice broken into small fragments brash ice, porridge-ice

1856 Davis *Polaris Exped* II 25 The vessel was forced through brash or posh ice. 1865 White Melville *In Lawn Delta* ii, Forcing our way through a stream of posh

Poshet, -o, -ote, -ott(e, obs ff Posset.

Poshteen see Pushteen Poste, obs ff Post.

Posied (pōu zid), *a* [f Posy + -ed ²]

1. Inscribed with a posy or motto *arch*

1597 Shakes. *Lover's Compl* 45 Many a ring of Posied gold and bone 1790 *Gay To Vng Lady* 15 Some by a snip of woven hair in bed lockes bride the face 1802 *Sporting Mag* 359 The motto d garter and the posied ring

2 Furnished with nosegays, flowery Now *dial.*

1597 T Parr *Sonn* 98 And what one corner would not flowerets yield, In posied wreaths his blooming daughter bore. 1865 E. Waugh *Lane Songs* 50 It wands by a rind his wa'ses side An' a posied tea. 1894 H Spencer *Nidderdale* 393 Pleasant country houses with posied gardens are everywhere around

Posil, obs form of Pucelle, maid, girl

Posing, Posingly see Pose *v* ¹ and ².

Posit (pɒ·zit), *v.* Also 7 -ite ‖ [f L *posit-*, ppl stem of *ponere* to place, put, lay down]

1. *trans* To put in position, to set, dispose, or situate ; to place (Chiefly in *pa pple*, or *passive.*)

1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* To Rdr 3 To vary their shape as they are posited in Signes and house 1664 Power *Exp Philos* iii. 168 Then would those parts affect this Situation, howsoever the Loadstone was posited 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. 166 His posterior has left Hand wholly open 1798 Amory *Buncle* (1770) I 87 To see how things were posited at home. 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* vi. (1879) 124 The blocks were moved and posited by a power external to themselves. 1886 W Graham *Soc Problems* 161 Classes connected with the production of wealth or positing it where it is wanted,

2. To put down or assume as a fact ; to lay down as a basis of argument, etc ; to affirm the existence of ; to postulate. Chiefly in *Logic* and *Philos.*

1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* ii xii 53 To Posit, or put the Antecedent or Consequent is no more than to assume it *Ibid* xxii. 78 The Effect being posited it follows that either there is a Cause sufficient, or else that there has been one 1709-29 [see Posited] 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* IV 167 Either the Ego must posit the Non Ego wilfully and consciously or [etc.] 1877 R. Caird *Philos Kant* 1. 157 In so far as anything is to cause it posits only a thing different from itself as an effect 1898 J A Hobson *Problems* 103 The easier hualism which Huxley posits

Hence **Po sited** *ppl a* , **Po siting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 215 An account of two unusually posited Rainbows seen 1709-29 V Mandyke *Nat Math Arcth* 60 If one of the posited False Numbers is deficient from the Tree 1805 *Daily Chron* 6 Nov 2/3 His Lattice of compromise his perpetual positing of the moral dilemma —all or nothing 1899 A F Garvie *Ritschlian Th* ii iii 80 A law, a thing posited points back the under standing to the positing spirit and will

Position (pɒzi·ʃən), *sb* Also 6 posycyon, -cion, tyon, posicion [a F *position*, ad L *positio* noun of putting, placing, position affirmation, theme, subject, etc , n of action from *pon?e (posit um)* to put, place, set]

I The action of positing, the laying down or statement of a proposition or thesis, affirmation, affirmative assertion Chiefly in *Logic* and *Philos.*

1523 Crantmer *Oath v pr* 19 Ye shall not swere by the grace of posycyon [*positis aut gratia ad* 1533 posycyn]

I pose but then he is prest sence 1604 Shaks *Oth* iii iii 234, I do not in position Distinctly speake of her 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* ii xii 54 The Disjunctive Syllogism, if consisting of two Members immediately opposed may proceed from a Positive Minor to an Negative Conclusion or the contrary 1838 Austin *Jurisprr* (1879) I v 175 It exists by the position or institution of its individu l or collective author 1838 T W Hamilton *Logic* xxiii. (1866) I 332 A disjunctive syllogism consists in the re ciprocal position or substition f contradictory characters by the subsumption of one of which [etc.] 1877 R. Caird *Philos Kant* II xvi 573 The alternate position and negation leads to an infinite series

2 A proposition or thesis laid down or stated, enunciated, established, a statement, assertion, tenet

c 1500 in Peacock *Stat Cambr* App A p xxii, The Father hath made on Argument again i his Position in the Syn nuus 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxv 2 This is a position in the Mathematiques that there is no proportion betwixt finite somewhat and nothing 1684 *Contempt State Man* II (1699) 147 It was a Position of the Stocks, that he was not Poor who would but be who was content 1758 Hume *Hist Eng* I xv 374 An edict which contains many extraordinary positions and pretensions 1838-9 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II xiv 67 To let in such a position as one solid basis, the eternal ol ligation of natural law 1845 J H Newman *Development* ii iii 209, I have called the doctrine of Infallibility an hypothesis: let it however be considered to be a mere position supported by no direct evidence, but required by the facts of the case

3 *pl* and *collect sing* The position or value of an unknown quantity by positing or assuming one or more values for it, finding by how much the results differ from the actual data of the problem, and then adjusting the error Also called *rule of (false position, rule of falsehood, rule of trial and error*

1552 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* ii Pref The rule of false position, with diuers examples not onely vulgar but some appertaynyng to the rule of Algeber. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* II *Position* or *the Rule Of Position* is otherwise called *the Rule of Falshood.* This *Rule of False Position* is of Two kinds viz *Single* and *Double* 1806 Hutton *Course Math* I 335 This is a method of performing certain questions, which cannot be resolved by the common direct rules *Ibid* 336 Double Position is the method of resolving certain questions by means of two suppositions of false numbers

+ 4. The action of posting or placing, esp in a particular order or arrangement, disposition *Obs*

1623 Cockeram *Position* a setting or placing 1658 Phillips *Position* the act of putting 1704 Harris *Lex Techn* II 158 You may change the Polarity of many feeble States by a long Position in a contrary posture *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iii vii 288 In my Work in the Law and Rule of its Motion is the Constitutio and Position of its Parts by the Hand and Mind of the skilful Artist 1735 Berkeley *Querist* 111 The Game of Chess consisteth of two parts, the Offensive, and Defensive the Defen ive [consists] in the due position of your own forces], by guarding against your enemy's attack

5 The manner in which a body as a whole, or the several parts of it, are disposed or arranged ; disposition, posture, attitude

Fashion of position the position of the officiating priest at the Eucharist, when he stands in front of the h ly table or altar and faces the east

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 176 They should lift their standing Leg so high as to turn the Foot as much to no uncommodious position. 1790 Phillips *Cyclo* II 90 In this position it is a drawn game. 1839 R S Robinson *Naut Magaz* 731 In the position of the beam at half stroke, horizontal 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* I. xi, I cannot see you without disturbing my position in this comfortable chair. 1866 H K Digby *North Lond Coll of Ladies* 9 Canon law (which did not enforce an eastward position) 1874 (title) Reasons for opposing the (so-called) Eastward Positi n of the Celebrant 1888 *Pall Mall G* 26 Nov 1/2 Dean Bridges never would allow the 'eastward position to be adopted in Chichester Cathedral 1891 Frekeborough *Chess Rudings* 11 There is always the general principle—the great principle—of the position 1893 Br Stubbs *Visit Charges Oxford* (1907) 159, I have, ever since my ordination in 1848, used the eastward position in the Ante Communion and since I was ordained priest in 1850 at the consecration prayer

b fig Mental attitude, the way in which one looks upon or views a subject or question often passing into the point of view which one occupies in reference to a subject and so blending with 9

1905 J Orr *Problem Of Suffering* xii 435 A more moderate position is taken by Dr Dyer

6 *Mus* The arrangement of the constituent notes of a chord with re pect to their order or to the intervals between them (Of which see quot 1753)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Tonein* in music is used for the putting down the last in a fundamental base 1880 W S Rockstro in *Grove Dict Mus* III 37 In whatever position they may be taken Consonant Intervals remain always consonant ; Dissonant Intervals dissonant

II 7 The place occupied by a thing, or in which it is put, situation, site station *In position*, in its (due etc) proper or appropriate place, so *out of position*

1541 R Copland *Guydons Quest* 2 H iij Yf ye knowe truelyely the posy ym & figure of all the bladder 1570 Buchanan *Detect Q Mary* A Point is materiall and requireth point in place 1690 Locke *Hum Und* ii xiii § 10 77 That o r Idea of Place is nothing else but such a relative Posi n of several things one to another 1695 Phillips (ed 5) s v The Respect of a Planet in Any figure is called his Position 1727 in Bradley *Fam Dict* A Herb is said to be *green in position* when its situation bearing or direction with regard to one ther line is given 1774 M Mackenzie *Narrative* 290 Having the Distance and Position of two Points of a Hill 1840 Lardner *Hydr* 20 The square Position of Objects is that in which they are seen to project by a vision of the eye so far as it can be determined by the sight 1850 M'Coll *Dy Gard* iii. (1874) 351 The view which we get of an object depends on the position of the eye 1874 Jevons in [see P sitive 5] 1876 Faulkner *Art Dress* 5 Fixed and Positi n as a purely space relation or geometrical conception

b Phrases

Angle of p sition (*a*) The angle between any two points situated at the eye (*b*) *Star p* the angle between the circles of declinati n and l titude of a celestial body (*c*) The angle between the h ur circle passing through a celestial body a d the h ur circ ing it and a neighbouring celestial body 1727 in Bradley *Fam Dict* The Distance of a place and the great circle passing through it and some other place *Circle of position* any one of 32 great circles of the celestial sphere passing through the north and south points of the horizon *Curve of position* a heavy field gun not designed for executing quick movements

1571 Digges *Pantom* I xxxiv Knyth Then turne the Diameter of your semicircle to euery l ose Village Towne or Hill or such like noting, thereuith all in some Table by it selfe the Degrees cut by the Alhidada in the Circle which I call the Angles of Position 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agr* viii xiii 228 Circles of Position do all cross one another in the Zenith and South Points of the Meridian 1727 in Bradley *Fam Dict* Circles of position are six great circles passing, the sigh the intersection of the mer ian and the horizon and dividing the equator into twelve equal parts. 1812 Woolhouse *Astron* viii 58 Angle of Position 1898 Cresent *Gunnery* 126 Th s result once secured it is obvious that with field piece or gun of position would become a rifle on a large scale 1900 *Daily Chron* 11 Dec The 12 p under quick firing garrison artillery gun of 12 cwt is neither a field gun nor a gun of position

c *Mil* A site chosen for occupation by an army usually as having a strategic value

1781 Gibbon *D C & F* xlvi II 118 To compel his adversary to relinquish his advantageous position 1820 S Ott *Mor Mar* I A position of considerable strength 1829 Lingard *Engl* 1864) II 21 On one t ake f irs and storm positions 1850 Nicolas & Hay *Line Ju* VIII ix 241 Our real Meade manœuvred to select a position where he would have the advantage.

8 *Phonology* The situation of a vowel in an open or closed syllable *spe.* in *Gr* and *Prosody*, the situation of a short vowel before two consonants or their equivalent ; e long before consonant in the same syllable, making the syllable metrically long, as in *in fer ret que, con tex t = con tec-st*

In such case it is felt to be said that the vowel was 'long by position ' but the evidence f Greek and the history of the sounds in Romance show that the vowel remained short, while the *syllable* was metrically long When both consonants could be taken to the following syllable the preceding vowel might be in position, or not as in *te ne bris* or *te ne bris* In English and the modern languages generally a long stressed vowel is often shortened by position as in *meal' wealth ; deem, dem ster, h ive hus band, Lyne lynn n.*

1580 G Harvey *Let to Spenser* Wks (Grosart) I 106 Post in the number maketh shrte nor long in ture longue, be t so farre as we can get hir, and leave 1582 Stanihurst *Æneis* (Arb) 12 And soothly, yf the consonant *t* and *r* were quite common in English as they are in Latine, all ph ll bee long by position 1775 Ash *Institio* (an grammar) the state of a vowel pla ed before two c s is nants. 1876 Kennedy *Public Sch Lat Gram* 612 In the words *ab-s, ob-stitis* both syllables are l ng by nature *ab-s* the subsunit the four syllables wh se vowels are short by nature are all lengthened by positi n *Ad* does not give position any more than the asp rate in Greek

9 *fig* The situation which one metaphorically occupies in relation to others, to facts, or to circumstances , condition

1900 in Dilnot *Ess Grey* v xii, Do not believe that I am one who would presume an instant on my position 1843 Prescott *Mexico* I vi (1864) 65 There is no position which

affords such scope for ameliorating the condition of man, as that occasioned by an absolute ruler over a nation imperfectly civilised 1855 MACAU *Ay Hist Eng* xi III 49 In a few weeks he had changed the relative position of all the states in Europe 1862 TYNDALL *Glac* I iv 64 The position was in some measure an exciting one 1871 B STEWART *Heat* § 67 We are now in a position to discuss the air thermometer 1878 BOHN *Smith Catchpe* 392 Arms were externy ortned f ran adequate number f citizens, and the city was son el ow put into a position to stand a siege

b Place in the social scale, social state or standing status, rank, estate

1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* xi His position in society was excellent and secure 1868 *Daglas Tay Merit* Pref 34 A man of considerable attainments 1896 *Harper's Mag* XLIV 703/2 I've got a good po ition now one that I'm not a l ne ed to ask y u to sit are

c An official situation place or employment

1890 *Cent Dict* s v A position in a bank 1900 KIPLING in *Daily Express* 13 June 4/3 With a view to getting him a po it n in the city 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 9 May 2/3 The old discussion as to the ev l tion a l history of this spec al political position—for up to now it has been that rather than an office

III. 10 *attrib* and *Comb* as *position relation, value*, **position angle** – *angle of position* (7 b), **position artillery**, heavy field artillery of *gun of position* in 7 b, so **position battery**, **position error**, the variation of a watch when laid in certain positions, **position finder**, an apparatus by means of which a gunner is enabled to aim a cannon at an object not visible to him, **position light**, a light carried by a ship which is in company with others to indicate its course at night **position micrometer** see quot, † **position poet**, ? a poet who composes short pieces containing definite statements (as in commendation of a person)

1893 Sir R. BALL *Story of Sun* 170 The angle between the pole projected on the Sun's disc and the ecliptic is what we call the 'position angle' 1898 F. A. CAMPBELL *(title)* Lectures on 'Position Artillery' 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clock* 24 Only the finer class of watches are as a rule tested for 'position errors. Position errors are often confounded with a want of isochronism 1888 *Daily Nevs* 16 July 3/3 The sum of £5 was very good as Major Watkin for an invention of a 'position finder' 1902 STOKES *Stand Fitter Dict* 428 The P sition Finder is a simplification and small plication of the Range Finder 1897 *Daily Chron* 30 Aug 6/7 When altering the course of his sh p the 'position lights were omitted to be hoisted 1864 WEBSTER *'Position screw etc* – *screw* used in connecting a glass of position having a single thread or wire which is arranged round the co mon focus of the object glass and eye glass and in a plane perpendicular to the axis of the telescope 1889 NARES *Prof Cosmos Mic aphon* (Ard 14 p) taphers and 'position Poets have we more than a good many 1881 HOUGHTON *Mon Acontius* 383 Here is another refutation of a y tw notes for no g given t erval is always exactly the same 1849 OPPERT *Hi inchaic Cosmos* II 597 Nine figures or chi acters accompanied by their 'position value under the e a e of the system of the al acus.

Hence **Posi tionless** *a.* without a position

1887 W JAMES in *Mind* XII 27 Positi ess at first it [a particular kind of feeling] no sor er ai pears in the midst of a gang of c mpanions than it is found maintaining the strictest positi of its own

Position (pozi fən), *v.* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To put or set in a particular or appropriate position, to place

1817 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 151 Had I position ed the lands myself I c uld not have h d a m re glorious coppe tunity 1874 J. D HEATH *Croquet Player* 15 *I position* – An abbreviation for to pla e in position – to ti e a l ll in a proper position to make its next po nt in order 1893 *Columbia* Ohio *Dispatch* 23 Feb 4/3 Three submarine guns in the bows positioned so as to discharge their projectiles at a depth of ten feet below the water line

b To determine the position of, to locate

1881 H. W NICHOLSON *From Sword to Share* vi 40 The later geological observation positioning the earliest volcanic action in this group, on the island of Kanai, and the latest on that of Hawaii

†**2** *intr* To take up one's position, to lay down a position or principle *Obs rare*

1698 O HEYWOOD *Diaries* (1882) II 196 Mr Thorp positi ned o t that the Lord 1723 J. RUTHER *Def Glorious Gosp Pref.*, He had preached an I position d

Hence **Posi tioned** *ppl a.*, placed, situated, having or occupying a position (social or other), **Posi tioning** *vbl sb.*, putting in position, in *Chem.*, arrangement of the men in an advantageous position

1867 F W COSENS in *Athenæum* 29 June 846/3 A very rich maiden more l ghly positioned than himself 1896 *Cornhill Hastings Chess Tourn* 348 His style of play is firm and tenacious aiming at accurate positioning and steady crushing rather than at brilliant attacks or rapid finishes.

Positional (pozi ʃənăl), *a* [f POSITION *sb* + AL] Of, pertaining to, or determined by position

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* i xxxiv Kiv The concourse or meeting of semblable positions will i ke 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II vi 102 A strange c ncei ascribing unto plants positional operations, and after the manner of the Loadstone 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 157 A Magnet acquires a new one [Magnetical vigour] according to the positional Laws in its Refrigeration 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 343 A system so constituted that the positional forces are proportional to displacements and the motional to velocities. 1881 R. ELLIS in *Academy* 9 Apr 256/1 Why has not Mr Butler reproduced the Greek metre exactly or at least with that positional quantity which seems most nearly to approach it? 1883 D H WHEELER *Ry Ways of Lit* x 188 The possessive form in s stands side by side with the positional possessive God's love or the love of God 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict Ional coordinates (Mech.)* quantities employed to fix a system occurring explicitly in expressions of kinetic and potential energies

Positive (pɒ zitiv), *a* and *sb* forms 4 **positif, -ityue, -otyve,** 4, 5 **-itife,** 4–7 **-itiue,** 5 **-ityue, -ytyfe, -atyue,** 6 **-ytive, -atyfe,** 6 **positive** (4–7 pozn-) [ME *positif*, a f *positif* (13th c in Hatz.-Darm.) characterized by laying down or by being laid down, ad L *positivus* us, in grammar, positive, f *posit us*, pa pple of *ponere* to place, put, lay down see -IVE]

A *adj*

I Connected with the notion of formal, explicit, or dogmatic laying down of any statement.

1 Formally laid down or imposed, arbitrarily or artificially instituted, proceeding from enactment or custom conventional, opp to *natural*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9433 Pe first lagh was kald o kind Pe tober has positue to nam. *Ibid* 9449 Pe tober hath he bas for lete Bath naturel and positif 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 392 I bounden o nly I y a posityue lawe 1467–8 *Rolls of Parl* V 528/1 All the Lawes of the world ... which resteth in three the Lawe of God Lawe of nature and positive Lawe 1594 W. CLERKE *Triall of Bastardie* (title p.) The Title of the Lemitical Kinglish and Ro mish Canon Catalogues 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 3 Habits of the Hand are purely naturall n t positive. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* iii 24 (1839) 291 Again of positive Lawes there are human some divine and of h ma positive laws some are de ri ative some penal. 1760 WARBURTON *Unpubl Lett* (1841) 139 The question is whether the observation of the Sabbath was a natural or positive duty? 1845 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 34 In the reign of Queen Anne it [copyright] became the subje t of positive regulation 1883 J. M LIGHTWOOD *(title)* The Nature of Positive Law 1908 FAIRBAIRN *Philos. Relig* III i iv 3 Positive is public law, positive religion is religion based on public authority For dei religions are by the very necessities of their origin positive

2 Explicitly laid down, expressed without qualification, admitting no question, stated, explicit, express, definite, precise, emphatic, † obdjectively certain

1598 *Percy Wks* II ii 49 It is as possible as the earth is firme, that Falstaffe is there 1599 — *Hen. V*, IV iii 25 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX xii § 27 To give in his positive answer to the following Articles 1676 MARVELL *Rehearsal* III 321 [They] resolved in the end upon a positive right when in with four Co nj anes of Swisse to surprize him in his house 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 1000 *Ep dicat to Mrs Hewet* Now Positive orders of lige us to go to morrow 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Logic I* 118 437 A positive expression is one which t be person ascribed in the lease except to an ignorant pers n try 1810 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 254 I do not assert it as not always positive, I only say I *do not feel positive* 1811 PIKE *Sel Exp* 31 In express and positive deveise cannot be c ntrolled by the reason as signed t r by inferen ce and argument from the whole paper of the will 1870 LOWELL *Among My Bks* (1878) I App. 702 A strong presumption, though it does not reach positive proof.

3 Of persons Confident in opinion or assertion, convinced, assured, very sure, also, being or expressing confidence over sure, opinionated, cocksure, dogmatic, dictatorial

1665 *Phil Trans* I 105 He is pretty positive that no ratio tal Account can be given 1702 POPE *Jan & May* 144 Fair Iris I'm positive and no odds was, 1738 BERKELEY *Ieiphr* III § 14 He is positive as to the being of God 1781 COWPER *Conscient* 146 Where men of judgment creep and feel their way The positive pronounce without diffi ulty 1844 LINCARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I 1 q n te A wher is positive that the vine occurred 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 80 Your so positive mood of mind the right temper of duty of enquiry 1879 MRS. BRADDON *Lost Fool* II i 16 Are you sure? Pretty positive

II Unqualified, unrelated, absolute

4 *Gram* Applied to the primary form of an adjective or adverb, which expresses a simple quality, without qualification, comparison, or relation to increase or diminution (See also B 1)

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 161 Be twyx them tweyn owyn to more to be Than is be twy x a posityve and a comparatyve degre 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp Dict* Pref, The comparative exceedeth the positive 1669 MILTON *Grammar* Wks (1847) 460 2 There be two degrees above the positive word itself the comparative and superlative 1704 HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Positive* Degree of Comparison in Grammar, is that which signifies the Thing simply and absolutely with out comparing it with others; it belongs only to Adjectives 1873 MORRIS *Hist Outl Eng Accid* § 109 There are three degrees of comparison the positive, *high* the comparative, *higher*, the superlative *highest*

5 Having no relation to or comparison with other things, free from qualifications, conditions, or reservations, absolute, unconditional, opposed to *relative* and *comparative*

1656 SHARP, *Ch & Cr* II iii 70 Patrocl is a fool positive. 1666 T. SERGEANT *Solly Ref* 24 A positive argument, is that which is attributed to pi, and absolutely considered in it self, not compared with others 1723 BERKELEY *Hydrot & Phil* 1 WKS. 1871 I 290 You have no idea at all, neither relative nor positive, of Matter 1781 BRADLEY *Philos Ac. Wks Nat* 92 Such as feed upon raw Flesh are positive in their Ferocity 1797–81 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. Beauty is no positive thing, but depends on the different tastes of the people 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v. 498 Two hills of slight positive elevation but which seem of considerable height in the low country

b. *colloq* That is absolutely what is expressed by the sb; nothing less than, downright, 'perfect'; 'out and out'

1802 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 15 Nothing short of a positive miracle can make him an adult reasoner 1838 THACKERAY *Yahoo Germ* 253 It is impossible for the less bold and the timid to stem the positive mobs by which the p rticu and space before the Mühlhrunn are besieged 1883 LYTTON *Mrs Nevil* x. You are a positive enigma. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harbk* 47 The excitement the positive panic throughout the town, when the news came

III Having relation only to matters of fact.

6 Dealing only with matters of fact and experience, practical, realistic; not speculative or theoretical

Positive philosophy the philosophic system of Comte = POSITIVISM 1

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* x (1596) 140 This selfe difference there is between the Schoole diuine and the positiue, that the one knoweth the cause of whatsoeuer imp reth his faculty; and the other the propositions which are vereched and no more. 1642 HOWELL *Lett Tran* (Arb) 30 He ne ndicts himselfe for the most part to the study of the l aw and Canons, the other to Positive and Schoole Diuinity 1856 BAGEHOT *Lit Stud* (1879) II 26 He (Coll ri dge) was what common people call a mere fact re der and philosophers now a-days a positive reader

1864 F. B BARTON in *Soc Sc Ass Mar* 214 The teachers of the Positive Religion of Humanity hold that Buddhism has been an attempt of man to explain his relationship to the forces of nature to which he is subjected 1875 BADGER tr *Gesenius's Sept Positive Prof* I 39 The charge of Materialism which is often made against Positive philosophy is of more importa ice

b Dealing with facts, apart from any theory, of OBJECTIVE *adj* 3 b *rare*

1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II lxxv 619 Stating in a purely positive, or, as the Germans say, objective, way, what the America is think about the various features of their system

c Of a conjunction Introducing a subordinate clause which states a matter of fact not of hypothesis, e g he did *as* he was told, he came *because* he was invited

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VIII 70/2 As to the conjunctives they are either suppositive such as *if, an*, or positive such as *because, therefore*, as &c

7 Actual, real, sensible, concrete. *rare.*

Positive image = real image see REAL *a* 12 e

1832 BREWSTER *Optics* 21 In concave mirrors there is, in all cases a positive image of the object formed in front of the mirror excepting when the object is between the principal focus and the mirror 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* i 262 The skies themselves looked low and positive, As if not you could touch them with a finger. 1879 W. F KER *Epic & Romance* 9 Its motives of action are mainly positive and sensible —cattle sheep piracy, abduction merchandise recovery of stolen goods, revenge

IV Having real existence, opposed to *negative*

8 Consisting in or characterized by the presence or possession, and not merely by the absence or want, of features or qualities, of an affirmative nature Often opposed to NEGATIVE *a.* 5.

1618 E. ETON *Exp Rom* 102 (1622) 456 The corruption of nature is a positive thing and hath a real being 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* iv App 130 Here all the kings of the Israelites are strictly limited by God to a negative and positive condition 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 68 Ease from misery occasions for some time the greatest positive enjoyment 1794 J. PRIESTLEY *Philos Light* etc. 134 Cold is an element as positive as heat for cold in bodies is the negative of heat as much as heat is the negative of cold 1828 D. MORRIS *Ess Beauty* 124 The exceptions are forgotten; it is the character of negative events to lay less firmly hold of the mind than positive ones. 1858 O. W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* viii Persons are blondes who are such simply by deficiency of coloring matter —*negative* or *washed* blondes. There are others that are shot through with golden light with tawny or fulvous tinges in various degree,—*positive* or *stained* blondes dipped in yellow sunbeams. 1867 A. BARRY *Str C Barry* vi 183 Relieved by positive colour

b Of a term, etc Denoting the presence or possession, as opposed to the absence, of a quality

1725 WATTS *Logic* I iv § 2 Terms are either positive or negative 1823 BAIN *Senses & Int* II i (1864) 81 It is desirable to possess, in addition to this negative definition a positive definition, or a specification of the quality or qualities that appertain to the phenomena designated mind. 1877 E. R. CONDER *Bas Faith* ii. 66 Negative forms of speech and thought are continually employed to express positive ideas. 'Discord, 'disunion, 'anarchy, have a very positive meaning

9 *Alg* Of a quantity Greater than zero; additive the opposite of NEGATIVE *a* 6 *Positive sign*: the sign +, used to mark a positive quantity.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Positive Quantities* in Algebra, are such as are of a Real and Affirmative Nature, and either have, or are supposed to have the Affirmative or Positive Sign + before them. 1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* 74 A in any positive whole Number greater than 0. 1827 HUTTON *Course Math* I 167 When a quantity is found without a sign, it is understood to be positive or have the sign + prefixed. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* i 2 Cases in which the result of progress has not been positive in adding but negative in taking away

b Hence Reckoned, situated, or tending in the direction which (naturally or arbitrarily) is taken as that of increase, progress, or onward motion. The opposite of NEGATIVE *a.* 8.

1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 24 If the actual rotation of the earth from west to east is taken positive 1879 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 677 In negative heliotropism

is only a special case of positive heliotropism. 1893 Sir R Ball *Story of Sun* 170 The angle between the pole projected on the Sun's disc and the north point is reckoned as positive if it lies towards the left, that is, to the east

10. *Electr* Applied to that form of electricity which is produced by rubbing glass with silk, vitreous opposed to Negative *a* 7. (For the reason of this use see quot 1812)

1755 B Martin *Mag Arts & Sci* 322 What they had observed of positive and negative Electricity 1770 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LX 197 The result was invariably the same, whether they and the rod were loaded with positive or negative electricity 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 127 The terms negative and positive electricity have been likewise adopted on the idea that the phænomena depend upon a peculiar subtile fluid which becomes in excess in the vitreous and deficient in resinous bodies 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 288/1 It will be easy to observe the analogy between the mutual relations of the two magnetisms (Austral and Boreal), and those of positive with negative electricities. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 3 By an arbitrary convention the electricity excited on glass has been called positive, while that excited on sealing wax has been called negative All electrified bodies are either positively or negatively electrified

fig 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III x, Drudgism the Negative Dandyism the Positive one attracts hourly towards it and appropriates all the Positive Electricity of the nation (namely, the Money thereof); the other is equally busy with the Negative (that is to say the Hunger).

b Of or pertaining to, or characterized by the presence or production of, positive electricity; *spec* noting that member of a voltaic couple which is most acted upon by the solution, and from which a current of positive electricity proceeds

1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 191 Oxygen and acids are naturally negative; hydrogen and inflammable bodies, in general, and alkalies, positive 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 321 Oxygene will separate at the positive surface, and small metallic globules will appear at the negative surface. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 243 If a tourmalin be cut into several parts, each piece will have its positive and negative poles corresponding to the positive and negative sides of the original stone 1836–41 Brande *Chem.* (ed 5) 255 The conductor to which the cushion is attached is called the negative conductor the other collects the electricity of the glass, and is called the positive conductor 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 12 The zinc is named the positive plate or element the copper the negative plate or element 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. Th Electr & Magn* I 243 From 284° to 330° iron is positive to copper and negative to lead; above 330° lead is positive to copper and negative to iron 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Dec 10/2 The bare [rail] running down the centre of the track being the return or negative, and the protected one at the side the live or positive rail.

11. *Magnetism* Applied to the north seeking pole of a magnet, and the corresponding (south) pole of the earth, or the direction in which such a pole is impelled by another or by an electric current

1849 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* xxx. (ed 8) 351 All the phenomena of magnetism like those of electricity may be explained on the hypothesis of one ethereal fluid, which is condensed or redundant in the positive pole 1873 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* (1881) II 19–20 In speaking of a line of magnetic force we shall always suppose it to be traced from magnetic south to magnetic north, and shall call this direction positive In the same way the end of the magnet which points north is reckoned the positive end We shall consider Austral magnetism, that is, the magnetism of that end of a magnet which points north as positive

b. *fig* (from 10 and 11 Cf Pole *sb*[2] 9)

1816 Coleridge *Lay Serm* 331 Of the positive pole on the other hand, language to the following purport is the usual exponent 1844 Emerson *Ess*, *Char* Wks. (Bohn) II 383 Everything in nature is bipolar, or has a positive and negative pole.

12 *Optics* **a** Of a double refracting crystal Having the index of refraction of the extraordinary ray greater than that of the ordinary ray, opposed to Negative *a* 9 a

1831 Brewster *Optics* xvii § 90. 147 In some [crystals] the extraordinary ray is refracted towards the axis while in others it is refracted from the axis In the first case the axis is called a positive axis of double refraction. *Ibid.* xxii 176 The positive crystals, such as zircon, ice, etc. *c* 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 79/2 Of some bodies possessing positive axes, we may mention quartz ice, &c.; whilst Iceland spar prussiate of potass, &c, have negative axes.

b. *Positive eyepiece*: an eyepiece consisting of two plano-convex lenses having their convex sides facing each other, in which the object is viewed beyond both lenses Cf Negative *a.* 9 b

1842 Brande *Dict Sc*, etc. s.v *Telescope*, The two lenses are usually plano-convex, with the convex faces towards the object glass. This eye-piece is usually called the negative eye-piece, from its having the image seen by the eye behind the field glass [i. e between the field glass and the eye glass]; Another modification is called the positive eye piece, because the image observed is before both lenses [i e. between the field glass and the object glass] 1867 Hogg *Microsc* I ii. 51 The positive eye piece gives the best view of the micrometer

c. Said of a visual image of the same colour or luminosity as the original sense-impression.

1899 L. Hill *Man. Hum. Physiol* xxxv 439 On waking in the morning in a dark room strike a match, and immediately blow it out, a positive after-image of the light persists for a moment and then gradually dies away

13. *Photogr* Showing the lights and shades as seen in nature. Opposed to Negative *a.* 10.

1840 Sir J Herschel in *Proc. Roy Soc* IV 206 In order to avoid circumlocution the author employs the terms *positive* and *negative* to express respectively pictures in which the lights and shades are the same as in nature and in which they are opposite; that is light representing shade, and shade light. 1842 Fox Talbot *Specif of Patent* No. 8842 The portrait is a negative one and from this a positive copy may be obtained 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 119 The artist works upon a very faint positive 'impression', and entirely covers it with body colour or equally opaque coloured crayons, with the express intention of concealing the tone of the photograph 1881 Lubbock in *Nature* 1 Sept. 410/2 He by obtaining a negative rendered it possible to take off any number of positive, or natural, copies from one original picture.

V Adapted to be placed or set down (literally)

14. *Positive organ* a small organ, orig app portable, but placed upon a stand when played (as distinct from a *portative* organ, which could be played while being carried in procession), often used formerly as an addition to the large organ in a church (the same as *chair organ* or Choir organ in its early form), and recently revived in some churches

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s. v *Organ* Church organs consist of two parts viz the main body of the organ called the great organ; and the positive or little organ, which is a small buffet usually placed before the great organ 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 136 The positive organ in our churches and halls and the portative barrel organ 1900 *Oxford Times* 26 May 7/6 Wytham All Saints Church Opening of new positive organ 1905 *Athenæum* 8 July 56/1 (Church Hist. Exhib. St Albans) The Positive organ here shown has four stops, and is *circa* 1600 this was a larger instrument, and was placed on a stand during use but it could be moved about when required

B *sb* (absol or ellipt use of the adj)

1 *Gram.* The positive degree (see A. 4), an adjective or adverb in the positive degree

1530 Palsgr Introd 28 We forme our comparatives and superlatyves out of our posytives. *c* 1620 A. Hume *Brit Tongue* (1865) 30 The positive is the first position of the noun as, soft, hard 1755 Johnson *Dict Gram* Of adjectives. The termination in *ish* may be accounted in some sort a degree of comparison, by which the signification is diminished below the positive as *black blackish* 1876 Mason *Eng Gram* (ed 21) § 108 Some adjectives which are comparatives in origin are now used as positives.

2 That which has an actual existence, or is capable of being affirmed; a reality

1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 93 Here is not one positiue, or being opposed to another contrarie positiue or being, but the affirmation, position, being thereof is opposed to negation, deposition, annihilation, not being thereof 1641 R Brooke *Eng Episc* I. v 21 White and Blacke indeed are Both positives, but so is not Evill 1876 C J Vaughan *Earnest Words* 145 If these are not mere names and ideas, but realities, and facts, and positives.

†3 That which arbitrarily or absolutely prescribes or determines. *Obs*

1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Rom vii 8 A great number of Legal Positives and Ceremonials had never obliged me 1732 Waterland *Script Vind* III 37 Positives while under Precept, cannot be slighted without slighting Morals also.

4 Elliptically or contextually for *positive quantity* (see A 9), *positive conjunction* (see A 6 c), *positive plate*, *metal*, etc (see A 10b), *positive organ* (see A 14), *positive colour* (see A 8), etc

1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Matheseos* 35 To Connect a Negative and a Positive is to make the one destroy the other [1727 41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Positive* in music denotes the little organ usually behind or at the foot of the organist played with the same wind] 1751 Harris *Hermes* II ii (1765 244 The Suppositives denote Connection but assert not actual Existence the Positives imply both the one and the other 1881 Spottiswoode in *Nature* 6 Oct 549/2 The carbon which would be connected with the copper element of a Grove battery and which is called the positive is the one more rapidly consumed. 1885 A. J Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 303/2 The organs are Orgel (with 3 divisions of pipes), Positive (a chamber organ), Regale (a reed organ), and Portative (pipe regal) 1899 *Daily News* 7 Feb 6/3 The picture is light in key, but though devoid of positives, save in the faint blue background, it is not really colourless

5 *Photogr* A picture in which the lights and shadows are the same as in nature opposed to Negative *sb* 8.

1853 *Fam Herald* 3 Dec. 510/2 To obtain from those pictures good prints or positives. 1883 *Hardwich's Photogr Chem* (ed Taylor) 188 Collodion Positives are sometimes termed *direct*, because obtained by a single operation

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Po·sitive** *v*, (*a*) *trans* to affirm positively, assert, (*b*) to produce a positive picture of, **Positi·val** *a.*, see quot, **Po·sitivize** *v. trans*, to render positive or real

1656 S H *Gold Law* 43, I may safely positive it and say, that neither his Highness nor the Parliament might part with their Powers 1894 Sala *London up to Date* ii 17 Being focussed negatived and positived in that apparel. 1865 J Grote *Moral Ideals* (1876) 13 For contrast to *ideal* in its adjective sense, I shall sometimes use the word *positival* *Ibid.* 93 The notion of the summum bonum was very early de idealized or positivized, and it was considered that nothing could be considered to answer to this description except tangible, measurable, describable pleasure.

Positively (pǫ·zitivli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly[2]] In a positive manner

1. Definitely, expressly, explicitly, directly, downright; with assurance or confident assertion

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 83 b, I positiuely affirme it [the Plague] is for sinne. 1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb.) 49 Some of the approvedst Antiquaries positively hold the Originall Language of the Celts to be Welsh 1699 Bentley *Phal* 90, I do not pretend to pass my own Judgment, or to determin positively on either side. 1730 in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 121 You would not so positively affirm this fact without knowing the certain truth 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 139 Had he positively contradicted my assertion I could have answered and confuted him in one word 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* i. I 53 A large body of Protestants regarded prelacy as positively unlawful

2 Not comparatively or relatively, absolutely, simply, in itself

1597 Bacon *Coulers Good & Evill* vi Ess (Arb.) 146 The good or euil may be esteemed good or euil comparatiuely and not positiuely or simply 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 220 The original town occupied the end of a positively small but in that flat region considerable, ridge of higher ground overlooking the river at its feet

3 In an affirmative, real, or actual manner; in relation to what is, as distinguished from what is not, actually, opposed to *negatively*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 309 Prepositions signifying some respect of Cause, Place, Time, or other circumstance either Positively or Privatively 1683 D A *Art Converse* 116 They are rather not civil than positively incivil. 1776 Paine *Com Sense* (1791) 5 Society is produced by our wants and government by our wickedness the former promotes our happiness positively by uniting our affections, the latter negatively, by restraining our vices.

4 a. *Electr* With positive electricity

1747 Franklin *Lett* etc Wks. 1840 V 186 Hence have arisen some new terms among us; we say B (and bodies like circumstanced) is electrized *positively* A *negatively* Or rather, B is electrized *plus*, A *minus* 1770 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LX. 197 The result was invariably the same whether the jar was charged positively or negatively 1832 *Nat Philos* II *Electric* ii. § 49 13 (U K. Soc.) Whenever they [bodies] contain a quantity of fluid greater than this, they are said to be positively electrified, or to have positive electricity 1873 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 46 A positively electrified surface.

b In the direction taken as positive or primary

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 677 In the ivy the internodes are positively heliotropic when young but negatively when old before growth ceases. *Ibid* [see Heliotropic].

5 Absolutely, actually, really, indeed, in truth, truly (Qualifying the statement)

17 Sheridan *Sch Scand* i i So Maria you see your lover pursues you positively you shan't escape 1823 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 51 This edition has undergone positively the last revisal 1859 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* (1883) III 2 Positively it took away my breath 1886 W J Tucker *E Europe* 159 His Excellency positively hates the sight of him.

Positiveness (pǫ·zitivnės) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being positive

†1 Reality of existence, actuality, affirmative nature *Obs*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* ii i § 3 28 Positiveness Thesis 1678 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 302 The Positiveness of Sins of Omission, is in the Habitude of the Will only

2 Subjective certainty confidence, assurance expression of assuredness, dogmatism obstinacy

1679 Dryden *Troilus & Cress* Ep Ded. He was brave without Vanity and knowing without Positiveness. 1711 *Country Man's Let to Curat* 76 Positiveness without Proof is Intolerable 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* I iv (1849) 58 Authors who from the positiveness of their assertions, seem to have been eye witnesses of the fact 1885 Ranney in *Harper's Mag* Mar 640/1 The function of these fibres is not yet determined with positiveness.

b Definiteness directness, peremptoriness

1736 Carte *Ormonde* II 289 If upon the literal positiveness of the King's directions we had immediately transmitted them to the commissioners

Positivism (pǫ·zitiviz'm) [ad F *positivisme* (Comte) f *positif*, *-ive*, Positive see -ism, *la philosophie positive* being Comte's name for his system

La philosophie positive occurs first in St Simon *Introd aux Trav Scientif* Œuvres I 198 Comte's *Philosophie positive* vol I was published in 1830]

1 A system of philosophy elaborated by Auguste Comte from 1830 onwards which recognizes only positive facts and observable phenomena, with the objective relations of these and the laws that determine them, abandoning all inquiry into causes or ultimate origins, as belonging to the theological and metaphysical stages of thought, held to be now superseded, also a religious system founded upon this philosophy, in which the object of worship is Humanity considered as a single corporate being

1854 Brimley *Ess.*, *Comte's Positive Philos* 330 We are obliged to conclude, then that positivism in M Comte's hands while pretending to take upon itself the regulation of human conduct, fails to furnish a guiding principle for either individuals or societies. 1865 (*title*) A General view of Positivism. Translated from the French of Auguste Comte, by J H Bridges. 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I 21 Such deification of mortals is the avowed religion of positivism [1868 (Nov 8) Huxley *Phys Basis Life* Lay Serm (1883) 140 In fact M Comte's philosophy in practice might be compendiously described as Catholicism *minus* Christianity [Often referred to as Huxley's well known description or definition of Positivism]] 1875 Bridges tr *Comte's Syst Positive Polity* I 264 In the conception of Humanity the three essential aspects of Positivism, its subjective principle, its objective dogma, and its practical object, are united 1892 *Monist* II 261 Positivism i. e. the representation of facts without any admixture of theory or mythology is an ideal which in its purity perhaps will never be realised

2 a. Definiteness, peremptoriness. **b.** Certainty, assurance = POSITIVENESS 1.
1894 GEO. ELIOT *Feuerbach's Essence Chr* (1881) 39 Israel is the most complete presentation of Positivism in religion
1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1871) 190 The mere physicians can never rest till they have taken their watch to pieces and have arrived at a happy positivism as to its structure, though at the risk of bringing it to a no-go
1874 F. SMITH *Our Inher* v. xxi. 415 The Doctor adopts that with positivism.
1894 E. H. BARKER *Two Summers in Guyenne* 404 The decision and positivism of the Roman character

Positivist (pɔ·zitivist) [ad. F. *positiviste*, f. as prec. see 1ST.] An adherent or supporter of POSITIVISM, a Comtist
1854 BRIMLEY *Ess. Comte's Positive Philos.* 324 A positivist would answer that conscious ignorance is better than chimerical fancies, which not only themselves mislead but prevent the growth of true doctrine.
1868 *Nat. Rev.* 25 Apr. 541/2 Christians and Positivists are agreed in acknowledging the higher virtues of self-sacrifice.

b *attrib.* or as *adj.*
1858 *Brit. Q. Rev.* LVI. 440 The smallest vestry would be quite sufficient to hold all the Positivist worship pays in the largest county of England
1880 *Chr. World's* Jan. 25/1 The Positivist creed stands at its best form in that man's chief end is to glorify man and to enjoy himself now
1889 HUXLEY in *19th Cent.* Feb. 191 The incongruous mixture of bad science with evangelical puppistry out of which Comte manufactured the Positivist religion
1900 W. L. COURTNEY *Idea of Trag.* 61 Auguste Comte the Positivist philosopher added to the list of science the most modern of all—sociology

Positivistic (pɔzitivi·stik), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of or pertaining to positivists, of the nature of positivism
1875 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 280 A positivistic, yet anti-Comtian spirit.
1898 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 421 Roberty is professedly a naturalistic, or positivistic sociologist

2 Characterized by positiveness *rare*
1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 36 There was abundance of pretty red herrings here to draw themselves across the trail of a direct and positivistic pursuit of the real game.

Positivity (pɔzi·tiviti) [f. POSITIVE + -ITY, cf. F. *positivité*, *etc.*] The quality, character, or fact of being POSITIVE in various senses, positiveness
1659 H. HICKMAN (*title*) A Justification of the Fathers and Schoolmen Shewing That they are not Selfe condemned for denying the Positivity of Sin
1678 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* III. iv. 82 Wherein that sin which is a mere nothing, but has some kind of logic positivitie or notional entitie so far as to re der it capable of being the terme of a proposition
1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* (1801) 93 Common sensibility are never more necessary than on such an occasio
1842 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVI. 737 The most positive man I ever met with. I here is positivity in his face, large eyebrows, stern features
1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex. Positivity* term for the state of a body which manifests the phenomena of positive electricity
1871 MORLEY *Civil Wars* Ser. I. *Carolyn* 219 That truly free and adequate positivity which accepts all things as parts of a natural or historic order

†b A positive or real thing as opposed to a mere negation. an actuality *Obs. rare*
1681 *Relig. Clericor.* 16 That Immateri l Infinite and the like were negatives indeed in words but properly and in themselves they were absolute positivities

Positor (pɒ·zitəɹ) [a. L. *positor* one who places, agent n. from *ponere*, *posit-* um to place]
†1 ? An examiner = POSER 1. *Obs*
1557 *Register-bk. St. Andrews* (1903) to James hay. examinyt be dauid myln positor thomas steyne [etc.]
†2 One who gives security for another. *Obs. rare*
1584 J. NEWBERY *Let. from Goa* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 811 Both the money and goods should be deliuered into the positors hands.
†3 One who posits, maintains, or affirms *Obs.*
1598 FLORIO, *Positore*, a positor, an affirmer
4. *Med.* (See quot.) Also called *repositor*
1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict. Uterine positor* instrument used to correct displacement of the uterus.
1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

‖ Positum (pɒ·zitŏm) [L., pa. pple. of *ponere* to place, put, lay. In med. Logic, that which is laid down as a basis for reasoning, the thing supposed, assumed, or taken for granted.] The thing laid down *lit.* or *fig.*
1730 FIELDING *Temple Beau* v. xiv, *Young F.* Suppose the *Positum* be—The woman is but half a sheep; will it follow *Ergo* she is awake? *Sir Ab.* The *Positum* is £20 000—ergo—I will swear any thing

† Po·siture. *Obs.* [a. obs. I. *posture* (1547 in Godef.) ad. L. *positura* position, posture, f. *ponere*, *posit-* to place.] = also POSITURE 1.
1 The fact of being placed, placing, position, or situation, place, locality
1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXV. xxviii. 904 To view and consider the situation and posture of the place on all sides
1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* IV. xxiii. 169b) 173 A temple that should haue excelled all the rest in height of positure and magnificence of fabricke
1658 W. BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 177 A station of very uncertain posture.
1685 H. MORE *Paralip. Prophet.* xxxii. 388 Area equal to the others, and of the like positure with the others
2 = POSTURE *sb.* 1
1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. v. iii. § 16. 451 Idols, in such habit and posture as if they were fighting
1625 T. GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* (1655) 65 The positure of the cherubims was such that their faces were each towards the other.
1674 PETTY *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 122 Supposing every Body to have a Figure or Position of its own, out of which it may be disturbed by External Force
1708 PHILLIPS *Positure*, Disposition, as The Positure of the Soul

b *Astrol.* Relative position (of the planets, etc.).
1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 116 Hee attributeth all to the climate, and positure of the heauens.
1616-61 HOLYDAY *Persius* 331 The astrologers observe in that point the positure of the celestiall constellations, that is the state of the planets amongst themselves, as also the fixed stars.
1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolomini* IV. i. Ere The scheme, and most pernicious positure Parts o ur my head.

3 A law, or principle laid down, = POSITION *sb.* 2 *rare*
1604 J. HEWES *Surv. Eng. Tongue* A iv. The Rules and Positures Grammaticall *Ibid.* B) The chiefe end of our Rules and Positures

Posnet (pɒ·snet). Now *arch.* and *dial.* Forms **4** posni-, posny-, **4, 5** poste-, **4–6** posne-, **5** posonet, **4, 6** posnette, **5–6** pos(o)enet, posnet, **5–7** posenet, **6** posnett, **7** posnit, posn, posnitt, **4–** posnet. [ME. *possenet* a OF. *poconnet*, *pocenet*, dim. of *pocon* pot, vase, cup. Hence W. *posnedd*.] A small metal pot or vessel for boiling, having a handle and three feet
1327 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 114] postinet pro basilli. 1333 *Ibid. Arch. A.* 24/8 Item vn posenet je pese x li. merche de mesne la merche.
1353 *Will John de Lereth in Test. Karlensa* Cum una olla enea et par vnin posnet. 1381 WYCLIF *Ex.* xxvi. 23 Potsherde pes ble hoostis tha semblen in posnettis and cawdrones and potels.
1390 *Pr. of Cury* in Warner *Antiq. Culin.* (1791) 14 Do the flesh therwith in a posynet and seeth it.
1410 *P. P. Wills* (1882) 17 Also a postnet pat y lent hym
1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) to Welle alle togedur in a posnet. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 410/2 Posnet, or skelet, *ollula*.
1460 *Dunham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 89 Item ij posnettes et ij Chawdres, etc. 1481 in *Archæologia* Jan. (1906) 28 In the Kytchin xixe brasse potts eighte kettles, four postnetts.
1468 DIGBY *Close Ofice* (1666) 136 In a Posnet set it upon a clear Brand-coal fire.
1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 245 P 2 A Silver Posnet to butter Eggs.
1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Works, Dial.*, Set the posnet on to boil the potatoes.
1891 *Northumb. Words* 345/2 The great number of pewter plates, teapots, posnets and porringers still found in old homes in New England

Posnet, *obs. f.* *near*, = NEXT
1864 WEBSTER *Posologer*, pertaining to posology

Posological (pɒsŏlɒ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. F. *posologique* (in medical sense) (see POSOLOGY) + -AL.] Pertaining to posology (in either sense)
1 *Med.* Pertaining to quantities or doses of drugs
1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 278 The Editor has given a copious index, a reference to the cases, a posological table, and other helps.
1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat. Med* (1879) 110 It must be given in larger doses than the posological tables authorise.
2. (In wider use.) Pertaining to the science of quantity, mathematical
1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom* Wks 1843 VIII. 85 Division of Somatics into Posological (Pososcopic) Somatics and Posological (Pososcopic) Somatics. 1821 — *Mem. Parliament Ba.* ibid. XI. 72 Abstraction is—1. Posological. 2 Logical

Posologist (pɒsɒ·lɒdʒist) *nonce wd.* [f. next see 1ST.] One who compounds doses
1831 SIR. SCARLETT *Hk.* (1859) 568 Subtle compounder frui dulent posologist, did not you order me a drachm of this medicine?

Posology (pɒsɒ·lɒdʒi) [ad. F. *posologie* (in medical sense), f. Gr. πόσος how much + -ΛΟΓΥ.]
1 That department of medicine which relates to the quantities or doses in which drugs should be administered
1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict. Postology* that part of the art of medicine which teaches the right administration of doses.
1858 *Brit. Brit. Pharm.* 57 Index and Posology
2 Used by Bentham for the science of quantity, i. e. mathematics
1821-32 BENTHAM *Logic* App. Wks. 1843 VIII. 287/2 By the Greek terms the word *posos* or the science of quantity may it is believed and if so now for the first time not inappositely be distinguished
1816 *Chrestomathia* ibid. VIII. 58 Mathematics equivalent to Posological Somatics may be employed the single worded appellative Posology
1861 *Sat. Rev.* 22 June 645 We hope that the distinguishing adjunct will not attempt to substitute in their respective universities this meagre Posology for the somewhat undefined, but less empty abstractions which have hitherto passed under the name of Logic.

‖ Pospolite (pɒspɒ·lit) [Polish *pospolite* adj. neuter, 'general, universal', as sb. = *pospolite ruszenie* general levy.] The Polish militia, consisting of the nobility and gentry summoned to serve for a limited time
1850 *Lond. Jrnl.* No. 3331 2 That the King should call together the *Pospolite* that is all the Gentry of the K ng dom.
1863 *Hist. Europe in Ann. Reg.* 46/1 Their military force consists chiefly in the *Pospolite*, that is the whole body of the gentry.
1880 *Edin. Rev.* XXXVII. 393 They continued to regard the *Pospolite* as the impenetrable bulwark of the Commonwealth.
1889 DE QUINCEY *Posth. Wks.* (1891) I. 48 But this unwieldy *pospolite* was far fro o meeting David's secret anxieties.

Poss (pɒs), *v.* Now only *dial.* [Origin uncertain.]
Possibly identical with **pous* pa.t. *puste* (n. F. *pousser* to Push) which appears *c*1300 the later form *push* appears rarely in 15th c. but is common after 1525. The form *possben* in Langland may be either *pusb* or *pous* but the vowel-change of *u* to *o* is not easily explained. The senses also coincide only partially with those of *push*; and in sense 3, *poss* has much of the aspect of an onomatopoeic formation. Perhaps it was an onomatopoeic modification of the French vb.]
1 *trans.* To drive or thrust with a forcible or violent impact, to dash or toss with a blow or stroke, to knock often expressing the action of waves on a boat, etc. Also *fig.*
*c*1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 415 Pus possed to and fro. Al sterres with Inne a bot am I Middis the see, bytwixe wyndis too.
1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 151 A cat pleyde wip hem perflouslych and possed hem aboute.
*c*1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2490 (*Philis.*) The se possith hym now up now doun.
1440 *Alphab. Mor. Virt.* 4 Pus am I possed up and doun With dool, thought and confusioun.
*c*1440 LYDG. *Compl. Bl. Knt.* 236 And thus, betwixe twayne, I possed am and all forcast in payne.
*c*1490 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IV. ix. (1869) 181 In my bal day and myht I haue more to-ȝe pan in al my fader tauhte me; I I posse it, I handele it, I pleye pen with.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII. v. 203 Chrestmas Syne with hys kne him possit with sic ane plat, That on the erd he spaldit him all flat.
1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.* s. v., 'Aw poss'd him over head
†b To push, shove, move by pressure *Obs.*
*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 410/2 Posson, or schowe forthe (A pocyn P. pressyn, or showen), *fello* Posson, presson, or schowe togedur, *trudo*
2 *absol.* or *intr.* To thrust, to drive; to thrust or push *at* something with a weapon
*a*1300 *K. Horn* 1021 (Camb. MS.) Pe se began to posse Rot up to Westernesse
*c*1400 *Laud Troy-bk.* 16 Mi sheld pou schalt be my pyk and posse ei pe (v. r. to posse) atte Routes.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. xii. 116 Possand at hym wyth his stalwart speyr
3 *trans.* To pound, beat down flat, squash; *spec.* to beat or stamp (clothes, etc) in water with a heavy pestle like instrument, or to trample or stamp them with the feet, in the process of washing
1611 COTGR. *Battre à la pile* to beate, or possh, clothes in a tub
1825 BROCKETT *N. Country Gloss.* (1829) s. v., To poss clothes in wi at is called a Poss tub
1828 *Craven Dial.* (ed. 2), *Poss*, to dash, to shake anything violently in the water
†4. *intr.* To splash, or tramp with splashing, in wet mud or water *Obs.*
1575 *Canon Gwrton* 1 iv. To dyg and delue in water, myre and claye. Sossing and possing in the durte.
1596 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 306 This it is to posse in puddles.
Hence (*dial.*) **Poss** *sb.*[1], an act of 'possing', a thrust or knock; *comb.* **poss kit**, poss tub, a large tub in which clothes are 'possed' with a **poss stick** in washing. **Po ssing** *vbl. sb.*, also attrib. *possing tub*
1611 COTGR. *Culasset* that hath received an arse posse, or fall on the arse.
1821 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 432 [he good old fashion When dashers pounded possing tubs were made.
1825 Poss tub (see 3).
1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* *Possket* a large tub or barrel in which linen is possed in hot water. The operation of possing is performed by means of a staff with a thick knob at the immersed end, and a cross piece for a handle at the top.
1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Work Dial.* Give the linen a good poss in the pegay tub.
1894 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Sept. 3/3 That her intelligence would have soared far beyond the pounding of dirty linen in poss' tubs.

† Posse, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare*[−1]
[? = post. cf. POST *sb.*[1] 2 quot. 1340? or ? = POSSE.]
*a*1550 *Image Ipocr.* 1 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 458/1 With staves and crosses, With pillers and possee, With standers and banners, Without good life or manners.

Possable, obs. Sc. form of POSSIBLE.

Posse (pɒ·si) Also **8** possee [L. *posse* to be able, have power, avail, in med. L. as *sb.*, power, armed force (1246 in Du Cange), in scholastic terminology potentiality, capability of being. In sense 1 short for POSSE COMITATUS.]
1 1 *Law* = POSSE COMITATUS
[1314-15 *Rolls of Parl.* I. 327/1 Mandetur Majori et Ballivis [Oxonie] quod insequantur cum toto posse suo comitatus.
1691 *New Discov. Old Intreagues* vi, Who early for the Princes Cause began
1720 MRS. MANLEY *Power of Love* (1741) II. 181 When Mrs. Urlin was gone down in order to raise the *Posse*, if there should be occasion
1781 S. PETERS *Hist Connecticut* 108 The polite New-Yorkers sent the posse of infantry to meet the possessors.
1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Dec. 12/1 A pitched battle was fought at Rockhill, Missouri, between the Sheriff's posse and the miners on strike.
b A force armed with legal authority, a body (of constables)
1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1699) 483 They need not have sent an armed *Posse* for me. 1753 *Scots Mag.* June 305/2 A posse of constables appeared.
1800 *Coldstream Chronicle Themsc* III. 93 A posse of Marine Police Officers receiving information On attempting a search [etc.]
1884 *Graphic* 21 Oct. 371/1 An extra posse of policemen.
c *transf.* A 'force', a strong band, company, or assemblage (of persons, animals, or things)
1645 FULLER *Good Th in Bad T.* (1841) 13 All the *posse* of hell cannot violently eject me
1676 BUTLER *Hud.* II. ii. 1166 No longer able To raise your Posse of the Rabble.
1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1703) 85 Then you have raised the whole posse of mechanism
1728 SWIFT *Let. Publisher Dublin Wkly. Jrnl.* 14 Sept. With these two single considerations I outbalanced the whole posse of articles that weighed just now against me.
1841 MISS SEDGWICK *Lett. Abr.* II. 72 Found her flying from a posse of cock-turkeys
1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* vii, I ran and beheld a posse of silent people escorting a cart
II. From use in scholastic Latin.
‖ 2 The fact or state of being possible; possibility, potentiality (opposed to *esse*) esp. in phr. *in posse* opposed to *in esse*

1583 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II 229 She whi h is vicious in her youth may be vertuous in her age I graunt indeede it may be, but it is hard to bring the *posse* into *esse* 1592 — *Def Conny Catch* Wks (Grosart) XI 44 To strippe him of all that his purse had in Esse, or his credyt in Posse. 1659 BAXTER *Key Cath.* xxxix 282 If the question [of sin] be only of the posse, and not of the act. 1756 GRAY *Lett* Wks. 1825 II 193 You are not however to imagine that my illness is *in esse*; no, it is only *in posse* 1877 READE *Woman Hater* v, They existed, as the school men used to say, *in posse*, but not *in esse*

‖**Posse comitatus** (pǫ·sɪ kǫmɪtēɪ·tʊ̈s, -tius). [med. (Anglo) L, force of the county see prec and COUNTY] 'The force of the county', the body of men above the age of fifteen in a county (exclusive of peers, clergymen, and infirm persons), whom the sheriff may summon or 'raise' to repress a riot or for other purposes; also, a body of men actually so raised and commanded by the sheriff. (Also abbreviated to *posse* see prec 1).

[1285 *2nd Stat. Westminster* c. 39 Assumpto secum posse comitatus sui est [vicecomes] in propria persona] *a* 1626 BACON (J), The posse comitatus, the power of the whole county, is legally committed unto him. 1628 in *Crt. & Times Chas I* (1848) I 453 The high sheriff of Dorsetshire had order to raise *possé comitatus*, to attack those unfencers of Gillingham forest. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ix 343 For keeping the peace and pursuing felons, he may command all the people of his county to attend him; which is called the *posse comitatus*, or power of the county 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser 1. *Grey Dolphin*, Sheriff of Kent ..with his posse comitatus.

b. *transf* = POSSE 1 c

1819 BYRON *Juan* I clxiv, With him retired his *posse comitatus* 1860 TRISTRAM *Gt Sahara* x. 160 On a housetop were a bevy of nut brown maids, who had forgotten to veil their faces They were consequently pelted with stones by some of the *posse comitatus*, and retired in confusion

†**Posse·de,** *v* *Obs* Also 5 **poosseede,** 6 **possed, posseade,** 6 7 *Sc* **posseid** [ad F *posséder* to possess, but this form of the Fr vb is not cited before the 16th c, the 15th c form being *possider*, ad. L *possidēre*] = POSSESS *v* 1, 2, 5

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 2841 In pese & in pacience possede at he mişt 1426 LYDG. in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 132 Septure and crowne that he may in dede, As he hath right, in peas to possede *c* 1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 244 Tresours of fayrye which she doth poosseede 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* (1899) 41 The vertues [powers] which he posseded in his yong age 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) K v, He that loves not him selfe dothe posseade no goode 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxvii 70 Reid how þai forcitt the Britonis folk to flitt, And 3itt posseidis that peoples proprietie *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* iii (1642) 203 That God transport him beyond his assise, and wholly possede him.

Possedie, *Sc* *Obs*: see POWSOWDY

Possess (pǫze·s), *v* [a OF *possess ier, -er* (1269 in Godef) f. L. *possess-*, ppl. stem of *possidēre* to possess, perh. through influence of F. *possesseur* POSSESSOR, etc., the regular OF. repr. of *possidēre* being *posseer, -eir, -eoir*]

I Radical senses

†**1.** *trans* Of a person or body of persons To hold, occupy (a place or territory), to reside or be stationed in, to inhabit (with or without ownership). *Obs.* (or merged in 2)

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 431 b/2 How now we possessen pesably our royame without ony werre. 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* xxiv 4 I gaue Esau mount Seir to possesse. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 47 b, Colledges , were fyrst founded for the pore, but now for the most part they possesse them, which have enough besides 1667 MILTON *P L* iv 431 Dominion giv n Over all other Creatures that posse se Earth, Aire, and Sea. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* ii 2 The City of Destruction, a populous place, but possessed with a very ill conditioned, and idle sort of People 1713 STEELE *Guard* No 6 P 3 The whole shire is now possessed by gentlemen, who owe Sir Harry a part of Education

absol or *intr* 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* I. v 48 Let instructions enter Where Folly now possesses

†**b.** Of a thing To occupy, take up (a space or region); to be situated at, on, or in. *Obs.* (exc with mixture of other senses).

1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III xiii 159 The waves of the South sea, runne 30 leagues, and the other 70 are possessed with the billowes and waves of the North sea *c* 1620 A. HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 22 The acute [accent] may possesse the last syllab the penult the antepenult and the fourth also from the end 1712 J. JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 205 The Addition of four Foot will be filled up and possessed by the Walls and Clay-work. 1755 B MARTIN *Mag. Arts & Sc* v 22 The Solar System, in which you see the Sun possesses nearly the central Point. [1850 ROSSETTI *Blessed Damozel* xi, When those bells Possessed the mid day air]

†**c.** Of a disease, etc. To affect, infect *Obs*

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 90 If the palsie possesse the opposite part 1678 PHILLIPS, *Achor* a disease possessing the hairy scalp. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 266 An error which has possess d the Copies of this Play

†**d.** To take up the attention or thoughts of, to occupy, engross. *Obs*

1653 WALTON *Angler* vi. 134 To enjoy the former pleasures that there possest him. 1690 LOCKE *Toleration* iv Wks. 1727 III. 464 Affairs of State which wholly possess them when grown up. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. i. 8 The innocent amusements which before entirely possessed me, were nothing to me.

2. To hold as property; to have belonging to one, as wealth or material objects; to own.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xi 34 Thocht all this warld thow did posseid, Nocht eftir death thow sall possess 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xii 15 For no mannes life stondeth in the haboundaunce of the thynges which he possesseth 1685 LADY RUSSELL *Lett* (1819) I 68, I was too rich in possessions whilst I possessed him. 1785 PALEY *Mor Philos* III I iv 102 It is 'consistent with the will of God', or 'right', that I should possess that share which these regulations assign me 1881 FROUDE *Short Stud* (1883) IV II ii 187 He could not give to others what he did not himself possess.

b *Law* To have possession of, as distinct from ownership, see POSSESSION 1 b

1888 POLLOCK & WRIGHT *Possession in Com. Law* 2 The person entitled to possess is generally (though not always) the owner

c To have as a faculty, adjunct, attribute, quality, condition, etc (Often meaning no more than the simple *have*)

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 115 The residue of my lyfe will I lead in Rhodes where I may possesse peace and quietnes. 1662 GERBIER *Princ* 40 The Quarries possess more Stone, and the Woods more Timber than a Banquet Room 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* III 1 1765) 134 No Animal possesses its Faculties in vain 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* xxv III 367 Notwithstanding the ample means of information which they possest, great ignorance and many erroneous opinions prevailed. 1840 H AINSWORTH *Tower of London* (1864) 235 His folly has destroyed the fairest chance that ever man possessed observed the bishop. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I vi 46 The former may possess many times the intensity of the latter 1889 *Times* 27 Sept 5/4 An elaborate hidated survey, which possesses a peculiar value from its reference to the Domesday survey

d *fig* in emphatic sense

1685–6 LADY RUSSELL *Lett* (1819) I 81 My weakness is invincible, which makes me as you phrase it, possess past calamities. 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xvii 236 The writhings of a heart that has been made to possess its own iniquities.

e (after F *posséder*) To have knowledge of or acquaintance with, to be master of, or conversant with (a language, etc) [Cf quot 1674 s v POSSESSOR c.]

1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I iii Harry possessed the two languages of French and English very well 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* i 45 Every critic should try and possess one great literature, at least besides his own

3 To take possession of, seize, take; to come into possession of, obtain, gain, win *arch*

1526 TINDALE *Luke* xxi 19 With your pacience possesse your soules [1611 BIBLE *ibid*, In your patience possesse ye your soules. 1382 WYCLIF, 3e schulen welde 3oure soulis 1881 *R V* ye shall win your souls] 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 45 A company of rats vpon a sudden possest his house. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III iii 51 How to effect so hard an enterprize, And to possesse the purpose they desird 1610 SHAKS *Temp* III ii 100 There thou maist braine him, Hauing first seiz'd his Bookes. Remember First to posse se his Bookes. 1649 CROMWELL in Carlyle *Lett & Sp* (1871) II 227 Upon Thursday the One and thirtieth, I possessed a Castle called Kilkenny 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* I Wks 1799 I 165 Turning down a narrow lane in order to possess a pig's stye that we might take the gallows in flank 1877 L MORRIS *Epic Hades* II 118 The strong brute forces leap on him, and seize him and possess His life

4. To keep, maintain (oneself, one's mind or soul) *in* a state or condition (of patience, quiet, etc), often in allusion to Luke xxi 19 (the proper sense being misunderstood see quot 1526 in 3) Also (without *in*), to maintain control over, to keep calm or steady (cf. *self possessed*, *self-possession*)

1643 EVELYN *Mem* 2 May, Resolving to possess myselfe in some quiet I built a study, at Wotton 1654 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* II. (1661) 27 All Christians are obliged to passive obedience to possess their souls in patience 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 137 P 1 Uneasy Persons, who cannot possess their own Minds 1749 CHESTERF *Lett* (1775 II 168 A man who does not possess himself enough to bear disagreeable things, without visible marks of anger is at the mercy of every artful knave 1890 MRS. LYNN LINTON in *Chamb Jrnl* 4 Oct 625 1 Every man worthy of the name of man should know how to possess his soul—bearing with patience those things which energy cannot change.

5 Of a demon or spirit (usually evil) To occupy and dominate, control, or actuate

1596 BP W BARLOW *Three Serm* I 23 The Hogges without leaue [of God the Father] he coulde not possesse 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 95 If all the diuels of hell be drawne in little, and Legion himselfe possest him yet Ile speake to him 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 181 Some are of Opinion that Abel slew the very same Serpent the Devil had formerly possessed 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III ix 113 The spirit which possessed him must be they thought, divine 1902 W AXON tr *Trans R y Soc Lit* Ser II XXIII 99 Belfagor undertook to possess a rich lady, and not to be exorcised, save by Matteo

b *pass.* (usually const *with*, in mod. use also *by* formerly *of*) See also POSSESSED 2.

1526 TINDALE *Matt* iv 24 Them that were possessed with devils. *Luke* viii 36 He that was possessed of the devyll 1612 DEKKER *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III 309, I am possest with the diuell and cannot sleepe 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I viii 38 Thought by the Jewes to be possessed either with a good, or evill spirit. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I ii. (1840) 53 A set of people who were not possessed by, but rather, as it may be called, are possessed of the devil 1829 W IRVING *Conq Granada* I iv, One of those fanatic infidels possessed of the devil 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* III vii, II 155 A woman eats a lettuce without making the sign of the cross. She is possessed by a devil

6. Of an idea, a mental condition, or the like To take or have hold of (a person); to hold, dominate, actuate, to affect or influence strongly and persistently (Formerly also of bodily conditions)

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* III i. 206 My eares are stopt, and cannot hear good newes So much of bad already hath possest them. 1610 — *Temp.* II i. 199 What a strange drowsines possesses them? 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* I. xi 44 Which Tuscan superstition seasing upon Rome hath since possessed all Europe 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 3 This [suspicion] possess d the Heads of the People very much *a* 1814 *Gonzanga* I i in *New Brit Theatre* III 102 What can possess this young lord to be out of his bed at this hour? 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben Hur* 31 In a mood very different from that which now possesses them.

For the passive with *with* see 9 d

II. Causal uses, = cause to possess

†**7** With *in* To put in possession (esp legal possession) of (lands, estates, etc), to settle or establish in Rarely without *in* *Obs*

c 1465 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 4 Edwardeus Dei gracia Sithe god hathe possesside þe in thi right Thoue hime honour with al thi myght 1576 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 518 To enter and possess the said Nicoll in his saidis landis 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Ivstine* VIII 39 He deposed Arimba from his kingly seat and possessed Alexander therein 1687 in *Magd Coll & Jas. II* (O H S) 178 Hee thought the Bish pillegally possest 1708 in *Thenex* II 241 Then the Just shall be possess d in the fulness of their Glory

8 With *of* (also † *with*) To endow with, put in possession of, to bestow (something specified) upon, give (something) to Now *rare* or *Obs* exc as in b or c

1549 *Compl Scot* I. 19 He possessis vthir pure pepil vitht the samyn reches 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III xi 21 I will possesse you of that ship and Treasure. 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks (1847) 98/2 By possessing our souls of true virtue 1658 *Whole Duty Man* vii § 7 By possessing his heart with this virtue of contentedness 1789 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 III 45 I have thought it better to possess him immediately of the paper 1784 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* xii. (1876 55 It is better to possess the model with the attitude you require

b *refl* To take possession *of*, take for oneself, make one's own, = 3

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* Argt 4 Lucius Tarquinius had possessed himselfe of the kingd me 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 546 Then possest he himselfe with his armes 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 5 P 11 My Lord Orkney received Orders to possess him elf f Mortagne 1885 SIR J BACON in *Law Times Rep* LII 570/1 All that the plaintiffs did was to possess themselves of the securities. 1888 POLLOCK & WRIGHT *Possession in Com Law* 2 No plain man would hesitate to say that a thief possesses himself of the goods carried away

c *pass* To be in possession *of*, to be endowed with, to possess (sense 2) *Possessed of* or *with*, having possession of, possessing

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xv xliii (W de W), Creta was somtyme posses yd wyth [*Bodl MS* ihi3t wiþ] an hundryd noble cytees. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II* II i 162 The plate and moue bles Whereof our Vncle Gaunt did stand possest *c* 1600 — *Sonn* xxix Featur d like him like him with frie ds possest 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 137 They found the Spaniards posses ed of the Towne. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* III 108 He of her And her s possest, shall bear them safe away 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 122 Every human being possessed of reason 1863 GLADSTONE *Glean* (1879) II 197 The active vigorous English workman possessed of all his limbs. 1888 POLLOCK & WRIGHT *Possession in Com Law* 36 The King is not unfrequently spoken of as being seised or possessed of the crown.

9 With *with* To cause to be possessed by (a feeling, idea or the like see 6), to imbue, inspire, permeate, affect strongly or permanently *with* to cause to feel or entertain

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 180 If therefore you will compose in this kind, you must possesse yourselfe with an amorous humour 1642 *Obser his Maj Answ to City Lond. Petit* 8 To possesse the people with a fancy against that 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I. I 25 What Devil possesses them with such wicked designs? 1710 ABP KING *Let to Swift* 16 Sept To possess my lord Shrewsbury and Mr Harley with the reasonableness of the affair 1863 GLADSTONE *Fina c Statem* 14 I wish that I could possess the Committee with the impression of the deep and vital importance of the subject

b With clause To imbue with the notion, to persuade, convince

1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelm Term* I i. 50 *Easy* You've easily possess d me, I am free. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III iii He had possessed the lady, that he was the only man in the world of a sound pure and untainted Constitution 1747 SARAH FIELDING *Lett David Simple* I 278 From the time I went away, my Mother had constantly possessed her that I did so. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Possess* to persuade, to inform, to convince.

†**c** Without const To influence the opinion of, to prepossess *Obs*

1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Rev* (Arb) 15 Hoping to possesse the ignorant multitude by anticipating and fore running false reports 1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* II xxiii § 6 Here is observed, that in all causes the first tale possesseth much. 1681 *Tryal S Colledge* 22 *Colledge* Mr Attorney I should not interrupt you, if I were not afraid this was spoken to possess the Jury

d. *pass* (coinciding, and in early instances often identical, with the passive of sense 6)

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl.* (Arb) 56 A poets brayne, possest with layes of loue. *a* 1652 BROME *Queen & Concubine* II. viii, My Lord, I do presu e I am unwelcome, Because you are possess d I never lov d you 1662 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 395 Being possest with a deep melancholy he fell, as twere, downe right mad. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* III vii 43 Henry, possessed..with an high

idea of his own power and importance 1833 Maurice *Prophets & Kings* I 7 He had all his life been possessed with one great conviction.

†**6** With inverted construction To create a possessing idea, etc, in (the mind), to infuse *Obs rare*

1666 G Wodcock] *Hist Ioatune* ix 42 She possest such a superstitious toy in the heads of the people that she made them yearly sanctifie a day and keep it holy in remembrance of him

10 To put in possession *of*, furnish *with* (know ledge or information), to instruct *in* to inform, acquaint, to give to understand *that Obs or arch*

1596 Shaks *Merch* I iv 34 I haue possest your grace of what I purpose 1601 — *Twel N* II iii 150 Possesse vs possesse vs tell vs someth ng of him 1607 G Wilkins *Miss Fug Marry'ge* I B b] I wrote and printed an with this businesse Maister Doctor 1634 Sir I Herbert *Trav* 123 If hee had any more to po sesse the King he should trst acquaint him and consequently have an answer 1666 Wood *Life* 3 Feb (O H S) II 32 He hef rel and possest the Vic-cancellor that I would help him 1682 *News fr France* 9 They are very careful to possess all people in such secret methods as they dare venture on 1771-90 Franklin *Autobiog* (1856) 91 Our debates possessed me so fully of the subject that I wrote and printed an anonymous pamphlet on it 1853 Cowden Clarke *Sh the Chron* viii 201 Contriving by every means to possess her fellow conspirators of all the particulars of his self-imposed task

Possessable see Possessible

Possessed, *past* (pɒ̈zɛ st), *ppl a* [f Possess *v* + ED]

1 Occupied, held as property, taken possession of, seized, assumed, see Possess 1 3 *rare*

1595 Daniel *Civ Wares* xcxiii, No other crosse But this that toucht thy now possessed hold 1616 J Lane *Cont Sqr s T* ix 23 Her possessed greatnes visitant vsurpation 1631 tr *Featherstone s Franc le Anne Motte* (ed 3) 367 I was astonish d to see the Liberty this young Gentle man took with his Possessed.

b kept under control, kept calm or steady, composed *rare*—°

1599 — (implied in *possessedness*) see below Cf Possess 4 and Self possessed]

2 Inhabited and controlled by a demon or spirit, demoniac, lunatic, mad, crazy

1534 Tindale *Matt* viii 33 What had fortu ued vnto the possessed of the deuyls. 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 141 By Nature possessed and fra nsike 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 33 I saw an old Frier c nuiring the Diuell out of a possessed woman 1709 Gay *Pastor* ii 7 She sat with Nurse like one possess'd With wringing hands and sol b g breast. 1861 Thornbury *Turner* (1862) II 227 There were some strange weird closets introd uced which had someti ing demoniacal in I possessed about them

b *absol* A demoniac, a madman, mad folk

1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 243 After this the Catechumens, the possessed and penitents are dismissed

1854 Milman *Lat Chr* iii vii. (1864) II 155 A poor peasant receives the possessed into his house.

c See Possess 8 d c

3 (In instrumental combinations) Dominated, controlled strongly and permanently affected

c 1600 *Convert Sp il* in Part *S P Jas I* (1848) 89 Peace catiffe body earth possest 1731 *Brit Apollo* III No 135. 2/2 My wo possessed heart

Hence **Posse assdness** (see 1 b), self possession

1676 W Row *Contt Blurr's Autob ag* x (1848) 265 A man of most calm temper with great possessedness and stayedness of Spirit

†**Posse ssiant** *Obs* [a OF *possessiant* sb, prop pres. pple of *possesser* to Possess] A possessor

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2697 Eswebius, Had all the craffe & conyng in his clere wit Pat pictagoras the pure god possessiant was of

Posse ssible, *a rare* Also able [f Possess *v* + ible] Capable of being possessed

1874 W Jones *New Test Illustr* 308 Knowledge of divine things possessible by man 1897 Anne Page *Afternoon Rule* 9 The young beauty seemed to dissolve into more possessable mortality

Posse ssing, *vbl sb* [f Possess *v* + -ing] The action of the verb Possess, possession

1580 Sidney *Ps* xxxvii xix The righteous minds Shall haue the land in their possessing 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 37 3/1 We re cheated of the Blessing When arriv d at full Possessing 17 Pope *Iliad Notes* 1 Parnon these things in thy possessing Are better than the Bishop s blessing

Posse ssing, *ppl a* [f as prec + ing 2]

1 Having something as a possession, *spec* having material possessions

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxvii (1852) 472 Seraphs and saints, and all possessing souls Which minister unto the universe.

1884 W Arnold in *Fall Mall C* 1 Dec 6/1 There is in the West the possessing tie spending and the enjoying class

1897 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 5/6 Only representatives of the privileged and possessing classes had been consulted

2 *Inhabiting* and *actuating* a person, as a demon or spirit, dominating as an influence

1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* II ii iv § 40 145 The political creed which actuates at present, as a possessing spirit the great mass of the civilised world 1900 W M Alexander *Demonic Possession in N T* v 172 Nor did He ascribe to possessing spirits moral influence over the possessed

Hence **Posse ssingness.**

1882 Gurney *Fortnum Quid* (1887) II 70 We may note the degree of possessingness and permanence in the artistic impression

Possession (pɒ̈zɛ ʃən), *sb* Forms 4- possession, also 4-6 ioun, -ione, -yon, (4 -ioune, 5 -yone, 6 -yowne), (4 possessyon, 5 possession, -oun (12th c. in Hatz-Darm.), and L. *possessiōn, -on* (12th c. in Hatz-Darm.), and L. *possessiō nem* seizing, occupation, n of action f *possidēre* see Possede, Possess.]

1 The action or fact of possessing, or condition of being possessed (see Possess 1, 2), the holding or having something (material or immaterial) as one s own, or in one's control actual holding or occupancy, as distinct from ownership

c 1290 *St Nicholas* 56 Mirrkris of my possession 1300 Gower *Conf* I 276 And yaf therto possession Of birdis hipe and of worldes good. 1473 *Rolls of Parli* VI 91/1 To the Patronage or Possession of the Church of Rokesbergh 1526 *Tyndale Test* (W de W 1533) 150 But also haue sure felynge tastynge possessyon and fruicyon of his goodnes 1603 Verstegan *Decay Intellig* iv (1628) 91 To obtaine possessions of the whole He 1690 Locke *Treat Gov t* v § 38 The same measures governed the Possession of Land too 1813 May *Eng Parliament Introd* xxvii I am not one of those *ex gen ds* mothers who expect always to have possession of a son s arm. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 185 Philosophy is the possession of knowledge

b Law The visible possibility of exercising over a thing such control as attaches to lawful ownership (but which may exist apart from lawful ownership), the detention or enjoyment of a thing by a person himself or by another in his name, the relation of a person to a thing over which he may at his pleasure exercise such control as the character of the thing admits, to the exclusion of other persons, *esp.* the having of such exclusive control over land, in early instances sometimes used in the technical sense of Seisin

In the Roman Law possession is usually said to consist of two elements—physical control and intention to possess but in English law the latter element does not assume the same prominence as in the hape of the *animus dominī* as has been thought to assume in Roman law The general rule of English law is that exclusive physical control gives legal possession unless the apparent possessor holds only as servant or bailiff on behalf f another (J M Lightwood in *Encycl Laws Eng* (1898) X 29). Primarily the term denotes a state of fact but this fact carries with it legal attributes, and so is the source of rights Hence the state of fact could always be ascertained with certainty and of it always produ ed the normal legal effects, the sul ject of possession might establish title (*ibid*) but this is now very uncertain to whom the actual control of a th ng is to be attributed and when this question is settled the law may credit the advantages of possession to some other person than the apparent possessor Hence arises the distinction between *actual* and *legal* possession Actual possession denotes the existence of fact, but the person to whom are credited the advantages of possession has the legal possession whether he is the actual possessor or no Legal possession is usually accompanied by possession in fact known as 'possession in law' (*Ibid* 228-9) See this article also *inter alia Essay on Possession in the Common Law* by F Pollock and R S Wright 1888 *Treatise on Possession of Land* by John M Lightwood 1894

1535 *Act 35 Hen VIII, c* 20 b very such person shall lawfully stand and be seasid demed and adjuged in lawfull seasun estate and possession of and in the same 1559 *Act. Monast Ireland* (1872) 151 We charg you to assist to the same And ther pf him stall and possession be shak and raip as wse it. 1579 *Lyte Dodoens* I iv 158 Possesion is said two wayes, eyther actuall possession, or possession in law Actuall possession is when a man entreth in deede into landes or tene nents to him discended or otherwise Possession in lawe is when landes or tene ments be discended to a man and he hath not as yet really, actually and in deede entred into them 1706 Phillips, *Unity of Possession*, is when the Possession, or Profit is united with the Property. Thus if the Lord purchase any Tenancy held by Heriot Service, then the Heriot is extinct by Unity of Possession 1 e because the Seignory or Lord ship and the Tenancy are now in one Man s Possession 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxv 389 First then of property in possession absolute which is where a man hath solely and exclusively the right, and also the occupati n of any moveable chattels 1828 Calise *Digest* (ed 2) III 330 The first degree of title is the bare possession or actual occupation of the thing without any right whatever 1837 Sentence of right to hold and possession pursuant 1837 Baron Parke in Meeson & Welsl y *Rep* II 331 Owner h p may be possessed of possession and title or possession only by acts of enjoyment of the land it elf 1861 J Kent *Comm Amer Law* (1873) II xxxix 493 Though it even less acquires a title to land any longer than while the person of exerci ng the rights of ownership in respect f it 1887 J D Fitzgerald in *Law Rep* 12 App Ca 556 Ih p sess on in most persons of that character I tell th n ng is capable 1888 Pollock & Wright *Possession in Law* 1 *Law* 1 As the name of Possession is e of the most important in our books so it is one of th e most am gu us Ita legal senses (for they are many) overlap the popular sense *Ibid* 26 The following elements are f nite list ct in con ception 1 physical control detention 2 order facto possession 11 legal possession the state of being a possessor in the eye of the law iii Right to possess or to have legal possession *Ibid* 29 Right to possess, when separated from possession is often called 'constructive possession' *Ib d* 58 A servant in charge of his master s property, or a person having the use of anything by the mere licence of the owner generally has not possession. 1894 J M Lightwood *Possession of Land* 2 Possession which is recognized by the law is known as civil possession The actual possession may be held by another on behalf of the civil possessor—by his servant or tenant, for example—and here the civil possession is still based on actual possession 1898 — in *Encycl Laws Eng* X 230 A person holding land as a tenant for years is denied the special form of legal possession known as seisin

The English law, however, differing herein from the Roman law does not refuse legal possession to bailees *Ibid* 236 In the case of goods the mere right to possession is some times described as constructive possession, and is allowed the advantages of actual possession

c Phr *In possession* said (*a*) of a thing, actually possessed or held, often with possessive, *in* (one's) *possession*, (*b*) of a person, usually *in possession of*, actually possessing, holding, or occupying something. *Chose in possession* see Chose *Man in possession*, a duly authorized person who is placed in charge of chattels (furniture or the like) upon which there is a warrant for distress *To take possession of* (†*take in possession*) to take for one s own or into one s control, to seize

1308 *Rolls of Parli* I 274/2 Nettre le dit rich en cor porele possession del avauntdit pro endre] 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 230 De londes pat Jei haue i ow in possession 1390 Gower *Conf* I 26 Citus tok it in possession 7a 1400 *Arte Arth* 2608 Of Alexandre and Aufrike and alle pa owne londes, I am in possessiones and plenerly seasede 1580 Dalb ll *Verdante s Genou* 13 He hathe Mullan nowe in possession 1676 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 417 The Queenes maiestie nowe in possession of the English empire 1693 Ohan *Recreations* iv (1840) 83 Any lands I engage in the possesion of the Churche 1771 *Younng Lett* lxvii (1820) 333 He l ves the very property of which he thought he had stolen possession 1860 Reade *Cloist & H* xxxvii, I took out the thermometers in my possession 1886 R L Parjpon *Hist Lunacy Ireland* 139 I left Capital Hellwood in possession of the field 1888 Pollock & Wright *Possession in Common Law* 119 When a man is away from home his household effects do not cease to be in his possession 1897 *Daily News* 10 Dec 3/2 *Sotheby's* The Man in possession *Ibid* Defendant s man during the nine days only visited the house once a day and did not remain in posses sion 1898 J M Lightwood in *Encycl Laws Eng* X 237 *In p ssess n* as applied to an estate or interest th ee words usually mean that the right is immediate and not in rever sion, remainder, or expectancy

d For *Possession is nine* (formerly *eleven*) *points* (also *parts*) *of the law* see Point 28 I A 12

1660 *Ilest Illustrium* 13 Possession may be re points of the Law 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* I iii, Possession would make it much surer They say it is eleven points of the Law 1813 Mar Edgeworth *Patron* (1833) III xii 130 Possessi n being ni e parts of the law

e *Missing* (Derbyshire) see quots

1653 Manlove *Lead Mines* (F D S) 9 A cross and hole a good possession is But f r three days 1681 Houghton *Rara Arti* Glove. (E D S) V 1 Possession the right or power of ground which miners enjoy l y having *struck* upon that ground and it is taken generally for the *stone* it self themselves) for it is the *stone* that gives possession 1824 Bray *Hist Derbysh* Glove. (E D S), *Stones* pieces of wood of parti colar forms and construct i s placed together t y which the possession of mines is marked

†**2** The action of seizing or possessing oneself *of*, capture see Possess 8 3 *Obs rare*

1748 *Anson s Voy* II ix 231 Our future projects with a view to the possession of th e celebrated mines

3 *corner* That which is possessed or held as prop rty (with *a*, etc) a thing possessed, a piece of property, something that belongs to one, *pl* belongings, property, wealth

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* n 8 I sall gif til be genge bin heritage & bi possesion terms of be warld Wyclif *Matt* xix 22 The 3ong man wente awei sorewful for he hadde many possessiouns. [1489 *Act 8 Hen VI* c 9 Vene ti gardein p r f ree loial possessions en nesses tenements] 1532 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 155 Thei occupiede the londes and possessi ons of many other people 1538 Starkey *England* I iii 71 Such a idul sort spendying their possessyonys 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 729 Masham, which was the possession of the Scropes of Masham 1841 Elder *Disciple* ii 21, Beauty is a womn s best possession till she be old 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 434 One of your possessions an ox or a mas, for example

b In Scotland, A small farm see quot 1805

1799 J R Iverson *Agric Perth* 511 The lanes include between them the breadth of two possessions only 1805 *Brit Encyc* VI 509 The farms are from £30 to £200, if below £30 they are called *possessions*

4 A territory subject to a sovereign ruler or state; now chiefly applied to the foreign dominions of an independent country

1818 J Andrews (*title*) The Political State of the British Empire containing a General View of the Domestic and Fore gn Possessions of the Crown 1850 Ht Martineau *Hist I Ame II* vi 318 The Spanish possessions in America in 1763. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 4/1 British New Guinea has very rapidly developed f om the position of a protectorate into that of a possession 1897 *Encyc Britannica* 512 The British Possessions in North America include the whole of the northern part of that continent excepting Alaska (etc)

5 The fact of a demon possessing a person, the fact of being possessed by a demon or spirit (see Possess *v* 5) Also in *Psychics* see quot 1903

1590 Shaks *Com Err* v i, 44 How long hath this possession held the man? 1697 Hobbes *Leviath* i viii 58 Brother Moses, nor Abraham pretended to Prophesie by possession of a Spirit 1699 C Mather (*title*) Memorable Providences relating to Witchcrafts and Possessions 1748 Wesley *Prim Methodist* 51 If you were to suppose John Haydon was not mad, but under a temporary Possession. 1846 Trench *Mirac* v (1862) 158 The same malady they did in some cases attribute to an evil spirit, and in others not t hus showing that the malady and possession were not identical in their eyes. 1903 Myers *Hum Personality* I Gloss., *Possession* a developed form of motor automatism, in which the automatist s own personality

disappears for the time, while there is a more or less complete substitution of personality writing or speech being given by another spirit through the entranced organism

6 The action of an idea or feeling possessing a person (see POSSESS *v.* 6), *transf.* an idea or impulse that holds or affects one strongly, † a dominating conviction, prepossession (*obs.*)

1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vespasian* 76 I come now to speake of anger and choller, which commonly keepe possession in old men. 1748 VANBR. & CIB. *Prov. Husb.* I. 5, I have a strong Possession, that with this five hundred I shall win five thousand. 1826 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI. 508 Old ideas still keep possession of old heads. 1867 LONGF. in *Life* (1891) III. 103, I have worked steadily on it, for it took hold of me—a kind of possession

7. The action or condition of keeping (oneself, one's mind, etc.) under control (see POSSESS *v.* 4 *rare* exc. in the compound SELF-POSSESSION

a 1703 BURNITT *On N. T.* Luke XXI. 19 As faith gives us the possession of Christ so patience gives us the possession of ourselves. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 268 ¶ 4 To acquire such a Degree of Assurance as never to lose the Possession of themselves in publick or private. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I. 237, I have need of that calm possession of my understanding necessary to convince yours. 1891 R. FLEM *Catullus* XXIII. 13 She, if only reports the truth bely not, Dosts as hardly within her own possession

8 *attrib* possession man = *man in possession* sec. 1 c.

1879 *Daily News* 15 Jan. 2/6 He and the possession man went with a warrant of execution to levy on the defendant's goods for a debt and costs of over £1. 1897 *Ibid.* 28 Apr. 6/5 He was on the point of being turned with every process server and possession man about the place.

† **Possession,** *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To furnish with possessions

1620 CAREW *Cornwall* 132 b Sundry more Gentlemen this little Hundred possesseth and possessioneth

Posse sional, *a. rare* [f. as prec. + AL, cf. *professional*.] Pertaining to possession, having possessions or property, propertied. Hence **Posse sionalism,** the doctrine or principle of individual possession or private property. **Posse sionalist,** one who holds this doctrine

1872 W. R. GREG *Enigmas of Life* (1873) 148 Union among all possessional classes. 1882 OUIDA *Pascarel* 1. same as *possessive* 1903 G. R. HALL *Human Evolution* VIII. 191 Some actualities of Possessionalism. *Ibid.* 218 In the Possessionalism chattel slavery begins to die out: industry takes on the form of serfdom. 1911 Higher Possessionalism we find the social form of Capitalism. *Ibid.* 291 Before long only two parties will exist: the Possessionalists and the Socialists. The honestly Possessionalist Cadet

Posse ssionary, *a.* and *sb.* [f. POSSESSION *sb.* + -ARY 1. So obs. F. *possessionnaire* adj. (1530).]

A *adj.* Constituted by possession, having per taining or relating to possession

1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 224 I do not say this to abate any thing of his Highness's authority. He hath a possessionary right which, I am sure, gives him power enough to call Parliaments. *Ibid.* 590 If he is but possessionary Protector he as then hereditary as not subject to any boundings. 1739 *Hist. Westminster Hist. Theatre* 53 Athelstane Abbot of Ramsey, had a House in Thefor before then he had a Possessionary Writ, directed to the Bu ghers of Thetford. 1809 F. S. HARNETT *Settlers of Avon* I. 115 The horde of possessionary and reversionary moles may depre cate an inquiry

† **B** *sb* One who is in possession, = POSSESSIONER b

1532 FAITH *Mirror* (1829) 273 It proveth our bishops, abbots, and spiritual possessionaries, double thieves and murderers, as concerning the body

† **Posse ssionate,** *a. Obs* [ad. med. L. *possessionāt us* (in Du Cange), see POSSESSION *sb.* and -ATE 2.] Having possessions or endowments of POSSESSIONER b

1532 30 tr. *Hegesham, Hart Comfort.* (Rolls) VIII. 459 We wolde have destroyede all the kynge bus hoppe cha o monkes possessionate and alle men of churche the frers excepte onely. 1899 TEKELVAN *Reg. Aqvilonis fol.* 151 The disendowment of the possessionate clergy

Possessioned (se ʃənd) *a.* [f. POSSESSION *sb.* + ED 2, after F. *possessionné*.] Endowed with or holding possessions.

1796 J. GIFFORD *Reign Louis XI* I. 551 That satisfaction should be given to the princes possessioned in Alsace. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. V. v. This of the Possessioned Princes, '*Princes Possessionés*,' is bandied from Court to Court. The Kaiser and his Possessioned Princes will too evidently come and take compensation

Posse ssioner. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [f. POSSESSION *sb.* + -ER 2.] One who is in possession, or holds possession, *of* something, a holder, occupier, a proprietor, owner, an owner of possessions.

1380 WYCLIF *Acts* IV. 34 How many euere weren possessioners [Vulg. *possessores*] of feeldis or how ys. c. 1450 *Cursteow Reg.* 85 They called before them the lordes and possessioners and tenaunts of the mylles. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 67 b, Possessioners of a warde of the bodye of a childe within age. 1563 BONNER in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. lxxiv. 341 Not being lawful Bishop of Winchester, but an usurper, intruder and unlawful possessioner thereof. 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m.* 21 § 25 (1689) 199 The Owners or Possessioners thereof. 1837 BRITTON *Beauties Engl. IX. Line* 571 The sum of 1000*l.* borrowed of the king lords, and great possessioners till it could be levied by the commissioners of sewers. 1884 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 207 The grasping spirit of the new lords and possessioners

b *spec.* A member of a religious order having possessions or endowments, an endowed clergyman or ecclesiastic

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* V. 144 Pise possessioneres preche and dewraue freres. *c.* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 212 Popis and bishopis and preestis and pese new religiouse possessioners and beggeris. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) IV. vii. 167/2 Yf he be a relygyous possessyoner endewed by temporal goodes he may relese them. 1555 BARNABE *Compl. apist.* (1874) 69 But the son of man hath not where to rest his head. Such possessionars were the byashops of the prymyue church. 1895 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* VI. xiii. vi. 125 It was the villeins demanding manumission from their lords not Wyclifite disciples despoiling possessioners

Posse ssionist *nonce wd.* [f. POSSESSION *sb.* + -IST.] One who professes to be possessed by a demon, one who holds a theory of such possession

1726 DE FOE *Hist. Devil* II. xi. (1840) 352 The mock possessions and infernal accomplishments, which most of the possessionists of that age pretend to

Posse ssionless, *a. rare* [f. as prec. + LESS.] Destitute of possessions. Hence **Posse ssionlessness**

1894 MRS. DYAR *All in a Moor's A.* (1899) 215 How much better it must be now that you are so destitute. 1909 *Nation* (N. Y.) 27 Apr. 334/2 Those who shared and defended his superb possessionlessness.

Possessive (pɔ̃ze·sɪv), *a.* (*sb.*) *Gram.* [f. *rare* as next, after *adjectival substantival*.] Of or pertaining to possessive, *spec.* possessive

1873 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 572 This possessival termination [s] detached itself and passed into a pronoun flexion by a sort of degeneracy. 1891 in *John his book*

Possessive (pɔ̃ze·sɪv), *a* (*sb.*) [ad. F. *possessif, -ive* (16th c. in Hatz. Darm.).]

1 *Gram.* Denoting possession, qualifying a thing (or person) as belonging to some other

Possessive pronoun (*possessive adjective*) a word derived from a personal or other pronoun, and expressing that the thing (or person) denoted by the noun which it qualifies belongs to the person (or thing) denoted by the pronoun from which it is derived. *Possessive case*, a name for the genitive case, in modern English existing (in nouns) only and expressing the same relation as that exp essed by a possessive pronoun.

[In modern English a *possessive pronoun* is sometimes restricted to the absolute possessives *mine, thine, his, hers, its, ours, yours, theirs*, the adjectival forms *my, thy, his, her, its, our, your, their* being distinguished as *possessive adjectives*. Both classes originate in or are derived from the genitive or possessive case of the perso al pronouns.]

1586 J. UDALL *Demonstr.* 41 Where as we use our pronownes possessyues. 1871 GOLDING *Calvin on Is.* XXVI. 1 The pithihynesse of the Pro noune possessyue (my) is to be noted. 1880 MORF *Introd. Mod. Fr.* 209 Modifications of Pronouns. Possessive, denoting a relation of Propriety or Possession unto the person or thing spoken of as I. Mine. Who. Whose. 1938 STABLE *Short Gr.* 161 P. 3 The Poss ess is Posses ive Pro noun go without a substantive. 1763 LOWTH *Engl. Gram.* 25 This Case answers to the Genitive Case in Latin and Greek: we use the Possessive Pronouns where properly the Possessive Case. 1844 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 9) I. 259 One substantive governs another signifying a different thing, in the possessive or genitive case. 1870 HELFENSTEIN *Comp. Gram. Teut. Lang.* 199 The New Teutonic pronouns take the inflexions of the strong declensi n of the adjective. 1879 MRS. JOCELYN *Underscore* II. vii. 129 His manner was kind and considerate; perhaps a trifle too possessive but I rejoiced just then in that very possessiveness

b Having the quality or character of possessing, holding, or being in, possession

1838 LYTTON *Leila* II. 1, The life of the heir-apparent to the life of the king possessive is as the distinction between enchanting hope and tiresome satiety. 1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Nell. Tr.* II. xi, Her eye, free and possessive, wanders widely round

B *sb. Gram. ellipt.* (*a*) for *possessive pronoun* or *adjective*, (*b*) for *possessive case*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.* B iv b, Of pronounes some are primitiues. Some are deriuatiues called also possessiues. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *Possessives* in Grammar are such Adjectives as signifie the Possession of, or Property in some Thing. 1755 JOHNSON *Dict., Gram.*, The possessives are of the first person is *my, mine, our, ours*. 1876 MASON *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 21) § 68 The noun in the possessive is in the attributive relation to the noun which stands for what is possessed. *Ibid.* § 143 *Their* retained a substantive force after the other possessives had become pronominal adjectives.

Possessively (pɔ̃ze·sɪvlɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. adj. + -LY 2.]

1 *Gram.* In a possessive sense or relation.

1590 STOCKWOOD *Rules Construct.* 54 When the genitive case is taken actively, when passively, and when possessively. 1899 WHITNEY *Sanskrit Gram.* 445 Possessively used descriptive compounds are extremely numerous.

2 In the way of possession, in a manner indicating possession, as something possessed, as one's own

1823 HOSHOUSE *Journey* (ed. 2) 201 A sale by auction of the tenths belonging to the Malikane (or fiefs held possessively, under the annual value of fifteen thousand piasters. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Apr. 2/1 He tapped the English lady possessively on the shoulder

Posse ssiveness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being possessive

1864 *Athenæum* 10 Sept. 339/2 Its operation its possessiveness, becomes more intense. 1883 LADY V. GREVILLE *Keith's Life* I. 168 He has an apt to shock by a too prompt assumption of possessiveness.

Possessor (pɔ̃ze·sə(r)). Also 5–7 our, 6–8 er. [Mr. and AF. *possessour*, = F. *possesseur* (14th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad. L. *possessor -orem*, agent n. f. *possidere* to possess, with later conformation of suffix to Latin. see POSSESS and OR 1.] One who possesses, one who holds something as property, or in actual control, one who has something material or immaterial) in, belonging to him, a holder, an owner proprietor. Const. *of*, or with *poss. pron.*

1388 WYCLIF *Acts* IV. 34 How many euere weren possessours of feeldis either of houses thei seelden. 1477 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 183/1 Possessours of the Kouall Estate and Corone of Englond. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans Her. Cvij* b The possessor of theys armys berin in latyne thus (etc.). 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* XIV. 19 The most hye God possessor of heauen and earth. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. x. 29 She their possessours often did dismay. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 252 Infernal world and thou profounded Hell Receive thy new Possessor. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* I. This charm was too dangerous to its possessor. 1839 LD. BROUGHAM *Statesm. Geo. III.* I. 36 Unlimited power over pupils the possessor. 1883 H. WALKER in *Leisure Hour* 501/2 The hereditaments are the true antochthones and rightful prescriptive possessors of Lyonesse forest.

b *spec.* (mainly *Law*) One who takes, occupies or holds something without ownership, or as distinguished from the owner

1586-6 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 432 Summond thame to compeir befor the Lordis of Counsell to lett thame decer it vnlefe possessouris. 1747 HUTCHESON *Miner's Dict.* 87 Takers or Possessers have been cast and quite thrown out. 1800 ANDERSON *Answer Lord Kep.* 29 The possessor remains liable to the true owner. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 372 Littleton speaks of disseisins principally as between the owner and trespasser or possessor with an eye to the remedy by assize.

c *fig.* (*a*) One accustomed or conversant with or master of, a subject, (*b*) One who maintains control over (himself)

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 108 Whose heire of his Diuine Art appears by his Encouragement of it and the Possessor the eof. 1713 M. HENRY *Ordination Serm.* Wks. 1853 II. 505 We are most our own possessors, when we are least our own masters.

d. *Comm.* The holder (of a bill, etc.)

1688 SCARLETT *Exchange* 63 It is the Possessor's Interest to take care for his Bill and to see that the same be either accepted or protested. 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 134 *Possessor* the person who receives a foreign bill and presents it for acceptance

Posse'ssoress. *rare* Also 6 -eresse [a. obs. F. *possesseresse* fem. of *Possesseur* POSSESSOR. see -ESS 1.] A female possessor

1591 *Hesperides* (Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III. 11. I am the ladye and possessoresse of this londe. 1611 COTGR. *Possessereresse* a possessoress a woman that possesses holds, enioyes. 1808 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 102 A possessoress. *d. intrus.*

Possessorial (pɔ̃zɛsɔ·rɪăl) *a. rare* [f. as POSSESSORY + AL.] Of or pertaining to a possessor, possessory

1594 *Mirr. Pol.* (1599) 133 The parts of the House are Conuiuall or Matrimoniall Paternall or of the Parent Seignioriall or Lordly and Possessorial. [cf. POSSESSORY 2, quot. 1586.] 1892 LI. OSBORNE *Learning* 46 My friend must have had a very strong possessorial fit upon him.

Posse ssorship. [f. POSSESSOR + SHIP.] The condition of a possessor, the holding of something as owner

1585 ROBERTSON *Inv. Chas. I* III. 31 The joy of possessorship. 1896 *Eng. Chron.* 16 Jan. 35/1 The long outstanding dispute touching the possessorship of the Upper Mekong Valley.

Possessory (pɔ̃ze·sərɪ), *a.* [ad. late L. *possessōrius* adj. relating to possession, so F. *possessoire* (14th c. in Godef.) see POSSESS and ORY.]

1 *Law.* a. Pertaining to a possessor, relating to possession

Possessory Action an action in which the plaintiff's claim is founded upon his or his predecessor's possession and not upon his right or title. *Possessory interest* (ROM. LAW) one of a class of interdicts for the acquisition, retention or recovery of possession. *Possessory judgment* (SC. LAW) see quot. 1838

1428 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 272/2 Y. mature possessorie and petition yuppo i given. 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII* c. 28 § Assize of mort aunc estor or any other action possessori. 1577 SIR T. SMITH *Commun. Eng.* (1609) 54 Pleas real, be either possessorie to take or to keepe the possession or in re; wh h wee call a writ of right. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. xiii. 197 If he omits to bring this his possessory action within a competent time his adversary may implead (cetibli) gain an actual right of possession, in consequence of the other's negligence. 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* s.v. A possessory judgment is one which entitles a person, who has been in uninterrupted possession for seven

3 years, to contin ue his possession until the question of right shall be decided in due course of law 1857 Lo Campbell *Chief Justices* III xliv 47 In the possessory action of ejectment the legal estate shall always prevail 1894 Lightwood *Possession of Land* i. 5 The old possessory actions which were for the recovery of possession were founded upon ne sin

b Arising from possession, as *possessory interest, right, property, title*

1618 Jackson *Creed* iv i. § 1 Our personal election pre-destination salvation or possessory right in state of grace 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 581 His possessory right, which was sufficient title for him to call a parliament and for us to submit to it 1708 *Lowes de la Pop. v. Pop. party* There are three manner of rights of Property; that is Property absolute Property qual fied and Prope ty possessory 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxx 453 The bailee may vind cate, in their own right, this their possessory interest 1881 *Times* 14 Apr 10/1 I brought out most parts of Ireland there has grown a tacit ad mission that the tenant has a possessory interest in his holding

+ 2 That is possessed, of the nature of a possession *Obs*

1586 T. B. *La Primaund. Fr. Acad.* 1 461 A house may be divided into three foure parts ; to matrimonially, parentall lordly or masterly and possessorie part 1620 Guillim *Heraldrye* vi iii (1611) 266 If were an absurd thing that the possessorie thinges of the vi i ished should be more priuiledged then their ow ers

3 That is a possessor, holding something in possession

1653 Sir J Burroughs *Sov Brit Seas* (1651) 18 When the Romans had made themselves possessorie Lords of the Island 1874 Motley *Barneveld* I. i 66 The possessory princes. 1886 J. A. Kinglake in *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb 123 Their commercial rights are to be the same as those of the possessory government

4 Of, belonging to, or characterizing a possessor

1699 Stanley *Hist Philos* xiii (1701) 613/1 Do nestick Prudence being either conjugal 4 si paiem t or dominative and possessory 1786 *Cowper Progress* (Lunde.) IV 393 The command I had that tyme of the army and strength of the kingdome was but a possessory and noe legall power 1848 *Blackw. Mag.* LXIV 6 Man's power over animals essentially c nnects itself with the future 1879 J. Begg *Scot Public Affairs* 6 The possessory spirit is strong enough in man

b Used to render Gr *κτήσιος* in *Ζεὺς κτήσιος* Jove the protector of property *nonce use*

1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 109 A plundered house By grace of possessory Jove may freight New ships with bales that far outweigh the loss

Posset (pɒ·set), *sb* Now only *Hist* or *local* Forms 5 posho(o)te, poshotte poshet, possot, possyt, possate, 5 6 posset possett, 7 possit, 8- possat, 5- posset [ML *pochote, possot*, of unascertained origin ? Palsgr (1530) gives *Iay possette*, but this is not otherwise known in French scholars Ir *pusaod*, posset, is from English

Connexion with Posca has been suggested]

1 A drink composed of hot milk curdled with ale, wine, or other liquor, often with sugar, spices or other ingredients, formerly much used as a delicacy, and as a remedy for colds or other affections

14 Loc in W Wilcker *Sft/ps Ballucta* a crudde *Item dicetur* posset at *Mete* i o ibid 625 18 *Cassit* posshote. *14 Voc* ibid 666 *Hic & hec potulet* possyt *c 1440 Promp. Parv* 410/2 Posset *Cetuccia*.] 1460 Russell *Bk Nurture* 94 Milke crudyne and crudded and eke the lothcate bye close e ..n n k ad so doubte be possate 1466 *Paston Lett* II 269 For 3 red ale, and possets to the sa ne persons vi 1530 Palsgr 257/1 Posset of ale and mylke *poscate* 1546 Phaer *Bk of Children* (1553) I vj Knotgrasse the iuice therof in a posset dronken is excedying good 1605 Shaks *Macb* II ii 6 The surfeited Grooms doe mock their charge With snores I haue drugg'd their Possets 1648 Herrick *Hesper., To I hill s* Thou shalt have possets wassails fine Not made of ale but spiced wine ! 1731 Arbuthnot *Sp f No* 87 P 2 (Jod.) I can n ake a Caudle or a Sack Posset better than any Ma i in England 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* xxix (1797) 277 His supper should be light as small posset, or water gruel sweetened with honey and a little bread in it 1876 F F Broune *Charming Fellow* II xiii 205, I do wish he would try a hot posset of a night, just before going to bed

b *attrib*, as *posset ale, bason, bowl, cup, curl dish, drink pot*

1598 *St Papers Hen I III* I. 299 A possetale hauing certein herbes clarified in it 1858-80 in H Hall *Hist Soc* (1887) 152 A posset Bason of Pewter 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 135 Hee loud lycoras and drunke posset curd 1606 *Sir G Croste eph.* II 1 in Bullen *O J* III 40 Posset Cuppes cards d with 1 liberd faces and Lyons heads with spouts in their mouths, to let out the posset Ale 1618 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 344 Plain posset drink alone reasonal le warm will do well 1680 *New Canal er* 11 I know some who prefer the l osset Bason before the Hallowed Font 1747 Wesley *Pr m Phys rc* (1765) 59 Drink a Quarter of a Pint of Allum Posset drink. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* vi, A gold posset shah to c ntain the night draught

2 *dial* The curdled milk vomited by a baby (Yorksh and Lancash in *Eng Dial Dict*)

Hence **Po sset** *v.* = *curdle*

curl dish, drink pot

1598 *St Papers Hen I III* I. 299 A possetale hauing certein herbes clarified in it 1858-80 in H Hall *Hist Soc* (1887) 152 A posset Bason of Pewter 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 135 Hee loud lycoras and drunke posset curd 1606 *Sir G Croste eph.* II 1 in Bullen *O J* III 40 Posset Cuppes cards d with 1 liberd faces and Lyons heads with spouts in their mouths, to let out the posset Ale 1618 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 344 Plain posset drink alone reasonal le warm will do well 1680 *New Canal er* 11 I know some who prefer the l osset Bason before the Hallowed Font 1747 Wesley *Pr m Phys rc* (1765) 59 Drink a Quarter of a Pint of Allum Posset drink. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* vi, A gold posset shah to c ntain the night draught

2 *dial* The curdled milk vomited by a baby (Yorksh and Lancash in *Eng Dial Dict*)

Hence **Po sset** *v.* = *curdle* like a posset (*obs*), **b** *intr* (*a*) to make a posset, (*b*) of a baby to throw up curdled milk

1602 Shaks *Ham* I v 68 And with a sodaine vigour it doth posset And curd like Aygre droppings into Milke The thin and wholsome blood : 1859 G Meredith *R Feverel* xxix She broke off to go possetting for her dear invalid 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* s v, Bless its little heart, it s possetting again [Cited from Westmld to South Notts.]

Possibilist (pɒsi bilist) [ad. F *possibiliste* or Sp *posibilista*, f 1 *possibilis* see Possible and -ist] A member of a political party whose aims at reform are directed to what is immediately possible or practicable, *spec* (*a*) of a party of Socialists in France Also *attrib* or as *adj*

1881 *Daily News* 18 Aug 5/7 The Opportunist now called the Possibilist doctrine that everything cannot be done in a day 1882 *Contemp Rev* Sept 459 Communists of the Possibilist type 1893 *Times* 8 Aug 9/5 The Possibilists of Paris made the first notable effort to re unite the labour parties of different countries. 1894 *Cycl Rev Curr Hist* (Buffalo N Y.) IV 898 Sefior Abarz ua has been virtual leader of the possal bists or moderate republicans ever since Sefior Castelar announced his retirement.

Possibilitate (pɒsɪbɪlɪtē), *v* [f Possibility + -ate 1] *trans* To render possible

1829 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXIX 134 That this ob ject has been *possibilitated* 1833 *Nation* (N Y) 2 Feb 90/2 Theories thus miserably imperfect have nevertheless suffic ed to possibilitate (as a Spaniard would say) all the great eig seering works of our age

Possibility (pɒsɪbɪlɪti) Also 4 6 with *y* for *i* and *e, ee, ie* for *y* (6 **possibilete**) [a F *possibilité* (13th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad L. *possibilitē*, f *possibilis* + -*tās* see -ity]

1 The state, condition, or fact of being possible, capability of being done, happening, or existing (in general or under particular conditions)

In any possibility (formerly *t by possibility*) in any possible way, by any existing means, possibly : so *by no possibility, out of possibility* (quot *c* 1374) characterized by possibility possible

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 399 (448) That kan I deme of possibilite Ne that it shal nat be 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxxvi 5 I vnderstand that assertion of Archimedes concerning the possibility of mov ng the world 1709 Atterbury *Serm Luke* v 32 (1726) II 232 Shall we be discouraged from any Attempt of do ng good by the Possibility of our failing in it? 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 401 These continuances therefore take away all presumption and possibility that they wendest was given in the first day of the term 1884 F Temple *Relat Religy & Sc* vii (1885) 293 Science and Revelation come into contact on the possibility of miracles. *Mod* If I could by any possibility manage to do it I would

b *In possibility* (*a*) not actually existing, but that may come to exist, potential = *in* Power, (*b*) in relation to something possible but not actual, potentially (See also 3 b)

1587 Golding *De Mornay* iv (1592) 45 As for God he is not a thing in possibilitie (which is an vnperfect being) but altogether in act. Neuille d in verse deed 1771 Anstey *Spect* No. 191 P 9 We are apt to rely upon future Prospects and become really expensive while only rich in Possibility

c *Utter possibility* (Law) = cllipt for *utter possibility of existence, existence*, i e when there is no longer any possibility of issue

[c 1350 *Life of Iarlt* II 401/2 Dount possibulte de asue e tre eux est estemte Maud ad fait wast exil, vente e destruction sanz possibulte *Littleton Tenures* 30 b Si tenus t e in the tayle after possibilitie of Issue extinct] 1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* i xxi, If tenant after special tayle for years, and the owner confirmes to the lessee to hold without impeachment of waste

d The quality or character of representing or relating to something that is possible

1658 [Rawlinson] *Mercurius* 24 In the phantasies of Painters nothing is so commendable as that there is both possi ulitie and truth in the t 1880 Disraeli *Lit Curys* II iv Locke's chief possibility of criticism was, and the expedience of their adoption 1890 Ravnak *Chess Problems* 5 The chief requis tes of a problem are possibility and soundness A possible position can be reached by a legal series of moves as in a game

e *Math* The condition of being a possible or real quantity.

1837 Penny in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 335 Also t the constitution of i complete equati n it is easy to observe that many of the roots lose their pos bility

2 An instance of the fact or condition described in 1, a possible being or circumstance, something that may exist or happen (Usually with *a*, or in *pl* , in *pl* sometimes nearly = capabilities of 3)

c 1400 *Beryn* 3544 I can nat wete howe To stop all the ffresh wair we possil itie 1588 Shaks *Tit Al* III i 215 My brother speake with possibilities And do not breake into these deepe extreames. 1699 Bentley *Phal* 100 Our Eyas miner can give you a view of it in the Region of Possibilities. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 519 P 3 Such a Possibility this Delay may be as painful to her as it is to me 1790 Paley *Horæ Pauli* Rom. i 10 This is spoken of rather as a possibility than as any settled intention 1869 Trollope *Belton Est* v 48 Her clearer intellect saw possibilities which did not occur to him 1883 H Drummond *Nat Laws in Spir W* iii 184 Two great possibilities of life are open to all living organisms—Balance, Evolution and Degeneration.

+ 3 Regarded or stated as an attribute of the agent The fact of something (expressed or implied) being possible to one, in virtue either of favourable circumstances or of one's own powers; hence, Capacity, capability, power, ability, pecuniary ability, means. (In quot. 1591, Possibility or chance of having something of *b*) *Obs* (or merged in 1)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 685 Fflyȝt my possyl ltie, Dere sone I sal helpe be *c* 1450 *Le Invita tione* iii xxix 59 Jou shalt han fruitabe abundance of pes after pe possibilite of pi duellyng place 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 82 Liberalite is to yeue to nedi peple after the possibilite of the yeuer 1504 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 249 Consider his qualeties his liveng his posabi lete, and confer al together . a 1580 *Hyt Way to Spytte Stone* 632 in Hazl *E P-P* IV 31 Yeong berkin of small possybylyte Not hauyng wherwith to mayntene such degre 1858 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 133 We offerit us to do t herfor all that lay in our possibilitie 1879-80 Howto *Plutarch* (1576) 75 He that maketh Laws, must have regard to the common possibility of men. 1891 Shaks. *1 Hen VI* iv iii 146 He rather keeps That which I have, then coueting for more He cast from possibilty of all 1897 — *2 Hen VI* iv iii. 39 I have speeded luther with the very extremest pinch of possibilitie 1598 Grak *Sport Jul* (1656) 33 We could not, although we proved all our possibility by night ard day 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul* Rom i 11 An instance of c nformity beyond the power of possibilities in Moses writing to produce 1825 *Zetuca III* 78 An object who interfered with her wishes, to a degree it was not in her possibility for any other C reature to appreciate

+ b *In possibility* (later, *in a possibility*) in such a position that something (expressed or implied) is possible to or for one, having a prospect, expectation, or chance (*of or to do* something)

1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss* I 704 Duke Aubert had not bene in trewe possession of all Englad he had possibilite therof 1591 Harington *Orl Fur Pref* Pviij b I be in such faire possibilitie to be thought a foole or fantasticall for my labour 1869 Chapman *Iliad* V 1182 Ye shall find that they who are alreadie in possess on of it may beare their bevdes aloft and they that are but in possibilitie may be raunkt in such a desire to be in possession 1871 Darwin *Descent* I 7 in Simpson *Sch Shakes* (1878) I 170, I am in possibility To marry Alderman Curtises dau ghter 1882 Davies *Ledge Fauss* Pref Heather is who never did wher of the name of Christ were yet in a possibility of salvation

+ c *sing* and *pl* Pecuniary prospects *Obs*

1598 [Erskine] *Chast Courtier* D iij A young gentleman of fayre liuing in sute of marriage with a wife of good possibilitie. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I. i. 65 *Slen* I know the young Gentlewoman she has good gifts *Evans* Seuen hundred pounds, and possibilities, is good gifts 1637 Heywood *Royall King* II iii (1874 VI 25) You know I am my Fathers heire, My poss bilities may raise his hopes to their first height

Possible (pɒ·sib'l), *a.* and *sb.* [ME. *posible* 4-6 **possyp.** 4 **boi.** 5 **bpll.** 5-6 **-bil.** 6-**bil.** 6-**bill**, **-bul** (**able**) [a F *possible* (in OF also *possible*, 13th c. in Godef *Compl*), or ad l *possibilis* that can be or may be done, possible f *posse* (*potis esse*) to be able]

1 That may be (i e is capable of being), that may or can exist, be done, or happen (in general, or in given or assumed conditions or circumstances), that is in one's power, that one can do, exert, use, etc (*const to the agent*)

a Qualifying a noun or pronoun, attributively or (more usually) predicatively

13 *E E Allit P* A. 452 If possible were her mendyng 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xviii 27 The things that ben impossible anemptis men, ben possible anemptis God *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1020 (*Dido*) I can nat seyn If that it be possible 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvi. 281 Al thyng es possible thinge. *c* 1400 Fortescue *Aids & Tune Mon* vi (1885) 123 We woll consedre next his extra ordinarie charges also ferre as may be possible to vs. 1598 Barckley *Mar* iv 23 All thyngs es are possible to him that believith 1541 R Copland *Iyddon's Quest Charnely* A iij b He os ght to procede to the healyng of the pacyent in all thaly e in hym possyble 1561 Golding *Justi in* xi 54 He passed the mountaine Taurus with all speede possible 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* i ii 32 To make a triangle whose three sides shall be equall to a possible Number given 1777 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 150 When we speak only of things, not persons, we have a right to express ourselves with all possible latitude 1825 Jennings *Jewish Fruth Faith* p xxxv, The manners of the Esquimaux being the most suitable possible to the nature of the climate 1898 Ruskin *Præt* II. iii. 83 Nothing at all real and wholesome enjoyments possible to man have been just as possible to him since first he was made of the earth, as they are now 1870 Jevons *Logic* xviii 281 Hobbson much extends the list of possible syllogisms. *Mod* There are three possible courses.

b Qualifying an infinitive or other clause, usually introduced by *it*

1390 Hampole *Pr Conse* 2528 And if possibel ware, als es noght pat ilk man als mykel syn had wroght Als alle pe men pat in pe werld ever was. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 52 In his hous as familiar was he As it is possible any freend to be 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 209/1 It is not vnto vs possyble for to see ochre other 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvii 59 Wer it possibill that in ony corce War Salamonis witt and his sapience. 1580 Turner *Herbal* II. 41 It is not possible to discern the one from the other 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, v. ii. 180 No, it is not possible you should loue the Enemie of France, Kate. 1709 S Clarke *Being & Attrib Cod* x 171 It is possible to Infinite Power, to infinite Knowledge 1717 Proceed of Beginning Motion. 1820 Shelley *Hymn to Mercury* lxix, How was it possible That you, a little child born yester day, Could two prodigious lovers sever thus?

c With infinitive or other complement (nearly coinciding with 3) Cf. Impossible *a* 1 b.

1706 Atterbury *Serm*, 2 *Cor* xv 19 (1726) II. 10 All the Advantages and Satisfactions of this World, which are possible to be attain d by him. 1891 H Spencer *Soc Stat* 8 A limit almost always possible of exact ascertainment.

d. In elliptical phrases, as *if possible* = if it be

(or were) possible, if it can (or could) be, *as much as possible* = as much as may (or might) be, as much as one can (or could)

1673 MILTON *Samson* 490 Let me here expiate, if possible, my crime. 1688 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 229 Notice be given to as many of The Members as possible 1728 ADD SON *Spect* No. 38 P 2, I shall endeavour as much as possible to establish among us a Taste of polite Writing 1729 — *Wks* (1736) I Ded to Cragg 2 I hat they may come to you with as little disadvantage as possible 1882 *Knowledge* II 70 So that she might be cured, if possible

† **a.** ellipt for 'all possible', 'the greatest possible'. *Obs rare*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x. 282 Ilk flies to his awne cuntrie with possible haist

f That can or may be or become (what is de noted by the sb) as *a possible object of knowledge* = something that may be an object of knowledge, that can or may be known. (See also 2 b)

1736 BUTLER *Anal.* Introd Wks 1874 I 3 Nothing which is the possible object of knowledge can be probable to an infinite Intelligence 1858 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks (Bohn) II 45 The labourer is a possible lord the lord is a possible basket maker 1864 STANLEY *Jewish Ch* I xvi Of the three possible hours they made no use.

2 That may be (i e is not known not to be), that is perhaps true or a fact, that perhaps exists (Expressing contingency, or an idea in the speaker's mind, not power or capability of existing as in 1, hence sometimes nearly = *probable*, thinkable)

1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I lxv 132 b, That you should understand wherefore and for what cause I remained in the Indias for that it is possible that all you do not know 1693 DAVDEN *Juvenal & Persius Sat* Ess. (ed Ker) II 25 In such a rage it is possible some great genius may arise to equal any of the ancients 1736 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VII xxvi 300 Swept away all actual and possible debts. 1827 WHATELY *Logic* (1837) 370 This word relates sometimes to contingency sometimes to power, e g 'It is possible that it may recover 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 443 The Jats whose possible descent from the Getæ has been discussed in another place. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxii 153 The thought of the possible loss of my axe at the summit was here forcibly revived

b That may be (what is denoted by the sb), that perhaps is or will be (Cf 1 f)

1880 B HARTE *Judge* Still less would my passing stranger have recognised in this blonde faun the possible outcast and murderer 1884 *Manch. Exam* 10 May 5/6 Assiduous efforts in whipping up every possible supporter of the Bill.

†**3** Having the power *to do* something, able, capable *Obs rare* (Cf POSSIBILITY 3)

1518 *Hetpar* in THOMS *Prose Rom* (1828) III 231 Yf ye be able and possible to resedifie the churches of God 1609 MILTON *P L* IX 359 Firm we subsist, yet possible to swerve

4 *Math* = REAL *a* 2 d, opp to IMPOSSIBLE *a* 2 1874 TODHUNTER *Trig* XIX § 271 (1888) 216 If *n* be even, the last term is possible, namely $(-1)^{\frac{n}{2}} \sin^n \theta$, and the last term but one is impossible, namely $n(-1)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \cos\theta \sin^{n-1}\theta$

5 With ellipsis of some qualification Possible to deal with, get on with, understand, take into consideration etc (Opp to IMPOSSIBLE *a* 3) *rare*

1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* VII 228 He [Joubert] was more possible than Coleridge, his doctrine was more intelligible than Coleridge's, more receivable

B *absol* or as sb

1 a *absol* (usually with *the*) That which is possible

1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 75 If wee speake of the possible, of what may be 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Cry Children* 133 God's possible is taught by His world's loving, And the children doubt of each 1879 GEO. ELIOT *Theo Such* vii 139 The Possible is always the ultimate master of our efforts and desires.

b as *sb* A possible thing = POSSIBILITY 2 (Almost always in *pl*)

1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethicks* 173 Inferior possibles are more remote, and only thought on in the second place 1798 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* II iii 46 Any thing else of all the infinite Number of Possibles 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II xiv 448 I know who is a higher and fresher, and sweeter possible of me

¶ **c.** *To do one's possible* (imitation of F *faire son possible*) to do what is possible to one, to do one's utmost 'to do one's endeavour'

1597 MRS. A M BROWNE *Tragedy Cert* (1813) V 175 He did his possible, but old Turgid was neither to be led nor driven 1808 in Southey *Life & Lett* (1849) II 183 I can't done my possible [in French] more gratefully you 1838 SYD SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) II 408, I would however have done my possible.

2 *slang pl* Necessaries, means, supplies

1823 Bee *Diet Theev* 56 *High tobe* plenty of the possibles whilst 'low water implies empty cives 1884 *Hist Gaming Ho* 61 Dick was sadly put to his trumps to raise the possibles. 1893 MARWE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxiv The hunters departed, each to look after his traps and possibles

3. *colloq* (orig *highest possible*) short for highest possible score or number of points' (in a competition, esp in rifle practice)

1866 *York Herald* 6 Aug 5/4 Two highest possibles were recorded, the 1st Glo ster taking first prize on account of time the second going to 1st Hants 1894 *Daily News* 20 July 4/6 Despite the somewhat unfavourable conditions, three highest possibles were made 1895 *Ibid* 17 July 7/1 'Possibles were also made by Private —, 3rd Fast Surrey, and Captain —, 3rd Lanark 1896 *Ill citiz Gaz* 14 July 9/1 Putting on a possible at 800 yards

+C as *adv* = POSSIBLY (As an intensive qualification of *can* or *could*) *Obs*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 30 b Crito had afore doone all that euer he might possible dooe 1606 G (WOODCOCKE) *Hist Iustus* v 25 He furnished a fresh Army of Ships, with all the haste he could possible. 1676 WALTON *Life Sanderson* 53 I wonder how a person could possible be deceived with it 1704 *Answ Jane Cl Scholars Wks.* 1730 I 9, I shall certainly have as many mischievous tricks play'd me as they can possible 1709 MRS J WEST *Inde of Times* II 223 She became as cold in her answers as the rules of civility could possible admit

Hence † **Possibleness,** = POSSIBILITY 1 *Obs rare*

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 313 To assure me of the possibleness of obeying it *Ibid* 362 Shewing it an existance and a possiblenesse of escape 1727 in BAILEY vol II

Possibly (pɒ·sɪblɪ), *adv* [f POSSIBLE + -LY 2]

1 In a possible manner according to what may or can be (in the nature of things), by any existing power or means, within the range of possibility, by any possibility. (Usually, now always, as an intensive qualification of *can* or *could*)

c1390 CHAUCER *Astrol* Prol. 2 Alle the conclusiouns that han ben founde or elles possibly myhten be founde 1583 STOCKER *Contn Lonar* I 31 Sent for as much Artillery as was possiblye to be had 1595 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II iii 3 When pos ibly I can I will returne *a* 1680 BUTLER *Remains* (1759) I 14 Every Man to serve I mean, as it could possibly be true 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 243 P 6 He cannot possibly live till Five in the Morning *Mod* It cannot possibly be present How could you possibly think so?

† **b** Irregularly used instead of *possible* in adverbial phrases, as *of possibly, soon as possibly, by all means possibly* Obs

1580 LYLY *Euphues Ship Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 277 Therefore out of hand with all speed possibly to have a wife methink would do well 1583 STOCKER *Cit Worcest* 4 *prose* (1598) I That all South Holland if it were possibly, might bee lande vi der the water 1640 HABINGTON *Ep Ded* 137 Soone as possibly, he was dismist 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 1 was somewhat moved if possibly to make her think she was mistook

† **c** As is possible to one according to one's ability as much or as well as one can *Obs rare*

1563 CECIL in *Strype Ann* I App 1 You have provided for every one of them as a Free Man as a man that does possibly rationally and conscientiously

2 Qualifying the statement, and expressing contingency or uncertainty of possibility (cf POSSIBLE *a* 2)

According to what may be (as far as one knows), perhaps, perchance, maybe (Often as intensive qualification of *may* or *might*)

1600 F BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 18 With greater liberrie possibly then before possible allowe 1605 SHAKS *Lear* (1697) I viii 362 A man by mere peradventure lights into company possibly is driven into an House by a shower (Rain'd you say) 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 98 P 2 The Women might possibly have carried this Gothick Building much higher 1847 C. BRONTE *Jane Eyre* II Possibly I might have some faint chance of salvation 1877 BAYNE *Comp Higher Eng Comm* (ed 2) 198 We shall possibly come 1899 I NICOLL *Rec Archaol & Bible* V 206 A Hittite woman was possibly the mother of Solomon [it is possible that a Hittite woman was

Possident (pɒ·sɪdĕnt), *a* and *sb rare* [ad L. *possidēnt-em* possessing, pres. pple of *possidēre* to possess.]

† **A** *adj* Possessing, holding in possession *Obs*

1613 R. *Tyne Ancient Wear* 31 That those Countries should by the renunciation of the possident Princes, be delivered vp vnto I im.

B *sb* A possessor

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II ii 49 The fencing or inclosing of the Plot appertaines to the Possident *Ibid* II ii 66 The qualities and attributes coincident to the Possident in Possessions Mutuall *Mod* 27 Sir Thos Ogle's One who wishes to see riches freely and equitably circulating and looks for some adjustment between possidents and non possidents to the ultimate advantage of peace and public safety

Possody, obs form of POWSODY, *Sc*

Possum (pɒ·sŭm), *sb* Now *colloq* Also 7 **possown, -o, possam, posom, 9 'possum**

[Aphetic form of OPOSSUM

1613 A WHITAKER *Gd Newes fr Virginia* 41 The female possown with all left her forth her young out of her belly. 1629 D JAMES *Journ Voy Hudson's Bay* (1965) 5 They eate like wi e Pole ats Skunks Racoo ! Possu m 1698 C. THOMAS *Pennsylvania* 14 That strange creature the Po sam 1753 SCHREBER tr *Sloane's Nova Genera* 1 In Mexico it is known by the name given by Th vets to the creature common is called the posum or opossum *a* 1813 A WILSON *Poems & Prose* Wks. (1846) 235 While owls and possums found a merry me t there 1826 *Routledge's Boy's Ann* 294 Here a rare dog for possums.

b *To play possum* (U S colloq) to feign, dissemble; to pretend illness in allusion to the opossum's habit of feigning death when threatened or attacked So *to act possum, to come possum over* 1844 W N BLANE *Excursion* 134 It is a common saying in America that he is playing possum 1844 MRS. HOUSTON *Yacht Voy to Texas* II 216 When a slave is suspected by his employers of shamming sickness to avoid his work he is compared to this cunning little beast Well, I guess he's coming possum over us 1855 HALIBURTON *Nail & Hum Nail* 1 3 I will play possum with these folks.

c Applied to the Phalangers = OPOSSUM 2

1770 COOK *Jrnl* (1893) 294 Here are Wolves Possums, an Animal like a rat and snakes 1869 HOARE *Figures of Fancy* 86 The possum prattles in the trees

d. *attrib* and *Comb*

1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiii 391 The Esquimaux say that the logs soon learn this possum playing habit 1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 645 A true possum hunter never aims except in the head 1882 FINCH & HOWITT *Examiner* 197 Each lad has his head covered up in a possum rug

Possum, *v U S colloq* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To play possum see prec b

1832 T PRINT *Cong Miss stippi Valley* (ed 2) I 67 In the common parlance of the country any one who counterfeits sickness is said to be poss mi g 1848 OPOSSUMING 1 1888 *Daily Inter Ocean* 6 Feb (Farmer With three danger ously woun led grizzlies roaming around the immediate neigh bourhood besides the poss bility of possuming g among the c stretched out below

2 To hunt opossums Usually in *vbl sb*

1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 607 To go out with him o possuming expedition 1900 H LAWSON *Over Sheep rails* 152 I promised to go possuming with Johnny Nowlett

Post (pōst), *sb*[1] Also (4 **pos**, 5 **poost** 5 7 **poste**, 7 **paost** [OE *post* a post, pillar, door post, and L. *postis* a post door post also a rod pole, beam), whence also OHG *pfost* (Ger *pfosten*) post, beam, MLG, LG, MDu, Du *post* door post, also OF *post* (12th c in Godef) (mod dial *pôt*) post, pillar, beam by which prob the OI word was reinforced in MI

Dials tal pillars are *posts postis, postesses* see Pegge *Anec Eng Lang* and *Pr Dict Dial*

1 A stout piece of timber, or other solid material, of considerable length, and usually of cylindrical or square shape, used in a vertical position, esp in building as a support for a super structure

c1000 *Aelfric Saints Lives* XXVI 296 He aheng þa þæt dust on anne heahne post *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Hom* in Wr Wül Icer 164/32 *Bastis* post *c* 1200 *Trin* 180/32 He bigon to beweue and þa poustes for þan alle þa þeoldren up þa halle. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7258 pe post iat at þat huse vphare Wel hath his hat des he it sook 1340 *Ayenb* 180 Strang and stedefast ase a post ine þe grounde 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/2 Poost of an howse *postis* 1563 GOLDING *Caesar* VII. (1565) 190 b. I reade postes of streight timber set on a row equally distant a two foote and a halfe from another 1601 SIR W C RNWALLIS *Ess* XXII a Poste, nor a painted cloth in the house but cryes out Feare God 1795 WATTS *Logic* I iv § 6 Poor is the man that has a piece of timber or a swift messenger 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 262 If it be not convenient to allow the posts to partake so far nature as to strike at the bark 1795 *Sports & Mag* V 135 With what difficulty he gets through a crowd or clears the postesses in the fields. 1833 MARRYAT *Peter S* III I 18 A conclusion from which was the best n. He answered that it was the Blue Postesses where the mudsh pmen leave their cheatesses

† **b** Formerly sometimes applied to a beam *Obs*

1567 GOLDING *Ovid* X 129 Shee ryseth full in mynd To hang herself About a post her girdle she doth bynd 1589 RICH *Bible's Mad* 122 A post called the broke post which is just over the threshold some call it a transome

c As a type of lifelessness, stupidity ignorance, deafness or hardness of BLOCK *sb*[1] 1 *b*

Between you and me as t the post (or *bed post*) as some thing that no one else is to hear or know as a secret 1 co fidence

c1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 4695 But unlawe as harde as is a po t ben herte now 1 a 1529 *Hymnal* 1 5 (1867) 61 Good conscience goo preche to pe poost þt counsel vnseruth not my tast 1627 HEATHWAIT *Dyet drink* So I all they like Posts can neither speake nor heare 1778 MRS. ELIZA *Lett* xxx II They know no more than the post. 1816 QUIZ *Cra l Master* Pref 4 The fellow stupid as a post Believ d in truth it was a ghost 1832 in *Examiner* 4 IV 1 05 Between you a d me and the bed post yo r g master s quarrelled with old master 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* x An I between you and me and the post yet it will be a very nice portrait too *a* 1845 HOOD *Prose & Trumpet* iv She was deaf as a post 1873 MRS. ALEXANDER *Wooing o't* III iv 94 Between you and me and the post, I don t think they l ave much money

2 A stake, stout pole, column or the like, that is set upright in or on the ground, for various purposes, e g as a boundary mark, landmark, monument, a stand for supporting public notices, a supj ort for a fence, a point of attachment, etc.

Post f the post None who exhibited his writings in public *a* 1300 *Sir Ner hault* 149 in *Percat Sc* etc (Wright) 135 If I er were nou 1 post heg [*Laud* 463 as stronge and a mast above sete And me sege him smyte an heg gode duntes and grete 1417 *Searchers Vet texts in Statutes Nat* (1888) II 81 Every party of Iron to be made of Fer by stadyes on Sent Leonard grunde 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII c* 14 [they] shall affix the same writing unto some p ost or other open place 1 lumberskirte 1640 R WEST in Ferrand *Perfonnania* b vij And sweare like Posts of the Post This Play Exceeds all Iohnsons Works. 1642 MILTON *Sat eraign. Ship* 40 Like Posts of direction for Travellers 1670 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 157 At all cross ways there are posts with hands pon ting to each road *Mod.* The boar lary is marked by a line of posts. The lane is barred by posts against riding or driving

† **b** Formerly set up by the door of a major, sheriff, or other magistrate *Obs*

1598 *Br Hall Sat* I ii 21 Whose sonne more justly of his gentry boasts Then who were borne at two gode painted posts And had some traunting Merchant to his syre 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* I v 157 Heel stand at your door like a Sheriffes post but he'l speake with you. 1618 *Owdes Alm Painters* 57 My Lord Maiors posts must needs be trimmed against he takes his with 1638 ROWLEY *New Wonder* I 7 If e r I live to see thee Sheriffe of London I ll gild thy painted postes 1845 PARKER *Glass Archit* V 1

Posts, planted in the ground were formerly placed at the sides of the doors of sheriffs and municipal authorities, probably to fix proclamations and other notices to

3 With prefixed word indicating special purpose. *Draw-post*, a post used in wire fences, provided with winders for tightening the wires; *Foot post*, one of the posts at the foot of a four post bedstead; *Kerb-post*, a post set at the edge of a pavement; *Race post* a starting post or winning post See also BED- CLOTHES, DOOR, GATE, GOAL, KING LAMP- SIGN POST; also *direction post* (DIRECTION 11), *reaching post* (REACHING *vbl sb.*[1]) etc

1643 MILTON *Soveraigne Salve* 40 Like race posts quickly to be run over **1731** W HALFPENNY *Perspective* 32 From B and E, raise the Head posts to the Frame L and M, also draw the Foot posts and Rails **1849** NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 378 One end being attached to the winder at one draw post the wire is extended to the adjoining draw post and fixed to its corresponding winder at that post. **1904** *Westm Gaz.* 25 Mar 1/3 Four of the cannon now fill the lowly if useful rôles of kerb-posts and lamp posts

4. Contextually for various specific kinds of posts

a A door post or gate post

a **1300** *Cursor M* 6077 On aiþer post þer hus to smer, A taken o tav [T or †] on þair derner **1382** WYCLIF *Judg* xvi 3 Sampson took both leeues of the ȝate, with her postes and lok — *Prov* viii 34 Blisful the man that waitith at the postis of my dore *c* **1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 3428 Sampson the ȝates with the postis with hym bare he away **1671** MILTON *Samson* 147 The Gates of Azza Post, and massie Bar

b A whipping-post (?)

1624 HEYWOOD *Captives* v iii. in Bullen *O Pl* IV, They will spitt at us and doom us Unto the post and cart

c. *Racing* The post which marks the starting or finishing point, a starting post or winning post

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* iii xii 181 A Fool and a Wiseman are alike both in the starting place their birth, and at the post, their death. **1678** BUTLER *Hud.* iii i 898 A Race, In which both do their uttermost To get before and win the Post **1708** *Yorkshire Racers* 10 From diff'rent posts the various racers start **1885** H SMART (*title*) From Post to Finish **1885** *Daily Tel* 19 Dec 2/6 Some good horses mustered at the post. **1907** *Tribune* 23 Mar 10/5 The hurdles. The two men were together until almost the very last fence, and then Powell shot out and won on the post

d. *Naut* The upright timber on which the rudder is hung, the stern post, † hence *transf* the stem of a ship (*obs*)

Body post inner post see quots *c* 1850, 1867

1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 22 Our ship calked from post to stem. **1682** SIR J BERRY in *Lond Gaz* No. 1720/7 A terrible blow struck off the Rother and as was believed, struck out a blank nigh the Post. *c* **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 126 *Inner Post* a piece of oak timber brought on and fayed to the fore side of the main stern-post, for the purpose of seating the transoms upon it. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* *body post*, an additional stern post introduced at the fore part of an aperture cut in the deadwood in a ship fitted with a screw propeller

†5 The door post on which the reckoning at a tavern was kept, hence, the account or score *Obs.*

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* i ii 64 If I return I shall be post indeede For she will scoure your fault vpon my pate **1600-12** ROWLANDS *Four Knaves* (Percy Soc) 11 Score it up when God sends coyne I will discharge your poast **1604** — *Looke to it* 39 You that for all your diet with your Hoast, Do set your hand in Chalke vnto his Poast.

II †6 *fig* A support, prop stay = PILLAR 3.

c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* i 1000 That þow shalt be þe best post Of al his lay *c* **1386** — *Prol* 214 Vn to his ordre he was a noble post *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 29 Ful ofte a wife is a broken poste *a* **1536** *Calisto & Melibæa* (1905) 70 Now God be their guides the posts of my life **1579** W WILKINSON *Confut* 46 b, H N and his heyre Vitels, beyng great postes in his new found Family

III. Transferred uses

7 a A vertical mass or stack of stratified rock between two 'joints' or fissures

1712 MORTON *Nat Hist Northamptonshire* 127 The continued Lines are the larger Perpendicular Fissures there called Gulfe Joints, and sometimes Damps The Spaces inclosed within them are the *Posts* or *Stacks* of Stone that are thus severed from each other by means of those Gulfe Joints. **1772** in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 227 To feigh a post of stone at the said quarry

b Any thick compact stratum of sandstone or limestone

1794 W HUTCHINSON *Hist Cumberld* II 443 Each key is composed of a number of layers of stone of a different thickness which the workmen call *posts* **1812** R. GRAHAM *Agric Surv Stirling* i. § 5 52 The stratum or post, as it is here called, of this quarry is from 10 to 15 feet thick **1876** PAGE *Adv Text bk Geol* v 92 The term post is frequently applied to express a thick uniform grained stratum of sandstone **1887** H MILLER *Geol. Otterburn & Elsdon* iii 10 A number of limestone bands or posts will be found at the head of Sills Burn

c Also *post stone* Sandstone of a fine grain

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) V 93/2 Of Post stone This is a free stone of the hardest kind of a very fine texture and when broken appears as if composed of the finest sand Red post is generally of a dull red colour **1883** GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining Post*, 2 Sandstone (fine grained)

d A vertical mass or pillar of coal in a mine, left uncut to support the roof of the working *Post and stall* = *Pillar and stall*: see PILLAR *sb* 7

1811 FAREY *Agric Derbyshire* I 188 The method of posts and stalls or leaving large pillars and excavating chambers between them is resorted to. **1839** URE *Dict Arts*, etc 979 In the post and stall system, each man has his own room, and performs all the labour in it **1883** GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Post* 1 A solid block or pillar of coal.

¶ In *Paper making* see POST *sb.*[5] 1

IV 8. Phrases.

a *Post and paling*: see quot **b.** *Post and pan*: applied to a building or mode of construction in which the walls are formed of a framework of beams with the spaces filled in with brickwork, plaster, or the like; also called locally *post and panel* Eng Dial Dict) *petrail plaster*, *tan* **c** *Post and rail(s, railing* see quot 1823 also, materials for post and rail fencing; also *attrib* 1 *post and rail tea* (*Austral*) tea roughly made in which stalks etc are floating **d** *From post to pillar* see PILLAR *sb* 11 **†e.** *To go to the post* = to go to the wall **f** *To kiss the post* (see KISS *v* 6 h) to be shut out or disappointed **g** *To make a hack in the post* to use up or consume a considerable part of something to 'make a hole in **h** *To run one's head against a post* in fig use. **i** *On the right* or *the wrong side of the post*, etc (referring to posts marking the right course); hence *fig*

a. **1823** P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 590 *Post and Paling* a close wooden fence constructed of posts set into the ground and pales nailed to rails between them **b** **1517** *Nottingham Rec* III 140 Unam domum de postis and pannes. **1788** W MARSHALL *Yorksh* II Gloss. (E D S), *Post and pan* old half timber buildings are said to be post-and pan **1842-76** GWILT *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss s v *Pan*, Called post and pan or post and petrail work in the north of England **1867** HARLAND & WILKINSON *Lanc Folk Lore* 263 A dwelling of clay and wood what is called post and petrel. **1890** *Blackw Mag* Oct 462 Their post and tan cottages have passed away **1900** *Daily News* 26 Jan. 7/1 We may see the gabled post and plaster house of which the older part is late fifteenth-century work **c** **1823** P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 590 *Post and Railing*, an open wooden fence, consisting of posts and rails only **1851** *Australasian* 298 (Farmer) Hyson skin and post and rail tea have been superseded by Mocha, claret, and cognac **1865** DICKSON *Poems* 98 He had fifty acres cleared all fenced with post and rail. **1898** R BOLDREWOOD *Rom Canvas Town* 33 He couldn't stand the rations—bad flour post and rail tea and old ewe mutton **e** *a* **1624** BP M SMITH *Serm* (1632) 118 Antichrist had no sooner gotten to high strength but the faithfull went to the post and wandered vp and downe **f.** *c* **1515-1681** [see KISS *v* 6 h] *a* **1529** SKELTON *P Sparowe* 710 Troylus also hath lost On her moch loue and cost And now must kys the post *c* **1550** R. BIESTON *Bayte Fortune* B iij The Church they despoyle the poore the poste may kis. **1607** DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 63 The vsurer looking as hungrilie as if he had kist the post **g** **1842** J AITON *Domest Econ* (1857) 244 £25 or £30 paid all at once for one horse makes a sad hack in the post and cannot well be spared by a minister unless he has a nest egg in the bank **h.** **1805** SURR *Winter in Lond* (1806) I 38 You have run your head against a post, as the saying is **i.** **1792-5** AIKIN & BARBAULD *Even at Home* xxiii At length Young Peer [race horse] ran on the wrong side of the post, was distanced, and the Squire ruined **1803** MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* IV 94 On the right side of the Post *a* **1814** *Fam Politics* iii iv in *New Brit Theatre* II 224 I find I am on the wrong side of the post; I must flatter a little. **1852** DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xx, Still Tony you were on the wrong side of the post then **1858** TROLLOPE *Dr Thorne* (Tauchn) II i 12 Though they may possibly go astray, they have a fair chance given to them of running within the posts. **1861** — *Framley P* (Tauchn) II xxiii. 340 He had bolted from his appointed course, going terribly on the wrong side of the posts.

V. 9. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *post betting* (4 c), *foot*, applied to implements for drawing, pulling up, or making a hole in the ground for, a post, as *post auger*, *driver*, *-jack*, *puller*, also to things fixed or mounted on a post, as *post box*, *dial*, *drill*, *pump*, *-windlass*, *post legged*, *like* adjs, **† postband**, ? a band in a panelled ceiling = LAQUEAR 1, **post bird**, **post-butt** see quots **post cedar**, the white or incense cedar, *Libocedrus decurrens* **post driver**, (*a*) an implement for driving in posts or piles, a pile driver, (*b*) the American bittern, the stake-driver, **post line**, an elevated railway line (*Cent Dict*), **†post metal**, the metal work connecting a door with its post, **post mill**, a windmill pivoted on a post, so as to be turned round to catch the wind, **post-painter**, a signpost-painter, **post-pocket**, an iron socket fixed on the outside of a railway car to receive a post, **post quintain**, a stake or post used as a quintain = PEL, **† post writing**, writing on a door post cf Deut vi 9, 24 See also POST ALONE, POST HOLE POST KNIGHT, etc

1868 *Rep U S Commiss Agric* (1869) 354 Its practicability can be ascertained by digging a well, or by boring with a pile or *post auger *c* **1425** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 667/19 *Hoc laquear*, *postband. *c* **1475** *Pict Voc* ibid 778/7 *Hoc laquiare*, postbondde **1894** *Westm Gaz* 10 Apr 7/2 It is evident that the City and Suburban will this year be a *post betting race. **1882** *Science Gossip* XVIII 5/1 Local Names—(Kent) Spotted Flycatcher *Post bird from its habit of perching on a post watching for flies. **1884** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl *Post Box a shafting box attached to a post **1875** — *Dict Mech.* **Post butt*, a block inserted in the ground and having a socket to hold a post **1669** STURMY *Mariner's Mag* c iv, *Post and Pocket Dials for any Latitude. **1546** *Yorks Chantry Surv* (Surtees) II 223 Payd for a *poste fote standyng of the grounde of Robert Wodemansey, iiijd **1608** ARMIN *Nest Ninn* (1880) 48 He was gouty, bigge *poste legged, and of yeeres something many **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* ii (Arb) 59 Pyrrhus Downe beats with pealing thee doors, and *post metal heaueth **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 122 To effect this [i e bringing the sails to the wind] two methods are in general use the one called the *post mill; the other the smock mill **1752** FOOTE *Taste* i 1, Why, thou *Post painter, thou Dauber, thou execrable White washer **1801** STRUTT *Sports & Past* iii i. § 3 (1876) 186 The exercise of the pel, or *post quintain, which is spoken of at large by Vegetius. **1884** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Post Windlass*, a winding machine which is actuated with breaks or handspikes. **1627** AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat* Deut. vi 9 Whosoever hath his phylacteries on his head and on his arme, and *post writing on his doore, he is fortified

Post (pōust), *sb.*[2] Also 6–7 **poste, poast**, 6 *Sc* **poist.** [a F *poste* (1477 in Godef), in the same senses as in Eng, ad It. *posta*, orig the same word as *posta*, F *poste* station, stand, late L or Rom. *posta* sb from *postus* (Lucretius) = *positus*, pa pple. of *pōnĕre* to place From It. also Sp, Pg *posta*, from Fr (app), Du., Ger, Da, Sw *post*. See Note below]

I †1 From the beginning of the 16th c, applied to men with horses stationed or appointed in places at suitable distances along the post roads (see POST STAGE), the duty of each being to ride with, or forward with all speed to the next stage, the king's 'packet', and at length the letters of other persons, as well as to furnish change of horses to 'thorough posts' or express messengers riding post *To lay posts*, to establish a chain of such 'posts' along a route for the speedy forwarding of dispatches.

Posts were at first laid temporarily only, when occasion demanded direct communication with a distant point; they were at length established permanently along certain routes. These posts began in the 17th c to be called 'post masters' (q v), and were the precursors of the present local postmasters, or persons in charge of the local post offices, who receive and dispatch the local mails In the 16th and 17th c these 'posts' had also usually the exclusive privilege of furnishing post horses to ordinary travellers, and of conducting the business of a posting establishment, which has since been separated from that of the Post Office

1506 (Mar 19) *Exch K R Miscell Bks* 214, 46 To Gilbert Burgh one post lying at Bagshote Thomas Anesley an other post lying at Basyngstoke [and so on, seven more to Exeter] — (Ap. 24) *Ibid.* 56 To the 9 posts lying betwext Bagshote and Excetour to William Okeley riding to every of the said postes to see the ordring of them To John Heyther riding with letters to the postes lying at London. **1533** TUKE *Let to Cromwell* in *St Papers Hen. VIII*, I 404 The Kinges pleasure is, that postes be better appointed and laide in al places most expedient. *Ibid* 405 I never used other ordre but to charge the townshippes to lay and appoint such a post as they will answer for **1536** R SAMPSON *Let to Cromwell* Oct, To cause Mr Tuke diligently to lay his posts betwixt his Grace and my Lord of Suffolk to my Lord Steward from Huntingdon also to Ampthill, and from the North to the King **1547** *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 73 That the saidis personis have post horsis ilk ane of thame for thair awin part at the bailis forsaidis, to await apoun the incuming of our saidis inemeis and the samin postis to depart fra the baile of Sanctabbis heid to the Lard of Rastalrig [etc] *a* **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* 37 b, [1513 14] The erle of Surrey layed Postes euery waye, whiche Postes stretched to the marches of Wales to the counsayll there by reason whereof he had knowlege what was done in euery coste **1572** in *Rep Secret Comm on P O* (1844) 34 For the wages of the ordinarie postes laide betwene London and Barwicke and elles where within hir Maiesties Realme of Englande **1598** *Ibid* 37 That you take order forthwith for the speedie appointinge and layinge of the standinge and ordinarie postes againe, betweene the Courte and Hollyheade **1603** *Ibid* 39 That in all places where Posts are layde for the packet they also, as persons most fit, shall have the benefit and preheminence of letting furnishing and appointing of horses to all riding in poste **1603** *Orders for the Posts* ibid 40 Every Post, so receiving our packets shall, within one quarter of an houre at the most after they come to his handes dispatch them away in Post and shall runne there with in sommer after seven miles the houre **1609** *Orders for the Pacquet* ibid 42 All pacquets or letters shall bee carried by the Postes in poste from stage to stage onely, and not otherwise nor further **1609** *Orders for the thorough Postes* ibid 42 The horsing of al through posts, and persons riding in poste with horne or guide, shall be performed by our standing Postes in their several stages, who shall have in a readinesse a sufficient number of poste-horses. **1628** *Ibid* 52 The humble petition of all the Posts of England being in nomber 99 poore men [Cf. POSTMASTER[1] 1 b quot 1659]

2 One who travels express with letters, messages, etc, esp on a fixed route *orig* a courier, a post rider (now chiefly *Hist*), a letter carrier, a postman (now chiefly *dial*)

Applied in early times to special messengers or couriers bearing dispatches (*thorough posts*) as well as to those who carried them from stage to stage (*standing posts* see 1) Still applied locally to a POSTMAN, who carries the mail in a vehicle, on horseback, or on foot (*foot post*) between a principal post office and the various branch offices, sometimes also to a letter carrier who delivers letters in a town or rural district

1507 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 78 To the French post quhilk com heir xxviii li *Ibid* 82 [see 8 h] **1513** [see 8 b POSTMASTER 1 a]. **1533** TUKE *Let to Cromwell* in *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 405 As to postes bitwene London and the Courte there be nowe but 2, wherof the on is a good robust felowe (*Ibid* passim.) **1537** CROMWELL in *Life & Lett* (1902) II 110 Yt was thought meate that a post shulde be dyspaccheyd with dylygence **1548** Flieng postes [see FLYING *ppl a.* 4 b] **1563** FOXE *A & M* 775 The prouerb sayth, that postes do bere truth in ther letters, and lyes in there mouthes **1597** SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, Induct 37 The Postes come tyring on And not a man of them brings other newes. **1612** J MORE in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) I 128 The post Diston is now scarce passed Gravesend with the King's packet. **1619** SIR I WAKE *Let in Eng & Germ* (Camden) 142 The ordinary posts do come so slowly that I cannot expect by them anie answere of this letter in two months and more, which would be to much time. **1629** WADSWORTH *Pilgr* iii 27 Who deliuered it to the Poste which comes weekely from London to S.

Omers. *a* 1639 WOTTON *Parallel in Relig* (1651) 14 A Post came crossing by, and blew his Horn 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 295 The Post presented her with a Letter 1765 in R. E. Atwater *Hist New Haven* (1887) 216 A special post is appointed to carry it [Gazette] out of the common post roads. 1823 COOPER *Pioneers* xix, The man who carried the mail, or 'the post', as he was called. 1832 MACAULAY *Armada* 14 With loose rein and bloody spur rode inland many a post 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Apr 8/1 In early life he became post and driver of the mails, and was able to recall many interesting stories.

b Applied to similar bearers of messages or letters in ancient times or far off lands

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron* xxx 6 The postes [WYCLIF curriours] went with the letters from the hande of the kynge and of his rulers thorow out all Israell and Iuda, at ye kynges commaundemente. 1600 J. PORY tr *Leo's Africa* VIII 321 [They] were the soldiars foote postes that carried letters from Cairo into Syria and travelled on foote three score miles a day 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 233 I hat gallant race of swift Horses among the Veneti upon these rule the posts, carrying the letters of Kings and Emperors to the appointed places. 1611 BIBLE *Job* ix 25 Now my days are swifter than a post. 1734 tr *Rollins's Roman Hist* (1827) II 369 Posts and couriers This invention is ascribed to Cyrus.

c *transf* and *fig*

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* xcv Iv Twise twenty times my post the sun His yearly race to end had runn 1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1700) 7 His swift Posts the Angels when sent on Errands to us here on Earth *c* 1673 JANEWAY *Pract Wks* (1906) 232 Thoughts are the priveleged posts that soar Unto His throne.

3 A vehicle or vessel used in the conveyance of the mails; a mail-conch or cart; †a packet-boat

†Also, in early use, a post horse *? Obs.* (or merged in 4, to which quots 1785, 1848 may belong, quot 1904 refers to 'Switzerland')

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV* III iv 40 I I aue fowndred nine score and odde Posts. 1635 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 73 The posts and vessels of intelligence going and coming incessantly. 1684 *Hopes Cattle Jerk* (Surtees) 268 'Neighlour did you heare the post of last night?' 'Yes I heard and saw it but what is the newes, neighlour?' 1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *Mag* (ed 22) 443 The Posts in some Foreign Countries make not more Miles in a Day 1785 CRABBE *Newspaper* 283 That day arrives; no welcome post appears 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxii The post had come in heavy that morning 1904 *Westm Gaz* 23 July 4/2 In the yellow 'post', drawn by five horses, and bound for the tops.

4. A single dispatch of letters (and other postal matter) from or to a place, also *concretely*, the letters, etc collectively, as dispatched or conveyed, with that which carries them, the mail Also *collog* the portion of a mail cleared from a receiving house or pillar box, or delivered at one house *e.g.* 'The post had gone from our pillar-box', 'I had a heavy post on Christmas morning'.

(In many of the following instances 'the post' may still have meant the bearer as in 2 or the conveyance as in 3)

a 1674 CLARENDON *Life* xiv I 149 I there were several Letters prepared, and made up with the dates proper for many Posts to come 1675 EARL OF ESSEX *Lett* (1770) 310 The post being just going, I can say no more 1688 H. PRIDEAUX in *Lett 1st Mem* (Camden) 184 Your letters, which came hither by the last nights post 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 127 P 1 It is the Custom . upon the coming in of the Post, to sit about a Pot of Coffee, and hear the old Knight read Dyer's Letter 1718 HURNET *Own Time* III. (1724) I 444 The news of this must have been writ from London on the Saturday night's post *Ibid* (1766) II 30 The state of foreign affairs varied every post. 1801 PITT in *G. Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 364 I have but a moment to save the post 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* xiv, A sharp double tap at the street door announced the post. 1891 B. PEACOCK *St. Brendan's* 257 The post did not arrive early at Shermdale. *Mod* How many posts have you in the day here?

5. The official organization or agency for the collection, transmission, and distribution of letters and other postal matter (= POST OFFICE 1); the official conveyance of letters, books, parcels, etc. (= GENERAL *Post*, PENNY POST. Hence *book post*, *parcel post*, the departments of this organization which carry books and parcels.

The phrases *by post*, *per post*, etc, may have begun with earlier senses of 3 b.

1665 PEPYS *Diary* 14 Mar So to write by the post and so home to supper *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIII § 165 He sent it by the Post to the States. 1682 RAY *Corr* (1848) 238, I received (your letter) by post with the plants enclosed 1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St. Eng* III (ed 22) 444 There is establish'd another Post, called the Penny Post whereby any Letter or Parcel is conveyed to and from Parts not conveniently served by the General Post 1708 J. CLERK *Lt Mar* (1824) I 621 Nor have [I] sent advice with the needful per post 1781 COWPER *Lett* II xvii 58 The perpetual intercourse between the court and the provinces was facilitated by the construction of roads and the institution of posts. 1818 SHELLEY *Let to Hookham* 17 Dec, You will receive the 'Biblical Extracts' by the twopenny post 1883 *Act* 48 *Vict* c. 15 Sched III Precept 8 If a letter is addressed to him by post 1903 *Daily Chron* 4 Mar. 9/5 A resolution urging the establishment of a 'goods post' as a branch of the Post Office.

b. = POST OFFICE 2; also, the postal letter-box, *e.g.* 'to go to the post', 'to take a letter to the post'

1808 R. C. DALLAS in *Corr Ld. Byron* (1892) I 9 If I were sure your Lordship is better pleased with his [the letter's] being put into the post than into the fire 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* ix, Great at that Highland post was wonder too and conjecture 1868 *Field* 23 Jan. 91/1 Scarcely had last week's letter been dropped into the post

†6 *contextually* The charge for the carriage of letters; postage *Obs*

1688 BUNNET *Lett conc Prst St Italy* 95 Some give out, that the Post of the Letters, that were brought him the day on which he was seised on, rose to twenty Crowns 1708 E. HATTON *Merch. Mag* (title p.), The Post of Letters to and from Foreign Countries. 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4105/3 For the Post of every single Letter from England to the said Islands not exceeding one Sheet of Paper, *ir* 3*d*

II. 7. One of a series of stations where post-horses are kept for relays; a posting-house, also, the distance between two successive posting-houses, a stage (So *poste* in mod Fr)

a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Poems* 133 The Sun Times Dispensator, Through Skies twelve Posts as he doth run his course. 1668 STEPNEY *Sev'd Years* (1775) I 90 (*Amores*) I will scarce be ten posts out of my way 1770 J. MOORE *Journ to Fr* II iii 29 The ground is quite covered with snow, the roads laid, and the posts lining 1794 MRS RAD-CLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I They were obliged to proceed to the next post 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 30 A post in France is six miles, and one shilling and threepence is charged for each horse

III. 8 Phrases, and senses arising out of them.

†a. *At (the) post* = *in post* (sec d) *Obs*

1595 *Lett Fr Hen IV, Spain* (1872) 210 To [take] Dun top to past our the Month to bide at post before the King 1633 *Ibid* VI 131 To pas with diligence at the post all the nyght to get secret writings for the lordes.

b *By post* †*orig* by posting; by courier, with relays of post-horses (*obs*); in current use, by the medium of the public postal service, through the post office see sense 5

1583 STOCKER *Hexapla* in Filis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 128 Per Gedda aske a boate by post all along the coste that they brewe here, and make bisket 1613 Q CATHERINE *Hist* 152 Master Almoner I receyved your Letire by the post Sherly I thinke you have le of this coming ladie of the Duc 1797 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xxxix 75 Passing from hence by post 1845 S. *Papers Hen. VIII* V 496 The Doctor and Our Lordship alive to take for his passage by post as appertayneth 1908 BARCKLEY *Celic Man* (1909) 18 What was for from the sea then the would eate nothing but fish brought alive by post to his table. xiv. charge 1862 T. PROWSE! *Gale Oporto* 150 Letters were sent by post with the King's Proclamation 1877 to kill and to cause to perish all Jewes both young and L 1863 *Daily* [see 5]

c *By return of post* (= *per poste la risoue* in Littré), *It per posta*], in the manner or capacity of a courier or bearer of dispatches, as a post; hence by express speed, in haste, *adj* orig. only qualifying *ride*, *go*, *come*, *send*, *dispatch*, and the like; (*b*) at length, with verbs generally, and in *fig* uses, whence *post* becomes = haste, full speed. see Post *adv. Obs.*

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II clxv [cli] 457 Thus these four rode forthe and past many townes many hoves thus they rode in post. *Ibid* ccxl [ccxxxvi] 741 Than the bysshope of Canterbury wrote letters and sente them by a suffycyent man in post, who toke fresshe horses by the waye, and came to London the same daye at night [1536 *St Papers Hen VIII* V 52, I shulde abyde the returne of the messenger, whom I sent by poste to the Emperour] 1539 *Satir Poems Reform* x 208 Io Dunbar that nycht scho rauf in hast Behind ane man in post, as scho war chast 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron Ireland* (1586) 381 He was able in three days to ride in such post, as was to be wondred 1583 STOCKER *Civ Warres Lemn C.* IV 2 b Glymes was sent with about 1200 hundred Horsemen in poste to surprise the Spanyardes. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann.* II x (1622) 105 A present of Temersune killed him with one stroke, then fled away in post. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 (1809) 338 Sir Iohn de Courcy sent letters in post to his brother Sir Amorick Saint Laurence. 1670 MILTON *Hist Brit* II 1677 II 37 Ingelbert sent in post from Queen Atrius bring word to Cæsar, that almost all his Ships in a Tempest that Night had suffer'd wreck 1711 *Ir Jrnl Proclam.* 23 June in *Lond Gaz* No. 4866/1 If the Post-master doth not furnish any Person riding in Post, with Horses 1797 *Inspect Brit* (ed 3) XV 465/2 He is said to travel from Paris to Petersburgh in a post Sledge

†d. *With post* with speed or dispatch, cf d 1569 STOCKER tr *Diod. Sic* II xiv 59 The inhabitan ats with all possible post sent certain of their men upon Dromedaries.

†e. *To make the post* to provide for the transmission of the mail, to supply horses or mounted riders to convey the mail over one stage *Obs.*

1547 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 74 The said Captane of Dunbar to make the post to the said Prores of North berwik . an I the said Priores to mak the post to the said Bank I rik Borthuell

†f. *To ride post* = *to ride in post* (d) see Post *adv*

†h *To run the post* (= F *courir la poste*, It *correre in posta*) to run or ride as a 'post' or courier; to carry the mail Cf POST RUNNER

1507 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 82 To Alexander Gordoun 3 yeman of the stable his wage quhilk he wanted quhen the King was at the Month and ran the post XXVIIIL 1533 *Ibid.* VI 154 for 9 hors for him and his servand to ryn the post to Cauldstrene.

†i. *To take post* to start on a journey with post horses, to travel as quickly as possible by means of relays of horses. *Obs.*

1590 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V i 25, I saw her laid low in her kindreds Vault, And presently tooke Poste to tell it you 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 4 June, They took post about three this morning 1714 LADY M. W MONTAGU *Lett to Mrs W. Mottley* 9 Aug This morning all the principal men of any figure took post for Vienna.

IV Transferred applications

9 A frequent title of newspapers

1681 (title) *The London Post* 1708 (title) *The High Dutch Post* (Edinburgh) 1772 (title) *The Morning Post* (London) [see *Evening Post*, 13 Jan 1888, 1/4]

10 A parlour game, short for *General Post* (GENERAL *a* 2 *b*) Varieties are known as *American Post*, *Glasgow Post*, etc

1868 HOLME *Let & Coffey* xxxvi Everybody was willing to engage in 'Post' or 'Happy' 1887 L. OLIPHANT *Episodes* (1888) 290 It became quite an interesting amusement to dodge about, not unlike the game of post

11 orig **Post-paper** A size of writing paper, the half-sheet of which when folded forms the ordinary quarto letter paper, see quot 1875 Also *attrib*

1648 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict Post pampier* post paper 1678 *Hist Jesuits post paper* 1725 POST-PAPER [see PAPER] 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 40 Though the separation was only by the thickness of a piece of post paper 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1773/2 Post paper is also sold in another book in three volumes post octavo. *c* 1886 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* 153/2 The plain Bath or satin post may be employed 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, Post-paper, from being used for posting letters, is also called because its original water mark was a postman's horn. twelve varieties of post paper are made in England, of three sizes 192 × 152 [or] 19 × 15½ inches.

V *attrib* and *Comb*

12 a Simple attributive Of or pertaining to the post, as *post clerk*, *dues*, *route*, *service*, b employed in conveying the mails, or in the public conveyance of travellers by stages, as *post ass* (cf POST HORSE), *-cabach*, *-carriage*, *-carriole*, *-horse*, *courier*, *-dilligence*, *driver*, *-equipage*, *felucca*, *gig -hackney*, *landaulet*, *male*, *nag*, *omnibus*, *-tax*, *-vehicle*, c belonging to a postal station or to a posting establishment, as *post hut*, *shed*, *yard*, d. of or pertaining to a post road or posting route, as *post mile*; e indicating the time at which the mail leaves or arrives, as *post-day*, *hour*, *morning*, *time*; †f. characterized by haste especially like that of a post, as *post business*, *expedition*, *-pace*, *-speed* see also POST HASTE, g conveyed by post, as *post parcel*, *-tidings*.

1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 42 At my departure from Lisbon I had a *Post* Ass 1813 BEALE & PLANCHE *Comb in vi*, What should this follow be That comes with such 'post business'? Are you the post, my friend? 1703 LETTICE *Present State Portugal* (1814) 38 Travelling in the way of Italy [they] were unhappily drowned in a *post* calash 1867 DRAITON *Woon Cas* 296 Being to travel he took not to Italy His *post* car as well upon him was 1878 GIBBON *Decl & F.* III 115 While the Cæsar himself with only ten *post* carriages should hasten to the Imperial residence at Milan 1895 *Daily Chron* 28 *Nassau* 45 Our yemskich had hired a soldier, but I had turned *post* driver 1850 LETTIS *Brittany* II 133 The driver had forgotten that the *Post* Horses from Lorient 1758 J. CLARK *Plan Man Syst* 30 At the rate of fifteen post miles each day 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VI xxii On a *post* morning 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peru Bark* xiii. 127 At Pucara I left post houses and *post* mules behind me, for they exist only on the main roads. 1846 J. HEY in *Ann Fam* (1869) 21 In those days we were going to cheese 1773 H. FINLAY *Trnl* (1867) 1 The *post* route by Like Champlain was tedious. 1884 *Act of Congress* 1 Mar in *U. S. Stat* (1885) XXIII 4 All pulling and hauling ways while kept up and maintained as such are hereby declared to be post routes 1904 W. M. RAMSAY *Lett to Students* 20 Sep 10 *Post* Office Department 1908 *Imperial* *Post* Service 1812 SIR R. WILSON *Pr Diary* I 141 We came to the next *post* chez and found all flown so that we were obliged to proceed with the same horses 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* I v. 25 May's overly shy widows make *post* sheet to a second ma 1798 *Northern Tales* VI *Post* boys are the greatest anti Fices, with these *post* tyds ign rume 1845 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II 164 I was detained till after *post* time. 1857 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III IV v National Convention packs them into *post* vehicles and conveyances. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* lv, Of town and country, *post* yards, horses.

13 Special Comb. † **post-angel**, an angel who is sent post, a swift angelic messenger; **post-box**, a box in which letters are posted or deposited for dispatch, a letter-box, **post letter**, a letter sent

through the Post Office **post like a**, resembling a or the post, in quot, *rapid or swift in passing*, **post money**, expense of, travelling by post, **post paid** a, having the postage prepaid, **post-paper** (see sense 11), **post rider** one who rides post, a mounted letter carrier, **post-village**, a village where there is a post office, **post warrant**, a warrant entitling a person travelling by post to accommodation, etc, **post-woman**, a female letter carrier, **post-worth** (of), of a letter worth posting, (*ô*) of a place worthy to have a post office. See also POST BAG BARK etc

1663 COWLEY *Hymn to Light* vi, Let a *Post* Angel sta t with Thee And thou the Coal of Earth shalt reach as soon as He 1754 Miss BOOTHBY in *Life Johnson* (1805 58 II 6 servant put my letter into the *post* box himself 1796 *Jrnl Ho Com* 495 a That the *Post* Letters, directed to Members of this House be free from Postage as formerly 1734-5 *Ibid* 96 Feb 1758 in Howell *State Trials* XIX 1369, I ring the bell in Arundel street in the Strand for post letters 1837 *Act* 1 *Vict* c. 30 § 25 Every person who shall open or procure, or suffer to be opened a Post Letter 1593-4 SYLVESTER *Prophl Imprisonm* 758 Be it ne er so long long sure it cannot last To us whose *Post* like life is all so quickly past 1583 in *Wicary's Anat* (1888) App ii. 120 [Payme it of £331 7s 4d. to] Sy gilbert Dethick for dyette and *poste* money 1840 MARRYAT *P. ofot fan* I. 2 having the postage paid on as a letter 1848 THACKERAY in *Fraser's Mag* I 393/1 I shall se id Item post paid. 1739 in *Pennsylv Gaz* 3 May 4/3 [Ludwick to] Mrs Lancaster *Post* rider I forms his employers that it is now upwards of twelve months since he began to ride that stage 1856 BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV I 226 Six persons were chosen as post riders to give due notice to the country towns of any attempt to land the tea by force 1907 *Westm Gaz* 18 Jan 12/1 Queen Anne's Post village and 0 tport of Lincoln County O tario. *c* 1645 HOWALL *Lett* I IV xxii (1650) 129 For better assurance of Lodg ig wher I post I have a *Post* Warrant as far as Saint Davids. 1834 JANKYNS in *Rye* (1900) 11 July (1894) 372 I he 'Postwoma 1 called with four or five Americans 1892 *Westm Gaz* 14 Jan. 8/2 A rural postwo nan whose beat is from Longnidtry to Seton Castle 1807 WHEWELL in Todhunter *Acc Wrii* (1876) II 88 It is still uncertain whether I shall produce a letter that is 'post worthy' 1875 RUSKIN *Hortus Inclusus* (1887) 30, I shall post this to morrow as I pass through Skipton or any post worthy place.

[*Note* The posts in sense 1 correspond to the *equites dispositi* or posted horsemen of classical and later times (cf Cæsar *B C* III 13) The earliest known use of *posta, poste* point ng to the modern sense is by Marco Polo, 1298 who applies in the French text ch xcvii. (ed 1865 335 *poaste* and, in the Italian, ch lxxxi (ed 1829 I 91) *posta*, to th e stations 25 miles apart on the great roads at which the messengers of the Great Kaan or Emperor of China changed ho ses, and at each of which from 300 to 400 horses are said to have been kept for their use The expression occurs also in poeste de chevaus i e we say post (or stat on) of horses, identifies the word originally with it *po ta* in the sense of *Post* 2*b* 3 The early use of the word in Europe is not altogether clear i but Mila ese Latin documents f 1425 § (L. Ono *Doc Dipl Milanese* 1877 II 163 357) have *poste tur die ecre ecreiter per cavallaricos postarum* let them be carried day and night swiftly by a post rider (horseman of the posts) and *mittat eas per cabalicarios postarum* let him se d them by the horsemen of the posts In the second half of the 15th c F *poste* s found also as the appellation of the courier an i in this sense had become masculine before 1480. In English also the application of *poste post* to the cour er is seen to go back practically to the earliest use of the word]

Post (pōst), *sb* 3 Also 0 **poste** [a. F *poste* masc. (16th c in Hatz Darm), ad It *posto* a (*ost*, station, employment —I *postum* (whence also Du *post*, Ger *posten*), contracted from *postitum*, prop pa pple neut of *pōnĕre* to place In early use It and Fr had in this sense *posta, poste*, fem]

1 *Mil* The place where a soldier is stationed, sometimes, a sentinel's or sentry s beat or round

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 1 vi 20 Hee is to giue a (the word) vnto the Sentinels vntill the y haue left their placing at their *standes or postes* 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* vi 777 You see before the *posts* the walking ghost Comus in the guard, what sentries keep the post 1713 ADDISON *Cato* II As I watch'd the gate, Lodg'd in my post, a herald is arriv'd From Cæsar's camp 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I will not keep one soldier from his p st. 1840 MACAULAY *Ess Clive* (1887) 535 Clive was awakened by the alarm, and was instantly at his post

b *transf* and *fig* The appointed place, the place of duty

16 L ESTRANGE (J) Every man has his post assigned to him and in that station he is well if he can but think himself so 1712-14 POPE *Iliad* xxii 124 Whatever spirit ... His post neglects. 1772 MACKENZIE *Man World* I ix Though his virtue kept her post she found herself galled in *maintaining it* 1809 LYTTON *Devereux* II xi My daily post was by the bed of disease and suffering 1849 C BRONTE *Shirley* xvii Mr Hall had taken his post beside Caroline. 1872 T L CUYLER *Heart Th* 63 The loftiest post of honour is the lowliest post of service

2 *Mil* A position taken, a place at which a body of soldiers is stationed, or the force occupying this, *esp* a strategic position taken by a commander Cf OUTPOST Also *transf* and *fig To take post* to occupy a position

1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* II 65 Driven from all their posts and subterfuges 1706 PHILLIPS s v, In the Art of War, Post signifies any spot of Ground that is capable of lodging Soldiers *Advanced Post* is a spot of Ground before the other Posts to secure those behind. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II, ii ii, 7 The Gauls were very much surprised to find their posts in the enemy's hand. 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* II xxiii 70 Richard had taken post at Nottingha m 1813 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* XI 55 Posts will sometimes be surprised and the troops engaged be roughly handled 1829 SIR W NAPIER *Penins War* II 268 A body of two thousand men were directed to take post at the bridge of Alcantara. 1852 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii 111 228 The line of posts w ich surrounded Londonderry by land remained unbroken. 1865 M ARNOLD *Lit Culture* (1875) 273 These processions come and take post in the theatres 1902 *Daily Chron*, 10 Mar 7/3 Waterholes were located at co venient intervals and strong posts were left in occupation of them

b A place where armed men are permanently quartered for defensive or other purposes a fort Also (U S) 'the occupants, collectively, of a military station, a garrison' (*cent Dict*), hence, the name given to a local branch of the organization of veterans called 'the Grand Army of the Republic'

1703 *Lond Gaz* No. 3914/5 This Post was Garisoned by 600 Men 1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 351 Opposite this Island is a post called Fort Kyk-over-al 1806 *Ann Reg* 1 Appendix to Chronicle 2 1899 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii V 2 All the troops of Charles II would not have been sufficient to garrison the posts which it was necessary to occupy in the Mediterranean alone. 1890 *Cath Inter Stud Hist Eng* (1892) 14 Between the wa the n aller post of Uniconium

1884 *Manch Exam* 7 Sept Ldwi Hu nphrey Post No 104 G A R of this town celebrated its fifteenth anniversary by a camp fire Friday evening

c *transf* A place occupied for purposes of trade ; esp in an unwritten or unsettled country 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 209 Fort Wallah Wallah the trad ng post of the Hudso s Bay Company) 1883 WORCESTER *Dict Hist* 1/2 The Post, in the Indian country, is the station for trading and inviting schools and churches as well as trading posts

d. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *post adjutant, commander line, trader*

1896 H. HARTE *Man on Beach* 96 Make a requisition on the commissary general to have it certified to by the quarter master then sternigned by the post adjutant and subm itted by you to the War Department 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Dec 14/1 A te gallon demijohn of post trader s whisky 1890 *Century Dict Post trader* a trader at a military po t ; the official designation of a sutler 1892 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 85/2 Besides it are the company s stables and the store a d house of the post trader where we bought our provisions. 1898 *Daily News* 31 July 2/2 General Post has sent the members of his staff ahead to notify the post commanders of the terms of surrender.

3 An office or situation to which any one is appointed ; pedantically, place, employment

1595-6 T SMYTH in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 239 I am very glad of the new post you are preferred to as you write the publick library 1700 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) I 111 A Person of no Learn ng and unfit for this Post 1760 I COTTON *Walto s Angler* II p xxviii He was call'd away by some employment or post that was conferred upon him 1768 MACAULAY in *Hist Eng* I 1 1833 Arlington quitted the post of secretary of state 1879 M ARNOLD *Mixed Ess* 148 those posts in the public service reserved especially for gentlemen

4 *Naval* Position as a full grade captain i e commission as officer in command of a vessel of 20 guns or more, hence position or order of seniority in the list of captains. Used in the phrases *to be made post*, said of a shi officer on promotion to that rank, *to take post* said of the officer, to receive the commission of captain of such a vessel to date as captain, also *to be made post*, to be appointed post captain to be placed on the list of captains. Now *arch* or *Hist* Also attrib as *post commission, post rank* see also below

1720 in Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit for* 1723 276-82 A General l ist of the Captains of His Majesty s fleet with the Dates of the r First Commissions as Captains, from which they are to take Post ; and [Those] made Admirals 1 Jan 1 March 1730 [Here follow the] Names [in order of] Seniority [Among these] Sir William Sanderson [and others] Take Post by a General Order 1 Jan 1732 in *Treaty Order in Council* 10 Feb (Rank and Precedence of Officers) § 8 That Captains of His Majesty s Ships or Vessels now taking Post have rank as Masters and Com rs That Post Captains commanding ships or vessels that do not give post rank only as Majors during their command ing such vessels 1800 *Naval Chron* IV 460 Capt Miller was made post in 1796 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 18 Captain Nelson was made post on the 11th of June 1779. 1849 W R D BYRNE *Nav and Mag Dict* 259/2 He was rewarded w th a Post commission 1892 BRENTON *Sir P Wallis* 160 He was advanced to post rank on Aug 12 1819. 1907 SIR J K LAUGHTON *Lett to Editor* A captain was said to *take post* from the date of his commission to a ship of not less than 20 guns his commission to command such a ship *ipso facto* gave him *post*

b **Post captain** A captain who 'takes post' a designation formerly applied, officially and otherwise, to a naval officer holding a commission as captain, to distinguish him from an officer of inferior rank, to whom the courtesy title of captain was also given, rather than as being an acting captain, or as being master and commander of a vessel not rated to be commanded by a full-graded captain, and so not said to 'give post'. *Obs exc. Hist*

So far as the Naval Regulations are concerned the appellation appears to date from about 1731-47, and to have ceased in 1824, when the rule was laid down that only officers appointed to command ships of sixth rate and upwards shall henceforth be styled Captains But, in un official language the courtesy use of 'Captain' for the 'Master and Commander of a smaller vessel, and the distinctive appellation Post Captain , lingered to a much later period.

1747 [see above] 1757 J LIND *Lett Navy* I. 21 Both post captains and masters and commanders share alike. 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 217 For the above very gallant action, Captain Gordon was made a Post Captain 1798 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII p lxxiv Captain Miller or any other Post Captain, put into Agamemnon a d a Master and Commander acting into the Post Ship, which the Admiralty may confirm or not as they please. 1849 COCKBN *Speeches* 86 Mr Hume s proposal is that there shall be only one post captain promoted to the rank of admiral for every three admirals who may die until the number of admirals is reduced to 100.

† **Post ship.** Also 8 **ship of post** A ship of not less than 20 guns the commission to command which 'gave post to a captain' *Obs*

1731 *Regulations rel H Service of Commanders* of Fireships Sloops, Yachts, Bom b vessels, Hospitals Store ships and other vessels, though they may have commanded Ships of Post before shall be commanded by Post Captains as in ships of Post while they keep company together , but without prejudice to their seniority afterwards. 1747 *Ord er in Council* 10 Feb (Rank & Precedence) § 6 That Captains commanding post ships after three years from the date of their first commission for a post ship have rank as Colone s § 7 That all Captains commanding Post Ships have rank as Lieutenant Colo els 1757 J LIND *Lett Navy* 1. 21 The other rank of captains of them who have the command of ships of twenty guns or upwards, which are called post ships. 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 266 The Shirley galley was made a post ship in the Royal Navy when her present commander Mr John Ro is appointed Captain of her 1796 [see *post capt* sbe above]

† **Post** (pōst), *sb* 4 *Obs* Also 6-7 **poste** [app ad It *posta* 'a stake at any game, also a good hand drawn or winning at any game, namely at dice' (Florio), prop a sum deposited or laid down —L *posta posita*, pa pple fem of *pōnĕre* to place thus orig the same word as POST *sb* 4 Cf Sp *apostar* to bet, deposit a stake]

A term in card-playing a Name of an obso lete card game app the same as *post and pair* (see below) also, a term in that game see quots.

1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 117 In carde playinge he is a goode greke And can skyll of post and glyeke 1589 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 253 He could not be ashamed to use such brags as great vants, as if he were playing at Poste, and should winne all by vying 1611 COTGR *Concbe* the Post or most of a suit at cards ; also a set leg, or stake at any game. *a* 1622 HARINGTON *Epigr* IV xii, The second game was Post, v till with posting They paid 20 last, twas time to leave their looting 1680 *Cotton Wit's Recreat* (1826) 106 Here t ose that he who hath the best Pair or the best Post is the winner 1688 R. HOLME *Arm ury* III xvii. Roxb) 73/1 As Post the best cards are Ace, Deuce, two and an Ace but a paure royall wins all, both Post, Paire and Seat.

b **Post and pair** 'A game on the cards, played with three cards each, wherein much depended on *vying*, or betting on the goodness of your own hand' (Nares).

1602 *and 1 t Return fr Parnass* Prol. (Arb) 3 You that I saue beene student at post and paire saint and Loadam. 1660 L. GRANGE *Alex. Arith.* (1668) 208 Which When I am playing at poste and payre my opposite challengeth with two counters; if I answer him with two other, and rest I have but a fayrne game 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III xvi. Roxb) 73/1 Post and Paire is a game played thus, first stake at Post then at Paire after deale two cards, then stake at the seat and then deale the third and last about [etc]. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* VI Introd 45 That night might The lord undergrating, share The vulgar game of post and pair 1824 JEFFERIES *Tooters of Lond* 1 Whist and post and pair are the staple indoor amusements. 1887 *All Year Round* 5 Feb. 66 Primero is the ancestor of such gambling games as Post and Pair, once a favourite game in the West of England

Post, *sb* 5 [app ad Ger **posten** parcel, lot, a batch of ore, ad It *posto* —L *postum* that which is put or placed cf POST *sb* 2 and 4]

1 *Paper-making* A pile of about five to eight quires of hand-made paper fresh from the mould, laid with alternate sheets of felt ready for pressing. *White post* see quot. 1875 ? *Obs*

1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Paper* The coucher who couches it upon a felt laid on a plank, and lays another felt on it ; and so successively a sheet and a felt, a sheet and a felt, till a post, i e. one pressing containing six quire be made 1766 C LEADBEATER *Royal Gauger* xiv (ed 6) 370 An Heap of seven or eight Quires, is called a Post. 1828 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVII 15/1 Four to eight quires, according to the size of the paper form a post 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v A white post is the pile of paper sheets when the felts are removed

2 *Metallurgy* A batch of ore for smelting at one time.

1894 *Ure Dict Arts* 306 The smelting *post* or charge, to be purified at once, consists of 60 cwt. of black copper *Ibid* 328 For example, 2 post or charge may consist of 20 cwts. of the ferruginous slags [etc.]

Post (pōst), *sb* 6 *Law* [From the Lat. word *post* after, occurring in the writ see quot 1595] In the phrase 'in the (†le) post', lit. 'in the (time) after (the disseisin)', esp in the 'writ of entry sur dissesin in the post' see quot 1895.

1595 *Year Bks Edw I* (Rolls) I 431 Adam porta bref de entre en le post ver N., en le quesu yi nad entre si noun puys la disseysine ke B fyt a meymes cely Adam.] 1495

Rolls of Parli VI 472/2 Several Writtes of Entre in le Post 1321-22 *Act 3 Hen. VIII, c.* 18 *Preamble*, Wrytte of entre uppon dyweysen in the post be fore the Justices . of his Comen Benche.. 1598 *Explos. Errours I mw* 77 And if land bee conueid ouer to manie, or if the first dis sasnor bee dissaised, then the writte of Entre shall be in the *Post*, that is to say that the tenant hath no entry but after the disseisin which the first disseisour made to the demandant or his auncestor *Ibid* 77 b, And the writte shall say, *in quod A. non habet ingressum nisi post disseisinam quam B inde iniuste & sine iudicio fecit prout N vel M prouus N. cuius haeres ipse est.* 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) I 399 The disseisor came in by the feoffment, but did not take by or from the feoffee to uses, but came in of an estate para mount to that of such feoffee 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist. Eng. Law* II ii iv 65 The statute of Marlborough gave the disseisee or his heir 'a writ of entry sur disseisin in the *post*', an action, that is in which he might allege that his adversary 'had no entry into the land save after (*post*) the disseisin' that some one or another (X) perpetrated against the demandant or his ancestor In such an action it was unne cessary for the demandant to trace the process by which the land passed from the disseisor (X) to the tenant whom the action attacked

Post (pōst), *sb*[7] [f Post *v*[1] 8] An act of posting; an entry (in a ledger etc)

1766 W Gordon *Cen Counting ho* 6 Such post or entry in the Journal is called a simple post [1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XV 453/1 *Post*, in book keeping.. Posting in book-keeping means simply the transferring of an article to the place in which it should be put]

Post (pōst), *sb*[8] *Mil* [app from Post *sb*[3] sense 1: short for 'Last post', or the like] A bugle-call giving notice of the hour of retiring for the night. Usually *first* or *last post*.

Tattoo or Watchsetting is now divided into two 'posts' sounded normally at 9.30 and 10 p.m followed by 'Lights out at 10.15 p.m For many years it has been customary to sound 'Last post' by a soldier's grave after the interment [1884 *Standing Orders Rev Regr Artill* 134 Watch setting 1st post and post 4th post (As separate tune given for each.)] 1885 *City Press* 30 Sept First post was sounded at half past ten 1886 *Standing Orders, Southern District* 8 12 Weather permitting, the 1st Post on the Tattoo (in Portsmouth) will be sounded on the road opposite the Main Guard by the Drums and Fifes of the Regiment detailed for that duty 1900 *Daily News* 17 July 5/6 A few hours after the 'last post' sounds over another victim to the pomp and glory of war' *Ibid* 19 May 7/1 The brave dead were laid to their long rest in the veldt by their comrades at eventide while 'The Last Post' wailed on the solemn air 1901 *Kings Regl Army* § 232 'Tattoo' ('last post') at 9.00 p.m *Ibid* § 234 Which is to be sounded a quarter of an hour after 'last post or tattoo

‖ **Post**, *sb*[9] *E Indies* [a Pers and Urdū پوست *pōst* skin, rind, poppy-head] The poppy-head, opium.

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 33 Upon an Offence they are sent by the King's Order, and unmanned: a like is called the *Post* (from the Punishment inflicted) where the Master of the *Post* is acquainted with the henousness of the Crime; which being found to deserve it, heighten by a Drink, made of *Bang* mingled with *Dutra* (the deadliest sort of *Solanum*, or Nightshade) named *Post* (which) after a Week's taking they crave more than ever they nauseated *Ibid* 104 The inebriating Confection of the *Post* [1880 *Edin Rev* July 73 The way in which people there (in the Punjaub) talk of 'posties' or opium eaters]

Post (pōst), *sb*[10] Short for *post captain* see Post *sb*[3] 4, ellipt for Post entry, q v

Post (pōst), *v*[1] [f Post *sb*[2], or a ob f *poster* (16th c in Littré) 'courir les postes' Cf obs. Du *posten* 'cursitare . . discurrere' (Kilian)]

I *intr.* 1. To travel with relays of horses (originally, on a courier or courier of letters)

1533 *Act Ld High Treas* St *c* VI 123 To one boy that postit nycht and day in the northland with lettres 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 234b His seruant had put on the apparell of a messenger, hasted with letters, 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 65 Riding as fast as our horses could trot (for we had fresh horses almost three or four times a day) from morning till night 1683 *Brit Spy* 1 253 (He was) transported from Brightlemstead to Feecam, whence he posted directly to Rouen 1706 Phillips, *To Post it*, to go or ride Post 1832 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 365 We posted in an open carriage 1873 Helps *Anim & Mast* viii (1873) 201 When you are posting, you must have a horse for every adult passenger

2 To ride, run, or travel with speed or haste; to make haste, hasten, hurry.

1567 Drant *Horace, Epi to Maecenas* D vj To Philippes house al sodainly hee posteth in a trade. 1588 Shakespeare *Merch* II (Arb) 53 Lo where the carrier doth arriue & his clownish *Blanchardyn* 208 I they posted so fast [*tant heuan hetuel*, that within short time they came before the gate 1620 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxi 211 Had he been there and John posting to Christs grave 1784 Cowper *Gilpin* 214 Mistress Gilpin when she saw Her husband posting down Into the country far away 1852 E Fitzgerald *Lett* (1889) I 214 To post about in Omnibi between Lincoln's Inn and Bayswater 1889 Stevenson *Child's Gard, Lamplighter* 1. With lantern and with ladder he comes posting up the street

b. *fig.*

1598 Holland in Foxe *A & M* (1570) 2238/2 The Priestes doe so champes them and chaw them [the words of the service], and posteth so fast, that neither they vnderstand what they say, nor they that heare them. 1630 Lithgow *Trave* IX 403 Gray haires come posting on 1638 Penne *Unbish. Tim.* Ded. (1661) 7 Though they greedily post and hunt after Bishopricks. 1715 Pope *Odyss* XV 381 He wasted away Old age, untimely posting ere his day 1852 M Arnold *Empedocles on Etna* i. II, We see, in blank dismay, Year posting after year, Sense after sense decay.

3 *Manage* To rise and fall in the saddle, like a post-boy, when riding 1888 in Ogilvie.

II. ‡ 4 *trans.* To cause to post or hasten, to dispatch or send in haste, to hasten, hurry (a person) *Obs*

1570 Levins *Manip* 176/1 To Poste *properare* 1582 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* (Arb) 137 He foorth posted Mercurye downeward 1608 Gaule *Pract Ihe* (1629) 68 God posts away Gabriel the Harbinger with this Message 1694 Westrcott *Script Herb* (1699) 184 Whom Saffron (by the too frequent and lavish Use thereof in the Small Pox, hath posted to their long homes 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* v iii, My father posts me away to travel 1806-7 J Herbert *Mysteries Hum Life* (1826) xvii 301 Posting your eye down the columns, eager to see whether the alliance between Russia and Prussia is going on

†**b** *Oxford Univ slang* To summon (a candidate) for examination on the first day of a series

1721 Amherst *Term Pil* No 42 (1754) 224 The first and the last column in the Collector's scheme which contain the names of those who are to come up the first day and the last day, and which is call'd *posting* and *dogging*; are esteem'd very scandalous Great application is made to them to avoid being *posted* or *dogg'd*

III To convey or send by post, or post haste

†**5.** To carry in the manner of a post, to convey swiftly *Obs*

1618 Sharp *Cyuil* II iv 27 The swiftest Harts I have posted you by land And Windes of all the Coners kins I your Sailes 1624 Quarles *Sol Arcana* Sol iv 24 Hath Heaven forth'd thy name With Iron's, posted on the wings of Fame? 1680 D Lepry *Injured Prince* III ii The swiftest Racers posted you by Land

6 To send by special messenger *Obs*

1657-61 Heylin *Hist Ref* I 32 The Roman Emperors; whose Edict for a General Council might speedily be posted over all the Empire 1688 *Land Gaz* No 2317/2 By the order of these Proceedings being quickly posted to the Scots 1716 B Church *Hist Philip's War* (1865) II 72 False reports were dispersed home by those that affected Discord. 1724 In G Sheldon *Hist De rfield, Mass* (1899) I 417 News from Albany which news I immediately posted to Deerfield and Hatfield

b To send through the post office, to put (a letter, etc) into a post office or letter box for transmission by the post

1837 *Oft Regr Post Office* 85 If a letter or packet should be posted without the proper address 1838 *Hallcyday Letter* (Instructions), It is Requested that all Letters may be fully and legibly addressed and posted as early as convenient 1839 *Penny Cyclop* II 111 The necessity of paying the postage at the moment when letters are posted 1870 E Peacock *Ralf Skirl* III 143 His letter was posted two days later 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 211/1 The bills of costs were duly posted to Bouron in Paris.

IV 7 *To post over, off*, etc To hand over or transfer (a duty, responsibility, etc) to another; to shift, delegate, assign, to pass off turn off *Obs*

1598 T Bilson *Perpetuall Gou* 104 After the example of her husband she poureth ouer the fault to another 1598 I White *Serm* 84 Every body can post it (blame) off . . vpon it one way or other. 1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* (1613) 108 Lose their Plague to what mischiefe cause you will I positively affirme it is for Sinne 1618 T Tilton *Key Rom Tri* II 18 It is the fashion of most men to post off the fault and blame of their sinnes from themselues 1656 Hayes *Cov Acts* (1668) 317 Nothing so well done as that which the master of the House posts not over to his seruants

†**b** To put off, to postpone, defer, delay *Obs*

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619 139 He posted ouer a deferred his opinion from time to time 1586 A Day *Eng Secretorie* (1625) 58 The composer of your writing maketh me post off the answere 1599 *Jeac Rich III* (Shake. Soc) 69 But they that knew how innocent I was, had post him off with many long delayes Heaping on vs to alate his rage 1624 C Vermont *Soul Pure* 96 Byvices good Rents and Duties haue for some priuate ends been posted ouer to others 1658 *Whole Duty of Man* 210

V Book keeping, etc (app related to IV)

8 To carry or transfer (an entry) from an auxiliary book to one of more formal character, esp from the day-book or journal into the ledger, but also from a waste book, day-book or cash book into the journal, to carry an item or entry) to the proper account; also, by extension, to enter (an item) in proper form in a set of books

1682 Mathews *Arc Lan Merch.* 365 These seuen parcels are now put ouer into the Ledger which w me call posted ouer 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1915/5 1706 Phillips *To Post*, in Book-keeping, is to put an Account or sum red from one Book to another; as to transcribe, or enter what is written in a Merchant's Waste Book into the Journal etc 1790 *Treat Arr Navy* 168 To see the crimes I new them to be crucy posted ain a ledger against the crimes of old deposition 1841 J Downes *Life & Serm* 130 Old Hewes was obliged to post the proceeds of the cargo to profit and loss 1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm (ed 3) 407 At the end of each month the contents of the Adversaria were posted into the more formal journal, the Tabulae

b To complete (the ledger or other book) by transferring to it all the items in the auxiliary books, and entering them in their proper accounts, to make the proper entries in all the books, so that they contain a complete record of transactions, often *post up* (i e up to date, or to completion)

1707 *Providence Rec* (1896) X 94 So soone as Conveniently may be that ye bookes cann be posted 1728 Abel Thorp *John Swift* 1, You have not posted your books these ten years. 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) I xxxi 310 He has not posted his cash book for I know not how many months; nor posted his day book and journal at all *Ibid* II xxvii 62 A copy of the ledger should post up them 1890 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* I, Take a pride to keep your books posted, and never throw good money after bad

9 *fig.* (orig *U S colloq*) To supply with full information or latest news on a subject, to inform Often *post up*. Usually in *pass*

1847 *Nat Encycl* I 619 *P sted up* is an Americanism for well informed, thoroughly conversant with 1856 G D Rawlinson *Herod in Kansas* 365 As regards the details of the defences at Lawrence, we should certainly have been better posted than we are 1880 Thackeray *Annual Papers Del Vaches*, II, To improve my mind and keep myself posted up, as the Americans phrase it, with the literature of the day 1868 G Duff *Lol Story* 19, I wish our journals would keep us better posted up with regard to events in Belgium 1883 C D Warner *Roundabout Journey* 239 The lovers of the sport always post themselves as to the character of the bulls who are to perform 1886 Miss Lytler *Buried Diamonds* III, Tell me what books you had to post yourself up in for your examinations

Post (pōst), *v*[2] [f Post *sb*[1] in various unconnected groups of senses.]

I ‡1 *trans* To square (timber) before sawing it, or in order to form it into posts *Obs* or *dial*

c 1440 *Mem Ryhon* (Surtees) III 204 Johanni Hogeson posting tymber ad R3so & alias per j die iij *d* *Ibid* 205 Will'mo Howyd posting tymber ad R3so & alias per j die iij *d* & sawing, 18*d* 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xix xxxvi, There lay by a hewn a poste I tree there[in 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) s v When a tree is cut into a square form it is termed *posted*

II ‡2 To furnish or set with posts *Obs rare*

1716 *Weldon Exact. Borough Deeds* Bundle 142 No 3 Wee present the servants [surveyors] of St Marys [parish] for not posting ye foot way

III 3 To attach or moor (a vessel) to a post 1888 [see Posting *vbl sb*[1] 3]

IV 4 To affix (a paper, etc) to a post or in a prominent position to stick *up* in a public place

1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* III 62 Divers bills posted up that the Souldiers should not hurt the Judges. 1654 H I Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 187 A Paper was posted upon the Old Exchange, Exhorting Prentices to rise and Sack his House. 1675 *Interest Reb* (1681) II 290 Printing up twenty of the said printed by laws on several publick places in the said town. 1806 A Duncan *Nelson's Funr* 12 A written order had been . . posted 1841 Dickens *Barn Fresco bull stacking* (1903) 62 The old bill stickers we sit to Trafalgar Square to site not to post bills. 1874 Mackintosh *Hist Fur & Gt Britain* 1 Placards intended for posting papers upon 1884 *Man & Learn* 19 Feb 4/7 The coal masters have posted a notice at the collieries intimating a reduction in wages after next pay day

5 To make known, advertise, bring before the public (some fact, thing, or person) by or as by posting a placard Also with *up*

1633 Massinger *Guardian* I 1, If you take the wench now I'll have it posted in the Fleet. Then never beaten to it 1664 Sculh *Serm* (1727) III vi 249 Those Pretences to infallible Cures, which we daily see posted up in ev'ry Corner of the Streets 1841 Dickens *Barn* I D 11 The grateful votaries . . is tied up in his temple the histories of their diseases. 1888 32 Wrestler xcv, To advertise on a post or in a public place as, to post a county horse 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* x Seeing him posted in the hall of the night I attended the performance

b *spec* To expose to public scorn, obloquy, or ridicule, by this means Now *rare*

1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp on Ecclx* xvi 88 I may be posted up as one that dares not hazard a whole Nationall Church and Island man buffe 1650 Bulwer *Pagan* 424 Here we must have an abominable falshood posted and published 1684 Wood *Life* 4 Sept (O H S) III 108 Wright Cricke was posted up for a sheep and Sadler for a Dog's coffin's house 1710 *Pol Palladis* (1860) II 91 Their people were so mean and their actions so vain That they all deserve to be post-ed 1822 *New Eng Chron* 146/2 A criminal information against two persons for posting a merchant of Lost in a coffee house for refusing a challenge 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* (1867) II 178 Post him for a rascal and a coward 1864 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 June 9/1 If he had not paid the bets he would have been posted as a defaulter at Tattersall's

c In some colleges To place in a list, which is posted up, the names of (students who fail to pass in the college examinations)

In Cambridge colleges, and of those whose names are now published to the list of unsuccessful examinees

1852 C A Bristed *Eng Univ* 100 [At Trinity Coll Camb] should a man be posted twice in succession, he is generally recommended to try the air of Cambridge or devote his energies to some other walk of life. 1859 Farrar *Julian* xix He had been posted in company with Hall and Lord [for repeated failures] had been written up below the eighth class as 'unworthy to be classed

d To publish the name of (a ship) as overdue or missing

1886 Clark Russell *Log of Cape* (1893) 136 My sympathy with the sailor makes me feel as often as I hear of a cargo vessel being posted as if a very grave wrong were done to the memory of the drowned seamen by the unconcern with wh h the great mass of the public receive the news 1896 *Times* (weekly ed) 10 Jan 38 3 They [the ship] were posted at Lloyd's on Wednesday as missing

6 To placard (a wall, etc) with bills, etc

1854 Dickens *Hard T* III iv, He caused the walls to be posted with it [a broadsheet] 1887 *Pall Mall G* 24 Dec 5/6 We had to fall back on posting the neighbourhoods as well as we could We put out a poster and forty five handbills to every three men employed

Post (pōst), *v*[3] [f Post *sb*[3]] so F. *poster* (16th c.) to post, station (troops, etc.)]

1 *trans* To place, station.

1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 15 Dec. 1/1 The place of the glass house [in] conveniently posted for water-carriage. **1688** VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Battle of Sedgemoor* Wks. (1775) 121 I suppose that your Lordship was posted in a very strong place. **1721** BUDGELL *Spect.* No. 561 P 3 A Country Girl who was posted on an Eminence at some Distance from me. **1833** RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 166 He posted himself at the door of the banqueting hall. **1874** GREEN *Short Hist.* v. § 1. 293 A body of English horsemen, posted on a hill to the right charged with fury on the French flank.

b *intr.* (for *refl.*) To station oneself, stop. *rare*. **1872** H. COWLES in Spurgeon *Treas. Dan.* Ps. xciv. 10 The question posts midway the point of application being too obvious to need mention.

2 *Mil.* and *Naval.* To appoint to a post or command, *spec.* to appoint to command a ship which 'gave post' (see Post *sb.*[3] 4), to commission as captain. Chiefly *pass.*

1800 WELLESLEY in *Wellesley Pap.* (1877) 555 One additional subaltern at least should be posted to every company of artillery. **1809** WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1838) V. 313 I am unwilling to send Mr. Dunlop to any particular regiment lest he should not be posted to it. **1825** JANE AUSTEN *Persuas.* xxii, When I returned to Eng.land in the year eight with a few thousand pounds and was posted into the Laconia. **1833** MARRYAT *Simple* lii, I am posted, and appointed to the Semiramis frigate. **1854** *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1056/1 Surgeon Major Hall is in actual receipt of pay for service at Gibraltar, has been posted to Dublin. **1907** S. R. J. K. LAUGHTON *Let. to Editor* 8 very ship of 20 guns or more was a post ship, and a man was ordinarily said to be *posted* that is appointed to command a ship which gave him post as a captain.

Hence **Posting** *vbl. sb.*

[**1800** *Mar. Tracts in Last and Ann. Reg.* 9/1 The posting the English troops too far from his own person.] **1827** *Infantry Man.* (1854) 99 The posting of a piquet. **1880** GEN. ADYE in *19th Cent.* Dec. 1011 There are palpable defects and anomalies in the Staff Corps arrangements as regards the posting of the regimental officers.

Post, *v.*[8] *Sc. dial.* [dial var. of Poss v.] *trans.* To trample (clothes) in water in the process of washing them; also, to knead (clothes) with the hands for this purpose. Hence **Posting** *vbl. sb.*[4]

1880 ARMSTRONG *Gael. Diet. s.v. Potlath* The Highland women put them in a tub . . [and] then with petticoats tucked up commence the operation of posting. **1893** N. MUNRO *Lost Fortune* (1902) 18 The wo men posting blankets for the coming shearing stopped their splashing in the little linn. *Ibid.* 71 A white blanket that needs no posting.

Post, *v.*[9] *slang.* [app. f. Post *sb.*[3] or (?) It. *posta* a stake.] *trans.* To lay down, stake, deposit, pay down.

1901 C. JOHNSTON *John Trotter* II. 48 Toby have a go his own phrase *posts the chalk* (staked down the money) lost a game or two accord ng to rule. **1781** *Lepr.* Cole *sb.*[1] **1812** J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict. Post or post the penny* to stake or lay down money. **1821** *Sporting Mag.* VIII. N. S. 333 Many will recollect the t eedful was not posted. **1851** *Life Vict Cau.* 3 Apr. (Farmer) Done! post the money.

Post (pōst), *adv.* Obs. or *arch.* [Origin unknown; in the phrase *ride in post* [F. *chevaucher en poste*), (Post *sb.*[2] 8 d), abbreviated to *ride post*, and thence extended to other verbs.] With post horses by post, express, with speed or haste. Cf. F. *courir la poste*, now, to run very fast.

a. With *ride run*, and other verbs of motion.

1569 GOLDINGH. tr. *Calvin's Jer. Ser.* 37 You ryde poste to the deuil. **1598** FLORIO *Ital. Lawn's Leg.* Bird Riding poast towards London you chaunged horse at the universities. **1599** SHAKE. *Hen. V*, II. iii. 12 Mount him upon his horse spurre post and get before him to the King. **1623** W. BROWNE *Brit. Pas.* I. i. She follow'd flyes she fled from followers she posted. **1625** CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 450 Madame Raille . . se nt post to the comptroller [and] Lard of Pitarrow . . and called for his assistance. **a 1653** H. VAUGHAN *Serm.* (1845) 377 Men begin at leisure but th y run post before all be done. **1660** *Acts & Chas. II* c. 5 § 1 His Majestyes Post Master Generall . . shall from time to time have the receiving taking up *ordering* & patching sending post or with speed, and delivering of all Letters . . & Pa quets whatsoever. **1689** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2485/4 A Letter and ndi g Post with the Mail was likewise taken into the said Wood . . & *Post Free* from 3 June then No. 4566/1 the Horsing of any Person Riding Post, (that is to say) Riding several Stages upon a Post Road, and chy ging Horses . . **1721** *Bailey* All Letters . . shall be delivered to the Deputy . . and sent Post into the General Post Office. **1726** *Ibid.* No. 5431/3 He set out Post for Paris. **1751** SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* (1779) III. Letter 166 Sir I— . . se t hi valet de chamb re post with a letter. **1820** MAS P. PARSONS *Visit Visit* II. 176 They were to travel po t . . **1838** *Murray's Handbk. to Germ.* I. To ride . . be not journeying post to the Rhine. **1883** STEVENSON *Treasure Isl.* II. vii. So now Livesey, come post . . do not lose an hour, if you respe t me.

b. With other verbs. With speed fast, hastily. **1632** SHIRLEY *Changes* I. i. 4 Twere no good manners to speake hastily to a Gentlewoman, to talke post as they say to his Mistresse. **1634** J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Unl. Eater Kersl.* 4 Some haue the agilitie to ride poast some the facilitie to runne poast some the dexteritie to write poast and some the al itude to speake poast. **a 1638** CLEVELAND *2nd Elegy to B. Jonson* 53 Scriblers (that write Post and versifie With no more l easure than we cast a Dye).

‖ **Post** (pōst), the Latin preposition meaning 'after', occurring in certain phrases used in English contexts, as *post meridiem*, *post mortem*, also in

1 Post bellum, after the war

1883 *Standard* 27 Sept. 5/3 They were swamped by the gorgeous people of the *post bellum* epoch. **1905** *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 9/3 We at the post bellum expenses of Japan and Russia will be during the next five, or even ten, years.

2 Post diem, after the day; in Law see quots. **1607** COWELL *Interpr., Post diem*, is a returne of a writ after the day assigned for the returne for the which, the *Custos brevium* hath foure pence . . or it may be the fee taken for the same. **1698** *Practick Pars of Laws* 8 You are to pay 4*d* as a *post-item* for each of the aforesaid Processe which you bring not into the Philizer by the day of the return. **1848** in WHARTON *Law Lex.*

3 Post hoc, after this. *Post hoc, ergo propter hoc*, after this, therefore on account of this; expressing the fallacy that a thing which follows another is therefore caused by it.

1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. 221 That maxim *—I not Ante ergo propter hoc* . . which indeed is a good logick with the vulgar . . methinks should not pass for such with the learned. **1823** R. J. GRAVES *Nat. Chir. Med.* II. 129 In the cases in which recovery is stated to have followed this practice (of mercurialization) the *post hoc* has been mistaken for the *propter hoc*. **1889** *Athenæum* 13 Apr. 468/1 We have read the whole statement without feeling convinced that post hoc neces arily i cluded propter hoc in this case. **1905** *Discriminator Pragg.* 16 [we find] a dangerous post hoc, ex hi bition of a catastrophe which has surprised him.

4 Post partum, after child birth

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict. Post partum* after delivery, as to the puerperal hemorrhage. **1881** A. HAMILT. in *Amer. Jrn.* 123 The alarming condition that we occasionally meet with after post partum hemorrhage.

5 Post terminum (*Law*) see Post term.

Post, obs. form of *posed*, pa. pple. of Pose *v.*[1]

Post, variant of Poust (*Obs.*, *power*).

Post (*poust*), *prefix*, repr. L. *post*, adv. and prep., after behind. In L., prefixed adverbially to verbs, as *posthabēre* to hold or esteem after, *post ponĕre* to place after, postpone *postscribĕre* to write after, also to pples., vbl. sbs., and other verbal derivatives, as *postgenĭtus* after born, *postpositus* placed after, *postscriptus* written after, *postventus* coming after, *postparitor* after getter, heir. Hence almost at will, not only on words from Latin, but also, in technical terms, from Greek, and sometimes even on English or other words, as *post-breakfast*, *post Easter*, *post Elizabethan*. These are often opposed to formations in *ante* or *pre*.

A. Words in which *post* is adverbial or adjectival, qualifying the verb, verbal derivative, or other adj. or *sb.* forming, or implied in, the second element. Such compounds derived or formed from L. or on L. analogies as Post date, Feast, Fix, Pone, -p se, Posit, Vene, Geniture jacent, Script (q. v.), also in nonce wds., sometimes formed after, and as the opposites to, words in *ante-* or *pre* (exceptionally *pro*).

1 Relating to time or order

a In adverbial relation = After, afterwards, subsequently. (*a*) With verbs or pa. pples., or in nonce-wds. formed after verbs or pa. pples. in *pre* (*pro*) as *post determined* (opp. to *predetermined*), *disapproved*. † **Posteri brate** *v.* [see Celebrate], to sit afterwards. **Postmu ltiply** *v.*, *Math.* to multiply by (or as) a *postfactor* (see b), **Post-o ccupied** *ppl. a.* [after *preoccupied*] occupied with something past. † **Postpla ce** *v.*, to place after something else. **Po st-pro phesy** *v.*, to 'prophesy after the event'. † **Po stvi ce** *v.* [after *provide*.] to provide for an event after it has happened, to take precautions too late. See also Postjudiced. (*b*) With adjectives or forming the first element of adjectives as **Postmu tative** [*L. mutare* to change] applied to languages in which words are inflected by means of affixes placed after the stem or radical part. † **Postpa rative** (opp. to *preparative* see quot.).

b In *quasi* adjectival relation to a sb. (chiefly a verbal sb. or noun of action) forming, or implied in, the second element = Occurring or existing afterwards, coming after, subsequent later as *post accession*, *act*, *argument*, *contract division*, *-frui tion*, *-s sue* *-legitima tion*, *opera tion*, *pa rdon*, *penance*, *st gner*, *-varia tion*. Also in nonce words formed after nouns in *-ture*, as *postable*, *po stdestina tion* (hence *po stdestina rian*), *postface*, *postfiction* see quots. Also **Post-ste rnity**, eternity in the future, everlasting future existence; **Postth otor**, *Math.*, the latter of two factors in non-commutative multiplication, † **Po stlaw**, ? a law made subsequently to, and annulling, some obligation, an *ex post facto* law. **Po st-ma rriage**, marriage subsequent to cohabitation.

1696 STAMMA *Hist. Pekin* viii. (1703) 349/1 His life is not happy, for Beatitude is a post-accession thereto. **1851** BURRILL *Law Dict.* II. **Post-act*, an after act; an act done afterwards. **1864** in WEBSTER; and in subsequent Dicts. **1903** G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* xxxiv, He liked not over long Preambles, or *Postambles to short Discourses. **1691** I. STOUGHTON *Chr. Sacrifice* viii. 94 This being more then an adjunct, euen a *post argument for confirmation of the maine argument. **1670** PARSONS *Protestants Liberator's Ghost* (1841) 18 It chanced that I made a *post contract, And did in sort the Lady Sheffield wed. **a 1631** DONNE *Lett.* (1651) 308, I have cribrated, and *post-cribrated and *post-celebrated the Sermon. **1700** C. NESSE *Antid Arminian* (1827) 70 The Arminians may be called *post-destinarians for placing the eternal decree behind the race of mankind's life. **1658** J. PIERCE (*title*) Predestination . . defended against *Post destination. **1674** HICKMAN *Hist. Quinquart* (ed. 2) 160 The Doctors Reflection as a Post-destination, for it then only makes men ordained to eternal life when they are possessed of it. **1700** C. NESSE *Antid Arminian* (1827) 52 I prefer time before eternity, and to set a *post-celebrated instead of a pre destination. **1733** POPE *Let. to Sir H. in Courthope Life* 260 It was laboured corrected pre-com mended and *post disapproved so far as to be disowned by themselves. **1668** DONNE *Serm.* xxix (1640) 287 The Schooles have made no many Divisions and sub-divisions, and re-divisions and *post-divisions of Ignorance. **a 1631** — *Serm.* vi. 71 Man hath not that, not eternity but the Image of Eternity, that is Immortality. **a** Post eternity there is not. **1658** J. PIERCE (*title*) Crowne of Intell ! ysm 44. **a 1680** CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 367 The promise of eternal life is as ancient as God himself as it hath an ante eternity, so it hath a post eternity. **1782** (*title*) Pans in Miniature, together with a Preface and *Postface by the English Limner. **1887** *Stat. Acts* 50 *Apr. Geo.*[3] *in* The frank addressin of post prefixe and postface that [he] found the Japanese syllabary too many for him. **1667** HARINGTON in *Nugæ Ant.* (1804) II. 239 As for the later predictions or rather *post-fictions [of the bishops death] I willingly omit, concerning the successors of this bishop. **1618** CHAPMAN *Widdowes I.* ii. Plays 1873 III. 31 Shee marching with some young Prigsuch as must ensue but her *post issue beggerd. **1663** *Short Surv. Grand Case of no Ministry* 38 Oaths are as red things, and *Post laws are as ready Papists to absolve them. **1840** M. MADAN *Thelyphthora* (1781) I. 33 The proposers and framers of such schemes of *post legitimation, had been convinced that the conjugal cohabitation was . . criminal. **1785** (*title*) A. BELLAMY *Apology* II. 46 That ridicule and contempt which custom has annexed to a *post marriage (if I may so term it). **1850** R. G. LATHAM *Elem. Comp. Philol.* 7 Languages are divisible into: pre mutative or those that prefix their affixes 2 into mutative, or those that infix them and 3 *post mutative or those that affix them. **1876** M. COLLINS *Fr. Mem. to Dublin* III. iv. 8 They were for the most part silent. Lord Arthur was pre-occupied; Vince was *post-occupied. **a 1631** DONNE *Serm.* (ed. Alford) IV. 451 All my co-operation is but a *post operation, a working by the power of that all preventing Grace. **1581** MULCASTER *Positions* viii. (1887) 53 They that write of exercise make three degrees of it, before the first a preparatiue the next simply by the name of exercise, the third a *postparatiue. **1624** DONNE *Serm.* 3 *Apr.* 37 Every Pardon, whether it be a *Post pardon, or a Pre pardon by way of Dispensation, is unsolide before a Lawe be broken. **1599** R. LINCHE *Anc. Dict.* (1877) 1 Thought it fitting . . to treatise to *postplace her. **1859** F. HANCIS *N. Dogmas* (1888) 298 No e *post prophesied their conviction's that this wo ld be the end of it all. **1900** Rudolf Eucken Sharp **1819** JEFFERSON *Autobiog.* App., Wks. 1859 I. 121 These were the only *post vigners. **1650** B. *Bis dilimi anum* 45 I and my Friends shall be allowed the full time of all the variations interpretations reservations, *postvariations, tergiversations excusations that I and my Mare can devise or possibly imagine. **a 1661** H. VAUGHAN *Hermetical Charter* (1662) 1. 188 When men instead of preventing, *postvide against dangers.

B. Of local position. **a.** In advb. relation to a vbl. adj. forming the second element = Behind, posteriorly. **as** Postzygant, also **Postoomma nicant**, communicating behind, *p. artery*, the posterior communicating artery (Wilder.) **b.** In adjectival relation to a sb. forming or implied in the second element = Hinder, situated at the back, posterior chiefly in terms of Anatomy and Zoology, as Postabdomen, etc., **Postcha rotid**, posterior choroid (artery) (Wilder.) **Postcho rda**, name of or belonging to the posterior hippocampus, as in *posthippocampal fissure*, **Postscale na**, posterior scalene (muscle of the neck) (*Cent. Dict* cites *Cones*), also **Post-tu berance** *nonce wd.* [after *protuberance*.] a posterior protuberance

1868 OWEN *Anat. Vert.* III. 135 The most important of these [fissures] in Man, has received the name of posthippocampal. **1895** *Q. Rev.* XXXI. 466 Their beauty is proverbial in Africa particularly for that quality of being singularly gifted with the Protantot post tuberance.

2 Compounds in which *post-* is prepositional, the object being the noun forming, or implied in, the second element

1 Relating to time or order = After, subsequent to, following, succeeding, later than

a. With substantives, forming adjectives (or attributive phrases), usually more or less nonce-wds., and of obvious meaning; as *post Ascension*, *-Bria ffast*, *-Easter*, *-electi on*, *-ero sion*, *-Imarination*, *-Mu tiny*, *-ordina tion* *-Reforma tion*, *-restora tion*, *-resurrection*, *-Revolu tion*, *-Union*, etc., see also Post-mortem, Post-obit

b With adjs., or formed from *post* + a L. or Gr. sb with an adjectival ending. Many of these are self explaining, esp those formed from personal

names, as *post-Ada nic, -Alexa ndrine, -Carte sian* (see CARTESIAN), *-Coleri dgian, -Constanti nian, -Darwi nian, Davi dic, -Elisabe than, -Hesio dic, -Homa ric, -Ka ntian, -Mosa ic, -Pau line, -Pe trine, -Socra tic, -Solomo nic*, etc. So in geology, from the names of formations or periods, as *post-Ca mbrian, -creta ceous* Also terms of pathology, indicating conditions or symptoms following an attack of disease, as *post-apople ctic, -diphtheri tic, -epile ptic, -herpe tic, -influe nzal, -para lytic, -pleu rosy mal, -scarlati nal, -syphili tic, -ty phoid* (see also those defined below), and many others of obvious meaning, as *post bapti smal, -bi blical, -cana nical, -medi val, -observa tional, -pa gan, -penteco stal, -pre stly, -prophe tic, -rebe llionary, -resurrec tional, -revolu tionary, -talma dical*

Also Post-apostolic, **-ical**, subsequent to the apostles, later than the apostolic age. **Post-oc nal** (-ŏkn-, -ōcn-) [L. *cena*, eron *cæna, cœna*, dinner], after dinner **Post-chore ic**, *Path*, following an attack of chorea or 'St. Vitus's dance'. **Post-comi tial** (see quot) **Post-coonu bial**, occurring after marriage **Post-cyclic**, **Post-cyclo gue stal**, founded after the Norman Conquest. **Post-oe smic** [Gr *κοσμος* world], subsequent to the present world; = *postmundane* **Post-dia sto lic**, *Physiol*, following the *diastole* or dilatation of the heart in beating **Post-dicro tic**, following the dicrotic wave of the pulse **Post-disru ption**, subsequent to the DISRUPTION of the Ch. of Scotland and formation of the Free Ch. in 1843 **Post-e mbryonal**, **Post-embryo nic**, subsequent to the embryonic stage of life or growth. **Post-fe brile**, *Path*, occurring after an attack of fever **Post-hemiple gic**, *Path*, following an attack of hemiplegia or paralysis of one side **Post-hypno tic** (see quot 1903). † **Postiapsa rian**, *Theol Obs* = IMPRALAPSARIAN or SUBLAPSARIAN. **Post-mo rtuary**, occurring, or relating to what may occur, after (some one's) death, post-mortem **Post-mu ndane** [L. *mundus* world], subsequent to this present world **Post-neuri tic**, *Path*, following an attack of neuritis **Post-Nicæne**, *Ch Hist*, subsequent in date to the first Nicene Council (A. D. 325), also as *sb* a Post Nicene writer. **Post-o perative**, occurring after a surgical operation. **Post-partu rient**, *Path* [cf. PARTURIENT 3], occurring after parturition. **Post-Pura nic**, subsequent to or later than the date of the Puranas **Post-Ra phaelite** *a*, applied to schools of painting subsequent to the time of Raphael (died 1520) cf PRE-RAPHAELITE **Post-remo te**, more remote in subsequent time or order *see pre remote*, PRE- B. 1. **Post-Ro manic**, subsequent to the Roman period. **Post-systo lic**, following the systole of the heart. **Post-te mporary** *nonce wd.* [after *contemporary*], later than the time of the actual events, subsequent in date **Post-to nic** [see TONIC], following the accented syllable **Post-trauma tic**, *Path* [Gr *τραῦμα* wound], occurring after a wound **Post-trite ultine** [see TRIDENTINE], subsequent to the Council of Trent. **Post-tu nsic** [irreg f 1 *tustus* cough : see -IC], occurring after a cough. **Post-va ccinal**, occurring after vaccination **Post-va rioloid**, *Path*, ? occurring after a varioloid eruption **Post-Vedic** (-vē'dik), subsequent to or later than the Rig-Veda See also POST DILUVIAN, EXILIAN, GLACIAL, -GRADUATE, -NATAL, -PRANDIAL, etc.

◇ Rarely with *sbs*, forming *sbs*, as †**Po st-noon** *Obs.*, afternoon, POST PRIN, POST TERM, etc.

1877 DAWSON *Orig World* vi 136 The geologist finds no trace of †post-Adamic creation 1901 F. L. HOCKS *Mass Ch Hist Interpr* 206 Prof. Allen's reference to Post-Alexandrine studies too common amongst British scholars 1880 FARRAR *Early Chr I* 212 n 1e Showing a †post-Apostolic date 1888–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 903 Immediately after the †post-apostolical age 1895 KIDD *Morality & Religion* viii 324 The †post-ascension activity of Christ 1905 C. D REDLETON *Dict Inner* 206 The patient possess into what may be spoken of as a †post ascitic stage 1840 G. S. FABER *Prim Doctr Regen* II ii 333 With respect to †postbaptismal declarations 1888 FARRAR *Early Chr I* 235 The ruthless dogma that there is no forgiveness for post-baptismal sin 1888–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1184 The first †post biblical author to mention Simon is Hegesippus. 1901 COWPER *Let to Y Newton* 20 July, All my †post breakfast time must be given to poetry 1879 J. JACOBS in *19th Cent.* Sept. 490 The analogous Trunic Deity of †post-Buddhistic Brahmanism. 1873 CROLL *Climate & T* xx. 345 The longer we suppose the pre Cambrian periods to have been, the shorter must we suppose the †post Cambrian to be. 1899 J. STALKER *Christology of Jesus* 1 35 The forms in which the words of Jesus appear in the earliest †postcanonical literature. 1874 MIVART in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 782 If †post-cartesian philosophy has been so wanting in positive results 1846 G. F. RUSTON in *Blackw. Mag.* LXIV. 430 Augustin was enjoying a †post coenal smoke. 1892 M. COLLINS *Mrs & Merch.* II ii. 48 In the course of their post-cœnal talk 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 854 †Post chorœic paralysis is sometimes well marked 1864 PUSEY *Last Daniel* lx 349 Literature collected in †post-Christian times by the Sanhedrin 1833 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* (1840) III xvii 505 After every session they [the Polish electors] held what were called †post-coronal diets, the object of which was to bring him to account for the vote he had given on every occasion 1780 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* xviii § 39 *note*, If by the terms connubial and †post connubial all I mean is the mere pl. usual tenses 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1880 *Sat Rev* 3 Apr 430/2 Cities are the seats of †post-conquestal bishoprics. 1902 I AN IAN in *Athenæum* 5 July 20 The †post-cranial luminous appearance of the †post-cosmic age 1891 *Addities of Sphinx* 435 The †post-cosmic condition and end of the world process 1880 GLADSTONE *Fathers* 81 Living and †post-crucifixion forms. 1890 J. MARTINEAU *Seat Authority in Relig* II 1 238 The †post-decretal unity seems indisputable 1895 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *†Post-diastolic Thud*, *†Post dicrotic wave*, a secondary record wave some times present, following on the Dicrotic wave of the pulse 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 859 †Post diphtheritic ataxia, these trunks indisappear in the course of five or six weeks 1889 N KERR *Inebriety* viii (ed 2) 138 Though the offspring of the paternal pre disease pen d showed no tendency of the kind, the paternal †post-disease child or children could only with constant supervision be kept from stri ng drink as soon as they began to crawl 1906 *Daily Chron* 16 Oct 3/3 The stern and humane but spectacular poet knew in his own in the old †post-disruption years. 1864 J UMLEY *Remin Opera* 35 Less relished than the †post Easter entertain ent 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 49 Such has been the †post-English and †post-Elizabethan poets 1893 JUCKEY in *Westchester's Amphitheatre* 151 The perforation falls under the †post mortem condition of development 1892 *Ang Canada Med Jrnl* V 154 †Post-emi tyonic development, or change of form of this kind, is called metamorphosis. 1903 MYERS *Human Personality* II 1 Even the popular phrase in the †post epileptic patient 'was not himself' 1905 *Daily Chron* 3 June 6/3 In a post-epileptic state, unconscious of her actions while under its influence 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 333 Observed in †post epileptiform paralysis 1894 *Lond Hosp* Oct 449 It appears that there has been a †post exanthemic addition to an amount from 8,000 to 10,000 f ect carrying down the Antillean plains to form the present sea basins 1874 BUCKNILL & TUKE *Psych Med* (ed 3) 503 A prolonged †post-febrile delirium the *Fever* has been subdued intended by the term †Post Febrile Insanity 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 749 The diagnosis of which let there be no hesitation in this stage 1892 *Trans Amer Neurol Assoc* IX 158 An undoubted example of †post hæmiplegic tremor 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 817 Small, †post herpetic and other nutri ulas 1846 *Dublin Univ Magaz* VIII II 3 The †Post Homeric legends are adapted to a population classified quite differently 1850 *Q Rev* July 255 Even †postly pnotic suggestion was known 1903 WEBB & WEBB *Industrial Dem* I 60 n 1 The †post-Reformation suggestion given during the hypnotic trance 1811 *Monthly Repository* 6 That remnant of the †post-Roman 1893 *Chicago Advance* 9 Mar, He had given no one crime the †post mortem examination 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1791 †Post Mosaic events and customs 1864 *Reader* 18 May 5 The speculative gentlemen who in †post mediæval times transferred their †post mundane future to Mephistopheles in exchange for immediate enjoyment. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 383 Total loss of vision in dependent cases of neuritis among hy 1720 WATTS *Imp Mind Enrich Disc* II. 26 The †Post Nicene Fathers Athanasius Basil &c. 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I. xv 96 At other hours of the day the Noon and †Post Noon more especially. a 1866 J. GROTE *Exam Utilit Philos* xvi (187) 346 The †post-observational simplicity of Copernicus and Newton 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 3 9 But in the full flush of that †post-operative quiescence that we all so well recognise as a characteristic of nervous ailments. 1900 *Proc Roy Soc* LXVI 353 Influence of the †post-Palæozoic hæmatenesis. 1865 M ARNOLD *Misc Ess* (ed 2) 280 Theuew, reni immersive †post pagan world 1879 *Mrs Agcs* I 19 Cases of †post parturient mania 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II Hatch in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 427/1 In the latter and the probably †post Pauline epistles the apocalyptic elements are rare. 1901 *Encycl Scientif Spirit Hall & Occult.* Work in †post pentecostal days 1895 A NUTT *Voy Bran* I 247 The †post Prophetic phase of Judaism. 1862 MRS. SPEIR *Land Lamas* 1 Pref. 18 The †post-Reformation Religious sects of India. 1899 HOBSON *Ancient* 27 The great masters of the †post Raphelite schools in Italy and in England 1870 *Athenæum* 23 Apr 543/3 In †post Reformation times 1865 M ARNOLD *Misc Ess* (ed 2) 280 The Teuew, reni immersive †post pagan world 1879 *Mrs Ages* I 19 Cases of †post parturient mania 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II Hatch in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 427/1 In the latter and the probably †post Pauline epistles the apocalyptic elements are rare. 1901 *Encycl Scientif Spirit Hall & Occult.* Work in †post pentecostal days 1895 A NUTT *Voy Bran* I 247 The †post Prophetic phase of Judaism. 1862 MRS. SPEIR *Land Lamas* 1 Pref. 18 The †post-Reformation Religious sects of India. 1899 HOBSON *Ancient* 27 The great masters of the †post Raphelite schools in Italy and in England 1870 *Athenæum* 23 Apr 543/3 In †post Reformation times

2 Relating to locality = Behind, situated at the back of, posterior to In many adjs (rarely *sbs*), chiefly *Anat* and *Zool*, indicating parts or organs situated behind more rarely, in the hinder part of) other parts or organs as **Postaceta bular**, behind the acetabulum or socket of the hip bone, **Postallanto ic**, behind the allantois **Posta nal**, behind the anus **Postante nnal**, behind the antennæ **Postaryte noid**, 'behind the arytenoid cartilage or cartilages' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Postan ditory**, behind the auditory nerve or chamber **Postbrachial** (-brē'kiăl), situated on the back of the *brachium* or upper arm applied to a set of muscles **Postbranchial** (-bræ'nkiăl) [see BRANCHIA], behind the gills, or a gill **Postcæcal** (-sē'kal), behind or beyond the cæcum. **Postcalca neal**, behind the calcaneum applied to a lobe of the infero frontal membrane in bats **Postcentral**, behind the centre applied to a convolution of the brain, also called the *posterior central convolution*. **Postcepha lic**, behind or posterior to the head applied to segments of arthropods **Postcerebe llar**, in the hinder part of the cerebellum **Postce rebral**, (*a*) behind the cerebrum or brain, (*b*) in the hinder part of the cerebrum **Postcolume llate**, behind the columella (COLUMELLA 4) **Postcoxal**, behind the coxa or coxæ **Postcra ciate**, behind the cruciate fissure of the cerebrum **Postcu bital** [see CUBIT], behind, or on the back of the fore arm **Postde ntal** [see DENTAL], behind the teeth; in *Phonetics* applied to a consonant pronounced by placing the tongue against the gum or palate just behind the teeth **Postdi gital**, behind the digits or toes **Poste thmoid**, behind the ethmoid bone. **Postfe moral**, situated behind the femur or thigh **Postge nital**, behind the genital pores. **Postgle noid**, behind the glenoid cavity applied to a process of the temporal bone (*ellipt as sb*) also **Postglenoi dal** **Posthumeral** (-hiū'mĕrăl), behind the humerus or upper arm or the humeri in insects (cf HUMERAL 4, 5, 3). **Postmeatal** (-mēā'tăl), behind the isthmus **Postmeatal** (-mēā'tăl) [irreg for *†postmeatual* of MEATAL, and see MEATUS], behind a meatus or opening of the body. **Postme dian**, behind the median line or plane of the body. **Postna sal**, behind the nose or nasal cavity **Postoccipha geal**, behind the occipha gus **Posto livary**, behind the olivary body **Postpa latal**, behind the palate or palatal bones, applied to one of the pterygoid bones in certain reptiles (also *ellipt as sb*) also **Postpa latine** **Postpari etal**, applied to certain plates behind the parietal plates in the head of a serpent (also *ellipt as sb*) **Postpe tiole** *sb*, an abdominal segment in an insect immediately behind the petiole (PETIOLE 2) **Postpharyn ngeal**, behind the pharynx **Postpituitary**, situated posterior to the pituitary body' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Postpo ntile**, behind the pons Varolii (PONS 2) **Postrhi nal** [Gr *ῥὶς* nose] behind the nose (= *postnasal*), or behind the olfactory lobe of the brain **Postrola ndic**, behind the Rolandic fissure of the cerebrum **Postro stral**, behind the rostrum of a crustacean **Postsa cral**, behind the sacrum or sacral vertebræ **Postsca pular**, situated behind or below the spine of the scapula or shoulder blade, as in *postscapular fossa* **Postste rnal**, behind the sternum or breast bone **Poststi gmatal**, in an insect, behind the stigmata or breathing pores **Postsy lvian**, behind the Sylvian fissure of the cerebrum. **Post-ti bial**, behind, or on the hinder part of, the tibia **Post-tympa nic**, behind the tympanic bone applied to a bone, and to a process of bone, in some Carnivora, also as *sb* = *post-tympanic bone or process* **Postu mbonal**, behind the umbo of a molluscan shell **Postu terine**, situated behind the uterus Also POSTILIMINARY, -OCULAR, -ORBITAL, etc.

1866 OWEN *Anat Vert* III 34 [The ilium in birds] differs in the pr portions of the pre-acetabular and †post-acetabular extensions, and in the degree of divergence of the latter from the sacrum 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Dec. 1632 The hind gut and its continuation—the †post allantoic gut—are now without any communication with the exterior. 1888

on horseback to York and thence by the post-coch to London 1685 *Royal Proclam* 7 Sept. in *Lond. Gaz* No 2068/1 That they presume not to set up any Post Horse Post Post or Stage-Coach. 1787 *Hist Europe* 1 in *Ann Reg* 32/1 A common travelling post coach or two, with a couple of hired chaises 1849 *N & Q* 1st Ser I 33/1 A new post-coach had been set up which performed the journey to Bath in a single day 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xxxiii We got into our post coach and drove away

Postcoluminellar, comitial see POST B 2, I

† Post-co mmon. *Obs* [Altered from med L *post commūnio* see next, and of COMMON *sb* I 4, *v* 8] = POST COMMUNION

a1380 *S Bernard* 1110 in Horstm *Allegyl Leg* (1878) 59 God e nspired h m of an ornmon To wey s at his post comoun After be post-comoun was i songe He chaunged his or noun a 1460 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 91 Whe i be yreste hath don his masse A nobur ey son he moste say Pe post come i me i don hit calle 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 33 The po tcomyn is not sayd (on Easter eve) 1683 tr *Nouvelt Voyt de 96* After the Canon and C m union then followeth the post common with the C llects.

Postcommunicant see POST- A 2 a

Post-commu nion, *sb* (*a*) [ad med L *post communio ōnem* cf F *postcommunion* (Ol e s so *pocumension*, 1287 in Godef), see POST- B 1 c and COMMUNION] The or a part of the eucharistic office which follows the act of communion

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 442 b/1 After the preest sayth the postcommynyon which is so named for this that it is sayd after the preest hath receyued the precyous sacrements of the aulter 1548-9 *Bk Com Prayer Communion* (K ibric) Then shall the Clarke syng the post Communi n 1657 SPARROW *Bk Com Prayer* 241 The first is the P ost Communion, or Thanksgiving which with its s nothing but that holy Hymn Gloria in excelsis. 1823 DALTON *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 128 At the Post Communion the Bishop again goes to the faldstool 1900 *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 3/3 The Post Communion was said by the Archbishop and the Gloria in Excelsis was sung by the choir to music by Sir John Stainer

B *adj* Succeeding or following the act of communion, used after communion

1890 *Cent Dict* s.v., A post-communion collect *Mod* I he post-communion address in Presbyterian churches.

Post comubial = next, see POST B 1.

Postcostal (pōs-tĭkę stăl) *a* [f POST B 2 + L *costa*, after COSTAL] Behind a rib, *spec* in *Entom* situated next behind the costal vein or nervure of the wing

1826 KIRBY & Sp *Entomol* III xxxv 608 The Inter mediate Area is that which lies between the podtcostal or mediastinal nervure and the anal fold of the wing 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 927/1 The seco nd longitudinal nervure is the post-costal. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Post-costal* behind a rib

Postcoxal, -cruciate, -oubital see POST- B 2 **Postoribrate** see POST A 1

Post-date (pōs st, dē t), *sb* [POST A 1 b + DATE *sb* 2 So F *postdate*, *postdater*] A date affixed to a document, or assigned to an event, later than the actual date

1611 COTGR. *I ostdate* a Post-date. 1701 H WANLEY in *Hist Trans* XXV 1997 The Reason of these Post Dates was because a Book was by how much the Newer by so much the more Valuable.

Post-date (pōst-dē t) *v* [f POST A 1 a + DATE *v* So mod F *postdater* 1752 in Hatz Darm), formerly *postdedater* (1549 in Littré) *trans* To affix or assign a later than the actual date to (a document, book, event etc)

1624 Downe *Devotions* Medit IX (ed 2) 199 This were to antidate, or to postdate their Consultation not to giue Pilnske. 1679 C NESSE *Antichrist* 103 Our own age nesse t i antedate pro mises, and to postdate threat i gs 1701 H WANLEY in *Hill Trans* XXV 1997 Other Books are Post dated that they might be accounted New 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 17 Knowing the same [bill] to be post-dated 1821 C Lowe in *19th Cent* Dec 861 Many of the Berlin new-papers which arrive late in the evening are post-dated by a day [So with the French daily papers]

Hence **Post-da ted** *ppl a*

1624 Downe *Serm* (1661 ed Alford) IV 571 Prophecy is but antedated Gospel, and Gospel is but post-dated Prophecy 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I iii 16 A case more frequent than that of post-dated genius 1866 CRUMP *Banking* IV 89 Post-dated cheques i e cheques bearing date subseque nt to the actual drawing are illegal [legal since 1882].

Po st-day. [f POST *sb* 2 + DAY *sb*] The day on which the post or mail is due or departs

1679 G H *Hist Cardinals* II i 107 Every Post day they send them whole d ze n of Parquets of Letters 1679 HAR WELL in Jennos *Lopick Hist sy* I Have expected to hear fro n you these three or four post-days past 1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* IV 215 Mis Aubrey recol lecting that it was foreign post-day very wisely resolved to return home immed iately and write to her husband 1890 *R. Boldrewood Col Reformer* (1891) 299 His particular morning happened to be that of the bi weekly post day.

Postdental, -digital see POST B. 2 **Post-destination, -determined** see POST A. I.

Post-diastolic, -dierotic see POST- B 1

Post-dilu vial, *a* [f as next + -AL] a. *Geol* Posterior to the diluvial or drift period b *gen.* = POST DILUVIAN.

1823 BUCKLAND *Relig Diluv* 190 The diluvial and post-diluvial formations I am now speaking of 1842] TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 194 The postdiluvial period presents man with a knowledge of the dangerous tendencies of human nature, and the retributive consequences.

Post-diluvian (pōs-tĭdĭlū vián), *a* and *sb* [f POST- B 1 + L *diluvi-um* a deluge + AN So F *postdiluvien* adj (Littré)]

A *adj* Existing or occurring after the Flood or Noachian deluge

1680 LAWSON *Mille into Treasury* 9 The Ante diluvian and Post-diluvian Patriarchs that is, the Fathers that lived before and after the Flood 1730 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) II 496 Nothing on the postdiluvian earth could be more pleasa t than the road from hence 1809 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I i 115 The prtstine ages of the postdiluvian world 1877 DAWSON *Orig li ordi* XIII 285, I have referred above only to the question of historic or postdiluvian man

B *sb* One who lived, or lives, after the Flood

1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* I 221 If they allow the post diluvians to have liv d six hundred years, that being clearly beyond the standard of our lives 1720 STEELE *Lover* No 264 P5 Methuselah might be half an Hour in telling what a Clock it was; but as for us Postdiluvians, we ought to do every Thing in Haste 1830 JAS. DOUGLAS *Truths Antig* III 1892 The history of the first postdiluvians has indeed passed away

† Post-disseisin (pōs-tdĭsĭ zĭn) *Old Law* [f POST A 1 b + DISSEISIN] A second or subsequent DISSEISIN. Also, a writ that lay for him who had a second time been disseised of his lands and tenements by one from whom he had recovered them by novel disseisin

[1308-9 *Rolls of Parl* I 276/1 Le dit Henry porta bref outre Seignr le Roi de ceque ore est de postdisseisine vers le dit John] 1535 tr *Rastall Bertram* (1544) 128 Ther be put out of the same tenementes by the same person against whom he hath recouered them he shal haue a post disseisin and a re i vesyn. 1607 *Corpus Juris Civilis* 1 *Corpus Juris* is a writ giuen by the statute of West 2 cap. 26 and lyeth for him that hauing recouered lands or tenements by *iudge ciue good* or *verdict* after default or nonsuit is again disseised by the former disseisour 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex*

So **† Post-disseisor** *sor*, one who a second time disseises the owner of his lands

1647 N BACON *Disc Cont Eng* 1 lxix (1739) 183 Redis seisors and Postdisseisors found upon verdict before the sheriff Coroners and Knights shall be in prisoned 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III i 188 He shall have a writ of post-disseisin against him] which subjects the post disseisor to the same penalties as a re disseisor

‖ Postdo rsulum, -ulum. *Entom* [mod f POST B 2 + **dorsulum*, dim of *dorsum* back] The middle piece between the mesophragm and the postscutellum' (Kirby and Spence)

1826 KIRBY & Sp *Entomol* III xxxv 570 The first external segment is the postdorsulum

Post-drill, -driver see POST *sb* 1 9, *sb* 2 12

Poste, obs f POST, var POUSTIE *Obs*

‖ Postea (pos stĭă) *Law*. [I *postea* after wards, lit 'after those things', being the first word of the usual beginning of the record] That part of the record of a civil process which sets forth the proceedings at the trial and the verdict given

1596 BACON *Mi r & Use Com Law* II I (1635) 21 Against the day they should have appeared above to returne the verdict read in the Court above with return e is called a *Postea* 2 1667 FLETCHER *Hi ufe for Months* II in *Sel Barnas and p ticas* 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4508/3 A Postea or Record of Nisi prius between Morris, Plaintiff and Jordan Defendant was delivered by reason of a Person who had no Right to receive it 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxiv 386 When the issue in short is done subsequent to the last nisi prius and awarding the postea it is entered on record and is called a *postea* 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Pleas* 154 Clerk of the common bails, posteas, and estreats.

Posted (pō-stĕd), *a* [f POST *sb* 1 + ED 2] Furnished with or having posts Also in comb., as *four posted* (see FOUR C 2)

1572 *Act* Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc) 412 This shop is made like the terrace *Lat* railed and posted fit for men to stand upon in a ty triumph or shew 1624 *Lam in Archæol Cy nb & West Arch Soc* III 113 One posted beddi with curtaine and curtaines 1796 *Hist Antiquities* I 39 *Nov 2/2* A good and substantial wind corn crib posted 1828 *J/S Planter Jamaica* 35 The furniture consisted of a tal le and a chair, with a posted bed

Po sted, *ppl a* 1 [f POST *v* 1 + -ED 1]

†1. Sent or gone away quickly like a post; departed quickly *Obs*

1600 MUNDAY tr *Palmerin of Eng* I 1 To recount thy posted pleasure and also to thinke on thy present ensuing paine.

2. Carried by or sent through the post, placed in a post office letter box for dispatch

1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II vii (1852) 318 There has been a great increase in the number of posted letters.

3 Entered in a ledger or account book

1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 268 Full pounts serve to lead and to connect the posted Article with its contingent valuation

Po sted, *ppl a* 2 [f POST *v* 2 + ED 1] Cut into the form of a post, 'squared' see POST *v* 2 1.

Po sted, *ppl a* 3 [f POST *v* 3 + -ED 1]

1. Set in position, stationed, arranged.

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 144 The point where the head of a column enters an alignement, and which is marked by a posted person. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 290 We drove under some posted field batteries into Basle

2 Pasted or fixed up in a prominent place, as a public notice

1897 *Daily News* 8 June 3/3 The posted announcement that the 'jumping competitions would begin at three o clock brought numbers on to the grassy banks. 1898 *Ibid* 10 May 5/6 The posted certificate at the booking office [of the Alhambra] ordered the dancer under pe alties for her voice.

Postee, variant of POUSTIE *Obs.*, power.

‖ Postee n, posti n. Also *erron* poshteen, -tin. [Pers. پوستین *postīn* leathern, f. پوست *post* skin, hide] "An Afghan leathern pelisse, generally of sheepskin with the fleece on' (Yule)

1825 FITZCLARENCE *Jrc Caubul* (1840) II 59 At that season, they also wear brown and grey woollen great coats, and posteens. 1860 *Punjab Trade Rep* 65 (Y) Outer skins from the Hills and Kashmir worn as Postins by the Yarkandis 1880 Mrs B M CRAIGIE *Proper Pride* II ii 25 I he head man of [an Afghan] village in richly-embroidered poshteen 1904 *Blue Bk Papers relating to Thibet* We would recommend that both escort and support should have clothing on winter scale with poshtins for sentries

† Postel[1] *Obs* Also 2 **postle**, 7 **postil** [a OF *postel* (1160 74 in Godef *Compl*), mod F *poteau* post, dim of OF *post* see POST *sb*[1] and -EL 2] A door post gate post

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Pa postles and pet ouerslaht of ure hiise c1205 LAY 1316 Pa come i heo to pan bunnen pa Hercules makede mid muchele his strengbe pat weoren pe stelen longe of murmon stunt strongc 1340 *Cursor M* 14980 B inden iat pou sest i be a ass pu fa d bi a postel 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVI 54 Pe powre of pis postes [MS C postles] a1638 DONNE *Serm* cvii (ed Alford) IV 459 He i lood of that Lamb is not sprinkled up in the Postils of that door

† Postel[2]. *Obs rare* [ad OF *posterle*, *postelle* (1355, 1419 in Godef *Compl*) —late L *posterula* POSTERN] A postern or small gate

c1400 *Cursor M* 7673 (Cott) Bot micol vte bi night hem lete Vte at a pri e dern postel *Gotte & Fairf* postre ed

Postern, e, variants of POSTURE *Obs* **Post-embryonal, -embryonic** see POST B. 1

Po st e ntry, po st-entry. [POST- A 1 b]

1 A subsequent or late entry

1888 *Pall Mall G* 31 May 10 2 The entries show a decrease of last year s total of 1 ast which may possibly be made up yet by post entries 1888 *Daily News* 9 July 5/8 Post entries have brought the number of probable competi tors up to something more than 1 ast year's total

2 *spec* a An additional or supplemental entry, in the manifest of a vessel of an item or items of dutiable merchandise omitted at the time of the entry of the vessel at the custom house The warrant issued on this is a Post-warrant

1660 *Order Hs Comm at to Customs* (1663) 14 Post Entries Inward to passe without Fee under five shillings 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6432 1 They have been permitted to make Post Entries thereof with the Officer of Excise 1812] SMYTH *Pract of Custom* (1821) 18 When the Post Warrant is received the date and number of each Post Entry must be inserted 1832 in *M'Culloch Dict Comm* 1047 When goods are weighed or measured and the merchant has got an account thereof at the Custom house and finds his entry already made for more than it ought to be paid or additional entry for the surplusage, in the same manner as the first was do e A mer hant is always in time, prior to the clearing of the vessel to make his entries

b A subsequent entry in book keeping

1798 *Bay Amer Law Rep* (1809) I 33 No entry was made except a post entry some time afterwards. 1847 WEBSTER *Post entry* 2. In *book-keeping* an additional or subsequent entry

Poster[1] (pō-stəɹ) [f POST *v* 1 + -ER 1]

1 One who travels 'post' expeditiously, or swiftly Also *fig* Now *rare* or *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Mach* I iii 33 The weyward Sisters, hand in hand Posters of the Sea and Land I thus doe goue about, about 1693 DARYNAN *Gondebert* II vi xxxviii At this, Golitho alights as swiftly post, As Posters mount 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* I Pref 9 A poster of roads will write rapidly; a tick man querulously [etc] a 1845 Hood *Lamia of Tory* i Dheary day ! dheary day ! dat I be such a poster

† 2 A messenger a carrier of news. *Obs*

1605 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 606 The noble poster of newes will shunt the world

3 A post horse

1827 T L PEACOCK *Melincourt* III Mr Hippy s travelling chariot was rattled up to the door by four high mettled posters from the nearest inn 1837 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xv, There were no cattle save the single old pair of posters.

4 One who posts a letter

1884 *Manch Exam* 11 June 5/4 It will be the duty of the officer in attendance to stamp the form with the office stamp and hand it back to t e poster

Poster[2] (pō-stəɹ) [f POST *v* 2 + -ER 1]

1 One who posts or sticks up bills, a bill poster

1864 [see *bill poster*, BILL *sb* 21]

2 A placard posted or displayed in a public place as an announcement or advertisement.

Pictorial or *picture poster*, a placard consisting mainly of a picture or illustrations.

1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XXX, We must have posters out the first thing in the morning 1861 *Illustr Lond News* 6 July 3/3 A most seditious 'poster with which all the walls were placarded. 1883 BLACK *Shandon Bells* VIII, The poster scarlet letters on a white ground, was effective. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 9 June 9/3 By his cartoon for a poster, 'The Woman in White, one of his biographers states that he [Fred Walker] may be said to have started the fashion of artistic advertising in this country

3 *attrib* and *Comb*., as *poster artist*, *cloth*, *-collector*, *designer*, *hoarding*, *-making*, *-pilfering*; *poster like* adj.; *poster maniac*, one who has a mania for collecting posters.

1895 *Chap-Book* III 471 For the benefit of Poster Collectors a special edition of fifty copies has been printed on Japan paper **1895** *Standard* 23 Nov 5/1 There exist two or three *catalogues raisonnés* which are indispensable to the postermaniac. **1895** *Pall Mall G* 16 Dec 8/1 An exquisitely clever and amusing design, that would take the blue ribbon judged by the points of artistic poster making **1896** *Daily News* 28 Nov 6/1 Portraits of some of the leading poster artists with selections from their works **1899** *Westm Gaz* 11 Mar 2/1 It is said that the new custom of poster collecting causes persons to strip these designs from the walls when opportunity offers. **1906** *Athenæum* 9 June 710/1 Whose work amongst that of our own painters seemed somewhat abrupt and posterlike

‖ **Poste restante** (post,restã nt) [Fr, = remaining (at the) post office] A direction written upon a letter which is to remain at the post office till called for, in English use, transferred to the department in a post office in which letters for travellers or visitors are kept till applied for

1768 SARAH OSBORN *Pol & Soc Lett* 9 Feb. (1890) 181 Your brother's letter to you Postrestant at Turin will acquaint you of his success **1777** in Jesse *Geo Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) III 230 You will address your answer to this to Paris *Poste Restante* **1816** BYRON *Let to Moore* 5 Dec Direct to me here *poste restante* **1822** W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 131 Do write to me and direct your letters 'poste restante, Dresden **1844** E. FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 129 As you give me no particular direction I wrote to you at the Poste Restante there [Florence] **1880** *Brit Postal Guide* 92 There is a Poste Restante both at the General Post Office St Martin's le Grand and at the Charing Cross Post Office where letters to be called for can be obtained between the hours of 9 A M. and 5 P M

† **Posterga neous,** *a* *Obs rare*⁻ [f L *postergane us* (Cælius Aurel) (f *post tergum* behind the back) + -OUS]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Posterganeous* belonging to the backside or hinder part of the body

Posterial (pǫstɪ°riăl), *a* *rare* [irreg. f L. *poster us* coming after or behind + -IAL]

1 Pertaining to the hinder parts or posteriors

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 171 His partes posterialle, or the instrumente of egestion *Ibid* IV 371 **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* III x No licence of fashion can allow a man of delicate taste to adopt the posterial luxuriance of a Hottentot

2 Turned towards the hinder side

1866 TATE *Brit Mollusks* iv 205 The apex is posterial and sinistral

Posterior (pǫstɪ° rɪəɪ), *a* and *sb* (*adv*) Also 6 8 -our [a L *posterior*, compar of *poster us* or *poster* coming after, following, future, f *post* prep , after Perh repr AF **posteriour* = F. *postérieur* (15th c in Hatz Darm.)]

A *adj.*

1. Later, subsequent in time , opposed to *prior*

1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks. 1308 2 The posteriour Greekes saye, that Chryste dydde not eate his Paschall lambe in the daye appoynted by the lawe **1653** LD VAUX tr *Godeau's St Paul* A ij The swelling criticismes or vaine Philosophy of posteriour writers. **1756-82** J WARTON *Ess. Pope* (ed 4) I iii 125 The precepts of the art of poesy were posterior to practise **1790** PALEY *Horæ Paul* Rom ii. 16 The Epistle to the Romans is posterior even to the second Epistle to the Corinthians. **1833** LYELL *Princ Geol* III 68 Proofs of the posterior origin of the lava. **1884** D HUNTER tr *Reuss's Hist Canon* i. 3 Found only in the literature posterior to the exile

2 Coming after in a series or order

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 115 So it is manifest that where the anteriour body giveth way as fast as the posteriour cometh on, it maketh no noise be the motion never so great, or swift. **1851** NICHOL *Archit Heav* 286 While Man believes often that the line is straight—seeing neither its anterior nor its posterior convolutions.

3 Hinder, situated behind, or farther back than something else. Opposed to *anterior*

Especially frequent in Anatomy in reference to the hinder of two organs or parts

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* ii 52 The belly of one joyned with the posterior part of the other **1741** MONRO *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 47 The posterior clinoid Processes of the sphenoid Bone. **1794** S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 90 Two bags situated in the posterior parts of the body **1831** BREWSTER *Optics* xxxv 288 The two parts into which the iris divides the eye are called the *anterior* and the *posterior* chambers **1868** DUNCAN tr *Figuier's Insect W* Introd. 7 The legs are called anterior, posterior, and intermediate

B *sb* **1.** *pl* Those who come after, descendants, posterity , rarely *sing* a descendant

1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks. 1309/2 When I speake of the churche of Grece in this errour I speake but of the posteriours **1560** *Goodli Hist Lucres & Eurialus* (1567) G iv Hys posteriars shall shewe for theyr noblenes a gylted bull **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* xxviii, Neither he nor his posteriors from generation to generation shall sit upon it ony mair **1889** in *Spectator* 9 Nov 634/2 No ways inferior And lineal postarior to Ould Aysculapius [Anglo-Irish]

2 *pl.* The hinder parts of the body , the buttocks. [After late L *posteriōra*]

1619 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Conv B Jonson* Wks. (1711) 225 A poor pedantick schoolmaster, sweeping his living from the posteriors of little children *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 8 You know what answer the Fox gave the Ape when he would have borrowed part of his taile to cover his posteriors **1706** E WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 102 He drops upon his Knees or Posteriors. **1802** BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) I 70 The Pigmy Ape. . The posteriors are naked and callous.

† **b.** The hinder part or back side (*of* anything).

1646 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I 41 He oft could take Things from th Posteriors of an Almanacke, Very behoofull to the Regimen Of health

† **3** *pl* The later part (*facetious*) *Obs rare*⁻¹

1588 SHAKS *L L L* v i. 94 To congratulate the Princesse at her Pauilion in the posteriors of this day which the rude multitude call the after noone *Ibid* 96

C *adv* Subsequently , posteriorly

1826 G S FABER *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 43 He wrote posterior to both these Councils. **1830** TURRY *Hist En quiry* ii. 153 [He] wrote posterior to all these authors

Posterioric (pǫstɪerɪ,ǫ rɪk), *a* *rare*⁻¹ [f A POSTERIORI + -IC] Of *a posteriori* origin Hence **Posterio rically** *adv* , in an *a posteriori* way

1895 *Athenæum* 7 Dec. 796/1 The knowledge acquired may be named prioric or posterioric according as the one condition or the other is distinguished *Ibid*, A conclusion may be prioric though drawn from premises obtained posteriorically

Posteriori·stic, *a* [f POSTERIOR + -ISTIC] Of or belonging to Aristotle's two books of Posterior Analytics, as *posterioristic doctrine*, a doctrine contained in these, *posterioristic universal* see quot Opposed to PRIORISTIC Hence **Posteriori stically** *adv*

c **1600** *Timon* iv iii (Shaks Soc) 67 Thou art moued formally prioristically in the thing considered not posterioristically in the manner of considering. **1902** *Baldwin's Dict Philos* II 740/1 *Posterioristic dictum de omni* and *Posterioristic universal* universal predication as defined by Aristotle in the fourth chapter of the first book of the *Posterior Analytics* where it is defined as the negative of the particular I call that universally predicated *de omni* which is not in something in something not nor now is, now is not

Posteriority (pǫstɪ°rɪ,ǫ rɪtɪ) [prob a AF **posteriorité*, ad med L *posterioritās* (13th c in Bracton), f L *posterior* POSTERIOR see -ITY Cf F *postériorité* (15th c in Littré)]

1 The state or quality of being later or subsequent in time Opposed to *priority*

1387-8 T USK *Test Love* III iv (Skeat) l 166 All thinges that been in diuers times, and in diuers places temporel without posterioritie or prioritie been closed therein perpetuall nowe. **1587** GOLDING *De Mornay* 1592) 131 By a certeine maner and kinde of posterioritie **1683** CAVE *Ecclesiastici* 319 The Preposition implies a Posteriority in point of time. **1726** AYLIFFE *Parergon* 110 This Priority or Posteriority of Birth comes no less in enquiry to the Ordinary **1885** SALMON *Introd N T* xi 242 To establish the posteriority of two of our Canonical Gospels.

† **b** *Law* See quot 1607 *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* 23 b If the tenaunt holde of two lordes by knight seruyce of one by prioritie and of another by posteryoritie and dye the lorde that the tenaunt holdeth of by prioritie shall haue the warde of the body be it heyre male or heyre female **1607** COWELL *Interpr* *Posteriority* is a word of comparison and relation in tenure the correlatiue whereof is *priority* For a man holding lands or tenements of two lords holdeth of his auncienter Lord by prioritie, and of his later Lord by posterioritie

2 Inferiority in order, rank or dignity Now *rare*

1534 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 123 That the Chaun° and Schollers might be befor them and so to spite the said May° and Comminaltie from their prioritie to posterioritie **1644** MAXWELL *Prerog Chr Kings* xv 146 How can a Society be imagined without order? and how order without priority and posteriority? **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I iv § 36 598 There must of necessity be a priority and posteriority of dignity as well as Order amongst them **1704** NORRIS *Ideal World* II xiii 571, I mean that order of priority or posteriority, according to which this application is to be made

† **3** The back, the back parts of the body *Obs rare*⁻¹

c **1532** DEWES *Introd. Fr* II CC iij, Moyses by the graunt of god dyd merite to se his posterioritie [F *merita de veoir sa posteriorité* cf Exod xxxiii 23 *mea posteriora*], the whiche is to vnderstande his workes.

Posteriorly (pǫstɪ° rɪəlɪ), *adv* [f POSTERIOR + -LY ²]

1 In a posterior position behind, to the rear

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 4 iv b, The two doe demonstrate all externall partes, as well anteriorlye as posteriorlye. **1758** J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 141 Below the Armpit a little posteriorly **1843** HUMPHREYS *Brit Moths* 9 These stripes are blue anteriorly, and white posteriorly **1875** HOUGHTON *Sketches Brit Ins* 14 An oesophagus terminating posteriorly in a widened cavity

† **2** At a later time, subsequently *Obs*

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 163 Rifts posteriorly choaked up **1840** in B Gregory *Side Lights Confl Meth.* 457 That pledge was given posteriorly

† **Posterio rums,** *sb pl* *Obs* [L *posteriōrum*, gen pl of *posterior* later, hinder, with Eng pl -s]

1. The Posterior Analytics of Aristotle

1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 114 As very a crab fish at an Ergo as euer crawled-ouer Carters Logique, or the Posteriorums of Iohannes de Lapide. **1628** T SPENCER *Logick* 29 Aristotle makes them these foure, as wee may finde, in the 11 chapter of the second booke of his Posteriorums

2 The posteriors see POSTERIOR B 2 (*ludicrous*)

1607 R. C[ARREW] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* 262 Shewing her posteriorums which way soeuer she went. **1653** URQUHART *Rabelais* I xliv My Lord Posterior you shall have it upon your posteriorums

† **Poste rious,** *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f L. *poster us* coming after, or *posterior*, -*ius* comp see -OUS.] Subsequent, posterior

1678 *Mem Fraser of Brae* in *Sel Biog* (Wodrow Soc II 303 Election by the people is posterious to this call of God.

Posterity (pǫste rɪtɪ) [ME *posterite*, a F *postérité* (14th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *post rit s* the condition of coming after, after time, posterity, f *poster us* coming after see -ITY]

1 The descendants collectively of any person , all who have proceeded from a common ancestor Also *pl* (obs quot 1676), also *fig* (quot 1847)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 115 Þe monk asked of þe posterite of Edward and of þe successours of reignynge *c* **1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 743 Crist moght noght be borne of hire posteritee. **1535** COVERDALE *Job* v 25 Thy posteritie shalbe as the grasse vpon the earth **1553** EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 24 They ioyne in marriage for ye encrease of posteritie **1676** ALLEN *Addr Nonconf* 188 The hazard we run of exposing our posterities to lose the substance by our contending for circumstance *a* **1727** NEWTON *Chron Amended* i (1728) 118 The Kingdom of Argos became divided among the posterity of Temenus **1847** EMERSON *Repr Men Plato* P2 No wife no children had he and the thinkers of all civilized nations are his posterity

2 † **a** A later generation (with *plural*) *Obs* **b** All succeeding generations (collectively)

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxx [i] 17 His name shal remayne vnder the sonne amonge the posterites, which shal be blessed thorow him **1560** DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 201 Hys memoryal shal endure to the last posterytie **1581** PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) A vij b, Why should not we doe as much for the posteritie as we haue receiued of the antiquitie? **1594** T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* II 29 It was necessary that some should write there for their good as also for the benefit of posteritie. **1606** G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Ivstine* VII 39 Their old household Goddes to which many posterities had giuen their deuotion. **1609** TOURNEUR *Funeral Poem* 14 And that shall never dye But with it live to all Posteritie **1650** S CLARKE *Eccl Hist* I (1654) 28 Yet his learning is admired by all Posterities. **1758** JOHNSON *Idler* No 3 P5 The ocean and the sun will last our time and we may leave posterity to shift for themselves **1800** COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* ix 284 They will deserve the Thanks of the Nation and the Gratitude of Posterity **1899** *Daily News* 2 May 6/6 Posterity has done nothing for us Why should we do anything for posterity? Such is the simple creed of neo Conservative finance

† **3** = POSTERIORITY I *Obs rare*

1531 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 199 b In god is no accidentall thynge nor prioritie or posteritie ne ony order of tyme.

Postern (pǫu stəɪn), *sb* (*a*) Also 4 **postorne,** 5 6 **postrene, -rem,** 6 **-ron, -rum, -rome** [ME a. OF *posterne* (*Rom de Rose* 1160-76, mod F *poterne*), altered from OF *posterle* —late L. *posterula* a back way (Ammianus *a* 400), a small back door or gate (S Cassian *a* 450), in med L *posterla, posterna* (Du Cange , dim of *poster us* that is behind]

1. A back door , a private door , any door or gate distinct from the main entrance , a side way

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 196/98 Þe Duyk a scapede a wey bi one posterne stille liche **13** *K Alis* 4593 (Bodl MS) Darrie þerwhiles stale away By a Posterne [v r postorne] a pryue way *c* **1440** *Generydes* 2559 Ther was A postrene yssuyng owt of the Citee **1513** BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II 1350 Closed at euery ende with a sure postron **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* II 524 At ane postrum quhair fycht few tuke cuir, The kingis cors rycht quyetlie tha buir **1593** SHAKS *Rich II* v v 17 It is as hard to come as for a Camell To thred the posterne of a Needles eye **1600** FAIRFAX *Tasso* II xxix And in that window made a postren wide *a* **1654** SELDEN *Table T* (Arb) 35 The other Doors were but Posterns. **1828** ELMES *Metrop Impr* 21 The gate is in 3 divisions a carriage way and 2 posterns for foot passengers divided by stone piers. **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* ii § 7 98 She escaped in white robes by a poster

b *Fortif* (See quots.)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Postern* in Fortification, is a false Door usually made in the Angle of the Flank and of the Curtain or near the Orillon for private Sallies **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 138/2 When such a tunnel serves as the means of access to the ditch and outworks it is called a postern

2 *fig* **a** A way of escape or of refuge **b** An entrance other than the usual and honourable one cf BACK DOOR 2 **c** An obscure passage

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 661/1 Nowe hee began with Iesus Christe, to the ende that he might be a posterne for vs all. *a* **1628** RALEIGH *Prerog Parl* (1628) 29 For this Maxime hath no posterne, *Potestas humana radicatur voluntatibus hominum* **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III. xxv 229 Others not going through the porch of humane Arts, but entring into Divinity at the postern have made good Preachers **1672** SIR T BROWNE *Let Friend* § 40 So closely shut up as not to find some escape by a postern of resipiscency **1742** YOUNG *Nt Th* I 224 Thro the dark Postern of Time long elaps d Led softly, by the Stillness of the Night **1831** SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 427 Does dispensation afford a postern of escape?

† **3** The latter or hinder part *Obs rare*

1611 B JONSON in Coryat *Crudities* Title p Then in the Posterne of them looke, and thou shalt find the Posthume Poems of the Authors Father **1616** — *Devil an Ass* v vi, Cast care at thy posternes; and firke i thy fetters.

B *attrib* or as *adj* Placed at the back private, side, inferior esp in *postern door* or *gate* also *fig*

c **1350** *Will Palerne* 2166 But passeden out priueli at þe posterne gate *c* **1400** *Gamelyn* 590 At a posterne gate Gamelyn out went **1551** ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* II. (1895) 130 A posternne doore on the backsyde into the gardyne. *a* **1600** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VI v § 9 By this postern gate cometh in the whole mart of papal indulgences. **1683** CAVE *Ecclesiastici* 92 The Bowels and all the Intestina issued out of the Postern passage **1720** STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) I I iv 15/2 Just South going down

divers stone Steps at the excellent Postern Spring with an iron Bowl and Chain fastened to catch the Water 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v xxix, Wilfrid half led and half he bore, Matilda to the postern door 1833 Hale *In Hes Name* ix 78 Whom he had met so unexpectedly by the postern gate of the abbey 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 383 A large gateway-arch flanked by a postern arch.

b *fig.* = † Back door *attrib.*

1647 J Birkenhead *Assen bly Man* (1662) 6 Yet these inferiour postern Teachers I awe intoxicated England 1648 Herrick *Hesper Ito Herre* A Postern bribe tooke or a Forked Fee.

Postero- (pɒ stĕro), combining form of Lat. *poster us* hind, hinder, prefixed to adjectives, chiefly forming anatomical terms, in the sense (*a*) 'hinder and —', as in *postero-dorsal*, *-inferior*, *-interior*, *-internal median*, *-superior*, (*b*) on the back part of that which is —, as **postero-dorsal**, on the posterior part of that which is dorsal, **postero lateral**, placed at the posterior end of a lateral margin or part, **postero temporal**, behind the post temporal, **postero terminal**, ending that which is terminal, **postero ventral**, placed backwardly on the ventral aspect of something

1847 Youatt *The Horse* xvii 357 It is situated on the postero-external side of the haunch and thigh. 1849 Dana *Geol* (1850) 685 Valves nearly flat with a slight bending over the postero-dorsal margin. 1852 — *Crust* I 29 The posterior portion of the Carapax consists of a poste o-lateral region and a posterior lamina. 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 197 The bave of each neuraspohynus has an antero internal and a postero internal su face. 1882 Mivart *Cat* 74 The posterior inferior margin of the orbit is strongly concave. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 10 The postero median columns or colun s of Goll *Ibid* 84 The postero parietal or superior parietal lobule [of the brain]

† Po stery. *Obs rare* [irreg f I *poster us* pl *posteri* see Posterior] = Posterity

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. I fol* 248 Perpetuall freendship between the postery both of the one and the other. *Travel of Ty* Wks II 92*b* They and their postery were not onely depriued of those pleasures and commodities, but also vtterly damned for their disobedience 1588 *Mir Cath Colig B* x lf 290 Continuance of their families and posteries to enjoy that which otherwise should come to them.

Post-eternity. *Philosophical rare.* = see Post

Post-exilian (pɒstegzi liăn, -eks-), *a* [f Post B 1 + L *exilium* Exile *sb* + an] Of or pertaining to the period of Jewish history subsequent to the Babylonian exile Also **Post-exil ic** *a*

1871 F Bolton in *D Izaac's Comm Pr* cxvii III 223 It is without doubt a post-exilic song. 1877 Martineau *Col tather's Mythol Hebr* ix 308 The postexilian interpretat ons occurring in that of the Babylonian Isaiah 1880 T C Murray *Origin of Species* lf Dedic 8 The writings of the post-exilic per od 1887 E Johnson *Antiqua Mater* 163 The ideas date from post exilian times.

Post-exi st, *v.* rare [f Post- B 1 + Exist *v.*] *intr* To exist after, to live subsequently

1678 C dworth *Intell Syst* 37 Anaxagoras could not but acknowledge that all Souls and Lives did Prae and Post exist by themselves, as well as those Corporeal Forms and Qualities, in his Similar Atoms

So **Post-exi stence** [after Pre existence] existence after, subsequent existence **Post-exi stency,** post existent condition **Post-exi stent** *a* , exist ing afterwards or subsequently

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 35 That Concest of Anaxagoras, of Pre and Post-existent Atoms, endued with all those several Forms and Qualities of Bodies 1678 The two things were alwaies included together in that one opinion of the Souls immortality namely its Preexistence as well as its Post existence 1716 O Davies *Athen Brit* II 422 Not denying a pre-existency to Christ a human Body (in the Arian sense it being supposed to be as much a Creature as the least post existency of a Worm) 1798–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834 I 465 The spirits who know nothing of their pre-existence and scarce anything of the r post existence. 1865 *Gentl's Mag* III 37 The post-existence as well as the pre-existence of the Soul is affirmed in the concluding books

Postey, variant of Poustie *Obs* , power.

Postface see Post A 1 b

† Po stfact. *Obs* [ad L. *postfactum* done afterwards] That which is done after, a subsequent act. Phr *upon the post fact*, rendering late L *ex post facto* (in *Digest*), after the fact or event, subsequently, afterwards

1631 Heylin *St George* 91 Iust as upon the post fact the Normans fram d that doughty tale of St Romanus and the Dragon. 1641 *Proc of 201 te Divines* 1 Some have published that there is a proper Sacrifice in the Lords Supper, to exhibit Christs death in the Postfact as there was a sacrifice to prefigure in it e uld Law in the Antefact 1657 Sanderson *Serm Pref* n. 4 [To] win over his affections to any tolerable like a proposition to the Post fact. 1687 Towerson *Baptism* 256 Being likely enough to be thereby dispos d so far to acknowledge that authority and goodness, as to own them upon the posterior ty confession

Postfactor, -febrile, -femoral see Post- A 1 b, B 1, 2

‖ **Post factum** [L, = after the fact] After the event

1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I 1 vii 28 Reasonings post factum argue rather our experience than our wisdom.

† Postfe rment *nonce wd* [f Post- A, after *preferment*] Removal to an inferior office, the opposite of *preferment*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Durham* (1662) 1 294/2 Alex Neyel Arch Bishop of York was translated to St. Andrews This his translation was a Post-b erment seeing the Arch Bishoprick of St. Andrews was subjected in that age unto York

Po st-fine. *Law Obs* exc *Hist.* [f Post B. 1 c + Fine *sb*1] A duty formerly paid to the (rown for the royal licence (*licentia concordandi*) to levy a fine. = King's *silver* (*b*).

Called the post fine as distinguished from the pre fine which was due on the writ

1607 Cowell *Interpr Post Fine* is a duty belonging to the king for a fine formerly acknowledged before him in his court which is paid by the cognizee after the fine is fully passed and all things touching the same wholly accomplished. 1620 *Nesworth Fleetwh Hist Documents* 145 For the charges of a post fyne in Candelmase tearm for 9 tone of wyne. 1798 *Act* 32 *Geo II* c 14 § 1 The Officer whose Duty it is to set and indorse the *Pre fine* payable shall at the same Time, set the usual Post Fine 1887 *48th Rep Dep Keep Rec.* 62 Receipts given on behalf of the Farmers of Post Fines for the several amounts of Post Fines received from the Sheriffs of the several counties.

Postfix (pɒ st,fiks), *sb* [f Post- A 1 b + Fix *sb*] = Prefix *sb*] A word, syllable, or letter affixed or added to the end of a word, a suffix

1805 G Dyer *Restor Anc Modes bestowing Names* 43 Diminutive postfixes were added to the names of streams, &c 1850 Goldie *Scripture Philol* 21 *-xathus* is latin and 1877 Sayce in *Trans. Philol Soc* 128 In the Accadian postfix 181 A H Keane in *Nature* XXIII 220/2 The structure of the Turkic is entirely different being highly agglutinating, and employing both pre and post fixes.

Hence **Postfi xal** (-fi·ksĭal) *a* , of the nature of a postfix, or characterized by postfixes

1879 Dwight in *Proc Amer Orient Soc* 170 The postfixal languages of Central Asia. 1892 T de C. Atkins *Kelt or Gael* 1 7 The expressions prefixal, postfixal and poly synthetic are distributed among the groups.

Postfix (pɒst,fi ks), *v* [f Post A 1a + Fix *v.*] *trans* To affix after or at the end, to append as a postfix (to a word, etc.) Hence **Postfi xed** *ppl a* , **Postfi·xing** *vbl sb*

1829 G S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I 358 See Bishop Sherlock's Discourses, postfixed to his Discourses on Prophecy 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 619 How impossible it is that he should prefix a *Sir* and postfix at the same time the *Bart* to his name. 1879 Sayce *Introduct Philol* 182 In the Aryan plural is formed by a postfixed s. 1897 G B Gray in *Expositor* Sept 184 In post exilic names the post fixing occurs more frequently than the prefixing

‖ **Postfrenum, -frenum** (pɒ·st fri·nŭm) *Ent* [mod L, f Post- B 2 + Frenum] (See quots)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* III xxxii. 380 *Postfrenum* in Physical Entomology the part of the *Thorax* in which the *Postscutellum* lies. In general it may be defined the part that intervenes between the *Postscutellum* and the *Abdomen*. 1830 In the Orthoptera Order the *postscutell* m and *postfrenum* are mere counterparts of the dorsolum, scutellum and frenum

Post-fuse, *a* [f Post *sb*1 + Fuse *a* 3 cf Ger *postfrei*] Free from charge for postage, either as being officially carried free of charge, or as being prepaid

1882 in Guilvie (Annandale) 1886 in *Cassell's Dict*

Postfrontal (pɒst,frp ntăl), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool* [f Post B 2 + L *fronts, frontal-* forehead + -al] Situated behind the forehead, or at the back of the frontal bone b Situated in the hinder part of the frontal lobe of the brain

1852 Dana *Crust* I 383 The post frontal sutures. 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 189 The post frontal region of the skull. 1859 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 973 The frontal lobe must be divided into a prefrontal a d a post frontal area.

B sb [ellipt for *postfrontal process* or *bone*) The external angular process of the frontal bone, which is situated at the back part of the brim of the orbit of the eye, in some animals (not above birds) found as a distinct bone

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 194 The post frontal is a moderately long trihedral bone articulated by its expanded ir mial end to the frontal and parietal *Ibid* 206 These characters are retained in the post frontals as in the skull bones of the Quadrumana.

1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 101 A bone exists in the skull of cyclostomous fishes which has often been called the post fro tal

‖ Postfurca (pɒ·stfi·rkă) *Entom* [mod L, f Post- + *furca* fork] The hindmost of the three apodemes, or processes for attachment of muscles, in the thoracic somites of insects

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxiii 383 *Postfurca* (the *t estfurca*) A process of the *Endosternum* terminating in three subor sonal scute branches, resembling the letter Y to which the muscles that move the hind legs, &c are affixed 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animn* VII. 404 Forked or double apodemes, the anterfurca mediofurca, and post furca, project from the sternal wall of each somite of the thorax into the cavity

Hence **Postfu rcal** *a* , pertaining to or of the nature of a postfurca. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Postgenital see Post B 2

† Post-ge·niture. *Obs rare* [f Post- A 1 b + Geniture] The fact of being born after another in the same family

1658 Sir T Browne *Garef Cyrus* 1, A person of high spirit and honour, naturally a King though fatally pre vented by the harmlesse chance of post geniture.

Post-glacial (-glā·ſiăl), *a Geol* [f Post- B. 1 b + Glacial.] Existing or occurring subsequent to the glacial period or ice age

1865 Phillips *Man Geol* 31 Tertiary or Caincozoic Series of Strata. Formations Postglacial. Glacial. Preglacial. 1869 *Q Rev* CXIV 408 The remarkable conformity of the preglacial and postglacial faunas. 1873 J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* Pref 7 The geological history of glacial and post glacial Scotland. 1877 Dawson *Fossil World* xiv 295 Man comes in at the close of this cold period, in what is called the Post glacial age.

Postglanoid, -glenoidal see Post- B 2

Post-gra duate, *a* (*sb*) *orig U S* [f Post B 1 b + Graduate.] Pertaining or relating to a course of study carried on after graduation

1878 *N York Tribune* 10 Nov 5/5 Forming a portion of the Post Graduate Course of Columbia College 1886 Lowell *Wks* (1890) VI 168 Special and advanced courses should be pushed on into the post graduate period. 1901 *Daily Chron* 15 Oct 4/3 A new building in connection with the Post-Graduate College of the West London Hospital

B *sb* A student who takes a post graduate course, or continues his studies after graduation

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Posthabit (pɒ·st,hæ bit), *v rare* [f L *posthabere* to place after, f *post* (cf Post A 1 a) + L. *habere, habit-* to hold, have] *trans* To place after, make or hold as secondary *to*, to esteem of less importance

1646 J Hall *Hor ae Vac* 128 So deare ought truth to be to us that we ought to post habit our lives to the smallest principle of it 1856 P K Pagat *Owlet Owlet* 37 Where h s comfort can be increased even in the merest trifle, she will never posthabit it for any

Post haokney. see Post *sb* 2 12

Post-haste (pɒu st,hā·st), *sb* , *adv* , and *adj* [app from the old direction on letters 'Haste, post, haste', where the words are Post *sb*4 courier, and imper of Haste *v* , but afterwards taken as an intrib comb of Post *sb*4 and Haste *sb*

1558 Cromwell in *Life & Lett* (1908) II 139 From Saint James 4 o May 30 R R Lorde Privie seal—In hast, hast post hast. 1598 Q Mary in R Sharpe *Lamet & Abrigt* (1896) I 480 Hast, hast post hast, for lief, for lief, for lief for lief]

A *sb* Haste or speed like that of one travelling 'post', great expedition in travelling *arch* 1545 Aschan *Toxoph.* (Arb) 125 Yf he make the haste, bothe he that oweth the horse and he that afterwarde shal bye the horse, may chaunce to curse hym. 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw IV* 228 b The Duke of Somerset with Ihon erle of Oxenford wer in all poste hast, flying towarde Scotlande. 1588 Philpot in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1837/1 Farewell dear brother written with speed because of great keeping 1588 Grafton *Chron.* II 724 Rode he all that poste haste onely to blinde you! 1588 J Hooker *Hist Ire l* in *Holinshed* II 19/1 With all the hast and poste that he could he turneth a faire paire of heeles and runneth awaie. 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* ix 199 Messengers are sent one after another in post haste! 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 2 P 2 Her Coach is order d and Post haste she rides 1839 James *Louis XIV* I 8 This she sent post haste to the Duke of Lorraine 1897 Sarah Tytler *Lady Jean s Son* 238 The lad who travelled post haste to bring the news.

B *adv* Done with all possible speed, expeditiously, speedy *Obs rare*—1

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II. 3 The Duke requires your haste, Post haste appearance Euen on the instant

Hence **† Post-ha·ste** *v Obs a trans* To cruse to hasten, to hurry *b intr.* To hasten with all speed

1607 in *Hist Wakefield Gram Sch.* (1892) 68 He shall neither post hast them in gramer, nor dull them with exercises of writinge latine 1608 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxxii 102 Think upon it, and Portion Of poore, sad life, post hasteth to be gone.

Post-hemiplegic, etc see Post B 1

Posthetomy (pɒsh·e tŏmi) *Surg* [irreg f. Gr *ὀπίσθη* prepuce + *τομία* cutting] Circumcision So **Posthe tomist**

1833 Dunglison *Med Lex Posthetomist*, one who performs the operation of circumcision *Ibid*, *Posthetomy*, circumcision 1898 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Posthioplasty (pɒ·sh,iŏplæ sti) *Surg* Also postho- [f Gr *ὀπίσθη* (see prec) and dim *ὀπίσθιον* + Plasty] Plastic surgery of the prepuce So **Posthiopla stic, postho-,** *a*

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Posthioplastic*, an epithet applied to the operation for restoring the prepuce 1879 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 2 Absence of the prepuce the operation for its restoral posthioplasty 1892 Billings *Med Dict*, Posthioplastic. 1898 *Syd Soc. Lex*, Postho-plastic Posthioplasty, Posthioplasty

Posthippocoampal see Post- A. 2

Posthitis (pɒsh·ai tis) *Path.* [mod L., f Gr *ὀπίσθη* prepuce see Ithis.] (See quots.)

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Posthitis*, inflammation of the prepuce. 1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 97 If the disease be confined to the membrane covering the glans, it should,

strictly speaking, be called balanitus; if to the internal surface of the prepuce, posthitis

Postho- : see POSTHIO

Postholder (pɔ̄st,hōʊldəɹ) [ad Du *post houder*, f *post* POST *sb*[1] + *houder* HOLDER[1].] In Dutch colonial administration A civil official in charge of a trading settlement or post

1818 ANNE PLUMPTREE *Lichtenstein's Trav S Afr* I 177 The house of the postholder at Mosselbay lies dire tly at the upper end. 1852 H W PERKINS *Amer Mission Mem* 270 They lodged in the house of the post h lder a Dutch officer 1866 *Ilustr Lond Newsa* 23 July 3/3 The Dutch had instituted a regular system of trading both with the Indian tribes and with their Spanish neighbours up the Orinoco a d their Postholders had special functions in controlling such trade

Po st-hole. [f Post *sb*[1] + Hol e *sb*] A hole made in the ground to receive the foot of a post Also *attrib.* in the name of implements serving to make such holes as *post hole auger, borer, digger*

1793 T N *City & C Purchaser* 139 The Fence must be cross a Field where it is easie digging the Post holes. 1888 A T PIERSON *Ex ingeistic Work* xxiii. 236 (They) dug post holes with their own hands. 1892 C ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 87 The job at which I was put first was digging post holes and I found it rather a tough job

Post-horn (pɔ̄st,hɔ̄ɹn) [f Post *sb*[2] + Horn *sb*.] A horn formerly used by a postman or the guard of a mail coach, to announce arrival, now often used on pleasure coaches

1675 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict Post horen* Post horn 1677 *Lond Gaz.* No 1229/4 Thomas Morris a young man with a grey Coat, and a leather pair of Breeches, and a Post horn in his Cradle Rid away with a Chesnut Coloured Gelding 1708 Cowper *Table Talk* 33 The wretch Who, for the sake of blowing with one blast The post horn sounds of all Europe lays her waste 1840 Hood *Up the Rh ne* 285 In the mean time the post horn kept blowing 1882 W H STONE in Grove *Dict Mus* III 21 *Posthorn* a small straight brass or copper instrument, varying in length from two to four feet of a bore usually rese mbling the conical bugle more than the trumpet played by means of a small and shallow-cupped mouthpiece

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *post horn band*, **post horn pond-snail**, *Planorbis cornetus*, also called *rann's horn*, from the form of its shell

1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 16 July A post horn band performing in some unlicensed place 1901 *Westm Gaz* 26 Dec 3/1 A good purple dye may also be got from the posthorn pond snail

Post-horse (pɔ̄st,hɔɹs) A horse kept at a post house or inn f r the use of post riders, or for hire for the conveyance of travellers

1577 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec. Ref* I 76 Now unless post horse serve us we cann t well go to 1833 POOLE *Let. to Cromwell* in *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 405 Writinges, sent for provision of post horses. 1575 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxf*[1] (1880) 369 Neither the horses of ye Chancellor or Scholers nor of their servaunts should be taken for post horses 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 61 In England Post horses are easily hired at every ten miles or thereabouts, which they ride a false gallop after some ten miles an hower 1697 HAWARD *Pelew* 11 (1870) 100 I hat he intended to go to Jersey and Wales and laid posthorses, and men and a boat to that purpose 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxiii, From Edinburgh to Perth he took post horses 1823 MARRYAT *Peter Simple* iv With post horses and postilions we posted post haste to Brussels.

Post-house (pɔ̄st,hɑus) *Obs* exc *dial* [f. Post *sb*[2] + House *sb*[1]]

1 A post office *Obs* or *dial*

1632 *Proclamation* in Rymer *Federa* (1722) XIX 619/2 Which Letters to be left at the Post house or some other House, as the said Thomas Witherings shall think convenient 1670 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 324 I write to you at two letters, and payd for them from this posthouse here 1761 MRS. F SHERIDAN *Sidney Bid iph* III 77 When I go into the country a general direction to the post house may suffice 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss Posthouse* the post office.

†2 An inn or other house where horses are kept for the use of travellers, a posting house *Obs*

1645 EVELYN *Diary* 28 Jan We repos d this night at Piperno, in the Post house without the towne. 1710 *Lond Gaz* No. 4923/5 He will attend at the Post house to change Horses 1819 BYRON *Juan* I cii They are a sort of post house, where the Fates Change horses. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 16 The main road running past the town , and the post house being at a little distance beyond

†**Po sthumary** *a. Obs* = POSTHUMOUS. So †**Posthumate** *a*

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 255 He left behind him a posthumary book. 1684 T GOODALL *Plates Denton* 47 Charyllus, Posthumate Son to Polybita.

†**Po sthume,** *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [a F *posthume* adj. (1560 in Godef.), ad. L. *post(â)umus* last, latest, posthumous, n. = POSTHUMOUS.]

A. *adj.* = POSTHUMOUS a. Also *fig*

1581 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 953 Two births, two deaths, here Nature hath assign d her, Leaving a Posthume (dead live) seed behind her 1599 H L ESTRANGE *Alliance Dis Off* 157 This posthume Apostle came late into Christs livery *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cumb*[1] (1662) 221/1 Posthume Children born after the death of their Father

b. = POSTHUMOUS b

1621 B JONSON in Coryat *Crudities* Title p., In the Posterne shou shalt find the Posthume Poems of the Authors Father. 1639 (*title*) Posthume Poems of Richard Lovelace.

c. = POSTHUMOUS c

1597-8 Br HALL *Sat* IV *Charge* 23 Oh if my soule could see their Post-hume spight. 1630 HOYLE *Chr Virtuoso* 11. 22 The posthume State of Man is so dim and uncertain that we find even the greatest Men among the Heathen speak doubtfully [of it] 1691 HEYRICK *Misc Lett* 235 To claim I he whole World a Lutwes and a Post hume Fame

d Subsequent, residual *rare*

1668 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 187 That the venal blood may be made wholly capable to be breathed thorow the pores, without a Post hume or Future remem brance of a dreg *Ibid* 290 That post hume and translated gouty character or impression, doth stick fast by a here ditary right

B *sb* a A posthumous child Also *fig*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II *Semn* 1 14 Our dear Parent Who to his grave had his Posthumous did bequeath 1698 W SCLATER *Serm Experimentall* 10 Rdr They shew themselves in publike but as Posthumes, raised as it were out of almost a perpetuall obscurity 1698 in *Macpherson's Genealog Collect* (1900) II 142 Sir Thomas Maule Son to Sir Thomas the Posthume

b. A posthumous work of POSTHUMUS B b

1821 R SOUTHEY in *A Cranger's Rem* 3 This subsequent Poesie, the Posthumes of a worthie Penne 1676 BEAL in *Phil Trans* XI 585 Sir Ken Digby's Post hume hath great varietie of Metheglins

†**Posthumed,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f as prec + ED[1].] Rendered posthumous remaining after death

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) I 74 A Stranger would hardly rally up scattered and posthumed Notes.

Posthumeral : see POST B 2

†**Posthu mial,** *a Obs rare*[−1] = POSTHUMOUS

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas Corona Ded*, All the Post humial Children that rare Spirit Though born, alas! after their Father's death.

†**Posthu mian,** *a Obs rare*[−0] (See quot.)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Posthumian*, following or to come, the Heir.

Posthumous (pɒ̄stiūməs), *a* (*sb*) Also 8 postumous [f L. *postumus* last, late born, posthumous, superl f *post* after, in late L. written *posthumus* through erroneous attribution to *humus* the earth, or (as explained by Servius) *humitus* to bury or to be buried Used generally of anything which appears after the death of its originator

a Of a child Born after the death of its father

1619 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Conn B Jonson* Wks. (1711) 224 (Hen Jonson) was posthumous, being born a month after his father's death. 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrat Ire* 2 North America this posthumous birth of time 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No 210 P 6 Some Posthumous Children that have no Resemblance to their elder Brethren 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) VI 574 The statute of King William with puts posthumous children on the same foot ing with children born in the lifetime of their ancestor

b Of a book or writing Published after the death of the author

1668 HALE *Rolle's Abr*[1] *ment* Pref 23 It is a Post humous work which never underwent the last Hand or Perusal of the judicious Author 1706 BURNT *Argic Treate in* Wks. VIII 300 What plea can be alledged after the treaty was dead and gone in favor of the Posthumous declaration? 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1847) III 207 The posthum ous volumes appeared in consecutive intervals

c Of an office, reputation, etc Occurring, arising, or continuing after death

1608 Br J KING *Serm* 5 Nov 37 A posthumous, penitent confess on after the conspirators were n ot of them (*sc.*) potuit, a posteà, posse 5- potuit & posteà, [ME a F *postille* (1357 in Godef.) = It, Pg *postilla*, Sp *postela* ad med L *postilla* a gloss on the gospel Of uncertain origin Du Cange suggests, from the words '*post illa* (*verba textus*) after those (words of the text) , with which the postil may have been introduced Another suggestion is that the word is an Anglo-L *postilla* (= Norman Fiench form) evidence is wanting See also APOSTLE *sb*[1]]

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3 *attrib* and *Comb*

a 1638 SIBBES *Bowels Ch* III. Wks. 1859 II 40 Too much curiosity is loathsome and postill like and calleth the mind too much from the kernel to the shell. *a* 1670 T GOODWIN

Posthumus Foxeri 1905 G SAMPSON *Keats's Poems* Pref Most reprints give the order of Keats's own three volumes with Lord Houghton's posthumous appended

Post-hypnotic see POST- B 1

†**Po stio,** *a Obs* [ad L. *postícus* hinder, posterior, f *post* behind, cf *antícus* ANTIC, ANTIQUE.] Hinder, posterior, 'back'

a 1638 MEDE *Works* (1672) 237 The lowest and most postick members of all. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III XVII (1686) 116 The postick and back wards position of the femmine parts in qua l species. 1664 H STUBBE *Hind* II 1 00 A Saxon Duke did grow so fat, That Mice Eat Grots and Laby rinths to dwell in His postick parts without his feeling

So † **Po stical** *a Obs*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 471 Two doors one an outward door the other posticall or inward

‖ **Postiche** (postī·ʃ), *a* and *sb* [F adj., ad It *posticcio* counterfeit, feigned —L type **post(i)ticius*, f *post* = *tus* placed put]

A *adj* a Counterfeit, artificial b Applied to an ornament superadded to a finished work of sculpture or architecture, esp when inappropriate

1854 THACKERAY *Nevcomes* I xxxi 306 Sometimes the Duke's appeared with these postiche curses, sometimes of a mortal paleness

B *sb* a An imitation substituted for the real thing b Counterfeiting feigning i retence

1876 OUIDA *Winter City* II Pointless ness at all y rate is very good postiche for modesty' 1882 Lyell LYTTON in *Life* xviii (1906) 251 [I] despised with loathing the humbug and postiche of the whole matter

Posticous (pɒstī·kəs) *a Bot* [f I *postic us* hinder (see POSTIC) + -OUS.] Posterior, hinder applied variously to parts of a flower or of the inflorescence

1866 *Treas Bot* 922 *Posticous* turned away from the axis of a flower as some anti ers whose dehiscence takes place next the petals also stationed on that side of a flower which is next the axis 1870 HOOKER *Students Flora* 271 Stigma of tuse postic us lobe very small. 1880 GRAY *Str t Bot* vi 56 ed 6) 253 An anther is extrorse i e turned outward or Posti ous when it faces toward the pericarp

‖ **Posticum** (pɒstəi kŏm) *Arch* [L *posticum* back door, rear of a building (Vitr) prop neut of *posticus* adj see PSTIC.]

a A back door or gate b A portico or apartment at the back of an ancient Greek or Roman temple behind the *cella*, and corresponding to the *pronaos* in front in Greek called *opisthodomos* c *Fiel* A reredos[1] (*Cent Dict*)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I *Posticum* in the Postern Gate or Back-door of any House 1776 STUART *Antiq Greece* xiv 72 In the sculpture of the posticum Theseus is distinguished in the same manner 1820 T S HUGHES *Cave Sheffield* I 286 The cave is belonged either to the posticum or pro aos of the temple

Postie, variant of POLTTIE *Obs*, power

†**Postify,** *v Obs nonce wd* [f POST *sb*[1], after *crucify*] *trans* To fix or nail to a post

1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 29 The Jewes by which it was crucified or rather postified This my new-coyned word fits their new found fashion.

Postil (pɒ·stil) *sb* Now only *Hist* Forms 5 (9) postille, (9 postill), 5- postell, 6-7 (9) potill, 6 postel, postle 5- postill [ME a F *postille* (1357 in Godef.) = It, Pg *postilla*, Sp *postela* ad med L *postilla* a gloss on the gospel Of uncertain origin Du Cange suggests, from the words '*post illa* (*verba textus*) after those (words of the text) , with which the postil may have been introduced Another suggestion is that the word is an Anglo-L *postilla* (= Norman Fiench form) evidence is wanting See also APOSTLE *sb*[1]]

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in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xl 7 Rejected, as being too like a postil gloss. 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* III xiii 190 April 30 [1554] began the postil mass at St Paul's at five a clock in the morning every day

† Postil, *v Obs* [a obs f *postel*(*l*)*er* (13th c in Godef), ad med L *postillāre* (1243 Trivet in Du Cange), f *postilla* Postil *sb* See also Apostil *v*]

1 *trans* To make or write comments on, or marginal notes in, to comment upon, annotate

1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 154 Hewe a cardynal of the ordre of Precheures, that postiled al the Bible 1609 Bible (Douay) *Exod* xx Comm, Melanchton postilling the first Precept, saith Thou shalt not invocate Saincles, and worship Imag s. 1620 Bacon *Hen. VII* 211 In some places Postilled in the Margent with the Kings hand. 1879 J B Mayor in *Trans Philol.* 290 Schoolmasters and undergraduates who are accustomed to postil their lexicons.

2 *intr* To write comments

a 1529 Skelton *C I Clowte* 755 To postell upon a kyry 1617 Hales *Gold. Rem* 1 (1659) 11 That vein of postilling and allegorising in S rupture which for a long time had prevailed in the Church

Postilon, **postillion** (pɔstɪ lyan) Also 6–7 **postilon,** 7 **postilan** [a f *postillon* (1538 in Godef), ad It *postiglione* 'a postilion, a postes guide, a forerunner' (Florio), f It *posta* Post *sb* + *-iglione*, compound suffix (*cf vermiticon*)] so Sp *postillon*, Pg *postilhão*]

1 (See quots.) *Obs*

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* s v *Postillon* a postillon a guide for a post *dux praecursorius* 1611 Cotgr *Postillon* a Postilion, Guide Postes boy 1658 Phillips *Postillion*, (French) a Posts guide or fore runner

† b *fig* A forerunner *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii (1891) 318 But when he strake his arme seemed still a postillion of death 1647 Fanshawe tr *Pastor Fido* I i 11 Sweet thou yon Star of such excelling hew, The Suns Postilion?

† 2 One who rides a post-horse, a post boy, a swift messenger *Obs*

1616 Bullokar *Expos* Postillion a speedy poste or messenger 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1281/4 It is now four days since any Weslin Post or Postilion came from C lent to Bruges 1708 *Ibid* No 4464/6 The Postilion of Ghent is just now arrived with Letters to Mr de Canis.

fig c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 1 xix 148 Those wing'd Postilions that can fly from the Antartic to the Artic sky *Ibid* I viii 34 Those swift Postillions my thoughts find you out daily 1685 *Cracanthorpe Country Oracle* 160 These are the Postilions of life, who in the swift motion of time add the rapidity of their own minds

3 One who rides near the horse of the leaders (or formerly sometimes, each of the riders of the near horses) when four or more are used in a carriage or post chaise, *esp* one who rides the near horse when one pair only is used and there is no driver on the box

1693 33 Fletcher & Shirley *Night Walker* II iii Thou shalt have horses six, and a postilion 1832 Marryat *Ja City Mutineer* II ii, Drawn by six blanders mares, my coachman grooms Postilion and footmen 1772 N Nicholls *C W to Cowper* (1843) 118 The 3 vein coach whe n it has gone at all has gone with eight horses and four postilions. 1811 Wellington in C ww *Disp* VIII 286 The account of the ratio n issued to the post horses and mules and postilions. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* III 173 They called aloud to the postilions to stop the horses

fig 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes*, *Ol* 2 1 Let the Postilion Nature mount an I let the Coachman Art be set.

4 (*transf* from 3) See quot

1888 Gould *Amer Lither* 8 I1e use of supplementary floats, or postillions to keep the line from sinking

5. = *postilion basque* see 6

6 *attrib* an I *Comb*, as *postilion harness saddle, whip*, *postilion vase* adv, in recent use applied to female costume imitating that of a postilion, as *postilion basque*, *belt*, *tab*, etc.

1676 W Perwich *Despatches* (Camden) 311 They tore all his cloaths off and with two postilion whips scurged him severely 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2453/4 A Postilion Saddle of black Leather 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II 153 A postillion harness is the same expence as either the postillion or wheel harness of the best sort 1850 Dickens *Barn Kudge* lix One of them sat postillion wise upon the near horse 1890 *Cent Dict I ostilion basque*, a woman s basque having its skirt cut at the back into short square tabs or c at tails after the fashion of a postilion s coat *Postilion belt* a leather belt with a large buckle, worn by ladies about 1880. 1904 *Daily Chron* 2 Jan. 8/4 The postilion tabs at the back of the basque *Ibid.* 28 May 8/4 The corslet belt with postillion back

Hence **Posti lioned, postill-** (yand) *a*, provided with or ridden by a postilion, **Posti l(l)ioness,** a female postilion, **Posti lionize** *v trans*, to provide with a postilion, or to ride as a postilion

1809 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XIII 165 The1 spa sk away drives t , with my six greys (postilionized) against all England 1858 B. Taylor *North Trav* xxxv 378 At Vik we parted with the postillions and with our host of Kettho. 1879 *Daily News* 25 Nov 5/6 Lord Rosebery, driving down in an open barouche drawn by four magnificent horses, daintily postillioned.

† Po stillary, *a Obs rare* [f. med L. **postillārius* (Du Cange has *postillārium* as sb), f *postilla* Postil + -ous] Of the nature of a 'postil'.

1653 Hammond *Paraphr N T* Advt., Purposely abstaining fro n all postillary observations.

Po stillate, *v. rare.* [f ppl stem of med L. *postillāre* see Postil *v* and -ate 3] = Postil *v*

1431–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 235 Hewe frere of the ordre Preclheours whiche postillate alle the bible (*qui totam bibliam postillavit*) and compilede grete concordances on the I bible 1884 *Knight* (Webster), I rate, which belonged to George III and in a few instances are postillated by his own hand 1884 *D P Kidder Homiletics* iv 95 With the Reformation both the idea and the practice of postillating were superseded by evangelical preaching

† b. 'Formerly, To preach by expounding Scripture, verse by verse, in order' (Webster 1847)

Hence **Postillating** ppl. the writing of postils

1847 Webster, *Postillation* of Scripture in preaching 1864 *Ibid Postillation*, the act of postillating

Postillator (pɒ stilətə) Also 4 -our [a med L. *postillator*, agent n f *postillāre* see Postil *v* and -or] = next

1382 Wyclif *Isai* 58 Myche sharpiere and groundliere than manie late postillatouris eithir expositours, han don 1613 Spelman *De non Lemere Lect* (1846) 38 Great Hugo Cardinalis, the first Postillator of the Bible. 1872 R C Jenkins in *Archæol Cant* VIII 64 The Postillator on the Summa of St Raymond

† Po stiller. *Obs* Also 6 **postiler,** 7 **postillar,** -**aller** [f Postil *v* + -er 1 Cf Ob *postillateur* (1478 in Godef)] One who makes or writes a 'postil' or 'postils', a commentator, annotator, expositor

1526 *Liger Jref* (W de W 1531) 238 Yet after our postillars he came ngenste ye 1st passyon of our sayd lord 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix xxiii (1623) 1128 Betwixt which seuen Postillers of letters such speciall care to find fro 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 157 [hey [pers ns] will be prompt and fit for painting. 1790 Cath M Graham *Lett I oc* 141 Postiller on tuinen is one who writes in the fashion as often to ol lige a man of fortune to repent his tour in order to gratify his family 1840 *Lon & Cycel* XVIII 459 2 Postillers on times in most countr es to be carried on by the state which retains the m nopoly of supplying post horses and of forwarding mails and diligences. *Ibid* 460 1 Several Postillers have in many countries an independent posting establishment, the speculation of peasants who drive their own h rses and called Bauern post *Ibid* 460/2 1 he great Postillers of Europe have foreign posting houses] that open competition in this trade is preferable to government monopoly and control *Mod Hotel Advt*, Posting at this house is strictly moderate.

† 2 Speedy travelling hastening, haste, hurry

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* xi xvi. (1612) 149 I was that Beauie beggerd ll by posting it be gist 1590 T Moufet *Dioenomeria* v 115 Frefshnesse is the especiall made in posting flying Into a secret cause 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iv 500 All the Gold of the Kingdome is daily Tran ported away with superfluous posting and riot

3 The dispatching or conveying of letters and other postal matter through or by the post office, the putting of a letter, etc, into the charge of the post office or into a post office letter box

1871 M Collins *Mry & Merch* I v 176 [He] showed her the way to the post-office ... I gave her information as to the hours of posting 1884 *Act* 47 & 48 *Vict* c 76 § 19. (2) The due posting of a postcard. 1900 *Daily News* 3 June 8/3 The posting at pillar boxes is to be with drawn on the 18th inst

II +4 The transferring (of responsibility, etc) to another Also with *off over Obs*

a 1591 H Smith *Serm* (1866) II 258 There will be such a posting off of sin, that never a one will be found guilty 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 13 Manifested by deed of Indenture or passing over of the charge to another 1637 Heiron *Wks* II 320 A shamelesse excusing of euill, with a posting it over vnto God

5. *Book keeping* The carrying of an entry from the journal or other auxiliary book into the ledger; the formal entry of an item in a book of accounts, the bringing of account books up to date.

1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 38 In the posting of the same into the great Book, or Ledger the Foreign Coynes must be duely express 1748 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) I xxxii 303 There is no posting the books on a death bed

1849 Fennel *Comm Class bk* 121 In order to prove the correctness of the Postings to the Ledger 1850 *Plan for Ch Hist Soc* 9 What they chiefly want is what com mercial men call posting up.

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* in sense 1, as *posting carriage*, *establishment*, *house*, *inn*, in sense 3, as *posting box*, *clerk*, **posting bell,** a broad leather or other belt worn by postilions or post-boys

1737 *Med Ess & Observ* IV 61 Our Patient was desired to wear a posting Belt, with proper Compresses upon the Place where the Wound had been, for some time that upon any violent Motion a *Hernia* might be prevented 1898 Dickens *Sk Boz, Il ustrative Image* The Wrigleybury arms in the principal Inn of Great Wrigleybury—the commercial inn posting house and excise office 1844 — *Mart Chuz* xx They had a posting carriage at the porch 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 354 I think the best posting house at this end of the town is Ampetts. 1893 *Sat I ader* 12 June 9/1 Posting Establishment Complete. 1895 *Daily News* 31 May 3/6 The branch and sub-offices at which the posting boxes are continuously open 1899 A H Nyka *Trip Israel* v 160 Carriage roads were constructed with posting inns at intervals along them

Po sting, *vbl sb* 2 [f Post *v* 2 + -ing 1] The action of Post *v* 2 in various senses *spec*

1 The mounting of a vessel to a post *Also attrib.* as *posting dues*

1868 *Exeter & Plymouth Gaz* 13 Mar Paying a small sum to the owner for posting — that was for tying up the vessels to a post *Ibid*, He said posting dues were not 2 years ago to Mr Chapple, but not since Harbour dues were paid to Mr Chanter Lord of the Manor of Northam

2 The action of fixing a placard, notice, etc on a post, etc, or of making any thing public by this means, public advertisement by posters

1696 Farl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I xl (1674) 54 The very night after the posting up of this defiance 1702 *Votes of Lords* 3 Mar 3/1 Against the Walls of the Forfeited and other Estates and Interests in Ireland 1850 Hr Martineau *Hist Peace* II ii ix. 412 The people would not permit the Sunday posting of placards 1886 *Lost in Trans* v 20 Aug 1 2 Is there no way of protection against the posting of bills about our city?

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *posting business*, **posting bill,** a placard = Poster 2 2

1802 *Ann at Chron* VIII 436 Posting bills have been put up offering a bounty 1884 *Ill ust Morn News* 30 Aug 1/5 Particulars will appear in posting bills. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 23 Jan 3/1 It is now ten years ago since the picture posting business was first reduced not only to an art but almost to a science.

Posting, *vbl sb* 3 and 4 see Post *v* 3 and 4

Posting (pɒu stiŋ), *ppl a* [f Post *v* 1 + -ing 2] That posts, swift, speedy, rapid, hasty, hurrying, fleeting

Posting fever sweat, the sweating sickness *under anglicanus* of which several epidemics occurred 1481–1551 c 1553 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III vii 72 The posting sweat that posted from town to town throow England and was named *stiuy-ap-zatt*, hastily, hurriedly. *Virginian* D3 With posting speede to Court I do repaire 1611 Bible *Ecclus and Jref* 10 Neither did we run ouer the worke with that posting haste that the Septuagint did 1640 Bp Hall *Answ* 26 A few posting ar d perfunctory prayers. 1718 Prior *Solomon* II. 827 This only object of my real care, In some few posting fetal h ur is hurled from us with 1891 Creighton *Hist Papacy* I 276 I ike dengue in fluer 22, and others of the posting fevers of former time.

Hence **Po stingly** *adv*, hastily, hurriedly.

1636 Earl of Corк in *Trans re Papers* (1888) Ser II III 259, I could neuer see that [paper] s either can I remember the contents of it, it was so postingly read once vnto me

Postique (pɒstīk), *a* [app by-form of Postiche] = Postiche A b

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl s v*, In architecture, &c, an ornament of sculpture is said to be *postique* when it is superadded after the work itself is formed and framed fr m the Italian *posticcio* added. A table of marble or other matter, is also said to be *postique* when it is incrustated in a decoration of architecture &c.

Postischial see Post- B 2

Postjacent (pɒ stɪdʒɛ́ sĕnt), *a* [f I *post* (Lost B 2) + *jacent em* lying *cf adjacent*] lying behind, posterior

1656 Blount *Glossographia* *Coxæ Anat* 455 A defensive arrangement which extends over the postjacent branchial clefts

Po stjudice, *nonce wd* [f Post A 1 b, after *prejudice*] See quot) So **Po stjudiced** *a.*

1886 Rubkin *Fors Clavigera* I vi 174 Her ce what people call my prejudiced views of things—which are in fact, the exact contrary namely post judiced 1905 G K Chesterton *A Browning* v 115 Prejudice is not merely the most intellectual sin as a thing which, we may call to coin a word, 'postjudice' not the bias before the fair trial, but the bias that remains after

† Po st-knight. *Obs* [f Post *sb* 1 + Knight *sb*] = Knight of the post, a notorious perjurer

1594 *Merry Knack to know a knave* D3 Why I have bene a post knight in Westminster this xii year 1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Praise Hempseed* Wks II 73/2 The first a post knight, that for five groats game Swore and forswore, and for foure groats forsweare t againe.

Postlaparian, etc. see Post- B. 1, A. 1 b.

† Postle. *Obs* Forms 1 **postel,** 3 (Orm) **posstell,** 3–6 **postel, postle,** 4 **postyll,** *Sc* **-ule,** 4–5 **-il, -ill(e, -ele,** 6 **-elle** [OE *postol*, aphetic form of *apostol*, Apostle] = Apostle.

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Luke xxiv 10 Da odre cwedun þæ to þam postolum c 1200 Ormin 3186 Cristess postell, Sannt Johan 13 *Cursor M* 10928 (Edin) Slþin he com

to postlin state [*Gâté* postil] *c* 1378 *n. Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 1552 Iheus his postulis xij ymang 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xvi 150 Suffreth my postles in pays & in pees gange *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 272 By whyche peter the postle. 1533 More *Apol* 149 b, Ye postle maye make some lyaschoppes amonge the new brethern

Postle, variant of Postil, *Obs.*

Postless (pǭs stĭlĕs), *a nonce wd* [f Post *sb*[2] + -less.] Without a postal service

1885 Miss Innys in *Athenæum* 12 Dec. 764 A return to our doctorless, bookless, mirkless, postless, and altogether comfortless jungle

Post-like see Post *sb*[1] and *adv*

Postliminary (pǭstlĭ mĭnări), *a.* [f L. *post* after + *limen, limin* threshold + -ary[1], but in sense 1 associated with Postliminium

The etymological derivatives of 1 *postliminium* are *postliminiar, iary, iate, iation* use and those of L. *post* + *limen* (opposed to *preliminary* etc), *postliminary, Antiliate Antiniation, Antiniate* But in some cases erroneous use confuses the two series, and exchanges the senses.]

1 *erron* Pertaining to or involving the right of postliminium, postliminary

1708 Woodhope *Doctor's no Witches* Ep Auth I trust twill not be long e re the Jews themselves shall return to their Postliminary Right. 1807 Wrangham *Serm Transl Script* 21 Admitted to the postliminary reception of her inalienable rights. 1860 Woolsey *Introd Internat Law* § 145 319 The rights and obligation of a state restored in this postliminary way

2 Subsequent opposed to *preliminary*

1826 Scott *Woodst* xvi note The rere supper was a postliminary banquet which made its appearance at ten or eleven 1827 — *Trad* May 1 396, I found I had mis laid a number of the said postliminary affair

† **Postli nmate,** *v* [f as prec + ate[3]] *trans* To place behind, or in a subsequent place

1690 [see Postliminiate *v* 1 1658]

† **Postlimina tion.** *Obs* = Postliminiation

1655 H L'Estrange *Chas I* 45 An order that nothing should be transacted in their House until the Earl of Arundel were restored unto which instantly ensued the Earls postlimination and readmittance

† **Postliminiage.** *Obs rare*—[f as next + -age.] = Postliminy

1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2), *Postliminiage*, a return of one who was thought to be dead and so restored to his house, not by going over the threshold, but by making a hole in the wall.

† **Postlimi niar,** *a Obs rare*—[f *postliminium* um + -ar[1]] Of, pertaining to, or in accordance with the law of Postliminii m

1687 Hallywell *Melampr* 92 It may be said that the Soul may be rapt from this Terrestrial Body and carried to remote and distant places, from whence she may make a Postliminiar return

† **Postlimi niary,** *a rare*—0 [f as prec + -ary[1]] A more etymological form of Postliminary in sense 1 1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale)

† **Postlimi niate,** *v. Obs.* [f as prec. + -ate[3]]

1. *trans* To allow to return from banishment.

1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* 74 In hopes that his Brother should be postliminiated and restored to his inheritance of the Palatinate 1659 — *Alliance Dn Off* 25 Just cause to wish either those Apostles postliminiated again or others of the Canon to succeed them

2 *erron.* for Postliminiate [See note s v Postliminiary.]

1659 H. L'Estrange *Alliance Dn Off* 303 It may seem a wonder why this Communion Order is postliminiated [*ed* 1690 postliminated] into that Burial Office

Hence † **Postlimi nian,** restoration to civic rights and privileges, reinstatement *Obs rare*—1

1659 H L'Estrange *Alliance Dn Off* 303 His postlimination gave him liberty to approach no nearer the Altar then the Cancellum

Postliminious (pǫstlĭmi nĭəs), *a* [f as prec. + -ous]

1. Of or pertaining to postliminium *rare*

1658 Blount *Glossogr Postliminious*, pertaining to the return of one, who was thought to be dead, or to the receiving that again, which had been alienated or lost

2 *erron* Done or contrived subsequently, subsequent; = Postliminious 2 (See Postliminary)

1684-5 South *Serm* (1697) I 337 They are forced to strike in with things as they fall out, by post liminious after applications of them to their purposes 1804 F Plowden (*title*) A Postliminious Preface to the Historical Review of the State of Ireland 1829 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 268/2 The large work to which this pamphlet, with Irish aptness, is entitled a Postliminious preface. 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 396 Every man has his way of introduction and postliminious preface. 1830 L. Hunt *Autobiog* II xiv 146 Mr Holme Sumner..told the House of Commons that my room had a view over the Surrey hills. I could not feel obliged to him for this postliminious piece of enjoyment.

‖ **Postliminium** (pǫstlĭmi nĭŏm). [L, *post-liminium* a return 'behind one's threshold', f *post*, Post- B. 2 + *limen, -in-* threshold.] In *Roman Law*, The right to return home and resume one's former privileges · = Postliminy.

1681 J. Chamberlain in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 146 Being .. called in question, *post liminio* [*abl* = by postliminium ?], for the powder treason 1698 Chillingw *Relig Prot.* 1 iii. § 26. 141 The Church afterwards, as it were by the law of *Postliminium*, hath restored their Authority and Canonicalness unto them. 1699 in *Swift's Corr* (1892) III 209 At my postliminium, all my hope and ambition was to exchange a shilling for three groats. 1809 *Edin Rev* XIII. 440 The amnestied emigrants enjoy but little of the benefits of *postliminium* 1875 Poste *Gaius* I Comm (ed 2) 110 Postliminium is the recovery of rights by a person returned from captivity or the recovery of rights over a person or thing recovered from hostile possession

Postliminous (pǫstlĭ mĭnŏs), *a* [f. L *post* after + *limen*, *in* threshold + -ous]

† 1. *erron* Of or pertaining to postliminium; = Postliminious 1. *Obs rare* (see note s v Postliminary.)

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* 213 Fearing that by a post liminous way something should bee re annexed both to Church and Crowne

2. Subsequent, of the nature of an appendix, = Postliminary 2 opposed to *preliminary*

1714 R Fiddes *Pract Disc* II 38 This if I may so speak, is only a postliminous way of sinning 1856 Lis Campbell in *Life* (1881) II 338 He he (Macaulay) should thence give a postliminous sketch of subsequent Parlish history to correspond with the preliminary sketch prefixed to the reign of James II

Postliminy (pǫstlĭ mĭni) [Anglicized form of Postliminium.] In *Anom Law*, The right of any person who had been banished or taken captive, to assume his former civic privileges on his return home Hence, in *Intermat. Law*, The restoration to their former state of persons and things taken in war, when they come again into the power of the nation to which they belonged.

1658 Phillips, *Postliminie*, the return of one who was thought to be dead *ied* 1696 *Adds* also a return from Exile or Captivity] 1860 Woolsey *Introd. Internat Law* § 145 331 As to limit of place modern postliminy takes effect only within the territory of the captor or his ally 1861 Travers Twiss *Comm Amer Law* (1873) I 109 Movables are not entitled by strict rules of the laws of nations, to the full benefit of postliminy, unless they 1875 Poste *Gaius* II Comm (ed 2) 223 If he returned from captivity his will reacquired validity by the operation of postliminy

Postlude see Post *sb*[1] and 3

Postlude (pǭs stlĭūd) *Mus* [f Post- A 1 b + L. *ludus* play, on analogy of *prelude, interlude*, so mod L *postludium*] A concluding piece or movement played at the end of an oratorio or the like, a concluding voluntary

1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 460 The prelude and the postlude, which he has enveloped Handel, are his own 1866 *Eng Ch Mus* xvii 279 This is sung to the following tune, in which the instruments have after each verse a little postlude of their own 1891 *Sat Rev* 19 Oct 441/2 The 'postlude of the chorus

Postly, *adv. nonce wd* [f. Post *sb*[2] + Ly[2]] By or in the post

1737 Mrs Chetwynd *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) IV 244 I am almost tempted to write to you there instead of suffering mine to pass you by, as they do, postly.

Postman[1] (pǭs stmăn). [f Post *sb*[2] + Man *sb*[1]]

1 A bearer or carrier of letters or other postal matter a. *orig* A courier who rode 'post' b Now, One who delivers letters, etc , sent through the post, or collects them from the letter boxes, receiving offices, etc , a letter carrier

1590 *Lyly High Treas Nice* (1633) 583 David Mullray usher of the kitchen to Doct Anderson postman [etc.] 1600 *Child Marriages* 179 Received one packquet to be conveyed by the poste Sir Robert Cecil which was presently vppon the receipt thereof, deliuered to the poste man to be conveyed accordingly 1621 Quarles *Esth* xv viii My speedy Post men were the Letters sent 1758 in Howell *State Trials* 1371 I received every one of those letters from the postman of the walk. 1783 Johnson 23 Mar in *Boswell* I may as well make a present to the postman who brings me a letter 1785 Cradd. *Newspaper* 269 We wait till the post man brings the packet down 1825 Marryat *Pirate* v That's the postman's knock 1839 Thackeray *Yellowplush Papers* (Asses) vi Supposing postman knows 1882 Ouida *Maremma* vii The postman came over the plains very irregularly to Santa Tarsilla. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 6 Feb 1/1 In the Franco-German war pigeons did excellent service and on the Continent experiments with these postmen of the air are going on c mutually

b *Comb*, as *postman knock* and adv., *postman-pigeon*, the carrier pigeon

1832 Miss Mitford *Village* Serv (1863) 410 More than I can remember, of forgetfulness, irregularity a I all postman-like qualities 1891 *Sat Rev* 19 Dec 691/2 *Century* XXV 421/1 In his home life the postman pigeon is most exemplary. He is a faithful husband and a fond father

c 2 *transf* postman, a news-writer *Obs*

The Postman 1706 the name of a newspaper *c* 1700 *cf The later* No 1 P 5, etc.

1700 Penn *Corr* 12 Apr, You want some news there for let me be your postman and tell you that the scene has been for some time under no small commotion in Parliament 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 18 ¶ 6, I mean the New Writers of Great Britain whether Post Men or Post Boys, or by what other Name or Title soever dignified or distinguished

2 **Po'stman**[2]. *Obs* [Of doubtful composition possibly allied to Post-knight, or Knight of the post, and *post of the post* see Post *sb*[1] 2] app A hireling writer of libels or scurrilous falsehoods.

1589 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 91 These men in black ing the lives and actions of the Reformers, have partly devised matter of, notorious untruth partly suborned other Postmen to compose their Legends, that afterwards they might cite them in proofe to the world as approved authors and historians.

† **Postman**[3]. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [f. Post *sb*[1] + Man *sb*[1]] A barrister in the Court of Exchequer who had precedence in motions except in Crown business, till the Exchequer was merged in the Queen's Bench Division the name was derived from the post, the measure of length in excise cases beside which he took his stand. Cf Tubman

1768 Blackstone *Comm* III ii 28 *margin* In the Court of Exchequer two of the most experienced barristers called the postman and the tubman (from the places in which they sit) have also a precedence in motions 1880 *Daily News* 15 Dec 5/1 Herbert (the postman) was Mr Charles Hall Q C Attorney General to the Prince of Wales. 1886 *Pall Mall* 9 Aug 6/2 Sir R Webster was called to the bar (Lincoln's Inn) in 1868 held the obsolete posts of 'tubman' of the Court of Exchequer 1872 74 and 'postman' 1874 78, and took silk in 1878

Po stmark, *sb* [f Post *sb*[2] + Mark *sb*[1]] A mark officially impressed upon letters or other postal packages for various purposes, formerly esp one bearing the name of the office at which the letter was posted, with the words 'paid' or 'unpaid', and the amount of postage, later also, a mark used to deface or obliterate the postage stamp , now, usually a mark giving the place, date, and hour of dispatch, or of the arrival of the mail, in the former case serving also to deface the postage stamp, or combined with a special obliteration mark for that purpose

Marks of various other purposes (e g to indicate deficient prepayment) are still in occasional use , see the work cited in 1 c 1898

1678 *Trial of Ireland* etc 47 *Mr Oates* the Post mark upon it was of the 13 instant to Mr Fr Jones 1691 *Hist Mercy Mountray Fam* III 94 He received a letter from Henry without either date or post mark 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxv He got such a letter with the Plymouth Mawgan *Antobg* 4 p vii, [Letters] with their old black postmarks of two and sixpence and two and tenpence (which now would be a penny a piece) 1 Sisters 7 *Murray* I xiv 344 Letter dated 20th December 1854 though the post mark on it was it was not delivered until the 12th of January 1855 1898 J H Dixon in *Trans Soc* of British Postmarks Illustrated *Theft* 6 In 1680 William Dockwra started in London the first Penny Post and he is also credited with the introduction of postmarks, but these entire letters existing and altered marks impressed by the General Post fifteen years previously *Ibid* 35 The introduction of postage stamps took place on May 6th, 1840 The postmark required to cancel the stamp in London is the *Maltese Cross* It was used the night our Great Britain and Ireland still 1854 *Ibid* 41 The affixing of postmarks is gradually gaining ground as a pursuit.

Po stmark, *v* [f prec. sb] *trans* To mark with the post office stamp, esp that showing place and date of posting Almost always in *pass* Hence **Po stmarked** *ppl a* , **Po stmarking** *vbl sb*

1716 *A Journey to Scot* 2 *ed* 24 Sold 1743 A Letter without Date, but Post mark'd the 24th of this Instant May. 1813 M Cutler in *Life* etc (1888) II 317 Your favour of February 6 last postmarked at Salem 1859 *Regul P O Department Washington* U S § 317 The use of the office dating or post marking stamp as a conducting instrument is prohibited 1883 F M Crawford *Mr Claudius* I 9 The envelope was post marked New York

Postmaster [pǭs stmăstəɹ]. [f Post *sb*[2] + Master *sb*[1] — 15th c] 1 *magister postarum*, obs. b *maistre de postes*, It *maestro delli poste*, Ger *postmeister* in 1491 Frankish Lex, who superintended the Imperial mails, called himself *postmaster*]

1 † **a** *orig* A master of the posts the officer who had the charge or direction of the post messengers, whose office gradually developed into that of Postmaster General q v † **b** In the 17th and 18th c, the post office servant at each of the stations or stages of a post route, whose principal duty it was to carry the mails to the next stage, and subsequently, to receive and deliver or send out the letters for his own town or district, orig called Post *sb*[2] 21), in 1668 *deputy postmaster* c Now, The person who has official charge of a post office, and the superintendence of all postal business there transacted

a. 1513 in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II 1 210 Whilst I have ys pus at my command I do my dwte in wrytynge & speche in message to send my letters to th Emperours post 1516 [1526 ? see note] Pilgr (Caius) 1 xxxvi 39 *Instrument Lett to Prynce Luke* 23 Mar (Lett & Pap Hen. VIII II 1098 [ad fresed] Magistro Domino meo Brunno Tuke, Mag to Posarum Londini 1545 *Privy Council* II 858 *A P Secret Comm I* O (1844) 53 Offuiman Magistri Nuncium Cursorum sive postarum 1567 *Patent Rolls*, 2nd 24 Officinam Magistri Nuncium et Cursorum comunitter vocatum Postarum. 1572 *Ibid*, Thomas Randolphe esquier, Master of the Posts] 1574 5 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 326 Item payed for charges bestowed uppon Mr Gosquyner the Quenes post master [1591 *Trotham in A P Secret Comm and Inst of Office* (1844) 56 Our Master of the Posts or the Masters of the Posts, Generall of those postreys] 1625 in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 24 Questor was overthrown this day exceedingly in a suit about the postmaster s office wherein the Lord Stan hope prevailed against him 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4455/2 Count Piper, Post Master of the Hereditary Countries, goes with her Majesty as far as H land

b, c 1603 in *Rep Secret Comm P O* (1844) 38 It is fit and convenient, in this time so full of busines, that the postemasters of every stage be aided and assisted with fresh and able horses. 1637 *Rutland MSS* IV 399 Payd to a

me ve ge I it ame from the postmaster of Newarke 24 1653 Acts Coun il of State in Reg S (P O 70 That the I ters ed ad ers employed by Mr Prideaux being gentlemen well affected to be their use in their employments 1659 Trial His Com to June The humble petit of the several postmasters of E gland in behalf of themselves and families, was this day read 1668 Lond Gaz N 221/4 Notice is hereby given That the Post Master General hath contracted with all the respective Deputy Post Masters to carry from time to time all Letters directed to every particular person within ten miles from their Stage Towns paying them 4 in the time besides the London Post and to bring back their mail in their respective Stage, Gratis. 1681 Hoyle Let to Lp H Jones Wks. 1772 I p. clxxx I resolved to dispatch them by land to Chester to the post master of which place I got them particularly recommended by Mr Dowlin post master of Dublin 1707 Chamberlayne Pres St Eng iii (ed 20) 442 Upon this gra d Office depends the Deputy Post Masters in England and Scotland most of which keep reg lar Offices in their Stages and Sub Post Masters in their Branches. 1771 Howard in 4 to. K 98/2 The court gave judgment at Guildhall that by the never Facts relating to the post office all letters must be delive ed by the post master of every post town, to the post master in such letters are directed 1849 Macaulay Hist Eng viii II 350 The letter addressed to William Lloyd Bishop of Norwich, was in spite of all precautions detained by a postmaster named H Joyce Hist Post Office vi. 48 These stages [of the post road in 1578] were presided over by postmasters, whose duty it was to carry the mails each over his own stage *Ib.* 1607 Dekker Ants Conjur (1842) 33 I the Post maister of Hell pu ishly told them that if any so seditio s a fellow as Goldie were ca t into prison, that Lucifer would never give their consent to haue him ransomed 1647 Ingr Comm Mail xxv 11 I p metheus post masters, *semper victuri* in *semper* sense

2. The master of a posting station, who provides horses for posting one who keeps a posting establishment, = Jobmaster 1

Originally, the same person as in the earlier stage of sense 1 b the several postmasters who carried the mails being the only persons licensed to let horses to travellers.

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* ii (1586) 85 The Postmaister came unto him and called twice aloude and forthwith there came out of the Stable a foule greate Groome who had charge giue him to make readie three horses. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* v v 109 It was not Anne but a Post masters boy 1603 1650 [see 1] 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 56 The defendant is a licenced post master in the city of London and had let a chaise and pair of horses for the day 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 461/1 That revenue can be ra sed on posting without the government acting as a postmaster we have a striking example in the Swiss Confederation 1860 Scottish Guide in *Vac Tour* 86 The postma ter would give us no horses as the road by which we were to proceed was not a post road 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Jan 1/1 We believe the largest post masters in the kingdom are in London and that their principal traffic is to the railway stations.

Postmaster [4] (pō̆st mɑnstəɹ) The name given at Merton College, Oxford, from the 16th c, to the class of poor scholars instituted in 1480 by John Wyllyot, now the equivalent in that college of the term 'scholar' in general collegiate use

For the first hundred years these appear in the College Register only as *pueri* (*V Johannis Wyllyot* Wyllyot's boys). But their essential characteristic was the reception of a limited weekly portion *ebdomadalis portio* as here we find them (fr. a 1483) styled *pueri mensæ* or (1546) *pueri Domini* a ter n Knight in the 17th c as by Wood as *portionists*. The age of the term *postmaster* is not certain it occurs in the College Records in 1593 11 the e tablished name of *Extranatiens' Hall* the dwelling opp osite to the college in which the *pueri* or *pr ostmr* lived re ired till c 1575 when they were moved into the college It also appears as the appellation of the *pr t ostmr* in the English letters of 1610 preserved in the Records But these casual occurrences show only that it was then a long established name As to its origi n nothing is known it has been variously co jectured to be a corruption of *portæ mensæ* or a rendering of '*post magister* or '*post mu ister* in allusion to the fact that the *pueri* were at one time servants to the Masters or Fellows perhaps standing behind their chairs at dinner etc But *Post munister* does not occur in the college register, and the occurrence of *post magister* is doubtful

[1380 *Ordinatio M Joh. Wylly ii* (Merton Archives) Sic admissus quemodo communem portionem modii frumenti vel non excedit percipiat tum 9d pro ebdomadali portione ebdomadalem portionem in prius limitatum 1381 *Merton Coll Rolls A 2* Computus Magistri puerorum Wylly de Ebor. Johanne *Ibid* Pro communibus puerorum 1483 (Dec. 31) *Mert n Coll Reg.* Insuper porcio istarum numerum decretum est augeri sec magistrorum puerorum 1546 (May 11) *Ibid* Scholaris aulæ portionistarum 1577 (Aug 1) *Ibid*, Nullus portionista admittetur qui non habeat suum magistrum tutorem et in quius cubiculo pernoctet]

1593 (Mar 31) J Leach (Chapter Register Cathedr) *Let in Coll Reg*, By the ordinacion of my predecessor John Willett founder of postmasters 1610 (Aug 11) Dr. Jones *ibid*, I have bin much sorie that I have bin so long hindered from yº performance of my l ing intended purpose for yº relief of the poore postmasters of Merton Colledg [4 times in letter and 3 times in reply] 1639 (May 6) Abp Laud *ibid* That no Postmaster shall hold his place after that he hath gotten his grace to be a Graduate in the University 1647 Wood *Life* 26 May (O H S) I 135 Samuel Jones was made from being a servitour of All Soules College either a postmaster or a pro postmaster 1658 Fuller *Ch Hist* iii vi § 8 Much honoured in that Bishop Jewel was a postmaster before removed hence to be a fellow of Corpus Christi Colledg 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gr Brit* II 241 Merton College. This College has a Warden 24 Fellows 14 Portions 11 or Postmasters and 2 Clerks. 1853 C Byde *Verdant Green* i vii, At Merton there are four teen postmasters.

Postmaster general Pl **postmasters general.** [f. Postmaster 1 + General *a* Called in 16th c Latin *magister post rum* (see Lowe Master 1 1 a), in 17th c *magister generalis nuntiorum et cursorum*, also *general postmaster*] The administrative head of the postal service of a country or state, who is in Great Britain often, and in U S always, a member of the cabinet.

1660 in *Acts Secret Comm P O* (1844) 48 The matter in controversie between the Lord Stanhope and Matthew de Quester co cerning the office of Postmaster general 1699 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser II III 8 (Sir William Seatoun) general postmaster to his Majestie throughout his haill kingdome 1836 J Taylor (Water P) *Carriers Cos* 1997 ad fin, Let them repair to the Generall Post Master Thomas Withering at his house in Sherburne Lane neare Alchurch (1638 *Title*) A discourse shewing the true State and Title of the Comptroller or Postmaster generall of F glad the Lord Stanhope a right to it 1657 [see Post Office 1] 1660 *Act 12 Chas II* c 35 § 2 Be it further enacted that such 1 st Master Generall shall prepare and provide Horses and Furniture to let to Hire unto all Through posts and persons riding in post by Commission 1663 *Comm sion* 29 Apr in *Rep Secret Comm I O* (1844) 85 Officium Magistri nostri Generalis Nunciorum et Cursorum communiter vocatum I he Office of Post Master General 1707 Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* iii (ed 22) 441 Of the Office of Post Master General. This Office is executed by Two Post Masters General 1761 *Brit Mag* II 51 The lords of the Admiralty have been pleased, at the req uest of the Earl of Sandwich, the Postmaster General, to order his Majesty's ship the Alderney and Hound to sail to Flushing 1846 J Baxter *Libr Fract Agric* (ed 4) I p xxii His Grace was one of the best Postmaster Generals who ever filled that important office 1872 *Act of Congress* 8 June in *U S Stat* XVII 309 The postmaster general shall provide for carrying the mail on all post roads established by law

Hence **Postmaster-ge neralship.**

1885 *Manch. Exam* 13 June 6/1 Lord John Manners would re ambulate round to the Postmaster Generalship.

Postma stership [1]. [f Postmaster 1 + ship] The office of postmaster

a 1693 T Cartwright *Conf st Rham N T* (1618) 107 Howsoeuer the Iewites take vpon them the postmastership of Rome, yet are not able to tell how many times they goe in a minute. 1693 in *Rep Secret Comm P O* (1844) 46 The office which the Lord Stanhope holdeth for Post masterships, Messengers, Commissions. 1804 G Hoare *Diaries* (1860) II 134 Lord Charles Spencer should be allowed to remain in the other joint Postmastership. 1894 *Times* 10 Sept 11/1 He [Sir Rowland Hill] called at the shop of the man who had applied for the postmastership

Po stma stership [2]. [f Postmaster 2 + ship] The position of postmaster at Merton College, Oxford

1814 Southey *Life* (1856) II 286 A good thing called by the odd name of a postmastership has been promised him at Merton which will materially lighten the expense 1885 *Oxf Univ Calendar* 1886 Coll 1 The number of post masterships or scholarships is 18 but may be increased

Postmeatal, -median : see Post B 2

Postmedial (pō̆st mī dĭəl), *a* [f Post B + Medial] Occupying a position posterior to that which is medial in place, order, or time

1880 H Allen *Jour Anat & Phys* (ed 2) 327 The medial Visions being all of them to come 1892 Dana *Crust* 1 29, 4 M a transverse sreulet just posterior to 3 M the *post me dial* ‖ **Post-mediastinum** (pō̆st mīdĭæstəi nəm) = *Posterior* Mediastinum (q v) So **Post me diastinal** *a* = posterior mediastinal (arteries, etc)

Postmeridian (pō̆stmeı dĭən), *a* [ad L *postmeridianus* (contr *pōmer*) adj , in the afternoon, f *post after* + *meridianus* Meridian *a* , cf Pomeridian]

1. Occurring after noon or midday, of or pertaining to the afternoon Also *fig*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 57 An over hasty digestion which is the inconvenience of postmeri dian sleeps. c 1805 W Tayl R *in* A Aikin *Lett to Mrs Barbauld Second Time of Meridian* the Afternoon of the North American Palæozoics, and the equivalent, in part, of our Lower Devonians.

‖ **3** Post meridian error for next

1795 C Dibdin in *Life* (1801) III 325 'Twas post meridian, half past four, By signal I from Nancy parted 1849 James *Woodman* I About the hour of half past eleven, post meridian, the moon was shining

‖ **Post meridien**, *phr* [L *post meridiem* after midday] After midday, applied to the hours between noon and midnight, usually abbreviated P M or p m

1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* iv 34 I would erect a Figure of Heaven the next Munday January 1646 one hour thirty minutes afternoon or P M, that is, Post Meridiem.

Postmeri dional, *a humorous nonce-wd* [f Post- B 1 + Meridional] = Postmeridian 1.

1767 A Campbell *Lexiph* (1774) 8 After our post meridional refection.

Post-metal, -mill : see Post *sb* 1 g.

Postmillenarian (pō̆s tmĭlĭne rĭən) [f. Post B. 1 b + Millenarian] = Postmillennialist.

Postmillennialism = Postmillennialism (*Cent Dict* 1890)

1886 N F Ravelin *Proper Ch Cit Study* v 63 Those who think that the millennium is to precede His (Christ's) coming are called Postmillenarians

Postmillennial (pō̆stmilenĭăl), *a* [f Post- B 1 b + Millennial.] Of or belonging to the period following the millennium. So **Postmille nialism**, the doctrine that the second Advent will follow the millennium, **Postmille nialist**, a believer in postmillennialism, **Postmille nian** *a* , postmillennial

1851 C S Baker *Many Mansions* 196 The Day of the real Second Advent which my correspondent fully admits to be postmillenial *Ibid* 192 The Judicial Destruction of the Man of Sin is acknowledged both by Premillennialists and by Postmillennialists to occur immediately before the commencement of the 1 housand Years *Ibid* 205 The two Antichristian Confederacies premillennian and postmil lenn ian 1879 *Princeton Rev* Mar 493 Dr Seiss has described postmillennialism as papistic, Dr Brookes branded it as the post millennial heresy

‖ **Postminimus** (pō̆stmi nĭməs) *Comp Anat* [f Post- B 2 + Minimus *sb* 2] An additional digit found in some mammals, outside the little toe or finger See also quot 1895

1895 *Proc Zool Soc* 500 *Ateleopus marsitinus* [a species of mole rat] the prepollex and the postminimus are both very well developed 1895 *Syst Soc Trans*, *Isot mesurinus* In *Anat*, syn for *Hypolaron bone* In *Ibid*, a supernumerary little (ulnar) finger or little (fibular) toe.

Postmistress (pō̆s stmĭstrĕs) [f Post *sb* 2 + Mistress, after Postmaster] A woman who has charge of a post office Hence **Postmi stressship**, the office of postmistress

1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3293/4 Whoever gives notice of him to the Post Mistress of York shall be Rewarded to Content 1816 *Scott Antiq* xv Tell her, said the fault ful postmistress to come back in the morn at ten o'clock, and I'll let her ken we havena had time to sort the mail letters yet 1884 Miss H Ward *Miss Bretherton* 175 At last the old post mistress ceased to register letters 1867 *Contemp Rev* V 106 Women were consequently excluded from post mistress ships in large towns

‖ **Post-money, -morning** : see Post *sb* 1 3, 12

‖ **Post mortem, post-mortem**, *adv phr* , *a* , and *sb* [1 *post mortem* after death]

A *adv phrase* (*post mortem*) After death

a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 132 Evidence by offices *post in rotem*, charters pedigrees. 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 364 Unexpectedly made known by examination *post mortem* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 222 The fistulæ are but rarely found post mortem

B *adj* (*post mortem*) Taking place formed, or done after death

1835-6 *Todd's Cy l Anat* I 806/2 The interval between spasmodic and true *post mortem* stiffness. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 465/1 The coroner's jury ordered a post mortem the performance of a *post mortem* examination. 1873 F H Green *Intro t Pathol* (ed 2) 325 Of a dark red colour and soft gelatinous consistence closely resembling the post mortem clot. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 24 Apr 11/1 Any man who held the theory of post mortem salvation

Q ob Short for *post mortem examination*

(In quot 1900 = post mortem pr oduction)

1850 Scrutiny *Observer's Whalem Adv* iv (1859) 53 To report a full and accurate leisurely post mortem of the subjects we have discussed 1900 *Lancet* 1 *George's Hosp Rep* IX 195 Two ended fatally; but no post mortem was obtained 1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 10/1 By this time the genuine Swords are pretty well known—even those post mortems made up out of the *débris* of the great man's work shop 1903 *Edin Rev* July 191 Post mortems show the cause of death

b attrib Connected with post mortem examinations, as *post mortem book*, *record*, *room*, *table*

1873 J H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 345 Ascertaining in the post mortem room the existence of the more marked structural changes. 1880 MacCormac *Antisept Surg* 205 A third reach the post mortem table before the disease has contracted adhesions to surrounding parts 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 861 60 cases collected from St George's Hospital post mortem books.

Post-mortal, -murine : see Post- B 1 ,

Postmultiply, -multiplicative : see Post- A 1 a.

‖ **Postnares** (nēə rĭz) *sb pl.* Rarely *sing* **naris.** [mod L., f Post- A 2 + L *nares*, pl of *nāris* nostril] The posterior nostrils or choanæ, the openings of the nasal chamber into the pharynx Hence **Postna rial** *a* , of or belonging to the postnares.

1886 Owen *Anat Vertebr* III 426 The disproportionate shortness of the rostral or 'premaxillary' to the cranial or postnarial part of the skull 1888 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Techn.* 523

Postnasal : see Post B. 2

‖ **Postnasus** (pō̆stnæ sŭs) *Entom* [f Post- B 2 + L *nāsus* nose] A former name for the division of the clypeus now called the supraclypeus.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxiii 364 *Postnasus* , that part of the *Face* immediately contiguous to the *Antennæ*, that lies behind the *Nasus*, when distinctly marked out *Ibid* xxxiv 483 A triangular piece, below the antennæ and above the *nasus* this is the *postnasus* or after nose

Postnatal (pō̆stnā tăl), *a.* [f. Post- B. 1 b + Natal] Subsequent to or occurring after birth.

1859 Du Quincey *Posth Wks* (1891) I. 16 Some fair babyism time, post natal or ante natal he knew not. 1886 Sankey *Lect Mental Dis* vi 127 Those whose idiocy

depends on post-natal diseases, and especially rickets. 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor* (1877) I. 122 Ideas which cannot be explained by any post-natal experience.

Hence **Postnatalist**, one who holds that the divinity of Christ was of postnatal communication, also *attrib*

1855 Hawkis in *Contemp Rev* Oct. 509 The Postnatalists admit human parentage on both sides *Ibid* 604 The Prenatalist and Postnatalist theories.

† **Po stnate,** *a.* (*sb*) *Obs.* [ad med L *postnāt-us* (Du Cange) born after, f. *post* after + *nātus* born. See Pusne, Puny.] Born, produced, made, or occurring after something else, later, of later date, subsequent to

1658 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I. II §163. 119 Practises of the Church evidently post nate to the time of the Apostles

1678-3 Grew *Anat Roots* I. II §2. Every Root hath succes sively two kinds of Skins. The other Postnate, succeeding in the room of the former as the Root ageth 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 585 Which makes Knowledge and Wisdom, to be but a Second or Post Nate Thing 1734 North *Examen* I. III. § 91 Postnate to the Narrative of Dates 1770 Sir J. Hill *Construct Timber* 66 It is indeed postnate and comes after them in the order of time.

B. *sb* A production of a period later than its alleged date *rare*

a 1642 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* iii. (1642) 193 These and many such passages as these, in Philo the Jew and Philologus would perswade us that they were counterfaits and Post nates, forged by Christians

Hence † **Postnatenes** *obs.* = Postnatur *a*

1659 H L Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 303 The Council of Laodicea, to which Popery is post nated above three hundred years

‖ **Postnatus,** pl -i [med L. *postnātus* born after see prec.]

1. One born after a particular event, *spec.* in Scotland, one born after the Union of the Crowns, in U S, one born after the Declaration of Independence. Chiefly in pl *postnati.*

1869 (*title*) The Speech of the Lord Chancellor of England touching the Post nati. 1878 Rawley in *Bac. w's Life & Death* (1650) 14 This Length of Life immoderately after the Flood, was reduced to a Mortie, But in the *Post Nati:* For Noah, who was born before, equalled the Age of his Ancestours. 1869 Dk of Lauderdale in *Collect Poems* 231 It was solemnly adjudged, in the Case of the *Post nati*, that those, who after the Descent of the Crown of England to King James, were born in Scotland were no Aliens in England 1800 Laing *Hist Scot* (1804) III 14 The *postnati*, born since the death of Elizabeth as their allegiance was indiscriminately due to James, were declared to be freely naturalized in either kingdom.

2. A second son. *rare.*

1797-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Post natus* is also used by Bracton, Fleta, Glanville, &c for the second son, as distinguished from the eldest 1798-8 Bailey (*folio*), *Postnatus*, the second son, or one born afterwards 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex*

Post-neuritic, -Nicsne see Post- B 1.

Po st-night. [f Post *sb* 2 + Night.] A night on which letters are dispatched, a mail night

1857 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 322, I am much troubled that a post night should pass, before you come to a resolution in this business 1858-6 *Hansard Com* 3rd. CXLI. 1369 I have often received from the prisoner at the bar letters of a post night to carry to the office in Lombard street.

† **Po st-note.** *U S Obs* exc *Hist.* [f Post- A 1 b + Note.] A note made and issued by a bank or banking association, payable to the bearer but to order, not on demand but at a future specified date, and designed as part of its circulating medium

Issued by the banks of some of the states of U S during the period between 1781 and 1863.

1791 Jefferson in *Hazard Mag* (1885) Mar. 534/2 Recommend a post note for 1168 D 1807 (Oct.) *Statutes of Connecticut* (1808) I 98 Be it enacted That the several incorporated banks in this state, authorized to issue post notes, payable to order and at a time subsequent to the issuing of the same. 1824 (Dec. 24) *Laws of Alabama* 25 *incorporated*, the issue of Post Notes is restricted. 1832 C Rauch *Currency & Banking* 112 *note*, the banks of New York are prohibited from issuing post notes. 1848 (June 9) *Barbour v Ralls* [N Y Supreme Ct Reports 72] Post notes and by banking associations having been decided to be absolutely illegal 1860 *Merchants' Mag* Dec 509 The Treasury had become a bank of deposit and of circulation for irredeemable paper money, and could issue one year certificates, answering to old United States Bank 'post notes', without stint or limit. 1862 H White *Money & Banking* 368 Some of the States had laws forbidding the issue of post notes, but they were evaded by the device of lending notes on (certain conditions). 1868 W G Sumner *Hist Banking in U S* 79, 234, 268, 296.

Postnuptial (pōstnœ·pʃăl), *a* [f Post- B 1 b + Nuptial.] Made, occurring, or existing after marriage, subsequent to marriage

1807 Vesey *Reports Chanc.* XII 247 That part of the Property, which is protected by the post nuptial Settlement. 1831 Jerdan *Autobiog* III 31 On their post-nuptial excursion to Paris. 1877 Black *Green Past* xxii The bitter disillusionising experience of post nuptial life. 1884 Fargus *Sharp & Arrows* 57 The large post-nuptial settlement which I proposed making.

Hence **Postnuptially** *adv*, after marriage.

1870 *Contemp Rev.* XIV 441 The doctor . insisted on its being postnuptially settled on his wife

Post-oak. [f. Post *sb*.1 + Oak.] A species of oak (*Quercus obtusiloba*) found in sandy soil in the eastern U S, having hard close grained durable wood much used for posts, sleepers, etc, also called *iron-oak, rough* or *box white oak*

Swamp post oak another species (*Q. lyrata*), growing in river swamps in the southern U S, with similar wood

1817 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 257 The timber is generally on the prairie, post oak 1833 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xvii, On march to day lay through straggling forests of the kind of low scrubbed trees called post-oaks and black jacks 1856 *Michaux's N Amer Sylva* I 40 *Quercus lyrata* is called the Swamp Post Oak, Overcup Oak, and Water White Oak

Post-obit (pōustǫ·bit, *ɒbi*), *a* and *sb* [Shortened from L. *post obitum* after decease.]

A. *adj* 1. Taking effect after some one's death esp. in *post obit bond* (see B. 1.)

1728 H Walpole *Aulic Reports* I 95 This was a *post obit* bond, a security of a questionable nature which had often been disputed with success 1808 *Times* 26 Feb 4/4 A Post Obit Bond for 37,000*l*, payable within three months after the death of a Gentleman, aged 67 years 1816 Shelley in Dowden *Life* (1887) II 8 I am to give a post-obit security for this sum 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* I. II, By post obit liquidation

2. Done or made after death, post mortem, occurring or existing after death ? *Obs*

1822-34 Goodeve's *Mercantile Law* (ed 4) 457 The real nature of the swelling can only be determined by a post-obit examination *Ibid* II 12, 99

B. *sb* 1. (Short for *post obit bond*.) A bond given by a borrower, securing to the lender a sum of money to be paid on the death of a specified person from whom the borrower has expectations

1752 H Walpole *Lett* (1845) II 157 They talk of fourteen hundred thousand pounds on post obits. 1821 Byron *Letters Posth, Martial* Post-obits rarely reach a post 1824 Disraeli in *Monthly Mag* XVIII 267 [He] had lent ready gold to be paid back, post obit fashion on a father's coffin lid 1869 *Daily News* 15 A post obit is a bond issued by an heir to property, conceding to the holder a lien on the estates after the death of the present possessor

2. A thing which is to pass to some one after the owner's death; a legacy or heritage *nonce use*

1812 Southey in Smiles *Mem J. Murray* (1891) I xx 237 My intention to leave behind me my own Memoirs as a post obit for my daughters

3 = Post mortem *sb* ? *Obs.* 1864 in Webster

Post-obituary (-obi·tiări), *a* [f Post B 1 b + Obituary.] = Post-obit *a*, Post mortem *a*

1846-9 Bentham *Offer Apt Maximand, Extract Count Calde* 1839-45 Pensions, payable to any relative of the functionary, on his decease These may be styled post obituary, or post-mortem pensions. 1882 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 1 Frequently established by post-obituary examinations. 1846 Grote *Greece* II I 93 A triple gradation of post-obituary existence proportioned to the character of each race whilst alive.

Postocular (ǭkiŭlăă), *a sb*) *Anat* and *Zool.* [f. Post B 2 + Ocular.] Situated behind the eye, post-orbital **b.** *elliptic* as *sb.* A postocular scale, as in snakes.

1877 Huxley *Huxman's Gas* 209 Parallel curved white superciliary and postocular stripes. 1890 *Cent Dict* s v. *Postocular lobes*, anterior projections of the lower sides of the prothorax (in insects), impinging on the eyes when the head is retracted

Postosephageal see Post- B 2

Post office, post-office (pōst ŏfĭsfis). [f. Post *sb* 2 + Office.]

1. The public department charged with the conveyance of letters, etc., by post In early use, sometimes meaning the office of the master of the posts, or postmaster (general), in other instances it is difficult to separate it from the local centre or head quarters of the department, the General Post Office in London or other capital

[The name was first used in the Commonwealth the earlier name having been *letter office* e g

1635 (July 31) in Rymer *Fœdera* (1732) XIX 649 A Proclamation for settling the Letter Office of England and Scotland 1641 *Jrnls Ho Com* 22 Mar. that Mr Colvin do report to m row the matter concerning the sequestration of the letter-office. 1648 *Perf Proc Lords* 3 Dec., All his estate and interest in the Foreign Letter office.] 1652 *Jrnl Ho Com* 19 Oct., Sir David Watkins, his claim to the foreign letter-office. 1657 *Acts & Ordin. Parl* c. 30 (Scobell) 512 From henceforth there be one General Office, to be called and known by the name of the Post Office of England, and one Officer nominated and appointed under the Name and Style of Postmaster General of England, and Comptroller of the Post Office 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 85/4 The general post office is for the present held at the two Black Pillars in Bridges-street 1673 Davenant *Ess* (1771) VIII 1 [If you don t send to me now and then the post office will think me of no consequence. 1738-9 King in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 182 The instrument I received from the post-office, for some time I did not receive a letter that had not been opened. 1804 Bp of Lincoln in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) II 94 Lord Charles Spencer will resign the Post Office 1848 Disraeli *Sybil* II xv, The king granted the duke and his heirs for ever a pension on the post-office. 1893 H Joyce *Hist Post Office* v 46 The headquarters of the Post Office were at this time [1690] in Lombard Street. Here the postmasters-general resided

2. A house or shop where postal business is carried on, where postage stamps are sold, letters are registered and posted for transmission to their destinations, and from some of which letters received from places at home and abroad are delivered.

The name is now commonly applied even to small branch offices, sub-offices, or receiving houses, which sell stamps and receive letters for transmission, but from which letters are not delivered this being generally done directly from the central or head office of a town or district

General Post Office the central or head post office of a country or state as that in St Martin's Le Grand, London also pos Truly applied to the head post office in a city or town which has branch offices subordinate to it

1657 *Acts & Ordin Parl* c. 30 The executing and setting of one general Post-office 1662 see Governor 2 b.] 1675, 1708 [see General 2 b.] 1679 Oates *Narr Popish Plot* 146 Some of which [letters] were delivered in the Post office in Ru sel street then to the Post office General 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 19/2 I have looked over every Letter in the Post Office from my Letter Information 1725 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 146 You do not expect I should write a detail to you I beloved to take dinn r and all eyes the post office clear 1802 Mary Peckworth *Mora l Annals* (1837) I 237 She actually discovered that there was a post-office at Card fle 1825 Amelia Opie *Illustrations Lying* I iv 125 He had reached a general postoffice 1860 Trollope *Castle* I xii 90 Money was waiting for me at the post-office in Geneva. 1867 Trollope *Chron Barsetsh* II ix 168 Who is well remembered the number of the post office in the Edgeware Road 1893 H Joyce *Hist Post Office* v 41 Up to April 1680 the General Post Office in London Street was the only receptacle for letters in the whole of London *Ward Cadbury* in Official Guide of the General Post Office iii in St Aldate's Street

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *post office clerk, employee, inspector, keeper, servant, sorter, counter, door, window*, etc, **post-office address** = postal address, **post-office annuity, insurance,** a system whereby annuities can be purchased and lives insured through the post office, **post office box,** a private box or pigeon hole at a post office in which all the letters and papers for a private person or firm are put and kept till called for, **post office car,** *Obs* = mail van or coach on a railway, **post office department** = Post office 1, **post-office order,** a money order for a specified sum, issued upon payment of the sum and a small commission at one post office, and payable at another therein named to a person whose name is officially communicated in a letter of advice, **post office savings bank,** a bank having branches at local post offices where sums within fixed limits are received on government security, at a rate of interest (at present) of 2½ per cent, **post office stamp,** a stamp officially imprinted on a letter by the post office; also the instrument used for stamping the postmark

1901 *Trophone* (Chicago) 16 Feb. Give "postoffice address in full 1882 *Manch Examin* 10 Oct. 8/2 Now in every train a "post office car which contains a letter box, in which letters may be deposited anywhere en route 1866 J Rees *Post Life* 326 Before this was an old "postoffice clerk, who had been in the office for twenty odd years. 1782 *Trnls of Co gr* 18 (1823) IV 93 Any post master, post rider or other person employed in the "post office department 1816 *Amer St Papers* (1834) XV 50 To investigate the conduct of the General Post Office Department 1837 Dickens *Pickw* ii Mrs. Lumbrine, the landlady's sister seemed to have been chosen the leader of the trade party 1890 *Athen* 20 Dec 838/1 Mr Shaw 103 A remittance of "Post office order 1862 Anthony Trollope *Orley Farm* i Post office order is the interim received from Nicodemus Boffin, Esquire 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1902) II 122 The "post-office people will be here for a parcel of him. 1891 "Pitt *Penny Postage Jubilee* iv 156 It was not an unc mmon practice f the "post office servants to mark the post-age on the envel pe with a red ink stamp 1893 H Joyce *Hist Post Office* v 44 Out of London the Post Office servants remained (in 1690) much as they had been ten years before at about 230 in number of whom all but twelve were postmasters. 1827 *Tour St Papers* (1834) XV 304 William J Stone for "post office stamps $128 40

† **Po st-officer.** *Obs* An officer or official of the post.

1669 *Lond Gaz* No 406/4 The Post Officers which were sent from hence in to Flan d to confer with Monsieur de Louvoy the French Postmaster General 1673 *Jrnls Ho Com* 1738 9 King in *Swift Lett* (1768) IV 223 Whether those post officers really thought me a man of importance. 1843 *Scots Comm Justices Peace* 1 It is supposed that a post officer could not pass a letter containing two coins without discovering it

Postolivary, -operative, etc see Post- B

Post-oral (pōs rāl), *a Anat* and *Zool* [f Post- B 2 + Oral.] Situated behind the mouth applied to (the oretical) segments of the head in arthropods, and to certain visceral arches in the embryo of vertebrates. Opp to Pre oral

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 106 Besides the prae oral or so-called "supra oesophageal" ganglion there are in Jackson *Anim Life* 458 [The head in *Arthropoda*] consists of a prae-oral or pre cephalic part to which is added a variable number of post-oral somites. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Post oral arches* the five vascular ar l ches which be hind the *cranial* side of the mouth in the embryo going to form the lower jaw and throat.

Postorbital (ɹ ɛ bităl), *a* (*sb*) *Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. Post B, 2 + Orbital.] Situated behind, or on the hinder part of, the orbit of the eye: applied esp to a process (usually) of the frontal bone, which forms a separate bone in some reptiles. (Cf Postfrontal.) Also *elliptical* as *sb* **a.** The postorbital bone or process **b** A scale behind the eye in snakes (= Postocular b).

1838-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 574/2 The post-orbital processes are most developed in the Parrots 1866 OWEN *Anat Vertebr* I 103 The bones of the dermoskeleton are—The Supratemporals The Postorbitals The Superorbitals [etc.] 1880 W K PARKER in *Trans Linn. Soc* II iii 167 Besides this antorbital rudiment there is a large postorbital cartilage.

Post-paid, -paper see POST *sb* 13.

Post-painter POST *sb* 19.

Postpalatal, -palatine, -parietal, etc POST- B 2.

Postparative. POST A 1 a.

Post partum POST *Lat prep* 4.

Post-pastoral POST- B 1, etc

† Po stpast *Obs* [f POST A 1 b + *pastus* food, f *pisc-fex* to feed, cf ANTEPAST, REPAST] A small portion of food taken just after a regular meal (Opp to ANTEPAST) Also *fig*

1699 WAINSWORTH *Pilgr* iii. 16 An apple, or peece of cheese for their post past 1687 J SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch'd* 476 Who would needs make it the post past to his Bill of Fare

† Postpectus (pɒ̆stpe·ktŏs) *Zool* [mod L, f POST- A 2 b + *pectus* breast.] & *Entom* The underside of the metathorax b The hind breast, or hinder part of the breast' (*Cent Dict*) Hence **Postpe ctoral** *a*, pertaining to or connected with the postpectus

1826 KIRBY & Sp *Entomol* III xxxiii 382 *Postpectus* The underside of the second segment of the alitrunk *Ibid* xxxv 343 Analogous to the scapula of the mesipectus and parapleura of the postpectus *Ibid* IV 344 1831 Lost pectoral The hind legs affixed to the *Postpectus*

Postpeduncle (pɒ̆stpe·ndŏ̆nk'l) *Anat* [mod L *postpedunculus* f POST A 2 b + *pe·dunculus* PEDUNCLE] The inferior peduncle of the cere bellum So **Postpedu ncular** *a*, pertaining to the postpeduncle

1857 in DUNGLISON *Med. Dict* 1880 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 128 1 A caudal (part) (postpedu ncles) to the metencephal and myel 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Postpetiole, -pharyngeal, -pituitary see POST B 2 **Postplace** see POST A 1 a, etc

Post-pliocene (plai·ŏsi·n), *a* (*sb*) *Geol* Also **-pleio** [f POST B 1 b + PLIOCENE] Epithet applied to the lowest division of the Post tertiary or Quaternary formation, immediately overlying the Pliocene or Upper Tertiary, also to the whole of the formations later than the Pliocene (so = Post tertiary or Quaternary) Also applied to animals etc of this period Also *ellipt* as *sb* = post pliocene division or formation

1841 LYELL *Pleist Geol* (ed 2) I ix 227 I have adopted the term Post Pliocene for those and all which are sometimes called modern and which are characterized by living all the imbedded fossil shells the teeth species now living 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I ii 51 Post pliocene flint implements. 1863 *Q Rev* CXIV 410 A cold character of climate appears to have extended through a great part of the post pliocene period 1869 *Fairchild Man* xi 306 In the post pliocene of Brazil remai s have been preserved of an extinct etype 1879 WALLACE *Austral Asia* iv 64 Recent quadrupeds are Post pliocene and Pliocene

Postponable (pɒ̆stpō·năb'l) *a rare*—° [f. POSTPONE + ABLE.] Capable of being postponed, 1850 in *Cent Dict Mod* An engagement not postponable.

† Postponator *Obs rare*—1 [By false ana logy f POSTPONE + -ATOR.] = POSTPONER.

1778 in *N Y Hist Soc Coll* (1876) XXX. 249 Rawlins postponator declares it a resolution not proper to proceed in the Committee of South Carolina.

Postpone (pɒ̆stpō·n), *v* Also 6 *Sc* post po(y)n [ad. L. *postpōnĕre* to put after postpone, neglect, f *post* after + *pōnĕre* to place put down In 16th c exclusively Sc rare in Eng. before 1700.]

1 *trans* To put off to a future or later time, to defer (With *simple obj*, in 16th c, also with *inf*.)

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lx 90 Of vertew postponyng and syn aganis nature 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 151 Becaus it was so neir that tyme the nycht, Postpont all quhill on the morne was licht 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* Bridelus also, Postponit bes to hattell for till go 1574 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 389 The said Robert wrangwlie postponis and differes to delyuer 1597 BACON *Essays, Followers & Friends* (1862) 186 Every man would have all business post pon'd for the service he expects from a patron or friend 1726 DEFOE *Let to Dorr* 15 Mar. Wks 1871 IV 124 The answer to other points you postponed for a few posts. 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III 177 The project had to be postponed. 1873 HELPS *Soc Pressure* iii. 58 I propose, therefore, that we should postpone any remarks that we have to make *about* 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxx. 28 My brethir oft hes mard the supplicatioun To tak the abyte but thow did postpone

† b To 'put (a person) off', i e to keep (him) waiting for something promised or expected *Obs*

1533 GAU *Rocket Feg* (S T S) 90 Gif we gave to haff pacience quhen our wil is postponit] 1575 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 90 That ar hinderit and postponit of payment of tha r stipendis. a 1700 DRYDEN (J), You would postpone me to another reign I ill when you are content to be unjust 1769 HEARNE *Collect* 25 Nov (O HS) I 98 Dr Hudson having many Pieces in Mss from the Bishops. was yet shamefully postpon d by them

c *intr. Path* Of ague or the like To be later in coming on or recurring

1843 SIR T WATSON *Lect Princ & Pract Physic* I xl 709 When the paroxysm thus postpones the disease is growing milder when it anticipates its usual period of attack, the disease is increasing in severity 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* ii. 42 They (i e. malarial attacks] may occur at a later hour, in which case they are said to postpone.

† 2. To place after in serial order or arrangement, to put at, or nearer to, the end *Obs*

c 1600 A. HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 31 We bad our in ferioures, and pray our superioures, be [= by] postponing the suppost to the verb. As, goe ye and teach all nations 1680 H. HICKES *Spirit of Popery* Pref 6 He hath Post poned the most scandalous part of his Speech and put it towards the end 1729 *Pottet Prose Numbers* 66 CICERO often postponoes to the very last that Verb or emphatical Word on which the whole Sense of the Period depends 1774 T BEDDOE *Hygiëia* I 55 We so metimes find the governing word postponed, as in *Elizabeth* or temple of Rhine.

3 To place in order of precedence rank, importance, estimation, or value, to put into an inferior position to subordinate

1698 FRYER *Pastphora* to set behinde, to esteem lesse then another 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* i 11 51 You have postpon'd the publick interest to your own 1741 T BENNET *Heylin's Hist Council* VI 40 Females claiming in their own Right are postponed to Males. 1799 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 272 Postponing motives of delicacy to those of duty. 1849 SMILES *Engineers Hist Lif* 65 On the e re of productiveness even Machiavelli must be postponed to him

Hence **Postponed** (pɒ̆stpō·nd) *ppl a.*, **Postpo ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 174 They should have their money to a farthing without any postponing 1709 STANHOPE *Paraphr* IV 4 Ascribing the postponing of the Judgment to their own dismission 1868 SCOTT *Bk of Iesth* xxv Anxious for the postponed explanation 1865 KEALY in *All Year Round* 12 Dec 367 [In a trial at bw] the postponing sweetner has five to one in his favour 1904 *Daily Chron* 7 June 6/7 Postponed purchases or postponed payments are the rule everywhere.

Postponement (pɒ̆stpō·nmĕnt) [f POST PONE + -MENT.] The action or fact of postponing

1. The action of deferring to a later time, temporary delay or adjournment

1818 in TODD 1818 HALLIT *Inc Pools* VIII (1870) 192 Those minds which are the most entitled to expect it, can best put up with the postponement of their claims to lasting fame 1836 SIR H TAYLOR *Statesman* xii 83 The repetition of acts of postponement on any subject tends more and more to the acquirement of the active power in the habit 1858 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* i, There was no need for the postponement of our marriage

2 The action of or below in esteem or importance, subordination

1830 H N COLERIDGE *Gk Poets* (1834) 274 That spirit of comparative neglect and postponement with which the maternal language was generally treated amongst the Greeks. 1879 H SPENCER *Data of Ethics* § 96 251 That postponement of self to others which constitutes altruism

Postponence (pɒ̆stpō·nĕns) *rare.* [f POSTPONE + -ENCE.] = prec 2 So **† Postpo nency** *Obs rare*—1

1755 JOHNSON *Dict* s.v. *Of* Noting preference or post ponence 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) V 9 It is not much preference of postponence that one has to another 1868 WILKINS *Real Char* 313 Whether of Prelation and preference or Preterition and postponency

Postponer (pɒ̆stpō·nəɹ) [f POSTPONE + -ER1.] One who postpones, puts off, or delays.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II xix (S T S) I 254 Of na ne tru bune but wan postponare of pe public weil [L. *moratorem Reipublicæ esse*] a 1809 PARSY *Nerve* (in *Reliquiæ Wartonianæ* (1810) 448 These postponers never enter upon religion at all in earnest or effectually 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* xiv, O o of those delicious guis in the New Comedy was called The Postponer, the Deferrer, or, as we might say The To-Morrower

Postpositive see POST B 2

† Postpo se, *v. Obs* [a. F *postposer* (1549 in Godef.), f POST A + *poser* POSE *v* 1] *trans* To place after or later than (something), = POSTPONE & in temporal or serial order.

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* I x (1622) 10 Doubtfull which first to go to : least the other being postposed should take it in disdaine. c 1600 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 31 We utter our w'l be verbes signifying the form of our wil, or postposing the suppoist 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* xi v 31 The dole set by for the KING'S person is authority in tha Covena t is postposed to the privileges of parliament

b in order of estimation or importance

1620 SHELTON *Quix* (1652) I 21 In postposing the Apocryphal into an inferior place [we] have testimony from the people of God 1656 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks 1843 VII 343 Which reputation I have always postposed to the common benefit of the students.

Postposit (pɒ̆stpŏ·zit), *v rare* [f L *postpositus*, ppl stem of *postpŏnĕre* to POSTPONE] *trans* To place after to cause to follow, to treat as of inferior importance = POSTPONE 2, 3. Hence **Postpo sited** *ppl a*

1661 FELTHAM *On St Luke* Resolves, etc 300 Often in our Love to her our Love to God is swallowed and post posited 1890 W M LINDSAY in *Amer Jrnl Philol* XIV 161 The post posited relative, to judge from the dramatists versification, was fused with the preceding word

Postposition (pɒ̆stpŏzi·shən) [n of action f L. *postpŏnĕre, postposit* to POSTPOSITION (Latin)] 1. In sense 3, after *preposition*, with *post* in place of *pre*]

† 1 The action of postponing, postponement; delay *Sc Obs rare*—1

1568 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 229 The committer of sic recent crimes of bludd was instantly, but [= without] postposition, causit ansair for his offensis.

2. The action of placing after, the condition or fact of being so placed.

a 1656 MEDE *Daniel's Weeks* (1649) 36 Nor is the Post position of the Nominative case to the verb against the use of the tongue 1869 FARRAR *Fam Speech* ii (1873) 71 Its grammar, except in the postposition of the article, closely resembles that of the other Romance languages.

3 A particle or relational word placed after another word, usually as an enclitic, *esp* a word having the function of a preposition, which follows instead of preceding its object, as L. *tenus, versus*, and Eng *wards*, as in *home wards*

1846 *Proc Philol Soc* III 9 In some classes of languages the whole process of formation is carried on by means of postpositions, generally of a known and determinate signification. 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* x (1864) 316 The feature of placing the preposition after the noun—making it, in fact, a post position —thus He is come the village from. 1881 *Academy* 16 Apr 283 The case forms in Turkish may be regarded as parts of nouns or rather as postpositions.

4. *Music* (See quot.)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc, Post position* in Music, retardations of the harmony, effected by placing discords upon the accented parts of a bar not prepared and resolved according to the rules for discords.

Hence **Postpost-tional** *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a postposition = next

1883 *Q Rev* Jan 186 [In Corean] There are postpositional particles which, like Latin enclitics, tenaciously, agglutinate themselves to nouns, verbs, and even sentences

Postpositive (pɒ̆stpŏ·zitĭv), *a* (*sb*) [f L. *postpositi* , ppl stem of *postpŏnĕre* see POSTPONE Cf mod F *postpositif* (Littré)] Characterized by postposition, having the function of being placed after or suffixed, enclitic.

1786 H TOOKE *Purley* IX 304 Grammarians were not ashamed to have a class of Postpositive Prepositives. 1849 *Trans Philol Soc* II 27 We find in the Manchu itself a p ·spositive participle. 1854 TATHAM *Native Races A sian Imp* 466 In the (Rumnian] word *omul* we have *home like* i e a substantive with the postpositive article 1877 SAYCE in *Trans Philol Soc* 140 The older postpositive conjugation

B *sb* A postpositive particle or word

1846 *Proc Philol Soc* III 13 That adjective may again be locked up with all the postpositives usually employed as signs Cases

† Postpo sure *Obs rare*—°. [f. POSTPOSE + -URE, cf *composure*] The action of 'postposing'. = POSTPONEMENT 2

1596 BLOUNT *Glossogr Postposure* a setting behind or esteeming less Hence 1658 in PHILLIPS.

Postprandial (pɒ̆stprā·ndiăl), *a* [f. POST- B 1 b + L *prandium* luncheon, meal + AL.] = PRANDIAL] Done, made, taken, happening, etc after dinner, after dinner (Chiefly *humorous*)

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett to J H Green* (1895) 204 The day including prandial and post prandial 1846 *Sketch Contents in Lives Hle ersen & G* 151 This plan most likely of post prandial origin was actually attempted 1864 *Reader* 9 July 49 A capital postprandial speaker 1890 *Month* VI *Dict Nat Biog* XXI 317/2 Men for advanced in post prandial potations *Mod* Post prandial oratory

Hence **Postpra ndially** *adv*; after dinner

1892 H D WARD *Incl Spain* V 36/1 (1853) 35 The crowd that postprandially collects thither

Postpredi·cament. [ad med Schol L *postpræ·dicāmentum*, in Abelard *a* 1142, etc, f L. *post* after + *præ·dicāmentum* PREDICAMENT] *pl* The five relations considered by Aristotle at the end of his work on the ten predicaments or categories *viz opposites* (*ἀντικείμενα*), of four kinds, and the conceptions *before* or *priority* (*πρότερον*), of five kinds, *at once* or *simultaneity* (*ἅμα*), of two kinds, *motion* (*κίνησις*), of six kinds, and *having* (*ἔχειν*), of eight kinds

[a 1260 ALBERTUS MAGNUS *De Prædicamentis* Wks 1651 I 173 a Tractatus vii *De Postprædicamentis* : ideoque post prædicamenta oportuit sequi tractatum de his quæ quidem coordinanda sunt sed ad unum genus prædicamenti reduci non possunt] 1613 WYNDET *Abbacie of Paisle* 81 Thir Tuo Handles in order the ten Prædicaments Then Postprædicaments 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Post prædicamenta*, in logic, are certain general affections or habitudes arising from a comparison of predicaments with each other; or modes following the predicaments, and often belonging to many 1890 in *Cent Dict*

‖ Postpubis (-pu·bis) Pl **-es** (-ēz) *Zool.* [mod L, f POST- A. 2 b + PUBIS] The hinder or postacetabular part of the pubis or pubic bone, esp when greatly developed, as in Birds and Dinosaurs (Opp to PRAEPUBIS) Hence **Postpu bic** *a*, pertaining to the postpubis

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 65 The main portion of the bird s pubis is the homologue of the post pubis (so called) in the same groups *Stegosaurus* and *Ornithopodal*. 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 860 The 'pubis of Birds' being in reality homologous with the *postpubis* of Dinosaurs and the *processus lateralis pubis* of other Reptiles.

Post-puller, -pump, -quintain see POST *sb* 19.

Post-Pundonic see POST- B 1 b

Postpyramid (pɒ̆stpi·rămĭd). *Anat* [POST- A 2 b] The posterior pyramid (*funiculus gracilis*) of the medulla oblongata. Hence **Postpyra midal** *a* [, of or pertaining to the postpyramid, posterior to the pyramids.

1866-6 OWEN *Anat Vertebr* III 83 In advance of the post pyramids, still deeper columns of the nystem come into view *Ibid* I 273 The post pyramidal tracts diverge,

expand, and blend anteriorly with the similarly bulging recti for 1 tracts, forming the side walls of a triangular or rhomboedal cavity called the fourth ventricle *Ibid* III 83 They expand as they enter the macromyelon and form the ' post pyramidal bodies 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict* *Post pyramidal nucleus* clavate nucleus 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* *Post pyramidal nucleus*, term for the nucleus of the *funiculi gracilis*

Post-pyramidal (pirse midăl) *a* [f POST B. 1 b + PYRAMIDAL] Subsequent to the building of the Egyptian pyramids

1885 PRESCOTT *Great Pyramid* 197 The abomi ation of desolation to which in our own post pyramidal days hath been assigned the name of the Fifteen Pazzle

Post-Raphaelite see POST B 1 b

†Postre·me, *a* (*sb*) *Obs nonce wd* [ad L *postrēmus* last, superl of *posterus* coming after, following] Last, hindmost *also!* one who is last

1553 BALE *Gardiner s Devyce Oded* G jb They were commanded if som bodye not to contende to be called supremes, as longe as they are still postremes

Post-remote see POST A. 1 a **Postrhinal** see POST- B 2

Post-rider see POST *sb*² 13

†Postri duan, *obs rare* [ad L. *postridiān us, diān us, f postridie* on the next day]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Postridaan*, done the next day after or following

Po st-road. A road on which a series of post houses or stations for post horses is (or was) established, a road on which mails were carried

1657 *Acts & Ordin Parl* c. 30 (Scobell) 513 Letters and Packquets to be sent forwards to the City of London or any other place in any of the Post Roads or Stages to be one hour in the said City 1682 *Royal Proclam* 7 Sept in *Loud Gaz* No 2068/1 That no man hereafter may complain for want of a settled Post in or near particular Towns or Places lying on the Post Road 1711 *Royal Proclam* 23 June ibid No 4866 1 The Horsing of any Person Riding Post (that is to say) Riding several Stages upon the Post Road 1791 *Hist Europe* LXXXI 108 The great post road from hence into Italy over Mount Cenis. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xliv. The common post road between Edinburgh and Haddington 1860 SPOTTISWOODE in *Vac Tour* 86 When we trove into the back yard of the post station the post master would give us no horses, as the road by which we were to proceed was not a post-road 1904 (*U S*) *Congress Directory* 162 [U S Senate Committee on] post-offices and post roads

Postrolandic, -Roman, etc. see POST B 2, 1

Postrorse (pɒstrɔ·s), *a* [ad mod L. *postrorsus*, f. POST(E)RO + *versus* turned cf ANTRORSE] Turned or bent backward, retrorse

1890 in *Cent Dict* etc

Po st-ta nner, ? a A ' runner ' who acts as a post see POST *sb*² 2 *Obs* b One who bears messages or transports the post or mail along a certain route on foot, a post carrier, foot post

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* x 403 I his post runners laughing to contemne the commande. 1864 HAWTHORN *Compet Wallah* (1866) 336 Each village in turn received a handful of chupatties or hamsocks, ty the hands of the post-runners, with orders to forward a like quantity then on to the next village. 1879 STEVENS in *Trav Cevennes* 39 A cavalcade of stride legged lasses and a pair of post runn ers.

†Postscarol, -scalle, etc. see POST .

‖Postseconium (pɒ̆stsɛ·kŏnĭăm) *Class Antiq* [L. *postscenium*, f *post* after, behind + *scena* a Gr *σκηνή* stage, scene] The back part of a theatre, behind the scenes also called *parascenium* (see PARASCENE) Cf PROSCENIUM.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Parascenium*, among the Romans, was a place behind the theatre, whither the actors withdrew to dress, undress, &c more frequently called *Postscenium* 1842-76 GWILT *Archit* Gloss., *Postscenium* or *Jnascenium* in ancient architecture, the back part of the theatre, where the machinery was deposited, and where the actors retired to robe themselves.

Postscribe (pɒustskrōi·b), *v* [ad. L. *postscribere* (1ac.), f *post* after + *scribere* to write.]

1. *trans* To write (something) after, to write as a postscript or appendix

1824 T ADAMS *Gallant's Burden* Wks. 1861 I 395 The second is but a consequent of the first, postscribed with that word of inference, 'Now then 1661 J STEPHENS *Procurations* 125 An Appendix to the former Discourse, setting forth the reason of printing that and not scribing this. 1687 S HILL *Catholic Balance* 133. I thought it necessary to postscribe that I bear malice to no Men or Party under Heaven.

2 *intr* To write afterwards or subsequently, to make a written addition *to*

c 1660 F KERBY in *O Heywood's Diaries, etc* (1883) III 26, I will not post scribe but subscribe to Paul

Postscript (pōu·stskript), *sb* Also 6 in L form post scriptum (neut), pl -ta. [ad L *postscript um, neut* pa. pple. of *postscribere* (see prec) used as sb Cf obs. F *postscript* (16-18th c , mod F , Du , Ger , etc , *postscriptum*, It *poscritto*] A paragraph written at the end of a letter, after the signature, containing an afterthought or additional matter

1583 WOLSEY in *St Papers Hen VIII, VI* 119 Post scripta. Ye shal understonde that the Kinges Grace and his Counsail thynke right expedient to use this way 1535 CROMWELL in MERRIMAN *Life & Lett* 438 By the post scripta in myn other letteres unto youe. ye shal perceyve thatryyal here of your servaunt Thwaytes. 1588 *Acts Privy Council* III 409 A letire to the Lords Ogle with a post script to send the sayd Irusheman by Mr Dudley and Mr Shelley 1586 B YONG *Guasso s Civ Conv iv* 131 b And yet doubting that she might perceaue it, wrought underneath Post scriptum, thus Kisse the letter 1624 BACON *Ess Cunning* (Arb) 393 I knew one, that when he wrote a Letter he would put that which was most Materiall in the Post script as if it had been a By matter. 1653 *Vindex Papex* (Camden) II 191 This barthening you with Postscripts is I confess, a rude way of writeing 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 79 P 5 A Woman seldom writes her Mind but in her Postscript. 1808 P J BERKSFORD *Miseries Hum Life* x CXXVI It s like a Lady s Postscript which they tell you contains the essence of the letter 1873 BLACK *Prin Thule* XXII At the end of the letter there was a brief postscript

b A paragraph written or printed at the end of any composition, containing some ap ended matter

1658 *Penal Code* 21 Geo 3 (1793) 317 Tow ar ls the end whereof is a 1 Appendix or Post script 1709 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 500 The parliament of Ireland have burnt by the common hangman the postscript to Mr Higgins s sermon 1769 *Junius Lett* XX (1772) I 142 The gentleman who has p t lished an answer to Sir William Meredith s pamphlet having thought proper to add a postscript of six quarto pages. 1880 MARSON *De Quincey s Wks* IV 321 Postscript [to *Oliver Goldsmith*] Ibid *note*, What is here printed as a postscript was originally a portion of De Quincey s Preface to Vol V of his Collected Writings

c A thing appended, an appendage *rare*

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 477 P 1 1 Punishment will always a mere ecclesiastical postscript to Hanwell or Ealing

†Postscri pt, *ppl a Obs rare* [ad I *postscript us*, pa pple of *postscribere* see POSTSCRIBE] Written after or subsequently

1654 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) A 15 That were to extinguish Learning and Religion at the greatest pa t whereof were Postscript n t gen t least to the things recorded

Po stscript, *v rare*—1 [f POSTSCRIPT *sb*] *trans* To put a postscript to, to furnish with a postscript (Applied to *scriptures*) Adams

1804 A DODSON *18th Cent Vignettes* Ser II II. 27 Defoe prefaced and postscripted this modest effort

Postscripta l pɒustskrī ptăl), *a* [f L. *post script um* (see POSTSCRIPT *sb*) + AL.] Of the nature of, or relating to, a postscript.

1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* XIV 335 His life concluding with a postscriptual chapter of misery 1892 R BUCHANAN *God & Man* I 1 In the postscriptual letter published this morning 1894 MRS. OLIPHANT *Hist Sk Q Anne* iv 217 His new wife brought him several children a sort of postscriptural gain by his wife

‖Postscutellum, *skiutte·lŏm*) *Entom* Also in anglicized form **postscu tel.** [mod.L , f POST A 2 + SCUTELLUM] The fourth (hindmost) piece or sclerite of each of the segments of the thorax in an insect, situated behind the *scutellum*

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxiii 380 *Postscutellum* is narrow channel lying from the *Scutellum* to the *Abdomen* in *Coleoptera* forming a l so celes triangle reversed 1892 W F KIRBY in M Kingsley *Hist Africa* 727 Postscutellum black with a white spot on each side 1895 F M CARPENTER *Insectsi* 91 Four distinct parts; laced one behind the other can sometimes be observed they are known as the *praescutum*, *scutum*, *scutellum* and *postscutellum*

Hence **Postscute llar** *a*, of or pertaining to the postscutellum 1890 in *Cent Dict*

† Po stship. *Obs* [f POST *sb*² + SHIP] The office or position of a post or messenger, in quot as a mock-title

1607 DEKKER *Knts Conjur* vi. F iv At the returne of his Post ship and walking vpon the Exchange of the World the y will flutter about him, crying, What newes? what newes?

2 The office of post or local postman

1545 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) I 267 A letter to Mr Mason Master of the Posts for the conveyaunce of Adam Gascoyne in the office of the Postship of Scrobye 1583 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 76 To my wiffe and my sonne Robert the Postshippe of Thirlwall, towardes the maintenance of the house

Post ship see POST *sb* 3 4 c

Postsphenoid (sfī noid), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [f POST- A 2 b + SPHENOID.] *Postsphenoid bone* the posterior part of the sphenoid bone of the skull, which forms a separate bone in (human) infancy. Also *ellipt* as *sb* Hence **Postsphenoi dal** *a*, pertaining to the postsphenoid bone.

1890 *Cent Dict Postsphenoid, a Postsphenoidal* 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict Postsphenoid bone*

† Po ststage. *Obs* [f POST *sb*² 2 + STAGE *sb*]

1 In 17th c. A stopping place, station, or ' stage ' on a post road, to which the king's packet or mail was carried from the previous ' stage ' and whence it was forwarded to the next, post horses being kept in readiness for thus carrying the mail, and for the use of ' thorough-posts ' or express messengers, as also for the service of private persons travelling ' post ', who there took fresh horses

1642 *Rog Privy Council Scot* Ser II VII 327 [Order] for establishing post stages betuix Edinburgh and Portpatrik and Portpatrik and Carlill 1685 *Reg of Proclam* 3 Sept in *Lond Gaz* No 2068/1 Not to Carry any Letters but at the same Stages throughout this Kingdom.

2 Short for *post stage-coach* a mail coach

1771 *Baton Gaz.* 18 Feb 3/3 The Post stage from and to Portsmouth in New Hampshire, lately put up at the Sign of the Admiral Vernon in King street, Boston is now removed to Mrs. Beans at the Sign of the Ship on Launch

Po st-sta tion. A station on a post road, where post horses are kept.

1812 SIR R WILSON *Jrnl Diary* I 141 The third poststation was also dismounted and our cattle could do no more 1832 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 357 The first post station is a solitary abode, called Torre di Mezza Via. 1901 *Wide World Mag* VI 445/1 At every forty or fifty versts the [Russian] Govern n ent has erected what are called *Podstenia Stanzia* or post stations, where are kept a certain number of horses.

Poststernal to **-systolic** see POST B

Post-te mporal, *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [f POST B 2 + TEMPORAL] Situated behind the temporal region of the skull applied in the bone of the scapular arch in some animals, also called *supras spula* or *supr a lava le* Also *ellipt* as *sb*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Post-temporary see POST B 1

Post term. *Law* A partial rendering of L. phrase post terminum after the term, used *adverb*, as *adj*, and as *sb* for The return of a writ after term and the fee payal le for its being then filed

1607 COWELL *Interpr Post terme* is a returne of a writ not onely after the day assigned but after the terme also it may be also the writ selfe the *Custos brevium* t keth for the returne thereof 1658 *Practick Part of Law* 13 In case of not filing writs in or of the Term they are retur nable they force you to pay you file them for the *Post Terminum* s of them which is 20s for every Writ 1672 *Cowell's Interpr ter* Post terme Post terminum 1696 PHILLIPS *Post Term* a Penalty taken by the Custos Brevium of the Common pleas, for the filing any Writ by a y Attorney after the usual Time 1721 ARBUTHNOT *Th Bull* vi. 30 Inquire South ? *post Festum mi* 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex Post term*, after the term

Post-te rtiary, *a* (*sb*) *Geol* [f POST- B 1 b + TERTIARY] Epithet of the formations, or the period, subsequent to the Tertiary, also called Quaternary, the most recent of the whole geological series. Also applied to animals, etc. belonging to this period Also *ellipt* as *sb*

1854 *Penn Journal Text bk* 1 The generality of post tertiary accumulations being clays, silte sands, gravels, and peat mosses. 1865 J LUBBOCK *Prehi times* 251 Species which characterise the post-tertiary period in Europe 1878 HUXLEY *Phys* iv. xvii. 290 By others they are called the post tertiary series

Post-tibial see POST B 2 **Post-tidings, time** POST *sb*¹ 12 **Post-tonic** POST- B 1

Po st-town. [f POST *sb*² + TOWN]

1. A town having a (head) post office, or one that is not merely a sub office of another

1635 *Proclamation* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1732) XIX 649/2 To take with them all such Letters as shall be directed to any Post Town or any Place near any Post Town in the said Road 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1561/4 All persons concerned are desired to insert at the bottom of their Letters the Post Town nearest to the place their Letters are directed for their speedy Conveyance 1835 MARRYAT *Pacha* v We were almost five miles from any post town 1880 *Repentance P Wentworth* III 5 I walked over to the post town for the second post

2 A town at which post horses are kept. ? *Obs*

1792 G WAKEFIELD *Mem* 1804) I n 54 During the necessary delay at some post town our contemplative parson rambled about after a book seller s shop 1838 *Murray's Hand bk Jr Germ* 252/1 Below Rheinfelden lies the post town of St Gour

So **Post-township** (ſ ſ ſ see TOWNSHIP

1837 *Pop Encyc* I V 391/1 *Quebec*, a post t wnship and capital of Onandaga county New York.

Post trader see POST *sb* 3 2 d **Post-traumatic, -tridentine, tussic, Post tuber ance, Post tympanic** see POST- B 1, A 2, B 2 respectively

Postulancy (pɒ·stiŭlănsi) [f POSTULANT see -ANCY] The condition of being a postulant, the period during which this lasts

1888 3 *Sis Shaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1476 Those who would enter either cl ster ty s a postulancy of six months. 1888 *Month Rev* 18 Oct 304 Two years make a lo g postulancy

Postulant (pɒ·stiŭlănt). [a. F *postulant* ad L *postulāns, antem*, pr pple. of *postulāre* to demand see POSTULATE 2] One who asks or petitions for something; a petitioner, a candidate for some appointment, honour, or office *esp* a candidate for admission into a religious order

1759 CHESTERF *Lett to Son* 2 Feb Thus he will have o e (a garter) is very certain: but when, is very uncertain all the other postulants want it to be dubbed at the same time. 1766 *Char in Ann Reg* 28/2 There were many postulants for the abbey of Anchin 1844 LINGARD *Hist* X 6 (1858) IV 133 The age at which the postulant might be admitted (i.e. into h ly rders) 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* xv 295 When a young man applies for admission he is taken in for two years as a postulant 1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* ix 98 Words often answering to calls too subtile for analysis are constantly present n, themselves as postulants for recognition 1876 C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 200 The public reception of a postulant into the order of ' Our Lady of Mercy '

† Postulary (pɒ·stiŭlări), *a Obs rare* [ad late L *postularis* as that demands or claims.] Of the nature of a postulate.

1837 JACKSON *Serm on Matt* ii 17-18 § 3, I must beg one or two postulary su positions which will go for nothing.

Postulate (pp stĭălĕt), *sb*[1] [ad L *postulātum* (a thing) demanded or claimed see POSTULATUM Cf F *postulat* (1771 in *Dict Trévoux*)

1 1 sense 1 representing classical L *postulātum* In 2 3 = mod L. *postulātum* for mod L. *petitio* rendering Gr αἴτημα (Aristotle Euclid) *Postulāta* (pl) occurs in the L. transl of *Rhet ad Alex* by Philelphus died 1489 printed 1523, and is always used by Pacius *Aristot Organ* 1584 In L. edd of Euclid *postulāta* appears in Commandinus 1619.]

I. 1. A demand, a request, *spec* a demand of the nature of a stipulation cf 1 d Now *rare*

1588 in Motley *Netherl* (1860) II xvii 397 Our postulates do trouble the King & commissioners very much and do bring them to despair 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Postulate*, a request, demand or suit 1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communt.* 1 iii 26 The St Peter calls the stipulation of a good conscience ; the postulate a nd bargain which man then makes with God 1826 SCOTT *Diary* 4 Feb in Lock hart *Life*, Give me my appointments (as I myself postulated and all my present difficulties shall be a joke in four years. 1860 (see POSTULATE v 1 b)

II. 2 *Logic* and *gen* A proposition demanded or claimed to be granted *esp* something claimed, taken for granted, or assumed, as a basis of reasoning, discussion, or belief, hence, a fundamental condition or principle

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* i vi 25 *Ipse dixit* or *aperiet discentium cervicem*, may be by Postulates very accomodable unto Junior indoctrinants nt yet are their authorities but temporary *Ibid* III vii 120 I has con est was probably first begot by such as held the contrary opinion of sight by extramission, and is the postulate of Euclide in his Opticks. 1653 HALES *Brevis Disquisitio in Phœnix* Synod) II 339 The Moral postulata in the fifth Proposition of the second Chapter 'The Christian Faith excludes all doubting and is certain and infallible 1725 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 195 Astronomers, (who make it a Postulate that any Star may be moved with any motion) 1860 WESTCOTT *Introd Study Gosp* (ed 5) 400 Christianity is essentially miraculous. This is a postulate of biblical criticism 1884 F TEMPLE *Relat Philg & Sc* i (1885) 6 The Supreme Postulate without which scientific knowledge is impossible, is the Uniformity of Nature

b Sometimes with special reference to its undemonstrated or hypothetical quality An unproved assumption, a hypothesis

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* vi vi 296 Which wee shall labour to induce not from postulates and entreated Maximes but undeniable principles declared in holy Scripture 1738 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 155 P 2 An opinion which, like innumerable other notions, the prejudices of education have inclined to admit upon very little evidence 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I i § 23 (1847) I 19 And as these revivonings commonly rest on d spurious postulate the accuracy of their history is of no sort of value. 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess*, *Hist* Wks (Bohn) I 15 All the postulates of elfin annals.

c Sometimes with special reference to the self evident nature of a proposition of fact hardly distinct from AXIOM.

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 158 P 1 Any settled principle or self evident postulate. 1812 G CHALMERS *Dom Econ Gt Brit* 396 [They] all taken it for granted as a postulate which could not be disputed that a balance of trade, either favourable or disadvantageous enriched or impoverished every commercial country 1846 PLATNER *Nat Phil* II 223 The postulate on which this rule proceeds is, that though each of the given equations is incorrect there is nothing that diminishes the amo unt of the errors to be on one side more than another or in excess rather th an defect.

d Something required as the necessary condition of some actual or supposed occurrence or state of things; a pre-requisite.

1841 MYERS *Cath Th* iv xxiii 293 A Personal and Providental Deity—this is the necessary postulate of all Religion properly so called. 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* xix § 796 The low barometer the revolving storm, and the ascending column require for a postulate the approach by spirals of the wind from circumference to centre

3 *spec* in *Geom* (or derived use) A claim to take for granted the possibility of a simple operation, e g that a straight line can be drawn between any two points; a simple problem of self evident nature distinguished from AXIOM (a self-evident theorem)

The earlier Eng term was PETITION (sense 5)

1660 BARROW *E clid* 1 1714) 6 Postulates or Petitions From any point to any point to draw a right line 3 Upon any center and at any distance to describe a circle 1706 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Postulates*, or Demands in Mathematicks, Are are such easie and self evident Suppositions as need no Explication or Illustration to render them Intelligible 1814 D STEWART *Hum Mind* II ii § 3. 169 (tr *Wallis*) According to some, the difference between axioms and postulates is analogous to that between theorems and problems, the former expressing truths which are self evident and from which other propositions may be deduced I the latter, operations which may be easily performed and by the help of which more difficult constructions may be effected 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 681 Postulates are things required to be granted true, before we proceed to demonstrate a proposition 1827 HUTTON *Course Math* I 3 A Postulate, or Petition, is something required to be done, which is so easy and evident that no person will hesitate to allow it 1864 BOWEN *Logic* xi 374 An undemonstrable judgment, if theoretical, is called an *Axiom*; if practical it is styled a *Postulate*

Postulate (pp stĭălĕt), *sb*.[2] (*a*) *Sc. Eccl Hist.* [ad L. *postulāt us*, pa pple of *postulāre* to ask, request, desire, etc, in med L to nominate or designate to a bishopric or abbacy, subject to the sanction of the Pope see POSTULATE *v* 2] A person nominated by the sovereign to some superior ecclesiastical benefice, as a bishopric, etc

'Although the Scottish kings had maintained their pre rogative of appointing persons chosen by themselves to vacant Sees and Abbacies, the consent of the Pope was an indispensable form to complete an election (Small, Wks. Gavin Douglas, I pref xiii). A person thus nominated was in the mean time entitled 'Postulata

1514 *Sederunt of Council* 2 June, Gavin Douglas Postulat of Arbroth 1514 *Acta Dom Concil* 21 Sept., The Lords ordains that a letter be written under the King's bignet requiring Gavin Postulat of Arbroth to deliver the keyis of the Grete Scile fra him 1515 (July 6) *Ibid* XXVII ff 38 [My Lord Governour shew that he was informit that the said Postulat [Gavin Douglas] was promovit to the Bishopry of Dunkeld be the King of Inglandis writings the quhilk the said Postulat denyis that he knew anything off 1566 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 463 James Fyle of Mortoun George Douglas callit the Postulat, some natural to unspuilzie Archibald Pyle of Angus with diverse utheris dela tit of the vyle and tressonabill slauchtur of unquhile David Riccio [etc] 1709 in *Macfarlane's Genealog Collect* (1900) II 21 Alexander Gordon Postulate of Gulloway 1755 in Keith *Hist Catal Scot Bps* (1824) 146 He [Hep Forema] was postulate of Moray in the year 1501 1848 Innes *E A Hist Lords* Introd [An important explanation see above] 1850 R CHAMBERS *Life Tytl* I 1 20 George Douglas of Todholes known by the epithet of the Postulate of Aberbrothwick

b *attrib* or as *adj*

1710 RUDDIMAN *Life Douglas* in *Anstis* 5 *note*, One is said to be Postulate Bishop who could not be canonically elected because through favour and a dispensation of his superior be admitted

+Po stulate, *a Obs rare*[−1] [ad I *postulat us*, pa. pple of *postulāre* see next] = POSTULATED 1564 BEYTLE *Catech* (1570) 163 I'll prove that I have one I mean by postulate illation.

Postulate (pp stĭălĕt), *v* [f ppl stem of L. *postulāre* to demand, request see -ATE[3]]

1 *trans* To demand, to require, to claim

1533 *Rec of Leicester* (1905) I 3 A prince perhaps might postu late my love. 1651 BOND *New Disp* § 282 This doth not postulate or require the Physitians consent 1703 I N *City & Country Purchaser* Ded 4 Theve your extraordinary favours seem to Postulate from me a Publick Recognition *a* 1800 W TOOKE (Webster 1828), The Byzantine emperors appear to have exercised, or at least to have postulated a sort of paramount power in these matters 1864 H ROGERS *Essays Hamilton* 437 Logic, therefore, postulates to express in words what is already i n the thoughts

b *trans. Feel Law* To ask legitimate ecclesiastical authority to admit (a nominee) by dispensation, when a canonical impediment is supposed to exist (see Du Cange s v *Postulari*), hence, to nominate or elect to an ecclesiastical dignity, subject to the sanction of the superior authority. See POSTULATE *sb*.[2], POSTULATION 2 (The earliest use in Eng)

1533 4 *St* 25 *Hen VIII* c. 20 § 1 No person to be named elected presented or postulated to any archebyshopriche or bishopriche within this realme 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2389/4 His Eminence Reverend Cardinal was postulated by 13 of the 24 Canons. 1720 RUDDIMAN *Life of Douglas* in *Anstis* 5 [On the death of the Bp f Dunkeld 15 January 1515/16] Gawine Vawse Brother to the Earl of Angus got himself postulated Bishop by such of the Chapter as were present 1760 tr *Buchanan's Hist Corp* V 619 From the year 1500 the Princes of the House of Savoy have been constantly postulated by the chapter as administrators of the bishopric 1874 SMALL *Douglas Wks* I Pref 16 Although Douglas was postulated to fi l Abbacy of Aberbrothock and signed letters and papers under this des gnation [I ostulat of Arbroth] his nomination was never completed 1876 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xix 507 The chapter was then allowed to postulate the bishop of Bath.

3 To claim (explicitly or tacitly) the existence, fact, or truth of (something), to take for granted, *esp* to assume as a basis of reasoning, discussion, or action [med L. *postulare*, transl Gr αἰτεῖν]

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* i iv 38 Which they most powerfully magnifie him [God] who not from postulated or precarious I nferences, i t reat a c ourteous assent, but from experiments and undeniable Evidence discovers the wonder of its Maker 1649 J H *Motion to Parl Advt learn* 7 They seem to be among the postulated principles of nature 1855 H SPENCER *Prin o Psychol* (1872) I ii 146 That which we must postulate as the substance of Mind 1860 — *First Princ* I iv § 26 (1875) 88 Every one of the arguments by which the relativity of our knowledge is demonstrated, distinctly postulates the positive existence of something beyond the relative. 1876 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 103 It postulated a skill in seamanship and a confidence in their own powers both of attack and defence 1889 S COX *Expositions* xv 186 Reason postulates God, though it cannot prove him

b To assume the possibility of (some construction or operation). Cf POSTULATE *sb*.[1] 3

1827 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I xii 250 In geometry the primary construction is not demonstrated, but postulated 1882 FROCTOR *Pleas Sc Stud* 16 [They] might postulate that such lines when finite may be indefinitely produced

+4. *intr* To plead as an advocate. (So med.L. *postulare*) *Obs rare*[−1].

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 168 In Athenes a yong man being desirous to be an orator, and a pleading aduocate, to the intent he might postulate, according to the accustomed manner of Athenes in those daies, accorded [etc.]

Hence **Po stulated** *ppl a*, claimed, required

1646-9 (see sense 3). 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 208 Even if we grant the postulated length of time

Postulation (pŏstĭălē·ʃən) [a F *postulation*, *+ action* (13th c. in Hatz Darm), ad L *postulātiōn-em*, n. of action from *postulāre* to POSTULATE]

1 The action of requesting or demanding, a request, demand, claim

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 44 According to your petycions that ye make postulacion. *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 147 Postulation was made for the continuance of rest 1580 N T (Rheims) 1 *Tim* v 1 Iliat obsecrations, praiers postulations, thankes geuings be made for al men 1659 PEARSON *Creed* I vi 430 Presenting I n postulations at the throne of God 1854 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* III 375 William, in conforming to the constitution upon the postulation of the English acted w th entire consistency.

2 *Eccl Law* The presentation to office of some one canonically disqualified, esp by being already vested in a similar office, in which case the recommendation took the form of a request or appeal to the supreme authority to sanction the election (See quot 1688)

1567 ARP PARKER *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 306 For his election, or rather postulation, is but to be presented to the Queenes Highness to have her royal assent 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2363/3 The Cardinal, as being deep in Intrigues, could not, without the Popes Dispensation, be chosen but by Postulation, which required Two Thirds of the Electors to be for him 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 1 ii 109 The Cardinals postulation was defective since he had not two thirds. 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xix 307 *note*, All postulations, that is, elections of persons disqualified 1889 *Dublin Rev* Oct 315 The word election comprehends postulatio nomination and presentation

3 *Acad Law* An application to the prætor for authority to bring an ACTIO POPULARIS

1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Engl* I 93 The postulation was the regal right of the Roman Commonwealth

4 *Logic* and *gen* The taking for granted of the truth or existence of something unproved; esp. as a basis of reasoning or belief, an assumption

1648 FILMER *Anarchy Limt & Mixed Mon in Free holder*, etc. 1679) 247 Our Author expects it should be admitted as a paramount postulation, that any power of than a naked supposition 1859 STANLEY *Hist Philos* XII (1701) 485/1 We know how absurd this Postulation is. 1865 GROTE *Plato* III 201 Mill rests his argument upon this cumbrous allowance of postulation 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 401 The postulation of a single separate centre for concepts

5 *Math* (see quots)

1869 CAYLEY *Coll Math. Papers* VII 295 We may say that the number of conditions imposed upon a surface of the order *n* which passes through the common intersection of the postulation of this intersection 1879 *Ibid.* 140 The general quadric surface can be determined so as to satisfy 9 conditions ; or, as we might express it, the Postulation of the surface is = 9

Po stulative, *a. rare*[−0] [f L. *postulat-*, ppl. stem of *postulāre* to POSTULATE see -IVE.]

1893 COCKBURN *Journalistics* belonging to a request

Postulator (pp stĭălēta). [a L *postulātor* a claimant, agent noun f *postulāre* to POSTULATE] One who postulates, one who requests or demands, *spec* in A C *ch* a pleader for a candidate for beatification or canonization

1884 *Cath. Dict* s v *Beatification*, The process is now opened at the request of the *postulators*, or supporters of the beatification *Ibid* s v *Canonization*, The postulator of the cause asks twice that the name of the servant of God whose cause he pleads may be enrolled in the catalogue of the Saints.

Postulatory (pp stĭălĕtŏri), *a.* Now *rare* [ad. L. *postulātōri us* adj., see POSTULATE *sb* and -ORY 4, cf. obs. F. *postulatoire* 1532 in Godef.].

1 Making request, supplicatory

a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* II. 509 The whole prayer is either Deprecatory or Postulatory 1647 CLARENDON *Contempl Ps* Twelfth (1727) 302 He surely receives the courage to turn that deprecatory prayer into a postulatory one.

2 Of the nature of an assumption, hypothetical.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II vi 93 [He] may easily perceive in very many, the postulatory and petitionary, and must have a more assimilating phancy then mine to make good many thereof 1823 G JOHNSTON *Hist Nat E Bord* I 132 The resemblance between the plant and the picture of the artist is somewhat postulatory

‖ **Postulatum** (pŏstĭălē·tŭm) Pl -a, also 7 tums (-s[2]) [L *postulātum* a demand, request, sb use of pa. pple neut. of *postulāre* to POSTULATE. Now generally in English form, POSTULATE *sb*.[1], which see for the history of the senses]

+1 A demand; a requirement = POSTULATE 1

1639 I AUS in Rushw *Hist Coll.* II 98 Concerning your *Postulata*, I shall pray you to allow me the like freedom 1663 *Hagellum, or O Cromwell* 93 To that purpose several irreverend Postulata were put to him 1701 De Foe *True-born Eng* 359 But then that King must by his Oath assent To *Postulata* s of the Government. 1703 — in 1918 *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App, IV 60 To make any postulata of future loyalty and my obedient submission.

2 = POSTULATE *sb*.[1] 2. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I i § 4 (1622) 6 Which two *postulata* if they be not presumed by the Hearer there cannot possibly be any proceeding 1672 WILKINS *Nat Relig* 12 In the same way and method as is used in the mathematicks, consisting of *postulata*, definitions, and axioms. 1698 NORRIS *Treat Sev Subj* 42 For the Demonstration of this Proposition, I desire but this one *Postulatum* 1767 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IX xxiii It was built upon one of the most concessible postulatums in Nature. 1827 SCOTT *Hoffmann's Novels* Prose Wks. 1835 XVIII 292 A train of acting and reasoning in itself just and probable, although the *postulatum* on which it is grounded is in the highest degree extravagant

†**b** *Math* = POSTULATE *sb*[1] 3 *Obs*

1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* 1 Postulatum That any Quantity may be supposed to be generated by continual Increase. *Ibid.* 5 Now by the Postulatum, these Moments will increase the Quantities *x*, *y*, which therefore will become *x*+*ox*, and *y*+*oy*

†**3.** Something required to be done, a problem, a desideratum. *Obs*

1667 *Phil Trans* II 570 More easie wayes of performing this *postulatum* are to be found in Tacquet's Arithmetick 1819 *Pantologia* X s.v *Quadrature*, The quadrature, especially among the ancient mathematicians, was a great postulatum

†**Po·stule,** *v* *Sc* *Obs* [a. F *postule·r* (14th c. in Littré), or ad L *postulāre*] = POSTULATE *v* 2.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VII ix 2912 Þai postulit in til his stede Off Dunkeldyn þe bischope Ioffray bot til hym þe pape Be na way grant waulde his gud wil.

Postumbonal see POST B. 2

†**Po·stume.** *Obs* Also 5 **postem(e, -om(me, -um, -ym(e.** Aphetic form of APOSTEM

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III. pr iv 72 Catullus clepid a consul þat hyȝt nonius postum, or boch as who seiþ a congregacioun of uices in his brest as a postum is ful of corrupcioun *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 400 Alle þes newe ordris ben rotyn postumes 14.. *Stockh Med. MS* ii. 361 in *Anglia* XVIII 316 It distroyith venym And postemys þat waxin in man 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (1495) 80 There engendred a postom in his legge. 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* xxix 17 A Postume is no other thynge but a collection or a runnynge together of evyll humours.

Postural (pǫ·stiūrăl), *a* [f POSTURE *sb* + -AL.] Pertaining or relating to posture or position 1857 MARSHALL HALL (*title*) On Prone and Postural Respiration in Drowning 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* *Postural respiration*, term for the various forms of artificial respiration in which the patient is put in certain postures or positions. *Postural treatment* treatment by position as for various fractures. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V 88 The use of dumb-bells or clubs, and a variety of postural exercises.

b Path. *Postural albuminuria*, albuminuria caused by the upright posture

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 156 Cases of 'postural' or 'cyclic' albuminuria are occasionally met with *Ibid.* VIII 154 If there be albumin it should prove postural (cyclical).

Posture (pǫ·stiūı), *sb* [a. F. *posture* (16th c in Montaigne *Ess* ii), contr from earlier F *positure*, ad L. *positūra* position, posture (so also It, Sp., Pg *postura*) see POSITURE]

1. The relative disposition of the various parts of anything, *esp* the position and carriage of the limbs and the body as a whole, attitude, pose

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* v. ii. 221 I shall see Some squeaking Cleopatra Boy my greatnesse I th' posture of a Whore 1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts*, N T 124 The usuall forme of their posture at the Table. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* II 102 In the posture of your left hand observe this Rule *a* 1711 KEN *Serm* Wks. (1838) 179 He draws her in three distinct postures, like a captive, like a penitent like a conqueror 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* II viii (1840) 388 By mutterings and conjurings, by postures and distortions 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 231 Restlessness, which caused a constant variation of posture 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect* v 155 In burials of the Stone Age the corpse was either deposited in a sitting posture or burnt

†**2** The position of one thing (or person) relatively to another, position, situation *Obs*

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II xx. § 5 In describing the fourmes of Vertue and Duty, with their situations and postures, in distributing them into their kinds parts Prouinces 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I xi 33 Three Provinces whose number and posture we find in the Evangelists. *a* 1662 HEYLIN *Laud* I (1671) 63 He found the Communion Table standing almost in the midest of the Quire contrary to the posture of it in his Majesties Chappel 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* VI (1723) 269 An imaginary Earth, whose Posture to the Sun he supposes to have been much different 1764 GOLDSM *Hist Eng in Lett* (1772) I 44 None was found to give intelligence of the forces, or posture of the enemy 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 54 The position of the arms and the connecting rods in one line will prevent the frame from moving out of the posture it was brought into.

†**b** *Mil* A particular position of a weapon in drill or warfare *Obs.*

1625 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 24 The three Postures or words of Command which are vsed for the Musquet in the face of the enemie are these 1 Make readie. 2 Present. 3. Giue fire. 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 262 He learned how to handle the pike and musquet, and all postures belonging to them.

3 A state of being, a condition or situation in relation to circumstances.

Now chiefly in *the posture of affairs*, and *a posture of defence*; formerly used also of physical condition

1642 J M[ARSH] *Argt conc Militia* 11 To put the kingdome into a posture of warre. 1642 LD. WILLOUGHBY in *Rushw Hist Coll.* III. (1692) I. 676, I could not but give your Lordship an account in how good a Posture I found the Trained Bands of Lincoln which was far beyond my expectation 1649 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) IV 293 To acquainte your Honours with the present posture of affaires here 1666 J DAVIES *Hist Caribby Isles* 192 The poor Servants and Slaves reducing it [tobacco] to that posture wherein it is transported into Europe 1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 53 Orders came to repair and put it in a posture of Defence *a* 1741 CHALKLEY *Wks* (1766) 23 At Night we got our Ship into a sailing Posture 1793 SMEATON *Edyst[o]ne L* § 275 Everything put into the best posture for receiving a storm 1871 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 227 The present posture of affairs round Paris

4 *fig.* A mental or spiritual attitude or condition

1642 J TAYLOR (Water P) (*title*) An Apology for Private Preaching whereunto is annexed the Spirituall postures alluding to that of Musket and Pike. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 3 Apr Therewith we broke up all in a sad posture 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III vii. § 3 [He] must enter into his own Thoughts and observe nicely the several Postures of his Mind in discoursing. 1755 B MARTIN *Mag Arts & Sc* I. i. 5 (Not daring to appear in a Posture of Enquiry) they knew little or nothing of the true Nature of Things 1866 LIDDON *Bampt Lect* I (1875) 5 He [Christ] insisted upon a certain morality and posture of the soul as proper to man's reception of this revelation.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as †**posture book** applied to a drill book (cf 2 b), **posture man**, one who throws his body into artificial attitudes = POSTURE MAKER, so *posture girl*

1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* III ii 38 Get him the posture booke and's leaden men To set vpon a table that hee may shew her Finsbury battells. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 31 ¶ 1 In one there was a Rary Show in another a Ladder-dance and in others a Posture man 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 267 Two were *dancerinas* or posture girls

Posture (pǫ·stiūı), *v* [f prec sb]

†**1** *trans* To place in position to set *Obs*

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I v xxiii 160 As pointed Diamonds being set Cast greater lustre out of Jet Those peeces we esteem most rare Which in night shadows postur'd are. 1656 S H *Gold Law* 41 They have postured him in the place and condition he now stands. 1677 GREW *Anat Seeds* iv § 22 The Seed is postured in much a like manner and looks just like a couple of poynted Leavs with a very long Stalk

2 To place in a particular attitude, to dispose the body or limbs of (a person) in a particular way

a 1628 [see POSTURING below]. 1656 S H *Gold Law* 44 Both sides are Dilemma'd, and stand postured like Lots Wife 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I. 85 And still these two were postured motionless, Like natural sculpture in cathedral cavern *fig.* 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v ii There are first biennial Parliaments so postured as to be, in a sense beyond wisdom 1890 SARAH J DUNCAN *Soc Depart* xi 115 Three very gay little maids postured in the middle of the floor

3 *intr* To assume a particular posture of body, also, to put the limbs or body in artificial positions

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 102/1 Posturing some people call it contortionists is reckoned the healthiest life there is because we never get the rheumaticks. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xxx Laughing at the dottrel as they postured and anticked on the mole hills

4 *intr. fig* **a** To act in an artificial or affected manner, to pose for effect **b** To take up an artificial mental position

1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 149 He after having postured and played tricks in face of the bursting deluge and given the government the final impulse into the abyss of bankruptcy was dismissed 1880 F G LEE *Ch under Q Eliz.* I 53 Jewell sometimes became witty and occasionally postured as a buffoon 1884 *Pall Mall G* 11 Aug 4/1 Burning for an opportunity to posture as a supple statesman 1889 *Spectator* 7 Dec 803 Not inventing imaginary moral burdens for the conscience such as the duty of always so posturing to our fellow creatures as to set them what we suppose to be a good example

Hence **Po·stured** *ppl a*, **Po·sturing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1628 GREVIL *Sidney* (1652) 149 With constant and obedient posturing of his body to their Art. 1650 H MORE *Observ* in *Enthus Tri* etc. (1656) 129 Going on their heads, as if they were not inverted but rightly postured plants, or walking *stipites.* 1851 [see 3] 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xix, After I had gone through an immensity of posturing with Mr Pumblechook's very limited dressing glass, in the futile endeavour to see my legs 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf t* i What a statue gallery of posturing friends we all have! 1898 G MEREDITH *Odes Fr Hist* 22 What postured statutes barred his tread

Po·sture-ma:ker. **a** One who makes postures or contortions, a contortionist, an acrobat = POSTURE MASTER 1 **b** = POSTURE MASTER 2

1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 258 ¶ 3 I would fain ask Why should not Rope-dancers Vaulters Tumblers Ladder walkers, and Posture makers appear again on our Stage? 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 264 Posture makers dislocated every joint of their body 1874 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps lxxxviii 9 Men need no posture maker or master of ceremonies, when they are eagerly pleading for mercy

So **Po·sture-ma:king,** **a.** *sb*, the art or practice of making postures or contortions of the body, **b** *pr. pple*, making postures

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 156 The posture making of the United States is renowned 1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* vi, He is always posture making coaxing and imploring me

Po·sture-ma:ster.

1 A master of the art of posturing, an expert in assuming artificial postures or attitudes of the body, *esp* an acrobat or professional contortionist

1691 *Satyr agst French* Ep. A iij b, Clark, the Posture-master never knew half so many Distortions of Body, as they do. 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 143 The posture master, rope-dancer and equilibrist 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* viii. 234 Tricks, not much different from those exhibited by expert posture masters of the present day

2 A teacher of postures or callisthenics

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 305 ¶ 9 Delivered into the Hands of their second Instructor who is a kind of Posture Master This Artist is to teach them how to nod judiciously to shrug up their Shoulders in a dubious case [etc.] 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog* I vi 236 Deshayes was rather an elegant posture master than dancer 1854 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* Wks. III 174 Nature is the best posture master

So **Po·sture-mi:stress,** a female expert in posturing, or teacher of postures

1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 206 She was a posture mistress in love and could put herself into what shapes she pleased 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 28 Dec. 3/2 Posture-masters and mistresses.

Posturer (pǫ·stiūrəı) [f POSTURE *v* + -ER[1]] One who practises postures or poses for effect

1845 R W HAMILTON *Pop Educ* ix (ed. 2) 244 It seems to treat man too much as the animal or the posturer 1879 E ARNOLD *Lt Asia* 1 6 Merry crowds Gaped on the sword players and posturers 1896 BLACK *Briseis* xix 244 Then there are the precious people—the posturers—strutting in front of a literary mirror and admiring themselves.

Po·sturist. [See -IST] A professed posturer

1882 in OGILVIE (Annandale) 1886 *Daily News* 19 Oct 6/6 To point out to the mass that the performer they had received as altogether admirable appears from another point of view a mere mouther—an absurd posturist.

Po·sturize, *v* *rare* [f POSTURE *sb* + -IZE]

1 *trans* To compose into a particular posture, attitude, or expression

1706 E WARD *Hud Redit* I ii 9 When he ad posturiz'd his Face And humm'd for some few Minutes Space.

2 *intr* To assume an artificial posture, either bodily or mental, to pose

1879 MRS LYNN LINTON *Under which Lord?* III xi 254 Posturizing as a martyr and preaching as if the Church were on the brink of persecution. 1880 F G LEE *Ch under Q Eliz.* I p xv, Their hired puppets caper and threaten, brag and posturize.

Hence **Po·sturizing** *vbl sb*

1862 FAIRHOLT *Up Nile* (1863) 239 There was a performance of vaulting and posturising by a group of Bedouins 1885 MRS LYNN LINTON *C Kirkland* II ix 294 There is no posturizing no effort. 1893 A H S LANDOR *Alone w Hairy Ainu* 117 Wonderful powers of mimicking and posturising in which grace is never lacking

Postuterine, vaccinal, -varioloid, -Vedic see POST- B 2, 1

†**Postve·ne,** *v* *Obs rare* [f POST- A 1 + L *venire*, F *venir* to come cf *convene*, etc] *intr* To come after, supervene. So **Po·stvenant** *sb* *nonce wd* [f F *venant* coming], that which comes after or follows, a consequence, †**Postve·ntional** *a* [cf *conventional*] (see quot 1678)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, **Postvene* to come or follow after 1876 W G WARD *Ess Philos Theism* (1884) I 318 We think it will be satisfactory if we use the word 'postvenant' to denote what he calls 'effect' 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), **Postventional Full Moon* that Full Moon which comes after any grand movable Feast, or Planetary Aspect. 1706 *Ibid*, *Postventional* coming or that is come after

Postvide see POST A 1 a. **Post village** see POST *sb*[2] 13

Po·st-wa:gon. [f POST *sb*[2] + WAGON, repr Du. and Ger *postwagen*] A mail or stage coach in the Netherlands Germany etc)

1677-94 PENN *Trav Holland* 31 We began our Journey in the common Post waggon to Osnaburg 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour Netherl* I 49 There is also another carriage which goes from most of the principal towns, and is called the Post waggon it is generally drawn only by three horses and is as expeditious as our stage coaches. 1830 W TAYLOR *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* I 337 Lessing set off in frost and snow by the post waggon for Kamenz.

Po·stward, *adv* Toward a post (in any sense) 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Post warrant see POST *sb*[2], and POST ENTRY

Po·stwise, *adv* *nonce wd* [f POST *sb*[2] + -WISE] Post haste, hurriedly

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 166 Writing postwise at the same time as the dispatch was made they were so confounded with mistakes that they were forced to write all over again

Post woman, -worthy, etc. see POST *sb*[1], [2]

Posty(e, variant of POUSTIE *Obs*, power.

Postyke, -tykke, obs. ff POTSTICK

Postzygapophysis (poust₁zigăpǫ·fisis) *Anat* Pl **-ses** (-sīz) [f POST A 2 b] A posterior zygapophysis, each of the two posterior or inferior processes (right and left) on the neural arch of a vertebra also called *inferior* (or *posterior*) *articular process*

1866 OWEN *Anat Vertebr* I 32 The postzygapophyses of the fourth third and second cervicals 1871 HUXLEY *Anat Vertebr Anim* vi 277 The neural arches have well developed pre and postzygapophyses

Hence **Postzygapophysial** (-zigæpofi·ziăl) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a postzygapophysis. 1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Posy (pōu·zi) Now *arch* or *dial* Forms 6 **posye** 6 9 **posey, posie,** 6 **posy** [A syncopated form of POESY (which, even when written in full, was often pronounced in two syllables)]

I. 1. A short motto, originally a line or verse

of poetry, and usually in patterned language, inscribed on a knife, within a ring, as a heraldic motto, etc *Obs* or *arch*

[*c* 1430 1675 see Posey 3] 1533 *Coronat Q Anne* Av Wafers with rose leaues and about the wafers were written with letters of gold this posie 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanne's Comm* 160 All the stretes and waies being hanged and spred with rich and costly carpets, and posies written in euery place *a* 1569 Kingsmill tr *Cuffe's Instr* (1580) 31 Some haue their fansie so led as though money made men let this be your Posie rather Manners makes man 1634 Sir Hug. *Vt supit Venus* iv xi Abraham posie is the monte prouident tur 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 86 The rest is dried Bricks couered ouer with Posies of Arabique and like worke. *a* 1704 T Brown *Tetters* I *p* Wks. 1730 I 109 Our posies for rings are either immodest or irreligious. 1896 Beaumont *Joan Seaton* 53 Joan was reading the posy [in the ring]— But one for me but one for thee, but one of thee and me

† **b** An emblem or emblematic device *Obs*

[1530 Palsgr 256/1 Posye, deuyse or worde *deuise*] 1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 139 In all tacit figures of His assention this figure is most emphatically significant.

2. A bunch of flowers, a nosegay, a bouquet Now somewhat *arch* or *rustic*

1598 Golding *Ovid's Met* (1567) 47 b A gathering flowres fro n place to place she strayes And (as it chaunst) the selfe same time she was a sorting gayes, To make a Posie 1573 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Amaracus*, *Fuscus and nard nares adinanchia* thou shalt put the posie to thy nose. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Passionate Sheph to his Love* iii, And I will make thee beds of roses And a thousand fragrant posies. 1748 Shenstone *Schoolmistr* xii Marg rum sweet in shepherd's posie found. 1810 Wordsw *Emery Lakes* ii (1823) 51 The little garden with its borders and patches of flowers for Sunday posies. *a* 1818 J Harland *Lam. Lyrics* (1866 64 I'll make me a posy of hyssop —no other I can touch

b A collection or 'bouquet' of 'flowers' of poetry or rhetoric. Cf. Anthology *arch*

a 1569 Kingesmylle *Conf Affect* (1585) C vij If it hath pleased almighty God among other rare gifts with this my poore posy his will be done 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* x (1627) 153 That booke is as a most pleasant posie compact of all the sweet smelling flowers, picked of purpose out of all his wo kes 1638 Brathwait *Har aduce Tyrol* (1818) 177 Beat I so Faustulus ! there repose thee Cheere thy country with thy posie 1839 E W Gosse in *Academy* 11 Jan 26/1 To collect from [these] pages a posy of funny stories and gay quips.

+II 3 Sometimes in the sense of Posy 2, a poetical production *Obs*

1578 Florio *1st Fruites* 19 Gioconde was the Empe or Caitian when he read the Posies of Ausonius 1581 Pettie *Guazzo* I iv Conf ii. (1586) 63 Those who reade Comedies, and other posies 1643 Harwood *Loyal Sault Retiring room* 16 Make them into a Posey

III 4 *attrib* (or as *adj*) and *Comb*, as *posy-bouquet*, *maker*, *dial* having a flowery pattern, flowered, as *posy gown*, *waistcoat*, **posy-ring**, a finger ring with a motto inside

1626 T Hawkins *Cat cuius Holy Cret* 3 The diuine I roudence is a skilfull Posy maker who knoweth artificially how to mingle all sorts of flowers to make the Nose gay of the Elect 1893 Thackeray Ritchie xxii He has bought posey rings at Tunbridge Fair 1865 Robs *Burds Fyne* 89 Peg shall hev a posey gown To mense her when she comes to town *Ibid* 492 A po y waiscoat for hey got 1896 Beaumont *Joan Seaton* 53 A posy ring set with two rows of small pea ls

Pot (pɒt), *sb*[1] Forms 1-8 pott, 4 7 potte, (5 putte) 3- pot (4-5 poot 5 6 pote, 9 pott mod Sc. dial pat, patt) [I ate OE. or early ME *pott*, cognate with Ofris *pott*, MDu *pot(t)*, Du *pot*, MLG *pot*, *put* I G *pot(t)*, whence mod Ger *pott*, late ON *pottr* (*c* 1300), Sw *potta*, Da *potte* also with F *pot* (12th *c* in Littre, obs It *potto* (Florio), cf Sp, Pg *pote* pot, jar The Fr and It point to a late L **potus* (found in med L, Du Canl.e), this can scarcely be identified with cl L *potus* drinking, in late L (Fortunatus *c* 600) a drinking cup The relation between the German and Romanic words is undetermined, Diez and Mackel view the latter as adopted from the former, but from the absence of the word in OHG and MHG, and its lateness in English, it cannot well be Common Teutonic The Celtic forms, Gaelic *pod*, *pot*, Corn, Welsh *pot* Ir *pota*, Gael *pott*, are according to Thurneysen adopted from I r or Eng The original source thus remains unknown]

1 A vessel of cylindrical or other rounded form, and rather deep than broad commonly made of earthenware or metal (less commonly glass), used to hold various substances, liquid or solid, for domestic or other purposes

Often with defining word as *glue pot*, *ink pot* *jam pot* *water pot* *watering pot* etc see these words (also the scientific use below)

[*a* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 378 Nim readstalede harhuna & ysopo & stemp & do on æenne neowna pott & flering of ða harhuna & ober of ysopo forð þæt se pott beo full *c* 1200 *Lives & Virtues* 73 Al awo is þe pott ße is idon on þe barnende ofne *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxi 16 Dried als a pot might be Alle mi might with i nen me *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22937 Bot als potter wit pottes don Quen he his nesi wessel fordos *c* 1395 *Sc Leg Saints* xxv (*Juliana*) 512 Ihre gret poyttis fillyt of gold to be hals. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23 A great earthun potte 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 4, I was like a potte with a wide mouth, that receiueth quickly and letteth out as quickly 1685 South *Serm* (1697) I viii 349 Agathocles first handling the Clay, and making Pots under his Father 1769 Mrs Raffald *Manch Housekpr* (1778) 72 Put rich melted butter in small cups or pots. 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts* I 79 A quantity of broken jars and pots. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 441 Blowing out the contents of each of the pipettes into a small glass pot, in which they are thoroughly stirred

b. *spec* Such a vessel (now usually of metal) used for cooking or boiling Hence *transf* the vessel with the meat or other food boiling in it, also allusively to cooking, food (as in phr *for the pot*), also in figurative allusions.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26753 (Cott) Alle your entrailles ikon in welland pottes sal be don *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 197 Pis bileuede here children as smal as morsels to here pot *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 16 Put alle in pe pot with gryttis. 1532 Elyot *Cur* I xvm Kylling of dere with bowes ... wenth well the potte (as as the commune sayngc) 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 75 An hearbe sometime used in Medicine, but most commonly for the Pot. 1611 Florio tr *Ioa s Africa* III 241 The common sort set on the pot with fresh meat twise euery weeke. 1667 Earl Inkerdale in *Lauderdale Papers* (1885) II 45 I thinke to drink his majesties health upon the pot. 1783 Burke *Sp I ist India Bill* Wks. IV 129 Hence the Fourth [of France] wished that he might live to see a fowl in the pot euery peasant's family 1800 Lowth tr (ed 2) II 18 Boiled meats which involve an apparatus of pots and pans.

Ag a 1225 *Ancr A* 368 Pe wombe pot bet walled3 euer of þe mihtes of alle drunckes 1390 Gower *Conf* III 120 Of Hote Thoght, which hath ever his pottes hote Of love buillende on the fyr 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch. Rich II* cix Gaunt let Glocester a pot boile ouer, though his were an Hotts 1898 Carslile *Wealth Gt Nt* iv (1872) III 125 An ever boiling pot of mutiny

c Such a vessel used to contain wine, beer, or any other drink; either for drinking out of (as a pewter pot for beer, etc), or for pouring the drink into smaller vessels (as a coffee pot or tea pot) (See also 2)

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 474 This abbot naked by m whither he were, and when he went to gulf it he left it a drynk. He axked hym wharto I hare so many pots ? 1523 *Lyfe Kyng & Hermit* 316 Ii. Haul E *Pol* I 25 I haue a pott of galous Ware Standyng ye next to yonge 3 at *Interl Games & Pastimes* 11 n. 1550 Noe pennie, noe pott of ale. 1617 Morison *Itin.* III 179 The Germans drink in peuter or in wodden pots, but not in glasses. 1837 Dickens *P* I xxiii 'shaking up the ale, by describing small circles with the pot preparatory to dri king

d An earthenware vessel to hold earth in which a plant is grown, a Flower pot

[1598 see Pot wk 2 pot] 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* (1660) 54 If you will set forth yellow flowers, take the pots of Primroses and Cowslips 1896 Delamer *Pl Lands.* (1861) 1 It is usual to plant the bulbs in pots 1898 *Daily News* 8 Feb 6/3 Pots for bulbs, fresh rich soil 1897 Ruskin *Pentcrita* II iv 141 My mother did like arranging the rows of pots in the big greenhouse.

e A chamber-pot

1705 Oliver in *Phil Trans* XXV 2181 He did his necessary occasions always in the Pot 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* 290 There was very little in the pot except mucus tinged with blood

f Applied to various vessels or receptacles used in manufactures, etc see quots

1696 *Phil Trans* XI 680 The Air which has been compressed in the Pot 1711 *Ibid* 27 Fire engine 1797 41 Chambers *Cycl s.v Glass* Take of this crystal frit set it in pots in the furnace adding to it a due quantity of manganese 1831 Holland tr *Manf Metals* I 208 These coffers or pots as they re called [in a steel-converting furnace]. 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 576 The material of every kind of glass are melted in large pots in a furnace peculiarly adapted 1875 *Ure* III 1011 Taken from right to left [of the figure] t repre sents the tinman's pan 2 the tin pot 3 the washing or dipping pot 4 the brass pot 5, the cold pot 6, the tar pot 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* Pot 1 A perforated logs head in which crude sugar is placed for drainage of the molasses. 2 A brass flounder a name for a crucible Graphite pots are in st generally in use.

g A vessel, generally of silver given as a prize in athletic sports. Cf Pot-hunter 3 Also *attrib* or *Comb* as any prize we given

1885 *Cyclist* 19 Aug 1083/2 Imagine a three miles handicap for which the first pot is a 9 guinea piano 1886 *Ibid* 11 Aug 1126/2 The two best men were riding for a bigger stake than the pot for they were not the representatives of rival bicycle makers? 1897 in *Windsor Mag* Jan 266/1 A few pots won upon playing fields.

2 Specifically with the contents; hence, the quantity that fills or would fill the vessel, a potful (Cf Cup 18 8) **a.** Const *of* (the contents)

c 1450 *Mirour S Nicholaus* 218 In a fulle potte of mans blode scho it lade 1535 Coverdale *Bel & Dr* 3 Sixe greate pottes of stone 1587 in *Pyl Acct Ch Ch* 255 *Comen vault* I have sent a pott of gelly which my servante made 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii (1651) 331 O that I could but drink a pott of running water 1794 Sheridan *Rivals* Critics *Riding on Linings* v 5 No entertainment beyond a pot of ale and a piece of cheese. 1773 *Life N Perrudo* 33 The good Woman had also kept a Pot of Tea warm for me. 1823 Hr Martineau *Manch Strikes* I 9 A pipe and pot of porter [were] called for. 1886 *Daily News* 9 Dec 5/2 When a pot of coffee is found by some old Roman way

b. *elliptical* A pot of liquor, *transf* liquor, drink, drinking, potation (also *pl*) Cf Cup 18 10.

1583 Babington *Commandm* iv (1637) 39 He might with great right have destroyed us, either amongst our pots, or in our dances. 1617 Brathwait *Smoaking of a* Ode, As if no Poets Genius could be ripe Without the influence of Pot and Pipe 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* i, He carries her into a public-house to give her a pot and a cake 1794 Southey *Botany Bay Eel* iii 18, I'll wager a pot I have suffer'd more evils than fell to your lot 1809 Malaulay *Hist Eng* viii II 338 The hedge alehouse, where he had been accustomed to take his pot on the bench before the door in summer

3 Used as a conventional quantity or measure of various commodities *cf barrel*, *firkin*, etc

1530 Palsgr 257/1 Potte, a gallon measure *pot* 1545 *Rates of Customes* 53 b Of oyle called lusums oyle the potte, viz vii d. 1660 *Act 14 Chas II*, *c* 26 § 1 The Pott of Butter ought to weigh Twenty pounds viz Fourteen pounds of good and Merchantable Butter Neat and the Pott Six pounds. 1681 *Mun & Crt Lect Acc* (1888) VI 193 Richard Barlow for buying two potts of Apples by way of forestal linge 1775 *Chron in Ann Reg* 143/1 A pot of sugar weighs about 70 pounds 1825 H M in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 1344 Apples from twenty to thirty pots (baskets containing five pecks each) 1882 *Lond Gaz* No 24915 2200 Land men with their Officers, all completely armed with Buck, Brest, and Pot 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 143 To defend Ilus I had a leather cap with two pots 1734 North *Examen* III vi § 87 (1740) 572 There were abundance of those silken Buck Brest and Pots made and sold, that were pretended to be Proof 1884 *Pall Mall Budget Why Is it so leigh* xxi Steel morions or pots, as they were very commonly called, guarded their skulls.

5 a A basket, tub, or box used in pairs, in the manner of panniers with a pack-saddle, to carry manure, sand, etc *dial*

[1388-9 see Dung pot] 1552 Huloet Dunge potte made of wickers. 1796 W Marshall *Midl Dial* I 120 Dung and such materials of buildings, rooms &c are carried in pots or strong coarse panniers. The bottom of each pot is a filling door, on a strong and simple construction. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk* Small shallow square-lipped boxes, placed bow side outwards on either side of a pack saddle for carrying heavy articles

b A wicker basket used as a trap for fish or crustaceans, a fish pot, lobster-pot, etc.

[*a* 1555 Fish pot see Fish *sb* 7] 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agr* (1681) 256 In several great Rivers many have set large Lots made of Oaze, to which they fasten the Pots in the Rivers, they could not get out again 1745 Collinson in *Phil Trans* XLIV 70 The Crab will live on fixed in the Pot or Basket some Months 1867 F Francis *Angling* II 90 Baskets called 'pots' baited with worms

c The 'pound' or circular inclosed part of a pound net, also called the *bowl* or *crib U. S.*

1884 in Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl.

6. Applied to various things, as in **+a** A projecting band on the stem of a key, close to the bow (*obs*), **b** = Chimney-pot, **c** The head of a rocket.

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 301/1 Pot or *Bead* is the round under the Bow, at the top of the Stem (of a Key) 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 29, II the Shank I the Pot, r Bread L the Bow *a* 1845 Hood *Town & Country* in He sinks behind no purple hill But down a chimney-pot! 1873 E Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 256/2 Into the rocket being then charged the head or pot must be fixed.

+7 a *Pot of the head* the skull cranium, brain pan **b** The socket of a bone at a joint *Obs*

1568 *Grafton Chron* II 686 The Duke of Yorke Pot of the head keeping in the linynes 1610 Markham *Masterp* II civii 463 As the one end of the marrow bone [goes] into the pot of the spade bone, and the other end into the pot of the elbow

8 A sausage Now *s w dial*

c 1450 *Nominale* (Harl MS 2009) If 147 *Hillia*, a white pott or sawsege 1777 *Hone Alman* (Devonsh) 337 (h. D D) The pot is a hog's black pudding stuff'd into pigs guts or chitterlings. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk Pots and puddings* sausages made of pig's blood and fat Same as *black puddings*

9 A large sum of money *colloq* (Cf 2)

1891 Mrs H Wood *Dene Hollow* xxiv, A grandfather who must possess pots of money 1892 F R Trollope *Charming Fellow* I xii 219 He went to India and came back with a pot of money 1897 Ouida *Massarenes* v You'll make a pot of money by it, Barrimin did.

b *slang* A large sum staked or betted

1823 J Bee *Dict Turf's* v, I shall put on the *pot* at the fully meeting, signifies that the speculator will bet very high (at races), or up to thousands. Lord Abingdon once declared 'I will put on the *pot* to-day, and he did so with a vengeance—his groom, Jack Oakley put *him* in the pot 1840 *Sporting Ant Aug* 119 It needed only to lay against all to insure a prize proportioned to the 'pot put on 1859 Lever *Davenp Dunn* I xiv 124 The [horse] you have backed with a heavy pot 1891 *Pall Mall Mag* I 214 He had solaced himself by 'putting the pot on at cards.

c *Racing* 'A horse backed for a large amount, a favourite' (Farmer *Slang*)

1823 J Bee *Dict. Turf's.* v, 'Pot 8 Os', the name of a race horse, meaning 80 cool or guineas. 1873 *Slang Dict*, *Pot*, a favourite in the betting for a race. Probably so called because it is usual to say that a heavily backed horse carries a pot of money When a favourite is beaten the pot is said to be upset 1883 *Greyfriar* 19 Nov 494/2 Medicus, the great Cambridgeshire pot', and Ebenus, who showed well in that race, were among the runners. 1892 J Kent *Racing Life Ld G C Bentinck* ix 201 Horses trained at Goodwood in 1882 beat great pots from Danebury

d. A person of importance (Usually *big pot*)

1891 *Licensed Victualler's Gaz.* 9 Feb., Dick pointed out some of the big pots of the day 1899 Westerne *S Yoho Str* xiv, The father a some tremendous pot in the financial way.

a. *Cant.* (In faro, the game given to the SIX, SEVEN-, and eight-spots in the lay-out (*Cent Dict.*).

10 In full, **pot-paper** A size of printing or writing paper: originally bearing the watermark of a pot (*cf. foolscap*) Also *attrib*, as pot-folio, -octavo, quarto (Sometimes spelt *pott*)

The sheet measures normally 15½ × 12½ inches

1579 *Lucilius Columbus Acc.* (Camden) 165 inquire[r] julers of pott paper 1686 LETCHER *Ars & Labour* 11 He prints my blows upon pot paper too, the rogue! Which had been proper for some drunken pamphlet 1712 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5018/3 For all Paper called Superfine Pot 22 Second fine Pot 18 6*d* per Ream 1886 *Daily Tel* 17 Jan 5 Only four copies of the first edition, in pot folio are known to be in existence 1894 J. C. JEAFFRESON *Brit Recollect* II xxv 229 Legal drafts on pot paper

11. As the name of a substance Earthenware, stoneware, *attrib* made of pot' Also, an earthenware chimney piece ornament, *dial* a boy's marble of baked clay, a fragment of pottery played with in hop-scotch or other games Cf PIG *sb* 4

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 466 A suitable thin tool or utensil of pot, of the profile of the inside as applied 1861 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 133/2 A street seller who accompanied me called them merely pots (the trade term) but they were all pot ornaments Among them were an immense store of shepherdesses of greyhounds(etc.) *Ibid* II 396/2 The use of earthenware, clay, or pot pipes for the conveyance of liquids is very ancient 1862 HINDLEY *Taycreek* iii 40 Lookin' glasses an pot dolls 1884 *Daily News* 13 Oct 5/1 Those who kicked against ceramic art and protested vehemently against what they called decoration by pot

12 pl *Pots* short for Potashes

1899 SAXE *Prond Mus. Mac Brode* xvii, For John had worked in his early day In Pots and Pearls the legendsway

13 Phrases and Proverbs a. *The pot goes so long (or often) to the water that it is broken at last* (with several variations of wording) b. *The pot calls the kettle black* (etc.) said of a person who blames another for something of which he himself is also guilty, so *to call each other pot and kettle*, etc +b *The pot walls* said of a drinking bout, in which the pot of liquor is passed from one to another (See also quot 1691) *Obs* c. *A little pot is soon hot* A little person is easily roused to anger e. *To let the pot, make the pot boil* to provide one's livelihood. (Cf POT BOILER, BOILING, POTWALLER) So, in same sense, *to keep the pot boiling*, also, to keep anything going briskly f. *To go to pot* (formerly also *to the pot*) to be cut in pieces like meat for the pot, to be ruined or destroyed (now *vulgar*) So +*to hang or send to (the) pot* (*etc.*), *put in the pot*, etc +g. *To have a pot in the gate* to be the worse for liquor *Obs* +h. *To make the pot with the two ears* 'to set the arms akimbo' (Davies) *Obs* i. *In* (one's) *pots* in a state of intoxication (cf. *in one's cups*)

j. Various other phrases and proverbs

a. 1340 *Ayenb* 208 Zuo longe geb bet pot to be wetere bet hit comb to bokes ende 1546 HEYWOOD *Prov* & *Epigr* B2 It is a trew prouerbe, that the potte may goo so longe to water, that atte laste it is broken 1685 HOWELL *Lett* I x 74, I hat the Pot which goes often to the water comes home crack'd at last

b. a 1700 E. EVE *Dict Cant Crew* v The Pot calls the kettle black A——— you have another sort of what I am as Deep in himself. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxii Do you know what the pot called the kettle? 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz* xxiv I've been a good a son as ever you were a brother It's the pot and the kettle if you come to that. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar 10/1 There has been a good deal of pot and kettle in the speeches from the British and Loyal camps since the war began

c. 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (Shaks Soc) 32 How the potles walke about! their tables are at large 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. South Sea* (1847) 216 The pott continually walking infused desperate and foolish hardinesse in mu 1630 WODE *Diet Canon Law* 157 Author of other little trivial matters meerly to get bread and make the pot walk

d. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 25 A old Christ wot It is wood at a wordi, little pott soon whot 1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wives* IV. 5. 6 Now were not I a little pot and soone hot 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb* IX. 1861) 137 It is an old saying, that 'a little pot is soon hot,' which was the case with William the Testy Being a little man he was soon in a passion, and once in a passion he soon boiled over

e. 1787 HARRISON *Rochford* II 11 (1877) 63 One of the best paire of bellowes that blue there are in his [the pope's] kitchen, wherewith to make his pot seeth! 1857 G. HAVEN *Brit. Reef* (1859) 100 To-day that is hardly able to keep the Pot boiling for a Parson Dinner 1872 COBBE *Picturesque* xxiii. 18 No fawning patron is have I got But just enough to boil the pot. 1894 BROOKBY *At Close Quarters* xvi 11, *Keep the pot boiling*, a common expression among young people, when they are anxious to carry on their gambols with spirit 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxv 1864 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* xvi II. 151 A feeling that glory is excellent, but will not make the national pot boil 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 139 To employ them as a literary man is always tempted, to keep his domestic pot a boiling 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 7 Oct. 13/1 His lieutenants keep the rebellion pot boiling in Ireland

f. 1560 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 126 The riche & welthie of his subjectes went dayly to the potte, & wer chopped up 1592 LAMBARDE *Serm. in Lincoln* 1. 66 They that pertayne to God, they must goe to the potte, they must suffer here accordyng to ye Scripture 1593 *New Custome* H iii, Cly b, Thou mightest sweare: if I could I would bring them to the pot 1609 W. M. *Man in Moone* (Percy Soc.) 8 All that hee can get or borrow goeth to the pot 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* I 32 All went to the pot (in the fourth Persecution) without respect of Sex dignity or number 1657 R. L'ESTRANGE *Barbadoes* (1673) 120 The Sea men resolv'd the Passengers should be treat a d eaten before any of them should goe to the Pot 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon* II 558 He had been engaged to bring in K. Ch. 2 from Scotland (for which he had like to have gone to the pot) 1823 J. BEE *Dict. Turf* s.v. Put in the pot said of a man who is let into a certain loss—of a wager of his liberty or life

g. 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict. Aunta Morta* (1659) 295/1 He goes with a part of ye little flocke to pot and the rest scatter 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614 828 They had eaten also of his fat Oxen, and Cowes, which were ready to go to the pot too. *c* 1680 HICKERINGILL *Hist. Whiggism* Wks 1716 I 11 158 Poor Thorp Lord Chief Justice went to Pot in plain English he was Hang'd 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* xvi 306 For if the Agrigentines had met with them they [the letters of Phalaris] had certainly gone to pot 1708 W. KING *Cookery* 91 Every thing that every Soldier got, Fowl Pig or Cabbage Mutton and what not, Was all thrown in to Lank and went to Pot 1789 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *I spout Odes* xvi 11 Thousands will smile to see him go to pot 1818 W. H. IRELAND *Scribbleromania* 3 Reviewers Who set each Author to pot That cannot proclaim he's by birth a true Scot 1884 *Ill. Mail* 6 16 Feb. 4/1 If it were to save the whole empire from going to pot nobody would stay at home.

h. 1598 OSBORN *Ath. Sou* (1673) 28 Especially when they have got a pot in their pate 1737 J. BACKER *Farriery Improv* (1757) 11 17 An Ox or a Cow would so we then to ride well through Thoroughs with only a Tot in the Pate

h. 1675 COTTON *Burlesque upon H* 117 See what a goodly port she bears, Making the pot with the two Ears!

i. 1618 HOBBES *Vile Drunk* (1839) 90 There euery vpstart, base condition'd slaue A gentleman vnto his teeth will braue, And in his pots most malapertly braggs 1628 MONTGOMERY *Poems* (1821) 340 In there Pots [they] will promise any thinge and make all bargaynes

j. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 81 He that cannot hath lost the pot in mid-water 1659 TORRIANO *Ital.* & *Eng.* II In the Pot And I would not gladly so spend my time and trauell, and after to lose both pot and water as the prouerbe is 1680 H. CARY *Horace Imit.* Epist xii Let me the Fates richer I do end in Pot commence in Pitcher! 1687 MONTAGUE & PRIOR *Hind & P. Transv* 12 And understanding Woman, understood Burn'd Him to th' Pot and eate his curdled Blood 1880 MISS BRADDON *Clow Foot* xxxvii Don't you know that vulgar old proverb that says that a pot-hook and pot never boils? 1893 STAFFORD *Carrions* iii 96 While we are all in the pot together James Hall sown no such particular anxiety whether for Alan or me.

14. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pot like shaped* adjs; grown or cultivated in a pot (sense 1 d), as *pot flowers*, *plant*, *rose* Heads of 'pot' or earthenware (sense 1 a, b, c): + **pot act**, name for an Act of Parliament relating to the sale of liquor, **pot-ale**, the completely fermented wash in distillation, + **pot ally**, a pot-mate, a companion in carousing, **pot-arch**, an arch in a glass making furnace in which the pots are annealed, + **pot-baked** *a.*, baked as pottery; + **pot-baker**, one who bakes clay pots; **pot-ball**, a pottery ball, as a children's toy, **pot-bank** *dial.*, a pottery (HANK *sb* 4 b), pot **barley** see HARLEY 1 b, + **pot-birds** a theatrical imitation of the notes of birds (? by blowing through a pipe in a pot or vessel of water), **pot-board**, a board upon which pots are placed or carried, **pot bouls**, + **bulis** *Sc* pot clips see BOUL 2, + **pot brass**, a metal or alloy of which pots were made, **pot builder**, a workman who constructs the large pots used in glass works, **pot butter**, *dial.*, butter salted and put up in pots, potted or salt butter, + **pot cannon**, a popgun, cf POT 11 2, **pot celt**, a celt with a comparatively large opening (see CELT 2), **pot claw** = POT CLAY, POT HOOK, **pot clay**, clay used for making earthenware, **pot-crook** = POT-HOOK, now *dial.*, **pot culture**, cultivation of plants in pots, + **pot dropsy**, diabetes (cf 1 e), **pot-dung**, *dial.*, farm yard manure, carried to the field in pots (cf sense 5 a, and *dung pot*, hence **pot-dung** *trans.*, to dung with farm yard manure, **pot fair** a fair at which pots and other crockery are sold, **pot-founder**, a maker of earthenware pots, a potter, **pot fowler**, one who catches birds for the pot, see for cooking, in quot applied to a hawk, **pot furnace**, a furnace containing pots for glass making, + **pot fury**, fury or excitement caused by drinking (cf 2 b), **pot girl**, a girl who serves drink at a tavern, etc., a barmaid (cf POT BOY), **pot gutted** *a.* = POT BELLIED + **pot hardy** *a.*, bold from the effects of drink (= POT VALIANT), + **pot heaven** (*nonce wd*), 'name-s' of an ointment consisting of drink (see quot), **pot hat** (*colloq*) a low-crowned stiff felt hat, a 'bowler', hence **pot hatted** *a.*; **pot-helmet** (cf sense 4), **pot-kiln**, a small lime-kiln; + **pot-knight**, a 'knight of the pot', a pot valiant toper, **pot lace**, lace having the figure of a pot or vase (often containing flowers) in the pattern, **pot-ladle**, a ladle for lifting anything out of a pot, + **pot-leech**, one who 'sucks', or drinks out of, a pot, a toper, **pot-lug**, *dial.* = POT-EAR 1, **pot-marjoram**, marjoram cultivated as a pot herb, **pot-market**, a market for pottery ware, + **pot-mate** = POT-COMPANION, + **pot meal**, a drinking bout, **pot miser** a kind of 'miser' or boring instrument (MINER *sb* 1), **pot paper** (see sense 10), + **pot parliament**, ? an assembly of drinkers, **pot plate**, a pottery lain plate bearing the figure of a pot, vase or other vessel, + **pot-proof armour** (*nonce wd*) 'proof armour or defence supplied by the pot, + **pot punishment** (*nonce wd*), the punishment of being forced to drink, **pot quarrel**, a quarrel in one's pots' (see 13 j), a drunken brawl, **pot quern**, a pot shaped quern or ancient hand mill, **pot-revel** a drunken revel, a drinking bout, **pot setting** the process of setting or placing the pots in the furnaces in glass making, + **pot shaken**, + **pot sick** *a.*, disordered with liquor, tipsy, intoxicated, **pot-sieve**, a metal sieve for railways of dish like form, + **pot smitten** *a.* (*nonce wd*) of a bargain made by striking drinking vessels together, **pot song**, a drinking song **pot spoon** a large spoon for taking liquor out of a pot, a ladle, **pot-steel**, ? = *cast or crucible steel*, **pot still**, a still to which heat is applied direct, as to a pot, not by means of a steam jacket *attrib* (a) applied to whisky distilled in a pot-still, + **pot sure** *a.*, bold or confident through drink (cf POT VALIANT), + **pot-tipt** *a* (*nonce wd*), of the nose, reddened at the tip by drinking **pot-trap**, (*a*) a pot set in the ground as a trap for moles (*b*) a kind of trap used in draining (? a D trap), + **pot vertigo** (**verdugo** (*nonce wd*)), giddiness induced by drinking, **pot ware**, earthenware, crockery **pot water**, water for cooking purposes, **pot-wheel** a wheel with pots or buckets for raising water, a noria, + **pot-wit** one whose wit is displayed while drinking or through drink, **pot work** an establishment where pottery or earthenware is made, + **pot wort** POT HERB, **pot-wrestler** (*slang*) (a) the cook on a whaling ship', (*b*) a 'cook's mate (Bartlett), 'a waiter at an oyster cellar (*U. S.*)' (*Cent Dict*

See also POTASH, POT LUCK, etc.

1737 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt Brit* II (ed 23) 87 Register of the Victuallers on Account of the *Pot Act* 1822 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 86 Indicted for having unlicensed still and for having in his possession vessels containing *pot* ale. 1825 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 581 Fronts from pot ale the name given to a species of beer 1847 WEBSTER, *Pot ale*, a name in some places given to the refuse from a grain distillery used to fatten swine *a* 1618 FLETCHER etc. *Nat Malta* II i What can all this do? Get me some dozen surfeits And twenty *pot* ales. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 586 (Glass making) Three of these arches exclusively set apart to this purpose, usually called are called 'pot arches. 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan.* ii. 28 b Thou didste see the yerne mixt with pot bakt erthe 1861 AINSWORTH *Sk. Pictur Lan* xi 53 The sets of the bakers carth. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 293/2 A Dumpling or Pot Ball is made with ordinary flour and suet minced small and mixed up with Milk or Water *Ibid* 11 *Salt* 1903 in *Eng. Dial. Dict* from Lanc, Ches&, Shrops Warw 1888 *Nat Rev* LXXI 11/1 Countless generations worked at the pot bank 1894 *Times* 2 Jan 7/1 We are in the heart of the Potteries the potbanks as they call them up here 1822 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst Husb* V 11 App. 50 The expence of making pot barley 1825 *Pot* boil 1861 FLETCHER *Iger* II *Stage Art* I Music after off 'Pot birds. 1840-1 S. WARREN *Ten Th ou sa n d a Year* (1884) *Soft* Its a fine thing to be rich, and have a cook taking up his 'pot board' 1881 *Y. & F. Westminster Mechanic* I 838 A pot board which separates kettles, etc. are placed when not in use. 1888 *Mary at Hill* 3/2 Boys of both families will be 'pot as, the Bishop's. 1890 W. I. CORBETT *Notes* 16 Three times has the whole mass been taken before a judge for trial to the pot boiler 1816 BRAYLEY & BRITTON *Beauties of Engl.* & *Wales* XIII 1 One that rose by honey as I 'pot luster 1788 *Hist & Antiq York* II 109 The Markets only for Pot Ashes and Butter 1886 PEWORTHY *West Somerset Word-bk* 111 *Pot* in order to keep it larger quantities of salt are needed Hence *salted a pot of butter* and *pot* of many tons terms 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xix When little boyes steal pellets out of the pot-crowns made of the hollow sticks of an onion 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 382/2 A quantity of 'Pot-Clay and Working Tools for Bottles or Flint 1515 BARCLAY *Eglogues* II. (1570) B3b/2 Platters and dishes bason and Pot-ingle 1611 COTGR. Le pot de Tuyle *Middlesex Jurors* 20 Jun 8 Ben Ivin suffer vor a rogue A potcrok let in veel 1880 JAGO *Cornish Gram.* 144 In the second form in learning to write the *Pot hook* 1898 *Daily News* 13 Jan 3/3 In agriculture 1665 HART *Anat Ur* I II 23 Another danger as disease called *Diabetes* or *Pot-drops* 1707 GROSE *Prov. Dial* 'Pot-sticking farm yard dung 1794 *Sullivan Agric. Hlite* 107 The house arable sh uld be manured with pot-dung 1848 *Trial Rogers* 8vo IX 1 524 The land I then 'pot-dunged and sowed with white mustard. 1836-48 R. D. WALSH *Arrivals* 103 *note* Certain mysterious orgies annually celebrated at Cambridge during the 'Pot fair 1878 J. HARDY *Rel Antiq* V 1 He was looking at the 'pot fires in the still. 1631 *Eastern Mary Lieutenant* (MS.) John Iller of Hawthurst 'pot founder 1854 MUDIE *Brit Birds* (1841) I 97 [The Goshawk] is nowise inferior as a 'pot fowler if the ground for it be judiciously chosen 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 577 The flame that escapes from the founding or 'pot furnace is thus economically brought to reverberate on the raw materials of the bottle glass. 1397-8 BP. HALL *Sat* I iii, With some 'pot fumes ravished from their wit 1797 LAMB *Lett. to Coleridge* 5 Jan, You cannot surely mean to degrade the

Joan of A c into a *pot girl 1773 GRAVES *Spir Quix* iv viii I a vessel of l th' you *pot gutted rascal' 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 3 That garland From th' Temples sure of some *pot hardy Poet. 1622 S WARD *Woe to Drunkards* (1627) 36 To whet their wits with wine, or arme their courage with *Pot harnesse 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Lett* (1884) I 168 She looks much as she used to do and wears what Mrs Birch would call a *pot hat 1873 *Slang Dict* *Pot hat* a low crowned hat as distinguished from the soft wideawake and the stove pipe 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Dec. 3/2 Dressed like an ordinary tourist in a tweed suit, a blue overcoat and a pot hat. 1899 *Daily News* 25 Sept 7/3 A band of *pot hatted young men linked arms, and marched along followed by an enthusiastic crowd 1634 WITHER *Emblems* 223 Some from the *pot kilne, from the sheep cote some Hee raised hath 1834 *Brit Husb* I 304 They appear to pay dearly at present for lime and the sorry pot kilns by which it is manufactured are so badly managed. 1587 HARRIS in *England* II vi (1877 I 160 The beere is cleere and yellow as the gold noble, as our *potknights call it c1500 *Coventry Corp Chris i Plays* 30 Here with my *pott ladull With hym woll I fyght [a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* *Pot ladles* tad poles from their shape] 1630 J TAYLOR *Water Cormorant* Wks. III 5/1 This valiant *pot leach that vpon his knees Has drunke a thousand pottles vp se freese 1797 IMRIE in *Edin Phil Trans* (1798) IV 194 *Pot like holes hollowed out of the solid rock 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Closs* *Pot lug the handle of a jug; the two loops at the sides of the iron porridge pot 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 464 Of Marjoram, there are several sorts the vulgar sort and *Pot Marjoram is raised by slips 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* Une poterie a *potte market the place where pots are made 1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 141 Powring it into the bosome of his *pot mate 1624 FORD *Sun's Darling* I I I will Swagger in my *potmeals. 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* III Wks 246/1 Among other such as his selfe to kepe a quot libet and a *pot parlament vpon 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xl 182 It [my nose] is well antidoted with *pot proof armour 1598 R HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo* To Rdr p v b These base fellowes I leaue in their Ale houses to take *pot punishment of each other 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* B iij b Forsooth they l call it a *pot quarrell straight 1851 D. WILSON *Preh Ann.* (1863) I vii 213 A very ancient form of hand mill is called the *pot querne 1894 *Nottingham & Derbys N & Q* Aug 109 A portion of a pot-quern, found at Breaston 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 95/1 They kept such *pot reuels, and triumphant carousing, as none of them could discerne his beds head from the beds feet 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 577 The *pot setting is a desperate service 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Water-Cormorant* Wks III 5/1 Hee's *pot shaken or out two and thirty 1893 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* 195 All coming out of pot-shaped domes 1611 FLORIO, *Briacesco* tipsie drunken, *pot sicke. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 273 Wastage of the Suakin Berber line mounds of chairs and *pot sleepers. 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 707/2 Pot Sleepers on the Great Indian Peninsula Ry 1596 BP W BARLOW *Three Serm* i. 117 Cup-shotten suertiships and *potsmitten bargaines. 1850 P CROOK *War of Hats* 49 *Pot songs bawl d in every street and lane c1440 *Promp Parv* 411/1 *Potspone, or ladyl 1875 R F MARTIN tr *Havrez Winding Mach* 10 Steel train wheels made of a mild *pot steel and annealed carefully in an oven after they are cast 1890 *Daily News* 23 July 2/8 Rums and *pot-still whiskies would not be so injuriously affected 1902 *Daily Chron* 7 Jan 6/3 This result Professor Hewitt declared he had attained by adding certain chemical substances to the 'pot-still 1906 *Ibid.* 10 Apr 3/6 This new proposal would put Lowland malt whisky and Campbeltown whisky, both made in pot stills, on the same level as grain spirits. 1648 *Leg Capt Jones* 3 Arm d against them like a man *pot sure They stint vaine stormes 1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl* I (1818) 23 With his nose *pot tipt most bravely 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 217 The *Pot trap is a deep Earthen Vessel set in the ground to the brim in a Bank or Hedge row 1884 G E WARING in *Century Mag* Dec. 259/2 An unventilated pot trap eight inches in diameter a 1616 BEAUM & FL *Scornf Lady* II i Haue you got the *pot verdugo? 1766 R WHITWORTH *Adv Inland Navig* 42 Two and sometimes three waggons go every week to Bridgenorth and usually carry about eight tons of *pot ware to be conveyed to Bristol by water 1796 W MARSHALL *West Eng* I Gloss. (E D S) **Potwater* water for household purposes. 1886 ELWORTHY *West Somers Word bk* *Pot water* water used for drinking and cooking as distinguished from *slop water* 1898 *Edin Rev* Apr 449 Available as pot water for domestic use 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Pot wheel* 1611 COTGR s v *Enuasselé* *Vin l espr encuasselé* a good *pot wit 1861 SMILES *Engineers* I v. II. 322 The brothers Elers erected a *potwork of an improved kind near Burslem 1894 — *J Wedgwood* i. 2 There were few potworks anywhere else in that county 1605 VERSTEGAN *De Intell* III (1628) 59 The colewurt, the greatest *pot wurt in time long past that our ancestors vsed

Pot (pǫt), *sb.*[2] *Sc* and *dial* [perh in origin the same word as prec (with which it is very generally identified) But used only in the north (Scotl to Lincolnsh) and esp in districts where Scandinavian influence prevails, to be compared with Sw dial *putt, pott, pit*, water hole, abyss, pit of hell]

A deep hole, a pit dug in the ground, e g †the shaft or pit of a mine (*obs*), a hole out of which peat has been dug, a tan pit

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 364 He [Bruce] gert men mony pottis ma Of a fut breid round and all tha War deip vp till ane mannis kne c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxiv 46 And hyd thame in a pete pot all 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 227 [Bruce] Trynchis gart mak and pottis that war deip Into the erd with greit laubour and cuir 1567–8 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 612 To serche out the saidis myndis [mines] and to brek the grou d, mak sinkis and pottis thairin 1601 *Charter* in Dallas *Stiles* (1697) 769 Sinks Syers Gutters Fyes levals Pots Airholls. 1653 in A Laing *Lindores Abbey* xx (1876) 231 He had drawn leather furth of ye pott upon ane Sabboth. 1781, 1800 Peat pot [see PEAT[1] 3 d]. 1895 T ELLWOOD *Lakeland* 45 The deep circular holes generally filled with water from which peats have been dug, are called peat pots

†b *fig* An abyss, the pit of hell *Obs*

c 1500 *Rowlis Cursing* 151 in Laing *Anc Poet Scotl*, Thairfoir hy 3ow to the pott of hell 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXVI. 119 In the depest pot [*Maitl* pit] of hell He smorit thame with smvke 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV v 128 Deip in the sorofull grislie hellis pote. 1563 WIN3ET *Wks* (1890) II 63 The botumles potis of filthines 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S.) 149 Quhill I my self did chose the deide To saif the from the pot [1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* I May he be thrust down with Korah Balaam and Iscariot to the most Stygian pot of the sempiternal Tartarus]

c A deep hole in the bed of a river or stream

[1533 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 148 Euery half net of the pott xxs] a 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1829) 29 About this time a pot of the water of Brechin called Southesk became suddenly dry and for a short space continued so but bolts up again 1762 BP FORBES *Jrnl* (1886) 164 You walk up the North side of the Water till you come to a deep Pool or Pot a 1800 *Earl Richard* XXII in Scott *Minstr Scot Bord* (1802) II 48 The deepest pot in a the linn, They fand Erl Richard in 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 31 July 746 1 The river has cut its way through the rock carving it into hollows, and round holes which the natives call pots

d A natural deep hole or pit in the ground, such as are found in limestone districts

1797 IMRIE in *Edin Phil Trans* (1798) IV 195 This pot is 940 feet above the level of the sea. 1874 BARING-GOULD *Yorksh Oddities* (1875) II 110, I had examined several of those curious pots which are peculiar to the Yorkshire limestone moors These pots are hideous circular gaping holes opening perpendicularly into the bowels of the mountain. 1881 JESSIE FOTHERGILL *Kith & K* xvi He discovered some vast and awful looking pots , crevasses of limestone, sinking for unknown depths into the ground

e *Pot and gallows* (*Sc*), the same with pit and gallows. Aberd (Jam)

f. (See quot)

1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* I 48 In fields where the strata are not regular there are often masses or *pots* of sandy soil which absorb great quantities of water

g *Comb* **Pot hole** (*local*) = c d, in *Coal mining*, the hole left by the fall of a pot stone, **pot-peat**, peat dug out of a pot or deep excavation, **pot stone**, a cone shaped mass of stone forming the base of a fossil tree-stem in a coal mine

1903 in *Eng Dial Dict* from Northumb Cumb, Westmld. W York h

† **Pot**, *sb.*[3] *Obs* Also 6 potte. [Agrees in form and sense with Fr Swiss dial *potte* (also dial *pot, pout*) lip in the phrase *faire la potte = faire la moue*, 'to make a lip', to pout, see POUT v] A grimace, *to make a pot at*, to make a mouth at, to mow at (In quot 1566 applied to a popping sound)

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 638/2 They call it but a parable, and almoste make a pot at it 1533 — *Answ Poys nd Bk* ii iid 1130/1 Maister Masker mocketh and moweth in that glasse, and maketh as many straunge faces and as many pretty pottes therein, as it were an olde rieueled ape 1566 WITHALS *Dict* 64 b/2 A potte made in the mouthe with one finger as children vse to doo, *scloppus*, vel *stlopus*

b *Comb* **Pot finger** (cf quot 1566 above).

1592 *Arden of Feversham* IV iii 9 Didst thou ever see better weather to run away with another man s wife, or play with a wench at pot finger?

Pot, *sb.*[4] Short for POT-SHOT

1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xvi A tall man took a cool pot at him with a revolver 1900 POLLOK & THOM *Sports Burma* VI. 212 I got a cool pot at one [gaur] and my favourite shot behind the ribs.

Pot (pǫt), *v.*[1] [f POT *sb*[1] in various senses Cf Du *potten* (Kilian) to put in a pot, hoard up]

I To drink from a pot

1 *intr* To drink beer or other liquor out of a pot, to indulge in drinking, to tipple Also *to pot it* *Obs* or *arch*

1594 1863 [see POTTING *vbl sb*[1] 1]. 1622 S WARD *Woe to Drunkards* (1627) 35 Oh but there are few good Wits now a dayes but will Pot it a little for company 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [1] lxxxiv 242 It is lesse labour to plow, then to pot it and vrged Healths do infinitely adde to the trouble 1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl* IV I j, If thou doest love thy flock leave off to pot 1646 W ELDRED *Gunner's Classe* To Rdr Gunners, that had rather spend their time in potting and canning

II. To put into a pot

2 *trans* To put up and preserve (flesh, butter, or other provisions, usually salted or seasoned), in a pot jar, or other vessel Also *absol.*

1616 R CARPENTER *Past Charge* 30 Manna being potted vp for a common remembrance lasted many yeares. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 126 I will assist your house keeper to pot and candy and preserve 1754 FIELDING *Voy Lisbon* Wks. 1882 VII 106 Stores of butter which we salted and potted ourselves. 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 58 Prawns are potted on the South coasts

fig 1815 EARL OF DUDLEY *Lett* 6 Sept (1840) 110 Pompeii may be considered as a town potted for the use of antiquarians in the present century 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 311 It often appears in a family, as if all the qualities of the progenitors were potted in several jars.

b *Sugar Manuf* To transfer (crude sugar) from the coolers to perforated 'pots' or hogsheads, for the molasses to drain off

1740 *Hist Jamaica* 321 From the Boiler the Liquor is emptied into a Cooler where it remains till it is fit to be potted 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 250 About twenty-four hours after the sugar is potted the small round hole in the bottom of each pot is unstopped 1839–87 [see POTTING *vbl sb*[1] 3 b].

3 †a. To put (earth) into a flower-pot (*obs*), b To set (a plant) in earth in a flower-pot for cultivation, to plant in or transplant into a pot

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 539 Pot that earth, and set in it stock gilly flowers or wall flowers. 1664 EVELYN *Kalendarium Hortense* April 65 Pot them [Indian tuberoses] in natural (not forc d) earth 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) IV 35, I potted them into second size pots. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 300 The young plants require to be potted off singly into the smallest size pots. 1903 D MCDONALD *Garden Comp* Ser II 113 When in the third leaf pot singly into 48 sized pots.

4 *Billiards* = POCKET *v* 4

1860 5 *Slang Dict* s. v, 'Don t pot me', term used at billiards when a player holes his adversary s ball—generally considered shabby play 1885 *Even Standard* 18 Dec (Farmer), After making three he potted his opponent s ball. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 14 Mar 10/1 With a gallery of gentlemen cadets, he was too proud to pot the white.

5 To shoot or kill (game) for the pot, i e. for cooking (cf POT HUNTER, -SHOT), to 'bag', *gen* to bring down or kill by a pot-shot (a man or animal) *colloq* or *slang*

1860 READE *Cloister & H* viii Martin had been in a hurry to pot her, and lost her by an inch 1860 RUSSELL *Diary in India* I xvii. 266, I heard a good deal of 'potting pandies , and polishing off niggers 1881 J GRANT *Cameronians* I iv 60 Sir Piers thought it very slow work compared with potting a man eater from a howdah 1889 CLARK RUSSELL *Marooned* (1890) 235 He ll have to show himself, and if he does I ll pot him 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Oct 6/1 Their evident object was to pot off the gunners and the staff officers, about whom the bullets whistled viciously

b *intr* To take a pot shot, to shoot (*at*)

1854 *Illustr Lond News* 11 Nov 489/1 The French have been sending in their skirmishers close to the walls, to *pot* at the embrasures 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xli Turning out to be potted at like a woodcock 1898 in *Globe* 4 Feb. 4/5 If I didn t see him potting away quite cheerfully !

c *trans* To seize, win, secure, 'bag'.

1900 H NISBET *Sheep s Clothing* Prol iii. 26 However he s in with us now since he has potted the girl 1903 *Daily Chron* 12 Feb 3/1 He has the scissors of a ready book maker and will pot extracts from Mr Roosevelt's writings and messages 'till the cows come home 1904 *Ibid* 21 Nov 8/5 Six of the eight points have been potted , and not a defeat sustained

III 6 To outdo outwit, deceive Now *slang*

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 185 Pot him lacke pot him Iacke? nay pot him Iugge To pot the drunkarde the Iugge is the dugge. 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI xxxi (1612) 156 The Clowne no doubt, that potted Pan [won from him the woman whom Pan courted] lackt arte to glose and flatter 1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 154 It is no hard matter to puzzle and to pot you with authority of Josephus in the selfesame story of Gen 14 1855 TAYLOR *Still Waters* II (Farmer) A greater flat was never potted 1880 MILLIKIN in *Punch s Almanack* Feb Crab your enemies,—I ve got a many, You can pot em proper for a penny

†7 To cap (verses) *Obs*

1597 G HARVEY *Trimming Nashe* Wks. (Grosart) III 37 Ile teach thee howe to pot verses an houre together 1598 STOW *Surv* viii (1603) 72 The boyes of diuerse Schooles did cap or pot verses

IV 8. 'To manufacture, as pottery or porcelain, *esp* to shape and fire, as a preliminary to the decoration' cf POTTING *vbl sb*[1] 2

†**Pot**, *v.*[2] *Sc Obs.* [f POT *sb*[2]] a *trans* To dig pits in, fill with pits b. To dig a trench about, to mark off by a trench c To put in a pit

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 388 On athir syde the way weill braid It wes pottit as I haf tald 1595 *Aberdeen Regr* (1848) II 129 The said yard dyk ascendis south eist or thairby as the same was presentlie pottit and merkit 1887 DONALDSON *Suppl to Jamieson* *To Pot Pott*, to pit, trench or mark off by furrow as in boundaries of land To plant or set in a pit as in *potting* march stones also, to pit and cover as in *potting* or pitting potatoes [for] winter

†**Pot**, *v.*[3] *Obs* [f POT *sb*[3]] *intr* To make a grimace, to mock Hence †**Potting** *vbl sb*

1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* S iv, Ther on the other syde did potte at him 1553 *Short Catech.* in *Lit & Doc Edw VI* (Parker Soc) 504 At length was he [Jesus] mocked with potting scorning and spitting in his face 1596 DANETT tr *Comines* (1614) 326 Me they potted at, as in such cases is vsuall in Princes courts.

Pot, obs form of POTE *v*, PUT *v*

Potability (pǭutăbiliti) [f late L. *pōtābil is* (see next) + -ITY, so F *potabilité* (Littré)] The quality of being potable or drinkable

1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* XII 189 That it may be brought into a condition of potability 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* XIII, The potability of the water

Potable (pǭutăb l), *a* (*sb*) (Also 7 -abile, -ible) [a. F *potable* (14–15th c. in Hatz -Darm), ad late L. *pōtābilis* (Auson) drinkable, f. *pōtāre* to drink see -ABLE]

1. Fit or suitable for drinking; drinkable.

1572 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* II 16 The water there is altogyther potable. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 369 They bore the tree with an awger, and there issueth out sweet potable liquor 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II vii. iii. 179 The water was so corrupted , that it was not potable. 1883 F M. CRAWFORD *Mr Isaacs* ix, Huge packs of provisions edible and potable.

b. *Potable gold* a preparation of nitro-muriate of gold deoxydized by some volatile oil, formerly esteemed as a cordial medicine; drinkable gold. So *potable Mars* (iron)

1576 BAKER (*title*) The Newe Iewell of Health, wherein is

contayned, the vse and preparation of Antimonie, and potable Gold. 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, iv v. 163 Other [gold] is more precious, Preserving life, in Med cine potable 1667 Milton *P L* iii 608 What wonder then if fields and regions here Breathe forth Elixir pure, and Rivers run Potable Gold 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 195/1 A Tincture of Mars from Maets, which is call'd potable Mars. 1712 Swift *Fable of Midas* 7 He call'd for Drink you saw him sup Potable Gold in Golden Cup 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex*, *Aurum Potabile*, old term, Potable gold

†**2.** Appropriate to drinking *Obs rare*⁻¹

1605 Chapman *All Fooles* v i. Plays 1873 I 182 Come on, lets heare his wit in this potable humour

B. *sb pl* Things potable, drinkables, liquor

1623 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* iii. i, In a well knit body, a poor parsnip will play his prize above their strong potabiles 1651 Biggs *New Disp* § 287 The sick be nourished with only potables. 1791–1823 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (1866) 268/1 He indicates the places for peculiar edibles, and exquisite potables. 1884 *Punch* 18 Oct 190/1 The pleasant potables they would imperiously prohibit

Hence **Po·tableness**, potable quality, potability.

1727 in Bailey vol II. 1755 Johnson, *Potableness*, drinkableness.

Potacre, variant of Podagre *Obs*, podagra.

‖**Potage** (potā·ʒ). [F *potage* see Pottage (which was the same word adopted in ME. and anglicized) Now, in this spelling, recognized as a French loan-word, found in 16th c Sc, and in Eng. from 1660 chiefly in reference to France or French cookery] Soup of any kind *A potage*, a meal or mess of this

1567 in Chalmers *Mary Q of Scot* (1818) I 178 Bakyne meit to my Ladie, with potages, after thair discretioun Ane kyde, with potagis refarrit to the maister houshald 1668 Shadwell *Sullen Lovers* v 91 Eate nothing but Potages, Fricasces, and Ragusts, your Andoilles, your Langue de porceau, your Bisks and your Olios. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 84/1 Potage is strong Broth of Meat with Herbs and Spices boiled 1691 *Satyr agst French* 16 Soops and Fricasies, Ragous, Pottage, Which like to Spurs do Nature urge to Rage. 1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Potage*, a Jumblement of several sorts of Flesh and Fowl boil'd together with Herbs, and served up in the Broth, mix'd together after the French Fashion 1823 Scott *Quentin D* Pref, The *potage* with another small dish or two, was equally well arranged 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser ii. *Black Mousquetaire*, He quite gave up *potage*, or game

†**Po·tager** *Obs.* Forms 4, 8 **potager**, 4 5 **-ere**, 5 **-are**, 6 *Sc* **potiser, pottisear.** See also Pottinger¹. [ME. *potager*, a F. *potager*, in 15th c. a maker of potages (Littré), now obs in this sense see Potage, Pottage] A maker of pottage or potage, one who cooks vegetables

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 157, I haue be cook in hir kichyne and þe couent serued I was þe prioresses potagere and other poure ladyes. c 1430 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 1 Cure most be don in thrinne degre This, hasteler, pasteler, and potagere 1483 *Cath Angl* 288/1 A Potagare, *leguminarius* c 1575 *Chalmerlane Air* in *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 585 Gif thair be ony Cuikis or Pottisearis, quha bakis pyis. a 1578 [see Pottinger¹]. 1727 S Switzer *Pract. Gard* iii. xxxiii 177 It may be truly said, says that haughty potager [Mons. de la Quintinye, a celebrated gardener] in praise of his great master

Potager, early form of Pottinger¹

†**Potagere.** *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *potager*, -*ère* adj. in *jardin potager*, a kitchen-garden (also *potager* sb).] A kitchen garden, a herb-garden.

1669 Evelyn *Diary* 2 Sept., The gardens were well understood, I mean the *Potagere* 1699 — *Acetaria* Pref a vij, I content my self with an Humble Cottage, and a Simple Potagere. *Ibid.* Plan b ij, Of the Hort-Yard and Potagere

Potagerie (‖potā·ʒərī, potæ·dʒeri). In 7 8 also anglicized **potagery.** [F *potagerie*, † pot-herbs or kitchen-plants collectively (now a fire-place for cooking potage)] Growing herbs or vegetables collectively, a kitchen garden

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* Dict *Potagery*, is a Term signifying all sorts of Herbs or Kitchen plants, and all that concerns them, considered in general 1727 S Switzer (*title*) Practical Kitchen Gardiner or, a New and Entire System of Directions for Melonry, Kitchen-Garden, and Potagery 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. ii. (1863) 318 The high ivied stone wall of the potagerie

Potagre, obs. form of Podagre *a* and *sb*

Potamian (potē·miăn, -æ·miăn), *a* and *sb.* *Zool* [f. Gr ποταμ-ός river + -ian] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Potamites* or *Trionychidæ*, the soft-shelled river tortoises **b** *sb* A tortoise of this group, a river tortoise, mud turtle

1850 Broderip *Notebk Nat* xi. (1852) 265 A good garnish of claws to enable the Potamians to scramble upon banks and logs. 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Potamian* adj.

Potamic (potæ·mik), *a.* [f Gr ποταμ-ός river + -ic.] Of or pertaining to rivers, fluviatile

1883 Seeley *Expansion Eng* 87 In the school of Carl Ritter, much has been said of three stages of civilisation determined by geographical conditions, the *potamic* which clings to rivers, the *thalassic* which grows up around inland seas, and lastly the *oceanic* 1904 *Times* 9 Mar 10/1 These ideas belong to the potamic stage of the naval art

‖**Potamogale** (pǫtămǫ·gălɪ). *Zool* [mod L., f. Gr. ποταμό-ς river + γαλῆ weasel] A genus of insectivorous aquatic mammals, with one species, *P velox* of Western equatorial Africa, the otter-shrew; taken as type of a family *Potamogalidæ*. Hence **Potamo·galid**, an animal of this family, **Potamo·galoid** *a.*, resembling the *Potamogale*

1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* iii 43 The potamogale, a curious otter like water shrew 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*, Potamogalid, Potamogaloid

‖**Potamogeton** (pǫtămodʒɪ·tǫn, gī·tǫn) *Bot* [L *potamogeton* (Plin), adopted by Tournefort 1700 as a generic name, a Gr ποταμογείτων pond weed, f. ποταμό-ς river + γείτων neighbour] A genus of floating freshwater plants, a pondweed

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E D S) 65 Potamogeton is called in duche Samkraute it maye be named in englishe Pondplantayne, or swymmynge plantayne because it swymmeth aboue pondes and standyng waters 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 250 This Potamogeton hath an adversatiue nature to Crocodiles also. 1756 J Hill *Hist Plants* 247 (Jod.) The oblong oval leaved potamogeton; the potamogeton with cordated leaves surrounding the stalk 1882 Floyer *Unexpl Baluchistan* 248 In front of the tent I found the English potamogeton, which I had not seen since I had left Lincolnshire. 1890 *Daily News* 24 May 5 3 He could lament learnedly that the dropper caught in callitriche and potamogeton, long names for water weeds

Potamo·graphy. [f Gr. ποταμό-ς river + -graphy] The physiography of rivers.

1864 in Webster.

Potamo·logy. [f as prec + -logy] The scientific study of rivers

1849 (*title*) Potamology or the Science of Rivers A Tabular Description of the principal Rivers throughout the World 1872 M Collins *Pr Clarice* II ix 129 Nile Ganges, Amazon Seine, Marne and Loire when will there be an end of geography and potamology? 1899 *Athenæum* 2 Sept. 325/2 It is in America that the most marked advances in the science of potamology have been made

Hence **Potamolo·gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to potamology, **Potamo·logist**, one who studies or is versed in potamology

1863 J Fergusson in *Geol Soc Jrnl* Aug 322 Consequences strangely overlooked both by engineers and potamologists 1890 *Cent Dict*, Potamological

Potamo·meter *rare* [f as prec. + -meter] An instrument for measuring the force of a river current. 1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Potamophilous (pǫtămǫ·filǝs), *a. rare* [f as prec + Gr -φιλ-ος (see -phil) + -ous] River loving

1887 *Brit Critic* I. 474 Rowed in his public State barge on the bosom of the Thames in all the majesty and magnificence of a Fluviatile and Potamophilous Lord Mayor

Potanoe, Potanger: see Potence, Pottinger.

Potaquaine, erron f. Potoquane

†**Potargo** *Obs* Variant of Botargo

1622 Fletcher *Sea Voy* iv i, Here be certain tarts of tar about me And parcels of potargo in my jerkin 1739 R Bull tr *Dedekindus Grobianus* 96 If for the licqu'rish Appetite there are Mangoes, Potargo, Champignons, Caviarre.

†**Potaro**, erron variant of Pedrero

1665 J Fraser *Polichron* (S H S) 374 In the Castle were 28 brass drakes or monkeys, 2 potaros, 800 arms

Potash (pǫ·tæʃ), *sb* [Early mod E *pot ashes* pl, app ad Du *pot asschen* (1599 Kilian 'quod in ollis . . asseruentur, ne liquescentes effluant'), mod Du *potasch*, so Ger *pottasche*, Swed *pottaska*, Da. *potaske*, also F. *potasse* (1577 *pottas*, at Liege, Godef), It, Pg, mod L *potassa*, Sp *potasa*]

The sense history of *potash* and its derivatives is involved in the advance of chemical knowledge The earliest term was *pot ashes* or *pot ashes* = Du. *pot asschen* applied to the crude products The essential substance of these, when purified from extraneous matters, was spoken of in the singular as *pot-ash* or *potash* In 1756 this was proved by Dr Joseph Black of Edinburgh to be a compound substance, a carbonate, the removal from which of the carbonic acid left a 'caustic alkali' or 'lye' (really the hydroxide or caustic potash KHO), which chemists thereafter generally considered to be the true *potash* (in Fr *potasse*) In 1807 this, in its turn, was shown by Sir H Davy to be not a simple substance but to contain a new metal, of which he believed it to be the oxide. To the metal (K) he gave the name *potassium*, to the oxide (on the analogy of *magnesium* and *magnesia*, *sodium* and *soda*, etc) that of *potassa* Next year, Dakeel gave reasons for believing that the latter contained also water, and it was subsequently shown to be the hydroxide or hydrate (KHO), the simple oxide being the anhydrous form (K_2O) The salts of potassium in accordance with the chemical theory of the time, were viewed as compounds of the oxide and variously named *carbonate of potassa*, *of potass*, *of potash* (= potassium carbonate K_2CO_3), *chlorate of potassa*, *potass*, or *potash* (= potassium chlorate, $KClO_3$), etc Commercially 'potash' is still often applied to the carbonate, by chemists usually to the hydroxide or hydrate caustic potash, KHO, but sometimes to the anhydrous oxide, K_2O and in names of compounds it is still often used instead of 'potassium' as *chlorate of potash* = *potassium* or *potassic chlorate*

1 An alkaline substance obtained originally by lixiviating or leaching the ashes of terrestrial vegetables and evaporating the solution in large iron pans or pots (whence the name) Chemically this is a crude form of potassium carbonate (more or less mixed with sulphate, chloride, and empyreumatic substances), but was long thought to be (when freed from impurities) a simple substance.

a *orig* plural, *pot ashes*, *pot ashes*. now applied to the crude substance

When purified by calcination and re-crystallization, known as *pearl ashes* or *pearl ash*

1648 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Pot asschen*, Pot ashes 1657 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) II 223 50lbs of pott ashes. 1669 Boyle *Contn New Exp.* 1 (1682) 37 A liquor made of the salt of Pot ashes suffered to run in a sellar *per deliquium.* 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 101 We sell at Paris four Sorts of Pot Ashes 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) I 413 Another set of [sailors] are freezing in the north to fetch potashes from Russia 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 112 Herbs in general furnish four or five times, and shrubs two or three times as much pot ashes as trees 1885 W Dittmar in *Encycl Brit* XIX 588 This calcination used to be effected in iron pots, whence, the name potashes was given to the product, at present it is generally conducted in reverberatory furnaces on soles of cast iron.

β. singular, *pot ash*, *potash* applied esp to the purified carbonate, as a substance

1751 J Hill *Mat Med* 801 Potash in general is an impure fixed alkaline Salt made by burning from Vegetables We have several Kinds of it in Use 1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 22 In 1756, Dr Black proved that the potash which the world had considered as a simple substance was really a compound consisting of potash and carbonic acid; that lime deprived it of this acid and that it became more active by becoming more simple 1811 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 320 Impure Potash. Impure Sub Carbonate of Potash Potashes. Pearl ashes. This substance consists chiefly of subcarbonate of potash, mixed with some other salts It is known in commerce by the name of potash; and is brought to us principally from the Baltic and America 1861 Miss Beaufort *Egypt Sepulchres* I xv 337 The ... el kali ... covered the ground this is the plant from the ashes of which they make potash for soap

†**b** Used also to include the impure carbonate of soda, Barilla *Obs*

1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 150 Your potash should be of that kind termed barilla.

2 *Chem.* The hydroxide or hydrate of potassium, KHO, a hard white brittle substance, soluble in water and deliquescent in air, having powerful caustic and alkaline properties, *caustic potash*

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 171 Potash is a body which has not hitherto been decomposed it is of a white colour, and exceedingly caustic This substance is prepared by burning vegetables which all contain a greater or less quantity of potash as we shall explain under the head Carbonate of Potash. 1846 G F Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 128 If caustic potash be added to the mass a considerable quantity of ammonia is given off When the acid is accurately neutralized with potash, it forms an easily soluble salt 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 692 *Potash* applied sometimes to the hydrate, sometimes to the anhydrous oxide of potassium, occasionally also to the crude carbonate it is best however to restrict it to the hydrate either in the solid state or in aqueous solution 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1871) 198 Thrown into water one atom of potassium displaces one of hydrogen from the water, forming potassium hydroxide, or potash 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* (1880) 125 Caustic potash is usually moulded for medical purposes into small sticks about the size of a pencil which should be white but are often greenish, bluish or reddish brown from impurities

b Now sometimes applied by chemists to the anhydride or monoxide, K_2O, = Potassa, in non chemical works vaguely to any compound of potassium

1843 J A Smith *Product Farming* (ed 2) 101 The property on which this depends is, that clay invariably contains potash and soda. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 29 Potash is an element in most plants 1858 Thudichum *Urine* 195 There is only a very small quantity of potash present in the urine 1866 [see 2]

c. In names of compounds = Potassa, and now in chemical use mostly superseded by Potassium

Carbonate of potash = potassium carbonate †*muriate of potash*, obs. name of potassium chloride †*oxygenated muriate of potash* potassium chlorate, *sulphate of potash* = potassium sulphate

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I ii i 26 Acidulous tartrite of pot ash 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 163 Remarks on the effects of the nitrous acid the oxygenated muriate of pot ash &c 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 195 Sulphate of soda may be decomposed by charcoal phosphorus &c. in the same manner as sulphate of potash 1843 J A. Smith *Product Farming* (ed 2) 149 Silica enters the plant chiefly in the form of silicate of potash or soda 1876 Bristowe *The & Pract Med* (1878 864 The carbonate acetate and citrate of potash are probably the best for the purpose.

3 Short for *potash water* see 4

1876 Besant & Rice *Gold butterfly* xxxviii, They drank a whole potash and brandy each 1895 *Cornh Mag.* Oct 396 A stiff tumbler of whisky and potash

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *potash-lye*, *muck*, *salt*, *soap*, **potash alum** see Alum 2, **potash felspar** Orthoclase, **potash granite**, felspathic granite, **potash greensand**, a greensand yielding potash, **potash kettle**, a large vessel employed in the manufacture of potash, **potash lime**, see quot, **potash mica** a silicate of aluminium and potassium = Muscovite, **potash water** an aerated beverage, water impregnated with carbonic acid gas, to which is added potassium bicarbonate.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 39 If *potash alum is to be formed this sulphate of alumina is evaporated to the specific gravity of 1 8 1868 Dana *Man Geol* § 55 55 One [species of feldspar] has in addition potash and is a *potash feldspar *Ibid* 56 Orthoclase or potash feldspar 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xv (1873) 320 Grand bare pinnacles of a red *potash-granite 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* 402 Calcareous Marls and *Potash Greensands a 1817 T Dwight *Trav New Eng* (1821) II 256 The method of making potash in those large vessels, now known [as] *potash kettles. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 692 **Potash lime* a mixture of hydrate of potassium and quicklime 1839 47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 816/2 The *potash ley will now gradually recede

into the large balls 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* III 1011 The alkalify micas may be divided into *potash micas*, containing little or no magnesia , and magnesia micas. 1764 *Museum Rust* II xcviii 397 The ashes, which are called *potash muck*, make excellent manure for some kinds of soil 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* (1880) 193 Experiments have shown that the *potash salts*, when introduced immediately into the blood, are extremely poisonous. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 861 To scrape the nail thin and then after softening it with *potash* soap, to apply chrysarobin 1820 W Saunders in *Med & Phys Jrnl* VIII 492 [N. Paul] has introduced also the gaseous *pot ash waters*.

Hence **Potash** *t* , *trans* to treat or manure with potash , **Pota sheery** [*cf cellery, pottery*] a factory where potash is made , *pl* potash works.

1860 Emerson *Cond Life Power* Wks. (Bohn) II 332 Whether to whitewash or to potash or to prune. 1846 G. Wilson *Hochelaga* I 263 Potasheries, tanneries, breweries iron works paper works and others

Potass (pɒtɛ s pɒ tɪes) *Chem* Now *rare* [ad F *potasse* Potash] An anglicized form, variously used according to the chemical notions of the time, for potash, potassa, and (in names of compounds) potassium

1799 *Med Jrnl* I 543 To reduce the dropsical swellings ten or fifteen grai s of potass two or three times a day i some butter draught, are directed 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 318 All mineral acids dissolve tin and it may be precipitated from its solution by potass but an excess of potass will re dissolve the metal *Ibid* 414 Pure potass is extremely white and so caustic that if applied to the hand, the skin is instantly destroyed; it is therefore in this state called caustic alkali The potash of commerce is always combined with carbonic acid and this addition reduces it to its usual state of what is called mild alkali or by chemists carbonate of potass, or rather sub carbonate of potass, as it is not saturated with the carbonic acid 1860 Pereira *Lab Chem Wonders* 26 A substance of similar composition to nitrate of potass (saltpetre).

b Potash water = Soda Water III 4

1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* vi, I think I will have some curaçao and potass.

c *Comb* **potass albite**, albite containing potash instead of, or besides, soda

1850 Dauberny *Atom The* xiii (ed 2) 416 In a few instances, as in potass albite, this base would seem to be partly soda and partly potash.

‖ **Potassa**, (pɒtɛ sə) *Chem* [mod L. see Potash] The name appropriated by Davy to potassium monoxide, K_2O, also called *anhydrous potash* sometimes also applied to the hydrate or hydroxide, KHO (= $K_2H_2O_2$), also called *potassa fusa* and *caustic potash*

Formerly used in names of chemical compounds in which current no menclature uses *potassium* or *carbonate of potassa* = *potassium carbonate*, K_2CO_3 (regarded as $K_2O \cdot CO_2$)

Liquor potassæ an aqueous solution of potassium hydrate, containing about 5 84 per cent of the hydrate

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 324 This substance is pure potash or potassa wh h was unknown to its unc mbined state till I discovered potassium but which has long been familiar to ci emists combined with water in the substance wi h it has been called p ire potash but which ought to be called the hydrate of potassa 1813— *Agric Chem* i (1814) 52 Potassa or the pure caustic vegetable alkali consists of o e proportion of p tassium and one of oxygene. 1836-41 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 611 The *Liquor Potassæ* of the Pharmacopœia is directed to be prepared as follows — Take of carbonate of potassa 15 ounces lime 8 ounce boiling distilled water a gallon [etc]. 1842 Brande & *Taylor*, etc s v *Potassium* What is called caustic potash which is a compound of 48 potassa + 9 water 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Potassium* Potash the hydrate of potash also called *Lapis infernalis* 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 66 Liquor potassæ seems to be of use in some cases

†Potassamide (pɒtɛ sămaid) *Chem* Also **potassiamide** (ɒpɪ sɪ ămaid.) [f Potassium + Amide] An amide of potassium, formed by the substitution of one or more atoms of potassium for those of the hydrogen of ammonia (NH_3) Two of these are known, *monopotassamide*, KH_2N, and *tripotassamide*, K_3N see quota

1848 T Thomson *Chem Inorg Bodies* 7 Potassamide is amide of potassium 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 16 Caustic potash and potassamide may be regarded as the hydrated and ammoniated forms of chloride of potassium 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 695 Amides of Potassium *Monopotassamide* KH_2N is formed when potassium is gently heated in ammonia gas. It is an olive green substance. *Ibid*, *Tripotassamide* or *Nitride of Potassium*, K_3N, is a greenish black infusible substance

Potassamine (pɒtɛ sămaɪn) *Chem* [f Potass ium + Amine.] A name, preferred by some, for Potassamide. see Amide, Amine

1853 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 233 When potassium is heated in a nmonia gas a compound called potassamine is formed 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) XII 373 The univalent radical, amidogen, NH_2, with one molecule of potassium forms potassamine, NH_2K

†Po tassa ne *Chem* [f Potass ium + Ane] Davy's proposed name for potassium chloride

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 327 Muriate of potash, which may be called potassane, consists of 75 of potassium and 65 of chlorine Potassane is the only known combination of potassium and chlorine

Potassic (pɒtɛ sɪk), *a Chem* [f Potass-a or Potass ium + -ic , so F. *potassique*] Of, pertaining to, or containing potassium or potash , — *potassium* comb Also in compounds, as *mono-, dipotassic* , *hydropotassic* (combined with water)

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* s v , Berzelius termed the combinations of the oxide [of potassium] with acids and of the metal with halogenous bodies, *Salex potassici* potassic [salts] 1858 Hasleby *Mat Med* (ed 6) 191 Potassic Carbonate causes no precipitate 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) I 328 Normal potassium carbonate or Dipotassic carbonate, K_2CO_3 1908 *Westm Gaz* 7 Aug 2/2 The Prussian Government is a member of another Kartell — that controlling the supplies of potassic salts.

Potassiferous (pɒtɛsɪ fĭərəs), *a* [f Potash a + -(i)ferous] Containing or yielding potash or potassic salts 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pota·ssio-, combining form of Potassium, in the names of double salts of potassium and another substance, as *pota sso plu tannum* (attrib), *pota sso se rric* adj , of potassium and iron, *pota sso-mercu ric* plats *mc*, *tarta ric* adjs , *pota sso ta rti ate* etc

1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 108 The potasso platinum chloride removed by filtration. 1878 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 308 Potasso platinic chloride insoluble in alcohol and ether 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 203 A little tartrate of potash, or potasso tartrate of soda may be given

Potassium (pɒtɛ sĭăm) *Chem* [In form, mod L. (Davy 1807), f Potass or Potash (see Note there), in accordance with the names of metals in ium] One of the elements, an alkaline monad metal, the basis of Potash , it is a highly lustrous white metal with a slight tinge of red, soft at ordinary temperatures, of specific gravity o 865, being the lightest solid body known except lithium , when exposed to the air it at once tarnishes or oxidizes and when thrown upon water instantly decomposes it, uniting with the oxygen and causing the liberated hydrogen to burn with a characteristic violet flame Symbol K (for *Kalium*), atomic weight 39 1

1807 Sir H Davy in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 32 Potassium and Sodium are the names by which I have ventured to call the two new substances 1812— *Chem Philos* 321 Small metallic globules will appear at the negative surface, which consist of potassium I discovered this metal in the beginning of October 1808 1839 *Useful Arts, Potassium* is a metal deeply interesting from its having been the first link in the chain of discovery which conducted Sir H Davy through many of the formerly mysterious and unbroken labyrinths of chemistry 1864 H Spencer *Princ Biology* I ii x § 92 276 Potassium alone melts at 136° sodium alone melts at 190°, but the alloy of potassium and sodium is liquid at the ordinary temperature of the air 1880 *Nicholson's Inorg Chem* XLVIII 176 Bromide of potassium in large doses has a beneficial effect [in dipsomania]

b In names of chemical compounds, as *potassium carb·nate* (also carbonate of potassium, of potassa, or of potash, potassic carbonate), K_2CO_3, so *potassium chlorate chloride, cyanide, hydrate, iodide ·xide*, etc , *potassium salt*

1865 Mansfield *Salts* 257 Its Potassium compound 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1872) 17 Formed by the action of strong sulphuric acid upon a salt called potassium permanganate 1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 319 Potassium Hydrate is colourless and very soluble in water 1877 Potassium Hydrate commonly called caustic potash or potassa, is a very important substance, and one of great practical value, *Ibid* I 324 Potassium nitrate is always most abundant in the green and tender parts of plants.

Pota·ssuretted, -eted, *a.* [irreg f Potassa after Su phuretted cf Carburetted] Combined with potassium, as in *potassuretted hydrogen* 1814 W Henry *Epit Chem* (ed 3) 141 *Potassuretted Hydrogen* Gas. This name I would propose for the solution of potassium in hydrogen gas, which, results from the action of potassium on water 1819 Children in *Ann Phil* 46 We reckon at present 23 compound gases, namely, Hydruret of carbon, and of phosphorus, arseniretted, sulphuretted, chloriretted, potassuretted and seleniretted hydrogen [etc] 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Potassuretted Hydrogen* a combination of potassium with hydrogen, forming a spontaneously inflammable gas

† Po tate, a *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *potatus*, pa pple of *potare* to drink· see -ate2] *lit* Drunk in quot perh = drinkable, liquid, liquefied

Some take *silver potate* to be = quicksilver or mercury

1810 *Sylvan Year* 111 11 Eight nine ten dayes hence He will be silver potate then three dayes, Before he citronine some fifteene dayes, The Magisterium will be perfect.

Potation (pɒtē ʃən) Also 5 -cioune, 5–6 -cion [ME a OF *potacion, ation* (obs.), ad L. *potātiōn-em*, n of action from *potāre* to drink]

1 Drinking a drinking a drink, a draught

1479-81 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 97 In money yevyn to the poore people And for potacions to preests and clerkes. 1483 *Cath Angl* 288/1 A Potacion *potacio* 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 56 Roderigo *To* Desdemona hath to night Carrows'd Potations pottle-deepe. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 191 The potation of the same ailment but liquid 1687 Cotton *Espicr De Monsieur Catin* (R.) Three or four hours of friendly potation 1824 Scott *Redg* xii You did rather abstain from potation 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 28 Indulging in moderate potations.

† b A drinking party, compotation, symposium

1512 *Nottingham Rec* III 456 Have make, or vse any potacions, cockfighte or drinking 1565 *Stat Hartlebury Sch Wore* in *N & Q* 7th Ser IX 90/2 The said School master shall take the profits of all such cock fights and potations, as are commonly used in Schools. 1574 M Stokys in Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App. A p. xiii, They have a Potation of Figgs, Reasons and Almons, Bonnes, and Beer, at the charge of the sayed Determiners. [1890

Grose *Gild Merch* I 33 This gathering was called the 'potacion or 'drinking' ('potacio ')]

c Indulgence in drinking alcoholic liquor, intemperate drinking

1800 Wesm *Headington* xi (1897) 151 The very intemperate passions and potations of some of their officers 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr* viii In stalked three men who were the worse for potation 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* vi His face flushed and cheeks swollen by reason of his midnight potations

2 Liquor for drinking, a drink, a beverage

1446 J Yon *De Gouti Fever* 24007 Maugre hir potacioune and dyuerse confeccioune Maked at the poticaryes. c1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 138 What man drynk of this potacion, Plesyn in his face xal shewe it owth 1572-84 Coke *Vay* (1790) IV 1489 The root from whe ce their favourite potation is extracted 1827 B Jaylon *Farmer* (1875) I vi 109 He deserves thy kitchen s best potation

† b A deleterious drink or liquid a potion *Obs*

1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 176 They [he accursed] that drinken potations or do depresse or withdraw the nurssching of the byrth within the body

3 *attrib* and *Comb* † **potation money**, money given for drink, drink-money , † **potation penny**, a contribution to the expense of a drinking entertainment, **potation shop**, a drinking-shop

1487-8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 148 Ye sake alowaunce of potacions money geven to your tenaunte in Resseyuyng of the Rentes and charges aforesaide also in drynkkyng sulver on your werkmen 1594 *Plat Jucunda Potation* 1 *Potation School* 15 Apr [I he schoolmaster or Usher shall teach the children freely] without any money taking therefor as cokke peny victor pen ; potation penny ; the 3 per other quarter his said stipend 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 514 That famed potation shop

Hence **Pota·tionist** (*nonce wd*), one given to potations, a habitual or professed drinker

1888 Black *Adv Houseboat* 251 He was a powerful potationist

Potative (pɒ·tătĭv), *a rare*. [ad obs. F *potatif*, ive adj , f L *potāt* , ppl stem of *potāre* to drink see ive] Addicted to drink bibulous

1737 Ozell *Rabelais* II 73 *note* The potative Bishops of his Time

Potato (pɒtē·tō), *sb* Forms a. 6 botate, 6-7 bat(e)ata as Batata, *β* 6- potato, (6 potaton, 6-7 potade, potatus, 6-8 patata, 6-9 potatoe, 7 partato, potado, potata, pottato, puttato, 8- *tlitt* pertater) *γ*, 8 *dial* and *vulg* see 2 d [ad Sp *patata*, a variant of Batata, orig the native name in Haitian in sense 1 So, in same sense, F *patate*, obs It *potata*, Ger *p.tate*.]

Sense 1 is the original, the plant to which it is applied was to Gerarde (1597, 1633) the 'Potatoes', the plant in sense 2, on account of its general likeness to the other as producing esculent tubers, he called from its alleged source 'Virginia Potatoes', and (in his *Catalogue* of 1599) 'Bastard Potatoes', but when this came to be an important object of cultivation as a food plant, it became 'the potato' par excellence, the exotic plant and tuber originally so named having relinquished it by some adjunct In 17th c instances of the word it is often difficult or impossible to determine which plant is meant

1 A plant, *Batatas edulis*, N O *Convolvulaceæ*, having tuberous roots, for which it is cultivated for food in most tropical and subtropical regions of the world , = Batata. Its native region is unknown, but it appears to have been found by the Spaniards first in the West Indies *c* 1500. Now distinguished as *Sweet* or *Spanish potato* (see 3 a).

a The tuber

In the 16–17th c supposed to have aphrodisiac qualities, to which there are frequent references

[1555 Eden *Decades* 89 (tr Peter Martyr 1511 16) In Hispaniola they dygge also certeyne rootes growynge of theim selues, which they caule *Aracaras* and *Batatas appellant*) They are also eaten rawe, and then the taste of rawe chestnuttes, but areasunwhat sweeter] 1565 Hawkins *Voy Florida* (Hakl Soc) 17 These potatoes be the most delicate rootes that may be eaten and doe far exceede our passengers or carets. 1577-1876 [see Batata] 1587 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) I 146 Of the potato and such venerous roots as are brought out of Spaine, Barbarie, and the Indies. 1596 *Gif Hamlines Jewell* C v b, Pare your Potaton 1598 Shaks *Merry* v v 21 Let the skie raine Potatoes. 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II i, Tis your only diet, about all your potato's or oyster pies in the world. a 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iv (1704) 451/1 The Potatoes make a delicate kind of Drink both pleasant and wholsome 1660 F Brooke tr *La Blanca Terra* 183 Throughout the whole Island there growes a root they call *Igname*s, or *Patata*, from whence the invention was brought t o Spain 1689 H Pitman *Relation Gt Snuff*, etc. 29 Of eatal le Roots [in Providence Island Bahamas] there is Potatoes Yams, Eddors, &c 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 228 The West Indian Potatoes have all a sweetish taste

b The plant (See Batata, quots 1613–1866)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccexxxiv 780 Of Potatoes. This plant is generally of 2 sorts called Potatus or Potatoes. It hath long rough flexible branches trailing vpon the ground, like vnto Pompions Clusius calleth it Battata, Camotes, Amotes, and Iguanes in English Potatoes, Potaria, and Potades 1681 Chr Jefferson *Let fr St Kitts* to Nov in *Ing Squire's* 17th Cent (1858) I 280 It [hurricane] broke and twisted my sugar canes, rooted up my Cassava and washed the graine and new planted puttatoes. 1712 E. Cooke *Voy*

S. See 903 There are Potata s of four or five several Colours 1707, 1775 [see 3 a]. 1796 P Browne *Jamaica* 154 The Potatoes and Potatoe-ship Both these plants are now cultivated all over America, and supply the Negroes and poorer sort of people with a great part of their food.

2 The plant *Solanum tuberosum*, a native of the Pacific slopes of South America, introduced into Europe late in the 16th century, and now widely cultivated for its farinaceous tubers *see* b

Described in 1553, under the name *papas* in the *Cronica de Peru* of Piedro Cieza, cap xli, p 5 Introduced into Spain, it is said, from Quito, soon after 1580, and thence, c 1585, into Italy; in 1587 grown at Mons in Hainault, whence in 1588 two tubers were obtained and grown by the botanist Clusius, Keeper of the Imperial Garden to Maximilian II; described by him as *Papas Peruanum* Soon grown in other botanic gardens, as at Breslau in 1590 The plant may have been brought independently to England where Gerarde had it growing in 1596; but he was in error in his statement that he obtained it from Virginia (whence the erroneous name *Virginian Potatoes*, long kept up by English writers) for the plant is not a native of Virginia, and was not cultivated there in 16th c In 1693 its introduction into Ireland was attributed to Sir Walter Raleigh 'after his return from Virginia (where he never was), but no contemporary statement associating Raleigh's name with the potato has been found See Bruhfield *Raleghana* in *Ivane Dwonsh Assoc* 1898 XXX 158–197, B Daydon Jackson in *Gardeners' Chron* 1900, XXVII 161 178

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 2 Of the Potatoes of Virginia. Virginia Potatoes hath many hollowe fleshie branches, trailing vppon the grounde, three square, vneuen, knotted or kneed in sundry places, The roote is thicke, long, and tuberous; not much differing either in shape colour or taste from the common Potatoes, sauing that the rootes hereof are some of them rounde, and other some long after a fashion which knobbie rootes are fastened vnto the stalkes with an infinite number of threddie strings *Ibid*, 782 Because it hath not onely the shape and proportion of Potatoes, but also the pleasant taste and vertues of the same, we may call it in English Potatoes of America, or Virginia [*cf* 1633 *infr* Bauhine hath reckoned it to the Nightshades, and calleth it *Solanum tuberosum Esculent um*] 1599 Gerarde *Catal gus* 15 *Papas articulatus* Bastard Potatoes *P. Hispanorum* Spanish Potatoes *Catal* 1596 (C 2/5) has only the Latin names] 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 516 Potatoes of Virginia, which some foolishly call the Apples of youth the flowers somewhat like the flower of Lobs or for the forme small round fruit as bigge as a Damsin or Bullets, greene at the first, like vnto Nightshade 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Potatoes*, a sort of fruit, coming orginally from the West Indies, but now common in English Gardens, whose Root is of great vertue, to comfort and strengthen the Body 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1708) 268 Potatoes are planted in several parts of our Country being easily encreased by cutting the Roots into several pieces each piece growing as well as the whole R 1768 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxv. (1794) 207 Potato is of this genus [Solanum], as you will be convinced if you compare the structure of the flower with that of the other species 1806 *Veg Subst Food* 18 The potato is found wild in several parts of America among others in Chili and Peru 1825 W M Hamblin *Guide Wigtonshire* 10 In 1758 Mr Marshall Stair introduced the culture of the potatoe into Wigtownshire

b. The tuber or underground stem of this plant, of roundish or oblong shape, now a well known article of food in most temperate climates

1663 in *Trad Ir* 1 (1830) 25 May, A Proposition to plant Potatoes through all the parts of England and the benefit therof in times of scarcity of Food their usefulness for meat and drink 1664 J Forbes *Sure Way to* Englands Happiness Increased or a Sure and Easie Remedy against all succeeding Dear Years, by a Plantation of the Roots called Potatoes. 1664 Evelyn *Acet Hort* Nov 78 Take up your Potatos for winter spading there will enough remain for stock, though never so exactly gather'd 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* ii. (1691) 14 Ireland being under peopled the ground yielding excellent Roots (and particularly that bread like Root Potatoes) 1693 *Trnl Ir Id of R yal S* \ (Mv) 6 Dec, Dr Sloane related that the Irish Potatoes were first brought from Virginia, and that they were the chief subsistence of the Spanish Slaves in the mines in Peru and elsewhere. 1693 *Phil* 13 Dec, The President Lord Sussex well related that his grandfather brought Potatoes into Ireland, who had them from Sir Walter Raulegh after his return from Virginia 1698 *Gentl Mag* 1 Monday 8 Of Irish swarms potatoe is the cheer 1778 G White *Nat Hist Selborne* xxxvii, Potatoes have prevailed in this little district within these twenty years only 1780 A. Young *Tour Irel* I 18 The apple potatoe is liked best, because they last till the new ones come in 1798 — *Trav France* 230 As to potatoes, it would be idle to consider them in the same view as an article of human food, which ninety nine hundredths of the human species will not touch. 1820 Shelley *Ode Ire* 1 9 Ye who grub With filthy snouts my red potatoes up. 1830 *Veg Subst Food* 151 Potatoes yield a spirit of a very pure quality They are cheaper than barley from which to extract alcohol 1865 Rutter *Q of Arr* § 76 In the potato, we have the scarcely innocent underground stem of one of a tribe set aside for evil 1903 Joyce *Soc Hist Anc Ire* II 497 In my grandfather's house a big dish of laughing potatoes was always laid aside for wandering beggars.

c. *Potatoes and point* see Point *sb*[1] C 7.

1889 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 73 The potatoes and point of an Irish peasant 1891, 1897 [see Point *sb*[1] C 71.

d. Dialectal and vulgar alterations of the name.

γ. 1708 E. Phaker *Poems* Gloss., *Tawtees* potatoes 1809 G M Indoe *Million of Potatoes* Poems (1869) 145 Ilk lang ere I the tatties need 1809 T Donaldson *Poems* 19 Tatoes travel slawly down The throat 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 2 A piece of tatees or a few turnips 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xiv, Officers who boil their tators in a cabbage-net hanging in the ship's coppers. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xiv, Baked taturs 1886 *Gd Words* May 333/2 The other man, plied a vigorous trade in taters and trotters

δ. [*Prattle* is characteristic Anglo Irish; the Irish name is, in Munster, *prátas*, in Meath, *prátaí*, pl *prat*, *prataidhe*]

1829 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* (1858) II 288 English men feeding on roast beef or Irishmen on 'weturns' and 'praties 1832–33 *Wastle Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser 1 21 When evening sets in Paddy puts on the pot To boil the dear praitess and serve them up hot 1833 Marryat *I Simple* xiii, You must do somethi g to get your own dinner, there's not praties enow for the whole of ye 1869 M Arnold *Lit & An* (1882) 74 When all the praties were black in Ireland why didn't the priests say the hocus pocus over them? 1884 Croker *Irish Sketches* 121 (F D D) Peeling sum potrates

3. With distinctive words. **a.** *Carolina, Spanish, Sweet potato* = sense 1 b. *Chilian p., Irish p.* (now U S.) = sense 2 c. *Otaheite p.* = sense 1 *c*. *guana* (*an*) = potato, (*2*) = sense 1

a. 1599 [see 2]. 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 517 *Battatas Hisp norum*, Spanish Potatoes *Ibid* 518 The Spanish Potato's are roasted vnder the embers put into sacke with a little sugar, or without, and is delicate to be eaten 1634 J Lanyer (Water P) *Cel Enter Acnt* 12 The Spanish potato he holds as a bable 1797 Sloane *Jamaica* I Pref., The Spanish Patata, eaten commonly in Jamaica is a true Convolvulus 1775 Romans *Florida* 84 They cultivate the esculent Convolvulus, (*Sloan*) sweet potatoes. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Ury Eng Wks.* (Bohn) II 12 Shaped like a Carolin a potato 1884 *Century Mag* Jan 442/1 He sweet potato in Portland and now about London and in many Counties of Great Britain (*b*) 1732 Catesby *Nat Hist Carolina* (1754) II 66 The Virginian Potato. Convolvulus batatas radice esculenta. 1756 Warrington *Bot Trans* XXXIX 258 The Virginian Potato The Roots of these Plants are the principal Substance of the greater Part of Africa, and the Southern Parts of Asia, and almost of the People, both black and white, in the Colonies in America.

4. Applied, with defining word, to various plants having tubers or tuberous roots, mostly edible

Canada potato, potato of Canada Jerusalem Artichoke *Helianthus tuberosus*; **Cree potato** (U S.) Indian Pratie Turnip *Arisæma triphyllum* NO *Argemone mexicana*, **Hog's potato**, the Death's Quamash *Camassia*, *Chamædoxa cuneata* NO *Melanthaceæ* (Miller *Plant n umer.*), **Indian potato** = Cree potato; Indian Turnip, (*b*) the American ground nut *Apios tuberosa* (*c*) the American genus *Calochortus* NO *Liliaceæ* **Jerusalem potato** (*Ash*) the same as Canada potato; *Helianthus tuberosus* NO of N S Wales, *Wurmbea viridiflora* (Miller *Plant ina ses* of Tasmania, an orchid, *Corysanthes sesamoides* **Scaside potato**, *Ipomœa pes-caprae* NO *Convolvulaceæ*, found in a tropical creeping shore plant of both hemispheres **Te linga potato,** *Amorphophallus campanulatus* NO *Aroideæ* cultivated in India for its edible tubers **Wild potato**, (*a*) *Convolvulus panduratus*, (*b*) of Jamaica *Ipomœa fastigiata*

1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 517 (No) 4 *Battatas de canari* Potatoes of Canada or Artichokes of Jerusalem 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Jerusalem Artichokes* a Plant so called from its Root like Artichokes 1756 Ord Boundaries of Canada because they came from Canada 1866 *Treas Bot* Potato Canada, *Helianth s tuberosus* 1884 Miller *Plant n* 3 Hog's potato, *Hoya australis* 1884 *Bentley's Treasury Bot* Indian potato 321 Potatoe 'Indian' *Dios orea* 1894 Ross *Land Diseases Land Anim* 131 [It] produces bulbs and tubers growing out of the ear, of the size, and nearly the form, of kidney potatoes These roots are roasted and eaten by the aborigines in taste they resemble beet root and are nutritious in the extreme 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* 1899 F R Nixon *Cruise of Beacon* 27 *Ipomœa acetosæfolia*, the native potato, so called by the colonists

5 a. In various colloq phrases, a type of what is insignificant or of little value, esp in *small potatoes* (orig. U S.), 'no great things', said also of persons. Also *attrib* = petty, mean, insignificant

1757 Smollett *Reprisal* I ii, I don't value Monsieur de Champignon a rotten potatoe. 1797 Colebridge *Lett* I 224 I be Jonathan's humble servant, and not one of his potatoes, that is no great things 1823 Byron *Juan* VIII. iv Who knew this life was not worth a potato. 1840 *Ace York Antiquary* 13 The (Bartlett), small potato politicians and pettifogging lawyers. 1855 Haliburton *Nat & Human Nat* I 63 It's small potatoes for a man of war to be hunting poor gentlemen like me. 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 30 July, Bananas and oranges are reckoned 'very small potatoes' indeed; you may have them for the asking 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 630/1 The Fourth Estate thinks no small potatoes of itself

b Humorously applied to a person

1815 Byron *Let to Moore* 8 Mar, How could you be such a potato? 1845 *Punch* VIII 184/1 That fire-eating Milesian, that very hot potato, Mr H Grattan 1868 Burbery *Red Windmill* 161 You are Sam o Ducky's 'Th same owd portato, said Sam

c. *The potato*, the (very, real, or proper) thing, what is correct or excellent. *slang*. Cf Cheese *sb*[2] 1880 *Blackw Mag* XI 370 The Bishop's first two volumes are not quite the potato. 1887 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* Pref 31 Larry is quite the potato! 1888 R M Jephson *I ink Wedding* xxiv, I am convinced he is a first rate one —quite the clean potato, in fact

6 *attrib* and *Comb* almost all in sense 2); **a.** simple attrib, as *potato bug* (Bug *sb*[1] 8), *bowl*, *cap*, *field*, *fork*, *garden*, *grass*, *ground*, *leaf*, *merchant*, *plant*, *riddle*, *sack*, *shovel*, *stem*, *tuber*, in names of things made of or from potatoes, or of which the principal ingredient is the potato, as *potato brandy*, *flour*, *ivory*, *pasty pudding*, *soap*, *starch*, *sugar*, *yeast* b objective and obl gen, as *potato asserter*, *utter*, *digger*, *digging*, *gatherer*, *grower*, *lifter*, *masher*, *peeler*, *pulling*, *-picker*, *picking*, *planter raiser roaster*, *separator*, *smasher*, *washer* (applied to persons and to tools)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Potato asserter* a rolling screen with open meshes to allow small potat es to be sifted from the larger merchantable ones 1786 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 47 Potatoe tops are vugged up frae sheath 1891 Ll Roscoe *Highcrane* 195/2 Numerous objects which may thus be detected as small cost, book covers blotters, bread platters *potato bowls*, &c 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 197 Mr Keats found their potato brandy so poisonous. 1884 J Baxter *Eng Happiness Incr* 9 How to make 'Potato Cheesecakes' 1799 J Richardson *Agric Cattle* 240 When the potatoe-crop is over we have generally had an absurd expence but we must use it for want of one which is more proper 1815 *Trans Irish* 245 The disease so fortunately as very generally to prevail in the 1808 Knight *Dict Mech* **Potato digger* an implement for digging potatoes from the row or hills. 1887 Jefferies in *Fraser's Magazine* (1888) 296 Let him come to his *potato digging 1822 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* 36 The potatoe field beyond the brae 1830 *Lancet Irel* ed 3) II 3 *Potato* fever 1846 *Trans Highland Soc* 1839 *Potato Farm* IV 88 The bread made of potato flour is nutritious wholesome and delicate 1778 Ires. Soc *Irish Index* (1888) 12 Pasty Cullender has the *potatoe garden a convenience unknown fifty years ago 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 1125 There are two sizes of fitting potatoes, namely with the dough, and with the *potato grasp 1753 W Stewart in *Ac Soc Mag* Mar 134/1 The planet was walking from his *potatoe-ground 1839 *Fleming's Irish* 47 in *Vale Lay Amorist Irish* III Practice of sowing hen p m a border all round a garden or potato ground 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Aug 574/2 To this many grocery whiteners, &c., are made From good potatoes washed in dilute sulphuric acid then boiled in the same solution until they become solid and dense 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* **Potato fecula*, a trade also a kind of digging machine 1664 J Forbes *Eng Happiness Incr* 6 You must take as much Wheat or Barley Flower as your half Bushell of *Potato Meal weighs 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* **Potato pasty* a pasty made of potatoes and flour 1806 *Domest Econ* 7 Apr 3/3 Yesterday's dinner consisted of a boiled sirloin of beef, with *potatoe pie* boot blacking cookery and ice station 1891 *Lull Mail* 29 Oct 6/3 In the Long Island District the *potatoe-planters had worked for an increase of pay 1772 Panton in *Phil Trans* LXIII 180 The potatoe plant has not been cultivated in any great quantities here (Anglesea) until of late years 1857 *Illustr Lond News* 30 (1866) 43 The subterranean growth of a potato-plant 1766 *Hist Jamaica* I vi 366 Made with the interior part of a *potatoe-root a pudding 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 1125 The *potato rid le is made of wire 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* **Potato roaster* a utensil now in common use for roasting potatoes, and also boiled potatoes. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* **Potato-separator* an implement used for the purpose of rising the tubers to some 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 690 The *potato-shoots are fed by the matter lodged in the tuber from which the shoots proceed 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* **Potato smasher* a cook's wooden utensil for mashing potatoes for the table 1906 *Morn Mag* July (7 *Potat ' soup, yea soup, or even chestnut soup (for the fountain 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 41 The *potato starch which is extracted from the roots is nothing else than the substance with a little gum triturated with 1854 *Poor Law Parl Papers* (1) 21 154 In the Scotch districts which I have yet examined viz. *tons les most potato star h West Indian are worst sago meal [etc] 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 1127 Here is why the *potato-starch is sometimes used 1880 *Daily Graphic* 26 Nov 2/1 Arrowroot and *potato sugar* 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 782 The Heart of Dart moth also attack the *potato tuber 1850 *Ann Agric Chem* III 364 Method of making *potat se yeast.

7 Special combinations **potato-apple**, the small fruit or berry of the potato plant, **potato ball**, (*a*) = *potato-apple* (Funk 1895), , (*b*) pl, in *Cookery*, mashed potatoes made into balls with milk and butter, and fried, **potato bee**, **potato-beetle**[1], a wooden beetle or pestle for mashing potatoes; **potato beetle**[2], (*a*) the Colorado Beetle, *Doryphora decemlineata*, , (*b*) the Three-lined Leaf Beetle, *Lema trilineata*, or its larva (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895), **potato blight** = *potato disease*, **potato bogie** *Sc*, a scarecrow in a potato field, **potato-box**, *slang*, the mouth, **potato jaw**, *trap*, **potato-bread**, a bread made partly of the prepared flour of potatoes, **potato-bug** = *potato beetle* 4 (Webster 1890), **potato cake**, a small cake made of potatoes and flour; **potato curl**, a disease of potatoes in which the leaves and young stems curl and wither, caused by a fungus, *Verticillium atrodlum* see Cubl *sb*, 4; **potato disease**, a very destructive disease of potatoes, caused by a parasitic fungus, *Phytophthora infestans*, which attacks the leaves, stems,

and tubers, also called *potato blight, murrain, rot*, **potato eel**, a minute threadworm found in potatoes (*Cent Dict* 1890), **potato-eye**, a bud of the potato-tuber see EYE *sb*1 10 a, **potato fern**, an Australian fern (*Maranttia fraxinea*), also called HORSESHOE fern, a large part of which is edible † **potato finger** *fig*, with reference to the supposed aphrodisiac quality of the sweet potato, **potato-fly**, one of the various blister beetles of the genus *Lytta*, which are injurious to potato-plants in U S and Canada (Mayne 1858) **potato fungus** see *potato disease* **potato grant** see quot , **potato headed** *a*, thick headed, dull, stupid, **potato hook**, an implement with bent tines for digging up potatoes (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **potato jaw**, *slang*, the mouth , **potato loaf**, a loaf of *potato-bread*, **potato mill** a mill for grinding potatoes to flour, **potato mould, potato murrain** = *potato disease* **potato nose**, a nose like a potato a bottle nose , **potato oat** a variety of the oat , **potato oil**, an amyl alcohol derived from potato spirit , **potato onion** see ONION 2 **potato pen**, a compartment on a ship's deck for keeping vegetables fresh during a voyage (*Cent Dict* 1890), **potato pie**, (*a*) a pie made with potatoes, containing meat, onions, etc., (*b*) = *potato pit*, **potato pit**, a shallow pit, usually covered with a mound of straw and earth, in which potatoes are stored in winter, **potato race**, a race or competitive game decided by the skill and speed with which potatoes are picked up, passed on, etc , **potato rot** = *p tato disease*, **potato scab**, a brown patch on the skin of the potato, caused by a fungus or by some irritant substance in the soil (Ogilvie 1882), **potato scoop**, (*a*) a tool for cutting pieces of potatoes with † eyes', suitable for planting , (*b*) a shovel for lifting potatoes, grated to allow loose earth to fall through (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **potato shop**, a shop where fried or ship potatoes are sold , **potato-stick** *a*, of land, exhausted by successive crops of potatoes, **potato spirit**, alcohol distilled from potatoes, also called *potato brandy* or *whisky*, **potato-spraying**, the spraying of potato plants with some preventive against disease or insects , **potato stalk weevil, potato weevil** see quot , **potato stone** see quot 1849, **potato trap**, *slang* the mouth , **potato tree**, a small tree *Solanum crispum*, **potato vine** (*a*) the haulm or straw of the potato, (*b*) *Ipomea pandurata* (Miller *Plant names*), **potato woman** a woman employed in gathering potatoes in the field, **potato-worm** (*U S*), the larva of a sphinx or hawk moth, *Macrosila quinquemaculata* (Webster 1890)

1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II p v, We are ourselves curious in the fabrication of a salad but have never yet screwed up our courage to plunge a green *potato*-apple into the bowl. **1876** tr von *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XVII 650 A gut of fourteen feet can eating green potato apples. **1805** R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 628 11 e *dark brown*-coloured excrescence that grows to the size of a large horse bean on the top or straw of the potato-tree termed in some places the *potatoe* bean **1821** *Galt Ayrsh. Legatees* Let xxvi. (1850) 261 A "potatoe beetle is not to be had within the four seas of Scotland **1879** H GREVE *Progr & Pov* II. ii (1881) 110 When the *potato* blight came they died by thousands. **1818** SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxi To be hung up between heaven and earth like an auld *potato* bogle. **1886** STEVENSON *A Unapped* xxvi As if we had stolen the coat from a potato-bogle **1706** *Museum Rust* VI 396 He told me, it was "potatoe blossom **1806** *Edinb Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 909/2 Potato bread **1868** *Rep U S Commiss Agric* 10 The ravages of the "potato-bug **1884** *Chesh Gloss*, **Potato cake** a thin cake of mashed potatoes and flour in equal parts. **1893** COUCH *Dialect Duchy* 26 Drinking cider and eating potato-cake. **1887** *Nicholson's Dict Gard* III 209/2 The insect employed to limit the spread of Potato Rot are equally applicable against "Potato Curl **1843** CLOUGH *Let in Poems & Ir Rem* (1869) I 104 "Potato-disease and abolition corn laws **1870** LOWELL *Study Wind* (1886) 153 He is equally at home with the potato-disease **1766** *Complete Farmer* s v *Potatoe* The "potatoe eyes cut as before directed are placed upon this dung, and this trench is filled up with the mould. **1881** F M BAILEY *Fern W rld Austr* 24 "Potatoe Fern **1606** SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* v iii 31 Hector's deadly Luxury with his fat rumpe and "potato finger tickles these together **1857** HENFREY *Bot* § 637 The common mould of paste, the green mould of cheese The "Potato fungus **1880** BARTLETT *Dict Amer* ed 3 "*Potato Grant* a patch of land for growing vegetables formerly granted by the owner to each of his slaves (West Indies) **1832** G C LEWIS *Lett* (1870) 22 The "potato-headed jury **1792** MME D ARBLAY *Diary* 4 June 'Hold you your "potato jaw, my dear , cried the Duke (of Clarence) putting her (Mrs Schwellenberg) **1831** *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) IV 909/2 The same price is taken for a "potato loaf **1822** SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* 1 339 It resembles a "potatoe mill **1866** *Treas Bot* 1065/2 This "potato-murrain appears to be due to the presence of a fungus *Botrytis* (or *Peronospora*) *infestans* **1881** MISS BRADDON *Asph* I 119 You wouldn't love a man with a "potato-nose or a pimply complexion, if he were morally the most perfect creature in the universe. **1808** W MARSHALL *Rev rev* I 78 The "potatoe oat —a truly accidental variety —being of later discovery **1829** *Glenroy Hist Derby* I 198 The American or potatoe-oat, has been found to produce from seventy to eighty-four bushels per acre **1599** B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* II i Feeding on larks sparrows, "potatoe pies, and such good n rtuous meats. **1698** J HALE *Poems Ir Virg Aristæus* Then hast thy finger in Potato pies **1807** *Complete Farmer* II s v But the best way of storing the roots is in what are called potatoe pits. **1828** *Craven Glossc* (ed 2), *Potatoe pot* a small h llock of potatoes covered with straw sods and earth, to protect them from frost during the winter season **1880** MARGARET GOULD *Mehalah* xi She found the parson in his garden making a potatoe pie for the winter **1858** *Penny Cycl* and Supp 530/2 The distress occasioned by the "potato rot and bad harvests. **1846** *Times* (weekly ed) 11 Sept. 9/1 The potato rot made a clean sweep of th eir little patches. **1830** *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) II 355/2 "Potato Scab. **1844** J T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* vi, In London at a "potato shop. **1888** *Cornh* 11 May 564/3 I e chances are it [the ground] is "Potatoe-sick **1883** R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* ser iv 19/2 "Potato spirit is made chiefly in Germany **1884** *St James Gaz* 19 Dec 4/1 Drinking Hamburg sherry potato-spirit and other such poison **1900** *Daily Chron* 25 Apr 8/4 The experiments in "potato spraying were continued with satisfactory results. **1887** *Ns holson's Dict Gard.* III 209/1 Still another disease which attacks Potato crops is the "Potato stalk Weevil (*Barydius trunotatus*). **1899** PAGE *Handbk Cert Terms* 301 "*Potato-stones* a quarryman a term for the geodes of the geralogist rounded irregular concretions of various co nposition **1898** J W ANDERSON *Prompter's Handbk* (ed 6) 97 Heliotrope firestone and quartz cat s eye go to make "Potato Stone **1805** *Sporting Mag* XXV 108 Remember the illustrious potator saw there the most u becoming s ght.

Potato-ring. A recent fanciful appellation for Irish dish rings of the 18th c , now collected as objects of virtu.

The dish ring was a hoop of silver often elaborately chased, or adorned with pierced and repousse work used as a stand for a circular bowl or the like t in use c 1750–1800. Its appellation potato ring is due to the suggestion that it founded notion that the hoop was used to keep together a heap of potatoes in the middle of the dinner table

1892 *Times* 27 Oct A number of old Irish potato rings —one pierced with cage pattern—45s per oz **1906** *Macm Mag* Dec 121 Two candles in early Hanoverian candle sticks lit up the celebrated potato ring in the centre of the table

Pota to-root. [f POTATO *sb* + ROOT *sb*] † L. A name formerly given (*a*) to the tuberous roots of the Sweet Potato, *Convolvulus Batatas*, and the common potato also to these plants themselves

1592 GREENE *Disp t* 17 Th e Apothecaries would haue surphaling water and Potato rootes lye dead on theyr handes. **1596** *Harington Metam Ajax* 78 Potato roots & Potato roots well pared **1597** *Pilgr Parnass* v 549 A well disposed minde hath no potato rootes in poets finde **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* 137 Potato roots are of a temperate quality **1624** CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 179 In this ship was brought (1. e to Bermuda) the first Potata roots. **1655** MOUFET & BENNET *Health Improv* (1746) 324 Potato-roots are now so common and known amongst us, that even the Husband man buys them to please his Wife.

2. *Potato root*, the root of a potato plant

Potatory (pōtā·tori, *a*. [f. as prec.] [ad L. *potatorius* of POTATOR and -ORY 2] 1. Of pertaining to or given to drinking

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 586 I ll tame the potatory pride of this proud islander **1839** *Blackw Mag* XLV 178 His potatory prowess puts him at the head of the poll **1860** MRS. BYRNE *Undercurrents* II 31 Her husband's potatory tendencies

2 Fit for drinking, potable *rare*

1897 LYTTON *Pelham* xxxix I helped myself to the pota tory food with a slow dignity

B. *sb* = DRINKABLE *sb*

1 HOWARD *R Reefer* xiii, All the eatables and potatories were carried off

Pot-ball see Pot *sb*1 14

Pot-bellied (pɒtˌbe lɪd), *a* [Parasynthetic f next + -ED 2] Having a big belly Also *transf.*

1787 W COLES *Adam in Eden* 136 Given to tame Rabbets when they are pot bellyed through costiveness. **1858** *Phil. Trans* XX 362 He would appear in all the deformities that can be imagin d as Mid hunch Back d, Pot Belly d, Sharp Breasted **1814** SCOTT *Wav* lxvi A pot bellied Dutch bottle of brandy **1858** CARLYLE *Frede Gt* iv iii (1872) I 294 A gluttonous race of Jutes and Angles lumbering about in potbellied equanimity

Pot-belly (pɒtˌbe li) [f Pot *sb*1 + BELLY *sb*] 1. A swollen or protuberant belly

c 1714 POPE etc. *Mem M Scribleru* xi, He will find him self a forked straddling Animal with bandy legs, a short neck, a dun hide, and a pot belly **1822–34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 284 It gives that projecting rotundity to the abdomen which is vulgarly distinguished by the name of Pot Belly **1887** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 488 The pot belly of rickety children is caused by dilatation of the bowels with undigested food

2 *transf* A pot bellied person

1817 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I v 87 The baldpate pot belly I've noted

Pot-bo ler.

1 One who boils a pot, *spec* in *Eng Politics* = POTWALLER *rare*

1824 HITCHINS & DREW *Cornwall* I xvii § 17 650 The right of election is vested at present in all the inhabitants [of Tregony] who are pot boilers. **1826** [see POTWALLER].

2 *colloq* Applied depreciatively to a work of literature or art executed for the purpose of 'boil ing the pot', i e of gaining a livelihood see POT *sb*1 13 e, a writing, picture, or other work, made to sell

1864 *Sat Rev* 27 Aug 275/2 Artists and novelists of a certain stamp joke about pot boilers —the name face tiously given to hasty worthless pictures and books com posed for the simple and solely purpose of being sold under cover of a reputation **1888** J C MORISON *Macaulay* IV 129 Macaulay a contributions to the *Edinburgh* at this period have largely the characteristics of pot boilers he vulgarly called pot boilers though they were written to keep, not his own but another man s pot boiling **1884** H D TRAILL *Coleridge* I 53 Such was the commercial and romantic origin of the 'Ancient Mariner' surely the most sul lime of 'pot boilers to be found in all literature **1897** W C. HAZLITT *Four Gen. Lit Pers* I iii 142 All men who have to live by their labour have their pot boilers.

attrib **1899** W I LINDSAY *Mind Lower Anim* 90 Writing what are vulgo by known as pot bo ler books.

b A writer or artist who produces pot boilers

1892 G S HAYARD *C A scene* II 37 He never seemed to realize that he was anything more than a hard working pot boiler **1900** *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug 3/2 It has long been a mony have an odd way of turning all but the greatest into 'pot boilers

3 *Anthropol* (See quot 1874.)

1874 DAWKINS *Cave Hunt* iii. 91 Among the articles of daily use were many rounded pebbles, with marks of fire upon them, which had probably been heated for the pur pose of boiling water Pot boilers as they are called of this kind are used by many savage peoples at the present day **1899** J KYMMORTHY in *Essex Nat* XI 105 The large quantity of ashes and charcoal, with calcined pebbles and pot boilers at the bottom of the lake and upon the platform upon which the huts were built

So (in senses corresponding to 2) **Pot-boil** *v intr*, to do pot boiling *trans* to produce for sale, **Pot-boilery** *a* (*nonce wd*), of the nature of a pot boiler, **Pot-boi ling** *sb* and *a* in quot 1774, in sense 'providing for the immediate necessities of life', cf *boil the pot* Pot *sb*1 13 e

1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin.* CXII (1783) IV 130 Send I say the £5 5 just for the pot boiling business, and who knows what tomorrow may bring forth **1870** *Daily Tel* 10 Feb 5/1 The eccentric superficial or pot boili g qualities which degrade much of what is manufactured and sold. **1880** HOWELLS *Undisc Country* xx I write and sell my work It s what they call pot boiling **1881** SAINTSBURY *Dryden* iii. 60 A pot boiling adaptation of Troilus and Cressida was brought out **1888** RIDER HAGGARD *Mr Meeson's Will* iv He will be paid five hundred or a thousand pounds apiece for his most pot boiling novels **1892** *Academy* 5 Nov *Mr Gosse* 450 [They] saw themselves absolutely obliged to potboil if I may be pardon ed the ph rase, in order to live. **1903** *Westm Gaz* 19 Mar 4/2 To prove that novel old masters are also fakes and were pot boiled in Montmartre **1905** J K JEROME in *Daily Chron* 14 July 4/4 Every barrister who accepts a brief is boiling. Every clergyman who preaches a sermon is pot boiling The pot has got to be boiled

Pot-bound, *a*. [f. Pot *sb*1 1 d + BOUND *ppl. a*] Said of a plant growing in a flower pot when its roots fill the pot and have no more room to expand Also *fig*

1850 *Florist* Nov 262 To preserve plants in luxuriant health they should not be allowed to become pot bound **1898** S. HOLE *Your Answer* 100 As their roots increase and before they become pot bound they must have more room. *Mem* There is no doubt we are becoming pot bound

Po t-boy. [f POT *sb*1 + C, 2 b + BOY *sb*1] A boy or young man employed in a tavern or public house to wash the cankers with beer, or to carry beer to outside customers, a publican s assistant.

1795 *Chron in Ann. Reg* The circumstance that led to the discovery was that of kidnapping a pot boy **1892** DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xx, The potboy having to deal with drunken men occasionally **1877** BLACK *Green Past* xi He rose and the publican and the pot boy were astonished to find the difference in the appearance of the coster s face

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Po t-boydom**, the class of pot boys, **Po t-boyship**, the position of a pot boy.

1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 439 He bestowed the pot-boyship upon his own youthful Ganymedes. **1892** KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xiii. It is a part of his game to ingratiate him self with all pot boy-dom.

† **Pot-carrier** *Obs* A perversion of *potticary*, POTHECARY cf POTTER CARRIER, POTTCARYAR.

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 532 Should the learnedst Doctor or Pot carrier of them all tell a Country man that the best way to preserve the strength and natural Virtues of his Hay, were to dry it in the Shade or House, he could not but Laugh at their simplicity

Potch, Potcher, var POACH *v*.2, POACHER1, esp. in paper making.

Pot-clip, *north dial* [f Pot *sb*1 + Clip *sb*1 2, cf Pot kilp] A contrivance for suspending a pot or cauldron having no 'boul', consisting of two iron rods jointed together, with hooks at the free ends to catch hold of the ears or brim of the pot.
1459-60 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 89, 1 par del Pot clyppes. 1465 *Ibid.* 244 Item 1 par de potclyps. 1567 *Willis & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 266 One broule Iron vij speighte, iij pair of potteclipps. 1691 Ray *N C Words* 136 *Pot clegh*, pot hooks from clip or clag because they clap or catch hold of the pot. 1825 in Brockett *N C Gloss*

Pot-companion. [f Pot *sb*1 + Companion *sb*1] A companion in drinking, a fellow toper
1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 77 Some sayed, he was a Samaritan, that he had a Deuyll within him a glosser a drincker a pot companion 1636 Heywood *Love Maist* 1 Wks. 1874 V 105 A pot-companion, brother to the glasse, That roars in's cuppin indecla a drinken Asse. *a* 1735 Arbuthnot *Colliber Deciphered* Misc Wks 1751 I 82 The Grand Treasurer made him his pot companion; and the chief Secretary took him into all his pleasures. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* II xx, He has promised his pot-companions to bring home a wife

Hence (*nonce wds.*) **Pot-compa nioning, Pot-compa'nionship.**
1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par Eph* Prol, Whan was excesyue riotous ba ikettying, potecompanyyng yng and belychcarynge more ouerhaulyssed 1601 Jeremy *Pilkinton Heaven* 167 As for your pot-companionship, I hate it.

Pote, *sb*1 *Obs* *exc dial* See also Poot *sb* [Connected with Pote *v*.]
1 A stick or rod for pushing, thrusting, or stirring
† **a.** In ME. *pyked pote*, perh the same as *pik.gh bat* (Pi ugh *sb*1 8) or Plough staff
But the various readings and the frequent variant *plough foot* leave the meaning doubtful
1362 Langl. *P pl* A vii 96 Mi plouh pote [*v r* plow bat] schal be my pyk and poushe i atte [*v r* putte at pe] Rootes, And helpe my coltre to kerue and clense pe vorwes [1377 B vi 105 My plow foot (*a MS*.) plow pote] shal be my pyk staf and pitche atwo pe leperes
b A poker
1793 Horsley *Let to Ray* 334 *I oit* a fire pot an Iron to stir up the fire with 1808 *25* Jamieson *Pocket pott*, a poker 1828 in *Craven Gloss* 1865 Peerson *Poems* (W Yorksh) 10 (E D D) Mak't as reed as t'end o' t'sniff As t'lile end o' t'owdhall t' poyt. 1888 *Shefield Gloss*, Add *Pote* a poker for a fire
c 'A broad piece of wood used by thatchers to open the old thatch and thrust in the new straw. *Oxon* ' (Halliwell)
2 A stick or push with the foot
1903 in *Eng Dial Dict* from Cumberland and Lancash to Somerset, Devon, and Lornw
3. *Comb* † Pote stick (in 4 pootstikke), ? a stick for stirring But cf Potpricke
c 1350 *Nominale Cath Angl* (H) 511 *Morter pot et mundilowa* Morter pestelle and pootstikke
† **Pote,** *sb*2 *Obs rare*−1 [a MDu *pôte*, Du. *poot* see I'AW] A paw
1481 Caxton *Godefroy* 113 The beaste embraced hym with his potes, or feet to fore
† **Pote,** *sb*3 *nonce wd* [ad L. *potus*] Drink
1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v 252 Our means of Life are Pote and Cibe, and Vse
Pote, *v* Now *dial* Forms 1 potian, 3–5 pote(n, 4 pot, 5– pote, (6 poote, poat, 9 *dial* poat, poot, poaat, poit(e, poyt) [Ob. *potian*, of uncertain etymology]
1 *trans.* To push, thrust
c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 114 Se earra zelican he, mid leafe bære ealdan æ heora fynd mid horne hi hamlicre mihte pote don *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* 302 Pa deoflu hy potedon and boddeiton þa earman sawle and hetton hy ut faran of þam lichaman 1 *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8851 [Pey] left per pottyng many on 3it stirede pey nought pe leste ston 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 1 Wone is of pe rude mulde sprys to here and prayyy and poten him uorþ an worþssip 1) 1388 Wyclif *Wks* V 10 He preide hym myche that he shulde nat put (*v r* poten) hym out of the cuntreie 1438 Myrc *Duties of Lowe* 93 Euerlastynge potand behynde in temporall solas & bodily lufe þa seyke to flyssyn. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 606 A bow pey purpesse pey me to oppresse þan I haue synnyd on euery syde 1530 Palsgr 665/1 I poote. 1775 Ash, Pote *(vb te a local wor'l)*, to push.
b *esp* (*trans* and *intr*) To push with the foot, to kick, also said of a horse pawing
a 1300 *Song agst* A *of Alma'ie* vi in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 71 Al be shulde quite here twelfmonth scot, Shulde he never more with his foot To helpe Wyndenore. 1674 Ray *N C Words* 37 To *Pote* the Clothes off, to kick all off, to push or put out 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Pote, Poot* to push or kick with the feet 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word bk.* s. v. ! Them lads hes potted these sheets through a ready 1883 *Huddersf Class* s.v., One boy potts another out of bed. ! She were liggin on her rig a potin 1884 *Cheshire Gloss.* s. v. He potes aw th closns off hm i bed
2 *trans* To poke with a stick or the like, esp to poke or stir (the fire)
1790 S. Bowman in *Pract Trans* XXVIII 266 She beg d he would not poot her too hard (as she express d it) 1828 in *Craven Gloss* 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss* 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Poont*, to poke or probe into a hole. ! He now gans poeating with a stick 1887 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Poont*, to poke about. 1890 *Gloucestersh. Gloss.* s. v., Pote the fire.
† **3.** To crimp or form folds in (linen) with a poting-stick; = Poke *v*1 3 *Obs.*
1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* v. 215 See, how bee poats, paints, frizzles, fashions him.
4. In other *dial.* uses: see *Ing Dial Dict*
Hence **Po tad** *ppl a*, crimped. **Po ting** *vbl sb*; **po ting stick,** † (*a*) a wooden, iron, or bone instrument for crimping linen (*obs*), (*b*) *dial* a stick for stirring clothes when boiling
1600 Kemp *Nine Dates Wond* C ij b A boy arm d with a posting sticke 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* iv 1 He weares a formall ruffe A nosegay set face, and a poted ruffe *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxvii. 324 Havin, a bushed Ruff raised furrowed, and ridged, with Pouting [*sic*] Sticks of the shape and fashion of small Organ Pipes. 1890 Sarah Hewett *I eas Sp Devon* 114 Avee zeed tha pa'sun stick 'Enry!
Pote, obs form of Put *v*
Pot-ear. [f Pot *sb*1 + Ear *sb*1]
1 The 'ear' or handle of a pot
c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 660/16 *Hec ans a* potere. 1483 *Cath Angel* 288/2 A Potte ere *ansa ansula*
2 *Geol* (*pl*) See quot
1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I ii 18 The quarries ex hi bited the following beds of the Marlstone. 1 Lightish yellow micaceous sandstone full of Belemnites and Pot ears, bluish gray calcareous grit quarried for troughs. 3 Pendle.
Pot-earth. [Pot *sb*1] Potter's earth, potter s clay, *Geol* the Brick earth of the London basin
1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xiv § 18 125 The richest of such earth (as pott earth and marle) will with much fire grow more compact 1766 T. Stack *London* IV 211 All the hard crust of pot earth had been rol bed by the potters. 1906 *Daily Chron* 28 Nov 6 7 To bridge over a weak spot from which the clay had been abstracted all the pot earth or brick earth as we now call it.
Potecarie, -cary *e*, variants of Pothecary
Poteen, potheen (pɒtɪ·n, pɒpɪ·n) Also 9 potteen, potteen [a. Ir *poitín* (pɒtʲi·n) 'little pot', dim of *pota, puste* Pot *sb*1: short for *uisge poitín* 'little pot whisky'] Whisky distilled in Ireland in small quantities, privately, i. e the produce of an illicit still
1812 Mar Edgeworth *Absentee* x Potsheen plase your honour — that is the little whiskey that s made in the private still or *pot* and *shee* t because it s a fond word for whatsoever we d like and for what we have little of, and would make more 1827 Hall *Ireland* VII 218 Whiskey too was made They call d it potheen, and sold very cheap 1896 Ryder *Martins of Cro M* x 87 That is potteen Mr Massereene said the host. It is the small still that never paid the King a farthing 1895 Tennyson *Tomorrow* xvi Yer Honour ill give me a thrifle to dhrink yer health in potteen
b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *potteen still whisky*
1826 J Banim *O Hara Tales* I xi 273 Two [deanters] containing cold potheen punch 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 178 Whisky, or as it is called in Ireland potheen still whiskey 1833 Marryat *P's mple* xxxvi There s a flaunty sort of young woman at the potee s shop there. 1903 W H Evans *Celtic Twilight* 128 He supplies the potheen makers with grain from his own fields
Potager, early form of Pottinger.
† **Potaller,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also 4 poteller, 5 potteller, potaler [app a. *Afr* **potellier*, f med L type **potellarius* adj, f *potellus* Pottle] Holding a pottle (qualifying *pot* or the like), hence sometimes as *sb* = Pottle pot
1390 *Earl Derby's Exped* (title) (Camden) 18 Pro 9 ollis potell[arum] 3 ollis coopertis 3 potellis. 1390 *Ibid* 154 xij potres galoners vij potres potellers. 1429 *Paston Lett* I 488 Item xij pottellers I ether Item vj pottis coperes xij potellers. 1440 *Manip Vocab Herrtf* Ff 3 (Kmtl) 490 vj pottes potellers parselle gylt weyinge lxv unnces.
† **Potelot.** *Obs rare* [= *G potlitth* Du *pot lood* Pot Lead] Sulphuret of molybdenum
1808 in Webster citing *Fourcroy*
Potence ! (pɒ·tĕns) [a. OF *potence*, ad L *potentia* power] 1 = Potency 1, esp. pl = *posse* to be powerful or able see Knce]
1 Power, ability, strength, = Potency 1.
1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxvi 72 That he ne may it knowen as in potence tl at is knyndely power 1596 Nashe in *Three Lett Have* 7 Ye shall finde the olde Gentleman in the Comedie [*sc* Chaucer] had as much wit and excl in wisdome or potence 1669 Calx *Cri Centiles* I ! iv 22 His Potence Prevalence and Interest among the Carnarvon. 1697 S. S. Pennsylvania *Lett* III 153 [It is] there is any other being in the universe which withstands the potence of God. 1850 Mrs. Browning *Seraphim* I 126 Where the wings As a lawful potence out of impotence 1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims Resources* Wks. (Bohn) III 196 Men are made up of potences.
b = Potency 2 b
1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) I vi 122 And through thy frame the liquour s potence fling
c. Sexual power.
1865 *Lamp Rep* 10 Appeal Cases 173 She averred that he was impotent at the date of the ceremony The appellant averred his potence
2 Degree of power or intensity
1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xii (1882) 135 I shall venture to use potence, in order to express a specific degree of power, in imitation of the Algebraists. 1836-7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* (1870) II xxx 120 Derivative from the principle in its lower potence or degree. 1863 Masson in *Reader* 26 Sept 333/2 This, then, is the first potence, as the Germans would call it, of that self culture which consists in the control of thought by and within itself
Potence2 (pɒ·tĕns). Forms 8 potans, (portance), 8–9 pot(t)ance, 6– potence [a. F. *potence* a crutch (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), also applied to various T- or Y shaped objects, as a gibbet, an armorial charge, a tactical formation, the potence of a watch, ad L *potentia* power, 1 ortence ! , in med L a support (?), crutch In sense 3, often written *pot(t)ance* See Potent *sb*1]
† **1** A cross or gibbet *Obs*
c 1300 *Vi Inst* 117 There is the potence or cros wheron the good chef Dy was was crucefye I, whan our lord was nayled to the Cros for our redenpcion 1571 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxviii 215 And as I past the Potence I esp Quhair the anoynit Bischop hang to dry 1816 Kastinger *Trav* I 80 *note* One feature disfigures the landscape [in Catalonia] it s potence. The gallows appears on every hill.
b *Engineering* A supporting framework formed like a gallows
1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 362 A vertical frame forming a potence or gallows was fixed upon each of the horizontal frames with two iron rollers on the summits over which the two suspension cables were passed
2 *Watchmaking* A stud screwed to the top plate in which is made the bearing for the lower pivot of the verge, hence, any stud or fixture supporting a bearing *Counter potence*, a stud in which the upper pivot of the verge plays.
1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1286/4 The Counter pottance [*misprint* pettance] hath a tail that goeth a quarter of a circle. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I Potence or Potence of a Watch 1708 Dunham in *Lett 1st Men* (Camden) 318 One f these drilled stones they fix in the cock the other in the b tum of the portance both to carry the balance 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Watch work* The potence or pottance which is the strong stud in pocket watches whereon the lower pivot of the verge turns 1728 Derham *Artif Arts* X 219 Supported by two counter pottances upon the upper plate 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 503 The potence and small or counter pivot hole shall fill e pivots of the balance wheel are small cocks seen in fig 502, and are screwed to the top or upper plate within the frame 1885 Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser iii 329/1 Take the potence and screw it in its place upon the top plate
¶ **3** Etron. for *potent* (1 otent *sb* 1 1) *Obs*
1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 241/1 The Crutch is of some termed a Crch but more usually a Crutch staff. which by Old Sir Geffrey Chaucer was called a Potence.
4 A military formation, in which a line is thrown out at right angles to the main body
1759 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 70/2 The left of the English was formed to prevent that design in a manner which the military men call Potence that is in a body which presents two faces to the enemy 1853 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xvii vii (1872) VII 243 Friedrich s line shoots out in mysterious Prussian rhythm in echelons, in potences, obliquely down the James-Hill side.
5 (See quot)
1887 *Jrnl R Archæol Inst* XLIV 112 The Circular (silverhouses) were ir vided with a revolving machine called a pr tence by which all the nests could be conveniently got at in turn
6 *attrib* in sense 2 as *potence file, hole*
1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clock* 174 The size of the potence file most generally used is four inches long. *Ibid* 280 The body or arbor of the verge viewed through the following distance h he should be seen crossing the balance wheel hole of the dovetail
Potencé (pɒ·tensē) *a Her* Also potence, improperly potence [a F *potencé*, f *potence* see Potence 2 Cf Patonce] = Fotent *a*
1572 Boswell *Armorie* II 2 Bearell Or, a Fesse Double Argent with twoo double Cotizes, Potences and Counter potences of three peces d Or 1600 Segar *Hon Mil & Civ* II xxvi 105 That every man of whatsoeuer degree he is permost garnished was a blacke Crosse voided with a Crosse potence 1611 Cotgr, *Fort nè* le like or belonging, to a Goblet or Crutch In Heraldry 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, I *potent or Potence* the Term for a Cross in Heraldry, f rmed into this figure 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) II 1 Richard bore on his bar ners the cross potence and four doves or the Saxon Saint. 1894 [see Potent *a*2].
Potency (pɒ·tensi) [ad L. *potentia* power see Potent *a*1 and Ency] The quality of being potent
1 Power ability to accomplish or effect something, inherent powerfulness or capacity authority
1539 Hen VIII *Instructi* Nov Wyatt's Wks (1815) App. 517 Beig g the end and victory not in the multitude and potency, but in the han d of God. 1603 Shakes *Meas for M* II iii 67 I would to heauen I had your potencie And you were Isabell 1664 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 114 it will be a very great infamy a d ds to finance the powers of Crowne 1663 Wood *Life* Apr (O H S) I 473 Dr Erbury was turned out of his fellowship of Magd Coll by the potency of Dr Pierce the president 1759 W Mason *Caractacus* Poems 1774) 237 By the dread potency of every star We do adjure thee 1850 Mrs Jameson *Rom Girlhd* (1865) 151 xxi 1 he renowned name became at once a mighty potency 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* iv 57 Inheriting the old potency of a great house 1884 *Law Times* 1 Mar 315/1 The decision has likewise a tendency to limit the potency of garnishee proceedings.
b Power to affect one physically of liquor, etc ' overpowering or intoxicating quality, strength
1632 J Taylor (Water P) *Drinke & Welcome* Title p An especiall declaration of the potency vertue and operation of our English Ale 1785 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II iv, The potency of good Old Lober 1786 *Ir Beckford's Vathek* (1883) 51 Suffocated by the potency of their exhalations, she was forced to quit the gallery 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xvii, You would have thought the very horse was affected by the potency of the drink
2 *transf* A person or body wielding power or influence, a being possessed of power; a power
1648 W Ball *Sphere of Gent* 18 We may give, or Render

too much to Cæsar or Cæsars, Potentates or Potencies 1741 *Bat rou s Ilist Pope's Supremt* v I 669 Before his time the Roman Episcopacy had advanced it self beyond the priesthood into a potency 1887 L J Abbey *Eng Ch & Abp I* 129 A firm believer in ghosts, witches fairies, and such other supernatural potence &c.

3 Capability of active development, potentiality, inherent capability or possibility

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 35 Books doe contain a potence of life in them to be as active as that soule was whose progeny they are. 1648 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* vi (1845) 72 A plant in a tree is the potency 1874 Tyndall *Belfast Address* 55 I discern in that Matter the promise and potency of all terrestrial life

4. Degree of (latent) force Cf Potence† 2

a 1693 Boyle *Heat Air* (1692) 97 To conclude readily, what potency the bubble has, by the change of the atmo sphere's weight, acquired or lost 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 71 The effects produced by this higher potency of the same force.

Potenger, obs form of I otteringer

Potent (pōu tĕnt), *sb*1 and *a* 2 [app an alteration or variant of F. *potence* Potence 2.]

A. *sb* †1. A crutch, a staff with a cross piece to lean upon, also *transf* a crozier *Obs*

1360 Langl. *P Pl* A ix 88 Dobest is a loue bope And Bereb a Bass hopes cros A pyk is in his potent to punge a doun be wikkede 1376 Chaucer *Anel Rose* 368 So old she was that she ne wente A fote, but it were by potente c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Ninian* 1 Quhen he thryd fit hym worthin ben Haf a potent hym on to len *Ibid* xl (*Vinian*) 495 His patent can (gan) with hym ta Priuely ore he wald ga (1420 Hoccleve His staff sone haw he tan). c 1440 Lydg *Theb*es* I in *Chaucer's Wks.* (1561) 359 b/1 He taketh a potent And on three feete thus he goeth ayen 1480 Caxton *Ordr Mel* xx xii He wente with a potente or stylthe on whyche he lened

b fig A support, stay Cf Crutch *sb.* 1 c *Obs* or *arch*

1426 Lydg *Dance Pilgr* 9117 Thow art nys pyler & hys potent And ellys he were Impotent c 1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 200 Jhesu be my staff and my potent. 1892 Stevenson *In Spanish Inn* (1900) 249 He was but wait ing to capitulate, and looked about for any potent to relieve the strain

†2 A gibbet *Sc Obs rare* —

1549 *Compl Scot* xix 162 [He] gart heyde them and syne he gart hyng ther quartars on potents at diuerse comont passagis on the feildis.

†3 A cross handle like the head of a crutch

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 332/1 There is an other sort of these Dung Forks without a Raspe or Potent, on the head

B *adj Her* Having the limbs terminating in potents or crutch heads, as *cross potent*, formed by a series of potents *Potent (and) counter potent* see Counter potent

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* ii vii (1660) 82 He bears a Cross potent. 1795 Sir *Dict Her Potent* a Cross Potent, by reason of the Resemblance its Extremities bear to the Head of a Crutch. 1796-87 Porny *Heraldry* (ed 4) Gloss., *Potent*, a sub division running like a T at its upper extremities 1882 Cussans *Her* (ed 3) 54 Potent is formed by a number of figures bear g some resemblance to crutch heads, arranged in horizontal lines in the same manner as Vair 1894 *Parker's Gloss Her Potent* also gives its name to one of the heraldic furs composed of alt y metal and colour thus however, usually I blazoned *Potent counter potent Ibid Potent* is also applied to the edge of an ordinary or to a line of division though the latter but rarely *Ibid s v Cross Cross potent* written sometimes *potence* (fr potencée) so called because its arms termi nate in potents or like crutches Also called a Jerusalem cross.

Potent (pōu tĕnt), *a* 1 and *sb* 2 [ad L. *potens, ent-em* powerful, pres. part of *posse* (*potis esse*) to be powerful or able]

1 Powerful, possessed of great power, having great authority or influence, mighty used of persons and things, with many shades of meaning, as the power implied is political, military, social, supernatural moral mental etc (Usually a poetic or rhetorical word felt to be stronger than *powerful*)

a 1500 *Proests of Aberd* (Spald Club) *Chart Chartul Aberd Reg* (1792) I 10 Than come I e hame a verie potent man; And spouit syne a michtue wyfe richt than 1550 in *Dunbar s Poems* (S T S) 321 The potent Prince of joy impriualit I be he surmounting Empriour abo e. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* iv iv 89 The Doctor is well monied and his friends Potent at Court 1603 Drayton *Barons' Wars* II viii, Thus was the great Enchauntresse in her cell, With Vestall fire her pote it liquor warmes. 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 84 The potentest state there, bearing of the bravery of 200 gallies and eight or ten galleases. 1639 N N tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* II 1 The wisest and potentest of men 1667 Milton *P L* III 211 Moses once more his potent Rod extends Over the Sea. 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* viii 7 They jointly own his potent Sway 1721 in 1726 *Red Hist MSS Comm* App v 164 A smaller garrison held the town against a potentier host. 1783 Cranch *Village* I 282 A potent quack long vers'd in human ills, Who first insults the victim whom he kills 1813 H & J Smith *Horace in Lond* 38 Potent once at quoits and cricket Head erect and heart elate 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV lxii 375 His influence and his name were potent in every corner of the globe 1897 W L Clowes *Roy ti Navy* I xi 380 The danger of making any effort of the kind in face of a potent fleet.

b Of reasons, principles, motives, ideas Cogent effective, convincing

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* III iii 192 But 'gainst your privacie The reasons are more potent and heroycall. 1679 J Good man *Penal Laws* II vi (1713) 383 Fear is neither so lasting a principle, nor so potent and effective a motive as hope.

1780 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VII vi, An objection which however potent is single 1875 Helps *Soc Press* III 52 Ideas which should shiver into atoms some of our present most potent ideas.

2 Having strong physical or chemical properties as a potent solvent, drug, etc

1715 Rowe *Lady T Gray* I 1 83 Is there no help in all the healing art, No potent juice or drug to save a life So precious? 1796-4 Lucas *Ess Waters* I 113 The most potent and probably the proper solvent of iron is the vitrio lic acid 1807-4 S Cooper *Facul Lunes Surg* (ed 5) 242 With respect to mercury or any other potent remedy 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 800 Of more potent remedies, salicylic acid is perhaps the most trustworthy

3 Possessing sexual power

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 149 Such a man is impo tent awake potent only in dreams.

†**B** *sb.* Obs. 1 Power, a power

1512 *Helyat* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 56 Io praise and honour you as well for the honoure that God hath doone to you as for your noble potentes. 1632 *Celestina* 61 Such a peerelesse Potent, a commanding Power, as thy imperious unparaleld beauty!

2 One who has power or authority, a potent person, a potentate

1595 Shakes. *John* II 1 358 Cry haiuocke kings, back to the stained field You equall Potents, fierie kindled spirits. 1640 W Bird *Mag Honor* 8 There be other Potents under the King, who have Power of Life

Potentacy, *obs* [f Potentate see -cy] The state or rule of a potentate, supreme power

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 357 The usurping poten tacie and outragious rule of thundering Tyrants 1681 *White Fruly Mahomet* 74 Forreign Interests are preserved as at kept distinct, as these are often allowed to be under some conquering Potentacy 1701 Beverley *Hist of Virginia* 48 In that, in which the Supreme, the Infinite Wisdom, Holi ness, Dominion, Potentacy, and Power (&c &c)

Potentate (pōu tĕntēt), *sb* (*a*) Also 4-6 **potentat**. [ad I *potentatus* (*n*-stem) power, dominion, in late L a potentate (whence F. *potentat*), f. *potens* Potent *a* 1 see ate 1]

1 A person endowed with independent power, a prince, monarch, ruler

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 39 Til he alon wil be potentats in he kirk a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. V* 81 b No potentate was more piteous nor lorde more bounteous. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI* III i 74 The King and mightiest Potentates must die For that is the end of humane miserie 1667 Milton *P L* v 706 All obey'd the wonted signal and superior voice Of their great Potentate 1789 Lear *Iustratio tion Ode* 37 High potentates and dames of royal birth 1807 Parkman *N C* I ii 39 The mightiest potentate of the East 2 A powerful city, state, or body — Power 6 b

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III 94 Carthage grew so great a Potentate that [etc] 1729 W Wood *Surv Trade* 325 It is best Security against any future Designs or Attempts fr m the French or any other Potentate 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii IV 130 Nothing indicated that the East India Company would ever become a great Asiatic potentate.

†**B** *adj* Powerful ruling *Obs*

1556 J Heywo d *Spider & F* lxv 54 This spider hath suitpedie grow n To potentate state. 1597 A M tr *Heliodorus's Æthiop* 505 Those mighty and puis sant Lordes. 1648 S Fairclough *Prisoners Praise* etc (1650) 39 Execute the spirit of mortification upon your potentate s d [redominant sins

Po tented, *a Her* [f Potent *sb* 1 + ed 2] (see quots.) So ‖ **Potentée** *a*

c 1828 Berry *Encycl Heraldi* I Gloss. *Potented or P ten tée* ordinaries are so termed when the outer edges are formed into *potent* differing from what is called *potent counter pot ni* which is the forming of the whole surface of the ordinary into potents and counterpote ts like the fur lined *Vair* 1828 Berry *Encycl Heraldi* I Gloss. *Potentée* the limb of the cross potent issuing from the sides 1830 R son *Heraldry* III *Potented* and *Potentée* 1889 in Elvin *Handbk Her*

‖ **Pote ntia** [L., = power] *In potentia* = In Posse see ‖ In 21.

1601 A Copley *Answ Let Jesuited Gent* 26 No com plaint had been made only in *potentia*

Potential (pote nʃăl), *a* and *sb* Also 4-6 **enoial**[1 [ME *potencialt*, ad late I *potentialis* (Albertus Magnus *a* 1250, but cf *potentialiter* adv eth c, Sidon), f *potentia* Potency + -al, so Of *potencial* (14 15th c in Godef), mod F *potentiel*]

A *adj* 1. Possessing potency or power; potent, powerful, mighty, strong, commanding. Now *rare*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) 180 She myght of the fates potencialt dette. c 1580 Skelton *Prayer to Father* 2 Celestial Father potencial God of myght 1609 Shaks *Oth* I iii 23 The Magnifico is much belou'd And hath in his effect a voice potentiall As double as the Dukes 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 683 The bark when sufficiently mastucated, operates as a very potential purge and emetic. 1860 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 19/1 The nation as a whole, and every individual composing it, are without any potential voice in their own destiny

2. Possible as opposed to actual, existing *in posse* or in a latent or undeveloped state, capable of coming into being or action, latent.

1708 Tervisa *Barth Du P R* xix vii (Bodl MS), Potencial fyr, but is in a bodie medled and derke passeb not to worke in dede but bi comynge of outeward fyr 1626 Peyton *Purged Regem Man Last.* 204 That it cannot imply an actuall or a potentiall fall from the state of grace. 1657 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* I 33 The Worm or Potential Hen 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxi 361 When he [a sole corporation] dies or resigns, though there is no actual owner of the land till a successor be appointed, yet there is a legal, potential ownership, subsisting in contemplation of law 1861 Kent *Comm Amer Law* (1873) II xxiii 468 The thing sold must have an actual or potential existence 1870 Bowen *Logic* vi 138 A man remain in a dormant or potential condition for an appar ently indefinite length of time. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Mar, 6/2 The ships put out under steam running night or nine throughout the night to avoid potential torpedoes.

3 *Med Potential cautery*, an agent which produces the same effects on the skin as an *actual cautery* or red hot iron So *potential corrosive*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 303 He knowip not be difference betwixe a cauterie pat is cleped actuel & potencial 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 17 b/2 We vse none in these dayes potentialle corrosives 1821 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 90 In which case a potential Caustick medicament is convenient 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Potential Cautery* is that which is performed with a Stonestone or other Caustick Drugge. 1758 J S tr *La Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 174 I prefer the Potential Cautery, such as the Lapis Infernalis or the Mercurial Water 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Potential cautery* nitrate of silver or Potasse fuse, is distinct from the *Actual cautery* or red hot iron

4 *Gram* That expresses potentiality or possibility *potential mood*, a name sometimes given to the subjunctive mood, when used to express possibility, the subjunctive mood used potentially

In French Grammar sometimes applied to the Conditional (*Jaurait je serais* etc.)

[1534 Limoche *De Fecundata Structura Latini Sermonis* (ed Paris 1550) 30 Potentialem vocamus, quem Graeci per ar conunctionem & verbum duplicia modi alias indicatiui, alias optativi explicant.]

1530 Palsgr Introit 31 Modes every parfyte verbe hath vi the indicatyve imperatyve optatyve or potencial the subjunctyve the condicionall and the infynytyve 1812 Brightland *Lat Gartis* (1669) 41 How know you the Potential Mood? It sheweth an ability will, or duty to do any thing 1794 J Harris *Treat on Art Grammar* ii 81 The Potential is the same in form with the *Subjunctive* but differs in this That it hath always implied in it either *Possum Volo* or *Debeo* as *Legere potest*, a Man may ask 1824 L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 8) I ii 117 That the Potential Mood should be separated from the subjunctive, is evident from the intricacy and confusion which are produced by their being blended together and from the distinct nature of the two moods, the former of which may be expressed without any con dition supposition etc 1837 C Phillips *Hist Ch Engl* III 251 The tenses, especially the future either alone or in con nexion with one or more particles in many cases express a potential subjunctive or hypothetical sense. 1876 Mason *Eng Gram* (ed 21) 60 To these moods [Infinitive Indica tive, Imperative Subjunctive] many grammarians add the Potential Mood meaning by that term such combina tions of the so called auxiliary verbs *may might can, could, must*, with the infinitive mood This is objectionable.

B With humorous play on sense 4

1680 I Jordan *London's Glory* 2 [Followed by] all Lord Mayors in the Potential Mood 1823 Byron *Juan* XI xxxv By those who govern in the mood potential

5 Physics a. *Potential function* a mathematical function or quantity by the differentiation of which the force at any point in space arising from any system of bodies, etc can be expressed. In the case in which the system consists of separate masses, electrical charges, etc, this quantity is equal to the sum of these, each divided by its distance from the point

Introduced in 1828 by G Green, with special reference to electricity Now usually called simply *potential* (see B 4).

1828 G Green *Applic Math Anal to Electr & Magn in Math Papers* (1871) 9 Newton and Laplace, when an pulsive forces in nature are such that if we consider any material point *p* the effect in a given direction, of all the forces acting upon that point, arising from any system of bodies under consideration will be expressed by a partial differential of a certain function of the co ordinates which serve to define the point's position in space. This combination of this function is of great importance in many in quiries We shall often have occasion to speak of this function, and will therefore, for abridgement, call it the potential function arising from the system 5. 1882 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 135 The function *φ* is called the potential. tion of the attracting system, and the curves obtained by varying the constant in the equation $\phi = C$ are called curves of equal potential

b *Potential energy* energy existing in a positional form, not as motion see Energy 6

Introduced by Rankine in 1853, *potential* being opposed to *actual*, as in sense 2 Thomson and Tait substituted *kinetic* for *actual*, making *potential energy* the opposite of *kinetic energy* The Latin expression *vis potentialis* had been used by the two Bernoullis and Euler *a* 1750

[1744 Euler *Methodus tweneendi linear curvas*, etc. 246 Quamobrem cum vis celeberrimus Daniel Bernoulli mihi indicasset se universam vim, quae in lamina elastica incur vata inest, una quadam formula quam *vim potentialem* appellat complecti posse.]

1853 W Rankine *Transform Energy in Sci Papers* (1881) 203 By the occurrence of such changes, actual energy dis appears, and is replaced by Potential or Latent Energy] which is measured by the product of a change of state into the resistance against which that change is made (The vis viva of matter in motion, thermometric heat, radiant heat, light, chemical action, and electric currents, are forms

of actual energy; amongst those of potential energy are those of the mechanical powers of gravitation elasticity, chemical affinity, statical electricity, and magnetism. 1866 Odling *Anim. Chem.* 1 We may thus render muscular force latent in a stretched bowstring raised cannon ball, or other instrument, for any length of time This latent force is generally spoken of as potential energy, while the active force exertable at any moment by the flying arrow or falling ball constitutes its actual or dynamic energy 1868 Thomson & Tait *Elem. Dynamics* 74 The *potential energy* of a conservative system, in the configuration which it has at any instant, is the amount of work that its mutual forces perform during the passage of the system from any one chosen configuration to the configuration at the time referred to 1875 Ganot tr. *Hermann's Elem. Hum Physiol* Introd 1 The human body is an organism in which, by the chemical change of its constituent parts, *potential* is converted into *kinetic* energy 1876 Tait *Acc. Adv Phys* Sc. (1881) 360 Excellent instances of potential energy are supplied by the wound up 'weights' of a clock, by gunpowder, the chemical affinities of whose constituents are called into play by a spark (etc.). 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* (ed 2) I 16 To determine the value of the potential energy when the magnet is placed in the field of force expressed by this potential

B. *sb* †1. A potential agent, a thing that gives power. *Obs rare.*

1698 Blount *Glossogr*, *Potentials*, things apt to breed or give power, strength or abilities

2 That which is possible, opposed to what is actual, a possibility

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xii 245 The *potential* works *in* them, even as the *actual* works on them 1883 Elderspoin *Life Jesus* (ed 6) I 634 With this before our highest thoughts of the potential for humanity are connected 1889 J M Robertson *Int Crit Method* 92 The faculty must be held to reach its highest potency on the side of literature, in the case of personal gift cultivated by a literary life

3. *Gram* Short for *Potential mood* see A 4

4. *Physics* Short for *potential function* see A 5 a. Hence, the amount of energy or quantity of work denoted by this, considered as a quality or condition of the matter, electricity, etc, in question See quots.

('*Potential* as the name of a function was undoubtedly introduced by Gauss in 1840' (G F Becker in *Amer. Jrnl Sci* 1893, Feb. 97). [Cf Gauss *Allgem Lehrsätz d Quadrats d Entfernung* Wks 1877 V 205 Zur bequemern Handhabung werden wir diesen Theil der Summe, der nur einer besondern Potenzung zu belegen, und die Grösse das *Potential* der Massen worauf sie sich bezieht nennen])

1848 G Green *On Equilib Mach. Fluid* etc. in *Math Papers* (1871) 31 This equation is remarkable on account of its simplicity and singularity, seeing that it gives the value of the potential for any point p, within the surface when P, its value at the surface itself is known, together with (etc.) 1853 Sir W Thomson in *Philos Mag* Ser IV V 288 *note*, The potential at any point in the neighbourhood of or within a charged body is the quantity of work that would be required to bring a unit of positive electricity from an infinite distance to that point if the given distribution of electricity remained undisturbed 1876 R M Ferrers *Electr* (1879) 277 Instead of the word tension, used with reference to the work that can be effected by a charge when uponly insulated, or electro motive force, the word *potential* is now used 1867 Thomson & Tait *Nat Philos* (1883) II 29 § 483 This function (the potential) was introduced for gravitation by Laplace but the name was first given to it by Green, who may almost be said to have in 1828 created the theory, as we now have it *Ibid* § 485 The *Potential* at any point, due to any attracting or repelling body, or distribution of matter is the mutual potential energy between it and a unit of matter placed at that point. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 5 Potential implies that function of electricity which determines its motion from one point to another And the difference of potential, which determines the amount of the motion, is called electromotive force. 1879 G Prescott *Sp. Telephone* 31 The difference of magnetic potential existing between the diaphragm and the core is increased. 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn.* I 79 Potential in electrical science has the same relation to Electricity that pressure in Hydrostatics, has to fluid or that temperature, in thermodynamics, has to Heat 1881 Jenkin *Electr* 51 The effect of contact in producing or maintaining difference of potentials. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 4 Feb 6/3 Mr Tesla's demonstration) Currents of these extremely high potentials appear to be absolutely without effect upon the human organism. 1901 Sloane *Stand Electr Dict* (ed. 3) The magnetic potential at any point of a magnetic field expresses the work which would be done by the magnetic forces of the field on a positive unit of magnetism as it moves from that point to an infinite distance therefrom. It is the exact analogue of absolute electric potential.

attrib 1896 *Academy* 21 Apr 359/2 The rate of leak was no greater when the potential difference was 500 volts than when it was 5 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 702 'High potential' electrical heat for irons broilers, chafing dishes, and local applications. 1904 To run an engine dynamo to furnish high potential heat and light.

Potentiality (potenʃiæ·liti). [ad. med L. *potentialitās* (Albertus Magnus, *d* 1250), f. *potentiāl-is* see prec and -ITY. So F *potentialité*.]

1. The quality of being powerful or having power. see POTENTIAL *a.* 1.

1607 Hakewill *Apol.* I iii 70 'Habent aliquid potentialitatis admixtum', as Lyra speakes, they haue some kinde of potentiality (I know not how otherwise to render his word) inixed with them. 1696 Hobbes *Liberty, Necess & Chance* 106 Nor do I understand what derogation it can be to the Divine perfection, to attribute to it Potentiality, that is in the English) Power 1820 Coleridge *Lett, Conversv* etc. I 133, I have the power, the potentiality of walking 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist.* II xvii 514 An unlimited and unimpaired potentiality of sovereignty.

2. *esp.* The state or quality of possessing latent power or capacity capable of development into activity, possibility of action or active existence opposed to *actuality* see POTENTIAL *a* 2

1625 Jackson *Creed* V xiv § 2 That potentiality or aptitude which the soul hath to be linked, and made one substance with the body 1653 H More *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 11 By Earth you are to understand, the Potentiality or Capability of the Existence of the outward Creation 1781 Johnson Apr in Boswell, We are not here to sell a parcel of boilers and vats but the potentiality of growing, rich beyond the dreams of avarice 1855 Haim *Senses & Int* III § 37 1859 378 The rational conception that we have of empty space is *scope for movement*, the possibility or potentiality of moving 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 509 Characteristics before only foreshadowed, or existing only in potentiality, come out into full expression

b. With *a* and *pl* An instance of this quality; a capacity or possibility, or a condition, thing, or being in which it is embodied

1668 Howe *Blest Righteous* (1839) 44 By the former it hath a potentiality, by the latter an habitude in reference thereunto 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxiii § 7 (1695) 160 In this looser sense, I could leave to be understood, when I name any of these Potentialities amongst the simple Ideas which we recollect in our Minds, when we think of particular Substances. 1855 H Spencer *Prin Psychol* (1872) II viii VI 586 In the joy of liberty regained there are massed together the potentialities and partialities in general 1862 *Internat Exhib* II § 11 33 The self-creation of which potential universe would involve over ag in the difficulties here stated—would imply behind that potential universe a m re remote potentiality 1873 *Ibid Prof* II 51 The seed is the potentiality of the plant. 1879 Huxley *Hume* iii 85 The conversion by unknown causes, of these innate potentialities into actual existences

3 *Electr* = POTENTIAL *sb* 4. *rare.*

1868 *Alibutt's Syst Med* V 857 The individual through whose body there is passing an electric current of not too high potentiality, generally experiences pain.

Potentialize (potenʃăləiz), *v.* [f POTENTIAL + IZE.] *trans* To make potential, give potentiality to, *spec.* in reference to energy, To convert into a potential condition. Hence **Pote ntialised** *ppl a*, **Pote ntialising** *vbl. sb*, **Potentializ-ation**, the action of making potential.

1896 P Fairbairn *Prophecy* II iii iv 431 *note* The six highly potentialised—three times repeated (666) is the utmost that could be assigned him for a symbolical indication of his name 1896 *Internat Jrnl Ethics* VII 1 Strauss *New Life Jesus* II ii lxxix 273 Neander's attempt to substitute a mere potentialised spirit the water and its properties 1898 *Inner Temple Sec* Ser II XXXI 120 At the extreme configurations of any simple vibration, the energy of the simple movement is entirely potentialised 1899 *Academy* 17 June 615/1 Physically, there is large potentializing in the first stages of strain, and large dissipation in the final stages

Potentially (pote nʃăli), *adv.* [f POTENTIAL *a* + -LY 2.]

1. Powerfully, mightily, authoritatively Now *rare*

1549 in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1381/2 The wordes of holy scripture doe worke theyr effectes potentially and powerfully 1650 Baxter *Inf Covenant* 18 The spirit of God 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *To ontially*, powerfully, mightily, substantially, effectually 1678 B Harte *Vain an Book* 53 That saith settles the whole matter then, and Bexte potentially

2 In a potential or possible manner or state, in potentiality, possibility, or capability opposed to *actually*

c1430 *Art Nonsbryng* 15 Seithe Boice in Arsemetrike that vnyte potentially is al nombre, and none in act 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 39b/2 The matter applyed on the body ought to conteineth potentially e. wher fore they are called actuall or potentialle Cauteryes. 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* Pref B iv, It is thought that in the Seed are potentially (as they speake) all individuating Qualities deriu d from diuers of the neere ancestors 1768–74 Tucker *Light of Nat* (1834) I 292 The doctrine of atoms actually, if not potentially, destructive of religion 1820 Shelley *Def Poetry* Essays & Lett (Camelot Class.) 29 The first acorn contained all oaks potentially. 1864 Bowen *Logic in Gk* 61 Every Concept is potentially a subsisting object,—existing, that is, either really or potentially

3 In the potential mood *rare*

1861 Thomas *Gr Grammar* 111 Imperative mood present tense Do not thou go home let him not go home let us not go home Then, potentially I may not and I cannot go home.

So **Pote ntialness**, potentiality.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 28 Potentialness, Reversion, may, can. 1727 Bailey vol II, *Potentialness*, Powerfulness, Efficacy

Pote ntiary. *nonce wd.* [After PLENIPOTENTIARY.] One possessing power to act

1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxx, The best great potentiary had arrived who was to take part in the family concress

Potentiate (potenʃiēt), *v.* [f *potentia* power + -ATE 3.] In quot 1817 after Ger *potenzi(e)ren.*]

1 *trans* To endow with power or potency

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xii (1882) 135, I have even hazarded the new verb potentiate with its derivatives, in order to express the combination or transfer of powers. 1820 —in *Lit Remn* (1839) IV 237 Of such exertions I do not believe a human soul capable, unless substantiated and successively potentiated by an especial divine grace 1827–48 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 430 The true ideal is the individual, purified and potentiated, the individual freed from everything that is not individual in it.

2. To make possible.

Potentiation (potenʃiē·ʃən). [f POTENTIATE + -ION.]

1 The action of potentiating, endowment with power

1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect* (1849) I 94 The energies of intellect in man and more potentiated form 1840 J H Green *Vital Dynam* 232 That potentiation of living existence which we have named 1847—*Ment'al Dynamics* 1 This twofold activity of the mind in a higher potentiation and happier combination is of the human powers. 1861 *Brit Arc No* 70 377 A highly potentiated feeling of human brotherhood

Po tentil *rare* Anglicized form of next

1884 Miller *Plant n*, Potentil Marsh, *Potentilla Comarum* (*comarum palustre* 1906 *Daily Chron* 4 May 6/7 Tormentil and potentil are opening in the woods

‖ **Potentilla** (potentila). [mod L. *potentilla*, f. L. *potens*, *ent* ent TORMENT + -*illa* applied a 1500 to the Garden Valerian or Phu, in 16th c to *Potentilla anserina*, whence adopted by Linnæus as name of the genus.] An extensive genus of *Rosaceæ*, comprising herbs and under shrubs, of which the Silverweed, Cinquefoil, and Tormentil are common British species

[1300 Simon Janes in *Anmantiffs* potentilla, fu valle ran sidum *c*1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 150 *Potentilla*, quant ilia herr *Hist Reg* 97 Tormentilla uenenis potentilla] 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* Hiv Porten tills or as some write I entilla is named also Fanacetum syluestre in englishe wylde Tansey 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v lix 886, 1706 Phillips *Potentilla* (Lat) wild Tansey or Silver weed, an Herb so call'd from its admirable Virtues 1778 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 2) II 450 Linnæus controverts the opinion of those who maintain that Potentilla and Tormentilla are not distinct genera 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* ix (1870) 30 Golden-flowered and *potentillas* planted like miniature suns 1883 G Allen in *Longm Mag* 306 The potentillas are a group of very lowly and primitive roses

Potentiometer (potenʃiɒ·mĭtəɹ). [f L. *potentia* power (with allusion to POTENTIAL *sb* 4) + -METER.] An instrument for measuring differences of electrical potential

1881 W G Adams in *Nature* 21 Apr 582 The electrometer or potentiometer method in which the difference of potential between two points in the air will be given in terms of the difference between them as directly measured 1897 W C Dendy (*title*) The Potentiometer and its adjunctes. 1906 *Electrician* 25 Oct 1071/1 The various methods for measuring resistances and a description of the uses of the potentiometer

+ Pote ntional, *a Obs rare*—[Erroneous form for POTENTIAL

1623 Cockeram *Dict II* 162 Then the earth did specifie cate that potentionall salt into a nitrous salt

Potentite (po·tentəit) [f] *potent* ENT POTENT *a* 1 + ITE 1 4.] Name of an explosive

1883 D Mapple in *Standard* 19 Apr 5/6 Explosives such as dynamite blasting gelatine, potentite, and detonators 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl *Potentite*, an explosive used in the Cumberland and Burness mines

Po tentize, *v* [f L. *potent ens* powerful + -IZE, after (*a*) *potenti-ate* to potentiate] *trans* To make potent, *spec.* to develop the power of (a medicine) by trituration or succussion, = DYNAMIZE

1857 Dunglison *Med Dict* s v *Dynami* By certain processes, called, in the aggregate, dynamization and potentizing, the dynamic powers of a medicine are set free and developed—as by shaking the bottle in which the article is contained 1881 J C Hall in *Trans Prof Prof* XII 127/1 The most efficient form in which it is used in practice—the potentized dynamization of medicinal substances. 1892 Hahnemann in *Lesser's Sept* 2/5 None found more valuable as a healing agent to be daily dissolved and potentised until a single drop of it was squirted under the skin of your back will enable you to defy the foul fiend now, however inflicted 1901 Sloane *Stand Electr Dict* (ed. 3)

Potently (pō·tentli), *adv* [f POTENT *a* 1 + -LY 2.] In a potent manner powerfully, mightily

1558 Knox *First Blast* (Arb 38 With these women I say the Fool woke potently 1579 Lyte *Dodoens* III xvi 315 You are potently spued out and with a Malice of a great size 1660 Bale *New Lyt Phys Mech* xxii 129 The Air having in the room does less potently press upon the subjacent Mercury 1740 Dyche & Pardon *Dict* Valle tales which they m y potently believe. 1884 W S Lilly in *Contemp Rev* Feb 214 A new conception destined most potently to influence the future of Europe

Po tentness *rare*—, [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being potent, potency, might

1727 Bailey vol II, *Potentness*, mightiness, powerfulness.

Po ter. *rare* Also ? our [app f. I *potare* to drink, or *pot us* drink + -ER 1, but cf POTTER *sb*2] A drinker a toper

1657 Howell *Londinop* 332 They inquire after I ts ns Pudors and Lawds. 1900 *Daily Mail* 23 Jan 6/7 I fear I have given myself into the hands of the Philistines whether they be total abstainers or cool I onest poters

Potere, old form of POTTER

‖ **Poterium** (pŏtē·rĭŏm) *Lot* [*L. poterium*, a Gr. *worthpov* drinking-cup, wine cup], also name of a shrub. (The mod application is said in *Treas Bot* to refer to the use of the Salad Burnet in flavouring Cool tankard] A genus of herbaceous plants of NO *Rosaceæ*, Salad Burnet.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III xxiii 1148, I haue sowen the seede of Poterium in April which I received , that grew in my garden two yeres togither, and after perished by some mischance. 1706 Phillips, *Poterium* a sort of Thistle.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Potentum* a word used by many for the princkly pin pernell.

Poteron, variant of Potron *Obs*

Pote stal, *a rare* [irreg f next + -al] Of or pertaining to potestas see next, 3

1880 Muirhead *Gaii* IV § 8 Of opinion that my action is only suspended while the child or slave is in my *potestas* because I cannot proceed against myself but that it revives on the potestal relationship coming to an end

‖ **Potestas** (pōte·stăs) Pl **potestates** (-tī·z) [*potestās* power, used in certain connexions]

†**1** *Alg* = Power *sb* 1 11 *Obs*

1696 Phillips *Sta Less* Wks. 1245 VII 330 The roots and potestates themselves. 1695 Cotes *Harmon Mens* (1840) I 223 I they will both ascend to the 18th potestas of the 11 known 83 robot.

2 [chemical or pharmaceutical power, active principle.] = Essence *sb* 9 *Obs*

1683 Salmon *Doron Med.* 1 290 That Potestates or Powers of things are as if they were the Nature 1694 — *Bibl Dispens* (1713) 1318 After the same Manner prepare the Potestates or Powers of other Vegetable Productions.

3. *Roman Law* The power or authority of the head of a family over those depending on him, *esp* parental authority

1892 Ibi v & Walker *Gaius* I § 109 35 Whereas both males and females may be in our *potestas*, females alone come into *manus* 1880 [see Potestal]

†**Po testate.** *Obs* Also 5 6 as [ad L *potestās, -atem* power, a ruler, supreme magistrate 'So Ob *potestat* (Gower) from pop *pouste*]. It *po lestā* The pl *potestates* is uniform with the pl of *potestas*, and sometimes indistinguishable from it]

1. A person possessed of power over others, a superior, potentate, ruler, lord

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 227 Ir he man owip to be suget to heiere potestatis, pat is to se i of heize power c 1386 — *Sel Wks* III 197 Wilt pou not drede pe potestate? c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T* 303 Whilom ther was an feous potestat. c 1400 Henryson *Mor Fab* vii (*Lion & Mouse*) xxxvii. Ane prince or emprour Ane potestate, or 3it ane king with crone 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I. (1879) 33 Lawfull for the potestate the nobilitie the gentrie [etc.] 1593 G Harvey *Pierces Super* 120 Some Potestats are quoint men a 1678 Woodhead *Holy Living* (1688) 29 I hey alwayn giving a relation, or account to their superior potestates, or to God.

2 Rendering *potestas* in the Vulgate (Eph vi 12, 1 Pet iii 22), applied to a spiritual (angelic or demonic) power

1382 Wyclif *Eph* vi 12 Agens the princes and potestatis agens gouernours of the world of thes derknessis. 1540 Vi Nisbet *1 Peter* iii 22 Angels, potestatis and vertues ar made subiectis to him. 1541 *Primer Salisb Prayer* xxv Lvb, It is no man nor Aungel but God whome the ang,elike potestates do reuerently feare. 1580 N T (Rheim) *Eph* i 22 Aboue al Principalitie and Potestate and Power and Dominion c 1610 *Women Saints* 195 They lyuing w flesh like vnto the Potestates who wa it bodies, are not oppressed with the burden of their bodies.

b spec, in medieval angelology, a member of the sixth order of angels see Order *sb* 5

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 255 b/2 He pry ics pates armoyens, the potestates haue swerde Cherubyn and seraphyn songen louyinges and preysynges. 1584 R Scot *Dis ov Witcher* xv viii. (1886) 337 Thrones, dominions principats, potestats, virtutes, cherubim and seraphim.

3 The chief magistrate in medieval Italian towns and republics = Podestà b, *transf* a chief magistrate in certain Turkish towns

1496 Sir G Have *Laus Armis* (S T S) 208 A noble marchand of Paris nuntl and seruice hauc thair Potestate of Florence 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v viii 174 When ye shal come to Rome to the potestate and all the counceylle and the senate. a 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 187 I hey followed the potestates & governors of the citie [Bologna] all in Crimosyn veluet & within a myle of the citie there met hym [Charles V] xxiiii of the twentie Cardinalles. 1585 T Washin ton tr *Nicholay's Voy* II viii. 41 One of the nude Mahomies 13 is elected and created potestate and chiefe minister both civil and criminall. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 157 The potestate of Pera came by sea also with eight galliee more

†**4** A (collective) authority, a governing body, e g of a university *Obs rare*

1530 *Let fr Venice* 1 July (*MS Cott Vit B xiii* 92), They [all the doctors] causyd the Chauncelor of the potestate [of the University of Padua] to set his hande and seale for the approbation of the authority's of the notarye

†**5** Power, authority *Obs rare*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Roll. I 110 Trowand thairof that 10 man dar speik ill Becaus he is ane prince of potestate.

†**Potesta tion.** *Obs rare* Also 5 -acion [f L *potestās* power + -ation, cf *gravitation*] Power, authorization

c 1485 *Digby Mysl* (1882) II 177 The prynces hyue gouyn me full potestacion 1623 Cockeram *Potestation* the same that Potencie is.

Potestative (pō· testătiv), *a* [ad F *potestatif*, ad late L *potestātīvus* adj. (Tert) denoting or containing power, f L *potestat em* power + *-ivus*, IVE, cf *facultative, qualitative*, etc]

1 Befitting a 'potestate', having power or authority, authoritative

1630 Donne *Serm* xiii 134 So I might contemplate him in a judiciary posture, in a potestative a soveraigne posture, sitting [etc.] 1644 [H Parker] *Jus Pop* 36 All commands are not alike binding and Potestative 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch Div* 214 The abuse of the Potestative Primality is tyranny 1724 R Wodrow *Life J Wodrow* (1828) 66 A probationer o ly for order's sake and without any potesta tive in view.

2 *Potestative condition*, a condition within the power or control of one of the parties concerned

1652 Warran *Unbelievers* (1654) 17 We do not make it a potestative uncertain condition upon us, even when it is in the power of that party to bring about or to prevent 1853 Whewell *Grotius* II 43 If the condition under which the thing is to pass into the power of the promisee be also potestative (such as he himself can bring about or accelerate)

Pote-stick see Pote *sb*1 3

†**Pote stolate.** *Obs nonce wd* ? Humorous dim of Potestate

1632 Sherwood *Holy not to Court* 985 He is suche a gryim ayer, And suche a potestolate, And suche a potestate.

[Poteuere, potewer, scribal errors for *poteuer*, Pau tenar, purse See Skeat *Notes Eng Etym* 227

c 1650 *Sir Degree* 866 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* III 413 By that sword I know thee heere I he poynt is in my poteuers (*Auchinleck MS* aumenere) a 1650 *Boy & Mantle in third* II 11 He pluckt out of his potewer a pretty mantle

‖ **Potewes,** *Cookery Obs rare* [a OF *potaus* (1387–8 in Godef.), **poteus*, pl of *potel* a little pot, Pottle] A fancy dish moulded in an earthen pot, which was broken when the contents had become sobd

1390 *Forme of Cury* I 177 (1780) 80 Potewes. Take Pottus of Eiire tyrell of half a quart and fyll hem full of fars of pomme dorryes Wi an bey buth ynowe, breke þe pottus of erbe & do þe fars on þe spyt & roste hem wel

Potey, *Spinning* [Perh = Noil] (See quot) 1864 W S B. McLaren *Spinning* Gloss *Pot-eye* a little cup with a slit in it set in a spinni g frame for the thread i s i u i ning to pass through 1882 *Ibid* 2 ed II 177 On a throstle frame the yarn is first passed through and rubbed against the pot eye of the wire board and then tightly wound on a hard bobbin.

†**Po t-fish.** *Obs* Also pott [ad Du *potvisch*, in Ger *pottfisch*, Da, Swed *potfisk*, the first element being perh the same as in obs Du *potshoofd* thick-head (Kilian), Flem *potshoofd* an eel pout, in reference to the huge head of this whale] = the cachalot or spermaceti whale

1703 *Phil Trans* XXII 1118 In these Seas are Cache lots or Pot fish a sort of Whales, their Length 50 to 70 Feet 1799 W Hooke *Trans Nassau Emp* III 105 The Hooded Seal can live with the narwhal the pot fish, from whose brain spermaceti is prepared

Pot-t-fisher, *a* = next b One who fishes merely for the pot cf Pot Hunter 2

1850 In *Gen Dict Sporting*

Pot-t-fisherman. A fisherman who fishes while floating on the water supported by a pot, into which also he puts the fish when caught a method practised on some Asiatic rivers.

Potful (pŏtfŭl) [f Pot *sb*1 + -ful] The quantity that fills a pot, as much as a pot holds.

1562 Lanci *P Pt A* 111 176 A potful of peasan pet pers heddle I mad (C. IX 182 A potful of potage put peersses wyf made] c 1450 *Mankind* 265 in *Macro Plays* 19, I was neuer wont to dele in worse, sythyn I was borne, wyth a potful Sir T Brownne *Inst Fu* II v (1686) 65 A potfull of ashes 1882 *Scribner's Mag* XXII 77 A fire is started to cook a potful of garden sarvice

†**Pot-gallery.** *Obs* A 'gallery' of some kind on the banks of the Thames (and perhaps other navigable rivers), which often projected over the water, and was found to be an encroachment

1632 *Star Chamber Proceedings* 8 20 in R Griffith *Conservacy of Thames* (1746) 29 *Item*, That no Person do make or continue any Wharf building Potgallery or other Purpresture, or Incroachment into upo n, or over any I art of the Soil of the said River 1664 *Survey of Buildings & Encroach ments on Thames* (Bodl Lib Gough Maps 46 ff 42 b) On the South Side I At Allen s Dye house a Pott Gallery, 1 ft. 6 ins. 10 ft out into the River Old *Ibid* (ff 43), On the North Side 3 St Katherines from Iron Gate towards St Katherines Dock are Pot Galleries, 630 ft. R. to W. 8 and 10 ft out into the river Old

Pot-t-ga rden. A garden of pot herbs, a kitchen-garden Also *attrib*

1511 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb* For dygging off þe ȝeen ground in þe pot gardyne 1519 Horman *Vulg* 179 The kinde gentlemen for pleasure the potte garden for profite. 1642 *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb*, Mending the locke of the potgarden gate 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 505/1 The cabbage and the cauliflower and most things that grow in a pot garden are but little known to him who sees them only in the pot or on the plate.

†**Pot-g-u n, pot-gun.** *Obs* Also 6 -goune, -goon, 6–7 -gunne [f Pot *sb*1 + Gun *sb*1]

1 A short piece of ordnance with a large bore, a mortar, so called from its shape.

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* H iv, Another striken through with a potgonne recouered 1557 A Jenkinson *Voy & Trav* (Hakl Soc) II 360 they have a great many of morter pieces or potguns. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 81 I hen the enemies were warned by the fire which was set to letters to them , that the said potgunnes did no harme

2 = Pop gun *sb* 1

1580 Whitehorne *Ord. Scuddesowe* (1588) 30 b, One of those potgunnes of elder, that boyes vse to shoote paper and slowes in 1612 Cotgr *Calumeare* a pot gu ne made of a Quill, or Elder sticke 1660 M R *Exact Acc Accellpts* 3, I wish I had been chang d into an Elder tree to have been cut out into Pot guns 1729 Swift *To Dr Delany on Libels* 14 When first in Print you see him dread Each Pot Gun level'd at his Head 1862 Jeve Poor-jack xiii

b Contemptuously or ludicrously applied to a pistol or similar fire arm, cf Pop gun *sb* 2

a 1553 Udall *Royster D* iv vii (Arb.) 55 Once discharge my harquebouse And for my hearties sake haue once more with 13 potgoon. a 1619 Fletcher etc *Knt Malta* iv iv How! fright me with your pot gun? 1690 Shirley *Humorist & Maid* 1 1 When all your liveries go a feasting fly water with your gally foist and pot guns.

3 *fig* A loud talker, a mere boaster, a braggart, also, an unfounded report

1623 Webster *Duchess of Malfi* III iii I saw a Dutchman break his pate once For calling him pot gun c 1626 *Dick of Devon* I 1 in Bullen *O Pl* II 9, I heard such a report, But had no faith in't a mere pot gun 1893 Courtney *Old Age* III viii, That sign of a man there, that pot gun charged with wind

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1604 Ford *Sun's Darling* To Rdr The First Season Presents him in the I wish, it of his age Not pot gun proof 1625 W Jake Bunne Ackerone 168 These are potgun preparations for a Civill war. 1892 *Times Supp. Intl Intrregne* xvi 1 hese Pot gun Volleys charge Her Royal Ear.

†**Pot-h a nger.** *Obs* [f Pot *sb* 1 + Hanger 2] A device for hanging a pot or kettle over the fire, a series of links, a rack, or a bar with a series of holes, on which a pot hook or crook could be hung at different heights, = Hanger 2 *d* Mostly in *pl*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong Cranmailli s* the pot hanger 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* s v, Cremallo, pot hangers *ollivet catena* 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 235 They sate by the pot hangers, whereon they vsed to hang the pots 1617 in W F Shaw *Essex Wills* (1929) 227 Three brass stupens [stepens] one payer of potthangers. 1642 in *Archives Maryland* (1887) IV 94, 1 Pothanger and pothooks 1658 *Inventories Lad Dict, Cinnacter* pot hunger or pot hooks

†**Pot-h a-ngings,** *sb pl Obs rare* a = Pot-clips b = Pot hangers

1521 in *Surr Wills* (Camden) 119 Item a gredyern, and a andern a payr of pooch hangyngs and fyrnge pan 1530 Palsgr 182 *I nez ancestres*, a payre of potte hangynges. *Ibid* 237/1 Potte hanglyges, *crenetons*

†**Pot-h a-ngle.** *Obs rare* [f Pot *sb* 1 + *hangle*, f Hang *v* + -le, suffix of the instrument (*Hangle* occurs otherwise only as var of Hingle a hinge)] In *pl* (const as *sing*) = prec b

1538 in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 267 Item, in fryeng panne and a peyre of potthangle sold to the seyd scudamour vj*d Ibid* Item sold to the baslyf of Staff a potthangles vij*d* 1614 *MS St alford on Avon* (Nares), Item, one pothangles price ij s.

Pot-h ead, *colloq* [Pot *sb*1] A stupid person. So **Pot-h ead-ed** *a*, stupid, thick-headed

1553 Morf *Apol* xlvii Wks. 920/2 These heretikes some pothacked potkides they haue that wander vp & downe into vndry shyres. 1865 Kin sley *Hereward* xv, She was too good for a poor pot head like me

†**Pothecar(e, -aire.** *Sc* and *north Eng dial Obs* Also 9 potticar [Aphetic form of *apothecare*, = F *apothicaire*, corrupted by folk-etymology see next Hence by phonetic corruption **pot(e)cyar, potangar*, Pottingar.] An apothecary = next

c 1480 Henryson *Test Cres* 248 Spycis belangand to the pothecarius [*prime* electuaris electuars] With mony haistum sweit confectionis 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (1880) 112 Thir present from the pothecaires [*primes* wares, *sa rec*] Mee think meet to annend thee 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss Pothecar, Potheary, Potheciry* an apothecary 1869 *Inverlaite Gloss Potther* an apothecary

Pothecary. Now only *dial* Forms 4–5 potecarie, 4–7 -cary(e, 5 -kary, 6 -cari; 5–6 potycary(e, 6 poticarie, -cary, 6–7 (9 *dial*) -cary, 7 potteccary, -kary *β* 6–7 pothicary, 7 pothecarie, 7–8 (9 *dial*) -cary, 8–9 pothecary. See also prec Aphetic form of Apothecary, formerly in common use

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard I* 524 (Camb) And forth he goth no lengere wolde he tarye In to the town vn to a potecaryes [so *Corp, Lansd, Harl 1 Ellesm*, apotecaries] *Petit* 1426 Lydg *Dc Cull Edgr* 24210 Sondry letttuaryes Maked at the potycaryes 1530 Palsgr 251/1 Potycary that selleth medycynes, *apothecaire* 1533 Turner *Herbal* 1 Prol A 11 b If the potecari is ignorant in herbes. 1632 Lithgow *Trave* III 98 Abundance of Allocs , so much esteemed by the Potticaries. 1668–9 Pepys *Diary* 8 Feb., Going to visit Roger Pepys at the pothecary's in King s Street 1720 W Stukeley in *Misc* (Surtees) I 122 A league between a few doctors potecaries, and surgeons, who play into one anothers hands 1820 Southey *Devil's Walk* vii, He saw a Pothecary, on a white horse, Ride by on his voca tion 1824 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Potticary* 1888 E. worthy *W Somerset Word bk*, *Potecary*, apothecary Not now of common use but I have heard it used disparagingly.

b. *attrib* quasi-*adj*.

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c. 40 § 2 Suche potecary weares druggesand stuffes. 1558 Bullein *Govt. Health* 111 Who

luseth so still as these pothicary men? 1667 Chapman *Busey D'Ambois* v i Plays 1873 II 90 If I scape Monsieurs Pothecane Shops. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* 100 Rdr, Yet have I seene smiths so improvided of Pothecary simples

Potheen, variant form of Poteen.

Pothel, ME variant of *pudel*, Puddle.

Pother (pɒ ðəɹ, pɒ ðɑɹ), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 7– **pother**, also (7 **powther**), 7–9 **puther**, 7 (9 *dial*) **poother** *β.* 7– **pudder.** [Origin unknown: appears early in 17th c. Historically *pother* rimes with *other*, *brother*, *smother*, the vowel app repr. orig *ŏ*, so the dial *puther*, *pudder*. The current *pɒ ðəɹ* appears to be a 19th c. literary innovation, after the spelling, and perh influenced by association with *bother*. The form *pudder* is parallel to the dial *udder*, *brudder*, *mudder*, *fadder*, etc. in some of which *d*, in others *ð*, is original.]

Original identity with Powder, though suggested by the sense 'dust', appears to be phonetically untenable.]

1 A choking smoke or atmosphere of dust. *To kick up a pother*, to raise a choking dust.

α 1607 Dekker *Nyghtbalke* Wks. (Rhe.) The Poke Wi ich out of it sent such a smoke, As were they all to choke So greeuous was the pother. 1637 G. Daniel *Genius of Isle* 158, I, in this smoaking pother, Will not be choak'd. 1686 *Cheshire Glass & w. Pother* What a pother tha kicks up wi thi brush! [i.e. in sweeping a room] 1887 I. Darlington *S. Cheah Glass* s.v., A puff of smoke directed into a person's face would be a pother. 1893 Baring Gould *Mrs. Curgenven* xiv. There be such a pother o' smoke I doubt if that you can see it.

β. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* (To lay the dust and pudder in antiquity, which he and his are wont to raise.

2. Disturbance, commotion, turmoil, bustle, a tumult, uproar, a noise, din. Cf. Dust *sb* 1 5.

α 1591 Sylvester *Ivry* 71 As a torrent in his furious Pother Takes Land from som, and giveth more to other 1607 1659 Shaw *Cor.* I 134 Such a poother, As if that whats never God, who leades him Were slyly crept into his humane powers, And gaue him gracefull posture. 1688 N. O. *Rule to a Nun* 249 Ibid. Oft times the chamber, Chanons make a Pother, A Dog can't rest, whilst one worries another 1709 O. Dykes *Eng. Prov. & Arch* (ed 2) 308 What a Noise and Pother do you Hawkers make in a Hurry about the Streets with their News Books 1849 Hor. Smith *Addr. Mummy* x, Dudz thou not hear the pother o' thy head When the great Persian Conqueror, Cambyses Marched armies o'er thy tomb with thundering tread? 1898 F. I. Bullen *Cruise Cachalot* 72 Smiting the sea with his mighty tail making an almost deafening noise and pother

β 1603 *Shakes. Wks., Lear* III iv 50 Let the great Goddes That keepe this dreadfull pudder [Q: thunderingt] o're our heads, Finde out their enemies now 1657 [implied in *Longes' Daphnis & Chloe* 28] A brute noise, tumultuous pudder of carriages. 1671 Crowne *Juliana* I 4 Here's a pudder ho! see if none of my cups or silver spoons be missing 1673 in Halliwell *Pal. Ashmol* (1850) 190 Twas uncivilly done Such a hideous pudder to keep 1810 Scott *Antiq.* xv, The pony, hearing this pudder over his head, began apparently to think [etc.].

b. transf A verbal commotion, stir, or fuss

α. 1831 Mahonon *Eothen* (1844) 8 All this pother for an apple! 1864 Whitlock *Zootomia* 481 When Heathen Authority hath kept all the Pother it can with their Amphora and Orpheus. 1683 Butler *Hud* I 1 32 Some hold the one and some the other, But how'soe'er they make a Pother, The difference was so small 1768 *Lefter* No 13 175 Your Secretary would make a pother who'd never brook to call him Brother 1850 Blackie. *Eschylus* I Pref 57 With high sounding words he will make such a pother

β 1609 Br. W. Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath.* 23 In this pudder of different opinions recourse is had to the Great Oracle 1799 Wyndh. *Diary* II 11, What a pudder and racket in Councils about swine and sweetmeats! 1858 Geo. P. Thompson *Addr. Ad.* I lvii. 223 A mortal pudder has been raised against so harmless a proposal, as that the community should have the relief [etc.].

3. Mental perturbation or tumult; trouble, fuss, display of sorrow or grief

1642 Milton *Reformat.* Wks. 1851 III 3 Being scar'd by the pangs and gripes of a boyling conscience all in a pudder shuffles up to himselfe such a God and such a worship as is most agreeable to remedy his feare. 1696 S. Holland *Zeal* (1719) 58 Some making a most grievous pother [*rime* Mother]. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII 43/1 Well! if all husbands keep so great a pother, I'll live un married—till I get a widow. 1820 Hazlitt *Table T.* Ser. II vii. (1869) 143 This coil and mighty pudder in the breast.

Pother (pɒ ðəɹ, pɒ ðɑɹ), *v.* Also **7 pudder**, 9 *dial* **puther** [app f Pother *sb*, but sometimes app associated with Bother *v.*]

1. *trans.* To put into a fuss, to fluster, worry; to confuse, perplex, trouble

α. 1650 Locke *Educ* § 72 If at that Time he forces himself to it, he only teases and wearies himself to no purpose 1798 Birch *Adopted Child* I 11, At his old employment, his pencils and his companions, and I don't know what pothering his poor little brains. 1850 Emerson *Cond Life, Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II 350 But how can Cuckaynes be pothered with fatting oxen? 1905 M. Howlett *Queen's Quarter* II x 324 Sir James all pothered to reply, rare for him

β. c 1696 Locke *Cond. Underst* § 13 He will abound in contrary Observations, that can be of no other Use but to perplex and pudder him if he compares them.

b. To get *out* by worrying.

1902 J. Clarke *Rebel Youth* (ed. 3) 267 He must pother the Meaning out of a Dictionary.

2. *intr.* To make a fuss; to fuss, to worry

1738 Savage *Progr. Divine* 361 Detach the sense, and pother o'er the text 1908 *Tarnsbay at a Fair* I 32, I found the old Gentleman, pothering over the Newspaper.

Pothery, *a.* [f Pother *sb* + -y.]

1 Choking, stifling, close, sultry, also *transf*

1656 Wilkinson *Ch. Earth* IV (1722) 365 That Pothery and Sultry Weather we usually have 1848 Lady A. *Imag. Conv., Southey & L.* Wks. 1853 II 168/2 They [Shakspere's Sonnets] are hot and pothery; there is much undoubted fire and efficacy.

2 *dial* Of sheep: Giddy and liable to fall, through water on the brain

Perh a different word related to Potter *v.*

1839 *Hudson Dict. Provinc.*, A sheep which has water on the brain with it causes it to fall down, move in a very weak tottering, and uncertain manner, is said to be pothery.

Po-t-hole. *sport* [f Pot *sb*1 + Hole *sb*1]

1 A deep hole of more or less cylindrical shape, esp one formed by the wearing away of rock by the rotation of a stone, or a collection of gravel, in an eddy of running water, or in the bed of a glacier

1839 *Trol. Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* II 373/1, 8 feet of the workable seam may be considered free from alluvium or pot holes containing calcareous spar to which this stone is subject 1860 Dana *Man. Geol* 641 The Lassin in the Franconian Alps is a pot-hole in a pure hole in granite fifteen feet deep and twenty and twenty five feet in its two diameters 1873 J. Geikie *Gl. Ice Age* (1894) 431 Large pot holes formed on the level surface by water whirling down through crevasses. 1876 Hexley *Physiogr* ix 134 The grinding action of pebbles, when set in motion by water, is strikingly shown in the formation of potholes

2 See quot

1898 *Archeol. Jrnl* Ser II V 204 That the manufacture of pottery was carried on in Hayling in former times is shown by the name of 'pot holes', i.e. holes from which clay has been taken

Pot-hook (pɒ tˌhuk), *sb.* [f Pot *sb*1 + Hook *sb*1]

1. A hook suspended over a fireplace, for hanging a pot or kettle on, a crook. b An iron rod (usually curved) with a hook at the end, for lifting a heated pot, stove-lid, etc

1467 *Mailon, Essex, Court Rolls* (Bundle 43 No 14), 11 ketelles 1 rakke 1 par de pottehokes. *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 760/20 *Hec cofanus*, a pothoke 1530 Palsgr. 257/1 Potte hokes, *unes anccstes* 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 296 Selling their Earthen or Copper Pots there on, not hanging them on Pothooks as we do 1809 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown* vi. (1870) 56 The great black crane swung over it, with its multiplicity of pot hooks & trammels. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Pot-hook, an S-shaped hook for suspending a culinary vessel from a chimney-crane.

†**c** *fig* An instrument of punishment see quot

1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p lviii, For running away they put pothooks about their necks, which are iron rings with two long necks riveted to them. 1740 *Hist Jamaicans* 119 The Chain and Pot hooks are painted by his own Order in the Picture I spoke of just now 1752 MacSparran *Diary* (1899) 52 He [a runaway slave in Rhode Island] had w't is called Pothooks put about his Neck.

2. A piece of hooked stroke made in writing; a crooked stroke or character, a scrawl, now usually applied to a hooked stroke, as an element of handwriting, made by children in learning to write. (Often with *hanger* cf. Hanger2 4 *d*.)

1621 Cotgr., *Pattē*, a blurre, scraule, pothooke, or illfauoured whim-whams in writing 1685 Fletcher & Mass. *Lider Bro* I, ii, *Bri* What have we here? Pothooks and Andirons! *And* I much pity you, it is the Syrian Character, or the Arabick 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* II ii No peeping here, though I long to be spelling her Arabick scrawls and pothooks 1710 Swift *Lett.* (1767) III 62 You know such a pothook makes a letter; and you know what letter and so and so 1738 1809 [see Hanger2 4 *d*] 1799 H. Thompson *Actions of Stranger in Inchbald's Theatre* I 59 I'll go for his copy book. He makes his pothooks capitally. 1889 G. R. Sims *Very Tame Mem* 237 She's scrawling pothooks and hangers on a dirty sheet of paper

†**b** *attrib* in reference to crabbed or illegible writing or unintelligible characters. *Obs*

1674 E. Fisman *To Mr Austen* 9 No more, than read that dung fork, pothook hand That on Queen's College I brary does stand *a* 1683 J. Oldham *Charact Old I Rem* (1684) 122 Nonsence as full o'the basest Character to write it in, That pothook hand the Devil used at Oxford [see *Wood's Life & Times* O. H. S.) I 498]

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Po-t-hooker** *trans* to curve into the shape of a pot hook, **Po-t-hooked** *a*, having a pot hook (sense 2), **Po-t-hookery**, making of pot hooks or scrawls, **Po-t-hooky** *a*, full of or consisting of pot hooks, scrawled

1795 T. Twining in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV 83 The Professor's conchillation is a more illegible piece of pothookery than 3 sons. 1867 *Hogg's Mag* 503 It is written in a cramped pot hooky hand 1875 Mauno in *Life & Trial* May (1876) 414 After packs I myself away as well as I could in the shape of a pot hook. Mauno followed and pot hooked himself along like me 1898 Chr. Murray in *Daily News* 30 Jan 6/2 The Dreyfus letter very commonly have a curious pot-hooky appearance. They curl up wards at the start. There is nothing of the sort in the *bordereau*

Pothos (ˈpəʊθɒs) *Bot* [mod L. (Linnæus 1737), ad. Singhal *potha*, *pōtē*.] A genus of climbing shrubs (N.O. *Aracæ* or *Orontiaceæ*), natives of Asia, Australia, etc. some species are cultivated as foliage plants

1836 Macgillivray in *Humboldt's Trav* xviii 271 The pothos, ficuses and lianas furnished the means of ascertaining that they were completely sheltered 1863 Hayes *Ice Anacon* x 1860 to Climbing Pothos plants with large glossy, heart shaped leaves

Po-t-house. [f Pot *sb*1 + House *sb*1]

1 A house where pottery is made *Obs rare*

1697 *Lond Gaz.* No 3300/4 A very convenient Brick House to be let having a Pothouse belonging to it and a very fine Yard for Washing of Ale. 1761 *Gentl. Mag.* XXXI 4/2 A premium to master of the stone pot house at Fulham for making crucibles of British materials

2 A house where pots of beer and other intoxicants are retailed, an ale-house, a small, unpretentious, or low tavern or public house

1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6320 3 A large well built accustomed Pot House known by the Name of the Horse and Pot House 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III iv 406 Keeking yet with pothouse shoon 1895 Huntingshead *My Lifetime* I xiii 124 There was a pot house I hated almost as much as a church

Po-t-hunter [f Pot *sb*1 + Hunter]

†1 An opprobrious appellation ? a sycophant, a parasite cf Barnacle 1562 3 *Ib. Chron.*

1598 Nashe *Have with You to Saffron Walden* (1596) II 240 This indigested Chaos of Pot-hunting is here by pothunter after 'a plausive to an apparant Pot hunt a dinner 1598 Greene *Tu-lu-lu-Lucanus* Wks. (Gr. sart) XI 7 The verser in coney catching is called the Retriver And the Bar acte the pot hunter 1598 *Arrowmith n Bk Family Conf Conduct in 4th Key Heir* (1875) Volume 420, 1 Wo. [Worth] for saying my Lord [of Rochford] was but a child and that he was maintained by pot hunters was admonished

2 'A sportsman who shoots anything he comes across, having more regard to filling his bag than to the rules which regulate the sport' (*Slang Dict* 1860)

1781 W. Blane *Ess. H. sting* (1788) 102 As arrant a Pot hunter as ever England bred 1811 Sporting Mag. XXXVII 3 Pot hunting is not to be confounded with sporting 1823 *Houlston Tracts* I xxvii 9 There's nothing a regular Shot would be so ner chafed at as being called a Pot hunter 1893 J. G. Millais *Breath F. Hill* (1898) 100 My hope is that some traveller who is something more than a pot hunter may send home to our Museum a series of the common white tailed black Khoordistan

3 One who takes part in any contest or competition merely for the sake of winning a prize (With allusion to Pot *sb*1 1 g)

1873 *Slang Dict.* 1 *A shooter* a man who gives his time up to rowing or punting, or any sort of match in order to win the 'pewters' which are given as prizes. *University*. Now much used in aquatic and athletic circles; and applied in a derogatory sense to men of good quality who enter themselves in small races they are almost sure to win. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 7 July 6/1 The increase in the number of 'pot-hunters', as they are called—an epithet which originated in the early days of the Wimbledon meeting, when prizes were given 'in kind', and not as now in money 1888 *Cycl Tour Club Gaz.* IV 121 To tempt many a pot-hunter who follows racing for what he can get out of it.

So **Pot-hu nting** *sb* and *a* (in senses corresponding to 2 and 3 above)

1808 W Cobbett in E Estrange *Fern.-wdship Miss Mitford* (1882) I 43 Rich they go the pot hunting crew into that manor 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 July 7 The sort of pot hunting kno l at Wimbledon and elsewhere as Pool where the value of a bull's eye is much more considered than the c edit of handling with success the Queen of weapons 1881 Lvdr *Antlr Jubilee* IX 210 The quest f food (now often a contemptuo ly called pot hu ting) becomes subordinate to the excitement of the chase 1881 *Cd Horse* XXIII 46/1 Some men are too fond of starring or pott ti g at sp rts 1893 Sir Lair & Henry *Swim ming* (Bdsm I ller) 369 No ne swimmers seem able to stand the stra n freely night after night The rage for pot hunti g is appa re ently unco punerable

Potleary, obs variant of Potheqary

Potchomania (*pɒtʃɒmēi·niă*) Also in Fr form **manie** [ad F *potchomanie* irreg f *potsche* an oriental porcelain vase, also a glass vase coloured in imitation + *manie*, MANIA] The craze for imitating Japanese or other porcelain by covering the inner surface of glass vessels etc , with designs on paper or sheet gelatine , the process of doing this 1862 *Howach. World* XI 1 (heading) *Potchomania* 1865 *Mechanic's Mag* LXII 279 *Potchomanie* is the present fashion 1883 Nala *Capt Spohots* 7 He talked about the unity and M Monday taught my wife *pot chomanie* and modelling in wax 1903 *Tr ple Star* II 4/ Fel 153 Hence she cared nothing for wax flowers or pot chomania

† Potin (*pɒtɛ̃*) Also 7 **pottain** [F *potin* (13th c. in Hatz Darm also *potain* 1582 in Godef), f *pot* Pot *sb*1 + *-in* (cf INE 4]

1 Old pot metal (Pot metal 1 3)

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 605 Such pottain or old metall which is ourewome and worth any occupying and vsing to the hai d bright shining 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 348 To work all the surface into furrows or grooves, in order that it may retain in the substance called the potin which is to be welded upon it so like of the iron to form the hard matter on which the blades are to be pierced This potin is made of light fragments of old cast ir i pots *Ibid* 340 It must be repeatedly heated and worked until the potin flows to the iron The workman then throws dry powdered clay upon it in order to weld on the potin

2 A name for an alloy of tin, copper lead, and zinc used in coining by the ancient Gauls

1853 Humphreys *Coin Coll Man* xi (1876) 134 Many of the coins are of base metal (potin)

Poting, poting-stick see Pote *v*

Potinger, obs form of Potlinger

Potion (*pō ʃən*), *sb* Forms 4 6 **pocion,** 5 **-oun** (*Sc*) **-ownn,** 5 6 **pooyon,** 6 **potioun,** 6–**potion** [= Of *poti·on, potion* (12 13th c in Hatz Darm.), mod F *potion*, ad L *potio* nem, a drinking, draught, potion, philtre, vbl sb f *potare*, *pot um* to drink]

1 A dose of liquid medicine or of poison, a draught see Draught *sb* 15

13 A *Ades* 3569 (Bodl MS) He dude hym bere to pavy Iouis And saud I wyl yeue hym a pocion *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Thomas*) 481 It is lyk to pe pocion men takis fore purga to se 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls III 411 He lade diede soon but that he recey vede a pocyn of Pb ly pe ri pi ouion 1598 Barret *Vicary Anat* 1 (1888) 13 If a man may be cured with Dyet and Pocion let there not be ministred a y Chirurger e. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* I iii 344 Then gave I her A sleeping Potion which so tooke effect As I intended 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 370 Bewitched by sorcerie and amorous potions 1738 Laduan *Author* II 71 Ca. to discern the innocent by trials of fire and p tions. 1848 Mrs. James *Sam Lee Art* (1850) 435 Neither potions nor physicians can do more than postpone the evil hour *fig* 1577 tr *Luther's Comm Gal* iv 95 He goeth about to qualify and mitigate his bitter Potion 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV* I iii 145 Your Lordship may minister the Potion of imprisonment to me 1631 Heywood *Eng Elis* (1641) 108 He bitter potion of indignity 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 140 To administer the opiate potion of amnesty

† 2 a A portion of drink, a drink, a draught. b A kind of drink, a beverage *Obs rare*

1526 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 115 Inprams to the Justice the potioun of wyne ane to my lord chancellar, ane potioun of wyne 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 150 They [Persians] vse another potion faire water iuice of Lemmons, Sugar and Roses.

3 *Comb*, as *potion monger*

1894 H A Jones in *Daily News* 7 May 6/5 The family friend rather than the doser and potion monger

† tion (*pɒ̄ʃən*), *v* [f prec sb Cf L. *potionare* to give to drink, f *potio*n-em drinking] *trans* To treat or dose with potions, drug.

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xi § 49 Hauing corrupted his Keepers or hauing potioned them with a sleepy drinke [he] escaped out of the Tower of London 1708 Foote *Diet on 2 Sticks* III Wks 1799 II 275 Full power to pill bolus Lyon potion and poultice all persons. 1818 L Hunt in *Examiner* 25 May 321/1 Puff'd and potion'd up like any bladder

† Potionate, *v Obs rare*—0 [ppl stem of 1 *potionāre* see prec and ATE 3]

1623 Cockeram *Potionate* to give a medicine

‖ **Potiron.** *Obs* [= *potiron* (dial *potrom*, *poturon*) a kind of large champignon , also, a kind of pumpkin orgin unknown] A kind of pumpkin see quots

1719 London & Wise *Compl. Gard* 393 Citrules, or Pumpions Hariis Horn Sallet Potirons or the Pumpeons, Parsnipe Leeks, &c keep their Places nine Months. *Ibid.* 324 Citrule or Pumpions Potirons or comon Pumpions, Garlick and Shallots.

† Potisaue. *Obs humorous nonce wd* [f L. *potus* drink (or ? Pot *sb*1) + L. *sūgēre* to suck] A 'pot sucker', toper

1600 Venner *Via recta* ii 34 How impudently would our drunken potsuges vaunt themselues.

Pot-kiln. *north dial* [f Pot *sb*1 + Kiln] = Pot clip

1592 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 31 ij pane of pot kilnes and a pare of tanges, xxd 1611–12 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) II 20 A pare of potkilnes. 1828 *Craven Dial* s.v. *Kelp* The loose handle of a kale pot is called pot kelps. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glost*, *Pot kelps*, the loose bow or ha dle of a porridge pot

‖ **Po tlatch, po tlash(e.** [Chinook jargon, from Nootka Indian *potlatsh*, *patlatsh* sb a gift, vb to give] Among some N American Indians of the Pacific coast a A gift, a present

1883 T Whymper *Canoe & Saddle* iv 42 They (Klickatat Indians) exercise the friendliest sentiments perhaps with a view to a liberal potlatch of trinkets

b A tribal feast at which presents are given and received, given by an aspirant to chiefship.

1884 *San Francisco Chron.* Sept A potlatch is a sort of gra d reunion and general gathering , an occasion for the exchange of big presents 1890 *Amer Antiquarian* Mar 75 O ti is return he again called the people together and held a potlatch giving the Indians what appeared to them at that time great curiosities. 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 18 July 8/1 In a far away corner of British Columbia, on the occasion of the last birthday of the Redskins held a potlatch in honour of their Great White Mother 1907 C. Hill-Tout *Brit N Amer* 52 Occasions of public festivity such as potlatch gatherings.

Hence **Po tlatching** *sb*, holding a potlatch

1886 *Pall Mall Bdg* Sept 106 After two or three days of feasting and potlatching

† Pot-lead *Obs* Used to render F *glug*, 'a word used by Schollers of Paris, in derision of an absurd conclusion' (Cotgr s v *Gluc*)

1630 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd* III xiv § 12 505 If he shall vse such a distinction as a long discourse of definitions, and diuisions tis of Aristotle *ergo* potlead [orig F *ergo glug*]

Pot-lead *²* (*pɒ tled*), *sb* [ad Du *potlood* black lead, f *pot* Pot *sb*1 + *lood* lead] A name for black lead or graphite, esp as used for coating the hulls of racing yachts below the water line so as to diminish the friction of the water Hence **Po t-lea d** *v trans* to coat with pot lead

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 74/1 The drivers are only three times its storn pos leaded is brought out *Ibid* 194/1 Using very fine sandpaper a id pot le d till my boat s bottom was beautifully burnished

Potleg (*pɒ tleg*) [app = *Pot sb*1 + Leg] A (?) one leg or foot of an iron pot b Broken scraps of cast iron, used as shot

1895 *Chambers Jrnl* XII 738/1 Ball or shot they rarely use but prefer a handful of broken cast iron potleg wh ch is of no marrow makes a ghastly wound 1898 *Weston Cyc* 15 May 4/3 Their (Matabele) shot consisted of pot legs stones and pieces of iron. 1900 *Longm Mag* Dec. 169 When the enemy raised his officer ragged potleg was whirring everywhere

Potler, variant of Potteller Obs

Pot-lid [f Pot *sb*1 + Lid *sb*]

1 The lid of a pot

1577 Harrison in Holinshed's Chron. I 370 Pot lids sometimes used as a warming pan)

1403 *Nottingham Rec* II 20 3 potlede de ligno 1530 Palsgr 257/1 Potlyide for a potte *couverlecque* 1590 *Warton Hist Poetry* (1606) Nov b To bed man to bed, and we will haue a warme pot lid [ed 1590 pot lied] 1680 I Fiatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 62 (1713 II 134 It might be wished that they knew a Project for altering the Breadth of Pot lids. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug 3/2 A new hobby is the c llection of small china pot lids the covers of those quaint jars which long ago were used for holding shrimp paste and meats

2 *Curling* A stone so played as to rest on the tee

1823 Walter Watson *Poems & Songs* 63 (F D) 1885 J Kerr *Annals Hory Brts Bonkle* xiv 371 His stone landed on the tee 'A pat lid said Dou e Davie. 1893 *Caled Curl Cl Ann.* 114 A rare pathd, I fear your play is just over good

3 *Geol* Popular appellation of a concretion occurring in various sandstones and shales

1827 Fitton *On Stonesfield slate* in *Zool Jrnl* (1828) III 416 Concretions of calcareous grit this form a part of almost every group These concretions from a coarse resemblance are called 'Pot lids and the rock which they contain, 'the name of Potlid Pendle

4 *attrib* Pot lid valve, 'a cap formed valve which shuts down like a cover upon a port or the end of a pipe', also, the cover of the air pump of a steam engine' (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875)

+Po tling *Obs humorous nonce-wd* [f Pot *sb*1 + -ling] A votary of the pot, a tippler (but cf Portling)

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* IV i, You must haue your Poets and your Potlings, your Soldados and Foolados to follow you vp and down the City

Pot-liquor (*pɒt·likəɹ*) [f Pot *sb*1 + Liquor *sb*] The liquor in which meat has been boiled, thin broth see also quot 1886

1773 Graves *Spir Quixote* I ix, Together with her broth or pot-liquor, he contrived to ship something more substantial into Dorothy's pipkin 1803 Han More *Wrkg to Plenty* 56 The pot liquor made such a supply of broth for the sick poor 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxvii, Mrs. Bagnet sitting with every dish before her; allotting to every portion of pork its own portion of pot liquor, greens, potatoes, and even mustard! 1886 Ellworthy *W Somerset Words-bk* *Pot liquour*, the water in which vegetables have been boiled, sometimes called green liquor, when cabbage or other green vegetables have been boiled in it

Pot-luck. [f Pot *sb*1 + Luck *sb*] One's luck or chance as to what may be in the pot, i e cooked for a meal used in reference to a person accepting another's hospitality at a meal without any special preparation having been made for him, chiefly in phr *to take pot luck* Also *transf*

1796 Nashe *Four Lett Confut* Ded That that pure sanguine complexi n of yours may never be famisht with pot lucke 1773 Graves *Spir Quixote* IX xii, The Gentleman said he should be very welcome to take pot luck with him 1773 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* Sept, If they have any prospect of more sport they take pot luck at my cottage 1883 *Longm Mag* July 253 Go home with this man take pot luck with him as one of the family

attrib 1775 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Lett* I Mar, [He] took the same kind of pot luck company in those days when he was not so shy of London. 1894 J C Jeaffreson *Bk Recoll* I xv 292 A suburban villa, at which he was in the habit of taking pot luck dinner on Sunday.

Pot-ma ker. Now *rare* One who makes pots or pottery , a potter

1535 Coverdale *1 Chron* iv 23 These were potmakers, and dwelt amonge plantes and hedges 1577 tr *Spir Perfit* (1950) 3 It is not seeming that the pot should murmur against the potmaker 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 665 He made a Herauld proclaime that all potmakers should stand vp on their feete

† b *spec* A maker of pots or crucibles for the Mint *Obs*

1598 *Perp Council Acts* (1890) II 127 For a smyth xx*s*; for a potmaker xx*s* 1589 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1972/2 William Forlese pot maker for the mint of the Tower of London 1647 Haward *Contin Ken* 23 Pot maker fee to o o

Potman (*pɒ tmăn*) [f Pot *sb*1 + Man *sb*1]

† 1 A man addicted to pots of liquor , a toper 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* Wks (Grosart) I 45 A man if lasciuious good n some Fri ghish deuise of verse to conclude a passing potman a passing Poet 1685 Wood *Life* 23 Nov O H S III 171 The pot men and juniors carry all before them

2 A man employed at a public-house to attend to the pots and serve the liquor (Cf Pot Boy)

1846 Worcester *Potman* a servant at a public house 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) I 345 He got a situation as potman to a public house 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Pran* xiii The potmen thrust the last brawling drunkards into the street

3 *dial* A dealer in earthenware

1889 in *N W Line Class.* (ed 2)

Pot-metal (*pɒ tme tăl*) [f Pot *sb*1]

1 An alloy of lead and copper of which pots were formerly made

1693 Povey in *Phil Trans* XVII 736 Bell metal being Copper and Tin, Pot metal Copper and Lead About 20 *l* of Lead is usually put into 100 *l* of Pot metal 1830 Carlyle *Remin.* I 38 Tinkers also making pot-metal often came upon the scene

2 Stained glass coloured in the melting-pot, so that the colour pervades the whole substance

1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 290 Small pieces of glass coloured throughout during the process of its original manufacture called by artists pot metal 1858 *Daily News* 6 Jan 6/1 Stained glass is coloured 'in the pot ', by means of metallic oxides hence pot metal , as the technical name for this kind of glass. 1899 *Q Rev* Jan 178 In these windows pot metal glass is used as far as possible for the larger pieces of ruby or other colour

3 A kind of cast iron suitable for making pots.

1864 Webster, *Pot metal* A kind of metal from which iron pots are made, different from common pig iron 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Po t-net. [f Pot *sb*1 + Net *sb*1]

† 1 A net in which to boil vegetables in a pot with meat , a cabbage net *Obs*

1580 in H Hall *Soc. Elis. Age* (1886) App 158 A brass pot and a potnet 1599 *Acc Bk W Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXI 243 A potnet

2 ? A fishing net having the form of a pot. (Cf *pock net* s v Poke *sb*1 7) ? *Obs*

1584 in *Denys Thames* (1758) 63 Purse Nets, Casting Nets, Pot Nets, Barrock Nets at Crook, Hawing Nets. 1868 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* IV 224 A kind of pot net, fastened to a long pole, is used here.

Potok, obs form of Puttock

Potomania. [= Gr *πότος* drink + -mania] Morbid craving for drink , dipsomania.

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Potomania* drink madness. 1860 Billings *Med Dict Potomania*, dipsomania.

Potometer (*pōtǫ·mĭtəɹ*) [= as prec + -meter.] An instrument for measuring the amount of water absorbed by a growing plant

1884 F Darwin in *Nature* 1 May 7 An ingenious instrument the Potometer It is a modification of Sachs apparatus for determining the amount of water which a cut branch absorbs in a given time. 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Potoo** (*pōtō*). [Echoic , from its cry] The name given in Jamaica to one of the Nightjars (*Nyctibius jamaicensis*)

1847 Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 40 The Potoo is not unfrequently seen in the evening soon after sunset on some dead tree or fence post, or floating by on noiseless wing, like an owl. *Ibid* 43 The Potoo has become a proverb of ugliness. 1894 in Newton *Dict Birds*

‖ **Potoquans.** *errors.* potequaine. The name of the Sable Antelope, *Hippotragus niger*, among the Southern Bechuana.

1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 140/2 Potoquaine above me, seeing nothing and smelling nothing, stood bewildered until I had reloaded, lying on my side

1906 W. L. SCLATER *Fauna S. Afr.* I. 221

†Potorious, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [f. L *potōri-us* drinking (f. *potor* drinker) + -OUS.]

1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Potorious*, of or belonging to drink, drinking.

‖ **Potoroo** (*potŭrū*). Also 8 poto roo [Native name in New South Wales.] = KANGAROO RAT 1

1790 J. WHITE *Jrn. N. S. Wales* 286 The Poto Roo, or Kangaroo Rat 1839–47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* III 265/2 The Potoroos present the same dentition as does the Koala

1845 WATERHOUSE *Marsupialia* 172 The *Hypsiprymni*, or Potoroos, and Kangaroo-rats as they are termed, differ chiefly from the true Kangaroos, in possessing distinct canines.

Pot-o-ven. [*Pot sb.*1] (See quot. 1750.)

1750 R. POCOCKE *Trav* (1888) 135 Pot-ovens, a round piece of iron which is heated, on which the bread is put, and then it is cover'd over with a pot, on which they heap the embers to keep in the heat 1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish R. M* 185 Her potato-cakes came in hot and hot from a pot-oven

+Potpa·nion *Obs humorous nonce tod.* Contraction of POT-COMPANION

1598 Jeffere *Dogkeare* in 1 in *Archiv-Stud Neu Spr* (1892), 'Tis signor Andrea's dog one of my masters pottpanions.

Pot-paper. see Por *sb*1 10

Pot-pie. Chiefly *U. S.* [f. Por *sb*1 + PIE *sb*2] **a.** 'A pie made by spreading the crust over the bottom and sides of a pot, and filling up the inside with meat, i.e. beef, veal, venison, or fowls' (Hartlett *Dict Amer.*) **b** 'A dish of stewed meat with pieces of steamed pastry or dumplings served in it, a fricassee of meat with dumplings' (*Cent Dict*) **c.** 'Beef cut up into cubes, encased in dough and boiled in a pot' (*Lng Dial Dict*

1847 J. COOPER *Pioneers* I. xxvi, Some birds are flying round your own door where you may shoot enough for a pot pie any day 28 CARLETON *New Purchase* I 181 (Hartlett) An enormous pot-pie, piping hot, graced on its centre, overpowering with its fragrance and steam, the odors and vapors of all other meats and pot pie was the wedding dish of the country excellence! What pie could have contained the pie is inconceivable 1883 P. F. GIBBON in *Harper's Mag* Apr 658/2 I suppose it resembles chicken pot pie 1895 *Outing* (*Cambridge*) *Daily Trib* 18 Feb (F. D. D.), Four hun fred pot pies and as many loaves of bread were distributed to poor people

Pot-pipe. *Obs* Also 6 **pottin peice.** [f. Por *sb*1 + PIPE *sb* 11.] = POT GUN 1

a 1575 *Diurn Occurr* (Bann.typ.Cl) 130 Three houlkis of England, laidunt with ane cunnone ryell four singell cannounis, vt grose coferringis, four pottin peices *a* 1598 LINDESAY (Pitcottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) II 34 Of this saal xxxij thair was mony pot peices 1637 MONRO *Exped* II 214 Those peeces of Canon that are further hard, are called pot peeces or Mortiers *a* 1650 NAU in *Trond Chas I* (1850) I 223 The prince an hurt in the castell as granadoes, potpeices, and others

Pot-plant.

1. A plant grown in a pot.

1858 GLENNY *Gard. Every-day Bk* 187/1 Pot-plants that have been plunged, and gone by their prime, must be got up, and be replaced by others in good order 1869 *Daily News* 14 July, Prizes for fuchsias, geraniums, ferns, and other pot plants.

2. = POT-HERBE 2.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Pot-plant*, a name for the *Lycium afrum* 1866 in *Treas Bot*

‖ **Pot-pourri** (*pōʊpŭrĭ*, *pŏtpŭrĭ*) Also 7 *potpurri*.

1. **pot pourrie.** [F., lit. 'rotten pot'.] In **same senses**, lit. 'rotten pot', f. *pot* Por *sb*1 + *pourri*, pa. pple of *pourrir*:—L. *putrēre* to be rotten; translating Sp OLLA PODRIDA.]

+1. A dish of different kinds of meat stewed together, a stew, hotch potch *Obs.*

1611 COTGR., *Pot pourry*, a pot pourrie, or Spanish dish of many seuerall meates boyled, or stued together 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict*, *Pot pourri* a Culinary Term, signifying an Hotch Potch.

2. A mixture of dried petals of different flowers mixed with spices, kept in a jar for its perfume

1749 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Let to Shenstone* 28 Nov., It might be called a *pot pourry*, which is a potful of all kinds of flowers which are finally perfumed, and commonly when mixt and rotten, smell very ill 1863 LYTTON *Caxtoniana* II. xxii. 24 A blue china jar, filled with *pot pourri* 1888 *Sow Balls Weekly* 30 Aug. 4/2/2 Recipes for 'Pot pourri' Collect rose leaves and lavender as they bloom, and place them in a jar in layers, with common or bay-salt . . Add to them powdered orris root, cloves [etc.]

3. *fig.* a. *Mus* A series of airs strung together into one piece; a medley. b. A literary medley, or collection of miscellaneous extracts

1864 WEBSTER, *Pot pourri* (of A piece of music made up of different airs strung together. 1868 A literary production made up of parts brought together without order, or bond of connection. 1881 in *Grove Dict. Mus.* III 12 *Pot pourri*, a name first given by J. B. Cramer to a kind of drawing-room composition consisting of a string of well known airs. 1898 S. R. HOLE in *19th Cent* Apr 647 There is no time for further enjoyment of this sweet, spicy Pot pourri; no space for further extracts from this clever and comprehensive book

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pot pourri bowl*, *jar*

1900 MARY E. WILKINS *Parson Lord* (Lanchn) 68 Love removed the lid from a potpourri Jar 1903 *Blackw Mag.* Oct 455/1 The pot pourri-scented drawing room led into a conservatory 1904 *Daily Chron* 17 June 8/1 The soft, delicate perfume of some old china pot pourri bowl.

Potrack (*pŏtrĕk*), *v. rare.* [Echoic] *intr* To cry as a guinea fowl

1883 J. C. HARRIS *Nights Uncle Remus* 151 The squawking and pot racking went on at su h a rate that the geese awoke 1886 *Pop Sci Monthly* Mar 640 The dusting of chickens, tackling of geese, and pot racking of guinea hens.

‖ **Potrido.** *Obs rare*—1 app a corruption of *podrida* see OLLA PODRIDA

1651 OGILBY *Æsop* vii. 80 Breaches are made in trembling Custard large, Here a Potrido the bold sisters shatter

‖ **Po·tro.** [Sp. a colt, foal.] A colt, a pony, *ellipt* pony hide, as a material

1879 HUDSON *Patagonia* iii 38 His feet were encased in potro boots used at the knees. 1900 H. H. PIRCHARD *Thro Heart of Patagonia* xxi 293 Boots of *potro* hide

+Potron or **Potrou** *Obs Cookery* Also 5 **poteron** or **-ou.** [Origin and form uncertain] A dish consisting of eggs cooked in salt

(Cf *Forme of Cury*) *potron sapnet* in Littré, but no connexion of sense appears)

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 53 (Harl MS 279, XXVII) Potron. Take yolkes & schethe hem of ston, & bete hem wel, & han take a dressoure knyf & put vnder wipe the salt in pe panne, & hete it vppe so fayre, pat pe cofyn wi th pe Eyroun breke noght, but pe water and pe fire; & pan salt, & pan serue it forth *c* 1450 *Ibid* 93 (Harl. MS 4016) Poterons *c* 1440 *Douce MS* 55 ff 33 Potrons

Potrunk (*pŏtrŭnk*). *Eutom* [f. I *pot* for POST + TRUNK, AUTHUM.] (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III XXXV 532 If terms be thought necessary to designate the two intire segments into which the thorax is resolvable, the first may be the mesothrunk (*mesothorax*) and the other the potrunk (*potthorax*)

Potscar, -scarth, -shard, -share, obs or dial ff POTSHERD **Pot(-)shaugh, Pot-) shaw,** obs ff PADDISH or **Potsheen,** var POTLEEN

Pot-shell. *Obs* = *bird* = next

1889 *Harper's Mag* July 248 The pots are made of fire clay mixed in varying proportions of raw and burnt clay and pieces of the broken pots called pot shells, freed from glass and cleaned fine

Potsherd (*pŏtʃəːd*) Now somewhat *arch* Forms. 4 pot-schord (?), **potsshera,** 6 pot **sharde, sherde, -shearde,** (*pottsheard*), 6 8 **potsheard, shard** (also 9 *dial*), (7 **pottsherd**), 7– **potsherd,** 6–7 (9 *dial*) *potshare* *β north dial* 4 pot scherd, 9 **potscar, -scarth** [f. *pot* + SHERD, SHARD, OF *scard*, fragment, ON *skarð*, Da *skaar* (whence the northern *β* forms).] A fragment of a broken earthenware pot, a broken piece of earthenware

c 1385 *Cloos Hr de Baldeem* in Wright *Lyr* 171 An quere hetes [grin] embreyd pan sete pe pot schord in pe wowe (*v r* saherd] *a* 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2124 A tudible Largesse I tell you for a lorde To prate for the patchinge of a pot shards 1523 CAVENDISH *Wolsey* 346 It lieth scraped of the etter off his sores with a potsherde. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. 1 37 They hew'd their helmes, and plates asunder brake, And their hard potshares bene 1611 BIBLE *Prov* xxvi 23 Let the potsherd strive with the potsherds of the earth 1639 G. DANIEL *Ecclus* xxii 20 He that would teach the foole, has labour'd As he that sighs to polish and to brake to dust 1795 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Orange Tree* Lay some Oister Shells or Pot shards at the Bottom of the Tubs, that the Water may the sooner drain away. 1852 BLACK *Am. Pottery* (1858) 1 84 Inscriptions were often written upon potsherds or trapezoidal fragments of vases.

β a 1340 *Hampole Pr Conc* 1211 As My vertu dured that is, wex vile as a pot scarth, that men settis nought by 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Pot scar, Potskard*, a potsherd. 1866 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Potshare* a potsherd. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Potscar*, *Pot share* a potsherd

b *attrib* (in quot, in allusion to 1 Sa. xlv 9)

a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 124 His almighty arms as insuperable strength, as his infiniteness is above our purblind understandings.

Pot-shop. [Por *sb*1] **a.** A small public-house. **b.** A crockery shop

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* ii, Mr Ben Allen and Mr Bob Sawyer betaking themselves to a sequestered pot shop on the remotest confines of the Borough 1889 L. PEACOCK *W. W.* II xxii. 24 A shop-keeper . . sold his household ware and glass are sold. *Mod. Line dial.* You'll get it at the pot shop a few doors off

Pot-s-he·r, *v.* [Por *sb*1] A shot taken at game merely for the purpose of filling the pot for a meal, without regard to skill or the rules of sport (cf. POT-HUNTER 2), and so from any position or point of advantage Hence *transf.* A shot aimed at a person or animal that happens to be within easy reach, without giving any chance of self defence, e g at an enemy from ambush.

1858 GEO. THOMPSON *Arab Alt* I xxxiii. 128 The volunteer corps began 'to take pot shots at them at nine or ten yards *Ibid*., 'Pot shots' when a man shoots at partridges in a crowd upon the ground, in a way which shows a simple desire to kill for the pot 1880 RUSSELL *Dearg Inchu* I xvii 265 Some dozens of the enemy sneak along the road . in order to get a pot shot at him. 1897 M. PATON in *Daily News* 1 Oct 6/3 While. looking through my telescope a Russian sentry took a steady pot shot at us and I had the unpleasant satisfaction of hearing the bullet flatten itself against a stone not far ahead 1896 *Tablet* 22 Feb 290 I was lying by my horse, taking pot shots when I could get the chance

† Pot-shot, -sho·tten, *a. (sb.2) Obs* [f I OT *sb.*1 + SHOT *ppl. a.* (and *sb.*)] 'Shot' or overpowered by drink, intoxicated

1629 WADSWORTH *Liger* vi. 59 Edmunds being pot shotten a d perceiuing the Moone to shine bright through the windowes said with a loud voyce that the holy Ghost was descended 1630 J. TAYLOR Water *Pt A trip to Jand Ships* Wks I 83/1 When all 3 of them are wounded, Pot shot, Inglatten or Up-shotten 1632 J. TAYLOR *Laws of Jndgem* iii viii (1642) 108 A Drunkard being Pot shot and full of Sack 1633

Potstick (*pŏtstĭk*) Now only *dial* Forms see Pot *sb*1 and STICK *sb*, also 5 **pos(·t tyke,** **postyk(ke** [f Por *sb*1 + STICK *sb*] A stick for stirring porridge or anything cooked in a pot

c 1410 *Winter Conc* (MS Digby 182) xii, Stere it alle togyders ageine pe bolli ame of pe pot wip a postyk(ke [*v r* postykke]. *Ibid* Ste it wel aboute vpon pe fyre wip a postyke [*v r* postykke postyk(ke]. *c* 1440 *Ane Lovelye in Hondech Orl* (1530) 469 Where I fand a pot and a potstik a d stere hit wel 15 *Jack Juggler* (Grosart) 366 Py cokes preys is potstike I will not home this night. 1612 *Proc. Virginia* 44 in *Purch Pilgr Soutk's Bk* (1625) 1 917 The next [had] in her hand a sword another a club another a potstick The rest, every one with their severall devices 1847 Mc CULLOCH *Dict Geog* (ed 2) 1 236 A pair of sticks or, which seemed to have been knitted for two pot-sticks rather than for wool-shaped woman legs 1869 H. LUSHAI in *Proc Mech Inst* 27/3 It leats Sir Roger de Coverley to potsticks

Potstone (*pŏtstō·n*) [f. Por *sb*1 + STONE *sb*, in sense 1, tr L *Lapis ollaris*.]

1. A granular variety of STEATITE or SOAPSTONE 1771 J. HILL *Fossils* 96 Potstone, Ollaris Composed of long narrow uneven flakes 1804 R. JAMESON *Min* I 345 Pot Stone. Jet-soft and sometimes very soft 1830 LYELL *Elem Geol* II ii 120 A finely felted aggregate of scales of talc with chlorite and serpentine is called Potstone

2 Local name for large flints found in the chalk in Norfolk — PARAMUDRA

1855 LEES *Flem Geol* xvii (ed 2) 244 Huge flints or potstones as they are called in Norfolk occurring singly or arranged in a continuous line or band, which is itself the ordinary unstratified layers of small flints. The pot stones many fifteen feet shaped were usually about three feet in height and one foot in diameter

Pott, obs or var f Por *sb*1 esp in sense 10

Pottage (*pŏtĕj*) Forms 3 7 **potage,** 6 **pottage,** (6 **adge**) [ME *potage*, a. F *potage*, lit that which is put in a pot see Pot *sb*1 and -AGE Orig stressed *potá·ge*, which was admitted in verse down to 1600 and later; but *pŏtage*, as is found in alliterative poems (and prose) in 14th c. and led to the later spelling See also PODDISH, PORRIDGE, altered forms of this word]

1 A dish composed of vegetables alone, or along with meat, boiled to softness in water, and appropriately seasoned, soup *esp.* a thick soup In ancient cookery, often a highly composite dish Now chiefly a literary word historically current or used of the soups of savage peoples no longer a term of English cookery. But the French form is in common use of dishes really French or supposed to be. See Potage

a 1225 *Ancr R* 412 Hwo so is euer fehle eteð potage bibeliehe 1297 R. GLOUC. Rolls) 8139 Wo pat mixte wexden abbe & be leuedi gaste Oper sepe & ofpinche was ber of wel vawe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3349 Esau for his fill o pat potage Als a wreche, has sald his heritage 13 *Gaw & Gol* 1 ll. 638 Sypen potage & polymenté in palet bonet 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B. XV. 310 Hadde pe potage and payn ynough and pere ale to drynke Se had pat knyght 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. lxxiii. (1495) 1040 Her bryngen oure p tage? *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXVI. 123 Pai hafe nowper peise ne wortes ne oper maner of potages, pot in for pure potage pai vse Rotes & fruytes & mylk 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 15 A potage on fysshday — Take an Make a stef Pothote of Wille an Ale pan take whyte Smete Whyte & put Sugre & kepe wel pat it be not to whyte as yt may be & pan serue forth] *Ibid* 29 A potage on a fysdaye.—Take an sette a fyr to it Appils & Pyrre of Rys whyte & Sugre & Safroun & Salt Solumon Roysonys of corance & Almaundyn & mynce Dates Smale and a lytil Hony to make dowcet or elles Sugre 1532 ELYOT *Gov* I xiii. 3 A gentil man or he take a cooke wyll examine hym, howe many sortes of meate potages, and sauces, he can perfectly make 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xii (1870) 269 Pease is not so well used at Crystendom as it is vsed in Englande . Potage is made of the lyquor in the which fle she is sodden in with puttyns, to chopped herbes and stewed and salt 1562 J. HEYWOOD *D Acosta's Hist Indies* iv. xxi. 270 They . roast it and make many sorts of potages 1868 [see FLESH-PORRIDGE]

β 1330 PALSG. 275/1 Potage, *potage* 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 61 Pese & wortes & oper potages 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 102 Now leekes are in season, for pottage full good 1600 J. PORY tr *Leos Africa* III. 142 The meat and pottage is put all in one dish, out of which euery one taketh with his greasie fists what he thinkes good *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Rel Quaker* 24 Hadst thou sweetned thy Gun as Wath Pottage of Plumbs 1710 E. COOKE *Voy S. Sea* 203 The Lapas are either boil'd, roasted or made

into Pottage 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physic* (1762) 85 Drink largely of Pottage made with Lentils. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. 1 *Bagman's Dog* Now just such a mess of delic. out hot pottage Was smoking away when they enter'd the cottage 1894 *Oxford Bible Helps* 117 The red lentil is most esteemed and is made into pottage 1904 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 4/2 He has acquired of the native [Kaffir] a knowledge intimate and strange such as one can only gather by the fireside over the pottage

b fig. often with reference to Esau's 'mess of pottage' (Mess *sb.* 2)

1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* iv (Skeat) 26 Thou haste so miked eyte i of the potages of foryetfuli esse *a* 1845 Mrs. Ray *Warleigh* xxi, Captain Butler came up to the elbow of the ten-penna divine and bidding him very unceremoniously leave off his pottage shoved him aside and stepped into his place 1888 H. Law *Beacons of Bible* 228 You are self slain when you prefer the pottage to Christ

†2 Oatmeal porridge *Obs*

1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 30 Gruela and Pottage made of Oatmeal, being made plain and not with a deal of art an excellent Nature 1724 in *Ramsay's Teat Misc.* (1733) I 89 There will be lung kail and pottage And bannocks of barley meal 1794 Donaldson *Agric. Perth* 24 The food of the reapers for supper pottage of oat meal salt and water with the allowance of milk made to the ploughman 1797 *Monthly Mag.* I 8/1 Oatmeal was not unfrequently used in making pottage, among the lower classes [in the West Riding]

†3 A poultice *Obs rare*—1

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 42 Lete berto a potage maad of eerbis & swynes greece & water & wheete flour

†4 In proverbial phrases *A mess of pottage*: see Mess *sb.* 2, *to keep one's breath to cool one's pottage* see Porridge *sb.* 4, *to make pottage of a flint* to be economical or parsimonious *Obs*

1650 H. More *Observ. in Enthus. Tri.*, etc (1656) 78 Keep your breath to your self to cool your pottage 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* VII v. 38 § 37 For this fare it was course in the quality and yet slender in the quantity thereof Insomuch, that they would in a manner, make pottage of a flint

5 attrib and *Comb*, as *pottage dish, plate, pot, pottage eating* adj., **†pottage ware,** materials for pottage, pot herbs

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VII 57 Nowe pottage ware in askes myngle and kepe In old fattes 1552 Huloet, Pottage herbe, *Eruca.* 1919 *Fab. Dinners* Misc. Pb lol blion Soc. (1867-8) XIII) 40 Pottage flesshe vnsal 1526 *Elder Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 17 Remembryge the pottage pottes with flesshe the onyons and garlyke that they were wont to eate in Egypte 1608 Armin *Nest Youn.* D1j If ye meete him in your pottage dish yet know him. 1849 D. Davies *Provincia.* To Rdr 115 You may guess Such Pottage Eating sto nackes

Hence **†Pottagy** *a.* of the nature of pottage

1565 J. Hall's *Hist. Eyghat* (table 76 Substances like a whyte potage confection called *Pulti*

Pottager, -anger, -eger, -encher, enger, obs forms of Pottinger

†Pottagur, obs form of Podagre *a.*, gouty

c 1450 Mvsic *Festival* 271 He was pottagur and wyth pat yse bry *rotice* chet pe gret bote of his fete as oft as hit was layde to

‖ **Pottah** (pɒ·tə) *East Indies* [ad. Hindi *patta* title + -ah.] A lease; a deed certifying tenure

1798 *Trial of Warren Hastings* (1859) I 60 Some of the Calcutta in Huz qum ul-s gandeen Have you got the potta? 1824 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II v. iii. 388 Prescribed forms of leases in India known by the name of pottahs 1831 Mackay *Islam. Law* § 397 The ry ts in Bengal are supposed to have frequently taken pottahs from the remindars.

Pottam, obs. form of Potin

Pottanee, variant of Potvingr 2 (in a watch)

Potted (pɒ·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Pot *v.*1 + -ed.1]

1 Of meat, fish, etc Preserved in a closed pot or other vessel

1646 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Mar., I was invited to excellent English potted venison 1742 Dipliing *Tea & Coffee* 11 The potted Partridge is potted Woodcock if you desire to have it so. 1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed. 3) 106 This kind of potted meat may be recommended 1876 Rimmer *Fore Clar* VI 207 Plenty of salted pork potted shrimps

fig. 1883 *Edin. Rev.* Oct 297 What we may call *potted* learning in the form of popular abridgements 1901 C. H. Welch in *Western Gaz.* 20 May 10/5 Fed and fattened as it flows With verses scanned and potted prose.

2 Of a plant Planted or grown in a pot

1889 Ash Smith *Potfolios Jrg.* xx 176 The potted yew trees in the passage 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 502/2 Every window was full of potted plants

fig. 1866 I. Swetl *Dante* Introd. Poems 1890 II 159 Where language is too strictly limited by convention we get a potted literat re Chinese dwarfs instead of healthy trees

Potteen, Potteler, var. Poteen, Potteler

Potter (pɒ·tə), *sb.*1 [1 ate Of *pottere*, f. Pot *sb.*1 + -er.1]

1 A maker of pots or of earthenware vessels

a 1100 in Birch *Cart. Sax.* III 49 Of stenges heals on potteres fetze 1284 (*Calx. & M.* 1906) II 302 [The manor including 36s 8d rent of assize of the burgesses of Wilton called] potteresgeld 1300 *Cursor M.* 20937 (Cott.) Als potter wit pottes don Quen he his neu vessel fir[s] *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* II 9 As vessel of pe pe tere bou salt baim breke 1423 *Jnl. Soutle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxxvii 84 More helpi. is a Carpenter or a potter than an Organer a peynter or an ymager *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 411/1 Potare *ollarius Agulus* 1597 Middleton *Wisdom Solomon* xv 7 Thou a potter art, Tempering soft earth making the clay to bow 1686 Hornbeck *Crucif. Jesus* xxv 838 A potter by the motion of his wheel and the activity of his hand gives the clay what form and shape he pleases *a* 1720 Sewel *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I iv 343 Thou and all mankind are as clay in the hand of the potter 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng.* II (1880) 22 His wandering workman was no other than Bernard Palissy more generally known as the great Potter.

†b. Applied to a maker of metal pots or vessels *Obs rare*

1443 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 82 Willelmo Browne potter pro factura ij patenarum, j brasyn morter ij parva ratin ollarum, cum xvij lbr. eris, xij s. vj d. 1599 *Compl. Scot.* 119 Ane pottar vil mak of ane massie of mettal diuirse potis of diuerss sortis

2 A vender or hawker of earthenware *north dial* (Cf south Sc *mugger*)

c 1300 *Robin Hood & Potter* xxxiv in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 121 Pottys, gret chepe I creyed Robyn, all that saw hem sell, Seyde he had be potter long 1795 Wordsw *Guilt & Sorrow* xiv Rough potters seemed they trading soberly With panniered asses driven from door to door 1798 — *Peter Bell* 1. iii, A Potter, Sir, he was by trade 1821 Dixon *Craven Dales* vi 71 [He] used to boast that he could wallop a potter or preach a sermon with any man in the district

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (also with *potter's*), as *potter craft*, **potter's asthma,** a form of fibroid phthisis to which persons exposed to the dust of the pottery industry are subject, also called **potter's** bronchitis, consumption, disease, phthisis (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1895), **potter's clay, potter's earth,** any plastic clay free from iron, and thus suitable for the making of earthenware, stoneware, or porcelain, **potter's field,** a name given (after Matt. xxvii. 7) to a piece of ground used as a burial place for the poor and for strangers, also *fig.*, **potter's lathe,** a frame with a horizontal disk revolving disk of a *potter's lathe*

1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 593 Sande, stone grauelly and flintie ground as also such as consisteth of a Potters clay in the bottome 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I 120 *Potters Clay*. Colour, generally greyish white and then called *pipe clay* 1872 Ellacombe *Ch. Bells Devon* Pref. 4 Plaster of Paris casts, made from squeezes of *potter's asthma* 1874 H. Bence *In Daily Tel.* 15 June, The people being liable amongst other diseases, to one peculiar to them, called "potter's consumption" 1940 *Life St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 41 For I can nost of "potter craft. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 411/1 "Pottarys erde *argilla.* 1679 Prytue *Pedmn Reg.* 1 Where Clays are digged (as Fullers earth, Potters earth, etc) we call them Pits. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 295 Make any utensil of fine potters earth 1826 Jindale *Mott. surely* I 182 Potter's wife counsell and bought me them a "potters felde to bury strangers in I 1777 J. Adams in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 259 I took a walk thro the Potter a Field in Virginia 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) III 340 From common Lead 1822 Clevaeland *Mem.* (ed. 2) 653 Galena is sometimes called potters Lead ore *a* 1708 Woodward *Catal.* (1729) 1 "Potters-wheel with a vein of white spar passing through the middle of it 1880 *Nero Virginians* I 99 The little "potter wheel makes a nest of clay shaped like an ancient pot without its lips and with caterpillars 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Pottery* The "potter's wheel consists principally in its nut which is a beam or axis whose foot or pivot plays perpetually on a free stone sole or bottom 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* 1 5 The earliest authentic rec rds allude to the potter's wheel as to an implement f them already in use

Potter, *sb.*2 [f. Pot *v.*1 (in various unconnected senses) + -er.1]

†1 One addicted to potting, a tippler

1632 1663 (see Piper 23).

2 One who pots or preserves meat, etc

1857 J. Davy *Angler in Lake District* 1 to I cannot do better than let you have the receipt of an experienced potter of char

3 One who pots at game (Pot *v.*1 5)

1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 22 Aug 27/2 Many a wealthy 'potter' who has blazed away at the deer

4. Applied to some North American turtles **a.** A fresh water clemmyoid turtle, *Deirochelys serrata*, **b.** The red-bellied terrapin, *Pseudemys rugosa*

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1890 in Webster

Potter, *sb.*3 see under Potter *v.*

Potter (pɒ·tə), *v.* Also (6 **podor**), 9 *dial.* and *U.S.* **putter** Fapp freq (with shortened vowel) of Pot *v.*1, to fret, pine, fool

1 *intr* To poke again and again, to make a succession of slight thrusts Now only *dial*

1530 Tindale *Expos Matt* v-vii v 3 16 b Thou doest but wish goderinges *ie ed* c1550, *Whr* 1573 pottering] in the fyre, make the flame greater 1648 *Topicks in Lewis of Eng Ded*, Hee will be brodding at and pottering upon the ground, every way with his Rapier or Dagger 1681 Cotton *Wonnd Peak* (ed. 2) 64 Stooping, with our sticks t essay, If pottering this and that way, we could find How deep it went 1714 *M. Fothergill in Hearne's Collect* (O. H. S.) IV 303 Four small Coyns were casually found by a Shepherd pottering upon the ground with his Crooke *a* 1825 *Forby Voc. E. Anglia*, *Potter*, to poke, pry, rummage. It seems to imply repetition or continuance of poking 1868 Smith *Derbysh Glosa* (E. D. D.), Poking or pottering in the earth

b trans To poke, to move or stir (anything) by thrusting Now *dial*

1747 Hoosok *Miner's Dict* Kwb, With a Stick long enough, one might potter them down out of the Roof 1848 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), *Potter*, to poke, to push as with the end of a stick 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss* s.v., Noo then Anne, potter that fire or it'll be daidd oot in a minnit

2. *trans.* To trouble, plague, perplex, worry, bother *dial.* Cf Pother *v.* 1

c 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lancs. Dial* Wks (1869) 40 Neaw wou d naw sitch a Moonshine traunce Potter any body a Flucks! 1848 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2) *Potter*, to confuse 'Don t potter me 1855 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S.* xix, By th twenty first I reckon he ll be pottered in his brains how to get them done in time *Ibid.* xlv

3. *intr* To meddle, interfere, esp. where one has no business, to tamper (*with*) Now *dial*

1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* verse 11 iii (1669) 26/2 A Lock whose Wards have been troubled which makes it harder to turn the Key than if never potter'd with 1886 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Dau.* I 3 My lord s taking a fancy to go pottering which means that he has his own questions of his own tenants, and used his own eyes and ears in the management of the smaller details of his property

4. To occupy oneself in an ineffectual or trifling way, to work or act in a feeble or desultory manner, to trifle, to dabble (*in* something)

1740 [see Pottering *ppl. a.* 2]. 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), *Potter*, to do things ineffectually 'How thou potters 1832 Mashing in Purcell *Fyfe* I 95, I understand he is pottering on in his old way 1892 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xiv David pottered on at his bees and his flowers till old Simon returned 1892 J. S. Cotton *Lett.* in Times 2 Feb., I remember raving against the people who pottered over Roman roads 1889 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 535/1 Any man who likes to 'potter' in modern

b To talk in a trifling or desultory way

1826 Scott *Jrnl.* 6 Sept., [They] pottered away about Persia and India, and I fell asleep

c trans with advbs To make *out* or work *out* by pottering, to trifle *away*, to spend, waste, or lose in or by pottering

1823 E. FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 225, I have ordered Fairfield's Guinea for I believe I shall potter out so much Persian. 1883 A. Forbes in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Nov 664 He pottered away his opportunity to reach Verdun 1893 W. A. Clouston *Mrs. Crichton* vii 118 Uncivilized aunts were content to potter away their lives at Torquay

5 *intr* **a.** To move or go about poking or prying into things in an unsystematic way, or doing slight and desultory work

1820 B. Hall *Aldenhoven* (1841) II vii 122, I pottered about in the environs of Naples. 1839 Jephson *Brittany* xiii 220 He did not go pottering about, measuring cornices and studying a pocket from the Northern Counties to a pediment from somewhere else there 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* v Pottering about in the Bodleian and fancying it should like to be a great scholar 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* x, To potter about with your garden scissors and the watering can in the conservatories

b To go about or walk slowly, idly, or aimlessly, to meander, dawdle, loiter

1829 Lady Granville *Lett.* 2 Apr., Balls every night After that they all potter off to their *Campagnes* 1835 Forbes and Ker *Long under 7 Adiuinistr* (1837) 1 253 That lean hobbling old fellow pottering about in search of food for any thing but to fall to and enjoy other men s meat 1888 *Century Mag.* Dec 219/2 The slowest of Sunday trains pottering up to London.

Hence **Potter** *sb*, trifling action or (in Scott) talk

1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxxvii That precision and easy brevity which is only acquired by habitually conversing in the higher ranks of society and which is the diametrical opposite of that protracted style of disquisition 'Which squires call potter and parsons call prate 1890 *Chicago Advance* 20 June 769/1 These are little things any way, a mere potter about externals.

†Potter-carrier Vulgar or provincial var. of Pothecary *obs* f. Pot Carrier

1764 Foote *Mayor of G.* 1 Wks 1799 I 161 Master Lint the potter carrier

Potterer (pɒ·tərəɹ). [f. Potter *v.* + -er.1] One who potters, one who works at things in a feeble, unsystematic, or ineffectual way; one who potters about see the verb

1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* 104 A mere wayward potterer picking up curiosities by the way for his own private individual museum 1867 — *Inist Scot* I xi 404 That Robert son did not throw himself into our early history but left it to a body of dreary potterers, is the more to be regretted 1883 A. Forbes in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Nov 664 He was not free from the imputation of being a potterer

Pottering (pɒ·tərĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + ing.1] The action of the verb Potter, feeble, unsystematic, or desultory working, sauntering about, etc see the verb

1830 (see Potter *v.* 5) 1844 E. FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 146 After my usual pottering about in the midland counties of England 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life* iii (1861) 72 Long marches are no hardship to him But this pottering in a few square yards of garden is dispiriting and dreadful. 1884 E. Yates *Recoll. & Exper.* II 39 There were lovely walks and drives pottering about with Fenn in his sketching expeditions. 1893 E. G. Durr *Early Printed Bks* 195 Mere antiquarian pottering or aimless waste of time

Po ttering, *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ING²]

1 That potters : see the verb

1826 Scott *Trad* 13 June, A big stiffe headed old pottering minister, came to annoy me about a claim [etc.] 1842 Mrs. Gaskell in *Womenw* II 79 A plodding, pottering mind, far more expert in tinkering holes, than in forging and constructing new instruments. 1865 Miss Braddon *Only a Clod* xi, When I am a pottering old fellow of seventy, I shall have a great fortune and a handsome wife

2 Involving or characterized by pottering. **a** Of work, etc. Done in a feeble, unsystematic, or ineffectual way ; hence, trifling, slight, paltry

1790 I. Clarke *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 28 What miserable pottering Work do the poor Boys make of it 1837 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 283 Although a small pottering business might be commenced with a much less sum 1861 Smiles *Engineers* I 52 Only a few pottering improvements were made

b. Of movement : Slow, loitering, aimless, unsteady

1822 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 193 With long ring pott ring pace, I hou, like in old man, bald at the would adieu 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I 56 The long pottering stroll that Roger and I had taken one evening

Hence **Po tteringly** *adv*

1893 G. Meredith in *Pall Mall Mag* II 194 Under one aspect we appear pottenngly European ; under another, drunk of the East

† **Pottern,** *a Obs rare* [f Potter *sb*¹, app. after *feathern*, etc.] Of or pertaining to potters with quots of *potter's lead, ore,* Potras *sb* 1 a

1661 Boyle *Unsuccessfull Experim* 1 Wks 1772 I 323 An ore, which for its aptness to vitrify, and serve the potters to glaze their earthen vessels, the miners call pottern-ore 1708 Woodward *Nat Hist Fossils* (1729) I 188 A Spar that is shattery, and breaks in Squares, exactly like the finest Pottern Lead Ore

Pottery (pp tn'ri). [In 15th c. a f *poterie* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f *potier* Potter *sb*¹ cf med L *potārius* potter, *potuaria* pottery In later use sometimes referred directly to *pot* cf *crockery*

1086 *Domesday Bk* I 156/1 (Bladon Oxon), Ibi 11 molini de xiii. solidis et xxv anguillis et de olleria (potaria *interlined*) x solidi]

1 A potter's workshop or factory ; a pot-factory

c 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 713 Potter of erthe, Cauues of erthe For to go the water ! Thise thinge shalle ye fynde in the potteryes [*ib en la potterye*]. 1580 Howard *Persons Reg* 156 A prison which had been a potter 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* vi (1880) 115 Two potteries from Antwerp . started a pottery, though in a very humble way

b In *pl*, *the Potteries*, a district in N Stafford shire, including Hanley and Stoke upon Trent, the chief seat of the Pottery industry

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 285 I he district called 'the Potteries' is an extensive tract of country in the hundred of North Pyrehill and county of Stafford comprehending an area of about eight miles long, and six broad 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 1009 A population of 60,000 operatives now derives a comfortable subsistence within a district which contains 150 kilns, and is significantly called the Potteries

2 The potter's art, ceramics, the manufacture of earthen vessels

1797-81 Chambers *Cycl Pottery* the art of making earthen pots and vessels, or, the manufacture of earthen ware 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 134 The Arabs were perfect masters of the art of pottery 1891 Nature *Tragedy of Genius* 236 Pottery, when he [Wedgwood] took it up, was a rude and barbarous manufacture, he raised it to the dignity of an art

3. The products of the potter s art collectively, pottery-ware, earthenware

1785 J. Phillips *Treat Inland Navig* 21 Norwich goods, groceries potteries, and other manufactures. 1829 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 484 The drab pottery is useful for articles which require strength to be united to ornament as flower pots, water jugs, &c. 1851 D. Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) I ii vii 481 Primitive sepulchral pottery 1863 Lysle *Antip Man* ii 10 The pottery found associated with weapons of bronze is of a more ornamental and tasteful style than any which belongs to the age of stone 1888 Miss Braddon *Ishmael* I vi, The shallow milk pans were of Doulton pottery

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pottery kiln, manufacture, market, trade ware,* **pottery bank,** see quot ; **pottery bark tree,** – *pottery tree*, **pottery coal,** Staffordshire coal , so **pottery coalfield , pottery gauge,** see quot , **pottery mould,** a 'brick' of soft stone mixed with pipeclay, used for whitening hearths, etc , a hearthstone ; **pottery tissue,** see quot , **pottery tree,** one of various trees of the genus *Ficus*, the bark of which is *pottery bark*

1866 *Treas Bot* 670/2 Several undetermined species of this genus [*Ficus*] afford the 'Pottery bark' the ashes of which are used by the natives of the Amazon for mixing with the clay employed in the manufacture of pottery ware, in order to enable the vessels to withstand the action of fire 1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 58 "Pottery coals and ironstone measures with 8 to 13 seams of coal of above two feet thick and 10 to 12 measures of ironstone 1851 Richardson *Geol* (1854) 349 The Coal fields of England and Wales. . 3. North Staffordshire sometimes called the 'Pottery coal field' 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Pottery gage*, a shaper or templet for the inside of a vessel on the wheel 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 801 The apparatus then resembles certain 'pottery kilns. 1886 H Spencer *First Princ* II xiv. § 111 (1893) 318 Witness the absorption by Staffordshire of the 'pottery manufacture 1853 Hickie tr *Aristoph* (1879) II 426 In the "pottery market and the vegetable-market alike 1876 Ouida *In under Cliffs* II, With a pleasant

lives these "pottery painters of the early days must have led 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *"Pottery tissue* a kind of tissue paper used to receive impressions of engravings for transference to *enamel* 1866 *Treas Bot* 670/2 The Amazonian Indians call these trees Caratipe, but botanists have adopted that name for a genus of *Icrnstrœmiaceæ* owning to the "Pottery tree having at one time been supposed to belong to that order 1847-78 Halliwell, *"Pottery tears*, earthenware. *Hearth* 1866 I ottery ware [see *pottery bark*].

† **Po ttical,** *a humorous nonce word* [f Pott *sb*¹, after *poetical*.] Full of, or inspired by, liquor

1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 37 Poets, with so pottical pottical (I sh said say) heades I would wyshe might be gorgiously garnished with fayre greene Barley in token of their good affection to our Englishe Malt 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1590) 9 And like sooker, that carues such Poticall verses of the State of Princes, in a banne bag

Potting (pɒ·tiŋ), *vbl sb* ¹ [f Pott *v* ¹ + -ing¹]

1 Drinking (of ale, beer, or the like), tippling *arch* (chiefly with allusion to Shakspere's use)

1594 Lyly *Moth Lomb* III ii What Risso, how spedst thou after my potting 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 79 I learn'd it in England I, where indeed they are most apt tent in potting 1732 D Urfey *Pills* V 66 Potting and sotting With Malt and Hops shall never miscarry 1864 Hughes *Eton 's hood Days* viii 93 Bird-seye patrons to wile sit in his cottage and smoke and drink beer, for they were potent at potting

2 The making of pottery or earthenware.

1743 *N Jersey Archives* XII 158 This is exceedingly good for potting or any sort of Cast ware 1877 R Burn *Antiq & Scenery of Furness* 178 Potting, in the City of Worcester, the History of the Royal Porcelain Works from 1751 to 1851 1894 *Westm Gaz* 7 May 3/1 Potting is one of the oldest industries in the world

3 The preserving of butter, meat, fish, etc in pots or other vessels

1615 Markham *Eng Housew* II vi (1668) 147 Touching the powdering up and potting of Butter 1752 Fabrication in *Phil Trans* XLIX 211 The cure and manufactory of charrs well 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VI 254 Catching and potting of salmon 1881 *Daily Telegraph* (*Scotland Yard* Oct 4/2 Butter Already the low price has caused many farmers to commence potting down

b. *Sugar Manuf* (See Pott *v* ¹ 2 b)

1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 1203 The act of transferring the crude concrete sugar from the crystallisers into these hogsheads, is called *potting* 1887 N D Davis *Cavaliers & Roundh Barbados* 300 From the last copper the clarified liquor was run off into a cistern to cool ; or become milk warm, when the operation of 'potting' began

4 Planting, or transplanting into a pot

1845 *Florist's Frnl* 83 The success of cultivation is invariably connected with a correct arrangement and proportion of the soil, &c , in potting

5 *Coal-mining* The cleaning of crabs in pots of Pott *sb* ¹ 5 b, *crab-pot* (Crab *sb*. ¹ 11)

1891 *Pall Mall G* 17 Aug 3/1 We may meet a fisherman returning from crab potting 1900 Cutcliffe Hyne in *Windsor Mag* XII 172 The Gentle Art of Crab Potting.

6 Shouting, taking of pot shots see Pot *v* ¹ 5 *colloq* or *slang*

1884 *St James Gaz* 5 Dec 4/1 The potting of Arabs rightly appearing to be free continues merrily at Suakim 1900 *Words I've witness'd* 13 It is commonly well on into the morning before the 'potting' swells into the rattle and roll which tell that the ranges are hard at it with their coats off

7 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as (in sense 2) *potting industry, trade*, (? in sense 3) *potting dish*, (in sense 4) *potting house, shed*, **potting cask,** in *Sugar Manuf* (see Pot *v* ¹ 2 b), **potting pot,** a pot such as is used for potting meat, **potting stick,** a flat stick used to press down the soil about the root of a plant in a pot

1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 1204 [The syrup] is then transferred into conical moulds their capacity is considerably less than that of the smaller "potting-casks. 1765-7 Willis in *N C* (Surtees) I 302 In the Hall . . the peace of puder, fyue saucers, three "pottyd[ishes xij[d. 1825 Cromwell *Pict Cott Girl* 11 Sweet, sober, "Potting house lie. 1901 *Scotsman* 1 Apr 7/2 The dangerous processes in use in the "potting industry 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* (1767) 230 When it is quite cold, put it into your "potting pot 1807 *Cas & Am* I Jan 9/1 They place the new compost in it, set them and make it in as by running with the potting stick

† Potting, *vbl sb* ² see Pot *v* ¹

† Po ttingar (pɒ·tiŋə(r)). *Sc Obs* Forms 5–6 **potingar, 6 pottingar, 6 potingair pothin gar**, *errors* 7 pottingor, 8 pottinger [Corrupted from *Pottar*, Potheuar, &c form of Potheuary Cf the parallel Pottingary, where the intermediate forms are better seen In the later spelling confounded with Pottinger] = next, 1

1474 *Acts Jas II Privy Counc* I 74 Pottingars [see Pottingary 2 b] 1489 *Ibid* 139 Item to Steine pottingar vjli xvs 1533 *Ibid* VI 88 Io Francis Aikman pottingar the sowme of xxxiiis 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 106 He wes ane pottingar richt fyne And had grit prattik of all medicyne 1567 Dalrymple *Ochtane Lawe* in *Acadat of forfeited Estates* 1 Item for hachmes of body, handis and heid The pottingaris will purge the paunche. 1585 Potwart *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 254 Passe to the pottingars against Some scrimpes dowe yet remaine 1715 Pennecuik *Truth's Tryt* in *Peter Rowddah*, etc 56 The Candle makers came and blast, The Potingers were very Crosse 1828 Scott *Fair Md Perth* vii Pardon me, said he I am but a poor pottingar . Nevertheless I have been bred in Paris and learned my humanities and my *cuisine me t ai i*

† Po ttingary, *Sc. Obs.* Forms 4–5 **potingary**, 6 **potegarie** *β* 5 **potyngary**, 5 6 **pot t)ingary**, 6 **pottingarie, gry**, **potinchary** (Corrupted from *potu ary*, earlier f um of Lat pharmacy, through the intermediate *potegary, potygary* of prec., and *whitegate, nightingale*.)

1 = Apothecary 1 (med L *apothecarius*)

1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) II Potegars that sellis corrupit drogans. *Ibid* 100 Pottingaris quhilk takis siluer for cuil & rottin stuffe and droggaris *Ib* I 1

2 a The art or practice of an apothecary, pharmacy

c 1480 Henryson *Sum Pract Med* 16 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 302 My practik is nocht gay, yit bowe be als pure 1500 *Pitch Kollis Nott* XI 176 *note* Oure servitoure and pottingare William Fowlar for his service in his craft and science of pottingary 1500-20 in *Dunbar Poems* xxxiii 29 In pottingry he wes all ane to me. He murdreist me wyth medesyne . a 1568 *Pedr Hiclh Cal* 77 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 199 That is no trasch cumis of pottingary Till all incident richest debray the.

b The drugs of an apothecary, medicines

1474 *Acc L H High Treas* in *Exch Rolls* VI 104 Item, Chirgis et certane potyngarie to the Kyng. *Ibid* 134 Item kevin to Stephin pottingare for certane materialis and I pottingaris deliuer I be him to the King, & 1501 *Ibid* II 34 Item to William Fowlar for potinchary tane fra him to the King xxiiij li xvj d

Pottinger ¹ (pɒ·tindʒə). Now *dial* Forms **4** 5 potager, potyger, 6 pottager, pattecher, 6 potager, 7 pottager, 8 potinger, 6 potenger, 7 potager, pot(t)anger, pottencher, 6, 7 -enger, 7 inger [long *potager*, a 1 *pot ager*, cf *potage* Pottage, altered to *pot cheneer*, *-incer* (cf *passager*, *passenger*, *harbinger* etc thence through *podenger*, Poddinger, to *porager*,] orringer, q v]

A vessel of metal, earthenware, or wood, for holding soup, broth, or other liquid or semi liquid food , a small basin, porringer

a [1415 Hoh V *Mandate* in Drake *Eboracum* (17 61 App 17, 24 dishes d argent auncients nomes potagieres de diverses formes] 1466-7 *Mann & Hous Expenses* (Roxb) 31 potager 1500 in *Repon Ch Acts* Surtees) 127, 129 pottyngers 1512 More *Confut Tyndale* Wks 617/2 One sponeful of a pot wortes should no more kil a Christen man, then a potager of pod wurts should kil a deuyn 1566 in *Trans Camb & Hunt Arch Soc* X 11 in pottegers & say plats 1615 S. Sorflen *Banq Dain* B1 Wodden platters

B 1494 in *Somerset Archæol & Nat Hist* (1901) 221 my platers my pot ingers and my sawcers. 1512 *Acts Parl Scot* II 488/2 Untrue Workmanship of Tin or Pewter, as Saucers Pattingers Trenchers Basons Flaggons, 1530 Palsgr 237/1 Pottynger *escuelle aurillon* 1563 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 300 In the kechyn . vj sawcers vj pewt xviij Dishdublers in the kit I in & vj pottenchers. 1570 Levins *Manip* 80 14 A Potinger *Scutilla* 1594 Plat *Jewell-h* III 34 In a Glasse or Pottinger 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 483 A Pottenger is a small but pateluous vessel 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compital* iv 126 A Physician ordered five Pottingers of Asses Milk taken from him 1825 Brockett *N C Gl* s v *Pottinger* a coarse earthen ware pot with a handle pottinger 1868 *Craven Glass* (ed 3) 47 *Pottinger* a small pewter or glass vessel, containing about three quarters of a pint

† Pottinger ² (pɒ·tindʒə). *Obs exc. Hist* [Corrupted from Potager as to the form of prec.] A maker of pottage a kind of cook App some times confounded with Pottiner or Apothecary

[a 1529 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 84 Of the which was by ane Italiane povvet, or by French feggers or by the potage of thyne potingar, the vas a French man.] Item deliverit fra this lyff the Erle of Cassillis the 18 day of Ruth 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* I 315 [ ] Cuning baxters and also excellent cunins and potingers *Image gouernm* MS I pu ti gaderit with the said drogis for thair desartis] 1814 *Scott Wav* xxiv (quoting Pitscottie, Excellent cook and potin gars. 1820 — *Ivanhoe* xxv, The wafers, flans, and pastry which the Templar had the just degree of fine wh h learned pottingers pre scribe as fittest for the body 1866 *Hunter Lond Vers* 21 Dec 6 col 3 It shows that these herbs were used for seasoning, by the pottingers of the period

Pottle ¹ (pɒ·t'l) Forms 4 5 potel, 4 7 ell, 5 elle, 5, 7 pottell, 6– pottle [ME *potel*, a Dor *potel* (1308 in Godef) a little pot, a measure, f *pot* Pot *sb* ¹ + *-el, -ell* 2]

1 A measure of capacity for liquids (also for corn and other dry goods, rarely for butter), equal to two quarts or half a gallon now abolished

a 1300 *Sat I e p e Killa e* ed in *F E P* (1862) 18, Half be be I ie wetere with our gallons Potels and quarters ouer al be tounes. 1389 in *Eng Gd* (1870) 59 Ye Alder man schal haue xj gallons of ale, & ye dene a potel 14 *Instyns in W J Hennis's Hist* (1850) 54 Pe thirde purte off a potell Ill butter 1466 *Cott Ch Bk* (Camd Soc) 1 The wardens shall make a stryke halfe stryke hope & halfe hope gall n & potell & quarte the measurs to be sely & delyuered to the sellers of otes and malt 1486 *Nott Rec II* 1 1886) 16 A pottell oyle for the calkers vjd 1571 Digges *Panton* III xii Sij To leme howe many pottles or gallons is contey ned in that great vessel 1577 *Inventories for Ladies Recipe* In a bottle of dames 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 607 Contain e g each of them tenne pottels or thereabout fourre or five gallons 1625 in *Nat with Hanck Bks* (Surtees) 229 O e 3 tell of canary sack 1657 Purchas *Pil Judges Pr* 99 I title bony at that time of 8 years old and truly to lose half a pottle, and this is a liberal portion 1706 Miss Glasse *Cookery* xxi 306 I ike a quarter of a pound of harsil orn and put to it a pottle of water 1869 *Hazlitt Eng Prov* 273 Who'd keep a cow, when he may have a pottle of milk for a penny?

b A pot or vessel containing a pottle, or of about the capacity

1698 Lit. Remby in *Phil. Trans.* XX 311, I have lately pr sented a Roman Pottle from Aldbrough which is of the Red Clay 17 *Anc. Inems* etc (Percy Soc.) 180 We'll fe k e pot of the pottle, my boys Here's a health to the barley mow! 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* (1849) 341 Then the Van Grolls of Anthony's Nose who carried their liquor in tin four quart bottle pottles 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* 24 By his elbow stood a pottle of spiced ale

c *ellipt.* A pottle of wine or other liquor, hence, drink, liquor

a 1700 in *Aubrey Coll.* (1874) II 258 Yet scrambling up 'a Drunkard feels no pain But cries Stirrah boy! t other pottle againe 1850 Sir D. Dale *Roman* vii I do not learn That Cæsar's pottle was ever weaker at the wake

2 A small wicker or chip basket, esp one of a conical form used for strawberries

1772 Sm. Jeakes *Thoughts* 37 Send Cl 2 June Let I She sent us a pottle of fine strawberries 1849 C. A. Johns *Forest Trees Cl. Brit.* I 31 The neat form and very much ornamental basket for holding strawberries called a pottle is made of Beech 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* 459 O e never sees a pottle of strawberries now

3 Name of a children's game

1820 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 334 I have as little relish for such trifles as for a pottle or whip a top

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *pottle bottle, draught, pitcher*, **pottle bellied** *a*, pot bellied, **pottle bodied** *a*, stout, corpulent, **pottle crowned** *a* (of a hat), having a crown like a small pot, **pottle deep** *a*, of the depth of a pottle See also Pottle pot

1777 *Horse Subjects* 337 (F. D. D.) *Pottle* bellied 1825 Jennings *Dial. W. Eng.* 61 *Pottle bellied* potbellied 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* cxvi He saw A somethi ng *pottle* bodied boy That knuckled at the taw 1390-3 *Lo. Lt. Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 154 I ty par l us *pottel* b tels 1459 *Inwent* in *Paston Lett* I 488) payre of pottel botells 4 one sorte 1648 Denne *Court Leet* (1673) 30 Four thin clear liquor into pottle bottles of glass 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II iii. 56 Rodorigo To Desdemona hath to night Carrows'd Potations, 'pottle-deepe. 1784 Rich *Barbam Dom.* vi I 124 The life of a Lord consists principally of his amours his pottle deep potations his p hises and his—hazards 1639 Massw. *City Match* III ii I shall be glad To give more thanks for you sir in *pottle* draughts 1590 Shakesp. *Et Rummynge* 402 Another brought a *pottel* pycher A tonnel and a bottell

Hence **Po ttled** *a* placed in a pottle, ; tavour ing of the pottle or wine cup (*obs*)

1598 T. Howell *Arb Amitie* 23 As potled tales they prate aloft, so thende will but vanish 1825 Elias Cook *Old Cries* II Old Cries old cries From Haut boys pottled in the sun To the loud wish that co neth when The tune of midnight is done

†Pottle *Obs* (See quot)

1689 R. Cox *Hist Frel* I Expl Index Pottle of Land is twelve Acres

†Pottle J, erron variant of Bottle *sb* 3

1733 Fielding *Tom Thumb* II ix The n thapy sempstress once they say Her needle in a pottle lost of hay 1849 James *Woodman* xvii 'And we are to set to and a needle in the pottle of hay, replied the companion

Pottle-pot (pɒ t lpɒt) [f Pottle + Pot *sb* 1] A two quart pot or tankard

1413 in *E. E. Wills* (888) 22 Y be quethe tho [to] William my sone a new bras pot an a potel pot of peuwter 1583 J. Wilson *Rhet by Ramus* A man out of the towne with a pinte of wine in a pottle pot to welcome the provost of that house (King's Coll.) 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV* II iii 83, 1720 Banham *Herbals* 61 In viii Whyrlepoolis I Men dread a Cannon Bore Yet boldly proach a Pottle pot? 1841 James *Brigand* viii Truth and my brains he together at the bottom of the second pottle pot

b *transf* A heavy drinker a drunkard

1860 Sala in *Cornh. Mag* I 580 Edward Ward although a low lived pottlepot the best of times invites some honest remarks concerning the barbarous treatment of the women in Bridewell

Potto (pɒ t o) [Alleged to be from a Guinea dialect (see quot 1705), of Ashanti *apó (e)o* (See J. Platt in *N & Q* 7th ser IV 286)]

1 A West African lemur (*Perodicticus potto*), commonly called a 'sloth' Also *potto lemur*

b *Calabar potto*, a species of lemur (*Arctocebus calabarensis*), inhabiting the district of Old Calabar

1705 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* 250 A Creature by the Negroes called *Potto large* cen bears the Name of Sloth in the nacen van *potto* draagt] but known to us by the Name of Sluggard 1866 *Owen Vertebr Anim* III 405 In the Potto the sub maxillary ducts open in the usual position, upon the free margin of the sublin ual 1901 *Q. Rev* July 18 That m st typical West African creature the potto lemur 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 28 May 1/1 In a weird looking and nocturnal creature with the eyes of a cat and the body of a tailless monkey the name of Bosman's Potto has been given 1906 Sir H. Johnston *Uganda* 684 The range of the common potto extends right across Africa from Sierra Leone to Uganda.

2 The kinkajou Also *potto kinkajou*

1770 Berwick *Quadrupeds* (1824) 446 One of this species (Yellow Macauco) was shewn in London some years ago and was said to have been brought from Jamaica, where it is called the *Potto* 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim. King.* I 84 This is, perhaps the only proper place for the singular ge nus of the Kinkajous or Pottos From the warm parts of America, and from some of the great Antilles, where it is called *Potto* 1854 H. G. Dalton *Brit Guiana* II 456 The Potto-kinkajou, size of a pole-cat, a pretty looking animal is occasionsely seen

†Po ttock. *Obs rare* [f. Pot *sb* 1 + -ock] A small pot

1694 A. de la Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 54 They boyl it in iron pottocks till all the humidity be evaporated

Pottock, corruption of Pot hook

Pot-tree. 1 A tree grown in a pot

1905 *Daily Chron* 11 Oct 6/4 The pot trees of apples are weighed down with the splendid fruit

2 A name for the S. American tree *Lecythis Ollaria*, from the shape of its fruit, also called *Monkey pot tree*

Pottyger, early variant of *potager*, Pottinger

† Po tulent, *a* (*sb*) *Obs.* [ad L *potulentus* (*po*) drinkable, later also drunken, f *potus* a drinking, cf Poculent]

1 Fit to be drunk, potable, drinkable

1586 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Potulent*, any thing that may be drunk 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 161 Potulent decoctions are neither safe nor gratefull 1684 tr *Bt net's Mem. Compl* vi 379 Although they be troutled with thirst yet they can bear no sort of potulent matter 1775 Ash *I. Int* fit to drink

2 Given to drink drunken

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* *Potulent* half drunk 1708 *Brit Ap* IIe No 37 3/1 And Leave this potulent I rofession 1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Potulent* pretty much in drink Hence 1755 in Johnson, 1775 in Ash etc

B as *sb* in *pl* Drinkables

1706 Bannard in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold bath* II 315 *Their* use of living in Faculents and Potulents.

Pou t-bulle *n.* [probably drinkable] A potulent

1620 Venner *Via Re ta* viii 382 Vnto such, liquid and potulent all meats a e not profitable

Po t-va liant, *a* (*sb*) [f Pot *sb* 1 2 b + Valiant] Valiant or courageous through the influence of drink

1642 Fatham *Distracte I state* iii 13 You are pot valiant sir, it seems. 1777 Shelley *Humph* (*1 29* May, Like a man who is drunk himself pot valiant 1845 Miall in *Nonconf* V 181 As pot valiant as our friend Pistol

b as *sb* A pot valiant person

1903 *Spt t tor* 31 Jan 172 The so called Irish Brigade composed of Irish pot valiants

Hence **Pot-va liance, Pot-va liancy, Pot-va liantry** = Pot valour, **Pot-va liantly** *adv*, with courage induced by drunkenness

1824 W. H. Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scott* xxxiii (1855) 264 For my part, I like mutual determined to take the road 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* III. (1881) 140 The old man is still mercurial; but his pot valiantry is gone 1896 G. Meredith *Diana* I. *Century* I 8 His bursts of pot valiancy are awful to his friends 1884 W. E. Norris *Thirlby Hall* xxxii He had worked himself up into a condition of pot valiancy

Po t-va lour. [f as prec. + Valour] Valour or courage indiced by drink ' Dutch courage.'

1607 Feltham *Resolves* I [i] lxxxiii 77 To see how Pot valor e hinders in Taverne and appoints a Duell *a* 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Love* I. 664 Pot valour only serves to fight the fair 1857 Trollope *Three Clerks* ix Who remembered with all the energy of pot valor that he was not a mere clerk

So **Pot-va lorous** *a* = Pot valiant.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I viii II Suppose champagne flowing it with very lavorous speech 1879 C. Gibson *For the King* xv, Hodge was already pot valorous

† Pot-wa lish. *Obs* [? ad Ger *pottwallfisch*, cf obs Du *pots w al visch* 'Cete' (Kilian), see Pot fish, Whalefish] = Pot fish

1694 *Acc Ser Late Voy* I 203 The frumpa Whale or Spouter may perhaps be the Physeter, and the Sperma Ceti Whale the Pot Walfish 1730 S. Dale *Harwich* App. 412 The Parmacety Whale or Pot Wall fish.

Pot-wa ller (pɒ t wɒ la:) [f Pot *sb* 1 + *waller*, agent n from Wall *v*, OE *weallan* to boil]

Ist = *Pot boiler*, the boiler of a pot the term applied in some English boroughs, before the Reform Act of 1832, to a man qualified for a parliamentary vote as a householder (i e tenant of a house or district part of one) as distinguished from one who was merely a tenant of a householder's family, the test of which was his having a separate fire-place, on which his own pot was boiled or food cooked for himself and his family

According to 18th c statements the test was at times abused by persons who installed in the occupation of an election and of receiving money for their vote boiled a pot in the presence of wit esses on an improvised fireplace in the open air within the borough and thus passed as pot wallers.

1701 *Jrnls Ho Comm* 28 May XIII 583 Borough of Ilminton That the Right of Election was agreed to be in the pot wallers, not receiving Alms 1720 *Ibid* XVI 479/1 (Taunton) At an Election 40 Years ago, the Potwallers were refused, and none but Scot and Lot Men voted then *Ibid* Cases of Returns in the Years 1661, 79, 85, 88 and 1705, were produced and it was proved that several of the Persons who signed those Returns, were Potwallers. 1753 *Ibid* 30 Aug I hat the Right of Election of Burgesses to serve in Parliament for the Borough of Taunton is in the Inhabitants within the same Borough, being Pot wallers, and not receiving Alms or Charity 1786 *Act 26 Geo III*, c 100 § 1 An inhabitant householder, housekeeper and potwaller legally settled 1826 J. Savage *Manual Electors Taunton* 17 In the Contest which took place in 1774 it was agreed that a Potwaller is a person who furnishes his own diet, whether he be a Housekeeper or only a Lodger *Ibid* 18 To be a Potwaller, or Pot boiler, or to boil a Pot, was only another mode of expressing that Thomas Johnson or any other Voter, was a man so far independent of other persons as to be wholly able to maintain himself and family by his own labour and industry

1835 Roblon *Rep Municip Corpor Comm* I 649 (Tiverton) Settlement in the parish and residence as a pot waller constitute a Burgess 1880 Bagehot *Unref Parl* I Inhabitants of the said town [Ilchester] paying scot and lot which the town called pot wallers. 1895 Besant *Rev. connect ix* 236 The voting qualification was the tenant who paid scot and lot and the potwaller

b Of this term there have been various popular alterations, of which Pot walloper (see next) has attained greater notoriety than the original official term, also *a* pot wabbler, pot wobbler, *β* pot wallader (? mixpr for *-walloper*)

a 1789 S. Shaw *Tour W. Eng.* II 21 It appears very singular that the Members of Parliament [for Taunton] should be chosen by electors of so strange a qualification as the following, viz all pot wal bers or those who dress their own victuals, are entitled to vote. 1811 *Per Balatronicum, Pot wabbler* persons entitled to vote for members of parliament in certain boroughs, from having boiled their pots therein These boroughs are called pot wabbling boroughs 1817 Bentham *Parl Reform* Introd 109 Boroughs in which the right has the extent marked by the word householders, or by the w rd pot wol l ers

β 1790 M. Dunsford *Hist Mem Tiverton* iv 180, Anno 1603 The potwalladers elected two burgesses to represent the borough of Tiverton in the first parliament of King James I They were returned by the portreeve

So **Pot-wa lling,** also 9 **pot wabbling,** the boiling of a pot the being a potwaller or house holder also *attrib* or as *adj*

1456 *Cal Inc Acc Dublin* (1889) I 291 A certificat [of] continuall residence and abydyng and pot wallyng wythyn any of the cyttes or townes. 1789 [see quot 1790]

Potwalloper (pɒt,wɒ lɔpɔ) Forms *a* 8 **pot-walloner, 1ner** *β* 8- **pot( )walloper, 9 -wallopper wolloper** [One of the popular alterations of Potwaller (after Wallop *v* to boil with agitation) which has in general use largely supplanted the original word

It is found first in De Foe's *Jour*, ed 1769 as an alteration of *pot t allower* the form in the earlier edd 1725 531 whether as a misprint or as an intended correction of an erroneous form does not appear Hence probably in Dyer *Dict l ulgar Tongue* 1785. From these works app this form became generally known, while other forms in local use disappeared)

1 — Potwaller

a 1725 De Foe *Tour Gt Brit* II ii 91 This Town [Taunton] chooses two Members of Parliament and their way of choosing it is by those they call Pot Wallowers *ed* 1748 *1753*) *ed* 1769 Pot Wallopers] that is to say Every Inhabitant whether Housekeeper or Lodger that dresses their own Victuals *Ta* 1729 Hearne *Coll. Academ* (Hallw) Ianodunii in agro Somersetensi vocantur Pot walli ers 1778 *Lex Constitor* (ed 2) 8 v *Taunton*, The elect on of members of parliament here is very singular; every pot wallower ; that dresses his own victuals, is entitled to vote. 1791 W. Collinson *Hist Somerset* III 206 Taunton has returned members to parliament from the year 1294 23 Edw I The right of choosing these members is vested in the parishioners boiling their own pot thence called Pot Wallowers) residing within the limits of the borough, not being stated paupers

β 1789 [see quot 1725 in] 1789 George *Dict Vulg T., Pot wallopers*, persons entitled to vote in certain boroughs by having boiled a pot there 1791 Lucombe *Beauties Eng.* I 58 Every pot walloper that is he who dresses his own victuals, is entitled to vote for members of parliament 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 33 The pot wallopers of Westminster, Southwark and Preston are to vote alongside of the *Lex* householders of the Tower Hamlets Manchester and Birmingham 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph.* vi (1872) 206 What safety will there be in ten thousand brawling potwallopers! 1884 *Manch Exam* 3 Dec. 4/7 We shall become a nation of potwallopers with the addition that every lodger is as I posed to wallop his own kettle as well as householders

b applied as a term of reproach

1820 *Sporting Mag* VII 80 Do you take me for a pot walloper—an ass—a fool! 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Feb. 1/3 The term potwalloper was originally resented as a most improper and scandalous one, which should be withdrawn

2 (see quots)

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* Pot Walloper a scullion 1890 *Cent Dict*, *1 ot-walloper* (*b*) A cook aboard ship, a pot wrestler (Slang) (*c*) A scullion *Bartlett* 1900 Farmer *Slang*, *Pot wallopers* a (common) A scullion ; a kitchen maid ; and (nautical) a cook sent on board a whaler also *p. t-wrestler*

¶ 3 Ironneously applied to something very big or clumsy \[Cf Pot walloping *a* 2]

1896 *Daily News* 14 Dec 6/6 Some father s boots —you know the sort of thing—regular potwallopers—tens —in which the tiny foot is almost lost

Pot-wa lloping, *a* *nonce-wd* [f Pot *sb* 1 + *walloping* see Wallop *v*] The boiling of a pot, in quot the sound produced by the boiler of an engine

1849 De Quincey *Eng Mail Coach* § 1 Wks. 1862 IV 303 I he trumpet that once announced from afar the laurelled mail has now given way for ever to the pot wallopings of the boiler

Pot-wa'lloping, *a* [f as prec]

1 Boiling a pot applied to a voter who boiled his pot, or a borough in which the voters were potwallopers (see Potwaller)

1790-3 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) I 98 Has he any close and pot wallopping boroughs where no property is the qualification? 1824 *Hist Gaming* 28 A special bargain that his bill for garden stuff should be paid off as the price of his pot wallaping vote 1840 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849-50) IX lxiv § 55, 609 ' England's pride and Westminster's glory as he [Sir F. Burdett] was termed by his potwallopping constituents in that borough 1893 Viereley *Glances*

Buck I 1 7 Hunt managed to get elected for the pot walloping borough of Preston

¶ 2 *erron* for *walloping* = making vigorous but unwieldy movements (Cf WALLOP *v*)

1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 161 Royal lumbered through the shallows like a great pot wallopping elephant.

Pot-ware to **Pot-wrestler**: see POT *sb*1 14

† To tycoryar. *Obs rare*—1. Extended form of *potycary*, POTHECARY cf *medicinar*, *practitioner*, *barrister*, etc see -AR1

c1533 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 269, I was both a grosser and a potycaryar

Potynger, obs form of POTTINGER.

Pou, Sc and north dial form of PULL.

† Pou ant. *Obs rare*—1. [app a F *pouant ppl a* stinking] A foul smell stink, stench

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 29 It is one thing to smell of any corruption, and an other to be infected with a pouant, or stinke of the same

Pouar, -e, obs Sc forms of POWER.

Pouce (pɑus, pus) [a F *pouce* (dial and commerc) dust, in 14th c. *poulce*, a deriv of I *pulvis*, or a by form **pulvens*, whence also Pr *pols* dust, F *poussière*]

1 Flax dust so called by workers in flax-mills Hence **Pous ey, pou cy** *a*, affected with disease of the throat or lungs caused by pouce

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Louce*, the floating dust in rooms where flax is being dressed *Poucy*, asthmatic, from the effects of inhaling 'pouce' 1884 *Ibid* or Mar 299/2 Hacklers disease is produced by a kind of pouce, which being inhaled causes severe tickling in the throat 1889 *Brit Med Jrnl* 30 Mar 1/2 It is from this cause which the dust is known among them as 'pouce', and those suffering from its effects are said to be pouicy

2 *dial* (spelt also pous(e), powoe, pows(e, pouwse) Dust, dirt, rubbish, refuse, in various applications Also as *adj* Rubbishy, good-for-nothing See *Eng Dial Dict*.

Pouce, obs form of PURSE *sb*1

† Pou cer, pou ser *Obs rare* [ME., (? or AF *pousere*, *poussir* = F *pouscer* thumb stall, f *pous* e thumb + *-ier*, -IER. Misread (with *n* for *u*) by modern editors as *pousere*, *pousir*, and entered in some dicts as *pounicer*]

In the mediæval church in England, A small cap or thimble of gold or silver worn by a bishop on his right thumb after dipping it in consecrated oil a bishop's thumb-stall

See ROCK *Ch of Fathers* (1849) II vi 167 and I attn documents there quoted, which perhaps never used in English, exc by Rock and in mod Dicts

Pouch (pautʃ) *sb* Also 4–6 pouche, powche, 5 poche, 5 8 powch, 6 7 (8 Sc) poutch, 7 pooch, 8–Sc pootch [ME *pouche*, a. ONF. *pouche* (13th c in Littré cf mod Norm dial *ponchet*, in Perche *pouchon* (Godef)), parallel form of OF *poche* bag, pouch see POKE *sb*1]

1 A bag, sack, or receptacle of small or moderate size, used for various purposes, esp for carrying small articles, a pocket as a distinct receptacle worn outside the dress.

c1386 CHAUCER *Merchant's T* 11 A sely poppere baar he in his pouche. c1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 408 The graynes ripe Putte in a pouche [*L Ascella*] of palme, and with the wryngis Let presse hem 1483 *Cath Angl* 294/1 A Pouche *marsupium* c1496 *Serm Epist Puer* (W de W) 11 Ther is no vanyte in no parte of the worlde but we ben redy to hyr it Euyll fauchons (sheathes of dealyng) wode shoon and slyppers of frensmen, powches and paynted gyrdels of spayniardes. 1573–80 BARET *Alv* P606 A Pouch a great bag, or satchell. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflect* v. 222 By his Side a Pouch he wore Replete with strange Hermetick Powder 1733 NEAL *Hist Purit* II 234 Seven pictures of God the Father in form of a little old man in a blue and red coat with a pouch by his side. 1861 *Hay Worn Doon Mag* III 119/1 The little Pouches still continue to be worn, suspended from the waistband by a chain and hook, and sometimes by a cord

b *spec* A small bag in which money is carried, a purse Now chiefly *arch* or *literary*

c1386 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 259 Of whiche [gold] to litel al in my pouches In a 1483 *Cath Angl* (as prec) Pouche, *obs* A purse. 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iii. (1570) C iii/2 These dare I not playnly touche, For all these crosses and sauter in my pouche 1598 NEMES. *Merry W* I iii 56 Tester ile haue in pouch when thou shalt lacke 1678 BUTLER *Hudib* III ii 1134 Could Catechise a Money Box, And prove all Powches Orthodox 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 240 Nothing so melancholy as the meditations of a poor devil without penny in pouch 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life of Carr* I 14 Out comes the pouch, as sure as I show myself to gather the rent. 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xiii 8 know he boasts but a pouch of empty cobwebs.

c A pocket in a garment. Chiefly Sc

c1600 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1735) 9 He had always a New Testament in English in his Pouch. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 87 For fear of spoiling their Caps in the Rain, they will put on in their Pouches, and go Bare Headed 1800 COMBE *Consul* II (Chandos ed) 153 From his pouch his sketch book drew 1809 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* xix 180 She saw 'im two or three times put his hand in his pouch 1901 *Scotsman* 12 Mar 5/4 Standing about 'wi naething in his pouches but his hauns'

d A leathern bag or case used by soldiers for carrying ammunition. Hence *transf.* a wooden cartridge-box.

1807 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* xii 57 You must be careful to clean the decks with fine pots pouches of powder 1869 STUBBY *Mariner's Mag* I ii 19 Their Bandaliers filled with Powder, and Shot in their Pouches 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 93 He brought a great Leather Pouch which held about a Pound and half of Powder and another with Shot 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* VI 317 A letter explaining of certain pouches lately sent out from England for the use of the Portuguese troops. 1853 STOCQUELER *Mil Encycl* I 108 A case of strong leather lined with tin divisions for the purpose of carrying a soldier's ammunition

e A mail-bag (also *mail pouch* see MAIL *sb*3 4 b), esp a smaller bag enclosed in another, also, a letter-carrier's bag

1885 *Century Mag* XXXVIII 666/2 At 3 o'clock AM the European mails closed, and the pouches put on board the *Aller* carried the usual copies for the foreign circulation

2 *Nat Hist* One of a number of divisions made by small bulkheads or partitions in a ship's hold, for stowing corn or other loose cargo

1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* vii 33 The Ballast will sometimes shoot that is run from one side to another and so will Corne and Salt, if you make not Pouches or Bulk-heads. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Pouches*, so the Seamen call small bulkheads made in the Hold of a Ship to stow Corn Goods or the like, that it do not shoot from one side to the other

3 *Anat* and *Zool* a natural receptacle resembling a bag or pocket a *Anat*, *Zool*, *Path* A cavity in an animal body, like a bag (usually small, and either permanent or temporary), a sac, cyst *spec* † (*a*) the stomach of a fish = POKE *sb*1 6 (*obs*), (*b*) the distensible gular sac beneath the bill in certain birds, as the pelican and cormorant, (*c*) a division of the cheeks in certain mammals, a cheek pouch, (*d*) the receptacle in which marsupial mammals carry their undeveloped young, the marsupium

c1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 101 Pike boyled slyt the pouuche And kepe the feyr of the lyuer, and lutte awey the gall 1620 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 18 [The shark] is the most ravenous fish knowne in the sea In the pouch of them I have found hats, cappes, shooes shirts, knyues and armes of men 1739 J WAY *Exped Anson* 47 A Spot of the Vessel where the Disease begins, generally in Gums in the manner from the Surface of the Arteries to the Core of the Blood pushing it outwards as to form a large Pouch or Cyst. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 197 This is a pouch the entrance of which lies immediately under the head, and capable of holding near seven pints of water 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 32 These pouches are often large enough to admit the end of the finger and contain a considerable quantity of transparent fluid *Ibid* (1813) I 67 *note*, The face of this Ape is shaped somewhat like that of a Dog The cheeks are furnished with pouches. 1839 URE *Cotton's Amer Acct* I 209 Pouches The females carry their ova under the second and third segments of the body, in a pouch formed of approximated lamellæ 1856 H HUXLEY in *Q Jrnl Microscop Sc* IV 192 The ovum passes into the oviduct there as in a marsupial pouch, to undergo its further development. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 435 The respiratory system consists of gill pouches or sacs seven on each side in the Lamprey.

b *Bot* A bag like cavity, sac, or cyst, in a plant, *spec* a seed vessel resembling a bag or purse, a short or rounded pod, a silicle

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 191 b, It creepeth low by the ground with a seede inclosed in little pouches. 1597 J GERARDE *Herbal* III xcvi 1000 *Thlaspi Lunaria* (1796) III 48 Lunaria. Pouch deciduous 1865 MISS PRATT *Flow Pl* I 9 The silicle or pouch is a shorter broader form (than the silique) 1880 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* ix 69 As soon as the disc is drawn out of the pouch the movement of depression commences

† 4 Name of some game *Obs*

1600 NASHE *Summers Last Will* 2048 Thou and I will play at pouch to morrow morning for a breakfast

5 [f POUCH *v.* 4] A present of money, a 'tip' *slang* or *colloq*

1880 *Punch's Ladymn* III 11 25 Your grandfather pouched me at Harrow, and it was the largest pouch I ever had

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pouch-belt*, *-lid*, formed into or having a pouch-like or baggy shape, as *pouch shirt*, *waist*, etc., *pouch like*, *-shaped* adjs, **pouch-bone**, a marsupial bone (in marsupials and monotremes), **pouch-gill**, (*a*) the pouch-like gill of the *Marsupobranchs* or *Cyclostomi*, (*b*) a fish having pouch-like gills, as a lamprey; **pouch-gilled** *a*, having pouch-like gills, marsupobranchiate, **pouch-hook** Sc \, a hook on which a mail bag is hung; **pouch-mouse**, a rodent having cheek-pouches, a POCKET *mouse*; **pouch-toad**, a toad of the genus *Nototrema*, in which the eggs are hatched in a pouch or hole in the back of the mother See also POUCH-MAKER, etc.

1830 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 169 Cavalry uniform, a pouch belt, and a sabre tache. 1841 R COUPLAND *Ogden's Quest Chirurg* Lnd, As we would fasten a needle with threde on your bosome or 'pouche bd. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 572/2 Two prolongations of a pouch like form 1895 S S BUCKMAN in *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan 374 The pouchlike cheeks of a baby 1861 J R GREENE *Man Anim Kingd* iv *Cetacea* 113 *Pouch shaped processes 1898 *St James Gaz* 12 Jan. 19/1 The 'pouch shirt is the last new make 1897 *Daily News* 6 July 8/4 The modified edition of the 'pouch waist as adopted by most of the Englishwomen who venture on that style.

Pouch (pautʃ) *v* [f POUCH *sb*, cf POACH *v*1]

1 *trans* To put into or enclose in a pouch, usually, to put into one's pocket, to pocket, also *fig* or in extended sense, to take possession of, to 'bag'

a1566 R EDWARDES *Damon & Pithias* (1571) C iv Ch a I wyl pouche the cup wil ready they are sure in hyll 1686 F NEWTON tr *Lairesse His Art* I 12 He had already pouched the half ring a 1774 PERCY *Reliques* I xxiii (1848) 42 Hey pouch the gold! I for feck the rest 1800 For weights and scales to weigh them 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hills of Law* III 38 He twisted it in locks and pouched them in his plaid 1840 MRS F TROLLOPE *Widow Married* II A pretty sum you must have pouched by it, truly! 1850 *Ser Anna* 25 Jan 55/3 Every letter I have sent to be pouched The packages of letters are the w deterously into the proper compartments

b *fig* To 'pocket', put up with

1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxiii I will pouch up such affront before my parishioners.

2 To take into the stomach, to swallow said of fishes (cf prec 3 a (*a*)), and of certain birds, also, to take into a pouch in the mouth or gullet

1653 WALTON *Angler* vii 154 The Pike will have his enough to get his head in, and pouch it 1774 WHITE in *Phil Trans* LXV 267 Swifts when they drive a little lump of insects in their mouths which they push and bolt under their tongue 1787 PENNANT *Zool* I 513 First allowing the fish by a little slackening the line a small time to pouch the bait 1873 C DE VIS *Mount & Moor* xxiii 201 He refused to pouch it

† 3 To swell out or protrude (the lips) into a pouch like form, to purse the lips, to pout *rare*

1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* xiv 366 If this make thee fret We And pouch thy lips out (1648 *Satyrs* 14 Make thy selfe blow) 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandis* II 180 Q X 53 He pouched his mouth and reared his self up and swelled but answered me not

4 [f prec 1 b or c] To supply the purse or pocket of, to give a present of money to, to 'tip' (With the person or the money as obj, or with double obj) *slang or colloq*

1810 in D Love *Scottish Jrnls* (1874) 33 [To him [Ed Graham] shelly wrote April [1810] requesting him] to pouch those veral villains the reviewers 1842 W Cory *Life & Jrnls* (1897) I Shall not have to pouch you for my visit 1845 J T SMITH *Pk for Rainy Day* 96 Charles Towley Esq pouched me half a guinea to junchase paper and chalk 1854 HAWKER *Recoll Poets* 114 Did your governor pouch you? asked Purefoy, as they were going towards the Station 1880 see POUCH *sb* 5]

5 *Dressmaking* To make or arrange (a part of the skirt) so as to hang loosely in a pouch like form *trans* see 1 of the trade

1897 *Daily News* 6 July 8/4 The muslin is tightly pouched over the belt 1902 *Daily Tel* 2 Aug 3/3 The bodice is tightly fitting at the back and sides and below the waist yet pouching over in the front

6 *intr* To form a pouch or pouch like cavity (see 5 b, and *pouching* vbl sb)

Hence (chiefly in sense 6) **Pou'ching** *vbl sb* (also quasi *comb*) and *ppl a*

1680 BUNYAN *Badman* Wks (ed Virtue) 450 He would stand gloating and hanging down his head in a sullen pouching manner 1698 TYRON in *Phil Trans* XX 140 The pouching or bagging out at the Navel 1807 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 791/1 Dilations or pouchings can nowhere be seen 1849–52 *Ibid* V 847/1 The great mentum is a pouching out of the mesoglossa 1859 *Hogan Lond* 16 Feb 3/2 The balloon sleeve and the pouching bodice were all too kind to the careless.

Pouched (pautʃt), *a* [f POUCH + ED]

1 Furnished with or having a pouch or pouches a *Zool* (*a*) Having a gular pouch, as certain bird's, (*b*) having cheek pouches, as certain rodents, etc, (*c*) having a pouch in which the undeveloped young are carried, marsupial b *Anat* and *Path*. Having or forming pouches, cavities, or dilatations c *Dressmaking* (See POUCH *v* 5)

1834 *Curtis's Anim Kingd* I 137 The Pouched Storks which have an appendage under the middle of the throat resembl ing a thick sausage 1849 *Nat Hist Man mals* IV 96 The Canada pouched rat is not common in N America, on the banks of the Columbia river 1863 I VERT *Antig Man* xv 401 Peopled exclusively with pouched quadrupeds 1869 J LUBBOCK *Coundial* (1892) 52 A pouched mouse which is tolerably abundant in the Herbert river valley 1897 *Westm Gaz* 8 July 3 3 Make a simple pouched bodice of mauve and white flowered muslin 1899 *Athenæum* 8 July VIII 825 The vessels are generally thin walled pouched and varicose

2 [f POUCH *sb* 1] Put or enclosed in a pouch 1905 *Western Gaz* 12 Dec. 3/1 Home sick Kaffirs trail along in Indian file with the pouched wages which are to buy wives and cattle.

3 *Comb* †*pouched-lipped* adj (cf POUCH 3 1802 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 137 Where the pouch'd lipp'd cuckoo-bud From its snug retreat was torn

† Pou cher. *Obs* [f POUCH *sb* + FR -*ier* *hatter* etc] = POUCH-MAKER

1611 COTGR, *Pochier*, a pouch-maker; so carpenters ne sowters, cart makers ne pursemakers this sacrament ne we treten

Pouchful (pautʃful) [f POUCH *sb* + FUL.] As much as a pouch will hold

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep* III ii, He buys some books.. And carries ay a pouchful o the hill

Pou chless, *a rare.* [f POUCH *sb.* + -LESS] Not having a pouch, in quot, not marsupial.

1888 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 687 To be improved off the face of the earth by the keen competition of the pouchless mammals.

† **Pouch-maker.** *Obs* [f POUCH *sb* + MAKER] A maker of pouches or bags.

1362 in *Cal. Let Bk G Lond* 151 William de Thynd ne pouchemakere 1415 in *York Myst* Introd 22 Pouche makers, Botellers Capmakers. 1533 MORE *Apol* xxv Wks. 890/1 In London here Brayfelde the monke and Feurberye the powchemaker and Baynam

† **Pouch-mouth,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f POUCH *sb* + MOUTH *sb* , cf POUCH *v* 3] **a** *adj* Having a mouth like a pouch, i e with thick or protruding lips, in quot 1575 said of a word (cf *jaw-breaking*) **b.** *sb* A person, or a mouth, with protruding lips. So **Pouch-mouthed** *a* = a

1565 *Darius* (1860) 37 Thou pouchmouth knaue! Thou shalt strypes haue c 1570 PRESTON *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 179 Now goodman pouchmouth I am a slave with you! ?c 1570 in Nichols *Topographer* II 400 A statue of a pouchemouthed squier 1575 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 93 When I first heard that same terrible powche mouthe and owtelandish worde 1611 COTGR *Morre* a powch mouth; a mouth garded with great, out standing or slowching lips. 1863 KIRK *Chas Bold* II 192 From his Polish mother Cimburga the 'pouch mouthed' he had inherited the large protruding under jaw which transmitted to his descendants, is still designated as 'the Austrian lip

† **Pouch-penny.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f POUCH *v* + PENNY *sb*] One who pockets every penny, an avaricious person

1629 GAULE *Holy Madn* 321 Is it you (and be naught) old Pouch penny?

† **Pou·ch-ring** *Obs.* [f POUCH *sb* + RING *sb*] A ring for closing a pouch or purse

1507 *Will of Unde* (Somerset Ho) Vnum par de powcherynges de Argent 1584 R W *Three Ladies Lond* i D iv, Haue you any Powch ringes or Buskins to cope for new broome? a 1700 *Songs Lond Prentices* (Percy Soc) 153 Broomes for old shooes, pouch rings, bootes and buskings! Will yee buy any new broome?

Pouchy (pau tʃi), *a* [f POUCH *sb* + -Y] Having pouches, of the nature of a pouch, baggy

1828 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIV 679 The mutterings have died away like so much croaking in the pouchy throats of drought-dried frogs. 1884 B BROUGHTON *Petronel* 217 Such a flaccid pouchy carcass, I have never before seen

† **Pouck,** obs form of POKE *sb*⁴ 2

1763 LINDO in *Phil Trans* LIII 238 A weed called Pouck represented to me as of a poisonous quality [in S. Carolina]

Pouclesnedele see PUCKLE, PUCK-NEEDLE

Poucy see POUCE 1

Poud, variant of POOD Russian weight

Poudagre, variant of PODAGRE *Obs* , gout

Pouder, -ir, -re, -ur, etc , obs ff POWDER

Poudesoy, obs. f PADUASOY see also POULT DE SOIE. **Poudre marchant** see POWDER *sb*

‖ **Poudrette** (pudret [Fr dim of *poudre* POWDER see -ETTE] A manure made from night soil dried and mixed with charcoal gypsum, etc

1840 J BUEL *Farmer's Comp* 72 Poudrette is the contents of privies, dried, and rendered inodorous and inoffensive by chemical processes 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 113 When the poudrette is decomposing serious consequences may certainly result

† **Poudreye** *Obs rare* Also **poudré** [A derivative of *poudre* POWDER cf OF *poudroy* dust]

13 *K Alis* 2180 (Bodl MS) Ne þe sonne ne had ben yseye For þe dust & þe poudreye [*Weber* poudré]

Pouer(e, obs forms of POOR POWER

Pouerd, -ert(e, etc obs forms of POVERTY

‖ **Pouf** (puf) Also **pouff(e** [F *pouf*, cf PUFF *sb*]

1 a A kind of elaborate female head dress fashionable late in the 18th century **b** A high roll or pad of hair worn by women Also *attrib*

1817 MAR EDGEWORTH *Harrington* xiii [Describing the mode of hair dressing c 1780] At the top of the mount of hair and horsehair there was sometimes a fly cap or a wing-cap or a pouf 1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist Eng Dress* II 231 In 1825 the hair was arranged in high poufs drawn to the left side 1902 *Westm Gaz* 2 Jan 3/2 It is still the wreath of little green leaves that is most popular for wearing in the hair These are worn now just cresting the *pouf* of the hair 1905 *Ibid* 9 Mar 8/2 It must mean the elevation by pouf and curl and twist and twirl of the coiffure

2 *Dressmaking* A part of a dress gathered up in a projection or bunch

1869 *Latest News* 3 Oct 5 The enormous pouffs from the waist behind will be abandoned with but little regret 1874 *Echo* 30 Dec , At the back the pouff is replaced by the skirt being closely drawn together a little distance below the waist. 1884 *Bazaar* 19 Dec 658/1 The space being filled up by an airy little pouf of tulle

3 A very soft stuffed ottoman or couch

1884 *Girl's Own Paper* Feb 211/3 A very usual seat in a drawing room now is a Moorish or oriental *pouf* 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Green Bay Tree* I 130 Seating himself on a low pouffe at her feet

Hence **Poufed** (puft) *a* , decorated with a pouf, dressed, as hair, in the form of a pouf

1905 *Daily Chron* 17 Apr 8/4 This collar extends just over the poufed sleeves and the fulness of the square cut corsage 1906 *P M G* I 44/1 There is something to be at also against hair too much 'poufed out, hats poised at too acute an angle

Pouff, pouffe, obs forms of PUFF *sb.* and *v.*

† **Pouffe.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ ? A mattress , a bag, or bunch

1583 FOXE *A & M* 1268/1 Hee lay hardo vppon a pouffe of straw course newe cannesse Sheetes

† **Pough,** *sb Obs* Forms 1 **pohha, poha, pohcha, (pocca), 4 powȝe, powhe, (pouge , pouhȝ, 5 7 poghe, 6 powghe, 7 pough** [OE *pohha*, app with no exact equivalent in the cognate langs , but from the OTeut. ablaut stem *puh(h)* , *pug(g)*- to swell up blow, whence also E Fris *puche* a boil, MLG *puchen, puggen*, LG *puchen, pughen*, MDu , MFlem *pochen, poghen*, Du (G) *pochen* to boast , also MDu *pôghen*, Du *pogen* to endeavour, lit to pant from exertion Radical connexion with POCK, POKE *sb*¹ is uncertain] A bag

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* xlv 342 He leȝeð hie on ðyrelne pohhan [*v r* pohchan] c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark vi. 8 Ne poha [*Rushw* pohha] *vel* posa ne hlaf — Luke ix 3 Ne pocca [*Rushw* pohha] *vel* posa 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A viii 178 A powhe [1377 B vii. 191 poke *v r* pouhȝ] ful of pardoun 1388 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 276 I wolde ful were here pouge [? pouȝe] *tantis dulcedine roris!* c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 618 Þei may trussen her part in a terre powȝe! 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xiii xxix (Tollem MS) A fische when he knoweþ þat he is entrid and is with in þe fischeres pouge c 1450 *Douce MS* 52 lf 27 b When me profereth þe pigge opon þe poghe 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 336/1 A Sack or Pough of Corn tyed up It is termed a Sack when it contains about 4, 5, or 6 Measures of Corn , a Pough when it holds 1, 2, or 3

b A swelling of the skin

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II xxxvii iii 607 The people are subject to poghes under their throat [Margin] This disease is called *Bronchocele* or *Hernia gutturis*

† **Pough,** *v Obs rare* Forms 1 (*pa pple*) **pohhed, 4 powȝe, pouhe, pouwe, powe, 5 powȝ** [f prec. sb] *intr* Of a garment To hang loose, bag out

c 1100 *Rule St Benet* (Schröer 1885) 136 (MS. F) Hy habbaþ side earmellan and pohhede hosa 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6394 Þe tailors corue so mont peces uor is robe ne ssolde powȝe [*v rr* powe pouwe pouhe, powȝ, poke].

Pough, obs form of POH *int.*

Pouk, powk (puk) Now *dial* [In mod dial written also *puke, peauk, peawk, pewk, paak pahk, poke, pook, puck*, most of which forms point to a ME. **pouk(e*, OE **puc-*, cf E Fris *pûche, puche*, in same sense, perh from OTeut stem *puh(h , pug(g - puk k)* to swell up (Franck) cf POCK, POUGH] A small blister or pustule

1611 COTGR , *Ampoule* a small blister weale powke 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 338 Onely small watry powks 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 428/1 Water Bladders, and yellow Blisters; are Powks or Tumors 1828 *Craven Gloss.* (ed 2) *Pouk* a pimple.

Pouk(e, obs f PUCK **Poukenel,** obs f PUCK NEEDLE **Poul,** obs f PAUL, POLL.

‖ **Poulaine** (pulein) Also 6 **pullayne,** 8 **poleine, eyn** [OF *Poulaine* Poland, *souliers à la Poulaine* shoes in Polish fashion, crakows, hence the pointed beak of such shoes] The long pointed toe of a shoe, as worn in the 14th and 15th centuries — PIKE *sb*¹ 4 a (Erron explained by some as the shoe itself = CRAKOW)

1464 *Act 4 Edw IV* c 7 Nulle persone Cordewaner ou Cobeler face ascuns solers galoges ou husens oveqe ascun pike ou poleine que passera la longuer ou mesure de deux poutz 1530 PALSGR 259/1 Pullayne, *poullane* 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) II v xii. 209/2 Toes of an extraordinary Length and sharp called therefore Pykes, or Poleyns. 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 202 No one under the estate of a lord was permitted to wear pikes or poleines to his shoes exceeding two inches in length [*erron.* 1706 PHILLIPS *Poleine* a sort of shooe pick d and turn d up at the Toe 1877 BOUTELL in *Encycl Brit* VI 469/2 The half boots or shoes distinguished as *poulaines* continued to be long and very sharply pointed]

Poulard (pulā ɹd Also 9 **poullard, poularde** [a. F. *poularde*, f *poule* a hen + *-arde* see -ARD] A young hen fattened for the table, a sprayed hen (Cf CAPON)

1732 FIELDING *Miser* iii iii A leash of pheasants a leash of fat poulards. 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 79/1 He bespoke a poulard for dinner 1824 COBBETT *Cottage Economy* § 180 They [fowls] are never good for anything after they have attained their full growth unless they be capons or poullards c 1865 in *Circ Sc* I 343/1 He has made capons and poulards of cocks and hens by mutilation

Poulce, obs f PULSE *sb*¹ **Pouldar, -er, -re,** obs ff POWDER **Pouldavy,** obs f POLDAVY

Pouldron (pōᵘ ldrən) **pauldron** (pǭ ldrən) *Obs* exc. *Hist* Forms α 5 (?) 6 **polron** (5 **polrond, 6 pollarone, polrynge)** β 6 **poldron, (drone, dren, -derne, drand, pollderon , 6- pouldron (6-7 dern, 7, 9 powldron)** γ 6 **paleron, 6, 9 pauldron, (9 paldron)** [In 15-16th c *polron, pollerone*, for **poleron*, in Palsgr 1530 *paleron*, app aphetic forms of OF *espauleron, espalleron*, f *espaule* mod F *épaule* shoulder, subseq with *d* developed between *l* and *r* The rare form *pauldron*, known once in 16th c , is that employed by recent writers on armour

Palsgrave has F *espalleron* in this sense as = *paleron*; but the ordinary sense of OF *espauleron* was shoulder blade, shoulder of an animal. Mod F *paleron* shoulder blade, omoplate, is referred by etymologists to *pale* blade of an oar, which does not suit the sense of the Eng word]

A piece of armour covering the shoulder, a shoulder plate.

α 1465 MARG. PASTON in *P Lett* II 190 As for the harnys Wyks delyveryd it to hym ij payr polronds (etc] c 1550 *Clariodes MS* (Hall) Some only but a sure gepon Over his polrynges reaching to the kne 1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II ix 200 Their pollerones are garnished with golde. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1895) IV 139 With both hands strived to rent their polrons from their shoulders

β 1544 in *Lett & Pap Hen VIII* XIX I 465 Pollderon a 1548 HALL *Chron , Hen VIII* 82 The kyng of England Brake his Poldron & him disarmed 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Avant bras d'un harnois* the polderne of an armour 1581 STYWARD *Mar Discipl* I 44 The poldrens with the Vambraces 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 3 Without either pouldrons, vambraces gauntlets or tasses. 1654 EARL MONM tr *Bentivoglio's Warrs Flanders* 401 There he raised three new redoubts, which were by a popular word of souldiery called Pouldrons. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* viii 454 Lifting high the deadly battle axe, Through pouldron and through shoulder deeply driven 1840 HOR SMITH *O Cromwell* I 283 Heavy curassiers, with helmets, breast and back pieces, poldrons and taslets

γ 1530 PALSGR 251/1 Paleron, a pece of harnesse, *espalleron* 1594 R ASHLEY tr *Loys le Roy* 30 Gorgets, pauldrons, vantbrasses, tasses. 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 186 Shoulders covered with overlapping plates called pauldrons 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* (1874) 204 When the shoulders were covered by the reinforce plates, they were distinguished as *pauldrons*

transf 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 126 His [the lobster's] compleate Armour his tases, vauntbraces, powldrons, Coushes.

† **b** *Pouldron to pouldron* shoulder to shoulder

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* iii i 37 Causing them to march vp close pouldron to pouldron. 1672 T VENN *Milit & Maritime Discipl* vii. 15 A Rank is a Row of men uncertain in Number Pouldron to Pouldron

c *attrib*

1840 BROWNING *Sordello* v 876 [He] flung away The pauldron rings to give his sword arm play

Hence **Pouldroned** *a* , armed with a pouldron

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xvii (Roxb.) 109/2 He beareth Azure a sinister Arme vambraced and pouldroned

Poule, obs f PAUL, POLE *sb*¹, POLL

Pouleine, Pouler, obs ff PULLEN, POLLER

† **Poules foot** = *Paul's foot* see PAUL 5

1468 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 19 Occupies xviij poules feet of ye grounde.

‖ **Poulet** (pule) [Fr , a chicken, PULLET, also a love-letter, sometimes folded in the form of a wing] A love-letter, a (neatly folded) note

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xxiv He sate down to pen a *poulet* to Mademoiselle Aménaide 1894 S J WEYMAN *Man in Black* ix Even the Commissioners found their doors beset at dawn with delicate poulets , or urgent, importunate applications.

Poulle, -et, -ie, obs ff POLL, PULLET, PULLEY

† **Poulme.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [app shortened form of next] = next

1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth.* 16 b, The rotting of the poulme or lightes.

† **Poulmon.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a obs F *poulmon*, mod F *poumon* — L *pulmō nem* lung] The lung

1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 16 It is conuenient for al partes of the breste and the poulmon

Poulp, poulpe (pulp) Also 7 **pulp,** 7 8 **pulpe** [a F *poulpe* in same sense — L. *polypus* POLYPUS] An octopus, cuttle fish, or other cephalopod = POLYP I a

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 427 The Pulpe fish or Pourcuttell, maketh at the very fishooks which hee searcheth after and claspeth hard and gripeth round about with his clees. 1681 GREW *Musæum* I v iv 121 The Preke or Poulps. *Polypus* 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 527/1 The short round bodied Octopi or Poulps 1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 626 The Argonaut — The animal or poulp is indeed a most lovely creature, despite of its unattractive form

Poulpy, Poulse, obs ff PULPY, PULSE

Poult (pōᵘlt), *sb* Forms α. 5 **pult(e, 7- poult, (7 pl poulse), 9 polt** β *Sc* and *dial* **6-8 powt(e, (6 powtt), 6- pout (7 poot, pote)** see also POOT *sb*¹ [ME contr f *polet, poullet*, PULLET, a F *poulet* chicken, dim of *poule* hen] The young of the domestic fowl, a chicken , also of the turkey, pheasant, guinea-fowl, and various game birds Also *attrib*

α a 1425 *Langland's P Pl* A vii 267 (MS U) I haue no penyes pultys to bugge. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/1 Pulte, yonge hen *gallinella* 1634 *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* App p. xxii 3 dozen pheasant poults from Oxford 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , Pheasants, partridg heath poulse 1704 LOCKE in Campbell *Chancellors* (1846) IV cxxiii 580 4 Turkey poults ready larded 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 291 Or where the polt, in open heath, Moves in an even line from death 1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 162 Ptarmigan poults, hardly fledged

β 1502 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 155 To ane man brocht powtis to the King 1550 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 95 Item the blak cok, and the gray hen vid Item the powttis the doosen xiid 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* Commend Hawking When the Spanels crosse the ronne of Fesants in the wood, Or light vpon the little Poutes 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 24 b Of wild [birds Cornwall hath] Quaile, Raile Partridge Powte &c. 1620 in *Naworth Househ Bks* (Surtees) 126 7 pootes and 2 snipes. 1633 *Ibid* 309, 3 moorefoole and 3 potes. 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic.*

(1751) 195 With which they persecute those poor souls, As setting dogs do pouts and mufr fowls 1725 Beadley *Fam. Diet.* s.v. *Pheasant taking* The old Cock and Hen (Pheasant), with all their young ones or Pouts 1784 Burns *Epist. to J. Rankine* xi, As soon s the clockin time is by, An the wee pouts begun to cry 1830 Galt *Omly Daughter* (1859) 33 She was na comin to see the pouts fe

b transf. A child, a youth *colloq* or *dial*

1738 Nicol. *Poems* 22 The meikle Trake come o'er their Snouts, That laugh at winsome kissing Pouts 1790 Williams *Wyrone Tuesday* in *Cadenus*, etc (1794) 97 Bill the unbreech d Poults and Pullets gaze 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xliv 243 He s a raw spoilt of a chap replied Jack 1887 W. D. Adams *Lyrics Angus & Mearns* 270/1 Whan I was but a feeble pout

Poult, *v rare* [f prec sb See also Pout *v* 2] *intr* To catch chickens or poultry

1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* 4 No feare of losing our hnske, by going out at Chnk, or to a village to Poult.

‖ **Poult-de-soie** (pr. dswâ) [= F *poult de soie* (also *pout de soie*), a recent alteration of *pou de-soie* (1667 in Littré, in Ol. *pout de soie, pout de soye*, 1389 94 in Godef (*compl.*), of unknown origin, which was used in England in the form *poudesoy* from 1663 to *c* 1740 see Paduasoy] After being disused for a century (exc as occasionally F.), it was re-introduced *c* 1850, in the current Fr spelling, for a material identical with or similar to the 18th c paduasoy] A fine corded silk, 'a plain silk of rich quality in a soft and bright *grosgrain* make' (see Grosgrain), now most frequently applied to coloured goods

1852 *Court Mag* VI 2 Pink poult de soie stockings of a new form Rose-coloured *pou de soie* slippers Black lace gloves] 1860 *Harper's Mag* I 287 Robe of white poult de soie 1900 *Daily News* 21 Apr 6/5 A blouse made of black and white striped silk has a white poult de soie sailor collar

Poulter (pō·ltəɹ) *arch* Forms 4–6 pulter, 5 ur, 6 -ar, -or, powlter, 6- poulter (7 pulleter, [ad OF *poulatier* (*c* 1230 in Godef) in same sense, f *poulet* Pullet + -ier, -er.]

1. = Poulterer. *Obs* exc as name of one of the London City Companies

a 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1890) 353 No flyshyere ne no pulter ne nn shal bygge flysche ne pultrye for to sqen selle, or bat vndren be y ronge *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 166 A pulter that sellithe a fat swan, For a goselyng that graunthe on barsyn clowrse 1548 Hall *Chron.* 4 *Edw. VI*, *c* 15 ‖ r Brusers Bakers Poulters Cookes. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 56 To rere vp much pultrie and want the barne doore, Is naught for the pulter and sore for the poore. 1620 Peacham *Compl. Gent* i. (1634) 5 Nicholas the fifth was sonne of a Poulter Sixtus the fift of a Hog heard. 1633 [see Poulterer a]. 1682 *Trans. Lond. Livery Comp* III 688 The Poulters' Company existed by prescription as early as 1345 It was however incorporated by Royal Charter in the 19th year of Henry VII on 23rd February 1504

† b *Poulter's measure*, a fanciful name for a metre consisting of lines of 12 and 14 syllables alter nately (corresponding to the modern 'short metre') see quots *Obs*

1586 Gascoigne *Instruct. making Verse* in *Steele Gl* etc (Arb.) 39 The commonest sort of verse which we vse now adayes (viz. the long verse of twelue and fourteene syllables) I know not certainly how to name it vnlesse I should say that it doth consist of Poulters measure which giueth all for one dozen and xiiij for another 1589 Puttenham *Lng Poetrie* (Arb.) 62 Whereto we haue ad ded a fourth measure, which we call Powlters measure because we thinke it fallith in their waies by dozens. 1836 Gurney *Rec Rhythms* II 233

† 2 An officer of the royal or other household, or of a monastery, etc who attended to the purchase of poultry and other provisions *Obs*

c 1440 *Rb Curtesye* (E. *Babees Bk* 318 The cleke to kater and puiter is, To baker and butler bothe y wys Gyffyn seluer a 1483 *Liber Niger Edw IV* (P. R. O. Exch. K. Misc. Bk. 230), An whete is seese grownys ys callyd groms surgeon another gr ome puiter 1520 *Antland Papers* (Camden) 84 Item to appoynyt nij pulters to serue for the said persons of all manner pultry 1601 F. Tate tr. *Hentzner's Ord Exhib II* 58 St. Serjant pulleter shal take thadvise of the asseour of the kinges table [etc] what he shal bringe to court

3 *Comb*, as *poulter man*, *-spanner*

1484-5 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 620, 1 par de Poulter panyers 1536 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxf'rd* (1880) 126 Ye s pulter man

Hence **Poulteress**, a woman who deals in poultry, a female poulterer

1703 *Lond Gaz.* No 3904/10 Elizabeth Smith, Poulteress.

Poulterer (pō·ltərəɹ) Also 6 **pulterer** 7 **polterer, poulterr** [Extended form of Poulter, perh formed on *poulterie*, Poultry see -er 1 2]

One whose business is the sale of poultry (and usually hares and other game), a dealer in poultry

(Quot. 1534 doubtful, *pulter man* occurs on same page.)

1534 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 126 The pulterers nor other freemen of the Towne 1608 Penketh man *Artach.* A j b, Let Butchers, Poultrers, Fishmongers contend, Each his owne Trade in what he can defend 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1552/4 Appointed to Mr Bayly, his Royal Highness's Polterer in the Pall Mall 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* II 97 Poulterers hang up their animals in the feathers. 1823-8 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-Bks* (1879) II 365 An abundance of game at the poulterers.

b Applied to the livery company of Poulterers 1395 Strype *Stow's Surv* II v 3/2 The Company of Poulterers [ed 1633 p 619 Poulters] were incorporated in the 19th Year of Henry the Seventh

Poult foot, obs form of Pullet foot

Poultice (pō·ltis), *sb* Forms *a pl* 6 **pultes**, 7 **poults**, *b sing* 6 **pultes**, 6 7 **esse**, 6–8 (9 *dial*) **pultis**, **pultas** 7 **pultass(e**, **ise**, **ize**, **us**, 7–8 (9 *dial*) **pultess**, **ice**, 8 **pultoss** 7 6 **poultesse**, 7 **poultes**, **eas**, **us**, **poltis**, **powltice**, 7–8 **poultis**, **iso**, 8 **iss**, **poltice**, 7– **poultice** [Ultimately from Fr *poulte pulte* ad. Lat. *puls*, pappa, pottage, pulse (Gr πόλτος), whence It *polta* pap (†*pulta*, Florio Fr *pulte* a poultice, in Cotgr., is unsupported The earliest form *pultes* was app the l. pl *pultes* (in med Lat = pap) soon popularly taken as a sing perh from its collective sense Other forms simulatic Fr suffixes *asse*, *esse*, *ace*.

The form in *pult* continue l in general use till after 1750 and is still dialectal It is difficult to account for the spelling *poult* which is found bef re 1600 the mod pronunciation is indicated in 1696 by *poltis*]

A soft mass of some substance (as bread, meal, bran, linseed, various herbs, etc), usually made with boiling water, and spread upon muslin, linen, or other material, applied to the skin to supply moisture or warmth, as an emollient for a sore or inflamed part, or as a counter irritant (e g a mustard poultice), a cataplasm

a 1542 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 8 To practyse use and myniystre in and to any outwarde sore any herbe or herbes ympanneynge bathes pultes and emplasters 1630 T. Taylor *Compl Horsem* 104 The poults of mallowes, &c must be every night applyed

b 1544 *Phaer Regim Lyfe* (1545) 64b Ye must laye vppon the payne a pultes made of herbes yd floures. 1562 Bullein *Bulwark Bk Simples* 23b Good to be put into glisters and pultes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II 72 A Cataplasme or Pultis. 1610 Markham *Masterp* II. cxiii 408 Couer the sore place with Pultus 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 60 The Pultesse to wash the Lames. 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* I xx 28 Very good to be put in pultesses 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* cxix It is vsed in Pultisses. 1684 *Bonnet's Theatre Comfort* I 8 Apply a hot Pultess to the throat 1718 Arbuthnot *Rules Health* xx Some were for emollient Pultas s 1719 *Accomplished Lady's Delight* (ed. 10) 8 Pultesses of Figs, Onions, etc 1795 *Wesley Primit Physic* (1760) 38 A white bread Poultis 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap* (187) 205 A hop poultice is sometimes made by simply moistening with hot water a loose contained in a gauze bag

Ap 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb.) 77 I hat Poetrie pre same not for to preache, An I hate mens faults with Satyres to reuoke Or pamper vp lit ouns with pultesses. 1579 Fenton *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks (Bolton) II 35 When they have pounded each other to a pultice, they will shake hands and drink together. 1645 R. Symmons *Def to St James Ep.* 19 July 8/2 His pleasing manner is the poultice to the bump which his fist has raised

3 *attrib* and *comb* **poultice boot, poultice-jacket** (see quots.), **poultice neckerchief** a name for the many folded neckcloth worn *c* 1800, **†poultice root** (see quot.), **poultice-shoe** = *poultice boot*, **poultice wise** *adv*, in the way of a poultice

1819 Scott *Dr't Meeh.*, *Poultice-boot*, a large boot used for applying poultices to horses legs 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 434 "Poultice or "Pneumonia jackets are garments made of a strip of thin flannel or flannelette, that have been lined with a layer of cotton wool and are easily be placed over the poultice 1800 *Monthly Mag* X 242 The dress of our present beaux [were "poultice neck handkerchiefs, pantaloons, overalls. 1788 M. Cutler in *Life Jervis & Cor* (1888) I 409 Several vegetables Aspen Black poplar "Poultice root, etc. 1886 G. Fleming in *Encycl Sport* XXIV 200/1 For applying poultices to the feet (of a horse), a "poultice shoe may be used with advantage 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* II xxxi. (1668) 81 "Pultis wise lay it to the offended member 1736 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* II 65 It is applied to strains with meal and honey, pultswise.

Pon tice, v [f prec sb.] *trans* To apply a poultice to, to treat with a poultice Hence **Pou ticed** *ppl a*, **Pou ticing** *vbl sb*

1730 Burton *Pocket Farrier* (1731) 20 The same Medicine in a Poulticing will cure it 1750 *Phil. Trans* XLVI 441 Pultised according to the Direction of our old Female Practitioners. 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 39 The inflammation of the wounded part had become violent, and I ordered it to be poulticed. 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 366 Brought about by continuous poulticing 1888 *Century Mag* XXXVI 904 His poulticed ear and picturesque scars.

Poultry (pō·ltri) Forms *a* 5–6 **pultrie**, **ye**, 5–6 **pultre**, **-erie**, 5–7 **pulletrie**, **yo**, 7 **pultry**. *β.* 6 **poultrie**, **-ye**, **-ee**, 7 **poultery**, **powltry**, 7–8 **poultrey**, 6- **poultry** *γ* 5–8 **powtry**, 7 **poultery**. [ME *pultrie*, *-ye*, a Ob

poulletrie (1280 in Godef), *poulleterie*, f *poulet* Pullet + -ERIE] 1. The office of a 'poulter' in the royal or a nobleman's household (see Poulter 2), the superintendence of the purchase of fowls and other provisions also the room in which such provisions were stored *Obs*

[1390 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 18 Super office i pulletrie per manus eiusdem per lacke, butere et ouus per ipsum et spic ulatem 1392 *Ibid* 2 o Cuus eiusdem tone j d mus pro officio pulletrie j d. vs 1393 *Ibid* 244 Super officio pulletrie] 1455 in *Hen VI's Chron* (1792) 221 Ile est the Pulterie 1545 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII* c 12 § 14 Ile ersea t of the pultrie shalbe rede with a rod key in ii hande 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 74 Office[s] f i ssh ll ternace as Bewery Buttery Spicery pul ter l ouse Larder s l Poultrie 1601 Lady *Howard's Ord Exch II* § 22 (8, 6) 35 A wafrer shall take for h s office eggs c i ij d pulterie ar l fuel of the scullery

2 † **a.** A place where fowls are reared, a poultry yard or poultry farm † **b** A place where fowls are sold for food, a poultry market *Obs*

1429 *Mun Magd Coll Oxf* (1882) 16 Item j bakhous cum alus parvis domibus ibidem pro 3 s 3 d q 1 s et ja ine 1462 *Decays Paut Antiq* 40/1 Pultry, *Gallinaria* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 10/30 C'so into the pultrie Bye pouil lettis One po ullet & two chekens. 1530 Palsgr. 257/2 Poultry *pouletaillerie* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 82 (R.) In an 66th Pulteries I all kinde of foules wer instituted a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 209 b The Poulterers Larders Spicerees and Sellars of Wine were thought 1552 Huloet xiv *Pultrye* The fowles sel le in a barton or poultry 1570 Levins *Manip* 105/30 Poultrie *auiarium*

3 Hence, Name of a street in the east part of Cheapside in London, where there was formerly a poultry market

1438-50 in *Cal Pree Chanc Q Eli* I Pref 40 Oon Richard Crewe and Nicholas Vicarye sergeauntz toke at diverse tymes out of the said shoppe xxiij pulletes whyte to the Counter in the Poultre of London forsaid. 1598 Stow's *Surv* 61 Poulters of late remoued out of the Powltry 1711 [Greenwood *Gift Cream* Title p. Jobon Lawrence at the A gel in the Poultrey

3 Domestic fowls collectively; those tame birds which are commonly reared for their flesh, eggs, or feathers and kept in a yard or similar inclosure, as barndoor fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys, guinea fowls (excluding pigeons, pheasants, etc), some times restricted to the barndoor fowl with its varieties, also applied to the birds as dressed for the market or prepared for food

Usually construed as collective pl , formerly sometimes as individual pl after a numeral

a *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prof* 528 His lordes sheepe, his neet his layerye His swyn his hors, his stoor, and his pultrye 1 r pultrie pultrie pultrie] 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Rolls) III 9 Yen soun pultrie and wylde fol l 1508 Dunbar *Tyding* 157 Thow plukkis the pultre and scho pullis off the pen nis. 1550 Crowley *Pleas Poems & Apl* etc. (1871) 98 Where as pultrye was wont to be broade and fedde 1582 *Cath Lng Chartres* (1899) 235 Fowr pultrie for fowr pennes the pece 1640 J. Smith *Lates herkel* 31 (1883) I 161 The vsuall prices of Cattle Corne, Pultry, and other provisions

B 1545 Elyot *Dict Pena* s.v. sheepe or poultrie whiche doo feede at large 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* II xxii. (1574 63 Hennes, Cockes Chickins or any other Poultry 1579 in the rosate 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* I v 62 Many more Poultry what was brought or found 1666 Heylin *Cosmo France* 202 The servant went over only to sell his P ultry 1797 A. Hamilton *Acct Ind Trade* 1 xiv 1 have seen the Portuguese Subjects bring twenty or thirty Poultry to the Market. 1807 Crabbe *Par Ac* I 177 Poultry in groups still follow'd where she went 1870 J. Stirling *Miss Mitford* I 1 31 They speak of Turdly anything except the dogs and the poultry

c 1486 *Rock Rolls Scotl* IIX 359 Onerat se de xl caponibus pulay poultry 1534 Compta Thesaurar ex[t]xxxiij poltre. 1565 in J. Fraser *Policies* (S H S) 153 Aught poultry price of the piece xijd 1730 Ramsay *Ballet* xxii 19 Sheep and poultry, geese and chickens

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poultry basket, breeding, culture, fancier, fancy fancying* adj, *farm, farmer, farming, fe ther, house, keeper, keeping, kind, market* + *pi kins* (= stealing), *plant* (Plant sb 1 6), *rearing, rearing, shop, shore, stall, yard*, ‖ **Poultry Compter**, name of a prison in the Poultry in London (see 2 c and Compter), **poultry feeder**, a contrivance for feeding poultry (see quots.), **poultry flutter**, the flutter of frightened poultry, also *fig*, **poultry maid**, a girl employed to look after poultry **poultry man**, a man who sells poultry, † **poultry stuff**, † **poultry ware**, poultry as a marketable commodity

1893 Q. [Colcu] *Delectable Duchy* (1894) 305 An old country man, with an empty 'poultry basket on his knees. 1816 Kirby & Sp *Ent mol* xxvii (1818) II 519 A respectable amateur of "poultry breeding 1715 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I 15 [He] became at last Secondary of the Poultry Compter 1894 *Daily News* 12 Dec 6/3 The Committee urge that "poultry culture as a branch of our great rural industry should be no longer neglected 1876 Sutton *Bk Farmers* I A "poultry farmer was apt to be fought shy of 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* (1900) 91/1 In the management of her "poultry farm 1895 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* June 303 From "poultry farmers the higglers obtain the millions of eggs which are sent into this country *Ib d* N shing has been said and to "poultry-farming 1844 *Zoolo-*

gent II 451 Its nest was lined with a profusion of *poultry* feathers. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Poultry feeder*, a device to feed grain to fowls in quantity as used. 1884 *Ibid* Supp., *Poultry Feeder* a revolving cylinder with coops in stories and in circuit, holding fowls which are successively presented to the attendant. 1876 G MEREDITH *Ironick Lawyer* I 11 The were insulted, and all in a *poultry* flutter yet no one seemed to feel it but himself. 1552 HULOET, **Pultrye* is use or larton, *gallinarium vna domus*. 1791 GOUGH *Nat Hist* III 83 Birds of the **Poultry* kind. 1897 SARAH GRAND *Beth Ebb* xii, He went to the poultry yard, followed by Beth , the yard boy, and the *poultry* maid 1573 *4 Rep. Poor's Consist. Scot* II 238 Precheis... common cukis *pultrys* meit and sic utheris as sellis ir makis reddy flesche 1437 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 8 In vn. I vocato the *Pultrey* marked *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* IX (*Wolf & Fox*) 1111, It is sum wyfis malisoun For *pultrie* paking that lichtit I es on sow 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 181 Thou seldest conies in this *poultry* shoppe. 1886 W J. LUCKER *J Europe* 241 The old Jewess used some years ago to have a *poultry* stall on the market. 1531 *8 in Hunsdon Orf* (1790) 230 They shall take none *Poultry* ware within seven myles of London *Ibid* He shall take noe *Poultry* stuff from noe Nobleman nor Gentleman's Servants. 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 57 Like a game cock among the common roosters of the *poultry* yard 1847 EMERSON *Lecture* Wks (Bohn) I 61 His daily haunts I well discern — The *poultry* yard, the shed, the barn

Hence **Pou ltryside** (*humorous nonce wd*)

[CIDE 2] the killing of poultry, **Pou ltryless** *a* [-LESS], destitute of poultry

1841 *Blackw Mag* XLV 676, I meditated all the varieties of poultryside 1883 ANNIE THOMAS *Mod Minotaur* 106 to a degree that leaves us perfectly free from the doors after an 8 ounces fil ed pudding parties

Poult ME PULT *sb* 2 **Poulty**, ob. f PULLET

Poum, obs f POM- **Poume garnet te, poum garnet**, obs ff POMEGRANATE **Poumil, poumile**, obs. ff POMMEL **Poumle**, obs f POMELETA dappled **Pounper**, var. POMPEPPER, *Obs* **Poumyashe**, obs f PUMICE

Poun, obs f PAWN *sb*1 (at Chess), **Pound** *v* I

Pound (*pound*), *sb*1 [OE **pund**, **punde**, **pund**, **pond**, **ponde**, **pounde**, 6 **pounse**, *Sc* **punes**, **punss**, *g ttal* **ponse** [etymology obscure *no corresponding sb is known in* French or other Romanic language. The various groups of senses are parallel to those of **Pounce** *v* 1, the evidence for vb and sb beginning early in the 15th c in one group the sb, in two the vb, appearing first The connexion of the various groups of senses is far from clear there may have been more than one origin But the senses correspond to a considerable extent with those of PUNCH *sb* 1, and still more with those of PUNCHEON *sb* 1 which is found much earlier than either **pounce** or **punch**, and corresponds in form and sense to F **poinçon** (also + **ponchon**), It **ponzone**, **punzone** — L or Com Romanic **punctio**, **onem**, f L **punct-us** = **punct-o** prick, punch, **punctare** pollut **Pounce** and **punch** seem to have been in some way shortened from **ponson**, **ponchon**, PUNCHEON Q V

See sees 3 4, 5 are in PERCHON f m 14th c senses 4 & 7 are also in PUNCH from 16th c but senses 1, 2 6, 8 do not occur in either of these words]

I. +1 A prick sting In quot *fig Obs*

1413 *Pilgr Soule* (CAXTON) I XXII (1859) 24 I haue ben with the whan thou knewe it nought, Enserching loo ! thy pounce of conscience

2 The claw or talon of a bird of prey, rarely of other animals, in *Falconry* formerly restricted to the innermost of the three anterior toes or claws of a hawk, sometimes applied to any of the anterior as distinguished from the posterior claw or talon

1486 *Bk St Albans* sig. g vij b, Yet the gret Clees behynde that strenyth the bake of the fande ye shall call hom Talons. The Clees with in the fote ye shall call of right her Pounces.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII viii 118 Quhill Jovis fyry fowle, the em With hir strang tallonys and hir punays stern Lychtyng had claucht the lytyll hynd calf tyng 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 200 Now, he is of opinion, that the Falcon is so named by cause of hir pownces and crooked Talons, which do bend like vnto a sythi, or sickle. 1598 SYLVESTER *Bartas* II iv 1143 Not the great Clees behynde that strenyth the bake of the hande ye shall call hom Talons.

The Clees with in the fote ye shall call of right her Pounces. 1613 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII viii 118 Quhill Jovis fyry fowle, the em With hir strang tallonys and hir punays stern Lychtyng had claucht the lytyll hynd calf tyng 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 200, he is of opinion, that the Falcon is so named by cause of hir pownces and crooked Talons, which do bend like vnto a sythi, or sickle. 1598 SYLVESTER *Bartas* II iv 1143 Not the great Clees behynde that strenyth the bake of the hande ye shall call hom Talons. 1700 BLACKMORE *Job* 175 Her crooked pounces bear The lively banquet swiftly thro the air 1791 COWPER *Iliad* VIII 583 In his pounces strong He bore the prey. 1865 THORBURY *True as Steel* I 189 Had hawk ever a fuller eye, or larger pounces or slenderer tail?

b nonce use The paw of a lion

a 1650 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 71 A Lion may be judg'd by these two Claws of his Pounce

c fig in reference to persons (Cf CLUTCH *sb* 1)

1641 MILTON *Reform* I (1851) 13 They must mew their feathers, and their pounces, and make but cast tail Bishops of them *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv § 84 (1740) 272 The King and the Duke (which latter they thought already in their Pounces) 1773 BURKE *Sp Conc Amer* Wks III 56 Winged ministers of vengeance, who carry your bolts in their pounces 1780 FELPHUSTON *tr Martial* L vi. 27 Say, whether gives thy wonder more to rove, The power of Caesar or the pounce of Jove?

†3 *Sc* A dagger, = PUNCHEON 1 2. *Obs*

1545 *Aberdeen Reg* XIX (Jam.), Ane knapscaw, and tua hand sueird ane punss, ane sellet, ane denss ax [Danish] axl, ane pair of pantars, ane coip burd

†4 An engraver a burin *Obs.*

1598 FLORIO, *Borino*, a small sharpe pounce that grauers vse

II †5 A die, stamp, or punch, for impressing marks on metal, etc. *Obs.*

1526 WITHALS *Dict* (1568) 35*b* A pounce or printing tyorne to marke with, *rudiculo Ibid* 35 *b*/2 A pounce to printe the m my with, *rudiculo*

†6 A hole punched, punched, or cut ont, for the purpose of ornamenting a garment, = PINK *sb* 1

1563 *Homilies* I *Excess of Apparel* (1850) 313 While one spendeth his patrimony upon pounces and cuts, another bestoweth his rent on a dancing shirt than might suffice to buy him honest and comely apparel for his whole body *a* 1591 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 61 If the proud would leave their superfluity in apparel their vanity in cuts, guards and pounces their excess in spangling and need less bravery

III 7 A forcible poke with hand, elbow, foot, or stick, a thrust, push, nudge, = PUNCH *sb* Now *dial*, to be *esp* a poke with the naked foot in bed

1755 *Adony Mem* (1766) II 91 *note*, Giving the director a pounce and asking him what he meant by such behavior? *c* 1820 W. MENZIES *Dick o' Vail* LXVI (E D D) I thoft I'd fedge him one more pounce So heav'd my stick wi' meant it 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* xii 87 The com mand was instantly obeyed by sundry admonitory pounces in the ribs *Mod Sc* He gave his bed fellow a pounce with his foot to waken him

†8 A padded sheath for the spur of a fighting cock. *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II xi 250/2 *Hotts or Hutts*, are the Pounces or round Bulls of Leather stuffed and clapped or tied on the sharp end of the Spurs to keep a cocks leg from bleeding, and not hurt one another in sparing or breathing themselves

IV †9 ? Pounded meat *Obs rare*

1611 R. BERESFORD *Lazarelli* I II 165 Of the flesh there (*i.e.* in Lorraine) there is made pounces ? e sucke men [*or*], se ne fa pesti alli infermi] to refresh them.

V 10 *attrib* (from 1) **pounce joint**, a knuckle in a hawk's toe

1615 J W. *Hawkes Dict* (1633) 135 *It* it fall out that the straine do happen on any f the talo s or pounce joints, whereby you do perceiue that place onely to swell.

Pounce (*pouns*), *sb* 2 [nd F. *ponce* pumice, also pounce = Sp *ponce*, Pg *pomes*, It *pomice* — L. *pōmex*, *-icem*, PUMICE *sb*]

1 A fine powder, as pulverized sandarac or cuttle-shell, used to prevent the ink from spreading in writing over an erasure or on unsized paper, and also to prepare the surface of parchment to receive writing

1390 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 19 Pro xvij pellibus pergameni mijs. et pro pounce]d] 1706 PHILLIPS, *Ponce*, a sort of Powder strew'd upon Paper to bear Ink or to soak up a Blot. 1714 *Lond Gaz* No. 5216/3 All Persons may be supply'd with fine Pounce 1799 W MATHEWS *Jun Man's Comp* 52 Use Pounce to Paper if the Ink g thro 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* *Pounce* among writing masters, a powder made of gum sandarac to be rubbed on the paper makes it less apt to imbibe the ink it is therefore used in this manner by those who are curious s in the art of fine pen ly writing it means the writing appears more precise sharp, and determinate 1839 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 168 A cuttlefish, which I never saw before, (common as the shell is for pounce) 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pounce* common name f r the powder of the concrete resin of the *Juniper communis*, or of pumice stone. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown Oxford* II iii 83 The bone of the Cuttle fish is used as a pounce to prevent ink from spreading after erasures 1866 *Treas Bot* 1083/2 *Callitris quadrivalvis* The resin of this tree which exudes spontaneously, is what powdered it forms pounce 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xviii Mr Latimer had carefully erased with penknife and with pounce the genuine name

2 A fine powder, as powdered sandarac, pipe clay, or charcoal, dusted over a perforated pattern sheet to transfer the design to the object beneath, stamping powder

1799-1 *Encycl Brit Cycl*, *Pounce* among artificers, a little heap of charcoal-dust inclosed in some open stuff to be passed over holes pricked in a work in order to mark the lines or outlines thereof on a paper placed underneath 1841 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 76 It [the cuttle shell] is now only used as *pounce*, or in casting counterfeits. 1853 URE *Dict Arts* II 454 To obviate the difficulty and expense of drawing the pattern on every piece of s wrkmc s pounce is used 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 429/2 This powder (paper powder) makes excellent pounce

b attrib and *Comb*, as *pounce bag*, *box powder*, **pounce-paper**, see quot 1858, **pounce tree**, *Callitrus quadrivalvis*

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 29 June 2/2 Slates, inkstands, pounce-boxes, sealing wax. 1802 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *South sea Ho*, The pounce-box of our days have gone retrograde 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 952 Their [the moulds'] surfaces should be brushed evenly over with pounce powder (sandarach) beaten up with white of egg 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* *Pounce paper* a transparent paper for drawing, or tracing, &c. made in Carlsruhe, it is free from oily, greasy or other adventitious substances, and will therefore bear sketching and painting on. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Pounce tree*, *Callitrus quadrivalvis*

Pounce, *sb* 3 [f **Pounce** *v* 2] An act of pouncing, as of a bird or beast on its prey, a sudden swoop or spring; quick or eager movement to an object: esp. in the phrase *to make a pounce*. *On the pounce*, ready to pounce, watching for an opportunity to spring upon or take one by surprise.

1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I xi 177 The Cherkh made several unsuccessful pounces 1880 GEN. F THOMPSON *Andi Alf* III CXXII 69 Choosing which of them you would make a pounce upon with your collected force. 1889 E. HARRINGTON in *Sc Comm* (*Fall Mall*), 13 Sept 8/13 You, Mr Speaker, have been on the pounce for me since I rose, and I claim my right to speak 1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 June 5/1 His enemies were on the pounce to belittle his efforts and mis interpret his motives.

Pounce (pauns), *v*1 Forms: (5 **ponse** (?), **pownce**), 5–6 **pounse**, 5–7 **punse**, **pounce**, 5– **pounce** (9 *dial* **pownse**, **punse**). [Goes in form and sense with **Pounce** *sb* 1 Senses 1, 4, 5, 6, are found also in **Punch** *v* (sense 4 in Wyclif), sense 2 is found in *pounceon*, **Pounson** *v* (two examples in one place in Chaucer, where the MSS are divided between *pounson* and *pounce*), a f *pounsonner*, OF *ponchonner*, = It *punzonare* On account of the rarity of *pounson* in Eng. *pounce* and *punch* can hardly have been shortened from it, but they may have been thus formed from the Pr vb, or in some senses from **Pounce** *sb* 1 Of the Romanic langs, Spanish and Portuguese alone have a corresp vb, Sp *punzar* 'to punch, prick, sting', Pg and OSp *punçar* 'to pricke, to pounce, to foine' (Minsheu 1599), but the derivation of a 14th c word from these seems out of the question Cf **Pounson** *v*, **Punch** *v* 1]

I 1 *trans* To emboss (plate or other metal work) as a decoration, by raising the surface with blows struck on the under side, as in *repoussé* work See also **Pounced** *ppl a* 1 *Obs* exc *Hist*

[1444 in *E. h. Wills* (1882) 57 He leauered pece of syluer be which was mayster Roberte Nouelles pece and pounces with a crane] 1450 in Rymer *Fadera* (1710) X 594 Basayns of Gold Pounsed with grete Roselettis. 1466 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 64 A siluridge Cuppe, cover of syluer and alle gilte pownsed. 1530 PALSGR. 662/2, I pownce a cuppe or a pece, as goldesmythes do. 1552 HULOET *Pounce* Loke in grave. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Marrip* 120/24 To Pounce *inscribere* 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 934/2 The marchioneesse of Dorset gaue three gilt bolles pounced with a couer 1849 ROGERS *Pleasures* II vii 341 As the writing pounced on the outside of the silver gilt rim, tells.

b *Carving* (in *passive*) Of the surface of an animal body o *fig* To adorn, decorate

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 167 Rhet vricall ornamentes which beautifie and pounce the style of an Orator 1705 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXV 1952 Its Back is variously pounc t with Sand like Warts.

2 To ornament (cloth, etc) by cutting or punching eyelet holes, figures, etc.; = PINK *v*.1 3 Also *pounce out* *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Portion L* 7344 (Hengwrt) Ther is also the costlewe furrynge in hire gownes, so muche pownson ynge of chisel to maken holes so muche daggynge of sheris. [*Ellesm* pownsoynge, *Harl* 1758 pounsoun, *Petw* pownsen, *Egerton* 2726 pounsonynge, *Addit* 5140 *Selden* pounsing *Lansd* pounseinge] *Tabl* 7 347 If they wolde your sweche pownsed or dagged clothing to the poorer folk [*Ellesm* pounsed or], *Harl* 1758 *Petw* pounsenede *c* 1485 *Harl* 7334, *Selden Lansd* pounsed] 1530 PALSGR 1 iii 10 So as huge or scarsenes of the lawe in short cote garded and pounced after the galyande fassion *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 111/ 55 b The sylver [cloth] was pounsed in letters, so that velvet might be sene through 1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv 1143 With sumptuous silkes (pinked and pounced and puft) 1840 W H AINSWORTH *Tower of Lond* I Over this he wore a mantle of cloth of silver, pounced with his cipher, and with a surtout of sarcenet, slashed and pounced with a profusion of fringes.

†b *passive* Of leaves, etc To be laciniated with jags, points, and indentations on the edges *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV lviii 519 The seconde kinde hath broade crompled leaues, al to pounced and iagged, and set rounde about with sharpe prickles [*Ward* V xlvii. 610 The leaues more slenderer, and more mangled, pounsed or iagged. 1681 GREW *Museum* I II 18 Every Plate [of the shell of an Armadillo] is about ¼ inch broad, curiously composed of small triangular or waved lines one against another, and pounced or pricked all along their edges 1705 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXV 1960 Its edges are rather more than sinuch'd

II. †3 To bruise with blows; *esp* to bruise, stamp, pound, or beat small, to comminute or reduce to powder by blows *Obs*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 259 b, He came home with his face all to pounced [*continual*] 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in Holinshed *Chron.* (1808) VI 3 It cutteth flegme, it healeth the strangurie, it pounceth the stone, it expelleth grauell 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Cast away Water* Wks. II 158 I assuage, and crush, and vnto powder pounce these. 1660 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 106 Flowers and leaves being pounced, a ferment being stretched to them, they begin to boyl and be hot, whence arieseth a Gas.

4. To poke or thrust forcibly, esp. with the foot or a stick Now chiefly *Sc* (*pounce*).

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1663) 139 He made for himself a lofty seat and high Throne, after the manner of the Princes of this world, smiling the thigh with the hand,

pounding the footstool with his feet 1881 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Door* 64 And in this place our glorious Peacocke pounceth out his feathers. 1884 MACTAGGART *Gallovidian Encycl.* *Pounce*, to push and strike as with a stick to *punce* a brock in his lair, to push, or ratherly striking push, a badger in his den 1865 B BARRETT *Bundle o' Lancs* (Lancash.) 25 Pepper Will wantsat us t fasten him [the dummy] up ther [i e at the door] an then punse th dur an see what Owd Johnny ud say when he coom eawt *Mod N.* I cannot have the child in bed with me, he pounces so.

†**b** (see quot) *Obs*

1708 J. C *Compl Collier* (1843) 11 *The way of B reing.* We have two Labourers at a time, at the handle of the bore Rod, and they chop, or pounce with their Hands to work down to cut the Stone or Mineral, going round, which of course grinds either of them small

5. To beat, thump, thrash (a person)

1807 CAPT HARDMAN *Battle of Vimeiro* 18 The French were pouncing us. 1847 PORTER *Big Bear*, etc 146 He did then and there most wantonly and fruitfully pounce the [sic] his old wife. 1857 RHODOMVL *White Boys' Arms* 121 Thou got pounced just the same

II. †**6** To prick, puncture, pierce, stab. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 412/1 Pounsyn (*A*, *pynsyn*), *puncto* 1570 FOXE *A & M.* 1263/2 Cut, pricke and pounce hym, no longer forbeare 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 131 b But if ye finde the hoofe to fast about the hoofe in the legges, you shall dissolue it with good rubbing, with scarifying, or Pouncing the skinne 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 223 There is a square pressed forth knot of the fruit, and also of the root, which somtime they do pounce and prick for to let out the liquor 1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* IV ii, Quit with my knives, pounce me him lightly And, as he roars and rages, let us go deeper *a* 1640 DAY *Peregr Schol* (1881) 70 Some of his profession had so perfect and powerfull eyes, that they reput scons with there pounces

†**7** To prick the skin in designs as a barbaric adornment, to tattoo *Cf.* PINK *v* 1 4 *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 359 They princes vse to pounce and raue their skyns wt pretty deuises 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 768 The women with an Iron pounce and race their bodies, legs, thighes and armes in curious knots and portratures of beasts, birds, trees 1648 HACK *Sydnia* 4730 Barbarous People that go Naked don t rely Paint Themselves, but they Pounce and raze their Skin that the Painting may not be put out 1665 BULWER *Anthropomet* Pref, Painted with hues here naked arms behold Branded and pounced with colours manifold

Hence **Pou nc ing** *ppl a* piercing.

1798 I ANNE *Letter* 146 15 the wave, parted by the pour ing beak Swells up the sides an I closes far astern

Pounce (pouns), *v* [f. POUNCE *sb* 1 2]

1. *trans* To seize, as a bird of prey, with the pounces or talons, to swoop down upon and lay hold of suddenly. *To pounce away* to pounce upon and carry off

1686 F SPENCER tr *Institas His Medecin* 201 Whoever pounc d the state of Terra firma. 1706 POPE *Ovid* XIII 633 Each fav'rite first he pounced with stealthful sway 1709 G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 350 They cannot pounce the quarry on the ground. 1800–04 CAMPBELL *Dead Eagle* 76 Lately when he pounced the fleecy flock he slaie 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 121 And like a hawk from covert sprung It pounc d my peace away

2. *intr* To make a pounce, to swoop down as a bird of prey, to spring suddenly *upon* or *at* in the way of attack.

1744 P WHITEHEAD *Gymnasiad* III 76 So, when a Falcon skims the airy way Stoops from the clouds, and pounces on his prey 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 74 The gannet instantly pounces down from above upon the board, and is killed or maimed. *a* 1885 HELEN H JACKSON *Ina Gardiner* 1 The kitten pounced At stealthy spiders that it treated as toys

3 *intr. To pounce on* or *upon transf* to fall upon suddenly and seize, to seize upon suddenly

1812 H & J SMITH *Rejected Addr.* Some sprucegaby he pounced with deadly glee on The Opera House. 1833 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 103 A silent, watchful, crafty people, who may be around us, ready to pounce upon all stragglers. 1876 SAUNDERS *Trion in Exile* x Might not his bales be pounced upon and carried away by thievish wreckers? 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 Jan, The Germans have chosen to pounce down all at once upon parts of the S. African coast

b fig To 'lay hold of' eagerly, suddenly, or promptly

1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 45 He eagerly pounced upon me as one with whom he could pour out his bottled up grievances 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* I iii 142 The rapidity with which he would pounce on any mistake in grammar or construction. 1884 *Nat Rev* II 452 Lord Hartington pounced upon Sir W Bartelot's unlucky phrase.

4. *intr.* To spring or jump unexpectedly, to 'come down' (in some understood way)

1856 T HOOD *Q Georgie* II 306 If I had not, by some misfortune or other pounced into the old General's room by mistake for his daughter's. 1860 DICKENS *Old C Shop* Mind too that I don't pounce in upon you at unseasonable hours again 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 13 July 3/1 At a quarter past seven Mr Smith 'pounced' and the Closure was carried by 180 to 118 1892 *Daily News* 12 Nov 3/6 While walking rapidly along Queen's gate the defendant suddenly 'pounced' in front of them.

Hence **Pou ncing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 126 These fine birds, in pouncing frequently impale themselves on its sharp horns. 1869 MISS BRADDON *Lady's Mile*1, The pouncing proprietor has hard work to collect his rents 1885 H P SPOFFORD in *Harper's Mag* Mar 589/1 Her face bright with a hovering triumph on the point of pouncing.

Pounce (pouns), *v*[3] Also 6 pounse, 7 pownse [ad F. *poncer* (c 1277 in Littré) to polish or erase with pounce (=L. *pūmicāre* to polish with pumice, f *pūmex*, *-icem* PUMICE) also † to paint or powder (the cheeks), to pounce (a design for embroidery), f *ponce* POUNCE *sb*.[2]

1 *trans.* To smooth down by rubbing with pumice or pounce, *spec* to smooth or finish (the surface of a hat) with pumice, sand paper, emery-powder or the like

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Pounce* to pounce [of F *Poncer* to smooth polish, rub over with a Pomice stone]. 1651 G DANIEL *Letter Poems* (Grosart) II 206 Though the Idle Brother thinks pounce to our hands, Ile save some Panes. 1668 J HODSON *Hat making* 481 In cleaning it a term for rubbing down the outside of a hat with a piece of pumice stone, sand paper, or emery paper 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 716/1 To sand paper— [and it is called in the trade, to pounce—hat bodies when in the coni al form, or, when the hat has been blocked, to pounce the brim

2 To trace or transfer a design) on or to a surface by dusting a perforated pattern with pounce, to dust (the perforations in a pricked pattern) with pounce, also, to imprint or copy a design upon (a surface) by means of pounce

1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* III 39 Some prick the pattern full of holes & so pounce it vpon their paper 1623 CAPT WELDE *Let to Peppys P* 1 *Cyf* (1841) I 422 Their patterns being drawn on paper, they prick them, and pounce them with char coal 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 271 Draw or pounce what you design to emboss 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 145 Rubbing through the lines and pouncing the holes with red or black dust

†**3** To sprinkle with powder, to powder, dust, *esp* to powder (the face) with a cosmetic *b* To sprinkle with specks, spots, or the like *Obs*

1593 HOLINSHED *Chronicle* I 73 b How you [Ladies] torture your bodie in Time with spunging, pouncing and pounsing 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II xx 58 It shold not be amisse to pounce the ground with a Sand-bag, or Cushion filled All one and a double quantity of pounded Rosen both finely searced and lightly pumiced thereby to preserue the Paper for Trunkworke, thereon peircing with the Pounce. 1624 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* XII 51 Decorations, the better to pounce and set forth the great Babilonish whore 1648 HERRICK *Hesper Fidus Postscript* 113 I pounce it with pounce t with stars it shewd to me Like a celestiall canopie 1685 COTTON tr *Montaigne* I 593 They who paint pounce and plaister up the ruins of women, filling up their wrinkles and deformities

Pounce commerce. [f POUNCE *v* 2 + COMMERCE *sb* 6] A round game of cards similar to 'grab' or 'snap'.

1884 *Miss* BELLE *Brookes of B* XXIII (*heading*) Pounce commerce. 1888 J PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* VIII I owe is very much like the domestic game of pounce com merce—we must always keep changing one s hand, as the cards come round

Pounced (pounst), *a* [f. POUNCE *sb*[1] + -ED 2] Having talons like a hawk usually in comb

1587 DEVDEN *Hawks* 1 (1855) 112 Some haggard Hawk Well pound to fasten and well seeled 1700 — *Eythagoras* I *Hobbs* 570 The strong pounced Eagle and the balling dove 1787 *Generous Attachment* III 5 The soft doves to Venus will then flit away before the strong pounced eagle of ambition

Pounced (pounst), *ppl a*[1] [f POUNCE *v* 1]

1. Of metal work. Embossed or chased by way of ornament *Obs* exc *Hist*

[1530, etc. see POUNCE *v* 1 1] 1500 *Rutty Wills* (Camden) 258 My best pownsyd peece 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX v 94 I wa silver coupis With figuris prave and punyst ypounsyt 1552 HULOET, Pounced plate, *anaglyptus opus* 1582 *Lanc Wills* (1857) I 132 A pounse [? pounced] bolle percell gylt

2. Of clothing Perforated, punctured, or lacinated for ornament, pinked *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1386 [see POUNCE *v* 2] *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 118 b, All in Cymnovsh Satyn garded with a pounced garde of Cutte Velvet 1579 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 290 Who would not thinke it a ridiculous thing to see a Gentleman of the Countrey among the bushes and briers, go with a pounced doblet and a paire of embroidered hosen? *fig.* a 1653 G DANIEL *Idyll* IV 116 Wrought Pillow s bring Pownc d Law Stitched Common wealth and United King

†**b** Cut or lacinated at the edges, as a leaf *Obs*

1681 GREW *Museum* II v 248 The Pounced Sea-Cabbage *Crithmum*

†**3** Beaten, bruised. *Obs*

1551 *Beware the Cat* (1570) 81 The young woman to whom she shewed her pounced thies, said I was an unnatural daughter to deal so with my mother

†**4** Pranked, marked by pricking, tattooed *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 144 With a sharpe prycke made cyphers of bone or elles with a thorne, they make holes in their faces and foorthwith aparteyne a pouder therein, they moiste the pounced place with a certeyne blacke or re lde iuice 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 115 That their Nobilitie and Gentrie thus spotted, may carrie these tokens about them, in their painted pownced limmes as badges.

Pounced, *ppl a*[2] [f POUNCE *v* + ED 1]

1 Powdered, dusted

1619 H HUTTON *Follies Anat* A VIII b And that he may obtaine his lust, compares Her eyes to starres to Amber her pounc t hayres. 1633 PRYNNE *Histrio m* I VI XX 346 b, Their fi ried Perrwigs, Love locks, and long effeminate pouldred pounced haire 1683 CAPT WELDE *Let to Peppys in P s Cyf* (1841) I 422 Cotton yarn which they dip in the liquor, squeezing it gently so running along the pounced work, where it turns black in a trice 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 151 Tulips tall stemm'd and pounc d auricul as rise

2 Sprinkled with minute specks as if powdered

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* N *Carnation* The Flowers of the Picketees are always of a white Ground spotted or pounced, as they call it, with Red or Purple 1892 E CASTLE *Eng Bk Plates* 145 The achievements and scrolls and pounced background common to the printers mark

Pou nced stone, for *pounce stone*, *f. pounce*, pumice-stone

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II XXI 58 b With a pou nced st ne he cleanseth both the plaints of your feete

Pounceon, var of LOWNSON *Obs*, obs f PUNCHEON

Pouncer (pou nsəɹ [f POUNCE *v* 1 + -ER 1] One who or that which pounces, a) pouncing tool

1552 HULOET Pouncer *anaglyptarius* 1598 FLORIO, *Punsone* a goldsmiths pouncer 1611 COTGR *Aiguillette*, a kinde of pouncer golden tha ues 1612 *Bird Instinct* a kind of pouncer that grauers use

Pouncer, erron f POUCER *Obs* thumb stall

Pouncet (pou nset [A modern application of POUNCET BOX and used in the same sense] = next

1843 JAMES *Forest Days* (1849) 263 How art just the he gir f the King, confessor, and I shall pass for his pouncet bearer 1899 *Westm Gaz* 5 Aug 1/3 Among the fau les in the chains— the old pouncet the seal and the pe sfume—there was to make [1901 *Daily News* 9 Feb 8/3 No 29 described as 'a heart-shaped pouncet box'.

Pou ncet-box, quasi *Hist* [Derived in some way from POUNCE *v* 2 + -ET 1 perh orig a misprint for *pounced box*, i e pierced or perforated box] App A small box with a perforated lid, used for holding perfumes A Shaksperian term revived by Scott In quot 1863 for *pounce box*, i e box of pounce or powder

1596 SHAKS *Hen IV* I iii 38 Twixt his finger and his thumbe he held A Pouncet box which ever and anon He gave his Nose and took't away again 1600 SCOTT *Monast* XXIII Sir Piercie Shafton knelt down, and most gracefully presented to the nostrils of Mary Avenel a silver pouncet box containing a sponge dipt in the essence which he recommended so highly 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Auto da fé*, His pouncet box & gloves To and fro at his nose 1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Interpreter* I 48 She took the pouncet box from one f the girls and proceeded to sprinkle gold dust in Valeria s hair 1886 *Athen* 20 Nov 708 3/2 Of Dr more romantic associations was the pounca der or pouncet box

Pouncheon, obs. form of PUNCHEON

Pouncil, *Obs rare*—[ad F *poncelle* 'the Assyrian Citron' COLG.] = next COLG.

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xx 58 b, A great barrell f muscadel, and diuers other pouncils citrons and orange

Pouncing (pou nsiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f POUNCE *v* 1 + ING 1] The action of POUNCE *v* 1 in various senses Also *attrib*

c 1386 [see POUNCE *v* 1 2] 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp Dict*, *Punzo pungoncro* pu kins pouncing tool 1598 FLORIO, *Limone* a pouncing iron *graphium* 1598 FLORIO, *Broc aciloi* a bodkin or pouncing iron 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* Explic Words Scor pia kind of pouncing or perning of the skin by way of incision slightly with the fleame or launcet 1612 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* X VII § 7 38 Her going naked the cutting pinking and pouncing of it ier flesh with garnisi ments of sundry shapes

Pou ncing, *vbl sb*[2] [f POUNCE *v* 3 + ING 1] The action of POUNCE *v* 3, *q v* **Pouncing machine**, a machine used in hat making to smooth the nap, the hat body being caused to rotate against a revolving cylinder of sand paper

1593 [see POUNCE *v* 3] 1601 DENT *Path Heaven* (1831) 35 They have spent a good part of the day in pranking and pouncing 1619 FLETCHER etc *Lovers Pilgr* II i What can you do now With all your paintings and your pouncings lady? *a* 1626 BACON *Impers Compound Metals* Wks 1879 I 743/1 It may be also found by pouncing virgin-wax, or copper dust by pouncing it to the quicksilver 1627 MAY *Lucan* IX (1631) 93 As in pouncing of a picture forth Through every hole the pressed saffron goes. 1868 [see POUNCE *v* 3].

Pouncing, *vbl sb*[3] see POUNCE *v* 2

Pouncing, *ppl a*[1] an [= see POUNCE *v* 1 and -ING 2]

Pound (pound), *sb*[1] Forms 1–4 (*S. and n dial* -o) pund, (4–5 *n dial* pond), 3– pound, (4 6 pounde, pownde(e pond e). 4– *pund* (pl *pund*). —W Ger stem **pundo* pound (weight), = Oisax OFris, ON, Goth. *pund* (MLG *punt*, LG *punt*, MDu *pont*, Du *pond*), OHG *phunt* (MHG *pfunt*, G *pfund*), a very early adopted word, a 1. *pondo* indecl a pound (weight), orig instr abl of **pondus um* = *pondus*, *er* weight, in use short for *libra pondo* 'a pound by weight, a pound weight.]

I 1. A measure of weight derived from the ancient Roman *libra* (= 327 25 grams) but very variously modified in the course of ages in different countries, and as used for different classes of things, in the British Empire now fixed for use in trade by a Parliamentary standard denoted by *lb* (*L libra*)

Formerly used without change in the pl a usage still sometimes retained after a numeral esp. *stone* and *colloq*, as in *comb* as *a five pound note a twenty pound shot*

This pound consisted originally of 12 ounces corresponding more or less to that of TROY WEIGHT, q v which contains 5760 grains = 373 26 grams This is still used by goldsmiths and jewellers in stating the weight of gold, silver, and precious stones but as early as the thirteenth or four teenth century a pound of sixteen ounces was in use for more bulky commodities This was made a standard for

general purposes of trade by Imperial Act 1 & 2 of merchandise of weight now called Avoirdupois, q.v. This pound of 16 ounces containing 7000 grains = 453.6 grams, has been since 1826 the only legal pound for buying or selling any commodity in Great Britain. In former times the pound varied locally from 12 to 27 ounces, according to the commodity pounds of different weight being often used in the same place for different articles, as bread butter cheese meat malt hay, wool, etc. See a list in *Old Country and Farming Words* (F. D. S.) 174 5. The Scotch pound of 16 ounces of Troy or Dutch Weight consisted of 7648·9496 grains; the Troun pound kept at Edinburgh, 7560·3 grains. *Jones* 1709 also used to translate foreign names of weights, of cognate origin or representati es of *l. libra*. These vary greatly in Italy between 300 and 350 grains in Spain and Portugal the Netherlands, and s me Germa i states between 450 and 460 grams, in other German states Denmark etc between 477 and 500 grams. But the standard German *pfund* is *now* 500 grams, i. e. half a kilogram.

1805 *Charter of Orn ul* (Sweet) *O E T* 444) in scep & tua hiclæ & v geos, & c. hennifylas & x gnæ caeses. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xii. 3 Maria nam an pond deorwyrðre sealfe *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth s Handboc in Anglia* VIII 333 An uncia ðæt is on feower and twelftan pa se reghan Twelf sibon twelf penegas beoð on anum punde. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxi. 9 Wip a fals punde þei begile þem þat sees þaim. 1340 *Ayenb* 190 Uyftene punde of gold. 1382 Lanch. *P. P. A* v. 155 I haue peper and piane and a pound of garlek. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 4 Of peyne of a pond wax to be brether i-ede. *c* 1400 *Lanfr. Cirurg.* 19 Take a pound of ȝolke of rysse and sethe hem wele. 1532 *Acc. Ld. H. ch. Treas. Scot* VI 156 xxviij li. culverring pulder, price of ilk pund ijs li. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* 90 Some of them were aboue fiue hundred pound *Ibid* 40 Of ele phants some of their teeth do weigh two hundred pound li, at sixteene vnces the pound. 1600 Florio *Worlde tra* 71 An hundred forte two thousand pound of siluer. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 22 This excellent balsam may be pur chased for a penny a pound. 1798 Rennie *Harbour in Phil. Trans.* XLVII 59 At the same time [1696] and Place the Standard Troy Weights were compared with the Standard Avoirdepois, which there found Avoirdepois at 7000 such Grains as the Troy Pou id we ghs 5760. *a* 1796 Burke (*title*) The weary Pund o Tow 1821 J. Q. Adams in G. Davies *Mem. 1790 to 1801* (1887) The time and economy of the introduction of the avoirdupois po id into England is no better known it an that of the troy we ght 1855 Morton *Cycl. Agric* I 213 Pound (Bucks.), sometimes 17 oz.; (Chesh.), 18 oz.; (Corn), 18 oz.; (Derbys.) 17 oz.; (Devons.) 18 oz.; (Dorset) in some parts 18 oz.; (Durham) in many parts 22 oz.; etc. etc. 1895 *Model Farm Exam Exam* 47 A common standard or 'unit of work' is obv ously necessary That called the 'foot pound' is one pound raised through a space of one foot in one minute.

† **b** A pound weight of water, forming a measure of capacity equivalent to a pint, and used in the OE. period as a standard of liquid and dry measure, in full *water pound Obs*

Three scotch pounds of the Water of Leith was the standard of the pi t in Scotch liquid measure 4 imperial p nts. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 298 Pund eles gewihð xii penegum tesse ilonne pund waeteres & pund eced3 xew h3 vi penez3 on mare ilonne pund waeteres. *Ibid* Gloss. 402 *Sextarius*, water pound.

c *fig* Of imponderable things, esp in proverbial expressions

1526, 1609, 1650 [see Ounce *sb*1 1c]. 1607 Watkinson *Opt. Glass* 114 They affi me men to have a pou id of folly to an ou ce of politicy. *a* 1704 I. Bowyer tr. *Æneas Sylvius Lett.* lxxxii. Wks. 17 59 III 11 83 An hundred Pound of Sorrow pays n t an Ounce of our Debts.

† **d** A pound weight, a weight *Obs nonce use*

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* III. 1 4 Ihat I may spurd foored rage will (too late) Tye Leaden pounds too s heeles.

† **e** *In pound* ? in pounds, or ? in a balance *Obs. nonce use*

1598 Shakespeare *F. Q.* v. ii. 36 But if thou now shouldst weigh them new in pound, We are not sure they would so long remaine.

‡ *Pound of flesh* used proverbially, with reference to Shaks *Merch. V.* see quots.

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iv. i. *Shylock* The pound of flesh which I demand of him Is dearely bought 'tis mine and I will haue it. *Ibid.* 308 *Portia.* Then take thy bond, take thou thy pound of flesh. 1884 Knowles *Mistic's Trial* Who would not have given his pound of flesh to be captain of her guard? 1887 *Fortn Rev* Jan. 14 All the other Great Powers want their pound of flesh [from Turkey].

† **2** *ellipt* (*sc.* shot) = Pounder *sb* 4 2. *Obs rare*.

1759 Adm. Holmes in *Naval Chron.* XXIV 119 One carrying a 24 pound and the other 9 pounds.

II 3 An English money of account (originally, a pound weight of silver), of the value of 20 shillings or 240 pence, and now represented by the gold sovereign. Denoted by £ before the numeral (occas. by *l.* after it), and distinguished by the epithet *sterling*

1278 *Rotuli Gang* Matt xviii 24 Was an broht se him seeolde ten þusend punda. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth s Handboc in Anglica* VIII 306, xx sc li ma is beoð on anum punde, and twelf sibon twentig penegas byð an pund. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 8007 He sæt ælche þere senden þreo þusend punden *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1101 & 3af for me an hundred punde *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1633 A gold ring drow he forth anon An hundred pund was worth þe ston. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 8 A litel deed leed costi þ ma ny þousand pond bi tyme to oure pore land. *Ibid* 200 Many þousand pondis. *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxxii, The warst hors is worthe ten pownde. 1548 Recorde *Cr. Artes* (1575) 198 Pounades, Markes, and shillings though they haue no coynes, yet is there no name more in vse than they. 1567 Middleton *Fires Gallantes* iii. 232 I can lend you three pound, sir. There is in six angels. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xiii § 33 Ten brave Spanish Horses the worst of which cost there three hundred pouns sterling. 1712 Addison *Spect* N° 445 P 5 If my Country receives Five or Six Pounds a day by my Labours, I shall be very well pleased. 1798 E Fathan *Nat Debt* 14 Put the National funded Debt at Two Hundred Millions of Pounds. But what is a Pound for that is the denomination. 1888 A Dobson *Goldsmith* 112 Pounds and gui eas were the i (in the time of Dr Johnson) as Croker points out in one of his notes, convertible terms

b Used as the type of a large sum of money, often in contrast with *penny*, or † associated with *mark*. Now chiefly in proverbial phrases See Penny *sb*1

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 81 Alse mid his panle alse o3er mid his pounde. *Ibid* 296 Ne sculle hi neure comen yp for marke ne for punde. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5986 I hat he shal in a fewe stoundes, Lese alle his markes and his poundes. 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 1122 Thou mast for shyllings gather poundes. 1562 Mountgomery in *Archæologia* XLVII 240 Reamembringe that well ye spent the pennie that saiveth the pounde

† **c.** Through gradual debasement of the coin age, the 'pound Scots', originally the same as the English, was at the Union of the Crowns equal to one twelfth of a pound sterling being divided into 20 shillings each of the value of an English penny

1275 Harbour *Bruce* xviii. 521 Lang eftir syne ransonyt wes he For twenty thousand pund to pay 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvi. 11 Sen thou reane wes worth ane hundreth pound 1548 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 19 Twa hundreth punds usuall money of this realm 1614 B Jonson *Barth. Fair* III. iv. Is there no law shall I fine you for forty shillings? (twenty pound scotch) and a Banquet of Ginger bread? 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 283 The Scots of old called 20 English pence a pound as now in England call 20 silver shillings a pound 1790 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 177 That sark she coft for her wee Nannie Wi twa pund Scots (twas a her riches) 1824 Scott *H. ert* xxiii Donald would not have a farthing of a thousand pounds — The devil! Punds Scottish ye shall understand

d. Applied to the Turkish and Egyptian gold pieces of 100 piastres, the former of 111·36 grains value at present (1907) 18*s.* 0¾*d.*, the latter of 131·18 grains, value £1 or 3¾*d.*

1883 *Whitaker's Almanac* 371, Foreign Monies: Gold coins; Ottoman Empire, Turkish pound of 100 piastres £0 18 6 1885 *Ibid* 657 Egypt 100 piastre piece (Egyptian £) £1 0 3¾

e Phrases *In the pound*, † *at pound*, reckoned at so much for each pound *I owned and* (or *for*) *pound*, one pound for another, at the same rate *Pounds, shillings, and pence* = money, also *attrib* monetary, in full sense, = viewing things at their money value, matter of-fact realistic

1514 Wrothesley *Chron* (Camden) I 9 Were was graunted to the King of all men s goodes 6*d* in the pownde. 1545 Brinklow *Complt* Table 4 That all creditors may have pow id and pownd alyke 1610–11 in *N'th Rids. Rec* (1884) I 206 John Raynso i using the trade of inuire ing Scotchmen at pounde. 1798 Bloxsidge *Cases* I viii 325 A new duty from 6*d.* to 1*s.* in the pound imposed by statutes 18 Geo. III. c. 26. and 19 Geo III. c. 59. on every dwelling house inhabited by itself with the offices and gardens therewith occupied 1809 Southey *Sir T. More* II 123 Let him calc late whether he and they would have the gainers, even in this low pound shillings and pence point of view 1870 J. Anders n in *Eng. Mech* 14 Jan. 326/2 Everything narrows itself down into a pounds-shillings-and-pence question 1900 *Daily News* 15 May 3/2 We claim to be a practical people a pounds-shillings and pence people.

3. *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, in the senses (*a*) of a pound weight, as *pound-butter*, sold (in quantity) by the pound, as *pound beads, pins, yarn*, (*b*) of the amount or value of a pound sterling, as *pound matter, praise* **b** special combs **pound brush**, a large paint brush, **pound-day**, see quot, **pound nail**, see quot 1727–41, **pound note**, a bank note for one pound (such as are issued in Scotland and Ireland), **pound party** (*U.S.*), a party meeting without invitation at a friend's house, each member bringing a pound or so of some eatable ready for consumption which is handed to the hostess to entertain the unexpected guests, also, a gathering to which each person brings a pound of undefined contents, which is divided by lot, or otherwise to those present, the proceeds being devoted to charity, † **pound pear** an old name for a large variety of cooking pear, **pound piece**, a piece of money worth a pound, **pound pint**, a pint equal to the capacity of a pound of water see 1 b, **pound rate**, † **rent**, a rate of so much in the pound, † **pound-right** *obs*, ? the right to the amount of moorland which went with a Pound-land, or ? a right to the moor valued at a pound, **pound rocket**, see quot., **pound veio**, a unit of momentum, the momentum of a body of mass 1 lb moving with a velocity of 1 foot per second, **pound worth**, **pound's-worth**, as much of anything as is worth or may be bought for a pound, † *spec.*, a piece of land) worth a pound a year cf Libbate *sb.* See also Pound-cake, etc.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Pound beads**, a kind of bead, white or red, used in West African trade with the natives. 1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. 1. 206/1 The large round brush called the 'pound brush, and a smaller one called the tool, are those mostly used in plain work 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk.*, **Pound-butter** butter made up in pats of a pound each, as distinguished from butter in bulk 1889 *Clerks Guernsey News* 10 May 5/1 The Pound Day at the Victoria Cottage Hospital was a great success, the appeal for a pound weight of some kind of grocery from each donor being very widely responded to. *a* 1627 Bayne *On Eph* 1 (1643) 16 We would be loath to take a slip in a twelve 'pound matter 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Nails*, **Pound Nails** are four square in the shank; much used in Norfolk Suffolk and Essex, though scarce elsewhere except for paling 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* II x, Ah! a queer fellow, lent him a one 'pound note— never saw it again 1889 Spectator (Mass.) *Trans* 20 Jan 2/3 The old fashion ed 'pound party has become this winter a fashionable city entertainment 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, *I pound par'ty* very similar to *Potato* and *Pork* party. 1896 Higins *Junius Nomencl* 950/1 *Poire de bon Chrestien poire de livre* a 'pound peare. *a* 1667 Cowley *Ess in Verse & Prose, Greatness* He would eat nothing but what was great nor touch any Fruit but Horse Pl ms and Pound Pears. 1706 *Compl Farmer* s.v *Lear* The pound pear, or black pear of Worcester. 1889 H J Johnson *Chron Vinifer* xxii. 261 There are twenty gouden 'pound pieces. 1865 R. Hunt *Pop Rom* II *Eng* ser. II. 81 He told her to get a packet of 'pound pins. 1886 Higins *Junius Nomencl* 950/1 *Poire de bon Chrestien poire de livre* a 'pound peare. *a* 1667 Cowley *Ess in Verse & Prose, Greatness* He would eat nothing but what was great nor touch any Fruit but Horse Pl ms and Pound Pears. 1706 *Compl Farmer* s.v *Lear* The pound pear, or black pear of Worcester. 1889 H J Johnson *Chron Vinifer* xxii. 261 There are twenty gouden 'pound pieces. 1865 R. Hunt *Pop Rom* II *Eng* ser. II. 81 He told her to get a packet of 'pound pins. 1886 *Hollis Lore Trent* IV 126 Pins—not the well made nes sold in papers but clumsy th ngs with wire heads pound pins 1901 F Nicholson in *N & Q* 9th Ser. VII 61/1 Our bushel was originally the measure containing a qua ntity of wheat equal to the weight of a cubic foot of water at ordinary temperature of 55 h. and therefore, in the standard pint system containing the same number of pints of wheat 1773 *J.* Norris in *Lit in Sotheran Cat* No 19 (1890) 30 The gentleman who won the Twenty Thousand Pound Prize in the last Lottery 1778 Phipraux *Direct Ch wardens* (ed 4) 57 A Church Rate to be made by an equal 'Pound Rate 1788 *Ann Reg* I *Append* 181/1 Ireland to be raised by a pou d rate at 4*d.* in the pound 1861 Marvell *Corr* xxvi Wks (Grosart) II 62 That you ascertain in expresse words the summe that is to be raised by a pound rent 1882 N O *Bonleaux Lubrin* IV 293 Item, twice fifty m re Per ann in Pound Rents! 1886 *Hollis & Inv N C* Surtees II 128 Two pieced coulters, two pound wedges, with the churche yeards of Darnton and one 'pownderight of Branton moore 1873 F Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II 194/1 A 'pound rule 1901 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov 4/3 [He] weighs a pou d 1887 J H Iock *Dyeworks* 11 We shall choose as our unit mass velocity that of a particle of 1 lb. moving with 1 velo. We shall call this unit a 'pound velo *c* 1450 *Coventry Leet* 666 Of the 3yfte of Robert Erle of leycester, thre 'pounde worthe of lond in Halso. 1780 A Young *Tour Ire* I 394 The yarn spun in 'pound yarn n t done in hanks at all

Pound (pound) *sb*2 Forms 4 5 poonde, 5 poonde 5 6 pounde, 6 pond, 6 7 pownd(e, 6 pound [Not found till near the end of the ME. period COE. **pund*, known only in comb. *pund fold* (in late 12th c.), and early ME *pundbreche* (Laws of Hen I) (see Pound breach), and supported by the derivatives (*ge*)*þyndan* to dam up (water) (WKFlfred), *fortyndan* to exclude, bar (Cynewulf) see Pind *v* Origin unknown, the stem has not been certainly traced in any continental language Of this Lond *sb* is an anomalous parallel form, many dialects have *pound* in the sense of *pond*, and the two forms are used indifferently in sense 4 b in reference to canals]

I. 1. An enclosure maintained by authority, for the detention of stray or trespassing cattle, as well as for the keeping of distrained cattle or goods until redeemed, a pinfold

The right to impound stray cattle still exists, but in Great Britain the impounder can put the a imals in t own stable or field so that public pounds being unnecessary, are disappearing

1225 in *Somerset Med Wills* (1901) 135 (Latin) [Item to mending the way between the church of Merk and the] pounde 3*s* 4*d* 1464 *Rolls of Parli* V 550/2 All such distresse to put in pounde. 1535 *Stat Realm & Ireland* II. xxvii (1638) 113 The owner may lawfully give the beasts meat and drink while they be in pound 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 168 To shut them up in the Pound Publickly, For breaking into others Grounds 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* II. Wks. (Globe) 668/1 I'd sooner leave my horse in a pound 1821 Clare *Village Minstrel* I 88 While loiterers, that such chances look, Drive his rambling cows to pound 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xix Where am I? exclaimed Mr Pickwick In the Pound, replied the Fat Boy 1846 Lower *Pegasus in Pound* v, The wise men in their wisdom, Put him straightway into pound

b *Pound close* or *covert*, a pound to which the owner of impounded animals may not have access, *pound open* or *overt*, a pound which is not roofed, and to which the owner may have access to feed his beasts.

1532 *Dial on Laws Eng* II xxvii. 76 He that hath the hurte may take the beestes as a dystresse and put theym in a pounde overt. 1554 *Act 1 & 2 Phil & Mary c* 12 § 1 No Distresse of Cattle shall be driven out of the Hundred except that it be to a Pound overt within the same Shire 1567 *Lepers Fermes Lawes* (1579) 157 b, Pounides are in two sorts, the one pounds open the other pounds close. Pound Close is such a place where the owner of the distresse may not come to geue them meat and drinke, with out offence as in a close house or whatsoeuer els place. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III i 13 If a live distress, of animals, be impounded in a *common* pound overt, the owner must take notice of it at his peril; but if in any special pound-overt so constituted for this particular purpose, the distreiner must give notice to the owner

c An enclosure for sheltering or in any way dealing with sheep or cattle in the aggregate, also, an enclosure in which wild animals are entrapped.

1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 340 Mr Irwin spreads it in his pound, for cattle to tread on 1877 *J* A ALLEN *Amer Bison* 472 The rushing of a herd over a precipice or into a pound prepared especially to entrap them. 1891 'R BOLDERWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 227 Two gates leading from the pound at the far end are now taken charge of by the black boys. The gate from the lane is opened and the 'ragers' rush fiercely into the pound.

2. *transf* and *fig* A place of confinement, a pen, a pent-up position, a trap, a prison for debtors or offenders; a spiritual 'fold'; in *Hunting*, a position from which escape is impossible or difficult (see also LOB 2 POUND).

†c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 421 Pride of men of be world bat wolen make hem vncle poundis is an oper rote of con-teyne agenus crist lord of bis world 1555 *Luther's Mor* (Arb) 268, I meane where you and all your flocke, Deuise to pen men in the pound 1575 GASCOIGNE *Fruites of Warre* xix, Penne vp thy pleasure in Repentance pounden 1575 — *Mask for Visct Montacute* Wks 49 It pleased God to helpe his flocke which thus in pound was pent 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I. iv, And see that none be releiu'd by me, when he is got into one o' your cittie pounds, the Counters. 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrative* 26 The Enemy being by this means brought into a Pound 1684 OWEN *Athenæ* III Well, since I am trapt thus, There is no re plevin, and I must to pound 1727 SWIFT *Instr Horace* 47 I hurry me in haste away, Not thinking it is levee-day; And find his honour in a pound, Hemm'd by a triple circle round 1807 WORDSW *White Doe* VI. 253 The grassy rock encircled Pound In which the Creature was found 1880 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *Pound* a position from which escape seems difficult, particularly in hunting 1887 JEFFERIES *Amaryllis* xxiv 183 He is getting into a pound, he really is

†**3** An act or right of pounding (POUND *v.*² 1).

1565 *Rolls of Parli* V 540/2 The Bayliewik with Poundes, Waiues, Strayes, Herbagge and Pannage

†**b** A seizure of cattle, etc, in a raid, etc. cf. POUND *v.* 3. *Obs*

c 1445 WYNTON *Cron* IX. ii. 12 A company gat he And rade in Ingland, for to ta A pound, and swne it haipyd na That he of castle gat a pray

II 4. a. A body of still water, usually of artificial formation, a POND. Now *dial* In *esp* A body of water held up or confined by a dam or the like, as in a mill-pond (now *dial.*), the reach of a canal above a lock, etc. (in which sense *pond* and *pound* are used indifferently).

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 367 Alsaundre hadde alle maner bestes in keping in fryues in layes in fosse weres and pondes [MS *Cott Lib D xii* poundes]. *c* 1450 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 128 Hit is a shrewde pole pounde, or a well, That drowneth the dowghty 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xix 10 All the pounders & Fyggute all the poolue of their Moates & dykes shal come to naught 1684 G MERITON *Jerks Dialogue* 131 Ed Ouse and Meer is sliddren into the Pownd 1805 Z ALLNUTT *Navig. Thames* 29 So many more Pounds and moveable Weirs as were found necessary might be erected. 1841 COPER *Two Years on Barge* 46 First a pound and then a lock . . pound being a canal definition of the level reaches that lie between the locks 1854 *Daily News* 8 Feb 4 Winds said there were no indications to show that they were approaching a 'pound' (lodgment or accumulati n of water) 1900 F SMITH *Wks Collect Warens* & *Fish Ponds* (L D D.), Where there is a separate pool the water above the dam is called either the mill dam or the pound

5 An enclosure for fish **a** A compartment for stowing fish on board a fishing-vessel **b** See quot 1867. **c.** A net trap for fish; *spec* the last compartment of a pound net, in which the fish are finally caught; the bowl or pocket.

1809 *Naval Chron* XXI 21 There are pounds or enclosures made on the deck, for each fisherman to throw in what he catches. 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk Pound*, a lagoon, or space of water, surrounded by reefs and shoals wherein fish are kept, as at Bermuda. 1873 *Echo* 11 Mar 2/3 Immense quantities are however taken in what are called 'pounds.' A pound is generally placed on the shallow flats of the bays where fish feed in abundant The fish enter the pound and find it impossible to get out again 1883 S PLIMSOLL in *19th Cent* July 161 The haddocks are stowed away in bulk in the hold, as potatoes are like-wise stalls in a stable in the hold of the ship) 1885 F DAY *Indian Fish* 14 (Fish Pabh Pull) Wicker work labyrinths acting like a pound in principle, but made to enter with the flood, but precluding exit with the ebb.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pound like* adj.; **pound-boat,** a flat-bottomed centre-board boat used on Lake Erie for carrying fish from the nets (*Cent Dict* 1890), **pound-fee,** a fee paid for the release of cattle or goods from the pound; **pound-loose,** setting free or release from the pound cf LOOSE *sb.* 5, **poundman,** one employed in weir or pound fishing, **pound-master,** = POUND-KEEPER, **pound net,** an enclosure formed by nets in the sea near the shore, consisting of a long straight wall or leader, a first enclosure (the 'heart'), into which the fish are conducted by the leader, and a second enclosure (the pound, bowl, or pocket), from which they cannot escape; **pound scoop,** a scoop used in collecting fish from a pound (*Cent Dict* 1890).

1878 AYLWARD *Transvaal of To Day* II (1881) 27 English settlers have been known in a poor neighbourhood to live almost entirely from 'pound fees and mileage, earned by continual intermeddling with their neighbours herds. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Jan. 5/2 A corner is boarded off in a sort of 'pound-like manner. 1620 in *Farnworth Hesnich Bks.* (Surtees) 237 For 'poundlose of vtj of the tenants' horses, iij' 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 222 The 'pound-men sometimes eat them and consider the n better than scup. 1890 *Cent Dict* s v 'Pound net' 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 537/1 You get my vote the next time you run for poundmaster 1883 GOODE & *Sth Interst Of* 19 Introduction of 'pound nets or stake nets along the sandy coasts of the Atlantic and its estuaries for the capture of the migrating summer shoals 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 362/1 One of the greatest nuisances that a seafaring man can meet with and that is pound nets. They lined the American shore for out into the lake

Pound (pound), *sb*.² [G POUND *v.*¹]

I †**1** A pounding, *pl* that which has been pounded *Obs rare*

1566 LIMNER *Herbal* II 46 The poundes of the rootes [of Mandrag] must be put into a small frikin of wyne or water

2 An apparatus for pounding or crushing apples for cider, a cider mill

1832 *Trans Devonsh Med & Surg Assoc* II VI 202 This mischievous part of the pound [i e lead linsms used in cider presses] is now almost universally exploded and in their place wooden ones are substitute I 1886 LAW *Mem Hereford* 1 *Cent Hereford*, *Pound* a mill in which to grind the apples for making cider

II 3 A mark caused by a severe blow, a bruise, a contusion

1806 CARTON *Ulne* 35 [He] would frequently return [from a combat at fisticuffs] in a deluge of gore and all over pounds and bruises

4 A heavy beating blow, a thump, also, the sound caused by this, a thud

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1901 *Daily Chron* 7 June 4/1 The breathless shout the pound of hoofs— the Favourite's favourite again!

Pound (pound), *v.*¹ Forms *a* 1 punian, ikean, 4–7 poune, powne, (4–5 pone, 8 9 *Sc* poon) *β* 6–7 punne, 6 pun (see also PUNT *v* 6 pound (*g dial* pund) [OE *punian* (also *gepúnian*, ME. IOSEE) —WGer **púndjan*, stem *púnd*, whence also Du *†puynt*, mod *punt* 'rubbish, trash or sweepings of houses (Hexham), G *punt* chips of stone, building rubbish (Doorn Koolman For the final *d*, cf ASTOUND *v*, BOUND *ppl a*.¹, etc]

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the same gentleman in the middle of the first chorus 1864 *Daily Tel* 27 Aug The Marquis, however, in following his leader over the agricultural plough, got pounded with him in the political field

3 To drive (water), dam *up* Now chiefly *dial*
1640 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) b ij b Watermills, which destroy abundance of gallant Land, by pounding up the water even to the very top of the ground 1770 J Brindley *Navig Thames* I If they be made to pound more than five or six Feet, some of the adjacent Lands will be laid under Water 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X 119 Which ocon sio ned a fall for the water to run off and prevented its being pounded up. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* s v *Pounded* They n fin groun for trout I spect, I see the brook s pounded

4 *To pound off*, to partition off into compartments of Pound *sb* 2 a
1887 *Fisheries of U S* Sect v II 426 In the hair seal fishery in the coast of Newfoundland the vessels h ld is pounded off into bins only a little larger than the skins
Hence **Pou nded** *ppl a*, **Pou nding** *vbl sb*
1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 44 Here's none that can reprieve Such pounded beasts. 1641 *Bolton Rep* (1877) II 60 The same hogg or swine not to be fetched thence until full satisfaction made for pounding and for cattage 1791 R. Mylne *R p Thames & Lea* 29 The Pounding of the water by the New Locks

Pound, *v* 3 [f Pound *sb* 1] =0
f1 *trans* To weigh *Obs rare*
1570 Levins *Manip* 220/45 To Pound, *ponderare*

2 *Coining* To test the weight of coins (or of the blanks to be minted) by weighing the number of these which ought to make a pound weight (or a certain number of pounds), and ascertaining how much they vary from the standard
From the earliest times, in the Indenture under which the Master of the Royal Mint produced coins for the King a limit was assigned within which the weight was to be maintained: and as it was impossible to make every coin of the exact weight, it was custom ry, before 1870, to fix the number of grains variation permissible in each pound weight, taken at random from the mass of coins, this variation being termed 'remedy for the Master Thus, for gold coins in which 20 troy pounds of standard gold make 934½ sovereigns the Indenture of 1817 allows a margin of twelve grains in the pound weight a d no more By the Coinage Act of 1870 the remedy in the gold coins is the same as I grain on each sovereign each of which is now separately tested by an automatic weighing apparatus of great delicacy
1892 *Cent Dict* s v, Pounding in coining 1897 *Inwood's Roy Mint*, The present is a far m re stringent, but for parti ular purposes) we still constantly resort to pounding in the Mint and always in the case of bronze coins

3 To weigh out or divide into pounds *local*
1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Pounded* divided into pounds. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Words*, *Pound*, to make up into pats or parcels each of a lb weight

Pound, *v* 4 *slang* [f Pound *sb* 1 3] To bet a pound, or an extravagant amount, on, esp in phr *to pound it*, to wager pounds in long odds, hence, to state as a certainty or strong conviction
1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict Pound it* to ensure or make a certainty of any thi g. Thus a man may say I'll pound it to be so; take prof ably from the custom of offering ten pounds to a crown at a cock match in which case, if no person takes this extraordinary odds the battle is at once won This is termed pounding a cock 1828 Bee *Living Lett London* II 44 You'll soo n be bowled out I'll pound it 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxvi, I'll pound it, that Barney, managing properly 1865— *Mist Friend* II xv, I'll pound it, Master, to be in the way of school
Hence **Pou nding** *vbl sb* see quot
1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict Poundable* any event which is considered certain or inevitable, is declared to be pound able as the issue of a game, the success of a bet, &c

Poundage[1] (pau ndăj) Also 5 **poundage**, 5–7 **poundage**, 7 **powndage** [f Pound *sb* 1 + -age; hence med (Anglo) L. *pondagium*.]
1 An impost, duty, or tax of so much per pound sterling on merchandise; *spec* a subsidy, usually of 12 pence in the pound, formerly granted by Parliament to the Crown, on all imports and exports except bullion and commodities paying tonnage Now *Hist*
1399 Lang. *Rich Redeles* iv 14 His purveyors toke, Without preiere at a parlement a poundage hiede, And a fifteneth and a dyme eke. 1442 *Rolls of Parl* IV 153/2 A subsidie of Tonage and Poundage that is to sey of every I unne in i and xiid of every Pounde. c1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim. Mon.* vi (1885) 122 The kynge hath therfore be subsidie of poundage & tonnage 1509–10 *Statt 1 Hen VIII*, c. 20 § 1 Another Subsidie called Poundage, that ys to sey of all maner merchandises caryed out of this Realme or brought into the same by way of merchandise of the value of every xxs, xijd 1608 Chas I *Speech* Wks. 1665 I 370 As for Tonnage and Poundage it is a thing I cannot want and was never intended by you to ask 1641 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xxiv 150 He knowes well that cunning is no burthen to carry, as paying neither portage by land, nor poundage by sea. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I viii 313 Those [subsidies] of tonnage and poundage, in particular, were at first granted, as the old statutes (and particularly 1 Liz c 19) express it, for the defence of the realm, and the keeping and safeguard of the seas.

2 A payment of so much per pound sterling upon the amount of any transaction in which money passes, a commission, or fee, of so much a pound.
1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 25 There being two-hundred in it worth three hundred pounds a piece, with poundage and shillings to the lurched 1893 Southerne *Heidi's Last Pr* III iii, I shall be paid in crack's money, and pay poundage into the bargain. 1740 Chesterf *Lett* (1775) II 129 Pay that money yourself, and not through the hands of a servant, who always stipulates poundage 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VI vii (Rtldg) 408 What cursed fools our dramatists must be to care for anything but their poundage when their plays happen to be received! 1835 *Crompton Meason & Roscoe's Reports* II 334 The sheriff is entitled to poundage on the whole amount of the goods levied 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 309 The paymaster of the forces had a poundage, amounting to about five thousand pounds, on the money which passed through his hands 1892 F. K. Blyth in *Law Times* XCIII 488/2 Scandalously high court fees charged by way of poundage
b By percentage of the total earnings of any concern, paid as wages to those engaged in it, sometimes in addition to a fixed wage
1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Poundage* a system in vogue in the slate industry to adjust the wages of the workmen Every month when the claims of the slate quarrymen are made out an addition of so much in the pound is made upon the slate bill, that is, the payment due according to the standard rates. *Poundage*, the system under which the wages of tacklers or overlookers in cotton mills are based upon the output of the looms, being so much in the pound on the total earnings of the workmen under their charge 1901 *Watson Cas* 6 Sept 8/1 The principle of poundage was agreed to by the men, who, however, prefer a higher fixed wage and less poundage

3 A payment or charge of so much per pound weight, payment by weight
a 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 100 T poundage pertey nen that come to the towne that shalbe sold be weight brought in to London [etc.] 1891 Simson *Hist Thames* I 148 Under the act of 1812 the duties in those days called lastage or poundage were adjusted upon *Westm* 602 16 Dec. 5/2 The Commonwealth Postal Department has now finally decided not to seek to renew the contract but to rely on getting letters handed on a poundage basis, as provided by the Postal Union rules

4 *Salt-making* The number of pounds of salt contained in one gallon of brine, or (in some places) in one cubic foot of brine
1900 *Encycl Sanitary Technology*, The weight of salt contained in one gallon of brine is usually about 2 lb 10 oz 1 if it is as little as 2 lb 8 oz, the brine is not worth working The poundage is measured by a graduated hollow glass instrument, similar to that used in ascertaining the specific gravity of a fluid (The gallon is not the imperial but the old wine gallon The standard poundage is thirty-two and 3 lb to the imperial gallon) The word is in constant use at the Cheshire and Staffordshire Salt Works, but is never used at Droitwich

5 *Betting*. Extravagant odds Cf. Pound *v* 4, quot 1812
1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 234 The poundage was here offered, but no takers. 1894 Astley *Sp Luxury Life* II 83 At Newmarket it would have been poundage on my horse.

6 Weight stated in pounds *rare-1*
1903 *Black & White* 5 Oct 474/1 Our heaviest (fish) at that date was 20 lb, and there seemed to be a want of proportion in the business an almost indelicate exuberance of poundage

Hence **Poundage** *v trans*, to impose poundage upon
1900 *Encyclopædia Sanitaria* III 2 In 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 64 Nothing writ n but what passes through the custom house of certain Publicans that have the tunaging and the poundaging of all free spok n t uth

Poundage[2] (pau ndedʒ). Also 6 **poindage** [f Pound *v*[2], *sb*[2] + -age] + The action or right of pounding stray or trespassing cattle (*obs*); the charge levied upon the owner of impounded cattle or of anything pounded
1554 *Act 1 & 2 Phil & Mary*, c 12 § 2 No person shall take for keeping in [*or* im] pounde impownding or poindage of any Distres, above the somme of iiij*d* 1576 *Reg Privy Council* II 344 To use the ordinary rate of poundage establisht in the said indenture. 1660 in *1st Cent Hist Springfield, Mass* (1898) I 274 And for Swine or any Cattle that are apte to trouble Or hurt Corne, the Owner of them they shall have foure pence a head for ye Poundage of them 1845 S Judd *Margaret* II (1850) 264 Molly! I known ever since she was drop t, she has brought in the strays and many is the p undage she has saved Uncle Ket

Pound-breach (pau ndbretʃ) *Law* [f. Pound *sb*[2] + Breach *sb* Larly Mh. *pundbreche* represents an OE. **pundbryce* not recorded] The breaking open of a pound, hence, the illegal removal or recovery by the owner of goods lawfully impounded
a 1535 *Lanes Hen I*, c 40 (Schmid) Pundbreche fit plus tost tenuz, emissione, evocatione, receptione, excussione. 1830 Britton I xxx § 3 Ceux qi unt fet prisoun en lour mesouns, ou hamsokne, ou pountbreche. 1904 West *2nd Pt Symbol* § 1115 Private force treq as by entring into ground, poundbreach or otherwise. 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Poundbreak*, is the illegal taking of Cattle out of the Pound, either by breaking the Pound, pinching the Locks, or otherwise. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III ix 146 The distreinor has a remedy in damages by writ *de parco fracto*, or pound breach, in case they were actually impounded. 1891 *Carmarthen Jrnl* 23 Jan 3/1 At Lampeter County court on Tuesday, two cases of pound breach under distress for tithes were entered for hearing

Pound-cake. [f. Pound *sb* 1 + Cake *sb*.] A rich cake so called as originally containing a pound (or equal weight) of each of the principal ingredients, flour, butter, sugar, fruit, etc.
1841 Thackeray *Men & Coats* Wks 1900 XIII 601 It will have a great odour of bohea and pound-cake 1896 P. F. Teollope *Charming Fellow* II II ix 138 [He] begged to recommend the pound cake, from his own personal experience. c 1900 *Beeton's Every day Cook Bk* 356 Pound Cake.—Ingredients of large cake 1 lb. of butter, 1 lb. of flour, 1 lb. of pounded loaf sugar 1 lb of currants, 9 eggs, a oz. of candied peel [etc.]

Pound-net, *ppl a*[1] Forms see the vb. [f Pound *v* 1 + -ed 1.] Crushed by heavy blows to small fragments or to powder, beaten small, comminuted.
1600 Surflet *Country Farm* xxvii 781 He shall grinde them parcl ed wheate, or of pouned barly the double measure 1771 Ulloa's *Voy* I Pounded stone, made with pounded cotton or reduced to a pulp 1815 Simond *Tour Gt Brit* I 11 The roads are well gravelled with pounded stones 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 380 Pounded meat [etc.] should form the basis of the food.

Pounded, *ppl a*[2], see Pound *v* 4

+ Pounder, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 5 **poundere**, **pondre**, **pounder** [app. f Pound *sb* 1, perh. in reference to the fact that the vessel had the form and a knob of a pound weight as a counterpoise (see quot *a* 1640 in Auncel) But it is also possible that the word in the form *pondre* was immediately from I *pondus*, *ponder* weigh] A name of the kind of balance called Auncel
c 1425 *Castell Perser* 3930 in *Manip Vocab* 15 It schal bee weyen, as peys in pondre [*rime* under] 1429 Aur Chichelley in Wilkins *Concilia* III 516 Dutio decime le Auncell wheh seu *pounder* de duobus quodam sacrarie genere 1439 *Acts of Audit* V 305 On benche of discell . called a Schafte othere wise called a Pondre, othere wise called an Haunere whiche greved many a trewe man c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/2 Pondre, *librella*.

Pounder (pau ndəɹ), *sb*[2] Also (1 púnere), 6 **pouner** [f Pound *v* 1 + -er 1] Of *Obs púnere* a pestle, f *puman* Pound *v* 1] One who or that which pounds
1 An instrument for pounding, a pestle, a crushing beetle, a beater
a 1050 *Liber Scintill* xxiv [see Pound *v* 1] Punere [L *pila*] 1564 in Noake *Miscellan Worcestersh* (1877) 12 A garlics in vetter a pouer 1698 W D tr *Comenius Gate Lang Unlock'd* § 313 They beat in a stone mortar with a rough or Greek pounder 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 282 There were two pounders, and a third was afterwards added, all from Carron 1830 M Dowie *Gala Recoll* 81 Which them well with three or four sets of the pounder 1899 R. Munro *Ferh. Stat* viii 301 With the exception of an iron stone or pounder all the stone implements were of flint

b A vessel for pounding in, a mortar
1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 56 Indian women pound corn and salt the poundings, and make bread of varying grades of coarseness A pounder is constructed of a section of a log, and is neatly mature, nearly three feet high

2 A person who pounds
1611 Florio, *Pestatore*, a stamper, a punner [1598, a stamper or beater in a morter]. 1834 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 254 A certain hunter of beetles, and pounder of rocks 1894 B J Hoskyn *Sea Lyrics* 145 The kavakpounder paused, with stone uplifted

Pounder (pau ndəɹ), *sb*[3] Now *rare* [f Pound *v* 4 + -er 1] One whose office it is to pound cattle, = Pound-keeper, Impounder.
1622 *Canterb Mirr Lieutenancy* (MS.), Xpoferus Hewes of St Mary's in Dover, pounder 1655 *Hasted Kent* (1797) II 123 Iho Alcock chosen Cow keeper for this yeare, as also to be pounder 1898 J Kinahanock *Celtic Orders*, etc *Norwich* 319 At a court of mayoralty, 26 Nov 1679, the inhabitants of the Castle and Tue have liberty to erect a pound and the p under to distrain upon the 8s

Pounder, *sb*[4] [f Pound *sb* 1 + -er 1]
1 Something of a pound weight, e g a fish
1834 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXV 790 You may pick a pounder out of any black pool 1858 *Westm Gaz* 29 June 5/3 A half pound trout on this tiny lake will show as good sport as a pounder elsewhere.

II. In combination with a prefixed numeral.
2 Something weighing a specified number of pounds, *spec* a gun carrying a shot of a specified weight, *rarely*, a projectile of a specified weight
1595 *Lond Gaz* No 3112/3 We found in the Castle of Namur 69 Pieces of Cannon, viz 7 twenty four Pounders, 3 sixteen Pounders, 2 twelve Pounders, 9 ten Pounders, 3 three Pounders, 2 two Pounder. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Travels* (1760) I 317 The French had erected a battery of twenty four sixty pounders directly opposite to the house of the citadel. 1861 W F Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 403 A silver scaled twenty pounder 1901 *Westm Gaz* 10 Aug. 2/1 'Everyone must bring their own pots and cakes'... we have carried a two-pounder at the handle-bar
3 A person possessing, having an income of, or paying (e. g. as rent) a specified number of pounds sterling, a woman having a marriage portion of so many pounds.
1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* III i, I must meet a lady, a twenty thousand pounder, presently, upon the walk by the river 1754 Sheridan *Metrimony* (1766) I 69 The eldest Daughter of one of the richest Merchants in the City: a Seventy Thousand Pounder 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* iii, Rich Miss Dripping, the twenty-thousand-pounder from London.
b. A bank-note or other article of the value of a specified number of pounds sterling.
1788 Johnson *s v*, A note or bill is called a twenty *pounder* or ten *pounder*, from the sum it bears. 1829 Marryat *I Mildmay* iv, I pocketed the little donation—it was a ten-

pounder 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Feb. 3/1 It is cheering, to discuss airily for the nonce, links which are two thousand pounders, and single pearl pins worth £1,000 each

III *attrib* and *Comb*, as **poundage pear**, *pound pear* (Pound *sb*1 4); **one-, two-** (etc.) *pounder cartridge*, 12- (etc.) *pounder gun*, etc.

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II 127 Unlike are Bergamotes and pounder Pears 1897 Hutton *Course Math.* II 261 What length of a 36 pounder gun [etc.]? 1898 J. M. Sprayman *Brit. Gunner* 362, 2 pounders take about 4 sheets of 12 pounder cartridge paper. 3 pounders 1 sheet of 9 pounder paper 1865 P. Barry *Dockyard Econ.* 59 The 12 pounder Armstrong field pieces are believed by the Committee to be efficient

+ Pounder, *v. Obs. rare*—0 [app. freq. of Pound *v.*1] = Pound *v.*1 1

1590 Lavine *Hawgh* 78/8 To pounder *tritumare*

Poundfalde, obs. form of Impound

Pou nd foo lish, *a* Foolish in dealing with large sums antithetical to Penny-wise, q. v. So **Pound foolishness, Pound folly** see Penny-wisdom

Pound garnett, obs. f. Pomegranate.

Pound-house, [f. Pound *sb*.1 + House *sb.*] A building in which the pounding, pulverizing, or crushing of material is done as a part of a glass-works, a tin cider mill

1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3821/8 A Round Bottle Glass House with all Conveniences in Broad Mead near Smith's Forge 1796 W. Marshall *Midland Econ.* I. Gloss. 323 etc. P. and house. [*Ibid.* 328 The apples being thrown into a large trough or tub, five or six persons pounded them with large club-shaped wooden pestils. Hence, no doubt the epithet pound is applied to the house etc. in which the wh. le business of cider making is performed.] 1892 Raymond *Nevada* vi. 122 Jacob Handel rd stayed out in the pound house giving another screw to his apple cheese

Pounding (poun nding), *vbl. sb.*1 Forms see the vb. [ing 1.] The action of Pound *v.*1

1 Crushing or bruising into pulp or powder, trituration, pulverizing

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Majadura*, hammering stamping powning 1601 Holland *Pliny* xii. xxvii. Verjuice may be made by pounning and stamping unripe grapes in mortars. 1867 Baker *Nile Tribut.* II. (1872) 94 Reduced by pounding in a heavy mortar 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Aug. 4/1 The juice of the apple after being expressed by an operation called 'pounding', ferments

b. *concr.* The proceeds of this process, pounded substance, the quantity pounded at one time.

1870 Blacker *Lays Hyde Park* 3 xvii. The beds bottom covered with the poundings of these rocks. 1893 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 5/5 A certain London firm had taken his whole year's pounding [of cider].

2 Striking or beating with or as with the fist; beating, pummeling, knocking, thumping, heavy firing, an instance of this.

1815 in Scott *Paul's Lett.* (1856) 135 [Remark attributed to Wellington at Waterl.] 'Just pounding this, gentlemen, let's see who will pound longest. 1858 Col. K. Young *Diary & Corr.* (1902) App. D 331 We should have given the rascals a regular pounding 1896 I. L. De Vinne *Modern Mech. Electr., Printing* 424 The pounding of a form with furious blows from a heavy mallet

3 Heavy riding

1883 Jessop *Arcadian* iv. (1887) 116 The dreary pounding back at night in the dark to find the baby sick

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pounding house, machine, mill* **pounding barrel,** a barrel in which clothes are pounded in water to cleanse them, **pounding match** *slang*? a fight also *transf*

1869 Mrs. Stowa *Old Town* xxvii, The thunder of the 'pounding bar el.. assured that the washing was being t ken out of the wa y before daylight 1896 W. Dutt *Cumberland Gate Last Unl.* § 353 Their work hous was called pistrinum or a 'pounding house. 1830 Urr *Dict. Arts* 813 A stamping mill or 'pounding machine 1813 Wallington in *Sunday Dean* XII. 529 You will have heard of our battle of the 18th. Never did I see such a 'pounding match 'Napoleon did not manœuvre at all 1796 P. Mrs. *Amer. Orat.* 2 514 A good situation on a creek, for a 'pounding mill

Pounding, *vbl. sb.*2, confining in a pound see Pound *v.*1

Pou nding, *vbl. sb.*3, in coining see Pound *v.*3

Pou nding, *ppl. a.* [f. Pound *v.*1 + -ing 2.] That pounds, in various senses of Pound *v.*1

1865 Le Fanu *Guy Dec.* II. xi. 105 He strode up with pounding steps to his dressing room 1894 R. Thomson *Sea Stories* 143 The ringing thud of the pounding kava stones ceased. 1904 M. Hewlett *Queen's Quarret* viii. 111 Ah, the adventure of it the rush of air, the pounding horse, and the safe, fierce stress.

Pou nd-keb per. [f. Pound *sb.*2 + Keeper.] One who has charge of a public pound, a pinder

1763 Cowper *Reports* 478 If wrongfully taken it was at the peril of the person bringing them out of the pound keeper, who has no right or power to judge of the legality of the capture; but is the officer of the law, and ministerial only 1884 *Law Times* 25 Mar. 364/1 A pound keeper obtains a penalty before the justices against the owner of some sheep for releasing them from pound 1886 *Irish Bell* (Auckland, N. Z.) 29 June 8/4 Borough of Newton. Written applications for Poundkeeper and Ranger will be received up to 5 o'clock on Thursday, July 1.

+ Pound-land. *Sc. Obs.* Also pund- [f. Pound *sb.*1 + Land *sb.*, repr. med.L. *librata terræ*] A measure of arable land equal to four oxgangs or half a plough-land.

1567 in *Cart. Lauge Chartres* (1899) 139 Dowhill maill for ewerie pundland, that is to say, twentie punds money of this realm for the said ten pund land 1573 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 468 Of every 10 land I auld extent 1585 *Decr. Sc. Feeh.* in F. W. Robertson *Hist. Tax* (1872) 136 Thairen acres extendis ane d sall ... extend to ane oxgang of land and four oxgnit extendis and sall extend to ane pund land of auld extent 1753 Chambers *Cy. Supp. I. s.v. land* This in the so called *librata terræ* and is used in Scotland to denote a certain portion of arable land containing four oxgate or fifty two acres

Pound-lay, *Sc. Obs.* = Pundlar 1, steelyard

† Pound-law. *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **punlaw** [f. Pound *sb.*2 + Law *sb.*1] Amerciament for pounded cattle or pounded goods

1563 *Burgh Ct. Rec. Newburgh* in A. Laing *Inhabitants Abbey* xvi (1876) 161 Ilka man sald hald on his awyn grys a kow or a horss in tedyr and gyf ane hes poundis loss ye pownd-law [*margin* lan] sould be to d. 1565 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald. Cl.) 59 For the quhilk ilk auchar part sall pay xx shillingis d. by [=besides] the pund law 1853 *Acts Trinity Council Aber.* 150 He myclit ma na wyse ex'rcyss ony sik thaim, nor hald thai thame lic gar bot ilk d le that had 1 syll and gyrs of the pund 1 d. off ilk gyrs for the pund pundlaw

Poundler, variant of Poundlar *Sc. Obs.*

Pou ndless, *a* [f. Pound *sb.*1 + -less.] With out a pound (of money)

1891 S. Merrith *One of our Conq.* I. xiii. 255 I'm penniless or poundless

+ Pound-lien. *Sc. Obs.* In 3 **punlayn,** 6 **pundlene** [f. Pound *sb.*2 + Lien.] Fee for the release of an animal from the pound

1379 *Exch. Rolls Scot.* II. 59 In 4 (P. R. O. Dominus Thomas de Brad petit oct'o denarios de pundlyn de li m nibus domini regis 1533 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I. 292 The said Alexander ... sall ... ressave ... the said Annan pundler of that kirk yard, and ordaint the pundlene of every beist to be four d

+ Poundlie, *adv. Obs* [f. Pound *sb.*1 3 + -lie 1 b.] By the pound, at so much per pound

1472-3 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 59/1 Deduction to be made onte of every marines apprest pound like

Pou nd-lock. Also 8 9 pond-lock. [f. Pund *sb.*2 + Lock *sb.*2] A lock on a river for pounding up the water, = Lock *sb.*2 7

1763 *Rules Orders, etc. Thames* 13 Any of the pound locks lock tackle, weirs bricks watches 1866 *Act Geo. IV. Apr.* 47/1 For the improvement of the navigation of the Thames by pound locks &c. 1879 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 447 In these side cuts the pound lock was introduced and so came to be the locks to a pier

Pou nd-meal, *adv.* Obs exc. *dial.* [f. Pound *sb.*1 + -meal.] Pound by pound, by the pound

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* II. 198 Pardoners sendeu hym on soundayes with seales to chirches, And saf pardun fer pens, pounde-meal & poundmel. & pound inesil a boute 1903 *Jorg Dial. Dict.* s.v., The market women sell their butter by the pund or pound meal

+ Pound-mele, obs. form of Powder

+ Pound ndrel. *Obs.* Also 5 **poundrelle** [Cf. Pounder *sb.*1 and 1 *ponderale* the public scales.]

1 Some kind of weighing apparatus

14 *Nom in W. Walker* 714/35 *Hoc p nd l*, al' wdrelle (powndrelle) *pond* ... sit vel statera 1450 *Mirk* 712 All but falsen or vse false mes tres bussheles glanes & potelles quartes or false wightes pens mes & poundrelles, or fse elles yerdes

2 [perh. a distinct word.] ? A head

1664 Caton *Scarron* 27 So nimbly flew away these second heads that they had scap'd and saved th' poundrels

Pou ndstone. [f. Pound *sb.*1 + Stone *sb.*] A natural stone or pebble of a pound weight, formerly often used as a weight

1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr.* etc. *Tridas* 4 Then doth the ponderous poundstone purse Brim, fou re their taste against 1598 Barckley *Felicity of Man* 11. *v.* 1 *stand* tone, a natural stone or pebble of the requisite weight, by which farmers formerly portioned their butter int pounds to twenty two ounces or the lising pund 1860 *Athenæum* 22 Sept. 375 Felt mu which they called 'pound stones as they were often used by the dury women for a pound weight in the sale of butter

2 *Coal mining* (*local*) See quots.

1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk. Poundst ne* durt lying next under the coal the coal was 8 ... 1883 Gresley *Coal Iron Trades* 299 *Poundstone* a kind of underclay

Pou nd-wei ght, *sb.* (*a.*) [f. Pound *sb.*1 + Weight *sb.*] A weight of one pound, *spec.* a piece of metal of the weight of a pound avoirdupois, and stamped to that effect used in weighing

1538 *Starkey Dial. de. Lacuit* (1871) 202 Whythe *Ibid. Libraths* a pounde weight 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 82 The pound weight English being 16 selve ounces Troy d thoyer pois the pound weight of Scotland 1 re penny weight and nine graines English 1706 Phillips, *A Pound* Weight of silver Bullion is worth 3 Pounds Sterling 1765 Black-stone *Comm.* I. vii. 274 No man can by words only give another an adequate idea of a foot rule or a pound weight

b as *adj.* Of equal or exact weight

1640 R. Carpenter *Experience* iv. 125 Truly if my power had been pound weight with my will

[Poune in *Kyng Alis* (Weber), misprr for *ponne* = Pan *sb.*1]

Poungarnard, -garnet(te, -karnet, obs. ff. Pomegranate.

Pounse, obs. form of Pounce

+ Pou nson, *v. Obs. rare.* [n. Of *pounsonner, ponsonner*, Picard *ponchonner* (1324 in Godef. *Compl.*), mod F. *ponçonner* to pounce (in goldsmith's work) = It. *punsonare* to pounce, f. Ob. *pounson, ponson, ponchon*, F. *poinçon*, It. *ponsone, punzone*, Punchron *sb.*1 The Chaucer MSS are divided between *pounsion* and *pounse*.] The presse seems in the quot. is not recorded for Ob. or It., and does not occur in Punchron *sb.*1, but is found from 16th c. in Pounce *v.*1 and *sb.*1] *trans.* To stamp holes in (clothing) for the purpose of a lornment, to Pink Hence **Pou nsoned** *ppl. a.* **Pou nsoning** *vbl. sb.*

1386 Chas. *Pard. Prol.* 349 [see Pounce *v.*1 2.]

Pouoit, obs. form of Poise

Poup, -e, pouppe, obs. ff. Poop *sb.*1, *v.*1, 2

+ Poupe *Obs. rare*—1 [? Shortened from F. *poupée* doll.] A puppet, a doll

1530 Palsgr. 257/2 Poupe for a bylde *poupee*

‖ Poupée pupe) *Obs.* [F. *poupée*, baby doll, puppet, wax figure, plaster cast etc.] A figure used for making and exhibiting dresses, wigs etc

1786 *Younger* No. 76. 8 I will take care to exhibit a set of Pupees which will convey a perfect idea of the reigni g dress as I in tress. Full flash nable world 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 2/1, I do not wish to have my head and fa moulded to a poupee for the embellishment of his win low

+ Pou peton *Cookery Obs.* [Origin of this and next obscure.] (See quot. 1706.)

1706 Phillips, *Pompeton* Is to keep a Mess made in a New pan as it were a Pie with Paste, but less Flour, laid in between with Eggs or Cream, their sorts of Fowl dress'd in a Ragoo in the middle and a Paste in a Fat or Dish of stuffd Meat called *Crust* in the Pie. The whole to be laid between two gentle Fires. 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. When you have made your Pie in Poupetons after the usual Manner let them be filled with Handfuls of strain'd Pease be thrown into it before it is cover'd with its Paste and let all be mix'd with the Gravy of the Cottage

[Of bad *Fr. petite* a kind of pottage (Godef. It has *polpettes* Hares Face de pasted Plums balls of mixed meate (Florio) and *polpetti* ne finger tips but these do not suit the sense.]

+ Pou piets *Cookery Obs.* [app related to prec.] (See quot.)

Mod. *pup* (*pup*) whence vari ts errors in later Dicts. 1706 J. Hunter *Pr. Cl.* Minc'd Pies, and Pupiets slices of Lamb's Liver with Veal slices of the same Beginners is also with a la d Farce to order be fill d up and roasted on a small Spit and wrapt up in Paper. 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pupiets* A Culinary Term. 1755 Johnson, *Pupiets* 1818 Todd, *To pupiet* (corr. to *pupiet*) 1828 Webster (1st *ed.*) 1846 Worcester *Suppl.*

Pour (poə) Forms see below [Mid. *pour en*, evidenced early in 14th c.; not in OE., nor in the cognate langs., source obscure see Note below. The prevailing written form from the first has been *pour e* (also spelt *po re, porer*) in Mid. (so still in Sc. and n. dial.) *pour*, in mod. Eng. till 19th c. and still dial.) = (poəz), proved by the spelling *pours, porer*, and by rimes in all the poets from Pope to Tennyson and Swinburne (these last have also *poor* see illustration of forms. But the spelling *pore* is found in some 15th c. writings, and *poor* (puəh = puə) in Pulsgrave and Shirley. The late 18th and 19th c. *poor* given by Nares 1784, disapproved by Walker 1791-, approved by Webster 1828, Smart 1836, is not easy to account for it could hardly be derived from *pours*, it may be a dialectal survival of the 15th c. *pore*, though connecting evidence is wanting, it may also repr 16th c. *poor* (= *pur*) altered as in *floor, door*, and vulgar *more, pore, chore, jore*, for *moor, poor, tore, your* **I.**

A Illustration of Forms

α 4 7 poure, 5- pour β 5 7 powre, 6-8 **power** γ 5 pore δ 6 poore 6, 9 *dial* **poor.**

α. 13 *Cursor M.* 7583 (Gö.) To be water of be flum pour ga And pu pours (C. pur *Fx.* 1 putte) it up upon be land 1330-1369 (see Pour *v.*1 1) 1340 *Ayenb.* 199/3 I ne *Messiah* 322/3 I ne *Forte* ... 1512 Test. *Messiah* 3 he Heuene be unlighted ... yet the pure be not shewed 1708 — *Dunc.* II. 3 Where on their Pinions Spirit flags Fragrant Clouds and Idenish wrks. 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 210 When the air invades the spring and often pours A chilling flood in summer's drooping flowers. 1821 Morison in *Trophy* xxv. Through latest ages let it pour, In memory of my dying hour 1827 Shelley *Adonais* xxiv. A mighty crowd, such as the wide land pours like the rush of showers. *Ibid.* xlii. 6 Xv. 5 etc *more, pore* (= *pur*) before.] 1830 Tennyson *Poet's Mind* 12 Holy water will I pour Into every spicy flower *Ibid. later poems pour d rimes with* stored *our* d.]

β c 1440 *Hoccleve's Jereme* (1886) 19 Be skye and powre in water thenne 1530 Lavine *Manip.* 38 to To Powre *fon dere* 1597 Lyly *Midas* iii. 1 Shall I pour my selfe downe myselfe Receiues more influence then he powres on thee. 1611 Bible *Ps.* xlix. 4 I powre out my soule in me 1681 Salmon *Doron Med.* 1 107 Then powring the matter upon a cold Table 1741 Warburton *Div. Leg.* II. 22 The Light the Great Mammonides had powred at this enquiry γ c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 16 As a man may pore it out of be bolle c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 409/2 Poryn in *infunde* c 1490 *Ibid.* Poryn out *effunde*.

δ 1530 Palsgr. 662/2 I poore drinke or lycoure in to a cuppe or vessell c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* xxxviii, Thou that poor st into my verse Inne on me sweet argument

B Signification **I** *trans.*

1 To emit in a stream, to cause or allow (a liquid or granular substance) to flow out of a vessel or receptacle, to discharge or shed copi

ously, also, to emit (rays of light) Said either of a person, or of a thing which discharges a stream Often with advbs, *forth out, in, down, off*, etc

c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 2026 The lazar tok forth his coupe of gold, | Her in he pourd that win so rich. + 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 648 (*Lucrece*) He took the pesy up on the hacbus sledere 1500 M. Nisbet *St. John Scots* (S. T. S.) III *Prol. to Romaunes* 332 Pwin as watter þs powret into anne wenchel 1535 Coverdale *Jer.* ix. 1 Dryske my wyne which I haue poured out for you. 1600 Shaks. *4 Y.* v. 46 Drink being powr'd out of a cup into a glasse by filling the one doth empty the other. 1604 E. Grimstone *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. xxix. 418 Powring foorth many teares with great repentance and sorrow. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb.* I. iii. (1668) 34 Powre a spoonful of cold water gar into her ear. 1666 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual.* Wks. 1772 III. 62 The remaining matter with the least heat may be powred out into a balloon. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. xi. 122 The Sky being covered with black Clouds pouring down exce sive Rain. 1800 tr. *Hagengast's Chem.* II. 159 If pota h be poured into a solution of this salt, it produces a precipitate. 1818 Scott *Thornton Cullen's Noval Method* (ed. 3) 208 Vessels remain for several days and then pour out a thin ichor. 1819 Shelley *Prometheus Unb.* IV. 225 Liquid rage is lifted in the Deity Within seems pouring as a storm is poured From jagged clouds. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* II. 14 The sun had poured his last ray through the lofty windows. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* iv. Campian trying to pour oil on the troubled waters. 1880 Tyndall *Glac.* I. vi. 138 A large wide valley into which both mountains pour their snows. 1893 *Times* 26 Apr. 9/4 He was obliged to pour cold water very plentifully upon the zeal of his Irish friends.

b *transf.* and *fig.* To send forth as in a stream, to send forth, emit, discharge copiously and rapidly. a *With material object. To send forth* (persons) in a stream; also *fig.*, to discharge in rapid succession or simultaneously, as missiles; to cause (money or any commodity) to flow or pass in a constant stream, to bestow profusely.

1509 Shark. *Hen. V*, v. Prol. 24 How London doth powre out her Citizens. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marc.* xxiii. 363 Like hast, and come because the Philistims have powred in themselves upon the land. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II. 83 From all parties they powred upon us great volleys of shot. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 9 Which the Captain will come within distance [he] poured in two Broadsides among them. 1715 *Pope Iliad* XVI. 760 Crete's hundred cities pour forth all her sons. 1764 *Foote Lyar* II. Wks. 1799 I. 60 Her heaps his brooded stores, Nor on all profusely pours. 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* v. xxvii. And, refluent o'er the ship the sea, / fear The battle's tide was poured in *pr. ne* sword). 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxx. At the word given, the broadside was poured in. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 495 Next thousand a year little more than what was poured into the English exchequer every fortnight.

b With immaterial object. To send *forth* or *out* in a stream (words, music) so as to give free utterance or expression (to a feeling), to shed or infuse freely or continuously (an influence, etc.)

1526 Tindale *Acts* ii. 17 Of my sprete I will poure out apon all flesshe. 1545 Joye *Exp. Dan.* iv. 67 Daniel bydewyse cap 9. powreth forth his herte before god. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Iremie Par. Cor* 38 Madde men whiche poure out wordes whiche neyther themselues vnderstand nor other. — *Eph.* i. (1550) 61 That of his free fauour hath powred all gentle kyndenesse vpon vs. 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Acts* x. 45 On the Gentils also, was powred out [Wicliff shed out, Tindale, Rheims outel the gyft of the holy Goost. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidanes Comm* 58 That he alone myghte powre out all his indignation vpon them. 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Familye of Love* 19 The essentiall nature or being of God is poured into us. 1644 *Directory for Public Worsh.* 11 That God would powre out a blessing vpon Assembly. 1647 N. F. [R. Carpenter] *Experience* 1. 1. The Christs which Nature has poured out upon them [Woman-kind]. 1733 *Pope Ess. Man* III. 33 Is it for thee the linnet pours his throat? 1789 Blake *Songs Innoc. Nurse's Song* They leave off their head 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* II. 325 Such words she o er her lover pours As give herself relief 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 452 He frequently poured forth on plaintiffs and defendants torrents of frantic abuse, intermixed with oaths and curses 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiii. 321 They . Pour'd grave inspiration, a prophet chant to the future.

†**c** *fig. refl.* To give oneself up or over, yield, abandon oneself (*to*). *Obs. rare*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II. 8 Ne pe nwarde man neuere pourip himself holy to outwarde þinges

5 *spec.* in *Founding.* To make by melting, to cast, Found. (= L. *fundere*, F. *fondre*) *rare*

1873 J. Richards *Wood working Factories* 88 Whenever it is practicable both sides of the bearings should be poured or moulded at one time

II. *intr.* (for *refl.*)

6 (from 1, 2) Of liquids, etc To gush forth or flow in a stream, to flow strongly, of rain to fall heavily, rain hard

1538 Elyot *Dict., Imo* . . to falle to poure out 1552 in Hilsley 1605 Shaks. *Lear* III. iv. 18 No I will weepe no more in such a night, To shut me out? Powre on, I will endure 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 274 When impetuous Rain Swells hasty Brooks, and pours upon the Plain *Ibid.* IV. 413 The teeming Ides, Which pouring down from Ethiopian Lands, Makes green the Soil with Slime 1732 [S. Berington] *Conf. of Nicene Creed* (1738) 74 The River Nile running into the hither Ethiopia, pours down upon Egypt 1832 Willis *Poem at Brown Comm.* 170 The light Of the blest sun pours on his book 1852 Longfellow *Dream Lover Wks.* 82 The torrent brooks From craggy hollows pouring sound all night long 1899 W. Collins *Blow up with Brigs!*, The sweat poured off my face like water 1888 *Black. Guard* 22 Oct. 5/2 Sewer gas was pouring into the lavatories.

b *impers.* To rain heavily or copiously Often in proverb, *It never rains but it pours* events (esp misfortunes) come all together or happen in rapid succession

1726 Absuthnot (*title*) It never rains but it pours, or London strow'd with rarities. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I. ix. 81 As it never rains but it pours, so misfortunes. 1811 Little 1815 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I. 79 We were to have gone with him if it had been fine, but it is pouring 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 551/1 Is it pouring with rain? 1893 [see Rain 1]

7 *transf.* and *fig.* Of persons or things To run or rush in a stream or crowd, to come or go in great numbers, continuously, or in rapid succession, to stream, permeate

1573-80 Baret *Alv.* P 628 To powre out to come or runne forth in great companies. 1652 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Ley Ambass.* 14 The other Muscovites came pouring into the Citie. 1754 Gray *Poems* iii. Now the rich stream of Music winds along Headlong, impetuous, see it pour 1781 J. Logan in *Sc. Preacher* x. 1. In streets, and up many of the gates where passes the busy crowd 1841 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) I. The modern engravings which pour upon us daily. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 1. From every part of Germany troops poured towards the Rhine 1860 T. Harcourt in *G. A. xxv Dessert & Conv.* II. xi. 274 After the announcement of Mr. Pitt's death, lamentations pour in 1892 *Punch* 18 Apr. 185/1 Business prospered, and money came pouring in

III 8 Special uses with *adv* or *prep*

For general uses with *forth, out* etc., see prec. senses

†**a.** *trans.* To cast (metal) in a mould (intensive)

To over-spread *with* something poured, to suffuse fully. [= L. *suffundere*.] *Obs*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxiv. 33 Pe lecherous men shul be poured on wip brenyng pic he & stynkyng brymston.

b. To water, to sprinkle about. Tn pa pple *poured out* = I. *effusus, diffusus*, spread out diffusely *Obs rare*

c 1386 C. 1788 Pembrok *Ps.* xiii. vi As sheepe we be al one Scattringle by Thee out powred 1748 Thomson *Castle of Indol.* I. lxxi. Where, from gross mortal care and business free, They lay, poured out in ease and luxury

[*Note.* It has been suggested that MF. *pour* = was an irregular imperative of *paistre* = L. *pascere* (with original vowel *pāscĭ*), or from *pāscĕre*, now to scum, had in OF. the senses to purify clarify cleanse rinse, also in Norman to drip. Upon evidence of a pple *pourmoillé qui pourra* (see various parts c 1360 in Chev.) so still in Guernsey (Le Cadre qui pure dan s l'auge. I hear the cider dripping or pouring into the trough. Moon) and in mod. Norman and other dialects to drop drop, ooze, or fl w out, in Burgundy, etc., to press wring, or squeeze juice or water out of anything soaked. English shows no trace of an original sense 'purify, nor even of press or squeeze out, while the intransitive sense of, which comes near that of 'drip or flow out, is not of early appearance nor such that the historical connexion of sense is not even plausible. The phonol gy also presents difficulties it is doubtful whether Eng. has any certain instance of *pour* (or *ever to*) from F. in the 14th c.]

Pour (pōəɹ), *sb* [f. Pour *v.*]

1 Pouring, a pouring stream

1790 D. Morris *Good Fair xxv* Poems 23 O er her face the sweat in sooms, In pours began to tumble 18 Thos. Hardy *Far from Crowd* I. Through rocky clefts the brooklet fell With plashy pour

b *fig.* A number of people streaming out or in 1807 Crowe *Lucy Hare* xvii. A miscellaneous pour of lads and lasses 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 2/2 There came a pour o men folk frae tween the lintels.

2 A heavy fall of rain, a downpour.

1814 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 90 A pour of rain, which turned to snow 1831 Miss Edgeworth *Destiny* xx. (D.) He rode home ten miles in a pour of rain 1861 White Melville *Mkt Harb.* xii. 97 Are long it began to rain—first of all, in enormous drops, then a decided pour.

3 *Founding.* a The act process, or operation of pouring melted metal b. The amount of melted metal, or other material poured at a time

1884 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 928/2 The 'pour' is preceded by a shower of sparks, consisting of little particles of molten steel which are projected fully a hundred feet in the direction of the open mouth of the converter 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 102 As the pour is ended, we look into the vessel. 1899 *Pall. Gaz.* Apr. 318 The core materials in each 'pipe' represent several 'pours'.

Pour, obs. form of Poor, Power.

†**Pouralise.** *Old Law. Obs.* In 4 pour-, **puralee, puraley, 6-7 purallee, pouralee** [Anglo-Fr., f. *pur-, pour-*, as prefix often confused with *par-*, L. *per-* through + *alee* going, Alms.] a literal rendering of L. *perambulatio.*] The Perambulation of a forest

a 1300 *Liber Custumarum* (Rolls) I. 197 Disantz qe nous ne voloms garder ne tenir la Grant Charte des franchises ed Engleterre, ne la Chartre de la Foreste, ne souffrir qe la Puralee ne face 1305 *Act* 33 *Edw. I.* 2. si aucuns de ceux, qi sount desafforestez par la puralee, voillent mieux estre dedeins foreste . . il plest bien au Roi qil soient en ceo rescuis 1306 *Annales Londonienses* (Rolls) 146 Super absolutione juramenti domini regis Angliae de foresta, quae vulgariter et Anglice dicebatur *poralie* 1393-4 *Forest Roll* in Manw. Wood *Forest Laws* xx. (1598) 241 b, Icy comence le proces de la puraley de Winsor, fait en le Countie de Surrey

¶ Erroneously identified with Purlieu I. see also Purlieu Man

1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* title p., Also a Treatise of the Purallee [*ef.* 1615 Pourallee], declaring what Purallee is, how the same first began, what a Purallee man may doe, how he may hunt and vse his owne Purallee. *Ibid.* xx. 133 151 All such woods and lands, as were afforeated by king Henry the second [etc.] and were afterwards by the perambulations seuered from the old auncient Forrestes, and disafforested again they were and yet still are called Pour allees. For, this word *Pourallee* in French, is *l'eraus palatus* in Latin *Ibid* ii. 154 A Purallee man must alwayes first make his course in his owne woods or lands, which he hath within the *Pourallee*, and therefore it is called *l'ourliere* that is to say, for the place, or for his owne woods or lands

Pourblind, obs. form of Purblind.

‖ **Pourboire** (pu:rbwā:ɹ) [F., prop *pour boire* in order to drink, for drinking] A gratuity to be spent on drink, drink money, hence *gen* a gratuity, douceur, 'tip.'

[1815 Scott *Paul's Lett* xiii (1839) 235 There is always some Frenchman near who, either merely to do the honours to Mons eur l'Etranger or at most for *pourboire* or *denier d'ire*, walks with you through the collection (etc.)] 1836 R. Lowe in *Life* (1893) I. 216 Quinrelled with the man who led the horse because he would not get the *pourboire* Scotched him of his *pourboire* 1882 Nala *Amore Aveus* (1885) 55 No *pourboire* is expected 1898 *Illustr. Weekly Cit* 26 Nov 16/1 The pourboire will figure as a considerable item when he sets his foot in the land

Pourcelet, variant of Porcelet *Obs*

Pourchace, -chasse, obs forms of Purchase

†**Pou rountile, pourcon ntrel.** *Obs.* Also 6 pourouustell [Origin unascertained]

The earliest cited form is *pourountile* of which *pour contrell* might easily be a misreading The second element would then be *c ntrell* = *cuttle* But *pour* remains unexplained it can hardly stand for an earlier *pori* from *ponfpe* or *polypus* (Cf Poli ypus, *polouycle, porwuggle*)]

An octopus

1585 Higins *Junius Nomencl.* 691/1 *Polypus, ponfpe, ponpe* a pourcountell 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. v. 87 Some have their heads groveling betwixt their feet (As th' inky Cuttles, and the Mouly feet) (*Margin*) Examples. The Pour cuttle Cuttle 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 242 Some have a tender and soft skin others none at all, as the Pour cuttle or Pourcontrell 1601 *Ibid.* II. 497 The Pulpi fish or Pour cuttell 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xii. (1632) 260 The fish called a Pourcontrell, or Manie feet, changeth himself into what colour he lists 1611 Cotgr. *Poulpe*, the Pourcontrell, Preke, or many footed fish. 1658 Blount *Glossogr.* 1784 You are to eat a raw Pourcontrell or Cuttle fish and so to dye. 1758 Barker in *Phil. Trans.* L. 778 Cuttles, particularly so called, the Octopus, Preke, or Pour contrel

Poure, obs f Poor, Pore, Pour, Power, Pure

Pourehede, Pourese see Poorhead, Poverty.

Pourer (pōəɹəɹ) [f Pour *v.* + -er1] One who or that which pours (*trans* and *intr*), a vessel used in pouring anything

1594 *Hier Jesus* (1596) 169 Saint Hieron calleth it the pourer or powrer f rth of water 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II. viii. § 4 (1622) 287 He is not a rash powrer-out of his benefits. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. 251 Fill the pourer forth of noten 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph.* II. 333 This teapot is not a good pourer 1894 G. A. Smith *Hist Cong. Holy Land* 84 Where the English Bible calls the early or former rain literally the *Pourer*

Pourfil, obs form of Profile, Purple

Pourge, obs form of Purge

Pourie (pō:ri) *Sc* Also pourie [f. Pour *v.* + -ie, denominative, as in *cheatie*, etc] A vessel with a spout for pouring liquid, a jug, pitcher, *esp* a cream jug

1821 Galt *Ayrshire Legatees* x. 288 Miss Jenny Mac bride's side board, where all the pepper boxes pootics, and tea pots of her progenitors are set out. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 4 Mrs. M'Lecket had then the pourie in her hand to help my cup 1823 Galt *Entail* II. iii. 23 The vera silver pourie that I gied her mysel' a gift at her marriage.

Pouring (pō:rɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Pour *v.* + -ing1] The action of the vb Pour in various senses, also, the produce of this, a quantity poured at one time

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1412 (1460) Disputous day thyn be pyne of helle The pouryng in wal no where late hem dwelle *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 409/2 Pourynge, *infusio Ibid.*, Porynge owte, *effusio*. 1538 Coverdale *Sirach* xxii. 16 The pourynges out of the Sea were sene. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 129 It may seeme a powring of water into the Sea 1768-74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) I. 53 Pretty bottle, 283 s Sganarelle .. How envied would be my lot, were those to keep always full for all my pourings! 1876-88 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph. as note*, The word literally signifies 'libations', or 'pourings out'.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *pouring-bottle, -machine, -vessel*, **pouring-jack**, one of the vessels used in varnish-making.

1535 Coverdale 1 *Macc* i. 22 The table of the shewbred,

the pouringe vessel, the chargers 1739 Whitston *Josephus, Host* v. xiii. §6 He did not abstain from those pouring vessels sent by Augustus. 1830 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1066 The assistant puts three copper ladlefuls of oil into the copper pouring jack. 1886 Caldw *Banking* x. 257 The hunt has eight melting furnaces, two pouring machines.

Pou ring, *ppl. a.* [f Pour *v.* + -ing 2.] That pours, in various senses, *esp.* raining heavily.

1601 B Jonson *Fortunates* v ii, Powring stormes of sleet and haile 1628 Bac. in *Lex. Veter. Things* (Arb) 57 They have such Powring Rivers, as the Rivers of Asia, and Africk, and Europe, are but Brooke to them 1820 Southey *Thalaba* iii xviii, When the pouring shower Streams adown the roof 1833 *Ecclesiologist* XIV 358 At five o clock on a pouring morning 1897 M Kingsley *W Africa* 360 They marched in a pouring rain all night long

b. adverbially (in reference to run)

1888 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bk* (1879) II 234 It rained pouring 1900 *Daily News* 3 July 8/1 The nights had often been pouring wet

Hence **Pou ringly** *adv.*

1601 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 363 Who would not suddenly have knowne whether it had rayned or no so powringly high, and sweetely it fell like an Aprill shower

†**Pourriture.** *Obs rare*—1. f *pourr(e)* *ature* a rotting, decomposition, f *pourrir* ~L. *putrire* to rot.] Rotten or decomposed substance

1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1729) 17 Earth is also sometimes improv'd by Mixtures of Fern, rotten Leaves, and the pourriture of old Wood

Pourmenade, obs. form of Promenade

‖ **Pourparler** (pʊərpaːrle), *sb* Also in anglicized form Purparley, q v [f *pourparler*, substt use of inf. *pourparler* (11th c. in Godef.) to discuss, deliberate, plot, f *pour-* for, before + *parler* to speak] An informal discussion or conference preliminary to formal negotiation

1795 *Amer St Papers Foreign* (1832) I 716 (Stanf) The *pourparlers* on foot between the two persons mentioned above 1831 Scott *Peveril* II 235 After some pourparler more I — must remain on board. 1881 Jefferis *Wood Magic* II viii 230 Another pourparler took place 1883 *Pall Mall G* 30 June 8/1 *Pourparlers* have commenced between the Powers for the creation of a permanent International Sanitary Commission in Egypt

So † **Pourpa rle** *v. Obs* [ad OF *pourparle-r* vb. : see above] *trans* to conduct preliminary negotiations about, **Pourpa rler, Pourpa rley** *v. intr*, to carry on a *pourparler*.

1534 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, VII 564 That He will for his parte kepe the vers and passages with a navie being the saide 4 nieven so farre forth pourparled and sett. 1880 *Daily Tel* 25 Sept Count Hatzfeldt is instructed to leave the task of pourparleying to the British representative 1900 *Nation* (N Y) LXX 279 2 Newspapers say that the Powers are doing a vast amount of negotiating and pourparleying with each other

Pourpartie, Pourpays, Pourpensed, obs vars. Purpart), Porpoise, Purpensed

Pourpiese (pōə·pīz) *Typogr.* [f. Pour *v.* + Piece *sb.*] See quot.

1883 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser iv 228/1 The superfluous metal at the head is called the 'tang or pour piece', is removed by a circular saw or sharp-pointed hook

Pourpoint (pʊr·ɪpoint), **purpoint** (pɜr·t point), *sb. Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms 4 purpont, 5 -peynt(e, -poynt, 9 pour-, purpoint [a OF. *pou(s)rpoint* (13th c. in Littré), prop. pa. pple, as in *gambaist purpoint* (Godef.), of *pourpoindre* to perforate, f *pour-* (~L. *pro* substituted for *par*:—L. *per* through, as in Pourallee) + *poindre* ~L. *pungĕre* to prick]

Something quilted. **a.** A doublet, stuffed and quilted, worn by men in the 14th and 15th centuries, both as part of civil costume and of armour (Sometimes mistaken by modern archæologists.)

[1200 *Itin Regn Rick I* (Rolls) I 99 Unde et velgo perpunctum [*v. r.* parpunctum] nuncupatur 1295 *Rot Cler Cancel* (1844) II 220 Pro uno pourpoint de rubeo gellis et uno purpuntia et xix capellis ferreis.] 1406 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 7232 In thy diffence Next thy body shal be set A purpoynt or a habergeon 1434-50 *Mir Jesus* 245 Now smothe, now stark now lyk an hard purpoynt

1830 James *Darnley* xxiii His dress was a rich hunting suit, consisting of a pourpoint of satin, stuffed and quilted

†**b** A quilt, as a bed-covering. Also in *Comb.*

pourpoint-wise *adv* Obs.

1390 *Will of Fillioll* (Somerset Ho), I purpont alpum bonum. 1418 *Barry Wills* (Camden) 4 Item Anye Irmonger j magnam archam [purpoint] et jua blanchum pourpenck e 1440 *Promp Parv* 427/1 Pur poynt, bed hyllynge *culcitra punctata* 1499 *Paston Lett* I 483 In primis j feddebedde Item, j bolster . . j purpoynt white bawgyd.

So **Pou rpoint** *v. trans*, to make in the fashion of a pourpoint, to quilt (whence Pou rpointed *ppl. a.*, **Pou rpointing** *vbl sb.*, also **Pou rpointer**, a maker of pourpoints); ‖ **Pourpointerie** (pʊrpwɑ̃ɪtrɪ) [fr.], pourpointing work, quilting

1483-4 *Privy Cpcil* II 320/1 Henry III 1 great seals adford us the earliest specimen of the *ouvrages de pourpointerie* which came more into fashion toward the latter part of his reign His hanbeck and chausses are of this padded work, stitched] *Ibid*, Pourpointing, or elaborate stitching, became at this time (Henry III's) a trade, and there were several pourpointers in Paris and London 1862 J Hewitt *Anc Armour* II 131 The 'Jack of Defence' was a quilted coat, or it was pourpointed of leather and canvas in many folds, or it was formed of mail 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* x (1874) 194 Third Period to about 1360 — Splinted armour showing studs on the covering, together with studded *pourpointerie*, began to prevail. 1885 Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (ed 3 rev) I 247 The least and heaviest of this armour occasioned the invention of gambosted or purpointed coverings for protection in war

Pourpose, Pourpoure, pourpre, Pour-preture, obs ff Purpose &c, Purlie, Pu'represth re

†**Pourpri se, purpri se,** *sb Obs* Als 4 **purpris, -prys(e,** 5 **pourpry s, porprise** [a OF *porpris* sb. fr. *pp.* of *porprendre* occupied place, enclosure, verge, sb use of pa. pple of *po(u)rprendre* to occupy, seize, comprehend, f *pour* for, before + *prendre* to take] A precinct, enclosure, circuit

a 1325 *Body & Soul in Map* 2 *Incons* (Camden) 346 I me pleizes mi stedes and al thi purpris Thu ne schalt wel the beren wreche, ther thou lis. c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3987 He hath not aright wrought, Whan that he sette nought his thought to better the purpris 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II xi 91 Herme followeth germayne whi he ought to enpeithe grete pourpys toward th acede it 1601 H Jones *Pleasy* 139 To enpeith a pourpre or pown etc f 3 miles compasse 1612 Bacon *Ess. Plantations* (Arb) 416 Not onely the bench but the footepaces and precincts and purprise thereof ought to be perished without mudd and cyc ruputur 1726 *Nat Hist Tred* iii 14 Haven's which are but very little, and of a small pourprise

So † **Pourpri se** *v.* [cf. *comprise, surprise*] *trans* to encompass, enclose, surround.

1481 Caxton *Myrr* VIII 85 Thise hath ryen pourpryse xl Royammes 1481 — *Godefroy* cc 202 There they lokked them, and pourprised grete space of ground 1489 — *Jason* 46 It was seyd that he were the walles pourpryed and vesti. rounde about with ledders

†**Pou rry,** *a Obs rare* In 5 poury. [a f *pour(r)* a rotten, pa pple. of *pour* ~ *v.* ~*putrire* for L. *putrēre* to rot, *putrescere* ~ Putrid.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I. 59 Not poury [= moddy], but pleasant and good to drinke.

Pourselane, -slane, obs ff Purslane

Poursuet, Pourswe, -su, *obs* ff Pursuit, Pursue

Poursuivant, Pourtay, var ff Pursuivant, Purtaye, Pourtis, obs ff Purtie

Pourtenance, Pourtende, obs. ff. Purtenance, Portend

Pourtract, -trait, etc, **tracture, -traiture,** etc, **-traie, -tray,** obs ff Portrait, Portraite &c, Portray

Pourturde, var *portured* see Portured *v. Obs.*

Pourveance, -veyaunce, -viance, Pour-veyo, u r, **-voyer,** obs ff Purvey, Purveyance, Purveror. **Pourye** see Porrey

Pouryvyncle, obs form of Periwinkle 2

1530 Palsgr. 257/2 Pouryvyncle a fyshe *nonnan*

Pous, ME form of Pulse

† **Pouse,** *v. Obs* Derivation and sense obscure

1589 in Strype *Stow's Surv* (1720) II v xxvii. 38/2 ? Item, That no Peerman shall hereafter at any time of the Year, take the Tides, nor Pouse upon the whole River of Thames, from Gravesend to the Mouth of the Ocean [Ibr. Br. 270. 1) That no Persons shall at any Time of the Year take the Tides or Pouse upon the whole Net up in the River of Thames, under the Penalty of etc.].

Pouse, var Pouze, obs f Pulse **Pouse, pouss,** Se and n dial. ff Push v **Poush,** obs ff Push *sb*, a boil **Pousoudie, -sowdie,** obs ff. Powsowdy. **Pousse,** obs f Pulse, pease, etc

‖ **Pousse-cafe** (pūsˌkafē) [fr. lit push coffee.] A glass of various liqueurs or cordials in successive layers, taken immediately after coffee (Cf *chasse-café* s v. Chasse 4)

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 Katy Sanborn *Truthful Wom in S California* 136 The old Spanish the imported Chinese the eastern element now thoroughly at home. each section as distinctly marked as in a pousse café, or jelly cake.

Poussette (pusɛ·t), *sb* [a F *poussette*, dim of *pousse* a push, see -ette] An act of poussetting, see Poussette *v.*

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxi 321 Seeing the pretty tremble of her eyelids in a pousette. 1850 Marryat *King's Own* xxxiii, The mazes of pousette and right and left. 1847 Alb. Smith *Chr Tadpole* xii, They got a rapid pousette like the top and bottom people in Sir Roger de Coverley

Pousse tte, *v* [f prec sb.] *intr* To dance round and round with hands joined, as a couple in a country dance

1836 H. & J. Smith *Rej Addr Punch's Apoth* Dance Regan't dance with Cordelia and Goneril—Down the middle up again pousette and cross. a 1839 J Hally *Songs & Ball* II 283 The young pousetting as the old survey 1887 Lelgard *Love by Light* I 206 The motley crowd was happy—pousetted, chassed and performed feats

Ap 1873 H Morley *First St Inq Lit* (1889) 272 Europe was little *educated* to see the dance set up by the two aged popes, who pousetted to each other about France and Italy.

Hence **Pousse tting** *vbl sb*

1886 Carlyle *Remin* (1887) VI 208 The pains he took with her elegant pirouettings and poussettings.

Poussie, a Sc spelling of Pussy

Poust (paust) *Sc* and *north dial* [f next, by mutescence of final *e* of Avow *sb.*] = Poustie

In first quot. posh scrimal error for *poste, pouste* = next ic 1440 *York Myst* II. 23 So I wille my post proue I 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 216 Wi' great posst a arm and leg 1838-58 R. Imlie in *Wanderdrake* (Scott Songs) Ser III 115 The posst that's in Scottish kail brose

Poustie, pouste (pou sti), *Obs.* (or *Sc arch*) Forms 4-5 **pouste** (also 6 *Sc.*), -e, **powste,** (5 -ee), **poaste, poosty, pous sty,** 5-6 **po stie, -y** (6 *ye*), 6 (7 *Sc* **pausty,** 7 *Sc* **powstie,** 7, 9 *Sc* **poustie** [ME. a OF *poust, poustié* (a 1000 *poustiat*) ~L. *potestat em* power] Power, strength, might, authority. See also Pose 1 Poustie

In a nutte pouste 1 or 2 wds. in one's power or possible 1300 *Cursor M* 4371 (Cott) He þat has giuen me pouste [*Gött* power] Sithe God it hes giuen vs in oure pouste 1340 *Hampole Pr Conc* 1 Quam vellem ut nullus quis posit Bath to hald and als lus be 13 *Gy Warw* (A) 1 Vche Sarasmen ich wis An erl of gret pouste 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 110 In-til wedlik thrildam thairin held he Ilk ane be outrem a throw his powste 1418 *Invent & Archives Hay in Hist & Antiq Ork* (1785) II 130 And here I grant in your Postey Whom that ye found be ndan shall be Ryll to yo r Seyd 1430 *Merlin* 130 I efft were in-til ane be wille it I thy-r do I war all the reme of grete Bretayne 1440 *Hall Vis & Pur Pas* (1866) 16 I put hem in thy powste 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II v When I submyssed Affrique in to my poeste 1529 Skelt *Nl Year* 1930 [3] all the deedly sinnes Of unfeinall posty Where-vnles fyry and rooty 1570 in *Wodrow Miscell* (1844) I 1 *Vnder potestas* also 1606 Rishop *Rock Barnabil* Deed valour and strength so dexterously handled by all as peereles passing the rest all continual prowes. 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 147 Her weary knichts ilk hmb and lith Got tei fauil pousste, powr a d pith 1845 Lowe *Nat Hist Orkney & Shetland* 150/1 Hence the distinction so well known to Scotch lawyers, of death laid on *large poustie*—the technical terms indicating two states of competency and I com petency to hirlen or dispose f an estate to the prejudice of the lawful heir

‖ **Pou sto** (pou stō) *prop* pu sto) [a Gr *ποῦ στῶ* 'where I may stand' from the saying attributed to Archimedes (in Pappus bk VII and Hultsch 1060) *δος μοι ποῦ στῶ, και κινῶ την γην* 'give me (a place) where I may stand, and I will move the earth'. (Usually written in Greek)] A place to stand on, a standing place, *fig* a basis of operation

1867 Tennyson *Prine* iii 246 She Who learns the one sure sphere whence after hands May move the world she she herself effect But little 1859 Lowell *Biglow P* Introd Ss. we need to m ve the world with to *ou ou* but his own two feet

Pout (paut), *sb*1 Also 1 ***puta** 6 **poute** 8 **powt** [OE. ***puta** in *ale putan* pl, Eel Pout ~ MDu *puyt(e* flat, *punt puyde* a pout, also a frog of *puylael, aelpuyt*), Du *puit*, Flem *puut, puud* a frog, *Du puitaal, Flem pûte, pût*), L. *pūt(ĭus), Al puyt, puta*, (c. (*aal*) *puyte* eel) prob. from a verbal stem **put-* to inflate see cogt of next] A name applied to several kinds of fish, most commonly to the Bib or *whiting pout* see also Eel pout, Horn pout

[c 1000 Ælfric *Colloq* in Wr Wülcker 94 Hwilce fixas æcbi ! þa ælan and hacodan mynas vel þa ælan and hacodan and lampredan] 1591 Nashe *Pasq* 18 If there bee few or none [eels] taken, and plentie of poutes to bee had [with puts on neat] 1708 Phillips *Cyder* II 1 Pouts, Powts and a Sea Lamprey 1809 A Henry *Trav* 222 We took pouts cat fish, cat heads, of six pounds weight 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 159 From a singular power of inflating the skin it is also known by the names of Bolg and Blinde. 1837 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* (1883) 55 In the fish caught were three horned pouts. 1880 F Day *Fishes Gt Brit* I 287 Bib, pout brassie in Scotland

Pout (paut), *sb*2 [f Pout *v*.] A protrusion of the lips, expressive of pique or annoyance *In the pouts*, in a pouting mood, sulky

1591 Nashe *Pregnost* 17 Plentie of poutes to bee had in all pla es, especiallie in those coasties and Countries where wenomen have not their owne will 1895 Hom *Currey combe* 45 The fat in in the fire she is in the pout, all a mort 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xi. 240 A Bessy Babe that must be dried unto it by every the g humoured else she feeds all upon Poutes [with pun on pre] 1694 M Trotter *Ladies* 11 Pat. Penange somewhat vexed to see Thom. a dear Friend with a Pout on his Face 1821 Clare *Vill Min* II 84 I swell in the big pout of the pouts. 1822 H & J Smith *Rej Addr Baby's Debut* Jacks in the pouts and shuts it is He thinks none came to those than his. 1892 Gilbert *Miss Dori lenda's* 3 Then you don't think it wise?' mutters the girl with a pout

b *transf* Protrusion, projection

1880 Barnes *Dyn Idylls* 11 *Sun & Luna* 45 That pure undraped Pout of the sister paps

c *Comb*, as *pout-mouthing*, † *pout puffing*

1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 135 Baldwin le Pettour held his hand in suffolke *Per uultum tuffum & petitum ore bunt illum* for dancing pout puffing and doing that before the King of England in Christmasse holy dayes. which the word *Pet* sign fieth in French 1611 Cotgr, *Petit, le bec H Cotrelgie* (1850) 514 Your mad pa sions and frantic looks and pout mouthing

Pout, *sb*3 *dial* (Kent) [Origin obscure.] A small round stack of hay or straw, = Poos *sb*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 15 Cattle fed in winter time at the ricks or pouts as they call them. 1790 *Kentish Gloss*, s.v., In the field hay is put up into smaller heaps, called cocks, and larger ones, called pouts, when carried it is made into a stack

†**Pout,** *sb*4 *Obs* [perh from Pout *v*.1 or *sb*.2] A workman's name for the mount of the lens of a

simple microscope, by means of which the lens is attached to a Lieberkühn

1832 A. PRITCHARD *Microsc. Cabinet* 189 All globular bodies, having polished surfaces, reflect an image of the cups and the pout if there is one appears as a dark spot in the centre 1837 COSINS & PRITCHARD *Man. Microsc.* A great deal may be done with cups having single lenses inserted in them which they do not fit by raising or lowering their pouts or settings by means of rings of thin metal till the focus of the lens and of the cup fall on the same point 1900 P. A. PARSONS in *New Mex. Review* *Let.* The term *pout* probably originated with the old makers [who] have made enquiry of all the leading Microscope makers in London but not one has ever heard of the term].

†Pout, *sb*[1] *Coal Mining Obs* A kind of punch see quot

1849 GREENWELL [*Coal trade Terms Northumb. & Durh. Pivot I punch* a tool used by the deputies in drawing timber out of a dangerous place. It has a shank about 6 feet long with a spade handle and a head, pointed and slightly curved towards the handle at one side and like a hammer at the other. It is used as a ram to knock the props down or to draw them out after they have been knocked down

Pout, *sb*[2] Sc. and dial. form of POULT *sb*

Pout (pout), *v*[1] Also 4–6 poute, 5–8 powt, 6 powte, powlt [Known only from *c* 1300, previous history obscure. Conjectured to represent an OE **pûtian* from an assumed weak **pût-* to swell, be inflated, of which *puta* POUT *sb*[1], might be the agent noun But the evidence for this vb in the cognate langs is scanty Sw has dial *puta* to be inflated, Sw and Norw *puta* pad, Da *pude* cushion, pillow, pointing to an ON **puta*, cf NFris *putfi* pout (cushion, bolster)]

1 *intr* To thrust out or protrude the lips esp in expression of displeasure or sullenness, hence, to show displeasure

†*c* 1325 *Old Age* VII in *F. E. P.* (1862) 149 Now i pirtle i powte [? poffe], i poute I snurpe i nouthe, i sneipe on snoute Prou kund i coushe an sullene, i sulke 1480 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 294 Be not gay ye nge nor garny ge ne w th by mouth to powt 1570 LEVINS *Manip. 208/16* To P ste *capsare* 1575 CHURCHYARD *Ch. pp.* [1593] 111 Thous bl st s That powlts and swels at others toils and take the swelues no paine 1580 STANYH RST *Æneis* I (Arb.) 18 Shee powts, that Ganymed by I us too skipp as buyed 1598 SHAKES. *A. to & Jul.* III iii 144 (Q 5 1637) But I be a misbehav'd and sullen wench Thou powt up thin thy future sutority love [Q 4 powts vpon *Qq* 1 2 puts vp *F* 3 4 put puttest vp *Qq* 5 Thou frow st vpon thy Fate that smiles on thee] 1607 — *Cor.* I 52 The Ve nes v hill d our blood is cold and th en We powt up the Morning 1655 GATAK. *Future tions* 14 Ah thus wretched flesh of mine that can pout a d swell it cold or less fr end 1706 PHILLIPS, *To t* to look gruff or surly by pouting out the Lips 1866 G. MAC DONALD *Ann Q N'ighb* v Here the g rl pretended to pout

b Without implication of displeasure To swell out, to protrude, 'is lips

1598 1624, 1725 [see POUTING *ppl a* 1.] 1822 BYRON *Childe Harold* I lxiii 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I iv 101 Her lips would pout With a perpet ial s mper. 1865 M. HEATON *A Dorcas* I (1881) 37 The f ll childish lips pout out as if waiting to be kissed 1896 J. ASHBY STERRY *Lil. Arthur's Chambers* 1903) 62 2 Sleeves closely furled to exhibit the charm Of a biceps that would not pout Now when 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III 980 He should note the shape of the anus and observe whether it s pouting

2 *trans* To push out to protrude (esp the lips 1c 1532 DU WES. *Introit. Fr. in Palsgr.* 952 To powte, *pousser*] 1784 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 67 Gulchen out pouted out his vermilion little l ps against the offer 1798 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Lett. Mrs. Gast* She received me pouting out her sweet ruby lips for me to kiss 1842 TENNYSON *Day Dream Sleeping Palace* iv Her lips are sweet as t speak His own are pouted to a kiss 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 144 In a starfish which has died with it stomach pouted out

b To utter or say with a pout

1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Wignon* I 52 Horrid old wretch I wish he had not come pouts Mignon 1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* 231 Then she pouts You've had all my dances

Pout (pout), *v*[2] Sc [Sc form of POULT *v.* f *pout* POULT *sb*[1] *intr* To shoot at poults. Hence **Pou ter,** 'a sportsman who shoots young partridges or moorfowl' (Jam) **Pou ting** *vbl sb*, shooting at partridge or moorfowl poults, also *attrib*, as in pouting net a net for securing poults

a 1699 J. SOMERVILLE *Mem. Somervilles* (1815) I 241 To take his pleasure at the pouting in Calder and Carnwath Muires 1789 D. DAVIDSON *Seasons* 124 Now Willy Wilpointers on the hills id ven The prin e o pouters 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxiii Sometl n that will keep the Captain wi us amaist as well as the pouting 1840 *Contemporaries of Burns* 116 The pouting season as it is called was for her a period of more than ordinary enjoyment 1905 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan 103/1 'Pouting nets were purchased for the better securing of muirfowl and partridges

Pout, *v*[3] *dial* (Kent) [f POUT *sb*[3]] *trans* To put up (hay, etc.) into pouts, to POOK

1617 in *Archæol. Cant.* (1902) XXV 15 Robert Terry [represented] for profaning of the Sabbath Day, by binding barley and powting of poulder, upon the Sabi ath.

‖ **Poutassou** (pūta sū) [Provençal of Nice] A Mediterranean species of cod, *Gadus* (or *Micromesistius*) *Poutassou*

1880 COUCH *Brit. Fishes* III 77 1880 GÜNTHER *Catal. Fishes Brit. Mus.* IV 318

Poutch, obs form of POUCH

Pouter (pou tə), *sb*[1] [f POUT *v.*[1] + -ER[1]]

1 One who pouts (*intr* or *trans*)

1580 MALKIN *Gil. Rom.* xi in 83 The pouters and ill wishers were rebuked 1881 D. GRAY *Poems* (1874) 44 Sleep! Soft bedewer of infants' eyes, Pouter of their little lips

2 A breed of the domestic pigeon characterized by a great power of inflating the crop cf POUTING *ppl a* quot 1693

1793 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pigeon* Such Pigeons will glories in one Pair of young ones in a Year for the little Huff of Wind thrown in from the Pouter gives them Heat and Mirth 1796 PENNANT *Zool.* I 218 The varieties are distinguished by names expressive of their several properties, viz has Tumblers, Carriers, Jacobines Croppers Powters, &c 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* I The wheels, and sliding flights of rants, fantails tumblers and pouters 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* i (1878) 16 The pouter has a much elongated body its enormously developed crop which it glories in inflating may well excite astonishment

3 A fish the whiting pout

1889 *Lancet* 16 N v 1024 2 Small haddocks and rock pouters Crop common fish—are often sold at a high price for whiting

4 *attrib* **pouter fish** = 3 **pouter pigeon** = 2

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 123/1 Specimens of the number that not one f the common pouter pigeon]

1883 J. CURTIS in Moloney *W. Afr. Fisheries* 68 Fish (Kalib. Pull.) Ba racouta porpoises, bonito cat fish and pouter fish can be found on the Gold Coast 1886 H. K. JEROME *Idle Thoughts* ix (1896) 105 Sticking out his chest and strutting about the room like a pouter pigeon

Pouter, *sb*[2] see under POUT *v.*[2]

Pouter (pou tə), *v.* Sc Also 6 powtter, 9 powter. [Origin and sense history obscure cf POTTER POTHER (Sense 1 may be a different word)]

†1. *trans* (?) To spoil with a stride *Obs*

a 1568 *Diocletis Past. of Play* 74 (Bann. MS) The hinga d brayis on air side Scho powtterit with hir lymmis wyde

2 *intr* To poke, to stir, to rummage in the dark' (Jam), to potter

1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xiv P wtrin g wi his fingers among the het peat ashes and rowin g eggs 1832 53 CARR *Craven Dialect* (1828) (ed. Skeat) Ser it 123 She would pouter a while afore the fire could lein o) light for me to come hame wi 1838 A. RODGER *Poems* 281 I begun to grape for t'ogre I'mmun the ony staff man

b *trans* To poke to get by poking or groping

1825 CARRICK *Tales of Logan* 133 (P. D. D.) Just gang awa out and pouter a few potatoes frae the roots o the shaws wi your hands 1871 ELLISON *Sheep-head* 208 He pouterit the ase [picked the ashes] wi his fore finger to see gin he couldna fin some sma unturned remnant

Pou ter, *sb*[3] Also 9 POUTHER [f POUT *v.*[2] + -ER[1]] Full of pouts pouting Hence **Pou tfulness**

1837 *New Monthly Mag.* LI 309 So folded as to display the mouth in its most winning poutfulness. 1887 J. ASHBY STERRY *Lil. Arthur's Chambers* (1892) 31 Some pretty beautiful child like charm All et ncism must disarm Miss Dimplecheek's

Pouther, Sc. and obs. form of POWDER

Pouting (pou tiŋ), *sb* [f POUT *sb*[1] + -ING[1]] A kind of small fish, a small kind of whiting, a whiting-pout (*Merlangus luscus*)

1590 I. WATTS *Divine Songs* I iii in For fish these I crab carpe lumpe and powting 1848 C. A. JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 247 In wh h were caught a few poutings, conger and wrasse. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 13 A favourite Bait for Whiting Pouting Codfish &c

Pouting (pou tiŋ) *vbl sb*[1] [f POUT *v.*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of POUT *v.*[1]

1556 CAMDEN in Fosr *A. & M.* (1583) 1033/2 Beware in time of wilful wasting powting or lowring for that is a token of a cruell and vnloving heart 1626 FLETCHER *Humm. To wife and I* ii, Never look coy lady: These are no gifts to be powting at 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Reformation* I v No 8 45 To forl ear frowning upon Loyalists and Pouting at the Government 1872 DARWIN *Ps. ation* I ix 232 With young children sullenness is shown by pouting or by an in ss nestines shell making a sa nit

b *attrib* as *pouting cloth, crosscloth, place* 1589 *Martin Marbelall* (Arb.) 21 Thou maist spill his powting crosscloath ouer his beetle browes for melancholie 1600 *Withals Dict.* 275 A Crosse cloath (as they terme it) powting, *Velum.* 1790 PENNANT *London* (1813) 163 It was successively the pouting place of princes

Pouting, *vbl sb*[2], see under POUT *v.*[2]

Pouting (pou tiŋ) *ppl a* [f POUT *v.*[1] + -ING[2]] That pouts, in various senses of the vb

1565 *Mirr. Mag., Hastings* xiv Powtyng lookes. 1598 BP. HALL *Sat.* II i 68 His pouting cheeks puff vp above his brow I like a swolne Toad touch t with the Spiders blow 1604 K. J. tr. *Du Bartas's Sepmaines* II ii 5 He had no great powting Rabbit-mouth 1611 COTGR. *Dict.* s.v. *Pouting* Pouting Hens 1793 *Tom Cats* No. 284/1 There is 123 pair of Pigeons as Carriers Croppers Sh kers Pouting Horsemen Barbaries to be sold 1797 *Gay Deceiver Opera* vii Yes that you might you pout ig slut 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* iv 89 They seek the pouting Teal That plenteous streams. 1760 CHRON. in *Ann. Reg.* 159 At a sale of powting pigeons one pair was sold for 16 guineas 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* x, The corners of the pouting mouth went down piteously

Hence **Pou tingly** *adv.*, in a pouting manner.

1856 STERWOOD Powtingly *rechtgenhaent* 1858 L. HUNT *Naiads* Poems 197 Like fondled things Eye poutingly their hands. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* xiv Her lips were pressed poutingly togeth r

†Poutish (pou tiʃ), *a* *Obs rare.* [Allied to POUTER *sb*[1] 2, POUTING *ppl a* see -ISH[1]] Somewhat pouting, akin to a pouter-pigeon.

1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pigeon* Bastard bred Pigeons such as Pouting Horseman Poutish Dragoons, from a Pouter or Cropper and a Leghorn.

Pout-net (pou tnet) *Sc* Also 8–6 poit(e-. [Origin obscure.] A small fishing net of conical form, its mouth framed with wood or iron into a semicircle, the flat edge of which is pushed or drawn along the bottom of a stream by means of a long pole or staff.

1843 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 81 Item in j pethe vocat le Polle nett xvjd 1894 *Fifth Rem. Convener* to Aye (Jam.), Their Association have for protecting the fry, given particular instructio s to their Water Bailiffs to prevent by every lawful means their shameful destruction at Mull dams and Mull leads with Pocks or Pout Nets

So **Poutstaff,** † **poltstaff,** the detachable pole or staff of a pout net

c 1450 HENRY *How Wallace* I. 402 Willham was wa he had na wappyns thar Bot the pu tstaff [*ed* 1570 polt staff] the quhilk in hand he bar

Poutry, obs. Sc. form of POULTRY

Pouw, var PAUW, the S. African bustard

1872 *Routledge's Eve Boys Ann.* 339/1 The Bustard which of all others the sportsman endeavours to secure in Africa, is the Pouw

Pouwere, obs. form of POWER

Pouse, *local* Also 8 pous, 9 pouse [Derivation doubtful identified by some with POUCE, in dial sense 'rubbish, refuse'] The refuse of the crushed apples after the cider has been pressed out, POMACE 1 a

1785 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Cyder* The Cyder must be drawn off as fine as may be into a other vessel and a small quantity of the Must or Pouse of Apples must be added thereto. 1788 *Dict. Rural Econ.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Cider* The use of Must or Pouse of Apples. 1881 MRS. JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk., Pouse* (3 The refuse of the apple pulp when all the cider has been expressed—the cupat murmurs the pouse of the apples

†Po vexance. *Obs rare*[—1] [f MF *pover en* to become or make poor (see POOR 2) + -ANCE] The action of making poor improvishment

1589 H. STAFFORD in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II 84 Greate povexance and undoinge of your saide powr subject

Povere, obs. form of POOR

‖ **Povere tto** *Obs rare*[—1] [It dim of *povero* poor] A poor little one

1598 J. HAY *Perf. Ant.* (Grosart) I 206 What especiall cause the Peruuiscue Gentlemen hath to brauge if his birth which gueth the woeful poueretto good leaue to reuiue the pittifull historie of Don Lazarello de Thoemes

Poverish (pɒ vərij), *v. Obs or rhet* [*ad OF pov(e)riss-*, lengthened stem of *pov(e)rir* to make poor, f *pov(e)re* POOR. Cf IMPOVERISH] *trans* To make poor, impoverish

1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* V 18 P isothe the puple greti was poueresht 1430–46 LYDG. *Bochas* v vi (MS. Bodl. 263) 5 Which by abuse absence of lordis Hath this Cite poorisshed [*ed* 1554 poueresed] Ir uht to di encres 1530 PALSGR. 665/1 I pouryshe or make poure *j'appovris* 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Babylon* 136 No violent shower Poverisht the land 1639 JOHNSTON *Diary* (1897) 72 The countrie is extremelie poverished 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xix, The lave maun be poverees t wi sax oaks clockin

Hence **Po verished** *ppl a* **Po verishing** *vbl sb*, also † **Po verishment** [*ad* obs F. *poverissement*], impoverishment, poverty

1484 in *Lett. Bk. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 84 To the kinges hurt and poveresaf inge of his tenantes 1568 I. HOWELL *Ard Amitie* (1879) 46 In poueriahment Shee bydes and takes her part 1900 S. R. LYLIE *Rom. Rose* I 57 Karth forgets her poverished d ear estate

Povert, -te, obs. forms of POVERTY

†Po vertness *Obs rare*[—1] [*povert*, obs var. POVERTY + -NESS] = next—1

c 1450 R. I'ESTOIT in Nash *Heat Worc* (1781) I 491 Privey to siche matiers as my povertnesse might doo any maner of plesur to youre goode and honourable lordship.

Poverty (pɒ vərti). Forms α 3–5 **pouerte** (powrte), 4–5 **pouert**, (4 -erd, 5 **erti**(e, **powert**, *powert* β 3 6 **pouerte** (= -ie), (3 **pouirte**, 4 **pouertie**, 4–5 **poerte**, 4–6 **powerte**, 5 **powerte**, **power-**, **powrtee**, **pauuerty**, 6 **powrte**, **powrtie**), 4–7 **pouertie**, 5 6 **poure**, **powrete**, (6 **powertey**), 6 7 **powertie**, **pouerty**, 7- **poverty** γ 4 *Sc* **purte**, 5 **pourte**, 6 **poortey**, *Sc* **purtye** (Rep two OF forms, (α) *pov(e)rte* or *pouv(e)rte* —L. *paupertas*, nominative, and (β) *pouvertè*, *pouvreté*, *ong. tet*, later *pauvreté* —*l.* *pauperta-em*, accusative, f *pauper* poor + *-tas*, *-tatem*, see TY The y forms show the early reduction of *pouverté* to *pouvré*, and so to *poorty* (cf POOR) The same reduction of the first syllable is seen in the Sc form *purtieth*, POORTITH, from OF *pourvtet*.

Here, as in the early forms of POOR, the insertion of n(r) before the 17th c makes the pronunciation of many early forms uncertain Some mod F dialects have *pouvreté*, *pauveté* and the original r was prob vocalized or suppressed in some forms of OF as the y forms and the doublet POORTITH show that it was from the 14th c. in some ME. dialects]

The condition or quality of being poor. (In senses 4–6 replaced to a great extent by POORNESS)

I 1. The condition of having little or no wealth or material possessions, indigence, destitution, want (in various degrees: see POOR *a.* 1)

a. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 125 Pur scal beon worldwunne, wið uten powerte *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 32 Alle sorie, bet wo de pourete bolieð *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6073 (Cott.) And qua for

pouert [*so Fairf*, *Trin* ; *Gött* pouerte] es be hind *Ibid* 17117, I thold pouerd [*v r* pouert], pine, and scaine *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 3 Forthi wil I of my pouert Schau sum thing, that I haf in hert 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. IX. 111 Was no pride on his apparail, ne no pouert noþer [B VIII 116 ne pouerte noyther] 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* III, Fortugit was to pouert in exile 1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 20/1 Which afore lyved in povert and miserye 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* D vj b, Hongre thurst, cold, pouert, care.

β *a* 1300 *Sarmun* xli in *E E P* (1862) 5 In wo and pine and pouerte for as i sigge so hit sal be 13.. *Cursor M* 19058 (Gött.) Bihald on vs and se And vnderstand vr pouertte 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 551 And gret anoyis, and powerte [*rime* pite] *a* 1430 *Chaucer's Melib* ¶ 598 (Harl. MS) Þerfore clepeth Cassidore pouertee [*v rr* pouerte, pouert] the moder of ruyne 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 33 Pouertie in suerte is better than richesse in fere 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvii 8 With powertie I hald him schent 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 14 b, The thre vowes, obedyence, chastite and wylfull pouerty *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xcvi 312 Ther is no warre but it causeth pouerte 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1869) 165 Pouertée partth felowship, thats not trewe euer Pouertie in beggers partth felowship neuer 1615 W LAWSON *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 9 Let no man hauing a fit plot plead pouerty in this case. 1798 MALTHUS *Popul* III v (1806) II 156 Almost all poverty is relative 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Nov 3/2 Mr Rowntree explains that of the 20 000 found to be living 'in poverty' in York, 13,000 are living in what he calls 'secondary poverty', which is defined as meaning that the income of the family would be sufficient for the maintenance of merely physical efficiency, were it not that some portion is absorbed by other expenditure either useful or wasteful

γ *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvi (*Nycholas*) 766 Sir purte me in sic assay Has set, þat na man wil for me Borcht na detoure noþir be *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxxiii, He was owte of the cuntray for pourte fledde *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 224 Thay passit by with handis plett, With purtye fra I wes ourtane 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xi (Arb) 173 Figures of rabbate From the middle, as to say *paraunter* for *par auenture*, *poorety* for *pouertie*, *souraigne* for *soueraigne*

†**b.** Formerly also in *pl* (Cf *hardships*) *rare*

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxv 224 Yᵉ paynes, trauelles and pouertyes that I enduryd *Ibid* cxxxi 482 When I remembre the paynes, and dolours, and pouerties that by my cause ye suffer 1574 R SCOT *Hop Gard* To Rdr It were better that Straungers shoulde enuie our prosperities than our Friendes shoulde pittie our pouerties.

c. *fig* in allusion to Matt v 3

13.. *E E Allit P* C 13 Þay arn happen [happy] þat han in hert pouerté *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 778 Ne Helye ne Austen swiche lijf neuer vsed But in pouerte of spirit spended her tyme 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* I xi. 278 Poverty of Spirit is an Abstraction of the Mind from the Mean and Despicable Trifles of the World

d Personified and applied to a person, or persons generally, in whom it is exemplified

1813 BYRON *Giaour* xi, Alike must Wealth and Poverty Pass heedless and unheeding by 1887 LOWELL *Democr* 28 Poverty pays with its person the chief expenses of war, pestilence and famine. 1890 *Eng Illustr Mag* Christmas No. 147 Several loaves to be distributed to whatsoever of orthodox poverty the parish may enclose.

†**2** *transf The poverty* the poor collectively or as a class. (Cf *the laity the quality*) *Obs*

1433 LYDG *St Edmund* III 1487 Pray for knyhthod Pray for the lawe Pray for the plowh, pray for the pouerte *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* I 731 (MS Rawlinson) To lord & to lady & to pouert [*MS Arundel* povert] lowe Full foyson was þere, to euery man 1537 J LONDON in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser I II 80 The multytude of the poverty of the Town resortyd thedyr 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I iv 138 If to the Parish pouerty, At his wisht death, be dol d a half penny

II 3 Deficiency, lack, scantiness, dearth, scarcity, smallness of amount.

1388 WYCLIF *Prov* vi 32 He that is avouter schal leese his soule, for the pouert of herte *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XII 331 Yf vyne aboundе In leef & haue of fruyt but pouerte 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* (1846) II xix 180 Attributable to the poverty of modern literature at that time 1895 H. P ROBINSON *Men Born Equal* 66 The poverty and crudity of the available supply of domestic help

4 Deficiency in the proper or desired quality, inferiority, paltriness, meanness = POORNESS 3 (In quot *c* 1600 = poor or inferior matter.)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 11, I knewe myn owne pouert, and schamede after so noble spekers to putte forþ my bareyn speche 1597 BACON *Ess*, *Coulers Good & Euill* v (Arb) 146 By imputing to all excellencie in compositions a kind of pouertie or a casualty or ieopardy *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* ciii, Alack what pouerty my Muse brings forth, That hauing such a skope to show her pride, The argument all bare is of more worth Than when it hath my added praise beside 1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* I. I § 3 The poverty of your understanding 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus Acoustics* 161 The peculiar quality of tone commonly called poverty, as opposed to richness, arises from the upper partials being comparatively too strong for the prime tone 1883 MACFADYEN in *Congregat Year Bk* 73 The poverty of the parsonage is often reflected in the poverty of the pulpit

5 Want of or deficiency *in* some property, quality, or ingredient; the condition of being poorly supplied with something, (of soil, etc) the condition of yielding little, unproductiveness

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* xi 270 And yf pouerte appere in their sellis, That robbeth hem, wel worthi go to helle is 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* May 279 Its desolate aspect and its poverty, although covered with pines and scrub. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* v 209 The extraordinary poverty of north and north-eastern Africa in river producing power

6. Poor condition of body, leanness or feebleness resulting from insufficient nourishment, or the like

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccIxxii 613 Sometyme they coulde get nothynge for money, so that their horses dyed for pouertie and colde 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 69 The ewes wyll not take the ramme at the time of the yere for pouertye, but goo barreyne 1627 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1651) 7 A strict Emaciating Diet doth first bring Men to great Poverty and Leannesse by wasting the Juyces and Humours of the Body 1731–3 MILLER *Gard Dict* 6 D/1 The Trees are render'd more vigorous and healthy scarcely ever having any Moss or other Marks of Poverty 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan's Wife*, etc 284 The ox will from mere maliciousness die of poverty

†**7** Alleged name for a company of pipers. *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* f vj b, A Pauuerty of pypers

III 8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poverty line*, *poverty-hardened*, *smitten* (= next), adjs, also in names of plants growing in poor soil, or supposed to impoverish the soil, as **poverty grass**, (*a*) a N American grass, *Aristida dichotoma*, (*b*) = **poverty-plant**, a small North American heath-like shrub, *Hudsonia tomentosa* (N O *Cistaceæ*), **poverty-weed**, in I of Wight, purple cow wheat, *Melampyrum arvense*, = COW WHEAT I

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Poverty weed*, purple cow wheat A weed growing in corn having a fine large flower yellow pale red and purple, it is very injurious, and betokens a poor light stony soil 1864 THOREAU *Cape Cod* 20 A moss-like plant *Hudsonia tomentosa* called poverty grass because it grew where nothing else would 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Aristida dichotoma* Poverty grass 1891 T STEVENS *Through Russia* xv 242 This, among the poverty hardened moujiks was not to be expected nor desired. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 4 Apr 10/1 The effect of the Bill has been to bring to the surface all the poverty smitten old age of the colony, all the human wrecks. 1904 *Ibid* 22 Dec 2/2 West Ham contains a huge population of workers many of whom are, even in normal times very little above the poverty line

Po·verty stri·cken, *a* Stricken or afflicted with poverty, suffering from poverty, reduced to great poverty, extremely poor or destitute

1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz.* xv Badged and ticketed as an utterly poverty-stricken man 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* I iv 27 A wretched poverty stricken room *fig* 1852 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 44 If you profess the possession of the pure truth do not appear to be so poverty stricken as to array your thoughts in the tatters of the cast off Bible 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* v 11 A language so poverty stricken as the Chinese

Po verty struck, *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* = prec

1813 SIR R WILSON *Pr Diary* II 210 This [Fulda] is an old town, poverty struck by the war, pillaged by the passing enemy and replete with misery 1856 DELAMER *Fl Gard* (1861) 3 The cypress is a magnificent ornament to the gardens of the south of Europe is respectable in the south of England shabby genteel higher up the island in the north miserable and poverty struck

†**Povillon**, obs erron f PAVILION (sense 12)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xvi. (Roxb.) 60/2 The Povilion the wide end of the trumpett *Ibid* 62 1 The Povilion Barr

†**Povin,** obs Sc var *po on* PAWN, peacock

1533 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* VI 97 For the feding of ij crannis and the povins in the castell of Striveling

Pow (pou, pau). *Sc* [A phonetic representative of earlier Sc *poll* see POOL *sb* 1 Cf Gael *poll* perh the immediate source, and, for phonology, *bow*, *knowe*, *pow*, from *boll*, *knoll*, *poll* (head)] Local name for 'A slow moving rivulet, generally in carse lands', also a small creek where such a rivulet falls into a river or estuary, affording a landing place for boats, esp on the Forth, hence a wharf or quay on such a creek, as the *Pow of Alloa*, *of Clackmannan* (Jamieson)

(Pow in Sir W Scott's ed of Sir Tristram is an error for *polk* PULK)

[1483 Found in place n. *Powfoulis* near Airth Stirlingsh] 1792 *Statist Acc Scot* IV 490 The country is intersected in different places by small tracts of water called pows which move slowly from the N to the S side of the carse 1793 *Ibid* VIII 595 The quay runs within the land and forms a pow or small creek where the rivulet falls into the river [Forth] 1824 *Caledon Mercury* 24 Jan Jam A cargo of peats from Ferintosh was discharged this week at Cambus Pow 1866 *N B Daily Mail* The only interruptions being an occasional pow by which name curiously enough the streamlets are known

Pow, phonetic repr of PAAUW, S Afr bustard

1892 *Daily News* 8 Mar 5/3 Shooting in all two quagga two koodoo and a pow an enormous bird standing about 4ft high, chiefly body

Pow, Sc. and north dial var POLL *sb* 1 head Sc f PULL, obs. f POOH, *int* **Powah**, obs f POWWOW. **Powair**, obs Sc f POWER **Powaix, -ax**, obs. Sc ff POLE AX

Powan (pōu wăn, pou ăn) Also 8 poan [A Scotch form of POLLAN, the two fishes being formerly identified] A species of fresh water fish, (*Coregonus clupeoides*, found in Loch Lomond in Scotland (where locally known also as *Luss Herring*), in Windermere and Ulleswater (where known as the *Schelly*), in Conningham Mere, and in Bala Lake (where called *Gwyniad*) It belongs to the same genus as the Vendace and the Pollan, with which it was formerly identified, and is still often confused, under the name *Freshwater Herring* see quots 1774–7

1633 MONIPENNIE *Abridgem Scots Chron.* N iv b, Loch [Lomond] besides abundance of other fishes hath a kind of fish of the owne named, Powan, very pleasant to eate 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 28 Aug Powans [are] a delicate kind of fresh water herring peculiar to this lake [Lomond] 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1769 (ed 3) 225 Besides the fish common to the Loch [Lomond] are Guiniads called here Poans 1777 — in Lightfoot *Flora Scot* (1792) I 61 Guiniad—Found in Loch Mabon called in those parts the Vendace and Juvangis ; and in Loch Lomond where it is called the Poan [Now specifically distinguished from the Vendace of Lochmaben] 1859 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 315 M Valenciennes thinks that the powan is not a continental species *Ibid* 317 Although agreeing in the number of fin rays with the pollan of Ireland this Loch Lomond fish is at once distinguished from it by the peculiar form of its mouth 1865 COUCH *Brit Fishes* IV 295 1896 *N B Daily Mail* 9 June 5 A powan which scaled 1lb 9oz and measured 1ft 6in in length—a record size for this species.

Powar(e (Sc.), **Poware,** obs ff POWER, POOR

†**Powart,** Sc corr *powhead* POLEHEAD tadpole

1633 *Fife Witch Trial* in *Statist Acc Scot* (1796) XVIII App 655 She hoped to see the powarts bigg in his hair

Powawe, obs f POWWOW. **Powce,** obs f PULSE *sb* 1 (of the blood) **Powch e,** obs. f. POUCH

Powder (pau dəɹ *sb* 1 Forms 3–6 **poudre,** 4 **pudre, puder** 4 6 **powdre,** (4 **-dir,** 4 5 **dyr,** 5 **dur**), 4–8 **pouder,** (4–5 **-ere, ur,** 4–6 **ir,** 5 **-ire**), 4– **powder** also 4 6 **pouldre,** 5–6 **pulder** (6 **-dre,** *Sc* **-dir, dyr**), 5–7 **poulder** (6 *Sc* **dar**), 6–7 **powlder** β 5 **pouþer,** 5 6 (9 *Sc* **pouther,** 6 7 (8 *Sc*) **powther** [ME a F *poudre* 13th c) —earlier OF *poldre*, *puldre* —*polre* (11 12th c) — L *pulver em* (in nom *pulvis*, whence It *polve*, Sp *polvo*, Pr *pols*) dust In 15 16th c F usually spelt *pouldre* (*l* re inserted after L.), so, in 15 17th c Eng, *poulder*, etc With *pouther* cf Sc *shouther* = *shoulder* also *father*, *mother*, *gather*, *hither*, with ð for d before *-er*]

1 Any solid matter in a state of minute subdivision, the mass of dry impalpable particles or granules produced by grinding, crushing or disintegration of any solid substance, dust (Cf DUST *sb* 1 1, 3 a)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 477/532 And brenden al to poudre feor fram euerech toune *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6616 (Cott) Þis golden calf he did to brest to pudre [*Gött* pudir] 13.. *Ibid* 20731 (Fairf) Bren hit to powdre 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 109 He sende and him to pouldre smot *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) VII 25 He brynne him self all to powder 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XII 44 The bodyes converted in to poulder 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xxi 44 He shall grynd hym to powder [1535 COVERDALE to poulder]. 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 77 b Fryed or broyle on a burnyng hote stone & made in powlder 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 111 b I will crushe thy hedde to powther *Ibid* 26 b Sodainly crummed to dust & powther 1549 *Compl Scot* I 21 Vas it nocht brynt in puldirande asse ? 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* II 1 To grinde them into poulder 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* I 8 Dissected into parts little ten into pouder 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 46 There is fall of water so violent that breaking upon the Rocks, it is reduced as it were to powder 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 182 Clear your glass from the powder that may lie upon it 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed) 226 Peroxide of Nickel. It is a black powder 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 183 If there are laws against my having my own to powder with the ass

†**b** *spec* Earth in the state of dry impalpable particles, the dust of the ground Often in phrases denoting a condition of humiliation, or of being dead and buried (Cf DUST *sb* 1 1, 3 a 3 c) *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC Roll) 7080 Vl of þe poudre of þe erþe *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xliv [xl v] 27 Our soule is howed in poudre 1382 WYCLIF *John* XII 21 I: nowe in pouder [1388 dust] I slepe — *Isa* xlvii 1 Go doun sitt in pouder [1388 in dust] thou maiden doȝter of Babilon *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* 27 The sonne lost his lyght by reason of the pouder that rose vp in to the ayre

†**c** The material substance of which the animal body is regarded as created or composed, and to which it returns when decomposed, also the mouldered remains of a dead body, or the ashes of one that is burnt (Cf DUST *sb* 1 3 a b) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 929 (Cott) Þou nees but a pudre [*Fairf* poudre] ... To puder sal þou worth a gain. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* III 19 For powdre thow art, and into powdre thow shalt turne [1388 dust] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls II 83 Of kyng Haralde Poudre þere ȝit is halde 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II viii 82 Out of thise asshes and pouldre groweth agayn another byrde. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 194 Scho departit to Rome berand with hir the powder of thair fader in ane goldin poke 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5170 Thy vyle corruptit carioun Sall ... in pulder ... small On to the Iugement Generall

d. Applied to the pollen of flowers or to the spores of *Lycopodium* (Cf DUST *sb* 1 1 c)

1676 LISTER in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 124 I put them [Lycopodiums] in a box ... they shed their powder of themselves. 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 215 The Pollen consists in almost all cases of a fine powder composed of microscopic vesicles 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I 1 8 The fine powder is the pollen

2 A preparation in the form of powder, for some special use or purpose (See also 3)

a In medicine, etc, formerly (usually) a corrosive, stimulant, etc for external application, in later use, a medicine, or a dose of medicine to be

taken internally, usually in some liquid or semi liquid vehicle

Often named after the inventor or introducer or from the purpose as *Dover's powder*, JAMES'S *powder*, JESUIT'S *powder*, PORTLAND *powder*, *worm powder*, etc

1340 *Ayenb* 148 Verst he ssel þerto do þe smeringes and þe plastres of zuete warminges þe poudres efterward and prekunde of harde wyþinninge 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 357 The plastres of þe persoun and poudres biten to sore a 1400-50 *Stockh Med MS* 143 A good powdyr 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* A j, With waters dystylled all maner of confeccyons syropes powders and electuaryes be myxced 1611 B JONSON *Catiline* II i Giue me some wine, and poulder for my teeth 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 55 We are constrayned to inhibite and restrayne the increase with corrasiue liniments and poulders a 1641 Bp MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* iv (1642) 270 Mariamne had dealt with his Cup-bearer, to give him a powder in his wine which she said was a love potion 1695 tr *Colbatch's New Lt Chirurg Put out* 23 Neither Tincture Solution nor Powder 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 235 Such an one has great faith in Ward's pill or James powder 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 691 The lighter powders may be mixed in any agreeable thin liquor as tea or water gruel 1865 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) III 205 When I had finished the antifebrile powders

b In alchemy or magic *Powder of* PROJECTION, *powder of* SYMPATHY see these words

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom Prol & T* 580, I haue a poudre heer þat coste me deere Shal make al good for it is cause of al My konnyng 1610 B JONSON *Alch* I i You must be chiefe? as if you onely had the poulder to protect with? 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* b viij b That he doth really possess its true (and no imaginary) pouder of projection That of Hermes Trismegisto 1706 PHILLIPS *Projection* The pretended casting of the Powder of the Philosopher's Stone into a Crucible of melted Metal in order to change it into Gold or Silver is call'd Projection

†c Powdered salt spice, or other condiment, for seasoning or preserving food (Cf POWDER v^1 1, 2) Also *fig* *Obs*

13.. *Cœur de L* 3070 And soden ful hastely With powdyr and with spysory c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 610 þe fische in a dische With vineger & powdur þer vppon a 1555 LATIMER in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1755/1 Haue I bene so muche as it were seasoned with the powder of so many experiences? 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Asser*, *Sales Insaleasser are carnes* to kepe meate in pouder 1640 C HARVEY *Synagogue Return* 1647) 25 He that his joyes would keep Must weep And in the brine of tears And fears, Must pickle them That powder will preserve

d A cosmetic in the form of powder applied to the face or skin, also HAIR-POWDER

a 1571 JEWEL *On 1 Thess* i 7 Wks II 825 Such as are bathed or perfumed with precious ointments or poulders. a 1639 T CAREW *Poems* (1640) 8 For in pure love Heaven did prepare Those powders to enrich your hair! 1663 DAVENANT *Siege of Rhodes* Wks (1672) 9 Our Powders and our Purls Are now out of fashion 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 5 ¶ 11 The hair has lost its powder 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I 417 I had some grains of marechale powder in my hair 1839 THACKERAY *Major Gahagan* i We wore powder in those days 1883 MRS R RITCHIE *Bk Sibyls* 16 An eventual nature belonging to the times of powder and of puff 1897 R S HICHENS *Londoners* (1902) 8 The footman looked pleased beneath his powder

e With *of* and the name of the substance

†*Powder of post* the powder of a worm eaten post also used as the type of a neutral and worthless medicine

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 96 A corde Wherin it with poudre is so besein Of Sulphre c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 30 Take powder of galingale and temper with alle Powder of gyngere and salt also c 1440 *Douce MS* 55, If 31 b, Kest ther to a litell powdre of pepyr 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f beasts* 1658) 286 The powder of Myrrhe or burnt silk felt or cloth or any old post 1710 J CLARKE *Rohault's Nat Phil* (1729) I 139 I ordered the Third to put his upon the Wheel till I grind it plain with Powder of Emery 1769 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XIV 258 Beware of swallowing ounce after ounce of indigestible powder though it were powder of post 1808 FINTHAM *Sc Reform* 59 One of the powder of posts which the *Pharmacopœia* is full of 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 95 In a tea spoonful of honey mix a drachm of powder of tin 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* (1851) II vii 101 The grubs of the law have gnawed into us and we are all powder post 1860 MILLER *Elem Chem* (ed 2) II 639 Powder of algaroth

†f Followed by qualifying words, in names of drugs flavouring powders, etc *Obs*

Powder marchant, a tart kind of flavouring powder *Powder of prelinpinpin powder pimp a lim pimp pimperlimpimp powder le pimp* a pretended magical powder used by conjurers hence allusively [F *poudre de perlimpinpin* in Richelet 1680 *poudre de prelinpinpin*)]

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 381 And poudre Marchant tart and galyngale c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 425 Colour hit wyth saffron and do therto pouder marchant *Ibid* 426 Put therto pouder douce 1534 *Nottingham Rec* III 190 Powder Holand 1688 *Per Clerici pro Rege* 55 By virtue of their Powder pimp a lim pimp he is changed again into a limited Prince 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V 238 Masters in the Art of Hocus Pocus Legerdemain and Powder of Prelinpinpin [*Jmeurs le passe passe*]. 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* iv 97 Peter would put in a certain Quantity of his Powder Pimperlim pimp, after which it never failed of Success. 1737 [MORGAN] *Moral Philos* I 96 This clerical Religion is a new Thimble and Button or a Powder le Pimp

3 GUNPOWDER I

[1339 xxxii libræ de pulvere pro dictis Instrumentis see GUN *sb* 1] c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 554 As swifte as pelet out of gonne Whan fire is in the poudre ronne a 1460 *Gregory's Chron* in *Coll Citizen L* (Camden) 118 Schottys, powder gonnys a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 141 b Poulder failed in the fortresse 1570 in *Satir Poems Reform* x 88 Bothwell with pulder blew him in the air. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* xiv 68 Fined corned Powder for hand Guns 1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 19, I have sent Officers and Men to get the powder out of the Censeur 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* xxvi, And for the pouther, I e en changed it, as occasion served, for gin and brandy 1818-25 Percussion powder [see PERCUSSION 5]. 1901 *Scotsman* 14 Mar 7/3 The Explosives Committee are now desirous of obtaining all the information about the new powders that are being brought out by inventors.

b *Powder and shot*, the matériel expended in warfare, hence, the cost or effort expended for some result, *food for powder* see FOOD *sb* 1 d, *the smell of powder*, actual experience of fighting, etc

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse Apol* (Arb) 75 When I spare not to greete them with poulder and shot, answeres mee againe with a false fire 1604 HIERON *Wks* I 484 [To] spend all their powder and shot to the beating downe of that which I hope they shal neuer bee able to ouerthrow 1680 SANDERSON *Serm* I 160 You imagine that all His threatnings are but 'bruta fulmina empty cracks and powder without shot 1776 FOOTE *Bankrupt* II Wks 1799 II 115 Meagre mechanics fellows not worth powder and shot 1786 BURNS *Earnest Cry and Prayer* Postscr iii, Their gun's a burden on their shouther They downa bide the stink o powther 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I x ¶ 2 A novice, not yet accustomed to the smell of powder 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* I iv 'I have great faith in your canvass ing but still at the same time the powder and shot—— are essential, said Lady Marney, 'I know it, in these corrupt days

†4 *Her* (*pl*) Spots or minor charges with which the field is 'powdered' (see POWDER v^1 4)

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 131 The sixth doublyng is called Pean, whiche is the field Sable, and the pouders Or

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** General Combs (chiefly in sense 3), as attrib, *powder barrel*, *canister*, *dust*, *maker*, *measure*, *smoke*, instrumental, as *powder black* *charged grey*, *laden*, *like*, *marked*, *pocked scorched*, *stained* *-tinged* adjs

1769 *Powder barrel [see POWDER BAG] 1863 DICEY *Federal St* II 12 Children play with lucifer matches amongst powder barrels. 1857 THORNBURY *Songs Cavaliers & Roundh* 20 *Powder black, bleeding lads, hungry and torn. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 16 Jan 7/3 The cost and weight of guns to fire such *powder charged shells would be so enormous 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 71 They will spring in any ground, and bee nurished in fine earth like to *pouder dust 1901 *Daily Chron* 7 Sept 8/3 *Powder grey and thistle purple sackcloth are two of his present lures 1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* I 178 The land in a *powder like state 1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 205 Quheill makaris smythis and *powder makaris 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4829/4 Henry Bosseville of Hounslow Powder maker 1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* 176 Adjust the *powder measure, put the powder into a basin take up a full measure 1857 THORNBURY *Songs Cavaliers* 19 Jenkin was *powder scorched black as a Turk 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 321 The befizzled, *powder tinged attendant

b Special Combs **†powder beater**, a pounder of spices, etc (see sense 2 c), **powder beef**, powdered or salted beef, **powder-blower** (see quot), **powder cart**, a covered cart for carrying gunpowder for artillery, **powder chamber**, (*a*) the cavity in a gun which contains the charge of powder, (*b*) an underground chamber in which gunpowder and bombs are stored, **†powder corn**, a grain of gunpowder, **powder division**, a division of the crew of a man of war detailed to supply ammunition during action, **†powder ermine**, ?the white fur of the ermine 'powdered' with black spots (cf ERMINE *sb* 2, 4, and POWDER *v* 5), **powder flag**, the red flag carried by a *powder hoy*, or hoisted on a ship when taking in or discharging gunpowder, **powder gas**, the gas evolved in the explosion of gunpowder, **powder gun**, (*a*) = *powder blower*, INSECT *gun*, (*b*) a gun in which gunpowder is used, as distinguished from an air gun, **powder hose**, a fuse for firing a mine, consisting of a tube of strong linen filled with a combustible, **powder house**, a building for storing gunpowder, **powder hoy** (see quot), **†powder instrument**, a fire arm, **powder knife**, a blunt knife formerly used to scrape off hair powder from the skin, **powder lime**, lime in the state of powder powdered lime, **powder-magazine**, a place where gunpowder is stored in a fort or on board ship = MAGAZINE *sb* 2 b, **powder mill**, a mill for making gunpowder; **powder mine**, a mine (MINE *sb* 3) filled with gunpowder, **powder paper** paper impregnated with chlorate and other salts of potassium, powdered charcoal, and a little starch, used as a substitute for gunpowder, **powder plot** (now *rare*), the GUNPOWDER Plot, so **powder plotter**, **powder-plotting** *a*, **†powder poke** = POWDER-BAG, **powder-post** = *powder of post* (see 2 e); **powder pot** = FIRE POT **a**, **powder prover**, an apparatus for measuring the explosive force of gunpowder, an éprouvette **powder-room**, a room on board ship in which the gunpowder is stored, the powder-magazine in a ship, **powder-scuttle**, a small opening in the deck of a ship for conveying gunpowder from the powder room, **powder shoot**, 'a canvas tube for conveying empty powder-boxes from the gun deck of a ship to a lower deck' (*Cent Dict*), **†powder-shop**, a shop for the sale of hair powder and other cosmetics, a perfumer's shop, **powder spot**, a spot on the skin produced by gunpowder (cf *gunpowder spot* s v. GUNPOWDER 4), **powder sugar**, sugar in the form of powder, powdered or crushed sugar; hence **†powder-sugar** *v* (*obs nonce-wd*), to sprinkle with powder sugar (or some similar substance), **powder tax**, a tax upon hair-powder, **†powder-traitor**, one of the conspirators in the 'powder treason', **†powder-treason** (= *gun powder treason*), the Gunpowder Plot, **powder-trier** = *powder prover* Also POWDER BAG, etc

1455 in *Househ Ord* (1790) 20* Th office of the Spicery Alexandre Rowton, Yoman *Pouderbeter 1601 *Ibid* 295 The Yeoman powder beater hath for his fees, all the bagges and boxes, and all the barrells once emptied 1606 *Wily Beguiled* in Hazl *Dodsley* IX 291 My *powder beef slave, I'll have a rump of beef for thee a 1660 *Contemp Hist, Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) I 110 A world of carts and wagonns, loaden with powder beefe 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Powder blower, an instrument for blowing powder on to plants or into crevices infested by insects 1884 *Ibid* Supp, *Powder Blower* (Surgical) An instrument for blowing a powder upon a part 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser I vii v But civilyzation does git forrid Sometimes upon a *powder cart 1899 T S BALDOCK *Cromwell as Soldier* 92 A passing powder cart blew up. 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 18 The *powder chamber will hold a charge of 900 lb *Ibid* 23 In all breechloaders the powder-chamber is larger than the bore of the gun 1610 B JONSON *Alch.* I i, Your complexion Stuck full of black, and melancholique wormes, Like *poulder cornes, shot, at th artillerie-yard 1534 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 207 A mantell for our lady of cloth of tysseu purfild aboute wt *powther armyn 1536 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (Camden) I. 45 A robe of crimson velvett furred with poudre ermyns 1872 PREBLE *Hist Flag* (1880) 676 A *Powder Flag—A plain red flag hoisted at the fore denoting the vessel is taking in or discharging powder 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 21 To prevent the escape of *powder gas an elastic steel cap is fitted on the front of the breech screw 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Powder gun an instrument for diffusing insect powder 1832 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* III 420 A communication [was] formed to them with *powder hoses placed between tiles 1834-47 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* (1851) 199 Two powder hoses may be placed within 18 inches of one another, if covered with earth, and produce separate explosions. 1774 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 157/2 A party of troops took possession of the powder in the *powder house 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Powder-hoy, an ordnance vessel expressly fitted to convey powder from the land magazine to a ship, it invariably carries a red distinguishing flag 1613 WITHER *Abuses Stript* II iv S iv b, The Law, that now preuents, And bars the vse of *pouder Instruments 1806-7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (ed 7) 243 Using a *powder knife which has so broad an edge that it grounds the powder into your skin 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 185 I tried a quantity of *powder lime that had fallen from a stone imperfectly burnt 1769 *Powder magazine [see POWDER BAG] 1864 BOWEN *Logic* ix 311 To remove a lighted match from its dangerous proximity to a powder-magazine 1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* vii 40 These *Powder Milles used to be distant from Townes. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Times* Wks (Bohn) II 118 We walked with some circumspection, as if we were entering a powder mill c 1622 FORD, etc *Witch Edmonton* v i, Like a swift *Powder Mine beneath the world Up would I blow it 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Supp, *Powder Paper, a substitute for gun powder, invented in England It is 5 16 stronger than gunpowder 1616 B JONSON *Epigrams* xcii Of the *poulder plot, they will talke yet 1687-8 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 348, 5th Nov being ye Powder Plott. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I v viii, Levelled Cannon, Guy Faux powder plots (for that too was spoken of) 1614 JACKSON *Creed* III xxxii § 3 If *powder plotters, or publique Assassinates may be dignified with titles of Saints 1653 BAXTER *Worc Petit Def* 34 *Powder Plotting Papists 1532 *Acc L H Tr Scot* VI 155 Item, deliverit to thame [gunners] vj *pulder pokis 1538 *Ibid.* VII 112 For polder pokis of violat to lay amang the Kingis claithis 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 116 The Portugalls throwing on them such and so many Granadoes and burning fire balls, *powder pots, and scalding Lead 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Powder prover See *Ballistic Pendulum*; *Eprouvette* 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* ii. 13 It is very dangerous lying ouer the *Powder roome. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii. IV 239 Now and then a loud explosion announced that the flames had reached a powder room. 1687 T BROWN *Lib of Consc* in *Dk Buckhm's Wks* (1705) II 129 You think my Trade a Nuisance, I like it better, than a *Powder Shop 1721 *Lond. Gaz* No. 5957/3 A blue *Powder Spot under his Left Eye. 1624 *Althorp MS* p lvi in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App, *Powther sugar 2 barrells. 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 103 The Juices taken from Sugar Canes are thicken'd, to make Powder Sugar. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III iii 84 She *powder sugar'd it with a little burnt Allum 1794 J MOSER (*title*) The Meal Tub Plot; or, Remarks on the *Powder Tax, by a Barber 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* (1862) I 163 The powder tax that the Tories imposed in 1795 drove out wigs. 1614 SYLVESTER *Parl Vertues Royall* Wks (Grosart) II 123 An Act against King-Killers, *Powder Traitors, and their Abetters. 1731 T COX *Magna Brit* VI 228/2 His Zeal in apprehending the Powder Traitors 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 442 An euident instant whereof we haue had in the *powder treason; a deuice, which a man would thinke the diuell himselfe should be ashamed to father 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV iv 57 The powder treason struck a panic into James I. which operated in different ways. 1667 SIR R. MORAY in *Phil Trans* II 476 The Strength of the Powder must be examin'd by a *Powder Tryer 1781 THOMPSON *ibid.* LXXI. 298 All the eprouvettes, or powder triers, in common use are defective.

Pow·der, sb^2 *Obs* exc *dial.* Also 7 **pouder**, 9 *dial* **pooder** [Origin unascertained. Identity with POWDER[1] is, from the sense, improbable,

the phonology separates it from POTHER] An impetus, a rush; force, impetuosity. Chiefly in phr *with* (dial. *at, in*) *a powder*, impetuously, violently
c 1600 *Club Law* (1907) 11 Iv 1295 He sett you in with a powder. (Stage direction) *hee falls him*] 1660 *New Sermon of newest Fashion* (1870) 39 If I might have my will it should goe downe with a pouder 1690 FULLER *Pisgah* v v 151 Jordan comes down with a powder, and at set times overflowes all his bankes 1693 WATERHOUSE *Comm. Fortescue* 515 Then in came the French, with a powder as we say, and everything was done and said *a la mode de France* 1698 BURT *in Hearne* iii 1035 When th heard a knocking at the Gate, Laid on in hast with such a powder, I he shows grew louder still and louder *c* 1780 in S. Gulpin *Songs* (Cumbrl.) (1866) 275 Heame set he in a powder 1878 *Cumberld Gloss., Powder*, hurry Off he went in sic a pouder 1898 R. KIRKBY *Lakeland Words* s v, He was gaan at a tremendous pouder

Powder, *v*[1] Forms see POWDER *sb*[1] [a F. *poudre-r* to cover with powder (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *poudre* see POWDER *sb*[1] In some senses, prob immediately from the Eng sb]

I. To sprinkle or treat with powder, or something in the state of powder.

†**1.** *trans.* To sprinkle (food) with a condiment of powdery nature, to season, spice. *Obs*
c 1305 *I and Cokaygne* 110 Pe leuerokes Lizib adun to manis mub Pudid wib glofre and canel *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1406 Sethbe sche brouȝt hom in haste, Pleyntȝ poudryd in paste.

†**b** *fig* To MIX with some qualifying or modifying ingredient, to 'season', to 'alloy' *Obs.*
a 1300 *Sarmun* VI in *Ant.* & *Pol.* (1859) 31 Pi fele wip oute ms bot a sakke ipudrid ful wip drit and ding *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 58 All bis speche is poudrid wib gabbinge 1532 LINDSAY *Compl* v 61 Let youre speche be all wayes well favoured and be powdred with salt *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 270 Framed to him a very thankefull message, powdring it with those loyall young phrases. *a* 1681 FULLER *Worthies, Berks* (1662) 98 Powdering their lives with improbable passages, to the great prejudice of truth 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks V 140 The opiate potion of amnesty, powdered with all the ingredients of scorn

2 To sprinkle the flesh of animals with salt or powdered spice, esp for preserving; to salt, to 'corn'; to cure. ? *Obs* exc. *dial*
1389 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 49 In vj salmon poudrt, iijs *xd.* *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 46 In beef daily or moton, fresh, or elles all poudred is more availe, *sol* 1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* xvi (1870) 271 Olde beefe moderatly powderyd, that the grosse blode by salte may be exhaustyd 1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb) 37 Impoysoning with cersclatine poulpinge with spyces the body 1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I vi 98 Thes poudre them (Loquistes) with salte, and liue by none other foode 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 153 b, Tubbes that you poulder in, must bee such as haue had Oyle in *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* (1662) 194 Implying a power of preserving, as in Powdering, and Drying them [Pilchards] 1715 PRIOR *Down Hall* 79 She roasted red veal, and she powder'd lean beef *c* 1870 MRS STEELMAN in *Hoskins Travels* III 80, A Mr. A— M— g sed girl, just powder me that ham, or dish me those turnips.

†**b** *fig* To preserve, keep, store *up Obs*
1614 R. LAIGH *Hog Hath Lost Pearl* 11 But if you haue powdred up my plot in your scone you may home air 1654 FULLER *Two Serm* 27 All spirituall Meat is not ,for our present spending and feeding thereon but (as good Husbands) we are to powder some for the time to come 1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat conc. Relig* III vi 424 That horrible Leviathan which is powder d up I know not where against the manifestation of the Messias

3 To sprinkle powder upon, to besprinkle or cover *with* or as *with* some powdery substance (In first quot , to sprinkle with dust)
c 1350 *Story of Holy Rood* 117 in *Leg Rood* (1871) 64 Pou sal Fall to strb and powder Anli gray and blake merey on me. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 411/1 Powderyd wythe powder, *pulveratus* 1563 HYLL *Art Garden.* (1593) 31 Which lightly couer or poulder with earth in that place where they must swarm. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 581 The Galaxie, that Milkie way Which nightly as a circling Zone thou seest Powderd with Starrs 1883 SYMONDS *Vital Fly* negot 1 2 Ridges powdered with light snow 1899 *Athen 1 Sept Med.* VIII 870 It is a good plan after washing the feet to powder them with boric acid

b. To apply powder to (the hair, etc) as a cosmetic. Also with the person as obj ; also *absol.* or *intr.* for *refl*
1599 (see POWDERING *vbl sb* 1] 1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* I 1, Still to be pou dred, still perfum d 1633 FORD *Lover's Melr* II 1, She shall no oftener powder her hair, surfeil her cheeks, cleanse her teeth 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 229 He has his shoes rubbd and his Periwig powder d at the Barber s. 1810 *Splendid Follies* I 10 Edward and William were scrubbing and powdering to mount behind 1870 DICKENS *F Drood* iii, 'A red nose she can always powder it.' 'She would seem to powder it , says Edwin. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 5 [One] who was not highly rouged and powdered

c To whiten (a fabric,) by application of some white powdered substance.
1890 *Cent. Dict* s.v , Lace which has grown yellow is powdered by being placed in a packet of white lead and beaten.

4. In heraldry and decorative art · To strew with a multitude of (isolated) small objects or figures of the same kind ; to ornament with spots or small devices scattered over the surface ; to sprinkle or spangle (a surface, etc) *with* Also *fig* Usually in *pa. pple.*
1[3] *Tett Christe* 221 (Vernon MS) in Herrigs *Archiv* LXXIX 432 A cote armour I bar wip me Poudret wip fyue roses reele *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 5680 The champe of the feld was goules, chalk y dawbred with sonke foules 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xv 54 The erthe taketh a newe cote of fyn gras powdred with floures of a hundred thousande maners of colours 1538 *Boge Riches in Antiq Satrah* (1772) 198 Many copes, powdered with Lyons Ostriges Troifoils, Flower de Luces and dyvers Armes, in number xxxvi 1580 HOLINSHED *Treas Pr Irel.* I 8 *Chamarre brochè de pourpre*, a garment poudred with purple studdes 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xv 264 Nature Who seemes to thinke her goodnesse like dauid vse vnlesse to delight That euery Plaine therewith she powdreth to beholde 1737 BERKELEY *Tour Italy* 21 May, Delicious vineyards, gardens, &c. powdered with little white houses 1766 HORACE *Walpole* IV 428 Gold shoes powdered with pearls. 1882 HARE in *Gd Words* Mar 180 Soon the whole country becomes powdered with ruins

b With the decorative objects as subject
1867 'OUIDA' *C Castlemaine* (1879) 17 Daisies powdering the turf sodden with human blood

II 5 To sprinkle or scatter like powder, to strew here and there in a multitude of minute particles, to disperse here and there upon a surface, as a number of small ornamental figures repeated Usually in *pa pple* (Correlative to 4)
a 1300 *S. Alitol* 78 A sed goldre gyngure & gyngyf wyth, And pyonys powdered ay betwene 1483 *Acts I Rich III*, c 8 *Preamble*, The Sellers of such coarse Clothes vsen for to powder and cast Holkys of fyuuer Cloth upon the same 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII iii 98 Quhat the schene lillies in ony stead War pulderit wyth the vermeil rosis reid. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* in (1897) 40 As for the Irishmen they are soe powdred among the Inhabitants in euery village you shall find the three, fourth, or fift housholder an Irishman 1744 J RUTHERFORD *Comm Milton's P L* 374 Prodigious clusters of small stars powdered or cast closer together, as it were dust sprinkled upon a floor 1890 *Cent Dict* s v, To powder violets on a silk ground

III. To fall or fall down to powder

6. To reduce to powder, to pulverize
15 in *Treasurys Anat* (1888) Applic 223 Lett all these be poulderd small, and cersed [sifted] finely. 1669 LIMS *Gerard's Herbal* 1 lxv, The whole Plant being prescribed to be taken in a scale egg 1728 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 311 In the powdering such things as Jallop Ipecacuanha and the like. 1870 YEATS *New C.* (1877) IV 74 The vast enclosure of its brick walls now almost powdered into dust

7 *intr.* To fall to powder, become pulverized
1596 SHAKES *Merch Venice*, v 88 Let it fall to dust 1664 WEBSTER, *Powder*, *v* 1, to become like powder as some salts powder easily

IV. 8 *trans* To charge with gunpowder, cf POWDERED *ppl a Obs. rare*
1643 *Public Confeder* 8 Not with powdering our guns

Powder, *v*[2] *colloq* and *dial* [f POWDER *sb*[2]] *intr* To rush , to hurry with impetuosity and rushing speed said esp of a rider
1830 QUINCEY *Autobiog* Wks II 111 Some rascals climb'd the Tree But O how fast, (when Our Saviour called) he powder'd down again! 1853 T TELLY *Siege of Carlisle* (1857) 33 Others by some powering towards the Castle Cowes so fast 1884 OTWAY *Athenæ* III 1 The Duc powring out of the Port 1892 R L STEVENSON *Talbot* 1 Down upon him powdering upon them in the interim and gobbles up both together 1894 MRS INGSWORTH *Tennis* vi, You'll take Fur [horses] and you'll see how well powder along 1897 HARLAND & WJKE *Cabbages & Kisses* 113 And powdering for the men and boys Thundering swept down Brampion Hill 1895 Y F KOMROFF *Web of Air* 1 Ford 123 All Bridgeville friends For further news, rushed out into the street as I powdered along

b *transf* and *fig*
a 1734 NORTH *Exam* (1826) III 47 The refusal came powdering from both by wh leade 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxvii, I think I see un now a powderin away at the thin bread an butther

Powderable (pou dərəbl'), *a rare* [f POWDER *v*[1] + -ABLE] Capable of being powdered, i. e. a. of being reduced to powder, friable, pulverizable; †**b** of being salted or preserved *obs*
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxiii (1686) 132 Nor dothey become fertile or easily powderable by Philos plural Nitre 1890 in *Webster* 1900 in *Century Dict* 1763 COTTON powderable watry fish

†**Powderal,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [irreg f POWDER *v*[1] + -AL[1]] Of the nature of powder, powdery, pulverulent
1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 52 No pulverous or powderall co mixture doth tend to generation

Powder-bag. A bag for holding powder
†**a.** For powdered salt or spices. *Obs.* **b** for carrying gunpowder. **c** for hair powder
1398–[3] *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 152 Super officio saliarie pro j pare powder bagges iiijd 1533 *Ac. Ld High Treas Scot* VI 160 To iij gromage hors to carry the gun-stanis pulder bagis, and vther necess-aris. 1766 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) II 63, Cartridges may be kept in the powder magazine , in the empty powder barrels and powder bags 1777 *Archæologia* I *Lett* 1868 I 7 The man who cleans boots is running in one dire tion the barber and his powder-bag in another 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Powder-bags*, leathern bags containing from 20 to 40 lbs of powder, substituted for parrels at the instance of Lord Cochrane, as being more easily placed

Powder-blue, *sb* and *a.* [POWDER *sb*[1] I] **1** *sb.* Powdered smalt, esp for use in the laundry
1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4310/3 Out of the Pure Nonsuch unknown, Smalt or Powder Blue 1748 *Compl Fam Piece* II 194 Powder blue, mix'd with the Saffron water makes a Green 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 15 Great quantities of Smalt imported are used under the name of Powder blue, in washing linen 1822 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 181 A small quantity of fine powder blue is sometimes added

2 *adj* Having the deep blue colour of smalt
b *sb* A name for this colour
1894 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 3/3 A gown of powder blue serge 1895 CLARA HOLLAND *Sage Wife* (ed 2) 121 A dress og grown robe of blue linen, with wide sleeves and an apy of powder blue muslin 1896 *Westm Gaz* 18 Sept 3/3 That melt m both le wing, whitish surface that is very happy in powder blue greens and dark purples

Powder-box. A box for holding powder
†**a** A box for powdered spice or salt *Obs* **b** A box for carrying or containing gunpowder **c** A box for toilet-powder, usually also containing a powder puff **d** A box with small holes in the lid, for sprinkling powder or sand up on writing to prevent blotting , a pounce box.
1403 *Accompan Ld Wells* (1882) 57 Powderbox and alers of sluter 1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1453/4 Two silver Powder Boxes with a large buckle engraved on the lid of them 1704 STEELE *Lying Lover* III 1 54 Betty, bring the Powder Box to your Lady 1723 *Gay Fan* I 129 There stands the Toilette The patch the powder box pulville, perfumes

Powder-boy. A boy employed on board ship to carry gunpowder from the powder-room to the guns, a 'powder monkey'
1805 in Palwhele *Trad & Rec H* (18) II 277 I acted both in the capacity of a commanding officer, mate, midshipman small-arm man, and powder-boy 1829 *Mar Mirror* 1 *Midshipman* in, The powder boys, each with his box full seated on it

Powder-chest. a A chest for holding gun powder **b** A kind of petard charged with gunpowder, scrap iron old nails etc , fastened to the deck of a ship to be discharged at a boarding enemy
1669 STURMY *Mariners Mag* VII 86 How to make Powder Chests 1753 HANWAY *Trav* I II xxxii 167 Our danger was the greater as the fire was about the powder chest 1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

Powder-dun *n.* [? for POWDER *sb*[1] + DUN *sb*[2], rendering Ger *pardo dunen* or *staub dunen* (pl), lit powder downs i e down plumules, 'down') introduced 1840 by Nitzsch (*Pterylographie* xii]
Name for peculiar down feathers of plumules, found in various birds in definite tracts or patches so called from the bluish white powdery or scaly substance into which they disintegrate, by some called *puffplumes* and sometimes less correctly, applied to the powder or scurf) Also *attrib* as in *powder down feathers, powder down patch* or *tract* a patch of powder down
1861 A D BARTLETT in *Proc Zool Soc* 135 This hauled me to the sea shore, fifteen miles off, powder down patches. 1867 P L SCLATER in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* 38 The powder down feathers are intruded among the lateral feathers of the great swaddle of the spinal tract 1892 NEWTON *Dict birds* 42 The Downs are almost always revealed by the fact that feathers so are still more fluffy and more numerous. A peculiarity in which are the Powder downs *Ibid* 730 *Powder down tracts* are so called from the powder produced by the continuous disintegration of the numerous small like barbs and tubules, which each feather in general is constantly splitting up into , grows without forming a principal shaft

Powdered pou dard *ppl a* [f POWDER *v*[1] + -ED] **1** Of food Sprinkled or seasoned with salt or spice Also *fig* Seasoned? *Obs*
1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs* etc Aiiij b Our table and bowrd is with teen 1587 B HANNAM in *Ellis Orig* II 70 Rib beef powdred Pork powdred with veal mutt with pleasure and delight 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* Reason begin this motherly and well powdered tale

2 Salted, pickled, or spiced for future use, preserved, cured, corned ? *Obs* exc *dial*
1409 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 11 In xxij quarr fish empt xv s 1466 J KAY *Coll Law Cases* (1873) 1 Mutton is meete for a house beef is powdred beef 1597 J MAY *in Guillim ean Ch Charmy* 252 Pystance of pouldred or stulted meate 1667 DENHAM *Directf Panel* in IV Out of the very beer they sell the Malt Powder of Powder ti mp wder d Beef the Salt 1736 CARTE *Ormonde* II Powdered beef and pork imported from Ireland 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* xxvi Lord Allan, rest his soul used to like a pu uthered goose

b *transf* and *fig* POWDERING TUB 2 *Obs*
1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III ii 8 Here is the best wife eater in all her beefe, and she is her seller in the tub Beer s on fresh Whore, and s ur pouc ed Bawd

3 Decorated with a multitude of spots or small figures scattered over the surface ; sprinkled,
1440 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1 A mantell . . Of blak sylke, purfyled with poudryd hermyne 1590 SPENSER *Q* III ii 29 On his shield He bore a star sexed little Printit, That dasht the azure field with twinckling starres 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* II 228 *Powdered* or *Powdree* is substituted for SEME

b *Zool* Marked with numerous minute dots or spots closely placed, as if dusted over with powder Said esp of moths.
1832 J RENNIE *Conspect Butterfl & Moths* 57 The Powdered Quaker (*Orthosia upsilon*) *Ibid* 62 The Powdered Rustic (*Caradrina superstes*) *Ibid* 69 The Powdered Wainscot (*Nonuna remota*) Wings first pair hoary sprinkled with minute black spots

4. Of the hair or skin Dressed with powder as

a cosmetic. Also end of the person Also in parasynthetic combination

1855 *Young & Young's Household* (ed. 3) 146 A dresse of powdered hayre 1726 *Gay Trivia* I 127 The powder'd footman Bestrides his flopping Hat secures his Hair 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xii The greater part of the furniture was of the powdered head and pig tail period *Ibid.* xxxvii The powdered head and pig tail period *Ibid.* xxxvii The powdered headed attendant 1863 OLIDA *Held in bondage* (1870) 52 The powdered servant who opened the door

†5 [*f.* POWDER *sb*1 3 + -ED2] Charged with, or fired by gunpowder Also *fig. Obs. rare*

1575 J. B. in *Gascoigne's Hearbes* P 1 b In blondie broyles where is puldred shot was rife 1618 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Vitupered* Deb. to W. Loe You'll need no Warning to avoid our Peal Nor are in Level of our Powdred Pen.

3 Reduced to powder or dust; pulverized

1591 SPENSER *Teares of Muses* xxvii, Agrine of foote to cite her pouldred corse 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vi. 281 powdered gil we count no fume or exhalation although it bee laid upon the hot iron 1705 *Univ. Mag.* XXXVII 103 Ground and powdered refined sugar 1864 HOWEN *Sugar* 36 Powdered chalk will always be insoluble

Powderer. *rare*. [f. POWDER *v.*1 + -ER1] One who powders: see the verb

1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle of Facions* E v b The seasoners & tembladores of the body (whom they calle pouldereres)

Powder-flask. A case for carrying gunpowder formerly usually of horn (see next), but also of leather or metal, usually with a special device for measuring out a charge of powder, used by soldiers and sportsmen = FLASK *sb*1 2

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp. Powder-Flasks* in artillery are most commonly made of horn of the convenient size and figure to carry powder for priming of cannon 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1849) 360 A powder-flask which a clerk had purchased from a Blackfoot warrior 1845 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) II 236/1 Irish Protestants whose dinner table is regularly spread with knife fork and cocked pistol with cellar and powder flask

Powder-horn. A powder flask made of the horn of an ox or cow with a wooden or metal bottom at the larger end. Sometimes applied to a powder flask of some other material

1533 *Acc. Lord High Treasurer* VI 164 Item ane pulder horne 1695 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3100/3 The Musket of one of them went off and set his Bandeliers on fire and they the Powder Horns which hung in the Gun Room 1745 SWIFT *Dove & Serpent* Wks. 1755 III 204 You may stick your candle in a bottle or in a powder horn 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* IV xv 419 The hardy buckswoodsman armed with a rifle a powder horn and a pouch for shot and bullets 1906 *Athenæum* 1 Dec. 683/1 Illustrations of a paper mâché powder horn decorated with designs by him

Powder-horning. [f. POWDER *v.*1 + -HORN + -ING1] Powdering (pou dărin), *vbl. sb.*

1880 L. HUNT *Anti-tator No.* 35 (1820) I 275 The melting powderiness of pepper nut

Powdering (pou dărin), *vbl. sb.* [f. POWDER *v.*1 + -ING1] The action of POWDER *v.*1, or the result of this

1 The action of sprinkling or dusting something with powder, *spec.* the application of powder as a cosmetic to the hair or face

c.1440 Promp. Parv. 411 Powderynge wythe powder *pulveracio* 1599 T. MORLEY *Consort Lessons* Ded. It is not pould ring perfuming and every day smelling of the taylor, that can sweeten to a beautie of object 1698 *Vryer Mandarin* 78 Their bodies till painting patching and powdering 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxi IV 673 [He] was very particular on his last day about the powdering and curling of his wig

b A deposit of powdery substance sprinkled upon a surface, a thin sprinkling (of something)

1834 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life & Corr.* (1844) I vii 373 We had no snow in the valley, but frequently a thick powdering on the higher mountains. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 739 On the face and ears it [i.e. Scarlatinal peeling] usually takes the form of a powdering 1900 *Lancet* 1 Sept. 24 Nov. 10/1 On the 19th and 20th a powdering of snow showed on the southern side of Monte Pignone

2 The seasoning or flavouring of food with salt or spice Also *fig.* ? *Obs.*

c.1450 Two Cookery-bks. 69 Powdrying of beef or eny other fresch flesh 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong., Salure* poudring or salting 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* xiii (1592) 176 The Deathes of the giltesse is but a powdering of their vertues, to preserue them to the vse of posteritie. 1813 [see POWDERED *ppl. a.*1 3b]. 1830 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Ct. Fater & Mt.* 16 Hee is profitable in sauing the charge of salt for his appetite will not waste and attend the powdring.

3 Decoration with spots or small figures disposed as if sprinkled over a surface *b. concr.* usually *pl.* Such figures themselves collectively; *esp.* the spots on a heraldic fur, or small charges (e.g. fleurs de lys) scattered over the field

1465-6 *Norwich Sacrist Rolls* (MS.) In serico et in rosis de auro empta pro powderyng 1486 *Ibid. Acc. Lete IV* (1830) 116 Powderings made of bogy legs 1505 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III 41 Item for xxxiiij aderings to the sayin [the Kings robe] ilk hundreth iij*li.* summis xiiij*li.* 1602 SEGAR *Hon. Mil. & Civ.* IV xxii 238 A Duke's eldest sonne is borne in the degree of a Marquesse and weares as many powdrings as a Marquesse 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Powderings* in building a term sometimes used for devices serving to fill up vacant spaces in carved works also in escutcheons writings &c 1766 PENNY *Heraldry* iii 1777) 26 Frimne is a Field Argent, with small points or spots Sable, in the form of little Triangles which Charm Heraldry are generally called *Powdering* 1880 *Academy* 18 Dec. 446/3 The embroiderers did not seek for novelty in diapers and powderings, even angel and saint, were reproduced over and over again without much change except of arrangement

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *powdering things*, **powdering closet** = *powdering room*, **powdering dress**, gown a garment worn over the or dinary clothes to protect them while the hair was being powdered, † **powdering-house**, a building in which meat was 'powdered' or preserved with salt or spices, **powdering mill** a mill for pulverizing some substance (as ore, snuff), † **powdering pearls**, small pearls used for 'powdering' (see 3), **powdering-room**, a room appropriated to powdering the hair, **powdering slipper** see quot., † **powdering trough**, a trough in which meat was 'powdered' See also POWDERING-TUB

1706 MISS E. CLAYTON in *Mrs. Delany's Life & Corr.* Ser. II III 399 A bed chamber, two dressing rooms, two 'powder ing closets 1875 MISS THACKERAY *Miss Angel* xv There was a powdering-closet on the second story of the house 1776 MRS. HARRIS in *Jrnl. Lett. Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I 347 In his hurry, he threw his "powdering dress over his shoulders 1779 I. ERSKINE *Barber in Pool Reg.* (1811) 338 Rob din a flannel "powdering gown 1900 *Lloyd's Prize Law Capt. Sharkey* 1, He wore a loose damask powdering gown secured by a cord round the waist 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* s.v. *Saloir* a "pouldring house 1708 *Salter* 160 in Nichols *Progr. Jas. I* (1828) II 61 *note*, 1 oz. and halfe of rag "powdring pearles 1774 J. & R. ADAM *Archit.* II 1 By means of an intermediate powdering closet and "pow lering room, we have introduced a servant's sleeping room adjoining to this apartment 1900 BLIANT in *Daily News* 3 Sept. 5/3 I wish I could show you one room in the house. It was the old powdering room 1811 MRS. FOLKWORTH *Parent's Assist. basket-woman* (1856) 269 "These slippers are meant—— For powdering slippers miss To wear when people are powdering their hair that they may not spoil their other shoes 1706 MISS D'ARNAY *Memoirs* 27 At length he [the Queen] sent with her gown, and on with her "powdering things. 1624 in *Antiquary* Jan (1906) 29 In the larder Twoe "powdringe Troughes with covers a powdringe Tubbe twoe lesser tubbes

Powdering, *ppl. a.*1 [f. POWDER *v.*1 + -ING2] That powders, that sprinkles with powder

1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 318 The powdering par ticles which we see on the grass and trees 1832–33 W. MUDIE in *Chambers's Edinburgh Journal* I 61 Let us come with your crispin an pouthrin gear John Frost 1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* II xviii. 306 Some of the powdered people had been in the restaurant. Ask with gold

Powdering, *ppl. a.*2 [f. POWDER *v.*2 + -ING2] Rushing impetuously, *fig.* impetuous, violent

1619 BALCANQUAL in *Hales Gold Knm* II (1673) 73 They were talking almost one hour, and I perceived them as I doubt not your Lordship hath heard with grief enough

Powdering-tub [f. prec. vbl. sb + TUB] **1** A tub in which the flesh of animals is 'powdered', or salted and pickled

1530 PALSGR. 257 b Powdrynge tube, *saloner* 1534 in Pearock *Eng. Chs. Furniture* (1866) 189 Item a powdrynge tub with a covering 1612 (see POWDERING *trough*) 1756 NUGENT tr. *Du Halde's Mem. China* I 44 On Sunday a piece of salt meat is usually taken out of the powdering tub 1842 4 EMERSON *Ess., 1st Ser.* Wks. (Bohn) I 77 Its gravest discourse has a savour of hams and powdering tubs.

† **2** Humorously applied to a sweating-tub used for the cure of venereal disease *Obs*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V* II i 79 From the Poudring tub of infamy Fetch forth the Lazar Kite of Cressids kinde, Doll Teare-sheet by name, and her espouse 1611 in *Archæologia* LIII 1 Pudding tubs, powdering tubs, Tubs holders forth have made In Powdring Tubs, their richest Trade 1709 O. DYKES *Eng. Prov. & Apoth.* (ed. 2) 83 Pickle up the very Pork in the Powdering-Tub of Affliction and Salivation 1710 *First Apollo* II No. 90 2/2 Away to the Powdering Tub and burnt Mutton

Powdering, *sb.*2 [f. POWDER *sb*1 + -ING1] Destitute of powder, not powdered

1887 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept 323 His brown suit, his fur cap his powderless hair betrayed him [Franklin in Paris] at once

Powder-man. † **a** ? A dealer in gunpowder *Obs* **b** A man who supplies the guns with powder on board a man of war **c** One who attends to the powder used in blasting operations, etc.

1689 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v xii 67 Every Gunner may have his Peter ready made ref sed and in Meal at the Powder mens or Chandlers. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITH *Artill Man* (1862) 108 With many powdermen are allotted to every two guns 1886 *Nat. Observer* LIV 85/2 In driving all the heading each of the three shifts is made up of a boss, 4 drill men, 4 helpers on drills 1 powder man, 1 car man and 2 laborers.

Powder-mo key. A humorous term for a powder boy on board ship Also *fig*

1688 SHADWELL *Medal* Pp A iv Heaven keep us from Juries such as will give 800 l. dammages to a Powder monkey 1729 *Gentl. Journ. Letters received* 6/2 2 Her powder monkey was Dick Cummings, ogling and winking 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* iii, Ellwyngowan had him placed as cabin boy, or powder monkey on board an armed sloop 1879 *Cassell's Fam. Educ.* IV 65/1 When his son Henry was twelve years old, he was employed as a powder monkey in making and filling blank and ball cartridges.

b (See quot 1803.)

1888 JEFFERIES *Bevis* III iv 63 How to take the honey was not so easily settled till they thought of making a powder monkey, and so smoking them out 1893 *Wilts Gl.*, *Powder monkey* damp gunpowder, moulded into a devil or cake which will smoulder slowly, used by boys for stupefying a wasp's nest

† **Powder out,** *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. POWDER *sb*1 + -OUT] Apt to crumble to powder, friable

1821 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI xl I 490 Cherry-tree wood is pliable, but dries and more powderous

Powder-puff.

1. a. A soft pad, usually of down, for applying powder to the skin. **b.** An instrument like a small bellows formerly used for powdering the hair

a. 1794 T. BROWN *Pleas. Lett. to Gent.* Wks. 1709 III ii 16 A Powder puff 1841 ORDERSON *Creed xix* 299 This made him pass the powder puff over his hair 1851 in *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 Aug. (1854) 119/3 Occupations of People Powder puff maker 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* II x 206 Topsy and Mopsy were improved by the powder puff

2 *transf.* and ? Contemptuously applied to a man with powdered hair, a fop. **b.** Applied to a young gull with downy feathers.

1732 FIELDING *Lottery* II, Is this the fellow for whom I am undone? this powderpuff 1892 *Daily News* 14 Oct 3/8 Myriads of gulls sitting about, of all sizes, from tiny powder puffs to the stately wide winged, full grown birds.

Powdery (pou dări), *a.*1 [f. POWDER *sb*1 + -Y1]

1 Of the nature or consistence of powder, consisting of fine loose particles, pulverulent; dusty

1426 LYDG. *Da Guil. Pilgr.* 10107 With powdry sondys out off nombre, Wych hyr passage so encombre 1707 PERCIVAL in *Phil. Trans.* XXV 2391 A considerable portion of it subsided in a powdery form to the bottom of the glass. 1799 W. RUDGE *Hist. Corsyth* Her feet disperse the powdery snow. Thus rises up like smoke 1884 PAYNE & SCOTT *De Vry's Plantes* 362 The cells forming, especially when dry, a loose, powdery mass.

b Easily disintegrated into powder; friable

a. 1728 Woodward *Fossils* II 36 A brown powdery Spar They say it holds Iron Found amongst the Iron Ore.

† **2** Of the nature of gunpowder, inflammable, explosive *Obs*

1821 SIBBALD *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xx § 14 The lighted matches of sedition found powdry spirits, and wonderfull correspondence

3. Covered with or full of powder, having a deposit of powder, dusty

1708 OZELL tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* 48 When from his Powdry Roost the Bird of Night takes his Flight 1784 WOODWARD in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV 422 The powdery matter covered with a loose compamulated cap. 1872 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* liv That pollen which the bees carry off having no idea how powdery they are! 1879 *Miss Jekyll's Flow. Gard.* 91 Delicate golden auriculas with powdery leaves and stems. 1879 *St. Geo. Gr. & Hous.* Aug IX 738 The skin is everywhere wonderfully white in some regions raised into little powdery eminences.

4 *Comb.*, as *powdery-looking.*

1878 HULLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Bot.* (1877) 58 Note the powdery looking upper surface of the leaf in young specimens.

Powdike, podike. *local* Forms 3–5 **pokediche, -dike, -dyke,** 6 8 **powdyke, dike,** 7 **poedike,** 7–8 **podike.** [First element originally *poke* origin unascertained, the second is DIKE *sb.* sense 5 or 7, or DITCH 4, an earthen bank.] The name of an ancient dike or embankment raised to keep the fen waters out of Marshland, in the part of Norfolk west of the Great Ouse, also of a later work, the *new powdike*, con structed further to the south for the same purpose

The old Powdike was raised *c.*1293 it ran from W to E. separating Marshland from Hardolph Fen The new Powdike was begun in 1493 it ran along the north brink of Well Creek forming the southern boundary of Stow and Wisbech Fen. There was also a *Middle Powdike* at the west end of the old Powdike See the Map in Dugdale *Hist. Imbanking & Drayning*, 1662 1772 xlvi

1293 *Liber Niger Abbatiæ de Ramesia* Quod vocatur Pokedyche ab antiquo levatum pro defenaone et salvacione partium ipsarum contra aquarum inundaciones 1350 *Hist. de Ely Abbey* III 30 Ad aquam vocatam Pokedyk in Mersheland in com. Norf 1423 (in Dugdale as above) Pokedyche Pokedyke. 1530–2 *Act 22 Hen. VIII* c. 11 Dykers evyll disposed persones maliciously at diverse times hathe broken vp dyvers parties of the Dyke called the newe Powdyke in Marsheland in the Countie of Norffolke, and the dyke or wey we called Old feld Dyke by Marsheland, in the Ile of Elye 1666 DUGDALE *Hist. Imbanking* etc. xlvi 245/1 Upon this occasion by a common consent amongst them, near the old Podike first raised, about the year MCCXXIII (? Hen 3 *Ibid.*, The said Bank called Podike *Ibid.* 264 (*Margin*, The making of the new Pow dike, 1 Hen. 6 in April) That there should be another Wall or Bank made new on the North side of Salterys lode brink, by all the Land holders throughout Marshland 1709 *Gentl. Mag.* 527 The old podike, the defensive bank to the country of Marsh land in Norfolk, against foreign waters, was cut through by persons unknown. 1789 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV xvii 243 By statute 22 Hen VIII c. 11 perversely and maliciously to cut down or destroy the powdike, in the fens of Norfolk and Ely, is felony

† **Powe,** *int. Obs.* An imitation of a knock

*c.*1580 JEFFERIE *Bugbeares* III ii, in *Archiv Stud. Neu. Spr.* (1897), I will knocke powe? ho? who is in the house?

Powe, obs. † Pan *sb.*1, var. POUP *v. Obs*

Powes, variant of POWESS, the Curassow.

Powellite (pou ĕlait) *Min.* [Named 1891, after Major J. W. Powell see -ITE2] Molybdate and tungstate of calcium, of yellow colour and resinous lustre

1897 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* Ser. III XLI 138 Powellite—calcium molybdate, a new mineral species.

Power (pou·ăi, pouəɹ), *sb.*1 Forms see below [ME *poer, poeir, power* (= *pu(e)r*), a. AF. *poer, poair, pouair* = OF *poer, poeir* (whence *poeer*,

povoir, mod F *pouvoir*), sb. use of vb inf *poeir*, *pouoir*, *povoir*, *pouvoir*:—earlier **podeir* (*podir* in *Strasb. Oaths* 842) = Pr., Sp, Pg *poder*, It. *potere* to be able:—late pop. L. *potēre*, which, by the 8th c. in vulgar speech, supplanted *posse* (pr pple *potent-*, perf *potui*) to be able see Diez. The *v* in Fr. *povoir* was developed by hiatus in *pooir*; the *w* in Eng arose from change of *o* in *poer* to *ou*, *ow* The spelling *power* has been the prevailing one from 14th c. Phonetic development (po‧ē r, pu‧ē'r, pū'er, pau'ər, pauə, in north dial. pū ər, pūr)]

A. Illustration of Forms.

a. (3) 4 **poer, poeir,** (3) 4 **pouwer, 4-5 pouwere, pouer, powere, 5 pouere, pouoir, poweer, -eir, pouar, 6 powar, -are,** *Sc* **pover,** (3) 4- **power**

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4523 Gret *poer of yrlonde Modred him wan al so *c* **1330** R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 588 Poer ynow schal come to me **1297** R Glouc (Rolls) 7639 Hii adde gret *poeir sone anhonde *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 127/724 Þe Erchebischop of Euerwyke fondede for to bringe A-cord and loue bi is *pouwer bitwene thomas and þe king *Ibid* 34/30 A ȝein mine godes *pouwere *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 10658 Fore to the fight with a fell *pouer *a* **1425** *Cursor M* 3766 (Gött) He com egayn him wid gret pouer. *Ibid* 9780 (Trin) For to haue *powere þere *c* **1480** *Auntirs of Arth* xiv, Haue pete on the pore, quyl thou hase *pouere **1447-8** Q Marg in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I Introd 63 To haue licence and *pouoir to ley the furst stone *c* **1470** *Golagros & Gaw* 412 With all thair strang *poweir **1486** in *Exch Rolls Scotl* X 100 *note*, His factouris havand *pouar of hym **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 231 Traistand he micht na *powar be agane tha kingis thre **1538** Starkey *England* I ii 35 Conuenyent powar and strenghth **1554-9** in *Songs & Ball* (1860) 11 Extort *poware, whiche ys no goodly facioun. **1535** Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 624 Quhilk efter him Come hame agane with *pover of the new *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 20/40 Þis holi Abbod hadde gret *power With þe king Eadmund. **1390** Gower *Conf* III 376 (Bodley MS 902) And doth what lith in his power

β. 4-6 **pore,** 5-6 **poure,** 5-7 **powre,** 6 ? **poore, poour,** 6-7 **pour,** 7-8 **pow'r,** 9 *Sc* and *north dial* **poor** (pūr)

[**1297** R Glouc (Rolls) 2049 He nom wiþ him gret *pore ynou] **1461** Marg Paston in *P Lett* II 62 Ye ar myche behold to the Meyir and to Gylberd, for feythfully they owe yow good wyll to ther porys *c* **1511** *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 33/2 They haue nat the pore to come out of that deserte *c* **1440** *York Myst* xxi 157 The dragons *poure distroyed haue I **1555** Eden *Decades* 36 A poure of armed men *c* **1440** *Generydes* 15 A man of grete *powre **1591** Shaks *Two Gent* II vi 4 That Powre which gaue me first my oath **1529** Wolsey in *Four C Eng Lett* (1880) 11 As my *poore shall increase **1575** Laneham *Let* (1871) 1 But also haue *poour to go and too see things sight worthy **1546** *Suppl Commons* in *Four Supplic* (1871) 63 The *pours, whome God hathe ordeyned **1638** Pourfull [see Powerful *a* 2] **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* III 500 The Western Winds with vital *Pow'r Call forth the tender Grass, and budding Flower

B. Signification. **I.** As a quality or property.

1. Ability to do or effect something or anything, or to act upon a person or thing (Cf quot 1690)

c **1325** *Spec Gy Warw* 215 And ȝaf to man fre power To chese Off god and yuel shed to make **1382** Wyclif *John* x 18 I haue power for to putte it, and I haue power for to take it eftsoone **1390** Gower *Conf* III 2 Him is benome The pouer bothe of hond and fot **1470-85** Malory *Arthur* xv ii. 657 It shalle not lye in your power to perysshe me as moche as a threde **1580** Babington *Exp Lord's Prayer* (1596) 200 That he would keepe vs from apposings aboue our power to satisfie **1611** Bible *Transl Pref* 2 By his power and wisdome he built a Temple **1690** Locke *Hum Und* II vii § 8 Power is another of those simple Ideas which we receive from Sensation and Reflection For observing in our selves, that we do and can think, and that we can, at pleasure, move several parts of our Bodies which were at rest; the effects also that natural Bodies are able to produce in one another occurring every moment to our Senses, we both these ways get the Idea of Power *Ibid* xxi § 2 Power is twofold, viz as able to make, or able to receive any change The one may be called *Active*, and the other *Passive Power* **1713** Berkeley *Hylas & Phil* I Wks 1871 I 287 Is it not in your power to open your eyes? **1741-2** Gray *Agrippina* 40 The power To judge of weights and measures **1785** Reid *Int* Wks I 65/2 Power to produce an effect, supposes power not to produce it, otherwise it is not power but necessity **1853** Lynch *Self Improv* v 113 Money is power—power for bread and power for tinsel **1858** Lardner *Hand bk Nat Phil, Hydrost*, etc 46 Fishes have the power of changing their bulk by the voluntary distension of an air vessel **1861** W H Russell in *Morning Chron* 3 Aug, Ready to afford any information in their power

b. With *a* and *pl* A particular faculty of body or mind.

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 352/1 In theyr bodye whiche is made of four complexions and in theyr Sowle in whiche ben thre poures **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 148 Memory, reason, & wyll And these ben the thre powers of the soule. *c* **1540** Boorde *The boke for to Lerne* C iij b, Moderate slepe .doth anymat and comforte all the naturall, animall and spyrytuall, powers of man **1665** Glanvill *Sceps Sci* xiii. 71 When we speak of Powers and Faculties of the Soul, we intend not to assert their real distinction from it, or each other, but only a modal diversity **1736** Butler *Anal* I i Wks 1874 I 28 Several things affect all our living powers, and at length suspend the exercise of them **1869** Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii. 81 The laureate of William taxes his powers to the uttermost to set forth the greatness of the prince.

c. Sometimes the plural does not imply different faculties, but power put forth in various directions or on various occasions

a **1586** Sidney *Ps* xx v I know that He heares me Yea, heares with powers and helps of helpfull hand **1725** Watts *Logic* I vi § 9 We must consider it in its Powers and Capacities either to do or suffer **1804** Abernethy *Surg Obs.* 55 The patient, whose vital powers had long been greatly exhausted, died. **1852** R Knox *Gt Artists & Gt Anat* 174 His powers of attention and his educability were admirable **1878** Browning *La Saisiaz* 199 Powers that fain Else would soar, condemned to grovel

2 Ability to act or affect something strongly, physical or mental strength, might, vigour, energy, force of character; telling force, effect

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 411/1 Power, or strengthe *potestas, robur, fortitudo, nisus, vigor* **1486** *Bk St Albans* d ij The bellis that yowre hawke shall wheer looke that thay be not to heuy ouer hir power to weyr **1612** Drayton *Poly olb* iii. 209 The Bathes Giving that naturall power which, by the vigorous sweate Doth lend the lively springs their perdurable heate **1668** Shadwell *Sullen Lovers* I i He has great power in Corrantos and Jiggs. **1738** Wesley *Psalms* II viii, Thou art declar'd my Son with Power *a* **1770** Whitefield in J R Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* (1855) 300, I rode to St Ives, and preached to many who gladly attended to hear the word A great power seemed to accompany it **1838-9** Fr. A Kemble *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 27 Bring them by power of lungs **1860** Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 341 More power to your elbow! God bless you! **1893** Chesney *Lesters* II xxi, Mounted on an obvious screw, but in good going condition, and with plenty of power

b Political or national strength

1701 Ballance of Power [see Balance *sb* 13 c] **1719** W Wood *Surv Trade* 315 The excellence of our Constitution would invite great Numbers over to us exceedingly add to our Power and Strength, and make us more a Balance to the Greatness of any Country in Europe **1753** *Scots Mag* Jan 28/1 Would there be any longer a balance of power in Europe? **1904** *Westm Gaz* 12 May 2/1 It was calculation based on balance of power considerations which come into question now

3. Of inanimate things Active property, capacity of producing some effect, the active principle or virtue of a herb, etc (†also *concr*)

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iii 24 Within the infant rind of this weake flower, Poyson hath residence and medicine power **1690** Locke *Hum Und* II xxiii § 10 Powers therefore, justly make a great part of our complex Ideas of Substances He, that will examine his complex Idea of Gold will find several of its Ideas, that make it up, to be only Powers, as the Power of being melted but of keeping its weight in the Fire of being dissolved in *Aq Regia* **1716** M Davies *Athen Brit* II To Rdr 10 Bathing the parts affected with the Powers of Amber, Sage and Rosemary **1738** Gray *Propertius* III 79 The Power of Herbs can other Harms remove **1800** *Med Jrnl* III 346 We have ascertained the power of the absorbents to be so great as to take up not only such animal secretions as hog's lard &c but even grosser substances **1829** *Nat Philos* I *Optics* II 4 (U Kn S) The number 1 336 which regulates the refraction of water is called its co efficient of refraction and sometimes its refractive power **1860** Tyndall *Glac* II ii 241 The red rays of the spectrum possess a very high heating power **1871** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 26 The power of heat to burn

b The sound expressed by a character or symbol, the meaning expressed by a word or phrase in a particular context — Force *sb*¹ 9

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Force* In our language the *s* between two vowels has the Force or power of a *z* **1824** J Johnson *Typogr.* II xii 470 There are twenty six letters the names, powers, and sounds of which are as follow **1871** Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 242 In the familiar salutation, 'How d'ye do?' we have the same verb in two powers

c *Mining* Thickness or depth (of a vein)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 316 The power of this vein is 8 feet

4 Possession of control or command over others, dominion, rule, government, domination sway, command, control, influence, authority Often followed by †*of*, †*on over*

1297 [see A *a*] *a* **1300** in *Leg Rood* (1871) 28 Vorte Seint dauid þe kyng com þat was of gret power *c* **1306** *Exec Sir S Fraser* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 218 Muche wes the poer that him wes byreved in Londe *a* **1330** *Roland & V* 178 Lorain & lombardye Schal be in þi pouwer *c* **1400** Maundev (Roxb) iii 10 We trowe wele þi powere es grete apon þi subgets **1535** Coverdale *2 Kings* xiv 5 Now whan he had gotten the power of the kyngdome he smote his seruauntes which had smytten the kynge his father **1585** T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xxxvi 150 They haue foure patriarches , which doe command and haue power of the orientall churches. **1610** Shaks *Temp* I ii 55 Thy father was the Duke of Millaine and A Prince of power **1615** W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 12 Let your plot be wholly in your owne power *a* **1634** Coke *Inst* iv (1648) 36 Of the power and jurisdiction of the Parliament for making of laws in proceeding by Bill it is so transcendent and absolute, as it cannot be confined either for causes or persons within any bounds **1685** Baxter *Paraphr N T* Rom xiii, An Usurper's Strength may be resisted but Rightful Power or Authority may not **1835** J H Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I i. 7 Cut away by Supreme Power

b. Authority given or committed; hence, sometimes, liberty or permission to act.

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3844 Crist gave to Peter playn powere *c* **1400** Maundev (Roxb.) iii 9 To wham Godd gaffe full powere for to bynd and to louse *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 410/1 Powere, of auctoryte, *auctoritas jurisdictio* **1570** B. Googe *Pop Kingd* (1880) 6 Graunting powre and leaue. **1700** T Brown *Amusem Ser & Com* 85, I left my self full power to drop my Indian Traveller as often as I saw convenient **1856** Froude *Hist Eng* I ii 8 The bishops, who had power to arrest laymen on suspicion of heresy, had no power to imprison priests

†c. The limits within which administrative power is exercised; = **Jurisdiction** 3. *Obs rare*

c **1350** *Usages Winchester* in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 355 By þynne þe power of þe town. *Ibid* 356 Þat hit be y lad by þinne þe power of þe towne to selle

d Personal or social ascendancy, influence

1535 Coverdale *1 Sam* xxv 2 The man was of great power and had thre thousande Shepe, and a thousande Goates. **1651** Hobbes *Leviath* I viii 35 Riches, Knowledge and Honour are but severall sorts of Power **1750** Gray *Elegy* ix, The boast of heraldry, the pomp of pow'r **1829** Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II xxi 208 A man's power means the readiness of other men to obey him **1874** Green *Short Hist* vii § 3 366 The greatness of the Queen [Elizabeth] rests above all on her power over her people

e Political ascendancy or influence in the government of a country or state

1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1847) I ii § 70. 165 Thus, power and influence was confined to a class **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii I 193 To employ the power which they possessed in the state for the purpose of making their king mighty and honoured **1878** *Scribner's Mag* XV 613/1 The governing party has always come into power by means of revolution **1884** *L'pool Mercury* 18 Feb 5 2 Sinking individual opinion whenever it threatens to interfere with the tenure of power *Mod* The party at present in power in France

5 Legal ability capacity, or authority to act, *esp* delegated authority, authorization, commission, faculty, *spec* legal authority vested in a person or persons in a particular capacity

1486 [see A *a*] **1563-4** *Reg Privy Counc Sc* I 271 In the sycht of him or of thame haveand his power **1568** Grafton *Chron* II 37 He was demaunded how he could make anye entreatye of peace, hauing no power so to do? **1771** *Junius Lett* xlviii (1820) 252 He was careful not to assume any of those powers which the Constitution had placed in other hands **1818** Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 168 Powers or authorities by which one person enabled another to do an act for him, were well known to the common law **1859** Bright *Sp India* 1 Aug (1876) 55 A Bill to extend and define the powers of the Governors **1891** *Law Times* XCII 94 1 The borrowing powers of the company were nearly, if not quite, exhausted

b A document, or clause in a document, giving legal authority

Power of attorney (= *Letter of attorney*) a document appointing a person or persons to act as the attorney or attorneys of the appointer See Letter¹ 4 c Attorney¹ 2)

1483 *Cath Angl* 289/1 A Powere, *apodixis* **1706** *Lond Gaz* No 4209/ A Forged Power for receiving the said Money **1747** Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 II 92 As he has your power of attorney, I think to put your letter to Mr Hughes into his hands **1836** Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxxvii, A power of attorney will be all that is requisite **1844** Williams *Real Prop* II iii. (1845) 232 If the power should require a deed only, a will will not do.

II. As a person, body, or thing

6 One who or that which is possessed of or exercises power, influence, or government, an influential or governing person, body or thing, in early use, one in authority, a ruler, governor. Cf It *potestà* Podesta

1382 Wyclif *Rom* xiii 1 Euery soule, or lyuynge man be suget to hiȝer powers. **1509** Hawes *Past Pleas* xxvii (Percy Soc) 127 O power so hye in dignitie! O prynce victorious and famous emperour! **1525** in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 308 The powres of Italye withe the helpe off his Holynes, shold be able to kepe the Emperor owt off Italye **1526** Tindale *Rom* xiii 1 The powers that be are ordeyned off God **1678** Butler *Hud* III ii 713 No power of Heaven or Hell Can pacify Phanatick Zeal **1738** Wesley *Psalms* III v, Thou hast quell'd the adverse Power **1833** Wordsw *Sonn, At Sea off Isle of Man*, But element and orb on acts did wait Of Powers endued with visible form, instinct With will. **1874** Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* xii 282 This remarkable banker who was evidently something of a power in Greece **1888** Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I iii, Bell was a power in the house in Upper Parchment Street

b in late use, A state or nation regarded from the point of view of its international authority or influence

1726 (*title*) Acta Regia or An Account of the Treaties Letters and Instruments Between the Monarchs of England and Foreign Powers translated from the French of M Rapin **1790** G Chalmers (*title*) A Collection of Treaties between Great Britain and other Powers **1847** Mrs. A. Kerr tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* 448 It had been approved of by the Commissioners, whom she as the Power in possession of the Sovereignty had appointed **1863** Kinglake *Crimea* I ii 21 All States except the five great Powers are exempt from the duty of watching over the general safety **1872** Freeman *Gen Sketch* xii § 17 223 Spain soon became the greatest power in Europe **1901** *N Amer Rev* Feb 152 That the United States had the capacity to be a Sea Power *Ibid* 183 There was no talk then of being a World Power

7 A celestial or spiritual being having control or influence, a deity, a divinity Chiefly in plural, originating in its application to the pagan divinities, often in asseveration or exclamation, as *Ye gods! the powers! Merciful powers!*

In quot 1526 perh in more general sense

[**1526** Tindale *Rom* viii 38 Nether deeth nether lyfe nether angell nor rule, nether power [**1557** *Genev* powers Gr δυνάμεις L *virtutes* Wycl. vertues] nether thynges present, nether thinges to come shalbe able to departe vs from Goddes love] **1596** Shaks *Merch V* iv i 292, I would she were in heauen, so she could Intreat some power to change this currish Iew **1610** — *Temp* III iii 73 For which foule deed, The Powres delaying (not forgetting) haue Incens'd the Seas Against your peace **1697** Dryden *Virg Past* v 123 Such Honours as we pay to Pow'rs Divine, To Bacchus and to Ceres shall be thine — *Georg* iv 783 And then adore the Woodland Pow'rs with Pray'r **1725** Pope *Odyss* III 192 There land, and pay due victims to the pow'rs. **1742** Gray *Adversity*, Daughter of Jove, relentless Power

1786 Burns *To a Louse* vii O wad some Pow'r the giftie gie us To see oursels as others see us! 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II. viii. 110 No no! by all the powers! 1835 Hood *Dead Aldermen* in I reckon, by the powers I've lost ten pound by your not being stuffer! 1862 Thackeray *Adventures of Philip* xxiii. Merciful powers! I remember 1891 J. Hardy *Dial* (1892) 153 The decline of belief in a benevolent Power

8 In medieval angelology, The sixth order of angels in the celestial hierarchy; = Potestate 2 see Order *sb* 5

[Cf. 1388 Wyclif *Col.* i. 16 Ether trones ether dominacions ether principalites, ether powers [1382 potestates *L.* *potestates* *Gr.* ἐξουσίαι].] 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 601 Thrones, Dominations, Princedoms, Vertues, Powers. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnothes* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 200 Powrs for Centurions in God's Hosts renown'd 1814 Cary *Dante Paradise* xxviii. 133 [Dominations first, Virtues, second] and powers the third 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc.* (1873) 101 The Powers and Thrones above.

9. A body of armed men, a fighting force a host an army, = Force *sb*! 4, in pl. = *forces*, i.e. distinct hosts (quot 1568), or different kinds of troops composing an army *Pow'er of the county* = Posse comitatus Originally less concrete, without a or pl. Now *rare* or *arch*.

1297 [see A 8] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3966 He com again wit his power [*v.r.* poure, powere] 1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 14 He wente To make a werre in Orient And gret power with him he ladde *c* 1400 *Trist.* 3 Come litel Cevor into his lande, with a power of Romeyns, and wolde have ledde him [hou] strengh *c* 1440 *Sir Gowther* 513 My lord hath sembled a new power 1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss.* I. 414 As much he power of men of warre as they could make 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 121 Delyuered from the dyuyll and all his hoost of power 1553 Brende (*Q. Curt.* 118 Sauthartanes was with a power of hors en entended against the Arians 1568 Grafton *Chr.* II. 652 They with both their powers were comming towarde him 1601 Shaks. *Tw. Nt.* v. 58 Brutus and Cassius be levying powers. We must straight make head 1641 *Jernes de la Fey* 262 One of them entreth into the Church with great power of Lay men to abolisheth the other out with force and armes 1653 Dor. Thy Osborne *Lett.* xxxi (1888) 116 He comes with the power of the county to demand her being sheriff 1728 Morgan *Algiers Hist.* I. 65/2 The Albanians who fought as stout Pompey with such a Power of Horse 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* iv. xxiv, I would indeed of my master's power 1819 Pordage *Montgomery* 123 His losses and those of all his Power Slain here in a disastrous hour!

10 a. A large number a multitude a 'host' of persons (not a military force); b A large number, quantity, or amount of things, an abundance, a great deal, 'a lot' Now *dial.* or *vulgar colloq.*

a. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 104 Imploy'd a power of poor people in Pulling Cotting, Splitting Pease, Reaping and Drying the Hill-side 1706 J. Stevens *Quevedo's Hist.* I. 1. What other Company have you in Town? A power of fine ladies 1708 *Lett. to Dorinda* 18 They had left a power of servants at their master's 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* I. They say there is a power of them wandering about the country

b 1672 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 123 What sumptuous silken vestures were there! What a power of golden candlesticks 1682 Crowne *Misery of War* I. 1 They have a power o money 1716 Addison *Drummer* I. 1, This Spirit will bring a power of Custom to the Church 1770 Gray *Corr. w. W. Nicholls* (1843) 113 It will do you a power of good one way or other 1798 Hist. in *Poetic Works* (1878) II. 77 I shall expect all the country people say in England that you will make a speech or two to indemnify me for your absence 1840 Dickens *Old Curios.* Shop liv. It has done a power of work 1871 Mrs. H. Wood *Dene Hollow* iv. I've a power of things to do at home 1899 O. Seaman *In Days of Belts* (1900) 68 He was an all round man a scholar knew a power of history

III In technical uses

11 † *Geom.* The square described on a given line (*obs.*) (Tan error) *Math* (in modern use) the product obtained by multiplying a number or quantity into itself a specified number of times, the number of times being indicated by an ordinal numeral

The first power of a number or quantity is the number itself the second power is the square, or product of the number multiplied into itself; the third power is the cube, or product of the square multiplied by the original number

1570 Billingsley *Euclid's Elem.* def. 6. The power of a line is the square of the same line. 1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 297 Multiply alternately the Numbers given by the Powers of these alternate Indices for the reduced Sides. 1743 Emes *Navigation* (1763) 1. 1 Is divided by the first Power of the variable Quantity then the Division of that Term must be found by itself thus 1827 Hutton *Course Math.* I. 80 2 is the root or first power of 2 4 is the 2d power or square of 2

fig. 1884 *Times* 1 Jan. 10/1 Even in cases where calculation in the strict sense is impossible we are inclined to use the term *power* when the measure and importance of a conception is raised in some peculiar manner

† b *In power* (tr. *in potentia*, Euclid) a phrase used in relation to squares of magnitudes that are compared, as distinguished from the magnitudes themselves, thus magnitudes are *commensurable* (or *in commensurable*) *in power* when their squares are commensurable (or *in* commensurable). So *equal in power*, *of equal power* see quots *Obs*

1571 Digges *Pantom.* II. Def. vi. I/b, A lyne is sayde to be a mall in power with two or more lynes when his square is equall to all their squares 1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 9/1 Pythagoras Sacrificed a Hecatomb, having found out that the hypothenuse of a right Angled Triangle is of equal power to the two sides including the right angle.

1660 Barrow *Euclid's* Def. iii. Right lines are commensurable in power when the same space does measure their squares 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I. ii. 40 How to finde two Numbers, which together shall be equal in Power to any I me given

o *Power of a point* with regard to a circle the square of the distance from that point to the point of contact of the tangent drawn from it, or (equivalently) the rectangle under the segments of any chord drawn from the point.

1889 Teubner's *Cremona's Proj. Geom.* 58 If through a point *O* any chord be drawn to cut a circle in *P* and *Q* the product *OP*. *OQ* is called the power of the point with regard to the circle

12 *Mech.* An instrument by means of which energy may be applied to mechanical purposes *Mechanical* (†*mathematical*, †*mechanic*) *powers* the simple machines by means of which mechanical energy may be advantageously applied, now reckoned as six, viz. the lever, wheel and axle, pulley, wedge, inclined plane, and screw. cf. Machine *sb* 5

1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2086 The Five Mathematical Powers (as they are called) are noted Figures for the facilitation of Motion 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. s. v. The Six Mechanical Faculties or Ballances, the Leaver, the Wheel and Axle, the Pulley, and the Screw; And the Screw may be resolv'd into the Six Mechanick Powers. 1710 *Ibid.* II. *Powers* See *Simple Machines* 1728 Desaguliers *Fires made Inoffensive* 4 The Lever, the Axle in Peritrochio, the Wedge, or Inclined Plane, the Screw and the Pulley 1827 N. Arnott *Physics* I. 154 No mechanical power or machine generates force 1828 J. M. Sevan *Mechanics for Beginners* (ed. 2) 209 There are seven mechanical powers, viz.—The lever, the Wheel and Axle the Pulley, the Inclined Plane the Wedge the Screw and the Perpetual Screw 1839 Ure's *Dict. Arts, Manuf. & Mines* Inclined plane The action of this mechanical power depends upon the simple principle [etc.]

13 Any form of energy or force available for application to work 1727 a. Mechanical energy (as that of gravitation, running water, wind, steam, electricity), as distinguished from hand-labour, often viewed as a commodity saleable in definite quantities In quot 1728 = Force *sb*! 11 a. b Force applied to produce motion or pressure, the acting force in a lever or other 'mechanical power'; as opposed to the *weight* o The mechanical advantage gained by the use of a machine

1727 *Cyclopædia* (*Cycl.* 2nd ed.) Power in mechanics denotes a force which being applied to a machine tends to produce motion. If the power be a man or a brute, it is called animate power; if it be a fall of water, a spring of elasticity, an inanimate power. 1728 Desaguliers *Newton's Philos.* 15 Caused from the influence of the power of gravity 1736 Bailey (ed. 2) Leaver, the 1st mechanical *Power of Weaving* 1773 Hutton Of the application of power 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 615/2 The general adoption of the flow in all mechanical power will operate to the prejudice of the present weavers 1815 J. Smeaton *Narrative* 3 Both these things are always to be considered as to the *cost* to be laid to the *power* by which it is to be raised; and the *instrument or engine* by which that power acts upon the weight 1824 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic & Brit.* The word *power* is used in practice in two senses it denotes the exertion of strength, gravitation impulse or pressure, or the intensity of that exertion 1827 *Mechanic's Mag.* 448 I wish to let out power, but do not know how and in certain way I mean to get it 1836 *Hooker Sci. Cookery* 89 Then screw on the lever by the arrangements the power and the lift will work which falls into the small like below 1889 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 318 Adjusting the working power and it is already in practice to use in the expression horse power, which stands for 33,000 foot pounds per minute

14 *Optics.* The capacity of a lens (or combination of lenses) for magnifying the apparent size of an object, also *ellipt.* the lens itself

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. The Power of a Glass is used by some for the distance of the convexity from its solar focus. 1819 Pantologia *Optics* 49 The magnifying power or the number of times that the apparent magnitude of the object is increased 1854 *Perrera's Polarized Light* (ed. 2) 83 The light is polarized by this plate and being then refracted by two plano-convex glasses (termed the power) is afterwards received on a semi transparent cab o screen *c* 1865 J. Wylde in *Circ. Sc.* I. 671 Another pair of lenses is generally placed between the power that is, the last lens in front of the arrangement) and the condensers 1878 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Instr.* (1877) 21 Having found an eyepiece with a higher power

IV ¶ 16 In N. T., Cor. xi. 10, a verbal rendering of Gr. ἐξουσία, L. *potestas*. see quots

1526 Tindale 1 *Cor.* xi. 10 For this cause ought the woman to haue power in her head, for the angels sake [Coverd. a power vpon her heade, *Great, Geneva*, 1611, power on her head, *Rheims* 1900 vpon her head, Wyclif 1382 a veyle (1388 an hilyng) on hir heed; *R. V.* 1881 a sign of authority on (*margin* authority over) her head. Gr. ἐξουσίαν ἔχειν ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς; *Vulg.* potestatem habere supra caput] *c* 1550 *Vertuous Scholehous* Biv b, As Paule sayth, we go attyred and haue a power vpon our heades. And therefore must I bowe (for my louyng husband is dead) lette hange my power or vayle downewardes from my heades, hauynge no power or husbande that hath rule of me 1865 I. Gowin *Mose & Aaron* (1642) 256 For that cause (namely in signe of subjection) ought the woman to have power on her head, 1 Cor. 11. 10, where by power, the Apostle understandeth a veile

V Phrases and Combinations

17 Phrases. † *a. After, at one's power, at all one's power* according to one's ability, to the utmost of one's ability, with all one's might *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Hi ace* (Rolls) 10881 Per horses at per power runnen 1492 *Rolls Parl.* VI. 490/2 [I] vse [I] vse the sade John sal kepe his hand fra guild efter his powar 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* iv. 8 Be mercifull after yor power. Yf thou hast mock geue plenteousnes 1580 Turner *Pomp. Lett.* (1869) I. 35 Yours at all power in the Lord Jesus, N. R. *a* 1640 Drum. of Hawth. *Poems Ep. Wks.* (1711) 138 I shall fortify and defend the true holy catholick and christian religion at all my power

† b *By (one's) power* according to one's ability *Obs.*

1290 [see A 9] 1340 *Ayenb.* 170 Pe onlonsi het byeb sacke to godes seruice, het he byeb ne wel chald be poer, ne wel hot 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 76, I haue anuyed him ofte And preyed him I myȝt paye By power

c In *powers* (*a*) in a position of authority; + (*b*) able, competent (*to do* something) *Sc.* + (*c*) in potentiality, *in posse*, as opposed to *in exercise* or *action* + (*d*) *Math.* see 11 b (*e*) *In one's power*, within one's ability, under one's control. see 1, 2

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2895 To drawe to him he beyemen, put in poer were bo *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 886 He tane is in power to mak that presoun 1698 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v. (1701) 184/2 That Intellect which is in power 1739 Hume *Hum. Nat.* (1874) I. vii. 328 They are not really and in fact present to the mind, but only in power. *Mod.* (see *e*.)

† d *Of power* able capable, competent *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* P 780 We be not of power to maken hise amendes. 1486 *Hen. VII at York in Surtees Misc.* (1888) 53 Oftire thinhabitauntes of which we be not of power to have rede goownes 1544 Phaer *Regim. Life* (1553) I vij, If ye be of power, ye maye drinke a good draught of wyne after meate 1579 Fenton *Comin.* 155 Of power to cheat the eye with liear illusion

e † *To one's power* (*obs.*), *to the best, uttermost, or extent of one's power* = *at all one's* in the 1st person in *Acts of Privy Council* 1542 A leter poer e a leur essentt] 1490 Caxton *Eneidos* xiii. 48 She cherysheth and enterteyneth hym to her power 1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss.* I. 198 The man they would have defended to the best of their powers. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 786 King Reyner did also help his daughter to hys small power 1597 Weever *Lond. Lamen.* (1631) 137 Their Lord and Master I remember to haue kept to my power. 1725 De Foe *Jam. Wks.* I. iv. (1841) 97 To the best of my power you shall do it immediately

† f *Upon one's power* as well as one can *Obs. rare*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 479 Doyng poure bisynes upon youre cunnynge and poure

† g *Without power*, within range *Obs.*

1548 Patten *Expect. Scott.* Niv b, Within pour of hatre

† h *To do (make) one's power* to do one's best

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 1855 And, for to write it wel, do thi power [*v.r.* make cleve] 1456 in H. Nave *Landavia* (N. T. S.) 31 He did his power to put it doun 1503 Lb. Berners *Froiss.* I. clxxxii. 216 Shame haue he that doubte mat his power to distroyed 1580 Baret *Alvearie* C 422 Christerne made all his power against them.

i *Power of life and death, of pit and gallows, of the neck, of sword* see Life *sb.* 1 c, Pit *sb.*! 7, Key *sb.*! 4, Sword

1586 Rich *Farewell to Militarie Comm.* 229 b, The power of the keyes 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 1 95 All Barons quha hes power of Pit and Gallous of thift. 1863 H. Cox *Institutes* II. viii. 710 *note*, The power of life and death, which by mutual law belonged to the Lord High Admiral

18 *attrib* and *Comb.* a simple attrib, as *power distribution, generation, -monger, possession, production, stroke, -supply, -transmission, -word* b Operated, driven, or done by mechanical power, as *power bellows, -blast, -crane, -engine, -forge, -hammer, lathe, machine, -mill, -plant, -press, pulley, -vehicle* c. Used in generating, distributing, or applying mechanical power, as *power dam, -house, -station, works* d Objective, as *power-giving, holding, -propelling, -seeking, -usurping* adjs. e Instrumental, as *power-driven, elated* adjs, *power-feeding, -riveting, weaving* adjs and adjs, *power arm* vb. f Spec. Comb. *power capstan*, a capstan in which the power is increased by means of gearing, *power-ender, -ending a*: see quot; *power gas*, coal gas used for supplying power, not illumination, *power load Electr.*, the amount of current delivered for use in driving machinery, as distinguished from that used for lighting.

1826 T. AIRD *Poet. Wks* 139 Let the National Will *Power arm the State 1881 C A. EDWARDS *Organs* 65 The pneumatic action by which the bulk of the pressure is taken from the key, by means of small *power bellows 1806 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* III 97 A *power blast to excite the furnace fires. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 211 A *power crane. 1903 *Daily Chron* 9 Mar 5/6 A great *power dam belonging to the Hudson River Power Company 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 334 The *power-driven machines of a factory a 1743 SAVAGE *Poet's Dependance* 56 See Meekness depress'd, and *power-elated pride. 1893 CAYLEY *Coll Math Papers* XIII 267 The power ending terms or *power enders, *bc*², *b*⁵, which end in a power 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 23 Nov, The people in great discontent on account of the *power engines 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 143 This distinction between a *power feeding and a hand-feeding machine 1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 89 The blocks are prepared at the *power forges 1901 *Nature* 10 Jan 257/2 On *power gas and large gas engines for central stations 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Power hammer*, a hammer in which the weight is raised by power of machinery 1879 *Engineer* XLVIII 412 It professes to be a power hammer applicable, not to one class of work, but to all purposes 1890 *Cent Dict* *Power house*, a building especially provided to contain the prime motor or motors from which power is conveyed to the driven machinery 1895 *Westm Gaz* 4 Sept 3/3 It is intended to supply a large proportion of power from a great power house where electricity is generated 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v *Lathe* The *power lathe is driven by horse power water, or steam 1905 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar 9/2 It is only by the increase of the '*power load' which we supply that we can hope to reduce the price of electricity for lighting purposes. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 333 Lace made by *power machines 1886 *All Year Round* 14 Aug 37 Now we've got the American Durand's *power milker 1895 *Oracle Encycl* I 583/2 A great number of large *power mills have sprung up 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 396 These are sawcy Truths to obtrude on the *Power mongers of the World 1870 W GRAHAM *Lect Ephesians* 98 This word represents the rulers of this world as mere *power possessors. 1846 WORCESTER, **Power press*, a printing press worked by steam, by water, or by other power 1903 *Daily Chron* 9 Dec 6/5 That a revolution in *power production might result 1845 J E CARPENTER *Poems & Lyrics* 65 Its *power propelling properties were vain 1901 *Daily Express* 18 Mar 2/6 The development of *power stations all over the country 1906 *Westm Gaz* 19 Apr 7/2 The *power supply for the printing presses of the newspapers being cut off 1891 *Times* 28 Sept 13/6 A *power transmission from the Palmengarten to the exhibition, a distance of about four kilometres 1790 R MERRY *Laurel of Liberty* (ed 2) 13 While none but power usurping slaves are free 1831 G R PORTER *Silk Manuf* 266 Fabrics which *power weaving has been found adequate to produce 1862 COLBURN *Pers Relig* I i vi. 88 As if He had said, My words are *power words indeed They take effect 1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr 5/2 The *power works adjacent to the river

Power, *sb*.² *dial* Also 8 **poor** [Etymology obscure (in reference to quot 1836 it may be noted that *power* is not the pronunciation of *poor* in Cornwall)] The local name in Cornwall of a small species of cod, *Gadus minutus* also called *power-* or *poor-cod*

1713 JAGO in *Ray's Synopsis* 163 Asellus mollis minimus *Cornub* Poor vel Power dictus 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 150 Poor or Power 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 161 The Power, or Poor Cod the smallest of its genus so called it is said, on account of its diminutive size seldom exceeding six or seven inches in length. 1880 *W Cornw Gloss* *Power*, the fish, *Gadus minutus*

† **Power**, *v* *Obs rare*. [f POWER *sb*.¹] *trans* To make powerful, empower, strengthen

1540 HYRDE tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* (1592) K j With silence both wisedome & chastitie be sweetly powred 1729 YOUNG *Merchant* v xx, Trade gilt their titles power'd their state

Power, obs form of POOR, POUR

Powerable, *a* Now *rare* [f POWER *sb*.¹ + -ABLE cf. *comfortable, reasonable, peaceable*]

†**1** = POWERFUL *Obs*

1588 ALLEN *Admon* 7 Gods mighty arme that deposeth the prowde and powrable persons from their seates. 1593 G HARVEY *New Let* Wks (Grosart) I 271 Howsoeuer valiant rich, or powerable 1605 CAMDEN *Rem*, *Epigr* 14 The only powerable man of England in his time 1608 HIERON *Wks* I 724 Diuers things very effectuall and powerable to corrupt 1632 HOLLAND *Cyrupædia* 131 In case our Associats would be willing to stay with us, more powerable we shall be to effect any thing

† **2.** Extreme, excessive *Obs rare*

1588 ALLEN *Admon.* 28 An unbridled powrable sinner 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* III x (1622) 78 The memory of Quirinius was nothing pleasing by reason of the danger he brought Lepida into, and miserable niggishnes, and powerable old age [*sordidamque et præpotentem se iectam*]

3. That can be effected by power, possible *rare*⁻¹

1860 J YOUNG *Prov Reason* 172 The Infinite God can effect all the powerable

Hence †**Powerableness**, powerfulness, power as a quality, †**Powerably** *adv*, powerfully

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* II xcii (1591) 107 Powerablenesse [L. *potentia*] is neuer sure where it is too excessiue 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks II 180 Powerably armed with that supreme and vncontrowlable authoritie 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 49 Christ was both dead and buried and yet not corrupted as powerably preserued *per concomitantiam diuinitatis* 1656 HEYLIN *Surv France* 123 Had he in some measure broken the powerableness of the Princes.

Power-cod: see POWER *sb*.²

Powered (pau·əɹd, pau·əɹd), *a*. [f POWER *sb*.¹ + -ED ²] Having power (of a specified kind or degree); chiefly in parasynthetic combinations

1879 H F CRAGGS in *Daily News* 19 Apr 3/1 I must deny that a small powered steamer is as seaworthy as one of good power 1892 *Manch Exam* 30 Nov 8/4 Not so heavily powered as some more modern vessels 1903 *Motoring Ann* 218 They are more highly powered in proportion to their weight than other cars

Powerful (pau·əɹ-, pau·əɹful), *a* (*adv*) [f POWER *sb*.¹ + -FUL] Full of or having power

1 Having great power mighty, potent

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3242 My pure powarfull [*r* power full] gods I presily pauoure pine empire & pine erytage enterely pe to 3eld 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II ii 55 The Lords of Rosse, Beaumond, and Willoughby With all their powrefull friends are fled to him 1621 DONNE *Serm* xv (1640) 149 [Death] is the powerfullest the fearefulest enemy 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xxv 305 He is reckoned the powerfullest King on the Sea-coast of Malabar 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 387 This powerful city had protested against the Recess of Spires.

2 Capable of exerting great force (physical or immaterial), strong, potent (Of persons or things)

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I (1594) 80 The perfect understanding of the chiefest part and most powerfull beginning of himselfe namelie of his spirit 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, v ii 15 Whose top branch kept low Shrubs from Winters powrfull Winde 1638 in *Hamilton Pap* (Camden) I 41 This is not nou to be done uithout a powerfull force uhich can not be rased heire 1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 697 Extorting a confession from me by the powerfullest Rack a 1711 KEN *Div Lov* Wks (1838) 275 Let thy all powerful love abound in my heart 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 390 By the frequent and liberal use of other powerful stimulants 1808 SCOTT *Marm* iv xiii He knew to prize Lord Marmion's powerful mind and wise 1847 JAMES *Convict* ii By one of the rocks were seated three powerful men 1876 TAIT *Rec Adv Phys Sc* vii (ed 2) 183 A performer with a powerful instrument (such as a cornopean)

3 Exerting great force or producing great effect (in quot. 1854, indicating the exertion of great force). **b** Having power to influence greatly, impressive, convincing, telling

1596 SPENSER *F Q* iv x 36 Had not the Ladie with her powrefull speach Him from his wicked will uneath refrayned 1624 DONNE *Serm* xvii (1640) 165 Of all proofes Demonstration is the powerfullest 1728 DE FOE *Relig Courtsh* i i (1840) 30 There is a powerful force in a father's command 1799 C B BROWN *Edgar Huntly* (1803) I viii 219 Features which bore at all times a powerful resemblance to those of Mrs. Lorimer 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* iv (1867) 63 The line of a powerful fault 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxvii 384 The sudden change of inclination producing powerful longitudinal compression 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* I 124 The author of the most powerful book by which parental duty has been commended 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 9 A powerful fetid odour

†**4** Having the power *to do* something, able capable *Obs rare*

1620 T GRANGER *Div Logike* I 8 By which the Substance is able or powerfull to doe something

†**5** *Math* Involving the square or a higher power *Obs rare*

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 614 A powerful Equation where in is some Figural number or other

6 Great, in quantity or number, cf MIGHTY *a* 3 *dial* and *vulgar*

1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxiii Dat ar Tom's gwine to make a powerful deal o' trouble a 1859 CARLTON *New Purchase* II 8 (Partlett) This piano was sort o fiddle like—only bigger—and with a powerful heap of wire strings. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* i v [He] took a powerful sight of notice

7 *Comb*, as *powerful engined*, *handed*

1822 GALT *Provost* xxxvi Pulled out of the crowd by a powerful handed woman 1903 *Daily Chron* 5 Jan 5/2 The most powerful-engined liner in the world

B as *adv* In a great degree, very, exceedingly *dial* and *vulgar* Cf MIGHTY *adv*

1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* xiii, He was powerful tired 1848 W E BURTON *Waggeries* 23 He felt it tickle powerful from the top of his head to thee end of his starn fi 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* xviii Rayner seems powerful anxious to get you on the paper

Powerfully, *adv* [f prec. + -LY ²] In a powerful manner, with power authority, or might, strongly, forcibly, mightily, with moving force, earnestly impressively, greatly, exceedingly

1603 DANIEL *Def Rhyme* H iij, It hath stood against al the storms of factions which so powerfully beat upon it 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 149 He is so powerfully back'd 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic W* v, This well timed present pleaded more powerfully in his favour 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* i The short thick set, powerfully built man 1880 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 305 From May to November the sun shines powerfully

Powerfulness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being powerful, mightiness, strength, potency impressiveness, convincing quality

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXXIX iii, Who can maintaine With Thee in powrfullnes a rivall's quarrell? 1605 DRAYTON *Leg Dk Normandy* xxxiv As though her words such powerfulnesse did beare 1735–6 CARTE *Ormonde* I 113 That by the powerfulness of some ministers of State the Parliament had not its natural freedom 1824 *New Monthly Mag* XII 249 A certain degree of want of powerfulness [of voice] in various parts of her scale.

Powerless (pau·əɹ-, pau·əɹles), *a* [f POWER *sb*.¹ + -LESS] Without power or ability, devoid of power, helpless

1552 HULOET Powerles or lackynge power, *impos, impotens* 1596 SPENSER *F Q* iv vi 21 His powrelesse arme benumbd with secret feare 1726 POPE *Odyss* xvi 87 Powerless to relieve, I must behold it. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph* 407 Human sense of right is powerless when there is not the love of God's law

Hence **Powerlessly** *adv*, **Powerlessness**

1823 *Examiner* 8/1 The doting Scrivener is not powerlessly conceived 1833 CHALMERS *Const Man* I vii II 20 [That] the large intermediate spaces are in fact peopled with little worlds Now in the powerlessness of our existing telescopes we do not know but it may be so 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 535 The powerlessness of the remedy to effect a real change 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 17 Man feels his powerlessness in the face of physical forces.

Powerlet [See -LET] A petty power'

1889 *Sat Rev* 14 Sept 288/1 Any actual quarrel between these Powers or powerlets could only end to the disadvantage of the Sultan

†**Powerlike**, *a* *Obs rare* [f POWER *sb*.¹ + -LIKE] POWERFUL

1657 EARL MONM tr *Paruta's Pol Disc* 120 Rome had not any great contestation with any powerlike Prince in her first and weakest beginning

Power-loom. A weaving loom worked by mechanical power (water, steam, etc), as distinguished from a hand loom

1808 J DUNCAN *Art of Weaving* 272 The chief working parts of the different power looms. 1827 *Edin Rev* XLVI 16 The power loom is one of the most useful machines that has ever been constructed 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* xxxii (ed 3) 339 A hand weaver must possess bodily strength which is not essential for a person attending a power loom 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 254/1 Between 1785 and 1792 Cartwright matured his power loom

b *Comb*, as *power loom cloth*, *weaver weaving*

1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* i 9 All present were spinners and power loom weavers. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 331 Capital expended in the mere spinning of power loom yarn or the weaving of what is purchased 1844 G DODD *Textile Manuf* i 22 Power loom weaving is combined with spinning. 1892 *Daily News* 13 Feb 7/3 There is no change in the market for brown power loom cloth

Powert, -te, -tie, obs forms of POVERTY

Powese (pau·ɪs, ɪz) *Brit Guiana* Also 9 **powise**, **powee**, **powie paui** [a Du (of Surinam) *pouwies*, corrupt of Sp *pauxi* or mod L *pauxis* see PAUXI Mistaking of the final sibilant for a plural inflexion (as in *pease*) has brought a new sing *powee*, *powie* into vulgar use] = PAUXI

1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 175 The Peacock Pheasant of Guiana called Powese by the Natives from their cry which is similar to that name 1825 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* (1882) 27 Here are also two species of the Powise or Hocco 1880 W H BRETT *Leg & Myths Guiana* 190 The Southern Cross is supposed by many clans to represent a Paui bird 1898 H KIRK *Brit Guiana* Gloss. 352 *Powis* curassow 1903 DES VŒUX *C I Serv* I 73 Other birds such as powis (curassow) *Ibid* 98

Poweste, var POUSTIE *Obs* power **Powghe, powȝ, powȝe, powhe**, var POUGH *sb* and *v* **Powhead**, var POLEHEAD, tadpole **Powie, -is, -ise** see POWESE **Powin**, *Sc* var PAWN *sb*.³ *Obs*, peacock **Powk**, dial f POKE, var POUK **Powke needle** see PUCK NEEDLE **Powl**, obs f POLE, POLL **Powlder** obs f POWDER

Powldoody (paul|dū·di) Also **poul-**, **-dowdy** [From *Pouldoody* (? *poll Dubhda* O Dowd's Hole), name of the inner part of a creek near Corcomroe Abbey in Co Clare] A celebrated variety of Irish oyster see quot 1890

1819 *Blackw Mag* V 718 We had some scolloped Powldoodies for supper 1828 *Ibid* XXIII 388 We are willing to bet a barrel and make the first deposit of a dozen powldoodies at Ambrose's 1890 *Standard* 26 Dec 6/4 Wonderfully large supplies of exquisitely flavoured powldoodies used to be obtained from the shores of the Green Isle

Powldron, obs form of POULDRON

†**Powle**, obs f POLL *sb*.¹ and *v* In quot, nape of the neck = POLL *sb*.¹ 2 c

1603 *Act* 1 *Jas I* c 22 § 23 Any parte of any Hide called the Wombes Neckes Shanke Flanke Powle or Cheeke

Powle, obs f POLL, POOL *sb*.¹ **Powles**, etc. see PAUL **Powlt-foot**, obs var POLT FOOT **Powltice, Powltry**, obs ff POULTICE, POULTRY. **Powmbe garnette, powmgarnet, powngarnette**, obs ff POMEGRANATE **Powm(e**, obs f POME **Pownage**, erron f PANNAGE **Pownoe, pownece, pownse**, obs. ff. POUNCE. **Pownch**, obs. f PAUNCH **Pownd, Powne**, obs ff POND, POUND **Powney, -nie, -ny**, obs. *Sc* ff PONY **Pownt**, obs f POINT *sb*.¹ and *v*.¹

†**Powpe**, *sb* *Obs rare* [perh connected with POOP *v*.¹] A pop gun

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 411/2 Powpe, holstykke (*S* holestyke), *capulus*

Powpe, obs form of POOP *sb*.¹, *v*.¹ and ²

†**Pow-penny** *Sc* *Obs rare* [app f *pow* = POLL head + PENNY] Some payment or offering made at a funeral or on its anniversary.

1538 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VI 423 Item to the powpenny deliverit to David Lindesay Lyoun herald ane croune of wecht xxs 1539 *Ibid* VII 181 Expensis debursit upoun the suffrage of Quene Magdelane. Item to the Erle of Murray till offer the pow penny xxs

Powr, -e, obs ff POOR, PORE, POUR, POWER. **Powrg**, obs. f PURGE **Pows, -e**, obs ff PULSE *sb*.¹ and ². **Powsh e**, obs ff PUSH *sb.* and *v.*

Powsowdy (pausau·di), **powsoddy** (pausǫ·di) *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 6 **possodie**,

edie, *y* pow's sowdy, *y* powsodie, 8 -sodie, -soddy, powsoudie, sowdie, sowdy, 8 pow(-)sowdy [Origin obscure see Note]

A name given now or formerly in Scotland and the northern counties of England to various culinary preparations, not obviously related to each other among these (in Scotland) sheep's head broth (*7obs*), (in Cumbld and Westmld) an ale posset (in north of England Yorkshire pudding (*7 obs*) a hotch potch or heterogeneous mixture † Also Sc used as a term of endearment (*obs* , the earliest instance of the word) Also *attrl*

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv 30 Quod he My cluter and my curdodie My lwnys soppis, my swe t possodie *a* 1685 F Semple *Hyghmans Hallelujah* vii There will be Powsodie and drammock and crowd'e 1787 W Tait *Scots Poems* 94 In haf an hour hese get his mess O crowdy nowdy An fresh powsowdy 1818 Scott *Heart of Mid-Lothian* xxxv Hes hovering there making some powsowdie *In a* miscellaneous mess for my lord for he doesna eat like ither folk neither 1819 *Tristan Corsin* iv 92 Pow's sowdy king s hoods, mony plies Sheep's trotters, hot and hot 1825 Brockett *N C Glossa Towsodey* suet pudding placed under a roast 1825 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 53, They sit down to lobscouse and powsoudie [*misprr* ponsondie] in powsoudie we recognise the wassail of ale boiled with sugar and nutmeg. 1857 J Ross *Cumberld & Westm Gloss* 169 The ale posset continues to appear at the village tavern on what is called the Powsowdy night 1858 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* II 109 [An imputation of excellent ale and possibly of still more excellent pow sowdy (a combination of ale spirits, and spices) 1894 *Northumbrld Gloss Towsondy* hotchpotch din ordermeat a heter geneous dish

[*Note Pow soddy* has been t conjected to be a comb of *pow* Poll *sb* 1 head + *soddon*, boiled as to be a corr ption of Posset perh two distinct words have been confounded, as the senses seem to have l ttle in comm on]

Powst(e, -tie, var Poustie power **Powt(e,** obs ff Poult (young bird), Pout **Powter,** obs f Pouter. **Powther,** obs or dial. f Powder. **Powtry,** obs f Poultry

Powwow, pow-vow (pau wau) **pawaw** (paw), *sb* Forms *a* 7 9 powah, aw, 7 pouwau, powawe, ahe, 8 pouwau, pow was, 9 powaw, -waw *β* 7–9 pawaw, pawwaw, 7 pawawe, pawwau, wawe, pauwau, -waw, 8 pawau, paw-waw, 9 pawa *γ* 7– powwow, pow wow 8 pouwow, 8– powwow [An Algonkin (Narragansett) word, *pautowwau* or *powwaw* the two syllables of which in colonial lng use were assimilated, and the stress transferred to the first, although in the form *pawaw* also retained on the second]

1 A priest, sorcerer, or medicine man of the North American Indians

a 1624 E Winslow *Cf New Eng* in Purchas *Pilgrs* ix (1625) IV 1868 The office and duti e f the Powah is to be exercised principally in calling upon the Deu l and curing diseases of the sick or wound ed 1674 Josselyn *Two Voy New Eng* 131 Their Priests is a t le Powwows or Indian Priests. 1716 B Church *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 177 The Indians reported th e was a great Pow was that no bullet could enter him 1766 L Beatty *Two Months Tour* (1768) 87 Con uiting the r Pow was (a kind of prophets who pretend to see wonderful things by spirits) 1830 Scott *Disc of N* ii 81 The tricks practised by the Powahs, or Cunning men 1834 White in *Mogg Mcg, e* i 169 The Powwaws charm 1900 A Smith *Short Hist Chr Missions* xii 138 In 1650 the first two Powwows or wizards were converted

β 1643 E. Downing in *Coll Mass Hist Soc* Ser iv VI (1858) 65 To maynteyne the worsh p of ti devil wh t h there paw wawes often don. 1670 D Denton *Descr New York* (1845) 8 The duty being appoi ted by their chief Priest or pawaw 1809 Kendall *Travels* III 100 *Pau-a or pawaw* spelt also *powah* is a word which I have not found in so general use among the Indians of New England as it h s always been among the colonists 1832 J Dunbar *Hand Cheer* viii xliv, A d oft he the ghi, o er thickets brow he saw Wave the bl k fox tail of the grim Pawaw

γ 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* II xii 82 Their Pow wows betaking them elves to their exercises a d ceromai tacke charmes 1751 Livingston *Indians Meth & Papists* in (1754) 218 If e Indian Sorcerer or of those whom they call Powwows 1858 Longf *M Standish* 1 52 Let them come he it sagamore, sachem or pow wow 1873 R I mam *Rocky Mts* I 245 The *p w wow* t visited the sick, sang, and invoked their god and applied their medicines

2 A ceremony of the North American Indians, especially one where magic was practised and feasting and dancing indulged in, also, a council of Indians, or conference with them

a 1643 J Cotton in *J mes Hist Harvard Univ* (1840) I 53 Such as join w th them in the observance of their pawawes and idolatries 1781 S Peters *Hist Connecticut* 215 An ancient religious rite called the Iawwaw was annually celebrated by the Indians *a* 1817 T Dwight *Trav New Eng* etc (1821) II 263 No place could be a fitter spot for an Indian P w w

γ 1788 J Mac *Yrnl & Lett* (1789) 94 The Indians made one of their hellish pow wows which lasted till the l our of rising 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk Ig, Sleepy Hollow*, An old Indian chief the last survivor of his tribe held his powwows there. 1887 *Daily News* 30 Nov 5/5 To find the chief the Indians held the Pow wow

3. *transf* Applied to any meeting compared to an Indian conference, e g a political or scientific congress, a friendly consultation, or a merry making, a 'palaver' of any kind (Chiefly *U S.*)

1822 *Salem Gaz* (U S) 5 June 3/1 The Warriors of the Democratic Tribe will hold a powow at Agawam on Tuesday next. 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xx 59 The Catalina had several Kanakas on board they had a long pow wow, and a smoke 1863 F Hitchcock *Rem in Amherst Coll* 331 The President is located so near College that the midnight pow wow of the students can hardly fail to disturb his slumbers 1868 *Daily Tel* 26 May The Abolitionists are having a great pow wow here as to whether they shall or not maintain their organisation 1874 Hunsicker in *Life* (1900) I xxviii 417, I was not at the Cambridge pow wow 1890 *Spectator* 20 Aug 253/2 Congresses and pow wows of all descriptions are evidently a feature of the age

4 *transf* The working of cures, 'medicine' 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II xii 126 After my skill in pow wow had given me a sort of correlative rank among them

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **powwow-ism** *-ist* *-proof*

1843 Whittier *Agency of Iron* Prose Wks 1889 III 257 Without were dogs and sorcerers Pow ah wizards, and the foul fiend 1902 *Scribner's Mag* III 525 The powwow ism I re t it repeat over many beauties the mysterious f rmulas.

Hence **Pow wowism,** the powwow practice

1872 R I *ve Nat Hist* I 233 They [or the old men] are the instructors into *poto-wow ism* (or orat ry), in medicine and ri ht action

Powwow (pau,wau) *v* Forms see prec [f prec sb]

1 *intr* Of North American Indians To practise medicine or sorcery to hold a powwow

1642 Lechford *Plain Dealing* (1867) 117 They will have their t mes of Powhaeing wh h they will of late have called Prayers for healing 1674 Josselyn *New Voyage* 146 In A s. Hudson *Hist Sudbury Mass* (1889) 20 There shall be no m re Powwows n amongst the Indians And if a y shall t emselves powow or bath le t shall pay twenty shillings And if they shall powwow shall pay twenty shillings apiece 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II 296 After the Indians had been Powawing together 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II xi 118 He prescribes or pow wows in sickness and over wounds

b *trans* To confer, discuss, deliberate, talk, hold palaver (Chiefly *U S*)

1780 J Cachman in *N Eng Hist & Gen Reg* (1864) XVIII 35 He may refer th e matter to Congress they to the Mashal Commissioners who w ll probably powow over it awhile and no more be heard of it 1857 Lucy in *Life* (1891) II 334 Senator Mason of Virginia was there powwowing about the Union 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 23 July 52/1 Mr Stevenson s narrative style appears to have be n infected with that quality the ugh cunti ued pow wowing with Washington and Jefferson *Cent y Mag* Feb 600/2 She did not sail to powwow about the dangers of the seas

2 *trans* To doctor, to treat with magic

1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II xi 116 I gave him a piece of red flan el to powwow for me with 1898 *Outing* XXXII 606/2 the artistic forms of the bead work representing the symbols of sec ai societies th e qualification of the worker the shaman who pow wowed the w rk.

Hence **Powwowing** *vbl sb*, the practising of powwow, conference palaver

1642 [see above] 1650 J F 111 / 3 *Rec Lancashire Mass* (1853) 87 At my last parcel ing Mashaway sundry Indians brace the word a d called upon God a d Pauwauing was wholly silence 1764 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I 475, 1698 There was meetings in their hot houses was a most rational remedy th at the powowing 1830 Scott *Demonol* II 84 The magic r powahing of the North Ameri an Indians 1893 [see 1 above]

Powwower. [f prec vb + -er] One who practises powwow, P w wow *sb* 1

1646 *Mass Col Rec* (1854) III 98 S ch as shall make or countenance an pawwawing to be fined] ye pro curers to pay five pounds 1699 Penn *Wks* (1726) V *p* 38 That th e pawawers (for so they call their conjurors) might be by themselves to converse with spirits

1737 The Indians have a conference with the reverend Mr Hobart why the devils and pawawers had obeyed the prayers of one minister

Pox (poks) *sb* [An altered spelling of *pocks*, pl of Pock *sb*, used collectively as name of a disease (cf *measl s, mumps, rickets*, etc), and at length as a singular]

1 Name for several different diseases characterized by 'pocks' or eruptive pustules on the skin see P ck *sb* 2 *a* Undefined (Usually = 9 (?))

1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxxiv 3 Their slayne shall lye unburyed / and the stynke of their carkeises shall ryse / and the hilles shall melte with their bloude 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* ccxiii, Here were no fops bulles drunkards strolling whores or pockes. 1563 Child *Bullial* iii 380 In turn to give a pox 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 284 *Pocks Plagues* Wks (Both) II 5 He [Coleridge] said there were only three things which the government had brought into that garden of delights [Stuart] namely, itch, pox, and famine

Pox see also Pock (2).

1600 F Davison *Poems* Cuironet xlvi 143 Vpon his Ladies sickenesse of the P xe *Ieef* 1602 Sickenesse of the Smith Pockes] 1650 in H Cary *Mem Gt Civ War* (1891) II 248 My lord s ster and Mr Adams are sick of the pox it in thought past the worst 1685 J Cooke *Marriot Charmer* vi 11 (cf 1 *a*) 215 Their drink all the Time until the Pox begins to dye a d dier may be Small Beer warm at pleasure 1819 Byron *Juan* I cxxix, The Doctor paid off an old Pox by borrowing a new one from an ox

2. Some disease of sheep ? *Obs*

[1532 see Pock *sb* 3] 1545 Elyot *Mentigo* the scabbe which is amonge sheepe called the poxe 1607 Topsell *Fowls' Beasts* (1658) 476 The Holy Ivie which the Sheep heards call the Pox or the Blisters, or Saint Anthonies fire

POYDER.

d Local name for a rash or eruption to which workers in antimony are liable

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 942 This eruption which is called by the [antimony] workmen the pox occurs where the skin perspires most freely *That* 944 for the skin-eruption or pox as it is called sponging with a solution of hydrobromate or laborate of soda is generally sufficient to give relief

3 With qualifying words (*a*) See Chicken-pox Cow pox, Small pox, Swine pox , (*b*) *Great, French*, or *Spanish pox*, *syphilis*

1503 French pox [see French A 6]. 1509 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1649) 267 The foule and contagious Disease of the Great Pox 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* I ii. (1886) 3 Our neighbours doubted that he had the French pox 1608 Torvell *Serpents* (1658) 616 Ointments that are prepared against the French or Spanish pox 1732 Swift *Causinus & Peter* 48 Say has the small or greater pox Sunk down her nose or seam'd her face? 1819 Byron *Juan* I cxxx, I said the small pox has gone out of late; Perhaps it may be followed by the great.

†2 In *pl* sense = *pocks*, pustules of small-pox *c* 1670 1823 [see Small pox] 1719 I Boston *Mem* (1899) 344 Jane was taken ill of the small pox Her pox were many, and of a dangerous kind.

3 In imprecations, or exclamations of irritation or impatience Cf Plague *sb* 3 *d* *Obs*

1588 Shaks. *I L L* v ii 46 A Pox of that jest, and I beshrew all Shrowes. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B3b A pockes of that religion 1592 *Nashe Pierce Penilesse* 107 A pox on him he is a Cat still 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* iv § 187 Some said 'a Pox take the House of Commons let them be Hanged 1695 Congreve *Love for Love* iv O Pox how shall I get rid of this foolish Girl? 1720 Mas Centlivre *Bickerstaff's Burying* 3 What a pox, she wont die for the Man she hates. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII vi Formalities with a pox! pooh all stuff and nonsense! 1793 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks. 1812 IV 163 A pox on all sorrow! 1820 Mair *Lat Dict* 425 *I a' t'ahl* wo pox on't

4. *Comb* **pox-rotten** *a*, physically corrupted by syphilis, **pox stone** = *pock stone* see Pock *sb* 4

1562 *New Eng Hist & Gen Reg* LII 40 Mr Thos faced fellow pocks rotten 1598 Kennett *Lansd MS* 1033 If 305 b Above the coal mines at Cheddar in Stafford shire they have a rock of a greyish colour called *pox stone* so very hard, that where does not luckily meet with a cleft they are forced to put fire to it to soften it or make it flaw

Pox, *v Obs* or only in vulgar use [f prec *sb*]

trans To infect with the pox (i e , usually, with syphilis) Also in imprecations (cf prec 3)

Hence **Poxed** (pokst) *ppl a*

1682 Dryden *Medal* 266 And the pox'd Nation feels Thee in their Brains 1710 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 19 The dean friendly! The dean be pox'd. 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii in Jack persuaded Peg that all mankind besides himself were poxed by their wives. 1766 Anony *Juncle* (1770) IV xiii 249 She lives to ruin the fortune, pox the body and for ever damn the soul of the miserable man.

Pox, puy (poi), *sb*! Now *dial* Also 9 **powey, pooey** (pō i, pu i), **puoy** [Etymology obscure it has been suggested to be the same as Pot *sb* 2, but the sense offers difficulty]

1 A pole used to propel a barge or boat, a punting pole, *spec* that with an iron forked joint used by keelmen on the Tyne, etc

1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 94 viij long palles for to make hokes and poyes 1784 *Bishoprick Garland* (1834) 60 (D D I) 1820 T Marshall *Coll Songs* 17 Ower the is wey ship he fell 1824 *Chas Hist & Lead Mold* 72 Having walked the wh le length of the vessel they pluck up the l ast oars which th ey call puys, return hastily to the p ow, put down the puys again and thrust as before. 1894 *Northumbrld Gloss Towey puoy, puy, powey poy* the pole used by keelmen to set or push the keel along. Standing at the bow f t e keel the man rapidly thrusts his poncy down t th b ttom of the river where a small fork holds it in the sa d fect)

†2 (See quot) *Obs*

1706 Phillips *Pop* the Pole us d by Rope dancers to stay themselves with 1755 in Johnson

Poy, *sb* 2 Now *dial* Also 7 **poye, puoy** [perh aphetic for **apoye*, a Ok *apoe, appuye* 'an open and outstanding terrace or gallery, set on th' outside with rules to leane upon' (Cotgr) = use 2 appears to be a distinct application of F *appui* support]

†1 (see etymology) *Obs*

1636 *Malden Fines Documents* Bundle 217 No 29 Of Henery Adammes for his poye at his house xd 1696 *Mal Land Records Borough Deeds* Bundle 1 xd dus for quitt rent for the poy of the hi se late of Mr Wells. 1697 *Ib* 6 Bundle 100 No 2 Paid to Mr Finch f r windowes and poyes and penth use by him left att the howse of correction when he left it

2 A float used to buoy up the head of a sheep when swimming in the washing-pool *dial*

1865 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 720 7 s v (In E D D from Line and Notts)

Poy, *v dial* [f Pox *sb* 1] *trans* To propel (a barge or boat) with a pocy, to pole, punt

1784 *Bishoprick Garland* (1834) 60 (E. D D) A clever blade, I m told, as ever poy'd a keel. 1882 *Ayrshire Songster* 114 (E D D) Still the tw chaps kept powyn wi her reet They powey'd till they powey'd her reet out o seet

Poy-bird, obs form of Poe-bird.

† Poyder (pōi dər), obs Sc f Powder

1573 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 269, V dozane of Flandr poyder truncheowis Twa lawers of Flanders poyder.

Poyesye, Poyet, obs ff POESY, POET

† Poygné, poynyé. *Obs* Forms 4–5 poygne, poyne, 5– punie, pwnyne, 5 poynyhe, poyhne, ponyhe [a OF. *poignié* or *poignee* – late L. type *pugnāta*, f *pugnāre* to fight] A fight, combat, skirmish

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 373 For in punyeis is oft happyne *Ibid* XVI 507 Bot gif that ony pwnyie war That is nocht for till speik of her *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8565 He broght with him to that poyne Off gode knyghtes thousandes thre [*MS* tweyne, but cf *Destr Troy* 688 *Ibid* 12974 With hardy hert & gret fferte Come he thedur to that poygne *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX iii 237 Welle thre hundyr and fourty Of Inglis at that poynyhe war tane *Ibid* v 355 Poyhnes and uperdels of were

Poyle, poylley, obs ff PILLEY

Poyn, var. POIN *v Obs*, to prick, stitch **Poynado, poynard,** obs ff POINARD **Poynant, -naunt,** obs ff. POIGNANT **Poynd,** obs f. POIND; see also quot *c* 1450 in W POIND *v* 2 a.

Poynde, obs. f POND **Poyne,** var. POYGNÉ, **Punye Poynette,** var POIGNET *Obs* **Poyngarnette,** obs f. POMEGRANATE. **Poynlard, -yard,** obs. ff POINIARD

Poynings's Law. See quot.

1896 Blount *Law Dict* (ed 2) *Poynings' Law* is an Act of Parliament made in Ireland, 10 Hen. 7, and was so called, because Sir Edw Poynings was Lieutenant of Ireland, when that Law was made; whereby all the Statutes of England were made of force in Ireland [etc].

Poynson, obs f PUNCHEON **Poynt,** etc, obs ff PAINT, POINT, etc **Poyny(h e,** var POIGNÉ *Obs* **Poynysse,** obs. f PUNISH

‖ **Poyon.** (poi·ĕ) [Native name in Guarani] The six-banded armadillo, *Dasypus sexcinctus*

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 353/2 The *poyon*, or yellow footed armadillo for thus Azara interprets the name), measures about sixteen inches from the nose to the origin of the tail 1849 *Sk Nat Hist, Mammalia* IV 195 1896 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 188

Poyr, obs north f. POOR. **Poyra,** var P.BRAY

Poyse, obs f. POISE **Poyse, -see,** etc, obs. ff POESY **Poysen, -son, -syn,** etc, obs ff POISON, etc **Poyte,** obs form of POET

† Poz ppz). *Obs colloq* Also 8 **pos, poss** [Abbreviation of POSITIVE] Positive, certain, esp in phrase *that's poz* Also as *adv* = positively

1710 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* Nov 20 P S I can tell it, that's Poz 1711 — *Lett* (1767) III 231 I'm very cold, but I will not have a fire till November, that's poz 1726 ADDISON *Drummer* III v, I will be back in a moment, that's poz 1821 SIRR *Splendid Misery* II 143 Fie, fie, Lady Amelia, said I — I will poz, replied she, 1839 THACKERAY *Catherine* II, I will have a regiment to myself, that's poz

Poze, Pozed, Poser, obs. ff POSE, etc

‖ **Pozolana, pozzuolana** (pottso , pottswlā nā) Also 8 **puzzolane**, 8–9 **pousso-, pussolana, 9 posso-, pussolano, puosso-, pussoulana** [It. *pozzolana*, prop. adj (sc *terra* earth) belonging to PUZZOLI] *Puzzuoli* little springs] a town near Naples; whence P. *pozzolane*, by which some of the Eng spellings are affected] A volcanic ash, containing silica, alumina, lime, etc, found near Pozzuoli, and in the neighbourhood of various volcanoes, much used in the preparation of hydraulic cement. Also, used as the name of similar artificial preparations.

1768 PHILLIPS, *Pozzolana*, a kind of Sand found in the Territory of Pozzuolo near Naples. 1777 HAMILTON in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 6 They grind down this sort of stone into a powder, which they use as a puzzolone for all their buildings under water 1791 SMEATON *Eddystone I* § 185 111 The two substances of so much consequence in water building, viz *Tarras* and *Pozzolana* 1812 E HENDERSON *Iceland* I xii 11 121 A yellowish alluvial formation resembling the tuffus or puzzuolana of Iceland 1842 *Mech Mag* XXXVI 294 The clays best adapted for the fabrication of certain pouzolanas. 1900 *Q Rev* Jan 33 Rome is built, one may say, of pozzolana.

attrib. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 190 The catacombs of Rome are hollowed in a sort of puzzolana earth, of a brown violet colour 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 45 Tartar in hogsheads of wine, and pouzzolana mortar

Hence **Possola nic a**,' of the nature of or containing pozzolana.

1809 *Gloss c s Hist Derby* I 85 There is also pozolanic or watery limestone.

Pra, obs Sc f PRAY, PREY **Praam,** var PRAM

Pra'bble, *sb. Obs.* exc *dial rare* [Dial. variant (in Shaks, a Welshman's pronunciation) of BRABBLE] A quarrel, a squabble.

1598 [see PRIBBLE.]. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, iii VIII 69 *Pistollon* I pray you to serue God, and keepe you out of prawles and prabbles, and quarrels and dissensions. 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersfield Gloss* s v, Au darn t differ wi him for fear on a squabble

So **Pra'bble** *v. trans*, to chatter noisily.

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xvi, And let the others prabble truculent philosophy

Prace, obs. form of PRESS.

Prachant, variant of PRATCHANT *Obs.*

† Pract, *v Sc Obs* [f stem of *pract-ic, -ice*] *trans.* and *intr.* = PRACTISE *v.* (in various senses).

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* (Bann MS.) Yit scho calit to hir cheir Dn ageuitia freir, A perueist perdonair And practand pulmar *Ibid* 163 Bot presumptetouse in pryd Practing no thing expert In cunnyng, compasys nor kerd

Practic pr·k tik) *sb* and *arch* Forms a 4–6 **prostik** 4 **ike,** 5 **-yk, yke, -yque,** 5 9 **like,** 6 **-icke, ique,** 6–8 **-ick,** 6– **practice.** 5 **praktik, -ike , praoktik** *β. Sc* 6 **pratick, yke,** 6–7 **prattik,** 6 8 **ick,** 7–8 **ique,** 7 **pratique.** 6 **prestic, -ick, ik, -icke, -oque** see also PRATIQUE [ME. *practik* a OF *pratike, -ique*, variants of *pratik* que (13th c in Hatz-Darm.) practice, usage, intrigue, form of pleading, etc whence the *ft* forms), ad med L *practica*, a Gr πρακτική (also πρακτική ἐπιστήμη, Plato) practical (as opposed to theoretical) science, fem sing of πρακτικός adj, see next] The earlier Lng and esp Sc. equivalent of PRACTICE

1 The action of practising, practical work or application of (something), practice as opposed to theory, = PRACTICE I

a. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 43 Wise men and wel I taust in be pratike of geometrie *a* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* Prol. The second parte shal teche the werken the verrey practik of the forseide conclusiouns *a* 1460 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 41 Of be prayse and prattik of falsa auctore Algoal i, macience they putten owte. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 77 To lerne the practique of hiw or custom of Lande or of civile matier. 1530 PALSGRAVE *Lesclar.* 260/1 Prattycke the prakiik he unclit leir 1598 BARRET (*title*) The Theorike and Prattike of Moderne Warres. 1600 ADP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 240 Though chapters 30 31 I breake but beleeved it not in Practicke 1632 MASSINGER *Unnatural Combat* II i, He has the theory only not the practic. 1700 WALLER in *Collect* (1705) I 87 As to the practick of it, there is no question of music 1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVII 294 They ng ored the practic and theoric of every sect 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* v, Amy was cunning as a fox in all matters of tactic and practic

β. 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 30 Bouth in pratick & speculatioun 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 221 In all prattik of weir he wes perqueir 1552 LINDSAY *Monarche* 2653 This wes the prettike of sum pylgramage 1691 T [ORIE] *Acc Covenant* p vi, [To] obstruct their pratique in those Arts of life wherein they were expert

† b As one of the ancient divisions of Philosophy.

1530 PALSGRAVE 218 b, The laste warre of the Pe is Practique 1583 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 389 b/2 Philosophye is deuyded in thre, in theoryque in practyque and in fabryque

2 An action, deed, work, *pl* works, doings, deeds, practices, things practical, practical matters

1641 WRECTYMNUUS *Answ* § 13 (1653) 56 Our Bishops challenge (if not in their Polemicks, yet in their Practicks) a Power that I modly and I tius never did. 1653 GAUDEN *Hieraspi* 47 Religious manners and practiques of men as well as their intellectuals, are much to be considered 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) III lxii 355 This dear lady is prodigiously versed in theories But not to practice as to experimentals must be, as you know from her tender years a mere novice 1889 A GIBBINS *Both of this Parish* II vi 103 Accomplished in all the practicks of filth and villany.

† 2 Mode of action or operation, custom, habit, usage, = PRACTICE 2 c *Obs*

a 1386 CHAUCER *Wyf's Prol* 189 Telle forth youre tale And telle he which that ye han prentysed. 1432–50 TREVISA *Higden* IX xix (Rolls) 269 The olde prattik of deuoute Cristen man 1503 WINKET *Four Scor Thre Quest* To Rdr, Wks (STS) I 52 The comoun practik of our ydiotis is to mak of obscuir mirknes a commentarie to the cleir licht 1653 H CAWAN tr *Scarlet Cassock* Ep Ded Particularities of the language or the elocutions and Canonical practicks *β c* 1560 ROLLAND 7 *Sages* 34 Of thair prettick to me ane point proyne

3 Legal usage, case law, particularly in Scots Law = PRACTICE 3 c 1708

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Cold Bk M Aurel* (1546) I i vij To make newe offyces and to ordeyne statutes and practikes 1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 351 According to the Acts of Parliament lawis and practik of this realme *a* 1578 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (STS) I 64 The lawis and practick of this realme 1588 in *Cath. Tract* (1901) 25 I 1235 The use and the practick of the Law 1628 Sir G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* i xv § 2 (1699) 81 Albeit this manner of death is not exprest in this act, yet practick hath numbered the same to be heinous 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit.* II iii v 1737) 408 Upon the Civil Law, the solemn Judgments in Law Cases have been collected, which are called Practiques (in Scotland) a Word of the same Import with that of Reports in England *a* 1765 ERSKINE *Instit Laws Scot* I i § 47 An uniform tract of decisions of the court of session : or of their judgments on particular points, either of right or of form ancently called practicks by Mackenzie and accounted part of our customary law 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Loth* What say ye to try young Mackenzie? he has a his uncle's practiques at the tongue's end.

† 4. Practical acquaintance ; habitual intercourse or dealings, experience, = PRACTICE 3 *Obs.*

1590 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1685) 663 A certain Florentine of great practick with Strangers. 1604 SIR T ROE in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 106 One that hath experience and practique with all nations. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv § 140 (1740) 306 How could any one, of English Education and Practique, swallow such a low Rabble Suggestion?

† 5 Artful dealing, contrivance, cunning, policy; with *a* and *pl.*, an art or kind of practical skill, *esp.* an artful device or contrivance, a stratagem, trick, or deception *Obs*

a 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab v* (*Pearl Beauti*) xlii, His deith be practik may be preuit nocht 1483 in *Lett Kng Hen VI & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 19 [Edw IV] willed that my lord Dynham shuld awaite some practik therin and fele the mynde of the said lord Corder 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI x *Argt*, Thys Turnus and Camylla gan be-sy Thare fais of the Troianis to suppres 1549 *Compl Scot* V 41 He vsit the samen practik contrar the Lord vales 1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 119 Medeas practiques sch ha I plant That I could mak auld men young againe 1584 LODGE *Alarum against Usurers* etc. (Hunter Cl) 60 He brought forth a mirrour of notable operati n, a practicke in prospective

† 6 1500–20 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wom* 111 Of quhome the gle I dois prettikis preif 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI x 66 A practik Cauerdlevs will I 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist* V 91 x 316 To acquyre the Empire with vyle practik or pulice 1603 *Scot K Demlyses Magicians* 1584) 117 He vsurt alway prouing Prattickis

Practic pr·k tik), *a* and *sb* = *arch* Forms 4, 6 **practik,** 6 **7 ike,** icke, ique, 7 8 **ick,** 7– **ic,** (7 **pratick**) [a. obs f. *practique*, variant of *pratique* practical, ad late L *practicus* I ulgentius, *a* 550), a Gr πρακτικός concerned with action practical, f πρᾶττειν to do, act see prec and IC]

1 Pertaining to, consisting or exhibited in practice or action , = PRACTICAL 1

1551 RECORDE *Path to Knowl i heads* 4 The practike workinge of sondry conclusions Geometricall 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 111 1582 The practicke obserued I haue at large set downe 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate Pref* Wks (1653) 8 Performing the art of healing, in a practick way, namely by the hand and Chirurgick instruments 1678 Our attendg on practik duties 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* v § 4 All things f a practic nature 1813 COLMAN *Poems* I 139 *Love and Law* And Alla William [in query] deal 1833 H COLERIDGE *Lect* 18 Supposing the details of a practic creed *a* 1849 — *Ess* (1851) I 135 Its beings and sublimating powers are conveyed to the lower orb of practic works and secular relations

b Opposed to *theoretic, speculative*, or *contemplative* (So in earliest use) *arch* or *Obs*

Often applied to that department of a subject, art, or science which relates to practice

a 1580 WILLIS *Sem Sect* Wks I 241 His CHRYSIP was not speculatiu, but practik put in deede how men shulde liue by Goddis lawe. 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcraft* xv ii (1886) 322 He perfectlie tea heth practike philosophie. 1599 SHAKS *Hen. V*, i i 55 The Art and Practicke part of Warre 1618 Milst be the Mistress to this Theorique 1666 BARKER *Crt Life* 120 Vertues are generally deuided into Speculative and Practike : vnto the one may stye into Heauen 1617 J MOORE *Mappe Mans Mortalitie* iii x 250 Let our skill keran not onely be contemplatiue but pra tique 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii ii (1651) 180 What more glorious studies can there be than the Mathematicks Theorick or Pratick parts? 1715 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 103 Famous for his Knowledge in the Theory & Practick parts of the practick part of which faculty he was likewise very considerable 1804 W TAYLOR in *Crit Rev* Ser III 526 These were the daily instructions of Pythagoras for the theoric and practic parts of the Pythagorean pl osophy

† c Of persons or their faculties ? *Obs*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo martyr* Pref Div As the invention of Gun powder is attributed to a contemplative Monke so these practique M nkes thought it bel ieged to them to put it in to se and execution to the destruction of a State and a Church. 1687 *New Atlantis* 1 375 The Practick Minds may in State Matters dive In hidden knowledge, the Contemplative 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* 212 The practic Essenes were mostly occupied in keeping sheep

† 2 PRACTICAL *a* 2, 4 *Obs*

1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Practique* practising 1610 DONNE *Serm* lxxiv (1640) 756 It shall do him no good to say that he was not speculative, but a Divine lived a practique Atheist 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 348 Practicke Atheists who are led by sense as brute beasts.

† 3 That has had experience in any process or course of action experienced, practised, well versed, skilled *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* vi iii 7 Right practicke was Sr Pramond in fight, And the wyly skild in warlike stratagond 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* (1634) 98 This Ambassador was a practicke man of much experience 1630 N R *Pathway to Knowledge* B iiij, Many Merchants, after they have made many women bold it makes them practick in it they finde out subtilties with safty in them.

† 4 Artful, crafty cunning *Obs*

1587 T WASHINGTON tr *Acosta's Hist* I v 111 8 [The corsairs] with their practick art bryng dayly too Algier a number of pore Christians which they sell vnto the Moores 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 9 Wyly he watched and growre of In cunning sleightes and practick knavery

+B *sb* [absolute use of the adj] A practical man, a man of action, as opposed to a theorist, one who practises something, as opposed to studying it, *spec* a member of the Jewish sect of the Essenes, who took part in the active affairs of life

1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* cxxxvii, I grant that some unletter d Practick may with impious Cunning say, The Courses fore begun with like Effects 1643 T GOODWIN *Moses & Aaron* 111 62 Of these Essenes there were two sorts some Theorikes others Practick labourers a l painfull in the daily exercise of their practicall skill which they were most skilfull 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* iii 3 They are mere sceptics, because they would not be practicks. 1859 TOUSSENEL *Jews* I 80 Two sects of them there were the students, and the pra tiques

† Pra ctic, ? *Obs* Also 5 **pratik** 6 **prat tik, pretyk, practi(c k, ique** [ad f *pratique* ?, obs *practiquer* - med l *practicare* to practise (a profession, etc.), f *practica* Pro *pratica*, Sp *practicar* Subseq conformed to Gr and L. stem] *trans* = PRACTISE (in various senses) **a** To put into action or operation **b** To actuate or influence craftily **c** in *pa ple* Practised, versed

a. 1496 SIR G HAYE *Laws Arms* (S T S) 207 (They) pratik the granting of mark to ger revoun be done 1533

Gau *Richt l ag* 62 Peter practick[it] his keyys in the second chaipt r of the deids of the apostlis be preching of ye law he br ht the pepil to knawledge of thair sine c1588 in *Cath Tractates* (S T S) 253 [I] practeisit the bodis and hand of Christ, as some tyme was prattiked in the kirkis of Scotland

b 1661 LETHINGTON *Let to Ce rl* 15 Aug St. Pap Scott. Hiz VI 56 (R O) *Thinking* ye Queenes majesty will by some meanes practique the subiectes off this Realme she [Mary] hath written to divers to cutenue thisteligence.

c 1599 *Compl Sc t* Prot. 15 Ihem that vas neuir p etykkit in the veyrk. a 1676 LINDSAY (Pitscottie *Chron. Scot* V 1 51) I 160 Quhan ony cuvil insurrectiouns wes in the cuntre an I speciale lievtenentc aganis the king3 owen persone iuhairin he was wel practicked.

Practicability (prx. kitikăbi liti) [f next see ITY Cf mod *Fr pratticabilité* (Littré)] The quality or state of being practicable, capability of being done or carried out in practice, feasibility In *pl* practicable conditions or things

1767 SMEATON *(title)* Report co cerni g The Practi a bility and Expence of j ining the Rivers Forth and Clyde by a Navigable Canal 1772-84 COOK *I y* (1790) IV 1193 As to the exi tence c r at least as to the practical fity of a nortl ern passage between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans 1816 *J* S OTTER *Let* (ed 3) 192 Of all the practicabilities, which at prese t offer themselves to that c untry the m st d st r m ly promine t is the stability f the government of the Bourbons 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 122 He has lost faith in the practicability of his scheme

Practicable (pr.e kitikab l), *a* [ult *fra tticable* (*pratiquable*, 1594 in Hatz Darm), *pratiquer* to practise; see ABLE Conformed in the stem to *practic practs e* and med L *practicare*]

1 Capable of being put into practice, carried out in action, effected, accomplished, or done feasible

1670 MAYNWARING *(title)* Vita Sana & Long: The Preservation f Health prove l by the due observance of Remarkable Precautions And by Practicable Rules, Relating to Body and Mind 1688 PENTON *Cmar h s e Instr* 63 There was so much plain practicable Sense in what he had said. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 169 I k ew not how it was i practicable to get it about 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I iii. 26 Ascended the glacier as far as practicable

2 Capable of being actually used or traversed, as a road, passage, ford, etc

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4709/1 The Breach being already practicable Preparatio s were made g f or the general Assault 1784 BELKNAP *Four White Vts* (1876) 16 The y by practical le pass through these M untains to the upper settlements on Connecticut River 1828 W IRVING *Wolfert Acad* II 209 F om Gibralt ar the road to Cadiz is likewise ve y practicable for la ies. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II 519 I the time the breach was practicable the town was distressed for provisions.

b. *Theatr* Said of windows, doors, etc, which are capable of actual use in the play, as distinct from things merely simulated Also *collog*) *ellipt* as *sb*

1838 DICKENS *N ch* V xxii He put his head out of the practicable door in the front groo es O P 1840 *Penny Cy* I XXIV 296/1 Although they [stare w passages at the back of the stage] are in stage language practicable hardly could they have been made use of 1856 MAYHEW *Ks ne* 92 The heads of all the tunnel busts you now find to be practicable as they say in theatrical language 1864 WRAXALL tr *F Hou lin* XVIII 267 The machin t had put up a plat k running fr om the stage to the e d of the pit and two other practicables, much shorter than the centre one ra across to the boxes 1880 MRS. OLIPHANT *Lit Hist Eng* I 362 His [Southey's] scenery and enchantments are always practicable to use theatrical language

3 *slang* Easily practised upon or manipulated, gullible, open to connivance or collusion, facile

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* V i P 5 1s practicable greenhorns as ever fell into the hands of a m n of genius *Ibid* VII xv P 151 You might as well be a little more practicable with the clerk of the kitchen

Hence **Pra cticableness**, the quality of being practicable, practicability, **Pra ctically** *adv*, in practicable manner, in actual practice or operation, practically

1643 NEITHERSOLE *Prey for Peace* (1648) 5 Without having respect to the practicall lenesse thereof 1649 *Bounds Publ Obed* 12 All our scruples t erefore are concerning things in us practicably lawfull or unlawfull in the mselves. a 1729 J. ROGERS J, The meanest capacity when he sees a rule practically applied before his eyes can no longer be at a loss how to be performed 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 344 Which I mention only to shew the Practicableness of a Reformation 1883 *Christian* 1 Nov 10/1 The question of th e practi ableness of the Jord n Valley Canal scheme

Practical (pre ktikal), *a* (*sb*) [f as PRACTIC *a* + AL]

I 1 Of, pertaining or relating to practice, consisting or exhibited in practice or action Opp to *speculative, theoretical, or ideal*

Often applied to that department of a subject, art or science, which relates to practice as distinguished from theory as in *practical agriculture arithmetic chemistry, geo net y, logic me ic Philos phy* etc. *Practical joke* see JOKE *sb* 1

1617 B. HALL *No Peace with Rome* § 8 Vnlesse it be determined (vnder some false semblance) by the verdict of our practicall iudgement we w ll it not 1660 T GRANGER *Div Logike* 211 Of Arts some contemplative some practicall 1697 *Vorks J Tularch* 11 19 The rest of Aristotles books must be referred to his Philosophy which he divided into two parts namely speculative and practical 1680 FLAVEL *Fear* 18 Hypocrisie is a lie done a practical lie. 1718 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 282 We suppose the Maker very well versed in Practical Geometry Mechanics and Optics. 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* IV Wks IX 78 A Constitution, that at the time of the writing had not so much as a practical existence 1849 THACKERAY *Lett* 14 Sept He said solemnly that he did not approve of practical jokes. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 209/2 Ti e whole system shows the practical application of technical education.

b Having, or implying, value or consequence in relation to action, available or applicable in practice, capable of being turned to account, practically useful

1642 HOWELL *(title)* Instructions for Forreine Travell Shewing by what rules one may arrive to the practicall knowledge of the l anguages. 1673 EVELYN *Diary* 5 Mar, I time and experience may forme him to a more practical way of study then lectures and traditions 1702 JONES *(title)* Practical Phonography or the new Art of Rightly Spelling By the Sound 1772 LUCKOMBE *Hist Vent* 323 He should see his power set and fasten it in a steady al d practical positi n 1858 BRENER *Summary* Pref 7 I make no pretension to literary style, but have aimed to produce a practical work for practical men. 1897 *Daily News* 2 July 5/2 A Practical politics is to do what you can and not what you ought 1898 LADY MALMESBURY in *Cycling* 93 A woman's cycling dress should be in the first place practic l that is con posed of materials which do not suffer from rain or dust and will stand a certain amount of hard wear

2 Actually engaged in the practice of some occupation, practising, working

1694 R. GAMBERT *Lord Alph Practicall*, practising 1765 A. D KON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 23 *note* Experience has led the practical farmers into the opinion, that these things are not the effects of plants 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 546 Of all this, the practical iron men are much better judges than we theorists. 1827 *Westm Rev* VII 204 Had Mongolfier not been a practical man as well as a philosopher 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ii (1872) 40 The highest botanical authorities and practical men can be quoted to show that both species and pedunculated oaks are either good and distinct species or mere varieties

† b Actively engaged *in*, active, busy *Obs*

1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 265 They are most practicall in all kinds of Merchandize 1641 SIR E. DERING *Sp in Parl* 13 Jan 9 There is scarce any of them, who is not practi call in their owne great cause in hand

† c Practised, experienced *Obs*

1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 108 A Traveller that hath given us good Discourse and he speaks as though he were practicall

3 Devoted or inclined to action (as opp to speculation etc), whose knowledge is derived from practice rather than theory, also, having capacity or ability for action

1667 M LOCKE in C Simpson *Compendium* A v h, We poor Practicall men who doe because we doe (as they are pleas d to censure us). 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* I iv 187 He remained eminently practical to the end of his life. 1845 THORNBURY *Life J Nash* I 1 The Nashes were practical men it is possible that they might have achieved the r object and yet retained their native pu ities 1861 BUCKLE *Hist Civiliz* II 311 They whose knowledge is unconnected with power, they see passing around them and who on account of their ignoran e are termed practical men 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 76 The practical man, who relies on his own experience

4 That is such in practice or conduct (as distinguished from belief or theory), that is such in effect, though not nominally or professedly so, virtual

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v vii 387 In a word if he was not a practicall Atheist I know not who was. a 1688 W. COLES (1690) *Adam in Eden* Every well-bred man may indeed be called a practical Atheist 1856 J. GILBART *Chr Atonement* VII (1858) 194 To suspend a law is in that instance to exercise a practical veto against it being law 1882 H SIDGWICK *Soc Stat* XXIII 473 We are not to be guilty of that practical ati esm which, seeing no guidance for human affairs but its own lin ited foresight endeavours itself to play the god 1882 FREEMAN *Amer Lect* II v 390 The great advantage of our practical republic over your avowed republic

III. 6 *Comb*, as *practical minded*

1881 C GIBSON *Heart's Problem* iv, He had endured some banter from his practical minded friend as to the folly of thinking about love instead of law 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr 4/6 The practical minded makers of modern Egypt.

B *sb* (*in pl*)

† 1 Practical matters, points of practice *Obs*

1649 GEORGE *Comm Bibl* introd ii 32 How to Practicals. They Direct in wel doing 1653 ASHWELL *Rides Apost* 20 Credenda as opposed to the Agenda, or Practicalls of Christianity 1737 M GRFN *Sphrn* 220 That tribe, whose practicals thereof small beer the deadliest heresy

b Practical jokes or tricks *colloq* † *Obs*

1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XVII Give over your practicals, Lauder

2 Practical men, persons concerned with practice

1840 MILL *Diss & Disc* (1859) I 44 The Practicals never heard of it ; or if they had they d sdained it as visionary theory 1884 *Spectator* 1 of Feom 149 The practicals would endeavour to determine this question by a direct induction

Hence **Pra cticalism**, devotion to practical affairs, **Pra cticalist**, one who devotes himself to or advocates what is practical

1843 *Tait's Mag* X 146 Among the Parliamentary men belonging to Hardmgston s set there prevailed a tendency to practicalism, the origin of the sect of Utilitarians. 1896 C. CROSTE in *Cambr Rev* 88 The very practicalism of the English has guarded them against much mistaken and superficial practicalism. 1865 MILL *Comte* 86 The theorists have successfully retaliated on the practicalists

Practicality (prækt kæ liti) [f prec + -ITY]

1 The quality of being practical usually in senses 1 b and 3 of the adj

1840 CARLYLE *Hero-wrlt* (1858) 265 If he had not courage, promptitude practicality, and other suitable vulpine gifts and graces, he would catch no goose. 1883 *Contemp. Rev* June 815 A certain prosaic practicality and hard realism

2. A practical matter or affair. (Chiefly in *pl*)

1844 tr *Tamartine s Celebr Char* II *Fénelon* 384 These two dreams of Fénelon have been looked upon as serious practicalities by short-sighted reasoners. 1880 Miss E. MONEY *Dutch Maidens* (1888) 303 Miss Wynyard had been educated to practicalities, and knew her own requirements.

Practicalize, *v rare*. [f as prec. + -IZE]

1 *trans nonce use* To subject to practical jokes (PRACTICAL *sb* 1 b) Hence **Practicalizing** vbl. sb.

1828 KEBLE in Coleridge *Wem* v (1865) 74 I only hope I shall not be practicalized to death 1869 COLERIDGE *Ibid* 75 His fears of death by the slow process of practicalization

2 To render practical

1844 J CAIRNS *Let in Life* x (1858) 295 Walker is thoroughly practicalized more evangelically simple than heretofore 1881 MILL *Autobiog* v (1879) 37 He made no effort to provide me any sufficient substitute for [the] practicalising influences [of school life]. 1885 *Blackw Mag* Sept 289 The strong sense which practicalizes the whole to common sympathies and comprehension of multitudes.

Practically (præ ktikăli), *adv* [f as prec + LY 2]

1 In a practical manner, in the way of, or in relation to, practice, in practice, as a matter of fact, actually Often opposed to *theoretically, speculatively*, or *formally*

1623 T POWEL *(title)* The Attourneys Academy or the Manner and Forme of proceeding practically, vpon any Suite Plaint or Action whatsoeuer in any Court of Record whatsoeuer, within this Kingdo ne 1628 DONNE *Serm* XXIII (1640) 233 He loves himself Contemplatively by knowing as he is known and Practically, by loving as he is loved 1648 JEREMY TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II 15 They said not so verbally, but me tally and practically 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* II § 6 It being impossible a thing should be practically wrong and speculatively right 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II i, Neither physic, nor law are to be practically known from books 1882 *Munch. Pamph* 74/1 Questions which are theoretically interesting to thoughtful people and practically interesting to every one

2 So far as concerns practice (though not completely or formally), for practical purposes, to all intents and purposes, as good as, in effect, virtually

1738 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I i. 3 The Root or such an Approximation as is practically equivalent. 1824 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* v 150 Their own limbs and lives were practically abandoned as their masters mercy 1889 *Times Hight Hurley* I 318 Thanks to its padding [the saddle] was practically unhurt, except for a broken girth 1891 *Law Times* XCII 597/2 The application was supported by practically all the creditors.

Pra cticalness, [f as prec. + NESS] The quality or character of being practical (in various senses see the adj), practicality

1710 NORRIS *Chr Prud* iii. 73 The practicalness of Prudence as distinct from pure Theory chiefly consists, in that it contemplates Truth for the sake of Good 1840 MILL *Diss & Disc* (1859) I 10 From it is doubtless derived the practicalness (if the word may be pardoned) in which the more purely speculative Frenchmen of the present day are generally deficient 1885 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* x (1875) 425 A stringent practicalness worthy of Franklin

† Pra cticant. *Obs rare* [ad med L. *practicans, -ant em*, pr pple of *practicare*, *ārt* to practise medicine, after obs. F *praticquant* (a 1550 in Godef), so mod Ger. *praktikant*] One who practises (medicine) a practitioner

1627 BIAN *Fisse proph.* (1679) 66, I was then a young practicant in Physick 1699 GADDEN *Slight Healers* (1860) 12 This is the Patient with whose hurts, sores, bruises, wounds and sorrows, these practicants have unwarrantably padled 1807 *Lancet* 17 Nov. 256/2 At some [German] universities the clinical students are divided into *anscultants* and *practicants*

† Pra cticate, *ppl a Sc Obs* Also 6 -at [ad med L. *practicāt us*, pa pple of *practicare*]

1. Practised, experienced, skilled

c 1475 *Clariodus* (Maitl Cl.) v 1689 For in sik thing I am not practicate. a 1598 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 160 Quhilk he was also practicat in

2 as *pa. pple* Legally decided (Cf PRACTIC *sb*† 3)

1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 173 As wes practicate, for Schir Johne Grenelaw callit civilie befor the Lordis of Sessioun. *Ibid* 174 As wes practicate by the saidis Lordis of Sessioun contra ane Spanyeard.

Practice (præ ktis) Forms 5-6 **practyse**, 6-7**ye, practise**, 6-7 **practis, -ise**, 6-8 **ise**, 6-**practice**. [Formerly *practyse, -use*, app. f. PRACTISE *v.*, substituted for the earlier PRACTIC. The later spelling *-ce* is conformed to that of the suffix in *justice, service*, etc see -ICE] The action, or an act, of practising and derived senses.

1 Simple *senses*

1. The action *of* doing something, performance, execution, working, operation; method of action or working. (In quot. 1553, The bringing about, production.) *Obs* or merged in 2. (See also 10 a.)

1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 9 Many haue attayned to the knowledge and practise of such wonderfull effectes 1570 Marsall *(title)* A Booke of the Arte and maner howe to plant and graffe all sories of trees. With diuers other newes perteyning, by one of the Abbey of Saint Vincent in Fraunce, practised with his owne handes 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* v. i. 235 *Prin.* But did my Brother set thee on to this? *Bor.* Yea, and paid me richly for the practise of it. 1666 Barrow *Euclid* 1 x. *note* The practice of this and the precedent Proposition. 1721 Penny *Daggenh. Breach* 121 All Vessels may by the Practice of raising and lowering the Water in the Space between the two Pair of Gates, pass in or out of the Bason

b. An action, a deed, *pl* doings, proceedings. *Obs.* or merged in 2 c.

1565 *Satir. Poems Reform.* 1 237 No practise I cold vse that might vnlade my paine 1624 Woodall *Surg. Mate Pref.* Wks. (1653) 11 By death all mens thoughts perish, and so doth every mans private inventions and practises 1734 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* III 551 Such Practices used on the part of Maryland

2. The habitual doing or carrying on *of* something, usual, customary, or constant action, action as distinguished from profession, theory, knowledge, etc.; conduct (See also 9 a, b, 10 b, 11 a.)

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xi (Percy Soc.) 43 Thereto is ouyrpoynt Exermore the practyke. 1548 Hall *Vilpr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 31 b, In yᵉ sayd practise of good moralite 1606 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xiv. xci (1612) 369 Times were when Practises who proues, had said was well done 1664 Powys *Exp. Philos.* III 170 He will find the Invention only pleasing in the Theory, but not in the Practice 1727 Attterbury *Serm. 2 Pet.* II 21 (1734) I 164 His Practice of Religious Severities. 1837 Macaulay *Fr., Bacon* (1887) 418 It was with difficulty that he was induced to stoop from speculation to practice. 1897 *Q. Consentaine Marine Engineers* xl. 135 The amount of success attending present day naval practice in this direction may be ascertained from the current technical papers

b *Law* The method of procedure used in the law-courts (See quot 1809.)

1803 I. Powell *Attorneys Acad.* 1 The practice here before this time hath been, that no *writ facias* should be made forth of the Court of Chancerie, without a Bill of Complaint first exhibited. 1866 T. Forster *Lay mans Lawyer* To Rdr Any, this second part of the *Practice of the Law* containing the formes of all manner of Warrants and Precepts sent out from Authority 1880 G. Crompton *(title)* Practice common plaued ... of the Rules and Cases of Practice in the courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas. 1889 Tomlins *Law Dict. Practice of the Courts* By this is understood the form and manner of conducting and carrying on suits or prosecutions at Law or in Equity civil or criminal ; according to the principles of Law and the rules laid down by the several Courts 1812 Bentham *Pocking* (1821) 27 The oldest book of practice (such is the denomination used, among lawyers, to denote the books, in which a statement is given, of the operations and instruments in use, in the different judicatories, in the course of judicial procedure) is *Powell's Attorney's Academy*, London, 1623.

c. A habitual way or mode of acting, a habit, custom, (with *pl*) something done constantly or usually, a habitual action.

1588 Greene *Chron.* II 289 By this practice the rule and regiment of the whole nauie consisted onely in the rules and orders of the Duke and the Chauncelor 1589 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV 393 Honnest women, spoted at na tymes with ony sic ungodlie practices. 1704 Nelson *Fest. & Fasts* (1730) 5 Grafting upon them erroneous and superstitious Practices. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I vi. 26 A man of free principles, shewn by practices as free. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvi, The privy council of Scotland in whom the practice since the union of the crowns vested great judicial powers.

3 The doing of something repeatedly or continuously by way of study, exercise in any art, handicraft, etc, for the purpose, or with the result, of attaining proficiency, hence, † the practical acquaintance with or experience in a subject or process, so gained (See also 11 a.)

1505 Lo. Berners *Froiss* II clxxxix [clxxx] 577 The lorde of Coucy shewed the great wysdome and practyse of the sayd physycion 1553 Wilson *Rhet* 3 Through practise, made perfect. 1598 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* I. 65 Proceed in practise with my yonger daughter, she s apt to learne, and thankefull for good turnes 1605 — *Mach* v. i. 65 This disease is beyond my practise 1674 Playford *Skill Mus.* I. xl. 53 It was my chance lately to be in company with three Gentlemen at a Musical Practice. 1772 M. Mackenzie *Mentiana* 1 Nov. 34 After a little Practice, an Angle may be taken more readily this way than with (etc.). 1890 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1900) 241 In the forenoon we had some rifle practice at a large granite stone above the town 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xv. 141 The ascent is a pleasant bit of mountain practice 1899 *Athenæum* 18 Nov. 681/1 I absolutely forbid any public performances which entail many hours of daily severe practice

† 4. An exercise; a practical treatise. *Obs*

c 1541 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* title-p., Thus lytell Prac tyck in Medyc yne is translated out of Laten in to Fre lynshe 1571 Digges *(title)* A Geometrical Practise, named Pantometria, diuided into three Bookes. 1593 J. Udall *(title)* The Key of the Holy Tongve, first The Hebrue Gram mar ... Secondly, A practise upon the first, the twentie 6th, and the 119th vyght Psalmes, according to the rules of the same Grammar. 1598 J. James tr. *La Blond's Gard.* 85 The Manner of Tracing, reduced to Twenty Practices.

5 *spec* The carrying on or exercise of a profession or occupation, esp of law, surgery, or medicine, the professional work or business of a lawyer or medical man.

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 281 The mysteries of mingled medicines, and the practise of Physicke 1674 R. Godfrey *Inq. into Ath. Physic* 161 He lived by his Practice as other Physicians did and do 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Pract. tice*, actual Exercise especially that of the Profession of a Lawyer, Physician, or Surgeon; the having Clients or Patients. 1800 *Med. Jrnl* III 456 So valuable a branch of knowledge as the practise of physic 1884 *Law Times* 24 May 58/2 There is no barrister in practice who is not thoroughly familiar with the ins and outs of bankruptcy practice 1898 Rider Haggard *Doctor Therne* I. 5 He sold this practice and removed into Dorchester.

6. The action of scheming or planning, esp (now only) in an underhand way and for an evil purpose, machination, treachery, trickery, artifice (The earliest recorded sense.)

1340 Ayenb. 160 Ine God The toune of Seynt Denys was goten by treason or practyse of one named Johin Notice a Knyght of Orleaunce. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidanes Comm.* 44 b, The Emperour ... was ... ignorant of their practises. *Iactus Ann.* I. iv (1622) 7 All staying Lepidus, through Tiberius practice, for sundry pretended crimes were made away. 1598 W. Morwyng *Natural Treasure* (1613) 19 The Ship shall not be surrender'd without Any Practice or Treason. 1808 Scott *Jl. Antiquarian* II. 60 Several of these were produced in order to bring a stain on my name 1834 W. Godwin *Lives Necromancers* 445 Keeling inclined to the belief that it might all be practice and that there was something concerted in the affair. 1877 *Fortnightly Rev. Comp* (ed. 3) I v 376 He died a martyr's death through the practice of the Lady Arbuthrh

b Intriguing, underhand conference, intercourse, *esp* in evil sense, Conspiracy, intrigue, collusion (*with* a person, *between* persons) *arch*

1540 *St Papers Hen VIII* VIII 322 She yes very lothe to be known to have any practise with me in any the Kinges High ne affaires. 1570 *Reg. Privy Council* I 198 The Reason of the daily traffique practise and intelligence betwix the inhabitants of the said great town 1580 *Holinshed Pricter Wicher* V. viii. (1886) 85 There was not any conference or practise betwixt them in this case 1632 Massinger *Duke of Mil.* II. ii, He has been all this long in practice with a perruked gentleman usher 1696 Phil. Mor. *tr. Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass* II xxxvi (1674) 188 He held secret practises with all the Poets 1680 *Trial* in Rushworth *Collections* III. Begone and leave me I have some little practise with my soul And then the sharpest sword in woman 1873 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* II. 71 Giving them to underst and, that he was not unacquainted with their Practises. 1740 Dyche & Pardon *Dict.* IV 414 Unable to obviate the practices of those who ment had made his enemies. 1877 R. Ellis *Catullus* xii 2 Left hand practices o er the merry wine-cup

7 The action of an act, *of* turning *on* or *upon* a person, etc see Practise 11. *rare*

1624 B Jonson *Bart Fair* I ii This is a confederacy a meere piece of practice vpon her 1 by these Impostors 1628 Bacon *Cert. Considerations* Heer thought that the practises upon their affections, was to set up a Standard in the field 1750 Franklin *Ex.* Wks 1840 III 423 This menace was a warning, a piece of practice on the fears of the assembly

8 *Arith* A compendious method of performing multiplication by means of aliquot parts, in cases where one or both quantities are expressed in several denominations, e g in finding the value of a given number of pounds at so many pounds-shillings, and pence each, or that of so many hundredweight, pounds, and ounces of something at so much a hundredweight See quot 1727–41

1574 H. Baker *Well Spring Sciences* 89 b The third parte treateth of certayne briefe rules called rules of practise. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl. Practice* 11 arithmetic, *Practica Italica* or *Italian* or *merchants practice*, a method of working the rule of proportion They were thus called from their expediting of practice and business; and became first introduced by the merchants and negotiants of Italy 1859 Rann Smith *Arith. & Algebra* (ed. 6) 156 Practice is a compendious mode of finding the value of any number of articles by means of Aliquot Parts, when the value of an unit of any denomination is given

II. Phrases and Combinations

9. *In practice.* a. In the realm of action, practically, actually, as a fact. b. † In customary use, in vogue (*obs.*); practised, habitually performed In the condition of being exercised so as to maintain skill or ability So *out of practice*

1579 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 111 377 It is nocht according and enterit in practique that upon the wa ne of ony prelace the kirkis thairof salbe disponit to quahit t ministeris in tittil 1602 Shake. *Ham.* V. ii. 22 So he went into France, I haue beene in continuall practice 1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* v. i Your spel wore much in practise with grey bearded giants. 1644 Milton *Educ.* Wks. (1847) 387/2 Of attainme t for more certa n than hath been yet in pra tice 1693 C. Nicholas *Obs. Modern* viii Foreigners to the Indies ... anything is in practice 1700 Dryden (J.) Ois tele w rks may be las fully received, when they are more sparing in the employment than they in practice 1864 R. Nasmyth *Chem. Technol* (ed. 3) I. 322 Fyfe, believes it to be best actually made small beer in order to practice in nearly the same as ought to be prod e l c t i c l s to the in ty the quantity of coke which it yields 1863 Pro f. H. *I l i n*, VIII xii. 53 He [Shaw] take loose Sou ces and use to keep his hand in practice 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq.* II viii. 218 A saint in practice if not in profession 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II lv. 421 Papers are still printed and circulated Yet if He played a very poor game he was plainly out of practice

10 *To put in* (or *into*) *practice* a. To practise, exercise, carry out in action † b. To begin to practise (*obs.*) To set about, try, endeavour, † c. To scheme, plot, attempt (*obs* or *arch* of something) *obs* † d. To bring into use (*obs* of 11 b.)

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 30 This rule will I put in practise when the tyme of the yeare doth require 1592 Shakes. *Two Gent.* III. i. 83 Ay, but I will put it in practise 1598 Bp. Watson *Decay of Popish Relig.* (1599) 289 She put in practise to poyson him 1604 R. [Jas. stone] *Decretals Iust. Pref.* 10 b, To adde sentence vnto the end of euery Canon hath ben put and put in practise 1611 Bible *Ezekiel* I. And I saw the wheeles and their worke: and the vnitie of euery one of them was as if a wheele had been in the middest thereof. 1706 *Loyal Preacher* 12 Agai n *Lent Can* No 4215/1 It is High Treason for a Subject to put in Practice the Absolve Power & Withdraw any of Our Subjects from their Obedience to Us. 1726 Swift *Gulliv* II. vi. I could never observe this Maxim to be put in practice by any n tion except that of Lilliput

11 † *To make practice of* a. To practise, carry out in action b. To make use of, use (*of* tool) c. *To make a practice of* (something, to do it habitually an l of purpose

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 11 What pr t e s) they make f t in the elves? 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 147 The Gun (an instrument they t make practi e of) *Ib.* 171 I make a practice of Walking in the Morning You may do so if this excision but you must not make a practi e of

12 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly in sense 3 *as practice-ship, -ground* etc. *-school* etc. also (in sense 2 b) **practice court** see quot 1881)

1872 *Routledge's L. Lays Ann* June 447/1 Its Cricket Club and practice ground 1883 *Harper's Mag.* 820 Every *Queen's Bench* and auxiliary th reto was the Practice Court. The Practice Court called Mr. Hill to attend and determined common matters of pra tice still called the Court for writs of *mandamus* 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Sept. 8 *The Practice Ground* (1886) 93 By one rapid practi e learned drag the net was made ready 1892 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 2/7 Herbart founded a practi e school in which a few children should be instructed according to the new e tf meth l 1898 Kipling in *Pall Mall G.* 30 Nov. 3/2 Between the pauses of practice firing

Practician (prakti jan, *pl* (*a*) Also 6 tcien, tsian, 8c tician, 7 -tian, 6 practicien [a obs f. *practician* 13th c. in Hatz Darm *Dict. of practice*, f. L. *practic* a *practice* + -ien] One who practises an art, profession or occupation, a worker, practitioner, a practical man (as distinguished from a theorist etc.)

a 1500 *Hellis Sev Pl* I tem 62 Kenaan ye yneuesouth cuere to be compt practicia n (*pr* petic a n) with prudence 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 19 To edvcyne the most practicia n be his tongue & 3it I trow. 1536 Thynne *Debate* Wks. (1810) 76 Yet I wote well the fauer that this seyd practicians shall suffer to write 1568 Wardle *Heresies* 111 118 Wherefore in any practicians when they will glose anye woode layes bee not one or grounde of yelde 1609 *Ill Ass to th Mu* 4 Taint Musitians and Practitians oddes is great. 1678 Sir C. Mackenzie *Crim Trials* I. 11 § 4 (1680) 5 It is gene rally concluded by practicians of all Nations that *Delicta enormia* cr endeavour is not to be punishable by death 1818 Moore in *Mem.* (1853) II. 245 He was a mo thereof and trod lewsome pra tician in the Devonsh re dialects 1899 S Colvin *Lett. Steevens* I. 12 He locked with the eye of the poet and artist and not those of the pra tician or technician

B *adj.* or *attrib* Given to practical work

1865 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 6 Sept. The e men ly adop tive and practician character of the Ameri ns gas fact supersede the necessity of tedious trill

† **Pra·cticous,** *a. Obs rare*—1 [f. *practic* us Practic + ous.] Practical

1683 J. Hooker *Pol. Ecclesiast. Mis. Dic.* (N. E. D.) I mention speculative I bleline ... I will ... Whence h rnd Blasphemies, and all manner of Diabolism

† **Pra·ctisable,** *a. Obs* Also 7 -isable, -icable [f. Practise v. + -able.] Capable of being practised, practicable

1590 *Dee Mark Prof.* 3, I have then therfore these fiue Operations do differre from the fiue operations of like name, in our Whole numbers practisable 1634 W. Tirwhitt *Balsam. Lett* I 22 Certaine Vertues not practisa-

able t̄ the p. r. 1644 C. Plaster in *Horitth's Legacy* (1655) 196 He thing itself plainly appeare to be practiceable.

† **Pra ctisant.** *Obs rare*—1 [a. obs. F *pra ctisant*, pr. pple of *pra(c)tisser* to PRACTISE] ? A plotter, conspirator (cf PRACTISER *v* 9), or ? performer of s trratagem (Schmidt)

1591 SHAKS. *1 & 2 Hen VI* III iii 20 *Charles* Saint Dennis bless this happy st stageme And once againe we le sleepe secure in Roan *Bastard* Here entred Pucell and her Practisants.

Practise (pre ktis), *v* Also 5 **practis** 5–6 **ese** yse, 5–7 **ize**, 6 **yse**, **ic ise**, **is**, **pratise**, 6–9 **practice** [Known from 15th c (or ?late 14th c. of the deriv *practisour* (PRACTISER) used by Langland and Chaucer. a OF *pra(c)tiser* (14th c in Godef.), = 15th c. L. *practizare* (Du Cange) to practise f OF *pra(c)tiquer*, med L. *pra(c)tizare*, by substitution of the suffix *-iser*, *-izare* (see IZE) for the less common *-juer*, *-icare*, thence also Du *praktiseren*, G. *praktisieren*, etc. The stress, originally, as still dialectally, on *-ise* (praktı́z, praktis 2), was subseq shifted to the first syllable, whence also the change of z to s, perh after *practice* sb.]

1. *trans* To perform, do, act, execute, carry on, exercise (any action or process) Now *rare* or merged in sense 2

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* IX (1885) 129 This manner off doynge hath ben practised emongs merchia ide in euery reaume þat thair cronicles be full off it 1509 HAWES *Past Plas* x (Percy Soc) 11 Thy ages to practyse whiche should profyte be 1559 *Mirr Mag Dk Clarence* xiv Pracke the minde to practise any yll 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI* II iii 47 To thinke that you haue ought but I albota shadow, Whereon to practise y ur seueritie. 1600 (*title*) Certame Experiments concerning Fish and Fvvit Practised by John Taverner Gentleman 1633 MABLEL *Cour Wks* (*Grosart*) II 3 The sentence of Worms, which it is proper for me to practise with so eminent a person 1799 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ. 1893 XIV 172 You shall not practise the same game with me 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* v xv He practised every pass and ward To thrust to strike to feint to guard

† **b** In special uses To work out a problem or result), to perform, act (a play) *Obs*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I v. E j b Measures to practise is this than the former and moste exact for Altitudes *Ibid* xvi E 9 b A Glasse heighthes may be pleasantly practized and fou de on this wise 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 62 Frear Kyllour sett forth the Historye of Christis Passioun in forme of a play (while he both preached a id practised publict) Stirvling 1584 DAVIDS *Abs & Admon* Pref (Ass. Ker) I 280 He [Charles II] had been pleased to command that it should be practised before him especially the first and third acts of it

c *intr* To act, work, proceed, operate (In quot 1677 ? to try experiments, to experiment)

1653 *Resphilica* II ii 618 We reste nor date nor night [1] practise and travaile for your wells and honour 1665 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* xiv 23 So practice for any ther Latitude. 1677 PEMPLE *Ess on Govt* Wks. 1731 I 139 Being I title inclined to practise upon others a id as little that I ers should care tise upon me 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 53 Cases that require rather to be carefully watched then vigorously practised upo n.

2. *trans* To carry out, perform, or do, habitually or constantly, to make a practice of, to put into practice, carry out in action (as distinguished from believing profe ssing, etc.)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 8 b, And what ye rede, as you practise it n ly be to ye lyde 1559 *Sir* SCOT in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I App. VII 17 Sute was made to have three things grou ted to be practysed that is to saye, that prestes myght have wyues (etc.) 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 9 Questioned what that usage ment Which in her cott she d uly practised 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV* II iii 23 He had no l egges, that practis'd not his Gate 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 3 Whatsoeuer is to be beleeued or practised. 1698 NORRIS *Pract Disc* IV 76 Practice as much of Religion as you l ke, and you have a full Licence to talk as much of it as you Please. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2) IV 131 The method which Socrates had heard Zeno practise i the days of his youth

b *To practise religion* [after F *pratiquer la religion*] to perform the religious duties which the Church requires of its members, to be a practising and not merely a nominal member (esp in R. C. Ch.) Also *absol* or *intr*

1615 W LAWSON *Country Housew Card* (1626) 1 By practising I meane pra tising prayers] 1808 PIKE *Sources Mass* II App 15 The catholic religion is practised in th is province after the same manner as in the other pro vi ces 1904 *Daily N* 7 5 Nov 7 The energetic priest of t ery well - grained poor parish in Paris told me that, out of forty thousand inhabitants four thousand practised rel gion

d With *inf* To be wont or accustomed *arch*

1674–92 RAY *C Hist Il rds* 130 He hath practis'd to burn the ends of all the Lunch he sets into the ground to Coal on the outside 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* IX 488 [She] fe n the tower Inactived to commune with her royal knight I y caresses and glances.

d *intr* To act habitually

1681–6 J SCOTT *Chr's Life* (1747) III 3 If we believe it, we ot be g o d Christians u less we practise upon it *a* 1716 BURGESS *Wks* 1723 I 180 If he practises according to th is Opinion he so far renounces his Christianity *Mod* If he practises as well as he preaches, he must be a paragon

3 *trans* To work at, exercise, pursue (an occupation profession, or art)

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan's Com* 333 b, When they prac tise conspiring *a* 1576 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S I 159 [He] wyse weill learned in dewyne sprences and prattast the samin to the glorie of god 1608 SHAKS. *Per* IV i 21 *Per* Hath Cannt thou catch any Fishes then? *Per* I neuer practiude it. 1707 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xii. 131 They admit of no Trade, but practise Piracy 1893 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 3) V 118 No man can practise two trades, or practise one and superintend another 1879 in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 56 He endeavoured to practise medicine, but could nowhere find patients.

† **b** *intr* To work (at some business or occupation) *Obs*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 505 Some were holdyn in for a tyme to practis & shewe unto the newe how they shuld ordre & guyde the vsyd offyces. 1660 BLOUNT *A Ant* Title p Carvers, Tylayers Antick Cutters, and all other that delight to practise with the Compasse and Square

c 1730 TYSO *Mem Poems* (Percy Soc) 21 For to practyse withe sugrid melody He and his scolers ther withis did apply 1798 ELIZ. HAMILTON *Lett Hindoo Rajah* I 131 The itinerant musicians that practice in the streets

d. *spec intr* To exercise the profession of law or of medicine

1598 *Statutes England* II ii 192 Only such whose lernyng in the law [was] prouyd schold be admyttyd to practyes in causys 1645–50 BOATE *Irel Nat Hist* (1860) 147 Not only dwelling and practising at Dublin but being Physician generall of the English Forces. 1708 BLACKERTHORN *Gonnorr* III iv 35 The seal was committed to the earl of Clarendon who had retired from practice as a lawyer near twenty years and afterwards to the earl of Shaftesbury, who had never practised at all 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* I vii 69 A medical man practising in a little village. 1883 *Law Rep* 24 *Q B D* 709 A counsel practising in the bar

† 4. *trans* To put into practice carry out in action, execute (a law, command, etc.) *Obs*

1560 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 277 This statute [of 1401] was practised in the first that same year after was holden a feld 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 49 b, I uther vnder stode that the Pa perours and diuerse Princes wolde practise the Edict of Worms. 1580 STELLINGE tr. *Sacr* Ded 11 If the principles be true why are they not practised 1718 WATTS *Ps* CXIX 11 Blest are the men that keep thy laws And practise thy commands. 1774 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* I 81 Those [laws] which remain under his name seem to be only the laws already practised in the country by his ancient ancestors

5 To perform repeatedly or continuously by way of study, in order to acquire skill to exercise oneself in (any art, process, or act) for the purpose of attaining proficiency Also with *obj inf*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 406/1 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* II i 29 Ere I learne loue, Ile practise to obey 1596 — *Tam Shr* III ii 253 Shall sweet Bianca practise how to bride it 1611 COTGR. *Dict Parfaire* A Mar Wks 1851 III 170 The Earl of Oxford practising a tilt, fell and brake his arm 1778 SHERIDAN *Critic* II iii To hear a march a id charge with some attention practising by ear 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* She was very busy practising the piano. 1863 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Ch.* i 3 The young people had been practising a new piece called the Hymn.

b *absol* or *intr* To exercise oneself with the view of acquiring skill or proficiency, *esp* in the performance of music

1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* I i 83 My bookes and instruments shall be my company, On them to looke and practise by myselfe 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No 556 P 11 While a Man is learning to fence he practises both on friend and Foe 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Pr* I xxix She will never practise, play really well unless she practises more *a* 1817 — *Lady Susan* xvii in *Mem* (1871) 238 Frederic a spends great part of the day there, learning as it is called 1819 *Examiner* 1888 MRS. H WARD *R Elsmere* I ix Catherine and Agnes are at school and Rose, I think is practising

6 *trans* To exercise (any one) *in* some action in order to make him proficient in it to train, drill 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV iv 65 The children must Be practis'd well to this, or they'll neu r doot *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* I (1673) 91 I will leave this to your private consideration how to practise your wits in the depths of Christianity 1674 *Providence Rec* (1894) V 292 Said william Audly *Doth* Covenant and Engage To practise vs Iniuriously and moues Lupp in art and Science by a weauer 1855 IRVING in *Lect to Ladies* IX 225 We might do much by practising the young to distinguish between those who have a near resemblance to one another 1888 *Forth Rev* Jan 24 The captain practises his company in all the phases of war

b *pa. pple* Experienced by practice, skilled, versed, proficient (*in*) † accustomed, used (*to*)

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 30 The same off-cer was well practised and could good skille in that science. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 75 Athenians at that time were not greatly practised to the sea 1603 *Hunouret Lovers* 35 If they have been well practis'd in writing *Billet doux* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 492 Physicians were well practised in him he was apt to impose on them *Ibid* II 43 A satirical temper which was imputed to y uth and will not enough practised to it's world 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II i 17 He was perfectly practised in all the college routine of business.

† 7 To put to practicel use, to use, make use of, employ *Obs*

1538 in *Wycliffe's Wks* (1880) 157 Be olde testament for wynnyng of sybes and offrynges is summwhat practised *c* 1540 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 288 And þorw þe grace of hevene kynge Pe practiseden medicines to helpe man kyn]d. 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Par* II Ep Ded. 5 þ, The sacred Bybyle set forth I y your Maiesties appoyntment, to be dewly practised in all holy euen y sex within your churches. 1659 LEAK *Waterm ks* 26 This Pagin is much practised in Germany 1731 POPE *Ep Burlington* 36 Proud to catch Ital at a Venetian door *Note* A door or window so called, from l eing much practised at Venice, by Palladio and others 1760 *N Jersey Archives* XII 09 The two most convenient Places for a speedy transportation, of any yet practised from New-York to Philadelphia.

† **b** To frequent, haunt [after F *pratiquer*]

1851 *Life Father Smyth* (1896) 73 He had always desired to have him live at Rome, because he had known him, and practised him, and knew very well how great service he was able to have done the Church. 1881 DAVENPORT *Adv & Achit* I 283 The court he practised, not the courtier s art. 1699 — *Virg Past Pref* (1721) I 76 Several, who saw, and practis d the World for a longer space of time. 1728 *Freethinker* No. 60 They were not in a Capacity to make any Figure by Sea; an Element, little practised by them and less understood

† **8** To bring about, compass effect, accomplish

1550 J COKE *Eng & Fr Heralds* § 68 E ij, You practysed a marryage betwene the doughter and heyre of Nauerne, and Monster de la bright, counte de Foys 1577 *B de tales Lge* L ij, Seuen monethe before, the said Guisians had practised an other league in Guyenne, through the meanes of the lords of Candales. 1584 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xix 23 They thought to practise some way for their surete. 1658 GAULE *Magastrom* 173 Suppose he intendeth to practise the whole moral doctrine, of man or beast. 1778 CHANDLER *Hist Persec.* 318, I think he can t well be excused from practising the death of Servetus at Vienne

† **b** To devise means to bring about (a result); to plan, scheme, intend (something to be done). With *simple obj* or *obj clause Obs*

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 132 He doth already practise a marriage between the King of Hungarie and my Lord 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 76 Solon began to practise that his Citizens should give themselves unto Crafts and Occupations. 1589 MILTON *P* xi. 800 They[ ] Twenty month shall practise how to live secure 1711 J W Marsh *Early Friends in Surrey & Sussex* 4 (1886) 9 A Preparative Meeting for preserving the Reputation of our profession blameless is Practised at Ripley.

† **c** To exert oneself in order to effect (something), to attempt, endeavour, try (With *simple obj* or *inf*) *Obs*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 48 This Prouerbe experience long ago gaue, that nothing who practiseth nothing shall haue 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 83 b [He] practised first to kill him selfe with his owne Dagger 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIII Argt 824 Annibali having practised in Affrick to raise war 1789 BURNET *Hist Ref* I iii 201 The Ministers continued practising, to get further evidence for the Tryal

9 *intr* To lay schemes or plans, esp for an evil purpose, to use stratagem or artifice, to scheme, plot, conspire, intrigue (*with* or *against* a person, *to do* something) Now *rare*

1537 LATIMER *Rem* (Parker Soc) 120 Now you may see how closely in time past the foreign prelates did practise about their prey 1572 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS Comm.) 23 Melvill was executed for practeasing with England 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* I i 156 Hee will practise against thee by poyson. 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 220 It sufficeth not that we practise with the other upon the perill that may ensue to the offender 1675 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz.* I (1688) 136 He fell to plotting and practising with the Rebels, and attempted to escape out the Queen of Scots out of Custody 1882 [PRACTISING *pbl* 16 2]

† **b** *trans* To plot, conspire (some evil to be done) *Obs*

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 247 b They haue practised helinges against him in Germani, and in forein nations. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 216 b He practised the viter ouerthrowe not onely of all Christian societie but of the state of the whole world also. 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV i 20, I doubt My Vnckle practises more harme to me 1607 *Cock Warning in Hart Misc* (Malh.) III 64 The late papisticall conspiracie of 1605 then, that gunpowder, practised the subuersion of this beautifull kingdome 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 234 Normall practices her owne brothers destruction

† **c** To endeavour to gain (favour, etc) by arts, to aim at in an underhand way *Obs*

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* I. xxiii. (1591) 14 He had by all possible meanes practised the good-will and liking of a souldier 1640 HABINGTON *Q of Arragon* I v. 10 Haul *Dodaley* XIII 342 What can you answer for the practisi g The queen s affection, when Embassador You lay here from Castile?

10 *intr* To have dealings or intercourse, to negotiate or treat *with* a person, *esp* to treat or deal *with* so as to influence or gain over to some course of action Now *rare*

1568 *St Papers Hen. VIII* II 559, I practysyd soo with the sayd Bryan, and with my servaunt Stephin Apparye, that they bunted the sayd Kayr 1585 FORD *Decades* 313 He sent to his brother Bartholomew Columbus to practise with the Kynge of Englande 1584 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV vi 317, I haue seene and practised with diuers Persian gentlemen 1883 *Pennsylv Archives* I 79 Practising will all your R Highnesses Tenants there, by fair or foul means, to turne tenants to him. 1721 SWIFT *Let to Pope* 10 Jan, The grand juries of the county and city were practised effectually with to represent the said pamphlet with all aggravating epithets. 1900 A I AMI *Hist Nat* II iii 60 He and his party had long been practising with Cecil.

† **b** *trans* To work upon (a person, etc), so as to persuade to some (esp evil) course of action, 'to draw by artifice' (J.), to influence by underhand dealings, win over, 'get at', corrupt

1570 BUCHANAN *Ane Admonitioun* Wks (1892) 27 Bot Ge James hinderit yis purpose be sum of ye Kingis familiar seruandis yat he had practisit be giftis. 1600 WARNER *4th Bog* Epist. (1612) 396 He abhorred out of Sanctuarie his fine Neeces whence also, to murther them,

hee had formerly practised the two yong Princes his Nephewes. **1640** in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) App. 257 The Earle of Traquayre did practise the jury with a good intent to finde the said Lo guilty as aforesaid **1656** Sir O MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot* II xxvi. § 18 (1699) 271 A mean of corrupting Witnesses, and Assizers, who if known, might be practised by SWIFT (J.), To practise the city into an address to the queen

11. *intr. Practise on or upon* To practise tricks or artifices upon, to act upon by artifice, so as to induce to do or believe something; to play a trick upon, impose upon, delude, to work upon (a person, or his feelings, etc.).

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr* Induct. 1 36 Sirs I will practise on this drunken man **1599** — *Much Ado* IV. I. 398 I will so practise on Benedicke, that hee shall fall in loue with Beatrice **1613** WEBSTER *Duch. Malfi* IV. ii, V. Are practised upon most devilishly *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 148 The Court practised on her so far that she delivered up her husband's letters **1858** SEARS *Athan.* III II 268 Out of this belief papacy shaped its purgatory and practised on human credulity and fear **1864** TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 302 Have you practised on her, Perplext her, made her Swerve from her duty to herself and us.

b To tamper with, to corrupt. *rare*

1870 J. H. NEWMAN *Parochial* (1871) 167 *note*. Photius considers his [St. Methodius] works have been practised upon by heretics.

c See also 1 c, 5 b.

† 12. *trans.* To make trial of, try practically. *Obs*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VII. 278, I haue seene the nature of this dust practised. **1726** J. SMYTH in J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* (1799) 519 The crops I practised were 1st oats; 2d, turnips, yams, and potatoes; 3d barley with grass seeds **1802** H. GREATHEAD in *Naval Chron.* IX. 293, I would recommend practising the boat.

† 13. To construct. *Obs. rare*

1730 H. WALPOLE *Let. to R. West* 12 Nov., At the end of a great road, which was practised through an immense solid rock by burning it asunder with gun-powder **1880** SHELLEY *Philos. View Reform.* in Dowden *Transcr. & Stud.* (1888) 69 Most fatal of them all is that mine of unexploded mis chief it has practised beneath the foundations of society

Practised (præ ktist), *ppl. a.* [f. PRACTISE *v.* + -ED.]

1 That has had practice, experienced, expert skilled, proficient. See also PRACTISE *v.* 6 b.)

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 307 A companie of warlike and practised soul diours **1596** SHAKS. *Merch. V.* I. ii. 94 To serve the Lord with songs to hymne his Throne, And practis'd distances to cringe, not fight.

† 4. (app.) Plotted against, made the object of conspiracy. *Obs. rare*

1620 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* x. lv. (1612) 245 Throckmorton yeast, more pruue and more practising th'an those, Did mischeefes that imported more our practis'd State disclose.

Hence Practisedness, the quality or fact of being practised or experienced

1883 J. PURVES in *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 352 Honesty he ascribes to practisedness in the world's ways

† Practisement. *rare*—[f. PRACTISE *v.* + MENT.] The fact of practising, or that which is practised **a** deed or practice

1581 BURLEIGH *Let. to Whitgiftham* in Digges *Compl. Ambass.* (1655) 379 She speaketh of a practisement by him in the Thames mouth that you should call it to memory

Practiser (præ ktəzə) Forms see PRACTISE, 4–5 -our (5 -ore, -ir, 6 -ier, 5c -ar), 6– -or. [ME. *practisour* prob. a AF **practisour*, agent noun f. OF *pra(c)tiser* see PRACTISE *v.* and OUR b; the suffix being between 1450 and 1550 weakened to ER 3.] One who practises.

1. One who exercises a profession or occupation; a practitioner **a.** of medicine or surgery (often specified as one trained in the science or art)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVI. 109 And did him assaye his surgerye on hem hat syke were, I ill he was parfit prea. INSOME *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol. 412* With vs ther was a Doctour of Phisik He was a verray parfit praktisour (*Lansd. MS.* practisere). *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom.* xx. 67 (Harl. MS.), Oon [leche] sotil in crafte, and a good practisour **1530** PALSGR. 257/2 Practysure, *practicien.* **1579** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 233 They are like those sicke men which reiect the expert and cunning Physition, and admitte the heedelesse practiser **1666** W. BOGHURST *Loimographia* (1894) 30 Many ignorant practicers took upon them the name of Doctors. **1767** T. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* (1768) II. 474 Another practiser, who had been a surgeon in the French army

b. of law

a **1400** 50 *Alexander* 1582 Practisirs & pramatis [*v. r.* practyf men in prevatez] & proatis of pe lawe **1552** HULOET, Practiser of lawe **1573–80** BARET *Alv.* P 641 A Chamberlein man, or practiser in the laws, to drawe out writtes. **1697** R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 182 Such barbarous cruelty who ever saw Done on a duller practicer at law?

1624 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 33 The worthie Societie of the Professors, Practisers, and Students of the Comm'n Law of this Land in Lincolns Inn **1722** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6054/1 Practicers in the Law in North Britain **1896** PANCOAST *Hist. U. S.* I. x. 332 He had been formerly a practiser in the courts of common law in England.

c. *gen.* One who practises any art, science, manner of life, course of action, etc., one who carries out a theory, principle, etc. in action

1540–2 ELYOT *Image Gov.* (1556) 135 Philosophers were neuer good practisers in weale publike. **1586** *Praise of Musicke* 80 Her professors and practisers were **1590** GREENE *Spenc. Theol.* (1861) 11 136 Practizers and teachers of these Geometricall conclusions **1760–72** H. WALPOLE *Portr. Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. 218 Too illustrious a lover and even practicer of the art to be omitted **1826** C. BUTLER *Sermons* VII. 113 Councillors and practicers of schemes h ostile to its welfare **1852** MISS MITFORD in J. Payne-ge *Life* (1870) III. ix. 156 A believer in ir n t a pra ticer of animal magnetism. **1854** CDL. WISEMAN *Fabiola* II. xxxi 340 She was a serious real practicer of all that she taught

† 2 A schemer, plotter, conspirator, a man of wicked or fraudulent devices. *Obs*

1545 *Ascham Let. to Cecil* 5 Dec. in *Lett. illustr. Eng. Hist.* (1827) II. 156 Ye be a great practiser, with whom neither crime we cover nurtrew Lakes Defying lying dissimulying and flatering **1560** SIR J. MELVIL *Memoirs* (1683) 158 A perfect practiser against the quiet of th state. **1643** *Trip to Jerusalem* 3 *Select Hard Meat* (1793) 311 That my lord of Somerset was principal practiser in it, a most perfidious manner to set a train and trap for Overbury to get into the Tower

† Pra ctisie. *Obs. rare*—[irreg f. *practise, practice*, after words etymologically in *-y, -cy*] Practice, action

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 17 To get by honest practise, and keepe by prouision wisely

Practising (præ ktisiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. PRACTISE + ING.] The action of the verb PRACTISE

1. Action, performance (esp. habitual), carrying out, execution, exercise of a profession, repeated performance for the sake of becoming proficient, esp. in music

c **1450** *Lay Folks Catechism* 229 That no mason schulde worche be t33th But 3ef hyt be 3 t prufesynge of wytte **1581** PETT & *Canc. Civ. Cont.* I. (1586) 21 That litle leasure which I haue from practising on 3 our patentes. **1706** J. WARD *Wonders in Nat. Hist.* (1708) 104 By much pra tising in hot Countries [h] gets a Skin not much u like to Red Herring **1843** MISS. CARR *Country Lett.* (1853) I. 264 The young lady took a fit f practising on her pianoforte *Week* She must not neglect her pra tising

Comb. **1599** BARNFIELD *Cynthia* 1 Practising Pilgrim-like **1611** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6054/1 Practising Physicians seem regu larly to have been Jews. **1908** *Act 2 Edw. VII. c.* 17 § 10 Every w man who before holding herself out as a pra tising midwife give notice in writi g

b Making a practice of religious duties or observances (esp. in *R. C. Ch.*) [After F. *pratiquant* see PRACTISE *v.* 2 b.]

1906 *Dublin Review* 18 Sept. 6 A practising Catholic, bitterly disappointed with the attitude of the p.

2 Plotting, scheming, intriguing. Now *rare*

1600 [see PRACTISED 4]. **1617** MORYSON *Itin.* II. 206 A reformed Church, an inward man And a great practising instrument with Tyrone

Practitional (præktı ʃənəl), *a. rare* [f. as next + -AL.] **† a.** Given to 'practice' or plotting; scheming, crafty **b** Relating to practice, practical

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 201 Chiefe ambitious practitionall state Iesuits. **1807** SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) II. 1 It is the best practitional book an I the truest philosophy in existence

Practitioner (præktı ʃənəɹ) Also 6 practisioner, -itioniere, isioner yoioner, 6–7 -ioiner. [Erroneously extended from † *practitian*, PRACTICIAN, as if from a n. of action in *-ize* But cf. the obs. and dial. *technicianer* (*-ioner*), *musicianer, physicianer, etc.*, also *astrologer, astronomer, philosopher*, etc. see ER 1.]

1 One engaged in the practice of any art, profession, or occupation, a practical or professional worker in anything **a.** *gen*

1553 LATIMER *Serm. Lord's Pr.* vii (1562) 56 b, Consider how long he hathe bene a practicioner you muste consider what Satan is, what experience he hath so y^t we are not able to match with him **1586** *Paiagrom in Frumose* 106 The Schole doctours, that take no payne with their doctrine ought to be called rather Speculatours, than Practicioners **1591** DIGGES *Pantom.* I. xvii. E iv, The ingenuous Practitioner *Ibid.* xxvi. I iij b The diligent practitioner **1704** (*title*) English Dictionary By Edward Cocker, the late famous practitioner in fair Writing and Arithmetic **1798** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XXV. 508 In Cimabue [Orence boasts the first native practitioner **1827** SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* XXXVI. 340 The most experienced practitioners in conscience were puzzled **1860** EMERSON *Cond. Life Power* Wks. (Bohn) II. 341 Hence the worthlessness of amateurs to cope with practitioners

b in medicine or surgery

General practitioner or who practises both medicine and surgery: also opposed to *specialist* (q.v.) either branch

1544 PHAER *Regim. Lyfe* (1553) C vij, An other singuler medicyne a thi g experte of all the good practicioners. **1597** A M. tr. *Gulielmus Fer Chirurg.* To the R. Rabel, Chyrurgian at Paris the most expertexte practitioner of his time **1665** J. HUTTON in Rilis *Orig. Artif. Spec.* I. IV. 36 As is acknowledged by our practitioners in physic. **1791** *Lond. Mag.* 295/1 In the use of the sy nge is generally reco n mended by medical practitio ners in deafnesses **1828** DICKENS *Dom. Boy* I. The family practitioner or opening the door for that distinguished professional **1860** O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t* I. The general practitioner had to recognize that pe ple could get well u ponsoned **1898** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 503 Y unger practitioners who have been alarmed at what they regarded as a sign of aneurism

c in law

1598 BARCKLEY *Felic. Man* (1631) 398 Solli itors with all that rabblement of practitioners who devoure the substance of poore men. **1831** HEYLIN *St. George* 1 Of practitioner in the Parliamentarie Court in that City **1725** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6384/8 Joh n Saunders . Practitio er of the Law **1874** MOTLEY *Barneveld* I. x. 279 A regular practitioner at the Supreme Court of the Hague

† 2 One engaged in practising an art or occupation for the sake of acquiring or retaining skill in it, a learner, novice, beginner, a probationer *Obs*

1577 HARMER *Anc. Occ. Feffments* (1663) 221 Certificates were late practitioners and n vices in the Ministry **a 1625** FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV. i. I'll fit you with my scholars, new practitioners. **1630** STRAFFORD *Vindication* 11. 6 The Practitioner in Navigation is next to learn to know the certain time of the flowing and Ebbing of the Sea. **1766** ENTICK *London* IV. 341 a subscription and 16 practitioners. **1776** *Court & City Reg.* 166/1 Practitioner Engineers and Designs at 3s 8d a day **1789** *Trifler* No. 33. 420 The discordant sounds of unskilled practitioners on the harpsichord **1801** STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III. 105 The practitioner was then to a sail the pel, armed with sword a d shield as he would an adversary

3 One who practises anything, one who carries on a practice or action a habitual doer

1598 GRATE *Pr. Musice* in H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. I. 115 My private musse suppose, blasphemeare to God and annoyous to the proufy ners the of **1617** J. MORE *Myght Yeare Mercy* III. viii. 240 Christians must be daily practi tioners of Faith and Repentance **1625** PURCHAS *Voy. Louisiana* 176 A Self evident virtue of which the practitioners only know the luxu ry **1888** *Lady Mall. G.* 10 Nov. 1 2 The most conspicuous practitioner of any state the most conspicuous practitioner of the doctrine that statesmanship is superior to the trammels of moral obligation.

† 4 One who acts on behalf of another, an agent *Obs*

1560 DALBY *Steelande C. mun* 227 b Naming also certen practicioners and messagers, by whose meanes th ieffs the thing was wrought **1561** in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. xxiv. 243 Sw edell late Ba Boner a servant and yet thought to be a practitioner for him

† 5 One who uses artifice or trickery, a schemer, plotter, conspirator *Obs*

1580 DE *Steelande Comm.* 44 He [Luther] is wel knowen to be such a practitioner that there is no doubt but suche things as are well written he will corrupte and deprave **1601** W. WATSON *Inspect* (1603) 77 Parsons and Hey wood are found to be Practitioners.

Hence **Practitionery** (*rare*), the practice of a (mere) practitioner, empiricism

1818 *Ed. Rev.* XXIX. 56 A character compounded of no ident preie ice on t e one hand and t he merest practitionery on the other **1824** F. BLACK *Hon rop* I. 5 For such pra titionery we know no name more appropriate than of the judicious Hooker to peruse the Sixth Commandment

† Practive, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [f. stem *practi-* in PRACTIC + IVE.] (After *active* etc.)

1 Of persons **a.** Devoted to practice or action, active, practical

c **1470** HARDING *Chr.* lx. CXLIII. v. But right practyfe thet were in couetyse. **1620** BOYS *Exp. Dom. Epist. & Gosp* Wks. (1622) 299 Joh n doth resemble the contemplative, Peter the practive

b Apt to practise, adept, skilful, dexterous

a **1400–50** *Alexander* 1582 Practyf men in prevatez, & pruter of pe lawe **1536** *St. Papers Hen. VIII* III. 378 Gentilmen verey experte and practyve in the countrey there. **1593–4** SYLVESTER *Trophe Du Tabernacle* 94 You take your Pen ner for a practive man of Art.

2 Belonging or relating to practice or action, practical

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 31 b, As well in maters speculati e as practyue **1613** HEYWOOD *Brazen Age* II. Wks. 1874 III. 188 I am Queene I have power here to exercise my dalliance Of which I am not Mistresse **1658** SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 203 Not only how to belive but for the practive part too what to do.

B *sb.* Practice, actual doing or working

1396–7 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1909) XXII. 298 [These] be pe werray practyf of ingromancie rathere banne of pe boll theologie *c* **1460** *Play Sacrament* 591 Cunning yea yea & wit practife [*print of* practive] I haue sauid many a mans lyfe **1593** FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 4 It is harde to make a man to understande it by wrytynge without he were at the operation therof, to teache the practyue. § 141 It is better the practyue or knowlege of an husbande man well proued

Hence **+ Practively** *adv Obs*, practically, in practice, actively
1592 Warner *Alb. Eng* VIII xxxix (1612) 191 The Preachers and the people both then practively did thrive
1602 *Ibid.* IX lii, Almes deedes, and workes of Charitie we practively professe

Prad (præd) *slang* [By metathesis from Du *paard*'a horse –late L *paraveredus* (see PALFREY).] A horse
1798 *Lutts Glass Chimney Furgon Prad holder* a bridle
1799 in *Sporti Lib Tracts* III 352 Met Bob Blunderbuss and Ben Bounce g ing out on their prads. 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxxi He s in the gig a minding the prad 1865 Mahonit Watson in *New Rev* July 9 Creech swerved and ran his mare full face upon the struggling prads.

‖ **Prado** (pra·do) [Sp –I *pratum* meadow] The proper name of the public park of Madrid, a fashionable promenade, hence sometimes in transferred applications
c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I iii xv 60 [He] went to the *Prado* a place hard by of purpose to take the air [1657 J Davies tr *Olearius's Travels* I xxx 58 I have not passed a fair evening in the *Prado* [fr Pr Sp] but I have wished him there] 1709 Mrs. Manley *Se ret Mem* I 163 If a Lady be new married and fo qu to shew her Equipage no Place so proper as the *Prado* 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* (1808) I 80 St James's Park, the Prado of London 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLII 318 [Regarding the Sunday promenade upon the fashionable prado of White Conduit House

Pre-, in med L also **pre**, a L. prep and adv, meaning 'before', a very frequent prefix and combining element In kng the L spelling was formerly not uncommon, but is now usual only in words that are still regarded as Latin, as *pre-cept, præcognitum, præcordia, præmunire*, or that are terms of classical antiquity, as *prætor* In other words **Pre** is now the usual form
There are some 17th century words that became obsolete before the *pre* form became predominant, which are found only with the spelling *præ*, as *præcinct*, which has been deliberately used by some writers in words commonly spelt with Pre- and so entered in this dictionary

Preacate to **-chedal**, see Precaute, etc

‖ **Preapipe** (prīʹpəpi) *Law* Also 5 **priotpe, presepe, 6 8 preoipe** [L *præcipe*, imper of *præcipere* to admonish, enjoin (see Precept) Used as a sb from the opening word or words of the writ, *præcipe quod reddat*, enjoin (him) that he render]
1. (More fully *præcipe quod reddat*) A writ re quiring something to be done, or demanding a reason for its non performance *Præcipe in capite* see quots 1535, 1607
[1215 *Magna Carta* c. 34 Breue quod vocatur precipe de cetero non fiat alicui de aliquo tenemento unde liber homo pos it amittere curiam suam 1290 *Britton* I xxiii 60 *Rot Parl Chron.* (1811) 249 A wrytte whiche is called precipe from henforth shall not be made tooo nay man of any freeholde wherthrough a free man lese his courte 14 *Ric Lincoln A* 1 17 If 48 (Hallw) Statutes on bakke For here es comene a tresspe swyche menne to take. 1535 tr *Natura Brevium* (1544) 135 This wrytte of ryghte Precipe in capite lyeth for the tenaunt who s holdeth of the kynge in chefe as I his crowne whiche tenaunte is defore t 1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 139 If the Lord of a Court is good but Precipe of a Croft is not good. 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Precipe quod reddat* is a writt of great diuersitie it is called sometime a writ of *Right close* as a *præcipe in capite* when it issueth out of the court of commo i pleas for a tenent l olding of the King in cheife as of his Crowne and not of the King as of any honour castell manor 1691 T Powell *Attorn Lead* 125 First draw the *Precipe* in sheetes of Paper and Engrosse the Concord in Parchment 1692 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* v § 581 (1721) 311 In a *præcipe* brought against the Husband he plead mas isomer 1658 tr *Cokes Rep* III 61 Those against whom the precipe is brought are lawful tenants to the precipe 1708 Blackstone *Comm* III xxvii 274 The *precipe* is in the alternative commanding the de fendant to do the thing requ red or shew the reason where f re he hath not done it 1840 Potlock & Maitland *Engl Law* II iv § 2 63 The simple writ of *Præcipe quod s fdat* with h s the commencemne it of a proprietory action that is to take place from the first in the king s courts.
2 A note containing particulars of a writ which must be filed with the officer of the Court from which the writ issues, by the party asking for the writ or by his solicitor
1848 in Wharton *Law Lexicon* *attorb* 1887 Dickens *Hard Cases* xv Mr Fogg where is the *precipe* book?

Præcocial (prikōʹ ʃăl), *a Ornith* [f L *præcoces* (pl, of *præcox* early mature see Precocious), applied in Ornithology to a division of birds see below] Of or pertaining to the *Præcoces*, applied to those birds whose young are able to leave the nest and to feed themselves as soon as they are hatched Opp to *Altricial*
The classification of Birds into *Præcoces* and *Altrices* as two primary divisions introduced by Sundevall, was after wards abandoned by him; but the adjectives founded upon these terms have been retained as useful in the classification of genera and families. See Newton *Dict Birds* s vv
1870 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* Index, *Precoces* birds that run about at birth *Precocial*, able to run about at birth
1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 922 The young (of Wilson s Snipe) leave the nest as soon as they are hatched and follow the mother, or as the naturalists would say, they are præ cocial 1885 *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 146/2 There is no objection to the next in sequence being the præcocial Anseres. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr 2/1 Precocial birds appear to have much less receptivity than altricial birds.

‖ **Præcognitum** (prīkŏgnĭtŭm) *Pl* **-a** Also 8-9 pre- [L, *t præ* before + *cognitum*, neut pa pple of *cognoscere* to know see Cognoser, Precognition] Something known beforehand, *esp* something necessary or assumed to be known as a basis of reasoning, investigation, or study, a principle Chiefly in *pl*
1654 *Hyperaspist Nal* 33 To set down some few *Præcognita* or Principles as I may so call them). *a* 1667 Jer Taylor *Serm Yohn* VII 17 Wks. 1831 IV 24 In this inquiry, I must take some thing for a *præcognitum*, that every good man is taught God 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* Pref 16 It would be but lost Labour for any Person unacquainted with these *Præcognita*, to spend any Time in reading this Book 1846 T Chalmers *Dislocations & Fract Clavicle & Shoulder joint* (1849) 5 To start with certain præcognita

Præconise to **Præcoracoid**: see Preco

‖ **Præcordia** (prikōʹ rdiă) *Anat* [L pl the midriff, diaphragm, the entrails, *t præ* before + *cor, cord* the heart] The forepart of the thoracic region, the parts or region of the body about the heart
1601 Holland *Pliny* xxx v II 380 Now that I am come to speake of the precordiall region of the bodie, know this, That by the *Præcordia* I meane the inner wards or entrailes in man; or woman] 1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks Acad Pra ordia*, the parts about the heart, as the diaphragma or midriff 1694 Salmon *Duty of Physicians* (1723) 214 Fainting Fits, Swooning Sickness at Heart and other Diseases of the Præcordia 1803 *Med. Jrnl* X 306 An uncommon degree of oppression at the præcordia 1863 Aitken *P act Med* (1866) II 64 A sense of fluttering in the *Præcordia*, with irregular action of the heart
Hence ‖ **Præcordia·lgia** [Gr *Algos* pain], pain referred to the præcordia 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Præcordiac, Præcordial see Precord

‖ **Præcornu** *Anat* [mod L f Pre + *cornu* horn] Wilder's name for the anterior horn of the lateral ventricle of the cerebellum
1880 This spelling has also been adopted in the 16th Cephalad of the fornix is a marked elevation the striatum that part of the procedia into which it projects is the præcornu

Præcuneus, etc see Precuneus, etc

Præda see Predal, etc

Prædatio see Preface *sb* 1

Prædervid (prīdə ɹvid), *a* [ad I *prædervid us* see Pre- A 5 and Fervid] Very fervid an intentional alteration, after the L original, of the usual Perfervid, q v
[1714 Col. Blackader *Diary* Feb. in *Life* xviii (1824) 444 Our indulgent Father [prædervidus] ingenium impenso upon us for zeal] 1885 *Lail Mail C* 13 Nov 3/2 The præfervid Scot can tread his native heath without having his ardour damped by the chill of the 1890 *British Weekly* 13 June 102 The Scot flung into the liberal principles of the great university on the Seine his own tenacious and las ting human spirit in praefervid nature

Præ-fine see Pre fine

+ Præfi scinal. *Obs rare*—1 [f L *præfiscine* also *præfiscini* in security against magic (f *præ* before, in front of + *fascin-um* bewitching, witch craft fascination) + -al] A charm worn as a protection against magic or witchcraft, an amulet
1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 192 Whether perapts [*sought* per[apts], amulets præfiscinals, phylacteries, and spels] id even been used but for magick and astrologie?

Prægnatory, var Prenotary *Obs*

Præhend see Prehend

+ Præla bour. *rare*—1 [f Pre, Pre- A 6 + Labour] Indeed, difficult or immense labour
1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 201 For these prælabours and Toyles, do not destroy the courage, but encrease and en large it by Provocation

‖ **Præla brum, pre- *Entom*** [mod. L, f Pre, Pre + L *labrum* lip] = Clypeus
1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Prælect to **Præm-** see Prelect, etc

+ Præmetial, *a Obs* [f L *præmetium* offering of incense (to Ceres), f *præ* before + *mētīri* to measure] Measured out from the first fruits
1621 By Hall *Jar Treat* Ded to K James, [To] offer to your Majestie some præmetiall handfulls of that crop wherevof you may well say, *De tuis donis*

‖ **Præmiunientes** (prīmĭsĭēnʹtēz) *Law* [I *præmunientes* (med L for *præmonentes*, pr pple pl) 'admonishing or warning' (see Præmunire), occurring in a clause of the writ of Edw I, 1295, summoning the spiritual estate to Parliament, hence applied attrib to this clause and to the writ.]
Præmiunientes clausa the clause of the writ of 1295, in which the bishops and abbots summoned to parliament are ordered to summon representatives of the minor clergy to attend with them. So *præmunientes writ*
The words of the clause are præmunientes decanum (vel priorem) et capitulum ecclesiæ vestræ archidiaconos, totumque clerum vestræ diocesis, facientes quod dictum capitulum per unum, idemque clerus per duos procuratores idoneos una vobiscum intersint [etc] see Stubbs *Const Hist* xv II 195 note
1700 Atterbury *Rights Convoc* (1701) 226 The *Præmunientes* in the Bishops Writ is not an Idle Useless Clause.. but a Real, and Effectual Summons of the Clergy to Parliament. 1720 J Harris *Lex Techn.* II, *Præmunientes*, are writs sent to every Particular Bishop to come to Parliament, *Præmunientes*, or warning him to bring with him the Deans and Arch Deacons within his Diocese, one Proctor for each Chapter, and two for the Clergy of his Diocese 1888 *Q Rev* July 140 The part of the writ described as the Præmunientes Writ was not disused, and the Clergy are still summoned to attend Convocation, by what may be termed the Parliamentary form 1899 *Dict Nat Biog* I VII 182/2 The movement led by Atterbury for the revival of Convocation and the execution of the Præmunientes clause.

‖ **Præmunire** (*prīmiunīrē* ·), *sb Law* Forms: **5-8 premunire, 6 -munyre, -menyre, -minire, 7 -muniri, ie, (pre-, premonire, priminary), 6- præmunire** [I *præmunire* vb, pres inf (in cl L, to fortify or protect in front), in med.L confused with and used for *præmonere* to forewarn, admonish, warn, *f præ* Pre- A 1 + *monere* to warn of Præmunition Occurring in the text of the writ, and thence taken as a name of the writ itself, and in various extended and transferred uses]
1 (More fully *præmunere facias*) A writ by which the sheriff is charged to summon a person accused, originally, of prosecuting in a foreign court a suit cognizable by the law of England, and later, of asserting or maintaining any jurisdiction in England, thus denying the ecclesiastical supremacy of the sovereign, also, the statute of 16th Richard II, on which this writ is based
The words in the writ (1392–3) were (*Natura Brevium*, 1598 150 b) 'precipimus quod per bonos et legales homines de ballina tua premunire facias prefatum prioratum' (R.) quod tunc sit coram nobis (we command that through good and loyal men of thy jurisdiction thou cause to) warn the aforesaid A (that he appear before us).
[1383 *Rolls of Parl* III 150/2 Ceux qi sont garnis par Brief de Premunire facias puissent appear par lour Attornes] 1499 *Ibid* V 149/1 To have suche Processe therin, as provided in a premunire facias. *a* 1529 Skelton *Col Clout* 108 That the premunyre I shall sende a fyre In theyr iurisdictions 1529 More *Supplt. Soules* Wks 301/1 He layeth that doctour Alein after that he was punished by premunyre for his contempte committed against yͤ kinges temporal law was therfore by yͤ bishoppes put prosecuted in benefices. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen. I* III 30 Hun dyngtone to hym good counsayll to sende the Curate in a premunire. 1588 *Martyrol Privil* (Arb) 21 A premunire will take you by the backe one day for oppressing and tyran nizing ouer her Maiesties subiects as you doe. 1598 Rogers *Vermet Lawe Premunire* is a writ, whereupon the Prince s mand in compas s a premonire 1706 Tindal *Rights Chr Ch* 388 Bishops being under a Premunire oblig d to confirm and consecrate the Person nam d in the Congé d'Elire 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV viii 115 This then is the original meaning of the offence which we call *præmunire* viz introducing a foreign power into this land, and creating *imperium in imperio*, by paying that obedience to papal pr xess which constitutionally belonged to the king alone 1839 Keightley *Hist. Engl* II 16 In the 16 k year of this Prince (Richard II) was passed the im portant statute of præmunire This act received a very large interpretation from the courts, and proved of great service in checking the papal usurpations 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* xvi II 410 The first statute of *Præmunire* declaring the lesslawey of those who sued in foreign courts for matters cognisable in the king s courts was an ordinance of 1353 *Ibid* 425 In 1365 was passed a new statute of præmunire, definitely aimed against the jurisdiction of the papal court
+ 2 *transf* & An offence against the statute of præmunire, also, any offence incurring the same penalties *Obs*
1593 *Act 1 Mary c* 1 (*heading*) An Act repealing certayne Treasons, Felonies and Premunire 1601 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* App (Camden) 234 That if the office were erected without warrant whether it were not a premunire 1640 [etc.] 1665 B Jonson *Staple of N* v vi, Lest what I ha done to them (and against Law) Be a Premunire 1698 Cotman in *Pepys MS* V 65 I shall be glad to have it a Premunire in a Sheriff not to raise the *Posse Comitatus*
† **b** The penalties incurred by an offender against the statute of præmunire, which was subsequently applied to various offences not connected with its original purpose *Obs*
1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph Præmunire* forfeiture of goods. 1626 Bullokar *Engl Exp* 1901 *Premunire* a punish ment wherein the offender loseth all his goods for euer, and liberte during life 1656 Blount *Glossogr* s v, Han any man for an offence committed shall incur a Præmunire, it is meant, he shall incur the same punishment, which is inflicted on those that transgress the Statute 16 Ric. 2 cap. 5 commonly called the Statute of Præmunire. 1720 Palmer *Proverbs* 256 He that did not enter into one side or other, shou d incur somewhat like a præmunire, that was the forfeiture of his goods and estate, as well as the banish ment of his person. 1759 W Wood *Short Trade* 367 Those Merchants whose Occasions require Sums of Money to be exported will, to keep themselves safe, rather give these Men 3*d* 4*d* 5*d* more, 6*d* per Ounce more for foreign Silver, than for our own coined Silver of the same Fineness, which they dare not export for fear of the Præmunire 1792 Swift *Drapier's Lett* V Wks 1735 V II 94 A Judge, who upon the criminal s appeal to the dreadful day of Judgment, told him, he had incurred a præmunire for appealing to a foreign jurisdiction
† 3. A situation or condition likened (gravely or humorously) to that of one who has incurred a præmunire, a difficulty, scrape, fix, predicament.
1596 *Marprelate Ext* 17 But how does this landlord fall into this Præmunire? 1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* v I.

489 If the law finds you with two wives at once, There's a shrewd præmunire. 1654 Cokeryve *Double-Dealer* iv viii, I m in such a fright! the strangest quandary and præmunire! 1752 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) II xlv 81 He would not bring himself into such a præmunire again for the whole kingdom. 1814 *Stock Exchange Laid Open* 22 It made them all, like every other set of men in similar præmunires, squeak out so loudly.

Hence **Præmunire** (-ɪ·ɹ) *v trans*, to issue a writ of præmunire against; to convict of breach of the statute of præmunire *Obs exc Hist*

1582 W Rogers *Epis Fr Par* (1854) 1 What if Isaac Pennington was in Prison, and in expectation of being præmunired. 1708 I Ward *Eng Ref* (1716) 166 Horn dear'd To have good Bonner præmunir'd a 1723 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1885) 252 Sweny, or he In prison, præmunired, until you die. 1884 A. C. Hickley *Parnin* 291 He cast the Friend into prison and præmunired him

†Præmuni real, -ial, pre-, *a Obs rare* [f prec. + -al] Involving a breach of the statute of præmunire; liable to a præmunire So †**Præmunirised** *ppl a*, having incurred a præmunire

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 171 The seculars made it a matter of conscience, freely to refell, inforce, and abrogate all such præmunirall treachery *Ibid*, The seculars clearly exempt, redeeme and keepe out them selues, from acknowledging any supremacie, that already præmunirized Archpriest 1602 — *Import Counsl* (1831) 19 To draw you all into the same Predicament Præmunirial and Post of Treason with him

Præmunite, -nition, etc. see Præmunire, etc

Prænares: see Prenares

‖ **Prænomen** (prīnōʷmen) Also pre-. [L., a forename, f. *præ* before + *nōmen* name.]

1. In *Rom. Antiq*, The first name, preceding the nomen and cognomen; the personal name, thus the prænomen of Marcus Tullius Cicero was Marcus. Hence, the first name of persons of other nations or times; the Christian name of later times.

1706 Phillips *Prænomen*, among the Romans, that which was put before the Name, *General* reader and signifi'd as much as our Proper Name 1745 J Ward in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 370 Whether the Cæsar Imp. in the others was designed for Cæsar or a prænomen, I cannot venture to assert. 1818 Arnold *Hist Rome* I 421 *note*, It need not be said, that 1 old times men were designated by their prænomen, rather than by their nomen, or cognomen. 1844 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VII 81/2 With reference to the dates pre-nomens, and royal standards of the monarchs by whom the pyramids were erected. 1886 *Athenæum* 4 Sept 313/1 The names of servants are generally prænomens only; e g 'Alicia seruiente predicti Hugonis

†**2.** The first of two words constituting the name of a place, as *Chipping Barnet Obs rare*

a 1681 Fuller *Worthies, Camdr* (1662) I 153 It being usuall to leave out the Prenomen of a Town for brevity sake, by those of the Vicinage, common only calling West chester, Chester, South hampton, Hampton

3. In the binominal nomenclature of Natural History, the first or generic name of a plant or animal, which precedes the specific name *rare*

1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* Introd Lect 28 Urea urea is now preceded by the generic Acrolepia 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Prænomen*, *Biol*, the first or generic portion of a compound name.

Præ-notion to **Præpositor**: see Præ-, etc

†Præpositorship. *Obs* An incorrect render ing (cf. Prepositor) of med L. *præpositatus*, Ger *propstei*, *v. provôté*, the district of an ecclesiastical præpositus or *propst*, the group of parishes under one ecclesiastical superintendent, = rural deanery

1562 tr *Bucking's Syst Eccl* VI 221 In the præpositorship of Breuerwode six churches parochial-churches *Ibid*. 230 Its parish-churches form a distinct præpositorship.

‖ **Præpo situs**. Also pra- [L. *præpositus* prefect, president, head, chief, in med L provost, sb use of pa. pple. of *præponĕre* to place or set over, f. *præ* Præ- + *ponĕre* to place] The head, chief, president, or provost, in various institutions clerical and civil Frequent in Anglo Latin see Provost, the mod Eng repr; also Prepost

1607–72 Cowell *Interpr*. *Præpositus Villæ*, is sometimes used for the Constable of a Town, or Petit Constable It is used sometime for a Reve or for a chief Officer of the King in a Town, Mannor or Village 1607 M Wren *Serm bef King's* Feaste in Gods Prepositus in the School of Graces, it sees that none be out of Order, or in any kinde Faulty 1894 R S Ferguson *Hist Westmorland* 143 By the year 1227 the Præpositus or Reeve at York had been superseded by a mayor 1906 *Athenæum* 19 May 609/1 It seems almost certain that William the ' præpositus owed his Norman name to a godfather belonging to the Amundeville family

Prepositor, pre- (prēpp·sɪtə). [Syncopated form of *præpositor*, Prepositor, q v.] The name given at various English Public Schools to those senior pupils to whom authority is delegated for the management and control of the community, elsewhere called *Præfects*, or *Monitors* Cf Prepositor [At Eton, in the 18th c.] 'Eighteen of the senior boys were styled *Præpositi*; but inasmuch as the same term was used to designate the head of the College the monitors soon came to be called *Præpositores*. Under the contracted form of *Præpostor*, the name has survived to our own time, though the duties .. have entirely changed' (Sir H. C. Maxwell Lyte *Hist. Eton Coll.* (1899) viii. 149).

[a 1518–1880 see Prepositor] 1768 in Maxwell-Lyte *Hist Eton* xvi. 320 Prepostors or monitors are chosen to gather exercises, to mark the boys names every School time and Church time, to write down the names of those who are not present at the time of absence The sixth form hath two Prepostors 1813 [and] *Angry School*, *Translat List* (Sixth Form called) Prepostors 1854 J H Green *Let fr Angby Wks* 1900 III p xiv, It is impossible for bullying to be stopped except by præpostors 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, One of the præpostors of the week stood by him on the steps 1881 Hare *Macm Mag* XLIV 359 His rapid removal into the fifth form at Midsummer freeing him from the terrors of prepostors and flogging 1887 *Athenæum* 29 Oct 569/3 He [Rev. E. Thring] strongly encouraged self government among the boys, and threw great responsibilities upon the præpostors.

Hence **Prepo storial** *a.*, of or pertaining to præpostors; **Prepo storship**, the office of præpostor

1886 *Pall Mall G* 10 Dec 13/1, I should say that Percival's new model of the præpostorial system, carried out on Dr Arnold's lines, was his greatest achievement as a headmaster 1884 (Oct 2) *Eton School Duties* The Præpostorship must be taken in School order, unless specially excused

Præputial, Præsepala, etc see Præ-, etc

‖ **Præputium** (prēpiū·ʃiŏm) *Anat* [L. *præ*, *pittium* foreskin] The foreskin, the prepuce

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 174 In he breed perof is a skyn pat goip ouer & is clepid prepucium. 1693 tr *Blanchard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Præputium*, the fore Skin also the Prominency of the Clytoris 1754–65 Smollett *Hum. I* 92 The Clitoris with its præputium is found between the Labia. 1893 *Nat Trnl* X 174 To the end of each plaster, near the præputium, a tape is to be fixed

‖ **Præsepe** (prēsī·pi). *Astron* [L. *præsæpe* enclosure, stall, manger, hive, f. *præ*, Præ + *sæpire* to fence] The name of a loose cluster of stars, appearing to the naked eye as a nebula, in the constellation Cancer

1658 [Phillips] *Castigo*, a constellation in 9 degrees 13 minutes of Leo 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* I § 71 29 The Hyades, in the constellation Taurus, and the Præsepe or Beehive, in Cancer

Præsternum to **Præstomium** see Præst

Præter *a*, *sb*, past (tense) see Pretер

‖ **Præter-** (prɛ·tə(r)), a L. adv and prep. meaning 'beyond, past, besides, except', frequent in compositions, in Eng entering into many compounds, in which it is now generally written Preter-, q v A few examples are given here, the spelling *præter* which is also preferred in some words by individual modern writers, for all these see Preter

‖ **Prætexta** (prīte kstə) *Rom Antiq* Also **Præ-**, short for *toga prætexta* gown bordered or fringed in front, pa pple fem of *prætexĕre* to weave before, fringe, border] A long white robe with a purple border, worn originally by the Roman magistrates and some of the priests, but afterwards by the children of the higher classes, viz by boys till they were entitled to assume the *toga virilis*, and by girls till marriage

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii I 455 Whiles he was under sixteene yeares of age and as yet in his Prætexta 1650 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 153 Little boyes in the habit of a Prætexta 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v The prætexta, at first, was a robe of state, or ceremony. The immunize of time it was permitted to noblemens children; and, at length, to all Roman children in general 1763 Sheridan *Proper Taste* 85 In the prætexta almost bound With radiant purple edg'd around 1868 *Smiths Smaller Hist Antiq* 380/2 Girls wore the prætexta till their marriage.

Prætor, pretor (prī·tə(r)) Forms 5–7 pretour, (6 Sc -oir), 5 pretor, 6- pretor [Early mod f. *prætour* = F. *prêteur*, ad L. *prætor*, *-or em* (contracted from *-ŏr em*), lit one who goes before, f. *præ* before + *ire* to go)]

Originally the title designating a Roman Consul as leader of the army, after B C 366, that of an annually elected Curule magistrate who performed some of the duties of the Consuls, to whom he was subordinate Of these magistrates there were at first one, later (*prætor urbanus*, *prætor peregrinus*), and eventually eighteen

a 1489 Rolls Crow I 297 And of be pretor[s] twenty men, And grettast of be counsel ben 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* Liv, Lyke as the pretours of Rome dyd set those mens images in the highest, whose causes dyddo first be pleaded or dispatched. 1549 *Compl Scot* xvii 147 He desairt the office of pretor at the senat. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iv 359 The Duke .. Cesario, this young male messenger .. Is now in his trust 1603 Florio *Mont* I 35 The prætors annually created as the judges of law and equity 1852 Conybeare & Howson *St Paul* (1862) II xxvi. 439 The Emperor was prætor or commander in chief of the troops

b. transf One holding high civic office, as a mayor or chief magistrate. In 17–18th c., the title (= It. *pretore*) of the chief magistrate, or mayor, and of the podestà, in various parts of Italy

1594 Pawan *Ciceros Ir* 375 No man beynge in auctorytie of any high offyce as pronoti, pretour, or any lyke offyce 1598 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 72 At the pleasure of the Chancellour or Prætor onely 1603 Cockeram, *Prætor* a Maior, or chiefe Officer 1676 *Lond Gaz* No. 1106/3 The 30 past, the Prætor of Palermo sent to acquaint the Sieur de Haen that the French Fleet had been seen 1714 *Ibid* No. 5198/2 The Prince of Scordia, Prætor of Palermo, presented him with the Book of the Constitutions and Rights of the City 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II 100 And now we're in London let's pass this Affair, And praise the good Prætor now sits in the Chair 1756–7 Prætor of Verona [see Perfect Ecl. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxii IV 705 Notwithstanding these rural prætors had exactly the same notion of what was punishable.

†**Præ-torial, pretoral,** *a Obs rare*–1. [f Prætor + -al] = Prætorian

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 43 Kyngis tuke mair delyt to inanure corne landis, nor thai did to remane in pretoral palacis or in tryumphand cuiris

Prætorial, pretorial (prītō·rĭal), *a* (*sb*) [f L. *prætorius* belonging to a prætor + -al] Of or pertaining to a Roman prætor, prætorian

1579–80 North *Plutarch* 917 [Alcibiades] came verie arrogantly one day vnto Cicero being in his Prætorial seate, and asked him a thing which Cicero wouldde not graunt him there 1597 Bacon *Adv. Jas Duke of Buck* II 27 Those occasional declarations of law called the prætorian edicts 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV 141 Cæsar continued to administer his prætorial functions.

†**b** *transf* Judicial, = Imperatorial q v I b *Obs* a 1688 W Cleaver 37 *Serm* (1699) 10 Confession to a priest with attrition, being reckoned sufficient to receive a pretorial absolution in which shall be void in heaven

2. *Pretorial court*, the court of law of Maryland a court for the trial of capital crimes, consisting of the lord proprietor or his lieutenant general, and the council Also called *Pretorial Ots*

1658–9 *Lawes Maryland in Arch. Md* (1883) I 50 An Act For the erecting of a Pretoriall Court 1661 *Ibid* Shall be a Court of Record and Shall be called the pretoriall or the pretoriall Court and the said Pretoriall shall or may exercise Jurisdiction within the Province

Prætorian, pretorian (prītō·rĭan), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *prætōrianus* see Prætor and -ian]

A. *adj* **1** Of, belonging, or pertaining to a Roman prætor, or to the office or rank of prætor

1598 Greenway *Antichr* (1616) 107 The Consulare ornaments were giuen to Colo and the Prætorian to Aquila. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xviii II 124 Trevet the sent of Prætorian government gave the signal of revolt by shutting her gates against Decius. 1861 J G Shepherd *Bell Romans* 23 Two great men fiercely controlled the Medi terranean 1875 Poste *Gaius* I 184 Any other guardian called a prætorian guardian because he was appointed by the prætor of the city 1894 Cheshire *Infantry* IV 114 The only object of the prætorian system was to preserve the dignity of the prætor's court and to prevent the frequent appearance in it of unworthy members of the community

b transf Applied to a judge, court, or power analogous to that of the ancient Roman prætor, esp to a Court of Equity Now rare *Obs*

1622 Bacon *Hen. VII* 69 In the distribution of Courts of Ordinarie Justice the Chancery [had] the Prætorian power for mitigating the Rigor of Law 1907 W Harbaud *Varone Intr* 1865) I 17 An Hist rian being no Prætorian Judge his Repo is cannot prejudice any peoples Jurisdiction or persons Property 1886 W Stone *Hist of Eng* (1906) I 14 Attributing a judicial and Prætorian Authority to the Priest to Edgive Sins. a 1709 Atkyns *Power & Jud Courts* (1734) 237 Let us (says he) Personize Courts speaking of Courts (Equity) have the Power to decree against express Statutes, under Pretence of Equity

2 Of or belonging to the body guard of a Roman military commander or of the emperor

Originally applied to the *præt rian cohorts* or select troops which attended the person of the prætor or general of the army subsequently to the imperial body guard instituted by Augustus

1432–50 tr *Higd* v (Rolls) V 115 The kny htes prætorian of Rome namede Maxentius the son of Maximian emperour 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* 31 The Prætorian legions began to be of late rulers over their masters. 1606 Holland *Sueton* 105 Hee ordained a standing Campe at Rome where the Prætorian Cohorts might be received 1652 R Saunders *Physiog Pocrat* 18 Augustus set up the Prætorian Guard of 10000 men. 1668 Temple *Observ Netherlands* (1673) 34 The great camp of the prætorian soldiers. 1882 Stevenson & Osbourne, *Pet Irrybee* 289) 159 Caligula turned loose the Prætorian guards among the Commons

b Of or pertaining to the prætorian soldiers.

1742 R Gray *Astyphron* 117 The eye of Rome, And the Prætorian camp 1818 *Cyc Hist in Ann Reg* 60/1 To raise a military depôt in such a city as London a sort of prætorian camp that could not but be grating to the feelings of the people

c fig Like the prætorian cohort in venality) 1907 *Spectator* 5 Jan. 5/2 The call ng into existence of a Prætorian band of pauper labour the high duties for the encouragement of the unemployed

B *sb* **1** A man of prætorian rank, as an ex prætor, or a legate sent as governor of a province

1796 C Smart tr *Horace, Sat* II ii (1820) II 19 The prætorian Sempronius 1856 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxiii 13 The governors of provinces The control of the senate continued to be assigned by lot to consulars and prætorians.

1850 Merivale *Roman v* Post Wks. (1875) 71 The proud prætorians who subverted the commonwealth & God

2. A soldier of the prætorian guard

1605 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* II iv 163 Whom you have appointed in time of peace for Garrison souldiers or Prætorians. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I v 208 These assertions became unanswerable when the fierce Prætorians increased their weight, by throwing their swords into the scale 1848 H G Moule *Stud Sp Colosse* vi 130 It must have made the Prætorian wonder to see this extraordinary prisoner [St. Paul] at his prayers.

b fig One of a company whose function and interest is to defend an established power or system

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 50 The rule a ni reason will bee found all one say Schoolemen and Pretorians what they will 1829 LANDOR *Imag Conv* II vii 338 Neither would christianity have done it without her purple and pretorians. 1834 DISRAELI *Contarini* II i 163 It is in the plunder of the Church That unhallowed booty created a factitious aristo cracy ever fearful that they might be called upon to re gorge the sacrilegious spoil. Thus became the unconscious Pretorians of their ill gotten domains.

Hence **Prætorianism**, a system like that of the Roman pretorian organization, military despotism, esp. when venal

1870 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 5 M Ernest Legouvé had t thank Count Bismarck for several benefits—for the death of Cavaignac and prætorianism Ultramontanism and dandyism the fusi n of classes on the ruins the separation f Church and State 1901 *Speaker* 9 Feb 514/2 Nations which believed themselves far beyond the stage of Pre t rianism

† Prætor rical, pre-, *a Obs rare*—1. [irreg f PRÆTOR cf *oratorical*] = PRÆTORIAN

1630 GAULTHER *Se volta Inquis* (1656 857 That the Pretorical Deputy nor any other Person assisting in the Lower nors place shall not be a Consultor

‖ **Prætorium, pretorium** (*prītō rĭŭm*) [L *prætorium* a general's tent, a provincial governor's residence a palace the praetorian guard sb use of neut of *prætōrius* adj, belonging to a prætor]

1. The tent of the commanding general in a Roman camp, the space where this was placed

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III xxxvi 274 When he was come to the Pretorium the Consuls by sound of trumpet called the armie to an audience 1726 I POPE *Alberti s Archit* I 89/2 The Pretorium or General s Tent 1816 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* IV From this very pretorium a voice from behind interrupted his ecstatic description — Pretorian here pretorian there I m d the b gging of 1843 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* III 131 When these tribes first saw the habits of a Roman camp and observed the centu rions walking up and down before the praetorium for exercise.

transf 1896 MASSINGER *Bashf Lover* II iii As I rode forth With some house troops to make disc very Where the enemy lay The duke s pretorium spied

2 The official residence of the governor of a Roman province a governor s palace o court

1611 BIBLE *Mark* xv 16 The souldiers led him away into the hal called Pret rium [*mod ed* Pretorium] and th ey call together the wh ole band 1726 PITT tr *Cicero's 1st Pretorium* the place where the Prætor administer d Justice also taken for his Palace; and sometimes for his Pleasure Ho se. 1877 C ESAREA *Pal* (1879) 715 The Roma n had made Herod s palace the Praetorium or head quarters.

b By extension The court or palace of an ancient king also applied to a town hall, etc

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 1 The Pretorium or rather the Stadthouse [at Nimmegen] is a very an cient and stately place a 1662 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 205 [H umb l] became a client to Pretor ius Bibulus [H umb l ug at wh e pret rium, or court he was glad to wait for a hea ing 1820 T N HIBBS *Trav Sicily* I ii 61 This palace or pretorium falling into decay was replaced by a strong Saracenic fortress

3 The quarters of the Prætorian Guard in Rome

1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 96 The ruines of the Pretorium the Quarters of the Roman Bands which the Emperours lodged here 1904 G SMITH *Hist Chr Missions* II v 48 Paul lived in Rome and near the Prætorium

Pretorship, pre- (*prītŏrshĭp*). [f PRÆTOR + -SHIP] The office of a Roman prætor, the term of this office

1541 T PAYNEL *Catilinarie* 75 Changyng his apparel and layeng away the ornamentes of prætorship 1598 SAVILE *Tacitus Agric* (1622) 188 He [Agricola] held Prætorship also he passed ouer in the same sort with the like silence 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang Tr* 29 Praises delivered a sa wd to the Prefect of the Pretorship bidding him if he were good to use it for him if evill against him 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F xliv* (1846) IV 176 The praetorship of Salvius Julia n eminent lawyer, was immortalised by the com position of the Perpetual Edict. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* I § 6 n 1 l e peregrin praetorship was created in or ab ut the year 247 *BC* to administer the new magistrate being to administer justice between foreigners resident in Rome or between foreigners and citizens.

b *transf* Chief magistracy, mayoralty

1622 MIDDLETON *How A virtue* Wks (Bullen) VII 364 You [Lord Mayor] go From court to court before you the pretorship is termed.

c with *poss pron* as title of a prætor

1678 T JORDAN *Triumphs of London* 12 The Governour Of this Plantation doth present his Power And Profits to Your Pretorship

† Pre torry, pre tory, *sb* (*a*) *Obs* [MF *pretori* a OF *pretorie pretoire* (mod F *prétoire*), ad L *prætōrium* PRETORIUM, in II a f L *prætorius* one of prætor]

1 I A pretorium, hall, or palace

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16902 Pilate him ras and forth yode Vte o be pretory *Ib d* 16693. 1380 WYCLIF *Acts* xxiii. 35 He comaundide him for to be kept in the pretorie [*gloss* or moste halle], of Her sude 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 387 b/1 He sente secretely for al the grete gramaryens and rethoricyens that they sholde come hastely to hys pretorye to alyxandre 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1663) 235 The who h Law is ingraven in a stony pillar in the publick pretory nigh the Emperors martial picture

2 The prætorian guard, or their quarters

c 1372 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr iv 9 (Camb MS.), I took stryf ayeins the prouost of the pretorie 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 73 Gordianus was slayn of oon Philip prefecte of be pretorie nougt fer from Rome. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* IV lxv 44 He was Presydente of the Pretory of Rome 1606 G WHETSTONE *Two Enemyes* in *Hist Iustine* H hij For that merit hee was called to be a soul diour, where he arose to be the Maister of the Praetory

3 The prætor s court *rare*

1598 J ASHLEY tr *Lopez de Rey* 82 He ordained that there sh uld be foure prefecturies of the pretorie, or Courts of soueraigne authority

II 4 A man of prætorian rank

1387 TREVISA *Higd* n (Rolls) IV 165 Destroyede sena toures, c nsuls, pretories, and edelynges, man of dignyte.

B *attrib* or *adj* = **PRETORIAN** *a*

In quot *transf* Of or pertaining to a judge *rare*

1598 J ASHLEY tr *Lopez de Rey* 82 He ordained that there sh uld be foure prefecturies of the pretorie, or Courts of soueraigne authority

† Prætu rate *Obs rare*—1 [f L *prætūra* prætorship + ATE 1 1] Prætorship

1724 WARBURTON *Oracles* 7 In the Interim comes P Accius Varus , with the Character of the Praturate of Afric.

† Prag, *sb*1 *Obs* [Origin obscure; perh earlier form of PROG] ? A pin, nail, or spike

1354 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 92 In mercede fabri faci entis pragges et lokats de ferro suo proprio pro fenestris figendis. 1357 92 93 Pages Prages

† Prag, prague, *sb*2 *Obs slang* [Origin uncertain cf PRIG] ? One who 'prigs', a thief

1596 GREENE *Disput* Wks. (GROSART) X 206 More full of wyles to get crownes, than the cunningest Foyst Nip, Lift, Praggee or whatsoeuer thus liues at this day.

† Prag, *v Obs* or ? *dial rare* In 6 **prage** [Origin unascertained] *trans* To stuff, cram, fill

1567 *Drant Horace Epist* I. C 3, O neyghbours, neyghbours, first get coyne, first handlye pragge the purse. *Ibid* VII. D 2, Against With praggen pauche assay de to goe

1866 J P BRICKEN *Proverbs Words Lincs*, *Pragged with things* having a great abundance.

† Prage *Obs rare* [Origin unascertained cf PRAG *sb*1, PROG]

1. Perh = PRAG *sb*1

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 237 Small pragys, at iij a 1545 *Rates of Customs* C ij, Prages the grose xx 1583 STOCKER *Civ Il arres Lowe* C iii 133 The Zeal o lers with their long rusty prages slew euery mothers s nne of them

† Pra ggish, *a Obs rare*—1 [? f PRAG(MATIC) + -ISH 1] ? = PRAGMATIC, meddlesome

1592 AMHERST *Terr s Sol* No. 46 (1726 854 Sir you ought to be hon s dout of all good company for an impudent prag ggish Jackanapes

Pragmatic (prægmæ tik), *a*, and *sb* [= F *pragmatique*, Ger *pragmatisch*, etc., ad L. *pragmaticus* skilled in business, esp law (Cic.), in late L, relating to civil affairs (also *sb*), a Gr πραγματικός active, business like, versed in affairs, relating to matter of fact, also *sb* a man of business also *n* action f πρᾶγμα, πραγματ a deed, act affair state-affair, business, etc., f *πράττειν* to do]

A *adj* 1 Relating to the affairs of a state or community *Pragmatic Sanction*, rendering late juridical L (Cod Justin) *pragmatica sanctio* (*justio annotatio*), also *pragmaticum rescriptum* 'an imperiɔ decree referring to the affairs of a community especially an ecclesiastical decree or general and royal ordinances issued as fundamental laws

Applied first to edicts of the Eastern Emperors; subsequently to certain decrees of Western sovereigns, as the Pragmatic Sanction attributed to St Louis of France, and containing articles directed against the assumptions of the Papacy those of Charles VII of France in 1438 and of the Diet of Mainz in 1439, embodying the most important decisions of the Council of Basle the former being the basis of the liberties of the Gallican church. In more recent diplomacy, the name given to the ordinance of the emperor Charles VI in 1724, settling the succ ession to the Austrian throne; also to that of Charles III of Spain in 1759, granting the crown of the Two Sicilies to his third son and his descendants.

1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* App. 32 In this Parliament the pragmatick sanction was restored 1688 *Answ Jalons Plain Dealer* 17 It is abrogate and null at the same time the pragmatick Sanction and the Concordat too 1699 BURNET *Hist Reform* (1700) 385 Pragmatick Sanctions were made in Several Nations to assert their Liberty 1732 J HARRIS *Lex Tech* II, *Pragmatick Sanction* is a Term in the Civil Law for a Letter written to a Corporation or any Publick Body by the Emperour in answer to their Request to enquire r know the Law of him 1767 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 301 The King then published his Pragmatic Sanction, a royal ordinance for the expulsion of the Jesuits. 1848 W H KELLY tr *J Blanc's Hist Fr* V 11 The revocation of the pragmatic act which left the crown of Isabella heiress of the Spanish crown. 1898 CASTLE *Feedh* I v II 519 'Pragmatic Sanction being in the Imperial Chancery and some others the received title for Ordinances of a very irrevocable nature, which a sovereign makes in affairs that belong wholly t himself, or what he reckons his own rights 1899 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 657/1 After his [Charles VI s] death the pragmatic sanction led to the War of the Austrian Succession

2 Busy, active, *esp* officiously busy in other people's affairs, interfering, meddling, intrusive, = **PRAGMATICAL** *a* 3, 4

1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* I vi I lose to hit These pragmaticke young men at their owne weapons. 1674 *Good Tongue* vi § 33 Common estimation puts an ill character upon pragmatic meddling people 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* II vi 238 Cepeda a pragmatical and aspiring lawyer seems to have held a secret correspondence with Pizarro 1899 FARRAR *St Paul* II 282 *note*, If St Paul said Κυριος the marginal Greek of some pragmatic scribe might easily have obtruded itself into the text

3 Concerned in one's own opinion, opinionated, dictatorial, dogmatic, = **PRAGMATICAL** *a* 4 b.

1698 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 208 It was in vaine to challenge the pragmatique Pagan in point of honour 1853 R SIMPSON *Physiogn*, *Mirror* 13 Another kind of the pragmatique, proud and one that will domineer over her husband 1772 FOOTE *Maid of Bath* I Wks. 1799 II 274 She is as pragmatic and proud as the Pope 1874 MORLEY *Rous Pensée Last* 199 A strong contrast to the pragmatic Cobbett was the amiable, indolent speculative Sir James Mackintosh 1892 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1231 To spoil by irrelevant and pragmatic dogmatism a very able and useful paper

4 Treating the facts of history systematically, in their connexion with each other as cause and effect, and with reference to their general features rather than to their circumstantial details [= Ger *pragmatisch*, after πραγματικός, πραγματεία, in Polybius] CF PRAGMATICAL 3

1823 M ARNOLD *Irish Fes*, etc. (1882) 91 For the more serious kinds, for pragmatic poetry to use an excellent expression of Polybius 1884 WEBSTER, *Pragmatic history* a history which exhibits clearly the causes and the consequences of events.

5 Practical, dealing with practice, matter of fact = PRAGMATICAL *a* 2

1853 C L BRACE *Home Life Germany* 124 A strict and pragmatic people, like the mass of the Scotch 1882 3 *Nchngl s Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1161 A more pragmatic school only looked at Christianity as a system of doctrine It failed to look upon it as an historical development

6 Belonging or relating to philosophical pragmatism, concerned with practical consequences or values See PRAGMATISM 4.

1902 W JAMES *Varieties Relig Exp* 512 This thoroughly 'pragmatic' view of religion has usually been taken as a matter of course by common sense 1906 *Hibbert Jrnl* Jan. 337 Whether it is applied to knowledge or to faith the pragmatic test is a severe one 1907 J SMART *Pragmatism* 45 The pragmatic method in such cases is to try to interpret each notion by tracing its respective practical consequences

B *sb* 1 A decree or ordinance issued by the head of a state = *pragmatic sanction* see A. 1

1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III 1364/2 His excessiue authoritie hath beene, and still is restreined, checked and limited by lawes and pragmaticks, both ancient and new both in France and Spaine and other dominions 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Pragmatic* a Proclamation or Edict 1766 *Chas in Ann Reg* 111/1 By the treaty and pragmatic one that ceded the possessions of the house of Austria to the Archduchess of Poland the other that contended they were the property of Maria Theresa. 1818 J G SHEPHARD *Fall Annexi* 286 It was a solemn occasi n and the emperor deemed it worthy of a solemn document or Pragmatic as it was called.

†2. One versed in business, a person deputed to represent another in business or negotiation, an agent, cf 'man of business'. BUSHNESS 22 d *Obs* [CL also *obs.* It '*pragmatico*, an attorne or practicioner in the laws, a proctor' Also one versed in affairs, a speaker or orator instructing him in lawe points Also one expert in doing of things (Florio 1598).]

1589 G HARVEY *Pierce's Supplr* Wks (Grosart) II 150 Since those busie limmes began to rowse, and besturre them, more then all the Pragmatickes in Europe. 1612 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii § 48 559 Pandulphus the Popish Pragmaticke) hauing first desired safe conduct of King Jo n arriues at Douer 1649 B JONSON *Staple of N* I v, My man o Law! Fees my Attorney and Solicitor too! A fine pragmaticke!

3 An officious or meddlesome person, a busy body, a conceited person

1644 MILTON *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 369 These matters are not for pragmatics and folknooters to babble in 1699 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* IV xvi 509 such pragmaticks labour impertinently 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 665 The disputants and pragmatics who infest all the highways of society

‖ **Pragmatica** (prægmæ tikă) [Sp *pragmatica*, a. late L. *pragmatica* (sc *sanctio*, *justio*, *annotatio*, *constitutio*) a pragmatic sanction Cf It *prammatica*, F *pragmatique*] A royal ordinance having the force of law = PRAGMATIC B 1 (Used esp in reference to Spain)

1650 HOWELL *Giraffe Rex Naples* II 6 The Viceroy caus'd a Pragmatica or Proclamation to be printed and publish'd. 1858 PRESCOTT *Philip II* (1861) III xxvi 418 The promulgation of *pragmaticas*, or royal ordinances 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 369/2 Charles V, by a Pragmatica in 1525, forbad this usage. 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 811 As the power of the Spanish crown was gradually concentrated and consolidated, royal pragmaticas began to take the place of constitutional laws.

Pragmatical (prægmæ tikăl), *a* (*sb*) [f. as PRAGMATIC + -AL see -ICAL.]

1 = PRAGMATIC *a* 1 Now *rare*

1543 *Formul Faith* N ij b, Sith that time, the canons pragmatical of these two counsailes be no whare used nor yet alleged, as to be of effecte 1598 G HARVEY *Pierce's Supper* Wks. (Grosart) II 274 Had he euer studied any Pragmaticall Discourse ; or perused any Treaties of Confederacy, of peace, of truce, of intercourse 1598 FLORIO, *Pragmatica*, a pragmaticall law 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Great ness of Kingd* (Arb) 481 They are sensible of this want of Natiues ; as by the Pragmaticall Sanction, now published, appeareth 1656 EARL MONM. tr *Boccalini's Advts fr*

Parnass 1. lxiv (1674) So Peremptory or pragmatical Laws ought to be published to the people when they themselves desire them. **1680** Burney *Rights Princes* vi 202 When St Lewis by his pretended Pragmatical Sanction, restored the Liberties of Election. **1880–3** *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 219/2 The so-called pragmatical sanction

2. Of, pertaining to, or dealing with practice (as opposed to theory, etc.); practical, = Pragmatic *a* 5. *Obs* exc as used after Ger *pragmatisch*

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 157 But this knowledge of theirs was not a curious & idle knowledge, but a pragmaticall knowledge, full of holie wisedome. **a 1659** Fotherby *Atheom* Pref (1622) 17 No better, then a kinde of pragmaticall Atheists. **1704** J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Pragmatical* in Physicks or Natural Philosophy is sometimes used in a good Signification, & signifies the same as Practical, Mechanical, or Problematical. Thus Stevinus calls some Mechanical and Practical Experiments by the Name of Pragmatical Examples. **1865** tr *Strauss New Life Jesus* I 1 4 The dogmatic treatment of the Life of Jesus inevitably passed into the pragmatical *Hist*. The significance of Christ in relation to modern times could only be substantiated by treating his life as a pragmatical sequence of events on the same footing as that of other illustrious men. **1906** *Hibbert Jrnl* Apr 647 There is the practical or pragmatical form of Christianity usually associated with the name of James.

b. Matter of fact

18 Hare (Webster 1864) Low pragmatical, earthly views of the gospel called *Athenæum* 14 Aug 203/3 'In One Town', though a little pragmatical and matter of fact, is not uninteresting. It confines itself entirely to the commonplace joys and mishaps of every-day men and women

†3 Engaged in action, actively engaged, prone to action or work, active, busy, business like, methodical, brisk, energetic *Obs*

1621 F Godwin *Bp Bps* 407 A man of a very prag maticall and stirring humour. **1622** T Taylor *Comm Titus* I 16 (1619) 300 He that is ready to good mens company, he pragmaticall and busie in forthcoming many nightly duties. **1642** Milton *Animadv* Wks 1851 III 236 Can a man thus employd, find himselfe dishonour d for want of admittance to have a pragmaticall wife or a Newsmis and Jayle-birds liveries? **1661** Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 218 N ne of these pragmatical persons will suffer himself to be so enslaved to his business, but he will allow himself set times for eating

b Experienced in business or affairs, expert, practised, skilled, shrewd *Now rare*

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pragmaticall*, that is expert in doing things practised in the Law and in many matters. **1665** Lloyd *State Worthies* II. (1677) 85 So pragmatical a person as this gentleman was necessary to be used in those men **1822** Hebber in *Jer Taylor's Wks* (1839) I p ccclii, Political and pragmatical wisdom.

4. Unduly or improperly busy or forward; assuming business without leave or invitation; (J.), officious, meddlesome, interfering, intrusive = Pragmatic *a* 2 Now *rare*

1611–28 Br Hall *Impresse of God* II Wks. (1624) 453 The absurd pragmaticall impudency of the presse it [Pope], in that grosse prohibition of a Bible and natural oath for his Majesties security. **1656** Stanley *Hist Philos* VIII (1701) 323/2 A wise man is not pragmatical for he declines the doing of any thing that is beyond his office. **1679** Godwin *Cal Williams* IV 29 Coming to-day in this pragmatical way, when nobody sent for you. **1829** Scott *Tales of Gt.* xiii, How he dealt with the villains of Liege, when they would needs be pragmatical

b Conceited, self important, opinionated, dogmatic, doctrinaire, crotchety

1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 22 Those who see Merit wholly consists in a pragmatical peremptory way of delivering their Opinions. **1728** Addison *Spect* No. 481 ¶ 4 Lacquet's were never so much and pragmatical as they are now a days. **1748** Swift *Drapier's Lett* v Wks 1761 III 92 Which may perhaps give me the title of pragmatical and overweening. **1834** Lytton *Pompeii* II. The Romans love both by this pragmatical affectation of refinement. **1860** Burton *Bk Hunter* (1865) 235 The pragmatical priggism which is the pedagogue's characteristic defect

5. Of, pertaining, or according to pragmatism = Pragmatic *a* 6

1903 *Hibbert Jrnl* Mar 577 The essentially pragmatical character of the scientific modes of ascertaining 'truth is precisely one of the chief props of pragmatism.

†B *sb Obs exc rare* **1** A busybody, = Pragmatic *sb* 3

1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Supper* 100 It is not the busie Pragmaticall, but the diligent Politician that supplanteth the pursuant state. **1613** R Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Pragmaticall*, a busie body

2. One versed in business, etc = Pragmatic *sb* 2. **1623** Cockeram, *Pragmaticall*, one that understands the Law.

3 A pragmatical statement.

1619 Bacon *Let Jas I* 29 July, That your Majesty would bestow the thanks not upon the eloquent persuasions or pragmaticals of Mr Secretary Winwood

Hence Pragmatician *ilsh*, the quality of being pragmatical (in various senses).

1846 Mas. Gore *Rng Char* (1850) 3 The moment an Englishman feels the pragmaticality of his native land too much for his spirits of he goes, to relieve himself 'abroad' **1887** *Ch. Times* 28 Oct *Sophia* The miserable 'unrevived' pragmaticality which sends to the Independent sects a class of persons in whom there is no great relish of salvation.

Pragma·tically, *adv.* [f prec. + -ly 2] In a pragmatical manner: see the adj

1626 Bishop *Birth Burialll* (1633) 38 For such patrociny that Kirk burial procurors doe use pragmatically to pleade. **1653** Gaudden *Hierasp* 7 Nor am I pragmatically sug gesting, what I might feolist ly imagine fittest to be done in State affairs *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I 53 Not pragmatically prying into their Secrets or meddling with their concerns. **1868** G. Stephens *Runic Mon* I 94 I have tried to decipher them pragmatically, practically. **1902** W James *Varieties Relig Exp* 448 *note* Pragmatically, the most important attribute of God is his punitive justice

Pragma·ticalness [f as prec. + -ness] The quality or character of being pragmatical; activity, assiduity (*obs*), officiousness, meddlesomeness; opinionativeness, dogmatism, practical or utilitarian quality, etc (see the adj)

1653 *Tel for Cromw & Officers* 1 Pragmaticalnesse and want of Charity. **1655** Fuller *Ch Hist* VI 1 § 35 Monks also hated Fryers at their hearts, because their activity and pragmaticalness made Monks be held as idle and unactive. **1664** H More *Exp Apoc Epist* v 73 The Pragmaticalness of whose Agents will be ready to discover every one that dissembles his Religion. **a 1677** Barrow *Serm* xxxii Wks 1716 I 219 But pragmaticalness disturbeth the world. One busybody (often as we find by experience) is able to disturb and pester a whole city. **1711** *Guardian* No 169 The usefulness of these two noble drugs, introduced by Priestcraft for the pragmaticalness of those who oppos d em **1891** *Sat Rev* 28 Nov 620/2 The pragmaticalness of the flussy Bishop

Pragma·ticism. *rare* [f Pragmatic + -ism] = Pragmaticalness

1865 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVI 116 Its decay as being observed by the disciples of the next [day] and not before, is infidelity and pragmaticism

J. Philos Used to designate a specific variety of pragmatism)

1905 C S Peirce in *Monist* April 166.

Pragmatism (pre gmătizm) [f Gr πράγμα πραγματ a deed act (see Pragmatic) + -ism Cf (ier *pragmatismus*]

1. Officiousness, pedantry an instance of this

1865 Condon Clarke *Shaks Char* viii 211 Our laughing at his pragmatisms and solemn coxcombry. **1895** E. J Harting in *Cycle* II 19 Feb 98 How refreshing it is, this shoemaker's pragmatism, this genial resolve to take life as it is for better for worse

2 Matter of fact treatment of things, attention to facts

1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* lxxi Mrs. Dollop had often to resist the shallow pragmatism of customers disposed to think that their reports from the outer world were of equal force with her own [come up in her mind

†3 A method of treating history in which the phenomena are considered with special reference to their causes, antecedent conditions, and results, and to their practical lessons *Obs*

1689 tr Limborch *Hist Inquis* III *note* Now words occurs more frequently in the historical and philosoph l literature of Germany and Holland than *progressatisch* or *progressivus*. **1705** *Pragmatismus* the word is peculiarly employed to denote that form of history which, neglecting circumstantial details is occupied in the scientific evolution of causes and effects. **1805** tr Vicquefort's *Jour Life Gustavus* II xvi I have drawn attention to the prophetic pragmatism of Matthew. **1884** D Hunter in *Reuss's Hist Canon* xv 40 According to the pragmatism of history it is necessary to turn our attention to the influence which the reforming movement of the sixteenth century exercised on the notion of the Infinite

4 *Philos* The doctrine that the whole meaning of a conception expresses itself in practical consequences, either in the shape of conduct to be recommended or of experiences to be expected, if the conception be true (W James), or, the method of determining the value of any assertion it by claims to be true, by its consequences; the by its practical bearing upon human interests and purposes (F C S Schiller)

1898 W James *Philos Concept & Pract Results* 5 The principle of Peirce, or pragmatism as he [C. S. Peirce] called it, when I first heard him enunciate it at Cambridge (Mass.) in the early 70s is the clue by following which we may best get rid of a number of ancient follies. To attain perfect clearness in our thoughts of an object the s, we need only consider what effects of a conceivable practical kind it may involve **1902** W James *Varieties Relig Exp* 448 *note* Pragmatism, as the name for a certain attitude of mind in philosophy, was first introduced by Mr C. S. Peirce in 1878. **1903** *Hibbert Jrnl* 578 Pragmatism is a new analysis of truth inspired by the recent progress of psychology **1906** Schiller *Humanism* 8 Pragmatism as the doctrine that 'truths are values, and that 'realities are arrived at by processes of valuation **1908** *Academy* 4 Aug 106/1 The most recent and philosophically speaking) fashionable 'ism' that the new century has produced—known, by some as Humanism, and by others as Pragmatism.

Pragmatist (pre gmătist) [f as prec. + -ist]

1 A pragmatical person, a busybody

1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xvii. 176 We may [say] of Pragmatists, that their eyes looke alwaies save onely inward **1863** Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* viii 209 He is a moral casuist, after, a formalist, a pragmatist.

2. An adherent of the doctrine called pragmatism.

1903 *Hibbert Jrnl* Mar 578 A contemporaneous review of an American pragmatist **1906** H Jones *ibid* Apr 767 It is quite true as the Pragmatists or Personal Idealists aver, that our purposes define the meaning of things **1907** *Ch Times* 8 Feb 178 The pragmatist takes religion as he finds it a working life he studies the Christian life and considers that the best way to study it is to live it he is content to leave many things unexplained.

b *attrib* or *adj* Of or according to pragmatism **1903** *Hibbert Jrnl* Mar 578 The evidence for a pragmatist interpretation of the reason

Hence **Pragmati·stic** *a*

1907 W James *Pragmatism* 40 The pragmatistic philosophy just previews as cold all relations with facts *Ibid* 51 What I take the liberty of calling the pragmatistic or methodistic type of thesm

†Pragmati·tioner *Obs rare*—1 [f obs F *pragmaticien* (Lutienne) a man skilled in law + -er 1 Cf *practitioner*, etc.] A man skilled in affairs, a practising lawyer = Pragmatic B 2

1607 R Cleaver tr *Erasmus's World of Wonders* 129 When they [lawyers] were called *Pragmaticians* that is, I pragmatici ners

Pragmatize (præ gmătaiz), *v.* [f Gr πράγμα, πραγματ a deed, act + -ize So obs F *pragmatiser* (1660 Oudin)] *trans* To represent (what is imaginary or subjective) as real or actual, to materialize or rationalize (a myth) Hence **Pragmatized** *ppl adjs*

1834 Kruitly *Jesus Lop Just* v 203 Pragmatising, or endeavouring to extract historic truth out of mythic le ends **1862** Freeman *Hist Fed Gov* (1870) I The old pragmatizing or Euhemeristic school of mythological interpretation **1869** Shirley *Lect 4 Just* v 136 The distinctive with which theological doctrines are pragmatized **1872** Tylor *Prim Cult* I x 368 One of the miraculous passages is traced to such a pragmatized metaphor.

Pragmatizer (præ gmătaizăı) [f prec. + -er 1] One who pragmatizes

1847 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVI 16 Pragmatisers astronomers and alleg ists have won in his labours threadbare **1866** Fortnightly Rev Ser 1 (1865) 3 The pragmatisers take a mythical story they strip it by an arb trary process of whatever seems impossible, they explain or allegorize it in all its details [etc] **1872** Tylor *Prim Cult* I x 368 The pragmatizer is a stupid creature nothing is too beastly ful w too sacred to be made dull and vulgar I his too h

Prahan, variant of Prahu.

Prahu, malay boat see Proa. **Prai** *s*, obs ff Pra, Prey

†Praiere. *Obs, rare* In 4 **prayer**, **prayere** [a. OF *praiere* (12th c in Godef) meadow land —late L *prātāria* (832 in Du Cange) properly sing (se *terra of pratarius* adj, of the nature of a meadow f *pratum* meadow, 2 so Prov *prada* Sp *pradera* (f Prairie) A meadow

c 1395 *Lanf Cirurgia* 71 In be ende of be veyne bou schalt for to se 13 *Gest 4 Gr Ant* 768 Pyched on a prayere, a park al about

Praiere, praire, obs ff Prayer

Prairial (pre·rial ‖ prēryal) [F (1793) f *prairie* meadow] The name for the ninth month of the French revolutionary calendar, extending from May 20 to June 18

1806 *Naval Chron* XV 129 On the 7th Prairial [they] went to the Diamond Quarter **1894** *Daily News* 3 Jan 5/4 The unfortunate Dauphin who died, according to authentic records, died in the prison of the Temple on the 20th Prairial, Year III of the Republic, June 8th 1795.

Prairie (pre·ri) [a F *prairie* OF *praerie* (12th c in Hatz Darm) a tract of meadow land = It *prateria*, Sp, Pg *pradería*—Romanic type **prāteria* f L *prātum* meadow (F *pré*) see Ry] A tract of level or undulating grass land, without trees, and usually of great extent, applied chiefly to the grassy plains of North America, a savannah a steppe

In *salt* or *soda prairie* extended to a level barren tract covered with an efflorescence of natron or soda, as in New Mexico etc in *trembling* or *shaking prairie* applied to quaking bog land covered with thin herbage, in Louisiana.

1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 101 The *Peeree* or large Sea meadow upon the East side of Peeree **1778** P Kennedy *Jrnl* in J Hutchins *Descr Virginia* etc (1778) 54 The Prairie or meadow ground on the eastern side is at least twenty miles wide **1805** Lewis & Clarke in the same as clef re described on by the Prairies (Meadows) extend further from the river **1787** J Harmar in E Denny *Mil Jrnl* (1860) 423 The Prairies were extensive, natural meadows, covered with long grass, like the ocean as far as the eye can see the view is terminated by the horizon **1805** Pike *Interior Mexico* (1810) 3 For hundred yards in the rear, there is a small prairie of 8 or 10 acres, which would be a convenient spot for gardens **1809** A Henry *Trav* 264 The Plains, or as the French denominate them, the Prairies or Meadows compose an extensive tract of country **1829** Southey in *Q Rev* XII 326 A large Oak tree stands alone in a *prairie* (where if this word be merely a French synonime for savannah, which has long been naturalized the Americans display little taste in preferring it) **1861** Du Chaillu *Equat Africa* xv 91 We were sailing on the prairie by two very savage files, called by the negroes the *boco* and the *nch nun*. **1874** Coues *Birds N W* 109 One of the few species on a treeless or wooded, but occurring in open prairie **1877** J A Allen *Mam Rocky Mts* 473 It was almost exclusively an animal of the prairies and the woodless plains

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *prairie country craft*, *fever fire flower*, *fly*, *hill*, *knoll land plateau*, *ranger*, *steppe stream*, etc, *prairie like* adj, *prairie alligator*, a walking stick insect, esp. *Diapheromera femorata* **prairie apple** *prairie-turnip* (*cent Dict* 1890), **prairie bean**, *Phaseolus retusus*, of Texas; **prairie bitters** a drink

made of buffalo gall and water, **prairie brant** = HARLEQUIN *brant*, **prairie breaker**, a plough for cutting a wide shallow furrow, and completely inverting the furrow slice, **prairie burdock**, the Lesser weed, *Silphium terebinthaceum* (N O *Compositæ*), **prairie chipper**, a coach traversing the prairies of PRAIRIE SCHOONER, **prairie-clover**, a leguminous plant of the genus *Petalostemon*, **prairie cocktail**, a raw egg seasoned, and swallowed in vinegar or spirits (*Cent Dict*), **prairie-cow**, ?a wild flower growing on the prairie, **prairie-dock** (*a*) = *prairie burdock* (*b*) *Parthenium integrifolium* (N O *Compositæ*) (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895), **prairie falcon** see quot, **prairie-formation** *Geol* see quot **prairie fowl** = PRAIRIE CHICKEN, **prairie fox** = KIT FOX (*Cent Dict*), **prairie-goose**, *Bernicla canadensis Huthinsii*, of North America, **prairie grain**, (*a*) any grass growing on the prairies, (*b*) maize in Australia, the grass *Bromus* (*Ceratochloa*) *unioloides*, **prairie grouse** = PRAIRIE CHICKEN, **prairie hawk**, the American Sparrow hawk, *Tinnunculus* or *Falco sparverius*, **prairie itch**, one of various skin affections, characterized by itching and eruption, caused by the fine dust of the prairies (Farmer *Amer* 1889), **prairie loo** see quot, **prairie marmot** = PRAIRIE DOG, **prairie mole** a silvery mole, *Scalops argentatus*, found on the western prairies, **prairie oyster**

prairie cocktail **prairie pigeon**, a name given locally in U S to (*a*) the American Golden Plover (*Charadrius dominicus*), (*b*) Bartram's Sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), **prairie plough** = *prairie breaker*, **prairie-plover** = *prairie-pigeon* (*b*), **prairie rattler** or **rattlesnake**, one of various rattlesnakes of the prairies, as *Sistrurus catenatus* or *Crotalus confluentus*, **prairie renovator** see quot, **prairie rent** see *prairie value*, **prairie-rose**, *Rosa setigera* the American climbing rose, **prairie ship** = PRAIRIE SCHOONER, **prairie snake**, a large harmless N American snake, *Masticophis flavigularis* (Webster 1890), **prairie-snipe** = *prairie pigeon* (*b*) **prairie squirrel**, a N American ground squirrel of the genus *Spermophilus*, inhabiting the prairies (in quot 1808 applied to the PRAIRIE-DOG), **Prairie State** the State of Illinois, U S, in pl in more general sense, including Wisconsin Iowa, Minnesota, and States to the south of these, **prairie-turnip**, a hairy herbaceous plant (*Psoralea esculenta*) of N. W America, of its edible farinaceous tuber, **prairie value** *Pol Ec* on the rental value of prairie land, or of any waste land, also *fig*, **prairie wagon** = PRAIRIE SCHOONER, **prairie warbler** a small warbler, *Dendroica discolor* of eastern N America, **prairie-wolf** = COYOTE See also PRAIRIE CHICKEN, etc.

1804 SCUDDER in *Harper's Mag* Feb 456 The form dubbed stock hogs and prairie alligators our *D sphe romera fasciata* a 1860 *Scenes Rocky Mts* 133 (Bartlett) *Prairie Champagne*, a beverage common among the hunters and mountaineers 1888 HALLOCK *Sports Rocky Mts* 187 *Before I a white* Known in the West as 'Prairie Bra t, Speckled Belly and Speckled Brant or Brant simply 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1 *Breaker* The timber in the prairie breaker and prairie breaker are essentially different 1866 *Texas Bol* 1050/1 *Silphium terebinthaceum* is sometimes called the 'Prairie Dock' from its rough heart shaped root leaves 1870 D B R. KEIM *Sheridan's Troopers* 49 The coaches or 'prairie chippers as they are called by the denizens of the country pitched and jolted 1877 *Nicholson's Dict Card*, *Petalostemon* 'Prairie Clover' A genus comprising about fourteen species of pretty hardy or half hardy herbs 1884 REID *Scalp Hunt* vi 76 I was in sight into many an item of 'prairie craft. 1880 J HAY *Little County Ballads* 96 'Prairie-Cups are swinging free To sl ll their airy wine 1892 *Auk Birds N W* 239 *Falco Mexicanus* American Lanier or 'Prairie Falcon 1893 NEWT *Dict Birds* 238 The Prairie Falcon of the western plains of North America 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* II 1 I had caught the 'prairie fever 1 1892 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 10 Oct 9/3 By back firing, the people saved their town from being destroyed by the great 'prairie fire *Daily News* 20 Mar 8/3 Since Uncle Tom's Cabin there has been no s ch prai ie fire in fiction as Mr Charles M Skidd n s In H s Steps The book has caught on like a blaze in dry grass. 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* xliv III 30 Their h rses were rendered almost frantic by the stings of the 'prairie flies 1888 *Q* WISCHEL *Webbs Gaol Fruit* 280 The 'prairie formation is a st ratified formation of fine clay, sand, and alluvial matter 1807 P GASS *Jrnl* 126 Our hunters killed 3 'prairie fowls. 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 4 Sometimes they [air sacs] form large inflatable sacs on the throat as for instance in the Prairie fowls 1888 TRUMBULL *Names Birds* 3 *Pranio canadensis hutchinsii* In North Carolina, Marsh Goose and on the coast of TEXAS 'Prairie Goose 1812 *Con ncticut Courant* 24 Nov 3/3 In consequence of the Indians setting the 'prairie grass on fire 1892 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1893) 267 The pra rie grass of America. 1861 G F BERKELEY *Sportsm W Prairies* 21 185 Of these beautiful birds of game the 'prairie grouse is the largest. 1846 BAYARD *Prairies* 17 The 'prairie hawk that, poised on high, Flaps his broad wings yet moves not 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* 11 (1810) App. 4 The river is bounded here in a narrow bed of 'prairie hills. 1844 G A MCCALL *Lett fr Frontiers* (1868) 418 The abrupt 'prairie knolls, seen in the distance to elevate their rocky summits. 1809 P GASS *Jrnl* 31 There is handsome 'prairie land on the south 1837 HT MAR SHALL *Soc Amer* II 21 The green 'prairie like Canada shore. 1835 C F HOFFMAN *Winter in West* I 264 I was contented to wrap myself as closely as possible in my buffalo robe, and join him in a game of 'prairie loo. The game consists merely in betting upon the number of wil l animals seen by either party towards the side of the vehicle on which he is. 1883 *Chambers Encycl* VII 737/1 Prairie dog about the size of a squirrel or large rat A more correct name would be Barking Marmot, or 'Prairie Marmot 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* 31 Caught a curious little animal on the prairies which my Frenchmen termed a 'prairie mole 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, 'Prairie-oyster 1900 *Daily Chron* 4 Feb 4/7 A wistful poet name for an egg duly seasoned and to be swallowed whole—the 'prairie oyster 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 303 In most parts of the West, between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains this [Antler] is commonly known as the 'Prairie Pigeon; it exceedingly abundant 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1782/1 *Prairie plow* a large plow supported in front on wheels and adapted to pare and overturn a very broad but shallow furrow since 1888 TRUMBULL *Names Birds* 173 *Barta mia longicauda* In Southern Wisconsin in 1851 this bird was known as the 'Prairie Plover and also as the Prairie S pe 1823 BAIRD & GIRARD *Catal N Amer Reptiles* I 24 *Crotalophorus tergeminus* 'Prairie Rattlesnake Massa ts 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Supp *Prairie Renovator* an implement with teeming harrow teeth drawn over the surface of grass land to loosen the roots and the soil as it cracks and is untied vegetation 1892 M DAVIES *Text Written Cas* 95 M r 3/1 The annual value of such land in its original or pre reclaimed condition would be 'prairie rent 1810 LEWIS & CLARK *Amer Cycl* XIV 180/1 The climbing rose (*A setig ra*) se ding up shoots to 10 to 20 feet high in a season, from it have originated numerous varieties of double flowered roses, as well as the dens as 'prairie roses 1888 *Century Mag* Mar 665/2 The carpet of prairie roses whose short stalks lift the beautiful blossoms just a few inches from the ground 1851 *Mayne Reid Scalp Hunt* III To see the long caravan of waggons with the 'prairie ships deployed over the plain 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* 31 (1810) We killed some 'prairie squirrels, or wishtonwishes [cf quot 1808 in PRAIRIE DOG] 1860 HARTLETT *Dict Amer* s v *Spermophilus* with great propriety called 'Prairie Squirrels, for there are 48 other species in the prairie 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* 127 Permitting the unparalleled soil four 'prairie States to grow less and less productive 1884 BLACKMORE *Tyrol* III *Lorna* xxxvi 4 *anna* 249 The 'prairie turnip is a root very common in the prairies, with something of the taste of turnip but more like parsnip 1884 REID *Scalp Hunt* xxxv A little hut beneath the blue heaven of the 'prairie uplands and the mountain 'parks 1884 *Contemp Rev* Feb. 185 The doctrine of 'prairie value, which holds that rents ought to be measured by the average produce of the prairies 1893 J ROSEBERY in *Daily News* 2 Mar 6/2 We took prairie value, and have made them what they are 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 825 Refusing to go beyond the bare etymology—'the prairie value —of a name 1898 WEST in *Pioneer* 26 Nov 2/2 The other penalle species is the 'Prairie Warbler (*Sylvicola minicata*) 1874 COUES *Key to N W* 61 *Dendroica discolor* Prairie Warbler 1867 P GASS *Jrnl* 40 One of your 'prairie wolves, a beaver, and killed a 'prairie wolf 1898 F J LEWIS 13 Vuatt *Diag* 1 18 The *Canis Latrans* or prairie wolf who wheeled barks in a manner so similar to the smaller varieties of dogs

Hence **Prai ried** *a*, containing or characterized by prairies, **Prai rie-dom**, the prairie region

1845 *Knickerbocker* XXVI 360 Hardly a settlement in TEXAS or New Estrémadura 1849 WHITTIER *O r State* 1 The South land boa ts its teeming cane The prairied West its heavy grain 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* II A dinner at the Planters with its venison steaks its buffalo tongues its prairied delicacies (prairied meat every morning at grey dawn in companies of from six to twenty)

Prai rie-dog, A N American rodent animal, genus *Cynomys*, of the squirrel family, *spec & Lu dovicianus*, the Louisiana Marmot a thickset short limbed animal about a foot in length, and having a cry like the bark of a dog Large numbers of these animals live together in burrows, forming a 'village' or 'town'

1807 P GASS *Jrnl* 37 On their return [they] killed a prairie dog in size abo t that of the smallest of domestic dogs. 1810 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) 256 *note*, The Wishtonwish of the Indians, prairie dogs of some travellers or squirrels as I should be inclined to denominate them 1820 JAMES *Exped Rocky Mts* I Louisiana 80 Prairie or village dogs 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* IV, We struck through a village of 'prairie dogs 1870 KEIM *Sheridan's Troopers* 301 Early in the afternoon we entered a prairie-dog town.

Prai'rie-he'n, = PRAIRIE CHICKEN

1805 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) 44 Killed nothing but five prairie hens, which afforded us this day's subsistence. 1842 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxiii 16 The Prairie hen is very much like the English grouse, or heath hen, both in size, colour, and in habits. 1888 TRUMBULL *Names Birds* 138 *note*, There is still another pinnated grouse variety, found in the Southwest and known in the books as *Tympanuchus pallidicinctus*, also as Texas Prairie Hen, Lesser Prairie Hen, and Pale Pinnated Grouse.

Prai'rie schoo'ner, *U S* A fanciful name for the large covered wagons used by emigrants in crossing the N American plains, before the construction of railways *Cf prairie ship* (PRAIRIE b)

1858 *New York Tribune* 8 June 5/6 In our streets [Lawrence, Kansas] may be seen large covered wagons, alias 'prairie schooners These wagons are generally drawn by oxen otherwise by mules 1872 *Harper's Mag* Dec 5/2 The prairie schooner, or large lumbering freight wagon, looms up in the distance

Prairillon (preri'lyan) Now *rare* [dim of *prairie*], prob of American French origin cf F. *coupillon*, *vervillon*, etc] A small prairie.

a 1860 *Scenes Rocky Mts* 172 (Bartlett) Interspersed among the hills are frequent openings and prairillons of rich soil and luxuriant vegetation 1870 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* II 100 The *prairillon* or little prairie, is fast disappearing from our idiom.

Prais, obs. 3e form of PRAISE *sb*

Praisable (prē'zăb'l), *a*. Now *rare*. Also 7–9 **praiseable** [f PRAISE *v* + ABLE] Deserving of praise, praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.

13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* xlix 314 In good tyme he was born, I wis Pat preisable is and euer-more shal be 1548 WYCLIF *Ecc* xix 24 The ferthe foostle per at the fruyt of hem shal be halowid and preysable 1588 preiseful *Prefix* laudabilis] to the Lord 1588 *Shelton Don* I 15 Baill kept to 3ou the nift a preuied preisal le werkmun to God *a* 1400 *Te Deum in Lymner* (1891) 22 The preysable nowmbre of pe pleyne [L. *laudabilis numerus*] laudable 1611 COTGR., Prisable, *Fem. Verte en Cheual d'Enchmond* Wks. (1876) 291 She had in maner all that was prayzable in a woman, yther in soule or in body 1611 COTGR., Prisable, *Fem.* xviii 91 Io encourage these Gentlemen in so praiseable an enterprise 1726 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 424 Laudable or Praisable Subsistency or Living 1748 *Anson's Voyage* III ii 208 Praiseable and laudable 1892 *Times of Ar.* 14 Nov 517/2 This ample and praiseable quality of work

Hence **Prai saibleness**, *rare* Praisably *adv*

1597 *Lenvoy to* T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* ad fin Then doth our tung naturallie and praisablie viter her meaning 1598 GO HEXHAM *Dutch Dict Tooghs met t'gheestt* Oratsaelheene or Laudabelheene 1611 COTGR., Prisablement, Io Rdr A vl No word to be so hard as the Scholar shall not be able praisably to enter into th e forms q thereof

Praisant, *obs* Sc f PRESENT *sb* 2

Praise (prēz), *sb* Forms 5 **preyse**, 6 7 **prayse**, 6 **praise**, 6 **prease**, **prayes**, ¾ **prais**, **prayis**(*e*, 6–7 **praze**) [f PRAISE *v*] Not known till after 1400, and not common till after 1500 Absent from Wright Wulcker's *Vocabs*, *Prompt Parv*, and *Catholicon* See also PRIS *sb*]

1 The action or fact of praising, the expression in speech of estimation or homage, commendation of the worth or excellence of a person or thing, eulogy, laud, laudation

a 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy) 3 This citee with lawde pr s e and glor e & ry mou tered is he the s ne leme 1526 TINDALE *John* xii 43 For they loved the praise of men more then the praise that commeth of god 1554–9 *Songes & Ball* (1860) 1 I will not paynt t purchas praises. 1562 WISDOM *Cert Canticles* i N S 1 4 Albeit the time be sch rt sumthing of your prais man we speik. *a* 1586 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* ix 55 Or bot this nymphs bene in t ese dayis, Venus hes not obtenit sa prayis. 1592 KYD *Soly & Persa* iii 1 25 Theses praises makes me wish that I had beene at Rhodes *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 95 He gave no praise to that my I ord of Essex dyed 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I vi 30 The forme of Speech whereby men signifie their opinion of the Goodnesse of any thing is Praise 1742 YOUNG *Night Th* VII 420 Praise is the salt that seas ns right i man And all wet s his appetite for mo al good 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV xviii 64 At the end of it the conversation of the king dismissed him with emphatic praise *Mod* Those who have seen the work are loud in their praises of it

b With pl A commendatory or laudatory act of the receiver The fact or condition of being praised

1533 *St Papers Hen* I III VII 463 Some good meane founden to the co ntle preaw and profict of b othe [King and Pope] 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xlix 13 But other sakes shal their children & sedes nsynue for euer, & their prayse [L. *gloria eorum*] shal neuer be put downe. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 830 Let her be taken from the praises of his Progenitours 1681–6 [SIR ST *Chr Life* (1747) III 564 Reflecting still the same Hon ur and Praise and Glory upon it 1899 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 1 The praise of politeness and vivacity could now scarcely be obtained except by some violation of decorum

2 The expression of admiration and ascribing of glory, as an act of worship, *Theol*, as this is chiefly done in song, the musical part of worship

14 in *Juniculus Piorum* (1843) 127 Clorye and preyse laude and hye honoure O blisfull queene le geven unto the 1593 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I v 44 I my self will send a private Life And in deuotion spend my latter dayes, To sinnes rebuke and my Creators prayse 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 543 To Bacchus therefore let us tune our Layes, And in our Mother Tongue resound his Prayse. 1790 GRAY *Elegy* x The pealing anthem swells the note of praise 1778 BP HORNE *Comm on Ps* xxxii 9 Music is of eminent use in setting forth the praises of God 1842 LANE *Arab Nts* I 114 The King rejoiced at his words and said, Praise be to God 1866 NEWMAN *Hymns*, Praise to the Holiest in the height, And in the depth be praise 1866 *Direct Angl* (ed 3) 258 Praise of the Office That portion of Matins and Even Song from the *Gloria* inclusive to the *Credo* exclusive 1890 BP TALBOT *Serm* (1896) 76 Praise like every real part of true religion fits on to human nature by fulfilling, I think, two great human instincts. They are the instinct of admiration and the instinct of love.

3 *transf*. That for which a person or thing is, or deserves to be, praised, praiseworthiness; merit, value, virtue *arch*

1586 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 12 All thi processe we haue made to shewe the prayse & dignite of grace 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III i (Arb.) 150 The chief prayse and cunning of our Poet is in the discreete vsing of his figures. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* v. 108 How many things by season season'd are To their right praise and true perfection 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 13 A restless world Whose highest praise is that they live in vain 1885-94 R. HUNT in *Ency. Sociol.* (Jnne xix, 38) When she should bear a boy To be her grossing away and godlike praise

†b An object or subject of praise. (Sometimes, esp. *Sc colloq.*, put instead of the divine name.) *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Deut.* x. 21 He is thy prayse & thy God 1784 *Lockerbyensyan* v. She chanted her lane cry & Praise be blest! I have lodged a leil poor man 1798 GRAY *Hyperion* III. 104 Of all nr' youth the Amulius and the Praise! 1582 CALFHILL *An. Scot. I sons 45 male, Praise be blest*, God be praised. This is a common Cri on still in Scotland with such as, from reverence, decline to use the sacred name. 1787 Sc. *Poems Jock Scot to Burns* xii, But thanks to praise, ye're nae your prime

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *praise folk, giver, prater, song, strap* (in sense 2) *praise book; house, -meeting, offering, portion time, praise waggaue, -worthy, -giving, -winning*, etc. *-like*, **praise-way** *adv.* in the way or direction of praise

1899 *Westm Gaz* 6 May 3/1 Giving to people who may use the Church Hymnnary a guide to use that 'Praise Book with great interest and appreciation 1450 *Lay Folkes Mass Bk.* 215 (Ritson) The 'prayse folk that hur led Wer of the tor ment 1565 HARDING in Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 249 It is "praying to God and praying to the people for Kings for the rest 1869 J. W. HIGGINSON *Army Life* 20 The little old church or "praise house 1721 KEN *Edmund Poet* Wks. 1721 I 255 'tis sound as "praise offerings at the Time I pay 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* II 143 If they bestow not upon one of these 'Praise Praters the best garments they have. 1885 COMMITTEE *Call of Asgard* II. 184 He mocked little 'praise song about him 1537 *Injunct by Lp of Lichr in* Abingdon *Antiq. Worcester* (1933) 162 That in 'prayse syng no bodys be browght into the Church but be browght into the Church yard 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xxxi 239 Such praise-begging hypocrisy! Such contemptible "praise traps! 1658 (title) *Chr. in Arms* verse 16 xxvii. (1665) 229/2 It was faith that tuned his spirit, and set his affections 'praise way

Praise (prēz) *v.* Forms 3-6 **preise**, 3 **7 preyse**, 4-7 **prayse**, 4- **praise**, (4 **preyse**, **praisse**, 4 6 **prais**, 5 **preysse**, 5-6 **prese**, **prays**, **prase**, 6 **prayes**, **prease**, **preese**, *Sc* **preise**, 8 (in sense 1) **praise**). [ME *preisser* (*preis* *ant*) to price, value, prize, praise —late L. *pretiare*, earlier *pretiare*. Cf. OFr. *preisier* c 1550) to prize, value, prize, f. *preis* *ant* price. At an early date in Parisian F., and afterwards also in Norman, *preisser* was levelled (under the vowel of the pres., *preise* from *preseve*) to *peisser*, mod. F. *peiser*, which was also taken into Eng. in the 14th c. as *prise* n., mod. *prize*, and here took the place of the earlier form in the more literal senses associated with the sb. *pris*, *prise*, leaving to *praise* the most tropical sense = Lat *laudare*, OL. *herian*. A little later the sb. *prause* began to be formed from the vb. in this restricted sense = Lat *laus*, so that from the 15th c. we have *prise prize* vb. beside *pris* *prise* sb., and *prause* sb. beside *praise*. vb.]

I 1 *trans.* To set a price or value upon, to value, appraise. *Obs. or Arch.* (The late extension of this sense was probably owing to its being treated as an aphetic form of *appraise*.)

1290 *Britton* I vi. 8 2 Sea chateus preysece et deliverez a les villez.] 13 . *A. E. Mise. P.* B. 146 Pou preysest me a my place I Pouste & Kni. 1562 FORCER. *Pol. Ver.* 174 Per wones chapmen I chose pe chaffare to preise 1380 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxvii. 9 Thirty platis of syluer, the preis I-maad preysid of sum, preysid vs whom thei preisiden of the sonys of Yrael 14 in *Hist Coll. Citizen London* (Camden) 167 The why he chalis was prayssyd at xxv Mr marke 1521 *Rec. Edinburgh* (1871) Preisid at v mykyl kene 1530 PALSGR. 464/1 I praise a thynge I estieme of what value it is, *je prise*. 1550 51 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 361 Mr Preses and James Gold smyth for yer paynes in prayng yt churches stuffe 193 1554 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS.* v. 200 Aple x. 4 13 The said silver plaitte to be preised as shoue wryttin 1556 *Inv. in* French *Wardr. Cornet* (1869) 47 Sc shepe presnt att vppis 1623 H. CRANTE *Pindar's Trans.* 241 74 An inventory was taken and all was praised at an indifferent rate, thereof the Gentlemen Iaels. 1713 HEARNE *Collect* (O. H. N.) IV. 252 His own Picture brought to London to be prac'd 1886 HAWTHORNE *W. somerset Word-bk., Praise* to appraise; to value

+2. To attach value to, to value, esteem, to PRIZE. *Obs.*

13 *Cursor M.* 246 (Cott.) Selden was fu ani chaine Praised lighs long in Rome 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 5348 Wawain was the better 03, I herefore 3 praised parmafri, 1400 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 46 Jakke thilkewil pr sphecie I preise not at a peese 1450 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. cxxxiii (1869) 128 Ne hire witte I preyse not at a buddes 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* I. xiii. 40 Ihey preysed nothing the things that were erthely 1500 *Ordinalia* 285 Nother thou nr I thy god I preyse not a mayn dogge 1587 *Satir. Poems Reformn* iv. 19 Sum tyme in mynde sho praisit me sa hych, *Leland all other*

II 5 To tell, proclaim, or commend the worth, excellence, or merits of, to express warm approbation of, speak highly of, to laud, extol. (The leading current sense)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 64 Ne he ne cunne ou nouðer blamen ne preisen. c 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 251 Among alle men mest ich preisie pe. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3377 He praises al thing bat es gon O present thing he praisses non 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1869) III. 269 He is preysed in *laudatum* for a parfite techere of philosophe. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alyan* III. viii Men preysen sonnyme that that sholde be blamed 1533 MORE *Rich. III* (1640) 20/2 They extolled and prayse him in faire aloue the Starres 1590 R. STAPLTON *Stradan's Conq. Hibernia* iv. 32 The Subjects praised him to the skies. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 709 What we admire we praise and when we praise Advance it into notice 1875 JOWETT *Plato* V. 151 The rewards of wicked men are often praised by men and approved by the world.

b. In proverbial phrases

1598 MARSTON *Ivgmall* I. Who now so long hath prayed the Choughs whits tall That he hath left her ne eer a Rych quill 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd.* (1912) 1. 'Tis best but praise your lucke at parting 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* III. iii. 38 A kind Of excellent dumbe discourse *Ion* Praise in departing. a 1633 HERBERT *Jacula Prudentum* (1640) 304 Praise day at night and life at the end *Il.* 327 Praise a hill, but keep below Praise the sea, but keep on land

+c To bring praise or commendation to *rare* 1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* xiv (1660) 87 As Shadows put in vndy and dark places make the Lights more glorious, the dweller and brighter Colours 1649 BP. REYNOLDS *Serm. Hosea* 14 Men shoot bullets against armour of proof not to hurt it, but to make it ring

d. The dat. infin *to praise* (also *to be praising for praisen*) used predicatively. To be praised, deserving praise. Cf. BLAME, 6. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) I. 320 Pe prince he sede oder king nis to praise Ac he pat is trewe I-wis 1340 *Ayenb.* 180 Iuele lyetteb to praysye 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. (Tollem. MS.) Also yf he heed is to gret it is not to praysyng 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alyan* III. viii. 146 *R. Ja. Felix Pantheus* I. 1486 *R. Ja. Felix Pantheus* 61 Suche swal say. That sted fast trouthe is nothing for to be ye 1807 *Hawkes Mag.* June 581 I wish we should have been to blame, if Shakspeare be to praise

4. To extol the glorious attributes of (God, or a deity), especially, to sing the praises of, to glorify, magnify, laud

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* lxiii. 4 [lxiv.] Lauerd, he sad i sal be prai For þou [hwi] tan me to þi pais? 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. 1 (1495) 1 An angell cessith neuer to praysyn god 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* (Early Engl. Text Soc.) 18 Mi pepyl prayse me with here lyppus, here hertis ben fur away fro me 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* lxxiii. 5 Let the people prayse the (1549) Let all people prayse the 1693 KEN *Devot. ex.* Praise God from whom all blessings flow 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 481 On Ceres let him call and Bacchus praise 1801 *Ibid.* v. 535 In deep Hymns they praise the God of Wine. 1884 F. M. CRAWFORD *Rom. Singer* I. 8 'I he saints be praised', thought I

Hence *praising ppl. a.*

14 *Siege Jerus.* 90 Preuud for a prophete þrow prayyed dedes. 1552 HUTTON *Tracyed or valued estimations* 1650 *Inst. Christ. Prince* 21 *Ps. 67 Thy praises* Thy praised one, *Psal.* 18. 3 or thy praise worthy one

Praiseful (prēʳzfŭl), *a* [f. PRAISE *v.* or *sb.* + -FUL (With sense 1, cf. the earlier *worshipful*.)

+1 Deserving of praise or honour, praise-worthy, laudable *Obs.*

1580 *Sir Ivor Dun* 14 Blessed art thou in the trone of the resume and above preyseful *Il.* 1483 superlaudably, 1588 preysable) 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* 4617 Wiues fore a preyseffulle renoun pure bodyly pesibly 1530 PALSGR. *Lesc. entrée* 25 Mooned cert-ulley by the praiseffull deedes of their Ancestres. 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic. Ep.* iv 103 Which for prayseffull in the memorie Men In poo shall kings how glo-ious as it dent? 1766 G. CANNING *Anti-Jacobin* II. 161 No mean preference for their native soil Remains, but I prefer yes 1 their praiseful turf 1818 I ANE *Sons, Salom.* The ruthless deed That did thy praiseful duties succeed

2 Full of or abounding in praise, giving praise, eulogistic, laudatory

1613 *Ch W* Jowson *Best Past* II. II All praiseffull tongues doe write me in that name 1641 WITHER *Hallelujah* 13, But my Second Remembrancer is a praiseful Meditation 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. ix. 56 He speaks kind and praiseful things of me 1776 MICKLE *Lusiad* 86 Had further my praiseful lay employ'd 1891 *Times* 17 Dec. 6/4 Strong and grateful or praiseful lore

Hence. **Prai sefully** *adv.*, **Prai sefulness**

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. iv 37 She must have praised you prayseffully in general terms 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Dec. 1/1 Not to be too intimate with 1809 BAILEY *Chast. Hymns* Holy and with true praisefulness inspired 1899 CROSSE *Chr. Use of Fortune* 1 xxxvi. 93 A general way of praisefulness we can't accompany the mass of our congregation in its jubilant singing

Praiseless (prēʳzlĕs *a* [f. PRAISE *sb.* + -LESS] Without praise or honour, unpraised, undeserving of praise

1558 PHAER *Eneid* V. M iv b, His prauseles ship [*i.e. honore ratem*] begetteth brought 1597 BACON *Ess.* (Arb.) 464 Praiseless and shameful deeds of great Princes may shew wonder but prayseless 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* II. 73 Death matching the Scepter, with the Spade and the Crowne I Drive with the praiseless Peasant 1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV. 73 Then to arbitrary blasphemy, and praiseless

+Prai'sement. *Obs.* [f. PRAISE *v.* + -MENT Cf. *appraisement*.] Estimation of value, valuation, appraisement

1497 *Naval Ac. Hen. VII* (1896) 241 Amounting in value After the prayssement of the same to £xxxvjli 1512 PARVIS *Will in Chron* (1811) Pref. 7 Before the prayssement of my foresaid moveables. 1638 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1657) II. vii 143 It is beyond his skill, to give an exact praisement of it 1656 [CHALONER in D. King *Vade Royall* 11. 26 If no man will buy it, the four men are to take it by Praisment.

Praiser (prēʳzəɹ) Also 6 **prayssour** [f. AF. *preis*, *praisour* = Of. **preisseur*, **preisur*, f. *preisser*, *praisser*, PRAISE *v.* + -ER 2 see -OR 2]

†1 One who appraises, a valuer, appraiser *Obs.*

1491 *Will of Stokes* (Somerset Ho.), The Bisshopes prayssours 1529 *Act 21 Hen. VIII* c. 5 § 2 Three regester scribes praisers & surueyors. 1544 in *Test. Ebor.* V. *Anal* (1888) App. iii. 160 Richard Ferres for to be one of the Comen preysers in this Cyttie 1684 in Pr. ton *Pecul. Manx. Ac.* (1885) I. 219 One to be chosen to be assessed by the three Merchant praisers 1707 F. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. p.* ii (ed. 23) 292 The Clarkes of the Exchequer hath the toth of the two Teasers of the Court

2 One who praises, commends, or extols, a eulogist

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxxvii. 21 No to praiser a man in the mouth of preisers [1388 preysers]. c 1386 CHAS. *Melibeus* 1211 The sweete wyes lies ffl tryghes praisers. 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 18 Here cometh the prayser that endyted the seuen 1573-6 HARLEY *Lette Bk.* (Camden) 1. Have been a praiser of some save physicians. 1620 F. BLUNT *Horæ Sacræ* 472 Let your owne conscience be your wne pray er. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 243 Lady Davers was one of the kind Praisers. 1863 W. W. SKEAT in *Ch. Ch. A.* II. vii. 175 The Past never wants for praisers and aged gaze

b One who offers praise to God or a deity, a worshipper

1610 WITHER *Il. Sabb's Dan.* 170 They are praisers of images 1755 J. BROWNE *Christ. Patriot* (1814) 183 The loudest praiser of God

Hence **Prai seress**, a female praiser *rare*—1

1611 COTGR. *Louange* a praiseresse, or commender.

+Prai seworthily, *adv.* *Obs.* [f. PRAISE *sb.* + WORTHY *a.* + -LY 2.] In a praiseworthy manner, laudably, commendably

1570 F. WITSON *De testificat* Pref. 6) To make an English man telle his tale praiseworthily 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. xi. 51 All These and these whom praise worthily 1807 BROWNLOW *Tract. prog. Church* iv. 80 Mrs. A legend Do ye praise worthily authenticate

Prai seworthiness [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being praiseworthy, laudableness

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcad.* (1622) 49 Of which the others praise worthiness. 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 276 The Praise worthiness of God 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. 21 86 Where can be the praise worthiness of obedience if it be only partial in instances where we give up nothing? 1879 G. MEREDITH *Eg. Harl* xxi His big calves. Ness Expostulation under such proportion to its praise worthiness

+Prai seworthy, *adv.* *Obs.* [f. PRAISE-WORTHY + -LY 2. The examples may belong to *praiseworthily* but cf. *dearworthy*.] = PRAISE-WORTHILY

1555 W. WATER-MAN *Fardle Facts* III. 170 The menne which praise worthely 1 ne here shal also haue knowele-lie how wise worthely I rule. a 1598 DICETUS *Nebr. Hist.* 1 Some men I se put to their helping hondes to this worke and I victorious most praise worthely of all

Praiseworthy (prēʳzwəɹðĭ), *a.* [f. PRAISE *sb.* + WORTHY.] Formerly hyphened or treated as two words (cf. b.) Worthy or deserving of praise, laudable, commendable

1538 STARKEY *England* I. iv. 93 [He is] much more prayse worthy, than he wer[e] free and dred for yth hymself 13 1561 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong* (1580) 41 It is praise worthy that we should be at this pastime 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo* I. (1586) 40 Whose praise worthy mynde 1599 BARLEY *Pract. Mus.* (1970) 167 All Men are so far free to be praise worthy or blame worthy for the Good or Euil 1732 LAW *Serious Call* (1848) 1 He does not ask what is allowable but what is commendable and praise worthy 1805 WORDSW. *Prel.* VIII. 1 Those shepherds of mankind are free ad rolled in their sake praise worthiest from all blame

+b *Insufficiently, as great praise worthy*, worthy of great praise. *Obs.*

1556 *Aurel. & Isab.* (1608) C 3 The which he maketh you great praise worthye] 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1768/2 Small praise worthy was it to learn to kepe it 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 52/1 Great praise worthie was he that gaue the first occasion

Praising (prēʳzĭŋ) *vbl. sb.* [f. PRAISE + -ING1.] The action of the verb PRAISE. + a. Valuing, valuation, appraising *Obs.*

1399 *Lancs. Rec. Rolls* 11 17 Be tallage of xx tounes without any were by prevyse of iuges but no pete to be 1554 *Church Ac. Bedford* in *Ac. Ch. Ch.* (1871) 1 Paide for praysyng of certayn stuff at the Cut vaje 1590 SHAKS. *Comedy Errors* I. 2 The ring I saw in your praising. praising makes it of more price

b Commending, commendation, the offering of praise to God Also in *pl*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (R. Bl.) 1440 Crete prevynge he [Arthur] made. His coueytyl He pere berte to glade 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 379 A hul ne ma is full I-preising of it Eath 1382 — *Deut.* x. 7 The myndc of the rapwse [shall be] with preisyngis. 1496 *Dives & Pauper* Pr. 1. 11. 1 Thys Patet noster & their Ave maria and other prayers and prayssynges. 1561 I. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xviii. (1634) 711 Under the other kin de of sacrifice are contained all our prayer prassings, giving of thankes. a 1718 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) 155 - 2

VIII i 13 Hence the very word by which we express the praising of one i to evi l him that is, to lift him up.

† **o** The fact of being held worthy of praise, *transf* that which is so held *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 312 At conseil & at nede he (Arthur) was a skilfulle kyng, So curteis of non men rede ne prince of more praysing Was non in Cristendam

c 1386 Chaucer *Pers. T.* 875 The thridde manere of chaste is virginitee, she is the prestynge of this world

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æ. Ep.* iv. 13 Yf beaute is fayrer and if better prestynge than the songe of the nightyngale

Prai sing, *ppl a* [f. Praise *v.* + ing².] That praises or expresses praise, laudatory

1348 Wyclif *Isa.* xxxv 2 Burnownynge it shal burioune, and ful out ioyen, ioyeful and preesing *a* 1386 Sidney *Ps.* v v They ever shall send Their praysing voyce 1745 *Scot Ps. apbr* xxiv. 1 Ye Heavens, send forth your praising Song

Hence **Prai singly** *adv.*, in a praising or laudatory manner, with praise

1842 G. S. Faber *Dem. Infl.* (1844) II 127 As that Father pragmatically reminds them 1889 *G. Severn Nether Hall* III xiii 289 Miss Lamy did not speak of her too praisingly

† **Prai sure** *Obs rare*—¹ [f. Praise *v.* + -ure.] Valuation, appraisement, appraisal

1622 F. Markham *Pr. Warre* II iv 55 The Clerk of the Band shall administer vpon his goods making a true Inuentorie or praysure thereof

Prakrit (prā krit) Also 8–9 Prácrit, 9 Prá, Pracrita, Prâ, Prâ, Prákrit [ad Skr *prâkrit* natural, unrefined, vulgar opposed to *sanskrita* prepared, refined, polished (Sanskrit).] A general name for those popular languages or dialects of Northern and Central India which existed along side of or grew out of Sanskrit

Applied primarily to the ancient vernacular dialects the earliest traces of which go back to 600 B.C. then to the mediæval Prâkrits which developed these and sometimes to the modern languages Hindî Bengâlî Marâthi etc. Pâli is a form of primary Prâkrit.

1786 *Asiatic Miscellany* II 300 Four unconnected Stanzas, in the Prâcrit Language which was anciently vernacular in India. 1789 Sir W. Jones in *Asiatick Researches* I. 422 Vi 206 The men of rank and learning are represented speaking pure Sanscrit, and the women Prâcrit which is little more than a dialect of Sanscrit softened down by a delicate articulation to the softness of Italian. 1801 Chas. Brown *Sanscrit & Prácrit* in *Asiatic Res* VII 199 The Gods, &c. speak Sanscrit, a more polished genus. *Peréchas* wicked demons, *Pitâchet*, and men of low tribes and the rest *Mlenchat*. *Hind* 200 *Prá rit* consisting of provincial dialects which are less refined and form a more imperfect grammar 1837 C. P. Brown *Sanskrit Prose* 19 The Prácrita metres do not fall within the scope of the present essay 1861 Max Müller in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 138 We meet the same local dialects again in what are called the Prâkrit idioms, used in the later plays in the sacred literature of the Jainas, and in a few poetical compositions. 1879 Whitney *Life Lang.* x 187 One Prakrit dialect the Pali became in its turn the sacred language of southeastern Buddhism 1883 T. Watters *Asiatic Soc. Jrnl.* 236 The inscription of Aśoka are written in two local Pali or Prakrit dialects evidently derived from, but entirely different from the Sanskrit of the Vedas. 1900 *Athenæum* 13 Oct. 481/3 The literatures which were produced by the earliest languages of the Vedas by the later classical Sanskrit by the Pali of the Buddhist books and by such of the other Prakrits or popular dialects as attained a literary form

Hence **Prakri tic** *a.*, pertaining to Prâkrit, Prâkritical. **Prakri tical** *a.* = Prakritic

1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* x 187 The next stage of Indian language is called the Prâkritic. 1881 R. Morris in *Academy* 27 Aug. 161/2 *Kaccháyano* is written in grumbling seems to be a prâkritised form of the Sanskrit *murmura*, which in Pâli would become *murumura* or *mumurura*

Praline (prā lin), **prawlin** (prō lin) Chiefly *U S* Also 9 **prawlsen, prawling, praslin, pralaen** [a F *praline*, f the name of Marshal Duplessis Praslin (1598–1675), by whose cook the confection was invented.] A confection made by browning almonds or nuts in boiling sugar, also transferred to various other preparations see quots.

1809 1883, 1893

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Almond* Almonds fry'd or Praslins, a Dish prepar'd by taking a Pound of the best Jordan Almonds boil them to a Candy (in a syrup of loaf sugar) constantly stirring till they are dry Put the Almonds again into the preserving Pan and set them on a slow Fire till some of their Oil comes from em into the Bottom of the Pan 1809 A Hennet *Pract* 268, I left out fort on Beaver Lake provided with dried meat frozen fish and a small quantity of praline, made of roasted maize, rendered palatable with sugar 1883 R. Hall Ark *Hosp Receipts* Ser II 159/1 Orange Prawlings.—Take 4 or 5 China oranges and cut off the peel in quarters. Have about a pint of clarified sugar boiling on the fire put in the pieces of peel [etc.] 1893 Mary A. Owen *Old Â thit* etc. iii 39 It was the fragrance of prawleens, that compound of New Orleans molasses brown sugar choc olate, an butter 1901 Winston Churchill *Crisis* I. 89, He did Miss Pinckne the honour to eat one of her praleens.

Pralle, app var *prolle*, Prowl *v*

ll Pram †, **pram** (prām) Also 8–9 **prahm, prame**, 9 **prahme, praum** [Du. *praam*, MDu *praem, praime*, Obtis *prâm*, Fris. *praame*, MLG., I G *prâm, prame*. so MHG *prâm*, G *prahm-e*, ON *prâmr*, Da *pram*, Norw *praam*, Sw *prâm*, also † *prame*, all from Slav , cf Oslav *pramŭ*, Pol *pram*, cognate with OHG *farm*, freight boat, ferry f root *par-, per-, por-* see Fare *v.*] A flat-bottomed boat or lighter, used especially in the Baltic and the Netherlands for shipping cargo, etc.

[1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 42 Et pro portagio dictorum pascium ad les prames, v scot [at Danzig].] 1508 [see 6] 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 105 some long deepe prams, sowed together with hempe and cord (but unpitch'd or calk'd.) to these the Muscovian Merchants sail downe Volga ouer the Caspi an Sea. 1643 *Instr Lancaume Kobell Trol* 49 [The] vessels a Scottish Barke and a Dover barke and a Pram or Flute and a Catch 1648 *Lond Gaz.* No 550 2 Danish Prams or Flat bottomed Boats. 1760 *Centl Mag* 251 The lason where the prames and flat bottom boats lie 1805 Sir R. Wilson in *Life* (1861) II vii 218 Three English prams had also arrived 1827 W. Spencer *Last Days Peninsl* ed 4) II 899 the cargo was all loaded into prams or lighters but owing to the [Russian] government 1844 *Hull Dock Act* 114 The word vessel shall include ship, lighter keel barge praam boat raft

b A large flat bottomed boat mounted with guns and used as a floating battery

1715 *Lond Gaz* No. 5340 4 Prames or large Flat bottomed Boats, one of which is to carry 20 Guns. 1761 *Chron in Ann Reg* 149/1 There is a kind of warlike vessel called a pram ne equipping in different French ports. Each has two decks they are long and broad, but draw very little water and are rigged after the manner of a ketch 1812 Marryat *P. Simple* lviii, One f the prames m nunted ten guns, and the other eight 1845 Lever *Frank a Peter Corp* 166 A large sort of gun boats, called Prames, which were flat and wide, with three keels and three masts

o As name of a ship's boat

1800 Rees's *Cyclopædia* 338 His work runs into the p rt of annihilation quicker than pirate can launch praam to attack it. 1804 *Times* 15 Nov 7/3 A small boat, known as a praam, was sent from the Dutch to the beach that the captain ordered the boat out to row to the shore

d *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *praam hom brig ship* 1758 Sir J. Mawbey in *Parl. Hist.* (1813) XV 1302 *praam* [in Jam prame] hur haveand ti air gudis to the schip. 1755 Mac Kin *Insurances* II 278 (Ordinance of Stockholm) Disburse ments a nd Charges of Pilotage, Primage and Beliuerage, Prahm or Lighter pales [etc.] 1804 *Chron in Ann Reg* 158/1 That part of the enemy's flotilla consisting of two praam vessels, and one gun brig, which had been taken from the French colours. 1849 W. R. O'Byrne *Naval Biog Dict* 1237/2 An armed cutter, a praam brig, and a gun vessel

Pram (prāmm) *vulgar or colloq* [See sense 1.] A perambulator, form of Perambulator 3

1884 *Graphic* 25 Oct 493/2 Another favourite custom of nurses is to walk two or three abreast chattering in l ughing and holding the prams 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Sept 2/1 The Pram and the Baby *Mod Advt* Some Second hand Prams to be cleared Cheap

2 A schoolman's hand cart for delivering milk

1897 *Daily News* 20 Jan 2/6 Milkman seeks Work Milking Cows, or with a pram 1902 *Illustr Lond News* 8 Oct 8/2 Dairy Show Accessories fr on churns and separators to milk prams

Prannian (præ mnĭan), *a Gr* and *Rom Antiq* [f L. *Prannus um (trimum)* Gr Πρανιον os (olvos) + an.] In *Prannian wine*, a wine from the neighbourhood of Smyrna Also attributively

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 14 The Prannian wine (which the same H mer hath so highly commended) continues yet in re lit and holds the name still it comes from a vineyard in the country about Smyrna owners of the same of Cyllele 1830 tr. *Ari toph Knights* 57 Off off with the cup in the name of the Prannian God! 1865 Ruskin *Wks* (1872) II 50 Prannian, Chian, and Falernian flour

Pran, obs form of Prawn

Prance (prans), *sb* [† Prance *v.*] The act of prancing, a prancing movement or walk.

1752 [Johnson] *Rambler* No. 181 ¶ 3 A lady was known by the jolting prance of her gait he guessed to have lately hi ried some prosperous citizen. 1876 T. Hardy *Hicchcocks* (1890) 307 Elvira swept along, the movement giving down the street in a turbule t prance 1904 G. Lorimer *Nebuchadnezzar Lett to Son* 243 I m as full of prance as a spotted Arabian

† **b** A trip, a jaunt *Obs nonce use*

1803 Dibdin *Nonglongpaw* I xi John Bull for pastime took a prance Some time ago, to peep at France.

Prance (prans), *v.* Also 4–8 **prannce,** 5 **prawnce, praunse,** 5–9 **prance** [Appears c 1375 origin obscure see *Note* below.]

1 *intr* Of a horse: To spring and bound in high mettle' (J), to rise by springing from the hind legs, either spontaneously in gaiety, excitement, or defiance, or at the rider's will, to move by a succession of such springs Rarely, and more vaguely of other animals

c 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* i 221 Than benkeththe hough I prannce al by him Thrist yn be trayn ful fat and newe shorn Yet am I but an hors. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii 91 (1495) 752 A horse lad to pasture other to dryue other to be gruthyth not nor prauncyth not but ye obeyd yeet and meke *c* 1440 Ywe *Hy. s. Vitepe*, 6 G 344 The Gos sawa gagle, the hors mare prawnce & prance *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 11 Syne in berdis, barmkyne and prunpwand he pair and he pair *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* 1 783 Whil Phœbus stedes alsowt the Poles dr prannce *a* 1639 Wotton *Poems & Remy* (1651) 532 Here's no fantastick Mask, nor dance But of our Kids, that frisk and prance 1727 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 1 Apr., I have a little white favourite (horse) he prances under me with so much fire 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I vi 208 As when some courser Prances o er the plain in joy of heart.

b *trans.*, (with reference to sense 2 b).

1898 Morris *Roots of Crecy* Poems 168 Look you, my horse is good to prance A right fair measure in this war-dance

o *trans.* To cause (a horse) to prance.

1530 Palsgr 664/1, I prannce an horse I make hym fyetche gambolides and to flynge, *je pourtondye* 1609 in Hak luyt *Voy* (1812) V 509 He and those that went with him coursed their horses, pransing them to and fro 1861 Cotgr., *Pourhoncler* to manage, or prannce a horse, to make him leape, or bound. 1700 Mrs. Manley *Power of Love* (1741) 119 He was provided to see Brunoro vault and prannce his Horse about the Field as if he were certain of his Conquest 1808 Sir *Wynter-ln Lond* III 209 The marquis of Hartley and lord Barton pranced their nags, each with two grooms behind them, close up to the landau.

d *intr* Of a person To ride (or drive) with the horse prancing; to ride gaily and ostentatiously (J); to ride gaily, proudly, or insolently Also † *to prance it* (obs.)

1390 *Gower Conf* III 41 Wherof this man was wonder glad And goth to make and prance about *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 33 b Then up pranced the Burgonyons and ful swed the chace 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 259 The Country delight much in great horses, whereupon they prannce continually through the streetes. 1684 Middleton *Come at Chess* III i. 151 So make him my white jennet when I prance it After the Black Knight's litter 1735 S. Merivile *Chase* III 367 Like Troops of Amazons, the Female Band Prance round their Cars. 1802 Campbell *Pilgrim's Hope* 2 Proud Gaul and Rome pranc'd insulting the slain Arab their hoof beaten bosoms are trod to the plain 1854 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* xvii His Majesty pranking in person at the head of his troops

3 *intr* To move in a warlike or showy manner' (J), to move or walk in a manner suggestive of a prancing horse, or (more generally) in an elated or arrogant manner, to swagger Also *fig*

1500 *Berryn* 3200 They stond in circumference & stryff in poynt to prannce To depart your goodis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v v 8 Ilk ane of thaim furth prannsyt lyke a lard 1590 Lyons *Man p* 118 Some prance, some curuetten 1593 Shakes. *1 Hen IV* i. 1 Now well resembles it the prime of Youth, I mmd like a Yonker, prancing to the Loue? 1641 *Declaration of Pretended Commissrs of Hierarchy* 11 How they prerck and prance it, above all Nobilitie and Gentry 1756 Richardson *Grandison* (1810) V 20 She had the severest tell Lord G. that she desired his company Lord G. was [so had] pranced out. 1784 Johnson in Boswell *Life* (1816) II 208 *note* Sir, if a man has a mind to prance, he must study at Christ Church and All Souls. 1848 Thackeray *Am. Jour* xvi Rawdon pranced off to engage Lalgings with all the unpretentiousness of love

b *intr* To dance, gambol caper Now *colloq*

c 1450 *Mankind* 91 in *Macro Plays* 4 Yf ye wyll, ser my brother wyll make yow to prannce 1790 D. Morison *Poems* 47 He tunes his wee bonie wind The wee things loup and prance. 1827 *Lintown Green* 93 Whilst they tousle, rump and prance He carries tools their gill 1883 Gilmour *Memoirs* xxvi 315 I was one more figure in a scene of mass prance about in the circle to the sound of music.

4. *trans* To drive or frighten by prancing

1822 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 4 May Mr. Hobhouse thinks he has nothing to do but to put on a laced jacket and g prancing his enemies into a fit

Prance Pret. pa. t. and pple of *v.*

1412 20 Lydg *Chron Troy* III xxii (MS. Digby 230) ff. 106 b/1 Furious neighyng of many stede, Prannsyng ope of hem vp on oother wide 1830 Hood *Tale of Trumpington* 1 *excursives* xxiv. *c* 1560 *Hart's case* 40 in T. Rychardes *Misc.* 1 Our minds to please and live at ease And sometimes to see pranced the horse round. The way thus to long — *Nathum* 10 2 The bonne of a whip and of the prausing horses [1885 (A. I.) and pransing horses] 1638 *Quarles Judd* III ii. 22 If the foot gallants pranced as stallion thou may st up and ride. 1732 Gay (J.), Now rule thy prancing steeds lac'd charioteer 1760 C. Pitt *Æneid* xii 466 Shook by the prance, rgs of the hamstrung horse. 1853 Humphreys *Coun-all Man* xxix. (1876) 278 The type of the reverse is the *Dion* ysi on prancing horses.

[*Note* The phonol 13 and spelling of *prannce pranse, praunce prance* suggest French origin, but no correspond ing, or allied word is recorded in French Danish dialects. have *pranse* etc in similar senses. The Eng word but their age and history are unknown Less likely to be connected are Bavar dial *prangseun, prongessen* to make compliments, assume airs, *prangs* assumption of airs affected behaviour, and Swiss dial *sprausen* to strut Cf also the later Prance (2) the identity of sense of which is remarkable since it is difficult to equate the forms see the Note there]

Prancer (prɑ nsə) [f Prance *v.* + -er¹.] One who or that which prances

1 a. *Theatrical and slang* A horse

1587 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 42 A Prigger of Prancers he horse stealers) for to prigge signifieth in their language to steale, and a Prauncer is a horse 1860 Fletcher *Beggars Bush* v ii, Higgen hath prigg'd the prancers in the dayes. *a* 1900 B. L. *Dict Cant Crew, Prancer*, a Horse 1861 Scott *Antiquary* xxiii, I would have thought little to have prigged a prancer from the next common

b in general use A mettled or prancing horse; a steed Also *fig*

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc) 19 Where stands this prancer, in what lane or stable? 1600 W. M *man in Moone* (Percy Soc) 15 This prauncer, said Opinion, hath beene a wilde colt and leaped thorough many honest men s gates in his dayes 1844 *Elvetham Diary* 93 Now, Then the Captaine of the Castle of St Angelo upon a brave prancer 1858 W. H. Ireland *Scribblemania* 231 This corporal s guard I re reviewd on their prancers. 1862 Tennyson *Sir Launcelot & Q. Guinevere* 33 She whose slim prancer springs By night to wery warblings.

† **2.** *Old Slang* A mounted robber, a highwayman. (According to Farmer, A horse-thief) *Obs.*

c 1660 Dan Bigg *Bednall Gr* 1 ill. (1882) 21 He wo'd be your prigger, your prancer, your high lawyer. 1673 R.

Head *Coasting Acad* 1911 The fifteenth a Prancer, whose courage is small. If they catch him horse coursing he is mocked for it.

8. A rider on a prancing horse, *slang*, a cavalry officer. **b** One who capers or dances.

1860] Nicholson *Kilmuddie*, etc (1893 131 (F D D) My fegs, but hes a prancer..Ve ne er saw sic a dancer

a 1865] Hackeray *White Squall* 190 A Prussian captain of Lancers (those light-laced, whiskered prancers). 1893 *Slang Dict., Prancer*, ... in modern slang an officer of cavalry

†Prancok(e, obs form of Prank.

†Pran noome *Obs rare*—1. [? Prank *sb.*2; see Prinoum (-prancum).] ? Prank, freak

1575 *Gamm Gurton* I ii Aud, Gogs hart I durst haue layd my cap to a crowne Chwould leene of some prancome, as some wo ich came to town

Prandial (præ ndial), *a affected or joc* or [f L. *prandium* a late breakfast, luncheon + -al] Pertaining or relating to dinner.

1800 [see Portuguese] 1822 30 Lo Cockburn *Mem* 36 Every meal during dinner required to be dedicated t the health of some one This prandial nuisance was horrible 1823] Harris in M'clarlane *Mem J Archer* vi (1867) 147 It should not occupy the prandium 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 292 ? Expenses legal, medical, funereal and prandial

Hence **Pra ndially** *adv*, in connexion with dinner

1827 *Fraser's Mag* XV 575 Any such vocal outrage if prandially inflicted, is about as justifiable a proceeding 1894 S Norman *Blackwood's Mag* Aug 251/1 Sensibly, bodily and prandially, was in one of the Princes Street hotels.

+Pra ndicle *Obs rare*—0 [ad L *prandiculum*, dim. of *prandium* luncheon]

1696 Bloome *Glossogr*, *Prandicle*, a breakfast a little dinner, a small pittance or repast 1658 in Phillips.

Prane, Prang, obs ff. Prawn, Prong

†Pra ngle, *v Obs. rare*—1 [Frequentative from O Eng vbl. stem **prang-* to press, squeeze, whence Goth. (*ana þraggan* to suppress, Du , Ic. *þrangen* to punch, etc] To *prangle*, or harnacle for a horse see Le 3] *trans* To press tightly, punch

c1300 *Havelok* 639 And for kenel se he laste, Put in mi mouth was prist faste, Y was þe[r]with so harde prangled, Pat I was þe[r]with wele nigh ded Prankled

+Prank, *sb*1 *Obs rare* [Goes with Prank *v*1: see also Prank *sb*2] A pleat, a fold

c1440 *Promp Parv* 411 2 Prank, of prunkynge, *plica, plicatura*.

Prank (præŋk), *sb*2 Also 6 **pranque,** 6 7 **prancke,** 6 8 **pranke** [Origin unascertained. Goes with Prank *v*2, both appearing c 1525

Some would connect the vb and sb with Prance, and the cognate words there mentioned taking, s 'trick as' as not done to show off; but this does not appear to be supported by the early use Others would take it as a fig. application of Prank 'to fold, pleat comparing the fig. sense of 'wrinkle, but the evidence is not sufficient to substantiate the suggestion]

A trick, a frolic. + In early use, a trick of malicious or mischievous nature; a trick or action deserving of reprobation, a deed of wicked ness, sometimes rendering l *scelus* or *facinus* *Obs*

a 1529 Skelton *Agst Scottes* 153 Your pryde was prest h to play such pranks 1530 Palsgr 658 He wyll play me a prancke, *il me fera une bravde* 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 665/2 Now hath it been a old prank of heretykes, to vse that fashyon of malycyous corruptyon, the bookes of the holy scripture 1539 Cromwell in M remini *Life & Lett* (1691) II 18 Thempercur whom his gra e knoweth more to regarde his honour and profitt then I Imagyn and Cannot Sett vp wythowte suffic ient Iuill & dyshon sparinge pruise 1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* iv 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* II 230 Mother by such a prank in the matter will be worse 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi xxxix 891 At length they played the e pranks [*facinus ejecerunt*] of malice unto them 1602 Shaks *Ham* iii iv 2 1604 Trapp *Comm Epist* 6 Iohannes Baptista vsed prankes lewd prankes (as that he killed his b other and then his owne sister) 1707 De Foe *Visit Wales* 1 ii (1840) 89 This was not the first of his pranks which he left (bevil played upon mankind after the flood 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Ant* iv iii § 5 They grew the more insolent upon this bold prank

† b A trick of magic, conjuring, or the like, in early times to deceive, later to surprise or amuse

1555] Harpsfield in Bonner *Homilies* 49 Those pr ankes played by Simon Magus. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 433 Father juggling or Magicall prankes pra ctised by the Samoed Conjurours or Priests. 1650 Milton *Lewis Kings* 60 Like those priests of Bel whose prankes Daniel found out 1756 C Lucas *Ess Watt rs* III 329 He had the honor of playing his pranks before the whole court 1820 Hood *Kilmanskegg Pedigree* viii Golden bees, by alchimical prank, Gather'd gold instead of honey

c A trick of a frolicsome nature, or one intended t o make sport, a mad frolic, a practical joke

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 282 Who in all his purposes and practises, playeth prankes of puenitiue and childish nesse 1820 Rowlands *Night Walker w keeps watch* 18 But Lord the prankes that we mid wenches playde 1642 Rubsoldus *Fyr Horses* xvi (1650) 412 I tell likes of the prankes of your younger slaves a 1723] Prior *Alnoking* (1765) 5 Often playing one waggish Prank or other among my fellow scholars 1844 Emerson *Misc Papers, Fascination* Wks (Bohn) III 319 See the child with his thousand pretty pranks, commanded by every sight and sound. 1884 Lady Verney in *Contemp Rev* Oct. 550 The pranks are not those of healthy schoolboys

d. Said of capricious or frolicsome actions or movements of animals, and *fig.* of erratic actions of machines.

1590 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 138 We appeal to observation, whether all the various machines and utensils would now and then play such pranks and spin as quite contrary to their proper structures and the designs of the artificers. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 117 F 5 The Ear is repriev'd to have played several Pranks above the Capacity of an ordinary Cat. 1784 Cowper *Task* v 52 [The dog] Then barks for joy Heedless of all his pranks, the sturdy churl Moves right toward the mark

Prank, *sb*3 *rare* [f Prank *v*3] Prancing, capering

1844 Mrs Browning *To Flush* iv, Full of prank and curveting

+Prank, *a. Obs* [Related to Prank *v*4 and MLG *prank* sb., pomp, display] Smartly, showily, or gaily dressed.

1575 R B *Appius & Virginia* B ij, Ah prette prancke parnel the Coushen and Rooke, Whereon he shoulde reade aull kneele, are present here looke 1589 R Robinson *Golden Mirr* (Shak Soc) 58 Their children in I vyed, so prancke in prate 1607 *Lingua* iv iii Heb If I doe not seeme prankier nowe, then I did in those dryes He be hang'd 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 28 The sa me pranke, he scarce can stand on ground, Asking who he sing with him Mul Bidons round?

+Prank, *v.1 Obs* [Goes with Prank *sb*.1 both appearing c 1440 Origin unascertained There is nothing similar in form and s nse in the Teutonic or the Romanic langs] *trans* To fold, plait, pleat, arrange in pleats

c1440 *Promp Parv* 411/2 Prankynge, *plicatio* a1500 *Nominale* (Rel Ant I 307) *Plicatura* 69 Stitched and prankt with plytes. 1530 Palsgr 664/1, I pranke ones gowne, I set the plyghtes in order, *je mets les plis a dun, v le a p yne* 1590 Shakes *Mids N* III iv 44 Some pranke their ruffes and others trimly dight Their gay attyre

b *fig* To arrange in proper order put into order

1576 W Rom *Contin Holmes Introduc* 11 (1848) 121 Matters being in great confusion, and no appe rance of pranking of them

Hence **+Pranked** *ppl a*, folded, pleated, adorned with pleats, + **Pra nking** *vbl sb*

a1400 *Pop Parv* 411/2 Prankynge, *plicatura* ; *plicatus Ibid* Prankyng, *plicatura* c1460 *Towneley Myst* xxxi 88 Of prankyd goownes & shulders vp set mon & flokkys sewyd in sylke 1530 Palsgr as above [see b above]

Prank, *v.2 Obs or dial* [app f Prank *sb*.2, the sb and vb appear together c 1525.] *intr* To play pranks or tricks, formerly sometimes wicked or mischievous, now usually in frolic, to sport

1530 Palsgr 664/1 I prank with one I use craftye and subtyll maner towarde him *Je use soubtille* c1700 *Patch Bk* 18 22 Did not Somerset and Melton and Nog Luther, though the Pope he pranked on, Own him Head of the Church? unless 'twas his supreme Godhead 1806 Hogg *Tales Jealous* 21 The little rascals of sin That prank with the almsick sem of the check 1887 Whyte *Melv Rev* I xxiv 251 He framed a hideous lesson to him not to prank with blue or red fire t ra while again 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 468/2 A little wind, born in the s ace below, was pr anking with the quaking asp leaves.

Prank, *v.3 Obs or dial* [Appears early in 16th c origin obscure see *Note* below]

intr = Prance *v* (in various senses, esp with suggestion of display or arrogance), to caper, to dance Also *to prank it*

1579 *Tim Whi ffler Plowm* 1 vi b, And I can tote it ly ustily to, And I can prank it properly a 1599 Shirley *Cardinal Ingles* 57 That drunke asse. That prates and prankes 1596 *Tarl Jeffe* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 317 And a mad mare of a house, Alson Trap and go Nan, imperith she pranketh and jetteth with out ful 1607 Gouge *Of Gd* xi (1636) 160 Who With haughtie Pride and wilfulnesse went prauking vp and d wne 1670 Lassels *Voyage* 24 25 To Pranke *exultare, se iactare* 1687 Penton *Contin Holinshed* II 1098/1 About a mile from the English camp e were the Scots in seemin view brave pranking up and downe 1842 Hallibell *Nursery Rhymes* (Percy Soc) 56 His mag dal luck and prank *Ibid* 57 Prankt in his mother's gear 1891 Pall Mall G 1 Dec 1/1 Prancing and pranking on a thing but fit for pranking it according to Offenbach

Hence **Pra nking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1529 Skelton *Agst Scottes* 162 Ye walle you in proude prankynge, Your pride may appeyre 1904 M Howitt *Queen's Quair* I xiii 188 So the wilful Jessie has got her master And a pranking rider for a bitter jade!

[*Note Prank* has the appearance of a by form of the earlier vb Prance, with which, to a great extent it coincides in sense Its form makes the relationship difficult *Perance* and *prance* being app possible as parallel forms only to words from French. On the other hand, it may possibly be related to Du *pronken* in the sense 'strut parade, and so to the Teutonic and Romanic origins in Prance Although the two appear to be quite distinct words in English]

Prank (prɑŋk), *v.4* [Goes with Prank *a*, both being radically cognate with Du *pronk* show, ostentation, finery, ornament, Ger *prunk* pomp, parade, ostentation, MLG. *prank* pomp, display. There is no corresp sb. in Eng] The vb in Du is *pronken* to show off, shine, strut, parade, in Ger *prunken* to make a show or display, to 'show off' Cf. also Prink *v.*]

1. *trans* To dress, or deck in a gay, bright, or showy manner; to decorate; *refl.* to deck oneself out, dress oneself up

1546 Bale *Pryn Potarres* 1 (1560) 22 Pranked up with Tabernacles and lightes. 1553 — *Vocacyon* Pref 4b, Not pranked vp in pompe and pleasures 1580 Tim Kyghtes (Arb) 533 As willing as you are to prancke y our selues in a lookinge Glaue. 1592 Nashe *I^r Penilesse* (ed 2) 10 b, She spendeth halfe a day in pranking her selfe if she be iuui ted to any strange place 1652 *tr* Heylin *Cosmo r* 1 (1682) 56 She will be so pranked up on the Sunday that one might easily mistake her for some Idol Lady 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* VII ii All the burghers of New Amsterdam with their wives and daughters, pranked out in their best attire 1881 Bryant & Rich *Chapl of Fleet* x, Women are fond of pranking themselves continually in some new finery 1895 Zangwill *Master* II x, The little waif...was pranked and rejuvenated

b *fig* To dress up

1607 Shaks *Cor* III i 23 They doe pranke them in Authorite Against all Noble sufferance 1634 Milton *Comus* 759 Obtruding false rules prankt in reasons garb 1742 Collins *Ode* xi 15 Science prank'd in tinsel vest

c *transf* To deck, adorn, to brighten or set out with colours, to spangle In various constructions, e g to prank (the field) with flowers, to prank (the garden of field) as a flower

1592 Spenser *Du Bartas* I iv 446 The least Flower that prankes Our Garden's orders or the Common Banks *Ibid* 604 The Gardens prank them with their lowry buds, 1652 Lingwood *Theophr Char* 1, When opal-colours prank the orient Tulips head 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* I ii A season atween June and May, Half prankt with spring, with summer half imbrown'd 1820 Shelley *Sensitive Plant* I 42 The sun and showers most instant bosom Was prankt under boughs of ever blowering bloom Of bright golden and green hght 1820 *Quot Jan* 105, Broad fields, flowers, purple prankt with white 1880 I Wallace *Ben Hur* 200 The ground was prankt with the brightest blooms

¶ d *pa. ppl.* = Set (Like a gem)

(App an erroneous use, 'prankt suggesting ideas of loose-tingled, begemmed.)

1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* IX i, Pillars whose shafts did cover The waving stars prankt in the waters Thus 1821 — *Hellas* 1 49 Around mountains and islands in starry Prankt on the sapphire sea

2 *intr* for *refl* To show oneself off, make ostentatious show or display Also *to prank it*

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met* viii Pity, Yet would I make it a little rere I go To lose him that doth so prankt and prickt with branches so 1592 Greene *Upt Courtier* (1sb Here shall not want silkes sattins velvet to prankt & make us gay 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* 168 b vol That ruffe I prank it in the same With that, which the vncleane Iacke in seuenty seuen, Were seene to prarke it with an diuers colors 1649 *Bk Rates* 15 Wrought Silke with Wyre & Spangles to prank withall 1809 M Allen *Observations on* 1 White hose a prank where me were hats

Pranked, *ppl a*, folded, pleated see Prank *v* 1

Pranked, prankt, *ppl a* [f Prank *v* 4] Decked, dressed up, ornamented, be decked

c1550 *Pryde & Lowl* in Hazl *E P P* II 258 Pranked are some prancked & sopp-t with wyne Ah t sayth a whole countrie 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* ix xlvii (1612) 213 Good God, how f small prankt and pearl became I un t ir e 1610 Healey *Serm* 50 Modwene Crowned the warlike, in hall the gay shee and prankted prefers thereof 1877 Evans *Beauties Santas* 65 Grass, whites and reds of prankt wood peckers

¶ See also Prank *v* 4 1d

Prankcer. [f Prank *v*4 + -er1]

1 Prancer + **a** *Thieves' cant* A horse (see **b** A dancer

1591 Greene *Art Conv Catch* II (1859) 4 They doe take an especiall view where prankers, th t be the 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv ii 1 (1651) 417 Merchant revellers gaddlers rangers quarrlers or dancers then to be heed of her 1886 G H Jessop *Derbyshire Mem*, The 24-hne of the most shocked of the prankers and himself were tempted by cold shade f the fragrant wood to wander off.

+2 *pl.* Prancing action (as of a horse) *Obs*

1636 Symson *Virgil's Aeneis* v 1 Thi Have I put to t my knees my Carreere my Pr ankers my Amble my Ch le it my smooth Amble, my trotters Paces and half My ster Signor put to beast with this Horse

Pra nkful, *a* [f Prank *v*4 + -ful] Full of pranks, mischievous, tricky, frolicsome Hence **Pra nkfulness.**

1824 *Lady Anthelm* I iii 58 The prankful boy grad ing in with skill, he brought it neatly to the hill in the rider was unseated 1831 *Fraser's Mag* II 715 Rather wanting in the unbridled prankfulness than by a wish to snuff it out 1839 *Mrs Hofland Son of Genius* III 58 Prankful spirits rubbing at the end

Pranking, *vbl sb*1, folding see Prank *v* 1

Pranking, *vbl sb*2, pranking see Prank *v* 3

Pranking (præŋkiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Prank *v* 4 + -ing1] In various senses of Prank *v* 4, decking, dressing up, 'tituating', 'making up'

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* 1 *Toffeim* nt pranks 2 1594 E B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 1 97 In all their paintings and pr inkings, they have two colors, the one natural 1618 W Parkes *Certain Pr* 18 (6) 56 The nightly and nightlong pranking and paint g up of all withered faces 1864 A Mowbray *Seymours* 1 (1890) 28 Her prankings and ad ornings in the splendour of their Altars and Churches and Cope.

+Pra nkingly, *adv Obs rare* [f *pranking*, pr pple of Prank *v* 4 + -ly2.] In a pranking or ostentatious manner, showily

1610 Br Hall *Apol Brownists* xv 43 He his wife and her daughter fared daintily, and went prankingly in apparell

Pra nkish, *a* [f Prank *sb*.2 + -ish 1.] Of the nature of a prank; inclined to pranks

1827 Hood *Mids Fairies* lxxxiv My partner dear in many a prankish deed 1868 Holme Lee *B. Godfrey*

xxvvm She had quite dropt her prankish airs 1887 Mas. Hawkins in *Pall Mall G.* 5 Nov 1/4 Stories concerning mischievous and prankish children

Hence **Pra·nkishly** *adv.*, in a prankish manner, by way of a prank, **Pra·nkishness**, tricksiness, frolicsomeness; addiction to pranks.

1881 W M Rossetti in *Ant. & Nov.* 262/2 The insolent prankishness of his age 1883 Harper's *Young People* 15 Jan 184 She had prankishly avoided him 1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 15 Dec 456/1 If parents do not have to trace prankishness and mischievousness to the same exemplars 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 May 1/3 If he were a very young man we might be indulgent to this prankishness

Prankle (præ·ŋk'l), *v.* Now *dial.* [chm or freq of Prank *v.*?] *intr.* To prance lightly, to move in a capering way

a 1717 Parnell *Fairy Tale* vii He sees a [fury] train profusely gay Come prankling o'er the place. 1829 W Irving *Long Armada* I. 112 The prankling army of highmettled warriors issued from the ancient gates. 1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (I. of Wight) *Prankle* to prance

Pranksome (præ·ŋksəm), *a.* [f. Prank *sb.*² + -some.] Addicted to pranks; prankish, frolicsome

1810 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* XIV 148 To swell her brazen store With one such pranksome sitting bootly more 1811 Byron *C. & Har.* I. (1904 Draft), And often would his pranksome prate engage Childe Harold's ear 1876 W H Mason in *Macm. Mag.* XXXIV 452 Some pranksome imp has turned off the hot water

Hence **Pra·nksomeness**

1899 *Daily Nev. & Rec.* 4 Nov. 7/3 The monkey like pranksomeness of the merry, mischievous race

Pranky, *a. rare.* [f. Prank *sb.*² + -y.] Given to or full of pranks.

a 1853 Ubalt *Purg. v.* D. iii. m. (Arb.) 47 So that is some what like, but prankie cote nay when I hat is a lustie brute, I have under your under coate a lustie Hackt Mac XXIII to the strangest and most un-prankie little beings that ever were born 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Sept 6/1 Merely a demonstration of prankish lawlessness

Pranque, obs form of Prank *sb.*¹

+ Pransawte *Obs. rare*—¹ [? Some kind of deriv of Prance *v.*] (? Prancing, showing off

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 161 They were sturdy and hawte Youre pride and youre pransawte Whyll will it gawne? Ye tolde ilk mans defswte and forgate youre awne

+ Pranso·rious, *a. Obs. rare*—⁰ [f. *pransor-ium* pertaining to breakfast (f. *prandium* to breakfast + -ous.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Pransorious* of or belonging or serving for dinner

Praoe, variant of Proe

Prase (prēiz) *Min.* [a. F. *prase*, ad. L. *prasius* (Plin.) (formerly used in Eng. a. Gr. πράσιος leek-green, f. πράσον leek.] A cryptocrys talline or crystalline variety of translucent quartz, of a leek green colour

a 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. lxxvii (Bodl. MS.) Iaspis is a gret stone as leke 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 619 As touching green stones we reck in one of a Parret Tuic which we call Prasius 1750 tr. *Theophr. Stones* 18 Prasius is so called from the Herb of its own Name 1795 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 431 *Prasius* seems to consist of a mixture of quartz and of actinous actinolite

β 1788 tr. *Cronstedt's Min.* (ed. 2) I. 114 As to the trase its name shows it to be of a greenish blue colour 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XII. 82 *note* Blue emeralds, or prases 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 390 Quartz. Cryptocrystalline Varieties 4. Prase. Translucent and dull leek green. Always regarded as a stone of little value. The name is also given to crystalline quartz of the same color

Prase, obs form of Praise

Prasecilite (præ·sĭlăit) *Min.* [ad. Sw. *prasoolith* (Erdmann 1840), irreg. f. Gr. πρασ- *or* πρασι- *os* πράσον + -lite.] An altered form of tolite.

1864 tr. Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 320 Hydrous Dichromate Prasecilite from Berezkow in the Ural 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 311 The alteration of tolite takes place so readily that the mineral is most commonly found in an altered state in bluish-green tolite pseudomorphs prasecilite, asparagolite

Pra siform, *a. Min. rare* [f. as Prase + -(i)form.] Resembling prase

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 332 Prasiform Porphyry of Kutsch.

Prasilite see *prasolite*, s. v. Praso-).

Prasine (præ·sin), *sb* and *a.* Also 5 **prasyn,** 6 **prasne** [ad. late L. *prasina* green chalk, fem of L. *prasinus* adj. (Plin.), a. Gr. πρασινος leek green, Attos πρ leek green stone an emerald or other green stone of ἡ πράσις, adj. (*pierre prasine* leek green stone), so later F. sb fem a green earth used as a pigment]

A *sb* A green coloured mineral. **†** (*a*) an earth, green chalk, or verdigris, **†** (*b* a precious stone, sometimes app the emerald, (*c*) now a synonym of pseudo malachite (Chester *Dict. Min.* 1896)

† 1483 Catholicon *Anglic.* xiv. xxii. 89 Prasina creta viridis est in aliquibus terris promissa generetur, optima tamen in Italia (Cyrenensi.)

† 1505 *Fund. Colayr.* 93 in *F. I. I.* (1882) 158 Smaragde bugles, and prasnune] 1598 Iretius *Barth. De P. R.* xix xxvii (Bodl. MS.) Prasyn creta is grene [*Prasina creta est viridis*] & berof is colore made grene as leke 1691 Canton *Trans. Tartr.* xlviii. (1693) 92 *b*/2 The partys (of the sayde chyrche) wythout forthe on the syde of the South was of the colour semblable or lyke to a precyous stone namyd Prasyn 1753 W Watson *Nat. & Artific. Fascinat.* iv 43 Precious stones called the Jacinthe and the Prasne

B. *adj* Leek like, leek green in colour *rare*

Prasinous stone = A. (*b*)

1598 Perry *Guiterneau's Regim* birth One is called color prasaine lyke the colour of y^e herbe called prasium 1665 tr. J. Hubert *Irene* (1677) 351 All sorts of Stones and Mines of Gold e're while Are found there, with the choicest Prasine stone 1888 *Camd. Chron.* XVIII. 40 The curious prasine peduncle is covered with numerous flowers.

Pra·sinoid, *sb.* [f. *prasin-us* (see prec.) + -oid.] = prec B

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 281 *Prasinous* The colour of the leaves of leeks or onions.

Praso·lite (præsō·lăit), *Jr.* [a. Ir. *prasolin* An apron, *esp.* a large coarse apron

1843 W Carleton *Traits* I. 24 A wooden dish comfortably covered with a clane praskeen on the well swept hearth stone. 1881 *Macm. Mag.* Sept. 396 Their own servants gave the same reason for wearing no caps or praskeens

Praso-, repr. Gr. πράσο *v* leek, an element in technical words.

Prasochrome (præ·sŏkrōm) [Chrome], a dull-green incrustation on chromite iron, prob. calcite coloured by oxide of chromium (Chester *Dict. Min.* 1896) **†Prasocorde** *Obs.* [Gr. πρασοκουρος -δ-], a grub which destroys leeks

Prasolite (præ·sŏlăit) (Dana) (*erron.* **prasilite**) [-LITE], a leek-green fibrous mineral, probably a variant of chlorite (Chester). **Praso phagous** *a.* [Gr. -φαγος eating], eating leeks, hence **Praso·phagy**

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 953 The Grek seith that a beest, prosaconde [? r. prasoconde] the garth enoyeth myche 1883 *Times* 11 Feb., I should not have been "prasophagous" had I ad the chance *Ibid.*, "Prasophagy is for a time a very cheap form of diet

Prasoid (præ·zoid), *a.* [ad. *prasoïdes*, n. Gr. πρασοειδ-ης leek-green.] Resembling prase

1849 *Phytologist* (Arb.) I. 630 Sap thin, slightly acrid, as prasoid rock 1858 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*

Prast, variant of Prest *a.* Obs

Prat (præt), *sb.*¹ and *a.* Now only Sc. Forms 1 **præt**, 3 **pratt**, 4 **pratte**, 5 **pret** *v.* (6 *v.*) **pratte**, 6 9 *Sc.* **prait**, 7– Sc **prat** [OE. *pratt* guile, a trick of MDu *patte*, Du *part* crafty trick, prank, also MDu., Flem. *perte*, Du., Ediis, LG. *pret*, ON *prettr*, Norw. *pretta* a roguish trick, etc. Ulterior origin obscure. See also Pretty *a.*

It is remarkable that with the exception of the instances in Layamon, which seem to be purely native, but may be adj.), the word does not appear between OE. times and 1478.]

A *sb* A trick, a piece of trickery or fraud, a prank a frolic

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xlvii. (Z.) 257 *Astu* præt. c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* lxxii. in *Hamp's Psalterium* lx. 474 *Cuntz a multa necend, cuntzi* negeon þuuudeden dweigende prattes. a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* (Napier) 245 Wope domus on þrattes c 1200 Lay. 81 Þluse þi Þarts Alexandre mid þeol wrenche 1297 R. Gloucester (Rolls) 2016 Þeiden þe wrenches Belin mid heore prat wreu hen 1478 Sir J. Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 234 Iff any suche pratte sch alle be lykenyd it is hope to be lefe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. *Prol.* 81 Prattis ar repute poly and perelius pankis 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* vi. 328 marg., Pumbel for the perte 1600 *Edinburgh Burgh Rec.* 28 Feb. 10 that thair fischye Burnt. *Kirk Burrall* (1831) 18 When first this prat [of tuning in Kirks] came in practise 1785 Burns *Dominie Depos.* 3 Some pretty of 1780 prats, she says, are now found out 1818 Cruikshank in *Humor. Life* (1849) I. xii. 293 Of all the pratts I ever played none was ever carried on more gleefully 1821 *Tennant* 93 Sir. The Deil prets hy pailtik they inveigle the pul lic to buy their beuks

B *adj.* Cunning, astute

† 1440 Pr. Cath. *Herbarth* in Michel *Chron. Anglo Norm.* II. 51 Quamus Prat [ed. est] Astutus. c 1800 Ormin 695 Niss he nohht hunnderrsepe ne pratt To follhenie ille wilewn

Prat, *sb.*² *Ko.-wes' Cant* [Origin unknown] Usually in *pl.* The buttocks

1567 Harman *Cav. &c.* (1869) 81 *Prat* a buttocks 1641 Brome *Jov. Crew* ii. Wks. 1873 III. 321 Let her see down here on her prats 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 280/2 *Coxa*, *Pratts* Buttocks 1695 H. Watson in *Chap. bk.* III. 484 To drive myself's jaunt across the way, and despatch the horses I can, to get a sitting, the coachmen in and the post boys yelling in a terrified hubbub.

+ Prat, *v. Sc. Obs* [app. f. Prat *sb.*¹ but cf. Pract.] *intr.* To practise tricks. Hence **+ Prating** *vbl. sb.* tricks, etc., and *ppl. a.* tricky, juggling

1570 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xxvii. 31 Quhair strenth and force consists in prattling, word With serpentis sting under simplicitie 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 219 His theologues heard offended with What jugglers are they! Lett his reasonings be redd (Perhaps this is *prating*.)

+ Pra tchant, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 7 **prachant,** *ydial* **prajant** [Origin unascertained.] Conceited forward, swaggering

1597 J. M. S. *Gentlewoman's Dec. Chirurg.* xvi. A Boot or might suppose me to be so prachante and high minded [as] that I sought to acquaint my selfe with him 1609 Parsons *3rd Pt. Treat. Mirac. Pope* 433 Iames was a Cruele tyrant & deuout but so prati hant and malepart as he ouerwent the minister in his form orders of answering 1665 Urquhart *Jewel Transl.* 72 Where a prat hant deacon, called Pan phamius confidently avoucheth that [etc.] 1881 *Isle of Wight Gloss., Prajant*, swaggering, conceited.

Pratal (prē·tăl), *a. Bot. rare* [f. L. *pratum* a meadow + -al.] Growing in meadows

1863 J. G. Baker *N. Yorks Flor.* 183 To designate the different kinds of locality we may employ a series of adjectives such as sylvestral, pratal, paludal, arenicolous

A. Peter in *Trans. Bot. & Hort. Soc.* 375 No hard and fast line can be drawn between Pascual and Pratal plants.

Prate (prēt), *sb* [f. Prate *v.*] **1.** (= 1378), Wfris. *prat*, Du., LG., NFris. *prat*, Eris. *prät*, Da., Swed. *prat* talk, tattle, rumour] The act or action of prating, talk, now *esp.* idle, profitless, or irrelevant talk, chatter, prattle

1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Famitye of Love*, Heref. *Affirm* b/b. Have not much prate or disputation with strangers. 1590 Greene *Def. Conny-Catch* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 98 [He] began to hold the fellow in prate and to question whose man hee was 1621 I. Mabbe *Aguilar's Exploits* 4 Ath. 1. 27 The common foode of prate . . what newes at court? 1706 S. Pegge in W. S. Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Ch.* (1871) I. 90 Hold your prate, Sirrah, said he . . you are an impudent Rogue 1708 Swift *Trial. Mod. Learn.* 142 How should I, alas! relate the sum of all their senseless prate? 1860 Thackeray *Virginians* II. (1858) 263 On I would go with my prate about my pasture, my wife and despair

Prate (prēt), *v.* Also 6 **praite**, *Sc.* **prait** [Not found before 15th c. = MDu. *proten* (c 1400), *praten* Du. *praten*, WFris. *preata*, *praeten*, *proaten*, EFris. *pioten*, MG. LG. *graten*, *proten*, thence also MHG. *braten*, *braden*, Icel., Norw., MSwed., Swed. *prata*, Da. *prate*, to talk, chatter, prate. Not known in the earlier stage of the langs., perh. a later onomatopoeic formation.]

1. *intr.* To talk, to chatter usually dyslogistic, implying speaking much or long to little purpose; formerly also to speak insolently, boastfully, or officiously, to tell tales, blab

c 1400 [implied in Prater] c 1450 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 155 He may weel grutche and with his tunge prate 1550 J. Bale *Image 3 Lyv.* (1849) 71 Ye prate and lye, 157 Herd ye how you dare so untruly prate against your sovereygne lord the kyng of Englad 1570 Buchanan *Chamaeleon* Wks. (1892) 53 [He] prated that he was vanyng yat I in pen would not ten thowsand men 1581 Bp. *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 492 b, You prate hard but you prove nought 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* I. iii. 83 The very stones prate of my where about 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* iii. 902 They will prate Till they tire all men with their idle chatt 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* (1760) I. 71 Noble wretches who prate whole evenings over coffee 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. 54 No words! I will not be prated to 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 292 Where she is prating learnedly Of logic and of chemistry 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 212 You prate he said instead of answering

b With *at*. To scold; to find fault with 1886 *Sir Tim. Glass* 8 v., He might have prated at him and let it go by

2 *trans.* To utter, say, or tell in a prating manner; to tell or repeat to little purpose

c 1485 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv. 304 What somever ye prate say, or crake said Charlemayn ye shall not scape me 1575 *Canm. Garlton* II. iv. C b Aunt. yor knaue whot I ystast thou of that I sydd? 1630 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Com.* 11 He prates Latin An it were a parrot, or a play boy. 1699 Dekker *Dr. Last* III. 21 What Nonsense would I the while my Master prate 1841 Bryant *Melody* 1. 1892 You are set to prate your master's will and not Reply to mine 1891 N. Gould *Double Event* 2 Prating mere polite nothings to a young lady fresh from boarding school

3 *intr.* Of hounds. To 'give tongue'. Of hens. To cluck (*dial.*)

1598 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xiii. xxxvi. 158 Louen Beagles be vncoupled, Beastes rowsed, And dinnes to heauen from out the Thicke. 1873 Stirling *Wily Mag.* 1. 6 If the hen don't prate she wont lay

Pra·te-apace. [f. Prate *v.* + Apace.] One who prates on, a prater, chatterbox

1636 Heywood *Love Mistr.* II. Wks. 1874 V. 113 Prince of passions, prate apaces and pickled lovers 1721 Ambrose *Serm. Ded.* to Ld. Weymouth 2 Those apace nothing is more scandalous than your charging our university with the want of civility and good manners. 1879 Browning *Ned Bratts* 126 Will you be my prate apace?

Pra teful, *a. rare.* [f. Prate *sb.* + -ful.] Full of prate, given to prating or chattering.

1802 W. Taylor in W. Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 208 The French character seems to me much altered; the people are more circumspect, less prateful

Prately, -*ly*, obs forms of Prattily

Pra tement *rare* [f. Prate *v.* + -ment.] Prating, talking. Also allusively (quot 1831)

1659 J. Watts *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 268 Pratements of the Longest and strongest winded sort 1831 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 982 In and out of Pratement—we beg pardon for that *lapsus linguæ*—Parliament

+ Pra tepye *Obs.* [f. Prate *sb.* or *v.* + Pye *sb.*¹] A chattering magpie, a prater, chatterer

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 101 This that prat pye cadesse I shored too trumpet in eeche place

Prater (prē·tər) [f. Prate *v.* + -er¹.] So Du. *prater* a talker.] One who prates, an obnoxious or idle talker, one who speaks much to little purpose, a mere talker, a chatterer. Formerly also a boaster, an evil speaker

c 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 674 There were hosters, beggars, & brybers. Praters, fawers, strechers, & wrythers. 1550 Bale *Apol.* Pref. 13 Though Hierome wer a great prater and boaster of virginitie, yet was he no virgine 1620 I. Scot *Belg. Pismire* 10 He is a prater that never doeth any thing 1688 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II. 223 A Prater is like a Earwig when he gets within a Man's Ear he is not easily to be got out again. 1704 Swift *Batt. Bks.* Misc. (1711) 258 Miscreant Prater, Eloquent only in thine own Eyes, thou raiest without Wit 1883 F. Lees-

child in *Contemp Rev* XI III 51 Laertes a prater of moral maxims, while he is all for Paris and its pleasures

Prater John: see PRESTER JOHN

† Prate-rost. *Obs. slang* [f PRATE *sb* or *v* second element obscure] A prater.

1567 GLANVILL *Disc Mr Student Pref* A vjb, I would not have it thought, I make dealing with this Prate rost any part of my business. a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Prateroast*, a talking Boy 1725 *New Cant Dict*, *Prate Roast*

† Pra·tery *Obs. rare* [f PRATE *v* or PRATER *sb.* see -ERY. Cf Du *pratery* talk.] Prating

1533 PLVOT *Pasquill* (1840) C vb, And lette vs leaue that quyll with his pratery

Prati, -ie, obs forms of PRETTY **Pratic, -ick, -ik**: see PRACTIC *sb*[1] and *v*, PRATIQUE.

Pratie, dial. corruption see POTATO 2 d 8

Pratincola (prætiŋkŭlă) *Ornith.* [mod L (Bonnaterre 1790), dim of *pratincola* (Kramer 1756), f. L. *pratum* a meadow + *-cola* inhabitant] One of several species of the genus *Glareola*, grallatorial (limicoline) birds widely distributed through out the old world and in Australia, allied to the plovers, but regarded by some as a distinct family, resembling the swallows in appearance and habits

1773 PENNANT *Conclus Arctic Zool* 98 *Glareola*. The Bill, short, strong, straight, hooked at the end Nostrils, near the base, linear, oblique [etc] 1843 YARRELL *Hist Birds* III 4 The Pratincole has been arranged by some authors with the Swallows, by others near the Rails but I believe, with Mr. Selby, that it ought to be included in the family of the Plovers. 1866 PACKARD *Guide Studies N. also* A common perception flies on the wings of the pratincole 1903 *Westm Gaz* 10 July 10/1 At mid-stream the black winged pratincole that strayed from its Russian home across Central Europe to Romney Marsh has promptly been made into a specimen

Prating (prē·tiŋ) *vbl sb* [f PRATE *v* + -ING[1].] The action of the vb PRATE, idle chatter, † boasting, mis.hievous talk

c 1460 G ASHBY *Dicta Philos* 684 Ye aught not to haue other in hatying But bretely cherish them without prating 1538 BALE *Image Both* (1849) 178 Here is a prating with a very vengeaunce! 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 164 After that these two had by toyne and several Pratings found tokens of consent in the Multitude 1706 J. EACHARD *Remns Notat* 13 Hold your prating Sirrah d'you know who you are? 1823 BYRON *Corsair* I vii Peace prate! —He cuts their prating short *attrib.* 1593 NASHE *Four Lett Confut* Wks. (Grosa) II 247 Since we are here, on our prating bench in a lose roome

Pra·ting, *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ING[2].] That prates, talking idly, chattering

1567 *Trialt Treas* (1850) 11 Looke on this legge ye prating dames I remember sin e it was no greater then a tree 1581 MULCASTER *Positio* xx xxxii (1887) 175 There be as prating boyes, as there be prating wenches. 1676 HUNTAN *Strad Cath Wks* (1846) 272 A prattling tongue will not unlock the gates of heaven 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* III xxii 217 Can there be a greater torment than an officious prating Love? 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 564 Montague was a brilliant rhetorician and therefore represented by detractors as a superficial prating pretender

Hence **Pra·tingly** *adv*

1755 JOHNSON *Pratingly*, with little tattle with loquacity.

† Pratique (prætik, ‖pratʼik) [corrup f PRACTIC, -ick, -iq, -ique, pratique = It *pratica* OSp *prática*, ad L *practica* (see PRACTIC), orig neut *pratticke* (var of PRACTIC), subseq conformed to F spelling.] Permission or licence granted to a ship to hold intercourse with a port after quarantine, or on showing a clean bill of health Especially used in connexion with the Levant

1609 W BIDDULPH in H Lavender *Trav* (1612) 4 Zante We stayed ten dayes in the rode of this city before we could get Pratticke that is leaue to come amongst them or to vse traffique with them 1615 CROSHAW *Teares* 6 Not to suffer any to traffike or come ashore before they haue a Pratticke from the superiors of Health 1696 BLOUNT *Boscobel*, *Pratique* from the Spanish *Practica* among Merchants it is a Licence to Traffick as in the Ports of Italy and the Streights 1695 PENN *Diary* 14 Dec to remove the inconveniences his ships were put to [at Leghorn] by denial of pratique a thing that is now a-days made use of only as a cheat. 1733 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II xviii 80 Shipscan neither leave the port nor be permitted to prattic but by his permission. 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xxv And when he lay in quarantine for pratique His wife would mount at times her highest mast 1897 *Daily Chronicle* 31 Jan 3/5 The Arab steamer Nubia arrived in the Thames from Piymouth yester day afternoon Dr Collingridge gave the ship pratique, and the yellow flag was then hauled down amid loud cheers

b *attrib* **Pratique boat house**, the boat, and house, of the quarantine officer.

1844 EVELYN *Diary* 16 Oct, We came on shore by the Pratic house (at Genoa) 1798 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 175 The boats to attend the embarkation at the Mole near the Pratique House 1856 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xi, The pratique boat will not come off after sunset

Pra·tted, *a.* *Sc.* [f PRAT *sb*[1] + -ED 2.] Having tricks or evil practices: in *Comb.* as *ill-pratted*

1822 CHALMERS in Hanna *Life* (1849) I. xi. 293 You always thought me an ill pratted chiel

Prattle, -ely, -ly, obs. forms of PRETTILY

Prattle, obs. form of PRETTY.

Prattle (prætʼl), *sb.* [f. PRATTLE *v*] The act or action of prattling; that which is prattled, idle inconsequent talk, childish chatter, small talk

1588 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facs* II vii 160 As for byeng and sellyng, or any kinde of Lawe prattle, thei [Persians] vse not 1589 BARRINGTON *Commun to* Lord to Paul I remember I then shall be judged according to prattle, not according to prattles 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxiii xxiii 1184 Let him hold him there and keep his babble and prattle to himselfe 1678 CAVE *Prim Chr* I iii (1693) 35 Talkative and full of prattle 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 609 'Tis may soon die: over this by the prattle of the children who love to repeat what they hear 1798 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* II 374 [Having] since that written you a long prattle which ought to have been for warded ere 1882 *Athenæum* 18 Nov 655/1 The writer has another never tired of her girlish prattle

b. *transf* and *fig* Applied to the voice of birds, the noise of running water, etc.

1693 FRYER *De la Quant Caught Card* II 179 The harm my of the pretty birds which a sort of extraordinary easiety and liuskiness at this time inspires with amorous prattle 1856 MISS MULOCK *John Halifax* xxxiii Listening to the prattle of the stre-m that went singing along

Prattle (prætʼl), *v* Also 6 prattel(l, *pratt tale, prattil, 6-8 pratle* [dim and freq of PRATE *v* see 1 2, = MLG *pratelen, protelen* to chatter, grumble.]

1. *intr* To talk or chatter in a childish or artless fashion, to talk loquacious about trifles, formerly equivalent to PRATE, now chiefly said, without contempt of the talk of young children

1530 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 533/2 So he doeth but prattle & prate for filling fayth without the filling Lamb fayth all full 1550 NICHOLAS (*Pref to* 1 Cor) I doe not declare I as dedes which he doth prattle & stande against with malicious wordes. 1594 *Plat Jewell House* 11 *Lond* 118 Those that vse to prattle and bal ble about matters and impossibil le matters. 1606 LODGE *Tidus* § 15 He I ad the delivery of the Embassie ere since he could Prattle 1708 Dr. POTT *Hall Wonders* (1890) 108, I talked to [the pretty little ch ld] and it prattled to me again 1778 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 15 Oct I never will be angry. I hold that I love to prattle upon paper but I have prattled now more than you will not hold much more than my good wishes. 1785 CUMBERLAND *Observer* No 134 The childhood of the race when its prattles of the Golden Age.

b *transf* and *fig* To make an inarticulate sound resembling or likened to the talk of children

sand of birds, running water, etc.

1865 in *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Dec 11 Another Macaw A fountain prattles to the night 1887 G MEREDITH *Ballads & P* 53 The light leaves prattled to neighbour ears.

2. *trans* To utter in an idle, garrulous, or (now usually) childish way

1580 BRITON *Acts & Mon* 4 Wks I 465 b, Whatsoeuer the Papistes prattle in this behalf I am sure, reason sayeth it as there remaineth to the bread Wayne 1583 PLAYFERE *Sermon* (1637) 92 If I be a verier than he that prattles all & prattle of every body vncertaine tales, but most certaine & discredits 1590 BRETON *Heroic Ann* A iij b 160 The little Boyes Shall learne to speake and prattle Beauond 1596 PAIN & TRAVY *Ex* lviii 3 They prattle I Slander and I Lies Em ploy d their lisping Tongue 1784 COWPER *Task* III 382 Prattling out downright lies Mix with Ambition and prattling scandal as he goes 1887 JESSOPP *Arcadia* II 64 I am but a mere chronicler of gossip that will not be prattled long

b To bring or drive by prattling *into*, etc

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II i 46 If you prattle me into these perils

† Pra·ttle-ba sket. *Obs.* [f PRATTLE *sb* + BASKET *sb* Cf next] = next

1602 BRETON *Mother's Blessing* Ixxiv But if she be affianced & blind and old A prattle basket or an idle slut 1630 SHIRLEY *Witty Fair One* IV 248 Sweet prattle basket, be quiet 1828 *Craven Lore* (ed 2), *Prattle Basket* a prattling child a little young prater

† Pra·ttle-box. *Obs* [f PRATTLE *sb* + BOX *sb*] = PRATTLE-BASKET [A humorous name for a prattler or chatterer, a chatterbox

1672 GRANVILLE *Disc Mr Stubbe* 2 Or as Ignoramusses Illiterate Fools, Prattle boxes, Catch Drivers, Tories Rebels, Knaves 1678 *Wks* (1693) III 1 Thou Prattle-box 1876) II xv 455 A very ill sign! a prattle box & yet she 1751 R ALTON *Ir Hubbras* 1824 I do not like the old prattle-box much as I love my wife 1887 *Spectator* 19 Nov 1615/1 Mrs Ewing's prattle-box [Mary Ewing] knows how to prattle

Prattlement (prætʼlmɔnt) *rare.* [f PRATTLE *v* + -MENT.] Idle talk, prattle prattling in quot 1579, a play on *parliament*

1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 33 He will goe immediately to his purposed matter to bee debated in this highe Court of prattlement 1604 HIGGINS *Jt Nat* 574 He is a man sufficient To outthrow thus prattlement 1779 COWPER *Let to Unwin* 31 Oct, The childish prattlement of past red compositions. 1901 J DAVIDSON *Test Theatre* 9 The prattlement of manners.

Prattler (prætʼlə) [f PRATTLE *v* + -ER[1].] One who prattles, a talkative person, a chatterer, now esp a prattling child

1589 MARPR *Epist Wks* 1 You know a prattler will always accompanie another 1589 BARRINGTON *Commandm* IV 16137 93 We doe not discountenance the whispering carper we doe not eschew the reproof of pratlers prattlers 1633 G HERBERT *Temple*, *Conscience* Peace prattler do not I we 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* III vii 1219 Go you're an idle Prattler 1742 FIELDING *Joe Andrews* III viii My little prattler the darling and comfort of my old age 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* IV. 204 Rosy prattlers at the feet Of a pleased grandame 1879 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 140 Thousands of tragedy making prattlers.

Prattling (prætʼliŋ), *vbl sb* [f PRATTLE *v* + -ING[1].] The action of the vb PRATTLE

1550 PRATE *n.* 257/2 Prattlynge, the speache f younge children, *patter* 1580 BARRINGTON *Exh Lords Prayer* (1590) 233 Their private prattling to the hurt of their neigh bours 1605 WILKT *Hexaplia Gen* 367 Aged parents are delighted with the prattling and sport of young children 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 229 This prattling of theirs hardly deserves the name of sophistry 1897 JOHNSON *Harold* II ii 66 Save for the prattling of thy little ones.

Prattling, *ppl a* [f PRATTLE *v* + -ING[2].] That prattles see the verb

1580 DAVIS *Seadmans Compass* vb He would put those prattelinge parishoners to silence 1581 N. BACON *Disquisit in Cath Eccles tables* (E. S.) 170 The daft Aldis tits, gukkit Prestis, gusches dot Persons and the prettiest Prebend darss 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 29 Trumpets fife and sounding Cymbals 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* V i 1799 What Joys thou gavst me in thy prattling Infancy 1858 CARLYLE *Lett & Memor* (1859) II 89 Beside that prattling little one 1862 SALA *Capital & Labour* 91 The prattling servants from the Priory came down town

Pratty, prauty, -ie, obs and dial ff PRETTY

Prau, var PROA. **Prauene, Prauince, Praune,** obs ff PREVENE, PRANCE, PRAWN

† Prave, *a Obs* [ad I *pravus* crooked, perverse, vicious, bad] Vicious, evil, depraved

1526 ANDREW *Vpsdriue* 2 That I accounted virtues by the praise opinion I main 1607 [CS CYPRIAN *Admon Virtues Though* 183 I y prave cancupiscense subdued to sense 1680 *Ep Dedicat The Jews Religion Asserted* 2 Ep Ded No 1 Age not yet corrupted by prave opinion S.

Hence **† Pra·vely** *adv Obs*

1598 FLORIO *Pranamente*, wickedly perversely prauely

† Pravilege. *Obs.* [A pseudo-legic word, f. PRAVE + L. *privilegium* (126) t. see quot 1432 50 a dysloginistic alteration of *privilegium* PRIVILEGE, after *pravus* perverse, bad see PRAVE *a.*] An evil, injurious, or worthless privilege or law

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 482 Whe grauntis of be pope bat ben not grounded in gi dds I we ben p aulegies, & litil worb 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls VII 409 [Pope] Pascha lis the secunde dampnede the saide privilege in this manier that privilege graunted late i thempe ure wil I he may be called rather a pravilege then a privilege (orig *illud pro rogatum quod potius vocandu e est pravilegium*) 1550 BALE *Pag Papistry* (1570) 68 b, Pray I you mayst thou haue his pryvilege to the scornefull name of a pryvilege or writynge, that no man ought to obey 1613 *Lords Speeches* at the 213 Priviledges and pravileges, whereby every John a Stile shall intercept the Churches due.

† Pra·vitous, *a Obs rare*[-1] [f PRAVITY + -OUS cf *calamitous*, etc. (in quot improperly *pra·vitous*)] Characterized by pravity, evil, bad

1648 9 OWEN *Toleration* 89 Pravitous tendence of the d ctr e opposed

Pravity (prævĭti) [ad L *pravitas* crookedness, distortion, perverseness, depravity f *pravus* crooked, distorted, perverse Cf DEPRAVITY, an analo, ical formation on this word]

1 Moral perversion or corruption, wickedness viciousness, depravity, *original or natural pravity* = DEPRAVITY c Now *rare or Obs*

1550 HOOPER *Serm Jonas* Epist 436 after the pravitye and evil rules of our owne lustes. 1618 J. ARCHER *Century Sermons* Wks 1861 I 71 Original pravity is called corruption 1675 BAXTER *Cath Theol* III 5 The Pelagians will deny Original Sin and the knowledge of the pravity of vitiated nature. 1761 SHUCKFORD *Creation* II iii 132 The spite of their hearts and pravity of their dispositions. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* II 1 The punishment was proportioned to the apprehended and intended consequences of the offence not to the pravity of the offender 1847 in WORCESTER *Dict* 1860 HOLLAND *Sci* The natural pravity of man is plainly asserted in Scripture

2 *rare* Corrupt or evil quality, badness

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iv 64 The seeds of a fashe saiour which is a note of greatest pravity 1792 BURKE *Appl Wks* VI 99 To show this progress in f their pravity will be in vain to distinguish 1818 T. HOPE *Anast* I 82 *Anast Study Med* (ed 4) II 462 Ill-cd unnutritious humours by reason of pravity of food *Ibid* IV 410 Pravity of the fluids 1847 in WORCESTER 1 Artificial surface

† 3 Deformity crookedness, *Obs rare*

1656 S. SANDYS *Ps Phil* 5 Ill use & Defect whence ariseth pravity in the shape and proportion of the limbs. 1658 PHILLIPS *Pravity* deformedness deformity

† Pra·vous, *a Obs* [f *pravus* (see PRAVE) + -OUS] Corrupt, evil depraved, PRAVE

1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn Wks* 36 It denotes a pravous wicked or mischievous nature 1659 W. MORICE *Coron Soveraign* 62 Ignorance bee mung to a pravous disposition

Prawie, Malay boat see PROA

Prawleen, -ling, variants of PRALINE

Prawn (prɔn), *sb* Forms 5 **prayne,** 5 7 **prane,** 6 **pran, prauane prayn,** 6 7 **prawne,** — **prawn** [ME. *prayne, prane* of unknown origin No similar name found in other lings.

A suggested connexion with L *perna* = *perne* (an a ham shaped shell fish a pinna founde l up n a 11 oder t entry in Florio *Pinnacche* Strumb or Prawne fishes (*pinnocchi* (pl it) being a variant of *pernocchi* a Nakte or Nacre (*inside* Nare-fish) is opposed at once to the sense and the phasal sig 1

A small long tailed decapod marine crustacean (*Palæmon serratus*), larger than a shrimp, common off the coasts of Great Britain, and used as food. Also extended to allied species of the family

1406 *Court Rolls Maldon*, Bundle 16 m 2 dr Item dicunt qd Margareta vx Rob Seyken forstallaut in foro prayues qu emit in foro de Johanne Gyffader, &c., ideo in misere

cordia 3rd *c* 1440 *Prompt Parv* 418 Prane fysche *stinguus* a 1589 SKELTON *Col Clout* 209 Ye pycke no shrympes nor pranes 1552 HULOET *Prane fysshe ordres, lingus* 1597 MORGAN *2 Hen IV* II 1 204 Telling us she had a good dish of Prawnes. 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* iv 79 Prunes and Shrimps are of one and the same nature. 1788 LIA ACK (and CORR (1861) II 93 Within an acre of being laid low among the prawn pebble and proposes. 1849 DICKENS *Old C* xxxix 5 He devoured gigantic prawns with the heads and tails in

b A figure of a prawn as an ornament

1578 F N tr *Conq Ind Occ India* 171 Two colle s of reddie Iaspers and at every one of them hanged eight shrimpes of gold of excellent workemanship

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1611 FLORIO *It Dict Gamocchi* Prawne fishes [1598 prauues] 1772 MRS HAYWOOD *New Present for Maids* 39 Cran fish or Prawn Soup 1836 T HOOK *Currency* I iii 85 Fine eating and prawn picking are not deb ate performances. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 10 Ib I lister under Fish and Prawn Pots 1891 *Daily Nev* 12 June 5/3 Fine net worn over prawn pink satin 1896 KIPLING & BALESTIER *Naul Post Test Bk Lhot* 226 The young one pats es through a prawn stage

Hence **Prawn** *v intr* , to fish for prawns (orig and chiefly in vbl sb or pres. pple *prawning*

Prawn ner, n fisher for prawns. **Prawn ny** *a* of or pertaining to a prawn, prawn like

1865 *Daily Tel* 2 Aug , Our shrimps have most prawny ti portions. 1886 *Globe* 16 July *heading* PRAWN ER *Hull* The hand that guides the boat is light and steady b very one cannot be a successful prawner *Hull* Mavourite prawning ground is St Margaret s B). *Hull* A fleet of nets for prawning c nsists of 12 to twelve and a half scores. 1905 *Daily Chron* 30 Aug 4 5 At the Pla e we prawn when the tide goes out

Prawnce, obs. form of PRANCE *v*

Praxean (prn, ksean), *sb* and *a Ch Hist* [f ersonal name *Praxeas* + AN] **a** *sb* A follower of Praxeas (*c* 200) b *adj* Belonging to the heresy founded by Praxeas = MONARCHIAN *sb* and *a*

[1585-7 ROGERS 39 *Art* (1629) 6 Some doe grant him all knowledge the name of three is the good head but deny their persons such were the Praxeneans.] 1719 WATERLAND *Fund Christ's Div* 83 *note* The Praxeans pleaded for themselves and against a real Trinity, *ne nouum quid tenemus* Tertullian tells them that They misunderstood *nouiqua* 1874 J H BLUNT *Dict Sects* s v, Philaster states that the Sabellia n called also Patripassians and Praxeans we e cast out of the Church *Ibid* In Praxe in doctrine in its second stage, we have Jesus called the Son of God solely on account of a miraculous birth.

Praxinoscope (p ræ ksinoskēop) [a. F *praxinoscope* M Reynaud), irreg f Gr *πραξις* action + -SCOPE.] A scientific toy resembling the zoetrope, in which a series of pictures, representing consecutive positions of a moving body, are arranged along the inner circumference of a cylindrical or polygonal box open at the top, and having in the middle a corresponding series of mirrors in which the pictures are reflected, when the box is rapidly revolved, the successive reflexions blend and pro duce the impression of an actually moving object

1882 *Nature* 16 Nov 39 M Reynaud's beautiful combines in *La Nature* a i genious adaptation of the praxinoscope by means of which the images are p ojected on a screen and are visible to a large number of people. 1892 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 98 We have all heard of Mr Eadweard Mu bridge and his studies of galloping horses etc None of us have even been fortunate enough to see the real things as exhibited by his praxinoscope

Praxis (præ ksis) [a Gr *πραξις* doing, acting, action, practice, n of action f *πραττειν* to do, whence med L, *praxis* (Albertus Magnus *Metaphys* V v 11, *c* 1256).]

1 Action, practice, *spec* a The practice or exercise of a technical subject or art, as distinct from the theory of it (*Obs*), b Habitual action, accepted pract ce, custom

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 39 For as Aristotle sayth, it is not *t neare* but *Praxis* must be the fruit 1743 MILTON *Educ* Wks. 1738 I 146 If after some preparatory groun is of speech they were led to the praxis thereof in some ch osen short book 1878 SALMON *Introd Pentateuch* London ensis Or, the New Lon lon Dispensatory As also The Praxis of Chymistry 1800 COLERIDGE *Fallenpraad to 1 Grenville* Poems 1877 II 156 In theory false and pernicious in praxis. 1892 J ROBERTSON *Early Relig Israel* xv 390 This code is merely the en bodiment of praxis or the crystallisation of custom

2 An example or collection of examples to serve for practice or exercise in a subject, esp in grammar

1618 BRINSLEY *Ludi Lit* xx (1627) 235 Perfected and adj yted as a praxis at the end of the Rudices 1640 HOOLE *Introd Eng Gram* 173 A Praxis or Example of Grammatical Resolution 1779 BEATTIE *Life in Forbes Life* (1806) II 48 I send you enclosed a little book containing about two h ndred with a praxis at the end which will perhaps amuse you 1823 W BARLEE (*title*) The First Twelve Psalms in Hebrew with Grammatical Praxis.

b A means or instrument of practice or exercise in a subject, a practical specimen or model ? *Obs*

1751 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks (1841) 114 I hey [mathematics] are the noblest praxis of logic or universal reasoning 1768-77 GILLIES *Aristotle* II 348 (J) The pleadings of the Ancients were praxises of the art of oratorical per suasion 1800 JEFFERSON *Writ* (ed Ford) VII 490 It [a Parliamentary Manual] may do good by presenting to the different legislative bodies a chaste Praxis.

Praxitelean (præksi tili ăn), *a.* [f. GR. *Πραξιτέλης*-ους, adj f *Πραξιτέλης* Praxiteles + AN] Belonging to, executed by, or in the style of Praxiteles, a famous Greek sculptor of the 4th century B C

1829 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III iii Praxitelean shapes with the marble smiles Fill the hushed air with everlasting love 1909 *Ather Journ* 4 Nov *Gard* 3 Works that have recently been l ame l as Praxitelean originals

Pray (prē), *v* I orms 3 *x preie(n*, 4 *x preye*, 4 *6 prey, preie, praye*, 4-7 *prai*, 4 *pray* (6 *x pre*, 9 *poet prie*), *pr. ppl* 3-6 OF *preiaunt* (*Ludlila* a 900), = It *pregare*, Pg *pregar* —late I *precāre* Prician), cl I *prec ire* to entreat, pray

In mod F *prier* the stem vowel is levelled under that of the stem stressed forms, *il prie*, etc)]

I *Trans* with personal object

1 To ask earnestly, humbly or supplicatingly to beseech, to make devout petition to to ask (a person) for something as a favour or act of grace, *esp* in religious use to make devout and humble supplication to (God, or an object of worship) *as h* a with personal object only

c 1290 *Prov Eng* 1 110/200 And preie is fader wel to me 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 6 schal preie for me 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* vi 31 Ac to pou and pe to alle bat preyeb for vs 1377 *Lanc Pol Poems* (S T S) 38 And than come forth his Father kynde And preyst him tryth feruentlie 1611 BIBLE *John* iv 31 In the meane while his disciples prayed him saying Master eate *Ibid* xiv 16 I will pray the Father and he shall giue you another Coun orter [so all edit s vers 1 to *Act* xvi 26] 1881 *Rev* BYRON *Tennis* I xxvi That night the Virgin was no further pray d

With various extensions

b *to do* a thing, or *that* a thing may be

a 1300 in Wright *Lyr Ant* xviii 58 Y preye the thou here my bene. 13 *Cursor M* 17933 (Gott) To prai vr lauerd drighttin dere To send me wit his messager be oyle of his mercy. 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 11 127 Preyde Achab To here hum speke. *c* 1430 *Life St Katrk* (1884) 41 Pey alle prayde be pre sone wib-inne, bat bey mvght be baptized *c* 1450 *Merl* 2 1 Now wepte and syzde I on mine fe And prayde hem to abyde a while *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iii Whan they were come to the ende of the forest they prayed to god that he wold kepe and saue them 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol 278 Quhen I am deid, I pray you all my frendis Stok as well to you *1627 Documents agst Popery* (Camden) 66 Mr Attorney Generall shal bee hereby prayed and required to make a speedy examination of the Cause in the Fleet and his deputy 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* x Pray God it is Hocus be honest ! 1787 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII 160 Praying that you will relieve him from the expenses and issue of a law suit. 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) 2 They were sent to pray him not to show himself obstinately bent on thwarti g her wish

c Const *for* or *on behalf of* a person or thing; *for* (*t of*) a thing desired

c 1330 *Assumpt Virg* 164 (B M MS) My sone I praie bee of bi bleuing 1450 *Ant de la Tour* 34 Ladies pray your lord for my pore boon 1490 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6956 He was besy night and day, pe saint for synfull men to pray 1580 LAXTON *Chron Eng* 136 The bushop prayd that king Aldrycus of help and socour 1583 *Acts of Ir Jour* lxxxiv G vij b, How faders and moders ought euery day to pray god for theyr children

d Of a thing asked as second object *cf* ASK † 5 *trans*

c 1586 C TESTE PEMBROKE *Ps* LXV 1, All mens prairers to thee raised Returne poesie of what they pray thee

2 To entreat (a person) to come to a feast or the like, to invite *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13987 At ete he prai him til his hus 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 155 Pey preyed to a feste il pe gestes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Gowne *Cof* III 18 Ile mouthe bothe and be message Hese frendes to the feste he preide *c* 1520 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xix To pray the marchand and his wife alkas, To soupe with him that nyght 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* II 1 292, I pray you hone to dinner with me.

II *Intr* With the thing asked as object

3 To ask (something) earnestly in prayer, to ask or beg (a thing) with supplication to crave

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 95 What bou hast i prayed it is ly3 graunted to pe 1394 I BRIDINGFIELD tr *Machaut's Dit Marguerite Hist Poetry in Eng* (1892) 107 I were likened to pray his aid 1619 W SCLATER *Exp 1 Thess* (1630) 218 Whether it be lawfull to pray freedome from all tempta tions. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 359 If a surveyance had been prayed there must have been a limitation to *trustees to preserve contingent remainders*. 1830 I ENNYSON *Gertrude & Fred* 203 Fair Hoot and Earl I pray your courtesy 1870 MORLEY *Voltaire* II 74 The next lay Voltaire saw his man in prison with iro s on and praying an alms from the passers by. 1889 R ASH *Psychiatrist* III ii 40 He prayed permission to introduce his mother and sisters to us

b with inf or obj cl

a 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7545 Preyenge pat he wolde vnty night herberwe him wyb *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 10309 (Trin) Childe to haue bei preyed long 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* I ii 50 And prayes that you will hie you home 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* iv Let me also pray that you will excuse my speaking to you in my native language 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 487 [They] prayed to be exempted from the operation of the law 1849 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 176 Praying that the proper writs of execution may be conveyed.

4 with cognate object *to pray a prayer*, etc

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 163 To te help kung of heuene preoth a paier noster *c* 1400 *MS Advocates Libr Edin* 18 2 8 If. Colophon, Ane orisoune bat Galfryds Chaucie maid and prayit to pa lady 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 167 The pray er of a synner, though it deserue not to be hard of god, in that he is a synner yf prayeth it 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III 1 146 Ile pray a thousand prairers for thy death, No word to saue thee 1665 *Sacro Aff Antherl* 197 I hat they shall pray prayers twice a week 1894 R G I ATHAM *Native Races Russian Emp* 57 They pray a prayer, born a portion of the offering, and spread a portion of it over the altar

b With the matter of the prayer as object

c 1586 C TESTE PEMBROKE *Ps* LXVI 2, Praise to him who what I praid Rejected not 1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 39 (1713) I 263 They praise, they print, they pray, and preach Sedition.

III 5 *intr* To make earnest request or petition, to make entreaty or supplication, *esp* to present petitions to God, or to an object of worship

a *simply* To offer prayer, to engage in prayer

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19042 Arli pe youths like dai We ete to be tempid to prate. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* ii (*Paulus*) 227 Bessyd it to morne 30 se may I wa men stannand besyd it pray and 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xviii 11 I lord, to the we to preye, as and John taugte his disciplis 1388 — *Acts* x 12 Le i e preieth *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1477 like freke & euery faunt to fast & to pray 1533 GAU DEN *Apol* 3 Iustlor we pra ai ar christ lues lerit vse in the xi chsiptur of S Mathew 1596 DARRELL tr *Tasso's Hist Sol* ii 16 9 At t ables speake he prayes after he consumeth the meate 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v 1 93 How I perswaded how I praied and kneel d 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 21 Nor is it easily cre ible, that he who can not pray well should be able to pray well 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* vii xxii He pray eth well, who l veth well Both man and bird and beast 1818 SCOTT *Hrt of Mid Lothian* xxxvi Let me alone and I give you leave to pray and use preaching 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle T* xxvii I am dying said St Clare pressing his hand, I pray! 1880 *Rep Ritual Comm* 376 I 83 I o pray is to redeem any day from common place

b Const *to* a person, *for* a thing, also *for* (= on behalf of) a person, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 108 (Cott) So prais ai for sinful men *Ibid* 3449 At pray to godd ai was seo prest *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xv 1 pe voice of crist in his manded prayand til be fadere 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* iv He bisyne of me 30 to, and for trespaseres preyede 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 15 I hanne Bychus preide To Iupiter and thus he seide *c* 1400 *Pilgr Lyf* 26 Pow shalt pray for pyne & pees, & swilk oper pings. 1466 *Paston Lett* II 286 Every day we pray to and pray for his sowle and myn 1548 *Hall Chron* (W de W) 1 Edw V 1 All them yt shall profyte by this worke to pray for me wretche. 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* iii Wks 1873 III 398 That will daily and truly pres for us 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* xxxi 191 The People that Prayed to them [images] 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* v § 2 Shall we believe a God, and not pray to him for fit re benefits? 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* iv *Law* (1809) 21 The grounds upon which a party may pray for letters of a lv sation 1873 *Lowell Plato* (ed 2) V 73 A legislator will pray for favourable conditions under which he may exercise his art

c In the formal ending of a petition to the Sovereign to Parliament, a petition in Chancery, etc. The words after 'pray' were at length ; anduced to ' etc ', which is now also usually omitted

1429 *Petition to Parlt* 8 Hen VI) in *Rolls of Parlt* IV 346 Please it your right high & d wise discretions to preye the King ours soverain Lorde, for the honour and sauue ty the Lords Espirituels and Temporels of th e present Parle ment to graunte I n letters Patents undre his Great Seale &c.) And we shall pray to God for you *c* 1450 *Petition in Chancery* in *Cal of Proc in Chancery* (Rec Comm 1827) Introd. 41 (To Lo Chancellor) And your said pore orators shall ever pray to God for your good Lordship. *Ibid*, And she [Margt Applegarth, widow] sl all pray God for you *Ibid* 45 And thei sl all truly pray for you 1432 *Petition to King in Rolls of Parlt* V 190 b And they shall pray to God for you perpetually and for all your noble Progenitors. 1439 *Petition* (2 Hen VI) *Ibid* VI 301 And youre said Supplia t shall ever pray to God for your p ospe rite and your estate Royall. 1485 (1 Hen VII) *Ibid* VI 327 And he shal ever pray to God for the preservacion of your most Noble and Roiall Estate 1578-1600 Sir Eliz I in *Cal of Proc in Chancery* (as above) Introd 147 And the said John Hunt accordinge to his bounden duti e shall daily prais unto God f r your majestes long & prosperous reigne over us your heighnes subjects 1597 WEST *Symbol II Chancery* § 104 And your said Orator shall daily pray vnto God for the long continuance of your Highnes in health and prosperitie [Many variant forms are given] 1797 (see ORATOR 2) 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex* 822 To the whole petition [to Hou e of Commons] he added the words, 'And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc. , and immediately thereupon must follow the signa tures. 1888 *Encycl Pl & Practice Select Cases Chancery* (Selden Soc) Introd xxv The familar expression 'and your petitioner[s] shall ever pray, &c in its various forms, came in about the middle of the fifteenth century

IV Phrases and Idiomatic uses

6 *To pray in aid* to pray or crave the assistance of some one Also *fig* See AID *sb* 2

For the construction, cf *to call in the aid of etc*

1534 *Dialogue Laws Eng* (1874) 18 In the Kynges name he may pray in ayde for him ne denouce he knowe the pray [*or* 1554 prayse] haue good cause of voucher and lyon, or that he know that the pray hathe somwhat to shewe 1548 *Hall Chron* 1 mat nat plede as vyllynage in the demaundnaunt or suche other 1596 PLAT *Jewell ho* III 40 To draw by hand onely, with out prayning in aide of the same [perspective glass]. 1608 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* v ii 27 A Conqueror that will pray in ayde for kindnesse Where he for grace is kneel d too 1625 BACON *Fac, Friendship* (Arb) 173 Yet, without praying in Aid of Alchymists, there is a manifest Image of this, in the ordinarie course of Nature. 1640 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* v § 310 137 The other prayeth in aid of his coparcener 1788 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xx. 300 In real actions also the tenant may pray in *aid*, or call for assistance of another, to

help him to plead *Hall*. An incumbent may pray in aid f the patron and ordinary.

7 *trans.* and *refl.* with *compl.* To bring, put, or get into some state or condition by praying. *Pray down, out* see. Down *adv.* 17 b, Out *adv.* 7, 8.

1843 Blackw. *Commun. Cleric.* xxxiii 24 Nehemiah prayed him self pale. Daniel prayed himself sick. our Saviour also pray'd himself into an agony. 1877 Mather *Presidency of Prayer* (1864) 267 If Sunnyx arose, let us pray them down again. 1888 Lothrop. *Bridge Boy* (1892) I. 178 At the queens chappell at St. James are papers stuck up for the praying of persons out of purgatory. 1799 P. Lee *Let. to Wesley* 15 Oct. I would not pray them out of purgatory. 1820 J. Flint *Lett. Amer.* 233 One of them gifted with a loud and clear voice, drowned the other totally, and actually prayed him down. 1832 I. D. Hume & W. Reid *Life of Forster* (1888) I. v. 56 All I can say is and it applies to all cases of perplexity), pray it out.

8 *fig.* *Pray you (thee)* used parenthetically to add instance or deference to a question or request. So *b Pray you, pray thee,* etc. (Cf. Prithee.) **c** *I pray (thee).*

1519 *Interl. of 4 Elements* (Hy. VI) Pray you be contente It is not vtterly myne entente Your company to exyle. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Wyde W. 1531) I. 7 Everyone it (I praye you) to my insufficyency and ignorance. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. of V.* III. iv. 35 Minister vnto vs that you two shall supply the wate to Maister Iessica. 1600 ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* III. 302 Oh, I am mou'd with you. I pree thee sweet Vnfold to me, what sad mischance is this? 1704 Swift *Tale of a Tub* iii. 57 Where I pray, is it that we are to find it?

d Contracted to *pray* (= Please) 6 c.

1833 in *Tol. for officials Tast.* etc. (Ballad Soc.) 242 Pray doe it ouer again. 1860 Slade *Lamp* III. 118 Pray set it down, and rest you. 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* III. i Pray, sir, are the roads deep between this and Paris? 1707 Prideaux *Peterborough Cathedral* (1876) 113 Pray consider the consequences of a bad Battle. 1800 Mar. Piozzi in *Mem. Hurd* (1860) I. 201 Pray let me pass. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxxvi. 1 Pray, Mr. Squeers, what's the matter? 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 3) III. 354 Shall I tell you why? Pray do.

†Pray, *sb.*1 *Obs. rare* [f. Pray *v.*] An act of praying, a prayer.

c 1230 *Spec. Gr. Brit.* 108 Iesu Cri seide 'His preier i wole do'. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 348 Pe Jewis he pray Nicholas but I had leste hide I getten ageyn. 1450–80 Mirour *Saluacioun* 1811 Pe Iewis he pray Pilate pat pe saulters & prayes ouer hym. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* II. v. 44 Father, we are for fighting not for prays.

Pray (*pre'*), *sb.*2 Now *dial.* [Data unknown.] 'A wooden pin used to hold the hing' (E. D. D.)

1570 *Stamford Churches* in *Antiquary* Apr. (1888) 170 It for hame to thatche the churche howse vs and it. For prays for yt seame xxd. It. for 2 prays for the vestrie hed a hundredth lydgers xxd. 1850 *Glos. words Glouc. Trans.* the wooden pins used in thatching.

Pray, error f. Spray Douglas *Æneis* (ed. 1553) XII. Prol. 90), obs. var. forms of Prey.

†Pray able, *a. Obs* [a. O. F. *preiable, proiable, preable,* f. *preier* to Pray: see -able.] That may be prayed to or entreated.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxxiii. 13 [xc. 13] Turne to[-] hous hauge and pitefull be alouers [v. r. seruants] pine. 1382 Wyclif *Ibid.* Preyable be thou vp on the seruaunts [1388 able to be preied, *Pilk.* depreciable]. 1568 Grafton *Manne in M. Ca.* Duplicate *Life* (1571) 1. 118 If it then thou be no leese honourable and possible that in heauen

†Pray ant, *a. Obs* [i. Pray *v.* + -ant 2.] Praying.

1659 Gauden *Tears of Ch.* I. xii. 94 Fanatick Errour and Levity would be an vn Barbate as well as an Brutish, Prayant as well as Predicant.

†Pray-away-, *Obs. nonce-wd.* One who says 'Pray, (go) away', who refuses overtures.

1661 Cartier & Mundai *Death & Life of Hunting-ton* 1 It vh, The pray aways, these trip and goes these tits.

Prayce. *Law* [f. Prayce *v.*2] One whose suit is 'prayed in'. See Pray *v.* 6, quot. 1531.

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c 1390 Sharn *Will* 1. v. 36 Why whit (I pray) is Margaret more than that? 1630 Prynne *Anti-Iconn.* 134 I pray what Scripture proues it? 1704 Swift *Tale of a Tub* iii. 57 Where I pray, is it that we are to find it?

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Pray er-bell. A bell rung to call a household, school or body of worshippers, to prayer
a 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 76 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 287 With that thay hard the prayer bell Off thair awin abbay 1682 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* i 34 They could smell The Kitchin Steams, though Deaf to th Prayer bell 1846-8 Eliz M Sewell *Laneton Parsonage* xxxii (1858) 339 The prayer bell had only just rung when I came down 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xii 327 Echoing to the measured chime of the prayer bell at morn and even

Pray er-book.
1 A book of forms of prayer, *spec* the Book of Common Prayer, containing the public liturgy of the Church of England
1596-7 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 302 Prayer booke 2s & a Salter 4s 1626 7 *Ibid* 12 Common Prayer Booke 7s 6d 1660 Pepys *Diary* 21 July I read prayers out of the Common Prayer Book 1692 W Marshall *Gosp Myst Sanctif* xiii (1764) 283 You must make the whole Scripture your Common prayer book as the primitive Church did 1712 Steele *Spect* No 284 ₱ 6 I was almost the only Person that looked in a Prayer Book all Church time 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 42 Editions of Prayer Books, beginning with the first impression in 1549 in folio 1869 Flor Montgomery *Misunderstood* ii, Finding the places in his prayer book 1892 Phillimore *Eccl Law* ed 2) 710 The second Prayer Book of Edw VI omitted all reference to the manual acts ordered in the first and last Prayer Book attending the consecration of the holy elements.
2 *transf* See quot
1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxiii, Smaller hand stones, which the sailors call prayer books are used to scrub in among the crevices and narrow places
3 *attrib* and *Comb*
1896 *Westm Gaz* 22 Dec 2/1 May I say that your Lordship is a Prayer book Churchman —by which I mean that you neither belong to the English Church Union nor the Church Association 1899 *Ibid* 4 Mar 7/3 It would be much to be regretted if the influence of the Prayer book Party were weakened by individual secessions

Prayere, variant of Praiere (meadow) *Obs*

Prayerful (prē·ərfŭl), *a* [f Prayer[1] + -ful] 1 Of a person Much given to prayer, devout
1626 R Harris *Hezekiah's Recovery* (1630) 2 Tis simply necessary in afflictions to be prayerfull in the middest of mercies to bee thankfull 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* iii (1853) I 592 He was very pious in his childhood and because pious, therefore prayerful 18 Whittier *Pr Wks* (1889) II 153 Pious sober prayerful people
2 Of speech, looks, actions, etc Characterized by or expressive of prayer
1652 Benlowes *Theoph* Argt I Stere home a prayerful course to Heaven at last 1657 M Lawrence *Use & Pract Faith* 86 Faith puts persons into a mourning confessing prayerful frame 1838 Hope Scott in Ornsby *Mem & Corr* (1884) I 152 A general and prayerful reading of Scripture 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 30 With prayerful earnest eyes

Prayerfully (prē·ərfŭli), *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] In a prayerful manner, with much prayer
1826 C S Faber *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 3) They should prayerfully examine the momentous question 1879 Chr Rossetti *Seek & F* 160 If we sincerely penitently prayerfully desire this good estate humility will not be denied us

Pray erfulness [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being prayerful
1846 in Worcester (citing McKean) 1863 Monsell *Hymns, O Worship the Lord* He will Comfort thy sorrows, and answer thy prayerfulness 1881 Illingworth *Serm Coll Chapel* 150 The secrets of all the faithfulness of the fragmentary lives of old—humility and prayerfulness

Pray ering, *vbl sb nonce wd* (*contemptuous*) [f Prayer[1] see -ing[1]] Offering or saying of prayers
1828 Scott *F M Perth* xii But what is the use of all this pattering and prayering?

Pray erless, *a* [f Prayer[1] + -less] Without prayer, not having the habit of prayer
a 1631 Donne *To C'tess Bedford* Poems (1654) 160 Who prayer lesse labours or without this prayes Doth but one half that's none 1653 Baxter *Chr Concord* 26 Those that live ungodly with untaught ungoverned prayerless families 1734 Watts *Reliq Juv* lii (1789 163 God forbid that any house among Christians, should be prayerless 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* xxxiv Helpless and prayerless not thinking of God's anger or mercy but of her son's
b *transf* (Of times places states etc)
1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* i i 28 I could believe That many a Sabbath had passed prayerless on Within its holy solitude 1826 Milman *A Boleyn* 1827) 13 Scarce a lamp Burnt on the prayerless shrines 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 526 The usual connexion between prayerless pride and abundance of bread
Hence **Pray erlessly** *adv*, **Pray erlessness**
a 1828 I H Skinner (cited in Webster) Prayerlessness 1847 Webster *Prayerlessly* 1861 J Stephen *Utterances Ps* cxiv iv 81 A Saviour whose Spirit can lead from prayerlessness to godliness 1891 *Home Missionary* (N Y) Dec 378 Such enthusiasts may be said to have grasped the rope carelessly and prayerlessly 1892 Dr Pierson in *Daily News* 1 Feb In this apostate day—this day of unbelief and comparative prayerlessness

Pray·er-mee ting. A meeting for prayer, a religious meeting for devotion, in which several of those present offer prayer
1831 A. Bonar in *Diary & Lett* (1893 18 In some sort a prayer meeting over our Studies in the Bible 1838 McCheyne *ibid* 79 This seems a fruit of our prayer meeting begun last Wednesday 1877 Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 440, I invite those who take part in our prayer meetings to lay this matter to heart

Pray er-mill. = next.
1870 Gordon Cumming in *Gd Words* 137/1 Many walk about always with a small prayer mill in their hand turning it as they go 1896 *Daily News* 16 Nov 6/2 The pious Tibetan sets his prayer mill agoing by water power

Pray er-wheel. [f Prayer[1] + Wheel *sb*]
1 A mechanical aid to or substitute for prayer, used especially by the Buddhists of Tibet, consisting of a cylindrical box inscribed with or containing prayers, revolving on a spindle see quot 1868
1814 tr *Klaproth's Trav* 102 The inscriptions in such prayer wheels commonly consist of masses for souls psalms, and the six great general litanies 1868 Montgomerie in *Proc R Geog Soc* 15 July 154 The Tibetans made use of the rosary and prayer wheel – 155 Each revolution represents one repetition of the prayer which is written on a scroll inside the cylinder 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* I 15 There was a Buddhist prayer wheel being turned by water power, and reeling off prayers at so many per hour
2 A wheel set with bells and fastened to the ceiling of a chapel, formerly used for divination in connexion with masses or other devotional services.
1897 *Daily News* 26 July 5/1 Even now in Brittany a kind of prayer wheels are kept in churches and set spinning by the devout

Pray erwise, *adv* [f Prayer[1] + -wise] After the manner or in the way of a prayer
1583 H D *Godlie Treat* 70 The like phrase praierwise hee vseth in his praier to the Lord 1621 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat* (1639) 63 The Greeke translates it prayer wise, The Lord judge 1850 J B Johnstone *Mem R Shirra* iv 41 Be frequently sending up a thought to God prayerwise

Praying (prē¹iŋ), *vbl sb* [f Pray[2] + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Pray, prayer, earnest request
1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 476 Þou mayst dreme of sum euyl þyng þat may turne to better for þy preyyng c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 519 God curseþ siche mennis blissinge and preyingis c 1440 *Gesta Rom* i 5 (Harl MS) Prayinge Almysdede and fastyng 1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 22 The Saxons come atte praying of the britons ayenst the pictes 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 165 There be dyuers maner of prayenges some openly & some pryuatly a 1704 D Dowe M Henry *Fam Relig* II's Wks. 1853 I 260/1 Either praying will make a man give over sinning, or sinning will make a man give over praying 1879 Browning *Ned Bratts* 253 Satan's whisper shoots across All singing in my heart all praying in my brain
b *attrib* and *Comb* = Used for or in prayer, as *praying cushion house, place, stool*, etc, **praying carpet, mat, rug** – Prayer *carpet*, **praying-cylinder, -drum, jenny, machine, -wheel** = Prayer-wheel 1, **praying desk** = Prayer-*desk* **praying scarf, -shawl** = Prayer *scarf*, **prayingwise** *adv* in the manner of one praying
1844 *Mem Babylonian P'cess* II 201 The old Emir throwing his *praying carpet on the ground 1842 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* (1883) I 173, I made myself a sort of Persian couch out of the *praying-cushions 1884 Gilmour *Mongols* 143 These *praying cylinders seem to be seldom left long at rest 1906 *Westm Gaz* 14 May 2/1 A *praying desk and a table for an altar were placed in the middle of the room and priests carried in the sacred icon from the old house of Peter the Great 1886 *All Year Round* 14 Aug 34 Like a Buddhist priest's rotatory *praying-drum a 1843 Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser ii 1849) 402/1 A *praying house, or chapel. 1817 *Edin Rev* XXVIII 313 The followers of the grand Lama have invented *praying jennies *Ibid* The Kurada or *praying machine. 1894 Mrs Dyan *All in a Man's K* (1899) 92 Half reclining on a praying mat was a young girl 1844 *Mem Babylon an P'cess* II 107 The splendid marble court studded with Mussulman praying places. 1847 Thackeray *Cane Bottom'd Chair* vi That *praying rug came from a Turcoman's camp 1887 *Pall Mall G* 3 Mar 6 2 Charged with stealing three *praying scarfs from the Jewish Synagogue, at Bayswater 1892 Zangwill *Childr Ghetto* I 3 Their phylacteries and *praying shawls 1887 F Gilliat *Forest Outlaws* 247 The *praying stool the whip for flagellation and the one mat 1871 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* p xlvii, The *praying wheel a box full of texts the turning of which is supposed to be as efficacious as the actual repetition of them 1889 *Century Mag* Jan 371/1 The praying wheel exists in old chapels in Brittany as a religious toy formerly used with rites half magical under the sanction of the local clergy 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 983 This Italian Mantis hath six feet like the Locust but the foremost thicker and longer than the other the which because for the most part she holds up together (*praying wise) it is commonly called with us *Prega Dio* 1679 C Nesse *Antichrist* 236 Our *praying work which comes up as incense.

Pray ing, *ppl a* [-ing[2]] That prays.
1483 *Cath Angl* 289/2 Prayinge *precans, precarius precabundus* c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxi 1, To thee my praying voice doth fly 1697 M Henry *Life P Henry* Wks 1853 II 729/2 Christ's last breath was praying breath 1765 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I 285 A piece of revenge which Philip caused to be taken upon John Sausaman, a praying Indian. 1892 Rider Haggard *Nada* 226 The white praying man, who had come to teach us people of the Zulu
b **Praying insect** the Mantis (*praying mantis*, or *praying locust*), so called from the position in which it holds its fore legs
1706 Praying Locust [see Mantis] 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxi. (1818) II 221 The genera *Mantis* and *Phasma* —named praying insects and spectres.
Hence **Pray ingly** *adv*, in a praying manner.
1642 Milton *Apol Smect* xi 93 To speak prayingly

Prayn, -e, obs. forms of Prawn

†Pray -pray, *a Obs nonce-wd* Of or proper to one saying 'Pray' pray''
1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1812) II xvi. 183 'Pray sir, forgive me ; and she held up her hands pray pray fashion

Prayse, obs. form of Praise *sb*, *v.*

Pre- (prī, prĭ, prī') *prefix*, repr L *præ* adv. and prep. (of place, rank, and time) before, in front, in advance This was commonly written *prę* or *pre* in med.L., and has become *pre-* in the modern Romanic langs. In Eng the prefix was sometimes written *præ-* after the revival of learning, but is now regularly *pre-* In a few words recognized as Latin, and their immediate derivatives, *præ-* is now usual, though even these are frequently, esp in America, written with *pre-*. See Præ-

In L *præ* was prefixed adverbially to a great number of verbs, as *præ-acuĕre* to sharpen in front, *præ ambulāre* to walk before, *præclūdĕre* to shut in front, *præcognōscĕre* to foreknow, *præcurrĕre* to run before, *præ-ēminēre* to stick out before, be prominent, *præjūdicāre* to judge or pass sentence beforehand, *præmordēre* to bite off before the point or abruptly; also with verbal derivatives, as *præcentor* a leader in singing, *præcursor* a forerunner, *prædictio* fore telling, *præfātum* fore speech, preface. Less often with adjs and sbs, as *præmānus præmatūrus* grey ripe before (the time), *prævius* leading the way; *præminister* a servant standing before, *præmolestia* trouble beforehand *prænōmen* a forename or first name Also very frequently prefixed as an intensive to adjectives, as *præaltus* high before or in comparison with others, pre eminently high, *præclārus* pre-eminently clear or bright, *præpotens* exceedingly powerful prepotent, *prævalidus* very strong In Latin *præ* was rarely prefixed with prepositional force, as in *præcordia* the parts in front of the heart *præripia* places in front of or near the bank of a river, *præmodum* adv surpassing or beyond measure

In English many Latin verbs and their derivatives in *præ* have their representatives in *pre-*, and the use of this prefix has been greatly extended, so that it is now a living element prefixable to almost any verb of Latin origin and even sometimes prefixed to words of English or modern origin, as *pre-breathe, pre-embody, pre plot, pre sift* Its use with adjectives or substantives, other than verbal, is less common and the L intensive use in *præaltus*, etc, though retained in a few words taken or imitated from L, is not a living use in Eng But the prepositional construction, in which *pre* governs the second element, which was so rare in L, has in English received vast extension so as to become the second great living use *pre* being preferred to *ante* as the opposite of *post* in new formations and often substituted for it as in *pre baptismal, pre Christian prehistoric, pre Darwinian pre reformation* instead of *ante-baptismal, ante Christian, ante historic, ante-Darwinian, ante reformation* This preference of *pre* may be partly due to its superior shortness and neatness, but is prob. largely in order to avoid the oral confusion of *ante* with *anti*, as in *ante Christian antichristian, ante Darwinian, anti Darwinian*

Pronunciation In all English formations in *pre*, and some of those formed in Latin or French, in which the sense of before is felt the prefix is pronounced with a clear *e*, long or short (*ī ĭ*) In nonce-combinations the vowel is regularly long and more or less stressed, e.g. *pre boil* (prī boi l) *pre Greek* (prī grī k *pre telegraph* prīte lĭgraf In words of this class of more permanent standing and more independent meaning the *e* is long *ī*) when stressed, and usually short (*ĭ*), but capable of being long (*ī*), when not under stress primary or subordinate e g *pre ada mic* (prī), *prea damite* (prī or prī) In words from Latin in which the sense before is obscured or lost, *pre* when unstressed is (prĭ) when stressed, (prī) or (pre) thus *pre cinct* (prī) *preci nct* (prī), *pre cipice* (pre sipis), *preci pitous* (prĭsi-pitəs) *prefe r* (prĭ), *pre ference* (pre f) But here also (prī) is lengthened to (prī) under rhetorical or factitious stress as in Did you say 'repair or "*prepare*? 'not the 'procession but the *precession* of the equinoxes

Use of Hyphen Nonce words and casual compounds of English formation in *pre* are usually hyphened, as *pre geological, pre instil pre medicate* compounds already formed in Latin or French and their derivatives, are regularly written *indivisim*, as *precaution, predestination, prefigure* But between these extreme types there are very many combinations in which the use varies the hyphen being employed whenever its use appears to add to the clearness of the writer's meaning, or when it is desired to emphasize the function of the prefix to contrast the compound with the simple word or with the analogous compound in *post* or the like In this dictionary, such words are as a rule entered in the unhyphened form, though the quotations will show that both forms are freely used. But in words in which *pre* is prefixed to a word or element beginning with *e* the hyphen is conveniently used to separate the two *e*'s, as in *pre eminent, pre-engage, pre-exist* (These are sometimes printed *preëminent*, etc)

In this dictionary, all important and established words in *pre* are treated as Main words, and will be found in their alphabetical places But compounds of rare occurrence, chiefly obsolete, and those of obvious meaning and regular formation, are given below, under their respective classes Nonce words and casual combinations can be formed at will, and are unlimited in number, so that only examples showing their formation and use are required

[*Arrangement* A *pre-* adverbial. I Of time or order 1, with vb, 2 with sb, 3, with adj II Of place 4, with adj or sb III 5 Of order, rank, importance quality, degree IV 6, Intensive B *pre* prepositional. I Of time 1, with adj, 2, with sb or phr II Of place 3, with adj]

A. Combinations in which *pre* is adverbial or adjectival, qualifying the verb, adjective, or substantive, to which it is prefixed.

I. Of time or order of succession
In casual combinations better with hyphen; but often without. *Pre* stressed (prī)

1. With verbs, or ppl adjs and vbl. sbs. derived from them, in sense 'fore-, before, beforehand, previously, in advance', as Pre-acknowledge, -acquaint, -act, -admit, etc, and in many others of obvious meaning, as *pre acquit -adapt, -adjust, -adopt, -affect, -allege, -annex, -apprise, -approve,*

-ascertain, -baptize, -bargain, -boil, -breathe, -censure, -commend, -commit, -comprehend, -conclude, -confess, -conjecture, -consolidate, -constitute, -consume, -continue, -convert, -corrupt, -counsel, -dedicate (prededicate pa. pple.), -demand, demonstrate, -describe, -devise, -devour, -direct, -dissuade, -embody, -employ, -enact, -entertain, -erect, -excuse, -expose, -extinguish, -fool, -furnish, -imbibe, -imbue, -impart, -inhere, -instil, -liquidate, -make, -medicate, -model, -necessitate, -obtain, -partake, -pattern, -plot, -practise, -pronounce, -prove, -provide, -receive, -resemble, -respire, -reveal, -secure, -select, -sentence, -sift, -study, -surmise, -suspect, -teach, -torture, -understand, -unite

1613 I Adams *Spir Navig* 30 Yea even doth Christ Jesus purpose to suffer for us, and *pre* acquit his apostles with it? **a 1721** Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 23 All Sins are venial the Elect cannot, Which God has Decrees Eternal pre acquit. **1849** Sears *Regeneration* i ii (1859) 27 The same propensities in men will *preadapt* the organs to every shade of meaning. **1886** Buxton *Aegis & Anvil* I iv 173 The punishment *preadjusted* by the Deity. **1885** Dunckley in *Munich Rainb* 9 May 6/1 [The] result of a carefully preadjusted mechanism. **1588** J Gilbie *Count Pract Subj* x (1807) 208 Covetous men, hastening to the grave, seem to *pre*-adopt one of its qualities,—and cry out with it,—We can never have enough. **1648** [J Reynolds] *Lord's Supper* xix, The Spirit of God doth *pre*effect the Soul with an evident taste of that glory. **1588** J Harvey *Disc Probl.* 127 Any passage of Scripture *pre*alleged in the former part. **1612** I Taylor *Comm Titus* i 12 (1619) 243 The first causes *pre*alledged. **1808** Bentham *Sc Reform* 70 Of whose inability to give effect to the law is thus *pre* apprised. **1654** Owen *Doctr Saints Persev.* Wks. 1853 XI 153 Whom He foreknows, that is, *pre*approves them he predestinates. *Ibid* 155 His preapproving of them ... must be His eternal acceptation of them in Christ **1802–18** Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) IV 469 Quantity being *pre* ascertained or agreed on. **1663** Sir J Herbert *Trav* (1677) 53 Hereticks who used to baptize after death in case they were not *pre*-baptiz'd **1622** C. Archer in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 78 Upon which *pre* bargained piece of ground a brick wall is alreadie erected **1903** *Motor Ann* 294 to obviate the trouble of *pre* boiling all the water **1885** *Mech Engin* 7 Nov 1337 1 (1893) * Preheatshed air **1896** *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 461 [Children] are peculiarly sensitive to *pre* breathed air **1690** in H Cary *Mem Gt Civ War* (1840) II 240 If the most submissive papers were *preconsured by the committee **1733** * Precommended (see *Justification pred.* in Post A. 2). **1805** * H. S. Merriman *Grey* I. 4, I hear two lawyers had been *pre committed to the parental care of their country **1802–18** Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 9 To *pre-con prehend all these facts, and then, when so pre-comprehended, to ground a set of questions. **a 1684** Leighton *Comm. 1 Peter* Wks. (1828) 132 It was *preconcluded there that the Son should undertake the business. **1585** Bilney *Mystic* 14 Without pause, *preconfessed his sins. **1588** J. Harvey *Disc Probl.* 81 Might not Athias probably *preconiecture, that Adrian should be crowned Emperor? **1845** J Phillips in *Lancet Metrop* VI 542/1 Effects of sub tetranean convulsions upon the *pre-consolidated strata **1828–32** Webster, *Preconsolidated (citing Pascal). **1795–1814** Wordsw *Excursion* viii 288 In whom a premature necessity Blocks out the forms of nature, *preconsumes The reason. **1730** *Student* I 43 Mahomet found most of the laws already prepared to his hands by the long *pre continued observation of them. **1802** in Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 80 Mendacity *preconverted into perjury. **1621** G Sandys *Ovid's Met* ix (1626) 181 She came indeede, but *pre-corrupted by Vidriently Iuno, life to ruinate. **1833** Mrs Browning *Seraph. Saint* I xxvi 1850 I 186 Long ago it was looked forward to, *preconsulted of **1889** Stevenson *Master of H* 169 The same day, which was certainly *predicate to joy. **1652** J Nalton tr *Camus Nat Paradox.* iii 55 Without preveiting their commands, by a *predemanded leave or any fained distast **1664** Power *Exp Philos* II. 192 You may *predemonstrate it them, by calculation, before the senses give an Experimental thereof. **1886** *Nature* XXXIII 550 Referring back to his own *pre-described species. **1671** R. MacWard *True Gold-Lead* 254 As much as if they were set and *predevised **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 532 Where the Queen's kindred had *pre-dowred his estate. **a 1678** Woodhead in *Holy Living* (1688) 28 *Predirecting us in our affairs **1626** Donne *Serm* lxxvii (1640) 797 May possibly be *predis swaded and deprecated in the civill consultations. **1872** T Hill *Prim Order Stud.* 157 Prefigured and *pre-embodied in nature. **1621** Sharp *Wint. I* 11 49 That false Villaine, Whom I employ'd, was *pre-employ'd by him. **1845** Coleridge *Aids Refl.* (1848) I 298 That every the least pur missible form and ordinance are *pre-sanctified in the New Testament **1829** W Holwhele *Trad & Roads Cornw* (1826) II 698, I *pre-entertain a high opinion of their worth **1643** Prynne *Sov. Power Parl* 1 (ed. 2) 91 Were they to institute their *prescribed Chaplains and Kings **1697** Van Lansbi *Very Italy* Pref 9, I have done it to *preexcuse some things in my book. **1817** Bentham *Parl Reform* Introd 326 Brought out, *pre exposed to a damping atmosphere, and thus rendered unfit for use. **1822** P Beauchamp (Geo Grote) *Anal Inf Nat Relig* (1879) 82 All practical improvement is thus *pre-extinguished and stifled in the birth, by the sweeping epithet of unnatural. **1633** Shirley *Bird in Cage* iv 1, A better project, wherein no courtier has *prefooled you. **1673** Owen *Serm* Wks. 1850 IX 433 If Christ hath not pre instructed and *pre-furnished him with gifts. **1676** – *Mind of God* v 140 *Preimbibed opinions. **1999** *Daily T.* 8 May 3/4 Constitutions rendered weak by pre imbibing more dangerous stimulants **1699** J. Sergeant *Solid Philos* 349 Had he not been *pre imbued with natural notions. **1865** Mansion *Rec Brit Philos* 384 Laws or rules of associability *pre imparted to them. **1830** Coleridge *Ch & St* (ed 2) 235 In both the sensability must have pre-existed, (or rather *pre inhered) **a 1721** Ken *Urania* Poet Wks 1721 IV 433 All Prophecies ... Into the ancient Prophets *pre instill'd **1802–18** Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV 302 Binding themselves... to pay a sum of money, *prejudgated or not prejudgated in case the plaintiff should lose his true **1842** J. Cumming *Foreshadows* viii (1854) 225 He went with his mind *premade up to receive what Satan presented **1846** Grote *Greece* I xiii 1. 324 The body of Jason having been thus *premedicated, became invulnerable **1691** I. Taylor *Tehuon's Theor Philos.* lxiii (1774) 470 A *premodelling or Representation **1715** M. Davis *Athen Brit* I. 162 In Defence of their *preinexcusated Constitutions **Mod** Unless a licence has been *pre-obtained **1861** R Quain *Heather Lintie* (1866) 39 [Ye] *prepartake of Hopes deliciousness **1644** Vicars *God in Mount* 93 The great work intended against *prepared Antichrist **1654** Payne *Romes Master Piece* (ed 2) 32 A chiefe actor in this *pre plotted Treason **1655** Fuller *Ch Hist* XI iii § 32 Making it necessary for others, what voluntarily they had *prepracticed themselves **1804** Eugenia de Acton *Tales without Title* III 34 We would *pre from now the censure of little critics **1849** Noad *Electricity* (ed 2) 280 A power, the existen e of which is *pre proved **1655** Fuller *Ch. Hist* iv ix § 25 He provisionally *pre provided In cumbents for them **1605** A Norton *Answ Jesuit* 27 An external signe, or seale, of a *prere eaued grace **1601** Bp. W Barlow *Defence* 34 *Prerecebled in those three kings or magi, which came from farre to do personall homage vnto her head, and King at Bethleem **1852** Mundy *Our Antipodes* (1873) 31 I was certainly never *pre resented with a more beautiful scene **1598** J Gilbie *Count* 1 days at sea. **1638** Mayne *Tucian* (1664) 236, I w ull know the nature of the Starres, of the Moone, and Sun him self, how far they are distant from these fires **1854** Baird tr v, stars *prerelected for simultaneous observation **1643** Peter *Serm 27 Mar* To Rdr, Who have unmercifully *pre sumed upon my Patience **1670** Hale *Contempl Moral* 28 In weighter petitions which was not to be *presifted by the other officers **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies, Cambr* (1662) 139 A most excellent preacher who *prestudied not, but had *prestudied some competent time before **1664** Power *Exp Philos* II 122 The effect was this (as was *presurmised). **1647** Hart *Cures Sick Diseases* (ed 2) 1 Then these longe in lambinge, and *presuspected **1721** Ambrose *Serm Ital* No 3 (1760) I 23 He takes the outbreakings of sin and sinners, which he by *pre ought to order or think nuil. **1655** Fuller *Ch Hist* viii ii § 27 Their cruelty in *pre torturing of many, whom afterwards they put to death **1598** *Dyetary* 24 Excellent pruning Knife **1712** Hollyoke in *preunderstood that the Baron Ghirardi had thoughts of conferring with her **1840** Br Reynolds *Passions* xx, It doth in some wi *presume our souls and our blessedness together

2 With a sb., this being usually a derivative from a verb to which *pre-* is in adverbial relation = Existence or taking place previously to, as described before something else, previous, preceding, earlier: as *pre-accusation, -adaptation, -adjustment, ad ministration, adversity, -appearance, approbation, approval, -arrestment, -ascertainment, -collection, -comprehension, concussion, conclusion, -connexion, consent, -constituent, contemplation, -contrivance, -deduction, -delineation, -delivery, -detainer, discipline, -embodiment, entail, -equipment, exoogitation, expectation, expounder, -fecundation, -impression, -indisposition inhabitation, inquisition, intelligence, -knowledge, -opinion, -reluctation, remorse, representation, sources, -surmise, -taster, tincture, -union* Also with other substantives **Pre-ancient quity**, previous antiquity, **-gratitude**, directed gratitude, **-prebo ding**, foreboding; **Pre etc rnity**, previous eternity, eternal previous existence; **Pre'name**, a forename, 'Christian' name, **Pre-part**, previous or preceding part; **Pre-sce ne**, an anticipatory scene, **Pre-sha dow**, a shadow of what is coming

1837 Whistler, **Precaution*, previous accusation **1886** J Ward in *Encycl Brit* XX. 733/1 The movements are only more definite than those simply expressive of pain because of the greater *pre adaptation **1884** Bucknill *Psychol Medicine* iv 90 The preparation or *preadjustment of attention may be said to be perfect. **1659** Pearson *Creed* x 715 Baptism as it was instituted by Christ after the *pre-humiliation of S John. **1671** Woodhead *St Teresa* I ref 22 Wittingly and with a *preadvertency of mind **1855** Bailey *Spir Fest* in *Festus*, (ed. 6) 1 Which in its rules, *pre-contingency Transcends all date **1681** *Wond Daily Notions* 28 In Sodom and Gomorrah, was given a *pre appearance of the final Judgment **1710** Addison *Spect* No 215 ¶ 2 Some *pre-conclusion I wish I may be mistaken **1647** Prynne *Soveraign Power Parl* 1 (ed. 2) 91 Were they to institute their *prescribed Chaplains and Kings **1697** Van Lansbi *Very Italy* Pref 9, I have done it to *preexcuse some things in my book. **1817** Bentham *Parl Reform* Introd 326 Brought out, *pre exposed to a damping atmosphere, and thus rendered unfit for use. **1822** P Beauchamp (Geo Grote) *Anal Inf Nat Relig* (1879) 82 All practical improvement is thus *pre-extinguished and stifled in the birth, by the sweeping epithet of unnatural. **1633** Shirley *Bird in Cage* iv 1, A better project, wherein no courtier has *prefooled you. **1673** Owen *Serm* Wks. 1850 IX 433 If Christ hath not pre instructed and *pre-furnished him with gifts. **1676** – *Mind of God* v 140 *Preimbibed opinions. **1999** *Daily T.* 8 May 3/4 Constitutions rendered weak by pre imbibing more dangerous stimulants **1699** J. Sergeant *Solid Philos* 349 Had he not been *pre imbued with natural notions. **1865** Mansion *Rec Brit Philos* 384 Laws or rules of associability *pre imparted to them. **1830** Coleridge *Ch & St* (ed 2) 235 In both the sensability must have pre-existed, (or rather *pre inhered) **a 1721** Ken *Urania* Poet Wks 1721 IV 433 All Prophecies ... Into the ancient Prophets *pre instill'd **1802–18** Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV 302 Binding themselves...

body, hence *pregeniculate* adj , **Pre-omosternum**, an anterior omosternum , hence *pre omosternal* adj **Prepeduncle**, the anterior peduncle of the brain , hence *prepeduncular, prepedunculate* adjs , **Prepelvisternum**, an anterior pelvisternum hence *prepelvisternal* adj , **Preretina**, the thin lamina representing the retina in that part of the vitreous chamber of the eye immediately anterior to the *ora serrata* (*Syd Soc Lex*), hence *preretinal* adj **Prerima**, an extension of the rima in advance of the porta in some animals, as Dipnoi , hence *prerimal* adj , **Prescutellum** *Entom* , a sclerite sometimes appreciable between the mesoscutum and mesoscutellum , **Prescutum** *Entom* , the most anterior sclerite of the tergal portion of each thoracic segment in insects, etc , hence *prescutal* adj

1885 WILDER in *Jrnl Nervous Dis* XII 349 Common Latin name. Cerebellaris anterior English paronym *Precerebellar **1890** BILLINGS *Med Dict* *Precerebellar artery* **1885** WILDER (as above) Common Latin name Cerebralis anterior English paronym *Precerebral **1890** BILLINGS *Med Dict* *Precerebral artery* **1885** WILDER (as above), Common Latin name Choroidea anterior English paronym *Prechoroid **1890** in BILLINGS **1890** *Cent Dict*, *Precloacal **1895** *Syd Soc Lex* , *Precloacal* belonging to the anterior portion of the *cloaca* **1885** WILDER (as above) Common Latin name Communicans anterior English paronym *Precommunicant **1890** in BILLINGS **1834** DEWHURST *Nat Hist Cetacea* 130 *Predentate Cetacea or those with teeth only in the anterior part of the upper jaw **1895** *Syd Soc Lex* *Predigastric belonging to the Predigastricus *Predigastricus* Coues term for the anterior belly of the digastric muscle **1895** *Syd Soc Lex* *Predilatator* Coues name for the *Dilatator naris anterior* *Ibid* *Preforceps *Pregeminal *Prepeduncle cular culate **1894** GOULD *Dict Med* 1177/1 *Prepelvisternum an anterior pelvisternum **1887** WILDER in *Amer Nat* June 545 In *Ceratodus* alone is there a *prerima —that is, a rima extending *cephalad* from the margin of the porta

c In advb relation to a vb , in compounds formed in L , as PRECLUDE, PREFIX, PREMUNITE

III Of order rank, importance, quality, degree

5 In sense before in order or importance above, in preference to, superior to more than beyond'

Common in combinations already in Latin but rare in English use See PRECELLENT PRECELLENCY PREDOMINATE PRE-EMINENCE PRE-EXCELLENCE PREFER PREGRAVITATE PREORDINATE PREPONDERATE, etc in Main words. Also **Pre epic,** surpassing the epic **Pre Luciferian,** surpassing Lucifer

1630 DONNE *Serm* xxv (1640) 250 What a super diabolicall, what a pre Luciferian Pride is his that will be super our to God **1907** *Scot Hist Rev* Jan 166 Adventures pre epic in their vastness

IV With intensive force

6 With adjs and ppl adjs , in the sense 'before others, pre eminently exceedingly, in the highest degree', as *pre pious, pre pleasing, pre regular* PRECLARE, PRECORDIAL -, PRENOBLE, etc Chiefly *Obs*

1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 846 The eldest Dochter named was ry hes The secunde Syster Sensualytie Preplesande to the Spiritualytie. **1647** WARD *Simp Cobler* 35 I had rather suppose them to powder than expose them to preregular much lesse to preter regular judgement **1657** REEVE *God's Plea* 147 Single out that præpious person that ye think is able to convert this Age

B Combinations in which *pre-* is prepositional, having as its object the sb forming, or implied in, the second element

I Relating to time or order of succession in which *pre-* = before, anterior, prior, or previous to , preceding, earlier than

These may be formed for the nonce almost at pleasure: indeed such combinations as *pre Alfredian pre Reformation, pre reformational pre Shaksperian pre free trade* are rather phrases than words *pre Shaksperian dramatists pre Reformation ritual pre free trade conditions,* being only a compacter way of saying dramatists before Shakspere , ritual before the Reformations , conditions (existing) before (the era of) free trade

All these are properly hyphened but the special compounds in *d* are often written *indivisim* *Pre* is always stressed (prī), and *e* long

1 With adjectives (and their derivative adverbs and substantives), or f *pre* + a (Lat) sb + adjectival ending, as *pre reformation al* , forming adjectives, with derivative adverbs and substantives

Compounds of this type were not used in Latin and they are of recent appearance in English The earliest appears to be PRE ADAMITE formed in L as a sb 1655 whence in Eng as sb in 1662, and as adj in 1786 the *pre adamitical* in 1716 *prediluvian* occurs 1824 *preprandial* 1822 *pre natal* 1826 *pre Christian* 1828 *pre millennian* 1828 *pre Gothic* 1831 *prehuman* 1844 *prehistoric* 1851 *pre glacial* 1855 *pre scientific* 1858 *pre Georgian* 1861 *pre Roman* 1863 (Some of these may have been used a little earlier)

a Formed on proper nouns or their adjectives , esp on names of persons, races, nations, dynasties, and religions, as *pre Alfredian, Baconian Cavourian, Chaucerian, -Columbian, Copernican Dantean Darwinian, Evite* [Eve], *Galilean* [Galileo], *Georgian* [the four Georges], *Hieronymian* [Hieronymus or Jerome], *Messianic, -Mohammedan, Mosaic, Newtonian, -Patrician* [St Patrick], *-Pauline, Pharaonic, -Shaksperian, -Socratic, Solomonic, Solonian, Victorian, Virgilian pre Aryan, Assyrian, -British, Buddhist, Canaanitic, -Celtic, Doric, -Gothic, -Greek, Hellenic, Islamic, -ite, Israelitish, Jewish, -Mycenean, Norman, -Norse Roman, -Saxon, Semitic*, etc

b In names of geological formations and of prehistoric periods, as *pre Cambrian* (earlier than the Cambrian), so *pre-Carboniferous, -Laurentian, -Permian, -Silurian* , *pre metallic* before the knowledge of metals), *pre-palæozoic*

c. In pathological terms, noting stages and symptoms in the progress of disease, as *pre albuminuric* (previous to the appearance of albuminuria), so *pre ascitic, -cancerous, -fungoidal, -paroxysmal, phthisical* etc

d Formed on other adjectives (or the L or other sbs to which these belong) as *pre anæsthetic* (before the use of anæsthetics), *pre artistic* (before the cultivation of art) *pre commercial, contemporaneous, earthly, -elemental fabulous, federal, feudalic, geological, imperial koranic marital, matrimonial, medieval, -memorial, -monadic, -monarchical -monumental moral, mortal, -mythical, nuptial, observational original, political, prophetic, religious, revolutionary, scholastic, -secular, social, -solar, telegraphic, traditional,* etc

Also **Pre-æstival, -est-**, occurring before midsummer (*Cent Dict* 1890) **Pre-bacillary,** prior to invasion by bacilli (*ibid* †**Pre-beatific,** previous to the beatific vision **Pre-bromidic,** previous to the use of bromides in medicine **Pre-cartilaginous,** preceding the development of cartilage in an embryo (*Cent Dict*) **Pre-connubial,** occurring before marriage **Pre-cosmic,** previous to the present world **Pre-creative,** existing before the Creation **Pre-diastolic,** *Physiol* , preceding the diastole or dilatation of the heart in beating **Pre-dicrotic,** *Physiol* , preceding the dicrotic wave of the pulse **Pre-dynastic,** existing before the recognized (Egyptian) dynasties **Pre-economic:** see quot **Pre-evolutional, -evolutionary, -evolutionist,** previous to the introduction of the theory of evolution **Pre-hemiplegic,** *Path* , preceding an attack of hemiplegia or paralysis of one side (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895) **Pre-hexameral,** occurring prior to the six days of Creation **Pre-Incarial,** prior to the time of the Incas of Peru. **Pre-maniacal,** preceding mania or madness. **Pre-material,** prior to what is material **Pre-menstrual,** occurring before menstruation **Pre-mortuary,** occurring, or pertaining to what may occur, before (some one's) death **Pre-mycosic,** *Path* , preceding mycosis or the development of fungi in or on the body **Pre-nephritic,** *Path* preceding disease of the kidneys **Pre-operative,** occurring before a surgical operation **Pre-organic,** prior to the existence of organic life **Pre-placental,** prior to the development of a placenta in gestation **Pre-pubertal,** prior to the attainment of puberty **Pre-reformatory,** prior to the Reformation **Pre-remote,** more remote in previous time or order **Pre-rhotacistic,** *Philol* , previous to the tendency to rhotacism **Pre-seminal, -seminary,** *Phys* , prior to insemination or fecundation **Pre-splenomegalic,** *Path* , occurring before enlargement of the spleen **Pre-temporal,** anterior to existence in time, 'before time began', antemundane **Pre-terrestrial,** existing before what is terrestrial **Pre-volitional,** existing before volition

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 338 Before the appearance of albumin in the urine pre albuminuric stage **1892** *Pall Mall G* 10 Mar 3/2 In *pre anæsthetic times operations were very different to what they are now **1883** *Eng Illustr Mag* Nov 89/2 The silversmith's work of the late Georgian or early Victorian age which might be fairly designated the *pre artistic period **1865** TYLOR *Early Hist Man* viii 209 Most others found in Greece are probably *pre Aryan **1905** H D ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 111 The early or *pre ascitic stage for this **a1711** KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 171 He [Stephen] had of God *pre beatifick view **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 733 Agents of repute in the *pre bromidic days **1875** CROLL *Climate & T* xx 343 The length of time embraced by the *pre Cambrian ages of geological history **1899** J HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* X 182 An early stage of epithelioma — a *pre cancerous stage **1894** *Geol Mag* Oct 461 The South Welsh *pre Carboniferous barrier of Hull, which forms the northern boundary of the visible Coal fields **1888** *Times* 3 Oct 5/3 Inquiries into the *pre-Columbian history ethnology &c of the American continent. **1881** W R SMITH *Old Test in Jew Ch* xii 348 Based on the old *precommercial state of things **1887** F R STOCKTON *Borrowed Month*, etc i *Pre connubial satisfaction of a very high order **1865** MASSON *Rec Brit Philos* 170 Speculative thought which might be debited to their *pre Copernicanism **1891** *Riddles of Sphinx* 234 The *pre cosmic conditions of the world process. **1859** MOZLEY *Ess*, *Ind Conversion* (1878) II 328 The *praecreative or praeeternal spirit **1853** MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult & Percuss* 213 *note*, A *prediastolic murmur is heard **1878** GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* i 13 A poet of Asia would probably have called the *pre Doric Greeks by the race name of Hellenes **1898** *Daily News* 14 Sept 6/3 The Libyan stock can now safely be assigned to the *pre Dynastic stock, about 5000 B C , and even earlier **1901** *Athenæum* 24 Aug 256/1 A predynastic period of Egyptian history **1848** BAILEY *Festus* xix (ed 3) 213 Cities and fanes of diamond crown the hills Of this *preearthly paradise **1876** BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* ii A sort of *pre-economic age, when the very assumptions of political economy did not exist **1852** BAILEY *Festus* xxviii (ed 5) 475 That peace, Premotional *preelemental, prime. **1885** W R SORLEY *Ethics of Naturalism* vii 173 A remnant of the false, *pre-evolutionist individualism **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 887 In this so called *pre fungoidal stage **1882** G H DARWIN in *Nature* XXV 213 We must put these violent phenomena in *pregeological periods **1861** BERESF HOPE *Eng Cathedr 19th C* iv 119 The low morals of a large mass of the clergy in the Georgian or just præ Georgian days **1831** *Westm Rev* July 31 The Siegfried's Chapel, in primeval, *Pre Gothic architecture not long since pulled down **1876** GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 214 All the passages tend to mark him as non Hellenic or *pre Hellenic **1861** *Chr Remembr* XLI 408 Those passages tell us far more about this *pre hexameral period, than about the hexamer n or six days work itself **1870** J ORTON *Andes & Amazons* ii xxxv (1876) 454 Massive monolithic monuments prehistoric, *pre incarial **1877** DODS *Mohammed, Buddha & Christ* ii (1878) 71 The *Pre islamic condition of Arabia **1876** W R COOPER *Archaic Dict* 30 An ancient title of the Deity among the *pre koranic Arabs **1880** RAMSAY in *Times* 26 Aug 5/4 Rocks more ancient still to afford materials for these *pre Laurentian strata **1883** MAUDSLEY *Body & Will* III v 297 The *premaniacal semblance of mental brilliancy **1886** *Manch Exam* 10 Nov 3/1 The *premarital correspondence of Carlyle and Miss Welsh **a1881** A BARRATT *Phys Metempiric* 69 What *prematerial ages of ether beyond ether it may picture **1863** MANSEL *Lett, Lect* etc (1873) 247 The genuine sensation device of a *pre matrimonial secret **1859** T PARKER in Weiss *Life* (1863) II 403 The Pope is a fossil ruler *pre mediæval **1854** *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 475 Still retains its crag and heathless edge Your *pre-memorial wall **1875** F WHITE *Life in Christ* iii xxii (1878) 315 By what then were *pre messianic believers of Israel saved? **1899** R MUNRO *Prehist Scot.* xii 449 The barrows of the *premetallic period **1881** *Encycl Brit* XIII 4 3 2 *Pre monarchical Israel is represented as a hierocracy and Samuel as its head **1863** DRAPER *Int Dev Europe* iii (1865) 60 Traces of the prehistoric, *premonumental life of Egypt **1858** G DUFF *Sp at Elgin* 11 Aug , Belonging as he [Lord Palmerston] does to the *premoral as Lord Derby says he does to the prescientific, school **1848** BAILEY *Festus* xix (ed 3 201 The *premortal manhood which he inhered In the concept on of creative mind **1880** FAIRBAIRN *Stud Life Christ* xiv (1881) 244 A covenant may be a sort of *pre mortuary testament **1900** J HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* XI 195 Typical lesions in all stages and degrees from the *pre mycosic figured eczema to nodosities **1854** DE QUINCEY in H A Page *Life* (1877) II xviii 84 It is not only a prehistoric but a *premythical, even a prefabulous and a pretraditional thesis. **1885** W ROBERTS *Ur & Renal Dis* (ed 4) iii iv 472 During this *prenephritic stage high tension is produced by the contraction of the muscular walls of the arterioles **1873** MORLEY *Rousseau* II xii 191 *Pre Newtonians knew not the wonders of which Newton was to find the key **1869** J EADIE *Comm Galatians* 62 This prenuptial condition ceased **a1866** J GROTE *Exam Utilit Philos* xxi (1870) 346 The *pre observational simplicity of the philosophers whom I have just referred to. **1904** *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept *Epit Med Lit* 35 *Pre operative and Post operative Treatment in Abdominal Section **1897** *Nat Sc* Feb 79 Strictly *preorganic or azoic rocks **1852** BAILEY *Festus* xxxiii (ed 5) 545 See like clouds the gods disperse Into their *preoriginal nothingness. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 343 They are more continuously noisy in this stage than in the *pre paroxysmal **1890** J HEALEY *Irel Anc Schools* 28 Another *pre Patrician, if not pre Christian poet was Torna Eigas **1899** W M RAMSAY in *Expositor* Jan 40 The *pre Pauline Church in Rome **1889** *Amer Nat* Oct 926 The *preplacental absorption of food by the embryos of placentalian mammals **1895** in *Syd Soc Lex* **1892** MONTEFIORE *Hibbert Lect* ii 100 The nature of the *pre prophetic religion was determined by the character of its God **1859** *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 644 2 The individual may retain the *pre pubertal condition **1882** 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* 1805 In the *pre reformatory system there were no lessons for the sixth Sunday after Epiphany **1871** TYLOR *Prim Cult* I xi 378 A *præ religious condition of the human race **17** E DARWIN (Webster 1828) In some cases, two more links of causation may be introduced , one of them may be termed the *preremote cause the other the postremote effect **1796** — *Zoon* II 451 The pre remote cause or disposition to the gout **1861** MAINE *Anc Law* iv (1876) 85 The *præ revolutionary jurists **1896** E W FAY in *Class Rev* May 184/1 The so-called contracted forms of which *amasse* is typical were *pre rhotacistic presents in *se* restrained from normal phonetic development **1863** LYELL *Antiq Man* ii 21 Coins of bronze and silver belonging to the first and *pre Roman division of the age of iron **1852** BAILEY *Festus* xxxi (ed 5) 533 As in presecular time emergent thence **1874** F R LANKESTER in *Phil Trans* CLXV 39 The growth of the ovarian egg and its envelopes or *præseminary development. **1880** SWINBURNE *Stud Shaks* 247 A *pre Shakespearean word of single occurrence in a single play of Shakespeare s. **1871** DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 146 I should rely much on *pre silurian times. **1861** MAINE *Anc Law* v (1876) 114 The *pre social state **1871** FRASER *Life Berkeley* viii 293 And shows supposed novelties to be as old as the Neoplatonic, or even the *Pre Socratic age **1855** BAILEY *Spir Leg in Mystic* etc (ed 2 75 For sun and moon *præsolar light precedes. **1905** H D ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 307 *Presplenomegalic form in which the enlargement of the liver precedes that of the spleen **1882** SIEMENS in *Nature* XXVI 393 *Pre telegraphic days, when the letter carrier was our swiftest messenger **1852** BAILEY *Festus* xxx (ed 5) 00 To meditative converse most devote, And strict collation of the Spirit book With the *pretemporal volume, writ of

God 1894 Mitchell tr *Harnack's Hist. Dogma* App 2 319 The pretemporal existence was a matter of certainty *Ibid* 322 The old idea of "pretemporal existence with God 1866 S H Hodgson *Philos. Reflection* 103 A part of the "prevolitional nature of man

2 With *sb.* or phrases (adj. + *sb.*), forming *quasi*-adjs or attributive phrases, usually nonce-wor ls, of obvious meaning, as *pre advertisement, pre-advertising* (belonging to the days before advertising was usual), *pre-amalgamation, -betrothal, -breakfast, chloroform, -Christmas, -civilization, -convention, -crusading, -dispersion, -disruption, -dynamite, -Easter, emancipation, free trade, -independence, inscription, -Islam, log-rolling, -marriage, Mutiny, -pneumatic tire, -police, portraying, printing, -railroad, railway Reform Bill, -reign, -renaissance, -settlement, -telegraph, -treaty, -vaccination, -war, -wire, etc.* The use of these appears to have begun about 1860 b with personal names, meaning 'before the time or public work of' e g *pre-Augustine, pre-Shakspere, pre-Johnson, pre Reynolds, pre Jenner, pre-Gladstone, pre Chamberlain, etc.*

These combinations are in general pleasure and without limit a few illustrations follow in order of date

1860 Thackeray *Round Papers, The Punctuality* We elderly people have been in the habit of living in the broad way *Ibid*, There will be but ten pre-rafaelite ladies left 1861 J G Shepherd *Fall of Rome* xiii 319 Early British or pre Augustine Christianity 1864 *Reader* 23 June 5 the highwayman of our old fashioned romances and pre police reports cried, Stand and deliver! as he met you 1864 Lindley *Reason Obeyed* 30 Pre-Mosaic and post-Mosaic pre Lasier session 1866 *Standard* 27 Aug 4/7 Holders of pre small-pox vaccinal preferences 1868 A R H Pond *Lect. Med. Stage* 9 Only three dwellings in the city date from pre reformation days 1869 *Routledge's Ev Boys Ann* 370 It was not in common use even in pre Dissenting days for some mountebank to think he could be cured in head and foot 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xxxvi Old portraits stretching back to the pre portraying period 1886 F H Dodd *Reason* 26 In the happy pre-lunatic days 1887 *Pall Mall G* 3 Jan 4/1 The simple souls of the pre log rolling era 1889 *Ibis* 6 Nov 1/2 In the pre advertisement days a good newspaper was the exclusive luxury of the rich 1890 R Bridgwood *Coll Ingoldmire* (1891) 281 This is my pre remittance stage 1892 J MacKinnon *Cultures in Celtic Nord* 1 v 51 The Celts returned with them in their wanderings from their predisruption home, a theory 1894 *Westm Gaz* 22 Jan 3/3 Mercadie wrote in the pre inscription and the pre-Christian days 1898 *Daily Chron* 3 Sept 3/4 The attitude taken up by pre Mutiny officers towards their troops 1902 *Hist* 12 Dec 3 3 The obvious fact about painting in England in pre Reynolds days was the indifference to native practitioners

II Denoting local position in which *pre-* = before, in front of, anterior to

These appear to have arisen since 1825 see Pericular 1826 *prefrontal* 1831, *prepigmental* 1835

These are generally written without the hyphen, which may however be used when it makes the composition clearer as before a vowel *Pre* is usually (pr), but may be (pre) when it immediately precedes the main stress, as in *prece rétral*

3 In adjs (also sometimes used as *sbs.*), chiefly *Anat* and *Zool*, denoting parts or organs situated in front of (o , rarely, in the front part of) other parts or organs **Pre-acetabular**, in front of the acetabulum or socket of the hip **Pre-a nal**, in front of the anus **Pre-ao rtic**, in front of the aorta **Pre-api cial**, *Conch* see quot. **Pre-au ditory**, in front of the auditory nerve **Preba sal**, in front of a basilar part **Prebranchial** (brē'kiăl), in front of the branchiæ or upper arm, applied to a group of muscles, also to a vein in the wing of some insects. **Prebranchial** (-bræ'nkiăl), in front of the gills or branchial region **Prebronchial** (-brŏ'nkiăl), in front of the bronchi or bronchia **Prebu ccal** [L. *bucca* cheek], situated in front of the mouth or buccal cavity. = Peribuccal **Preca rdiac**, in front of or (in *Human Anat*) above the heart. **Precaudal**, situated in front of the caudal vertebræ. **Preca rtal**, anterior to the centre, applied to parts of the brain **Pre-ce rebroid**, situated anterior to a cerebroid organ **Precocoxy geal**, in front of the coccyx **Pre-co ndylar, -oid**, in front of the condyles **Pre-co rneal**, situated on the front of the cornea (*Cent. Dict* 1890) **Preco stal**, in front of the ribs. **Precru cial**, anterior to the crural sulcus of the brain. **Predo rsal**, in front of the dorsum or dorsal region. **Prege nital**, in front of the genital aperture or external genital organs (*Cent. Dict.*) **Pregle noid**, in front of the glenoid fossa applied to a process of the temporal bone (also *ellipt* as *sb*) also **Preglenoi dal** (*ibid.*) **Prela bial**, in front of the lips, or a labium (in an insect or crustacean) **Prelu mbar**, in front of the loins. **Premandi bular**, in front of the mandible applied to a bone of the lower jaw in some fishes, reptiles, etc. also as *sb.* **Premna sal**, in front of the nose or nasal region also as *sb* **Preocci pital**, in front of the occipital lobe of the brain **Preoesopha geal**, in front of the œsophagus, or, in invertebrates, of the œsophageal ring. **Prepa latal**, in front of the palate, also **Prepa latine** (*Cent. Dict.*) **Preparocci pital**, in front of the paroccipital convolution of the brain **Prepatella r**, situated above, or in front of the patella **Preperitone al**, in front of the peritoneum **Prepigme ntal**, in front of the pigmental layer of the eye. **Prepitu itary**, anterior to the pituitary body **Prepo ntile**, in front of the *pons Varolii* (Ponx 2.)

Preprostа tic, in front of the prostate gland **Prepylo ric**, anterior to the pylorus or small end of the stomach. **Prera ctal**, in front of the rectum **Prere nal**, in front of the kidney **Presa cral**, in front of the sacrum. **Presemilu nar**, in front of the semilunar lobe of the cerebellum **Prespi nal**: see quot **Presubte rminal**, before a subterminal **Presy lvian**, in front of the sylvian fissure of the cerebrum. **Presymphy sial**, in front of a symphysis or point of union, usually of the jaw **Pretho rax**, in front of the thorax. **Preti bial**, in front of, or on the front part of, the tibia **Pretra cheal**, in front of the trachea or windpipe **Pretympa nic**, in front of the tympanum of the ear, also as *sb* = *pretympanic bone* or *cartilage* **Preve rtebral**, in front of the vertebral column **Prevo rtical**, in front of the bladder (*Cent Dict.*)

1866 Huxley Lecture, *postacetabular* in Pr Sc Pap (1870) 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 24 The presence of preacetabular cartilages 1871 *Quart. Jrn. Geol. Soc.* XXVII 3/2 *Preacetabular* and *postacetabular* 1893 *Syst Med* II 1034 The four pairs of pre-anal and three pairs of post anal papillæ on the tail of the male 1898 Lydekker *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc.* CLXXXIX B 1 *Preanal* 1899 *Athenæum* 4 Feb 157/2 The discovery of a bivalve shell, including the animal within it, which is before the summit "prepicial 1875 H Alleyn Martin *Elem Real* (1883) 159 The "Pat auditory nerves are the 7 Howship 3 *Mem. Abdominal Viscera* (1816) 1 *Preaortic* 1893 *Syst Med* II 1034 The prebasal plate 1 a mucipod 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, "Prebuccal 1887 Rolfe & Smith "Prebuch and bronchi 1893 *Gilchrist Syst Med* VII 284 The ascending portal or precentral convolution [of the brain] 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 17 Which has not any separate "pracordial region 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 17 *Precoxa* or *coxal* joint 1871 *Ibid* 197 For the insertion of the "precostal ligament 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Jan 20/1 A distinct and oblique "precrucial sulcus 1893 *Syst Med* II 1034 The ascending portal or precentral convolution [of the brain] 1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont* II 1155 The mandible in the Ganoidea, again, presents the peculiarity of having a horse-shoe like "predentary bone at the extremity of the symphysis 1887 Mivart in *Proc Zool Soc* 448 The "pre frontals appear to be the other ossifications of the series which show in all the orders of ava ailable 1873 H Knox *Clouds Ant* 373 They maintained with the aid of the heart and lungs, which enter the "predorsal region 1892 D Newton *Vet Lex.*, *Pre-frontal region* of the vertebral column in the anterior surface of the dorsal region 1882 Davidson 1 24 The anterior portion of the "prelabial plate corresponds to the same segment as the second antenna 1842 Brodie in *Med Trans* X The "prelumbar surface of the spinal bones is the anterior surface of the lumbar portion 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr Circ Sc* I Dig Nat 71 There are three laminæ at the anterior end of each "pre-maxillary bone *Ibid* 272 The exposed portions of the premaxillaries and premandibules are invested by an imbricated dentinal coating 1900 Mivart & Hamilton *Elem Anat* 1 The third is the premaxillary segment 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1887) 217 Internal angles of the truncated face are produced into wards and form with it two flattened "pra maxillary areas 1891 Pilsbry & Lodeman *Mammals in* 292 A peculiar premaxial bone is developed at the anterior extremity of the mesethmoid, which serves to strengthen the cartilaginous snout [in the *Suidæ*]. 1889 *Buck's Hth Hdbk Med* V VIII 152 2 "Pre occipital fovea. 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 208 The "prepatellar or naso patellar aperture. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* s.v. "*Prepatellæ* in front of the patella 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1900 *Lancet* 20 Oct 1142/1 The deep prepectoral bursa is rarely a minimum, for the bursa is not prepatellæ in the least degree 1904 *Brain* XXVII 2 Dec 8/1 "Prepetitional Fatty tumours. 1835 *Todd's Cyc Anat* I 554/1 We regard [this layer] as constituting, a true "pre sclemental retina. 1889 47 *Hist* III 735 2 Certain accessory glands called "preprostatic. 1895 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1897) 149 Its rt "pre pal ne ossicle which ossifies obliquely for wards and is articulated with the anterior edge of the palate bone 1877 Huxley *Anat Vert Anim* vi 319 With this process are articulated posteriorly a broad preptyoïc ossicle 1890 Billings *Med Dict* "Preretal 1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 494 The lumbar region contains the "pre sacral group of vertebræ. 1889 Humphreys & Letchworth *Lake* 11 1056 There are 29 vertebræ, of which 18 are presacral 1894 Dickinson *Med Lex.*, *Presphenal* that which is situate before the sphe . The pre pinal surface of the vertebral column is the anterior surface 1895 Mivart *Lectul Cephalopteron* 239 Dr. el dot beyond median "spinal terminal nail back terminal nail 1868 Owen *Anat Vert* III 137 Cerebral folds 3 sylvian "Presylvian Postsylvian 1888 *Lect Nerv Quart Coll* XIV 146 The largest "presymphysial bone recorded in the skulls of vertebrate anatomy 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 108 In the lumbar "region of the same "pre thoracic thoracic abd minal, and post minal sections 1842 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 61 "Pretarsal strata before the tarsi 1894 *Alopecist and whole-plotted* muscles. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 457 Diminished tactile sensibility of the pretibial skin area 1898 *Ibid* V 211 the glio blastosis affected also the tissue of "pretracheal 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 178 The foremost of the two middle pieces is the "pre tympanic 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* "*Pretympanic* applied to the anterior salivation of the tympanum pedicle which supports the malleus in fishes 1880 Gunther *Fishes* in 55 The next bone of the series is the pretympanic or metapte rygoid, a flat bone forming a plate towards the tympanic quad 1840 G V Fitton *Anat* 570 A ganglihated portion situated by the side of the vertebral column, and of "prevertebral processes.

Pre-abdomen, Pre-accusation, Pre-ace tabular see Pre A 4, 2, B 3

Preace, obs. by form of Press *sb.*1 and *v.*1

Preach, *sb. colloq.* [f Preach *v.*, in quot 1797 after l. *préche*] = Preaching, a discourse

c 1500 *Hymnes Crist* x 3292 (Wemyss MS.) At Constantinople quhare he had His dueling and his preichy [*Ther* 5543 preichyng] 1797 Mrs. Hervey *Mo Ass* I xxxiii 83 According to this forme of thers No Sermon, no Sconce. Which occasioned the French spitefully to terme Religion in that sort preached, a Sconce. 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 44 Her person unmercifully affor made a thing between a speech and a preach to us 1838 *Life Sir Mackintosh* II 58 (L.) Considering the quantity of bet ig stone with him to give him a preach, and try to do him a little good. 1870 Mrs. Whitney *H. Garth* xi I preached a little preach.

Preach pri:tʃ, *v.* Forms 3–6 **preche**, 4 **preyche, preeche** 4 6 chiefly 5– **preiche**, 5 6 **preich**, 6 **preache**, [ME. *préchen*, a f. *préche*, OI *préchier*, OI *prechier*, syncopated form of *prechier* (11th c. in Godefroy) from **predichier*, ad. L. *prædicāre* to proclaim publicly, announce, to call I ing preach, f. Pre- + *dicāre* proclaim.

The excl word *prēche* was adopted early in nearly all the R manic and Celtic langs as f. *predicare* Prov *predicar* Sp., It., *prégar* Cat., *pregi* Port., OHG. *predigōn*, OHG. *predigen*, Gr. *prēchein*.]

1 *intr.* To pronounce a public discourse upon sacred subjects (J.), to deliver a sermon or religious address (now usually from or on a text of Scripture).

c 1225 *Ancr R* 70 Ne schulen preche to none men Seinte Powel nober nan wimmen to pre hen a 1300 *Cursor M* 175 Iesu crist openlik in to preche [Göt. *f* preyche] c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 188 Of pe Cite of Rome nober wole he leue Ac commaded him to preche porgh alle be Inde 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (R.) V 215 He hadde preched ageyn wommen pat vsede to were longe clopes of Pelousia c 1425 *Cast Perser* 804 in *Wars Plays* 101 Sir, whanne pe fox prechyth kepe wel 3oure geese! 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xix 6 Sic ane man to preich with preliattys, so few ald termbe and pray. c 1532 Du Wes *Introd Pr* in *Palsg.* 992 To preche *prescher*. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 58 Till all Creature for to preche and Mirak wirkis (Arb) 65 Christ ung d it was where with to ju the himself that he preuch in publick 1674 Pepys *Diary* (Camden) I 60 Sunday morning I went to hear a boy of Mr. Mansins preach 1697 M. Henry *Life P. Henry* Wks. 1853, II 674/1 He preached over the former part of the Assembly's Catechism, in diverse sermons, which also printed 1715 *Pallas* 116 1763 Johnson in *Boswell* 31 July, Sir a woman preaching, is like a dog's walking on his hind legs. It is not done well but you are surprised to find it done at all 1893 J. H. Newman *H Tut* (1897) II 1 138 The Greek clergy preached against them as heretics

b. To utter serious or earnest exhortation, esp moral or religious; to talk seriously in the way of persuasion or monitizing. Now usually dyslogistic.

To give moral or religious advice in an obtrusive or tiresome way

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I lxxxiii 120 They were in such a hast, and then they were so preched to that they turned to sir Charles parte. 1602 Shakes. *Ham* III iv 126 His forme and cause conioyn'd, preaching to stones,

Would make them capeable 1754 Richardson *Grandison* II (1810) V xxv 168 Let us when we are called upon to act a great or manly part preach by action 1806 Metcalfe in *Owen Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 807 To meet their ambition with the language of peace would be to parch to the roaring ocean to be still *a* 1834 Coleridge in Pitmore *Primrose & Sequitur* (1841) I 89 1703 Mr Lamb did not ever hear me preach? Damne said Lamb I never heard you do anything else 1873 W S Hayward *Love & st World* 45 Why do you preach to me that manner?

2 *trans* To proclaim, declare, or set forth by public discourse (the gospel, something sacred or religious) Also with *obj cl*

c 1380 *Serm Lat* I 241/1 To preche cristendom 1407 R Gilbi (Rolls) 238 Seynte peter semde seint Marc pe evangelist in to egipte vor to preche pen e. sipel but he ne dide nouzt 1582 Wyclif *Acts* xx 24 Forsoth we prechen Jesu crucifiet 1598 *Id* xv 35 As it is writ in Hou fure ben the feet of them pat prechen pees of hem pat prechen good things 1632 *Sk Cathlers* (Surtees) 186 Cuthbert, with all pe holy, Preched to hem goddes worde 1535 Coverdale *Isa* lxi 1 The Lorde hath anoynted me, and sent me to preach good tydynges vnto the poore 1550 Nowell *Cat* (Pa) Baptist of Simathy, Who fought with him the h ly gr yse they say And preyche the truth 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* iii xli 261 He was to preach into the w rld that he was the Messiah 1864 Dawson *Sev Dreams* 21 Not preaching simple Christ to simple men

b To set forth or teach (anything) in the way of exhortation, to advocate or inculcate by this course or writing, to exhort people to some act or practice) Also with *obj cl*

a 1300 Hamelin *Pecche* xxvi 8 I preche pis pat neighburs & brepere be samynd in charite *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6181 (To) preche me pi povert and distresse And fisshen I-me self greet riches 1523 Fitzherb *Surveying* I 136 [He] preched to them y^t they shuld diskeryte the erle Loyes *Ibid* 252 That the prelates began to pre he this vyage in maner of a crosey 1550 Sparke *Conf Pers* v 1 274 My M^r preaches patience to him 1667 Milton *P L* xi 723 And to them preached Conversion and Repentance, as to Souls In prison 1709 Penn *Quak Lett* 47 47 At first He therefore Preach'd his Wife The Comforts of a Pious Life 1895 Jokett *Hist* ed 2) V 47 He practised the lesson which he preached 1796 Marie Corelli *Treas Heaven* I, Are you resolved to preach copy book moralities at me?

c *Preach up* To extol, commend, or support by preaching, to discourse in praise of So *preach down* to decry or oppose by preaching to discourse against, to put down or silence by preaching

1644 J Goodwin *Danger Fighting sait* (Cod 10 [He] preached him e up and truth down, secretly and foul 1549 (title) The hyrste Sermon of Maysster Hughe Latimer whiche he preached before the K^g ges Maiest 1625 Hp Hall (*title*) A Sermon of Humiliation, Which was preached before his Matie 1706 F Ward *Wooden Worlds Dust* (1708) 82 He co ks by the Hour Glass as the Pars in preach vermons 1715 Dr Fox *Fam Instruct* I 111 (1841) 58 I had such a licture preached to me yesterday by my own youngest child 1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solitude* 65 Words that even yet Might stem the traction, were they wisely preached.

†4. With personal obj orig indirect) To preach to, to address in the way of exhortation (public or private), to exhort, instruct *Obs* a on religious subjects **b** in any sense

c 1200 *S Eng Leg* I 89/88 Pis holie man honoured hem pe more, And preached heom site of clannesse *c* 1290 *Life* 1939 (Ird) 169 Seint Thomas stod and preached al pat f[o]k pat mani a man i sau 1362 Langl *P Pl A* Pr I 50 I Fond pere fre es all pe fowe Ordres, I rechinge pe lepir for profyt of heore wonynge 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 7 96 They preche (quod he) they telle hire nyght and day pat causeles she slepth pat he self all pis *a* 1450 Myrc *Festial* 89 Pys wyse he hyd pe prechour pat herd all pat he coupe, and fonde hym euer in lenger pe more *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 190 How, sire knyght, art ye come hither for to preche vs? 1543 Tp Bilney *Acts* I 256 The Jewes & outragious people sayd they were preched inough 1706 F Ward *Wo den Worlds Dust* (1708) 45 He shall preach bye about giving Cæsar his Due 1709 (see 2 b)

5 To bring or put by preaching into or out of some specified state, to affect in some way by preaching (Cf *preach down* in 2 c)

1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom* iv iv, We had a Frea her that would preach folke asleepe still *a* 1718 South *Serm* (1823) IV 427 He may preach his heart out and all to no purpose 1845 Hood *Reskie Cinthia* 88 What reverend bishop Could preach horn d Ajax from his temple? 1852 M Arnold *Empedo les* I 1 These hundred doctors try To preach thee to their school

Hence **Preached** *ppl a*

1854 Mrs Caroline Harland *Lome in.* It did me more good than the preached sermons I have listened to since 1891 S Morton *Curatica* 36 In the preacher and the preached—are too weary to do justice to them

Preachable (prī·tʃəbl), *a.* In 4 **preache** [f Preach *v* + -able cf Of *preacheable*, L *praedicabil-is*] Capable of being preached, or preached about or from, affording material for a sermon or religious discourse

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 vii 89 Festes and parabols and ymages preche able processis 1895 H R Reynolds *Famous Temple* vii 110 It is clearly your duty and function to discern the preachable aspects of theology 1908 H Van Dyke *Handbook, Faith, Courage* xi 242 Jesus Christ is the found tion of a truly preachal le and powerful Gospel

Preachee (prīʃi·) *nonce wd* [f Preach *v* + -ee²] A person preached to, one to whom a sermon or exhortation is addressed

1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVIII 237 The preachee and floges, in the late assault and battery case 1864 J K Lord *Left Leaves* 141 Preaching implies some common understanding between preacher and preachee.

Preacher (prī·tʃəɹ) Forms 3–4 **prechour** (3 -or, 4 -ore, -ure), 3 6 **prechour,** (4–5 oure), 4 **preychour, prechiour** (also 6 Sc.), 4–5 (6 *Sc.*) **prechiour,** 4 7 **prechor** (5 owre, 6- ar), 5 **preachour,** 5- **preachour,** -eur, -er, 6- **preacher.** [ME *preche(n)r*, a OF *prech(e or*, earlier *preech(e)or* (13th c in Godet), popular adl. I *praedicator* em a preacher, whence also It *predicatore*, Prov *prezicaire*, Sp , Pg *predicador* see Preach *v* and -er.²] One who preaches

1 One who proclaims or sets forth religious doctrine by public discourse, one who delivers a sermon or sermons, *esp* one whose occupation or function it is to preach the gospel, a minister of religion, *spec* one licensed to preach

a 1225 *Ancr R* 113 Feleȝ clerc treowe prechures. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20934 (Fairf) Pe firste ai herrayum to ofwand pat no prechour er nan sal preche vnbidd[en] 1305 *Edmund Conf* 314 in *E E A* (1862) 79 Pe beste prechour he was sholde pat me owhi[n]e vp herafter 1395 *Mem Hosp Prol* 3 Forpi suld ilke prechour be a hine pe god pat godd hauis gert him knaw 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xix 226 Prechoures & preostes pat prechi[e]d vnl lawe 1386 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 23 Pat sue be prechours ben heretikis *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 xvi 88 A famous and a pleasant prechor to peple in pulpit 1538 Starkey *Exhort* 38 A famous preachour 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* in *Id* That now was the time to playe the preacher 1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 229 Sustenyment of the prechouris and readaris 1568 in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I xxvii 284 By a preacher is meant such an one as hath preached before his ordinary, and hath his approbation under seal to be a preacher 1631 Donne *Serm* lvii (1640) 574 A word of the feminine gender not Co cio mari or but Cincionatrix a Shee Preacher 1662 Lithe *Diary* 2 Nov To church, and there being a boy preached I could not tell what to make of him 1679 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 511 Upon the sermon Dr Stillingfleet a Servant of Archbishop Sancroft's preached 1842 H Smith *Serm* (1873) III ii ii 232 John of Antioch had been the great preacher of the day 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 583 This patient was sometimes a peculiar devotion of the hand wh h is been named the preacher s hand

b One who exhorts earnestly, one who advocates or inculcates something by speech or writing Also *fig*

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 165 Now dame by god and by seint John I ben a noble preechour in this cas 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) I 17 They are our outward Counsellers and Preachers to all vertue 1611 Bible (Douay) *Wisd* vi 24 Wisdom is a preacher of temperance 1775 Sheridan *Critic* ii ii, Why, Puff, you're a preacher 1779 Johnson *Prior* Wks 1842 II 304 No preacher is listened to but time. 1900 Sir H Maxwell *Addenda* 197 The artists welcome him as a writer and I feel we could take him for an art preacher

c With *of* One who preaches (something specified) So *preacheress* (cf Preach *v* 2 c)

1377 Langl *P Pl B* xiii 428 Prechoures of goddes wordes, *Contra M* 21 279 (Linn) Pese were pe apostl s twelue prechereres [*earlier MSS* spellers] of trouþe 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 6 Prechoures of the Word 1611 Bible *Jerem* xxiii 21 The first Preachers of the Gospel 1649 Milton *Eikon* xii, We have him still a perpetual preacher of his own virtues. 1880 Lyndall *Ch Ephesus* 18 He was a preacher of love by his continual preacher s caution 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* 139 The denouncer of shams the p reacher up of sincerity

†2 (In full, *friar preacher*.) A name for the order of Dominican friars Also *preaching friar* see Preaching *ppl a* Cf Predicant *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10105 Her after pat verste ser pe ordre ing an of frere prechors *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 353 Pe prechours wolen seye pat pei ben pe verrey ordre *Crede* 154 Panne bouȝt y to fraȝne pe frer of pis foure ordres, And i resseiue to be prech ures to proven here wille 1424 Canon *Chron* 130 To the frere prechours an hondred pounde 1544 *Pittilents Tenures* (1574) 41 b, In the order of freyers mynoures or preachers.

3 *spec* A name for Solomon as supposed speaker in the Book of Ecclesiastes, hence, that book itself

1535 Coverdale *Eccl* i 2 These are the wordes of the Preacher the sonne of Dauid kynge of Ierusalem All is but vanite, saieth ye preacher (*Vulg* dixit Ecclesiastes, Wyclif seide Ecclesiastes) 1579 Lyte *Herbal Part* 79 The book of Psalmes the Preacher & the song of Salomon

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly appositive, as *preacher-editor, musician playwright, -saint, -teacher*, also *preacher like* adj and adv , **preacher-in-the-pulpit,** a local N American name of *Orchis spectabilis*

1884 Miller *Plant n Orchis spectabilis*, Preacher in the pulpit, Showy Orchis of N America. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 24 July 7/1 He may be described as preacher teacher to the pitmen 1900 *Life* 13 Dec 7/3 If he thought he could help the preacher editor he would 1904 R Small *Hist U P Congregationalism* II 488 [He] returned to preacher life again

Hence **Preacherdom,** the realm or community of preachers, preachers collectively, **Preacherless** *a.*, without a preacher, **Preacherling,** a petty or inferior preacher, **Preacherly** *a.*, of or pertaining to preachers

1892 *Sat Rev* 7 Nov 526/1 The veriest dumb dog in "preacherdom 1893 *Boston Mission. Herald* Dec 526 The converts from "preacherless villages are swept off their feet by the tide of persecution 1772 Nugent tr *Hist Friar Gerund* II 27 A certain "preacherling pronounced, or was to pronounce, a funeral oration 1905 *Daily News & Longman Mag* Aug 376 Under any despotism, lay or priestly or "preacherly,

Preacheress (prī·tʃəɹɛs) [f Preacher + -ess Cf Of *prescheresse* (Godef)] A female preacher. (Used only for distinction or emphasis.)

1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 365 In the Heb this word is in the Feminine Gender, and so may be translated exactly The Congregation, or the Preacheress 1671 H M tr *Erasmus Colloq* 231 How come we by thus preacheress? 1880 Fowler *Locke* vi 101 They listened to the famous Quaker preacheress, Rebecca Collier

Preachership (prī·tʃəʃip) [f as prec + -ship] The office of a preacher

a 1656 Bp Hall *Specs ultres in I ife* Wks 1808 I p. xxxii, By ordinance of the public governors of St Edmund s Bury then offered me upon good conditions. 1737 Wagstaffe *Lett to Hurd* (1809) 259 You have seen by the papers the disposition of the Bishop of Bangor to Non-1852 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv 111 459 Jeremy Collier, who was turned out of the preachership of the Rolls, was a man of a much higher order 1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 Nov 1/1 To secure a fitting successor to the Rev T W Lupton, who has been Preacher of Gray s Inn for many years The Preachership has been held for many distinguished men in the past 1873 M A Tucker in *Eng Hist Rev* Apr 283 In 1503 the Lady Margaret preacher ship was founded through the influence of John Fisher, at that time vice-chancellor of the University of Cambridge

b With *his, your*, as a humorous title

1772 Nugent tr *Hist Friar Gerund* I 483 What does his Preachership mean?

† Pres cherry *nonce wd Obs* Preaching

1828 W Taylor *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* (1830) I 107 A devotional creed superscribed *Poetæ Kaunigadi*, that is, *Het ist s Pfaffen*, Preachery.

Preachify (prī·tʃifəi), *v colloq.* [f Preach *v* + [i]fy cf *speechify*] *intr* To preach in a factitious or tedious way, to make a 'preachment' Often merely contemptuous for *preach*. Hence **Pres chifying** *vbl sb* , also **Preachifier.**

1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* iv (1783) II 147 He wrote obstinately on preachifying till he piously picked my pocket of above a hundred and fifty guineas. 1828 tr *Emanuel's Heathen Lover* I 180 When in his pulpit preachifying he fixes his eyes on me, I am afraid that he will set out but before everybody—those twenty five lines 1843 Longfellow in *Cooke Poets* (1884) 6 Dear Cooke deserves all anybody can say of his extraordinary composure and preachification 1848 Thackeray *Van Fazer* x 'she has written to say that she won t attend the preachifying 1869 Miss Mulock *Woman s Kingd* II 237 I am going to preachify in earnest and it is about a very serious thing

Preachiness (prī·tʃinɛs) *colloq* [f Preachi + -ness.] The quality of being preachy

1861 *Illustr Lond News* 13 Apr 336/1 He made a capital speech notwithstanding the drawback of a slight preachiness—so to speak—of tone. 1890 *Cornhill Magazine* I iv 478 It is pervaded by a general flavor of preachiness, not delicate but obtrusive.

Preaching (prī·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [ING 1]

1 The action of the verb Preach, the delivery of a sermon or public religious discourse, the practice or art of delivering sermons.

c 1175 *Passion our Lord* 671 in *O E Misc* 56 We sheriden heom heryen in heore preching After vre tunge pen Neuenelich kyng 13 *Cursor M* 19656 (Cott) Hali preching [*v r* sermon] pat him thrett *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxii 239 The prechynge of religious creatures men *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxi 6 Mercy is dull pat on preching Seises of noght 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 601/1 They could not believe it at the preaching of a woman, without any other miracle 1611 Bible *Matthew* xi 1 When he had made an end of preaching to the people 1673 *True Worsh God* 45 Preaching is nothing else but Publishing, Declaring, or Pronouncing what is said to be Preached. 1681-8 Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 428 By an immediate miracle Pau Unction of the Holy Ghost by which they were inspired with the Gifts of Preaching 1880 *Contemp Pulpit Life* I 96 Apostolic preaching was religious preaching, and it kept itself to this one theme—the turning away men from their iniquities

2 With *a* and *pl* **s.** The delivering of a sermon, that which is preached, a sermon or discourse; **b.** (chiefly *Sc*) a public religious service

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 90 For without him Grees goon on out of gree and prechings remen were 1598 Barckley *Mariti Women* 71 At playes, and preachings and pilgrimages great 1593 Fitzherbn *Husb* § 155 A preaching or a sermon or where a companye or gathering of people on holy dayes [is] in churches or other places & tymes set & ordeyned for y^t same 1535 Coverdale *Jer* li 64 Thus farre are ye preachinges of Ieremy — 1605 Timme *Quadrin* 2 Preach vnto them the preachinge, which I bade the *a* 1568 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 138/2 This infamie was spoken in preachynges and everywhere *c* 1650 *Z Boyd Zion Flowers* (1855) Introd 50 There is not a preaching preached but some gracious pickle falleth upon some heart. 1837 Hy Martineau *Soc Amer* III 145 In New England, a vast deal of time is spent in attending preachings, and other religious meetings. 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 48 We find the Germans attending the preachings in Althallows

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *preaching age, business, place, time, tour, yard*, etc.; **preaching-cross,**

see quot. 1883; **preaching-station**, a station or fixed place to which a missionary or preacher comes from time to time to hold a religious service. See also PREACHING-HOUSE

1440-1 *Norwich Sacrist's Roll* (MS.), Pro magnis portis de le preachyngyerd JOHN Carnarium 1549 LATIMER *6th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 139 *Scala cæli*, is a preachynge matter and not a massyng matter 1556 *Chron. Cr. Friars* (Camden) 90 Pecoke stode at Powlles crosse, A there he abjured & revokyd them in the pre.hcnynge tyme in the presens of the byshoppe of Cauntorbury 1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xxiii. 9 To appoint the temple as it were the preaching place of good glory 1641 *Humble Remonst.* 7 By the preaching place stood the Font 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 273 He left 3083 Sermons accounted a prodigious number in this preaching age 1673 W. MEW *Advice Late Ch. townships* 86 A preaching station in connection with the Reformed Presbyterian Church Stranraer 1882 OGILVIE *Preaching Christ*, a kind of cross formerly erected on a highway or in an open place at which the monks and others were wont to preach 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 24 Cæsar returned home from a preaching tour

Preaching, *ppl. a.* [f. PREACH *v.* + -ING²] That preaches. see the verb

Preaching friar, tipper, a Dominican, = PREACHER 2

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 81 Are they not preaching prelates, or else reading ministers? 1598 R. BROWNE *Answ. Catechist* 19 The preaching Minister can not cause them to bee a Church of God 1690 W. STAPLETON *Stradas's Low C. Warres* II. 35 So that nothing was'd me to oppose the preaching men 1700 TUTCHELL *Pract. Trav.* II. 282 The Preaching Friars and Minors exhorted him 1895 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 140 It was known that a preaching friar had been exerting himself to inflame the Irish population of the neighbourhood against the heretics.

Hence **Preaˈchingly** *adv.* in a preaching manner

1647 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch* 1 Post Script, Their old method of talking preachingly, quotingly and quibblingly

Preaˈching-house. [f. PREACHING *vbl. n.* + HOUSE *sb.*] A house or building devoted to or adapted for preaching, *spec.* Wesley's name for a Methodist place of worship, in frequent use among Methodists in the 18th and early 19th c.

1760 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 16 Sept. I ordered all the windows of the preaching house to be walled up. **a 1791** — *Wks.* (1830) VIII. 321 Warn them Against calling our Houses, 'Meeting-houses.' Call them plain preaching houses, or chapels. 1763 LADY F. GARDINER in Mrs. & Moore *Hedgerow* II. 114, 414, I have never been at the preaching house in a morning, yet, as they preach so early 1817 S. DREW *J. Cokesaw* 49 The building of a preaching-house [in New York] was taken into serious consideration. This was accomplished in the year 1768, being the first Methodist preaching house that ever presented itself to view in the western world. MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 1. The old preaching-house type of the Georgian period

+Preaˈchman. *Obs. rare* [f. PREACH *v.* + MAN *sb.*¹] A man who preaches, a preacher. (Usually *contemptuous*.)

c1645 HOWELL *Lett.* II. xxxiv. 351 Of our Preachmen are grown dog mad, ther's a worm got into their tongs as well as their heads. 1647 H. HUDSON *Apocalypse* (1655) II. 197 Madockawando began to demand something for Satisfaction, not understanding before that his Father was a great Preachman, as they use to call it. **1727-8** in *Orig. Hearnianæ* (1857) II. 675 She beareth in a field of sedin a crop eared preachman

Preachmanˈship. (pri tʃmɛnt) [ME. *preachmentship*, n. OF. *prechement*, earlier *proe{s}chement* (13th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *præedicamentium* in med. L. a public speech, cf. PREDICAMENT, PREACHER, -MENT.] **1.** The fact or action of preaching, delivery of a sermon, or of a discourse or exhortation. Now usually Obtrusive or wearisome discourse

c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 222 A legate Otobon be pope hider sent To mak be barons on borgis prechement **13** *Reinbrun* cxvii. in *Guy Warw.* (1) 667 Sire, let be be prechement Hit is be meche schame **c1390** *Melusine* xxiv. 366, I take my disport in your talkyng of prechenyng 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 226 They rose vp presently in armes as Saint Iohns towne excited by Knox his prechment) 1660 R. HOOKE *Nature's Journ.* 257 How vain a thing is it to make this Man that Angel that preached the Everlasting Gospel, whereas that Angelic Preachment was at least seven eight hundred years before he lived 1672 KIRKMAN *Jack Jugler* II. 247 I performed my Preachment and Dis-putation to the general satisfaction of all. **1889** D. HANNAY *Capt. Scarcrow* VII. 125 It [*Master man Ready*] is didactic and yet there is no preachment

2. With *pl.* The delivery of a sermon, a sermon, discourse, or exhortation. Usually *contemptuous*

c1400 Rerpa 1063 In a sermon or a precchment 1565 T. STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 51 b To flow the preachments of a few apostat friers and monkes 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX. (1612) 238 Making tenahous Preachments of no edifying powre 1680 MILTON *Brief N. ties on Serm.* Wks. 1738 I. 604 The rest of his Preachments is meer groundless Chat 1798 RICHARDSON *Annals* III. 263 There were such Preachments against Vanities, and for Self denials 1864 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol.* App. 9 This Volume of Sermons then cannot be criticised at all as Preachments, they are essays.

Preachy (prī·tʃi), *a. colloq.* [f. PREACH *v.* + -Y¹.] Inclined to preach, given to preaching, characterized by a preaching style

1889 MISS MITFORD in L. Estrange *Life* (1870) II. 70 He was a very good man though abundantly heavy, prosy and preachy **1890** HOLYOAKE in *Reasoner* 27 Feb. 66/1 The Rev. Mr M. ...was a little preachy and complacent **1890** *Spectator* 15 Mar., It belongs to the class of preachy novels.

Pre-acknowledge, *v.* [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To acknowledge beforehand or as a preliminary. Hence **Pre-acknowledged** *ppl. a.*

1637 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispach* 169 A preacknowledged Infallibility strengthen'd by a long Possession *Ibid.* 655 Had there not been some preacknowledg'd power to ground and countenance such a demand

Pre-acquaint (prɪəkwe·ɪnt), *v.* [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To acquaint beforehand, inform previously

Const. *with.* So **Pre-acquaintance**, previous acquaintance **Pre-acquainted** *ppl. a.*, having previous acquaintance or knowledge

1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Woman* v. i. You have beene pre acquainted with her birth, education [etc.] **1632** ROBERTS *Wilty's ter. Cæsar* My intention was to pre-quaint you **a 1670** HACKET *Abp. Williams* (1693) 75 The terms of the Common Law seem Barbarous to the vulgar Pre-acquainted need to be famil iar'd with pre-acquaintance **1702** STEELE *Funeral* III. 1, Leave the care of Lady Charlotte to me Pre-acquainted her that she may not be frighten'd **1756** HARRIS *Hermes* II. i. (1765) 223 From implying a ordinary pre-acquaintance to presume a kind of general and universal N. tercsy **1775** J. SHEBBEARE *Lydia* I. 269 When pre-acquainted with the sounds of the words

Pre-act (prɪæ·kt), *v.* Also 7 preact. [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* and *intr.* To act beforehand. So **Pre-acting** *ppl. a.*, **Pre-action**, previous action

1646 SIR T. HERBERT *Descr. Persia* 58 An iron being already informed by the Fabricator and peculiarly determined by its practice **1655** FULLER *Ch. Hist.* VI. iii. § 31 Inconsiderations which though such as ted after Evening Service must needs be preacted by the fancy all the day before. **1660** A. SYDENHAM *Serm.* 15 Sept. 16 Also to acheer the hearts of such Gentlemen as have pre-acted their Loyalty **1661** CALDWELL *Three Hymns Heaven* 11 Those phenomena can no more occur than its effect can take place without the pre-existence and pre-action of its cause **1870** EMERSON *Other Worlds* VIII. 179 There is no form of Fate which is not the respective natural and pre-acting form of for e

+Preacuate, *v. Obs. rare*—° [irreg. f. L. *præ-acut-* pa. pple. of *acuere* to sharpen, + ATE³.] (See quot.) So **+Preacuation**

1623 COCKERAM *Preacuate* to make very sharpe *Hud.* II. Sharpening, or whetting *præacutio*

Preact, variant of PRE-ACT *sb.* and *v.* *Obs.*

Pre-adamic (prɪædæ·mɪk), *a.* [f. PRE- B 1 + ADAMIC.] Anterior to Adam = next B 1

1846 in WORCESTER (citing I. TAYLOR) **1855** BAILEY *Mystic* 54 To him—who is from Pre-adamic ages—all is new **1870** POWER *Life in Christ* II. xii. (1878) 143 By the light we have learned that there was a long, pre-adamic history of the globe.

Pre-admire (prɪædmaɪ·ə), *sb.* and *a.* Also without hyphen, and with capital A. [ad. med.L. *præadamita* (whence also F. *préadamite*, see PRE- B 1, ADAM, ITE¹.]

A. *sb.* **1** One who lived (or one of a race held to have existed) before the time of Adam

An appellation given by Isaac de la Peyrère in his *Præ-Adamitæ* (1655) to the supposed ancestors of the entire peoples supposed by him to have existed before Adam, whom he held to be the first created of the Jews and their kindred only.

1656 SIR THOMAS *Orbe Sic.* III. § 2 If the reputation of things in Scripture have true the hypothesis of the Adamites or Pre-Adamites **1775** ASHE *Lett. Jrnl.* II. The wild nation which we have espoused in the North American Indians but the Adamites or a generation of men **1850** *Blackw. Mag.* LXVII. 180 The descendants of these Preadamites were identical with the Gentiles

†2 A believer in the existence of men before Adam. *Obs.*

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 256 ¶ 4 Mr. Buckstaff finding Reason to be one I apression which the Welshman let fall in asserting the Antiquity of his family, suspect that the said Welshman was a Pre adamite. **1768** 74 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 468 Sir John had nothing of the preadamite belonging to him

¶3 *Person* for ADAMITE *sb.* 2.

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 69 ¶ 7 During which Clothes on after the manner of the Pre-Adamites. **1710** STEELE *Tatler* No. 256 ¶ 4 Mr. Buckstaff finding Reason to be one I apression which the Welshman let fall in asserting the Antiquity of his family, suspect that the said Welshman was a Pre adamite. **1768** 74 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 468 Sir John had nothing of the preadamite belonging to him

B. *adj.* **1** That existed before Adam, belonging to the time previous to that of Adam, prehuman

1786 tr. *Ilay's Latch* (1883) 142 Upon two beds of incorruptible cedar, lay recumbent the fleshless forms of the Pre-Adamite race, who had been monarchs of the earth. **1856** *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* XXIII. 283 The Unitarians said to be of pre-Adamite origin an intermediate class of beings between angels and men **1858** ROBINSON *Script. Test.* 371 The Lives of the Wasted and Wasting Tribes of the terrestrial giants of the pre-Adamite era **1877** DAWSON *Orig. World* xiv. 356 Our knowledge of pre-Adamite and present nature.

2 Relating to the time, or to a race previous to Adam, belonging to the Pre-adamites (sense A 2)

1828 OCTAVIUS *Pseudonymia* 2 Pertaining to the Pre adamites as the preadamite theory

Hence **Pre-adamiˈtic**, **-ical** *adjs.* PRE-ADAMITE B 1, **Pre-adamitism**, the doctrine of the existence of pre-adamite man

1726 *Gentleman Instr.* II. fol. 61 414 Upon what Memorials do you ground the Story of your Pre-adamitical Transactio s? **1790** *Monthly Rev.* III. 543 The author adds a vindication of himself from an accusation of Pre adamitism

he insists on it that, provided he excepts the human species he may believe rational animals to have existed on the earth before Adam without being guilty of this terrible heresy **1799** KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 197 Those however have been by some ascribed to some fabulous Preadamitical periods **1865** CH. WHEATSTONE *Brit. Assoc. Address* 16 How many human skeletons have been announced as found in pre-Adamitic positions! Yet not one has yet been admitted as yet veri

Pre-adapt to **Pre-administration**. see PRE- A 1, 2.

Preadmission. [PRE- A 2.] Admission beforehand. *spec.* the admission of a certain amount of steam into the cylinder of a steam engine before the end of the back stroke

1887 J. A. EWING *Steam Engine* XXII. 501/2 (*Steam engine*) An effect of lead [i.e. the admission of the valve being to a certain extent open when the piston starts beginning its return stroke] is to say, admission before the end of the back stroke. *Ibid.* 502/1 The position of the crank at which pre-admission begins

Preadmit, *v.* [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To admit beforehand. Hence **Preadmitted** *ppl. a.*

1626 DONNE *Serm.* (1640) 694 He pre ad itted a fearfull agreement with Death **1654** CROMWELL *Short Recital* (1676) 156 A pre admitted power of the Lords

Preadmonish (prɪ.ædmɒ·nɪʃ) *v.* [PRE- A 1.] **1** *trans.* To admonish beforehand, to forewarn

1649 CANNE *A Voice of Mercy* Of which thing they were often pre admonished **1658** HOWE *Blessedness of Righteous* **1859** *Gentleman's Mag.* (1860) 324 Jacob and Stewart warned of pre-admonish the same next year **1882** T. TAYLOR *Apology* (ed. 2) He will pre admonish him that he ought to be forbearing.

†2 To give previous notice or warning of *Obs.*

1644 MILTON *Tetrach. Bucer* Wks. 1851 IV. 129 These things of his providence did let us e quire what the undoubted meaning is of our saviours words **1797** PRADLEY *Fast Sermon* (Oxford) However Events pre admonish the Full of a Heavy thei era king

Preadmonition (prɪ.ædmɒ·nɪʃən) [PRE- A 2.] The action, or an act, of preadmonishing, forewarning, premonition

1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 129 Men stuck not to accept them as the freedm nitions of Divine Providence **1671** TRANSFIELD in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men.* (1841) II. 120 I have my mind so full I readily confess of the same appearances. **1872** M. COLLINS *Why I Work* II. 91 Whether dreams are ever pre.dem nitions is one of the most vexed questions of the psychi.l st

+Preadvertise, *v.* *Obs.* [f. PRE- A 1 + ADVERTISE 4.] *trans.* To give previous notice to to notify or inform beforehand, to forewarn

1653 H. MORE *Conject. Cabbal.* (1713) 7 Whereof he Adam been pre.adver tised by God himself, that he was ordained thereof **1675** WOODHEAD *etc. Prophets Art of Pref.* It will be almost pre.dent e the reader

Preadvise, *v.* [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To advise or warn before

1670 COTTON *Esperon* II. iii. 11 He certainly believ'd these were the men appointed to kill him as he had been pre advised **1844** *Regist. Privy Council Jamaica* The Parsons have sent Samson Brad treet and John Norton to preadvise them of coming storms

Pre-astival, -**albuminure** PRE- B 1 d, c

Preak, variant of PREAK *Obs.*

Preak, Preaker, obs. ff. PEEK PRICKER

Preallable (prɪ.æ·lăbl), *a. rare* Also 9 pree [f. obs. F. *preallable* now *prelable* going before, preliminary, f. OF. *preal* ler to precede (f. *pre*, PRE- A 1 + *aller* to go) see ABLE *cf.* obs. F. *al l able* passable (see A round.] Preceding previous, preliminary Hence **Pre.llably** *adv.* previously, beforehand

1603 FLORIO *Monta ne* I. xxxiii. 9 Regul r and remisse friendship wherein so many years once of a long and preall ble course is not required **1652** SQUIRE *Tythes* (1834) 2 Those are few that have to plead. Hally here stung with the tyrannick of a preposterous custom **1885** *Spectator* 12 Sept. 1211/1 *Tristram Intel l* ct 274 Pa ticularly as it is quite impossible beforehand to say what makes or what does not preliminary or preallable topic is

Preamble (prɪ·æmbl), *sb.* [ad. F. *préambule* (13 14 c. in Hatz. Darm.) ad. med.L. *præambulum* a preamble (whence also It. *preambolo*, Sp., Pg. *preambulo*, prop. neut. sing. of L. *præambulus* adj. (Martial going before: see next.]

1. A preliminary statement, in speech or writing, an introductory paragraph, section, or clause, a preface prologue, introduction

c1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 851 Now do I quod he so have I joye or blis this is a long preamble of a tale **c1460** *Lydg. & Burgh. Chron.* (1859) 18 *In the 1421st yer of Kyng Harry* In this parchemyd story ys nat ellyd yll A Merry comedye of John Lydgate Monke of Bury whych we bow he alongde be seye Of Thebes to the merry tallys of Canterbury **1592** *3 Lett.* (1846) 35 *Hen. VIII* Of new testamentes with sundrie such contractions or preambles **a 1646** BP. ANDREWES *Serm.* (1856) I. 107 Without any exordium or preamble he sets in the beginning of his Epistle he hits on the point straight. **1745** *Pee Bee's Young Gentleman* (1841) II. xxxii. 43 There needs no preamble or declaration at the head of the leaf what the meaning of the book is. **1882** FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 29 A man whose manner it was to say what he had to say without formula or preamble in the fewest and simplest words

b *spec.* An introductory paragraph or part in a statute, deed, or other formal document, setting forth the grounds and intention of it

1628 Coke *On Litt* 303 The rehearsall or preamble of the statute is such were a key to open the understanding thereof. 1630 A *Johnson's Arnold & Cromwell* 141 These French Lawes are too full of Preambles Processes Injunctions and Decisions. 1778 *T. and Writ Instr.* (1820) 45 The rule is the statutes made by the first parliament of Edward the First. 1840 *Fr. reprint* VI. 277/1 If the commutes allow that the allegations of the preamble have been proved they proceed to consider the bill clause by clause. There are so many grounds upon which they could be may refuse to be proved that fetch. 1863 H. COX *Inst.* I. 174 Private Bills. At the close of the general case for the promoters and opposition the committee usually decide first whether the preamble of the bill has been proved. If they decide that it has not been proved the bill is in general lost. 1893 *Times* 8 May 4/5 Under the Standing Orders as amended in 1882 the preamble of all public Bills is referred for consideration in Committee until after the clauses have been dealt with.

2 A (musical) prelude *poet.*

1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 367 With Preamble sweet Of charming symphonie they introduce their sacred Song. 1832 TENNYSON *Vision of Sin* 30 Nought to guide delayeth to prolong Her low pre-mule all alone, More than [etc.]

2 *gen.* A preceding or introductory fact or circumstance; a preliminary, *esp.* one betokening that which follows, a presage, prognostic.

1598 DANIEL etc. *Ivanhoe Law Merit* xxiv. 145 Of those inducements which I have recited as certayne preambles and tokens before ye mysterie of that theyme is to be discovered. 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 206 The first preamble of the play. The first preamble that after followed. 1686 BURNET *Trav.* II. (1750) 146 The first step without any Preamble or Preparative is downright Scandalous. 1693 NEVILE *Newes from the Int.* III. 83 (1864) 336 In writing the sight of the petition I used as the preamble to what comes next.

Preamble (prɪæ·mbl) *p.* [In branch I. and *preambulate* to walk before *see* PRE- 3 and AMBLE *v.*, in branch II. f. PREAMBLE *sb.*]

I †**1** *intr.* To walk before or in front *rare*—1.

1402 *Pol. Poems* II. 56 Poete preambles to presse into me Auctorum comyng to shewe the pas to my lord of men.

2 *trans.* To perambulate previously *Obs.*

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 15 To take a thorough view of those who have preambled this by-path.

II 3 *trans.* To utter or deliver by way of preamble, to state in a preamble.

1621 [see PREAMBLED below] 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 169 All the execrable issues preambled in the Statute &c.

3 *intr.* To make a preamble or introductory statement.

1641 [see PREAMBLING below]. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 13 July. Which I put together with what he preambled with yesterday makes me think that we do truly esteem our selfe. 1774 T. HUTCHINS *Hurricanes* (1797) 1. 199 How foolishly I preamble! 1861 1865 [see PREAMBLER below].

4 *trans.* To make a preamble to, to preface.

1628 *Earl Manchester* in Rushw. Coll. I. 441 Some will preamble a Tale impertinently.

Hence **Prea·mbled** *ppl. a.*, **Prea·mbling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1621 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatrib.* 67 [These] might have sufficiently manifested the argument without so long a preambled discourse. 1641 MILTON *Animad. Wks.* 1851 III. 189 For a fact forborne we must have a text to be borne a preambling boast of 3 or 4 lines. 1861 *Pall Mall Gaz.* III. 273 The upshot of which preambling is that I'm actually here writing. 1864 *Cornh. Mag.* IX. 11 (1872) X. 11 Well, your account without farther preambling.

Preambular (prɪæ·mbiulă), *a.* [f. *mod.* L. *preambul-um* PREAMBLE + AR, after *L. peramb-ulare*.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a preamble, introductory, prefatory, preliminary.

1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 51 I must begin with the fulfilling of your desire in a preambular way. 1648 *Acts of Apology* 13 Their four last modest bills, only preambular, in a personall Treaty. 1700 *Rep. Court H. Lords* (1708) 1. 1 Preambular Discourse. 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downe* I. 351 In the first place it was preambular.

Prea·mbulary, *a.* [f. as prec. + -ARY.] = prec. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (ed. 5) 755 These three Evangelicall assertations are so many preambulary proofs of the two last or cardinall Resurrections. 1774 BURKE *Amer. Tax* Wks. II. 363 A description of revenue not as yet known in all the preambulary style of finance and preambulary tax. 1880 *Ecl. Rev.* July 215 Burke scoffed at the bill as a preambulary Bill.

Preambulate (prɪæ·mbiulēt), *v. rare* [f. *preambulat-* ppl. stem of *preambulare* to walk before: see AR 3.]

†**1** *intr.* To walk or go before or in front = PREAMBLE 1. *Obs.*

1609 *Ir. Woman in Hum.* I. 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV. Being mortally assaild he did preambulate or walk off. *c.* 1660 JOHN *an Fascet* 18 ult. Where fierce Lyons man follows to hell gate, Pride doth most commonly preambulate.

2 *intr.* To make a preamble. PREAMBLER 3 *b.*

1688 PANNE *Rul. of Babel* 123 Sanders preambulateth from the matter before he come to it. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 71 But I will no more preambulate. 1903 *Nat. Rev.* 16 May 614 In previous articles I have preambulated somewhat to the s effect.

Preambulation (prɪæmbiulē·ʃən) [Noun of action from prec. see -ATION.]

1 The making of a preamble, a preamble, preface. *c.* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 817 Now dame quod he Thus ye a long preamble of a tale What spekestow of pre ambulacioun [MSS. *Harl.* 7334, *Camb.* perambulacioun]. 1623 COCKERAM II. The first Speech of any thing, *exordium preambulation.* 1788 MME D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 27 Mar. And now I have done with preambulation. 1805 FANNY CLARK *Banks of Dove* III. 69 Introduced the subject after a long preambulation.

2 ‘A walking or going before’ *rare*—1. 1808 in WEBSTER. hence in later DICTS.

Preambulatory (prɪæ·mbiulătŏrɪ) *a.* [f. as PREAMBULATE. see -ORY.] Having the character of a preamble, prefatory, preliminary.

1608 I. MORTON *Direct. Encounter* Pref. A Preambulatory Epistle unto the R. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq. Epist.* 55 I do both, without any Preambulatory Ambages. 1 Answer. 1808 BENTHAM *Sc. Reform* 109 Before the Circuit Courts I have explained in the preambulatory part of this section] ‘the Circuit Court of Judicature, by appeal.

†**Prea·mbulous,** *a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [f. *med. L. praeambul-um* PREAMBLE + -OUS.] = PREAMBULAR. 1646 Sir I. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. x. 38 He destroyeth the principle preambulous to all he lyeth.

Pre-anal see PRE- B 3.

Pre-ana·phoral, *a.* [f. PRE- B 1 d + GR. *ἀναφορα* offering.] Preceding the *anaphora* or part of the eucharistic service containing the oblation.

1882 in *Church Eng. Encycl. Refut. Append.* II. 2 36 Here preceding the consecration of the elements (pre-anaphoral) will the *anaphora* or sacramental service.

Preannounce (prɪænau·ns), *v.* [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To announce beforehand or previously. Hence **Prea·nnouncer,** one who pre-announces, **Prea·nnouncement,** a previous announcement.

1846 WORCESTER *Pre announce*, to announce before. *Colridge.* 1852 WORDSW. *Ocean Storm* Ser. IV. 57 The *Prophet* shall pre-announce the rising of the Sun of Righteousness. 1872 W. HANNA *Resurrect. Dead* 178 The preannouncer of a singular alteration. 1880 *Tyler Lond. Quarterly* I. 1 The pre announcement of the betrayal of Peter is denied.

Preantepenu·lt, *a.* [f. PRE- B 1 d.] That precedes or stands immediately before the antepenult; the last but three. Also **Preantepenu·ltimate** *a.* (in same sense).

1791 WALKER *Dict. Pronunc. penultimate* the fourth syllable from the last. 1852 DANA *Coral* II. 1061 The pre antepenult [note] the eastern series as long as the pen.

Preanticipate, *v. rare* [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To anticipate some time before hand.

1658 FRANCK *North Memo* (1821) 214 Warmth which suddenly dissolves the snow that fully preanticipate the formation of frost. 1813 SIR R. WILSON *Priv. Diary* II. 205 The approbation pre anticipated by Lord Aberdeen on the subject. such concessions how so personally.

Pre antiquity to **-apical** [PRE- A 2, B 3.]

Preappoint (prɪæpoi·nt), *v.* [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To appoint beforehand or previously.

1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts* V. 179 Those did he prepoint unto his own use to be conformed to the image of his Son. 1788–94 TUCKER *Lit. Pap.* 1834 I. 191 By a long series of causes pre appointed for that purpose. 1866 CARR *Arch. Reading* 131, I remember our visit preappointed for us by Irving.

Hence **Prea·ppointed** *ppl. a.*, **Prea·ppointment,** previous appointment fore ordination.

1618 WHITAKER *Disc. R. Scripture* (1849) 357 Both attain by a like help in their pre appointed Religion. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) And the 11 the Parliament sate to undergo their pre appointment. 1827 CARY *Dante* (1847) 33 Who by the like skill could tempt from their prepointed aims. 1850 R. I. WILBERFORCE *Doctr. Holy Baptism* 147 It is otherwise when we pass from the reason of foreknowledge to that of pre appointment.

Preapprehension (prɪæpprɪhe·nʃən [PRE- A 2.]

1 A conception or idea formed beforehand, a preconceived notion.

1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2nd Pet.* II. 93 Such as regarding the clouds, behold them in shapes conform ible to preapprehensions. 1677 HALE *Contempl.* II. 90 The pre apprehension and image that the mind makes to it self of them.

2 A preconceived fear of what may happen, fearful anticipation, foreboding.

1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* 18 The preapprehension of the world's dissolution is to it a terror. 1658 — *Gods Recompence* 208 Death 2020 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* III. 2 (1852) 43 Under these pre apprehensions of such a wish as was endeavored to be served on him by Governor Andros. 1822 J. BROWN *Hist. Brit. Ch.* II. VI. 308 To see the pre apprehensions of the protestors so fearfully verified.

Pre-apprise to **Pre-aptitude** PRE- A 1, 2.

Prea·rm, *v. rare* [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To arm beforehand to fore-arm.

1615 T. ADAMS *Lycanthropy* 2 The great Bishop of our soules here pre armes them to that entertainment which the Temptations of the world are likely to give all those whose faces is bent towards Jerusalem. 1660 T. *Jay valdus Treat conc. Kelig* Pref. 7 To pre arm others against its poison.

Prearrange (prɪæ·rēnd͡ʒ, ?) [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To arrange beforehand.

1851 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr.* (1858) 281 A theatre whose scenery is not all pre arranged. 1896 BARRIE *Mar. Lorimer* 63 A sign prearranged between us.

So **Prearra·nged** *ppl. a.*, arranged beforehand, **Prearra·ngement,** action of pre arranging or fact of being pre arranged, previous arrangement.

1775 DE LOLME *Eng. Constit.* II. XII. (1784) 340 By a happy pre-arrangement of things. 1875 POOLE *Cornet* IX. Commended 503 Pre-determined conditions, and pre arranged pre-capitulated stipulations. *Ibid.* 638 There took place, by prearrangement, a reunion of one of the brigades.

Preas, prease, obs. forms of PRAISE, PRESS *sb.* and *v.*

†**Prea·spect.** *Obs. rare.* [PRE- A 2.] An aspect beforehand, a looking forward

1635 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. XXXII. § 8 If this law had a special pre aspect unto our Saviour's death upon the crosse.

†**Prea·spection.** *Obs. rare* [f. PRE- A 2 + ASPECTION.] = previous beholding or knowledge

1648 SIR I. BROWNE *Pseud. Epid.* IV. 201 To believe they [gigantes] should be in the stature of a foot or span requires the preaspection of such a one as Philetas the Poet in Athenæus, who was faine to fasten lead into his feet lest the wind should blow him away.

Preassume (prɪæsiū·m), *v.* [PRE- A 1.]

†**1.** *trans.* To take previously or beforehand. 1620 *Venner Via Recta* (1650) 323 Before the meat pre assumed be well concocted. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 318 If any preassume this, lethal poyson shall not hurt him.

2 To assume or take for granted beforehand. 1789 T. TAYLOR *Proclus Comm.* II. 190 It is necessary to pre assume that a b is equal to c d, in order that the circles may be also equal. 1828 COLERIDGE *Statesm. Man.* (1839) 365 All alike pre-assume with Mr. Locke, that the mind contains only the relics of the senses.

Preassurance (prɪæ·ʃūărăns) [PRE- A 2.]

1. An assurance given or received beforehand. 1635 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. XVI. § 2 That great deliverance whereof the first Passover in Egypt was the pledge or pre assurance. 1645 *Assig. Colonel Ogen Sess. of Parl. Mss.* (1879) 342 The forces shall be renewed upon a pre assurance that the rebels will submit to reason.

2 A previous assurance or feeling of certainty in one's own mind, an assured presentiment.

1691 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* 3 Who have many times a pre assurance before their asking of their obtaining it. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids to R.* (1848) I. 287 No pre assurance or communion as a whole species does in any instance prove delusive.

Preassure (prɪæ·ʃūr) *v.* [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To assure or make certain beforehand. Hence **Prea·ssured** *ppl. a.*

1746 W. H. SLEIGH *Serm. Ford* (1748) 1. 264 Being pre assured of his returning Victorious. 1776 BENTHAM *Man. Pol. Econ.* Wks. 1843 III. 37 A pre assured stock of the articles of subsistence. 1846 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett. Chas.* (1889) II. 82 Pre assuring herself by a mysterious missive whom he will be best pleased to meet at her table.

Preast(e, variant of PREST *sb.* and *a.* Obs.

Preattachment. [PRE- A 2.] A prior or previous attachment.

1790 *Newman & Bertha* I. 230 Some ill fated pre attachment had seduced her from the paths of duty. 1814 MRS. WEST *Alicia de Lacy* I. 318 A pre attachment was all he dreaded.

Preattune, *v.* [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To attune beforehand.

1794 COLERIDGE *Lett. to Southey* (1895) 80 I preattuned my heartstring to tremulous emotion. 1839 *Bailey Festus* XXVIII. (1852) 474 The ear which hears is preattuned in Heaven.

Preaty, etc., obs. forms of PRETTY, etc.

Preaudience (prɪ,ō·diĕns) [PRE- A 2.] The right to be heard before another, precedence or relative rank (of lawyers at the Bar).

1798 BLACKST. *Rep. Court* III. 1 Mr. Justice Buller's motion has of late years prevailed of granting letters patent of precedence to such barristers, as the crown thinks proper to honour with that mark of distinction: whereby they are entitled to such rank and pre audience as are assigned in their respective patents. 1825 *Edin. Rev.* XXV. 539 The remarkable contest for precedence which occurred between the Lords Erskine and Loughborough. 1884 *Times* 27 Nov. 7/4 Gradually their [Q.C.s] right of precedence under their royal patents (commonly called pre audience) to look to them as constituting a separate class like the Serjeants.

Pre-auditory see PRE- B 3.

†**Prea·u gurate,** *v. Obs.* [f. PRE- A 1 + L. *augurat-us* to augurate.] *trans.* To prognosticate

1635 PAGE *Vat. Ecc.* 1. 15 Seeing Comets portend drouth they cannot likewise preaugurate inundations.

†**Prea·ver,** *v. Obs.* [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To aver or assert beforehand

1591 SPENSER *Dial. Virgil* 1. 178 Another past all hope doth prevaver The birth of John Christ's holy Harbenger.

Pre-a·xal, *a. Anat.* [f. PRE- B 3 + AXIS + -AL.] Situated in front of the body axis, prechordal, pre axial.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Pre-a·xiad, *adv. Anat.* [f. as next + *-ad* see DEXTRAD.] In a pre axial direction, forward, in or towards the front.

1888 W. K. PARKER in *Proceed. Royal Soc.* XLIII. 486 Two well marked carpals one of which the radiale lies pre axiad and slightly proximad of the other. 1895 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 138 The prezygapophyses of the other two extend pre axiad in a d more.

Pre-a·xial, *a. Anat.* [f. PRE- B 3 + L. *axis* of AXIAL.] Situated in front of the axis of the body or of a limb. Hence **Pre-a·xially** *adv.*

1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 37 All parts which in man are relatively superior, and in beasts anterior, can be termed pre axial in all cases. *Ibid.* 52 In the common european Tetrapin we find the fourth cervical with its centrum convex pre axially and concave post-axially. 1875 SIR W. TURNER in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 819/2 Quite recently the term *pre-axial* has been introduced as equivalent to atlantal, and *post axial* to sacral. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 269.

Prebacillary to **-basilar.** PRE- A. 1, B, 3.

†**Pre,bea·ring** *Her. Obs.* [f. PRE- A 1 +

BEARING *vbl. sb.* 3] The fact of (a charge or device) being borne previously.
1660 LEIGH *Armorie* 200 Then the Herehaught shal trike hym out a congruent cote of armes, hauing alwates a regarde to perbearing

Prebend (pre bĕnd), *sb.* Also 5–6 **-ende**, 6 **-ente** [a. OF *prebende* (14–15th c. in Littré), in earlier popular forms *provende* (12th c. in Littré), *prevende*, mod.F *prébende*, ad med L *prebenda* a pension (Cassiodorus), a daily pittance, an ecclesiastical living, prebend, prop. 'things proper to be supplied', neut pl. gerundive of L. *præbere* to offer, grant, furnish, supply, for *præhibere* (Plaut.), f. *præ* before, forth + *habēre* to hold.]

1 The portion of the revenues of a cathedral or collegiate church granted to a canon or member of the chapter as his stipend. Also *transf*

*c*1400 *Plowman's Tale* 721 They han greet prebendes and dere, Some two or three, and some mo. 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 37 In pryuelege of clergy and in prebendes they knowieche hem selfe clerkis. 1508 ARYSSON tr *De Imitatione* III. 197 For a lytell fee or prebende greet lournes y hearde labours be take an hande for such worldlily lordes. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV. v (1634) 536 Dalmis men, that get their liuing with singing, as Prebends, Canonships, Parsonages, and dignities Chaplainships, and such other. 1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Prebend* is the portion, which euery member of a Cathedrall church receiueth in the right of his place, for his maintenance. Prebends be either simple, or with dignity. Simple Prebends be those, that haue no more but the reuenew toward their maintenance. Prebends with dignity are such, as haue some iurisdiction annexed vnto them according to the diuers orders in euery seuerall church. 1845 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 674 *note* Such canons, however, as are prebendaries, differ from such as are not, as having a prebend, or fixed portion of the rents and profits of the cathedral or collegiate church for their maintenance. 1852 HOOK *Ch Dict* (1871) 590 Prebend is the stipend received by a prebendary. Hence the difference between a prebend and a canonry. A canonry was the right which a person had as a member of the chapter. A prebend was the right to receive certain revenues appropriated to the place.

2. The separate portion of land or tithe from which the stipend is gathered (hence known as the *corps of the prebend*); the tenure of this as a benefice

1467 *Pype Roll* 13 *Hen II* (1889) 202 Episcopatus de Ilada Juliana Comit. Episcopatus de Ilada Regis. 1290 *Rolls of Parl* I 33/2 Ne quis P. seasionem predictarum Prebendarum i. gradiatur aut Stall' in choris Ecclesiarum occupet. 1428 *Pat Hen VI* m. 11 The King hath title to present unto the Prebend of Ryskeswelle in the Churche of Lincolne. 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II. 1000 Whiche parke from Chester is myle and more, Longe to prebende to a chan n of her mynstre and place. 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III. 141 The Bp of Durham has given the Golden prebend to Dr Adams. 1844 *Encycl. Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I. App. 1. 562 Where the clergy lived together, the land of the church was possessed by them in common: where separately it was divided into prebends. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II. x. 453 The Canons of Wells than lived each man in his own house on his own prebend.

3. = PREBENDARY 1

1556 *Chron Gr Friars* Camde 91 The done with all the residew of the prebendes went but in their surples and lefte of their albes of the vniuersyte. 1608 *Rp. Cases in Corr* (Surtees) I. 151 Mr. Archdeacon and Mr. Robson Prebends of Durham. 1661 *Colet's Serm. Conf. & Ref.* 20 And to these Monkes, Prebends, and Religious men let the canons be rehearsed. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 15 July. The golden prebends keep plentiful tables. 1776 *Gentlem. Mag.* 13 July 318 The college of canons, or as we now call them Prebends. 1872 MINTO *Eng. Prose Lit.* II. x. 615 To make him a prebend of St. Paul's.

4 *attrib* **Prebend house**

1609 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 334 The Parsonage or Prebend House in Stanwick.

Hence *nonce wd* **Pre bend** *v.* [= obs. F *prebender*, med L. *prebendare*] *trans.* to give a daily allowance to (a canon).

Pre bendage, name of a part of the town of Southwell, formerly under the collegiate chapter.

1868 WALCOTT *Sacr. Archæol.* s. v. When regular canons only existed, all were maintained from a common stock from which they were apportioned out. 1879 H. MARTIN *Nat. Hist. Eng.* II. 224 *Southwell* is divided into two Parts, viz. the Burgage, which comprehends all that Part betwixt the Market and the Green; and the Prebendage of the Church. The Church is both parochial and collegiate and has 16 Prebendaries. 1880 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 341, 1 The burgage, or burradge the high town or prebendage (which two divisions constitute Southwell proper).

Prebendal (prĭbe·ndăl), *a.* [ad med L *præbendalis*, f *prebenda* PREBEND see -AL. So obs. F. *prebendal* (1493 in Godef.)] Of or pertaining to a prebend or a prebendary

1732 CHESTER *Lett* 21 Mary, Mr. Harte has taken possession of his prebendal house at Windsor. 1759 J. GOODE tr *Gessner's Pict Lect* 11. Poems (1810) 235/2 No sleek prebendal priest could be More thoroughly fed ut than he. 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Channings* I. Close by, were the prebendal houses, all venerable with age.

b *Prebendal stall*, the stall of a prebendary in a cathedral; hence, the benefice of a prebendary

1839 SIR J. STEPHEN *Eccl. Biog.* (1860) II. 17 The matrimonial bands of the metropolitan of all England were in our own days irreverently laid on her prebendal stalls. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* II. vi. 9 He granted a prebendal stall at Wells to an Italian cardinal.

+ Pre·bendar. *Obs.* Sc f. of PREBENDARY 1

1512 *Acc. Ld High Tr Scot* IV. 181 For offerand to the prebendaris first mese of Striveling v Franch crounis. 1574 *Ir. Monast. Ainlots* (1877) 159 For the Prelendar and stallaris pensioun within the Kirk cathedrall of Aburdeane.

Prebendary (pre bĕndări), *sb.* (*a.*) [ad med L. *prebendarius*, f. *prabenda* see PREBEND and -ARY.]

1 The holder of a prebend, a canon of a cathedral or collegiate church who holds a prebend

Originally, each canon had a *prebendo* or share in the funds of the church to which the clergy house was attached; in later times when the custom grew up of assigning a particular estate for the support of a particular canon the latter received also the designation of *prebendary* from the estate so assigned, e. g. 'Canon of St. Paul's and Prebendary of Finsbury'. By act 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113 of 1840, the income of a cathedral chapter (except the dean) no longer included *canonry* but in some chapters of the Old Foundation the name *prebendary* (with a territorial addition is retained for the titular holder of a disendowed prebend, whose status is, in most respects similar to that of the *Honorary Canons* in cathedrals of the New Foundation

1139 *Pipe Roll* 31 *Hen I* (1833) 81 In Ventitura eorum dem [xiij] Prebendariorum lxv s. 1482 *Rolls of Parl* VI. 194 The said Philippe Morgan beyng Prebendarie of the sayde Prebend was consumate Bysshop of Worcestre 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 465 Whiche putte monkes into that newe monastery called Hyde at Wynchestre, and prebendaries into the olde. 1611 *Bible* 1 Kings III. 4 In the mountain ridge Niagara and every fall we believe it has existed, proper-exist, in pre-cantations of well as odor in the air.

Precardiac *see* PRE B 3

‖ **Precaria,** Feudal Law see PRECARY *sb* 3

Precarious (prĭke·rĭəs), *a.* [f. *precari* to obtained by entreaty, depending on the favour of another; hence, uncertain, precarious f. *prec em* prayer, entreaty + *ārius*, -ARY 1] + -OUS.]

1 Held by the favour and at the pleasure of another, hence, uncertain *Precarious tenure*, a tenure held during the pleasure of the superior

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 56 With more excusable reservation may we shun it, at least learn instructives why so argument is but prece nious id subsists upon the charity of our inanimate as. 1696 BLOUNT *Glos.* *Ley Arrows* granted to one by prayer and intreaty, to use so long as it pleaseth the party and no longer. 1673 TEMPLE *Obs. United Prov* Wks. 1731 I. 19 Out of Indignation to see himself but a precarious Governor without Power or Dependence. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 256 ¶ 10 This little Happiness is so very precarious that it wholly depends on the Will of others. 1754 H. WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) II. 73 If such the tenure is precari- is I'm not help liking the situation for you. 1898 W. I. HOLMES *Sergeant Heinrich* XXIII. § 5. 425 His holding was in the language of the Roman lawyers 'precarious', that is, upon his request to the owner and with that owner's leave.

2 Question-begging, assumed, taken for granted, unfounded: doubtful, uncertain

1659 H. M. RE *Immort Soul* II. x. 216 That the Fabrick of the Body is out of the concurse of Atomes is a meer precarious Opinion with us. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. vi. 377 HALE *From Orig Man* 9 Because it suits with that antifactual a precarious Hypothesis which was set re taken up and made much of. 1779 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) VI. 74 Of the unpe verl quite pre ari from beg n g to end. 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess* II. 181 His mode of proofs is precarious and unsatisfactory. 1880 *Harper's Mag* LXI. 536 Such an inference is most precarious.

3 Dependent upon circumstances or chance, liable to fail, insecure, unstable, uncertain

1687 in Somers' *Tracts* (1748) I. 247 When they see us owning the Exercise of our established Religion to be so precarious. 1700 DRYDEN *Cleo & Ant.* III. iii. 55 His precarious on the throne. 1700 ASTRY tr. *Du Fresnoy's Art* II. 378 His Empire is very unsettled, precarious, and short lived. 1734 SWIFT *Lett to Archbp of Tuam* (1738) I. 74 The Inquisition is the only Remedy for this Kingdom is subject to a precarious Life. 1748 HUME *Enq. Understanding* (1777) 74 The Inference of Reason is precarious. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 116 They afforded them but a scanty and precarious subsistence. 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* I. His health was confirm and his life precarious. 1879 R. A. VAUGHAN *Hours with Mystics* II. 87 There is no article in demand the value of which is so precari- as that of book

4 Exposed to danger, perilous, risky

1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acct E. Ind* II. xliii. 122 There are so many Lakes and Rocks under the Water that Navigation is very precarious. 1827 SCOTT *Highl. Widow* V. The precarious track through the morass of the path being the edge of the precipice. 1894 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 53 The fisherman's life is a precarious life he becomes keenly resolute, self-reliant

+ **5** Supplant, supplanting importunate *Obs.*

1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 137 He ever liveth to make intercession for them. Yet must we look upon this as servile or precarious, but rather as an effectual and filial intercession. 1667 PRYNNE *Divine Duty* 6 Nov. He doth endeavour to gain them again in the most pre arious manner in all things that as possible. 1670 DRYDEN *Ind Emp Granada* I. 1 What Subjects will pre arious kings regard? A Beggar speaks too softly for the Devil. 1697 in W. S. PERT *Third Coll Amer* I. 164 If Sir Edmund Andros knows nothing of this right he has *pure dee lutis*, or else he would not suffer the clergy to be so precarious.

+ **6** See PRECARY *sb* 2 *Obs*

Preca riously, *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2] In a precarious manner + **6.** By way of prayer or supplication, at the mercy or pleasure of another, with uncertain tenure, insecurely

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 42 Having once begot in our minds an assured dependence he makes us relye on powers which he but precariously obeyes. 1654 H.

L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 200 It was the 19 day pre carfully moved : That he might be bailed. **1683** J Hunt *D f Charter Lon* 45 If these Courtiers thought t th it all Authorities and Dignities in the Government should be held precariously of the Crown they ought to hold their honors by the same tenure **1690** Norris *Beatitudes* (1692) 21 He holds his Being as precariously as he first received it **1708** Morgan *Hist Algiers* I ii 57 Cer tain strangers had as much ground pre ariously allotted them as they could cover with an oxe s Hide which they, fraudulently cut into Thongs

b As a thing assumed gratuitously or taken for granted, without proof, insecurely, uncertainly

1698 Sir T Browne *Yard. Cyrus* iii 57 The Figures of nails and crucifying apparitions are but precarioufly made out in the Cruadilla or flower of Christs passion **1699** Bentley *Phal* 427 Precariously suppoial without any manner of Proof **1705** J Logan in *Ld. Hist Soc Mem* X 8 It is still better to have something certain than a greater share precariously **1826** W Irving *Astoria* III xlv 43 Up this river they kept for two or three days, sup porting themselves precariously upon fish **1856** *Current Hist* (U S) V1 822 The fragility of the basis on which the peace of Europe precariously rests

Preca riousness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being precarious in various senses of the adj , *esp* insecurity, liability to fail

1681 *Ct Ahrse* 59 The uncertainty and precariousness of the means of their subsistance **1693** Ferrell *Enthus Mist* 372 The weakness or precariousness of which Hypo thesis being discovered. **1705** Hearne *Collect* 5 Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 146 Assaulted and accused of countenancing the precariousness of the Clergy **1748** Smollett *Rod. Rand* viii By reason of the dunger of a winter voyage as well as the precariousness of the wind on which might possibly detain me a great while **1755** Johnson *Precarious* is used for *uncertain* in all its senses but it only means uncertain because de t on others th a there are authors who mention the precariousness of an account of the weather of a die **1798** W Blair *Sailor's Pocket* xii 94 The precariousness and har ships of the mariner life **1817** Shelley *Let to Godw* n II Dec, I felt the precarious ness of my life **1859** Lang *Wand India* 353 The pre cariousness of the land tenure of the greatest im pediments to the outlay of capital by the tenant in the improve ment of the land **1881** Westcott & Hort *Gk N T* Introd § 53 The complexity can evidently only i ncrease the precariousness of printed texts.

‖ **Precarium** (prĭkɛ·rĭŏm) *Rom* and *Sc Law* [L. *precārium* a thing granted or lent upon request at the will and pleasure of the grantor, n. use of neuter of *precarius* adj see Precarious ¶] A loan granted on request but revocable whenever the owner may please

1693 Stair *Inst* I xl § 10 *Precarium* is a kind of *Commodatum* differing in this, that *commodatum* hath a deter minat time either expresly when the use of a thing is given to such a day, or such an use, which importeth as much, *precarium* is expresly that which the borrower Len lers pleasure **1861** W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s v The contract of *precarium* i s a gr atuitous l oan in which the lender gives the use of the sul ject in express words, revocable at pleasure

Pre-cartilaginous see Pre B 1

Precary (pre·kări , *sb as/h* [See senses]

†**1** A grant upon request, at the will and during the pleasure of the grantor [ad. L *precārium* see above] *Obs*

1456 Sir G Have *Law Armis* (S T S) 132 There is ane othir maner f possessioun t, that ar call t precaris that cummys for request or for lo gewis for thar tyme r thar will endurand **c 1575** *Balfour's Practi ks* (1754) 458 Ane tenent beand war it be his maister at Whitsounday to flit and remove thairefter sufferit be tolerance and precarie of his master to s t still and remane to a ne certane day

†**2** See quot [Cf med l *precaria, precatores* (Du Cange), f *précaire* (Littre] *Obs*

1694 tr *Mercier's Hist etc Dut Fre ary* [F *précaire*] as a word well known in the French civil and canon la Paolo saith, I hat the Contract called the Precary brough t great Riches to the Churches. [It] consisted in a Donatio n that particular persons made of their Goods to the Churches They afterwards obtained of the same Churches by Letters which they called *precaria* or *precatoriones Letters* the same estates again to enjoy them by a kind of Emphy teotick Se urity t e to improve them.

3 Feudal Law = med l *precaria* See quots **1670** Blount *Law Dict* or Days Words which make the Tenants of some Ma nors are bound to give the Lord in Harvest corruptly called *Bi d days* f r *Biden days* **1883** Seebohm *Village Co mm n* 41 I here are precarie r Boon-days somet mes called bene works—especial or extra services which the lord l as a right to require someti nes the lord providing food for the lay, and sometimes the tenant providing for himself N J Hone *Manor Pr* 206 *Manor Rec* 226 A precary wi hout du ner with three men

†**Pre cary,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *precāri us*] = Precarious ¶

1631 R Bayfield *Doctr Sabb* 143 Holiness l ath no other but a precary time when we will borr w it of our worke.

Preca st, *v rare* [Pre- A 1] *trans* To cast or calculate beforehand, to forecast. Hence **Preca sting** *vbl sb*

1865 H Jennings *Rosicrucians* I 257 The conviction that their divulgement [of future events], as the precasting of God s purposes is disallowed.

†**Preca tion.** *Obs* [ad L. *precātio nem*, n. of action f *precārī* to pray Cf F *précation* (15–16th c in Godef)] Praying, entreating, supplication.

a **1548** Hall *Chron., Hen V* 37 b, Daily praiers and con tinual precations to God *a* **1606** Sir Andrewes *Pattern Cath Doct* (1640) 101 Precation is the desiring of some thing that is good **1634** Jackson *Creed* VII xxxv § 4 Mutual precations of peace and many happy days. *a* **1687** Cotton *2nd Epist to J Bridekake* in, And can you not, f om your Precation And your as daily Club-Potation, To think of an old Friend find some vacation?

Precative (pre·kătĭv), *a* [ad late L *precātivus*, f *precari* to entreat, pray see -ative] Expressing entreaty or desire, supplicatory.

In *Gram* applied to a word, particle, or form, expressing entreaty, or the like

1662 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* verse 18 1 ll (1669) 415/1 I begin with the Petitionary part of prayer, and it is three fold, Precative, Deprecative, Imprecative **1736** Harris *Hermes* I. viii. (1751) 149 The Requisitive hath the sub ordinate Species With respect to inferiors, tis an Impera tive Mode, with respect to equals and superiors tis a Pre cative or Optative. **1872** O Shipley *Gloss Eccl Terms* 5 It is a matter of controversy whether the indicative or the precative form of absolution was the earliest **1890** Brown *Hob & Pug Lec* 609 to attached to the pf with todo consec in a precative sense.

b *Precativ e dispositon* cf Precatory b.

1875 Poste *Gaius* II Comm (ed 2) 287 A precative dis position (such as one in the form of entreaty) is a trust

Hence **Pre catively** *adv* , in a precative manner

1869 J A Hessey in *Contemp Rev* XI 180 Sung, pro nounced or uttered precatively or authoritatively

†**Precator.** *Obs* [a. L. *precātor*: see Celebrant *sb* 2.

Precatory (pre·kătərĭ), *a* [ad. late L *precātorius*, f *precător em* one who prays, agent n from *precarī* to pray] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or expressing entreaty or supplication

In *Gram* see Precative.

1636 Jackson *Creed* VII xix § 1 Some would have this word *Hosanna* to be merely precatory or optative *The Lord send help or salvation* **1657** Sparrow *Rat Conf Prayer* 1660 In That precatory Hymn of *Veni Creator* **1707** Sir J Hawkins *Johnston* 270 The most perfect models of precatory eloquence and civil negotiation **1873** Carlyle *Diderot* (1887) 1879 In Epistles precatory and amatory he may have written **1892** Asp Thomson *Inst Ch* § 27 (1860) 41 Others are only precatory or exclama tory in form, that this too shall flow within us **1853** Wolfe *Heb Gram* 90 [The Imperative with paragogic N] is frequently foll owed by the precatory particle no *I pray*

b *Precatory words*, words in a will praying or expressing a desire that a thing be done When these are deemed to have an imperative force and to bind the person to whom they are addressed, they constitute a *precatory trust*

1780 in W Brown *Reps Cet Chanc* I 143 The answer is that the words are precatory not imperative. **1803** Ld Eldon in *Vesey Jun* VIII 380 Whether the terms are those of recommendation or precatory or expressing hope if the objects are certain the words are considered imperative: and cited *Lambe v Eames* **1811** *Lillyof Ist Heaven* (Nine ham), (The testator expresses a hope] which is not to be con strued as a precatory trust that my successors in the Har court estate will carry out the wishes expressed in our common benefactor, the said George Simon Earl Harcourt, and will use the surname of Harcourt only **1904** *Times* 3 Feb. 9/4 The question was whether the bequest consti tuted a precatory trust

Preacaudal see Pre B 3

Preacausation *rare* [Pre- A 2.] Causation beforehand, f *preacaus e* + -ation

1670 Baxter *Life of Faith* II ix 163 By his sustentation, and universal precausation and concourse. **1768–74** Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 658 The ideas of precausation and fatality, of certainty and necessity, are so strongly inwrited together in men s minds , that it is not easy to keep them asunder

Precaution (prĭkɔ̔·ʃŏn), *sb.* [a F *précaution* (16th c), ad late L *precautiōn em*, n of action from I *precavēre* to guard against beforehand, f. *pre* Pre + *cavēre* to be c ut ous see Caution *sb*]

1 As a quality or action Caution exercised beforehand to provide against mischief or secure good results prudent foresight.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 128 A putting by or pre caution that we do uld not c n mit any of these ills. He **1658** Phillips *Precaution* a fore seeing, fore warning or preventing **1782** Priestley *Corrupt Chr.* I Pref 20 I have used more care and precaution than I could **1791** Burke *App Whigs* Wks. VI 20 An object of precaution to provident minds. **1823** F Cliseold *Ascent Mt Blanc* 19 The danger in this place defies precaution

2. An instance or practicel application of this , a measure taken beforehand to ward off a possible evil, or to ensure a good result (With *a* and *pl*)

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xxvii. 93 Regular and remisse friendships, wherein so many precautions of a long and pe rilable conversation are required **1748** *Anson's Voy* xi. 249 the Governor had taken several precautions to prevent our from landing our way into the harbour **1793** Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ii This seemed a necessary precaution **1856** Froude *Hist Eng* II ix 331 They believed truly that the security of the state required unusual precautions.

†**3** A caution or caveat given beforehand *rare* **1706** Phillips, *Precaution* Caution Warning, or Heed given or used before hand **1713** Steele *Guardian* No 17 ¶ 1, I should call my present Precaution A Criticism upon Fornication

Precaution, *v* [a. F *précautionner* (17th c. in Hatz. Darm.), f *précaution* sb.]

†**1.** *trans* To caution (any one) beforehand *against* something, to preadmonish, forewarn

1654 Fuckhok *Ten Years Trav* 43 Let the Duke of Guise then be precautioned by the Duke of Alansons ill success at Antwerp **1768** *Women of Honour* I 23 She precautioned them against receiving implicitly any opinion.

2 To put (any one) upon his guard *against* something, esp *refl* to be on one's guard *against* **1700** J Welwood *Mem Trans Eng* 252 They had ever the Shovel and Pickaxe in their hands, to precaution them selves against this Misfortune. **1716** M Davies *Athen Brit* II 316 Which last [Rivalling] both High and Low do Precaution themselves against **1805** W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 65 Precautioned by works of imperishable criticism against any real imprudence

†**3** To mention or say beforehand by way of caution *Obs*

1665 Wither *Lord's Prayer* Preamble, Therefore I have here, to that end, precautioned so much as I conceive may be pertinently extracted from the subject I have now in hand. *Ibid.* 86, I will precaution a little by the way, con cerning that. **1690** Norris *Beatitudes* (1692) 213 The reason was not (as is already precautioned) any Absolute Merit of theirs.

†**4.** To take precautions against, guard against (a danger) *Obs rare*

1690 Dryden *Don Sebast* II i. 30 He cannot hurt me, That I precaution d.

Hence **Precaut tioning** *vbl. sb* (in sense 1)

1710 *Cal. Rec Pennsylv* II 525 The precautioning of all witnesses.

Precau tional, *a rare,* [f as next + -al.] Of the nature of precaution , precautionary

1797 *Monthly Mag* VI 6 (1798) I 89 Had the planners of the scheme no precautionary forecast? **1800** Corry *Eng Metrop.* 103 You are startled at my first precautionary hint. **1868** Lad. Eastlake *Hist Italy* xxv, 1 ordering a precautionary statement that he was pursuing inquiries

2 Of, pertaining to, of the nature of a precaution

1807 T Turner *Anglo-Sax Chron* (1823) I 244 The precautionary measures of Alfred **1848** R I Wilberforce *Doctr Incarnation* v (1850) 125 A precautionary guard against what was afterwards the Arian heresy. **1880** Fig. Mahaffy *Rav hairred Alda* II ix 150 My measures were only precautionary

2 2 *sb* A precautionary measure a precaution. **1798** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 46 Thou seest, Belford, by the above precautionaries, that I forget nothing.

Precautious (prĭkɔ̔·ʃəs), *a.* [f Precaution see -ous and Cautious] Using precaution , dis playing previous or provident caution or care

1773 Steele *Guardian* No. 17 ¶ 1 But precautious way of reasoning and acting has proved an uninterrupted source of felicity *a* **1794** North *Exam* I II ¶ 216 (1740) 93 It was not the Mode of the Court, in those Days, to be very penetrant, precautious or watchful **1879** G Meredith *H Richmond* I 177 She was precautious to have her glant to protect her from violence.

Hence **Precau tiously** *adv rare*, in a pre cautious manner, as a precaution

a **1721** Ken *Edmund* Poet. Wks. 1721 II 333 Jesus hun self precautiously withdrew, When persecuted by the furious Jew **1749** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 108 Be ever anxious to choose and to avoid everything, precautiously, as I may say that might make me happy, or unhappy

‖ **Precava, pre-** (prĭkā·vă) *Anat* [F Pre A 4 b + Cava for *vena cava* cf Postcava] The superior or anterior vena cava Hence **Pre-, precaval** *a* (also *ellipt* as *sb*)

1866 *Gwen Anat 1 ert I* 305 The right and left precavals enter separately the auricular sinus the left precaval opening near the pericardial vein **1880** see Postcaval **1884** T J Parker *Zoology* 65 A small chamber the precaval sinus situated in the antero lateral angle of the abdominal cavity

Precel, obs variant of Pressl.

†Preceda neous, *a. Obs* Also 7 -nious, nous, 7 precid , 7 8 presoid-, 8 **preocedaneous** [app f Prelude *v* + -aneous cf. *antecedaneous, succedaneous*, but perh associated in origin with l. *procidāne us* 'that is slaughtered or sacrificed before' (*cadīre* to slay), which in med L (Du Cange), and perh. in late L, had in particular connexions the generalized sense 'preliminary, preceding' Cf the l.. spelling *succidāneus* beside *succedaneus*] Happening or existing before something else, preceding, antecedent, previous

1647 Hammond *Power of Keys* iii. 19 It was but a precedaneous power, preparatory to that other of ruling. **[1698** Blount *Glossogr*, *Precidaneous*, that which goes before, or is cut or killed before] **1699** R Prince *Bath Wm* II vi, 392 Precedaneous to the Dropsie, are all Cachexies **1704** T Taylor *Plotinus* Introd 16 Of goods, some are precedaneous and others preparative , and the precedaneous are such as are desirable for their own sakes, but the pre parative, for the sake of other things

Hence **† Preceda neously** *adv. Obs* , previously.

1657 W Rile *Coena quasi Koinē* xv 513 There seems to result a necessity of examining Heathens precedaneously to their admission.

Precede (prĭsī·d), *v* Also 5 **presede**, 6 8 **precead, precede**, 7 **preceed, precead** [a F. *précéder* (14th c. in Littré), ad. L. *præcēdĕre* to go before, precede, excel see Pre- A and Cede]

†**1.** *trans* To go before or beyond (another) in quality or degree , to surpass, excel ; to exceed.

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi (*Baptista*) 177 Ymang birthis

hat woman bare Jane Iohne baptuste vas name mare | for he al vthyre in hat precedin, And swine is to bame in god dedis. 1632 Wenver *Anc Fun. Mon* 150 Men in the fervencie of deuotion did not precede the weaker sex 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 84 Through the enfoldings of the stranger's modesty, Mr Fenton discerned many things preceding the vulgar rank of men

2. To go before in rank or importance, to occupy a position before or above, to take precedence of

1585 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 14 The other grete lordes that shal be there precedyng your degree 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV L 117 The Colonels companie precedeth all others of his regiment 1677 Harrow *Pope's Supremac* (1680) 285 Such a reason of precedence S Cyprian giveth to another case, Because Rome for its magnitude ought to precede Carthage 1829 Rees *Cycl* s v *Precedence* All the sons of viscounts and barons are followed to precede baronets. 1830 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) III vii 99, I have another short engagement, which ought to precede yours

3 To go or come before in order or arrangement, to stand or be placed before or in front of

1494 [see Prelbing a] 1530 [see 4] *a* 1552 Leland *Itin* V 56 Retheham, cumith of Ile and Glan when Glan is set with a Worde preceding G is exploded 1673 W Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) I 320 One for the Duchess of Portsmouth, preceded with a patent of indenization. 1706 J. Warton *Virg Pope* (1782) v 267 Those [prologues] of Dryden may precede any play whatsoever even Jonson's best comedies 1809 Bath *Higher Beg Gram* 145 When the adjective ends in y *pre ceded by* a consonant, the y is changed into i

4. To go before, to move in front of, to walk or proceed in advance of

1530 Palsgr 664/1 I precede, I go byfore another to a place or in order 1600 Shaks *Hamt* I 1 122 As harbingers preceding still the fates And prologue to the omen coming on 1655 Streamers preceded a Cart, wherein were placed three large Figures. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xiv (1869) II 627 Terror preceded his march 1880 J Tennyson *Cedac* I xi 85, I sometimes preceded him in cutting the steps

b. *Astr* Said of a star, etc. which in the apparent diurnal rotation of the heavens rises before and moves in front of another, i e which is situated to the west of it (See also Preceding c.)

1707-41 Chambers *Cyc* s v *Planet* Names and situation of the stars. 1st of those preceding the square under the southern fish. [1880 Maunv *Hyg Cosp* Sun (Low) vii 8 313 Canopus and Sirius are high up in their course they look d wn with great splendour as they precede the Southern Cross on its western way.]

5 To come before in time, to happen, occur, or exist be'ore, to be earlier than or anterior to

a 1540 Barnab *Hush* (1573) 274/1 And Duns saith that there is a mollifieng, that precedeth grace whiche hee calleth attrition 1581 Rich *Farewell* (Shaks Soc) 183 Eut, Workes doe not precede a man to be iustified but doe follow him being iustified 1633 In Vaux te *Codeans Ar t ref* 161 He told them of signes which should precede the day of Judgement 1770 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 13 Infinite duration must have preceded the present moment 1881 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 20 The century preceding the formation of the Hanseatic federation.

6 *intr.* or (now only) *absol* (in senses 2–5) To go or come before (in rank, order, place, or time), to have precedence, to be anterior

a 1598 Barnes *Works* (1631) 322 Neither the will of God is alonely the cause of election, or els a iy meanie c'man precedyng afore. 1656 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 123 Who precedes now in the ministery of Government of Christ s flock by the name of Urban the Eight 1667 Milton *P L* x 640 Till then the Curse pronounc'd on both precedes. 1795 Pratt *Emma Corbett* IV 91 Chap xiv (ed 22) 184 The Colonel thereof is always to precede as the first Colonel 1795 Pope *Odyss* I 506 To your presence there will precede A full account of a statement different from anything that precedes or follows.

7. *trans* In causal sense To cause to be preceded (*by*), to preface, introduce (*with* or *by*)

1728 Lady M W Montagu *Let. to Chas Mar* 10 Mar The emperor precedes his speech with a royal present. 1794 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Ellen* IV 51 The old man never addressed her, without precedi g Wmifred with Mrs. or Miss. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect* (1849) 222 No modern writer would have dared like Shakspeare, to have preceded this last visitation by two distinct appearances. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 30 Mar 3/1 It was the intention of the Government to postpone the dissolution until Septem ber or later, they would undoubtedly have to precede that by a measure of registration.

¶ 8. Erron useā for Proceed *Obs rare*

1523 *Cast Love* (Hallw) 1455 In the Fadur nome and the Sone alloo, And in the Holigoost is that precedit hem fro (*Vernon MS.* glit of hem) *a* 1585 Thynne *Vpgoten* (Rolls) VII 89 Agaynes whom as ofte as he kyng precede (*procederet*), he erle Edrik counseille nouȝt (*disawait*) to ȝeve bataille.

Precedence (prĭsē'dĕns). Also 5 **preordence**, 5–6 **-sidence**, 7 **pre-** [prob. f the earlier Pre cedent *a* : see -ence Cf. F. *précédence* (16th c. in Littré).]

+1 = Precedent *sb* 2, 3 *Obs* (In quots 1484, 1547, a corruption of *precedents* of Accidence).

1484 in *Lett Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 85 The bookes of accomptes [are to] be alway in the handes of the said auditours for their presidence 1541 in Pilton *L pod Munic Rec* (1883) I 30 These presidence was corrected and drawen out of diverse old presidence 1558 *Ibid*, An old book of Precedences extracted out of the elder Precedences of the town 1568 Langley *Pol Verg De Inuent* 1 xvi 29 b, Out of all such precedences he gathered Preceptes of Philalke.

+b The being or serving as a precedent *rare* 1494 Fabyan *Chron* II 416 By precydence wherof all the great cytes & good townes of Fraunce were charged in lyke maner

† 2. A thing that precedes, something said or done before, an antecedent = Precedent *sb* 1

1588 Shaks *L L L* III 1 83 An epilogue or discourse to make plaine Some obscure precedence that hath tofore lin sainc. 1608 *Troil & C* II v 51 *Hec.* But yet Madam *Cleo* I do not like but yet it does allay The good prece dence *a* 1610 Healey *Epictetus Man* (1636) 47 Adven ture upon nothing without due consideration of the prece dences and consequences thereof

3 The fact of preceding another or others in time or succession, previous existence or occurrence, priority (Often with mixture of sense 4.)

1569 Camden *Rem* 181 I doe lesseth the true King that he would not respect the precedence in time but dev otion of my minde 1685 J Temple *Mem* Wks 1731 I 478 When it was ready to sign, the French Ambassadors offer'd t yield the Precedence in signing it to us as Mediators. 1828 J Hallantyne *Exam Hum Mind* iv 90 According to the law of precedence one idea acquires the power of suggesting others by immediately preceding them 1865 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 158 In the chronology of our poetical collections, Rowe takes precedence of Chaucer unjustly 1884 *Manch Exam* 17 June 5/1 The payment of interest would take precedence of other Egyptian obligations

4. The fact of preceding another or others in order, rank, importance, estimation, or dignity, higher position, superiority, the foremost place, pre eminence, supremacy

1598 Phillips, *Precedence* a going before also a surpassing or excelling 1654 Ca wdrey *Hibbins* 1 Let me have the precedence in your heart *a* 1719 Addison *Notes Ovid's Met* III Wks 1721 I 241 In which part Ovid s copiousness of invention, and great command of his subject, gives him a precedence to all the Poets that ever came before or after him 1784 Cowper *Iliad* 9 That form Framed for the service of the best Assets precedence and bespeaks control 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I xiv 52 He Anda lusian horse takes precedence of all *a* 1900 A B Davidson *Old Test Pr* (1902) 143 The moral every where takes precedence of the miraculous.

b spec. The right of preceding others in ceremonies and social formalities, the occupying of a higher and honourable place in a procession or procession, according to one's rank, ceremonial priority Hence in generalized sense The order to be ceremonially observed by persons of different ranks, according to an acknowledged or legally determined system of regulations

1598 [see Prelbing a] 1601 Ep Hall *Pract* 1 Am not ashamed to marshall your precedence 1 *a* 1600 (*title* The Coste of a Booke of Precedence of all estates and degrees to ther degrees 1712 Addison *Spect* No 329 A Dispatch con cerning Rank and Precedence 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 288 He moved, that a letter might be writ giving him the precedence of the Lord Chancellour 1864 In Treby *Hist & P P* xxvii 408 The Order of Precedence was first established upon a definite system by a Statute of Henry VIII 1875 J Ware *Herald & Stud* 133 The president of reduction in the rank precedence of them all 1890 *Daily News* 21 Dec 6 6 The present precedence question which has been raised so forcibly in the bosoms of our Judges Bachelors, is now satisfactorily settled

Precedency (prĭsē'dĕnsi) Also 7 **ie**, pre ceed, erron preest [f as prec. and -ency]

+1 The furnishing of a precedent or setting an example the being a precedent = prec 1 *b Obs*

1622 T Taylor *Comm Titus* (1659) 306 Lest they be encouraged unto this by the pre edie ce and testification of Christianity in every word action and behaviour 1625 T Wilson *Christ Manl* 1 Which shall serve for a rule for their owne use but for all theirs whom the 1 ttem f their precedency has induced to the like 1657 W Bu ton *Wks Faithful Minister* 6 *Let us therefore put in practise* Happy Piracy is a thing of as happy precidency fortunate sins may prove dangerous temptations

† 2. = prec 2 Happy practices, an antecedent = prec 2 *Obs rare*

1657 Fitz Brian *Gd Old Cause in Prime Lustre* (1659) 6 It was an inlet and a necessary precedency to their great mutations that were to follow

3 Priority in time or succession = prec 3

1628 Peacham *Compl Cent* xii (1634) 106 The other two may justly claime precedency of Comes, seeing they are the ingredients whereof that compound them 1643 Milton *Reform* 1 Wks 1851 III 5 The Precedence which he had gave this land to be the first Restorer of buried Truth 1706 Phillips *New Dict* s v *Precedency* 1 47 He has lost a long long before you knew me and claims a Privilege fr m Precedency 1750 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 83/2 Numa seems to have taken away the precedency from Romulus to show his preference of the political virtues to the martial

4 Superiority in rank or estimation = prec 4

1612 *Northn Plutarch* 750 You looke here, Reader to see the Tenth of the Greeks to lead plus the precedency 1613 Overbury 4 *Wife* etc (1638) 90 He speakes most of the precedency of age 1680 Norris *Heroicks* Introd The Pythagorick Verses deservedly call d Golden, may justly claim the precedency 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 81 P 1 The precedency or superior excelle ce of one virtue to another 1880 Merivale *Rom Emp* lvi 56 They had surrendered their ancient claim to precedency amo g the Gaulish states.

b spec Ceremonial priority or order prec 4 *b*

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II 1 One in whom the hum ours and eleu ents are peaceably met without emulatn n of precedency 1661 Morgan *Sph Centry* II xl 37 Upon trouble of precedency between the younger sons of Viscounts and Barons, and the Baronets. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 119 P 3 There is intinitely more to do about Place and Precedency in a Meeting of Justices of the Peace than in an Assembly of Dutchesses. 1865 H Cox *Institt* I vi 43 Bills for granting honours or precedency

Precedent (pre sĭdĕnt), *sb* Forms *a* 5 **precident**, **ordent**, 5– **precedent** (5 *e*) *b* 5–6 **presse**, **presey**, 7 **press**, 5–8 **president** (5 6 *e*) [= *ppr precédent*, subst use of the adj see next The *b* forms arose in Eng through practical identity of pronunciation and consequent confusion, with President]

1 A thing or person that precedes or goes before another **†a** That which has been mentioned just before Usually in *pl* the preceding or foregoing facts statements, etc *Obs*

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 425 r My Lord Pe for I nought havyng his rewn de to ys said pr cedens offred and agreed hym to serve ys Kyng 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 409 What all these presedentes were ene by ye Scottes, a day was assygned of metynge at Norham 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 237 A fourth impediment and worse than the prece le ts. 1607 Topsell *Four F Beasts* (1658) 105 I should here end the discourse of this beast, after the method already observed in the rest

b That which precedes in time, something occurring before, an antecedent ? *Obs*

In first two quots applied to a previous document etc. serving as a guide in subsequent cases (leading to sense 2)

1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V 171/1 A Commission made by us of Viewe of Fraunchyse which we graunted to Him upon certeyn precedentes shewed us Ayen to his Auncetre of longe time paste 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 12 But yf diuersyte of these tenures can nat be known but by the lordes wardeyne, court rolles or by an auncyent surueyor presydentes. 1692 Lisle Ley *Mer A med Christ* 10 The mention of the Three days, and a Half as the most Immediate Precedent of their Return 1708 T Tasvne *Proclus Comm* I 67 Things subsequent are always next to their precedents

+c That which goes or moves before or in advance of another, a forerunner *Obs*

1603 Owen *Pembrokshire* (1892) 274 Some game in running upon his precedentes, some forced to come behinde those that were once foremost 1612 *Featherstone* 11 Ayre, Rayne and Warre, the precedents of Wrath Haue rid their circuit through this fertile soyle

+d The category from which a copy is made *Obs*

1594 Shaks *Rich II* III iv 71 Here is the Indictment of the good Lord Hastings Eleuen hundres I haue spent to write it ouer The Precedent was full as long a doing 1595 — *John* II 31 My Lord Melloune let this copy out And keepe it safe for our remembrance Returne the Precedent to the Treasy 1 Returne the president to these Lords againe

+e A sign token showing indication *Obs*

1581 Rich *Farewell* (Shaks Soc) 183 He had given to the King himself as a president of his good will a rich pe jewell 1592 Shaks *3 Hen VI* II 2 56 Which presidents on his swarthy plaine The prettie toth and inuelyhood

2 A previous instance or case which is or may be taken as an example or rule for subsequent cases, or by which some similar act or circumstance may be supported or justified Formerly in frequent use

1468 *Rolls of Parlt* V 586/2 My Landeys and Tuckes [etc] serched yerely, for cause of gouernall of ye land in tyme of the semblable 1557 Bowyer *Pol Coll* (1936) 81 Ti tat verse precedent of Ruffe which they prope se may bee best followed 1607-77 Feltham *Resolves* II xx 37 St Paul to Precedent 1 Tim 1666 Pepys *Diary* 9 Jan He Lords did argue that it was an ill precedent at that which will ever be heerafter be led 1742 Gray *Lett* 18 Jan He wise to-day is misled by the folly of yesterday the fatal precedent will lead 1789 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 141 They consider the N th A erica revolu n as a precedent for theirs. 1830 Tennyson *Isabel* 1 *made* a precedent A land where freed m Freedom slowly draws From precedent to precedent 1888 I Hay *Walks in Ltd* He is mistly followed the precedent of his Chief 1896 *Law Times Rep* LXXIV 168/2 Counsel for the Mas ter 1885 134 So he was be sely scoff'd when I cit le dad e to stiff neuer mann e was a precedent 1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 128 This pass dent may well be admytted 1643 Milton *Tetr* 2 4 By such a pr vision and making us president to all 1660 Trial of J Lo Claringh *Hist Regicides of Orleans* (1894) 151 Cou sin I will form my precedent by your clee ly on our side 1733 Neal *Hist Puritans* III 442 His Majesty has not inter posed 1 was after wards in a like case of as p sident.

b *Law.* A previous judicial decision, a course of proceeding or draft of a document, which serves as an authoritative rule or pattern in similar or analogous cases.

a 1589 *Hoge Jeff* 34 This gs done in particular cases in fe w or are not Precedents 1765 Blackst *Comm* I I t ed m 69 It is an estab lished rule to ad de by former precede nts where the same point comes again in q n 1778 *Trin Law Terl* Ded Eng, Not 3 One precedent c eates a other They soon acct i ulate a id co stitute law 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 5 Any two of the Five Boys found precedents amo g the records in the Tower

B 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* 20 The lordes court rolles, the which be a register to the lorde to know his presydentes, c stomes, and seruyces. 1596 Shaks *Merch. I* iv 222 There is no power in Venice Can alter a decree established Twill be recited F e P esident 1642 Chas. I *Ans to Printed Bk* 25 Upon pretence of Authority of Book cases, and Presidents. 1718 S Newall *Diary* 5 Feb, Look'd into the presidents which made it good

c In collective or generalized sense (without article or *pl*) *Without precedent*, unprecedented

1622 Donne *Serm* (ed. Alford) VI 254 To become a precedent governs thyself by prece lent first 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* Introd 4 We will not much praise it, for it was writ without Prese le nt 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 28 P 7 Each comforts himself that his faults are not without

precedent 1769 *Trumbull Lett* v (1797) I 44 Your conduct was not justified by precedent 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xvi 362 The conservative English instinct, which ever preferred the authority of precedent to any other guide.

† 3 *transf.* A written or printed record of some past proceeding or proceedings, serving as a guide or rule for subsequent cases. *Obs*

1543 (*title*) A Boke of Presidentes exactly written in maner of a Register 1693 H Jessop *Touchst of Sin* v 70 Of all which sacerdall (news) The Day bookes Characters, Precedents are kept 1650 WILSON *Cert Yeas I* (1651) 11 He caused a whole cartload of Inditement Presidents (that spake the Subjects Liberty) to be burnt

† 4 An example that is, or is intended or worthy to be, followed or copied; a pattern, model, exemplar. *Obs* (exc. as in 2)

1509 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* P ij b Through the abhominable president of theyr life they doe effasones ceasse his hym. 1565 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xlvi 472 [This did the Ad mission to the Parliament charge her Chapel, viz.] as the pattern and precedent to the people of all superstition 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* v *Vin* a That vertuous Lady *L And* Precedent for wives! 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethicks* 299 We produce Eve only for a president.

† b An example, instance, illustration, specimen *c* 1555 HARESFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 217 But the main not notable president of this kind of chastity is the virginity of our blessed lady mother to good Joseph. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII XIV 704 Can there bee a president [L. *exemplum*] found more pregnant to prove and enforce this point, than Anniball himselfe? 1681 R Norwood *Trigonometrica* Ep. to Rdr Some who when these tables were printing and almost finished, came to the prints g house and not only tooke a sufficient view of them there but carried away a president without the printer's leave. 1688 ROLLE *A rich* L 49 I will make thee an example and president for a prisoned Rogue 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* ii. 103 There are no less than 30 Species or Idents on Record in Holy Writ of this way of proceeding that no one can be well ignorant of them

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *precedent book piece lent worshipping* adj

1598 NASHE *Intr* I *Sidney's Astr & Stella*. Although it be the proude t bookes of such as can see without another man s eye to read them 1853 KINGSLEY *Lect* (1878) I 322 If we can prove this post t, we prove everything with pre cedent worshipping John Bull

Precedent (prēsē dĕnt), *a.* Now *rare* largely replaced by PRECEDING Forms *a* **1 precedent, (5 pre ycdent, 6 precee dent 7 precedent**\) *β* **5 6 pre sedent, 6 pre sident, 7 pre sedentt.** [*a* F. *précédent* (13–14th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad. L. *præce lens, -entem*, pres pple of *præcēdĕre* to PRECEDE. Originally stressed *præcēde nt pre ce lent* like the sb., but in 17th c. conformed to *prece de prece dence, prece dang*

(Pegge *Anecd* 283 remarks on *prece lent* having one sound when a sb., an other sound when an adj.)

1 Preceding in time, existing or occurring before something expressed or implied; previous, former, antecedent. PRECEDING b

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 32 Fro the Midday of the day presidle it *c* 1446 *Lyn rip I art* 412/2 Perse le it *prees lens* [MS *precedens*] 1472 3 *Rolls Parl* VI 15/1 The said accompt for the first 3 yere precedent 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXVII (Percy S. c.) 123 The destenyes a thyng accydent Tyll it be done it is no precedent. *c* 1585 *Fairy Kn* I 123 As if we were in our precelle t way 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 473 There are two sorts of ends, some are precedent some subsequent. 1616 SIR T BUTTON in *Voy more Papers* Ser II (1887) II 65 I shalbe glad to be your tena t and give as much rentt as the presedentt tenant did *c* 1664 QUARLES *Sol Recant* ch I, There's nothing modern times can own The which precedent Ages have not known *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Leviath.* (1676) 88 For there could be no law precedent to the resignation of themselves. 16 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 157 Our men were in precedent dayes To manly actions bent 1787 *Minute* 201 Mr Plodder having been bussed the precedent night 1827 JAS. MILL *Brit India* III VI ii 21 The operation of control is subsequent not precedent. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschyl* I 51 A flood of wrong rumours Each fresh recital with a murkier hue Than its precedent

2 Preceding in order or succession, coming or placed before, esp *the pre cedent*, that coming immediately before, the foregoing = PRECEDING a

1483 CAXTON *Cato* E iij, To flee the false oppynyons and errours of thaunt. ent beforesayd in the iiij precedent commaundementes 1484 — *Fables of Æsop* v viii, The Auctor of this booke reherceth suche another Fable as the precedent 1561 HOLYBUSH *How to Auoide* 15b As I have taught in the precedent chapter 1660 BARROW *Euclid Pref* (1714) 2 In the precedent and the two subsequent (Books) 1742 T ROBINSON *Gatesbead* v 77 The Generality of the Precedent Words. 1837 WH HOOK etc. *Bk. Treaties* (1842) 389 Certain provisionalions of treffy entered in the discord of precedent, antecedent, and relative pronouns.

b Mentioned or spoken of just before, immediately aforesaid, preceding

1530 PALSGR 987 The wife he may be turned lyke the verbe precedent. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho* III 63 This secrete with the precedent I had of a Dutch mountbanke 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I vii § 1 The great Foxe tails grow in nothing rough an handling like the precedent 1603 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. Ded. to King § 12 Another defect which I my selfe ascen leth a little higher than the precedent 1705 T *Brown in Ld Raym* 209 A Bird not above half so big as the precedent.

3 Preceding in rank or estimation, having or taking precedence

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 340 The one precedent in age and nobilitie, the other a Leader in Warre and Law giuer in Peace 1838 BUSHNELL *Nat & Supernat* x (1864) 289 Laying his hand upon all the dearest and most intimate affections of life and demanding a precedent love

Precedent (prē sīdĕnt), *v* [f. PRECEDENT *sb*] *trans.* To furnish with a precedent, to be a precedent for, to support or justify by a precedent Now only in *pa. pple* see also PRECEDENTED

1624 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 28 The examples of diuers kings do presedent vs in these carriages 1652–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 18 The Ottoman Turks were precedented by those of Egypt 1726 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* III 42 Otherwise the Example might be of dangerous consequence, tho often precedented by the Popish Monks and Jesuits in their Editions.

† b *refl* To guide or support oneself *by* a precedent, to follow as a precedent *Obs*

1598 ARP WHITGIFT *Holy Table* (1637) 35 Now we are no longer to president our selves, in this kind, by the Chappell but by the I sturgie of Queen Elizabeth 1642 BURGES *Sermon* 5 *Nov* 63 This is a mem vable Instance and I would to God you would presidents your selves by it.

Hence **Pre cedenting** *ppl a*, setting or serving as a precedent

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxviii 319 Prototypal and precedenting fool

Precedent, obs Sc form of PRESIDENT

Precedentable, *a rare*–1 [f. PRECEDENT *v* + ABLE] Capable of being precedented, for which a precedent can be found

c 1642 *Observator Defended* 4 Which power can never be safe either for King or people nor is presidentable

Precedental (prēsĭdĕ ntăl) *a rare* [f PRECEDENT *sb* + -AL] Of or pertaining to a precedent, of the nature of, or constituting a precedent = PRECEDENTIAL 1), but in quots. used as = supported by precedent, precedented (cf PRECEDENTAL 1 b)

1642 *Virginia Stat* (1823) I 237 By abolishing condemnations and censures (presidental from the time of the corporation) the inhabitants of Virginia 1658 *Ibid* 499 The House humbly presenteth, That the said diuolution is not presidentall

Precedentary, *a. rare*–1 [f as prec. + -ARY 1] Forming a precedent = PRECEDENTIAL 1

1887 *Blackw Mag* Sept 396 Such a precedentary act as Lord Palmerston's despatch of the British fleet to the Dardanelles

Precedented (prē sĭdĕnted), *ppl a* [f PRECEDENT *v* or *sb* + ED] Furnished with or having a precedent, in accordance with or warranted by precedent, parallel or supported by a similar previous case or occurrence Usually in predicative use also (rarely) attrib. or (Opp to UNPRECEDENTED)

1653 A. WILSON *Jas I* 175 We with more alacrity and celerity than ever was precedented in Parliament did address ourselves to the Service commanded unto Us. 1760 H WALPOLE *Letters Hon Cunning* (1765) I Pref 3 When one offers to the public the labours of another person it is allowable and precedented to expatiate in praise of the work 1818 J. BARRETT *Essay* 111 Is this prayer as much as we have before precedented and proper 1880 T G LYNCH *under Q Eliz.* I 278 Notwithstanding the precedented and unprecedented Oath of Homage

Precedential (presīdĕ nʃăl), *a* Now *rare* [f PRECEDENT *sb* or PRECEDENCE, after *consequential, differential*, etc.]

1 Of the nature of or constituting a precedent, furnishing a guide or rule for subsequent cases

a 1641 Bp BARNARD *Acts & Mon.* 1644 These were Precedentiall to their Successors. 1693 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 404 His Excell had made many steps of Condescention to them which did not doue in another gouernment, and (which) was not a presidentiall 1893 *Independent* (N Y) 19 Oct If he is appointed any applicant can claim as precedential on the strength of this precedential case.

† b *erron* Supported by precedent, precedented in comb *non precedential*, unprecedented

1642 R WATSON *Serm Schisme* 29 They can fix on the same an unprecedall & non-presidentiall interpretat on

2 Forming a precedent, preliminary

1662 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2 *Precedential* that goes before or supposeth. 1683 HOWE *Union among Protestants* Wks. (1848) 1 Negotiations precedential to the concord they endeavoured between the Saxon and the Helvetian Churches 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Jud. Evid.* (1827) III 1 A. Incidental or Subsidiary fact: one from the circumstance precedential or introductory facts from the ultimate principal fact

3 Relating to social) precedence

1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 63 Charles the Fifth settled a precedential dispute between two dames of high lineage

Pre cedentless, *a rare* [f PRECEDENT *sb* + -LESS] Having no precedents to follow

1865 *Daily News* 26 May Admitting that his own traditions are beridden country, was being slowly but surely drawn into the wake of traditionless precedentless America

Precedently (prēsĭdĕntli), *adv* [f PRECEDENT *a* + -LY 2] In the way of precedence, previously, antecedently, beforehand

1604 FRANCIS F W White *Repl F* 31 The maine and sub stantiall points of faith are believed, not vpon Scripture, but vpon Tradition precedently vnto Scripture. 1656 HOBBES *Decam* IX 117 For precedently he had said that [etc.] 1708 *Woman of Honour* II 5 from what I have precedently touched to you of her character *a* 1846 R W HAMILTON *Rem & Annalus* I (1853) 31 Precedently to this inquiry another claime its notice

Preceder (prīsī dəɹ) *rare* [f PRECEDE + -ER 1] One who or that which precedes, in quot, One who furnishes an example or precedent

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VI xi 544 So desirous to be a Preceder of moderation and singularity vnto others, that he would not permit his Empresse to weare any Jewels of high price

Preceding (prīsī dĭŋ), *ppl a* [f PRECEDE + -ING 2] That precedes, in order or arrangement Coming or placed before something else, *esp* coming immediately before, given, stated, or mentioned just before, foregoing

1494 FABYAN *Chron* V cxiii 95 As before is touchyd in the precedyng chaptre 1709 *Spectator* No 283 ¶ 2 In the *Popish Dialog*, etc (1879) VI 258 Dr S gave me the preceding account 1772 *Yorick Lett* Iwnil (1797) II 267, I have great faith in the preceding argument 1893 H J BROOKS *Introd Crystallogr* 137 The secondary forms belonging to the four preceding classes of primary forms, are nearly similar to each other

b, in time Existing, occurring, or going on before something else, previous, prior, past, anterior, former, antecedent, *esp* occurring just before, immediately anterior, 'last'

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* v iii 196 Of nine preceding Widowes, Hath it been owed and worn 1694 EARL MONM. tr *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 237 They sent them about the end of the preceding May that (*anteredente Maggio scorsato*). 1720 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Pref 16 The great difference between this last and all the preceding persecutions 1805 JOWETT *Pleato* (ed 2) III 48 Each generation improves upon the preceding

c in movement *spec* in *Astr* said of a heavenly body, etc. situated to the west of another, and therefore moving in front of it in the apparent diurnal rotation of the heavens

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s. v. Orion* Bright [star] in pre ceding foot called *regel*. Preceding [in the girdle Middle of three in the girdle. Third and last in the girdle. 1784 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 265 The preceding side of Mars shews the flattening of the globe, by which the following is terminated by an elliptical arch 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Quintant* In speaking of double stars or of two objects near each other, the position of one compe tent in reference to the other is indicated by the terms, north following, north preceding, south following, or south preceding the word quadrant being understood

Preceid, obs. Sc form of PRESIDE

† **Precel l,** *v Obs* Also 6 *Sc* **pressell** [ad L *præcell ĕre* to (rise above,) surpass, excel, f *præ*, PRE A 5 + *cellĕre* to rise higher, to tower, cf EXCEL Cf obs F *préceller*]

1. *intr* To be superior, to excel, surpass

c 1500 *Abol Idell* 59 If he precelle in scienc & holines. 1530 40 LYDG. *Bochas* I 1 (MS Bodl 263) 1/2 As we precelle in wisdam and reason 1549 COVERDALE etc *Erasm. Paar Jer* iii 9 It is conuenients, that he that precelleth in honor should also precelle in vertues 1550 J COKE *Eng & Fr Heraldr* § 54 (1877) 73 Malgo precelled in beautye puyssaunce, force and strenghte, of all men in those dayes. 1552–1726 [see PRECELLING].

2 *trans.* To be superior to to surpass, excel (another or others). = EXCEL *v* 2

1548–50 J. *Hayden* (Rolls) II 1 Blagdrec kynge pre celle alle other in muske 1550 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 26 As Phebus doss Synthia preuell 1561 CRESSY *Acft Chaines Scripture & Alleg* 91 He subiect to euery humane creature, to the King as precelling all others.

Hence † **Prece lling** *vbl sb*

a 1538 *Remedie of Loue* Prol v Flouring youth, which a precelling haste aboue age in manie respectes commendeth

Precelland, -end, obs Sc ff PRECELLING

† **Precellence.** *Obs* [ad late L. *præcellentia* excellence, f *præcellens* see PRECEL and -ENCE Cf obs. F *précellence* (16th c. in Littré)] The fact or quality of excelling, pre eminence

1438 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 159 The dedes schalle schewe the precellence of oures 1541 R COPLAND *Calyon's Terap's Guy*, Eyther hy precellence & noblenes of y^r partye 1569 GALE *Def Antiquities* 5 Their Divine Precellence beyond all human Records 1737 L CLARKE *Hist Bible* Pref Goop (1740) 9 The precellence of the Gospel will yet appear much greater, if we consider the imperfection of the Law

† **Precellency.** *Obs* [f as prec + -ENCY] The quality of being 'precellent', pre eminence, with *a* and *pl* an instance of this.

1537 EDGEWORTH *Serm*, 1 *Pet* viii 1808, Sainte Peter knewe no precellencye or excellency ouer a whole realme 1616 R SHELTON *Rom Mir Antichristian* 151 Any pre eminence or precellencie giuen 1640 G WATTS tr *Bacon's Adv Learn.* IV iii. 209 There are many and great Pre cellencies of the soule of man, above the soules of beasts. 1658 W PEACY *Compl Swimmer* v 9 Fishes may challenge to themselves a precellency in swimming

† **Precellent,** *a. Obs* [ad L *precellent-em*, pres. pple of *præcellĕre* to surpass (see PRECEL.) So obs. F *précellent* (*c* 1170 in Godef.)] That excels or surpasses, surpassing, pre eminent.

1580 WYCLIF *I Pet* II. 13 Be ye sugget to the kyng, as precellent [*vulgo* or more worthi in stat] 1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 39 Ualbertus a man precellente in the lufte of our blessede lady 1544 BOORDE *Dyetary* (1870) 225 To the precellent and symptoms prynce 1660 HUNNYS *Kings Supper* (1661) 20 What validity is it of when precellent vertue is not valued?

b. Const as *prep phr* = 'precelling', excelling.

1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 229 The philosophres that were diuines were precellente alle other kyndes off philosophres.

Hence † **Precellently** *adv*

c 1557 ABP PARKER *Ps* CXIII 357 Proud men lyke drosse thou wilt remoue, which set in earth so stout Precellently

† **Prece·lling**, *ppl. a* *Obs.* Also 6 *Sc* -and, -end. [f. PRECEL + -ING ²] That 'precels' or excels, excelling, excellent, surpassing, pre-eminent

c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 12 Ther satt a child off beauté precellyng, Middes of the trone, rayed lyke a kyng *Ibid* 21 Be glad, O Londone, Citee of citees, of noblesse precellyng 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5980 Than sall that most precelland Kyng Tyll those wrachis mak answeryng a 1568 W STEWART in *bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 250 Precellend prince I havand prerogatyue As rowy royall in this regioun to ring 1676 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* II Wks. 1720 I 342 Were I as precelling in physico-mechanical investigations, as you in tropical rhetorical flourishes 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 308 The sacred confidence reposed in our representatives confers precelling dignity

Precely, variant of PRESBLY *Obs*, expressly

Precent (prīse nt), *v* [ad L *præcentāre* to sing before, or back-formation from PRECENTOR] *intr* To officiate as precentor, to lead the singing of a choir or congregation b. *trans* To lead in singing (a psalm, antiphon, etc)

1732 R ERSKINE *Diary* in Agnew *Theol Consolation* (1881) 253 This day I precented for my colleague. 1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 179 Owing to some misunderstanding between the minister of the parish and the session clerk, the precenting in church devolved on my father 1872 *Sacristy* II 224 Lifted up his voice and precented the 'Salve, Sancta Parens!' 1893 C L MARSON *Psalms at Work* (1894) 177/1 It is the hymn they sang on their way to the Mount, and Our Lord no doubt precented it by singing the first half verse alone 1904 R SMALL *Hist U P Congregat* I 669 The employment of a student to keep school and precent

† **Prece ntion.** *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad L *præcention-em* a singing before, a prelude, n. of action from *præcinĕre* see next)]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Precention* a singing before, the on set or flourish of a Song 1658 in PHILLIPS

Precentor (prīse ntǝı) Also 7 9 **precenter.** [a late L *præcentor* a leader in music, precentor, f L. *præcinĕre*, *-cent-* to sing or play before (a person, etc.), also to foretell, f *præ*, PRE- + *canĕre* to sing So F *précenteur* (16th c), earlier *precentre*] One who leads or directs the singing of a choir or congregation, *spec* a. in cathedrals of the Old Foundation, a member of the chapter (ranking next to the dean), whose duties as precentor are now commonly discharged by the succentor, b. in those of the New Foundation, one of the minor canons (among whom he usually takes precedence) or a chaplain, who performs the duties in person, c in churches or chapels in which there is no instrumental accompaniment, the officer who leads congregational singing Also *transf*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 201 The Præcentor or chiefe Chorister againe rising vp saith, And we know not what to doe 1649 *Acts & Ordin. Parl* c 46 (Scobell 68 That all and every person and persons, who by an Act of this Parliament are not disabled to hold or use the Place Function Office, Title or Stile of Precenter, or any other Title [etc] are and be from the Nine and Twentieth day of March disabled to hold the same 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* Pref 2 Wherein also those Angels which shall then be our Præcentors are here pleased to follow 1706 A BEDFORD *Temple Mus* iv 73 The Business of the Præcentor was to Sing the first Verse, or at least the first Part thereof that the rest of his Brethren might know what Tune to Sing and what Pitch to take 1757 in Calderwood *Dying Testimonies* (1806) 388 From pulpits or presenters seats. 1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) II i 56 In 680 John, Praecentor of St Peter's, was sent over by Pope Agatho to instruct the Monks of Weremouth in the art of singing 1821 GALT *Ann Parish* xii, The schoolmaster was likewise session clerk and precentor 1840 *Act* 3 & 4 *Vict* c 113 The Precentor of the Cathedral Church of Saint David shall be, styled Dean 1852 HOOK *Ch Dict* (1871) 600 Formerly the precentor in most of the Cathedrals ranked next to the Dean Now he is usually a minor canon 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* iv 107 Observe a bevy of them seated on a door step, joining in tiny chorus to the directing melody of an elder precentor 1869 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps xxii 22 Jesus himself leads the song, and is both precentor and preacher in his church 1887 *Spectator* 5 Nov 1513 [He] became a precentor (or leader of the psalmody), first in a Perth Presbyterian church

Hence **Precento rial** *a*, of or pertaining to a precentor; **Prece ntory** [cf *deanery*], the residence of the precentor in a cathedral of the Old Foundation; **Prece ntress** = PRECENTRIX

1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* App 313 The precentorial spirit of his father was more than reconciled, on discovering that Daniel could also preach, and play upon the organ 1906 E. M SYMPSON *Hist. & Topogr Lincoln* 310 Beneath the Precentory still exists the Roman hypocaust. 1892 STEVENSON *Lett* (1901) II. xi. 252 Our boys and precentress (tis always a woman that leads) did better than I ever heard them

Prece·ntorship. [f prec. + -SHIP] The office, position, or function of a precentor

1819 *Blackw Mag* VI 174 Saved by the well timed exaltation to a neighbouring precentership. 1865 T D HARDY *Catal Ld. Chancellors* II 488 Besides this canonry he [Mapes] held the precentorship of Lincoln 1868 I BURNS *Mem W C Burns* (1870) 485 A hymn was sung by the company under his precentorship 1886 L. O PIKE *Yearbks* 13 & 14 *Edw III* Introd. 61 A former Bishop was seised of the advowson of the precentorship as in right of his bishopric

Precentral: see PRE- B 3

Precentrix (prīse·ntriks). [a med L *præcentrix* fem., corresp to *præcentor* PRECENTOR see -TRIX.] A female precentor or leader of a choir.

1706 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus* ii 19 He made his Sister Præcentrix to the Women 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xix, The abbess called on her Precentrix, and desired her to command her niece's attendance immediately 1901 ROSA GRAHAM *S Gilbert* 68 The Precentrix, like the Precentor, was responsible for the church services

Precept (prī sept), *sb* Also 5–6 **precepte, 6 presept, -ceipt, 6–7 præcept, 5–7 precep** [ad. L *præceptum* a maxim, rule, order, command, prop pa pple neut sing of *præcipĕre* to take beforehand, to give rules to, advise, instruct, order, f *præ*, PRE- A + *capĕre* to take, whence also OF *precept* (12th c in Littré), mod F *précepte*]

† **1** An authoritative command to do some particular act, an order, mandate *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xvi. 24 Whanne he hadde takyn such a precept [L *Qui cum tale præceptum accepisset*], sente hem into the ynner prisoun a 1400–50 *Alexander* 982 All þe curte knyȝtis & erles Suld put þaim in to presens his precep to here c 1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1682 When Adam & Eue had broke the precept. c 1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 18 To whom whas yoven a precepte in scripture 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xii x 26 Heir I command no tary nor delay Be maid of my preceptis, quhat I sal say

2. A general command or injunction, an instruction, direction, or rule for action or conduct, *esp* an injunction as to moral conduct, a maxim Most commonly applied to divine commands. † *The ten precepts* the ten commandments (*obs*)

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* v 6 Thei walkeden not in my preceptis [*gloss* or heestis 1388 comaundementis] c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 65 Whan thapostel speketh of maydenhede He seyde that precept ther of hadde he noon. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xiv vi (W de W) 471 Ebal is a hyll theron stode the vj lignages to curse all tho that helde not the x preceptes [*Bodl MS* hestes] 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 5 The x commaundementes and other preceptes of good moralite 1547 *title*) The Ethiques of Aristotle preceptes of good behavoure and perfighte honestie 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 2 b, It is S Paules precept, that suche as be appointed to instruct the people, should be furnished with holsome and sounde doctrine. 1564 *Brief Exam* I j, Vpon the x preceptes. 1638 QUARLES *Hieroglyph* i 4 This golden Precept, *Know thy selfe*, came downe from heav'ns high Court. c 1670 BUNYAN *Confess Faith* Wks 59 Through thy precepts I get understanding. 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* i 33 Though Wine seems to be Prohibited by the Alcoran, yet the good fellows say that it is no more but an advice or council and not a precept a 1704 T BROWN *Imit Persius Sat* i Wks. 1730 I 53 Authority with all thy precepts g. 1708 PRIOR *Turtle & Sparrow* 190 Example draws where precept fails. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* v 128 Teaching them by precept and example, the great truths of our Holy Religion

b One of the practical rules of an art, a direction for the performance of some technical operation, a rule

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 3 In all poyntes throughly grounded and acquainted with the preceptes. 1590 RECORDE etc *Gr Artes* (1646) 225 Subtraction hath the same precepts that Addition had 1598 WEST *1st Pt Symbol* § 100 D, They which haue learned by heart all the tropes, figures and precepts of Rhetoricke. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* vi iii. 117, I have been the larger in this precept that it may be a Rule of Direction 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* ix 65 In the precept for finding the length of the year 1901 '*Knowledge' Diary* 11 The 'equation of time' is indicated in the Ephemeris by the precepts before or after clock

† **3.** A written order or mandate authorizing a person to do something, a warrant. *Obs*

1518 in Sir W Fraser *Sutherld Bk* (1892) III 69 We sall gif our preceppis to delyuer the saidis Jonet and Elesabeht to the seid Johune in keping 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 863 His precept of pensione furth he tuike, Biddand my Lord subscryve ane letter 1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* i v (1636) 26 If a warrant or precept come from the King to sell wood upon the ground whereof I am tenant 1700 TYRRELL *Hist Eng* II 907 The Pope sent his Precepts or Breves. 1762 71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786 I 5 The king sending a precept to the sheriff of Hampshire to have a chamber in the royal castle painted

4 *spec* **a** A written or printed order issued by constituted authority (as the King, a court, or a judge), to require the attendance of members of a parliament, a court, or a jury, to direct the holding of an assize, to procure the appearance, arrest, or imprisonment of a delinquent, or the production of a record, or to authorize the levying of a distress, a writ, warrant

[1344 *Rolls of Parlt* II 154/2 Et sur cel precept meisme le jour firent un autre precept, Sicut alias, de prendre son corps] 1444 *Ibid* V 110 1 Retourne uppon eny Writtes or Precepts to theyme directed 1503–4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* c. 15 § 1 Every Shereff to whom eny writte or precepte is directe. 1584 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 710 Our schiref-officiar being thair present with ane precept. 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV*, v i. 14 Marry sir, thus those Precepts cannot bee serud 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* i xxvi. § 2 (1699) 129 Executing of any Summonds Letters, or Precept direct by his Highness or other Judges 1709 *Connecticut Col Rec* (1890) XV 566 Ordered that a precept be issued to all or either of the said officers, to bring their said prisoner forthwith before the Governor and Council 1868 E EDWARDS *Ralegh* I xix 385 I have the original precept and panel of the Jury before me.

b *Sc* An instrument granting possession of something, or conferring a privilege *Precept of sasine* (*seisin*), an instrument by which the legal ownership of land is transferred. *Precept of clare constat*: see CONSTAT 3.

1515 in Sir W Fraser *Sutherld Bk* (1892) III 59 A precept of sesyne of al and haill the erldome of Sutherland is direct to ws in dew form be our souerane lordis chapell 1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 178 It is desyrit that preceptis be grantit be hir Grace for proving of saising to hir 1590 *Ibid* IV 514 His Hienes promittis that he sall at na tyme heirefter grant ony provisioun or precept of the dewitie foirsaid to na maner of persoun or persons, except for [etc] a 1765 ERSKINE *Inst Laws Scot* II iii § 33 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* s.v A precept of sasine is the order of a superior to his bailie to give infeftment of certain lands to his vassal There is also another precept of sasine, called a *precept of clare constat* which is a warrant granted by a superior authorising his bailies to give infeftment to the heir of his vassal 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict* c. 94 § 4 (1) When lands have been feued It shall not be necessary that he shall obtain from the superior any charter, precept or other writ by progress 1881 *Erskine's Princ Law Scotl* (ed 16) 149 The precept of sasine is no longer a necessary part of any conveyance of land If it should now be inserted a short form is provided by 8 & 9 Vict. c 35

c A written order to make arrangements for and hold an election, usually, that issued by the sheriff to the returning officer

1684 *Scanderbeg Redit* ii 20 Upon the Death of a King, he hath the chief Management of Affairs and issues out Precepts for the Election of a new Prince 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ii 177 Within three days after the receipt of this writ the sheriff is to send his precept under his seal, to the proper returning officers of the cities and boroughs commanding them to elect their members 1852 3 *Act* 16 & 17 *Vict* c 68 § 3 After the receipt of the writ or precept 1865 *Morn Star* 3 Nov The Earl of Powerscourt and Lord Fermoy are candidates for the vacant representative peerage The precept for the election has arrived 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xx 413 The sheriffs shall send to the magistrates a precept for the election to be made by the citizens [etc]

d. An order for collection or demand for payment of money under a rate

1877 BURROUGHS *Taxation* 262 They constitute his precept, and so long as this is correct on the face of it he may obey its commands. 1888 *Times* 20 Nov 5/3 Altho the amount of the precept has been thus reduced 1894 *Daily News* 16 Oct 5/3 Under the Equalisation of Rates Act it was left to the Local Government Board to prescribe the forms of precepts to be used The equalisation charge may be either included as an item of the ordinary precept or made the subject of a separate precept.

† **Prece pt,** *v* *Obs* [Found first in pa pple *precept*, ad. L *præceptus*, pa pple of *præcipĕre* see prec]

1 *trans* To seize beforehand, preoccupy, take in anticipation *rare*⁻¹

1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* v I vb In vaine wept Esau after Iacob had precept hym hys blessynge

2 To lay down as a precept or rule, to teach, to prescribe (something) as a duty

1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* i (1540) 2 Most playnly those thynges seem to be evydent whiche of offyce and good maner be gyven and precept of them. 1627 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 265 Manuall labour is amongst those acts or offices which are precepted. 1638 — *Serm Exper* 133 When the duties are morally prescribed, precepted here the vow increaseth the obligation

b To instruct (a person) by precepts, to give a precept to to command, direct

1627 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 206 Hath God precepted vs in vaine to aske with assurance of audience? 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxvii. (ed 8) 238, I do not find but it may well become a man to precept himself into the practice of Virtue

Preceptacyon, obs erron f PRECIPITATION

Preceptial (prīse pʃăl), *a. rare* By form of PRECEPTUAL, consisting of precepts, instructive

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v i 24 Their counsaile Would giue preceptiall medicine to rage 1837 D M NICOLL *Wks* 72 It might be edifying as preceptial and declamatory

Preception (prīse pʃǝn) [ad L. *præceptiōnem* a taking beforehand the right of receiving in advance, a preconception, a precept, an imperial rescript, n of action f *præcipĕre* see PRECEPT *sb* Cf F *préception* (16th c in Littre)]

† **1** A previous conception or notion, a preconception, presumption *Obs rare*

? 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* i iii § 4 (1622) 19 Which Epicurus calleth a Prasumption or Preception 1640 G WATTS tr *Bacon's Adv Learn* v v 255 If he have no Prenotion or Preception of that he seeketh he searcheth as in a maze of infinitie

† **2** A command precept *Obs*

1680 BP HALL *Hon Mar Clergy* I xviii Let him be the Husband of one wife Leo calls these words a Preception. I hold not

b Instruction by a preceptor, tutoring *rare*

1882 *All Year Round* XXIX 448 The statement that he had sat at the feet of the Gamebird of Birmingham an allusion to his preception which was not so intelligible as the rendering of other journals, the Gamaliel of Birmingham

3 *Rom Law* The right of receiving beforehand, as a part of an inheritance before partition

1875 POSTE *Gaius* ii § 216 Let Lucius Titius take my slave Stichus by preception (before partition) 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* Digest 529 A legacy by preception could in strictness be bequeathed only to one of several heirs who was thereby authorised to take and appropriate some particular item of the inheritance before it came to be divided

Preceptive (prīse ptiv), *a* [ad late L. *præceptīvus* didactic, hortatory, or a obs F. *préceptif* (14th c in Godef) see PRECEPT *sb.* and -IVE]

1 Of the nature of, pertaining to, or conveying a precept a. Conveying a command, mandatory 1456 SIR G HAYE *Laws Armes* (S T S) 106 The pape has power preceptive apo n thame. 1644 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 284 Our Saviours words, Doe this in remembrance o me are not Preceptive 1670 *Toleration not to be Absurd* 15 The Law hath two parts, the Preceptive and the Penal 1706 A GIB *Vind Constitut* 98 It is penalty as well as the preceptive tenor of that law was sufficiently notified to him 1844 JEBB in *Encycl Metrop* II 687/1 In the preceptive part is the law properly so called it includes the whole of the commands and prohibitions of the lawgiver

b Conveying instructions or maxims, didactic, instructive

1648 R L ESTRANGE *Seneca Ep* 41 iv (1696) 483 Cleanthes allows the Parænetic, or Preceptive Habit; this to be in some sort Profitable 1725 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I ii iii 258 The didactive or preceptive Manner 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 41 Denham's poetry must have been too grave and preceptive for the profligate gaiety of the hal ns of the monarch 1884 *Fraserd Dec* 297/2 The whole treatise is preceptive and hortatory

†2 According to precept *Obs rare*

1684 T HOCKIN *God's Decrees* ix 27 The branch had no lustre and immediate virtue to make the bitter waters sweet [at Marah], but by the preceptive use of it

Hence **Preceptively** *adv*, in a preceptive manner, in the way of precept or command

1633 AMES *Agst Cornet* ii 281 Some shalbee Ceremonies onely permissively, not preceptively 1656 *Acc. Communion* § 7 In any thing that is held forth in the Word of God as preceptively to worthy receiving (sic) and

Preceptor (prĭse·ptəɹ) Also 5 -our, 6 -er, 6–7 **prae-** [a L. *præceptor* a teacher, instructor, whence also F *précepteur* (15th c in Littré) see PRECEPT *sb* and OR 2]

1 One who instructs, a teacher, instructor tutor *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 432 O he but was called Anaxymenes, but was his preceptor & his master *a* 1508 ASKEW *Scholem* (Arb) 48 I he scholemaster is used both for Præceptor in learnyng and behauyng 1579 *Spec Prov Convent Scot* III 200 Maister George Buquhanis e pensionar of Corsragwell his majesteis precep tor 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I ii 5 Amenis Scandinavian ancient Father and preceptor unto Origen 1771 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 332 History is a preceptor of prudence not of principles 1863 *Med Trial* IX 1 My justly celebrated preceptor Dr Cullen, has been quoted 1878 G SMITH *Y Hilton* xvii (1879) 308 Preceptors of religion unless they purify themselves, cannot expect success to attend their labours

b *transf* As title of a book containing instruc tions for some art (Cf *tutor*)

1843 *Musical World* XVIII 431/3 Improved Preceptor for the Composean

2. The head of a preceptory of Knights Templars

1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s.v. *Preceptor*, The Knights Templars and Hospitalars sent part of their Re tenemty to some Country Cell which was governd by a Person whom they called a Preceptor or C mmander 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxv, This establishment of the Templars was seated amidst fair meadows which the devotion of the former preceptor had bestowed upon their Order

Hence **Preceptoral** *a* [so F *préceptoral*], of or pertaining to a preceptor, **Preceptorate** [so F. *préceptorat*], the office of preceptor or giver of instruction.

c 1847 B BARTON *Select* (1849) 46 Free from all restraint save that of parental or preceptoral authority and affecti 1896 *Daily News* 26 Dec 2/3 A Society for higher fem ale education, called the Institute of Ladies of the Church Preceptorate by the Vico ntesse d'Athemar

Preceptorial (prĭsĕptōˑrĭăl), *a* [f med L *præceptōri us* (see PRECEPTORY *a*) + -AL] Of or pertaining to a preceptor. Hence **Preceptorially** *adv*

1797 42 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Prebend Preceptorial Prebend* is that prebend whose revenues are destined for the support of a preceptor or master who is obliged to instruct the youth of the place gratis 1830 LAMBE *New Cycl* (1831) 130 Without any other preceptorial nourishment. 1884 *Chr Leader* 30 Oct 663 Where the church catechism and the ten commandments are daily and preceptorially

Preceptorship. [f PRECPTOR + SHIP] The office or position of a preceptor, a tutorship

1802 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 448 A travelling preceptorship would suit him 1881 R G WILBERFORCE *Life Bp Wilberforce* II vii 275 In earlier life the Bishop had sought the Preceptorship to the Prince of Wales

Preceptory (prĭse·ptəri) *sb* [ad med L *præceptōri a* (*domus*)] in same sense, of which F *précepto rie* (1598 in Godef, mod F *précepteurerie* see next] A subordinate community of the Knights Templars established on one of the provincial estates of the order, hence, the estate or manor supporting this, or the buildings in which it was housed Corresponding to the COMMANDERY of the Knights of St John of Jerusalem

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII* c. 24 Aduowsons commanderies, preceptories, contributions, responsions rentes which appertained to the priours 1633 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1817) V 169/2 All temple lands pertaining to the preceptorie of Torphichen 1662 Wood *Life* 29 June (O H S) I 403 Sandford a house and preceptory sometimes belonging to the Knights Templars. 1782 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) VII 353 It was a Precept ry for the K'e of St John's of *Jerusalem*. 1878 R W DIXON *Hist Ch Eng* v I 321 The establishments of the order Templars), which bore the name of pre ei tories to the number of twenty three, we e at first seized by the King and other lords, but after wards, by a bill fr m the Pope and an Act of Parliament transferred to the rival order of the Hospitallers.

Prece ptory, *a rare* [ad med L. *præceptō rius* adj see PRECEPTOR and ORY 2] Commanding, enjoining = PRECEPTIVE I

1573 A ANDERSON *Def s benedictus* 74 In the other place seemeth to sundrie to stande for a law preceptorie to well to va now as to the Leuits then 1882 SPURGE *N Druids Dress* 81 (KEIGHTLEY) there is nothing false about the law or preceptory part of Scripture

Preceptress (prĭse·ptrĕs) [f PRECEPTOR + ESS 1] A female preceptor

1784 COWPER *Task* III 505 Experience slow preceptress teaching oft The way to glory by miscarriage f ul 1797 CHARLOTTE PALMER (*title*) Letters on several subjects from a preceptress to her pupils who have left school designed for Young Ladies 1809 HAN MORE *Cælebs* (ed 4) I vi 72 A directress for his family, a preceptress for i n children and a companion for himself 1862 WILDE *Intentions* III 110 The clear insight of the fearlessly frank preceptress.

Preceptual (prĭse·ptiuăl), *a rare* [irreg f I *precept* us (see PRECEPT *v*) or *precept* UM] RELAT *sb* on analogy of *conceptual* etc] Pertaining to, consisting of, or conveying precepts. Hence **Prece ptually** *adv*, according to precept

1816 J LANE *Cont Sqr* ii 71 24 Some sonnes living under fathers eye, m y chaunce demeane them as precep tually 1900 F E BRIGHTMAN in *Hibbert Jrnl* Oct 69 We leave the intellectualist and preceptual notion of revelation behind us.

Preceorbellar, -bral, -broid see PRE- A 4, B 2

‖ **Preces** (prī sīz), *sb pl* [L. *preces*, pl of **prex*, *prec em* prayer] In liturgical worship, The short petitions which are said as verse and response by the minister and the congregation alternately

1922 FABYAN *Will in Chr* 1811 Prel 8 I will that he whiche is vsed to say the Letanye the profundis and saye the preces have yd and to euery of the other I will be given id 1844 INGARD *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I Appx 378 The preces in the Missal, and Breviary 1882 F WARREN in *Encycl Brit* XIV 703/1 The chief traces of Oriental affinity lie in the occa sional presence of pre es a series of short intercessions resembling the litanies of the Greek liturgies and Litany.

†**Prece ss,** *v Obs rare* [f L *præcess*, ppl stem of *præced*ĕre to PRECEDE.] *trans* To precede, to take precedence of

1589 FRITH *Epist to Chr Adv* Wks. (1829) 450 Yet chiefly whose prayer proceed (in my judgment) all other words, where he exhorted us.

Precess, obs form of PRESES

Precession (prĭse·ʃən) [ad late I *præcessi* one Boeth) a going before, n of action from *præ* Pre to PRELUDE So F *précession* (1690 in Littré Darm.)

¶1 A going forward advance, procession (app in every case an error for *pro cession*)

13 (*error* V 20697 (Cott) Gas þin wit fair precession *for* þ MSS) to Ierusalem right in þis þe tow ! *c* 1420 *Liber Pluscardensis* (1880) 28 Ij merkis to ane of the cessi o ! 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme* ii (1811) 269 The kyng the quene and all the lordes vpon our Lady-day went a precessyon in Dukes

2 The action or fact of preceding in time, order, or rank precedence

a 1628 F GREVILLE *Sc Iuicy* (1652) 232 To assist her in bound ing out the Imperial Veeres of all Princes by the ancient pre session of Right at Coronations 1858 *Abbott's Syst Geom* V 1020 Premising that the precession of the two sounds of to soon to notice in the earlier and pulmonic in the later phases of the disease

3 *Astron* P ecession of the *equinoxes* often ellipt *precession* [*equinoctium precessio* (Copernicus) called by Hipparchus and Ptolemy *περίστωσις* mutation] the earlier occurrence of the equinoxes in each successive sidereal year, due to the retrograde motion of the equinoctial points along the ecliptic, produced by the slow change of direction in space of the earth's axis, which moves so that the pole of the equator describes a circle (approximately see NUTATION) around the pole of the ecliptic once in about 25,800 years Hence commonly used to denote this motion of the equinoctial points, or the earth s axis, or of the celestial pole or equator

As a result of the precess on the longitudes right ascen sions and decli ations of all the stars are continually chang ing, and the position of the ecliptic and of the ecliptic limits in the constellations from which they were named (cf the state ment s v EQUINOX 2 b)

Luminular precession that part of the precession which is caused by the combined attractions of the moon and sun upon the mass of the earth the remai ing effect being due to the attractions of the other planets)

[a 1530 COPERNICUS *De Revolution Orb Coelest* (1543) III (*title*) De æquinoctium solstitiorumque anticipatione in ii (*heading*) Historica observationum comprobatitun inæqual lem æquinoctiorum conversionumque præcessionem]

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III i xxvii (1636) 333 Spica Vir ginis is found to be in the eighteenth of Libra, the cause whereof is the precesse of the Equinoctiall point or section 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii III (1676) 160/1 Whether there be such a precession of the Æquinoxes, as Copernicus holds 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I s.v. The Equinoctial Points or the common Intersections of the Equator and Ecliptick, do retrocede or move backwards from East to West, ab ut 50 Seconds each Year; and this Motion backwards is by some called the Recession of the Equinox, by others the Retrocession; and the advancing of the Equinoxes forward by this means is called the Precession of them 1756 BURKE *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 206, I cannot move with this precession of the equi noxes, which is preparing for us the return of some very old, I am afraid no golden, era. 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 89 Hipparchus discovered the precession of the equi noxes, by a comparison of his own with more ancient obser vations 1867 PEARSON *Lect & Sac Aims, Progr Cult* Wks. (Bohn) III 228 SIR Isaac hundred years ago, Roger Bacon explained the prece sion of the equinoxes. 1881 GERRIE in *Nature* XXIII 359/1 The alternate phases of precession, which tend to bring warmer and colder conditions of climate every 10,500 years

b *Physics*. Extended to any motion analogous to that of the earth s axis in the precession of the equinoxes, e g the slow rotation of the axis of a top spinning rapidly in a sloping position.

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Hist* I i § 109 The plane through the instantaneous axis and the axis of the fixed cone passes through the axis of the rolling cone. The motion of the plane containing these axes is called the precessio n in any such case [See also PRECESSIONAL]

4 *Phonetics* Advance in oral position

1844 CROMBY *Comm Gr Lang* i § 30. 17 So remarkable has been this precession (proceeding going forward) of the vowels in the Greek langu age that e, o, æ, æ, and ω, have all lost their distinctive sounds. 1880 HALDEMAN *Analyt Orthogr* 21 § 56 Precession [cl] is a vowel change from a more open to a closer position of the organs, towards the lips or throat The term is adopted from Crosby s Greek Grammar 1890 MARCH *Anglo-Saxon Gram* § 28

Precession, obs error f PRESSION

Precessional (prĭse·ʃənăl), *a. Astron* and *Physics* [f prec + AL] Of, pertaining to, or connected with precession (see prec 3, 3 b)

1827 G HUGHES *Celtic Druids* 70 They discovered the great zodiacal or precessional year of 25,920 years 1866 PROCTOR *Double Stars* 4 Corrections due to the preces sional motion 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 345 The second class may be called precessional because if the precession of the equinoxes, and the slow precession of a rapidly spinning top round the vertical fixed point, are familiar instances of it 1882 PROCTOR in *Knowledge* No. 11 218 Writers will often speak of the precessional reeling of the earth The reeling itself is, of course not precessional, it is but the cause of precession

†**Prece ssor.** *Obs.* Also 5–7 our [a OF *precesseur* (13th c in Godef), ad late I *præcessor em*, agent n. f *præcedĕre* to PRECEDE.] One who precedes another in some office or position, a predecessor

1457 *Lockfield Cold Ord* (E E T S) 20 Fuery master of the gild and the warden of the chapell church for the time being shall alwayes resceyve of their precessors the kayes, with the Indentures of the same gild 1483 *Rolls of Parli* VI 257/2 The said Master and College of their Predeces sours or Precessours. 1548–67 THOMAS *Hist Dict*, *Prede cessor* the precessour or forgoer 1585 HARRISON *Hist Camb* in § 62 57 Fordham was herein more Court like then Thomas Arundel, his Precessour Bishop of Ely

Preche, Precher, -our, etc , obs forms of PREACH, PREACHER

Prechordal, pre- (prĭkɔ·ɹdăl), *a* [f PRE B 1, 3 + CHORDAL + AL see CHORDAL]

1 *Biol* Prior to the development of a notochord in animals, or to the evolution of the *Chordata*

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 187/2 No other Vertebrata pre sent larval forms which indicate in the earliest and early ancestral history in what we may call pre chordal times.

2 *Anat* See quot

1890 BILLING's *Med Dict*, *Prachordal*, in front of the an terior end of the notochord

Prechoroid see PRE A 4

Pre-Christian (prēkrĭ·stĭăn), *a* [PRE B I]

1 Of or pertaining to times prior to the birth of Christ or the Christian era before Christ

1828 G S FABER *Nice Calendar Prophecy* II ii. 39 A circumstance itself fixed to the middle of the seventh pre christian century 1885 J M LUDLOW in *Hamilet Rev* Apr 381 The Talmud and Targums preserve for us the records of the opinions of the pre-Christian age.

2 Prior to the introduction or local prevalence of Christianity.

1861 WILSON & GERKIE *Hum F Forbes* I 23 Ruins still more ancient survive from pre Christian times 1894 WRIGHT *Ess Archæol* I vii. 110 Anglo-Saxon antiquities of the pre Christian age

So **Pre-Christia nia** *a rare*$^{-1}$ = prec 2

1883 J F M LENNAN in *Fraser's Mag* XV 89/2 This *long garou* fell back into his pre Christianic position of being simply a 'man wolf fiend'

Precipation (prĭsĭpĭ·ʃən) *rare*. [After APPRE CIATION, DEPRECIATION] The determination of price; pricing

1893 L. COURTNEY in 19th *Cent Apr* 624 The effect upon precision of I may use such a w rd in any market, and in relation to any commodity, of a change in the conditions of production of gold is a function not merely of these con ditions; but [etc.] *Ibid* 625.

†**Precipe,** *v Obs* Also 6 **precyde.** [a L *præcidĕre* to cut off (in front), f *præ*, PRE- A 4 c + *cædĕre* to cut.] *trans* To cut off, esp from communion (In quot 1657, *lit*)

1549 MORE *Dyalogue* i. Wks 143/2 Yf hole congregacion of christen people professing his name & his fayth, & abiding in ye body of ye same, not being precided & cut of 1557 *Inst Chr Man* C), To committe many greuous offences for the whiche they deserue to be precided & ex cluded for a season from the communion of this holy church. 1657 *Physical Dict*, *Precided*, cut off

‖ **Précieuse** (presyö·z), *sb* (*a.*) [F., fem. of *précieux* PRECIOUS (sense 3), used as sb., popularized in this sense by Molière in *Les Précieuses ridicules*, 1659, a comedy in which the ladies frequenting the literary salons of Paris *c* 1650 were satirized.] A woman aiming at or affecting a refined delicacy of language and taste, usually connoting ridiculous over-refinement or over-fastidiousness

1727 H CROMWELL in *Pope's Lett* (1735) I Suppl 6 My former Indiscretion, in putting them into the Hands of this *Pretieuse* **1768** STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I 5 (*Calais*) Every power perform d it with so little friction that twould have confounded the most *Physical precieuse* in France **1830** SCOTT *Monast* Introd The affected dialogue of the *précieuses*, as they were styled, who formed the coterie of the Hôtel de Rambouillet **1865** 'OUIDA' *Strathmore* I xii. 194 There wasn t a *précieuse* in England that wouldn t have sold her pure soul to the devil and the Marquis for his settlements.

B. *adj* Affected after the style of *les Précieuses*, cf PRECIOUS *a* 3.

1785 H WALPOLE *Let. to C tess of Ossory* 23 July, Her conversation is natural and reasonable, not *precieuse* and affected. **1841** THACKERAY *Misc Ess* (1885) 203 The *précieuse* affectation of deference where you don t feel it

† **Precina·tion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f L *præcin-ĕre* to sing before, utter an incantation + -ATION] Enchantment, sorcery, divination

1503 *Kalender of Sheph* G iv b, Wnstabylnes, loue [of] the world, blynd thoght, loue of him self, Precynuacyon [*ed* **1506** Precinacyon], hatrent of god, vnconsyderacion, wantonnes, wncontynens.

Precinct (prī·siŋkt), *sb* Forms 5–6 **-cincte, -cynct(e, 6 -cynkte, sinkt, -sinct, cinte,** 8 **-cint,** 6– **precinct** [ad. med L. *præcinctum* (also *præcincta*) enclosure, precinct, subst. use of pa. pple of L. *præcingĕre* to gird (in front), encircle, f. *præ*, PRE- A. 4 c + *cingĕre* to gird. See also the earlier PROCINCT, PURCINCT]

1. The space enclosed by the walls or other boundaries of a particular place or building, or by an imaginary line drawn around it, *spec* the ground (sometimes consecrated) immediately surrounding a religious house or place of worship

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* 4 Within the precynct of S Peters church standeth a pyller of white marble. **1585** T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xx 57 b, Without the presinct of the Mosquee, there are tenementes for the poore of the citie. **1774** PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772, 251 The precinct of these tombs was held sacred. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* ix. II 437 In process of time not only the dwelling, but a large precinct round it, was held inviolable **1882** MYERS *Renewal of Youth* etc 174 The thronged precinct of Park and Serpentine

b *esp* in *pl*, often applied more vaguely to the region lying immediately around a place, without distinct reference to any enclosure, the environs

1485 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 44 Ye citie of York, suburbs, or precinctes of ye same. **1612** BACON *Ess Judicature* (Arb) 456 Not onely the bench, but the precincts and purprise thereof ought to bee preserued without scandall **1848** LYTTON *Harold* I i, Once out of sight of those fearful precincts, the psalm was forgotten **1855** BREWSTER *Newton* II xvi. 110 From the precincts of the High Court of Commission, Newton returned to Trinity College to complete the Principia.

c *transf* and *fig*

1565 T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 6 b, Brought to the faith in the precinct of this tyme. **1750** GRAY *Elegy* xxii For who .. This pleasing anxious being e er resign'd, Left the warm precincts of the chearful day, Nor cast one longing lingering look behind?

2. A girding or enclosing line or surface, a boundary or limit, a compass

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 217 b, The bruite of his high praise and commendacion was not to be hidden or pended within the limites and precintes of grece. **1580–1** *Act* 23 *Eliz.* c. 5 Wood or Underwood nowe growinge within the Compasse and precincte of xxij myles from and above the Cyttye of London **1654** tr *Martini's Conq China* 86 The enemy had passed the first Wall, and Precinct. **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 45 Near about Sidon begin the precincts of the Holy Land **1843** PRESCOTT *Mexico* II ii. (1864) 80 Nor to be cooped up within the precincts of a petty island.

fig **1550** in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 773/2, I haue euer bene agreable to this precinct, I haue oftentimes reasoned in it, I haue spoken & also written in it *Ibid* 774/1 *a* **1649** DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Poems* 14 The Precinct s strengthened with a Ditch of Feares In which doth swell a Lake of inky Teares. **1657** OWEN *Communion* I iii Wks. 1851 II 19, I intend not to shut up all Communion with God under these precincts, His ways being exceeding broad **1842** MANNING *Serm* (1848) I. 3 He might have girdled the world about with the precinct of His own holiness, so that sin should have never entered

3 A district defined for purposes of government or representation; a district over which a person or body has jurisdiction; a province; also, a division of a city, town, or parish; *spec* in *U S.*, a subdivision of a county or ward for election purposes

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 97 Wapentake and hundrede be the same as the precincte of an c. townes [1387 TREVISA, þe contray of an hondred townes], whiche were wonte to yelde there weppens in the first commenge of theire lorde. **1494** FABYAN *Chron.* vi. clxxii. 168 All suche Angles as dwelled there, and within yᵉ precynct of them [the Danes], were vnder his obedyence. **1577–87** HOLINSHED *Chron* I. 57/1 Lord lieutenant of some precinct and iurisdiction perteining to the Romane empire **1647** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xii. (1739) 23 Dioceses have also been subdivided into inferiour Precincts, called Deanaries or Decanaries *Ibid*, The smallest Precinct was that of the Parish the oversight whereof was the Presbyters work **1672** PETTY *Pol Anat* iii. Tracts (1769) 311 If 100 ministers can serve all Ireland, they must have precincts of near 13 or 14 miles square **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 129 All agree, that there are three and twenty thousand Precincts in Caire A Precinct is a Quarter and in some of them there are several Streets **1713** S SEWALL *Diary* 29 Oct, Ipswich Hamlet [U S] petitions the Genl Court to give them the Powers of a Precinct **1735** *Amherst Rec* (U S) 1884) 5/1 The Request of several freholders of the third or East Precinct of Hadley for the Calling of a precinct Meeting **1766** ENTICK *London* IV 17 This ward is divided into ten precincts. **1884** *Boston* (U S) *Jrnl* 15 Sept, The precinct election officers need not necessarily vote in the precinct in which they are appointed **1891** *San Francisco Examiner* 15 Dec 6/4 The place of residence, giving the ward or precinct

fig **1586** W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 71 The myddle syllables which are not very many, come for the most part vnder the precinct of Position, whereof some of them will not possibly abide the touch

Precinct (prĭsi·ŋkt), *ppl a rare* [ad L *præcinctus*, pa pple of *præcingĕre* to gird, encircle, f *præ*, PRE- + *cingĕre* to gird] Girt about, girdled, encompassed Also const as *pa pple*

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* I 38 The sixt Persecution [was] limited to a short time (for it was precinct with a triennial girdle) **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 176 Aristotle, who affirmeth this sound to be made by the allision of an inward spirit upon a pellicle or little membrane about the precinct or pectorall division of their body **1866** J B ROSE tr *Ovid's Fasti* III 280 The lake Arician precinct is with groves

So **Preci·nction** [ad L *præcinctio* lit. a girding about, a girdle] *Rom Antiq*, the broad landing place running round the amphitheatre between each tier of seats, **Preci·nctive** *a.*, see quot, **Preci·nctuary** *a nonce wd*, of or pertaining to a (cathedral) precinct or close.

1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 330 The first Bench or Precinction *Ibid* 343 The Space between one Bench or Precinction and the other **1900** D SHARP in *Fauna Hawai* II III 91 *note* I use the word precinctive in the sense of 'confined to the area under discussion' 'Precinctive forms means therefore forms that are confined to the area specified. **1897** *Sat Rev* 2 Jan 8/2 The Dean and Chapter being artistically ignorant, and socially mundane and precinctuary, know no better

Preciosity (presiǫ·sĭti) Forms 4 **preciousite,** 4–5 **osyte(e,** 5 **preci, precyosite, yte, -oustee, -owste,** 6 *Sc* **pretiositie,** 7 **-ity,** 7 **preciosity.** [a OF. *preciosite* (13 14th c in Hatz-Darm.), *preciuseté*, mod F *préciosité*, ad L *pretiōsitas, -tatem*, f. *pretiōsus* PRECIOUS see -ITY]

1 The quality of being precious or costly, preciousness, great worth, value Now *rare* or *Obs*

c **1380** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 376 Crist techiþ here þe preciousite of his preching *c* **1449** PECOCK *Repr* v xiii (Rolls) 553 Gaynes preciosite or costiosenes *c* **1470** HARDING *Chron* CCVII v, Iewelles in chestes and stones of preciousitee. **1494** FABYAN *Chron* II 439 A relyke accompted of great precyosyte **1535** STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) III 521 Vestimentis of greit pretiositie **1681** H MORE *Exp Dan* I 3 The order of dignity or pretiosity in the Metals

2 Anything very costly, an article of value Now *rare* or *Obs*

1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 179 Fyn gold and other precyosytees **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 185 The Index or forefinger was too naked whereto to commit their pretiosities. **1668** H MORE *Div Dial* III. vi (1713) 192 The curiosity of their application of these Preciosities. **1850** CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* vii (1872) 225 Glittering man mountains filled with gold and preciosities. **1864** — *Fredk Gt* xv vii. IV 107 The Preciosities and household gods.

3. Affectation of refinement or distinction, esp in the use of language, fastidious refinement in literary style (See PRECIOUS *a* 3)

1866 CARLYLE *Remin* I 89 'Circle he pronounced 'circul with a certain preciosity which was noticeable slightly in other parts of his behaviour **1887** H D TRAILL in *Macm Mag* July 176 The circles of Oxford preciosity **1895** *Forum* (N Y) Oct 191 The Parisian preciosity ridiculed by Moliere. **1897** *Sat Rev* 20 Nov 536 This may be described as the *reductio ad absurdum* of the preciosity of Pater and Stevenson

Precious (pre·ʃəs), *a* (*sb*, *adv*) Forms 3 6 **preciouse** (3–4 **preciuse**), 4– **precious** (4 **presci-, presi-, presh(i)-,** 4–5 **presy-, precy, -ous(e, -ose, us, -ows(e,** 6 8 **pretious, os)** [ME a OF *precios* (11th c in Hatz-Darm), mod F *précieux*, ad L *pretiōsus* costly, valuable, precious (whence also Prov *precios*, It. *prezioso*, Sp, Pg *precioso*), f *pretium* price, value see -OUS]

1 Of great price, having a high value, costly *Precious metals* a name including gold and silver, also sometimes platinum, and rarely mercury

a **1300** *Cursor M* 1040 Þei bring o paradis þe stan Sua preciose [*v rr* -ious(e -ius] es fundun nan *c* **1305** *St Andrew* 76 in *E. E. P* (1862) 100 Hail beo þu swete Rode he seide swettest of alle treo And of 3ymmes preciouses. **13** *E E Allit P* B 1496 His iueles þat presyous in his presens wer proued sum whyle. **1362** LANGL. *P Pl* A xi 12 Draf weore hem leuere Þen al þe presciouse Peerles þat in paradys waxen. *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 114 Trewe oynement and preshous. *c* **1449** PECOCK *Repr* II xiv (Rolls) 231 Better and costioser and precioser garnementis. **1577** B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 108 b, The preciousest are the Cypresse, and the Cedar Tables **1651** HOBBES *Leviath.* III xxxv 219 The Generalls pretious Jewel or his Treasure **1776** ADAM SMITH *W N* I iv (1869) I 25 In the precious metals even the business of weighing, with proper exactness, requires at least very accurate weights and scales. **1868** ROGERS *Pol Econ* III (1876) 26 Money is generally, but not invariably one or both of those metals which are called precious.

2 Of great moral, spiritual, or non material worth, held in high esteem

Precious blood the blood of Christ shed for man's redemption hence in the names of various orders, confraternities relics etc also the Feast of the Most Precious Blood, on the first Sunday in July So *precious body* (of Christ)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 83 I It sal be precius and prude Þe were he sal sua semele scrude *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xx I He spend noght his preciouse blode in vayn on vs **1382** WYCLIF *1 Pet* i 19 Not bi corruptible gold or siluer 3e ben bou3t a3en but bi the precious blood of Crist Jhesu *c* **1450** *Merlin* 11 Oure Lorde Jhesu Criste that bought vs with his precyouse blode. **1578** TIMME *Caluine on Gen* 169 The most pretious grace of God **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 2 Words of pretious esteem **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 74 Where the pretious Body of our Lord was anointed **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 205 Justice, which is a treasure far more precious than gold

† **b** in asseveration, for *precious blood* or *body* Cf 6 b *Obs*

1560 INGELEND *Dis b Child* (Percy Soc.) 41 By Goddes precious I wyll not unwysely suffre To do as I have done any longer **1601** ? MARS ON *Pasquil & Kath* II 247 Gods precious! I forgot to bring my Page

3 Aiming at or affecting distinction or choiceness in conduct, manners, language, etc, fastidious 'particular', *esp* in mod use (after F *précieux* cf PRECIEUSE), affecting displaying, or using careful and fastidious delicacy or refinement in language, workmanship, etc, often with an implication of being over nice or over refined

c **1386** CHAUCER *W fe's Prol* 148 In swich estaat as god hath cleped vs I wol perseuere I nam nat precius. — *Merch T* 718 But lest ye precious folk be with me wrooth How that he wroghte I dar not to you telle **1712** STEELE *Spect* No 306 ⁋ 7 An apparent Desire of Admiration a precious Behaviour in their general Conduct are almost inseparable Accidents in Beauties **1887** SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* iv (1894) 145 Elaborate embroidery of precious language **1891** *Pall Mall G* 18 Feb 3 1 With its brown paper cover, its rough edges its twirligigs instead of spaces, the book is everything that the most precious could desire. **1894** *Athenæum* 25 Aug 252/3 The employment of curious in a somewhat precious sense at least three times

4. *colloq* **a** As an intensive of something bad, worthless, or reprobated Egregious, out and out, arrant, in some uses, a mere emotional intensive. (Cf FINE *a* 14 b)

c **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 52 A precious knave that cast nevyr to thryve. **15** *Jack Juggler* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 142 Now walk precious thief **1575** LANEHAM *Let* 1871) 46 Heering and seeing so precioous ado heer at a place vnlookt for **1605** B JONSON *Volpone* I i, Your worship is a precious ass **1610** — *Alch* v iv You are a precious fiend! **1836** DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 241 I find I am writing most precious nonsense **1856** EMERSON *Eng Traits Cockayne* Wks. (Bohn) II 68 This precious knave became in good time, Saint George of England **1857** T HUGHES *Tom Brown* II vii It s hard enough to see one's way, a precious sight harder than I thought last night **1898** CHAMBERLAIN in *Westm Gaz* (1898) 26 Apr 2/3 If the Liberals got into power what a precious mess they would make of foreign policy

b *Ironically* Of little worth, worthless, good-for nothing (Cf FINE *a* 12 c)

a **1619** FLETCHER *Mad Lover* III iii Oh, you re a precious man! two days in town And never see your old friend! **1777** SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* v ii *Sir O* Well, Sir Peter I have seen both my nephews *Sir P* A precious couple they are! **1781** WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XIII 298 Are not these precious instructers of youth?

† **5** ? Carbuncled *Obs* (Cf *precious nosed* in D.)

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 43 A poore old man whose nose by some infirmitie was become meruailous great, deformed full of pimples, precious, and monstrous.

6 In special connexions **a** *Precious stone*, a stone which on account of its beauty hardness, and rarity is prized for its use in ornamentation and jewellery, and has a high commercial value, a gem

Precious is also prefixed to some names of stones, to distinguish that which is included among gems from an inferior opaque or unpolishable kind of the same mineral, as in *precious* GARNET *precious* OPAL, etc

c **1290** *St Brandan* 42 in *S Eng Leg* I 221 Of suete preciouse stones þat bri3tte schynen and wide. *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) viii. 29 In þat ryuer er oft tymes funden many precious stanes. **1483** CAXTON *G de la Tour* F viij, They shold gyue her as many precious stones as she wold take of them **1562** J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 140 Folly to cast precious stones before hogs. **1655** tr *Com Hist Francion* I 18 Eyes that out sparkled his preciousest Stones **1870** YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 384 Precious stones are either carbonaceous aluminous, or silicious. **1892** E W STREETER *Prec Stones* (ed 5) 286 The Almandine, or Precious Garnet *Ibid* 339 Any substance which can be scratched by Rock Crystal being practically of no value as a Precious Stone

† **b** *Precious coals* an obsolete expletive Cf 2 b

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb.) 80 When roysters ruffle not aboue their rule Nor colour crafte by swearing precious coles. **1602** *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* IV i (Arb.) 50 (He puls his Watch out) Precious coales the time is at hand, I must meditate on an excuse to be gone *Ibid.* II. 54 Pretious coles, thou a man of worship and Iustice too?

† **c** *Precious John* corruption of PRESTER JOHN

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 130 The great Christian of Æthiopia, vulgarly cald Prester, Precious, or Priest John.

d *Precious metals* see I

B *sb* Precious one, dear, darling

1706 Mrs Centlivre *Basset Table* 25 With all my Heart my Jewel my Precious. 1735 *Mem Capt P Drake* II 111 I find at that time I never saw my precious but as Mrs Jones. 1861 Dutton Cook *P Foster's D* III Well my precious and how are you?

C *adv* (qualifying adj or adv) **a.** = Preciously

1595 Shaks. *John* IV iii 40 Or when he doom'd this Beautie to a graue Found it too precious Princely, for a graue

b With intensive force Extremely, very

precious few = few indeed *colloq*

1837 Dickens *Pickw* II We've got a pair o precious large wheels o't. 1839 Ainsworth *Jack Sheppard* I 268 While on the Continent I have received precious few letters 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* viii You'll find precious good care to have it 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xx Kit was precious raw or 'twould have done it. 1866 Chamberlain *Sp Hist Ireland* 26 Aug Precious few of them have declared in favour of the bill before their constituents.

D *Comb* (participle) **-**

1598 Shakes. *Rom & Jul* II iii 8 With balefull weedes and precious iuiced flowers 1607 *Lingua* III vi There was an old precious nosed Iudge 1807 [see sense 5 above]

† Pre ciousness. *Obs rare*—1 In 5 hed [f Precious + head] = Preciousness I

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 75 Ryzt so, lowenesse excellyth in precyousnede alle opere vertuys & euere drawyth down to be neetherest place

Precisely (pre səsli), *adv* [f as prec. + -ly 2]

† 1. In a costly manner, at great cost or expense

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 500 It nys but waste to burye hym preciously 1567 *Gude & Godly Ballatis* (1868) 11 Unto whose images the people with great devotion invented pilgrimages, preciously decking and censing them kneeling down and offering to them 1661 P Norton *Cath no Just* II xvii (1634) 250 Paul saith that we are preciously bought 1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirabil* xxiii, Some preciously by shattered porcelain fall And some by aromatic splinters die

2 Valuably, as a precious thing, as a thing of value. Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1400 Maun Kv (1839) xxi 227 Pei worschipen the Owle & Awel whan pei han it ofte sithes pei kepen hem fulle preciously *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4035 In thilk Arche and the potte was manna kept preci usly 1620 Shaks. *Temp* I. ii 241 The time runs short and now Must by vs both be spent most preciously 1647 N Stapylton *Juvenal* 250 A coate of armes cut in a precious sardonix-stone and preciously kept

3 Very greatly, exceedingly, extremely *colloq*

1607 Middleton *Your Five Gallantes* I i 13 Youre much preciously welcome 1840 Thackeray *Cox's Diary* Aug, Wks 1863 VIII 572 Then lagrag wish'd you good night and preciously we poked each other 1884 *Manch Exam* 12 June 5/1 To find out how preciously they had been befooled

4. Fastidiously, scrupulously, with delicate workmanship

1860 Hamerton *Painter's Camp* I xxix 390 If you fall short of this point you're putting fro n nature is not yet quite perfectly and precisely imitative

Pre ciousness. [f as prec. + -ness]

1. The quality of being precious, valuableness, coatliness, value

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 372 And eek in to greet preciousnesse of vessel and curi usitee of Mynistracle by whiche a man is stured the moore to delices of luxurie. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 41/1 Pei knowe not (for vnkende) pere is *ouzt* 1587 R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* 1589) 252 The preciousnesse of these things is measured after the distance that is between vs, and that is all we have to consyder vnto 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Oct The font and pulpit is of inestimable value for the preci usnesse of the materials 1665-70 *South Serm* (1737) IV viii 292 The Preciousness of Gospel Dispensations 1877 Boutell in *Encycl Brit* VI 454/2 (*Coats of arms*) In the best period of Greek art the jewellery is of value according to its workmanship but in later times preciousness of material determined the value. 1883 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xcv. 185 Not calculating any of those singular powers or preciousnesses.

b Rare beauty or excellence, such as one prizes

1870 Ruskin *Lect Art* viii. 176 In some birds the colour nearly reaches a floral preciousness

† 2. [hat which is precious *Obs rare*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 33 Wysdam is better than all wordly preciousness

3 Over refinement, fastidiousness, affectation of distinction, = Preciosity 3

1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec 80/2 At this stage of our literature, it is wiser to turn away from 'preciousness of every kind 1888 W Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 206 Perhaps I am not doing the most I can, merely for the sake of a piece of preciousness

Precioustee, -owsta, obs ff Preciosity

† Pre'cipe. *Obs* Pl. pre- (pre-) cipes, ees, les [ad L *præcipes* -*cip-* (Plaut), variant of *præceps*, -*cipit* adj headlong, precipitous, sb a precipice, f *præ* before, in front + *caput*, *it* head

Chiefly in pl, which may have been meant for the L. pl *præcipites* thence perh, a sing. *é pre-ci pe* was formed.]

An abrupt or steep descent **1** a precipice

1601 *G Sandys Ovid's Met* II (1626) 26 Up to the fixed Starres their course they take, Now clime now, by steep Precipes descend *a* 1630 Worton in *Relig* (1651) 9 On the Dukes part, we have no such abrupt straits and precipees as these, but a fair fluent and uniform course under both Kings 1698 S Du Verger tr *Camus Admir Events* 51 The highest ascents make the deepest precipes. 1843 Pevsner *Sow Power Part* Died A ij b, Full of dangerous Precipes, Rockes on either hand. 1898 S H *Gold Tarsus* Honours and greatness without safety is to stand on the precipe [perh L. *in præcipe*] of a Precipice.

Precipe, parallel form of Præcipe.

Precipice (pre sipis), *sb* Also 7 pre-, (8 pri). [=F *précipice* (16th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *præcipitium* a falling headlong, a steep place, precipice, f *præceps*, *capit* headlong, steep precipitous, or f. *præcipitare* to throw headlong cf *hospitium*, *occipitium*, *Magnificium*]

† 1 A precipitate or headlong fall or descent, esp to a great depth Also *fig*. *Obs*

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* II iii Precedents which are strong And swift, to rape youth to their precipice 1660 Bacon *Syst & Phil* 880 There it moveth more swiftly and more in Precipice For in the breaking of the Waves there is ever a Precipice. 1672 Massinger *Maid of Hon* v i The precipice from goodness raising mine, And serving as a foil to set my faith off 1678 Hadewell *Apol* v 24 I much marvell how you will accord it with her late Nature which willingly declining and precipice to corruption. 1690 Butler *Pagnel* II ii. 81 Sould ers in the Precipice of their passion being so utble of no other stop but the bottome

2 A vertical or very steep face of rock, etc., a cliff, crag, or steep mountain side of considerable height

1632 Sir T Hawkins tr *Mathieu's Unhappy Prosperitie* 116 When he shall arrive on the top he shall finde nothing but danger and round about him a gaping precipice 1648 Sir T Herbert (*1st* ed) 146 The other side of this high hill is a precipice downe which is no descending 1681 Butler *Pagnel* II ii. 81 A Torrent, rowling down a Precipice 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 95 To remove my Tent from the Place where it stood, which was just under the hanging Precipice of the Hill 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Painters* IV v ii § 1, I mean by a true precipice one by which a plumbline will swing clear or will out touching the face of it suspended from a point a foot or two beyond the brow

† b The edge of a cliff *Obs*

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 30 June The ruines of an old Castle built on the precipice of a dreadfull cliff

c fig A perilous situation, a hazardous position.

1651 tr *De las Casas Don Fenise* 266 You have not seen the precipices which environ beauty 1692 tr *Sallust* 324 For may own part whose years are near the Precipice of death, I do not wish one minute longer of Life. 1795 tr *Merci's Arbagan Pol & Hist* II 134 Thus mankind wishing to avoid one precipice fall into another

3. *Surveying* (?) Precipitousness, loftiness as of a precipice *Obs*

1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 64 After he was stretch'd to such an height in his own fancy that he could not look down from it to see but his Eyes dazled at the Precipice of his Stature

4 *Comb*, as *precipice edge*, *wall*, *precipice-walking* adj

1856-63 J H Walsh *Aristoph*, *Clouds* v vi An once heret mouthing, lo'ld Harsh precipice writing fellow 1898 G Meredith *Odes Fr Hist* 85 The patience clasped, tottered and fell the precipice-edge

† Pre cipice *v. Obs rare* [f Precipice *sb*] *trans* To dash down headlong, to precipitate

1654 Z Coke *Logick* Pref Some of them (Elevated on the wings of their Ambitions) were most miglorioualy dasht and precipic d

Pre cipiced (ist), *ppl a* [f Precipice *sb* + ED-] Having furnished, or formed with precipices

1813 Masson *Drummond of Hawth.* xx 259 Its banks terraced and precipiced by all their wealth of shrub and foliage 1881 Shairp *Asp Poetry* 208 The precipiced crags and blue mountain peaks soar aloof

Precipitable (pre sipitab'l), *a* [ad L. *præcipitant-em*, pr. pple of *præcipitare* to command, instruct see Precipt.] Commanding, directing

1828-32 in Webster 1840 in Craig. In mod Dicts.

† Precipit, *sb Obs rare* In 7 **precepit** [a obs. f *precipice* precipiced (Cotgr) and *præcipet-em* (nom *præcepit*) headlong, precipitous, a precipice see next.] = Precipice

1613 Shaks *H n. VIII* v i. 140 Go too You take a Precipit for no leape of danger And woe your owne destruction

† Precipit, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *præcipit*, *cipit* see next] = Precipitous, f. *præ* before, in front + *caput*, *capit* head] Headlong steep, precipitous

1648 Earl of Westmorld *Otia Sacra* (1879) 82 The snares of His precipit ways.

† Precipit, *v Obs rare* [ad L. *præcipit-āre* to cast headlong, or f *précipite r* (13th c in Littré)] *trans* = Precipitate *v* 1 b

1678 R Russell tr *Cebes* III ii. 11 xx 215 It will pre cipit you into the m serable State of Poverty

Precipitability (pre sipitābi liti) [f next + -ity] The quality of being precipitable, capability of being precipitated or thrown down

1790 Wedgwood in *Phil Trans* LXXX 315 Precipitability by water, and non precipitation by Prussian laxivium 1842 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1843) 66 The precipitability of oxide of chromium from its solution in caustic potash by ebullition 1881 *Nature* XXV 140/2 The authors have examined the precipitat ility and precipitation of manga nese and nickeleous sulphates.

Precipitable (pre sipitāb'l), *a* [f L *præcipitāre* to Precipitate + -able] Capable of being precipitated from solution in a liquid, or from a state of vapour

1670 W Simpson *Hydrol Ess.* 75 Vitriol contains a greater quantity of a precipitable ocre 1782 Kirwan in *Phil Trans* LXXII 78 A very saturate solution of lead is difficultly precipitable by iron. 1878 Abney *Photogr* (1890) 37 Precipitable silver compounds.

Precipitance (pre sipitans) [f as next see -ance] Precipitant action or quality

1 Very swift downward or onward movement, headlong fall or speed *rare*

1667 Milton *P L* vii 291 Thither they [waters] Hasted with glad precipitance. 1691 E Taylor *Behmen's Theos Philos* 107 It was n t a precipitance from a more lofty to a more low 1827 Southey *Hist Penins War* II 5 The English in the precipitance of their flight had not marched upon Farrok. *Ibid* 769 Horses had been no alarm no confusion, no precipitance upon the march

2 Headlong action of any kind, or the quality of such action, great haste, violent hurry, *esp* excessive or unwise haste, hastiness, rashness

1709 Watts *Logic* II iv § 5 A rashness and precipitance of judgment and hastiness to believe something on one side or the other 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV iv iv § 49 One misses his mark by cursity the other by precipitance. 1859 Atkson *Hist Europe* (1849–50) VIII iii § 61 360 His precipitance and arrogance accelerated the catastrophe 1907 R Ellis *Lect Magic* in *Macmillan* 12 The approbation of Augustus, who never judged with precipitance

Precipitancy (pre sipitānsi) [f Precipitant *a* see -ancy] The quality of being precipitant

1 The quality of a headlong descent or fall, or of a very rapid onward movement, headlong speed, violent hurry, excessive suddenness or approximate of action or occurrence

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* 231 Respecting rather the acuteness of the disease, and precipitancy or accasion, then the rising or setting of the Dog-star 1665 Hooke *Micrographia* viii Whence Vivalds himself had returned with such unexpected precipitancy and consternation. 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* xxxiv I hasdened with delighted precipitancy caught hold of the hand 1868 E Edwards *Raleigh* I xxv 614 Several conspicuous men died under his treatment with unusual precipitancy 1879 *Cassell's John Inc* iv 143 He was obliged to fly with the utmost precipitancy

2 Excessive or unwise haste in action, great want of deliberation, hastiness, rashness

a 1629 Fotherby *Atheom* I xiii § 2 (1692) 136 Note the strange precipitance of their tongue 1685 *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 48 Precipitancy is the Malice of those who n t being able to discover the danger, act at hap hazard 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III i 92 Some degree of precipitancy and indiscretion 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* vi, He had gone about his task with inconsiderate precipitancy

b An instance of this, in *pl* Hasty or rash acts

1665 Glanvill *Sceptsis Sci* vii 34 Tis not likely that one of a thousand such precipitancies should be crowned with so unexpected an issue 1834 Coleridge *Shaks Notes* (1849) 63 Youth with its follies its virtues its precipitancies.

Precipitant (pre sipitant), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *præcipitānt-em*, pr pple of *præcipitāre* to Precipitate ad f. *præcipitant* (13th c in Godef)]

A *adj.* (Now *rare* usually replaced by Precipitate *a.*)

1 Falling headlong, descending vertically or steeply, headlong, directed straight downwards, falling to the bottom as a precipitate or sediment

a 1600 [implied in Precipitantly 1] 1667 Milton *P L* iii 563 He without longer pause Down right into the World's first Region throws His flight precipitant 1708 J Philips *Cyder* II 68 Take care Thy muddy liev'rage to serene, and drive Precipitant the baser, ropy Lees 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 335 He [a horse] plunging from his Back the Rider hurls Precipitant.

2 Rushing headlong hastening along at great speed, moving hurriedly or very swiftly onwards

1671 Grew *Anat Plants* viii § 25 Least its Current should be too copious or precipitant 1715 *Pope Odyss* I 213 That troop so blithe and bold Precipitant in fear wou'd wing their flight 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinai* II 268 Walk'd he still erect quick motion'd from the first, But not precipitant erect

3 Acting or taking place with great hurry, rapidity, or suddenness, involving very rapid action, very sudden or unexpected, abrupt.

1641 Chas I in Rushw *Hist Coll* III 403 It was hard at first either to discern the Rise or apply a Remedy to that precip tant Rebellion 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Comphl* xiv 501 If we shall demonstrate the Precipitant Disease, we run great dangers 1710 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 623 The hasty reinforcements they are sending to Spain with other precipitant measures they have taken 1803 tr *J G Brown's Mems Bottle* III 67 The precipitant departure of his uncle, his last expressions.

4 Acting, or wont to act, with undue or unwise haste, or without any deliberation, excessively hurried, hasty, rash, headstrong (Of persons, or their acts, etc.)

1608 T Morton *Preamb Encounter* 31 Thou hast beene rash and precipitant 1665 Br Patrick *Parab Pilgr* ix. (1668) 40 They were hurried by their blind and precipitant passion 1748 Richardson *Pamela* IV 222 She is generous—noble—but has strong Passions and is thought less and precipitant 1856 in *Westm Gaz* 21 Oct. 10/2 He wants reform, but it must be gradual, not precipitant.

B *sb Chem* A substance that causes precipitation, a chemical agent which, on being added to a solution, precipitates the dissolved substance Sometimes const *of* (the substance precipitated). Correlative to Precipitate *sb*

1682-5 Boyle *Min Waters* 59 A copious Precipitate, such as might have been expected from an Alkaline Precipitant. 1798 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 112 The most complete precipitant of copper known, is iron. 1818 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 301 The body added to the solution, in order

to obtain it, is called the precipitant 1842 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 32 Hydrochloric acid and chloride of sodium, the ordinary precipitants of silver, also produce a precipitate with solutions of lead.

b fig (Cf Precipitate *sb* d, *vb* 5 c.)

1905 *Contemp Rev* Oct 503 Such impressions seem to be little more than irritants or precipitants of consciousness.

Precipitantly, *adv.* [f prec. + -ly 2] In a precipitant manner, precipitately.

1. With headlong fall or descent, headlong. Also *fig.*

a 1620 J Dyke *Right Receiving* (1640) Ep. Rdr Precipitantly falling from an higher excellency then he was any way worthy of 1640 W Price *Serm* 14 No man precipitantly falls to the worst at first 1773 J Rose *Briefe relic* iii. 906 (MS.) To stop short, is the first dreadful precipice, from whence To dash myself precipitantly down.

2. With headlong movement, hurryingly, very swiftly, at great speed, suddenly, abruptly

1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks. 1851 V 444 Returning precipitantly back to the Captivity from whence he freed us 1728 Hickes & Nelson *Y Kettlewell* lii. xliv 300 Being forced precipitantly to quit that Kingdom. 1753 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 23 The Suicide urges precipitantly to the Tribunal of his offended God

3 With undue haste, hastily, rashly

1646 S Bolton *Arrogancy Rer* 58 We are to receive them as men that is rationally not precipitantly deliberately, not rashly 1793 W Roberts *Cadorcon* No 37 (1794) II. 9 It does that costly and valuable work which neither otherwise be done precipitantly and lavishly 1821 *Pol in nce* 8/2 We somewhat too precipitantly declined attention to the other performance

Precipitantness *rare—0* [f as prec + -ness] = Precipitancy.

1707 in Bailey vol. II 1830 in Maunder *Dict*

Precipitate (pri'sipitet), *sb* [ad mod L *precipitātum* a precipitate, sb use of neut pa pple of L. *precipitare* to Precipitate *v.*] That which is precipitated, the product of precipitation.

a. *Chem* A body precipitated from solution, any substance which, by the action of a chemical reagent, or of heat, etc is separated from the liquid in which it was previously dissolved, and deposited in the solid state (usually in a powdery, flocculent, or crystocrystalline form).

(Distinguished from *sediment* a substance previously merely held in suspension which subsides when left at rest)

1694 Phil *Transl* No 211 (R) In the end by a reverbatory furnesse hee turned all the grey matter into a precipitate. 1696 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual.* 353 A no lesse evident Example we have in the precipitate of Gold and Mercury made by heat alone. 1790 Kirwan in *Phil Trans* LXXX 376 The precipitate was at first black, then it assumed the appearance of Cinnabar 1807 Vaughan *Chem Manip* 11 61 Some precipitates will be days and even weeks before they will settle 1876 tr *Wagner's Chem Technol* (ed 6) 89 Although all kinds of bacteria are indiscriminately mixed in the precipitate.

b In *Old Chem.* and *Pharm*, applied *spec* to certain preparations of mercury obtained by precipitation, in later use only with defining words

Precipitate per se [= *white precipitate per se*], or *red precipitate* [= *mercurius precipitatus ruber*], mercuric oxide or red oxide of mercury HgO i. *mercurius precipitatus*, mercurous chloride or calomel Hg_2Cl_2 *white precipitate* mercurammonium chloride HgH_2NCl_2 (*insoluble in* H_2O, or dimercurammonium chloride $Hg_2H_2NCl_2$ (*soluble white ppt.*) [= *mercurius precipitatus alba*].

1563 T Gale *Antidot* II 68 The Argent Vive that is combust (which the Alchymistes call precipitate) 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hist Physicke* 36/1 It will waxe a redde poudre which is called *Aurum vitæ*, and the aureate or goulden precipitate 1697 Tophell *Fourn' Beasts* (1658) 399 Rats bane, Quick silver sublimate and Precipitate and divers other things. 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Precipitate*, a Dissolution of Mercury made by a Lamp Fire for two Months together by which is reduced to red and shining Powder White precipitate is Mercury revivd, and Cinnabar dissolvd in Aqua fortis of Nitre and Alum 1709 J Harris *Lex Techn* II *Precipitate* The Chymists and Writers of Pharmacy commonly give this Name by way of Eminence to Mercury dissolved in Acid Menstruums, and then afterwards precipitated down to the bottom in its Powders. 1784 Kirwan in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 158 It may farther be urged that precipitate per se yields only dephlogisticated air 1789 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 233 Oxide of mercury reduced to a fine powder, it is changed to a yellow It is known in pl armacy as red precipitate 1830 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III 216 In ointments, ammoniated mercury (white precipitate) is chiefly employed.

c *Physics* and *Meteorol* Moisture condensed from the state of vapour by cooling, and deposited in drops, as rain, dew, etc.

1832 Chalmers in Hanna *Mem* (1851) III xvii. 321 The heat, and the vapour, and the atmospherical precipitates. 1876 Huxley *Physiogr* 65 There is yet another form of atmospheric precipitate that needs a passing notice

d. *fig*

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I iii (1872) 24 The Sterling house held allsifted twice or thrice before the vapours of Welles by promotions and suchlike slowly sank as useless precipitate 1890 *Spectator* 22 Nov, The proportion of his precipitate of rascaldom which can be cured in that way is a very small one. 1909 G A Smith in *Expositor* Oct. 309 Convulsions within Jerusalem, the precipitates from which lie heavy on the later memory of the Jewish nation

e. *attrib* (in sense b)

1793 Bartlet *Farmery* xxv 230 Let the dressings be changed for the precipitate medicine. 1837 Syd. Smith *Let to Archd. Singleton*, Finger and thumb, precipitate powder or anything else you please 1843 R J. Graves *Syst Clin Med* 391. I entered on the use of black wash, with weak precipitate ointment

Precipitate (pri'sipitet), *a* Also 7 pre-. [ad. L. *præcipitatus*, pa pple of *præcipitare* see Precipitate *v.*]

1 Hurled headlong, falling or descending steeply, or directly downwards, having the character of such descent, headlong

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I iii § 7 44 The foure Riuers (had they not fallen so precipitate) could not haue had sufficient force to haue thrust themselues vnder the great Ocean. 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* iii 1 Now like a Whirlwind o'r the Shepherd's Fold He [an Eagle] darts precipitate 1890 Bicker *Archiphel* II 247 And Darkness, the cliharch, spear struck fell Precipitate from his ship.

†b. Of a place, etc., without reference to movement Having a steep or sheer descent, very steep, precipitous. *Obs*

1625 G Sandys *Trav* 223 Some part of it of a plaine descent, some precipitate some clothed with trees of seuerall kinds. 1630 R Johnson *Nutt Descr* II 225 (1810) 241 The way right down to the quay, they call it Precipitate.

2 Rushing or driven along headlong, moving or moved with excessive haste or speed, or having the character of such movement violently hurried

1654 tr *Martinius Comp. China* 70 That vast and precipitate Ocean wherein the Chinenses do Hail 1703 J. *Thelaus* 191 Such was the discord of the royal pair Whom Parts and pre precipitate to war 1708 Cibber *Dict* 9 *v* (1850) II 1/1 Fame in the general escaped by a precipitate flight 1849 Grote *Greece* II xxxix V 92 This precipitate retreat produced consequences highly disastrous.

3 Performed, taking place, acting, or passing with very great rapidity, greatly hastened or hurried, exceedingly sudden or abrupt.

1698 Rowland *Lopsell's Fourf Beasts* Ep Ded That Arts long life short Experience difficult occasion precipitate Judgement. 1720 Welton *Suppl Nowell* 1 Precipitate Jerus (1732) 27 Their service consisted in precipitate a d very irreverent chattering of certain Prayers and Hymns 1849 Fox *Primit Christ* Wks. 1865 I 280 His downfall is will not be more precipitate than awkward 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 738 Besides the long a d difficult labour, the quick or, in technical language the precipitate labour

4 a. Of persons, or their dispositions etc. Actuated by violent or sudden impulse, without deliberation, acting with excessive or unwise haste, over-hasty, rash, inconsiderate, headstrong.

1563 Foxe *Acts & Mon* (1596) 1658/1 They likewise I'll to be as mad and precipitate in last raging both with gestures and voice. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii 153 Men that are hasty, and precipitate in concluding what to do. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 112 P 5 If I could per swade these precipitate young Gentlemen to compose this Misdemeanour 1793 W Roberts *Cadorcon* No 37 (1794) I was determined not to be precipitate in punishing 1804 W Irving *J Trav* I 346 It was feared by some that she might be precipitate in her flight

b Of acts, etc Done in sudden haste or with out deliberation, hurried, rash, unconsidered.

a 1628 Ralegh *Maksmet* (1637) 66 His precipitate Councels in defacing Castles and strong palaces. 1665 Glanvill *Lux Orient* An. 68 Our senses are not the fault but our precipitate judgments. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1775 (1816) II 100 Destroyed in a precipitate burning of his papers 1793 W Roberts *Cadorcon* No 37 (1794) II. 9 *Indeed* precipitate and unwise measures 1818 Faraday *Exp Acc* 3 The filtered solution was precipitated by the addition of potash. 1897 *Brit Med Journ* 5 Jan 26 Acid readily precipitates iron from all its combinations with acids.

†5 Thrown down (*fig*), subjected *Obs rare—1*

1607 Drayton *Agincourt* etc. 216, I finde this age of ours markt with this Curse, That honest men are still precipitate Vnder base villaines.

Precipitate (pri'sipitet), *v* [f L. *præcipitare* to throw or drive headlong, to fall, be overhasty, f *præceps, -cipitem* adj headforemost, headlong, steep, rapid, violent, etc, f *præ* before + *caput* head see -ate 3.]

I 1. *trans* To throw down headlong, to hurl or fling down (Often *refl*)

1585 R B. *Appius & Virg* D j b, From lofty top of Turret the, persupetat [*sic*] me downe. 1622 Burton *Anat Mel.* III. iv. 1. ii. (1651) 650 Salmoneus that would in derision imitate Jupiters Thunder, he was precipitated for his pains. 1689 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I. 208 Water gushed out miraculously from the place into which he was precipitated 1779 Pennant *Tour Wales* in 1778 224 The garrison had no alternative but to perish by the edge of the sword, or to precipitate themselves into the ocean 1830 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 36 On the brink of a precipice over which she was to be ere long precipitated.

b *fig* To 'hurl', fling, throw violently (*into* some (depressed) condition, or *upon* an object of attack)

1598 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 110 He shall precipitate himself into the enemies dominion 1680 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III iii. § 8 How often they are precipitated from the height of prosperity, into the depth of adversity 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvi II 563 The invasion of the Huns precipitated on the provinces of West the West the Gothic nation 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 78 A youth who could be precipitated into the writhings of dissolution, and raised out of it by a smile.

†c *fig* To cast down, to overthrow, ruin, destroy, to upset, disorder, derange *Obs*

1598 in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1679) I *Records* II xxii 58 Not to suffer the Pope's Holiness, if he would thus wilfully without reason or discretion to precipitate himself and the said See. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Pr* liv 10 Precipitate O Lord, and divide their tongues.

†2. *intr.* (for *refl* or *pass*) To fall headlong, to fall, gravitate (quot 1740) *Obs*

1605 Shakes. *Lear* IV iii 50 (So may it fathome downe pre cipitating) Thi- dst shou'ld like an Egge 1740 Stack 11 *Phil Trans* XLI 4 11 The Complication of these two Forces will compel the Particles to precipitate to the Centre of the Parallel it happens to be in 1785 Jefferson *Lorr* Wks. 1859 I 334 They precipitated from that height to the earth and were crushed to atoms.

†b To descend steeply as a waterfall or river

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 2 Nov. Aquapendente a town situated on a very rock, ed rock from which he precipitates an intire river 1793 A. Murphy *Tacitus* (1805) VII 8 The Rhine has its source in the steep and lofty summit of the Rhætian Alps from which it precipitates.

†c *fig* To fall or plunge *into* some condition or act, to fall or come suddenly to ruin or destruction *Obs* (In quot 1593, to come down from a lofty position or dignity, to condescend extremely)

1593 I. Dove in *Bacon's Works* (1860) VIII 254 She [Q Eliz] should precipitate too much from being highly displeased with you, to give you near access 1656 Gewin in *Considerations* 160 Those who have not such a mixture of great vices and great vertues sometimes precipitate rid fall almost as soon as they are born 1688 Scarlett *Exchanges* 173 Exchanges are as variable as the Wind, and many times as if made do precipitate without any known Cause or Reason. 1758 *Herald* No 23 II 116 While a nation is precipitating to ruin

II 3 *trans* To cause to move, pass act, or proceed very rapidly, to hasten, hurry, urge on

1558 Warde tr *Alexis Secr* (1568) 2 Our disordinate manner of lyfe maketh vs to precipitate our yeares and to abbreuiate much our lyfe 1597 Daniel *Virg Georg* iv 614 He Goddess Her self 1 volv'd in Clouds precipitates her Flight 1736 Butler *Anal* II iv Wks. 1874 I 204 Men are impatient, and for precipitating things 1858 Buckle *Civilis* (1872) II vii 554 Men will not hide their time but will insist on precipitating the march of affairs

b To bring on or cause to happen quickly, suddenly, or unexpectedly, to bring to pass hastily or abruptly, to hasten the occurrence of

1605 Bacon *Fss To Salem* (Arb. 229 If they bee Stout and Daring it may precipitate the Designes, and prove dangerous. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II 65 The Duke of Joyeuse having precipitated the Battel of Coutras be there lost the Battel with his Life 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 198 They could not precipitate his departure 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* vii [He] then precipitated these paroxysms by denying his mother duly and affectionate 1874 Green *Short Hist* vi § 3 284 Its ruin was precipitated by religious persecution

†c *intr* To rush headlong, to make great haste, to hurry to move act or proceed very quickly

1620 Bacon *Hen VII* Wks. 1879 I 774/2 Neither did their forces gather or increase which might hasten him to precipitate and assail them. 1697 Spectator No. 1 (1854) 33 It was high time to think that our army was fit to North upon which indeed occasion them the more to precipitate. 1758 J Ayscough *Francis* I 164 I precipitate rather than compose and it is far more irksome to me to review than to write

†d To proceed with undue or unwise haste, to act hastily or rashly to be precipitate in action

1626 C Potter tr *Virgil's Hist Quintus* 121 They had used all ease and dexterite possible to stay the Pope that he might not precipitate matters 1641 *Vindic Animadv* II 1. 244 We are now deliberating about the Election of Gods Vice gerent and shall we precipitate in this manner?

III. 5 (*Chem Anal Biol*) To cause to be deposited, in a solid form from solution in a liquid, by chemical action see Precipitate *sb* (Sometimes with the solution as object to produce precipitation in) Formerly sometimes in wider sense To deposit from suspension or admixture in a liquid as sediment etc.

1604 Dekay *Nat Bodies* xxxvi § 4 270 This steame therefore flying still to the serous blood wh is passeth by must of necessity precipitate (as I may say) the serous parties of that blood 1678–9 Grew *Anat Seeds in Water* I § 14 They are both copiously and forthwith precipitated to the bottome of the Glass. 1790 Kirwan *Phil Trans* LXXX 355 note Copper and tungstic acid cannot be precipitated from these solutions 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 96 This acid hqu r precipitates h ne water 1816 Faraday *Exp Acc* 3 The filtered solution was precipitated by the addition of potash. 1897 *Brit Med Journ* (ed 5) 246 This acid readily precipitates iron from all its combinations with acids.

b *Physics* and *Meteorol* To condense (moisture) into drops from a state of vapour, and so deposit or cause to fall as dew, rain, etc.

1863 Tyndall *Heat* II § 28 (1870) 31 A very few strokes suffice to precipitate the vapour 1869 in *Fortn. Rev* I lxvi. 715 Fur ing in the beam we have a cloud more dense than the first precipitated 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 44 The mass of ice cools the surrounding air and thus precipitates its moisture

c *transf* and *fig* in various applications, spec in *Spiritualism* = Materialize 2

1885 J Neal *Rev* 7 *nathan* II 189 The mercury of his blood was precipitated 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* (Bohn) I 235 The w rld is mind precipitated 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 2/3 The assertion of a fact of Mejnour and Zanoni brothers who possess the secret of dissolving their own senile bodies and precipitating them again in the prime of physical condition

d *intr* (for *refl*) To be deposited from solution (or from suspension), to settle as a precipitate

a 1666 Bacon *Phys Rem* Wks 1879 I 445 1 By what strong water every metal will precipitate 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1 34 Which in a short time will precipitate and all sink down to the bottom of the glass. 1758 Ratio

tr *Mag ser's Chem* I 379 It always precipitates in the form of a white calx 1854 *J* Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 403 Carbonate of lime precipitates.

†b To fall or be deposited as condensed vapour 1802 Vince *Hydrostat* VII. (1806) 78 [The vapours] have not risen ation to precipitate and fall down in drops

Precipitated, *ppl a* [f Precipitate *v* + -ed 1] In senses answering to those of the verb

1 Hastened hurried Now usually Precipitate *a* 1643 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 16 Therefore was the teacher a stupid beast to teach him that was too precipitated 1678 *Trans Crt Spain* 55 At the too precipitated death of that Gentleman of Arragon. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2377/2 The knemies are pitated Retreat to Sendrosia 1749 Richardson *Clarissa* IV about 288 She set even my heart into a palpitation. then precipitated pe bed-chamber clock ca e 1845 Napier *Conq Scinde* II vii 428 The precipitate l movements of the Ameer

2 *Chem* and *Physics* Deposited from solution, or from a state of vapour

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II v viii 200 Calces of cr rs aled an I precipitated things. 1797 Montague *Hush* (1720) II 3 9 You must drain it off from its precipitated l ees. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I iv 114 The cloud for me l whic the precipitated parti les are suffi ently fine to l ise 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 726 A drachm of precipitated sulphur administered in milk

Hence **Preci pitatedly** *adv*, precipitately, hurriedly, = next, sense 2

1799 G. Jones *Harp* I 11 *n* 301 [He] would have confirmed the suspic on by leaving the room as precipitately as he had entered it

Precipitately (prĭsi pĭtătli) *adv* [f Precipitate *a* + -ly 2] In a precipitate manner

1 With headl ng fall or descent ; headlong

1832 Lithgow *Trav* IV 392 At outragious Torrent which precipitately lieuallieth 1762 tr *Hutching's Syst Comp* I 256 By means of this they secure themselves from falling precipitately up the rocks when they dive to the bottom of the sea 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* Marks locality in retreat. sit down the river, while all the party can retire limselves at their leisure.

†**b** Steeply, precipitously *Obs*

1823 J Ciprond *Ascent Mt Blanc* 29 from the heights of the mountain which precipitately rise above this Plateau, in massive avalanches often descend.

2 With headlong speed, with a sudden rush, in great haste

1748 M Regan *Algiers* II v 300 The Emperor himself was forced precipitately to come down from the Mountain 1778 Mme Riemer *Travels* (1791) I xlvii 219 Rushi gave cipitately to the ro e 1857 *Lyrical Mon Lake* xiv 186 If the rearguard be attacked prec pitately by the first troops that arrive

3 With hurried action, hurriedly, hastily, suddenly, abruptly, with unwise haste, rashly, in considerately

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 51 A new War was suddenly or precipitately declared against France 1676 Tomkyns *Ile oligne* 317 A man may be in a will precipitately as well as deliberately 1766 Goldsm *Vic Wakef* xiv (1) 186 If the rearguard be attacked prec pitately by the first troops that arrive

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Precipitateness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality or character of being precipitate, hastiness rashness

1669 Br Hork on *Serm* 11 *Pet* ii 12 (1685) 315 It is but prec p tate ess f r any man to oppose himself defenceless again st ed violen e 1884 *Mod & Reason* 8 July 452 Captain Bournier expires ed himself in similar terms with regard to t eneral Mallot y precipitateness

Precipitater = Precipitator

Preci pitating, *vbl sb* [f Precipitate *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Precipitate, also = Precipitant *n* 5 Also *attrib*

1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1 62 By attenuating the grosser parts whereby the mercury are spattering of others 1683 Petton *Hist's Min* I. (1686) 83 The Philosophers do work of p cipitating by which the Silver in common tin may be precipi ted 1877 Raymond *Statistics of Mines & Mining* 400 The bath after it is withdrawn from the precipitating tanks generally contains a little copper 1887 *Daily News* 31 Oct 6/6 Thirteen precipitati g tanks on the land side of the existing reservoir will receive the sewage

Preci pitating, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That precipitates, in various senses.

†**1** Steep, precipitous *Obs*

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 111 183 This Cape is hewne out of the precipitati g rocke. 1638 Ethrow *Trav* 11 278 The Ponds being hewne out from the desalling face of a precipitating mountaine

2 Falling headlong from a height, sinking to the bottom, as a deposit from a liquid ? *Obs*

1756 Amory *Buncle* (1825) II 122 Some were covered with forest and some with precipitating streams. 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 40 The progressive motion impressed upon the precipitating masses.

†**3** Coming abruptly, abrupt or sudden *Obs.*

1658 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 35 Yet ere death cald for them they were cald for by precipitating ends.

4 Impelling headlong, hurrying violently.

1815 Shelley *Alastor* 321 A whirlwind swept it on, With fierce gusts and precipitating force

†**5** Plunging into action without consideration ; acting too hastily or rashly, precipitate. *Obs*

1681 D Urfey *Progr Honesty* iv, So the reverend Sire thus begun To pitty and instruct his just precipitating Son. 1756 Richardson *Clarissa* VI. xxx 195 A man so generous, tho so precipitating

6 *Chem* Causing precipitation from solution

1904 *Brit Med Journ* 2 Sept. 573 The precipitating action of egg albumen precipitin

Precipitation (prĭsipĭtē ʃən) [a F *précipitation* (13th c. Godef *Compl*), ad L. *præcipitātiōnem* n of action from *præcipitāre* to Precipitate] The action of precipitating

I. 1. The action of casting down or falling headlong from a height, a hurling down, the fact of being hurled down, headlong fall or descent

1607 Shaks *Cor* III iii 102 We banish him our Cities In peril of precipitation From off the Rocke Tarpeian 1720 Welton *Snuffer* Son 9/1 *Cod* II xxi 427 Under this Assurance that He might cast Himself down from the Pinnacle of the Temple He should be supported in His Precipitation as well as He was in His Ascent thither 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* x (1858) 367 The summit of a mountain from which summit they intended precipitation was to take place

b Steepness of descent, precipitousness *rare*

1607 Shaks *Cor* III ii 4 Let them pile ten hilles on the Tarpeian Rocke That the precipitation might downe stretch Below the beame of sight 1890 Talmage *Manger to Throne* 53 The hills for width and precipitation are dis plays unequ lled

c *Path* complete prolapsus, 'falling'

1612 tr *Guillemeau's Childbirth* 210 The precipitation, or c mming g down of the womb the ligaments being lose l and sometimes broken 1820 *Med Chirurg Trans Med* (ed 2) IV 2 Note 1 What Madame Doum terms *precipitation* or complete *prolapsus* any rational scheme of relief is entitled to encouragement

†**d.** Vertical descent (of the moon) *Obs rare*

1669 J Ross *Eng Ital Voy* (1675) 18 The deepness and fatness of the earth, contrib tes much to the luxury of the branches and multiplication of the roots, that to the just, and natural stature of the stem

II 2 Headlong rush, violent onward motion

1608 Fletcher *Rev Scot* II i 1 x 26 Wee have more reason wee poore not in a precipitation 1655 Wm Lilly *Last Hour Earth* (J the hurry precipitation and rapid m ti n of the water returning at the end of the deluge towards the sea, and *Ezek* xxxv 7 9 I will make the mount Seir a perpetual rent which had set us with so much precipita on to the eastward. 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Chimney Sweepers* Pace up Holborn Hill with my accustomed precipitation when I walk westward

3 Sudden and hurried action, sudden haste or quickness, hurry

1590 *Orig Cyrsten Ms* (*W* de W) II vi 59 He therin taught us to proceed orderly without any precipitation [*Fr* precip tacion] in chastisynge 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 98 Mounti g and falling from more to more such as to them peculiar and with more or leese leasure r precipitation 1678 *Trans Crt Spain* 165 It is so he might undo me with greater precipitation 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VII. x. None but I can tell the whole precipitati n 1836 Dickens *Sketches* vii He lady having seized it with great precipitation, they retired

b Unduly hurried action, inconsiderate haste, rash rapidity

1609 T Adams *Medit Creed Wks* 1862 III 119 Precipitation in our works makes us unlike to God hesaily foul, art thou wanting to thy self? 1700 Astry tr *Fenelon's Examin* I 251 Precipitation is the effect of Passion and ge erally the occasion of great Perils. 1792 S Wellard *Armorial* 3 Precipitation should be much guarded against, have pretended to die at the bi ey system. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xli, We must not act with precipitation.

4 The bringing on of something hastily, suddenly or before the expected time, hastening, hurrying, acceleration

1621 in Fking *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 109 Then the prec pitation of *justs* e (not hearing the proofes) is hyghe injustice 1626 Sanderson *Serm* I *Pet* 174 The common cause alleaged is, a precipitation or over hasty exclusion before the birth be perfect 1769 Goldsm *Hist Rome* (1786) II 488 This, in a great measure, gave precipitation to his own downfall 1882 Farrar *Public Orat* 1 557 *note*, He attributes to his death the precipitation of the ruin of Jerusalem

III 5 *Chem* Separation and deposition of a substance in a solid (powdery or crystalline) form from solution in a liquid, by the action of a chemical reagent, or of electricity, heat, etc

The date of first quotation is not certain it may be 15th c.

1477 Norton *Ordinall* (1652) 21 in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 95 Longe Vessells for Prec pitation] 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 273 *Precipitation* is when Solution by Aqua fortis or Aqua Regia, and dissolved into water are reverberated into Calx. 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxxvii 333 The precipitation of Bismuth and some other Resinous Bodies. 1790 Kirwan in *Phil Trans* LXXX 374 Upon adding iron to a solution of silver in the nitrous acid no precipitation ensued 1800 Henry *Elem Exper Chem* (1808) 121 For precipitations and separating liquids from precipitates the decanting jar will be found useful 1900 *Jrnl Soc Dyers* XVI 6 The precipitation of the indigo white.

6 The product of this process, a precipitated substance, a precipitate (In quot. 1867 in extended sense)

1605 Timme *Quersit* III 154 The same coagulating force doth manifestly appeare in those preparations which are called precipitations. 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach* Pref (1870) 22 Our forests, corn fields, and coal-beds are the solid precipitations of unseen carbonic acid gas in the atmosphere.

c *attrib*

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 37 The clear liquor should now be run off into the precipitation cistern 1889 *Pall Mall G* 11 Jan 2/2 The construction of precipitation works at one of the London sewage outfalls.

8 *Physics* and *Meteorol* Condensation and deposition of moisture from the state of vapour, as by cooling, *esp* in the formation of dew, rain, snow, etc. **b** *concr* That which is so deposited

1675 *Ind Trans* X. 468 In some precipitations of the Air 1690 Ray *Disc* II iii (1732) 99 There was so strange a Condensation or rather Precipitation of the Vapours 1820 16 Playfair *Nat Phil* (1819) I 302 Dew is a precipitation of humidity from the lower strata of the atmosphere 1829 R F Burton *Centr Afr in Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 105 Hence the frequent precipitation of heavy rain and the banks and sheets of morning cloud which veil the cleaf peaks of the highest gradients 1864 Masse *Man & Nat* 446 Marriotte found that but one sixth of the precipitation in basin of the Seine was delivered into the sea by that river 1896 Huxley *Improv* 179 The excess of evaporation over precipitation in the northern portion of the land hemisphere

7. *fig , spec in Spiritualism* = Materialization 2

1891 *Pall Mall G* 1 Oct 2/3 A distinguished naturalist assured me that he had in his own room with no other person present save his servant, a young man of medium istic temperament repeatedly witnessed the process of materialization (precipitation) of a human figure slowly rising on under his own eyes, developing from a nebulous shape through which he could see the furniture beyond it, to a solid human form, whose hand he could grasp firmly

Precipitator (prĭsi pĭtēi tər [a Fr *précipitateur* a destroyer, overthrower see Precipitate *v* and -or] One who or that which precipitates

1 One who brings something to pass quickly or suddenly, a hastener

a 1660 Hammond *Serm Luke* IX 55 Wks 1684 IV 590 Zeal is not only good were the hasteners and precipitators of the destruction of that Kingdom

2 *Chem* and *Physics* Something that causes precipitation, a precipitant **b** An apparatus for precipitation, *spec* a tank for purifying hard water or sewage, a precipitating tank

1681 tr *Becher's Phys I Physick* introd, 20, I have found Antimony Allum, and Coral to be most powerful Dulcifi[ers Precipitaters and I xpulsers of divers sorts of Acides 1883 *Halsbury Laws England* XIV 350 The Precipitation Liquor is conducted through the pipe f r mother water to the precipitators 1886 *American* XI 106 The slopes of elevations towards the sea are great precipitators of rain

Precipitin (prĭsi pĭtin) *Biol Chem* [irreg f base of Precipitate + -in 1] A substance that causes precipitation from a solution see post 1903

1900 *Lancet* 14 July 99/1 Experiments with the precipitins (egg albumen and sheep s globulin were used and in this case also one or other of the precipitins disappeared 1903 *Brit Med Jrnl* 21 Mar 655 The same explanations hold good for the action of the precipitins namely those substa ces in immune serums which cause precipitation when added to the fluids or solutions of substances used in immunization 1904 [see Precipitating 2 b].

†**Precipi tious,** *a Obs* [f L. *præcipitis* um Precipice *sb* + -ous In sense 3 this form is more correct etymologically than *precipitous*]

1 Of the nature of a precipice = Precipitous 4

1635 Brathwait *Arcad Pr* 106 But [out specially to shunne. To walke Neare a precipitious place 1638 Ray *Rem* (1760) 196 A precipitious solid Rock. 1721 Mair *Introd Town Trav* Add 6 Travelling through the Mountains which are now somewhat more uneven and precipitious [*printed* precipitious]

b *fig* Involving risk of sudden fall or ruin

1613 Shirley *Traves Three Bro* I He cannot see so ignorant, as to understand no way to bee so precipitious for himselfe 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia I* 60 Others have refused these royall dignities as places too precipitious, and too full of cares and troubles

2 Descending headlong, = Precipitate *a* 1.

1648 *Eikon Basilike* v 35 Monarchy it self together with Me could not but be dashed in pieces, by such a precipitious fall as they intended. [Misquoted as *precipitous* by J]

II. 3 Sudden, abrupt = Precipitate *a* 3, Precipitous 2.

1676 Glanvill *Ess* VI 61 Suitable to the Analogy of Nature which useth not to make precipitous leaps from one thing to another but usually proceeds by orderly steps and gradations.

4 Hasty, rash. = Precipitate *a* 4, Precipitous 1

1613 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* 141 He stood so betweene the kingdome and the kings rigor as stayed many precipitious violencies. 1673 O Walker *Educ* 1 58 Crosse, precipitious, despiteful, revengeful. *Ibid* 1 xiii. 178 Lust is the mother of negligence, precipitious inconsiderateness, incostancy

Hence † **Precipi tiously** *adv.*, hastily, precipitately , † **Precipi tiousness,** hastiness, rashness.

1653 H. Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lxvii. (1663) 278 In regard this execution had been done precipitiously, and without any proof 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* viii. 220 Precipitiously it will on, where ever strong desire shall drive. 1673 O. Walker *Educ* II iv 66† Precipitiousness, impatience, or not staying to take the opportunity, is frequently the ruine of many noble designs.

Precipitous (prɪsɪ·pɪtəs), *a.* [ad. obs. F *precipiteux* (16th c. in Godef.) = It., Sp., Pg. *precipitoso*, ad. late L. or Com. Rom. **præcipitōsus*, f. *præceps*, *præcipit-em* headlong: see -OUS.]

I. †**1.** Acting, or done, with excessive or undue haste, rash, headstrong. = PRECIPITATE *a* 4. *Obs*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III vi. 137 The small and slender time of the Bearers gradation to fasting but few dayes, the exclusion becomes precipitous, and the young ones consequently informous. 1666 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* (ed. 2) 4 How precious the time is, how precipitous the occasion, how many things to be done in their just season

2 Rushing headlong onwards, violently hurried or hurrying. = PRECIPITATE *a.* 2. *rare.*

1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot. in* 1772. 33 The waters are discharged with a rapid precipitous current. 1827 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* I. viii, A coarse precipitous cry of dizzy speed, suspending thought and breath. 1831 LAING *Sea Ser.* II *Barrenness Imag. Faculty*, Precipitous, with his neck of Satyr rout about him, Bacchus flings himself at the Ocean. 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch Ard* 588 (he sweep Of some precipitous rivulet to the wave

II 4. Of the nature of a precipice; having a vertical, overhanging, or very steep face, as a rock or cliff, consisting of or characterized by precipices (The usual sense taking the place of the earlier PRECIPITOUS.)

1806 *Gentleman's Scott* (ed 2) 449 Salisbury Craig is noted chiefly for its steep precipitous front. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R.* (1841) 271 Down the precipitous rocks they sprung. 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 245 In the first part the shore is bold, precipitous, and picturesque. 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* viii (1858) 324 Up precipitous ravines of Jericho and At

b. Falling with extreme rapidity

1857 *Illustr. Lond. News* 1. 340 The descent of the temperature is then rapid, even precipitous, falling 3° to 5° F or more in a single night

Precipitously, *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2.] In a precipitous manner.

1 With headlong onward movement, with a rushing violence. = PRECIPITATELY 2. *rare*

1626 tr. *Boccalini's Ne'vs from Parn.* II. iv. 125 What hindred them from running precipitously to the acquisition of all Italie? 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 488 till the victim fell within and years to hurry precipit sively I like the leaf in a roaring whirlwind, like the sin ke in a hurricane whirl'd

† **2** With undue haste, over-hastily, rashly. = PRECIPITATELY 3. *Obs*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III xxi. 162 The long continuation without any visible food, which some observing precipitously conclude they live miraculously; sate not any at all. 1673 H. STUBBE *Further Vind. Dutch War* 17 Neither is it providential for a weak Prince to run Precipitously into a War.

3. Like or as a precipice; with a precipitous slope or face, vertically or very steeply

1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. lxxxvi, Darken'd June, whose rapt heights appear Precipitously steep. 1865 PALGRAVE *Visit Turkey* II. 294 A smooth rock, which descends precipitously into the sea

Precipitousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being precipitous.

†**1.** Hastiness, rashness, precipitancy. *Obs*

a 1660 HAMMOND *Serm. Prov.* i. 22 Wks. 1684 IV. 576 Precipitousness, as Trimegistus defines it, *amentia vitiosa*, a species of madness in one place, a kind of drunkenness in another 1841 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIX. 572 Much of this pre cipitousness in judging must in candour be put down to Nicholas's youth

2 The quality of being precipitous as a cliff.

1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xii (1859) 286 The left or western bank of the mountain torrent to the harbour was cut in all its precipitousness and beauty. 1865 GILKIE *Scen. & Geol. Scot.* viii. 224 Where a vertical wall of granite rises into the air, it may for a long while retain its pre cipitousness.

‖ Precisa (prɪ·sɪə), *sb.* [F. (prɛsi), sb. use of *précis* adj.; cut short, condensed, PRECISE.] A concise or abridged statement; a summary, an abstract.

1760 CHESTERF. *Let. to By Chancellor* 20 Nov. I hope you have seen Voltaire's *précis* of it in verse. 1807-8 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett.* Wks. 1859 II. 165/1 Take with you, if you please, this *précis* of its exploits: eleven hundred men, commanded by a soldier raised from the ranks, put to rout a select army of 6000 men, commanded by General Lake. 1870 M. A. LOWER *Hist. Sussex* II. 90 The arguments are too lengthened for even a *précis* here. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 22 June 456/2 The article is so compact as to read in parts almost like a *précis*

b The action or practice of précis writing.

1886 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

c *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *précis report*, *-writer*, *-writing.*

1859 G. ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II. 406 Précis writer under his Lordship when Secretary of State. 1873 SIR R. WILSON *Peter Diary* II. 431 To transmit home an historical *précis* detail of the operations. 1880 *Pract. Teacher's Frnl.* XIX. 8 The references may be cited as the very perfection of *précis* writing.

Hence **Précis** *v. trans.*, to make a précis of; to abstract, summarize.

1863 PINKERTON in *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. III. 181/1 The labour of precising in a calendrical form such a vast chaos of documents may be readily imagined. 1889 *Official Notes Home Dept. Indian on Adulteration Act* The replies to the circular letter will be found fully precised in the notes prefixed to the municipal proceedings

Precis, obs. St. L. *presyes* see PRESS *v.*

Precise (prɪsəi·s), *a.* (*adv.*) Also 6 pre-cyse, *-syse*, *-sise*, *-sise*, *prysyse*, 6 7 precize, 7 precise, 9 *Sc.* precesse. [= F. *précis*, *-ise* (*Precision*, 14-15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *præcīsus* cut off, abrupt, shortened, pa. pple. of *præcīdĕre* to cut off (in front), cut short, abridge, f. *præ*, PRE A 4 c + *cædĕre* to cut.]

I Definitely or strictly expressed, exactly defined, definite, exact, of a person, definite and exact in statement.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 265 There shall be streyte examinacion made, & precyse accomptes required for this matter. 1550 in *Bonner's Annal.* (1888) App. III. 162 [He] hath untill nowe layed not to make a precyse Answwer 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 49 I must needes confesse, these reuolutions of theirs are sifted very depe and very harde, and in manye poinctes precise. 1600 QUARLES *Enchirid.* 2 xxiii, That Peace is too precise that limits the justness of the Warre to a Sword drawne or a Blow given. 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* I. 27 29 It was at last agreed that each Party should sit a precise Time send away two Men on foot. 1775 HARRIS *Philol. Inquiries* Wks. (1841) 651 It is in the more less strict and precise that we take the word *Article*. 1834 *Laws Use & Ob. Pol. Terms* introd. 16 I do by no means pretend to be minute and precise. 1868 J. FANSHAWE *Reports* I. xxv. 638 His instructions had been precise and imperative 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 187 He is very precise about dates and facts. *Ibid.* IV. 81 Let us then put into more precise terms the question which has arisen

†**b** Of an instrument. Exact, accurate. *Obs*

1581 RISH *Arte Vaung* II. xvii. 45, I made experience with a precise Astrolabium.

c Of the voice or tone Distinctly uttered

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* I. In the low precise tone of one who endeavours to awaken a sleeper

2 Strict in the observance of rule, form, or usage, formal, correct, punctilious, scrupulous, particular, sometimes, Over-exact, over nice, fastidious Also of a practice or action Strictly observed

1530 PALSGR. 321/1 Precyse, *scrupulously curiousperte*, *braqye*. 1548 HALL *Chron. Henry* VI 240 Also he hard the precise keeping of the seventh day after the manner of the Jewes. 1586 TYE *Euphues* (Arb.) 48 So the presentest Virgins are to vs, when they be young. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* I. (1592) 11 Mention is made of certaine precise persons which beleeued nothing but that which they saw. a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* III. iii, Mrs. Ay, you're precise. 1630 *Acts Privy Council* 1627-8 (1890) 209 The said Fellows proud who seem to be precise Their fastes were onely set to please. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 134 The Romans were precise In every thing to the very Field Beast in Sacrifice. 1781 COWPER *Conversat.* 610 I warned without proffer'd fact, yet not precise. 1847 MRS. A. *Childe Harold* xiii He was very precise about dining at his duty. 1879 *Knatchbull's Fly Boy's Ann.* 65/2 An old bachelor precise and obstinate.

b *esp.* Strict or scrupulous in religious observance, in 16th and 17th c., puritanical

1566 ABP. PARKER *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 278 These precise folk would offer their goods and bodies to prison rather than they would depart from their fantasies. 1589 *Marpr. Epist.* (1843) 14 The fort of our precise brethren. 1657 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1674) 17 The hottest precisest and most scrupulous non conformist. 1693 *Mod. Reflect.* 5 Think O H S is the first precise Word he has read in Scripture. 1694 ATTERBURY *Serm., Rom.* xiv (1708) I. 105 How shall they deride that Strave Preacher of Righteousness [Noah], and his Precise Family 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist* (1876) I. iii. 167 Those who favoured the more precise reformers, and looked coldly on the established church. 1882 PLEBS *Mag. Pamph.* 318 Men are now called precise, who will not connive at sin, or allow the levity which plays, mobbike around it.

3 Exact; neither more nor less than, perfect, complete opposed to *approximate*.

1572 DUDLEY *Fantom Bij*, A Semicircle doth contesne the precise halfe of his circumference. 1851 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxi. 83 Between these two, Love and Hate, the precise *Anal Beauty* vii. 39 The precise serpentine line, or line of grace. 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul.* Rom. ii. 17 The coincidence is not so precise as to be exact. 1832 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* xxiv (1860) II. 14 A definition should be Precise, that is, contain nothing unessential, nothing superfluous. 1864 BRIGHT *Speeches on Questions of Public Policy* (1868) I. 2 The precise adaptation of the key to every ward of the lock

4. Distinguished with precision from all others; identified, pointed out, or stated, with precision or exactness; *the precise*, the particular, the identical, the very one.

1628 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* (1868) 63 They had taken up an exil grounded rumor, which, being traced from one to an other every time with some additions, came at length to vanish without finding any traveller in passing. 1859 PEABODY *Creed* (1859) 167 The precise day upon which he rose. 1860 HUXLEY *Addr. Ed.* III. 11 Are the Protestants insisted upon the councils copying the precise words of that instrument? 1872 MARRIAGE *Accom. Manuf.* I. (ed. 3) 10 The difficulty of finding the precise angle at which the diamond cuts. 1898 SIR B. BOSANQUET *Psychol. Int.* I. iii. 167 The precise character of these chemical changes we have no means of ascertaining. 1880 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. viii. 48 The precise moment at which a traveller is passing

†**B.** as *adv.* = PRECISELY. *Obs.*

a 1400-30 *Chaucer's Astrol.* II. § 45 The yere of owre lord 1326, I wolde wryte I wolde wrynt precise my rote. 1569 DRANT *Horace, to Maecenas* F vij, Sum follow vp precyse A learned man, that oftentymes they imitate his vyce. 1594 DAVIES *Compl. Rosamond* B, Thus stood I ballanc'd equally precise, Till my fraile flesh did weigh me downe to sin.

Precise (prɪsəi·z), *v.* [a F. *préciser* to determine exactly, f. *précis* PRECISE A.] trans. To make precise or definite; to define precisely or exactly, to particularize Hence **Precising** *vbl. sb.*

1886 T. HARPER *Peace through Truth* Sect. 25 Direct assevarations which precise the meaning of terms, which might otherwise be ambiguous. 1892 *Realis. Ages Pro Logo Ann.* 139/1 Ask him General to precise his accusation against me. 1897 J. C. MORISON *Service Man* iii. 323 Its solution would seem to require a little more precising of what is meant by happiness, than is customary in ethical discussions

Precisely (prɪsəi·slɪ), *adv.* Forms see PRECISE, (5 *exactlye* peroys.) [f. as PRECISE A + -LY 2.]

I. Known in use and often *precisely* and probably primarily true taking F. *précisément* which is also known earlier than *précise* adj. and was prob. a re-derivation of it made *pro tanto* which was much more rare than the adj. *precisus*.]

†**1** Definitely, entirely, absolutely. *Obs*

1459 in *Ann. Lit. Chron.* (1861) 37 From the office of aldyrmanry utterly and precysly to be voyden. 1552 ASCHAM *Lett. I. Men* (Camden) 11 My purpose is yet to lete bent to myside to dewise. 1558 H. ETTON *Fortr. Perfect* 46 *Precise* 1568 CHARTON *Chron.* II. 378 If shee per vse her so shamtable and so pernitious a sin her name will wod upon the face of the earth. 1579 *Lit. Rich. Cardinal* 43 It remaineth that we places so precisely with the may not live in others.

†**b** In definite or precise terms, expressly. *Obs*

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. ccxxiv. 287 And he him I.y contrary, & sayd precysely yf other they nu ryse I shall to thy ser enemyes or elles they must flee w-tha. e. 1560 A. L. (*Cath. Anne Vaux*) *Lett.* (1846) 2 Which I have precisely denyed to be the same. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Dec.* (1592) 142 God doth simply offer himselfe to vs, and precisely set down what he will be to vs and

†**2** Particularly, specifically, in particular *Obs*

1532 MORE *Confut. Barnes Wks.* 811/1 Nothing saint Paule he spake not in that place precisely of vs scripture. 1653 ASHWELL *Pietas Apost.* 124 Captain there speakes of Symbolum in general & not the Apostles Creed precisely. 1654 WARREN *Lucif.* 111 The matter was precisely and abstractedly considered. 1697 HOWLEY *Brightman Cat.* 55 It may be sufficient to speak in itself or Complexly with its Antecedents, and Consequents.

3 With strict observance of rule, form, or usage, rigorously, minutely, punctually, punctiliously, ceremoniously especially with scrupulous

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 65 Which he yet to this present daye kepe the letter of the lawe of Moyses to many thynges precysely. 1581 J. BELL *Haddons Answ. Osor* 308 Wherefore if neither the Iewes nor Papistes be able to behaue himselfe so precisely, but that he must flee daily with vs to the throne of grace, & pray for mercie: why will he then these glorious zealots of integrity? 1706 E. WARD *Wooden Walls Prac.* (1708) 56 Like a wise Hid sopher would not to Time and Place precisely stick. 1797 *Encycl. Londin.* XIV. 811 Other features small to be taken precisely observed.

4 Exactly, with precise or exact correspondence, with precise identification, with exact or definite knowledge

1567 DRANT *Horace De Arte Poet.* A iv Do not imitate so simplely so precysely And step in top so nie. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 819 The Cornu'es precisely the very place passeth my skill. 1783 LD. HAILES *Acct. Ch. Ch.* in 30 *note* The dates not precisely known. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat. Hist.* II. 148 Not to be totally never been produced precisely answering to the attributed basaltic pillars. 1880 TYNDALL *Glac.* II. xxv. 5, their reports did not always agree precisely with each other.

b Qualifying a specified relation: time etc., or a statement Exactly, just, *elliptically* just so quite so, as EXACTLY 5 b, c.

1852 G. COTTON *Lect. Sabbath* (1676) 79 The day Christ calls his day, is precisely the day of his Birth. 1872 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 452 P 5 It being my Design to put out my Paper every Night at Nine o'clock precisely. 1880 BLACK *Strange Mag.* lxxiii, Precisely at a venture she let an arrow Which pierced a pig precisely in the ear. 1886 GOLDTHWAITE *Prof. Hist.* II. That is precisely what I wanted to say. a few words about to you. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Aug. 2/1 Such S me of them might have been withheld without precisely damaging the author's reputation. 1906 H. BLACK *Parish Sermons* 115 The apostle holds that to live precisely like *Me* Then you would advise me to wait a little and watch the course of events? Precisely

Preciseness (prɪsəi·snɛs). [f. PRECISE *a.* + -NESS.]

1. Definiteness, exactness, minuteness, precision

1569 GOLDING *Hemingers Post* Ded. 7 Obedience to bee performed according to the preciseness of the word. 1596 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 293 Mainteining our opinion with the preciseness wherof the mindes of men are amased 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 392/1 In preciseness of Blazon let it be called a Mill Rinde emboined. 1851 HELPS *Camp Salut.* ix. (1874) 153, I shall not tell with any precise ness where I was. 1875 WHITNEY *Life & Growth Lang.* 99 The preciseness of definition which also be excluded from indirect de.

2 Strictness in behaviour, manners, morals, or religious observance, rigid propriety, primness, fastidiousness, scrupulousness, puritanical quality

1581 J. HOWE *Caterpillers* (1877) 11 F. 9, I judge it a needlesse vyce & curiously to be in Recklessness in letting a mans clothes fall of his backe then in Preciseness to curia a mans head so like a malthouse Tr. Jerse of ruffling his hear 1598 BARCLEY *Felic. Man* (1631) 624 Wee blame Puritanes for their affected singularitie and formall precise ness. 1611 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* 12 (1619) 241 Godlinesse is made but a by word and a note of reproach vnder the title of puritie and precisenesse. 1790 CATH. GRAHAM *Lett. Preface* 94 The discipline of several of the reformed churches, is in a title of preciseness, which does not admit

of any innocent amusement. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I xviii, Dry experience, and prejudiced preciseness.

†b Severity, strictness, rigorousness. *Obs*

1581 Sauie *Facultie Hist* I xvii (1591) 15 His too much precisenes did harme. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiii xxxvii 656 The Consuls tooke musters more streightly and with greater precisenesse, than any man could remember in former yeeres. 1651 Biggs *New Disp.* § 276 By this severity and precisenesse of rules.

Precisian (prĭsi·zhăn). Also 6 pri-, 6–7 prse-; 6-cisean, -sician, 6–7 -cision, 7 -sician [f Precise *a* + -ian, after *Christian*, etc.]

One who is rigidly precise or punctilious in the observance of rules or forms. a. *spec.* One who is precise in religious observance in the 16th and 17th c. synonymous with *Puritan*

1572 Abp Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 377 That inconvenience that Mr Mullins should openly tell the precisians that her Highnesse sword should be compelled to cut off this stubborn multitude. 1578 ? Jovin *Bathes of Bath* iii 24 The Puritanes, but better we may terme them munah precisians. 1583 Stanyh *Aen. Abstr.* II (1882) 112 These prest lads would have all things removed out of the Church which have beene abused to Idolatrie. 1598 It Jovin *Eccles. Hist.* III ii, He is no precisian, that I am certain of Nor rigid Roman Catholic. I have heard him swear. 1624 Drayton *Polyolb.* xi 94 Like our Precisions. Who for some Crosse on Saints they in the window see Will pluck downe all the Church. *c* 1650 Brome *Jov. Moor* v iii, Prepare for me swearing and turn Precisian, and pray I the first thing all my brethren spend to-day. 1705 Watts *Logick* II § 3 A profane person calls a man of piety a precisian. 1821 Scott *Ivanhoe* vii Here is what neither Papist nor Puritan, latitudinarian nor precisian ever boggles or makes mouth at. 1853 Lyell *Hist. C. C.* (O. H. S.) 237 Precisian as Cole was he does not seem to have objected to card playing.

b Generally, or in some sphere of practice

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II i 5 Though I love vse Reason for his precisian, he admits him not (for his Counsellour) 1755 Johnson, *Precisian*, † One who limits or restrains 1834 Southey *Doctor* (ed. 1862) 230 A man may dwell upon words till he becomes as much a mere precisian as speech 1862 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1865) VII lxii 388 He went over to the Stoics, set up for an austere precisian and a professed opponent of the Epicurean system. 1881 *Gd. Words* XXII 71 A precisian desires specific rules. 1894 Grahame *Pagan* 46 A formal precisian during business hours.

c *attrib* or *as adj*

1616 J. Adams *Counsel Hearbs* Wks. 1862 II 464 A wicked antichrist in a ruff of precisian set 1651 Biggs *New Disp.* § 18 I like the dull precisian pedagogues to the feruke and pedantick tyranny of the Magistrate. *a* 1882 *Nat. Rev.* (Annandale), A martyr to the political strategy of a precisian government

Hence **†Precisianic** *a. Obs.*, puritanical; **†Precisianship** *Obs.*, the quality or action of being a (religious) precisian

1573 Abp Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 4 6 Their manifest precisianship is too intolerable 1574 *Ibid* 476 Saving for the common precisianship in Lond: I hear of no sects. *a* 1652 Brome *Covent Gar.* I i Wks 1873 II 7 And what of that to your precisianical wisdom?

Precisianism. Also 6 *-cyan -onism* [f prec. + -ism] The practice or conduct of a precisian, orig applied to Puritanism

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 30 [If] ever I have maintained any oot point of puritanism or precisianism in self 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humr* II iv, To know esteem'd precisianism in wit: to love or seek good name. 1646 Buck *Rich III* Dedi They will challenge the book at the very title the Cyclops and Dorre-vision, with their jealous precisianismes. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* Pref., Wks. 1851 III 335 It must needs be ridiculous that they should in this one particular exceed all precisianism with their scruples and cares. 1651 Biggs *New Disp.* § 272 Conformity into a precisianisme of conformity 1884 *Jaunt in Tenet* 127 To the Precisianism of a perfect pug.

Precisianist see Precisionist

Precision (prĭsi·zhən). [a F *précision* (16th c. in Godef.) or ad L. *præcisio nem* a cutting off abruptly, n of action f *præcidĕre* see Precise *a.*]

1. The fact, condition, or quality of being precise, exactness, definiteness, distinctness, accuracy

Law of precision a theory of law fitted with mechanical aids, such as rifling graded sights, etc., which make it more accurate of aim than weapons without these.

1796 Chevne *Regimen* Pref 12 Precision is incompatible with Fluxide 1772 H Watson *Letters Anecd Paint* IV 1 26 He knew how to omit exactness, when the result of the whole demands a less precision in parts. 1804 J. Murray *Eng. Gram* (ed 5) I 438 Precision is the third requisite of perspicuity with respect to words and phrases It signifies retrenching superfluities and pruning the expression, so as to exhibit neither more nor less than an exact copy of the person's idea who uses it. 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I ii 36 A right angled triangle of almost mathematical precision 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* Pref 6 The precision of statement, which distinguishes science from common information 1908 *Little Techn. Terms Army's Books Cavalry & Artillery* 8 Precision [definition] Exactness, accuracy.

†b With *a* and *pl* An instance of precision, exactness, in *pl* exact minutiæ *Obs rare*—1

1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 92, I have left out the utmost Precisions of Fractions in those Computations.

†2 The cutting off of one thing from another; *esp* the mental separation of a fact or idea; abstraction, in quot 1640, a cutting short; in quot 1683 = Reservation 4 *Obs* (App used for *præcisassion*, as the sb corresponding to †Precind *v*)

1640 G. Watts II *Rat. ad Acts Learn* v v 253 We call Prention a Precision of endlesse investigation 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* i App § 8 When, from this mental Precision of Cogitation from Extension, he defined a Spirit *Ibid.*, From the precision of our thoughts to infer the real precision or separation of the things themselves, is a very putid and puerile sophism 1689 A D *Art Converse* 95 You can neither tye them by Promise, nor by Oath; for if they Promise or Swear, tis with a mental Precision 1710 Berkeley *Prosc. Hum. Knowl* Introd § 9 As the mind frames to itself abstract ideas of qualities or modes, so does it, by the same precision, or mental separation, attain abstract ideas of the more compounded beings which include several coexistent qualities.

† b. *transf.* A precise definition *Obs rare*

1690 Locke *Hum. Und* III x § 215 The taking Matter to be the Body, or something really existing, under that Precision, has produc'd obscure Discourses 1707 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II 186 This definition I look upon to be more imperfect, and of more dangerous tendency than any of the three precisions he has so ingeniously proved the insufficiency of

Hence **Precisional** *a.*, of or pertaining to precision **Precisionalism**, = Precisionism, **Precisionist**, = Precisian, a precise person (see also Precisianism), **Preci sionize** *v. trans.*, to give precision to, state with precision or accuracy

1894 Bristolian *Burgesses & Ass* II 127 The old "pre cisionist that came so hard upon the soldier" 1908 *Times* 15 July 10/2 It is not an air to be breathed freely by pedants, or prudes, or "precisionists." 1908 H Arnold *Stud. Dante* (ed 2) 1 Dante is not to be hidden under Dreadles and his "precisionism all her life. 1847 Sir G. C. Lewis *Lett* (1870) 153 What a pity the same man does not, in the same number, combine his clear questions of political morals. 1895 *Dublin Rev* Oct 303 To precisionize the successive whens and wheres.

Preci sionist. (Also *-cyan* (after *Presbyterian*) *-onist*) [f Precision + -ist] One who makes a profession or practice of precision or exactness in observance or expression, a purist

1827 *Examiner* 824/1 Enjoyment which precisianists, purists and conventiclers would totally extinguish 1865 Sat Rev 30 Jan 8/2 Well meaning precisionists who are striving to bring Italy into new ruptures of mixed Roman of the Hellenes to the purer idiom 1873 *Spectator* 15 Feb 203/1 Both are precisianists in utterance, and skilled in the manipulation of the finest shades of language.

Precisive (prĭsəi·siv), *a rare* [f L. *præcis-*, ppl stem of *præcidĕre* (see Precise *a*) + -ive]

1. That cuts off, separates, or defines one (person or thing) from another or others, as in *precissive abstraction* see quot 1725 (app for *precissive*) 1859 Jas. Martineau *Study Med.* (1864) 81 Other times our church moderates her censures, using a medicinal censure, before a precisive. 1795 Watts *Logick* II 89 This Act of Abstraction is either Precisive or Negative. Precisive Abstraction is when we consider those Things apart wh h cannot really exist apart as when we consider a Mode or Circumstance as subsistance and Subject

2 Characterized by precision or exactitude

1807 Gibson *Surv. Tract Sudy* 110 Daniel forcet id with the greatest precisive power the exact time of our Saviour's ministry. 1897 *Daily News* 23 May 5/5 [He] has made at least one definite precisive and particular charge.

Pre-cited (prīsəi·tĕd), *ppl a* Also 7 **pre-** [Pre- A] = previously cited, adduced, or referred to before-mentioned, above-mentioned

1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* xi. 121 This latter besides the ordinary pricitated causes is sometimes occasioned by [etc.] 1694 Phil Almacott *Lucifer Rediv.* 3 It is needless to apply to each of these precited remedies their proper virtue 1865 Virct Stanhope *Select* (1869) II 238 *note*, As we read once in the pre-cited journal.

†Pre-clamate, *v. Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of I *præclamāre* to call out beforehand, f *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *clāmāre* to cry]

1623 Cockeram, *Preclamate*, to cry before.

†Preclara tion. *Obs rare*—1. (?) Previous declaration or explanation

1656 Hevlin *Examen Tapianus* 16 The Arch bishop was not so ill a keeper of his own counsel, as to make any such preclaration of his reason for it

Preclare, *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* *Obs* Also 6 *pre-, -clair* [ad I *præclarus* very bright, f *præ*, Pre- A 6 + *clārus* clear]

1. *lit* Very clear *rare*—1

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* Prol 63 A voice I hard preclare In Phebus harbory.

2 Distinguished, illustrious

1511 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii 65 O potent princes pleasant and preclair 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 59 Kich young he was, bayth pleasand and preclair 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 92 Famous & preclare exemples of men of renowne. *Ibid* 117 Quhais mynides deip and preclair studies has decored 1603 Colkerton tr. Excellent *spectare* 2677 Gaule *Cert Conclues* II iv 183 Do not there fore the preclare and illustrious Institutes or laws of I living make way to Virtue? 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 15 Lo! on Olympus tapa preclair The goddess o men blessing leal

†Preclarred, *a. Obs* prec., 2; renowned.

1530 *(title)* Here followeth the Assemble of foules compyled by the preclared and famous Clerke Geffray Chaucer Imprynted in london by me Wynkyn de Worde

†Precla rum, *n. Obs rare*—0 [irreg as prec.]

1623 Cockeram, *Preclarum*, excellent.

Pre-cla·ssical, *a* [Pre B 1d.] Anterior to the classical age (of Greek and Roman literature).

1871 Lowell *Study Windows* 231 He [Thoreau] revives the age of *conceits* while he fancies himself going back to a pre classical nature

Precli·tellian (-klaitĕ·liăn), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool* [f Pre- B 3 + Clitell-um + -ian] Belonging to that division of earthworms which have the male genital apertures in front of the clitellum *b sb* An earthworm of this division.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 683/2 [see Intraclitellian].

Precloacal see Pre- A 4

Preclose, *v. rare* [f. Pre- A 1 + Close *v.*; cf Prec ludp] *trans* = Foreclose 5

1535 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, II 296 After the precloseng of the premisses, I had sure wordes that O Connor bringith with him Obrene and his power 1898 B Gregory *Side Lights Cond Mobb* 301 Dr Bunting stoutly and success fully precloses the question.

Preclude (prĭklū·d), *v.* [ad L. *præclud-ĕre* to close, shut off, impede, f *præ*, Pre- A 4c + *claudĕre* to shut] *trans*

1 *trans* To close or shut up (a passage, etc) against any attempt to pass; = Foreclose 2.

1609 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 133 Julians friends counselled him to advance and preclude the Alpine Straits 1652 C H Stapylton *Juvenal* 69 His friends desire he he shall the Alpes precluded 1653 Waterhouse *Apol Learn* 189 Preclude your ears against all rash, rude, irrational, unlearning importuners. 1711 Ames in *Addison* No. 96 ¶ 16 Every intellect was precluded by Prejudice 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* II v 34 Having precluded every means of escape.

b To close beforehand, = Foreclose 5.

1841-4 Emerson *Ess, Experience* Wks (Bohn) I 176 Shall I preclude my future, by taking a high seat, and kindly adopting my conversation to the shape of heads?

2 To 'close the door against', shut out, prevent the entrance of, to exclude, prevent, frustrate, to render impracticable by anticipatory action

1628 T Adams *Counterpoite* Wks 1862 II 143 Though the closures of his mind be opened, they preclude not the access of new desires to his mind 1699 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 320 As to precluding all complaints against excise, leave it to your Countries bringing in a bill to remedy the inconveniences. 1892 Ray *Disc* III v (1732) 283 If you preclude the Access of all Air. 1738 Johnson *Rambler* No 109 ¶ 12 They hesitated till death precluded the election 1813 Hinton *Corsair* III iv, Since lair and bolt no more his steps preclude. 1868 M Pattison *Academy Org* v 120 It may be as well to preclude misunderstanding by repeating the assertion.

3 To shut out or prevent (a person) *from* some thing by previous action = Foreclose 3.

1736 *Lol Rec Pennsylv* IV 103 That they may not be precluded or foreclosed from the benefit of the Governor's Grant 1790 Burke *Let to Sir H Langrishe* Wks VI 320, I do not find one word to preclude his majesty from consenting to any arrangement by which parliament may make 1820 Wellbeley in Owen *Desp* (1877) 555 Employed in staff offices which preclude them from the performance of regimental duties. 1884 Jd Denman *Introd Mem* I 12 Q In Dec 1821 We do not preclude the duke from his remedy by way of action or indictment

Preclusion (prĭklū·zhən) Now *rare* [ad L. *præclūsion em*, n of action f *præclūdĕre* see prec. (Cf 1582 F *préclusion* (1606 in Godef.).] The action of precluding, shutting out, or preventing the entrance or occurrence of something, prevention by anticipatory measures.

1616 T Adams *Politic Hunting* Wks. 1861 I 9 St Augustine a preclusion of all star predictions out of this place. 1818 Davies *Scerne* (ed Alford) IV 467 Repentance of former preclusion against future Sins 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 95 P 12, The connection of parents, and the preclusion of debates 1820 Coleridge *Lit Remains* (1836) IV 122 The preclusion of disturbance and indecorum in Christian assemblies

Preclusive (prĭklū·sĭv), *a.* [f L. *præclūs-*, ppl stem of *præclūdĕre* (see Preclude) + -ive] That tends to preclude or has the effect of precluding, shutting out beforehand, preventive (*of*).

1695 *If hether Parli be not dissolved by Death Peace of Orange* 21 In whom the full and entire Sovereignty is settled preclusive of all others 1804 Laing *Hist Scot* IV. xv 395 Its articles are too numerous, and on some occasions preclusive of improvement 1819 in Coleridge *Friend* (1866) 313 Obstacles the continuance of which is preclusive of all truth 1882 Stevenson *Fam Stud. Men & Bks* 347 If women's rule is not unnatural in a sense preclusive of its very existence.

Hence **Preclu sively** *adv*

1695 *If hether Parli be not dissolved* 38 Preclusively from all legal Capacity and Possibility of ever being a Parliament and Continuance from the 1 Ist of any other 1818 Todd, *Precludedly*, with hindrance by some anticipation

†Precoi sory, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f I. *præcŏlit-*, ppl stem of *præcludĕre* (see Precludde) + -ory 2.] = Precludive 1.

1609 Br W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 179 Hee takes it to be a mandate preclusorie of the way to heauen

Precocoyegal see Pre B 3

Precoce (prĭkō·s) *a* (*sb*) *rare* [a F *précoce*, ad L. *præcoc-is* early ripe, premature, f *præcoquĕre* to boil beforehand, ripen fully, f. *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *coquĕre* to cook. Cf Precocque]

1 Of plants Early flowering.

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 198 Common, double and single Primroses, Precoce Tulips 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II 259 The Precoce Tulip, Winter Aconite, some sorts of Anemonies.

2 = Precocious 2

1689 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Jan., I had read of divers forward and precoce youths. 1868 M. Collins *Sweet Anne Page* I viii. 191 Is he not a trifle too precoce?

3 as *sb.* An early plant; *spec.* = *precoce tulip*.

1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 157 The Hot Beds for the raising of those Precoces. 1721 Mortimer *Husb.* II 240, I shall begin with the Precoces by showing Tulips

Hence **† Preco'ceness** (precoce-), precocity, earliness in flowering or fruiting. *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 78 As to this extraordinary Precoceness, the like is reported of a certain Walnut tree, as well as of the famous White thorn of Glastonbury

Precocious (prĭkō'shəs), *a.* [f. L *præcox*, *-cocem* (Præcoce) see -ious.]

1. Of a plant: Flowering or fruiting early, *spec* bearing blossom before the leaves; also said of the blossoms or fruit.

1670 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II vi (ed. 2) 79 Many precocious trees, and such as have their spring in the winter, may be found in most parts of Europe. a 1688 — *Tracts* (1684) 72 That there were precocious and early bearing Trees in Judæa, may be illustrated from some expressions in Scripture concerning precocious Figs. 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* II 234 A tree, with precocious hermaphrodite flowers.

2. *fig.* Of persons. Prematurely developed in some faculty or precocity

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I iv § 21 388 However it hath been of late so much decried by precocious and conceited wits also, as non-sence and impossibility. 1819 Byron *Juan* I lv, To be precocious was to win renown, a thing the most atrocious. 1859 Lytton *Denvereil* I v, We were all three precocious geniuses. 1860 E. Twamley *Ralegh* I xv 209 She was somewhat precocious in love matters.

b Of, pertaining to, or indicative of precocity or premature development.

1672 Sir T. Browne *Let. Friend* § 28 Too superfluous to live unto grey Hairs, when in a more precocious Temper we anticipate the Virtues of them. 1827 Macaulay *Machiavelli* Ess. (1887) 36 Untimely decrepitude was the penalty of precocious maturity. a 1845 J. Hogg *Christmas Hills* (1870) 19 His Love Lays . . were pronounced to be wonder fully precocious for a young gentleman then only thirteen

c. Of things. Of early development

1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xx Youthful misery stalks precocious. 1869 *Tribune Syst. Med.* VII 668 Specific phen mena are more commonly observed within a comparatively short time of the date of infection than in case they are not rightly regarded as precocious symptoms.

3 *Zool.* (See quot.) Contrasted with Saltatious.

1900 *Quekett Micr. Club Journ. Ser.* II VII 266 All the social or colonial Rhizopoda are truly epistatical and most of the Acantharia are precocious for in them the nucleus divides early in the life history of the cell

Preco'riously, *adv.* [f. prec- + -ly 2.] In a precocious manner, with premature development

1842 Arnold *Hist. Rome* (1843) III 269 A child in understanding, but with parents precociously vigorous. 1866 Blatch. *Bk. Hunter* (1867) 82 He took precociously to rhyming like Pope he leaped in numbers.

Preco'ciousness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being precocious, = Precocity.

1681 Maidstone Narr. *Disc.* 10 To prevent a sawcy precociousness in Learning, [they] invite others to drudge in their methods. 1809 Southey *Spec. Ir. Tr.* (1830) II 44 And as natural precocity is not to be regarded with the same favour as the precociousness which art produces cannot be without its dangers. 1865 Dickinson *Nervousness* lii, Poverty and necessity force this precociousness on the poor little brat

Precocity (prĭkɒ'sĭtĭ) [ad. F. *précocité* (17th c.), f. L. type **præcocitās*, f. *præcox* see Precoce.] The quality of being precocious

1 Of plants: Early flowering or ripeness

1656 Blount *Glossog. Precocity*, early ripeness, forwardness in ripening, over luxurious in ripening. 1875 A. R. Wallace in *Fortn. Brit. Rev.* 86 2 The grain was very fine and well grown, which gave me the idea to see if the following year it would preserve its precocity.

2 Early maturity, premature development

1640 Howell *Dodonas Gr.* 102 Imputing the cause of it (the fall) to a precocity of spirit and a flour in him. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* I § 31 From such foundations then may at be Happy in a Virtuous precocity, and make an early and long walk in holiness. 1842 Hartley *Midn. Dream* lii 140 Their productions bear the marks of precocity and premature decay. 1879 Gilkinson *Clan* II vi 267 In a happy childhood he evinced extreme precocity.

b. *transf.* One in whom this quality is exemplified; a precocious child.

1880 A. Matheson in *Macm. Mag.* XLVI 488/ George Eliot's children . . They are not impossible cherubs or wing less farms or idealised precocities.

† Pre-cocta'nean. *Obs rare*—1. [f. Pre- A 2 + Contanean.] An older contemporary

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) I 27 I read of Petrarch (the pre-contanean of our Chaucer) that he was crowned with a Laurel, in the Capitol

† Preco gitancy. *Obs rare* [f. I. *præcogitant-us*, pr. pple. of *præcogitare* see Icklow and -ancy.] Previous cogitation or thought

c 1585 J. Stalpart in *Phil. Trans. Glas.* (1866) I xxviii Wee speake not to Princes without great study, and precogitancy

† Preco gitate, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs rare* [ad. L. *præcogitātus*, pa. pple. of *præcogitāre* see next.] = Precogitattipa.

1573 Morton in *Cal. Scott. Papers* (1905) IV 316 I hey find the wind favorable to the execution of that pre cogitat mischief. 1864 *Judiciary Rec.* (S. H. S.) 101 Francis Crichton without any provocation and forethought felony and precogitate malice drew his sword.

Precogitate (prĭkɒ'dʒĭtĕt), *v.* Now *rare* [L. *præcogitat-*, ppl. stem of *præcogitare*, f. *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *cogitare* to think, Cogitate see -ate 3.] *trans* and *intr.* To cogitate, think, or think over beforehand; to consider beforehand, premeditate

Hence **Preco gitated** *ppl. a.*

1618 Cotgr., *Precogiter* to precogitate, premeditate, thinke of beforehand. 1639 G. Daniel *Eccles.* xviii 62 Pre cogitate thy vowes; and doe not Say From a fantastick humor, what will rise. a 1652 Brome *Mad Couple* III i, Wks. 1873 III 348 Come come, a little wit though, for which I will precogitate. 1657 Hawke *Killing is Murd.* Introd. It is Murder in any private Person upon precogitated malice to kill any private Man

Precogitation (prĭkɒdʒĭtē'ʃən). Now *rare* [ad. late L. *præcogitātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *præcogitāre* see prec. Cf. obs. f. *précogitation* (16th c. in Godef.)] Previous consideration or meditation, a thinking over beforehand.

1596 J. Norden *Progr. Cyprus* v. 200 To spin out our awaki g thoughts into the phantasmes of sleep, which often entimateth præcogitations making Cables of Cobwebbes and Wilderneses of headsome Groves. 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 335 This purpose may have been itself created and this precogitation itself abstracted from the perceived likenesses and differences of the objects to be arranged

† Preco gnit. *Obs rare*—1. [ad. L. *præcognitum*, pa. pple. neut. of *præcognoscĕre* to Precognosce.] A preliminary discussion.

1654 Vilvain *Fpit Jus* Introd. 18 A Compend of Chronography intended for a previous Precognit to the two ensuing Tomes.

Precognition (prĭkŏgnĭ'ʃən). Also 7 præcognition. [ad. late L. *præcognitiōn-em*, n. of action f. *præcognoscĕre* see Precognosce, or perh. a pb. f. *précognition* foreknowledge (15th c. in Godef.)]

1 Antecedent cognition or knowledge, foreknowledge

1604 Cowell *Pre. gnition* a precognition, or antecedent judgment of God. 1652 Baxter *Nat. Bondage* § 230 It sets without any precognition. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I iv 388 If God by his determinate Counsel and precognition delivered his Son to them. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xx. (1850) 260 Did he not foresee all the falls and sins and crimes of Id. In prescience of eternal truth Foreshadowed and Foretyped. 1903 Myers *Human Personality* II Here again we find that "precognition" is the name which seems applicable by the foresight of every mind such as we know

2 *Scots Law.* The preliminary examination of witnesses or persons likely to know about the facts of a case, in order to obtain, with a view to trial, a general knowledge of the available evidence; now in criminal law, an examination by a procurator fiscal of those who can give evidence regarding a crime or offence (in older practice conducted by or before a sheriff or other judge ordinary), in order to know whether there is ground for trial and to enable a relevant libel to be prepared, also the statement itself taken down from a witness before the precognal

1681 *Sc. Acts Chas. II* (1820) VII 2 *Is* That the matter of fa t cannot be so well cleired at a peremptour dyet before the Justice weh requires examination and previous tryall of the whoill circumstance of the same. 1700 *Hudson Corr.* (1843) II 305 Several are taken up [= apprehended] and lawsits have been in a precognition. 1753 *Stewart's Trial* 93 I have given you the whole libel with the greatest attention and have taken a view of the several facts which after a precognition of above a thousand witnesses, are set forth to support the charge against the panel. 1828 *Scott. J. Pacts* (1829) I. 1. The precognition of Simon Glover and Henry Gow would be sent to a master less worthy of belief. 1887 *Law Times* LXXXII. 175/1 Prisoners are not allowed to see the precognitions for the prosecution

So **Precognitive** *a.*, of the nature of, or giving, preliminary information

1903 Myers *Hum. Personality* I 142 I mean pre cognitive dreams . . pictures or visions in which future events are foretold or depicted

Precognition, variant of Precognition

Precognisance, error f. Precognizance

Precognisant, -is- (prĭkŏg'nĭzănt) *a.* [f. Pre- A 3 + Cognizant.] Having previous cognizance

1828 40 *Letter Hist. Scot.* (1864) III 404 I shall now see the letter upon which I have affirmed that he [Knox] was pre cognisant of the intended murd r of Ric i

1848 Clough *Bothie* vi, The wary precognisant Piper

Precognistation, error f. Precognization

Precognize (prĭkŏg'nīz), *v. rare* [f. Pre- A 1 + Cognize.] *trans.* To know beforehand

1612 Sheldrake *Metalli a* 34 I except that the Art, general to all Arts & inventions called *Heuretic* a be first precognized. 1865 M. Hopkins *Mor. Law* 189 He could not intuitively precognize the system of Christianity

Precognosce (prĭkŏgnŏ'sĭ), *v. Sc. Law* [f. Pre- A 1 + Cognosce, cf. L. *præcognoscĕre* (rare) to foreknow, foresee.] *trans* To make a preliminary examination of (witnesses), in order to enable parties to an action to set up their respective pleas and defences, and particularly in criminal suits to enable the libel to be relevantly stated and maintained cf. Precognition 2

1753 *Stewart's Trial* 93 The pannel's wife and his children, who by law cannot be called as witnesses against him have been pre cognosced, or judicially exam ned, and their declarations are proposed to be produced in this trial. 1888 *Daily News* 17 July 5/2 Pending the trial of the accused, the Procurator Fiscal 'precognosces' witnesses, and collects all available evidence, which is afterwards formulated in a detailed and printed indictment supplied to counsel, jury and Court officials. 1901 *Scotsman* 2 Mar. 12/3 He resp tfully submitted that the defence had no power to precognosce police officers.

Pre-coinction, -Columbian, -communicant, etc. see Pre A, B

Pre-communion [Pre B 2.] The part of the Communion office in the Book of Common Prayer which precedes the Communion service proper, the ante communion service.

1868 Milman *St. Paul's* xxvi 431 There was a full service with the pre-communion

Precompose (prĭkŏmpō'z), *v.* [Pre A 1.] *trans* To compose beforehand

1648 Herrick *Hesper. To Maids Ah Lotte* Nature has pre composed us both to Love. 1651 H. I. Fenran *Sanctymonia mastix* 30 Every man is best able to know whether his own prayers be premeditate or of sudden conception. 1799 C. Winter in *Jay Mem.* & *Lett.* (1849) 27 It is very easy to distinguish them [sermons] which were precomposed, from others which were preached extempore

Hence **Precompo sed** *ppl. a.*

1741 *Chr. Liturgy* Pref., If we who pray extempore . . say that precomposed Forms . . cut off the Influences of the Spirit of God in its Operations. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Aug. 136/1 The professional lecturer commonly has a set f pre composed lectures, any of which he is ready to deliver anywhere on the re ipt of his fee

† Preconceit *Obs* [f. Pre A 2 + Conceit *sb.*] A preconceived notion or opinion

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* Pref. iii § 8 Which thought there misshapened preconceit appeareth not in him no less ex tayne. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II (1739) 7 God had an eye on all this beyond all reach of prec nceit of man. 1682 *Sad Hist. Reign Jas. II* 79 Delay to discover Pre-conceits, Passion, and Disaffection to Factious Heats

† Preconceit ed, *a. Obs rare* [In 1, f. Pre A + Conceited *ppl. a.*] In 2 f. prec + ed.]

1 Conceived beforehand, preconceived

1600 W. Watson *Decacord* (1602) 70 So man can e nth n tell what gouvernment it is they intend to establish when they come to their pre ent l m t unbor. 1604 East Smithe *Accord* 14 Which were the pre conceited supposed sowers Of precon ceited plea ures attended m. t

2 Having a previous conception or notion

1648 in *Eyebright's Mystical Meditations* 2 Those two things had only their Origin from Scholastick Thatsophy whereof these Mystical Men were preconceited

Preconceive (prĭkŏnsē'v) *v.* [Pre- A 1.] *trans* To conceive or imagine beforehand, to anticipate in thought

1597 Bacon *Ess. Counsel Civil & Pol.* (Arb.) 144 In a deed playne the way seemeth the longer because the eye hath its n ext end in view: ther there it is not. 1701 N. Wes. *Heathenfold's* 37 The great Architect of the world pre conceived and f reknew what he would make. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrls.* (1883) II 55 The Coliseum was very much what I had preconceived it.

Hence **Preconceived** (prĭkŏnsē'vd) *ppl. a.*

1580 *Fleet Conversions* A 5 vb. If I upon pre conceived malice bestow a gowne but for your backe. 1688 Cudworth *Immut. Mor.* IV ii 205 Any thing and pre con ceived Ideas of Regular Lines and Figures. a 1704 Locke *Posth. Works* (1706) 58 We must not therefore go to bring things to any pre in ceived Notions of our. 1830 *Last Prime Cr.* I 28 Still it was by contrary to all preconceived notions. 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) I. 1. 1.

Pre-concept (prē'ĭ nsept *Psychol* [f. Pre- A 2 + Concept *sb.*] A term applied by Romanes to a higher Recept (q. v.), or rudimentary Concept see quot. 1888

1888 Romanes *Mental Evol. Man* ix. 18 Higher Recepts then are what I may be inveniently termed Pre concpt they s ng the internal between the reciptual life of mate rd the rational life of the adult human Pre cept therefore is that kind of higher recept which is not to be met with in any brute but which occurs in the human baby, after surpassing the brute intelligence of the latter. 1896 *Nat. Science* VIII 8 Fr m this he t gue that the pre-concepts of reasons in man and other high animals are of an entirely similar kind

Preconception (prĭkŏnsē'pʃən) [f. Pre- A 2 + Conception, cf. F. *préconception*.] The action of preconceiving, usually (with *a* and *pl.*), a conception or opinion formed and entertained prior to actual knowledge, a prepossession, a prejudice an anticipation

1595 Daniel *Civil Wars* lxxi. (1640) 667 God does n thine Man does nothing well without these Ides: the e rer spects, this recourse to pre conceit n s pre-deliberati n. 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII* I. iii. 18 *Cardinal Campeius Is stil'd* An Ancient Lyar, and as hitherto As I have ever found him. 1744 Harris *Hermes* iii. iii. (1786) 286 *note*, A Pre conception is the natural Supposition of what is general or universal. 1834 Trollope *Ant. & Impost.* (1878) II. 7 It has been an evolving of her a success n of leaves talk . . inually the language of children re ceives from the f ct instinctive preconception. And Z already possessed when A was being uttered. 1843 J. Mahineau *Chr. Life* (1878) 175 Our pre conceptions of wrong and of right. 1857 *Chronicle* 27 July 4/4 Mr. Long, fellow s poetic reputation establishes a preconception in his favour. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr. I.* 142 Human perversity has darkened the very heavens by locking at them through the medium of its own pre conceptions.

Pre-conceptional, *a. rare*—1. [Pre- B. 1.] Previous to conception.

1906 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 17 Dec. 1644 The first, or preconceptional period of germinal life

Preco ncert, *sb* [f. PRE- A 2 + CONCERT *sb*] A previous concert, agreement, or arrangement.

1708 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. xiv 173 A book, which had there not been a precontract would not have taken his attention for one moment 1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV 395 A medical man being (by precontract) at hand

Preconcert, *v* [f. PRE- A 1 + CONCERT 1] *trans.* To concert or arrange beforehand.

1708 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. vii 59 The opportunity to effect an escape which they suppose preconcerted 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I* I. vi 138 With this motive we must suppose them to have preconcerted their plans. 1855 PRINCE ALBERT in *Life & Lett.* (1907) III. 134 How can the Foreign Secretary and Ambassador at Paris conceive that business, if everything has been privately preconcerted between the Emperor and the English Prime Minister?

Preconce rted, *ppl. a.* [f. prec *vb* + ED 1.] Concerted or agreed upon beforehand.

1766 PEACKSTONE *Comm.* II. viii 136 Upon preconcerted marriages, and in estates of considerable consequence, treaties in answer happens very seldom 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* IV. xii. They do not go singly to work, but in large companies and with preconcerted deliberation 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lii As though the setting in of night had been their preconcerted signal.

Hence **Preconce rtedly** *adv.* (Worcester *Dict.* 1846 cites Dr Allen.), **Preconce rtedness**

1819 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 168 The rhymes well express the preconcertedness of Bridgelooke's scheme

Preconce rtion [irreg. f. PRECONCERT *v.*, for *pre concertation*, see CONCERTATION] The action of preconcerting, preconcert

1846 WORCESTER cites DWIGHT. 1880 MRS. ANNE LISTER *Relics of Family* II. 300 Mrs. David had come to London without preconcertion as to time

Precondemn (prikŏndem'n), *v.* [f. PRE- A. 1 + CONDEMN *v.*] *trans.* To condemn beforehand. Hence **Preconde mned** *ppl. a.*, **Preconde mning** (-de·mnĭŋ) *ppl. adjs.*, **Preconde mnation** (-demnē·ʃən)

a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* (ed. Alford) IV. 220 Not things which make him an unmeasurable cruel, a pre-sidemning God 1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-Mastix* I. v. 240 *Ibid.* 256, They will quite reje t and preconderane them ere they have once examined them 1847 WEBSTER *Precondemnation* 1864 *Reform.* 30 May 2 The Judge in the Court of Arches is to judge having precondemned the prisoner in his own mind 1890 TALMAGE *Manger to Throne* 587 Then stood Jesus the pre-condemned man in the ecclesiastical mob

Precondition (prikŏndi·ʃən) [f. PRE- A 2 + CONDITION *sb*] A prior condition; a condition required to be fulfilled beforehand, a preliminary or precedent stipulation, a pre-requisite

1685 COLERIDGE *Aids Pray.* (1848) I. 36 The ground work and pre condition of the spiritual state in which the humanity strives after holiness. 1851 DE QUINCEY *Rel. Criticism Prose Wks.* 1859 XIII. 3 Absolute truth and simplicity are demanded by all of us as preconditions to any sympathy with moral expressions of anger or intolerance. 1877 E. CAIRD *Kant's Crit.* I. 161 The idea of God is the precondition of all thought and being.

Preondylar, -condyloid, -confess see PRE- B. 3, A. 1

Preconfigure (-figiŭə), *v.* [f. PRE- A 1 + CONFIGURE *v.*] *trans.* To configure in advance, to conform or adapt a figure beforehand

1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) I. 293 It was the awful power of Law, acting on natures pre-configured to its influences. 1838 J. HARRIS *Lit. Lecture* (1839) 23 Wherever the Bible comes it finds our nature preconfigured to many of its truths 1882 3 *Staff's Encycl. Relig. A nowl* III. 1723 The country was preconfigured to its history

Hence **Preconfigura tion** *rare*—1

a 1860 in *Nonconformist*, He sees the preconfiguration of human nature to spiritual truth

Preconform, *v.* [f. PRE- A. 1 + CONFORM *v.*] *trans.* and *intr.* To conform beforehand.

1845 DE QUINCEY *Coleridge & Opium-eating* Wks 1859 XII. 110 There are two classes of temperaments as to this terrific drug—those which are, and those which are not preconformed to its power. 1847–9 *Ibid. Autobiog. Sk.* 103 Though the passions are such as could not have existed under Paganism, in some respects they condescend and preconform to the stage

So **Preconfo rmity**, antecedent conformity.

1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 186 These holy and humanizing spells, in the preconformity to which our very humanity may be said to consist

† Preco nious, *a. Obs. rare*—0, [f. L. *prae cŏni-us* (*f. praecŏn-em* crier, herald) + -OUS] 1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Preconious*, of or belonging to a Common-cryer; also to praise or commend.

Preco nisance. *rare.* In 8 *erron* **precognisance** [f. med. L. *praecŏnizāre* to PRECONIZE see -ANCE] = PRECONIZATION 1.

1730 *St. Trials* I. 369/2 The Lord Steward, after a solemn Precognizance, commanded the Indictments to be certified and brought in

† Preco nisate, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [ad. med. L. *praeconizat-us*, pa. pple. of *praeconizāre* to PRECONIZE] Summoned by proclamation. (In quots as pa. pple.)

1529 HEN. VIII *Let.* in Burnet *Hist. Ref.* (1679) I. *Records* II. xxviii. 38 Wherefore she was thrice preconisate and called eft soons to return and appear *c* 1535 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* 181 The legates caused her to be thrice preconisate and called eftsoones to return.

Preconization (prikŏnaizē·ʃən). [ad. med.L. *praeconizātio nem*, n. of action f. *praeconizāre*, see next, cf. *prodamation* (*praeconizatio*, 1321)]

1. Public proclamation or announcement *rare.*

1644 JER. HALL *Modest Offer* (1660) to A publick preconization of lawful warning affixed upon the Cathedral Church door 1649 *Cases Conc.* Add. in (1854) 309 The Minister in a solemne preconization called you then to speake, or for ever after to hold your peace

2. *Rom. Cath. Ch.* The public confirmation of an appointment (as that of a bishop) by the pope

1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2753/1 The Dispute grew very warm when the Pope put a stop to it, by ordering the Preconization of the said four Bishops to go on in the usual Form 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* 1886 Preconization the act by which the Pope in the assembly of the cardinals, pronounces new bishops, and assigns them their respective seats

Preconize (prē·kŏnaiz), *v.* Also **pre-** [ad. med. L. *praeconizare*, f. L. *praeconium* (1321 in Godef.)]

1. *trans.* To proclaim or announce publicly; to publish, to commend or extol publicly, to cry up *c* 1440 *Lallad on Husb.* viii. 86 Yet trestie ye one thy frinde and his honour eft preconise 1803 W. TAYLOR in *Eur. Mag.* XLIII. 126, whose songs he at this moment hears the happiest period in French history 1847 *Blackw. Mag.* LXII. 293 [They] had all praeconised their accomplishments to the world 1878 *Quart. Rev.* 802 It has even been undermining the monarchical principle throughout Italy, preconising it in Russia

b. To call upon publicly, to summon by name 1863 *Once a Week* I. 139 The certificates having been read, the Registrar preconized the Bishops mentioned in the return first the Dean of the Province, and the Archbishop of York next. To the Vicar General's report upon the certificates is annexed by them and upon the letters of proxy 1877 SIR T. DYKE-ACLAND *Rep. N. Wales Ry.* 3 The directors are preconized or summoned by name to appear before the meet politician or his commissary

2. *spec.* in *R. C. Ch.* Of the pope. To approve publicly the appointment of (a bishop).

1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2753/1 On Monday last the Pope held a Consistory, wherein the four last preconized French Bishops were confirmed 1706 PHILLIPS, *Preconize*, to make a Bishop in the Pope's Consistory. That the Party presented to a Benefice is qualify'd for the same 1887 *Detroit Free Press* 21 May 2/1 After eighteen months service as Papal Nuncio to the United States, the Most Rev. archbishop of Damietta 1890 *Times* 23 Mar. 6/5 The Pope will preconize Dr Vaughan at the first consistory held after Easter

Hence **Pre conizing** *vbl. sb.*, **Pre conizer,** one who preconizes

1703 *Pretender's Indict. Lower Ho. Convocation* 40 The great end of Preconizing, is to know whether he intend the Censure due to Contumacy, in not appearing pursuant to Archiepiscopal Summons 1721 HICKES *Two Treat. Our Priestly Office* I. 320 The great eloquence and preconizer of it at home and abroad. 1860 W. TAYLOR in *Aids Refl.* II. 230 He is commonly the panegyrist of event, the preconizer of destiny, he rows with the stream

Preconjecture, -connubial, etc see PRE- A 1, 2, B 1.

Preco nquer, *v. rare* [f. PRE- A. 1 + CONQUER *v.*] *trans.* To conquer beforehand

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornw.* (1662) 196 He [the Duke of Mercia] overcame Edwin (Mount Edgcumbe) before his own session in the partage of this Kingdome which they had preconquered in their hopes and expectation

Pre-co nqueror, *a.* [PRE- B. 2] Anterior to (William the Conqueror) So **Pre-co nquest** *a*, preceding the (Norman) Conquest, **Pre-conque stual, -conque stual** *a.* [PRE- B 1], existing in, or belonging to, times preceding the Conquest

a 1878 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* (1879) II. 59 There were pre-conquestual Crowns and post-conquestual Saxon buildings. 1880 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Apr. 430/2 The face of the town having been a pre-conquestual see no more makes the place a city than the existence of the parson in *Peter Simple* 1880 *Academy* 10 Aug. 84/1 Dr Stubbs sums up strongly in favour of the antiquity of the Leet and its jury, to which he confidently assigns a pre-conquestual origin 1900 *Eden. Rev.* July 190 A unique collection of pre-quest stones 1901 *Athenæum Chron.* 15 July 5/1 Royal lineage in our noble and gentle families is common enough most of them derive from the Plantagenet and not from the pre Conqueror kings.

Preconscious (prikŏ·nʃəs), *a.* [f. PRE- B. 1 + CONSCIOUS *a.*] Antecedent to consciousness, or to conscious action of some specified kind

1870 E. PEACOCK *Ball. Nat. I.* 154 A preconscious exercise of the faculties 1872 *Contemp. Rev.* XIX. 1 (title) Preconscious Mental Processes 1879 352 The Physiological doctrine of 'Unconscious Cerebration', or, in the language of German Psychologists, the 'Preconscious Activity of the Soul' 1878 MACGILLIVRAY *Physiol. Mind* vi. 366 The so called preconscious soul of which some philosophers have written, is truly the preconscious mental life of the race 1891 *Athenæum* 9 June 180/2 A yearning which is at present, except in a few cases, all preconscious, but still none the less hopeful.

Preconsider (prikŏnsi·dəɹ), *v.* Also **? pre-.** [f. PRE- A 1 + CONSIDER *v.*] *trans.* To consider beforehand or previously Hence **Preconsi dered, Preconsi dering** *ppl. adjs*

1647 CLARENDON *Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 393 A stubborn, pertinacious, preconsidered sin 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* I. ii. 51 They pray not for the Publick, whose interest is always prae consider'd by our Saviour 1671 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* I. Pref. 18 Not to go to Prayer, with out pre-considering wherein to employ it 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xii. III. 175 The new pro bouleutic or pre-considering senate consisted of 500 members. 1873 HOLLAND *A Bonnie Vi*, Playing a part thoroughly pre considered. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* II. 3 The Senate was allowed the privilege of preconsidering intended acts of legislation

† Preconsi derate, *a. Obs. rare* [f. PRE- A. 3 + CONSIDERATE *a.*] That considers or deliberates beforehand; consaderate beforehand

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV. i. 98 If he be not very preconsiderate in the same, and know well the way, he runneth into these inconveniences

Preconsideration. [f. PRE- A. 2 + CONSIDERATION] Previous consideration, consideration beforehand; a preliminary consideration

1598 BARRET *Theor of Warres* 29 Without presentation, preconsideration, and foreast of such successes. 1656 H. PHILLIPS *Purch. Patr.* (1676) 23 Thus much for these preconsiderations I shall now set the Tables before you 1701 BEVERLEY *Apos. Quest* 25 A second most necessary Preconsideration in the Understanding of the Beast 1898 SIR A. GRANT in *Oxford Ess.* 94 Christianity has had no ethical subject more lavishly approached except from the prec onsideration of entire nature and the ordering of the whole

Preconsign (prikŏnsai·n), *v.* [f. PRE- A 1 + CONSIGN *v.*] *trans.* + **a.** To signify or symbolize beforehand *Obs.* **b.** To consign or make over in advance (Bailey 1721)

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* I. Disc. vi. § 17 St Cyril calls baptism . . the antitype of the passion of Christ . . It doth preconsign the death and cross, and does the infancy of the work of grace, but not work it.

Preconsolidate, -constitute, etc see PRE- A 1, 2

Preconsult, *v.* Now *rare* [PRE- A 1] *trans.* and *intr.* To consult beforehand or previously

1620 WOTTON in *Reliq.* (1672) 127 Intending in the mean while to preconsult with his friends. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* ii. 14 These use to preconsult of generall matters, tending to the administration of the Commonwealth and make relation thereof to the Senat. 1685 BOYLE *Contr.* (1845) I. 316 Had my mean advice been pre consulted in it

So **Preconsulta tion** [PRE- A 2] previous consultation, + **Preconsu lor** (pre-), one who advises or holds consultation beforehand

c 1660 WOTTON in *Election Pk Prince* in *Reliq.* (1651) 187 During his Election, all Inferiour Trivials cease only the College of the Preconsultors (as they term it) is daily open for the hearing of Ambassadors 1691 in *Cal. State Papers Chas I* (1858 II. 144 What an honour is it to King Charles that had an ambassador who was a pre consulter to so lofty an action 1696 BOYLE in *Phil. Transactions*, *Preconsulter*, a Privy adviser: there is a College of these at Venice 1880 NORRIS *Heraclitus* 85 Add to the other advantages of Pre consulta in us that it cuts off the causes of un seemly contention

Precontai n, *v. rare* [f. PRE- A 1 + CONTAIN *v.*] *trans.* To contain beforehand

1896 [J. SERGEANT] *Is J. Waters Perfect Inst* 283 God is a most Simple Entity, pre-containing in one most simple, formality, the whole plenitude of Being 1784 KIRWAN in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 162 Fixed air pre-contained in the dephlogisticated

Precontemplation, -contemporaneous: see PRE- A 2, B. 1.

† Preconte'st. *Obs.* [f. PRE- A. 2 + CONTEST *sb.*] A former or previous fellow witness

c 1570 in *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 272 One John Lawson was lurying in the barn with the said Agnes Smethey, her precontest 1594 *Depos. Rich. Wells Dioc. Reg.* ff. 1, b, Presente then and ther, this Jurste, and Thomas Jeanes his pre contests.

Pre-contract (prē·kŏntrækt), *sb.* Also ? **pre-.** [f. PRE- A 2 + CONTRACT *sb.*] A pre existing contract, a contract or agreement previously entered into, a of marriage

1483 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 241/1 Oone Dame Elianor Butteler, with whome the same King Edward had made a precontracte of matrimonie. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, c. 38 (*title*) An act concerning pre contracts of marriages. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* IV. i. 72 Nor gentle daughter, feare you not at all He is your husband on a pre contract. 1697–8 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) II. 332 The Lords were loone as to things that are naturally essential to marriages, as to pre contracts and dissolving of marriages 1765 BLACK. STONE *Comm.* I. xv. 434 Of this nature are pre contracts consanguinity, or relation by blood, and affinity, or relation by marriage. 1876 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xviii. 224 Edward being already bound by a pre-contract of marriage to the lady Eleanor Butler.

b in general sense

1810 DUNHAM *Pseudo martyr* 195 The King of Spaine had very many subiects in that Order, to whom no other Prince pretended any such precontract or interest 1849 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen. IV*, cccl.xxiii, They are never safe Who weare their Titles by a Pre contract In Heaven 1862 SCOTT *Realities* v, Lawyers to draw his contracts, his pre contracts, and his post-contracts, and to find the way to make the most of grants of church lands, and commons, and licenses for monopoly 1895 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 204 The Presbyterian nonjurors held that their country was under a precontract to the Most High, and could never enter into any engagement inconsistent with that precontract

Precontra·ct, *ppl. a. rare. pock* [f. PRE- A. 1 + CONTRACT *ppl. a.*] Pre contracted. (Used as *pa. pple.*)

1588 *Sailer Poems Reform* ix 205 His mother precontract Was in most solemn wise Unto the King. 1897 SWINBURNE *Love-lines* ii. 137 Albeit their hands were precontract By Brute your father dying

Pre-contract (prē·kŏntræ·kt), *v.* Also ? **pre-.** [f. PRE- A. 1 + CONTRACT *v.*]

1. *trans* **a.** To engage (a person) in a previous contract of marriage, to affiance or betroth beforehand **b** To establish (an agreement, etc.) by contract in advance **c** To acquire or form (habits, etc) beforehand. Hence **Pre-contra cted** *ppl a*

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 639 This Lepida had been pre-contracted unto Metellus Scipio. 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* D 2 Wks 1873 III 209 Sweet husband, pardon me, I did dissemble, I told thee I was his precontracted wife. 1631 Vicars *Eng Hallelujah* Pa ex vii, That Con mant good was pre-contracted to Abraham and Isaacs Seed 1708-74 Fuller *Ch Hist* (1842) I 613 If they would employ their talents sincerely for the public good, in preference to any private views or favourite schemes or pre-contracted prejudices 1819 *Life & Death Jas W of Scot* 120 Notwithstanding she had been pre-contracted to Frederic, elector palatine of the Rhine. 1896 Froude *Hist Eng* I ii 167 Nor could a contract with Percy have invalidated her marriage with the king Percy having been pre contracted to another person

2 *intr* To enter into a contract beforehand, to agree or arrange in advance

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 88 Having precontracted with Beyramboan and Isaak chawn, to seize him

Precontrive (prikŏntrəi·v), *v* [f Pre- A 1 + Contrive *v*] *trans* To contrive beforehand. So **Precontri vance** [Pre- A 2]

1731 Warburton *Pope's Ess, Ess Man* iii 205 *n tr* When the mind had the start, and was come to the head the body was so pre-contrived, as to raise at that very moment the part required 1840 Carlyle *Hero's* iii (1858) 205 Shakespeare's Art is not Artifice: the noblest worth of it is not there by plan or precontrivance

Preconveyance (prikŏnvē·ăns) [f. Pre- A 2 + Conveyance *sb*] A previous or prior conveyance (of property)

1648 *Petit conc Recusants* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 517 This mystery of Iniquity patched up of colourable Leases, Contracts, and Preconveyances 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 221 Several persons, before their conversion, had such sleights, by preconveyances to make over their advowsons to others

† Precony. *Obs* Also in L. form **preconium** [ad L. *præconium* the office of a public crier, a proclaiming, laudation, *sb* use of neut sing. of *præconius* Præconious, f *præcōn-em* a public crier] Public commendation, laudation, extolment

c 1410 Lond. *Remarcat Mirr* viii (Gibbs MS) So that here is schewed a gode per ony and worthy remembrance of poure 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 3 Thei ar to be enhaunsed and exalteede by merite with grete preconyes. 1653 R Gr tr *Nicolai Holofernes* 208 It hath been al used both by false opini ns and false Preconiums.

† Precoque, *a* (*sb*) *Obs rare* Also 5 *fl.* **precox** [ad L *præcoqu us* (Columella), occas equivalent of *præcox* early ripe see Precoce] Early ripe **b** As *sb* Applied to an early fig

1398 Trevisa *Barth D* xvii xxx (Bodl MS) Some [grapes] ben precoque for ber ripep sone *c* 1420 *Lydgate on Horse* iv 578 In pla es passyng cold hat is most sure Preson [= precoque], *Pear quoil* to plaunte, her fruyt they sone enhaunce, Fr shoures come

Precoracoid, *a* and *sb* [Pre B 3] **A** *adj* Situated anterior to the coracoid

1882 Humphry *Myology* ii In Monotremata the long pre coracoid cartilage lies upon the ossified

B as *sb.* A precoracoid bone or cartilage

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 39 The prolongation of the mem perfectly developed precoracoid process. Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 221 The posterior end articulates with the pra coracoids and the clavicles.

Hence **Precoracoid al** *a* = Precoracoid *a* So **Preco racо-** in comb. as *sb. præcoraco brachial*, (a muscle) connecting the precoracoid with the arm

1872 Humphry *Myology* 33 Precoraco brachial arises from the whole of the outer surface of the precoracoid cartilage, with the exception of the marginal part. 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 761/2 (*in some copies*) The pectoral arch in the Amphibia is distinguishable into a scapular, a coracoidal, and a præcoracoidal region

† Preco rdiac, pre-, (*a*) *sb Obs* [irreg. f Præcordia, perh after *cardiac*] = Precordial

1671 Blagrave *Astrol Ihsine* 83 Proceeding from obstructions and distempers of the precordiacks and arteries.

Precordial, pre- (prĭkō·ɹdiăl), *a* [f. as prec. + -al] Situated in front of or about the heart; of or pertaining to the Præcordia.

1586 Bulleyn *Bulwarke, Sb Simples* 2 Against all the abundance of humours in the breaste or precordiall parts. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxii viii II 123 For the mildeffe and precordial parts, it is very wholsome *Ibid* (see Præcordial) 1894 J Forbes *Enormous Die Christ* (ed 3) 379 A remitting dyspnœa, attended with dry cough and precordial anxiety 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex* s v *Precordia*, The Precordial Region is the epigastric region Also, and more properly, the region of the heart [etc.]. 1880 A. Flint *Princ. Med.* 316 It may be limited to a portion of the precordial space 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Præcordialanxiety*, a feeling of anxiety and oppression, with a sensation of constriction of the chest over the precordial region

† B. *sb.* (absolute use of adj.) *pl.* The precordial parts, the parts in front of or over the heart. *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII vii. 14 Amyde hir hart pppys or precordialis lyeth. 1588 Eden *Decades* 66 The naturall heate is not dryuen from the owtewarde partes into the inwarde partes and precordials.

† Precordial, *a.*[1] *Obs. rare* [f. Pre- A 6 + Cordial *a.*] Exceedingly cordial; very hearty, warm, or sincere.

1550 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 349 Brether of court with mynid precordial, I o the gret gid hartlie I commend 3 e. 1548 Hyon *News out of Heaven* Prol A n h Christ sayeth here playnely that whosoeuer hath an herty & pre or dial *leef* 1560 vnfeigned] loue toward hym, kepeth his com maundementes. 1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) III 273 Mutual Tenderness or præcordial Sympathy

b *fig* Very comforting or cheering *Sc rare*—[1]

a 1600 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xxxiv 37 Restore thair fore to glore precordiall My lif from misf or knyf of Atropus

Hence **† Preco rdially** *adv*, most heartily

1532 Boorde *Let in Introd Knowl* (1870) Forewords 47 Venerable, fiper, precordially I commend me vnto 3 ow with thanks 1534 — in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 209 I humyly and precordyally desyre y r Mastershyp to be good master to y r fulthfull bedeman

Precorneal to **-costal** see Pre- B 1 d, 3

† Precou rse, *sb Obs rare* [ad I *præcursus* running before, f *præcurrere*] Forerunning, anticipation, anticipatory action

1678 Marvell *Def J Howe* Wks (Grosart) IV 296 If God do not determine men to such wicked actions I by con course but only by precourse 1708 A Ash *Treat Contempt* III 470 According to the doctrine of Calvinists there is a precourse or predetermin ation of the divine power in respect of every act of the Soul

Precourse (prĭkō·ɹs), *v. rare* [f I *præcurs-ere*, ppl stem of *præcurrere* see Precurse *v*] *trans* To run before forerun, herald, prognosticate

In quot 1847 *intr* To act as a precursor

1847 *Tait's Mag* XIV 643 If precursors are un lerstood to be gentlemen in the Scottish state towards repeal Some of them have however, denied that they can be said to precourse in this form 1888 Clark Russell *Death Ship* I vi 89 Incredible as it seems, the heavy precou ed the growth of the storm had run away down the easte n waters.

Pre-creative, -crucial see Pre- B 1, 3

Pre-critical (prĭkri·tikăl), *a* [Pre- B 1] Previous to critical treatment of a subject, in quot 1881, previous to the development of Kant's critical philosophy as shown in his 'Critique of Pure Reason'

1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 845/2 I elongings to the pre ritic al peri od of Kant's devel pment 1892 In Knight tr *Hettner Lect* II. 83 Jer Isaiah's revolt can no longer be estimated as in the pre critical age

Precrueness, pre- (prĭkrū·nĕs) *Anat* [f I *pre* Pre B 3 + Cruor] The quadrate lobule of the cuneus, situated immediately in front of the cuneate lobule Hence **Precru neal** *a*, of or pertaining to the precruncus (*Cent Dict* 1890)

1890 in Billings *Med Dict* 1893 W R Gowers *Man Dis Nerv Syst* (ed 2) II 437 Very rarely softening is limited to the paracentral lob e or the precruneus. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 398 When we found that the cut the sulcus formeatus, at the point where it passes into the precruneus caused loss of sensation

Precurrent (prĭkə·ɹent), *a* [ad I *præ currens, -entem*, pres ppple of *præcurrere* to run before, precede see Pre- A 1 and Current *a*]

1 Occurring beforehand, forerunning, precursory

1668 J Rose *Perf Diet* in 29 The precurrent signes of the day of Judgement 1799 M Dixon *Sea Dis Guide* (ed 4) 192 An account of the various precurrent symptoms 1803 *Athenæum* I 392 (*title*) Precurrent symptoms of the insanity of the public mind in society

2 *Anat.* Running or extending forward, i e towards the front or head Opposed to Recurrent

1890 in *Cent Dict*

† Precu rrent, *Obs rare*—[1] [f **præcur*, ad I. *præcurs-us* (see Precurse) + -ent.] Forerunning

1602 Shake *Pheenix & Turtle* ii, Thou shrieking harbinger, Foule pre-currer of the fiend

† Precu rse, *sb Obs rare*—[1] [ad L *præcursus* a running before, from *præcurrere* see Precurrent and Precursor.] Forerunning, heralding, foretokening. So **Precu rsal** *a rare*—[1], of or pertaining to a forerunner, precursory

1602 Shake. *Ham* I i. 121 And even the like precurse of fierce events, As harbingers preceding still the fates. 1817 T S Faber *Sacred Dissert* (1845) I 262 When John began his precursal ministry

Precurse (prĭkə·ɹs), *v. rare* [f L *præcurs-us*, ppl stem of *præcurrere* (see Precurrent), so F *précurser* (1578 in Hatz.-Darm.)] *trans* To run or occur before; hence, to herald, foretoken, prognosticate. Hence **Precu rsing** *ppl a*

1865 S. Wilberforce *Sk Missions* (1874) 173 This which we hear whispered there, and see spreading we know not how through the air as just the precursing atmosphere which comes before his [Antichrist's] advent. 1891 Froude *Erasmus* viii. (1894) 155 You cannot regard heresy and schism and precursing antichrist as trifles

† Precu rsion. *Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad L *præcursion-em* a running before, previous occurrence, n. of action from *præcurrere* see prec.] = Precurse *sb* Hence **† Precu rsionary** *a Obs rare*—[1].

1701 Beverley *Hist Quest* 15 That such a State of Empire, was at the change of that from Pagan to Christian as a Precursion to it 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLV. 217 The landlords not named in the lists of Precursionary prosecution were to be regarded popular and unattainted.

Precursive (prĭkə·ɹsiv), *a* [f L. *præcurs-us* (see Precurse) + -ive] = Precursory

a 1814 Spencer *Illust Princ Sel Theatre* III 14 Does thy simple mind see the precursive harbingers of woe? Like brooding guilt? 1845 *New Statist Acc Scot* XIX 281 A general and well precursive of a still more fatal visitation 1868 Howard *Raleigh* I xxxiii 204 These rumours were the precursive shadows what are cast by coming events.

Precursor (prĭkə·ɹsəɹ Also 6 7 **prae-**, 7 **cursour, cursor** [f I *præ ursor* fem ursor, advance I guard, agent f *præcurrere* to run before, of f *præ* and *cursus* (1gth c.)]

1 One who or that which runs or goes before, a forerunner, *esp* one who precedes and heralds the approach of another, a harbinger, *spec* applied to John the Baptist Also *attrib*

1504 Lady Margaret tr *De Imitatione* iii xxi 281 The holy Ghost chief precursor John Baptyst &c. 1612 Jas I in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 106 I know the will be the more welcome that it is my praesum ure 1792 A Young *Trav France* I 179 Vide R your one of the most loubtful signs of the present revolution I in France 1852 Miss Jamieson *Sk Mediæval* (1857) 9 The Baptist was in this character one of the Jewish Prophets 1856 Miss Mulock *Fair Jacobite* xxiii Shake the precursor of waving pennies 1869 Dickens *Mutu Mar* 171 In ancient times they were called the Precursor of O Connell's Liberator 1885 *Spectator* 1 That dark tradition, which is the precursor of clear luminous rays

† b *Irish Politics* See quots *Obs*

1847 *Tait's Mag* XIV 643 (*note*) The precursors are under read to be gentlemen in the Scottish state towards repeal 1907 *Daily Chron* 4 Sept 4/3 Some of the more influential gentlemen that O'Connell gave to his popular organisation The Precursors usually meant that it was the precursor of O'Connell's Liberator—the Repeal of the Union

2 One who precedes in some course or office

1792 Burke in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II 540 Sufferers in one Common Cause and our precursors in misfortune 1833 I Taylor *Spir Pilgr* (1845) 241 How much I feel that we should err as our precursors have done for want of experience 1879 Mahaffy *Greek Life & Thought* I 292 Cowper by his genuine love of nature was a precursor of Wordsworth

Hence **† Precu rsorism,** the principles and practice of the Irish precursors (see Precursor 1 b). 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XIX 681 Others would have used words more befitting the precursorism and Repeal of 1839 *Tait's* 17 Sept Precursorism has turned out to be utterly hopeless

Precu rsorship. [f prec + -ship] 1 The office or function of a precursor

a 1693 J Cartwright *Cat Abbots* V 1 (1718) 156 The Friendship of Elias and John Baptist and likewise of the Precursorship of Elias, Mal iv 5 Luke i 17 Without the faintest intention to figure as any such limit of prophecy or precursorship.

2 Antecedence; prior occurrence

1856 Reader *Mod Chem* III iv 220 It depends for its force on the existence of rum and its analogues and the precursorship (scent) of their ethers 1867 J Smith *Synop Pract Surg* 111 Any fever may assume the precursorship

Precursory (prĭkə·ɹsŏri, *a* (*sb*) [ad I *præcursōrius* see Precursor and ory 2] Having the character of a precursor, running before or preceding, esp as the harbinger or presage of something to follow; preliminary, introductory Const *of*

1599 Sanys *Europ Sp* (1632) 15 After the kalling of many precious truths of knowledge 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 77 Being a previous provision to that end 1798 *Hist in Ann Reg* 161 Repe hatel as precursory of far greater evils 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 557 I cannot regard it [Pessimism] as the precursory advent here designate 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 834 Another symptom which is sometimes precursory of exquisite abdominal gastre

B *sb* (the adj used *absol*) A precursory fact, condition or symptom, an antecedent

a 1660 Hammond *Serm* (1684) 568 Virtue is the way to Truth Purity & affections a necessary precursory to depth f knowledge. 1820 Good *Study Med* II 692 Yet not unfrequently the blood issues suddenly without any of these precursories.

Precydence, -ent, obs ff Precedence, Ident.

Precydent, obs Sc variant of President

† Pre dable, *a Obs rare*—[1] [ad med L. *præd ibilis*, f. *prædare* (see Preie *v*) + -able] Liable to be preyed on or seized as prey

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xx (1660) 226 Fowles which are Predable whereof some are Savage some Domesticall *Ibid* 227 Fowles which are Savage, we come to Fowles Domesticall and home bred that are delighted with Mens Society

† Preda cean. *Obs rare* [f *predaceous*, ction form of Predacious + -an] = next

A predacious animal, a bird or beast of prey

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animals* III xxiii 481 The Predaceans and several others, when first born are blind 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Predaceans* a term for *carnivora*

Predacious (prĭdē·ʃŏs), *a* Also erron. **predaceous** [f I type **prædāx*, *acem* (cf. It. *predace* f L *prædari* to prey upon) + -ous cf. *audacious, voracious, ferocious*] see -acious 8.]

1. Of animals. Naturally preying upon other animals, subsisting by the capture of living prey; predatory, raptorial.

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* IX i (1727) 399 Those are endow d with Poison, because they are predaceous. 1774

Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV 22 These snails may be regarded as the predacious tribe in our dry land fellowship 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* II 195 One predacious creature caught in the very act of gorging his prey 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* (1849) 383 They were now in a land of danger, subject to the wide roamings of a predacious tribe. 1877 Coues *Fur Anim* iii 80 Strictly carnivorous, predacious and destructive to many kinds of small Mammals & Birds

2 Of or pertaining to predatory animals

1822 34 *Conf Sin & Suff* I 4 491 500 He is as troublesome by his sudden and predacious sallies 1844 Stephens *Ib Parad* I 363 A barrier against the predacious attempts on the stock 1877 Coues *Fur Anim* iv 128 The instincts and predacious habits of the Weasels and Stoats.

Hence **Preda ciousness** = next

1904 Branford *Heals & Faith* 118 Characterised by on the one hand audacity and predaciousness, and on the other by timidity and submission

Predacity (prĭdæ·sĭti) [f as prec + -ty, see Acity] The quality or fact of being predacious

1856-9 *Smith's Dict Amer Lit* 971/2 Industry and predacity of habits in the insect 1883 *Intell Mag* XX 314 Prelacy in the order of the day Bargains are battles, in which the greatest rogue stands the best chance 1892 *Quiver* Apr 493 Thanks to his audacity and his predacity

† **Pre dal**, *a Obs rare* [f L. *præda* prey + Al] Of or pertaining to plunder predatory

1737 Boyse *Odes* i Sarmatia (ad) by predatal Rapine low Heard his Altar I the predatal Hosts took the flight

Predamn (prĭdæ·m), *v* Now *rare* [ad L *prædamnare* see Pre- A 1 and Damn 2] *trans* To damn or condemn beforehand

1624 F. White *Repl Fisher* 83 The decrees for which the cities of Sodome and Gomorrha were predamned 1794 J. Williams *Shrove Tuesday* in *Cabinet* etc 14 Sweat were all predestin'd or predamn'd

Predamnation (prĭdæmnē·ʃən), n. of action from *prædamnare* see prec] The action of condemning or condition of being damned beforehand.

1626 J. Yates *Ibis ad Cassarem* II 32 As for damnation predamnation is, they are acts of justice and not to be thought upon without some regret Ken *Preparatives* Lect Wks. 1721 IV 27 To Predamnation stood to despair His Elect to trust God to tender Care 1865 W. G. Pagnani *Armada* I viii 367 An adequate idea of predestination or to give it a truer name, pre-damnation held and taught in the school of the Koran

Predate (prĭdē·t), *v* [f Pre A 1 + Date *v*] 1 *trans* To date before the actual time, to antedate

1864 in Webster 1900 *Fin Rev* Apr 486 The tendency—found in all early as well as in modern writings—to predate the reign of a spirit 1905 *Nation Lond* 9 Jan 563 Mr. Crist predates the fall of Lord Randolph Church II

2 To precede in date to date before (something)

1890 *Y & Q* 7th ser VII 468/1 In Hamburgh or Lubeck they predate the Julian by one day on account of a boundary tree but it predates the times of the Tudors.

† **Predation**. *Obs* Also 5–6 **action** [ad L *prædation-em* a taking of booty, n of action f *prædari* to plunder see Predy 2] The action of plundering or pillaging predication

c 1460 G. Ashby *Dicta Philos* 968 On erthe ther is no thing so vnsemyus As a kyng that in predacion Or by compulsion to be taking 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 143 They sodain visita tion or preda tion cleane shaued them *Margin* Predation that is robbery 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 20 The good Husbands expected that the Fruit should improve, as freed from the predation of the Hedge

† **Predatious**, *a Obs* [f L. *prædatius* us, *stus*, f *prædări*, *prædat* see prec and -itious 3] Characterized by plundering or robbing, predatory

1569 Gauden *Serm* etc (1600) 95 Not predacious to any but propitious to all true Saints. 1575 Baleyn *Terra* (1729) 3 Provided no rash Words or predatious Plaints (consummating their Deeds) be uttered to exhaust it

† **Predato rial**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f I *prædatus* us (see Predatory) + -al] = Predatory

1782 *Ibid* Authentic Memoirs from the Journal of his Predatorial Majesty the Sovereign of Sea Swindlers.

† **Predatorious**, *a Obs* [f as next + -ous] = Predatory (esp in sense 3)

1640 Can Doct of Teeth (1641) 21 Interpreting that rede which is but naturally pallid and choler, an humane feaverish and predatorious not that holy, gentle and precious heate of love 1659 *Slight Healers* (1660) 56 In complicated diseases to take check to that, which is most acute malignia and predatorious of the spirits 1677 Mantin *Serm Pe cest* 36 xii. Wks. 1872 VI 379 There is a vital heat no enmity to the exaltation, and there are unnatural predatorious heats which argue a distemper

Predatory (prē dătări), *a* Also 7–8 **pre-** [ad L *prædatori us*, f *prædator* em a plunderer, agent n. f *prædări* see Preda *v* and -ory 2]

1 *Of*, pertaining to, characterized by, or consisting in plundering, pillaging, or robbery

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xvii (Arb) 51 So saith Aristotle that pasturage was before tillage or fishing or fowling or any other predatory art or cheuisance 1673 Marvell *Reh Transp II Pref* 1 xvii The predatory course of life 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlv (1869) III 611 Necessity and revenge might justify his predatory excursions by sea and la 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) II 203 The Marhattas have long boasted that they would carry on a predatory war against us 1878 Mallet *Celtes* 9 They for a time indulged their predatory instincts unchecked

2. Addicted to or living by, plunder, plundering marauding thieving in modern use sometimes applied to the criminal classes of great cities

1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvi. (1869) II 35 He recalled to their standard his predatory detachments. 1821 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) I 367 A predatory and formidable race the Mahrattas 1841 Macaulay *Ess Hastings* (1887) 638 The principle is fully expressed by the old motto of one of the great predatory families of Teviotdale, Thou shalt want ere I want

† 3 Destructive, consuming, wasteful, deleterious

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 899 The Evils that come of Exercise are that it maketh the Spirits more hot and predatory. *Ibid* § 318 The cause is, for that all exclusion of open air (which is ever predatory) maintaineth the body in his first freshness and moisture. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 32 Some sorts of it [salt] being so predatory and wasteful of the body, as others again are comfortable and refreshing a 1721 Ken *Hymnodhee* Poet Wks 1721 III 129 If of himself the Patient take no Care But runs into the Predatory Air

4. Of an animal That preys upon other animals, that is a beast, bird, or other creature of prey, carnivorous Also of its organs of capture

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 265 I shall be content to suppose that those Animals which are now Predatory were so from the beginning 1862 G. J. Berkeley *Sportsm & Naturalist* 185 They will fly from a dog or a predatory animal 1864 Lecomte *Class Pet bk Scot* 1 569 The lower lip [of *Ichthulidæ*] is modified to form a special predatory apparatus (the mask) *Mod* The Cicindela is one of the *Carabidæ* and predatory land beetles.

Hence **Predatorily** (prē dătərĭlĭ) *adv*, in a predatory manner (Webster 1847) **Pre datoriness**, the quality of being predatory (*Cent Dict* 1890).

Predaxite (prĭdæ·ksəit) *Min* [ad G. *prædazit* named 1843 f Predazzo, in the Tyrol see 1797 in Watson *Chem Ess* I 1] composed of calcite and brucite, long considered a mineral species' (Chester *Names of Minerals*)

1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sc* etc III *Predazzite*, a variety of Bitter Spar mixed with Brucite which forms mountains near Predazzo in the Southern Tyrol. It has a granular structure and is white with a vitreous lustre on the planes of leavage

† **Predeal**, **predeel**, *sb Obs rare* Also 6 **preide** [ad L. *prædia* booty, spoil] Plunder, spoil, booty, prey

1536 *St Papers Hen VIII* III 41 He was contreyned to leave behynde him the spoile and preide he had there taken 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 186 They conspired together of all the preade & boote that their should geat not to bryng a note into ye kynges pauilion 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) 71 Let we bidding not from their region with preide too gather an heardflock. *Ibid*, etc 130 Not a practise honest nor a preede too be greatly recounted.

† **Predeal**, **preed**, *v. Obs rare* Also 5 **preid** [ad L. *prædări* to plunder spoil, f *præda* see prec.] = *trans* To plunder, rob = *absol* or *intr* To seize booty, to plunder Hence † **Preding**, *preading*, *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* (1587) II 25/1 The inhabitants being dailie and hourelie molested and preided by their prollu g mountenie neighbors. 1600 Holland *Livy* II vii. 92 To sit still without preading in a wast and desert countrey 1609 — *Annn Marcell* XIV vi. 12 Certeine and troupes of preading brigands. 1632 — *Cyropædia* 66 Some Children that live by preading and robbing.

Predecay (prĭdē·), *sb* Obs rare [f Pre- + Decay *sb*] = Predial form of Pride.

Pre-decay see Pre A 2

Predecease (prĭdĭsē·s) *sb* [f Pre- A 2 + Decease *sb*, after next Cf. F. *prédécès* (1690 in Hatz Darm)] The decease or death of one person before another

1876 *Pollock Land Law Stat* (1373) III ix § 21 Upon the dissolution of a marriage by the predecease of the wife without issue 1889 *Stubbs Merc Circular* 28 Nov 10/6/1 He married the wife of a newly married man who had died in predecease of his predecease. 1888 D. Watson in *Law Rep the Lords* XIII 381 Her consent had no reference to the rights arising upon the event of her husband's predecease

Predecease (prĭdĭsē·s), *v* Also 6 **pre-**. [f Pre A 1 + Decease *v*] Cf F. *prédécéder* (16th c in Hatz Darm)] *trans* To die before (some person, or, rarely, some event)

1593 Shake *Lucr* 1736 If children predecease progenitors, 'tis most direful sheep many more of ours. 1628 Scott *Diary* 24 May in *Lockhart* Burke was under the strange hallucination that his son who predeceased him was a man of greater talents than himself. 1856 Gladstone *Homer* III 32 Several of the heroes who predeceased the war 1874 Jacox *Aspects Authorsh.* xxii. 370 How continually the words predecease (as they say in Scotland) the author of them!

b. *intr* or *absol* To die first or before the other

a 1765 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* (1773) III ix § 21 Where the husband predecease, neither widow nor children can claim a right in any part of the heirship moveables.

Hence **Predecease** *ppl a*, previously or formerly deceased, **Predecea ser**, one who dies before

1599 Shake *Hen V* v i 76 Will you mocke at an ancient Tradition began vppon an honourable respect, and worne as a memorable Trophee of predeceased valor? 1880 Muir *Caste* (1900) 122 The practices admitted the survivor of husband or wife to *bonorum possessio ab intestato* of the predecesser next after cognates *Ibid.* 230 He or she might take the usufruct of a third part of the predecesser's estate.

† **Predece ss**, *v Obs nonce wd* [Back-formation from Predecessor] *trans* To precede, be the predecessor of

1797 H. Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 192 Lord John Sackville predecessed me here.

Predecession (prĭdĭse·ʃən) *rare*. [n of action f stem of Predecess ŏr, cf med L. *prædecession-em* (Du Cange)] The action or condition of preceding in any position, the being a predecessor

1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 51 Progenitors have had them for four and twenty predecessions 1884 Hz Martineau *Autobiog* (1877) III 255 How much Judaism owes to Egyptian predecession

† **Predece ssive**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f as prec. + -ive] That has (one before, preceding

1599 Massinger etc *Old Law* I Our noble and wise prince has hit the law That all our predecessive students Have missed, unto their shame

Predecessor (prĭdĭse·səɹ, pred-) Also 6 **pre** , 5–6 **predy** , **predi** , 4 **ur**, 5 **ar**, 5–7 **-our**, **-oure**, 7 **er** [Me. *predecessour* = F. *prédécesseur* (13th c in Hatz Darm), ad late L. *prædecessor* (Rutil *c* 420), f *præ*, Pre A + *dĕcessor* one who goes away, departs, or dies, agent n from *dĕcēdĕre* to go away, depart Often used as the equivalent of *L. præcessor antecessor*]

1 One who has held (and ceased to hold) any office or position before the present holder, one who has preceded in the position.

1290 Britton I 1 § 6 Si la fraunchise ne soit graunté par nous ni par nos predecessours] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Mathew*) 306 Of þe predecessour þat he had vnperfitli 416 þe emperoure Oto, þat was predecessoure Of þe gud emperoure henry 1494 Fabian *Chron* vii 464 He newe pope whiche also lyke to his predecessour was a deuoute man 1580 Dalb ir *Stedanes Comm* 307 b. My predecessours, Bysshoppes of Rome 1607 Topsell *Fours Beasts* (1658) 163 The Elephant with his teeth digged up the ground and shewed her the naked body of her predecessor intimating thereby how unworthily she had married with a man, murderer of his former wife 1768 Gray in *Corr w Nicholls* (1843) 83 Next day Hinchliffe made his speech and said not one word (though it is usual) of his predecessor 1851 *Carlyle Life & Lett* I 81 Radnor's immediate predecessor in the see of St Andrews was Turgot

b A thing to which another has succeeded

1742 Young *Nt Th* II 319 To-day is Yesterday return'd: Let it not share its predecessor's fate 1853 Kane *Arctinell Exp* xxix (1856) 248 Like the Lebanon Pine, compared with the gloomy leanness of its predecessors, it was cheering 1883 *Ill Mail Cat* 2 June Suppl, This Supplement will be republished together with its predecessor

2 An ancestor, a forefather,

c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 56 þe kyngis cuee þe which her predecessours and þe Chaldeys of olde tyme had hyeged and destruyed 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 199 Somme women haue childer like to theyme somme like to the fader and somme like to their predecessores afore tyme 1535 Lord *Treat Nevne Indi* (Arb) 4 Whether ye such magnanimitie to haue ben in our predecessours 1599 Shake *Hen V* I i 248 Your Highnesse Did claime some certaine Dukedomes, in the right Of your great Predecessor, King Edward the Third 1656 Cowley *Verses &c Occas To Roy Soc* v, All long Errors of the Way In which our bounding Predecessors went 1848 R. F. Wilbershorce *Doctr Incarnation* xii (1850) 323 Considering the vast number of ancestors which each individual had in the twenty seventh generation, there can scarcely have been a Jewish parent in the time of David who was not according to the flesh a predecessor of our Lord

† 3 One who takes precedence *Obs rare*

1530 Palsgr 230 *Alexander* 1723 Predicessour of princes & pere to pe sonn

† 4. One who goes before as a leader or guide

1418-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* iv xxxiii (MS Digby 232 If 154/1 Pat pou shalt first be my predecessour And pou aforn depe doun in helle *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii 144 Ihc [Jesus] shal be our helpe, pat is our leder & our predecessour 1598 tr *Conversion Eng Dial* 8 b 49 If they [Christians] knew their own priuiledges and composed themselues according to the pattern of their Predecessor 5 *aforn* and *doun*

1580 E. F *Life Edw II* 21 He exactly follows his Predecessor precedent to the Life. 1683 J. Wilson in *Cloud of Witnesses* (1810) 216 That which that doctor had yielded and their predecessor council had approven 1723 De. Whart *N Vine Britn* No 57 II 498 This French Author celebrates his Predecessor Constantine 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* III v (1872) I 167 The old castle of the Schellenberga (extinct predecessor Line)

Hence **Predecessoress**, † **Predece ssrix**, a female predecessor, **Predece ssorship**, the office of a predecessor

1901 Percivall *SA Dict, Decession*, a predecessorship, *decessio*. 1600 H. Baillie *Canterb. Safeconduct* 119 After this example of his glorious father was crowned pre decessrix Elizabeth 1880 *Blackw Mag* XII 657 They will find no obstruction from the melodious pages of their predecessoress.

Predeclare (prĭdĭklē·), *v rare* [f. Pre A. 1 + Declare, cf obs F *prédéclarer* (16th c)] *trans* To declare or announce beforehand.

1833 Massinger *Guard an* I ii, I do not carry An almanack in my bones, to pre-declare What weather we shall have 1872 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 77 For God Incarnate shalt [thou] the Way prepare, His wonderful salvation pre-declare 1883 Milman *Lat Chr* xv 2 (1864) IX 235 It is believed by few that the Priest has the power of irrevocably predeclaring the doom of his fellow men

Predecree (prĭdĭkrī·), *sb rare*. [Pre- A. 2] A decree pronounced beforehand.

1831 Lytton *Godolphin* xxvii, Of all supernatural belief, that of being compelled by a predecree, seems the most fraught at once with abasement and with horror 1872 — *Pagrons & Pl.* vi, The inviolable and giant hand at whose pre-decree we hold the dark boons of life and death

Predecore', *v rare* Also 7 pre- [PRE- A 1] *trans.* To decore beforehand. to foreordain.

a 1629 FOTHERBY *Atheom* 1. vi. § 1 (1622) 39 All things are premiscered vnto man by God. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnus Festiv* Poet. Wks. 1721 I 374 The Force he of the promis'd Seed Had felt, in Jesus pre-decreed.

Pre-dedicate, -dedication: see PRE A. 1, 2

Predefine (prēdĭfai·n), *v* [f PRE A 1 + DEFINE *v.*, cf. obs. F. *predéfinir* (13th c. in Godef.)] *trans* To define, limit, appoint, or settle previously; to predetermine.

1740 Bacon *Pathw Prayer* xliii. Q b It has ryme pre defined and appointed from eueriastyge 1678 CALE *Gent Genuine* III 29 Whatever God absolutely predefines or predestines from Eternitie he predetermines in time. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnus Eveng* Poet Wks. 1721 I 67 Whom thy unbounded Goodness predefin'd To be the Mighty Saviour of Mankind 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 43 Much less can a general statute anticipate & pre define it 1836 G S FABER *Prim Doctr Election* II viii 357 The number of the predestinated is predefined and certain

So **Predefinite** (prēdĕfi) *a.*, predetermined (in quot. 1847 = PREDESTINATE *b*); **Predefinition** (prēdĕfini·ʃən), predetermination

1580 BALE *Image Both Ch* I I iv b, Vntill such time as the complet number should be fulfilled and wholy accomplished accordinge to the eternall predefinition of God 1678 CALE *Cri Gentilis* III 25 Some distinguish between God's predefinition and his predetermination his pre definition they restrain to his decrees, and his predetermination to his concurse. *Ibid.* 30 The decree of God cannot have (its effect) but by effectual sasly applying the create wil to the predefinite act. 1847 HAMILTON *Let to De Morgan* 32 In the first, common or Aristotelic meaning, definite, or more precisely predefinite (ὡισμένος προδιωρισμένος) is equivalent to expressed, overt, more fortunately, to designate and pre designate

Predeli bereate (prĭ·), *v rare* [f. PRE A. 1 + DELIBERATE *v.*, cf obs F *predéliberer* (16th c. in Godef.)] *trans* To deliberate beforehand, to premeditate. Hence **Predeli berated** *ppl. a.*, previously deliberated, premeditated. So **Pre deliberation**, previous deliberation

1689 Pre deliberations (see PERCONCEPTION). 1649 BP GUTHRIE *Mem* (1702) 90 That which was taken to be but a rash Emergent, without any predeliberation. 1672 WOOD HEAD *St Teresa* I Pref 9 Occasions of committing either mortal, or any voluntary and predeliberated venial sin

Predeli neate (prĭ·), *v rare* [PRE A. 1] To delineate beforehand. Hence **Predeli neated** *ppl a.* So **Predelinea tion**, previous delineation, in quot 1879 in reference to the old theory that all the parts of the organised body already existed in the spermatozoon cf PREFORMATION 2

1682 H MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 119 The same spirit of Nature which prepares the matter by some general Predelineation *Ibid* 120 a soul as is most congruous to the predelineated Matter which it has prepared for her 1879 *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 37 The Animalcules, or the Believers in Sperm, believe that the moving seminal threads as the real animal germs Leeuwenhoek, Hartsoeker, and Spallanzani were the chief defenders of this theory of Pre-delineation.

Predella (prĕde lă). [a It. *predella* (prede lla) a stool, footstool, kneeling stool, prob f OHG *pret* a board + *-ella*, dim suffix]

1 The step or platform upon which an altar is placed, an altar step, footpace, also, a painting or sculpture upon the vertical face of this.

1823 DALE tr. *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 6 All should communicate upon the edge of the predella. 1827 G J WIGRAM *Sherwoods Just Insist Build* xx § 2 *26 note*, The high est or the only step of an altar is the Predella the name used for this platform in all works on church ceremonies. 1873 SUSAN & JO HORNER *Walk Florence* (1884) I xxiv 353 In the predella of small figures below the altar, a priest holds up the chalice.

2. A raised shelf at the back of an altar, also (more usually) a piece of painting or sculpture on the front of such a shelf, forming an appendage to the altar piece above it = GRADINO

1846 MRS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 101 In a small and very curious picture now at Rome forming part of a Predella. 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 307 The predella or gradus was the wooden base on which the altar pieces rested, and to which it was attached 1873 SUSAN & JO HORNER *Walks Florence* (1884) II 1 2 This picture formed the predella, or lower part of an altar piece.

b. Extended to a subsidiary painting forming a similar appendage to any picture

1880 W SHARP *D G Rossetti* 252 There is a very fine predella, or lower partition, attached to the picture, which (predella) is divided by two cusalars of the frame into three divisions. 1900 *Union Mag* Nov 505/1 The picture is finished with a predella consisting of a kind of Dominican tree.

c attrib, as *predella panel, picture, a.*

1884 *American* VIII 200 The collection has also a small Raphael predella panel 1884 *Athenæum* 21 June 796 The nuns of St Anthony of Padua sold the fine predella pictures to Christina of Sweden

Pre-demand, -demonstrate, etc. see PRE A 1

Predentary, -dentate, etc. . PRE A. 4, B 3.

+Predepo'se, *v. Obs. rare* [PRE A 1.] *trans.* To depose, give evidence, or affirm previously. Hence **+ Predepo'sed** *ppl a*

a 1580 *Dunbar Depiser* (Surtees) 61 As he hath predeponyd in this said matter. 1626 in *Impeachm. Dk Buckhiw.* (Camden) 59 Hee did late all the predeposed goods.

Pre-describe, -desert, etc.: see PRE- A. 1, 2.

Vol. VII.

Predesign (prēdĭzai·n), *v* Now *rare* [f PRE- A 1 + DESIGN *v*, cf late L. *prædesignatus*] *trans* To design, appoint, purpose, or contrive beforehand see DESIGN *v* 7, 8, 10

1697 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* I Pref. 7 Her often iterated apologies to shew neither her Matter nor Method curiously pre designed 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat Things* iii 87 it seems not conceivable how they should act constantly for ends, they are not capable of predesigning *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 166 This with the spotless Soul was pre design'd For Social Bliss and Consent to mankind

Hence **Predesi gned** *ppl a*

1685 BOYLE *Eng Notion Nat* 358 With Consciousness of what She does and for pre designed Ends 1905 *Hibbert Mag* June 825/2 A deliberate and predesigned attempt to embroil Europe in Russia's far Eastern trouble

Predesignate (prĭdē signĕt, dez·), *a* [f PRE A 1 + DESIGNATE *ppl a*] As Designated or specified beforehand *b Logic* Of a proposition or term Having a sign of quantity predetermined

1827-8 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* XIII (1866) I 244 Propositions have either their quantity marked out by a verbal sig n, or they have not such quantity being unvalued in every actual thought They may be called in the one case (*a*) *Predesignate*, in the other (*b*) *Praindesignate* 1847 [see PREDESIGNATE].

Predesignate (prĭdē signĕt, dez·), *v rare* [PRE A 1] *trans* To designate or specify beforehand

1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 153 In the calamity of death may be seen a predesignation of which especially if the time of it be not predesignated with too nig d an exactness —a prediction may be hazarded

Predesignation (prĭdezignē ʃən, dez·). [n of action from pre.. see ATION]

1 The action of predesigning, or of predesignat ing, previous designation, appointment, or specification

a 1641 *De* MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 26 For us men according to Promise, Prediction, Pre-designation, God to Man in the fulnesse of time, came downe from heaven 1701 NOYE *Athan Creed* 28 Here is an express predesignation of them 1883 C. S PEIRCE *The Fred Iffer in Stud Logic* viii 162 Suppose we were to draw our inferences wholly from a predesignated sample, or *test* [for which the class had been sampled]: the i we might in every case find some recondite character in which those instances would all agree

2. *Logic* A sign of quantity prefixed to a term or proposition

c 1840 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* (1866) II App 273 They [logicians] denominate the proposition *singular* or *particular*, as its subject merely was quantified by the predesignation *some or all* 1864 BOWEN *Logic* v 122 Having regard to the predesignation of Quantity affixed to it.

Predesignatory (prĭdē signătĕrı, -dez·), *a* [f PREDESIGNATE 2 + ORY 2] *prop* Having the function of predesignating, in quot = Prefixed as a sign of quantity to a proposition (cf prec 2)

1843 SIR W HAMILTON *Discussions* (1852) 627 and 688 Here the predesignatory words for universality affirmative and universally negative quantity are not the same.

+Predestin' *Obs rare*—[f PRE- A 2 + DESTIN] *Predestination*

1558 PHAER *Æneis* VIII I b But we commaunded come, and perdition seeke this ground By tokens straunge of the heauen.

Predestinarian (prĭdestinē rıan), *sb* and *a* [f. PREDESTINE *v* + *arian* (in *Trinitarian*, etc)]

A *sb* One who believes or maintains the theological doctrine of predestination, esp in an extreme form, a fatalist

1689 *Charac Relig Age* 70 Why does the predestinarian so adventurously climb into heaven to ransak the celestial archives? 1742 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 302 I here are several predestinarians among us. 1762 W F MARTYN *Ecc Mag* I 41 The Turks being great predestinarians. 1886 W H FREMANTLE in *Dict Chr Biog* III 463/2 *Hieromyanus* Jerome is not like Augustine, a thorough going predestinarian but a synergist, maintaining the coexistence of free will

B *adj* Predestinating, concerning, or relating to predestination, holding or maintaining the doctrine of predestination

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) p. xiv By way of Reply to the objected authority of St Austin as to some part of the Predestinate Controversie 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Ecton Fathers* (1702) 382 Errors to which the Divines of Marseilles gave the name of Predestinarian Heresie. 1805 *Monthly Mag* (1876) I 402 I know who did not hold the predestinate principles have been awarded with reproach by the names of freewillers and Pelagians. 1843 J MARTINEAU *Chr Life* (1867) 407 Every Fatalist or Predestinarian scheme destroys merit

Hence **Predestina rianism**, the belief or doctrine of predestinarians.

1788 DR FOX *Plague* (Rtldg) 245 A kind of a Turkish Predestinarianism. 1832 BLAKEY *Free will* 208 Many systems and views, both in morals and religion are maintained upon a more slender foundation than that of pre destinarianism. 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 866/2 The Lutheran Church attempted to take a middle course between predestinarianism and synergism

+Predestinary, *a Obs rare* [f PRE DESTINE + ARY 1 A] = PREDESTINARIAN *a.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1629) 178 To professe openly they will returne to the Papacie, rather than ever admit that Sacramentarie and Predestinarie [*sic*] pestile, *a* 1660 HEYLIN *Hist Presbyter* (1670) 21 The Zwinglian (sopellers began to scatter their predestinary Doctrines in the Reign of King Edward

Predestinate (prĭdĕ stinĕt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L. *prædestinat us* pa pple. see next]

A *ppl a* (as *adj* or *pple*) Predestined *arch*

1 *Theol* Foreordained by the eternal purpose or decree of God to salvation or eternal life

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) III 428 I hope pese men ne wheper I were ordeyned to be saued or predestinate I wolde say but I hoped so *c* 1533 M WISDET *Acts I c* 1 in *Anal* (S T S) III 342 To whome the bodilmoles secretis of Godis predestinatiounn quhiddir that he predestynate or nocht 1684 *Contempl. St Man* I xx. (1699) 125 He Reprobates being then in the Valley of Jehosaphat and the predestinate in the Air 1833 J WATERWORTH tr *Canons Rom Catth Faith* 144 Can the predestinate be lost, or the reprobate saved?

b to any specified fate or lot in this life or after death, also of things Foreordained by divine decree Const *to*, or *insf* with *to*

1526 WYCLIF *Rom* I 1 The Apostle predestynat (*alone or* before ordeyned bi grace] the sone of God in vertu 1433 LYDG *St Fremund* 618 He his blessed martir Afforn pre lewys sat to lift if at is ester 1 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 180 She that was predestynate to be the mother of God 1588 SHAKSPER *Tamit* I (Arb) 17 Bi Gods pre destinate wisedome 1599 A ROSS *Fourf Treat* (1609) pre scribed and predestinate 1868 PROWNING *Ring & Bk* III 1044 Th e priest us somet ing at perdition s edge He only was predestinate to save

2 In lighter or more general sense Destined by forehand, fated

c 1300 MELDSALE *Nature* (Brandl) 869 He ys predestynate to be a pryst wyth pese. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 136 No some (entleman or other shall scape a predesti nate & rackett face 1706 MALTE *Hist Pacts in Misc Secret* I 40 Empires and monarchies ca n t escape their predestinate period and fatal subversion 1882 SWINBURNE *Tristram of Lyon* VI 109 The great good warrior well beloved and well Predestinate of heaven 1898 SIR T MARTIN *Horace* II 81 There happy days a realm and royal bride Predestinate await thee.

B *sb Theol* A person predestinated to eternal life, one of the elect

1599 MORE *Dyalogue* III Wks 181/2 Yet may it be that there bee none other in it than predestinates. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 92 These Anabaptisticall here tickes how lightly they dare censure of the elect, and auouch themselues predestinates 1905 G G COULTON in *Cntrl R A* Aug 222 He [Newman] would have found himself in far closer and more inevitable conta t with these self elected Predestinates.

Predestinate (prĭdĕ stinĕt), *v* [f I *predestinat*, ppl stem of *prædestinare*, in cl L 'to appoint or resolve upon beforehand' (*Lewis & Short*) *Thesaurus Linguæ Latinæ*, in Cher L from 4th c. (Lactant of Cagliari *a* 370, Ambrosaster, Vulgate (of the Epistles) *c* 384, Augustine *c* 418), rendering Gr προορίζειν 'to determine beforehand (Rom VIII 29, 30), f I *pre*, PRE A 1 + *destinare* to make fast, establish, determine, appoint see DESTINE *v* In English the verb was first PREDESTINE (Q 1 *predestinat*, *ate* was at first pa. pple. = L *pre destinatus*) and ppl adj, later also pa. t, but became *c* 1550 the form of the finite vb = PRE DESTINE ? Cf prec and ATE 3]

1 *Theol* Of God To foreordain by a divine decree or purpose to salvation or eternal life, to elect

c 1450 *De Imitatione* III lxii 146 I preuentyd hem wi blessinges of swetnes. I prede ti ate hem before worldes. 1530 PALSG. 664/2 He that is pre is nate to be of the nombre of lyfe 1582 N [HIGINS] *Jugurth* 30 And whom he hath predestinati them also he hath called (WACL. *Epistles*) 1598 LEVINUS LEMNIUS *Touchst Complexions* before appointed before predestinated *R I* foreordain ed) 1704 *Coll I I* 3 (Churchill) III 130/1 Saints, whom he had predestinated by the means of the Gospel.

b to any fate or lot in this life or after death (including to elect and to reprobate), to foreordain everything that comes to pass. Const. *to*, or *insf.* with *to*

(But many who hold the Augustinian, Thomist or Calvinistic doctrin e of God s foreordinati n of all things have objected to or shrunk from the use of *predestinate* and *predestination* in reference to the reprobate. From the Westmin ster Confessio i does not use it see quot. 1647

a 1450 *Alexander* 3745 Dublin (Ms) Mē I haf Jaim noy curssyd, it Come of my wikkyd will Na we prede ys f r mo powee predestinate [*Ashm MS* predestyned] we here 1532 ELYOT *Cast* I xx Whom god hath predestinate to a great kyng *c* 1580 *Letters* in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xxvii 294 That God doth foreknow and prede tinate all good and goodness, but doth only fore know and not predestinate any evil 1647 *Westminster Confession* III §§ 3-4 By the decree of God for the manifestation of His glory, some men and angels are predestin ated unto everlasting life, and others foreordained to everlasting death. These angels and men thus predestinated and foreordained [etc.]. *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Poet Wks* (1686) 64 Make Fate hang on his Lips, nor Heaven have Pow r to Predestinate without his leave 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser 1 II (1866) 20 God does not predestinate men to fail 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* 10 He predestinated them, first to grace in this world,

159

and to glory in the world to come. 1887 G. SALMON in *Dict Chr Biog* III 449/2 These taught that certain were by God's foreknowledge so predestinated to death that neither Christ's passion nor baptism could help them 1888 Br. CORK *R C Claims* I. (1905) 3 *no e* Be logical said the Calvinist God predestinates, and therefore man has not free will 1901 H J KNOX 39 *Articles* II 11 xvii. 155 [Art. XVII] declares that the Church is not predestinated to eternal life were held to be predestinated to eternal death

2 To destine (as by fate), to fix beforehand by human (or animal) determination. ⁺PREDESTINE *v* b 1393 R. HARVEY *Phisbol* 32 Infinite be that time, which is predestinated for the name of Brute and his Brutans 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 14 Not a few are predestinated thither [to the church] by their friends, from the foresight of a good benefice 1730 YOUNG *Paraphr Job* 228 And with a glance predestinates her prey 1884§ Hood *Desert Born* III, Predestinated (so I felt) for ever to her service.

Hence **Prede stinated** *ppl a*, **Prede stinating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1393 *Tell Truthes* 2 N V C (1876) 19 To shonne his predestinated fortune 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1840) 13 Presuming upon their professed predestinating notions, and of every man's end being predetermined 1737-69 CRUDEN *Concordance* (ed 8) 535/1 Those that are so left [in their infidelity or their corruptions] are the Reprobate, and the others are the Elect or Predestinated 1819 CHALMERS *Convict Sermon* (1836) 1 Those mysterious attach to the counsels and determinations of a predestinating God 1827 POLLOK *Course T* VI 204 The stagnant, dull, predestinated fool

Predestinately, *adv* [f. ⁺PREDESTINATE *ppl a.* + LY²] In a 'predestinate' manner, by predestination

1579 J. JONES *Preserv Bodie & Soule* I xxxix B7 All things happen of fatal necessitie, predestinately 1890 *Eng Illustr Mag* Nov 128 Mine is essentially, pre destinately, and unchangeably good.

†**Predestina tian,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs rare* [f. L *predestinatā-us*, *a*, *um* (see PREDESTINATE *v*) + -IAN, so mod F *prédestinatien* (Littre)] = PREDESTINARIAN *sb* and *a*

1630 USSHER *Lett* (1686) 434 Predestinatians which was but a Nickname that the Semi Pelagians put upon the Followers of St Augustine 1685 STILLINGFL *Orig Brit* IV 200 Objections made by the Semipelagians and not by any Predestinatian Hereticks at that time in Gaul

Predestination (prɪdɛstɪnēɪ·ʃən) [ad late L *predestinatiōn-em* (Augustine), n of action f *predestinare* to PREDESTINE see -ATION So F *prédestination* (12th c in Hatz Darm)] The action of predestinating, or fact of being predestinated, the ordaining or determination of events before they come to pass, pre appointment by, or in the way of, fate, foreordination

1 *Theol*, etc The action by which God is held to have immutably determined all (or some particular) events by an eternal decree or purpose

Predestination is a theological term sometimes used with greater latitude to denote the decree or purpose of God by which He has from eternity immutably determined all whatever comes to pass sometimes more strictly to denote the decree by which some are destined to everlasting happiness or misery; and sometimes with excessive strictness to denote only predestination to life or election (Marcus Dods in *Exposit Bible* (1897) XIX 668/1)

a. The action of God (held by Christians generally) in foreordaining or appointing from all eternity certain of mankind through grace to salvation and eternal life (In this sense = *election*, and opposed to *reprobation*)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* clv 20 I gif heuen in heritage til any þa þat ere takyne wiþ þe strenge of predestinacioun of god 1382 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 134 Pese two glues of predestinacioun and of prescience of God, ioynen pese two bodies. 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 82 But his pre destination may onlich take soules, and his prevy presciens may dampne whom him list 1562 J. *Heywood Spiritu Salves* Of Predestination and Election 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 23 It is a most sure signe and token of our predestination, and of our salvation, if we believe to God 1850 *W* WILKINSON *Counsel Familye of Lone Brief Descr*, 126 The most blessed and comfortable doctrine of Predestination 1892 BP BROWNE *Exp Art* XVII (1878) 404 The old Gallican clergy state, that their own belief had hitherto been that God's predestination was founded on prevision of faith. 1895 MANNING *Vitæon H Ghost* I 11 Do not misunderstand me as if that predestination of God in any way conflicts with the perfect freedom of the human will 1897 K.S. FOULKES *Freedom in Dict Chr Biog* IV 466/2 Predestination is but another word for election carried out in instalments on earth but registered in the archives of heaven in advance 1901 B J KNOX 39 *Articles* II 11. xvii 157 The tenet of particular redemption which held that God's predestination had reference not to man kind at large, but to that and that particular individual

b The action of God (implied in some systems of doctrine, esp. those associated with the names of St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, and Calvin), in foreordaining the future lot and fate of all mankind in this life and after death (including their salvation or perdition), and, generally, His foreordaining of whatsoever comes to pass. In this sense also a doctrine of orthodox Islam

Sometimes called *double* or *duplex* predestination. But as to the use of the word for foreordaining to reprobation, see None under PREDESTINATE *v* 1 b.

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr vi 104 (Camb. MS) To makeu questions of the ordyr of destine predestinacion diuine and of the ly berte of fre wille. 1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* III. ix (Skeat) I 8 Though predestinacion be as wel of goode as of badde. 1399 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXVII (Percy Soc) 123 For many one lyuell thought that tribulacion To them was ordeyned by predestinacion. 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 292 Between Predestination and Election, this difference there is, Predestination is as well to the reprobate as to the Elect Election pertaineth only to them that be saved Predestination, in that it respecteth the Reprobate, is called Reprobation in that it respecteth the saved, is called Election. 1645 USSHER *Body Div* (1647) 91 What is Predestination? It is the special decree of God, whereby he hath fore-ordained all reasonable creatures to a certain and everlasting estate of glory in heaven, or shame in hell 1675 MILTON *True Relig* Wks 1851 V 259 The Calvinist is taxt with Predestination and to make God the Author of sin not with any dishonourable thought of God, but it may be overreadily asserting his absolute power 1685–90 TEMPLE *Ess Heroic Virtue* Wks 1731 I 22 The Saracens were animated by another Spirit, which was the Mahometan Predestination 1715 LEIBNITZ *Theodicy* 1755 FORTIN *Diss II* 297 *note* Our King James the first made an edict, that no divine under the dignity of a bishop or a dean should presume to preach upon the profound mysteries of Predestination 1882 W H FREMANTLE in *Dict Chr Biog* III *Article (Westminster)* He [Jerome] reduces predestination to God's foreknowledge of human determination. 1885 M DODS in *Encycl Brit* XIX 668/1 In Islam the orthodox doctrine is thus stated by Al Berkevi "It is necessary to confess that good and evil take place by the predestination and predetermination of God, and that it has been so all that will happen is decreed in eternity and written on the *preserved table thul* 669/2 The doctrine of predestination was first formulated in the church by Augustine *ad/a (Hieronymus)* He [Jerome] reduces predestination to God's foreknowledge of human determination.

c In reference to a similar doctrine in certain philosophies (not necessarily implying Divine action)

1828 R A VAUGHAN *Fate & Free* I 33 The gloomy fate of Asiatics, and the predestination of the Stoics, were repugnant to a heart of such a temperament

2 In lighter or more general sense Previous determination or appointment, fate, destiny. Cf. PREDESTINE 1 b

1632 JONSON *Nat Barthes* XII (1669) 104 A natural necessity, or *fatum*, or *pre destination*, that frames every member and part of the body to the best use for the creature. 1779 E. JOHNSON *L. J. ope Wks.* IV 73 A kind of moral predestination or over ruling principle which cannot be resisted 1901 SIR W HARCOURT in *Daily Chron* 11 July 5/6 It is true you may call political predestination and it appears to me that it indicates a satisfactory condition of things because by the law of Nature we younger sons are in the majority

Hence **Predestina·tionist** (*rare*) = PREDESTINARIAN A So ⁺**Prede stinatist** (*Obs rare*)

1630 G WHIDDONE *Schysmatical Puritan* Pref The Predestinatists (for such is he, whose ignorance in a simple knowledge that hee shalbe saved by Gods absolute election 1894 MARKLYNE *Sixteen Fifths* III 59 There is no such thing as chance save the predestinatist

Predestinative (prɪdɛ stɪnətɪv), *a rare* [f. as PREDESTINATE *v* + IVE] Having the quality of predestinating

1833 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem* (1838) III 413 The pre destinative Calvinist is he, whose powers in a spired knowledge that her shalbe saved by Gods absolute election 1894 MARKLYNE *Sixteen Fifths* III 59 There is no such thing as chance save the predestinatist

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Predestinator (prɪdɛ stɪnēɪtə). [agent-n in L form f PREDESTINATE *v* + -OR 2, so F. *prédestinateur* (Littre), in sense 2 below]

1 He who predestinates

1700 C NESSE *Antid Arminn* (1827) 58 The act of pre destination is put in the will of the predestinated, and not in that of the divine predestinator

2 One who believes in or maintains the doctrine of predestination, a predestinarian *Obs*

1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love, Brief Descr*, Those that are called Frewil men (for so are they termed of predestinators) 1581 J. COWPER *Martyr in Purg Info* 11 Let all Predestinators me produce, who struggle with eternal bonds in vain 1882 *Ridgeonians* 29 Preachers, predestinators, and other Arminians

Predestine (prɪdɛ stɪn) *v* Also 5 -en, -ayne, -yne, 7 in [a F *prédestiner* (12th c. in Hatz Darm), or ad L *prædestināre* see PREDESTINATE *v*]

1 *trans* To destine beforehand; to appoint, ordain, or decree previously *thol*, etc. Cf. foreordain by an eternal purpose, in the way of a Divine decree or of fate, to appoint beforehand by destiny, or to some destiny (Mostly in *passive* Also *absol*)

c1380 [see PREDESTINING below] *a* 1400–30 *Alexander* 3201 Be kouþ sekirly þat sire þat echo myȝt weterly wete Quatkyn poynt or pyȝe predestened hire vnto 1483 CAXTON *Cato* B v/1 Syth al were ordeyned and predestyned whan man shold deye. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 145 If some better adiuersaire and ouerthrowe be predestined vnto us. 1609 SKETTE *Refl Dryden* 12 Heaven predestine nothing for any man that should raise him to an excesse of joy or grief 1725 POPE *Odyss* V. 284 The day predestin'd to reward his woes. 1838 LYTTON *Leila* V iii, The fall of Granada is predestined 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 243 God predestines: man is free. How this is we cannot say

b In lighter or more general sense To determine, settle, or fix upon beforehand; to appoint as if by fate or destiny, to fate, doom. (Usually in *passive*)

1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* VIII Voluminous papers, whose best folios are predestined to no better end than to make winding sheets in lent for pilchers. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* V 194 Here the soul sits in council; predestines her destines future action 1845 DARWIN *Jrn Researches* (1873) 442 The white man who seems predestined to inherit the country 1888 LYNCH *Rivulet* CLVII III, Within the egg how darkly lies Even the bird of paradise, Predestined for the sunniest skies!

†2. *loosely* To betoken infallibly beforehand; to presage irrevocably *Obs rare*

1649 COWLEY *Mistr, Love* V, Alas, poor Youth, thy Love will never thrive! This blasted Tree Predestines it.

Hence **Prede stined** *ppl a*, destined or appointed beforehand, fated, doomed; **Prede stining** *vbl sb*

c1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 170 Pe seconde persone of God brangli wiþ him a grace bat clerkes clepen predestynynge 1822 DRAYTON *Polyolb* II 96 How happie floods are yee, From our predestin'd plagues that previlleged bee. 1864 MASSINGER *Parl Love* IV v, And that rich merchants, advocates, and doctors, were Predestined cuckolds. 1590 C. PITT *Aeneid* II 82 Doom'd to the sla ughter my predestin d head *a* 1849 in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 338 Predestinings of Joy 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I xii 138 Marked out in the eyes of all men as the predestined heirs of Charles.

Predestiny (prɪdɛ stɪnɪ). *rare*. Also 5 **-destinie** [f. PRE- A. 2 + DESTINY, after PREDESTINE, etc in Chaucer *predestinē*, a obs. F *prédestinée* (Cotgr.)] Preappointed destiny or fate, predestination

c1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 958 (966) In here merites sobly for to be, As they shul come by predestine 1853 JERDAN *Autobog* IV xiii. 299 Instead of inherent stupidity, or a predestiny to be correct 1875 *Schmidt's Doc & Darw* 191 Anxious to rescue design, or at least the purpose —in short predestiny in the evolutionary series of Nature.

Predeterminable (prɪdɛtɜ·mɪnəb'l), *a rare* [f. PREDETERMINE + -ABLE, or f PRE- A. 3 + DETERMINABLE] Capable of being predetermined; determinable beforehand Hence **Predete rmina·bl** ɪty, the quality of being predeterminable

1833 COLERIDGE in *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 600 A privilege which it owes to the simplicity the paucity, and the pre determinability of its processes 1901 *Daily Mail* 31 Dec 5 The sex of future man will be predeterminable For a time one sex will predominate the 1 another.

Predete rminant, *a.* (*sb*) *rare* [a F *prédéterminant* adj or late L. *prædēterminant-em*, pres pple of *prædēterminare* to PREDETERMINE] Predetermining, predestinating

1657 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II IV 520 I, as yet, cannot see any cogent reason, why the said previous concurse may not be termed predeterminant

†2 B *sb* = PREDETERMINER b *Obs*

1660 PEARSON *No Necess Reform Doctr Ch Eng* 36 No man thinks a Predeterminant or a Jansenian to be inclining to Arminianism

Predeterminate (prɪdɛtɜ·mɪnāt), *a* [ad late L. *prædēterminat-us*, pa. pple of *prædēterminare* to PREDETERMINE] = PREDETERMINED 1.

1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish d Virg* 54 Not casuall but predeterminate sute and service 1654 RICHARDSON *On O Test* 313 We cannot break through the bounds of Gods providence and predeterminate purpose in the guidance of them [events] 1660 *Hammond on Fundam Concp.* Dec. There is no predeterminate set of conditions for holy day making that need tie adventurous hands.

Hence **Predete rminately** *adv*

1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* XVIII. 241 A Doctor of Divinity deliberately and predeterminately lied, that he might retain possession of a few inches of wood

†**Predete rminate,** *v Obs rare* [f. ppl stem of late I *prædēterminare*] = PREDETERMINE 1, 2 Hence ⁺**Predete rminating** *ppl. a*

1658 CHILLINGW *Relig Treat* I II § 162. 118 God predeterminates men to all their Actions good, bad, and indifferent. a 1663 LD FALKLAND, etc *Infallibility* (1646) 13 They have made differences among them (as whether the Pope be infallible whether God predetermine every action). 1845 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 93 The predetermining grace of Christ.

Predetermination (prɪdɛtɜ·mɪnēɪ·ʃən). [n. of action from PREDETERMINE *v*, or (in some uses) f PRE A 2 + DETERMINATION So F *prédétermination* (1636 in Hatz. Darm)] The action of predetermining, the fact or condition of being predetermined; previous determination.

1. A previous decision, a decision given beforehand, or before due examination or discussion.

1646 Sir MAXWELL *Burd Lunch Phenix* (1708) 11 287 They depose the Queen Regent; the predetermination being given, that it was lawful for them to do so, by Mr Knox and Mr Wilcocks 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 254 That there appeared a manifest inequality not to say predetermination, that Congress should request of their constituents power to judge and determine in the cause.

2 A previous determining or fixing of the limits or extent *of* something, = PRELIMITATION. ? *Obs.*

1657–90 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 500 Against the predetermination and perlimitation of the Assemblie, they gave six Reasons.

3 The action of settling or ordaining beforehand what is to take place, the fact of being so settled; previous appointment, predestination.

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Lib Prophs. Ep Ded.* 23 The Calvinists are fierce in the matters of absolute Predetermination. 1901 ADDISON *Dial Medals* II. 67 He makes this difference to arise from the forecast and præ determination of the Gods themselves. 1858 H ROGERS *Y. Howe* VI. (1865) 166 Those

who held extreme opinions on the subject of Divine predetermination 1894 *Weatm. Gaz.* 13 July 2/3 To impress us with the wonderful co-ordination and predetermination of natural laws.

4. A previous determination, tendency, or direction given (*to* something)

a 1728 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) VII v 94 Some assert that the creature never advances into action but by an irresistible pre-determination of the faculty to that action

5 A previous mental determination or resolve, an antecedent fixed intention (*to do* something)

1785 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* VIII iii Hear me then! beg of you with no pre-determination to disregard me 1898 CARLYLE *Misc. Exs., Nibelungenlied* (1872) III 134 In spite of her rigorous predeterminations some kindness for him is already gliding in. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 369 Mr Winwood Reade went down with a pre-determination to prove Du Chaillu was wrong

Predete rminative, *a. rare* [f. PRE DETERMINE or PREDETYRMINATE *v.* + -ATIVE.] Having the quality of predetermining

a 1676 MARVELL *Def. J. Howe* Wks (Grosart) IV 170 If man shall also assert a predeterminative concourse of God to our will, it seems he is too much of original perverse ness. 1678 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* III 23 This efficacious concourse, as it determines and applies the second cause to act, is both in secret manner and way scholastic Theologues termed determinative and predeterminant

Predetermine (*prɪdɪtɜ·mɪn*), *v.* [ad Chr L. *prædeterminare* (Augustine), f. *præ*, PRE- A. 1 + *determinare* to DETERMINE Cf F *prédéterminer* (1530 in Hatz. Darm.)] *trans* To determine beforehand (in various senses cf DETERMINE)

1 *trans* To fix, settle, or decide beforehand; to ordain or decree beforehand, to predestine Also with *obj cl* or *vbl*

1603 DONNE *Serm* Ivii (1640) 668 That there was a concurrence of the whole Trinity to make men in Adam according to that Image which they were and according to that Idea, which they had pre-determined 1657 J. HALL *Serm.* I. ix (R.) God prepared joys infinite and never ceasing for man before he had created him, but he did not predetermine him to any of them 1678 CUDWORTH (1820) I 3 Every man is end being predetermined and unalterably beforehand decreed 1841 MILNER *Cath Ch* II xv 259 The Gospel was no after thought, as it were, but came to pass as God had predetermined 1884 W J COURTHOPE *Addison* ix 176 It had evidently been predetermined by the authors of the *Spectator* that the Club should consist of certain recognised and familiar types.

2 To give an antecedent direction or tendency to; to direct or impel beforehand (*to* something)

a 1667 JER TAYLOR *Serm* (1850) VIII 320 We are so prepossessed and predetermined to misconstruction by false positives without, and prevailing passions within. 1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 3 He will predetermine them one act has an habitual indifference or radical flexibilitie to the opposite act 1898 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1873) II viii 576 Those general causes which predetermining the nation to habits of loyalty and of superstition, which grew to a height fatal to the spirit of liberty

3 *intr* To determine or resolve beforehand or previously (*to do* something)

1823 F CLOSE in *Ann. et Mr Blanc* 23 I should instantly have proceeded to the summit had I not predetermined to abide by whatever advice the guides might give 1898 LYTTON *Harold* VII ii He had almost predetermined to assent to his brother's prayer

Hence **Predete rmining** *ppl a*

a 1676 MARVELL *Def J Howe* Wks (Grosart) IV 175 Another while, tis predetermining influence *a* 1864 B H EDWARDS in Spurgeon *Treas Dav.* Ps. cxxxix VII 231 If anterior to all finite existence, his predetermining decree went forth.

Predetermi nable (*prɪdɪtɜ·mɪnəb'l*), *ppl a* [f PRED. + -ED ¹] Determined beforehand, settled, decided, or decreed beforehand

1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat conc Relig* III iv 496 Christ was born at the predetermin d time 1819 G S FABER *Dispensations* (1823) I 90 How shall we account for his having beheld from afar the predetermined day of yet future Deliverer? 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* x v (1875) 304 A predetermined quantity of life is things.

2 Resolved beforehand (*to do* something)

1708 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I 6 I was predetermined not to give him a single sous. 1778 *Journ. Lett* Pref (1820) 14 No reasonable man would be so eager to possess himself of the invidious power if he were not pre-determined to make use of it 1872 MINTO *Eng. Prose Lit* II viii 527 An audience predetermined not to be convinced.

Predete rminer. [f as prec. + -ER ¹] a One who or that which predetermines. *rare*—°. †b. A believer in predetermination (prop *predeterminist*) = PREDESTINATOR 2 (*obs*)

a 1676 MARVELL *Def J Howe* Wks. (Grosart) IV 225 Its business here is to debate the predeterminers opinion

Predeterminism. [f PREDETERMINE, after DETERMINISM.] The theory or doctrine that events or acts are predetermined, determinism

1866 J MARTINEAU *Stud. Relig* II iii II 395 This Pre determinism introduces new contradictions.

Pre-devise, -devour: see PRE- A I

Predevote (*prɪdɪvō·t*), *ppl a rare.* [f PRE- A. 1 + DEVOTE *a.*] Predevoted, foredoomed.

1599 SHIRLEY *P. Bell and Prof.* The next Purse Bell was he, Predevote, like you and me, To good or evil as may come.

Predevote (*prɪdɪvō·t*), *v.* [PRE- A. 1.] *trans.* To devote beforehand. So **Predevo·ted** *ppl a.*

1825 *Zeluca* I 377 Sir John was unconsciously pre-devoted to one, and by the other Lady for the third set [of dances] III 2 The uncertitude [seemed] far more trying than conviction Friend ce pre devoted as Beckons

Predial (*prī dial*), *a* (*sb*) Also 7 **predial** [ad. med. L *prædialis*, f. L *prædium* a farm, estate, manor see -AL ¹ So F *prédial* (16th c.)]

1 Consisting of or pertaining to land or farms, rural, landed, pertaining to the country, rural, agrarian,

1599 GREIT N *Col Clowte* 932 For they will have no losse. Of a penny nor of a crosse Of theyr predyall landes. 1790 UPTON *Corr* (Roxb.) 322 I neglect not predial matters though I observe most politicall 1852 URQUHART *Pen & Wks.* (1834) 207 A pecunial or predial recompense will be very answerable to the nature of that service 1796 W MARSHALL *W. Ingland* I 310 In this kind of pasturage the [NEW] predial stitute exercise intellect which is commonly allowed to a dense population, many contrasts are set up in favour of the predial race

2 Arising from or consequent upon the occupation of farms or lands, agrarian

1641 *Lords Spirit of L* because a Bishop having place in Parliament as a Peere is in respect of his possessions as a predial Lord and not inherent in his person 1669 *J & Lavior Serv Gunpowder Treason* Wks 1831 IV 282 His delinquent Teeth all his right whatsoever predial personal, and of any other kinde 1709 *Lords' Journ.* XV 570 To repeal the pretial or Tithe and oblations of Ireland 1888 DISRAELI in *Pr Lin Ann* July (1903) 204 [Politicians of every school have recognised] A distinction between polutical and predial sources of discontent in Ireland.

b. *Predial tithe* tithe arising or derived from the produce of the soil.

1564 *Rolls of Parli* V 528/2 All maner tithes aswell prediall as personall 1831 *Dial on Laws Eng* II iv (1638) 269 The predial tith of trees is of such trees as bring forth fruits. 1898 *Statutes Conscript Introd Tythes* are those we call great Tythes as of Corn and Hay. 1707 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* II. (ed 22) 228 The Priests of every particular Parish who are commonly called the Rectors, unless the Predial Tythes are impropriated and then they are stiled Vicars. 1834 *Brit Husb* I 71 The predial tithe arises from every product of the earth whether grain, pulse hay, plants fruit or wood as it becomes due whenever the crop is taken, even although there may be more than one known upon the same land in the year

3 Attached to farms or to the land, owning service as tenanting land, as *predial serf slave, bondage, labour, servitude slavery villenage* etc

1754 HUME *Hist Eng.* I App 1 97 There were two kinds of slaves, household slaves and free tial or rustic 1787 BURKE *Abr Ligue Eng Hist* II 21 And here these writers fix the origin of predial and pretial servitude 1821 *Blackwood's Mag* IX 48 (1872) I 1 The whole system above the condition of predial servitude. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng.* I 300 The condition of the inferior ranks had been that of villanage or predial servitude. 1894 MORLEY *Rousseau* I 20 *note* The early romancers give pictures of Roman predial slavery too painful to quote 1896 DIGBY *Rural Prop* I 25 Of the Land Domesday of William we find that predial services were due from three classes of persons called villani cotarii, bordarii.

b *Predial tithable* = *Tithable* (*sb*) *Law* a servitude affecting hereditable property, a servitude constituted over one subject or tenement in favour of the proprietor of another subject or tenement, e g a right of way through the property of another

a 1765 ERSKINE *Inst Laws Scot* (1773) II iv § 3 Real or predial servitudes are constituted[purely in favour of a tenement and only by connexion to a person as the owner of that tenement 18.. W BELL *Dict Laws Scot* (1861) 754/1 The tenement over which a predial servitude is constituted is called the servient tenement that in favour of which the servitude is constituted is called the dominant tenement

B *sb* (elliptical use of adj.) †A predial tithe (*obs.*), a predial slave

1532 *Dial on Laws Eng* II iv (1638) 170 There cannot be two Lords of one thing. 1844 *Rudiments of Info & Functions* 11 These conditions were that the predials should owe three fourths of the fruits of their labour to their masters for the space of seven years 1873 GARDINER *Hist James* I 203 The term of apprenticeship was limited to six years for field hands or predials, as they were called.

Hence **Pre dialist,** one of a class or order of landholders, **Predia lity,** the state of being predial

1762 tr *Buchini's Syst Coop* II 124 The archiepiscopal and episcopal property, who not titled predialists enjoy the same privileges as the Hungarian nobility *Ibid* 22 The gentry are termed predialists 1897 MAITLAND *Domesday & Beyond* 28 There has been in this condition of the *theow* a certain element of prediality

Pre-diastolic see PRE B 1.

Pre diatory, *a* [ad L. *prædiātōrius*, f. *prædiator* a purchaser of mortgaged lands, a dealer in landed estates, f. *prædium* see PREDIAL] Of or relating to the sale of land.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Debt, Predatory Debt* is that arising from an alienation of lands, &c the whole purchase whereof has not been paid.

Predicability (predīkăbi·lĭti) [ad med L *predicabilitās* (*a* 1280 in Albertus Magnus *De Predicabilibus*), f. *prædicabilis* see PREDICABLE and ITY.] The quality of being predicable

1678 REID *Intell Powers* v vi. (1850) II 198 Universals have no real existence. When we ascribe existence to them their existence is nothing but predicability, or the capacity of being attributed to a subject.

Predicable (pre·dikăb'l), *a.* and *sb* [a. F. *prédicable* adj and sb. (1582 in Hatz Darm.), or ad L *prædicabilis*, in med I that may be affirmed, predicable, neut *prædicabile*, pl *bilia*, as sb (in Lambert of Auxerre, Petrus Hispanus, and Albertus Magnus, 13th c.), whence B, f L *prædicare* to PREDICATE see -ABLE.]

A *adj* That may be predicated or affirmed, capable of being asserted

1598 FLORIO *Ital. dalle* predicable 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 32 Made that pre leable of London which Florus writes of Numinum 1725 DE MANDEVILLE *Relig Nat* v 83 It will always be predicable of him that he was the doer of it. *c* 1730 A BAXTER *Enq Nat Soul* vii § 18 320 A thing that hath solidity figure &c as properties belonging to it, or predicable concerning it must be a solid figured thing 1842 ARP THOMSON *Laws Life* § 69 (1860) 51 Predicable classes or bases of concepts wa which can stand as predicates. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III xi A people of whom great good is predi able 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 142 All relations which can be discovered between the two are predicable of them on exactly the same footing

B *sb* In general sense That which may be predicated

1785 REID *Intell Powers* V i (1803) II 120 A predicable therefore signifies the same thing as an attribute 1827 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I iv § 79 322 This method appears to be only an artificial disposition of subjects and predicables, according to certain distinctions 1904 *Journ Philology* XXIX 54 A predicable is merely that which can be predicated viz that which is universal not an individual all kinds qualities, states, relations, etc, are predicables, and they are universal, because they may be exemplified in and belong to more than one individual subject.

b *spec* in Aristotelian Logic (on *pl*, tr Gr κατηγορικά) The classes or kinds of predicates viewed relatively to their subjects, to one or other of which classes every predicated thing may be referred, second intentions of predicates considered in relation to subjects

Of these relations Aristotle (*Topica* I iv v) recognised four *viz genus* (γένος) *definition* (ὅρος), *property* (ἴδιον) *accident* (συμβεβηκός) Under *genus* he made the subdivision of *diff. even* (διαφορά) the list was subsequently modified by Porphyry and by the scholastics by the addition of *species* *Definition* and addition of *spec* etc(ibos) giving the five Predicables *q. vv. species difference property accident* 1551 R WILSON *Logike* 31 Again these fyue predicables because they shewe how much every word doth comprehend in it selfe *Ibid* They be called predicables because some one thing is spoken of an other 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Polity* v v In Logick there are five Predicables or three called Porphyries five terms. 1706 GOLDMAN *Ind* vii. The second part of spirituality may be termed relative to the second predicable. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* v 112 In his analysis of Judgments, Aristotle was led to consider how many kinds of Predicates there are who viewed relatively to their subjects and in other words to determine the second Intentions of Predicates considered in relation to Subjects Thus was formed his celebrated doctrine of the Predicables. 1870 *Encycl* Thus was added ably modified But the improvements by his followers, Porphyry and the Schoolmen 1906 JOSEPH *Introd Logic* iv 92 The Porphyrian list of predicables is commonly rejected for *Definition*. But that difference implies a change in the point of view *Ibid* 96 It would be well to abandon the Porphyrian list of predicables in favour of the Aristotelian

C In the philosophy of Kant see quot.

1902 *Baldwin's Dict Phil* II 285/2 Kant undertook to set up his own principles of the pure understanding which were to be derivative conceptions under the categories.

Hence **Pre dicableness** (1727 in Bailey, vol II).

Pre dicably *adv*

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Tred ably predicableness* is used in the schools in opposition to *predicament ially*.—Thus, a tree is said to be united to form *predicably* or *per accidens* to exclude the notion of a predicamental adent

Predicament (*prīdi·kămənt*) Also 7 pre [ad late L. *prædicamentum* (Augustine) something predicated a predicament, a quality (transl Gr κατηγορία of Aristotle), f *prædicare* see PREDICATE 2 and MENT So F *prédicament* (13th c. in Hatz Darm.)]

1 That which is predicated or asserted, *spec* in *Logic*, (on *pl*) the ten categories or classes of pre dications formed by Aristotle see CATEGORY I

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 195 Pese foulis moten lerne predicament a and ten kyndis of bingis and panne ben moun ber fol 1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St Aug* (E. E. T. S.) 11 Pe book of Aristotle cleped his Cathegories we clepe hem t pe-e dayes pe Predicamentis 1579 FULKE *Refut Rastell's* He remembred not that the Predicament *Vbi* is eaxeth. 1588 MILTON *Lat Exerc* Then *Ens* is represented as Father of the Predicaments his ten Sons. 1656 CULPEPPER *Astrerus* V ix 308 Heat is not the chief agent in the getting of Worms, which are in the predicaments of substance, and heat is but an accident 1788 REID *Aristotle's Log* xi § 1 135 The pre liaments and predicables have little title to our veneration as antiquities. 1802 WOODHOUSE in *Phil Trans.* XCI 99 Bringing *x v ℓ* – 1 under the predicament of quantity 1864 BOWEN *Logic* v 116 Having determined the Second Intentions of Predicates, which are the Predicables, Aristotle attempted to carry the analysis of Judgments one step farther by determining their First Intentions, and was thus led to form his celebrated list of the ten Categories or Predicaments, [in which] he inquired how many and what particular things may be predicated of any Subject

2 A class about which a particular statement is made; = CATEGORY 2

a 1596 HALL *Chron Ferie IV* 248 b, We beying called reasonable creatures and in that predicament, compared and

loyned with Angelles. 1897 Howson *Serm* 24 Dec. 26 Buying and selling are both in a [= one] predicament (for nothing a bought but that which is sold *& contrà*). 1898 Lo Sheffield in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 52 Whereof some scandall hath fallne upon me as conceived to bee in the same predicamente. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX iii, Irish lad of a strict virtue and many Heathen lasses of the same predicame nt. 1845 Napier *Comp Scindæ* II I. 297 The Beloochis holding the forts were part of these bands; they belonged to the same predicame nt.

3 State of being condition, situation, position, *esp* an unpleasant, tryiug, or dangerous situation

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 141 Supposing that I should still haue found you in the same predicament without alteration 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II. x. 97 His squadron standeth in such predicament that any Gentleman may serue as soldier in the same 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. 1851 IV 221 Sin is not in a predicament to be measur d and modify d but is alwaies an excesse. 1797 *Jenius Left* I (1800) 260 There is a proverb concerning persons in the predi ament of this ge tlem an. 1827 Scott *Highl Widow* v His deep sense of the decent which had been practised on h n and of the cruel predicament in which he was reduced. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XX vii.(1872) IX 152 Werner finds himself suddenly in a most awkward predicament 1882 O Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 325 Here was a predicament, inasmuch as I was in a desperate hurry

†4 Preaching, 'predication' *Obs rare*—1

1765 *Mumbo Chin nbo* 12 To stablish you in this it is the Draft Of Solomon a much used Pred icament

Hence **Predi camentist** (*humorous nonce wd*), one who is in a predicament

1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 695 Of the three classes of Pre dicamentists, the fiercest are the Out-Doors

Predicamental (prĭdĭkămē ntăl), *a.* Also 7 **pre-**. [f prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to a predicament, or the predicaments

1602 Deacon & Walker *Spirits & Divells* 85 They haue no predicamentall but an intelligible quantity 1662 Glanvill *Pan Dogm* xxiv 240 More can be pleaded for such a Metaphysical Innovation then can for a specifical diversity among our Predicamental Species 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II i § 66 Actions or Passions of things (tho it be not properly one simple part of speech but rather a mixture of two together in the Predicate and Copula) Verbe] 1892 Morell *Anal Senten* ct I § 9. 14 The predicate affirms respecting the sul ject either—What it is (*ti*) or What it does (*poion*) or What it suffers. Man *is mortal*. The predicate of child *is neglected*. 1898 Mason *Eng Exam* §§ 347 8-92 Inasmuch as the personal terminations of a verb have no existence apart from the verb itself, it is usual (and convenient) in grammar to treat the copula as a part of the predicate. Thus in the sentence 'Time flies *time* is called the subject, and 'flies' the predicate In using the word *predicate* we mean the predicate and copula combined In grammar, the terms *subject* and *predicate* are used in a more restricted sense than in Logic. 1870 Sayce *Compar Philol* I. 9 Every predicate must have a subject

b An appellation or title that asserts something 1888–3 *Schaff's Lmgel Relig Knowl* 504 Nestorius refused to allow Mary the predicate *Theotokos* 1897 *N & Q* 9th Ser IV 64/2 The noble author, head, under the 'pre dicate of Aghrim of the eldest branch of the once princely house of Innisfail

c A quality, an attribute

1872 in *Usherwood's Hist Phelps* I § 306 475 To the revealed God belong the divine predicates, and especially the 1st include and 2nd 1873 in *Pearl Inland Revenue* II 1 § 24 150 For predicates—qualities—are not mere patterns on the web of a subject ti they are the threads of that web.

d. *Gr. Gram.* = *predikatí*. In reference to the Roman and other foreign universities, etc The judgement pronounced upon a candidate s work in an examination (e g 'cum laude, rite vix satis', etc), hence, the class or position obtained by a candidate

1899 *Daily News* 30 May 8/5 At the examination he very often was asked for an answer, and received very unsatisfactory predicates.

Hence **Pre dicateless** *a.*, of which nothing can be predicated

1893 *Inquirer West Chr Doctr* (1896) I III 1 241 There is no such dark predicateless ground; there is no such Gnostic abyss

Predicate (pre dikeit), *v* Also 7 **pre-** [f ppl stem of L *prædicāre* 'to cry in public, pro claim', hence 'to declare, state, say', in med L. 'to preach', and in Logic 'to assert', f *præ* forth + *dicare* to make known, proclaim see -ATE 5] 1. *trans* To proclaim, declare, to affirm, assert, also, to set forth publicely, to preach, to preach up, extol, commend (*rare or obs*)

1552 Huloet, Predicate to declare 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos*, *Pre dicate* to tell abroad, to report 1624 Abp Abbot *Vind Jure Ch* 114 They dost much vpon them selues who vse to magnifie their Synagogue, as the vnspotted wife and mystical body of our most blessed Sauiour 1635 A. Stafford *Fem. Glory* (1869) 66 The more her Virtues is predicated by her Consors, the more she humbles her selfe 1708 Phillips *Predicate* to publish to cry, or preach up 1782 V Knox *Ess* (1819) II lxvi 43 Can all that be predicated with any regard to veracity? 1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 609 Composing discourses, which might not have been unprofitably predicated from the pulpit. 1884 *Cent* Feb 186 May truths may be pre dicated about Scripture

b *intr.* or *absol* To assert, affirm; to make a statement.

1807 Stuart *Planter's G* (1828) 111 To predicate, then, or affirm certainly, as to their respective usefulness; is, properly speaking, more fanciful than real. 1866 *Martineau Ess.* I 189 To think is mentally to predicate. 1879 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 13 May, It is perilous to predicate dogmatically as to the locality

2 *spec trans* To assert or affirm as a quality, property, or attribute (*of* something). (In quot. 1677 *absol*, or *transf* for *pass*)

1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 126 As it is inherent, and not predicated of the Person, its best expressed for its own Essence 1628 T Spencer *Logick* 96 Such arguments as be essentiall vnto the thing of which they are predicated 1677 Gale *Cnt Gentiles* II iv 248 That nothing can predicate unlyocally of God and the Creature, is most evident, because (etc) 1780 Bentham *Princ. Legisl* xi § 1 It has been shown that goodness or badness cannot with any propriety be predicated of motives. 1859 Hallam *Hist of Lit* IV iv § 33 370 The schoolmen deeming it necessary to predicate metaphysical infinity of all the divine attributes. 1892 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) I 315 Of whatsoever you predicate Time you must also predicate Space

b. *Logic.* To state or assert (something) about the subject of a proposition, also, to make (a term) the predicate in a proposition

1792 Fonx *& Sp & Sk* (ed. 2) 1796/9 *Substantia* may be predicated denominatively or in a figurative locution 1795 Watts *Logic* II ii § 3 There is also a fourth figure, wherein the middle term is predicated in the major proposition, and subjected in the minor 1864 Bowen *Logic* v 138 To pre dicate is virtually to classify or to assign a Subject to its proper place in a class, thereby, at the same time, to attribute the Marks of that class *Ibid* vii. 287 The famous *Dictum de omni et nullo*, that whatever is predicated universally of a ny Class may be also predicated of any thing which belongs *Ibid* x. 230 We prove that it is right to predicate *mortality* of Socrates, by showing that Socrates belongs to the class *man* all the members of which are admitted to be *mortal* 1865 Fowler *Deduct Logic* II. i. 93 The predicate is said to be *pre dicat ed* of the subject. *Ibid*, In the first case the predicate is predicated affirmatively, in the two last negatively

c *transf* To convey a predication or assertion of, to connote, imply

1718 *Philalethes* Pref. 28. 190 If Athei m predicates Honesty some of the Wings may put in their claim to it.

3 To affirm (a statement or the like) *on* some given grounds, hence, 'to found a proposition, argument, etc *on* some basis or data' (Bartlett), and *transf* to found or base (anything) *on* or *upon* stated facts or conditions. *U S*

1766 T Clap *Hist Yale Coll* 21 The Trustees past a Vote predicated upon sundry former ones wherein they tacitly settled the College at New Haven 1892 *Harper's New Monthly Mag* (1892) XIII 727 Was not the first application to you predicated on this information? 1894 M Carey *Dress Branch* (1894) 200 A set of measures all predicated upon an approaching war 1894 G. Gunning (1878) II 205 This is predicate I upon my confidence o his ability 1896 Daily Chronicle 2 Sept. 5/4 The reform we advocate is predicated upon the utmost care for established industries and enterprises

¶4 *Pronounsily* (as if irreg f L. *prædicēre* + -ATE 1) = Predict v

1623 Cockeram *Words ate* to foretell 1679 *N Eng Hist & Gen Reg* (1890 IV 137 I he dare Pel pses of our lights record T 1 i predicate a famine of 3 o word 1873-4 Dixon *Two Queens* III xiv vi 311 The Queen's Venetian envoy heard enough to predicate the rising of domestic st 1897 *Globe* 13 De 1/4 Slight falls of snow together with the appearance of large flocks of gulls inland, is held to predicate a hard winter

Hence **Pre dicated**, **Pre dicating** *ppl adjs*

1598 J Sparke *Greg's Legend* 19 In the predicated arguments, hee speakes of a word of effects and subiects. 1809 Eugenia di Alton *Nuns of Desert* I 74 This predicating congress consisted of two elderly, and one young woman 1864 Bowen *Logic* v 139 Any limitation of the predicated class

Predication (predikē ʃən) Also 6–7 **pre-**. [Mfc. a. Of) *prædicacion* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), mod f. *prædicātion*, ad. L. *prædication em*, n. of action f *prædicare* see prec.]

1 The action of publicly or loudly proclaiming, declaring, or setting forth a. *spec* Preaching, an instance of this, a sermon, discourse, exhortation, oration *Obs or arch*

c 1300 *Beket* 1969 (He) stod and prechede that folc In his predicacioun he ley to sika ore. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipm Prol* 14 For we shul han a predicacion This lollere here wol prechen vs somwhat 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 101 The predicacion is not to be holde than endureth ouer the power of the herkeners. 1533 J Heywood *Pard & Frier* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 233 Except that the preacher himself live well, his predication will help never a dell 1689 *Def Liberty asgst Tyranny* 14 The tribute of God is in Prayers, Sacraments, Predications of the pure word of God 1712 R Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 116 To bring Predications upo t particular Texts of Scripture, into a regular Body of Sermons 1829 G S Faber *Orig Idolat* Suppl. 258 Doctrines taught and held than the very first pred cation of the Gospel 1884 *Q Rev* Apr 312 During half a century of uninterrupted predication.

†b The action of crying up or extolling. *Obs.*

1598 Rob *Aede me* (Arb) 184 Then with great commendacion In their flatterynge predicacion They will their actes magnify 1633 Bp Lennox *Serm* II xxvi. (S T S.) 235 Ye small pupil hard barefore he blasonyng & predicationis als plesandlie ban, quhen he was dede. 1808 Gaulle *Praict The Passe* 8 That is our prayse and predication of God and Christ 1809 Bp Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 16 This man fell into a Hyperbolical predication of the wonderful miracles done pawly by our Lady at Zichem.

†c Proclamation, announcement. *Obs.*

1623–28 Daniel *Coll. Hist Eng* (1626) 134 Without delay predication should be made throughout the Kingdome.

2. The action of predicating or asserting, or an instance of this; assertion, affirmation.

1589 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 393 Is this a proper and essentiall predication to say, Christe is a spirituall rocke? a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* I iv 109 It is as true a Predication to say that these were many, as it were in case they had all coexisted 1681 Pare *Let to Mallby* 27 Mar, A college testimonial, wherein the word learning and all predications about it, are omitted

b *spec.* in *Logic* The assertion of something of or about a subject

a 1698 Medge *Wks* (1672) 233 A predication in *casu recto* is a predication of essentiall, and therefore is used properly in things which are in a manner the same, as Genus and Species. *Homo est animal* 1699 Norris *Curs Refl* 40 When the Predicate is said of the whole subject according to the full latitude of its Predication 1829 Jas. Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II xiv 4 Predication is a name for the combination of three words 'subject', 'predicate' and 'copula' 1843 Mill *Logic* v. § 3 (1856) I 103 The most generally received notion of predication decidedly is that it consists in referring something to a class, *i. e.* either placing an individual under a class, or placing one class under another class 1883 Bain *Higher Engl Gram* (1879) 63 The Verb is the part of speech concerned in predication, that is, in affirming or denying. 1884 Bowen *Logic* v 126 This rule is evidently founded upon the doctrine that all predication is classification

¶ **3** *Erroneously* = Prediction.

1880 *N Brit Rev* May 290 The foreknowledge and pre di ction of events

[In Caxton *Gold Leg* 198 b/1 *predycacyon* appears to be misprinted for *perdycyon*.]

Predicative (prĭdi kătiv, pre dikətiv), *a.* [ad L. *praedicātīv us* see Predicate *v* and ive, cf. F *prédicatif, ive*] Having the quality of predicating, affirming, or asserting

1646 *Proc Philol Soc* III 10 Thus the formation called the *causa substitutiva*, answering to the *nuncupativus* or predicative case of the Finnish and Lappish grammarians, may be employed either as a noun or the stem of a verb 1860 Max Müller *Chips* (1880) I xv 358 Words which always conveyed a predicative meaning. 1885 J Fitzgerald tr *Schultze's Fetichism* 27 These things are all predicative of the blue vault above our heads. 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 103 The Divine names which are proper to the Shemitic languages are predicative and moral.

Hence **Predicatively** *adv*, as a predicate

1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xii 233 One step from nouns used predicatively *Ibid* 243 1895 *Proc 14th Cong Instruct Deaf* 81 A noun or pronoun used predicatively is in the nominative case.

Predicator (pre dikətər) Now *rare* [Early mod E. *predycatour*, a. Of *predicatour* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.), in 16th c *prédicateur* ad L. *praedicātor* a proclaimer, praiser in public, in late and med L. a preacher, agent n f *praedicare* to Predicate] One who or that which predicates.

a *spec* A preacher, a preaching friar

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 231/2 The freres predycatours and mynours 1483 — *Cr de le Tour* cxxix As the clerkes say, and the predycatours 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 123 A Monastery of Friers, of the order of the Predicators. 1632 Hthgow *Trav* x 470 Two Leuites one of which was Predicator, and Supreour Taitnean Culledee. 1800 J Clelland *Rise & Progr Glasgow* 21 A tenement lying on the north side of the church and convent of the Predicators 1839 Yeowell *Anc. Brit* iv (1847) 41 The first predicators of the gospel may have unfolded its saving truths in the vicinity of Glastonbury

b One who asserts, an assertor *rare*

1658 R Franck *North. Mem* (1821) 9 Our modern assertors and predicators

c (see quot)

1899 R C Temple *Univ Gram.* 36 Functionally a word is either An integer or a sentence in itself An indicator An explicator A predicator, or indicative of (the) pre cis.ate [of a sentence].

Hence **Pre dica·tress,** *rare*, a female preacher

1669 Mrs Blomer in Fox Bourne *Locke* (1876) I v 254 The impudence of the female predicatress

+ Predicatrix, *a* [f late L. *praedicātr ix* (see next) + -ix] = Predicatory *a* 1

1770 Nugent tr *Hist Friar Gerund* I 469 That surprising monster of predicatorial excellence. 1790 G Wakefield *Mem.* (1792) I 200 Among the most conspicuous and promising theatre for predicatorial exhibitions.

Predicatory (pre dikətəri, -kə·tŏri), *a.* (*sb*) Also 7 **pre-** [ad. late L. *praedicatōrius* adj, f. *praedicātor* see Predicator Cf obs F. *prédicatoire* (Godef.)]

1. Of or pertaining to a preacher; preaching.

1621 Corvat *Crudities* 350 A certayne Dominican Frier who was the chief reader of the Predicatory family 1645 *Sacred Decretal* 14 This is our predicatory Prowesse when we advance to the Pulpit 1804 Mitford *Inquiry* 319 The most recent examples are of the predicatory or oratorical kind 1847 J Wilson in G Smith *Life* xiv (1879) 238, I have recommenced my usual Sabbath services both predicatory and catechetical 1877 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VII lxxxi 273 Their slightly predicatory character must be pardoned.

2 Characterized by being proclaimed or cried up.

1901 *Contemp Rev* Sept. 353 In his somewhat ostentatious and predicatory conversion.

† B. *sb.* (the adj. used *absol*) One engaged in preaching; a preacher. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

1686 J [Sergeant] *Hist. Monast. Convent* 55 The main design of their Institution being to Read, Preach, Write, and Expound the Word of God, which gives the occasion of naming them Predicants or Predicatories.

† Predicature. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. L. *praedicāt-*, ppl. stem of *praedicāre* to Predicate + -ure] Proclamation, public declaration.

1650 *Depos Cant York* (Surtees) 65 For as much as the Barrons of the Exchequer have in their predicature made a doubt whether the Parliament be dissolved or not it is declared that the Parliament is dissolved

Pre-dicrotic. see Pre- B 1

+ Predi ct, *sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L. *praedict um* that which is foretold, prediction cf F *prédit* (obs form *predict*)] A prediction.

a 1660 Hammond *Serm, New can* I fortune to breefe mynuits tell; Pointing to each his thunder raine and winde; Or say with Princes if it shal goe wel By oft predict that I in heauen finde

Predict (prĭdi kt), *ppl a rare* [ad L. *praedict us*, pa. pple of *praedīcere* (see next)] Predicted (In quot const as *pa. pple*)

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxvii (1850) 213 There is but one least sinner, human nature Predict of every world and predicate

Predict (prĭdi kt) *v* Also 6–7 **pre-**. [f. L. *praedict*, ppl stem of *praedīcere* to say beforehand, foretell, give notice of, advise, charge, f *præ*, Pre A 1 + *dīcere* to say, tell

Cf F *prédire* to foretell foresaj, presage, diuine prophesie (Cotgr 1650) It *predire* to foretell to prophesee to tell of a thing before it com to passe (Florio 1598), where neither has *predict* as an English w rd though it is use *predicted* (*predicting*) occurs in Wyclif (1382) and the ppl adj was in much earlier use but the vb. is not in Shaks nor even in Pope it oc urs once in Milton In dictionaries it appears in Bailey 1721

+ 1 *trans* To mention previously in a discourse or document. *Obs rare*

[1546, 1599 see Predicted 1.]

2 To foretell prophesy, announce beforehand (an event, etc.). With simple obj or obj clause

1563 Fenton tr *Bandello* I 67 Fo ye 356 Pre diction still supposes means Without means us d, what it predicts revokes 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 467 Which is one of those things done by and a complish d i t him which were long before predicted to us by the prophets 1679 G Neree *Anti Sirsit* 210 To prophecy not so much by prediction, as by bringing the Gospel to the everlasting gospel 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iv (1840) 104 Thus thou shalt predict what shall certainly come to pass. 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 113 Thales predicted an eclipse. 1838 Lytton *Alice* III xii I predict that the beauty of next season will be a certain Caroline Lady Baltimore. 1884 J Fiske *Excurs Relig & Sc* vii (1889) 82 How often an observer can predict a man s actions better than the man himself

3 *intr* To utter prediction, to prophesy

1652 *Lex Talionis Propagation* 396 The devil can both predict and make predictors. 1805 Eugenia de Alton *Nuns of Desert* I 315 The necromantic instruments i re directed to the company with such a relation to their circum stances as filled every one with the utmost astonishme it 1853 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* (1883) II 225 No one can predict as to the length of her life

Predictable (prĭdi ktăb l) *a* [f Predict *v* + able] Capable of being predicted or foretold

1897 Buckle *Civilis* I i 6 Every generation dem nstrates some events to be regular and predictable while h the pre ceding generation had declared such a irregular and impre dictable 1889 *Nature* (N Y) 10 Oct The limit of predict able weather changes varies from two to four days.

Hence **Predictably** *adv*

1888 Bain *Ment & Mor Sc* iv xi § 3 (1875) 402 The higher the constancy, the predictability of the agent the higher the excellence attained 1889 H Hull *Hum Bio Lit* iv 30 Buckle proves the predictability of human actions by statistics.

Predicted, *ppl a* [f L. *praedict us*, pa. pple of *praedīcre* (see Predict *v*) + -ed]

1 Before mentioned, aforesaid *Obs*

1546 *Rep Cald Pahmures, Lutton in Eng & Chelds* (1870) 198 The Salaries Stipendes, or fees of the predicted persons. 1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 275/2 We must vse this present place rehearsed distilled water

2 Prophesied, foretold apl quoted beforehand

1623 Cockeram *Predicted*, Foretold 1700 Dryden *Pythag precam Hebre* 24 Here he built and wall d the place pre dicted before, and the predicted hour the eagle took place. 1899 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 275/2 We must vse this present place rehearsed distilled water

Prediction (prĭdi kʃən), *sb* [ad L. *praedictiōn em* a saying before, premising, prediction, n of action f *praedīcre* to Predict Cf F *prédiction* (16th c)]

1 The action of predicting or foretelling future events also, an instance of this, a prophecy

1561 Fulke *Heskins' Antipopos.* 11 Thus is no saye Inuective agaynst the vaine and vnprofitable Predictions of the Astrologians, as Nostradame, etc. ira slated out of Latin. 1577–8 North *Plutarch* (1595) 12 o Aratus made no account of their prediction. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Prophecies* (Arb 533) Dreames and Predi ctions of Astrologie 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* v (1739) 62 He was born at Bethlehem according to the Prediction of the Prophet Micah. 1889 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 572 The prince and princess remembered would raise some difficulty The prediction proved correct 1861 *Nat Rev.* Oct 430 An author who evidently identifies prophecy with prediction.

+ b Applied to a portent or omen *Obs rare*

1601 Shaks. *Jul C* ii ii. 28 Yet Cæsar shall go forth for these Predictions Are to the world in generall, as to Cæsar

+ 2. A statement made beforehand *Obs rare*

1674 W. Tirwhit tr *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I) 38, I hope it shall not be said that you can accuse his predictions, as erroneous, who never falsified his word with you.

Hence **+ Predi·ction** *v. Obs nonce-wd. trans.* = Predict *v*; **+ Predi ctional** *a Obs*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of prediction

a 1661 Fuller *Worth ies Oxford* (1662) II 329, I conceive it properly to inte nd the contests betwixt Scholars and Scholars, which were observed predictional, as if their animosities were the Index of the Volume of the Land

1665 Brathwait *Comment Two Tales* (Chaucer Soc.) 50 What this deep Soothsayer prediction d before in jest, he now calls for in earnest

+ Predi ctious, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Prediction see Ious] Giving predictions, prophetic, portentous, ominous

1654 Q Ames *Vaugh Oracles* 11 Here s great talk about A strange predictious Star lon, ince found out By learned Ti cho-brach[e] Ty cho Brahe

Predictive *a* (prĭdi ktiv), *a* [ad late L. *praedictīvus* foretelling prognosticating f *praedicte* see Predict *v* and ive] Having the character or quality of predicting, indicative of the future

1650 Pearson *Creed* ii 110 There is no scarce an actio n which is not clea ly predictive of our Saviour 1794 Cowper *Odyss* II 243 Birds numerous flutter in the brea ths of day Not all predictive. 1830–40 W Irving *Bold Str R* iv (1855) 40 That l aleful and livid tint predictive of a storm. 1876 Supp to *Spirit Christ* ii 36 Using the word prophecy in its predictive se se

b Applied to the future tense when it simply asserts without any i limixture of wi h or obligation

1811–51 Beresford *Lect Critic* Wks 1843 VIII 350 In consequence of this modification it required t be distinguished into two species — t le simply predictive future and the dominative future 1841 Latham *Eng Lang* (1850) 263 The predictive future —*I shall be there* means simply that the speaker will be present. The promissive future —*I will be there* means that he is tends being so.

Hence **Predi ctively** *adv*, in a predictive manner or form, by way of prediction **Predi ctiveness**

1840 Dickens *Old C Sh* xxxi It was Miss Edwards who did that 1 le ow wa Mr Wonfla hers predictively 1878 C Stanford *Symb Christ* vii Anticipating the day i which we live and predictively speaking of Christians as t e 1902 A B Davidson *Heb* xiii (1903) 232 Wi crein does their predictiveness consist?

Predictor (prĭdi ktər) Also -**er** [a med L *praedictor*, agent n from *praedīcre* see Predict *v* and OR] One who (or that which) predicts or foretells

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxvi 224 *Augurs* a fore teller of the ss to c me 1652 [see Predict 3] 1708 Swift *Death Partridge* Wks 1755 II 1 162 Whether he hath not been the cause of this poor man s death as well as the predict r 1859 R P Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 248 The Mganga is also a predictor and a so thsayer 1886 *Ball Inform Astron* 1 Officially pre di te of the weather in the United States 1905 *Cut nip Ref* Apr 545 The barometer as a predictor is deceptive in the ordinary way of use

Predictory (prĭdi ktəri) *a* [f Predictor see -ory] Of or pertaining to a predictor, having the quality of predicting predictive

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 48 They are deceived as well as deceiving in their presaging or predictory skight n na. 1661 Fuller *Worthies Lincoln* (1662) II 267 Nicholas (I mention it for his Pe pleasa ns Not to mine the given time of his predictory Skill) 1747 Hist *Stuarts* II 120 I shall scorn to ask any predi tory Information from such senseless Masses 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 198 Arguments against the possibility of pre dictory power

Predigastric see Pre A 4

Predigest (prædige·st, -dai-) *v* [f Pre A 1 + Digest *v* cf late L. *prædigestus* (but has well digested] *trans* To digest beforehand (with quot 1663 cf Digest *v* 8) *fig* to treat (food), before its introduction into the body by a process similar to digestion, in order to render it easily digestible Also *fig* Hence **Predige sted** *ppl a*

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II Appx. 334 Little inferiour to the Salt and Spirit of predigested Bread. 1890 *Cent Dict Predigest* to digest more or less completely by artifi ial means before introduction into the body. 1905 *Ill Lon Gaz* 6 May 14/1 Meals prepared by apparatus with the re o r time and has been predigested for us.

Predigestion (prædige·stʃən, -dai-). [f. Pre A 2 + Digestion v. so f *prédigestion*]

+ 1 Premature or over hasty digest on *Obs.*

1607 12 Bacon *Ess Physicians* (Arb) 240 Affected dispatch is like that which the Physitians call pre-digestion or hastie digestion which is sure to fill the body full of Crudities and secrett seedes of diseases. 1611 Cotgrave *Poeris* n. (1701) 21 Seeming Wits whose hasty Vein Betrays a Predigestion in the Brain

2 Digestion (of food) by artificial means before introduction into the stomach

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1897 *Ill Lon Syst Med* III 125 After a time the deg ee of predigestion should be very gradually lessened. 1900 *Ibid* V 618 Milk curd with safety be submitted for any great length of time to pre digestion

Predigital, -dilatator see Pre B. 3, A 4 b

¶ Predikant (predikənt) Also **predicant**. [Du see Predicant] A minister of the Dutch Protestant church, esp in South Africa

[1634 Berkeley *Trav Holland*, etc. 45 On the one side, was placed the minister (the predicant) 1849 R. Moffat in *Daily News* 24 Feb (1900) 6/1 They have a measure of religious knowledge culled from the Bible and their itinerant predikants. 1889 Rider Haggard *Allan's Wife* 66 Your father, the Predicant, always warned me against trekking north 1905 *Athenæum* 25 Feb. 234/2 The first of a succes

sion of predikants at Luitcorn (Southern Indus) was the noted ex R. nan Call of c priest nd nan equ it translator of the Bible into Portuguese] Jao Ferreira d Almeida.

Predilect (pr.dilk kt), *a rare* [ad med L. *prædilect us*, pa pple of *prædiligĕre* to choose or love before others **see** PRE A. 1 and DILECT] Chosen or favoured in preference to others. So †**Predilete** *obs*

a 1450 *Vanknid* (Brandl) 758 My predylecte sonn, where he ye? *Ibid* 859 My predylecte sonn, shall ye nre worthy to have my lowe *a* 1774 W HARTE *Charitable Mason* Poems (1810) 387/2 Heav n to its pred lected children grants the middle state the wi dom e and wealth 1862 Mrs. Brown *Un lerwurents Overlooke t* II 102 The felon is the predilect object of public charity in England

Predilection (pr.dile kʃən) [a F *prédilection* (16th c.), ad L. type **prædilectio-on* n of action f med l *prædiligĕre* see PRE and DILECTION] A mental preference or partiality, a favourable predisposition or propossession

1742 [POPE *Dissert IV* (1757) 234 It is almost impossible not to feel a predilection for that wh ch suits our particular turn and disposition 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 180 (*Translation*. I have a predilection for the whole corps of veterans. 1828 Scott *Y Yorkshir* Rolfeo had never testified much predilection for vi olent exertion 1866 CRUMP *Banking* ix 203 Sir Robert Peel avowed his own pred lec tion for a centr l bank of issue.

Predile ctive, *a rare* [f I *predilect*, ppl stem of *prælĭgĕre* see PREDILECT and IVE] Of, pertaining to, or showing predilection

1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH] *ng Choice* III 172 I see nothing impossible in such a personage taki g advantage of your predilective imprudency

Pre-diluvial (prēdi lū vĭăl), *a Geol* [f PRE- H. 1 + DILUVIAL] Of or belonging to an age before that of the Diluvium or Northern Drift

1847 B TAYLOR *North* & *West* I. 269 The Ki hi fford much in the pre diluvial times must have bee n a tremendous mountain range

Prediluvian (prēdi lū vĭăn), *a* and *sb rare* [f PRE- H. 1 + DILUVIAN] = ANTEDILUVIAN **a.** *adj* Existing or occurring before the Noachian deluge b *sb* One who lived before the Deluge.

1860 COLLINS *Scripscamp* 169 Prediluv ans uplifted and pomp us Deemi his nautical scheme a Fulton and Solomon

1859 WALLIS in M. Hugh *Hermas* (1866) 320 The original lang uage spoken by Adam and the prediluvian race of man, if n t the post diluvia l Hebrew has disappeared

Pre-direct, -discipline, etc. see PRE- A 1, 2, etc

Prediscover (prēdiskō vəɹ), *v* [PRE A 1 *trans* To disc over be ore hand

1665 FLEIER *Ch. Hist* IV 1 § 52 These holy men did pru ht ly prediscover that d fferences in judge ments would unavo dably happen in the Chur h 1766 BLACKBURNE *Confess* (1767) 221 In his suppos ng them to have prediscovered the losse s, that would happen in the church an hundred years after they were dead.

So **Prediscovery** [I RE A. 2] previous discovery

1653 T HORTON *Iudaisme s Judgment* to To shew us the n ot i the eve t but shew us d in the pre-discoveries and apprehensions of it. 1787 SIR J HAWKINS *Johnson* 464 A question between us and Spain touching the prediscovery and consequently the right of dom nion over certain isla nds in the South seas

Predisponent (prēdispōu nənt), *a* and *sb* Also 7 8 pred- [f PRE A 1, 2 + DISPONENT]

A *adj* Predisposing. Now *rare*

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gl r ecmp* II Ad Sect x 6 These graces are given to men irregularly a id without any order of predisponent causes. 1822 St *Cook's Study Med* (ed. 4) III 127 Somnambulism occurs in many persons without any manifest predisponent cause

B *sb* A predisposing influence or cause

1797 *Let to Dr. Cadogan on Diet & Cool* 7 My neighbour is free from this predisponent a id escapes it 1852 *Trnl. R Agric Soc* XIII ii. 375 Secondary causes, as pre disponents to the disease

Hence **Predispo nency** [see ENCY], the quality of being predisponent or causing predisposition

a 1846 PARRY is cited by WORCESTER

Predisposal (prēdispōu zăl) [PRE- A 2] Previous disposal

1795 *Feminea* I 119 If you had not rendered that desirable event impossible by the predisposal of yourself, your Jemima should have become your wife 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Ph* § 26 The contemplation of possible occurrences, and predisposal of what shall happen

Predispose (prēdispōu z), *v* [f PRE A 1 + DISPOSE cf F *prédisposer* (15th c in Hatz.-Darm), and L *prædisponĕre* see predisposed]

1 *trans* To dispose (a person, etc.) beforehand, to render liable or subject *to* something, to put into a favourable or suitable frame or condition, to incline or adapt previously Also *absol*

1646 [see PREDISPOSED]. 1684 T BURNET *The. Earth* I iv 36 Vegetable productions require the heat of the Sun, to pre dispose and excite the Earth, and the seeds *a* 1716 SOUTH (J), Unless nature be predisposed to friendship by its own propensity 1800 *Med. Trnl* IV 209 As a hot summer immediately excites the cholera, so it predisposes to diarrhœa and dysentery 1843 BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor* 45 The relief only predisposed him for an earlier relapse into the same melancholy mood 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 147 The majority of his judges came predisposed to condemn him. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 7/6 Hydrogen being mixed with a certain quantity of air the presence of which could only help to predispose for an explosion.

2. To dispose of, give away, or bequeath before 1666 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App. v 20 Finding the office designed for him predisposed by patent 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 232 Assured of wealth this man of simple heart, To every friend had predisposed a part

Hence **Predispo sing** *ppl a*, that predisposes, that renders favourable inclined, or susceptible

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I iv, His own purposes and predisposing thoughts. 1793 *Impartiality a Ode to Poor* 21 Many things concur to form a predisposing cause for such disorders 1848 R I WILBERFORCE *Doctr Incarnat* (1850) 362 There is some radical defect—the need of some predisposing grace on the part of God 1904 *Brit Med Trnl* 7 Sept 640 The end of the hot season in the tropics is very predisposing to malaria.

Predisposed (pōu zd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Disposed or inclined beforehand, pre viously or already liable or subject

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 308 It concurreth but unto predispo ed effects. 1818 HAZLITT *Mod Apost* (1870) II vii ii 218 Laies which a predisposed multitude eagerly swallowed 1859 *Alburt's Syst Med* VIII 269 A direct predisposition [of disease] from one member of a predisposed family to another

Hence **Predispo sedness,** the quality of being predisposed predisposition

1865 [? SIDNEY] *Hopes Deferred* 21 A praying army is a predisposedness for success. 1881 H MORE *Exp Dan* v 141 Whether the difference lie merely in the predisposed eyes of the beholder, is a subtle piece of Philosophy

Predisposition (prēdispəzi ʃən) [f PRE- A 2 + DISPOSITION, cf mod F *prédisposition*]

1. The condition of being predisposed or inclined beforehand (*to* something or *to do* something), a previous inclination or favourable state of mind 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 308 The Teacher put in Motion should worke with the Spirits of the Learner a Pre disposition to offer to imitate 1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communic* (1674) 169 Such reasonings when the disposition is necessary by way of preparation to the holy sacrament 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 259 Constituent Principles of Obedience and Holiness, Predispositions to Forgiveness. 1840 MACAULAY *Ess Bunkers Hist* (1887) 527 There had long been a predisposition to heresy

2 *spec* In physiology and pathology, that renders its possessor liable to the attack of disease

1662 BACON *Hen. VII* Wks. 18/9 I 734/1 It [the sweating sickness] was conceived to proceed from a malignity in the constitution of the air gathered by the predispositions of seasons. 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg Treat* IV ii. 249 External Accidie ts are often the occasional cause of the Scrofula's, but not always without predisposition 1758 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 103 ¶ 7 *Ibid* 1783 I H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 101 Here there may exist some special predisposition of the tissues themselves

Hence **Predispost tional** *a*, of or pertaining to predisposition

1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nu* II v. 1 (1861) 247 Results from predispositional state or mutually sanctified property

Predivinah (prē) [PRE- A 2] *trans* To distinguish by way of preference. Hence **Predisti nguished** *ppl a*, distinguished before or above others

1778 *I see I cast* 25 Of saving Grace a predistinguish d Heir 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermt* in *Blog. Lit* (1882) 231 How shall the law predistinguish the omn us screech owl from the auspicious and friendly birds of warning?

Predivina tion. *Obs* [ad I *prædivination em*, n of action from *prædīvināre* see next Cf obs F *prédivination* (1552 in Godef)] The divining of events beforehand

1603 *Acts Don Sebast* in *Hist Misc* (Malh II 401 Many matters that he had seen take event according to his prediv nation 1611 FLORIO *Introduzione* a pred una tion or guessing 1623 in COCKERAM

†Predivine, *v Obs* [ad I *prædivinare* to divine beforehand, have a presentiment of see PRE A 1 and DIVINE Cf obs F *prédiviner* (1530 in Godef)] *trans* and *intr* To divine beforehand, presage, prognosticate

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt* (*1ast* 144 Which did predivine the eloquence of Plato. 1626 R C *Times Whistle*, etc. (1871) 146 Astronomers Can pre divine of famines plagues and warres. 1628 DONNE *Serm* 15 Sept. 42 [One who] be the i tention nener so sincere will presage and prognosti cate and imagine temptations and impossible occur rences, and predispose of what shall happen

Predispose (prēdispōu z), *v* [f PRE A 1 + DISPOSE cf F *prédisposer* (15th c in Hatz.-Darm), and L *prædisponĕre* see predisposed]

1 *trans* To dispose (a person, etc.) beforehand, to render liable or subject *to* something, to put into a favourable or suitable frame or condition, to incline or adapt previously Also *absol*

1646 [see PREDISPOSED]. 1684 T BURNET *The. Earth* I iv 36 Vegetable productions require the heat of the Sun, to pre dispose and excite the Earth, and the seeds *a* 1716 SOUTH (J), Unless nature be predisposed to friendship by its own propensity 1800 *Med. Trnl* IV 209 As a hot summer immediately excites the cholera, so it predisposes to diarrhœa and dysentery 1843 BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor* 45 The relief only predisposed him for an earlier relapse into the same melancholy mood 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 147 The majority of his judges came predisposed to condemn him. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 7/6 Hydrogen being mixed with a certain quantity of air the presence of which could only help to predispose for an explosion.

Predominancy. [f as next + -ANCY] The quality of being predominant, an instance of this, the fact of being predominant, = prec.

1598 FLORIO, *Predominatione*, predomination, predomi nancie 1607–12 BACON *Ess*, *Custom & Educ* (Arb) 368 The predominancye of Custome is every where vi ible 1621 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xi § 10 The young Queene tooke her selfe not to be so lovely here as in Scotland was mans predominancy 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* IV iii 183 An Inflammation Oedematous, Schirrous, Exsi pelatous according to the predominancy, of melancholy, flegme or choler 1658 CULPEPPER *Eng Physic* (1809) 276 Mars claims predominancy over all these wholesome herbs. 1739 MELMOTH *Fitzosb Lett.* 1769) 188 To be influenced in his c sure or applause by the predominancy or deficiency of his favorite beauty 1882–94 *Goode's Amer Nation* (ed 2) III 400 Affected with a predominancy of rigid over clonic action

Predominant (prĭdo minănt), *a* and *sb* [a F *prédominant* (14th c in Godef. *Compl*), ad L type **prædominant-antia*, pres. ppl of **prædominări, āre* see PREDOMINE]

A *adj* Predominating

1 Having ascendancy, power, influence, or authority over others, superior, ascendant, prevalent

In early use a term of Astrology also of Physiology

Predominant branch of a tree (*Bot*.) = *predominant stem* 5 *predominant nerve* (*Bot*.) the main or principal nerve, as in the leaves of mosses *Predominant partner* a phrase applied after Lord Rosslyn's time to the supposed chief partner in a firm

1576 LEMNIUS *Touch Sacred Bibles* 279 You are not ignorant, o melancholy being predominant, monstrous to read nesse 1598 SHAKS. *Asow & Jul* II iii. 29 And where the w ener is predominant, full soone the Canker death eates up that Plant 1601 — *All's Well* I. i. 192 Your parents hath so kept you under that you must needes be borne under Mars. *Par* When he was predominant. 1692 PETTY *Anat Ireland* (1691) 32 Why do not the Protestants Party in Parliament make England beyond Trent another King dom? 1755 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 103 ¶ 7 The temporary effect of a predominant passion 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II v 315 After the power of the English became pre dominant 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I, A change which was apt to make the women a species predominant in the chorus. 1894 LD ROSEBERY *Sp Ho Lords* 12 Mar (Hansard IV XXII 31) The noble Marquess [of Salisbury] made one remark on the subject of Irish Home Rule with which I con fess myself in entire accord He said that before Irish Home Rule is conceded by the Imperial Parliament, England s the predominant Member of the partnership of the Three Kingdoms, will have to be convinced of its justice and equity 1894 *Times* 19 Mar 9/3 But if only a simple majority was gotten placed why should not the English Sec tion be predominant partner? Mr Gladstone had a majority, and tried by its aid to carry Home Rule against the pre dominant partner 1904 *Daily News* 4 May 4/4 If the predominant partner theory was to be carried out in the next Govern ment

b More vaguely More abundant as an element; more frequent, prevailing, prevalent.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 488 A third [Corinthian metal] of an equall medley and temperature, wherein a man shall not perceive any one metall predominant. 1695 SWAN *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 176 The Equator where heat is most predominant 1709 BERKELEY *The Vision* Dod, Those criminal pleasures so fashionable and predominant in the age we live in. 1852 D WILSON *Prehi Annls.* (1863) II iv I. 179 The predominant Erse dialect 1898 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 17 The wet side being that towards which the predominant winds blow

†**c** With *of* Domineering over, overruling. *Obs.*

1642 in Clarend don *Hist Reb* VI § 106 They were so pre sumptuous, and predominant of his Majesties Resolutions, that they forbear not those outrages

d *fig* Superior in position, towering *over*.

1797 HOLCROFT tr *Solberg's Iron* (ed. 2) III xiv 96 The Cupola rises predominantly over every object 1887 A. HARRY *Sir C. Barry* VII 251 Made the roofs boldly pre don inant

2 *Her* (see quots)

1706–07 PORNY *Heraldry* Gl ss *Pr dominant* this term is sometimes used in Heraldry to signify that the Field is l out of one l i t ture *Ibid* 98 When any Colour or Fur is spre d all over the Surface or Field, such a Fincture is said to be predominant

B *sb* That which predominates **a.** A predominating person, influence, power, or authority, a predominating quality, fact, or feature.

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI xxxii (1612) 165 We are Predominants, say we 1596 *Warres Cyrus* 907 Reason, my Lord, was the predominant 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Humor* III i I You must first have an especial care so to weare your hat, that it oppresse not confusedly this your predomi nant or forehe ad 1858 TROLLOPE *Ann. vi.* (1638) 219 The Sun was the Predominant in Greece, and the Moon in Persia. 1890 C L MORGAN *Anim Life & Intell.* 349, I venture to call the prominent quality a predominant as opposed to the isolate.

†**b** A predominating or besetting sin *Obs*

1633 W STRUTHER in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. XXXVI. 4 Every mans predominant is a beast of Satan's dwelling and providing 1699 ELIZ WEST *Mem* (1853) 243, I was ill employed, pursuing after my idols and predominants.

c *Welsh Phonology.* (See quot.)

1896 J WILLIAMS *Gram Edgeron* § 134 Predominants . which are f, ph, ch, ng, ngh, dd, th, l, m, n, r, mh, nh, being so called because they prevail over the umbrailles, thrust them out of the sentence, and reign by their own power in their stead

Predominantly, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2.]

In a predominant manner or degree, with superior influence; preponderatingly

1682 J Scott *Chr Life* I iii § 2 (1684) 111 Our Wills being already predominantly inclined to follow God, and take example by him. 1773 *Life N Fraunde* 53 A Longing to view distant Climes so predominantly reigned in my Thoughts. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Aug 5/1 Down to the beginning of the reign of George III, the House was predominantly Whig.

Predominate (prɪ'dɒ mɪnʌt), *a* Now *rare* [app a mistaken form for PREDOMINANT, prob after such adjs as *moderate, temperate*] = PREDOMINANT

1593 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* 1 To Rdr, Wks (Grosart) I 163 Mercury being Lord and predominate in the house of Fortune. 1597 Read *Theatre God's Judgm* (1612) 509 When cruelitie once beginneth to bee predominate it is so unastiable that it neuer ceaseth 1605 Timme *Quersit* iii 145 When salt is predominate it produceth so many kinds of diuers ulcers. 1750 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) II xi 136 He gave way to his predominate bias 1800 Helena Wells *Constantia Neville* (ed 2) II 273 They commonly possessed the predominate and qualities of both Europeans and Africans 1865 E. Burritt *Walk Land* v *End* 331 The denomination he [Wesley] founded seems to be the standing or predominate order here

Predominate (prɪ'dɒ mɪnēit), *v* Also 6 pre- [f med L **prædominārе* (prob used in 15–16th c L): see PREDOMINE and ATE 3] It might also be f. F. *prédominer*, like *isolate*, etc · see ATE 3 6]

†**1** *intr* Astrol To have ascendancy, to exert controlling influence *Obs.*

1597 A. M tr *Gualtherus Fr Chronog* 51 b/1 The astronomicall constellation which ouer vs is predominating

1598 Shake. *Merry W* II ii, 294 I shall awe him with my rudgell it shall hang like a Meteor o'er the Cuckolds horns

I will predominate ouer the pezant *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 147 For Sturne (principally predominating, on Saturday) disposed meus minds and bodies to a dull heavinesse.

2. *generally* a To have or exert controlling power, to lord it *over* , to surpass in authority or influence, to be superior

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 228 Our fellowes and allies most justly demanded equall priuiledge with the Romans to the hope whereof Drusus had raised them upon a desire to predominate 1693 Cocker *Arith* II iv Equerie or *To predominate, d mineere* 1698 Sir I Herbert *Trvt* (ed 2) 237 The women in those parts never predominate 1807 S Turner *Anglo Sax* (ed 2) I i viii 87 In this period of the independence of Britain, one tyrant is said to have predominated over the rest 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xi. iv V 108 The Frenchman soon began to predominate over the Pontiff.

b To be the stronger, main, or leading element, to prevail, preponderate

1595 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 83 When this element pr dominateth in the mixture *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* L (1690) 15 Pho-ɛe who predominate i i Shipping and Fishing have more occasion than others to frequent all parts of the World. 1737 Johnson *Rambler* No. 141 P 2 The desires that predominate in our hearts. 1839 Murch son *Vitur Syst* I x 137 The horn leads for the most part predominating over the fetapar 1880 Ore in *Academy* 1 Sept 421/1 Since the foundation of the Museum in 1753 when the collections of printed books and manuscripts pre dominated.

c To occupy a more commanding position, to tower *over*

1824 Scott *Waw* viii, A huge bear, carved in stone pre dominated over a large stone basin. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* v, The tall gables and elms of the rectory predominate over the tiny white washed church

3 *trans* To dominate over, prevail over, control. Now *rare.*

1607 Shake. *Timon* iv iii, 148 Let your close fire pre dominate his smoke And be no turne-coats. 1631 *Celestina* I, 11 You happy powers that preside over humane actions, assist. 1820 *Splendid Follies* II 95 The frailties of your nature predomi nated the glare of your riches. 1892 A E Lee *Hist Colonial Rt* (Ohio) II 373 The ambition for outside effect which predominated the original plans seems to have been disdainful of interior comfort

Hence **Predo minated** *ppl a* — PREDOMINATE *a* 1792 Hume *Ess., Pol Discourses* (1768) 36 According to that principle which is predominated and is found to have the greatest influence.

Predo minately, *adv* Now *rare* [f PREDOMINATE *a* + -LY 2] = PREDOMINANTLY

1584 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xv (1596) 271 Nature in a woman cannot be predominatly hot 1822 Manning *Serm* (1848) I 66 In persons of a predominately sanguine tone of mind. 1856 *Athenæum* 13 Feb. 212/2 Used too predominately, to the dwarfing or exclusion of other feelings.

Predo minating, *ppl a* [f PREDOMINATE *v.* + ING 2.] That predominates, controlling, ruling, prevailing, namely, domineering, lording it.

1598 Daniel *Civ Wars* (1609) v xciii, The pride of some predominating will 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* 357 Not so much the Predominating as the Denominating Forme. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F Holt* xv, But then that one must be tender to her, not rude and predominating in his manners. 1904 *Expositor* May 186 Joyousness is the predominating characteristic of Judaism

Hence **Predo minatingly** *adv*

1884 Bosworth *Parishtah, Beau-stufe* 222 Either seems Predominatingly the colour. 1905 Ogg *Probl O T* vii 196 Portions of chapters in Genesis are marked by the use exclusively or predominatingly of the divine name Elohim.

Predomination (prɪdɒmɪnē ʃən) Now *rare* or *Obs.* [n of action from PREDOMINE, PREDOMINATE *v* see ATION] The action, fact, or condition of predominating, predominance, ascendancy. (Often in *Astrol* and in the doctrine of the humours.)

1586 A Day *Engl Secretary* II (1625) 105 So great a pre domination hath this name of fidelity in the hearts of a number 1611 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 332 The colour uncertaine, according to the predomination of the humour infected. 1623 W Bowyer *Brit Plat* 1 1 Have thy stures malignæ bene such, That their predominations away so much Over the rest? *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1892) II 662 The perpetual conflict of the humors within us for predomination 1654 Gataker *Transhtd* 43 Mercury follows the predomination of those other Planets with whom he is in Conjunction 1783 Johnson 28 Apr in *Boswell* You would not trust to the predomination of right which, you believe is in your opinions.

Predo minator *rare*—1 [agent n from PREDOMINATE ? see OR] A predominating agent

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* II iv 32 In the chiefe predominator in the businesse was to be two great is of pulvis magnetic us

†**Predo mine,** *v Obs* [app a f. *predominer* (16th c in Littré), ad L. type **prædominare* (which may have been used in med or 16th c I), *pres*, PRE- A + *dominari*, later *-are*, to be master rule, f *dominus* lord, master

Like the other words of the group in early use in Astrology, also in the doctrine of the humours.]

1 *intr* = PREDOMINATE *v* 1, 2.

1598 Sylvester *Bartas* I ii 104 So th Element in Wine predominating It hot and cold and moist and dry doth bring 1596 Drayton *Leg iv* 399 To my ascend ant hasting then to shine Here as the first for ch ef 1601 — the time 1640 R Baillie *Canterb Self-confut* Postscr 4 shall partialitie so farre predomine with y u that we must be reputed Sectaries? 1678 J Smith *Life Faith* (1824) I v 109 The abounding and predom nating of carnal fears.

2. *trans* = PREDOMINATE *v* 3

1720 W Cibbon *Diet Horses* 1 (1731) 2 How far these predominant influences inhere w ex n such a loss to know

†**Predominee r,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f PRE A 5 + DOMINEER prob influenced by F *prédominer*] *trans* To overrule, domineer over

1596 *2nd Rep Dr Faustus* in C.U Being governed and predominee red by that unruly and rash spirit.

†**Predomi nion.** *Obs* [f PRE- A 5 + DOMINION, after *predomine*, etc.] Superior power, predominance, prevalence

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* vi 77 Of the predominion of any element, the complexion takes his denomination 1611 Florio *Predominio* a fore-rule or predomin ion 1673 Grew *Anat Roots* II § 70 By the predominion of the other Principles, made mild

†**Predo minize,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f PREDOMINE (or its source) + -IZE.] *trans* = PREDOMINATE *v* 3.

1648 Earl of Westmorland *Obsn Sa ra* (1879) 29 And so allay the Fury still the Rage Of madness doth pre dominize this day

†**Predo miny.** *Obs* [ad med L. type **prædominium* see PRE A 5 and DOMINIUM] Superior power or authority, predominance

1430 50 tr *Higden* (R lls) I 272 The Romans made promise to Marcus, a nowble knyght e that he scholde have predominy of the cite [*urbis dominium*] and a perpetuelle memory If he scowlde delyuer that cite *Ibid* 263 *Ibid* 351 Obteynenge the predomny by strenghte and armes. 1432–50 *Hardeian Chron of Higden* (R lls VIII 500 That trowble and discorde scholde not have predomny after a rde

Predone (prɪdō n), *ppl a rare*—1 [f PRE A 1] *trans* a. To pronounce the sentence or doom of befor hand, to precondemn b To fore ordain (some doom) *to* So **Predoomed** (-dūm ed), **Predoo ming** *ppl adjs*

1618 *Dodo Grouse his Recovery* Raven 2 I have euer been held a Predooming Bird 1706 *Hist in Ann Reg* 51 2 The Sheich Mansour pretended that he was pre d stined by the Almighty to destroy the Christians, and to fill up the measure of their c ne ra ion. 1796 Coleridge *Dest Nations* 182 The indwelli g angel-guide, that oft shapes out Man s course I o th e predoom d adventure 1859 Tennyson *Vivien & Elaine* 725 All Had marvel what the maid might be but most Pre doom d her as unworthy 1880 Miss Braddon *Vix A pal* II 1 2 He predooms future suffering to the innocent by a reckless indulgence of his own inclination in the present 1884 R Buchanan in *N Amer Rev* May 452 Shall Man predoom God to the sullen straw of consciousness?

Predorsal see PRE B 3

†**Predour.** *Obs* [n OF *predeur* (13th c in Godef), ad L *prædātor-em* plunderer, pillager] A robber plunderer, marauder

1577 Holinshed *Descr of Ireel* 27/1 in *Chron* I The Fyrle with his bands made hoste fortes after, & doggins, still the track of the predours, he came to the place where the dart was hurld.

Pre dy, *a Naut Obs* [Deriv obscure most writers have associated it in some way with *ready* (The suggestion has been made that the *p* was developed out of the word of command 'Make the ship *ready* (cf quot. 1626) This is not impossible, though it assumes the identity of the vowel sound in *ready* and *preedy*, which is not proved)]

Prepared for action, ready

1625 in J. Corbett *Fighting Instruct* (1905) 69 That the hold in every ship should be rummayed and made preedy especially by the ship s index. *c* 1626 Capt N Bowler *Dialogues about Sea Services* (1685) 283 When a Ship is to be made ready for a Fight the Word of Command is to make the Ship Preedy or make P eady at e Ord nance And a Pre dy Ship is when all her Decks are cleared, and her Guns rid all her small Shot and everything of that Nature well fitted for a Fight And likewise to make the Hold Preedy is to bestow everything handsomly there and to remove any thing that may be i heso e Hence 1706 in Phillips.

So † **Pre dy** *v Obs*, to make ready

1627 Capt Smith *Sea grammar* (1 38 Preedy or make ready to set saile. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Pr dy the Ship or Prcly the Ordnance* is as mu h as to make Hings ready for a Fight. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk Preedy or Prctdy*, a word for verily used in our ships for get ready as Preedy the main deck or get it clear

Pre-dynastic see PRE B 1

†**Pree,** *sb* ! *Obs rare*—1 [a F *pré* —L *prāt um* meadow, or a obs F *prée* fem —L *prāta*, pl of *prātum*] A mea low

a 1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 24 In a Writ the generall shall be put before the spe cal as in d fence free pasture wood in gary marish &c.

Pree (prī), *v Sc* and *north dial* Also 8–prie [A shortened form of *preeve, preve* by form of Prove v , cf Sc *gee ha lee* for *geve, have, lief] trans* To make proof or trial of to try what (a thing) is like, *esp* by tasting *Pree the mou' of*, to kiss

1721 *Ramsay Tatler* 1 Thir twa dis I lo (11 R Bell's *Colle* 1 1857) He [a horse] shakes his head above the trough But dares not taste the corn 'till he pree it 1724 *Wks* (1733) I 31 A m ll of good sound ing to p ie 1768 R Sim *Heliomata* 103 Nae benny beik shut ever I did pree Dat ta te so sweet. 1785 Burns *Address to Deil* Gin ye index, pried her bonnie mou 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch vii, I am in haste to prie your good cheer 1857 (*Aas Aeet I for* 1 7 1902 3 Custom of preen g the nest—Lifting just a portion of a train and examining it 1896 Barrie *Sent Jemmy* xix 215 He had no thought o' preeing lasses mouths now

Hence **Pree** *sb* 2, a trial, a taste **Preeing** *vbl sb* proving trying, tasting

1821 *Galt Ann Parish* xxii The first taste and preeing of what war ks. 1835 D Webster *Rkpr* 82 See after son e drams I gat a pree I bode guide day 1870 J White *Jottings* 169 Gie me a pree but no my till 1883 Cleland *Inchbrackie* 114 By the time I'd supplied the preein o t Pre-earthly, -economic see PRE B 1

Preeche, Preede, Preef, variants of PREACH, PREDE, PROOF

Pre-ele ct, *a* Now *rare* [ad L. *præelect us*, pa pple of med L. *præ ligère* to choose before, prefer, or f PRE A 1, 5 + *elect a*] Chosen beforehand or before others, chosen in prefrence to others

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxxiii 123 Ha, noble rose, pre-elect & chosen byfore all other flouris that ben about the 1533 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1 1 Thus gracious virgin and preelect abbasse. 1611 R Lords, *Ivanhoe* pre-elect f re-chosen 1898 J Caswall *Poems* 34 Then with all perfections deck'd As this mother pre-elect 1899 Rosalia *Poems* (1881) 261 I this is that blessed Mary pre-elect God s si gn

Pre-elect (prɪ'flɛkt) [PRE A 1] *trans* To elect or choose beforehand

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 926/1 In the diuine prescience of God whiche had chosen and preelected her before the worldes to be the mother of the Lord. 1611 Cotgr, *Ideelir* preelected fore chosen 1708 Phillips *Preelect* preelected or chosen before hand 1850 Neale *Med Hymnus* (1867) 153 Are the world was pre elected.

b. To elect to an office by anticipation *rare*

1830 J H Monk *Life J Bentley* (1833) II 45 An appeal was also presented to the Vice Chancellor against the Master w o had pre-elected his so William Bradford to a fell wsh p in a College Meeting at which only four of the twelve Fellows were present. *Ib* I 224 Four persons can no ly deem ed his fe rs in merit were successful two of them ben g pre-elected f r the f st va ancy

Pre-election (prɪ'flɛk ʃən *sb* Also pre [PRE A 1, 5 Cf obs F *préelection* (Godef)]

†**1** Choice of one person or thing in preference to others, selection, preference *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 131 We must needes say it was in many of their wordes done by pre election 11 the first Poetes. 1611 A Stafford *Niobe* 61 Is free election, is not but of good nor ill from knowing but of evil. 1629 Maxwell tr *Irodian* iii 163 Antonine taking small joy in those Nuptialls, whereto hee was forcibly yoked without any pre-election of his owne, infinitely hated both the young Ladyand her Father

2 Previous choice, an anticipatory election

1611 Florio *Preelettione* pre-election fore chusing *a* 1630 Wilson in *Ard* 9 (1874) 453 We all salute His Majestie with a pre-Election and yours shall have my first nomination 1713 H Prideaux in *Life* (1748 12 No such pre-elections should be henceforth made in any College. 1830 J H Monk *Life R Bentley* (1833) II 2 7 That three scholars should be taken from Westminster every year and that they should never be prejudiced by the preelection of Percy Man *Prophh* 296 He does not speak directly of pre destination but of prælection to temporal goods.

Pre-election (prɪ'flɛk ʃən), *adj phr* [f PRE- B 1 + ELECTION] Occurring or given before a parliamentary (or other) election

1893 *Chicago Advance* 16 Mar The President refused to compromise himself by any pre-election pledges. 1896 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 203/1 One of the preelection tests of statesmanship. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 16 May 1/1 May be Mr Chamberlain was remembering his pre-election promises

† Pre-e lementa tion. *Obs rare*—[f PRE- A 2 + *elementation* f L ELEMENT v 3 to instruct in the rudiments of learning] Previous elementary or rudimentary instruction or teaching

1689 H L ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* 98 A duty without whose pre elementation sermons themselves edify very little

Preem (prīm), *sb local* Also 7–8 **preme** [perh a variant of PREEN *sb*, cf MDu, Du *prieem*, MLG *prême* MHG *pfrieme*, G *pfriem*, *pfriemen* an awl, bodkin etc.] (see quot 1880.)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 389/1 The Preme is made of white Wands this is for the opening of the Yarn so that each thred may pass clearly through the Reed 1726 *Dict Rust* s.v *Loom* 1880 S. BAMFORD *Dict S Lanes Idiom.* 128 *i reem* a comb used by weavers to loosen the yarn.

Preem (prīm), *v local* [f prec] In textile manufacture, To clean the teasels ? with a preem or comb Hence **Pree ming** *vbl sb*, also **Pree mer** (see quot)

1883 THE *Philos Manuf* 200 The next employment in the cloth manufacture for which boys are fit is preeming that is, cleaning the teasel-rods and handles. *Ibid* Preeming is much harder and more ill-agreeable work than carping *Ibi* 203 After the preeming period the lads are put either to the gig mach ves or to the lewises in the cutting or sheaning-room 1903 *Daily Mail Dict*, *Preemer* a boy who cleans teasles. W YKS.

Preem (*fencing*) obs form of PRIME *sb*

Pre-emboldment, -embody see PRE A. 1, 2

Pre-e mbryo. *Biol* [f PRE B 3 + EMBRYO] 'The inferior of the two cells opposite to the micropyle in the vegetable ovule which, by its growth and division, gives rise to the embryo' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895)

1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Oct 968 The amphibolic factor by its co tinued presence and influence o the germ cells and sperm-cells, the pre embryo embryo and its primordial germ-cells, &c., renders it impossible for the germ elements to live the charmed life of isolation

Pre-eminence (prɪ|e mɪnens) Also 5 6 *prem-*, 5–8 **prheem**, 7 8 **preem** [ad late L *præeminentia* (5th c), f L *præeminēnt-em* PRE EMINENT see ENCE Cf F *prééminence* (14th c in Littré) The *h* in obs spelling was inserted to avoid hiatus] Surpassing or superior eminence

1 Higher rank or distinction, priority of place, precedence, superiority

1497 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 326/2 As toward any preeminence yat ye might have as chief of Counseill. c1430 LYDG. *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc) 28 How Maria whiche hadde a preiuyneence Above alle women in Bedleim ybore shal be 1526 TINDALE 3 *Jn* 9 Diotrephes which loueth to haue the preeminence amonge them receaueth vs not 1601 R JOHNSON *A regal* & *Com on*. 1603 18 As touch ng preheminence and dignity he is chefe of the Christian Princes. 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I. L. 1730) 2 They allowed pre eminence to their Magistrates rather than Supremacy 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 10 O r Saviour is very fitly termed our Head as that implies Preheminence over the rest of the Body 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 97 The Venetians asserted their pre e minence over the Genoese in a battle

2 Superiority in any quality, the possession or existence of a quality or attribute in a pre eminent degree

c1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 244 Whil they stonde in ther fresse preemynence 1486 *Hen VII at York in Sortes Mille* (1888) 34 A place to ye pleasour of moost prehemynence. 1526 TINDALE *1 Cor* (W de W 1531) 179 b The preeminence of his moost gracy us incarnacyon 1612 SHELDON *Illustr Dragton's Poly-olb* x 161 The haut Indian Taprobran now called Sumatra had preheminence of quantity before this of ours 1781 G CROM *Decl & Inx* III 147 The emperor Honorius was distinguished by the pre eminence of piety, as well as of rank 1883 SYMONDS *Shaks Predeces* II. (1890) 46 Shakspere's pre eminence consists chiefly in this that he did supremely well what all were doing.

† b In lit sense of the L. Greater stature *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xv (Arb) 49 The actors for a special preheminence did walke vpon those high corked shoes or pantoffles.

3 With *a* and *pl* An individual instance or case of pre eminence **a** A distinction, a distinguishing privilege, b A quality existing in a pre eminent degree Now *rare*

a 1295 *Ancr R* 160 In oniche stude he beȝet þeos þreo biȝeaten [*n MS*ȝ pree ni e ces] priuilege of prechur mecir of martirdom & meidis es mede 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 432/2 All the manere of ț reminences a id duytees belai ging therto. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* — IXII § 13 God from whom mens seuerall degrees and preeminences doe proceed 1641 EARL MONM *1 Bonds s Civil Warres* V 93 The City of Auxerres a nd the precincts thereof with all the above said prehemi ences 1794 BURKE *Rep I o ds Jrnls* Wks. 1842 II 692 The office the powers and preheminences annexed to it differ very widely

Hence **† Pre-e minenced** *ppl a*, *Obs nonce wd*, raised to pre eminence, distinguished

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xix. (ed 8) 222 They are pre eminenc d before the rest of the world

Pre-e minency. Now *rare* Also 6 prem-, 7 preem, 7–8 prehem [ad late L *præeminentia*, f L. *præeminēnt-em* see next and ENCY] The quality of being pre-eminent, = PRE EMINENCE

1580 BACON *Jewel of Joy* Wks II 20 b, Thou knowest, O lord my necessi te that I hate the token of prehemy nence, and glory or worshippe, whyche I bear vpon my l eade. 1672 O PLUNKET (*title*) Jus Primatiale; or the Ancient Right and Preheminency of the See of Armach above all other Archbishopricks in the Kingdom of Ireland asserted a 1703 BURNITT *On N T* Mark iii. 19 The foreman of a grand jury has a precedency but no pre eminency 1893 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1896) 307 The pre-eminency of righteousness.

b With *a* and *pl* An instance or species of this quality, anything in which it is exhibited, a pre-eminent position

1558 BECON *Catech* 323 To haue carteyne priuiledgies, preeminencies, and tributes 1647–8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 4 The Royal House then enjoys two Pre eminencies. 1793 *Herald* No 8 (1758) 1 1 a The right of precedence, which the others will not yield notwithstanding the preheminencies of the church supersede those of blood

Pre-eminent (prɪ|e mɪnēnt), *a* Also 6–7 **preh** [ad L *præeminent-em*, pr pple of *præ-Eminēre* (contr *præmi*) to project forwards, rise above, excel, f *præ*, PRE A 5 + *eminēre* see EMINENT Cf F *prééminent* (15th c. in Littré)]

Eminent before or above others, excelling or surpassing others, distinguished beyond others in respect of some quality

1492 *Rolls* VI 480/1 I 7 Hauenge in possession dowerys preeminent [*dotes præsidet prænumerated*] 1493 *Festa* 10 Nov (Patent Roll 13 Edw IV pt. 1 m 2), vche personne aged hath called to the preeminent seruice 1596 BARRET *Theor Warres* I 118 As superior an i preheminent in office he may commaund ordaine, do, and vndo. 1667 MILTON *P L* III 279 Some great Maker In goodness and in power pre-eminent. 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 6 In all pursuits which required only the more powers of the intellect the Greeks were preeminent 1870 JOWETT *Orig Christ.* (1873) vi. 257 As an object of worship the serpent is pre-eminent among animals.

b in lit sense of the Latin Rising or standing out above the rest *rare*

1827 STUART *Planter s C* (1828) 128 Accident may cut off or shorten either the Taproot or the preeminent shoots of the top.

Pre-e minently, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a pre eminent manner or degree, in the highest degree, very highly, supremely

1747 D MALLET *Anyuitus & Theodosius* II 190 From another's fate Pre-eminently wretched learn thy own 1820 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 149 The argument of the pre eminently learned Judge 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxix. 587 The region indicated is preeminently a cotton field 1885 PAR *Quarterly* 1 1 1 It was pre eminently a marriage of convenience on both sides

So **Pre-e minentness** (Bailey vol II, 1737)

Pre emploxy see PRE A 1

Pre-emption (prɪ|e mpʃən) *Austral colloq* [f as next.] A pre emptive right

1890 R. HOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* xxiv (1891) 322 My free d has tl e run, and the stock and the pre-empts all in his own hands.

Pre-empt (prɪ|e mpt) *v* Chiefly *U S* [Back formation from PRE EMPTION, PRE EMPTIVE (cf *exempt*, *exemption*)] *trans* To obtain by pre emption, hence (*U S*, to occupy (public land) so as to establish a pre-emptive title Also *absol*

1850 *Cong Globe Appendix* (Washington) 1 July (Bartlett), The laws of the United States give the right to any citizen who does not own three hundred and twe nty acres of land in any State of the Union to preempt one hundred and sixty acres, by fulfilling the deta led requirements of the act 1890 B HARTE *Luck Roaring Camp* (ed Tauchn) I 15 To make these seclusions more perfect tl e land on either side of t l e mountain wall that surrounded the camp they duly preempted 1895 *Science* VI 328 An unscrupulous colonist can often preempt in several places at the same time 1896 B Shaw in *Pall Mall Socialists* 5 That specially fertile region upon which Adam pitched it sooner or later all pre empted t o d there is nothing for the new comer to pre empt save soil of a second quality

b *fig* To acquire or appropriate beforehand, pre engage Also *intr* see quot 1889

1888 *Literature* (N Y) 1 Sept 276/1 The Prohibition Party has pre-empted for itself the most prominent position of the party t he future 1889 FARMER *American slang* s.v, Colloquially to pre-empt is to take possession or claim to own. Thus a man may pre-empt for heaven

1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 283 The honours are pre-empted for other trades.

Hence **Pre-e mpted** *ppl a*, **Pre-e mptible** *a*, capable of being pre empted

1880 *Scribner's Mag* May 109 Rival missionary boards over run pre-empted groun l and obliterate the boundaries of Christian nomin ations 1883 *Century* Sept. 710/2 Unsurveyed public and preempted homestead among the surf showered rocks 1888 *V Amer Arcy* Jan. 54 As pre emptible land recedes farther into the West

Pre-emption (prɪ|e mpʃən) [ad med L. **præemptiōn em*, n of action f **præemĕre* to buy beforehand see PRE A 2 and EMPTION. Cf F *prémption* (1812 in Hatz Darm.)] Purchase by one person or corporation before an opportunity is offered to others, also, the right to make such purchase, *spec*

a. formerly in England the prerogative of the sovereign, exercised through his purveyor of buying household provisions in preference to other persons, and at special rates]

b. in U S., Australia etc, the purchase, or right of purchase, in preference and at a nominal price, of public land by an actual occupant on condition of his improving it; c in *International Law* the right of a belligerent, some times recognised by treaty, to seize, with indemnification of the owners, such goods of neutrals as are doubtfully or conditionally contraband.

b. Cit ns of pre-emption in *Sc Law* see quot 1861.

1600 CAREW *Cornwall* 17 Certaine persons bound vnto it to make vse of this preemption. 1620 NORDEN *Spec Brit, Cornw.* (1728) 16 Her late Maiestie intended to have retayned the prerogative of pre-emption 1697 MORYSON *Itin* I 2 Those of Stode haue by priuiledge the preemption and choice of Rhenish Wines passing by them. 1801 MISSELDEN *Free Trade* 59 This kinde is the Preemption of Tinne here in England granted by His Maiesties gracious letters Patents to some few 1865 J PHILLIPS (*title*) The Antiquity and Necessity of Pre-emption and Purveyance, for the King 1888 *Libel in No.* 2375/4 The Farmers of His Majesties Coynage and Preemption of Tinn, have affix d the Price to d the Pound. 1900 *Land Act*, No. 2829/9 They have the Pre-emption of the Land and Iron Ores. 1830 GAIT *Lawrie T* IV iv He consented to give me the pre-emption of twenty thousand acres. 1890 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note Bks* II 239 The Papal government has the right of pre-emption whenever any relics of ancient art are discovered. 1860 WOOLSEY *Introd Internat. Law* I 182 403 The harshness of the doctrine of occasional contraband brought into favor the rule of pre-emption which was a sort of compromise between the belligerents (if masters of the sea) and the neutrals. 1861 W BELL *Dict. Law Scot* 172/2 Clause of Pre-emption is a clause sometimes inserted in a feu right, stipulating, that if the vassal shall be inclined to sell the lands it must give t e superior the first offer, or that the superior shall have the lands at a certain price fixed in the clause 1879 STUART *Const Lait* II xvii. 537 The prerogative of purveyance included the right of preemption of victuals.

c. altrib and *Comb*

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 92 In 1830, a bill was passed granting a pre-emption right to squatters who had taken such possession of unsold lands 1894 T H BENTON *Thirty Years' View* (1854) II 687 The pre-emption system was established, though at first the pre-emption claimant was stigmatized as a trespasser and repulsed as a criminal 1901 *Daily News* 9 Feb 6/3 The Government buys at the pre emption price and sells at the market price.

Hence **Pre-e mptioner**, one who holds a prior right to purchase certain public land' (Webster 1890, citing Abbott)

Pre-emptive (prɪ|e mptɪv), *a* (*sb*) [f med L. **præemptī-*, ppl stem of **præmĕre* (see prec.) + IVE.] Relating or belonging to, or of the nature of pre-emption Also *fig*

Pre-emptive right the right to pre-emption; also, in Australia, land held by such right

1855 BAILEY *Mystic* (ed 2) 93 His by pre8mptive right, throughout all time. 1857 T H GLADSTONE *Englishm in Kansas* 169 To jump a claim is to take it notwithstanding it at it is occupied by one who has already given notice of his claim to a pre emptive title 1870 YEATS *Growth Com* 140 Subject to pre emptive reservations 1890 'R BLUNDELL' *Col Reformer* xxiv (1891) 322 The Government gave the selectors a legal right to about six thousand acres of pre emptive right

b. sb Pre emptive right, land acquired by this. 1890 R BOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 321 They've got what with their selections and pre emptives, a tidy slice of Rainbar run *Ibid* 322 It's not worth any one else's while to come in, because they'd have no pre-emptive worth talking of

Pre-emptor (prɪ|e mpt|ə) *U. S* [f as PRE EMPTION + OR, cf med L. *præemptor* (Gloss. Gr L, in L. and Sh.), agent n f **præmĕre* see PRE A. 2 and EMPTION.] One who acquires land by pre-emption. Hence **Pre-e mptorship**

1846 WORCESTER *Pre- mptor* [citing JUDGE STOREY]. 1855 *Kansas Hist Coll* (1896) V 168 A preemptor who complies with the requirements of the act of congress cannot be prevented from obtaining his title 1877 BURROUGHS *Travels in* 129 Land as such in the occupancy of a pre-emptor is not subject to taxation 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Preemptory* relating to pre emption.

Preen (prīn), *sb* Now *Sc* and *north. dial* Forms 1–3 **prēon**, (1 **prēan**), 3 **pren**, 3–6 **prene**, 5 **preyne**, 6–9 **prein**, 8 **prine**, 8– **preen** (prīn) [OE. *prēon* a pin, brooch, fastening = MDu. *prieme*(*n*), Du *prieem* a fastening, dagger, MLG *prême*, *prêne*, *prême*, LG *prem*, *preem* a pin, spike, awl, MHG *pfrieme*, G *pfriem*, *pfriemen* an awl, WFris. *prieme*, ElFris *prēm-e* an awl, etc., Icel *prjónn* (found in 13th c as prop name) a (knitting) pin, peg, plug, Norw *prjona*, *prjone*, Da. *preen* a bodkin, piercer Cf med L. *premula*, dim. of **præma* for interchange of *m* and *n* cf PLUM Gael *prine* pin is from Lowl. Sc.]

1 A pin, a brooch

a 1000 in Thorpe *Charters* 530 Ic þeann Godan minre yldran dehter anes bendes and twegea preonas, and anes wiþcrudes anlen. c1000 *Ælfric's Lex* in Wr Wülcker 1 250/37 *Fibula*, preon, *uel* oferfeng *uel* dalc. a 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Þe vikelare ablent þene mon & put him preon in eien c1240 *Gen & Ex* 2872 Godfel preones and ringes c1250 *Sax Leechd* xliii. (*Cockle*) 533 Þi powrud ilk a boze and þan fillik ware, & with a preone Mocht out be latine c1400 *Antures of Arth* xxix (Ireland MS.) Hur kercheues were curiouse, with mony a proud preon & fre (Trin. Coll. MS.) a 1510 DOUGLAS *K Hart* I. xvi, For was their nocht That no man micht the poynting of ane preone Reprove. 1530 *Satir Poems Reform* xxiii. 37 And we, ragane, wald by ane Frier of Fegges, Haith prenis and needilis, and sell to landwart Megges. 1737 RAMSAY *Elegy on Lucky Wood* iv, She gae d as fait as a new preen. 1785 — *Gentle Sheph* II. ii. O' this unsonsy pictures aft she makes O' ony ane she hates Stuk fou o' prins. 1869 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.*, *Prin*, a pin 1892 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 131 My ingle she keepit as neat as a preen

b *fig.* As types of a thing of small value.
c 1450 Henry *Wallace* VII. 910 Off courthynes that cownt him nocht a preyne *a* 1580 Rolland *Crt Venus* III. 546 For sic storyis I cuir thame not ane preine. 1798 Ramsay *Rep to R. Vanity* 53 Thousands a year's no worth a Prin, When e'er this fashious Guest gets it. 1817 C. Gibson *Lack of Gold* II. You got to like books, and he didna care a prin for them.

2 (see quots)
1864 Atkinson *Provinc. Names Birds, Preen* Prov name for Bar tailed Godwit. *Limosa rufa.* 1885 Swainson *Provinc. Names Birds* 198 Bar tailed Godwit Prin (Essex) From its habit of probing the mud for food

3 See quot + in Preen
1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. *190/1 Preene* an Instrument used by the Clothworkers for their Handle Dressing, or picking of the Wool Flocks . . an half round peece of Wood, with a handle . . the straight side being set with Wyers like teeth

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* **preen cod, preen-cushion,** a pincushion, also *transf* , **preen head,** pin head, **preen-points,** pin-points, both used *fig.* as the type of anything very small, of small value , **preens worth,** the value of a preen or pin.
1300–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxii. 30 Syne said and swoir I hat he suld nocht twich hir preneced 1578 *Inv. H. Wardrobe* (1815) 230 Ane pennpunsell of blew and yallow velvet 1820 Galt *Entail* V. The Nabob made [them] presents of new gowns and prin cods. 1888 A. G. Munro *Scribblings* Set it in a Pea Jacket's pocket cushion 1825 Jamieson s.v. 'No worth a *preen* head 1897 In F. Hamilton *Outlaws* xviii. 207, I cannin mand ne single Armstrong . worth a preen head 1886 A. D. Whitney *Rowley Rhymes* vi. (1887) 42 No carin a *preen* point for the sorrow they left ahint them. 1887 J. Service *Dr. Duguid* I. 110 So Lord forbid that I shou kens.

Preen (prīn), *v*.¹ Now *Sc* and *north dial.* Forms 3 **preonen,** 4–6 **prene,** (7 prin), 8–**preen.** [f. prec sb cf. Du *priemen* to stab, pierce, MLG *prinen, prunen,* LG *prinen, prienen,* EFris *prīnen* (Doornk.-Koolman) to stitch together roughly, G *pfriemen* to bore with an awl, Icel *prýóna* to knit]

†1 *trans* To sew, to stitch up *Obs*
c 1250 *Death* 68 in *O. E. Misc.* 172 Me nimeð þe hoome & preonеð in a clut 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. vii. 96 Braust clathis, and riche weiis, fylyeit and peynnit al with goldin thredis. *Ibid.* IV. v. 163 Ane purpour cluth of Tyre Fetisly stekit with pryntat goldin thredis.

†2 To pierce, to transfix *Obs*
c 1300 R. Brunne *Medit.* 859 Purgh hys herte he prened hym with mode 13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS.* 688 Loke al þor loue on him þat is ded, For we on him haue prikket & prened 1388 Wyclif 1 *Sam.* xviii. 11 Forsothe Dauid harpide with his hond, and saul held a spere, and caste it, and gessede that he myȝte preyne [Vulg. *confodere*] Dauí with the wal [*gloss* that is perse with the spere so that it schulde passe til to the wal. *c* 1460 *Towneley Sacrament* 467 Wyll name dagger that ys so styf & strong To thy myddys of thys pryntt I thynke for to preene [*Stage direct* here shalle ȝe put Jewys pryk ȝ^e daggeris in ilj quarters]

3 To fasten with a pin, to pin
1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiii. 22 My Coller, of trew Nichtbour lufe it was, Weill preint on with Kynsmes an I solas 1675 in Hunter *Biggar & Ho. Hleming Ix* (1878) 96 For a dozen of great pin points to be married with and horsclouth. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* v. ii, Prin up your aprons baith, and come away. 1832 *Sc. Il. Instit. Inhbr* II. 73 He took the thickest fine the Link, And preen'd it til her cockernony ! 1888 Doyle *Capt. Polestar* 25, I canna say I preen my faith in sea bogles and the like

Preen (prīn), *v*.² 2 **preens** 5 **preyne, prayne, preyne, prean,** 6 *Sc* **prein,** 8 **prean,** 8–**preen,** 7 **preen** [app in origin a variant of **Prune** *v*.¹ (ME. *proyne*, etc.), assimilated to **Preen** *v*.¹ (early ME. *preonen*), in allusion to the boring or pricking action of a bird's beak when it preens its plumage.]
1. *trans.* Of a bird (or duck-billed platypus) To trim (the feathers or fur) with the beak.
1486 *Bk St Albans* A vj, Youre hawke proynith and not pikith and she preyneth not bot whan she begynnyth at hir tayȝys, and fetcheth moysour like ony le at hir tail 1838 W. Robertson *Phrasicl Gen.* (1693) 989 To pick or prain, as a bird doth herself 1691 Ray *Creation* I. (1692) 139 When ruffled or discomposed the Bird can easily preen them 1774 G. White *Selborne* 28 Sept., The feathers of these birds must be well preened to resist so much wet. 1860 G. Bennett *Gatherings Nat. Australasia* vi. 135 Besides combing their fur to clean it when wet, I have seen them preen it with their beak if the teeth may be allowed) as a duck would clean its feather. 1884 *Leeds Mercury* Weekly Supp. 15 Nov. 8/2 A cormorant sat watching us and preening its feathers.

2 *refl* Of a person To trim or dress oneself up, to smooth and adorn one-self
c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 368 He kembeth hym he preyneth [*v. r.* prayneth, proynyth] hym and pyketh 1586 *Dunbar's Tua Married Women* 374 (Maitland MS.), I wald me prein plesandlie in precious weiris. 1790 D. Mallet *Poems* 81 No er price a wearditess, wanton elf, That nought but pricks and prins herself 1883 Mrs. Armytage in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Sept. 344 Egyptian beauties sleeked and preened themselves before their brightly burnished brazen mirrors.

b (*Patachr.*) To pride or please oneself
1880 Shorthouse *J. Inglesant* Pref. 8 They and their followers preen and plume themselves on their aristocratic standpoint

3. To trim (trees) *dial*
1805–98 Halliwell, *Preen*, to prune, or trim up trees. Hence **Preened** *ppl. a*, **Pree ning** *vbl. sb.*

1880 Jas. I Bapch. *Augeor* (1603) 111 They should not by their painted, preened fashion, serue for baites to filthie lechery. *Ibid.* 112 Eschewe to be effeirmate in your clothes, in perfuming, preening or such like.

Pre-engage (prīi engē dʒ), *v.* Also 7 pre-, 7–8 in-. [Pre- A. 1.] To Engage beforehand
1 *trans* To bind in advance by a pledge or promise, to put under obligation beforehand
1649 C. Walker *Hist. Independ.* II. 80 Things may be legally carried by competent Judges not prengaged *a* 1676 in Hobbes *Decam.* Wks. 1845 VII. 141 Men have pre-engaged themselves to maintain certain pri ciples. 1725 Pope *Lett. to Earl Burlington* (1735) I. 237 If Mr. Gouvin went, he was prengaged to attend him. 1785 G. A. Pellamy *Apology* I. 117 She pressed me to stay dinner, but I in formed her that I was pre-engaged. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* (1880) 286 She is compelled by the silent entre ties of a father . to give her hand with a heart thus irrecoverably pre engaged to Lord Addolorand

b. spec To engage previously to marry, to betroth beforehand Usually *pass* or *refl*
1673 *Lady's Call* II. 185 That they were pre-engag d to be married as required to the spiritual Bridegroom 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii. viii. If she had pre-engaged her self to any gentleman 1893 Lingard *Hist. Eng.* VI. 392 The prince was required to swear that she was not pre engaged to any other person

c. intr for *refl* To pledge oneself, guarantee, or engage beforehand (With *ref* or *infinit. cl.*)
1664 *Harl. Lessons* 4 Pa ci Introit (1697) II. 326 A Psalm of David, wherein he promiseth and pre ngageth, that whenever hen came to the Kingdome he will be a singular example 1681 J. Hooker *Pref. Lovelace's Mystic Div.* 84, I will prengage that the Clave s'al can off sweetly 1905 Cary Maman *Sal. Priest* I. Pref. 8 Still less may they truthfully prengage to be silent

2. *trans* **a** To win over or persuade beforehand, to prepossess
1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 58 Had not Pliny prengaged us in the use of generalities 1756 Burke *Abridgm. Hist. England* (1757) 44 They had the effect of an artful preface and had pre engaged all readers in his fav ur 1865 Browning *Dramatis Personæ* II. ii. (1868) 153 Something done to prengage the feeling or raise a favoring prejudice in it

b To bespeak or secure for oneself beforeh nd
1683 *A Match* in *Third Collect. Poems* (1689) 29/1 Let Celia woo, I'll prengage I am ready Vows. 1718 T. Cooke *Hor. Ep.* I. xiii. 134 This being a Breach of Trust I prengage his Vote.

3. To occupy beforehand, to preoccupy
1656 Osborne *Advice Son* V. § 26 (1896) 124 Do not prengage Hope or Fear by a tedious expectation 1659 *Gentl. Calling* II. § 12 All their time is so pre engaged and fortalled with their own interest 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 321 ¶ 5 Will tells us, that he always found her Pre-engaged
4. To engage in combat with beforehand
1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 46 If the French Captain had not pre engaged me
Hence **Pre-ngaged** *ppl. a*; whence **Pre-ngagedness.**
1665 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci.* xiv. 94 [They] owe their credit more to customary and prenngaged Assent then to any rational Conviction 1797 J. Wilson in *Yorker's Mag.* I. 87 Inordinate desires, or pre engagedness forbids it to gratify

Pre-engagement (prī engē dʒmėnt) [Pre- A. 2 or f. prec. vb. + -ment.]
1 The act of pre-engaging, or fact of being already or previously engaged
1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. iii. (1739) 110 One that came to the Crown without pre-engagement by Promise or Covenant 1798 *Ann. Reg.* Chronicle 1 (1867) II. 359 Nation, to me his pre-engagement in disposing of the present vacancy in office. 1856 A. Hope *Thread* I. Two chains had been broken by the token of pre-engagement

2 An engagement previously given or made
1647 Cromwell in Stainer *Speeches* (1901) 44 It is such a pre engagement that there is no need of talk of the thing 1793 *Annual Register* II. 35 He has no Pre-engagement, and consequently no Promise to recal 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* III. (1857) 90 He now opened a correspondence with the Times newspaper . voluntary Letters, I suppose without payment or pre-engagement

b spec A previous or prior marriage engagement or betrothal
1685 *Scandalous Reduct.* III. 26 The Lady being then very young, and asham d to own her pre engagement 1815 *Zeluco* II. 146 As he prefers you, he has broken a pre engagement with another

†3 A previous or already existing tie, or business claiming attention, a preoccupation *Obs.*
1646 J. Whitaker *Unsound* 38 That we may lay down all prengagements at the foot of the throne (Jesus Christ 1684–5 Boyle *Mem. Waters* 61 My want of health and my prengagement to some Subjects that I am more concern d for
Present(-e, Preest, Preet, etc., obs. f. Print, Press, Priest, *a. Obs.*, Present, etc.
Pre-erect - see Pre- A. 1.
Pre-establish (prīi-estæ·blĭʃ) *v.* [f. Pre- A. 1 + Establish, cf. F. *préétablir* (Leibnitz 1710 in Hatz. Darm.)] *trans* To establish beforehand
1643 Prynne *Soo Power Pard.* iv. App. 77 Whereupon they elected him for their King and calling him unto them shewed him the Lawes they had pre-established 1775 W. Craig *Serm.* (1808) II. 70 We have pre-established certain creeds or systems of religious belief as the truths of God 1895 *Daily News* 23 May 6/3 What is very rare, Captain Bötteg do not exceed the sum pre-established.
Hence **Pre-esta blished** *ppl. a.*, **Pre-esta blisher,** one who or that which pre establishes.

Pre-established harmony (after F. *harmonie préétablie* Leibnitz *Théodicée*, 1710) see Harmony 1
1727 41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Harmony* A pre established harmony between the kingdoms of nature and grace 1798–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 368 All the happiness which the pre-established nature of things will admit 1877 Porter *Matt. & Spir.* (1878) I. vii. 83 Leibnitz [formed] a system which has obtained the name of the pre-established harmony 1899 in Coleridge *Introd.* (1818) III. 162 [To] seek the ground of this agree ment in a supernatural essence which being at nce the ideal of the reason and the cause of the material world is the pre establi er of the harmony in and between both 1852 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 141 He pre establishe l reputation and the habit f obeying his riders

Pre-esta blishment. [Pre- A. 2.] Establishment or settlement beforehand
1755 in Johnson: whence in later Dicts.

Preester, obs. form of Presbyter (John)

Pre-e stimate, *v.* [Pre- A. 1.] *trans* To estimate beforehand So **Pre-e stimate** *sb.*
1889 *Times* 17 Dec. 5/3 The magnitude of which it is not possible to pre-estimate *Mod.* Your pre estimate has been amply justified

Pre-eternity, -evolutional, -ary, -ist - see Pre- A. 2, B. 1.

Preeue, preeve, obs. forms of Proof, Prove

Pre-examina·tion. [Pre- A. 2.] The action of examining beforehand a previous examination 16 Wotton in *Reliq.* (1651) 463 Will not a pre examination of the forest of Dovan Batt 1675 in *Hackets Cent. Serm., Life* (1693) 150 To be presented with the pr examination of their several ministers

Pre-examine (prīiegza·mĭn, *v.* Pre- [Pre- A. 1.] *trans* To examine beforehand
1659 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 502/2 Private Prudence consisteth in this, that a man deliberately pre examin the state in which he is to spend his whole life. 1828 in Webster, and in mod. Dicts.

Pre-excel, *v. rare* [Pre- A. 5.] *intr* To excel exceedingly, to be of surpassing excellence Hence Pre-exce lling *ppl. a*
1611 Florio, *Precellere* to pre-excell 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* II. 63 So farre pre excelling is the one as the other is vile abject, and contemptible

Pre-e xcellence. *rare* [f. Pre- A. 2 + Excellence, cf. F. *préexcellence* (Montesquieu, 16th c.), prob. repr. a med. L. **præexcellentia*, f. **præexcellens* - see next (L. had *præexcellentia*.] Pre eminent excellence So **Pre-e xcellency**
1459 Sir G. Hay *Law Armis* S.T.S. 270 Be all lawis the law of nature has prerogatif and precaellen e 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. 1. 204 A more pre excellency or vild beyond the c mm n reach. *Ibid.* II. xii. 255 Without any prerogative or esse tial pre excellen e

Pre-e xcellent, *a.* [prob repr. a med. L. **præexcellens*, see Pre- A. 5 and Excellent (L. had *præcellens*) Cf obs. F. *préexcellent* (15–16th c. in Godef.)] Excellent above others, of surpassing excellence
1611 Florio, *Preeccllente* pre-excellent fore-excelling 1846 G. S. Faber *Diff. Romanism* II. 30 Peter should have something prexcelle nt above those who should thrice admonish

Pre-exilian (prīiegzi·lĭan, eksi·ə *a.* [f. Pre- B. 1 + *exilian* Exile + an] Before exile, *spec* of or belonging to the period of Jewish history before the Babylonian exile Also, in same sense, **Pre-exi lic, Pre-e xilic** [Pre- B. 2], *adjs.*
1885 C. D. Ginsburg in Spurgeon *Treasury Dav.* Ps. lxxv. 8 The only pre exile instance 1887 S. R. Driver *Introd. Old Test.* II. 226 Twenty thousand is probably too low an estimate for the pre exilian time 1884 *Expositor Dec.* XVII. 393 I he law in question is not pre exilic 1890 *Nineteenth Century* Oct. 613 If we are ever to learn anything about pre exilic Israel on the soil of Palestine it must be by the help of the spade 1894 *Sayce Early Israel* 355 Psalmody has its origin far back in the pre exilian times

Pre-exist (prīiegzi·st) *v.* Also 7 pre- [f. Pre- A. 1 + Exist, cf. F. *préexister* (1482 in Hatz.)]
1 *intr* To exist before
1599 [see Pre-existing]. 1642 tr. *Ames Marrow Div.* 36 Creation then produceth out of matter that doth not pre exist 1895 Dawson *Salt* I. 4 Fossil Fern in I. *Eozoon Acad.* 165 The inorganic salts, defined in the tubular view of the composition of bone pre exist in the blood

b To exist before the present life
1647 T. M. in *Pre-existency of Soul* Title. But that in whose sort souls do pre exist seems to right reason nothing dissonant 1699 Burnet *39 Art.* IX. (1700) 110 They fancied that all the Souls pre-existed into a former state 1809 J. Stalker *Christology of Jesus* II. 62 The Son of Man pre exists with the 'Ancient of Days'

c To exist ideally or in the mind, before material embodiment
1775 Harris *Philos. Arrangem.* Wks. (1841) 581 As there are no forms of art which do not pre exist in the mind of man so are there no forms of nature which did not pre exist in the mind of God 1839 Longf. *Hyperion* III. v. Art pre exists in Nature, and Nature is reproduced in Art

2 *trans* To exist before (something)
1798 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 1 Species established by a nation, that pre-existed the formati n of the marine hills. 1885 *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 27 It is necessary that the facts should pre exist the theory

Pre-exi stence. Also 7 pre- [f. Pre- A. 2 + Existence, cf. F. *préexistence* (17–18th c. in Hatz. Darm.)] Previous existence; *esp.* of the soul before its union with the body
a 1652 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* v. 91 Mere matter could never

thus stretch forth its feel le force, and spread over all its own for ner pre existences. 1662 Gataker *Vind* 140 One stalks or An Enquiry into the Opinion of the Eastern Sages concerning the Preexistence of Souls 1704 Sullivan *Jewish Nat* II 167 The proofs of the antiquity and the pre existe ce of nations. 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 332 It expresses præexistence an eternal Existence backwards as well as forwards, the incommunicable attribute of God

Hence **Pre-exi stencist,** one who believes in the pre existence of the soul

1883 *Chambers Encycl* VII 744/2 The followers of this opinion were termed *Pre-existentianists*, to distinguish them from the *Traducianists* who held that children received soul as well as body f om their parents.

† Pre-exi stency. *Obs* [Pre A 2] = prec

1624 H More *Immort Soul* in h Three apprehensi ns Concerning the souls preexistence before into this out ward world she glide a 1656 Scarb *non F. ited* (1705) 51 Their Præexistency of the knowledge of something in the very things unknown and sought for is the foundation of all our Ratiocinations.

Pre-existent (prēigzi stĕnt), *a* Also 7 pre- [f Pre A 2 + Existent cf F *pré existant* (15th c)] Existing beforehand, or before some person, thing event, etc

1644 Gataker *Fra subst* 149 (That) the whole substance of bread passeth into a præexistent substance, to wit Christs body 1653 Gee *Cr Antichr Rich* xx 31 Three words to præexiste (neither where f they were made 1708 Echard *Eccl Hist* (1710) 147 According to the Jewish notion f souls subsisting some pre existent state. 1879 *Athenæum* 19 July 83/1 Not it capable of being harmoni ously combined with pre existent beliefs

† Pre-existe ntiary. *Obs* [f I type **preexi's ntentia* pre existence + ary 1] One who holds the tenet of the pre existence of souls.

1682 H. More *Annot Clamidi's Lat O* 16 A Pre existentiary easily discerns that these Monstrosities plainly imply that God does not create souls still for every humane cotion 1698 Norris *Treat Sec Stry* 152 Accordi ng to the Hypothesis of the Preexistentiaries.

Pre-existe nism, *nonce wd* [f prec + -ism] the same sense

1837 F Sitser (*title*) The Pre Eternity of our Lord Jesus Christ denied and opposed by human pre existenians.

† Pre-existma tion. *Obs rare*—1 [f Pre A 2 + Existm ation] Previous estimation

1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* II § 4 Value the fashious, and let not mere accidents in minor parts of Learning gain thy preexistmation

Pre-exi sting, *ppl a.* [f Pre A 1 + Existing *ppl a*] That pre exists, pre existent

1599 I [Mourit] *Silkworines* 26 Now what are seedes and egges of wormes or foule But rectrements of preexisting things 1662 Jer Taylor *Dissuas* II iii 11 (title 14) (1676) 363 Whether all things were made of preexisting matter 1717 Prior *Alma* II 371 Our pre-existing station Before this vile terrene creation 1851 Hawthor *Snlitter Wi* 12 Ea h of these aedimentary formations owes its existence to the disintegration of pre-existing mountain masses

Pre-expectation, -**expe'ct.** Pre A 2 1

Pref, obs form of Proof, Prove

Preface (pre fĕs), *sb* Also 4–5 **prefas,** 6 7 **prefase** [a F *préface* (14 15th c in Hatz Darm), app al med l *prefatia* (*prephatia* in Du Cange), substituted for L *prafatio* a saying beforehand, etc see Prefation]

I 1 In the Liturgies of christian Churches The introduction or preface is the central part of the Eucharistic service (the consecration, etc), comprising an exhortation to thanksgiving and an offering of praise and glory to God, ending with the Sanctus [So F *préface de la messe*]

Proper Preface a variation of the Common Prefce to be used at certain seasons, containing special part proper to and varying with the particular occasion

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 307 Gelasius made be comyn prefas but is vsage in chirches, Vere dignum et justum est *c* 1450 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS F) 124 The prest wil sone in that plase Sw ythe begynne the preface, That begynneth with prest and pepil, Vnto Him *Bk Com Prayer Communion* Here shall folowe the proper preface 1563 Fox *A & M* 806/1 The preface of the Canon from *vere d gnum & justum est* be to *per Jesum Christum Dominum nostrum* 1787–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v The preface to the mass anciently had and still has, very different names in different churches In the Gothic or Mozarabic liturgy it is called *immolation*; in the Motarabic *illation* anciently among the French it was called *c mtest ation*; in the Roman church it is called *prafatio & prefatio* 1897 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 253 The Ordinary Preface to be said daily except in Feasts and their Octaves having Proper Prefaces

1851 Scudam in *Brit Chr Antiq* II 1666/1 In every liturgy the eucha ristic preface leads up to the angelic hymn

II 2 The introduction to a literary work, usually containing some explanation of its subject, purpose, and scope, and of the method of treatment

c 1386 Chaucer *Sec N's T* 271 And of the myracle of these cornes tweyne seith Ambrose in his preface list to seye 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* 1 Here begyneth the preface or prologue of the fyrste book 1520 Dye *Math Pref* 2 I finde great occasion to vse a certaine fore warning and Preface 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxi 209 O e shall use the preface of a mile to bring in a furlong of matter 1749 Fielding *Tom J* viii Ded 1 have run into a preface, while I professed to write a dedication 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 63 The legislator will add preface to his laws which will predispose our citizens to virtue 1895 W A Copinger in *Trans Bibliogr Soc* II 113 The first work with a preface is the *Apuleius* and the first with marginal notes is the *Aulus Gellius* both works printed in 1469 at Rome by Sweynheim and Pannartz.

3 The introductory part of a speech; a prologue; an introduction or preliminary explanation

c 1550 L Cox *Rhet* (1899) 52 Demosthenes in his oracyon against Eschines, toke his preface out of a solempne petty cyson 1592 Shaks *1 Hen VI* v 11 I wish my good Lord this superficall tale, Iv but a preface of her worthy praise 1667 Milton *P L* xi 251 Adam Heav'ns high behest no Preface needs Sufficient that thy Prayers are heard 1705 Pope *Odyss* xiv 513 With artful preface to his host he spoke 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 249 Saying, by way of preface that we know nothing of the truth about them.

b A prefixed or published title *Obs* Tuppers note

a 1625 Fletcher *Love s Pilgr* v v I say he is not worthy The name of man or any honest preface That dares report (or credit such) slander

c A short paraphrase or practical comment upon a psalm before it was sung in church, formerly practised in Scotland cf Prepace v 1 b

1869 Landreth *Life A Th mson* iv 261 A model preface would be a fair number help to congregational praise than any choir or organ

4 *fig* Something preliminary or introductory

1596 Yorkshe *Solimus Wks* (Grosart) XIV 234 March to Nation there will begin And to take a preface to our massacres 1696 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 183/2 Mathematick is only a preface to divine things 1740–7 Henry *Meth Study* 222 Wasted they are and only a preface to never ending confusion and anguish. 1903 *Daily Chron* 16 Mar 3 7, I pray your readers to remember that this enhanced rental value has had a preface

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *preface maker, -monger, writer*, **† preface voice,** the particular tone of voice in which the preface (sense 1) is said or sung

1585 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 16 He shall change his voice and note from the preface to the Pater noster *Christum Dominum nostrum* which words shalbe said *in voce submissa* 1609 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 4 Our Author is already known as a Preface monger 1905 *Athenæum* 4 Feb. 139/3 Some occult process, which is the preface writer s own secret.

Preface (pre fĕs), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To make introductory or prefatory remarks, to write, speak, etc a preface

1619 W Sclater *Fsh* 1 *Thess* (1630) 3 6 To win credence to this mystery, hee prefaceth with mention of the word of God 1640 Parker *Aerius* 1 1 I will preface no longer but proceed 1700–1 *Lett fr Mrs s Jrnl* (1729) II 190 Having prefaced thus much in the modern Way I come now to speak 1818 Hazlitt *Lect Engl Poets* I 54 He prefaces with an account of the upright character of the panegyrist

b *Sc* To give a short practical paraphrase of those verses of the Psalms which are to be sung before prayer (Jamieson 1825). Also *trans*

1729 Fleeming *Fulf Christianity* II 14 I had a singular Gift of Prefacing which was always practised in that Day 1824 A. Thomson in Landreth *Life iv* (1869) 247 Has must have appeared strange to a congregation who minister prefaces the psalm for a full hour 1869 Landreth *Ibid* iv 161 Those who have a recollection of what pre facing was before I came to pr pose its restoration 1897 Crockett *Lad's Love* xv, Mind to tell me the Psalm upon which he prefaces.

2 *trans* To write or say (something) as a preface, to state beforehand Now *rare* or *Obs*

1628 Prynne *Brief Survay* 65 That which our Author Prefaceth to concern g Fmber weekes is transcribed out of Kellams Manuall 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* Pref 2 I had indeed prefixed to Preface something to excuse the unexpected publishing of this new Treatise 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I xxxvii 483 The author thought fit to preface a very apt quotation out of S Augustin v Epistle to Januarius 1712 Steele *Spect No* 449 P 2 It is necessary to Preface, that she is the only Child of a decrepit Father

† 3 *fig* To introduce, precede, herald *Obs*

1616 J Lane *Contn Spr s T* viii 36 I found they weare mingled sweete, sowre pleasant, bitter & prefaced tote but entend to make the ending 1623 Sparke *Prodigene* (1660) 71 That all terrel le evils are prefac d or attended with some prodigious and amazing alterations in the Creation 1692 R Wallis *Disc Nat Conform Man* 8 The sun rises prefaced that you undertake 1807 Anna Porter *Hungar Bro* (ed Warne) 40 When the nurse of Count Leopolstat prefaced his entrance

4 To furnish (a book, etc) with a preface, to introduce or commence (a writing or speech) with a preface or introduction

1691 T [Hale] *Acc New Invent* 56 That Declaration wherewith he prefaced one of my first Paper 1738 Swift *Let to Lady Betty Germain* 15 June I must preface this letter with an honest declaration 1853 Roberts *Serm Pict* III xxiii 277 Many who would have prefaced that rebuke with a long speech

5 *fig* To place before or in front of, to front or face (*with* something)

a 1586 Cleveland *Cru. Curs* (1677) 24, I love to wear Clothes that are flush Not prefacing old Rags with Plush. 1706 Foote *Orators* i Wks. 1709 I 202 A smart house, prefaced with white rails 1880 Wyndham *Northet s Sergeant's Legacy* 137 A striped dress, prefaced by an ample apron

6 To precede or come before as an introduction

1843 Lytton *Last Bar* i iii That a feat of skill with the cloth-yard might not ill preface my letter to the great earl 1853 Bronte *Villette* xxx A depressing passage has prefaced every new page I have turned in life

Hence **Pre facing** *vbl sb*

1641 [Smectymnuus] *Answ* § 1 (1653) 1 A constitution of the Arropagi, that such as pleaded before them should pleade without prefacing and without Passion 1891 McGee *Public Worship Presbyt Scotl* 198 *note* (He) identifies this calling on or exhorting of the congregation with prefacing

Prefacer (prēfāsəɹ). [f prec. + -er 1] One who makes or writes a preface

1630 [? W Sanderson] *Aulicus Coquin* 89 This Prefacer stickes in their stomacks 1676 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 15 272 The learned Prefacer to the late edition of Hierocles 1758 Lorimer *Mem Protestant* (1893) I 4 The Public will scarce be influenced in their Judgment by an obscure Prefacer 1884 *Brit & For Evang Q Rev* Oct 398 The Antitrinitarian with which Hadow charges Fisher and his prefacer

Prefacial, -**tial** (prēfā'ʃăl), *a. rare* [ad med L. *prefātia* (see Preface *sb*) + -al] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of a preface, prefatory

1888 Miss L Lyon Lyttor *Long Night* 1 That tentative and prefatial way which means potentialities and the hereafter rather than actualities now 1893 Stevenson *Letters Lett* xxix (1895) 262 Leaving out all the pre facial matter

† Prefa cile, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad I *prefacilis*: see Pre- A 6 and Facile]

1623 Cockeram *Prefacil* very easie to be done

† Pre facitve, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Preface *sb* or *v* + ive] Having the quality of prefacing, of the nature of a preface

1650 Wridon *Cert Jus* I (1651) 84 All as prefacive insinuations to obtaine offices upon his future rise

Prefa ctor. *Math* [Pre- A 2] The first of two factors in non commutative multiplication

1884 J W Gibbs *Elements of Vector Analysis* § 131 That is the vector *a* × *β* as a pre or post factor is akew multiplication is equivalent to the dyadic *βa*—*aβ* taken as pre or post factor in direct multiplication.

Prefalie, obs. Sc f Prelly

Prefar(re, obs or dial form of Prefer.

Prefa shion, *v* [Pre A 1] *trans* To fashion beforehand

1614 Jackson *Creed* iii xx § 7 Not prefashioned in mind to those descriptions the Prophets had made of his first comming in humility 1622 Br Mountagu *Destruct* 147 All your thoughts prefashioned, and prefashioned by all the *spoyles* and *onely spoyles* 1847 Bushnell *Chr Nurt* viii (1861) 197 It seem s to be in some sense prefashioned by what birth and nurture have set in common beforehand

† Prefa tion. *Obs* Also 4–6 **prefacion** [ad L *prafātion-em* a saying beforehand, introductory address, preface, in med L also = Preface *sb* 1, n of action f *prafari* I *pre* before Pre- A 1 + *fari* to speak Cf obs F *prefacion* (14th c in Godef)] Saying beforhe, preface

1382 Wyclif *2 Macc* ii 33 Be it yiuen for to hane sake to myche of prefacioun (*gloss* or byfore spekyng) 1529 More *Dyalogue* i Wks 119/2 This protestacion and pre facion made he said that it were well done to do vnto saintes or their ymages dispute or dishonour 1538 in *Cath Treatises* (S TS) 252 Ye confes thus your selfes in the prefatie ne of our new Hyll le 1650 Gaule *Magastrom* 38 I shall we attend to the præfation of irrationals and inanimate?

Prefa tor [a I type **prafator*, agent n from *prafari* see prec] A prefacer, a preface writer

1884 Dr Morgan *Pu ipet of Parsetters* (1870) 378 The prefator suspends his opinion as to the cause though he upholds the facts. 1892 *Ibid* 84 Fewer words would have been lost if the prefator had said at once that the work was from the manuscript presented at Caml ridge.

Prefatorial (prēfătōɹ rĭal), *a* [f. as Prefatory + al] Of or pertaining to a prefacer or a preface prefatory Hence **Prefato'rially** *adv*, in the character of a prefacer, by way of preface

1799 W Gilpin *Sermons* I Pref 5 Much further disquisition also may arise, before we begin the discourse 1865 *Irony of Hexham* (Surtees) II Pref 5 Some prefatorial remarks may be of use 1903 *Daily Chron* 1 July 3 Mr Gosse makes remarks prefatorially of a work which the Oxford University Press will have ready this week

Prefatory (prēfătŏri), *a* [f I type **prafatorius*, f **prafator* I Refator see -ory 2] Of the nature of a preface, introductory, preliminary

1675 Ogilby *Brit* Pref 9 Hitherto of the Undertaking as Prefatory to the Business 1710 Shaftesb *Charact* (1737) I iii 111 (1900) 230 The antiquating Authority Discourse is too well known 1850 Grote *Greece* II lx VII 445 Gylippus sent the fleet out with the usual pre fatory harangue 1896 Miss Mulock *Thanks* 1 Avis, Prefatory to the cust mary t ast 1860 Lyndall *Life* II xxvii 280, The Prefat ry Note which precedes the volume

Hence **Pre fatorily** *adv*, in a prefatory manner, as, or by way of, preface

1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I Pref 4 But I think, the hints you have given me, should also prefatorily be given to the public 1902 C Maude *Haywards Hamlet* I This have already said prefatorily, and not to be regarded as a serious history

Prefect, prefect (prī fĕkt), *sb* Forms 4 *Sc* **prefec, fek e, -feit,** 4–5 **feote,** 5 **prefeck,** 7–9 **pre-** fa. OF. *prefect* (14th c), mod F *préfet* = Pr *prefeit*, Sp *prefecto*, It *prefetto*, ad L *prefect us* an overseer, president, commander, superintendent of a public office, civil or military, in later use the governor of a province or city, sb use of pa pple of *præficere* to set over, place in authority over, f *præ*, Pre- A 5 + *facere* to make, constitute, appoint]

1. A person appointed to a position of command, a chief officer or magistrate; a governor, commander, superintendent, director, inspector Applied as a title to various officers in ancient or modern times. a. Representing L. *prefectus*, In ancient Rome and the Roman empire, the title of various officers civil and military, e g the prefect of chief

magistrate of the city, *præfectus urbis*, the civil governor of a province, a colony, or provincial city, the commander of the pretorian troops, *præfectus prætorio*, and of the fleet, *præfectus classis*

c 1380 *St Ambrosius* 57 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 9/1 Ambrose of Rome was prefecte. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I. (*Peternus*) 308 Fra Agrippe, Pat prefect was of Jnt Cite, Fowre concubynus he drew a way. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sec Nonn P.* 568 Oon Maximus that was an Officer Of the Prefecte and his Corniculer Hem hente 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 13 A tyraunt, the prefect of that cuntre 1494 FABYAN *Chron* v cxxxv 103 But Clothayre sent his sone Marouseus, vnder the gydyng of Laundry, prefecte or ruler of his palesy, into Neustria. 1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* v. (1614) 18/2 Severus divided the government thereof into two Provinces, and placed two Prefects over the same *a* 1719 ADDISON *Cbr Relig* 1 vii, the prefects and vice roys of distant provinces. 1878 GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii. II 51 The private apartments of the palace were governed by a favourite eunuch, who, in the language of that age, was styled the *præfectus* or prefect of the sacred bed-chamber 1888 *Smith & Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* s.v. *Fearium*, In a. c. 28, Augustus deprived the quæstors of the charge of the treasury and gave it to two prefects, whom he allowed the senate to choose from among the praetors 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* I. § 2. 13 York had been the capital of Britain and the seat of the Roman prefect

b. In other countries, in ancient times in similar uses

1382 WYCLIF *Dan* ii 48 Thann the kyng ordeynyde hym vpon alle pe prouynce of Babiloyne prouost, and prefect [1388 — Iustice] ouer alle pe wyse men of Babiloyne. 1388 — I *Kings* iv 7 For-pothe Salomon hridde twelue prefectis (*Lyclos* either chief ministryng) on al Israel 1569 HAMMOND *Annot* IV xxii Wks. 1674 I. 700 Psalm 1810 is composed by David, was committed to the Prefect of his Musick 1850 W IRVING *Mahomet, Sn assors* xvi (1853) 72 The prefect of Amnon, with 9000 men, was near at hand

c In mod Europe A president, chief officer, chief magistrate, etc.

1540 COVERDALE *Let to C. Hutten* Wks (Parker Soc) II 507, I writted this busines in the presence and hearing of the prince, in the company of our prefect. 1609 WARNEWYCH *Pilgr* iii 23 Father Darcy, Prefect of the *Sodalitium Beatæ Mariæ* and their Confessor 1691 G H *Hist Cæsonalis* i. iii 86 The office of the Prefect of the Signature of Justice, is executed by a Cardinal 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 64 Andrea Cornelio prætor of Verona, prefect of Bressia, provedittor general of the army on the Venetian *terra firma*.

d esp (cap & *prefect*) The chief administrative officer of a department of France. *Prefect of Police*, the head of the police administration in Paris and the department of the Seine

1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* xxxvii, These prefects were each the supreme governor of a department answering, to the old lieutenants and governors of the counties. 1848 W H KELLY tr *L Blanc's Hist ten Years I* 390 The minister of the interior wrote on the subject to the prefect of police. 1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 533 The experiment seems to have satisfied the Emperor that he can rely upon his faithful prefects to supply him with a Chamber which will relieve him of the odium of extravagance without diminishing his power to squander

e Used to represent Chinese *chih-fu*, head or governor of a *fu* or department (cf PREFECTURE 2 b)

1890 *Cent Diet s.v. Chih-fu*, A prefect governing general supervision of all the civil business of the hiens comprising his prefecture 1894 (see PREFECTURAL).

f *fig* — Director, guide, etc

16 R JONSON *Hue & Cry after Cupid* Wks (Rtldg) 563 1 Venus is Prefect of Pleasure. *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Vis II* (1635) 231 Angels bearing Prefects to particular Men, and Archangels to People or Nations

2 *transf* In some English Public and Secondary Schools, the name given to one of the body of senior pupils to whom authority is delegated for the maintenance of order and discipline other wise called *præpostor*, *præpostor*

1865 W L C *Monuana* II. 24 The senior [præpostor] was called, as he is to this day at Winchester, Prefect of Hall and the two next Prefects of Chapel. 1876 E THOMPSON *Life* (1893) I 10 In the fourth year of my residence at Winchester I became a prefect. 1879 JESSOPP *One Gen. Norfolk Hs* 102 The next two years are a half of Henry Walpole] spent at Pont à Mousson during which time he was Prefect of the Convictors 1891 WERNER *Winchester Word bk., Prefects*, the senior members of the School, to whom authority is delegated for the management and control of the community The number of Prefects was eighteen in College, three to each chamber The 'Prefect of Lidy' who presided over meals, and the 'Prefe t of Clösters', are obsolete

+ Prefe ct, *v Obs* [f L *præfect-*, ppl. stem of *præficere* see prec.] *trans* To appoint to a position of command or authority

1589 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 428 2 Kyng Henry the VIth pre fected and erected John Ines and Talbott into Erle of Shrewesbury 1534 *let 26 Hen I VIII c* 3 § 2 Euery suche person nominated, elected, prefected, presented, collated or appointed to haue any promocion sp itual a 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 181 b, Rychrvde Fox bishop of Durham, was prefected to the bishoprike of Wynchester 1600 FULBECKE *2d Pt Parall* 17 The owner of the ship is changed, because he prefected him, and made him Master + **Prefe ctor.** *Obs. rare* Erroneous equivalent of PREFECT (after agent-nouns in OR cf. PREFECTORIAL). Hence **+ Prefe ctorship** = PREFECTURE 1.

1612 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VI xxx § 4. 728 Vong Gordianus vnable to endure his Prefectors designes, complained his wrongs in open assemblies. 1790 *Spectator* 14 It is said that Sophocles was adjudged, upon a certain occasion, the prefectorship of Samos.

Prefectoral (prife ktoral), *a* [n. f. *prefect* + *-al*.] = next

1872 *Daily News* 13 Aug, The prefectoral appointments in this day's *Official* 1902 *Speaker* 9 Aug 501/2 The results of this circular will be to treat prefectoral authority exactly as it was in the finest time of the Empire

Prefectorial (prifekto rial), *a* [f. late L *prefectōrius* (Ulpian) belonging to a prefect + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a prefect or prefects

1883 *Century Mag* XXV 737 To keep up the contemptible and anti-democratic prefectorial rule in the departments. 1899 *Athenæum* 21 Sept 381/1 At Chaut ung, a prefectorial city, he found the people in the direst distress

b esp in the English Public School system (See PREFECT *sb* 2)

1860 *Q Rev* Apr 419 Maintaining a sound and well tempered monitorial or prefectorial system is involved in the true idea of a public school 1893 *Athenæum* 22 July 130/1 It is not easy to secure wise prefectorial authority, except by means of able boys staying out the full period of boyhood at the school

Hence **Prefecto rially** *adv*, in a prefectorial capacity, by the authority of a prefect

1895 *Westm Gaz* 16 Oct 2/2 If rational dress be prefectorially repressed [in Paris] and the young women compelled to resume their former coquettish costumes.

Prefectorian, *a* and *sb* = *prec* + -AN] Of or pertaining to an ancient Roman Prefect

1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxxvi (1788) VI 209 A decent respect was still observed for the Prefectorian rank

Prefectship (pri fektjip) [f PREFECT *sb* + -SHIP.] The office of a prefect, the period of tenure of that office (= PREFECTURE 1)

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 331 Successors after him in the Prefectship of the citie 1617 TUCKER *Law Nat* 251 (L.) Under the Prefectship of Pontius Pilate.

Prefectural (prife ktiral), *a* [irreg f I *prefect us* PREFECT *sb*] = PREFECTORIAL b

1870 ESCOTT *England* I 409 What is called the municipal or the prefectural system

Prefectural (prife ktūral), *a* [f PREFECTURE + -AL] Of or pertaining to a prefecture. *Prefectural toshn* or *city*, the chief town or city of a prefecture, the seat of the prefect

1881 R F BURTON *Mashiby Mss* XXXII 62 There is a prefectural nursery at Colmar 1886 P OLIPHANT *Piccad* I iv 108 All prefectural officials [in Japan] are taken from the same degrees of society. 1888 *New Orleans Herald* (U S) Sept 24/5 The prefectural cities La Fung and Sho Pung 1894 *Westm Gaz* 31 July 2/1 Nearly every prefectural town [in Korea] has its archery ground, on which in former days very frequently the Prefect would exercise his men

Prefecture (prife ktiūr). [irreg f PREFECT + -URE, in next senses f. L *præfectūra*.]

1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* IV 242 The upper land vestry contains in it thirteen prefectures. 1873 b C GRENVILLE MURRAY *New of Ihe Republic* 282 The rumors that arose on a prefecturate being offered him [Edmond About] proved unfounded

Prefecture (pri fektiur) [ad I *præfectūra* the office or administration of a *præfectus* see PREFECT *sb* and see SOF *præfectura* (13 14th c. in Hatz. Darm.)]

1. The office or position of prefect, ancient or modern, administration of a governor, presidency, superintendency, directorship, the time or period during which such office is held.

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 6 N 2 b, 943 of Lieu tenantship, deputation vnder-prefecture, whitsoeuer but as a King ver y subiects. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 2 Without particulare power [are] but derivative subordinate instruments. *a* 1654 SPELMAN *Tithe I* (1688) 4 You would have some other kind of Prefetture, than a Mayoralty). 1738 W I *Honeycomb's Spir La* v (1758) I 54 Plato says that the prefectures of music and gymnastic exercises [etc.] 1865 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* VIII lxvi 288 He occupied at the moment the most important of all charges, the prefecture of Syria 1865 MARIE *Bryant Hist* II 34 The old officials were retained in the prefectures.

2 A district under the government of a prefect

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 604/1 By the commandant they should take nothing within their prefecture or jurisdiction 1842 JER TAYLOR *Ephor* 303 S Chrysostome h l Pontus was, and all those parts beyond it, but much as came to sixteen prefectures. 1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* I 114 The island is divided into five Amts or Prefectures 1873 SPALDING *Italy & Ital* 108 Constantine divided the empire into four great Prefectures.

b. = Chinese *fu*, an administrative district or division of a province, also, applied to a corresponding district in Japan of PREFECT *sb* 1 e

1885 *Alcock's Adv in Japan* Japan has recently incorporated Loochoo under the name of Prefecture of Okinawa 1890 HOSIE *W China* 95 The products of the prefecture are not confined to it. 1893 MACHAM *in Outing* (U S) XXIX 325/1, 3 classes (of roads in Japan) the national roads, the prefecture roads between these [military] stations, and the village roads.

3 The official residence of a prefect or French *préfet*

1848 W H KELLY tr *L Blanc's Hist Fr* V II 53 The insurgents were surrounding on all sides the prefecture of police *Ibid* 456 A line of ramparts, along which were ranged the Hôtel de Ville, the prefecture, the military division and subdivision

† Prefe cturesnip *Obs* Bad formation for PREFECTURE or PREFECTSHIP.

1606 G WOODCOCKE] *Three Emperors in Hist I slume* G 13, In the time of his prefecturesnip. 1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* V 69 The lordship f Ilz ... and part of Passau ... was given to the prefecturesnip 1818 H MARTINEAU *Hist Illustr* (ed 2) 545 We have received from the Roman people the prefecturesnip

† Prefe ctury. *Obs rare*—1. [irreg f PREFECTURE + -Y.] = PREFECTURE 2, a district, a shire or county

1686 PLOT *Staffs hh* 396 These they find in Scotland in much greater plenty, especially in the prefecutury of Aberdeen

Prefer (prifə·), *v* Also (5 prefarr, prefer(e), 5–7 preferre, (6 prefar(re, phar(re, 5c **prefer**, preffer) [a I *præferre* (14th c in Hatz Darm), ad I *præferre re* to bear or put before or forward, prefer, advance, f *pre*, PRE A 4, 5 + *ferre* to bear]

I. 1. *trans* To put forward or advance, in status, rank, or fortune, to promote *to* a position or office of dignity)

1388 WYCLIF *Prol* xxx 53 In this degre he nother ys fersith nother makith eueme him elf with the trouthe [ed 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 180 But thei wolden stonde upriht Er trouthe only to do justis Preferred were in thilke office 1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 343/1 In Bedefordand Office who that vnduan it shall hath ben Seruaunte shal be preferred therto. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI cclv 214 The sayde Gerbres was after this preferred by one of the Old 1497 Emperour vnto the Dignite of Knyghthode 1548 *Hiley Pr f* (W de W 1531) 62 b Set vow our lorde preferred and pro note the grete goodnes of the hyer hym to 1564 78 IGELBY *Dyal agst Fast* B iii If any man of vile prie pharred by another man and vnderi he 1596 DALTMAN tr *Freders Hist Scot* III 259 S hulbe 1 to the kingdome, preferr the eldest and crowned 1607 MIDDLETON *Mayday Term* II iii 23 Being now happily preferred to a gentlemans service in London 1620 HOLLAND *Cauchats Hist* (1637) 288 Schollers [of Fez] instructed in Grammar and in due time preferred to the Universitie of Cairo bridge *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies (Cheshire* (1662) 1 177 (After some intermediate Degrees) he was preferred Chief Baron of the Exchequer 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 4 P 8 Happy that he never preferred a Man who has not proved remarkably serviceable to his Country 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II 255 To the disgust of the soldiers he was preferred to what hitherto had always been a soldier's post

† b *refl* To advance himself or one's interests

c 1460 PECOCK *Fr of Chr & Ant Wor* x (1688) 1 4 That shall not I off his tenantes alleine lyuelod with owt is licence, where he may best preffer him self 1530 PALSGR 711/1 *I preffer I enprofyte* Dyd The buyer hyndis an ambicious is tent to prefer himselfe thereby 1630 *J Union Armyd & Crown* 50 If he be a man of endeuor, and willing to preferre himselfe by service, I wish him to Historie

+ c To advance or promote to a position in life, *esp* to settle in marriage Cf PREFERMENT 2 *Obs*

1559 *Mirr Mag Dk Glocester* 4, And after in marriage I was preferde to a daughter of Bohan in earle h horrible 1565 *Cbrist Marriages* 136 To geue and bequeth vnto my children I leue in my Mariage 1601 MARSTON *Pasquil* & *Kath* peter the preferred 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 242 After died preferred to a good mar ige by his Lord

† d *fig pass* To be exalted or made eminent by some quality *Obs*

c 1430 LYDG *Mumming* Percy Soc) 128 Nor philosophers of every reg on ne, Nor the pr l hetes preferred by Science *Ibid* 160 Som man is strong bers for to bynde, Anoth r feeble preferred with policie

o *transf* To promote (in various uses)

a 1533 in *Works Debet Sal* Wks. 1068/2 It will be hurt to bind any one spiritual man [etc.] to a set order, when I desyre x affect to 1 to have the worldlye honour of prie tes exalted & preferred 1580 LILLY *Euphues* (Arb) 442 Alexander pardoned his labienus and preferred him 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 439 All Grs sers preferre their Cattell from meaner Pastures to better 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 515 Fen though a snowy Ram thou should'st be, Pl Pr him not in haste for Husband to thy Fold 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* v § 23 But is beasts fishes, which up n their death are preferred to him in bodies of Gentlemen. *Ibis* Let 1782) 81 The work was preferred from the ominous cellar of the publi ers to the author's garret

+ 2. To forward, advance, promote (a result), to assist in bringing about *Obs*

1574 LOUKE *Regim Life* N 2 b (1577) 58 That effect is most prefer ed if the Dr so s head be in the beginning of the disease 1577 *Holinshed Chron* III 1234/1 In a super tion of end it Castell and to preferre the Pastes of the fields. 1600 in ROWLANDS *Four Knaves* (Percy Soc) 50 This long ing money to preferre the Queenes 1697 BEATHAN *Acct of Ill* xlvii 300 Vittle shaking prefers the growth of the tree

II + 3 *trans* To put or set in front or before 1541 R COPLAND *Copton's Galen Introd* 2 Galen in a C lysshe iudge that forthwith ye eth his sentence but fyrste or thou gyue it preferre God before thyne eyes and ensyre hym [etc.] 1575 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* (1587) 107 He wil be speedily to blame that at the time of the assault Xenias might be preferred to the peril of his life

4. To put, place, or set (something before any one for acceptance, to hold out, proffer, offer, present, to introduce or recommend *Obs or arch*

1573 J LEVER *Warre of Hist* (1653) 111 I have here preferred to your classicians and iudgement, a work of seuen and twenty yeares diligence 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* (1651) 261 Besandius Pantinus preferres the smoake of Pepper to melan holy persons. 1648 CRASHAW *Delights Muses* Wks. 1904 121 Preferre both Anthems to the Fates of men 1677 HALES *Gen* 13 Sept, I preferred Mr Hales [nephew of Milton] to the service of my Lord Chamberlaine whom I tred a scholar to read to and entertain him sometimes 1704 POPE *Summer* 53 Each amorous nymph prefers her gifts in vain 1785 — *Odyss* III 69 He spake and to her hand preferr'd the bowl 1869 C B CAYLEY in *Fortn Rev* Nov 591 Seeking what words can avail me What numbers even, to prefer clear light to tiny aspect [*præferre lumina menti*]

1100 2

5 To lay (a matter) before any one formally for consideration, approval, or sanction, to bring for ward, present, submit (a statement, bill, indictment, information, prayer, etc) Also †*prefer up*

1559 Bp Scot in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App vii 12 The contents of all the bills preferred and read here 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 162 The Marques intrateth kyng Ferdinando that he would immediatly preferre this matter to the Emperoure. 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* D ij b, That I preferd up Bills in Parliament Whereto the King and Lords gaue all consent a 1674 Clarendon *Surv Leviath.* (1676) 103 Suppose that an Information were pre ferr d in the Kings Bench against Mr Hobbes. 1768 H Walpole *Hist Doubts* 120 The consequence of a suit pre ferred by him to the ecclesiastic Court 1813 Hogg *Queen s Wake* 18 But many a bard preferred his prayer, For many a Scottish bard was there 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cii, These two have striven half the day And each prefers his separate claim Poor rivals in a losing game 1884 Ld. Coleridge in *Law Times Rep* I 277/1 Preferring an indictment against her for stealing his goods 1885 *Ibid.* LIII 51/1 An information preferred against the appellant by the sanitary inspector

†**6** To refer, to attribute, ascribe *Obs*

1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* Concl. 35 The building of a Towne we doe preferre Unto the Mason and the Carpenter 1658 W Burton *Itin Anton.* 26 Jerome Surita prefers this work to Antoninus the son of Severus

III. 7 To set or hold (one thing) before others in favour or esteem, to favour or esteem more, to choose or approve rather, to like better With *simple obj*, *inf*, or *clause*, const †*above*, †*before*, *to* Now the chief sense

1390 Gower *Conf* I 268 Kinde [i e Nature] preferreth no degre As in the disposicioun Of bodili complexioun c 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 210 Trewe juges and sergeauntis of the lawe Mercy preferre alwey tofor rigour 1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III lviii 248 Afore all worldly thynges prefarre thou the honour & medytacion of god 1538 Starkey *England* I 1 6 Hyt ys not to be preferryd therto as a thyng to be chosen and folowyd 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 24 I preferre deidis of mercy abone all corporal and outwart sacrifice 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 24 He preferreth his owne decrees before the Scriptures 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 165 He should not scruple to prefer the end to the means 1680 Morden *Geog Rect.* (1685) 322 We may justly prefer it before the other parts of the World 1778 *Hist Eliza Warwick* I 25 He would prefer seeing his daughters dead at his feet, than behold them wedded to the worthiest men without titles and riches. 1815 J W Croker in *C Papers* (1884) 20 July He preferred living like a Grecian to dying like a Roman 1882 Froude in *Fortn. Rev* Dec 734 Warlike races prefer to be under a chief 1895 Lieut Maguire in *United Service Mag* 378 Because the Chinese preferred the doctrines of Confucius to ordinary military common sense.

absol 1844 Browning *Laboratory* vii, Let her turn it and stir And try it and taste ere she fix and prefer! 1902 *Edin Rev* Apr 512 He prefers rather than excludes.

b *Law* To give preference to as a creditor Cf Preference 5

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 432 I Yat in paiement y pre ferre youre Houshold *Ibid* 439 Who shuld be preferred in payement 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 764/2 In English law the term 'preferred rather than privileged is generally applied to such debts.

†**8** To be preferable to to surpass, excel [= OF *preférer* to prevail, have the pre-eminence, 15th c in Godef] *Obs rare*

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife s Prol* 96 I graunte it wel I haue noon envie Though maydenhede preferre [v r profere] Bigamye 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 43 Sen the varld vas creat scheiphirdis prefferrit al vthir statis *Ibid* 65–6 Nor orpheus his playing prefferrit nocht thir foir said scheiphirdis nor 3it the scheiphyrd pan nor mercurius none of them culd preffer thir forsaid scheiphirdis

Preferability (pre fĕrăbi lĭti) [f next see -ITY] The quality or fact of being preferable

1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) IV 482 The preferability of the less injustice to the greater would scarcely be contested. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii (1872) 90 Good and Evil differ not by preferability of one to the other but by incompatibility absolute and infinite

Preferable (pre ferăb l), *a* (*sb*, *adv*) [a F *préférable* (Cotgr 1611), f *préférer* see Prefer and -able (See also Preferrable)]

1 Worthy to be preferred, to be chosen before or desired rather than another, more desirable

1648 [implied in Preferableness] 1666 S. Parker *Free & Impart Censure* (1667) 142 If Existence be meerly upon this score preferable before Non existence. 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II III (1737) 67 A select Number call d Preferable Men who are always employ d first after the Establish d Men 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 177 P 1 A condition far preferable to the fatigue dependance, and uncertainty of any gainful occupation 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* xvii (1879) 219 Death itself, would have been infinitely preferable 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxiii. 161 The cold was preferable to the smoke.

†**2** Displaying preference, preferential *Obs*

1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I ix 58 What preferable favour I may have for him to any other person 1804 *Something Odd* III 132 Notwithstanding her preferable affection for the brandy bottle 1811 Sheridan in Moore *Mem* (1825) II 412 I shall as cordially endeavour to assist Mr Benjamin Wyatt in the improving and perfecting his plan as if it had been my own preferable selection

†**B** as *sb* in *pl* Things to be preferred *Obs*

1702 S Parker tr *Cicero s De Finibus* III. 192 Unless we render both as before *Præposita*, or *Præcipua* Preferables; and *Rejecta* Things Disagreeable 1710 tr *Werenfels s Disc Logom* 20 The Stoicks denying Riches to be good things, but calling them Preferables.

†**C** as *adv* Preferably, in preference *Obs.*

1683 Temple *Mem* Wks. 1731 I 420 His entering into it with me preferable to all others. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 45 If the reader loves amusement preferable to instruction

Preferableness. [f prec. + -NESS] The quality of being preferable, greater desirableness

1648 W Mountague *Devout Ess* I x § 7 121 My purpose is not to measure or weigh the preferablenesse of severall vocations. 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II II ii 172 What has been said concerning the Preferableness of the mental Pleasures to the sensual 1857 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* I xxv 97 Firmly penetrated with the preferableness of honest commerce

Preferably (pre'fĕrăbli), *adv* [-LY [2]]

1 In a preferable manner, in preference to others, by preference, rather

1729 Butler *Serm*, *Love of Neighbour* 508 Obligations, which require that we do good to some preferably to others 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* I 67 That I may be preferably allowed to retain the guardianship of her person 1896 *Jrnl R Horticultural Soc* Nov 202 All fruit should be carefully placed in the basket (which is preferably lined or padded)

†**2** In the way of preference, preferentially *Obs*

1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VI ix Even Mrs Delvile evidently desired her absence since she preferably addressed herself to any one else who was present 1818 Colebrooke *Import Colonial Corn* x 179 A generous policy which has preferably consulted the advantage of the dependent country

Preferee, *rare* In 7 **preferree** [f Prefer + -EE] One who is preferred or receives preferment

1676 Nedham *Pacquet Adv* 49 They [the unsuccessful candidates] resolve presently that the Preferree is a Common Enemy, and as such to fall upon him

Preference (pre fĕrens) Also 7 **-ferrence** [a F. *préférence* (14th c. in Littré), ad med L *præferentia* (1062 in Du Cange), f L *præferent-*, pr pple of *præferre* to Prefer see -ENCE]

1. The action of preferring or the fact of being preferred, liking for or estimation of one thing before or above another, prior favour or choice

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Preference*, preferment, advancement account before place above others. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot s Trav.* I 257 Who (if he have a mind to keep his place) must give the same sum that the other hath offered, and so has the Preference 1744 Harris *Three Treat* Wks (1841) 33 As to the preference which such poetic imitation may claim before musical the merits on each side may appear perhaps equal. 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* II vi (1762) 56 [It] can't be that the mind is indifferent before it comes to have a choice or till it has a Preference 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* ed 2) I App 626 To deny that Eadward had any preference over his half brother

†**2** The quality of being preferable preferableness, precedence, superiority *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch s Mor* 47 A man is to aime at excellencie and preferrence before others in good and honest things. a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* 52 To discover the preference that the Humane Nature hath above the Animal Life in these most perfect faculties of Intellect. 1793 Smeaton *Edyst ne L* § 227 It shewed the preference of wedging to cramping, as the cramp had failed

3 That which one prefers, the object of prior choice, the favourite

1864 in Webster 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* II 1118 And where the stretch Of barren country girdled house about Behold the Park the English preference! *Mod Colloq* Of the two this is my preference

4 Preferment promotion Now *rare*

1656 [see 1] 1701 Rowe *Amb Step-Mother* II i Is not the Elder By Nature pointed out for Preference? 1786 *Francis the Philanthrop* II I 86 Jerry, whose utmost wish was accomplished in his preference to a trust 1893 *Harper's Mag* Apr 683/2 A prodigious crowd of people had flocked to the city in hope of gain or preference

5 A prior claim to something, *spec* priority of payment given to a certain debt or class of debts, a prior right to payment

Fraudulent preference such payment made by a bankrupt with the object of preventing the equal distribution of his assets among all his creditors

1665 *Ir Act* 17 & 18 *Chas II* c 2 § 38 Wentworth earl of Roscommon and Roger earl of Orrery shall have preference and primer satisfaction of fifty thousand pounds of their own personal arrears. 1832 Sir J B Bosanquet in Bingham *Reports* (1833) IX. 355 The question here is, whether the security was given by way of fraudulent preference [1869 *Act* 32 & 33 *Vict* c 71 § 92 Every conveyance or transfer of property in favour of any creditor , with a view of giving such creditor a preference over the other creditors shall if the person making the same become bankrupt within three months be deemed fraudulent and void] 1890 *Cent Dict* s v The state has a preference for taxes 1891 *New York Tribune* 26 Nov 4/4 (Funk) The firm made an assignment yesterday giving two preferences for $600.

b Short for *preference share* see 8

1890 *Pall Mall G* 18 Sept 7/2 This they proposed to do with 7 per cent preferences which at the end of three years could either fall in as ordinary or continue as preference shares. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 25 Jan. 11/1 This is the first time for many years that the holders of the 1889 Preference have received any dividend but one by one the Preferences are being restored to the dividend paying list

6 *Pol. Econ* The practical favouring of one customer before others in business relations, an advantage over rivals given to one of those with whom one deals, *spec.* the favouring of one country or set of countries by admitting their products at a lower import duty than that levied on those of other countries or of foreigners generally, or by levying a duty on the latter while admitting the former free A term much used about and after 1900, in reference to trade between Great Britain and her colonies, as opposed to trade between either of these and foreign countries

1887 Sir S Griffith in *Conference Blue Book* (col 3523) 230 Whether it should not be recognized as part of the duty of the governing bodies of the Empire to see that their own subjects have a preference over foreign subjects in matters of trade 1891 Sir J Macdonald *Let to W H Smith* April, Canada will be quite ready to give British goods a preference of 5 or even 10 per cent in our markets, if our products receive a corresponding preference in England 1896 (June 3) Sir W Laurier in Willison *Sir W L & Liberal Party* II 287 To have a new step taken which will give to the Colonies in England a preference for their products over the products of other nations. 1903 (May 15) J Chamberlain *Speeches* 13 Canada in 1898, freely, voluntarily, of her own accord gave us a preference on all dutiable goods of 25 per cent In 1900 she increased that preference to 33⅓ per cent —(Oct 6) *Ibid* 20 Still less am I afraid to preach to you preference with our Colonies *Ibid* 32 I make the same answer as Mr Rhodes who suggested reciprocal preference —(Oct 21) *Ibid* 111 I made two speeches accepting the principle of Preference. 1904 *Edin Rev* Apr 289 On every hand the British consumer was mulcted by colonial preference *Ibid* 292 When the restrictions on colonial commerce were removed preference went with them

7 *Cards* **a** In the game of Boston The trump suit (called *first preference*) or the suit of the same colour (*second preference* **b** A game resembling whist in which the trump is determined by bidding, Swedish whist

1830 *Hoyle s Games* (1830) 31 The game of Boston During each deal the person opposite to the dealer should shuffle another pack to be cut by his right hand neighbour and turn up a card for the First Preference the suit of the same colour, whether red or black is styled Second Preference 1884 H Gersoni tr *Turgenieff's Diary Superfluous Man* 72 A great lover of preference

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **preference bond, share, stock,** i e on which dividend or interest is payable before any is paid on ordinary stock

1842 *Wetenhall's Course of Exch* 15 Mar London & Gree wich [Railw] Preference or Privilege (Shares) [In prec. issue 11 Mar designated Bonds.] 1852 *Times* 1 Nov Suppl 9/6 The second instalment of £2 per share on each and every 5½ per Cent preference share in this undertaking [Sambre and Meuse Railway] 1859 *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XVIII 790/1 Interest on preference stock and loans, 27 per cent of gross receipts. 1878 F S Williams *Midl Railw* 273 A proprietor complained that by means of certain preference shares a priority of right would be given to outsiders over the ordinary shareholders 1885 *Standard* 10 Apr, Egyptian Preference Bonds are largely in their hands.

†**Preferency.** *Obs* [ad med L *præferentia* see prec and -ENCY] = Preference 2 4

1579 80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 993 In the great there is no preferency 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* 1867) 207 This is noted of Arius, that when Alexander was chosen bishop of Alexandria, he envied him the preferency, and from thence sought occasions of contention

Preferent (pre fĕrĕnt), *a* [ad L *præferent-em*, pr pple of *præferre* to Prefer]

1 Having preference or precedence, having a right to priority of payment or consideration

1883 H Juta tr *Van der Linden s Inst Holland* 95 In the first rank of preferent debts are funeral expenses. *Ibid*, The holders of special mortgages have a preferent claim on the proceeds arising from the sale of the particular property mortgaged 1888 Ld Watson in *Law Rep Ho Lords* XIII 233 Any miner shall have a preferent right for 7 days to take possession of the ground forfeited.

2 Displaying preference, partial

1896 *Johannesburg Weekly Times* 8 Aug 3 To heap shame upon his head for his supposed preferent safeguarding of the interests of the fighting port to the detriment of the Bay

Preferential (prefĕre nʃăl), *a* (*sb*) [f med L *præferentia* Preference + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of preference, showing or giving, receiving or enjoying, a preference

1849 H Mayo *Pop Superstit* (1851) 76 Their preferential connection with this or that antecedent condition a 1860 H H Wilson *Ess & Lect* (1862) I 2 One division of some antiquity is the preferential appropriation of the four chief divinities to the four original castes 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist.* III xviii. 78 The king was allowed a 'preferential claim on the public revenue 1881 J Simon in *Nature* 18 Aug 373/2 That joint at once becomes a place of preferential resort to the micrococcus 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 148/1 Raising fresh capital by the issue of new shares, the dividends on which were to be preferential

b *Pol Econ* Of the nature of or characterized by import duties favouring particular countries, *spec* (as used in recent discussions) in favour of trade between Great Britain and her colonies. see Preference 6

1903 Egerton *Origin & Growth Eng Col* 189 When the Canadian Government gave to English manufacturers a preferential treatment of 12½ per cent, the measure was received with genuine gratification in Great Britain 1903 (Oct 20) J Chamberlain *Speeches* 90 Now I come to the most important of all questions to my mind raised by preferential tariffs. I advocate them because, in the first place, they will stimulate colonial trade —(Oct 21) *Ibid* 111 This matter of Preferential tariffs was before both Conferences 1904 *Edin Rev* Apr 279 (*title*) Preferential

Duties and Colonial Trade. *Ibid* 289 We have now dealt with the chief articles of commerce affected by preferential duties in the past

B *sb* **a.** A preferential tariff rate **b.** A preferential or privileged creditor or claim.

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 18 May 11/2 The creditors will have received £119,238, including £666 paid to twenty seven 'preferentials' *Ibid* 15 Sept 4/1 Who can doubt that, but for the calamity of Mr. Chamberlain's secession the Liberal Party would have given us "preferentials at that time?

Prefere ntialism. [f. prec adj + -ISM.] The system of giving preference in the fixing of a tariff. see PREFERENCE 6, PREFERENTIAL *a* b.

1903 *Liberty Review* July 14 The old fashioned protectionism, which is now popping up again under the guise of Colonial preferentialism. 1903 *Daily Chron* 7 Sept. 3/6 This Protectionist section is acquetting with Preferentialism as a step towards a higher tariff

So **Prefere ntialist,** an advocate of preference in tariff relations.

1903 *Westm Gaz* 15 Sept 8/1 If the Inquiry is to be a mere device, under cover of which Preferentialists and Free Traders are to be enabled to assail each other to their hearts content. 1904 *Edin Rev* Apr 297 The only real strength of our new preferentialists lies in the attitude of Canada.

Prefere ntially, *adv* [f. PREFERENTIAL *a* + -LY 2.] In a preferential manner, by preference.

1873 F. HALL *Mod. Eng* 351 The same person will elect "is in preparation" preferentially to "is being prepared". 1896 PAWCETT *Pol Econ* II (ed 2) 274 One fourth of the shares were preferentially offered to the workmen engaged in the business. 1903 L. COURTNEY in *Contemp Rev* Aug 269 The dutiable imports preferentially favoured had risen 25 per cent

Preferentiate (prefɔ·ren·shiēt) *v rare* [f. as PREFERENCE + -ATE 3, after *differentiate*] *intr* To display preference, give preferential treatment, *to* and. to treat with preference

1903 *Hackney Mag* Oct 365/1 We must have a fiscal policy and a tariff suited to the occasion before we can preferentiate, differentiate or retaliate.

Preferment (prifɔ·rmĕnt), [f. PREFER + -MENT.]

1 †**1.** The action of putting or bringing forward, furtherance, promotion *Obs.*

1464 *Rolls of Parll* V 554/2 To the good spede and preferrement of the said Mariage. 1478 *Ibid* VI 108 *Pryce* c 7 § 2 For the settyng forthe or preferrement of the deuoce or dissolucion therof. 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* II 101 (1591) 107 P. Sabinus and Julius Priscus were constituted captaines of the Garde. Priscus by Valens preferment (*Priscus Valentis gratia*) and Sabinus by Caecinnes

2 Advancement or promotion in condition, status, or position in life; in the way also, that which is done or given towards the advancement or the promotion of the fortunes of a family or the promotion of the marriage of a daughter.

1478 in *Verney Papers* (Camden) 26 For asmoch as my doughters daine Margarete Raleghe and Beatrice Danvers have had their preferrement at their marriages of their porcions to theme belongyng of my goodes, and my sonnes John Verney and Raulf Verney have not hadde their suche preferrement. 1528 in *Eng Garlds* (1870) 237 Towarde the preferment and mryage of the sayd Anne. 1553 BALE tr *Gardiner's De vera Obed* 14 Kdr A vij, Vpon hope of preferment to the dumnite lecture in Oxf[o]rde. 1598 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I 77 Wh uld either dye before she come to the preferment of mariage. 1668 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) I 465 There is no preferment to be had with out money. 1704 NELSON *Fest & Fasts* x (1739) 62 2 For the obtaining or procuring such Ecclesiastical Preferment. 1729 BOULTE *Censor* xxxi Their idle luxury, their hunger for lands and office and preferment

3 An appointment or post which gives social or pecuniary advancement, chiefly, an ecclesiastical appointment

1536 *Act 27 Hen. VIII* c 24 § 1 Benefices and other preferementes. 1613 SHAKE *Hen VIII*, v 3 36 Further Sir, [Cromwell] Stands in the gap and Trade of more Preferments, With which the Time will loade him. 1625 BACON *Ess, Sedition & Tr* (Arb) 405 When more are bred School-fellows, then Preferments can take off. 1733 FIELDING *Intrig Chambermaid* 11 Your interest will help him to places and preferments in abundance. 1883 D PENHARGE in *Law R* 3 Probate Div 197 That the defendant held no preferment within the jurisdiction.

II. †**4.** The action or fact of preferring choosing, or favouring, as more desirable, the giving of preference; preference, advantage *Obs*

1568 TINDALE *Rom* xiv 5 What preferment then hath the Jewe? [So 1557 (Geneva)] 1618 RALPH H *Maximus Vt in Rem* (1661) 33 To give an equality or sometimes a preferment to the Common People. 1756 P TRAPNE *In Your geon Trans Dan* Ps. lxxxix 16 The ground of the believer's preferment and exaltation.

b *spec.* Priority of right, claim, or privilege, *esp.* prior right to receive payment, or to purchase or offer for anything to be sold or let. *arch*

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 314/1 That the Act made for youre [Hen VI's] preferrement in payment of xxm li be good 1473 *Ibid* VI 73/1 Kewelrers, Profites, Commodites Preferrementes, had, made or granted, for or by reason of the said Office. 1475 *Ibid* VI 124/1 That the said Provor and Covent. by the same auctorite, have preferment of and for the payment of the said vli li yerely. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c 33 § 3 Persones which nowe have to ferme any of the seid Lordshippes shall have preferrement in the takyng of the same before any other. 1587 SIR C. WRAY in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 365 The said Fellowes shall alwaie haue the vse and preferment of two of the molde chambers. 1886 F. HALL *Soc Rev Apr* 93 He sent...to crave preferment of purchase if the place must be sold.

III 5 *attrib* and *Comb*

1818 BENTHAM *Ch Eng* 440 Hope of translation, and thence the pursuit called preferment hunting scarcely even in Scotland can have been altogether without example. 1849 LD CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) IV xcvi 313 Parasites and preferment hunters crowded the levee

Hence **†Prefe rmentary** (*nonce-wd*, after *pre bendary*), a recipient of preferment

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 126 This made the Graduate Divine from a Chaplin in ordinary, become a prefermentary extraordinary

Pre-formation. *rare* [PRE- A. 2] A preliminary formation.

1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* III (ed 2) 205 Molasses, or other Bodies that have not undergone a Pre fermentation

+Prefe rrable, *-ible, a Obs* [f PREFER + -ABLE *Prefe rrable* follows the ordinary rule of English formations in *-able*, of *barrable, regrettable Prefe rrible* is partly conformed to the L analogical form **preferibilis*, which would give *pre ferible* see BLE Both have yielded to the French form *pre ferable*] = PREFERABLE 1

1612 CORYAT *Crudities*, preferrable 1660 GLANVILL *Lux Orient* iii (1682) 37 Will he be preferrible to both the former 1665 BOYLE *O cas Refl* VI iv The question Whether a publick or a private life be preferrable? *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* III 20 Rdr 1 The Reasons I give are highly preferrible bef ore the Sentiments of those Philosophers [etc.] 1710 WISEMAN *Sp Ch* I 522 P. He'll at has excellent Talents in preferring him preferrably to all.

Preferred, (prifɔ·rd) *ppl a* [f PREFER + -ED] **1** Put forward, advanced, promoted *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 290/2 Preferryd, *prouectus, prelatus* 1605 WARLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 308/1 We call not those things which are in the first place, the preferred or promoted, but those which are in the second

2 That has obtained preferment or promotion

1720 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 II 11 28 Censorious upon all his brethren while they continued meanly preferred 1772 BURKE *Sp Acts of Uniformity* Wks 1812 V 328 They want to be preferred Clergymen in the Church of England as by Law established I at these consciences will not suffer them to c nform to the doctrines and practices of the Church 1832 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* (1857) VIII xlix I 31 34 Individual injustice is not to be always excused by the merits of the preferred functionary

3 Approved, chosen, or desired by preference

1871 B. POLE *Lyra Germanica* 273 Sweet, and calm, and inimitate facts into a preferred shape 1887 *Ist H writ* (U.S.) 23 July 208/1 His preferred plan was to betroth her to the Prince of Wales

4 Having a prior claim to payment, privileged *Preferred share, sto k* = PREFERENCE *share, stock*

1894 WEBSTER & *Prefer, Preferred stock*, stock which takes a dividend before other capital is called in England *preferential stock* 1890 *Cent Dict*, Preferred creditor 1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb 201 In 1805 he[Marshall] found authority for a law making the United States a preferred creditor 1904 *Q Act Jan* 194 The preferred stock of a combination is an investment security

Hence **Prefe rredness.**

a 1866 [CROFT *Funeral Relict Philos* II (1870) 51 This preferability he makes matter again of simple experience we should rather call it actual preferredness.

Prefe rrer, *obs* f. PREFERRER, ENCR.

Preferrer (prifɔ·rər) Also 6 erer, 6–7 errour [f PREFER + -ER1] One who prefers. †**1** One who promotes or advances to office, etc., a promoter, advancer, patron. *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V* 15 b, Your royall person being my patrone & preferrer 1575–85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 120 The preferrers unto livings are no less faulty they chose of the worst 1577 *B. de Lasles Agriculture* 11 The Constable was the chief Preferrer of the said Lords of Guises sister who by his meanes was preferred before many other both more marriageable and meete for husbands than the same. 1599 SANDYS *Europe Spec* (1632) 149 Who soeuer sits in the seat, will respect more his owne safetie than the service of his preferrour 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 1 He was a preferrer of many, and Father to his servants

2 One who brings a matter forward, one who submits or promotes a measure

1536 *Articles Hen VIII*, 11 318 We have bin under the Kynges Highnes as singular good frende and preferrer of the causes of the same [this poore lande] 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 2015/2 Doct. Stephens Secretary and Doct Foxe Almoner were the chief furtherers preferrers and defendours on the kings behalfe of the said cause) 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 625 I scurrus and Hyperides were common accusers and preferrers of matters in Councils and Senate 1607 COWELL *Interpr s v Indictment* The preferrer of the Bill in no way tyed to the proofe thereof vpon any penalty

Preferring (prifɔ·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. PREFER + -ING 1] The action of the verb PREFER, pre ferment, preference.

a 1450 *Lett Mary Anjou & Bp Beckington* (Camden) 140 We desiring in eschewy, furtherance, and preferring of oure welbeloved I. Rate pray yow [etc.] 1575–85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 232 The preferring of true Religion, before the hanging of God's glory 1640 CHAS I in *Rushw Hist Coll* III (1692) I 732 Since to the Power of punishing if the Power of preferring be added, We shall have nothing left for Us but to look on 1659 R. BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 49 A Violation of the Law of God a Preferring of Our Unruly Profane Unrighteous, Evil Wills before His

+Prefe rstinate, *v Obs rare*—[f. L. *prefe rstinare* to hasten before the time, hasten too much + -ATE 3 see PRE A 1, 6 and FESTINATE *v*] 1623 COCKERAM, *Prefestinate*, to make too much haste.

‖ Prefe tto. *Obs rare* [It., see PREFECT *sb*] 1743 POCOCKE *Descr East* I 147 The first account I had of it being from a manuscript journal writ by the present Prefetto of Egypt 1753 R. CLAYTON (*title*) Journal from Grand Cairo to Mount Sinai and back again translated from a Manuscript written by the Prefetto of Egypt

Proff(e, Proffer, obs forms of PROOF, PREFER

+Pre fidence. *Obs* [f. I *præfidens* see next and ENCE.] Over confidence, an instance of this

1597 R. BRUTON *Serm* (Wood MS Soc) 186 We leave the way of confidence to them that presume of their own strength 26 J. TAYLOR *Holy Living* (1650) 111 Some through vain profidence of God's protection run into sin and contagion into infected houses 1677 OWEN *Justif* Wks 1851 V 14 All their confidences and contrivances do issue in dreadful horror and distress

+Pre fident, *a Obs rare* [ad I *præfidens, entem* trusting too much, over confident, f *præ*, PRE- A. 6 + *fidere* to trust] Over-confident, rash.

16 BANTER (cited by WORCESTER 1846)

Prefi gurate, *ppl a* [ad late I *præfiguratus* pa. ppl. of *præfigurare* see next] = PREFIGURED (as *pa. pple* (obs.), and *ppl a*)

1530 LALSGR 664 2 All the mysteryes of the passyon were prefygured in the Testament 1557 N. UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 111 12 *n te* In Christ all things were accomplished, which were prefigurate in the Lawe 1881 F. MEYRICK *Republic of God* 198 He Christ is not the prefigurate but the real head of humanity.

Prefigurate prifi gurĕt, *v* Now *rare* [f ppl stem of late I *præfigurare* to PREFIGURE see ATE 1] = PREFIGURED (as *pa pple* (obs.), and *ppl a*)

1530 PALSGR 664/2 I prefygurate *je prefigure* 1537 *First Our Man E v* Signifie or rather prefigurated & prophecied before 1673 J. JORDAN *London in Splendor* 7 On his Left hand stan both a well featured Virgin who doth prefigurate Labour 1874 M. COLLINS *Transmigr* II xiii. 203 Toseadon's Hall can clearly prefigurate nothing but John Hall's fleet

Prefiguration (prifiguri·ʃən) [ad late I *præfiguration-em* (Jerome c 400), n. of action f *præfigurare* to PREFIGURE So F *prefiguration*]

1. The action of prefiguring, representation beforehand by a figure or type

1380 WYCLIF *First Ep* VII 68 Deuteronomy forsothe the secounde lawe and the prefiguracioun of the lawe of the euangelie 1550 VERON *Godly Sayings* (1846) III Melchisedeche he might furth bread and wyne in prefiguration of him 1657 JER. HALL *Serm Ecclesiastes* 63 Some [ceremonies] were of a typicall prefiguration of things to come 1863 J. G. MURPHY *Comm Gen* III 21 Slain in pre figuration of that subsequent availing sacrifice which was to take away sin

2 That in which something is prefigured or foreshadowed a prototype

a 1600 HOOKER *First Pet* VI vi § 11 Many of the ancient Fathers thought likewise their sacraments to be but prefigurations of that which ours in present do exhibit 1652 G. COLLIER *Tender Sabbath* (1656) 7 But re tyre were any types or prefigurations of Christ 1739 WARBURTON *Jocharist* 98 That the Legal Sacrifices were Allusions to, and Prefigurations of the Grand Sacrifice 1853 SIR C. EASTLAKE tr *Kugler's Schools Paint* II 119 The personages and events of the Old Testament were for the most part regarded as prefigurations and shadows of the New

Prefigurative (prifi gĭurătĭv), *a* [ad med I *præfigurativus* a Kempis *De Imitat Chr* see PREFIGURATE *v* and IVE] Prefiguring, foreshadowing by a figure or type

1504 LADY MARGARET tr *De Imitatione* II 1 261 The sacrifyse of the prefiguratyue lambe was done 1619 SIR J. SEMPILL *Sacrilege Handled* App 32 The e bully Feasts be prefigurative of Christ 1685 H. MORE *Carnality Prophet* xix 189 A Dramatical show that hath a prefigurative signification of the Happiness of the millennial state of the Church 1865 in *Kalee No* 333 62/2 Pre figurative of the fate of this world

Hence **Prefi guratively** *adv* **Prefi gurativeness,** the quality of being prefigurative

a 1600 HOOKER *F I Tot* III xxii § 4 This kind of hon our was prefiguratively allotted unto Aaron 1881 H. MOSS *Parish Priest* (ed 19) 11 It may have a kind of general Prefigurativeness of the Joy and Glory of Christ's Kingdom in the Millenium 1885 tr *Weiss's New Life Jesus* II III xxxvi 278 Jesus was supposed to have done this pre figuratively during his earthly life as a tree

Prefigure prifi·gĭuə), *v* [ad late I *præfigurare* (Tertull.) *a* 250) see PRE A 1 and FIGURE] So F *préfigurer* 13th c in Godef.]

1 *trans* To represent beforehand by a figure or type

1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 1841 Crists supere was pre figured als in the lambe pascal 1561 HOLLYBAND *Treat Chas* Wks I 478 b, As Melchisedech brought forthe bread and wine prefiguring him 1651 BAXTER *Inf & Exp* 264 The Jews Baptisme prefigured our spiritual washing 1721 KEN *Hymns Poems* I 221 Moses pre figur d bliss in Types enclos d 1878 B. TAYLOR *De Ration* Art 9 the end of all things being prefigured in their beginnings

2 To figure or picture to oneself beforehand

1666 T. H. *Cassian's Holy Cert* 24 Prefigure in your mind that so many men are so many messengers of God 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 153 (*Paris*) My first sensations were for from being so flattering as I had prefigured them 1867 HOWLETT *Hist Tyrone* 232 He was not at all a fat priest as I had prefigured him

†**3** To shape or fashion in front. *Obs rare*

1594 NASHE *Unfort Traveller* 52 A wel proportioned knight whose hand peece was prefigured like flowers growing in a narrowe pot

Hence **Pref gured, Pref guring** *ppl adjs*
1599 Peleg *Haskins Part* 55 Calling the supper a true sacrament of that true and prefigured Passeouer 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quat* (1809) IV 116 The apt type and prefiguring promise of what Christ will be 1823 Da Quincy *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 299 A prefiguring instinct of some great secret yet to come.

Pref gurement. [f prec + -ment] The action or fact of prefiguring, representation beforehand by a figure or type : the embodiment of this
1843 *Tait's Mag* X 250 No faint prefigurement of the modern steam engine *a* 1859 De Quincey *Posth Works* (1891) I 16 In my dreams are often prefigurements of my future 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Fl* xv 336 The prefigurement of the formation of nerves in animals.

† Pre-fi ne, pre-fine, *vb Law Obs* [f Pre- B 1 + Fine *sb* 1] (see quot 1848)
1641 W Hakewill *Liberties of Subject* 14 When the Pre fine is ten shillings the Post fine is to be fifteen shillings 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II 1758 [see Post-fine] 1848 Wharton *Law Lex Prefine* the fee paid on suing out the writ of covenant on levying fines, before the fine was passed !

† Pref ne, *v Obs* [ad L. *prefinire* (Cic) to determine or limit beforehand, to prescribe, f *pre*, Pre A 1 + *finire* to end, bound So obs F *prefinir* (1392 in Godef *Compl*)]
1 *trans* To limit or bound beforehand or by previous conditions, to define previously
1588 Lambar *Perambi* 581 Their manner is by which penalties and forfeitures also that are certai ly prefined by words of the Statutes may be levied an I brought into the Queens coffers *a* 1628 Preston *Saints Ref* (1630) 173 There is not any Body in Nature so infinite but that it is prefined within some bound and limit
2 To determine or fix (a time) beforehand
1545 John *Exp Dan* v Kings Before the which tyme pre fined by gods infallible and im mutable prou idence they shall not fal nor die 1548 King *Serm Of Vaeyra* 2 Mar 17 Hee dieth in his thresescore & tenth yeare neither sooner nor later but the verie mi llie and vnbiliocke of natures prefined time 1608 Hanbury *Body Dyv* 1 189 He hath also prefined a conven ent season for every thing

† Prefinite, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *prafinitus*, pp pple of *prafinire* see prec] Determined or limited beforehand (In quot 1555 as *pa pple*)
1555 Eden *Decades* Pref (Arb) 50 Accordynge to the time prefinite by hym, who hath suffered 1601 Holland *Pliy* II 447 This poyson hath no set and prefinit time wherin it killeth any body 1650 Weaver *Vet Set Class* Pp Ded. 4 If the prefinit tearme and limit of my life

† Prefixi tion. *Obs* [ad L *prafinition em*, n of action f *prafinire* see Prefine *v*] A previous limitation or determination
1582 N L (Rem) *Eph* III 11 The d munfold wisedom of God may be notified according to the p rh tion of worldes which he made in Chri t Jesus *a* 1629 Fotherby *Ithes* I IV 8 § (1622) 250 A circumscription of their bou nds and a prefinition of their periods 1661 Blount *Glosa gr* (ed 2) *Prefinition* a determi nation before

Prefix (prī fiks), *sb* [ad mod L *prafix u*, sb use of neut of *prafix us*, pa pple of *prafigere*, to fix in front see Pref 1, 4, and Fix *v* So F *prefixe* adj and sb (18th c, in Hatz Darm)]
1. *Gram* A verbal element placed before and joined to a word or stem to add to or qualify its meaning, or (in some languages) as an inflexional formative strictly applied only to inseparable particles, but more loosely including also combining forms, and independent words, esp prepositions and adverbs, used in composition
All prefixes were originally distinct words, which have been reduced to one or two syllables, and sometimes to a single letter, as *be* in *before*, *over* in *over ween*, *a* in *a rise*, *y* in *yclept* etc
[1614 Brerewood *Ling & Relig* IX 63 Those adherents of words which they call prefixa and suffixa] 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xiv 110 The Greek word *Bora* which is a prefixe of augmentation to many words in that language 1764 Harmer *Observ* xiii 257 The prefix *Damed* should in that case have been joined to the word Ilus 1845 Stoddart *Gram in Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 775 The prefix is considered by some persons as necessary to distinguish Adverbs from their adjectives, as *abroad* from *road* 1851 J C. Bryant *Lat Lang in Encycl Amer Orient* Ser I 388 *note* What we call the prefix in the Zulu is not something extraneous to the word and pla ed before it, but a part of the w rd itself 1888 Sweet *Hist Eng Sounds* 105 [In O E] Substa tives correspo nding to verbs with separable prefixes take the stress on the particle
2 A title prefixed to a person's name, as *Mr*, *Dr*, *Sir*, *Rev*, *Hon*, *Lord* etc
1836 Tennyson in *Mem* (1897) I 158 You had promised the Marquis I would write t h m something, to write for people with prefixes to their names is to milk he goats, there is neither hon our nor profit. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* xiv, Mr Wegg expressly insisted that there should be no prefix to the Golden Dustman s name
3 The act of prefixing *rare*
1793 Beddoes *Hygeia Essay* 1 *note*, By a prefix of the letter N of which the primary sense is not known, it signifies *to have to possess* 1871 Roby *Latin Gram* I Pref 18 A language in which like English the adjective *green* requires, in order to gain the same meaning as *magnus* the prefix of the definite article or the addition of the word *man*
4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **prefix-language**, a language inflected by means of prefixes, e g those of the Bantu family
1881 Whitney *West Lang* 15 If we dispute the validity of an *à priori* claim that a prefix language and a suffix language—as for example, a South African and a Hamitic tongue—might mingle in a manner see n to be ing practicable in the case of two Indo European dialects.

† Prefi x, *ppl a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a F *prefix* 1381 in Hatz Darm), ad L *prafix us*, pa pple of *prafigere* see prec.] Fixed beforehand
c 1500 *Melusine* 336 Yf within a terme prefix none came there to be hermyte he of the nerest Celle gooyng vpward muste entre and that other Celle so exempted

Prefix (see below), *v* Also 7 **pre-** [a OF *prefixer* (1392 in Godef *Compl*) see Pre- A 1, 4 c, and Fix *v*]
I In reference to time (prī, prifi ks)
1 *trans* To fix or appoint beforehand (esp a point or space of time) Now *rare*
c 1440 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 549 The same day Pluto had prefixyd for a gret mater 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 165 The day of examination was prefixede. 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 459 About the end of the time by him prefixed both the Pope and the King dyed 1607 Norden *Surv Dial* III 116 You prenee too short a time farre Scotl Lesse are slow of growth 1758 *Hist Cor Exch* q v 147 The first thing is to prefix him [the sheriff] a day to account 1770 *Amherst Records* (1884) 50/1 Voted That the Select Men be a Com tee to lay out and prefix sufficient boundaries to the Burying Yard 1883 R W Dix *v Manx* 1 & 2 As the fatal hour prefixed drew near
† 2 To fix, settle, or determine in one s mind beforehand, to set before oneself, resolve on, purpose, to make up (the mind) beforehand *Obs*
1543 Fitzherb *Husb* § 137 This texte may gyue the a courage to prefyx thy mynd to make there thy purchase 1544 Phaer *Aeneis* VI Then when he had prefixed & appointed to take a certain castle & fortresse 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 194 b This therfore dyd he intende to bee the cause of a newe trouble & confusion one of the weale publicke when he had prefixed it long before 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xii (1660) 158 The rider that I pre fix to my discourse 1618 tr of Bosio's Hist Hierusalem 1632 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Relat* 109 As all Pylots prefix the haven for their end so all war hath peace for its end
† b *Pass* To be determined or purposed *Obs*
1560 Daus tr *Sleidan's Comm* 201 He was prefixed to haue expressed Dauid his Psalter in Frenche metre *Ibid* 270 b, The enemies are fully prefixed to retourne to the sege of the assel
3 To fix', make fast or permanent beforehand see Fix *v* 5
1893 *Engr Ann* 290 The troublesome and risky pre fixing and clearing bath is not necessary
II In reference to order and place (prī fiks)
4 To place before or at the beginning of a book, chapter, account, or writing of any kind, esp as an introduction or title
1538 Cranmer *Wks* (Parker Soc) II 32 I did direct an epistle unto the kings most noble grace trusti g that the book whereunto it was prefixed should afterward have been as well vewed as other books he 1551 Cranmer *Answ* (*rad ver*) Here before the be gi nning of your boke you haue prefixed a goodly title Thus I read it Del to the Bishop of Duresme I do not publish my Essays I thought it therefe re agreeable to my affection and obligation to your Grace to prefix your name to the same 1623 Lodge tr *Josephus* Pref 2 These Discourses are prefixed to the Antiquities 1832 Lw *Theodoret* 1 xxv 298 Those e xcellent Sons n t prefix his name 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 9 The legislator will prefix preambles to his principal laws
5 In reference to place generally To fix, fasten, or put in front *rare*
1604 R Cawdrey *Tab Alph Prefixed* set in the Fore part of the Booke 1611 Florio *Primo Aprile* The article is prefixed before Gesù in all abs lute construction, when spoken of the Father but mute I when predicated of the Sonne 1847 Craig *Dict Amer ed Encycl Method* (1847) I 59/1 In English we generally prefix the relative Article to the names of our rivers but seldom to those of our moun tains Pref 1 v *Manual Compan Arabic* (1857) 162 Language seems originally to have en ployed the augment m Sanskrit a in Greek e prefixed to aorist, imperfect, and pluperfect tenses in b th these languages
Hence **Prefix ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1691 tr *Emiliannes's Travels Rom Monks* (ed 3) 397 They have not the patie ce themselves to stay out the time of their own prefixi g 1893 *Isle of Man* 307 Prefixing Postfixing
Prefi xal, *a rare* [f Prefix *sb* + -al] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by prefixes, = Prefixional
1865 (Nov 6) Goldsticker (Philol Soc), On the Prefixal Elements of Sanskrit Roots.
Prefixa tion *rare*$^{-1}$ [f Prefix *v* + -ation] The employment of prefixes in grammar
1890 *Amer Antiquarian* XII 121 By prefixation and suffixation a considerable number of tenses and modes are formed in the verb
Prefixed, prefixt (prī, prifi kst), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ed]
1 Fixed, appointed, or settled beforehand
1533 Bell *Pynder Lwyr* v viii (N P S) II 179 He admonist his army to be reddy at ane prefixt day 1632 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Relat* 5 A Council composed of a certain prefixt number of persons 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* x 99 There is no prefix t time for planting Turneps. 1794 Paley *Evid.* III iv § 2 (1817) 319 Upon the strength of some prefixed persuasion 1896 *Daily News* 1 Dec 8/5 He proceeds according to a prefixed plan.
2 Fixed or placed before something else
1845 *Proc Philol Soc* II 173 In support of the assumed connection between the termination or prefixed sign of the genitive case and the relative. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xii 244 Using suffixed instead of prefixed particles. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Mar 6/2 Byron s signature appears some times as 'Noel Byron or 'N B, the prefixed name being assumed by him for reasons here noted.
Hence **Pref xedly, prefixly** *adv* (*rare*), in a way fixed or determined beforehand.
1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Law* 561 Sith the holy man Fore-tels prefixly What and Where and When 1692 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 439 The space of a few dayes, and those prefixedly numbered, being granted

Prefixion (prifi kʃən) [a F *préfixion* (1372 in Godef *Compl*), ad L. type **prafixion em*, n of action f *prafigere* to Prefix] The action of prefixing
† 1 The action of fixing or appointing beforehand ; preappointment *Obs*
Day of prefixion a fixed day on which a sheriff (or other officer) had to appear at the court of exchequer to render an account of his expenditure
1526 *Visit Dioc Norwich* (Camden) 256 If my lord of Norwiche wold vysyt (according to his prefixion) 1536 in Strype *Cranmer* II 1168 There should be a new visitation as were sufficiently learned without prefixion of any precise nombre 1540 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 16 § 1 Every sheriff shall at the time of prefixion of Michaelmas 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 904/1 Hauing this date and place assigned you by your own consent and our prefixi on in 1564 Bertie in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 119 The Sheriffs have their days of prefixion for passing their accounts.
† b A pre appointed occasion *Obs rare*$^{-1}$
1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 511 He that is missing at any of the prefixions is sure to have many basts nadoes on the soles of his feet.
2 *Gram* The placing of a word or particle before a word, esp in combination with it, employment of a prefix
1821 J. Bentham *Lang Wks* 1843 VIII 324/2 The necessary word in some instances precedes the principal word Hence the d stinction —necessories prefixed or in the way of prefixion 1854 Taylor *Lect Lang* (1865) 3 In some categories as in the attributive relation, prefixion is the rule Thus the adverb stands before the verb and not after
Hence **Prefixional** *a*, characterized by prefixion, inflected by means of prefixes *rare*
1858 *Penny Cycl* and Supp 377/2 The languages of the Kaffirs supply a broad distinction between them and other Africa n races. They are prefixional in their grammar
† Prefix ument. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Prefix *v* + -ment] Fixture beforehand, pre appointment
1614 W B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 3 Woe may lengthen out our dates with woy to the last periode of their prefixme nt

Prefixture (prifi kstiŭr Also **pre-** [f. Prefix *v* after Fixture]
1 The action of prefixing, esp in grammar
1804 J Whitehorne *Inq Words* 1 Words Wartio i speaks of the prefixture of the augment *y* 1879 J A H Murray tr Schleifer in *Addenda to Dialect Soc* 41 In this language [Albanian] the most interesting feature is the remarkable prehxture of the personal pronouns For ex ample *ad* father makes *sad* my father *nad* thy father (masc) *jad* his father (fem.) *yad* his father *tad* her father, *shad* your father, *rad* their father
2 A word prefixed, esp, as a title or distinction, a prefix
1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 131 The ancient fiddle, with its cognomen or monosyllabic praefixture, was we fancy a low in trument 1833 T Hamilton *Men & Manners* I viii 241 The members of the Federal Senate are addressed with the prefixture of Honourable
Prefloration (prɛflōrēi·ʃən) *Bot* [ad F *préfloraison* (Richard), f *pré*, Pre- B + L. *flos*, *flor-em* flower see -ation] = Aestivation.
1830 J Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 2) The term estivation or prefloration is applied to the parts of the flower when un expanded 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* iv § 2 (ed 6) 132 Vernation and Aestivation or Prefloration are etymologically better terms substituted by Richard
† Prefoce tion. *Path Obs* Also **pre-** [ad. L *prefocātion em*, n of action f *prefocare* to choke, suffocate, f *pre*, Pre + *faux*, *fauc-em* throat So F *préfocation* (1518 c)] Choking, suffocation, constriction
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 401 Cures the dolour and prefocation of the uterus 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compbt* vi 180 She suffers strangling and prefocation, because of compression about the Heart
Prefoliation (prɛfōuliē·ʃən). *Bot* Also **pre-** [a. F. *préfoliation* (Richard) see Pre- B and Foliation, and cf Praefloration] = Vernation
1866 Henslow *Dict Bot Terms* 144 *Prefoliation*, synonymous for Vernation 1881 *Nature* XXIII (1880) 95 The arrangement of the leaves in the bud is called vernation or prefoliation 1890 [see Praefloration].
Prefool, Preforeope : see Pre- A 1, 4
Preform (prī, prifō·rm), *v* [ad L. *preformare* see Pre- A 1 and Form *v* So F *préformer* (18th c Bonnet in Littré)] *trans* To form or shape beforehand (Chiefly in *pa pple*)
1801 [see Preformed]. 1793 Holroyt *Lavoter's*

Physiogn xxiv 122 If the germ exists preformed in the mother **1858** Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat* xi (1864) 337 God a original scheme, taken as a whole, was so pl med or preformed **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 117 Bile pigments are not preformed in the blood

b. To determine the form of beforehand, to furnish a mould or model of (a structure to be subsequently formed).

1870 *Cent Dict* s. v. Bone preformed in cartilage The fetal skeleton preforms that of the adult

Preformant. *Philol rare* [f Pre A 4 + L. *formant-em*, pr. pple of *formare* to Form see -ant.] = Prefixe H

1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* Notes 578 The Arabic prefor mant of the 3ᵈ fem. fut

Preformation (prifɔ:mē·ʃən) Also **pre-**. [f Pre- A. 2 + Formation, cf Preform So F. *preformation* (18th c. Bonnet in Littré)]

1. The action or process of forming or shaping beforehand, previous formation.

1732 *Hut Litteraria* IV 195 It is easy to think that the Soul is a divine Automaton, still more wonderful and that by a divine Preformation it produces these beautiful Ideas **1819** Coleridge *Rem* (1836) II 313 The manuscripts influences on the preformation of Edmund s character **1838** Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xxx. (1866) II 149 The blind preformations of opinion **1847** *Med Trnsl* LV 65 Feb 142 On the other hand the gr of Nereis and of Bee le showed a high degree of preformation, and the early blastomeres of these eggs were not unsuspectantial

2. *Theory of preformation* (Biol.) the theory, prevalent in the 18th c, that all the parts of the perfect organism exist previously formed in the germ, and are merely developed or unfolded (not produced by accretion) in the process of reproduction. Formerly also called *theory of* Involution (6 b), opposed to that of Epigenesis

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 68 The two styles of conver sation corresponded to the two theories of generation — (Johnson s) to the theory of Preformation for Evolution;— the other (Burke s) to the theory of Epigenesis **1847** [see Epigenesis] **1879** tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 11 40 Caspar Friedrich Wolff with his new theory of Epigenesis gave the death blow to the entire Theory of Preformation **1899** Thomson *Sex Lifex* 119 His (Hunter s) central idea was the 'preformation or assumed pre-existence of the organism and all its parts within the germ

Hence **Preforma tionism**, the doctrine or theory of preformation (see 2), **Preforma tionist**, one who holds or maintains this theory

1888 E R. Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 815/1 The so called 'evolutionists of the eighteenth century better called preformationists. **1890** *Q Rev* Apr 372 Both notions have now passed away with 'preformationism into the limbo of discarded hypotheses.

Preformative (prifɔ·mătiv), *a* (*sb*) Also **pre-**. [f Pre A 3, 4 + Formative, cf Preform]

1 Having the quality or capacity of forming beforehand (Sometimes with allusion to the biological theory of preformation.)

1841 Myers *Cath Th* iv 339 The peculiar preforma tive nature of the Jewish institutions and history **1844** *Trnsl A Agnew* Sec XV. 11 304 Under the supposition that the membrane gives rise to the first production of the Dentine, and is itself obliterated by the process, it has been called the preformative membrane of the dentinal papilla **1885** Schaff *Hist Ch* I vi 199 [Thus] the ar stolic Christianity is preformative and contains the living germs of all the following periods, personages, and tendencies

2 *Philol.* Prefixed as a formative element said of a letter, syllable, etc (esp in Semitic languages)

1822 M Stuart *Gram Hebr Lang* II (1831) 79 The preformative affixes to the Fut, would appropriately have a Sheva for their vowel pointing. **1832** G Phillips *Syriac Gram* 61 The Olaph characteristic of the Aphel conjugation is sometimes retained with the pref rmatives. **1844** *Proc Philol Soc* I. 246 One of these preformatives, is deserving of more especial notice **1901** J E H Thomson *Kent Comm Daniel* 12 Here are remains of eastern forms for instance, the use of the lamed as preformative for the yod in the substantive Verb—a Mandaean i e eastern usage.

Preformed (prifɔ·md, *poet* prifɔ·mĕd), *ppl a* [f Preform + -ed1, or f. Pre- A 1 + Formed] Formed beforehand, previously formed.

1602 Shaks *Tul C* I iii 67 The true cause, Why all these things change from their Ordinance, Their Natures and pre formed Faculties, To monstrous qualitie **1866** Oding *Anim Chem* 136 Alloxan, a pre formed constituent of urine **1869** E A Parker *Fuci Hygiene* (ed 3) 217 During baking a certain amount of preformed sugar yields carbonic acid **1889** Mivart *Origin Hum Reason* 116 Men do not invent concepts for preformed words, but the reverse.

Prefor·mism. *Biol.* [f. Preform *v.* + -ism] = Preformationism So Preformist = Preformationist.

1896 *Amer Naturalist* June 449 But this is not Pre formism in the old sense; since the adaptations are novel tiles of function in whole or part *Ibid*, The c e e of reflex and instinctive functions as against the old preformist or Weismannist view

† **Prefra·ct**, *a Obs* [ad L. *prefract-us* abrupt, stern, inflexible, pa. pple of *prafring-ere* to break off before the point or abruptly, f *pre*, Pre- A. 4 + *frang-ere* to break] Abrupt, stubborn obstinate, refractory

1555 Gardiner in Foxe *A & M* (1570) 1784/2 Thou wast so prefracte and stout in religion **1597** J King *On Jonas* (1618) 62 Which no man could deny that were not too prefract and obstinate. **1608** Chapman *Byron's Trag* II Plays 1873 II 283 shall he stands prefract and insolent

Prefrontal (prifrɔ·ntăl) *a* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool* Also **pre-**. [f Pre A, B + L. *frons, frontal* forehead + -al.] A. adj. Situated in front of the frontal bone of the skull B. Situated in the fore part of the frontal lobe of the brain

1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sc Org Nat* I 194 The pre frontal and nasal bones **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 273 The frontal lobe as so defined must be divided into a prefrontal and a po tfrontal area *Ibid* 738 Limit pot of the brain which is probably most intimately ass ciated with psychical pr ocesses is the a fr ontal lobe **1900** *Daily Chron* 22 May 3/4 The general consensus of opinn is localises what we term mind in the pre frontal lobes f the brain

B. *sb* (*ellipt* for *prefrontal lone*) A portion of the ethmoid, which forms a distinct bone in some reptiles, batrachians, and fishes

1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sc Org Nat* I 193 There is a distinct, triangular surface near the anterior median angle of each frontal to which the prefrontal is attached *Ibid* 194 The prefrontals are connate with the bony in **1886** Günther *Fishes* 57 The prefrontals, also small occupy the anterior margin of the orbit

So **Prefro nto-la chrymal** *a*, at once prefrontal and lachrymal. (In quot as *sb* = bone.)

1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 759/1 This meets a curved flat bone which bounds the slit anteriorly and internally, and articulates with an ascending process of the maxillary bone. The fronto-lachrymal is a peculiarly large bone.

† **Prefrui·tion.** *Obs* [f Pre A 2 + Fruition] Previous fruition or enjoyment, a foretaste

a 1631 Donne *Serm* (1649) II 125 Delighting in the hope of a future rest and sin a prefruition of his sense before the act **1678** J [Jones] *Bitt Church* 591 To be in the Church of heaven (while he is on earth) by prefruition

† **Prefu·lgency.** *Obs rare* [f as next see -ency] Prominent brightness or splendour

1660 Waterh *Fire Purg Scism* 31 The Peers and Senators were so jealous of their glory and prefulgency that it ey allowed none t participants with them **1677** Barrow *Pope's Supremn* (1687) 57 By the prefulgency of his ex cellent worth and merit

† **Prefu·lgent**, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *pre fulgēns, entem*, pr. pple of *prefulg-ere* to shine forth or greatly, see Pre A 4, 6, and Fulgent] Greatly shining, pre-eminent in brightness.

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xiv 2 Bemis Off Phebus faur prefulgent visage bricht **1652** *Life Father Sanfa* (1676) 102 As was said of the Images of Gods and Goddesses, that in a Funeral Pomp they were more splendid and more prefulgent because they were not seen among the others

† **Prefu·lgurate**, *v Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of L. *prefulgur-are* to flash forth, see Fulgurate] **1623** Cockeram *Prefulgure* to glister before.

† **Prega·ge**, *v Obs* [f Pre A 1 + Gage *v.*] *trans* To pledge beforehand, pre-engage

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX. I. § 42 The members of the Councell of Trent were by oath pregaged to the Pope to defend and maintain his authority against all the world'

Pregeminal, geniculate, -geniculum, -genital see Pre A 4, B 3

† **Prege·rminate**, *v Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of L. *pregerminat-us* to bud forth early see Pre A 1 and Germinate] **1623** Cockeram *Pregerminate* to bud before another

Pre-glacial (prigle·ĭʃăl) *a Geol* [Pre B 1 b] Existing or occurring previous to the glacial period

1855 (title) Post glacial] **1863** *Q Rev* CXIV 407 Omitting the first or preglacial period the estimate is made for the glacial and post glacial period **1882** Dawkins in *Standard* 4 Aug 2 He is inclined to view the river drift man as having invaded Europe in pre glacial times

Preglenoid, -glenoidal see Pre B 3

Pregnable (pre·gnăb'l), *a* Forms 5–7 **prenable**, 6 **prenn-**, **prein-**, **preign**, **preygn**, **prign-**, 7 **pregn-**, 6 **pregnable**. [Late MF. *prenable*, a. F *prenable* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), also in OF *pregnable* (1306 in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *prendre* (ppl. stem *pren*) —L. *prendĕre*, contr. from *prehendĕre* see Prehend and -able As to the *g* see Impregnable.] Of a fortress Capable of being taken by assault. Also *transf*

1435 in *Wars Eng in France* (Rolls) II 581 If the places were rightis prenable **1593** D Bernes *Proust* I cclv 309 They thought well the towne was preignable *Ibid.* cclxv 398 They sawe well that ye place was preignable **1593** *St Papers Hen VIII* VI 165 What places he supposeth there most prenable, or facile to be had **1594** tr *Pol Verg Rer Hist* (Camden No 29) 74 Out of hope that it was pregnable by assault **1598** Upton *Corr* (Roxb) 66 It is hardlie otherwise prennable. **1603** Holland *Plutarch's*

M r 413 *marspn* A strong hold kept by a coward is prenable **1632** — *Cyrupædia* 107 Cyrus desirous in very deed to see whether the Castle were any where prenable **1845** Parish *Round Lowestoft* 174 The door alone could be pregnable **1880** *Harper's Mag* LX 615 Its pregnable approaches are the portals f entrance and exit for the tube

b *fig* Open to attack, assailable, vulnerable

1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 334 There were but few points on wh hit [Libertine's character] was pregnable. **1837** Sir J Patteson in *Nev* 100 A hard headed English infidel pregnable to neither religion nor common sense **1900** *Daily Chron* 26 Apr 3/1 He attacks Arnold s very pregnable idea that Christianity is only Stoicism touched with emotion

¶ Erroneously used for Pregnant a 1, 2 *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 69 In those elder times wherein wisdom and invents n was most pregnable *Ibid* 674 Leaving those brief and pregnable Relations of Bellonius and Scaliger **a 1660** *Contemp Hist Irel* (tr Archæol Soc) II 41 These solide and pregnable reasons

Hence **Pregnabi lity**, pregnable quality

1838 S Bellamy *Betrayal* 107 There s not a flaw In frailty coupled with defect more near Than this man s strength to pregnability

‖ **Pregnada** (prenʒā·dă) *Obs* [Sp *preñada* big with child] A variety of lemon see quots

a 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 178 There are [in Tenerife] oranges and lemons especially the pregnada, which have small ones in their bellies, as I have seen **1748** Anson's *Voy* iii. (ed 4) 444 *Cedrus Limonum* (1759) IV 1229 Another botanical curiosity mentioned by him is what they call Pregnada, or impregnated lemon. It is a perfect and distinct lemon, inclosed within another

† **Pre gnance.** *Obs* [f Pregnant *a* 2 see -ance] = Prevalency I 2, 4, a pregnant quality.

1596 Lan hey *Fr Surg Fr Chirurg* 3 Which, by the pregnance of the other senses as f r that when other faculties be decayed by the pregnance of mannes wytte this art only is given **1** Queen *Hatton Corr* (Camden) I 281 W olkin ham *Art of Surgery* iii 81 Increase compre hends all profits derived from the Pregnance and Production of the Earth **1633** Marmion *Fine Companion* iv, A sconce of such pregnan e of wit and understanding **1645** Milton *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 364 In the passage following I cannot but admire the quaint and the pregnance of this native trechery **c 1645** Howell *Lett* (1688) IV 470 I doubt it not having discover d in your Nature so many pregnances and signals of unusual Reason

‖ **Pregnans negativum** an erroneous rendering of the mod Law term *negativ a pregnans*, *negative pregnant* see Pregnant *a* 4 b

1642 *Jermes de Lisy* 209 The Defendant saith that it was not said being the temperature was in the Parliament the death f W this was a Negative preg ance for it may be in the kings hands otherwise then by the death of W

Pregnancy[1] (pre·gnănsi) [f Pregnant *a* 2 see -ancy]

1 The condition of being pregnant, or with child or young, gestation

1598 Bloio *Ingens* 2a greatnes with child pregnancie a being great with childe or with young **1601** Ray *Creation* II 1690/62 That extraordinary increase of the Fœtus in the time of their Pregnancy **1777** Watson *Philip II* (1839) 6 Those appearances who h gave rise to the belief of Mary s pregnancy were found to be nothing more than the approach f dropsy **1802** *Med Jrnl* V 139 The phen mena of rumi and pregnancy will very c nstantly impede the progress of inflammatory co mption **1858** *Hutton Cas* 25 Feb 6/1 When Mr Lawson Tait unravelled for himself the wh le mystery f the broad ligament the prevention of death in the most f tal catastrophe f tubal pregnancy was made clear to him

attrib **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 709 The pregnancy kidney, the chronic form of renal disease developed on pregnancy **1906** *Athenæum* 21 July 79/1 Mr H A Rose describes in two papers the pregnancy observances in the Punjab of the Hindu and Mohammedan populations

b *fig* (or in *fig* context)

a 1529 Skelton *Replycacion* 371 Suche a pregnan|cy Of heuenly impregnacion as laureate creacyon **1641** Milton *Ch Govt* Wks 1851 III 204 Heresie began betwixt a certaine monstrous haste of pregn cy in her birth **1754** H Walpole *Lett* (1846) III 84 I have often announced to you a pregnancy of events which have soon after been still born

2 *transf* **a.** Of the soil, etc Fertility, fecundity, fruitfulness, abundance

1615 (Sandys *Trav* 121 [Mt. Ida] Famous for the nutriment of Lambs, a pregnancie in fountaines. **1759** tr *Diderot's Husb* I xv 176 In [The earth] will acquire such a genuine and masculine pregnancy **1799** *Hunter Jrnls* 48 He knows the utmost secret of the earth, The pregnancy of every blossom s birth

b Argumentative or talking quality *Obs rare*

1645 Milton *Tetr* Wks 1851 IV 137 Like the eggs of an Ostrich in the dust I do but lay them in the sun, their own pregnancies hatch the truth.

c The state or condition of being impregnated with some substance *Obs*

1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* iv 32 The blood, through its pregnancy with volatil sculeous salt

3. *fig* In reference to the mind Fertility, productiveness, inventiveness, imaginative power, quickness or readiness (of wit)

1580 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 44 b They perceyued in hym great copye of learninge pregnancy of wyt. **1597** Shaks. *2 Hen IV* I ii 192 Pregnant like me made a Tapster, and hath his pocke wit wasted in giuing Reckonings. **1631** Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 593 Henry the eight concealed so good an opinion of his discreet comportement and ingenious pregnancie that he made him his principall Secretary **1647** Clarendon *Hist Reb* VII. § 367 He [Sir H Vane] was chosen to coeen, and deceive a whole Nation : which he did with notable pregnancy and dexterity. **1712** Addi-

son *Elect* No 339 P 12 The Diversions of the fallen Angels are described with great Pregnancy of Thought 1833 Coleridge *Table t* 23 Oct, I scarcely know a more strik g instance of the strength and pregnancy of the Gothic mind

† b esp in reference to the young *Obs*

1599 *Broughton's Lett* v 16 Certaine knowledge of the Archbishops great industrie from his youth not pregnance alone 1652-62 Heylin *Cosmogr* 1 (1682) 273 A pregnancy of judgment above his years 1671 Clarendon *Hist Treas* (1727) 290 He observes a pregnancy in his apprentice which he cherishes and instructs. 1734 tr *Aollin's Anc Hist* (1827) III vii iii 306 Such youths as are remarkable for the pregnancy of their parts and good vein of disposition 1852 R. Williams *Fmi ent Welshmen* 342 [Thos Morgan] was a poor lad in a farmer's house near Bridgewater Somerset The pregnancy of his genius was conspicuous and the Rev John Wesley offered him tuition gratis

† c *transf* A youth of promise *Obs*

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* vi 340 To select yearly one or moe, of the most promising pregnancies out of both Universities and to breed them beyond the seas. *a* 1661 — *Worthies Berks* (1662) 1 93.

4 In reference to speech, words etc Latent fullness of meaning significance, suggestiveness.

1841 L. Hunt *Seer* II (1864) 59 Not that they want the same pregnancy in our language but because they are neither so abundant nor so musical. a 1884 M. Pattison *Mem* (1885) 61 The political pregnancy of certain words in these had excited my interest

b In reference to events, actions, etc Latent capacity to produce results, potentiality

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 401 The estate that was in them, was by the statute wholly transferred to serve the uses which were *in esse*, and in a proper pregnancy and power for the contingent remainders, if they should l arise in due time

1883 Seeley *Expansion Eng* 144 The true test of the historical importance of events is their pregnancy, the greatness of the consequences likely to follow from them.

† Pregnancy 2. *Obs* [f Pregnant *a* 1 see -ancy] Cogency, force, weight, of an argument, clearness of evidence or proof, a weighty reason

1649 Milton *Eikon* Wks 1738 II 286 All these pregnancies and just matives came to just nothing 1650 *Vindic Hammond's A tic* § 10 To purpose to take off from the clearness and the pregnancy of the production *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv Leviath* (1676) 45 Illustrating his definitions by instances, as he often doth with great pregnancy 1677 Hornbeck *I Am Co nd* (1704) 106 Whatever pregnancy there may be in the motives a judicious person doth allow

Pregnant, *a* 1 *arch* Also 5 preign, ?pren, 5–6 aunt(e [a OF *pregnant* (1-12 *pregnante instance*, 15 *pregnanties raisons* Godef (*emph*).), pr ple of *prendre*, earlier *prisendre prembre* to press —L *premère* of '*prehgnant pregnant*, pregnant, pithie, ripe, huelle, forcible strong, *raisons pregnantes*, plaine, apparent, important, or pressing reasons (Cotgr 1611)

The word appears in Eng much earlier than it is actually cited in Fr though the v l ad come down in Fr from L. In Eng it is word ran together in form with the later Pregnant *a*.² and it is prob. that in later times the two were viewed merely as forms of the same word and that this was hence apt to be confused with some of the fig uses of the next See the quots. under † I

Of an argument, proof, evidence, reason etc. Pressing, urgent, weighty, compelling, cogent forcible, convincing, hence clear, obvious.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1151 (1179) An I pus was hym a preignant (*MS Cp* 4 27 ?prenaunt) argument That she was forth out of be world a gon 1534 *Tet 26 Hen VIII* c. 4 § 2 Good and pregnaunte euidence minnisted to the 1 by persons worne before the sayde Justiciar 1552 Huloet ?Pregnat token, *anticipacion liquidum* 1601 F. Godwin *Bps of Eng* 276 Because my proofes are not pregnant I will passe him ouer in silence 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II 230 1611 Br Montagu *Winter Exerc* 538 Thus elsewhere is it pregnant by that other example formerly alleaged out of Diodorus. 1664 Butler *Hud* II ii 106 I doubt not but it will appear With pregnant light The point in view 1718 *Col Rec Pennsylv* III 40 That the Proofs were so Pregnant and the Crime so black 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 84 A pregnant proof that these liberties of socage tenure were fragments of Saxon liberty

P I he following appear also to belong here in the preceding range of sense though are in some cases susceptible of being explained as Pregnant *a* 3

1582 N I. (Rhem) Pref 23 For deciding the doubtes of these dares, more proper & pregnant then the other part not yet printed. 1590 G. Harvey *Pers Lett* iv Wks (Grosart) I 227 Pregnant rules aural much, but visuall Examples amount incredibly 1600 *and II Arthurs f Parnass* iv 1 1546 I will shew you a place in Tittleton, which is verye pregnant in this point 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxviii (1658) 307 The whole composure of his body throughout, were pregnant signes of a well tempered mind within *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 47 We have as pregnant instances of it in the New Testament as in the Old. 1733 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784 23/1 This presage may certainly be justified by manifold occurrences in life we ourselves have known a very pregnant example

Pregnant (pre gnănt), *a* 2 (*adv*) Also 5 -ante, 5–6 aunt, pringnant, 6 preignant, -aunt [ad L *pregnans, ãnt em* with child, pregnant, cf F *pregnant* (*prégnante* fem in Rabelais 1550)

The OF word was *preins prelgne* = It *pregno* L type '*prægnus*, but in Eng *pregnaunt* was used in 1413 and was app. common in the 15th c in the transf sense 3. It is remarkable that this should appear so much earlier than the literal sense. L. *pregnãns* has generally been explained as a ppl form from *præ* before + root *gnas-* of *gnascor gnãtus* to be born, a derivation favoured by the cognate *pregnãtio* a making pregnant or being with child and late L. *pregnãre* to be pregnant, *pregnãtus* pregnant, and *pregnãtio* (n stem) pregnancy On the other hand this does not explain the early collateral form *pregnate -ãtem* (Plautus and the connexion with root *gna* is disputed by some see Walde *Latein Etymol Wörterbuch* 2nd ed)

I 1 That has conceived in the womb, with child or with young, gravid Const *with, of* (the offspring), *by* (the male parent)

1398 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* II vii. 86 Hypocrates sayth The pregnant [*edd* 1598 65 pregnante *ed* 1908 pregnaunte] Woman whiche hath *l'enzaunsure* for the most part aborteth 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pregnant*, great with child or young 1664 Butler *Hud* I iii 388 Pregnant Bitches at certain times of their gravidation 1667 Milton *P L* III 279 My womb Pregnant by thee and now excessive grown Prodigious motion felt 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 178 We are not certainly informed how long the females (wals) continue pregnant *a* 1807 T. Edlin in *Pennell's Pursuits* (ed. 3) II 56 The child with which A M is now pregnant 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 441 The widow of Ladhuja was pregnant at the time of her husband's assassination. 1859 *Abbott & Spot Afgh* VIII 298 Mental changes are common in pregnant women

b *fig* (or in figurative context.)

c 1630 Milton *Passion* 56 And I Might think th infection of my sorrows load Had got a pregnance of merriment too neere t ant cloud. 1641 Hinde *Y Brown* xxx 93 One error is a preg nant and faithfull mother of many more 1764 Colman *Jealous Wife* (1778) I 1 Your pregnant query has been form 1873 Symonds *Ork Poets* III 87 Cymus, this city is pregnant but I fear that it will bring forth a man to chastise our violence

† c *fig* Big, laden, swelling, of a sail, bellying

1648 Herrick *Hesper Oberon's Feast* 23 A pure seed peanle of infant dew Brought and bestowed in a blew And pregnant violet *a* 1687 Cotton *Voiage* x With all her pregnant sails atrip

† 2 *transf* a Of a plant or seed Fertilized, capable of germinating fruitful *Obs*

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 268 *Pregna t* full as a Bud, or Seed or Kernel ready to sprout 1750 tr *Du hamel's Husb* x xv (1762) 80 May prevent the grains being render'd pregnant 1794 Sullivan *Vieyage* I 361 There, rich with nectar melts the pregnant vine

† b Of the soil, etc Fertile, fruitful, prolific, teeming Const *with Obs*

1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 18 The fat and pregnant slime which it [the Nile] leaueth behind it 1725 tr *Pancirollus's Rerum Mem* I iv xix 231 An Isle call'd Marmora very pregnant with Marble 1727 Bradley *Fam Dictionary* s.v. The clouds with run pregnant, now impend 1789 Mad. Piozzi *Journ France* II 68 This horrible volcano seems pregnant with wonders 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 614 Virginia is likewise pregnant with minerals and fossils of any state in the Union

II In various mental or non physical uses

3 a Of a person or his mind Teeming with ideas, fancies, imaginative, inventive, resourceful, ready Const *of, in* or *to with inf arch* or *Obs*

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* Caxton 1483) III x 57 Adam was pregnaunt of vnderstonding and al good disheysaunte 1432 50 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* Wks (1869) 1 1 Pregnaunt in wit to write in a feire day and feynte in a cloudy day 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 1204 Famous in victuyle pregnant in wysdome 1548 Hall *Chron* Edw IV 210 b Pregnant of counsayle and eate sentencious, Also to preignaunt Barkley nowe beyng religious To inuentiue skelton and poet laureate. *a* 1591 H Smith *Serm* (1637) 309 Very pregnant to devise new shifts to keep in their almes. 1604 R Skynner in *Lushes Lett* (1686) 352 The Jews have always been so ready and pregnant in the Scriptures, as that they need not cite the book Chapter or Verse 1638 Jermyn *Trav* viii 231 The exquisit n genuosity of their best styles and pregnant wyndome 1647 N Ward *Simp Cov* No 156 P 2 A Preacher so pregnant a Fan y that he cannot be contented with ordinary Occurrences. 1653 M Arnold *Sch lar Gypsy* iv 34 The scary of this pregnant scholar poor Of pregn ant parts and quick inventive brain

b in *pregnant wit*, common in 16–17th c *arch*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* iii 652 A marchaunt of pregnaunt I wytte 1548 Hall *Chron* manner and speche 1559 *Interl Nat Iclem* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 7 Divers pregnant with be t this 1594 Chaloner *Erasmus on Folly* M ij Who is he so pregnant with wit that might draw out this mistereye? 1598 *Satir Poems Reform* xxx 71 Pringnant of wit of pickie I ut pett 1599 Nashe *Lett t reene & Menaphon* (1871) 17 His pregnant dexterity of wit! 1632 Heywood *Maidenhead Lost* Wks 1874 IV 106 Come come, I know you haue a pregnant wit. *c* 1660 Sir H. *Serm John* vii 24 1715 I. Watts *Logick* I iii § 2 Some children are in the World long forth any thing grant without some Pain and Travail

† c *esp* of young persons or their faculties Apt to conceive or apprehend, quick witted, of unusual capacity, full of promise, promising *Obs*

1557 *Order of Hospitalla* Cvij Suche of the children as be pregnant and very apt to learninge 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* VI 223 For that apt and pregnant Youth sent hither many yeare, Instructed in our Rites with most religious feare 1635 Brathwait *Arcad Pr* II 180 Whom we no lesse truly then properly call the Muses minion, the concetts being pregnantest darling *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 1 239 She was a very pregnant Lady above her age and died in her infancy when not full four years old 1707 Cockburn *Vind Pree St Eng* iii 425 Some of the most pregnant Lads are so good Proficients that they are sent to the University

† d. Apt to receive or be influenced, receptive, disposed, inclined, ready. *Obs* (chiefly in Shake)

1601 Shaks *Twel N* III i. 100 My matter hath no voice, Lady, but to your owne most pregnant and vouchsafed ears. 1602 — *Ham* III ii 66 And crooke the pregnant Hinges of the knee 1608 — *Per* IV Prol 44 And cursed Dionza hath The pregnant instrument of wrath Prest for this blow 1608 Dowse *Serm* xxix (1640) 290 Christ places the Comfort of this Comforter, the Holy Ghost, in this that he shall worke upon that pregnant faculty, the Memory.

† e Of hearing Keen, sharp, acute *Obs rare*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 209 Their hearing is most pregnant for the Egyptians when they signifie hearing picture a Hare, and for this cause we have shewed you already that their ears are long like horns.

4 Of words, symbolic acts, etc Full of meaning, highly significant, containing a hidden sense, implying more than is obvious, suggestive, also, † full of, replete *with* (something significant)

c 1450 *Lof Oxens* (Rolls) II 207 Discusse it with diligens, and tellen iff hit be This pregnant is pregnant, ar Nat pardé *c* 1480 Henryson *Test Cres* 270 In breif sermone ane pregnant sentence wryte *a* 1626 Bacon *Confess Faith* Wks 1879 I 338/2 The incomparable industry of the old world, and church of the Jews is pregnant of a perpetual allegory and shadow of the work of the redemption to follow 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 104 The feet of the Latins thought the Greek word so pregnant and compre hensive that the Latin tongue had no single word able to express it *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 1 133 His Epitl ctes were pregnant with Metaphors 1858-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III iii 341 The style is what was called pregnant, leaving much to be filled up by the reader's reflection 1860 Westcott *Introd Study Gosp* vi (ed 5) 318 St Mark compresses into this one pregnant sentence the central lesson of the trial 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 188 It is impossible I think in fewer words to give the full interpretation of this pregnant thesis.

b Phrases

Pregnant construction = *Cram* or *Rhet* a construction in which more is implied than the words express *Pregnant negative* in Logic [? *pregnatio categorica negativa pregnans* in Paulus Nicolaus Venetus 15th c. Pantin] IV 129 note 5451 see quot 1890. *Negative pregnant* in *Law* a negative implying or involving an affirmative

1807 Cowell *Interpr Negative pregnant* In a negative implying also an affirmative As if a man being impleaded to have done a thing upon such a day or in such a place denyeth that he did it upon that day and place which implyeth neuer the lesse that in some sort he did it. 1857 *Burton Diary* (1828) II 265 You put a negative pregnant upon a man to say that sitting at the door is more profane than standing 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 552 This general denial amounts only to a denial of personal notice to herself and is a kind of negative pregnant 1890 *Encl Dict* s.v. *Pregnant negative* a negative proposition affected by a reduplicative, exceptive or other expression requiring special treatment in l gic thus, no man, *qua* man, ever sleeps is a pregnant negative

5 Fertile or fruitful in results, big *with* conse quences continuing important issues, momentous

1592 Lord *in Phoenix Eng Parnass* 83 But I in this mistrust a pregnant prime of invention when euerie bramble is fruitful 1674 Clarendon *Surv Leviath* (1676) 255 Error is naturally pregnant and the more desperate it is the more fruitful 1783 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 252 A critical business, pregnant with dangerous consequences 1820 Coxe *Comm* Chandler *Life* 1 I shall hold a pregnant lie will hold is worth at least its weight in gold

† b Resultant, produced *Obs nonce use*

1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* 4 viii (16,6) 34 Any accessary before the fact is subject to the same punishment pregnant of the fact if they be pursuances of the same fact

B as *sb* A pregnant woman *rare*

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 284 Humane Policy forbeareth execution of a condemned pregnant woman (for reason) 1884 in Webster [citing Dunglison who, however in his entry app intends the adj] and in mod Dicts

Hence † **Pregnant** *v. trans*, to render pregnant

1652 Nedham *Pract Physic Devot* (1660) 40 Pray for sometime descending Pregnanteth the Womb Of Teeming Earth

† Pregnantly, *adv* 1 *Obs* [f Pregnant *a* 1 + -ly 2] Of argument, proof, etc Cogently, forcibly clearly

1590 Campanus *Ife St Aath* II 1237 And voyd your resoun well & pregnantly 1604 T. Wright *Passions* II § 1, 125 Play pregnantly prooueth passions 1654 66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 2 Which more pregnantly confirmed me he was the real Artabanus 1765 Law tr *Behme's Myst Magnum* xlvi (1772) 254 We here see very fully and pregnantly

Pregnantly, *adv* 2 [f Pregnant *a* 2 + -ly 2] In a pregnant manner or state

1 'Fruitfully' (Johnson 1755)

b In a form capable of development *rare*

1884 J. Tait *Mind & Matter* (1892) 58 It is reiterated that all forms of life existed pregnantly the first germs.

2 In a manner implying more than is expressed, significantly, suggestively

1870 Whitney *Sanskrit Gram* 350 Often the *tti* is used more pregnantly 1897 *Encycl Brit* III 65 3 *A dead* is used pregnantly for *a good or great dead*

† Pregnantness. *Obs rare*–° [f Pregnant *a* 1 and 2 + -ness] The quality of being pregnant = Pregnancy 1 and 2

1727 Bailey *vol* II *Pregnantness* a being great with Child also spoken of Evidence or Proof Strength; also (of Invention, Wit, etc) Ripeness, Quickness.

† Pregnate, *a Obs rare*–1 [ad late L. *pregnatus* (5th cent.), pa. pple of *pregnãre* to be pregnant] = Pregnant *a* 2 1

1598 [see Pregnant *a* 2 1, quot 1545].

† Pregnate, *v Obs rare*–1 [f ppl stem of L *pregnãre* see prec] *intr.* Of soil: To become fertile, to promote germination or growth.

1706 London & Wise *Retir d Gard'ner* I 1 6 Backward soils which are long a pregnating in the Spring.

† Pregnation. *Obs rare*–°. [ad L. *pregnatiōn em* see Pregnant *a* 2] = Pregnancy 1

1623 Cockeram, *Pregnation*, being great with childe

† Pregnatress. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as fem of L **pregnātor* (not found) + -ESS 1.] A (feminine) agent or power that generates or brings to birth
1765 LAWTH *Behmen's Myst Magnum* VI (1772) 26 For the Pregnatress [Ger *Gebährerin*] of Time is a Model or Plat form of the Eternal Pregnatress

Pregnotaric, -y, variants of PRENOTARY *Obs*

† Pregrand, pregrand nd, *a Obs. rare*⁻¹ [ad. L *prægrand-is* very large see PRE A 6 and GRAND.] Extraordinarily large.
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 450 Not unlike a she goat with a pregrand belly

† Pregravate, *v Obs rare* Also pres- [f ppl. stem of L *pregravāre* to press heavily upon (f *præ*, PRE A 4 + *gravāre* to weigh down, f *gravis* heavy).] *trans* To weigh down, overweight
1652 BP HALL *Invis World* II § 1 The clog which the body brings with it cannot but pregravate and trouble the soul in all her performances 1653 SCLATER *Vain Verm* 23 *Sept* 1654 113 The 'soule which is here clog'd and drown'd, and much pregravated by the Body, subject to corruption]
Hence **† Pregrava tion** *Obs rare*⁻⁰ see quot
1653 COCKERAM, *Pregravation great grefe*

† Pregra vitate, *pregra-, v Obs rare* [PRE A 5.] *intr* To gravitate more (than something else)
1685 BOYLE *Eng Nation Not* VI 189 Water does gravitate in Water, as well as out of it, though indeed it does not pregravitate, because the Counter ballance by an equal weight of Colericated Water which keeps it from descending
1721 QUINCY *Lex Physico Med* (ed 2) 185/1 Those things which do not pre gravitate in the Air, Water, &c the Vulgar take to have no Gravity

† Pregre dience *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L type **pregredientia*, f *pregredi-ens*, PRE A 1 + *gradī* to step, go.] A going before or in front
1595 CHAPMAN *Ovid's Ba q Prince* C ij But as the Vnicorns pregredience To venomd Pooles doth purdge them with his horne, And after him the deserts Residence May safely drinke

† Pregre ssion. *Obs rare* [ad L. *pregressiōn-em* a going before, n of action f *pregredi* see prec.] Going before, antecedence, precedence
1623 COCKERAM *Pregression* a going before. 1652 BIRCH *New Disp* 173 Medicines do not need the pregression of our heat 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pregression*, a going before an out going 1721 BAILEY, a preventing

† Pregu st, *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad L *pregustāre* to taste before see PRE A 1 and GUST *v*.¹] To taste before So (*non-e-w-lis*) † **Pregu stant** *a*, tasting beforehand, † **Pregu stio** PREGUSTATION
1623 COCKERAM *Pregust* to taste before 1644 SYLVESTER *Wks* (1859) II 503/1 We must tie those pregustant punishers down by the question 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xx The Deputies were brought in by her Abstractors, Spoil-sauces, Masti-cators, Pregustes [*P Pregustis*] and other Offi-cers for whom I want names

† Pregusta tion. *Obs* Also **pre-** [n of action f L. *pregustāre* see prec So obs F *pregustation* (Godef.).] A tasting before, a foretaste
1646 BLOUNT *Gl magn*, *Pregustation* was a tasting or eating before 1658 A. LAWSON *Nov* 1 (1740) III 398 The Child when he is hungry leares milk because he hath a kind of pregustation of it in his very nature 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Found* 251 Over early pregustations of Wine 1676 A. WALKER *Character Lady Warwick* 117 In the actual receiving of her which she was often anticipated Heaven by pregustation

† Pregusta tor *Obs rare* In 7 **pre-** [a L *pregustātor*, agent n f *pregustāre* (see PREGUST) = F *pregustateur*.] One whose function is to taste meats and drinks before serving them
1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xxii When her Pregustators (*P Pregustes*) had tasted the meat her Masticators chew'd it

‖ Prehallux, pre- (prēhæ·lŭks) *Anat* and *Zool* [mod L., f *pre-*, PRE B. 3 + HALLUX Named 1885 by Bardeleben of Jena.] A rudimentary structure, osseous or cartilaginous, found on the inner side of the tarsus of some Mammalia, Reptilia, and Batrachia, and supposed to represent an additional digit.
1888 *Proc Zool Soc Lond* 150 That the pre hallux takes on certain of the essential relationships of a digit is beyond dispute. That it really represents one is a matter open to doubt
1889 *Athenæum* 18 May 635/1 Prof Bardeleben [see the paper] on the prepollex and prehallux of the mammalian skeleton He also stated that he had discovered vestiges of the prehallux and prepollex in certain Reptilia 1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammalia* 11 49 In the posterior limb the tibial sesamoid, and a fibular ossification corresponding to the plaiform, are regarded as representing a prehallux and a postminimus.

‖ Prehaltera (prēhæ·ltĕrĭă), *sb pl Entom* [mod L., f. PRE- B 3 + HALTERES.] A pair of small membranous scales in front of the halteres of dipterous insects, usually called *tegulæ*
1890 in *Cent Dict*

Prehemineence, -ent, obs ff PRE EMINENCE, -EMINENT **Pre-hemiplegic** see PRE- B 1

† Prehe nd, *v Obs. rare* [ad L. *prehend-ĕre* to grasp, seize, catch, for earlier **prehendĕre* (Plaut.), f. *præ*, PRE- + **handĕre*, cognate with Gr χανδάνειν to take in, hold Sometimes perh aphetic f APPREHEND.] *trans.* To seize, catch, apprehend.
15 STOW in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) *Prol* 13 *note* They were greatly blamed that prehended him and committed him 1627 MIDDLETON *Mayor of Quinborough* V 1, Is not that Rebel Oliver that Traytor to my year Prehended yet? 1831 J. HOPE *Ess Origin Man* II 76 Vegetables and animals for pursuing, prehending and injuring or praising to themselves the substances they want for their further support want new external organs.

† Prehension *Obs rare* [agent n f L *prehendĕre* (*prensātre*) to seize, detain, solicit (freq of *prehendĕre*) see prec and cf. PRENSATION] (?) Solicitation, suing
1649 C. WALKER *Hist Independ* II 145 The Domestick use of their Nomenclators their Prehensations Invitations, Solicitations

Prehensible (prēhe·nsĭbl), *a rare* [f L. *prehens*, ppl stem of *prehend-ĕre* (see PREHEND) + -IBLE So F *préhensible*] Capable of being grasped
1832 in BENTHAM *Ess Lang Wks* 1843 VIII 315 To the verbal noun which in this its separate state, becomes the name of a sort of fictitious entity of a sort of fictitious body or substance in this state rendered more prehensible

Prehensile (prēhe·nsil, -sĭl), *a* Chiefly *Zool* [a F *préhensile* (Buffon), f. as prec + -ILE III. R.] Capable of prehension, having the capacity of grasping or laying hold of anything
1782 S. SMITH *Diff Nat Hist* (1791) VIII 185 By his prehensile tail, he [the Coaita] is easily distinguished from the monkeys 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* (1855) 81 A modification of the limbs of the feet are prehensile 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* I iv 142 With some savages the foot has not altogether lost its prehensile power
D. GRAY *Is prehensile lapped tailed*
1820 *Ann Good Hope Mer* (ed 4) III 133 M. Cuvier suspects that it [the sense of touch in the tail] has a similar existence in all the prehensile tailed mammalia 1859 P. L. SCLATER *Sport & Trav* xx 333 The prehen de lipped rhinoceros. 1905 *Ill Lond Cur* 28 Sept 4/1 Prehensile tailed creatures are usually restricted to the New World

Prehensility (prēhensi·lĭtĭ) [f prec + -ITY.] The quality of being prehensile prehensiveness
1856 FERRIER *Lectures* VI 115 The re statesmen have invented many fine [braces to cover the slowness of perception and refle- of the tail] 1865 GILLMORE *Reptiles Rambles* II 40 In the Vipers it [the tail] is short and with out any prehensility

Prehension (prēhe·nshən) [ad L *prehensi-o* or *-ōnem* a comprehending, n of action f *prehend-ĕre* (see PREHEND) So F *préhension* (*prehen-sion* c 1400 in Godef.)]
1 The action of taking hold (physically), grasping seizing Chiefly *Zool*
1828 WEBSTER *Prehension* n a taking hold a seizing as with the hand or claw 1847 *Zoologist* 1823 in L. BEVAN *Hand* 1834 159 The bill of the bird is the organ of prehension and of touch. 1884 H. SPENCER in *Contemp Rev* July 39 Sod can not be got without powers of prehension
b A taking possession occupation, seizure *rare*
1880 SIR J. B PHEAR *Aryan Village in India and Ceylon* 15 The prehension and clearing of a definite tract of ground and the cultivation of the land by it
†2. Seizure or arrest in the name of justice or authority, apprehension *Obs*
1534 *1st* 26 *Hen VIII* c. 6 § 6 The next sessions to be holden after such prehension or attachement of such offe doer
1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* I xii (1588) 66 The ancient Censuator of the Peace who had onely Coertion or Prehension in a few cases. 1820 BENTHAM *Const. Tactical Procedure* XXII. § 1 Prehension applied to things will be with reference to—1 Mode 2 in moveable 3 A thing attached 4 Mode of things moveable.
3 Grasping with the mind mental apprehension
1836 J. ABBOTT *It say to do so else* 294 There is something in man which enables him to seize what were by direct prehension what is true and right when it is distinctly presented to him 1899 *Blackw Mag* Sept 375/2 Mr Church illustrates over-possession of claims to fashionable distincts in

Prehensive (prēhe·nsĭv), *a rare* [f L. *prehens*, ppl stem of *prehendĕre* (see PREHEND) + -IVE] Capable of seizing or laying hold, = PREHENSILE Hence **Prehe nsiveness**
1827 I. TAYLOR *Work of Mind* XXIV 88 Conscious of its want of safe and secure hold 1897 A. LANG in *Daily Ne* 2 27 Sept. 6/5 At the Raj Kumar College we have had a high ideal of folding than most English schools perhaps a greater quality and prehensiveness.

Prehensor (prēhe·nsə), [f as prec + OR 2] One who or that which lays hold of anything
1829 BENTHAM *Tests & Coll Petit* 179 Distinguished by some such name as *prehensors* or *arrestors* 1830 — *Equity Dict Court Prop* III vii 41 Three different sorts of functionaries—Prehensors, Messengers and Consuge ers—for carrying on the necessary intercourse between the judge on the one part, and things and persons, on the other

‖ Prehensorium. *Zool* [mod L, f *prehensor* see -ORIUM] An apparatus or arrangement of parts adapted for prehension, *spec* applied to a formation of the legs in some spiders and insects 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Prehensory (prēhe·nsərĭ), *a rare* [ad mod L. *prehensōri-us*, f as prec see -ORY 2] Adapted for seizing or laying hold = PREHENSIVE
1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* III xxxi 240 The pupæ (of Libellulinæ) are furnished with a prehensory mask 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* II xiii 10 The prehensory organs or arms.

Prehetorocerad (prĭhetĕrŏsĕræd), *a Ichth* [PRE- B. 3.] Preceding the heterocercal a supposed stage in the development of the tail in fishes.
1900 *Nature* 20 Sept 506/1 The supposition that it represents the original protocercal or prehetorocercal stage.

Pre-hexameral see PRE- B 1

Prehistorian (prēhistō·rĭăn) *rare* [f as next after *historian*] One who studies the remains, customs, and conditions of prehistoric times
1893 *Amer Cath Q Rev* Oct 728 This has been either ignored or rejected by the new school of prehistorians.
1900 *Nation* (N Y) 20 Nov 398 1 Prehistorians had long known of a gentleman who had long excavated on his own respo nsibility

Prehistoric (prēhistŏrĭk) *a* [f I RE- B 1 + HISTORIC *a* So F *préhistorique*] Of, belonging to, or existing in the period antecedent to history, or to the first historical accounts of a people
1851 D. WILSON *Archæology and Prehistoric Annals of Scotland Ibid* ix The prehistoric races of Northern Europe 1863 *Hist* (ed 2) I *Pref* 14 The application of the term *Prehistoric*—introduced, I mistake not for the first time in this work 1866 W. G. CLARK in *Fortnightly* 38 It yet fa has been deposited by some pre historic volcano 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* and *Homeric* 11 He far back in the prehistoric period 1894 H. B. SWETE *Apostles Creed* 11 29 Evidence to show that about the middle of the third ce tury a prehistoric and apostolic Gnosis was ascribed by the majority of believers to Jesus Christ

So **Prehistoric ral** *a*, obsolete, hence **Prehisto rically** *adv* in prehistoric times
1862 *Parthe on* 26 July 393 From a prehistorical period down to the Conquest of Tamerlane (a n 1398) 1863 LYELL *Geog Man* II xxi An these days of steam, has thrown light on the pre h storical age. 1895 *Edin Rev* July 137 If the man of co munication set in prehistorically

Prehistoric rics, *sb pl* [pl of PREHISTORIC *a*, after *ceramics*, *pneumatics*, etc.] Prehistoric matters as a branch of study
1884 *Nature* 4 July 2 2 Chinese prehistorics have not as yet been sufficiently studied to decide which metal was the first to be wrought in that country 1898 A. SMITH in *Athenæum* 15 A. g 226/1 A paper on Dravidian prehistorics in this locality, with special reference to Kapgal

Prehistory (prēhi·stŏrĭ) [f PRE + HISTORY, after PREHISTORIC] The account of events or conditions prior to written or recorded history, hence, such events or facts, or the period when they occurred, prehistoric matters or times
1871 TAYLOR *Prim Cult* II 401 The history and pre history of man take their proper places in the general scheme of knowledge 1888 *Times* 3 Oct 6/1 The existence of the Pelasgi as a distinct an l identifiable race and element in Italian or Greek history, or rather pre history 1900 *Nature* 20 Jan 299 2 In the cleverly chipped flints on bones and deer-horns found in the cave dwellers of Western Europe are well known to all who study the newlest in the pre history of man.

Prehnite (prē·nīt) [ad G. *prehnit* (Werner 1789 f the name of Colonel von Prehn, who brought it from the Cape of Good Hope see ITE¹ 2 b.] A hydrous silicate of aluminium and calcium, found in more or less globular masses of a pale green colour and vitreous lustre
1795 *Scherer's Jrnl Nat & Art* I 147 Prehnite is called after Captain PREHN who first right it first to Europe 1800 BOURN in *Phil Trans* XCII 282 That kind of prehnite which is composed of a mass of crystals confusedly aggregated 1868 SIR R. CHRISTISON *Life* (1885) I 96 Finding prehnite on the way under the thrustings of a trap cliff

Hence **Prehnitiform** (prēnitĭfŏrm) *a* having the form of prehnite
1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 152 Stellite both in the ordinary sheaf shaped aggregations and prehnitiform

Prehnitic, -a *Chem* [f prec. see quot 1872.] In *Prehnitic acid* see quots
1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 1 Prehnitic acid $C_{12}H_6O_8$ crystallises in large prisms resembling the mineral prehnite. 1875 *Ure's Dict* III 1066 Prehnitic acid obtained by heating hydrochloric acid with sulphite of lead

Prehuman (prēhiū·mən), *a* [PRE- B 1.] Preceding the human, previous to the existence of man upon the earth
1844 R. CHAMBERS *Test Creation Orig Animated Nature*, Throughout the whole of the pre human period. 1900 H. MACPHERSON *Herbert Spencer* 117 Studying mental processes in their earlier pre human manifestations.

Preiche, -our, etc, obs ff PREACH, PREACHER

Preid, -ye PREDE *Obs* **Preie, preije,** obs ff PRAY, PREY **Preier e,** obs ff PRAYER.

Preif, -e, preiff, obs ff PROOF, PROVE. **Preignable, -ant,** obs ff PREGNABLE, PREGNANT

Preignetory, -notaric, -y, var PRENOTARY *Obs*

Preik, obs Sc f PRICK

Pre-imagine (prēĭmæ·dʒĭn), *v* [f PRE A 1 + IMAGINE, cf med L *præimaginare* (1132 in Du Cange).] *trans* To imagine beforehand, in quot a 1611, to prescribe, suppose
a 1631 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 274 Every addition premagines a being 1818 MOORE *Mem* (1856) VIII 233 I have done it . . as usual not half so well as I had pre imagined it.

So **Pre-imagina tion,** imagination of something before the actual existence or experience of it
1881 SULLY *Illusions* 105 The results of definite premagination, including what are generally known as expectations.

Pre-imbibe, -imbue, -impression, etc see PRE- A 1, 2 **Prein,** Sc f PRAISE **Preinable,** obs f PREGNABLE.

† Pre-ina nimate, *v. Obs rare* [PRE A 1] *trans* To inanimate', vivify, or inspire beforehand
1644 DONNE *Serm.* xlvi. (1640) 462 When he was to re-inanimate him with his spirit, rather to pre-inanimate him for it need no man hath a soule till I have grace 1832 — *Serm.* cvii. fed Alford IV 491 That power of that Grace that prevents and preinanimates that Action

Pre-Incarial see PRE- B 1

Pre-incarnate, *a* [PRE B 1 + INCARNATE a 2] Existing previous to the Incarnation
1868 LIGHTFOOT *Fft Philippians* (1885) 131 Does the expression refer to the pre incarnate or the incarnate Christ? 1895 SALMOND *Doctr Immortality* IV iii. 459 Is it a ministry of the pre incarnate Christ, the disembodied Christ or the risen Christ?

Pre-incarnation, [PRE- A 2] A previous incarnation or embodiment
1903 MYERS *Hum Pers & ssibly* II 136 One pre incarnation is as an Indian Prince. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 2 May 3/2 Can this wide-eyed poet be a pre incarnation of Swinburne?

Pre-incline (prɪɪnklɪ·n), *v* [PRE A 1] *trans* To incline or dispose beforehand
1637 WOODHEAD *St Estate* Pref 33 These Saints are by the Holy Spirit pre inclined to ask 1864 LATIN *Mr Story* II 59 Nor do I see cause for the fear to which your statement has I presumed me

† Pre-increpa tion *Obs rare*⁻¹ [PRE A 2] A previous increpation, rebuke or reproof
a 1631 DONNE *Serm* lxii. (1640) 619 God armes him with a pre increpation upon Deacons *Nolite fieri* Goe no lesse be not made lower

Pre-indesignate (prɪɪnde sɪgnʌt de z), *a Logic* [f PRE A 3 + INDESIGNATE] Having no sign of quantity prefixed ≈ INDEFINITE *a* 4, INDESIGNATE. Opp to PREDESIGNATE
1837-8 [see PREDESIGNATE] 1848 HAMILTON *Lect I De Morgan* 2 The preindesignate terms of a proposition whether subject or predicate are never on that account thought as indefinite (or indeterminate) in quantity

Pre-indicant (prɪɪ·ndɪkănt) *rare* [f PRE A 2 + INDICANT] Something that indicates or betokens beforehand, a prognostic
1659 PELL *Improv Sea* 374 If circles about the Moon be double or treble, they are preindicants of a tempest

Pre-indicate (prɪɪ·ndɪkeɪt), *v* [PRE A 1] *trans* To indicate or point out beforehand
1804 A PRICE in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. lxxxi 3 It also pre s ndicated the blowing of the gospel trumpet 1849 H MACKAY *Psych Infidelity* IV 21 For how many centuries were the laws of electricity preindicated by the single fact that a piece of amber when rubbed would attract light bodies? 1865 *Contemp Rev* II 562 The Bishop pre indicated the essential importance of the future production of the folio MS

Pre-indicate (prɪɪndɪ·ɪn), *v* [PRE- A. 1.] *trans* To inform beforehand
1791 *Town & Country Mag.* Suppl. 593/2 Being pre informed that it would be a very mixed assembly 1876 H M STANLEY *Dark C of* I xvi 423 As couriers had pre informed us.

Pre-i nstinct. *rare* [PRE A 2] A previous or pre existing instinct
1643 T GOODWIN *Return of Prayers* 46 By an unerring providence and pre stinct infused by his Spirit.

Pre-instruct (prɪɪnstrʌ·kt), *v* [PRE A 1 of *preinstruct* (a 1500 in Godef)] *trans* To instruct beforehand So **Pre-instru ction,** instruction in advance
1640 *Compl to His Comm* 12 Solliciation and pre instruction in Causes. 1646 MAINE *Serm Umity* 16 A certaine Disciple named Ananias pre instructed by Christ in a vision was sent to him. 1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal., Def* 204 As if Plato had been pre instructed by men of the same Spirit with the Apostle

Preinte, obs. form of PRINT

Pre-intend (prɪɪnte nd), *v* [PRE- A. 1] *trans* To intend previously, to purpose beforehand
1649 BP REYNOLDS *Hosea* ii 78 Such a succession as themselves had preintended a 1652 BROME *Damoiselle* v Wks 1873 I 461 That Christiable use, To which I pre intended it

Pre interpret (prɪɪntɔ·ɪprɛt), *v* [PRE-A. 1] *trans* To interpret beforehand So **Pre-interpreta tion,** interpretation in advance
1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1668) 307 Our Oracles and pre interpretations of these Decrees 1640 NABBES *Bride* III i, You catch and preinterpret Thoughts that had never being

Pre-intimate (prɪɪ·ntɪmeɪt), *v* [f PRE A 1 + INTIMATE *v*] *trans* To intimate beforehand or in advance So **Pre-intima tion,** previous intimation, a suggestion beforehand.
a 1821 T SCOTT *Comm Josh* ix 27 The transaction pre intimated their admission into the church. 1828 WEBSTER cites T SCOTT for *Preintimation* 1896 J F RANKIN in *Chicago Advance* 30 Jan 165/1 Her cheerful ness and evenness of temper preintimate what she may become when thoroughly taught and trained

Pre-intone (prɪɪntɔ·n), *v Eccl* [PRE A 1] *trans* To intone the introductory part of (a melody) in a low voice for the officiant, who then intones it aloud
1833 DALE *tr Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 67 They accompany the Officiant to his seat, and stand before him until the first Cantor shall have pre intoned to him the first antiphon *Ibid* The first Cantor pre intones the Hymn for the Officiant.

Presire, obs f PRAYER **Preis(e,** obs ff PRAISE, PRICE. **Preis,** -e, **preiss, Preist,** obs. Sc ff PRESS, PRIEST **Preive,** obs Sc f PROVE.

Prejacent (prɪ,dʒē·sent), *a* (*sb*) [a OF. *prejacent* 15th c in Godef), ad L *prœja ĕnt em*, pr pple. of *prœjacēre* to lie in front, f *præ*, PRE A 4 + *jacēre* to lie]
†1 Previously existing, pre-existent *Obs.*
1598 I ANGLEY *Pol Clergy Dn Innocent* 1 2 Thales said that God was an understanding that made all thyn ges of the water as matter prejacent 1596 *Well Serv Lopers* 1 1 1 With out any antecedent or prejacent matter 1656 GARENCIERES *Corallz* 46 Without any prejacent or evident cause 1703 BURNET *Own Ν J* Heb xi 3 The world was made not out of any pre xistent or pre existent matter but out of nothing
2 *Logic* Laid down previously, constituting the original proposition from which another is inferred Hence *ellipt* as *sb rare*
1868 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* App (1866) II 276 According to the doctrine of the Logicians conversion applies only to the t xked terms themselves —the subject and pred cate of the prejacent interchanges places, but the quantity by which each was therein affected is ex luded from the m ve ment remaining to affect its correlative in the sub jacent proposition

3 *Jurisp* and *Theol* Of a person: Having a previous right or claim; predestined
1762 in *Buchan's Spir Cor* V 3 With respect to his situation on the side of France the Circle is reckoned among the four anterior and six prejacent Circles of the Empire

Prejinct, prejink, vars PRECINCT *a*, prejise

Prejudge (*prɪdʒ*·dʒ) *v* [ad I *præjūdĭcāre* (16th c. in DUC.), after L. *prejudicare* to prejudge, PREJUDICATE see PRE A 1 and JUDGE *v*]
1 *trans* To pass judgement, or pronounce sentence on, before trial, or without proper inquiry, hence, to judge, to express or come to a judgement or decision upon (a person, cause, opinion, action, etc), prematurely and without due consideration
1539 *Rec Convoc Canterb* III 172 That before he be prejudgit thairof he may have the ord ur of the law observit to him 1685 B JONSON *Staple of N* I roi, (The town) prayes I shall not prejudge his Play for ill 1699 H THORNDIKE *Wks* (1845) II 595 The choice of religion cannot be prejudged by common sense 1763 CHURCHILL *Prol to Apology* Poems I 87 When William Wilkes Judg'd it sentenc'd to the Tow r 1788 GIBBON *Decl & Fall* (1860) II 613 The emperor had prejudged his guilt 1843 S WARREN *Diary Late Barr* II 93 I prejudged against her by the wolf a id that she must meet the lamb s fate
†b To judge unfavourably, condemn, or disparage in advance, to form a prejudice against *Obs*
1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I v 2 The expedition was prejudged as vast and impossible enterprise 1628 — *Hen VII* 4 It was a Title condemned by Parliament and generally prejudged in the common opinion of the Realme
c. To judge (a person) prematurely to be (some thing) *nonce use*
1820 BYRON *Werner* II ii. So Stralenheim Is not what you prejudge him.

2 To affect prejudicially or injuriously, to do some thing to the prejudice of, to prejudice, injure. *Sc. Obs*
1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 171 That samekle dewbtie hes be e payit 3eirlie thairfoir and suld nochit preinge hir a nor fyft part of the saidis landis 1600 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (Burgh Rec Soc) I 206 The letter sald nocht preinge or hurte ony vtheris 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Criminal Laws Scot* 2 xvii 86 The publick interest could not be prejudged by any connivance or Crime of the Husband 1707 DR OF ATHOLL in *Hist Indepen* 20 The Barons and Burrows are also Prejudged in this That no one Commissioner will hereafter Represent several Shires or Burghs.

+3 To anticipate (another) in judging *Obs*
1626 MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I. III 229 I hat we should be ready to prejudge the Parliament 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Ct Exerc* Ad Sect xv § 5 By this time suppose sentence given Caiaphas prejudging all the Sanhedrim 1731 WESLEY *Short View Diff Lond Ed* I 22 Then they had made a publick complaint which now lyes before the King, that it did not belong to our Province, either to prejudge his Majesty, or to decide the Points in difference
Hence **Preju dged** *ppl a*, judged or condemned beforehand, † prejudiced, **Preju dging** *vbl sb*, also **Preju dger,** one who prejudges
a 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 20 The malitious pre judged man and the lazy affectors of ignorance, will use the same calumnies and obtrectations toward me. 1666 OWEN *Nat & Lower Indwelling Sin* Wks. 1851 VI 273 Conscience in a man s prejudging of himself with respect unto the future judgment of God 1786 BURN *Cumb* (1844) III 39 We know that we bring before a bribed tribunal a pre judged cause 1838 G S *Faber Inquisition* 132 A malignant Inquisitor, the iniquitous prejudger of his prisoner 1881 B. HARTE *Flip* III As an already prejudged man he obtained a change of venue.

Prejudgement, judgment (*prɪdʒɒ*·dʒmĕnt). [ad. obs F. *prejugement* (Cotgr.). see PRE A. 2 and JUDGEMENT] The action or fact of prejudging; judgement beforehand, a conclusion or decision formed before examination of the facts, prejudice.
1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II xvii § 8 To remoove strange Preoccupations and Prejudgements. 1880 *Relig Dutch* II 25 Their own prejudgments have engag d them to accommodate the Scripture to their own Erroneous Sence. 1799 HR W KNOX *Serm* 7 *Apr* 39 It is not free and im partial inquiry that we deprecate, it is hasty and arrogant pre judgement 1808 GEN ELIOT *Diss Dev* xi I hatten that I may know, without prejudgment

+ Preju dicacy. *Obs* [f PREJUDICATE *ppl a*. see -ACY] Preconceived opinion, prepossession, prejudice.
1656 SIR H BLOUNT *Voy Levant* 4 Mine owne eye, not dazled with any affection, prejudicacy, or mist of education 1824 URQUHART *Pretace Wks.* (1834) 246 Which, I cannot think of prejudicacy be laid aside, but that he will acknowledge

+ Preju dical, *a Obs rare* [ad. I *præjudicāl-is*, f *præjudicāre* (see PREJUDICATE *v*) + -AL. (But perhaps only erroneous for *prejudicial*)]
1 = PERJUDICIAL *a* 1 †
1504 PARSONS *Confer Success* 1 viii 196 He ought to enjoy his preheminence, but yet so, that he be not preiudical therby to the whole body 1745 *De Dres Eng Tyrannum* v (1841) 33 To be limited as not to be prejudical to business 1791 *St Papers in Ann. Reg.* 129 Those abuses were no less prejudical to the monarch than to the nation
2 = PRE JUDICIAL *a* 2
1864 WEBSTER s v A prejudical enquiry or action at law

+ Preju dicant, *a. Obs rare* [ad L. *præjudĭcans, ant em*, pres. pple of *præjudicāre*, see PREJUDICATE *v* 2] Prejudging, prejudicating
1645 MILTON *Colrach* Wks 1851 IV 163 Let us hear him with not too hasty and prejudicant ears, we shall finde no su h terror in him

+ Preju dicate, *ppl a Obs* [ad I *præjudicat-us*, pa. pple of *præjudicare* see next]
1 Judged, settled, or decided beforehand (Const as *pa pple*) *rare*
1570 LOVE *Pt & Pl* (ed 2) 1640/1 Neither were ignorant of the purpose of the adversaries and how ye cause was prendicate before 1656-7 MARVELL *Corr* (Maitland) II 507 The question should be prejudicate and decide I by in dct is this the first or second reading
2 Formed as an opinion) prior to knowledge or examination of the case, preconceived
1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 114 A reprobate sence and p eudicate opinn n 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 152 So many prejudicate and preposseessions to bring t mist the mind 1795 WATTS *Logick* II iv Casting away all our f omer prejudicate opinions and sentiments 1823 *Q Rev* Jan 166 His treatment of civil transactions is more frequently marred by his (in Baconian phrase) prejudicate opinions

3 Affected by a preconceived opinion, prejudiced, prepossessed, biased
1579 J FERNE *Lady's Looking Glass* Del A ng If men will come with prendicate minds 1599 BP HALL *Sat* II x 122 I would repent me were it n t too late Were not the angry world prejudicate 1648 SIR J DRUMM *Funer Pp* 27 I hear reasons enf ece belieft even from prejudicate Readers 1716 *Roberts Corr* 184 II 131 They are strangely pre judicate against the servants of Christ in this corner

+ Preju dicate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of I *prejudicare* to judge before, give a preliminary judgement, to prejudice, injure, f *præ*, PRE A 1 + *judicare* to judge]
1 *trans* To affect prejudicially = PREJUDICE *v* 1
1533 S CAROT *Ordinances in Hakluyt Soc* (1850) 261 No particular person to hinder or prendicate the common stocke of the companie 11 sale or preferment of his owne proper wares 1594 PARSONS *Confer Succ* II viii 143 By this it is evident, that the fault of the father may pre judicate the sonnes. 1670 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 41 He added, that our senses did prejudicate rather then qualifie us for these speculations
b *intr* To act prejudicially, to do prejudice
1565 HARDING *Confut* II viii 190 S Gregory might call Mauritius his lord either of pleasance or of custome Neither did S Gregorie by that title of honour prejudicate vnto him selfe in any spirituall iurisdiction.
2 *trans* To judge beforehand; to form an opinion of (anything) previously, *usually* hastily or rashly, to condemn in advance = PREJUDGE 1
[1570: see PREC 1] a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV (1629) 421 To prejudicate his determination is but a double of goodnesse in him, who is nothing but goodnesse 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 342 The epistle [the Jesuits] haue rashly prejudicated to smell of an heretical! spirite 1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 8 A prudent man is so cautelous and vigilant in prejudicating perills to come. 1660 GALDEN *God's Gl Demonstr* 30 When the mists of any passions arise either prejudicating the person for the cause, or the cause for the person a 1734 NORTH *Exam* III vii § 29 (1740) 594 If that Vote had not prejudicated the Matter
b *intr* or *absol* To form a judgement prematurely
c 1626 *Dick of Devon* 1 in Bullen *O Pl* II 17, I did prejudicate Too rashly of the English. 1706-32 H DROOKE *Theol of Quak* (1805) I 137 You were not adapted here to prejudicate in any matter
3 *trans* To presage *rare*. (Cf *judicial astrology*, and PREJUDICE *v* 3)
1595 *Lucrece* V iv, Behold, the circuit of the sunne sky Prejudicating Locrine s overthrow

4 To influence or affect (persons or their opinions) beforehand, to bias = PREJUDICE *v* 3
1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 237 That the outward appearance may forestall carrie away and prejudicate mens conceits 1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 37 You are prejudicated against him 1656 PRIDEAUX *Acc Ρ India & P* 199 Strange Vertigoes prejudicate Fancy

Hence **† Preju dicated** *ppl a*, prejudiced, pre-

possessed, †**Preju·dicating** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*, prejudging, prejudicing

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetry* (Arb) 47 A minde not preiudiced with a preiudicating humor *a* 1586 — *Arcadia* (1622) 461 Although this were a great preiudicating of Pyrocles case, yet was he exceedingly ioyous of it, being assured of his Ladies life. 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 92 Effects, either of secular polity, or prejudicating and preposterous zeal 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves*, etc, *Disc Eccl* ii 11 (1677) 346 A prejudicated Judg, that sentences Delinquents when yet he has not heard the cause 1670 H SCOUGAL *Wks* (1765) 306 This providence to my prejudicated fancy can appear nothing less than the rod of an offended deity.

†**Preju·dicately**, *adv. Obs* [f PREJUDICATE *ppl. a.* + -LY [2]] In a 'prejudicate' or prejudiced manner; with prejudice.

1588 J HARVEY *Disc Probl* 125 We should consequently beleeue this verie yeere to be that Fatall yea that Finall yeere indeed, which so preiudicately it is supposed to be. 1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* 32, I have no personal quarrel with any, nor do I write prejudicately 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* iv iii 126 Dr Schelhammer prejudicately mistaketh Dr Willis's meaning

†**Preju·dicateness.** *Obs.* [f. as prec + -NESS.] The condition of being prejudiced, prepossession; previous bias

1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud. Astrol* xix 398 His malicious preiudicatenes will so blynd him, that he shall keepe no euen way 1657 J WATTS *Dipper Sprinkled* 73 Read with impartiality, without prejudicateness.

Prejudication (prīˌdʒūdikēiʃən [n of action from L. *præjūdicāre*, see PREJUDICATE *v*]

1. The action of 'prejudicating', a judging beforehand; a previously formed decision or opinion

1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Preiudication* a iudging before hand 1617 R FENTON *Treat Ch Rome* To Rdr, Come not therefore with prejudication, either of the matter or the person. 1764 LYTTELTON *Hen. II* (1769) I 209 A solemn determination, which assigned the precedence to the nephew of the king above his natural son was a prejudication of the right of succession in favor of the former 1849 J P KENNEDY *W Wirt* (1860) II xvi 273 They have come to the examination of this case under a strong prejudication of the guilt of the respondent

2. An occasional rendering of L *præjudicium* see quot, and cf PREJUDICIAL *a* [2]

1854 WEBSTER, *Prejudication* (Roman Law), a preliminary inquiry and determination about something which belongs to a matter in dispute

†**Preju·dicative**, *a Obs rare* [f L. ppl stem *præjudicāt* (see PREJUDICATE *ppl a*) + -IVE] Characterized by prejudgement prejudging

1647 H MORE *Song Soul* ii App, Pref 189 A thing as ill beseeming Philosophers, as hastie prejudicative sentence [beseems] Politicall Judges 1726 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 415 The irresistable Arguments and Prejudicative Prerogatives of the Law and the Testimony

Prejudicator (prīˌdʒūdikēitəɹ) *rare*[−1] [Agent n on L. type, f L. *præjudicare* to prejudicate cf. L *præjūdex*] One who prejudges

1821 *Blackw. Mag* X 679 You could have no public pretence for volunteering yourselves as my opponents, or as my prejudicators.

†**Prejudicatory**, *a Obs. rare*[−1]. [f as prec + -ORY [2]] = PREJUDICATIVE *a*

1658 H L'ESTRANGE *Amer no Jewes* 69 To acquit my selfe from the suspected infirmity of a causelesse prejudicatory jealousy

Prejudice (preˈdʒŭdis), *sb* Also 4 6 -yse, (5 **pregedys(s e)**, 5 7 **prejudyce**, 6 **-ise**, 6 7 **pre**. [a. F *préjudice* (13th c in Littré), ad L. *præjūdicium* a preceding judgement or decision, a precedent; damage, prejudice, f *præ*, PRE A 2 + *judicium* judgement, sentence]

I 1. Injury, detriment, or damage, caused to a person by judgement or action in which his rights are disregarded, resulting injury, hence, injury to a person or thing likely to be the consequence of some action Now chiefly in particular phrases, as *in prejudice of*, to the (intended or consequent) detriment or injury of, *to the prejudice of*, to the (resulting) injury of, *without prejudice*, without detriment to any existing right or claim, esp. in *Law*, without damage to one's own right, without detracting from one's own rights or claims see quot. 1872.

c 1290 *Beket* 1701 in *S Eng Leg* I 155 Þe king in preiudice of him, and to binimen him is riȝte Let oþur bischopes croun is sone *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* i 987 Ȝef hyt ne be nauȝt to þy prest Malice ne preiudice 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 23 To make non ordinaunce in prejudice ne lettyng of ye comoun lawe. 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 3918 Al thys I wrouhte thorgh my myht With-oute preiudyce of your ryht *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 34 Be warre ye do no pregedyse a ȝen þe law 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 292 The sheepe or their fleeces, are bought up by the Netherlands, and imployed in the making of cloth, to some prejudice of ours in England 1660-1 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 43 He promised me that nothing should be done of that nature to your prejudice 1686 tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 10 To advance the Younger Son in prejudice of the Eldest. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* an 1667 (1823) I 439 It was no small prejudice to him that he was recommended by so bad a man. 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I 184 The Fixed Stars may be placed at different Distances, without any prejudice to this System. 1825 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 68 A material error, which I have committed in another place, to the prejudice of the Empress. 1838 in Manning & Granger *Reports C P* IX 918 The above I offer without prejudice, in case it is not agreed to 1845 McCULLOCH *Taxation* I. i (1852) 43 It is easy to see that it might be entirely swept off by a tax, without prejudice to the interests of any class except the landlords. 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann. Q Neighb.* xxxii, People will talk to your prejudice and Mr Walton's too. 1872 *Wharton's Law Lex* 763/2 *Without Prejudice*, is [said in reference] to overtures and communications between litigants before trial or verdict The words import an understanding that if the negotiation fails, nothing that has passed shall be taken advantage of thereafter

†**b** *gen* Injury, damage, hurt, loss *Obs*

1539 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 203 Veray lothe his highne[s] wold be to see any of them to take any harme or preiudice at the papistes handes 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* v (1565) 119 b, He sent hys wagoners out of the woodes vpon our men of armes and encountred with them to their great preiudice 1591 GREENE *Maiden's Dr* Ded to Lady Hatton, Whose death being the common prejudice of a present age, was lamented of most. 1600 J LANE *Tom Tel troth* 591 As rauening wolues that liue by preiudice 1657 S PURCHAS *Pol Flying Ins* 135 This prejudice is chiefly caused in narrow and close grounds and seldome comes on hills 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* I xi § 6 (1699) 61 If the prejudice be done by the Horses foremost feet, then the Rider shall be forc'd to satisfy for the Prejudice done. 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 314 They were so well covered by a bank of sand, that the cannon of the frigates could not do them the smallest prejudice

II †2 A previous judgement, *esp* a judgement formed before due examination or consideration, a premature or hasty judgement, a prejudgement (Nearly always a literal rendering of L. *præjudicium*)

1388 WYCLIF *1 Tim* v 21 Y preie that thou kepe these thingis with oute preiudice [1382 withouten bifore dom Vulg *sine præjudicio*, 1582 N T (Rhem) without preiudice; 1611 BIBLE without preferring, *marg* prejudice 1881 *R V* without prejudice *marg* preference] 1483 *Cath Angl* 290/2 Preiudyse *preiudicium* *a* 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* (1609) 88 For as twelue haue giuen a preiudice against him, so twelue againe must acquit or condemne him 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxvi ii 583 Least that they might seeme to approve the very same thing by their prejudice and dome aforehand 1835 WHATELY in *Life* (1866) I 313, I strongly protested against the charge of prejudice in the strict sense viz, as a *præjudicium*, a judgment formed antecedently to knowledge

†**b** The action of judging of an event beforehand, prognostication, presaging *Obs rare.* [So F *préjudice* in Amyot, 16th c]

1590 SPENSER *F Q* ii ix 49 That nought mote hinder his quicke prejudize. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Descr Germ* ii (1622) 261 So [they] trie their valour and by that prejudice conjecture on whose side the victory shall fall

3 Preconceived opinion, bias or leaning favourable or unfavourable; prepossession, when used *absolutely*, usually with unfavourable connotation.

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 3 At a solemn Procession I have wept abundantly while my consorts, blind with opposition and prejudice have fallen into an excess of scorn and laughter 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) I 34 Who rails at faults through personal prejudice Shows more his own than shames another's vice 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 19 If a person divests himself of prejudice, and attachment to any particular opinion 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 130 Prejudice renders a man's virtue his habit Through just prejudice his duty becomes a part of his nature 1861 J BRIGHT in *Times* 18 July Ignorance is the mother of prejudice, whether among nations or individuals

b With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a feeling, favourable or unfavourable, towards any person or thing, prior to or not based on actual experience, a prepossession, a bias or leaning to one side, an unreasoning predilection or objection

1654 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* iii (1661) 51 God looks upon his creatures with all their prejudices and expects no more of them then according to the talents which he hath given them 1662 GERBIER *Princ* 8 Being prepossessed with a prejudice 1705 ATTERBURY *Serm* *Luke* xvi 31 (1726) II 46 Such have had all the early Prejudices of Education on the side of Truth 1784 J BARRY in *Lect Paint* vi (1848) 228 The works of Correggio, for which they had contracted an early prejudice 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas I* III i 2 He cannot remove the prejudices which are raised against him 1842 DE QUINCEY *Philos Herod* Wks. 1858 IX 204 When a prejudice of any class whatever is seen as such when it is recognised for a prejudice from that moment it ceases to be a prejudice. Those are the true baffling prejudices for man, which he never suspects for prejudices 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 5 A historian dares not have a prejudice, but he cannot escape a purpose

†**c** Something prejudicial *Obs rare*[−1].

1718 ATTERBURY *Serm*, *Acts* xxvi 26 (1734) I 27 Those Articles of the Roman Catholick Faith are to be received implicitly, without Discussion Now this is the greatest Prejudice imaginable against the Truth of the Doctrines of any Church

†**4** A preliminary or anticipatory judgement, a preconceived idea as to what will happen, an anticipation *Obs.*

1748 *Anson's Voy* ii ix 225 Our former despair by degrees gave place to more sanguine prejudices. 1754-8 NEWTON *Observ Proph Dan* xi. 147 Let us lay aside all [traditions] and examine what prejudices can be gathered from records of good account. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 20 The initial letters, &c give a prejudice at sight of their being the first productions of the Art amongst us.

5 *Comb*, as *prejudice-born*, *-breeding* adjs.

1896 *Pop Sci Monthly* L. 270 They did not foresee such a revival of the prejudice breeding protectionist system 1902 *Daily Chron* 28 Oct. 7/1 Error stupendous, sublime, indefensible, Prejudice born, I am sadly afraid.

Prejudice (preˈdʒŭdis), *v* Also 5 -ise, 6 -ish. [a F *préjudicier* (14th c in Littré) to prejudice, to be injurious, f *préjudice* see prec]

I. 1. *trans* To affect injuriously or unfavourably by doing some act, or as a consequence of something done, to injure or impair the validity of (a right, claim, statement, etc.)

1472-3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 25/1 That your seid Suppliant nor his heires be in no wyse hurt nor prejudised by the same Acte 1579 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 67 Ye have preiudishd my good name for ever in thrusting me thus on the stage to make tryall of my extemporall faculty 1639 FULLER *Holy War* I ix (1840) 14 Yet no prescription of time could prejudice the title of the King of Heaven 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772, 110 Bestowing that title should not prejudice his right to the castle and lands 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 61 § 9 Nothing in this Act contained shall prejudice or interfere with any rights vested in the Lord Advocate

b. To injure materially, to damage Now *rare*

1591 GREENE *Farewell to Follie* Wks. (Grosart IX 247 Watching either to preuent or preiudice the enemie 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 126 The egges being then most fit for that purpose, neither are they preiudiced by thunder 1653 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 7 This day Vantrump discharged many cannons against the towne of Dover, whereby some howses were prejudiced, but noe persons slaine 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 9 July (O H S) I 271 The Binder has somewhat prejudiced them *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Surv Exp Philos* II 22 A very convincing proof how much mines of copper may prejudice the atmosphere 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 57 A wicket very much prejudiced by the rain

II. †2 To judge beforehand *esp* to prejudge unfavourably *Obs rare*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 115/22 To Preiudice *præiudicare* 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 33/1 We may præiudice the bones to be altered or polluted *a* 1627 HAYWARD *Four Y Eliz* (Camden) 9 The Queene desiring them that they would not prejudice her in their opiniones 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks. 1851 III 258 To prejudice and forecondemne his adversary in the title for slanderous and scurrilous

3 To affect or fill with a prejudice, to prepossess with an opinion, to give a bias or bent to, influence the mind or judgement of beforehand (often, unfairly) Const *against*, *in favour of* †*to* (= against).

1610 WILLET *Hexapla Dan* 36 I will not preiudice the iudgement of any 1675 G R tr *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 6 Those who are prejudiced by passion 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 318 The Perverseness and Contradiction I have too often seen even among People of Sense as well as Condition had prejudiced me to the marry'd State. 1868 KINGSLEY *Hermits St Simon Styl* (1880) 196 I wished to prejudice my readers minds in their favour rather than against them

Hence **Pre·judicing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1607 HIERON *Wks* II 222 Without any prejudicing of the Riches of God's grace 1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 143 It is not knowne that ever he did any prejudicing office against any man 1706 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) I 249 Those prejudicing passions which must first be removed

Prejudiced (preˈdʒŭdist), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ED [1]] Affected or influenced by prejudice, prepossessed biased beforehand

1579 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 60 Still to mainetayne or againe to recover that præiudiced opinion of me amongste them that heretofore was conceavid 1654 OWEN *Doctr Saints Persev* Wks 1853 XI 375 Prejudiced men will grant it. 1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) II 55 Considering what numbers might come to it as prejudic'd spectators. 1856 SIR B BRODIE *Psychol Inq* I vi 2 4 Being in some degree a prejudiced witness 1861 CRAIK *Hist Eng Lit* II 538 Interesting us even in its most prejudiced and objectionable passages.

Hence **Pre·judicedly** *adv* in a prejudiced manner

1818 SHELLEY *Proposals* Pr Wks 1888 I 271 For the reasons above alleged falsely prejudicedly and narrowly will they persecute those who have the best intentions towards them

Pre·judiceless, *a* [-LESS] Void of prejudice

1830 W TAYLOR *Hist Germ Poetry* II 206 The question needs no learning only an honest prejudiceless heart

†**Prejudi·ciable**, *a Obs* [a. F *préjudiciable* (14th c in Littré), f *préjudicier* see PREJUDICE *v*) + *able* -ABLE] = PREJUDICIAL *a* [1]

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 338/2 Whether his deliverance be not prejudiciable to ye greet pees. 1600 J HAMILTON in *Cath Tract* (S T S) 243 Thairfore this heresie is preiudiciable to the lawful standing of noble houses. 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* xiii. 66 This custom being thought very prejudiciable to their herds

Prejudicial (predʒūdiˈʃăl), *a* [1] [In form coresp to F *préjudicial*, *-el* (1321 in Hatz -Darm) preceding judgement, and late L. *præjudicialis* belonging or according to a preceding judgement, but in sense belonging to PREJUDICE *sb* see -AL]

1 Causing prejudice, of injurious tendency, detrimental, damaging (to rights, interests, etc).

[1304 *Year-bk* 32 *Edw I* (Rolls) 111 La quele occupacioun ne nous deit estre prejudiciel] 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 472/1 The Kyng wille that the graunte be not prejudiciell nor hurt to the seide John 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 351 Preiudyciall to the vnyuersall weale of the realme. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 44 b, Certein thinges were enacted, which they sawe should be preiudiciall to them 1661 SANDERSON (*title*) Episcopacy Not Prejudicial to Regal Power. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Praise of Wealth* Wks 1730 I 84 Nothing more prejudicial to great power than to own itself in the wrong 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xix IV 360 The existing system, it was said, was prejudicial both to commerce and to learning

†b Of animals Harmful, noxious *Obs rare*
1602 ROWLANDS *Greene's Ghost* 3 Vipers, that for their venime and poison are hated and shunned of all men, as most preiudiciall creatures.

†c Liable to be prejudiced or injured *Obs rare*
1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1704/4 There being several great Trusts in his Name, which will be unavoidably prejudicial by his absence

†2 Of the nature of prejudice, full of prejudice, prejudiced (†*to* = against), unfavourably prepossessed *Obs*
1535 STARKEY *Let* in *England* (1878) p xxx You schold, wythout any preiudicial affectyon taken of any man apon one parte or other gyue your sentence 1554 KNOX *Godly Let* C vij b, I am not preiudiciall too Gods mercies 1609 BP W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 169 The Emperor was preiudiciall in his opinion, hauing already enacted a Law for the Arrian Doctrine 1623 I SCOT *Highw God* 35 Man was a Iudge preiudiciall and partiall 1639 HOLYDAY *Serm Obel* (1661) 23 To look upon the actions of Princes with a prejudicial eye. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II ix Wks. 1851 IV 86 It was no time then to contend with their slow and prejudiciall belief

Hence †**Prejudicial** *v* (*illiterate*), to prejudice
1633 B JONSON *Tale Tub* II ii *Basket Hilts* Take heed the busines If you deferre may prejudiciall you More than you thinke for say I told you so

Pre-judicial (prīdʒudiʃal), *a* ² *Rom Law* [ad L *præjudicialis*, f *præjudicium* a judicial examination previous to a trial (f *præ* before + *judicium* judgement) see AL] Applied to a class of actions in Roman Law, whereby questions of right or fact, esp as regards status, were determined, usually with a view to further proceedings.
1651 G W tr *Cowel's Inst* 223 Preiudiciall Actions also are reckoned among reall now those are termed preiudiciall which arise from incident and emergent questions 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v *Actions* Action is Prejudicial (otherwise termed Preparatory) or else Principal Prejudicial is that which grows from some question or doubt in the Principal As if a Man sue his younger Brother for Land descended from his Father and it is objected he is a Bastard This point must be tryed before the cause can further proceed; and therefore is termed *Præjudicialis quia prius judicanda* 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* 442 Prejudicial [actions] were intended merely to settle a question of right or fact without any immediate practical result.

Prejudicially (predʒ) *adv* [f PREJUDICIAL *a* ¹ + LY ²] In a prejudicial manner, to the prejudice of some one injuriously, detrimentally, hurtfully, † with prejudice or prepossession (quot 1589)
1467-8 *Rolls of Parlt* V 598/1 That neither this Acte nor any other Acte extend prejudicially nor be prejudiciall or hurtyng unto Richard Langport 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 39 My natiue home is my worst nurserie and my friends denie that which strangers preiudicially grant 1658 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 201 These Divine contemplations, which my late converse had so prejudicially estranged from me 1859 MILL *Liberty* iv (1865) 44/1 As soon as any part of a person's conduct affects prejudicially the interests of others society has jurisdiction over it

Prejudicialness *rare* [f as prec + NESS.] The quality of being prejudicial, injuriousness
1655 OWEN *Vind Evang* Wks. 1853 XII 131 These deny his determinate decrees and purposes on the same pretence, namely of their prejudicialness to the free will of man 1676 TOWERSON *Decalogue* 5 3 If we consider their prejudicialness to our neighbour 1727 BAILEY vol. II *Prejudicialness*, injuriousness

†**Prejudiciary**, *a* ¹ *Obs rare* [f L *præjudicium* PREJUDICE *sb* + -ARY ¹] Prejudiced or biased unfavourably, = PREJUDICIAL *a* ¹ 2
1642 *Answ Observ agst King* 13 That hee will not bee froward or prejudiciary to them

Prejudiciary, præ, *a* ² *Rom Law* [f as PREJUDICIAL *a* ² + ARY ¹] = PREJUDICIAL *a* ²
1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* iii. § 123 The sponsors and fidepromissors may demand a praejudiciary inquiry

Prejudicious (predʒ), *a* Now *rare* [f L *præjudicium* PREJUDICE *sb* + OUS, so OF *prejudicieux* (1371 in Godef), see JUDICIOUS]

1 Injurious = PREJUDICIAL *a* ¹ 1
1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 225/1 Yet doeth Gods will stande for a law & what he establisheth amongst vs neither may nor can be preiudicious to him a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 48 This was exceedingly prejudicious to the Jews 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 100 The entrance is not so proper in the middle But if there be a constraint, which is most prejudicious to a Building the entrance must be set as much towards the end as possible 1731 S HALES *Stat Ess.* I 325 [It] would turn rancid and prejudicious to the plant 1899 [implied in PREJUDICIOUSLY]

†2 Full of prejudice = PREJUDICED *Obs rare*
1599 *Broughton's Let* xiii 44 Let him not bee paradoxically preiudicious 1615 A STAFFORD *Heav Dogge* To Rdr Either his head his body or his taile will please thee if modest thou art, and not prejudicious

Hence **Prejudiciously** *adv rare*
1899 *Harper's Mag* Feb 473 Why does the North seem to count for so little—and that little prejudiciously?

†**Prejure**, *v* *Obs rare*—⁰ [ad L *præjurare*, f *præ* PRE A 1 + *jurāre* to swear] *intr* To swear or take an oath before some one else So †**Prejuration** [ad L *præjūrātiōn em* a taking of an oath before others]
1623 COCKERAM *Prejuration* a swearing before *Prejure*, to sweare before

Prejurie, obs erron form of PERJURY

Prek, -e, etc, obs Sc and north ff PRICK, etc

†**Preke.** *Obs.* Also 7 **preak** [Of unknown origin] A polyp, an octopus.
1611 COTGR *Poulpe* the Pourcontrell Preke or many footed fish. 1639 S DU VERGER tr *Camus Admir Events* 18 Love is like honour like unto the Pourcontrell, or Peake [*sic*] fish, who becomes of the same colour the things are whereon it fastens 1681 GREW *Musæum* I v iv 121 The Preke or Poulps *Polypus* a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xiii, You are likewise to abstain from Beans, from the Preak (by some called the Polyp) [*poulpe* (qu'on nomme *Polype*)]. 1758 [see POURCUTTLE]

Preket, obs f PRICKET **Pre-knowledge** see PRE- A 2 **Pre-koranic, -labial** B 1 d, 3

Prelacteal (prīlæ ktĭăl), *a* [f PRE B 1 d + LACTEAL] **a** *adj* Preceding or anticipating the milk teeth applied to certain calcified structures in the fœtus of marsupials. **b.** *sb* A prelacteal tooth or tooth like process
1897 *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* Jan 440 He viewed the calcified structures as the sole remains of an entire prelacteal dentition which had otherwise become suppressed *Ibid* 411 The conviction that the deciduous premolar must belong to the same series as the so called prelacteals

Prelacy (pre lăsi) Also 5–6 **-asy, asie** [a AF *prelacie* (Rolls Parlt, 1306), ad med L *prælātia* (a 1109 in Du Cange), f *prælātus* PRELATE]

1 The office, position, or dignity of a prelate, a prelatic benefice or see †Also with possess pron (*his, your prelacy*), as a title (*obs*)
[1306 *Rolls of Parlt* I 219/1 La primer des Provisions come seinte Eglise en toutz ces estats de Prelacie soit funde par le Roi et par ces auncestres.] c 1325 *Metr Hom* 130 For it es sin quar wit man bies Wit wer[l]des catel prelacyes 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 59 Þis Wyn after two 3ere of his prelacie was i putt oute by þe kyng 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccxlvi 548 The realme of France was reputed to be the chiefe fountayne of beleve of the christen faythe bycause of the noble churches and prelasies that be therin 1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 177 Upoun the vacance of ony prelacie the kirkis thairof salbe disponit to qualifiit ministeris in titill c 1589 *Theses Martiniana* 20 Praying your prelacie if you can send one or any of my brethren any word of him 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* x vi 355 Who wanted no promotions & honors but only Sacerdotall dignities and Prelacies 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 95 4/1 The Pope had given General Marsigli (who designs to reassume the Cardinal's Cap) a considerable Prelacy 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xvii 320 Fifty ministers nominated by the king to titular bishoprics and other prelacies

2 The order or rank of prelates, the body of prelates or of bishops collectively
13.. *St Erkenwolde* 107 in Horstm *Alteng Leg* (1881) 268 Þe primate with his prelacie was partyd fro home c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6381 That I lede right a holy lyf Thurgh simplesse of the prelacye 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII ccxliii 285 The prelasy of the londe assymyled them in councyll 1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* xv xcv (1612) 379 The Prelacie N bilitie States men and State betrade 1641 R BROOKE *Eng Episc* 48 Our Lordly Civill Episcopacie properly called Prelacie 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I ii 73 It was no longer possible for the prelacy to offer an efficacious opposition to the reformation they abhorred

†3 The authority of a prelate, ecclesiastical power, as of bishops, abbots, or priors. Also, the authority of any superior, lay or clerical *Obs*
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxii 17 Ofte sithis a man hafs lardeshipe & prelacy till his aughen dampnacioun c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I ix 10 It is muche more sure to stonde in subieccioun þan in prelacie. 1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks. (1557) 1320/2 Those put in prelacy and auctoritie ouer other men 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 835 They cal the power of placing of Ministers Ecclesiasticall iurisdiction and to consist in a certayne prelacie.

4 The system of church government by prelates or bishops of lordly rank, a term, chiefly hostile, for EPISCOPACY 2
c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 455 Þis prelacye is perelous, for it is not fully groundid in crist ne in oþer of his lawis. a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VII xviii § 1 If these three [things] be granted then cannot the public benefit of prelacy be dissembled 1643 *Solemn League & Covenant* § 2 That we shall without respect of persons, endeavour the extirpation of popery prelacy (that is church government by archbishops bishops their chancellors and commissaries deans, deans and chapters archdeacons and all other ecclesiastical officers depending on that hierarchy) superstition heresy schism [etc]. 1644 C DOWNING (*title*) The Cleere Antithesis or diametrall opposition betweene Presbytery and Prelacy 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* ii. I 184 Times had now changed England was zealous for monarchy and prelacy 1850 MARSDEN *Early Purit* (1853) 35 Others smarting from their severity began to associate prelacy with popery

†**Prelal**, *a* *Obs rare* [f L *prēlum* a press + -AL, but the regular L form would be **prēlāris* 'prelar' cf *velar, solar, stellar*] Of or pertaining to the printing press, typographical
1659 FULLER *App Inj Innoc* I ix 7 That Prelal Mistakes in Defiance of all Care will escape in the best Corrected Book *Ibid* 8 Prelal Faults *Ibid* 58 (*Errata*) There be some Press faults in this my Book as for *Prellal* (wher ever occurring) read *Prelal* 1670 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Prelal*

Prelapsarian (prīlæpsēᵊ riăn), *a* [f PRE B 1 d + L *lapsus* fall, after *infralapsarian*, etc] Pertaining to the condition before the Fall
1879 M D. CONWAY *Demonol* II iv xix 225 A prelapsarian perfection symbolized by nudity

Prelate (pre lĕt), *sb* Forms 3 7 **prelat**, (3 *pl* **-las**, 3–4 *pl* **las**) 4 **prelate**, (5 6 **prelatte**, 6 *Sc* **lot**, *pl* **-leittis, llattis, lettis**, 7 **prælate**). [a OF *prelat* (pl. *prelaz*) = Pr. *prelat*, It *prelato*, Sp *prelado*, ad L *prælātus*, sb use of pa pple of *præferre* to carry or place before, PREFER, in med L. as sb. a civil or ecclesiastical dignitary]

1. An ecclesiastical dignitary of exalted rank and authority, as a bishop, archbishop, metropolitan, or patriarch, formerly also including the abbot or prior of a religious house, or the superior of a religious order
c 1205 LAY 24502 Of Rome he wes legat and of þan hirede prelat a 1225 *Ancr R* 10 Gode religiuse beoð i þe worlde, summe nomeliche prelaz & treowe prechures. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3686 Þe bissops & oþer prelats þat of þe londe were 1340 *Ayenb* 237 Alsuo is þe spot of lecherie more uouler and more perilous ine clerkes and ine prelas. c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 65 Wolde God þat preelatis wolde þenke on þis now c 1400 GOWER *Addr Hen IV* in *Pol Poems* II 11 The worldes princes and the prelats bothe 14.. *Metr Voc* in Wr Wülcker 629/19 Prelatte or byschop, *antistes* 1485 CAXTON *St Wenefr* 9 Hys owne moder was prelate and chyef aboue the other relygyouse nonnes 1568 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S.) i 46 Lat perversit preletttis leif perqueir 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III ix 150 A reverend religious man of the Order of Saint Dominike and Prelate thereof 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 35 This project of licencing was catcht up by our Prelates. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I xi. 378 The usual method of granting these investitures which was *per annulum et baculum* by the princes delivering to the prelate a ring and a pastoral staff or crosier 1776 HUME *Life* in *Hist Eng* (1812) I Pref 11 The primate of England, primate of Ireland These dignified prelates separately sent me a message not to be discouraged 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858 II i 23 The presence of at least three prelates was required at the consecration of a bishop 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits Relig* Wks (Bohn) II 101 The curates are ill paid and the prelates are overpaid

†b Applied to a chief priest of the Jewish, or other non Christian religion *Obs*
a 1400 50 *Alexander* 1529 Now passis furth þis prelate with prestis of þe temple. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xxvii 41 Lykwyse also the prelates mockinge hym with the scribes and seniours sayde [etc] *Ibid* xxviii 11 The kepers shewed vnto the prelattes all thinges whych had hapened 1540 R FIXOT *Image Gov* (1549) 2 Because he was prelate in the temple of the Son whom the Phenices doe calle Heliogabalus. a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VII xviii § 11 Moses and Aaron the chief prince and chief prelate 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxvii vi 630 C Servilius the Prelate or Pontifex, was invested and installed in stead of T Octacilius Crassus. 1601 — *Pliny* II 193 The Druidæ or Prelats of France aboue named, make great account of another herb which they name Samolus

†2 A person having superiority or authority, a chief, head, principal, superior *Obs*
1390 GOWER *Conf* III 234 Bot yit a kinges hihe astat, Which of his ordre as a prelat Schal ben enoignt and seintefied c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I ix 10 To stonde vnder obedience & lyue under a prelate & not be at his owne liberte c 1450–60 *Bp Grosseteste's Househ Stat* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 3–8 3e that be principalle heuede or prelate to alle youre seruauntis bothe lesse and more 1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III ii 181 The humble subieccyon of the subiecte to the prelate a 1614 DONNE *Βιαθανατος* (1644) 149 And thus dyed These Prelates of virginitie Captaines of Chastitie and companions in Martyrdome 1780 *Von Troil's Iceland* i xvii, Dr Von Troil is prelate of all the Swedish orders of knighthood

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *prelate founder, lord, martyr, prince, prelate like* adj, **prelate Protestant**, hostile term for a Protestant of an episcopal church, **prelate purple** the shade of purple worn by bishops (cf CARDINAL *a* 8)
1746 *Acc French Settlements in N Amer* 24 The *prelate founder has his apartments in the house ? a 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 183 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 291 So *prelat lyk sat he in to the chyre c 1646 MILTON *New Forcers Consc* 1 Because you have thrown of your *Prelate Lord And with stiff Vowes renounced his Liturgie 1641 MILTON *Reform* Wks. (1847) 18/2 For those *prelate martyrs they glory of they are to be judged what they were by the Gospel 1899 *Cath Bk Notes* 15 Apr 103 To many the *prelate prince is but vaguely known. 1680 S MATHER *Iren* 9 Not only the Independents and the Presbyterians, but the very Papists and *Prelate Protestants have thought it lawful 1895 *Daily News* 5 Feb 6/6 The favour in which *prelate purple is held shows no symptom of decreasing

†**Prelate**, *v* ¹ *Obs* [f prec sb] *intr* To act the prelate, to perform the office of a prelate Hence †**Prelating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1548–9 LATIMER *Ploughers* B iij, Ye that be prelates loke well to your offyce, for right prelatynge is buisye labouryng and not lordyng 1550 BALE *Apol* Pref 8 b They haue counterfeted Iudas in kyssinge Cayphas in prelatyng, & Pilate in washinge their handes 1642 SIR F DERING *Sp on Relig* 12 Gods true Religion is violently invaded by two enemies the Papists for one party, and our Prelating faction for the other 1656 S H *Gold Law* 22 That the Presbyterie might Prelate it under the Notion of Priests and so crush all other Sects

†**Prelate**, *v* ² *Obs rare* [a obs. F *prélater* to prefer, advance, f L *prælāt*, ppl stem of *præferre* to PREFER]

1 *trans* To utter, pronounce *rare*
1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xxiii (1870) 179 An Englysh man, without teachyng, can not speake nor prelate the wordes of an Italyan

2 To exalt, raise, prefer in rank or power.
1626 T H *Caussin's Holy Crt* 89 To be borne into the world supereminently prelated aboue all the creatures of the world.

3 *refl* [transl obs F *se prelater* to act the prelate, now *se prélasser*] To affect an air of dignity and ostentatious gravity.

1689 COTTON tr *Montaigne* III 386, I see some, who prelate themselves even to the heart and liver [*orig* qui se prelatent jusques au foye et aux intestins] and carry their state along with them, even to the close-stool

Pre latehood. *rare*—¹. [f PRELATE *sb* + -HOOD] The state of a prelate; the estate of prelates.

1809 *Captive of Valence* II x 56 Don't deceive your self, after the Priarhood will come the turn of the Prelathood, and then, my lord, that of the Prelatehood

†**Prelate ity** *Obs nonce-wd.* [f PRELATE *sb* after *bacotity, panality*, etc.] The essential quality or essence of a prelate

1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II i. 45 Neither shall I trifle with one that would tell me of quiddities and formalities, whether prelatry or prelatility is an abstract notion he thus or that

Pre lately, *a rare* [f PRELATE *sb.* + -LY ¹ cf *kingly, lordly*] Prelatical

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* iii Biiii v, Their copes pertours, and chyualrithes, whan they bee in their prelately pompous sacrifices

Prelateship (pre lātʃip) [f as prec. + -SHIP] The office of a prelate, the tenure of this office; also, with poss pron, as a title (after *lordship*)

1570 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1315/1 He was content that Thurstinus should safely reenter hys realme, and quietly enioye hys prelate-ship 1634 VICARS *Eight Lrs* vi xcv, Which thee gav A Prelate[s] 1671 H M tr *Erasm. Colloq.* 406 They who in my Boat lament that they have among the living Kingdoms Prelateships, should bring me [Charon] but an half penny 1780 *Imp Stats Detected* II 180 His prelateship very early and unluckily covered himself when they entered 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 547 His prelateship also ordered the business of the Court to be concluded

Prelatess (pre lātes) [f PRELATE *sb* + -ESS.] A female prelate, an abbess or prioress in Milton ARTIFICIAL, also, the wife of a prelate (*peculiar*)

1641 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 272 At the bordellos raps up without putty the sage and rheumatick old Prelatesse with all her young Corinthian Laity to inquire for such a one 1762 *Bucking's Spir Cour* IV 368 The abbess is also still stiled a princess and prelatess of the holy Roman Empire 1857 TROLLOPE *Barchester* I xvii, Mr. Slope did not like either the prelate or the prelatess against him 1904 *Adventures of Elizabeth* vi 281 Will no one rid me of this troublesome prelatess?

Prelatial (prilē·ʃiăl), *a rare* [f. next] *pertaining* PRELACY + -AL ¹] Of, pertaining to, or proper to prelacy or a prelate

1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* xxiii, It [a portfolio] was of morocco and of prelatial purple 1903 *Bulwark* Sept 20, The Pope receives the Ring at his election At the Gregorian Chapel he receives ceremonial and prelatial homage

Prelatic (prilæ·tik), *a.* [f PRELATE *sb* + IC] 1. That is a prelate, or, of, pertaining to, of the nature or character of, or like a prelate, prelately

1649 MILTON *Eikon* Wks 1738 I 387 We are sure that the piety of his prelatic model glister'd more upon the Posts and Pillars than in the works of spiritual edification

1821 GALT *Ann Parish* xii, A woman of a prelatic disposition, seeking all things her own way 1894 MILMAN *Lat Chr* IV iv (1883) II 258 Wilfrid blended the rich air of the monk with something of prelatic magnificence 1897 H S CUMING in *Archæol Jrnl* Sept 321 Edgwin or Eadgwine whose prelatic rule extended from 693 to 717

2 Epis.pal, = PRELATICAL 2

1642 SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* 94 Such of the Petia sinck parties as are in love with pomp and power 1698 R. BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* xiii vii 473 The Prelatick Calvinists have termed the Presbyterians Schismatical and Pertinacious 1708 DE FOE *Jure Div Pref* 27 In the late Proclamation for banishing Prelatick Ministers in Scotland 1824 SCOTT *Waw* xiv The prelatic clergy 1894 CROCKATT *Mod Sir Undrred* 183 They still hold prelatic services

Prela tical, *a* (*sb*) [f. as prec. + -AL]

1. = PREFATIC I

1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 235 Their prelatical or episcopal office or ministry, is not the proper ministry of any of our church assemblies 1660 WOOD *Life* Dec. (O H S.) I 355 The most exact prelatical garb that might be 1681 PULTON *Worthies* (1662) 58 Of the Prelatical Clergy, we have Francis Godwin a Bishop, the Son of a Bishop, and Doctor John King Son to his Reverend Father the Bishop of London 1708 SHOLEFIELD *Rem Rand* 12, He was and now is, with prelatical dignity, to the door 1877 J LL. DAVIES in *Dict Chr Biog* I 96 (ribbon represents the behaviour of Ambrose as marked by a prelatical pompousity

2 Governed by or adhering to prelates or prelacy; a hostile term for episcopal, episcopalian

1641 R BERNARD (*title*) A Short View of the Prelaticall Church of England 1641 MILTON (*title*) Of Prelaticall Episcopacy 1651 BAXTER *Inf bapt* 272 That the Papists and Prelatical party do charge Infant Baptism to be a Papistication, is no wonder 1733 NEAL *Hist Purit* III 415 They insisted peremptorily on the establishment of the Presbyterian church government in the room of the Prelatical 1898 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 184 The government resolved to set up a prelatical church in Scotland

†**B.** *sb* in *pl* Things pertaining to prelates or prelacy. *Obs*

1643 W GREENHILL *Axe at Root* 13 It is feared we stick too much to Monasticalls, Prelaticalls, and Traditionalls

Hence **Prela·tically** *adv*, in a prelatic or prelatical way; as a prelate, with reference to prelacy; **Prela·ticalness** (Bailey vol II, 1727).

1641 MILTON *Ch Govt. Consid* 33 A sort of formal out side men prelatically addicted 1646 J. COLEMAN *Brotherly Exhort Kentonen* 12, I feare least the Presbyterian government should Prelatically tyrannize 1699 T MORTON *Episc.* II § 2 (1670) 30 This is as much as any Prelatically minded man could *say*.

Prelation (prĭlē·ʃən). Now *rare* or *Obs* [ME. *prelacioune*, a Of. *prelacion* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *prelation*, ad L *prælation-em* a preferring, preference, n of action f *prælat*, ppl stem of *præferre* to hold forth, offer, present, prefer]

1 = L. Utterance, pronunciation. *Obs rare*

1579 BARROUR *Treyvth* iii 304 Thus the mater of hys sermoune As he furth mayde prelacioune. 1650 OWEN *Iuligr Holy Ghost* 1 Cor 1 xiii Wks 1853 XVI 306 With reference to the quantity of time required in their prelation, whereby the same vowel becomes sometimes long and some times short

2 The action of preferring or condition of being preferred, preferment, exaltation, promotion, pre-eminence, superiority, dignity; preference

c1440 *Chron Vilod* 461 Pat he dude fine & twenty gret bure prelacions before 1585 JAS VI *Dedyr to Lvrk in* I Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 242 Hauffing thairfor sum prelation and dignitie abone his brethren 1632 SIR J HAWKINS tr *Vladimir's Vnhappy Hypocrite* 251 Thus Prelation offended the Emperour and began their enmitie 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 363 A Prelation of wisdome before pleasure 1885 *Ch Q Rev* XIX 189 (In) a Presbyterian Church there is no prelacy or prelation or precedence of one presbyter over another

3 = PRELATURE 3 prelate, = PREFATURE 1 *Obs*

1695 J SAGE *Article* etc. Wks. 1844 I 108 Popish Prelates might quit their errors not their prelations

†4 The action of placing before, prefixing *Obs*

1702 NORRIS *Theal Reflct* v 225 As the first consideration proves that the *an* should be before the *quid*, so the other does no less strongly plead for the prælation of the *quid* before the *an*

†**Pre latish,** *a Obs rare*—¹ [f PRELATE *sb* + -ISH ¹] Prelatical

1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 310 Any congregationall or prelatish Presbyter

Pre latism. [see ISM] Prelacy, lordly episcopacy, adherence to this (A hostile term)

1621 H BARROW (*title*) Platform, which may serve as a Preparative to purge away prelatisme 1641 MILTON *Ref Eccl* 23 Five hundred years after Christ the councils themselves were foully corrupted with ungodly prelatism 1641 — *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 194 The Prelatism of Episcopacy which began then to burgeon and spread

Prelatist pre latist) [f PRELATE *sb* + IST] A supporter or adherent of prelacy, a hostile term for an episcopalian

1659 STERRY *Scan at Paris Prov* Aw The Preacher as great a Prelatist as any whom unkinde or jealous Brethren have ever blasted under that title 1791 *Watsons Contr* (1794) II 594 Presbyterians to Prelatists, I have not much changed 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I vii 414 Tolerance of that proscribed worship, was equally abhorrent to the Prelatist and the puritan

Prelatize (pre lātaiz), *v* [f as prec + IZE] 1. *intr* To be or become prelatical *Obs rare*

1642 MILTON *Animadv* Wks 1851 III 195 He (Cyprian) indeed succeeded into an Episcopacy that began then to Prelatize

2 *trans* To make prelatical, to bring under prelatic or episcopal government

1 1842 STRYPE *Whitgift* I Land was busy with his more important plan of prelatizing the church of Scotland 1873 MCDOUALL *Hist Dumfries* xxx 336 Efforts to prelatise the Church

Hence **Pre latizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1642 MILTON *Reform* in Wks 1851 III 61 We may rather suspect them for some Prelatizing spirits that admire our Bishoprics 1693 *Scots Nat Supplem* 188 A Relation of *Iniuries I (S M P Nevil* II 373 With all this prelatizing in the Congregation we are drifting into a slavery the worse that our chains are all gold

Prelatry pre latri) [f as prec. + -RY] Prelacy.

1642 MILTON *Reform* in Wks 1851 III 42 The painted flattements and gaudy rottenesse of Prelatrie 1653 *Heylins* (1659) 2 The whole gang of prelatry 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* 154 There is not a hint of discontent with the prelatry once intolerable to him.

Prelature (pre·lătiuə) [f F *prélature* (14th c. in Godef *Compl*), ad med L. *prælatura* (in Du Cange) see PRELATE *sb* and URE]

1. The dignity, rank, office, condition, or function of a prelate = PRELACY I

1607 HARINGTON in *Nugæ Ant* (ed Park 1804) II 95 One of the most eminent of his ranke, and a man that enryes prelature in his verie aspect 1669 *Hist Popes Sixtus* I (1693) 50 He heaped Abbies and Prelatures upon them as many as they pleased 1795 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17/61 I v 90 The Bishops exercised, anciently, as they do at present both the Prelature and the Priesthood 1844 *Life St Wilfrid* 149 This poor statesmanship filling prelatures with barely respectable mediocrity 1876 SIR G. BOWYER in *Times* 8 Nov., [Antonelli] speedily rose to a judicial office and then to the prelatures, but still as a layman

2 The order of prelates = PRELACY 2

1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 333 Arnibold a member of the Roman prelature 1883 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VIII v VI 388 The dignity, the splendid and wealthy palaces of the Prelature.

†**Pre laty.** *Obs rare.* [ad med L. *prælatia* see PRELACY.] = PRELACY 4

1641 MILTON (*title*) The Reason of Church government Urg'd against Prelaty 1642 — *Apol Smect* Wks. (1847) 77/1 There be of those that esteem prelaty a figment who yet can pipe if they can dance 1644 — *Areop* (Arb) 61 That those evills of Prelaty will now light wholly upon learning

2 The office or superiority of a prelate.

1642 MILTON *Ch Govt* in Wks 1851 III 109 Laborious teaching is the most honourable Prelaty that one Minister can have above another in the Gospell 1642 HALES *Schism* 12 The first I mentioned was the Prelatus of Bishops in one Sea

Prelect, pres- pri·le·kt), *v* [f L *prælect*, ppl stem of *prælĭgere* to read to others, lecture upon, f *præ*, LRE *sb* + *legere* to choose, to read.]

1 *rl. trans* To choose in preference to others.

1620 *Venetian Arts* 188 Thou knowst with what art a generall consent Of all sutha I was prelected By my dread Soueraigne 1658 PHILLIPS *New World of Words* (ed 4), (after from *prælia* read lector or from *præcelsus*, one chosen before another

II 2 *intr* To lecture, or discourse (*to* an audience, *on* or *upon* a subject) to deliver a lecture

1785 REID *Intell Pwrs* II iv 384 With this greater emotion than if I were in a college prelecting to his audience 1803 *Edin Rev* I 43 He himself can upon occasion strut in one of the boarers 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* v 284 The rector of a gymnasium sometimes yields to the temptation to prelect to his boys upon some abstruse point which is interesting himself 1876 GRANT *Bk Univ Scot* II 114 He could not read a treatise on the books on which our teachers prelected in the schools before the Reformation

Prelection, pres- (prĭle·kʃən), *sb* [ad L *prælectionem*, n of action f *prælegĕre* see prec.]

1 A public lecture or discourse, *esp* a lecture by a teacher to students of a college or university

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1587/2 Their questions or lectures which he did read in Parules and his poore mans almarie he caused to be in print 1 a 1677 HALE *Contn Orig Man* I ix 142 Let him resort to the Prelections of Paker, collected by Monmouthus 1764 REID *Lect* Wks I 30/2 I examine for an hour upon my morning prelection 1894 *Times* 15 Oct 4/4 A course of lectures upon Aurelius Cassiodorus 1902 SIR R CHRISTISON *Life* I 412 The hustle which the university selection of many members of their Church raised in the Church itself

2 A previous reading (Better *pre lection*)

a 1659 USHER *Lords Supper* (1678) 19 Not could the people have sung with him in consort except we imagine such a prelection of it to them as is used by us now 1857 BOSTON *Memory Rev* (1858) I 271 Let me only hope nothing could be more efficacious than a slight pre lection of his poems

Hence †**Prele ction** *v, trans* to make the subject of prelection, to lecture on *Obs rare*—¹

1726 LEDIARD *Athen Lord* III 3 The most Scholastick Ascent is call'd Grammar, where are prelected Tully's Offices, Paradoxes, and Tusculan Questions

Prelector, pres- (prĭle·klăi) [a L *prælector*, one who recites an author to others, and adds explanations, agent-n f *prælĭgere* see PRELECT] A public reader or lecturer, esp in a college or university

In Oxford formerly interchangeable with *professor* (as applied to all except the Regius Professors) as the *Prelect* or *Professor of Poetry*, in Cambridge applied sometimes to a college tutor or reader in a subject of study, also to the college tutor or other officer who attends to the matriculation and graduation of members of his college

1586 FENNE *Dial Courtesie* To Gentil of Inner Temple My reuerend Masters the praelectors and Benchers of the same house 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 383 You shall scarce meet with a Reprover that taketh not his Friend to a le with the Celebrated Authority of a Prelector of publick Reader, to th text him 1779-81 JOHNSON *L P, Lyttelton* IV 50 Of the English Odyssey a criticism was published by Spence at that time Prelector of Poetry at Oxford 1881 E R I ANKESTER in *Nature* 10 Nov 27/1 The steadily working school of biologists which has risen around the lonely Professor, on the banks of the Cher 1907 *Magpie Mel Learn in Ink of Words Of Pageant* 56 Then as Praelector I must needs expound That ye na) profit by your picturing

Hence **Prele ctorship,** the office of a prelector, also **Prele ctress,** a female lecturer *rare*

1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 21 § 2 Every professorship public reader[s] prelectorship lectureship and exhibition the income of which is payable out of the revenues 1889 *Sat Rev* 7 Dec 690/2 Miss Helen Taylor and her sister Mrs Prelectress of Trinity

†**Pre lial,** *a Obs rare*—¹ [ad late L *prælialis* f *prælium* battle see -AL.] Of or pertaining to battle warlike fighting

1637 R BURNES tr *St Ambrose* I 67 These may give them most of the prelial verse and victories of Gods people.

†**Prelia tion.** *Obs rare* Also 7 prœs-, (prœ-) [ad late L *præliation-em* battling, n of action f *prælĭare* to fight] Fighting, contention, a battle

1651 HOWELL *Lexica* 204 In their prelations and quarrells. 1656 — *Lucky Foot* 1 Cæsar 31 He have stirred the humors of the Foolish Inhabitants of the earth to a insrrections to warr and prælivation 1678 SIR J SEDLEY *Appeal* 1 (1709) 32 There was being no Ill Friends, I raging and not spoil subject to Skirmishes and unexpected Prœliations

†**Pre libate,** *v Obs* Also pres-. [f ppl stem of L *prælibare* (*v. pros*, DRE A 1 + *libare* to taste)] *trans* To taste beforehand; to give a foretaste

1623 CKKERAM, *Prælibate* to taste first 1645 CHICHELEY in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 63 I received information by a letter from Paris, wherein was prælibated only a small taste thereof

Prelibation (prĭlăibē·ʃən) Also 7 prœ-. [ad. late L *prælibation-em* a tasting beforehand, an offering of the first-fruits, n. of action f *prælibare* see PRE- 10 + *libation*]

1 A tasting beforehand or by anticipation, a foretaste Chiefly *fig*

1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 296 As prelibacyons or foretastynges of that endlesse glory 1633 J ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 1 9 The wicked have a prelibation of that darke ess they shall go unto hereafter 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 370 Rich prelibation of consummate joy! 1847 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 287 That mysterious ante dawn—that prelibation of the full daylight which, under the name of the Zodiacal light, perplexes the oriental surveyor of the heavens. 1874 H E REYNOLDS *John Bapt* VII 415 Their master had been taken from them, a sad prelibation of the deeper agony which His own true disciples would experience

2 An offering of first fruits, or of the first taste, of anything. Now *rare*

1635 §6 COWLEY *Davideis* II Note 22 Why may we not say that before the men were refresht by bread and wine there was an offering or p elibation of the t o to God? 1649 JER TAYLOR *Ct Exemp* Ad Sect v §1 Offering them [the first fruits of his blood] to God like the prelibation of a sacrifice. 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* v 245 I like a stalk of ox that may not taste A flower till it have yielded up its sweets A prelibation to the mower's scythe.

So **Preli batory** *a* of the nature of or affording a foretaste, preliminary *rare*$^{-1}$

1826 G S FABER *Lect Apoca xxvii* (1853) 201 Set forth not as a transient prelimi ato y purgatory but as a dungeon of fearful prelibatory punishment to receive its completion in Gehenna.

Preli minarily, *adv* [f next + -LY^2] In a preliminary manner, as an introduction

1768 *Woman of H nor* II 29 His reason for not pre him narily addressing himself to Clara. 1849 H MAYO *Pict Superstit* (1851) 188, I will only prelimnarily say a word by recollections 1851 G MEREDITH *One Your Love* II viii. 207 So must we preliminarily do something

Preliminary (prɪlɪ mɪnărɪ), *sb* and *a* (*adv*) Also 7 **pre-** [f. PRE- + MINARY, or mod L *prælīmunaris* (both used in Treaties of Westphalia, 1648), f. L *pre* before + *limen*, *-is*, threshold, cf. L *limināris* of or belonging to a threshold The L *prælīmunaris* was prob in earlier use]

A *sb* A subordinate step, measure, statement, etc., that precedes another to which it is introductory or preparatory, chiefly in *pl* = preparatory measures or arrangements.

1656 CROMWELL *Lett* 6 May in *Carlyle* There were some preliminaries to be perform-d by him before we could enter upon the whole body of the treaty 1661 GLANV *Van Dogm* Pref B j b Sensible of the tædium of long preliminaries 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 24 The lords were taken up in settling the preliminaries for the lord Mohun's tryall 1760 SYMMER in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV 44) This is to of the Ratificatio s of l reliminaries as ply as such but indeed of the Treaty of Peace 1792 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 3 The petition to the king I hold an essential preliminary 1857 BROOKS *Lect* (1868) II 6 the general manner well accords all the preliminaries of life 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 150/1 The value of systematic teaching as a preliminary to professional work

b (*elliptical use of adj.*) Preliminary examination 1882 FANNY LEALE *Dr Sevier* 20 He passed his preliminary successfully (In student slang often *prelim*)

B *adj.* Preceding and leading up to the main subject or business introductory preparatory

1667 JER TAYLOR *Serm Pas* II 24 Wks 1835 III 317 I shall premise some prelimin ary considerations to prepare the way of holiness 1709 ADDISON *Lett* (1887) 20 The Articles Preliminary to a general Peace were settled 1727 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl* III Wks 1813 I 241 After the e preliminary steps Mary ventured to call an assembly 1 Parliament 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I* (1858) I 111 The Duke of Hamilton the Palatine was invested on as a prelimin ry article of the treaty 1850 A R WALLACE *Darwinism* 1 It is for want of this preliminary knowledge

C as *adv* PRELIMINARILY

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 329 But if at you had preliminary manner you made a solemn vow 1807 *Oating* (W S) XXIV. [He] gathered the leashed h unds about him preliminary to a start

Hence **Preli minarise** *v*, *trans* to put forward as a preliminary

1844 TURNER *Crock of Gold* xiii Let us preliminarize a thought or two

+ Prelimina tion *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ATION] A preliminary action or performance

1659 WHITEHOCKE *Narr Lond* 16 These preliminations ushered in Laws of purgation

Prelimit (prɪlɪ mɪt), *v* Also 7 **pre-** [PRE- A 1] *trans* To limit or set bounds to beforehand, to confine within limits previously fixed

1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas V* Wks. (1711) 25 The commissioners are chose prelimited instructed and limited by him 1693 *Nat Clergy* 8 81 Who have prelimited the Assembly by their letter and Act 1784 J Brown *Hist Lett Ch Scotl* 181 The free election of Commissioners had been prelimited by the letter and act of the Commission 1880 HASSON *Vind* VI 11 412 A royalty duly prelimited and constrained into respectability

Hence **Preli mited** *ppl a*, **Preli miting** *vbl sb* 1637 §0 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 248 To thir Articles the ministers consented for the tyme even to be v lint and to have a prelimited Assemble fearesng, that if they had n ade any opposition neither should a General Assemble have been obtained. a 1735 BURNET *Own Time* an 1687 (1753) III 11 147 The prelimiting and the packing of a pa liament 1784 J BROWN *Hist Brit Ch.* (1820) II 10 293 The prelimiting and corrupting of the General Assembly

Preli mitate, *v rare* [f PRE- A 1 + LIMITATE *v*] *trans* = PRELIMIT

1901 W MURISON *Johnston of Warriston* viii 58 Her refusal to approve the Acts of the Glasgow Assembly pre limitated the next Assembly

Prelimita tion. [f. PRE A 2 + LIMITATION] The action of prelimiting; an instance of this

1657 §0 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 35 To prepare maters for the Assemble ensueing , without prejudice or prelimitation of the Assemble alwayes. 1661 R L ESTRANGE *Interest Mistaken* 13 The Royal Party press d for a Free Choice and Convention, without Prelimitation

Prelingual (prɪlɪ ngwăl), *a* [f PRE- B 1 + LINGUAL] Antecedent to the development or acquirement of language

1873 § HALL *Mod Eng* 334 I heoretical admirers of the prelingual period are possibly, scattered here and there to this day 1881 J OWEN *Even & Skeptics* II x 364 The prelingual state, in which impressions of outward objects exist in the mind as inarticulate, voiceless concepts.

Prelinpinpin, in *powder of prelinpinpin* see POWDER *sb* 2 f.

Prelitigant, prœli-. [f L. *prœli um* battle + -(I)GERANT] 'A description of battles.'

1846 WORCESTER cites HARRIS.

+ Prelleth, some obsolete game

1448 [see *quarter shells*, QUARTER *sb* 30]

Prelocate, *v rare* Also 7 **prelocutor** [L mod. *prælocutor* (f L. *prælqui* to speak beforehand or before another), sometimes erron used in mod L for *prolocutor* (see DU Cange)] = PROLOCUTOR, an advocate, a pleader

1573 *L. Privy Council Scot* II 254 Comperand per sonaris Maister Alexander Sym prelocutor 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj Stat Rob I* 93 The defender or his pre locutour sould not answer before the complainer or his prelocutour sould compeir and saut aid

[**Preloke** *v* in passage cited, evidently some error a 1547 SURREY *Ps* iv, The bloody compacks of those That preloked on with yre to laughter me and myne ? For *prelaked* the editor of 1815 (pp 84 197) suggests *Prosaed*.)

+ Prelu cent, *a Sc Obs rare* Also 6 **pre-luciand.** [ad L. *prælucens*, *-ent-em*, pres pple of *prælucēre* to shine forth see PRE- A 4 c and LUCENT] Shining, resplendent

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 474 Till he come till ane Pallce prelucent. c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) iv 3 Preluciand bemes befor be day

Prelude (pre lūd, *pɪ lūd*), *sb* Also 6 **pre-ludie**, 6 7 **prelude** [a F *prélude* (Rabelais, 1532), ad late or med L. *præludium* f *præ-ludēre* see next The first pronuneiation prevails in Great Britain]

+ 1 Preliminary play, before the real performance. [Cf *Thomas I hes nov Lat* in Quicherat *Addenda* Præ ludium, parvus ludus, majorem præcedens]

1590 [see *Pastime of Pleasure* s.v. *Pastime* 1] It is the sute of the strange opponent to see some light stroke of his play commenced with some other As to it your sute Maiestie to see some prelude of my scholer?

2 A preliminary performance, action, event, or condition, coming before and introducing one of more importance, an introduction, preface.

1586 DAVID LINDSAY *Monsyer on Apoc* lxx. 439 *margin*, The Sequinnges and preludes of the Empyre translated 1588 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XXXVII 227 It is well knowen that daunsing, as they use it, is but a prelude to whoredome to open an entre purposely vnto Satan. 1657 §0 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 220 To bring this Kirk of Scotland backward to their former Episcopacy (a prelude whereof was vote i Parliament so vygerie gone ate at by the King) 1682 DRYDEN *Mac Fl* 17 My warbling lute Was but the prelude to the glorious day 1795 J BROWN *Estate of Poverty* Wks 1796 II 97 Their smiles are but the preludes of their hate 1844 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I 115 They say that is the prelude to a clear weather 1865 J HERMAN *Storm Comp* (1871) III VI 118 A sort of prelude to the still greater work which he had to do. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 722 Hæmorrhages [in glands] generally form a pre lude to structural changes

3 *Mus* A movement or piece forming the introduction to a musical work, *esp* such a movement preceding a fugue or forming the first piece of a suite

1698 FRYER *Pers I* 111 In Musick it is taken for a v luntary or flourish upon any instrument a 1699 HOBBES *Rhet* (1850) 501 In some kinds of orations it resembles the Preludes of musicians who first play what they list and afterwards tune their instruments 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 2081/4 Airs for the Violin To wit, Preludes Fugues, Almands, Sarabands, &c. 1880 TCHAIKOVSKY *Ballads & P Lecture* 2 By their clash And prelude on the keys, I know the song 1881 H R HAWEIS *Music & Morals* 111 28 *Pre lude* is preliminary movement ostensibly introductory to the main body of a work but frequently of intrinsic and independent value and importance.

4 *trans* Sanskrit *Aprâpta* 11 O welcome messenger! How sweetly sounds Thy prelude! 1845-6 TRENCH *Hulsean Lect* Ser II 179 The world with all its discords, has had also its preludes to the great harmonies of redemption 1851 R FELLS *Catullus* xiv 382 In such prelude old Sang their deep divination

attrib 1845 HOOD *Storm at Hastings* x So the hoarse thunder Growl'd long—but low—a prelude note of death 1889 J W EDSWORTH in *Rock Ball* VI 254 *note*, Also to the same tune is marketed The Sweet Salutation on Prime rose Hill. or, I know you not It has the prelude words—"I know you not" What, doth the times so change? [etc.]

Prelude (see below), *v* [ad L. *prælūd ēre* to play beforehand, prelude, preface, f. *præ*, PRE- A 1 + *ludĕre* to play, so F *préluder* (17th c. in Hatz Darm). All the verse quots and the dictionaries down to *c* 1830 have (*prɪlū d*); Smart 1836 has (*pre lud*), after the *sb*, and this is now usual, esp in the musical sense 3. Tennyson has both see quots.]

1 *trans.* To precede as a prelude or preliminary action, to serve as a prelude to, to prepare the way for introduce, to foreshadow

1656 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scintt* 1 *Rules & Lessons*, The Sun now stoops, and hastes his beams to hide Under the dark and melancholy Earth All but preludes thy End *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid Ars* (1810) 549/2 When the gray Of morn preludes the splendour of the day 1790 ROWE *Ovid's Ep* I 822 The gath'ring Storm That grumbles in the Air pre luding Ruin 1798 PENNANT *Zool* II 233 Their immersion was preluded by a dirge of a quarter of an hour's length 1830 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* 7 Dan Chaucer the first warbler, whose sweet breath Preluded those melodious bursts 1848 P MAHON *Progr Discourses* XXVI 392 Being preluded by an outburst more severe than usual of fever

b Of a personal or other agent To introduce with a prelude or preliminary action

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XII 160 Proudly he bellows and pre ludes the fight. 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II lviii 252 He also preludes his work by saying [etc.] 1860 ALDEN *Laurel's Prose Poetry* v 109 A priest preluded with some prayer or pious ceremony these rounds and these profane songs 1879 H SPENCER *Data of Ethics* vi § 58 95 The necessity for preluding the study of moral science, by the study of biological science

+ c To compose as a prelude *Obs rare*

1785 *Gent Mag* LV 504 'May I ask' whether subject employs your thoughts? 'I am preluding a preface'

2 *intr* To give a prelude or introductory performance to some later action

1660 IKELED *Benlis & Ur* II (1682) 16 They prelude to them with Tears. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XII 170 (1721) I He found the strength of his Genius betimes, and was even in his Youth preluding to his Georgics, and his Æneis *a* 1700 COWLEY *Ess in Verse & Prose* (1711) 1 Many Years before I could prelude to my Poetry. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 5 Some, by playing upon their fingers, seem to prelude 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 329 But if you had preliminary manner you made a solemn vow 1807 *Oating* (W S) XXIV. [He] gathered the leashed h unds about him preliminary to a start

Hence **Preluding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Preluder,** one who plays or performs a prelude

a 1700 DRYDEN *Virgil's Georg* Wks 1721 320 At last she threw a long preluding sigh, and with a happy mother in thy marriage bed! 1794 MATHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 175 Bates- soun's the soft preluding symphony 1795 MASON *Ch. Mus* 1 60 Invention and execution, which Rousseau requires in a good Preluder 1836 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* vi 214 Which much resemble the prelu ling quaver of the woodlark 1841 H E SCOTT *Mus Grammar* (1844) 111 246 Classical preluders and steady fugusts will come in time. 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* viii (1861) 212 To act the preluding part of the Christian love 1868 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V II (1872) II 66 The needful Parliamentary preludings are gone through.

Preludial (*prɪlū* dĭăl), *a* [f late or med L *præludi um* PRELUDE *sb* + -AL] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a prelude, serving to introduce

1649 AMBROSE *Medita* 1 (1652) 2 The second is the fruit of the first, and the preludial assurance of the last 1697 W MONRO *Comm grand Keuvi* xxii. 3 Preludial Rejoicings for the Sun of Righteousness. *a* 1721 KEN *Anodynes* Post Wks 1721 III 304 Preludial Scorchings of eternal Fire 1896 J GROTE in *Camdr Ess* 88 To have no preludial education, but to begin a thing in earnest.

+ Prelud iately, *adv Obs rare* [f as prec + ATE^2 + -LY^2] By way of a prelude.

1593 NASHE *Christ's Tears* Ep Ded, Giue mee leaue with the Spottisse Sea Fowle preludiately like a Stile to play before the storme of my Teares 1623 COCKERAM, *Pre ludiately done*, done as a Prologue

¶ Prelu dio. *Musical rare* [It, ad late or med.L. *preludium*] PRELUDE *sb* 3.

1724 *Short Explic For Words in Mus bks*, *Preludio* a Prelude i the first Part or Beginning of a Piece of Musick much the same as *Overture* 1810 S GREIG *Reformist* I 236 She played a preludio on the fine toned instrument 1823 BYRON *Juan* XII liv, These first twelve books are merely flourishes, Preludios, trying just a string or two Upon my lyre.

Preludious (*prɪlū* dĭəs), *a* [f late or med L *præludi um* PRELUDE *sb* + -OUS] Of the nature of a prelude, introductory, preparatory

1652 CLEVELAND *Senates' Festival* vi Yet, that s but a pre ludious bliss! Two souls pickearing in a kiss. 1681 H MORE *Exp. Dan* III 78 We see the Angel Gabriel to have a preludious mission, as of an Apostle, to preach to Daniel. 1822 NARE *Dekker's Guls Horn-bk* 149 *note*, Trumpets were then the preludious instruments to a play 1897 CLARK

Russell *Frozen Pirate* II viii. 146 Sharp cubbish snarlings preludious of the blow a voice

Hence **Prelu diously** *adv.*

1693 H More *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 150 Afterward did he shew himself upon Earth, and conversed with men Pre ludously in the Cloud and in the Bush

‖ **Preludium, pres-** (prəlǐ·dĭəm). Now *rare* [Late or med.L *prælūdium* PRELUDE *sb*.] A prelude or introduction; a preliminary.

1570 Foxe *A. & M* (ed. 2) 1564/2 So the disputation began to be set a worke by ye Prolocutor with a short *Præludium* 1600 Vennek *Via Recta* viii 178 Fuery inequality of concoction is a *præludium* of crudity 1646 Cranshaw *Poet Wks* (1857) 21 Thisknife may be the spear s preludium 1658 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 66 The Birds in short preludium tune their throats 1722 M Henry *Comm with God* (1822) 360 An earnest of the blessedness of heaven and a preludium to it 1734 North *Examen* II. § 30 (1740) 276 A devilish Invention which from the Preludiums of the Business, may be ascribed to the Lord Howard 1885 Colband *Spirit Goethe's Faust* II 48 The prelidium prefaced to the Indian play

Preludize (pre lūz), *v* [f PRELUDE *sb.* + IZE.] *intr.* To play or write a prelude.

1845 C H J Anderson *Swedish Brothers* 38 Preludising for a few moments with the air of one who is accustomed to sing 1878 in Grove *Dict Mus* I 372 Mozart then began to preludise, and played some variations 1900 *Nation* (N Y) 13 June 488/1 The chief fault of Mr Young's book is a tendency to verbose preludising.

Prelumbar · see PRE II 5.

Prelusion (prĭlū·ʒən) [ad L. *prælusion em*, n of action f *prælūdĕre* to PRELUDE.] The performance of a prelude, a prelude or introduction

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 592 Your hues should bee prelusions and preparations for a better life to come 1660 H More *Myst Godl* iv. 102 It was a prelusion to & prefiguration of the free vrdness of the Gentiles to receive Christ as their Sovereign and Redeemer 1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 3 So much need we early a prelusion of summer could not last 1871 Morley *Crit Misc* 314 Of the nature of a prelusion in the art of logical division

Prelusive (prĭlū·sĭv), *a* [f L. *prælus*, ppl stem of *prælūdĕre* to PRELUDE + -IVE.] Of the nature of or serving as a prelude, preliminary or introductory to that which is to follow

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II ii § 8 This monarchy before it was to settle in your Maiestie and your generations had three prelusive changes and varieties. 1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 174 The clouds softly shaking on the dimpled pool Prelusive drops. 1807 Worsley *White Doe* I 36 And scarcely have they disappeared Ere the prelusive hymn is heard 1895 Salmond *Chr Doctr Immort* iii ii 300 Christ speaks of His return as intimated by certain pre lusive tokens

Hence **Prelu sively** *adv*, in a prelusive manner, by way of prelude.

1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV 451 He has but been pre lusively flourishing his tool.

Prelusory (prĭlū·sərĭ), *a* [f as prec. + -ORY 2.] = prec

1640 *Counsel touching Ch of Lnc* 33 A preamnorie or prelusorie judgement of Christ. 1654 *Trial Dr Hammond's Addr* 37 That Argument is but prelusory and prepara tive. 1659 *Gentl Calling* Pref § 12 These are but the light prelusory skirmishes of a more dismal slaughter 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* V lxix 315 Without some preliminary trials of our strength, we ought not to commit our country

Hence **Prelu sorily** *adv.*

1847 in Webster, and in later Dicts.

Premandibular, -maniacal, -material, etc. · see Pre B **Premate, Premative,** obs ff Primate, Primitive

† **Premature** *rance. Obs rare* [f as next + -ance.] Early ripening

1682 W Bolkingham *Art of Survey* x iii 6 In Growth, the thinnage, verdure fruitage prematurance &c of parti cular Vegetables are regardable

† **Prematu rate,** *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [f mod L. **præmātūr-āre* + ATE ².] cf Maturate *a*] Done before the due time

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 2) 479/1 It is thought also by some, that the reuoking backe agayne was prematurate, or done all out of time

Premature (prĭ·mătiū·r; prē·-, pre mătiŭə), *a* (*adv*) Also 6 pri-, 7 pre [ad L. *præmātūr us* very early too early, premature, f *præ*, Pre- A + *mātūrus* Mature *a* The last pronunciation is now common in Great Britain, esp in connexions in which there is no intentional antithesis with *mature*, the first is favoured by American dicts]

† **1.** Ripe before the proper season *Obs rare*

1626 Blount *Glossogr*, *Premature*, ripe before other, or ripe before due time and season 1696 in Phillips

2 Occurring, existing, or done before the usual, proper, or appointed time, arriving or adopted too soon; too early, over-hasty.

c1580 in Fiddes *Wolsey* ii. (1726) 171 His so premature deaths was imputed only to nimio cultu 1654 Hammond *Fundamentals* xiii, To hard to imagine what should be able to perswade him to repent, till he hath deposited that premature perswasion of his being in Christ 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 7 P 53 The account of the engagement was pre mature 1823 Sir H Davy *Aeric Chem* (1814) 219 Too rapid growth and premature decay seem invariably con nected. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I v, The constant com pany made us premature adepts in the manners of the world. 1858 Thirlwall *Greece* II xiv 208 His birth was prema ture 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 7 496 Indications that he already felt the advance of premature age

B as *adv.* = Prematurely (Only *poet.*)

1791 Cowper *Iliad* I 4 Achilles who sent many a soul Illu-trious into Ades premature

† **Prematu red,** *a Obs rare* [f Pre- A 1 + Matured, cf. prec] = prec

1698 *Woman of Honor* II 12 Its being a little prematured was of no great moment

Prematurely, *adv* [f Premature + -ly ².] In a premature manner, before the proper time, too soon too hastily

1660 In Lewis *Antidiotagma* 189 When Nurses prematurely, and without regard, commit weaker Infants to their Feet. 1768 Hartley *Observ Man* II ii 336 Man's Wisdom would have rushed forward upon it prematurely. 1841 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 367 Ascham died prematurely 1873 Black *Pr Thule* ii His hair was becoming prema turely grey 1898 R W Dale *First Epistle* iii. 39 Taking care not to exhaust the interest of your audience prema turely

Prematureness. [f. as prec. + -ness] The quality of being premature

1797 Bailey *Vol* II, *Prematureness*, early Ripeness or Ripeness before the Time 1796 Hargrave *Hales's Jurisdict Law Mines* 151 [One] whose prematureness of fate caused an almost unsupplyable intersti in the science of English equity 1883 A F Sidgwick *Int to Act* 1 Nov Nothing will be gained by the prematureness that I his an wer 1719 De F *Crusoe* I 217 I began now t premeditate the Instruments of the ext that I saw there 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) I 440 When the act is done it e party contemplates the c se prece ai ho gi h hys not premeditated the consequence t the act

† **b** To think (*for*) consider in anticipation *Obs* 1566 *Keg Privy Council* V 1 473 That all true bill and scession of disord ur be afoul and forsene and pre mishtat

2 *intr* To think deliberately beforehand or in advance (*on* or *of* something)

1586 B Young *Counsa o Con ience* 248 While the men prepowred thin selues to fight, before I adve may haue time to premeditate and thinke on y^m. 1647 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 195 It is the duite therefore of cueric christan soe to premedit of the time, and soe to dispose of his earthly affaires, that he may be alle ayes in a readi ne se 1685 Cotton tr *Montaigne* (1711) I xix 98 To premeditate is doubtless a very great advantage 1849 James *Woodman* xi, I never premeditate dear lady

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Hence **Preme ditating** *ppl a*, whence **Preme ditatingly** *adv*, with or by premeditation

1829 Lytton *Cl Chron* III viii He was determined religiously to adhere to his promise to Julia, of not premeditatingly putting himself in her way

Preme ditated, *ppl a* [f prec. + -ed] **1.** Considered, contemplated or composed before hand previously contrived or planned

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† **2.** Of a person Prepared by premeditation = Premeditate *a* 2 *Obs rare*⁻¹

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slaughter upon premeditate malice. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II iv 82 Not making odious comparisons betwixt Publick prayer and Private Premeditate prayer and Ex tempore 1752 J Lowman *Form of Processes* (ed 2) 80 From a propense and premeditate Malice

2 Using premeditation or previous deliberation, considerate, deliberate

1598 G Harvey *Four Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 177 A pre meditate vi s lute music lightly, sh deth off the heauiest cr oses of mah e 1597 J Lyne *Recall Jack* 40 Studious e labourers as premeditate f rd strine and exhortation and as carefull for good life and conversation

Premeditate (prēme ditĕt), *v* Also 6 pre **myditate,** *pa pple* **premiditat** [f ppl stem of L. *præmeditārī*, or I Pre- A 1 + Meditate ? , cf. † *premēditer* (14th c.)] To meditate before hand

1. *trans* To ponder upon or study with a view to subsequent action, to think out beforehand, now *esp* to plan or contrive previously

a 1548 H Ht *Chron Edw III* 220 That they sh uld before hande premeditate with themselues maturely and deliberatly these thynges I ly have noted 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 593 Caesar made an oration pe ned and premeditated before 1653 H Cogan *Pint to Pan* (ed. 1664) 161 Mender who had long before premeditated his an wer 1719 De F *Crusoe* I 217 I began now t premeditate the Instruments of the ext that I saw there 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) I 440 When the act is done it e party contemplates the c se prece ai ho gi h hys not premeditated the conse quence t the act

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a 1832 MACKINTOSH *Hist of* 1688, Wks 1846 II 40 There are probably few instances where with so much premeditation and effrontery the spoils of an accused man were promised to the judge who might have tried him. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* xxxix The passionate words were like blows—they defied premeditation. 1892 ZANGWILL *Bow Mystery* (1893) 124 He had sworn to murder as his friend and fellow lodger in cold blood and with the most careful premeditation

†b The action of thinking of or considering something beforehand or previously (without implication of purpose). *Obs*

a 1450 *Mankind* 44 in *Macro Plays* 2 I be sech yow hertyly, haue pis premedytacyon 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Wyde W 1531) 96 Somtyme dremes may come of some premeditacyon or thought that a persone hath had he dayes before 1685 Corrow tr. *Montaigne* (1877) I 82 The premeditation of death is the premeditation of liberty: he who has learned to die has unlearned to serve

Premeditative (prɪmedɪtɪv), *a. rare* [f as PREMEDITATE *v.* + -IVE.] Given to or characterized by premeditation.

1858 BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat.* vii (1867) 137 Every fact thing accordingly shows some premeditative token of every last. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 2/1 A telling meeting of extremes—the most premeditative of classic revivalists by the most instantaneous of the modern

Premeditator [Agent n. from PREMEDITATE *v.*] see OR.] One who premeditates. Also Premeditatrix, a female premeditator.

1853 MISS HARDY *The Confessor* xx 200 The old woman at Ambrose was a premeditatrix

Pre-memorial, -menstrual see PRE- 1 a.

†Prement *Obs. rare*—0 [ad. I. *prement-um*, pres. pple of *premĕre* to press.] That which presses

1700 *Phil. Trans.* XXII 569 Any external Body which may compress the Fibres As for external Prement (etc.)

Pre-mention, *sb.* [PRE A 2.] Mention beforehand, previous notice

a 1652 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) II 46 The ordinar custom of ministers elders and deacons is ordered to be made publik like as the kirk and presbytery use to be made upon the Lords day preceiding

Pre-mention, *v. rare* Also 7 **prem-**. [f. PRE A 1 + MENTION *v.*, so obs. F *prémentionner* (1588 in Godef.).] *trans.* To mention previously or beforehand. Hence **Pre-mentioned** *ppl. a.* before mentioned

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 21 That the prementioned Plaisters by Tolerating all Religions, had immazed themselves in the most intolerable confusions and miseries. like the doldomes the world ever heard of 1660 *Charm. Hist.* 4 Arguments of greater solidity and weight than the prementioned 1795 HARRIS *Hist. Jesus* XXX 180 A small quantity of the premention'd Ingredients. 1793 J. WILLIAMS *Life J. E. Bertram* 143 To build [etc.] for the purpose of debating upon a premen tioned subject

Premenyre, Premere, obs. ff. PREMUNIRE, PRIMER.

Premeridian (prīmēri dian), *a.* [PRE B 1 a.] Occurring before noon, in *Geol.*, applied by H. D. Rogers to the seventh of his fifteen subdivisions of the Paleozoic strata of the Appalachian chain

1858 [see POSTMERIDIAN *a.* 2] 1859 PAGE *Geol. Terms*

Premerit (prīmerit) *v. rare* [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To merit or deserve beforehand

a 1628 PRESTON *New Cent* (1634) 107 He that is capable of no gift there can be nothing for him to premerit any thing 1648 *Life in Bas* viii 56 Nor is it strange that they should not finde mercy enough to forgive him who so much premerited of them. 1850 MASSON *Rec. Life Infect* (1859) 389 That eternal life was the free gift of God through Christ, and not procured or pre me rited.

†Premersive, obs. Sc. form of PRIMITIVE

†Pre miable, *a. Obs rare*—1 [ad. L type **prœmiābil-is*, f. *prœmiārī* see PREMIATE and ABLE.] Deserving of reward. Hence **†Pre miabi lity,** deservingness of reward. *Obs rare*—1

a 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl) 854 Your merytes were not prymyalyll to be bly-ssbove 1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* II xii 271 What word can you find? Premiability and Rewardableness are long and unhandsome and I remember it nother without using many words.

†Pre mial, *a. Obs rare*—1 [ad. late L *prœmialis* (August.) used as a reward, *f. prœmium* reward see AL.] Of the nature of a reward

a 1688 J. CORBET *Free Actions* III xxxi (1683) 50 If Gods Positive Donegation of Grace be penal why may not his conferring of further Grace be premial?

† Pre miant, *a. Obs rare* [ad. L. *prœmiant-em*, pres. pple of *prœmiārī* see next.] Rewarding, prescribing or conferring a reward.

1879 BAXTER *Sohol Contemplat. Excep* 32 From the conclusion of premiant or penal acts. 1675 — *Cath. Theol.* II. 40 Of the latter there is a fit Promise and premiant Law or Covenant made by God

Premiate (prī miēt), *v. rare* Also 7 *pa. pple* **premiate** [f ppl stem of L *prœmiārī* to stipulate for a reward, also (?) to reward (f. *prœmium* reward) Cf. OF *premier* vb (1410 in Godef.)] *trans.* To reward, to award a prize to. Hence **Pre miated** *ppl. a.*

1537 POLE *Let to Cromwell* in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I App. lxxiv 222 If any man had been premiate to do him service none could have don more. a 1652 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) III 254 So she premiated and rewarded him. 1858 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Sept. 230/2 Of all the premiated competitors Mr. Scott has proved himself to be the best man 1890 *Athenæum* 3 Sept. 326/3 A model of the arch was tried over each of the premiated models

Premiates, var. PREMIERS *Obs.*, first fruits.

† Premiate, *Obs* Also 7-8 obs. F *premie* (1are, 16th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *præmi-um* see PREMIUM.] A reward, prize, a gift

c 1550 BALE *A Johan* (Camden) 85 The cytie of London through his mere graunt and premye Was first privyleged to have both mayor and shryve 1590 — *Image Both. Ch.* Pref. A iij b. It maj ufesteth also what premyes what crownes, and what glory the sayd congregation shall haue

Premiation (prīmiē·ʃən), [f. and *sb* FORMS 5, 7-8 **primier, 8 premiere, 7 premier** [a F *premier* first —L *primārius* of the first rank, PRIMARY, f. *prim-us* first

(The first pronunciation (in *Smart* 1836) is now the more frequent in England. A third pronunciation (*prɪmɪə*), formerly in use is evidenced in various poems.)]

A *adj* 1 First in position, importance, or rank; chief, leading, foremost

c 1450 *Alexius A tyre Poleyn* 9 Maistres Gower, Chaucer & li ydgate Premier poetes of this nacion 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 1 (1637) 3/2 The Captaine of the primier land of the Iland 1614 CAMDEN *Rem.* 3 The Spaniard challengeth the primier place in regard of his dominions. 1681 DE MONTALVO *Diatribæ* 575 That Power which is primerogatived a notque them deserts to be constituted the supreme Lords. 1830 RIDDOCH *Instr. Devon* I 293 (1810) 303 One of the premier knights of the order of the garter 1902 WATSON *Poems of Nature* (1765) II 43 Henry Beauchamp son of Richard and Isabel was at the age of 11 eteen created premier earl of England 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxii Premier yeoman of the cemmies and ballet master 1880 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Dec 2/3 The six principal exports of Brazil Coffee takes the premier place. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 6 Dec 5/3 The Prime Minister is not only the premier Cosmopolitan, but to take precede nce over all Dukes.

†b *Premier minister, Minister premier* [cf F *premier ministre*] = H. *Obs*

1626 *Parliament Diary* 19 Feb. Lord Sunderland was now Secretary of State President of the Council and Premier Minister 1692 BRUSHEY *Wm Angel Christ's* The Angel was the Premier Minister of Prophecy from Christ to the Apocalyptical Apostle John 1703 *Royal Resolves* xx xiii In Portugal's like (Groaart) 4,433 My pump shall be my premier Minister 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* 1 6 Dec. 1755 IV 1 172 Thus families like realms with equal fate Are sunk I premier ministers of state 1734 NORTH *Exam.* III vii § 15 (1740) 422 The Duke of Buckingham was potent being as I said her re ason of primier Min ter

2 First in time, earliest

1652 HEVLIN *Cosmogr.* To Rdr A iv, Vouching the legal interest of the English Nation in Right of the first discovery or Premier seisure to Terra Firma 1768 [W. D. MAITSON] *Syr. & Sephibil* II xx 161 The venerable dame of antiquity who was accustomed to be premitted my premiere a tions, till I should grow into power to assist myself. 1882 J. ASHTON *Soc. Life Q. Anne* II xxvi 28 The premier advertisement of opera in England 1889 *Queen* 30 Mar. A woman who we may imagine was no longer in her premier youth 1898 *Whitaker's Alman.* 1 The premier advertisement of sports and leisure 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 6/1 The committee of the Post Office Savings Bank refreshme it depart me it have just issued their premier report on accounts and b lance sheet

B *sb* [Short for *pr-emier minister*] a (*generally*) The first or chief minister of any ruler, the chief officer of an institution

1911 HICKES *Two Great Chr Presents* (1847) II 225 I had letters of the highest deprived price than be presented to plenipotentiary to the greatest monarch 1739 HILDROP *Contempt of Clergy* 11 He makes him not only his Premier in Young Edward's Vices, but Patient in Spectacles. D. HERD *Let in Songs* (1904) 50 I am deter mined to give up this name of Premier (head of the Cape Club, Edinburgh)

b. The first minister of the Crown, the PRIME MINISTER of the United Britain or one of its colonies.

1706 W. STRATFORD *Let* 24 June in *Rep. MSS Dk Portland* (Hist. MSS. Comm. 1901) VII 430 The Premier and his brother & All Souls called on me last week on their way to Young Edward's Visit to Exeter. E. HICKMAN *Wish Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App vi 53 Our Premier is in as great favour with the King as with the Queen 1746 DR. OF GLOUCESTER *Let. to Prime Minister Advantages Peace* 286 I should be much better pleased if the Premier moved it I am fully convinced of the Premier s good-will to me 1769 MASS. ARCHIVES *Let. in Diary* VI 340 Can the Premier (Pitt) be so much his own enemy 11 politics as well as in happiness? 1849 TENNYSON *Prince* Conel. 102 A shout More joyful than the city roar that hails Premier or king! 1888 HENLEY *Bk Verses, If I were King.* If I were King my pipe should be premier The skies of June and seldom cloudless, and a rose In me Oct. 472 The colonial premiers of Canada and Australia have set their face against any closer linkage of the Empire as a whole.

1799 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Let. in Diary* VI 340 Can the premier, to govern as prime minister, **Pre-mieral** *a.*, pertaining to a premier, **Pre mieress,** the wife of a premier

1790 BURNS *Addr. Beelzebub* 22 Nae sage North, now, nor sager Sackville, To watch and premier sit the pack wile. 1894 *Spectator* 24 Mar 400 Monarchy, now being replaced everywhere more or less by Premieral Govern ment 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Nov 11 A gentleman who 'goes regularly into Society', 'attends the Premieress's soirées', and 'knows all the best people

† Première (prɪmyɛ·r) [F, short for *première représentation.*] A first representation or performance of a play, etc.; a 'first night'.

1894 *Punch* 26 Jan. 37/1 It was a pleasant sight, on the *première* of 'King Arthur' to see [etc.]. 1896 A. W. à BECKETT in *Daily News* 14 Feb 6/2 The day before the date fixed for our premières arrived, and I duly reported progress 1897 'OUIDA' *Massarenes* xxvi. [He] never misses a season at Bayreuth or a *première* of Saint Saëns's.

Premiership (pre miəʃip, prɪ·m) [f PREMIER *sb.* + -SHIP.]

1. The office of a premier or prime minister.

1800 HAZLITT *Pol. Ess* (1819) 398 An inherency of the office in the person of the King, which made the office itself a nullity and the Premiership, with its accompanying majority, the sole and permanent power of the State 1806 MOORE *Mem.* (1853) I 185 The King will not certainly offer the premiership to Addington 1873 *Spectator* 9 Aug 1001/1 Mr Gladstone takes the control of the Exchequer as well as the Premiership 1892 F. ADAMS *Paris Legist* 125 The premiership of Fakhry Pasha was never gazetted

2 The state of being first in position or rank, as in a competition Also *attrib*

1850 ANDERSON *Minutes Answer Bd.* II xvii 138 Kinnaird was succeeded in the premiership by her half sister 1893 *Standard* 26 Feb. 2/6 Lowland Chief maintains the Premiership in the Lincolnshire Handicap 1897 *Daily News* 9 July 6/2 He also took a special prize as a premiership dog

Premillenarian (prɪ·mɪlɪnē·rɪən), *sb* and *a* [f PRE B 1 + MILLENARIAN cf next]

A *sb* One who believes that the Second Advent of Christ will precede the millennium, = PREMILLENNIALIST **b** *adj* Of or pertaining to this belief or its holders. Hence **Premillena rianism,** the premillenarian doctrine, = PREMILLENNIALISM

1844 G. S. FABER *Eight Dissert.* (1845) I Pref to The usual argument of premillennarian expositors, deduced from a combination of Dan. vii 9-14, 25-27 is wholly unconclusive. *Ibid.* Pref. 17 The premillenarian of St. Justin Martyr and the milstone suspended from the neck of Premillennarianism which no effort and no ingenuity can shake off *Ibid.* 8 His paraphrase expresses my own sentiments as it stands opposed to that of the Premillennarians. 1879 *Princet. Rev.* May 419 The rejection of the pre-millenarian advent 1883 R. W. PATTERSON in *Christ. Quarterly Reading* 2 Many respects these Adventists agree with the pre millenarians

Premillennial (prɪ·mɪlɛ·nɪəl), *a* [f PRE B 1 + MILLENNIAL *a.*] Occurring before the millennium, particularly said of the Second Advent of Christ, also, pertaining to the world as it now is before the millennium

1846 G. OCILLY (*title*) Popular Objections to the Pre millennial Advent considered 1848 G. S. FABER *Many Mansions* Pref (1851) 21 If we admit the Millenium we shall have a literal Premillennial Second Advent a literal Reign upon Earth of the literally resuscitated Saints and Martyrs. &c. 1868 VINCE *Christ. Synonyms* (1869) II 304 A statesman who objects to our common work a day pre millennial logic as an instrument of human education

Hence **Premillennialism,** the doctrine or belief that the Second Advent will precede the millennium,

Premille nnialist, one who holds this doctrine,

Premille nnialize *v. intr.*, to preach premillennialism, hence *premille nnializing* ppl adj., **Premille nnially** *adv.*, prior to the millennium

1848 G. S. FABER *Many Mansions* Pref (1851) 23 The scheme of Mr. Mede and the Premillennialists 1878 The A want of attention to it has led our premillennialising friends to hing forward a very inconclusive argument in support of their speculation *Ath.* 1 Sept. 278/1 Those instead of being invincibly demonstrative of Premillennialism is absolutely fatal to it 1882 ELLIOTT *Horæ Apoc.* (1862) IV 157 The martyrs and saints spoken of, as before, as raised pre millennially, to live and reign with Christ 1878 H. G. GUINNESS *Light of Age* (1880) 92 All the primitive expositors and teachers were premillennialists 1882 J. *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III 1888 From the death of the apostles till the time of Origen, premillennialism was the general faith of orthodox Christendom

Premille nnian, *a.* [f PRE- B 1 + MILLENNIAN *a.*] = PREMILLENNIAL *a.*

1828 G. S. FABER *Sacr. Calend. Prophecy* III. vi. viii. 449 The two theories of the literal and the spiritual advent and of the universal premillennian conflagration stand or fall together 1848 — *Many Mansions* Pref (1851) 203 When each of the two theories of the Confederacies, premillennian and postmillennian, is destined to perish

Premimire, obs form of PRAEMUNIRE

‖ Pre mio. *Obs* [It., ad L. *præmium* a reward, PREMIUM.] = PREMIUM, *esp* the earlier term for an insurance premium, also, a reward or prize; a bonus added to interest or to a payment

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch* 150 Concerning the price of Assurances or *Premio* (as the Spaniards call it) it is differing in all places. *Ibid.* 160 Not to assure for vnlawfull places of trade vnlesse a good *premio* bee giuen 1638 *Insurance Policy* in R. G. Marsden *Sel. Pl. Crt. Admir.* (Selden) II 59 All in good faith without fraud or guyle the Premio is paid as aforesaid 1703 DE FOE *Villainy Stock jobbers in Misc.* 256 The Money'd Men, who obtain'd the Discount as a *Premio* added to the Interest upon the Originals 1708 NORTH *Mem. Music* (1846) 117 A contribution to be given as a premio to him that should best entertain them in a solemne consort 1734 — *Exam.* III vii § 91 (1740) 490 It is just as if a Premio were brought in a Catalogue of ensured Ships lost, taking no Notice of Ships arrived and Premios.

† Pre·miour. *Obs rare*—1. [a. AF. *premiour*, corresp to late L. *prædmātor* reseller, f. L. *prædmium* a reward, PREMIUM see -OUR.] A rewarder

1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 123 b. Theseus is and perpetually shall be to his louers rewarde and premyour

Premious, *a. rare*—0 [ad. L. *præmiōs-us* rich, f. *præmium* reward see OUS.] Rich in gifts

1855 in CLARKE. Hence 1864 in WEBSTER, etc

Premisal (prĭmsl zăl). *? Obs.* [f. PREMISE *v* + AL.] The action of premising, the making of a prefatory or introductory statement, stating (of something) as a premise

1652 N CULVERWELL *Mount Ebal* Treat. (1654) 90 Here by way of premisal, 1. It must be in a lawful and warrant able way. 1702 BEVERLEY *Glory of Grace* 22 To this Premisal of the Efficient Cause from Eternity; and the Final Cause to Eternity: I would add the Consideration of our Being placed into Christ 1707 NORRIS *Ideal World* I Pref 20 Whether a conclusion may not immediately follow upon the premisal of one single proposition

Premise, premiss (prē mis), *sb.* [n F *prémisse* (Oresme, 14th c.), also obs and less usual *premise* ('a foreplacing, a setting before' Cotgr.), ad. med L. *præmissa* (*propositio, sententia*), in Logic, a proposition set in front, a premiss, pa pple fem. of *præmittĕre* to put before see PREMIT

The etymological spelling is *premiss*, pl *premisses* for merly used in all senses, and still frequent (but by no means universal) in sense 1; in other senses *premises* (sing *pre mise*), which appears early in 16th c. is now in use This may have been influenced by *promise*, *-ises*, or possibly by the 16th c. Pr variant *premisse*]

I in *Logic* (Often in *pl*)

1 A previous statement or proposition from which another is inferred or follows as a conclusion, *spec* in *pl.* the two propositions from which the conclusion is derived in a syllogism (The sing is late (17th c.) and less common)

The two propositions in a syllogism (as above formerly called collectively the *premisses*) individually, the *major propos ition* or simply the *proposition* (προτασις, Aristotle) and the *minor proposition* or *assumption* (προσληψις, Aristotle) and the singular terms *major premiss* and *minor premiss* are not instanced before the 19th c

The προτασις of Aristotle was orig rendered in Latin by *propositio* (Boethius etc) *Præmissa* (plural) appears first in 12th c. L translations from the Arabic versions of Aristotle Prantl (II 370, n. 48) cites *dicæ præmissarum* Pseudo-Averroës (a 1200) *altera præmissarum* occurs in Albertus Magnus *Prior Analyt* I. v 3 *Dum præmissæ* represents the Arabic مقدمتا *muqaddamatāni* (quoted, in a MS of 1200, from Avicenna *a* 1037), dual of مقدمة *muqaddamah* ('that which is put before' passive pple. of قدم *qadama*, to go before put before, etc.: as sb. it stands for تقديم *taqdiymah muqaddimah*, 'propositio praemissa.' S he *Mafātīh al-ulūm* (Keys of the Sciences) c 970, in the account of the Analytics has 'the *muqadda mah* (premissa) is the *qadiyyah* (propositio) it is put before in making the deduction (Prof Margoliouth).

a. 1374 CHAUCER *Bk. Duch.* (Camb. MS.) I se wel pat it folweth by strength of be premysses [*Addit MS.* premisses] 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* II (1495) b/1 Yf he knowe the forsaye premysses he may lyghtly conclude bis clusyon by the premysses, for he concludeth that one of that other 1408 LYDG *Dr Guil Lidgr* 10517 Thy premysses for to make ful sfayre examples thow kanst take 1530 PALSGR. 257/2 Premysses that cometh in an argument, *prémisse* 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Logr* I. iii 19 b The premisses, as they terme them, that is, the proposition and the assumption, must bee prooued and confirmed 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II. (1634) 485 If they can hold vpon the conclusion and by shaking that into pieces, hope to overthrow all the premisses upon which it is inferred 1723 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 280 Her for a conclusion were not sound If my premises erroneous brought 1827 [see MINOR A. 2] 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. x, Putting consequence on prem ises 1852 H. SPENCER *Prim. Psychol* II. VI. 21 What here are the premisses and inference? 1886 *Lotze's Logic* I. 21 In expressing a universal truth in the major premiss, and bringing a particular instance under it in the minor

b. 1588 T. SPENCER *Eppich* 147 Vpon these premises, we may wel conclude [etc.] 1660 BARROW *Euclid* 1. Definitions, A Lemma is the demonstration of some premise whereby the proof of the thing in hand becomes the shorter 1726 WATTS *Logic* III. ii § 1 In the premise all animals signifies every kind of animals 1798 DUNNE *Reject Essay* III. Wks. VIII 270 The premises in that piece conduct irresistably to the conclusion. 1827 WHATELY *Logic* I. i § 2 93 Every conclusion is deduced from two other propositions (thence called Premises) 1864 BOWEN *Logic* V 134 Here the second premise is materially false.

II in *Law* and *gen* (Now always *premiss(e)s*)

2. *pl* The matters or things stated or mentioned previously; what has just been said, the aforesaid, the foregoing Often in legal phraseology see also 3, 4. Rarely in *sing* (quot. 1683 in *b*) Now *rare* or *Obs* exc. in technical use.

a. 1429 *Rolls of Parli* IV 332 Plese it to youre noble discretions to consedere the premisses. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* v. cxli. 120 As by the redynge of the premysses ye maye well perceyue and know 1530 LLOYD *Treas. Health* X vj, Take mouse ears buttery Sanamund salt make a poulder therof & boile the premisses in wine. *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 99 Now after these premisses let us commence the matter itself 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 646 I found since I writ the premisses, that Edward the Confessour was the prime cause 1713 WARDER *True Anointing* Sol. 9 61 But must be fully satisfy'd in the Premisses by ocular Demonstration

b 1589 WOLSEY in *Four C. Ingr Lett* (1880) 10 If ye would please you of your charitable goodnes to shewe the premysses. 1870 *Hamilton* II *Agst Disobedience* 1, Of whiche all and singuler the premises, the holy scriptures doo beare recorde in sundrie places. 1683 *Pennsylv Archives* I 63 Renouncing all Claims or Demands of any thing in or for ye Premise for ye future from Him 1696 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 261 For the better inforcemg the observation of the premises. 1704 *Bloomfield's Amer Laws Rep* 30 The Court having considered the Premises are of Opinion [etc.]. *a* 1830 in Trevelyan *Macaulay* (1876) I 111

VOL. VII.

137 To discuss questions conformably to the premises thus agreed on 1844 WILLIAMS *Real Prop* (1877) 15 If the word premises is frequently used in law in its proper etymological sense of that which has been before mentioned

3 *Law* (*pl*) That part in the beginning of a deed or conveyance which sets forth the names of the grantor, grantee, and things granted, together with the consideration or reason of the grant

1642 1818 [see HARRINGTON] 1649 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* II. § 166. 72 If the Habendum etc cannot stand with the Premisses but is repugnant to their premisses 1749 F. WOOD *Compl Hasty Conveyancing* I. v § 2. 236 The premisses of a Deed are the Parties of the Deed, or all that is written before the *Habendum* 1837 T. D. HARDY *Rec Chart* Pref 12 The *Premises* of a Charter comprehend all that precedes the Habendum, and contain the name and titles of the grantor, the address, the name and quality of the grantee the description of the thing granted and the reason or consideration of the grant being made.

4 *Law* (*pl*) (*spec* use of 2) The subject of a conveyance or bequest, specified in the premises of the deed so expressed when referred to collectively in the later part of the document, = the houses, lands, or tenements above-said or beforementioned

a. 1480 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 56 That my executourres have and reseyve alle the issues and profi tys of alle the seyd mesuages and rentys and other premisses 1508 in Nichols *Royal Wills* 379 All which manners lands and tenements, and other the premisses we late purchased 1548 in *Nonconf Cartul* (Surtees) 311 All great Trees & Woodds growyng in & upon the premysses all & synguler which premysses above expressed & specified 1609 *Form of Lease* (Surtees) III 234 I he said Lytle Com Hay Lamb and Wood in Allerthwaite Markinton and Ingerthorpe and other the Premisses which premisses so sold is now worth 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 1660 *Dedham Rec* I 48 The Purchase money to be paid Mr R. for Premisses.

b 1818 *Calvin Digest* (ed 2) VI 526 Alice Higgins devised the premises, being a corner house, to trustees, in trust for herself for life, remainder to H. Higgins her son and Mary his wife. 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 187 Where a husband devised a certain messuage and other furniture in it to A. for life and after his decease he gave the said messuage and premises in fi he latter devise was held to carry the furniture as well as the messuage to D. on the principle that the word premises included all that went before

5 *pl* (from 4) A house or building with its grounds or other appurtenances

a 1730 *Loud. Gas* No 6922/2 The Committee for Letting the Cities Lands give Notice That they intend to Lett by several Leases the Premises hereafter mentioned. 1768 HAWKINS *Observ* 11n v 7 The Eastern villagers now have often times little [wood] or none on their premises.

b 1577 *Holinshed Chron* II. v. 1318/2 An actual seis n or entry into the premises, or part of them. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* x. 111 Till it suits 3 u to quit the premises 1813 *Sess Papers House Com* (ed 2) III 685 My wife being served on the premises or at the dwelling house of the husband. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho Sev Gables* xiii Whether to make it its home for the time being, in consideration of keeping the premises in thorough repair 1900 *Act 3 Edw VII. c* 28 § 21 Nor shall any covenants require to be with such premises Mr Lacewed to retail beer wine spirits, and tobacco to be consumed on the premises. All repairs done on the premises

†**6** *pl* Previous circumstances or events, things happening before *Obs.*

1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII* II. i. 63 The Law I beare no malice for my death, T has done vpon the premises but Justice 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 49 As he meant to scatter those ten Tribes, so he orders the whole frame of premises tending thereto 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl.* VIII Wks. 181 III 88 So after these premises the murder of the king following was by all men suspected

Premise (prĭmæ z), *v* Also 6 **premyse, -mysse, -prymise, -prymyse** [f prec. sb, or f 15 16th c. F *prémiss, nasse*, pa pple of *prémettre, prémettre* to place or put forth before of PREMIT]

1 *trans* To state, set forth, or mention before something, esp. from two other propositions (thence called Premises) 1864 BOWEN *Logic* V 134 Here the second premise is materially false.

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a. 1480 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 56 That my executourres have and reseyve alle the issues and profi tys of alle the seyd mesuages and rentys and other premisses 1508 in Nichols *Royal Wills* 379 All which manners lands and tenements, and other the premisses we late purchased 1548 in *Nonconf Cartul* (Surtees) 311 All great Trees & Woodds growyng in & upon the premysses all & synguler which premysses above expressed & specified 1609 *Form of Lease* (Surtees) III 234 I he said Lytle Com Hay Lamb and Wood in Allerthwaite Markinton and Ingerthorpe and other the Premisses which premisses so sold is now worth 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 1660 *Dedham Rec* I 48 The Purchase money to be paid Mr R. for Premisses.

b 1818 *Calvin Digest* (ed 2) VI 526 Alice Higgins devised the premises, being a corner house, to trustees, in trust for herself for life, remainder to H. Higgins her son and Mary his wife. 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 187 Where a husband devised a certain messuage and other furniture in it to A. for life and after his decease he gave the said messuage and premises in fi he latter devise was held to carry the furniture as well as the messuage to D. on the principle that the word premises included all that went before

5 *pl* (from 4) A house or building with its grounds or other appurtenances

a 1730 *Loud. Gas* No 6922/2 The Committee for Letting the Cities Lands give Notice That they intend to Lett by several Leases the Premises hereafter mentioned. 1768 HAWKINS *Observ* 11n v 7 The Eastern villagers now have often times little [wood] or none on their premises.

b 1577 *Holinshed Chron* II. v. 1318/2 An actual seis n or entry into the premises, or part of them. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* x. 111 Till it suits 3 u to quit the premises 1813 *Sess Papers House Com* (ed 2) III 685 My wife being served on the premises or at the dwelling house of the husband. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho Sev Gables* xiii Whether to make it its home for the time being, in consideration of keeping the premises in thorough repair 1900 *Act 3 Edw VII. c* 28 § 21 Nor shall any covenants require to be with such premises Mr Lacewed to retail beer wine spirits, and tobacco to be consumed on the premises. All repairs done on the premises

†**6** *pl* Previous circumstances or events, things happening before *Obs.*

1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII* II. i. 63 The Law I beare no malice for my death, T has done vpon the premises but Justice 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 49 As he meant to scatter those ten Tribes, so he orders the whole frame of premises tending thereto 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl.* VIII Wks. 181 III 88 So after these premises the murder of the king following was by all men suspected

Premise (prĭmæ z), *v* Also 6 **premyse, -mysse, -prymise, -prymyse** [f prec. sb, or f 15 16th c. F *prémiss, nasse*, pa pple of *prémettre, prémettre* to place or put forth before of PREMIT]

1 *trans* To state, set forth, or mention before something, esp. from two other propositions (thence called Premises) 1864 BOWEN *Logic* V 134 Here the second premise is materially false.

2 To make, do, perform, or use beforehand, *esp* in *Surg* and *Med* to perform (an operation) or administer (a remedy) as the beginning of a course of treatment

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 143 When Antonie (the signe-of the h) or se premised had in the name of Cod demaul ued 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* I. iii (1636) 122 I hue solemne vows for being elected: but I the lords spirit premised all communicate 1651 WITTIE *Primrose's Pop Err* iii 131 They forbid to use them before that purging be premised 1736 ANTHONY in *Phil Trans* XXXIX. 137 The I imb was immediately cut off having first premised a Ligature about the Flesh surrounding the Vessels. 1787 J. COLLINS in *Med Commun* II 365 After premising a few drops of the antimonial wine I had recourse to the lark 1836 J. M. GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 209 In the first case of ulcers I premised a dose of the arm.

3 *transf.* To preface or introduce (*with, by* something else)

1823 CHALMERS *Serm* I 448 Let me premise this head of discourse by admitting that I know nothing more hateful than the crouching spirit of servility 1847 MEDWIN *Shelley* I 283, I shall premise it [the history] with a few observations

†**4.** *a.* To send before or in advance *b* To send or bring before the time *Obs rare*

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden No 29) 104 The King premised certaine horsemen to bevet all the sea coast 1593 [see PREMISED 3].

Premised (prĭmæ zd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + ED 1]

1 Stated or mentioned previously, aforesaid

1586 *York Chantry Wills* (Surtees) II 247 Fre rente goinge furth of the premysed landes 1598 B. JONSON *Dyets dry Dinner* A iv b, All these premised words inferre thus much. 1667 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* II 612 I shall conclude your ti uble with the premised Note 1707 NORRIS *Ideal World* I vi 336 The premised general notion of eternal truth

†**2.** Sent before the time *Obs rare*

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV* I. v. 11 41 O let the vile world end, And the premi sed Flames of the Last day Knit earth and heauen together

Premisery (prĭmæ zĭrĭ) *a rare*—[1 [irreg f PREMISE *v* + ORY 2]

1844 BABINGTON in *Hooker's Ecclesiast Polit Ages* 190 The Sweating Sickness of 1485 did not make its appearance without great and general premisery

†**Premi sion.** *Obs* [n. obs F *prémission* (1 ion 15th c.), ad late I *præmissi.n em* (*Pompeyr* p 31, in Quicherat), n of action from I. *præmittĕre* see next.] A sending before or in advance

1609 BP. HALL *Medit & Vows Serm Advent* 1. 1 Before all ages was a premissi.n of him [Joseph] into Egipt 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr I ansion* a set ding before

†**Premit,** *v. Obs* [ad I *præmittĕre* to send or set before, f *præ-*, PRE- A + *mittĕre* to send]

1 *trans* = PREMISE *v* 1

1540 tr 1068 *Reg Hist MSS. Comm* App v 385 That the said statute to be allwaye keapte as it is premitted 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 81 Certaine rules all vpon tons are to bee premitted 1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfill S right* 1801 I 563 I would premi t here some few things 1784 J. BROWN *Hist Rest Ch* 18 I shall first premit a few declaration of their peaceful intentions, the Covenanters took possess on of Newcastle.

2 = PREMISE *v* 2

1662 [see PERMITTED below] 1670 MAINWARING *Physician's Expos* 37 Purgation is neece sary to be premitted

3 To send forth *rare*

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 50 Seneca would needs persuade us that Virtue di th premit its light into the minds of al

Hence † **Premi tted** *ppl. a. Obs*

1662 GUNNING *Lent Fast* 100 The Church directed the Catechumen to prepare then selves by premitted solemn fastings for the reception of holy Baptism.

Premitless, *adv.* [f PREMISE *Obs*, + first fruits.

Premium (prī mĭăm) Also 7 **premium** Pl **-iums**, formerly **-ia** [1 L *præmium* booty, profit from booty, profit, advantage, reward f *præ*, PRE A 1 + *emĕre* to buy, orig to take]

1 A reward given for some specific act or 1s an incentive, a prize

1601 J. CAYLEY *Answ Let Jesuite I Gent* 107 Their martyrdomes being to them as a *premium* for the one, and a sufficient *P acnium* for the other 1612 BRINSLEY *Pot Wit* xxvii (1627) 283 Though I be content that I should be graced with some *Premium* from them as some little booke or money [*Margin*] Some *Premia* 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Præmium* is used in Schools, for a reward given to that Scholar that says his Lesso i or performs his Exercise well 1716 B. CHURCH *Hist Philips Warr* (1865) I 152 The Legislature of Boston have recently their Premium which was Thirty Shillings per head for the Enemies which they had killed or taken. 1765 J. HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I iii 305 For which the premium set upon his head 1770 SMALL in J. P. Muirhead *Life Jas Watt* xvi (1858) 223 The French offer large premia for time keepers 1785 W. TOOKE in *Lett Cat Men* (Camden) 429 The premiums annexed, as incitements to Philosophical industry 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 486/1 It was resolved, that a premium of twenty guineas should be paid to the owner who shall exhibit the best three year old bull. 1880 WARREN *Book Hunter* xiv 168 A premium of Trinity College, Dublin 1892 *Daily News* 9 Mar 4/4 After all premiums had been awarded, and the winners had been paraded the hunter classes had their chance.

fig 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* 2. VI Misplaced mercy would

be but a premium to conspiracy 1860 R A Vaughan *Mystics* I 208 Such an abandonment as should be a premium on his indolence

2 The amount agreed on, in an insurance policy, to be paid at one time or from time to time in consideration of a contract of insurance (formerly *premio*). see Insurance 4 Policy 3 & 4

[1624, 1638 see Premio] 1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Premium* Among Merchants it is used for that sum of money which the Assured gives the Insurer for ensuring the safe return of any Ship or Merchandize 1681 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1668/4 The Insurers will oblige themselves to accept of a Surrender, and repay their Premium only deducting a Proportion f r the time Insured 1766 Entick *Lond* iv V 262 The conditions of insurance are 2 per cent premium 1825 J Ross *Navig Lond* Xv xxiii 480 The premium that might be demanded at Lloyd's a 1907 *Westm Gaz* 16 Jan 8/1 This seemed to him to sufficiently define the premiums of the company, the periodical sums required to be paid in respect of policies issued by the company in order to maintain such policies against the company

3 A sum additional to interest, price, wages, or other fixed remuneration, a bonus, a bounty on the production or exportation of goods † Formerly sometimes applied to interest on a loan

1696 C Montagu in *Collect Pearl Hist Eng* (1809) V 968 The supplies being so much diminished by the unequal charge and exorbitant premiums before they reached the camp 1698 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 340 An account what impress money has been paid to Mr Burton and Mr Knight for premiums for advancing money &c. since May 98. 1709 N *Perry Conduct* 81 183 Any Person importing Masts into Great Britain to be intituled to the Bounty or Premium, must produce a Certificate 1738 Swift *To Mr* 340 69 With the premium of 5 l. per Ton paid beside The Master's pressing Wants must be supply'd 1748 H Kelsh *Hudson's Bay* 103 lies les the extraordinary Wages given Pilots were settled 1 1 Case of Success, proportionable to the Rank of all the Persons on board 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxx 456 If no premium were allowed for the hire of carriages few persons would care to lend it 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 649 A captain is sure to get their passage money and a premium for them

4. A fee paid for instruction in a profession or trade

1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xiv 426 Sometimes very large sums are given with them [apprentices], as a premium for such their instruction 1808 R J Smith *Rep Addr. The Theatre* 86 He would have bound him to some shop in town But with a premium he could not come down. 1878 Jevons *Prim Pol Econ* vii 58 To learn a profession, like that of a barrister, it is usual for the learner to pay a high premium and become a pupil in a good office.

5 The charge made for changing one currency into another of greater value, agio, hence, the excess value of one currency over another

1717 Newton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 425 At home they make their payments in gold but will not pay in silver without a premium. 1737 Jos Harris *Coins* 14 A country which oweth a ballance to another must pay a premium upon all the bills

6 *At a premium* at more than the nominal or usual value, above par, *fig* in high esteem (Opp to *at a* Discount)

1828 *Harroviana* 191 John Lyon put their charms at a premium 1833 Hr Martineau *Playfellow* II 11. 51 It always our purpose to sell our claim for this money at a premium 1836 Reade *Never too late* xxv, Suicide is at a premium here *Ibid* (see Discount 2b a) 1861 (see Discount 2b a) 1867 Fawcett *Pol Econ* III xi (1876) 421 When the exchange is unfavourable and bills at a premium this premium varies from day to day 1882 Bithell *Counting-he Deer* (1893) 237 If 1700 of Russian Stock is issued at the price of 93 then if the quoted price on the Stock Exchange is 95½, it is said to be at 1½ premium.

7 *attrib* and *Combs*, as *premium* (prize) *bull*, *bulldog* etc., *premium hunter*, *-winner*, *premium fed*, *paying*, *pupils*, *premium bonus system*, **premium system**, a system by which a bonus is paid in addition to wages in proportion to the amount or value of work done

1844 Dickens *Mart Ch a xii* I am, sir, said Mr Tigg, a premium bulldog of remarkable growth and cultivation 1856 J R Pitchlid *Cornwall Mines* 249 The mine rose in value to the premium amount of £24 000 in a few days. 1864 *Daily News* 8 Feb 5/6 What an incubus the pampered and premium fed merchant navy is upon national finances 1899 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 8/1 A sign that many premium hunters will be left out in the cold 1900 *Times* 5 Sept. 8/1 Brief descriptions are given of the working and general results of the premium system. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 17 Oct 3/3 The premium bonus system as provisionally agreed to seems to Mr. Webb to be an admirable expedient 1905 *Ibid* 30 Jan 3/3 Parents and guardians often pay a premium to a Canadian farmer But the best farmers will not take a premium boy

Hence **Premiumed** (prĭ mĭmd) *a*, that has gained a premium or prize, **Premiumless** *a*, without (the means of paying) a premium

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 305 A breed of these premium'd bulls. 1798 Coleridge *Lett to T Poole* (1895) 189 He was too young and premiumless, and no one would take him.

Premolar (prīmōʉ lăr), *sb* (*a*) [f Pre- B 3 + Molar Cf † *pré molaire*] One of the set of molar teeth in front of the true molars, replacing the molars or grinders of the milk dentition, a false molar, in man called 'bicuspid'.

(Sometimes erroneously applied to a molar of the deciduous dentition)

1842 Owen in Brande *Dict Sci*, etc. 326/2 The teeth which are analogous to the bicuspids in man are called premolars or spurious molars [in mammalia generally] 1849-52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 903/2 Those grinders which succeed the deciduous ones are called 'premolars' 1881 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II. III ii 214 The Civet is characterized by the possession of three false molars (premolars of Owen) 1883 Huxley *Mam e Place Not* ii 81 1892 Mivart *Elem Anat* vii. 253 The bicuspid molars of man are in zootomy termed premolars because they are placed in front of the true molars. 1897 (see Prelacteal).

B *adj* Situated in front of the (true) molars, that is a premolar

1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* vi 283 The last premolar tooth has gone over to the molar series.

† **Premolli tion** *Obs rare*—1. [n of action from L. *premollire* to soften beforehand see Nonn] A previous softening or mitigation

1682 Norris *Hierocles* Pref 4 Sometimes without any Premollition at all, they are down right mute.

Premonarchical, see Pre- B 1 d

Premonish (prĭmp·nĭʃ), *v* Now *rare* [f. L *præmonere* to forewarn, foreshow, after Monish, Admonish] *trans* To forewarn, to advise, caution, notify, or admonish beforehand.

1506 *Pynson Statutes* 4 de W de 15310 201 b, Thou art agayn premonyshed aduysed & warned neuer to ymagyn in thy fantasy ony suche 1598 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II in Fyr I premonish you of that 1640-2 *Archbishop Warcomm Illus. Bk* (1845) 153 The said Committie of Estates of Parliament doe hereby warne, premonesse and requyer all Commissaares and Collectores that they prepare thair complent and present thame before the Auditore 1742 J Willison *Balm of Gilead* i (1800) 60 God doth premonish us that a storm is coming 1878 Bithell *Counting-he Deer* Ser II 191 Of whose haunting presence the delicacy of his senses had already premonished him

b *imfr* or *absol* To give warning beforehand

1550 Crowley *Serm Yonnes* 141 He is yet so mercyfull that he premonysheth & forewarneth of hys scourge to come by hys prophets. 1625 Shirley *Love Tricke* II 11, Were it otherwise, I should elect, as you are monish'd, youth And prodigal blood *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N Test* Matt xxiv 30 God premonishes before he punishes. 1894 P P Badham *In Autumnal Days* 513/2 The mention of women in the genealogy premonishes that new peculiar importance will attach to Christ a mother

† Premonishment. *Obs* [f. prec + -ment] The act of premonishing, premonition

1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* I B v b, To observe the rules, and take the premonishmentes of Godly doctrine *Ibid* B vij b, Premonishment and warning 1654 Whitlock *Archit in Relig* (1692) 40 Now after these premonishments I will come to the Compartition itself 1788 Gibson *Serm Preach in Scotland* 331 Which are not given to know what premonishment Elijah had received

Premonition (prĭmŏnʃăn) [ad obs. F. *premonicion* (15th c. in Godef.), *-ition*, ad late L. *premonitio* a forewarning, n of action f L. *præmonitus* see Premonish] In sense 1 the word was identified in form with *præmunitio* (prop a fortifying in front), so that the earlier form in Eng was Premunition, q v] The action of premonishing or forewarning, a previous notification or warning of subsequent events, a forewarning

[1456-1603 see Premunition 2] 1545 Jove *Exp Dan* Argt B ij, Moreouer to note this premonicion (seeing yt how we shulde knowe the churche of God 1577-8 *Acc Exec Ferrers Estate* II 166 Vpon suc schort and unlauch full premonicion 1656 Blount tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 465 Wee have thought good (by way of friendly premonition) to declare unto them all 'as followeth 1785 Reid *Intell Pow* v ii 1. 1. 304 In the premonition to the reader prefixed to the second edition of his Optics 1869 *Act 32 & 33 Vict c* 110 § 7 The lands should be redeem from the said Rent after premonition of three months

1876 Farrar *Math Seers* xx 295 It will be the creeping premonition of paralysis to us one

Premonitive (prĭmŏnĭtĭv), *a rare* [f I *premonit*, ppl stem of *præmonere* (see next) + -ive] Of or pertaining to premonition, premonitory

1861 J Taylor *Spir Hebr Poetry* 291 The present trouble may be interpreted as premonitive of a renewed life

Premonitor (prĭmŏnĭtŏɹ), [a L *præmonitor*, agent n f *præmonere* to forewarn] One who or that which forewarns, a premonitory sign or token

1696 Bp Hall *Soliloquies* lxxix, Some such like unfeigned premonitors which the great and holy God sends purposely to awaken our security 1822 T Taylor *Apuleius* 311 A premonitor in things dubious. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* I 6 Some of these [the Swallows] are premonitors. 1866 J B Rose tr *Ovid's Met* 464 Premonitors of crime.

Premonitory (prĭmŏnĭtŏɹi), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L. *præmonitorius*, f. *præmonitor*. see prec and -ory Cf. f. *prémonitoire*] Giving or conveying premonition, serving to warn or notify beforehand.

1497 Ward *Merch Colcye* 43 Premonitory Judgements, God will take good words and sincere intents but in peremptory, nothing but reall performances. 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* iv. iv 273 A Comet following an Earthquake, though it looseth the Praemonitory part, yet it looseth not the Nature of a Sign 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser i, *Dise Roast Pig* A premonitory mouse-ing overflowed his nether lip. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 499 We are warned of approaching danger, by certain premonitory symptoms. 1880 Browning *Ring & Bk.* iv. 1386 Signs and silences Premonitory of earthquake.

B *ellipt.* as *sb pl* Premonitory symptoms.

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxiv (1856) 308, I am down myself today with all the premonitories.

Hence **Premonitorily** *adv*

1847 in Webster 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com.* viii, Shaking her own head premonitorily

† **Premono nster**, *a.* and *sb. Obs rare.* Shortened from Premonstratensis.

c 1440 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII 1211 (Cotton MS.) And of þe ordyr Premonstre lyk (whit chanownys coyme þan to Alnewyk *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 412/1 Premostur, whyque chanon (*H*, *P* Premonster), *Premonstrensis*

† **Premo natrance.** *Obs* [a obs. F *premonstrance* (16th c. in Godef.), f Of *premonstrer*: see Ance] A showing beforehand, foreshowing

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Ni* F ij b, Dreames if they haue anie premonstrance in them, the preparatiue feare of that they so premonstrate is far worse than the mischiefe itselfe by them denounced and premonstrated 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* L 14 Our apostle had some special premonstrance of the nearness of his end.

Premonstrant (prĭmp·nstrănt), *sb* and *a Ecel Hist* [In form pres pple of OF *premonstrer* to foreshow used to represent med L. Premonstratensis]

A. *sb.* = Premonstratensian *sb*

1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II. 853 The Orders of the Cistercians and Premonstrants. 1747 (*until Mag* 570/2 Abbeys of Benedictine Cistercian, Regular Canons, and Premonstrants, to which the king nominates

B *adj* = Premonstratensian *a*

1895 E Maie Thomson *Hist Somerset Carthusians* 71 He had been Abbot of the Premonstrant Abbey of Bayburgh. 1896 Lina Eckenstein *Woman under Monast* 195 There were also two settlements of Premonstrant nuns in England

† **Premo natrate**, *sb Obs rare* A shortened equivalent of Premonstratensian

1550 Bale *Exp Votaryes* II iv, About this time arose other sectes of perdicion as the Premonstratres. 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon.* 283 White Canons premonstrates.

† **Premo natrate**, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *præmonstrat us*, pa. pple of *præmonstrare* see next] = Premonstrated, foreshown (Const. *as pa pple*)

1864 Z. Coke *Logech* 10 When they are ordinative, methodical, and by conclusion as is premonstrate

† **Premo nstrate**, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L. *præmonstrare* to show beforehand, f *præ*, Pre A 1 + *monstrare* to show] *trans* To point out or make known beforehand, to foreshow, portend

1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 104 The same connuction againe infusing, doth out of all doubt premonstrate the second coming of the sonne of God and man in the maiestie of his glorie. 1594 [see Premonstrance]. 1652 Wharton tr *Rothman's Chiron* Wks (1683) 550 They premonstrate Happiness to the Man in his Journeys and Marriages. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 132 It is not (in the manner of Holy Scripture to premonstrate any certain periods

Premonstratesian (prĭmpnstrăte nsiăn), *sb* and *a Ecel Hist* Also 7 pre [f. med L. *Præmonstratiensis* (see next) + -an]

A. *sb* A member of the Roman Catholic order of regular canons founded by St Norbert at Prémontré, near Laon, Île de France, in 1119 Also called Premonstrants, Norbertians, and, from the colour of their dress, White Canons Also, a member of a corresponding order of nuns

1695 T Tanner *Notitia Monastica* Pref a vj b, Concern ing the introducing of the Premonstratensian into this Kingdom as also of the Regular Canons, Austins Premonstratensians, Gilbertines, &c. 1830 *Penny Cycl* XV 290/1 The Premonstratensians produced a constitution which was confirmed by Pope Innocent III, that all the abbots of their order should wear them [*sc* mitres] 1865 *Cath Dict* 658/2 More recently a community of French Premonstratensians has been established at Storrington

B *adj* Of or belonging to this order

1695 T Tanner *Notitia Monastica* 123 Newhouse or Newsom The first Monastery of the Premonstratensian Order in England, built by Petr de Gousla A D 1146. *Ibid* Pref b v The Austin Premonstratensian Nuns, tine Nuns, were instituted by the same the Monks of those Orders. 1864 *Churchman* 3 Nov 64 Bishop Maxe, the general visitator of the Premonstratensian order. 1883 *Cath Dict* 685/1 There were in 1789, according to Hélyot, a thousand Premonstratensian abbeys and five hundred houses of nuns.

† **Premonstrate nsis**, pres., *a* and *sb* [med L. 'belonging to Prémontre', med L. (*locus*) *Præmonstratus* 'the place foreshown' (see Premonstrate v.), so called because the site is said to have been prophetically pointed out by St. Norbert.]

= Premonstratensian *a* and *sb* Hence † **Premonstratense**, *contr.* **Premonstrense**, *a* and *sb* ; † **Premonstratensi ense** *sb* ; † **Premonstre nsian** *a*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 459 About þis tyme began be ordre Premonstratensia [*MS* censis], þat is þe ordre of white chanons 1432-50 *Ibid*, The ordre Premonstratense [*MS* cense] began about þis tyme 1440 Wyntoun *Cron* vii. 806 (Wem.) = MS.) And in þe nixt yere efter pan þe ordre Premonstrense (*Cott MS* Premonstrani) *Cuchinkeck* of Premonstrantis 1447 Bokenham *Lives* 142 Per was a blak monk bat fell in apostasye, & sythe he was a Premonstrance [*MS* -cence] & wente oute. 1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 78 The Premonstratensers or white chanons, came in to the realme & buylded at Newhowse in Lyncolne dyocese in the yeare of our lord a M, a C, and xlv *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 134 (1810) 146 Canons of the order of Premonstretenses. 1725 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I 250 This was answered by Father Hugo, a Regular Premonstrensian Prebendary 1809

Forsyth *Beauties Scott* II 18 Patrick, of the reformed order of Premonstratensen of Dryburgh.

† Premonstra·tion. *Obs* [ad late L *præmonstrātion em*, n of action f *præmonstrare* see PREMONSTRATE *v*.] The action of premonstrating or showing beforehand; a showing forth, making known, indication, manifestation beforehand

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 44 The fift Chapitle vs telles oure ladya oblacionne In the temple by thre figures of pre monstracionne. 1582 Mascall *Bk of Notes* 213 The Church by premonstration declareth what is the word of God 1610 Willet *Hexapla Dan.* 59 This dreame beeing a pre monstration of things to come. 1623 Cockeram, *Pre monstration*, a fore shewing

Pre·monstra·tor. *rare* [a L *præmonstrātor*, agent-n. f. *præmonstrare* see PREMONSTRATE *v*.] One who or that which shows beforehand

1846 in Worcester, citing Kirby Hence in later Dicts.

Premorse (primɔ·ɹs), *a Bot* and *Entom* Also **pre-**. [ad L *præmors-us*, pa pple of *præmordere* to bite (off) in front, f *præ* PRE A 4c + *mordēre* to bite.] Having the end abruptly truncate, as if bitten or broken off.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v *Leaf*, *Premorse Leaf* a leaf which is truncated and terminated by an acute sinus at the summit. 1847 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xlvi 292 *Premorse* . . terminating in an irregular truncate apex as if bitten off 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III. 192 Its root is premorse or bitten off. Oliver *Elem Bot* II 192 Blue Scabious Herb with a premorse (abrupt) rootstock 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 529 The types of the modern carpel are the tap-rooted and the premorse rooted

Premortal to **-Mosaic** see PRE B 1.

Pre-mo·rtem, *a* [a L. *præ mortem* before death] Taking place or performed before death opposed to *post-mortem*

1882 *Chicago Advance* 21 July To see himself as others see him through the kindly medium of pre mortem obituary notices. 1893 W R. Gowers *Dis Nerv Syst* (ed 2) II 339 The pre-mortem rise in temperature is usually attended by extreme frequency of pulse.

Premotion (primō·ʃən). [ad. med L *præmōtiōn-em*, n of action f late L *præmovere* to move (anything) beforehand see PREMOVE So † *prémotion* (1713 in Hatt-Darbois.)] Motion or impulse given beforehand, *esp* applied to divine action held to determine the will of the creature.

a 1643 Ld Falkland, etc *Infallibility* (1646) 133 They contend whether with this freedome of will Physicall predeterminations or premotions can consist *a* 1680 *J* Corbet *Free Actions* II vii (1683) 18 It being to a good act, it is a *Premotion perfective of our Nature and to its* well being 1709-41 Calamy *Cycl* s.v., Physical premotion, according to Alvarez, Lemos, etc, is a complement of the active power, whereby it passes from the first act to the second: i. e. from a faculty, and next power, to action 1867 [see Predeterment]. 1885 *Catholic Dict* 384/1 [About 1586] Bannez, a Dominican professor at Salamanca . . represented efficacious grace as determining the free consent of the will by ' physical premotion ', and this premotion which was infallibly followed by the consent of the will came, as he alleged from God s absolute decree that the person so moved by grace should correspond to it 1887 *Mind* Apr 266 This thesis is nothing more than the mere denial of physical premotion.

Premo·tional, *a nonce wd* [f Pre B 1d + Motion *sb* + -al.] Existing before motion

1882 Bailey *Festus* xxviii. (ed 5) 435 At the first creation, in that peace, Premotional, precontinental, prime.

Premove (primū·v), *v rare* [ad late L *præmovēre* to move (anything) beforehand, f *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *movere* to Move.] *trans.* To move or influence beforehand, to impel or incite to action

1598 Florio, *Premuoso*, promoued, preferred, premooued 1663 Bacon *Divine Life* 141 It followeth that we have no certainty when God premoveth an Apostle or Prophet to speak true, and when to speak falsly 1675 — *Cath. Theol* II viii 190 It performeth that Act because it is premoved to it 1887 W G. Ward *Ess Philos Theism* (1884) II 187 *note*, Let it be assumed, then, that God does premove earthly phenomena.

Hence **Premo·vement.** *rare*

1887 W G Ward *Ess Philos Theism* (1884) II 172 It does not follow because they are fixed that they proceed independently of God s constant and unremitting 'pre movement' [*Note*] We do not say ' premotion ', because this word has a special sense in the Thomistic philosophy, totally distinct from that here intended

Premu·ltiply, *v Math* [Pre A. 4c] *trans.* To multiply by (or as) a Prefactor, q v.

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

† Premunda·tion. *Obs rare*—1 In ? pre- [n of action f L. *præmundare*, repr by *præmunditus* cleansed beforehand, f *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *mundāre* to cleanse see -ation.] A cleansing or purification beforehand

a 1660 Hammond 19 *Serm* ix. Wks. 1684 IV 619 A premundation or presanctification of them that sued to be admitted higher

† Premu·ne, obs. colloq. contraction of Pre munire (in sense 3)

1798 Mrs. Lennox *Hibernia* III 1, 'Nay, for that matter, I may draw myself into another premune perhaps after what I have suffered I ought to be cautious

Premunire, -eal, -ise, etc. see Premunire, etc

† Premuni·te, *v Obs.* [f. ppl stem of L. *præmūnire* (see next). Cf F. *prémunir* (14th c.)] *trans* To fortify or guard in front or beforehand

a 1639 Fotherby *Atheom* Pref (1622) 12 For the better removing of the exception I thought good to præmunite the succeeding Treatise, with this præceding Preface. 1679 W Alnot *Malus Inquisitionis* I i 53 King James sent thither [to Dort] several of his most learned and eminent divines, premunited with an instrument.

Premunition (primiuʃən) Now *rare* [ad late L. *præmunitiōn-em*, n of action f *præmunire* to fortify or protect in front, f *præ*, Pre A 4 c + *mūnire* to fortify, defend In med L *præ*, *pre* 'before' was referred to time, and the verb con founded with *præmonere* to warn beforehand so that with the form of *præmunire* it had the sense of *præmonere*, whence the sb. Premunire, and sense 2 here (the earlier use in English)]

1 The action of fortifying or guarding before hand, a previous securing of immunity against attack or danger, a forearming

1607 *Schol Clac agst Antichr* I iv 177 We premise these two spirituall præmunitions for our selues 1620 T. Ward *Life of Death in Death* (1627) 49 Let mee tell thee præsumion is the best preuention a d præmonition the best præmunition 1874 H N Hicks *Heathen* I (1884) 7 (Funk) That issue was to be forestalled by timely premunition

2 Used, by confusion, in the sense of Premonition The earlier use in *Obs* exc as in quot 1585, referring to Premunientes of next

[1589 *Rolls of Parl* III 267/1 Sott tiel convinction ou attieindre envers luy par Briefe de Prennuntion] 1456 *Cov Leet Bk* (S. H. S.) 296 That all the churche wardens be redy to accompt xxvti yeris after premunicion made vnto theym 1546 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 62 Vpoun the premunitioun of xxti dayis to compeir befor thaim 1609 Dowse *Vis Tutus* 49 Letters of admonement or premunition were written and were sent by the Orthodox Bishops and Pastors to their parts and absent Members of the Catholique Church 1693 R Fleming *Dis Earthquakes* 103 An experimental Knowledge of the Truth of Divine Premunitions, (S. R.) 1706 That all the Churches warders be redy to accompt xxvti yeris after premunicion made vnto theym 1546 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 62 Vpoun the premunitioun of xxti dayis to compeir befor thaim 1609 Dowse *Vis Tutus* 49 Letters of admonement or premunition were written and were sent by the Orthodox Bishops and Pastors to their parts and absent Members of the Catholique Church 1693 R Fleming *Dis Earthquakes* 103 An experimental Knowledge of the Truth of Divine Premunitions, (S. R.) 1706 That all the Churches warders be redy to accompt xxvti yeris after premunicion made vnto theym 1546 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 62 Vpoun the premunitioun of xxti dayis to compeir befor thaim 1609 Dowse *Vis Tutus* 49 Letters of admonement or premunition were written and were sent by the Orthodox Bishops and Pastors to their parts and absent Members of the Catholique Church 1693 R Fleming *Dis Earthquakes* 103 An experimental Knowledge of the Truth of Divine Premunitions, (S. R.)

Premunitive (primiu·nitiv), *a* [f. as prec. + -ive.] Premonitory, admonitory

1854 Thirlwall *Essays* (1877) I 221 The premunitory clause though seemingly become a dead letter was really carried into effect by agents.

Premutative, -mycosic, mythical see Pre A 3, B 1 **Premye** see Permie.

† Prena de *Obs* Name of a dish in old cookery *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 91 Prenade [*Douce MS.* Brewes].—Take wyn . . and sharfede honey sawedres, pouder of peper Canel, Cloues, Maces, saffron pynes, mynked dates, & reysons, And cast thereto a litul vinegre and sette hit ouer the fire, and lete hit boyle [etc.]

Prename, -nasal see Pre A 2, B 3

‖ **Prenares, prenares** (prinɛ·riz), *sb pl Anat.* Also in sing. **-naris** [mod L, f *præ* before + L. *nares*, pl of *nāris* nostril] The anterior nares or openings of the nasal cavity, the nostrils As opposed to the Posterior nares.

1828 Wilder & Gage *Anat Techn* 51, There is a toler ably direct passage from the *prenaris* to the *post aris* through the so called *meatus centralis* (inferior).

Hence **Pre·n, prenarial** *a* 1, belonging to the prenares.

1890 *Cent Dict* Prenarial 1895 S S *Lee*, Prenarial

Prenarial (prinɛ·riăl), *a* - *inal* [f Pre B 3 + L. *naris* nostril + al.] Situated in front of the nostrils.

1866 *Treas Botany* I *vertebr Anim* II 426 *Euphysetes simus* shows the opposite extreme to *Balæna* and *Physeter* in the disproportionate shortness of the rostral or prenarial to the cranial or postnarial part of the skull

Prenatal (prinɛ·tăl), *a* [f Pre B 1d + Natal *a* 1] Existing or occurring before birth, previous to birth antenatal

(In quot 1895 with reference to the prenatal divinity of Christ)

1826 Southey *Vind Ecel Angl* 172 For his prenatal performances, and the other miracles of his early life St Cyrill . . is little entitled to discredit as to honour 1874 H R Reynolds *John Baptist* II 103 *note* The idea of John s pre natal inspiration the supposed inspiration of the unborn John 1895 Hawkin in *Contemp Rev* Oct 599 There are what I may call the Prenatal Infusion clergy and the Postnatal Transfusion clergy 1899 *Allbutt s Syst Med* VIII 233 The principal causes [of idiocy and imbecility] may be grouped as pre-natal and post natal

Ap 1877 Tyndall in *Daily News* 2 Oct 2/4 Pre-natal intimations of modern discoveries and results are strewn through scientific literature.

Hence **Prena·talist,** one who believes in the prenatal divinity of Jesus Christ (also *attrib*.), **Prena·tally** *adv* in the prenatal stage or period

1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* xxxix 286 That they were pre natally infected with the seeds of fatal disease 1895 Hawkin in *Contemp Rev* Oct. 599 The Prenatalists admit human parentage on one side only *Ibid* 604 [see Post natalist].

Prence, obs. form of Prince.

† Prend, *sb Obs* [? for **reprend*, from F *se prendre* to join broken parts] ? A repaired crack

1479 *Paston Lett* III 272 Item a grete maser with a prend in the botom and the armes of Seint Jorge Item a nother maser sownde in the botom and a sengilsonde

† Prend, *v Obs rare* [ad F *prend re* —L *prendĕre*, contracted form of *prehendĕre* to take see Prehend] *trans* To take

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 149 In hym thou prend yddyat thi symplytude

Prender (prendəɹ) *Law* [sb use of F *prendre*, inf, to take] The power or right of taking a thing without its being offered

1597 West *2nd Pt Symbol* § 126 The Lord shal haue such things as lye in *pre der* as the warde of the bodie of the heire and of the land escheates &c. 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s.v *Render* There be certaine things which are that lie in *prender* and certaine that lie in *Render* a 1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 238 A reversion in of things in prender or vse, as to haue common for foure beastes or foure cart loads of wood maketh no tenure 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 1. 15 Heriot custom (which Sir Edmund Coke says lies only in prender and not in render)

Prene, obs form of Preen

‖ **Prenegard** *Obs* The Fr phrase *prene-gard*, take care

c 1400 *Sowdone of Babylone* (Percy Soc.) 50 Prenegard prene gard thou here I say i-lassela!

Pre nephritic Pre B 1 **Prengte, Prenk** see Prink *v* **Prennable,** obs f Pregnable

Prenoble (prinō·bl), *a nonce wd* [f Pre A 6 + Noble *a*.] Pre eminently noble. So † **Pre no·ble** *v Obs trans* to ennoble pre-eminently

1567 Reeve *God's Plea* 40 We should prenoble priority with honourable actions 1812 Southey *Omniana* II 96 One of these prenoble and reverend Doctors of Theology

Prenominal (prinɒ·minăl), *a* [f L. *præ-nomin*, stem of Prenomen + al of Nominal] Pertaining to the *prænomen* or personal name, as distinguished from the surname, also, to the first word in binominal specific names

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II vii 102 So are they deceived in the names of Horse radish & Horse mint Bull rush and many more conceiving therein some prenominall consideration whereas indeed that end proceeded from a Greetisme by the prefix of *hippos* and *bous* it tending no more then great 1847 Smart *Rudim Gram* 121 A patro nymical name of the female Was so originally coverlaid With a long prænominal cover 1882 *Cornh Mag* Feb 219 Many other pre o nal absurdities.

† Preno minate, *a Obs.* [ad I *prænomināt us*, pa pple of *prænomināre* see next] Before named, above named, = Pren minated 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 141 In short tyme after the prenominate peace . . An aynsyenowne arrested this realme 84,000 After the decesse of Hue, Lupe prenominate. 1602 Shaks *Ham* II 1 43 H ung euer seen e in the prenominate crimes The youth you breath of Guilty

† Preno minate, *v Obs* [f late I *prænomināre* to name in the first place + ate 3, see Pre A 1 and Nominate *v*.] *trans* To name beforehand, to mention previously Hence † **Preno minated** *ppl a*, previously mentioned, afore said, aforenamed, above named

1547 Boorde *1 rer Health* xxv 151 For ni su h matter loke in ye chapytres of the prenominated t ibtitie 1597 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Fr Schoolmaster* 52 Those prenoted t or prenominated occasions. 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* I v 290 Think you to catch my re so pleasantly As t prenotare in nice conclusion Where then will it dead? 1670 *Conclave where a Council is held as at Rome* 3 Some did not only refuse all the prenominated persons but would have t rusted others

† Prenomina·tion. *Obs* [n of action from prec vb]

1 Prior nomination naming first, forenaming 1575 in H Swinden *Gt Yarmouth* (1772) 223 We have lately tollerated your ba liffes to have prenomination to oure cisceriefte. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxiv 190 In strict reason the word Jesus is adductive and bare the prenomination and they of the Land rather derive their names then t ominate it se of the sea 1658 Phillips *Prenomen* . . a fore naming

2 The giving of a prænomen, a first name or appellation

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 16 All Common wealths assume their prenominations of the Countrie s flourishe As where y e man hath not too much riches and another man too much pouerti

† Preno stic, *sb Obs* In 4 ik yk, 5 ike [ad med L. *prænostic-us*, partially Latinized form of *prognōsticus*, so *prænosticare* vb (Du Cange), and Of *prenosticale* (Godef.)] Pron n stic

1390 Gower *Conf* I 219 He seith for such a prenostik Most of an houndred was to him lik 1398 Chaucer *Pars Tale* 54 Prenostik is thow wolt him vse assayle 1481 Botoner *Tulle on Old Age* (Caxton 63) The dayes called Thes cretici and dies of pre stikes of good deserny sacions of the passions of a mans sadenesse or the contrarye.

† Preno stic, † Preno sticate *v trans* = Prognosticate **† Preno sticate** *sb*, **† Preno sticative** = Prenostic *sb*, **† Prenostica·tion, † Preno sticature** = Prognostication (in quot. 1432–50, foreknowledge)

1480 Caxton *Ovyde's Met* xii xv 1, F for that day was hys deth "prenosti ked, yf he wente to bataylle. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 169 Men seade that hit was a pre

nosticate and a signe that he sholde reioyce thempyre *Ibid* II 283 If thay fynde the horne fulle at that tyme thei prenosticate grete habundaunce of goodes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III vi 209 Eftir that this prophet Thir devyne answe is thus prenosticate c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xv 167 The *prenosticaciouns of thinges that felle aftre 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 317 A scribe hauenge prenostication of thynges to comme [L. *præscius futurorum*]. *Ibid* VI 217 In whiche yere ij horrible blasynge sterres apperede as a *prenosticatyve of grete destruccion 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxii 80 Dyuynacions presagyous & aruspycyous, vnto her tolde by the auguryes & *prenostycatures of her harde and aduerse fortunes.

† **Preno·tary.** *Obs* Forms 5 **prenotarye**, 6 **arie, preignetory, prignatory**, 7 **pre(i)gnotarie, ry, prægnotary pregnotory, prenotory** [ad med L *prænotarius*, app a latinized synonym of *prōtonotarius* PROTONOTARY cf AF *prenota rie* (Britton 1292), *preignatorie* Prob at first stressed *pre nota rie*, whence *pre nōtary*, *nōtorie*, *nōtory*, etc, and *pregn-* for *pren*] The chief clerk of a court of law, a protonotary Also *fig*

[c 1250 BRACTON *De Leg Angliæ* (Rolls) III 188 Tunc legat prothonotarius virtutem brevis ad instructionem juratorum c 1290 FLETA IV IX (1647) 230 Tunc legat prænotarius virtutem Juratorum 1292 BRITTON II XXI § 5 Adounc lour seit bref leu par le clerc prenotarie, qi dirra en ceste manere] c 1450 LYD & BURGH *Secrees* 2399 Prenotaryes to haue I the Advyse 1535 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 398 John Joyner the kinges Preignetory of his graces comen bench at Westminster 1542 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 27 § 43 Vpon euery fine shalbe paied twoo shillynges Wherof the Prenotarie, entring the same, shall haue two pens 1600 *Maldon, Essex, Doc* Bundle 162 If 8 Vnto serjeants prignatoryes, atturneys, and councelors. 1651 tr *De las-Coveras Don Fenise* 20 The Judge of the towne assisted by the Pregnotory and serjeants came into the house. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Prægnotaries* in Common law the chief Clerks of the King's Court, whereof three are of the Common pleas and one of the King's Bench a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xliii 345 Sequestrators, Tabellions Pregnatories, Secondaries.

Prenotation (prīnotē ʃən) In quot *præ* [f PRE A 2 + NOTATION, see next. Cf late L *prænotatio* a first notion (Ennod in Quicherat)] Noting beforehand, prediction, prognostication

1861 I TAYLOR *Spir Hebr Poetry* Pref 13 Attested by the Divine præ notation of events.

† **Preno·te,** *v* *Obs* [ad L *prænotāre* to mark before, in late L to predict see PRE A 1 and NOTE *v* So obs. F *prénoter* to note before]

1 *trans* To note or make mention of previously

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 178/1 This blinde ignorance of that age, thus aboue prenoted

2 To denote or betoken beforehand, to prognosticate, to predict, foretell

1641 H L ESTRANGE *God's Sabbath* 63 It was not typicall it did not prenote any thing to ensue or be accomplisht 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* xxvii 173 In what House you find Cauda Draconis, it prenotes detriment. a 1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 143 How Prophets clearly could prenote Events remote.

Pre-no·tice. *rare* [PRE A 2.] Previous notice or intimation

a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I 225 He judged it expedient to give some pre notices of that Divine incarnation 1814 COLERIDGE in J Cottle *Early Rec II* (1837) II 218 With silent wishes that these explanatory pre notices may be attributed to their true cause

Prenotifica·tion. *rare* [PRE A 2] Previous notification

1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII iv Bridget's pre notification of them to Susannah made it necessary for my uncle Toby to look into the affair 1884 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 197 By divine prenotification, Noah saved himself and family

Prenotion (prīnōᵘ ʃən) Now *rare* [ad L *prænōtiōn em* a previous notion, preconception, innate idea (Cic), transl Gr πρόληψις of the Epicureans see PRE- A 2 and NOTION So F *prénotion* (16th c)]

1 A notion or mental perception of something before it exists or happens Also (without *a* or *pl*), foreknowledge, prescience, in quot 1652, prognostication

1588 J HARVEY *Disc Probl* 77 Euen in such prenotions and premonitions they may prouidently and reasonably foresee the consequence of Naturall or Morall effects 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xi. § 2 That the mind when it is withdrawn and collected into itself hath some extent and latitude of prenotion a 1607 BRIGHTMAN *Predict* (1641) 2 Whosoever may be amply satisfied what prevalence his prenotions had 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 341 Many sooth saying astrologers had gathered themselves together, to consult about the prænotion of Valens his successor 1709 BERKELEY *The Vision* § 148 Some glimmering analogous prænotion of things that are placed beyond the certain discovery of our present state 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 218 The belief that the soul when by abstinence and observances it has been purified and concentrated has a certain extent and latitude of prenotion

2 A notion of something before actual experience of or acquaintance with it, a previous notion, a preconceived idea.

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xv § 3 This art of memory is but built upon two intentions, the one prenotion, the other emblem. 1614 JACKSON *Creed* III xxi. § 22 Were we well acquainted with those prænotions the Apostle supposed as known [etc]. 1678 WILKINS *Nat Relig* 42 What kind of men are there any where, who have not of themselves this prenotion of a Deity? 1846 SIR W HAMILTON *Dissert* in *Reid's Wks* App 762 Anticipations—Presumptions—Prenotions

Hence **Preno·tional** *a*, pertaining to a preconceived notion

1872 DE MORGAN *Budget of Paradoxes* 383 They might have gone so far, for example, under pre notional impressions as the alliterative allopath, who, opposing the progress of science called vaccination, declared that some of its patients coughed like cows, and bellowed like bulls

† **Prensa·tion.** *Obs rare* [ad L *prensatio*, n of action f *prensāre*, contr f *prehensare* see PREHENSATION] Seizing, laying hold

1680 J KING *Serm* 24 *Mar* 22 How would I vrge vnto you the presentest prensation and pursuit of the very forelock of time? a 1677 BARROW *Pope's Suprem* (1680) 140 By ambitious prensations, by Simoniacal corruptions, by all kinds of sinister ways, men crept into the place

So † **Pre nsile** *a* *Obs rare* perh error for PREHENSILE, **Prension** (*rare*) = PREHENSION (sense 3)

1825 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* IV II 322 The large red monkey of Demerara having a long prensile tail. [*Note*] I believe prensile is a new coined word I have seen it, but do not remember where. [*Prehensile* was a recent word] 1836-48 B D WALSH *Aristoph., Clouds* I II, Verboseness and pulsion, and prension

Prent, -e, obs. f. PRINT *sb* and *v*, obs pa pple of PRINK *v*.

Prentice (pre·ntis), *sb* Now *arch* or *dial* Forms 4–6 **prentis, ys, -yse, -yce, -is**, *Sc* **eis** (4 **-yss, -ese, prenttis, printis, -yce, preyntyce**, 5 **prentes, isse**, 5–6 **-es**, 6 **esse**, *Sc* **-eiss**), 4–7 **prentise**, *Sc* **printeis**, 6–7 **prentize**, 5– **prentice**, (8– **'prentice**) [Aphetic form of APPRENTICE The pl was sometimes *prentis*, *prentes*, *es*, etc]

1. = APPRENTICE *sb* 1

To send or *put to prentice* to bind as apprentice

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12233 Als printis [*v rr* prentiz prentis] wend i him haf ouer-cummen 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A v 116, I seruede Simme atte noke, And was his pliht prentys his profyt to loke 1453-4 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 280 Irysh jornaymen, Irysh prentesys. a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* 61 b Then all the young men resisted the Alderman and cryed prentyses and clubbes 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 30 Thys yere was yell May day, that yong men and prentes of London rose in the nyght 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI* II iii 71 Be merry Peter and feare not thy Master Fight for credit of the Prentices. 1611 *Glasgow Burgh Rec* (1876) I 318 That na printeis heireftir salbe admittit burges except his maister compeir with him 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 107 ¶ 7 Sir Roger sent his Coachman's Grandson to Prentice 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No. 38 (1754) 202 City prentices and lawyers clerks 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ. Art* 31 Stupid tailor's prentices who are always stitching the sleeves in the wrong way upwards.

† **b** A learner generally, a disciple *Obs*

[1292 BRITTON VI iii § 3 En eyde des prentiz [for the assistance of learners]] c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* II (*Paulus*) 248 A woman þat to petir printeis had bene *Ibid* III. (*Andreas*) 479 Þu tak to þe þe forme of prenttis, gyf þat þu Wil knaw it þat þou speris now !

† **2** *Law* = APPRENTICE *sb* 2 *Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XIX 226 Prechoures & prestes & prentyces of lawe 1399 — *Rich Redeles* III 350 Ffor selde were þe sergiauntis souȝte ffor to plete Or ony prentise of courte preied of his wittis 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 277 Glendore was first a prentise at Cort, and than a Swyere of the Kingis hous. 1484 in J S Davies *Hist Southampton* (1883) 474 There was ayenst us ij sergeauntez and iiij prentez. 1530 PALSGR 258/1 Prentyce in lawe a lerned man they [French] use no suche order

† **3** *fig* = APPRENTICE *sb* 3 *Obs*

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I xvi. 47 He shal not be noo prentiz in puttyng his oost in fayre ordenance 1549 COVERDALE etc *Erasm Par* (*al* 8 Assone as I became prentice to the spiritual lawe of fayth a 1586 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* lxx Sonets be not bound prentise to annoy

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *prentice boy*, *girl*, *lad years*, often implying inexperience as of a novice or beginner, as *prentice ear, hand, strike work*, *prentice like* adj

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 63 Did neuer vnlouing seruant so prent selike obey his neuer pleased mistres 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i IV *Handicrafts* 596 My Prentice ear doth oft reverberate 1633 P FLETCHER *Pisc Ecl* II xi When Thelgon here had spent his prentise yeares 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 3 Sept, Saying that she was not a prentice girl to ask leave every time she goes abroad 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* v (1841) I 32 There is nobody to serve but a prentice boy or two 1784 BURNS *Green grow the Rashes* v, Her prentice han she tried on man An then she made the lasses O 1849 CLOUGH *Dipsychus* II iv 74 In the deft trick Of prentice handling to forget great art 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* I 212 There was likely to be no prentice work

Pre ntice, *v* Now *arch* or *dial* [f prec sb] *trans* = APPRENTICE *v*

1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II. ix G viij, But when to seruile imitatorship Some spruce Athenian pen is prentized, Tis worse then Apish 1608 DAY *Law Trickes* I ii, Thou wouldst not prentise thy affections Nor tie thy fortunes to a strangers loue 1726 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S.) V 278 His Father was a Bookseller in Oxford prenticed to old Hen Davies 1896 A. E. HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* xlvii, Prenticed to my father's trade

† **Pre nticeage.** *Obs* Also 7 **isage** Aphetic f. APPRENTICEAGE; also analysed as *prentice-age*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 270 Must I be the exercise of your prentice-age? 1624 *Trag Nero* II ii in Bullen *O Pl* I 35 Full blowne Inspire me with Machlæan rage That I may bellow out Romes Prentisage 1697 J SERGEANT *Schism Dispach t* 8 To make the confutation of that Treatise the prentisage of his endeavours in controversie.

† **Pre·nticehead.** *Obs* [f PRENTICE *sb.* + -HEAD] = next

1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* clxxxv, On way, In gude tyme and sely to begynne Thair prentissehed 1463 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 He to haue his indentour of his prentished 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 148 Than we shall be delyuered out of our prentyshed, and be made free men

† **Pre nticehood.** *Obs* [f as prec + HOOD, cf APPRENTICEHOOD] = next, 1

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 256, I haue ymade many a knyȝte bothe mercere & drapere, þat payed neuere for his prentishode nouȝte a peire gloues c 1386 CHAUCER *Cook's T* 36 This ioly prentys with his maister bood Til he were ny out of his prentishood. 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 300 Fulle vij yere of prentishode 1554 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 145 When he commith out of his yeres of prentiswood 1568 FULWELL *Like will to Like* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 310 So soon as my prenticehood was once come out 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* II. xlui, I serv d no prentisehood to any Rod.

Prenticeship (pre ntisʃip) Now *arch* or *dial* Forms see PRENTICE, also contr. 6 **prentyship, prent'ship**, *Sc* **prentischip**, 6–7 (9 *dial*), **prentiship.** [f as prec + -SHIP]

1 = APPRENTICESHIP 1, 2

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 3884 He man gang till his prentischip againe 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 154 To abide the paines of some more laborious prenticeship 1599 BP HALL *Sat* VI i 86 Of late did many a learned man Serue thirtie yeares Prenti ship with Priscian a 1659 OSBORN *Misc* 81 Of too noble a nature to be learned under a Prentiship. 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II i. 181 He serv d a 'Prenticeship, who sets up shop 1822 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* II 273 In perils and alarms Was his prenticeship of arms.

2 = APPRENTICESHIP 3, 4, *transf* a space of seven years

1553 ASCHAM in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 16, I have allready served out three prentyships at Cambrige. 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* III i I served two prenticeships, just fourteen years, Trailing the puissant pike. 1702 C MATHER *Magn. Chr* VII. v (1852) 545 Men [who] had spent whole prenticeships of years in the faithful service of the churches. a 1845 HOOD *Sniffing a Birthday* i, Three prenticeships have past away Since I was bound to life !

† **Pre nticewick** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f as prec + -WICK] = prec 1

1462 *Litt Red Bk Bristol* (1900) II 129 At that tyme they beyng in theyre prentiswyke

† **Prenu nce,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad OF *prenoncer* (Froissart), or ad L *prænuntiāre* (*nunciāre*) to foretell, f *præ* PRE A 1 + *nuntiāre* to announce] *trans.* = PRENUNCIATE *v*

1580 *Hay's Demandes* in *Cath Tractates* (S T S) 48 The cleane sacrifice quhilk Malachias did prenunce and fore speake

† **Prenu nciate, -nuntiate,** *v* *Obs* [f. ppl stem of L *prænuntiare* see prec] *trans* To announce beforehand, to foretell, to predict

1623 COCKERAM, *Prenunciate* to foreshew a 1636 FITZ GEFFRAY *Compassion Captives* Ded Ep. (1637) 2 I come not as the sea porpesses to prenuntiate a storme, but to procure a calme 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 94 If the conjunctions of the stars be sufficient to prognosticate and prenuntiate all manner of mutations.

So † **Prenuncia·tion,** announcement beforehand, foretelling, prediction, prognostication, † **Prenu·nciative** *a*, † **Prenu·ncious** *a* (*rare*⁻⁰), announcing beforehand, presaging, **Prenu ntiate** *nonce wd*, used to render L. *prænuntius* masc., *prænuntia* fem, foreteller, harbinger

1623 COCKERAM II Fore shewing *prenunciation a 1626 W SCLATER *Exp 4th ch Rom* (1650) 152 Propheticall prenunciations all verified by events. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 67 To cause a falsehood in the pronuntiation, prenuntiation or prediction 1555 BONNER *Necess Doctr* L iv, The fyrste Sacramentes were *Prenuncyatyue of Chryst to come 1843 G S. FABER *Eight Dissert* (1845) I 47 Typical and prenunciative of the one efficacious piacular devotement of the Lamb of God 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Prenuncious that first brings tidings, that goes afore and tells news. 1866 J B ROSE tr *Ovid's Fasti* II 825 But now the bird *prenuntiate of day [L. *lucis praenuntius ales*] Proclaims the morning *Ibid* VI 244 The herald priest, with javelin in hand, Prenuntiate of warfare [L. *belli praenuntia*]

† **Prenzie,** *a* *Obs* A doubtful word in the following passage prob an error

1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* III i 94 97 *Cla* The prenzie Angelo? *Isa.* Oh 'tis the cunning Liuerie of hell, The damnest bodie to inuest, and couer In prenzie gardes.

† **Pre-obje ct,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f. PRÆ-, PRE-A 1 + OBJECT *v* 3] *trans* To bring forward or offer in advance So † **Pre obje cted** *pa pple*, previously offered

1636 PRYNNE *Humb Remonstr.* (1643) 31 For any other pretended Presidents (or Records) that may be alleadged to prove the lawfulnesse of this Tax, we intend not here to trouble your Majestie with particular answers to them, they being all fully answered in those præobjected

Pre-obje ctal, *a* *rare* [f. PRE B. 1 d + OBJECT *sb* + -AL] Existing before becoming an object of knowledge.

1865 J GROTE *Explor Philos* i. 67 Knowledge is the mingling of our own consciousness with a certain (so to call it) pre-objectal matter of knowledge, of which we are so far conscious, as that it is that by distinction from which we know ourselves

Pre-obli·ge, *v* *rare* [PRE- A. 1] *trans.* To oblige beforehand, to bind by previous obligation

1644 HUNTON *Vind. Treat Monarchy* iii. 17, I grant a people (not preobliged) fully overcome should much sin

against Gods providence by obstinacie. 1666 Franco *Truths Springing* 25 Onely the two last were commanded to Noah (to the other five he was prohibiged) *a* 1694 Tillotson *Serm* lxxxv (1742) VI 156 Nor lastly was he pre-obliged by any kindness or benefit from us.

Pre-observational: see Pre- B 1 d

Pre-observe. *rare* [Pre A 1] *trans* To observe beforehand

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I. 22 As hath been pre observ'd in other Insects. *Ibid* III 160 As has been pre-observed by all Magnetick Writers 1675 Han Woolley *Gentlewoman's Comp* 103, I shall give you a description of what must be pre observed in the keeping of a Dayry

Pre-obtain, -occipital see Pre A 1, B 3

Preoccupancy (prɪ|ɒ kɪ·pănsɪ) [f Pre- A 2 + Occupancy, cf Preoccupy]

1 The fact of occupying previously, previous or earlier occupancy, = Preoccupation 3

1785 Johnson, *Preoccupancy*, the act of taking possession before another 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 632 The Indians had an undisputed title to the country, either from pre occupancy or conquest. 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 167 That powerful barrier against emigration [of plants]--pre-occu pancy

2. The state of being preoccupied or engaged

1893 *Argosy* Sept 202 An endless restless preoccupancy vaguely followed by fear of satiety 1898 *Daily News* 22 Jan 5/6 He declined repeated offers of a seat in Parlia ment on the ground of his preoccupancy in the administra tion of Owens College

Preoccupant (prɪ|ɒ·kĭpănt), *a* and *sb* [f Pre- A 3 + Occupant]

A *adj*. Previously occupying, preoccupying

1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 56 Least a preoccupant fear possess their spirits

B *sb*. One who occupies (a place or region) before others, a previous or earlier occupant

c 1866 T Aldrin in *3 Mass Hist Coll* (1837) VI 152 Tools, made of iron, which, no doubt, were obtained by the trade pre-occupants of this region from the French 1872 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 173 Invasions of this kind attended by the expulsion of the pre-occupants are almost instantaneous.

† **Preo cupate**, *a Obs rare*—° [ad I *præoccupāt us*, pa pple of *præoccupāre* to Preoccupy] = Preoccupated

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Preoccupate*, prevented, over reached taken aforehand.

† **Preo cupate**, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of I *præoccupare* to Preoccupy see Occupate *v*]

1. *trans* To take possession of or seize upon beforehand or before another, to usurp

1598 Barne *Bias. Gentrise* 311 If any other Captayne shall with bys insigne preoccupate the place of honor 1599 Nashe *Strange Newes* L j b, My heart is preoccupated with better spirits which have left no house roome 1608 Hobbes *Thucyd.* (1822) 79 The Thebans foreseeing the war desired to preoccupate Platea 1727 *Hist of Quarll* 252 The late Omen of approaching Evil had preoccupated his Thoughts.

2 To take at unawares surprise, overtake

1580 N T (Rhem) *Gal* VI 1 If a man be preoccupated in any fault, ye that are spiritual instruct such an one in the spirit of lenitie 1658 Hammond tr *Charron's Wisd* (1658) 59 The Spirit being preoccupated tainted and over come. 1690 Trapp *Comm. Deut* xxxii 5 They are pre occupated taken at unawares. 1854 *Ibid Pet* I ii 14 If Davids adultery was a sin of infirmity (he was preoccupated, as Gal 6. 1)

3 To take possession of the mind beforehand, to prepossess, to influence, bias, prejudice

1580 N T (Rhem.) Pref b j b If the prejudice of any erroneous persuasion preoccupate the mind 1604 Wotton *Archid in Reliq* (1651) 258 The pleasure of the eye pre occupate the Judgment 1647 Trapp *Comm. Acts* xxv 12 A corrupt Judge, notoriously foretalled and preoccupated 1681 Hickeringill *Vind Naked Truth* 2 To preoccupate and prepossess his Readers with an opinion of his Modesty

4 To meet in advance, anticipate, forestall

1598 *Reg Privy Council* VI 387 Drawing in of strangers, and to preoccupate that arrogall bra ssinnd hes speciall kynnismen and houshald servands surprise and occupy his Hienes awne houssis 1607 in Bacon *Bas Death* (Arb) 384 Revenge triumphes over death, love esteemes it not greif flyeth to it feare preoccupateth it 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 258 This objection is thus preoccupated by Plato

5 To cause to seize *upon* beforehand *rare*—1

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 503 Why is not some one of them possessed with the humor to preoccupate on his com panions the glory of this chaste love?

Hence † **Preo cupated** *ppl a*, † **Preo coupat ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1591 R Turnbull *Exp 3d James* 128 The mocking and ironicall preoccupating and presuming of the objection 1651 H L Estrange *Answ Mrq Worcester* 77 We should leave the deciding of the sense to the pre occupated under standing of one of the Adverse Party 1651 tr *Horace's Satyr Char* xiii 52 For fear, least the pre-occupated should conclude, that 'tis the devill that speaks in him.

† **Preo-coupatedly**, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f Pre occupate *a* + -ly2.] In a preoccupied manner, in quot, so as to preoccupy.

a 1628 F Greville *Hum Learn.* xii, Abstracts the imagina tion or distasts With images preoccupatedly plac d

Preoccupation (prɪ|ɒkĭŭpē·ʃən), [ad. L. *præoccupātiōn em*, n. of action from *præoccupāre* see prec So F *préoccupation* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] The action of preoccupying

† 1. The meeting of objections beforehand. In *Rhet* A figure of speech in which objections are anticipated and prevented, anticipation, prolepsis (In quots. 1338 and thence in 1559, erroneously explained as = *paralipsis* app by confusing this with *prolepsis*.)

[1338 Elyot, *Præoccupatio* a figure in Rhetorike when we will saye that we will not tell a thinge and yet therby covertly we will declare the matter, or make it suspected. 1552 Huloet, *Preoccupation* is also a certayne figure in rethoryckę, or a darke speakynge, as when we wyll saye I wyll not tell all (etc.) 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* II viii (1886) 23 They prevent us with a figure prolepsis or præoccupation 1611 W Scatter *Disp* (1629) 340 The rules haue in them a preoccupation of what might be obiected against the former. Doctrine 1683 J Hooper *Expl Perdinge's Mystic Dict* 84 By wale of obviation, prevention, preoccupation and anticipation

2 Prepossession of the mind which gives it a certain disposition or tendency, bias, prejudice

1609 Fludd *Montague* II xii (1659) 247 These [Atheists] have some preoccupation of judgements that makes them taste wallowish and tastlesse 1613 Shirley *Trat Iustin* 135 Let not your desires of promoting this great business blind you from foreseeing all sorts of preoccupations which you may perchance find greater 1696 Locke *Lett* (1708) 18 Such preoccupation in favour of me that makes you say what you do 1872 F White *Life in Christ* iv xxiv (1878) 346 Starting as we believe without pre occupation

3 Actual occupation (of a place) beforehand

1658 Phillips *Preoccupation* a possessing before hand. 1706 *Hist* (ed Kersey) II v That Land was in his Pre occupation 1711 Addison *Spect* No 211 (1891) II 338 This preoccupation has probably played an important part in checking the commingling of the species

4 Occupation that takes precedence of all other, 'first business'

1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* VI. 166 The first preoccupation of every Greek who visited Olympia, was to see the statue of Zeus. 1883 *Church Gov't* 13 Oct. 7/2 The first and pre cop cation of our agents on the spot is to maintain the peace 1885 *Pall Mall G* 27 June 4/1 Marrying and giving in marriage is the preoccupation which has been the great i reoccu pation of man and woma skind

5 The condition of being preoccupied, mental absorption or engrossment

1854 Milman *Lat Chr* VIII i III 264 The prese ccupation of men s minds with this al sorbing subject 1866 Geo Eliot *J Holt* xiv, The stamp of gravity and intellectual pre occupation in his face and bearing

Preo cupative, *a rare* [f as Preoccupate *v* + -ive] Characterized by preoccupying Hence **Preo cupatively** *adv*

1860 Sala *Looking at Life* 147 Mercy allows the present necessity to overshadow and pre-occupatively overco e the contingent emergency

Preoccupied (prɪ|ɒ kĭŭpaɪd), *ppl a* [f Pre occupy *v* + -ed1] Occupied previously a Absorbed in thought, abstracted b *Zool* and *Bot* Of a name already occupied or used for some thing else.

1849 Bronte *Shirley* viii The pre-occupied serious face. 1892 T Roscoe tr *Lucian* II xxvii. 79 Being rebuked on pre occupied vague in his bearing an I regard marked him as one who probably had no very definite aims concern ing his material future. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 12 Feb 1/3 In the further corner a preoccup ed looking band is ex ploiting the musical comedies

Hence **preoccupiedly** *adv*, in a preoccupied manner, with preoccupation of thought

1884 J Hawthorne *Pearl-shell Necklace* xi Ay surely said Poynte puffing his pipe preoccupiedly

Preoccupier (prɪ|ɒ·kĭŭpɪ·əɹ) [f next + -er1] One who preoccupies

1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xvii 430 Is he not almost the sole preoccupier of the mind whenever it recurs to these plays?

Preoccupy (prɪ|ɒ·kĭŭpɪ) *v* [f Pre A 1 + Occupy after L *præoccupare* to seize beforehand Cf F *préoccuper* (14th c in Hatz Darm.)]

1 *trans* To occupy or engage beforehand, to engross to the exclusion of other things to pre possess, to bias

1597 Daniel *Civil Warres* Epist To Rdr Ammrosne Pamphlets suse so preoccupyed the eyes and eares of men 1607 Shaks *Cor* II iii 240 Say that Your minds p e occupy'd with what you rather must do Than what y u should made you ago st the graine To voi e h u Consull 1735 Arbuthnot (J) I think it more respectful to the reader to leave something to reflections than preoccupy his judg ment 1748 Richardson *Lett* I *xxiv* (1804) 89 The inconveniences of the sea are not of any account to those whose minds are pre occupied

2 To occupy or take possession of beforehand or before another, to appropriate for use in advance

1620 Mayne *Ane Tale Wench* 240 The places of these Ships which I y them should have been preoccupied may be filled up yearely with good fish 1795 Southey *Lett fr Spain* (1799) 65 We found the posada pre-oc upied by a Marquis and his retinue 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1872) III i vii 44 A Mountain wall of forty miles which he should have preoccupied 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* x (1875) 409 The name of Antoninus being preoccupied by Antoninus Pius

b To occupy or fill (a thing) *with* (something) beforehand

1820 *Sir Gawain's Study Med.* (ed 4) III 307 It has been proposed to fight off the poison of lyssa by preoccupying the ground with the poison of a viper 1866 Browning *King & Bk* IX 1240 If field with corn ye fail preoccupy Darnel for wheat and thistle-beards for grain Will grow apace.

+3 To possess by anticipation

1638 Jumble *Patient Penitents* 123 That they should in their life time preoccupie a lively feeling of an everlasting name. *a* 1677 Manton *Exp Lord's Pr* Matt vi 33 Wks 1870 I 166 We need not anticipate and pre occupy the cares of the next day

+4 To anticipate, forestall *Obs rare*

a 1677 († 3) 1785 Watson *Milton's Poems* 306 *note* I have been preoccupied by Dr Jortin in noting this parallel

+5 To wear beforehand b *pass* To be dressed *in* beforehand *Obs rare*

1630 B Jonson *Vere Inn* Argt iv I he tailor's wife who was wont to be pre occupied in all his customers best clothes. *a* 1637 — *Underwoods* lx Whose like I have known the tailor's wife put on ere twere go ne Home to the customer his letchery Being the best clothes still to pre-occupy

Preo occupying, *ppl a* [f pre- + Ing2] That preoccupies (in various senses of the vb)

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 259 No title can be suffer a man to measure what is short or what tedious without his preoccupying direction 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* x, A smile was soon quenched by some pre occupying thought 1893 W G Collingwood *Ruskin* II 151 His patience in the midst of pre occupying labour and severest trial

Preocular (prɪ|ɒ·kĭŭlăɹ), *a* (*sb*) Also pre- [f I Pr B 3 + *ocul us* an eye + Ar 1] Situated in front of the eye *spec* applied to colour plates in the head of a reptile

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xl 1 316 *Preocular* When antennæ are inserted before the eyes. 1842 Mantell *Wonders Geol* I 321 The preocular bristly feathers Huckish

B as *sb* One of the preocular plates of a scaled reptile, as a snake or lizard

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pre-oesophageal see Pre B 3

† **Preo minate**, *v Obs rare* [Pre- A 1] a *intr* To have a foreboding, to augur b *trans* To be an omen of, to portend

1594 Nashe *Terrors Night* Wks (Grosart) III 255 One may assail by paraphrasing on smokie dreames præominate of future euents. 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* V xxii 264 Because many Ravens were seen when Alexander entered Tyre in them they were thought to pre-ominate his death.

Hence † **Preomina tion**, augury, foreboding

1660 A. Sadler *Subject's Joy* 8 In an holy Preomination of the events succeeding

Pre omosternum, -omosternal Pre A 4

Pre-o perate, *v rare* [Pre A 1] *intr* To operate or work before or in front

1658 in Rennodin *Pan. Curiosus* Wks (1672) 46 Grace mu t prevent f llow assist us, prepare, co-operate

Pre-operation. *rare* [Pre A 2] Operation or working beforehand

1622 Donne *Serm* (ed. Alford) V 109 So there is a good sense f co-operation and preparation and preparation that we should work before God w rk upon us, can admit no good interpretation 1655 *Vossius Paganes* (Camden) II 248 He reasons that such a determination could not be grou ded o t what the former pr ntes spake ar d accordingly he makes pre operation *a* 1779 Warburton *Disc Legat* iv 1 Wks 1788 III 649 It would be trifling to speak of a pre-ordination which was not to be understood of a pre operation

Pre operative see Pre B 1

Pre-ope rcle. Also -cule Anglicized form of Preoperculum

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* s.v A bony formation on which the *operculum*, or lid of the gills play the prepossess. 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* Preopercle see *Cent Dict* etc.

Pre-opercular, pre- (prɪ|ɒpə·ɹkĭŭlăɹ), *a* (*sb*) [f Pre opercl e l m + Ar 1] Of or pertaining to the pre operculum Also *abs l* or as *sb* The pre opercular bone, the pre operculum.

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ.* V 1 *Op* Vac. 178 The appendage consists of the pre opercular bone attached to the tympanic pedicle is called preopercular 1898 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pre opercular* term applied by Prof Owen to the bone which forms the upper part of the pointed appendage of the tympano-mandibular arch 1866 Owen *Vertebr* I xv 1 105 The preopercular runs parallel with strengthe sa and connects together the divisions of the tympanic pedicle

Pre-operculum, pre- (prɪ|ɒpə·ɹkĭŭlŏm), [f Pre I B 4 + Operculum] 1 *Ichth* The foremost of the four bones forming the operculum in fishes.

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 454 Head scaly operculum with spines, and the preoperculum with dentati 1880 G Sutherland *Fishes* 80 The sale of the skull, in front of the operculum, is covered by a large irregularly shaped bon held by some to be the præoperculum

2 *Bot* = Operculum 2.

1864 Webster, *Preoperculum Bot*, the foreld or oper culum in mosses. (Also in later Dicts.)

Pre-opinion, -optic see Pre A 2, 4

Pre-option (prɪ|ɒpʃən) [Pre A 2] An option before any one else right of first choice

1866 Bp Reynolds *Serm Westm Abbey* 7 Nov. 19 He gave unto Lot the preoption of what part of the Land he would live in 1732 Stackhouse *Hist Bible* (1752) I v iv 73/2 Agamennan as General, had the Preoption of what Part of the Booty he pleas d 1830 J H Monk *Life R Bentley* (1833) II 98 *note* The right of the senior graduates to the preoption of livings.

Pre-oral, pre- (prɪ|ɒ·ɹăl) *a* [f Pre B. 3 + Oral, f L. *ōs, or-* mouth] Situated in front of the mouth.

a 1890 Rolleston *Anim Life* 106 The pre-oral or so-called 'supra oesophageal' ganglionic mass. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 130 The labrum and the meta sterna are median growths of the sterna of the pre-oral and post oral somites. 1893 Tuckey in *Hutchek's Amphioxus* 149 This diverticulum breaks through on the left side of the body with a small opening q outwards—the preoral pit.

Hence **Pre-o rally** *adv*.

1888 *Huxley & Martin's Elem Biol* 184 The three anterior pairs having coalesced prerally to form the brain

Pre-orbital (*prēɹ-*ōɹbităl), *a.* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool* Also pre-. [f. Pre- B 3 + Orbit + -al 1.] Situated in front of the orbit or eye-socket

1852 Dana *Crust* I. 93 Prorbital tooth acute. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 64 Each frontal bifurcates laterally into a sharp pointed nasal process and a more obtuse pre orbital process. 1886 Guillemard *Cruise Marchesa* I 214 The slight development of the pre-orbital fossa.

2 *sb* The pre orbital bone or process

1897 Gleitsch in M. Kingsley *W. Africa* App III 709 Preorbital about half the area of the orbit

Pre-ordain (*prēɹɔɹdē·n*), *v* Also Sc in 6 **pre-ordine** [f. Pre- A 1 + Ordain *v*., = late L. *præordinare* (Vulg.), OF *preordiner* (15th c. in Godef.), & *prédéterminer*.] *trans* To ordain or appoint beforehand, in *Theol* to foreordain

1533 Gau *Richt I ag* 68 Quhen ye time is cum preordint be God. 1576 Fenne *A & M* (ed. 3) 109/2 No aduersaie be preuayle against which his prouident wisedome doth not foresee before and preordaine. 1582 N. I. (Rhem.) *Acts* xiii 15 [14] The God of our fathers hath predestinated thee, that thou shouldest know his wil. 1671 Milton *P. R.* I 127 Unwesting he fulfil'd The purpos'd Counsel pre-ordain'd and fixt Of the most High. 1791 Cowper *Hoad* III 372 That day is preordain'd the last. 1863 King Lake *Invas Crimea* I xiv 295 Having preordained the question to be put to the people. 1894 Parry *Study of Conspiracy, Schofield* 246 In Italian works, the form was as it were, pre-ordained

Hence **Pre-ordai ned** *ppl a*, **Pre-ordai ner**; **Pre-ordai ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Pre-ordai nment**, pre-ordination

1851 Horace *Leonardo* iv xlvi 374 God's Will and Preordaining of things to come. 1842 I. Williams *Epistolary* II xxx (1874) 165 Deep plans of preordaining thought. 1855 Baden Powell *Ess* 402 The successive interruptions of pre ordained order for the introduction of new forms. 1855 G. Meredith *Shaw Shagpat* (1856) 377 So was shawl shagpat according to preordainment. 1890 J. Martineau *Seat Authority in Relig* iv III 480 The preordainment of the whole world scheme through its series of ages

Pre-o rder, *v rare* [Pre- A 1.] *trans* To order, arrange, or appoint beforehand. Hence **Pre o rdered** *ppl a.*, **Pre o rdering** *vbl sb*

1638-48 G. Daniel *Eccles* v 264 Scepters to preordered kinds must fall. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 3/2 A graceful pre ordering of the Lines and Angles. 1880 Lytton *Devereux* I viii Do you believe that Heaven preorders as well as fore-sees our destiny? 1892 — *Eugene* I iv Shall we see each marvel fulfilling as pre-ordered fate?

† Pre-o rdinance. *Obs* [f. Pre- A 2 + Ordinance cf. obs F. *preordonnance* (16th c. in Godef.)] Previously established ordinance or rule

1587 B. T. Usk *Test Love* III iv (Skeat) I 144 If it wer nat in manners own liberte of her to do good or bad but to the one tested by bonde of goodes preordinaunce. 1588 *Sixteen Wise* (1888) 36 God so disposith of His pre ordinance. 1591 Digges *Tandon* Pref A j Skilfull in Architecture can applye the Stereometria in preordinance and forecasting both of the charges, quantities and proportion of any kinde of buyldinge. 1601 Shaks. *Twel C* III 3 38 These couchings and these lowly courtesies Might turne pre Ordinance and first Decree Into the law [of Land of Children

Pre-o rdinate, *ppl a* [*arch* [ad late L. *præordinat us*, pa. pple. of *præordinare* see Pre-ordain *v*.] Foreordained, pre-appointed, predestined. Formerly construed also as *pa. pple*

1526 I. Vos *Dial Cast Pilate* 17056 Folk predestynate And swych as be preordynate be kome vn to vocacion. c 1470 Harl. MS. *Chron* Procm xxi Kyng Ri harde whom, for his nede Kyng Henry myyt with death pre ordinate. 1598 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 181 This holy name was preordynate & gyuen of god. 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 2) 1304/1 According to the preordinate counsayle of God. 1598 N. T. (Rheim) *Acts* xiii 48 As many as were preordinate to life euerlasting. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med* I 17 The will of His Providence that disposeth her favour to each Country in their pre ordinate seas

Hence **Pre-o rdinately** *adv*, by pre ordination

1894 W. D. Sellman in *Nature* (N. Y.) 52 Now 6/3 The Countess should be summoned to court as soon as [etc] which time however, preordinately should never come

Pre-o rdinate, *a* [f. Pre- A 1 + Ordinate *a*, f. L. *ordo, ordinem* order, rank. After *subordinate*.] Superior in rank, importance, or degree *to*) Opposed to *subordinate*, and *co ordinate*

1802 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) III 473 In other cases the general executive is certainly pre-ordinate. 1865 J. C. Murphy *Comm Gen.* I 1 The stars which are co-ordinate with the sun, and pre-ordinate to the moon.

† Pre-o rdinate, *v. Obs* [f. ppl stem of late L. *præordinare* to order beforehand, pre ordain, f. *præ*, Pre- A. 1 + see Ordinate *v*.] *trans* To foreordain, predestine

1565 Stapleton *tr Bede's Hist Ch Eng* 68 They believed him who were preordinated to lyfe everlasting. 1694 Owen *Saints Persev* Wks. 1843 XI 156 To preordinate, I fear, in Mr. Goodwin's sense, is but to predispose men by some good dispositions in themselves. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxvii 230 It was preordinated for thee.

Pre-ordina tion. Now *rare* [= late L. *præordinātio* (Hilary ć 350), f. *præordinātus* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl*) + -ion of action from L. *præ ordināre* to Pre-ordain.] The action of pre ordaining, or settling beforehand, what is to take place, the condition of being pre-ordained, predestination

1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* II xvi Qjb, Yt ys to be myrueyted vnto them by the preordynacyon of God. 1582 N. T. (Rheim) *Acts* xiii *margin*, They beleeued specially by Gods grace and preordination. 1598 Marvell. *Def. of Hooker* Wks. (Grosart) IV 213 Many who grant preexistence, deny preordination. a 1779 [see Pre operation]

Pre-organic, -original. see Pre- B 1, 1 d.

Prepast, Prepaste, obs. ff. Prebend, Pauper, Proof

† Prepastend, *v. Obs rare*—1. [ad. late L. *præsstend ere* (Augustine), f. *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *ostendĕre* to Ostend.] *trans* To show or reveal beforehand

c 1450 *Merour Salvacionn* 3339 This delyvrance of man also q ode presentedd When he Patriarche abraham fro hurr of Caldee delyvred

Prep (prɛp), *sb* and *a. School* and *College slang*

1 *sb* Short for Preparation (sense 1 c)

1882 [see Prep, *v.* 1]. 1890 *Lit. Lantern* I 61 Hence the hours of work per week, I found that, including preparation they might be taken as not less than thirty eight. *Head Time* of the Assistant Masters who took preparation in the Long Class room

2 The action or special process of putting something into proper condition for use; preparatory treatment, working or making up, dressing and serving up (*of* food), composition, manufacture (*of* a chemical, medicinal, or other substance), drawing up (*of* a document)

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* xvi xx (1495) 1 In meete preparacion (*Bodl MS.* greiping) goodi tofore and thenne comyth chewynge. 1618 Bolton *Florus* III 1 Of the Animall spirit is generated of the vitall spirit and the aire breathed in whose preparation is in the labyrinthian welse of the Rete Mirabile or forward in the ventricles. 1693 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II App. 363 The Resinesse of the preparation will much indear it [a medicine] to me. 1856 Miller *Elem Chem* II 615 Owing to the unstable character of the binoxide of hydrogen (HO_2), its preparation is attended with great difficulty. 1865 H. Cox *Instit* III v 657 The preparation of Candidates for the Council. 1868 J. Ivingstone *Zambesi* xxvii 544 Another part of the work of women is in the preparation of beer. 1895 *Bookman* Oct. 15/1 A new edition of Lee's preparation.

3 *concr* That which is prepared for any action, esp for warfare, an equipment, a force or fleet fitted out for attack or defence, an armament? *Obs*

1583-4 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 639 How far his Hienes munitioun houses ordinance carttis and uthers preparationis of weir ar decayeitt. 1588 *Sixteen Wise Men* V II iv 18 Defences Musters, Preparations should be maintaind assembled and collected. 1604 — *Oth* I. iii. 221 The Turke with a most mighty Preparation makes for Cyprus. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* XXVII (1869) III 327 The preparations of three years were destroyed in a single day. 1781 Jefferson *Corr Wks* 1859 I 303 I their preparation of boats is considerable

b *Spinning* (See quot.)

1851 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 13 B London wt. Cotton yarn p. w's/4 160 pounds for which wool constitute a preparation, which is confined to a given set of cards, drawers, and roving frames. One man superintends four such preparations.

4 a. A personal acquirement by previous instruction or training, an accomplishment. *Obs*

1598 Shake *Merry W* II ii 237 You are a gentlem n of excellent breeding admirable discourse generally allow'd for your many war like court like and learned preparations.

† b An introduction, preface (to a book, etc.).

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 2 The two first (books) be but as prefaces preparacyons and declaracyons vnto thyrde boke. 1546 *Vocabula Pauer* Pref. 1 Wife Suckling a name is in the forehead of this Book, these Poems can want no preparation.

5 *concr* A substance specially prepared, or made up for its appropriate use or application, e.g. as food or medicine, or in the arts or sciences.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* I vii 28 The Chymistes overpassing these preparations and Anacatharticks. 1707 *Kalendr of Diet in Almond's Parson* 263 Expressed Oils of ripe Vegetables and all Preparations of such. 1808 Scott *Pr Marmion* xxviii There were also various preparations of milk which were eaten out of similar vessels. 1836 J. M'Gully *Magendie's Formul* (ed. 2) 23 The most commonly used preparations of opium. 1875 *Encycl Sanitary Harveian* (1877) 17 A chapter on preparations, with directions for their manufacture

b A specimen of a natural object specially prepared or treated for some scientific purpose, esp an animal body or part of one prepared for dissection, or preserved for examination.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s. v. *Insects*, Those [animals] which so elegantly eat away the fleshy parts from the injected anatomical preparations. a 1882 Buckle *Civiliz.* (1891) III v 433 It contained upwards of 10,000 preparations illustrative of the phenomena of nature.

7 The acts or observances preliminary to the celebration of the Jewish sabbath or other festival, hence *transf.* (= *day of preparation*) the day before the sabbath or other festival

1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Matt* xxvii 62 The next day that followed the day of the Preparation *of the Sabbath* [*Rhem.* the *vigil*] were gathered. 1539 (Great) the dayes of preparings. 1611 (the day of the preparation). 1611 Bible *John* xix 14 And it was the preparation of the Passeouer. *Ibid* 31. 1644 T. Goodwin *Moses & Aaron* (1645) 99 In old time they proclaimed the Preparation with noise of Trumpets, or hornes.

a 1880 Gladstone in *Might of Right* (U. S.) 206 It is in and by freedom only, that adequate preparation for fuller freedom can be made

b An act or proceeding that serves to prepare for something; usually in *pl*. Things done by way of making ready *for* something, preparatory actions, proceedings, or measures.

1526 Bible (Genev.) *Prov* xvi 1 The preparations of the heart are in man but the answer of the tonque is of the Lord. 1687 A. Lovell *Thevenot's Trav* I 239 On Thursday we went to Boulac, to see the preparations that were making for the cutting of the Khalic. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 58 I made mighty preparations for the feast. 1845 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II vii 243 The preparations for the marriage were commenced. *Mod* A good life here is the best preparation for a future life

c The action of getting ready a lesson, speech, etc, by preliminary study, *spec* the preparing of lessons, as a part of the routine of school work (in school slang abbreviated *prep*) see Prep 1)

1882 [Used at Clifton College, from the beginning, the boys calling it *Prep* (Bp. Percival)] 1893 A. R. More *My Schoolboy Fr* 181 I had to go downstairs to prepare.

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8. In devotional use The action of preparing for Holy Communion; a set of prayers used before a celebration by the officiant and his ministers, or by a person intending to communicate, also, the first part of the Communion Office

1630 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* iv § 10 (*heading*) A Prayer of Preparation or Address to the Holy Sacrament 1845 Proctor *Hist Bk Com Prayer* ii iii 334 [The Office of Holy Communion] consists of three general divisions the Preparation, the Office itself and the service of Thanksgiving The first part of the Preparation incites the whole congregation to the exercise of repentance by the Lord s Prayer the Collect for purity and the Ten Commandments. 1880 Scudamore in *Dict Chr Antiq* 1060/2 This occurs in a prayer or preparation said before the priest places himself at the altar in the liturgy of St James 1882 *Before the Altar* 30 In using the prayers of preparation. 1890 Bp. W Walsham How *Holy Communion* 1 21 The following Prayer on the Passion may be used during the preparation on Friday

9 *Mus.* The preparing of a discord see Prepare *v.* 8 a Opposed to *percussion* and *resolution*

1597-8 Chambers *Cycl* 2 v *Discord* These Discords are introduced into the harmony with due preparation and must be succeeded by concords, which is commonly called the *resolution of the Dis cord* 1869 Oubley *Counterp* iv 24 The resolution of this dissonance may serve as the preparation for the next 1877 Stainer *Harmony* vii § 91 The note of preparation is generally heard in the same part as the dissonant note

10 *attrib* and *Comb* **Preparation day** see 7

1387 N T (Genev) *John* xix 42 There then layd they Iesus because of the Iewes preparation day 1611 1530 (Great) the preparing of the Sabbath of the Iewes] 1683 J Mason *Hymn* ' *My Lord, my I ove was crucified*' Lent Preparation Days 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Prol 1 (1697) 145 But e re she sup Swallows a swinging Prepara tion Cup, And then to clear her Stomach spews it up

Hence + **Preparationship** *v* (*Obs nonce wd*) *intr*, to make preparations

1770 Mme D Arblay *Early Diary* 10 Jan, All Monday we passed in preparationing for the evening

Preparative (prɪ|pæ rătɪv), *a* and *sb* [ME *preparatif*, a. F *préparatif*, -ive adj and sb (14–15th c in Hatz Darm), ad med L. *præ parātīvus* (in Albertus Magnus (*a* 1255) and Aquinas) see Prepare *v* and -ative]

A. *adj* **1** Having the function or quality of preparing, serving as a preparation, preliminary, introductory, preparatory

1530 Palsgr 321/1 Preparatyfe *preparatif* 1607 R. Cleirke tr *Rutsmus s World & Wonders* Title p A Pre parative Treatise to the Apologe for Herodotvs 1646 Sir T Browne *Iesuit Fr* (1650) 206 After he had washed the Disciples feet, and performed preparative civilities of suppers. 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 355 A subsequent statute is so particular as to prescribe the preparative qualificati n of the physician 1870 Bushnell *New Ivorlng Unity* 38 Having a certain relationship and preparative concern

b *spec* Of medicine, etc Serving to prepare the system for a course of treatment Also applied to drink taken before a meal ? *Obs*

1612 Woonall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 385 It were also fitting that there were prescribed some preparative medica ments. 1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 323 The preparative remedies of both are the same

c *Preparative meeting* (in the Society of Friends) a local 'meeting' acting in matters of business or discipline, which is preparatory and subordinate to the 'monthly meeting' (Cf Meet ing *sb*1 3 b)

1721 In T W Marsh *Early Friends in Surrey & Sussex* (1886) 9 A Preparative Meeting Recommended by a former meeting for preserving the Reputation of our profession blandios is Practised at Reigate. 1841 *Weekly Southern Quakers & Unsuity* 300 Not a school that is under the care of a committee of either monthly or preparative meeting

d. quasi-*adv* In preparation, by way of preparation = Preparatory A 1 b

1632 Tatham *Love Crost as the End* Prol. Our wit s the meat, Preparative to which we bid you eat 1652 Evelyn *Diary* 31 Dec, The Holy Communion which I received preparative of my journey 1772 Goldsm *Hist Eng* III 180 Such notes as she had preparative to her trial

2. Used in or for preparing *rare*

1748 in 6th *Rep. Dep. Kpr* App ii 122 Furnaces and preparative pans for boiling sea water 1785 *Hist & Antiq York* II 306 (In the Assembly Room) To the Right and Left Hand are Preparative Rooms

† 3. *Gram* = Desiderative *a* 2 *Obs rare*—1

1568 Hulsot *Aaj*, All verbes endynge in *Turo*, as *audaturio* and suche other, be as verbes preparatyues, hauynge desyre and entente to do that that they signi fications meane.

B *sb*

1. A preparative act, proceeding, or circumstance, something that prepares the way for something else; a preliminary, a preparation

In first two quots., Something that inclines or disposes one to a course of action, an incentive.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* (1904) 170 hym had lyffer be deformyd þan daylie be a preparatyfe to oþer folk luste & syn. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 76 b, These examples or pre paratynes to vertues, put before 1533 [see Preparer 1 b]. *c* 1580 Jupperie *Bugbeare* iii ii in *Archiv Stud. New Spr* (1897), The grene sickness, a preparatyve to the dropsie 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* 103 Those are but as dales of hear ing, and as preparatives against their Courts. 1707 Freind *Peterborow's Cond Sp* 183 The preparatives against France are so terrible in Italy 1822 W Irving *Sketch Bk., Voyage* I 1 To an American visiting Europe, the long voyage he has to make is an excellent preparative. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xx x (1872) IX 179 Levying the severe co ri butions ; speeding all he can the manifold preparatives

b *Med* Something administered before medi cine, or before a course of treatment, to prepare the system for it Often in fig or allusive use Also a draught of liquor taken before a meal ? *Obs*

a 1500 Mirk *Nasture* (Brandl) iii 1086 Lo this be preparatyfys most aoueryn Agaynst thy sores. *a* 1592 H Smith *Lord's Supper* (1611) 82 Preparatiues are ministred alwaies before physicke *a* 1656 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 179 He that takes the preparative I nit refuses the medicine 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 2 Cold infusion of tar hath been used as a preservative against the small pox 1778 R James *Diss Fevers* (ed 8) 121 I have advised the Powder by way of alterative or preparative

† 2 ? An omen, prognostic, a warning *Obs c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 108 A preparatif that they shul wyse the 1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 130 Some apparant sig nificati ns or preparatives of a Tragedy insuing

† 3 An act or circumstance serving as an example for subsequent cases = Precedent *sb* 2 *Sc Obs*

1565-6 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 432 Of the like ma n d Queens Majesteis sall permit this preparative of remo i g Kyndlie tenentis to cum in the Borderis as it sall far agains the ane nor the uther 1578-8 *Ibid* I 115 This salbe an preparative to uther the lyke things hereafir 1637 *Sc Nov Dref* 3 (Jamieson) 237 Binding them linke Theeves that they made not a preparative of poore An tio Melvill

4 A military or nautical signal sounded on a drum, bugle, etc, as an order to make ready

1695 Blankett *Mil Discip* xv (1643) 3 6 The Drum begins to beat a preparative 1708 R Howse *Accomp of* iii xix (Roxb) 153/2 The drumer is to beat all manner of beats, as a Call A Preparative a Battalia 1847 *Infantry Man* (1851) 41 The sound of the preparative the first rattle will begin 1875 Bellairs *Sail & Pocket Bk* vii fel 2 268 When the preparative is made with this signal, the topmen are to slip the t ops ls.

Prepa ratively, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a preparative manner in the way of preparation

1619 W Slater *Exp 1 Thess* (1630) 71 Aliens he thinks, may be welcome but not plentifully at first, least that doctrine. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV xxiii. 95 Can I be m re preparatively condescending? 1870 Disraeli *Endymion* xlvii, Mr Ferrars preparatively preached by Mr Put ney Giles the guardians waited on Lothair

Preparator (pre parētai) *rare* [a late I *preparator*, agent n f *præparare* to Prepare]

One who makes a preparation, a preparer (of medicine, specimens etc).

1762 Goldsm *Cit Wld* lxxvii Next is Doct r Walker preparator of his own medicines 1864 Webster *Preparator*, one who prepares beforehand as subjects for dissec ti specimens, etc 1880 Gosse *Seventeenth Cent Studies* iii *Agassiz*, 1882 *Smithsonian Inst Rep* 103 In connection with the work of the preparator

Preparatorily prɪ|pæ rătərɪlɪ, *adv* [f next + -ly 2] In a preparatory manner, in or by way of preparation, as a preliminary (*to* an action)

a 1631 Donne *Serm* lxiii (1640) 583 Preparatorily in himself, and then charitably towards God 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt iii 11 I do but baptize you pre paratorily with water to repentance 1809 *Hist 11 Inn Reg* 169 It will certainly in this preparatorily a means in which he had been concerned 1886 *Nature* 8 Apr 540/1 When we get the chromosphere agitated preparatorily to one of these tremendous outbursts

Preparatory (prɪ|pæ rătərɪ), *a* and *sb*1 [ad med L. *præparātōrius* (Du cest) f *præparāt-or* a preparer see Or 2 In quot 1413 prob. ad + *préparatoire* (1322 in Hatz Darm)]

A *adj* **1** That prepares or serves to prepare for something following, preliminary introductory

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v 80 Ryght as shower 1726 J Mason *Self-Knowl* I i viii (1853) 61 The previous steps and preparatory Circumsta nces 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xiv [He] had received a preparatory accidents before the punch 1868 Ousphley *Harmony* iv (1875) 61 The leading note would be a mply a preparatory note introducing a Shake 1 ca Unit. *Hope for Penitent* xxxi You do not under stand I a t trying to prepare you He is dead

c Io get ready by previous study, as a speech or sermon for delivery, a piece for recitation, a lesson for repetition or inspection to 'get up' Also *absol* (Sometimes passing into 7 b)

1683 Wood *Life* 21 May (O H S) III 53 Peter Lancaster, a student of Civill Law read a copie of English verses (for they had not time enough given to prepare) 1866 I. Mackonald *Ann Q Aeighb* xiii I in this manner I prepared almost all my sermons that summer *Wks* The boys are preparing their lessons 1884 The speech was not prepared

d To fit or get ready (a person) by preliminary instruction or training (*for* college, an examination, etc)

1892 *Spectator* 5 Dec 817 Vivi boys from 8 to 14 years of age are prepared for the Public Schools 1900 *Academy* 15 Sept 216/2 For ten years he has prepared (*Anglice*, crammed) pupils for Army and other examinations

e *To be prepared* = to be in a state of readiness, ready, to be mentally ready, inclined, disposed (*for* † *to* a thing), to be in a condition or position *to do* something

1579 *Lorre Knights Palace* Cvij b, Who carryed forth the might succeede 1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 186 The best Preparatory for Heave 1785 Laurlin *Mod Times* I 105 To a villain it was a good preparatory to his arraignment at the Old Bailey 1804 Southey *Life & Ch* (1854) 321 After these preparations the fiery process began

b = Preparative B 1 b ? *Obs*

1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 164 The simplest and best preparatory is water

2 Short for *preparatory school* see A 2

1907 *Athenæum* 20 Apr 472/1 He ught to have attacked the preparatories where the little dears have Turkey carpets for their small feet and pe tit r ibbon sand soon at the

† Prepa rature. *Obs rare* [a obs F *pre parature* (16th c. in Godef), or ad lat L *præpara tura*, f *præparare* to Prepare see -ure] The action or process of preparing preparation

1565 J Sy A 4 *N* 104/2 Is they partly detested and abh rred thextreme cruelty of the Commissio ers and partly laughe l at they folly in making such preparature

† Pre-pa rdon. *Obs rare* Also 7 pre- [f Pre- A 2 + Pardon *sb*] Pardon beforehand, pardon for an offence before it is committed

1605 D one *Serm* 3 Apr 38 A Pre pardon by way of Dispe sa n is wised m before a Lawe be made 1611 — *Declar* 12 Ja 15 With a pre pardon for wl soever they st ull do under colour of these Offices

Prepa re, *sb* [f Prepare]

1 The act of preparing preparation *Obs or dial*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 24 Beseikit I him that he wold mak prepar In Albione sen he wes prince at l ar 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I* (1550) 58 Suche a I prepare should be made that he should see and proue that [etc] 1593 Shake 3 *Hen VI* iv i 131 1594 I Bridg field tr *Wachtwoelys Phrysatine Hist* (1595) 73 You see the prepa e fy ur a bversatine 1633 Earl Man n *Al Mundo* (1636) 112 Delay i t thy I prepare for death a 1820 Tannahill *Wag o Hie e'len* Peonies (1846) 143 Meg is the glen set aff to the fair Wi ruffles an ribbons a mickle prepare.

2 A substance used to prepare stuff for a dye

1874 W Crooker *Dyeing & Calico print* ii vii 542 As I prepare for steam-colors, all the mixtures recommended thereto tried have shown themselves inferior to tin. 1893 Thorpe *Dict App Chem* III 57/1 It is also used as a prepare for steam colours in calico printing

Prepare (prɪpe·ə), *v* Also (chiefly *Sc*) 6 **prepar**, **prepayre** 6 8 **prepair** [a F *pre parer* (14 15th c in Hatz Darm), ad L. *præparāre* to make ready beforehand, prepare, ? *pre*, Pre A 1 + *parare* to make ready]

As in other verbs denoting a process (e g *bake build cook make* the construction *is* or *was preparing* (him or *a preparing to be paid* etc) to form progres ive tenses of the passive voice is in use among some writers, very common in the 17th and 18th c and is still in colloquial use. See Preparing *vbl sb* and ing 7

I. *trans* **1** To put beforehand into a suitable condition for some action, to set in order previously for some purpose, to get ready, make ready, put in readiness to fit out equip

1466 in *Archæol* xii (1893) 148 Many moo small things as syngyng and Redyng and I cpe g the bookes and lernyng it selfe to the dyvyne service for to prepare 1526 Pilgr Perf (W de W 1531) 168 b Prepare our hertes to god 1 kings xxx 17 1535 Coverdale Dan tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 2 2 These thynges prepare also the reader a l l a ra er to the treatise now follʒwyng 1567 Milton *Ps* cxxxv 555 Vs in the meane while fr ant ther sight 1703 Rae *On* V 7 Mark xiv 72 His sur f equiv ocal n i prepared him f r a downright denial 1828 Jane Uaill *Hope the Last Thing* xxxi You do not under stand I a t trying to prepare you He is dead

c To get ready by previous study, as a speech or sermon for delivery, a piece for recitation, a lesson for repetition or inspection to 'get up' Also *absol* (Sometimes passing into 7 b)

1683 Wood *Life* 21 May (O H S) III 53 Peter Lancaster, a student of Civill Law read a copie of English verses (for they had not time enough given to prepare) 1866 I. Macdonald *Ann Q Aeighb* xiii I in this manner I prepared almost all my sermons that summer *Wks* The boys are preparing their lessons 1884 The speech was not prepared

d To fit or get ready (a person) by preliminary instruction or training (*for* college, an examination, etc)

1892 *Spectator* 5 Dec 817 Vivi boys from 8 to 14 years of age are prepared for the Public Schools 1900 *Academy* 15 Sept 216/2 For ten years he has prepared (*Anglice*, crammed) pupils for Army and other examinations

e *To be prepared* = to be in a state of readiness, ready, to be mentally ready, inclined, disposed (*for* † *to* a thing), to be in a condition or position *to do* something

1579 *Lorre Knights Palace* C ij b, Who carryed forth the

Amner s hutch unto the Porters gate, And freely gave unto the poore which were preparde therat 1591 Shake 1 *Hen. VI*, i ii 98, I am prepar'd here in my license-deg'd *Sword*. 1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 48 The rest who are washed and prepared to pray 1790 Washington *Sp. to both Hs Congress* 8 Jan., To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual ways of preserving peace. 1805 *Fall Mall G.* 8 Oct 1/3 He was prepared to deal with every question on its merits.

2 *intr* for *refl.* To put oneself, or things, in readiness, to get ready, make preparations

1509 Hawes *Past I leas* xl (Percy Soc) 43 Nothyng prepensyng how they dyd prepare To scourge them selfe and bryng them in a snare. 1599 Shake *Hen. V*, *Pro.* ii 398 Prepare we for our Marriage. 1611 Bible *Amos* iv 12 Prepare to meete thy God O Israel. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 86 When they prepare to prayer. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xlix 377 A prudent mind will be always preparing till prepared. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *A. on Forest* iv, And bade her prepare to quit the abbey. 1889 *Spectator* 19 Oct The war against which he incessantly prepares. 1906 D. W. Forrest *Author Chr* iii ii 122 He [God] has prepared from of old for the emergencies of every passing hour

†3. *refl* and *intr.* To make preparation for a journey, to get ready to go (*to*, *into*, etc. a place), hence, to go, repair *Obs*

1520 *Vergilius* (1814) 1 He hyged a great armey and prepared hym towarde the towne 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed 2) 377/2 Vales he would prepare himselfe into Asia. c 1586 Peele *Sir Clyomon* (1888) 408/2 I prepare to Denmark will I straight prepare. a 1661 Heylin *Hist Presbyt* v. (1670) 220 With these Instructions he prepares to the Court of Scotland. 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* II 250 We are actually preparing for England

4 *trans* To get or have in readiness beforehand, to provide, furnish Now *arch* or merged in 1

1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxiv [lxv] 9 Thou prepayrest man his corne [1611 Thou prepar'st them corne]. 1885 *A.* Thou provideest them corn]. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* i. 247 The Sled, the Tumbril, Hurdles and the Flail. These all must be prepar'd e're Roughmen hope The promis'd Blessing of a Bounteous Crop. 1859 Tennyson *Last Tournament* 1135 Let there be prepared a chariot her To take me to the river and a barge Blanch'd to black.

†b. With inverted construction To provide (oneself) preparatorily *with* something *Obs rare*

1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* VII. vii. 8 § 1167 To prepare our selues with things necessarie for warres, especially of Powder.

5. To make ready (food, a meal) for eating, to cook or dress and serve up

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxiii 85 She prepared to hym his mete alle after his custome. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 8 Goo and prepare vs the cester lambe that we may eate. 1596 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* II 498 During the time that supper was preparying. 1671 Milton *P. R.* II 273 He found his Supper on the coals prepar'd. 1733 Anony. *Mem* (1760) II 60 Our repast was preparing. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. of Udolpho* iv They were preparing their supper 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xx. 72 Breakfast was soon prepared

6 To bring into proper state for use by some special or technical process, to work up to dress

In quot 1722, To put in proper order make tidy

1722 De Foe *J. Sharpe* (1895) 6 That every Householder do cause the Street to be daily prepared before his Door 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.* s.v. *Insects* Skeletons have been prepared by having the flesh eat away with a small J Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 484 Pure clay is always opaque and the flint always trans-parent but both are prepared previously to being used 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 90/1 Sheep-skins are sometimes prepared to imitate morocco.

7 To make, produce or form for some purpose, in mod use *esp* 'to make by regular process' (J.), to manufacture, to make or compound (a chemical product, a medicinal or other 'preparation', etc.)

1535 Coverdale *Ps* xciv [xcv] 5 The see is his for he made it, and his hondes prepared the drie londe 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S.T.S.) 51 Prepair thy creddill in my Spreit 1718 Blackmore *Creation* ii 27 In vain the Author had the Eye prepar'd With so much Skill, had not the Light appear'd 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 34 The stars and sparks are prepared in the following manner 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 396 I suggested to the surgeon to have some pills of five grains each. 1836 Miller *Elem Chem* II 451 The most convenient methods of preparing nitrogen are based upon the removal of oxygen from atmospheric air 1865-8 Watts *Dict Chem* III 193 Hydrogen prepared by dissolving zinc or iron in sulphuric acid. 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 914 Writing Ink may be prepared in many different ways.

b. To compose and write out in proper form for use, to draw up (a writing or document)

1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xi, Do you prepare a few lines to acquaint Vivaldi with your consent to his proposal. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 271 The deed of settlement having been prepared and engrossed by the direction of Lord Coventry 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I xxxvii 577 A code is preparing for the regulation of commerce *a* 1873 Wilberforce *Ch. & Empires* (1874) 306 The Bulls were being prepared as speedily as was possible

8 *Mus* a. To lead up to (a discord) by sounding the dissonant note in it as a consonant note in the preceding chord. b. To lead up to (a shake or other grace) by a preliminary note, turn, etc

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Discord* The Discord is pre pared by subsisting first in the harmony in quality of a concord. 1869 Ousbley *Counterp* v 24 Always let the dissonant note be heard as a concord in the preceding chord. This is called preparing it.

Prepared (prĭpē·rd, *poet.* prĭpē·rĕd), *ppl a* [f. prec + -ED 1] Made ready, got ready, fitted or put in order beforehand for something.

For *to be prepared in* reference to persons see prec. 1 c

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 73 In a prepared or disposed soule he maketh yᵉ fyrst beame of loue to shyne. 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep* 1 To resist a prepared vice. 1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl* iv xii 38 Let Patient Octauia plough thy visage vp With her prepared nailes 1783 Burke *Sp. Fox's E. Ind. Bill* Wks. IV 39 Even in the prepared soil of a general pacification 1882 Parker *Apost Life* I 74 A prepared pulpit should be balanced by a prepared pew.

b Treated for some purpose by a special process, made or compounded by a special process see Prepare v 6, 7

1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II i 23 Taking out the more corruptible parts, and stuffing their prepar'd Skins with any convenient Matter 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 432/2 The former prepared Powder of our Autho 1849 Nond *Fisherycrity* (ed. 3) 457 The nerve of a prepared frog's leg was laid on the bared muscle of the thigh of a living rabbit

c *Mus* Of a discord, or a shake, etc. see Prepare v 8 a, b

1867 Macfarren *Harmony* (1892) 76 A prepared 7th may be added to the chord of the dissonant 5th 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 403/2 A shake which com mences with a turn is called a prepared shake

Preparedly (prĭpē·rĕdlĭ), *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2] In a prepared manner or condition, in a state of readiness

1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl* v i 53 That she preparedly may Frame her sorrow to the aptest 1610 Healey tr. *Montaigne's Comm.* i. (or xi) 28 But can they at that age examine themselves, and receive preparedly?

Preparedness (prĭpē·rĕd-, prĭpē·rĕdnĕs) [f. as prec + -NESS] The state or condition of being prepared, readiness

1590 Greenwood in *Answ Def Read Prayers* 25 Except you can make all assemblies in the same preparedness to God, as before. 1611 no stinted prayers for them 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 965 Then having prayed awhile, he gave the Executioner the token of his prepared ness, whereupon he severed the head from the body 1736 Bolingbroke *Pats et* (1749) 58 Information, knowledge, and a certain constant preparedness for all the events that may arise 1849 Ma. Austin *Hist Eng* v II 564 Before two the capital wore a face of stern preparedness which might well have daunted a real enemy

† Preparement. *Obs rare* [f. Prepare v + -MENT, or ad. OF. *preparement* (15–17th c. Godef.)] The action of preparing, preparation

1607 Feltham *Resolves* 1 (II) xl 126 The souldier that dares not fight affoords the enemy too much advantage, for his preparement both for directing his souldiers pl'otting his stratagems [etc]

Preparer (prĭpē·rəɹ) [f as prec + -ER 1] One who or that which prepares

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* iii 321 I am no more but preparer of the hartes to the receyuyng of more effectuall and vertue 1656 Prynne *Remonstr. agst Shipmoney* 11 The King hath not before this time given no wages to the said Pre parers or Deuisers of Soulders whom they have brought. 1738 Warburton *Dv. Legat* II ii App 28 The Preparer of the Way to pure Pagan Phil sophy *a* 1890 J. Brown *Spare Hours* (1894) 1 The last day of wrath, that day of hope there was to come a preparer

b *spec* One who prepares, dresses, or makes up (food, medicine, manufactured articles, etc.) see Prepare v 4, 7

1553 *Pract. Surgeries How* vi (Parker Soc) 377 In thy faithful prayers remember Thomas Cottesforde the pre parer of this preparative *a* 1630 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* (1677) 525 The preparers of the poison confessed every thing 1753 *Act* 26 *Geo II* c 20 § 2 The Growers Pre parers and Spinners of such Flax 1760 tr *Buchave's Syst Chem* V 1 Hand staff makers and Bookbinders are the com parers. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss. *Preparers* per sons employed at the drawing and roving frames in preparing fi bre and previous to spinning. The term also includes combers

2 A thing used for preparing, † *spec* a medicine administered preliminarily to a course of treatment (= Preparative B 1 b)

1620 Markham *Masterp* i xciii 182 Preparatiues or pre parers of the euacuation of choller are Whey vinegar and verius 1638 tr *Bruel's Francis Med* 60 Preparers. Wormwood and Aniples 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 157 Rape and Cole-Seed ... Tis a very good Preparer of Land for Barley or Wheat

Preparing (prĭpē·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING 1] The action of the verb Prepare, preparation (With quot 1535 cf Preparation 3)

1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 241 The preparing and reparacions of the Kynges Shippes 1535 Coverdale *Judith* vii 2 There were two & twentie thousande horamen beayde the preparynge (Wyclif redi cumpanyes of men) yᵗ were wonne 1586 J. Rowland *Tasarillo* ii. (1872) 75 Whilst dinner was in preparing, they sported with the Gentlewoman *a* 1648 Ld. Herbert *Hen VIII* (1649) 9 While these things were in preparing Mary the French Queen was Crowned in St. Denis 1728 *Anson's Voy* III iii 325 The killing and preparing of pro visions. 1869 Dickens *Mut. of Fr* i, My sister wants no preparing

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *preparing-box*, *table* 1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed 2) 81 This is not unlike Clough s preparing boxes, which first partially open the wool by slow going fallers, before the quicker fallers 1892 *Will Carling* v *Pentlehow* 70 The fresh air passes over the preparing machinery, carrying any little dust away with it over the cards to the fans. 1894 Eliz. L. Banks *Cassp. Curiosities* 175, I was sent to the 'preparing-table to sprinkle and fold some print dresses Agnes, the head pre parer, taught me.

Preparing, *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That prepares, preparatory, preliminary.

† *Preparing vessels* (Physiol.), a rendering of L. *pra parantia vasa*, applied to the blood vessels which supply a gland and 'prepare its secretion as the spermatic arteries. 1623 J. Stephens *Esz & Char Worthy Poet* (1857) 145 That mountebanks preparing oyle which kept hands unscalded 1667 N. Fairfax tr. *Bulk' Transc* II 249 The Preparing Vessels arise on the right side, out of the Cava. 1675 Cotton *Scoffer Scot* 35 After a few preparing rings, He makes his stoop. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Preparantia vasa*, the preparing Vessels, are Veins and Arteries which go to the Testicles and Epididymes.

Hence **Prepa·ringly** *adv*, in the way of preparation, preparatorily

1826 L. Hunt *Rimini* iv 244 'A noble word' exclaimed the prince, and smote Preparingly on earth his firming foot

Preparocipital, -patellar: see Pre B 3

Pre-part see Pre- A 1

Prepay (prĭpē·ɪ), *v* [f Pre A. 1 + Pay *v*1 Cf OF *prepayer*, 1305 in Godef.] *trans* To pay (a charge) beforehand, *esp* to pay (the postage of a letter or parcel) before dispatching it (as by affixing a postage stamp). Also *transf* with the letter, etc., as object

1839 *Treasury Minutes* 12 Nov (L.) All letters and packets exceeding the weight of one ounce to be prepaid and de livered in at the window: if not so prepaid, and delivered, to be charged double postage 6*d* 1840 *Instructions to Sunters and Mamma* lxxviii, Pre paying a letter used to be thought little short of an insult. *Mod.* The school fees must be pre paid The subscription for each volume must be prepaid The parcel was sent by passenger train, carriage prepaid

Hence **Prepa·id** *ppl a* (also as *sb* = prepaid letter or parcel), **Prepay·able** *a*, that may or must be prepaid, **Prepay·ment**, the act of pre paying, payment in advance, also *attrib*

1854 Poor Angus in *Life* (1872) vi. 308 In a lecture on education Dr Whewell cites the word '*prepaid*, now in common and barbarous use. ... Prepaid was introduced with the penny postage 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 15 § 1 every notice ... sent through the post in a prepaid registered letter 1890 *Westm Gaz* 18 Dec 1/1 Letters sent from this country to her Majesty's ships on a foreign station are now prepayable at the rate of 2*d* per half ounce 1898 in *Act Sol Comm Postage* 62 The distinctive feature of your (R. Hill's) plan is the compulsory pre payment and one rate of postage 1870 Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* II xiii 269 Some parcels refused prepayment [of school fees] 1899 *Westm Gaz* 28 Sept 4/1 The pioneer use of the prepayment gas meter 1903 *Rep West Ham Gas Co*, The Prepayment Meter System of Supply has been put in operation

Prepedundle, -pend, -poudle, Prepelvi-sternal, -num see Pre A 4.

Prepend (prĭpe·nd), *v rare* [f Pre A 1 + L. *pendĕre* to weigh] *trans* To weigh mentally, ponder, consider; to premeditate (But app often used by confusion for Prepense)

1598 Westminster in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 439 And als ye sould prepend bayth day and houris, To grit mischef misery and need Fra paramoure dois evir mair succeed 1621 Bolton *Stat Ireld* (Act 28 Hen VIII), The kings majestie prepending and waying how much it doth more conferre to the induction of rude and ignorant people to the knowledge of Almighty God 1892 *Scots Observer* 4 Jan 179 There are still amongst us people who prepend the Sphinx torpedo question

Hence *Prepe·nded ppl a*, premeditated, = Prepense *a.* (*mens rea*)

1832 Lamb *Elia* Ser ii *Newspapers* 35 *Years Ago* To get up, moreover, to make jokes with malice prepended

† Prepe·ndent, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [ad. *prependent-em*, pr. pple of *prependere* to hang down in front, f. *præ*, Pre A 4 + *pendere* to hang cf Pendent] Hanging down in front, overhanging *b sb* The male member

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 20 b, Upon the which they placed a chapter with prependent folding 1593 Nashe *Christ s Teares* (Grosart) IV 203 Iesus was hanging Rocke eaten on with the tyde, so did theyr prependant breast bones imminent-ouercanopy theyr Bellies. 1615 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 1450 Priapus was expelled from Lampsacum for the hugenesse of his pre-pendent.

‖ **Prepenna** (prĭpe·nă). *Ornith* Pl. -æ [mod L., f. *præ*, Pre A 4 + *penna* feather] A neossoptile or primitive feather of a bird

1902 *Ibis* Apr 343 In Apteryx the first definite feathers do not thrust out the prepennæ

Prepense (prĭpe·ns), *a* [Substituted for earlier *prepensed*, Prepensed (orig *purpensed*, Of. *purpensé*), either by simple phonetic reduction, or after F pa pple *pensé*, or corresp L. pple. *pens us*]

Considered and planned beforehand, premeditated, purposed, intentional, deliberate **a.** in *Malice prepense* (*Law*) malice premeditated or planned beforehand, wrong or injury purposely done

1702 Addison *Dial Medals* ii. 50 Our English poets show a kind of malice prepense in their Satires 1732 W Miller in *Scots Mag* May (1733) 232/1 Such prepense malice 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xiv 200 The benefit of clergy is taken away from murder through malice pre pense. 1892 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1897) IV xii 137 This was set down to malice prepense on his side. 1894 Gourburn *Pers Relig* iii ii (1873) 166 To kill a man in wrath of malice prepense is murder 1897 Lindop in *Life* iii 277 The article is certainly written with malice prepense

(b) *humorously*

1772 Burke *Let Sir H Langrishe* Wks. 1842 I 543 You see by the paper I take that I am likely to be long, with

malice prepense.] 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II v, I have put in this chapter on fighting of malice prepense, partly because of the cant and twaddle that is talked of boxing and fighting with fists now-a-days. 1879 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I vii. 253 He plunges into slang, not irreverently but of malice prepense. 1884] Payn *Some Lit Recoll* 98, I went up to Lakeland with the avowed intention and malice prepense of writing my second volume of poems.

b. In other connexions.

1770 *Junius Lett* xxxix (1797) II 23 From that period, whatever resolution they took was deliberate and prepense
1816 Keatinge *Travels* I. 268 Travelling is seldom a very prepense undertaking. 1880 Swinburne *Misc* 243 When least meditative with any prepense or prefixed purpose

c Of a person Acting with intention, deliberate. *rare.*

1879 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* III ix. 160 He was an orator wilful and prepense, choice of long words, fond of climaxes.

Hence **Prepe'nse** *sb*, forethought, purpose, intention, design *rare*

1847 Gilfillan in *Lait's Mag* XIV. 562 Her poetry is not, of prepense and purpose, the express image of her religious thought.

†**Prepe'nse,** *v Obs* [Altered from earlier Purpense, Of. *purpenser*, after words in Prep-, so in early 16th c. *F prepenser* to think of before

see Pre- A. 1 and Pense *v*

In later edd. of 13th and early 16th c. documents e.g. the *Paston Letters* and *Acts of Parlt purpense* of the original is often altered to the mod. *prepens*]

1 *trans* To plan, devise, or contrive beforehand. [c 1400-1502 see Purpense †.]

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxx xix Prepenes [*so edd* 1517-1555] nothynge vnto her dyshonestie 1595 D. Rennes *Psyches* II ckxxvii 239/2 It was a thing prepensed by false traitoures to put the realme to trouble 1633 I. Adams *Rich v. Peter* II 15 It is one thing to forsake, another to propose and prepense a forsaking.

2 To weigh or consider beforehand

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xi xxix, For to resolue vnder stande and prepense [*ed* 1517 1555] The begynnynge and the myddle certaynly With the ende or thou put it in vre 1531 Elyot *Gov* I. xxv, All these thinges prepensed and gathered together seriously 1590 Spenser *F Q* III xi 14 Ever in your noble hart prepense That all the sorrow in the world is lesse Then vertues might and values confidence *a* 1656 Br Hall *Hor Vac Medit* 1808 I 830 Prepense the consequence will, whereby, all circumstances prepensed, God does simply will this or that particular event, as simply good to be.

b *intr.* or *absol* To meditate beforehand

1531 Elyot *Gov* III. xxiii. [He (the soul's) office is before that any thynge is attempted to thinke consydre, and prepense

†**Prepe'nsed,** *ppl a Obs* Also prepensit [I prec. vb + -ED1, substituted early in 16th c for the original Purpensed, subsequently reduced to Prepense *a*] & esp. in legal phraseology in *malice prepensed, prepensed malice*, malice prepense: see Prepense *a*

[1456-1598 see Purpensed.]

1530-1 *Act 22 Hen. VIII, c.* 14 Manslaughter by chaunce medley, and not murder of malyces prepensed 1532 in W. H. Turner *Select Acc Oxford* (1880) 104 Intending of malyce prepenced to putte Govnter to trobyll. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 669 We take more to the heart a mocke or scornfull flout, as commeth from a prepensed malice. 1692 Cowell *Interpr* s.v. *Murder*, Murder signifieth in our common lawe, a wilfull and felonious killing of any other vpon prepensed malice. 1699 J. Norris *Ideal World* (1736) II 639 What fault soever may have come in cannot be pre sumed to have come upon prepensed malice. 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* I s.v., If Sons were Malice prepensed formerly between them, it makes it Murder; as it is called in some Statutes Prepensed Murder

b. In other connexions = Prepense *a.* b

a 1599 Skelton *Replye* 300 *Sanding*, An uneuytably prepensed answere to all waywarde or frowarde alitercacyons. 1532 T. Wilson *Rhet* 73 If the offence be committed vpon a prepensed mynde and wilfully 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvii. vii. 948 Having no time to put any prepensed plot in practise 1670 Penn *Truth Rescued & Inocent* 40 With what prepense Unkindness and disdain he was treated.

Hence † **Prepe'nsedly** *adv* = Prepensely

1589 Sylvester *Anat Abus* II (1882) 14 If it were proued that he killed him wittingly, willingly, and prepensedly

Prepe'nsely, *adv* [f. Prepense *a.* + -ly2] In a prepense manner; with deliberation or pre meditation, deliberately, purposely, designedly

1837 Landor *Pentameron, and Dap's Interv* Wks. 1853 II. 380/1 I never could see why we should designedly and prepensely give to one writer more than his due, to another less. 1860 W. Moesta in Mackall *Life* (1899) II 13 Sonning, a village prepensely picturesque. 1880 Swinburne *Study Shaks* III (ed. 2) 90 Shakespeare has set himself as if prepensely to brutalise the type of Achilles.

†**Prepe'nsity.** *Obs. rare*—1. In 8 pre- [f Prepense *a.* + -ity cf. *eminensity*] Premeditation.

1737 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 43 Montaigne observes, upon the subject of death, 'that the philosophy of the schools but increases, by prepensity, the terrors of it'.

†**Prepe'nsive,** *a Obs. rare*—1. Factitious for mation for Prepense *a.*

1592 Fielding *Amelia* I x, Carrying the penknife drawn into the room with you seems to imply malice prepensive, as we call it in the law

†**Prepe'ndition.** *Obs rare*—1 [For **prepension*, n. of action from L. *prependĕre* to hang down in front] A part hanging down in front

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 86 Where the axeitree was.. ouer the naue of the wheele, there came downe a prepention leaning to the Plynth

Pre perception. [Pre- A. 2] Previous perception, a condition preceding perception

1871 Fraser *Life Berkeley* x. 409 *note*, Kant s prepercep tion of space differs from Berkeley s in recognising it as necessary *à priori* to all sense experience as such. 1881 J. Sully in *Nature* XXIV 185/2 A stage of preperception during which the mind receives the impression of sense but has not yet interpreted the impression into a coherent per cept. 1896 *Educ Rev* Mar 256 Prof James has illustrated and emphasized the importance of preperception

So **Preperce'ptive** *a*, characterized by preperception

Prepercussion. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. Pre- B 3 + Percussion] The act of being propelled, greater prevalence

1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii. 322 The Propellence of spreads Bates upon the Whole *Ibid* II i. 28 The infinite Propellence of Happiness above Misery

Prepo llency. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. as prec see -ency] The quality or fact of being propellent

1681 tr. *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab *Propellency* of very great force, strength, excellency, or virtue 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compit* xvi 576 Such things as destroy the propellency of an acid Salt in the Blood 1800 Paley *Nat Theol* (1802) I. 130 The propellency of gases 1 consequence will, whereby, all circumstances prepensed, God does simply will this or that particular event, as simply good to be.

b *intr.* or *absol* To meditate beforehand

1531 Elyot *Gov* III. xxiii. [He (the soul's) office is before that any thynge is attempted to thinke consydre, and prepense

†**Prepe'nsed,** *ppl a Obs* Also prepensit [I prec. vb + -ED1, substituted early in 16th c for the original Purpensed, subsequently reduced to Prepense *a*] & esp. in legal phraseology in *malice prepensed, prepensed malice*, malice prepense: see Prepense *a*

[1456-1598 see Purpensed.]

1530-1 *Act 22 Hen. VIII, c.* 14 Manslaughter by chaunce medley, and not murder of malyces prepensed 1532 in W. H. Turner *Select Acc Oxford* (1880) 104 Intending of malyce prepenced to putte Govnter to trobyll. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 669 We take more to the heart a mocke or scornfull flout, as commeth from a prepensed malice. 1692 Cowell *Interpr* s.v. *Murder*, Murder signifieth in our common lawe, a wilfull and felonious killing of any other vpon prepensed malice. 1699 J. Norris *Ideal World* (1736) II 639 What fault soever may have come in cannot be pre sumed to have come upon prepensed malice. 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* I s.v., If Sons were Malice prepensed formerly between them, it makes it Murder; as it is called in some Statutes Prepensed Murder

b. In other connexions = Prepense *a.* b

a 1599 Skelton *Replye* 300 *Sanding*, An uneuytably prepensed answere to all waywarde or frowarde alitercacyons. 1532 T. Wilson *Rhet* 73 If the offence be committed vpon a prepensed mynde and wilfully 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvii. vii. 948 Having no time to put any prepensed plot in practise 1670 Penn *Truth Rescued & Inocent* 40 With what prepense Unkindness and disdain he was treated.

Hence † **Prepe'nsedly** *adv* = Prepensely

1589 Sylvester *Anat Abus* II (1882) 14 If it were proued that he killed him wittingly, willingly, and prepensedly

Prepe'nsely, *adv* [f. Prepense *a.* + -ly2] In a prepense manner; with deliberation or pre meditation, deliberately, purposely, designedly

1837 Landor *Pentameron, and Dap's Interv* Wks. 1853 II. 380/1 I never could see why we should designedly and prepensely give to one writer more than his due, to another less. 1860 W. Moesta in Mackall *Life* (1899) II 13 Sonning, a village prepensely picturesque. 1880 Swinburne *Study Shaks* III (ed. 2) 90 Shakespeare has set himself as if prepensely to brutalise the type of Achilles.

†**Prepe'nsity.** *Obs. rare*—1. In 8 pre- [f Prepense *a.* + -ity cf. *eminensity*] Premeditation.

1737 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 43 Montaigne observes, upon the subject of death, 'that the philosophy of the schools but increases, by prepensity, the terrors of it'.

†**Prepe'nsive,** *a Obs. rare*—1. Factitious for mation for Prepense *a.*

1592 Fielding *Amelia* I x, Carrying the penknife drawn into the room with you seems to imply malice prepensive, as we call it in the law

†**Prepe'ndition.** *Obs rare*—1 [For **prepension*, n. of action from L. *prependĕre* to hang down in front] A part hanging down in front

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 86 Where the axeitree was..

Pre perception. [Pre- A. 2] Previous perception, a condition preceding perception

1871 Fraser *Life Berkeley* x. 409 *note*, Kant s prepercep tion of space differs from Berkeley s in recognising it as necessary *à priori* to all sense experience as such. 1881 J. Sully in *Nature* XXIV 185/2 A stage of preperception during which the mind receives the impression of sense but has not yet interpreted the impression into a coherent per cept. 1896 *Educ Rev* Mar 256 Prof James has illustrated and emphasized the importance of preperception

So **Preperce'ptive** *a*, characterized by preperception

Prepe rcussion. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. Pre- B 3 + Percussion] The act of being propelled, greater prevalence

1748 *Hartley Observ Man* I iii. 322 The Propellence of spreads Bates upon the Whole *Ibid* II i. 28 The infinite Propellence of Happiness above Misery

Prepo llency. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. as prec see -ency] The quality or fact of being propellent

1681 tr. *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab *Propellency* of very great force, strength, excellency, or virtue 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compit* xvi 576 Such things as destroy the propellency of an acid Salt in the Blood 1800 Paley *Nat Theol* (1802) I. 130 The propellency of gases 1 consequence

Propellent (prɪpe'lent), *a* Now *rare* Also pre- [ad L. *prop̆ellent-em*, pr. pple. of *prop̆el lĕre* see Propell.] Having superior power, weight, or influence, predominating, prevailing

1697 Vanbrugh *Aesop* I. *Dish* Now the basis is more prepolent in quality 1665 Boyle *Exp Notion hat* v 146 The prepollent gravity of some [bodies] sufficing to keep others in a composive or respective lightness 1730 *Gentl Mag* 154 Other evidence such as has been always deemed prepollent to any other 1825 R. P. Ward *Try Contin* I. 239 The question whether the evil or good is prepollent. 1901 *Dublin Rev* Apr 293 It had nowhere any current or prepollent vogue.

‖ **Propo llex, pro-.** *Anat* and *Zool* [mod L. *pro-* for *prae-* + Pollex.] A rudimentary structure, sometimes osseous, similar to the pre hallux, found in certain animals on the radial border of the hand or fore foot, and supposed to represent an additional digit

1889 [see Prehallux]. 1892 Flower & Lydekker *Mam anim* 87 Occasionally, as in *Tolypeutes conjter* the so-called prepollex consists of two bones, of which the distal one bears a distinct nail-like horny covering

Prepo lsed, *a* Short for prec + -ed1

a 1854 Caroline B Southey *Birthday* II Poet Wks. (1867) 50 If a mote, a hair, a dust prepond On Inclination s side, down drops the scale.

Prepondage (prɪpɒ ndəj), *v* ! Now *rare* [a OF *prepondre-er* (16th c in Hatz.-Darm), or L. *prepondĕrāre* to outweigh, be of greater weight see Pre- A 5 and Ponder *v*]

†1. *trans* To attribute greater weight or impor tance to *Obs rare*

1590 Spenser *De Imitatione* III vii 000 He pre pondereth the gyuer before all thynges 83 uen

2 To outweigh in importance, to preponderate over

1604 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq* (1651) 236 [Channelled pillars] were not to be of more slender but the more corpulent, unlesse apparances preponder truths. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Surrey* (1662) III 76 Though the trans gressing Heire be by Law forbidden, yet private profit so prepondereth the publick, that Ships ballasted therewith are sent over into Holland, where they have Magazins of this Earth.

3 *intr* To exceed in weight, number, etc, = Preponderate *v* ! 1

1676 Beal in *Phil. Trans* XI. 601, I found not so much difference, as could Scarce from suspecting a prepondering fancy 1800 J. Cleland *Glasgow* 39 The Trades Burgesses have prepondered. 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 749/1 As it is, the unbalanced prepondere over constructive ability

†**Prepo ndent,** *a. Obs. rare* [f Pre- A 1 + Pondere *v*] *trans* To ponder beforehand

1622 Norden *Spec Brit, Cornw* (1728) 92 Thowgh the continuance, maine thowsande yeares may importe suffi tient warrant, it will not now fall 1 yet the prepondering minde of future daungers may vpon the vew be easelye pre awaded of perill in standinge nere it.

Preponderance (prɪpɒ ndərəns) [f Pre ponderant *a* see -ance and cf. F. *prépondérance* (18th c. in Hatz.-Darm).]

1 The fact of exceeding in weight, greater heaviness

1682 Grew *Museum* I v II 106 I title light Boats To the side whereof this Fish [remora] fastening her self, might easily make it swag, as the least preponderance on either side will do 1748 Young *Nt Th.* IX 1409 Close with the side where one grain turns the scale; What vast pre ponderance is here! 1832 Lardner *Pneumat* V 259 The preponderance of the iron ball assists the atmospheric pres sure in sustaining the column

b *Gunnery* The excess of weight of that part of a gun which is to the rear of the trunnions over that in front of them (So F *prépondérance*, Littré)

It is measured by the force (expressed in pounds) which must be applied under the rear end of the base ring or neck of the cascabel in order to balance the gun with the axis of the bore horizontal when supported freely on knife-edges placed under the trunnions.

1864 in Webster 1877 C. H. Owen *Mod Art Ilerty* (1823) 9 The excess of weight in rear of the trunnions is termed the preponderance 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1783/2 The preponderance of a gun is usually 4% of its weight 1887 *Text Bk Ounne y* 81 The trunnions are generally placed a very little way in front of the centre of gravity to allow of elevating with ease this causes a statical pressure on the elevating gear called *preponderance* which is necessary for steadiness.

2 Superiority or excess in moral weight, power, influence, or importance

1780 Bentham *Penne Legisl* xiv § 3 The good would have an incontestible preponderance over the evil 1808 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) IV 10 I would give Great Britain the preponderance in the conduct of the war in the Peninsula 1883 Sir T. Martin *Ld Lyndhurst* xi. 209 The Ministry had the great preponderance of popular opinion at their back

3 Superiority in number or amount

1845 McCulloch *Taxation* II i (1850) 158 A consequence of their immense preponderance in point of numbers 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 516 The collection of an mals has a striking Oriental character in spite of the preponderance of Ungulates 1892 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 305 The more social animals are in overwhelming preponderance over the unsocial

Prepo nderancy. Now *rare* [f as prec + ancy] The quality or fact of being pre ponderant, an instance of this

1 Superiority of physical weight

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II vii 106 Whereas men affirme they perceave an addition of weight in dead bodies this accessionall preponderancy is rather in appear ance then reality 1694 Ray *Disc* II ii (1732) 86 By reason of the greater preponderancy of the Earth's Matter 1697 *Boyle* 58 The pointed projections will be a sufficient addition to the pier to give it the necessary preponderancy *Ag* 1800 *Edin Act* I 200 The permanent predominancy of the land of trade to its ac ust med preponderancy in our favour

2. Superiority of power influence or importance

1692 Locke *Toleration* 15 Wks. 1727 II 468 If all Magistrates saw the Preponderancy on the side of the Grounds of Belief which are on the Side of the true Religion. 1777 Priestley *Disc Hist a Ac est* iv 40 The final preponder ancy of desire is called a will or wish to obtain it 1878 D Israeli *Chas I* I v 104 Coalition of interests were to strike at the preponderancy of Imperial Austria

3 Greater prevalence, = prec 3

1845 A. Duncan *Disc* 159 The evident preponderancy of good, however unable they might be to explain the origin of evil, testified against them.

Preponderant (prɪpɒ ndərənt) *a* [ad L *prop̆onderant-em*, pr. pple of *prop̆ondĕre* see Preponder Cf F. *prépondérant* (1723 in Hatz Darm).] Preponderating

1 Surpassing in weight outweighing heavier

1664 Power *Exp Phil* I 126 The inferiour Limbe of Quicksilver in the Tube is not held up by the preponderant Ayr without.

2 Surpassing in influence, power, or importance, predominant

1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat conc Relig* II ii 180 If he judge the reasons which disswade the thing to be pre ponderant then he will abstain from doing it 1790 S. Turner *Anglo-Sax* II i. 171 Filia is commemorated as the preponderant Saxon chief 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 239 The E. undbeard party was decidedly the pre ponderant. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 77 Flexion at the metacarpo-phalangeal joints from preponderant contraction of the interossei

Prepo nderantly, *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In a preponderating degree, predominantly

1823 Bentham *Not Ind* 399 Becoming established it [religion] became noxious —preponderantly noxious. 1836-7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph* xxii (1870) II. 4 Powers which are either preponderantly strong by nature or have become preponderantly strong by habit 1886 H. James *Bostonians* I. 18 So preponderantly intellectual a man

Preponderate (prɪpɒ ndəreɪt), *a rare* [f pa pple of L. *prop̆onderare* (see Preponder) + -ate2 For sense cf Predominate *a*] = Preponderant.

1800 Bentham *Prem Judic Precedent* Wks. 1843 II 8/2 What security can, without preponderate hardship be pro vided against falsity uttered by an individual coming in the character of a pursuer 1818 *Cow. Chart. in Ann. Reg* 156/1 Unless the fate of mankind takes some preponderate determination, it will not be easy to pronounce whether good or evil will be the final result. 1880 Sexton *Sp. in Daily News* 11 Apr 8/2 A preponderate majority of elected representatives.

Hence **Prepo nderately** *adv*, predominantly.

1800 Bentham *Liberty of Press* Wks. 1843 II 290/1 Nothing will be done but what is bad,—absolutely bad, or

at least preponderately had. 1822 *Society* II Nov 178/2 Whether the style is not preponderately heavy

Preponderate (*prĭpŏ·ndăreit*), *v.* Also 7 *pres* [f ppl stem of L. *præponderāre* see PREPONDER & ATE 3.]

I Intransitive senses

1 To weigh more, to be heavier; to incline the balance to turn the scale

1623 COCKERAM *Preponderate* to weigh downe more. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxxiv 259 The Bladder appear'd to prepo derate. 1672 WILKINS *Real Chr.* II 37 Where neither side doth preponderate the balance should hang even. 1789 JAMES *Sch. Art* I 125 The cork will prepo lerate, and show itself to be heavier than the lead. 1800 VIN. *Ivy treatise* II (1806) 26 If two bodies of the same weight in air be put into a denser fluid the smaller body will prepo nderate.

b fig. To have the greater moral or intellectual weight

1699 FULLER *Appl. Ivy Imasc* (1840) 288 These last reasons did preponderate with me. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* iv xvi. § 9 As the Arguments shall to any one appear upon the whole matter in a greater or less degree to preponderate on either side. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* iii The verdict of the jury sufficiently shows how the evidence preponderated in their mi ds. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. I. 8 One influence preponderates in the language, the other in the polity.

c To exceed or be superior in power, force, or influence, to exceed in amount, number, etc, to predominate

1799 S. TURNER *Anglo-Sax.* II vii 208 Oswy is ranked by Bede the seventh [of the kings who preponderated in the Anglo Saxon octarchy. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* vi The good in this state of existence preponderates over the bad. 1862 DANA *Man. Geol.* iii 481 But the relics of Ferns Conifers and Cycads greatly preponderate. 1867 *Pall Mall G.* 19 July 16 In milk the heat sustaining element preponderates largely over the nitrogen ous or tissue forming

2 To descend or incline downwards, as one scale or end of a balance, on account of greater weight, to weigh or be weighed down, to show a preponderance Also *fig*

1678 HOBBS *Decam* viii 98 In a pair of Scales equally charged with Quicksilver the addition of a little Oyl to the Scale, will make it preponderate. 1704 NEWTON in *Ather eum* 25 June (1892) 825/1 When these have been withdrawn from us the balance of pain preponderates unequivocally. 1779 GIBBON *Misc. Works* (1796) I 212 Suppose I take a walking cane and attempt to balance it across my finger; I shall in fact find some one part preponderate at it which I endeavour to support. It ends will preponderate. 1832 LARDNER *Hydrostatics* v 83 By the weight of this quantity the dish [of a balance] will now preponderate. 1864 LN. BROUGHAM *Pol. Philos.* (1862) 45 It appears that the balance of probability pre po derates in favour of the position

b To gravitate or incline more strongly *rare*

1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* vi 255 They ca not be evenly attracted on all sides, but must preponderate some way or other. 1797 EDWARDS *Orig. Sug.* II ii (1832) 24 The question is not whether he is not inclined to perform as many good deeds as bad ones; but which of these two he pre ponderates to

II Transitive senses.

†3 To weigh more than, exceed in weight; to turn the scale when weighed against (something else), to outweigh *Obs*

1623 H MORE *Second Lash in Enthus Tri* etc. (1656) 268 The greater number of the links of a chain preponderating the lesse number. 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm* 137 An in considerable weight by vertue of its distance from the Centre of the Ballance, will preponderate much greater magnitudes. 1755 B MARTIN *Mag. Arts & Sc.* III. 394 You see the Cork preponderate the Gold as far as the Beam will admit

b fig To outweigh in importance, value, or influence. *Obs*

1621 SPEED *Hist. Gt Brit* IX. vi. § 10 All which and some other must not preponderate the handling of things more rare and considerable. 1652 J SMITH *Sel. Disc.* viii. iii. (1821) 324 His merits preponderate his demerits. 1699 BURNET 39 *Art* XXV (1700) 280 The evil does so far pre ponderate the good. 1754 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) I 607 That the good must greatly preponderate the evil

†4. To cause to descend, as one scale of a balance, by reason of greater weight, to weigh down Also *fig* To cause to incline more strongly

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St* IV xvi. 324 Desiring to spare Christian bloud preponderates him for Peace. 1658 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* II. 360 They need not, when cast into the scale of thy thoughts, prepo nderate thee either way. 1660 INGELO *Benitw. & Ur* 1 (1682) 117 Is not our Will given us to preponderate our powers to such Actions as Reason pronou ceth good? 1796 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 150 The addition of my wish may have some effect to preponderate the scale

+ Pre-po nderate, *v.²* *Obs* [f PRE A 1 + PONDERATE *v* 6.] To ponder previously, to weigh mentally or consider beforehand, = PRE-PONDER *v.*²

a. *trans*

1599 *Life Sir T More* in Wordsw *Eccl. Biog* (1853) II 106, I have considered and preponderated all my affairs and doings. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I. 7 Preponderate seriously this consequent. 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charact* (1737) II. II iv 308 How many things do they preponderate? How many at once comprehend?

b *intr or absol*

1682 P THACHER in *New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg* (1868) XXII. 269, I have diligently weighed and preponderated, seriously consulted with Others. 1748 FIELDING *Jos Andrews* III. vi The squire and his company thought proper to preponderate before they offered to revenge the cause of their allies. 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 263 Deeply began she to preponderate Whether she d cut her throat

Hence + Pre-po nderated *ppl. a.*

1653 *Nisseno* 108 The first [step] required well weighed determinations and preponderated execution.

Prepo nderating, *ppl. a.* [f PREPONDERATE *v* 1 + ING².] That preponderates, or is superior in weight, influence, power, amount, number, etc

1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol* II I 115 Her excellencies though solid and we ghty are less so than the preponderating ones of Theology. 1799 BURKE *Regic Peace* II. Wks. VII 332 That very proper derating part of the nation which had always been adverse to the French principles. 1886 TUCKER *E. Eliz* 211 Your mastery over a preponderating number of alienated races

Hence **Prepo nderatingly** *adv.*, in a preponderating or surpassing degree, predominantly

1852 MILL *D. & Disc Political Economy* (1859) II 72 In each of them some one element existed exclusively or so preponderatingly as to overpower all the others. 1891 *Tyrrell's Hist.* 8/2 [Comparative Philology] had been all also g preponderatingly the science of comparing the Aryan languages with one another. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 532 Such a paranoiacal cast as have been assumed to be preponderatingly sensory in feature and function.

Preponderation. Now *rare or Obs* [n of action f I *præponderāre* to PREPONDER, in late L. *præponderātio*: see PREPONDER & ION.]

1 The action or fact of preponderating or exceeding in weight preponderance

1623 BAXTER *Teace of Consc* 103 If the scales be turned but with one grain its preponderation is with great warning and solidity. 1794 WATTS *Improv Mind* I xviii § 21 See on which side the preponderation falls. 1821 *Examiner* 771/1 We are scarcely conscious of the defects but are struck with the large preponderation of excellence

2. The adding of weight to one side, greater inclination or bias

1653 A. WILSON *Jas I* 301 Which preponderation of His pride blew up Spaniolitto. 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 95 The only probable ballance to their mutinous preponderation. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* I. I. (1762) 4 In every fact of choice, there is a preponderation of the inclination of the Mind or Inclination one way rather than another. 1790 C WINTER in W Jay *Mem & Lett* 1849) 43 In such a state of preponderation as to be uncertain which way the balance will turn

+ Preponderer *Obs rare*—¹ [f PREPONDER *v* + ER 1.] That which outweighs, in quot an overbalancing branch

1679 HELEN *Sydney Sacrifice* xxvii (ed 3) 141 Crooked Trees are reform d by taking off or topping the preponderers, whilst chang d with Leaves or Woody and hanging counterpoises.

+ Prepo nderous, *a.* [f PRE A 3 + PONDEROUS, after PREPONDERATE, etc.] Exceeding in weight, amount, or number, having the preponderance

1700 S PARKER *Sin Philos Eels* 53 When once gathered to a preponderous Body they (vapours) return and become the matter of our extraordinary Showers of Rain. 1900 *Yorks. Post* 5 Jan. 7/1 We are in a position to-day of being sufficient throughout and preponderous nowhere

Prepo nderous 1 see PRE B. 3

+ Preport, *obs erron.* f PURPORT *sb* and *v*

1583 STOCKER *Cto Warres Leuc C* IV 16 Accordyng to the tenure and preporte of the saied pontes. 1616 *Withals Dict* 575 *Pervestia* [*v. per*] *gandes gaudium* your in constant ioy preports annoy

+ Prepo se, *v. Obs* Also 6 *prese* [a. F. *proposer* (13th c. in Godef *Compl*) after L. *præpŏnĕre* to put before: see PRE A. and POSE *v.*¹]

1. *trans* To set over, to appoint as chief or superior (Cf PREPOSITUS)

1492 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xcii. 127 b The holy man ordayned there reiygyouses to the whyche he prepose & gaf the abbot the holy man Samuell. 1595 FULLER *Waltham Abb.* (1840) 258 A dean, in Latin, *decanus* hath his name from *deni*, 'ten' over which number he is properly set. *Decanal*

2 To place before or in front of something else, to preface, prefix

1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 Div b, But yf any thynge be ouer passynely thou shall propose two fynalyses of curacyon. 1594 W PERCY *Sonn* To Rdr A 4 I did deeme it most con enient to prepose mine Epistle onely to Sheech; you to accost it them [poems] as of course. 1662 HERBERT *Body Div* 1 218 It is either prefixed or proposed to a sentence. 1665 GALE *Crt Gentiles* 1 II iv 37 To words beginning with a vowel the Æoles were wont to prepose a Digamma

b To put forward *rare*

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* II. (1617) 27 So that I conclude and dare prepose myselfe against anie man of contrarie opinion.

3 To propose, purpose, or intend

(Perh in most cases an error for *propose purpose.*)

1588 KEMPE *Wyeing to Cumber* 158 Foul brow in holl thow preposit for to pas. 1623 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 3000 Tho mankynde prepose this mynde to fulfyll, Yet god dysposeth all purpose at his wyll. 1897 WEBSTER *Alb. Barg* xi. lxii, 273 And Prince were preposde for such whose Champions bore them best At Tilts and Turnues. 1898 J. HAYWARD in *Bunell's Banish'd Virgr* 187, I then would never have presumed to have prepos'd you your flight

Hence + Prepo sed *ppl. a.*, placed in front

1648 B. JONSON *Masques Ld. Haddington's Marriage* Wks. (1692) 300/1 With that prepos'd part of Judgment.

+ Prepo sital, *a. rare.* [f L. *præpositi-*, ppl. stem of *præpŏnĕre* (see prec.) + AL.] Prepositional.

1892 UNQUHART *Jrnnal* Wks (1834) 293 In the connexion of nouns, pronouns, and prepositial articles, united together

Preposition (prepŏ·sĭshən) [ad L. *præpositiōn-em* a putting before, a preposition, n of action f *præpŏnĕre* to put before see PRE- and POSITION So F *preposition* (*prepositeon*, 13th c in Godef.)]

L. *prepositio rendered Gr voθεσις* both terms having the wider sense, below thus, such particles as εἰ well and *in* not, were included among prepositions.

1 *Gram* One of the Parts of Speech: an indeclinable word or particle serving to mark the relation between two notional words, the latter of which is usually a substantive or pronoun, as, *sow in hope, good for food, one for you, Stratford on* Avon, late *in* time The following sb or pron is said to be *governed* by the preposition, and in inflected languages stands in an oblique case Originally, as still often, the term was applied also to the same words when combined as prefixes with verbs or other words and to certain other particles of similar force which are used only in combination (*inseparable prepositions*)

Postposition prepositive (= POSTPOSITION 3) a word or particle having the same function as a preposition which follows its sb. as he goes homeward-s; L. *domum versus* Ger *meinetwegen* In English, when the object is an interrogative or relative pronoun the sign follows this pronoun, and the preposition instead of preceding the pronoun often follows the verb as 'Whom did you go *with*?' the town that he lives *in*; the place that he came *from*. With the relative that no other construction is possible.

(c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gram* xlvii (Z) 267 Præpositio est pars rationis indeclinabilis. 1530 PALSGR. 220 Preposition, *preposicion*. 1611 anglisc *forestenge* forban be he stent æfre on forewear dan, swa hwær swa he by6 beo he fæstged to ofrum worde i e beo he]. 1388 WYCLIF *Prol* 60 Many bokis ben addyschis, conuncciouns, and prepositcuns ben set ofte con for another and at fre chois of autours sumtyme. 1530 PALSGR. Introd. 40 They take away the preposition he came *away*, *in robbs mon maistre*. 1661 MILTON *Accidence* Wks. 1738 I 600 A Preposition is a part of Speech most commonly either set before Nouns in Apposition or Compo sition or join d with any other words in Composition *as Indoctus* 1672 DRYDEN *Def Epilogue* Ess. (Ker) I 168 The preposition in the end of the sentence is a common fault with him. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I s v, Tis called *Præpositio* because its most frequently in the Latin Tongue placed before other Words; and when disparately, as *Ad patrem*; or conjunctively as *Admiror*. 1843 *Prov Philol Soc* I 66 The speaker made the prepositions do the work of the lost inflections. 1871 R MORRIS *Essays in Introd Metrop* (1847) I 224/1 These and other examples of a like kind indi cod some authors to make a class of postpositive prepositions these words are especially so in *Anycyl Metrop* (1847) I 224/1 These and other examples of a like kind indi cod some authors to make a class of postpositive prepositions these words are especially so in the prepositions, if we may so speak are postpositive. a 1880 H READ *Lect Eng Lit* iii. (1878) 102 That peculiarly characteristic *arma* gement, wh ch puts a preposition at the end of a sentence is eminently an English idiom. 1876 J TAYLOR *Etruscan Res* vii 240 Qualifying words, which in Aryan languages would appear either as prepositions or are in the Ug ic languages glued on as post positions. 1878 LELAND *Fusang* x 102 Those Asiatic languages have, moreover no prepositions, but only *post*positions. So like wise has the Dakota tongue

+2 More widely Any word or particle prefixed to another word, a prefix *Obs*

1565 *Kyng Daryus* (Brandl) 858 That Preposition *in* is a pestilent fellow For it is that which maketh this variance betwene mee and you My name is called *Imquisite* And thy name is called mayster *Equysite*. a 1593 GOUGE *Comm Heb* xi. 3 The preposition (εἰς), with which this word (κατηρτισμένα) is compounded signifieth 'well' 1662 [see 1].

3 The action of placing before, the fact of being so placed, position before or in front. *rare.*

(Sometimes hyphe ed (*pre*-) for distinction.)

1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 71 I am constrayned to straine curtesy with the preposition of a worde compounded or such like, which breaketh no great square. 1595 BUSTOR *Glossary*, *Preposition* a putting or setting before. 1885 *Amer Jrnl. Philol* Oct. 346 Contrasting the English prepo sition with the French postposition. 1901 M CALLOWAY in *Publ. Mod Lang Assoc Amer* XVI 153 In Anglo Saxon the appositive participle regularly follows its principal (post-position), though occasionally it precedes (pre posit on)

†b Something placed before *Obs*

1638 WITHER *Emblemes* (ed init.) A preposition to this Frontispece. 1821 BURNEY *Diet Music* s v. *Sharp* A character the power of which is to raise the note before which it is placed half a tone higher than it would be without such a preposition.

+4. A setting forth, a proposition or exposition. *Obs* [Due to early confusion of *pro-* and *pre*]

1494 FABYAN *Chron* v CXXIII. 116 Degobert made a longe preposicion & oracion concernynge ye allegiance which he exacted his lordes to owe & bere to hym. 1530 JAS. LEONARDE *Fronts* II cxcvi. [cxcii.] 60 This prepoysicion that the vnyuersate hadde made before the kynge pleased right well the kynge. 1566 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 300 And Sir John Bushe in all his prepositons to the king, did not onely attribute to him worldly honours, but diuyne names.

5 *pl* Premises: see PREMISE *sb* 1

1646 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St* III. 19 Gods children by better logick, from the prepositions of Gods former pre servations, inferre his power

Prepositional, *a* [f. prec + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or expressed by a preposition

1892 BEETHAM *Univ Grace* Wks. 1843 VIII, 346/1 In the singular number, besides the prepositional genitive, there is the inflectional formed as above by 'a. 1892 *Proc. Philol. Soc* II 212 The pronominal and prepositional roots constitute a class apart.

Prepositionally, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a prepositional manner, with the force or meaning of a preposition
1848 STODDART *Gram. in Encycl. Metrop* (1847) I 130/1 The same must be said of the word *along* prepositionally used by old writers to signify the relation of an effect to its cause. 1879 WHITNEY *Sanskrit Gram* 366 Words are used prepositionally along with all the noun-cases excepting the dative.

Prepositive (prɪ'pɒzɪtɪv), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L. *prepositivus* us (Diomedes) that is set before (in gramm.), f. ppl. stem of *præponĕre* to put before: see IVE, f. *prepositiy* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.)] Proper to be placed before or prefixed
1863 FULKE *Defence* i. (1843) 139 It is a common thing in the Greek tongue, that the article prepositive is taken for the subjunctive 1891 *Rev Collect Words, &c. Errors* 161 What have become prefixes or distinctive prepositive words
1755 JOHNSON *Dict. Gramr* c] The prepositives *his* and *mid* 1808 T. F. MIDDLETON *Grk Article* (1855) 3 Theodore Gaza gives in his [Greek] Grammar the following account: The Article is a declinable part of speech prefixed to Nouns. It is indeed divided into the prepositive and the subjunctive: but properly speaking the subjunctive only is the article 1843 *Proc. Philol. Soc* II 169 Many instances where the postfixes of older languages have become prefixes or distinct prepositive words

1755 JOHNSON *Dict. Gramr* c] Some [accents] stand only on the first letter of a word (*prepositive*), others only on the last letter (*postpositive*)

B. *sb* A prepositive word or particle.
1693 CHAUNCY *Eccl. Comp. New Law* 38 It were easie to shew upon what probable Reasons this preposition is added or omitted, in other places 1786 [see POSTPOSITIVE *a*].

Hence **Prepo sitively** *adv*, by placing in front.
1873 T. HALL *Mod Lndy* 50 An concerns a substantive, its subjective genitive, unusually and its objective genitive, very often, may be expressed prepositively.

Prepositor 1, **prep-** (prɪ'pɒzɪtəɹ) Also 6 -er, -our. [Alteration of L. PREPOSITUS see note s v PREPOSITOR.]
1 The name given in some English public schools to those senior boys who are entrusted with much of the discipline of the school, esp out of the class room, now usually PREPOSTOR, q v Also *fig* and in *fig* context.
a 1528 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1041 I am Goddys Prepositour: I pryst them with a pen: Because of theyr negligence and of theyr wanton ways. 1529 HORMAN *Vulg* 92 b, I am prepositor of my boke, *duce clausem* 1583 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 259 b, And I made you Prepositor I pray you or prepositour of Ciceros schoole? 1606 J. CARPENTER *Solomon's Solace* 2 For this end had King Solomon those prudent and meete prepositors. 1609 HEYLIN *Relat & Observ* II. 30 A meer Free schoole, where Cromwell is Head school master IretonUsher and Fairfax a Prepositor 1681-2 *Verney Lett* in R. T. Warner *Il'chesterfield* (1909) 43 He is one of the best, if not the best scholar in the Schoole of his standing, though Hee Bee not yet a Prae Positor 1708 PHILLIPS, *Prepositor*, (School Term) a Scholar appointed by the Master to over see the rest; such a one is otherwise call'd *Observator* and *Monitor* 1855 I. ANN HOLLAND *Sidney Smith* I. 8 While at Winchester he had been one year Præpositor of the College, and another, Præpositor of the Hall. 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* I. 16 It was eight or ten days before he came under the Prepositor's ken (at Eton)

b. in corrupt form **propositor**
1633 E. VERNEY *Let. fr. Winchester* in *Verney Mem* (1892) I 156 His schoole master being at London the propositors begin to affront mee. 1708 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr* III. i. 18. (1852) 303 He made such proficiency that while he was the least boy in the school he was made a propositor

†**2.** The master, director, or manager (of a house, etc), the president or head (*prepositus*) of a monastic house *Obs*
1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 343 The Prepositor of each (Bathing) House (in Ispahan) gives Notice to all Comers by showing a Horn, when the Houses are ready 1881 *Blackw. Mag* Apr 489 The fame for sanctity of their leader —or præpositor as he was called at first—spread through out the land

Hence **Prepositor rial** *a.*, of or pertaining to prepositors in schools
1844 MORLEY *Eton* (1858) II 14 Their prepositorial authority, as well as the fagging system, having been part of the old school plan, which he found going on when he came to Rugby 1899 HODSON 12 *Yrs Soldier's Life in India* 3 Though he immediately re established the shattered prestige of prepositorial power he contrived to make himself very popular with various classes of boys.

‖ **Prepo sitor** 2, **prep-.** *Roman Law* [L. agent-noun from *præponĕre* to appoint over, charge with the management of an affair, f. *præ* before + *ponĕre* to place] The principal who deputes the management of any business or commercial undertaking to a factor, consignee, or *institor*. (Formerly used in *Scotch Law*)
1688 STAIR *Institu Law Scot* I. x § 47 By the Contracts of Institors in relation to that wherein they were intrusted, their propositors are obliged, as Exercitors are as to Maritime matters; so Propositors are correspondent in Tralfiecus at Land 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Law Scot* III. iii. § 14 The the institors be pupills, and so cannot bind themselves, the propositor stands obliged by their deeds 18 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* (1861) 451/2 Propositors are liable for the acts of the institor.

†**Prepo'siture, prep-.** *Obs.* [ad late L. *prepositura* the office of an overseer, in med L. in eccl. sense, f. *prepositus*: see PREPOSITUS and -URE.] The office of a præpositus or provost of a collegiate church or priory
a 1405 *Found St Bartholomew's* (R. E. T. S.) 34 The tyme of a new turnyd abowte, succedid in to the prepositure and the dignyte of the presore of this new plantacoun 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 280 Which dignitie is tied to the Prepositure of Bruges Church a 1641 BEDELL in *Fuller's Abel Redev. Praamues* (1867) I. 82 In the interim he sent him a collation to the prepositure of Daventry 1708 LOWTH *Life of Wykeham* I. 28 The King gave him the Prepositure of Wells with the Prebend annexed.

Prepositus, variant of PRÆPOSITUS

Prepossess (prɪpɒ'zɛs), *v* [f. PRE- A 1 + POSSESS]
1. *trans* To take or get possession of beforehand, or before another; to have prior possession of. Now *rare*
1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. v. iii. § 11. 408 All passages out of there Campe, Martius hath prepossessed so that there is no way to escape. 1640 BP. REYNOLDS *Lastons* XVII. 186 Honours seldome come to us but by the ill nature of those that prepossessed them. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 349 The Enemy had prepossessed all the places about the Town 1758 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X. 22 Hope is that which antedates and prepossesses a future good

†**2.** *refl* with *of* or *with* To possess oneself of beforehand, to take for oneself or make one's own beforehand. Also *fig* and *transf*
a 1656 USSHER *Ann* (1658) 855 Pilate prepossessing him self with his horse and foot at the top of the hill 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus* II. xvi. (1733) 368 We shall out more Ado they prepossess d themselves of the Temple 1718 *Guardian Conversation* 79 Some eagerly push for the chief Place, and are mightily chagrin d if another is prepossess d with it ere they can mount

2 To possess (a person) beforehand or cause (him) to be preoccupied or pre-engaged *with* or *by* a feeling, notion, etc, to imbue, inspire, or affect strongly beforehand. Chiefly in *pass*
1659 TAYLOR *Gr. Exemp* I. xiv. (1840) 9 Being prepossessed with this intent to dispossess him of his place 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Prol. Wks. 1851 III. 258 Seeking thus prepossessing to prevent the men of his modesty 1657 *North's Plutarch* Add. I vves (1676) 16 They were prepossest with an ill opinion of him 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 288 Having been prepossessed in the Opinion that they were all equal 1738 tr *Gunzo's Art Conversa tion* 53 They prepossess their Auditors of their own Sincerity, and confirm them in the most spiteful Opinion 1756 KEBLE *Serm* VIII (1848) 201 The Creed had prepossessed them with these truths, before ever they thought of proving them 1771 H. WALPOLE *Let.* (1891) II. 82 Is not this the result of a deposition by which it [the French nobility] was fatally prepossessed

†**b** With the notion expressed by a clause *Obs*
a 1657 LILBURNE *Iron Orig Man* 11 63 His brief Inventory I have here given to the possess the Reader with (this) is no contemptible or unworthy enquiry 1732 *Gay Wife* II. 29 We are prepossessed my Lord inherits in some degree his grandsire's merits. 1797-8 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* XXXII, Fanny and Mrs. Ferrars were both strongly prepossessed that neither she nor her daughters were such kind of women

3 *spec* To cause (a person) to have a feeling or opinion beforehand against or in favour of a person or thing, to bias, prejudice. Now chiefly, to impress favourably beforehand. Usually in *pass*
1647 TRAPP *Comm* 2 *Cor* I. 22 The reason of their rejecting the Gospel is they are prepossessed against it 1654 FULLER *Comm. Ruth* (1868) 129 Who have taken bribes to prepossess the Judge 1700 J. BROWN *Amuseum Ser & Com* 141 An Outside so Prepossessing as in his Favour 1840 LER *Author* III. 111 45 An attempt was made to prepossess the public against his Classical Dictionary 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 123 I was quite prepossessed by his appearance 1870 MACAULAY *Mem. Chr Knight* xiii His talk prepossessed me still more in his favour

Hence **Prepossessed** *ppl* possessed by a preconceived idea, prejudiced, biased
1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-M* I. xv. 549 The sight of one onely Stage-play through with a prepossessed opinion against it will draw men on to frequent, applaud and admire them. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I. 50 What reason can prevail with a prepossessed, and unsatisfied multitude 1774 FLETCHER *Last Trouble* Wks. 1795 IV. 131 Come then my prepossessed brethren, show yourselves the children of Abraham

Prepossessing, *ppl a* [f. prec. + ING 2] That prepossesses
1 Biasing, causing prejudice
1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. I. xxii, I'll purge out the strong enchantment Of prepossessing prudence 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) III. Misc. III. i. 154 A very prepossessing Circumstance against our Author 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* III. vi. (1762) 182 Every pre possessing fond Bias on the Mind brings a Degree of moral Inability for the contrary 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq* II. ii, This awkward prepossessing fellow, Marlow.

2 *spec.* That predisposes favourably, causing an agreeable first impression, attractive, pleasing
1805 SURR *Winter in Lond.* (1806) III. 92 Nature had bestowed upon him a fair and prepossessing exterior 1836 DICKENS *Sketch. Mock iv*, Squeers's appearance was not prepossessing 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* IX. vi, His expression was eminently gentle and prepossessing.

Hence **Prepossessingly** *adv*, **Prepossessingness.**
1819 *Blackw Mag* V. 681 A way prepossessingly earnest. 1896 *Contemp Rev* XXVII. 392 That which has an air of consummate truth and likelihood, the prepossessingness of that which has this air 1889 M. ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* Pref. 11 His prepossessingness, his grace and truth.

Prepossession (prɪpɒ'ʃɛʃn) [n of action f. PREPOSSESS *v*, see PRE- A 2 and POSSESSION]
1 The having or taking of possession beforehand, prior possession or occupancy Now *rare*
1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* XXV (1660) 151 Affording them a full Possession of all the Objects of Desire 1654 HAMMOND *Fundamentals* vii. Thy grave piety in the prepossession before other competitors should be able to pretend to him. 1733 W. CRAWFORD *Infidelity* (1836) 208, I have heavenly qualities and joys already begun in me, I have a prepossession of heaven 1820 MAIR *Tyro's Dict* (ed. 10) 378 *Præoccupatio* prepossession pre occupation.

b A previous or former possession
1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 331 In after Ages many Colonies dispersed and some thereof upon the coasts of Africa, and the prepossessions of his [Hanno's] elder brothers.

2 The condition of being mentally prepossessed, a preconceived opinion which tends to bias the mind, unfavourable or favourable antecedent opinion, prejudice, predisposition liking
1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* I. Ad Sect v. God blesses holy Meditations with results of Reason and prepossessions as dogmatically decreeing the new ess ty of Vertue 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I. 302 It is the most blest Act of human Reason To free itself from slavish Prepossession 1708 *Eng Theophrast* 173 The prepossessions of the Vulgar for men in power and authority are blind 1768 MRS. DARNLEY *Lett* 19 In the Prepossession the Queen has taken in my favour is truly extraordinary 1863 H. COX *Institt* I. x. 247 The Kings strong personal prepossessions against the ministers of the Church 1871 MORLEY *Carlyle in Crit Misc* Ser I (1878) 163 To chime in most harm monsly with prepossessions

Hence †**Prepossessionary** *a* having possession beforehand of the nature of a prepossession
1757 *Hervid No* 7 (1758) I. 106 Valour common only carries with it a prepossessionary excuse even for actions of temerity

Pre-possessor. *Obs or rare* [f PRE A 2 + POSSESSOR] A previous possessor
1684 R. BRADY *Introd O Eng Hist* Glos. 18 They signifie only a later Prepossessor one that possessed the La d before the present Possessor

†**Prepost** *Obs rare* [ad I *præpost us* contr f *præpositus*, sb use of pa pple of *præponĕre* to place before] A præpositus, an over seer steward superintendent provost
1382 WYCLIF *Luke* I. 3 Aplanet prepost [*gloss* or soureyne Vulg *præpositi*] of tis geldingus — *Acts* 12 He redey ede I am prepost [*gloss* or soureyn Vulg *præpositus*] of this boust I Vulg *præpositus* of this hous

Preposter, erron form of PREPOSTOR.

†**Prepo sterate,** *v Obs* [f I *præpostcrate* to reverse, thwart (f *præpostcr us* I PREPOSTEROUS) + ATE 3] Of obs P *præpostcror* (Cotgr.)] *trans* To make (præposterous), to reverse, invert, to overturn, to pervert
1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I. 127 Before the warres had prepostcrated the order of a nicent government 1607 *Schol Disc. agst Antichr* I. 147 This sincerite of the election, the Creese prepostcrateth the first of all in that it is chosen being an unlawfull ceremone before those that are lawfull being a tradition of mans brayne Gods precepts 1628 R. HERBERT *Rem. Il* (1870) Never did princes more prepostcrate their private lives.

So †**Prepostera tion** [ad late I *præpostcratio* (*John xvi*), reversal, perversion
1607 *Schol Disc. agst Anti Ar* I. 146 The hypocrite and prepostcration of the Crosse in the W II in respect of the meanes for attayning to the right end *Christ* 47 I there not a prepostcration to renew a Crosse of stone 1615 while we burry so carelessly that aunc ent cust ne? ravst up in the roome thereof I sew courses of our owne wh h doe not good

Preposterous (prɪ'pɒstərəs) *a* Also 7 **postrous** [f I. *præpostcr us* reversed, perverted, absurd (f *præ* before + *postcr us* coming after, following + -OUS Cf obs. F *prépostère* (Cotgr.)]
1 Having or placing last that which should be first inverted in position or time, perverted
1552 HULOET *Preposterouse* out of order ouerthwarth, transuerted or last do e which shold haue ben first 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II. (1882) 52 Is not this a preposterous geare when I oth ordinance is turned topsie turnie vpside downe 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III. xx. (Arb.) 260 The preposterous is a pardonable figure, as we call it by a common name, to set the cart before the horse 1697 HAWKE *Ailg ais W* 56 I though the Monster lurk in Cacus cave yet notwithstanding his preposterous steps will be discovered 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* (ed 4) I. 274 It is, indeed in the literal sense of the word preposterous 1890 BERNIER *Inst Metaph.* Introd § 62 The fatal effects of this preposterous (in the exact sense of that word) procedure.

†**b** Having the eyes set behind *Obs rare*—1
1665 GLANVILL *Sceptis Sci.* xxii. 102 Thus our Eyes like the preposterous Animals are behind us.

2 Contrary to the order of nature, or to reason or common sense, monstrous, irrational, perverse, foolish, nonsensical, in later use, utterly absurd
1532 USAGE *Erasm Apoph.* (1877) 14 He checked the preposterous & ouerthwarte iudgements, that the common sort of people haue of thinges. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witchc* X. vii (1886) 148 Dreames in the deed of the night are commonlie preposterous and monstrous 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI* V. vi. 5 Good Cloister, and good Deuill were alike, And both preposterous. 1644 MILTON *Judgem Bucer*

XXII Wks 1738 I 282 Austin and some others, who were much taken with the assertion admiration of single life 1713 Gay *Guardian* No. 149 P 12 The muff and fur are preposterous in June 1789 W Buchan *Dom. Med* I (1790) 2 Nothing can be more preposterous than a mother who thinks it below her to take care of her own child 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 103 To exclaim at the preposterous idea of convincing the mind by tormenting the body. 1863 P Barry *Dockyard Econ* 126 America has constructed, and is still constructing, ships of war of preposterous tonnage simply because England is constructing ships of war of preposterous tonnage 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxviii 480 The very notion is preposterous.

Prepo sterously, *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2] In a preposterous order or manner

1 In an inverted or reversed order or position, with the latter part before the former, hind side before Now *rare*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 269 So the sense inferreth albeit the wordes be somewhat preposterously placed. Nashe *Anat Absurd* D ij Those that are called Agrippæ being preposterously borne with their feete forwarde 1676 *Hist Trent.* XI 767 The Bishops of Narbonne those Italics ranged in this Catalogue 1716 South *Serm* (1744) XI 3 Some indeed preposterously misplace these and make us partake of the benefit of Christ's priestly office before we are brought under the scepter of his kingly office 1829 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1853) 17 Preposterously deducing the laws of the understanding from a questionable division of logical propositions

2 Unnaturally, irrationally, perversely, absurdly 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eccl* (Camden) 39 His brother Archigallo died preposterously ex ilie and honor the moste obscure and servile persons. 1599 Shake *Hen V* II ii 112 Whatsoever cunning fled it was That wrought upon thee so preposterously Hath got the voyce in hell for memorie 1625 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 9 They use preposterously the more sweet oil and balsome upon a Garden than upon an Orchard 1666 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 141 Our preposterously partial Memories 1786 tr *Sackford's Vocabul* (1887) 133 She is preposterously sighing after a strapping with languishing eyes and soft hair, wh o loves her 1868 Farrar *Seekers* I ii iii (1875) 499 Pre posterously regarded as a sure criterion of truth 1879 Black *Pr Thule* viii He got up at preposterously early hours

Prepo sterousness [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being preposterous, inversion of the natural or rational order (now *rare*), perversity, unreasonableness, absurdity

1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* 1 in 137 From this pre postero nesse of the Crowne setting the sense before the sp ite, o ne we to h late for his unwarde Devotion 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 176 We shall choose rather to break those laws of method and subjoyn them i ume diately in this place, craving the readers pardon for this preposterousness 1727 Bailey vol II *Preposterousness* the having the wrong End forward Absurd ness, contrary city to Nature or Custom 1862 F Hall *Hindu Exiles* 1901 vi 106 So they go on rearing o e thing upon another utterly regardless of the preposterousness of their con clusions.

Prepostor, variant of Prepositor

Prepotence (prɪpōʊ tĕns) [a F *prépotence*, ad L *præpotentia* see next] The fact of being prepotent or of predominating, = next, 1

1809 Landor *Iovang* Ser II 305 I the con sciousness of having mustered some preponence of paus on 1827 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* II 81 Henry enforced his claims towards the throne 1828 T Gulick in *Linn Soc. Trans., Zool* XX 345 It may at first appear that a slight degree of prepotence will prevent crossing as effectually as a high degree 1856 *Edin Rev* Jan. 205 Challenging the preponence on land of so mighty an empire

Prepotency (prɪpōʊ tĕnsi) [ad L. *prepotentia* superior power, f *prepotent em* see Prepotent and -ency]

1 The quality of being prepotent, superior power or influence, predominance prevalence

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv v 187 If there were a determinate prepotency in the right (hand) 1691 Hooke *Lecture* 178 Prepotency of plundring did facilitat the way to dispossess me of mine own 1815 *Zeluca* I 135 I shall not fail into the sullens in the present prepotency 1855 *Edin Rev* CLXV 307 The destruction of that Russian prepote ncy

2 *Biol* The prepotent power of a parent organism to transmit special characteristics to offspring

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* viii. 274 The prepotency runs more strongly in the male ass than in the female. 1866 — *Anim & Pl* II 71 The subject of prepotency is extremely intr cate—from its varying so much in strength, e en in regard to the same character in different animals 1870 — *Forms of Fl* vi 238 The prepotency of pollen fr n another individual over a plant's own pollen. 1893 *Nat Observ* 8 Apr 523/2 Attributed to the Anglo-Saxon prepotency of transmission in the racial struggle

Prepotent (prɪpōʊ tĕnt), *a* [ad L. *prepotent em*, pr pple of *prepotere* to be more or very powerful, to have the superiority, f *pre* Pre A 5, 6 + *potse* to be able, have power see Potent]

1 Having great power, force, influence, or authority, pre eminent in power

a 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl) 759 My prepotent father, when he sowpe so vpe owr powr messe. 1468 *Hen VII at York* in *Surtees Wks* (1888) 56 Most prepotent prince of power in perull 1592 R Lindsay *Lord St James* 166 b Excellent for wisdome prepotent in power, renowned for vertue. 1657 *Physs at Di t Prepotent*, strong effectual potent, above or before others 1686 G S Farre *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 300 To borrow his prepotent bolt from the armoury of his predece sor 1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *Stabbed in Dark* iii, Some vague, intangible, but prepotent barrier had risen up between him and them.

b Excelling in potency, more powerful than others; predominant

1641 R. B. K *Parallel of Liturgy w Mass Bk*, etc Pref 6 Overswayed by the prepotent Popish faction 1880 P Gerd *Errant* II v 59 What was the attraction pre potent over all the charms of the hall room? 1881 Palgrave *Visions of Eng* 153 After the ruin of the prepotent influence of Spain

2 *Biol* Having a greater power of transmitting hereditary features or qualities, having a stronger fertilizing influence

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iv 99 A plant's own pollen is always prepotent over foreign pollen *Ibid* viii 274 When two species are crossed, one has sometimes a prepotent power of impressing its likeness on the hybrid 1878 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ* v § 168. 173 There seems to be in many instances a prepotent influence about a newly arisen variety 1879 Gulick in *Linn Soc Trans., Zool* XX 239 If individuals so varying as to be prepotent with each other are very few they will fail of being aggregated through failing to receive any of the prepotent pollen

3 [Pre- A 3] Previously endowed with power or potentiality

1874 Tyndall *Addr Brit Assoc Belfast* 58 It is by the operation of an insoluble mystery that life is evolved species differentiated and mind unfolded from their prepotent ele ments in the immeasurable past.

Hence **prepo tently** *adv*, in a prepotent manner, with overwhelming power

1899 W James in *Talks on Psychol* 88 A single exciting word may call up its own associates prepotently

Prepotential (prɪpōʊ tĕnʃăl), *a* (*sb*) [f Pre A 3 + Potential.]

1 Having a prior or superior power, prepotent

1888 *Academy* 24 Nov 329/3 What a contrast between those days and our times of 'telegraphic ambassadors and prepotential turkeys'!

2 *Math* (See quot.) Also as *sb* A prepotential function

1875 Cayley *Memoir on Prepotentials* in *Coll Math Papers* VII 1 The present Memoir relates to multiple integrals expressed in terms of the (*x*+1) ultin ately dis appearing variables (= *x*, *x* 0) and the same number of parameters (*y*, *y* 0) and the integral in question is the index $\frac{1}{x+y}$ is said to be 'prepotential' and (in the parti cular case $y = -\frac{1}{2}$ to be potential. *Ibid* 324 The pre potential of the whole surface in regard to the arbitrarily near point *P* is thus equal to the prepotential of the disk

Pre-practise see Pre A 1

Pre-prandial (prɪpræ ndiăl), *a* [f Pre B 1 + *prandium* luncheon (see Prandial)+ -AL] Before dinner, happening, etc before dinner, before dinner

1822 Lamb *Let to Coleridge* Wks (1865) 25, I have no quarrel with you about prepr andial ar xat ons 1862 Mrs N Crosland *New Made* II 101 The pre prandial hour or two of winter darkness 1873 Helps *Soc Press* xviii 269 That charming inventio of modern days, the pre-prandial cocktail

Pre-pre ference, *a* [Pre B 2] Ranking before preference bonds, shares, claims etc, in security payment of dividend or interest Cf Preference 8

1888 Bithell *Counting ho Duct* 236 The new series of bonds will be created fir st in all the others by the names of pre preference bonds 1896 *Westm Gaz* 3 Mar 6/1 The directors announce the issue of 6,000 five and a Quarter per Cent Cumulative Pre preference shares at a premium of 10s each 1900 *Ibid.* 5 Mar 11/1 The share holders would not have it (the new issue) in the form of pre preference shares and now apparently the directors are determined to make it more pre than ever (by an issue of debentures)

Prepo-prefere ntial *a.*

1885 *Manch. Exam* 21 Jan 4/7 We might guarantee the whole loan instead of guaranteeing only five and leaving the other four by pre preferent al bonds

Prepuce (prɪ·pūs) [Pre A 3] Something printed in advance a portion of a work printed and issued before the publication of the whole

1889 *Academy* 1 June 383/2 Dr Charles Waldstein has made arrangements with the American Journal of Archæ ology to issue these papers independently in a series of 'preprints' 1903 *Dial* (Chicago) 1 Feb 93/1 A preprint from the Decennial Publications of the University of Chicago Other preprints in this series are as follows:

+Prepo perate, *v Obs rare*—1. [f ppl stem of late L. *præpoperāre* to hasten greatly (Gloss Philox) see Pre A 6 and Properate] *trans* To hasten unduly or in excess So **+Pre propera tion,** the action of hastening unduly *Obs rare*—1

1623 Wodr *Spec Cobler* 37 The importunity of some impatient mindes will put both Parliament and Assembly upon some preproperations, that will not be safe in Eccle siastical Government. 1657 T Rogers *Lect Ombydon* viii. (1658) 77 To prevent the preproperating our misery, or lessen those evils into which we have cast ourselves

+Prepro perous, *a Obs* [f *prepropер us* too quick or hasty (f *pre*, Pre A 6 + *properus* speedy, quick) + -ous] Over hasty, precipitate.

1586 J Proctor *Hist Wyat's Rebell* 62 Vnaduised hardinesse and preproperous haste in mooste matters haue these two euyll companions. *Ibid* In the beginning, and Re pentaunce in the ende 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Lincoln* (1662) II 233 By such preproperous Couling of Boyes and vailing of Girles, Parents were lessened out of their children 1670 Ray *Proverbs, Devon* 226 Administring preposterous and preproperous justice

Hence **+Prepro perously** *adv*, over-hastily.

1597 R Humphrey tr *St Ambrose* 31 Why dost pre properously call for a crowne before thou overcommeast?

Preprostatic see Pre- B 3

Pre-prove, pre-provide see Pre- A. 1.

Pre-pubertal see Pre- B 1

Prepubic, pre- (prɪpiū bik), *a* [f. next + -IC, in b, f Pre B 3 + Pubic] a Pertaining to the prepubis b Situated in front of the pubis

1871 Huxley *Anat Vertebr Anim* v 270 A large spatulate bone seems to be an exaggeration of the pre pubic process. 1872 Humphry *Myology* 142 It extends among the side of the abdomen to the middle line and the edge of the prepubic shield and centre

Prepubis, pre- (prɪ·pĭū bĭs). Also os *Anat* [Pre A 4] The pre-acetabular portion of the pubis esp in Dinosaurs

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 65 This process appears to be the homologue of the pras pubis (so-called) in the *Megasaurus* and *Cetiosaurus* 1889 *Proc Soc. Lit.* Prepubes 1896 Newton *Dict Birds* 866 The a nterior process of the os pubis often called the pectineal is the element which in Dinosaurs is described as the prepubis, while in recent Reptiles it is represented by the pubis proper

Prepuce (prɪ·pŭs) [a F *prépuce* (15th c in Godef *compl*) —L *præpūtium*.] The loose fold of integument which covers the glans penis (or the glans clitoridis) the foreskin

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xi 45 In his temple was Charle magne when he sought Iesus him pe prepuce of oure Lord when he was circumcised 1541 R Copland *Guy de's Quest Chirurg* etc K j b The heade byde pur puce *c* 1618 M Jenson *Nat Bk* iv vi (1903) 264 Then the p epuce or foreskinne was taken out as of purt into a box of salt to be buryed after in the Churchyarde. 1767 Goo n *Juvenal Her* vi 241 I have observed the Prepuce several time in Phimoses without any ill accidents supervening 1878 Bell *G zenhaur t Comp Anat* 693 The end of the cli toris is generally provided with a fold and is also covered by a prepuce

+b *transf* (a) The state of the uncircumcised, uncircumcision. (b) See quot. *a* 1582 *Obs*

c 1400 *Apol Lollards* 84 Poul seib Noiber prepuce nor ci cumcicou i is out nor out worb not but keping of be bid dings of God 1582 N T (Rheim) *Rom* ii. 25 If thou be a prevaricator of the Law thy circumcision is become prepuce *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Fragels* (1684) 64 As the vulgar expresseth it to take away the prepuces from such trees [Vulgate *Lev* xix 23 Auferetis præputia eorum poma quæ germina t immunda erunt vobis]

+ Pre puey. *Obs* [ad L. *præputium* see prec and -cy] The foreskin Also *transf* The state of the uncircumcised, uncircumcision.

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xi 3 Whi entridist thou to men haunge prepucie? [Vulg *ad viros præputium habentes*]. — *Rom* ii 25 If thou be a trespassour of the lawe thi circumcisioun is maad prepucie [Vulg *circumcisio tua præputium facta est*]. 1388 — *Deut* x 16 Therfor circumcide ye the prepucie [gloss eithir vnclenesse] of youre herte [Vulg *præputium cordis*] 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 394/1 That I may l ause the prepucye vndefouled

Prepu nctual, *a rare* [f Pre A 5, 6 + Punctual] More than punctual, coming earlier than the appointed time Hence, as subst, anticipative punctuality, the fact of arriving before the precise time, **Prepu nctually** *adv*, more than punctually

1870 Helps in *Macm Mag* July 239/2 Our conjoint pre punctualness brought us to the station a half hour before the time 1882 *Society* 9 Dec 8/1 So far was pre ciy cuality carried that Her Majesty was ten minutes before time 1890 *Cent Mag* 7 Prepunctual *Mary of My Two Wives* 110 We were all the agents pre punctually

Preputial (prɪpiū·shăl) *a* [f L *præputi um* Prepu tium + -AL, so mod F *préputial*] Of or pertaining to the prepuce

1611 Cotgr in Cotgr *Cynthia's Panegyr Verses* Thy observations Have stuft thy massie and voluminous head With Mountaines Abisses Centers epicycles nutrituall Offals and Dutch Dialogues. *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 65 Those sprouts a id buds which resembleth the pre putial part 1846 G. P. Day *Sermons Anim Chem* II 261 Preputial and urethral calculi

Prepylorio see Pre- B 3

Prepyramid (prɪpĭ·rămĭd) *Anat* [Pre A. 4] The anterior pyramid of the medulla ob longata So **Prepyramidal** *a*, pertaining to the prepyramids, or situated in front of the pyramids

1866 Owen *Vertebr Anim* I 273 A narrower median pre pyramidal tract *Ibid* 276 The commissura ansa lata, which crosses the pre pyramids just behind the hypoa 1868 *Ibid* III 83 The prepyramids are long narrow, flat, and contract as they approach the pons *Ibid.* 86 The prepyramidal columns.

Pre-Raphael (prɪrā·fĕl), *a.* (*sb*) [Pre B 2] Previous to Raphael, a painter (or painting) before the time of Raphael. b = Pre-Raphaelite Hence **Pre-Ra phaelly** *adv rare*

1850 W M Rossetti *The P R B Brot* July in *Pre raphaelite Diaries & Lett* (1900) 275 I reverence—indeed almost idolize—what I have seen of the Pre Raphael painters 1850 *Germ* May 138 Mediæval, or pre Raffaelle art is seen in his youthful timid daringe. 1892 Dickens in *Household Words* I 266/1 That the Pre Raphael Brother is i disputably accomplished in the manipulation of his art. *Ibid* 268/2 As befits such a subject,—Pre Raphaelly con sidered. 1853 D G Rossetti in *D G R s Family Letters* (1895) II 122 Pattening on ill got pictures in his sleep, Till

some Pre-Raphael poem for him too deep 1876 Grosart in *H. More's Poems* Mem. Introd 29/1 Its pre Raphael like studies of nature

Pre-Ra·phaelism, prera·ph-, pra·-. [f as prec + -ism.] The artistic principles of the Pre Raphaelite Brotherhood (= Pre-Raphaelitism), by Ruskin and others applied, by way of distinction, to the art of the brotherhood as the term received Raphael, see quot 1882 s v Pre Raphaelitism

1853 W M Rossetti in *Fraser's Pre-Raphaelitism* 308 Though both Preraphaelism and Brotherhood are several as ever 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 231 Pre Raphaelism, though open to the charge of mannerism was a revulsion and protest against the unmanly conventional isms into which a portion of the English school had fallen 1862 Sibree *Nonconf Crit* viii. 356 For Angelico da Fiesole is almost the only one of the p re Raphaelites, whom a man who does not believe in pre Raphaelism can thoroughly relish 1880 (see Pre-Raphaelitism)

So **Pre-Raphaelist** *sb* = next B

1884 R Buchanan *Poorgloue Manor* II xvi 38 One of your detestable pre Raphaelistic drawings

Pre-Raphaelite, preraphaelite, pra· (*prɪrə·fəlaɪt*), *sb* and *a* Also -Rafael. [f Pre. B 1 + the proper name *Raphael* (It *Raffaello, Raffaele*) + -ite 1.]

A *sb* 1 An artist who aims at producing work in the spirit which generally imbued art before the time of Raphael (or, more especially, before his later work and that of his successors), *spec* one of the group of English artists including Holman Hunt, Millais, and D G Rossetti who c 1848 called themselves the 'Pre Raphaelite Brotherhood' (P R B)

1849 W M Rossetti *The P R B Journal in Preraph. Diaries & Lett* (1900) 200 — *Ib* 19 Nov Had 231 To night was a P R B meeting at Millais's at which we were all present with the exception of Woolner 1849 D G. Rossetti *Let to F S Ellis* 8 25 Oct (ibid 13 Dear F R B [= Brother) On the road to Hampstead I fell [etc.].

1850 *Blackw Mag* July 82 1 The mountebank pr seed ings of a small number of artists who are endeavouring to set up a school of their own We allude to the pre Raphaelites. 1851 Ruskin *Pre Raphael tism* 27 The Pre Raphaelites imitate no pictures they paint from nature only 1854 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art Pre Raphaelites*, a school of modern artists who profess to follow the mode of study and expression adopted by the early painters who flourished before the time of Raphael and whose principal theory of action is a rigid adherence to natural forms and effects. 1862 Sibree *Nonconf Crit* vi 271 We are all pre raphaelites Mr Millais gawky girls and Mr Dyce sickening saints, have gained the day 1875 Helps *Ess* 107 The luxuriance and beauty of the water weeds and of the bull rushes would have given to a pre Raffaelite for a year 1880 W Hamilton *Æsthetic Movement* (ed 3) 21 It pleased Mr Buchanan in his attack on the Pre Raphael ites and Æsthetes, to stigmatise the term as an unwholesome publication 1907 W M Rossetti in *Let to Editor*, I myself write the words thus, *Preraphaelite* and *Pre raphaelitism*

2 One of the painters who preceded Raphael

1862 (see Pre-Raphaelism).

B *adj* (or attrib use of *sb*)

1. Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the Pre Raphaelites, or their principles and style

1849 [see A 1] 1851 *Art Jrnl* 1 July 185/1 The attempts of a few young men who style themselves the Pre Raffaelite school, but more properly might be called the Gothic school 1851 Ruskin *Pre Raphaelitism* 3 The Pre Raphaelite pictures are just as superior to the early Italian in skill of manipulation, power of drawing and knowledge of effect as inferior to them in purpose 1853 — *Lect Archit* iv § 132 Every Pre Raphaelite landscape back ground is painted to the last touch to the open air from the thing itself 1857 *Athenæum* 7/63 Hood Crabbe was be a poet (and a Pre Raphaelite poet Crabbe was, long ere the Pre Raphaelite style was dreamed of) 1860 Haw thorne *North Faun* xxxii A pre Raphaelite artist might find an admirable subject in one of these Tuscan girls 1873 Hamerton *Th about Art* xiii. 184 The Pre Raphaelite movement is understood to have combined two very discordant aims first the intellectual elevation of art by the choice of noble and original subjects, and secondly, its technical advancement by a new and rich analysis of nature. 1909 Holman-Hunt *Pre Raphaelitism* I 101 In our final estimation this picture (Raphael s Transfiguration) was a signal step in the decadence of Italian art. When we had advanced this opinion to other students, they as a *reductio ad absurdum*, had said Then you are Pre Raphaelite Referring to this as we worked side by side, Millais and I laughingly agreed that the designation must be accepted

2. Existing before Raphael

1854 Motley *Corr* (1889) I vi 181 In these pre Raphaelite productions Florence is very rich 1880 W Hamilton *Æsthetic Movement* 1 Enthusiastic in their admiration of early Italian art and the mediæval Pre Raphaelite painters.

Pre-Raphaelitic, preraph-, praph- (*-ɪtɪk*), *a* = Pre-Raphaelite A 1 + -ic 1] Of, pertaining to, or after the manner of the Pre-Raphaelites, = prec B 1

1877 J Sinclair *Mount* (1878) 5 To note the baldness of Ceramic heads without specially organised education in this pre Raphaelitic direction 1881 W G Palgrave in *Macm Mag* XLV 83 A lofty tree of pre Raphaelitic slenderness and grace

Pre-Ra·phaelitish, preraph-, praph- (*-aɪtɪʃ*), *a rare* [f as prec. + -ish 1] Resembling the work of the Pre-Raphaelites

1869 Miss Mulock *Christian's Mistake* II (1866) 38 That pale, prim, pre Raphaelitish dame who was represented all over the College 1880 *Art Jrnl* Aug 220/1 A picture which he describes as very pre Raphaelitish indeed, of a cornfield

Pre-Ra·phaelitism, preraph-, pra·- (*-aɪtɪzm*). [f Pre-Raphaelite + -ism.] The principles, methods, or style of painting adopted by the Pre Raphaelite Brotherhood and their followers; sometimes applied to a similar tendency in poetry and other arts.

1851 Ruskin (*title*) Pre-Raphaelitism 1853 *N Brit Rev* 303 Pre Raphaelitism is in painting very much what the reform led by Wordsworth was in poetical literature 1853 Ruskin *Lect Archit* iv § 132 Pre Raphaelitism has but one principle, that of absolute, uncompromising truth in all that it does, obtained by working everything, down to the most minute detail, from nature, and from nature only 1858 *Edin Rev* July 206 Pre raphaelism, both of the pen and brush, is a useful correction of a previous morbid tendency 1880 Ruskin *Let to Chesneau* 29 Dec. (Ashley Library) Pre Raphaelism would properly mean the method or manner of the painters who actually lived before Raphael—as 'Raphaelism might generally be applied to the style of all his school at every subsequent date Pre Raphaelitism is, it seems to me, the proper term to express the peculiar tenets of the sect you have been examining who called itself 'Pre Raphaelite' or with still greater exclusiveness, 'The Pre Raphaelite Brethren

Prerectal, -reformatory, etc. See Pre B 3, 1, etc

† Prere gnant. *Obs rare* [f Pre- A 2 + Regnant.] One who reigns before another, a predecessor in the kingdom

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* iv xxii 99 Edward, King Harolds Prergnant of this same Change foretold 1600 J Peturne *Ess* 376 William and Edward the Confessor Harolds Prergnant were by the fathers side Cosen Ger maines

Pre-remote, -renal, etc see Pre B 1, 3, etc

† Prere pt, *v. Obs rare* [f L. *præ-rept*, ppl stem of *præripere* to snatch away in front of another, f *præ* Pre A 4 c + *rapere* to seize Cf Corrept *v*] *trans* To snatch away in front of any one to anticipate or forestall in seizing

(Known only in pa. pple *prerept* after L. *prærept us*)

1495 *Trevisa Higden* v 369 In vayne wept Esau after Jacob had prerept hym his blyssynge.

† Prere ption. *Obs rare* In 7 pre [n of action from L. *præripere prærept* see prec] The action of seizing or snatching away in front of one

1598 *Florio Ital Dict* 79 I have none to defend my selfe or to preserve what is mine own from their prærepton

Prerequire (*prɪrɪkwəɪ·ɹ*, *v* Also 7 pre [Pre- A 1] *trans* To require beforehand

1600 Bp Hall *Hon Marr Clergy* v iii All other Churches prerequire the necessity of Marlage in the persons to be ordained 1654 Warren *Unbelievers* 223 Union pre requireth existence 1696 Lorimer *Conform Disc* vii. 62 Repentance prerequires (as it always was) a right sense of Sinfulness Condition whereby a Sinner is qualified and made meet to receive the Pardon of his Sins. 1733 W Roberts *Looker* No 19 (1736) II 179, 2 We are able to more full A moves neither will A be able to move till Z hath so that the motion of every part will be prerequired to itself

Hence **Prerequi·sition** *rare*, the action of prerequiring

1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm* 213 Every single motion [owes] a dependence on a Syndrome of prae required motors. 1696 Lorimer *Goodwin's Disc* vii. 62 The pre requisit Condition

Prerequisite (*prɪrɛ kwɪzɪt*), *a* and *sb* [f Pre- A 3 + Requisite *a* and *sb*]

A *adj.* Required beforehand, requisite as a previous condition

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 90 A condition prerequisite in the subject of sanctification. 1656 Whiston *Th. Earth* iv (1722) 382 This breaking up of the Fountains of the Deep was a prerequisite Condition 1823 Coleridge *Lect. Lit.* II xvi 39 For the human soul to pro-per in rustic life a certain vantage-ground is pre-requisite. 1884 J Burroughs *Birds & Poets* 1 Good living which is prerequisite to any deep and lasting success.

B *sb* That which is required beforehand; a condition previously necessary

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 11 20 Knowledge is but a prerequisite to the main Conference. 1798 *Monthly Rev* 378 Prerequisites expedient at least if not wholly indispensable. 1830 Blackstone *Bth. Plan* 8 Such I take to be all the changes in the organs, are nothing more than antecedents and pre requisites of perception, bearing not the slightest likeness to it 1837 Whycott & Hoby *Gram. & Introd.* § 226 The essential prerequisites for striking the balance

† Prerequisition. *Obs rare* [Pre- A 2] Requisition beforehand, previous requirement.

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 102 That the giving of the Holy Ghost in ordinary for Regeneration, was one stated end of Baptism, from the constant prerequisition of repentance and faith as evidently to be a mistake

Pre-resolve, *v.* Now *rare* Also 7 pre-. [Pre- A 1] **a.** *pa. pple* Previously resolved, having made up one's mind beforehand b *intr* To resolve beforehand

1633 Payne *Hextron-A* II iv ii. 930 No man goes thus pre resolved to a Play 1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp on Relig* xvi. 83, I am confident you are herein pre resolved as I wish 1658 W Burton *Itin. Antonn.* (1658) 79 They came pre resolved, by study, of what they soon acted in the Counsel 1788 Mrs. A. M Bennett *Juvenile Indiscr* II 153 He had pre-vowed to send Henry from Ethel

Preretina to -rhotacistic: see Pre- A 4, B 1

† Prerogancy *Obs rare*—[f L. *prærogans* re to ask first or before + -ancy] The possession of privilege, prerogative

[Cf 1382 Britton IV i § 3 Nul parcener nequedent ne porra presenter saunts autre par nuls prerogaunce de seinz nealcrie] 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 205 The privi lege or immunite of whiche place encreasede to grete prerogancy [*ad magnam prærogativam*]

Prerogatival (*-əi vāl*), *a rare* [f next + -al] Of or pertaining to prerogative

1629 Sir J Semphill *Sacrilege Handl* 73 So must it n t remaine still *ex norma*, but returne ons *ex statuto* All these prerogatiual Prepositions end euer in Christ

Prerogative (*prɪrɒ·gătɪv*), *sb* [a. F *prérogative* (15th c. in Littré) a prerogative, ad L *prærogativa* a previous choice or election, a fore token, prognostic, preference privilege prerogative, prop fem sing of *prærogativus* adj (see next) agreeing with *tribus* or *centuria*, applied to the tribe or century to which it fell by lot to give its vote first in the Roman comitia

The box being shaken so that the lots might be equally, the century which came out first gave its vote first and hence was called *Prærogativa* Its vote was held of the greatest importance Hence *prærogativa* is put for a vote or pledge, a favourable omen or intimation of any thing future; for a precedent or example a choice or favo r and among later writers for a peculiar or exclusive privilege (Adam *Rom Antiq* (18 1) 99)

(As the sense development took place before the word was taken into English the chief L. quots are given as well as seen, it does not correspond with it the original or etymological sense is of late use see 3 b)

1 A prior, exclusive, or peculiar right or privilege

a *esp* in *Constitutional Hist* That special pre eminence which the sovereign, by right of regal dignity, has over all other persons and out of the course of the common law, the *royal prerogative*; a sovereign right (in theory) subject to no restriction or interference

In Great Britain the extent of the r yal prerogat v has been a matter of discussion more especially since the 17th century see the quots. At present it includes the right of sending and receiving an bassadors, of making treaties and (theoretically) of declaring and conducting peace of conferring honours nominating to bishoprics at I granting all commissions in the army and navy, of appointing ministers of state, summoning, l arliament and refusing assent to a bill of pardoning, those under legal sentence with many other individual rights and judicial privileges. The exercise of many of these prerogative rights is practically limited by the rights f parlia ent or of other bodies or persons, the constitutional d ligation of the individual advice of ministers and the need to secure the general approval and support of the nation

1293 *Statt Prerog* I 1 1256 Quod Dominus Rex Pre sentationem suam ratione Prerogative sue ad predictam Vicariam habeat 1308-9 *Ibid* 274/1 Pur la Prerogative de le dit Roy 1400 *Rot Parl* III 595/1 Pur la Sauve de his [the King's] land e by his prerogatif 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 343 The wood or middle part lyenge t at this Councell were made many acts a gaynst the Kynges prerogative and pleasure f r the reformacion of the sate f the la nd 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 87b The kyng ges pre ogative declareth his power royall above all other 1637 *Th's counts agst Prynne* (Camden) 88 I heare all the Judges have concluded the Bishopps have noe w it incroach t upon the King s prerogative x the subject s liberties. 1696 Manley *Grounds Popery* Wks. Grosart IV 249 His Majesty of England s] very Prerogative is no more than what the Law has determined. 1818 Butler *Ref* (1879) I 210 This we had Prerogative to give Convicted Malefactors a Rep ieve 1830 Locke *Govt* II xiv § 160 This lower to act according to discretion for the Publick Good without the Prescription of the Law, and sometimes even against it is that which is called *Prerogative* 1765 Blackstone *Com* I vii. 257 The king has also the sole pre gative of making war and peace. For it is held by all the writers on the law of nature and nations, that the right of making war which by nature subsisted in every individual is given up by all private persons that enter into society and is vested in the sovereign power 1769 *Junius Lett* viii (1797) I 52 Every ungracious or severe exertion of the prerogative should be placed to the account of the Minister 1832 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 410 The parliament by perseverance and by taking advantage of foreign wars, disputed successio s and other circumstances, gradually drew to itself the greater part of the royal prerogative. 1863 H Cox *Institt* III ii 592 Writers on the constitution have frequently used the word prerogative in a restricted sense, confining it to those political powers of the Crown which are not conferred by statute and in this sense the word will be here employed 1887 *Spectator* 27 Aug 1143 In the exercise of the prerogative of mercy a no easy or pleasant duty

b *generally* The peculiar right or privilege of any person, class, or body of persons, as the pre rogatives of parliament, of a peer of a manor, of free man, etc

14 [see next 2b] 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 330 The kynge consyders ng the great prerogatyues belongy nge to that realme 1498 *Act 11 Hen. VII* c 34 § 1 The same Mayors with all theire prauyleges and franchises in the same. 1538 Starkey *England* II ii. 155 Thys thyng schold much inlyse men to marsage especyally yf we gaue vnto them also certayn prauyleges and prerogatyf 1623 Cowell *Interpr Extent Gold's Prerog* § 8 The Church, and every member of it challengeth the special care of God as a prerogative to itselfe 1655 M Carter *Hist Ch* (1660) 60 The Crown set on his head by the Archbishop of Canterbury a Prerogative to that See 1689 *Dialogue Thing Against* 101 Freedom and English subjects sole prerogative 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 180 P 2 Every one must have remarked what powers and prerogatives the vulgar imagine to be conferred by learning 1797 Shoolbred *Reprisal* I 81 The prisoners to be plundered which you know is the prerogative of pirates and privateers. 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp.* (1865) I i. 13 It was for these reasons that the Romans had to contend. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 50 Will he not entrust to us the prerogative of making soup, and putting in anything that we like?

2 *fig* A faculty or property by which a being (or formerly a thing) is specially and advantageously distinguished above others; a natural or divinely given advantage or privilege

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 213 In many poyntes of mania condicioun of his prerogatif and his worþynesse [*orig* in nonnullis conditionis prerogativa] 1432-50 *Hoccleve Regim Princ* 3778 Thei are at home in here contre And that is hem [*MS* ynne]-nouȝe I thynke—A wonder gret prerogatyue. *c* 1400 *Lydg Aetson* 5 *in* 6444 [The panther] hath a prerogatyf That alle[e] beestis specialy Desire of kynde hys companye An[d] to be in his presence. 1485 Caxton *St Winefryde* 1 This prouynce was embellissahed and decorate with innumerable prerogatyues. 1526 *Tyndale Luke* W de W 15321 12 b The gyfte of prophesyenge is called discrecyon or discernynge of spirites is but in fewe persones. 1595 Kemp *Decadoe* 166 Other prerogatiues which nature hath giuen vnto this blessed Island 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* v iv (1848) 309 Rare Qualities may sometimes be Prerogatives without being Advantages. 1732 Monboddo *Lang* (1774) I Introd 2 This distinguishing prerogative of our Nature 1845 Corrie *Herv in Encycl. Metrop* 861 It is man's high prerogative to be endowed with reason and consciousness. **a 1866** Bp Hinds *Hulsean Lects* (1872) I 37 It is the peculiar prerogative of certain minds to be able to interpret as well as to originate

† **b** Precedence, pre-eminence, superiority *Obs*

c 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 4422 Hyt hath swych A prerogatyf And of vertu so grete myght 1412-20 — *Chron Troy* (E.E.T.S.) 3600 For trewly ȝe In bewte han a prerogatyfe Passyng echon. Amo[n]gis flouris as doth pe reole rose 1555 Eden *Decades* 340 The moste noble metals haue obteyned the prerogatiue to be esteemed aboue other 1586 *J Read Confut Heskins* 61 b This . . . did carry a great prerogatiue in healing the French pox 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 37 The Greek and Latin have alwayes borne away the prerogative from all other tongues 1740 Capt Smith *Virginia* 92 A country that may haue the prerogative ouer the most pleasant pla es & owre for large and pleasant nauigable Riuers. 1771 J Wesley *Method. Physic* II 41 What prerogative have Vegetables over Metals.

3 The right of giving the first vote and thus of serving as a guide or precedent to the voters that follow (Only an etymological use in English.)

1600 Holland *Livy* XXIV 513 When it happened that the centurie of the younger sort was drawne out first by lot and had the prerogative 1807 *Daily News* 20 May 3/1 To-morrow the vote will be given, and Cambridge has in this instance to use an old word in its original sense the prerogative If Cambridge gives women degrees, Oxford cannot refuse 1906 *Daily Chron.* 4 Jan 6/6 The attempt to get the Birmingham polings fixed for a earlier date was an effort for prerogative in its original sense

4 Short for *Prerogative court* see 6

1603 *Constit & Can Eccl* xcii The Probate under the seal of the Prerogative

5 *attrib* and *comb* as *prerogative monger, notion party*, **prerogative cause** = cause within the jurisdiction of the prerogative court (see 6), **prerogative copy**, a book of which the copyright is a prerogative of the crown, **prerogative lawyer** a lawyer retained in behalf of the royal prerogative, **prerogative man**, an official or advocate or supporter of prerogative **prerogative office** = *prerogative court* see 6

1589 Nashe *Martins Mo the Merrie* 51 My will being a "prerogatiue case will handle peace with such expedition as is conuenient 1596 Harington *Metast Ajax* (1814) 62 I have small skill in the law especially in prerogative cases. 1867 *Modern Rep* V 235 The almanack that is before this common prayer proceeds from a public constitution and is under the government of the Archbishop of Canterbury, so that almanacks may be considered "prerogative copies. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxvii. 490, 1681 Neville *Plato redivr* 120 If a Cont oversee should arise between the House of Commons and the "Prerogative Lawyers, about the Election of their Speaker 1797 H Walpole *Mem i co II* (1847) II iv 118 Beckford finished the Debate with reflections on the notorious audacity of prerogative lawyers. 1710 M Henry *Comm Bible John* IV 46 He was an Herodian a royalist, a "prerogative man. 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxiii 152 That little piddling point of the marriage vow which some "prerogative monger foisted into the office 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II 136 In the "Prerogative Office of the Province of Canterbury. **a 1850** Calhoun *Works* (1874) II 399 That most dangerous spectacle in a country like ours a "prerogative party, who take their creed wholly from the mandate of their chief

6 Prerogative court The court of an archbishop for the probate of wills and trial of testamentary causes in which effects to the value of five pounds had been left in each of two (or more) dioceses within his province, its jurisdiction was transferred in 1857 to the Court of Probate in New Jersey, U S A. A court held by the chancellor sitting as ordinary, in which probate and similar causes are determined

[1603 *Constit & Can Eccl* xcii, Apparitors, both of t ferior courts and of the courts of the Archbishop s Pre rogative *Ibid* To prove the said will in the court of Pre aid Prerogative] *Ibid.*, The Apparitor of the Prerogative Court 1810 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 181 The Prerogative Court in which the Commissarie sitteth upon Inheritances fallen either by the Intestate or by will and testament *a* 1623 Overbury *Charac Vertuous Widow* Wks. (1856) 138 She would doe it were there no prerogative court 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxxii. 509 The court where the validity of such wills is tried and the office where they are registered, are called the prerogative court and the prerogative office, of the provinces of Canterbury and York [Abbrev PCC and PCY.] 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit. Empire* (1854) II 187 The Prerogative Court has jurisdiction of all wills and administrations of personal property left by persons having *bona notabilia*, or effects of a certain value in divers jurisdictions within the province. 1857 *Act 20 & 21 Vict* c. 79 § 7 (Ireland), The Person who may be the Judge of the Prerogative Court, shall be the First Judge of His Majesty's Court of Probate.

7. Prerogative writ. A writ issued on extraordinary occasions in the exercise of the royal prerogative see quots

1759 Mansfield in Burrows *Reports* II 855 Writs not ministerially directed, sometimes called *prerogative* writs, because they are supposed to issue on the part of the king, such as writs of *mandamus, prohibition, habeas corpus et certiorari* are restrained by no clause in the constitution 1841 in Berwick 1771 *Junius Lett* lxiv (1797) II 225 Prerogative writs, though liable to the greatest abuses, were never disputed. 1858 G H B Kerrick in *Encycl Lans Eng* Prerogative writs are issued upon cause shown in cases where the ordinary legal remedies are inapplicable or inadequate. *Ibid.* The prerogative writs in present use are the writs of *habeas corpus, mandamus pro latione certiorari, procedendo*

Prerogative (*prĭrɒ gătiv*) *a* [ad L *prærogativus* ns characterized by being asked first, deriv of *prærogat us* ppl of *prærogare* to ask before (others), f *præ*, Pre A 1 + *rogare* to ask see prec and ive So F *prérogatif, ive* The Example from Wyntoun in sense 2 stands quite alone in date]

1 *Rom Hist* characterized by having the right to vote first Of a tribe, century, first and serving as a precedent for those that follow Also *trans*

Prerogative century see quot 1830

1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv 601 This fore dome & chose of the prerogative centurie all the rest followed after an l by their suffrages confirmed 1696 J Harrington *Oceana* (1658) 76 The Lord High Sheriff who is the first Magistrate of the Roman Republick 1790 Ld Sydney *Livy* v xviii (1823) 402 Licinius Calvus was by the prerogative tribes chosen military tribune. 1850 Merivale *R m Rep* (1858) I 1 *note*, The prerogative century was chosen by lot from the hundred and ninety three which constituted the whole number, to give its decision first 1885 *Acad* (Dec 5) 369 The municipal elections do not constitute a 'prerogative vote in favour of the Tories.

2 Of, pertaining to, or arising from prerogative or special privilege, held, enjoyed, or exercised by exclusive prerogative or privilege, privileged

14.. *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 3966 *Daily Chron.* 4 Jan 6 The fore dome ban And dignite prerogative Foroutin gaineçalling or strive The Scottis fra pe Pichtis wan [*Cott MS* pis prerogatyue pe Scottis fra be Peyghtis wan]

1622 T Stoughton *Chr Sacrif* II 28 He arrogateth the the prerogatiue title of Christ Iesus, styling himselfe King of Kings and Lord of Lords. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) xvii. 258 Much easier and more effectual remedies are usually obtained by such prerogative modes of process, as are peculiarly confided to the crown. 1894 Mrs Macallum *Last Cav* III (1864) III 425 It established a kind of prerogative right in the Roman clergy to the Pontificate 1895 H *Cox Institut* I 58 Many of the prerogative Courts 1896 Sir W Gore in *Westm Gaz* 3 Sept 8/3 This means the establishment in the public schools of one kind of teaching in the prerogative position.

3 Having precedence or priority having the right to lead, leading pre eminent *rare*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 27 The affirmative hath the prerogative of motion and Barbara engraseth the power full demonstration. 1894 M W Macallum *Tennyson's Idylls* 87 It might have been expected that the adapter of knightly stories like *Palamon and Arcite* would above all be attracted to the prerogative romances of chivalry

Prerogatived (*prĭrɒ gătivd*), *ppl a* [f Prerogative *sb* + ED] Endowed with or possessed of a prerogative sometimes construed as pa. pple

1 Tertullian 37 Cantwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 178 The most prerogatiued person that was in the world 1604 Shaks. *Oth* III iii 274 1681 Feltham *Lett* viii in *Resolves* etc. 71 Prerogativ'd at once to Create Truth by a Word 1683 Tryon *Way Health* II 14 The flattering attentions of one so privileged and so prerogatived as his capricious Lordship. 1879 Browning *Ivan* 38 Somebody, prerogatived With a sentence

Prero gatively, *adv rare* [f Prerogative *a* + LY 2] As a prerogative or distinctive privilege

a 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 32 Of these times it was as I peremptorily by Patty 54, 55. All shall bee then taught by God

† **Prero gativeship** *Obs nonce wd* [f Prerogative *sb* + ship] With possessive pronoun, as a satirical title for a holder of a prerogative

1665 *Cromwelliana* 23 Whether your Highnesse Entertrance can have a free passage for Redresse unto the Parliament, but what pleaseth their Prerogativeship.

† **Prerogator** *Obs rare*—[[a med L. *prærogator* dispensator' (Gloss Isid.), agent-n. from *prærogare* to ask first see Prerogative.] (?) One who gives a prognostic

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 237 Such a signification, such a promisor, such a prerogator such a dispositor

Prerupt (*prĭrŭ pt*), *a rare* Also † *prere-* [ad L *prærupt us* broken or torn off, steep, abrupt, rash, pa. pple of *prærumpĕre* to break off before (the point), f *præ*, Pre A 4 *c* + *rumpĕre* to break.]

1. Broken off before the end, or (in quot) having the beginning broken off or lost

1600 Holland *Livy* xli 1096 The beginning of this booke, and the greater part thereof immediately ensuing, is lost thus it sheweth a prerupt and broken front as ye see.

2 Abruptly broken away, precipitous, = Abrupt *a* 4

1809 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1282 Prerupt and craggy rocks. 1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 729 Von craigs prerupt, which o'er the murky gates Of crimsoned smoke, their gloomy lodges block. 1858 J Wilson *Undinere* vii. 254 Disjoined with horrid chasms prerupt

3 Sudden, unexpected, = Abrupt *a* 3

1832 Scott *Ct Robt* Introd, Transferring the said calumnious reports to my ears in a prerupt and unseemly manner

† **Prerup tion.** *Obs rare*—1. [n of action from L. *prærumpĕre, prærupt* see prec] An abrupt breaking off, a cutting off at one stroke

a 1653 Gouge *Comm. Heb* xi. 30 Self-murther is a violent prerupion of the place, time and means of ones own repentance.

+ **Pres, prese** *Obs rare* [Etymology obscure see Note] ? Praise Phr *To held in pris and pres*, to hold in esteem and (?) praise (Cf Price *sb*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6358 Fra þan forth held sir moyses þis [*v r* þa þer] wandes bath in pris and pres. ? *a* 1375 *B E Alit Pr* A 419 Hys prese his pryx, and hys parage, Is rote and grounde of alle my blysse

[Usually taken as a form of Praise *sb* , which in both passages fairly makes sense But it is difficult to bring *pris* (rime ing in *Cursor M* with *Moyste*) into phonetic relation with *preyse preyse* which is moreover unknown till after 1400. The final *e* in *B E Alit P* is not etymological]

Pres, obs collateral form of Press

‖ **Presa** (*prē zə*), *Mus* [It , – a taking, from *presa* pa pple fem , taken] ‹See quot 1898 ›

1724 *Short Explic for Words in Mus Bks*, *Presa* is a Character in Musick called a Repeat. 1898 Hamerik & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms Presa*, a character or mark used get really in continuous fugues or canons to mark the point of entry for the voices or instruments; a lead

Presacral see Pre B 3

Presage (*pre sēlj, prĭ-*, formerly *prĭse dʒ*), *sb* Also ? *pres* [n. F *présage* (14–16th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad L *præsagium* a foreboding, prognostic, f *præsagire* to forebode, f *præsag us* foreboding f *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *sag us* predicting, divining (In Gower perh direct from Latin.)]

1 Something that portends, foreshows, or gives warning of that which is about to happen, an indication of a future event, an omen, sign, portent

1390 Gower *Conf* I 219 And seide how that was a presage Of that fortune him schulde falle 1474 Paynell *Tour Vost in* 1772 312 The dread of Mariners who draw a certain presage of a Storm from their appearance 1866 J H Newman *Theophilus* iii. 25 A presage falls upon thee, as a ray Straight from the Judge, expressive of thy lot

b Without *pl* Indication of the future, chiefly in phr *of evil* (etc.) *presage*, of (evil) omen, that presages (evil)

1671 Milton *Samson* 1387 If there be aught of presage in the mind, 'Tis day will be remarkable in my life By some great act, or of my days the last 1798 Evelyn *Let to Bp of Lincoln* 15 Oct Those furious ravages . . . were as of evil presage 1698 Congreve *Semele* I 1, 'Tis dreadful Conflict in of dire Presage 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* iii Wks VIII 395 These kinds of evil presage, in all times, have grated our ears with their melancholy song 1871 R Taylor *Faust* (1874) I 32 Filled with mystic presage formed the church bell slowly

2 An utterance foretelling something future, a prediction, prognostication Now *rare*

1595 Markham *Sir R Grinvill* cxxxix, Misfortune hearing this presage of life 1603 Verstegan *Dec Intell* iii (1628) 67 Presages or fore tellings of their good or euill fortune. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 103 He might reasonably have expected to fill a presage for himself from those Fortune tellers 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* i (1726) 68 An ingenious Presage, but not true 1873 Roberts *Dicers at Perouse* vi Shall not his birth s baptismal Town One last high presage yet fulfil ?

3 A presentiment, a foreboding, a feeling of what is going to happen, an intuition of the future.

1593 Shake *Rich. II*, II iii. 149 Farewell, if hearts presages be not vain. We three here part, that ne'er shall meete againe. 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 9 The presage or foreseeing of immortalitie, implanted in all men naturally 1738 Butler *Anal.* I iii. 64 The natural presages of Conscience. 1822 J Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 115 He had a strong presage upon his mind that he had only a very short time to live. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* IV 457 1850 Ld. Cockburn *Jeffrey* I 61, I have very often deep presages that the law will not hold me

4. *Comb* **Presage-woman**, a fortune-teller

a 1688 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xvi 135 The customary style of my Language alloweth them the Denomination of Presage Women.

Presage (*prĭsē dʒ*), *v* Also ? *pres-* [n. F. *présager* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm), f. *présage* Presage *sb* The form *presagier*, ad L. *præsagire* was common in 16th c. French (Hatz.-Darm)]

1 *trans* To signify beforehand (supernaturally), to portend, foreshadow

1582 Bullwyn *Bulwarke, Sicke Men* 54 Thei dooe presage, deuine, or shewe before, what thynges doo folowe. c1585 Capt Wyatt *& Dudley's Voy. W Ind* (Hakl 90c) 56 If but one tyre is sene, it presageth a most small, daungerous and tempestuous storme 1590 Sir T Browne *Let. Friend* § 16 Hippocrates wisely considered Dreams as they presaged Alterations in the Body 1711 Addison *Spect* No 1 P 8, I am not so vain as to think it [a dream] presaged any Dignity that I should arrive at. *a* 1826 Jovce *Sci. Dial* xv (1846) 109 Have not eclipses been esteemed as omens presaging some direful calamity?

b *transf* To point to or indicate beforehand, to give warning of (by natural means)

1591 Shakes. *1 Hen VI*, v i 191 This iarring discord of Nobilitie, doth presage some ill euent 1596 *Edw III* i ii, Whose habit rude, and manners blunt and plain, Presageth naught. 1637 Salmon *Syn. Med* II ii § 326 In the heaven continue to the third Crisis, it presages Bleeding at the Nose. 1758 Gray *Alliance* 33 Th Event presages, and explores the Cause 1820 Jeffrey *Sydney Smith Wks* 1 150 The rising of the mercury presages, in general, fair weather 1872 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I 309 *note* The confusion of Margaret's thoughts, presaging her later insanity

2 Of a person To augur, predict, forecast + By Spenser used for To point out, make known

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI lxvii 746 If they finde a Spider they presage pestilence 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (1580) 12 Seest thou not all men presage I shall be King? 1590 Spenser *F Q* I x 61 Then seek this path that I to thee presage Which after all to hellish shame thee send 1598 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 174 Like Prophecy that can presage Successes of the latest Age 1770 Goldsm. *Des Vill* 209 Lands he could measure, terms and tides presage, 1805 Marshall *Rom Engl* VIII lxiv 95 *note* The author presaged from this vision that he should write no more than the emperor had read.

b *intr* To form or utter a presage or prediction

1592 *Doctor Faustus* in Thoms *E & Prose Rom* (1858) III 109 Which instred him to presage of matters to come. 1665 J Spencer *Vulg Prophs* 5 Men are apt to believe as they affect, and then to presage as they believe 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 483 By certain Signs we may presage Of Heats and Rains, and Winds impetuous rage 1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxviii. 87 Which not long should abide, no presag'd mischief by the Parcae. 1881 Mozley *Univ Sermon* iv 73 Prophecy would fain presage auspiciously

3 *trans* To have a presentiment or prevision of.

1589 1st *Pt Contention* (1843) 27 My mind presageth I shall liue to see the whole Duke of Yorke to be a King

1598 Topte *Alba* G v, My misgiving minde presaging to me all 1673 tr *Camdens Hist Eliz* II (1688) 148 William Herbert Earl of Pembroke presaging some Disaster to himself departed this life in his Climacterical year 1707 Mrs A. M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 146 God forgive me if I don't presage some mischief to poor M to-day 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* xxv 154 That great experiment, from the preliminaries of which he was only able to presage danger and disaster

b *intr* To have a presentiment

1586 Warner *Alb Engl* I. vi (1612) 20 Where like as did his minde presage, he found it very so 1679 G H tr *Hist of Cardinals* II 10 Which succeeded as they presag'd

Presageful (pre'sēⁱdʒful), *a* [f Presage *sb* + -ful. (The pronunc. retains the earlier stress.)]

1 Full of presage, portentous ominous

1598 Sylvester *Joye* 180 O Princely Port! Presagefull Countenance Of Hap and Hope! 1641 *Best Interest* iii. iii. 111 *Law* 179 Presagefull rays of somwhat more divine. 1708–48 Thomson *Winter* 70 The brawling brook And cave, presageful, send a hollow moan, Resounding long in listening Fancy's ear 1820 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 62 (1822) II 75 The presageful nature of the meteor 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw.* II iii lxx. 48 A better chance of winning the preliminary canter and thereby securing the advantage of a presageful victory

2 Full of presentiment or foreboding

1709 Savage *Wanderer* v 142 No sad presageful Thought preluded Fate 1798 Coleridge *Sonn, to Friend who asked how I felt*, etc. to Dark remembrance and presageful fear 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 870 In such a wave Dark In the glass of some presageful mood Had I for three days seen.

Hence **Presagefully** *adv*

1804 Browning *Colloquy Birthday* III, Presagefully it beats, presagefully, My heart.

†Presagement. *Obs* [f Presage *v* + -ment] The action or fact of presaging a Foreshowing, prognostication, an omen, a portent

c 1592 Capt Wyatt & Dudley *Voy W Ind.* (Hakl Soc) 55 A fyre called Santelmo or Corposante, the which appeareth before anie tempestuous weather as a presagement of a most daungerous storme *a* 1659 Worthop *Buckhm.* in *Relig* (1691) 118 I have spent some enquiry, whether he had any ominous presagement before his end 1848 Sir T Browne *Let. Friend* § 5 The falling of Salt is an authentickе presagement of ill lucke

b Presentiment, foretelling power, prevision.

1639 Jackson *Serm. on Matt* II. 17, 18, § 8 Her own prediction or good ominous presagements of Joseph's name 1648 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I. x. 40 His reservednesse had contrived answers, whose accomplishments were in his power, or not beyond his presagement.

Presager (pre'sēⁱdʒəɹ) [f Presage + -er¹] One who or that which presages or portends

1591 *Trond. Raleigh K John* xiii 141 Vnvsuall signes, Presagers of strange tarroes in the world. c 1600 Shakes. *Sonn.* cxiii, O let my books be dombe presagers of my speaking breast. 1698 [R Ferguson] *View Eccles* Pref. A Presager and Prophet of the Fate and Destiny which did await him. 1748 tr *Helvicus Geog* 188 An able Presager in the Events of this kind of Inflammation

†Presagie. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [ad L. *præsāgium* Presage for the form, cf. *prestige*.] = Presage *sb*

1582 Stvbbes *True Reportes* (N.) Thinke thou this is a presagie of God a fearce wrath to thee

†Presa'gient. *a. Obs rare* Also pre- [ad L. *præsāgient-em*, pr. pple of *præsāgire* to presage see Presage *v.*] Cf. obs. F. *presagiant* (Cotgr.) Having presentiment or foreboding

1648 W Sclater *Comm Malachy* (1650) Ep. Ded. As it were forespeaking and (after Zanchy's expression) prepagient, conjecturing natures. 1668 H More *Div Dial* II xi (1713) 190 There not being so comprehensive and presagient an Anxiety in Brutes.

Presaging (pri'sēⁱdʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [ing¹] The action of the vb Presage, prognostication

1598 Florio *Presag* a the arte of presaging or diuination 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 241 When or where their diuinations and presagings were most received 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 252 Plotinus observes that the art of presaging is in some sort the reading of natural letters denoti g order 1806 *Hebrew Untried* Jan 246 Destined to fulfil i his person the presagings of the nation s seers

Presa'ging, *ppl a* [ing²] That presages a Foreboding, portending, giving augury

1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii 340 Presaging tokens which I w ill now relate 1704 *Hymn to Ict* lix We had presaging Tokens of Success. 1846 Lytton *Miriam* xviii (1862) 299 The very name of the pool having in his eyes a presaging fitness

b That has presentiment or prevision

1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 459 The portending heauinesse of my presaging soule *a* 1680 Rider *Philips Pan & Pr* (Poems (1667) 40 No thou art gone and thy presaging Mind 1713 Young *Force Relig* II 124 [He] wondring sees in what presaging thought 1819 *Sat Rev* I 5 In quest So much for the presaging intelligence which first invented the fable

Presa'gingly *adv*, in a presaging manner

1612 R. Sheldon *Serm St Martin's* 48 How often haue I heard Robert Parsons presagingly lope for such conventions vnto vs, as we to the kinges kingdomes. 1660 A Sadler *Subject's Joy* 2 The Younger is a Masquer and she also doth presagingly present his just Inauguration. 1846 *Chambers's Journ* 3 Presaging thoughts 5 The jailer opened a little door studded with iron, on which my eyes had been from the first presagingly fixed.

†Presa'gious, *a Obs* [f L. *præsāg* um Presage + -ous, cf. obs. F. *présagieux* (Cotgr.)] Of the nature of a presage, ominous, portentous

b Having a presage or presentiment

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 304 Strange visions, confirmed with presagious chances. 1665 *Phil Trans* I 10 *Quæres Navel* (1672) 9 Nor were there any presagious dreams or fearful divinations. 1702 C. Mather *Magn Chr* II iv vii. (1852) 603 That holy minister of the gospel at length grew very presagious, and his labours drew near unto an end.

†Presagi tian *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 7 prespp for **presagician*, f Presage after *magician*, *practician*, etc] A professor of presages, an augur, prognosticator

1650 Gaule *Magastromancer* 393 Augustus had such a confidence in Artificial presagitian that he divulged his natalitial Theme

†Presagi tion. *Obs* [ad L. *præsagitiōn-em*, n of action f *præsāgire* to presage see Presage *sb*] A presaging, a presage

1580 tr *Hist Engl Eliz* (Camden) I 208 A presagition and token wherebie this Edgina conceaved hope to bringe forthe a childe which in tyme to comme should reigne 1652 Gaule *Magastromancer* 15 Have not beasts a more perfect presagition by their senses, than men with all their reason can attain unto?

Presanctify (prisæ ŋktifəi), *v rare* [Pre- A 1] *trans* To sanctify previously or beforehand Chiefly in **Presanctified** *ppl a* and vbl n. *presanctificāta* the presanctified (elements), *missa præsanctificātorum* the mass of presanctified (elements), so F *la messe des présanctifiés*], sanctified or consecrated beforehand *Liturgy* or *Mass of the Presanctified*, an office said in the Roman Catholic Church on Good Friday and in the Greek Church throughout Lent except on Saturdays and Sundays and the Feast of the Annunciation), at which the elements used have been consecrated at a previous celebration

1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ii 242 The mass of the presanctified was celebrated 1871 Blunt *Dict Sects Hist Gr* II iv 336 These two, with a third called the Liturgy of the Presanctified constitute the general liturgy of the Greek Church down to the present day 1872 O Shipley *Glean Christ Year* 78 The custom of not consecrating, save only of receiving the presanctified Host consecrated on Maundy Thursday

Presanctification. Also 7 **pre-** [In a, f Pre- A 3; in b, n of action from prec.]

a A previous sanctification. b Consecration of the eucharistic elements at a previous celebration

a 1660 Hammond 19 *Serm* lx Wks. 1684 IV 619 A pre-mundation or præsanctification of them that sued to be admitted higher. 1870 O Shipley *Glean Eccl. Terms* 128 It is doubtful what the usage of the English Church, in the abeyance of presanctification, ought to be.

Presanctify, -ation, -ed, -ing, etc, obs. f Present

Pre-sarto rial, *a. nonce-wd.* [Pre- B 1] Anterior to the rise of the 'sartorial art' or tailoring

1871 Lowell *Study Wind., Thoreau* 145 Bran had its prophets, and the presartorial simplicity of Adam its martyrs, tailored impromptu from the tan-pot of unconscious neighbours.

†Pre-say, *v Obs. rare* [f Pre- A. 1 + Say *v.*] *trans.* To say before, to preface with something said

1598 S Sewall *Diary* 25 Sept Sung 4 Staves of the 80th Psalm, the last of it only pre said it with Prayer and &c four Lines.

Presbyope (pre'sbiōp, pre z) *rare*⁻⁰ [f as next + Gr. -ωπος seeing] A person affected with presbyopia 1897 in Dunglison

‖ Presbyopia (pres, preɹbiō pă) Rarely in anglicized form **pre sbyopy** [mod L., f Gr πρέσβυς an old man + ωπία (as in ἀμβλωπία, Amblyopia), f ὤψ ὠπ- eye] An affection of the eyes incident to old or advancing age, in which the power of accommodation to near objects is lost or impaired, and only distant objects are seen distinctly, a form of long sightedness

1793 Young in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 178 He re e t part of the crystalline bec mes rig l t y age and th suffic e t to account for presl yopia. 1822–34 *Good's Stud Med* (ed 4) III 151 The third variety of the first order of old age constitutes the presbyopia, or pres by pia of sen ors writers 1859 G Lawson *Dis Eye* (1874) 233 Presbyopy or Long Sight is one of the first of the infirmities of old age which advancing years bring po all of us. 1881 I & Cos *Sight* I iii 49 The remedy for presl yopy is the use of convex glasses. *Ibid* 50 Myopy is a structural defect pre byopy is a fu ctio al defect

Presbyopic (pr ɛ ɪk) *a* (*sb*) [f as prec + ic] Certainly g to or affected with pre l yopia (I the same sense ‖ Presbyopus has been used)

1801 Home in *Phil Trans* XCII 1 Whether the optometer to presl y pic eyes. 1803 tr *Heberden's Com* lxvi (ed 2) 330 A student g ddi ess has of late ly m de person presbyopic or long sighted 1881 Anderson *Nature* 27 Oct. 618/2 Suppose a man has been e presbyopic e his accommodation has gradually become st ff and its range reduced

b as *sb* A person affected with presbyopia

1864 tr *Donders' Acc & Refract Eye* 328 Often they [presbyopes and presbyopics are met with a l group

Presby.o tic, *a nonce-wd* [f as prec + ot obs ēr car, -ωτος eared + ic] Dull of hearing, in consequence of old age

1890 Humphry *Old Age* 152 To meet the at history defects which may be attributed to a pe l yotic condition

Pre sbyte [ad Gr πρεσβύτης. In old man (Aristotle *Prob* 31 2) So F *presbyte* mod L *presbyta*] Presbyope

(The modern use is not that of Aristotle who by rises the question τί ὄ ν old man πρεσβύ ης) long sighted Nor is it recognized ev i the 1762 ed of Castelli *Lex Med* (Bywater)

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I *Presbytæ* are those Men who by Old Age or Distemper have the Crystalline of the Eye so flat that the produ ed Visual Rays pass the Retina bef re they u ite. 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v If the distance between the reti a and the crystalline be too small the perso i will likewise be a presbyta] 1846 Worcester cites Prof Farrar for *Presbyte*

†Presbyte ro [ad Gr πρεσβυτέρου, n of old man (Aristotle *Prob* 31 2) So F *presbyte* mod L *presbyta*] Presbyope

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†Presbyte ro [ad Gr πρεσβυτέρου, n of action f πρεσβύτερος in N T an elder of the Jewish council or Sanhedrim an elder of the apostolic church, prop adj 'older, elder, compar of πρέσβυς an old man So F *presbytie*

The Vulgate regularly renders Gr πρεσβύτερος, -ον by *senior seniores* exc in Acts xx 17 where it has *majores natu* and in Acts xiv 23 xv 2, 4 I im. v 17 19, Titus i 5 Jas v 14 where the Gr is rendered as *presbyter* etc The same n en who in Acts are called *presbyti* et *presbyte i* a e denominated ti verses 4 6 20 23 *apostoli et seniores* the Gr have g uniformly πρεσβύτοι και πρεσβύτεροι. Wy lif is thful y ve ders these Latin Scriptures by 1) *elder man el der el de*) *e ssen* twice in Rev *senyoures*) o) *the more the wyse* (or in) *birth* and 3) *prestes*. The 16-17th ing ve soons from the Revised Version, have uniform ly *elder s* in every instance. The Rhemish N T has *pri st* wherever the Vulgate has *presbyter* in other places, usually *ancients* but from 1 Peter onward (18 places) *senior seniors*

Notwithstanding the prevalence of *senior* in the Latin versions, the official name of the ecclesiastical order whence also the Com Romanic *prêtre* OF a l Prov *preire* F *prêtre* Sp and Cat *preste* It *prete* Wlsh **prifter*, OS. *prēstar* OFris *prāster* MLG and l Du. *priester* OHG *prēstar prēst priast* ON *prestr* prest OE *preost* Eng *priest* (as an order in the Latin and Anglican Churches) see Priest].

1. An elder in the Christian church a. In the early church One of a number of officers who had the oversight and management of the affairs of a local church or congregation, some of them having also the function of teaching (Cf Bishop *sb* 2 a.)

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* v lxxviii § 4 The historie doth make no mention by what occasion Presbyters were instituted in Ierusalem only we reade how the like were made afterwards else where 1851 C. Carthwright *Cert. Relig* II 64 All agree in this, that in the Apostles time there was no difference betwixt Bishops and Presbyters. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxi III 161 After receiving, by the imposition of hands, the sacred character of a Christian Presbyter, he ventured to open the gates of the city 1880 Southey

Wesley II 437 (Wesley) proposed in his character of presbyter which he said was the same as bishop, to invest him [Dr Coke] with the same presbytero-episcopal powers 1852 Conybeare & H *St Paul* (1862) I xiii. 406 The office of the Presbyters was to watch over the particular church in which they ministered, in all that regarded its external order and internal purity

b In Episcopal churches A minister of the second order, ranking below a bishop and above a deacon, a priest or pastor. (In modern use, not an official or ordinary term, but used occasionally instead of *priest*, to connote identity with sense a, or distinction from the sense of 'a sacrificing priest' (= Gr ἱερεύς, L *sacerdos*) see Priest)

1507 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxviii § 2 The Clergie are either Presbyters or Deacons *Ibid* § 3 In truth the word Presbyter doth seeme more fit and in proprasie of speech more agreeable than Priest with the drift of the whole Gospell of Iesus Christ 1635 *Canons Eccles Ch Scot* xviii 39 If any confesse the same to the Bishop or Presbyter shee shall not make knowne nor reveale what hath beene opened to him in Confession 1706 Phillips *Pers Spect* a Priest as a Presbyter of the Church of England. 1820 [see a] 1846 Sharpe *Hist Egypt* xiv 443 Origen afterwards removed to Palestine, and fell under the displeasure of his own bishop for being ordained a presbyter

c In Presbyterian churches An occasional name for an elder see Elder *sb* 3 4, Presbyterian *a* 2), *esp* one who is a member of a Presbytery 1615 Hewason *Funre Prentices* 1 xviii. Wks. 1874 II 297 Should Soldan Saphy or Presbyter Ioh goe to Dhuels or men, game say our will *c* 1646 Milton *Ren Lawcers Conc* 20 When they shall read this clearly in your clergie *New Presbyter* is but Old Priest writ Large. 1881 Galt *Ann Parish* xii She considered the comely humility if a presbyter as the wickedness of hypocrisy 1898 Bishop *Carolina* (1899) II v 197 The main object was to raise up presbyters and to destroy bishops.

†2 As Presbyterian *Obs*

1647 in Rushw *Hist Coll* iv. (1701) II 1033 He prest him to tell him whether he were an Independent or a Presbyterer? The Gentleman answered, Neither, for he was a Protestant 1655 Evelyn *Diary* 25 Dec. The mournfullest day that in my life I had seen, the Church of England herselfe since the Reformation to the greate rejoicing of both Papists and Presbyter 1660 T [Crouch] *Return Chas II* 10 Monck was not much Presbyter 1681 *Wood Life* 5 Nov (O H S) II 558 Westminster School-boyes burn'd Jack Presbyter instead of the pope 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* viii 96 Episcopalians and Presbyterians

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **presbyter abbot** an abbot who was a presbyter, **presbyter bishop** sense 1a identified with Bishop *sb* 1 a, **† presbyter dissent** app a dissent on the part of presbyters or priests, **† Presbyter John** see Prester John, **presbyter priest**, a Presbyterian Scot, or an Scottish Presbyterian elder

1839 47 Wodrow *Anc Brit Ch* ix 97 The monastery of Iona had first its governor a Presbyter Abbot to whose authority the whole bishops and also the bishops themselves were bound to be subject 1903 *Union Mag* Aug. 364/2 'Presbyter bishops were in existence before the single bishop was thought of' Wodrow *Dignity* 9 Mar He observed that the first Presbyter dissents from our discipline were introduced by the Jesuites order about the 20 of Queene Eliz 1649 Milton *Eikon* xxiv While the Presbyter Scot that woos and solicits him is neglected and put off 1669 Pepys *Diary* 14 May A mockery by one Cornet Dalton that did pull and preach like a Presbyter Scot.

Presbyteral (presbi·terăl), *a* Also 7 bit- [a F *presbytéral* (1478 c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad med L. *presbyteralis* (*c* 984 in Du Cange) : see prec and AL]

1 Of or pertaining to a presbyter or priest, consisting of presbyters.

1611 Cotgr, *Presbyteral* Presbiterall: Priestlie belonging to a priest. 1620 Burnt tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* vi 652 According to the Councell of Chalcedon, at which time a presbyterall title without an Office was not heard of 1795 tr *D'Ipsa Eccl Hist* 17th C I v 176 Neither the Unction nor the Delivery of the Consecrated Vessels, are the Matter of Presbyterial Ordination 1796 Gibbon *Decl & F* xx 1 490 These powers during a short period, were exercised according to the advice of the presbyteral college 1884 Lightfoot *Ep Philippians* (ed 8) 250 [In the *Doctrine of the Twelve Apostles*] there is no trace of the episcopal office as distinct from the presbyteral

2 = Presbyterian *a* 1

1651 W Jane *Know Conscience* 193 The Directory, Extemporall devotions, independent, or Presbiterall platformes. 1688 *Ardens Tracts* II 12 Dissenting Ministers in and about London, that go under the Denomination of Presbyteral and Congregational 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 49 Calvin's Presbyterial Order 1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 577 *Zeal* for a presbyteral rather than an episcopal organization of Church government 1901 I M Lindsay *Ch Parish Life* v 104 There is no indication that he is upholding the episcopal against any other form of church government as for instance the presbyteral.

Presbyterate (presbi·tərĕt, prez), *sb.* [ad med L. *presbyteratus* (755 in Du Cange) see Presbyter and -ate 3]

1 The office of presbyter; presbytership, eldership.

1642 Jer. Taylor *Episc* (1647) 80 Why should a Deaconship or a Presbyterate consist with the office of an Evangelist, more then a Bishoprick? 1683 Corbet *Nonconf Plea* 12 The Ministry that I have received, is the sacred office of Presbyterate 1853-4 J H Newman *Hist Sk, Prim Chr Apollinaris* (1872) 392 His father rose to the presbyterate in the Church of that city (Laodicea) 1881 Stanley *Chr Institt* (1884) 56 As the Episcopate became more separate from the Presbyterate

2 A body of presbyters; the order of presbyters 1641 R Brooke *Eng. Episc* ii. iii. 74 It appears by that of Paul to Timothy, on whom were laid the Hands of the Presbytery not of the Presbyterate, or one Presbyter 1795 tr *D'Ipsa Eccl Hist* 1796 C I v. 165 The distinction of the Episcopate and Presbyterate as of two separate Orders. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* II App 618 The mild and natural authority which the Apostle assigns to a representative presbyterate

Presbyterate (*ppl. a.*, [short for *presbyterated* see next] Constituted of presbyters or elders.

1893 R Nelson *Self Deceiver Ch Govt* vi 118 Each Presbyterate The sole or chief use of presbyterate gathering is to settle disputes.

Presbyterial (presbi·tĕrĭăl), *a* Also 9 erate [f Presbyter + -ate 3 + -ial] *trans* To constitute or organize according to the Presbyterian system Chiefly in **Presbyterated** *ppl a.*

1790 C Mather *Magn Chr* v ii (1852) 408 A presbyterated society of the faithful 1900 W A. Shaw *Hist Eng Ch* II 126 All the Parliamentary ordinances for the county classes which have survived, only presbyterated or united with the above the parish churches or chapels.

Presbytère. [F ad late L. Presbyterium] A Roman Catholic priest's house = Presbytery 6

1844 Lever *T Burke* II 165, I took him home with me to my presbytère at Sevres for that was my parish. 1857 G. Oliver *Coll Catth Antiq* 24 The *quadrangle* is the convenient site was purchased for a church school and presbytere 1880 *All Year Round* No. 69. 306 At the entrance of the village street stood the church, and the presbytere and its apple garden

† Presbyteress (pre·s, pre zbitarĕs) *Obs* [ad med L *presbyteressa* (*Ordo Rom* in Du Cange, Duns Scotus *Sentient* 4. 25 2-6), in sense 2 for earlier L *presbytera* see Presbyter and ess]

1 The wife of a presbyter or priest

1586 Bale *Eng Votaries* i (1550) 71 Marianus sayth she was a presbyteresse or a presets leman to vaue the honoure of that presthode Bycause he was a monke hys selfe. [1565 Fork *A & M* 81/2 Priestes then in those daies [*c* 1074] had wiues openly and lawfully as appeareth by the deedes and instrumentes of that chapter seales and were called by their name, presbyteresse] 1672 S Cowper *Comm Temple* (1700) 240 So it was in Germany long after where the Priests Wife had the title of a Presbyteress.

2 A female presbyter, one of an order of women in the early church, having some of the functions of presbyters

They were either widows, or matrons who had with their husbands lived with the estate of matrimony to devote themselves to divine service (See Du Cange)

1652 Jer. Taylor *Cleros Dom* 15 The Presbyteresses who were the Governesses of the Female Order of matrones for religion 1680 *Wickly Mem Ingen.* 349 To enquire into the quality of these Presbyteresses of the primitive church

Presbyteryal (pres, presbi·tĕrĭăl), *a* (*sb*) Also 6-7 bit- [f late L. *presbyters unt* Presbytery + -al]

1. Of or pertaining to a presbytery or body of presbyters or elders **a.** generally

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* vi 1 § 4 Treatises whereby they have endeavoured to shew the reasons of their warrant and superiors before authorized, and to advance the new fancied sceptre of lay presbyterial power 1641 R Brooke *Eng. Episc* ii. iii. 74 Who ever received his Presbyteriall Ordination or Imposition of Presbyteriall hands. 1706 De Foe *Jure Div Pref.* 34 The Disputes about the *Jus Divinum* of several sorts of Power, whether Regal, Episcopal, Presbyterial, have had fatal Effects in their several Turns 1830 Gladstone *Ch Princ* 410 A question of pure fact, whether the whole efficiency of Apostolic powers has been historically transmitted in the Presbyterial as well as in the Episcopal line

b of local Presbytery (sense 4)

1717 De Foe *Mem. Ch Scot* 161 The Assembly of Ministers, either General, Synodical or Presbyterial 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 571 The Presbyterian churches are governed by congregational presbyterial and synodical assemblies. 1832 Chalmers in Hanna *Mem* (1851) III xvii 317 Men will not suspend their secular business on the Presbyterial days 1892 Boudinot *Star West* 205 Passing the entrance trials and Presbyterial examinations.

2 = Presbyterian *a* 1 (Common in 17th c, now *rare*)

1592 Lord Conspiracie for Prestended Reformation viii. Presbyteriall Discipline 1593 Abp Bancroft (*title*) Dangerous Positions and Proceedings, published and practised within this Iland and Ireland, under pretence of Reformation, and for the Presbyteriall Discipline 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* Pref This government, whether it ought to be presbyterial or episcopal. 1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp on Relig* xvi 82 The neat is the Presbyteriall way I can poynt out when it began. 1646 Chas. I in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser.* III 316 Many persuasions and threatnings that hath been used to me for making me change Episcopal into Presbiterial Government 1682-6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 388 The two main Rival Forms of Church Government pretending to divine Institution, are the Presbyterial and Episcopal. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 6 June 3/2 The petitioners were departing from the constitution of the Presbyterial system and were going on the worst lines of a Congregationalism no one could defend.

† b. as *sb.* = Presbyterian *sb* *Obs.*

1647 G. Palmer *Sectaries Unmasked* 23 Another point in difference between the Presbyterials and some of the Sectaries.

Hence **† Presbyterialist**, a Presbyterian, **Presbyterially** *adv.*, **† a.** according to the Presbyterian system of church government (*obs*); **b.** by or on the part of a (or the) presbytery.

1647 G Palmer *Sectaries Unmasked* 2 Conversations between those that stand for the Presbyterialists government (or at least nearest it) and those that dissent from it 1655 S. Ashe in *R Baillie's Lett & Jrnls* (Bannatyne Club) III 307 Many act presbyterially in London, and in many counties, both in reference to ordination and admission to the sacrament. 1904 R Small *Hist. U P Con gregat* I 281 The congregation was visited presbyterially in the end of 1773.

Presbyterian (pres-, presbitĕ·rĭăn), *a* and *sb* Also 7 bit- Now usually with capital *P.* [f L. *presbyters unt* Presbytery + -an, cf. F *presbytérien* (in 15th c. an almoner, Froissart). For form cf *episcopalian*]

A *adj* 1. Pertaining to, or characterized by, government by presbyters or presbyteries, applied to a form or system of church polity (see below), belonging to or maintaining this system

In Presbyterian Churches no higher order than that of presbyter or elder is recognized, the bishops and elders of the N T being held to be identical. All elders are ecclesiastically of equal rank, but, in their function in the church, while some are 'ruling and teaching elders or ministers, others are only 'ruling elders (popularly called 'lay elders, but erroneously since all elders are ordained or 'in orders). Each congregation is governed by its session consisting of the minister and the other elders (see Kirk-session also Consistory 2), the sessions are subordinate to the Presbytery (see also Classis) the presbyteries to the Synod and (in most Presbyterian Churches) the synods to the General Assembly of the Church (see Assembly 5 b)

1641 Sir T Aston *Answer Remonstr Presbytery* 1 p. 1 Short Survey of the Presbyterian Discipline 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 170 In Scotland though there were Bishops in name, they themselves were subject to their Assembly, which was purely Presbyterian 1653 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 228, I am confidently perswaded That the true way of Christs Discipline is parcelled out between the Episcopal Erastian, Presbyterian and Independents and that every party hath a piece of the Truth in peculiar 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 191 For in Religion it was all to one, by his Learning and his Wit 'Twas Presbyterian true blew *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) V viii 281 After the general vote was carried for the union [of England and Scotland] before they entered on the consideration of the particular articles, an act was prepared for securing the presbyterian government 1750 J Gill *Body Div* (1839) I xvii p claim'd the presbyterian way has ever appeared to me most agreeable to the word of God and the reason and nature of things. 1827 J Adams *Lectures* I 47 Nor to For this purpose they erected a Presbytery at Wands worth [1572] Thus was the first Presbyterian church in England 1880 Southey *Wesley* I 365 He died at New bury Port, in New England, and was buried before the pulpit, in the Presbyterian church of that town 1893 Shields *Hist Presbyt Ch. Ire* iii xxv 1 The Presbyterian, the 10th of July 1840 the court was regularly constituted under the title of The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland 1896 *Encyc Brit* XXI 1 Smoothness *Hist Presbyt Ire* iii (1889) 626 *note*, That the name of the Church shall be The Presbyterian Church of England 1901 McCrie *Ch & Scot Dictionary & Acquisitions* 33 The polity of the Societies was presbyterian.

b *Reformed Presbyterian*, of or pertaining to those Presbyterians who protested against the constitution of Church and state in Scotland at the Revolution Settlement in 1689, and claimed to be the true representatives of the Covenanters of the seventeenth century, also popularly called Cameronian, q v

They consisted of members of the 'United Societies' formed in 1681, and in 1743 organized themselves under the name of *The Reformed Presbytery* known at a later date as the 'Reformed Presbyterian Church In 1876 the greater part of this body in Scotland united with the Free Church; but some held out, and still continue as a separate denomination.

1700 see R. 1743 A Marshall *In Hutchison Presbyt Ch* 187 The Rev Mr John M Millan and I with certain elders, upon the 1st August 1743, did erect ourselves into a Presbytery under the name of The Reformed Presbytery 1806 (*title*) Reformation Principles exhibited by the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. 1860 J Gardner *Faiths of World* II 745/2 A fully organized and independent section of the Presbyterian Church was formed in the sister isle 1893 Hutchison *Ref Presbyt Ch* ix 25 The persecuted Presbyterians, of which the Reformed Presbytery was ever ready always claimed to be the legitimate ecclesiastical successor.

c *United Presbyterian*, of or pertaining to the united church or denomination formed in Scotland in 1847 by the union of the United Secession and Relief churches. (Abbreviated U. P.) In 1900 this body united with the (main body of the) Free Church of Scotland, to form the denomination then named the United Free Church of Scotland

1847 *Proc United Presbyt Synod* 14 May 13 That the Name of the Church under the authority and inspection of this Synod be *The United Presbyterian Church*, and that the Name of this Synod be *The Synod of the United Presbyterian Church*, composed of the United Associate Synod of the Secession Church and of the Synod of the Relief Church. 1900 Ross Taylor in *Free Assembly United Free Ch Sc* 69, I declare the Act of Union finally adopted, and that the Free Church of Scotland and the United Presbyterian Church are now one Church in Christ Jesus, under the designation of the United Free Church of Scotland.

2 Characteristic of a Presbyterian *nonce-use.*

1698-1700 Earl of Bellomont *Let. to Sir J. Stanley* 5 Mar (Wellbeck MSS.), He gave me a terrible hard presbyterian gripe to the articles between him and me. — *Let. to Vernon* 7 Mar (Ibid.), When he had made me depend on him for advancing the money he then gave me a presbyterian gripe and fettered me in the writeings between us.

3 Of or pertaining to presbyters or priests, or the priestly order. *rare.*

1881 STANLEY *Chr. Inst* vii. (ed 2) 147 The texts on which the theory of Episcopal or Presbyterian absolution rests

3. *sb.* One who maintains the Presbyterian system of church government; a member or adherent of a Presbyterian church

Reformed Presbyterian, United Presbyterian, a member or adherent of the religious denominations so called see A. 1 b, c

1642 Sir T. ASTON *Remonstr Presbit., Survey Presbyt Discipl* Table, Sectio 7 The Presbyterians must not be prescribed in doctrine *Ibid* xiii [ult.] The inordinate violence of the Presbyterians. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1753) 478 Those unhappy separatists the Puritans, who since are called Presbyterians, or Jews of the New Testament. 1648 FULLER *Ch. Hist* IX vii § 21 A synod of the Presbyterians, of the Warwickshire Classis, was call'd at Coventry 1673 *Letter Fagbers* (Camden) 74 The Poor and Interest of ye Non-Conformists here [Ireland], and their greatest strength, is certainly that of ye Presbyterians who are of ye Scotch nation 1702 SIR R. DOUGLAS in Hutchinson *Hist of Presbyt Ch* v (1893) 138, I die a true Protestant and to my Knowledge a Reformed Presbyterian 1712 L. EDMUND *Synod Sermon* Wks 1871 I 504 All sound Presbyterians, who read the history of our forefathers, generally approved of the conduct of Mr Samuel Rutherford and other ministers of this church 1864 BYRON *Diary* xx 108, I was bred a moderate Presbyterian 1867 T. S. JAMES *Hist. Litigation 1099 Presbyt. Chapels* 191 Milton, whatever he was, was no Presbyterian 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. United States* (1886) 98/2 Under the name of *Reformed Presbyterians* the society still exists, claiming to be the representative of the old Covenanters in maintaining the Solemn League and Covenant as one of the standards, and still deploring the contention of Church and State as established at the Revolution of 1688 and at the Union *Ibid* 6 0/2 The United Presbyterians carry on missions in the East and West Indies, and in Africa, together with medical missions to China. 1882 W. D. MORRAY *Presbyt. Hand Bk. Williams & Trust* Introd 8 *note*, In the eighteenth century, wind guards fixed on Presbyterian churches were called Presbyterians, in derisive allusion to the want of fixedness in the theological opinions of the Denomination of that name

Presbyte rianism, [f prec + -ISM, cf F *presbytérianisme*.] The Presbyterian system of church government: see prec A. 1.

1644 GILLESPIE (*title*) A Recrimination charged upon Mr Goodwin, in defense of Presbyterianism. 1661 R. W. *Conf Chamock, Unus Apostolus* (1860) 72 The favorites of independing presbyterianisme. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 54 ¶ 3 The Tories tell us, that the Whig Scheme would end in Presbyterianism and Confusion. 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 3 A more pious Christian, but without presbyterianism, did not exist than Captain Elisb 1871 RAINY & MACKENZIE *Life Cunningham* III iv 164 The ineradicable Presbyterianism of the Scottish people.

Presbyte rianise, *v.* [f. as prec + -IZE.] **a.** *trans* To make Presbyterian, to organize according to the Presbyterian system **b** *intr* To act as a Presbyterian, or in a way tending towards the Presbyterian system or doctrine Hence **Presbyte rianized** *ppl. a.*, **Presbyte rianizing** *ppl. a.*

a 1645 SOUTHEY *Com of Bk* Ser II (1849) 190/1 Cromwell's policy with the Independents, seem ng them to prepare a Confession of faith,—which never took effect, but was presbyterianized them. *c* 1676 PUSEY in Liddon *Life* (1897) IV xiii 315 Our Bishops seem paralyzed by our Presbyterianizing Archbishop of Canterbury 1885 *Ch. Q. Rev* Jan 494 The reaction from the unwise step of Archbishop Laud led them [Scottish Episcopalians] to all but Presbyterianize their worship at the restoration in 1660. 1886 HEATON *Hist Univ Oxford* 145 These bodies were equally resolved to Presbyterianise the University 1889 DRYSDALE *Hist Presbyt in Eng* 190 The method of submitting to some more Presbyterianized development

Presbyte rianly, *adv* [f as prec + -LY ².] In a Presbyterian manner or direction

1658 J. YEILD *Theory* 9 Now, Then the Minister was Presbyterianly affected, he set wee duly ordain d 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 255 This person [Thos Vaughan] tho presbyterianly affected, yet he had the King's ear 1893 W. WALKER *Hist. Congreg Ch U S* 171 This extension of the communion was not put in practice during the first half century after the Presbyterian Revolution

Presbyte rianry. *rare.* [f. PRESBYTER + -IRN.] † **a.** = PRESBYTERIANISM. *Obs* **b.** The office or rank of a presbyter

1689 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* 564 Anabaptisme or Presbyterianry, or Independentisme 1689 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 107 It looks not ill Popery that Presbyterianry was disdained by the king his father had taught him it that it was a sect so perfidious that he found more faith among the Highlanders. 1840 S. FARE *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 407 The consecration of Archbishop Parker even if we concede the mere Presbyterianism of Barlow, will be more canonical than that of Pope Pelagius, by the precise amount of one Bishop.

‖ Presbyte rium, -ION. [Christian L. (Cyprian, *a* 250), ad. Gr πρεσβυτέριον, -τερίων (N T) a council of elders, (usually in Christian writers in eccl Gr. the office of a presbyter, also the meeting place of presbyters or elders.]

1. = PRESBYTERY 1.

1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding's Anstr* III xxvi 196 The Quire was then called *Cancelli*, a Chauncel, and commonly of the Greekes *Presbyterium*, for that it was a place specially appointed vnto the Priestes, and Ministers, and shut vp from al others 1591 *Cancelli Interpr., Presbyterium*, the Presbytery *i.e.* The Quire or Chancel so called, because it was the place appropriated to the Bishop and Priests, and other Clergy

2. = PRESBYTERY 3.

a 1886 J. KER *Lect Hist Preaching* iii. (1888) 46 Next was a space occupied by the Presbyterion or body of Presbyters 1896 E. BECK in *Dublin Rev* July 82 The college of cardinals represents the ancient *presbyterium*, or council by which the bishop of Rome, as every other bishop was assisted. 1900 T. M. LINDSAY *Ch. & Min. in Early Creed* v 196 According to the conception of Ignatius, every Christian community ought to have at its head a bishop, a presbyterium or session of elders, and a body of deacons

Presbyter-apel *nonce wd.* = *nonce wd* Of or pertaining to a presbyter-bishop

1800 [see PRESBYTER 2 b].

Pre'sbytership. [See -SHIP.] The office or rank of presbyter → PRESBYTERATE 1

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxviii. § 3 Let them vse what dialect they will whether we call it a Priesthood, a Presbytership, or a Ministerie it skilleth not 1625 PACITT *Christiauogr* 84 That no Deaconship or Presbytership is given anoyther them, except first they have contracted a Virgin 1656 TRAPP *Comm 1 Tim* iii 13 A fair step to a higher order, i. e. to a bishopric or presbytership 1880–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 298/1 In chapter 47 he [Clement] speaks of the dignity of presbytership 1885 D. S. FERGUSON *Presbyt Convers* iv 470 Thy servanta, whom we dedicate to the honour of the presbytership

Presbytery (pre s, pre zbitari) Also **5 presebetory, -bytory, 6–7 -beterie, -y, -biterie, -bytrie, 6–8 bitery** [a Ok *presbiterie* 12th c in Littre] a priest's house, ad late L. *presbyterium* see PRESBYTER 1, 2.

1. A part of a church, esp of a cathedral or other large church, reserved for the clergy, formerly, the three seats or *sedilia* on the south side of the eastern part of the chancel, the remnant of the bench which in earlier times ran all round, hence, the whole of the eastern part of the chancel beyond the choir, in which the altar is placed; the sanctuary

1422 in Raine *Catterick Church* (1834) 9 A high awter . with three Pinnatories [*sic*] conenably made be mason 1466 *Mann. & Househ. Ld Northumb.* 34 Item an old cowche with dubbyd lyning in the presbetory 1483 *Cath Angl* 293/1 A Presbytory, *presbiterium* 1550 *Lis in Papers Norf & Norw Archæol Soc* VII 194, I bin an old cowch wt dubbyd lyng in the presbytery 1558 LELAND *Itin* II 77 A Noble Man cauilled Philip Pitz Payne was buryed under an Arch on the North side of the Presbytery 1845 PARKER *Gloss Archit*, *Presbytery* the part of a church in which the high Altar is placed, it forms the eastern termination of the Choir, and is often raised by several steps and is occupied exclusively by those who minister in the services of the Altar 1848 *Ecclesman's Archit* (ed 3) 9 Sivin, Chancel, or the presbytery a fine rich example 1891 MIDDLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 8 The nave, or body of the church, the choir and the sanctuary or presbytery

2 The office of a presbyter eldership or priesthood. = PRESBYTERATE 2. *Obs*

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Presbytery* eldership 1623 CO KERAN *Presbyterie* Priesthood 1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 139 If the Word Presbytery signifies not a College of Presbyters, but the Office.

3. A body of presbyters or elders (in the early church, also in a general sense, usually with allusion to 4)

1611 BIBLE *1 Tim* iv 14 Neglect not the gift which was giuen thee by prophesie, with laying on of the hands of the Presbytery (GR πρεσβυτερίου *presbyterii*) WYCLIF of presis or presbitery 1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Protest* II. iv. 38 Of the Eldership, *Rhemes* priesthood, *Reuised* the presbytery). 1641 MILTON *Reform* i Wks 1851 III 32 The losome Hierarchies of Prelats and Presbytery, and Consistory to them 1650 BAXTER *Saints* A ii xi. § 2 (1652) 254 Even the Bishop with his Presbytery was in each particular Church, but the Diocesan Clergie in Vnion 1661 *Lex Talionis* 139 When Alexander, bish op of Alexandria, called a Presbytery to condemn Arius, he had Deacons present with him as well as Bishops and Priests 1833 *Tracts for Times* No 4 The Bishops have no where committed it to the Presbytery 1833 D. KING *Def Presbyt Ch Govt* x xi (1834) 90 The early Christian fathers frequently call the deliberative council of a particular church its presbytery

4. In the Presbyterian system A body or assembly of presbyters or elders, consisting of all the ministers, and one ruling elder (or sometimes two) from each parish or congregation within a particular local area, constituting the ecclesiastical court next above the kirk session and below the synod (see PRESBYTERIAN *a* 1)

1578 and *Bk Discipl. Ch. Scot* xi § 21 Na man aucht to have the office of Superintendent . but he be examinat in the hat is lawfully chosen be the Presbytrie thereunto 1582 *Rep Presp Council Scot* III 476 Patrik collespie moderatour of the Presbytrie of Dunce 1590 *Lawes & Acts Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 25 Some must be appoynit in everie Presbytrie, by the Committie thairof 1596 HUME *Hist Fug* III lii 328 *note*, A presbytery in Scotland is an inferior ecclesiastical court, the same that was afterwards called a classis in England. 1806 *Gentleman's Mag* (ed 2) II. xviii The General Assembly, consists of commissioners some of whom are laymen, under the name of ruling elders, from presbyteries, royal boroughs, and universities 1818 [see 3]. IRVING *Last Days* 9, viii. Having received ordination from the Presbytery. I set out on this very morning six years ago on my way to London 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scotl* II i 83 In 1706 the Assembly recommended pupil ies to visit all public gramm schools within their bounds

attrib 1639 *Sc. Presby Council Scot* Ser II III 72 That they make their addresse to the severall presbyterie upoun the first presbyterie day after the charge

b *transf* The district comprising the parishes or congregations represented by a presbytery.

1581 *Acts Presby Council Scot* III 384 That thairefter presbiteris or elderschippis may be instituit 1592 *Ibid* IV 628 Malat paint of the kirkis within the said presbyterie 1640–2 *Kirkcudbr War Comm Min Bk* (1855) 48 There are ten kirkes of the presbytrie of Dumfreis. 1817 I DWIGHT *Trav New Eng* etc (1821) II 119 He lived within the bounds of the Presbytery of Albany [U S.] 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 300/1 In the Established Church of Scotland there are 69 Presbyteries, each of a ng of parishes in number not more than 24 nor fewer than 12 The Provincial Synods, of which there are 13, are composed of the Presbyteries within the provinces which give name to the Synods. *Mod* The churches in the London Presbytery

c By early writers, sometimes applied to the body of elders of an individual parish church (corresponding to the actual kirk session)

[1573 SANDYS *Let to Bullinger* 13 Aug in *Zurich Lett* (Parker Soc) I 11 123 Ecclesia Christi non admittit tham presbyterium, quam illum solum, qui ex presbyterio per presbyterium scilicet per ministrum, sem ires et diaconum. *Ibid*, Habeat unaquaque parochia suum proprium presbyterium *Is trad* ilad I 1 295-6 The Church does not admit a form of government but that by presbyteries viz by the minister elders and deacon Each parish should have its own presbytery 1658 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX iii. § 8 The Nonconformists though over-powered for the present [1572] in Parliament after the dissolution thereof presumed to erect a Presbytery at Wandsworth in Surrey This was the first born of all Presbyteries in England and *secundum nasum Wandsworth* as much honoured by some as *secundum nasum Saracæ* by others. 1889 A. H. DRYSDALE *Hist Presbyt in Eng* 121 A Congregational Fiderd up on parish Presbyteries which the Presbyterians attached prime importance. *Ibid* 146 The Presbytery which was set up at Wandsworth was a local or parochial eldership [But some quest n there is and hold that the Wandsworth Presbytery was at least an appr ach to what it still known in Scotland as a presbytery (sense 4)]

d. The ministers an l elders collectively form ing the administrative body of the Presbyterian church of a country *Obs*

1608 WITHER *Brief Remonstr* xiii 1705 In Scotland if I lyd, I would deny No due respect to their Presbyterie 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* xlvii 380 The Presbytery hath challenged the power to Excommunicate their owne Kings, and to bee the Supreme Moderators in Religion in the places where they have that form of Church government.

e *Reformed Presbytery*, the presbytery or court of the Reformed Presbyterian church see PRESBYTERIAN *a.* 1 b

1744 [see PRESBYTERIAN *a* 1 b] 1800 GARDNER *Faiths of World* II 724/2 There being now 12 mini sters A meeting was held at Braehead on the 1st of August 1743 when a presbytery was the first time formed under the name of the *Reformed Presbytery* 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 300/1 The Reformed Presbytery in Scotland in 1743 was productive of much advantage to the Cameronians in Ireland.

5 The Presbyterian polity or system. Presbyterianism (Contrasted with *epis opacy* or *prelacy* and with *independency*.) Common in 17th c now *rare*

1590 NASH *Lenvoie Iohn* Wks (Grosart) I 239 They be seeing a place vpon which to base built their Presbytery 1641 to pull but one straw out of the nest Their egges are broke 1642 BAC N *Hist Gr Lett* Mon N. Hist Wks (Bohn) 4 29 The ministers, and those who stood for the Presbytery, thought their cause had more sympathy with the discipline of Scotland than the hierarchy of England. 1641 MILTON *Reform* in Wks 1851 III 60 In France the Protestants carry the name f the best Subjects th t they have and yet Presbytery if it must be so call l does there all that it desire to do 1647 *Cases Assist* to Presbyterie in the Ryvil f Episcopa ie. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Diss Presbyt* 2 The Independants pretend to refine upon it but I say it is as much against the Spirit of Christ 1844 *Ch Rev Lanpte* (1854) II 283 The Act of William and Mary re tabli h Presbytery, passed in 1690 1872 O SMITH *Sel Ir Ps Presbyt* 1 Episcopacy was re-established since but Presbytery became finally triumphant

6 A presbyter's or priest's house, a parsonage (Now only in A. C. *Ch.*) Also *presbytery house*

1825 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev* XXXII 500 The Popish bishop of the Moderator differed little either in condition or size from the hovels by which it was surrounded. 1856 *Illustrated Lon. News* 3 Mar 8/3 He dated his communication from The Presbytery as is usual among Roman Catholic clergy. 1900 N. MUNRO in *Blackw Mag* Nov 584/1 They walked together to the presbytery house

‖ Presbytia [mod L, f Gr πρεσβύτης see PRESBYTER Cf F *presbytie*.] = PRESBYOPIA So **Presby tic** *a*, *Pre sbytism*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed 6) *Presbytia*, a dimness of sight when the Ball of the Eye is so flat, that the Visual Rays pa thro the Retina, or Net like Coat before they are united. 1822 34 Presbytia [see PRESBYOPIA] 1857 DUNGLISON *Dict Med Presbyte* presbyopic 1883 ATKINSON in *Cassell's Pictorial* iv 411 § 509 461 The most usual affections of the eye are myopy and presbytism or short sight and far sight.

‖ Prescapula. (prēskæ pĭulă) *Anat* [Pre A 4 b.] That part of the scapula or shoulder blade (above or in quadripeds, anterior to) its spine or median axis. Hence **Prescapular** *a.*, anterior to the spine or long axis of the shoulder blade, *sb* the *prescapularis* or *supraspinatus* muscle

1890 BILLINGS *Mcl D L Prescipular fossa* supraspinous fossa.

Pre-scene, -scholastic see PRE A 2, B 1 d.

Prescience (prī·siĕns) [a F *prescience* (13th c), ad late L *præscientia* (Tertull) fore knowledge see PRESCIENT *a* and ENCE] Knowledge of events before they happen, foreknowledge

a esp as a divine attribute

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 974 (998) They seyn right pus by fate 1382 WYCLIF *Lat* 1 Up the prescience *Iydeus er* before knowinge Vulg *secundum præscientiam*] of God the fadir *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 17 Thus it liueth by hem also that wyll ymagyne of prediestynacyon and of the prescience or of the forekmowinge of god 1532 More *Confl t Barnes* VIII Wks 787/1 Prescience of God putteth no necessitie in thinges of their nature contingent vnto free will of man 1674 OWEN *Holy Spirit* 1693) 106 It is utterly inconsistent with his Prescience and Omniscience 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1769 (1816) II 190 Predestination or what is equivalent to it cannot be avoided if we hold an universal prescience in the Deity 1835 I TAYLOR *Spir D Script* VII 332 If we attribute it to the divine prescience.

b as a human faculty or quality I oresight

1422 JOHN LYDG *Chron Troyt* II (MS Digby 230) Cassandra in eche arte had experience Of things but ne fully pre science To helpe where what that shal betide 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 960 O prudent prelatis quhare was your prescience That tuke on hand tyll observe Chaucyne bute study lyfe, laubour and abstenance? 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 100 Nature hauing endued them with it that wonderfull prescience to aunide the inconueniences, and yet to enioy the benefit of the riuer 1792 BURKE *Let to Memb Nat Assemb* Wks VI 54 Statesmen of a more judi sous prescience look for the future moment t o 1856 KANE *Arct Explor* II iv 55 Resources contingent certainly, so far as our prescience goes

c With *a* and *pl* An instance of this *rare*—1

a 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess* (1765) 148 We deny ourselves natural gratifications, through speculative presciences and doubtful conjectures.

+ **Pre sciency.** *Obs rare* [f as prec see -ENCY] = prec

1572 R T *Discourse* 16 Partly by the Naturall motions of their myndes partly by the prescience and foreknowledge of the thinges to come.

Prescient (prī·siĕnt), *a.* Also 8 prese [a F *prescient* (15th c), ad L *præscientem* pi pple of *præs ire* to know before (*præ* PRE A 1 + *scire* to know] Having foreknowledge or foresight, foreseeing

a 1626 BACON *Hist Ct Brit* Wks 1879 I 706/1 The providence of king Henry the seventh was in all men's mouths, who showed himself so able a id almost prescient of this event. 1733 THOM *Ess Wan* III 101 Prescient the tides or tempests to withstand 1798 CANNING etc. *Nev Morality* 123 in *Anti Jacobin* 9 July Or like the *anagallis* (prescient flower Shuts her soft petals at the approaching sh wer 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* VI xi Gerard prescient that some trouble might in consequence occur there 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I iv 41 James Harrington, one of the most prescient minds of that great age

b Of pertaining to, or arising from prescience

1860 W COLLINS *Wo t White* I x The prescient sadness of a coming and a long farewell

So + **Prescie ntial, pres-,** *a* = prec

a 1699 J BEAUMONT *Love's Eye* in POEMS (Grosart) II 243/1 Love into dark Futurity With prescientiall Ray doth press.

Prescientific (prīsiĕntifik), *a.* [In 1, irreg f PRESCIENCE after *scientific* in 2 f PRE B 1 + SCIENTIFIC (prob after *prehistoric*)]

1 +1 Of or belonging to prescience, *conditional prescientific* marking (the divine) prescience conditional *Obs rare*

1836 G S FABER *Prim Doctr Election* II iii 265 Ireneus has also been cla med as an advocate of the same Conditional Prescientific System. In truth, he really maintained a directly opposite Scheme of causation *Ibid* 267 Ireneus never maintains the Conditional Prescientific Scheme

II 2 Of or pertaining to times prior to the rise of modern science, or to the application of the scientific method

1858 G DUFF *Sp ad Elgin* 11 Aug Belonging as he [Lord Palmerston] does to the premoral, as Lord Derby says he does to the prescientific, school 1868 70 MILL *Ess Relig* (1874) 241 In prescientific times men always supposed that any unusual facility was due to the will; they knew not how were an inspiration from God 1879 *Times* 5 June 9 Their expedit ns should not be regarded as either unscientific or prescientific

Presciently (prī·siĕntli), *adv* [f PRESCIENT + LY2] In a prescient manner with prescience

1791 1823 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1858) III 454 On this memorable day a philosophic politician might have presciently marked the seed plots of ev ls 1844 DE QUINCEY *Pierce under Lomnans* Wks 1858 VIII 346 He legislated well and presciently they imagine for the interests of a remote posterity

Prescind (prĭsi·nd), *v* [ad I *præscindĕre, præscissus* to cut off in front, f *præ*, PRE- A + *scindĕre* to cut]

1 *trans* To cut off beforehand, prematurely, or abruptly to cut away or remove at once

1656 BRATHWAIT *Rom Emps* 20 The brevity of his reigne prescinded many and great hopes of his good government of the whole Empire 1697 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 284 Therefore these sutcles are prescinded that a new spring may follow 1689 *Consist Succession & Alleg* 17 The Crown may be so cutalled to some Persons, as to bar and prescind the Title of others 1718 *Entertainer* No 29 196 Kings ought if they do fall into Mischiefs to prescind the Occasions of them as soon as they are discovered. 1850 O Bowman *Wks* VII 218 The ingenious writer is not at liberty to prescind from divine revelation all that he is not sure of by his own instincts.

2 To cut off, detach, or separate *from*, to abstract

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* To Rdr 25 Nothing but a mere Phrase, if you prescind it from what is comprised in the Idea of mans Happiness 1732 BERKELEY *Persc Vision Accomd* § 100 An abstract idea of happiness, prescinded from all particular pleasure 1744 — *Siris* § 225 If force be considered as prescinded from gravity and matter and as existing only in points or centers what can this amount to but an abstract aptitual incorporeal force? 1856 FERRIER *Inst Metaph* VII 475 Nor have universal things prescinded from the particular any absolute existence

3 *intr* (for *refl*) with *from* a. To withdraw the attention *from*, to leave out of consideration

1 b To separate itself, withdraw *from* (*obs*)

c 1 *Prescinding from* apart from (*obs*)

1650 H BROOKE *Conserv Health* A 13 They would not be prejudiced by Custom but prescinding from that give their understanding a fresh edge 1686 *Colest Student* 11. 6 The Air must be defin'd prescinding from all Admixtions that are extraneous to it *Ibid* 1 xii 48 The Observer shall never find out the rule to discover the Semidiameter of Quincunxes either prescinding from their Principals. 1687 NORRIS *Coll. Misc* 362 A bare act of Obliquity does not only prescind from Justice also positively deny it 1713 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VII § 5 The abstract general idea of man prescinding from, and exclusive of all particular shape, size complexion passions, faculties, and every individual circumstance 1890 W S LILLY *Right & Wrong* 98 In what I am about to write I prescind entirely from all theological theories and religious symbols

Hence **Prescd ndent** *a.*, prescinding, abstracting

1725 CHEYNE *Philos Princ Relig* II 101 Which no Body who knows the prescindent Faculties of the Soul can deny

+ **Pre scious,** *a Obs* [f L *præsc us* foreknowing (f *præscire* to foreknow see PRESCIENT) + OUS] = PRESCIENT

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 1 § 12 Predestination is no respect to the most precious dispensation of our Saviour to come but a definitive blast of His Will already fulfilled 1697 DRYDEN *Eneid* XI 249 Thrice happy thou, Prescious of this and favour'd from behind To drink the dregs of life by fate assign'd. 1765 C SMART *Phædrus* III ix Cassandra's precious care Sought but obtain'd no credence there.

Prescision (prĭsi·ʒŏn) *rare* [n of action from PRESCIND + -ION] = prescinding

1589 NASHE *Almond* 2 If, in comparing thy knauery my full points seeme as tedious to thy iurtane perusers as the Northeren mans mile and a way bite to the weary passeng er till I see how thou prescision of whole sentences, and mans sentences, I will neuer subscribe to thy periode pre scission [*perrated* prescinde] 1890 *Cent Dict* Prescission [*rare*]

+ **Prescit,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *præscit us*, pa. pple of *præscire* to foreknow (see PRESCIENT), in med L = reprobate (see Du Cange)] Fore known (to be damned), hence, condemned, repro bate Also + **Prescit ed,** *a*

(*Pr scit* in this sense was evidently employed to avoid *pre lection* thus but the latter being commonly restricted to the sense predestinated to salvation, *prescitus* came to be

1 recorded in this sense, condemned or reprobate) *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 7 Pe pope wat not ne of himsilf if he be saund of God or presci te to be dampn d pat if he be prest, ikk indgement remayns not forpy wpre pe ordinance of God. *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) I 276 The deuout penetent and humble publican whom by our Saviours verdict was iustified, and the other your examplare and his antigonnste prescited by those words *qui se humiliat exaltabitur et qui se exaltat humiliabitur*

Prescribe, erron form of PRESILE *Obs*

Prescribe (prĭskrai·b), *v* Also 7 **pres-** [ad L *præscribĕre* to write before, to appoint or direct in writing, in law, to bring an exception against, demur to, etc, f *præ*, PRE- A + *scribĕre* to write]

I +1 *trans* To write first or beforehand, also to write with foreknowledge; to predict in writing, to describe beforehand *Obs*

1548 HALL (title) Chronicle, conteyning the fore hath bene to the nombre of a full hundreth or mo, that hath prescribed the actes of your moste noble predecessours. 1570 DEE *Math. Pref* (1651) 13 Which Science is the very Mistress, of the breadth of a heare 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* (1627) To Rdr, For the manner of proceeding used in this worke it is prescribed for common for any man to vnderstand. 1633 Except you rightly understand the words of Berengarius, thee might have said of Pope Nicolas, who did prescribe them) 1693 H WHISTLER *Upshot Inf Baptism* 120 Easius prescribed it excellently The wolf shall dwell with the Lamb.

+ b To inscribe on the front or forepart. *Obs.*

1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Conspir* Ded, (Hauing heard your approbation of these in their presentment) I could not but prescribe them with your name

2. To write or lay down as a rule or direction to be followed, to appoint, ordain, direct, enjoin. Const to or before, with simple obj. or obj cl

1525 *Goodly Primer* (1834) 204 Let us prescribe him no time but ever submit our wills to his. 1538 CROMWELL in *Merriman Life & Lett* (1902) II 153 I he workes of charite marcy and faithe especially prescribed and comaunded in scripture. 1552 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II. (1895) 249 What sonever is prescribed vnto him that killeth any of the proclaimed persons. 1596 FLEMING *Panoplt Epist* 93 Reason prescribeth that Whatsoeuer we attempt in the course of our life, blame may be auoyded. *a* 1628 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 227 Your master ought not to prescribe me what I am to do. 1704 SWIFT *Dropper Lett.* IV Wks. 1761 III 64 Wood prescribes to the whole nation what they are to write. 1778 JOHNSON in Boswell 17 Apr, Verses prescribed as an exercise 1843 SIR J T COLERIDGE in Stanley *Arnold* (1844) I. x. 94 I know not whether the statutes prescribe the practice. 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph.* 415 Not even Religion should presume to prescribe to God the course which the world's development must have followed subsequently to its creation.

b. in *indirect pass* with the person as subject.

1609 B JONSON *Silt Woms* IV iv So they were prescrib d to goe to Church 1879 WESTMINSTER *Lect Headache* 37 A man was even prescribed the whip, and ten a brand on the cheek

+ c *absol.* or *intr* To lay down a rule, to dictate, appoint, direct. Of a law or custom To be of force. *Obs*

1584 *P Martyr's Comm Judges* 180 b, Those prescribe not, when as they are manifestly vicious and euyll. But that custome prescribeth which is neither against the woord of God, nor the law of nature nor the common laws. *c* 1586 C TYRE Pembroke *Fr* cv vi, He rulers rules, prescribes, and all obey 1620 RP CARLETON *Turrish* 178 This Synode prescribed against the Pope s Jurisdiction *a* 1718 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) IV ix 387 Nothing being so tyrannical as Ignorance, where I time and long Possession enables it to prescribe.

3 *Med trans* To order the use or course of (a medicine, remedy, or treatment), with directions for the manner of applying it Const as in 2.

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 54, I prescribe for his health this medicine 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 178 Pliny prescribeth to annoint the eyelidded with his eyes, and cannot look steadfastly, to wear in a chain the tongue of a Fox 1676 W HUSBAND *Happiness of Pamphl* 40 To prescribe to the people common Drugs instead of wholsome food or physick 1758 J S. *Le Drun's Observ Surg* (1771) 324 He was prescribed a Ptisan 1806 BOSANQUET & PULLEN *New Reports* I 196 The Defendant as apothecary made up the medicines prescribed by the Plain tiff for the patient. 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* IX 97 To check his head and prescribe tartar emetic.

b *absol* or *intr* Also *fig*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II ii 249 Methinkes you prescribe to your selfe very preposterously 1607 — *Timon* IV iii 84, I will make each Prescribe to other, as each others Leach 1674 R GODFREY *Inq & Ab. Physick* 200 This Doctor Prescribes, and gives order for a Preventive Purge to be taken next morning 1737 WHISTON *Josephus Pref* (1775) 27 If Friendship be the physic of the mind pre scribe to me, dear Urany I shall be a most obedient patient. 1859 *Daily News* 23 Mar 7/1 His motto was that the sick man should prescribe until he was called in. *Mod* The physician was asked to prescribe for him

+ 4 *trans* To limit, restrict, restrain, to confine within bounds *Obs*

1596 DRAYTON *Leg* 1 60 Prescribd to one poore solitary place, Wi o should have progres d all Kingdomes space 1608 DEKKER *Lanthorne* 14 Wh, Lawe is there to bound wretch can give Can bound that Nature and prescribe that Will, Whose pregnant word did either ocean fill 1706 DE FOE *Hist Peter* II iii (1840) 118 The qualities of man are prescribed on the other hand, and cannot sally out with out leave.

II **Law** + 5 *trans.* a To hold by PRESCRIPTION (sense 4 b) b To claim by prescription *Obs rare*

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 337/1 (Anc Pet. 138), P R O) Not withstonding that by the olde liberte and fredome of the Comyne of this londe had, enyoyed and prescribed, fro the tyme that no mynde is, alle suche persones as beene assembled in any parlement ought to haue theire freedome to speke and say in the hous of the same where they were arrested and led to the Toure of London 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s v *Prescription*, A seruant prescribeth liberty after a yeare

6. *intr* To make a claim by prescription, to assert a prescriptive right or claim (*to or for* something, also with *inf* or *clause*).

1532 *Dial on Laws Eng* II I 104 b, If a hole countrey prescribe to pay no tythes for corne, or hay or such or other, (where me) whether thou tythest that that prescription is good. 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* II xi. 42 b A man may not prescribe in a vyllayne in grosse without shewynge of wyfe ynge but in hymselfe that clayme to be free and in his auncesters whose heyre he is. *Ibid* 47 b, If a lord of a manour wyl prescryphe that it hath ben accustomed within his manoure tyme out of mynde that [etc.] 1572 PRIDEAUX *Direct Ch-wardens* (ed. 4) 23 The Lord of a Manor may prescribe to a Seat in the Body of the Church, which he and his Ancestors have unmercifully used. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II xvii. 264 Formerly a man might, by the common law have prescribed for a right which had been enjoyed by the Subject's predecessors at any distance of time 1827 W SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1119 If the party has a general common, and prescribes for common for any year, he cannot say that this will be good 1844 WILLIAMS *Real Prop* (1875) 450 A man might prescribe that he and his ancestors had from time immemorial exercised a certain right in gross.

fig a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I ix § 2 (1622) 62 Time, which prescribeth against all humane inuentions, and which challengeth the honour of Antiquity from them. 1690 FULLER *Pisgah* II xii. 260 Presuming on their former victories, that in so fortunate a place they might prescribe for conquest.

+ 7 *intr* Of a person To plead prescription of time (PRESCRIPTION 4) against an action, statute, or penalty, to cease to be liable on account of the lapse of the prescribed time. *Obs*

1596 *Expos Terms Law* 145 b, But one may not prescribe against a statute except he haue an other statute that serueth for him. 1690 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v *Prescription* A Judge or Clerk convicted for false entring of Pleas, &c. may be Fined within two years; the two years being past, he prescribes against the punishment of the said Statute. 1672 *Cowell's Interpr* s v. *Prescription*, Whosoever offendeth

against any such Statute, and escapes unquestion'd for two years or three may justly be said to have prescribed against that Action.

8. *St. Law instr* Of an action To suffer prescription, to lapse, to become invalid or void by passage of time. Of a crime, debt, etc To be no longer capable of prosecution

1657 *Sc. Acts Jas VI*, c. 12 All actions of warrandice shall not prescryve [ed. 1816 prescryval], from the date of the band, but only from the date of the dutresse 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim Laws Sc* ♣ tit xxiv § 1 (1699) 276 According to the Civil Law, Crimes die prescribe in twenty years 1732 Hume *Bal Justice* (1817) II 228 Bills of exchange and promissory notes, by the laws of most countries, prescribe sooner than bonds, and mortgages 1858 W Bell *Dict Law Scot.* 773 By the act 1579, c 80, actions of removing prescribe within three years from the term at which the tenant has been warned to remove. 1874 *Act 37 & 38 Vict* c 94 § 48 All indictments shall prescribe on the lapse of five years from the date

Ag 1847 De Quincey *Sp Mail Mun* xv Wks 1853 III 37 The grasp of the church never relaxed, never 'prescribed', unless freely and by choice.

Hence **Prescri bing** *vbl sb* , † **Prescri bement**, prescription, prescribing *Obs rare*—1

1563 Foxe *A & M* 1570 The matter being decised be twixt them after the popes own prescribement, themperour taketh his iourny to Papia. 1618 M Barry *Horsemanship* 1 61 By practise it may be better perceiued then by any prescribing 1706 T Brown *not on Quack* Wks. 1730 I 63 Whole nations might be killed by thy prescribing.

Prescribe, former frequent for Prescribe

Prescribed (skrəi bd), *ppl a* [f Prescribe *v.* + -ed] 1 Laid down, appointed, set, fixed, before-hand; ordained, appointed, set, fixed, defined

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 366 They which after a prescribed manner of punishment doo persuade for their sinnes. a 1619 Healey *Epictetus Manu.* (1659) 67 To drink no colde water nor wine, but at prescribed seasons. 1708 Monsr *Antigent* II 176 Two of them seizing each a prescribed Criminal 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxii IV 775 On the prescribed day the Sheriff's officers ventured to cross the boundary 1861 V Nealle *Gosl Th* A *Sol* 293 Within its prescribed limits, and under its prescribed conditions, the operations of instinct are certain.

Prescriber (prəskrəi bəɹ). [f as prec + -er 1] One who prescribes

1. One who appoints or ordains

1598 Udall *Ecnim Par Luke* Pref, The physicians of the bodyes, haue practy coners and poty carves that doue ministre theyr cures vnder theyre and themselfes are the prescribers and appoynters what is that maie bee geuen to the sycke 1599 Pet in H Swinden *Hist Gt Yarmouth* (1772) 428 Not as prescribers, but humbell submitters. 1630 Lord *Bacons* 71 The Iudge is Prescriber of their rites 1702 T H Brooke *Book of Qual* (1809) IV 63 I was impelled to your destruction by the bloody prescribers of custom 1707 in *Western Gaz.* 2 Oct. 6/1 Prescription is all very well if you are satisfied as to the infallibility of the prescriber

2 One who writes a medical prescription Also *fig*

1598 Barckley *Felicity Man xxx Servm* 418 Wks. 1684 IV 652 Hence is neither the physick to be vnder prized, nor the Prescriber 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I Pref. The prescriber can hardly confide in his own prescriptions. 1851 J Cumming *Parchahdown* viii. (1854) 233 The cure is not in the prescription, but in the prescriber

3. One who holds or claims by prescription *rare*

1757 in Keble *Life Bp T Wilson* x 1863) 348 Being thoroughly convinced of the Divine right of paying tithes in kind, and being one of the ancient prescribers in this rule, [he] did freely give up the said prescription into the hands of the Bishop.

Prescript (prēskript, †prəskrɪ pt), *sb.* Also (in sense 3) **prescript.** [ad L. *prescript tum* something prescribed, a copy, task, precept, rule, etc., ab use of pa pple. neut. of *prescribère* to Prescribe. So F *prescript*]

1. That which is prescribed or laid down as a rule, an ordinance, rule, law, precept, command; a regulation, direction, instruction

c 1290 in *Pol Relig* (1903) 1 (Camden) I ny Kinonge artikers and husbandmen it is received as a prescripte that shal should sweate bis noe meanes 1543 Bacon *Policy of War* Wks 1560 I 128 b, They worshipped and served him according to the prescripts of his holy worde. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 624 To conduct the rest of their Lives according to the Prescripts of Charity and Virtue. 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 359 The legitimate contributions which he is to furnish according to the prescript of law 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Aug 5/1 Neither the French Government was consulted before the issue of the Prescript

2. Medicine prescribed, also *transf* a medical prescription. Now *rare*

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 45 Your prescript is compounded of these delicate simplex Brimstone Assa foetida Galbanum, S. John's Wort, and Rue 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xxiii 5 Like unto the foolish patient, which when the physician bids him take the prescript, eats up the paper 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp.* Title p., A Body of Medicines, containing a thousand select prescripts. 1749 Shenstone *Odes after Sickness* 32 The nymphs that heal the pensive mind, By prescripts more refin'd. 1892 G Meredith *One of our Conq* (1892) 905 A medical prescript, one of the grand specifics.

3. *nonce-use.* That which is written beforehand or in the forepart (of a book, etc), a preface, introduction.

1860 Ld. Stanhope *Pitt* III. 408 He proposed that the paper should be sent unsigned, and with a Preface or Prescript as follows.

¶ In the following, app. a misprint of the early edd for Prescription 4 b

1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* II (1629) 85 In those cases prescripts will not serue except it bee so ancient, that it hath lost allowance before the Iustices in Eyre.

Prescript (prēskrɪ pt) *a* [In I, ad L. *prescript us*, pa. pple of *prescribère* to Prescribe So obs † *prescript* adj (a 1430 in Godef), † *prescrit* In III, f. Pres- B 1 + L. *script us* written]

I 1 Prescribed or laid down beforehand as a rule, ordained, appointed, fixed, settled Now *rare*

c 1460 *Oseney Reg* 161 Of oolde & laudable and lawfully prescripte custome 1582 Robinson tr *Morel Utop* (1895) 108 A prescripte and appoit ted some of money 1586 *Exam II Barrowe in Harl Misc* (Malh) II 19 Whether he thinketh that any lettourgies or prescript formes of prayer may be imposed vpon the church a 1593 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxiv 290 The Prescript Rule of Hippocr tes. 1598 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 13 I he prescript form to which the Church of Rome limits its clergy 1877 Kin lake *Crimea* VI viii 482 Trying to make prescript words per form the task of a General

† **2** Circumscribed, limited *Obs rare*—1

1645-7 Pagitt *Heresiogr* 59 A prescript place like a Tub

† **3** Acquired by or based on prescription, pre scriptive. *Obs., rare*—1

1652 N Nicholas *Govern Modern States* (1774) 11 If any Doctors should say that the Republick hath a prescript Dominion over the Adriatick Sea with a long possession, notwithstanding they prove not their title

II 4 Prior to the age of writing *non e use*

1883 T Kerslake in *N & Q* 6th Ser VII 283/1 The earlier southern incursions of the Patrician school (i e th t of St Patrick) through the estuary of the Severn were in a darker and prescript age.

Prescriptible, *a rare* [f L ppl stem *prescript-* (see prec) + -ible, so f *prescriptible (prescription* with -c in Littré) It. *prescrittibile*] Liable or subject to prescription, derived from or founded on prescription

1542 Henry VIII *Declar Scots* D iij b, The hole prescription of the Scottis if the matter were prescriptable is thus declared 1598 Barckley *Felicity Man xxx Servm* 418 *Plea* 31 A Soveraign Power that neither suffers attaint nor is prescriptible 1795 Wythe *Decis Virginia* 97 That the demand of the plaintiffs is not barred or prescriptible

Hence **Prescriptibi lity**, the quality of being prescriptible

1843 Judge Story cited in Worcester

Prescription (prəskrɪ pshən) [a F *prescription* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad L *prescription-em* a writing before or in front, a title, introduction, a pretext, pretence, a precept rule, in law, as in sense 4, n of action f *præs ril re* (ppl stem *prescript*) to Prescribe]

I 1. The action of prescribing or appointing beforehand, that which is prescribed or appointed, written or explicit direction or injunction

1549 Latimer 1st *Serm bef Edw VI* Arb) 37 Surelye, we will not exchange oure fathers doyngs and traditions, by subscription, into them a dew and prescription 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xv Arb) 137 Your feete of three times by prescription of the Latine Grammarie s rule of quantity sumply proporti ns 1641 Nethenus *Annu* § 2 (1653) 8 Their p ayer was not of Regular p scription, but of a pres ct Conceptio n 1716 Ilia kall *Wks* (1903) I 10 Held to be according to the Rules and Prescriptions which are here given by our Saviour 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* I ix 95 In the recognition of conduct as right it is implied or assumed that prescription to do it. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Apr 7/1 Provinces where the prescriptions of the Berlin Treaty are still unfulfilled.

2 A direction or formula (usually written) by a physician for the composition and use of a medicine, a recipe, *transf* the medicine prescribed In early use, more widely, any course of hygiene ordered by a physician, doctor s orders

1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* c (1599) 423 Eating raw apples and thinges of a cold nature 1598 Barckley *Felicity Man* 418 Shake *All's Well* I iii 227 You know my Father left me some prescriptions Of rare and prou d effects 1650 H Vaughan *Mount of Olives* (1652) 100 Those sad and wise counsels, exercises as gently dilate and extend the Breast 1670 *Hist Jetuer* 13 This Prescription the Sub prior faithfully made use and kept to Phalis for the space of 3 days 1683 *Turks Hist* III 131 The Elect r of Bavaria remained at Ilm to take the Air by the prescription of his Physitians 1777 Trenyon and Nares *Wks* 1795 IV 269 Physicians who write their prescriptions in Latin 1861 Pio Nightingale *Nursing* 93 Women who will write to London to their physician and ask for some prescription from him when they 'used to like

† **3** Restriction, limitation, circumscription *Obs*

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph Prescripts* n limitation, or appointing a certaine compasse 1649 Milton *Eikon* ix Wks 1851 III 405 To limit and lay prescr ption on the Laws of God and truth of the Gospel by mans estat lish ment. a 1718 Penn *Travels* Wks 1726 I 451 If Men be restricted by the Prescriptions of some Individuals.

II. *Law* 4. Limitation or restriction of the time within which an action or claim can be raised, a right exercised, in law, An exception, objection, demurrer; a limitation of the subject matter in a suit, limitation as to time (*Digest* 18 7 76)]

Now commonly called *negative prescription*

1292 Britton I xix § 7 En tel cas volums nous qe pre scryption de tens courge encountre nous eum encountre autre del poeple a 1337 *Rolls of Parlt* II 70/1 Ia ou il ne pot assigner la dite Assise estre par prescription de temps.] 1474 *Acts Jas III* (1814) II 109/1 Anentis [e act made of before of prescriptions of oblygation is it ordan t [etc.]. 1542 Henry VIII *Declar Scots* D iij b The pas t is ouer of tyme not commodious for the purpose is not allegeable in prescription for the loss of my right 1605 *Leycal Chez* I 11 in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 268 Veres limit for a Crowne; There s no prescription to inthrall a King 1639 Fuller *Holy Warr* III. (1840) 14 No prescription of time could prejudice the title of the King of Heaven. 1797 tr *Vattel's Law Nat* II xi 187 *Prescription* is the exclusion of all pretensions to a right in an estate, founded on the length of time during which that right has been neglected 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 768 The negative prescription of obligations by the lapse of forty years was first introduced [into Scotland] by the statute 1469 c. 29 *Ilid* 874 By 7 W III c 3 § 8 high treas n committed with the Queen s dom n s affects a terminal prescripti n if indictment be not found against the offender by a grand jury within that time

b Uninterrupted use or possession from time immemorial, or for a period fixed by law as giving a title or right hence title or right acquired by virtue of such use or possession sometimes called *positive prescription*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 294 Sif covetous e pest han be in possessioun of oþere mennis goodis for yeris or þritti wrongfully þei may not be taken fro hem bi þe vertu of prescripcioun bi long custom of synne haþþe made hem lordis. 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich* III c 6 § 1 Divers Pats have been holden by Prescripti n allowed before Justices in Eyre. 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 6 Iha is common appurte nants to pastures by reason of the vse out of time of mynde. 1590 Swinburne *Testas ents* 221 Where the prohibation and approbation of testamentes of the tenants of the dwelling, doeth by prescripte the parsone of the parishe pull Lord 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II xiii 269 His title to this plain s made lawfull by the prescription of three thou a d years possession 1681 *Proj Coll Phys* I made use of such Charters Originall Grants but only Confirmations of what the City had by prescripti on to send and enjoy I in g before 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 481 In our Law Books that the Publick acquires a Right by Custom but only private Persons a quire it by Prescripti n. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 70 Prescription is a title to those positive advantages which have grown out of a long enjoyment of rights and powers, the origin of which is lost in obscurity, and of which the memory is not counted useful. 1792 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 170 Almost all the Irish and Points of the Interest of the Nations do depend upon Prescription or a long Custom 1704 F Brown *Praise of Health* Wks 1710 I 83 Your love to my order is of antient date and very long prescription. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 204 ♣ 2 Some are so fortified with h might e joy the e its of prescription 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865 I 11 68 His temper was moulded to the l ve of precedent and prescription 1881 Wentcott & Hort *Gk N T* Introd. § 19 The modified texts that reign e l by an accedal prescripti n

(*b*) 1605 Bacon *Ess* VI. (1625) 11 Nor is it also out as haue Prescription in Things wherein you haue Employ ment Fo for that breeds Confidence and they will strue to maintaine their Prescription 1686 Goad *Celestial Cor Wor* III § 17 Narrow self-ended Souls make the prescription of a old Offices 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 334 The country gentlemen of Devonshire [had been] in the s de of authority and prescr ption

† **5** The action of prescribing or claiming by prescription (see I 1) Obs rare

1531 [see Prescribe v 6] (*b*) 1611 Florio *It Dict* s v Prescrittione is when a man by reason of time hath the possession, predecessors have had or enjoyed it, all the time where from no title to the contrary 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 15 § 3 Prescription is a claim to be entirely discharged from tithes, and to pay a compensation for them

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* as *prescription book, crating* , **prescription glass,** a) a glass vessel with measures marked on it *Cent Dict* (*b*) a lens ground according to an oculist s prescription

1793 Brookes *Cat ol* 199 The art of pla ma y and the science of prescription writing will become useless 1887 J C. Harris *Free Joe* etc 1888 155 Dr Tuxon s prescription book in hand I gazed at her over both of his red spectacles. 1888 *Sc Amer* 28 Apr 259/1 The lens grinding room is devoted alm ost exclusively to making what are known as prescription glasses

Hence † **Prescri ptionary** *a*, arising from prescription of time, prescriptive, **Prescri ptionist,** † a. one who writes a prescription (*obs*), b one who makes up medicines in accordance with prescriptions, a dispenser

1728 Easbery tr *Burnet's St Dead* I So We may safely therefore, explode that old prescriptionary Maxim 1716

M Davis *Athen Invit* III *Dist Physick* 12 All compre hended in the hon urable Fetrarchy of Physicians or Doctors (ear' ἐξοχήν, or Præscriptionists) Chirurgians Apothecaries, and Chymists 18 *Amsterdam* XVIII 237 (Cent D) The n; parent deterioration was due to the dishonesty of the retail druggist or prescriptionist

† Prescription *A*, a frequent early form of Pro SCRIPTION [Due to confusion of *pre* and *pro*]

c 1400 *Apol Lolt* 19 Lawful cursing is dede of pe kirk for it is a prescripcoun fro comyning of feithful men 1432 *Sp tr Higden* (Rolls IV 129 Grete treasones destruccion of citeszynes, robbenge and prescripcio ss folowede] *L. pro scriptiones*, 1387 exilynge]. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 273 The same outlawing or prescription as against the lawes. 1639 Dillon & Hawth *Prophecy* Wks (1711) 181 Nothing was heard but Prescriptions, Banishments, Assassinations Treasons

Prescriptive (prĭskrĭ·ptĭv), *a* [ad late L. *præscriptiv us* of or relating to a legal exception or demurrer see Prescript *sb* and ive]

1 That prescribes or directs, giving definite, precise directions or instructions

1748 Richardson *Clarr* ii (1811) VII xvii 93 A will to be executed by a father for a daughter carries somewhat less g and prescriptive in the very word 1788 *Ireferr* No 10 196 Prescriptive for the preservation of health 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser 1 vi 92 Thus the spirit of the prescript on may be still in force when the prescriptive auti ority is repelled.

† 2 Appointed or fixed by prescription *Obs*

1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xvii. 485 Directions are given for appointing a new officer in case the e be no election or a void one made upon the day or prescriptive day

3 Derived from or founded on prescription or lapse of time, as *prescriptive right* or *title*

1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxxii 494 Lords of manors who have to this day a prescriptive right to grant admissions tration to their intestate tena nts and suitors 1782 Burke *Reform Representation* Wks. 1842 II 487 Our constitution is a prescriptive constitution a constitution whose sole auth ority is that it has existed time out of mind 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scot* II v 182 The ancient holiday to which the scholars believed they had acquired a pre scriptive title from immemorial usage

4 Arising from or recognized by long standing custom or usage, prescribed by custom

1778 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 11 June, Unusual compliments to whom there is no stated and prescriptive a swer embarrass the feeble and disgust the wise. 1805 Roscoe *Leo* X, II 23 A work which does not implicitly adopt prescriptive errors 1837 Hawthorne *Twice told T* (1851) II L 9 To have his regular score at the bar and his prescriptive corner at the winter's fire de. a 1854 H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* (1857) II x 24 Lo here the sun called by his simple almanac name instead of the loftier prescriptive title of Phœbus.

5 Giving or recognizing prescription or prescrip tive right *rare*

1785 Burke *Nabob of Arc t's Debts* Wks IV 226 This venerable patriarchal job hoary with prescriptive years 1796 – *Let Noble H* Ibid VIII 48 The duke of Bedford will stand as long as prescriptive law en lures

Hence **Prescri ptively** *adv*, by prescription, by recognized custom, **Prescri ptiveness**, pre scriptive character or quality

1780 Burke *Econ Reform* Wks III 472 The forest land in which the crown has (where they are not granted or p e scriptively held) the do min n of the soil, and the vert i d venison. 1805-7 Dr Quincey *Cæsar* Wks 1862 XIII 248 The cards themselves by their gay colouring and the antique prescriptiveness of the figures throw an air of brilliancy upon the scene. 1858 Hawth *Fr & It Note-bks* I 178 We continue to admire pictures prescrip tively and by tradition

† Prescriptive, *v Sc Obs* Also 6 **prno** , 5 **scrifo** [ad F *prescrivo* , full stem of *pres rire* (15th c in Godefroy *Compl*), ad L *præscribere* to prescribe, after *écrire —écrivoire* Cf Describe]

1 *trans* = Prescribe *v* 2

1563 Winjet *Fo r Scone Thre Quest* lxxxi. Wks (S T S) I 129 Of prayar at prescryvit tymes in the Kirk. 1566 Dalrymple tr *Leslies Hist Scot* ix 236 I prescrive him na law sayand Deberē *Deb'r* Sign s v *Annuel* Prescrived and appoynted be the law of tyrslm 1640 *Aberdeen Counc Min Bk* (1853) 97 At the exppering of everie ane of the lyets prescryvit be thir instructiones

b = Prescribe *v* 5

1861 Davidson *Psalms* 77 (E D D) My grannie may pre scrive us herb for me

2 (*r*) *intr* To become valid by prescription

1566 Sir G Hay *Laws Arms* (S T S) 80 I hair proues noum is of sa lang ty e lykane i rescrivit and passit pre scr ptioun

3 *intr* Of a right or claim To cease to be valid, to lapse by prescription of time, = Prescribe *v* 7, also said of the prescribed period To elapse, run out

1456 Sir G Hay *Law Arms* (S T S) 62 Efter xxxti seris he aw nouthir till answer batuli na othir process for the tyme prescryvis of laws. 1469 *Acts Jas III* (1814) II 95/1 Pe obligatione sall prescrife & be of nain avail pe u l fourti seris beand Ronr ying & vnpersewit be be law 1474 *Stat* 1597 In tyme to cum all obligationis maid or to be maide þ beis no folowyt w in xl seris sall prescrive a d be of na awal ll 1540 in *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 147 Compryual laudis expons and prescryvis sevin yeris being vpast; bot landis annalzeit under reversio n prescryvis evir 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws & Pr* vi § 22 (1699) 99 If these pursuits should not prescrive with us in five years as they do by the common Law

¶ **4** *trans* To condemn, prohibit, Proscribe. *rare*—1

[Due to med L confusion of *pre* and *pro*-]

1562 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) 1 58 Bot wyte the wickit pastouris wald not mend Thair vitious leving all þe warld prescryvit.

† Prescri·ver. *Sc Obs* [f prec + -er1]

= Prescriber 1

1639 Balcanquhal *Declar Chas I Counsills Scot* 247 Albeit by the meaning of the prescryver of an oath, the swearer were tacitly bound to maintaine Episcopacie. *a* 1653 Binning *Serm* (1845) 408 What is the service of him that may be called religion indeed? Should we be the prescrivers of it?

Presoutal, -soutelium, -scutum Pre- A 4 Prese, obs f Praise, Press, Prize

† Pre sesance. *Obs* [a F. *préséance* (*presse-ance* 1595 in Littré *Compl*), f. *pré*, Pre- A 2 + *séance* a sitting (see Séance), after Of. *presser* to preside] Presidence, presidency

1581 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* iv lxix (1591) 222 Yet were they at disorde brawling about the presesance 1600 Carew *Cor tow'l* 71 With my duty for them disclaime judgement in precedence and presesance, read a lesson to our civilest gentry 1826 H Best *Four Yrs France* 27 To allow to the lishop of that city a presésance above all other bishops]

Presede, obs form of Precede

Presedent, obs ff Precedent, President

[Presesing, misreading of *foreseeing* (in MS) in *Ley ester Corr* (Camden) 170 whence in Motley *Cent Ills I* 108

† Presegme. *Obs rare*—0 [ad L *præsegmen* a piece cut off, paring]

1623 Cockeram, *Presegme*, the paring of ones nailes

Presell, see Cresell, Sc var

Preset, obs form of Precede

Presemilunar, -seminal, -ary: see Pre B 3, 1

Presence (pre zens) Also 4 6 **presens, ense** 5 **-ance, 6 enss, prenesse, 7 presens** [= OF *presence* (12th c in Littré) (mod F *présence* after new formations in *pré*) = L *præsentia* presence, f *præsent-* Present *v* + -ence, -entia]

1 The fact or condition of being present, the state of being before, in front of, or in the same place with a person or thing, being there, attendance, company, society, association Usually with *of* or possessive indicating the person or thing that is present

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 47 Pe folke þat i vntil noght wer þ bodily pre e s 1340 *Ayenb* 161 Of blisse of pe presence of Jesu crist, and of pe uelinge of pe holy gost *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9398 Pou pastid our presens with pe prese Pey were wel honoured with pe presence of il ner new sovereign 1536 E Oseb *Hymn* O God unseen yet ever near Thy presence m y we feel 1539 Dr Ta Bible *Ep Col Crosse* xii 3, Thy presence and pe nu li of the rookes is marked by the presence of a cr kjon erie with a calcreo magnesian cement 1893 Lit Don etc *Life Lucy I* xii 288 Lucy distinguished the presence of God manifested in nature. *Contin. Holinshed* III 1580/1 Her Maiestes most gratious answer, deliuered by her selfe in her chamber of presence at Richmond. 1643 Evelyn *Diary* 3 Dec. Entertainment of the French King in the golden chamber of presence.

† 3 *concr* Those who are present, a number of persons assembled, an assembly, a company *Obs* (See also note to 2)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4560 Wi en all the pepull were peast pe presens full still Calcas to the kynges carpes thies wordes. 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 216 Suche persones forgeten themselfes & maken all the presence laughe at them 1588 Shake *L L L* v ii 536 Here is like to be a good presence of Worthies 1624 Bp Mountagu *Iunoed Andre* Way of Preface I protest before an English Auditorie though composed then of Royall and Noble presence 1674 Grew *Anat Trunks* ii iv § 13 In this Honourable and Learned Assembly I have had occasion to shew the Experiment 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 192 Choosing to have his first Presence composed of a few humble Shepherds 1788 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 472 The presence was so numerous that little could be caught of what they said to the King

4 With possessive, denoting the actual person (or thing) that is present (*his presence* = his present self, himself being present), hence sometimes merely = embodied self, objective personality Chiefly *poet*

c 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 7 Where that ever [she] schewhe her presence, bothe bryngithe gladnes to cities and tounnes 1598 Shake *John* I 177 Your Royall presences be rul'd by mee. 1671 Milton *Samson* 28 As in a fiery column charioting His Godlike presence 1708 Pope *Dunc* i 261 Her ample presence fills up all the place. 1821 Shelley *Epipsychidion* 305 And from her presence life was radiated Through the grey earth and branches bare and dead. 1844 Miss Browning *Lost Bower* xvii, And the blue bell's purple presence signed it worthily across

b Hence, A person who is corporally present; usually with implication of impressive appearance or bearing (see 5), sometimes merely, a person of good 'presence' or aspect.

1806 Disraeli *Viv Grey* II xii, In an awkward retreat to with demonstrative and other adjs. which in effect qualify the person or persons implied e.g *in this (august) presence* in the presence of this (august) personage.

13 *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 30 Thus emperour hat, that thai brinngge him sket, To Rome toun, to his presens. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5441 First sal þair awen conscience, Accuse þam þan in Cristes presence 1390 Gower *Conf* III 288 He goth to aproche The kinges Court and his presence *c* 1400 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 274 That he myght come into hys presence 1493 *Petronilla* 54 This proude knight Made him redy to come to his presence *c* 1500 *Melusine* 328 Thenne came tofore the presence of Raymondyn the barons of Lusshenye 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xv to loye shalbe in the presence off the angels off God over one synner that repenteth *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxv 220 The duke caused them to appere before the kynges presence *c* 1600 J Leach in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 74 Peregrination from the presens of your Worship 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxviii III 92 *note*, A man, who even in his presence would swear by Jupiter 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* i v (1849) 71 The five monsters, which we have brought into this august presence. 1843 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 29 Being admitted to his presence they saluted him in the queen's name 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* xiii, Rend palely found Way of retreat from that pale presence *Mod* He was always very collected in the presence of danger

b Without *of* or possessive, usually preceded by prep , as *in (the) presence* (often = present), *to (the) presence*, etc., *spec* (now only) in reference to ceremonial attendance upon a person of superior, esp royal, rank, formerly also = "company", (polite) society

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 20 For auditeris we Represennte the deidis Of stalwart folk þat levyt ar Sen þai war in presence war 1390 Gower *Conf* III 154 When the court was plein When Julius was in presence *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3308 Pe maistirs of Persy þai sum in to presens as be prowe tellis 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 13 Thus all the chyldren than beynge in presence He set in honour 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 156 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) in 14 And preiss sow ay in presens to repair 1593 Shake *Rich II* iv 1 62 'Tis very true You were in presence then you can not deny it with me this is true 1630 A *Johnson's Kinged & Commw* 20 The King of China gives not presence but rarely at the great suit of his people *a* 1655 Vicars *Parl Chron* (1672) 379 His fathers corpse lying in presence in a coffin or bier *c* 1730 Burt *Lett N Scott* (1818) I 176 They would not have done it in the presence of the Baron 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 134 The master of the ceremonies led Harry up to the presence 1893 Scott *Quentin D* xxii A flock of sheep when in a stranger dog is in p esence may be seen t assemble in the rear of an ld bellwether 1889 *Daily News* 28 June 5/8 Eight and twe ty gentlemen been fou d to represent the flocks backed out of the Presence as best they could with their prizes

†c Hence, A place prepared for ceremonial presence or attendance, a presence chamber *Obs*

a 1598 Hall *Chron Hen I* 87 b/86 Shortly after was made in Westminster hall a scaffolde for the kinge and the presence for a Iudge ra led and counter railed about, and barred with degrees. 1613 Shaks *Hen I VIII* iii 17 And I please your Grace the two great Cardinals Wait in the Presence. 1735 Pope *Donne Sat* iv 238 The Presence seems with things so richly odd, The mosque of Mahound, or some queer Pagod

†d In same sense, *chamber of presence Obs*

1565 Earl of Bedford in Pilk *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 210 David [Rizio] was thruste owte of the Cabinet thorowe the beds chamber into the Chamber of Presens 1589 *Pappe w Contin. Holinshed* III 1589/1 Her Maiesties most gratious answer, deliuered by her selfe in her chamber of presence at Richmond. 1643 Evelyn *Diary* 3 Dec. Entertainment of the French King in the golden chamber of presence.

†3 *concr* Those who are present, a number of persons assembled, an assembly, a company *Obs* (See also note to 2)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4560 Wi en all the pepull were peast pe presens full still Calcas to the kynges carpes thies wordes. 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 216 Suche persones forgeten themselfes & maken all the presence laughe at them 1588 Shake *L L L* v ii 536 Here is like to be a good presence of Worthies 1624 Bp Mountagu *Iunoed Andre* Way of Preface I protest before an English Auditorie though composed then of Royall and Noble presence 1674 Grew *Anat Trunks* ii iv § 13 In this Honourable and Learned Assembly I have had occasion to shew the Experiment 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 192 Choosing to have his first Presence composed of a few humble Shepherds 1788 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 472 The presence was so numerous that little could be caught of what they said to the King

4 With possessive, denoting the actual person (or thing) that is present (*his presence* = his present self, himself being present), hence sometimes merely = embodied self, objective personality Chiefly *poet*

c 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 7 Where that ever [she] schewhe her presence, bothe bryngithe gladnes to cities and tounnes 1598 Shake *John* I 177 Your Royall presences be rul'd by mee. 1671 Milton *Samson* 28 As in a fiery column charioting His Godlike presence 1708 Pope *Dunc* i 261 Her ample presence fills up all the place. 1821 Shelley *Epipsychidion* 305 And from her presence life was radiated Through the grey earth and branches bare and dead. 1844 Miss Browning *Lost Bower* xvii, And the blue bell's purple presence signed it worthily across

b Hence, A person who is corporally present; usually with implication of impressive appearance or bearing (see 5), sometimes merely, a person of good 'presence' or aspect.

1806 Disraeli *Viv Grey* II xii, In an awkward retreat to

make way for the approaching presence. 1847 Wordsw *Ode Install Pr Albert* ad. fin., That Presence fair and bright, The pride of the Islands, Victoria the Queen 1891 Browning *Balaustion* 1824 And over him, who stood but Heraklês? There smiled the mighty presence all one smile. 1896 'M Field *Attila* II. 37 Our envoy owns the Hun, When mounted on his wiry steed, a presence To pause before, admiring

5 Demeanour, carriage, or aspect of a person, esp when stately or impressive, nobleness, majesty, or handsomeness of bearing or appearance

1599 Puttenham *Partheniades* 70 A fine mouthed speache eloquent, and wise: Stately presence suche as becometh one Whose seemes to rule realmes by her lookes alone 1590 Shake. *Com Err* IV ii 106 Her fairs suite Of such inchanting presence and discourse 1660 Pepys *Diary* 22 Nov., The Queene a very little plain old woman and nothing more in her presence than any ordinary woman 1706-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 210 More was a man of a stately and handsome presence 1861 I Bronn *Horæ Subs* (1859) 120 He must have what is called a 'presence' his outward man must communicate at once and without fail something of indwelling power 1899 J G Millais *Life J. Millais* I 1 He was a man of fine presence and undeniable talent

† **b** Carriage (of the body) in dancing. *Obs*

1708 J Weaver *Art Dancing* 3 The Posture or Presence of the Body, is to have respect to the Room to which the Face or Fore part of the Body is directed

6 Something present, a present being (see also 4 b), a divine, spiritual, or incorporeal being or influence felt or conceived as present

1667 Milton *P Lx* 144 To whom the sovran Presence thus repli'd. Was shee thy God that her thou didst obey Before his voice? 1728 Prior *Translogie* 589 How can good angels be in Heaven confin'd, Or view that Presence which no space can bind? 1798 Wordsw *Tlies Intern Abbey* 44 And I have felt A presence that disturbs me with the joy Of elevated thoughts. 1847-8 Spark *Amer Wr* 48 Divine and celestial presences 1876 J Parker *Paracl* I iv 117 He caused Himself to be received by an eternal Presence, 'even the Spirit of Truth which abideth for ever'

7 *Presence of mind* (L *presentia animi*), the state or quality of having one's wits about one, or of having full control over oneself, esp in peril or emergency, calmness and self command in trying or dangerous circumstances, freedom from embarrassment, agitation, or panic. Cf *present mind*, Present a 4.

1665 J Spencer *Vulg Proph* 38 Great courage and presence of mind 1704 N N tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* III 96 That Commander never wanted Presence of Mind in the most immergent Dangers 1734 Richardson *Grandison* III xiv 168, I had besides been led into a presence of mind by being made a person of some consequence 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* IV i I lost my presence of mind 1863 J G Millingchamp *Gospel Birds* 281/2 What is called presence of mind really means that power of self control which prevents the bodily energies being paralysed by strong and sudden pressure.

¶ 8 *Catachr This presence* the present writing or document (corruption of *these presents* see Present 26 2 b) *Obs*

1484 *Rolls of Parlt* V 544/1 Expresse mencyon of the verey verly valure in this Presence is made 1617 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 165 The writinge before in this presence conteyned

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *presence affirming* adj., *list*, *token*, **presence-lobby**, the lobby or ante room of a presence-chamber, **presence room** = Presence-chamber.

1633 Ford *Broken H* II ii She sits i'th presence lol by fast asleep sir 1890 Local Gov Act II xii § 34 To convey them to their Audience in the Brun the monde Presence room 1899 Jas Mill *Hum Mx* II (1869) II xiv 104 Presence affirming terms. 1838 Kinglake *Eyth* (1849) 178 Since holy Gabriel to meek Mary bore The presence token of th Incarnate Son 1847 Tennyson *Princ* I 50 That morning in the presence room I stood With Cyril and with Florian my two friends 1904 H Henry *Hinds Songs* 47 The presence lists show that Fergusson seldom missed the meetings of the Court

Hence **Pre sencel** a. (énl) *a*, (in comb) having (such and such) a 'presence', personality, or aspect

Pre senceless a, not accompanied by the presence of any one, † **Pre sencing** *vbl sb* (as if from a vb *presence*), causing to be present

a 1698 Medr *Wks* (1697) 392 Temples Places whereunto the Gods were confined and limited and for the presencing of whom a Statue was necessary 1877 Ira D Hardy *Giancarlo* VI xx, It chilled him as if a presence less voice had spoken 1888 Rushk *Præterita* II 325 One of the rarest types of nobly presenced Englishmen

Pre sence-cha mber. [Cf prec 2 c, d] The chamber in which a sovereign or other great personage receives guests, or persons entitled to appear before him, a reception room in a place or great house Also *fig*

[1565-1643 Chamber of presence see prec. 2 d] 1575 Langham *Let* (1871) 47 The Prince at high midnight gain them gigling into the presens Chamber 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Consid. Parli* Wks. (1711) 186 That no man stand bare-headed in the presence-chamber or parliament house of Scotland, or before any chair of state 1689 Poole *Dial betw Protest & Papist* (1735) 143 We shew our Reverence to the King in being uncovered in his Presence Chamber, though the King be not there 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I v 251 The peers were excluded the presence-chamber till they made their sub missions 1889 W F Martin *Mem* vii. 160 Her closet was the presence-chamber of Deity

† **Pre sency.** *Obs rare* [ad L *presentia* see -ENCY] = Presence

1540 *Text Elior* (Surtees) VI 169 In the presencie of Sir Robert Gell 1642 Sir F Dering *Sp. on Rel* (1642) 97 You give us a promise of a Nationall Synod, I doe still wish the presency thereof

Presensation (*presense*^{1} *sən*) [f Pre- A 2 + Sensation] = next

1653 H More *Conject Cabbal Def* 219 The presage and presensation of it has in all ages been a very great Joy and Triumph to all holy men and Prophets. 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II ii iv 307 Beasts have indeed Perceptions, Sensations, and Pre sensations (if I may use the Expression) 1807 Jas Hall *Trav Scot* II 436 Many believe in the prescience or presensation of magpies. 1890 *Q Rev* July 256 Concerning the faculty of presensation it is worth while to say a little more

Presension (*prise nʃən*) Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 7–8 tion [ad I *presensionem* em (Cic) a foreboding, presentiment, n of action f *praesentire* ppl stem *præsens*, to feel beforehand] Feeling or perception of something before it exists, occurs, or manifests itself, foreknowledge, foresight, presage, presentiment

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 123 They had many sorts of predictions presensions foreseings 1646 Sir T Browne *Lusus* I 58 In sundry animals we deny not a kinde of naturall Astrologie or innate presention both of wind and weather 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1683) II ix 130 A certain divination, which the Greeks call prophesy, or a presension and knowledge of future things. a 1721 Kuh *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 12 Ants have presension of the Change of Weather, and never work Abroad but when its fair 1856 Dr. Somerset in Lady G Ramsden *Corr Two Brothers* (1906) 308 Mrs Howard appeared to have a very distinct presension of her fate

Present (*pre zənt*) *a* (*adv*) Also 6 **present** [a OF *present* (11th c. in Littré), in mod F *présent* (see Presence) —L *presens praesent-em* present, immediate, prompt, properly pres. pple of *praesse* to be before, to be at hand In verse often stressed *prēs.* or down to 1500] An adjective of relation, expressing a local or temporal relation to a person or thing which is the point of reference

I Senses relating to place etc

1 Being before, beside, with, or in the same place as the person to whom the word has relation, being in the place considered or mentioned, that is here (or there) Chiefly in predicate Opp to Absent *a* 1

1340 *Ayenb* 10 Hua ne be bet ne speldp of ne is nast present 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxix 15 Ne to yow alone but to alle presente & absent 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1769 (*Cursor*) Myght as wyth hym be her forme were present The pleasaun e of hir forme was present 1390 Gower *Conf* III 268 Whan he sih the king present He i reith he moste his doughter have 1445 *Cursor M* 10594 (Trin) Into wil dernes he went Pere as his fe was present 1593 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 85 All present were in twynkling t a e ee 1598 Am Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 133 How is it specified that the precious bodie and blude of our sa'iour Christ Jesus may be verily and corporally present in the sacra ment of the Lord's Supper? that the words make the Lord is really and substantially present in the sacrament of the Eucharist 1570 I Norton tr *Aon Catatech* (1843) 65 What is more or what nearer, what closer joined than every man's soul to himself? 1851 Shaks *Wint T* II ii 17 I must be present at your Conference. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VIII 1 The present deity, they shout to invoke A present deity the vaulted roofs rebound 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 252 Whom what he views of beautiful or great In nature or in art, remembers present 1819 Keats *Lamia* II 1 Knightly *Hist Eng* III 30 To be present at his burial 1860 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xiii 258 We are present with Him in the Sacrament 1881 Rv *Mark* Were you present when he made the statement?

b Existing in the thing class, or case mentioned or under consideration, not wanting, 'found' Opp to Absent *a* 2

1809 *Ann Reg Chronicle* (1865) 94 The reason is still or lost or not lost that is, wholly present or wholly absent 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 1003 If plants only in oxygen gas they absorb it, and decompose carbonic acid gas, unless carbonic acid gas be present they cannot no oxygen gas. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 423 In the lion spleen swarms may be present or absent

c *Present under arms* (Mil) see quot

1809 Sir W Napier *Peninsular War* III 266 His own British and German troops about twenty six thousand in number present under arms, including artillery and sergeants, amounted to twenty two thousand [*Note*] In the British army when speaking of the number present under arms, the corporals and privates only are understood In the French army the present under arms includes every military person

2 That is actually in hand, being dealt with, written, discussed, or considered often used in a book or writing to denote that book or writing itself, or the writer himself (formerly *this present* (of OF *ceste present chartre*), now usually *the present* is emphatic for 'this')

1382 Wyclif 2 *Pet* I 12 And sothelı I wole 3ou writyng ay conformiı in present treuthe. c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 349 And fro all manner of right and clayme therfro they to be exclu ded for evermore by this present writyng 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 4 I beseche all the readers to study this present treatyse, that [etc.] 1592 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 103 A, The said parties to these present Indentures. 1599 Law *Serjeants* 22 This much greater part of them, are not brought up so well as in the present instance 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 295 One has some hesitation in adding Hume to the list in the present connection 1895 J Addison in *Jane Times* XCIX 546/1 The entire subject cannot be fully considered in such a paper as the present *Mod* The present writer has been unable to verify this

3 Being before or in the mind or thought, of which one is conscious, directly thought of, remembered, or imagined Usually const *to*

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xc 12 Wh h all thi synnes into thi mynde present 1634 W Tirwhitt tr *Balzac's Lett* vol I) 344 Though the half of Era ce divide us yet are you as present to my spirit as the I have 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I xvi § 3 The ample mind takes a survey of several objects keeps them all with in sight and present to the soul 1759 Hume *Hum Nat Understanding* (1894) I 317 When any impression has been present with the mind it again makes its appearance there in an idea. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 6 The legends of the place are present to the imagination throughout the discourse

4 Having the mind or thought directed to, intent upon, or engaged with what one is about, attentive (opp to Absent *a* 4), having presence of mind, collected, self possessed (in this sense usually *present to oneself*), prompt to perceive or act, ready, quick Now *rare* or *Obs*

1451 Cav Rawl *Life St Cuthbert* (B. & T. S.) 96 Now were he present to secular things and more present to everlasting leasures 1548 Patten *Exp Scotl* (1857) 30 Our men shal & ther other with present mynde & courage waresly and quikly conti ued their course towarde them [the enemy] 1554 Hooper *Lett* (1843) 72 Your wisdom be not as present and quicke as theirs be 1622 T Taylor *Comm Titus* II 14 Shewing in all his answers a present mind and courage 1681 Flavel *Husb* I His a high point of phil osophy and a virtue for a man to be so present to himself as to be always provided against all accidents. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* III xiv 114 You must be present to yourself and put in a word now and then 1864 Lowell *Wel Italians Rep* Wks 1890 V 125 In the height of being present to the impression of a prospective one of being ready instead of getting ready

5 Ready at hand, immediately accessible or available, *esp* ready with assistance, 'favourably attentive, not neglectful, propitious' (J.) *arch* (See also 9 b)

1539 Bible (*Great*) *Ps* xlvi 1 God is our hope & strength a very present helpe in trouble 1590 Spenser *F Q* II i 46 He oft finds present help who does his griefe impart 1611 B. Jonson *Catil* ne II Chorus, Be present to her now as then. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* I 59 Nor coud I hope an ay place but there To find a God so present to my Prayr 1827 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iii 98 Their conduct could only be exerted from him was a large and present resource.

† **b** *Present money* money in hand or paid at the time, ready money *Obs*

1600 B. Bourne tr *Cortingius* 249 To whom they granted many things, as tiles, rents for life, offices, and to some present money 1671 tr *Polydor's Comp Chr* VIII 258 They in exchange thereof received money 1721 Bernet *Hist Own Time* II Wks. 1871 III 200 The temptation of a pistole present money never faileth

II Senses relating to *time*

6 Existing at the time of speaking or writing, that is, or that is so at this time or now, occurring or going on now, current contemporary in use or vogue at this time, modern Opp to *past* and *future*

At this present writing, at the time of writing this as I now write (*Obs*)

a 1300 (*Cursor M* 3578 (Cott) He (the old man) praises all thing, but ca go O present thing he praises non 1382 Wyclif (*c* W 22 Esther things present either things to come 1466 in *Archæol.* 41 (1867) 1 Alle other acte or ordynance made or to be made in this present parlement 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xlvi 19 Sens the daye that he brought oure forefathers out of Egipte vnto this present daye 1566 *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 37 Imprimis the rood mary and John with all other Images of papistry broken and defaced in this present time 1595 Mansay *Corona Lex C Warres* 764 If a remedy should be sought for present and future mischefs. 1720 Hearne *Collect* 24 Feb (O.H.S.) II 246 Present Archbishop of Canterbury 1751 Harris *Hery* 12 Wks. (1841) 113 [To] help us to a juster estimate both of present men and present literature. 1862 F say *Min Prophets* 44 Many things, past, present and to come are present before God 1869 Gree ton *Mysteries of Ch* 245 There were three candidates the present Dean of Chester the present Bish p of Winchester and William Selwyn

b Actually existing actual (as contrasted with something that may formerly have existed or in other circumstances might exist)

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 316 In the present state of nature the means of safety are rather superior to those of attack. 1849 A Comte *Positive Digestion* (ed 4) 98 Of the present habits there is ample food and exercise. Of all the animals of class of animals, which with their present constitution could not otherwise have existed

c *Comm Present value* or *worth* of a sum due at a definite future date that sum which, together with the compound interest upon it for the time from the present until that date, will amount to the sum then due

1797 J Gray *Arithk* 56 As the amount of 100l for the given rate and time is to 100 So is the debt to the present worth 1831 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) III 210/2 The present value of £1 to be received certainly at the end of any assigned term is such a sum as, being improved at compound interest during the term, will just amount to one pound 1868 Mill *Unc & Irel* 36 What annual payment would be an equivalent for the present value of whatever pro pect there may be of an increase.

7 *Gram* Applied to that tense of a verb which

denotes an action now going on or a condition now existing (or one considered generally without limitation to any particular time) Opp to *past* (or *preterite*) and *future*

P tent imperfx t see quot 1866, and IMPERFECT *a* 5
Present perfect a name for the tense denoting action that is completed at the present time (usually called simply *perfect*) see PERFECT *a* 9 *b*)

1388 WYCLIF *1 rol* 57 A participle of a present tens either preterit of actif vois may be resolud into a verbe of the same tens, and a conjunccioun copulatif 1530 PALSGR Introd. 31 His present participle and his present infynytyve. 1582 FULKE in *Confer* 11 (1584) M iv b, But you did English it before the doores being shut which is the *present tenspus* 1669 MILTON *Accedence Wks* 1851 VI 448 The Present Tense speaketh of the time that now *is*, as *I reade* I praise 1845 STODDART in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 56/1 As al solute existence is naturally contemplated under the form of a tense preterit present it is sufficent for us to co-sider this as one of the uses of the present tense. 1866 MASON *Eng Gramm* (ed 7) § 206 The Prese t Imperfect shows that an action is going on at the present time, as, *I a tur ting* 1904 C. T. ONIONS *Advanc E Engl Syntax* § 118 In the earliest per od of Old English the Past tense form had the meanings of the Past, Past Imperfect, Present Perfect a d Pluperfect of Latin

8 Existing or in use at, or belonging to the particular time under consideration : that was, or that was so, at that time. Now *rare* (cf FUTURE A 3) + *Near present* (quot *c* 1450), near at hand imminent (*obs*)

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6559 He saw his dede day nere present 1585 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1) (1565) 220 The why he is suffyced to obtein liberte for the present time but that is nothing asuaited to kepe peace and quietnes in time to co-ie 1598 GRAFTON *Chron* II 343 Other Captaynes of the rebelles affirmed at the present houres of their death it was same to be true. 1622 GATAKER *Spir Watch* (ed 2) 90 Such holy meditations, as the present occasion should require. 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* V lix 497 There was however a present advantage in the system, when it was successful 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II viii. 196 Roger the present Lord of Montgomery was at the time of Duke Robert's death in banishment. *Mod* The present bus ness was to attend to present needs; other things could wait.

+9 Occurring or used at the very time, without delay, immediate instant (In quot 1616, Needed immediately, urgent, pressing) *Obs* (or merged in 6) (Cf. also *present help* in 5)

1563 B COOKE *Cupido* 15 Eglogs, etc. (Arb.) 107 Care had me seeke some present helpe for to relyue my wo. 1598 LYLY *Dickon* II 1. 290 Sith it has bin eaten if you do seeme to laugh and so they dye laughing wil out so ne present remedie 1597 BACON *Fac Sac Verlit* ii (Arb.) 103 Present stroke Antonius was with present death 1604 B JONSON *Devil a Ass* III vi Alas! the vse of it is so present it. 1666 FULLER *Worthies, Northampt* (1662) 11 284 The Queene requested the present payment of some arrears 1793 SMEATON *Eystone I* § 241 An accident which without present resolution might have prevented my seeing the first stone placed. [1858 *Penny Cycl* V 403/1 The attenuation will depend upon whether the best is for present use or keeping.]

†b Of a remedy or poison : Inking immediate effect acting speedily, immediate (So in 16th c.)

1555 FORN *Decades* 123 The sauour of the woodde is presente poyson. 1563 *Homilies* II *Repentance* iii (1859) 349 Most present and deadly poison 1576 BARYE *Pyramill of Heelth* 145 If a man happen to be burned in any place with fyre that the presentest remedie is to burne the same place againe. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Mankind* III. 11 (1668) 13 Wash the eye therewith and it is a present help 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 499/2 It is a present Remedy against the Suffocation of the Womb

10 *Comb* chiefly phrases used *attrib*, as *present day, time, use*, also *present minded* adj (cf sense 4 opp to *absent minded*

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 405/1 A very good criterion is about 2 gills of the original saccharometric gravity for present use ale, and 1 3rd for keeping ale. 1881 J H INGRAM *Mem Poe* II *Poe* 118 I p ai iii Chessful and present minded at his work. 1887 *Pall Mall* 23 Aug. 6/2 Replying that this was not a present day practical quest on. 1900 *Forin. Rev* June 1020 The mysterious and elaborate structure which present time physiology attributes to the ganglions and the nerve cells

†B as *adv* *Obs*

1 At the present time, immediately, instantly, at present, now = PRESENTLY *adv* 2

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr Prologue* 13 Or let me do a present iii this place. *c* 1386 — *Kut* 1 *l* 880 It am I That loueth so hoote kmelye the brighte That I wol dye present in his sighte. 1393 *Piers Pl C* xvii 71 At whatt Locrine a-sayed could not perform This preve t stream shall present bring in tu 83, I cannot pay you what I prese nt owe

2. In or into the presence of some one, in the (or this) very place, there (or here)

a 1425 *Cursor M* 2404 (Trin.) As pei buderwride went pis forwarde made pei pere present *Ir f* 3532 His broper he fonde pat toke tent To pese a noble me e present *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* liv 322 That he ne schal ful sore Repente Tyl that k worthy knyht Come presente 1864 *Lady Jane Grey & Lancast* in *Fraser's Mag* LXIX 1 427 The lorde Gilforde my housbande, Whiche suffred here presente.

Present (prɛ zɛnt), *sb* 1 [Elliptical or absolute use of prec adj in most senses already so used in OF In ME orig *prese nt*]

I †**1.** = PRESENCE 1, 2, 2 *b* *Obs* Chiefly in phr *in present* (OF *en present*), whence *to, out of* (your, etc.) *present*

[The OF *en present* represented 7th c. barbarous L. *in* *præsenti* or *præsentie*, for L. *in re præsenti in rem præsentem* into the place itself, on or to the very spot. Cf *Lex Baiuwariorum* (Text 1 7th c.) xiii. § 2 tunc iudex debeat eum in presentia r ri ui) venire, ne fortasse ei then shall the judge order him to come before him and shall judge him.]

1393 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1060 Se men pat are now yn present, Pat haue herd me rede pys sacrament. 13 *Assmp Ni od* 76 in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII 393 On knese here kneiled he to Ihesu Right in pene aweri present (*rymes* tent went). *c* 1400 *Wisdom & Lawe* 1252 Sone into the kirk ti ai went And was wedded in thair present *c* 1440 (*Jacob*) 1550 Bot thys he sall thynk he shall haue he shall he be oute of youre present *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 1287 He r a n I cu myn at this tyme to your present.

†b In pl *presents* = prob error for *presence*

a 1508 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) I 259 I i presents of all his lords. 1590 KYD *Soli & Perse* III. 1. 92 Io make these well assurde How well thy speach and presents hath vs wonne!

II †**2** The thing or person that is present, that which is before one, or here, affair in hand, present occasion *pl* things present, circumstances.

c 1325 *Lai le Frene* 163 O Lord be seyd, Jesu Crist, Vnderstonde this present *a* 1400–50 *Alex* (Auch) 1162 And he pus orda a pastil To Porrus vndure my present, plesa ce and noy 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii 189 What present hast thou there? Some certaine treason. *Ibid* 190 Some Crabe let this Letter be read. 1601 — *Twel N* III iv 380 He make dumno t of my present with you. 1607 — *Cor* I ii 7 Let it be charg d not further thought of this present? Must all determ ne here? 1764 REID *Inquiry* i. ii. 29 That immediate knowledge which we have of our prese nt

b *In this present* more commonly *these presents* the present document or writing these words or statements used in a document to denote the document itself (cf PRESENT *a.* 2) (So obs † *ces presentes* (*de lettres*), 1537 in Godef) Chiefly, now only in legal use

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 48 Be it open and knowen be pein presentes, [= [etc.]. 1405 *Rolls of Parli* III 605/1 We Henry Prince has constitut and assigned myn Attorneys in this present Commission assigned Sir Henry Boynton our generalls and specialls Attornes and Deputes. 1497 *Cal of Doc Ireland* I 581 Which is mentioned and established by auctorite of this present. 1546 *Acts Privy Council N S* I 51 The saidis parties hes subscrywit thir presentis with thair hand. 1634 W TIRWHITT *Bailiffs Lett* (Selt.) I 235, As I was ready to seale these *Presents* 1752 in Cruise *Digest* (1818) VI 76 Know all men by these presents, that I John Griffin make the aforementioned my last will and testament. 1778 *Art Confederation* in Bryce *Amer Commw* (1888) I App 575 Know ye that we the undersigned delegates do by these presents fully and entirely exercise the same. 1862 HAGGARD *Cleve* I. ii. 28 Cleve herald began to read — O Yes! know all men by these presents, that we Gigl o King of Paflagonia (etc.)

III 3 In the present time, the time that now is (as opposed to *the past* and *the future*)

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* CXV When I was certain ore incertainty Crown'd the present doubting of the rest. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlvii, Those who judge rightly of the present we must oppose it to the past 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 151 The present is everywhere at once the child of the past and the parent of the future. 1865 Bowman *Childe Roland* xvii Better th s present than a past like that

†b With ellipsis of *month* (usually *this present*)

= INSTANT *a* 3 *b* *Obs*

1390 in *Mem Lond* (Rolls) 435 On the tenthe day of this present y spake with the kyng 1586–6 EARL LEY CESTER *Corr* (Camden) 444 Your excellences letter dated the 19 of this present 1600 — MANVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 42 Your kind letter of the 8th present.

c **Gram** Short for *present tense* see PRESENT *a* 7 *Present stem*, the stem of the present tense

1530 PALSGR. 101 Of the Potential Mode The present tense like the prese t of the indicative 1871 ROBY *Lat Gram* II xx (*heads g*) Tenses formed from the present stem 1900 A J BARNOUW *Gr* in and compounds have apparently merely a different form of the present for the future

4 In phrases with 3 repositions

+a In present [= OF *en present* (10th c.)], (*a*) in or at the present time now, (*b*) immediately (cf PRESENT *a* 9) (*c*) at that time, then. So *in this present* = (*a*) Of:

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4956 (C tt) And pat find yee now in present *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3006 Now I am hom in present To kepe al that ther ware. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXI 345 What wolde pou nam in pis present? 1633 G HER BERT *Temple Church Mility* 1 Mans joy and pleasure Rather for heav'n then in present. 1726 MANDEVILLE *Power of Love* (1741) 202 Offers g a very large Dowry with his Daughter in Present and the rest of his Estate in Reversion *c* 1790 H JAMES in *Cl Rep Hist MSS Comm* 434/1 Y' father could not afford to part with any thing in present upon the marriage.

b In present = at the present time, now (formerly †*at this present* so †*at that present*, at that time, then, †*at the present*, in both senses)

1547 J HARRISON *Exhort Sc tes* Civ, The ruynes are to be seen at this present 1558 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App. 1 388 A parcell of ground being at this presentes waste without profit 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1397/1 The duke Daumale was there at that present with the Reingraue 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VIII 1 254 He was not himself without that design at that present 1692 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 99 Nations which at this present are in high repute and authorise 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 26 P 3 My Reason for troubling you at this present is (etc.). 1837 WHEWELL in Todhunter *Acc Writ* (1876) II 265, I myself am a busy man at this present.

1847–8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 40 All men believed at the present that he was poisoned 1672 C MANNERS in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 54 At the present the King and the Duke have put severall things into his hands.

1680 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* II. § 3 This is all we at present desire. 1706 FORDYCE *Serm Yng Wom.* (1767) I iv 128 Of miraculous interposition I think not at present 1888 LOCKYER *Elem Astron.* V XXIV (1879) 206 At present we are nearest to the sun about Christmas time.

+c Of present [= OF *de present* (10th c.), 14–15th c.], **On the present**, at present, now *Obs*

c 1300 *Melusine* 45 A grete and merueyllous auenture whiche is happed as of present [Fr *à present*] in the place 1697 SHADW. *Timon* I. i 141 Three talents on the present; in future all

d. For the present [= † *pour le present*], (+formerly also, *for this present*, *for that present*, *for present*), for the time, † for that time, just then (*obs*), in mod use, for this time, just now

1548 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III III 295 [He] wold not be spoken withall that night nor this days until nine a clock in the morning, so as they departed for that present 1564 *Reg Privy Council* Scot I 360 Monitions necessar for this present. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I vii 5b, To whom for the present they would giue no eare. 1608 *Creed Frnit* in Arb *Garner* I 31 Let vs learn that this frost gaue the commonwealth were for that present scarce felt 1643 IRAPP *Comm Ca xxiv* 26 Jacob gaue place for present to his wife and children 1660 I BROOKE tr *La Brocq's Trav* 2 I shall satisfie my self for the present to tell you that we sailed happily for some few dayes. 1709 ATTERBURY *Serm Luke* xxiii 26 They desire to be excus d from that Duty for the present 1885 *Bookseller* July 647/1 For the present it [the business] will be continued without change of name.

e Until the present, up to the present [= F *dès à present*], until now, up till now, † So for merly *till, until this* or *that present*, up to this or that time (*obs*)

1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* VIII 304 Inscriptions en grauen in marble and remaining vntil this present 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Exod* vii 16 Until it is present thou wouldest not heare 1692 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 12 From the Peace of Venice 1302 until the present 1697 *Monthly Exam* 27 Nov 5, 2 Up to the present the armies of France and China have not been brought into collision

Present (prɛ zɛnt), *sb* 2 Also 3 4 ant, 3 5 aunt 3 4 *f* aunte, 3 6 ante, 4 -ente, 4–5 aund(e, 5 aunte awnte, ond, ounde, 6 aunt, *Sc* prasent [a OF *present* (10th c in Hatz Darm) = Pr *presens* It, Sp, Pg *presente* an offering a gift In OE, originating in the phrase *en present* in or into the presence (cf PRESENT *sb* 1 1) *mettre* (one chose) to *present* a (quelqu un), to put a thing into the presence of or before any one (i e to offer or *present* it to him in which *en present* was in effect = *en don* in the form of, or as a gift', making *present* at length = *don* 'gift' Cf PRESENT *v* 11]

†1 In the expression, *in (into, intol) to present* = OF *en present* in or into a person s presence, before a person (as an offering), as a gift

a 1225 *Ancr R* 114 Pei þes [ie] bet þe hulden uore ne broulten heo him to presente ne wiu ne ale ne water *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 178/22 Gold and mirre, and An-aens In present hoe him brouhten *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 588 And broght it be king to present *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 823 Heuedes of wild bare I-hon to present brouste 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVIII 650 [I han] send it the head[syne in till Ingland To Edward king in till present

2 A thing that is offered, presented, or given = GIFT *sb* 3 (The ordinary current sense)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 152 Þoa uormest heo unwrien pet present pet heo beren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1 þe kyngis of him soght thre preasen les til him broght 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I viii 44 The kyng made grete ioye and sente the kynges and knyghtes grete presentes. 1596 *Taming o Shrew* (Arb.) 83 Romulus after his death sent a present to the Romans that [L. *illud ei tibus suus legauit ut*] above all things they should intend arms

b The act or fact of presenting or giving, per sentation = GIFT *sb* 1 Usually in phr *to make a present* (formerly also *to make presentl*) to make a gift or presentation (*to* a person, or with indirect dative ob), *to make a present of* = to present, give, bestow With indirect passive *to be made a present*

13 *Coer de L* 1218 Over the see thenne are they went, For to make the fayr present. *c* 1295 *Sayn. Op Warw* 1018 Rihti to myr-selfe, pu dest pi present euery dele. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L C W* 1135 (MS GE 4 29) How that he schulde make The presentis (*other* s *texts* presentinge. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XV 120, I am ovir poure to make presaunde 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. iii. 44 My fader Anchises gaif thair young man hys richt hand, And assuris his spreit with that present. 1628 WALLER *Apol Answ Lew d'H*, To the first that a faire or kind, Make a present of their hearts. 1774 BRYANT *Mythol* II 379 Pausanias mentions one, which

had been made a present to the Deity at Olympia. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 667 To purchase the connivance of the agents by presents of hogsheads of wine, and of gloves stuffed with guineas. 1884 *Q* ‡ Trowbridge *Farwell's Folly* xxvi, Marian had made her a present of a new dress

†c. *spec.* A bribe = Gift *sb* 5 *Obs*

1526 Langl. *P Pl A.* iii 80 Bote Meede be Mayden be Meir hue bi sougse, Of alle suche suiliers seliuer to taken Or presentes withouten pons as paces of seliuer *Ibid* 208 Pe pope and his preistes presentes vnderfongen.

d. An offering to God or a deity = Gift *sb* 4 Now *rare* or *Obs*.

1528 Coverdale *Pa* lxxvi(1) 11 Brynge presentes vnto him yt ought to be feared. 1608 G W(oodcocke) *Hist Iustine* xliii 135 Returning from Delphos (whither they had bene sent to carry presents vnto Apollo) 1707 Watts *Hymns, When I survey the wondrous cross* v, Were the whole realm of nature mine, That were a present far too small

†3 An offer, proposal *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 75 Of pes pei mad present, to turne liken per pees Agcyn to Dannark go with his wife & his leue. *Ibid* 207 To maydman pan in stoure, pei mad him per present, Scotlond of him to hold

4. *Comb*., as *present-giver*, *-giving*, etc

1583 *Stubbs Neuos* 111 Oct. 6/5 It is an occasion of present giving ad lib., the confirmee receiving gifts from all her relatiues and friends. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec. 4/2 A mission steamer under her usual trips present laden to our lightships of the Thames Estuary 1901 *Daily Chr* 11 Aug. 5/1 The procrastinations of a present giver in definitely prolong and augment his sufferings.

Present (pr/ze nt), *sb*3 *Mil.* [f Present *v* 9 a] The act of presenting or aiming a weapon, esp a fire-arm, the position of the weapon when presented, esp the position from which a rifle is fired

1823 *Regul. Instr Cavalry* 1. 98 Bring the carbine down to the 'Present' 1846 Harryat *Frontiersman* xvii Who are you? said she, with the musket ready for the present. 1850 *Mushetry Instr* 132 The most minute attention is to be given to each man s position when at the present 1901 R W Chambers *Maids of Paradise* vii, An Uhlan stood on guard below the steps, his lance at the present

Present (pr/ze nt), *v* Also 4 6 presente, 5 presand, 6-7 present, *contr pa t* 4 presende, 4-7 presente, 5 presand, *pa pple* 4-6 present [a OF *presenter* (12th c in I titre, in mod F *présenter*) —L. *praesentare* to place before, exhibit, hold out, exhibit a likeness to, in late and med L. to present to a person as a gift, lit to make present, f. *present em* Present *a*]

I. To make present *to*, bring into the presence of 1 *trans* To bring or place (a person) before, into the presence of, or under the notice of, another; to introduce, esp formally or ceremoniously *spec* to introduce at court, or before a sovereign or other superior

c 1290 *Beket* 289 in *S Eng Leg* I 115 For be king was in Normandie, Ipresented he was To henri, ys sone in Engelonde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1837 He went with bo worthy R., Present hom to Frann, pat was prise lord 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxvii 33 They delivered the pastle to the de ite [=deputy], and presented him with the contents. *Pmde* 20 Vnto hym that is able to present you fautlesse before the presence of hys glory 1580 N T Rhem) *A to* Ix 41 And when he had called the saincts and the widowes, he presented her alive 1618 Boyle in *Letimore Papers* (1886) I 13 Sir Thomas Roper presented Wm my cook and his wyfe into my service 1670 Lady M Berkeley in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 21 The Dutchesse presented mee to kisse the Queene s hand 1728 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Lady A*—— I 1 Whoever pleases may go with out the formality of being presented. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III ii, The Duke and Duchess had returned from London with their daughter, who had been presented this year 1892 Lytton *My Novel* v viii, They say he is clever Present him, my love I like clever people , said Mrs. M Catchley 1903 M'Neill *Evergreens English* 21 Sometimes even Mr and Mrs. Man of Business manage to get presented

b To bring before or into the presence of God, to dedicate by so bringing cf Presentation 1

13 *Corsor M* 10358 (Gött) Scho sal be al godd be kende To him presentyd (*Lott* offrid cf 10581) at thre ser ende. 1587 Harvel *Hyghen Feild* (1778) 17 Forty dayes of be natiuite, in a Porsday be secounde day of Fewver, Crists was presented in be temple *c* 1400 Maundev (Roch) xxv 124 Be first [time] es at pat tyme pat be Grete Caan was borne; be secund es at pat tyme pat he was presented in to bare tempill where he was circumcised. 1526 Tindale *Luke* ii 22 They brought hym to Ierusalem, to present hym to the lorde. 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Collect Purificacion*, As thy onelye begotten Sonne was this day presented in the temple , so graunte thys we maie bee presented vnto thee with pure and cleare myndes; By Jesus Christ our Lorde. 1818 Benson *Comm. Bible* Luke ii. 22-24 Luke himself introduces both the parents as presenting Jesus. 1881 E. A Greene *Saints & Symbols* (1888) 135 When she [Mary B. V.] was three years old she was taken by her parents to be presented in the Temple.

c. A candidate is said to be presented (or to present himself) for examination, one who has passed a university examination, or is honoured with a degree, is presented for the degree; a theatrical manager is said (in recent use) to present an actor, etc.

1661 Wood *Life* (O. H S.) I 424 Several noble men [were] created Masters of Art, who were presented in scarlet robes belonging to Doctors. 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No. 84 (1726) 131 The next congregation he was presented to his degree 1797 *Cambr. Univ Calendar* 143 [The public orator] His duty is to present noblemen to their degrees [etc] 1899 *Lond Univ Calendar* 51 On receiving each it stalment he shall declare his intention of presenting him self at the Second Examination within two years from the time of his passing the First Examination 1880 *Hain Hints Needlework* 54 In infant schools and in others where children are not presented [for examination] in needlework under Article 19c 1 but only under A 1 to 17 f 1908 J. Wells *Oxford Degree Ceremony* 11 *note*, The old principle is that no one should be presented except by a member of the University who has a degree as high or higher than that sought. 1910 *Mod Newspaper* (Advt) Charles Frohman presents Ellaline Terriss and Seymour Hicks in The Gay Gordons

†d. To bring (a person) by proxy or in a figure , to offer the salutation or greetings of (one at a distance), to give greeting from, to 'remember' (any one) *to*

a 1567 R. Loveday *Lett* (1663) 55 Present me tenderly to my Sisters F and J 1774 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 503 Present me cordially to Mrs. Champion. 1792 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) III 495 Present me affectionately to Mrs. Gilmer

2 *refl To present oneself* to come into the presence and sight of another or others, or into a particular place, esp in a formal manner, to appear, attend

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I (*Katerine*) 1001 Pane sir purpine Has present hyme bore be king. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 152 Pan he presentit him to the Pape and present him ayis Fair farrand and fre. 1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* iii. vi. 79 They are bound to present themselues euery morning at his house. 1611 *Bible Josh* 6 5 There was a day, when the sons of God came to present themselues before the Lord. *a* 1790 Bp Horne *Disc Purification* Wks. 1818 III 132 But he who was thus presented in the temple, still continues to present himself to appear in the presence of God for us. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I ii 83 [He] presented himself before the king 1859 (see 7 c). 1896 *Lancet Times* C. 488/1 He presented himself at the museum and attempted to enter the reading room

†b *intr* in same sense *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 337 3af two men ben of o date whoeuer presentip first, shal be avaunsid bifore 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* III v, Has shee presented? 1606 — *Trophy of Tr* II, I must correct that ignorance and our sight, before I doe present.

3. *trans* To name and recommend (a clergy man) to the bishop for institution to a benefice often *absol* (Cf also 12) Also, to introduce or recommend to a presbytery (a candidate) for license as a preacher

[1576 *Rolls of Parlt* I 3/2 Quod idem Abbas permittetet predictum Ricardum presentare idoneam personam ad Ecclesiam de Shrel

1673-5 in *Calr Pro Chanc Q Eliz.* (1830) II Pref 61 To put youre said beseecher frome his free immunacion ad pull of presenting to the said churche. 1723 Pitcairne *Trials* 29 He yt hath right to present to a churche at one tyme 1595 in *Calr Laing Charters* (1899) 319 Mr James his presente of deposyt from the presbyterie of Edr cougnet to be tryit. *c* 1650 *Rolls of Parlt.* II 437/1 The Incumbent thereunto presented by the Chancellor of Ireland 1673 in Hewat *Papers* (1918) 7 Two to have praesentee of his living by ye lord Ward 1726 Aytoun's *Jarrig* 415 The Lairds may present several Persons to the Bishop though he can only give Institution to one. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 26 A lunatic cannot present to a church nor his committee For where a lunatic is seised of an advowson the Lord Chancellor presents to the living 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iv 231 The supposed right of the pope to present to English benefices

b To nominate to the benefits of any foundation or charitable institution

1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Christ's Hosp* 35 I *carry Ago* L s governor)so we called the patron who presented us to the foundation) I ved in a manner under his paternal roof

4 To offer (a gift or sum of money) to, to hold forth to view , to offer to sight or observation, to show, exhibit, display, also (in recent use), To offer (some quality or attribute) to view or notice, to exhibit, be characterized by Also *refl*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxi 30 And thy bidding we treist thay shall presentyd Without ill or vse, for treist it thame thy face 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 65 If any would put away the red spots of the face which do present a kinde of leapre 1611 Shaks. *Temp* I ii 53 I will discase me and my selfe present As I was sometime Millaine 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1. 17 The Glass [microscope] failed in the presenting of it to me. 1820 Shelley *Adonais* xl 6 In sacred vestments may'st thou stand Present the Cross before my lifted eye 1823 F Cilssold *Ancient Mil Hanc* 3 The weapons which they presented on occasions of low scattered clouds. 1826 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 11 nots Wi o would have thought it should have presented the interest it does at the hour March the 18th 1834 *Blackw Mag* 1 *Todd's Cyci Anat* I 685/1 The shells of the Balanids pre sent several striking peculiarities of structure 1853 J H Newman *Hist Aff* (1873) II 1 11 63 Lands, as Ash Minor which have presented a very different aspect in different ages. 1885 Sir N Lindley in *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 714 The few points which present any difficulty

b *Present arms* (Mil), to hold a fire arm or other weapon in a position expressing honour and deference, in saluting a person of superior rank

1798 [W. Windham] *Plan Disciplt Norfolk Militia* 10 *note*, Presenting the arms, being the same position as the rest, needs no further explanation , it is so termed when used as a compliment. 1796-7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 244 The man presents arms, and the officers salute, so as to drop their swords with the last motion of presented arms. 1798 *Brit Milit Trnl* Oct., Manual Exercise of Pikes [and word of command] Present Pike. 1859 Duncan *Pocket Iv*, There was a general clash of muskets, as arms were presented 1883 Stocqueler *Milit Encycl Present arms*] is the salutation of a sentry, a guard or an entire line when a superior officer appears, or the 'colours are saluted The motion is performed by bringing the firelock in a per pendicular position in front of the body and at the same time placing the hollow of the right foot against the heel of the left

5 To make present to mind or thought, exhibit to mental perception , to offer to notice or considera tion, to suggest to the mind , to set forth or describe , to represent (*as or to be*) to set forth

1579 Lowson *Calvin's Serm Iam* 1001/1 To cut off all the desires which Sathan presenteth vs to cause vs to loue the world 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 124 So vnfit to your Graue eares I beseech How I did thriue in this faire Ladies loue 1649 Jer Taylor *Lib Prophs* Pref § 32 Faith which is presented to be an infused grace 1667 Milton *P L* ix 211 Hear what to my mind first thoughts present. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* II. 55 The creature is presented as very shy 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 May 6/1 The argu ments on both sides were presented with clearness and precision.

†b To offer (battle or the like), to offer or propose (a toast) *Obs rare*

1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 40 The lord Lieutenant pre sented a charge to the rebells grosse of horse and foote *a* 1617 Hayward (J). He was appoo ted admiral and pre sented battle to the French navy which they refused 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x. 431 To pledge or present his Maiesties health

6. *refl* (from 4, 5) Of a thing To offer itself to view or perception , to come before one s sight or notice , to show itself, appear , to suggest itself come into one's mind , to occur

1590 Spenser *F Q* III viii. 29 She went in perill of each noyse affeard And of each shade that did it selfe present 1603 Shakes *Meas for M* III i, 204 A remedie presents it selfe 1638 Junius *Faint Ancients* 1 Here also pre senteth it selfe in the open fields a great and fearfull spectacle 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I *Twixt* the Gate and the Tree look forward and nothing presents itself but the righteous Judge the dreadful tribunal 1880 Tyndall *Glac* 1 xxv 191 The terrible possi ility of his losing his hands presented itself to me

b *intr* in same senses cf *to offer* Now *rare*

1697 J Sergeant *Solid Philos* 370 Our First Principles govern all our Thoughts as occasion presents 1759 Golden *Bee* No 2 Whichever way I turned, nothing pre sented but prospects of terror 1805 F Cpmia di Acton *News of Desert* II 148 The idea of martyrdom never presented to either of the Gentlemen w the Lady 1866 *Chambers Encycl* V 252/2 When no other resour e presents.

7 *trans* To bring before the mind by means of a symbol, to symbolize , to represent, to be the representative of, to be a sign of, stand for, denote to be a picture of *arch*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2189 Thou should beknon my wille present myn astate ; To lede all my legys with likyng in were. 1578 Whetstone *Promises & Cas* I i He absent I present our Soueraigne stylI 1599 Hunter *Anatomie* (1653) 36 While venome they shall by all meanes expresse or signifyinge poysone as a toode, a dragon a Basiliske a serpente a resenicke and suche like 1640 Fuller *Fourth s Cour* (1807) 55 [He is so M. body whose] mouth sunnifies, nigirs and presents My body 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xvii 88 The Right to present the Person of them all that is to say, to be Representative 1813 Scott *Rokeby* I xx *note* A remarkable figure called Rob of Ris ngill or Robin of Reedsdale. It present s a huntsi with his bow raised in one hand, and in the other hi s seems to be a hare

b To represent (a character) on the stage, to act (the character of) to personate, *arch*

1598 Shaks *I I* i. 124 See you still present before her the Nine Worthies. *Ibid*, v ii 537 He presents Hector of Troy 1598 — *Merry W* iv vi. 50 To night at Hernes Oke Mun my sweet Nan will present the Fairie Queene 1824 Scott *St R nan's* xx. 1826 — *Woodst* vii We saw Mills present Bomby at the Fortune play house 1847 Tennyson *Prin.* i 193 Remembering how we three presented Maid Or Nymph or Goddess, In masque or pageant

†c To act (a play, or scene in a play) *Obs*

(? With mixture of sense 4.)

a 1620 Healey *Epictetus Manual* (1636) 50 N w they sound the Trumpett and presently they present the Tragedies. 1637 Milton *Il Pens* A Maske presented at Ludlow Castle 1634 to Michelmasse 1639 Evelyn *Diary* (1819) I 7 At Christmas the (se themen of Exeter College pre sented a Comedy to the University)

8 *Law* To bring or lay before a court, magistrate, or person in authority, for consideration or trial, to make presentment of **a.** To make a formal statement of, to submit (a fact, or a request, complaint, etc.) Also *absol*

[1290 *Rolls of Parlt* I 56/2 Presentatum fuit coram ei quod Abbas Sancti Benedicti obstruxit quandam riparii m barrera et catena]

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 206 Pus wib cautelee quasyt Pe ostes presented pis playnt to Assuer 1450 *Merlin* 1 xxiii The sead xii men dar nooching say ne present agayns the seid mynsloers 1526 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 202 A house wheych hath byn always presented at the law presented before the kynges Maiestyes Commyssioners there to the may intenance of one sc slemaster ther 1794 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V ii 102 A sharp censure against dis solving grand juries while matters are under their con sideration and not presented *Ibid* 105 Scrogs dissolved the grand jury of London for that they should present , but ours in Dublin was dissolved because they would not present 1891 Maitland & Baildon *Court Barons* (Selden Soc.) 100 He ate tenants present that Agneta the widow brewed and sold contrary to the assize

b. To bring (an offence, or something faulty)

formally under the notice of the proper authority, for enquiry or action

1449 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 359 And he yat presenteth yat offence to ye Tresorer 1477 *Ibid* VI 190 t Then the same Sen. bours present such defautes bef ore the Justices of peax 1588 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 108 We presente the common bulle, that he be put a way for he ys nothyng worth 1795 HEARNE *Collect* 9 Sept. (O H S.) I 49 The Grand Juries presented 'the Memorial of the Ch. of England 1881 *Times* 28 July 9/5 There is not a rural dean in England who would not present St. Margaret's churchyard to his archdeacon at the next Visitation

c To bring a formal charge or accusation against (a person) to charge formally, to report or bring up for trial

1548 HINDLE *Marsh* XIII 11 But when they leade you and present you take noo thought 1588 W SMITH *Brief Descr I nd* (Hart MS 6363, ff 13), They present every man at whose dore the street is not well paved 1603 *Constit & Canons Eccl* CXXI 1701 PEIDEAUX *Direct Ch wardens* 2 The Church wardens are also to present all such as come not to Church. 1757 *De Foe's Reg Jurisdiction* (1841) II XXXIX 117 A tradesman wrangling in every bargain should be prese ted as a public nuisance.

† To place (a thing) in, or give to (it), a particular direction or position a. To point (a weapon, esp a fire arm) at something, to hold (it) out in the position of taking aim, so as to be ready to fire immediately Also *absol* (exp. as word of command) (See also 4 b)

1579 *Reg Privy Council Scott* III 227 The said George Hume presentand ane pistolet to him 1598 SIR G MAC KENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* II XXXI § 3 (1699) 158 William Hamilton pursued for wearing of Pistols, and prese ting one to the Provost of Edinburgh 1710 DE FOE *Tracts* (1840) I XVI 280 He sees me cock and present 1795 — *Jure rovand World* (1840) 155 He presented his piece and shot them both flying 1816 STODDART *Scenes & Leg & Anct* III 1 § 24 According to Virgil, the Roman youth presented their lances towards their opponents in a menacing position 1823 SCOTT *Fenerl Nigel* xxvi He ordered his own people to present their pistols and carabines. 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit Europe Present* to the level to aim at, bring the firelock in a horizontal position, the butt resting against the right shoulder for the purpose of discharging its contents at a given object

b *Obstetrics* Of the fœtus To direct (a particular part) towards the *os uteri* during labour Usually *intr* for *refl* said of the part so directed, or of the fœtus in relation to its position during labour. Also *Path* of a tumour or abscess To be directed, to project

1797 A M *Irelt Woman's Pr Chirurgy* 36/1 Followinge the naturall Childebirth, the childe allways presenteth first his heade 1798 QUINCY *Lex Physico Med* 1634/1 When the Child presents in any other Posture 1799 R HARRIS *Med Communn* II 415 The head of the child presented 1809 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 377 A peritoneopharyngeal abscess frequently presents backwards

c *Intrans* To point, direct or turn (a thing) to fr c something, or in a specified direction Also *intr* 1593 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 225 The first course consisting of four stones, which as they all prese ted some part of their faces to the sea, were all of Moorstone. 1820 SHELLEY *Ch Ispsi* I 318 The swine with bare tusks And wrinkled snouts presented to the foe 1849 R FARQUHARSON *Dry Leaves* 128 Occasion was now offering us her forelock we strove in vain afte wards to catch the close shorn backhea I which she presented to us in her flight

† d *intr* for *refl* Of the wind (*Naut*) To take a favourable direction, to begin to blow from that quarter *clergyman*

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2306/1 The Wind presenting fair they were obliged to sa l that Evening 1698 FRYER *Acc E Indies & P* 2 A rich and numerous Fleet of Merchants designed for their several Places of Traffick when the Wind should present. 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* (1718) 375 In case the wind should present sooner

10 To bring, introduce, or put (a substance) into the presence of or into close contact with another

1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 21 If a pure Alkali be presented to a pure Acid in solution 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 392 When the vapour of alcohol is mixed with oxygen , the mixture detonates when presented to a lighted taper

11 To make an offering present, or gift of, to offer, deliver, give

11. *trans* To bring or place (a thing) before or into the presence of a person, or to put (it) into his hands, for acceptance, to offer, proffer, deliver, hand over, bestow, give (usually in a formal or ceremonious manner)

With various connotations as (a) to offer or give as a gift (cf PRESENT *sb* 3) (*b*) to offer as an act of worship, as a sacrifice, etc., = OFFER v 1, 10 (*c*) to offer or hand something in ministration, service, or courtesy, † (*d*) to deliver or hand a letter formerly used in addressing a letter see quots., (*e*) to offer a book or literary work to readers, to put it in their power to buy or read it In the earliest quots. the things presented are gifts, but it is doubtful whether this was implied in the verb there is no implication of a gift in *Barbier or Reformation*

(*a*) *c* 1325 *Chron Eng* (Rilson) 623 He brohte a riche present, he presentede him also Other thinges fele mo. 13 *K Alis* 666 (Bodl. MS) His man him brought by a chayne A grisely beest, a huggrd colte He presented it to be kynge *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5138 3it sall I send 3ow a sertan of giftis, I presand 3ow, of paniers full of proud mas.les, Foure hundreth felis. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 7 Three goostly giftes Unto the kyng anone they did present 1508 DUNBAR *Golden Targe* 87 There saw I Nature present hir a gounn Rich to behald Off every hew 1584 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I XV 23b [They] presented vnto him a mulet. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl, Occas Medit* IV iv, The best Trees present us their Blossoms before they give us their Fruit 1704 MRS A M BENNET *Ellen* I 148 To present Miss Meredith in his name a very elegant little watch. 1850 TENNYSON *Lancelot & Elaine* 1109 Much purpose to present them [the diamonds] to the Queen

(*b*) 1548–9 (MAY) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion*, Here we offre and present vnto thee (O Lorde) our selfe, our soules, and bodies, to be a reasonable, holy, and liuely sacrifice vnto thee. 1611 BIBLE *Rom* xii. 1 I beseech you therefore brethren that ye present your bodies a liuing sacrifice, holy, acceptable vnto God, which is your reasonable seruice. 1901 BP GORE *Body of Christ* iii § 3 (1907) 198 The earlier practice was to present the earthly prayers and sacrifices at the heavenly altar 1907 *Ibid* 310 *note* The Fathers in general teach that our Lord is now acting as our great priest presenting His sacrifice on our behalf, or presenting our sacrifices for us

(*c*) *a* 1833 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* xlv 150, I present you this simple that ye should drynke therof 1892 SHARP, *Trel C* III ii 101 I thrice presented him a Kingly Crowne, Which he did thrice refuse 1720 14 POPE *Rape Lock* III 130 So Ladies in Romance assist their Knight, Present the spear and arm him for the fight 1777 W DALRYMPLE *Trav* 74 *A Port* xliii Another nobleman to hand him his wine and water, which he tastes and presents on his knee.

(*d*) 1836 IN M A E. Green *Lett R & Illust Ladies* (1846) II cvii 266 To the right honourable and my singular good lord, the Lord Privy Seal, this be presented 1858 J SPEDDING *Bacon in Publ Corr Lady T Cornwallis* (1840) 274 To my deare and loving mother, the Lady Bacon, presente these. 1860 HOOK *Lives Abps* (1867) I 1 2 The work seems to have been presented to the Queen in manuscript by which it was accomplished shall be presented to the reader

b With a person as obj To deliver up as a prisoner

c 1386 *E E Allit P* B 1217 Hise gentyle presented wern as presoneres to the prynce rychest 1575 HARBOLE *Homer* 30 Hot wrath soyne efte he was inire, And presented to vnto the kyng. *c* 1580 LINGARD *Hist Eng* (1858) IV ii 93/1 They [Queen Margaret and ladies] were dis covered and presented as prisoners to the King [Edw IV]

c (of letters), convey, give (something non material, esp a message, greeting, or the like) , to offer (compliments, regards, etc.) , † to offer or render (service or assistance).

13 *Coverdel* 2179 The messengers told al the dishounour I had thereby done to Antiochus and the steward presented His behest, and his helping *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 1797 (*Dido*) And ek mercurye his message hath presented Right as his fader hym hadde hym self ypayntid 1598 SHAKS *Much Ado* II i 271 Which is the wit take of that he feleth he presentyth to thyr wyt 1604 E GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* V XXIX 422 Hauing presented vnto the old man returned 1827 SHAKS. *Wint I* II 1 17 We shall Present our seruices to a fine new Prince One of these dayes 1658 R BAKER tr *Balzac's Epist* (1678) 11 To present your most humble service to Mr HARRIS *Parrend's Univ Age* (1659) 43 That the Hollanders had presented all kind of help to the Venetians. *Mod* Mr A presents his compliments to Mr B, and regrets to say [etc.].

d To deliver formally to the proper quarter (a document, as a written address, petition, order bill, account) c for acceptance, or to be dealt with according to its tenor Also *fig*

1909 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXI (Percy Soc) 131 In our court there is a byll presented By Graund Amour *c* 1555 MILTON *Sonn On his Blindness* 5 My Soul more bent To serve therewith my Maker and present My true account 1740 POPE *Dunc* IV 136 Now crowds on crowds around the Goddess press, Each eager to present their first Address 1772 LD CAMDEN *Pearce* 1 The Petitioners both frequently presented her warm addresses 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II ii 59 But you Ursino Have the petition wherefore not present it 1863 H COX *Instit* II 89 After a bill is brought into Parliament it is presented the question is put that it be read a first time 1900 *Western Gaz* 30 Jan. 9/1 Present again shows that the Petition has been presented before and has been laid over.

e Of things To offer, furnish, afford, supply

1604 E GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III XXV 197 Some fountaines are quite dried vp according to the force and vigour they haue and the matter that is presented *a* 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 191 If a man when an urgent occasion is presented expose himselfe to a certaine and assured death 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II V 218 An opportunity which good fortune seemed to present 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* ii. 19 [They] thatched roofs and wooden walls could present but a poor defence.

†12. To give, make presentation of (a benefice) *to* a clergyman *Obs* (Cf 3)

c 1300 *York Manual* (Surtees) 120 All those that maliciously disturbes or letts the right presentacon of a chirche the whiche the very patron shoulde present. *c* 1405 *Mirk's Cott Claud A* II 124 Alle þou þat lettuth þe rytheful patron to present his chyrche þat he hath ryte to. 1530 *Rep Privy Council Scott* III 177 Lyke as all benefices hes bene presentit and collationat sen the begynning of his Hienes regnne 1796 MRS. M ROBINSON *Angelina* III 33, I had, this morning, the happiness of presenting him a living in Herefordshire, (of three hundred pounds annually).

13 To make a presentation or gift to; to give a present or presents to, to bestow something upon; to endow.

[The resultant sense here is as in 11, but the person, who is the dative object in 11, is here the direct object, the thing presented being either introduced by *with*, or (in b) unexpressed. This construction appears to have been of Eng development there being nothing similar in OF or mod L. It is notable that it is represented as early as sense 11.]

a *To present* a person *with* a thing = *to present* a thing *to* a person (sense 11) Formerly in the full extent of sense 11; now always implying bestowal of something as a gift to be kept (11 (*a*)) Also *fig* to furnish or supply *with* something.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19318 Iesus, þat is bam ale in a ball, And presented þan his moder wit-all *a* 1350 in Wright *Lyric P* xxxiv 56 When the kynges corne wery, to presente hyre sone With myrre gold, and encens. 13 *Gay Werres* (A) 1039 This present þe schulleñ vnderfong, And present þer wit Robaut, m kinde lord *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rawl) xxv 216 After þaim comme grete barounes and presandes him with sum lowell *c* 1500 *Melusine* 304 He was receyued with grete ioye, & presented with gret ryches. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr* I i 55, I do present you with a man of mine Cunning in Musicke, and the Mathematicks, To instruct her fully in those sciences 1680 BARROW *Epistles* II prop 1 Schol. You must take all the Rectangles of the parts, and they will present you with the Rectangle of the wholes 1696 HALE *Contempl* I 65 The knowledge of Christ Jesus presents me with a continual Object of a higher value 1789 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 103 To present the public with this acceptable present 1803 J MONSE in *M Cutler's Life* etc. (1888) II 20 Yesterday week Mrs. Morse presented me with a fine daughter 1831 S UTHEY *Tale* (1836) IV 247 Mrs Bray has desired to present you with a copy of Mr Stothard's Monuments

† b with personal obj only, rarely *absol*.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3219 Pou scholdest vs presente & gyue, And halpe vs alle in pes to lyue; Bot now pou conest to reue vs our seruice 1440 PROMPT *Parvul* (1539) XXII 237 Whan bat all men han bus presented the Emperour 1594 T BEDINGFIELD tr *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist* (1595) 109 [He] was willingly and liberally presented, and louingly vsed *a* 1648 I D. HERBERT *Hen I III* (1683) 210 Francis not only richly presented him but conducted him through the Town *Anth Secrets Serm* (1823) I 240 In these days men present just as they sell their ground, not that they love the dirt, but that they expect a crop 1892 H JAMES *Tragic Muse* I *Interiors Naples* 105 They bestow them [benefices] upon such Secu lars as Present them highest 1912 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II iv, Have I not presented you nobly? Have I not clad your whole family?

Presentable (prĭze ntăb'l), *a* [f PRESENT *v.* + -ABLE cf F *présentable*.]

1. That can or may be presented, capable of, or suitable for, presentation (to a person, to the mind, as a gift, etc.).

a 1626 A. LAKE *Medit* (1629) 213 b, Faultring words, wandring thoughts, are neither of them presentable to thee. 1798 BURKE *Vindic Nat Soc* Wks. 1842 V 182 Which is not presentable but by language 1854 FARADAY *Exp. Res* IV 468 Under that form it is easily presentable to the mind 1868 L. STEPHEN *Raleigh* I xv 280 These possibilities of a presentable claim.

2. *Law* That may or should be presented, or formally brought up or charged, as an offence an offender etc., liable to presentment

1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII c.* 43 Things enquirable present able or determinable before Courts leets. *a* 1700 in Prideaux *Direct Ch -wardens* (1701) 11 They will pre sent such persons and things as are presentable by the Ecclesiastical Laws. 1739 *Gent Mag* IX 1 Exvi. 145/note This was originally presentable and punish al le in the Leet. 1803 KYNIV *Sc Ep* II *Idem* I x 397 It [drunkenness] should be especially enumerated among the presentable offences.

3 *Eccl.* a Of a benefice To which a clergyman may be presented = PRESENTATIVE 1 b Of a clergyman Capable of being presented to a benefice (*rare*—0)

1656 PRYNNE *Unbrich Tim* (1661) 130 Were all Appropriations, and impropriations made presentable. 1680 PEAD *Staffordsh.* 297 To found such a Church or Chappel, and to ordain that it shall be presentable and not presentit able. 1776 ATLIFFE *Parergon* 90 No more than Incum bents of Churches Presentable can by their sole Act grant the Incumbencies to others 1880 QUARTLY (Annandale) *Irreconcilable* 3. *Eccles (a)* Capable of being presented to a church living; as, a presentable clerk. [So in later DICTS.]

4. Suitable, by nature or appearance, to be pre sented or introduced into society or company; in proper trim, of decent appearance, fit to be seen (Properly of persons, often extended to things.) The usual current sense

1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 29 Aug, I am glad that his friends are so presentable. 1829 WILLIS *Pencil* II xlii. 34 A touch in the clean water made him once more a presentable person. 1848 THACKERAY *Vem. Fair* XIV is he a present able sort of a person? 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & Ital Note Bks.* I 170 The pictures being in a more presentable con dition than usual 1887 R. N CAREY *Uncle Max* V, She was quite a presentable young lady 1898 MRS. CRAW FORD in *Daily News* 12 Dec., This table looks very fine set out for an official dinner, but only the ends are of mahogany and have presentable legs

Hence **Presentableness**, the quality of being presentable, (*a*) capability of presentation; (*b*) state of being fit to be seen, **Presentably** *adv.*, in a presentable manner, so as to have a decent appearance.

1865 MASON *Rec Brit Philos* 297 The phenomenal presentableness within it of other and non-native semblances, angelic or demonic. 1888 J MARTINEAU *Steps. Relig.* I. 1. iv 124 We adopt the test of objective presentableness (*Anschauung*). 1888 *Pop Sci Monthly* Aug 497 Old boots, which had long passed the season of presentability. 1892

A. E. Lee *Hist Columbus* (Ohio) I 258 The Square was enclosed, for the first time presentably, with a fence of cedar posts and white painted palings

Presental (*prĭze ntăl*). *rare.* [f as prec. + -AL 5, after *bestowal*, etc.] = PRESENTATION

1869 *Chicago Advance* 14 Jan. (Cent.), As illustrations of the author's presental of different sides of a subject, we give two extracts.

† **Presenta'neous,** *a Obs.* [f L *presentaneus* operating quickly (Plin.) (f *praesent em* PRESENT *a* + suffix *ane-us*)] + OLN.] Acting immediately or speedily. = PRESENT *a* 9 b. b = PRESENT *a* 1.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Presentaneous*, present, ready, speedy, forceable, effectual. 1665 G. Harvey *Advice agst Plague* 10 Some (plagues) partaking of such a pernicious degree of malignity, that in the manner of a most presentaneous poyson, they enecate in two or three hours 1668 Howe *Blest Righteous* (1821) 63 But our relation to eternity will render the same invariable appearance of glory always presentaneous.

† **Pre'sentary,** *a Obs* Also 7 prae- [ad L. *praesentarius* that is at hand, ready, quick, f. *praesent em* see PRESENT *a* and -ARY 1] = PRESENT *a* 6, 8

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr vi. 134 (Camb. MS.) For this like infynyt moeuynge of temporel thinges folweth this presentarye estat of lyf yprisoned. 1621 J. Reynolds *Sin unto Death* 67 He alloweth a præsentary lapse 1657 Hawker *Killing is M* 35 These were the presentary and explicite testimonies of the peoples general approbations, and congratulations.

Presentation (prezĕnte·i ʃən) [ME a. OF. *presentacion* (13th c. in Littré, mod. F *présentation*), or ad. late L *praesentātiōn em*, n. of action f. *praesentāre* to PRESENT.] The action of presenting, in various senses, *rarely*, something presented

I. 1. The action of presenting or introducing a person: see PRESENT *v* 1 a. The formal bringing or presenting of a person before God, as a religious act: see PRESENT *v* 1 b.

Specifically, the *Presentation in the Temple*, as recorded in Luke II 22 39, and *Presentation of the Virgin Mary* as a child narrated in the Apocryphal Gospels. Also applied to the festivals at which these incidents are celebrated by various branches of the Christian Church the former on Feb 2 (see Candlemas Purification) the latter by the Greek and Roman Churches, on Nov 21. Also in *Art*, a representation of either of these incidents. *Order of the Presentation of the Virgin Mary* a Roman Catholic order of nuns, founded in 1777 in Ireland and mainly devoted to the education of poor girls.

c 1400 Maidstone (1830) xxii 232 The firste feste is of his (the great Chanon's) lyf, þat after he of his presentacioun in here temple, where þei makeden a manere of circumcision. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 89 I of sofeynes here ye have sen in the temple of oure Ladyes presentacion. 14 in *Archæol.* LIII (1843) 131 He [Simeon] hath the way non to the temple with hys devocion To se of Crist the presentacion. 1662 *Bk Com. Prayer*, The Presentation of Christ in the Temple commonly called, The Purification of Saint Mary the Virgin. 1859 Mrs. Jameson *Early Ital. Painters* 290 (*Asphalt*) The subjects were all from the life of Christ, and were as follows — 4. The Presentation in the Temple. *Ibid* 293 (*Atrium*) The first of his historical compositions is the Presentation of the Virgin in the Temple. 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 34/1 (*Parmain*) In the Berlin gallery, [is] a presentation in the Temple. 1880 F. Myers in *Dict. Christ. Antiq* II 1740 1 (*Festivals of Mary*) The Greek and Latin churches agree in celebrating the Assumption and the Presentation. *Ibid* 1746/1 The Festival of the Presentation of St. Mary did not pass into the West till 1375. Its purpose is to commemorate the presentation of St. Mary as narrated in the Gnostic legend which is embodied in the Protevangelion and the Gospel of the Birth of Mary. 1885 *Cath. Dict* 691/1 The story of Mary's presentation in the temple when three years old and her sojourn there till her marriage first appears in Apocryphal Gospels. *Ibid* 691/2 Order of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. In 1874 it possessed seventy three houses with 1,140 nuns and more than 20,000 pupils.

b The formal or ceremonious introduction of a person to another, esp. to a superior, *spec.* the presenting of a person at court

1598 Lo. Auckland *Corr.* (1882) II 62 The presentations of our countrymen are very troublesome when they happen here. 1796 Jane Austen *Prid. & Prej.* v, His presentation at St. James's had been courteous. 1865 Mary Howitt *F. Bremer's Greece* I. 16 I was promised an early presentation to Her Majesty. 1881 Lady Her Next *Edith* 250 After May there would be no drawing-rooms or presentations.

c The presenting of a candidate for examination, for admission to a degree, etc.

1683 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) III 51 The duke, after he was presented, took his place on the right of the vice-chancellor the rest, after presentation, on the left. 1884 *L. and Univ. Gaz* 19 A Certificate shall be delivered at the Public Presentation for Degrees to each Candidate who has passed. 1883 *Camb. Univ. Reporter* 22 May 732 The Presentation for Doctor's Degree conferred *honoris causa* shall take precedence of all others. 1906 J. Wells *Oxf. Degree Ceremt* 12 The second part of the ceremony is the presentation of the candidate to the Vice Chancellor and Proctors.

2. *Eccl.* The action, or the right, of presenting a clergyman to a benefice, or to the bishop for institution: see PRESENT *v.* 3.

1292 *Rolls of Parlt* I. 5/1 Du ante presentacionem factam Radulpho per regem full. institutus.] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 248 Þouȝ pore prestis myȝten freli ȝeuen presentacion of lordis to haue benefices wiþ cure of soulis. 1469–8 *Rolls of Parlt* V 599/2 The next Presentation power and auctorite of presentyng of a persons to the Parish Churche 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 53 Concerning the nomination and presentation into benefices, if any controuersie arise betweene the layetie and Clergie or betweene one spirituall man with another [etc.] 1607 Cowell *Interpr. Presentation* is used properly for the act of a patron offering his Clerke to the Bishop, to be instituted in a benefice of his gift. 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 109 One who hath the presentation or nomination to a Church is as Patron 1766 [see Representative a 11] 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) III 14 A presentation in writing is a kind of letter, not a deed, from the patron to the bishop, requesting him to admit the person presented to the church. 1852 Hook *Ch. Dict* (1871) 607 Presentation *differs from nomination, inasmuch as nomination* signifies offering a clerk to the patron in order that he may be presented to the bishop. 1886 Fowler *Locke* II. 24 Locke was made Secretary of Presentations—that is, of the Chancellor's church patronage

3 *Law* † & = PERPETUANCE 2 *Obs* b *Bond of presentation* (Sc Law) see quot 1861.

1378 *Rolls of Parlt* I 133/1 Certifiset de presentacione fait in Hustings [etc.]

1604 in *Eng Guilds* (1870) 436 No presentation of blood drawing or bearing wepons of a childe shall be presented before hee be twelve years of age. 1612 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 181 The Clerke of Presentations. 1765 Perkins *Prof Law Scot* (1773) III III § 70 The grantee of a bond of presentation who has failed to present the debtor's person in the terms of his obligation 1861 W. Bell *Dict Law Scot Bond of Presentation* is an obligation granted by a debtor to a person in security of a legal warrant in order to obtain his temporary liberation. The obligant in such a bond becomes bound to present the person who is used to the officer holding the warrant at a particular day and place

II. 4. The action of offering for acceptance, esp formally or ceremoniously, handing over, delivery, bestowal, gift, offering

1433 Lydg. *Mt Perrounel* 814 To the Byshop off the diocyse Made off his bullis presentacioun. 1500 *Carp. Carp. Chr. Plays* 96 Here make owre presentacion Vnto þis kyng of Israhell soe dere, and his offeryng. 1548 Hall *Chron.* Salutation 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. xlviii § 11 Prayers are sometime a presentation of mere desires as a means of procuring greater effects at the hands of God 1700 C. Nesse *Antid. Arminn* (1827) 81 The two parts of his priestly office, oblation and presentation, cannot be separated. 1706 Cruso *Sea Reading* iv 93 It would seem sufficient that the post of the second day should be the medium of presentation [of a cheque at a bank] 1884 *Law Rep.* 26 Q. B. *Div.* 148 Presentation for acceptance.

b. Something offered for acceptance, a present, gift, donation; in quot 1714, an address presented (with flattering intent) 3 *Obs*

1629 *Times Storehouse* 1. 154/2 The height or top of an olive tree whereof the Dove brought a presentation to the good old man as a symbol of grace. 1665 *Cromwell Council Mil.* This is a Presentation of Affection, and not Payment. Presentations 1714 Steele *Lover* No 3 (1715) 16 A Sett of Persons whom they call in their Presentation the Lovers Vagabonds.

III. 5. The action of presenting to sight or view, or that by which something is so presented, theatrical, pictorial, or symbolic representation, a display, show, exhibition

1600 Shaks. *A. & C.* III. xiii. 112 He sees his flily like a stalking horse and under the presentation of that he shoots his wit. 1672 Davies *Ant., Heroic Things* (ed. Kerr) I 25 These warlike presentations and then their postures of fighting on the stage are no more than necessary to produce the effects of an hot scene. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Poet Corr.* (1879) I 93 It would seem as if every other female beauty 1898 R. F. Horton *C. immediate Jesus* v 78 The plain presentation of it [the Passion] by the peasants of Ober-Ammergau has an overwhelming effect even on careless spectators.

b An image, likeness, semblance (= PRESENTMENT 5 b), a representation, a symbol

1596 Shaks. *Rich III* IV iv 84 I call thee then poore Shadow painted Queen. The presentation of but what I was. 1666 J. H. Newman *Grammar* iii 32 Thou livest in a world of signs and types, The presentations of men to holy truths

6. The action of presenting to notice or mental view, a setting forth, a statement

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxvii § 4 The new presentation both of Christ and of his Church within their soules 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 283 I have not further to trouble yr Excellcy then w^t the presentation of my reall desires to serve you. 1829 I. Taylor *Enthus* I. 202 In the Bible, there are no scientific presentations of the body of divinity. 1907 *Hibbert Trnl* July 727 His presentations of the religious case are sometimes the merest travesties of what educated opponents really hold

b The action of representing to the mind or thought, representation or suggestion to the mind (Cf PRESENTIVE 1)

1871 Farie *Philol E. & Tongues* (187.) § 229 The letter A was once a picture, and it represented a bull's head. It began in presentation and has reached a state of symbolism

† *Metaph* and *Psychol* (tr. Ger *Vorstellung*) All the modification of consciousness directly involved in the knowing or being aware of an object in a single moment of thought By some authors restricted to perceptual cognition, in order to mark the distinction between it and ideational cognition or *representation*.

1842 Abp Thomson *Laws Th.* § 46 (1860) 71 The impression which any object makes upon the mind may be called a Presentation 1864 Bowen *Logic* 2 Such acts are called Intuitions or Presentations, the former is the more general rally received appellation 1873 Farrar *Witn. Hist* iii 51 *note* Stirling showed how essential were the different between the data and speculation between the presentation and the notion 1874 Lewes in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 691 The specific facts of feeling perception, desire will be in so far as they are known may on the whole be called Presentation (*Intellecting*) 1884 S. Ely *Outl Psychology* 152 The precept involves the immediate assurance of the presence of the whole object Hence psychologists commonly speak of perception as their totality as presentations 1886 J. Ward in *Encycl. Brit* XX. 41/1 All that variety of mental facts which we speak of as sensations, perceptions, images intuitions or ideas, notions, have two characters in common (1) they admit of being more or less attended to and (2) can be *reproduced* and associated together It is here proposed to use the term *presentation* as to connote such a mental fact and as the best English equivalent for what Locke meant by idea and what Kant and Herbart called a Vorstellung

8 The action of placing, or condition of being placed, in a particular direction or position with respect to something else or to an observer, the mode in which a thing is presented or presents itself

1833 Herschel *Astron* xi 349 A presentation of the one planet to the other in conjunction in variety of situations, tends to produce compensation 1866 *Rain Lect* iv 205 Among them occurs every variety. [The inquirer] from a plane passing edgeways to the eye of the spectator to one perpendicular to the visual line 1881 W. Wilson in *Nature* 10 Nov 38 2 In Fig. 1 we have a narrow ray on either side making a singular resemblance to Saturn with a very thin presentation of the ring.

b *Obstetr* The presenting of a particular part of the fœtus towards the *os uteri* during labour see PRESENT *v* 9 b Often with defining word indicating the part, as *arm, breech, face foot, head shoulder, vertex* etc

1754–64 Smellie *Midwif* I 195 The presentation of the head was always deemed the most natural 1842 Stephens *Bk Farm* (1849) I 512 1 The presentation [of lambs etc.] is sometimes made with the hind feet foremost 1852 Tweedie in *Cyc. Pract. Med.* ed. 2) 221 Descriptive marks of a head presentation

¶9 Used for *presence* app for the sake of rime? *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 2660 Bothe Jerusalem with fury to vyolacion, Pe for cesar cryphe, and annus presentacion

IV 10 *attrib* in sense 4, as *presentation copy, clock* etc., **presentation day,** a day on which a ceremonial presentation is made, e g a degree day in a university see quots., in sense 1 b, as *presentation fee & gown*, in sense 6 or 7, as **presentation value,** value as a fact presented to mental view or knowledge

1819 Lady Morgan *Italy* (1859) 337 The others [books] were all presentation copies 1837 Lockhart *Scott* lxii 1859 VII 4/2 There are few living, a dozen of whom were present on the occasion, who are not in possession of F. P. Belzoni's *Isle Cail* 132 A short time previous to 'Presentation Day'—the day when the Senior class leaves the Institution [*Ref*] At the middle of the day's term certificates are presented by the Faculty to the Corporation recommending those who have passed satisfactory examination as worthy of degree. This gave rise to the 'Presentation Day' 1866 *Ann. Reg.* 1865 Presentation Day at the University of London 1868 Stephens *Bk Farm* I 776 It must have been a presentation implement 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Apr 1/2 The death burial and re-interment of Jesus had a mystical side and aspect over and above their presentation value 1895 *Daily News* 29 Feb 5/2 Presentation gun of white duchesse satin

Hence **Presenta'tional** *a*, of or pertaining to presentation sense 7), **Presenta'tionalism**, see quots, **Presenta'tionism,** the doctrine that in perception the mind has an immediate cognition of the object, **Presenta'tionalist, Presenta'tionist,** one who holds this doctrine a believer in the immediate perception of sensible things (also *attrib*)

1886 J. J. Hamilton *Mental Philos* xiii 131 The whole doctrine is more comprehensive than that of 'presentationalism,' and may be designated by the unrestricted term 'direct intuitionism' 1907 *Athenæum* 6 Apr 407/1 The subjective self is an inference from certain presentational changes that cannot be ascribed to physical stimuli and which view is justified. 1892 *Encyc. Sociology Intr. sentati nalism* the doctrine that man has an immediate per ception of all the elemental forms of entity as space time substance and power natural realism, in an extended sense. *Ibid* 'Presentationalist' a 1842 Sir W. Hamilton in *Reid's Wks* (1846) 860/1 His doctrine of perception is one of immediate presentationism from external 'presentationism' 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 667 If the reader wants a name to characterise this system he may call it the system of Absolute or Thorough going presentationism a 1842 Sir W. Hamilton in *Reid's Wks* (1846) 856/1 The 'presentationists' or Intuitionists constitute the object of which we are conscious in perception in its sole absolute reality 1907 in other words reduce perception to an act of immediate or intuitive cognition 1871 Fraser *Life Berkeley* 2 90 He is virtually a representationist as well as 'presentationist' 1907 *Athenæum* 6 Apr 407/1 Let him consider the whole 'life sentiment' controversy

Presentative (*prĭze ntătiv*), a [ad med L type **praesentātīv us* see PRESENT *v* and -ATIVE.] Cf. REPRESENTATIVE.]

1 *Eccl* Of a benefice To or for which a patron has the right of presentation see quot 1766 Also said of the advowson, the tithes, etc connected with such a benefice Opp to APPROPRIATE, COLLATIVE DONATIVE, IMPROPRIATE

1559 in Strype *Ann. Reform* (1709) I App. viii. 29 Founda tions of free chappels t be donatyve and not prese ntatyve 1612 W Lewkns *Supplic* in *H. obes s Hks* (1880) III 535 If e place of ministry whereunto I was called was t pres tative 1648 Cosin *Du Litt* 300 Parson Impat rce is the Rector that is in possessio n of the Church I arochiall be it presentative or impropriate 1648 *Ybid Ans The non Letter Rect* (1) I the same remedy both f tre and the non presentative and impropriate I the 1648 Heylin *Ubiquit People* 30 The Churches will no longer be *present tatives* at the choice of the Patron but either made *Elect tve* at the will of the People or else *Collated* by the Trustees of the severall Counties (succeeding in the power of Bishops) 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II iii 22 An advow son presentative is where the patron hath a right of presen tat o to the bishop or ordinary and moreover to demand of him to institute his clerk, if he be canonically qualified And this is the most usual advowson 1872 O Shelley *Less Eccl. Terms* s v *D an* [this] deanery is not presentative but donative

† 2. Of or pertaining to presentation or bestowal

1594 *Wirr Policy* (1599) 189 The manifest hurt of the Post Claudian that hath so well set cloquen thy set downe these presentative Epigram of the same Poet

† 3 = Representative *a* 1, 2. *Obs*

c 1430 (implied in) Presentatives 1642 *Lett fr Conll to Present in Convoc* 4 If the Parliament without the King make the presentative I say the King is the real head to that body of the kingdome 1653 H Whitfield *Upbuil Inf Baptism* 22 Christ being God the Son is like in the glory the Majesty essentative of Christ *Heb* 86 The Angell was really presentative Christ our Redeemer

4 Having the function or power of presenting an idea or notion to the mind

1855 Brimley *Ess Tennyson* 37 That phrase a great water is an instance if the intense presentative power of Mr Tennyson's genius 1880 *Contemp Rev* Apr 550 Those arts like architecture music and the dance which are self sufficient and merely p esentative

5 *Metaph* and *Psychol* Of, participating or relating to, or of the nature of presentation (sense 7), by some authors (e g Hamilton and Herbert Spencer) distinguished from *representative* but now more usually employed as the wider term including this

a 1849 Sir W Hamilton in *Reid's Works* (1846) 804 The distinction of Presentative Intuitive or Immediate and of Representative or Mediate cognition *Ibid* 805/1 An immediate cognition in as much as the thing known is itself presented to observation may be called a presentative and in as much as the thing presented is, as it were viewed by the mind face to face, may be called an intuitive cognition A mediate cognition in as much as the thing known is held up or mirrored to the mind in a vicarious representation may be called a representative cognition In a presentative or immediate cognition there is one solid object *Ibid* 823/1 If then he declare that his own opinion coincides with that of the vulgar, he will consequently declare himself a Presentative 1852 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) I II iv § Sensations are sometimes called presentative feelings 1871 Ribot *Life Berkeley* iv 43 In his account of sense perception he anticipates the spirit of the presentative psychology of Reid and Hamilton a 1882 A Barratt *Phys Metempiric* (1883) 176 This division of outer and in er senses corresponds with those between impressions and ideas, sensations and thoughts, and primary or presentative or vivid and secondary or represen tative or faint states of conscious existence

Hence **Prese ntatively** *adv* (in quot, repre sentatively, by representation)

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxxii (1869) 49 With inne thes bred al the souereyn good is put nouht imaginatyf ithe nouht presentatyfithe nouht vertualithe but bodilithe and realithe prese thethe and verreylithe.

Present (prɪ'zɛnt), *ppl a* [f Present *v* + -ed.] Brought or placed before one, intro duced, offered, bestowed, directed, etc. see the verb In quot 1631 *absol* = next, 1

1590 Shaks. *Lear* & * Af* 405 Learne of him To take admirance on presented toys 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 303 Knowing the presented, to bee a very vnseasonable and vnsufficie nt man. 1732 Pope *Hor Sat* II ii 51 Avidien or his Wife Sell their presented partridg e and fruits And humbly live on rail it and small fowls 1820 *Keats Isabella* 26/1 His Excellency will esteem it the best George s gate and be received with presented arms by his Majesty s first regiment 1885 H Spencer *Princ Psych* I (1872) II vi 245 Presented feelings hinder the represen tatio of other feelings.

Presentee (prɛzɛnti') [a Af *presentee* t presentee = F *présenté*, pa pple of *présenter* to Present see -ee.]

1 A per on t presented

a *Eccl* A clergyman presented (for institution) to a benefice see Present 7 3

[1351 *Rolls of Parlt* II 244/1 Vos Presentees sont a vostre Benefices end cea] 1498-9 *Hampshire Carte* (Camden 132 I have shewed to him by some mastership prese ted in after the death of the last Incumbent, which presentee was in by the patronage of his or v days at the last. 1570-6 Lambarde *Perambi Ke t* (1826) 229 King John presented a Clarke to the Churche and commanded by his writ that his presentee should be admitted 1639 Earl of Cork *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser I. (1886) V 94 The vickaridge of collegan fallen voide by the death of Thomas Vyning my faste presentee 1753 *Scots Mag* XV 86/1 The people of the parish had no colour of an objection to the presentee 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* II (1857) 32 Donald s minister died in middle life and an unpopular prese tee was obtruded on the people 1884 Sir C E Pollock in *Law Times Rep* 19 Apr 239/1 The bishop wrote to the plaintiff that he was obliged to refuse to institute his presentee

b A person nominated or recommended for any office or position

1896 *Westm Gaz* 14 May 8/1 In one old case the court rejected a nominee as it se being duly qualified which led t the passing of in Act, which provided that even if the presentee is reported not to be qualified the Crown may nevertheless insist on his admission Nowadays the Lord Prohantoner is invariably found qualified and is at once informed from an apprentice into a regular Senator of the College of Justice

c A person presented at court see Present *v* 1

1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 276 In the palace the presentees were crowded into a mob. 1897 *Daily News* 12 May 9/3 The latest 'presentees had not all returned from the Drawing Room.

2 A person to whom something is presented, the recipient of a present or gift

1854 *Fast* & *Mag* XXI 385 The frequency of testimonials does not lessen their effect to the presentees 1874-7 Sir H Taylor *Autobiog* (1885) II xii 167 Most presentees would rather dispense with the present than have to invent the necessary letters of eulogy and thanks

3 = Presentation *n* 1 *Obs rare* [a. Of *present tens* (mod *f. temps présent*) present time see Present *a*, Tense *sb*] a Present time b Present tense

c 1475 *Partenay* 1439 What be ye? what is your name his presentens? 1530 Palsgr 43 We shulde confounde the perfectes of this tens with the same persons of their presentenses.

Presenter (prɪ'zɛntəɹ) [f Present *v* + -er1 see also Presentor.] One who presents, in various senses of the verb

1 One who presents a person to a benefice, or to any position or office, or for a degree, one who formally introduces a person, esp at court, in quot 1597, a sponsor (See also Presentor 1 b)

1549 *Suffice to hang* (b b T S) 38 The presenter of the clerke to Londons University was described by his presenter on Wednesday as 'a greater philosopher than Democritus and one in whom are united the qualities of Archimedes and Aristotle

2 *Law* One who makes a presentment (of a fact, or an offence etc.), = Presentor 1 a Now *rare*

1545 Brinklow *Compl* (a. 21 The thyrd [part] to the presenter likewyse for his matter 1565 *Cal Pat* 1563-6 Gilbert *Calr Ante Rec Dublin* (1891) II 14 The presenter fynder or spier of thoffence to have thone halfe 1656 in *Ist Ser Irish Chancery Rolls* (1898) I 251 John Harman was chosen to ye Office of a Presenter to present breaches of ye Lawes 1705 Hearne *Collect* 3 Sept (O H S) I 40 If we chuse ler of ye Persons the Jurors consist of, who are the Prese ters 1891 Maitland & Baildon *Court Baron* (Selden Soc) 100 The said Benedict complaineth of all the presenters that falsely and maliciously have they indicted him

3 One who makes a present, a donor, giver

1548 Gest *Pr Master* Ded to Cheke, Not respectynge so much the gyftes thereof as the good myndes of the presenter of ye same. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* Ded One presented vnto him a booke the presenter replied 1691 R Leigh *Transac Ireland* (1721) 37 He tells us the Weight the Price, and the Presenter of every Piece 1903 *Motor Ann* 184 Mr Gordon Bennett, the presenter of the Cup invited to a seat on every such Committee.

4 One who 'presents' a part in a play, an actor *arch* or *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 247 The deuice did teach the Gods how to punish miserie of the Presenter himselfe 1628 Harington in Nichols *Progr Jas I* (1828) II 373 Strange Pageantries of this sort in our Queen s days I was some time a Presenter my self and know them 1634 Pour *Iterkin it Ardoste* 111 Are the presenters ready? [*Stage direct*] Enter at the door four Scotch Antickes [etc.]. 1804 in *Ist Ser Irish Chancery Rolls* His skill in performing the presenter of Pyramus

5 One who presents an address, petition, memorial, an order, bill, cheque, etc

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1706 W Gordon *Cen Counting ho* 364 No presenter [of a Bill] would stay to wait longer 1784 J Bicknell *First Brief Ch* (1820) II iii 48 To intimidate the presenters of this remonstrance 1864 *Daily Tel* 27 Apr, Addresses were presented to Garibaldi this afternoon The presenters and a large number of other persons had interviews with the General in the library 1866 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c 101 § 64 Any person seeking to obtain a Crown writ shall lodge in the office of the presenter of signatures a draft of the proposed writ 1881 *Philad Record* (U S) No 3473 6 The rules of the bank required that the presenter of a check should be identified

6. One who (or that which) presents something to the mind or to notice

1817 Earle *Philol Engl Tongue* (1873) § 239 But if we ask, What is it then this word [*thing*] presents? we answer, None! There is no creature, no subject of speech or of thought, which can claim the word *thing* as its presenter 1892 Dowden *Southey* iii § 33 The presenter in literature of this glittering spectacle is the historian Jean Froissart.

Presential (prɪsɛ·nʃăl), *a.* Now *rare*. Also pres-. [ad med L. *presentialis* present (Du Cange), f L. *presenti-a* presence see -al.]

1. Of or pertaining to presence, having or implying actual presence with a person or in a place, present.

1896 Beathwait *Four Sences Contin* v 143 To see the presentiall countenance of God with the blessed and Iuhet. 1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Prophs.* xiv 204 By fiction of Law the names of Hall are made presentiall to him. 1702 R. Wright *Chr Faith & Pract* 34 He has been pleased to exhibit to us a presential communication of Himself. 1833 Lamb *John Ser* II *Harrowing Young Faculty*, What associating league to the imagination can there be between the poets, and the seers not of a presential miracle?

2 Mentally present, having presence of mind, attentive to the matter in hand = Present *a* 4.

1649 Ambasor *Medita* xi (1652) 201 One hath quickness of parts another is solid but not so ready and presential 1813 Lamb *Let to Wordsw* in *Final Mem* (1901) I. 102 I lose all presential memory of what I had intended to say

3 Pertaining or relating to present time.

1846 Mozley *Ess, Carlyle's Cromwell* (1878) I 239 The two worlds of futurity have a presential existence as of imagery within the mind

b *Gram* Applied to those tenses of a verb formed on the present stem

1898 W M Ramsay *Hist Intrst born in Bethlehem* † vi 124 Here the presential tenses [*ἀπογραφεσθαι* and *ἀπογράφεται*] are necessitated by the sense all persons individually and severally repaired to their proper cities for their respective enrolment

Hence **† Presentialist** *Obs., nonce wd*, a believer in the Real Presence see Presence 1 c, Real *a* 4 b.

a 1655 Vines *Lord's Supp* iii (1657) 50 As the Romish Presentialists and Schoolmen dream

Presentiality (prɪzɛnʃiæ·lĭti Now *rare* [ad med L. *præsentialitas* (of time, Aquinas) see prec and ity So Of *presentialité* (in Godef.)] The condition or character of being presential

a Presentness (in time)

1644 F White *Repl Fisher* 404 This vision is onely accidentall and in regard of presentiallitie and vbitie 1652 J Howell *Gate Opportunely* Ep. Ded 2 Let Reason give you a presentiality of things to come Faith gives them a present Existence 1664 Baxter *Divine Life* i v 28 That terms of priority, posteriority, have not that significancy in or about Eternity as they have with us. 1690 South *Serm* (1697) I 334 Which makes all futures actually present to him and it is the Presentiality of the Object which founds the unerring certainty of his knowledge. 1848 Hamilton *Exempt Lect* (ed. 3) 175 They [events] are fixed and immutable in their presentiality before God whose eternity admits no change no succession.

b The fact or quality of being present in place, presence

1652 Hobbes *New Disp* § 387 It is the significator of the present reality of heat 1832 Br F Rines *Nicene Cr* 54 Incon prehensibility implies the negation of any limit in substantial presentiality or presence 1878 Bp Ellicott *Hist Lect* 125 Circumcision is when a thing subsists really in some thing else which is really distinct, by the mutual assistance of presentiality or inseparable presence

Prese ntially, *adv* Now *rare or Obs* [f Presential + -ly2] Cf med schol I *presentialiter*, Of *presentialement* (Bruno Lat, 13th c.)] In a presential manner, in the way of actual presence, as being present

1615 T Adams *Lenten Whs* 1862 II 72 He reigns in the plac e presentially by his grace 1651 Jer. Taylor *Clerus Dom* 28 Himselfe actually and presentially in heaven 1691 R Taylor *Behmen's Theos Philos* 165 How doth Christ himself teach presentially in the Office of Preaching and yet sitteth at the right Hand of God?

Prese ntialness. Now *rare or Obs* [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being presential, = Presentiality (in quots, presence simply)

1650 Norris *Cert Refl Ess Hum Und* 20, I account for the Mode of human Understanding by the Presentialness of the Divine Ideas or Ideal World to our Souls. 1713 A Collier *Clavis Univ* I ii § 2 (1836) 36 If . . the Presentialness of the Object be necessary to the Act of Vision, the Object perceived cannot possibly be External to us

Presentiate (prɛzɛ·nʃiĕt), Now *rare* [f L. *presentia* Presence + -ate 3, cf *differentiate*, *substantiate*] *trans* To make or render present in place or time, to cause to be perceived or realized as present

1699 Hammond *On Ps* v 7 Paraphr 38 That place where thou art pleased to presentiate thy self 1889 W Taylor in *Manton's Treat Self Denial* Ep Ded, That faith which realiseth the unseen glory presentiateth our future hopes, looketh beyond time to eternity 1758 *Monro Hear* (1766) II 252 A realising presentiating faith of the unseen things promised by God 1845-7 P Fairbairn *Typol Script* (1857) I ii iii 66 To figure and presentiate to the soul the future realities of the divine Kingdom

Presentient (prɪse·nʃiĕnt) *a* [ad L. *præsentient-em*, pres pple of *præsentire* to feel or perceive beforehand see Pre- 4 and Sentient] Feeling or perceiving beforehand, having a presentiment, sensting beforehand

1814 Southey *Roderick* xviii 322 The ravenous fowls of heaven Flock there presentient of their food obscene. 1818 J H Hunt in *Yearsley* xix 76 Shrinks then thy heart, presentient of its doom? 1854 Patmore *Angel in Hs* I xii (1879) 133 And, ere we reached her father's gate We paused with one presentient mind 1888 Quiller-Couch *Troy Town* ix, Mrs. Buzza, presentient of evil, ran down stairs.

+ Presentiful *a*, *Obs rare* [f. L. type **præsentific-us*, L. *presenti-*, stem of *præsent* present: see -fic] Making or rendering present. Hence **† Presentifically** *adv Obs rare*.

1640 H More *Song of Soul* ii iii. ii xiv, I have already

told, and did descry How presentiffick circularity Is spread through all 1653 — *Compect Cabbal., Def* 171 Adam notwithstanding that he found no want of any covering to hide himself from that presentiffick sense of him. *Ibid* (K), The whole evolution of times and ages, from everlasting to everlasting, is collectedly and presentiffickly represented to God at once. 1668 — *Div Dial* v xvii (1713) 466 Pharaoh becomes sometimes presentifical, as in Mad uses and those in high Fevers, whose Phantasms seem real external Objects to them

Presentiment (prɪze ntɪ̆ment). Also 8 pre-sentiment. [a. obs. *F presentiment* (Cotgr) see PRE- A 2 and SENTIMENT.]

1. A mental impression or feeling of a future event; a vague expectation resting on no definite reason, but seeming like a direct perception of something about to happen, an anticipation, foreboding (most commonly of something evil).

1714 MRS. MANLEY *Adv Rivella* 71 Some Presentiment told me this agreeable Gentleman would certainly succeed 1726 BUTLER *Anal* I vi 124 God must have given us this Presentiment as a Presentiment of what is to be hereafter 1761 MRS. F SHERIDAN *Sidney Biddulph* III 340 She seemed to have a pre sentiment of those evils. 1830 WORDSW *Prel. sentiments* I, Presentiments! they judge not right Who deem that ye from open light Retire in fear of shame. 1884 L. J JENNINGS *Croker Papers* I vi vii They appear to have had a sad presentiment of the truth

2 A previously conceived sentiment or opinion, a preposseession *rare*

1751 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) III 109 You would not give people reason to change their favourable prae-sentiments of you. 1872 LIDDON *Elem Relig* II 49 The idea or presentiment of God, everywhere rooted in the mind of man.

Hence **Presentimental** *a.*, of the nature of, expressing, or conveying a presentiment.

c1819 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1836) II 242 The affecting beauty of the death of Lavinia and the presentimental speech of the King 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaar* xiii, Amelia thought somehow it was a mysterious and pre sentimental bell.

Presenting (prɪze ntɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f PRESENT *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb PRESENT, in its various senses. Also *attrib.*

c1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 66 Whanne a lord hab be gold for his presentyng, he schal not sille it 1382 — *Ps* xlvii[i] 12 Jerusalem, and dwellip stille in oure lond, but whanne he is pe hab be fierste fruytes be gold gob out & comeb neuere ajen c1410 *Sir Cleges* 401 I thanke the harty, I will do my yefte and my presentynge 1563 WINGET *Wks* (S T S) II 43 Nocht a farntest, bot a trew persoun, nocht in presenting, bot in substance 1639 FULLER *Holy War* (1840) 266 I doubt as it were scattered their powder in presenting before they came to discharge 1700 WILLS *Monst Clergy Pietch* L 29 I beg [churchwardens] have a general Prejudice to the wrong Duty of Presenting, for fear of offending this or that Neigh bour 1856 KANE *Arct Explr* II vi 73 Discovered out of presenting-distance 1901 ST LOUIS *Body of Christ* iv § 1 (1907) 226 The presenting before God of the one sacrifice.

b *Presenting term* in Ireland, the term or date for making legal presentments.

1772-80 *Ir Act* 19 & 20 *Geo III c* 19 § 1 Any person may sue in the county of Dublin at the next presenting term 1808 *Act* 61 & 62 *c* 37 § 123 (3) The grand jury of the county of Dublin the Easter presenting term, next after the passing of this Act, may choose [etc.]

Presenting, *ppl. a* [f as prec. + ING 2.] That presents in various senses of the verb; that presents or shows itself

1800 *Med Trnl* VIII 393 The integuments of the pre senting arm 1823 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xv (1856) 114, I could see that the dark knobbke protrusions were the presenting faces of bilks. 1870 ANSTIE in *Practitioner* Jan. 62 The presenting part seemed firm

Presentist (prɪ zentɪst, *sb* (*a.*) *rare.* [f PRESENT *a* + -IST.] An advocate of the present, in quot., One who believes that the prophecies of Scripture, esp of the Apocalypse, are at present in course of fulfilment: opp to PRETERIST and FUTURIST. In quot *attrib* or as *adj*

1878 H G GUINNESS *End of Age* (1880) 93 Three distinct classes denominated Preterist, Futurist and Presentist schemes of interpretation.

Presentive (prɪze ntɪv), *a* (*sb*) [irreg f PRESENT *v* + -IVE, used for distinction from the etymologically regular *presentative*.] Presenting an object or conception directly to the mind (opp. to *symbolic*); also as *sb*, a presentive word. Hence

Presentively *adv*, **Presentiveness.**

1872 EARLE *Philol. Eng Tongue* (1873) § 227 We will call these two classes of words by the names of Presentive and symbolic. The Presentive are those which present the conception to the mind *Ibid* § 230 The numerals I and II and III and IIII are presentive of the ideas of one and two and three and four. The signs + and = and 3 and 4 are and always were pure symbols. *Ibid* § 232 In Chaucer's Prologue it (the word *thrag*) occurs twice presentively *Ibid* § 233 The word *drive* is a good example of the movement from presentiveness to symbolism When it flourished as a presentive word, it signified to *drive Ibid* § 244 A passage with many proper names and titles in it may, however, bring the presentives up to, or even cause them to surpass, the number of the symbolics. *Ibid* § 464 The pronoun *I* has also a sort of reflected or borrowed presentiveness, which we will call a subpresentive power 1883 *Q Rev* Jan. 187 If, as some philologists maintain, the development of a language is to a great extent by the pre portion it shows of 'symbolic' as opposed to 'presentive words.

Presently (prɛ'zɛntlɪ), *adv* [f. PRESENT *a* + -LY 2.]

† **1** So as to be, or as being, present, in presence, in the very place, on the spot, in person, personally.

c1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 454 Sif a man be presently pys his sheep, & fayle not to fede hem & to defende hem, his bodily presense is skileful to hym to dwelle vpon pes sheep c1450 [see PRESENTATIVELY]. 1537 POLE *Let to Hen VIII* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) I App lxxxii. 199 Places [in my book] that cannot so wisely be perceived by writing as by conferring presently with the author 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 199 When God himselfe in his owne person, and presently spake vnto Abel 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Family of Love* (1850) 18 Wherein also the Author presently as a concordable witnes with the same doth onely point and direct us.

2 At the present time; at this time, at present, now *Obs* (since 17th c.) in lit. Eng (No certain instance in Shaks.) But in regular use in most Eng dialects, and common in Sc writers

1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 50 Thou arte not presently in helthe of thy body 1489 — *Fayttes of A* I v 11 Charles the fyfthe fader of this that presently regneth *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) G g j b Dedes done presently in our dayes 1557 R HUMPHREY tr *St Ambrose* 1 31 A reward to be rendred hereafter not presently 1697 tr *Cleos D Aunoy s Trav* (1706) 191 It is, says he, too cold and melancholy a Mansion for me to reside presently 1720 PURY *Horse hoeing Husb* Suppl 257 Enough to make the Horse being common in Time to come, if not presently 1786 *Rem Inquiry* 5 8 117 The question presently under consideration 1826 SCOTT *Provinc Antiq* 85 Sir William Rae, Baronet presently Lord Advocate. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* vii 89 A 21 Chapter presently disputed claims 1897 GEIKIE *Anc Volcanoes Brit* I i 5 The presently active volcano must be the basis and starting point of inquiry 1901 *Daily Mail* 18 July, A young man belonging to Rotherham and presently staying with his parents at Sandlington

† **b** For the present, on the present occasion

1593 FALK *Dialling* A iij, The making of the Horological Cylindre we have presently omitted 1632 SANDERSON *Serm* 319 That which hath been presently delivered

† **c** At the time referred to, for the time being; at that time, just then (In quot. 1597, At the very time, or immediately before, 'just') *Obs*

1597 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 1732 [They] fauoured not ye race of the Scots presently 1597 — *Hist Scotland* 1 *Herbal* 1 xxxv ¶ 4 48 Neuer cast any colde water vpon them presently taken out of a well 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* (1634) 1 xiii § 3 Which yet remaining in the Rock with thee 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 110 The Sacrament which they administer in both kinds and giue it to infants presently after the Baptisme 1690 LOCKE *Ed* (1695) 81 It should not be done presently, lest Passion mingle with it 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX iv, The poor woman no sooner looked at the child than she presently recollected him 1834 SIR H TAYLOR *Artevelde* I xi The terms are just and merciful indeed! But then they must be offered presently *Ibid* (1877) *Notes from Life* (1847) 1 xv 'Tis so presently and like *Sage* Pref, Making arrangements for the issue of this Autobiography presently after my decease

3. In future time (gradually weakened from 3)

In the space of time that immediately follows, in a little while, before long, after a short time, soon, shortly (Cf ANON 5, BY AND BY 4, and colloq use of *directly, immediately*, and nearly all advbs of the same kind) Now the ordinary use

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 230 b/2 Impossible, that early example, esp. before c 1650, are doubtful)

a 1566 R EDWARDES *Dam & Pithias* in Hart *Disorders* (1747) 90 Sir Dam. Thou art presently hanged. 1585 SHAKS. *Merry W* IV ii 198 Nay, but hee'l be heere presently let's go dresse him like the witch of Brainford 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 11 Sept, The Bolognas and every body else, he believes will be presently worth 40*l* a piece 1699 LOCKE *Educ* (ed 4) § 130 Toys which are presently put out of order 1706 DEFOE *Jure Div Wks Jure* 10 Others, which are softer in the Quarry, grow hard and firm presently after they are taken out of it. 1760 FOOTE *Serm* 3 *sy A* (1767) III 228, 230 Pride will be presently brought down 1899 J TAYLOR *Anthus* IV (1867) 73 But the very same extravagances when caught up by inferior spirits presently lose their gaiety & beauty 1823 H J MATTHEW *Brooke Farm* II xo The elder boys might earn their own shoe leather presently 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I xi 647 The struggle, as we shall presently see, lasted two generations *Colby* I cannot attend to it at once, I will do so presently

† **5** Immediately (in space or relation), so as to be adjacent or contiguous, directly, closely. *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* I 19 Neither the fole creaunp nor yet the region Adadene, do presently and immediatly con fine thereupon for the country of the Sophoni lyeth betweene 1569 GRESHAM, etc. *Lond Madre* in Hakl *Voy* 1 A haue a business Which much concerns you, presently 1590 SPENSER *Faerie Queene* I ix Presently without the Chappell in the Bottome 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim* 1 *Atta*. Inured, I the stomach is pained presently it the mouth, and is little

6 In the way of immediate consequence or inference; as a direct result or conclusion, directly, consequently, thereupon; necessarily, *ipso facto*

1634 W TIRWHIT tr *Balzac s Lett* (vol II) 292 I cannot thinke it is sufficient onely to slander an honest man to make him presently wicked 1659 H WALTON *Consid Considered* 94 We do not infer, nor doth it presently follow that the present reading is corrupt and false 1748 WATTS *Improv Mind* I ix § 11 Do not presently imagine you will gain nothing by his Company 1849 W FITZGERALD tr *Wickedness Disputed* 198 It does not presently follow that all have the Holy Spirit who say they have it 1850 GARNETT tr *Lightfoot's Horæ Hebr* II 45 Nor was he presently to be called an Hermite who dwelt in the wilderness

+ Pre sently, *a Obs rare.* [f as prec + -LY 1.] = PRESENT *a* 1.

c 1440 PECOCK *Repr* II ii 193 God is pis presenth euery where, and therfore he is pis neih to vs pat we haue graas and pitis euery where 1548 GRAF *Ir Masse* I vi I though we mought praye vnto yᵉ sayd saintes as being presently, and conversaunt wyth vs.

Presentment (prɪze ntmĕnt). Also 5 (in sense 2 a) presentamente, 7 presentment [f *Ob presentement* (12th c in Godef) see PRESENT *v* and -MENT.] The act of presenting or fact of being presented, presentation, appearance, or embodiment of this chiefly in technical or special uses

1 The act of presenting a person to or for any office, esp a clergyman for institution to a benefice see PRESENT *v* 3, PRESENTATION 2 *Obs* exc *Hist*

Darrein presentment see DARREIN.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10044 Pe order of pe bysshopes presentement *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 432 Henry pe fyrst Comandit the bussshop of lincolne & his archedy diacon that edwynus the sone of Godi,one should haue in pece & rest hys chyrche of seynt Gyls, and put hys clerke whom he wold by hys present 1531 *Dialogue Spirituall Chron* VII 351 The commons of the cytie of London chase into their maire Thomas fitz Thomas and made no presente ment of hym vpon the morowe the folowynge, nother to the kynge nor yet to the barons of the kynges exchecker as they of right ought to haue done. 1532 *Dial on Laws Eng* II xxx 98 b, In the laws of this realme it is right of presentment to a church is a temporall enheritaunce 1579 *Fryse Law Terms* 139 *Presentement* is when a man which hath right to geeue a benefice presenteth his person to whome he wil giue it and maketh a writing to the Bishop for him, that is a presentation or presentment 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 1 b, The Lord Chancellor may agree in presentment, the presentee if the title shall be admitted. [1760, 1833 Darrein presentment see DARREIN.] 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xvii 369 The great Statute [1361] retains the three recognitions of Novel disseisin, Mort d'ancestor and Darrein presentment.]

2 *Law* The act of presenting or laying before a court or person in authority a formal statement of some matter to be legally dealt with see PRESENT *v* 8) **a.** A statement on oath by a jury of a fact within their own knowledge. This includes

(*a*) The statement by a grand jury at assizes or quarter sessions of an indictable offence or of the existence of a nuisance *ɪ(b)* The statement by the grand jury or (later) of a presentment sessions (see d in Ireland of the amount to be raised by a county or barony and the method of its assessment (*obs*) (*c*) The statement by the jury of a court baron or court leet of matters from which rights accrue to the lord or in respect of which he has jurisdiction *Obs*

[1328-9 *K Alis of Paris* I 270/1 Le Viscunte fet trawayler les gentz des dit Hundred a fere presentemε a devant lis en sum turn des articles avantdit. *c* 1340 *Rolls Select Pleas in Court Baron* (Selden Soc. 1891) 100 Ore dout le seneschal feare lever un douzeyne de fraunk tenauntz qe outt ou veux presentements e serrent iurrez de trouer le tout *Ibid Termus* Then shall the steward cause to be constituted a dozen of free tenants who have heard the presentments, and they shall be charged with all the articles of the Leet.]

1378-9 *K Rls of Parlt* I 270/1 Le Viscunte fet trawayler les gentz des dit Hundred a fere presentemε a devant lis en sum turn des articles avantdit. *c* 1390 *Rolls Select Pleas in Court Baron* (Selden Soc. 1891) 100 Ore dout le seneschal feare lever un douzeyne de fraunk tenauntz qe outt ou veux presentements e serrent iurrez de trouer le tout *Ibid Termus* Then shall the steward cause to be constituted a dozen of free tenants who have heard the presentments, and they shall be charged with all the articles of the Leet.

1442 *Rolls of Parlt* V 29/2 Presentamentes Writtes, and al other maner of Recordes 1447 *Shilling for Lett* (Camden) 134 No man shuld be putte to answere before the Kyng, but yf it passed vpon presentement bef re Justice 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawyers Logic* x xii 53 b, I take a presentment to bee a meere denumination of the matters themselues or of some other officer without any other inforn ation or 1615 *Henley in Arden Rolls* (1890) Presentments by the alestasers for tubles William Kerl; shunker faulte John Knight Cowper faulte [and to others each fined] xij*d* 1630 COKE *On C Byhalfe* ii 57 (1668) 159 Of Acts which amount to Forfeiture some are Forfeits of *ex tantâ* Matter, as some mitted some are not Forfeits till Presentment *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* III (1823) II 389 The grand juries made [1683] high presentments against all that were esteemed whigs and nonconformists. 1755 *Irish Act* 29 *c* 11 *c* 14 § 6 The power given to grand juries at quarter sessions, to raise money by presentment for the use of houses of correction hath been frequently al used and the money so presented misapplied 1769 PLACK STONE *Comm* IV xxiii 298 Presentment is a com prehensive term, including not only presentments properly so called but also inquisitions of office and indictment by a grand jury. A presentment, properly speaking, is the notice taken by a grand jury of any offence from their own knowledge or observation without any bill of indictment laid before them at the suit of the king *Ibid* 301 The presentment of a nuisance 1 libel the like upon which the officer of the Court may afterwards frame an indictment, before the party is required to plead to or answer it. 1798 DALTON *Amer Law A p* 1 237 The bills or presentments found by a grand jury are an official information, in order to put the party accused upon his trial 1863 H COX *Instit* II v 457 The grand jury has also an important constitutional right of presentment of offences from their own knowledge 1882 STEPHENS *Laws of Copy h Ets* (ed 6) xii § 2 353 If no presentment was made in the court leet of articles of which that court had cognizance they were to be presented in the town 1889 MAITLAND *Sel Pleas Man real Courts* Introd 24 [In 26th c.] it is still theoretical law that the jury ought to make presentment concerning all who are not in frank pledge

†b A similar statement (formerly) made by a magistrate or justice of peace, or by a constable
1583 Etheren. *Swore* 20 b shall true constable be and true presentment make [etc.] 1535 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 437 (Let to Mayor & Aldermen etc., of Cambridge) We have also refused alonly thus yere to make a certain othe for the presentement to the vicechauncelor of vagabundes and others 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* II vi 404 Of like strength also is the Presentment of the Constables concerning sundrie poincties contayned in the Statute of Winchester, 13 E. I 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Presentment* is a mere denuntiatio of the Iurours themselues or some other officer as Iustice Constable searcher surueiors &c. of an offence inquirable in the court wherevnto it is presented. 1807 In Exoon in Barnewall & Cr. *Reports* VII 516 The presentment of a justice on his own knowledge has, by statute in some cases, the force of a presentment by a grand jury 1827 *Act* 7 & 8 *Geo* IV c 38 No petty constables shall be required at any petty session or elsewhere to make, nor shall any high constable be required at any quarter session or general or quarter session to deliver any presentment respecting popish recusants [etc.] 1828 Barnewall & Cr. *Reports* VI 514 K Hooper high constable of the hundred of Whitley signed the follow ng presentment in writing upon paper 1873 T S Pritchard *Penal Quarter-Sessions* I 10 ¶ 3 173 It may fairly be assumed that presentments by constables will be discontinued and that indictments will be substituted in the necessary cases.

c *Eccl* A formal complaint or report of some offence or fault, made by the churchwardens or other parish authorities to the bishop or archdeacon at his visitation
1576 Grindal *Art cles Canterb* xliv in *Rem* (Parker Soc.) 170 Sume forbeare since the feast of Easter until the day of giving up the presentment c 1583 4 in Usher *Irestpt Aforemt in reign Eliz* (Camde.) 86 89, 1603 *Constit & Canons Eccl* xiv Every parson vicar &c in every presentment with the said church wardens 1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* 195 The Church wardens should meet twice a yeere to haue all their presentments made perfect against the Assises c 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 183 The Clergy of the City refused to make presentments. 1790 Ward *Country Parson's Pocket-b* 28 The due Presentment of Defaults and Offences by the Church Wardens upon their Oaths. 1901 *Blunt's Ch. Ch. Law* (ed. 9) IV 1 Such presentments are now usually made once a year at the archdeacon's or the bishop's visitation

†d **Presentment sessions**, special sessions held in Ireland for the raising of public money for certain purposes, in which certain cess payers were associated with the Grand Jury *Obs*
1836 *Act* 6 & 7 *Will IV c* 116 (*title*) An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Presentment of Public Money by Grand Juries in Ireland *Ibid* § 4 Such justices are hereby required to assemble with the cess payers associated with them to hold a special or presentment sessions for the purposes of this Act *Ibid* § 5 Grand juries ... at hereby required, at such assizes, to appoint certain places (one in each barony or half barony) where presentment sessions shall be holden previous to the next assizes. 1838 *Act* 8 & 9 *Vict c* 107 § 1 The lord lieutenant council shall have the powers and duties of the grand jury and the said [county at large] presentment sessions. *Ibid* § 27 There shall be appointed in each district consisting of every county district the business of any baronial presentment sessions so far as respects that district.

3 The act of offering for acceptance or consideration, the dedication of a book giving, bestowal, handing over, delivery, the presenting of a bill or an account for payment = Presentation 4, 5 Now *rare*
1607 Shakes *Timon* I 1 27 When comes your Booke forth? *Poet* Vpon the heles of my presentment sir 1608 Heywood *Sea-Dukes* [Dod.] I hope adiuentured rather to be put to acceptance in this small presentment a 1627 Middleton *Mayor Quinborough* IV ii Ma k but the least present ment of occasion, As these times yield enough, and they mark me. 1640 Milton *Ep I Smect* Wks. 1851 III 259 To trick up the name of some Esquire to be his book patron with the appendant forms of ceremonious presentment 1646 Earl Monm tr *Biondi's Civil Warres* VI 48 Lord Howard and Lord Stanley loaded him with the presentment of their service and fidelity 1673 *Present Interest Alliance Dis Off* 244 The presentment of children at the Font is most properly the Act of the Church 1695 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 119 He desires the presentment of his most humble service 1690 W Walker *Iteinar A ig lo Lat Prof* 1 To make presentment of a new book to you 1756 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 216 To settle matters about the present ment of the petition 1776 Adam Smith *W N* II ii (1869) I 327 They promised payment six months after such presentment 1882 *A t 45 & 46 Vict c* 61 § 87 (2) Presentment for payment is necessary in order to re der the indorser of a note liable.

†4 Ceremonial introduction (of a person) = Presentation II 8 *Obs rare*
1608 Howe *Blest R ghteo is* (1825) 54 An exceeding joy that shall attend the presentment f saints there. 1754 Chesh Shaftesb in *Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 81 It was to attend my niece to the ceremn ny of presentment

5. The act of presenting to sight (or hearing), or something so presented = Presentation 5. a A theatrical or dramatic representation, the performance of a play or the like. (In quot 1881 the performance or 'rendering' of a musical work.)
c 1605 Rowley *Birth Merl* III 3 Earl Cador's marriage, and a ma-que to grace t So so This night shall make me famous for presentments. 1668 Dryden *Ess Dramt Poesy* Less ol Key) I 89 Three hours and a half, which is no more than is require] for the presentment on the stage 1834 Ban ror *Hist U S* I 116 (C D) She was an honored guest at the presentment of a burlesque masque 1842 Longf *Child's Lord's Supp* 26 The feast of the Leafy Pavilions Saw we in living presentment 1881 *Athenæum* 10 Sept. 348/1 Works of Beethoven and Wagner present the greatest facilities for presentment in this way

b Representation of an object by a picture image or graphic description, delineation, usually quasi *concr* a picture, portrait, image, likeness
1602 Shaks *Ham* III iv 54 The counterfet presentment of two Brothers. 1855 Bentley *Ess Tennyson* 45 A poem which consists of a series of allusions admitting of splendid pictorial presentment 1886 I A Trollope *Marietta* I iv 62 Pleasing presentment of advanced old age 1891 M Collins *Mrs Smith* II 13 He could not recognise in his own daughter the feminine presentment of himself 1882 Stubbs *Med & Mod Hist* xiv (1900) 368 Oxford dropped the canon law degree instead of a like presentment of society he should take a sacred care to be more than he seems, not to seem more than he is. 1905 *Academy* 7 Feb. 90/2 The stories are naught for they are a common fund and when stripped of the presentment they are not very numerous.

6 The action of presenting to notice or mental perception, statement, setting forth, description, the form or mode of so presenting or stating
1611 Heywood *Gol l Age* A 1, The Gods of Greece Haue giuen old Homer leaue to view the world A nd make h s owne presentment 1828 Southey *Espr* (1831) II 334 It is in a fair way of gaining an end to that particular Act without which all other presentments of the grievances of Ireland, had been made to hold the most prominent place 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 18 The way in which the people in the religious world seems to be just now in favour of dogma of a scientific and exact presentment of things unseen, instead of a literary presentment of them 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* x 206 Every point is too doubtful to allow of summary presentment 1882 *Athenæum* 5 Feb. 193/2 No less vivid are the presentments of character afforded us.

7 The act of presenting to consciousness, or to the imagination, suggestion, the conception thus given
1633 T Adams *Fvil* 2 *Peter* II 14 That sun at the first presentment would affright a man which he juggles on by degrees 1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I ix 144 The writings of these men ... leave the an indistinct yet stirring and working presentme nt 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III v iv § 9 The continual presentment to t e mind of this beautiful and fully realised imagery more and more chilled the power of apprehending the real truth 1884 H D Traill in *Macm Mag* Oct 443/2 Vividness of presentment to the imagination is the special language of the poet.

b *Metaph* and *Psychol* = Presentation 7
a 1842 Sir W Hamilton *Dissert* in *Reid's Works* App IV Which supposes that these laws in an original and absolute presentment and constitutes the doctrine of ideal presentative perception 1856 Ferrier *Inst Metaph* v 144 The qualities of matter by themselves are equally void of apprehending the real truth 1884 H D Traill in *Macm Mag* Oct 443/2 Vividness of presentment to the imagination is the special language of the poet.

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Presentness (pre zentnes) [f Present *a* + -ness] The quality or condition of being present in place, time, or thought
†1 The state of being in the presence of or close proximity to a person or thing = Presence I *Obs*
1530 Tindale *Exp 1 John* (1537) 87 b Christ Iesus being *Cathn o l c* xxiv 8 It was a presentnesse of his pow r and grace 1609 Ourbay *Observ State Bramez* (1620) 48 The present enemy is more to be feared then the absent.

2 The fact of existing at this time, or at the time referred to, present existence or condition
1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 131 Not after I ut men in the instant and presentnesse of time 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur* (1682) 116 I can see beyo d the presentness of this world 1880 Jas Mill *Hum Mi d* 1869 II 119 I time is the equivalent of Existence Presentness and Existence combined. 1885-6 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Psalms 1 21 It has also a presentness about it for Jehovah is now his strength and is still teaching him

†3 & Attentiveness readiness b *Presentness of mind* = presence of mind 8c Presence 7 *Obs*
1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VIII § 169 Goring had much keener Courage and present t ess of Mind in danger a 1653 Bunning *Serm* (1674) 330 Do you either listen and apply your hearts to a presentness in hearing 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur* II (1682) 32 He had such an undaunted Presentness of a prepared Mind

‖ **Presentoir** (prezăntwā r) *Obs* [In form French, as if =L. type **praesentōrium* but not known in French use, apparently of English invention] (See quot)
1894 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art Presentoir* (Fr) an ornamental cup, very shallow, and having a tall enriched stem, it was a decorative article of luxury serving no particular use but was much fabricated in the sixteenth century at which period the one engraved was executed Hence in Webster 1864, *Cent Dict* etc

Presentor (prize ntŏr) [Early mod.E *presentour*, s Ab *presentour* = F *présenteur*, agent-n of *présenter* to Present see -or.]
†1 a One who makes a presentment = Presenter 2 *Obs*
[c 1340 *Modus tenendi Curias in Court Baron* (Selden Soc. 1891) 67 Ore dot le seneschal fere eire xij fraunkes tenauntz qe puissent oier le presentement de presentour sil facent nul conseylement.] =
1530-2 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII c* 10 The stewards with two of the presentours shall assesse ... such amercianment to them shall seeme reasonable. 1598 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App. xv 277 Thone halfe [of the fine] to the coonon chamber and thother halfe to the presentor 1624 Selden *Titles Hon* 270 Ouer euery Hundred is written (before the Iurors) *Alder Iurratorum* with a name prefixt, then *Electores Iuratorum* with two names and next the Presentors.

b One who presents to a benefice = Presenter 1 *rare*
1865 Nichols *Britton* II 193 If the presentor pending the presentation dies [orig IV 1v § 13 Si pendaunt le presentement, moerge le presentour]. 1904 A F Pollard *Cranmer* VII 205 The sale of benefices was to be punished by deprivation of the presentee and by forfeiture of the presentor's patronage.

2 = Presentoir (?misprint)
1881 *Pall Mall G* 28 June 10/1 A silver gilt presentor, framed as an infant Bacchus on a barrel, 9¢ in high, 290 guineas.

Presepe, obs form of Precipe

Preservable (prĭzē văbl), *a* [f Preserve *v* + -able.] Capable of being preserved
1647 *Eng Mountebank Casting Sickly Ii ater of State* 5 Meere Notions and not vindicable, nor preservable by Law 1832 W Taylor in *Monthly Mirror* V 537, I have often meditated to collect my preservable works under the denomination Wilhelm Taylor 1868 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art Addr* 232 No work can be wrought ... provided only the kind of it be preservable and distributable.
Hence **Preservabl ity** *rare*
1889 *Lancet* 27 Apr 35 Advt, Securing safety, palatability convenience and preservability of fluids.

Preserval (prĭzē rvăl) *rare* [f Preserve *v* + -al.] Preservation
1640 Glapthorne *Il allenstein* III ii, To thanke you For this same deare preservall of my life 1647 *Present Parliam Hist* II 237 The preserval of the deposit of the sovereign by entrusting into their hands. 1882 *Med Temp Treat* I 86 Cond ave to the preserval of order.

Preservation (prezzivē'ĭsn) [n f Preserve 13-14th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad med L *preservatio* (Duns Scotus, *Sentent* 4 22 17), n of action f late L *preservare* to Preserve.]
1 The action of preserving or keeping from injury or destruction; the fact of being preserved (esp with objective genitive, e g your preservation = your being preserved)
1472 3 *R lls of Parli* VI 173/2 Youre seid Suppliaunt shall pray to God f r the preservation of you e moost royall estate 1478 3 *Rolls of Parli* VI 193/2 (see Pray v 5c). 1555 Eden tr. *Decades* 119 b Iesus kes geuy ige to almyghty god for his delyuery and preseruation from so many imminent perels 1594 T *Watts nomad Ep Acad* II 23 Remedies against the Scorbute and preseruati n of his bodie 1641 *Wores Rich. III*, Ep Ded 1 the great are observed for the preservation of getting titles. 1662 *Bk Com Prayer Gen Thanksgiving* We bless thee for our creation, preservation, and all the blessings of this life 1770 *Phil Trans* I 318 Varnished over with the same sort of varnish that is used for the preservation 1844 Lp Brougham *Brit Const* xx (1860) 387 The preservation of the peace always must be the first interest of all who have property. 1864 R Hunter *Landscape Lenand* (ed 2) II 213 Melioration and preservation, or repairs often admit of little distinction.

2 The state or condition of being (well or ill) preserved, state of keeping
1735 J Scott in *Lett Ld Men* (Camden) 386 The outward precinct of an Amphitheatre in excellent preservation 1815 Chalmers in Hanna *Mem.* (1849) II iv. 82 In the fox tails are still in great preservation 1859 Barker *Wayside in France* 216 The ramparts of Aigues-Mortes are in a much better state of preservation

†3 The means of preserving, a preservative
1584 Cogan (*title*) The Haven of Health Hereunto is added a Preseruation from the Pestilence 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lv § 4 Measure is likewise the preservative of all things 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II 166 Hallowed meddals, which they weare as preseruations against death

†4. A thing preserved from decay *Obs*
1796 Burney *Hist Musick Introduct* III 168 We should be in the state of those preservations which without salting, become incorruptible when buried under a deep snow

Preservative (prĭzē rvătiv), *a.* and *sb.* Also 5-6 prve, -if(fe, -yf(e (pruvatyf adj and sb (13-14th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad. med L *preservātīvus* (R Grosseteste *c* 1225) see Preserve *v* and -ative.]
A *adj* Having the quality of preserving, tending to preserve, protective
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* VII lxix (Bodl. MS.), He [the physician] techep to vse certeyne medicines preseruatyue to [= against] febienes *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 91 Demyng theyr odour Was to hu courage most preserva tyve 1583 Carton *Gold Leg* 334 b/1 The medecyne pre seruatyf is that whyche preserueth fro fallyng. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xli 501 Treacles and Mithridates, and suche lyke preseruatiues medicines 1644 Hunton *Pleal Tryal Monarchy* IX 69 This is the Doctors preservative Doctrine 1699 Shafteb *Inq conc Virtue* I iii 78 Virtuous and preservative of virtue. 1829 Sir J Barrington *Personal Sk* I 12 A bad example may sometimes be more preservative

against err'r than a good one 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 949 A preservative injection for anatomical purposes

B *sb* (absolute use of adj.)

1. a. A medicine that preserves health, protecting from or preventing disease; a safeguard against poison or infection, a prophylactic.

1466 *Manners & Household Expenses* (Roxb.) 369 A lyte boxe of preser(u)atyffe, and a pote of trynkel. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 176 b Whiche place was purged daily with fyres and other preseruatiues 1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII 5063 To swallow a Vipers head was a most certain Preservative and Remedy against the biting of a Viper 1778 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 17 June, I am glad that you have Heberden, and hope his restoratives and his preservatives will both be effectual

fig. 1838 MORE *Count. agst. Infid.* 1 Wks 1150/1 Tribulation is double medicine bothe a cure of the sy ne passed, & a preseruatiue fro the syn that is to come. 1812 BIBLE *Transl. Prof.* 3 The Scripture is a Physicians shop of Preservatives against poisoned hereses

b *gen.* A thing that preserves *from* (or *against*) any danger or injury, a safeguard

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 113 b, Preseruatyues agaynst enuy & wroth 1670 WALTON *Lives* IV 288 Stion preservatives against all disquiet *a* 1703 BURKITT *On N. Test.* Rom. xi. 21 The best preservative from falling, is humility and holy fear 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 175 *note*, An infallible preservative against the legions of evil spirits 1784 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I 197 A delicate sense of humour, which is the best preservative against all extravagance.

2. That which preserves, or tends to preserve or protect from decay, loss, or destruction

1593 HAWES *Exemp Virt* v 17 Lete wysedome than be to the comfortyue That to thy brayn is best preseruatyue 1596 WHITGIFT *Def.* (1597) 513 Good dyets, the preseruatyue of healthe 1575-85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* v (Parker Soc.) 93 Two preservatives and defences of unity and love 1685 *Brit. Spec.* 68 The main Preservatives of Peace are the Durability and Order of the Government 1808 MRS M. T. KAMMLE *Day after Wedding* 22 This preservative of happiness. 1866 HOWE *Log. Life* 121 But Words are not only signs and preservatives, they are also substitutes, for Thoughts.

3 *spec.* A chemical substance or preparation used to preserve things subject to decomposition, as perishable food stuffs

[1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* II 36 Salt is not an effectual preservative from putrefaction.] 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 440 M. Carville affirms that glucose acts well as a preservative. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Feb. 2/2 A question of great difficulty to the public analyst is the introduction of preservatives into articles of food. 1904 *Daily Mail Prof.* to Sept. 620 The campaign against the use of preservatives in other food stuffs [than milk].

† 4. *Photogr.* Formerly used for *fixing solution*

1858 AUDEN *Photogr Manip.* 18 Hypo is usually applied by floating it on the surface of the film for about a minute. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* III 288 The processes at that time known as dry were how the use of the collodion employed had received an application of so-called preservative.

Preservative, *a* [f. PRESERVE-IVE *sb* + -IVE. Cf *sensitive*] *trans.* To treat with a preservative

1901 *Rep. Preservatives Com. in Daily Chron.* 27 Nov 6/7 The imported goods are preservatised to a much greater extent than the home products. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 10 Sept 600 Milk has never been much preservatised in Liverpool. 1905 J. L. DOOD *Municip. Milk* 3 So long as it is profitable to sell dirty milk as clean, or *pseudo* preservatised milk as fresh, these efforts will produce but scanty fruit.

† Preservator, -our. *Obs* Also 6 *errors* -itour [ad obs. l. *preservatour* (1514 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad L. **preservātōr eus*, agent-n. from *preservare* to PRESERVE.] = PRESERVER.

1590 T. ELYOT *Image* 115 Which shall sweare by the gods preservatours of the Cittee of Rome 1579 NORTH *Plutarch* 64 He imagined that his death should be as a seale of confirmation of his lawe and the continuall preservatour of his cittie.

Preservatory (prɪ'zɜ·vətərɪ), *a* and *sb rare* [ad. L. types **preservatōrius*, *ora ium*, f. *preservāre* to PRESERVE see -ORY 1 and 2: cf *conservatory, observatory*, etc.]

A. *adj.* Tending to preserve, preservative

1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* II iii 128 The intentions, and indevours must be no other than preservatory. 1701 *A New Lenor Ho. Contradiction Vind.* 47 Darkness not so much Preparatory, as Preservatory

B *sb.* (absol. use of adj.)

1. A means of preserving; a preservative

1634 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 410 Such like Preservatories of us, are our Inheritances, even once removed 1665 G. HARVEY *Advice agst Plague* 13 Most people that carry those perfumed boxes about with them imagine them sufficient preservatories, as of the Infection were only taken by inspiration through the Nostrils. 1758 SIR J. LIND *Diseases Hindoo* A Plan for a Preservatory and Reformatory, For the Benefit of Deserted Girls, and Penitent Prostitutes.

2 A place for preserving, = PRESERVE *sb* 4.

1823 D'ISRAELI *Cur. Lit., Sacr. Hist Blenheim*, At 1688 had driven [her hunted prey] to a spot which she flattered herself would inclose it with the security of a preservatory

3. *U. S.* An apparatus for preserving substances for food, etc.

1875 In KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

† Preservatrice *Obs rare*—[fem., in F form, of obs. F. *preservateur* (see PRESERVATOR), ad. L. type **preservatrīx, -tricem*] = next

1589 BRACHER *Nobylytye Wymen* (Roxb.) 103 Lady nature, the moste sage preservatrice of hyr werkes

† Preservatrix. *Obs rare.* [a mod L. *preservātrix*: see prec.] A female preserver.

1690 T. BAYLY *Herba Parietis* 15 A fond lover and preservatrix of so great a worthy 1684 tr. *Agrippa's Van Arts* Intro. 190 Rhodope the Preservatrix and Bedfellow of *Æsop*

Preserve (prɪ'zɜ·v), *sb* [f next.]

† 1. A preserving agent, a preservative *Obs*

1550 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4926 Off Maladies it generis mony moe,—Bot gyf men gett sum Soueranе preserue 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glass* G 3 b Wks (Rildg.) 124/1 Fetch balsamo, the kind preserve of life 1607–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xlii 242 Plainness and freedom are the preserves of amity

b. Weak spectacles intended to preserve the sight (? *Obs.*)

1711 *Spectator* No. 98 ¶ 2 Goggles used to protect the eyes from too much glaring of light, etc

1808 JAMIESON *Preserves* spectacles wh h magnify little or nothing 1883 J. PURVES in *Contemp Rev.* Sept. 354 He will sit a corner throw off his coat and be at work stone breaking with preserves on his eyes 1887 A. BLUE in *Encycl Brit* XXII 372/2 Preserves are used to conceal deformities or to protect the eyes in the many conditions where they cannot tolerate bright light 1893 J. WATSON *Conf. Poacher* 146 We carried about us some breakers, hammers, other preserves for the eyes. *Ibid* 147 The preserves cover the face

2. A confectionary preparation of fruit or other vegetable products preserved with sugar, jam, often in *pl.* (*cf. conserves*)

1600 TOURNEUR *Revenge* II ii, 250 There is but very seldome any preserues made of the flowers at leaues of berbes, I understand by this preserue taken properly the preservation of things with sugar, as sugar and honey into one bodie. 1670 CALL J. SMITH *Fug Imper Reich* 198 The Syrops, Conserves, and Preserves of the said Berries are of great use in Physick. 1747 HOOPER *Med. Dict.* s.v. *Preserve*, A great manager, who made the best pastry, pickles and preserves in the Kingdom 1864 MRS. GASKELL *North & S.* xx, Perhaps I might take her a little preserve made of some dear Helstone fruit. 1888 J. C. HARRIS *Free Joe* etc 87 My companion had a theory of his own that ginger pre serves were peculiarly not good for sick people.

† 3 A thing preserved *Obs rare*—1

a 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Yumonines* Wks. 1835 IV 373 Wonderfull indeed are the preserves of time which openeth unto us mummies and heads of Pharaohs.

4. A wood or other ground set apart for the protection and rearing of game, a pond or piece of water for fish, a vivarium

1809 WORDSW. *Sp.* 4 July (1893) III 37 They secured them as country gentlemen to the game in those places near their houses, which, by an odd mis somer, are sometimes called the preserve, where the g me are indeed preserved, but with some scarcity, as they shall furnish no occasion for falling upon them with redoubled fury. 1814 *Sir H. Davy's Diary* (1890) I 103 Visited Grounds in Lord Portsmouth's preserve. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 290 The moats were turned into preserves of carp and pike 1867 HOLLOWAY *Gen Hortic* I lvii 135 A husband with broad acres, a big house, and game preserves.

b *transf* and *fig.*

1889 MOORE *Nem* (1854) V 44 Taken to the Ancient Music by Lord Waterford, and sat in the private box of directors' box is called 1862 SHIRLEY *Auger Crit* II 124 A man unendowed with this capacity, when turned loose in an historical preserve, is like a bull in a china shop, certain of committing the most flagrant blunders. 1882 PEBODY *Eng Journalism* xxi 155 The expresses of the *Times* and the *Morning Chronicle* did a good deal to disturb the quiet preserves of the Provincial Press. 1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 5/2 In the Colonies we have not so much neutral markets, as preserves.

Preserve (prɪ'zɜ·v), *v.* [a F. *préserver* 'to save from an evil that might happen' (14 15th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad late L. *præservāre* (Hilary) to preserve, f. *præ* before + *servare* to keep, protect.]

1 *trans* To keep safe from harm or injury, to keep in safety, save, take care of guard Const *from* (†*of*, *on*)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 608 God I myght Preserve I him till hyer hycht. That wald nocht that he swa war dede 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 86 Porto kepe and to preserve The bodi for ensample of othre. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* lxi. 7 *Poems* (1866) 26 Daniel liij preserved in prison with lyones 1483 CAXTON *Cato* C iij b, Thus was the cyte kept and preserued fro the pestylence 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II iii 6 Whiles I may scape I will preserue myselfe 1606 G. WOODCOCKE *Hist Iustine* XXXIII 125 To preserue her out of captiuitie 1621 J. WILLIAMSON in *Ambassades Wotton's Letters* 22 Who braggingly gaue it out that hee had a receipt would preserue a man from growing old 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III iii 350 Directions to the officers to preserve themselves from being seen from the shore 1800 ADDISON *Amer Lion Hyb* 142 Perhaps reasons which should preserve a presumed innocent man from a second trial would not preserve a presumed guilty man.

b In invocations. Now esp. God (with ellipsis) 1609 *Holy Ghost* 18 Preserue vs (O heauenly Father) and preserue your maiestie in safe estate 1887 *Spectator* 30 Dec. 1788/1 God preserve you in safe estate 1895 J. BUCHAN *Scholar Gipsy* xiii, Preserve me, George, that is like a ship that is a-rock! 1899 CROCKETT *Adv Kennedy* iii. 30 Preserve us —we mauny rave a finger against the brat

2 To keep alive, keep from perishing (*arch.*), to keep in existence, keep from decay, make last ing (a material thing, a name a memory)

[1390 GOWER *Conf* III 221 If a king the lif preserve Of him which ogthe forto dye c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 62 O welle of swetnes That al mankynd preserue! hast fro dethe] 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm* 130 Peter Wirtemne beyng in daunger amonges the rest, at the request of the Emp rour was preserued 1615 C. SANDYS *Trav.* 82 In these Monasteries many excellent manu scripts haue bene preserued 1694 *Acc Sev. Late Voy.* Introd 9 They preserved themselves with Geese Ducks, Vast large Muscles etc 1738 GRAY *Pr. Parnass* iii. 100 And the short Marble but preserve a Name 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornwall* etc viii 235 These seem to have not (reserved many of their enamels 1874 LUBBOCK *Short Hist* ii 83, 67 A tiny little village preserves the name of the Iceni. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 238 I feel ably frame is preserved by exercise and destroyed by rest 1882 SIR W. R. RANSAY *Lect Schools* i 13 Few private letters older than the imperial time have been preserved.

b To keep in one's possession, to retain (a possession acquisition, property, quality, etc

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* II 176 The Turkish and Greekish women haue in at delicate bodyes, and long pressure their beauties 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Travels* I 18 Here are People in Dehly vastly rich in Jewels, especially the Rajas who preserve their Precious Stones from Father to Son 1790 OZELL *Perfect Know Rep* II 1 Who preserved contented himself with preserving the advantage he had gain'd. 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I* I vi 150 In politics they often yield the time while they preserve the principle 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connec Phys Sc* xxvi (1849) 293 The seas preserve a considerable portion of the heat they receive in summer 1886 WILKINS & CLARK *Cantabrian Mts.* 1 The whole preserves a venerable air of undisturbed antiquity

3 To keep from physical or chemical change

a. To prepare (fruit, meat, etc.) by boiling with sugar, salting, or pickling, so as to prevent its decomposition or fermentation *Also absol.*

1579 see PRESERVED II 1 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* cv 92 The Damasin Plummes are wount to be dryed and preserued as figges. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* I v 15 Hast thou not learn'd me how To make perfume? Distill? Preserue? 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II iii 107 A Friend of mine (with a strange way of preserving Fruits, whereby even Cowcumbers have been kept for many Months) with out the addition of Sugar 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* xii (1833) 167 The morella cherry is not wanted till late in the season to preserve 1875 JAMES *Gard Assist Flower Garden* 286 This art of preserving meat is one of modern times

b To keep (organic bodies from decomposition, by chemical treatment, freezing etc.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 540 Little Apes which they used to preserve with certaine Spices, having slayed off their skinnes to sell them 1677 W. HUGHAN *Narrative* 72 The body of Captain Lake preserved entire and whole and free from putrefaction by the coldness of the long winter 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Timber* The Dutch preserve their gates in oil which makes them last very long. Cyc. ating them over with a mixture of pitch and tar [etc.] 1803 SELBY *Trav. S. Africa* 44, I shot and preserved a great many fine specimens of the Mammalia. 1875 *Encycl. Brit* VIII 910 Those engaged in dissecting bodies preserved with arsenic *Ibid* Specimens of snakes and other reptiles have been preserved in spirits.

c *intr* (for *refl.*) To remain without physical or chemical change, to remain in wholesome condition, to 'keep', also, to endure or 'stand' preserving

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Trav* III v 68 The snow preserveth all the whole Summer in hys accustomed nature and coldnesse without melting 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II v 45 The water is excellent, and preserves at sea as well as that of the Thames.

4 To keep (game) undisturbed for personal use in hunting, shooting, or fishing; to keep (game runs, fishing rivers, etc.) for private use Also *absol*

1628 EARL OF DORSET in *Buccleuch MSS* (1903) I 239 The game was well preserved by his uncle. 1807 [see PRESERVED II 4] 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* xiii v, Squire Hazeldean had taken the liberty to ask permission to shoot over Mr Leslie's land; but Mr Leslie did not preserve 1867 TROLLOPE *Chr Bertram* I 1 A man who preserves his own property is the best neighbour 1898 *Daily Chron* 8 Feb. 2/3 There is no better preserved wood through all the length and breadth of the Hertfordshire country *Field* 26 Feb. 269/2 Mr A. H. Longman has leases in Hyde Park.

Preserved (prɪ'zɜ·vd), *ppl. a* [f. prec. + -ED1.]

1 *gen* Kept safe, protected, kept in existence, maintained, retained, etc. see prec. 1–2

1532 HUTTON Preserued *preservatus* Preserued in health *Ibid* 1573–80 BARET *Alv* P 580 Kept preserued *at l'estant p pulatione defensa* 1861 WRIGHT *Mid Ages Hist* iii 52 A strong odour of preserved tobacco-smoke 1901 *Ill. Lond. News* 3 Aug. 3 Preserved Records The contents of libraries as the preserved verbosity of centuries

2 *spec.* **a.** Treated so as to resist putrefaction

1579 [see HANCARD *Health* 1633] 6 Preserued Cherries and Plummes. 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* I xi 35 Vpon a Dates preserued 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk. Tra. to Ply Holden* 8 40 Delectable dishes of pies and plums. 1861 *Times* 27 Sept. Jars of preserved meats which had been brought from England. 1890 SARAH J. DUNCAN *Soc Depart* 224 She had never seen anything so utterly horrid as a preserved Cupidon

b In combinations used attrib

1901 *Ill. Lond. News* 1 May 2 2 He had the rations of con-

demned prisoners hand d to him in old preserves of the mar ine c ins. **1904** *Ibid* 12 May 2/3 The development of the mar ine le and preserved fruit industry . **1906** *Daily Chron* 20 July 5/5 A preserved provision merchant

c Kept undisturbed, as game or game runs.

1881 *Daily News* 1 Sept 5/3 The Duke of Edinburgh is he l Lord Dalhousie's preserved water on South Esk, having good sport

Preserver (prɪzɜ·ɪvəɹ) [f PRESERVE *v* + ER¹]

1 A person who preserves. **a** One who keeps safe from destruction or injury a saviour

1535 COVERDALE *Job* VII 20, I have offended what shal I do unto the, O thou preserver of men? **1621** SPARKE *Lymbs* V v 2 You whom the Gods have made Preservers of my throne **1632** GOUGE *God's Arrow* III § 65 304 The Church is a faithful keeper and preserver of the Oracles of God **1662** *bk Com. Prayer, Pr all Conditions Men*, O God the creator and preserver of all mankind **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII iv He hath been the preserver of me and mine **1806** SIR *Walter in Lond* (ed. 3) II 2 Her open and warm expressions of thanks to the preserver of her life

b One who preserves the bodies or stuffed skins of animals, etc., a taxidermist

1770 KUCKHAN *Pres. of Dead Birds in Phil Trans* LX 310 One fault very common with most preservers.

c. One who preserves game, fish, etc., for sport

1884 *Pall Mall G* 4 Apr 4/2 It would be sad if the efforts of preservers sh uld succeed in reducing our already painfully small stock of native mammals by further extirpating the four or five now remaining species

2 A thing that preserves or keeps safe from harm

1615 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 110 A present and speciall remedie against such inward diseases and a great preserver of health and lustiness **1626** BACON *Sylva Sylvarum* 84 Coral is a wonderful preserver **1644** *Cabal Fugin & Arch Synd* VII 155/1 Inverted vessels (such the inventor denominates preservers) fixed at or near the bottom of the boiler or pan **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 580 In the form of bandages and with large pieces fitting like a chest preserver'

b *pl* Spectacles for preserving the sight, 'preserves' see PRESERVE *sb* 1 b

1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) IV 53 Miss put on her preservers, and said she was quite a well grown young woman.

Hence **Prese rveress**, a female preserver Chiefly *fig* and *poetic*

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* (1601) V 111 And Memorie, preseresse of things done, Come thou, unfold the wounds, the wracke the waste **1621** LADY M WROTH *Urania* 228 The true preseruereese of pure truths. **1863** BAYNE GOULD *Iceland* iii. 62 The ice-house made watertight to intermen the steam of the bath, the preserveress of vigour

Preserving (prɪzɜ·ɪvɪŋ), *vbl sb* [ING¹]

The action of the sb PRESERVE, in various senses

c **1470** G ASHBY *Active Policy* (1874) 117 Amongis youre progenitours In suche case have bene, to the preserving Of their Royal estate **1530** PALSGR 238/1 Preserving keeping *conservation* **a 1616** HARIOT *Diophantus* (1670) 10 Whatsoever belongeth to the womens Academie as paintings preservings needle workes and such like **1691** WM HEALE *Ap. New Inventions* 90 Application of Iron to the preserving of Iron work. **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 221 Oh! the saltings, the pickings, the preservings over which she presided

b *attrib* (sp) designating utensils used in making and keeping preserves, and fruit fitted for being preserved

1679 MARC MASON *Italic Lady* 1 Superintendent of her Limbecks Preserving Pans, and Wishes **1719** LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 87 The truly good sort for Cherries, commonly call'd preserving Cherries the those of Montmorency **1886** *York Herald* 11 Aug 1/2 Preserving Jars in any quantity

Preserving (prɪzɜ·ɪvɪŋ *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That preserves, preservative

1581 PETTIE *tr Guazzo's Civ Conv* III 156b (1586) The smelle preserving vertue against that contagion **1594** LAY *Jewell ho* 1 13 Which Nitre is a preserving salt **1597** A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 15½/2 The thicke ointchings we call the consolidative or the preserving soture, because she prescroeth and keepeth the lippes of the wounde **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v II 663 It is because we had a preserving revolution in the seventeenth century that we have not had a destroying revolution in the nineteenth

Preservitor, error form of PRESERVATOR

Preses, presses (prɪ·sɛz) Chiefly *Sc* [a F *presses, idem*, pl *presides*, a president, chief, guardian, prop *adj* pres·il g f *presidére* to PRESIDE] The president or chairman of a meeting

1637 SIR R WISHART (W Irons Soc) 286 When he was brought before the Counsell Bishop Bancroft the presses commanded him to kneele **1676** W ROW *Contn Blairs Autobiog* xii 1849) 470 Sharp is presses in this court **1728** RAMSAY *Archers taxating themselves* By My lord, your toast, the presses cries **1808** J SMITH *Chron's &c old IV* 461 The Earl of Hyndford is hereditary presses or provost **1833** *Act 3 & 4 Will IV, c.* 40 § 11 (1876) The presses of Edinburgh shall ascertain the determination thereof by a show of hands **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* V viii 484 The presses of the Pennsylvania Lutherans

Comb **1797** *The Calling of Sp* Sir Spleen now mounte I to the presses chair *Ibid* 59 The Presses knight annus I you will his vision

+Prese sion *Obs rare*⁻¹ [vbl I *prɛ sess re ere*, n of action from *præsidére* to PRESIDE] The office or function of presiding, presidence

a **1677** BARROW *Pope's Supremn* (1680) 292 The Legates of Pope I e would not sit down in the Synod because the presession was not given to their Holy See long *quod non data fuit e præsess o tanctæ Sedi eorum*]

Presewmo, *obs* form of PRESEUMO.

Pre-shadow see PRE- A. 2

Preside (prɪzai·d), *v* Also 7 pres-, 8 precaid, seid [a F *présider* (15th c in Littré), ad L *præsidére* to sit before, hence, to preside over to guard, f *præ*, PRE + *sedére* to sit]

1 *intr* To occupy the chair or seat of authority in any assembly, or at the ordinary meetings of a society or company, to act as chairman or president

1621 COTGR, *Presider* to preside. **1658** R BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 133 Nor [do I] suspect the integrities of the Judges that preside there **1659** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 98 By his place, he presided in all Publick Councils **1680** in *Scott Antiq* (1901) July 7 Possessing him selfe in presiding *Ibid* 8 His possessione of precesid ing in the meetinges of the faculti e as formerlie. **1782** PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II 310 Rems himself presided **1839** KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng.* II 104 Norfolk presided as lord high Steward

b To sit at the head of the table

1872 R FELLOWES *Catullus* XXVII 3 So Postumia, queen of healths presiding Iides. **1900** SARAH GRAND *Beth* XXIV, He led his guests into the dining room 'Will you preside, dear lady,' he said

c. *transf* To take the foremost place

1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 236 In the rapid Course Alternate they preside, and justling push To guide the dubious Vent

2 To exercise superintendence, direction, or control Also *fig* to sit or reign supreme

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Preside*, to have authority or rule to have the p ote tion and tuition of any thing place or people **1675** OLDHAM *Sat Intr* 3 One Alderman to each Ward over which he Presides. **1726** SWIFT *Gulliver* III iii That part of the earth over which the monarch presides. **1728** YOUNG *Love of Fame* v 200 How comes it then to pass we see preside On both their br ws an equal share of pride? **1754** J WOODMAN *Hist* (1840) 198 When self love presides in our mind our actions are biassed in our favour **1798** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 279 In none of their meetings have they [Quakers] a President, as they believe Divine Wisdom alone ought to preside **1823** DE QUINCEY *Lett Educ* iii Wks. 1860 XIV 32 The same ideal must have presided **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 74 Others presided over important departments of the civil administration **1869** PEAKE *Hight Turkey* II 282 Some law must have presided over their formation

3 *trans* To direct, control *rare*

1665 MANLEY *Gr Ist Conq Hannes* 649 Some account of the unskilfulness of those that were to preside the Naval Affairs **1800** tr BOSSUET *Nation Judic Lead* (1827) II 119 A trial before a jury presided by one of the twelve judges. **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III iii, He sits there, since he must sit presiding that Bureau of his.

4 *intr To preside at the organ, or piano (harpsichord, etc.)* To play the instrument recently to guide the land on the instrument in question, now, in popular use, To have general control of the instrument for the time, to be (or act as) organist or pianist during any social, religious, or musical assembly

'In former times the chief musician sat at a pianoforte in the orchestra with the score before him but it does not appear that he beat time continuously, or in any way influenced the band or did more than put in a few chords now and then when the orchestra was going astray' *Grove in Dict Mus* I 330

1799 *Ch in an Ann Reg* 451 *Preside* is the word now applied to the office of the leader of the band but to some distinguished performer—as Mr —— will *preside* at the harpsichord for Johns n did not live long enough to insert this meaning of the word or to inquire whether it had any **1907** *West Countr Illust Times* 4 Dec. 2/6 The hymn Rock of ages was then sung by the congregation, Mr I L—— presiding at the organ

¶ **5** *catachr intr* To preponderate

1718 J BOX *Handover* 12 These were no sooner in the Scales, but I perceiv'd that [scale] to preside, which held so unhappy a Burden as I from the World

Presidence (prɛ·zidens, prɛ·s-) [a F *présidence* (14th c in Hatz-Darm.), ad med L *præsidentia* (see next]

1 The action or fact of presiding, superintendence direction

1595 J KING *Discourse Thay Sem in Jonas* (1618) 693 They in the proper and internall offices and be f r outward authority and presidence they as outer seers of the flocke of Christ here an outer seet d outer seers **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1331 The Demons ordained for the presidence and superintendence of prophesies and Oracles doe faile **1822** WORDSW *Eccles Antiq Notes* ¶ § 18 109 By some secret law or rather by the presidence and guidance of an unseen governing power **1865** W G PALGRAVE *Arabia* II 358 Presidence in war was the privilege merely of greater age or of family headship

2. The office or function of president; = PRESIDENCY 1. Now *rare*

1606 *Rep Disc Supreme Power* 32 The Emperours, had the premisse, and office of presidence in the eight generall Councels. **1717** L. HOWEL *Desiderius* 40 When you come to be sensible by what Methods I obtain'd the Presidence of this place **1789** HAMERTON *French & Eng* 136 The strong popular conservative tendency may possibly prevail over both the senate and the presidence

Presidence, obs form of PRESIDENCE

Presidency (prɛ·zidɛnsi, prɛ·s-) [= med L *præsidéntia* (1265 in Bonaventura), It *presidenza*, Sp, Pr *presidencia*, f I *præsidéns, -entem* see PRESIDENT and -ENCY]

1. The office or function of president; presidentship, chairmanship, superintendence, direction, also, the term during which a president holds office.

1592 PERCIVAL *Sp Dict*, *Presidencia*, presidencie, gouernment **1608** CAPT SMITH *True Relat Wks* (Arb.) 9 With one consent he (Capt Wingfield) was deposed from his presidencie **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 768 All which were seruiceable in Captaine Smiths presidencie, to the English. **1633** T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I i (1821) 3 The Presidencie of Mounster being voyd, by the unfortunate death of Sir Thomas Norris. **c 1790** F TWINING *Trial Amer* (1894) 136 General Washington remained there till 1789, when the general voice of his country called him from his pastoral pursuits to the Presidency of the Government **1823** CANNING *Sp. Repeal Test Enactment Bill* 26 Apr, In the days of the presidency of Washington **1847** LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) I 135 Of the fifty Puritanes ten had the presidency every seven days. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII II 293 The presidency [of Magdalen College] was not vacant Hough had been duly elected; and all the members of the college were bound by oath to support him in his office **1884** *Law Times* 13 Sept 332/2 The Queen's Bench Division, under the presidency of the late Lord Chief Justice refused to interfere.

fig **1692** RAY *Creation* I (1692) 91 Without the Presidency and Guidance of some superior Agent. **1828** J GIBBS *Chr Atonem* iv (1859) 92 Minds perceiving the parts of his glorious works the presidency and the wisdom, as well as the power and majesty, of God

b *First Presidency* (among the Mormons) the board of presiding officers, consisting of the president of the church and two counsellors

1853 GUNNISON in Gardner *Faiths World* I 492/2 The hierarchy of the Mormon church has many grades of offices and gifts. The first is the presidency of three persons. **1858** MAY in *Trans Soc Arts Mormon* 151 The Prophet and his two counsellors form that fearful centre of all ecclesiastical and temporal power in the Church known as the First Presidency or inner circle

2 A district under the administration of a president, *spec* in India, Each of the three divisions of the East India Company's territories, which were originally governed by the Presidents of the Company's three factories Loosely, the seat of government of each of these Also *attrib* *Obs* in official use see quot 1872

[1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* Contents p iv, Relation of the English Presidency at Surat **1702** in *Charters Last Ind Comp* 327 (V) Relation of the Affairs of the aforesaid Island Bombay] **1706** MAJ J TAYLOR (*title*) Observations on the Mode proposed by the new arrange ment for the distribution of the off rs and troops in the several Presidencies in India **1839** *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 257 Those whose knowledge of India is limited to the Presidency and whose native acquaintance extends only to a few writers in Government offices **1872** *Ibid*, In the Presidency prejudice that the natives are averse to being taught from books of our selecting **1885** BIOGRAPH *Handbk Brit India* (1894) 63 The enviable possession of a chaplaincy at the presidency **1898** HACKNEY *Van. Indies*, 304 Is friends were all from the three presidencies, and his new house was in the comfortable Anglo-Indian district of which Moira Place is the centre **1899** LANG *Wand India* 23 The doctor had been appointed a presidency surgeon, and had charge of one of the hospitals in Calcutta. **1872** *Whitaker's Almanack* 246 The term 'Presidency' applied to the Provinces or Governments of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, is no longer applicable to the present condition of things, and in the case of Bengal is positively misleading It is a relic of the time when the three settlements of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay were the centres of which Moira Place is the centre **1899** LANG *Wand India* 23 The doctor had been appointed a presidency surgeon, and had charge of one of the hospitals in Calcutta. **1872** *Whitaker's Almanack* 246 The term 'Presidency' applied to the Provinces or Governments of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, is no longer applicable to the present condition of things, and in the case of Bengal is positively misleading It is a relic of the time when the three settlements of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay were the centres of the German Priests had a liberty to be present and to have some presidency therein

President (prɛ·zidɛnt, prɛ·s-), *sb* Also 4-5 prest-, 4-6 prese-, 4-6 presyt-, 5 presse-, 6 presi- [F *président* (16th c in *Comp!*), ad L *præsidéns, -dént-em* a president, governor, sb use of pres ple of *præsidére* to PRESIDE]

1 The appointed governor or lieutenant of a province, or division of a country, a dependency, colony, city, etc Now, in this sense chiefly *Hist.* (But see also 3 b.)

c 1275 *St Lee Saints* xliv (*Lucy*) 192 Before kinges quhen ye sal stand or before presydentis of pe land **1380** WYCLIF *Acts* xxiii 24 Make ȝe redy iumentis, or hors, that thei puttinge Poul vpon, maden hym saf to the duk Felix, the president **1483** *Liber Niger Domus* (CANTON 1483) I xi 102 He was brought before the false prevydent Pylate **1485** CAXTON *Chas. Great* VII 56 *Gilbert* (E E T S) Quhat take ȝe upon me to be president ouyr ȝis puple. **1580** CAXTON *Chron. Eng* IV (1520) 31 b/2 Vitellius that was Prevydent of Fraunce chalenged the Empyre. **1590** GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 70 Then that there is president, that this is fullie myne intent **1609** E. G[IMSTONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* VI xx. 475 They said Pizarro was afterwards vanquished, taken, and executed by the President Guasca. **1697** COWELL *Interpr*, *President* is vsed in Common law for the kings Lieutenent in any Province or Function as President of Wales, of Yorke, of Barwick President of the Kings Councell **1683** *Brit Spec* 148 They wrote to Attius, then President of Gallia, that about his lamentable Pestile **1777** WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 183 When the States found that the governor was equally deaf to the remonstrances of the president as he had been to theirs, they began to dread the effects of his displeasure. **1883** MARY HOWITT *F. Bremer's Greece* I. vi. 190 The presidents

are changed, and the advocates of order are often compelled to fly before the power of the lawless

b *fig.* A presiding deity, patron, or guardian.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* v 23 The great president of fire. 1619 CROOKE *Body of Man* 238 The Nymphus are sayed to bee presidents or deities of the fountaines. *c* 1650 *Don Bellianis* 216, I do most humbly beseech you (sole president of Divine Excellency) to let me know the will of your hands. 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* III xx (1715) 153 The Tutelar Deities of the Place, and Presidents of the Sea.

2. The appointed or elected head of a temporary or permanent body of persons, who presides over their meetings and proceedings.

a. In various general senses, now sometimes expressed by other terms

c 1379 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 185 (833) For which was disherced by Parlement And it pronounced by he president Al-bey pat Ector nay ful ofte preyede. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 304 Dyow hast be president, be people to stere, Pon dutist in pin olde dayes now to be planale. 1538 STARKEY *England* II ii 183 Of the wych [council] the Kyng schuld be hede and president. 1641 DAVIS *Vindiciæ Camer* 178 b, He would imagine some to be as presidents of the disputation. 1642 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 494 Because all meetings of many must be disordered unless there be one to guide and to direct the peace, I shall desire that in every Shire, over every Presbytery, we may elect Mich one President. 1656 T. TAYLOR *Funeral Serm Bradshaw* 44 He receive a publick thanks from the Convention, of which he was President. 1740-1 in *Johnson's Diadem* (1810) May (1878) 244 The president of the Commons, who always in a Committee has no seat as another member, rose here, and spoke, his honour being pay master of the navy. 1792 J. GEE *Lord's Supp* v vi 241 The Elder, who is distinguished by the Name President, is he who presided ordinarily in the Assemblies of the Church and had the chief Direction in their Order and Discipline. 1782 *Dodson Decl & P.* xxvii. II 35 After the office of Roman consuls had been changed into a vain pageant, the prætects . were soon as how ledged as the ordinary presidents of that venerable assembly. *Mod* The President of the Wesleyan Conference.

†**b.** The head of a religious house or of a college of priests, also of a hospital *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 165 Elfworde bashop of Londoun, and somtyme abbot of Evesham, wolde have bene president at Evesham, but he breper of be place denyenge pat he were so. 1480 in *Hist Bury St Edm* (Camden) 65 The maister, precedent, or other reuler of the colege of preestes newe bilded within the town of Bury. 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 2398 (She] consyderynge herselfe a lady and presydent, Ordered her monasteryes. 1519 *Horn Rypon* (Surtees) I 315 Master Newman, Precedent of the Chapitor of Ripon. 1537 *Order of Hospitalls* (Cli.), These xiij persons or vij of them at the leaste, the President being one of the Number. *Ibid* Div. The President of euery seuerall House shall be taken an chief Ruler

c The title often borne by the head of a college in a university, or in U S. of a university consisting of (or originating) in a single college

In Great Britain used in four of the Oxford and one of the Cambridge Colleges, also in some University Colleges, as Bristol, Newcastle, and the three Queen's Colleges in Ireland instead of the more usual title *Provost*), in U S the most usual title of the head of a college or university In Great Britain, also of the heads of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of London, Edinburgh, and Ireland, and of a number of colleges for professional education

1464 *Rolls of Parli* V 538/1 Fellowes and Scolers, President and Fellawes of any College, Halle, Hospitall, Hous incorporate, or any other place. 1473 *Ibid* VI 74/2 1530 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) I 329 He was ons elect presydent of Maudlen College. 1577 HARRISON *England* II ii 349 A worthie man of Europe is struck by the prominence of the president in an American university or college, and the almost monarchical position which he sometimes occupies towards the professors as well as towards the students. 1904 *Oxford Univ Calendar* 318 The corporate designation of the College is 'The President and Scholars of the College of St Mary Magdalen in the University of Oxford'

d. The person elected to preside over the meetings and proceedings of an academy, society, or institution, literary, scientific, artistic, or the like.

1660 in *Birch Hist Roy Soc* (1756) I 6 That the standing officers of the society be three a president or director, a treasurer, and a register 1667 SPRAT *Hist Roy Soc.* 93 Their Chief Officer, is the President, to whom it belongs to call, and dissolve their meetings; to regulate the Proceedings [etc.]. 1725 *Act 11 Geo I (Guy's Hospital)*, The President, Treasurer, and one and twenty Committees of the said hereby erected Corporation. 1780 (Mar 18) *Perm sylv. Acts* (1782), They [the American Philosophical Society] shall have the following officers one president, three vice presidents, four secretaries [etc.]. 1842 *Rules Philol Soc* iii, The Council shall consist of the President, the Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, 1 or 2 Honorary Secretaries, and twenty ordinary members. 1902 (Aug 8) *Charter of British Academy* § 5 There shall be a President and a Council of the Academy. The President and the Council shall be elected by the Fellows from amongst their own number

e. In U. S. the title of one who presides over the proceedings of a financial, commercial, or industrial company, as a bank, railway, mining company, commercial trust, etc. (In Great Britain usually styled 'chairman,' in the Bank of England and some other banks, 'governor')

1781 (Dec 31) *Journ Congress* (U S.) [To] be a corporation by the name and title of 'The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of North America' 1790 (Dec 31) *Hist Bank of U S* (1832) 71 A general meeting to be called by the President of the Bank 1798 (Mar 1) *Mass Statutes*, The said corporation Mutual Fire Insurance Company shall have power to choose a President and fifteen Directors. 1808 (Dec 15) *Carolina Stat* VIII 245 President of the South Carolina Homespun Company 1830 (Mar 12) *Mass Laws* (1886) I 1 The said directors [of the Massachusetts Railroad Corporation] shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the corporation 1883 *Foreman Handy-Book U S* xii 192 In England we never, I think, give it [the title] to the head of a purely commercial body But in America we find the President of a railroad and the President of a bank-with it, what we should call by the simpler name of Chairman 1902 *Revised Laws of Mass* 564 The directors of manufacturing corporations shall choose one of their number as president

3 The head or chief of an advisory council, or administrative board or department of government, as, in Great Britain, the (Lord) President of the Council, the President of the Board of Agriculture, of Education, of Trade, &c., and also of certain courts of justice, as the Court of Session in Scotland, the Court of Probate in England, etc.

Lord President of the Council an officer of the English crown whose duty is to preside at the meetings of the Privy Council appointed to attend the King the business of which it there He takes precedence next after the Lord Chancellor and the First Lord of the Treasury *President of the Council of Education* 1839 *Stat* 2 & 3 Vict c 93

1530-1 *Act 22 Hen VIII* c 8 § 4 Provyded alwaye that the tables shall first be viewed, examyned and approved by the Lordes spirituall and temporall of the Kynges Counsell, the Lorde priyse Seale [etc.] 1532 *Act 24 Hen VIII* c 12 § 4 To my lord of Canterbury, the president of the King the lawe. 1536 *Act* 28 c 42 Hatt *Chron, Hen V* 33 For which offence [striking the Chief Justice] he [Henry] was [a 1422] of his father put out of the privy counsaill and his lyke other thereto duke of Clarence elected president of the kynges counsaill 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 86 Fredericke Palatyne, eyenyden of the Empire, president. 1598 STRYPE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 126 Over the Senat is set a president of the Ecclesiastical number, quhy obteines the first place to gaue out his sentens & to speik his opinyon. 1607 [see, sense 1] 1644-5 MILTON *Sonn to Lady Vane*, Daughter to that good Earl, once President Of England's Council and Her Finances. 1660 *Stat 12 Car II Act Mech Inventions* & *Improv* (V), Any Person or Persons, being convicted and sentenced by the President and Council in the said First Indies, their Lieutenants or Deputy Governors. 1669 J. DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 19 The Commanders of the two Ships treated the [English] President, who afterwards treated the Dutch President. 1672 *Philosophical Trans* VII 4 Dutch Presidents, who find his Family there 1776 J. ADAMS in *Penn Lett* (1876) 289 The Congress have established a Board of war and ordained me to be the President of it 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II II v 3 The President of the Board of Control, Mr Canning 1849 *Ht Parl Deb* 3 Ser CIII 1208 Mr Bodkin, the person acting as president of the council, addressed the accused 1863 H COX *Instit* 6, 2 Legally the highest rank in the National Assembly is that of the President of the Council, but according to modern usage the chief member of the Council is the First Lord of the Treasury. *Ibid* 151 In that year (1859) the Government of the new Province of Natal, consisting of the Lord President and certain other privy councillors. 1905 *Whitaker's Almanack* 343 Court of Session—Lord President of the Court and Dean of Faculty Lord Kinross. 1908 *Ibid* 172 Local Government Board President, P. Burns. Hon Burns M P

b. Formerly the title of the chief magistrate in some of the British North American colonies, and in the States to which they gave rise.

Such a President was always associated with a Council, by whom he was usually elected, and in early instances is often denominated *President of the Council*. The official title was in use in Delaware, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina. Before 1800, it was exchanged in every case for Governor

1608 CAPT SMITH *True Relat* Wks (Arb.) 8 The President and Captaine Gouuld, with the rest of the Counsell, being for the present, all new supplyed. 1619 *Virginia Co Records* (1859) II 442 [Docum signed] Roger Williams of Prouidence Colony Presid[ent] 1681 (Dec. 7) in *Publ Coll Mass Hist Soc* (1871) 1 ser IX 260 [He] shall be Honered President of this Provence [Maine] 1732 GEO II *Charter of Georgia* in *Poor State Constit* (1877) I 371 The Common Council of the said Trustees, shall elect out of the said corporation is and shall be our trusty and well beloved the said Lord John Viscount Percival 1776 *Constit of Delaware* in *Poore* 278 The executive power shall be vested in a President of three of the Counsellors, to be chosen by joint ballot of both Houses. 1776 *Constit of Pennsylv* § 3 The supreme executive power shall be vested in a president and council of twelve members. 1780 *Ibid* 1789 (Apr 15) FRANKLIN in *Writings* (1906) IX 259 Having served one year as President of Council 1798 BELKNAP *Hist New Hampsh* III 268 The President is annually elected by the people. [Governor adopted 1792] *c* 1796 J. TWINING *Trav Amer* (1894) 34 Mr Bingham, the President of the Pennsylvanian State 1819 T. DWIGHT *Trav Amer* (1821) II 254 His Excellency Joseph Bartlett, some years since President of this State [New Hampshire]

4. The officer in whom the executive power is vested in a modern republic, the elected head of the government, having during his term of office some of the functions of a constitutional monarch in a monarchical state.

Used first in the United States of America, and subsequently in various republics of Spanish America, etc In U S the name was app. continued from that of the president or presiding officer of the congresses of the separate states held from 1774 onward, during the revolutionary struggle (cf quot 1783), which belonged rather to sense 2 a To this also the office of President of the Swiss Confederation (see 1894) is more or less closely akin, and to that of the President of the U S under the Constitution of 1789 and its amendments

[1783 in Hildebrand *Cyc Pol Biography* (1886) 4344 Proclamation By his Excellency Elias Pudmot Esquire, President of the United States in Congress assembled] 1789 A. LEE in *Amer Hist Rev* (1894) IX 554 An oth gan thy, however, I think, will spring, from it the Constitution of the U S] in the person of the President and Vice President who if they understand each other, will easily govern the two Houses to their will 1789 *Constitution of U S* II § 1 The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years 1789 J. MAY *Journal* (1873) 121 His Excellency the President [Washington] to be sworn into office 1839 *Laws of Mexico* IV 554 An oth gan thy, however, I think, will spring, from it the Constitution of the U S] in the person of the President and Vice president, both elected by the state legislatures for a term of four years 1840 *Ibid.* VIII 11 Towards the end of 1826, the Mexican constitution was adopted [in terms] according to which a president was to be placed at the head of the government, with the power of naming his successor. [1840 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XXI 472 The [Swiss] diet meets for two successive years by turns, at the capital of certain cantons, and has likewise conveyed for each of which it acts as president for the turn, with the title of Landam ma] 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I 180 In consequence of our general prejudice of caring more about our President than for a man of straw 1889 PAUL FREE *Commons* I v 48 [Of Presidents in Harrison, Taylor, Lincoln, Cleveland] have all been men who had risen to eminence by active politics. *Mod* I saw 300 Only four years after the power of the executive had reached its highest point in the hands of President Lincoln, it was reduced to its lowest point in the case of President Johnson

5 a Trade-name of a heavy union fabric, of cotton warp and woollen, mungo, or shoddy weft, the face resembling that of doeskin or plain dress cloth **b** A kind of damask of silk, satin and wool, used for upholstery (U S) (*cent Dict*

1886 *Daily News* 6 Oct 2/4 Some sellers of piloted and presidents have also had their stocks considerably reduced *Ibid* 18 Oct 2/4 Large orders are being given out for cheap tweeds melt-ns, and low worsteds and presidents at the advanced rates lately obtained 1894 *Times* 7 May 11/2 Brother has sole wholesale agency for the well-known Presidents, presidents and reversibles there is a scarcity of orders.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *president founder, king, maker*, **b president-general**, a president who is over all the minor presidents of a system

1805 *Hunter Lett* 4 July 31 In the appointment of the Post-masters of the United States, under the president-general of Colonel H. S. Olcott, the President [etc.] 1809 *Ibid* 9 Nov 34 The President is a president maker a man who holds in his hands all the strings of the most complex enactments in modern politics 1905 *Daily Chron* 4 Oct 4/6 Prince George of Battenberg is to be the president-general to be appointed by the Queen of the new Society and with the wife he has been a popular Monarch of a democratic community]—a 'President King.'

b 1794 in Franklin *Works* (1840) VI 55 The general government [proposed for the N Amer colonies] be administered by a President General, to be appointed and supported by the crown 1894 *Times* 7 May 11/2 Brother has sole wholesale agency for the well-known Presidents, presidents and reversibles there is a scarcity of orders.

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President (prɛ·zidɛnt, pre·s) *a* Now rare [ad. L. *præsidentem*, pr. ppl. of *præsidere* to PRESIDE.] That presides or occupies the chief place, presiding, superintending. (Sometimes hyphened, as if made up of PRES-.)

c 1400 *Rule St Benet* 1567 It ordand es pat a president sal preve sal non be chosin fra no church bot by be priores pat ysynande. 1588 J. UDALL *Demaves of Disciplie* (1) 44 That there should be a President or Moderator at the Synod president ouer euery congregation 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 294 The state of Venice keepe their their Agent, presidit ouer all or Merchants in Turkie. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xx § 4 (1622) 153 Not only pen and them, but also president-men, them. 1604 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 370 Mars the President Demon of the Roman Polity. 1671 MILTON *P R* I 447 Where chast thou then thy truth, But from him or his Angels President in every Province 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* III xx (1715) 166 Mercury the President God of their Occupation 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) 208 The village of St. Johns, the residence of the present president of the province

President e, obs form of PRESIDENT

Pre sidentess. [f PRESIDENT *sb* + -ESS] **a** A female president **b** The wife of a president.

1782 *Proc Corr* 8 to Jan 3/1 Beaux Monde Intelligence Arranged by the Two Committees Lady Arc— Presidentess. 1786 MRS D'ARBLAY *Diary & Lett* III 171 I became by that means the presidentess of the dinner and tea table 1802 H. C. ROBINSON *Diary* (1869) I 91, I was introduced to the well bred schoolmaster presidentess, Fraulein Gerstenberg 1844 *Howitt's Visit* I 294 La Grua became all but presidentess of the transatlantic republic 1891 *Daily News* 23 June 5/4 Cards are out in Madame Carnot's name for a 'Matinée dansante' the Presidentess alone issues them

Presidential (prezide·nʃăl, pres-), *a* [ad. med. L. *præsidentiāl-is* (*c* 1120 in Du Cange), f *præsidentia* PRESIDENCY see AL. Cf. F. *présidentiel*]

1 Of or pertaining to a president or his office

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III xii 629 A President of the law wanted himselfe to have huddled vp together two hundred and od strange places in a presidentiall law-case of his **1656** HEYLIN *Cosmogr. Introd.* 134 Presidentiall Courts **1668** in *R. Boyle's MS. Papers* (1740) I *View* App 14 The presidential Court of Munster **a 1693** *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxvii 313 With a Presidential Majesty holding his Table **1785** R. H. LEE in *J. Adams's Wks* (1854) IX 544 My presidential year being ended, I had left New York for this place. [Lee had been President of Congress.] **1797** MARY WARREN in *Abigail Adams's Fam. Lett.* (1848) 374 My congratulations on Mr Adams's elevation to the Presidential chair **1846** N. P. MOORE *Hist. St. Columbia Coll.* 73 The professorship which for about three years had been annexed to the presidential office. **1860** LOWELL *Election in Nov.* Prose Wks. 1890 V 19 The next Presidential Election looms always in advance. **1865** SYMONDS in *Horæ* (1895) II 53 Some of the presidential addresses [Social Science Association] were mildly interesting **1906** D. M. FORREST *Authority of Christ* v 431 The mother Church of Jerusalem where James had held a presidential position

2. Of the nature of a president; presiding

1650 R. GELL *Serm.* 8 Aug 10 He would govern them by a presidentiall Angel **1659** GAUDEN *Slight Healers* (1660) 105 The order and entire cy of presidential Episcopacy **1676** GLANVILL *Pre.* 91 Thus Origen and others understand, that to be spoken by the Presidential Angels

3. Of or belonging to one of the (former) East Indian presidencies

1827 S. WILBERFORCE *Missions* (1874) 107 The necessity of establishing missions in the presidencies and other principal cities [of India]. **1877** OWEN *Wellesley's Desp.* p xiv, The Presidential designation of the young civilian should be left to the Governor General

Hence **Presidentially** *adv.*, in a presidential way, in the character or person of a president

1828 J. PARKER *Appeal Life* 1 30 She was there not officially, not presidentially. **1884** *Daily News* 24 July 2/1 On each of the six days a new president of the Conference will be elected, so that each of the great Powers will be represented presidentially

† Presidentiary, *a* and *sb* *Obs* [f as prec + -ARY 1]

A *adj.* = PRESIDENTIAL 2, presiding

1668 *H. More Div. Dial* v x (1713) 439 They [Angels] are Presidentiary Powers over such in this Terrestrial Region. **1681** — *Exp. Dan* v 144 Michael is the Presidentiary Angel of the Jewish Nation.

B *sb* A presidential or presidial officer

1655 tr. *Com. Hist. Francion* II 2 You are more eloquent than all the parliaments, presidentiaries, and seneschals, or the subalternate courts of justice in France

† Presidentress, *sb.* Obs. [f. PRESIDENTESS (alter words in TRESS from *-ter, -tor*)

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 340 Huldah's colledge Perchance a female Foundatrix of women alone and she the Presidentress thereof **1810** *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 181 Flouncing on the duchess presidentress's sofa. *Ibid* II 41

Pre sidentship. [see -SHIP] The office or function of a president, the period over which this extends

c **1595** L. STUBBS *to Walsingham* in Phlis *Orig. Lett.* Ser III I 56 I do thank your Grace for my restitution of the possession of my Presidentship of Magdalen College at Oxford. **1605** Sir J. HEYWOOD in *Negot. Abd.* (1850) II 253 He went down with the pre sidentship of York to the vacancie committed to him **1619** in *Cal. S. Irish. Jas. I* (1840) VIII 161 He performed ne Thomas Smith in his presi lential spof the Bermudas, or num ner Islands. **1687** *Lond. Gaz.* No 2223 4 They ordered him forthwith to depart the College during the Presidentship to be Ward **1708** C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* III II xxiii (1852) 475 In the seventeenth year of his presidentship over Harvard Colledge **1711** *Lond. Gaz.* No 4958 1 The Presidentship of the Council of the Island e **1779** *Hist. Jour. in Ann. Reg.* 131/1 The appointment of his brother to the government and presidentship of Madras **1884** LADY BARNARD in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct 552 A leading politician, who is looking forward to the Presidentship.

Presidor (prĭ'sai·dɔr) [f PRESIDE *v.* + -ER 1] One who presides

1691 *Christ Exalted* 117, I might refer the Bishop again to the Dexines of the Church (whereof he is an Honourable President) **1729** *Gentl. Mag.* 1 *Corporation, &c.* I hope just Presidor o er th illustrious Train **1886** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 May 2/1 Melpomene scroll in hand, as the presider over Tragic Poetry,

Presidial (prĭsi·dĭăl), *a.* and *sb* [a F *présidial* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), as sb a provincial court, as adj. belonging to such a court, ad late L. *præsidialis* = *præsidalis*, f *præses*, *-idem*, the governor of a province esp (in 14th c.) of one of the second rank: see PRESES and AL In sense 4, f I *præsidium* sb *præsidio* garrison, fort]

A *adj* 1 *French Hist.* Of or pertaining to provincial courts of justice; a court of justice having jurisdiction within certain limits, formerly established in France in towns or cities not having a *parlement*: see B. So *presidial seat* = F *siège présidial*

1561 COTGR. s.v. *Prevt'aux.* The Offices of a Presidiall Seat or Court **1613** in *Cal. S. Irish.* (1899) I 207 To translate, by way of punishment, the presidial seat of justice, which is there [Names] to Beaucaire. **1661** CRESSY *Roff Oathes Supreme & Allig* 66 Fossart was sentenced by the presidial Court of Justice in Caen publickly and bare headed to acknowledge that the said propositions were false **1706** tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 16th C. II. iv xix 305 *note* Presidial Courts are usually held in Cities, in which there are no Parliaments which are what in France they call Sovereign Courts. **1825** *Parrs Chit Chat* II 158 A man . . who continued to talk of Meux, and of the Presidial Court

† **2** Of a Roman province Under a presses (but sometimes vaguely or incorrectly used) *Obs.*

a 1694 SALMON *New Rome* III (1698) 6 A good part of the Isle conquered, and into a presidial Province reduced **1731** *Hist. Litteraria* II 59 The *Consulares Coreotæ* and *Presides* had the Government of one single Province, which from the Quality of its Governour was called *Consular, Correctorial*, or *Presidial* **1772** MACPHERSON *Introd. Hist. Gt. Brit.* 264 They were successively in the presidial provinces by new levies of hardy and uncorrupted barbarians

3 (Of a thing) relating to a president or the action or function of presiding *rare*

[1598 FLORIO, *Presidiale*, of or pertaining to a president, or presidencie, presidiall, of a garrison] **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Presidial*, pertaining to a Lieutenant, Vice Roy, chief Ruler or President **1685** COTTON tr. *Montaigne* III 496 Judgement holds in me a presidial seat, at least it care fully endeavours it **1692** in *Ld. Treas. Lett. & Papers Ireland* II 98 The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London have a Right Presidial in Southwark and hold frequent Courts at the Sessions house there **1830** *Hooker's Mag.* Jan 215/1 Watching the scene with a suave, presidial gaze, as if he were the patron of the ball.

B *sb* **1** *a.* A pertaining to, or occupied by a garrison, fortified, = PRESIDIARY *a.* (*obs.*) **b** Of or pertaining to a presidio

[1598 see sense 3.] *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett.* I xxxix, There are three Presidiall Castles in this Citie **1650** — *Cleveland's Ghost* 6 Presidiall Garrisons, commanded by a Governor, and three presidiall Castles. **1652** *Ibid.* II 10 They place 8 presidiall forces of their own there **1883** *Century Mag.* XXVI 202/2 Several class of pueblos, called, in the legal phrase of California a later day, 'Presidial Pueblos,' had originated in the settlement of the presidios

2 = *French Hist.* A presidial court of justice in France see A 1

1683 *Apol Prot. France* II 15 He cites them before the Presidial of Nismes **1756** NUGENT tr. *Jour. France* IV 8 Under the supreme parliament there are other inferior matters, established in all the considerable towns of the kingdom, and distinguished by the name of presidials **1800** in *Rambler's Mag.* (*Hist. Rev.*) VII 111 339 There shall be a presidial in the town of Rhodes

Hence **Presidially** *adv. rare*

1612 COTGR. *Presidialement* presidially, within presidiall iurisdiction or competence

Presidiary (prĭsi·dĭări), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *præsidiarius* that serves for defence, f. *præsidium* a presiding over, defence, assistance, a garrison, f *præsidere* to PRESIDE see -ARY 1]

A *adj* Of, pertaining to, or serving as a garrison, garrisoning, having a garrison garrisoned

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II *i* 11 *Hen IV* 57 But the Romane Conquerors kept not their Presidiary Souldiers in idle garrison **1601** R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 241 The number of soldiers in all the presidiarie places of Spruse is 8000 **1620** J. DYKE *Counterpoyson* 4 A martiall and presidiary guarding of a mans selfe **1721** J. MOLESWORTH tr. *Hotoman's Franco-Gallia* (1738) 128 The Romans who left were transplanted by the Emperor Frederick the Hd, into Naples and Sicily and estal lish d there as a presidiary Colony was called Frankfort **1727** H. CROSE *Top. Indies* 61 The presidiary force of the island [Bombay]. **1856** MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1865) IV xxxv 217 The presidiary colony was established at every threatened point of attack **1875** — *Gen. Hist. Rome* lxxvii, Britain had been nominally in were t but the presidiary legions had been withdrawn

B *sb* **1** A guard, a presidio, in quot 1745, a relay, a reserve to fall back upon

1623 BP. HALL *Contempl. O. T.* xix 18, Not one of those heavenly Presidiaries struckes a stroke for the Prophet **1745** tr. *Caillemer's Hist. Ottoman Emp.* 11 Some countries must be planted as presidiaries for the regular wines

† Presi diate, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—[f L. *præsidiatus* sum garrison + ATE 2] GARRISONED.

1494 *Fabyan Chron.* VII IX 376 This wrought that the Turke will use his power vpon Albaregal which is rekend strong and well presidiate

Presiding (prĭsai·dĭng), *ppl. a.* [f PRESIDE + -ING 2] That presides

1667 *Phil. Trans.* II 5 4 The Specifick Form is often not so much as the Presiding but only the mi t eminent **1709** NORRIS *Treat. Humility* 24 Not the condescending but presiding virtue **1829** DE QUINCEY *Revolt Index* Wks. 1862 II 217 Awful solitude the natural and presiding sentiment—the *religio loci*—which broods over ever ruin **1878** PASS. **1878** BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 212 It is difficult to withdraw the attention even for a moment from its presiding genius

‖ Presidio (prĭsi·dĭo, *pl.* -os) [Sp., a garrison, a fort, ad L. *præsidium*: see next] In Spain and in parts of America originally settled by Spaniards, e. g. the south-western United States A fort, a fortified settlement, a military station, a garrison town. Also, a Spanish penal settlement in a foreign country

1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* III (1810) App 28 The presidio of Rio Grande is situated on that river. **1839** *Penny Cycl.* XV 158/1 For the protection of the latter [white settlers] the Spaniards erected [in Texas, etc.] *presidios*, or presidio consists of a wooden wall of a quadrangular form, within which the houses are built, and the gates are shut at sunset. **1843** MARRYAT *M. Violet* xvi, The population rose. The presidio was occupied by the insurgents. *c* **1847** IRVING *Span. Papers* (1866) I 285 A presidio or strong hold of the Moors. **1853** COL. WREHAM *Exp.* III 20 An African *presidio* or prison-fort, where galley-slaves are detained **1889** *Encycl. Brit* XIX 763/1 The bulk of the prison population in Spain is still sent to *presidios*, or convict establishments. **1905** *Whitaker's Almanack* 805/2 Spanish Over Sea Possessions. In Morocco are several 'Presidios'; Ifni near Cape Non, Tetuan and Ceuta opposite Gibraltar [etc.] **1906** *Daily Chron.* 19 Apr 5/4 The presidio or fortified settlement of San Francisco was founded by the Spaniards in 1776

† Pre sidy, *-die. Obs* [ad L. *præsidium* a guard, garrison, defence, assistance, aid, etc., f *præsidere* to sit in front of, guard. see PRESIDE]

1 A guard or garrison

1509 *Last to Wolsey* (MS Cott. Vit B. xi. f. 14), To treate upon a preasude to be yeven unto the pope **1544** *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, IX 732 It semith that the Frenchmen intendith to leve a certaine presidye in Piemont **1580** FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1128/2 The Frenches king hath ordeined, that Seignior Renzio shal lie in a presidie, betweene the armye of Naples and the Cite of Rome **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Presidie*, a Garrison, all manner of aid and defence

2 Succour, remedy, aid

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 63 That dryve growndes *thurstethe as with owre presidie* **1587** HOLINSHED *Reneus Disp.* 123 [To] cure this sy mptom with those presidies

Presign (prīsai·n), *v. arch.* [f PRE- A 1 + SIGN *v.*, cf med L *præsignare* (*præsignator* 1088)] *trans* To signify or indicate beforehand.

1598 [DICKENSON *Greene in Conc.* (1878) 121 The day presigned being come **1608** ARMIN *Nest Nonis* (1842) 26 By the fourth taste is presigned the presumption of great neese **1665** SIR T. HERBERT *Travels* (1677) 93 At this place presigned [he] calls for Assapi-chan and his boat **1839-48** BAILEY *Festus* xix 203 Agents of destruction, like the flood, Presign regeneration

† Presignal sound, *a. Obs. rare* [ad L. *præsignificāt-em*, pr pple of *præsignificare* to PRESIGNIFY.] Signifying or intimating beforehand. So **† Presignal sconce, -ancy,** the fact or quality of presignifying or foreshowing

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 192 My presignificant speache and forewarning was therefore very considerable, worthy credite **1685** [J. MORE *Parallel. Prophet* xxi 191 This Introductory Vision may have some more general Presignal sconce of the state of things in the times it may thus presignifie *Ibid.*, This Roaring and Thundering has a presignificancy in general of the Calamities and Miseries that will befal that Party

Presignification (prīsi·gnĭfĭkē·ʃən) Now *rare* [ad I *præsignificātion-em*, n of action from *præsignificare* to PRESIGNIFY.] The action of signifying or indicating beforehand, an indication or sign (of what is coming)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1191 Then is not this a bare guesse but a presignification and denouncing per empt orily of such things as without faile shall be. **a 1677** BARROW *Serm.* (1686) II 149 So These having scarce happened any considerable revolution whereof we do not find me ntioned in history some presignification or prediction **1693** J. EDWARDS *Author. Script.* 1 Those Narratives were presignifications of the evangelical dispensation. **1838** J. P. KENNEDY *Horse Nar.* E. v. R directed his eye to the presignifications of good cheer that were now before him **1838** — *Swallow Barn* xxv, The broad arrow, the mysterious presignification of mischief

So **Presignificative** (sĭgnĭfĭkătĭv, -signifi-kĕtĭv) *a.*, characterized by presignification, giving a foretoken; **† Presignificator,** one who or that which gives pre-intimation or pre indication.

1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* 79 Looke into the Semeiotical or presignificative tudgements of phis tions. **1656** WORLIDGE *Syst. Agricult.* (1681) 297 Those are the Presignificators from several Coasts are the truest Pre signifiers of Thunder.

Presignify (prīsi·gnĭfī), *v.* [= obs. F. *presignifier* (*presignifi*, in Cotgr.), ad L. *presignificare*, f. *pre*, PRE- A 1 + *significare* to SIGNIFY.] *trans* To signify or intimate beforehand

1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* II 20 Whereby the constancy and fortitude of the bearer is and may be secretly pre signified **1598** J. DICKENSON *Greene in Conc.* (1878) 132 The hottest summer presignifies the coldest winter **1646** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v xxi 264 Owles and Ravens are ominous appearers, and presignifie unlucky events. **1778** R. CHANDLER *Trav. Greece* (1825) II. 43 A long Choral resting on Hymettus in winter presignified a violent storm **1879** SIR B. FORBES *Attendants Sick Chamber* 336 Full of years, he presag ched the day of his death

† Presle, *sb. Obs rare* Also 8 *errors* **prescle** [a obs. F *presle* 'small Horse-taile, Tadpupes, naked Shaue grasse' (Cotgr.), erron f *prêle*, *la prêle* being a corruption of *l'asprele* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = It *asperella*, dim. L. *asper* rough.] The rough horsetail, shavegrass, or Dutch rushes, *Equisetum hyemale*. Hence **† Presle** *v.*, *trans* to polish with this plant.

1661 NEEDHAM in Birch *Hist Roy Soc* (1756) I 51 Ruh it smooth with dried presle, i. e. the herb horse tail **1703** J. S. *Art's Improm* 67 Cleanse it well with Presele, wash over the Wood, and hold it to the Fire until it has done smoaking; when dry, Prescle it again *Ibid* 45 Having Polish d it (your Work) with Prescle.

Presly, variant of PRESSLY, *Obs.*

† Pre-solu tion. *Obs rare*—[. Pre + Solution] A preliminary or prior solution (*of* a difficulty)

1683 E. HOOKER *Prof Pordage's Mystic Div.* 64 A fair presolution of som premised objections

Presome, Presompsion, obs. ff PRESUME, PRESUMPTION **Presomtweste** (*sic*) PRESUMPTUOUS, *Obs* **Preson(e, -oun-e, -own-e, Presonar,** etc, obs. ff. PRISON, PRISONER, etc. **Presond, -ound,** obs. ff. PRESENT *sb.*²

Presphenoid (-sfi·noid). *Anat.* [f. PRE- A 4 + SPHENOID.] The anterior part of the sphenoid bone of the skull, which forms a separate bone in (human) infancy Hence **Presphenoidal** (prˌsfinoi dăl) *a.*, of or pertaining to the presphenoid
1844 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth in Orr's Circ. Sc. I. Org. Nat.* 193 The basisphenoid and presphenoid form a single bone, and the chief keel of the cranial superstructure *Ibid.* 251 The superior turbinals extend below into the presphenoidal sinus. 1893 HOLDEN *Hum. Osteol.* (1898) 85 The front part of the body, termed 'presphenoid' has two centres of its own 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 83 The anterior part of the body, or pre-sphenoidal part 1881 — *Cat.* 60 The occipital, two parietals, two frontals two temporals, the sphenoid, the presphenoid, the ethmoid—which ten bones compose the cranium, or skull proper.

Prespinal, -splenomegalic: see PRE- B 3, 1

Press (pres), *sb*[1] Forms *a.* 3–7 **presse**, (4 presce), 4– press *β* 3 6 pres (*dative* 3–4 presse, prece), 4–6 preas, prese, proce, 5 pressee, 5c preys, 5–6 preas, preese, 5c preis, 5–7 presee, preasse, 6 5c preise, preise ? preis, 6–7 **preasse** [Two distinct forms of ME. *presse*, *x*, *preasse* (11th c in Littre) = Pr *pressa*, It *presse*, verbal sb from stem of F *presser* = It *pressare*, L *pressāre*, freq of *premĕre*, *press-um* to press, or ? Romanic fem sb. from *press-us*, *-a*, *-um*, pa. pple of *premĕre*, ; ME *prēs*, *prees*, in 16 17th c. *preas*, *preace*, *preese*, found as a parallel form only in early senses. The relation of this to the *Pr* and the *a*-forms presents difficulty Cf the two corresponding forms of the verb, *press* and *prese*, *preasse*, and see Note below (The spelling *preys* generally means *prēs*, but may be sometimes = *prēs*.)]

1. In reference to crowding, pressure of persons, circumstances, affairs, etc

1 The condition of being crowded or thronged; a crowd, a throng, a multitude *arch*
a. a 1286 *Ancr. R.* 168 Me is loð presse. *a* 1400 *R. Brunne's Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7800 MS 1 Cotton. The presse was at the procession c 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. XX. 190 De king forþ com & out of pe presse [*v. r.* prece] and stereþ to Wynchestre 1420 *Pilgr. Sowle* 2157 The pepull was depertid & the presse voidet 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxvi 50 Grant was the press of pe pull at dryue by him that is Kyng of Kingis 1540 *Acts Privy Council* (1876) 76 As in a presse going in at a straight the formost is driuen by him that is behynde 1548 HALL *Chron.* 238 b. If us Who is it in the presse, that takes on me? *a* 1637 SIR J. BALFOUR *Ann. Scott.* (1824 5) II 170 The presse so augmented, that the Duke was forced to retreate 1745 See thes, for to departe per mykel pres. 13 *b. E. Allit. P.* B. 80 Pay distressed hym wonder strayt, with strenkbe in pe presse. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's Prol.* 122 Greet preas at Market maketh deere ware. *c* 1390 — *Truth* 1 Flee fro pe prees. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 412/2 Prees, or throngе, *pressura*. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. England* ccvii 127 Anon the south hym oute of prees [*ed.* 1520 prese]. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xv 33 Convenient tyme, lasar and spa: But hast or presss of gret mengе. 1526 TINDALE *Mark* v 27 She cam into the preace [*Great Bible* presse, *Geneva*, 1611 prease] behynde hym and towched hys garment 1568 HUMFREY *Æneid* III G vij b, The people were stooked in the Harpasy are out 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I iii 3 Far from all peoples preace. 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* v ii, Those whom custome reputeth in her presse among the Muses. SHAKS. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 727 Great bully'd women, would shake the presse And make 'em reele before em. 1700 DRYDEN *Iliad* I 338 When dudst thou thrust amid the ranged peace [PRACE]?

b A throng or crush in battle; the thick of the fight; an affray or mêlée.
? 1 Pr *prend in prese*, said of a knight see PROUD *a.*
a. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 430 Thai prikyt them out off the press [*prase* wed.]. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 44 Grete was the presse and the bataylle fyers. *c* 1500 *Lancel. lst* 867 And in the presse so manfully them serueth, His sword atwo the helmys al to-kerueth 1610 DAMON *Pseudo-martyr* 264 They are seldom drawen to any presse or close fight *c* 1564 GRAY *Triumphs Oneus* 24 There the thundering strokes begin, There the press, and there the din. 1819 MACAULEY *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 168 He fought, sword in hand, in the thickest press.
a. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 720 At which bataille pe Troiens lees, & fledde fro pat mykel preest *a* 1388 *Will. Palerne* 3848 Blaue with his burnes he braide in to prese. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1301 Mony peryshet in pe plase or pe presse [*subjor* prese] ende. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* lx. 204 He brake & departed the grete presses, so that his owne men made grete wondir before his swerde *a* 1500 *Sir Beues* 3087 (Pynson) Beuys thoroughe the presse dyd ryde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. xiv *Aneling*, Hym to revenge his pyne lost in the prese [*ed.* 1522 prese] 1529 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cvii. 129 They...rushed into ye thyckest of the presse 1550 LYNDESAY *Spir. Meldrum* 1135 Than Makferland that maid the preiss, From time he saw the Sqayris face, Upon his breist he did him yeild. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV iv 34 Into the thickest of that knightly presse He thrust
? **c.** *In press* In a crowd, crowded together, in the thick of the fight. *Obs.*

Vol. VII.

a. 1300 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xliv (Percy Soc.) 213 I mar veyle maciе of the presumption Of the dams Fame so puttyng in ure Thy great prayse saiyng it shall endure *For* 1450 be infinite evermore in presse [*prime* cesse] 15 *Adam Bel* 143 in Hazl. *E. P.* II 144 Among them all he ran, Where the people were most in prece, He smot downe many a man 1568 MULCASTER *Positions* xvi. (1887) 74 Here will deasre throng in presse, though it prasse not in parting. 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1986/2 The Scots ran sharplie forward and without anie mercie, slue the most part of them that abode furthest in presse
2 The action or fact of pressing together in a crowd, a crowding or thronging together
a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 5608 Bath in hard pressed a position of difficulty, trouble, or danger, a critical situation, straits, distress, tribulation. *Obs or arch*
a 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 270 The King was then in full grete presse. *a* 1400 *Alexius* 289 In hard presse was he, whan I was stedde, Of my payues ze hadde pitee 1607–77 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) I 115 Such Cordials, as frolick the heart, in the time of adversity
b a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5608 Born in þat nith was moyses Bot þe press was þat prest [*v.r.* prece] 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 311 In alle þis grete pres praied he kyng of France, þe Scottis suld hef pace through Eadward sufferance 1529 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccclvii. 577 They wolde not suffre me to be in busy presse nor prease 1573 J. DAVIDSON *Commend Verschittes* 153 But chiefly ann he was put to the presse Quhen the Duke of Guise of treasone did accuse him 1602 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 166 But pruff thy preass can nocht be understude
4. Pressure of affairs, urgency, haste, hurry
a. 1641 *Bp. Mountagu Appello Cæsarem* II. 111 Peace them cannot have their Presse wayted on, as your greatnesse may 1836 *Going to Services* vi 69 Roused to the press of an occasion, and the sudden and subtle power of diligence 1837 DICKENS *Nick. Nick.* xxxvi 374 The eager press of our modern life. 1888 J. IGHTHALL *Fuge Sixpence* 52 What is your press about getting the bill through?
5. *a.* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3382 For no prayer ne presse [*v.r.* prese] ne pleasaunce on erth zyrne should he neuer *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3250 Pan þe gates were shette with preas and prece þt vp pere aneres. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II xxii (S.T.S.) I 222 I he fray and noyis cause be Veanis to rusche with maist preiss to harnes. *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 430 Amid the flame and armes ran I in presse
+5 Phr *To put oneself in press* (?) to exert oneself, use one's endeavour, set oneself, undertake (Cf CROWD *sb*[1] 17.) *Obs*
a 1500 HYRDE in *Vives Instr. Chr. Wom.* (1541) 135 b, Lest she be to homely to put her self in presse, in company of her seruaunte, namely if she be yonge
? *a* 1536 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 122 b, I shall wil putten me in preas to speke of loue. *c* 1540 LUDO *Assembly of Gods* 1755 Then the Son of Man put hym in presse, Wyl fully to suffre death for mannes sake. *c* 1550 *Bk. Bonger of Courte* 44 But than I thoughte I wolde not dwell behynde, Amonge all other I put myselfe in prece. 1548 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1640) Yet am I bolde to put my selfe in presse with suche abilitie as God hathe lente me to helpe my countrey men 1552 BIBLE (Matthew) *Ps* xxii. 12 *Rvdde*, The common people of the Iewes wyll ryse furiously put them selues in presse agaynst Christe, cryinge, crucifie him, crucifie him. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 248 We see him put hymselfe in presse, to occupye a place in thys most noble consistory.e.
†b *To put in preace* ? to exercise, put in practice Erh. a Spenserian misuse ; *Obs rare*
a. 1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal.* Dec. 80 The vaunting Poets found nought worth a preace To put in presse among the learned troupe.
II. In reference to the physical act or process.
(Rarely in *β*-form.)
6 The act of pressing (something), pressure.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. I 73 But eftir that the thrid syon of treis, I schupe to haue wpreyin with mast presse [*prime* prest]. 1589 J. CHARLTON *Three Treat. Diseases Eend* 95 The proud lips meet with icy press 1903 D MCDONALD *Garden Comp* Ser. II. 82 Give it [the bulb] a gentle press sufficient to more than half bury it
7 A mark made by pressing, a crease, *fig* an impression.
1602 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Ess.* II xi (1632) 175 Medita tion goeth with so faint a presse in my braine, that it is soon wiped out. *a* 1688 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm.) *Restora tion* (1775) 95 May their false lights undo em, and discover presses, holes, stains and odiosus in their stuffe.
8 The action of pressing (forward).
1893 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 2/2 The press forward of the horse against the stream of the blast 1895 *Ibid* 16 May 6/3 Russia is beginning to feel uncomfortable from the press forward of Chinese in her Asiatic States
9 *Naut Press of sail, canvas* (formerly *press sail, prest sail, prezzing sail*). ' as much sail as the state of the wind, etc., will permit a ship to carry' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*) Cf CROWD *sb*[1] 3 b.

The earlier variat is *prese sail* etc leave the origin obscure.
1598 NASHE *Jour I. sett Confut* Wks. (GROSART) II 240 I my self make my selle carry a presse saile. *a* 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 331/2 Keeping the Sea with a contrary Wind, foul Weather, and a press Sail 1693 *Lond Gaz* No. 2888/2 All Night we run along the shore with a press Sail. 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s v *Prest Sail*, A Ship at Sea is said to carry a Press Sail when she carries all that She can possibly Croud 1772 *Nat. Trans* LXIV 130 We carried a pressing sail with hopes of reaching Torbay before dark
1794 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845 I 372 The gale obliged me to carry a press of sail to get the shore towards Cape Corse 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 61 He bore away with a press of sail for Malta. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xxv. Running in by the coast and standing under the press of sail. 1884 H COLLINGWOOD *Under Meteor Flag* 92 I carried on under a heavy press of sail
III An instrument or machine by which pressure is communicated (Only in COMM. *press*.)
10 An instrument used to compress a substance into smaller compass, denser consistency, a flatter shape or a required form usually distinguished by prefixing a qualifying word, expressing purpose, as *baling cotton*, *copying packing rolling*, *sewing*, *stamping press*, the name of the thing pressed, as *bonnet*, *cheese*, *clothes*, *cotton*, *hay*, *tobacco press*, or the power or mechanical contrivance employed, as *cam*, *hydraulic*, *screw toggle press* etc
1368 LANGF. *P. II* A v. 127 Penne I drouȝ me a mong bis drapers Among bis Kaynes lynen and lakenes Putte hem in a presse ? [*v. r.* presse (so in B)] C. VII. 219 pressours] and pynnede hem per Inne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 412/2 Presse or pyle of clothe, *Pressyr*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 290/2 A Presse for clathe *bucuinar pannī pī ium*, testrapium. 1513 *Acts S. Hen. VIII.* c. 4 § 1 Dyers Strynggers dry calan der Wynners & Pressers Colin and Presses. 1532 MORE *Conf. Barnes* VIII Wks. 797/1 Stretched out as it wer in the presse or tenter hokes of a strong fullar 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 89/28 A presse for backs, *prelum* 1674 in J Simon *Irish Commas* (1749) 138 To impost such a quantitie of copper blocks or chipps as may possible with two presses to be conyed by the ordinary ensein g 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v. Rolling Press* is a machine used for the taking off prints from copper plates. 1776 WITHERING *Bot. Plants* (1796) I 31 Directions for drying Specimens of Plants. First prepare a press, which a wc knain will make 1787 M. CUTLER in *Life* etc (1888) I 269 Another great curiosity was a rolling press, for taking the copies of letters or any other writing 1824 JOHNSON *Typ. I.* II xv 533 Hydraulic Presses are now deemed a valuable acquisition to the printing profession 1868 BAXTER *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) II. 77 The wood is fit for screws for presses, spokes for wheels, chairs, &c. 1893 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Terms* 172 *Copying Machine* a press for taking duplicate or mai nfold impressions on damped paper from manuscripts by a lever 1893 E. SOUR *Workshop Rec* Ser I 304/1 The machine (a hydraulic book binding) work are a sewing press a cutting press (etc).
fig c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 559 And so kan leye oure Jolyte on presse, And bryng oure lustes holly folk to bisynesse.
b The apparatus for inflicting the torture of *peine forte et dure* see PRESS *v.*[1] I b
a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 289 He would not plead to the country till the press was ready and then he pleaded, and was, at last, hanged. 1859 W H RUSSELL *Diary* I 7 *Sheppard* iii xv The ponderous machine which resembled a trough slowly descended upon the prisoner's breast Marvel, then took two iron weights, each of a hundred pounds, and placed them in the press
11 An apparatus for expressing or extracting the juice, or the like, out of anything usually designated by prefixing the name of the substance extracted, as *wine*, *oil*, *cider*, *sugar* press, *etc.*
a 1380 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* lii 131 Tal grapes to bee presse beo set, Per resse beo red wyn in take 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. xxix. (Bodl. MS.) Pe faster ole rench oute of pe presse be better it is accounted 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 291 A Presse for wyne *Ascitoral calcatorium* [etc.] 1530 PALSGR. 258/1 Presse for lycour *pressoyer*. 1553 EDEN *Treat New. Ind.* (Arb.) 40, 28 sugar presses, to presse ye sugre wt. 1611 COTGR. Pressoir, a presse to squize wil in, or out of, certaine canes or redes of the same country. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 470 I ut them in a haire cloth or hempen bagge for to presse them in a presse hath his planke hollow and bending downeward 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II 328 After your Apples are ground they should be committed to the Press. 1727 in Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 291 Presses used for expressing liquors, are of various kinds
+b *Press for Herophilus* [Gr *Λημνὶς* (Herophilus, in Galen), L *tarcular Herophili*] the enlarged reservoir at the union of the four sinuses of the dura mater, opposite the tuberosity of the occipital bone *Obs*
1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v 78 The quadruplication of Dura mater is called a presse by Herophilus, by the name and Cerebellum. 1594 T R. *Ja Primaud Fr Acad.* II 150 [A vessel] which both the Greeke & Latine physicians call by a name that signifieth a presse because the blood is pressed into it for the nourishing of the braine.
12 In the Jacquard loom, The mechanism which disengages the needles or wires which are not to act from the lifting-bar
1893 *Ure Dict Arts* (ed 7) III 3 The name *press* is given to the assemblage of all the pieces which compose the moveable frame BB
13 A machine for leaving the impression of type upon paper, vellum, or other smooth surface; a machine for printing, a printing-press. Often qualified, as *Stanhope*, *Albion*, *Miehle press*, etc.

[1507 in Blades *Caxton* Plate vii. (from Ascensius Bk), Prelum Ascensianum.] 1535 [see d] 1536 J Rastell *Will*, My house in St Martyns, with my presse notes and lettres comprised in the same. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Prelum*, a presse that eyther Printers or any other occupation vseth. 1574 *Will of Johane Wolfe*, All the presses, letters, furniture etc belonging to the arte of pryntinge 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 22 Waldegraues printing presse and Letters were takken away 1594 R Ashley tr *Loys le Roy* 22 Then the gouernour of the Presse taketh these last chasies or fourmes and laieth them on the marble of his Presse. 1598 Stow *Surv* 394 Therin [the Ambry,] Islip, Abbet of Westminster, first practized and erected the first Presse of booke Printing that euer was in England about 1471 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* ii ¶ 1 His Presses have a solid and firm Foundation 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xiii. 3 The privilege of keeping presses was limited to the members of the stationers' company 1853 *N & Q* 1st Ser VIII 10/1 Charles Earl Stanhope, whose versatility of talent succeeded in abolishing the old wooden printing press with its double pulls and substituting the beautiful iron one, called after him the Stanhope Press 1873 H. Spencer *Stud Sociol* (1882) 126 The last achievement in automatic printing—the Walter Press 1896 Howells *Impressions & Exp* 11 A second hand Adams press of the earliest pattern and patent

b Used as an inclusive name for the place of business of which the printing press is the centre, in which all the stages and processes of printing are carried on, a printing-house or printing office Often used in the names of such printing establishments, e g the Clarendon Press, Oxford, the Pitt Press, Cambridge, the Aldine Press, Leadenhall Press, Chiswick Press, etc. Hence, contextually, for the *personnel* of such an establishment, the compositors or printers, printer's readers, etc

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* To Rdr (Arb.) 18 Because you are learned amende the faultes freendly which escape the Presse. 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* A iij b, That worke shall come out of the Presse like a bryde from her chamber 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol.* i B j When he carried his coppie to the Presse 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* iii 200 While these Sermons were betweene the Pulpit, and the Presse 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* iv § 104 The Presses swell'd with the most virulent Invectives against them. a 1656 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 82 We should not have such libellous presses. 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* i iii 87 There is a Press for all Foreign Languages 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 46 An elegant and splendid edition of Archimedes from the Clarendon Press. 1841 Macaulay *Ess L Hunt* (1887) 594 The Athenian Comedies have been reprinted at the Pitt Press and the Clarendon Press under the direction of Syndics and delegates 1849 — *Hist Eng* vii, II 263 The Dutch arms were scarcely so formidable to James as the Dutch presses. 1900 H Hart (*title*) Notes on A Century of Typography at the University Press, Oxford, 1693 1794

c The printing press in operation, the work or function of the press the art or practice of printing

1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 661 His report is more to bee credited then the Printers presse 1641 *More's Rich III*, Ded. Having for many yeares escaped the presse 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* i xxxv (1674 42 Of all Modern inventions the precedency ought to be given to the Press; and that now the Press had for ever secured the past and present labours of the Vertuosi 1663 R L'Estrange (*title*) Considerations and Proposals in Order to the Regulation of the Press 1791–1823 D Israeli *Cur Lit*, *Licensers Press* Under William III the press had obtained its perfect freedom c 1880 Tennyson *Despair* xvi, These are the new dark ages, you see, of the popular press

d. In phrases belonging to 13, b, or c, as *at*, *in*, †*under* (*the*) *press* in the process of printing, being printed, *off the press*, finally printed issued, †*out of press*, – prec, also out of print (*obs*).

1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* Introd Pref (1848) 11 Papers . discovered to have been lost when some of the rest were to be *at the Press. 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* p viii, After the volume has been at press upwards of a year 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb.) 21 One bothe to wryte yt and to correcke it *in the presse 1545 Leland *New Year's Gift* (1549) C iv, Part of the exemplaries, hath bene emprynted in Germany and now be in the presses chefely of Frobenius 1642 Chas. I in Clarendon *Hist Reb* v § 399 A Declaration now in the Press. 1670–1 T Pierce in *Lett H More* (1694 43 I have a Book in the Press. 1764 Burke *Let to J Dodsley* 9 Feb (in *Westm Gaz* 12 Jan (1898) 2/1) I suppose that by this our work is in the press. 1900 *Advertisement* In the press, and shortly will be published a new work by [etc]. 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* p. iv, The first intelligence of the sheets being in hand, was the announcement that they were also '*off the press 1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* xiii (1634) 128 His peeces have been long since worne *out of presse. 1674 Newton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 367 Hearing that Mr Kersey's book is out of press, I desire you would send in the fourth part 1612 Sir R. Naunton in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm.) I 113 The great work of his Chrysostome then *under press 1721 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5961/2 A Memorial of the Grocers said to be under the Press

e. In many other phrases, in which *press* passes from the literal sense 13 into that of c, as *to bring*, *put*, *commit*, *send*, *submit to the press*, *to carry*, *see through the press*, *to come to*, *pass*, *undergo the press*, *to correct the press*, i e the printing, or the errors in composing the type

1582 T Watson *Centurie of Loue* Ep. Ded, The world called vpon mee to put it to the presse. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 75 If I had seene it before it came to the presse, it should not have passed so 1605 *Gunpowder Plot* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 5 Being about to commit them to the press 1631 Massinger *Emperor East* Ded, Such trifles of mine as have passed the press. 1646 Earl Monm tr *Biondi's Civil Warres* ii To Rdr, I know not whether they may ever undergoe the Presse 1649 W Dugdale in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 175 Soe may he correct the presse, which will be an especiall matter 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon* II 696 A stop was made for some years of bringing the second [vol.] to the Press. a 1764 Lloyd *Author's Apol* Poet Wks. 1774 I 2 But when it comes to press and print You'll find, I fear but little in't 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 274 It will be submitted to the Press in the course of the ensuing month. 1848 Halliwell *Ingelend's Disobed Child* (Percy Soc) Pref., It was formerly a very common practice to correct and alter the press whilst the impression was being taken 1867 E Quincy *Life J Quincy* 477 My father took an active interest in this publication, and corrected the press himself 1869 Sir J T Coleridge *Mem Keble* (ed 2) 265 A translation is now being carried through the press *Mod* In his absence I am to see the book through the press.

f. *Freedom* or *liberty of the press*: free use of the printing press the right to print and publish anything without submitting it to previous official censorship see Liberty 2 b, and quots. So in *free press unfettered press*, etc

(1644 (*title*) Areopagitica a Speech of Mr John Milton for the Liberty of Vnlicenc'd Printing To the Parlament of England.) 1680 R. L'Estrange (*title*) A Seasonable Memorial upon the Liberties of the Presse and Pulpit 1681 W Denton *Jus Cæsaris* ad fin, An Apology for the Liberty of the Press. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xi. 151 The liberty of the press is indeed essential to the nature of a free state; but this consists in laying no previous restraints upon publications, and not in freedom from censure for criminal matter when published 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 15 July, He said he should always consider the liberty of the press as a national evil while it enabled the vilest reptile to soil the lustre of the most shining merit. 1789 *Constit U S* Amendm i Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of the press. 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xv 167 The liberty of the press consists, in a strict sense, merely in an exemption from the superintendence of a licenser 1903 in *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 8/2 It has been pointed out over and over again that the licence of the Press is not the liberty of the Press.

g (Also *periodical* or *public press*, *daily press*, etc.) The newspapers, journals, and periodical literature generally, the newspapers and journals of a country, district, party, etc, as the French Press, the London Press, the Conservative Press, the religious press, the secular press, etc Hence, sometimes the title of a newspaper, as *The Press*, *The Scottish Press*, *The Aberdeen Free Press*, etc.

This use of the word appears to have originated in phrases such as *the liberty of the press a servile* or *shackled press*, *to write for the press* etc. in which press originally had sense c above but was gradually taken to mean the products of the printing press. Quotations before 1820 are mostly transitional, leading gradually up to this sense

1797 *The Press* (Dublin) No 1 1 By some fatality of late the Press of this harassed country has been either negligent or apostate it has been a centinel a-sleep on its post It is now proposed to establish a newspaper, to be solely and unalterably devoted to the people of Ireland and their interests, under the appellation of *The Press* 1798 *Anti Jacobin* No 36 281 For this purpose, the Press was engaged, and almost monopolized in all its branches Reviews Registers, Monthly Magazines, and Morning and Evening Prints sprung forth in abundance 1807 *Edin Rev* X. 115 Unlimited abuse of private characters is another characteristic of the American press 1817 Cobbett in *Weekly Polit Reg* 11 Jan 53 Silencing the press would not enable them to pay the interest of the debt 1820 *Lond. Mag* I 569 The Manager has thought it his duty to suspend the Free List during the representation, the public press excepted. *Ibid* 575 The gentlemen-critics of the daily press. 1823 *Edin Rev* XXXVIII 349 (*Article*) The Periodical Press. *Ibid*, If he had not had the fear of the periodical press before his eyes *Ibid* 359 The staple literature of the Periodical Press may be divided into Newspapers, Magazines and Reviews. *Ibid* 360 This paper [the *Morning Post*] we have been long used to think the best that issued from the daily press. 1828 *Lancet* 19 Jan 595/1 Sir Astley Cooper, in a silly speech at a public dinner, talked of the 'reptile press 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 194/1 The two principal persons at this time concerned in the newspaper press. *Ibid* 195/1 Capital to the amount of £500,000 at least is invested in the daily press of London, of which two thirds may be represented by the morning papers. 1843 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 3, I seldom, therefore, read the ordinary animadversions of the press. 1862 Trollope *Orley F* xiii There was also a reporter for the press. 1885 Sir C. P Butt in *Law Times Rep* LIII 61/2 After so much discussion in the public press on this question *Mod* The book has been favourably noticed by the press.

IV. 14. A large (usually shelved) cupboard, esp one placed in a recess in the wall, for holding clothes, books, etc, in Scotland, also for provisions, victuals, plates, dishes, and other table requisites. Cf Clothes-press 1 Also *attrib.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 26 His presse ycovered with a faldyng reed 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii cv (1495) gg iv/1 Whanne the cloth is to longe in presse & thicke ayre a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxl 384 There were presses in the whiche presses were gownes and robes of fyne golde, and ryche mantelles furryd with sabyls. 1552 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 142 I gyve her my newe cubbord with the presse in yt and too great books the Bybyll and the New Testament, with the Booke of the Kings Statuts. 1566 *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 67 One sepulcre—sold to Johnne orson and he haith made a presse therof to laie clothes therein. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* iii. iii. 226 In the house, & in the chambers, and in the coffers, and in the presses 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* iii. 125 Each chamber hath a presse curiously painted and varnished belonging thereunto 1686 *Inv* in *Essex Rev* (1906) XV 172 Two chayers, one presse cubbord. 1709 Hughes *Tatler* No 113 ¶ 9 A Press for Books [with four shelves]. 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) 35/2 He should conceal himself in a large press or wardrobe, that stood in one corner of the apartment 1790 Burns *Tam o Shanter* 125 Coffins stood round like open presses, That shaw'd the dead in their last dresses. 1802 Findlater *Agric Peebles* iii 41 The ambry, or shelved wooden press, in which the cow's milk, and other provision are locked up. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* xiii 221 In a press with glass doors, she showed me some beautiful reliquaries 1888 Barrie *Auld Licht Idylls* ii. 50 A 'press or cupboard containing a fair assortment of cooking utensils. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Jan 7/3 The Sliding Book Press at the British Museum *Ibid*, The principle of a sliding or hanging press is entirely peculiar to the British Museum, and hardly could have originated elsewhere than in a building possessing floors and ceilings entirely grated

V *attrib.* and *Comb.*

15. General combinations **a.** attributive, (*a*) of a press (senses 10, 11), as *press-bar*, *-beam*, *-block*, *board*, *frame*, *-plunger*, *shop*, etc., (*b*) of or pertaining to the printing press, to printing, or to journalism, as *press censorship*, *-correspondent*, *folk* (cf Pressman), *-girthing*, *mohawk*, *organ*, *-people*, *reader*, *worker* **b** [from the vb stem] Used to press, pressing, as *press barrel*, *box*, *-harrow* **c** objective genitive, as *press builder*, *-building*, *haunter*, *maker*, *-mauler* **d** instrumental, as *press made -noticed*, *ridden* adjs

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 158 (*Bookbinding*) The *pressbar, or beam has two holes upon its under surface for securing it to two pegs standing on the top of the chest. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 55 **Press-barrels* are old tar barrels filled with clay and laid on the sledge or drag to add weight when the rope is closing 1803 *Naval Chron.* X. 477 The [old] tar barrels are applied to the purpose of serving as a weight in laying rope, and are called press barrels. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 448 (*Oil mill*), 16 the first *press box, (also hollowed out of the block,) in which the grain is squeezed after it has come for the first time from below the mill stones. 17, the second press-box, at the other end of the block for squeezing the grain after it has passed a second time under the pestles 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 194 Associated with Smith, he [Richard Hoe's father] had turned his attention to *press building in general 1896 T L De Vinne *Moxon's Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* 410 Press-building was not a distinct trade in 1683 1887 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 5/1 An aggressive and oppressive *press-censorship. 1900 *Macm. Mag* May 36 One of our *press-correspondents at the present day 1729 Swift *Wks* (1841) II 98 Mist happened to reprint this paper in London, for which his *press folk were prosecuted. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 448 Fig 460 is the elevation of the pestle and *press frame their furniture, the mortars, and the press-pestles 1840 J Buel *Farmer's Comp* 146 For pulverizing stiff clays, Concklin's *press-harrow is an admirable instrument. 1597 G Harvey *Trimming Nashe* Wks (Grosart) III 67 To all ballet makers, pamphleters, *presse hanters, boon pot poets, and such like 1886 *Pall Mall G* 4 Sept 14/1 The original introducer of *press made pens 1900 *Daily News* 11 May 3/2 The theory that this is a capitalist and Press made war 1705 J Dunton *Life & Err* 244 He has been an indefatigable *Press mauler, for above these Twenty years 1844 Thackeray *Box of Novels* Wks. 1900 XIII 399 The nation looks upon the *press-Mohawks as it did upon the gallant young noblemen who used a few years since to break the heads of policemen 1906 in *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept 4/2 One of the best *Press noticed books he had ever published 1895 *Daily Tel* 27 Aug 4/7 The pernicious example was followed by more than one Parisian *press-organ 1884 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser iii. 361/1 The die is easily reached by lifting the chamber *e*, which is done by attaching the same to the *press plunger and elevating the latter 1849 Longf *Kavanagh* xiii (1857) 228 This country is not priest ridden, but *press ridden 1798 *Times* 28 June 1/3 At the back of the said dwelling house are also a *press-shop and other conveniences for carrying on the Business of a Merchant.

16. Special combs. **a** from senses 10, 11 **press-cake**, = Mill-*cake* (*a*), **press copy** *sb.*, a copy of a writing made by transfer in a copying-press, hence **press-copy** *v*, **press-drill**, (*a*) = Land-*presser*, (*b*) see quot 1884, †**press fat**, a vat used for collecting the produce in an oil- or wine-press, **press-forged** *a*, forged by pressure, **press-house**, the house or building containing a press; a place where pressing is done; **press-iron**, = Pressing-iron, **press key**, a thumb-screw used to tighten and hold the cords of a sewing-press, in bookbinding, **press-pack** *v*, *trans* to pack or compress (something) into small compass by means of a press (Webster 1864); **press-pin**, the lever of a screw-press **press-plate**, (*a*) in Bramah's press = Follower *sb* 5; (*b*) a plate of metal placed between the press boards of a standing press, **press-pole**, a pole used in pleaching see quot; **press-printing**, printing by a press; a method of printing porcelain see quot, **press-ware** see quot.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 629 It comes out in large thin solid cakes, or strata, distinguished by the term *press-cake 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 43 Two pieces of lignum vitæ .. are placed on the broken press-cakes in each sieve. 1796 Gouv Morris *Let. to Lady Sutherland* 22 Aug, I will fold up in this a *press copy of my last, because the original may have been drowned. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 224/2 In such soils an artificial pan may be formed by the land-presser or *press-drill. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl, *Press Drill*, a drilling machine largely used in gun and sewing machine work. 1611 Bible *Haggai* ii. 16 When one came to the *presse fatte [1885 *R.V* winefat] for to draw out fiftie vessels out of the presse, there were but twentie. 1895

Daily News 14 Nov 6/5 Hu gun, Captain Jaques ex plained, would be made of a few hollow, **press* forged, cold drawn, taper cylinders of alloyed steel **1746** *JF Jersey Archives* XII 211 To Be Sold, A new Fulling-Mill, **Press*-House and Dye-House **1876** *J* Inglis *Short & W. iv* 34 The huge lever is strained and pulled at by the press house coolies **1900** *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct 3/2 Allowing the populace to enter the press-house of the vine yard **1898** Zangwill *Children of Ghetto* I 45 He taught them how to handle a **press* **1839** Ure *Dict Arts* 1031 Upon the top of the ram, the **prem* plate or table rests, which is commonly called the follower, because it follows the ram closely as it descent. **1868** *Rep Civil Commissioner Agric* (1869) 257 Two men use the **press*-pole, the other uses the pleaching hook The pole is thrust through behind each vertical sapling, when both men pull gently and equally Thus bent back a little, the third man cuts it two-thirds through cutting obliquely downward with the pleaching hook. **1883** Ure *Dict Arts* (ed. 7) III 620 There are two distinct methods of printing in use for china and earthenware, one is transferred on the bisque, and is the method by which the ordinary printed ware is produced, called **press* printing **1612** Sturte *Vanit Metallica* 38 *Press ware or Mould ware is any thing that can bee made wrought, or formed of clay and earth, by Presse and Mould, or by pressing and moulding

b. (connected with printing and journalism)

press agent, a man employed in connexion with a theatre or the like to attend to the advertising, and the reporting of the performances; **press blanket**, a piece of flannel or felt used on a printing-press to equalize the impression of the type; **press-box**, a shelter for newspaper reporters in the open air, as at a cricket or football match; **press-boy**, a boy employed as messenger in a printing-office, in the United States, a machine-boy; **press cutting**, a paragraph, article, or notice, cut from a newspaper, also *attrib* as *press cutting agency*, **press gallery**, a gallery or part of the house at any public meeting, set apart for reporters, esp that in the House of Commons or other legislative chamber, **press-law**, a law as to the licensing of printing, esp. of the newspaper press; **press-proof**, **-revise**, the last proof examined before printed matter goes to press, **press stone**, the bed of a printing press, **press-tradition**, handing down in print

1905 *Westm Gaz* 12 Dec 9/2 A series of scrimmages on that side of the field remote from the *press-box **1890** *Cent Dict*, *Machine-box* in the United States known as feeder or *press boy **1888** *Pall Mall G* 4 May 11/1 A Visit to a *Press-cutting Agency For some time an agency has been at work for supplying newspaper references at so much per hundred cuttings or a yearly subscription **1899** *Westm Gaz* 9 May 1/2 Chamberlain has recently made a feeling protest against government by Press cutting agency **1901** *Cycl Tour Club Cat.* Oct 389 The press cuttings that lie before us **1884** Watkin *Recoll* II vii 186, I was in the *press-gallery of the Chamber on the 24th May **1897** (see Gallery *2b* 3d) **1897** Mrs. B. J. Voynich *Gadfly* iii, A press box was not expected. **1683** Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xi p 17 The *Press-Stone should be Marble, though sometimes Master Printers make shift with Purbeck. **1887** *Encycl Brit XXI 460/1* Conveyed down to us in the same way of pen or *press tradition that other writings are.

[*Note* The origin of the *ß* forms *prēt*, *prees press pr*ɛ*se*, *preace*, *preace*, is not clear. So far as concerns the length ened vowel, they go with the similar forms of the verb *prēa n*, *preces*, *preest*, beside the ordinary *prees* or *press* v.[1] These agree with *cease*, *lease*, *release* from OF. *cr* Mf. *cesse*, *lesse*, ME. *decesse*, also with *beast*, *feast*, in which original short *e* before *st* is lengthened (See Note to Pease n.[1]) The special difficulty in the *ō* is that ME. *prēt* had no final *e* (the 15-16th c. *e* being only graphical), so that it cannot be identified with OF. and ME. *presse*. Could it be an Eng. derivative from the long vowel stem of the vb. *prēa n*? As a formation, it appears to be distinct from *presse*, *prest* and might have been treated as a separate word *preate* or *preace*, but being obsolete, and its senses (so far as they went) coinciding with those of *press*, it has for convenience been treated as a parallel form of this word.]

Press (pres), *sb*.[2] Now *rare*. [An alteration of or substitution for Prest *sb*.[1] 5, as in Press *v*.[2], and Press money.]

1. The impressing of men for service in the navy or (less frequently) the army, compulsory enlistment. = Impress *sb*.[2], Impressment 2. Now *Hist*.

[**1352** Kyd *Sol & Pers* I v 27 A common presse of base, superfluous Turkes May soon be leued (But this may be Prass *sb*.[1], crowd.)]

1589 Minsheu *Sp Dict*, *Leva*, a presse or taking vp men for the war. **1602** R Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 99 He giueth his captaines commissions to take vp souldiers through the whole Realme, (not by presse, as with vs) but by striking vp the drumm. **1615** *Prade's Inac* in *Harl Misc.* (Malh.) III 304 The general press that was made of men from all the coasts to man the ships. **1667** *Lond Gaz* No 156/2 The Press for Seamen is great and several Captains are imployed to raise men both in Denmark and Lubec **1678** J. Mayne *K Philip's War* (1862) 48 Being now there is a Press in order to sending forth another Army to pursue the enemy *a* **1725** Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 9 It looked liker a press than a levy **1781–6** Hume *Hist Eng.* (1806) III. xlix 779 An English army of twelve thousand foot and two hundred horse was levied by a general press throughout the kingdom **1771** *Tennis Lett* II. (1797) II. 196 With regard to the press for seamen boun ties have a limit. **1793** Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 299, I have only got a few men, and without a press I have no idea our Fleet can be manned. **1803** *Naval Chron.* IX 328 There was a very hot press last night throughout Plymouth **1894** C. N Robins *v Brit Fleet* 413 The '*Press*' does derive its name from the 'press or 'im press' money paid to the man on entry as an earnest of his wages on enlisting in the King's service

†**b** A warrant or commission giving authority to impress recruits. *Obs* exc *Hist*

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, IV ii 13, I haue mis-vs'd the Kings Presse damnably I haue got, in exchange of a hundred and fifty soldiers, three hundred and odde Pounds **1667** Dryden *Wild Gallant* Epil 22 They shrink like seamen when a press comes out

†**c.** = Press gang *Obs*

1626 *Faithful Friends* I. 11, *Marc* Hold thee here a gold; furnish thyself with speed. These shall along with us too. Keceive your prest, *Gabr* Oh, good captain, I have a wife, indeed, sir *Marc* If she be a striker, I will press her too

2 *transf* and *fig.* Impressment into service of any kind, a requisition

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* VIII ¶ 44, 233 Tis this Fear [of singularity] that engages many in it and though it hath too many volunteers among its Votaries, yet it hath been swell'd up its numbers. **1670** Eachard *Cont Clergy* 119 If men if know ledge prudence, and wealth, have a phrase against a living of twenty or thirty pounds a year, there is no way to get them into such an undertaking, but by sending out a spiritual press **1855** W Sargent *Braddock's Exped* 166 To be remembered that such things are a Press of extreme means for the benefit of the State still existed **1894** *Daily News* 25 July 5/6 The Central Government [of China] has placed an embargo upon the fleet of the Empress Dowager Chants Company to be taken when necessary for transport of troops.

3 *Carriage* and *Comb*, as *press boat*, *-letch*, *-smack*, *-vessel* (a vessel employed in pressing seamen) See also Press-gang, Press money, etc

1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 447 The next day the presse boats went down the river to presse seamen **1696** *Lond. Gaz.* No 3211/4 The Board any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or Hire Ships, or on any Press Vessels or Tenders. **1700** *Flying Post* Apr 4/3 Some Press Ketches on that Station have impress'd many Seamen **1702** *New Lucky Mail* 90 Baby fingers waxen touches, press me from it mother's breast **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 250 The Head pressed up the vena cava can be aspirated into the right heart

b *fig* (usually with *down*)

a 1300 Hampole *Psalter cant* 107 Noght pressid down be I hil of bis world **1382** Wyclif *Bible Prol* Epist to Pet qui max more wilnyn, other mennus things shuld stil ly bersun than his owne vnshamfastlyche **1535** Coverdale *Isa impulenter ingerere* **1576** Fleming *Panopl Epist* 82 We felt the burthen of necessitie pressing downe our shoulders. **1668** R Stapylton *Strada's Low Countries* (1672) 188 The husbandman hath weights to press him down and therefore hath need t wings to lift him up.

3 To extract by pressure. = Express, to squeeze (juice, etc.) *out of* or *from* something

1388 Wyclif (*en.*) 11 Therfor Y took the grapis and pressede [*c* 1430–40 Vrss I *&* 3 pressede hem] out in to the cuppe which Y helde **1440** *Prompt Parv* (1865) 420 Sethe h m in water Pen take h m up presse a non pe water of hom **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 246/1 Also shall presse out teares of our eyes **1667** Dryden *Virg Georg* I 421 To gather Laurel berries, and the Spoil Of bloody Myrtles and to press your Oyl **1724** Berkley *Querist* § 248 Wine is pressed from the grape **1830** Mrs Rundell *New Dom Ec on.* I 13 It is very probable that it was much the same word as is used in Gen ix 21, viz. ץחי to press out

4 To subject to pressure so as to reduce to a particular shape, consistence, smoothness, thinness, or bulk, or so as to extract juice, etc. from, to compress, squeeze

c **1430–40** [see prec qu[1] 1388] **1549** *Act 3 & 4 Edw VI c* 2 § 1 That no person shall put to sale within the Realme any cloth being pressed to be worne here within the Realme of England **1555** Eden *Decades* 2 They neuer eate Bacon except it be first sodden & then pressed **1883** Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 137 He hath turned his typpet and prest it so close That for a tu ted typpet it hath a fayre glose **1899** Allbutt's *Syst Med* VIII 250 It may be prest, but not the Water **1715** Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 45 You have always more dense Air in the Room it being more prest **1784** Phil Trans LXXIV 160 To Demo strate this put the curds and Whey, them up close press them **1796** Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xxi 9 Press them as long as there is any moisture in the cheese **1844** G. Dodd *Textile Manuf* iii 106 Dressing it [cloth] between hot iron plates and smooth millboard

†**5** To print — Impress 7 | 4 *Obs* or *arch*

1579 Bullo *Conflut* 1 You Howe pressed on that pitt which picture was pressed when that leafe came to correction? **1630** Lord *Ashley Corspr* (1860) 1 My L. The Dis course upon this Conference is not so long before it could come to be pressed **1827** J H Warren *By Severn Sea* 32 He who pressed, He who bound.

II Figurative senses, denoting actions com pared to physical pressure Usually *transf* and *fig* from (*sb*.[2] or) 1 Of an enemy, an attacking force, etc To bear heavily on, to assail with much force, to reduce to straits, to beset harass. Now chiefly in *hard pressed*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 316 [He] prest the folk that thar in was, Swa that nocht ane thar-in get durst pass *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 8606 Puldamus, the port was prested so fast, Put he was women in wer, & away led **1560** Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 383 The horsemen pressed him before, and the fotemen gaue the onset at his back **1607** Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 101 All of them being pressed with Dogs or other wilde Beasts, will fly unto a man for succour **1688** tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 94 The Generalissimo cead d not to press the Armenians. **1693** *Mem Cur Trevoux* II 153 The Place was pressed with vigour enough till the

11th of September 1569 Robertson *Chas V*, iv. Wks. 1813 V 405 The cruelle of Milan was pressed more closely than ever 1893 Fowkes Mitchell *Rewin Gd Musings* 83 Although hard pressed at first, the force eventually gained a victory

+ b Of a tyrant, adverse circumstances, etc. To oppress, to crush, reduce to distress or misery, to load or burden with impositions or restrictions, to distress, afflict *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5093 Non proffer upon payne, to prese hym no more. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* I. 266 (Cotton MS) Na man sulde swa hardy be Hym to presse to tak or sla. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 202 Chrisogonus here that moste can doe will presse vs with his power 1586 T Washington tr *N cholay's Voy* iii xxii 98 Yet are they pressed with a more grieuous tribute 1609 Bible (Douay) *Hest Esdre* II 1095 The children of Israel were pressed with servitude in Ægypt 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* iii. xix, So when a tyrant raves, his sul jects pressing, His gaining is their losse. 1730 [De Foe] *Vertot's Hom Rep* II x 153 The People, press'd by Hunger called loudly for Bread 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 102 I should not be able to get out when these pressed with danger

c To affect with a feeling (physical or mental) of pressure, constraint, or distress, to weigh down, burden, oppress (the feelings, mind, spirits, etc)

1604 Shaks *Oth.* iii iv 177, I haue this while with leaden thoughts been prest 1636 Ridgley *Funeral Serm* (1658) I 42 Being pressed for ex n I will conclude 1817 Corbett *Ir hs* XXXII 354 In writing the last Number I was pressed for time 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* viii, I am pressed for business but I will wait and watch over him till the crisis is passed 1861 Craik *Hist Eng Lit* I 89 He had felt con tinually pressed by the necessity of economising his paper or parchment 1866 G A Lawrence *Sans Merci* xiv, You can have money sooner if you are much pressed for it

7 *intr* To produce a strong mental or moral impression *upon*, in most use usually *fig* from 7 d), to bear heavily, to weigh *upon* (the mind, etc)

1561 T Norton tr *Calvin's Inst* 1 5 I least they should in al thinges seme to despise him whoes maiestie will presseth vpon them 1580 Bar *Yow* xth *Moral* 38 (1816) I xvii. 144 The reflection that he had wasted his time pressed upon his mind 1838–9 Fr A Kemble *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 131 People in the South pressed upon by northern opinion

8 *trans* To urge on, impel or try to impel to action, to constrain, compel force

[The frequency of *press* forms in 8 9, 9 b perh indicates some association with the noun senses in III]

a 1390 Gower *Conf* I 217 Sodeinly the jugge he nom and hath hi n pressed, Til at the soni e I im hath con fessed. 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III iv. 182 Why should hee stay whom Loue doth presse to go? What loue could presse Lysander from my side? 1611 Bible *Acts* xviii. 5 Paul was pressed in spirit, and testified to the Iewes that Iesus was Christ. 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 164 The Patient being pressed to go backwards, went behind the Tent 1861 May *Const Hist* (1863) I 6 They [the Commons] could withhold the supplies and press the king with representatio s against his ministers.

b 1564 *Reg Privy Council Scotl* I 372 I hae Maiesteis heirtfour hes na wayis presait ony personis in the fre use of thair co science. 1580 *Stud* III 281 They have neyr persuadit nor pressed Maiestie to this hour 1586 J Carmichael *Let* 11 *Wott ono Nac Misc* (1844) 444 Turn cotes if they were presait they wald be readie to cap, and to pe, and surplice. 1605 Charles I *Spt* (in *Rushworth*) 24 Feb. (1892) 241/2 Ye euer promissed that the King [my] father should be no further preaced in matters of religion 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georgics*, *Ded* 1 (1956) 8 Great Constantine our Noble Father therefore prais d me into this profession

9 Said of danger, business, etc, or of time Now only *absol* or *intr* To compel haste or dispatch, to be urgent, to be pressing, to demand immediate action (Cf 6 e) So mod F *le tamps presse*, *la péril presse*

c 1440 *York Myst* xl 192 Here may we notte melle of more at his tyde For prouesse of plates I at p eces in plight 1883 Lenfr *Mem Wks* 1737 I 398 The Prince was d have had me stay but I pretei ded soi e Letters press d me, and went away 1746 *Hist Rebellion* V 44 Let it be done with Dispatch for the time presses. 1821 Scott *Pevertl* xxviii. Do you think I will read all these? I mean, is there any thing which presses? *Mod* Time presses I must go.

c To impel to rapid movement; to urge on, hasten, drive quickly *rare*

1612 Bible *Esther* viii. 14 So the posts went out, being hastened and pressed on by the kings commandement. 1898 Kane *Arct Expl* II xx 198 I pressed my dogs for the hut.

d. With the movement as obj To urge, hasten, execute quickly

1744 Collins *Oriental Fel* iv 9 Fast as they prest their flight 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xiii Ireswilian and his attendants pre sed their route with all dispatch

9 To urge by words or arguments; to try hard to persuade; to importune, beg, beseech, entreat (a person *to do* something or *for* something).

a. 1393 Bilson *Govt. Christ's Ch.* 273 They be Ieromes owne words that I presse you with 1596 Shaks. *Merch. I* iv 1 431 You presse mee deere, and therefore I will yeeld 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 83 Neither they nor any other would take the least reward of mee, though I pressed them to receiue it 1648 Power *Acc E India & P.* Pref, More than Four hundred Queries to which I was pressed for Answers. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III x 409 He was much pressed to go into a neighbouring apartment 1800 Dr Quincy in H A Page *Life* (1877) I iii 53 To avoid being pressed to stay another day 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 15, I will share the enquiry with you, but I will not press you if you would rather not

b 1693 Pr. Charles I *Let* (in *Athenæum* 24 Feb. (1892) 241/2) Which the Pope so extreamlie presses to be added

b intr or absol To use urgent entreaty, to ask or seek importunately Const *for* or *inf*, formerly also *on*, *upon* (a person)

b 1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 53 Freer, what charity is this, to presse upon a rich man and to intese him to be buried among you from his parish church? 1509 More *Dyalogue* III. xix. 214/1 He was in his examination sore pressed to confesse for what intent he made such preparation ready *a* 1699 Lady A Halkett *Autobiog* (1875) 43 As much as was fit to presse for the reason

a. 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* (1721) 599 Kynge Arthur hath sore pressed on me to haue my dignyte & realme 1848 in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 200 My Lord Newcastle has press me much to dispatch, and a Comission for the North 1709–10 Addison *Tatler* No 221 P 1 There was a Gentle woman below wh o pressed very much to see me. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* viii And spread his vegetable store And gaily pres ed and smiled 1833 Ht Martineau *Manch. Strike* iv, Don t press for an answer yet 1895 Lane in *Law Times Rep* LXXII 468/1 Implied for this on the 9th May, and pressed for it day by day

10 *trans.* To urge, insist on the doing of (something), to solicit, request (a thing) earnestly. Const *on*, *upon* (a person)

1605 Bacon *Pers Tithes* 15 The Apostles peremptory commaund more then once pressed in the Gospel 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 93 The discontented part of ye County presses the Petition last named 1691 *Ibid* 1 firm'd. 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* iii. 143 *v.ofd*, St. Aml rose very earnestly presseth the payment of Tithes 1716 *Ibid* (ed 2) 1 273, I hope I suppose it was not press'd upon such, by the Apostles, as a Duty *a* 1770 Judith Sevan (1772) I iv 65 Such a person might earnestly press the matter 1791 *Ibid* (ed 3) I 108 I left not any thing unfulfilled. 1834 *Tracts for Times* No 40 2 His material part of piety had not been sufficiently pressed on my people 1837 *Ibid* No 79 p 1 Nothing itself had so much remained but to press the use of anti p eumocockic serum

11 To urge, insist on the belief admission, or mental acceptance of (something), to impress (a thing) upon the mind, emphasize inculcate earnestly, to present forcibly, plead with insistence (a claim, etc.) Const *on upon* (a person his attention etc)

1605 Bacon *Pers Tithes* 35 It must be pressed vpon the Magistrate that he is bound in Conscience to pull down all Church vsoe supersituously ! ossessed to Popish Idolatry 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* ix 303 The Apostle presseth this advice in these text 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 104 Rem emb rance is sweet to please To press your point with modesty and ease. 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* vi (1852) 174 Thus are we brought again to the conclusion already pressed upon attention 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 379 Crito is bi t pressing upon him the opinions of the many 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xxvii § 664 129 Letters in which he urges on the potentates of east and west the great opportunity for ecclesiastical union

12 To urge, thrust (something to be taken or accepted) *upon* a person

1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I, He pressed the offer so repeatedly and with such earnestness 1825 W Jerdan in *Autobiog* 1815 W Ireland *Scribblomania* 285 *note*, He refused the first ecclesiastic dignities, which were it solicitedly pressed upon him 1849 Lytton Bulwer *Caxtons* 63 The garden house in Aldersgate street had before been found too small for the pupils who were being now pressed upon Milton.

13 To push forward (arguments, views, considerations), positively assert

1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I, He pressed the offer so repeatedly and with such earnestness 1825 W Ireland *Scribblomania* 285 *note*, He refused the first ecclesiastic dignities, which were it solicitedly pressed upon him 1849 Lytton Bulwer *Caxtons* 63 The garden house in Aldersgate street had before been found too small for the pupils who were being now pressed upon Milton.

14 Senses connected with the notion of a crowd or throng, or of pushing one's way as in a throng

cf Press 16 I 1. Primarily *intr* Here the *β* forms are usually the earlier, and predominate till *c* 1600.

Als. Le premiere and pressiere and *Le pressier* were only transitive, the intransitive use appears to have been developed in Eng, and perh in connexion with the notion of pressing or crowding upon each other

14 *intr* To come closely to or about a person or place, esp of a number of persons to come up or gather in a crowd, to throng Also *fig*

β 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 830 Mony proud mon per pressed, bat prayses to honour 15.. *Cursor M* 2756 (Göll.) pe mare bat folk [= Lot] hasm [pus] bisoght, pe mare pai presid [*Trin* pressed] and sesid noght. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1082 They presyd abowte syr Sampson all 1596 Tindale *Luke* vi. 19 All the people pressed to touche hym. 1599 *Mirr. Mag Worcester xvii* I could not passe, so vore they on me presst. 1689 Stocker tr *Pinel Sat* i xxvii. 38 Commanding them to presse and t ike wih the Captaynes 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, iii I 19 No humble suiters presse to speake for right 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 175 By reason of the multitude pressing up to him.

a *c* 1400 *Sowdone of Babylone* 635 Ingler, and armold, of the perss I say, Presson to the prince in bee halle wrde. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8207 Then the grekes Oppressit hom with pyne, presit full hard 1642 H More *Song Sont* II. I iii lvii, The crosse lines of a Rhomboides That throw their meeting to all angles presse. 1648 in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 210 The enemy presseth harde upon us. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xii (1869) I 342 The nations of Germany, who perpetually pressed on the frontiers of the empire. 1833 Ht Martineau *Manch. Strike* ix, The most thinking men in the crowd pressed towards the window. 1850 D Davies *Unorth Lond* 106 Consisting of 'thoughts that had been pressing in upon his own soul'. 1882 Henty *Cornet of Horse* xxiv, All the sailors pressed up, eager to know how the pursuit had been shaken off

b trans To crowd upon, throng *Obs. or arch.*

1549–60 Stephnold & H *Ps* cxiii. 7 When thou art good to me, the just shall presse me round about. 1598 R T (Rhem) *Luke* viii. 45 Maister, the multitudes throng and presse thee (*Vulg* te comprimunt et affligunt) Wyclif 1382 *Actes*xxi, presse thee and crucifie hem, and diseuen thee, Tindale etc. thruste the and vexe the; *Geneva*, thrust thee and treade on thee; 1611 throng thee and presse thee; *Actes*xxii, presse thee and crucifie hem. 1598 C Tesh Pembroke *Ep* lxi iv, They presse me neere, my soule in vnare to take

c Absol. To press sail = to crowd sail: see Crowd v 10 and *cf. press of sail*, Press sb 1 9.

1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 98 Press of sail, to see if you can come in

15 *intr* To push or strain forward, as through a crowd or against obstacles or hindrances, to push one's way, advance with force or eagerness, to hasten onward, urge one's way

β *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 112 After his fest praised Steuen with alle his here, Into Walis he passed, for he hat neuer ere *c* 1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13811 Among be moste euere he pressed, His harde strokes nought to rest. 1596 Chaucer *L. of Wom* 1. 640 (1602) Now with the polax preasth he & sche. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5138 No bai past fro bat pales, presett vnto horse 1586 Tindale *Ibid* iii 14 I forget that which is behynde me, and prese vnto the marke anynted *a* 1599 Spenser *F Q* viii vi. 13 The countesse boldly preasing on rought forth her hand 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II x (1632) 226 Neither doe they prease out thicke and threfold 1864 Braithwait *Nat Fo bassie*, etc (1877) 257 Two iolthe shepheards, that do hither prese.

a *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2156 And bus pertid be persons & pressed to bere 3 nnes. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 51) Ay the more I gan to prese The m re my Jo[e] gan tencresse. 14.. in *Dunbar's Poems* xxxiii 49 Vnto no mes pressit thi pelrat, Por sound of sacring bell nor skellat. 1580 Dalb T. *Gouern* (1628) 1 iii 18 Made way for their fellowes with ut which immediately pressed in with a strong power 1600 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xvii 110 Air would press in at some small reuenue or other 1738 Wesley *Ps* lxxxiv iv With Reverence and religious Dread His Servants to his House should prese. 1820 Scott *Lady of L* iii. xiv Pressing forward with the throng 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I v 138 Trojans great in mastery of steeds Prese on !

b *refl* in same sense *Sc Obs rare*

c 1445 Wyntoun *Cron.* ii. 1310 Quha wilde in walde presse hym out, han hym behuffit to make entre *Ibid* viii 2370 (Cotton MS.) Wha sal be kynge of Ingalande, or of Fra Pressit hym [*Wemyss* ii V3 He schupe him) to be cite richt

16 *intr* To push one's way, thrust oneself, advance into a person s presence, or into a place, boldly, presumptuously, or insistently, to approach venturously, to venture, to push oneself forward, obtrude oneself, intrude *arch*

β 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiv 223 Pere be pore preeth bifore her riche with a pakke at his rugge *c* 1390 *P Pl Crede* 749 So of bat beggers brol a bychop schal worbeu, Among be pore of be beste preest pere schal he comen *Actes* 23 in *Babees Bk* 13 Amonge be gentiles gode & hende, Prese bou not yp to hyȝ for no fyng 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxv 6 Presse not in to the place of greate men — *Eccles* xiii 10 Presse not thou vnto him that thou be not shott out. 1587 Turberv. *Trag. I.* (1837) 14 He peeryshe quicksoe may y^t presse to be his mate 1596 Spenser *Jealousie* 1 Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* viii 32 Forbidd'n to presse forth to do the priests office 1618 Chapman *Odyss.* iv 663 Men s knowledges have proper limits set, And should not presse beyond the bound of God

a. 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xvii 55 There be poure preesb by fore with a pak at his rygge 1599 Sanders *Reioyce Yee* (1630) 76, I will not here presume to presse in with my determination vpon this great difference and question 1607 Dekker & Webster *Hist Sir Thomas Wyat* 1873 III 88 Pardon me Madam that so boldly I presse into your Chamber 1714 Swift *Instr Horace* ii vi 89 You ne er consider whom you press. But rush into a room a duke. 1885 G Macdonald *Diary Old Soul* 16 May, I would go near thee—but I cannot press Into thy presence – it helps not to presume

+ b *refl.* To presume, take upon oneself. *rare*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 14 Me thocht Deme Fortoun send on this maneir presse the nocht to stry fe against my quheill 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) I 4 And preis the nocht my purpois till impung

† 17. *intr.* To strive, try hard, endeavour, attempt *to do* something (usually with eagerness or haste); to aim at, strive or endeavour after something Also in weaker sense To essay, undertake, take in hand. *Obs.* (So *F presser* in Froissart (Godef.))

β *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 446 To seen hem goodly look be gan to prese [*rimes* encrese, ese] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 106 Songe childre presen hiuke to be prestes. *c* 1478 *Reinf Coeur* 625 To lern to this Pallce he prelates to preef 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xi 193 Athir way till

away thrys pressyt has he 1578 T. Procton *Gorg Gallery, Lament. Gentilne*, With Poets pen, I doo not presse to write. 1586 J. Carmichael *Lat in Wedrous Soc Misc.* (1844) 449 To presse to wash ane Indiane or black Hare, whom al the watir in the sea can never mak quhite . . . 1596 Peele *David & Bethsabe* Prol , Of this sweet poet, Jove's musician I presse to sing. 1637-50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 24 The Kirk in this mean tyme pressing to keep their Assemblies, but got little good done . . . 1642 Rogers *Naaman* Ep. Ded 5 We had now need to presse upon more familiar acquaintance with God.

a. 1375 (MS. 1467) Barbour *Bruce* xvii 209 And that that I myself must to stand War of was done . . . 1488 *Wallace Lawe Armes* (S T S) 79 That myn bataill and weris, presand quha myght be lord . . . a 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1 337 Bot that now pres to do, my sone, Rycht is how wald to the war done . . . 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xl 4 Lang heir to dwell na thing thow press. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iii 100 I they had sworne, If I pressed to escape, before the rest , they would throw me . . . into the sea.

18. *intr.* To strive, contend, make resistance. *rare.* (Now only as *fig* from 1 d.)

a 1375 *Sir Gawayne* (Percy) 543 Saule, saule, is it nocht hard to be gayne Gud pu for to presse? 1590 Sidney *Def Poesie* (1595) 14 Neither can the same can iustly presse [*printed* peace, release]. 1870 Morley *Voltaire* I. (1886) 3 Human nature, happily for us, presses more against the system or that

b For the verb-stem in Comb , see Press *sb* 1 15 b. (*Note* The *ā* forms *prest, preste, brest, prease*, again in their lengthened vowel with *cease, lease, decease*, compared with *ē cesser, lesser*, and Mk. *decesse* ; but while in the latter the long vowel alone survives (in the simple word), here *prest* is the surviving form, *prease, preast*, scarcely appearing in literary Eng after 1650, though still used in north Eng dialects from the Scottish border to Lancashire and Yorkshire, written *preese, prease, preese, prease* (*prēz*). This English lengthening of French short *e* before *s* and *st* (*cf. beast, feast*) has not been satisfactorily explained ; it is discussed (with other lengthenings) by Morsbach in *Festschrift für Wendelin Foerster* (1902) 347 The fact that OF *presse, cesse, lesse*, were in Picard *preisse, ceisse, bleisse, feisse*, has suggested that double MK. forms such as *preese, prees*, might come from two French dialects, *preese, ceese*, giving *ē* and *ī*, but I have M.E. *chēse, lēse*, the *e* of *prese, prease*, seems to be the open *ē*, not the close *ē* as in *plece*)

Press (pres), *v*2 *Pa t* and *pple*. **pressed**, also **6-8 prest**. [Altered from or substituted for Prest *v.*1, by association with Press *v.*1 , see Press-money

This result may have been facilitated by the fa t that the pa. t and pa. pple *prest* could be the pa. t and pple either of *prest* vb. (*cf. cast, cast, cut, cut, put, put, rid, rid, set, set, shut, shut*), so that ' he was prest ' could be understood either as ' he was pressed ' or as ' he was pressed '

†1. *trans.* To engage (men) with earnest money for service ; to enlist by part payment or ' bounty ' in advance , = Prest *v.*2 1. *Obs*

1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi xxxv 610 When the Consuls could neither raise men enow, nor yet find money for to presse and hire them, and say their wages withall

2 To force (a man) to serve in the army or navy , = Impress *v.*2, Prest *v.*2 2, with further development of the sense of compulsion.

(Quots. 1543 and 1568, from their early date, may belong to Prest *v.*1 *prest* being a shortened form of *prested*, as in *cast, thrust*, etc.)

[1543 Balon *Policy of War* Pref., Wks. 1564 I 125 b, The men, which we must presse to the warres, it is almost incredible what allcrytes & quicknes of spirite was in them. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 25 Euery Souldioure then presse should pay ten shillynges, and thempion to be discharged from that voyage.] 1578 *Lanet Mem. Graeors Comp* 11 Aug , 15 men which were pressed by this Company to serue in the Queenes Maiesties shippes. 1588 *Lucrece* in T D 13, O wife if I had bene quiet, I had not bene prest But come, shall p, for we must to the warres. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xx xxv Men hable naked, without strength or skill Late pressed foorth to warre, against their will 1607-77 Feltham *Resolves* 1 xlvii. 74 Like sons prest from an indulgent Father, they would come to sad Vse. 1662 Dryden *Info Grace* 1 681 The peaceful Peasant to the Wars is prest ; The fields lye fallow in inglorious Rest. 1708 Mrs. Centlivre *Busie Body* II ii 31 Let me have you no more Puppy-hunting about my doors, lest I have you prest into the Service, Sirrah. 1748 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 311 The Constables and Churchwardens came to press you for a soldier 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII viii, To contrive some method of having him [Jones] pressed and sent on board a ship. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xvi, He replied that he had been pressed out of an American ship, that he was an American born, and that he had never taken the bounty 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 3, 485 Poor men who refused to lend were pressed into the army

b. *intr.* or *absol.*

a 1862 Fletcher *Hum. Lieut* iv, Come get your men together , And presse where please you as you march. 1878 Maxwell *Gromb Papers* 43 The King is fain to press now 1879 Crabbe *J. of Hall* v 174 Ganga came pressing till they swept the shore. 1901 Ld Raglan in *Westm Gaz.* 22 May 2/3 We pressed for the Navy until a time remembered by many present ; we pressed for the Army until a much more recent period

c. *trans.* To take authoritatively for royal or public use ; = Impress *v.*2 b.

1633 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib* ii xxiv (1821) 450 To presse and take up any the Boats, or Vessels that are or shall bee within the compasse of your command 1667 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* 1. 178 Saturday after noon the Cachef of Catie pressed our Camels to fetch wood from the Seaside. 1698 Crowne *Caligula* 1. Wks. 1874 IV 369 And all the horses, in, or near the town, You press'd, to bring th' imperial treasure home. 1823 Wellington in Gurw *Desp.* (1830) X. 393 He was not authorised to press boats ; yet he pressed at the British landing place boats which had been in our service two years 1907 C. B. Winchester in *Lit. to Editor*, In British India to this day every executive officer when he moves camp presses carts to obtain means for transporting his tents

d. *transf* and *fig.* To seize and force into some service , = Impress *v.*2 c.

1598 B. Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* III ii, Would we were scene prest, to make porters of, and serue out the remnant of our cloths, in Long-lane-street. 1661 Burton *Anat Mel* III iii 1 1 (1651) 450 They press and muster up wenches as we do soulders. 1733 Pope *Ess. Man* III. 86 Reason but serves when Pride has first prest Instruct as volunteer 1804 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Capt Jackson*, The anecdote was pressed into the account of the family importance. 1871 Freeman *Hist Sic* I iv 85 In Thierry's well known History he is pressed into the service of that writer's peculiar theories . . . 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxvii. 392 The short aforementioned is pressed to do duty as a towel.

Hence **Pre sating** *vbl sb* , impressment, also *attrib*

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict, Madarmiento*, pressing of soldiers, *delectus* 1694 Pym in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 23 But now there follows Pressing of men against their Wills, to fill out others 1708 Smollett *Rod Ran* I xxiv I was disarmed, taken prisoner, and carried on board a pressing tender. 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* II App iii. 510 The power of pressing both for sea and land service was another progress. 1869 [Adams *Hist* (1854) IX 327 A few words more on the subject of pressing.

Press (of parchment) see Prest *sb* 2

Pressable (pre săb'l), *a 1 rare* [f. Press *v.*1 + -able. Also in form Pressible] That may be pressed ; various senses of the verb

a 1650 Brome *Fug Moor* iii m, Of all ages that are pressable, From sixteen unto sixty 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 156 Which, I think is pressable upon rich exempted ones here

Pressable, *a 2 rare* [f Press *v.*2 + -able] Liable to be pressed or taken by a press gang

1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* II (1859) 17 Pick up all the information you can regarding the haunts of the pressable men in Cove.

Press-bed. *Obs. exc. dial* A bed constructed to fold up, when not in use, into a press (Press *sb* 14) closed by a door or doors , sometimes less correctly applied to a box-bed (which does not fold up) shut in by folding doors Also *attrib*

1633 *Penn Diary* 14 May, The Judge and I lay in one press bed, there being room in the same room. 1670 Ray in Bedloe *Popish Plot* (1679) 20 An inclosed Bed commonly called a Press Bed 1708 *Phil Trans* No XVI 39 She removed a Table Press Bed from the Place where the Hair Trunk stood 1765 Boswell *Four Hebrides* 21 Aug , [At Aberdeen] I was to sleep in a little press-bed in Dr Johnson's room. I had it wheeled out into the dining room 1843 Ballantine *Caberfae* iv 1 21 The press bed folded up, and the room looked

So † **Press-bedstead**

1683 Ivson *It my to Health* 599 You are to destroy all Press Bedsteads ; such stand in Corners of Rooms, being made up with Boards ; so that the Air cannot penetrate or dry up and consume the Vapours that are contracted

‖ **Presse.** *Obs rare.* [Fr, and Prov (Gascon) *presse.*—L. *pressa*: see Peach *sb*1] A clingstone peach

1604 E. G(rimstone) *D Acosta's Hist Indies* iv xxvi. 204 Peaches, presses and apricockes have greatly multiplied, especially in New Spaine.

Presse (of parchment), see Prest *sb* 2

Pressed, † **prest** (prest), *ppl. a.*1 [f Press *v.*1 + -ed1] Subjected to pressure, forced or squeezed into a smaller volume or denser consistence than the ordinary. Often qualifying articles in the preparation of which pressure is specially used, as *pressed beef, brick, fuel glass*, etc. Also with adv as *hard-pressed*, etc.

a 1400 (?) *Morte Arth* 3 *Full hall* 72 [MS. *Ff*] Of fatchynes purchases of pressed hay have been effected in Holland 1891 E. Kim Lake *Australian at Ol* 95 The hard pre sed meats as at sea. 1897 *Daily News* 6 June 7/5 The best British pressed glass tumblers are made in the North 1896 *Ibid* 9 Jan 3/1 A building erected in pressed Lancaster facing bricks of dark red

Pressed, † **prest,** *ppl. a* 2 [f Press *v* 2 + -ed1]

†1. Hired, engaged (with earnest-money). *Obs*

1630 Fuller *Pisgah* II *Cant* § 16 79 Ahimaaz being a messenger voluntary, would confess no more news then what he knew would be welcome, whilest Cushi a prest Post must relate the full of his message.

2. Forced to enlist in, or seized for use in, the royal or public service

1589 *Pasquil's Ch & Court* (1881) 51 Our slenderly prest men, whome the Iustices have sent us out as the wemme and dregges of their Countrey 1652 Cottinos *Current for Ireland* 16 Wh, They were all prest men that ran away presently. 1708 Lib. Seymour in Hearne *Collect* 31 Oct (O H. S.) I 62, 60 Volunteers are better than 200 prest men. 1708 *Amours Tory* 1 iii 31 The Spaniards were sensible of the disaffection of their prest hands. 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist.* III xvii 88 A great part of the naval service was still conducted by pressed ships.

Presser (pre sə). Also 6 or [Partly f. Press *v.*1 + -er1 ; partly from Pressour, with change of suffix]

1 One who presses. Applied to workmen in various trades, often with specification as *cloth-presser, cotton presser, hat-presser, stocking presser, tailor's presser, trouser presser*, etc. **a** One who is employed to press cloth, felt, etc into shape in tailoring, hat-making, etc.

1569 *Acts* 3 & 4 *Edw VI*, c 2 § 10 Clothworkers Dyers and Pressers howses shoppes and other places. 1784 Swift *Draper's Lett* Wks. 1755 V II 98 I am not richer with the sale of all the several stuffs I have contrived for ; I give the whole profit to the dyers and pressers. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss , *Pressers*, men engaged in pressing the seams of garments with heated irons. 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Feb 380 1 Blockers, including pressers [hat manufacture].

b One who works a press of any kind, † a printer, a wine-presser (obs)

1545 Elyot *Dict , Torcularius* a presser 1573 so Baret *Alv* F 688 A presser or he that presseth *torcularius* 1614 *Winter Serp in Hart Misc* (Malh.) III 228 Pamphleting pressers. 1641 T. Herbert *Regal Defence Oxford Petition* 4 It is not fit the Presser should the Vine Cut downe

c *Lottery* A workman who makes plates or hollow-ware by pressing the prepared clay into plaster of-Paris moulds. Distinguished into *flat pressers*, who make plates, *hollow-ware pressers*, who make cups, basins, vases, and the like, and *ornamental pressers*, who make ornamental porcelain, relief work, etc

1770 A. Young *Tour V Eng* (1771) III xx 295 I had the pleasure of viewing the Staffordshire potteries at Burslem. Modellers Pressers Painters. Moulders in plaster of Paris. 1898 Binns *Story of Potter* iv 1 00 The hollow ware presser uses a higher but not a bigger and does all his work by hand The clay is beaten out into suitable bats, and these are pressed and beaten into the mould until every crevice is properly filled.

2 One who urges or strongly inculcates.

1643 J. White *1st Cent Scan Malignant Priests* 35 A great practiser and presser of the late illegall Innovations. a 1656 J. Davenant *Exp Titus* (1668) 124 That learned author is in eminent batterer down of presumption and a presser of holiness.

3 An instrument, machine, or part of a machine which applies pressure Often with specification, as *brawn presser, drill presser*, etc

Among other things applied to a form of ironing machine the *presser foot* of a knitting machine, which holds the barb of the needle into the groove of the shank the foot piece or *presser foot* in a sewing machine which rests upon the cloth to hold it steadily, the presser roller of a drawing frame ; the spring finger of a bobbin frame

1766 *Museum Rust* VI 10 In the presser which Mr Crosfield's chaff cutter uses 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 80 these sort of saddles are also made presses, whereby the cases on the roller are pressed down with a heavy hand 1842 Brewster *Inv Arts* II 534 The number of presses should be increased, or a considerable part of land be pressed before it is sown 1852 *Trans Soc Arts* LVI 47 a I have made experiments with the drill and drill pres ers in the same field 1853 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 83 The legs of the flyers carry an arm called a presser 1884 *Health Tobacco Cacao* 109 Tobacco and vegetable Shicrs. Brawn Tongue and Lard Presses.

b A cider press or wine press

1570 Levins *Manip* 73/12 A presser *prelo* 11 to 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 428 To make them [apples] in peeces, is to put them in a presse or round 1845 In Cambrid. *Chan Rec* 13 1857 I xiii 127 From the vat of the purest presser it passed, dregless into the vat of our memory

†4 A press, a cupboard *Obs*

1503 in *Ripon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 56 Unum magnum I bukes presser 1592 A record in *Wills* (Surtees) I 100 One pres er standinge at my bedd syde

†5 A press bed *Obs*

1557 in *Wills & In* (Surtees) I 153 In the Chamber over the Hall A presser wt curtens & all to it apperteyninge

5 *Comb* **presser bar,** (*a* the presser in a knitting machine see 3, (*b* the vertical bar in a sewing machine which bears the presser foot, **presser flyer** (*Spinning*), a flyer see Flyer 3 e) having a spring-arm which presses against the bobbin to regulate the tension on the reeling yarn, **presser foot,** the foot 1 bite of a sewing machine which holds the cloth down to the feed plate, **presser-frame,** a spinning frame furnished with presser flyers

† Pre sserage. *Obs rare* [a Of *pressoir* (1296 in Godef), *orrage, ourage*, etc (mod P *pressurage*), f *pressoir* (mod 1 *pressoir*) to press (grapes , f *pressor* a wine) rer] Pressing, pressure

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xxx 176a) 184 Wher f men haue segn wel fle 1s pe condyt by which it sendeth a wet presserage [*R pressurage*] of teres.

Pre ssful, [f Press *sb*1 + -ful] As much or as many as a press will hold

1854 H. Miller *Sch & Sch* iii (1858) 52 He possessed a whole pressful of tattered hard w rking volumes. 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 128/1 The charge for a press full is disposed between crates in thin layers, 16 11 in bar

Pre ss-gang, *sb* [f Press *sb*1 or t 4 + Gang *sb*1] A body of men employed, under the command of an officer, to press men for service in the navy or army.

1693 in C N Robinson *Brit Fleet* (1894) 4 4 That all officers who send men to the press shall give them tickets,

No 1 to 15 expres 1 g m their ti kets wh 1 press gang they belong to 1707 *Inquiry Causes Miscarriages in Harl Misc* I 566 Being the other day at the water side, I saw a press gang hauling and dragging a man in a most barbarous manner, in order to send him on board a pressketch 1739 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 212 In the middle of the sermon the press gang came, and seized on one of the hearers. 1800 W IRVING *Sketch Bk, Widow & Son* I 12 He was entrapped by a press gang and carried off to sea.

Hence **Pre ss-ganger** *n*, *trans & intr* = PRESS *v* 2.

Pre ss-ganged *ppl a*, **Pre ss-ganging** *vbl sb*

1863 MRS. GASKELL *Sylvia's L* vii, There ll be no more press ganging here awhile. 1880 *Fraser's Mag* XXV 756 The surfeit of learning which so unhesitatingly leads the pressganged scholar to accelerate his emancipation from the school or university 1890 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Mar 1/2 Mr George Harwood — member for Bolton — mentioned casually that his grandfather had been 'press ganged into the Royal Navy' The grandfather of Mr Billson, the Radical member for Halifax, had similarly been the victim of 'press ganging

Pre ssible, *a rare*—1 [f PRESS *v* 1, on analogy of COMPRESSIBLE, *repressible, suppressible*] Capable of being pressed cf PRESSABLE

1869 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 11/2 No doubt my friend the Italian innkeeper would be more than pressible—what we generally call more reasonable —in his financial arrangements if you could argue out the question of your bed and supper in good Tuscan

Pre ssing, *vbl sb* 1 [f PRESS *v* 1 + ING 1]

1. The action of PRESS *v* 1, in various senses.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6436 Without pressing more on thee I wol forth and to hem passe 1440 *Promp Parv* 412/1 Pressynge, *compressio* 1508 (CRAFTON *Chron.* II 297 Then was there great pressing to take the King 1626 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 1000 Some Gardiners doe not loose the grosse of their pressings but cast them into vessells and with water make Cider for the houshold 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 265 Without ye extraordinary pressing of friends I cannot remaine in it 1681 *Trial S Colledge* 10 The common Judgment of Pressing to Death must not pass upon any man, but an Islander of High Treason. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 207 Those secret Hints, or Pressings of my Mind, to doing or not doing any Thing that presented. 1838 JANES *Mediev* vi, The madman required no pressing. 1881 *Porcelain Works Worcester* 21 The manufacture of soup tureens, covered dishes basins, &c is called Hollow Ware Pressing, and the manufacture of plates and dishes is called Flat Pressing

2 That which results from or remains after pressing, the product of the pressing, the juice, in *pl* also, the solid matter left after expressing juice

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 59 Where is want of such paste, they may give their pressings of Grapes dryed and cleansed 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 335 Which you may put among your pressings for a Water Cyder 1898 *Rep Brit Pharm* 91 The dried pressing is evaporated to such a volume that when added to the first two the whole shall measure 2 pints.

3. *attrib* and *Comb* with sense 'used in or for pressing', as *pressing-bag, case, -cylinder, knife, -machine, plank, plate, -roller, shed,* etc **press ing boards,** boards used in bookbinding to compress the sheets or volumes, and by botanists in pressing specimens of plants, **pressing fat** = *press fat* see PRESS *sb*1 16 a, **pressing-paper** (sense in quot uncertain), botanical drying paper

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 'Pressing-bag, the horse-hair cloth bag in which flaxseed or stearic acid is pressed 1823 G MARTIN *Bookbinder's Compl Instr* 9 'Pressing Boards are flat boards made of well seasoned beech 1875 *Encyc Brit Dict Arts* (ed 7) I 424 (*Bookbinding*) The volumes are carefully laid between pressing boards with their rounded backs put outside the edges of each pressing board so as to escape the coming squeeze 1894 FENN *In Alpine Valley* I 153 Only let me get my pressing boards and the alpett stock 1897 MRS. L. A. POYNTER *Chiffy Dyson* 5/1 He expended half his spare cash on botanical books and pressing-cases, and started off for his first Alpine ramble 1880 *Patent Specif* No 1388 Applying the pressing cylinder reduced at one side in the well known form called the D roller (chiefly used by calicoe printers) 1886 DAUB *Bridger on Aloe* (1573) 1 The first shall the right pressing fat be set vp and made readie 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 113/1 Two Cloth Cutting Machines. One 'Pressing Machine. 1895 *Rules of Carmen* 9 'Pressing papers the C leues RXD 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 488 Make thy 'pressing plank of the black baptne or Horn beam tree

Pressing, *vbl sb* 2 see PRESS *v* 2

Pre ssing, *ppl a* [f PRESS *v* 1 + ING 2] That presses, in various senses of the verb

1 That presses, or weighs heavily, burdensome

1591 *Troub Raigne K John* I 14 The heauy yoke Of pressing cares, that hang vpon a Crowne. 1657 AUBREY *Remi Times* II 15 The sense of his present misery is therefore the more pressing

2 That presses physically, exerting or causing pressure *Pressing seal* see PRESS *sb*1 9

1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 222 Bodies, whose parts yield more or less to the endeavour which the pressing body makes at the first arrival 1807 WORDSW *White Doe* v 69 Nor wanted still the pressing crowd Deep feeling

3 Calling for immediate attention, urgent

1616 J CHAMBERLAIN in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 400 Providing for matters most necessary and discharging the most pressing and crying debts. 1690 LOCKE *Govt* I iv § 42 His pressing wants call for it. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 175 [He] advanced into the provinces of the South, to encounter a more pressing and personal danger 1807–8 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 181/2 Pressing evils are not got rid of because they are not talked of 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 459 The real object was to enable the directors to pay off pressing liabilities.

b Of a request, invitation, etc Expressed with an earnest desire for compliance, also of the person persistent in solicitation, importunate

1708 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 201 They received fresh and more pressing Invitations. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 200 ¶ 2 My Mother is very pressing with me to marry 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Pref, A new and pressing application for the Author's sentiments. 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 95 They are very pressing in their invitations whenever any eating is going on 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi. IV 662 He had come up to town in consequence of a pressing summons from Portland

†**Pre ssing-iron.** *Obs* An iron implement (= IRON *sb*1 5) used by tailors, dressmakers, launderesses, etc., which is heated, and used to press down seams, smooth cloth, and the like, a smoothing-iron Also *fig*

1393 *Reading Abbey Tailor's Compotus* (Add MS 19657). In Reparacione vnius pressynge yron pro Scissore vij*d* 1439 *Maidstone, Essex, Court Rolls* Bundle 34 No 1 b, A pressynge yren precii d 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1064/1 Then Mosbie hauing at his girdle a pressing iron of fourteene pounds weight, stroke him on the hed with the same 1598 FLORIO, *Ferro* . . a pressing iron 1611 Taylors pressing Iron made hot and rub it up and down upon the cloth. *c* 1637 WOLTON *Let to Sir R Baker* in *Ant & Archæol* (1844) I 210 Your worldly troubles have been but Pressing Irons to your heavenly cogitations.

Pre ssingly, *adv* [f PRESSING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2] In a pressing manner, urgently importunately

1849 HOWELL *For Trees* (Arb.) 53 The one contracts and enchases but few roots, and spreads pressingly and short *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 125 First in respect of the express testimonie of the poet secondly and more pressingly (as I think) doeth it make the absurd consequence 1780 S JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) II 149 My motive for writing to you so pressingly to come to me 1872 CARLYLE in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* (1883) I 290 Mr. Forster pressingly hospitable, took us home with him.

Pre ssingness. [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being pressing, urgency, importunity

a 1681 T SPRAT *Serm* (1722) 22, 23 (1684) I 258 This consideration alone might apply it self with pressingness upon us 1684 *Bulk & Selv* 16 *letters* Advice, Which pressing ness of Mind could not deny to be the more excusable, on this occasion. 1881 P BROOKS *Candle of Lord* 127 He has been allowing the nearness and pressingness of his own circumstances to exclude him

Pression (pre ʃən) Now *rare* [a F. *pression* (16th c in Hatz Darm), ad L. *pression em*, n of action f *premĕre* see PRESS *v*1]

1 The action of pressing, pressure

1661 BOYLE *Spring of Air* (1682) 120 This is the difference between Bodies soft and hard: Softness makes such an adhesion and presst in doth not 1674 GREW *Disc Mixture* iv § 3 Weight it self is but Pression. 1880 *Nature* XXI 223/2 Under ordinary conditions of pression diamond will withstand a high temperature.

†2 In the Cartesian physics Pressure or impulse communicated to and propagated through a fluid medium *Obs*

1672 NEWTON in *Phil Trans* VII 5089 Other Mechanical Hypotheses on which Light is supposed to be caused by any Pression or Motion whatsoever, exalted in the aether by the agitated parts of luminous bodies 1702–7 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1372 If Light consisted only in Pression propagated without actual Motion it would not be able to agitate and heat the Bodies which refract and reflect it. 1736 AKENS *Remedy* (1770) I 187 If the moon by pression and attraction, was the principal cause of flux and reflux

3 In music, = *tasto* 4 A method of pressing or compressing the muscles, by means of the whole hand, the tips of the fingers, or the roulette' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1807 D MAGUIRE *Art Massage* 1 (ed 4) 15 In the sundry pressions he should not fatigue the patient. *Ibid* 11. 27, I believe that the following pression will accomplish the best result as massage by presst in

Pressirostar (presirɒstəɹ) *Ornith* [ad L. *pressirostr-is* (Vieill), ad mod L. *pressirostra* adj, f. *pressus* pressed + *rostrum* beak, bill] A bird of the *Pressirostres* of Cuvier, now included in the *Charadriomorphæ* or plover snipe group So **Pressiro stral** *a*, having the characteristics of the *Pressirostres*, **Pressiro stres** *a*, having a compressed beak (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci, Lit & Art* 1 *Pressirostres*, a tribe of wading birds including those which have a flattened or compressed beak 1847 WEBSTER *Pressirostral* having a compressed or flattened beak applied to certain birds as the lapwing *Avocet*, *etc.*

†**Pre ssitant,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L. type **pressitant em*, pr ppple of **pressitare*, iterative of *pressĕre* to PRESS cf *cursitare*] Continuing to press, exerting continuous pressure

1656 HOBBES *Dial* I vi 34 Neither the Celestial matter of the Vortices nor the Air nor Water are pressitant in their proper places

Pressive (pre siv) *a* Now *rare* [ad obs F *pressif, ive*, pressing, urgent, violent (16th c. in Godef) see PRESS *v* 1 and IVE]

†1 Pressing, urgent *Obs*

1619 *Times Storehouse* III ii 11 *501/1* If the affairs are pressive each canton must advertise his confederates, to be in readinesse for advising (altogether) on that which is to bee done.

†2 Oppressive. *Obs*

1623 BP HALL *Contempl O T* xviii I, How did he make silver to be in Jerusalem as stones if the exactions were so pressive?

†3 Impressive *Obs*

1623 tr *Bacon's Theat Hon* II xiii 213 These are the most pregnant and pressive passages

4. Characterized by pressure, pressing

1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) I 133 From the pressive violence of the action, it has also been highly beneficial in many cases of obstruction 1887 D MAGUIRE *Art Massage* (ed 4) Introd. Give pressive movements to the several joints.

†**Pre ssly,** *adv. Obs.* Also 5 **preesly**, 7 **pressly** [f PRESS *a* + -LY 2] in sense 1 perh short for EXPRESSLY

a 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2577 This mater we haue mouyd, you myrthys to make, Precely purposyd vnder pretence of play

2. Concisely; precisely, exactly

1596 B JONSON *Discov, Dominus Verulamius*, No man ever spake more neatly more pressly, more weightily 1640 H MORE *Song Soul* II II xxviii, Still more pressly this point proposeth *a* 1675 LIGHTFOOT *Acts* (1700) 48 Study them pressely, for they are of infinite sweetness and satisfaction.

Pre ssman1, [f PRESS *sb*1 + MAN *sb*1]

1 A man engaged in a wine press. *rare*—1

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII 516 One only path to all, by which the pressmen came in time of vintage.

2 A man who operates or manages a printing-press, *esp* a hand press printer

1598 FLORIO, *Battitore*, a Printers presse man 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* XXIV P 5 When the Pressman Pulls, the Tennants of the Head shall have an equal Horizontal level Check. 1763 W I RWIS *Comm Phil Techn.* 374 The care and attention of the pressmen in well working the ink on the types with the balls, are very material points 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci, etc.* III 74/1 Pressmen, who apply ink to the surface of the form of types, and take off the impression 1897 *Daily News* 6 Pressmen who work steam presses are called machine minders 1894 *Labour Comm Gloss, Pressmen* mechanics engaged in printing by the old hand presses (very few now) taking off impressions on paper, whether from type, stone, wood cuts, or metal plates

3 One who writes or reports for the daily or weekly press, a reporter, a journalist

1899 SALA *Tw roundClock* (1861) 34 The brave old press man who, when there were neither contributors nor compositors to be found at hand to help him, wrote, set and in his shirt sleeves first translated, and then proceeded to set up in type his own manuscript 1888 *Pall Mall* 13 Sept 2/6 Our Commissioner was one of the press man presented to the Japanese Sovereign 1898 *Daily News* 31 Aug 6/3 (Institute of Journalists) Sir Edward Russell delivered his presidential address to a large audience of pressmen from various parts of the country

4. In shoemaking A workman who stamps out the sole leather for boots or shoes with a press.

1895 *Daily News* 22 Mar 7/3 The demand for an increase of wages to clickers and pressmen 1897 *Ibid* 12 Jul 2/3 A minimum wage of 28*s* per week for clickers and 26*s* per week for press men

+ Pre ssman2, *Obs* [f. PRESS *sb*2 or *v*2 + MAN *sb*1] In sense 1 perh for *prest-man*]

1 A man 'pressed' into naval or military service, an impressed man

1658 EARL OF MANCHESTER in *Bruckenck MSS* (Hist MS's Comm.) I 282 He soldiers that are to go must now be press men 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 10 May To get some soldiers to go keep pressmen on board our ships.

2. A member of a press gang

1707 *Loyal Subject's Pretension* 1 One who forces another into service one who forces away 1775 in Ash. 1808 in WEBSTER, and in mod Dicts.

Pre ssmanship. [f PRESSMAN 1 + -SHIP]

1 Occupation as pressman in a printing-office

1825 HANSARD *Typographia* 912 Those sheet anchors of pressmanship called points.

2 Occupation as a writer or reporter for the press 1888 *Sat Rev* 1 Apr 406/1 During his successive years of pressmanship the passion for truth has solely possessed him

Pre ss-mark [PRESS *sb*1 14] In libraries, a mark or number written or stamped in or on each book (now usually on the inside of the cover), and also given in the library catalogue, specifying the room, book press, book-case, shelf, etc, where the book is kept

1684 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* (ed 22) 11 228 *mark*s, The several Marks on the Presses which contain the Records.] 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxvi 380 Our Museums xol. *note* The books were deposited in fourteen presses, over which were placed the busts of the twelve Cæsars and of Cleopatra and Agrippina: these the press marks given to the volumes in its several catalogues. 1841 HALLIWELL in *Low West* Introd 6 A quarto volume, now preserved in the Cottonian collection of manuscripts under the press mark Vespas. D viii 1906 *Edin Rev* Jan 130 The press mark was always omitted

+ Pre ss-master. *Obs* [f PRESS *sb*2 + MASTER *sb*1] One who was authorized to impress recruits; the officer in command of a press-gang

1673 J WALKER *Lees Tachrymans* 12 He that's taken by this great Press master must serve in person. 1690 *Lond Gaz* No. 2541/4 These are to desire all Officers, Press Masters and others whom it may concern, to Press the foresaid Samuel Courtner wherever they shall find him. 1697 *Virgo Penal Laws* 52 Two men for every hundred Ton [collier] Vessel Press free; and if any Press-master presume to press such then he shall forfeit 10*l* 1705 *Lond Gaz* No. 4087/4 In case he should have been forced from his Duty by Press Masters by Land or Sea.

Press-money, + press-money. Now only *Hist* Also 6 **presse-**, 7 **pressed-**. [Orig. *prest money*, f PREST *sb*1 + MONEY.

The change to *press money* may have been at first a phonetic simplification, the *t* between two consonants being squeezed out, as in OF *blidtma, blimia*, blossom, *Christmas* (kri smās) *Christ cross criss-cross* etc ; thus would naturally encourage association with the notion of pressing and pressure as in PRESS *sb*.² Cf the 17th c spelling *pressed-money* as if money paid to men when *pressed* (Some 17th c etymologists fancifully derived the name from PRESS *v.*; and explained it as money paid to men for being prepared or 'ready' for service.))

1. Money advanced, a loan, esp to the sovereign in an emergency, = PREST *sb*.¹ 1

a. 1260–1 *Newcastle Guilds* (Surtees) 89 An act mayd for the payment of the prest [*margin* prest] money [Cf. quots 1260–1 in PREST *sb*.¹ and PREST *v*.¹] 1

2 Money paid in advance for work undertaken, or expenses to be incurred, = PREST *sb*.¹ 3

a. 1445 *Order Queen's Coronation* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) XI. 83 That ye Delivre under oure saide Tresorer in Prest Moneye the some of Five H undred Pounds 1539 in *Hounsh. Ord* (1790) 228 The said Cofferer shall give prest money beforehande to every of the said Purveyors. 1604 *Ibid* 309 Item that the Cofferer doe give Prest Money before hand to Our Purveyors

3. Earnest money paid to a sailor or soldier on his enlistment the acceptance of which was the legal proof of his engagement, 'the King's (or Queen's) shilling', = PREST *sb*.¹ 4.

a. 1583 Lb BERNERA *Proiss* I ccxxc 667 Then it was ordayned to gyue all mariners that would haue licence to go thyder [to Spain]: And the kyng deliuered them their first prest money 1549 *St Pedars Hist. VIII* I 709 Master Hugh Smyclyfe hathe bine often tymes Surueyor for the conduyt and prest monye of such marryners as he towke up to go to Portesmouthe. 1548 ELYOT *Dict Antheromatum* Also earnest money wages or hyre prest money 1595 PHILPOT in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1833/1 They haue taken his prest money a great while, and now let them shew themselues what they meane by him faythfully: 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III XXIV 59 The comminaltie encouraged one another not to take prest monie or to enter their names in the muster masters booke 1619 DALTON *Country Pr* Of cvil. (1630) 280 Souldiers entered of Record and having taken prest Money 1633 D RIGBAE] *Treat Sacrum* I 170 Baptisme is our prest money to warre, and to receiue all estates to be his souldiers. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 30 June He had not *money* to pay the pressed money to the men 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Prest Money* is Money given to soldiers when they are *t rest* and binds such as receive it to be *ready* at command at all Times appointed.

b. 1585 *Founders' Coord Court Books* Imprimis payd the xvjth day of aprell unto them in presse money iij*li*. *Ibid* Itm payd unto gefferaye voo the xxnjt of July for Presse money xxx*li*. 1598 *Ibid* Item to Thom Lee captain and the cobler so hard at it? Surs what is 30 or quarrell? *Capt* Nothing sir, but that he will not take presse money 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarchia, Hy v. V*, Cuicis civil. (1650) 280 Soulditers entered of Record and having taken prest Money 1653 D RIGBAE] *Treat Sacrum* I 170 Baptisme is our prest money to warre, and to receiue all estates to be his souldiers. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 30 June He had not *money* to pay the pressed money to the men 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Prest Money* is Money given to soldiers when they are *t rest* and binds such as receive it to be *ready* at command at all Times appointed.

fi 1586 *Founders' Court Books* Imprimis payd the xvjth day of aprell unto them in presse monye iij*li*. *Ibid* Itm payd unto gefferaye voo the xxnjt of July for Presse monye xxx*li*. 1598 *Ibid* Item to Thom Lee captain and the cobler so hard at it? Surs what is 30 or quarrell? *Capt* Nothing sir, but that he will not take presse money 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarchia, Hy v. V*, Cuicis civil. (1650) 280 Souldiers entered of Record and having taken prest Money 1653 D RIGBAE] *Treat Sacrum* I 170 Baptisme is our prest money to warre, and to receiue all estates to be his souldiers. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 30 June He had not *money* to pay the pressed money to the men 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Prest Money* is Money given to soldiers when they are *t rest* and binds such as receive it to be *ready* at command at all Times appointed.

†Press-money. *Obs* Also 4–5 ure, 5 ur, 6 or, (4 **pressour**, 5 **pressur**). [a OF *pressor, our, eur*, variants of *pressour* (13th c in Littré) –late L. *pressorium* a press for wine, oil, etc, sb use of neut. of *pressōrius* adj., f. *pressus*, ppl stem of *premĕre* to press cf. *pressor* See also PRESSER.]

1. An apparatus or instrument for pressing or squeezing. **a.** A wine or oil press = PRESS ¹ 11

a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lv 1 Haly kirke as a grape in be pressure cries god hafe mercy of me. 1382 WYCLIF *Mark*. xxi 33 Ther was an husbondman, that plantide a vyne yerd, and dalue a pressour [*v r* pressure, 1388 presour] therynne. a 1400 *Voc* in Wr. Wülcker 649/31 *Hec torcular*, prassur 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xvii (1869) 184 It is streyned in a pressour [*F* pressoure]. 1598 WARDE tr *Alexis Secr* (1568) 56 b, Presse them in a faire white linnen cloth in a pressour, vntyll there issue out a very cleare oyle. 1900 Lavinia *Manly* 129/15 A Pressure, *pressorium*

b = PRESS *sb*.¹ 10.

1382 [see PRESS *sb*.¹ 10]. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIII. lxxv (1495) II 1/2 Chese sete after meete thurstyth downwarde je meete as it were a pressour.

c. *fig*

1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 15897 In a pressour off gret peyne They kan ful offte A man dystreyne. *c* 1445 *Nightingale* 304 The strong pressour of oure Redemptour Oh whiche the bloode downe he has sidas Rayne.

2. A clothes-press, a cupboard = PRESS *sb*.¹ 14

1452 in *Repon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 154 Unum pressur in alia camera mea 1551 *Anacathon ough Willis* (Surtees) I 59 My sone to have one pressour 1562 in *Willis & Ives. V C* (Surtees) I 218, I geue him my pressor, my gownes my surplues my ij furred amyyss and all other rayments apper tynyng vnto me

Press-paper. [ad F *presse papier* (in *Dict Acad* 1878), *f presse*, imperative or stem of *presser* to PRESS + *papier* paper] A plain or ornamental weight with a flat base for pressing or securing loose papers, a paper weight.

1821 PELLATT *Mem Glass Manuf* Expl Plates 6 A solid square block of glass to serve as a press paper or chimney ornament. 1877 D M WALLACE *Russia* (ed 2) I 383 A library table with ink stand, press paper paper cutters and other articles in keeping]

Pre ss-room[1]. [f PRESS *sb*.¹ + ROOM *sb*] The room in a printing office in which the presses stand, where the printing is done.

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc Printing* II 1 The Roof and Sides of the Press Room. 1824 JOHNSON *Typogr* II viii. 222 The press room should if possible be separated from the compositors 1888 J SOLTHARD *Press Printing* (1894) 412 The press room is generally in the basement

2 A room in which a press of any kind is kept. 1856 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 21864/1 That but Persons of Quality, and those concerned in the Coinage, be permitted to enter the Melting houses Mill rooms, Press-rooms 1859 W H ainsworth *Tr Shepherd* III ix The Press Room a dark close chamber near Waterman's Hall obtained its name from an immense wooden machine kept in it with which such documents as required to plead to their indictments were pressed to death 1879 USE *Dict Arts* 863 The press-room at the Royal Mint contains eight machines.

†Press-room[2] *Obs* [f PRESS *sb*.⁴ + ROOM] The cabin or apartment in which newly impressed men were confined

1812 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 152/2 The new raised men on board the Neptune tender broke through the press room and took possession of the vessel.

Press sail = *press of sail* see PRESS *sb*.¹ 9

Pressumyt, obs. Sc form of PRESUMED.

Pressurage. *rare* [a F *pressurage* the action of pressing, 'also, the fee thats due to th' owner, or giuen for th' vse of a common wine presse' (Cotgr 1611), *f pressurer* to press see -AGE 3] The action or process of pressing

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Pressurage*, the juice of the grape extracted by the press; a fee paid to the owner of a wine press for its use. Hence in most Diets

Pressural, *a* [f next + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of pressure.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1896 *N Brit Daily Mail* 17 Feb 4 Arrangement for obtaining pressural disturbance through a considerable space of air

Pressure (pre·ʃuɹ, pre·ʃər) [a. obs F *pressure* (12th c in Godef), ad L *pressura f press*, ppl stem of *premĕre* to press see URE]

1. The action or fact of pressing, the fact or condition of being pressed (in the various senses of PRESS *v.*), the exertion of continuous force upon or against a body by some other body in contact with it (the results being various according to the relative positions of the bodies, and the yielding or non-yielding nature of that which is pressed), compression, squeezing, crushing etc

1601 J MARSTON *Faqunt & Kath* III 98 The pressure of my hand, the punctures of my heart stand as the seruice of your solide perfections. 1620 — *Ant & Mel* V Wks 1856 I. 66 In the soft pressure of a melting kisse 1696 tr *Ovidius Enlarg* (1839) 216 Thy Body's pressure by the lightest pressure is best 1825 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* V xix Verdure meet For pressure of the fairies feet 1830 KATER & LARDNER *Mech.* v 55 If motion be resisted the effect is converted into pressure *c* 1860 FARADAY *Forces Nat* II 119 We can obtain heat by the pressure of air 1875 WHITE HASKELL *Rudim Mechanics* XII. (1879) 216 Their [blood hounds] are sad cowards under pressure from a crowd.

2 *Physics* The force exerted by one body on another by its weight, or by the continued application of power, viewed as a measurable quantity, the amount being expressed by the weight upon a unit area.

Absolute pressure the total pressure (of steam etc) found by adding the amount of the atmospheric pressure to that indicated by the ordinary steam gauge (which shows the *relative pressure* or pressure above that of the atmosphere

Pressure of the atmosphere see ATMOSPHERIC *pressure*

Centre of pressure see CENTRE *High pressure, low pressure* see *a.*

1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech.* xliii. Wks. 1772 I 115 The conjecture that perhaps the pressure of the air might have an interest in more phænomena than men have hitherto thought. 1738 LESLYE *Short Acc Pures Westm Bridge* 53 Buildings of very considerable Weight and Pressure are found to stand firm on such Foundations 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 186 If the vessel filled with water be forty feet high the bottom of that vessel will sustain such a pressure as would raise the same water forty feet high 1820 SCORESBY *Ice Arctic Reg* I 191 At great depth the effect of the pressure of the sea is not a little remarkable 1829 N ARNOTT *Physics* I 337 In a fluid the press ure is i all directions. 1858 LARDNER *Hand-bk Nat Phil* etc 287 Steam produced under a pressure of 35 atmospheres has the temperature of 419 1878 H STEVENS *Physiogr* 91 The weight or pressure of the atmosphere is about 15 lbs. in every square inch. 1890 *Lab Will* 18 Sept 7/6 A final test ascertains what is called the pressure of the powder—that is to say its explosive pact upon the breech

†b In the Cartesian theory = DENSION 2 Obs 1730 J HARRIS *Lex Tech.* II *Pressure* by this word some Philosophers addicted to the Carte ian Hypothesis mean a kind of Motion which is impressed upon and propagated through a Fluid Medium.

c. In *Electricity* see quots 1907

1889 *Nature* 24 Oct. 630/2 Currents of high tension are converted into pressures so as to be for incandescent lamps by means of transformers 1907 *Applied Encyc Electrical Energy under Factory and Workshop Act* 1901 In these Regulations *Pressure* means the difference of electrical potential between any two conductors or between a conductor and earth as read by a hot wire or electrostatic voltmeter — A P TROTTER in *Lect. Electrical Pressure* is used officially in Acts of Parliament and in Regulations in preference to *electro-motive force* (which is neither electromotive nor force) But the relation between pressure and the ordinary pressu e of mechanics or dynamics is nothing more than an analogy the same may be said of *Area* on which *pressure* acts, *Momentum* of *pressure tension*, and *force* apply only to matter In reference to Electricity all these terms mean That which causes or tends to cause an electrical

d. *Pressure of canvas, sail* = press of canvas see PRESS *sb*.¹ 9

1882 SCORESBY *Jrnl Whale Fish* 3 By carrying a pressure of canvas we were enabled to weather the Cape of Horn

+8 (?) That which is pressed or prepared by *pressing* see quots. *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* C vj b Take pressure made of a lombe that was borne in vntyme and put it in a gut of a coluer and fede her therwith. 1597 BRADLEY *Fam Direct* K v *Bach worm* Take a Pressure made of a Lamb that was slunk'd and make thereof two or three Pieces which put into the Gut of a Dove or the like Fowl and feed your Hawk therewith.

†4 *fig* The mark, form, or character impressed, impression, image, stamp *Obs*

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I V 100 Yea, from the Table of my Memory, Ile wipe away all pressures past That youth and observation copied there *Ibid.* III ii. 27 To shew Vertue her owne Feature, and Time the very Pressure of the Time his forme and pressure 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* V x. 53 No sooner did I cast my eyes on her face than I knew the very form and pressure of Dorothea.

II. 5 The action of pressing purely upon the sensations or feelings, the condition of being painfully pressed in body or mind, the weight or burden of pain, grief, trouble, poverty, etc., affliction oppression

(The earliest sense in Eng also in 13th c in OF)

1382 WYCLIF *John* xvi. 21 Whanne sche hath borun a sone now sche hath not on the pressure [*gloss* or charge Vulg *pressuram*], for ioye for a man is borun in the world 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 176 Thorgh thi greth grace and cheryte In alle the pressures of my chyldyng 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 55 b In all peryllus temptacyons pressures, & necessitees. 1596 CTESS PEMBROKE *Dr exix* S ii, In pressure and in paine My ioyes thy prepetes are. 1602 R. MATHEW *Dial Mich* 9 viij b Patiently chastening of pains, sicknesses, and bodily pressures 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* VIII P 59 Job, whom we find not so oft nor so passionately complaining of any of his pressure as of the unkind censures of his friends. 1794 MRS RATCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* VIII Emily struggled against the pressure of grief 1805 CRESWICK *Spir Discipline* 18 He said that the mental pressure and excitement was far the worst it robbed him of his sleep

†6 The action of political or economic burdens, a heavy charge the state or condition of being weighed down or oppressed by these *Obs*

1616 BULLOKAR *Engl Expos Pressure* an oppression 1628 tr H MARTIN in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 581 The pressures and grievances of the people, with the ease remedies. 1642 *Ibid.* III (1692) 641 Detaining our Arts destroying our Trade and Markets, with many more Pressures unjust and unparliamentary 1715 *Whig Exam Three Hist Rich* 1 § 8 A proportion how contemptible soever in respect of the pressures now every day imposed,) never before heard of in Parliament 1718 *Free Enquiry* (1823) II 422 He [Baillie] thought it was lawful if for subjects, being under such pressures, to try how they might be relieved from them. 1719 WODROW *Corr* II 133 That our Goods were first sent into Holland Flanders, Italy &c, and afterwards into France under the pressures of the high duties.

b A state of trouble or embarrassment, *pl* straits, difficulties.

1648 GAGE *West Ind* 68 The Common wealth hath soon fallen into heavy pressures and troublees. 1727 SWIFT *Wonder of Wond* Wks. 1755 II 143 Such are the distresses and pressures he applies himself to these deities. 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* III VI 147 The finances of the Company were in their usual state of extreme pressure and embarrassment 1868 M E G DUFF *Pol Sketches* 202 The summer of 1868 is remembered as a period of financial pressure

c Urgency, demand of affairs on one's time or energies.

1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II. xiii Another day I have a great pressure of affairs at present 1861 DICKENS *Lett* 9 Jan I write under the pressure of occupation and business. 1885 AUSTIN DOBSON *Steele* Introd 46 Writing hastily and under pressure, his language is frequently involved and careless.

7. The action of moral or mental force, or of anything that influences the mind or will, con straining influence

1605 BACON *Adv. Learning* II. 4 (Arb.) 133 It was a notable Observation of a wise Father That those which held and maintained Popular Commotions were commonly inter ested therin 1656 J. ARE. MONR. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. from Parn.* II. (1674) 135 Rebells rising against their natural Lords at the pressure of Forren Princes. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Mysteries of Udolpho* VII. 270 Urged merely by the multitude's passing to and from the immediate impulse of reason, or from the pressure of their wants and necessities. 1880 WARTER *Sir Roger de Coverley* II. 8 He got more from all he asked by the benefit of subscription than the clergy 1897 MISS PROTHERO *Pop. Pilgrimages* xv. I really have some duties to perform with her if I put pressure on I really have a good deal

III 8 High pressure orig. A pressure higher than that of the atmosphere said in reference to steam-engines, but now only a relative term without any absolute limits esp. in reference to compound engines in which the steam is used at different pressures in the different cylinders, mostly *attrib.*, as in *high pressure cylinder, engine, steam*, etc. b *transf.* of speed, work, business, conditions of life, etc., and in *Pathol.*, as a *high pressure pulse*. c In *Meteorol.* said of a dense condition of the atmosphere over a certain region, indicated by a high barometer, as in *high pressure area high system* (of winds). So **low pressure**, of the steam engine, and in *Pathol.* a of *Meteorol.*

1824 E. STUART *Hist. Steam-engine* 67 To supersede the high pressure engines. 1833 N. ARNOTT *Physics* (ed. 9) II 1. 97 In proportion as the fluid is more condensed—high pressure steam is merely condensed steam, just as high-pressure air is condensed air and to obtain a double or triple pressure we must have twice or thrice the quantity of steam under the same volume *Ibid.* Low and high. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 1232 H gh pressure oscillating steam-engine *Ibid.* 213 Self-acting damper for high and low pressure steam. 1855 *Illustr. Lond. News* 25 Dec. 1 The steam that has been used in a high pressure cylinder is made to do further service in a larger low pressure cylinder b. 1858 *New Monthly Mag.* CIII. 1 The invention of the battu by which the slaughter of game is achieved with a high-pressure velocity is another illustration of the same truth 1859 STONEHOUSE *Arctic Regions* I. 1 A freeholder who was working under the high pressure of a stiff mortgage 1864 T. C. GRATTAN *Heiress Pathe* II. 3 The high pressure engine was in full operation, and worked with a safety valve against the danger of explosion. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* xx. As for Robert he of course was living at high pressure. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 8/3 Dr. Oct. 8/6 There was no high pressure work going on and no high pressure oratory. 1897 Low pressure pulse [see Low a. 20]. 1901 *Daily Mail* 25 Dec. 5 The strain of another high pressure Session like that of last year

c 1891 *Daily News* 9 Feb. 2/7 About the middle of last week a large high pressure system spread over the United Kingdom from the south-west. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 4/2 A high pressure area lies over our northern regions, but a depression exists over the west of France.

IV 9 *attrib.* and *comb.* a. of pressure, as *pressure height stage* b used to indicate or ascertain the amount of pressure exerted, as *pressure anemometer, -test*, c worked by means of pressure as *pressure fan, pump, valve*, d. caused by pressure, as *pressure displacement, -figure, forging, sign, symptom*, e for pressing or causing pressure, as *pressure-hold, bandage, bottle, box, forceps, frame, screw*. f objective and obj. gen. as *pressure fixing, reciprocating, relieving* adjs., *pressure reducer*

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan. 7/2 Passing a current of air by means of indiarubber pressure balls through a glass bottle full of glass shavings steeped in a platinum salt. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 232 The application of pressure to indurated viscera is very useful 1899 *Ibid.* VII. 259 In its turn it is attached to a T tube to a pressure bottle. 1888 *Trans. to Hosp. Prac. Met. U. S.* 626 In order to utilize the pressure due to the elevated position the water is conducted from the ditches into a tank called the "pressure box 1903 AGNES M. CLERKE *Astrophysics* 38 "Pressure displacements and motion-displacements are in fact respectively concerned 1890 W. H. CHARLEY *Ventilation* 179 "pressure fan used where a small volume of air at a high velocity of press ure is required 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 821 EXLUSON associated with the rapid application of the "pressure f r ceps 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Printing-frame* (Photography) also known as a "pressure frame. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 253 At a certain "pressure-height the flu d meniscus exhibits maximal pulsations 1888 *Nat.* 19 15 Dec. 167 The i tal work done by a fluid "pressure recip rocati g engine 1889 *Electrical Rev.* XXV. 583 A accum l ator is merely a chemical converter which is unequalled as a "pressure reducer 1880 BARWELL *Angina pect.* 41 The "pressure symptoms of uncommon a eurisms are very variable. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 87 The muscles may be so wasted that no "pressure test is available 1897 *Weekly Sun* 19 Sept. 15/8 It is forced down by the tremendous "pressure-valves into a small chamber within the tank.

10 Special Combs. **pressure-bar**, a device in a planing machine for holding down the material to be planed **pressure-blower**, a blower for producing a blast in which the air is driven by the pressure of pistons, **pressure-button**, a ' button ' or stud, by pressing which a spring is liberated or an electric bell rung **pressure cylinder**, the cylinder of the pressure-gauge of an engine; **pressure engine**, a machine driven by the pressure of a column of water, esp. one in which the piston of a cylinder is driven by water power, a hydraulic engine, **pressure filter**, a filter in which the liquid is forced through filtering material by pressure greater than that of its own weight, **pressure gauge, -gage**, an instrument for showing the pressure of an elastic agent as steam or gas also one for showing the pressure of a liquid, esp. one in which the instant of explosion of the charge, **pressure-heater**, an apparatus for heating water, etc., by steam under pressure **pressure note** *Mus.* a note marked with a crescendo **pressure paralysis** paralysis caused by pressure on part of the brain, **pressure pipe**, the pipe of the pressure gauge of a steam-engine, **pressure-point**, one of the points on the surface of the body marked by special sensibility to pressure, **pressure pouch** = PHARYNGOCELE, **pressure register**, a recording pressure gauge, particularly one that records the fluctuations of pressure of air steam, or gas, **pressure ridge**, a ridge caused by pressure *esp.* a ridge of ice in the polar seas caused by lateral pressure, **pressure-spot** = *pressure-point*

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. s.v., The long suits of the Woodworth and the Woodbury Patents were upon "pressure-bars and pressure rollers. 1893 *Nature* 19 May 78 The new electric bells the substitution of "pressure buttons for the existing lever pulls 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Nov. 3/3 While carrying out a speed trial the "pressure cylinder burst, and the latter's gunner got badly scalded 1813 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 93/1 A new steam boiler worked by what is called a "pressure engine of about six horse power 1823 GLYNN *Power of Water* 96 By the pressure-engine and the turbine, the power of waterfalls of any height may at once be made available. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Filtering-press* a "pressure filter 1886 (*title*) *International Exhib.* II. xiii. 17 The Deep-Sea "Pressure Gauge. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 191 Some mode of indicating at any moment the exact pressure of steam in the boiler was therefore sought and this we learn by means of the pressure gauge 1896 *Rep. Aerated Bread Co.* 11 The little boiler which is generally termed the "pressure heater 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 658 "Pressure paralysis for the most part is rapidly recovered from 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Nov. 4/3 During her gun trials the "pressure pipe which was 8 feet long, burst. No one was hurt 1876 tr. von *Zieumssen's Cycl. Med.* XI. 315 It is in this form of spasm that the "pressure points which are caudes of it, hunting spasm have been recognised 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 363 "Pressure pouches though often called œsophageal in reality ar se from the lower part of the pharynx 1884 *Knowledge Rarebill Nevels* I. 111 The "pressure ridges are apt to run at right angles to the course of the pressure which produced them 1887 G. I. LAND *Manual Psychol.* 410 The finest points, where it touches a "pressure spot" produces a sensation of pressure, and not one of being touched

Pres-se-warrant. Now *Hist.* [f. PRESS *sb.*2 + WARRANT *sb.*] A warrant giving authority to impress men for the service of the navy or army

a 1688 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Sea Officers*, And in their Pockets carried their Press-Warrants. 1770 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 147/2 Press warrants were sent to Portsmouth and next month all the press gangs went on board the merchant ships. 1802 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept. 3/2 In 1673-4 Colonel Strode the Governor of Dover Castle had refused point blank to execute a press warrant till he knew what Parliament would say

Pres-se-work. [f. PRESS *sb.*1 + WORK *sb.*] 1. The work and management of a printing press, the printing off on paper, etc. of what has been 'composed' or set up in type, the result of this, the work turned out from a press esp. from the point of view of its quality

1727 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print* 47 His excellent method of Composition and Press-work. 1824 *Sporting Mag.* XIII. 58 Their works resemble the press work of Wordle and Pinson 1832 BABBAGE *Econ. Manuf.* XXI. (ed. 3) 208 The press-work or printing off is cheaper, a price agreed upon for each two hundred and fifty sheets 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sc. etc.* s.v. By *press-work* is meant work printed with the best paper and ink and with the most care at a hand press. 1876 T. L. DE VINNE *Moxon's Mech. Exerc. Printing* 512 The new method has cheapened common presswork, but it has not better'd the excellence of books.

2 Literary work done for the press, journalistic work

1886 BARRIE *When a Man's Single* v. His first press-work had been a series of letters he had written when at school and contributed to a local paper

3 *Pottery* The making of ware by pressing the clay into moulds

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1025 A great variety of pottery wares are made by two different methods, the one called press-work, and the other casting. The press work is done in moulds made of Paris plaster All vessels of an oval form and such as have flat sides, are made in this way

4 *Joinery* (See quot.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Press-work*, cabinet work of a number of successive veneers crossing grain, and united by glue, heat, and pressure

Pres-se-yard. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [f. PRESS *v.*1 + b + YARD.] Name of a yard or court of old Newgate Prison, in which the torture of *peine forte et dure* (PEINE, PRESS *v.*1 1 b) is supposed to have originally been carried out, and from which, at a later period, capitally convicted prisoners started for the place of execution

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. v. 99 It was as good and all one as if God had done it with the Country or else the Presse-yard had ended the quarrell. 1727 *Ibid.* The History of the Press-Yard: or a Brief Account of the Customs and Occurrences to be met with in His Majesty a Goal of Newgate in London *Ibid.* 3 The Press-Yard being no part of the Prison, but taken in as a part of the Governor's House it is in the Keeper's Breast to refuse any Prisoner a Reception there without a Conditional Premium. a 1730 SEWEL *Quakers* (1750) III. 374 Bidding the Turnkey bring down the said Prisoners to him in the Press yard 1775 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 161/1 Their wives and children were admitted into the press yard to take their leave of them before they set out [for the gallows at Tyburn] 1780 *Newgate Cal.* V. 109 Being brought down into the press yard, his irons were knocked off, and he was put into the cart 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. I. *Execution* Round the debtors door Are gather'd a couple of thousand or more, As many await At the press-yard gate 1906 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct. 4/7 The new Old Bailey There will be no peine forte et dure, commemorated in the name Press Yard

† **Pre ssyly**, *adv. Obs. rare*—1 [perh. after F. *pressément*, with substitution of English suffix] Urgently, pressingly.

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) lxxxii. 190 I entreo you By the whych e they wrote well pressyly that her sone sholde be delyuerde to her agayne.

† **Prest**, *sb.*1 *Obs.* Also 4 preste, 5–7 preste, 6 praest(e [a. OF. *prest* (13th c. in Littré), mod F. *prêt*, the action of preparing or lending, a loan, purveyance for the king's use, advance pay for soldiers, vbl. sb. f. OF. *prester*, mod F. *prêter* to afford, lend, PREST *v.*1 So It. *presto* a loan (In Eng. hist. documents the L. word is usually *prestitum*, pa. pple. of *præstare*, PREST *v.*1)]

1 An advance of money, a loan, *esp.* one made to the sovereign in an emergency, a forced loan, a grant, gift, bequest.

1439 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 8/2 Ne hadde leen ye gret loones and prestes. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 80 The creditours have not been duelie paide of here loun's and prestis made to highe soverains. a 1512 FABYAN *Chron.* (1516) 593 In this yere [1486] a prest was made to the kynge of iii M li. of the whyche the mercers, grocers, & drapers lent ix C xxvii li and vi s. a 1529 SKELTON *Col. Clouts* 1 Gyue vs pardon for prestes and for loues Lent and neuer payd 1560–1 *Newcastle Guilds* (Surtees) 80 A serteyn some of money beyng granted by ways of loon or prest 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 1090/2 The first of September the queene demanded a prest of the citie of London of twentie thousand pounds to be repaid against new subsidies granted. 1601 Michaelmasse next following 1643 PRYNNE *Sow Power Part* App. 95 For lack of money, he was driven of necessitie to take a preste of the citizens of the City

2. A charge, duty or impost, a deduction made from or in connexion with any payment See also quot 1808

1405–8 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 504 The said Maire Felship and Merchaunites [of the Staple of Calais] nor their successors shall not sett nor put any yniposition prest or charge upon the Wolles or Wollefelles of any persone of the said Felship 1491 HEN. VII in *Doty Cust. Tonn.* I. 170 We charge you that ye cou tent and paye unto them [for their wages of the hall yere ended at Estre last] the summes aforsaid without any prest or charge setting upon them for the same *Ibid.* 172 1548 *Acte 2 Edw. VI*, c. 4 § 2 [For allowance of sheriffs upon their account] That the same tayles soe to be levyed and striken, shalbe delyvered unto everye of the same sheriffes without prest or other charidge to be sett upon them for the same. 1558 *Encyc. Perpet.* 317 Prest-penny, a duty which sheriffs formerly had to pay on receiving their tallies for the sums standing due from them in the accounts of the Exchequer]

3 A payment or wages in advance, money paid on account to a person to enable him to proceed with an undertaking, cf. IMPREST *sb.*1 1, PRESS MONEY 2 *Auditor of prests* see IMPREST *sb.*1 1 c.

1495 *Lawes Act. Hen. VII* (1806) 137 Sommes of money by the said Robert [the way of] Receipt for each of the Kinges Exchequier made or receyued 1515 T. LARKE in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 499 One hundreth pounde sterling be delyuered into the Kinges Chiste in way of prest towardes the glasing of the great Churche 1520 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 76 Prestes to diuers per sonnes for diuerse causes of victuailles for the Kinges Chiste 1526 G. CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 197 Yt was concludyd that he shold have by the way of prest a thousand marks owt of Wynchester and Canterbroyche, byfore the Kinges Receyvor. 1641 HOWELL *Londinopol.* 370 The Auditor of the Prests, whose Office it is to take the Accounts of the Mint and of all other imprested or moneys advanced by hand

4. *esp.* Earnest money paid to a sailor or soldier on enlistment, enlistment money

1480 *Howard Househ. Bks* (Roxb.) 9 [Of this sum] is prest for 1 M [=thousand] marynere, every of them 13*s.* for prest, C. and Ixxiij marynere, every of them 6*s.* 8*d.* for Soudeour which herafter shalbe in Wages and reteyned or take any prest to serve the King upon the See 1520 *Royal Letters* 23 July City of London, *for* 18 *li.* 5*s.* For their prest, coates, and conducte money 1585 *Exec for Treason* (1675) 45 As it were an earnest or prest. 1588 *Lister Bk. & City Lond.* II. 200 b. Francys Johnson who was appoynted to serve as a soldyar and receyved her Majesties prest.

5. An engagement of a person by payment of earnest money, an enlistment of soldiers or sailors

1548 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, IX. 139 We wolde you should peryvyde us of ten good drumers, and as many fifers. For the prest and setting forward of which he persons you maye

receyve, what money you wolle desire, of our servaunt Guidesnfgre. 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 101 This towne furnisheth more able Mariners at euery prest for her Highnesse seruice, then many others of farre greater bluze.

6 *In prest* As a 'prest' or loan, in advance, on account, as earnest-money (Cf. senses 1, 3, 5) 1486 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 9 Receyued by thandes of the said Henry Palmer in prest vpon the said office cli 1490 Paw VI *Privil* in Froude *Hist Eng* xxvii (1870 IV 518 For which I should give him £5000 in prest and leave to carry 6000 over sea to abate the exchange 1589 *Order of Hospitalls* B iv, You shall not deliuer any money in prest to any Officer, without the Threscorer will yow the same to doe. 1599 Fenton *Guicciardini* 256 They dispatched to their houses, hauing receiued in prest only one Florl of the Rhein for a man. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 999 There was taken vp in prest all prouision of merchants in Aleppo only the summe of three thousand Cecchins

7. *attrib.* and *Comb* **prest warrant,** sec quot. and cf **Press-warrant**

1894 C N Robinson *Brit Fleet* IV iv 413 In Elizabeth's reign there was no great difficulty experienced in obtaining men when wanted by prest warrants or warrants for paying prest money

† Prest, *sb.*[2] *Obs* Also 7–8 **presse,** e [Of un certain origin] A sheet (of parchment or the like)

1405 *Will of Bullok* (Somerset Ho.) My wife as it ys wryten in a prest of parchymyne *Pryncock Pryck Lane* 232 Fees For the transcript of a Record, being a presse, 8*d* For every presse more 6*d* 8*d*. 1705 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 490 Yesterday the lords received the commons bill for relief of the poor containing 60 presses of parchment.

† Prest, *a* and *adv Obs* Also 3–6 **preste** 5 **presst,** (prsat) 6 **presst,** ? *Sc* **priest,** (? *errors* **pressed**) [a. OF *prest* (11th c in Littré), in mod.F. *prêt* = Pr, Cat. *prest* It, Sp, Pg *presto* :—late or pop. L *præst us* ready (Isaac and 5th c. in Salic Law), f. earlier L *præstō* (*præstu*) adv, near at hand, in readiness at one's service, supposed to be contr from **præstādi*, f. *præ* before, in front + abl. or dat of *stāre* to stand, situated lying, or from **præstātā*, f. *præ* + *stāta*, abl of *stāus* situation]

A. *adj.* 1 Ready for action or use, at hand, prepared, or in proper order

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7217 Nou wole vr louerd saake is sueord in howe a sheep i prest nou wole to ssame men pat beþ mis wend *c* 1300 *St Margarete* 302 Nou in mi louerdes name prest is ase þerto 13 *K Alis* 1187 Ten þousande, al prest & ayer, to lastale forto fare Wyclif *Bible* Pref. Ep vii 68 Prest is the book of Leuy [Vulg *In promptu est Leviticus liber*]. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1164 To Iuste thai were alle ben prest 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. vi. 10 With erys prest stude thar als still as stone 1549–68 Sternhold & H *Ps* xl 2 Behold the wicked bend their bowes, and make their arrowes prest. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* I. B], Then cums this foxe this Fusidie wyth 1 loney prestie in hande 1598 Whetstone *Promos & Cass* III ii, Who stylli as prest vfild lawles loue to make his lawfull wife. 1635 Heywood *Hierarch* v 282 A huge Navy prest at all Essayes. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 733 The Victim Ox that was for Altars prest, Trim'd with white Ribbons, and with Garlands drest

b Often in association with *ready, readily*

c 1475 *Partenay* 1585 Greffon with swerdes fors was redy and prest. 1483 Caxton *Gold de A* 1 xv 42 To see that nothyng be redyly prest at hande. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 304 All was prest and redy 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 200 b, Without men were ready and prest to set on the citie of Yorke. 1560 Holland *Lity* xxxv xxxv 909 The Æolians were ready and prest to come to Lacedæmon. 1852 *Chronicles* 1 2 may find them [soldiers] prest and ready for any service. 1875 Bloods *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V 37 He is ready pressed to break all *Ibid.* 396 Christ is ready pressed to save

2. Ready in mind, disposition, or will, inclined, disposed, willing, prompt, alert, eager, keen

c 1290 *Becket* 2073 in *S Eng Leg* I. 166 Pat min hoerte prestore nas þenn deþ forte take. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 1 To rede and here likon is prest þe thynges þat þam likes best 1386 Langl. *P Pl A* VI 41 He is pe prestestre payere þat pore men habbeþ *c* 1425 *Wakes Bk.* 78 Take ale ouer neste, but to stonde be yes preste 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 378 Thei verely should make them prestes and willing to doe all thinges for our sake. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I. lxxxii, Each Mind is prest, and open every Ear to hear new Tydings. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 206 Every Knight is Prest for their Country's Honour, and their King's.

b. Alert, active, sprightly, brisk.

a 1500 *Pistill of Swete* 73 Pere were papalyses prest, Mihtegales vpon nest 1600 Shakesp *Pk. Sparrow* 264 As prety and as prest As my sparowe was. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 140 More people, more handsome and prest, Where find ye? (go search my cofer)

3. Close at hand, (Cf *handy*)

c 1390 *Robin Hood & Potter* brill. in Child *Ballads* (1888) III. 112 Berdys there sange on bowhes prest 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xiii. (Arb.) 231 In presence prest of people mad or wise.

B. *adv.* Readily, quickly, = **Presently** *adv.* I

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5217 As prest alt sone hii come. *c* 1380 *Sir Tristr.* 3145 Ha seyd tristrem prest, 'Now it were time to ride' 1395 Lasol. *P Pl C.* xxi 274 Princes of pe pais yeue to pore pat crieþ prest 1425 *Cursor M* 208 Out of Paris proudly he prekit full prest. *a* 1547 Somerset *Misrule* iv 789 Shall not my men do on theyr armure prest? 1592–8 *Pryers & Boys* 48 in Hazl. *E P P* III 60 The tyrell boys wente on his waye, To the fielde full prest.

† Prest, *sb.*[3] *Obs* [a OF. *prester* (11th c. in Godef. *Compl*.), mod.F *prêter* to furnish, place at one's disposal, lend, pay in advance (= It. *prestare*, Pr, Sp, Pg *prestar*):—L. *præstāre* to stand before; to be superior, excel, to stand for, vouch for, take upon oneself, to perform, show, offer, furnish; in late and med L (5th c Salvianus and Salic Law) to lend, f *præ* before + *stare* to stand]

1 *trans* To lend (money), to advance on loan

1543–4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII* c 12 Money so aduanced, prested or lent vpon hys byghnes *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Rich III* 41 b Requiryng hym farther to prest to hym a conuenente some of money 1580–1 *Newcastle Guilds* (Surtees) 50 Money whyche ys prested, or lent, to the Quens Maiesties [use].

b To get on loan, to borrow *rare*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 196 Last the lordes there should borow of them any money as they did prest of the marchantes of the staple xvm M l late before.

2 To advance (money) on account of work to be done or service to be rendered or not yet completed

1539 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App ii 106 Item prested to Anthony Chobo the kingis Surgion in aduauncement of his half yere wags beforchande xx li. 1586 Earl Leicester in Morley *Nethert* (1860) I viii 523 *note* I myself have prested above 3000 among our men here since I came

† Prest, *v*[2] *Obs* [f Prest *sb*[1], or perh. an inverted use of Prest *v*[1]]

1 *trans* To engage or hire the services of (a person) or the use of (a ship, etc) by giving part payment in advance

1513 *Bk Pay Hen VIII*, I No. 3978 (P R O) Shyppys prested for the King in the West Countrey 1538 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 351 The kynges messenger hathe repayyed to Maryse Saynt Edmo xiiim crownes whiche he hathe taken and prestyd masons For the accomplyshment of the kynges sayd woorkes. 1549 *St Papers Hen. VIII* I 546 Suche shippes as were prested in Chestre and Bewmarres. *Ibid* 544 Your Highnes had byn at so great chardges, both with the prestyng, and victualing of them

2 *esp* To engage (men) for military service on land or sea by giving part payment or earnest money in advance, to enlist, levy (without reference to method) passing at length into the sense of Press *v*[2] 2 (Cf Impress *v* 4)

1510 Hen. VIII *Regular State* B ij, In this meane tyme staied a great part of our army alredy prested and in our wages, to go forward. 1548 *St Papers Hen VIII* III 536 Iden. Ye shall redy comme nowe demaunde here *Sleidane's Comm* 395 b, They whan this league was made going into Germany prested souldoures, and brought them into Italye. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 378 b, Because they thought able men of bodie to beare armes to prest them for soldiours. *Ibid* xxvi xxxv 611 One whiles buying them victuals, another whiles prouiding of money other whiles levying and presting them to the seas to be gallie slaues, for a thing of nothing *Ibid* xlii L 1116 Com mandeth they were to prest [*accidere*] fifteene hundred footmen and a hundred horse of Romane citizens.

Hence **Pre sting** *vbl sb*, hiring, enlisting

1545 [see 1 above] 1546 *St Papers Hen. VIII, I* 874 Wee have also commaunded the thynge of the Admyralyte, whoo have onely two shippes in aredynes wee have geven theym charge to procede and delyvered theym money for the presting of more shippes

† Prest, *v*[3] *Obs rare* [? f Prest *a.*] *refl* a. To make oneself ready b. To make haste, to hasten

a *Lydgate Dite* (Ritson) 1738 A morow Lybeaus hym prest [*v. r.* dressed] for to fyght, That was best, And fresch he was to fyght. 1581 A. Hall tr *Homer's* 14 One morning Thetis from the sea to heauen hir selfe doth prest.

Prest, obs. Me. form of Priest

Prestable, *a. Sc* Now *rare* Also 7 ible [a. obs. F *prestable* (mod.F *prêtable*) lendable, that may be lent (Cotgr), also ready to afford or give (16th c. in Godef), f *prester* see Prest *v*[1] and able] Capable of being paid or advanced, payable capable of being performed or discharged

1567 *Acts Mary* (1814) I. 491 (1590) After diligent search & first suspension for liquid sommes or deeds presentible prest able. 1605 ? Fraser *Polichron.* (S.H.S.) 159 Sir Walter promised to him, if high all the kindnes and service prestible by him, south and north. 1725 in *Wodrow Corr* 1843) II. 54 Seriously to consider this, and fall upon some more prestable methods. 1798–9 *Act* 10 *Geo. II* c. 43 § 17 Recovery of multures or services payable or prestable to their mills. 1868 Scott *Let to Lockhart* 20 Jan., To offer my fortune so far as it was prestable . . to make good all claims upon Ballantyne & Co. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c 101 § 8 All feu duties or other duties and services or casualties payable or prestable to the superior

Prestance. *rare*[−1] [f as next + ance. Cf. F *prestance* (presta ns), ad L *præstantia*] = next 1893 *Nat. Observ* 21 Jan 231/2 They put their trust in great names and social prestance

† Prestancy. *Obs rare* [ad. L. *præstantia* excellence, f. *præstāns* to excel see Prest *v*[1] and -ancy] Priority, superiority, pre-eminence.

1625 A. Stafford *Nunn Deuot* 39 If then the prestancy of instructing be such, surely Diogenes may in name, but not in deed bee a slaue. 1658 J Robinson *Endeavs* iv 39 In Adam, yet intire, there was a priority and a prestancy, but no soveraignty

Pre stant. *Music.* [a. F *prestant*, ad. It *prestante* excellent.] (See quot.)

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms Prestant*, the open diapason of an organ, sometimes of 16 feet, sometimes of 8 feet in length.

† Presta·ntious, *prs.,* *a Obs rare*[−1] [f L. *præstāntia* excellence, Prestancy + ous] Characterized by excellence, excellent.

1658 T Whitaker *Blood of Grape* 35 This innate [humour] so præstantious, so necessary as without it man's health cannot subsist.

Prestate (pre stēt), *v Nom Law* [f ppl stem of L *præstāre* to stand before to stand good for, vouch for, answer for see Prest *v*[1] and ate[3]] *trans* To undertake, take upon oneself, become responsible for, to furnish, manifest.

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* I § 215 All that the heir is bound to prestate in such a case is sufficiance [*eas tantum heres potest stare præstare*]. — *Ulpian* II § 9. 367 Any person to whose good faith it can be committed to prestate a thing [*ad rem aliquam præstandam*] may also have it co mitted to his good faith to confer freedom.

Prestation (presta·ʃən [a F *prestation* (1372 in Godef *Compl*.) action of lending, tender ing, etc, ad L *præstation em* in late L. a payment, in med l esp a feudal due, n of action f *præstāre* see Prest *v*[1], Prestate.] The action of paying, in money or service, what is due by law or custom, or in recognition of feudal superiority, a payment or the performance of a service so imposed or exacted, also, the performance of something unusual, 1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 66/1 That no prises, exactions nor prestations, shal be sette upon their persones or goodes. 1607 Cowell *Interpr Ayde* in the common lawe, is it applied sometime to a prestation due from tenents to their Lords, as toward the releife due to the Lord Paramount or for the making of his sonne knight, at the marying of his daughter . . *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent Serm* (1675) Not as if the n her said mightier Church did or could bind the smaller to the prestation of her customs. *a* 1734 Sir J Strange *Reports* I 879 The bishop likelied in the spiritual court suggesting that Dr Gouche, as arch deacon of Essex, *ivratur subesse* out of due to the bishop as a prestation for the exercise of his exterior jurisdiction. 1768 Rtid *Active Pow* v vi 667 It is of vsous that the presta tion promised must be ascertained by law 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* I ii ii 144 The military tenant was subject to no tribute, no prestation, but service in the field. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c 101 Sched (5) The yearly feu duties and the whole other prestations 1890 Gross *Coll Merch.* I 195 The gild mercha nt with the right to exact money requisitions from the burgesses and brethren as well as from non-gildsmen trading in the town.

b *Prestation-money* see quots

1536 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App lxxix. 187 The Archdeacons had their auncient prestations, as the Bishops of Prestation mony 1607 Cowell *Interpr s. v. Commutatione* The Bishop taking prestation money of his archdeacons yearely. *Ibid* s. v. *Procurations* . . Such like duties profits which he receiueth as he is a Bishop and not as he is a Baron of the Parliament [e g] prestation money that exempteth *Christchurch* in Oxford which yeppeth reasonable cause he may require of his Clergie 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn.* II s.v

† Pre ster. *Obs* [a. L. *prester*, a. Gr πρηστήρ a fiery (or scorching) whirlwind, also a kind of venomous serpent, agent n f πιμπρά ναι, πρη σαι (root *πρα*) to burn, also to inflate, blow]

1. A serpent, the bite of which was talked to cause death by swelling

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xviii 2[0] (Bodl MS.) Preste is an horrible adore alwez wib open mouþe and castinge and scheddinge venym as he gobe 1582 N. Lichfield tr *Herbal* II 118 The bramble is good for the biting of yᵉ serpent called prester 1608 Topsell. *Serpents* (1658) 745 The Dipsas killing by thirst and like a Prester as their very names do signifie. 1607 May *Lucan* IX. 828 The Prester too, whose sting distendeth wide The wounded s foamy mouth 1706 Phillips, *Prester* a venomous Serpent whose Sting causes a deadly I hirst. [1847 Emerson *Repr Men Swedenborg* Wks. Bohn) I 328 Philosophers are therefore, vipers, cockatrices, asps, presters.]

2 A burning or scorching whirlwind

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 25 The same [wind], if it be more hot and catching a fire as it rageth is named Prester; burning 1843 Howitt *Forsaken* II 15 As if a hand been that in ei diary Prester wind or rather an Harasucan had blowne here. 1855 Smith *Dryden* I (1901) 61/2 Tempests, Lightnings, Presters, and Whirl winds are caused by the wind enclosed in a thick Cloud which breaketh forth violently 1907–24 *Encycl Britannica* 11 meteor consisting of an exhalation from the clouds down wards with such violence, as that by the collision it is set on fire. 1930 *Howitt's Magic* III 518/2 (tr Prof H Carl) From this heap fall lightnings and thunders, and the prester-capacious bosoms [πρηστηροβόκοι κόλποι] of the all splendid strength of the father begotten Heaste

§ ‖ See Cheiro, *Language of Palm* 1933 Chambers *Cycl Supp Prester* a word used by some to express the external part of the neck, which is usually inflated in anger 1898 Mayne *Expos Lex Prester Pro* formerly used for the white of the eye when inflamed, also, for the veins, when swollen under excitement.

Prester John. Forms *a.* 4–6 prestre, -ere, 6 preter, -our, prater, prest, presture, (6–7 precious), 6–8 presbyter, 7 priest, 6– **prester**, 4–6 Jon, Johan, 6 Joan, Jan, (7 Jack), 8 Jean 5– John Also *β* 6 Pretian (= Pret Ian), ? **Prete Gianni** Janni, **Prestegian, -giane** [Mk. *Prestre Johan*, a OF *prestre Jehan* (13th c. in Littré), mod F *prêtre-Jean*, med L. *presbyter Johannes*, 'Priest John', in It. *prete Gianni*, whence OF *preste jan* and the *β* forms above.] The name given in the Middle Ages to an alleged Christian priest and king, originally supposed to reign in

the extreme Orient, beyond Persia and Armenia, but from the 13th c. generally identified with the King of Ethiopia or Abyssinia.

(For the history of the subject see Col. Yule's article in *Encycl. Brit* XIX 715 718. It is there shown that from the first mention of *Presbyter Johannes* in the twelfth c. European belief placed him in some remote region of the East; but that, after growing knowledge of geography had at once cast doubt upon his existence there, and revealed the existence of a Christian king and kingdom in 'Ethiopia or Abyssinia,' Prester John's land was located by the Portuguese, and after them by other writers in the latter region. Col Yule is even inclined to think that the original germ of the legend may have consisted in vague rumours as to the rule of a Christian king in 'Ethiopia at a time when Ethiopia and India were still vaguely imagined to be contermin ous or adjacent regions although reports of the war like achievements of Mongol or other Asiatic conquerors may in process of time have been credited to or associated with the name of Pre-ter John As to the origin of this name or title though numerous conjectures have been offered, there is no historical evidence)

13 A *Alis* 1585 (Bodl MS) Oute of Inde from prestre John hyght mo trouthes manyon c 1400 *Rel Ant* I 272 The lasse Asia and the land of Hustra These ben Prestere Johanes londes c 1400 *Three kings Cologne* 117 He schulde be cleped prestes John for per is no degre in bis world aboue pe degre of prestehode c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxii 246 Prestre Iohan [*Roxb* xxii. 132 Preste Iohne] that is Emperour of the Indies 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 69 The londe of Prester Iohan 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 155 To reyd I begane The notice and ragment Of all the mowis in this mold. The horne of the hand staff Prester John's Court wry 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* xlvii IV 597 The fame of *Prester* or *Presbyter* John has long amused the society of Lutrope

(6) 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* 85 Bothe the Latyn chyrch & the Greke chyrche and prestour Iohns Chyrche to. 1564 W PAET *Africa* E ij, The kynge of Ethiope whiche we all prestian or prest John. 1580 EDEN *Decades* To Rdr (Arb) 51 Precious Iohannes, otherwyse cauled Presbyter Iohannes, Emperour of many Chrystian nations in Ethiope *Ibid* 374 In the East syde of Arabie beneth the reddie sea, dwelleth the greate and myghtye Emperour and Chrystian kynge Prester Johan well knowen to the Portugales in theyr vyages to Calicut 1582 N HARPSFIELD tr *Nicholas' Voy* III x 86 b The Prester Ian king of Ethyopia. 1598 W PHILLIP *Linschoten* I. (Hakl Soc) I 34 The countrey of Prester John, which is called by the Portingales countrey of Abexines. 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* Introd. 21 The emperour Preste Ianni hath two speciall princely names to wit Acegue and Negus, a king 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 130 The great Christian of Æthiopia vulgarly cald Prester Precious or Priest Iohn. 1676 BUTLER *Hud* III *Ladys Answ* 257 Like the mighty Prester John Whose Person none dares look upon.

b *transf* and *fig* A ruler likened to Prester John one who is supreme (in a particular sphere) 1598 F GLEMH *Sforza Hist* (1878) 34 And fooles that are More honored then the Prester Iohn of w t 1667 DRYDEN *Sir Martin Mar Adly* i Your Prester Johns of the East Indies.

c *Heraldry* (In the arms of the see of Chichester)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* IV iv (Roxb.) 287/1 (Coates of Bishopricks) He beareth Saphire a Prester John or Pres byter John sitting on a tombstone, blazeing in his left hand a Mound and his right extended with a sword in his mouth his 12 the Sea of Chichester 1894 *Parker's Gloss Heraldry* 476 Azure, a Presbyter John hooded sitting on a tombstone.

Hence **Prester-Jo hnian** *a nonce wd*, of or pertaining to Prester John

a 1843 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* I. iv, On them, a lay Of Prester Johnian whispers

‖ Preste-rnum, preste rnum. [f. PRESTER + STERNUM.]

1 *Entom* = PROSTERNUM.

1826 STARK *Elem. Nat Hist* II 275 Pre-sternum dilated at its anterior extremity 1835 URE *Dict Arts* III 1 The prosternum forms a sort of chin-cloth anteriorly

2 *Comp Anat* The front part of the sternum, the part corresponding to the first segment of the human sternum

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 399 The presternum is the manubrium sterni of human anatomy 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 35 The broad upper part to which the first rib is annexed is called the manubrium or pre-sternum.

Hence **Pre-ste rnal** *a*, of or pertaining to the pre-sternum, as *pre sternal bone, region*, etc.

1890 in Webster.

Prestholdo, obs. form of PRIESTHOOD.

†Pre stial, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ME. *prest*, PRIEST *sb* + IAL.] Priestly

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV v 450 In the lay parti of Goddis peple, and in the prestial parti of Goddis peple.

Prestidi gital, *a nonce wd* [f after next and *digital*.] Light fingered, practising sleight of hand.

1876 READE *Never Too Late* vi, The two hands be gathered coin with were Meadows and Crawley The first his honest hard working hand—the second his three-fingered Jack his prestidigital hand

Prestidigitation (prestɪdˌdʒɪtēi·ʃən) [a. F. *prestidigitation*, f. as next see -ATION] Sleight of hand, legerdemain. Also *fig*

1839 [see next]. 1860 *Leisure Hour* No. 432 319 The real fact upon which all prestidigitation or quick finger conjuring depends, is the fact that human hands are quicker than human eyes. 1889 SILVERSMITH *Hints & Portraits* 22, 128 This sort of prestidigitation is a piece of tactics among the true drawing room queens.

Prestidigitator (pre stɪdɪˈdʒɪtēɪtə) Also in F form ‖ **prestidigitateur** (prestidiʒitatœ·r) [ad F *prestidigitateur* (J. de Rovère, a 1839 see quot 1839), f. *preste* nimble (ad It *presto*, L *præstus* see PRESTO) + L *digit us* a finger + *ateur*, L *-ator* agent-suffix perh suggested by F *prestigitateur* PRESTIGIATOR, or due to a perverted derivation of it] One who practises sleight of hand or legerdemain, a juggler, a conjurer, hence *fig* a juggler with words, a trickster

a 1843 in South's *Comm pl* 298 111 603/1 De M G Feriaer the celebrated enchanter prestidigitateur, and author of several experiments adapted to public amusement. 1850 MAXWELL *In A Fiendish vill.* (1857) 3 Even to the first to employ a title now generally given to fashionable conjurors One day the pompous title of *Prestidigitateur* was visible on an enormous poster, which also condescended to supply the derivation of this breath-stopp ng word *presto digiti* (activity of the fingers) *Ibid*, The learning of the conjuror—I beg pardon prestidigitator is the word as well as Prestidigitation, due to the same author were soon seized upon by Jules de Rovère a rivals. 1870 M D CONWAY *Earthen Pitcher* 201 Whether our young men should turn themselves into intellectual prestidigitateurs. 1879 BARING GOULD *Germany* I 300 A prestidigitator can work magic with his nimble fingers. 1905 *Contemp Rev* June 877 The repeated successes of the prestidigitator who is at the head of its Government

Hence **Prestidi gitatorial, Prestidi'gitatory** *adjs*, of or pertaining to prestidigitation

1880 *All Year Round* No. 63. 312 Prestidigitatory ele ments of entertainment were not wanting. 1881 in *Daily Tel* 30 October, He has managed his cards well if he has sub stituted prestidigitatorial feats for operatic.

Prestige (‖prestɪʒ, pre stɪdʒ) [a F *prestige* (16th c. in Littré) an illusion, esp in pl 'deceits' impostures, delusions, jugling or cousening tricks' (Cotgr), in mod F illusion, magic, glamour, ad L *præstigi-æ* deception, illusion, usually in pl *præstigiæ*, illusions, juggler's tricks, for **præstrigium* f *præstringĕre* to bind fast (*præstringere oculos* to blindfold, hence, to dazzle the eyes) see PRESTRINGE]

†1 An illusion, a conjuring trick, a deception, an imposture Usually *pl Obs*

1615 CROOKE *Descript of Body* 1 *Prestiges*, deceits, impostures delusions cousening tricks. 1661 *Vindiciary Rec* (S. H. S.) I 2 The Deitay does not condescend upon the Sorcerers and prestiges whereby the Pannell did effectuate the particulars lybelled. 1734-5 WARBURTON *Princ Nat & Rev Relig* v Wks. 1788 V 92 That faith we are told was founded on a rock impregnable to the sophisms of infidelity, and the prestiges of imposture! [1870 M D CONWAY *Earthw Pitcher* vii. 90 Prestige is simply *præstrigiæ*, decoys or snares applied to the dangerous weapon for a true cause to use 1881 FREEMAN in *Life & Lett* (1895) II 228 *Prestige* you know, I always like to have a pop at it I take it it has got to its first meaning of conjuring tricks.]

2 *transf* Blinding or dazzling influence, 'magic', glamour, influence or reputation derived from previous character, achievements, or associations, or esp from past success [So in mod F.]

(1815 SCOTT *Paul's Let* (1839) 58 He [Napoleon] needed the dazzling lustre of decisive victory to renew the charm or *prestige* as he himself was wont to call it once attached to his name and fortunes] 1829 *Westm Rev* Oct 397 The phantom of these people does not consist in acting upon their maxims of *ton* among themselves, but in the effect of them on the inferior world Dissipate the *prestige* and you dissolve them at once and outright. 1837 DOUBLEDAY *Financial Statem Sir Robert Peel Examined* I Introd 7 The *prestige* of the perfection of the law was unbroken. 1876 MILL *A de Vigny* Diss & Disc. (1859) I 206 The *prestige* with which he [Napoleon] overawed the world is the effect of stage trick. 1895 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I 301 Such is the prestige of broad cloth. 1897 EDMUNDS *Hen Sixth Wks.* (Edin) I 9 Such was the *prestige* which hedges about a modern tragedy existed, nothing could have been done 1898 KAHN *Anct Expl.* II xviii 2 Such was the gun with a weapon of fire, the notion of its infallibility 1899 KINGSLEY *Misc* I 21 She (Elizabeth) comes to the throne with such a prestige as never sovereign came since the days when Isaiah sang his pæan over young Hezekiah's accession 1888 M PATTISON *Academ Org* iv 66 Balliol can set off a prestige of long standing against a defluxion to the second 1891 *Law Times Playgr Fair* iii, In 1861 the prestige of the mountains was rapidly declining 1898 GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* VIII. 112 *Aidos* means honour but never the basis upon which in these last times called *prestige* 1898 SIR W HARCOURT in *Daily News* 9 May 8/6 People talk sometimes of prestige. I am not very fond of the word. What I understand by prestige is the consideration in which nations or individuals are held by their fellows.

†Presti giate, *v ? Obs rare* Also 8 pres-. [f late L. *prestigiāre* (f *prestigium* see prec.) + -ATE[3] *trans.* To deceive by jugglery or as by magic; to delude. Hence † **Presti giated** deluded, † **presti giating** deluding, *ppl adjs*

1627 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 17 To take Christ as himselfe hath revealed himselfe in his Gospel, and not as the Divell presents him to prestigiated phansies. 1758 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II. 292 Prestigiating and enamering Arians.

Presti giation. Now *rare* Also 7 pres-. [a. of action from L. *prestigiāre*: see prec.] The practice of juggling, sorcery, or magic, deception or delusion by such practice; conjuring.

1540 tr *Pol. Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 83 Least thei might bee enveygeled with the sorceres and prestigiation of devils. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) III xxiii. 37 Examples of fascination, incantations, prestigiations, of phitires, spells, charmes, sorceries, characters and such like. *a* 1690 HACKET *Cent Sermn* (1675) 338 If such a thing come to pass by the Devils mists and devices, then it is prestigiation or delusion 1888 *St James Gaz.* 20 June, At Piccadilly Hall To-day Séances of Prestigiation Mesmerism, and Thought Transmission

Prestigiator (presti dʒi,ēɪtə) Also 8 pre- [a L. *præstigiator*, agent-n. f. *præstigiāre* see PRESTIGIATE So F *prestigiateur* (16th c in Godef *compl*)] One who practises 'prestigiation', a juggler, a conjurer, † a cheat.

1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* II ii § 3 (1634) 70 Prestigators are such as dazell men's eyes and make them seeme to see what they see not. 1680 H MORE *Myst Godl.* IV iii. 105 This cunning Prestigiator took the advantage of so high a place to set off his Representations the more lively. 1784 J WHITE *Hampton Lect* iii 141 Augustus had pub lish ed very rigorous edicts against the whole race of Prestigiators 1861 MISS BRADDON *Lady Lisle* (1889) 74 The coin which the prestigiator shows is not the first shilling at all

† Prestigiatory, *a Obs* [f L. *prestigiator* see prec and -ORY[2]] Practising 'prestigiation', juggling conjuring, deceptive, delusive

1588 J HARVEY *Disc Probl* 66 Hypocriticall subornations, in some like prestig atory, and sophisticall veine *a* 1697 HARROW *Serm* (1687) II 22 283 Wicked spirits did with this petty, low and useless prestigiatory trick. 1681 GLANVILL *Saducismus* ii 204 By that ἀπάφισις, or Prestigiatory art or faculty of these lucifugous Fairies

† Presti gion *Obs rare* [irreg. f. late L. *prestigium* a delusion, illusion, trick (see PRESTIGE) + ION] = PRESTIGIATION.

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* IX. Comm. 610 Simon Magus after all his cheatings, jugling and prestigion (if I may so call it) at the prayers of St Petar his spells failed. 1637 — *London's Mirr* Wks. 1871 IV 314 Pride, Arrogance, Slouch'ring, Prestigion

Prestigious (presti dʒəs), a Now *rare* Also 7 pres- [ad late L *prestigiosus* full of tricks, deceitful, f *prestigi um* PRESTIGE + -OUS So F. *prestigieux* (16th c in Hats. Darm.) illusive, using charms] Practising juggling or legerdemain, of the nature of or characterized by juggling or magic, cheating, deluding deceitful, deceptive, illusory

1596 BALE *Eng Votaries* (1849) II 61 Countrey folk not these prestygyouse Papystes to viter it in their storyes and reade it in their Sayntes legendes 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis of Babylon* Wks. 1821 III 195 Their incantations and delusion tricks in sorcerie, Has rais'd a base impostor *a* 1721 KEN *Edmund* Post Wks. 1721 II 116 As in the Mines prestigious Spirits lurk And while the Miners dig, seem hard at work 1824 SWINBURNE in *19th Cent* May 771 The prestigious in fluence which turned the heads and perverted the hearts of the Byrons and the Hazlitts of the day 1877 CHILD in *Contemp Rev* May 713 The grandiose language, the ring ing rhymes, and the prestigious metaphors.

Hence **Presti giously** *adv.* **Presti giousness.**

1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 208 He that was pre stigiously besieged, and inuisibly vndermined with that weapon of weapons. 1646 GAULE *Magastrom* 113 There is nothing but prestigiousnesse of Forme, End, Effect 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 437 Their being able to make a con secrated wafer appear to be the very Body and Person of Christ is such a piece of prestigiousness as no perfect 1673 SALMON *Syn Med* III. xxv 459 We cannot be so presti giously Impudent as to pretend to the World that these our Pills will Cure all diseases.

† Pre stigy *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 7 **prestigie** [ad L. *prestigium* see PRESTIGE] ? = PRESTIGE 1.

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 250 They committed it, to nurse, to a prestigious hags that might prestigie it.

Prestimony (pre stɪməni) *Canon Law* Also 8 pres- [ad F *prestimonie* (1690 in Hatz Darm), ad med L. *præstimōnium* (781 in Du Cange), f L. *præstāre* to furnish, etc.: see PRESTATION and -MONY] (See quot)

1707-48 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Prestimony, Præstimonia*, in the canon law a term about which authors are much divided. Upon the whole, the surest opinion seems to be this, that prestimony is a fund or revenue appropriated by the founder for the subsistence of a priest, without being erected into any title or benefice, chapel, prebend, or priory 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex* 1 and in mod Dicts

Hence **Prestimonial** (-mōn nial) *a*, of or pertaining to prestimony

1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C II IV xx. 328 Some simple Benefices, also Donatives, or Prestimonial Portions, as they are called.

Prestinate, obs. form of PRISTINATE.

‖ Prestissimo (presti·sɪmo), *a*, *adv.*, *sb* Mus. [It. *prestissimo*, superl of *presto* adj. and adv. see PRESTO.] A musical direction indicating very rapid performance. Very quick, very fast, as *sb.* a very quick piece or movement. Hence *transf.*

1770 *Short Explic Five Words In Mus Bks., Prestissimo*, is Extream Fast or Quick. 1862 MARRYAT *Poacher* xxiv, At the report of the pistol, the choristers struck up prestis simo with their best feet. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Mrs. Royal* II, Angus had naturally taken the time of life s march prestis simo. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 3/2 Our opponents' totals of 388 and 351 must seem big enough in England, but out here on these prestissimo wickets they are really nothing like so formidable as they look.

†Prestly, *adv Obs* Also 4-5 **pristly, prystly, 6 prestly** [f PREST *a* + -LY².]

1. Readily, quickly, promptly, immediately

1300 *Ayenb* 140 Pe ournemens of bonsamnesse byeþ seuen þet ys, þet me bouge prestilhe, gledliche, simpeliche kien liche, generalliche, mayfliche and wiluolliche *c* 1330 *Il tit Palerne* 1146 Bope partyes prestly a paraylde hem. 7*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2762 He flenges to syr Flore it and prystly he knyes.—Wyth hone þam fells knyghtes þe fendis hade þe sauls! *c* 1400 *Anowy Arth.* xix He prekut oute prestely 13 *Adam Bel & Clym of Clough* 451 They preced prestly into the hall. 1548 *Udall Erasm Luke* xxiii 189/1 His speciall great strength was prestly and readily shewed fourth at the houre of his death *c* 1550 ABP PARKER *Pe cili* 288 His sauing helth comth prestly on to yed thy life from perylls all.

2 Eagerly, urgently, earnestly

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 290 Vlff he praies he pr ly bily his point for to do 1522 *World & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 253 Now pray you prestly on every side To God omnipotent I 1562 H MORE *Song of Soul* I. II. 2, 3 The heart, the heart blood, brains fleet sure hot fire To be the thing that they so prestly sought Some have defied

Prest-money, earlier form of PRESS MONEY

†Prestness. *Obs rare*—¹ [f PREST *a* + NESS.] Readiness, preparedness.

1580 LD BURGHLEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 100, I was glad to percease your prestnes to enter into 6 onland

‖ Presto (pre st0), *adv*¹, *a*¹, *sb*² [It *presto* quick, quickly (*tempo presto* quick time) — late L *presto sui*, f. earlier *præsto* adv, at hand, ready, in med L. prompt, quick see PREST *a*]

A. *adv* or *adv* A direction indicating rapid performance In quick time fast

1683 PUBCELL *Sonnatas in III Parts* Pref The English Practitioner will find a few terms set perhaps unusual to him, the chief of which are *Presto* 1724 *Short Explic For Words in Mus Bks; Presto Presto or Pun Presto* very Fast or Quick 1744 *Grand Exam Pieces* 100 Too Quick; or not quite 80 Quick. 1752 AVISON *Mus Expression* 107 The words *Andante, Presto, Allegro* &c are differently apply'd in the different Kinds of Music. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus T., Presto, fast.*

B as *sb* A movement or piece in quick time

1869 *Athenæum* 20 Nov 716 The final *presto* was a muscle of consentaneousness the rapidity of the movement never interfering with the distribution of light and shade 1888 Mrs H WARD *R. Elsmere* 391 How the presto flew as though all the winds were behind it

Presto (pre sto), *adv*², *a*², *sb*² [a It *presto* adj and adv, quick, quickly the same word as prec, but the two uses are unconnected in Lng.]

A. *adv (cuttery.)* Quickly, immediately, at once, used by conjurers and others in various phrases of command, esp *Presto, be gone, Hey presto, pass,* etc, hence, = immediately, forthwith, instanter Also interjectionally see quots 1821, 1892

1598-9 B JONSON *Case is Alter d* i 1 Presto Go to, a word to the wise 1604 *Lingua* III iii *Ale man t Gwan in t Alf* 1 47 Crying out *Presto* bee gone hee flies away in the ayre 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Presto* . . a word used by Jugglers in their Art 1668 *Dryden Wild Gall* 1 i, What's this? tis Bread you see Presto be gone! tis now in Dutch 1791 *Swift Speech to Whig Club* 11 132 Put in your money fairly told; Presto be gone—His here again 1821 HYRON *Vis Judgem* lxxvii, The moment that you had pronounced him one, hence changed his name to *Ale man t Gwan in t Alf* 1 47 Crying out *Presto* bee gone hee flies away in the ayre 1856 BLOUNT *Glossogr Presto* . . a word used by Jugglers in their Art 1864 *Dickens Uncommercial Traveller* 72 The bell which I had heard appeared with his lift, and, presto! you are in the street again

B as *sb* An exclamation of 'presto!'

1602 FLETCHER *Beggars Bush* III i (1647) 83, I 8 Cloakes! looke about ye boys: presto, gone 1 9 A — Juggle e n! [FOX] o their Prestoes: mine a gone too *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1686) III xvi 185 Neither a spirit that will be conjured down by a charm, or with a Presto driven away

C *adj* or *attrib* At hand, in readiness, active, ready, rapid, quick, instantaneous; of the nature of a magical transformation, juggling

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1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* v 238 The peristomium and the præstomium together are ordinarily confounded under the common term of 'head' *Ibid* The præstomial tentacle is similar in structure to an ordinary cirrus.

†Prestri ction. *Obs rare*—¹. [ad late L *præstriction em* binding fast, n of action f *præ stringĕre* see next] The binding or tying up of the eyes, blindfolding, blinding.

1623 MILTON *Animadv* III Wks 1851 III 213 Boast not of your eyes tis fear'd you have Balaams disease a pearle in your eye, Mammons Præstriction

†Prestri ngo, *v Obs rare* [ad L *præ stringĕre* to bind fast, also to touch upon, mention, f *præ*, PRE A + *stringĕre* to draw tight, to touch] *trans* To touch upon mention, refer to

1668 H MORE *Div Dial.* IV iii. (1713) 292 The greatest Wits of the World have been such Persons as you seem so freely to prestringo.

Prest sail = press of sail see PRESS *sb*¹ 9.

Pre-study see PRE A 1 **Prestwoode,** obs form of PRIESTHOOD **Presubsistent, Presubterminal** see PRE A 3 B 5

Presul (*pri sŭl*) *rare* [a L *præsul* a dancer in public the leader of the *Salii* (dancing priests), hence in late 1 a president, in med L. a prelate, bishop, f **præsilire, præsult um*, to dance before others, f *præ* before, in front + *saltire* to leap, dance.] A prelate, a bishop Hence **Pre sulate,** the tenure of office of a 'presul'

1597 *Hall Sat* II. xv 42 For bishoppes yclesed þes bereth many names, *Pres t* and *pontifex* and *metropolitanus* 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 885 These are called Presules, bishops, chiefe priests 1853 J STEVENSON *Hist Wks Bede* 431 *note* Upon which day Desiderat commenced the tenth year of his presulate

‖ Presu ltor. *Obs rare*—¹ In 7 **pres-** [Late **præsultor* one who dances before others, agent n f **præsultare* freq of prec] One who leads the dance

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 397 In the world, God as the Coryphæus the Præcentor and Præsultor begi ning the Dance, and Angels and Men, Saints and Heavens move roun d after him a cording to those nu mbers and measures which he prescribes them all together making up one most excel lent Harmony.

† Presu ltory, *a Obs nonce wd* [f after DEBUTORY see PRE A and prec] Characterized by leaping forward, presumptuous

1652 GAULE *Magastromm* 147 Betwixt the desultory levity of an indiligent and casually and the presultory temerity of an urging and inevitable necessity

Presumable (*prizū mab l*), *a* [f PRESUME *v* + -ABLE, so F *présumable* (16th c in Godef)]

1 Capable of being presumed or taken for granted, probable, likely

1699 LOCKE *Toleration* III viii Wks 1727 II 380 Wh h Corruption of Nature that they may retain 'I t ink is very presumable. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II ii 5 Sup posing them to consist of soul and body tis fairly presumable that tis my soul that th inks. 1868 STANLEY *H stEast Ch* III. 145 No other presumable mark of violence was seen

2 To be expected or counted on beforehan I

1805 Lamb *Let to Old Coalleman* Whether a person of sixty three may hope to arrive with in a pre mable number of years with the character of a learned man 1860 ADLER *Faurrel's Prov Poetry* xix 4 5 The abrupt return of Philip Augustus compromised the presumable results of the three rounds of combat

Presu mably, *adv* [f as prec + -LY²]

†1 With presumption or taking of things for granted without examination *Obs rare*—¹.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pse t Ep* 34 Authors presumably writing for Readers who were to learn for many years promiscuously amassing all that makes for their subject

2 Qualifying a statement As one may presume or reasonably suppose, by presumption or supposition, probably

1846 *Post Kirkcudbright* Wks. 1864 III 38 A journal exclusively devoted to foreign concerns, and therefore presumably imbued with something of a cosmopolitan spirit 1869 Browning *Bk & Ring* III 1027 Where all pres mably is peace and joy 1880 L. STEPHEN *Hobbes* i 2 The little house hold was presumably a very quiet one 1885 SIR H COTTON *in Ann Reg* (CHRONICLE) 194/1 A vendor is presumably aware of the nature of his title

†Presu mant, *a Obs rare* [a F *présumant*, pres pple of *présumer* to PRESUME] Presuming, presumptuous

1600 T. WATSON *Decacordon* (1609) 318 If his Majestie permit it to passe current without due punishment inflicted vpon the presumant scribe [I ather Parsons]. 1612 T JAMES *Treats of Descent* 66 That great auctority which this presumant Scribe tooke vpon him made him no little prowd

Hence **†Presu mantly** (in MS. *presumattlye*) *adv*, presumingly, presumptuously

c 1582 in *Farrow Bullinger's Lett* (1874) I 411 She spake her words presumatlye, & sayd ye Byrdes, behold & se! Do nat grudge, for his wyll hyt be, Suche ys my fortune.

†Presu me, *sb. Obs.* [f. next.] The act of presuming

1 Anticipation, expectation

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* VIII (*Pr Sw*) XXXIII, That small birds lichtit doun, Bot of the nettis na presumtuus hap had.

2 Presumption, audacity, an instance of this.

1590 T WATSON *Eclogue Death Sir F Walsingham* 360 Ah but my Muse begins to tremble at my great presume 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* Ep Ded 2 Praying your gracious lodulgence for my rude Presume *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 495 When their our like presumes More urged the more forbore

Presume (*prizū m*), *v* Also 4 **sewme, sum, 5c presaume, 6 presewme, 5c presome, presewse** [a F *présumer* (12 13th c. in Hatz. Darm.), or ad L. *præsūm ĕre* to take before, anticipate, in late L to take for granted, assume, suppose, dare f *præ*, PRE A 1 + *sumĕre* to take]

†1 *trans* To take possession of without right, to usurp, seize *Obs rare*

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2 To take upon oneself undertake without ade quate authority or permission, to venture upon

a with simple object

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commeon weill 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 131 We can not presume ne the existence of this animall nor dare we affirme there is any Phœnix in Nature *a* 1703 Burnet *Own M* 7 Matt 1. 19 Kind and merciful as we always presume the best 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 418 Until a writ of seisin is awarded, executed and returned (all which must appear upon record and cannot be presumed) 1871 Sir W M James in *Law Rep* 6 Chanc App 257 Death is presumed from the person not being heard of for seven years.

8 *intr* To act or proceed on the assumption of right or permission to be presumptuous, take liberties. Often *presume on, upon* (†*of*) to act presumptuously on the strength of, to rely upon as a pretext for presumption, also in neutral sense, to take advantage of

c 1430 Lydg. *Mim Poems* (Percy Soc) 37 To be coupled so to hihe astate I am unable I am not apt thereto So to presume 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 216 Presume not too much of the curtesies of those 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 16 The Catholq vs King knowing the Portugals to presume beyond their strength. 1683 D A. *Art Converse* 6 If they presume too much upon their nobility *a* 1708 Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1710) II 250 Let us take no care, to presume upon providence 1797 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 106 Ignorance will presume and its presumption will be chastised 1849 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App 785 Lest other strangers should venture to presume on their kindred with Kings. 1884 (see Pause *n*¹ 16)

9 *intr* To press forward presumptuously, to advance or make one's way over-confidently into an unwarranted position or place to aspire pre sumptuously, to presume to go Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1430 *Pressmastory* 717 Presume not to hye be nothynge, For thyn hyre blod ny thy cosynage 1585 Stanyhurst tr *Æneis Hist CA Eng* 150, I straightly chardged him not to presume to that mysinisterie which he could not do accord ingly 1667 Milton *P. VI* 13 Up led by thee Into the Heaven of Heavens I have presumed, An earthly gue t 1697 Dryden *Virg Pastor* viii. 31 If my Wishes have pre sum d too high

†**7.** *Presume on upon* (†*of*) to rely upon count upon, take for granted, to form expectations of, look for Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1586 Cyrus Pembroke *Ps* xci ii (Thou shalt) on his truth now leane presume, then moste in shield affy 1590 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 46 Some have presumed by con lecture vpon his going to Tarshish, and fleeing from the face of the Lord 1608 K Lackyer *Eyght Treat* 2 re 2 125 They presumed of peace and safety and so their destruction commeth suddenly without resistance 1664 Pepys *Diary* 25 July I cannot presume our lives are and have little to be presumed of 1688 *Pennsylv Archives* I 107 Upon which accounts I shall presume on you 1706 Enrick *London* IV 209 These could not be presumed upon by columns exceeding four feet in dia meter 1802 *Priest of Hohenelbe* I 9, I was not to presume on any further favours.

Presumed (prizi·md), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed¹] Assumed before or without proof, taken for granted anticipated, expected

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lx § 6 As there is in their Chr stian Parents and in the Church of God a presumed desire that the Sacrament of Baptisme might be given them 1646 Sir T Browne (*title*) Pseudodoxia Epidemica or Enquiries into Very many received t enents And co monly presumed Truths 1821 Mill *Hist India* III iv 169 The unpopularity of Jaffier's administration and the presumed weakness of his government

Presumedly (prizi·mədli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] As is or may be presumed supposedly

1869 *Daily News* 11 June The majority of presumedly educated people 1885 J Payn *Luck Darrells* ii, The cab was presumedly with a few doors of her destination 1895 Salmond *Chr Doctr Immort* iii i 29 Take the synoptical account as presumedly the earlier

Presumer (prizi·mə) [f Presume *v* + -er¹] One who presumes

A presumptuous man

1599 Fisher *Serm* Wks (1876) 270 Of such presumers scante one amonges a thousande cometh vnto this grace. 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks. 1851 IV 345 An illiterat and arrogant presumer in that which he understands not 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* II iv (1792) 55 Mr Burke is such a bold presumer 1885 Mrs S C Hall *Wit Irony* viii The broad vulgar pompous presumer who dared to tattle of his family

2 One who assumes or takes something for granted, without proof

1699 Locke *Toleration* ii. Wks 1727 II 462 He must pass for an admirable Presumer who seriously affirms that it is presumable that all those who conform to the National Religion where it is once set up do so understand believe and practice it, as to be in the way of Salvation. 1708 H Dodwell *Nat. Mort. & m Souls* 153 The Question whether the Mistakes be such as that they destroy them to the.

Presun ming, *vbl sb* [f Presume *v* + -ing¹] The action of the verb Presume, presumption

1588 Bentley *Mon Matrones* ii 172 By the transgression of Adam whose haughtie presuming thought to be as The selfe. *a* 1634 Tillotson *Serm Eph iv* 29 Wks. 1717 II 356 An affront to modest Company, and a rude presuming upon their approbation. 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* xxiv 6 Ere you suffer his silken a presuming.

Presun ming, *ppl a* [f. Presume *v* + -ing²] That presumes, presumptuous, arrogant

1604 *Supplic You I* in Southey *Comm pl Bk* Sev ii (1849) 50 This Furlian as he increaseth daily above the Protestant in number so is he of a more presuming dis position and zeal 1676 Dryden *Aurengz.* Epil. 42 He more fears (like a presuming Man) Their votes who cannot judge, than theirs who can 1859 Mill *Liberty* iv 130 If one person could honestly point out to another that he thinks him in fault without being considered unmannerly or presuming.

Hence **Presun mingly** *adv* ; presumptuously

1618 *Hieron Wks* I 67 Joy Grant that I may not bee presumingly secure touching smine owne estate. 1892 *Blackw Mag* LXXII 515 And thus may st thou meet the Fate thou can st not see In hope, but not presumingly

†**Presu mpted,** *pa pple Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L. *presumpt us* pa pple of *presúmĕre* (see next) + ED¹] Made or done presumptuously

1590 Bale *Apol* 106 b, Neither is it a poynte of infidelyte against God in them which hath dampnably vowed nor yet a goynge backe from a godly purpose [to break a vow] the vowe beynge presumted dyssembled, and fayned.

Presu mption (prizə·mpʃən) Forms 3 pre sumpcion, -sumpsion, -e, -presumpcion, also 4–5 -sou(p)cion, -sumpcion(e, 4, 6 -sio(u)n(e, -syon, 5 sumoyoun(e, -sumpseione, 6 *Sc* tioun 7 sumtion; 7 pres- [ME. a. OF *presumpcion* (12–13th c in Hatz. Darm.), *presompcion*, mod f *présomption* = Sp *presuncion*, It *presunzione*, ad L *presumptiōn-em* a taking beforehand, anticipa tion, in late L. confidence, audacity, = of action † *præsūmĕre* to Presume]

†**1** Seizure and occupation without right, usurpa tion, presumptuous assumption (*of* an office) *cf* Presumer 3 *b Obs rare*

(1 *a* 1135 *Leges Henrici I* c. 10 § 1 (Schmid 442) Præmedi tatus autem dicitur, qui de industria presumpsit ante debitæ pecuniæ regis) 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 147 So that people of robbers made inhabitatores, occupedes the northe parties of Brytayne thro presumpcion *Id* VIII 181 Stigandus entredde the seete of Wynchestre by presump cion and supportacion [L *Wyntoniensem sedem intruserat*] 1585 Higgins *Camd Add* to xiii 333 In them presumpsion of that office they are not duly called vnto 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1844) I 34 An office which cannot be procured grace by the ordinary necessary for the due exercise of its functions, is its purchase money and the absence of the same implies a presumption in the literal sense of the word.

2 The taking upon oneself of more than is warranted by one's position right, or (formerly) ability, forward or over-confident opinion or con duct, arrogance pride effrontery, assurance

a 1225 *Ancr R* 208 Nis hit be spece of prude þet ich cleopede ouer-hohe þinge, ah of ouer-muchel 17 þe prude of prede is] ouerwem ge þet we cleped presumcion 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 132 To compel alle cristen men to believe without presumpcion of the church of Rome 1534 More *Comfort agst Trib* (Add MS.) Thou shalt go to my lord and there make him a gay supper for very presumption 1539 Coverdale *2 Sam* vi 7 God smote him there because of *his* presumpcion so that he dyed there besyde the Arke of God 1611 Bible *Num* xv 30 But the soule that doeth ought in presumption vs when The help of heauen we count the act of men 1789 Belsham *Ess* II xli 544 It would be great presumption to attempt a reply 1879 Jas. Hinton *Mission th Ghost* iv 107 Presumption is a confidence founded upon ourselves.

3 The assuming or taking of something for granted, also, that which is presumed or assumed to be so, the ground, or a piece of evidence or belief deduced from facts or experience, assumption, assumed probability, supposition, expectation

13 *Curson M* 29800 (Cott.) O pis bicums presumpcion Dat us hoping of vnreson. 1560 Rangol *J Pol & Rel* 42 Per puyted þese presumpcion to preue pe sope *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* ℣ 440 By certeyne presumpcions and con iectynges I holde and bileeue that God hath sent me this biyde by hym reasonable 1532 More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 981/1 A man may sometime be so suspecte of felony by reason of sore presumpcions, that though no man saw hym doo it, yet may he be founden guilty of it 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus* 150 Others have done the contrary rather vpon a presumption then any reason which they have to doe so 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 230 I boy never order any to be tortured, but upon very great pre sumptions 1797 Godlo *Sing Anal* 53 It will be proper to shew in what presumptions it is grounded. 1838 Thirlwall *Ess I roboth* 92 We do not know the contents of the urn but only the result of a certain number of drawi ngs, from which we draw the presumption that a relatively late text is likely to be a relatively corrupt text

b spec in *Law Presumption of fact* the inference of a fact not certainly known, from known facts. *Presumption of law* (*a*) the assumption of the truth of anything until the contrary is proved, (*b*) an inference established by the law as universally applicable to certain circumstances

1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* I v (1636) 25 So great a perturbation of the judgment and reason as in pre sumption of law makes nature cannot overcome 1768 Black stone *Comm* II lx 146 Having sown the land which is for the good of the public, upon a reasonable presumption, the law will not suffer him to be a loser by it 1845 Greenleaf *Law Evid* I iv § 14 75 Presumptions of Law consist of those rules, which, in certain cases either forbid or dispense with any ulterior inquiry 1877 *Wharton's Law Lexicon* (ed 11) 1226. 440 A presumption of fact is a logical argument from a fact to a fact; or it is an argument which infers a fact otherwise doubtful from a fact which is proved 1894 *Pitt Taylor's Law Evid.* (ed. 9) I v 69 Presumptive evidence is usually divided into two branches, namely, *presumptions of law*, and *presumptions of fact* Presumptions of law consist of those rules, which in certain cases, either forbid or dispense with any ulterior inquiry Presumptions of law are ank-divided into two classes, namely, *conclusive* and *disputable*

4 A ground or reason for presuming or believ ing, presumptive evidence

1586 A Day *Engl Secretary* ii (1625) 53 If you will now aske me what presumption I have then to charge him more than another I will answere you 1628 Brampall *Consecr Bps* v 230 If the strongest presumption in the world may have any place 1775 *Junius Lett* xliv (1820) 230 The presumption is strongly against them 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I i iv § 82 282 There seems strong internal pre sumption against the authenticity of these epistles. 1880 Carpenter in *19th Cent* Apr 614 The presumption is altogether very strong that these vast masses have originally formed part of a great ice sheet, formed by the cumulative pressure of successive snow falls.

†**Presu mptious,** *a Obs rare* Also 5 -tius, 5–6 tious, 6 -tiouse, presumptious [ME. a. OF *presumcious* (14th c in Godef.), *ad* late L. *præsumptiōsus* (5th c), f *præsumptiōn-em* Presumption see -ious, of the less regular Presumptuous] = Presumptuous *a* 1 (In quot 1596 as *adv*)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3547 Machaon the mody kyng was Proude & presumptious of prowesse & pride 1509 *Compl Scot* 1 19 Princis becummis ambitius ande presumpteous til reuche grite superfluite of welthe 1570 Levins *Manip* 227/32 Presumptiouse *presumptiosus* 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 (S T S) 71 Mair arrogantlie pre sumptious and mair proud nor ane man was descend *a* 1607 Sir F Dyer *Writ* (1872) 39 Presumptious is the opinion of Phillis face 1662 R Mathew *Unl Aich* § 81 208 People desperately presumptious both to abuse themselves and me. 1823 *Scilace* II 248 *The growth of presumptious sects*

Hence † **Presu mptiously** *adv* , † **Presu mptiousness.**

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* i. Thou *Presumpteouslie* My Lady heir I lasphemit in Virgill 1570 Levins *Manip* 4 *Hem Vilt* : 19 *I resumble*, Presumptiously contrary to the lawes of Gode and all holy Churche *a* 1698 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 470 Those who carry themselfe proudly or presumptiously 1660 R Mathew *Unl Aich* § 87 122 Some that have used it presumptiously 1550 Veron *Godly Sayings* (1623) 68 I received the sacrament too the condemnatyon of hys †presumptiousnes

Presumptive (prizə·mptiv), *a* [a F *pré somptif*, -tive (13th c. in Hatz. Darm.), also obs *présomptif*, ad late L. *præsumptivus* (Priscian), f *præsumpt*, ppl stem of *præsúmĕre* to Presume see -ive]

1 = Presumptuous 1 Now *rare* or *Obs*

1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* viii lxvii To keepe his forward nes Backe from presumptive pressing 16 Barrow (J) There be 9 two opinions repugnant to each another it may not be presumptive or sceptical to doubt of both 1708 Smollett *Rod Rand* (1812) I 418 Your presumptive emulation in a much more noble sphere 1752 Johnson in *Monthly Mag* XII 124 Having, so far proceeded in a strain of dictatorship that some ay deem altogether presumptive 1893 Sc Nation *Dict CA* I iv 254 He protested in presumptive modesty when Christ would wash his feet

2 Giving reasonable grounds for presumption or belief warranting inferences.

1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 174 Quhilk claus is ad jecttt to mak the mair cleir probation presumptive 1685–6 J Ellis *Corr Lett Ser* II IV 89 The evidence against him were very many and the circumstances very numerous and presumptive 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xiii 197 The presumptive evidence of that right is strongly in favour of his antagonist 1827 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1028 That will be presumptive against him that he made that return unless he shews the contrary 1856–9 Dickens *Sk Box, First of May* This is strong presumptive evidence, but we have positive proof—the evidence of our own senses 1893 (see Presumption 3 b)

3 Based on presumption or inference, presumed, inferred *Heir presumptive* see Heir *sb* 1 b

1608 1682 1875 Presumptive heir etc [see Heir *sb* 1 b] 1693 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 89 This estate wherein I have a reall & presumptive Right 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 418 Scott *Hrt Midl* v The case of Effie Deans is one of those cases of murder presumptive *a* 1854 H Reed *Lect Eng Poets* (1855) 1 The Duke of York being the heir presumptive. 1858 Sears *Athan.* II xii 249 Immortality is not made presumptive as a conclusion hanging on the last link of a long chain but its grounds are disclosed. 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 4 635 As the King was childless Mary was presumptive heiress of the Crown

Presumptively, *adv* [f prec. + -ly²] By presumption or inference presumably

a 1677 Barrow *Unity of Church* (1680) 14 Presumptively, every member of this [society] doth pass for a member of the other 1771 Burke *Present Discont Works* 1812 V 400 When he who could read and write was presumptively a person in Holy Orders, libels could not be general or dan gerous. 1885 Lo. Selborne in *Law Rep* 10 Chanc Div 647 The furniture of an hotel is not presumptively the pro perty of the person who is occupying the hotel

†**Presumptorily,** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹. [f late L. *præsumptōrĭ-us* adv , from *præsumptōrius* adj (rare), presumptuous see -ory² 2 and -ly² 2.] = Pre sumptuously

1682 in *Somers Corr* (Camden) 234 I durst not pre sumptorily undertake that whatever stock of that kind [sin at Marseilles] they should carry over should be safe

†**Presumptuo sity** *Obs, rare*⁻¹. In 5 pre- somtwoste [a. obs. F *presomptuosité* -*osité* (15th c. in Godefroy) see next and -ity] Usurpa tion, = Presumption 1.

c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* lvi 540 But now knows I wil that thilke same se, That I fone sat be presomtweste, It is that same seye to mene Wher as God to his disciples Made his Sone.

Presumptuous (*prɪzʌ mptɪuəs*), *a* Also 4 -somptuose, 5 sumptuose, (-suis), 5–6 -tuouse, -tuowse(e [a OF. *presumtuex* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.), *presumptiuous*, mod F *présomptueux*, ad L. *presumptuōsus*, late variant of the regular *præsumptiōsus* PRESUMPTIOUS, perh. influenced by *sumptuōsus*, f *sumptus* (*u* stem)]

1. Characterized by presumption in opinion or conduct; unduly confident or bold, arrogant, presuming, forward, impertinent

c 1380 *Medit de Passione Dom* in *Hampole s Wks* (1896) I 92 Neuere to be presumptuous ne proud of þi giftis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Presumptuose, or bolde, or malapert (*P.* ouer bolde), *presumptiosus* 1498 SIR G. HAYE *Laws Armis* (S. T. S.) 84 Suppose a knycht wald be as presumptuous that he wald assaillye ane hundreth knychtis him allane 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* vii 20 A mouth speak ynge presumptuous thinges. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI* I i 157 'Tis not thy Southerne power Which makes thee thus presumptuous and proud 1635 QUARLES *Embl. Hiero glyph* I That glorious, that presumptuous thing call'd man 1673 *O* WALKER *Educ.* (1673) 108 Such persons if not well regulated become scornful and presumptuous 1777 ROBERT SON *Hist. Amer.* II v. 89 Narvaez no less brave in action than presumptuous in council 1808 J. BEE *Invalid* in *Basle* 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I xi, The tower which builders vain Presumptuous piled on Shinar's plain 1881 P. BROOKS *Candle of Lord* 209 It is almost as presumptuous to think you can do nothing as to think you can do everything

+2. = PRESUMPTIVE 2. *Obs rare*

a 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* v (1677) 226 A number of presumptuous likelihoods and conjectures, to make it appear she was privy to the Murther 1653 A. WILSON *Jas I* 285 Suspected of being poisoned; the Symptoms being very presumptuous

+3. That assumes beforehand, anticipative *Obs rare*—1. (But referred by Puttenham to sense 1.)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xix (Arb) 239 This figure was called the *presumptuous* [I will also call him the figure of *presumptuosli* or the *presumter* [*Marginal note*] *Procatalepsis* or the presumptuous otherwise the figure of Presumptuosli.]

Presumptuously, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a presumptuous manner, with presumption, with overweening self confidence or forwardness.

1380 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* XII 8 Þou woldest konne þat I can and carpeñ hit vther þan sumptuously] paraventure a þose so manye That [etc.] 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (CAXTON) II xlvii (1859) 49 Heretykes and Scysmatikes presumptuously per uerryn body Scripture 1536 M. NISBET *Amendis* 1 *I rol to kou ans in N. T. in Scot* (S. T. S.) III 138 They ar blynde, and gangis to wyrk presumptwalye 1542 HENRY VIII *Discan. Pole* III, All these be vane pre sumptuously done against us 1622 ROWLANDS *Let Aeneas* 6 *Bard* 5 Strouse ignorance compulsively will prate Of serious matters that cannot a haue 1790 SHEPHERD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) II 136 Presumptuously to arro gate a Preheminence above all their Brethren

Presumptuousness, *sb.* rare [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being presumptuous, groundless self confidence, over bold forwardness.

c 1400 *Chron. Vilod* 2820 Ny nache presumptuousnas vpone here take. *c* 1490 *Promp Parv* 413/2 (MS. K) Pre sumptuousnes *presumptuositas*. 1600 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xvii. 28, I knowe thy presumptuousnesse well ynough and the wickednesse of thine hert for thou art come downe to se the battayll 1700 BLOUNT *Trans Summer Island* (1706) 98 This presumptuousness is a very heinous thing in the eyes of God 1800 *Rdin Rev* I 201 It seems to be the business of philosophy to restrain the presumptuousness of the theorist 1888 A. W. WARD in *Macm Mag.* XLVI 425 One thing may be asserted without presumptuousness

+Presuppo ne, *v. Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* [In 1400 ad med L. *præsuppōnĕre* (Albertus Magnus *a* 1250), f. *præ*, PRE A. 1 + *suppōnĕre* to SUPPONE, in Sc. perh f. PRE A. 1 + SUPPONE (found *c* 1535).] *trans* To presuppose, to assume beforehand

c 1400 *Apol Lolli* 19 Perfor þow a person prescit curse bi sentence of he [kirk] þow may nocht lesse be presupponyd be kirk *a* 1568 ROLLOCK *Serm* Wks 1849 I 480 This presupposeth 1 that the church is full of sin so long as it is in this world 1809 HUME *Admon in Sc. Mist* (1843) 10 They suppone that thes grave personages wer alyve to behold your proceedings.

Presupposal (*prɪsʌpō·zăl*) Now *rare* [f next + -AL 1.] = SUPPOSAL 1. A 'supposal' or supposition formed beforehand, a presupposition.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 206 If our presupposall be true, that the Poet is of all others the most sufficient Orator *Ibid* 239 [See PRESUMPTUOUS 3.] 1680 R. L'ESTRANGE *Answ Dissen* 34 He Proceeds upon the Pre supposal of an Imaginary Breach and Right 1847–8 DE QUINCEY *Protest reform* Wks 1858 III 131 Such a truth is protected by its prodigious iteration, and secret presupposal in all varieties of form

Presuppose (*prɪsʌpō·z*), *v* Also 6–7 pre- [f. *præ* + *pröthupposer* (14th c in Littré), after med L. *præsuppōnĕre* (cf. PRESUPPONE): see PRE A. 1 and SUPPOSE *v.*]

1. *trans.* Of a person. To suppose, lay down, or postulate beforehand, hence, to take for granted or assume beforehand or to start with, to presume

1406 LYDG. *De Gud. Prior* 3043 Pre supposyd ther be no whyht Lo whom the offyce sholde of ryht Appertene off duete 1480 CAXTON *Troy-bk* Higden III. xv. Vf hester had be in his tyme [it] is to presuppose he wolde somwhat haue spoken of hir 1530 PALSGR. 32 For the declaryng of whiche thyng thre thynges be to be presupposed 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* II. vii. (1588) 243 The lawe presupposeth that he certeth that malicious mind with him 1642 HEAT *Furor Brit* (Burton) 37 In makinge of a pyke they first fraame there stadde accordinge to the loades of hey that they presuppose shall bee layde in them. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 306 All the Authors I have met with seem to pre suppose their Reader to understand Geometry 1800 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 179 Pre supposing such a desire to please. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 273 You can tell that a song or ode has three parts— that degree of know ledge I may presuppose

+b To suppose or assume the existence of (some thing) as prior to something else *Obs rare*

(Here the *pre* does not qualify the supposing, but in dicates the order of the things supposed.)

1697 G. K. *Disc Geom Problems* 7 To presuppose the knowledge of Conick Sections to the knowledge of some necessary Problems in plain Geometry, is greatly incongruous.

2. To suppose beforehand, or *a priori* to think or believe in advance of actual knowledge or experience

1590 I. COX *Rhet* (1899) 87 Presupposynge hym not to be in muche other case 1595 EDEN *Decades* 321 Pre supposynge the thynge to bee impossible they neuer attempted it 1673 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 55 A man would have presuppossed that the Masters letters to his president inuite have dun somewhat with his president 1694 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II xxvii § 9 Men of corrupted minds presuppose that honesty groweth out of simplicity of manners 1805 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. x. With a pervading air upon him of having presupposed the ceremony to be a funeral

3 Of a thing. To require as a necessary preced ing condition, to involve or imply as an antecedent

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 72 The holy lyfe of re ligyon presupposeth grace 1594 *Myrr. Mod.* 3 (1590) 61 Gouernement presupposeth Order forasmuch as without Order, there can be no due gouernment 1669 CLARENDON *Jrn Housesh* (1717) 123 Princes can have few friends because friendship presupposeth some kind of equality 1810 PALEY *Nat. Theol* xxiii. (1819) 369 A law presupposes an agent for it is only by the mode accor ding to which it acts that power 1866 *Cornh Mag* Aug 231 Healthy sleep presupposes a healthy state of brain. 1877 J. R. CONDER *Bas Faith* vii 296 An effect presupposes a cause

4. *passive* (from 1 or 3) To be implied or in volved as something previously or already present or in existence Formerly with *to* (cf 1 b)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 153 (This) is necessarely required to be had as yͤ meane directly presupposed before y euery person can attayne to yͤ perfecty ne of yͤ entem platyue lyfe 1597 EDGWORTH *Serm* Repert Faith hope and charity are so presupposed to the vse of the holy g ioast 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lvii § 3 Other princi ples although not specified in defining are notwithstanding in nature presupposed 1603 SANDYS *Trav* 63 *Indes Aquest* 142 And Christs descent into Hell is presupposed to the Article of his Resurrection *a* 1726 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) IX xii. 311 Is not all real goodness every where pre supposed a knowledge of the thing that is to be pro duced? by that action 1823 LYNCH *Self Improv* iv 84 In all cultivation there is something presupposed

Hence **+Presuppo se** *sb.*, a presupposition *Obs* 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 84 Having made thys massiue presupposal I determined to come backe againe to this noble Nymph

Presupposed (*-ō·zd*), *ppl. a* [f. prec. + -ED 1.] Supposed, assumed, or implied beforehand

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 1951/1 All which presup posed plaine compareth 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xvii Wks. 1851 IV 103 The effects be of those fruites) depends upon the presupposed hinesse of either party 1794 HORNE *Lect Ps* CXXV 14 It was a particular satisfaction to have an evidence who had no presupposed opinion there fore impartial 1840 HALLEY *Parish Ch. Ch. Canst Loyalist* (1850) 142 Of small weight but presupposed strength

Presupposition (*prɪsʌpŏsi·shŏn*). Also 8 pre- [ad med L. *præsuppositiōn-em* (*a* 1308 in Duns Scotus *Ker Previn* § 21), n of action from med L. *præsupponĕre* see PRESUPPONE So F. *pré supposition* (14th c in Godef.)]

1. The action or act of presupposing, a supposition assumed to know e, the assump tion of the existence or truth of something, as a preliminary to action, argument, etc.

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* XXX (1535) 50 lo my ligement these princis are not chosen that they shulde seme better than all other but with diligent position yͤ they ought to knowe more than all other 1624 SMITH *Virtues How* 4 That cannot be conceiued otherwise than by presupposition of a Deitie 1646 out of which as is related a Monarchie might haue originall 1701 NORRIS *Ideal W. world* I v 238 That which Suarez calls yͤ priority of nature 1837 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1854) *Lond.* 1 The verb and adjective alike have their very nature based upon the pre supposition of the substantive

2. That which is presupposed assumed, or taken for granted beforehand, a supposition, notion, or idea assumed as a basis of argument, action, etc., an antecedent supposition, preliminary assumption

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 383 As in a Mathematicall Proposition, there were many great conjectures and pre suppositions, and many long circumstances to bring the matter to a conclusion 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* II i rule vi. § 5 I will not now examine whether they certainly follow from their premisses and presuppositions 1867 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) I iv 307 The presupposition, absurd as it really is, has been generally entertained 1880 W. WALLACE in *Academy* 1 Apr 231/2 He sought to set before those who ignore philosophy, the consideration that there are a few presuppositions still unanswered and apparently unanswer able by scientific methods. 1889 *Athenæum* 23 Feb. 241/3 Pre-suppositions, axioms, postulates, call them what you will, are discovered by analysis to be a necessary ingredient of knowledge; and their acceptance is an act of faith, which is justified by its results.

Hence **Presuppositionless** *a.*, without pre suppositions

1871 DAVIDSON in *Trendelenburg in Journ Spec Philos.* V 358 1885 A. SETH in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 795/1

Pre-surmise, **-suspect** see PRE A. 1, 2

Presydent, obs form of PRECEDENT, PRESIDENT

Presyes, **-syse**, obs forms of PRECISE *a*

Presylvian, **-symphysial** see PRE- B 3

‖ **Presystole** (*prɪsi stŏli*) *Physiol* [mod L., f PRE- B 1 + SYSTOLE.] The interval immediately preceding the systole Also *attrib*

1884 *Nature* 4 Sept 460 A study of the spli nciters of the cardiac and other veins with remarks o n their hermetic occlusion during the presystole state 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Presystole* the latter part of the *diastole* corresponding to the time occupied by the dilatation of the ventricles.

Presystolic (*prɪsistŏ·lik*), *a Physiol* [f as prec + ic so F. *présystolique*.] Preceding the systole, of or belonging to the presystole

1887 DUNGLISON *Dict Med* 2 v. Presystolic fruction sound 1896 [see *Perihaustic*.] 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 58 He has a well marked presystolic thrill and a loud pre systolic murmur at the cardiac apex

+Pret, *sb. Obs rare* [Short for It *Prete Gianni*.] = PRESTER JOHN applied to the Negus of Abyssinia

1635 PA ITT *Christ ianger* 1 it 40 The Abassins reckon a succession of Christian Empe rs The Prets or Emperours dwell in a mouesai le City of Lie ts

+Pret, *a Sc Obs* [a mod F. *prêt* ready see PREST.] Ready, = PREST *a*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 63 With laureat lan guage and perfyt prose I will prest ready for to praise] His orisun beguth he on this wyse.

+Preta xate, *a Obs rare*—1 [f mod L *præ taxare* see next and ATE-.] I stimated, or fixed as to amount, beforehand In quot const as *pa. pple.* = PRETAXED 2.

1790 BARCLAY *Tygerth* I 72 That suche excused of want shulde pay a retayned me of money prefaced to warde the wages of such as lawfully were adm ytted to warre 1570 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 463/1 This is to be noted, that no prie taxate should helpe reskew or release the say) rebells.

Pretaxation (*prītăksē·shŏn*) Also pre- [ad med L. **prætaxātio-em* n of action f med L. *prætaxare* to count reckon, or estimate before hand see PRE A. and 1 TAXATION.] Archaic sense. was app that of giving a preliminary opinion] The action of giving a vote before others prior election see quots.

1769 R. ROBINSON *Chas I* 1796 I 358 This practice, of voting, first is called by the name of pretaxation, that is Praetaxat ion 1864 in *Webster* 1876 in (1886) *s.* At the election of Lord Ir Ian 1125 we find a certai n small number of nag sate over in a side so allied right of pretaxati t that is to say, choosing above the future monarch and then submitting him to the test of the ap proval *Ibid* 292 The right of pretaxation had expi red into the true privilege of election we find in a small body 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xx 417 A pretaxation was made by the ruling officers of the c ommunity

Pre-teach, **-telegraph**, etc see PRE- A. 1, B 2, etc.

Prete mporal (*prīt*), *a*1 (*sb*) [ad med L *præ temporalis* see PRE- B 3 and TEMPORAL (be longing to the temple)] Situated in front of the temporal region of the skull applied to a muscle Also *elliptically as sb*

1866 OWEN *Teeth Arthr Animal* I 224 The temporal is repre sented by two muscles, one of which, the *prete poralis* has its origin extended f rward into the orbit from beneath the postfrontal] *Ibid* II 1 The temporal is overli dly external to those of the pretemporal.

Pretemporal, *a* - see PRE- B 1

Pretence, **pretense** (*prītē·ns*), *sb* [= late Afr *pretense* (*a* 1471 in Godef.) ad med L. **præ tensa* (sbl. f. *prætensus* for class L. *prætentus*, pa. t. pple of *prætendĕre* see PRETEND] The spelling, *pretense* is now usual in the U. S., cf. *defense*]

1 An assertion of a right or title, the putting forth of a claim, a claim Now *rare*

1495 W. PASTON in *J. Gairdner Lett* I 19 His pretense of his title to the p ssession of Beaubleine is sufficient 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c. 47 *Irel.* le Youre said Suppliant [hath] contynually ben seised then f husband without any pre tens or clayme made vnto hym by the said Erle 1542 Act 34 Herbert *Hen VIII* (1694) 1. 72 To prevent ambiguities and quarrels each Prince before May is 4 shall declare his pretences 1667 MILTON *Prose Wks* (1851) III 82 That our just pretenses arm'd Fell with us from out high 1683 TEMPLE *Mem Wks* 1731 I 410 His Highness had a lo g Pretence depending at Madrid for abt two hundred thousand Pounds owing to his Family from that Crown 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 188 No Man has more Pretence to peak of Nine than M. Boyle 1858 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 679 Marlborough calmly and p itely showed that the pretence was unreasonable

b *Her. In pretence*, borne on an inescutcheon to indicate a pretension or claim e g that of a husband to the estates of his wife *Escutcheon of pretence*, such an inescutcheon

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 43 If the man have married an heyre he shall beare her cote none other wise vntill he haue be gotten an heyre of the heyre Then may he by the curtesy of armes, beare her armes in an Inscocheon, that is to saye a scocheon of pretence. 1611 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II viii (1611) 65 Escocheon of Pretence 1677 1823 [see FESCUTCHEON 1 c] 1895 CUSSANS *Her* (1882) 231 The only difference between

the Arms of William and those of Mary was that the former bore Nassau in pretence. *Ibid* 223 From [1801] until the accession of our present Queen, the Royal Arms were Quarterly of four : 1 and 4, England : 2 Scotland : 3, Ireland : in Pretence, Hanover, ensigned with an Imperial Crown

2 The putting forth of a claim to merit, dignity, or personal worth, pretension, profession, ostentation, parade, display

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 81 But for shame she will not make her pretences as to aske them openly 1587 *Vicar Pearse Reform* iv 39 My Pretensile pretence begun to decay 1689 Jer Taylor *Gt Exampl* Disc. xiv § 26 There are no greater fools in the world then such, whose life confirmes not to the pretence of their baptisme and institution 1709 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 87 Persons who vaut make great pretences to religion 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* 1816) I iv 40 Fashionable dialect ther tute of any pretence to wit 1885 *Manch Exam* 20 Mar 8/6 His bearing had always a kind of stateliness, utterly free from pomp or pretence

†**3.** An expressed aim, intention, purpose, or design, an intending or purposing, the object aimed at, the end purposed *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 181 In whome he coude fynde neyther synne nor pretence of synne 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl* xxxii. (1870) 205 I knowyng theyr pretence adnertysed them to returne home to England 1681 Flavel *Debates Ho. Lords* (Lansdowne MS.) 1 Mr. Marshall Wyseth well to the pretence of the byll but not his vote thereunto as yt is. 1696 W Vaughan *Direct Health* xi viii (ed 6) 169 Cause yours had to be but with a running pan unlevow your pretence be t harden your members. 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* (1650) 3 Painting ere their own pretences, though never so just be half attain'd 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arcite* 306 But thou false Arcite never shalt obtain Thy bad pretence 1700 Congreve *Ht & Heart Prol* 23 To please this time has been his sole pretence. 1763 Burke *Rep Affairs India* Wks. 1842 II 17 It appears, that the subscription, even in idea or pretence, is not for the use of the Government

b *esp* A false, feigned, or hypocritical profession or pretension

1525 Jove *Exp Dan.* vii 103 He shall do all his fraudelent feats under a meruelous pretence of holynes, vertu, & mekenes. 1566 Spenser *F Q* iv v 23 With boastfull vaine pretense Stept Braggadocchio forth, and as his thrall Her layd a 1577 Hale *Prvce Orig Hen. VII* (1608) 3 With very great pretence hath carried up their Government to an incredible distance before the Creation of Mankind 1763 Shenstone *Ess* (1764) 59 How often we see pretence to reformation put as virtue is neglected 1872 Morley *Voltaire* I. (1886) 8 A piece of ingeniously reticulated pretence

4 A profession of purpose, *esp* a false profession, a merely feigned aim or object, a pretext, a cloak

In earlier use the falsity is only expressed by the context

1598 Starkey *England* Dial i 54 Under the pretence and colure thereof [the common weal], euery one of them pursueth the priuate and the singular wele 1648 Ld Hyde *Clar. VIII* (1888) 3 He continued in the pretence of Campana into England on pretence to confer with the King, and Cardinal but indeed to charge Campejus to burn the Decree 1656 Blount *Antiq Law C Warrw* 694 That under the pretence of bringing in several prisoners to Gertrudenbergh he should open the Town to the Enemy 1728 *Pierce Misc Poems* 195 A good Pretence to cover their Knavery 1845 James *J Nett* iv He had some other object—this is all a pretence.

5 An assertion, allegation, or statement as to fact, now usually with implication that it is false or misleading

1608 Torkel. *Serpents* 79 [The Drones] suffer punishment for pretence of idlenesse, gluttony extortio , and raunenous greedinesse, to which they are too much addicted 1642 *Perkins Prof Bk* vi § 470 The wife dyeth within one day after the descent, so as the husband could n t enter during the coverture for the shortnesse of the time yet hee shall not bee barred by the curtesie. And yet according to common pretence there is no default in the husband. 1698 Bramhall *Replic* ii 111 How many of the orthodox Clergy without pretence of any other delinquency have been beggered ? 1754 Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I iv 5 But let us, if you please, examine this Pretence. 1785 Emerson *Engr Transfer Assistr* Wks. (Bohn) I 87 The pretence is that the noble is of unbroken descent from the Norman But the fact is otherwise.

b The action of pretending, as in children's play, make believe, fiction

1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* ii. 80 Don't you know that this is a fairy tale and all fun and pretence and that you are not to believe one word of it, unless you like ?

6 The assertion or alleging of a ground, cause, or reason for any action, an alleged ground or reason, a plea, now usually, a trivial, groundless, or fallacious plea or reason, a pretext.

1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 309 b Vnder this pretence of the law, he might by this and little tourn both him and his children out of all theyr landes 1607 Donne *Serm* v (1640) 39 Moses having received a commandement from God, and having excused himselfe by some other modest and pious pretences 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind* ii. (1661) 12 Hereste obtruded upon them under the specious pretences of obedience and Charity 1674 Marvell *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 422 This new bauke which occasions it, will serve for a just pretence to the variance of our judgements. 1739 Robertson *Hist Scot* vi Wks. 1813 I 246 A pretence was at hand to justify the most violent proceedings. 1803 J Gillies tr *Aristotle's Rhet* xii 228 Villany, according to the proverb, wants but a pretence. 1846 Grenfell *Sc Gunnery* 166 For what purpose ? Under the pretence that the barrels are firmer and not so liable to become loose. 1880 *Gardener's Mag* June 284 And ring for the servants on the smallest pretense.

Pretence *pretense*, *v. Obs* [Back-formation from PRETENCED *ppl. a.*, or f. late L. *pretens-* ppl. stem of *pretendere*. see PRETENSE &]

1. *trans* To offer, proffer. *rare*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 82 None ceased till they all that would entre were delluered of their pretence in challenge royall pretenced

2 To cloak, to give a feigned appearance to

1548 Gest *Fr Masse* A j b, It is also pretensed & cloked with the pretence and vayured name of the Euangelicall truthe 1548 J Goodwin *Night & Might* 36 Might more may the most worthy actions and services of men, bee compelled to pretence the worst and vilest deeds.

3. To pretend, profess, allege, esp falsely

1567 *Reg Priuy Council Scot* I 325 To make publicatioun that nane pretense ignorance of the same 1598 Warner *Alb Eng* viii xxxv (1612) 168 A Priests base Psalm, he lly his Complotters was pretens te Duke Clarence sonne to be. 1607 W Sclater *Key* 2 *Thess.* (1629) 257 That impossibility or difficulty may not be pretensed 1691 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 27 The Nations salvation From mal administration Was then pretence of by the Saints, but now tis abdication

4. To intend, purpose, design

1586 in *Calr Scott Papers* (1900) II 119 The overthrow of religion ys pretensed

Pretenced, prete nsed (e nst), *ppl. a* [orig *pretensed*, f I. *pretens us* (see PRETENSE &) + -ED]

1 Put forward in defence or excuse; alleged, asserted, professed, claimed, esp falsely, feigned, counterfeit, spurious, = PRETENDED 1, 2 *arch*

1423 *Rolls of Parli* IV 273/1 Ye pretensed ryght of my said Lord 1561 *Hist* 469/2 Ery Acte made in the pretensed Parliament in Idlin at the *Pol Verg Contempt* (Camden) 207 I thei beganne to goe forwarde with their pretenced iorme. 1543 Grafton *Contin. Harding* 469 His unscheuous dealing, & dispensations from the See of Rome. 1798 B. Washington *Reg* I 39 An Act against buying pretenced titles. 1881 R W Dixon *Mavor* I iv 11 Through the pretenced commission which they gave

†**2** Intended, purposed, designed *Obs*

1513 More *Rich III* (1641) 2 He set forth openly his pretenced purpose 1561 *Hist* 469/2 *Pol Verg Contempt* (Camden) 1 207 Thei beganne to goe forwarde with their pretenced iorme. 1543 Grafton *Contin. Harding* 469 His unscheuous dealing, & pretenced dispensations. 1587-87 Holinshed *Chron.* (1807-8) IV 245 That wicked practise missed the pretensed effect 1596 J Smyth in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 1 That I had a pretensed intencion to sturre the soldyers to mutynye

†**b** esp. in *pretenced or pretensed malice*, frequent in 15–16th c. for *purpensed*, *prepensed malice* (from similarity of sound and sense). *Obs*

1483 *Parl Rolls Rich III* 6/2 Of their pretenced malice and traitours entent 1542 Brlow *Pathw Prayer* vii. D vij b, It came to passe accordynge to his pretensed malice, that he was put to his answere 1559 Harrison *Calvin's Serm 1 im* 74/2 He resisted not the Gospell, nor fought against the truth of God of a pretensed malice.

†**3.** Seriously intended (as opposed to *feigned*) 1600 Hooker *Serm. Bp Winchester's Bk* Edn. This reason and accompt of fayth yeuen, with a moost ernist, and pretensed vowe to lyue for euer uertenly.

Hence **pretencedly**, **pretensedly** *adv*, with pretence, feignedly, pretendedly *rare*

1567 Drant *Horace, Epist* xvi. F viij, In case thou walke pretensedly and thereby hope to gaine. 1607 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1841) V 191 Let his word be preached (be it sincerely), or be it pretencedly. 1889 R W Dixon *Hist. Ch. Eng* xv (1893) III 40 The Parliament saw their own statute of re peal turned into a statute royal, or pretensedly royal edicts

Prete nceful, *a rare*. [f. PRETENCE *sb.* + -FUL] Full of pretence, or of loud pretension

1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 564 Sounding the trump eccles astic with pretenceful blare and fanfare.

Prete nceless, *a* [f as prec. + -LESS] Without any pretence of reason, without excuse

1641 Milton *Reform* ii Wks. 1851 III 41 What Reasons, and those the basest, and most pretenceless have they not been driven to? 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind* ii. (1661) 12 Obj. Oh ! pretenceless and inhuman tyranny ! 1818 —*Ch Eng* 352 The number of these pretenceless instances of dereliction of duty is more than half as great again as in either of the two preceding years.

Pretend (prɪte nd), *v* Also 7 **prue**. [ad. L. *prætend ere* to stretch forth, hold before, put forward, allege, pretend, f *præ*, PRE- A + *tendĕre* to stretch, extend, TEND. So F *prétendre* (15th c in Littré.)

1 *trans* To stretch, extend, or hold (something) before, in front of, or over a person or thing (e g as a covering or defence). *Obs.*

1596 Spenser *F Q* vi xi 19 Put Pastorella Was by the Captaine all this while defended, Who His target alwayes vnto her pretended 1658 Flavel *Fv Gain* (1674) 145 They may pretend them [bells of earth over plants] for the night only, and to prevent hail 1670 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 48 Thence an opacous, dark red colouring, with an enaceoma of contexed filaments pretended to the top.

†**2.** To bring or put forward, set forth, hold out, offer for action, consideration, or acceptance, to proffer, present; to bring (a charge, an action at law).

c 1490 tr *De Imitatione* III xiv 135 Lorde, what may I rightwisly pretende ayenst he if þou do not þat I aske? 1565 B Goodge *Eclogs*, etc. (Arb.) 78 Suche towardenes, Doth sure a hope, of greater thynges pretende. 1569 *Reg Priuy Council Scot* II 30 Without prejudice of the said Gilberts action that he may have, pretend, or move, against the alvis. 1594 Carew *Hunter's Exam. Wills* xii. (1596) 198 God had pretended a remedie in that behalfe, which was Manna. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle*, *Court Poems* (E E. T. S.) 119, I had not thought to have pretended thus conspicuously in thy sight this rude and indigested chaos of conceites. 1621-3 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* iv iii 91 To that wench I pretended honest love and she deserves it. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* II 55 Women offered their breasts; but the child would not take womans milk, neither would the Goat leave it : but importunately pretended to it her own So that the women let it alone, and the Goat nursed it. 1690 Leybourn *Curs Mathl.* 340 When there is an Aequation pretended like *ax+bx=n=bc*, present Judgement may be made.

3 † **a.** *refl* To put oneself forward in some character, to profess or claim (with *refl* or *compl.*), *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 518 þo þat pretenden been to ben principal folewers of Cristis steppis c 1422 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ.* 886 He þat pretendith him of trouthe 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 26 Pretended the to wryte sic skaldrit skrowis 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 252 Poor, petty pitiful persons, who pretended themselves princes. 1672 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 246 A paper or libell pretending itselfe to be a remonstrance 1680 H Dodwell *Two Lett* (1691) Epsted , None can now pretend themselves unconcerned in the Advice of a Laick, or a private Person

b Without reflexive pronoun, in same sense as a, gradually passing into the closely akin to **7**

To put forth an assertion or statement (expressed by an *inf.*) about oneself, now usually implying mere pretension without foundation to feign *to be* or *do* something (A leading modern sense)

1512 50 Lyng *Chron Troye* ii x (1555) Whe vnto some pretended to be of the Troyens 1548 Hall *Chron.* (1809) 204 Yf he had pretended to suffre payne & had feled no smarte 1550 Palsgr 665/2 He pretendith to be my frynde, but he doyth the worst for me that he can 1611 Cotgr s v *Tub* xxxx 8 Of ye sonne of man that is rightiuous as thou pretendest to be. 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I i § 10 37, I may and doe believe them, as far as you pretend to do. 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 227 He will pretend not to have seen him 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* ii vi, He was ignorant, or at least pretended so to be 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxi The people pretend to know nothing about any prisoners. 1847 Helps *Friends in C* I 10 Pretending to know all the world who know you do not 1866 G Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* xxx I cannot pretend to feel any of the interest you consider essential.

†**c.** with ellipsis of *inf.* (prom. or inf.). *Obs*

1671 Milton *Samson* 212 Wisest Men Have err'd, and by bad Women been deceiv'd ; And shall again, pretend they ne re so wise.

d To feign in play, to make believe (With *inf* as in b, or *clause* as in 7 a)

1865 ' L. Carroll' *Alice in Wonderl* i, This curious child was very fond of pretending to be two people. 1871 — *Through Looking-gl* i 1 Let's pretend we're kings and queens. 'Nurse ! do let s pretend that I m a hungry hyæna, and you re a bone !' 1892 E Kinglake *Australian and I* 20 The boys used to pretend that they were a court of justice and appoint a judge, jury [etc.].

4 *trans* To give oneself out as having (some thing), to profess to have make profession of, profess (a quality, etc.). Now always in a bad sense To profess falsely, to feign (some quality)

1401 *Pal Passus* (Rolls) II 55 Antichrist and his ypocrites, the which pretenden first mekenesse of herte, and affitr rysyng to arrogaunce, disdeynynge al other 1561 tor Thou seist that we pretenden the perfeccioun of Gospel 1570 Levins *Chron. Troy* i. v (MS. Digby 230) ii 40 b/2 Thou þt pretenth aforn pretende 1585-4 *Reg Priuy Council Scot* I 256 Name of hai llegis pretend ignorance helirin. 1611 Florio *Montaigne Picture* iv ii That comfort which The damned pretend, fellows in misery 1654 Fuller *Two Serm* 37 Leastwise they seemingly pretended it in real jealousy, as Christian charitably believed it 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 303 Good Meanings rather pretended than intended, are ful of Hel, and Mischiefs. 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* (1813) I. 79, I do not pretend any other skill in military affairs, than may be gained by casual conversation with soldiers. 1830 Galt *Lawrie Todd* (1840) I. 82 The enchantress then related how she pretended illness, and thus excited Prince Ahmed s compassion.

5 *trans* To profess or claim to have (a right, title, power, authority, or the like); to claim. *Obs.*

1407 *Rolls of Parli* IV 326/2 Any right þat he wolde pretende or clayme in the governance 1469 *Paston Lett* II 344 My Lorde of Norffolk pretendeth title to certeyn londys of Sir John Pastons. 1583 Fitzherb. *Surv* 17 b, Where a man pretendeth a tytle and after releseth in the court. 1698 Bramhall *Consecr Bps* 19 Where the Bishop of London never pretended jurisdiction 1699 Bentley in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 44 Notwithstanding any priviledge hee may pretend to being our servant. 1765 Cowper *Let to J Newton* 1 Dec., In right being at least so far a good one, that no word in the language could pretend a better

†**b.** To put forth or lay a claim to (a thing) ; to assert as a right or possession , to claim. *Obs*

1405 *Rolls of Parli* VI 480/1 That your said Oratour may have the said Manours ayenst , all other persones and their heyres, havyng, clayming or pretendyng any thing therin. 1620 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 39 He hath no reason to pretend the Diamond. 1622 Morden *Geog Rect., Tagus* (1685) 497 At this day the Hollanders pretend all Trade at Japan. 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl. Gard* I. 70 The Peach tree might well pretend a place there, for the Excellency of its good Fruit. 1756 Magens *Insurances* II 165 Seamen taken and made Slaves shall not pretend any thing for their Ransom, either of the Master, Owners or Freighters.

†**b.** with *inf.* or *clause Obs.*

c 1300 in I 8 Leadam *Star Chamb. Cases* (1903) 93 [Henry]

Eris of Northumberland claymaythe and pretendythe to haue the warde and mariage of your saide Oratoure 1564 tr *Martial's Comy. Chiron* 190 This Prince pretended that the K. called *Lac* should yield vp his right to him. 1566 T Stapleton tr *Varillus Ho. Medicis* 36 The deputy of the Rutllans pretended to receiue the full sum which his acoom plices had agreed vpon. 1585 Hume *Hist Fryc* I ii 204 As both the archbishops pretended to sit on his right hand this question of precedency begat a controversy between them.

†6. To put forward as a reason or excuse, to use as a pretext, to allege as a ground or reason

1426 Sir G Hayle *Laws Amys* (S T S) 191 I the reason that thai pretend is this. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary Prol* sect 1 vi 67 b Hyrelinges vil pretende their worke and wage I haue deserued it I haue done so much and so much and my laboure is worth it 1580 Digges tr *Stratioticos Cap* xv 339 b Thou canst not hereafter pretend the name of the Turkishe warre 1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 91 At ti time the Irishmen rebelled pretending the iniurie of Kelly 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 54 When I pretended mine infirmes for such a place and imployment 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xiv § 5 We must not pretend ignorance for a cloak of stubbornness a 1732 Burnet *Own Time* an 1684 (1823) II 403 The only excuse that was ever pretended for this infamous prosecution was [etc] 1776 Trimmer *Wyrt* (1802) 53 Speak in honest language and say the minority will be in danger from the majority And is there an assembly on earth where this danger may not be equally pretended?

7 To put forward as an assertion or statement, to allege, now *esp* to allege or declare falsely or with intent to deceive (A leading current sense)

a. with *clause*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 362 Pretending that he was sickly 1629 Prynne *Ch. Eng* 87 If they have power to leaue their sunnes as they prætend they haue, why are their lives so seuere? 1637 Heylin *Briefe Anew Burton* 21 It is pretended that you were not bound to answer to it 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* 15 Noble men wou d cause empty Litters to be carr ed to the Givers Door pretending their Lords were within them 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 257 By this construction he pre tends that this charge or weight will be stopped or stayed by the Inverse Agent 1765 H Walpole *Hieroc. Anecd Paint* (ed. 9) III App 1 It is pretended that to satisfy their natural impatience he formed a hasty mann er that prejudiced his work and reputation 1804 *Hist Europ* XII 537 [This] induced practitioners to suppose or to pre tend that the small pox sometimes degenerates into the chicken pox. 1839 Keightley *Fairy Myth* II 96 A monk wrote a letter in golden characters which she was to pretend had been given her by Mary Magdalen

†b *passive* with *to* and *infin*. or *compl*. *Obs*

(*The words was pretended to be ready = it was pretended that that the words was ready* passive of *they pretended that the words was ready*.)

1630 Ld. Digby *etc. Lett conc Relig* (1651) 108 The pre cedency is pretended due upon another ground also 1658 Heamnall *Comenius* 17 He might learn more easie things from the persons pretended to have bene then con secrated 1690 Locke *Hum Und.* II xxviii § 10 Virtue and Vice are Names pretended and supposed every where to stand for Actions in their own nature right and wrong 1708 *Ames's Voy* II xii 260 I these rocks are by the help of a little imagination pretended to resemble the form of a cross. 1781 V. Peters *Hist Connect.* I 92 I will now consider the right they are pretended to have acquired after possession.

c. with *simple obj* To allege the existence or presence of

1587 Harrison *England* II v (1877) I 128 Mone haue a cote and armes bestowed vpon him by heralds (who in the charter of the same doo not casuallie pretend antiquitie a nd seruice and manie gaie things) 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* IX iii § 8 What ever was pretended to the contrary England at that time flourished with as many Ministers more then ever before. 1668 Hale *Pref Rolle's Abridgm* b j b, Men not much acquainted with the study pretend two great pre judices and exceptions against the study of the Common Law 1720 Berkeley *Prine Hum. Knowl* I § 50 To pre tend difficulties and inconsistencies. 1873 H Rogers *Orig Bible* App. (1875) 438 In any ! type it is only analogical resemblance that is pretended.

d. with infinitive see 3 b

†8. To intend, purpose, design, plan. *Obs.*

a. with *simple obj*.

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* CLXXVII. vii Flakes ouer the mosse he layde with fagotes, I here gate away [= going away] and passage to pretend 1500 Aткynson tr *De Imitatione* III. lxiv 158 Thou alonly knowest and seknst my profyte and helthe eternall. 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II (1895) 150 This ende is only and chiefely pretended and myndedd 1599 Lyly *Maydes Mayd.* (Arb.) 110 That women when they be most plesaunt, pretend most mischiefe 1587 Turberv *Trag* (1837) 75 One that did pretend the spoyle, and slaughter of the comon. 1633 T Stafford *Irish Hist.* t. v. (1821) 78 They pretend a journie towards the Countie of Limerick. [1849 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser I. *Barney Maguire*, And then I've ended, what I pretended, This narration splendid in swate poe-thry]

b with *clause*

c 1450 Caxton *Jason* 30 Pretending that men shold spoke of his layes and vailliances. 1618 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc (1787) 36 To make a perpetual separation and enmity between the English and the Irish, pretending that the English should in the and roe out the Irish. 1708 Morgan *Algiers* II. v 208 We pretend, that this City, already famous for the Defeat of two of your Armadas, shall become for more so by the Disgrace of this your third.

c with *inf*.

1588 *Hesperus in Thomas Prose Rom.* (1858) III 216 Never shall I depaere fro this regyon where as I pretende to save my soule. 1604 E. G[iffortus] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* I. xvii. 58 They shall stray wonderfully in their courses, and arrive in another place then where they pretended to go. 1686-6 *Phil. Trans.* I 99 He pretends to make a visit into England with some of his Pieces. 1708 Morgan *Algiers* II. iii. 237 The Christians, out of whose Hands he pretended to wrest some Place of Strength wherein to fortify himself

9 To aspire to, to take upon one, to undertake, to venture presume, to attempt endeavour, try Const with *inf*

1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 45 The deuyls why che pretendyn by mo y weys of reson to haue her to hem 1550 *Reg Pretty Cour cil Scot* I 84 In caise it sal happin ony airmy to pretend to inuaid and persew the said fort 1602 F G[imstone] *D Acosta s Hist Indies* I xiii 43 Whether King Iosaphats fleete pretendi g to g d sad suffer shp wracke. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 128 P 1 Whether letters may not be a kind of Sex in th e very Soul I shall not pre tend to determine 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 142 The people offered to fire at them if they pretended to go forward 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II ii § 30 1864) 191 How many ultimate nerve fibres are contai ed in each unit nerve, we cannot pretend to guess. 1869 Browning *R & y Bk* v 1781 Dost thou dare pretend to punish me For not descr i g sunshine at midn ght?

†10 To portend, presage, foreshow *Obs*

c 1449 *Pynsel St Bartholomei s* (E E T S) 38 All the ele ments pretended to the wrecchid shipmen se delth of nature 1513 Douglas *Eneis* x v 145 The sun Pretendand 151l all mortale folk Contagyus infirmytes and seiknes 1513 Brai shaw *St Werburgis* i 741 It pretended by all rea se Synguler grace and goodnes to her comynge soone. 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Acts* xxviii 6) 1 The signes and wounders that are in all places doe pretende no good 1609 Holland *Am o Marcel* 228 Wh h it e standers by did pretend some such accident unto the elder of the two 1634 R H *Salernes Regim* 16 Overmu h repletion pretendith strangling or suddaine death.

†11 To indicate, signify, import, mean. *Obs*

1586 *I sle Parf* (W de W 1531) 182 That her name pre tendeth in that she is called Maria, that is, the sterre of ye sea 1588 T Ambarbie *Preface* in sig. 393 These men be truly Turcs, till they be swome as their name pretendeth 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 459 Although the curling of his haire be a token of sluggish timidity yet if the haire bee long and curled it doth not only in pretendeth gu ecrous animosity 1639 Chapman & Shirley *Ball* III iii What pretends this, to dance? there s something in t.

17. (From prec sense) To claim

†12 To stretch or reach forward, to move or go forward, to extend, tend, to direct one s course *to* to make *for Obs*

1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* I 1 (Skeat) 310 It maketh me lack wisdom to pretende what my steppes by course ought for the pretende 1581 Caxton *Myrr* III xx 168 Wh pre tendeth to god God attendeth to hym c 1485 *Dy Myst* (1880) 11 Whan pretende ye Sonesday my Father *Hert* 1511 On to my sell I woll pretend [*Stage direct* Her x ll pe prest go to his selle.] 1633 I Ayton *Ep* 2 I 6 11 20 Though we pretend not yet to the Land of Promise 1711 *Sp* None of his arguments pretend beyo d Meton s ti ne 1697 Jer Taylor *Collect. Polemical Disc* (1674) Ep. Ded I find by experience that we cannot acquire that end which is pretended to by such addresses.

13 *To pretend to* + a. To aspire to, aim at, make pretension to, to be a suitor or candidate for *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron* Edw IV 45 Some men pretende to estates & grete richesses, & other ben content with lyttl estate. c 1560 *Lancelot* 559 Shir knycht, your lorde wondir hie pretendis to me to me sic salutatioun sendis. 1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 132 To heich promotione he pretended 1633 G Herbert *Temple Unbindnesse* iv When that my friend pretended to a place, I put my interest and love to it free 1650 Sir C. Lyttelton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 100 My La Fanshaw was disapointed of his desire to goe to Constantinople having long pretended to it.

b. *To pretend* [ad *h pretendre à*] To make suit for, try to win in marriage

1652] Wright tr *Camus Nat Paradox* IV 82 In this the Salvage Podolan had two ends: One, to hinder Laanie from pretending to the Crown of Poland 1654 Trapp *Exp* (1840) 206 That step lays her under the foot of the man she pretends to. 1856 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxiv, He might pretend without any unkindness to a hand. 1874 T Hardy *Madding Crowd* xxix, I am not such a fool as to pretend to you now I am poor and you have altogether got above me

c. *To lay claim to*, to assert a right of ownership to

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to be called *The Pretended Reformed Religion.* 1688 BLOUNT *Fr.* 25 Dec in *Eng. Hist. Rev* July (1886) 535 That this Assembly is to Judge the birth of the Pretended Prince 1709–20 STEELE *Tatler* No. 115 P5 One Isaac Kentiaff a Pretended Esquire.

b Applied to things of which the speakers does not admit the existence, reality, or validity

c 1500 in T S Leadam *Star Chamb Cases* (1903) 96 The saide Eris hathe seased the body of our saide Oratoure by reason of his pretended title 1564 in *Scott Antiq* Oct (1901) 80 The makyng and compilat grantyng of the said pretendit infeftment *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Westmld* (1662) ii 140 A ruling Jesuit wrote a pretended Confutation thereof 1679 P VEYSIE *Diary* 23 Nov Shewing with how little reason the Papists applied those words to maintaine the pretended infallibility they boast of 1772 JUCKOMBE *Hist Petrak* 68 Dr Barnes was prior who was burnt for pretended heresy 1859 RUSKIN *Sel. Lambs* v. § 17 253 A strange instance of the daring variation of pretended symmetry

c Put forward as a pretext, excuse, defence, etc , professed falsely or insincerely

1643 MILTON *Divorce* IX Wks. 1851 IV 46 The pretended reason of it is as frigid as frigidity it self 1656 *Eng. Amc Lond. Eng. Pref* 7 Sacrificing (under the will worship of a pretended loyalty) the religion civil Liberties and propertes of their country to Cæsar s will 1673 H ROGERS *Orig. Bible* i (1874) 3 I made this preface to the observation of God s reason for evading the most sacred obligations.

3 Hence, That professes or is represented to be what it is not, fictitious counterfeit feigned

1797 GAY *Fables* i xxvi 7 Let not an open foe more provoke a curse But a pretended friend is worse. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* iii viii, With a pretended laugh he hastily left her 1884 D HUNTER in *Trans. Hist Lancash* xxiii 264 The pretended Confession of Faith dated 1120, which is now known to be forged at least antedated and to belong at the earliest to the year 1552.

†4 Intended designed, purposed, proposed *Obs*

1573 *New Custom* i f in Hazl *Dodsley* III 23 For the better accomplishing our subtlety pretended, If were ex pedient that both our names were amended. 1597 J. DE *Cuillemeau's Br Chirurg* Author s Pref s Therbye to attayne vnto his pretended intente 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 86 T wo smale barkes were appointed to complete his pretended voyage. 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent* p. lxxii The suffering Populace whose pretended forfeitures were graduated and proportioned 1703 DE FOE *Reas. agst War w. France* Misc 194 That we should be Insulted by the French in the Article of the pretended New King [of Spain].

Prete ndedly, *adv* [f prec + LY 2.] In a pretended manner , in or by a pretence , ostensibly, professedly usually, and in mod use always implying feigning or deceit , hence, by false representation, feignedly, falsely, deceitfully

1611 SPEED *Hist. of Brit* IX ix (1623) 638 Pretendedly founded upon that Charter 1627 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 76 Yet hues his Heresie amongst men pretendedly most O thodox. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xii. Wks. 1851 IV 70 If any o e be truly and not pretendedly zealous for Gods honour 1681 *Impl Prot Plea* 4 L 7 Those of the said Religion pretendedly Reformed may not hereafter be overcharged or op pressed with any Imposition more than the Catholicks. 1706 H CROMWELL *Irish's Hist's War* (1865) 3 98 He and his English Men pretendedly fled firing on their retreat towards the Indians that pursued them. 1788 BURKE *3d agst H Hastings* Wks. XI 223 Every kind of act done by Mr Hastings pretendedly for the Company but really for himself 1809 *Monthly Mag* XXIII 362 Things are pretendedly explained and classed in unmeaning words 1852 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* III ii § 22 47 The pretendedly well informed but really ignorant artist

†**Prete ndence** *Obs rare* [f PRETEND *v* + ENCE] A pretension, claim

1603 DANIEL *Prosopopeia* Wks. 1718 xiv Their projects, censures vain pretendences. 1613 SHERLEY *Iron Persia* 100 There is no possible pretendence from one to the others getting

Pretendent, variant of PRETENDANT

Pretender (prɪˈtɛndəɹ) [f PRETEND *v* + ER 1] One who pretends.

†**1** One who intends or purposes. *Obs rare*

1598 PERCIVALL S.J. *Dict Prentzoor* a pretender he that purposeth. 1598 [see PRETEND *v.* 1]

2 One who puts forth a claim, or who aspires to or aims at something, a claimant, candidate, or aspirant now, one who makes baseless pretensions

1622 MABBE tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* i 214 By how straight a Rule must that Pretender carry himselfe who is to saile thorow the sea of this world, hoping for a fortune from another mans hand? *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm* xxxii (1640) 315 T'e sinister supplantations of pretenders to places in Court 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 116 Every one is a pretender and a runner but few carry the prize 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xiv 218 The issue of the eldest son excludes all other pretenders as the son himself (if living) would have done 1780 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 25 May A candidate for a school at Brewood in Staffordshire to which I think there are seventeen pretenders. 1849 DISRAELI *Sybil* iv vii, I would sooner gain five thousand pounds by restoring you to your rights, than fifty thousand in establishing any of these pretenders in their base assumptions.

†**3** One who aspires to the hand of a woman in marriage , a suitor, a wooer *Obs*

1622 *Two Noble K* v i, He, of the two pretenders, that best loves me. *a* 1699 LADY HALKETT *Autobiog* (Camden) 17 An Earles daughter, whose mother not allowing him to come as a pretender shee made appointment with him and mett him att her cousin s howse. 1708 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Mem de Comtes a Belle A* (1739) II 231 It is not my design to dispose of Irene to the most noble but most wealthy of the Pretenders to her Love

4 A claimant to a throne or the office of a ruler , *esp* in a neutral sense, but now always applied to a claimant who is held to have no just title

The Old and *the Young Pretender* (Eng. Hist.) the designation of the son and grandson of James II of England, who successively asserted their claim to the British throne against the house of Hanover

1689 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 93 If intestine Broils alarm the State, Or two Pretenders oft for Empire strive 1691 Q ANNE *Ye Ho Part* 11 Mar in Chandler *Hist Ho. Comm* (1742) IV 92 The French fleet sailed from Dunkirk with the Pretender on board *a* 1704 BISHOP ATTERBURY (1734) II 503 She [Q. Anne] also fixed a new Designation on the Pretended Prince of Wales, and called him the Pretender; he was so called in a new Set of Addresses upon this occasion made to the Queen 1745 P C. WREN (*title*) Remarks on the Pretender s Son s Second Declaration. 1747 (*title*) Genuine Memoirs of John Murray Late Secretary to the Young Pretender 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch xvi 1840 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876 III xvi. 293 The pretender had friends in the tory government more sincere probably and zealous than [the earl of] Oxford 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke s Hist Ref* III 533 Wollenweber turned to the reserve p tesia s pretender Duke Christian and offered him his assistance to obtain the crown 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv 111 442 Every province had its own Assertion. All these pretenders could not be rightful Emperors.

5 One who pretends or lays claim *to* something, one who makes a profession, show, or assertion, esp without adequate grounds falsely, or with intent to deceive , one who claims, professes, charlatan, hypocrite

1651 MARSHOCK *Emperor East* II i A pretender To the art I truly honour your majesty s opinion. 1652 —*Relieve ae I ow I set* II ii. This false pretender To the correction of the law 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* II xviii 89 So evident a lye, even in the pretenders own co sciences. 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 1st ed 45 It is not so easy an Acquirement as a few ignorant Pretenders may imagine. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv 490 That honour has been long The boast of mere pretenders to the name 1828 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 122 Simon Magus, a celebrated pretender to divine gifts and supernatural powers 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I 28 I do distinguish the pretender in medicine from the true physician.

Hence **Prete nderism,** *Eng. Hist* = JACOBITISM 1

1710 G HICKES *Let in Thoresby s Corr* (ed. Hunter) II 278 To purge themselves from all suspicion of Pretenderism this is a time when Jacobitism is more than ever in their charge. 1859 W CHADWICK *De Foe* iv 230 The Duke was conquering Toryism, Churchism and Pretenderism

Prete ndership, [f. as prec + SHIP] The position or character of a pretender

1712 SWIFT *Public Spirit of Whigs* P 48, I am at a loss how to dispose of the dauphin, if he happen to be king of France before the pretendership in Britain falls to his share 1848 *Lays & Lyrics & Lamblingue* (1874) 393 Apart from his pretendership which has latterly been in abeyance he is a thoroughly sensible and well-behaved man 1878 R. BIRRELL *Obs. Vagaries* (1864) 92 The stolidly physical pretendership of Count.

Prete nding, *vbl sb* [f PRETEND *v* + ING 1] The action of the verb PRETEND pretence, *esp* the making of a profession or false show

1647 CLARENDON *Contempt Pr* Tracts (1727) 403 A pretending to do that which I do not do, or to be that I am not being. 1818 in *Examiner* 1819 WILBERFORCE *Corr* II 6 When the pretending of religion grows to be a thing in request many betake themselves to a form of religion, who deny the power of it. 1862 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II. 4 There s no pretending about my sister.

Prete nding, *ppl a* [f PRETEND *v* + -ING 2] That pretends, in various senses of the vb., *esp* making mere professions, pretentious

c 1400 *Apol Lollard* 50 [The curse] he wole be iust man be cursid as contrari to Godds lawe, pat is but only in name or pretendand 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil Georg* iv 93 If intestine Broils alarm the State, Or two Pretenders oft for Empire strive 1708 De Foe *Syn Magic* i iv (1840) 105 Things out of the reach of the most pretending of the rest of his fellow magicians *c* 1825 FUSELI *On Lectr Painting* (1848) 289 Contemptible and pretending imitators. 1848 J WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I 254 Remembered when more pretending edifices are forgotten

Hence **Prete ndingly** *adv* , †**Prete ndingness**

1646 J GOODWIN *Right & Might* 14 Many pretendingly complain of want of conscience. 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor. Subj* i (1703) 2 I have a particular reason to look a little pretendingly upon it 1710 —*Del Amynt* (1726) 139 No man could charge him with vanity flourish, and pretendingness. 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 319 To smile, either really or pretendingly

†**Prete ndment.** *Obs rare* [f. PRETEND *v* + MENT] A pretension, claim

1640 T LECHFORD *Plain Dealing* (1867) 146 If the conpretendments should not consist under one Decision it is to passe they are in a confusion, notwithstanding all their classicall pretendments. 1657 W MORICE *Corne quasi Xavi* vi. 86 None should presume to do, but such as can justly make that pretendment.

†**Pretensary.** *Obs rare*—[f. late L. *prætens* , ppl stem of *prætendĕre* to PRETEND + -ARY 1] One who makes a pretension or claim

1660 D PARKER *Bp Bramhall* 1 b, Within this same writ the vnnatiate Legates are named Catholics and pretensaries to reforme religion, through cruelise to be exercised vpon the seduced God of Good.

†**Prete nse,** *a. Obs* Also **pretense.** [ad late L. *prætens us* (in Quicherat *Addenda*) for cl L. *prætent-us*, pa. pple of *prætendĕre* to stretch forth, PRETEND] Pretended, alleged, professed; feigned; dissembling, fictitious.

1596–7 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1907) XXII. 300 Manslaute to be bataryle or pretense lawe of rythwysnesse, for temporal cause or spirituel, with outen special resolachun, is expres contrarious to pe newe testament *c* 1450 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 165 A double hert withe fayre fayned countenaunce, And a pretense face trouble in his dalliance. 1461 *Rolls of Parli* V 462/2 In a pretense Parlement holden at Coventre. 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W.) ii. 92 Ther is naturell or kyndely lordshyppe Ther is also cyuyle or seculer lordshyp And ther is lordshyp pretense.

Pretense, *sb.* and *v.*, variant of PRETENCE

Pretension (prɪˈtɛnʃən) Also 7 **pretention.** [app. ad. med L. *prætensio* (*c* 1150 in Thomas *Thes Nov Lat*), n. of action f *prætendĕre* to PRETEND, also med L. *prætentio* (1100 in Du Cange), f *prætentum* (in 16th c. rarely *pretensum*, Godef.)] The action of pretending.

1 An allegation or assertion the truth of which is not proved or admitted , often with an implication that it is unfounded or false, or put forth to deceive, or to provide a false excuse or ground , hence, a pretext, pretence

1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* VIII lxi, And then, with what pretentions he might hide His pollak cunning, and his oft resort 1624 BACON *Consid War w Spain* Wks 1879 I 538/1 It was afterwards alleged that the duke of Parma did artificially delay his coming , but this was but a pretension and pretension given out by the Spaniards. 1726 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 11 The same thing was the strongest Repulse to my Pretensions of leaving my Family and my Goods 1773 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 21 Sept , The only things of which we or travellers yet more delicate could find any pretensions to complain 1781 J LEAS MONT *Poems* 113 I winnae gang For nae pretension or prayer 1804 STEVENSON *Foreigner at Home* (Cent) Miss Bird ... declares all the vaunts of Japan to be unsustainable —a staggering pretension

2 The assertion of a claim as of right; a claim put forth, a demand

1600 E. BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 60 By reason of his pretention to the Crowne. 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 221 Nor can there be any question or process about the state or pretension of the King. 1691 *Impl Prot Plea* 4 Their Pretensions *Ajax & Ulysses* 550 All these had been my rivals in the shield And yet all these to my pretensions yield 1708 CHESTERF *Lett* (1774) I cxcii. 297 The pretensions also of France, and the House of Austria, upon Naples. 1836 STANLEY *Stanl & Pal* i (1858) 39 Jebel Mûsa is now the only one [of the peaks] which puts forward any pretensions to be considered as the place 1877 FROUDE *Short Stud* (1883) IV i x 108 Ecclesiastical pretensions were still formidable under the Tudors

3 A rightful or justifiable claim, a title

1702 STEELE *Tatler* No 207 P 3 The Courtier the Trader and the Scholar should all have an equal Pretension to the Denomination of a Gentleman 1805 PALEY *Serm* x (1810) 163 An opi nion of merit is discouraged even in those who had the best pretensions to entertain it: if any pretensions were good 1820 P HENRY in *Life* (1831) 67 He has pretensions (to the Presidency) in every respect —a man of business —an elegant scholar

4 The assertion of a claim that one is or has something , profession. Also of things Const. *to*

1660 EVELYN *Chalcogr* 83 Some pretensions to the Invention of Copper-cuts and their Impressions 1728 *Pranchinhar* No 66 P 2, I have little or no Pretendsion to Beauty 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II xxxiv 323 Sir Charles Grandison without making an ostentatious pretension to religion, is the very first 1789 DWIGHT *Conn* FREEMAN *Norw Conq* (ed. 3) II viii. 197 A mediæval castle and a house of no great pretensions. 1884 SWINBURNE *Misc* (1886) 93 It would be but too easy to ridicule poore by the avowal of his own pretentions that he can pretend to the credit of no such imbecility

5 The unwarranted assumption of a quality, esp of merit or dignity , pretentiousness, ostentation

1707 POPE *Epitaph E Digby* 4 Good without noise, with out pretension great 1837 EMERSON *Addr , Amer Schol* Wks. (Bohn) II 184 The world is full of the cant of this pretension. 1856 — *Eng Traits, Manners* ibid 50 They avoid pretension, and go right to the heart of the thing 1865 W P MACKAY *Grace & Truth* (1893) 95 This day of self seeking and pretensions !

†**4.** An intention, a design , aim, aspiration

1620 E BLOUNT *Horæ Subs* 155 In seeking a new fortune, lose their old and so commonly by their rash pretensions, their certainty into nothing 1724 LADY M W *Montagu Lett , to W Montagu* (1887) I 96 They are always locked upon either as impertinent or presumptuous because their pretensions have failed 1780 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* ii vi, Acquaint me then, freely what are the pretensions of these gentlemen to Cecilia s hand?

Hence **Prete nsional,** †**-sional** *a* , of, pertaining to, or of the nature of pretension, **Prete nsionless** *a.*, without pretensions, *unpretending.*

1859 HEVLIN *Examen Hist* ii 98 Hitherto his intents were reall, not pretensionall only 1898 *Blackw. Mag* XXIII 752 It would be unjust to throw the slightest slur or stigma on the pretensionless character of a crowd of humble and high individuals. 1830 *Croppers fr Commons* 10 A steady grave deliberative man, Pretensionless in manner, air, and tone.

Pretensious, obs. variant of PRETENTIOUS *a*

Pretensive (prɪˈtɛnsɪv), *a. rare.* Also 7 -ctive. [f. late L. *prætens-*, ppl stem (see PRETENSARY) + -IVE.]

1. Characterized by being asserted or pretended to be true , professed , feigned

1640 H PARKER *Case of Ship Money* 17 If danger be far distant though it be more certaine, and not pretensive, yet Parliamentary Aid may be speedy enough. 1658 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 213 It has been my fortune to make experience of a pretensive play, which proved so amazingly, that [etc.]. 1841 KITTO *Bible Illustr* (ed Porter) VII XXX 112 The name [Magian] covered all that was left that was pre-

tensive, and all that was false, in the philosophy of the ancient Orientals

2 Full of pretence; pretentious, ostentatious.

1676 [implied in PRETENSIVENESS] 1907 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 100/2 Their ornament is hideously heavy and pretensive.

Prete·nsively, *adv. rare.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a pretensive manner; professedly, as a pretext

1807 *Schol. Distr. agst. Antichr* 1 36 A stand against them, who pleade fine things against the sentence of abolition, for this grosse Idoll pretenciuely changed 1656 HEYLIN *Surv Presence* 260 There passed an Act of Parliament pretensively against the Innovation of Villages, and decay of tillage, but purposedly to inable his subjects for the wars 1885 MANLY *Cretins & Co' Warrest* 601 He would not vouchsafe to inquire what might be pretensively said, either from the Antients, or at present for the Austrians against them of Cleves

Prete·nsiveness. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.]

†a. Pretension (*obs*) **b** Pretentiousness.

1730 C. SHADWELL *Fair Quaker of Deal* III 35 What Pretensiveness have you to it, Sirrah? 1876 W M TAYLOR *Ministry of Word* 56 Quality of the same pretensiveness.

† Prete·nsory, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. as PRETENSIVE + -ORY 2.] = PRETENSIVE 1

1685 *Flagellum, or O Cromwell* (1692) 119 With the pretensory advice of his Council of Officers unanimously and readily urged

† Prete·nt, *v. Obs* [?ad L. *prætentāre, -tempĭtare* to search out beforehand, hold before oneself, make a pretext of, freq. of *prætendĕre* to PRETEND.] = PRETEND 1, 2 (in various senses)

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII. 401 Willyam Waleys, whiche pretentyd the rule & gouernaunce of Scotlande 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I ix 24 As though they were such men as Portugalois indeede, as in pretensed aunce outwardlye they then pretented 1587 GREENE *Pene Iopes* (1596) Wks. (Grosart) VI 189 No intent of treachene shall so much as in thought bee pretented to the person of our Soueraine 1602 T FITZHERBERT *Apol* 13 Breach of lawes and treason is pretented, but religion condemned

† Pretentative, *a Obs.* rare—1. [f. L. *pretenti-āre* to search or try before + -ATIVE, or f. PRE- A 3 + TENTATIVE.] Tentative beforehand

1620 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1672) 507 This is but an exploratory, and pretentative purpose between us about the Form whereof, and the matter, we shall consult to morrow

Pretention, obs. form of PRETENSION

Pretentious (prɪte·nʃəs), *a* [ad. F. *prétentieux* (17th c. in Littré), ad L. type **prætentiōs-us*, f. *prætentiōn-em* PRETENSION *sec.* -IOUS.]

1. Characterized by, or full of, pretension; professing or making claim to great merit or importance, esp. when unwarranted, making an exaggerated outward show; showy, ostentatious.

1845 LEVER *O Donoghue* XXXI, An hotel of more pretensious exterior 1851 J H NEWMAN *in Eng* 360 Round your pretentious sentences and discharge your concentrated malignity on the defenceless. 1897 KINGSLEY *True V. Ago* XIX, As severe as he dared on all Pharisees and pretentious persons whatsoever 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* II 515 Pretentious poverty At its wits end to keep appearance up. 1903 *Athenæum* 25 May 641/1 His two larger pictures are as clever, but a little more pretentious.

2. Of the nature of a pretension *rare*—1

1888 W. CHAPPELL in *N & Q* 7th Ser. V 465/1 After which [Thomson a death] Mallet put in a pretentious claim (to be the author of 'Rule Britannia'), against all evidence

Prete·ntiously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a pretentious manner

1884 in WEBSTER 1889 MRS WHITNEY *Odd or Even?* XII, While she, really, not pretentiously, threaded in her mind the possible moves. 1888 W WARD *Dickens* II 64 Even in his newspaper letters his impressions are never given pretentiously

Prete·ntiousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality or condition of being pretentious.

1893 HOLLAND *Tell Yourself* XII 178 A pretentious man is, by token of his pretentiousness, a charlatan always 1880 *Edin Rev* Jan 50 Whatever may have been the faults or the pretentiousness of his classifications.

Pretenture (prɪte·ntiŭ). *Rom Antiq* Also pretē·-. [ad. late L. *prætentūra* (Ammian, Marcell) a guard on the frontier of a province, also a barricade, f. *prætendĕre* see PRETEND]

1. A Roman frontier wall or rampart, esp. one of the two defending Roman Britain from the unsubdued tribes on the north.

1698 W BURTON *Itin Anton.* 103 There remain yet two doubts First, whether this Praetenture, or Wall, was made of Stone, or of Turfs. 1711 MAITLAND *Introd Hist Scotl.* 1 *Birth* 160 *note*, A stone dug out of the ruins of the Roman pretenture, between the Scottish firths, inscribed to Apollo Grannus. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 112 The most amazing monument of the Roman power in England, is the praetenture, or wall of Severus.

2. A Roman garrison guarding a frontier

1869 BRITTON *Beauties Bandits, Lincolnshire* 596 Carrying corn, and other commodities, from the Iceni, etc, for the use of the northern prætentures.

† Pretere (prɪti·rə), *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs* Also **? preter.** [The contraction *preter* for *præterĭtum* preterite, in *præterpreferĕt*, etc., prefixed in the same way to *tense*, and at length treated as a separate word.]

a. *Gram.* = PRETERITE, past

1530 PALSGR 26 Circumlocutyng of al the prætentenses. 1532 MORE *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1305/1 Which wordes wer prophesyed by the verbe of the prætertemps or time passed. 1533 JOYE *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 9 He englisheth the verbe of the preter tence for the future. 1546 GARDINER *Declar. Art Joye* 29 b, The prætertens rather declareth a perfection in thacte, then the passing ouer the time in the acte 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 24 I paralogized on their condition in the present and in the preter tense. 1638 DIGBY *Two Text* 30 So the Saying of God runs in the Preter I tense 'Unto thy Seed I have given the Land 1711 J GREEN *Engl Gramr* 114 In Latin the Preter Time of the Perfect Action, is commonly called the Preter pluperfect, that is, the Preter more than Perfect. 1747 JOHNSON *Plan Eng Dict* Wks. IX 178 Our verbs are conjugated by auxiliary words, and are only changed in the preter tense

b = PAST.

1596 T PROCTOR *Gong Gallery, View I'ayn Glory*, Diuers mo, whose euyll paithes may learne Our future steps, our wayn unsteady stay

B. *sb* a. *elipt* for *preter tense*. see above **b** Past time, the past

1615 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1841) I 162 But the other hath neither future nor preter, neither mood nor tense; nay, no verb at all. 1618 M HABET *Horsemanship* 1 60 Let him make his choice (that perfit paces of time which is the preter, the present, the future 1675 G R tr *Le Grand's Man without Reason* 200 The present is but an individual point, an instant that separates the preter from the future

Preter-, preter- (pri·tə), *prefix* The L. adv and prep *præter* past, by, beyond, above, more than, in addition to, besides, comparative of *præ* before, = further forward, more in front

1. In Latin *præter* adv. was prefixed only to verbs and the verbal nouns and adjs, as *præter-currĕre* to run by or past, *prætergredi* to go by, march past, to surpass, *præterire* to go or pass by, omit, pass over, pass away (in time), *præterens* passing, *præteritus* past *præterito* a passing by or over, *præterlabi* to glide or slip by, *prætermittĕre* to let go by, omit, overlook, *prætermissio* omission, etc Hence the Eng *pretergress, -gression, preterient, preterite, -ition, -itness, -termit, -mission*, etc, and the analogous *pretergeneration, preteroffice*

2. In Scholastic Latin, adjectives began to be formed from L phrases with *præter* prep + sb, e.g *præternaturalis*, from *præter naturam* (NC.) beyond or outside nature, Du Cange has of 1451 *prætermecessarius*, from *quod præter necessitatem est* what is beyond necessity. Hence from *præternaturalē* ADV., Eng *preternatural* a 1600, followed in the 17th c. by *preternotorious, natural, regular, royal, -legal, intentional, scriptural, -seasonable*, etc; *preterhuman, nuptial, sensual*, etc are 19th c. formations From these adjs, adverbs and nouns of quality, as *preternaturally, preternaturalness*, are always possible, *preterphysicality* follows this analogy

All the derivatives from words already in Latin, with the more important adjs, appear in their places as Main words; those of less importance (many only nonce words) follow here

Preterea nine *a.*, more than canine. **Preterchristian** *a.*, beyond what is Christian, lying outside Christianity **Preterdate rmined** *a*, more than determined, hence **Preterdeterminedly** *adv* **Preterdiploma·tic** *a*, lying outside of or not within the bounds of diplomacy, hence **Preterdiploma·tically** *adv* **Preter·quine** *a*, more than equine **Preterexpe·rtness**, *nonce wd* [after SUPERNOVACULA], performance beyond or outside what is demanded or required. **Preterfe·minine** *a.* beyond what is essential. **Pretergenera·tion**, preternatural generation, monstrous birth. **Preterinte·ntional** *a*, beyond or additional to what is intended **Preterite thral** *a*, taking place after death **Preterna·tive** *a*, beyond or additional to what is native. **Preternoto·rious** *a.*, surpassingly notorious **Preterpla·t** *a*, lying outside a plat **Preternuptial relation** **Preterpo·lar** *a*, an action contrary to duty cf. OFFICE *sb.* 2a. **Preterplura·lity**, excessive numerousness or multitude **Preterpoli·tical** *a*, lying outside of what is political or civil. **Preter-re·gular** *a*, outside the limits of what is regular. **Preter-roy·al** *a*, more than royal privilege warrants. **Preterscie·ntific** *a.* beyond what is written **Preterse·asonable** *a*, beyond what is seasonable. **Preterse·nsual** *a.*, beyond the domain of the senses.

1847 C BRONTE *J Eyre* VII A great dog passed me not staying to look up, with strange "pretercanine eyes, in my face, as I had suspected it would. 1873 MOZLEY *Eschatology* II 258 A "preter-christian deism, or the principle of natural religion, was inevitably contained in the legal conception of a natural law 1882 G MEREDITH *Empty Purse* Poems 1898 II. 200 Not as Cybele's beast will thy head lash tail So "preter-determinedly thermonous. 1904 *Contemp Rev* May 615 "Preter-diplomatic machinery may be set to work to remove them. *Ibid* June 806 In preater-diplomatic ways Mr Chamberlain receives excellent grounds for believing that Germany was ripe for an alliance with Great Britain. 1900 *Daily News* 24 Dec. 5/1 The drivers are skilled, and their horses endowed with a "preterequine intelligence. 1857 COLLINS *Dead Sea Fruit* II ix 246 It is certaine that Supererogation there can be none, though "pretererogation we should graunt you, howbeit subtererogation were the fitter word 1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq., Synopsis Proph* 548 Puzzled in some opinions and scrupulosities that are "preteressential 1640 G WATTS tr *Bacon's Adv Learn* III iv 144 Concret Physique hath the same division which Naturall History hath so that it is a knowledge either concerning the Heavens or concerning, the lesser Collegiates or natures specifique 1620 likewise concerning "Pretergenerations [L. *præter, generationes*] and concerning Mechanicques 1650 HOWE *Chr Virtuoso* I Wks 1772 V 508 Sir Francis Bacon assigns the second of them to what he calls preter geer erations, such as monsters, prodigies, and other things 1663 SIR G MACKENZIE *Reflections Wks* (1686) 103 Define it to be the "preter inter national rules of nature 1887 W M ROSSETTI *Shelley's Immortality Cal* 19 The indefinable possibilities of existence praxinal and "praxinthal—the world of spirit before birth and after death 1647 M HUSSEY *Dis Right Govt* II v 146 This much I ratify, of the Native Fundamentals and Essentials of Politick government, the next point to be spoken of is the "Preternative 1685 FLETCHER *etc Last Mand Jam* II ii I confess myself a more "preternotorious rogue than himself 1833 CARLYLE *Misc Ess Diderot* (1872) V 21 To whom we owe this present "preternatural *correspondence* 1837 *Ibid Mirabeau* 243 Nay poor woman she by and by we find takes up with preter spiritual persons. 1656 STANLEY *First Philos* VIII (1701) 328/2 "Praeter office is an action, which reason requireth (per acquiretb) that we do not as, to neglect our Parents to contemn our Brethren to disagree with our Friends, to despise our Country 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 28 It is not easily credible what may be said of the "preter pluralities of Taylors in London I have heard there were numbred between Temple barre and Aldgate eight thousand of that Trade 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xlvii 385 The analysis, or resolution beginneth with the knot that was last tied as we have seen of the nature of the "preterpolitical Church Government in England. 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* (1843) 37 I had rather suppose them to powder, than to expose them to "preterpolitick office 1649 to "preter regular Judgements *Hist* 49 The tongues of Times tell us of ten "Preter royall Usurpations, to one contra 1718 REID *Ess Intellect Powers* II vi 384 The Former part is so without analogy, and the latter so turgid and "preters-riptur 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I xii 56 When to a Ordinary and Natural Eclipse there is superadded a Constitution Cold will be sure to be remembred. 1865 tr *Schleicher's Lectures on* 8 2 He must needs go beyond the domain of sense and assign causes not only preterbesides the senses "praetersensual or supersensual

‖ **Preterea** (pretɪə) [I *præterea* adv beyond those besides, f *præter* beyond + *ea* pl, 'those' I take this as a sb (with omission of the headlines of items in an account) with pl. -s, cf *et cetteras, extras*.] In *pl* Additional items, extras

1518 *Northumbld Hous Bk* (1770) 161 Item that the saide Clarks of Brevements cume in the Counting house Mounchelsie alle the Preterea's in the Clarks Scrowe

Pretergre·ss, *v. rare* Also preter- [f L. *prætergress* ppl stem of *prætergredi* to walk past, go by, surpass, f *præter*, PRETER- + *gradi* to step]

1 *trans* To go beyond (bounds), to surpass

1796 HARRIS in *Mem* (1841) III 4 Let us not trespeth within the precincts of his liberte which if it shall once pretergresse it is no longer to be called melancholie but to me other humour. 1851 NEALE *Med Hymn* 198 Ere every other pretergress Birth in bloom and bud and flower

†2 To go outside of *Obs*

1615 JA I *Sp Conf* in *Ch* III 8 If some sins there be as Ron an Catholics teach only besides the law, in doing them we do not transgress the law but rather preterpress or go besides it.

Pretergre·ssion. *rare* [n of action from prec see ION.] **a** The action of passing by without notice or performance), failure to follow a path, conform to a law, etc. **b** The action of going beyond or overstepping bounds.

1615 JACKSON *Creed* IX iii 318 § 3 Because the Lawgivers will was that we should do the law not only hear it much less go besides it there is no pretergression of it but is directly against the Lawgiver 1828 WEBSTER *Amer Dict Engl Lang* (1837) I 251 A motion for a writ of prohibition to be directed to the excise assize court on the ground of preter-cession of jurisdiction 1847 *Trans* would be at least no preterpression of the bounds of official authority

Preterhuman (prɪtərhiū·mən), *a* [f PRETER- + HUMAN] Beyond or outside of what is human often = *superhuman*, but generally used to avoid the specific connotation of that word

1821 SHELLEY *St Irvyne* II He started as from the emanation of superior and preter human being 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* II iv (1864) I 350 The veneration of preter human forms. 1866 LIDDON *Bampt Lect* VI (1875) 298 What is it that gives Christ a human acts and sufferings such preterhuman value? 1875 MOZLEY *Eccl Miracles* Cnt Misc Ser I (1878) 134 Laboriously building up with preterhuman patience and preterhuman sagacity. 1878 GLADSTONE *Homer* XI 130 Achilles seems everywhere to tread on the bounds of the preterhuman

Preterient (prɪte·rɪənt), *a rare* [f L. *præterens*, pres pple of *præterire* to go by, pass (of which, however, the stem of the cblique cases is *præterient*)] Passing or going by, transient

Prete·rience, the fact or condition of being passing or transient

1786 CUMBERLAND *Observer* No 11 I 97 Migrating after the death of one body into that of another with the faculty of remembering all the actions of its preterient states 1807 COLERIDGE in *Blackw. Mag* (1888) LXXXI. 130 There seems to me a confusion of *schein* with the preterience or impermanence.

Preterimpe·rfect, *a.* (*sb*) *Gram.* Now *rare.* [ad L. *præteritum imperfectum* 'uncompleted

past', with contraction see PRETER, PRETERITE, and IMPERFECT] Expressing a past action which is not stated as completed but as going on applied to one of the tenses of the verb in the Indo European languages, as L. *curs-bat*, Eng *he was running*, = IMPERFECT 5 Also *absol* as *ib*

1530 PALSGR 84 b The ymperfyt tens *as ye plorlyng* I dyd spoke. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict* C b The tences are fiue the present tence signifying the time that now is the preterimperfective the time not perfectly past. 1648 GAGE *West Ind* 215 There is no preterimperfect tense nor preterpluperfect tense but the preterperfect tense standeth for them. 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXVIII 411 The Verb must be in the Preterimperfect Tense when in English we use the Preterpluperfect.

Preterist (pre terist) *sb* (*a.*) Also **pre-** [f PRETER, short for *preterite* + IST]

1 One whose chief interest is in the past, one who regards the past with most pleasure or favour 1864 in WEBSTER, and in later DICTS.

2 *Theol* One who holds that the prophecies of the Apocalypse have been already (wholly or in great part) fulfilled

1843 G S FABER *S ser Calend Prophecy* (1844) I p xvii To consider certa n vituperative prophecies as already accomplished in the course of the first and second centuries whence to commentators of this school we may fitly apply the name of *Preterists* 1854 Preterists [see FUTURIST]. 1880 JOWETT in *Fra & Ret* 371 The Preterists and Futurists may alike claim the authority of the Book of Daniel or the Re elation

b attrib or *adj* Of or pertaining to preterists

1878 H G GUINNESS *End of Age* (1880) 93 Preterist Futurist and Presentist schemes of t e t 1 interpretation 1904 G SMITH *Short Hist Chr Mission* t iv 43 A Preterist, or a Futurist interpretation of its visio s

Preterite, -ite (pre terit) *a* (*sb*) Forms 4 7 9 **preterit**, 5 ytte, 8-9 **preterit(e** 5- **preterite** [= F *prétérit* (13th c in Littré), ad L. *præterit us* gone by, past, pa. pple of *præterire*, f *præter*, PRETER + *ire* to go]

1 Of or pertaining, to bygone time, occurring or existing previously, past, bygone, former, = PAST *a* 2

1340 *Ayenb* 59 On is preterit pet is to zigge of binge ypassed be oper is of present pet is to zigge *Nou* 1387-8 TREVISA *Higden* I 61 Of pese pre terite pinges pat ben heuen There is nothing preterit ne passed pere is no thing future ne come ming but al thinges togider in that place ben present ever lasting without any mevig 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* vi 26 The swete mayster in the semblaunce of the sayd brydde her preterytte husbo de *c* 1500 KENNEDY *Poet* in (Schipper) 11 to proch ignorance and foly y wh My preterit tyme I wald never spair 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 1 Compare the store and cheapnesse of our preset t Commodities, with the Scarce esse a nd dear esse of the preterit times. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xiii 102 What is present, a nd gone 1811 L M HAWKINS *C tes & Gertr* (1812) I 266 To return to the preterite gala days of Lady Luxmore 1854 LORD LINDSAY *Christy Art Ago* Prose Wks 1900 I 52 You shall go back with me th rity years which will bring you among th gs and persons as thoroughly preterite as Romulus or Numa.

2. *Gram* Expressing past action or state, past, as *preterite tense* [L *preteritum tempus* (Quint)] *preterite participle*, = PAST *a* 4

1588 WYCLIF *Prol* A participle of a present tens either preterit, of actif voss either passif must be resolu d into a verbe and a connunciuon cop latif 1530 PALSGR 86 The participle preterit after the tenses of *je me remayneyth for* the most part unc hanged 1586 PILKINGTON *Exp o Abdyas* 42 Al the prophets use to speake by the e preterit temps. 1708 *Post Dome* no. 337 *note* Wks 1736 IV 225 In the style of other prophets [he] hath used the future tense for th e preterit 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Cl* xix 10 (1872 VIII 132) Friedrich finds that Loudon *was* there last night—preterite tense also.

b So **Preterite perfect** = PRETERI EFFECT

1530 PALSGR. Introd 42 The preterit parfyte tens of the i fynityve moode

B sb [ellipt use of the adj]

†1 Past time, the past (= PAST *sb* 1), also *pl* past times or events *Obs rare*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* i pr vi 133 (Lamb. MS) It proceddih fro preterit in to futurus, pat is to seyn fro ty e passed in to tyme comynge. *Ibid.* 134 Thilke thing to whom ther nis nawht of be preterite escapyd nor I passed *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5011 (Fairf.) Ageth the tyme that ahe hath waste ! Cot pleynt g of the preterit

2 *Gram* = PRETERITE TENSE see A 2

1530 PALSGR. Introd 42 The preterit parfyte tens of the i fynityve moode

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2 *Gram* = PRETERITE TENSE see A 2

1530 PALSGR. Introd 42 The preterit parfyte tens of the i fynityve moode

Preterite-present, *a* (*sb*) *Gram* [ad mod L. *præteritō-præsens*, neut. pl *præsentia*, f *præteritus* PRETERITE + *præsens* PRESENT] Applied to verbs of which the tense now used as the present was originally a preterite (or to this tense), esp to the small group of verbs in the Germanic languages (mostly auxiliaries of predication) represented in English by *can, dare, dow, may, must, shall, †thar, will, wot*, of which the current present tense is in form and origin a preterite from which the current past tense is a new weak formation, also applicable to the I atin verbs *coepi, meminm, novi, odi* the Greek *οἶδα*, etc Also PRETERITO PRESENTIAL

1580 HOLLYBAND *Compar Gram Fr t Lang* 52 The preterite indic tive is always in imitation of the preter to-presentia *voelt* is rarely *wilta* subj *voelti*] 1874 MASON *Eng Gramm* (ed 13) 78 *note* These preterite presents may be compared with *oida wott* &c. in Greek and Latin. [1880 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* § 830 These help-verbs are in very ancient group of so-called preterite-presentia.] 1888 *New Eng Dict* s v *Can* 1892 SWEET *New Eng Gram* § 1477 Most of the MnE [= mod Eng] verbs that are class as *Anomalous* are old preterite present t ense forms. WRIGHT *Old Eng Gram* § 272 *Preterite Presents* These verbs have strong preterites with a present meaning to which new weak preterites have been formed

Preteritio (pretā rĭ ʃiō) Also **præ-** [= F *prétérition* ad late L. *præteritiōn-em* a passing over n of action f *præterire* see PRETERIENT]

†1 Passing by, passage (of time) *Obs rare*

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 136/1 The preteritton of life is but a continuation of the present *Ibid* Notes to bk xix 42 The time of g race is fitly called a day 11 regard of speedy preteritton

2 The action of passing over, or fact of being passed by or over, without notice, omission, disregard neglect, with *a* and *pl* an instance of this

1609 Bp W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 236 His volun tarie but subtile preter iton in leauing out all the other Heasons in his Oath *a* 1619 Dean NOWELL *Serm* xxxvii 354 As lo k as they are but preteritions, not contradic tions they are not worthy of a reproofe 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Josephus* I 20 The preteritton studiously and deliberately resolved upon 1709 LAMPHIRE in Hearne *Collect* 6 Nov (O H S) II 300 'Twould be best to pass by without notice 1710 Dr Barlow 1859 W SCLATER *Exp* 1 *Thess* (1630) 386 Such Ironicall preterittons are something frequent in Scripture 1857 J SMITH *Hypt Ment* 168 1872 H CHAMBERS *Cycl s v* The most artful praises are those given by way of p eteriton

4. *Theol* The passing over of the non-elect, non election to salvation

1602 HOOKER *Anat Mel* iii iv ii 111 Our indiscreet pastors speak so much of election prædesti nation reprobation *ad ser vno*, admiration of grace preterition, volun tary permission 1654 VENNER *Theol Treat* iii 66 The Decree of Reprobation (both in the privativ act of preteri tion and pos tiv of punishment) depends on Gods simple Prescience 1740 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) VIII 375 Call it by whatever name you please Election preterition predestina tion, or reprobation it co ues in the end to the same thing

5 *Rhet* = PARALEPSIS *Chevraeana* Obs 475 The preterition and consequent perdition of the majo ity of mankind does i o viole ice to our sense either of the Divine justice or sovereignty

6 *Law* The omission by a testator to mention in his will one of his children or natural heirs see quot. 1880

1728 WOOLLASTON *Relig Nat* v xviii (1738) 204 If it had been forgotten he would not so much as in a d had therefore been left out of the will this preterition would have been caused by h s carriage 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Preterition* the entire omission of a child's name in the father's will which rendered it null exheredation being allowed, but not preterition. 1880 MURPHEAD *Ulpian* xxviii 2 Under Praetorian law a *suus* is validated a will *Ibid*; *Digest* 573 Praeterition in testaments, omission to mention a person that the law required should be instituted or disinherited. 1887 *Transact Manch* (ed 3) 39 If a soldier upon a military expedition, in making his will passed over his children in silence such preteritton was held of equipollent effect to express disinherison, and the will could not be set aside as inofficious.

Preteritive (pretĕ rĭtĭv), *a* [f L *preterit*, ppl stem of *præterire* cf PRETERITE and IVE.]

1 *Theol* Of or pertaining to preteritton or non election *rare*—1

1856 G S FABER *Prim Doctr Election* i ix 139 Augustine s logically correlative doctrine of Absolute Pre teritive Reprobation to eternal death

2 *Gram.* Used only in the preterite tenses said of a verb. (Webster 1847)

Mod. The Latin *meminī* is called a preteritive verb.

b *Preteritive present* (adj and sb) = PRETERITE PRESENT (verb or tense)

1883 A S COOK in *Steven's O Eng Gram* § 417 The Germanic preteritive presents [die verba praeteritopre sentia des germanischen] have sprut g from strong verbs whose preterits have assumed a present meaning (like Lat *memini, novi coepi*, Gr οἶδα), while the original presents have disappeared 1899 W J SEDGEFIELD *K Alfred's Boeth.* 207 Verbs with preteritive presents e g. *mag, dear*

Prete rito-prese ntial, *a* (*sb*) *Gram* [f mod.L. *præterito-præsentia* (sc. *verba*) + -AL.] = PRETERITE PRESENT *a*, as in *præterito-presential verbs*, called in mod.L. *præterito-præsentia* (pl).

[1870, 1880 see PRETERITE PRESENT.] 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* v 93 Important little class of Germanic verbs called 'preterito-presential', because they have won their present meaning through a 'perfect.' Cf. *Preterito-*

Preterlabent (pretārlĭ bĕnt), *a. rare* Also **preter-** [ad L. *præterlābent-em*, pres. pple. of *præterlābi* to glide or flow by, f *præter*, PRETER- + *lābi* to glide] Gliding or flowing past

1809 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Inv* 5 Those differ according to the different impregnation of the preterlabent water 1757 WALKER in *Phil Trans* L. 243 The preterlabent streams of water 1902 H A EVANS *Cage o Cockwolds* xiii 314 There is the old garden behind the house, with the stone steps descending thereunto, and the preterlabent Coln

Preterla psed, *ppl a rare* [f L. *præterlapsus*, pa. pple of *præterlābi* (see prec) + ED1] That has glided by, gone by, passed away

1589 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 226/1 When as now the 12 dayes are preterlapsede he may as then accom panye with his wife 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Taylor's Trav* Ded , Wks iii 36 In the preterlapsed Generations there hath beene an Antagonisticall repugnancy betwixt va. 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* 129 We look with a supersitious reverence upon the accounts of preterlapsed ages.

Preterle gal, *a rare* Also **preter-** [f PRETER + LEGAL] Beyond or outside of what is legal, not according to law

1648 *Rul a Bas* xi 91 I expected some evill customes preterlegall and abuses perverted had been to be removed *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Cheshire* (1662) 1 178 Sir Randal openly man fested his dislike of such Preter legal Courses. 1818 COLERIDGE in *Lit Remr* (1838) III 119 Was this illegal or praeter legal and desultory toleration by connivance at particular cases.

† Prete rminable, *a Obs rare*—1. [f. PRETER A 3 + TERMINABLE, app in an active sense

The word may represent a Schol L. **præterminabilis*, f. *præterminare* rendering Gr προορίζειν to determine be forehand (1 Corinthians 2 προώρισεν to foreordain) 1578 FERDINAND Mr Sc G O-good in his ed. of *Pearl* ill states the passage which refers to Ps lxii. 12 [lix 13], by Albertus Magnus a comment on the same passage, 'Primo divine voluntas ordinata est ad certa et perfecta , etc]

Predetermining foreordaining

13 *E E Allit P* A. 505 In sauter is sayd a poynt determynable Thou puttes, and non may make pem pou bȝe kyng ay preterm ynable [*MS* preterm ynable (Gollancz)].

† **Preterm ised**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *præ terminātus*, pa pple of *præterminā re* to pass over, omit (see next) + -ED1] Pretermitted, omitted

1590 G WATTS tr *Bullinger's Adv Learn* 371 The cause that many things which referre unto it, and are use full to be knowne are preterme d [*præterminus sunt*].

Preterm ission (pretarmi ʃən) Also **preter** [ad L. *præterm issiōn-em*, n of action f *præter mittere* see next So F *prétermission* (16th c in Godef *Compl*)] The action of pretermitting

1 The passing over, overlooking, or disregarding of anything, omission of anything from a narra tive, omission of, or neglect to do, something.

1585 BARINGTON *Commandm* 1. (1637) 11 The preterm ission of thankes for any goodnesse followed by the Lord is horrible 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* iii 18 Any pre termission of the phrase can make no difference. 1702 SWIFT *T Tub* iii (1709) 52 I proceed to refute the ob jections of those who argue from the insistence and preterm ission of authors. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 211 Gods righteous ness which might otherwise have been called in question because of the preterm ission of past sins.

2 Ceasing to do something (for a time); leaving off the practice of anything, disuse

1677 CARY *Chronol* i 11 1 22 Nor was there an absolute preterm ission of that Reckoning 1831 TYTLER *Lives Scott Worthies* I 113 The detestation and preterm ission of vice.

3 *Rhet* = PARETERITION 3

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Preterition* or *Preterm ission* in rhetoric a figure whereby in pretending to pass over a thing untouched, we make a summary mention thereof 1828 in WEBSTER Hence in mod. DICTS.

4. *Rom Law* = PRETERITION 5

1795 WYTHE *Decis Virginia* 104 Inserting in her will apology for the preterm ission of her daughter

Pretermit (pretarmi t), *v* Also **preter-**. [ad L *præterm ittere* to let pass omit, overlook, *præter*, PRETER- + *mittere* to let go, send]

1 *trans* To leave out of a narrative, not to notice, mention, insert, or include, to omit

1538 STARKEY *England* II 1. 166 Bycause I see here ye not the place now to dyspute I wyl thys preterm yttt and set apart. 1598 STOW *Surv* xv (1603) 123 The recitall whereof I preterm it for brevitie. 1632 HOSKINS *Directh* (1899) 192 In all kinds of actions by the laws pretermitted men have the liberty, of doing what their own reasons shall suggest, for the most profitable to themselves. 1792-6 FIELDING *True Patriot* No. 23 The lad had uttered many wicked things, which I pretermitted in my narrative 1870 GLADSTONE *Gleanı* IV xlix. 218 Some points of conduct relating to the present war we advisedly pretermit

†b *Theol* To pass over in electing to salvation. Cf PRETERITION 4 *Obs.*

1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 813 God doth of his owne will, as he electeth some & pretermit others.

6. *Rom. Law.* To omit mention of (a descendant or natural heir) in a will. Cf. Preterition 5.

1675 Poste *Gaius* II. Comm. (ed. 2) 229 If a descendant of the testator was pretermitted (*praeterita*), i.e. not expressly either instituted successor or disinherited possession was not granted to the children but to the pretermitted descendant. 1687 *Tyrnauel's Notary's Man.* (ed. 5) 28 A father was bound to institute his children as his heirs, and could not disinherit them unless for very weighty reasons; for if a father pretermitted or passed them over in silence, the testament was void.

7. To allow to pass without notice or regard, to overlook intentionally.

1548 Hen. VIII *Declar. Scots* A j b, [Such] as we ought not with sufferaunce to pretermitte and passe ouer 1575-8 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 111 Quhilk oppressioun gif it be pretermittit unpunischit. 1630 Donne *Serm.* xxv (1640) 253 God pretermits many times *errours* in circumstances 1881 Lane *Edin. Rev.* 2 *New Year's Eve*, The birth of a New Year is of an interest too wide to be pretermitted by king or cobbler.

8. To fail or forbear to do, use, or perform, to leave undone, neglect, omit.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. vii. 66 Na thyng, my deir freynd, did thow pretermyt; All that thow aucht to Duphobus. 1598 Fox in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I. 142 We preterminted nothing which might in any wise conduce to the furtherance thereof. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Wisd.* x. 8 For preterminting wisdom they did slippe. 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C. Warres* 197 Prince Maurice preterminted none of those things which had been used by Antiquity in the Art Military. a 1799 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II* (1822) I. 304 Was the necessary defence of law preterminted? 1828 *Webster* s.v., Emerson *Nature* 47 A care preterminted in no single case.

† **b** Const. with *infin. Obs.*

1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 160 So yet will I not pretermit to declare out of other men such notes as I finde. 1669 Hooke *Microgr.* xiii. 85, I must not pretermit to hint.

4. To neglect to avail oneself or make use of, to allow (time or opportunity) to pass unused or unimproved, to miss, lose. Now *rare*.

1538 Starkey *England* I. i. 25, I schal neuer pretermyt occasyon nor tyme of helping my countrey. 1609 Bp. R. Hony *Let to Mr. T. H.* Pref. j, Throughly to possesse themselues of your fauour they will pretermit neither time, nor meanes. 1851 Wright in *Proceedings Hist. Soc.* iv. ix. 205. 1840 J. P. Kennedy *Quodlibet* I. (1860) 27 I cannot preterm it the opportunity now afforded me to glance at some striking events.

5 To leave off for the time or for a time, to interrupt, *erroneously* to leave off, cease.

1808 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* III. (1863) 284 For her doth Farmer Brooke's business in this instance much bark. 1876 Stevenson *Fd'nburgh* (1889) 36 Some customs have been fortunately preterminted. 1882 B. Harte *Flip* II, The monotonous strokes of an axe were suddenly preterm itted.

[? The alleged sense 'To relieve ineffectual, 'to frustrate in *Cent. Diet.* and *Nares Glossary* is an error due to misreading the passage cited.]

Hence **Preterm itting** *vbl. sb.* Also **Preterm itter**, one who preterm its, **Preterm itently** *adv.*, erron. for Intermittently.

1566 Drant *Horace Sat.* II. iii. Pvj b, A sluggarde and preterm itter of duetifull occasions. 1579-80 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 259 But preterm itting of ony tyme. 1857 Miss Muloch *Woman's Th. ght about Work* 191 One half the parish resolutely declines knowing the other half—some times preterm itently, sometimes permanently.

Preterm itted, *ppl. a.* [† prec. + -ED1.] That is passed by or overlooked, omitted.

1652 Weldon *Cri. Chat. I* 196 He hath Pensions out of the preterm itted Customs. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) I. 184 Cheshire is one of the 12 preterm itted Counties, the Names of whose Gentry were not registred into the Exchequer in the 12 year of K. Henry the Sixth. 1727 in *6th Rep. Dep. Kpr.* App. II. 118 The Office of Comptroller of the Petty and of the Preterm itted Customs in the Port of London. 1873 Poste *Gaius* III. Comm. ed. 2) 229 The existence of a preterm itted *suus heres* was alone important.

Preternatural (prətəːnatiurăl), *a.* (*sb.*) Also **preter** [ad med. L. *praternaturalis* (1355 in Albertus Magnus *Metaph.* II. xi) f. I. phr. *praeter naturam* see Preter- 3a obs. I. *préternaturel* (15. in Godef.), It. *preternaturale*.] That is out of the ordinary course of nature, beyond, surpassing, or differing from what is natural, non natural, formerly = unnormal, exceptional, unusual, sometimes = Unnatural, see also b.

1580 G. Harvey *Three Lett.* Wks. (Grosart) I. 59 A pretternaturall, or supernaturall opinion was worke of God. 1593 R. Harvey *Philadelphus* 41 Some make themselues horrible with preternatural dyet. 1625 Wittie tr. *Primerose's Pop. Err.* 238 We use them [remedies] that we may reduce the body from a preternaturall to its natural state again. 1665 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 5 Prodigies Preternatural & in account all strange Events, which hold of no steady causes, but are to us only casual and uncertain. 1683 Boyle *Exp. Notion Nat.* iv. 82 That which thwarts this Order [of Nature] may be said to be Preternatural or contrary to Nature. 1793 Beaddy *Dict., Hollow*, A preternatural and very troublesome Swelling towards the Fingers ends. 1800 Paley *Nat. Theol.* iii. (1819) 40 Either in the natural or preternatural state of the organ, the use of the chain of bones is to propagate the impulse. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* II, Mrs. Transome seemed to hear and see what they said and did with preternatural acuteness.

b. Used as = Supernatural.

1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I. 190 People were determined in the choice of their holy places by those preternatural phenomena. 1849 Southey *Sir T. More* (1831) I. 11 Preternatural impressions are sometimes communicated to us for wise purposes. 1875 E. White *Life in Christ* v. xxxi (1878) 532 His coming was heralded by a series of preternatural dispensations.

† **B** *sb.* (*pl.*) Preternatural attributes or qualities. *Obs. rare*

1708 H. Dodwell *Nat. Mort. Hum. Souls* 138 If Humane Souls since their loss of Preternaturals, are in course subjected to these inferior Demons.

Hence **Preternaturalist**, *nonce wd.*, **Preternaturalness**, preternatural quality, **Preternature**, *nonce wd.*, that which is out of the course of nature.

1666 J. Smith *Old Age* (1676) 133 There is such an intricate mixture of naturality and preternaturality in Age. 1727 Bailey *vol. II. Preter naturalness* quality out of the natural Course. 1880 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 588 The preternaturalness of the deliverance is pictured by the driving the locust into two opposite seas. 1848 P. S. *Morse Regent Wks.* 1864 I. 260 In my own heart there dwells no faith in preter nature.

Preterna turalism. [f. prec. + -ism.]

1 The character or condition of being preter natural, that which is preternatural, with *a* and *pl.* an instance of this, a preternatural occurrence.

1834 *Fraser's Mag.* Dec. 702/2 Byron's drama partakes both of Dante and Macbeth in its incest and its preternaturalism. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. iii. 191 Saturated through every fibre with Preternaturalism. 1848 — *French Rev.* II. II. 10 Among the simple People, arose rumours of omens preter naturalisms, for and against.

2 A recognition of the preternatural, a system or doctrine of the preternatural.

1864 *Realm* 8 June 7 Frankenstein and 'Zanoni are powerful books, but their preternaturalism seems forced and unreal. 1877 A. B. Alcott *Con. and Dyn. Sleep & Dreams* 204 A faith, was such possible, destitute of an element of preternaturalism or of mysticism. 1882 M. Arnold in *19th Cent.* May 693 A religion of preternaturalism is doomed.

So **Preterna turalist**, a believer in the preter natural.

1868 St. Collins *Street Journ. Paper* I. 33 The ladies were rather puzzled how to deal with this young preter naturalist.

Preterna turally, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly2.] In a preternatural manner, more than naturally, abnormally, extraordinarily, unusually.

1646 Hobbes *Optics* 230 Simple air being preternaturally attenuated by heat, will make itself room and break and blow up that which resisteth it. 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* I. 102 Warts and Wheals are with other things which grow upon the living Body, preternaturally. 1788 Hawsley *Observ. Man* I. iii. 402 The Vibrations of the internal Pulp of the Brain are preternaturally increased. 1848 Lytton *Harold* III. ii. With a countenance preternaturally thoughtful for its years. 1881 W. Collins *Black and White* I. iv. The night was almost preternaturally quiet.

Preterperfect (prətəːpəːfekt), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. late L. *prætertum perfectum* 'complete past', with contraction. see Preter-, Perfect.]

1 *Gram.* Past perfect, applied to a tense which indicates a past or completed state or action. Also *ellipt.* as *sb.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1594 Carlile *N. Vatt.* Prol. The Hebrue phrase or maner of speach. Whose preterperfective and presentiue is bothe one, and the futurete or is the optatiue or ide. 1630 Palsgr. 84 The preterperfit tens as *je parfit* I have spoken. 1795 Percival *Sp. Dict.* C. The preterperfect tense, the time perfectly past. a 1858 Cleveland *Sp. Gr.* 96 How could he take such delight in the Sense, In Beauty's Preterperfect tence? 1721 J. Greenwood *Eng. Exam.* 214 In Latin the Preter-it Time of the Perfect action is commonly called the *Preterperfect* Tense. 1775 Ainsw. *Answer Lord* 8 They sometimes use the preterperfect instead of the present tense of the indicative mood.

2 *Nonce-use.* More than perfect, surpassing the point of perfection.

1848 *Blackw. Mag.* LXIV. 559 Dumas is one of those persons who love to furnish the most preterperfect of spectacles to the most fatuitous Furnish.

† **Preterpluparentne tical**, *a. Obs. humor ous nonce wd.* [f. after next + Parenthetical.] Excessively addicted to parenthesis, cf. Parenthetical a 2.

1650 *Disciplinamium* 16 Let him understand that Ignorance is the Grand mother of mistaken Necessity; mistaken Necessity, the Father in law of intended iniquity, and that a preterpluparenthetical head hath seldome a clear and orderly Judgement.

Pre terplupe rfect, *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. late L. *praeteritum plusquamperfectum* (Priscian *c* 525), with contraction see Preter-, Preterite, and Pluperfect.]

1 *Gram.* = Pluperfect a. 1. Also *ellipt.* as *sb.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr. 84 The preterpluperfyte tens, as *jay fy. parlé* I had spoken. 1592 Percivall *Sp. Dict.* C. The preter pluperfect tense, the time more then perfectly past. 1612 Brinsley *Pos. Parts* (1669) 39 What time speaks the Preterpluperfect Tense of? *A.* Of that which is more than perfectly past, or past a long while since. 1689 H. More *Paralip. Prophet.* in 53 *everydem* being the Preterpluperfect tense. 1799 [see Preterimperfect]. 1862 Carlyle *Frederick* XIII. XIV. (1872) V. 137 Frederick gave him to know that cooperation was henceforth a thing of the preterpluperfect tense.

2 *gen* or *allusively* More than 'pluperfect', superlatively perfect. (Chiefly in humorous use.)

1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* I. i. I have (I call my wife) strumpet thou preterpluperfect tense of a woman. 1624 J. Taylor (Water P.) (*title*) Newes from Hamblers or preterpluperfect nocturnall or night Worke. c 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* II. 334 Most sanctimonious and preterpl perfect maiden! I abhor myself for once suspecting your impeccability. 1890 Lounsbury *Stud. Chaucer* I. 348 There are men who neither in language nor in literature, can be satisfied with perfect propriety. They insist upon what may be termed preterpl perfect propriety.

Pre-terrestrial see Pre- II. 1 d.

† **Preterve ction.** *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *praeter vection em* n. of action from *praeter vehire* to carry or convey past, f. *praeter*, Preter- + *vehere* to carry.] The action of carrying past a place or station.

1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* I. iv. (1715) 169 The Prize he produces out of Panapius in the Pretervection [*transcribed*] seems rather to denote the Preservation of the Body by some Place than its Elation from the House wherein it was prepar'd for Burial.

† **Pretex, v.** *Obs.* [ad. L. *prætexire* to weave before or in front to border to place before as a covering, to cloak, disguise pretend, f. *præ* Pre- A. 4 + *texere* to weave.]

1 *trans.* To put forward as a pretext to allege as a reason or excuse, to pretend. = Pretext *v.*

1545 Joye *Exp. Dan.* xi. 210 Let us their rashnes as that pretext it shuld co fi me the ensu es of the gospell 1560 in *Strype's Grindal* (1710) 190 The Prince he produces out of Panapius in the Preterpluperfect [*transcribed*] seems rather to denote the Preservation of the Body by some Place than its Elation from the House wherein it was prepar'd for Burial.

2 To cover or shield with a pretext, to cloak.

1548 Patten *Exped. Scott* I. j ij Pretexyng this his great ungodlines with coolour of religion. 1566 Edwards *Damon & Pithias* Dvj b, Oppose his ambicious pride. For ought pretexed with our Countrys good. Or thinke of wealth their Lord can her bur his divide.

Pretext (prē·tekst), *sb.*1 [ad. L. *prætextus* m. stem, outward display, show, a pretext. f. *præ* Pre- + stem of *prætexere* see prec. or ad. L. *prætext um* a pretext, orig. pa. pple. neut. of the same). So F. *prétexte* (16th c. in Littre). Formerly (until *c* 1840–50) stressed *prē·te xt.*]

1 That which is put forward to cover the real purpose or object, the ostensible reason or motive of action, an excuse, pretence, specious plea.

1513 More *Rich. III* Wks. 58/1 The deuise of some coulerable pretext for which the people should be content to depose the prince. 1598 Fenner *If Hubbe d.* 988 We may couler it with some pretext. 1651 Hobbes *Lev. Pref.* xii. 255 A pretext to discharge themselves of their obedience. 1736 Berkeley *Querist* 390 § 80 Such zeal should not be level to serve in any pretext. 1849 Hickey *Ser. Wks.* V. 159 Publick benefit or old use become the pretext and perfidy and murder the end. 1850 Neale *Lady of Visit.* I. xxvii. The same pretext of sanctimony. 1852 Fenwick *Gardener's Da. hter* 188 Henceforward I shall not storm C. till I keep me from that Eden where she dwelt. I light pretexts drew me. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xxiii. 242 I used to set them to their village under pretext of learning books. 1883 H. Drummond *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* 1884) 89 To look on the storm as the face of the Holy God and on the pretext of taking off their shoes.

† **b** A claim or pretension to assert. *rare*—1.

1633 Stafford *Anc. Hist.* in 319 Hauing that his life might be spared in peace, for whatsoeuer pretext he had his brother John could not make any pretext to the Earledome.

† **Pretext,** *a. sb.*-, *Obs. rare.* Also pre- [ad. L. (*toga*) *prætexta* a toga bordered or edged with purple, a purple fem. of *prætextus* to edge, border see Pretex. So F. *prétexte.*]

1. Woven in front bordered, edged, fringed (in quots., with purple. *prætext ipurp* = Pretexta 1533 [Stafford] *Exp. Lam.* (1634) 151 The exempall of pur Pithus chis pe saddil cu rall and be pretext goune with mony other ornamentis war bruet up in rome. *Ibid.* 151 xxvii. 224 Pe ornament in semblable put in to say pe axis the saddil cu rall the pretext goune.

2 Of a person. Wearing the Irretexta.

1609 J. Veiga *Virg. Pan.* (1864) 251 Senator i pretext tl at is gowned in long. The faces.

B *b* = Irretexta.

1598 Chronicles *Jacques Sanct.* I. (1620) 9 His eares & desire was, they should be called Princes by such and such Counsels elect before they had cast of their pretext or fa ts garments. *Ibid.* xii. 82 Brittannicus in his pretext and Nero in triumphant attire.

Hence † **Pretex'xted** *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—1, I order 1647 R. Stapylton *Juv. sat.* 154 Æmilius Lepidus by decree of senate had a statue in his pretexted purple at Golden bulla's or bulld set up in the Capitol.

Pretext (prēte·kst), *v.* [a. F. *prétexter* (17th c. in Littré) to take as a reason, f. *prétexte* Pretext *sb.*1] *trans.* To use or assign as a pretext to allege as an excuse, to pretend. Also *abs.*

1606 [see Pretexted *ppl. a.*]. a 1799 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II* (1822) I. 78 Both they who observed and conscience always pretexted. 1849 Miss Pardoe *Louis XIV* II. xiv. 197 He retired chastely to the Rue de Vaugirard, where pretexting business he retired under the shade of the armoury. 1885 C. Black in *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* III. 241 Pretexting a sprained wrist as excuse for a strange hand.

† **Pretexta tian,** *a. Obs.* In 8 **prə-** [f. L. *prætextus* as clothed with the *toga prætexta* see Pretext *a.*), in *atas prætextata* (Gellius) + -ian.] Of or pertaining to those who wore the *prætexta* (i.e. to children under seventeen years of age).

1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 355 Children, under the

said Septennian Age) for, from those Years upwards to the Pretextatian term of fifteen or upwards, the Doctor pre scribes [etc.].

Pretextatised, *ppl a nonce wd* [f L *prætextat-us* veiled, disguised, hence (of words) equivocal, unchaste] Rendered equivocal or obscene
1853 Badham *Halieut* (1854) 307 Debased and pretexta tised as the Imperial city had become in Juvenal's time, no Roman was a match for them.

Prete xted, *ppl a* [f Pretext *v* + ED 1] Put forward or used as a pretext, pretended
1606 Ford *Honor Tri* (1843) 25 Such these are, who import the pretexted glosse of beauties name. 1864 *Reader* 23 Mar 2 What the real truth is with regard to the pretexted Holy Alliances and retrog ade policy of the Austrian Govern ment 1880 *Cornh Mag* Jan 54 He called most of them by their Christian names on some pretexted fiction of cousinship

Pretexted, *ppl a* 2 see after Pretext *a*

† Pretextuous, *a Obs rare* Also **pre-** [f L *prætextus* (*u* stem see Pretext *sb* 1) + -ous] Of the nature of a pretext, specious, plausible
1647 *Quæres presented to his Majesty's Remembr* 3 To advance the designe w th a pretextuous letter An Roy 1649 in *Proc Com on Com Assembly* (1856) 209 Envyous vnderminers in a singular and praetextuous way aiming at our ruine

† Prete xture, *Obs rare* [f L *prætext-, præteximi*, ppl stem of *prætexĕre* (see Pretex) + -ure] A disguising or cloaking ? pretext
1618 T Adams *Lowe's Copy* Wks. 1862 II 416 Nov we l ve studied both textures of words a d pretextures of mun ers, to shroud dissimulation.

Prethe, pre thee, prethy, obs ff Prithee

Prethoracic, -tibial see Pre B. 3 **Pre-thoughtful** see Pre A 3

† Pretifolle *Obs nonce wd* Alteration of *prettifolle*, 1 Re Trifolle, after Pretty and Folly
1591 Harington *Orl Furios* xxiii Notes 239 An herbe (suppose it to be trettefolie or pretiefolie) mingled with elder berry es and rew (which may signifie sage counsell and repae tance)

† Preti nct, *v Obs rare*~1 [f L. *prætinct-*, ppl stem of *prætingĕre* see Pre A and Tinct *v*] *trans* To tinge or imbue beforehand
1641 Ld J Digby *Sp to Ho Comm* 21 Apr 11 The eye of it be pretincted with yellow, it vitiated in its discerning.

Pretiosity, -tious, obs. ff Preciosity, cious

Pretland, obs. 8c form of Prattling *ppl a*

† Pretoir, -oyr·e, *sl* and *a Obs* [a Of *pretoire* sb and adj ad L *prætorium, prætorius* and see Pratorium, Pratorian] *a sb* = Justorium b adj = Pratorian
1390 Gower *Conf* III 181 A Romein Which Consul was of tl e Pretoire, Whos na e was Carmidotore 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* viii 1 (Bds.) Bodl 263 *sig* h Whilom a prefect in Rome the Cite Of the pretoire. 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* II ii iv 94 In one of the quarters was a gardyn pretoyre meruaylously fayr wher n Roures ne fruytes faylled neuer [*Ry auoit v. pretoire*, = an enclosed yard or space].

Pretoir, obs. 8c form of Pretor.

Pretone (pri·town) *Phonology* [f Pre- B + Tone.] The syllable or vowel preceding the stressed or accented syllable So **Pretonic** (*prītp nik*) *a*, coming immediately before the stressed or tonic syllable
1864 Webster, *Pretonic* before a tonic; as, a pretonic sound or note 1874 Davidson *Hebr Gram* (1892) 46 e in the pretone or a in the 1 st or 2 d in both places. 1880 C H Ivy in *Amer Jr I Philol.* Dec 499 The pretonic vowel is either heavy or lightest that is shewa The number f occurrences of shewa in pretone is co siderable. 1895 W M Lindsay *Short Lat Gram* 29 The new law of accentuation brought with it the possibility of a new variety namely suppression of the syllable preceding the accent Pretonic is cope

Pretor, -orian, -ory, etc. see Prator, etc

Pre-torture, -tracheal, etc see Pre A 1, B 3, etc

† Pretru de, *v Obs rare* [f Pre A 4 + *trudĕre* to thrust] *trans* To thrust or drive in front or before one
1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 662 Those which are not small e ough to pass those Straits being just adn itted, stick there till other appelling Substances give them a farther Co nimution and so pretrude them along

Prette, obs rare pa t of Pride *v*

Prettify (pri·tifəi), *v colloq* [f Pretty *a* + Fy] *trans* To make pretty, to represent prettily in a painting or writing Hence **Pre·ttifying** *vbl sb*
1850 F Trollope *Ken* I F Trollope *Life* (1895) II xx 203 Keep your money to prettify your house, dear son 1855 Hawthorne *Fr. Note-Bks* (1894) I 237 I rather wonder that people of real taste should help nature out and beautify her or perhaps rather *prettify* her so much as they do 1892 *Scots Lore* 15 June 281 He prettified his market town, and thereby lost much of its reality 1900 *Academy* 12 Apr 370/2 Keats said it [Leigh Hunt's angelic optimism] i d him positive injury by its eternal prettifying of fine ll ings and he might have added its eternal prettifying of common things.

Prettily (pri·tili), *adv* Forms see Pretty [f Pretty *a* + Ly 2] In a pretty manner
† 1 In a cunning or clever manner, cleverly, ingeniously, skilfully, wisely, or shrewdly
14 *A B C* 6 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 244 A bok hym is brovet Pratilych I wrott 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xi 282 They shoved theym so prately agenste a pyller of marbell atone that their eyen lepte oute of theyr hedes 1530 Palsgr 600/2 Thou shuldest seest it hut right at thyne y, Excuse it blyve, and glose it prettly 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 881 They were driven to give ground and so prettily retired defending the Consull the best they could 1589 *Pap wap Wonne* B] You can shift of an haynious accusation very prettily 1590 Shake *Mids N* II ii 53 Lysander riddles very prettily 1594 — *Rich. III*, III i 134 To mitigate the scorne he gives his Vnckle, He prettily and aptly taunts himselfe 1667 Pepys *Diary* 8 Sept I find how prettily this cunning Lord can be partial and dissemble it in this case.

† b To the point, expressively, aptly, neatly
1584 Cogan *Haven Health* ii (1636) 20 When hee [Socrate] was laughed to scorne of Alcibiades, for so doing he answered him very prettily 1603 Camden *Rem Explor* 16 Which a Poet expressed thus very briefly, and for that age prettily 1609 Bacon *Adv. Learning* (Arb.) 301 Montaigny saith prettily [etc.] 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I (1846) I 12 It is prettily remarked by an ancient historian who had fought against them, that the profusion of blood was the only circumstance which distinguished a field of battle from a field of exercise.

2 In a way that pleases the eye, ear, or æsthetic sense, beautifully but not grandly ; nicely
In nursery language children are told to *eat ash behave prettily*.
1483 Jas I *Kingis Q* ch i I still feel in In a mot can voyce, full prettily a dyt droue tham to spede ! I saw curall fynna. 1563 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 8 Your daughter & myn speaketh prattely & french & hath near hand learned her scrowe. *a 1592 Greene & Lodge* Looking Glas 8 Therin a goldfinch leping prettily Fro bough to bough 1573-80 Baret *Alv* P 661 Prettie or pleasantly spoken, *lepide aut facete dictum* 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* C xxxv Eva said, in her own prettily, but rewards the eye as burning basons do with intolerable circles of reflected fire 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 44 Strokes on the Brick if they be straight and parallel one to another look very prettily 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I lv 92 So prettily loth to speak ill of anybody 1820 Miss Hay *Old Manor House* II 237 I mean to be so prettily behaved as to become the darling of all the old sober stupid folks in the kingdom 1852 Miss Yonge *Castle Inn* C xxxv Eva said, 'Do you arrange flowers very prett ly 1857 Woon *Com Obs Sea Shore* 27 The body is prettily banded with multitudes of narrow flattening strokes. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vii Her prettily insolent eyebrows. 1872 Black *Adv Phaet* II xxx If you had only a led me prettily 1883 Annie Thomas *Mod Housewife* 70 A prettily worked holla id blouse.

b Gently, softly, quietly Now *dial*
c 1500 *Melusine* 9 The knight herd hym & helped to sette her on hors, whan he prately [*orig* doulcement] 1533 More *Apol* 93 b Wyth that worde putte the tone prestely backe with his fyst and all to buffet the tother about the face 1548 Hall *Chron* 2 b Up the ryuer they rowed prattely 1611 Cotgr *Chaut* ed 2), *Prattilly*, softly, delicately 'Gang prattily er thou it wacken t barn 1883 *Ainsworth's Tidy Herald* Jan 2 b Up the river they pratly when it lets out o ly a small stream in proportion to its size

† 3 Considerably fairly, passably, moderately, = Pretty *adv* 1 but also qualifying vbs) *Obs*
1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1040/2 Whyle the captain of our Englyshe heretikes was taken for I ill pretyly learned to. 1540 Coverdale *Conf it Standish* (1547) I iv, The cyte pacefied with graunt to a thing in one place. Eadem e the same in another 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 302 Having now recouerd his strength pretily well 1656 Mountagu Pref (1680) 67 By their Parliament, pretily well principled 1823 Byron *Juan* XII lxxv I had an ear that served me prettily 1826 Corbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 71 The English money used to be spent prettily in that co ntry

Prettiness (pri·tines) [f Pretty *a* + Ness] The quality of being pretty
1 Beauty without dignity, neat elegance without elevation' (J) beauty of a slight, diminutive, dainty, or childish kind, without staidness.
1580 Patch 257 2 Prattynesse, *mignonnerie*. 1653 H More *Antid Ath* II ix 171[265 There being that Majesty and Stateliness, as in the Lion the Horse the Eagle and Cock of Game, and Prettiness as in your lesser Dogs and most sorts of Birds; all which are several Modes of Beauty 1663 Cowley *Ess Of Greatness* (1711) 2 Prettiness, *Magnificence*, and all in love again : it would be I think, with Prettiness rather than with Majestical Beauty 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 150 'Tis vast Impertinence i i an Old Woman to think to set up for Prettiness 1838 W Irving *Alhambra* II 13 A neatness a grace and an all pervading prettiness, that were perfectly fascinating 1859 *Geo Eliot Adam B* 2 These houses nothing can exceed in prettiness their aspect as they shine in the sun 1874 J Hogg *Sermon in Contemp Rev* Oct 755 The vigour of the colouring and the staircase at Caserta diff stands in strange contrast with the feeble prettiness of Worcester Chapel.

2 Pleasantness, agreeableness *Obs*
1600 Shaks *Hamt* II v 189 Thought and Affliction Passion, Hell it selfe, She turns to Fauour and to prettinesse. 1658 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Jan He [a child] was all life, all prettiness [= from morose, sullen, or childish in any thing he said or did

† b Cleverness, amusingness *Obs*
1674 N Godfrey *Inj to Sh Physic* 90 But the prettiness of the Knack was that Master Doctor who denyed strong beer to his two Patients was almost angry with his servant for not quickly bringing up a Cup of the Best beer to quench his thirst

3 with *a* and *pl* That which is pretty, a pretty act thing, feature, etc , a pretty ornament
1649 Jer. Taylor *Ct Exemp* Disc I § 10 Receiving and mutuating respectively perpetual prettinesses of love, and fondnesse. 1666 W de Britaine *Hum Prud* xiv 64, I ever had a Noble Affection for that excellent Sex, as great Instruments of good and the prettinesses of Society 1806 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. II. *Cephs* 47 All this and a thousand amusing prettinesses does my beautiful grey hound perform. 1830 *Ibid* Ser V *C Cleveland* 200 The nuptial prettinesses of cake, and gloves, and silver favours. 1863 J Rollock *Rollox Ext I* The prettinesses of Somersetshire are among those which are the least known. 1888 Miss Braddon *Rachel Thrce* I I The room was full of flowers and prettinesses of every kind. 1892 Mrs. C. Peard *Outlaw & Lawm* I 65 It was always Elsie who did the prettines-es whether it was in our ball dresses or our parlour

4 Affected, trivial, or conceited beauty of expression, style, or execution in literature or art
Also, an instance of this, a prettiism
1660 H More *Myst Godl* v xiv 172 The learned Hugo Grotius the ingenuities and prettinesses of whose expositions had almost imposed upon my self to a belief that there might be some such sense also of the Revelation as he drives at 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1694) 118 There is more prettiness in the Expression than truth in the Notion. 1728 Steele *Spect* No. 474 P 4 Their distinguishing Mark is certain Prettinesses of Foreign Languages, the Meaning of which they could have no Conception of, but their own 1781 Smollett *Per Pic* (1979) II lxvii 233 He uttered a thousand prettinesses in the way of compliment 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 1 Pref 10 Interlarded by prettinesses, glittering words, points, conceits, and fictitious thoughts, to sacrifice propriety and just imagery to the rage of mere novelty 1807 *Lonsdale Memoirs* 3 Every scholar who delights in the delicacies and prettinesses of scholarship

Pretty (pri·ti), *a* (*sb*) Forms *a* 1 **prettiz, pætis, petis**, 5 **prati**, 5–6 **prety, pratie**, 5–7 (9 *dial*) **pratey**, 6 **praty, prate, prattie**, 8–9 *Sc* **prety, prattye** *B* 4, 5, 7 **pret, pyle**, 6 **pretty** 7 6 **preatie, ty, prittie** 7 **prety, prity**, 7–8 (9 *dial*) **pritty** (8 **pritey**) 3 9 *dial* **perty, pirty, purty, pooty, putty** [Ok *prætti*, f *prætt*, Prat *sb* 1, trick, wile, craft, akin to Icel. *prettugr* tricky, deceitful, f *prettr* trick, also to Eftis and obs. Du *prettig* sportive, funny, humor ous f *pret* joke, sport, fun, pleasure (boomkast Koolman, Franck) —WGer **pratti* or **pratta*, also, with metathesis, Flem *patig*, MDu (*ghe*)*pertich* brisk, clever, roguish (**pertigh* Bland argutulus, fallax , Kilian), f MDu *parte*, early mod Du *perte, parte, pratte* trick, deceit, cunning (Kilian) Du *part* trick, prank
The history has several points of obscurity The Of *prattig* appears to be rare and late it also varies in a unusual way (but cf *spitze spice* speech) with *putig petig* or rather *pitig petig* After the 15th period the word is unknown till the 19th, when it becomes all at once fre que it in various senses none identical with the OF though derival le from it The earlier forms *prati pratey* etc also correspond to the Ol. *prettig*, but *prety* and *pritty* are like the ON and continental words while *preaty preetty pretty* may represent Ok. **prætig* (when cf. *prætti* *petis*). The current spoken word is *pritty* but spelt *pretty* The metathesized *pirty, purty*, etc agree with the usual treatment of *er* of in a w dial (cf *nurd* & *nordern*, *Ecclesfechan* for *ecod breeches Richard* = *no*) and with the Flem and Du forms above. (Celtic and Latin derivations some times conjectured are undoubtedly wrong.) The sense-development deceitful cunning clever skilful artful pleasing nice pretty has parallels, more or less extensive, in *cunny, clever, cunning* (cf mod U S use! *I've nice* and other adjectives.)

I In Ob

† 1 Cunning, crafty, wily, artful, astute *Obs*
c 1000 *Ælfric Colloq* in Wright *Voc* 12 Vultis esse versipelles, aut mille formæ, aut in pendulos se loquelis astuti? *Glinz* Wille ge beon prættige odde þusenthiwe on leasungum lytige on spræcum gleawlice? *c* 1000 — *Voc Ibid* 25/2 *Sax*, *vel guarus*, *vel astutus*, *vel callidus* petis, *vel* shered.

II From 13th century

2 a Of persons Clever, skilful apt *Obs* or *arch*
The sense in some of the quots. is uncertain.
1340 *Ayenb* 87 Þe prattyeste man of zure wit, protheus he hight *c* 1440 *York Myst* xx 276 He schall (and he hatte Iill) proue till a prety swayne 1390 Levins *Manip. vulg* Pretin, *scitus, facetus* 1530 Palsgr 600/2 *Pretty* II 44/1 Andrew White a good humanician, a prette pholo sopher 1578 Abbuthnot *John Knill* iii viii There goes the prettiest fellow in the world for managing a jury

b Of things Ingeniously or cleverly made or done, ingenious, artful, clever *Obs* or *arch*
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xiv 46 (Harl MS) My son woll with his prety wordis & pleys make me foryete my anger *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 133 The prety wand I know be myn entent Assignes rewlle and cruell Jugement 1547 *Bk Marchaundes* fiv A gallant naminge hym selfe an auinoomer played a prety gewgaw 1585 Jewel *Def Apol* II (1609) 151 When the right Key of Knowledge was lost and gone it was time to deuise some other prety pick locks to worke the feat. 1589 *Pap wap Wonne* B] A very prety way to escape. 1673 tr *Palafox's Conq China* vi. 119 The King at last thought of a very pretty way to suppress him, and this was by a stratagem. 1709 Mountjan *Husbd* (1721) I 84 They have in Kent a pretty way of saving of Labour in the digging of Chalk

3 A general epithet of admiration or appreciation corresponding nearly to 'fine' in its vaguest sense, or the modern 'nice' : excellent, admirable, commendable, pleasing, satisfactory, agreeable
a Of persons Having the proper appearance, manners, or qualities of a man, etc. ; conventionally applied to soldiers Brave, gallant, stout, war

like (chiefly *Sc*). *Pretty fellow*, a fine fellow, a 'swell', a fop: common in 18th century. Now *arch* c1400 *Destr. Troy* 10825 A prouynse of prise, & prety men in. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 290/1 Prety, *pretans* 1529 *Inuent Powr Rhumnale* (Percy Soc) 19 Than bold downe thy hede lyke a prety man, and take my blyssyng. 1590-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 217 The Bishop of Rochester stept into the Pulpit, like a pretie man that gaue the Auditorie a clerkly collation, and Preachement. 1699 BP GUTHRIE *Mem* (1748) 28 If it had not been that the said Francis, with the help of two pretty men that attended him, rescued him out of their barbarous hands. 1880 PEPYS *Diary* 11 May, Dr Clerke, who I found to be a very pretty man and very knowing. 1709 *Tatler* No. 21 ¶4 In imitation of this agreeable Being, is made that Animal we call a Pretty Fellow who being just able to find out, that what makes Sophistry acceptable, is a Natural Behaviour: in order to the same Reputation makes his own an Artificial one. 1726 FIELDING *Love in Several Masques* I. 1, I am afraid this Humour continue it will be as necessary in the Education of a pretty Gentleman to learn to read, as to learn to dance. a 1732 GAY *Dione* I. 2 *Wife* II. 1, A pretty fellow—that is a fine dress'd man with little sense and a great deal of assurance. 1790 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 563 They are pretty people to be with no ceremony. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I. v. 37 By his outward appearance he may pass for one of your pretty fellows, for he dresses very gaily. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* III. 128 Tooming faulds o' caling of a glen, Was ever deem'd the deed of pretty men. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xvii, He observed they were pretty men, meaning, not handsome but stout warlike fellows. 1864 — *Redgauntlet Let.* II, But pretty fellows, as you call them in the Forty five. 1844 HACKERAY *R. Lyndon* xvii I was a pretty fellow of the first class. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 8, A pretty lad like you should get to Cramond in two days of walk

b Of things Fine, pleasing, nice; proper

1596 J AUDAY tr *Bonnay's Iesod Worcke* 81 b, There is realted a preatie historie of a noble Romane. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius' Husb* II (1586) 90 Women haue a prettie dish made of Peason. 1599 B JONSON *Cynth's Rev* III. 1, To read them asleep in afternoones vpon some pretty pamphlet. 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* Pref 1 Man's thoughts of life and living are cold things; pretty antitheses. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Sept, It is pretty to see how strange everybody looks. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand* I. 1, He has a pretty way. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* I, Such a pretty height and size. c 1850 *Colloq* (said of one who) had said or done something kind or graceful) It was very pretty of him. 1897 F. FRANCIS *Angling* (1880-92) R.S.V. fishing is very pretty sport. 1901 J. FOWLER *Adamnan* Introd 34 There is a very pretty legend, possibly founded on fact, about his birth.

c Used ironically cf FINE *a* 12 *c*

1538 *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 198 Sum beynge plucked from under drabbes beddes wythe suche other prety beswynes off the whyche I have to many. 1580 HOLLY *Apol* 74 Forsoth it is a prety Ambrose. a 1650 in *Furniv Percy Folio* I 115 Ther was no mete cam her before Butt she ete it vp lesse and more, That prety fowle damned he. 1704 A pretty kettle of fish [see KETTLE 2 b] 1756 RICHARD SON *Grandison* IV iv 31 Expecting us to beat with their pretty perverenesses. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I. 478 He drank hard, and returned to our employers in a pretty pickle. 1857 MACAULAY *Ess., Bacon* (1865) I 404/2 A dray man in a pantaloon calls me a pretty fellow for not suspecting that he is uttering irony. 1892 THE KRAY *Miss Tickletoby's Lect* vi A pretty pass things are come to, when hussies like this are to be heard. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* VI iii 'And the new police said Nick. A pretty go when a fellow in a blue coat fetches you the Devil's own cuff on your head.' 1879 BLACK *Green Past. & Pad.* xxi 'Well, young lady and a pretty mess you have got us into'

4 Having beauty without majesty or stateliness beautiful in a slight, dainty, or diminutive way, as opposed to *handsome*. **a** Of persons (usually women or children) Of attractive and pleasing countenance or appearance, comely, bonny

'*Pretty* is somewhat of a condescending term: we grant it *beauty* is imperious and commands our acknowledgment.' c1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 440 A fayr yong man and he was so pratie & so defte in alle gamnes that euery wyf had on hym. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 411/2 Prety, *elegantus, decoratus, eleganttulus, formulosus*. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* G l, He hath ben her to vnderstode she was ryght fayr and prety. 1530 PALSGR. 276/2 You shall se me waxe pratie [*amigmonner*] one of this dayes. 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 61 Her louely beautie, her pretie chin, Were valiant that drew me on to sin. 1625 HIERON *Ilth* I 588 As the saying is, euery thing is pretie when it is young. 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xviii 62 Brought vpon the deck together with a woman and two pretty children. a 1717 PARNELL *Elegy to Old Beauty* 34 And all that a madly wild, or oddly gay, We call it only pretty Fanny's way. 1728 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) VII 373 She was a very pretty Woman, and is so still, only too fat. 18 *(Ballad)* Where are you going, my pretty maid? 1870 MRS. H. WOOD *G. Canterbury's Will* II. ix 9 He is not a fine child, for he is remarkably small, but he is a very pretty one. 1907 *Daily Chron.*, 11 Sept., *s.fr.* We never call a man beautiful. With 'pretty' and 'lovely', that adjective has become the property of women and children alone.

b Frequently applied in a coaxing or soothing way, esp. to children.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 477 Hayll so as I can hayll, prety myyting! **a** 1589 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* Poems 1843 I. 287 Bas me, buttying, prety Cys. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err.* I. 1. 73 Pitteous playnings of the prettie babes. 1697 — *Tempest* III. i. 25 And what hast thou there vnder thy Cloake, pretty Flaminius? 1822 — *Wint T* IV iv 593 My prettiest Perdita. 1884 BONVIAN *Folger*. II. 66 Then said Mr Great-heart to the little ones, Come my pretty Boys, how do you do? 1887 TENNYSON *Prince*. III, While my little one, while my pretty one, sleeps.

c. Of things Pleasing to the eye, the ear, or the æsthetic sense. (Cf FAIR *a.* 11, g, 2)

1472 JOHN PASTON in *P Lett* III 55 Forgot not to get some goodly rynge, prye of xxs, or som prety flowyr of the same prye, to geve to Jane Rodon. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 150 The place is pretty and fayr and I wyll that it be called Montalban. 1538 J. LONDON in *Lett to Pap Hen VIII* XIII No 1342 (P. R. O.) They have con fayer orchard and another pretty gardens and lodgynges. *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXLVIII 11, You prettie starrs in robe of night, As spangles twinckling. 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 35 They sung several pretty Songs in the Turkish and Persian Languages. 1738 EARL OF OXFORD in *Portland Papers* VI (Hist. MSS. Comm. 16) We stopped at Narford, the seat of Sir Andrew Fountaine. It is a pretty box. 1800-28 MRS. WHEELER *Westmld Dial* iv (ed 3) 87 Ah Lord! its fearful pratty, indeed. 1888 MISS HARDEN *Fadal Herest* II, She can have a prettier room at the Hook

d. Often conjoined with *little*, sometimes appa. merely expletive see I LITTLE *a* 3

Ya 1400 LYDG. *Chorle & Byrde* ROXB 5 He purposed to make Within his howse a prety litill cage. 1509 A the prety pecadillam [see PECCADILLAM]. 1538 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 381 1 A lytle prety sorowe and verye shortely done. 1600 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 503 In lyttle time, *breuiter*. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 503 In his lyttle and litill hand he bare somtime a little pretty coach. 1864 TENNYSON *Nun Aird* 195 This pretty puny, weakly little one. 1880 ROBINSON *Art Eng* 25 The mother sent me a pretty little note

5 Considerable in number quantity or extent, as in *a pretty deal, while* 1013, etc, also *a pretty many* – a good many, = FAIR *a* 3 b ½ GEO. GAY *a* 7 *Cf* PRETTY *adv* 1 Now *arch* or *dial*

1484 *J. Vitr* (Caxton Club) 82 Ouer ye vpper courses that schalbe rede before a prying wife, and let hem boyle togedyus. 1486 *Bk St Albans* D ij b Holde vp yowre hande a prety while. 1509 BARCLAY *Mirr Good Manners* Wks *Mery Jest* etc 73 In HAZL *E P* III 192 First faire a-ti wele a preate deale He hyd it in a potte. 1538 LONDON in *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 198 Ther hathe ben many store. 1542 UDALL *Ivasm Apoph* 224 b Antigonus stood hayinge dowe in his hande a preatie space. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1612) 14 Demosthenes spent a pretie sum of money. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II. ii. 30 Their bows are short and of a prette strength. 1656 HEVLIN *Surv. France* 8 Swine handle a pretty number of pigs. 1693 MRS. MOSON *Mock Heare* 199 With a pretty strength press the middle of one end of your Work. 1778 *Ir Com. Acts Conveyancing* 152 A Person shall have a pretty way off Him. 1779 MRS. *Fermond* III. 1 The transfer of his commission will bring a pretty sum in to his pocket. 1880 DARWIN *Pet Lord Peter* III. 14 Peter received a pretty sum from some. 1891 TELLICH *Eng Furit* IV 415 In the light of this word he went a pretty while

b *A pretty penny*, a considerable sum, a good deal of money: see PENNY 9 e

1578 STUBBS *Apol* No 444 P 4 Charles Ingolt & has made a pretty Penny by that Vsurpation. 1768, 1805, 1889 [see PENNY 9 e] 1848 MRS. CASWELL *M Barton* V This business has been a pretty penny to you.

†**c** *Pretty and* (with another adj), was formerly used as = PRETTY *adv* 1 *Cf* GAY *a.* b *Obs*

1596 NASHE *Saff on It alicke* 153 It was but prette and so for a Lattine Poet after others. 1615 MARKHAM *Pop Houseu* II. ix (1668) 184 You shall blink it more by much than was the strong Ale for it must be pretty and shs p [Orig I *wish to be pretty* The weather was pretty and warme *Ibid* 78 It was pretty and cleere.

†**6** Mean, petty, insignificant ? Error for *petty*)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v Prol 90 For myght thou com ouerhend the prety and the litle, the most excellent maieste deyne He myght be repat a pretty God and mene

B *sb* (The adj used absol) **a** A pretty man, woman, or child, a pretty one, in phr *my pretty* *my pretties* ! used in addressing people, etc **b** A pretty thing, an ornament, etc The fluted or ornamented part of a glass or tumbler

1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* II Wks (Globe) 657/2 Back to back my pretties. a 1814 *Father & Son* I. in *New Brit Theatre* (1824) 3 Nothing but comprehend the wit of my pretty. 1886 *Lorne Vautier of Cerem* xxii 'Wo-ho my pretties. b 1882 *Sacr Ivy* 28 Oct 23/2 A profusion of shells composed of the finest of pretties. c 1890 BUCKMAN *Darke's Sojourn* IX 101 He proceeds to pour into the glass whisky nearly up to the

C Used interjectionally

1666 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Sept, But pretty ! how I cry another pretty woman for her taking her a clap on the breech, thinking verily it had been her

D *Comb* (of the adj) **a** Parasynthetic deriva

Pretty-faced, *pretty-footed*, *pretty-mannered*, *-worded* adjs. *pretty-worded* (the essence or dominion of pretty girls) **b** **Pretty and-Little, Pretty Betty, Pretty-Betsy, Pretty Nancy** names of flowers see quots), **pretty dancers**, the northern lights see DANCER 5, **pretty face** one who has a pretty face

1884 FRIEND *Devon. Plant Names* "*Prettyand Little*, the common Virginia Stock. 1887 *Kentish Lore* "*Pretty Betty* flowering Valeriana rubra. 1899 *Church Times* 24 Nov 620/1 He pr shably means valerian or Pretty Betsy, common on the North Kent 1898 JAMESON, "*Pretty Dancers*, a name given by the vulgar to the Aurora Borealis. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xvii 29 She hugged me for her, and said, "Prettyface, where gotten thou all thy knowledge? 1822 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb* ii. 34 *margin*, Wal haired and "pretty footed two especiall commendations, dispersed in Greeke Poets. 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I 319 The Earl expectant had somehow linked together the ideas of pleasure and "pretty girl hood. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Aug, Mrs. Hayman is a very "pretty humoured wretch. 1886 BRITTEN & H *Plant* "Pretty Nancy, *Saxifraga umbrosa* (London Pride). 1581 J. BELL *Haddons Answ. Osor.* 36 The man is "prettie witted enough

Pretty (pri·ti), *adv* Forms see prec [The adj in adverbial use.]

1 To a considerable extent, considerably, in a fair or moderate degree, fairly, moderately, tolerably, rather Sometimes expressing close approximation to *quite*, or by metosis equivalent to *very*; at other times denoting a much slighter degree. (Qualifying an adj or adv)

1385 GOWER *Theseurus, Audaculus* a prete hardie fellow wed in derision 1398 TREVISA *Dict* Ep. Ded 3 Boclace is prettie hard yet understood Petrarche harder but explained 1509 MARMYCHE etc. *Ord Fooles* 1, The Dutch what you-call I swallowed pretty well. 1658 ROUSE *Hest Man* (1792) 166 They are of a pretty ancient date 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrative* 44 By the end of November the coast was pretty clear of them 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc A Ind* II iv 288 It is pretty like a young Widow 1798 FIELDING *Jor Jones* XVII III, I have discovered a pretty considerable treasure 1775 SHERIDAN *Sc Late Day* II. I'll take pretty good care of you 1779 — *Critic* I. 1 My power with the managers is pretty notorious 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed. 2) 249 On the S is a small chapel pretty entire dedicated to St. Ovan 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* v The other men lived pretty much as they did 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xlvi 193 Parties are gene ally pretty equally balanced. 1896 *Law Q Rev* July 301 It has the law we are pretty sure it is not the law Parliament n tended to make.

2 = PRETTILY Now *rare* and *illiterate*

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 6 Sept. The several states of man's age to 100 years old is shewn very pretty and solemne. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M* xvi I like Aaron to behave pretty to you 1896 in Mordaunt & Verney *Warwick Hunt* (1896) II 7 Were hallooed on to a find at Frog Hall Oaers and ran him very pretty by Kineton Village

b Combined with ppl adjs, as **pretty-behaved** = prettily-behaved, **pretty spoken**, spoken or speaking prettily *colloq*

1787 *Generous Attachment* IV 167 He thought her a very decent pretty behaved sort of a young woman 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III viii P 5 The lady is a very pretty behaved young lady On my part, I am a very pretty behaved young gentleman

Prettyish (pri·tiiʃ, *a colloq* [See ISH 1]

Somewhat pretty rather pretty

1741 H WALPOLE *Lett to M* 1834 I 19 There was Churchill a dwgl ter who is prettyish and dances well 1798 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 486 She is prettyish young and ignorant. 1879 MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* (1882) I 183 Walk with Emerson to a wood with prettyish pool 1880 *Sat Rev* 2 Oct 438/2 His work contains some prettyish and even pretty passages

Prettyran (pri·tiiran) [See ISH 1] Studied prettiness of style or manner an instance of this 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev* IV 739 We cannot prefer the vague prettyrans of the mere gentleman to the subs tantial nutrition of the ancient writers 1811 in *Monthly M* LXVII 388 As full of antithesis and prettyism of style as any other part of the book 1864 *Q Rev* Apr 324 Surely the full swing pueriliues and prettyrans of Macaulay 1907 M G FRANCIS in *Life & Work* Apr 81/2 The ugliest sort in the world is 'pretty ism when it does not matter so much what you say as how you say it

Pretty-pretty, *a* and *sb* [Reduplicated from PRETTY *a* (Imitating childish talk)]

A *adj* That overdoes the pretty, in which the aim at prettiness is overdone Cf GOODY GOODY

1807 *Bookman* Jan 1907 Save in the over rated, pretty pretty Harbour of Refuge he is always interesting. 1907 *Daily Chron* 1 Apr 4/4 We can't expect men who have to do unpleasant work to be a select sing of pretty pretty sentimentalists.

B *sb* (*pl*) Pretty things, ornaments, knick knacks (Properly nursery prattle)

1875 TROLLOPE *Autob* I. (1896) 1 11 15 My mother had contrived to keep a certain number of pretty prettyes which were dear to her heart 1888 *Pall Mall Budget* 13 June 3767 This room contains a small fortune in pretty prettyes.

Prettypanic see I PIP B 3

†**Pretty po,** *v Obs* [PRE A 1 + TRITTY ?] *trans* To typify beforehand, pre figure, foreshadow

1659 HAMMOND *Parænesis* (1660) 85 St Jerome might have prettypod by the ass of Him.

Prettypify (pri·ti,pifəi, ? [I PRE A 1 + TRITTY ?] *trans* To typify beforehand, pre figure, foreshadow

1659 HAMMOND *Parænesis* (1660) 85 St Jerome might have prettypod by the ass of Him.

‖**Pretsel** (pre·tsel) **bretsel** (bre·tsel) (? *G pretzel, bret el* in OHG *brezzilla* = It *bracciuli* (Florio) a cracknel, usually taken as ad med l *brachiolum* a bracelet, also a kind of cake or biscuit (Du Cange) A crisp biscuit baked in the form of a knot and flavoured with salt used esp by Germans as a relish with beer

1879 in WEBSTER *Suppl* 1889 *Harper's Mag* Apr 69 1 The German beer houses, with their baskets of pretzel are more frequent as we approach the commercial quarters. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 124 The bright me some pretzels and a stein that she said her n other brought from the fatherland

‖**Preu, prew,** *a Obs* Also 4 **preus, 5 pru, 5–6 prue, 6 prewe** [a OF *preu, prou, pru*, nom *preus* (*prus, prous, prus*, 11th c in Godef) in mod F *preux* valiant, brave, good —late L *prōd-is, prōd em* (*prōde* neut in *Italo*) see PROW] Brave,

valiant, doughty, gallant, full of prowess. cf. PREUX

1340 *Ayenb* 83 Ine prouesse byeþ þri þinges to deld, hardyesse, strengþe, an stedeuestnesse. Non ne is aryʒt preus, þet þise þri þinges ne heþ c 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 177 (Harl MS) This king of kinges preu was and elate. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 4888 Ector rode forth In gode vertuus Strong knyʒt hardy and prus. c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 8 b, The worthy hercules and the noble preu Jason c 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* iii 79 We ben so pru & so good men of armes. 1518 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* 1828) III 15 The prue king Oriant 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I 1 1 Wherby the prewe and hardy may haue ensample to incourage them in theyr well doyng

Preua-, Preue-, Preui-: see PREV-. **Pre-understand, -union, -unite**: see PRE- A 1, 2

‖ **Preux** (prø), *a* [mod F *preux* valiant see the earlier form PREU] Brave, valiant, gallant, chiefly in *preux chevalier*, gallant knight

1771 H WALPOLE *Lett, to G Selwyn* 9 Sept If he is a *preux chevalier*, he will vindicate her character *d une manière éclatante* 1803 *Edin. Rev* Oct 116 When the adventures of a *preux chevalier* were no longer listened to by starts 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 Cynotaph All *Preux Chevaliers*, in friendly rivalry Who should best bring back the glory of Chivalry

Preva, Prevable, obs. ff PRIVY, PROVABLE

Prevaccinated, *ppl a* [PRE- A 1] Previously vaccinated

1903 *Brit Med Jrnl* 21 Mar 663 Prevaccinated Small Pox [i.e. occurring in a person previously vaccinated]

† **Preva·de**, *v rare*⁻¹ [app ad L. *prævadĕre* to pass before, to be discharged from, to get rid of (perh here identified with *ēvādĕre* to escape from)] ? To rid oneself of, to omit, 'to neglect' (Jam)

1641 R BAILLIE *Lett to Ld. Montgom* 2 June My man give my letters with him to the Generall Major Baillie to Meldrum and Durie, prevade not to obtaine him his pay

† **Pre·vagely**, *adv Obs rare*⁻¹ Of obscure etymology and meaning, there is no answering word in the L Possibly some error

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi v 14 His smotterit habit our his schulderis lidder Hang prevagely [*Camb MS* and *ed* 1553 pevagely] knyt with a knot togiddir

† **Prevail**, *sb Obs rare.* [f next]

1 The fact of prevailing = PREVALENCE 1

1420 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 9 Your gracious preuaile ayenst thentent & malice of your evilwillers. 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 143/2 His preuaile was to their reproch

2 Advantage benefit = AVAIL *sb* 1

c 1475 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 285 Yt ys necessary to every clothyer And the most prevayle to theym that may be fownde, Yf they wylle take hede therto and yt undyrstonde

Prevail (prīvē·l), *v* Forms 4-7 **prevayle**, 5 **vayl(l vaylle**, (*Sc* **vele**), 5-7 **-vaile**, 6 **-vaill**, 6 8 **-vale** 5- **prevail** [ME *prevaylle*, *vaile*, ad L *prævalēre* to be very able, have greater power or worth, prevail (see PRE and VAIL *v*) Cf F *prévaloir* (subj † *prévaille*, now *prévale*), 15 16th c]

† 1 *intr* To become very strong to gain vigour or force, to increase in strength *Obs rare*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* iv ix (Tollem MS By the benefyte of bloudde all the lymmes of the body prevayle and be fedde [*orig* vigent et nutriuntur]. a 1500 *Chelle Sow* 654 (Bann MS) Into the first orising of it to tell Or it prevelit planeist and popelus, Quhair now Pareiss citie is situat thus a 1540 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 332/2 We see that nowe hee is preuayled in mischief 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* ii 681 Teach me Why flowing Tides prevail upon the Main, And in what dark Recess they shrink again 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* 1 Wks. 1757 IV 105 Prevails not Infidelity as much as Pleasure? And for-ever they must prevail or decrease together

2 *intr* To be superior in strength or influence, to have or gain the superiority or advantage, to get the better, gain the mastery or ascendancy, to be victorious Const *against over*, † *of*, † *upon*

c 1450 *Cov Myst* xxiv (Shaks S) 237 Whan aʒens the he may not prevaylle 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxxii (Percy Soc) 161 In tyme of fight If you prevayle you shall attayne the fame Of hye honour 1529 *Supplic to King* (E E T S) 43 Hell gates shall not prevayle ageinste them. 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* iii 36 Hys men prevayled of their enemies. 1594 *2nd Rep Dr Faustus* xxviii. K ij, So much the Christian preuailed vpon the Turke in three houres and a halfes fight 1650 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 46 Great is truth and it shall prevaile 1671 MILTON *P R* iii 167 So did not Machabeus he ore a mighty King so oft prevail d That by strong hand his Family obtain d, Though Priests, the Crown 1692 W MARSHALL *Gosp Myst Sanctif* (1764) 328 In Christ God s mercy prevails high above our sins 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 61 ▸ 5 As Pedantry and Ignorance shall prevail upon Wit and Sense. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 341 Some were for returning and others for staying longer till the majority prevailed to come back 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 16 Cool self love is prevailed over by passion and appetite 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 377 The intention of the devisor must prevail 1895 *Law Times* C 5/2 The title of the assignee was held to prevail over that of the trustee

† **b** *trans* To prevail over, have superiority over, outstrip *Sc Obs rare*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 198 Displeisit wes the nobillis of the Britis That sic ane man of law birth and valour, Sould thame prevaill into so grit honour

3 *intr* To be effectual or efficacious, to be successful, to succeed.

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 241 Whenne preuaylenge not, [she] was commaunded to kepenge. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxlvii (1482) 314 So he retorned home ageyne with his meyny and preuayled nothynge. 1526 TINDALE *John* xii 19 Ye se that we prevayle no thynge loo all the worlde goth after hym. 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* iii (1577) O viij b, [He] proued many remedies, but all preuayled not. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* ix. 16 Songs Prevail as much As would a plump of trembling Fowl, that rise Against an Eagle. 1830 TENNYSON *Supposed Confess* 99 But why Prevailed not thy pure prayers?

† **b** *To prevail to* (a thing) or *to do* (something) to succeed in doing, attaining, etc *Obs rare*

1473-5 in *Calr Proc Chanc Q Eliz* (1830) II Pref 57 Seeng that the said Richard coude not prevaile to his said feyned title. 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* iv ii Oh, cruell wight, shulde any cause prevaile To make the staine thy hands with brothers blod? 1644 BP HALL *Serm 9 June* Rem Wks. (1660) 109 Let no Popish Doctor prevail to the abatement of this holy sorrow 1764 GOLDSM *Hist Eng in Lett* (1772) II 81 Neither he, nor his ministers could prevail to alter the resolutions of his society

c *To prevail on, upon* (formerly *with*) to succeed in persuading, inducing, or influencing

1573-80 BARET *Alv* P 696 With whom when she could nothing preuaile 1617 MORYSON *Itin* 1 25, I so preuailed with him as he let me haue it 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* iv (1701) 133 1 Enquiring what disputes they were where with Socrates prevailed so much upon the young Men 1708 SWIFT *Death Partridge* Wks. 1755 II 1 158, I prevailed with myself to go and see him 1711 BUDGELL *Spect* No. 67 ▸ 6 I was prevailed upon by her and her Mother to go last Night to one of his Balls. 1805 EMILY CLARK *Banks of Douro* II 118 They could not prevail with her to stay 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 220 The Peshwa endeavoured to prevail upon the Resident to grant a longer interval. 1863 W C. BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* ix 396 As hard as ever I could prevail on my nag to go

† **d** *trans* = *prevail upon*, to persuade induce

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 3 The anguisshes troubles, and divisions may not prevaile them to the repairing and wynnyng of any soche manere outrageous losses to this Reaume 1586 LD. BURGHLEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 6 Morgan prevaled hir to renew hir intelligence with Babyngton 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* i vii, His partner, who was afterwards prevailed to dance with him 1834 *Tracts for Times* No 40 2 Those who were most likely to be prevailed to act upon the principles of it

† 4 *intr* To be of advantage or use, to profit AVAIL *v* 2 *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* 209 Syth þat my presence & long abydyng here with you may nought preuaylle to you 1534 TINDALE *N T Prol Romans* (1551) 66 b/1 What preuayleth it to owe that yu teachest another man not to steale, when yu thine own selfe art a thefe in thine hert? 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 16 Arist tle saith that it prevaileth greatly both to the health of the body and to the study of Philosophy

† **b** *trans* To be of advantage or use to, to benefit = AVAIL *v* 3 *Obs*

1442 *Rolls of Parlt* V 56/1 Menes how to prevaile the straungers. 1465 MARG. PASTON in *P Lett* II 241 He seyd yf it myght prevayle yow, he woulde with ryght good wylle that it chould be do 1549 LATIMER 2 *Serm bef Edw VI* To Rdr (Arb.) 50 There thy money so gleaned and gathered of the and thyne can not preuayle the 1593 *Tell Troths N Y Gift* (1876) 32 Vulcans Jelosy preuailed him nothing

† **c** To give (any one) the benefit or advantage *of* (something) = AVAIL *v* 7 Usually *refl* to avail oneself of = AVAIL *v* 5 [F *se prévaloir*, a 1600] *Obs*

1617 MORYSON *Itin* ii 234 I am againe going to waste the Countrie of Tyrone and to preuaile the Garrisons there of some Corne to keepe their horses in the Winter a 1648 LD. HERBERT *Life* (1888) 47 No man hath more dexterously prevailed himself thereof 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 1 461 Prevail yourself of what occasion gives

5 *intr.* To be or become the stronger, more wide spread, or more frequent usage or feature, to predominate (A later weakening of sense 2)

1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 3 These cities began to be called Hellenes and yet could not that name of a long time after prevail upon them all 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* iii vi § 39 If any one will to such complex Ideas, give Names that shall prevail, they will then be new Species to them 1712 ADDISON *Hymn The spacious firmament* ii Soon as the Evening Shades prevail The Moon takes up the wondrous Tale 1718 *Free thinker* No. 35 ▸ 6 The Gilded Signs prevailed over those of any other Colour 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* ii 16 Light eyes prevail among northern nations and dark eyes among the races who live in the glare of a tropical sun

b Hence, To be in general use or practice, to be commonly accepted or adopted, to exist, obtain, occur, or be present constantly or widely, to be prevalent or current

1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* vii. (1869) I 145 A silent consternation prevailed on the assembly 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* 1 2 Reports and traditions which prevailed in that age. 1840 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1866) III 155 Now a snowstorm is prevailing 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 228 Their way of thinking is far better than any other which now prevails in the world

† **Prevai·lable**, *a Obs rare* [f. prec. + -ABLE. Cf OF *prevalable* (a 1500 in Godef)] **a** Able to prevail, efficacious **b** Capable of being beneficially used, available **c** That may be prevailed *upon* or influenced

1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 68 The Diuell hath no greater cunning, nor preuaileable art a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 3 So prevailable with Almighty God is the power of Consent in Prayer 1668 M. CASAUBON *Credulity* (1670) 111 Who maintained that Christ his miracles, without further consideration, were not prevailable to that end, to make faith or evidence of his Deity 1679 MARG. MASON *Tickler Tickl.* 3 Upon the account of their Religion, or of their Sex, very prevailable upon to speak what often is not true.

Prevailance, obs form of PREVALENCE.

Prevai·ler. Now *rare* [f. PREVAIL *v* + -ER¹] One who prevails, one who is successful or gains the mastery

1618 *Hist P Warbeck* in *Select fr Harl Misc* (1793) 71 That so they might be the better welcomed and entertained with the prevailer 1670 in Somers *Tracts* I 14 For want of Discipline, the Prevailers applied themselves to plunder the Baggage 1721-2 WODROW *Hist Suff Ch. Scot* (1828) I 1 ii. 200 He was mighty in prayer and a singular prevailer 1800 A SWANSTON *Serm & Lect* I 437 It signifies a princely prevailer with God.

Prevai·ling, *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING¹] The action of the verb PREVAIL, the having or gaining of the mastery or predominance; prevalence

1607-12 BACON *Ess, Nat in Men* (Arb.) 358 A smal proceeder thoughe by often prevaylinges 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 195 ▸ 2 To hinder the creeping in and prevailing of Quacks and Pretenders 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 4 The prevailing of the gates of hell

Prevai·ling, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING²] That prevails, in various senses.

1. That is or proves to be superior in any contest, victorious, ruling, effective, influential.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* xliii ii Why walk I in woes While prevayling foes Haue of joyes bereft me? 1667 MILTON *P L.* ix 973 Farr heavier load thy self expect to feel From my prevailing arme 1706 ESTCOURT *Fair Examp* ii. 1 20 Effects of Age not to be remov d by Physick, tho never so prevailing 1848 R I WILBERFORCE *Doctr Incarnation* ix (1852) 206 Pleading the merits of His death as the prevailing Intercessor for His brethren

2 Predominant in extent or amount, most widely occurring or accepted, generally current = PREVALENT *a* 3

1685 in *Academy* 21 Oct (1876) 408/2 The prevailing report is that the Lord Gray is pardoned 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) II ii ii i. 123 Led by false Religion or prevailing Custom 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 171 The prevailing wind, in the region south west of Hemalleh is from the south east 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* ii. I 230 The prevailing discontent was compounded of many feelings. 1867 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* vii (1870) 148 The colours of leaves are wonderfully diversified, though green is the prevailing hue.

Prevai·lingly, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a prevailing manner or degree.

1 With prevailing effect, effectively, successfully Now *rare* or *Obs*

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 366 We by him do that here on earth in a meaner way, which he doth for us in heaven powerfully and prevailingly a 1683 OLDHAM *Poet Wks* 15 Sure were the means, we chose And wrought prevailingly

2 In a preponderating degree, predominantly, chiefly, mainly

1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXII 248 The literature and the manners were prevailingly those of protestant Germany 1845 H ROGERS *Ess* (1860) I 97 The one is the prevailingly philosophical temperament the other the prevailingly poetical. 1878 O W HOLMES *Motley* 201 Of the seven United Provinces, two were prevailingly Arminian

So **Prevai·lingness**, *rare*, the quality or faculty of prevailing

1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* viii, His pride in his prevailingness thrilled her

† **Prevai·lment** *Obs rare* [f. PREVAIL *v* + -MENT] The action or fact of prevailing, influencing, or gaining ascendancy

1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* i i. 35 Messengers Of strong preuailment in vnhardned youth 1599 R LINCHE *Anc Fict* Ij That famoused preuailement which Iupiter so victoriously carried ouer his father 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* ii 10 If we be sensible of the flesh repent of her prevailments we shall then sing to his glory

Prevalence (pre·vălĕns) Also 6 7 **prevaillance** [a F. *prévalence* (15-16th c. in Godef), ad med L *prævalĕntia* (Digests) superior force, f *prævalere* to PREVAIL see -ENCE]

1 The fact or action of prevailing, the having or obtaining of predominance or mastery Now *rare*

1592 KYD *Sp. Trag* iii xv, Awake, Reuenge, if loue Haue yet the power or preuailance in hell 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts N T* 22 Those sins which we commit upon suddaine and forceable prevalence of a temptation. 1711 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 140 There was a strong probability for their prevalence, considering their advantage in the ground their numbers, and their resolution 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* ii ii 178 The Prevalence of their own Endeavours over this Opposition. 1833 CHALMERS *Const Man* (1835) I iv 192 The final prevalence of the good over the evil. 1866 SWINBURNE *Two Dreams* 74 Words and sense Fail through the tune's imperious prevalence.

† **b** Presence or existence of greater power or strength. *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* iv v 188 Many are right handed whose Livers are weakely constituted, and many use the left [hand], in whom that part is strongest; and we observe in Apes and other animals, whose Liver is in the right, no regular prevalence therein

2 Effective force or power, influence, weight; efficacy; prevailingness. Now *rare*

1631 T POWELL *Tom All Trades* (1876) 149 In Colledges, the letters of great persons have beene of great prevaillance

(in getting preferments): But it is not so now in these dayes. **1642** Br Reynolds *Israel's Petit* 6 There is a kinde of omnipotencie in prayer, so having an Interest and prevalence with Gods omnipotencie. **1718** *Entertainer* No 55 1ot Great is the Prevalence of a fashionable Practice. **1800** Mrs. E. Parsons *Myst Visit* IV 269 Example has great prevalence whether good or bad. **1879** G. Meredith *Egoist* xvii, A sensitive gentleman, anxious even to prognosticate apprehension on behalf of his pride, his comfort and his prevalence.

3. The condition of being prevalent, or of general occurrence or existence, extensive or common practice or acceptance. (The ordinary current sense.)

1713 Steele *Guardi in* No 1 P: The notion I have of the prevalence of ambition this way **1730** Johnson *Rambler* No. 43 P 3 This position perhaps will never gain much prevalence by a close examination **1792** Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 2 We were a little alarmed at the steady prevalence of winds in the westerly quarter **1844** Ld Brougham *Brit Const* v (1862) 77 The prevalence of bribery is the most difficult subject with which we have to deal

Prevalency (pre vālĕnsi) Now *rare* [ad. med L. *prevalentia* see prec and -ency] The quality or fact of being prevalent

1. Superiority, predominance = Prevalence 1

1623 Cockeram, *Prevalencie*, excellencie. **1642** Char I *Declar* 12 Aug Wks. 1662 I 121 Concurrence and desperate by reason of the Prevalency of the Bishops and of the Recusant Lords. **1691** *Ambros Tracts* II 241 Where the vice of Covetousness has got the prevalency over the rest. **1720** Prideaux *Orig Fathers* v 235 The corruptions of the Church of Rome through the prevalency of the Papal Power brought some such [persecutions] upon them also

†**b.** The quality of being of greater power or strength, superiority of power = Prevalence 2 b

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV v 187 That there is also in men a naturall prelominency in the right Hand, we cannot with constancy affirme, if we make observation in children this prevalency is either uncertainly placed in the laterability or customs determine its Indifference. *Ibid* 189 According to the indifferency or original and native prepotency, there ariseth an equality in both, or prevalency in either side

2 Prevailing or effective power or influence, prevailingness = Prevalence 3

1656 Jeanes *Fuln. Christ* 333 So the value of his suffer ings was an argument of prevalency with his father **1665** Feltham *Resolves* II vii 61 87 Those that are daily attendant upon great Persons have a greater prevalency with them, than those that live as strangers to them **1704** *Pary's Eccl.* II. ix (1817) 192 for the express purpose of showing to the emperor the effect and prevalency of the new institution. **1848** J Sherman in H Allon *Mem* (1869) 296 Prayer has a wonderful prevalency with God

3 The quality or condition of being prevalent, or of frequent or general occurrence or acceptance = Prevalence 3

1651 C. Cartwright *Cert Relig* 110 Sometimes through prevalence of error, the Church may be so obscured as to be scarcely visible **1766** Cole in Pillin *Orig Letts* Ser II IV 48 Convinced of the great prevalency of Arianism in that Kingdom **1794** S. William *Vermont* 63 The prevalency and extent of the westerly winds **1882-3** *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 885/2 From Cicero's own stress has been justly laid on the prevalency among all nations of a belief in a superior being

b. With *a* and *pl* A prevalent feature

1808 R Cumberland *Mem* (1807) II 162 To purify my native language from certain false pedantic prevalences which were much in fashion when I first became a writer

Prevalent (pre vālĕnt) *a* (*b*) (Also 7 pre vallent.) [ad L. *prævalent-, ens* ent very strong or powerful, pr ppl of *prævalēre* see Prevail v (Not in Fr.)] That prevails, prevailing

1. Having great power or force, effective, powerful, influential, cogent, efficacious, potent *absol.* or const *with* (a person) Now *rare* (and chiefly in connexions in which *prevail* is in use)

1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 69 Neither these, nor those consolations ought not to seeme so prouident and effectuall as the verie state it selfe of our cause. **1604** T Taylor *Gr Serm* 11 23 Lifting up his hand prayed which are powerfull and prevalent against Amalek. **1642** *Declar Lords & Comm* 3 Aug 15 Ill-affected persons who are so prevalent with His Majesty. **1648** Hunton *Answ Nedham's Reg Politicus* iii 106 Love is more prevalent in obtaining what you desire than fear. **1796** Burke *Let to C. J. Fox* Wks. 1842 II. 389 He, and those who are of much prevalent with him **1865** Hotspur *Beyan Verdun* I 163 All other instruction, that of example is the most prevalent **1868** Jolly *Sunday Serv.* (1840) 76 Praying in faith, we may humbly hope that our prayers shall be prevalent

†**b** Of medicines, etc. Efficacious *Obs.*

1623 G Sandys *Trav* 126 A kind of Rue much in request esteeming it prouoked against hurtfull spirits **1658** tr *Brasil's Praxis Med* 7 Pils are more prevalent then electuaries in this disease. **1676** Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 194 Cedar is also prevalent against the stone **1721** tr *Lemery's Hist Drugs* I 165 A most prevalent Thing against the Green-Sickness

2. Having the superiority or ascendancy, predominant, victorious. Now *rare*

1624 Raleigh *Hist World* v iii § 15 II 511 But the yong Nephew regarded only the things present: the weakenesse of Rome, the prevalent fortunes of Carthage **1640** Ld. Say in *Land's Wks* (1857) VI 120 A theological scarecrow, wherewith the potent and prevalent party uses to fright and enforce those who are not of their opinions. **1761** Hume *Hist Eng* III xlv 12 *note*, The Puritans, though then prevalent, did not think proper to dispute this great constitutional point **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 79 The gross injustice, insolence, and cruelty of the party which was prevalent at Dort

3 Most extensively used or practised, generally or widely accepted, of frequent occurrence, extensively existing, in general use

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* Introd (1736) 3 Which from that Time spread and became the prevalent Practice **1726** C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 15 The false notion so universally so absurdly prevalent **1816** Singer *Heal Cas* 144 The watermark most prevalent is found on the paper of books printed by Lucas Brain in de Schnas. **1827** Roberts *Log Cantr Amer* 32 I shall write the proper names according to the most prevalent pronunciation **1834** Mrs. A. Wm Vidal *Cookery Phys Sc* xv (1840) 19 The most prevalent winds in Europe are the N E. and S W. **1870** Anderson *Mem ne Amer Bd* IV xxxv 271 The cholera was prevalent on that year

B *sb* (absol use of adj.) That which is prevalent see quots Cf Prevalency 3 *b rare*

1867 Latham *Black & White* 119 The complaint [against] is familiarly spoken of as the prevalent When the prevalent is very prevalent families have to urrange not to have it all at the same time **1872** Tyton *Paris* 1881 II 31 A lively pattern in which the prevalent colours were green and white

Prevalently (pre vālĕntli) *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a prevalent manner or degree

1. Prevailingly, overpoweringly, victoriously, powerfully, effectively Now *rare*

1611 Bible *Wisd* xiv 5 (The) prevalently tempt them to cruelty and hatred towards this Holy One **1737** Bowne *Hist Rome* III. Boy leading Friars doom'd to get Sentence before Pauls, and press it as prevalently **1858** Carlyle *Frede Gt* II xi (1872) I 82 They fought much as if prevalently

2 In a prevailing sort, in a great proportion of cases very frequently, generally, usually

1709 Chandler *Hist ageist Bigotry* 90 Censorious Persons (those that are called finally and prevalently so) do really want that Charity which is essential to Christianity **1805** J W Newman *Wks* 202 Long steppes which like our steep downs, were prevalently round and smooth **1879** Cox & Stanley *Study I* 281 Where peace are and ought to be more prevalently characteristic of orth ry Christians

So **Pre valentness,** the quality of being prevalent, prevalency (Bailey, vol II 1727

†**Prevale scent,** *a Obs rare*— [ad L *prævalescent-, ens*, pr ppl of *prævalescēre* to become very strong, inceptive of *prævalere* to Prevail see Esce] Becoming prevalent, growing to prevail

So †**Prevale scence,** growing ascendancy

1653 J Hall *Paradexes* 56 In the primitive times our reason was not depraved with long traditionall customes nor tinctured with a decaid humour *Ibid* 128 Lo all had that great prevales ence with him that he by her means disposed the succession of the Empire upon a son of her worth by a former husband

†**Preva lid,** *a Obs rare*— [ad L *prævalid-us* very strong too strong see Pre A 6 and Valid] Excessively strong

1657 Hamon Whitlig *in Ess* 7 Prevalid bodies are secure from external hurts, yet are they burdned and hinder with their own st ength

Prevaly, obs form of Prevail

†**Prevaricable,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f I *prevaricāri* see Prevaricate + -able] Capable of being prevaricated or deviated from

1644 Digby *Nat Soul* II Pref 353 It will fall w eudently out of them, if they be of necessity and not prevaricable) that some other Principle beg used but es is required t be the roote and first ground of motion i them

†**Prevaricant,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *prevaricant-ans*, pres pple of *prevaricāri* to Prevaricate] Deviating from the proper course or method, irregular, improper

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 103 To throw doone the Hand from the Head with the Fingers f rmed into a gripe or scratching posture to throw it upwards with the Fingers turned up are actions prevaricant in Rhetorick and condemned by Quintilian

Prevaricate, *a. Obs rare* Also pre [ad L. *prevaricāt-us*, pa pple of *prevaricāri* see next] Perverted perverse

1635 Brathwait *Ircad Pr* II 58 In this case (see my prevaricate meryl) would I not either be led or driven by any Cross Cynicke or Curst Catoe. **1638** Penneman with a cure for the nicety of his Conscience, from a prevaricate Adversary

Prevaricate (prīvæ rikĕt), v Also 7 pre- [f L. *prevaricāt-us* pa pple of *prevaricāri* to walk crookedly, hence, to deviate from a straight course, hence from the path of duty, spec of an advocate, to practise collusion in eccl L. to transgress, f *præ*, Pre A 4 + *varicāri* to spread the legs apart straddle (f *varus* straddling, f *varus* bent, knock kneed + *-icus* -ic) see Ate 3]

I Intransitive senses

†**1** To go astde from the right course, method, or mode of action, to swerve from the proper course, to deviate, go astray, transgress *Obs*

1580 N T (Rhem.) *Acts* I 25 Shew whom thou hast chosen, to take the place of this ministerie and Apostleship, from the which Judas hath prevaricated. **1612** B Jonson *Alch* II iii, If you should now prevaricate, And to your owne particular lusts, employ So great and catholique a bliss. **1657-83** Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) II 303 How widely they differ and prevaricate from the wholesome precepts and doctrine delivered. **1682** Wharton *Soul World* Wks. (1683) 651 Motion might easily prevaricate, and wander, unless it were Ruled by the Intellect

2 To deviate from straightforwardness, to act or speak evasively, to quibble, shuffle, equivocate

a 1631 Donne in *Select* (1840) 257 Follow not those men in their severity nor in their facility to disguise and prevaricate in the case that are **1642** Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1662) 59 Let them see all men no longer prevaricate with their Consciences (i.e. matters of some inconsiderable scruples) **1749** Fielding *Tom Jo* xi xviii viii Do not hesitate nor prevaricate but answer faithfully and truly to every question I ask **1841** James *Richard* xxxii Perhaps we may put it in such a way as to prevent his prevaricating **1865** J H Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 302 It is impossible for me either to conceal or to prevaricate

†**3** *Law* a To betray the cause of a client by collusion with an opponent **b** To undertake a matter falsely and deceitfully in order to defeat the object professed to be consulted with *Obs*

1646 in Somers *Tracts* I 33 Nor is it unusual the g for a Lawyer to be of Counsel with the Party to aid to prevaricate and be of Confederacy under him with the adverse Party **1656** Blount *Glossogr* s v *Calvi nnate* He that undertakes to consute and either will not urge reasons in the behalf of his Client or answer the Objections of his adversary when he is able is said to *Calvinnate* i. to play the false Proctor **1672** *Cr. ell's Interpr Precariatele* is when a man falsly and deceitfully seems to undertake a thing *ex intentione* of it he may destroy it **a 1716** South *Serm* (1744) XI 182 For all a brother prevaricate and prove false nature itself would seem to upbraid his un human perfidiousness

†**4** In etymological sense To walk or go crookedly, in quot to plough crookedly *Obs*

1802 Ramsay *Hist Jamaica* I. 424 They were careful not to prevaricate or make crooked or serpentine ridges, but to make straight furrows a l ridges

II. Transitive senses

†**5** To deviate from, transgress (a 'law', etc.). **1596** Edmund *Spenc Virgil's Gnat* (1591) 60 (T) The lawes are sithence either disanulled or quite prevaricated through change & d alterations of times **1604** T Wright *Passions* vi 208 When the Soule doth not prevaricate the Lawe of God, or passe the limittes of Reason

†**6** To turn (anything) from the straight course, application, or meaning, to pervert *Obs*

1647 Ward *Simp Cobl* 2 He will therefore besurre him prevaricate Evangelicall Truths and Or hinances. **1660** Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* I ii rule xii He may not prevaricate the duty of a judge **1680** Hobbes *Behem* Pref Wks (Globe) 689 **1705** *Sequel xiv* O' Holy Times—when purity our Youth and P[riests] prevaricate the Sacred Truth Desert the Church for meaner ends unknown.

Prevaricating, *ppl a.* [f prec + -ing 2]

1 That prevaricates swerving from the proper course or from straightforward statement, quibbling

1641 Brathwait *Mere Brit* B 3 b Pious bashfulnesse is unusuall to prevaricating transgressors. **1723** Addison *Cl Tatler* 54 The Court fou d it to be a False Shuffling Prevaricating Rascal **1833** J H Newman *Arians* iv iii (1876) 398 Creeds which were intolerable only because the badges of a prevaricating party

2 Deflecting light so as to show objects crookedly *rare*

1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 237 Flowers made of French cambric, sparingly with dewdrops of prevaricating glass

Prevarication prīværi·kē·shŏn) Also 7 pre- [= F *prevarication* (12th c. in Littre), ad L *prævaricātion-em*, n of action f *prævaricāri* to Prevaricate.

1602 Holland *Pliny* xviii xix I 579 The ploughman unlesse he bend and stoupe hard with the share, must undone as it ought to be a fault which in Latine we call Prevarication and the learne appropriate unto Husbandme is borrowed from thence by them.

†**1.** Divergence from the right course method, or mode of action **2** Deviation from rectitude, violation of moral law, transgression, trespass *Obs*

1582 Whitgift *Treat* II 54 Forsoth the woman was deceyued in fault in prevaricacion of Gods precept **1583** Babington *Comm Exod* (1596) 45 He was right louenable by cause of the curyst, the which by mys use was semi blae to the pure & perfect prevarication **1598** Roy *Rede me* (Arb. 119 Of all oure detestacions And sinfull prevaricacions It is alone ere the defender **1665** Webster *Lord's Prayer* 116 Of all the sins and infirmities and imbecility of all manner of Prevarications **1701** tr *Le Clerc's Ecc Hist Fathers* 1700) 3 7 That all Men do it the through the Devil and the Prevarication of Adam

†**b** Departure *from* a rule, principle, or normal state, perversion or violation *of* a law, etc, deviation from truth or correctness, error, breach of rule irregularity *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 238 So is her body a necessary being a first and not a second intention of Nature her proper and absolute worke not her error or prevarication **1633** Prynne *Histrio-Mastix* I. vi. 533 Oh Hell dayes men every where runne to the Devill to Players to Enterludes and dances, to the very derision of Gods Name and the prevarication of the day **1671** Howe *Vanity Man* Wks. 1862 I 430 It is equally a prevarication from true manhood to be moved with everything and with nothing **1674** *Owen Holy Spirit* Wks. 1850 III 196 It is no small prevarication in some Christians to give countenance to so putid a fiction

†**c** *ellipt* Divergence from a straight line or course [also see etymology above.] **1672** Newton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 343 How much those errors are increased or diminished, is to be estimated by the prevarication of the rays

†**2** Deviation from duty, violation of trust, corrupt action, esp in a court of law. *Obs*

1541 Paynel *Catiline* vii 11 b, Catiline (the whiche a few

days before was by presumption and falsehod quite of yesye thall) 1586 *Gu le & Gottle b* (S. T S.) 180 Sen our Hely in his office Is lyke in Preuaricatioun He sall reasayf sic lyke Justice Mak he nocht reformatioun 1668 J Davies *Dionysius Voy Ambassa* 115 In the Inhabitants of Pleskou charg d Puskin with prevarication in his Employment and perfidiousness towards his Prince 1707 42 Chambers *Cycl Pernard Action* is also used for a secret abuse committed in the exercise of a public office or of a commission given by a private person [Hence in Webster 1828 etc.]

†b *Law* See PREVARICATE *v* 3 *Obs*

1552 Hulsot *Prevarication* is a collusion done in lawe wherby the one partye suffereth the other to obtayn e i suite, to the entent to hurt or endomage some other 1628 I R Cryes tr *Barclay s Argenis* 356 If it shall appeare that they haue forfeited their Faith or wronged their Client by preuarication 1703 Hooker *Lex Talionis* II *Prevarication* in the Civil Law is where an Informer colludes with the Defenda t and so makes only a feigned Prosecution

3 Avoidance of plain dealing or straightforward statement of the truth evasion, quibbling, shuffling, equivocation, double dealing, deception

a 1655 Vines *Lord s Supp* (1677) 413 I shall clearly without any fraud or prevarication declare my opini n 1679 Maxwell *Reb Transp* II. 338 When Doctor Heylin's Divinity shall go for orthodox or his Prevarications pass for History you may then be reputed a Clas ical Author 1707 Hickes *P ce ve Wks.* VIII 304 Fraud and prevarication are servile vices *a* 1862 Buck. *Civ lis.* (1871) III v 317 Hume was a man utterly incapable of falsehood or pre vi icatio ul and 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 132 Mr Justice Best said he had a great mind to commit the witness for prevarication

Preva ricative, *a. rare*—[f. *prevaricate* to PREVARICATE + -IVE] characterized by or tending to prevarication

1697 Hawker *Killing is Mr* 38 The Impostors penalty for his prevaricative and i ves ive pamphlet.

Preva ricator (prīvæ rikeɪtəɹ) Also 6–7 Solr, 7–9 prev-. [L. *prævaricator*, agent n f *prævaricari* to PREVARICATE: see OR.] One who prevaricates.

†1 One who goes astray, diverges, or deviates from the right course, a transgressor *Obs*

1542 Becon *Christmas Banquet* I Civ b, The first sinner, yᵉ first prevaricator was condemned to death 1580 N T (Rhem) *Gal* ii 18 For if I build the same things againe which I have destroied I make myself a prevaricator [Wyclif Tindale transgressour] 1611 transgressour] C I Eslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 74 Which neither Fox nor any of his Followers have done and theref re are accus d by them as Prevaricators then ever yet Tri uphes. 1657 Smollett *Quix* II ii xi Thou prevaricator of all the squirely ordinances of chivalry!

†b One who betrays a cause or violates a trust, a renegade, a traitor *Obs*

c 1595 Hampshield *Divorce Hen. 1 III* (Camden) 177 The King licensed Queen Katherine to choose counsellors where she would whereof some played very honest parts and stood stiffly and flat with her: some played the pre varicators, and fled from her to the King's side. *a* 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods Epist to Master Colby* Where loud Boasters, and perjur d, with the infinite more Prevari cators swarm.

†2 One who diverts something from its proper use; a perverter *Obs*

1654 D'Ussey *Quix* I iv 140 A plague on thee thou con founded Prevaricator of Language. 1707 G G Coulton in *Contemp Rev* June 707 K owing that such prevaricators of tithes were destined to find their part in hell with Cain

3 One who acts or speaks so as to evade the strict truth, a quibbler, shuffler, equivocator

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 21 Who have forced Art (the usual imitator of Nature) to turn prevaricator in humanity. 1696 Hobbes *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII 334 There was never seen worse reasoning than in that philosophical essay which procured the prevarication of Mr Warner ton *Div Legat* II ii. App. 56 What is to be done with th s Prevaricator? 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1792) II 29 If a judge cried out Clerk, hand me up the examinat on of this prevaricator 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 6 Sept, I s prevaricators, who ever they were sa d dogs could not be obtained.

4 At Cambridge University An orator who made a jocose or satirical speech at Commencement, called also *variet* (In quot. 1885 applied to the corresponding *terræ filius* at Oxford) *Obs* exc *Hist*

(Cf Licero *De Partit Orat* c 36, § 126 Prævaricator significat eum qui in contrariis causis quasi varie esse positus videatur)

1824 J Chamberlain in *Cri & Illust Jas I* (1848) I 304 The Bishop of Ely sent the moderator the answerer the varier or prevaricator and one of the repliers, that were all of his house twenty and a piece. 1656 Laud in Peacock *Stat. Cambridge* (1841) App C p xxv St Mary's Church [Cambridge] at every Great Commencement is made a theatre and for a pulpit a stage wherein he acts and sets forth his profane and scurrilous jests 1706 Phillips, *Prevaricator* also a Master of Arts in the University of Cambridge, chosen to make an ingenious Satyrical Speech reflecting on the Misdemeanours of the principal Members. 1821 *Coll Life t. Jas. I* 84 The Prevaricator s gibes were launched forth at all present. 1885 Hazlitt in *Antiquary* Oct 154/1 Randolph the poet appears to have been the prevaricator for 1632

†5 *Law.* (See PREVARICATE *v* 3.) *Obs*

1658 Chillingw *Relig Prot* ii. Pref 3 § 21 Do we know the Jesuits no better than so? What, are they turned Prevaricators against their own Faction? Are they likely Men to betray and expose their own Agents and Instruments? 1696 R. Kennett *Roman Antiq* II. III. xviii. 136 The Civilians define a Prevaricator to be one that betrays his Cause to the Adversary and turns on the Criminal s side whom he ought to prosecute 1793 Murphy *Tacitus* (1805) III 355 All persons concerned either in procuring or con cealing for fact that is collusive action, were to be treated as public prevaricators.

Preva ricatory, *a rare* [f as PREVARICATE *v* + -ORY 2] Characterized by prevarication, prevaricating, evasive

c 1680 Baxter *Right Relig* 138 His fellows being examined either refused to answer or gave such ambiguous and prevaricatory answers that some ingenuous Catholicks pitying the fact that they forfeited some treachery 1812 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXIV 415 Exhibiting the disgrace of prevaricatory witnesses.

†Preva ricatri ce. *Obs rare*—1. [ad late L. *prævaricatrice-em* (Augustine) a female transgressor, fem agent n see PREVARICATOR, perhaps through f. *prævaricatrix* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.)] A female ‘prevaricator’ or transgressor

c 1450 *Mirrour Salvacionn* 1198 O re ladie wold be purified for of the lawe Executrice V i sho ne shuld noght be demed of the lawe prevaricatrice

†Preva ry, *v Obs rare*—1 [prob a OF *prévarier* (12th c in Hatz Darm.) ad L. *prævaricari* see PREVARICATE] *trans* To pervert = PREVARICATE *v* 2 obs. † Privy, Proof, Prove

†Pre vesance. *Obs rare*—1 [a obs F *prévesance* providence provision (1617 in Godef) —late L. type **prævidentia*, in sense of *providentia* see PREVIDE] Provision in quot, the *Provisions of Oxford*, drawn up 1258

c 1345 *Chron. Pier* (Wilson) 1003 Bituene the barouns ant the king was gret stryyng for the prevesance of Oxne ford That sare Simound de Mounifort Mentenede.

Prevel, obs. † Privy **Prevelage,** -**lege,** obs ff Privilege **Prevey,** obs. † Privy

Prevenance (prɛ vɪnăns) [a F *prévenance* (prevnân ns) (also in Eng use), f *prévenir* to anticipate prepossess see PREVENE and -ANCE] Courteous anticipation of the desires or needs of others an obliging manner, complaisance

1823 Scott *Quentin D* Introd A very conversable pleasing man, with an air of *prevenance* and readiness of communication 1848 Thackeray *I an Fair* lii The same good humour *prévenances* merriment [etc.] 1876 Mrs Hopkins *Aunt Mary* II 3 xvii 182 She did everything he asked caref ully a d well but the sweet prevenance was gone

†Pre venancy. *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec see ANCY] = prec

1768 *Scots Scient Journ* (1775) I 52 La Fleur s preve nancy (for there was a passport in his very looks) soon set every servant in the kitchen at ease with him

Prevenant (prɛ vɪnănt), *a* and *sb rare* Also as French **prévenant.** [F., orig pres pple of *prévenir* to predispose, prepossess see PREVENE.]

A *adj*

1 In F form *prévenant* (prevnân) Courteously anticipating the needs of others obliging

1770 Mme. D. Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 86 There is something so *prévenant* in her manner

†2 = PREVENIENT 2 *Obs rare*—1

1790 *Beaumont* 386 He ma le me comprehend a wide difference between grace prevenant and grace co-operant

B *sb* Something that precedes, an antecedent

1876 W (Ward *Life t Nolan Theism* (1884) I 328 On reflection we t link it will be satisfactory if we use the word prevenant for that which he calls Cause

Prevene (prɪvi n), *v* Chiefly *Sc* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6 preuine, veynne prevene pra uein(e 7 prevsen(e, w(e)ine [ad I *prævenire* to come before, precede, anticipate hinder, excel, f *pre* PRE- A + *venire* to come So F *prévenir* (1539 in Hatz Darm.)]

†1 *trans* To take action before or in anticipation of (a person or thing) a To anticipate, take precautions against (a danger, evil, etc), hence, to prevent, frustrate, evade. *Obs*

1496 Sir G. Hayf *Law Arms* (S T S.) 270 Na man auld lyyde his deide weand it cum till him bot he suld preveine it, and he mycht And sen a man seis his fa cum to geve him mortall wounds he wald preveine the strakis 1532 Balfour *Practicks* xvi (S T S) II 13 Be my calamyte ye may eschew or ellis preveine suclike displeasures in tymes cummyng 1578 *Reg Priry Council Scot* III 12 Gif thair personalitt interpryss be not spedilie prevent 1692 Earl Monm *tr Senault's Man hoc Guilty* 309 His justice doth never through punishments preveine our sins *a* 1697 Bp Hopkins *Serm.* xxvii (1874) II 54 Mischeffe wiche the Lordes of pruisy counsaill wyssly preveined. 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II xxix § 2 (1699) 276 That the Crime committed may be punished, to preveen the Errour of others.

†b To act before or more quickly than (a person or thing), hence, to forestall, supplant, also *absol.* to intervene *Obs*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvii. 70, I salbe als weill luvit agane, Thair may no jangler me preveine 1600 Jas VI in *Lett Jas & Elis* (Camden) 132 In this office of kyndnes towardis me ye haue fare preuened all other kings my confederatis. 1640 Earl Monm *tr Senault's Man hoc Guilty* 73 When the Pagans were surprized with any danger, and that instinct did i t them prevenne reasoning, they im plor d the succour of the true God. 1708 J Philips *Cyder* 1 43 If thy indulgent Care Had not preven d, among un body d Snakes I now had wander d.

†c. *Theol* = PREVENT *v* 4, 4 b Used esp in reference to *prevenient grace* see PREVENIENT 2

1588 A. King *tr Canisius Catech* 220 The beginning of iustification in men of perfect age must be tain of the grace of God prevening tham through Iesus Christ. 1602 Hamilton *Facile t exercise in Cath.* 7 *reactates* (S. T. S.) 223 Saue our king o lord, preuine him in the blissings of your swet nes. (Cf Ps xxi. 3.) 1633 W Struther *True Happiness* 47 All these works of the Soul neither breed in us, nether begin at us, but he preveeneth us in them all 1662 A Petrie *Ch Hist t* iii § 2 28 Our good things are both God s and ours, because he preveeneth us by inspiring that we do will

†d *Sc Law* Of a court or judge To take from (another) the preferable right of jurisdiction, by exercising the first judicial act *Obs*

1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II ii § 5 (1699) 182 Where many Judges are competent they may preveen one another, and prevention is defyned to be *anticipatio actꝰ præcognitio nemo per subsectionis*

†2 To take in advance a To preoccupy, prepossess *Obs rare*—1

1823 Douglas *Æneis* I xi 55 Bot he [Cupid] Can [=gan] her dolf spreit for to prevene and steir, Had bene diswai fra luif that mony yeir

†b To act before, etc To overtake prematurely

1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 165 Thocht pest or sword wald vs preuene Before our hour to slay vs clene. 1596 Dalrymple *tr Leslie s Hist Scot* II 138 Bot this capitane is preuened in Cameldoune wᵗ death in few dayes.

†c To anticipate (a time) by earlier action, to provide beforehand for (a coming event) *Obs*

1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xii 150 Best wes to think mycht we preuene ȝone day 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 397 The Scottis prevent the tyme and past fourth at midnight to the fields. 1596 Dalrymple *tr Leslie s Hist Scot* IX 261 Thair wes diuersone materis of waicht with a sad counsell and graue preueining the tyme to cum with Iudgement incredible

5 In lit sense of the Latin To come or go before, to precede *rare*

1596 Dalrymple *tr Leslie s Hist Scot* x 455 Preueineng al the rest, the] landis in Scotland the first of Maii 1869 Holland *Academia* II 107 Till our poor race had passed the tortuous years That he prevening the millennium

Hence **Preve ning** *vbl sb*, anticipation, *ppl a*, prevenient

1633 W Struther *True Happiness* 28 In Spiritual things we must ascend from gifts to grace, and in grace from a preveening to an exciting grace 1662 A Petrie *Ch Hist* I. iii § 2 28 He preveening grace will direct our praying, that which is the gift of God becomes our wo k 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I. xxi § 9 (1699) 111 If it could have been proved that the wrong was done immediatly without any preveening provocation

Preve nience. *rare* [f as next see ENCE] = PREVENANCE. b The fact or condition of being prevenient

1859 Mrs Sherwood *Minister s Wooing* xxv, Striving by a thousand gentle preveniences to spare her from fatigue and care. 1864 Webster *Prevenience* the act of anticipating, or going before; anticipation 1870 Rev. *Great Good Terms* 417 They [Sen t Pelagians] held freewill and pre destination from foreknowledge, deny ing the prevenience of grace

Prevenient (prīvi nĭent), *a* [ad L. *prævenient-em*, pres. pple of *prævenire* see PREVENE.]

1 Coming before, preceding, previous, antecedent

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Prevenient*, coming or going before preventing 1802 Paley *Hor Paulinæ* Wks (1825) 54 Which stupidly stood alone, nothing prevenient or antevenient 1834 Sir H. Taylor *Artevelde* v *Lay Sermon* I 16 darker sobrer nobler green Prevenient to decay 1859 C Barker *Assoc Prime* III. 64 The various pre disposing or prevenient agencies existing in Europe. 1895 Salmon *Chr Doctr Immort* v 91 It would not take effect until two prevenient events had occurred

b Hence, Anticipatory, expectant Const *of* 1814 Cary *Dante* (Chandos) 180 Of the pre sent ment, on the spray, I hat overhangs the couch, with wakeful gaze Expects the sun 1882 J Simon in *Nature* XXIV 374/1 Unless they be regulated and inspected under a special law in much the same prevention as that by which they were prostitutes under the Contagious Diseases Act. 1889 *Macm. Mag Aug.* 300/2 Prevenient of all disgraceful sick ness or wants in the unsullied home

2 Antecedent to human action *Prevenient grace*, in *Theol*, the grace of God which precedes repentance and conversion, predisposing the heart to seek God, previously to any desire or motion on the part of the recipient See PREVENE *v* 4, 4 b.

a 1667 J. Raymond *Proph Haggai* ix (1649) 100 Gods grace must be both prevenient to go before, and subsequent to follow after us in all things. 1687 Milton *P L* xi. 3 From the Mercie seat above Prev nient Grace descending had remov d The stonie from their hearts, and made new flesh 1747 Mallet *Amynter & Theodora* III. 127 Love celestial whose prevenient aid Forbids approaching ill. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III. 85 The articles of prevenient and auxiliary grace. 1829 R. I Wilberforce *Doctr Bapt* (1850) 59 Since this action of prevenient grace does not supersede human responsibility, it can only per suade, it cannot coerce. 1904 J. R. Illingworth *Chr Character* ix. 167 This desire must come from God, by what is technically called His prevenient or antecedent grace, *Ibid* 168 There is nothing in this term ‘prevenient grace’

to favour the Calvinistic doctrine of irresistible and indefectible grace.

Hence **Prevenient** *adv.*, antecedently, previously *rare*.

1653 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 3 Thus is a course that shall make men either preveniently thankful, or inexcusably desperate. 1880 MRS. WHITNEY *Odd or Even?* xxv Nevertheless, and perhaps, preveniently, discharged her conscience

† **Prevent're,** verb. for PREMUNIRE

c 1460 *tr. Isdom* 859 in *Macro Plays* 63 A' preuenere fuicis than haue ne tyght, And þou wil hurle hym, so þat he xall haue I now

† **Prevent,** *ppl. a. Obs* [ad. L. *præventus*, pa. pple. of *prævenire* to PREVENT.] Prevented, in various senses: chiefly as pple., see the verb

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i 248 And tilyng, whenne hit tyme is hit to do, Is not to rathe of dayes thryfyynge Nat be preuent 1452 50 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) IV 307 The leches seide the deformite of the childe to be cuisede in that the dewe tyme of childehode was preuente [*debita tempora præveniendi*] *c* 1450 *tr. De Imitatione* II viii 49 But if þou be preuent and more hut wip þe grace 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 46 I remember how a certen cytizen of this place was hastily preuent of dethe and sodenly dyed 1521 *Henrythson's Sat. Reformyng, and Ballade to Anchour* 23 With dieth preuent he might nothyng replwie

Prevent (pr/ve'nt), *v.* [f. L. *prævent-*, ppl. stem of *prævenire* see PREVENE, and cf. prec.]

† **1.** *trans.* To act before, in anticipation of or in preparation for (a future event, or a point of time, esp. the time fixed for the act), to act as the event or time had already occurred. *Obs.*

1452 50 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) VI 37 The people preuente that feste by the abstinence of a moneth [I *jejunio præventus*] 1486 *Rolls of Parl.* V 624/1 Butter it were to preuent the tyme and occupie the voide Adversary it home than to suffre hym to entre this Londe. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxix 148 Myne eyes preuente ye night watches ye I might be occupied in thy wordes. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I. i. 105 But I do finde it cowardly, and vile, For feare of what might fall, to prepaire the harme ere it came. 1604 BACON *Acts Adv.* (1650) 4 He had prevented the Hue, because we might have the whole day before us, for our Businesse 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple Self-Condemnation* iv Thou wilt be present the last great day And judge our selves 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* IV. xv, Who does not present the hour of Love out stays the time 1752 JOHNSON *Iravel.* (1777) I. 150 Cælia preventing the appointed hour, chides my tardy steps. 1813 SCOTT *K. & Lyon* in Bertram from the towers, preventing day With bolt and bar secures his way.

b To meet beforehand or anticipate (an objection, question, command, desire, want, etc.) *arch.*

a 1533 FRITH *Another Bk. agst. Rastell* Wks. (1829) 217 To these two points I answer, preventing their objection that they should not despise me, because my youth 1533 J. WILSON *Acher* 100 Anticipation is when we preuent those wordes that an other would sane and disproue them as vn true, or at least wise answere vnto them. 1580 WOLFE *Rastall Fasgiten* 1 v She led the Lady to a seat Pre vented each desire. 1850 SUDELY *F. Fairlegh* xliv It will be the study of my life to prevent your every wish.—

* Prevent means to forestall in that sense

† **c.** *intr.* or *absol.* To come, appear, or act before the time or in anticipation. *Obs.*

1542 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, IX. 190 thEmperour fearing the comming of the Turques power this next yere, entendeth to prevente, and also to goo Hym self before into Itselie 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *i Macc.* ii. 24 as present to make peace with him, before he make with Alexander against us. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 403 Strawberries watered now and then with water wherein hath been steeped Sheeps-dung will prevent and come early

2. *trans.* To act before or more quickly than (another person or agent), to anticipate in action Now *rare* and *arch.*

1593 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 428 So I am preuentid of my brethern twayne In rendrynge to you thankkis meritory 1598 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 106 Our lorde knowynge all thoughtes & wordes, prouented his disciples, & made answere hym selfe 1636 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* Epist. P. Giles (Arb.) 25, I shoulde present him, and take from him the flower and grace of the nouelties. 1667 MARVELL *Apol.* (1630) 6th Advert., I finde my selfe for the maine matter prevented by Stephanus Pannonius in that bookes of his. 1693 HOLMES *Odyssey* xv 146 What wise answer he was taking care, Helen prevented him. 1715-16 POPE *Let. to B. Blount* 20 Mar., I know you have prevented me in that thought, as you always will in any thing that is good. 1758 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. Introd. 32 Perhaps I could now suggest a few hints in favour of university learning:—but in these all who hear me, I know, have already prevented me. 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* v. I. 154 The fortunate soil assisted, and even prevented, the hand of cultivation. 1808 HELEN D. CRAVEN *Nurse of Regondi* I. 16 Foventi wished to ask the father a consent to address his daughter, when he was prevented by the baron's asking his advice in point of providing a husband

b. *Canon Law.* 'To transact or undertake any affair before an inferior, by right of position' (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*); = PREVENE *v.* 1 d. Cf. PREVENTION 2 a.

3. To come, arrive, or appear before, to precede; to outrun, outstrip. Now *rare* and *arch.*

1593 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VI. 193 The Frenche men dis cendyd with incredible diligence, preventing thestimation off all the Italianes 1598 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 138 I have sent it into hym after the departure of the said Murrell to thentent he might prevente thambassadours poste and so have leasure to consulte and advise vpon the same 1597 N. [Geneva] *1 Thess.* iv. 15 We which liue and remayne vnto the comming of the Lord shall not prevent them [WYCLIF schulen not come before hem. TINDALE shall not come yerre they] which slepe 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. (1629) 33 The mischiefe could never prevent him with execution. 1648 LD. HERBERT *Life* (1886) 175, I went from Lyons to Geneva, where I found also my fame had prevented me. 1667 MILTON *Paradise Lost* II. 716 To prove our Old Style before the New (which prevents our Computation by ten dayes) 1766 MRS. F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Biddulph* V. 6, I am an early riser, yet my lord V— prevented me the next morning, for I found him in the parlour when I came down stairs

† **b.** *fig.* To outdo, surpass, excel *Obs.*

1540 MORSYNNE *Entre Intrel Hyd* 11vb, He not onely euen with them that honour the, but preuente them with thus mayne 1548 UDALL tr. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xi. 21 Preuenting the Tyrus, which were in ought to be next vnto God 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 52 Had Vulcan a Tubal Cain, perhaps heene working, there is now had beene prevented 1666 *Compl. Ingratitude Treat. on Relig.* in Ann. 370 To prevent and go beyond all the world in respect

4. *Theol.*, etc. To go before with spiritual guidance and help said of God, or of his grace anticipating human action or need *arch.*

1531 TINDALE *Exp. 1 John* (1537) 34 In all that we do or thynke well, he preuenteth vs with his grace 1548 9 (Mar.) *Com. Prayer Collect 17th Sun. after Trinity* Lord we beseche the, let thy grace alway prevent and folow vs. *Holy Communion* ad fin., Prevent us O Lorde in all our doynges with thy most gracious fauour 1597 J. DAVYS *Lamb. Ch. Ca.* (Ch. Hist. Soc.) 48 He must prevent with his grace many dangers feared me 1676 HALE *Contempl.* I. 45 The Spirit of God and wisdom that prevents us, and truly but secretly prevent and direct them 1721 KEN *Div. Love Wks.* (1838) 903 O let thy grace ever prevent ac mpany and follow me 1727 BRADLEY *Family Dict.* s.v. *Family* 371 It is an holy only the same truth that grace must prevent as well as follow us 1869 GOLDWIN SMITH *Hulmeite* 13 God prevents us in the first motion of the word 'prevents'), anticipates us with His Grace

b Said of the action of God's grace, held to be given in order to predispose to repentance, faith, and good works. See PREVENIENT 2 *arch.*

1548-9 (Mar.) *Book of Common Prayer, Collect Easter Day* As by thy speciall grace, preuentyng us, thou doest putte in our myndes good desyres 1562 *Articles of Relig.* x. We haue no power to do good workes pleasant and accepted before God, without the grace of God by Christe preuenting vs that we may haue a good will & working with vs, when we haue that good will 1563 *Homilies* (1859) 11 The good will of God the Father, which we have to rise, it is he that preventeth our will and dis poseth us thereto 1577 *St Aug. Manuell* (Longman) 79 Who is a hard heart, but he that is not softened by the holy fire of God preventyng man with so hasty, good will, that he could not abide to be one man for mans sake? 1670 *Pen. and Comm.* (1693) 135 If by grace you mean the Spirit of Repentance that we might return, shall it not much more prevent repenting sinners, that we may not perish? 1842 MANNING *Serm.* I. 184 If I am right, regeneration is the very thing that and most perfect form of the doctrine of God's free and sovereign grace, preventing all motions, and excluding all merit on our part

† **c.** To come in front of to meet in front to meet with welcome or succour, to meet with hostility or opposition, to confront *Obs.*

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xviii[i] 18 They preuented me [*A.V.* came upon me], the same of my trouble: but the Lorde was my defence 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Job* iii. 12 Why did the knees preuent me? and why did I sucke the breastes? 1611 — *Isa.* xxi. 14 To all the inhabitants of my people shall the by the sword, which say The cruil shall not ouertake nor preuent vs

II. 5. To forestall, balk, or baffle by previous or precautionary measures. *Obs* or merged in 1.

1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Wisd* iv 7 Though thet righteous be preuented with death, yet shal he be in rest. 1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* v iv in Hazl. *Dodsley* II 290 Thy brother Jacob came to me before And bought my possession, and so prevented thee 1600] POLY tr. *Leo's Africa* III 198 The King was preuented by untimely and sudden death before he could bring his purpose to effect 1691 T. SMITH *Voyage Greece* II xiv (1715) 315 Unlucky Omens were Especially if the Beast prevented the Knife and dy'd suddenly. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* II. x. § 2 Moses prevented the enemies, and led his army before those enemies were apprized

6. To cut off beforehand, debar, preclude (a person or other agent) *from*, deprive *of* a purpose, expectation, etc Now *rare* or merged in 1.

1549 LATIMER *1st Serm bef. Edw. VI* (Arb) 34 How dyd wycked Issabell preuente kynge Hachabis herte from god and al godlines, and finally vnto destruction 1586 MAY-LOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* V ii. 335 As the gods, to end the Trojans toil Prevented Turnus of Lavinia 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunnak* VI. 273 The Council was prevented of his purpose 1673 DRYDEN *Assignation* Ep. Ded., I have declar'd thus much before-hand, to prevent you from Suspicion, that I intend to arrest either your Judgment or your Kindness. 1755 B. MARTIN *Mag. Arts & Sc.* XV. 1 101, I should scarce regret Death so much on any worldly Account as prevent ing me of so desirable a Sight. 1823 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 15 Feb. 97/2 A wall prevents me from this sight. 1882 W. L. FORSTER *Let* 23 Apr. in *1066 Cent Oct.* (1888) 615 To prevent men from the fulfilment of their contracts, or in any way, by boycotting or otherwise, to intimidate them from the full enjoyment of their rights.

7. To stop, keep, or hinder (a person or other agent) *from* doing something. Often with const omitted. (The usual word for this now is

1663 WOOD *Life* 7 July (O. H. V.) I 480 If not prevented by raine [they] would have rode before thee upon [corpus] up the street. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low Countries* 164 The Fish in the sea were very weak and the enemy prevented them in perfecting their design 1674 ASHMOLE *Diary* (1774) 343 This night Mr. I. was in danger of being Killed but was at length by prevented 1911 HISTORY *Oxford Univ Wars* 1765 IX. 14 So great a number of troops as should be able to prevent the enemy from entering their way, was 1798 LD. REDESDALE *Memoirs* I. 24 The intention is evidently this by preventing private teachers within the walls of the city to be all the common lawyers into the one public unity they will be compelled to live in the suburbs. 1814 CARY *Dante Paradise* XXXI. 22 Through the universe celestial light Is so freely and so obstructively pours 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist. Eng.* II. 33 History took due precaution as to prevent the full from getting into his dominions. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 352 There is nothing to prevent us from considering the subject of law

b Const. obj. and gerund

Prevent me, my appears to be short for *prevent me from my*, perh. influenced by *prevent my going* (8 b)

1689 *Coll. Sev. Pamphlets* (1727) I. 4 Impudent for preventing further heats arraigning your such occasions. 1718 J. FOX *Ill-intent* 147 A free Confession readily prevents a little Fear 1790 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1781 II. 461 *Let me come by in Pills Drug Lett* Ser. III. IV. 379 The only method by which the French could be prevented setting on the coast 1808 in *Naval Chron.* XIX. 68 1827 SIR W. SCOTT *Journ.* (1878) I. 134 (*Advt.*) Who shall have been prevented filling the list of 1867 No time *Fire to Lighthouse* 24 Apr. Carnarvonia could have been preventing it 1868 in 1835 WHEWELL in Todhunter *Whewell* II. 218 1876 Sedgwick in prevented) in ing you by a mist from in his family 1867 MORLEY *Voltaire* 69 To prevent this becoming a serious affair 1874 DASENT *Ill Use Pile* II. 275 I know for accident that ought to prevent you being in the first class.

8 To provide beforehand against the occurrence of (something), to render (an act or event) impracticable or impossible by anticipatory action, to preclude stop hinder (A chief current sense.)

1 In the earlier quots. it is not clear whether the prevention is yet fully precautionary modern use that of frustrating

1548 PILOT *Practice carnum Jelli* to prevent and take in the cleare the cassion of warre 1644 LAUD *Diary* 13 Dec. He presented his pur shment by death 1669 ST. PEPYS *Mem.* (1879) I. 1 Mr. Mallard died of a fit, & all concerned had knowledge of what they should know they might prevent this loss and damage 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. v. Wks. 1874 I. 180 Many things of a great deal themselves towards preventing the final consequences. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) I. 489 To place the legal estate in trustees for the purpose to prevent dower 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* III. 213 Should any thing occur to prevent his return 1863 C. F. LOCKE *Kandalam* 11 He had pulled all the wires he could to prevent it 1872 RUSKIN *Eagle's Nest* We cannot prevent the relapses, indeed, at our pleasure; more utterly than by beginning at once to

b Const. gerund (or *obl. inf.*), rarely clause

1704 N. N. tr. *Boccalini's Advis. fr. Parnass.* II. 174 All the Monarchies in the World consult in a General Diet how to prevent being Oppress'd by them 1765 COCHRAN *Hist. Rome* (1766) I. 167 If it was found no easy matter to prevent to deny the fact 1841 *Penny Cycl.* I. 112 Thou hast prevented my sleeping ere from the commence me t of darkne s until mor ing 1847 MARRYAT *Childs Pr.* I. xxxi I shall not prevent your going 1878 LUBBOCK *Ta Sauvages* 135 What I'm both prevents that I fulfil of her intents One she should be most at heart I

† **9** To keep (something) from befalling oneself, to escape, evade, or avoid by timely action *Obs.*

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. Triumph 1. (1608) 71 Lent Prudence to Man the Perils to prevent Wherewith those foes threaten his feeble life 1598 W. PHILIP *Linschoten* 166 b The ship was cast aside with the violence of the storme, and fell vpp n them bef re they c uld be prevent it 1638 LITHGOW *Trav.* X 439 To conclude this Fruit one of France threw in ages I was with it to prevent the Current there 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* Wks. 1716 III. 87 Pox had the Wit to keep his own Pets out of the Pale and prevent the Honour of their Company 1710 SHAFTESB. *Chara.* (1737) I. 111 250 the surest method to prevent good sense, is to set up something in the room of it

† **10** To frustrate, defeat bring to nought, render void or nugatory (an expectation, etc.) *Obs*

1555 *Eydyas Ch. Troy* Address to Rdr To prevent the malice of such as shal happ pple accompte my trauayle herein rather rashe presumpcyon 1610 BACON *Ess. Vicissitudes* (Arb.) 547 Nay sometimes the Tide of the Mouth of Nilus Comm.] 248 I be putting off of the arraignments spent much money and prevented most men's expectations 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* (1629) 61 If had beene true, had prevented the Title of the Lady Elizabeth 1652 BROME *Queenes Exchange* IV. 1 Wks. 1873 III. 503 All our Art, And the kings policy will be prevented

† **11** *intr.* or *abs. l* To use preventive measures. Usually with extension, *that not, but that Obs*

1600 W. WATSON *Decis. orden.* (1608) 3 Doth it not stand her in hand to prevent that the number of Symbolizers do not increase? 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* II. i. 28 So Cæsar may, Then least he may prevent 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Bacon's Advts. fr. Parnass.* 11 Is it not lawfull for a Prince to provide to prevent but that a part of his own should in process of time become torn 1723 *Present St. Russia* II. 122 The Design was to prevent if at no body might be sent to meet me

III +12 *causative* To hasten, bring about or put before the time or prematurely, to anticipate.

1598 USSALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xxvi. 116 As presenting the honour of his burial. 1853 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* VIII. 54 Whyche counte it the most gloryous thyng to prevente their name in time. 1894 WHITLOCK *Zeitgeist* 230 Such as are of this nature, prevent the Worlds Doome, and

their own not arising for the general Conflagration, but beginning it *a* 1688 Ogilvie *Serdays Ab to Sickness* Wks (1688) 67 Fear is like to prevent and do the work of Distemper

†13 To take possession of or occupy beforehand, *fig* to employ before another person *Obs*

1577 *tr* Holinshed *Chron* I 73/1 Preuenting euerie conuenient place where the barbarous people might be in want to vse mischefe *Hist Scotl* 148/1 Thus like a worthie prince did politike good rule he preuented each way to resist the force of his enimies, and to safegard his subiects

†b To preoccupy, prejudice (a person's mind)

1558 Robinson *tr Morel's Utop* (1845) 97 Whose myndes he all reddye preuented with cleane contrarye persuasions

1654 *tr Martial's Epig Ded* 2 Sir Rather [not to] accuse the le-st default in his Sovereign's judgement, though pre ve ted by very unjust impressions 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* I (1714) I 143 Without labouring to prevent the Minds of People by a studious Preface 1718 J Chamberlayne *Acct Judicat* (1730) Ded Endeavouring to prevent your Lordship in favour of my Author

Hence **Preve nted** *ppl a*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xvii § 4 In this same antici patted and prevented knowledge no man knoweth how he can be to the knowledge which he hath obtained

Preventable (*prīve ntăb l*) *a* [f Prevent *v* + -ible], *of a capitalle, attributable creditable* See also Preventible] That may be prevented, capable of prevention

1640 Bp Reynd *in Pazzi* 91 The Ignorance of the Endis fai more preventable than that of the Means 1848 in Wenzel 1899 Kin sley *Misc* (1860) II 315 Lord Shaftesbury told you just now that there were 100,000 preventable deaths in England every year 1871 Nadiah *Prev & Cure Dis* 34 All preventable diseases. 1879 L thock *Addr Pol & Educ* viii 147 This immense loss due to preventable causes.

Hence **Preventableness**

1860 in Worcester citing *Fr Act* 1883 *Nature* 19 Apr 574/2 Knowledge of the Causatio n or Preventability of some important Disease 1884 W Arnold *First Congregat Ch U S* 357 His theories regarding the nature and preventa bility of sin

Preventative (*prīve ntătiv*), *a* and *sb* Also 6 erron 11tive [f Prevent + -ative] See also Preventive of the preferable formation]

A *adj* = Preventive *a* 2, 2 b, 2 c

1564-66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 581 All preventative the ghts of hostility were silenced. 1732 De Foe *Plague* 137 To send a preventative Medicine by the Father of the Child 1822 A Ranken *Hint Britance* IX v 704 This was merely a preventative measure. 1860 Warren *Ten Incard* II 310 No preventative remedy is known in the nature of Coals 1884 *Chr W rld* 10 July 513/3 Its action has been rather preventative than corrective

B *sb* = Preventive *n* 1 *b*

1773 J Pratt *Liberal Opin* cxv (1783) IV 75 Without meeting any new preventative in my way, I at length took ly the land my friend Mr Green. 1776 Adam Smith *Il Nations* v (1869) II 208 The most effectual preventative of a fi ne. 1809 Syd. Smith *Serm* I 413 The mo t effectual preventative against the perils of idle opulence 1812 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* (1838) IX 462 I shall not trouble Government with suggestions of remedies or preventatives 1829 Lytton *Devereux* III iv The only preventative to rebellion is restraint 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1853) 233 A preventative against ill fortune.

C *adv* = Preventive *adv b*

1774 Pennant *Tour Scot* (1775) 175 The practice of bleed ing—as a preventitive against the pleurisy 1793 Washington *Writ* (1809) XII 395 Wearing flannel next the skin is the best cure for and preventive of the Rheumatism. I ever tried 1818 Southey *Omniana* II 265 A preve tative for canine madness 1848 J. H Newman *Tract* 8 *Gains* 163 Dr Baillie's preventative of the flatulency which tea pro duces 1879 Mrs A. F James *Ind Household Mosaics* 24 Essence of Jamaica ginger which is a very good preventive of sea sickness

Preventer (*prīve ntər*) [f Prevent *v* + -er] See also Preventor] One who prevents.

†1 One who goes or acts before another, an anticipator *Obs*

1624 Bacon *Hist Warr Spain* Wks 1879 I 340/2 The Arch duke was the assailant and the preventer, and had the fruit of his diligence and celerity

†b The rhetorical figure of procatalepsis, by which an opponent's arguments are anticipated

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* viii (Arb) 230 I will also call him the figure of presupposall or the preuenter for by reason we suppose before what may be said or perchance would be said by our adversary or a y other we do prevent them of their aduantage

2 A person or thing that hinders, restrains, or keeps something from occu rring or being done

1589 Gaffne *Unslopes Wds* Wks (Grosart) V 150 Consideration the preuenter of bad I wat tied him to the per forming of these forens ned premisses *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm 1 Pet* Wks. (1868) 274 Prayer that preventer of judgments. 1795 Baxter *Paen Duct* v. *Wond*, find fierce bitter Blasts in the Spring destroying whole Fields, of which nothing is a preve ster but Inclosures. *a* 1846 Can. Pey *Scripl Readers Comp* (1852) 128 The preventer of it till their cup of wrath be full of the Saviour s reign 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 46/1 The latest improvements of Water waste Preventers.

3 *Naut* Orig *preventer rope*, as in quot 1625, later, applied to any rope used as an additional security to and other ropes in supporting spars, etc, during a strong gale, or to prevent the mischief caused by their breaking, and at length extended to supplementary parts generally : see quot 1867.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Nautic* s.v *Roape* (Harl MS 2301) A preuenter roape (which is a little roape seased crosse ouer the Tree cl se at the Rambead that if one parte of the Tree should breake the other should not run through the Ram head to endanger the Yards). So 1627 Capt Smith *Seamans Grame* vi. 28; 1698-1706 in Phillips.

1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 162 *Preventers* Ropes that have Wale Knots at each End, chiefly used in Sea fights. For when Rigging is in part shot in b Ropes are apply'd to prevent the damaged Ropes being quite broke off 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxiii, We ran out the boom and lashed it fast and sent down the lower halyards as a preventer 1859 b A Griffiths *Artill Man* (1862) 115 Two half tackles one preventer rope 1867 Rearne & Cole *Naut Dict Preventer* an Shipboll (so) a term applied to any rope, chain bolt &c. which is placed as a deputy or duplicate for anoth er similar instru ment 1882 *Graphic Xmas Numb* 3 Jan, The main yard was supported from the lowermost head by stay tackles from the topmost head there was a strengthening tackle and from the lowermost head to the yard there were preventers.

b *attrib* and *comb* (*a*) with specification of the rope, as *preventer backstay, brace, -gasket, guy, shroud, stay, -stopper*, (*b*) denoting various other secondary or additional parts serving to strengthen or take the place of the main ones, as *preventer bolt, plate, post stem post* see quots

1839 Marryat *Olla Podrida* xxxiv, The boatswain piped a "preventer backstay 1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept, The w d is playing a tune o i the preventer backstay as if it were a fiddlestring 1884 Bl nes *Falconer's Dict Mar* 'ev' v *preventer Bolts*, are bolts driven in the l wes en l of the pre venter plates, to assist the strain of the chain bolts 1776 R Allerton *Sea Diet* 'ev' v *Preventer brace* 1867 Rearne *Counter shrouds*, and *Preventer stays* 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxiii, Preventer braces were reeved and hauled taut 1888 Cincinnati *Sun Blue Ribbon* 13 Jan, The chaplain furled the sails putting "preventer gaskets round them all 1888 Clark Russell *Death Ship* I 42 "Preventer guys were cleated on the main rigging 1884 Rearne *Dict Marine* "*Preventer-plate* a broad plate of iron fixed below the toe link of the chains to support them against the effort of the lower deadeye 1867 Rearne *Preventer bolt* driven through its upper end and a preventer bolt through the lower 1874 Thearle *Naval Arch* 60 The lower bolt which is fitted to the topgallant mast has through the end of the upper bar, is known as a preventer plate 1841 R H Dana *Seaman's Man* 77 Lash the upper part of the "preventer stay to the upper part of the ship's stern post 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 56 The other shrps set up a sufficient number of "preventer sl rouds to each mast to secure them in the most critical manner 1794 "Preventer stay [see *Preventer brace*]. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 108 This sail is extended on the s nin topmast preventer stay 1830 N S Willis *Pencillings* I xxi 181 Another sail to the preventer stern post would have required the labour of a fort night 1730 Capt W Wrigglesworth *MS Log-bk of the Lizard* 20 Oct, Carpenter Stoper on the Stranded Shroud and set it up again.

+ **Prevential**, *a Obs rare*—1. [irreg f Prevent] = Preventional b, Preventive *a* 2

1650 *Bulwer's Diatys* (1828) II 56 A prevential provision is all in such cases as this physic

Preventible (*prīve ntĭb l*), *a* [f L *prevent*, ppl stem of *prævenire* (see Prevene) + -ible, on analogy of *contemptible, permissible, susceptible*, etc The earlier Eng formation is Preventable] That may be prevented, capable of prevention

1850 Dickens *Begging Letter Writer* Wks. 1858 VIII 179 Sacred from preventible diseases distresses, and pains. 1861 Livingstone *Zambesi* (1870) II 290 This preventible destruction is going on to-day 1885 *Manch Examn.* 8 May 4/7 A large loss of life which was in a great degree pre ventible and ought to be prevented

Hence **Preventibility**.

1892 *Q Rev* (Flügel), The preventibility of disease

Preventing, *vbl sb* [See -ing 1] The action of the verb Prevent + a Anticipation *Obs* b Hindrance, stopping, keeping from action

1589 Pilkington *Exp Nehem* (1840) 89 Preventing to Babet Ah P 709 Anticipation, preventing *anticipatio* 1580 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 449 For avoyding these preventinges of my other reasonfull custome 1636 Sanderson *Serm* II 36 For the avoiding and pre venting both of sin and danger 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 222 As to the preventing of those colonies from becoming free

Preventing, *ppl a.* [See -ing 2] That prevents, in various senses of the vb

† 1 Going before, preceding, anticipating *Obs*

1643 [Anches] *Jane Vail Acker* 3 This preventing Petition found this satisfying Answer 1688 Dryden *Brit Redivivus* 3 Preventing angels met it (the prayer) half the way And sent it back to praise, who came to pray 1718 South *Serm* (1) A preventing judgement and goodness able not only to answer but also to anticipate his requests.

† b Of a person That goes before and leads or guides, *spec* that predisposes to repentance and salvation, = Prevenient 2

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii. 1. *Vocation* 1431 If thou but turn thy face, And take but from us thy preventing grace, Being Blinde, in lyeu of Heav'n we should run Into the Hell by which the Will is first moved and disposed to turn to God. *a* 1721 Ken *Dox Laus* Wks. (1838) 243 Out of what motive didst thou suffer, O bountiful Benignity, but out of thy own preventing love? 1890 E H Browne *Expos* 39 *Articles* x ii. (1896) 265 The grace of God acts in two ways. First it is preventing grace giving a good will Afterwards it is co-operating grace working in and with us, when we have that good will 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* ii 36 There is what is called preventing grace that is, God going before us by His operations in every good thing we do.

† c = Prevenant *a* 1 *Obs. rare*—1.

1732 *Female Foundling* I 38 The polite Manners, the preventing Care, and the infinite Complaisance, the Court shewed me.

Prevention (*prīve nshən*) [ad late L *prævention-em*, n of action f *prævenire* see Prevene So F *prévention* (14th c in Godef)] The action of the verbs Prevene and Prevent in various senses.

† 1 The coming, occurrence, or action of one person or thing before another, or before the due time, previous occurrence, anticipation, in *Theol* the action of prevenient grace *Obs*

1544 *St Papers Hen VIII* X 179 The prevention of the time of the French Queen's returne. 1621 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mons* (1837) 18 His gracious presumption that grauth to each work a happy period 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 210 The greater the diuturne the greater is the prevention as we see in thunder which is far off where the lightning pre cedeth the cracke a good space 1631 C Cartwright *Cert Relig* 1 213 Workes which none can attaine unto without the prevention of Gods mercy 1795 Stanhope *Paley's Antip* III 537 That those Preventions might furnish an oppor tunity for rendering both his Humility and his Faith exem plary and public

2 a *Canon Law* The privilege possessed or claimed by an ecclesiastical superior of taking precedence of or forestalling an inferior in the execution of an official act regularly pertaining to the latter 1598 *St Papers Hen VIII* I 311 Mr Secretary said Grace by vertew off your Leganttne prerogative and prevention cou ferr to his chapleyn Mr Wilson the vicarege off Thackested *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 183/b, [Wolsey was] called on for an answere to the premunire for geuyng benefices by prueuasion in disturbance of mennes inheritance 1562 Jewel *Apol Ch Engl* (1579) 796 Peraduenture they will saie That Peter solde Iubilees, Graces Liberties Aduousons, Preuentions. 1706 in *Duphar Excl Hist Miscel* II iv 30 *nota*, Preventions are Privileges that a Superior claims over an Inferior that when he comes first the Inferior loses his Right for that Time.

b *Sc Law* A similar privilege exercised by a superior judge or civil magistrate see quot

1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II ii § 5 (1699) 182 Prevention is, when one Judge interposes his authority, or when a tryal is entered into before him, although another Judge do exercise any action of Jurisdiction about that subject.

† 3 Action or occurrence before or in anticipation of the expected, appointed, or normal time, anticipation, in *Rhet* prolepsis *Obs*

1591 Gottlieb *Calvin on Ps* lv 12 In the way of pre vention he proceedeth further, and sayth that he looked for the resolue at Gods hand. 1575-85 Abp Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 284 He answereth that objection by a pre vention (so to term it) calling him Lord of all 1585 *Reg Perry Council Scot* III 615 The effect of the law was ful fillit be prevention of the Queenes Majestie 1589 *Rich Mans Charge* 4 This Duty is pressed by a very ele gant reason, as a prolepsis or prevention of what might be objected 1591 Shakspere, *Sonnets* (1597) III v 3 We How particularly our philosophical Historian affects to speak, by way of prevention, of the solitary place where Hercules was rent

4 † a. The action of forestalling, of securing an advantage over another person by previous action, or of baffling or stopping another person in the execution of his designs *Obs.*

1580 N Lichefield *tr Castanheda's Conq E Ind* i vii. 18 b, Appointing also there should be great watch, for pre uention of the Moores least that they should by anye deuice set on fire the ships. 1602 Shake *Twel C* III iv 19 Cake be sodaine for we feare prevention. 1667 Milton *P L* vi 129 Half way he met His daring foe, at this prevention more Incens t, and thus securely him defi'd

† b Action intended to obviate or provide against an anticipated danger or mischief, precaution, a precaution, a defensive measure *Obs*

1600 E Blount *tr Conestaggio* 93 This prevention was done like a valiant and wise Prince 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 210 The same prevention Hannibal after practised *a* 1630 T Carew *Poems Wks* (1824) 105 Where our prevention ends, danger begins 1774 Foote *Coenerit* III Wks 1799 II 306, I took this liberty, by way of pre vention, to get him secured for the money.

c The action of keeping from happening or rendering impossible an anticipated event or an intended act. (The chief current use.)

1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* xii. 170 For the prevention of such inconveniences in meditation, we choose recess and solitude. *c* 1730 Penn *Own Movement* 1 Doctors give physic by way of prevention. 1751 N Cotton *Vis Verm, Health* 31 Prevention is the better Cure, So says the Proverb,

and tis sure 1813 *Gentl Mag* LXXXIII i. 53/2 Lord Erskine's Bill for the Prevention of Cruelty towards Animals. 1861 Mrs Oliphant *Last Mortimers* vi, 'Ah' but prevention is better than cure, said the wicked little creature

†d. A means of preventing; a preventive, a safeguard; an obstacle, obstruction *Obs*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 28 No preuention [prevails] to diuert the decree of the Fates. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxv §8 A kinde of barre or preuention to keepe them euen from apostasie 1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks 1851 III 203 A better prevention then these Councells have left us against heresie a1716 South *Serm* (1744) X 349 Those, who, not being hampered with such early preventions, break forth into the most open, and flagitious practices 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* viii 440 They furnish preventions for that lassitude which so often arises from want of employment

†5 A mental anticipation, a presentiment. *Obs*

a1601 ?Marston *Pasquil & Kath* i 32 I could burst At the conjectures, feares preuentions, And restles tumbling of our tossed braines 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* i Ad Sect iv 53 These [delights] are the antepasts and preventions of the full feasts of Eternity 1801 Charlotte Smith *Lett Solit Wand* I 247 Which I had a strange prevention would be fatal to one of us

†6 Prepossession, bias, prejudice *Obs*

1686 Burnet *Lett conc Pres St Italy* 16 A man that sees the exteriour of another, and is much taken with his face, and mien, and thus has a blind prevention in his favour 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III Misc ii iii 138 'Tis a known Prevention against the Gentlemen of this Character, 'That they are generally ill humour'd 1755 J Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II 179 Much assisted by his natural prevention in favour of himself 1829 Landor *Imag Conv*, *Chaucer, Boccaccio* etc Wks 1853 I 403/2 My prevention in regard to the country about Rome, was almost as great and almost as unjust to Nature

Preve·ntional, *a* *rare*. [f prec + -AL] †a Precedent, antecedent. *Obs* b Preventive Hence **Preve·ntionalist**.

1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1097 What concerns preventional means, Hemp seed or winter Cherries laid near the bed or hanged up drive away Wall lice 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Preventional Full Moon*, that which comes before any grand moveable Feast or Planetary Aspect 1820 Bentham *Headings Bk Fallacies* Wks 1843 X 535 Anti preventionalists or Suffer first argument 1831 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 376 The various degrees of preventional infliction from the fivefold retribution of Moses to the gallows or the guillotine

Preventive (prīve·ntiv), *a* and *sb* [f L type **præventīvus*, f *prævent-*, ppl stem of *prævenīre* see Prevene and -ive, cf. *inventive* So mod F. *préventif*]

A *adj* †1 That comes or goes before something else, antecedent, anticipatory *Obs*

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* ii Wks 1851 III 147 A preventive fear least the omitting of this duty should be against me when I would store up to my selfe the good provision of peacefull hours 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 73 Atoms were not then directed by any previous Counsel or preventive Understanding 1698 Norris *Pract Disc* IV 147 The First is previous to our Repentance and indeed wholely preventive of any thing we can do

2 That anticipates in order to ward against, precautionary; that keeps from coming or taking place, that acts as a hindrance or obstacle

1639 Fuller *Holy War* i ix (1840) 15 A preventive war grounded on a just fear of an invasion is lawful 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xviii 251 This preventive justice consists in obliging those persons, whom there is probable ground to suspect of future misbehaviour, to give full assurance to the public, that such offence as is apprehended shall not happen a1822 C. Ellis *Clergyman's Assist* 325 [Chapter heading] Statutes preventive of blasphemy and profaneness 1828 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXVII 527 Politics if it content itself with devising remedies for immediate danger, instead of acting with preventive foresight ceases to be a science 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 116 The preventive nature of punishment

b. *Med* Having the quality of preventing or keeping off disease, prophylactic.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv xiii 230 Physicke is either curative or preventive 1722 De Foe *Plague* 36 Posts of Houses were plaster'd over with Doctor's Bills set off with such Flourishes as these, (viz.) Infallible preventive Pills against the Plague 1881 J Simon in *Nature* 18 Aug 372/2 Those parts of pathology which make the foundation of preventive medicine 1884 *Pall Mall G* 20 May 7/2 The celebrated scientist hopes that the dogs inoculated by him with preventive virus will prove the correctness of his investigations.

c. Belonging to that department of the Customs which is concerned with the prevention of smuggling, *spec* of or belonging to the Coast Guard.

1827 Lytton *Pelham* vii, After having met one officer on the preventive service 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* i i, The Preventive Service To *prevent* prohibited goods being brought on shore, to *prevent* smugglers' boats from landing 1873 Mrs H Wood *Mast Greylands* I 31 The heights were tolerably flat, and the preventive men were enabled to pace. 1884 Pae *Eustace* 202 Preventive stations were planted at every harbour or likely landing place.

3. = Preventer 3 b.

1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 110 When the blocks were made secure to the chain, two capstans and also two preventive capstans commenced working c1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 19 What is the use of yard tackles? For hoisting in and out boats and spars, and for preventive braces.

B. *sb.* A preventive agent or measure; a means of prevention; a hindrance, obstacle, obstruction.

a1639 Wotton *Let to Dr C* in *Reliq* (1651) 487 Though it be a natural preventive to some evils. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV i 10 Where the evil to be prevented is not adequate to the violence of the preventive a sovereign that thinks seriously can never justify such a law to the dictates of conscience and humanity 1860 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 126/1 Such a federation is more likely to be a cause than a preventive of internal wars 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 747 These [beverages] are in most people powerful preventives of sleep

b *Med* A drug or other medical agent for preventing disease; a prophylactic

1674 R Godfrey *Inj & Ab Physic* 203 Yet would I not have you think there are no Preventives or means to preserve Health for the future. 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 481 When used as a preventive, it will be sufficient to rub daily a drachm of the ointment into the parts about the wound 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 21 If properly conducted it is a preventive of small pox, and he has practised it himself with success 1871 Napheys *Prev & Cure Dis* I viii 237 A more potent preventive has been found

Hence **Preve·ntiveness**. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Preve·ntively, *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In a preventive manner, in such a way as to prevent

†1 Previously, by anticipation. *Obs*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vii xiv 368 To engrosse the messe, he would preventively deliver his nostrils in the dish 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* i iii §36 146 We shall shew how the Ancient Atomick Atheists did preventively overthrow the foundation of Hylozoism

2 By way of prevention, precaution, or hindrance, so as to preclude or hinder

1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 680/1 It is chiefly to be done (if used preventively) three days before and after the Full and New Moons. 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* i Wks VIII 187 It is preventively the assertor of its own rights or remedially their avenger 1862 T A Trollope *Sett Journ* xiv 210 Many persons of known bad character were preventively imprisoned

†**Preve·ntor.** *Obs* [a L. *præventor*, agent n from *prævenire* see Prevene] One who goes before or precedes, a predecessor; an anticipator

1598 Florio *Preuentore* a preuentor, an ouertaker an anticipator 1599 *Broughton's Let* ii 8 With Simon Magus your Preuentor, you are not contented to be accompted a great Diuine

Preversion (prīvɜ·ɹʃən). [f Pre- A 2 + L *vertĕre* to turn after Reversion] (See quot)

1903 Myers *Human Personality* I p xx *Preversion*, a tendency to characteristics assumed to lie at a further point of the evolutionary progress of a species than has yet been reached opposed to *reversion*

†**Preve·rt**, *v* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹. [ad L *prævertĕre* to outstrip f *præ*, Pre- A 4 c + *vertĕre* to turn] *trans* To go beyond, outstrip

1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii xiv 64 And throu the speid of fut in hir rynning The swift windis [to] prevert and bakwart ding [*orig* cursuque pedum prævertere ventos]

Prevertebral, -vesical see Pre- B 3

Prevetie, Prevey, obs ff Privity Privy

†**Pre·vial**, *a.* Also præ- [f L *prævius* (see Previous) + -al] Going before, previous

1613 Jackson *Creed* ii §2 The original causes of their error serue as prævial dispositions, for their Agents to work vpon 1636 *Ibid* viii. v §3 The previal sinne of omitting this duty 1662 Hibbert *Body Div* ii 45 There are many prævial and antecedent dispositions.

†**Pre·viant**, *a* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [ad late L *præviant-em*, pres pple of *præviare* to go before, f *præ*, Pre- A + *viare* to travel] = prec.

1601 Gill *Treat Trinity* Wks (1635) 215 It is suddenly framed without any previant knowledge, to faith and obedience

†**Previ·de**, *v* *Obs* Also 8 præ- [ad L *prævidēre* to foresee, anticipate, f *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *vidēre* to see; in late L used for *providēre* to provide] a *intr.* To provide b *trans* To foresee

c1420 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 946 Whyle Vertu thus preuydyd For hym and hys pepyll the feld for to wynne. 1543 *St Papers Hen. VIII* III 443 I perceyve howe your excellent wysdome prevideth your princely affaires to no small comforte of me a1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) III 116 Some of the comaunders (previdinge what after hapned). 1784 tr *Swedenborg's New Jerusalem* §273 It is to be noted that there is providence, and praevidence; good is what is provided by the Lord, but evil is what is praevided

So †**Previdence** *Obs* [mod L. *prævidentia*], foresight

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Prevdence* (*prævidentia*), foreseeing or fore-casting 1784 [see above]

Preview (prī·viu), *sb* *rare* [f Pre- A 2 + View *sb*, in sense 2 after Review *sb*]

1 Previous viewing, foresight, prevision

1855 Bailey *Mystic* 6 The preview clear of prophet bard

2 A previous view, inspection, or survey

1882 F Russell in *Chicago Advance* 13 Apr 227 At the beginning of each quarter a preview of the lessons should be given to the Sabbath schools. 1899 *Lutheran* (Philad) 6 Apr 321 The consecutive lessons may furnish both review and preview as essential features

Preview (prīviū·), *v.* *rare* [f. Pre- A 1 + View *v*] *trans.* To view beforehand, to foresee; to behold or get a sight of previously, to look at or examine antecedently

1607 Marston *What you will* v i Hugh, Preuiew but not preuent No mortall can the miseries of life 1632 Vicars *Æneid* i 24 That none preview, and so prevent our skill 1839–52 Bailey *Festus* xiv 164, I cast my spirit sight Into the orient future, to preview The features of thy lifelot 1908 'R Connor' *Sky Pilot* xiv, Every act of importance had to be previewed from all possible points.

Previlege, obs Sc form of Privilege

Previous (prī·viəs), *a* (*adv*) Also 7 prævious [f L *prævius* going before, leading the way (f *præ* Pre- A + *via* way) + -ous]

†1 Going before or in front, leading the way. (*fig* in quots) *Obs*

1658 Phillips *Prævious* leading the way or going before 1660 Cowley *Ode on His Majesties Restauration* vii, For in the glorious Generals previous Ray We saw a new created Day 1678 H Vaughan *Thalia Rediv Recovery* Fair vessell of our daily light whose proud And previous glories gild that blushing cloud

2 Coming or going before (in time or order), foregoing, preceding prior antecedent

1625 W Pemble *Justification* (1629) 44 Disputes touching prævious or fore going dispositions 1742 Young *Nt Th* iii 218 A previous blast foretels the rising storm 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* i. v 34 The mind seems to have a prior d a previous old study 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 23 His oath of the previous evening 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i xii 88 A previous inspection of the glacier induced us to fix on a place

b With *to* Coming before, preceding, antecedent to Now *rare* cf B

1702 Steele *Funeral* iv I hope my Felicity is previous to yours. 1731 Pope *Ep Burlington* 42 Something there is more needful than Expense And something previous ev'n to Taste 'tis Sense 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* ii (1810) 120 We wish to improve every moment of time previous to its [the river's] entire fall

c *Previous question* (in parliamentary procedure) the question whether a vote shall be taken on the main question or issue, moved before the main question is put

In the British Parliament the previous question is moved for the purpose of avoiding the putting of the main question its original form being that this question be now put, and its mover and seconder, with those in favour of shelving the main question voting in the negative but since 1888 to avoid frequent misunderstanding, and confusion with the closure motion then introduced its form has been that that question be *not* now put so that those who wish to shelve vote Aye In the House of Representatives and many State legislatures in the United States the previous question retains the original form but is used in order to close debate and obtain an immediate vote on the main question (its supporters voting in the affirmative) see quot. 1888

Hatsell *Prec H Com* (1796) II 114 says On the 25th of May 1604 is the first instance I have found of putting the previous question But the entry in the Journal of Ho Com on that occasion is The Bill much disputed put to Question and upon Question dashed without one Yea In 1673 according to Grey's *Debates* (1769) II 113 Sir T Littleton said Sir Henry Vane was the first that ever proposed putting a Question 'Whether the Question should be now put', and Sir R Howard, who followed said This Question is like the image of the inventor a perpetual disturbance The latter is erroneously quoted by Hatsell as This previous question but no example of the phrase before 1700 has yet been pointed out

1700–15 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 544 The previous question being then put whether the main question should be then put or not 1710 S Sewall *Diary* 3 Nov, After reading papers and debates at last they who were against the precinct mov'd that a previous Vote might be put whether they would vote it now or no and the Council was divided so nothing was done 1775 G. Mason in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 62 We had no other way of preventing improper measures but by procrastination urging the previous question and giving men time to reflect 1790 *Debate Ho Com on Repeal of Test Acts* 49 He [Mr Burke] declared he had formed an idea of moving the previous Question 1817 *Parl Deb* 332 The House then divided on the previous question moved by Lord Castlereagh — Ayes 208 Noes 152 Majority 56 1844 May *Treat Proc Parlt* viii 173 The previous question is an ingenious method of avoiding a vote upon any question that has been proposed The words of this motion are 'That this question be now put 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I i xiii 177 The great remedy against obstructive debate is the so called previous question which is moved in the form 'Shall the main question be now put?' and when ordered closes forthwith all debate and brings the House to a direct vote on that main question *Ibid* 181 The previous question is often applied to expedite appropriation bills. 1893 *May's Parl Proc* ix (ed 10) 269 In the Commons the words of this motion are That that question be *not now* put, [*Vote*] The Speaker, with the concurrence of the house first put the previous question in these words 20th March, 1888 because the motion That the question be now put is akin to the closure motion

transf 1724 T Chubb (*title*) The Previous question with regard to Religion 1725 — A Supplement to the Previous Question

d *Previous Examination* (Cambridge University) the first examination for the B A degree, colloquially called *Little go* (Also ellipt as *sb*)

1808 Gunning *Cerem Univ Camb* 97 Previous Examination of all Persons, who take the Degree of Bachelor of Arts [etc].

3 *slang* or *colloq* (orig *U S*) Done, occurring, acting, etc, before the proper time coming too soon hasty, premature (Usually with *too*)

1885 *Daily Tel* 14 Dec (Farmer *Slang*) He is a little before his time a trifle previous as the Americans say 1890 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 21 June 2/3 The grumbling in this matter has been too previous 1895 *Boston* (Mass) *Herald* 11 May 6/6 Summer is too previous 1908 *Westm Gaz* 16 July 9/1 The Stock Exchange has been, in the slang of the Street, a little too previous.

B. as *adv* = Previously; usually *previous to* = before, prior to

1719 S. Sewall *Diary* 25 Feb, I would have them previous to it, freely confer about it. 1747 W Horsley *Fool*

(1748) II 190 His being brought to Judgment here, previous to his appearing before a most solemn Judicature. **1802** Mar Edgeworth *Moral T. Prussian Vase* (1816) 217 The company previous to his majesty's arrival were all assembled **1843** Mill *Logic* III v § 3 The event not only exists, but begins to exist immediately previous **1849** F W Newman *Soul* 205 Previous to Ordination, they may be subjected to some literary ordeal

Previously (prī·viǿsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] At a previous or preceding time, before, beforehand, antecedently

1718 Prior *Solomon* I 166 Darting their stings they previously declare Design of revenge and fierce intent of war **1797** Mrs Foster in *Life & Corr* (1816) I 216 Principles previously known **1800** Tindall *Disc* I vi 45 I hey were diffe ent from any I had previously seen **1879** *Cassell's Ist Ser Educ* III 176/2 About two years previously

b With *to* – before (some action or event)

1808 Scrr *Wanderer* I *Introd* 250 I he few words which were to be paved previously to their ente ing the metropo lis **1863** H Cox *Institt* III viii 708 Previously to describ ing the changes then made

c Qualifying (and usually hyphened to) a ppl or other adj in attrib relation, forming a kind of compound adj *cf aforesaid*, etc

1849 J Campbell *Lives Chanc* 37 Introduced into a pre viously weighed thin wax bulb with a long neck **1849** J Gray *Earths & Sun* III 116 A previously-existing Earth **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 285 In accordance with our previously declared rule

Previousness (prī·viǿsnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or fact of being previous

1 Existence or occurrence before something else, antecedence, priority *rare*

1677 Owen *Justification* I Wks 1851 V 77 As to the previousness of the counsel top of sin unto faith they are found in all who sincerely believe **1731** Bailey vol II *Previousness* foregoing or introductory quality

2 *Slang* or *colloq* = the Previous 3 b

1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 4 Mar 2/1 A Case of Previous ness. **1885** *Ibid* 16 Apr 2/1 The victi n of his own over confidence and unfounded previousness. **1892** *N* & *Q* 8th S II 61 Digne in *Les Misérables* XCI 213/1 He gets there sooner than the re t His previousness, however, is not always effective

Previse (prīvai·z), *v* [f I *prævis*, ppl stem of *previdere* see Previde]

†1 *trans* To provide, supply, furnish Const of a thing *Obs rare*

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cxvi viii She was so wel within her selfe auysed of that she knewe and so nauil ed practised

2 To foresee, to foretell Also *absol*

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618 287 God had a purpe e preuised herein to worke the glorie of his name **1622** Mabbe tr *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* I 290 Neither do they previse, and provide for after chps **1694** Motteux *Rabelais* v xxii, Fa ulties that do not previse the fault ty of the operation adequately **1885** J Payn *Canon* 100 I 151 [They] only through reason dive over what through imagin tion they previse **1890** J Skinner *Diss Metaph* 98 He had intelligence to previse the possible future

3 To advise or inform beforehand *rare*

1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II i Who sent to previse them of it? **1845** — *Harold* v viii Mr Pelham has prevised the reader that Lo vi Vicent s was not addicted to paradox

Hence Previs ned *ppl a*, foreseen

1644 Quarles *Barnabas* & *H* 257 He takes benefit by prevised misery that wretches can make **1890** J Skinner *Diss Metaph* 98 He had power to accomplish an almost infinite amount of good in that prevised future.

Prevision (prīvi·ʒən), *sb* Also 7 9 pree- [= *prævision* (1441h c in Lydg) and L type **prævisiōn-em*, n of action f *prævidēre* f Præ- + Vide] The action or faculty of foreseeing, knowledge of or insight into the future, foresight, foreknowledge

1622 T Taylor *Comm Titus* 17 The Apostle by mentioning of grace against secludeth all that prevision of works formerly mentioned which might be motives thto God for the bestows g of his Grace **1647** Ward *Comm Matt* xxiv 25 Previsio i is the best means of prevention **1741** Warburton *Dw Leg* I II 623 In a Religion that could not possibly come about but by divine Prevision **1833** Mrs Browning *Ivanoth Bound* 333 I have known All in prevision I

b With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a prophetic or anticipatory vision or perception

a 1652 J Smith *Sel Di s* vi (1821) 200 The mind of the u iverse, which is raging, in flames with our mad lusts begets these *wopywwrie* of previsions **1859** Pearl *Fear* 80 We see the benefit of such previsi ns and provisions for sufferings **1891** Hinchcliff *Sig Figure* L (1858) 51 Still was quite right in her previsions She saw from the very first hi t what was g, to happen **1866** Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Daut* I She had a prevision of what was coming

Hence **Previ sion** *v trans*, (*a*) to endow with prevision, (*b*) to have prevision of, to foresee, **Previsional** *a*, relating to, depending on, characterized by or exhibiting prevision (whence **Previ sionally** *adv*), **Previ sionary** *a* = *previsional*.

1891 T Hardy *Tess* xxxvii, Like all who have been *previsioned by suffering, she could hear a penal sentence in the flat 'You shall be born', particularly if addressed to pete rital issue of hers **1901** *Westm Gaz* 23 Mar 2/1 He must have previsioned clearly that whatever may be about to befall Empires cooks at any rate will always be in request **1878** G S Faber *Prim Doctr Election* II viii (1840) 376. *Ibid* II ix (1840) 387 Election, whether also lute and unconditional, or *previsional and conditional, is e qually both in the Calvinistic Scheme and on the Arminian Scheme, An Election of certain individuals directly and immediately to eternal life **1889** *Spectator* 15 Oct 1394 In a spirit of previsional self-defence **1878** G S Faber *Prim Doctr Election* II ix (1840) 405 Certain individuals pre destinated either absolutely or *previsionally to eternal life **1818** — *Horæ Mosaicæ* II 261 A special *previsionary regard to a very remarkable part of our Saviour s history **1881** — *Many Mansions* 373 As respects the previsionary mercy of God.

Previsive (prīvoi·siv), *a rare*⁻¹. [f as Previse + -ive] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of prevision, foreseeing

1907 C. Fraser in *Hibbert Jrnl* Jan 244 Past customary uniformity is no proof that it is not as a previsive habit

Previte, obs. form of Privity.

+Previva tion *Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f Previve + -ation] The fact of living before the time to live

a 1650 Man Vicar *Judgt* (1657) 60 The first (who claims precedence by priority) doth strove to excuse his absurd writing by put lishing a worse fault

Prevocalised (prīvōu·kălsizd), *ppl a Philol* [f Pre-A + + vocalised, f Vocalize] Preceded (by a consonant) by a vowel

1876 Douse *Crimm's Law* App. F 205 The close re semblance of certain simple *prevocalized* roots (e g *al* etc to simple *postvocalized* roots, exhibiting the same consonant (e g *ba* etc)

Pre-volitional see Pre- B 1 d.

+Prevost, ‖ **prévôt** [a Of *prevost*, mod F *prévôt* (*prevo*) —*l praepositus* one appointed over others, Provost] The French equivalent of Provost, retained by Caxton in translating from Fr, and used in modern times in reference to France and the Channel Islands

†1 The provost or president of a chapter or collegiate church, = Provost 1 *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 358/1 Whome wil thou giue me of thine people to conduct entende not more to empte the p ace of his subgetts than [etc]? **1838** *Penny Cycl* XI 90/1 Gassendi was promoted to a canonry in the cathedral of Digne in which he soon appointed prevôt of the church

‖ 2 a In France Formerly, an officer of the king or a feudal seigneur charged in his name to collect imposts and administer justice, also, a provost-marshal, now, the judge of a prevotal court

1 Inv ne de Lois an officer of the French King s house hold who had cognizance of criminal cases affecting members of the court

1644 *Rushworth Coll* I 20 Apr The Prevost Martual, with his assistants, going in persuite **1670** Cotton *Espernon* III vi 518 An Archer belonging to the Prevost de l Hostel that the Prevost of the Constable, the gathering in of this Impost *Ibid* VII 617 He sent a Prevost to take him wherein he was also so successful, as to have him forced away from his own Country **1727** Bailey vol II *Provost* Why he has done requires the chastisement of my prevô t

b In Guernsey: The name of the officer corresponding to the High Sheriff of an English county, also, both in Jersey and Guernsey, an estates bailiff or sergeant of a fief.

1631 *Records of Guernsey* (Billet d Etat Guernsey 9 May 1906) Ung sergeant appellé le Prevost du Roy **1680-83** *Approbation des Lois* 18/1 Les Seigneurs qui ont prévôts ou Sergents, ne peuvent arrester par le Prevost du Roy **1682** Warburton *Hist Guernsey* (1822) 55 The King s Prevôt is elected after the same manner as the Jurats are his office is to bring all criminals before them [the court] to see the sentence executed He executes all arrests. *Ibid.* 68 The private men s fiefs most commonly the rents are reserved to the Seigneur *Ibid* (see Prévôté). **1897** *Rep in Council* 21 Feb, That the Prevost is the Executive Officer of Justice in the Island of Guernsey, both in civil and in criminal matters **1862** Anstied *Channel Isl* I 360 Fiefs 525 In Jersey there is an officer called Vicomte, or Viscount, who represents the High Sheriff of an English County and the corresponding officer in Guernsey is called the Prevôt **1908** A Hitchcock Lurker in *Let to Editor* In ten of the twelve parishes of Jersey there are subordinate officers of the Royal Court called The King s Prevôts These are furnished in turn by the various proprietors on the Crown fiefs. There are also what de Gruchi alls 'les petits Prevosts', or *Prévôts des Paroisses*, appointed by the Connétable

Hence **+Prevostship**, the office, jurisdiction, or district of a provost; **Pre votal** [**+.** *prévôtal*] *a*, of or pertaining to a French prévôt, *pret otal court*, a French temporary criminal tribunal, from which there is no appeal, ‖ **Prévôté** [**+.** — Provoterie], in Jersey = *fief*, a fief held by a prévôt.

1577 *Fr de L'aliés Legendaires* Av), The seconde [daughter] was giuen to Iames Marquise of Baden with the dowrye of three preuostshipps besides a good summe of money **1821** *New Monthly Mag* I 59 Military police was established the ordinary laws suspended, a prevotal tribunal erected at Mayence **1830** *Blackw Mag* XXVII 435 Nine years of agitations civil war regicide, insurrec tions, prevotal courts, states of siege, and then amnesty, order, prosperity, and peace **1682** Warburton *Hist Guernsey* (1822) 68 There are yet other fiefs where the lord s rent is received by prévôts, which are tenements or lands, parcel of the fief, obliged by their tenure to collect the lord's rents.

Such are held by this sort of tenure are, in the old Coustumier, called *prévôts-rentiers*

Prevoyance (prīvoi·ăns) *rare* [a. F. *prévoyance*, f *prévoir* —*L prævidere* to Previde see Ance] Foresight So **Prevoyant** a [adj. F. *prévoyant*, pres. pple of *prévoir*], foreseeing

1820 C R Maturin *Melmoth* (1892) III xxvii 93 To whom misfortune had taught an anxious and jealous pre voyance **1868** Mrs Oliphant *Jr Irving* I vi 149 But Nature, prevoyant, tingled into his heart an inarticulate thrill of prophecy **1883** Mrs Lynn Linton *Ione* viii The girl is all obedience and prevoyance, all self sacrifice and devotion

Prevy, Prevyledge, obs. ff. Privy, Privilege.

+Prew. *Obs* [var. of *prow*, *pro* of Prer.] A parallel ME form of Prow, advantage, profit, good, *to his prew*, advantageously

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 19754 Penne had Marcel a neuew Pat was horsed vntil his prew

Prewa (*for prewa*), obs 3c form of Privy

Prewan (prēwān), *v rare* [Pre- A. 1] *trans.* **a** To give warning of (an event) beforehand. **b** To warn (a person) beforehand; to forewarn Hence **Prewa rning** *vbl sb*

1863 H Cooke *Veritas Lommune* (1898) 31 Deserving either prewarning in the beginning, or reptoofe in the ends. **1872** *Time Noble* A V 11, [Whose approach] Comets prewarne, whose havocke in vaste field Unearthed skulls proclaime. **1881** Dobsfield *Don Quix* II xxxvii 184, I am prewarned of this my squire that your greatness is overthrown

Prewe (*w* = *v*), obs Sc f Privy, Proof, Prove **Prewely, Prewete** (*w* = *v*), obs. Sc ff Prively, Privity **Prews**, -*e*, obs. ff. Puce

Prewy, -ledge, obs Sc ff Privy, Privilege.

Prex. *U S* *college slang* for President (of a college)

1898 *N Y Tribune* 16 Oct 3/2 But the face of the 'Prex' [of Amherst College] appearing, all parties ceased con tention **1899** *Mem Hamilton Coll* 11 Dr Backus was a jovial Prex, The roughest, kindest of his sex

Prey (prēi), *sb* Forms 3 preiȝe, 3-6 preie, 3-7 preie, preye, 4 preȝe, 4 5 prai, prei, 4-7 prey(e, 6 Sc pra, prail, 4-prey 8 5-6 proye, proie [ME. *preye*, *prai*, a OF *preie* (a 1140 in Godef) booty, prey, also a flock, later OF and mod F *proie*, earlier Of **preide*, Fr, It *preda* —L *praeda* booty, spoil, prey, in med L, also, a flock Cf Prede *sb* The *B* form was immed from 15th c F Now collective formerly also with *a*, and *pl*)

1 1. That which is taken in war, or by pillage or violence, booty, spoil plunder. Formerly, often with *pl* + *In prey*, + *to prey*, as a prey. *arch. rare*

c 1250 *Gen* & *Ex* 4028 Dis leun nal oðer fok, freten, Lond canaan al preiȝe he geten **1297** R Glouc (Rolls) 6163 Pe deniens wende seuand in to kent & rolakede Pe weole & hor preye at mideweie in to saipes caste **1380** Wyclif *1 Mac* x 33 He toke prayes of the citee [1388 preies, Vulg *spolia*] and brente it with fier **1535** Coverdale (*Judges* v) 31 The men of Gaule had wonne grete prates and good as horse harnes vesselle of golde and of silver grete plentie **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) II 81 He fand it all with oure mortall fa, At thair plesour baith presoner and pra. **1563** Gooding *Gerar* viii (1565) 237 All the rest of the prysoners he dyuyded among his soulders euery man one in name of a prey **1580** *Acts Privy Council Scot* III 308 Expmand the saidis complayneris quhilk ar prey to the enemy **1584** Powel *Caerwys Eisteddfod* 27 Returned to their ships with their prede **1603** Knolles *Hist Turks* (1620) 127 Great Monarchies destitute of their lawfull heires, had become rich preyes unto such as could first lay violent hand upon them **1641** *Declar to Chas I in* Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I. 526 The Prey, or to fy which they take from the Irish, they mark with the Queen s mark. **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* III 621 Thy faithful Dogs hold at Bay The Mountain Robbers, rushing to the Prey

b. **1581** Caxton *Godefroy* 111 320 They gadred he many grete proyes, that is to wete, horses, beufes K ien and sheep, And ys the pynonners. **1589** — *Propr of A.* III xi 91 Where as by fore he was a poore man, he is become ryche by the proyes that he had goten and taken. **1552** Huloet, Proye, praye and spoyle

b, fig (In scriptural use.) That which one brings away or saves from any contest, etc

1388 Wyclif *Ier* xxi 9 He that goth out, schal lyue, and his lijf schal be as a prey to hym **1535** Coverdale *Ibid*, He shal saue his life, and shall proyne his soule for a prey **1611** Bible *Ibid.*, His life shall be unto him for a prey *Ibid* xxxviii, 2 He shall have his life for a prey, and shall live. **1640** Bp Hall *Remedies of Discontent* (1647) Our owne lives may be given us as a prey, if we can speed for no more **1897** Keble *Christian Year, 11th S of Trin.* VII Too happy if, that dreadful day, Thy life be given thee for a prey

2. An animal hunted or killed, esp (now only) by carnivorous animals for food, quarry. Also *fig.*

a 1240 *Hodregan* in *Cott Homil* (1811) 179 Pou hind as helle dogges, and refses ham hare praie *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 853 pe strang be weker for to sla, Iknan to mak of oper prai. *Ibid* 4216 Of him has beestes made hare prai *Ibid* 29501 An hunger leon mete be son, Vp and dun his prai (*Trin* preȝ) sekand **1390** Gower *Conf* III 238 As the Tigre his time awaiteth In hope for to catche his preie. **1481** Caxton *Myrr* II xvi 100 The goshawk and sperhawk taken their prayes by the tyuers. **1577** B Goodge *Heresbach Inch Husb* IV (1586) 169 So fall they many times out, and become a pray to Vermine. **1608** Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 686 The Crocodiles run up and down to seek preys to satisfie their hunger **1620** B Hawkins *Pop Sk* (1878) 70 I here doth accompany this fish [shark] divers little fishes, which are callet plats fishes, and feede of the scraps and superfluities of his prayes. **1752** Johnson *Rambler* No 153 P 12 The hungry family flew with fierceness to their prey **1853** J. H. Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II I ii. 75 Down they came one after another, like wolves after their prey

b. **1484** Caxton *Fables of Æsop* x xiv, 2 The Egle baganne to flyhe and lete fall his proye.

+b That which is procured or serves for food. **1388** Wyclif *Prov.* xxxi 15 For he yaf she rof, and pe prei [**1388** prey, *marg*, lyflode] to hir hoomli men. **1535-8** Phaer *Æneid* I A iij b, Than all bestyrd them to the praye

lorie Ill se praedae accingunt] the banketters gan beginne] 1882 *Brit Spec* 41 [They] satisfied their Hunger with any sort of Prey, as Venison, Natural Fruits, and Milk, and many times with Roots and Barks of Trees

3 One who or that which falls or is given into the power of (*a*) a hostile or injurious person, or (*b*) an injurious influence; a victim. esp. in const *to be or become a prey to*

(*a*) *c* 1385 *Metr Hom* 55 Satanas was ful redie, And tok that sawel gredilye, And mad ful gret Joi of his prai *c* 1390 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 269 Opon pe ferd day, at a toun hamelet, I homas was his pray as he to mete was set *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5143 But unto love I was so thral, Which calleth over al his pray *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 14 Lete me not be pe feendis pray 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 131 The Emperour setteth forth against them new proclamations, & maketh them a praye vnto all men 1581 H. MOWE *Th'd Din* p lxxviii, Like to make us a prey to the common enemy 1595 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol. First* vii. Wks. 1874 I. 570 Jerusalem fell an easy prey to his arms. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 194 A man who had hitherto been the prey of gamesters 1878 SIMPSON *St. Mark* I 140 The Cardinal succeeded to the crown, and after a brief reign left a prey to pretenders

B 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxv. 78 The chyld tayns yeuen weye to their enemyes and made the peple proye to them

1561 SHARP *2 Hen VI* II i 198 I banish her my bed and company And giue her as a prey to law and shame. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iii. 844 The slow creeping Evil eats his way Consumes the Limbing Limbs, and makes the Life his Prey 1740 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I. § 15 Given up a Prey to a thousand prejudices 1750 GRAY *Elegy* xxii To dumb Forgetfulness a prey 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & Fall* xi. II. 11 fares the land, to hasting ills a prey, Where wealth accumulates, and men decay 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* iii. iv. An unresisting prey to that inextricable wretchedness

4 The action of preying; seizing or taking by force or violence, or (of an animal) in order to devour, depredation, pillage, capture, seizure

Now *rare*

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccccxiii. 673 *heading* Of the great pillage and prayes *Hatfd of contents* praised alone by the Chanons Robersards and his company agaynst the kynge of Castyll 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 113/1 O mond by the daile inuasions and preies of Piers Grace was almost wasted and vnhabited 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I. xiv 63, To expose himselfe to Prey rather than to dispose himselfe to Peace 1673 LYDIAT *Let. to Sec. Williamson* Wks 1731 II 350 Both Parties will be out upon Prey 1721 BRADLEY *Philos. Acc. Wks Nat* 116 The Otter whose Prey is chiefly upon Fish 1787 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 103 The general prey of the rich on the poor 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* II iv The whole little wood where I sit is a world of plunder and prey

b *Beast, bird* (*f fowl*), *fish*, etc., *of prey* one that kills and devours other animals, a predatory or rapacious beast, etc

1390 *Ayenb* 142 Ure hordes of preye bet bycb pe dyeulen 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 129 Marauders and other byrdes of proye *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 911 *Acclerg.*, Hawke of preye vyatour, kyndes 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III iii § 8 Even beasts of prey are not such to those of their own kind 1721 BRADLEY *Fam Inv Wks Nat* 51 Subject to the various Appetites of the Fish of Prey 1856 Birds of prey [see RAPTORIAL]

transf a 1732 GAY *Fables* II xii. 24 Yet this you do, when e'er you play Among the gentlemen of prey

II. †**5** *transf* A company of men, a troop, an army. *Obs* [So OE. *prote*, troupeau (*a* 1300 in Godef), med L *preda* (Du Cange)]

a 1300 *K Horn* 1235 Horn tok his prete And dude him in be vrete 13 *K Alis* 1091 (Laud MS) Alisaundre in pe prey Ligge now wip swiche preye pat he wrisej al be contreye *Ibid.* 2505 Of his poeple pe grete praye Lasted twenty mulen weye

†III 6 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly objective, as *prey catcher, devourer, -getter, -seeker, -taker*; **prey bird, fish** a bird, fish of prey

1822 BYRON *Ch Har* I lxxxvii, Unworthy of the "prey bird a maw" 1841 SPENCE *Antiq Hist* 11 The prey birds and the wolves are gorged and sleep 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par John* v 72 To discerne the true shepeherd from y theife or "prayecatcher 1558 *Phaer Aeneidos* in *Trinculo's Ans*, The "prey deuourer had our prey been made 1899 O. SCHREINER in *19th Cent* Feb. 295 The numbers of useful babies devoured by prey birds, &c. 1552 HULOET, "Preye getter or seker *predator* 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* (1556) 85 Who with their riches do raunsome men taken by "preyesekers 1619 MIDDLETON *Love's Unlaj* Wks. VII. 320 The sturdiest "prey taker that here assembles

Prey (prē), *v* Forms 3-4 **prei** *o*(*n* 4 **prai**, 4–7 **pray**, 5 *b* **praie**, 5– **prey** *B* 6 **proie** *Pa. t.* **preyed**, 3 **preid**, 5 *Sc* **prayit**, 6 **preid**, **prayde**. [ME. a. OF *preer*, *prier* (in earlier form, *preder*, *c* 1040 in Godef) –late L. *predare* (Vulgate), collateral form of *praedīrī* to plunder, spoil, rob, f. *prada* PREY *sb* Cf PREDE *v*]

†1. *trans.* To plunder, pillage, spoil, to rob, ravage (a place, person, etc.). *Obs*

13 *Cursor M* 9503 (Gott.) Sipen bai sped to proi [*Fairf* spoly; *Cott* winne] be land, Al bat tok pai forwit fand 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xv 330 The nethir end of tevj dauit He prayit doune till him all hail 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prem* 183 The extorcioner rubbyth and Preyth good men and trew 1509–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 925 To prey and spoil the Country 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* lviii, Deuouring time and changefull chance have prayed Her glories pride that none may it repayre 1604 R. COD-RINGTON tr *Institute* xxiv 330 Having plundered the Towne, and preyed the Fields.

B 1560 J. SHUTE *Cambini's Turk Wars* 39 The Turckes ... went and spoyled and proied all the contre.

†b. To make prey or spoil of, to take possession of as booty. *Obs. rare*

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV iv 14 Yet my good lucke he shall not likewise prey *Ibid* VI x 35 His loves deare spoile, in which his heart was prayde 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 7 The Citicans, abundance of whose persons and goods, we haue preid and carrie with vs.

2. *intr.* To take booty, to pillage, plunder; *to prey on, upon*, †*over* = sense 1.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 471 His wende aboute & preide, hom me myste not atsonde 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 226 The king gert men of gret nobillay Ryde in till ynglande, Tyl pai mycht prey 1440 *Dest Troy* 5643 If Perse with a pepull past into Grece, In purpas to pray or profet to gete. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 115 Hither to aske that which was another mans right or else to preye vpon that which was none of their owne. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 71 He gaue treasure there, to the Lanzaries and Spahies to prey ouer 1820 MACLAY *Jrn Visit* (1885) 530 Ferocious invaders h ul descended through the western passes to prey on the defenceless wealth of Hindostan 1872 YEATS *Growth Commerce* 284 The buccaneers preying upon Spanish commerce were masters of the smaller W. India Islands

3 *intr* To seek for or take prey, as an animal, esp with *on, upon* To seize and kill as prey, to kill and devour, to feed on Also *fig*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cviii 13 The princes ware like til be leoun that es be deuel redy til pray, (*Cambr* MS. 1375 TEVREK *Troilus* 185 They pray who vppon all Pullen And Bestes, and Briddes lyuinge Hem take out for pure hunger and gone to praye for meate 1575 – *Falconrie* 156 As they fede when they pray of themselues it large 1580 SIDNEY *Arcad* III. iii. On me the paines of death gan to prey 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxi (1592) 323 He prepareth Coale for the Rauens to pray vpon 1600 SHAKS. *2 H. IV* IV. iii. 125 Vultures vassall Suppose of that beast To prey on nothing that doth seeme as dead 1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* 14 Brokers I meane and Vsurers that like vultures prey vpon the simple 1647 BROWNE *Dr. Conf. Hyd* xxxiv (1739) 51 Nature taught Beasts to prey for themselues 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879 I 142/1 Woulfes they finde the same fields to prey in 1841 EMERSON *Lect. Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) II 240 Every species of property is preyed on by its own enemies as iron by rust 1881 RAVEN *Birds* 14 Bill. *Lobster*, to prevent the weaker members of the community from being preyed upon.

4 *intr.* To exert a baneful, wasting, or destructive influence *on, upon*, to destroy gradually

1393 LANGLAND *Crede* 81 A Language is loo faint to show His rage of love: it preys upon his life. 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr Sterne* v 150 The secret which preyed upon his mind 1805 WORDSW. *Compared w Soar Hawk* 3 If w baffled projects on the spirit prey 1885 *Law Times* 7 Feb 270/2 His health was bad and this had no doubt preyed very much on his mind

Hence **Preyed** upon *ppl a*

1888 H WALTER in *Times* 12 Nov 13/3 To help the poor wretched, preyed upon Mysaint 1905 *Westm Gaz* 22 Mar 2/2 The preyed upon and the preyed upon

Prey, preye, obs forms of PRAY

Preyohe, Preychour, obs ff PREACH, ER

Preyer (prē·ər), [f PREY *v* + -ER1] One who or that which preys

1587 J. HOOKER *Hist Irel* i in *Holinshed* II 3/1 She became and would needes be a preye vnto the people 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 335 The heartless preyer will in turn be prey 1848 *Ibid* XXXVIII 398 Useless preyers upon the public revenues.

Preyer, -ere, -or, obs forms of PRAYER.

Prey ful, *a Obs rare* [f PREY *sb* + FUL] Ravenously preying or eagerly intent to prey

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* IV iii 58 The prayfull Princesse pearst and prickt a prettie pleasing Pricket 1614 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn to Venus* 115 I he Preyfull broode of sauage Beasts

Prey ing, *vbl sb.* [f PREY *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb PREY, pillaging, plundering

1598 HOY *Hexastr. Hist Wks.* (1901) 276 In the olde time prayers for robbery was not to be blamed 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* xiii § 14 903 Preying is nothing else but a warre waged with small forces 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 664 I have known the preying upon emotional sympathy by misrepresentation

Preying, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] That preys, predatory, predacious, *fig* wasting, baneful 1611 *Bible* Ps. cvii. 41 A kind of praying bird 1822 *Imp Goods Study Med* (ed 4) III 74 Preying anxiety or lurking discontent

Preyne, obs f PREEN **Preynkte, preynte,** obs. pa. t. of PRINK *v*1 **Preynte, Preyntyce,** obs ff. PRINT, PRENTICE **Preys,** obs. Sc f PRICE.

Preyse(n, preyse, preyss, obs ff PRAISE.

Preyst, obs Sc f PRIEST *sb*

Presygapophysis (prīzigăpŏ·fĭsis) *Anat* Pl. -eses (-ēz). [PRE- B 3.] An anterior zygapophysis, each of the two anterior or superior articular processes of a vertebra

1866 *Owen Vertebr Anim* II 37 The neural arch [in birds] has prezygapophyses, very small postzygapophyses. 1874 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 735/1 The inferior arc process is represented by a mere facet placed below the prezygapophysis

Hence **Prezygapophysial** (prīzigæpŏf zĭăl) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a prezygapophysis

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1891 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Priacanthine (prəiăkæ·nθəin), *a* and *sb* Ichth. [f. *Priacanthus*, generic name (CUVIER 1817, f Gr *πρίων* a saw + *ἄκανθα* thorn) + -INE1] **A.** *adj* Related to the genus *Priacanthus* **b** *sb.* A fish of this genus or of the family *Priacanthidæ*.

Priad, dial f PAIR-ROYAL. **Prian,** var PRYAN, **†Pri ape,** *sb Obs rare* [a F *Priape*, ad L. *Priapus* PRIAPUS.] Hence **†Priape** *v. intr.* (*nonce-wd*), to act lascivously

1581 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 25 (Hor *Sat* I viii) I was sometime a fig tree log The workeman douted what of me were fittest to be wrought A fourm to set vpon? or els a Priap God to be 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI xxxi That rowled celled he, or she whoso, or whersoeuer, Or Vnstaire, or secular scarce one pry spied neuer 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I iii What peece of lustfull flesh Hath Lucius left, his Priape to redresse?

Priapean (prəiāpē·ăn), *a* Also **pean.** [ad F *priapéen*, f L. *Priapeus* (= Gr *Πριάπειος* or *-ιάδης*, f *Πρίαπος* PRIAPUS) + *-en*, -AN.]

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxvii 224 The Priapean Prowess of Hercules 1849 LAYARD *Nineveh & Rem* I v 128 A broken vase, on which were represented two Priapean human figures.

2 *loc Pyot* Name of a logaoedic metre consisting of a catalectic Glyconic and a Pherecratean, associated with poems to Priapus

It was used by Ancaeus: also by Catullus (xvii), and by the writer of the poem to Priapus in the Appendix Vergiliana. Hunc ego o iuvenes locum vilem pro pulcerrimo Sese R. Ille *Comment on Catullus*, pp. xlix. 83 Kam hay *Iroquois* 214 Calderdale *Nat Com* 805

Priapian, Priapiform SEE V PRIAPUS

Priapic (prəiæ·pik), *a* (*sb*.) [f PRIAPUS + -IC. So F *priapique*.] Of or relating to Priapus or his cult, phallic

1786 R. P. KNIGHT *Worship of Priapus* (1865) 145 The use of priapic figures as amulets so common am ... the Romans was universally recommended by Constantine 1818 – *Symbolic. Lang* 1876 30 The key which is still worn with the Priapic hand 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI. 1 Dithyrambic and Priapic poetry 1849 *Edin Rev* CLXXXIX 1 *Quarterly* (ed 2) 247 *note* Baal Peor in Moab was probably priapic 1882 *Q. Rev* July 50 Priapic and pornographic literature

B *sb pl* Verses of obscene nature addressed to Priapus [med L. *priāpia*]

1865 SYMONDS in *Life* (1895 I 324 Unpardonable Lauderdalism no less odious than Latin Priapics.

Priapism (prī·əpĭz'm) [= F *priapisme*, ad late L. *Priapismus* q.v., a Gr *Πριαπισμός* or *-ιάσμός*, n of action f *Πριαπίζειν* to act Priapus, to be lewd see PRIAPUS and -ISM.]

1 *Path* Persistent erection of the penis

[1590 BABINGTON *Meth. Physic* 1. 179 Priapismus.] *a* 1625 FLETCHER & MASS. *Bloody Brother* IV ii, Priapisme, Priapisme and Last Extremes Cathartiques—Excellent as Priapisme fit 1626 BACON *Syl.* § 727 Lust ... useth a flagitious kind of Priapisme 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 1859/2 Priapism ... Neither anatomy deserves true priapism is however a constant symptom in cantharidal poisoning 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1031 There was complete retention of urine but no priapism

2. = PRIAPEIA 3, also, an obscene mental image

1662 J. BANCROFT *Physic Fr. Ill* (1887) 117 Two Priapisms in brass being verie ill offices to be about a Ladies deity 1896 C. K. PAUL tr. *Huysmans's En Route* II v 148 Fluids passed before his face and peopled the space with priapisms.

3 Licentiousness, intentional indecency

1758 J. CLUBBE *Virt. Ivstice Hist Wakefield* (1770) I 14 The nakedness of the boys and girls. I do not mention as in the time of Priapism or want of modesty of not real want of cloathing 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 7 Apr 262/1 Those proclamations of inter nudity which Emerson called priapism, in connection with the Leaves of Grass.

4 *fig* Prostitution to what is low or base

1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* VI. 254 In the absence of the highest aims there is the supervenient aim the imagination the priapism of the senses and the understanding

So **†Pri apist,** a votary of Priapus, **† Pri apize** v. [ad Gr *Πριαπίζειν*] to act Priapus to be lewd

1552 HULOET *Compl Interpr* Wks 290/2 Priapizers, idolaters whoremasters, and soul mates. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* II xxvii 220 If there pass log intervals between the Priapists, Feasts 1894 MOTTRAM *Spenser* v xl 189 Priapus full of Priapism had a mind to priapize.

Priapus (prəiē·pŏs) [a L. *Priapus*, a. Gr *Πρίαπος*.]

1 The Greek and Roman god of procreation, hence, also, of gardens, vineyards, etc (in which the statues were placed)

1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 118 There was the god of garlingis Priapus 1608 SHAKS. *Per* iv vi 4 Shee's able to freeze the god Priapus, and vndoe a whole generation in 1651 STANLEY *Poems* 46 Satyrs Priapuses to scaring in weeds 1870 ROSSETTI *Jenny*, Let offerings nicely placed But hide Priapus to the waist, And whoso looks on him shall see An eligible deity

2 A statue or image of the god Priapus, often placed in gardens to protect them from depredators or as a scarecrow.

1632 SHIRLEY *Ballin.* i, Thou wot stop a breach in a muddle wall Serve for a Priapus in a garden to fright away crowes. 1633 MARMION *Fine Companion* v i *Lach* How doe I looke? *Tose* Very dreadfully like a Cittizen in a fray as fearefull as Priapus in a garden 1743 FIELDING *Jos Andrews* I ii. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace Sat* I viii 4 The joiner doubting, or to shape us Into a stool or a Priapus, At length resolved, for reasons wise, Into a god to bid us rise 1758 C. SMART tr. *Horace, Sat* I viii. (1820) II 69.

3 A representation of the male generative organ; a phallus **b** A drinking vessel of phallic shape.

1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 79 Two Phalli or Priapi duge Images of the priuie part of a mans. 1693 TATE in *Dryden's Juvenal* iv. 143 Another in a Glass Priapus swells,

While twisted Gold his platted Tresses fills. 1709 ADDISON *Italy*, *Rome* 324 Urns, Lamps, Lachrymary Vessels, Pri apus's

4 *transf* & The generative capacity or function b *Med* and *Path* The male genitals, *esp* the virile organ in a state of erection

1697 T MORTON *N Eng Canaan* (1883) 205 This beast [Beaver] is of a masculine vertue for the advancement of Priapis 1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Priapus* a ter n some times applied to the genital parts of men 1812 in HOOKER *Med Dict* 1857 in DUNGLISON *Diet Med*

† 5. A kind of holothurian. [? *prapæ de mer*] 1765 *Unit Mag* XXXVII 129/1 They have two holes as the præpuses.

Hence † **Pria pian** (also as *sb*) † **Pria pish** *adjs*, of, relating or belonging to Priapus, lewd obscene, **Pria piform** *a*, of phallic shape

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal Sat*, *Prayse of prest lent Poem* The Shamm'd titillatio ns, Which tickle vp o ur leud Pri apians. 1872 J G SHORNE *Dic Phonogr* ed 3] 37 Called priapiform penaeries. 1530 TINDALE *Answ More* IV ii Wks (1573) 320/1 That filthy priapishe confession which ye spew in the eare.

Pribble. Weakened echo of PRIBBLE used along with it in the phr *pribble and prabble*, and the reduplicated *pribble prabble* – Petty disputation, paltry discussion, vain chatter

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I i 56 It were a good motion if we leaue our pribles and our prables, and deale in a matrimage betweene Master Abraham and Mistris Anne Page. 1615 *Iail* & *Iudgm* (1663) Bill Cousin Carados, well in all these pribble prabbles I will doth out Uncle Cadalia: 1709 *Stratf*: *Tub* Ixc ii 129 Without any balderdash pril le prabble 1824 Mrs. PERRIEN *Lisbon* xiv Miss P—'s prib le prab le was therefore nothing to her ear 1852 TUPPER *Veracities* ii, All these squabbles and jokes, and pribbles and prabbles may be omitted

† **Priasour** *sb*. *rare*—[Derivative of PRICK *v*, of unusual form, prob of Anglo Fr origin] ? A quick rider, (or perh) a huntsman cf PRICKER 2, 3

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 189 A Monk ther was he was a pleasaunte fe re, pryk ere, prest i ynght tenth undes he hadde as swith is fowel in flight Of prikyng and of huntyng, for the hare Was al his lust

Pricaotle, obs 8c form of PRICKET

Pricche, obs form of PRITCH *sb* and *v*

Price (prois), *sb* Manx forms 2 **s pris**, 4 **7 prise**, 5 **price** others see below [MI a Ol *pris* (mod F *prise*) –earlkr **prieis* (= Pr *prat*., Sp *pre*, It *pre o*) –late l *pretium*, orig *pretium* ' price, value, wages, reward , in OF also 'honour, praise, prize' The long *i* of ME *pris* was variously represented by *ii*, *ij*, *y*, *yi*, *y*, *ie*, and indicated later by final *-prise*, but to avoid the 2 sound of *s* between two vowels (cf *rise*, *wise*), *prize* was changed to *price* (as in *dice mice*, *twice*) The pl had, sometimes at least, the *z* sound (cf. *house*, *houses*) and was commonly written *prises pre es* in 16 17th c , but though (*prai ziz*) is still common dialectally and with individuals, the standard pronunciation is now (*prois siz*) after the sing , *prises* being thus distinguished from *prices* ME *pris* had all the OF senses 'price, value, honour, prize, praise', it first threw off the last of these, for which in 15th c the *sb prise*, PRAISE, was formed from the cognate vb *preisen*, PRAISE. During the last 300 years it has also thrown off the fourth sense, for which the by-form PRIZE has been established The sense ' honour' is obsolete, that of worth or value ('a pearl of great price') obs or arch., so that *price* now retains only the primitive sense of OF *pris* and L *pretium* See also PRAISE *sb* and *v*, PRIZE *sb* and *v*]

A. Illustration of Forms

a 1–5 prie (4 **priis**, **priye**, 4–5 **priys pryx**, **preis**, 5 **pryys**, **prise**, -o, **pryis pryss**)

a 1225, *c* 1250 pris [see B 6, 11] *c* 1250 *Hymn Virgin* 6 *In Ista. Coll Hom* App 255 Of alle wimmen þu hauest þet pris 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6634 A ryche man was wan sum tyme of pryse 13 *Cog Warw* (A) 722 Pe mantels weren of michel prise 13 *Cursor M* 4613 (Göt) Pu art wan meld of pryse, *Fairf* 1879 here þe pris he said : bat i gun for mi lauerd sell 13 *E Allit P* A 754 Quat kyn of pryys þerez be perle so maskellez. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* i 21, 210 Pe wirdy well knawe pryce : 1386 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 328 Sette more þis in a wrongful cure. 1386 — *Luke* xxii 25 Þei demouereden soule of the neþi man and thei token pryys. 1388 *Ibid*, Thei token to hosen and pryis *lopez et pretiauerunt*. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 31 Paide þe prys [r r pryys] *c* 1400 *Ywaine* & *Gaw* 2934 Of sathes wimes fild I tell þries *c* 1400 *Sl Alexius* (Laud) 93 Sibe was Louelich & of gret prys *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4242 Mare passand of prise ban all þe pr uale rewmes. *c* 1400 *Henry Wallace* II 2 In pryss of armys. *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 26/20 At pris of his pens. *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) vi 32 I hocht gold all gruntar prysse.

B 4–7 **prise** (& 6 **prize**, 6 8 (9 *dial*) **prise**)

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 18 Another an hondsret or the prise [*v l* penis] 13 *Cursor M* 6146 (Cott) Clathes þat was to prise dere 1390 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3143 Worldes riches of grete pryse. 1483 *Cath Angl* 291/1 A Pryse of woolde, *lucar* 1569 *Gude* & *Godlie B* (S T S) 91 And all gude men he habills in to pryse. 1599 T MOUFFET *Silkc wormes* 73 Your new found stuffe chaffred at highest prise.

1626 EARL MONM tr *Baccalini's Advts fr Parnass.* 333 Purchased at the prise of much blood 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 213 Who would at any Prize have intimacies with the Great. 1888 EXWORTHY *Westcountryman* I 208 Now 'I baint gwain to gee no ju prize [such price]. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Prise*, *sb* the price, as of goods.

7 (4–7 **price**) & **price**

1 (MS *a* 1400) *Coer de L* 305 To be bold to wynne the pryce *c* 1425 *Cursor M* 10425 (Laud) I his laily was of muche price [*earlier MS* pris prise]. 1897 SIR W MORE *Misc Poems* xxi 44 Of highest pryce

8 *plural* 4– prices (4 is, 6–7 **pryces**, 6 **prises**, 6–8 **prises**)

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* iv 34 Thei seliyngen broughten to the prices [r r pris 1388 pricis, r r pryys] of tho thingis that thei soldeen. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 178 b, In Athenes the prices of all thynges was verye high 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II i 217 To buy or sell at the prises current 1607 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 145 The high prices of victuals 1640 FULLER *Holy* & *Prof St* IV xi 292 Thus the prices of Martyrs ashes rise and fall in Smithfield market. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* III 93 But Beasts grew rich hunger and necessity setting the prises for him 1697 T BROWN *Dispensary* II Wks 1709 III iii 81 To settle what ought to be the Prizes of our Medicines 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 3 That the same goods should not be sold at two prices on the same day.

B Signification

I Money or the like, paid for something

1 The money (or other equivalent) for which anything is bought or sold (or a thing, or person ransomed or redeemed), the rate at which this is done or proposed, also, less usually, money paid as the equivalent of labour, wages, rate of wages

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15696 (Cott) Mi der i haf nu maister sold And ai wit mikel pris i later 1382 (see A 4). 1388 WYCLIF *Isa.* xlv 13 He schal deli uere my prisoneris not in pris. 1433 *Rolls of Parl* IV 427/2 Uch of hem have verely ywrite *wood* and a R the pris *A* vj 1461 *Cal Rec Ant Dublin* (1889) I 308 To sell the whet till *t* undyr the comyn prys in every peke 1681 CAXTON *Catesby's Chron* 224 To Barnes all reasonable prys 1485 — *Syones of Aymon* xxviii 177 I wyll not retayn you for that prys that I do knawes for I shall paye you in conuenyence after the which ye haue set me to 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xi 24 A goodly pryce for me to be valued at of them 1566 SHAKS *Wint T* iii iv 26 His making Christians will raise the price of his wares in Bohemia 1611 — *Cymb* I vi 14 Marchant thinketh that he cannot sell his goods at the prise current 1667 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 3 The common wages in Siam is two Ysperus a day 1734 POPE *Iliad* xxiii 151 Is the reward of Virtue brend? That Vice may merit by the price of it? 1745 *De Foe's Mag Charities* (1841) 129 She comes up to his price within half-a-crown a-yard 1898 D C CHENEVIX *Simb Iland* 45 The farmer who has sold his wheat at its market price has the right to ill mather m re nue less than a price equivalent 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 Sept 5/3 He is supplied at a reduction of 40 per cent on the trade price.

b *Ed Econ* (see quota.)

1691 [see A 8]. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I vii 29 The Value or Price of any thing being only the respective Estimate it bears to so me other which it comes in Competition with 1879 JEVONS *Theory Polit Economy* 94 What measures may the price of labour will be ultimately the real standard of the exch n 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* v (1869) I 31 The real price of every thing what every thing really costs the man who wants to ac quire it is the toil and trouble of ac quiring it Labour was the first price the original purchase mo ney that was paid for things. *Ibid* 34 Labour is their real price; money is their nominal price only 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* III i § 2 Exchange value requires to be distinguished from Price. It is a certain relation between two commodities, which may be employed Price to express the value of a thing in relation to money the quantity of m oney for which it will exchg e. 1856 RICHARDS *Introd Pol Econ* 138 The price of anything is the quantity of labour given by the person desiring it, in order to obtain possession of it 1865 FAWCETT *Pol Econ.* (ed 3) III iii 301 Commodity is estimated by and compared with those precious metals which civilised countries employ as money when it is said that the price, and not the value of a commodity is ascertained 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* III (1876) 21 The price of an article is its estimate in some one uniform measure 1900 LD ASHBURTON *Lollegy on Economy* 31 Price is the ratio between the money measure and the purchaseable commodity measured Price is a Ratio, but it does not follow that a Ratio is always a Price

† **b** Phr *In price with* in treaty to buy *Obs*

1621 J REYNOLDS (*title*) *Ex Ret aga Murder* 1 1 12 Buying a Jewell from her which she was in price with, of a Gold Smyth at Dyon

d Payment of money in purchase of something *Obs* exc in phr *without price* = without payment, gratis, for nothing (*arch*)

1380 WYCLIF (1880) 393 For welle nis alle her blessyngis þei sett to sale and to prise 1611 BIBLE *Isa* lv 1 Come buy wine and milke without money and without price 18 DARWIN (J) Wisely make that kind of food thy choice, To which necessity confines thy price 1745 *Scott Paraphr* xxvi 1 Free to the Poor, Life's Waters flow and bought without a Price 1781 COWPER *Hope* 496 Here see the encouragement of race given to vice, The dire effect of Mercy without price!

e. Reckoning or statement of the value, estimation of value in such phrases as *above*, *beyond*, *without price* = so valuable that no definite price can be reckoned or stated, = PRICELESS 1

1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind.* 1 xxxii 79 b, His gurdell made of Golde and Stone that the same was aboue all price. *a* 1674 HAMMOND *Innocency* Poet Wks. (1903) 13, I had a Sight of Innocence, Which was beyond all bound and price 1781 COWPER *Friendship* 56 But will Sincerity suffice? It is indeed above all price, And must be made the basis 1899 TENNYSON *Merl* & *Vivien*

290 A robe Of samite without price clung about her lissome limbs.

2 A sum of money offered for the capture, apprehension, or death of a person Usually in phr *to set (or put) a price on* (*the head of* etc)

1766 tr *Beccaria's Ess Crimes* xxv (1793) 87 The law sets a price on the head of the subject 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 159/2 On the 6th of August (1745) a reward of 30,000*l* was offered to any person who should secure the eldest son of the Pretender The prince having heard of the price put upon his person, issued a counter proclamation, offering 30,000*l* for apprehending the elector of Hanover

3 *Betting*. = ODDS 8

1880 *Daily Tel* 30 Jan C[ITIS] made such light work of the Aintree Hunt Steeplechase in November that several people wanted to know his price 1880 *Standard* 6 Sept. 2/6 The starting price of Mr PERKINS's horse was 5 to 1 1895 *Times* 10 Jan 3/3 The defendants and others made prices on the horses and shouted out the odds as upon a race-course

4. The amount of money, or other consideration, by which a man's support or interest may be purchased

[13 A *Alis* 1480 (Rodl MS) Forto ben of his frenderade þe Romeynes hym sendeþ his prise. And gretyng, and redy to his seruise 1531 WYVER *Lac Virg. Mem* 254 To procure his favour for an election either by pettison or price] 1580 BENTHAM *Letter Lady Ivie* § 8 *note* It was well known indeed though it is to be hoped not a known one every man has his price 1860 WARREN *Ten Years* II 349 Amongst the lower orders it can have their price 1907 *Daily Chron* 27 Mar 6/6 By the time Sir Robert Walpole arrived on the political scene it was possible for him to be credited with the most familiar saying, 'Every man has his price'

5 *fig* What it costs to attain or maintain, or, that which is given surrendered, or undergone, for the sake of something else *At any price* what ever it may cost, whatever loss or disadvantage is or may be entailed

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 169 The sleyghtl e Lakathe to lacke harde at what price he wil Of gretter I han þou þynk 1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 223 *N* 22. We can vnford no more at such a price As he prise vpon vs selues What buyes vs vnmanned 1654 PURCHAS *Pilgrim* 144 (1614) 775 They vse smoke fires in their rooms almost with the price of their eyes sauing their skins. 1693 H COCKER *Unl Advt Text* 228 He determined to bring his design to pass at any price whatsoever 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* vi Wks 1757 IV 263 The lowest price of virtue is vigilance and industry and if it costs us less, it costs very cheap 1866 R W DALE *Disc Spec Occas* v 164 We know at how great a price our inheritance of truth has been purchased

II Value, worth *Obs* or *arch*

6 Preciousness, value, worth, the quality or condition of being (much or little) prized, valued, or esteemed. Usually with qualifying adj., as *great*, *much*, *dear*, *high*, *little*, *some*, *no*, etc. (See also 7 a, and cf B 3) *arch*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 290 Dam bereþer pris, & beo on hire be deorre. 13 *Cursor M* 29040 (Cott Galba) Fasting es of ful grete prise. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xii 24 Ben of more preys than many sparowis. 1413 *Hoccleve Votale* (1483) iv iii 62 The prys of myn Appel is of suche valewe. 1570–6 LAM BARDE *Perambl Kent* (1826) 159 He plowe was 'al the first of little price 1611 BIBLE *Matt* xiii 46 One pearle of great price [WYCLIF oo precious margarite TINDALE *Great*, *Rheims* one precious pearle] 1630 LOCKE *Educ* 2[0]3 Died trial and examination must give it [truth] price 1703 F N *City* & *C Inchaser* 58 To them Method and Confusion are both of a Price 1870 HUXLEY *Lay*s *Lect* 92 Like some old creed Prest, to show what price it had before When men believed it had a power indeed

† **b** Personal or social worth, excellency, honourableness *Obs* (see also 7 b.)

c 1250 *Gen* & *Ex* 2690 Rachel was leuedi of manchel pris 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 281 An doyter of gret pris noble & god al so. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 436 Pai all war fair and wis And sum of bam and sum mare pris 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* 217 To watche that duely prayse And her to kepe fro her enemyes. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxiii 616 Two baronets of great prise and renome 1548 HALL *Char Virtues* & *V* 1 47 Those orphans which neuer knew the price of their father; they become the heires of his affection

† **7** *Of price* (adj phr) of great value, worth, or excellence (Often passing into sense 8 or 9 Highly esteemed or regarded, famous, renowned) *Obs* **8.** Of things Precious, valuable.

c 1250 *Gen* & *Ex* 2900 He gaf hem two stimmes of pris, Two likenesses so grauen & meten 1340–70 *Alex* & *Dind* 716 A fair pocok of prie. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 186 Men apaken of Romances of prys Of Horn child and of Ypotys *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13712 In sparell of prise, on a proud wyse In his palais of prise prudly he leuyt 1597 SHAKS *1 Hen. IV*, v iii 100 Haigue Newse of prise 1605 G SANDYS *Trav* 11 Faire pillars of marble and other stones of price. 1775 BURKE *Sp Conc Amer* Wks III 124 Freedom is the commodity of price of which you have the monopoly

† **b** Of persons Worthy, excellent *Obs*

1303 [see A 2. a] 1307 *Elegy Edw. I* iv, With fourscore knyhtes al of pris. 13 *Cog Warw* (A) 168 Knihtes to hauen & holden of pris. *a* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1693 Mykell pepull of prise & proude men of Armys *c* 1450 *Hymns Virg* 53 Horrible deuelis of helle, Pat sumtymne were aungils of prijs 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb.) 26 Men of price and renomme *c* 1556 *Interlude of Wealth* & *Health* b, I can spede the of a seruaunte of price That wilde the good seruice

† **8.** Sense or estimate of worth, esteem, estimation, regard Chiefly in phrases *to have* or *hold in* (*great*, etc) *price*, *to set at* (*light*, *little*) *price*,

to have or *hold* (*great, little*) *price of, to set* or *tell* (*much, little, no*) *price of* or *by*, later *to put* or *set* (*high, little, no*) *price upon*, also (without defining word) *to have* or *hold in price, to hold* or *tell price of, to set price by* to value or esteem highly *In* (*much, some*, etc) *price* esteemed, valued (much, somewhat, etc); also (without defining word) *in price* highly esteemed, thought much of *Obs*

c **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 292 He saȝ Adam and eue in mike[l] pris c **1300** *Beket* 150 Ech man tolde of him pris that him miȝte iseo c **1386** CHAUCER *Frankl T* 206 Wel l[ou]ed and holden in greet prys **1429** *Rolls of Parlt* IV 345/2 Setting no price by your saide Prive Seal c **1440** *Generydes* 35 Shuld sette hyr wurchippe atte so litill prise **1526** TINDALE *Heb* xiii 4 Let wedlocke be had in pryce in all poyntes **1581** W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* i (1876) 25 They fall to those sciences that they see in some pryce **1594** WILLOBIE *Avisa* (1635) 120 Her vertue shall be had in prise **1601** F GODWIN *Bps of Eng* 444 Perceiuing the monkes onely were now in price, and other clergy men little esteemed **1662** H MORE *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 11 Where men have an over proportion of Zeal for or against such things in Religion as God puts little or no price upon

†**b** Valuation, appraisement *Obs rare*

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* v ii 183 Cæsars no Merchant to make prize with you Of things that Merchants sold **1611** — *Cymb* iii vi 77 Would they Had bin my Fathers Sonnes, then had my prize Bin lesse, and so more equall ballasting To thee Posthumus

III Leading up to PRAISE *Obs* in this form

†**9** General recognition of excellence, honour, glory, renown *Obs*

a **1225** *Ancr R* 66 Heo hunteð efter pris, & kaccheð lastunge ?a **1366** CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1161 Gret loos hath Largesse, and gret prys c **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 467 Þyȝ y slowe þe her in fiȝt what prys were þat for me? Men wolde sayn y were to blame **1423** JAS I *Kingis Q* cxxviii, That wil be to the grete worship and prise **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cciv 240 Certayne yonge knyghtes and squyers to get prise in armes iusted one with another **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* i xxxvii 27 In this conflict the horsemen won greatest price and praise [L *gloria*].

†**10** The verbal expression of one's recognition of worth or excellence, = PRAISE *sb.* 1. *Obs.* (Survived longer in the north)

a **1240** *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 205 Prude & wilnunge of pris c **1320** *Sir Tristr* 1340 Of ysoude þan spekeþ he Her prise Hou sche was gent and fre c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* ii 1536 (1585) To preisin a man & vp with pris hem reise A þousent fold ȝit heyȝere þan þe sunne **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 225 The king hem axeth this What king men tellen that he is touchende his name Or be it pris, or be it blame **1423** JAS I *Kingis Q* clxxxviii Of quhom [the gods], In laud and prise, With thankfull hert I say richt In this wise **1426** LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr.* 14922 Whan he herde the prys was more Off Davyd than off hym sylff, allas! **1567** *Satir Poems Reform* v 3 Gif to that leuing Lord all pryse.

†**b** *A price aprys* so as to gain praise or approval, laudably *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

c **1400** *Langl s P Pl* C xv 194+1 (MS S) Iob was a paynym & plesede god a prys.

IV Leading up to PRIZE *sb*¹ *Obs* in this form.

†**11.** The position of excelling others; place of honour, first or highest place, pre eminence Usually in phr *to bear* or *have the price*, to have the pre-eminence, to surpass all others *Obs.*

c **1250** *Gen. & Ex* 326 A tre ðat ouer alle oðre bereð pris. **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 298 Receive he scholde a certein mede And in the cite bere a pris c **1430** *Syr Tryam* 1692 A lorde That beryth the pryce in prees. c **1450** LOVELICH *Grail* xliii 222 Of konnenge hadde he not þe pris. **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* ix. xix 366 Of goodely harpynge he bereth the pryce in the world **1540** HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) B vj, All by one assent gaue her the price of goodnesse and chastity **1573** *New Custom* ii ii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 28 All these bear the price

†**12** The position of excelling in a match or struggle, superiority, victory *Obs.*

1307 *Elegy Edw I*, xi, In much bataille thou hadest pris c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 67 Alle þe day þei fauht, at euen he had þe pris. **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* v x. 178, I had leuer to haue ben torn with wylde horses, than ony . page or pryker shold haue had prys on me **1494** FABYAN *Chron.* vi clxix 162 Fynally the Danys wan the pryce, and slewe bothe the foresayde kynges. **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I ccccxv 726 If yᵉ flemynges had achyued the prise ouer them **1542** UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 160 Lethrippo had gotten the price & chief maisterie at Olympia.

†**13.** The symbol, trophy, or reward of victory or superiority (Fr. *le prix*); = PRIZE *sb*¹, which see for examples. *Obs*

V. 14. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *price history, issue, -maintenance, -making* (MAKE *v.*¹ 13 e), *-reduction price-deciding,-enhancing, ruling* adjs, **price-cutting**, the action of 'cutting down' or lowering prices, esp. in or by way of competition; so *price cutter*; **price-list**, (*a*) a list of the prices of commodities offered for sale; (*b*) a list of the 'prices' or odds in betting; **price-mark**, a mark upon goods indicating the price; **price-tag**, a tag or ticket attached to something and bearing an indication of its price. Also PRICE CURRENT

1901 *N Y Publ. Wkly* in *Publ. Circ* 14 Sept. 243/1 This firm have great difficulty in maintaining their reputation as *price-cutters on net books. **1899** *Pall Mall G.* 11 Oct. 5/3 *Price Cutting in the Cycle Trade. **1784** COWPER *Task* vi. 291 Oft as the *price-deciding hammer falls. c **1760** HOGARTH in Hilda Gamlin *Romney* (1894) 24 Let the picture rust, Perhaps Time's *price-enhancing dust . may mark its worth. **1900** *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 7/3 The *Price History of the Stock **1902** *Ibid* 18 Feb 11/1 An introduction a price-history of the market **1885** *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 5/2 Some of the borrowers will find it necessary to be generous in their *price issue when so many are in the field **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* x 439 [Let him beware] the eating of Victuals, and drinking of Wine without *price making least (when he hath done) his charges be redoubled **1901** *Wide World Mag* VI 491/1 The children left Port Darwin with new boots, and when they returned the *price marks were not even rubbed off the soles **1890** *Spectator* 23 Aug Wheat is still pre eminently the *price ruling grain **1888** *Chautauquan* VIII 422 Accordingly they attached etiquettes, or *price tags to their articles

†**Price, prise,** *a* *Obs.* Forms 4 5 **pris,** (4 **priis, prijs,** 4–5 **prys,** 5 **pryss**); 4 5 **price, pryce, pryse,** 4 7 **prise** [attrib use of price sb, from the phrase *of price*, OF. *de pris*, thus *roi de pris* 'kyng *of pris*' or '*pris* king'] A general term of appreciation Worthy, excellent, valiant, eminent, prime, choice

13 *Coer de L* 4300 A mangenel To the prys tour a ston gan sende **1340–70** *Alex & Dind* 161 As prest as þe pris king sat his pres stinte **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B xix 261 Iohan þe prys nete of Piers plow **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 79 Þis citee [Chester] haþ plente of pris salmoun [orig *salmonis optimi*] ?a **1400** *Morte Arth* 355 Send prekers to þe price toune and plaunte there my segge c **1400** *Destr Troy* 6010 And Paris the prise with pepull ynogh *Ibid* 9111 There were plenty of pepull prise men & noble c **1450** *Merlin* ii 226 S dude well thoo pris knyghtes in her companye and also the knyghtes of the rounde table. **1480** CAXTON *Chron Eng* cxxiv Tho had euery Englissh batayll ii wynges of pris archers **1615** BRATHWAIT *Strappado* etc (1878) 292 More prise and richer than those sisters three, Which kept the apples of faire Hespery

b *absol* The most excellent, the chief

c **1330** *Amis & Amil* 137 Ouer al the lond than were thai pris. **13** *E E Allit P* B, 1614 A prophete of þat prouince & pryce of þe worlde c **1394** *P Pl Crede* 256 Þe prijs of popes at Rome, And of gretest degre **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvi lxxxvii (Bodl MS) Smaragdus is pris of alle grene preciouse stones c **1400** *Destr Troy* 894 Palomydon for prise þe pert kynges toke

Price (prəis), *v* Also 6 **pryce** [A later variant of the earlier *prise*, of which PRIZE *v*¹ is the direct modern representative The regular forms of sb. and vb after 1400 were *pris* (*prȳs*, *pryce*), *price* sb, and *prise, price* vb (cf *device devise, advice, advise*) In the verb *price* is a new form, assimilated to the sb, and used in the literal sense, while *prise* has become more or less fig For the full history see PRIZE *v*, the following instances illustrate this special form, which hardly appears before the 16th c, and was cited by Johnson in 1773 only in the Spenserian instance in sense 2 In many parts of England *to prise* is still said instead Cf also APPRISE *v*²]

1. *trans* To set the selling price to, to fix the price of (a thing for sale), to state the price of (Originally *preyse*, PRAISE *v* 1, then *prise*, PRIZE, finally *price*)

1382- [see PRAISE *v* 1] c **1440–1713** [see PRIZE *v*¹ 1] c **1490** *Promp Parv* 413/2 (MS K) Pricynge P prisinge, *licitacio* **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 114 41 To Price, *appreciare æstimare* **1680** in *Essex Rev* (1907) XVI 206 Item, for peutter, priced vˢ **1652** *Boston Rec* (1877) II 108 Good wife Howen hath chosen Elder Coleborne to price and accept of a Cow from the Towne **1831** *Examiner* 338 2 The next jeweller will price at 10,000*l* the baubles that may sell for 3,500*l* **1845** J SAUNDERS *Cab Pict Eng Life Chaucer* 251 In 1504, London ale was priced 5*s* a barrel more than that of Kent. **1865** SALA *Amer at War* I 136 The decimal monetary system has been legalised in our possessions—though the shopkeepers are given to pricing their wares in shillings and pence.

b To quote a price for cf. PRICE *sb* 3

1865 *Morn Star* 1 June The layers of the odds complaining that nothing but the favourites were backed, notwithstanding their tempting 'pricing of the outsiders

c *fig* To value relatively, to estimate

1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xxxix, The girls doings are always priced low

†**2.** To pay the price for, pay for *Obs*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xc. 42 And rype thi mynde how every thing befell, The tyme, the place and how, and in quhat wyis, So that thi confessioun ma thi synnes pryce **1590** SPENSER *F Q* i. v 26 The man that made Sansfoy to fall, Shall with his owne blood price that he hath spilt *Ibid* ix 37 What justice can but judge against thee right, With thine owne blood to price his blood here shed in sight?

3. To inquire the price of, bargain for, = CHEAP *v.* 3, CHEAPEN *v.* 1.

a **1845** BARHAM *Ingol. Leg* Ser iii *Ld Thoulouse* xxi If you priced such a one in a drawing room here, And was ask d fifty pounds, you d not say it was dear **1859** SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 94 That glorious avenue of Covent Garden Market, where they price cucumbers at Mrs. Solomon s and bouquets at Mrs. Buck s **1872** HOWELLS *Wedd Journ* (1892) 179 The evening they spent in pricing many things.

†**4.** To raise the price of, to make dear *Obs. rare.*

1533 J. HEYWOOD *Play Weather* (1903) 636 And well it is knowen, to the most foole here, How rayne hath pryced corne within this vii yeare.

†**5.** To value highly; to value; = PRIZE *v*¹ 3. (Quot c 1375 is a casual instance of the spelling *price* for *prise*)

[c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi. (*Baptista*) 145 For hi suld men hym gretly price, And lowe hym in mony wyse.] **1561** tr *Calvin's Foure Godlye Serm* iii G iij b, It is suche a special prerogatyue as can not for yᵉ great dignitie therof sufficiently be pryced to remaine and lyue in the churche. **1606** SHAKS *Tr & Cr* i ii. 315 (Qo. 1, 1609) Men price [*Fol* prize] the thing vngained more then it is. **1643** PERROUCHIN *Lap Hous* (1652) 470 We have had a peece a long time and have not priced that mercy

Price, obs form of PRISE, PRIZE *sb*¹, ², ³

Price-current. [– F *prix courant* in same sense (1769 in Littré) so also Du *prijs courant* Ger *preiskurant*] A list of current prices of commodities a price list

1696 J HOUGHTON *Coll for Impr Husb & Trade* No 180 4/1 Mr Procter s Price Current is published every Friday These are the Prices of most Foreign Merchandizes with the Customs pay'd for each **1706** PHILLIPS *Price Current* a weekly Account publish d in London of the current Value of most Commodities **1733** FIELDING *Intrig Chambermaid* I ii Looking in our senseless Pamphlet for the Price Courant **1848** MILL *Pol Econ* II iv § 3 (1876) 15 There is at each time and place a market price which can be quoted in a price-current **1866** LOWELL *Sct ard Johnson Pr Wks.* 1890 V 293 His own countrymen were also unprovided with a price current of the latest quotation in phrases **1908** *Economist* 8 Feb 308–9 (*Heading*) London Stock Markets Price Current

Priced (praist), *ppl a* [f PRICE *sb* or *v* + -ED]

1 Having the price fixed or stated, containing a statement of prices

1552 HULOET, Pryced *licitatus taxatus* **1837** HALLAM *Hist Lit* i iii § 147 The priced catalogues of Colinæus and Robert Stephens are extant **1901** *Westm Gaz* 24 July /1 Seven priced works have been sold in this gallery

2 Having a (specified or indicated) price in parasynthetic combinations, as *high priced, low priced* see HIGH *a* 22 b LOW *a* 21

†**Priceful,** *a* *Obs rare* In 4 **prisful,** 5 **pryce full** [f PRICE *sb* II + -FUL] Full of 'price' or value, precious, worthy, excellent

13 *Cursor M* 18173 (Cott) Sua prisful [*Trin MS* prycefull] quar es þou o pight [*G ött* Sua prisful quat ert þu of pith]

Priceite (prəisəit). *Min* [See quot and -ITE] 'Hydrous borate of calcium, near colemanite' (Chester

1873 SILLIMAN in *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser iii VI 130 As it [this borate of lime] appears therefore to be a new species I would propose for it the name priceite in honour of Mr Thomas Price, the well known metallurgist of San Francisco

Priceless (praisles), *a* Also 6 **prise**, 7 **prize lesse** 8 **less** [f PRICE *sb* + -LESS]

1 'Without price', having a value beyond all price or equivalent, invaluable, inestimable

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* *17 What priselesse wealth the heauens had him lent In the possession of his beauteous mate **1607** WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 13 Crasie barkes, ballist with prizelesse marchandise. c **1616** FLETCHER & MASS. *Thierry & Theod* ii 1, His ignorance of the priceless jewel **1735 6** THOMSON *Liberty* ii 227 Tutor of Athens! he in every street Dealt priceless treasure **1863** BRIGHT *Sp, Amer* 3 Feb. (1876) 116 That priceless possession which we have perhaps more clearly established that of personal freedom

b With mixture of literal sense 'having no market price, that cannot be obtained for money'.

1884 *Fortn Rev* Jan 34 Those gifts that cannot be purchased with money that are priceless. **1888** *Lady* 25 Oct 374/2 These [stencil plates] are priceless, not to be bought in common shops

2 Having no value, valueless, worthless *rare*

1771 *Muse in Min* 60 Beauty that prizeless pageant of a day **1847** WEBSTER, *Priceless* 2 Without value worthless or unsalable *J Barlow*

Hence **Pricelessness,** inestimable value

1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 804 The pricelessness of water in a land where no rain falls during six months.

†**Pricely,** *adv* *Obs rare* In 4 **prisely** [f. PRICE *a* + -LY ²] Excellently, choicely.

1340 70 *Alisaunder* 733 Hee was ishape as a sheepe shinand bright, I painted full prisely and precious stones Wer sticked on þat stock stoute too beholde.

Pricement, var PRIZEMENT *Obs*

Pricer (prəisəɪ) [f PRICE *v.* + -ER ¹] One who prices (Cf PRIZER ¹ 1)

1878 MACKINTOSH *Hist Civiliz Scotl* I xi. 454 There were public pricers of flesh in all the burghs.

Prich see PRITCH **Pricipe,** obs f PRECIPE

Prick (prɪk), *sb* Forms 1 **pric(c)a, price,** (**pryce**), 2, 5 6 **prike** (5 **pryke**), 3–7 **pricke,** 4– **prick** (4–6 **prikke, prik,** 5 **prykke, prikk,** 5 7 **pryck, -e, pryk**) [OE *prica prícca* m, *price* f = mod Du *prik* m. (†*prick* Kilian) a sharp point or stick, prickle, etc., LG *prik* a dot, spot, point, *prik, prikke* a pricking instrument, WFris *prik*, also Icel *prik* a dot, a little stick (? from Eng), Da. *prik*, Norw *prikk*, Sw. *prick* (fr LG) a dot, mark. From same root as PRICK *v*, q v. See also PRITCH *sb.* (The W. *pric* stick, broach, and Ir *prioca* sting, are from Eng)]

I An impression or mark made by pricking

1. An impression in a surface or body made by pricking or piercing, a puncture = POINT *sb.*¹ 1. (This seems to be etymologically the earliest sense, and is app. the meaning in Ælfric.)

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram.* xxviii. (Z) 180 *Pungo*, ic pricige of ðam is nama *punctus* prica [v r pricca]. **13** . *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* lii. 58 In fot and hond bereþ blodi

prikke 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II VIII 45b They have fresh prik ke l them, out of which prikkes do tree f certaine wormes 1658 R BAKER tr *Balzac's Verit* (ed. III) 114 The less credulous take the pricke of a pin e for a Saintes mirake 1678 BROWNING *Table Comic* 58 No pins prick The tooth leaves. 1807 *Aikbutt's Syst Med* II 1098 The pricking continue to drop for hours.

b *spec* in *Farriery* A puncture or wound in the quick or sole of the foot

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 132 Of a Prick in the sole of the Foot by treading on a nail or any other sharp thing 1831 YOUATT *Horse* 360 Prick or wound of the sole of the foot. The sole is very liable to be wounded by nails the roofs of ces, or even sharp flints, but much more frequently the fleshy little places are wounded by the nail in shoeing. 1899 *Aikbutt's Syst Med* VIII 588 Loosening and detachment of the nail following on the prick or crush.

c The footprint or track of a hare

1598 FLORIO *Iettatu* a track the print of a foote the prick of a hare 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 301 If it be smooth and plain with it, so that you may discern the Pricks, then endeavour to rec ver the Hare upon the Trail. 1873 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I 11 § 8 [The hare] leaves her mark or prick in the soil

2 A minute mark made by slightly pricking or indenting a surface with a pointed tool; formerly also the impression or mark made with the point of a pen or pencil or the like, or a mark having this appearance, a dot, tick, point CF POINT *sb* I 2 Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 188 Eto hæfð on æghwylcum leafe twa endebyrdnyssa fexterra prica & þa ænlað swa gad. *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 5 Set ther a prikke of ȝ like *Wif* I 440, Y sette per a prikke my foote þan goo ȝe I wer to be tour & here ȝ sette a noþer prikke. 1530 PALSGR 258/1 Pryck a marke *marque* 1607 N BRETON *Short Dial* 111 129 Upon this line I make a prick, which is the very station where the instrument is supposed to stand 1676 J MILLER *Compl Mathetician* I 61 I fix'd at your Compasses at th' end with the other mark a prick at G 1768 *Gentl Lav* 1 *Surveying* A point is ordinarily expressed with a small prick, like a period at the end of a sentence

b Each of the marks by which the circumference of a dial is divided, or the divisions of any scale indicated *Obs* / *rare*

1598 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II IV 119 The bawdy hand of the Dyall is now vpon the pricke of Noone 1603 — *Hen IV,* I IV 34 Sweet Mercury, that hast come from his Curre And made an Puening at the Noone tide Prick

†3. A dot or other small mark used in writing or printing as, a punctuation or metrical mark, a diacritical point, the points in Hebrew or other languages, etc. *Obs*

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gram* (Z) 291 Se forma prica on þam fersc is gehaten *med* a *circumfl* þæt is on middan todal 1530 PALSGR 11 If there be placed of a diphthong that shall have a prickes over theyr heed, thy ȝ, 1567 SALESBURY *Psalms Introd* E j The sound of *u* in French *sur* is, with two prickes over the heade in Duch written WILLET *Hexapla Gen* 36 This word Iehouah borroweth all the prickes from Adonai 1646 *? Ja in Love of Fag* Frata, Some mistakes in the pricks and commaes. 1693 J EDWARDS *Author Of & N Test* 51 Ochin is meant of those little horns pricks and dots belonging to the Hebrew letters.

†b A mark or dot used in musical notation, = POINT *sb* I 4 (*a*) In medieval music, a note (*b*) In later musical notation, a dot placed after a note or rest for various purposes CF PRICK V 13

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* Annot. A prick is a kinde of Taguture, so that if you will tie a semibref and a minime together you may set a pricke after the semibref and so you shall bond them *Ibid* 12 *Pla* I pray you say what Prickes or poynts signifie in singing *Mas* An easie question signified the whole lengthe of the notes in silence, so dothe the prick e the halfe of the note going before to be holden out in voyce and this prick e of diuision. 1609 C. HOOK tr *Camerius 1st World* XCIX (1692) 203/1 Musique setteth Tunes with Pricks. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill M* I VIII 37 The Mark of Perfection or Addition is ever placed on the right side of all Notes, for the prolonging the sound of that Note it follows. 1749 *Numbers in Poet Comp* 31 By a proper Use of the Pricks and Pauses it may be so contrived as to make no alteration in the Time of the Tune, or manner of beating it.

II. A minute particle

†4. A point of space (or particle of matter) viewed in reference to its minuteness, a mere point.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr VII 44 (Camb. MS) Al the enuyronynge of the erthe alowte ne halt but the resoun of a prikke at regard of the greteness of heuene. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 33 This little pricke of the world (for surely the earth is nothing else in comparison of the whole) 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I III 145 As much Indexes, although small prickes To their subsequent Volumes, there is aeene The baby figure of the Gyant masse Of things to come at large 1626 BOYS *Expos Prophet Ps* lvi 100 The earth compared vnto the greatnes of the starre skies circumference, is but a center or little pricke.

†5 A minute part or quantity of anything, a jot, whit, particle, = POINT *sb* I 6

To the prick, to the smallest jot, with minute exactness or precision

In the first quot. and in quots. 1579, 1645, orig. fig from 3 *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. v 18 An ł o8de an prica [*Royal MS* pryce] *c* 1160 *Hatton G* an prikel ne gewit fram þære in *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 208 & te deouel ne met nout gon furðer a prickes. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 2370 Alle thire thinges wille he weghe streytly thare And to the prikke thaire value tofore alle men declare. 1502 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon* II lii Of all that rout was neuer a prik disknyvt 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 291 Syne all the lawe remanand wes behind Rycht equallie, Be the leist prick

Distrubute hes amang his men of weir 1579 FULKE *Heshkins Parl* 84 Not a iote or a pricke of the law shall passe vntill all be fulfilled 1615 USSHER *Body Div* (1647) 13 N I one iot or pricke of the Law shall perish.

†6 The smallest portion of time, an instant, moment, = POINT *sb* I 7 *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 71 þaȝ he leuede a þousond zeer þet ne vssihle by bete onlepȝ prikke to be zyzhe of þe oȝre lyue þet eure wyl þouste ende sel zyeste 1380–8 WYCL. *Last Love* I 121 (Skeat) I 128 That diuels but a pricke in respecte of the other 1397 tr *Bollinger's Decades* (1592) 95 They that shall bee then liuing, shall in a very prick of time be changed 1579 J WYNN *Pistacke agst Ford* 1. xcii 114 the time present is lesse then a pricke, and euermore vnstable

†b In medieval measure of time The fourth or (according to some) the fifth part of an hour, = POINT *sb* I 10 Cf ATOM *sb* 7 *Obs*

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom* (Th) I 102 And wera swa se mona deaghw nlice feower tyrlon lator wrat swa nær sen se symle feower prican later feowð *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 321 Feower *momenti* sint synd prican. 7 synd se ane tid on þrere sunnan tyne Syx and hundnigontig prican beoð on þam dæge

†c *Astron* = DIGIT *sb* 4, POINT *sb* I 11 *Obs*

1561 *Forme Cert Newes* II vii 15 The quantitie of these Eclipses the Astr nomers deuide in xii. equall parties, as well the Diameter of the Su ine as of the Moone And these parties they call fingers, pointes or prickes.

III A point in reference to position

†7 A point in space, a geometrical point = POINT *sb* I 18 *Obs*

[1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* I vii (Skeat) I 95 A prikke is voo the litle ne the leest in all the cercle.] 1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* I Defin, A Point or a Prycke is named of Geometricians that small and vnseuerable shape whiche hath in it no quantitie, but only a nother lenge, breadth, nor depth. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 247 Zenith (that is the prike ouer the head) 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 103 That which stands in the centre, or middle pricke of the circle is named Puncta 1589 RYE *Fortif* 10 Draw a right line which must cut the line C D in the pricke B. *a* 1629 BOTHER-BY *Atheom* II § 3 (1692) 296 Hee calleth a Pricke the parent of all magnitude

†8 A point marking a stage in progression, degree, pitch. *The prick,* the height, highest point, apex, acme CF POINT *sb* I 22 *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thop* 1 All the dayes of poure men been wikke Be war therfore er thou come to that prikke *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 45 per preued neuer nane his prik for pouerte ne for welth, Pleyne bihrynes be Prikkes him selben. *c* 1510 MORE *Image Wks.* 7/1 He was come to that pricke of parfit humilitie. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* 18 Ye haue not yet attayned vnto the very pricke of perfection 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 181 Setting the garlands at Embassadours the same to such a prick that some men enforced to buye certaine things at an extreame and exceeding rate cut their owne throtes and so died to death.

†9 The precise instant of time at which any thing happens, the critical moment – POINT *sb* I 23 *Prick of the day* (after Fr *le point du jour*), daybreak *Obs.*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 6629 He was dryuen so ney the prikke; Pat he ne myȝt not his dippis likke 1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* 1 *Learn to Die* 847 Remember at her come to the prikke *c* 1560 *Promptu Myst* XXX. 370, I trowd it drew nere the prick 1592 GREENE *Wks Introd Fr in Palizr* 597 At the prick of the day, *an pount du jour*

IV In archery.

†10 The mark aimed at in shooting; the spot in the centre of the target, the bull's-eye, hence, a target, goal, or butt in general, having such a mark in its centre (Opposed in the latter sense to BUTT *sb* 4 2 and ROVER) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *I Sam* XX 20 And Y shal sende thre arowis bisidis it, and shal throwe as hauntynge me to a prik [1388 exercisynge me as a signe þ r marke]. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2060 Thou kanste welle hit the prikke 1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 269 Item, payd for my masterys lossys at the prykke vij d Item at the buttys, vij d. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 89 An archier to faile of the butte is no wonder, but to hytte the pryke is a greet maystrie 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII c* 9 § 2 *No man,* vnder the age of xxiiii. yeres, shall shote at anie standing pricke, excepte it be at a rouer 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 123 A bowe of fewe staues is fytteste for perfyte shootinge at a prycke. 1567 *Satyre of Three Estaits* 1. 1706 Quhilk nevir hes bene hard nor sene Bot preiss to schute at the prickis. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 69 Such rather effeminate the manlie prickes vnto them, then procure amendement of manners, as spurres to vertue 1598 JUNIUS *Plant Ancientis* 114 The greatest wits are ever by the prickes of emulation driuen to greater matters

†11. A slender piece of wood or metal tapering to a sharp point, used to fasten things or parts of a thing together, a skewer, a pin (or in quot 1721 a thorn) for fastening one's clothes; a thatcher's broach *Obs* See also FASTENING PRICK.

1397 In Cowell *Interpr* s.v *Pryk* Per unum pricum invenlendi unum equum, unum saccum & unum *Pryk* in Guerra Wallie *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Pryke, for pakkys, *brocca* *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 80 Take a prik, and prik him togidur, And lete him rote. 1530 PALSGR. 258/1 Pricke to pricke meate, *brochette* 1598 (see PRICK THREE). 1676 LYTE *Herbal* VII. 1 796 The Wild Lavender is good for those vse it to make prickes of it *Ibid.* [see PRICK TIMBER]. 1681 BURTON *Anat Met* II xi III. xi (1651) 477 Set out with babies, as a Boreen neat is with prickes 1721 *Lond Gazette Egerton* 903 If 3 Like to a packe without a pricke, Or o-per se in arithmeticke 1888 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xiii (Roxb.) 89/2 Thatchers Termes. Thatch sheers and bind ing pricks. 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 184 It is a bare Moor that you'll go o er, and no get Prick to your Blanket. *Ibid.* 398 If ever you make a good Pudding I'll eat the Prick. That is, I am much mistaken if ever you do good

†12. A pointed weapon or implement. Applied to **†a** dagger or pointed sword, **†a** fish spear (*obs.*), a pronged cel-spear (*local*: cf. PRICK *sb* 4 d), a small chisel or punch used by stone-cutters, etc.

1552 HULOET, *Prycke,* a fyshers instrumente. Lake is Trowte speare. *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* XI. 62 I'll set a prick against my breast 1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 33/2 The backs are to be supplied with a prick. 1899 *Kansas Hist Coll* (1896) V 581 Ordnance stores thus day turned over to samuel Medary, 200 cap pouches and pricks, worn. 1882 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* II. 246 The prick is constructed of four broad serrated blades or tines spread out like a fan, and the eel becomes wedged between them.

†13 A goad for oxen *To kick* (*work, spurn*) *against the pricks* said of oxen, now *arch* and usually *fig* (after Acts IX 5) cf KICK *v* 1 1 c

c 1350 *Nominale Gall* 1447 *Ne pouez mie ruer et regiber, gode* and *prike* 1382 [see KICK *v* 1 1 c] *Cursor M* 19696 (Fairf) Hit is to be ful harde & wik For to wirk a game be prik 1530 PALSGR. *Parve* 413/1 Pryck or prykyl or prykkar), *stimul* 1, *stigi* 1 1580 NISBET *A Test in Scots Acts* XXII 7 It is hard to thee to spurn against the prick 1630 PALSGR 258/1 Pricke to doctrine with, *aguillon* 1679 BLOUNT *Anc Tenures* 17 Pryk signifies a Goad or Spur 1775 ROMANS *Florida* App 56 In that case an attempt to beat up under them will be nothing better than kicking against the pricks. 1904 MARIE CORELLI *Cord Comt Man* I. For the past ten years he has known what it is to kick against the pricks of legitimate Church authority

†b *fig* That which incites or stimulates, a spur, an incentive *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 397 He feng he prikes of be love of God. *c* 1450 *Mirrour Saluacionne* 2411 His prikke specially is a womman passyng 1598 *Bilgey Perf* (W de W 1531) 240 b, The most special medcyne & prycke against slouth 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 29 Which rather effeminate the mindes of youth, then procure amendement of manners, as spurres to vertue 1598 JUNIUS *Plant Ancientis* 114 The greatest wits are ever by the prickes of emulation driuen to greater matters

†14. A slender piece of wood or metal tapering to a sharp point, used to fasten things or parts of a thing together, a skewer, a pin (or in quot 1721 a thorn) for fastening one's clothes; a thatcher's broach *Obs* See also FASTENING PRICK.

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†15. A pointed weapon or implement. Applied to **†a** dagger or pointed sword, **†a** fish spear (*obs.*), a pronged cel-spear (*local*: cf. PRICK *sb* 4 d), a small chisel or punch used by stone-cutters, etc.

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†16 The smallest portion of time, an instant, moment, = POINT *sb* I 7 *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 71 þaȝ he leuede a þousond zeer þet ne vssihle by bete onlepȝ prikke to be zyzhe of þe oȝre lyue þet eure wyl þouste ende sel zyeste 1380–8 WYCL. *Last Love* I 121 (Skeat) I 128 That diuels but a pricke in respecte of the other 1397 tr *Bollinger's Decades* (1592) 95 They that shall bee then liuing, shall in a very prick of time be changed 1579 J WYNN *Pistacke agst Ford* 1. xcii 114 the time present is lesse then a pricke, and euermore vnstable

†b In medieval measure of time The fourth or (according to some) the fifth part of an hour, = POINT *sb* I 10 Cf ATOM *sb* 7 *Obs*

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom* (Th) I 102 And wera swa se mona deaghw nlice feower tyrlon lator wrat swa nær sen se symle feower prican later feowð *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 321 Feower *momenti* sint synd prican. 7 synd se ane tid on þrere sunnan tyne Syx and hundnigontig prican beoð on þam dæge

†c *Astron* = DIGIT *sb* 4, POINT *sb* I 11 *Obs*

1561 *Forme Cert Newes* II vii 15 The quantitie of these Eclipses the Astr nomers deuide in xii. equall parties, as well the Diameter of the Su ine as of the Moone And these parties they call fingers, pointes or prickes.

III A point in reference to position

†7 A point in space, a geometrical point = POINT *sb* I 18 *Obs*

[1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* I vii (Skeat) I 95 A prikke is voo the litle ne the leest in all the cercle.] 1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* I Defin, A Point or a Prycke is named of Geometricians that small and vnseuerable shape whiche hath in it no quantitie, but only a nother lenge, breadth, nor depth. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 247 Zenith (that is the prike ouer the head) 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 103 That which stands in the centre, or middle pricke of the circle is named Puncta 1589 RYE *Fortif* 10 Draw a right line which must cut the line C D in the pricke B. *a* 1629 BOTHER-BY *Atheom* II § 3 (1692) 296 Hee calleth a Pricke the parent of all magnitude

†8 A point marking a stage in progression, degree, pitch. *The prick,* the height, highest point, apex, acme CF POINT *sb* I 22 *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thop* 1 All the dayes of poure men been wikke Be war therfore er thou come to that prikke *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 45 per preued neuer nane his prik for pouerte ne for welth, Pleyne bihrynes be Prikkes him selben. *c* 1510 MORE *Image Wks.* 7/1 He was come to that pricke of parfit humilitie. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* 18 Ye haue not yet attayned vnto the very pricke of perfection 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 181 Setting the garlands at Embassadours the same to such a prick that some men enforced to buye certaine things at an extreame and exceeding rate cut their owne throtes and so died to death.

†9 The precise instant of time at which any thing happens, the critical moment – POINT *sb* I 23 *Prick of the day* (after Fr *le point du jour*), daybreak *Obs.*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 6629 He was dryuen so ney the prikke; Pat he ne myȝt not his dippis likke *c* 1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* 1 *Learn to Die* 847 Remember at her come to the prikke *c* 1560 *Promptu Myst* XXX. 370, I trowd it drew nere the prick 1592 GREENE *Wks Introd Fr in Palizr* 597 At the prick of the day, *an pount du jour*

IV In archery.

†10 The mark aimed at in shooting; the spot in the centre of the target, the bull's-eye, hence, a target, goal, or butt in general, having such a mark in its centre (Opposed in the latter sense to BUTT *sb* 4 2 and ROVER) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *I Sam* XX 20 And Y shal sende thre arowis bisidis it, and shal throwe as hauntynge me to a prik [1388 exercisynge me as a signe þ r marke]. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2060 Thou kanste welle hit the prikke 1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 269 Item, payd for my masterys lossys at the prykke vij d Item at the buttys, vij d. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 89 An archier to faile of the butte is no wonder, but to hytte the pryke is a greet maystrie 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII c* 9 § 2 *No man,* vnder the age of xxiiii. yeres, shall shote at anie standing pricke, excepte it be at a rouer 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 123 A bowe of fewe staues is fytteste for perfyte shootinge at a prycke. 1567 *Satyre of Three Estaits* 1. 1706 Quhilk nevir hes bene hard nor sene Bot preiss to schute at the prickis. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 69 Such rather effeminate the manlie prickes vnto them, then procure amendement of manners, as spurres to vertue 1598 JUNIUS *Plant Ancientis* 114 The greatest wits are ever by the prickes of emulation driuen to greater matters

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†16. An upright tapernng spoke, spire, or similar object applied among other things to

The upright pole of a tent the spike on which a candle was fixed (see PRICKET 2), the spike of a prick measure (see 21); an iron spike set on a building; a spire, a pinnacle, a pointed top of a rock or mountain, an 'aiguille or needle' the first 'head of a deer *Obs.*

1297 *Rot. Ac. Hen VII* (1896) 99 Pavilion of xvj and a prik *c* 1330 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 339 Two Auiter Candlesticks parcell gilte with prickes. 1563 WINJET *Wks* (S.T.S.) II 66 Than the deuill rubs him and set him aboue the prik of the temple 1587 *tr. Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 328/1 þe baar be a prik of lirne Rysaing vpricht out of þe Centre or middis of þe bottom of þe Tabboth and passing throw þe middis of þe said vpricht sua bair *c* 1600 in A Maxwell *Hist Old Dundee* (1884) 150 [10 erect] ane sufficient prick of fine sahler wark weill bevy, rising with sixcht square panes like the old foundatn of the wark, in hicht eleven foott. 1604 F G[RIMSTONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* V xxv 400 High and steep rockes, which have precipices or poynts on them, above two hundred fadome high 1650 [PANDERSON] *Anlicus Coquin* 34 His head is to be set upon a prick of Iron upon the hollow part of the Tabbot 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Prick*, the first Head of a Fallow Deer

17 The penis. (Now *low*)

1590 R D *Hypneroiomachia* 40 b, The passing Boye lift up his pricke. 1598 FLORIO *Ir. Pisciarvola* 1599 MIRSHEU *Vb Dict* s.v. *Pica vulva* 1624 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Impr* (1746) 265 The Frenchmen call this Fish the Ass's Prick, and Dr Wotton termeth it grosly the Pintle fish. 1683 SIGN. *Anat Horse* III. VIII 174 H [*glandulæ pinealis*] is also called the Hand or Prick of the Brain

†b. As a vulgar term of endearment *Obs.*

1540 [see PRINCOCK] 1672 H M *Frasm Colloq* 547 One word alone hath troubled some, because the unmaden'd maad soothing the young man, calls him her Prick Ho who cannot away with this, instead of my Prick, let him write 'my Sweetheart

18 A small roll (of tobacco) ? *Obs*

1666 J DAVIES *Hist Carisby Isles* 190 The place deeign'd for making of it [tobacco] up into rolls or pricks 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4054/6 Lost a Roll of Tobacco 1888 CLARK RUSSELL *Death Ship* II 88, I had the remains of what valors term a prick of tobacco in my pocket.

†19 The act of pricking, or the fact of being pricked, a puncture (The chief extant sense) Also *fig*, esp. in phrase *prick of conscience*, stinging or tormenting reflection or compunction, remorse, in earlier use, that which pricks the conscience or causes compunction see 12 *c*

13 *Hampole's Pr. Conscience* (Yates MS), Here bygynneb be boke whiche is clepid be Prick of Conscience. *c* 1425 *Castell Perseu* 1838 in *Macro Plays* 129 It puttyth a man to poueste, & pullyth hym to peyny gretly. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich III*, 53 b, This was no dreame but a punccion and pricke of hys synfull conscience 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II. iii. 56 Gentlewoman that had bestowed all the pricks of kindes Needles. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II i 171 Captain Minchin was like to lose his hand by a prick with a Catfishes Fin 1867 SMILES *Huguenots* II. (1880) 51 Every prick of conscience was succeeded by new resolutions to extirpate heresy 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 504 A stimulus, strictly limited in its local extension, like the prick of a needle.

†b. The act of 'pricking the card' or marking a ship's position on the chart . see PRICK *v.* 16

c 1595 Capt. WYATT *R. Dudley's Voy W. Ind.* (Hakl Soc.) At We shall set down our proceedings see land such a daie by the prick of this my carde

†20 Alliterative phrase, *prick and praise* (also *prise, price, prize*) the praise of excellence or success; success and its acknowledgement perh connected with PRICK *v* 15, or ? with the use in archery see sense 10 *Obs.*

a 1500 MEDWALL *Nature* (Brandl II 324 Now forsoth I give the prick and prayse, Thou art worth the weyght of gold. 1585-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Primus deferre alicui*, to giue to one the chiefe praise; to attribute most vnto one, to giue him the pricke and price. 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Ire*, in *Holinshed* II 60 In these ieruices, as in all other, Robert of Barrie, and Meilerius had the pricke and praise. *c* 1589 *Whip for Ape* in *Lyly's Wks* (1902) III 419 For knaues and fools those maner of praise and prick. 1596 HOLLAND *Livy* IX xvi. 324 For in running he had not his peere, but went away with pricke and prise before all other in those daies. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 1 *Longus Daphnis Chloe* 49 The women gave him prick and praise for beauty *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, The Prick and Praise of your Town*, that bears the Bell in all Exercises, as Wrestling, Running, &c.

VII. 21. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *prick point, -spot, -thorn, prick-protected* adj ; **†prick-arrow** = PRICK-SHAFT, **†prick-collection** = PRICK-SONG 2 ; **†prick-cost**, *-purchase* ; **†prick-grass**, a prickly weed, petty-whin, **†prickhead** see quot. ; **prick-hedge**, a thorn hedge ; **prick-line**, a dotted line ; **prick-lugged** *a.*, prick-eared ; **†prick measure, prick met** *Sc.*, a measure for grain, having an iron rod of stated length rising erect from the centre of the bottom see sense 16, **†prick-pear** = PRICKLY PEAR, PRICKLY PEAR, **†prick-penny**, some kind of track at dice ; **prick punch**: see quots. ; **prickshot**, a shot at the 'prick' or target ; hence, the distance at which this was usually practised : cf. BOWSHOT ; **prick-spur**, a spur having a single point ; also used as a heraldic charge ; **†prick-taskle**, ? tackle for catching fish with a 'prick' : see sense 15 ; **prick-tobacco**, tobacco made up into a small roll : see sense 18 ; **†prick-wand** : see quot. 1765 ; **prick-wheel**, a toothed wheel mounted on a handle, used by saddlers for marking places for stitches at regular intervals, also = PATTERN *wheel*. See also PRICK-EARED *a*, PRICK-SONG, etc

1547 in Meyrick *Anc Armour* (1824) III 10 Quyver for vj †pricke arrows for crosse bowe. 1610 BOYS *Expos Domin Epist & Gosp* Wks (1626) 170 Her pri k arrowes as the shafts of Jonathan forwarne David of the great kings displeasure 1586 Sir Peacock *Aug. Ch. Formulare* (1866) 30 Item j †pricke candlestickes—broken and sold to george nevve 1578 in Feuillerat *Accts Q Eliz* (1908) 302 Pricke Candlesticks vj 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tongue, Un coup d'estoc*, a †pricke cast. 1611 COTGR., *Coup d'estoc* a thrust, fome, stockado, stab, also, a prick-cast 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* iv 498 If the ground haue been much subiect to small wdy mes or †prick grasse, which is most venumous weed in ame ground 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 76/1 **Prickhead*, is the first head of a Fallow Deer 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 310 This was at first practised with foot sets for a †prick hedge, namely by pitching down into the earth Pales, Quance-cuttings and brambles 1611 *Nottingham Rec* IV 302 He to sett a prick hedge betwixt the chappell and the dwelling howse 1854 MISS BAKER *Northanogt Glost., Prick hedge* . a dry hedge of thorns set to protect a newly planted fence 1653 K SANDERS *Physiogn* 262 The 'prick lines poynt to the back part of the body 1900 MONRO *Gaelic Proverbs* (1950) 261 The black Lines have a stretching course and the Prick Lines an Heading course 1847-78 HALLIWELL, **Pricklouse* having erect ears 1541 *Ac Archd Richmond* (Y) 245/1 hay pro claymyn to reve be †prick measure conformed to be act of Parliament 1647 *Rec Elgin* (New Spald Cl 1909) I 182 For the lend of the †prick mett of Elgin 1688 HARKNESS *Voy S Sea* 8 Some of the other fruit we found compassed about with prickles our people called them †prickle pears 1662 J WILSON *Cheats* I i 8 Ile fetch you a Prick a penny your Cards in, Shall Pat, and your Slur? And generally, instructed you from †Prick penny, to Long Lawrence? 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 400/2 Instead of the usual prick-and-ring staff, and prick the board for the plank with the other point It Remove the staff, bend a batten to the †prick points on the plank 1900 *Agric Mag* July 50 In the Isle of Man the †prick protected shade 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* No 2 28 A †Prick punch, is a piece of temper'd Steel with a round point on one end, to prick a round dent in Call iron 1683 *Ibid., Printing* xi P 2 Make a small mark with a fine Prick Punch 1548 PATTEN *Exped Scotl* E iij b, The tenties men dismbled with to ym seuerall orders and weapons lyynge east & weste and a †prik shot a sunder 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 395/1 **Prick Spur*, with a Nail or sharp point 1824 MYTTON *Shooting Mag* I 12 In the place of the †prick spur 1839 KNIGHT *Pict Shaks., John* to The spur worn (*temp* K. John) was the goad or prick spur, without a rowel 1868 CHAUCER *Wks* (1900) 550/2 Rodgers . has a spur with a takylle for my maistyr, and for botehyr ij *d* ? 1566 in Birch *Cart Sat* II 123 Anding furn on †pric point 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 76/2 **Prick-shaft*, is a Shaft of a Dart thick full all made vp together without any wreat ing 1850 *Gregs of Strathorne* 126 in Furnie *Percy Folio* II 2 3 Robin hath his bowe bent, his †prick shaft ready 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 76/2 **Prick-song*, is Descant. 1765 *Percy Reliques* I Odest, *Prick-wand*, a wand set up for a mark 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s.v. *Pinwheel* (Suppl.), a tool used to prick off the work for the harness-stitcher

Prick (prik), *v* Forms see A below [I ate OE *prician*, pa. t **pricade*, MI *prikie(n, pikie*, pa. t *pricede*, cognate with OE. **price(a)n* (found Cf Icel *prika* (1394) to stab slightly, Norw *prika* (*precka*), also MLG., LG., EFris., Du *prikken*, MDu *prikken, pricken*, WFris. *prykje*, Wang. *prikje*, NFris. *pricken*, also Da *prikke*, Sw *pricka*, Norw. *prikka* (from LG.), all pointing to WGer. doublet forms **prikkjan* and **prikkljan* Cf also FRITCH *v*, perh connected as OE. **price(a)n* (found in *apricock*) with WGer **prekjan*.

Like the sb, the verb appears to belong peculiarly to the Low German domain being evidenced first in OE, and next in MLG. it was prob in OFris., and in Norw. from LG it seems to have passed into Scandinavian. Perh from an onomatopoetic root **prik*, expressing the action and sound of pressing sharply or stopped. In late ME. *prikie*, **pricke*, the pa. t was perh merely graphic, to show the short vowel The form *pirke* appears to be a northern development of *prikien*; but the 14-15th c. *pirk*, *perke* points to OE *prician* ? WFris. *prykje* Mut cf also *pike*, *pyke* as parallel form of *prik*, *pik*, PICK *v* and *pik*]

A. Illustration of Forms.

a. **1** prician ; **2–4** prikie(n, (4 prykie, -kye), **2–5** prike, 4–5 pryke ; (5 *pr. pple* prikande).

c 1000 Prician [see B 1] *c* 1200 *Ancrene Grane* xxvii (*C*) 174 *Purges*, ic pricige.—Pricað [see B 4] *a* 1250 *Liber Scintill* [ed (1889) 188 Pricipende eaze utgelet tearas & se þe pricige. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 205 Porrinne helm him swiþe prikede. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9415 Pat hor ton toward hom ne come prikie vaste 13 *Gaw Wars.* 1166 Þe knyȝt prikkez prydfully. *c* 1300 *Sowdone Babi* 2 Þe sowdon prikede priande some. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franc T* 706 So prikeþ he [*tr* prykyth, prickeþ] it in my aide. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 211 He was i priked & i dryue in to idel VII 233 Þanne he gan to pryke his hors. *Ibid.* VIII. 251 He hadde leve to prike a courere 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C v 94 I henne conscience on hus capel comsed to pryke [*for* prike]. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 42 Whan kynde corage begynneth to pryke [*rime* like] *Ibid.* 1383 He prikede forth. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy bk* 6631 Thenne come Ector prikande prisande some. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6186 Whanne on pryketh an-oþer. *c* 1440 Prike [see B. 19] 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 291/8 To Pryke.

B. **4–5** prik, 5 prikke, 5 prykkyn ; **4–7** prike (5–6 pryke(-n)) ; 6– prick.

13 . *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2049 Hym lyst pryk for poynt. *c* 1385 *Poem Times Edw II* (Percy Soc.) 7 He pricket out on hys contre. *c* 1393 *Sc. Leg Saints iv* 299 He gert fele knychtis pryk efter hame 1400 HOCCLEVE *Lett Cupid* 106 Now prikke on fast *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* iv *Wolf & Cony* xxiii The fox he prikkit fast vnto the end *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 539 To prik in your presence I pray heir his pryy *c* 1490 *Promp Parv* 412/1 (MS. H.) Prykkyn or poynten *Pungito* 1530 PALSGR. 432/2 I this fellowe can nothe Rather and prycke 1552 HULOET, Pryckon, *agito stimulo* Prycke wyzsyke wyth a spyne, *stigmigo* 1580 J. BEE *Wks & Treat* 1867) 104 His prouender prickith him. 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* 34 (*Arber*) 58 Where it will seems to prick 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 28 As they are commonly prickt now 1638 JUNIUS *Painted Ancients* 103 He did prycke on the other

γ 4–6 prek(e, 5 6 preik, 6 preak, 8–9 (*dial* preek

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saintes* (*Johannis*) 430 [He] come prekand in a degre 1375 (MS 1487) HERBERT *Irel Troy* 1158 Prek we vpon thame hardely 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls) VIII 289 Slow hym so wip prekynge and wip hunt-er *c* 1400 *Melayne* 909 Prekande oute a sterle *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3483 A powere of pe Persens On kyng Porrus to preke *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 410 Out of Paris proudly he prekit 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 162 Thair prekand on the plane *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 86 To provok greatly and imprudent men to preak at thame 1825 JAMIESON, Preek 1894 [see B 20]

B Signification

I To pierce, or indent with a sharp point

1 *trans* To pierce slightly, make a minute hole in (a surface or body) with a fine or sharp point, to puncture, hence, to wound (or hurt) with or as with a pointed instrument or weapon Said also of the instrument Also *fig*

c 1000 *Ærfriþ Hom* (Th) II 312 He het ðæs papan lima gelome þrician oðþet he swulte ðurh swylcum punian gum *c* 1200 [see A 2] 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xxi 32 Whiche þinȝ pumgeden [*gloss or* prickeden] him 1426 LYDG *De Cast Lidgr* 14165 Lyk a bladdere Pryke yt with a poynt a noon, And flaywel al the wynd out of yt goth 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 446 Pat myght not be wakyd wit no manor of crzyng, nor pat myght fele nothyng sore an I pat had bet e nevur so prikkyd 1530 PALSGR. 686/1 I prycke with a thorne nedell, or pynne, or thorne 1620 QUARLES *Esther* Div Poems (1717) 45 A bubble full of care Which (prickt by death) straight enters into Air 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* 326 Take an Apple, & and prickt it with a Pinne full of Holes not deepe 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 18 Aug I could perceive her to take pins out of her neck and prick me 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 76/1 *Prick the Loufe* is to make little holes on it or top of the Loafe with a Bodkin 1789 I RANN *Brit Antiquities* (1815) 85 Some of the lords they [the borers] know when any feeder of water is tricked 1888 LADY D HARDY *Dong Exper* II v 66 A tall thin church spire pricked it

b To make (a hole or mark) by pricking

[*a* 1223 WILLERAM *Hom* xxx 146 Þonne man penne prikan spruce on anum bradum leðre] 1686 BOKOM *Horse* 117 To prick the 2 14 Prick there an Hole for a mark *Med* Prick a hole in it with a pin

c Harrison To pierce the foot of (a horse) to the quick in shoeing, causing lameness.

1591 FLORIO *2nd Frutes* 35, I will goe hire a horse, for none was so prickt yesterdaie that he can not goe 1598 GUILLIM *Blaz Bodies Mens* 140 Wks (Govgan) XI 19 His horse haue I right downe I would deale with it and thought he was prickt. 1622 FLETCHER & MASS *Span Curate* III i, You should have the tenth horse I prick to pray for 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Horse* By the negligence or unskilfulness of the farrier they are prick'd in driving the nails 1831 YOUATT *Horse* 302 No one who considers the thinness of the crust will blame him [the smith] for sometimes pricking the horse

d. To detect (a witch) by pricking her skin until a spot was discovered which did not bleed *Hist* [Cf. 1667 R BERNARD *Guide Grand Jurymen* xviii 219 This [witches mark] is insensible and being pri k ed will not bleede] 1681 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* III 602 The Magistrat and Minister caused Kinkaid make search in pricker, to prik her, and found two marks upon her which he called the Devil his markis [Cf quot 1895 in **b**]

e To affect with a sensation as of pricking

1598 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxxvii (Bodl MS), Þif it [avil meat or drink] pricheþ and prickeþ be stommake it is ypikyched and ypikked and compelleþ it to passe oute. *Med. cilicy* I don't like soda water; it pricks my mouth

f. To convert by puncturing *into* something

1830 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 69, I swear (and else may insects prick Each limb to anguish) 1894 [see **a** 2]

2 *fig* To cause sharp mental pain to, to sting with sorrow or remorse, to grieve, pain, torment, vex Also *absol*

a 1050 *Liber Scintill* xvii (1889) 29 He hys zeþrycced [*stimulatus*] on unrotnysse gyltes *a* 1300 HANDLYE *Psalter* iv 5 If þai pryk vs in forthynkynge of oure synne. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2628 Pe pate of pe Persens him pro kis in his saule. 1530 PALSGR. 686/1 As any displeasure pricketh one at the harte. 1604 F BRAGE *Disc Parables* xiii 445 Let those who find themselves pricked by what is now said take care that their religion be more pure 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I 1 15 His conscience pricks him so much that he cannot rest

†3 To sting or bite, as a serpent, an insect, or the like Also *absol Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 191 Neddre attreȝ hwat heo þrikeð 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* iv iii, The scorpion pryckeith sore with his tayle 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay's Trew* 1 260 There are alwayes swarmes of them [insects] buzzing about People and continually pricking of them.

4. *intr.* To perform the action of pricking or piercing; to cause a pricking sensation, also, to have the quality of pricking, to be prickly or sharp

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* (Th) II. 88 Dornas pricaþ. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 191 Þe þornes swiþe prikeden. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 391 Thanne is no thyng may me an-

plese Saue o thyng priketh in my conscience 1546 J Heywood Prov (1867) 77 It pricketh betymes that will be a good thorne. 1625 Bacon Ess Revenge (Arb) 502 It is but like the Thorn, or Bryar which prick and scratch because they can doe no other 1872 Tennyson Gareth & Lyn 191 At times the spires and turrets half way down Prick'd thro the mist Mod Give me something to prick with The leaves are acute, but they do not prick

b In various pregnant uses and phrases

To prick for to try choose or decide for something by pricking (cf sense 15) also *fig* *To prick for a soft plank* (*Naut*) see quot 1867 †*To prick for witches* to prick suspected persons with a pin to find out by their sensibility or insensibility to the pain whether they were witches cf ... *To prick (in) the belt garter loop* to play at Fast-and-loose cf Garter sb 7 Loop sb[1] 1 †*To prick in (on upon) a clout* to do needlework to sew See also phraseological derivatives below

1584 Lyly Campaspe v iv The one pricking in cloutes haue nothing els to thinke on 1594 — Moth Bomb i. iii My daughter shall prick on a clout till her fingers ake. 1615 Crooke Body of Man 274 Women liue an idle and sedentarie life pricking for the most part vppon a clout 1758 Goldsm Mem Protestant (1895) II 229 Players at Slight of Hand; others who invite the ignorant to prick in the Belt 1828 Times 23 Aug [A grave digger] so well acquainted with the ground crowded as it was, that he could prick for room in little or no time. 1836 Disraeli Runnymede Lett (1885) 176 To arrange a whitebait dinner at Blackwall or prick for an excursion to Richmond or Beulah Spa. 1867 Smyth Sailor's Word-bk Pricking for a soft plank selecting a place on the deck for sleeping upon 1895 J Chamberlain Sp Ho Comm 14 May There were witch finders in the Middle Ages who pricked for witches.

5 *intr* To thrust *at* something as if to pierce it, to make a thrust or stab *at* Also *fig*

c 1470 Henry Wallace vi 473 Sum brak a pott sum pyrlit [v r prikkit] at his E. 1560 Daus tr Sleidane's Comm 257 Who can doubt any longer, but that you pricke at relygion? 1837 Carlyle Fr Rev III ii i, Thus Marat is as the Debate goes on prickt at again by some dextrous Girondin 1863 Mrs Oliphant Chron Carl Salem Ch xv 255 All his own duties pricked at his heart with bitter reminders in that moment

†**b** *Archery* To shoot at a 'prick' or target, hence *fig* to aim *at* *Obs*

1545 Ascham Toxoph (Arb.) 106 This prayse belongeth to stronge shootinge and drawinge of mightye bowes not to pricking and nere shootinge c 1555 Harpsfield Divorce Hen VIII Camden 94 His authors roved far from the mark they should prick at 1622 Drayton Poly-olb xxvi. 331 With Broad arrow or But or Prick, or Rouing Shaft, At Markes full fortie score, they vs d to Prick and Roue

6 *intr* or *absol* Of a hare To make a track in running

c 1410, etc [see Pricking *vbl sb* 2] 1602 2nd Pt Return fr Parnass ii. v 937 By that I knewe that they had the hare and by and by I might see him sore and resore, prick and reprick 1632 Guillim Heraldry iii xiv (ed 2) 176 For when she [a hare] Beateth the plaine high waie where you may yet perceiue her footing it is said she Pricketh. a 1700 B E Dict Cant Crew, Pricketh, the Footing of a Hare on the hard Highway when it can be perceived.

b *trans* To look for or find the 'pricks' of (a hare), to trace or track (a hare) by its footprints Also *absol*, or *intr*

c 1386 etc [see Pricking *vbl sb* 2]. a 1673 J Caryl in Spurgeon Treas Dav Ps xvii 11 Hunters who go poring upon the ground to prick the hare or to find the print of the hare's claw 1678 Dryden Limberham iv 1 You have been pricking up and down here upon a cold scent 1756 Connoisseur No 105 ⁋ 7 We were often delayed by trying if we could prick a hare 1828 Craven Gloss (ed 2) Prick to trace a hare by its footsteps. 1886 Elworthy W Somerset Word-bk s v, To examine the mud in a gateway or road to see if a hare has passed, is to prick the hare

7 *intr* To have a sensation of being pricked, to tingle

1850 Tennyson In Mem l When the blood creeps, and the nerves prick And tingle 1868 Browning Ring & Bk iii 55 Her palsied limb gan prick and promise life At touch o the bedclothes merely

8 *intr* Of wine, beer, etc To become or begin to be sour, to be touched or tainted with acetous fermentation, to be just 'turned' = F *se piquer* Cf Pricked *ppl a* 2

1594 Plat Jewell-ho iii. 66 If they [wines] pricke a little they haue a decoction of honie 1651 Howell Venice 30 By reason of the over delicatnes therof it cannot brook the Sea any long time but it will prick 1703 Art & Myst Vintners 67 Draw half your Wine into another Butt, then take your Lags of all sorts that do not prick, and so much Syrup as will not prick

II To urge with a sharp point or spur

9 *trans* To urge forward (a beast) with a goad (*obs*), to spur (a horse) (*arch*)

c 1290 S Eng Leg I 61/249 An Asse is I priked and i scourget 13.. Sir Beues (A) 229 Þo prikede is stede sire Gii a 1483 Promp Parv 413/2 (MS S) Prikkyn or punchyn, as men doþ beestis pungo 1530 Palsgr. 666/1 I pricke an oxe, or any other beest with a gade. 1600 Holland Livy ix xxvii 334 The Romaine horsemen pricked and gallopped their horses to flanke them 1737 [S Berington] G di Lucca's Mem (1738) 76 Short Goads to prick on their Dromedaries. 1753 Chambers Cycl Supp Prick or Pinch, in the manege, is to give a horse a gentle touch of the spur without clapping them hard to him 1893 Baring-Gould Cheap-Jack Z I vii 102 He pricked his horse on, but she held to the bridle and arrested it

10 *fig* To drive or urge as with a spur; to impel, instigate, incite, stimulate, provoke *arch.*

a 1225–1340 [see Pricking *vbl. sb* 4]. c 1385 Chaucer L G W 1192 (Dido) So prikyth hire this newe iolye wo. c 1386 — Prol 11 So priketh hem nature in hir corages.

1526 Pilgr Perf (W de W 1531) 59 b Now prycked or stered by the consyderacion of his feruent loue 1568 Jacob & Esau v iv in Hazl Dodsley II 251 Well, nature pricketh me some remorse on thee to have 1609 Holland Amm Marcell xiv 1 2 The Queene ever at his elbow to pricke and proke him forward. 1675 tr Camden's Hist Eliz ii (1688) 622 His perverse Obstinacy did so prick her forward to use Severity 1868 Lowell Willows Poet Wks (1879) 375 Pricked on by knightly spur of female eyes. 1871 R. Ellis Catullus lxiii. 76 Let a fury, a frenzy prick him to return to the wood again

†**b** Phr *Provender pricks* (a horse, etc) abundance of food stimulates and makes high spirited (Cf Ger *der hafer sticht ihn* in similar use)

1546 J Heywood Prov (1867) 27 When prouander prickt them a little tyne 1550 Crowley Way to Wealth B ij b, The paisant knaues be to welthy prouender pricketh them 1658 I Wall God's Revenge agst Enemies Ch 58 Profit pricks forward zeal as provender does the Ass. a 1688 Bunyan Exp Gen Wks 1861 II 494 1 When provender pricks us, we are apt to be as the horse or mule, that is without understanding

11 *intr* To spur or urge a horse on, to ride fast, hence, to ride, advance on horseback *arch*

c 1290 S Eng Leg I 415/423 Wel i Armed þe maister cam prikie and ride fast 1340–70 Alisaunder 382 Þei putt þem in perril & prikeden aboute. 1360 Langl. P Pl A. ii 164 Sobnesse prikede on his palfrey and passede hem alle c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxiii. 249 Als wel on hors bak prikynge as on fote rennynge 1470–85 Malory Arthur xiv v 647 Anone the yoman came pryckynge after as fast as euer he myghte 1590 Spenser F Q i i 1 A gentle Knight was pricking on the plaine 1667 Milton P L ii 536 Before each Van Prick forth the Aerie Knights and couch thir spears 1808 Scott Marm i xix For here be some have pricked as far On Scottish ground as to Dunbar 1884 J Payne Tales fr Arabic I 283 Presently I espied a horseman pricking after me

†**b** *intr* Also said of a horse, and in allit phr *to prick and prance*, of either rider or horse *Obs*

1390 Gower Conf III 41 Wherof this man was wonder glad And goth to prike and prance aboute. c 1420 Pallad on Husb iv 878 So thewed that Anoon they [foals] may be stered forto prike. c 1440 Lydg. Hors Shepe & G 344 The Goos may gagle, the hors may prike & praunce c 1441 Pol Poems (Rolls) II 208 Now I lyste nother to pryke nor praunce, My pryde ys put to poverté 1590 Nashe Pasquil's Apol i. E j b, I trust they shall see me pricke it, and praunce it like a Caualiero.

†**12** *To prick fast upon*, to approach closely (a time or age), *to prick near* to approach closely in attainment or quality Cf Prick *sb* 2 b, 9

1565 T Stapleton Fortr Faith 15 b Euer sence the faith hath ben knowen and preached, which pricketh nowe fast vpon a thousand yeares a 1566 R Edwardes Damon & Pithias in Hazl Dodsley IV 92 It pricketh fast upon noon 1580 Golding in Baret Alv To Rdr xii It would pricke neere the learned tungs in strength 1586 J Hooker Hist Irel in Holinshed II 88/1 You may growe to that hoary winter on which you see me your father fast pricking

III To mark by or with pricks or dots

13 *trans* To write or set down (music) by means of 'pricks' or notes (*arch*), also, to write music in (a book) (*obs*) Also *absol* or *intr*

c 1325 Song Deo Gratias 6 in E E Poems (1862) 124 I seiȝ a clerk a boke forthe brynge Þat prikked was in Mony a plas, Fast he souht what he schulde synge 1463, a 1509, c 1520 etc [see Pricked *ppl a* 3, Pricking *vbl sb* 6] 1549 Ludlow Churchw Acc (Camden) 39 For paper to pryk songes in for the churche ijd 1598 Dallington Meth Trav V ij b, The Italian hath a prouerbe The French neither pronounce as they write, nor sing as they pricke nor thinke as they speake 1623 Cheque Bk Chapel Royal (Camden) 58 For pricking of a sett of bookes iijli iijs for pricking in the bookes iijli xijs. 1668 Pepys Diary 24 Mar To my chamber to prick out my song 'It is Decreed' 1765 Wesley Wks (1872) XIV 330 They [tunes] are pricked true, exactly as I desire all our congregations may sing them. 1826 Scott Woodst iii, A book having some airs pricked down in it.

b To write out bell changes in figures, thus 123, 132, 312, 321, 231, 213, etc

1843 Le Fevre Life Trav Phys I i viii 178 Who can prick the peal of bells—the bobs and treble bobs?

†**14** To write down, to note or jot down; to record in writing. *Obs*

c 1400 Destr Troy 418 Als put is in poisé and prikkit be Ouyd

15 To mark or indicate by a 'prick', *esp* to mark (a name, or an item) in a list by making a 'prick' through or against it, hence, to mark off or tick off in this way, *spec* (of the sovereign) to select (persons) for the office of sheriff from a list by this means, whence of other appointments, also, to appoint, choose, pick *out*. Also *prick down, off*, etc

1557 Recorde Whetst K ij First I set theim downe and pricke theim, as here doeth appeare 18766224. 1577 Harrison England ii. iv (1877) i. 99 The prince foorthwith pricketh some such one of them, who herevpon is shiriffe of that shire for one whole yeare 1599 B. Jonson Cynthia's Rev v ii Why did the ladies pricke out mee? I am sure there were other gallants. 1654 Whitlock Zootomia 538 Known he is sure, that is pricked down for one of the Judges of the twelve Tribes of Israel. 1788 J Beverley Cerem. Univ Cambr 14 Election of the Caput The Proctors nominate only, unless they prick as Representatives of their Masters. Ibid 15 Each Person is to prick only one of the three nominated for each Faculty 1852 Jerdan Autobiog III vi 68 My friend was pricked as High Sheriff of the county 1861 Hughes Tom Brown at Oxf vii, What do you think of that fellow offering..the junior servitor..a bribe of ten pounds to prick him in at chapel when he isn't there? 1907 W. Tuckwell Remin Oxford viii 107 J G Wood was a Bible clerk of Merton, who pricked Chapel attendance and said grace

16 To mark or trace something on (a surface) by pricks or dots, esp *to prick the chart* († *card, plot*) see quots; also, to mark or trace (a position, direction, design, etc) on a surface by pricks or dots (in quot 1665–76, with pegs) Also *prick off out*

1598 Florio Dict To Rdr b j, I was but one to sit at sterne to pricke my carde, to watch vpon the vpper decke. 1627 Capt Smith Seaman's Gram xv 73 To learne to know the tides, your Roomes, pricke your Card, say your Compasse. 1665–76 Rea Flora (ed 2) 5 Prick down a line eight or ten foot long 1669 Sturmy Mariner's Mag iv xv 196 To find the Latitude, Rhomb and Longitude, and to prick the same down in a Blank Chart 1704 J Harris Lex Techn I s v To prick the Chart or Plot at Sea, signifies to make a Point in their Chart whereabout the Ship is now 1867 Smyth Sailor's Word-bk, Pricking her off, marking a ship's position upon a chart by the help of a scale and compasses. 1872 Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann 95/2 The lights of the eyes must all be pricked out with a fine needle. 1875 Sir T Seaton Fret Cutting 144 With a very fine steel point prick out lightly the whole pattern.

†**17** To insert the points or stops in (a writing, etc), to punctuate, point. *Obs rare*[−1]

1637 Heylin Answ to Burton 161 This is the place at large so pricked and commade in the said old booke.

IV To put into some position or condition by piercing or transfixing

†**18** To stick, fix or impale (anything) *on* the point of an instrument *Obs*

c 1420 Anturs of Arth ix (Irel MS) Opon the chefe of hur cholle, A padok prykette [v rr pikes, pykit] on a polle. c 1550 R. Hall Life Fisher xii (1655) 211 The head was pricked upon a pole and set on high upon London Bridge 16.. Childe Maurice xxviii. in Child Ballads iv (1886) 266/1 Child Maurice hend he did cleeue And he pricked itt on his swords poynt 1615 G Sandys Trav 27 The cookes, who slicing it into little gobbets, prick it on a prog of iron, and hang it in a fornace. 1683 Moxon Mech Exerc, Printing xi. ⁋ 23 They prick the Oynion fast upon the end of a small long Stick

†**19** To secure or fasten with a pin or skewer, or the like, to pin, skewer *Obs*

c 1440 York Myst xiii. 303 Gadir now all oure gere; Slike poure wede as we were, And prike þam in a pak c 1450 Two Cookery-bks 82 Take a prik and prik him [stuffed pig] togidur And lete him roste 1596 Shaks. Tam Shr iii ii. 70 An old hat, and the humor of forty fancies prickt in t for a feather 1647 J Lawnind Putney Projects 46 To Sit like so many Plovers pricked down for stales. 1780 Forbes Dominie iii 14 The clout about me should be pricked At the kirk door 1819 W Tennant Papistry Storm'd iv (1827) 133 The warden's trunk hose to his fecket Wi gowden corken priens was pricket

20 To attire (a person) with clothes and ornaments fastened by pins, bodkins, etc, to attire elaborately, dress *up* Now *dial*

c 1340 [see Pricking *vbl sb* 7] 1522 World & Child in Hazl Dodsley I 244, I am nat worthily wrapped nor went But poorly pricked in poverty c 1540 Heywood Four P P ibid 351 But prick them [women] and pin them as nice as ye will And yet will they look for pinning still 1599 Massinger etc Old Law ii i Pricked up in clothes Why should we fear our rising? 1638 Brathwait Barnabees Jrnl i (1818) 27 On earth she only wished To be painted pricked kissed 1790 D Morison Poems 81 Ne'er price a weardless wanton elf That nought but pricks an prins herself 1894 Northumbld Gloss Preek to adorn She's a preeked up wi ribbons an laces.

†**21** To remove, or bring into some position, by pricking *Obs*

1573–80 Baret Alv P 706 Oculis punctu erutis, eies pricked out Ibid 709 To pricke out crowes eies, configere cornicum oculos 1592 Shaks. Rom & Jul i iv 66 A small Gnat, Not halfe so bigge as a round little Worme, Prickt from the Lazie finger of a man 1645 Harwood Loyal Sub Retiring-room 3 Please you to observe the comfortable lessons I shall prick out of it 1683 Moxon Mech Exerc, Printing xvii. ⁋ 3 If the Matrice be too thin on the right or left side or both, They prick up that side, and so raise a Bur upon that side.

22. To plant (seedlings, etc) in small holes made by piercing the ground at suitable intervals. Const †*forth, in, out, off.* Also, *to prick in* (manure): see quot 1847

1627 tr Bacon's Life & Death (1651) 13 A young Slip or Cions if it be pricked into the Ground 1664 Evelyn Kal Hort, Mar (1729) 194 Prick them forth at distances Ibid, Aug 215 Prick out your Seedlings 1712 J James tr Le Blond's Gardening 179 Make a Hole at every Foot distance, and throw a Nut or Acorn into it; after which, you fill up the Hole again: which is called pricking Fruit into the Ground. 1847 Mrs Loudon Amateur Gardener 85/2 Rotten hotbed dung is merely 'pricked in', as gardeners term it, that is, incorporated only with the top stratum of the soil 1851 Glenny Handbk Fl. Gard. 22 The seedlings when grown enough, may be pricked out into small pots. 1854 Jrnl R Agric Soc XV ii. 408 Cabbage plants are pricked in in March. 1882 Garden 21 Jan 48/3 The most critical time with seedling ferns is when they require pricking off for the first time

23. *To prick up* (in plastering on laths) to scratch or score the surface of the first coat so as to afford a hold for the next, hence, to lay on the first coat which is afterwards so scored.

1776 [see Pricking *vbl. sb* 9]. 1823 P. Nicholson Pract Build 373 Pricking-up is similar to laying, but is used as a preliminary to a more perfect kind of work Ibid. 392 Pricking-up, in plastering, the first coating of three coat work upon laths. 1873 E Spon Workshop Rec Ser i. 122/2 The wall is first pricked up with a coat of lime and hair.

24. To propel (a punt) by pushing with a pole on the ground under the water, to punt.
1891 *Daily News* 26 May 4/8 A man or woman who cannot run or prick a punt, scull, or handle a Canadian canoe, is regarded as an outsider by his or her friends.

V To insert or stick as a point

25. To thrust or stick (a pointed object) *into* something, to set, fix, or insert by the point, to stick *in, on*. Also *fig.* ? *Obs.*
c1430 *Pilgr Lyfe Manh* 36 Ley ij or iij swerdes on a dyshe, & on euery leche pryckes iij. knandyx . . c1450 *Mankind* 30 in *Macro Plays* 2 Pryke not yowur fe eyetes in thyngis transytory! c1480 *Play Sacram* 168 *Verge direct*, Here shalle ye iij Jewys pryk yor daggyn in iij quarters in pas saying. 1594 Sir G Carey in F H Jeayes *Calal Charters Berkeley Castle* (1892) 335 The findinge of his picteur framed in w ie, with one of his owne heeres prikt directly in the hart therof 1622 Coigh s v *Passage*, So tender that a pinne pricked into it cannot fetch it vp any height 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 245 Observe also, that you prick small Sticks, in manner of a Hedge, cross-wise, athwart all the other by passages.

26. To stick (something) *full of*, or set (it) *with* pointed objects or points, hence, to stud, mark, or dot *with* something. ? *Obs.*
1530 Palsgr 666/1, I pricke full of bowes, as we do a place or a horse whan we go a mayeng *je mame* 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 241 If it be pricked attentiue or alert to listen 1596 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* i 973 Brown hair pricked with gray 1861 L. L. Noble *Ice Bergs* 139 Belle Isle, a rocky, blue mass, with a wavy outline, rising from the purple main pricked with icebergs.

VI. To stick up as or in a point

27. To raise or erect, as the ear of an animal when on the alert or listening, hence, of a person, *to prick up one's ears*, to become attentive or alert to listen
1587 Turberv. *Trag* I (1837) 200 And prickt hu plumes to pleese his Ladies eyes a 1592 H Smith *Wks* (1866 2) 107 To put a pedler a-work upon their backs, and colour their faces, and prick their ruffs, and frizzle their hair a 1626 Bacon *Fox, Lame* (Arb) 579 She pricks up so many Ears. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 31, Al this the town of Mansoul began to prick up its ears 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iii 132 The fiery Courser when he hears the Shouts of War, Pricks up his Ears. 1826 J W Croker *Diary* 26 Oct, I pricked up the ears of curiosity at this exordium 1898 R S Surtees *Ash Mamma* li, The roused hounds prick their ears

28. *intr Prick up*, to rise or stand erect with the point directed upward; to point or stick up
[1610 1614 see Pricking *ppl a.* 4]
1625 W Morice *Coron Queen Known* v 55 The full ear [of corn] hangs the head, when the empty pricks up 1763 J Cuthbe *Misc Tracts, Physiognomy* (1770) I 22 Their he ids were both under water, but their ears and nose tips did prick up above it 1887 Besant *The World went* xv, His ears prick up at the sound of a fiddle 1905 *Blackw Mag* Sept 313/2 The spires of churches are to be seen pricking up through the greenery

VII 29. Phraseological derivatives *Prick-(an-)the-garter, -the-loop*, sb phr , one who plays the game of fast-and-loose see 4 b; also, the game itself; *prick the clout* adj. phr., tailoring. Also Pricklouse.
1763 *Brit Mag* IV 548 *Prick in the Garter*, a knave well known By silly rusticks,—when their money s gone, For none his side, to make the cheat go down, Stands his accomplice, like a simple clown Who cracks, and cry time is sure to win, But if another pricks—he's taken in a 1861 R Rae in W Hunter *Beggar & His Blessing* iii (1867) 37 To prick the garter gacil, the Wells 1886 Wills *Knotty Ends* xxi (1887) 154 The money sellin dodge, or the three card trick, or prick the garter, or the pea an thimmils. 1891 R Ford *Thistledown* xvi 313 'Prick the loops' wha are sae familiar wi the hangman's loop that they've turned the idea into business, and set up wi' their garter. 1894 Scott *Redgauntlet* I xi, Ye 'prick the clout loon

Prick (prik), *a. rare.* Also 5–6 **prik.** [Only in reference to ears, app by resolution of the compound Prick-eared] Pricked up, erect and pointed.
a 1449 W Bower in *Fordun's Scotichronicon* (1759) II xiv xxxii 376 Wyth prik scoundand eeris, as the awak gleg. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV v 108 Quhy has scho prik wpstandand eris. 1869 Gordon Stables *Dog Owners' Kennel Comp* v 8 11 59 The hard haired Scotch terrier Ears very small, prick or half prick, but never drop

†Prick a do. *Obs rare*—1. [f Prick *v.* + -ado.] A piercing or stab (of the sword).
1598 Kyd *Soh. & Pern* II ii 82 With that they drew, and there Ferdinando had the prickado.

†Prickal. *Obs* [app for *prick awl*, cf Pritch-aule] See quot.
1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii. 273/2 (Upholsterer's tools) A Prickal is a kind of Awl with a great Box or other hard Wooden head.

†Prick'ant, *a. Obs. rare.* [Humorous f Prick *v.* + -ant 1, after heraldic terms in *-ant*]
1. Pricking or riding, errant.
1621 Beaum. & Fl. *Knt. Burn. Pest* II ii, What knight is that, ask him if he keep The passage bound by love of Lady fair, Or else but prickant.
2 Pricking up or out.
1621 Beaum & Fl. *Knt. Burn Pest* III ii, Without his door doth hang A copper bason, on a prickant spear 1633 Marmion *Fine Companion* II. v, They are three asses rampant, with their ears prickant.

Prick-bill. *Ti.* Prick *v.* + Bill *sb* 3] At Christ Church, Oxford, One of the junior students to whom was given the task of pricking off on a printed list the names of undergraduates attending chapel.
1825 C M Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I 174 Another visit from the prick bill. 1843 'L Carroll' *Diary* 15 Oct in *Life & Lett* (1898) 53 Found I had got the prickbills two hundred lines apiece for not pricking in in the morning 1879 Simmons *Lay John Mass Ch* 371 *note*

Prick-ear, pricky ear. [app a back formation from Prick-eared, q v]
1 *pl* The erect pointed ears of some beasts, *spec* of dogs, ears that are pricked up or stand erect, hence *fig* those of a person on the alert to hear cf. Prick *v* 27
1634 Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* 1094 Having two hornes, prickie eares, and armes. 1658 Gaulk *Magastrom* 184 *Prick-ears*[presage or note] a medler 1830 C Knight *Pict Shaks Merry W* 340/2 A portrait of the Squamanx dog, which strikingly exhibits the prick ear 1843 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxi, The faithful Bran whose lop-ears and heavy jaws, unique in that land of prick ears and fox noses, formed the absorbing subject of conversation

b The ears of a person when conspicuous by naturally standing out, or by having the hair cut short, as those of a 'Roundhead' cf sense 2 and Prick-headed
1641 Brathwait *Mere Brit iv*, How those round heads with their prick ears doe listen 1650 Bulwer *Anthropom met* (1653) 158 Wee of this Nation affect a small Eare, standing close to the head, whereas others are naturally erect and looke forward all which commodities our mickle wise Masters defraud us of by their mee dishke of lugs, and as they call them in reproach prick-eares 1658 Cowper *Ser C Nicol* 16 *Hot* Sirrah if you be a Presbyterian, I le kick you down Stairs , woe be to your prickears, Sirrah
2. A dog having erect pointed ears; one whose ears are conspicuous, ? a nickname for a Puritan (see Prick eared 2, and cf Roundhead)
1642 *Grand Plutoes Remonstr* Title p , How far he differs from Roundhead, Rattle head or Prick-ear
3 (*Prick-ear*) One of a breed of pigs characterized by erect ears. *dial.*
1830 *Cumbld. Farm Reg* 58 in *Libr Usef Knowl., Husb* III, What are provincially called the 'prick ears ,a well made, short limbed animal of its kind.

Prick-eared (prikīr,ēd), *a* [app f. Prick *sb* (branch V) + Eared see Note below]
1 Having erect ears ; *spec* of dogs.
c1440 *Promp Parvul* 412/1 *Prikeryd eeris* 3yd. And at by feete lay a prykeryd curre 1589 Fitzherb *Husb* 877 The ix properyes of a foxe The fyrste is to be prycke eared, the seconde he lyeth full warely 1599 Broughton *Heb* I 11 144 Pish for thee, Island dogge thou prickeard cur of Island 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 285 By this you may make any kind of Horse, to be as prick ear'd and comely, as any other Horse whatsoever 1697 G Daniel *Trium Licie* 23 Here the flawnes And prick-ear'd Natures shall y'our selves loath. 1838 S Warrington *Ess* (1974) I 45 Any prick-eared tree inhabiting monkey 1877 Gordon Stables *Pract Kennel Guide* (ed 3) VII § 3 81 Dogs both prick eared and drooping are often found in the same litter
b Applied opprobriously (with pun) to prickseeing *Obs*
1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc.) 50 For me thynkyth it wersyth for no thyng, All wythe peysyh pryk yeryd song !
2 = Prick-eared 2 cf Roundhead
3 *fig* Having the ears pricked or erected in attention, hence, attentive, alert
1590 Balk *Apol* 142b These prickie eared prynces wrighte thinges that the hollow hearted knowes not they l handes. 1608 Middleton *Mad World* III iii 181 Jealousy is prick-eared, and will hear the wagging of a hair 1682 H More *Antid Atheism Conwell's Life & Lett* (1930) 82 Acuteness of that train of smug saying 1897 S S Sprigge *Ivanhoe's* 500 A prick eared public official

3 Of a horse Having the hair cut short and close, so that the ears are prominent, a nickname applied in the 17th century to the Puritans or 'Roundheads', whence opprobriously, priggish
1642 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) 482 The said Captain Hide said, that when a company of hired eared and crop eared Rascals, and that he would believe a Papist before a Puritan a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Prick-eared Puritans* a Crop, whose Ears are longer than their Hair 1709 Hearne *Collect* 21 Nov (O H S) II 74 These Prickear'd, starch, sanctify'd Fellows 1758 Foote *Taste* iv Wks 1799 I 21, I adore the simplicity of the antients ! How unlike the present, priggish, prick ear'd puppets ! 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* xvi, Fred Vincy had called Lydgate a prig, and now Mr Chichely was inclined to call him prick eared

(*Note* Of *prick eared, prick* adj , *perch-ears, pricked* or *perch ears*, to *prick the ears*, the first is much the earliest, and in point of use predominant, with the formations as *Ass-headed, bow-legged, club footed, club shaped*, and the like, in which the first element is a *sb* , the sense being ' eared as ( ), having ears) like *prick*, in some early sense of Prick *sb*, e g 12, 13, or 14. Of the other expressions, *prick ears* is prob a back formation from *prick eared*, on the analogy of *club foot, club footed*, and the like, and *pricked ears*, to *prick the ears* derived from it.]

Pricked (prikt, pri ked), *ppl. a*
1 [f Prick *v.* + -ed 1.] **1** Pierced with pricks or with a prick , punctured, wounded by pricking , *spec* of a horse see Prick *v.* 1 c.
1489 in *Charter of Selby Abbey* (Brit Mus. Addit Ch 43, 861), 1 panem album vocatum Prikkedlof lin ch of 1324 broches 1423 brochett. 1597 A M tr *Gualtemaux's Pr Chirurg* 30/2 The wounds of the pricked synnue 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xx IV 503 The money bags shrink like pricked bladders. 1898 F Manson *Trop Diseases* iii 71 Malarial blood does not flow freely from the pricked finger

b *spec* In plastering, *pricked up* see Prick *v* 23
1805 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 519 Over the pricked-up coat of lime and hair 1832 *Encycl Rural Sports* II 679 When the pricked up coat is dry preparations may be made for the floating
2 Of liquor Turned or tending to turn sour (Cf Prick *v* 8) Also *fig* [F *piqué* (*vin piqué*, vin qui tend à se transformer en vinaigre', Littré)]
1678 Butler *Hud* III i 696 And turn as eager as prick'd Wine 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* *Prick'd* decayed Wine, tending to Sower 1706 Phillips *New World of Words* (ed 2) 108 Which will occasi n the Wine [sic] to become sometimes only pricked or just tainted 1834 Hood *Tylney Hall* (1840) 3 Technically speaking her temper was a little pricked 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* III ii Makin, the Vicar praise a bottle of Burgundy that he knew was pricked 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Pricked* or *Frilled*, turned sour , said of any liquid turning acid
3 Formed of, traced or written in pricks or dots , dotted , written , *spec* in *Pottery*, ornamented with designs traced in dots *Pricked song* see Prick song 7 *Obs*
1463 2606 [see Prick song 7 a] c1500 *Bk Mayd Emlyn* 33 in *Hazl E P P* IV 84 We d nought togyder But pryckel baldes synge 1530 Hutt *Confut Tindale* Wks 402/2 The clergie of the realme hauue burned vp their false prycked bookes 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* IV xi 180 Draw the first Line NS with a pricked Line 1792 In the plan the road is marked out by a pricket line.
4 Produced or obtained by pricking
1901 *Mooney's Mag* XXV 644/1 A pricked drop of blood from a wild animal injected into a healthy tame animal would cause it to fall sick of *nagana*
5 Erect, pointed upright, set up, cocked up
1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 72 So sumtyme, so smoothe his pricked eares. 1747 *Compl. Farmer* 73 A Kind of Dog with pricket Ears 1842 J Wilson *Chr North* I 59 A small ish, reddish brown sharp nosed animal with pricked up ears. 1898 *Ink of Dogs* 62 The Pomeranian] has sharp features and pricked ears.

II. [f Prick *sb* + -ed 2] **†6** Having a prick or point, pointed, tapering, prickly, sharp, bearing prickets, furnished with a sting *Obs*
c1400 Maundev (Roxb) ii 6 Why ar and prikked as thornes. 1552 Huloet, Pricked or stynged, *aculeatus* 1584 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 368, in prickt candle sticks.
†7 Furnished with a prick or pricks, dotted.
1665 Pepys *Diary* 23 Apr Every barr to end in a pricked crochet and quaver 1687 C Wase *Consider Considered* 102 Here you have a Prick'd Crochet (a Crochet with a Prick after it) 1715 *Bk Dann* XXIX 204 Prick'd letters in ver signify Mortments, which are to be cut only half thro' by the Moment e either express r understood to make them infinitely little

Pricker (prikər) Also 4 5 prikere, yere, prikere, 5–6 prycker, 5 -ar (P Prikere, -(*M-pyckre*) + -er 1] One who or that which pricks.
1 One who pricks or goads, † *spec* one who professed to discover if a woman were a witch by sticking pins into her see Prick *v* 1 d Also *fig* One who incites, provokes, or stimulates
1382 Wyclif *Jer* xlv. 20 The prickere fro the north [Vulg *stimulator ab aquilone*] shal come to hir 1552 Huloet, Pricker or stynger *stigator* 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Stimulator* a pricker or sturer forwarde 1661 [see Prick *v* 1 d] 1896 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 3 o for a few holders of the plough there are many prickers of the oxen 1869 Geo Eliot *Spec Jeff Rat a allow* (1887) 211 It was the regular profession of certain persons to thrust long pins into the body of a suspected with in order to detect the insensible spot which was the infallible sign of her guilt
b A northern name for the Basking shark (Basking *ppl a* 2), from its habit of lying at the surface with its back-fin projecting Also (*dial*) applied to some species of dog-fish
1901 Baker *Descr Orkneys* 4 When Le e Peterhead we saw the fins of a great Fish about a yard above the Water which they call a Pricker 1890 P H Pearson *Hist of Lyn & Tidal Waters* 44 Sometimes a large species of weed and mud [were] two prickers 4 and 11 id mussel
2 One who spurs or rides a horse a rider, a horseman, hence, a mounted warrior or soldier *esp* a light horseman employed as a skirmisher or scout, also, a mounted moss trooper a 'rider' *as h* and *Hist*
1362 Langl. *P Pl* A x 8 A good prikere [C xi 4 prikeyer] of fraunce *formeyt huius mundi* 1377 *Ib* B v 308 Ac now is religi un a ryder A priker on a palfray 1400 *Morte Arth* 3555 Send prekers to be prise toune, and pruntte there my segge. 1519 Horman *Vulg* 258 The prickers be gone to spye what oute commynge is about 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 210 The Erle of Warwik and the lord Gray perceaving the host to be molested with the assaultes of the prickers 1647 *Barker* 30 in Hazl *E P P* I x 8 A pricker ale wt 30 maney a contre a 1659 Spottiswood *Hist Ch & Sc* xi (1655) 401 Iohnst in after the Inglish manner cal'd him some prickers to ride and make provision 1785 Grose in *Archæologia* (1787) VIII 111 His sort of spur (having only one very long and very thick point) was worn by a body of light horsemen in the reign of Henry VIII thence called prickers. 1808 Scott *Marm* v xvii Northumbrian prickers wild and rude 1894 Tweedie *Arabian Horse* II i 165 What the cleverest collie is to the Cheviot shepherd gives but a faint idea of what his mare is to the desert pricker
3 *spec* A mounted attendant at a hunt, a hunts man Now chiefly in Yeoman *pricker*

1575 Turberv *Venerie* 103 If the hart be accompanyed with a yy other deare then the pricker on horsebacke must ryde full in the face of him, to trie if he can part them or not 1598 T Randolph in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II III 123 To lend him a cowple of her Majesties Yeomen prickers and a cowple of the Grooms of the Leese 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos Prycker* a Huntsman on horse backe 1760 R Heber *Horse Matches* ix 23, 50 I was run for free only for the Huntsmen Yeomen Prickers, and Keepers of Windsor Forest 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i vi Who is it that the King now gui les? Hu own huntsmen and prickers. 1892 *Daily News* 12 June 3/6 At Ascot the Royal procession was headed by Lord Coventry the Master of the Buckhounds, and the whips and yeomen prickers in their picturesque uniform of green and scarlet

4. An instrument or tool for pricking or piercing

14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 683/31 *hoc spectorium*, a prykker 1880 Hutton *Course Math.* I 80 With the point of a fine pin or pricker, prick through all the corners of the plan to be copied 1893 Sir T Hilton *Text Cutting* 145 One of the best instruments to use as a pricker is a bit of a knitting needle put into a stout handle and ground to a fine point

b in many specific applications as

(*a*) An awl, a brad awl (cf Prickal) in *Na l making* a tool for making holes in sails. (*b*) A goad a spur. (*c*) *A* priming iron (*d*) *In Weaving* A metal rod which is placed in the drill hole during the packing of the charge leaving when it is withdrawn a touch hole for firing (*e*) A fork or prong used in handling sugar also a two pronged fork used in handling blubber (*f*) A surgical instru nent (*g*) A toothed tool or wheel used for marking equidistant holes for stitching leather etc (*h*) A climbing iron (*i*) A slender iron rod used in sounding bogs, probing for sunken timber or the like. (*j*) In some organs, A small upright rod beneath the front end of each of the natural keys, which when the key is pressed down transmits the motion to other parts of the mechanism so as to open the valve and admit air to the pipe

1611 Flor o *Agricchio*, amongst gunners a pr cker or [priming] iron 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen. IV*, cclxxxviii The Sharpest prickers for his vse I to drive the Restive Lords 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* No 6. 111 *Prs her* is vulgarly called an Awl 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xxii [Knob 2*bol*] *Sugar Boylers* Instruments A Lofe Pr cker or a small Pricker It much resembles the Shoomakers or Sadlers Awle being a long slender Iron sharp pointed set in a wooden round h or haft hooped at the bottom 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* v v It is best to put a little Clay on the top of the hole upon the Raming first about the Pricker 1748 W Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss* (E D S) *Prycher* a brad awl 1794 *Rigging & Seaman ship* I 88 *Pricker* a small instrument like a marline spike to make the holes 1824 M Maunder *Dorthyshire Miner's Gloss* 34 The Pricker is then withdrawn and a straw filled with gun powder is placed in the hole in its stead which communicates with the powder in the Chamber 1836 *Uncle Philip's Conners Whale Fishery* 42 The pricker is used in packing the blubber in casks. 1841 S Lover *Handy Andy* xl Dick pok ig the touch hole of the pistol with a pricker 1852 Seidel *Organ* 64 These prickers are small pieces of wood a few inches long and one third of an inch thick 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade Pricker* a toothed instrument used by workmen for stab bing or marking leather paper &c. 1869 G Lawson *Dis Eye* (1874) 150 If an intraocular ba to be performed instead of tearing through the lens capsule with the ordinary pricker a pair of fine iris forceps is introduced through the corneal wound 1875 Knight *Dict Mech. Pricker* 15 (*Saddlery*) *b* A tool used to mark stitch holes so as to render them uniform in distance *Ibid*, *Pricker* 4 a long slender iron rod used for probing or sounding the depth of a bog or quicksand 28 *Ann. Philad. & Pennsylv* II. 20 (Cent) He had iron prickers to the hands and feet to aid in climbing lofty trees.

†5 A pricket candlestick see Pricket 2 *Obs rare*—1

1552 *Inv CA Surrey* (1869) 89 Item v candlstycles ij prynckers and ij standeles and one with ij sockes and a prykett in the myddes

Pricket (pri kĕt) Forms **4** 6 prik(k), pryk , prek , prick , et, ett, ette, 5– **pricket**, also (chiefly *Sc*) 5 **pre** , **prycate**, 6 **prekat(te, priocatte**, (7 † **procket**) [app ad med (Anglo)L *prikettus* (13th c)] Etg *prike*, Prick *sb* + Rom suffix *-ettus*, *-ette*, ET]

1. A buck in its second year, having straight un branched horns *Prichel's sister* a female fallow deer in its second year Cf Brocket

[1285 *Close Roll* 14 *Edw I* m. 8 (P R O) Capiendo vnam damam et vnum Prikettum de Cervo. De quibus quidem dama et Prikette liberi Robertus et Johannes indictati sunt] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Pryket beest *capreolus* 1486 *Bk St Albans* B iv, The secunde yere a preket 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Dec 27 I soyed oft to chace the trembling Pricket. 1657 *Vermey Mem* (1894) III 409 Non but dows and fawns and prickets and sorrets 1674 tuenty shillins a peece for all these 1772 R Graves *Spir Quix* (1820) II 209 1859 *Todd's Cycl* V 518/1 At the second 3 year the pricket puts forth a simple dag

†b *transf* A boy *Obs*

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 97 You with your pricket [ring *Inque puero se tunsi* purchast loa the victorye famouse 1780 Elizabeth *Martial* iv x. xxvii 180 Their industry industrious to deride, The pricket points the bed but not the side

c. The straight unbranched horn of a buck or young stag , a dag *rare*

1855 Swainson *Quadrupeds* 296 The bucks never bear other than prickets, or single dags on the head.

2 A spike on which to stick a candle, hence, *pricket candlestick*, a candlestick having one or more of these

c 1440 *Autors of Arth* 451 (Thornton MS.) Preketes [*Douce MS* torches *Trin MS* troches] and brokettes, and standertis by twene *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Pryket of candylstykke or other lyke, *stipe*. 1534 *Inv. Wardr Kath Arragon* 41 in *Camden Misc* (1855) Syxe candell stycked vpbered with prycketes and iij white scheittis 1552 *Inv CA. Surrey* (1869) 24 Item ij small prykett candel sticket. 1899 Irvison *Brittany* xii 195 The thicker end [of the taper] was hollowed out for the convenience of sticking on the pricket. 1884 A J Butler *Coptic Ch. Egypt* I 82 The picture is mounted in a frame before it is fixed a little below and with a row of prickets for candles. 1886 Morse *Jap Homes* iv 200 In England the pricket candlestick went out of use a few centuries ago; in Japan it is still used

†3 A candle or taper (orig such as was stuck on a pricket candlestick) *Obs*

a 1331 *Mx. Cott Galba E iv* If 45 Item parul torticii minores in vasis fitis vna cum quatuor prikettes eorum prior in cena vnij prikettij ponderant vnam libram cers. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vi xxiv (Tollem. MS.) I andelin and oþer prikettis þeþ set on candelstikkes and chandele ben 1432 [see Pericher ¶] 1507 in *Vest Southwell* (Camden) 129 iij or iiij pounides of prikkets et; burne also abowte my herse 1552–75 *Durem Occurr* (Surtees Cl.) 103 Alle the barronis and gentilmen bure prickattis of waxe *a* 1630 Stoythwood *Hist CA Scot* iv (1655) 107 Walking with two tawnie slaves or Barons and Gentlemen holding every one a pricket [? preket] of wax in their hands.

†4 A small prick or spike , a thorn, a prickle

1682 Wheler *Greece* I 7 Each leaf ended with a Pricket

†5 A pinnacle or spire , a pointed finial *Obs*

c 1600 in *Archæologia* XLVIII (1885) 202 Item xxxiij prikes and spreide of ashler wark upon the east neuk and cunyis 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 196 Outjetting of kernels resembling prickles, knobbes, and such like various structures. 1717 *Records of Ligon* (New Spald Cl.) I 397 The Contract with the masons for the four vaults of the toll booth and the pricket was 2500 Sc

†6 A chrysalis *Obs rare*—1

1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 327 To prevent their numerous increase on Trees gather them of Winter, taking away the Prickets which cleave to the Branches, and burn them.

7 An old name of the Stonecrops, *Sedum acre*, *S album*, and *S reflexum* = Prick madam

[? From the shaped leaves or the sharp taste of *S acre*] 1861 Cotgr. *s v Joubarbe Petite joubarbe*, the male Prickmadame, or Sengreene the lesser; also Moussetaile Pricket Cotton-like Stonecrop Will pepper Countrey pepper Lacke of the Butters 1866 *Treas Bot* Pricket, or Prick madam, *Sedum acre album*, and *reflexum*

Pricking (pri kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Prick *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Prick

1 Piercing, penetrating, sounding see the verb With *a* and *pl*, an instance of this.

1382 Wyclif *Leo* xix 28 Upon the deed ȝe shulen not leitte youre flesh ne eny prykyngis ȝe shulen make to ȝow 1393 Langl *Piers Plowman C* iii. 165 Þei þurne in þeos makyng[es] of bowes 1760 Goldsm *Nash Wks* (Globe) 545/2 Country men are deceived by gamblers, at a game called Pricking in the Belt or the Ash Bough. 1892 *Daily Chron* 21 Mar VIII 7/8 The exudation of sebum after pricking is of importance.

b The sensation of, or as of, being pricked or wounded , smarting, tingling

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 143 Þe soð beon [dunge] wiȝ uten prikunge 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P R* xvii clxxxv (W de W.) 726 A dronkelew mann feleth and is greuyed with sore prykynge [*MS Bodl* MS pichinge] and aking in his hed. 1611 Aikin *Mach* iv 1 44 I felt the pricking of my thumbes, Something wicked this way comes. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 689 Producing terrible pricking and itching.

c *fig* The infliction of mental pain, grief dis tress, sorrow , remorse, compunction, regret

c 1200 Ælfric *Hom* (Th) II 88 Hi ða sawla loteras mid prycungum ðæs ecan wites. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1083 My payne with prykyng in hert 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 107 Without drede or feare, scruple or prycknge of conscyence 1611 Bible *Hosea* xiii 14 O death I will be thy plagues, O grave I will be thy destruction: repentance shall be hid from mine eyes. 1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 205 Those elected to this function Ne er feel the prickings of compunction.

2 The footprint or track of a hare (rarely of other beasts) Hence, the tracking of a hare by its pricks or footprints, also *? pricking forth*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 191 Of prikyng and of huntyng for the hare was al his lust *Master of Game* MS Digby 230 Now I tell she [a hare] be retreued or þat he fynde her poyntynge, or peyckynge 1575 Turbery *Venerie* 163 If he can finde the footing of the hare (which we call pricking) 1611 Markham & Markin *Country Farme* 696 By these traces or footsteps, he shall by little & little picke out which way she is gone, & this manner of pricking is called the pricking forth of the hare. 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem.* (1641) 156 The prints and prickings of sundry sorts of beasts mig t easily be discerned 1677 Hexham *Du & Hoogh Woudar* I 262 These tracks were sometimes lost but by careful pricking they were hit upon again

3 The souring of wine or liquor

1483 *Cath Angl* (1650) 61 (To) the length of the voyage makes them [wines] subject to pricking 1709 G Smith *Laboratory* I 432 To prevent wine from pricking

4 The action of spurring or goading onward ; instigation, incitement, provocation Now *rare*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 234 Semte Powel hefde flesches prikinge *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 3 Wiȝ hare þrcunges of fleschliche fulðen 1 28 þe *Chartres of Abbaton* in Birch *Cart. Sax* II 452 Selad by þe þrcinges of Se Haly Goste. 1340 *Hyenh.* 148 þe poudres afterward and prekinde of harde wyþmingge. 1440 *Sir Generides* 8 *Secret Priv Priv* 205 Oþe Prynce quynchyth the Pryckynges of vices. 1628 Bunyan *Grace Ab* 41 I did find in my mind a secret pricking forward thereto. 1880 *Daily Tel* 12 Sept 2/1 In former times there was a custom called pricking—a sailor got behind a boy and forced him up by dugging into him with a sharp marlingspike.

†5 Spurring, galloping , riding *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1741 The heraudes lefte hir prikyng [*v r* prykynge prikking] vp and doun *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Prykynge, of hors, *cursitacio*. 1549 *Compl. Scot* xiv 114 In prikkyng contrar ther enemes. 1566 Drant in *Sleidanus's Comm* 119 b, When a benefice or prebende is fallen what busie suite, what gaddinq and prickyng vp and downe.

6 Marking or writing by means of pricks, dots, etc , † chiefly of music see Prick *v* 13 (*obs*) , appointing a sheriff see Prick *v* 15 , † in quot 1532–3, figured ornamentation, embroidery (*obs*)

a 1300 *Proverbs* in Cross *Anglia Reg* (1870) IV 295 A songe mysaundistithe yf the prickynge be not right 1532–3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII*, c 13 No manne vnder the degree of a barons soune shall weare any maner embroidry prick yng or printing with golde silner or other sylke 1601 *Cheyne Bk Chapel Royal* (Camden) 10 For pricking of songes and for a new suit of bookes for the Chappell 1699 Wanley in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 273 The reducing of any l une in that book to our way of pricking on five lines. 1788 Carte *Hist Eng* IV 584 In vain were the usual times of the year for the Kings pricking of sheriffs. 1822 *Self Instructor* 116 By pricking over the book is meant an examining every article of the Journal against the Ledger

7 Fastening with a pin, etc , dressing up, adornment = Prinking

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 21 With in the herte thynkynge, boostynge and prikynge and pryvynge of þe flesche *c* 1 c 11 Wr Wülcker 583/31 *Fixura* þrykynge or festen ynge. 1600 Latimer *Serm' Lube xii* 15 (1562) 116 b Women haue much ado to prouide for their pride, their cap. *Ibid* They would not make so m t che pryckynge vp of theym selues as they dooe now a dayes

8 *Hort* The planting *out* or *off* of seedlings

1796 C Marshall *Garden. Kal* (1813) 289 The pricking out the young plants when they are three or four days old.

9 *Pricking up* (Plastering) see Prick *v* 23

Also *attrib* and *Comb*

1778 I D Mahon in *Hill Trans* IXVIII 887 Common coarse lime and hair (such as generally serves for the prick ing-up-coat in plastering) 1832 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) V 638/2 In three-coat plastering the last (or finish ing coat) is called the pricking up. *Ibid.* 679/2 The first or pricking up, is roughly laid on the laths the principal object being to make the keying complete

10 *attrib* and *Comb* † **pricking hat** a riding hat † **pricking knife** a carpenter s tool , **prick ing note**, a note of goods for shipment, on which the customs officer pricked each item as it was delivered on board, and on which the captain gave a receipt for the goods, † **pricking pal'n** (Pallet *v* 3), a riding head piece, **pricking pole**, a pole with an iron point for propelling, a boat **pricking wheel** = *prick wheel* (see Prick *sb* 21)

1438 *Durham Chapter Muniis. Mi sc Charters* 5603] †prekynghatt coopertum cum Welwete 1441 *Hampton Lovr* (Camden) p liv It is ordeyned by vche clarke or vsshett vpon their heads *c* 1500 *Debate Carpenter s Tools* in Halliwell *Nugæ* I 256 It has bespoke a "pryck ing knyfe, It has delyuerly to nyne the ale wi e. 1611 Cotgr. *Acheminoir* A *Pricking pole*, or *Iead Trade* **Pricking note*, a form of cust m house order delivered by a shipper of goods the ti e nearest the ship 1419–20 [see *Chron Froy* in Engl (MS. Digby 230) If 140 b/2] His vauntbrace may be cured ner A *pricking palet of plate be kever 1899 P H Emerson *Son of Fens* xv 153 Carry the pricking pole.

Pricking (pri kiŋ), *ppl a* [f Prick *v* + -ing 2] That pricks, in various senses of the verb

1. Causing a prick or puncture , piercing, prickly

a 1225 *Ancr R* 234 Neat is hard of prikinde þornes wiðuten, & wiðinnen neschc & wac 1538 Starkey *Exhort* xxvii. 94 She shal no more be a prickinge thorne, & an hurtinge brere vn to the house of Israel 1604 *tr. Ecton* proper] *Decastes i Hist Indorum* xxiv 282 In a bushe somewhat bigger and more pricking than a cheanut. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 639 With their pricking stings they [bees] grievously wound and torment

b *transf* and *fig* Producing the sensation of being pricked , having a wounding or paining effect on the feelings or mind , causing a sharp sudden pain , piercing , smarting

1585 Carew *Cobl Large* 430b Kipyng hymself right curyously from the prycking sawtes and watche of the world the fleshe and the deuyll. 1588 Pavnet *Salernes Regym* E ij, Mylke is good against prickynge humours in the entrayles 1600 T Bastard *Chrestoleros* *Q Eliz.* II 371 Marshall Byrone, who with pricking words wounded the Majesty of the King was now beheaded 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 240 There is no pricking cold 1834 J Forman *I aunnce's Dis Chest* (ed. 4) 473 Attended with pricking pains in the right side.

†2 That presses forward , keen, eager *Obs*

1575 *Appius & Virginia* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 112 The peri and pricking prime of youth ought chastisement to have.

†3 Goading, stimulating *Obs*

1586 A. Day *Engl Secretary* II (1625) 46 The Hortatorie and Dehortatorie are a little more vehement, stirring and pricking then the others.

4 Pointed or arrez, as an ear

1620 B Jonson *Masque of Oberon* 73 Stick our pricking ears With the pearl that Tethys wears. 1864 Markham *Cheap Hush* 2. L (1668) 2 A small thin ear short and pricking.

Prickle (pri k'l), *sb* 1 Forms 1 **pricele, pricel, sn flected** -ele, -le, 4–5 **prykel**, -yl, 5 -el, -elle, 5 6 **prikle**, 6 *Sc* **prikell**, 6 7 **prickel**, -ell, 6– **prickle** [OE. *pricel*, later form of *pricels*, f stem *bric-* of *prician* to Prick + instrumental suffix *-els* from earlier *-sl* ~ OHG *-sill* ~ WGer **-isla*. Cf. MDu., MLG. *prichel*, *prikel*, Du.

prikhel, LG. *prickel* a prickle, sting, spur, etc In later times the suffix was app sometimes associated with the dim *-el, -le* from Fr, and a *prickle* viewed as a small Pole. See also PRITCHEL]

†1 A thing to prick with, a goad *Obs*
a 1000 in *Aldhelm Glosses* (Napier) 4208 and 4566 *Stimulus*, pricslum. c 1000 *Ags Gosp Luke* Pref , Wi5 pricion eft drangend (L. *contra stimulos vecalcitrantem*). c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16218 Penda puyned hym ale a prykel c 1400 *Lanal Troy Bk* 6518 Wel neȝ myn flanke his strok he teclee And thirlis him with spere and prickes. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Prykyl , *stimulus, aculeus* idem quod pryk. 1530 LAYNEZ *Manip* 121/41 A Prickle, *stimulus* 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus* xxxvIII 26 That holdeth the plough, and glorieth in the goade driveth oxen with the prickle, and conversith in their semation.

†2 A pricking or goading sensation *Obs*
a 1050 *Liber Scintill* xvIII (1889) 87 Þænne mid oferfylle wamb byð abened prickles [L. *acules*] gnihysse þeoð awehte
c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 309 Ac seo reading þæne scoliere mid scearpum prickle 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8485 Y fele a ful hard pryckyl Pat my fleshe tempryb me nyȝte

†3. A small mark or character in writing, a jot, iota, a minute fraction, part, point, = PRICK *sb* 3, 5 *Obs* (Only OE.)
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt v 18 *Iota unum ȝ[itaa]* forn ord oþ prickle an eal enne *unus apex* enne prickle o þ stafes headod *non praeteribit* no forg es. — Luke xii. 59 Done hlæstmesto prickle (*Rushw* lætemestu pricle)

†4 The sting of an insect *Obs*
c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 3276 (Royal MS) Seuek seithe how the kyng and the leder Of bees prikles hathe be right none, Ohir bees prikles han euerychone

5. A rigid sharp pointed process developed from the bark or any part of the epidermis of a plant, consisting of a compound hair

Botanically a *prickle* differs from a *thorn* or *spine* in that it may be peeled off with the epidermis and does not grow from the wood of the plant, but popularly a prickle is a smaller or finer kind of prick or thorn and the prickles of the rose are commonly called *thorns*
c 1440 [see 1]. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 388 Nettles haue no prickells, yet they sting 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 63 No roses without prickles c 1670 STERRY *Freed Will* (1675) 157 It hath pleased to guard these Roses from rash and rude hands 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 488 The prickles at the edge of the leaves readily distinguish this from the *Galium aparine* 1819 PANTOLOGIA *Stud Flora* 123 *Rosa canina* distinguished from *spinosissima* by its hooked prickles.

6 A hard pointed spine or outgrowth of the epidermis of an animal, as in the hedgehog, for merly applied also to the quills of the porcupine
1567 MAPLET *Gr Jor* 18 Almonds on euerie prickle or brestle he getteth an Apple or Grape 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 84 Histrix is a little beast with sharpe prickles on his back 1662 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* 74 [The Urchin] of the Sea, drunk with the prickles expelleth the stone *Ibid* 102 Porcupine is a beast have on the back and sides diuerse coloured prickles. 1840 HOOD *Aylmaneggy, Dream* xiv He lies like a hedgehog roll'd up the wrong way, Tormenting himself with his prickles.

b One of the minute spines on a prickle-cell
1859 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 881 The prickle cells in the neighbourhood of the ulcer which are found here and there over the papillæ, have lost their prickles.

7 *fig* Something that pricks the mind or feelings (Chiefly in *pl.*)
1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (ed 11) 128 The wisedome of the Cardinall will ouercome all the thorny prickles of passion 1680 DRYDEN *Medal* 148 The man who laughed but once Might laugh again to see a jury chaw The prickles of unpalatable law 1731 *Gentlem's Magazine* Wks 1711 III 364 The Rose has prickles, so has Love, Though these a little sharper prove

†8 = FILE FISH *b Obs*
1681 GREW *Museum* I v iii 113 The Prickle or longest File fish on the sides hinderly grows a little short Prickle upon the centre of every scale

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *prickle edge*, *prickle-armed*, *edged*, *-nosed*, *-shaped* adjs., †**prickle-apple**, = PRICKLED *apple*, **prickle-cell**, *Biol* a descriptive term applied to the round cells found in the deeper layers of stratified epithelium, bearing fibrils or minute spines, †**prickle fish**, the stickleback; **prickle-layer**, the lowest layer of epidermis, made up of prickle-cells (Billings *Dict. Med.* 1890) †**prickle-pate** = *prickle fish* (PRICKLY *a.* 3); **prickle tree**, the Spindle-tree see EUONYMUS, **prickle-yellow**, prickly yellowwood see PRICKLY 3
1681 GREW *Museum* II i ii 186 Part of a *Prickle Apple*. The Fruit is remarkable for the several Tussucles or Bunches of Thorns wherewith it is armed all round about. 1686 T ROBINSON *Mary Magd.* L 310 No thistle heere was seen, no *prickle-armed* thorne 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Prickle-cells* 1891 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 552 The prickle layer is thinned or absent, and the prickle cells flattened horizontally 1886-8 FAGGE & PYE-SMITH *Princ. Med* (ed 2) I 119 Not infrequently some of the cells (of keratoid carcinoma) have *prickle-edges*, exactly as in certain layers of the epidermis. 1887 GOSSE *Creation* 136 Its great *prickle-edged* stiff leaves grow in long diagonal rows 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 144 *Atherina* the *Prickle-fish*. 1681 GREW *Museum* I VII. ii 162 The *Prickle* Nos'd Beasts lash only a small short Prickle. 1684 tr *Bacmeister's Amer* 33 Another sort of these Palm trees is called *Prickle-Palm* . . by reason it is infinitely full of prickles. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 105 Leaves edged with *prickle-shaped* substances the same as those on the surface.

1697 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 190 The *prickle* or spindle tree (called also Euonymus)

Hence **Pri ckled**, *nonce wd*, a minute prickle,

†**Pri ckliah** *a*, somewhat prickly
1598 DOLET *Kerver's Flowers & Unkidden Guests* iv 76 The under side being studded with numerous sharp prickles 1698 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XX 328 The Leaves stand on a prickish or rough Footstalk

Prickle (prɪ·k'l), *sb*.[2] [Derivation obscure]
A wicker basket, esp for fruit or flowers ? *Obs*
1809 N F *Fruiterers Secrets* 17 When your baskets or prickels be ful 1825 H JOHNSON *Pan's Anniversary* 91 Rain rains still and till Your fragrant prickles be second shower 1883 SYMONDS *Shaks Predec* IX (1900) 278 Nymphs, carrying prickles or open wicker baskets

attrib 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Card* II 181 The prickle Baskets, and Hand borrows should at this time be plyed with the greatest vigour and diligence

b Also used in specific senses, see quots
1674 in Strype *Stow's Surv* (1754) II v xxi 415/1 For each Prickle or Basket holding not above one Bushel one Half penny 1846 MCCULLOCH *Dict Comm* 1170/2 *Trickle*, a basket or measure of wicker work among fruiterers Formerly made of briers Hence perhaps the name 1847 HALLIWELL *Dict Archaic* 227/1 The prickle is a brown willow basket in which walnuts are imported from the Continent; they are about thirty inches deep and in width rather more than a gallon measure is used to them by the venders of walnuts. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Prickle* a sieve; ffilberts containing about ȝ a cwt.

Prickle (prɪ·k'l), *v*. [Partly f. PRICKLE *sb*.[1], = MDu. MLG. *prekelen*, MDu *prickelen* Du *prikkelen*, LG. *prikkeln*, *prickeln* whence Ger. *pri ckeln* to prickle, sting, prick. Partly dim of PRICK *v*.]

1 *trans* (or *absol*.) To prick, as with a goad or other sharp instrument; hence, to goad, instigate
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. Prol 209 No prikkyng hyr grene wage for to crowd In amorous voce and wear somtis lowd 1550 LEVENS *Manip* 172/3 To Prickle *stimulare* 1584 LYLY *Campaspe* I. i. (1632) 16 The outward part of the Nettle doth sting prickle, or burn. 1693 *Gen* GREVE *Of Bach* III x You have such a beard and would no prickle it off? 1828 (ed 2) *Prickle* to prick 1876 J. S. EGAN *Heine's Atta Troll* etc. 222 If that point I shall once unpack, I will prickle and hackle your faces.

transf To affect with a prickling sensation
1855 *Household Words* XI 136 Feels a horror over me creep Prickle my skin and catch my breath

†2 *fig* To affect with a feeling of pain or compunction *Obs* Cf PRICK *v* 2
1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxiii 15 My panefull pur e so prikkills me *Ibid.* 20 So prickes me. 1533 GAU K *Hist Vay* 62 That way prikit in thair hartis and said to hime juhat sal we do?

3 *intr* To tingle as if pricked
1634-5 BERKETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 42 His finger burned and prickled 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lyn* 1361 Here prickling pricked his heart he heard

4 *trans* To sprinkle or cover with minute points, to dot *rare*
1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 753 Evening shadowed the violet deepened and prickled itself with stars.

5 *intr* To rise or stand up like prickles. Cf PRICK *v* 28
1905 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 305/2 The roofs of gray shingles or red tiles prickling up through the mass of greenery

Prickle *obl sb* and *ppl a*. = PRICKLE *sb*.[1] and *ppl a*.
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II v 29 The fragrant Eglantine did spred His prickling armes, entrayled with roses red 1596 DAVIES *Immortality Gods Last Iud* 238 With verie prickle pr ckings Itching 1726 MONRO *Anat Nerves* (1741) 63 The Numness and Prickling we feel point out the Course of the Nerves 1884 BLACKIE *Gerunda Exp* XXXIII. (1856) 289 The wind was like prickling needles

Pri ckle-back. Also 8 **bag** [f PRICKLE *sb*.[1] + BACK *sb*.[1]] Name of the three-spined stickleback
1796 PENNANT *Brit Zool Fishes* XLIV 422 Observations made on the Banstickle or Pricklebag, alias Prickle back 1819 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 4 The Common Prickle Back, Sharpling, or Banstickle 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* I, A little rivulet, full of pricklebacks.

†**Prickled** (pri·k'ld), *a*. *Obs* [f PRICKLE *sb*.[1] + -ED [2]] Furnished or set with prickles, prickly
Prickled apple app the fruit of *Anona muricata*, the sour sop *Prickled pear* = next
1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* s v *Bardana* he wrongs the ex kindes the one prickled, the other not prickled 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 346 Within which the beast draweth up his head, as a Hedge hog doth within his prickled skin 1610 JOURDAN *Discov Bermudas* 15 The Country yeeldeth diuers fruits, as prickled peares 1613-18 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II ii 53 Some with Reeches of the prickled thorne Return'd 1657 R LIGON *Barbados* 70 The Prickled apple is shap't like the heart of an Oxe a faint green on the outside, with prickly thornes on it the last very like a musty Limon 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Spanish* Having its Corners very sharp-pointed and prickled.

†**Pri ckle-pear**. *Obs* [f PRICKLE *sb*.[1] + PEAR *sb*.[1], cf *prick pear*] = PRICKLY PEAR
1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 170 The Prickell peare growes like a shrub by the ground, with broad thick leaues all ouer-stemmed with long and sharpe dangerous thornes. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round World* (1699) 222 Here are several sorts of Fruits, as Guavo s, Pine-apples, Melons and Prickle Pears *Ibid.*, The Prickle-Pear Bush, or Shrub, is 3 or 4 foot high. 1790 MAR. RIDDELL *Voy Madeira* 86 A tribe of the cactus, or prickle-pear species.

Prickless (pri·klĕs), *a*. [f PRICK *sb* + LESS] Having no pricks, without a sting, thornless
c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 3276 (Heat MS) Seuek seith how be kyng and be ledere Of bees is prikkeles. 1602

HOLLAND *Pliny* I 118 Smooth and prickleasse plants. *Mod.* A prickless species of thistle

Pri·ckliness. [f PRICKLY + -NESS] The quality of being prickly
1662 J CHILDREY *Brit Baconica* 105 The sharp pri kli ness of its finnes 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* II s v *Pressage* A Thistle assuming a new Form and without any prickliness 1876 A FORBES in *Daily News* 15 Aug 6/2 Closer inspection disclosed the furious and impossible prickliness of their surface

†Pri·ckling, *sb Obs* [f PRICK *sb* + -LING]
A name of the stickleback
1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 161 *Piscis cui Aculeatus* the Banstickle or Prickling 1696 *Phil Trans* XIX 348 A small Fish called *Stickle-back* elsewhere *Prickling*

Pricklouse (pri·klous) Now *dial* Also 8 **prick tha(u) louse** A derisive name for a tailor
1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxvi 3 Thow is nathour a dyar sowtar A prickiouss and ane h ll bell clowtar 1587 *Dur Tam Depot* (Surtees) 222 Pri clouse that thou arte 1668 R LL CHARLTON *Fit Qui* (1906) 151 The poor Taylor Prickl louse were damn dly startled l at that for fear they should not get in 1709 O DYKES *Eng Iron* 8 *Add* (ed 2) 117 What a spa e the Prin ipalities for an inner Pick louse to set up f r a Lawyer, r a Statesman a 1726 BURNS *Anti to Tailor* II Cae mind your seam ye prick the louse An jag the thie 1828 *Craven Dial* (ed 2), *Prick a louse* A contemptuous name for a tailor

Prickly (pri·kli) *a*. [f PRICKLE *sb*.[1] + -Y]
1 Having armed with, or full of prickles, a caulicle
1598 FLORIO *Dedenea* xxxiv 900 The leaues of Holly are full of sharpe points or pri kles cornes. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Middlesex* (1662) 21 182 Mr John Denley began to sing a Psalm at the Stake and Dr Story caused a prickley fagot to be hurled in his face which so hurt him that he bled threwth 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 315 I examine its fi re whether they be prickly or 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 527 The common overgrown with fern and rough With prickly furze 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 80 Rose Prectsamentose or slumbling, shrubs usually pri kly

b *fig* Full of contentious or irritating points difficult to deal with
1871 F E BUSK *At Fride* I xii 17 Prickly Chri tianity 1882 3 *Schoff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 1042 2 The least subject over this extremely complicated and prickly question is t t just I sed 1894 *Fortn Rev* Sept 367 As it is to try to his own pe ple the effect of wedding what one may call the Prickly Ir q estion

2. Having a sensation as of many pricking points, smarting, as if full of prickles tingling
1836 M CUTTS *Magendie's Formul* 4 The patie t complained of a prickly feeling of the skin 1881 *Black Watcher by Threshold* 81 The skin grows t t and prickly

3 Special collocations **prickly ash** an aromatic N American shrub, *Xanthoxylum americanum*, **prickly back**, (a) = PRICKLEBACK, see quot 1890, **prickly box** see B x *sb*.[1] 3 c, **prickly broom**, the whin or furze, *Ulex europæus*, **prickly bullhead**, a freshwater fish of the genus *Cottus* (Webster 1864), **prickly cedar** see CEDAR also applied to an evergreen shrub of Tasmania and Victoria, *Cyathodes Oxycedrus* **prickly fern**, rigid species of the genus *Lastchæum*, **prickly grass**, any species of *Acanthochæta* **prickly lettuce**, Wild Lettuce, *Lactuca Scariola*, **prickly palm, pole**, a slender West Indian palm *Bactris Plumeriana*, **prickly rat**, any one of the species of *Ctenomys* and allied genera of S American burrowing rodents, the hair of which is usually intermingled with sharp spines (Webster 1890), **prickly samphire**, the sea parsnip *Echinophora spinosa*, **prickly shrub** a caulescent Euphorb of Jamaica and Mexico, *Cereus triangularis* **prickly yellowwood** (also *pri kly yellow*), a West Indian tree, *Xanthoxylum caribæum* See also PRICKLY PEAR *Prickly* COMFREY, GLASSWORT, POPPY, TANG, etc. see the sbs
1805 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) 38 The whole bottom covered with the "prickly ash 1817 J BRADBURY *Travels Amer* 30 The underwood consisted chiefly of the prickly ash 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 174 1 m Sack "Prickly Backs. Dog Fish Bull Fish 1900 *Daily Mail* 10 Oct *Pri kly back*, the edible crab *Callinectes hastatus* when it is a new shell is only partially hardened a st ge 1 g 1 and 1806 ASHTON *Chamomile* 111 viii (ed 2) 182 The "prickly fern (*Polystichum aculeatum*) exceedingly abundant in England and Jersey 1660 J DAVIES *Hist Caribby Isles* 38 If the "Prickly Palm be ex ceedingly afford Wine 1725 STONE *Jamai a* II 121 *Thi kly Le* The Stem is very small, and thick beset with large and long prickles round it *Ibid* 155 "Prickly Pear This plant has several small roots sticking to the bark f trees

4 *comb*, as *prickly-capped head*, *-stemmed*
1858 HOOKER *Cent Cowan* 5 *Leather* the acorn cups of *Quercus Ægilops* or prickly-capped oak gr wing in the Morea. 1873 KINGSLEY *At Last* x The prickly stemmed scarlet flowered Euphorbia, *Euphorbia Jacquiniæflora* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 586 "Prickly heat , in which

Prickly heat. A common name for *Lichen tropicus*, an inflammatory disorder of the sweat glands, prevalent in hot countries, characterized by eruption of small papules or vesicles, accompanied by a sense of pricking or burning
1756 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 36, I found she had only the prickly heat a sort of rash 1820 J PRINT *Last Amer* 20 Called the prickly heat, from the pungent feeling that attends it 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* xxxvIII. 559 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 586 "Prickly heat , in which

the papules are formed by the blocking of the mouths of the sweat pores.

Prickly pear. The name given to various species of the cactaceous genus *Opuntia*, prickly plants with pear shaped fleshy edible fruit, also the fruit itself Formerly also *Prick pear*, *Prickle-pears*, *Prickled pear*

1760 J. Ker *Introd Bot* App 392 Prickly Pear *Cactus* 1764 Grainger *Sugar-Cane* i 536 On this lay cuttings of the prickly pear They soon a formidable fence will shoot. 1803 *Gentl. Mag.* XCV. i 318 The Jack fruit, sweet sops, sour sops, mannees, prickly pears. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* (ed.) Every Gardena enclosed with hedges of prickly pear. 1877 C. Gridir *Christ* (1879) 19 He will recognise such fruits as the lime, the banana the almond and the prickly pear

attrib. 1832 J. A. Hekai *Ups. & Mem. Middelphon* iv (1837) 174 An arid plain with straggling hedges of prickley pear bushes. 1839 *Tett. fr. Madeira* (1843) 272 Prickly pear hedges, enclosing black looking Palmyra trees.

Prick-madam. *Herb.* ? *Obs* Also ? *prick my dame* [Altered from F *tri pue madame* (1545 in Hatz. Darm.) see Littre.] An old name of the Stone crops, esp *Sedum acre*, also *S album* and *S reflexum*

1548 Elyot *Dict. Anxon* called ... singrene or houseleeke The lesse is called in english prick madam. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* i lxxvii. 114 Prickmadame hath small narrow thicke and sharpe pointed leaues. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 73/2 Leaves long and slender and thick, like Prick my dame. *Ibid.* 99/1 Prick Madam or stone Crop It is termed also Trick Madam. 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct 692/2 Sweet country flowers ... pansy rose lady smock, prick madam &c.

Pri ck-mark. [f. Prick *sb* 10 + Mark *sb* 1] **1.** Archery The mark aimed at, the bull's-eye hence *fig*, an end, object *Obs rare*

1556 Withals *Dict* (1566) 644/2 The pricke markes *ultra ultraque destinata* 1563 *Burgh Rec Kelso* (1875) 111 168 Within the said space saibe mad dry butts and prik markis. 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 13 Built vp beginning and prikmark of our wil and of all our doings.

2. A mark made by pricking, a prick on a surface 1703 Moxon *Mech.* xxvi. 206 With the points of your Compasses describe a Circle ... by placing one Foot in the prick mark and turning about the other Foot. 1875 Sir T. Watson *Print. writing* 44 Not merely the whole pattern. A single line of prickmarks will suffice for the stems

Pri ck me-da nty, *sb* and *a* Now *Sc* or *arch* **A.** *sb.* **1.** One who dresses in a finical manner; is ridiculously exact in dress or carriage (Jam.), one who is affectedly finical a dandy

a 1589 Skelton *Fl Kummynge* 582 There was a prycke me lenty,'s Ti lyke a seynty And began to paynty Asthough she would fayntye 1598 R. Cawdrey *Sov* A ij If any ... ty prickey prykemydantes shal happen to spy a note in thys godly labour a 1553 Udall *Roister D* iii (Arb.) 36 Many then prickmadittie come tome me a fig. 1706 Newton *Lexicon Complex* (1633) 63 As some nice Dames and Prickmedainties curiously combe and bring their haires into a curled fashion and crisped locken 1856 Lee R. Hamilton *Mawkin* vi 75 She took it to be one of her young prick me-dainties coming a-jinking after her

B *adj* Excessively or affectedly precise in personal adornment, over nice, finical

1820 Hogg in *Blackw. Mag* VI 392 One can't think the blacksmith had been jealous Of any of these prig my-dainty fellows. 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xi 81 It is all well enough for sic prick my-dainty dongs came in fashion 1897 L. Keith *Bonnie Lady* vii. 67 What a high bendit prickmadenty lady he had in his mind's eye

Pricknicety, -nikity, *a Sc* arbitrary var of Irenickety *a*

1825-67 *Autobiog. Eliz. Grant* (1898) 311 I was by nature tidy had all the Raper mother had prickniketty ways.

Pri ck post. [f. Prick *sb* + Post *sb*1] (See quot. 1842 76.)

1587 Harrison *England* II xii. (1877) I 233 In the open countries they are inforced for want of stuffe to vse no studs at all but onlie franke posts, raiuns, beames, prickeposts, groundsels, and such principals. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 67 Prick post seven inch el one way 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 163 *Prick Posts.* Posts that are framed into Breasummers between Principal Posts, for the strengthning of the Carcass 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 115 The Prick posts are designed to shorten the Bearing 1842-76 Gwilt *Archit* 1 loss. *Prick Post* the same as a Queen Post of a roof. Also the posts in a wooden lu lding placed between the principal posts at the corners Also the posts framed into the breast summer between the principal posts, for strengthening the carcass of a house.

Pri ck-seam. [f. Prick *sb* or *v* + Seam] A particular stitch used in glove sewing Also *attrib* and *comb* as *prick seam sewer, sewing*

1632 B. Jonson *Magn. Lady* iv 1 With 5 our Prick seam and through stitch 1635 *Rec. Balliols* VII 142 If that a (lower marrys me, part of his Trade I know Whether it plain or prick seam be that makes the braver show 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 590 Adapted for what are called drawn sewing and prick seam work 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 26 May 1/2 Around Torrington, in Devon, for instance are the best prick seam sewers in the country

Hence **Pri ck-seamed** *a*, sewn with prick seam

1824 in *Archæologia* XV. 161 Item for a pare prick seamed gloves o 1 4. 1635 T. Cranley *Amanda* xiv 31 White prick-seam'd Gloves of Kid, full many a paire

† **Pri ck-shaft.** *Obs* An arrow or shaft for shooting at the 'prick' (Prick *sb* 10)

1538 in *Priory of Hexham* (Surtees) I App p clxiv My bowe and my qwyver with prick shaftes. 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, c 9 § 2 Not person above the saide age of xxiiij yeres shall shoote at any marke of xl score yardes or under, with any prickshafte or fleighe. 1545 Turner *Herbal* i F vb Archers make prykke shaftes of byrche because it is heuier than espe is. 1583 Rowley *Match at Midnight* ii 1 in Hazl. *Dodsley* XIII. 39 Why, to shoot at butts, when you should use prick shafts.

Prick-song (pri k,sɒŋ) *Mus Obs* exc *Hist* [shortened from the early form *pricked song*, *prickt song* of Prick *v* 13 and *sb* 3 b.]

1 orig *pricked song* Music sung from notes written or 'pricked', as distinguished from that sung from memory or by ear, written vocal music. a. 1465 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17 I wille yt on the day f myn interment be songen a messe of prikked song at seynt Mare auter 1598 *Burgh Rec Sterling* (1887) 70 The said Sir Johne sall ett dy continuale quhill he be cunnand in j rikit sang 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus* Title p. The first booke ... teaching you with all things necessary for the knowledge of pricksong 1606 Holland *Sueton* 187 Being much delighted with the Alexandrines praises in prict song *B.* 1589 *Lett from Palice* (Percy Soc.) 50 Pes, man prykesong may not be di pysyd 1592 *Churchw Acc St Clies Reading* 16 Paid for a boke of prikesong iijs 1607 Chapman *Bussy D'Ambois* i 1 Wks. 1873 II 16, I can sung pricksong Ladie at first sight 1870 Lilleacomse *Ch hells Devon Bells of Ch* ix 457 The staff is of five lines, and the notes are of the lozenge form usually seen in prick-song of the period

2 *esp* A written descant or accompanying melody to a 'plain song' or simple theme, hence, *gen* descant or 'counterpoint' accompanying a simple melody (*Eng Ch*).

1391 Douglas *Vat Hon* 500 In modulatioun hard I play and sing Faburdoun ... pricksang, descant countering 1503 *Mem Rydon* (Surtees) IV 278 Nullus dicto ven admittatur nisi sect discretionem cantus plani et ... cantum frangendo 1597 Morley *Introd* 1 Plain song 1598 R. Barnes *Parthenophil & P* Elegy xiv in *Shaks. Garner* 1 Pricke song Plaine song with the turtle dove And Prick Song with the nightin gale rehearse a 1650 Halkett *Mrs Wilhams* 1 (1693) 91 The unsatisfied state may be set to a tune had always in my Head, or other prick song 1776 Sir J. Hawkins *Gen Hist Mus* II ii x 243 From the preference which the old writers give to written melody, it seemed likely to be necessary in regard that the harmony was written or pricked down

3 *attrib.*, as *prick song book, lesson, master* etc

1518 in *Ferry Anct* (1888) App. 232 Item to Maistir F Irfax for a prick-song looke xxl.s. 1529-30 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 351 Paid to Jol n Northfolk for 1 prykkyd song bokes 1535 Stype *Eccl Mem* I. (1721) II App. 5 Which mass[be] solemnely sung in prick song descant and organ playing 1598 B. Gilpin *Sheaf* (1878) 30 Yee that haue learning will do putte a pricke to song Whose without ditty is pas ve 1599 Jonson *Every Man out of Humour* III. iv. 214 They sing with out prickssong in sick organs or their instrum nt for to sing only the a scient plis song 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 379 The Archb [Warham] left all the prick song books belonging to his Chappel to New coll

† **b Pricksongwort,** an old name for the herb honesty (*Lunaria*), bearing flat circular pods

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iv cxvii 378 We call this herb in English Pennie flower or money flower siluer plate Prick songwort, & among our women it is called Honestie

† **Pri ck-timber.** *Obs* [See Prick *v* 14.] **a** The Spindle tree = Prickwood **b** The Dog wood = Prickwood **b** also *prick timber tree*

a. 1578 Lyte *Dodoe* I xl lxxiv 760 This plant some call in Englishe Spindeltree and Pricke Timber because the timber is verie seruiceable very well to be stocking both of pricknes and spindelles a 1697 Aubrey *Nat Hist Wilts* (1847) 56 The butchers doe make skewers of it because it doth not taste, means an other wood will doe as well whence it hath the name of prick timber 1753 Chambers *Cyc Suppl App Prick timber* a name sometimes given to the *Euonymus* or spindle tree

b 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III vi 726 The white Cornell tree is called in Englishe Dogge berie tree & of the Pricke timber tree bycause Butchers vse to make prickes of it 1861 Cotgr *Cornellier femelle*, Hounds-tree Dog berrie tree Prick tymber tree

† **Pri ck-tree.** *Obs* [See Prick *sb* 14.] **a.** The Wild Cornel = next, **b** The Spindle tree = next, **a** The Alder Buckthorn, *Rhamnus Frangula*

1551 Turner *Herbal* i M j b Sume because bucheres vse to make prykkes of it call it [cornel] pryke tree. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii. xcviii. 1186 *Rhamnus nigra, sive frangula* is called in English Alder tree and of diuers Butchers Pricke tree 1672 Skinner *Etymol. Ling Angl*, *Bot*, Butchers Prick tree *Rhamnus spinosus*

Prickwood. [See Prick *sb* 14.] **a.** The Spindle tree, *Euonymus europæus* ? *Obs* **b** The Wild Cornel or Dogwood, *Cornus sanguinea dial*

a. 1665 Lovell *Hist An & Min* 125 Hoby (Sheep) are best to be fatted in autumn prickwood sawin and scratch ing fennel 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* App 323 Prick Wood *Anonymus* 1881 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* II 64 *Euonymus Europæus* (Common Spindle tree) ... is known to the old English herbalists chiefly by the name of Prickwood

b 1869 *Hardwicke's Sc Gossip* 1 Feb. 30/1 The Dog wood (*Cornus sanguinea*) means dagge wood, dagge being the old English equivalent for a dagger and the wood having been used for skewers In Buckinghamshire it is still called Prickwood and Skewerwood 1886 Britten & Holl *Plant Names*

Pricky (pri ki), *a.* Now *dial* [f. Prick *sb* + y.] Furnished with pricks or spines, prickly

1548 Pricky Sperage [see Prick *sb* 12]. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xxvii 485 The whucke bearesh rough and prickse buttons. 1601 Holland *Pliny* XIX iii 11 9 A prickie stalke it [Madder] hath of the owne *Ibid* 10 Prickie moreover it [Scorpwort] is like a thorne [1684 *Bunke Ath Queen* Fgul, But Nolens-Volens, Pricky must appear.] 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* cites it from Scotland to Kent

b Comb **Pricky back** or **pricky-back** urchin **pricky urchin,** *dial* the hedgehog

1796 W. Marshall *Yorks* (ed 2) II 337 Pricky Urchin, the hedge hog. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glossa Prick-a. back urchin* the prickly hedge hog 1883 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* (1864) 219 Next I kenned twere a prickyback

Priddy, var Preby (*Naut*) *Obs*, ready

Pride (prəid), *sb*1 Forms see A below [Late OE. *pryte*, *prytu* str fem, *pryte* weak fem also (*perhaps*), *prȳde*, abstract *sb* from *brut prūd*, Proud), cf ON *prýdi* gallantry, bravery, ornamentation, f. *prūðr* gallant, brave, stately; both generally held to have been adopted c 1000 from OF *prut*, *prūd*, mod F *preux* The period of umlaut formations had passed long before 1000, and these quasi umlaut derivatives in OE and ON must app be explained as analogical, after the numerous original umlaut derivatives existing in the langs, as in OE *full*, *fyllu*, ON *fullr*, *fylla*]

A Illustration of Forms

a (*OF and Southern ME*) 1 **pryto** u, e, 3 5 **prute** (*u*), **pruyte**, 1 **prȳde**, 2 **priede**, **prudu**, 2 4 **prude** (= *u*), 3–5 **pruyde pruyd**, 4–5 **pruide**

a 1000 *Aldhelm Gloss* in Napier *O E Glosse* 18 *Fastus* pryte 1014 *Wulfstan Serm* 228 *Fastus* (Napier) 165 gelice þam dwæsan þe for heora prytan lewe beliað beorgan. 1 1023 *Ibid* 178 Se þe for his ȝ tylan gode þele byrun 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Þeos prude hoc[d] storen ær to habbene nane prude nu for þe nane oðre reuzan *Ibid* 61 Þe angles of heouene ȝ olle for heore prude pide to helle. 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 221 Þe hindruunce and prude c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 47 16 And pruyte he louede lest 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 125 Such pruyd hym hath ynome [v *rr* a 1400 pryd ydo]. c 1300 *Beket Homilies* (1844) 1 alegges his pr te (v *r* pryte). 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* Prol 23 Sum me putte hem to prude. 1387 Trevisa *Higd* (rr Rls) III 323 For his ȝ rede (MS. pryd) hi[m] *Ibid* VII 213 Þe ȝ re of herte (MS. pruyd). c 1400 *Anor* 3 *Ancr* 3723 Devoyde of pruyde she was *B* (*Anglian*) 2–4 **prede**

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Þe hum pereed was fer hare prede c 1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O. E. Misc* 33 Purch senne þurch prede open þurch an vie 1340 *Ayenb* 21 Þe priddo þing is prede is arrogance.

γ (*mid* and *north*) 3 **pride** (3–6 **prid**, 4 5 **pryd**, 4 6 **pryde**, 4 7 **pryd**, 5 **pryte**, 6 **pride**)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 23251 (Fdin) Þe warlaw swernes wrþe and prid [other MS. pryd] ouer-gas þe 1340 *Hampole Psalter* (1810) 280 Prine pride n pes ex nettille in herbere 13 *P. Allit P* B. 179 for lobau see ȝ best & bolnande pryd ȝ þat 1450 Wyth best & wyth ȝ pryde c 1475 *Lay Saints xxvii* (*Machor*) 1048 Thru pryd & awaris gredy *Ibid xxx* (*Theodora*) 215 Na ogart na ȝ tyd is be with in 1573 (MS. 1487) *Benedictine Rules* 1 Þe fyft degre is to haue pride in þe hart with mekill prid c 1486 Pryd (see B 5). 15 *Sir A hart* 1 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 68 She is dearely deiighte n al of mickell pryd 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* v 284, Thair pryd sa now was dantount

B Signification The quality of being proud

I 1 A high or overweening opinion of one's own qualities, attainments or estate, which gives rise to a feeling and attitude of superiority over and contempt for others, inordinate self-esteem

Reckoned the first of the seven deadly sins see Deadly 5; c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 220 Of ydelum ȝyfte þá ascrenced pryte and inanigeu. c 1050 *Instr Wisdom* in Thorpe *Anal. Anglo* II 318 Ne gernsað heom prite ne idele reorde c 1205 *Lay* 1 *Arr* 59 I uclfer leop into pride & becom of engel atelicch deouel 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 3363 Pr er þe hede synis bat er dedely Pryde hatredne and envye 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 101 Bot by stynkynge pryde holdyng ous self worþyer to God þe oþer treen men 1382 — *Matt* vii 22 Fro wityynge of the herte of men comen forth yuele thoustis pride folye c 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Pryde *ys per bra, fastus, elacio, ambicio* c 1530 J. Rederer *Apith I yr Bryte* (1811) 18 Þe Gret pryde alwayes ouerthrowith his master 1562 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* iii iv 178 Spiritual pride is very dangerous, because it so frequently creeps into the spirit of holy persons. 1667 Milton *P L* iv 809 Vain hopes, vain aimes inordinate desires Blown up with high concein ingendring pride. 1783 Blair *Lect* I xxiii 411 Pride is always in ourselves; Vanity makes us desire the esteem of others. It is just to say as Dean Swift has done, that a man is too proud to be vain 1832 Hr Martineau *Ireland* I. 1 Ireland had ... 519 Pride, or the overweening sentiment of our own worth 1872 Darwin *Emotions* xi. 064 A peacock or a turkey-cock strutting about with puffed up feathers, is sometimes said to be an emblem of pride.

b in plural *rare*

c 1000 in *Sax. Leechd.* III 238 Mid ofermettum afylled ne mid worulde ȝrydum ne mid ydlum 1609 Bible (Douay) 2 *Esdras* xv 18 Because of their prides the citie shal be trubled 1878 Ruskin *Lett to Fauntborpe* (1899) I 13 My selfishnesses, prides insolences, failures.

c with specification of the cause or subject of pride (Often passing into 3 or 4.)

[1568-74 Tucker *Ti Nat* (1854) I 189 Pride may be called a habit of dwelling upon the thought of any supposed excellences or advantages men believe themselves possessed of; as well power birth wealth strength of body or beauty of person as endowments of the mind.] 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* I His pride of birth was equal to either 1807 Pollok *Course T* ix. 723 Pride of rank And office, thawed into paternal love 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 133 The pride of system, the pride of nature the rank pride of the self styled theologian, the exclusive

national Pharisaic pride in which he had been trained—forbade him to examine seriously whether he might not after all be in the wrong

d Personified, esp as the first of the seven deadly sins

c 1400 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 621 Pryde was the first pat next hym roode, God woote On a roryng lyon. **1606** DEKKER *Sev. Sinnes* II (Arb.) 22 Because Pride is the Queene of Sinnes, thou hast chosen her to be thy Concubine **1870** LONGF. *Tales Wayside Inn* II *Bell of Atri* Pride goeth forth on horseback grand and gay, But cometh back on foot, and begs its way

e In various proverbs

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xvi 18 Pride goth before contricioun; an befor falling the spirit shal ben enhaunsid. *c* **1405** *Mir. Dighy* 230 If 223 b Pees makith Plente Plente makith Pride Pride makith Plee Plee makith Powert Powert makith Peche. *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* 70 Pride goth before, & schame fallyth after. **1509** BARCLAY *Myrr. of Foles* (1874) II 150 For it I am be sene in sense nor science shall That first or last from pryde wyll haue a fall **1546** J. WHITAKER *Ussuah* 26 That pride will haue a fall is from c mmon experience grown proverbiall **1784** J. HUDSON *Let. to Aing in Banwell* I am now reduced to think of the we ther Pride must have a fall.

2 The exhibition of this quality in attitude, bearing, conduct, or treatment of others, arrogance, haughtiness

c **1205** LAY. 13409 Bruttes hafden muchel mode & vnimete pruite **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 6224 He [pharaon] went wit mikel prid and bost **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 61 Pey preied hym [Constantine] he wolde make defens & abate be pruyde of Maxens **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 291/1 A Pryde *arrogancia*. **1588** SHAKS. *Tit. A.* I i 33 Since Rome is chastised with Armes Our Enemies pride. **1601** — *Twel. N.* III i 163 I loue thee so that maugre all thy pride, Nor wit nor reason can my passion hide **1667** GOLDSM. *Trav.* 397 Pride in their port, defiance in their eye I see the lords of human kind pass by **1829** EMERSON *Greatness & Love* 195 Dash'd all his master's pride of place

3 A consciousness or feeling of what is befitting, or due to oneself or one's position, which prevents a person from doing what he considers to be beneath him or unworthy of him, esp as a good quality, legitimate, 'honest', or 'proper pride', self respect, also as a mistaken or misapplied feeling 'false pride

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3393 Vor pe brutons nolde nor prute after be erl do Vor be nere nolde kyng & perfore be worse hom cum to **1570-6** LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 251 He, which before writing unt > the King refused in his letters for pride to call him by his Lord **1667** MILTON *P. L.* I 527 But he his wonted pride soo recollects g with high words disped d their fears. **1736** GRAY *Statius* I 25 These conscious shame withheld, and pride of noble line. **1769** *Junius Lett.* II (1820) 13 He was tra ned to the truest and noblest sort of pride that of never doing or suffering a mean n tion **1820** SHELLEY *Indep* VII 1 Thought, Spirit of Chatterton the marvell us Boy The sleepless Soul that perished in his pride **1838** W. IRVING *Astoria* II 304 This ludicrous affair excited the mirth of the bolder spirits and roused the pride of the wavering **1855** J. R. TAYLOR *Cornwall Mines* 246 A man of considerable scientific attainments who I believe has no false pride about him and who will rejoice to find that his example may be influential to others **1880** *Cornh. Mag.* Aug. 168 The pride of virtue was as lofty as his pride of birth

4. A feeling of elation, pleasure, or high satisfaction derived from some action or possession, esp in *to take a pride* (*in, to do* something, etc.)

1597 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV* II i 8 Yet all sorts take a pride to gird at me **1603** — *Meas for M.* II iv 10 My Graunte Wherein I take pride **1668** DAVDEN *Ann. Mirab* cxxi To rescue one such friend he took more pride, Than to destroy whole thousands of such foes. **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) V 156 The parental pride seems to overpower every other appetite. **1837** ROBLIN *Hist. Accot. Arts* I 13 You will see the good housewife taking pride in her pretty table cloth, and her glittering shelves. **1867** LADY HARDY *Cradle L* viii 225 Achill Age produced with natural pride and pleasure, the watch and pistols given him by the Prince of Wales.

5. That of which any person or body of persons is proud, that which causes a feeling of pride in those to whom it belongs, hence, the flower, the best, of a class, country, etc

1586 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxiv 21 Y wil defoule my seyntuarie the pryde of your empyre and desyrable thing of your eyes *c* **1425** *Eng. Conq Irel* 32 Her le pryd of waterford felle, her ali hys myght went to nought **1577** HOLINSH. *Chron.* III 811 O Noble English, that could entertaine With halfe their Forces, the full pride of France **1621** BIBLE *Zech* xii 13 His (leviathan's) wings are the pride of the sea **1667** *Garland* 1, The pride of every grove I chose, To deck my charming Cloe a hair **1798** GRAY *Propertius* III i 77 Love and the Fair were of his life the pride **1798** GOLDSM. *Des Vill* 55 A bold peasantry, their country's pride. **1813** SCOTT *Rokeby* III xv, See yon pale stripling! when a boy, A scholar's pride, a father's joy!

b In names of plants **Pride of Barbadoes** (see BARBADOES *pride*); **pride of China, pride of India**, a tree, the AZEDARAC, **pride of Columbia**, an American species of Phlox, *P. speciosa*, **pride of London** = LONDON PRIDE, **pride of Ohio**, the American cowslip, *Dodecatheon Meadia*

1699 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 321 Spotted sweet Williams or pride of London. **1883, 1888** [see LONDON PRIDE]. **1756** P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 225 Barbadoes Pride. It grows wild in many parts of Ligueana, and makes a beautiful show when in bloom. **1828** DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* Pride of China, sb. of India. *Melia azedarach*. **1829** LYELL *2nd Visit U. S.* (1850) II 60 Before the house stood a row of Pride-of India trees. **1856** OLMSTED *Slave States* 416 A broad avenue, planted with Pride-of-China trees.

II 6 Magnificence, splendour, pomp, ostentation, display *poet* and *rhet*

c **1205** LAY. 14092 He heo leite vrruden mid vnimete prude **1297** R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9898 Pe saxte day of Iul he dude ende mid gret onour & prute At Fantie ebraud he was ibore **1340** *Ayenb* 7 *Ant i troy Bk* 4078 I hem in dyed in that stede And beryed he was with mochel pride *a* **1450** *Le Mort Arth* 572 They reserved hym with grete pride A Riche soper there was hgh! *c* **1460** *How Cal wif thaught his Daughter* 95 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I 186 There doms pride maky the naked wyde **1604** SHAKS. *Oth.* III iii 354 Oh fare well all Qualitie Pride Pompe and Circumstance of glorious Warre *Ibid. Ant. & Cl.* II vii 122 Now, Noble Sir, Of Wassels, and of Pride Caus'd you mine Eyes To see you drunke. **1668** DRYDEN *Evening's Love Pref.* Then, with Modesty thy guide First strip off all her equipage of Pride **1869** MORRIS *Sig. & D.* iv 369 Folk looked on his rich adornment on King Alfs pride they g ze

†b Love of display or ostentation *Obs*

c **1460** *How Cal li.fy thaught her Daughter* 97 in *Hazl. E. P. P.* I 186 Mekelie schame ben wymmen worthy Hat thogh hit lorde lordis in mischef & here mekelie pride **1593** SHAKS. *Lucr* 864 He leaues it [gl lit] to be a stained bl.sh Young Who in their pride do presently abuse it **1680** OTWAY *Orphan* I ii 157 Wealth beyond what Woma s Pride could waste

c *Pride of life, pride of the world*, worldly pride or ostentation, vainglory *arch*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conn.* 1220 Al pat in world men telle nel can fra outher pyng, pat pe fleshe of man Of 3 i cyns, pat es to say, of lykyng, of pride of life als says pe holy gast **1382** WYCLIF *1 John* ii 16 Coueytise of flesch and coueytise of iyen and pride of liif [Vulg. *superbia vitæ*] or 'pomp of life' **1611** BIBLE *1 John* ii 16 The lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life [Vulg. *superbia vitæ*] or 'ostentation of riches' **1737** WESLEY *Preach. Ser. Parkes Inscript* xii 4 *Of pride in the world* (Lambeth) is locally known as Pride

b *Comb*, *pride net* (see also PRIDE GAVEL)

a **1300** *Liber Custum* (Rolls) I 117 Ita un autte ma sere de cnes qe len apele *pride net* **1483** R. GREENE *Rec. Convers. Thar ee* (1746) 63 A pri le Net not to be scouped but by special licence of the Water Bailiff and not above 4 Yard in Length

+Pride, *sb*! *Obs rare* [Origin and sense uncertain] ? The spleen of a deer (So taken by editor of S T S ed.)

13 *Sir Tristr.* 475 Trustrem schare pe beest pe tong sat treat pe, pride

Pride (prəid), *v* Forms 3 *south* prude (*u*) 4 *kentish* preode (*pa t* pretde), 4 pride (5 *north* prid, 5, 7 pryde, 6 *sc.* pryed) [Earl) ME. *prudien pridien i pryde* PRIDE *sb*!], cf ON *prýða* to adorn, f *prýdi* Ornament The Past *prette* in Ayenbite pcth points to a form *pr te* beside *pride* cf PRIDE *sb*! 1]

+1. *trans* To ornament or adorn magnificently or proudly *Obs*

a **1225** *Leg Ands.* 1460 Se prudeliche uschrud & nprud [r e nprud!] ha wil pel & wel & gold & palle Hi ha *pruy Juvenal* 1674 22 One with his crisping pinne his eyebrows does With black paint too prudes up his lustful eye

+2 *intr* To be or become proud, to take pride

a **1225** *Ancr R* 272 *note* An is pet we ne pruden. *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xx 23 While pe wicke! prides k3 skeld is be pore **1382** WYCLIF *Ezek* xvi 49 What wickidnesse dide ende and naken? (1388 What art thou proude?] *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 413/1 Pryedyn, or was prowde *pryddio* **1696** *Ir Gild Lett* 103 If there that seeke succor or helpe, pride it not nor contemn me. *a* **1670** HACKET *Abp Williams* II. (1692) 203 Neither were the vain gl rious content to pride it upon Success **1804** H. MARE *Hist. Queen of Scots* IV 50, I pride to feel [etc.].

3 *trans* To make proud fill with pri le, **+**to display proudly (quot 1667) Chiefly in *pass*, to be made or become proud

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* II 11 If pe doe wele as pe aghe at doe seruys til god in dred pat pe be noght pridd *c* **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xix (1869) 186 Pis pe seruantes of Adonai ben so pryded ayenus pe **a 1619** FOTHERBY *Atheom* II vii § 4 (1622) 265 Those that are prided with prosperous Fortune **1639** EARL OF STIRLING *Domesday* (1637) Ser II (1888) IV 39 Titles and commissions with which they are soe proyed vpp. **1667** WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 159 King Sesostris forgot himself much, when he caused four captive kings to draw his chariot when he prided his inconstant Fortune. in the desport of their Vassalage **1785** BURNS *Holy Fair* xi, Nae wonder than it pride him! **1864** J. SHARMAN *Hist Swearing* 42 A people who, perhaps unjustly have been prided for the choiceness of their swearing

4 *refl* To make or show oneself proud, to take pride, take credit to oneself, congratulate oneself to plume oneself Const *on, upon*, in (*for of about, with*, *that*

a **1275** *Prov. Alfred* 686 in *O. E. Misc* 138 Pe luttele mon pat hes more himseluen pruden pe more he sceal him bide luden. **1300** *Ayenb* 258 Onder pe unyre robes is pe raule dyad be senne, and nameliche ine pan pet ham gledyep and pruyd prede [? *orgeuillissanh*]. **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* 51 *orgueillist v r orgueillissonh*] uor his unyre tayle, and pe coc uor his kombe, hit ne is no wonder Ac man oper wyfman he ne seel him nept prede [? *orgueillir*]. **c 1386** CHAUCER *Pars T* 938 For to pride hym in his strengthe of body it is an heigh folye *Ibid.* P 387 Pek for to pride hym of his genrine is a ful greet folie. **c 1412** HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 1063 Pryde pe noght for no prosperitee. **1535** COVERDALE *Ecclus* x, 9 What proude thoo the, o thou earth and asshes! **1674** BOYLE *Excell Theol* ii ii 138 The variety of inventions make us pride ourselves about things, that [etc.]. **1692** T. *Emilianus t Frands Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 361 I know

no Reason, why the Priests should pride themselves with this 1758-9 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 108 At Mantua, where they pride themselves not a little on account of their city being the birthplace of that great poet 1826 *Med Jrnl* XV 433, I prided myself that my hands had never been guilty of communicating that disease 1827-8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 35 We pride ourselves upon giving satisfaction in every department of our paper. a 1829 H. COLERIDGE *Ess* (1851) II 146 The impotence of that which some women pride themselves in 1882 A. W. WARD *Dickens* IV 91 He prided himself on his punctuality

b *intr* in same sense Now *rare*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 1271 Quha pridys thrim that laubour is in waist 1508 LINDSAY (Pinkerton) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) II 17 [They] prydit everie ane of thame quha sould be maist gallieare in thair clething 1648 tr *Scoville's Paragon* 356 Hee walkes publikely with love men and prideing in his sinne 1659 HOOLE *C. mentius Vita World* (1672) 43 The gay Peacock prideth in his feathers

perhaps reflexive 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1784) I xxx 193 Distinction or quality may be prided in by those to whom distinction or quality are a new thing 1857 ANNA M. WILSON *Days Muhammad* 39 My brother I pride in your courage

Hence **Pri'ded** *ppl a*, filled with pride

(See *a* 1300 in 3 above) *c* 1400 GOWER *Alfr Hem* II 1, in *Ell Poems* (Rolls) I. 3 When humble patience is prided 1883 A. S. HARDY *But yet Woman* 12 My vast utter ter ror whose prided stoicism is often only a strait jacket

Prideful (prai·difūl), *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [f. PRIDE *sb* 1 + FUL] Full of pride, proud, arrogant

c 1450 *Mirrour Saluacioun* 4017 Some man wille he in pugne be prideffulle bot lyng 1533 *Gau Richt Lauar* 12 Thay quhilk ar prideful of thair wisdome ore science *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 155 The pridefull and scorne full people that stood by, mocked him 1790 WHITEHEAD *Journalist* II 36 High Hall was prideful on his brow 1817 COLERIDGE *Alice Du Clos* 18, As if in prideful scorn Of flight and fear he stay'd behind *c* 1843 CARLYLE *Hist Sk Past & Chart* I (1858) 340 Why should not such a man be prideful?

b Full of pride in some fact or achievement, pleased, elated

1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 110/1 The father prideful as the scene reveals And the fond mother smiling as she feels 1848 LALEGUAD *Rural Mem Lamb* 300, I well remember the flush of prideful pleasure which mantled over his face 1857 H. W. NELSON in *Walter Gas* 14 July 2/1 He may in a prideful moment, declaim Cowper . . I am monarch of all I survey: My right there is none to dispute

Hence **Pri'defully** *adv*, in a prideful manner, with pride, **Pri'defulness**, prondness, pride

16 *Lindesay* (Pitscottie) *a Chron Scot* (MS F 16b) The king hearing of this prydefullis [1576 his prydefulness] *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1851) II 256 The town thocht evill of Haddochis behaveour, to syde so prydfullie about thair cross 1830 SCOTT *Monast* VII A white kirtle the we ich wears and a blue hood that might weel be spared for prideful ness 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II III The man had walked humbly and valiantly with God: instead of walking sumptuously and pridefully with Mammon 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* 159 Strange that they will complacently and prideprofitably bind up whatever or piety there is in them.

+ **Pride-gavel.** *Obs. local.* Also **prid**. [? f. from PRIDE *sb* 2 + GAVEL 1 tax, but cf quot 1779] (See quots)

1663 S. TAYLOR *Hist Gavelkind* ix 119 A *Prid-gavel*, which in the Lordship of Rodely in the County of Glocester is used and paid as a Rent to the Lord of the Mannour, by certain Tenants for their Liberty and Privi lege of Fishing in the River Severn for Lampreyes. 1679 BLOUNT *Anc Tenures* 18 1779 RUDDER *Gloucestersh* 551 Acknowledgments are paid . . for fishing in the river Severn, some of which were antiently called *Prey gavel*, from the word *Gavel* a rent and *Pride* the name of a kind of wicker d punt or pouchin, which is laid in the water to catch the fish [No authority is given for the alleged sense of *Pride*: it is unknown to all the archaic and dialect glos saries and dictionaries.]

Pri'deless, *a.* [f. PRIDE *sb* 1 + -LESS] Devoid of pride (either in bad or good sense), having, feeling, or manifesting no pride

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 874 Ful of pacient benyngnytee Discreet and prideless. 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 235 Thow lyk full prydeles in the pleis thus wrayis *1513 Tate Hist Maiesty's Pict.* xiii, Behold em now, Pacifick and Serene, With Prideless Pomp, possess d by Britain a Queen! 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* xxiii (1882) II 216 This lofty, yet prideless impartiality in poetry. 1880 *Pall Mall G* 26 Aug 3/1 The prideless, drunken parent feels no humiliation in going before the managers pleading poverty

Prideling (prai·dlin), *nonce wd.* [f. PRIDE *sb* 1 + LING] A 'child' of pride

1824 R. C. DALLAS *Corr Ld Byron* (1825) I 22, I think he [Byron] was inoculated by the young pridelings of intel lect, with whom he associated at the University

Pridian (pri·diăn), *a rare* [ad L. *prīdiān-us*, f. *prīdiē* adv, on the day before, f. stem *prī-* before + *diēs* a day see -AN] Of or pertaining to the previous day

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pridian* of the day before 1820 THACKERAY *Shabby Genteel Story* II Thrice a week does Gann breakfast in bed—sure sign of pridian intoxication.

Priding, *vbl sb rare* [f. PRIDE *v.* + -ING 1] The action of showing or taking pride

1394 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 24 The king of streames on priding set Beyond his banckes abroad all wrackfull goes. 1645 TOMKIS *Anthropol.* 11 From the Pauncies or Peacocks priding in gusts.

Pri ding, *ppl a rare.* [f. PRIDE *v.* + -ING 2] Affecting or displaying pride Hence **Pri dingly** *adv*, with display of pride

1598 GREENE *Art Conny Catch* III 7 Thus fellowes in a kinde of priding scorne would vvaithe saye [etc] *a* 1677 BARROW *Expos Supreme* (1683) 192 He prudently doth set himself before all others 1911 in 1926 *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. V 455 Lett them keep their pridingly cavalry to stop bottles with

Pridy, *a Obs exc dial* Also § *Sc* **prydy,** 9 *dial* **preedy** [f. PRIDE *sb.*1 + Y] Character ized by pride, proud

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 113 He suld nocht be callit a guide knycht bot ane orgulluous, hychty, and prydy rebellioun 1785 BURNS *Epist* etc in *Fug Dial Dict* Priddy preedy (cited fr. Cornwall)

Pride, obs form of Prey *sb* and *v*

‖ **Pride-dieu** (pridjø) [F, lit 'pray God'] A desk made to support a book or books, and having a foot piece on which to kneel, a praying desk, kneeling-desk **b** A chair with tall sloping back, for the same purpose, also, a chair of this form for ordinary use Also *prie dieu chair*

1736 LADY *M. P. W.* 163 De Clerk of de churche Sire Piers de grisle and pennel of Plumdrex. 1760 H. WALPOLE *Let to Montagu* 28 Jan, Before the altar, was an arm chair for him with a blue damask cushion a *Prie Dieu* and a footstool. 1826 [H. BERT] *Tower of Str in France* 8 The litanies are chanted in the middle of the choir, from what I have since learned to call a *Prie Dieu* 1830 H. *Martineau in Society* I. 9 Here I sit musing then rise And at her prie-dieu kneel 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* III VI 123 Miss Bridgeman placed a *prie-dieu* chair in a commanding position for the reciter to lean upon gracefully.

Prief, *e,* obs. Scots form of PROOF, PROVE

Prier (prai·ăr). Also 6 **priar,** 6 **pryer** [f. PRY *v.* + ER 1] One who pries

1552 HUDET, Pryer or loker after some myschefe, *inuisor* 1573 LANGHAM *Lett* (1871) 59 A lystener or a prier in at the eies or at the lokhole 1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol.* II 1 pry Curious prier into nature 1856 FROUDE *Counsr Nile* II 577 The monks the instant prayers into futurity

Prier, obs form of PRIEST *sb* 1

Priest (prist), *sb* Forms 1–4 **prēost,** (1 **priost, preast, 2 preost, 3 prest,** 1 6 **prēst,** (3–5 **prust, prueste,** 4, 5 **prist,** 4–6 **pryst, preste,** 5 **prieste,** 5, 6 **preest,** 6 **preast,** 6, 7 **preist,** 6, 9 **preest,** 6, 7 **preast,** 6 **preast, pryste**) [OE *prēost* – OHG *prēst, prast*, ON *prest* r (Norw *prest*, Sw *prast*, Da *præst*); app shortened from the form seen in OS *prēstar*, OHG *prēstar, priestar* (MDu, Du., MHG, Ger *priester*), OFris *prēstere*, ultimately from L *presbyter* (*-buter*), a Gr *πρεσβύτερος* lit 'elder' see PRESBYTER, perh immediately through a Com Romanic **prēstro* (whence OF **prestre*, F *prêtre*, Sp *preste*, It *prete*) The origin of *-o* in OE *prēost*, and the anterior phonetic history of this and the other monosyllabic forms, are obscure, see Pogatscher *Lehnworte im Altengl* § 142 The ON may have been from OLG or OE]

A Illustration of Forms

Beo *Charters Codex of Kent* in *O E Texts* 442 Beforan wuifre[de] arcebiscope & æðelhune his mæssepreoste] *a* 900 (MS *c* 1120) *Eng Laws Ælfred* c. 21 gif preost oþerne man sleahe hine sceal beon sacbalize [*c*-gat *Inedited*] *a* 1000 MAT. II 4 *Principes sacer iotum* [gl.] ða aldormenn biscopas *vel* mesn preasta. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloquy* in Wr Wülcker 1091/3 *Sacerdos* ælmesse. *c* 1150 *Lamb Hom* 17 Al swa þe preost þe techet *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 29 Priest oðer munec *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 713 An prostes upe bridde sunge *a* 1325 *Poem on Cursistors Crte* in *Prov Songs* (Camden) 159 A preest proud axe a po Seþþe wedded us bo. 13 *Cursor M* 21145 (Cott) He was king and preest (Fairf preest) o salem. *a* 1300 *Floriz & Blanch* 1036 Mirre oute þabe prince and preiste [*v. r.* prist prest preist preest]. 1340 *Ayenb* (Catt) Til vncuþnesse pryst. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 60 Preestes, þes schulden ben lyuy of heuenly liif 1387 TREVISA *Higden* VI xxix. (MS. Cott Lib) 'Nay' quaþ Harold 'hy þeb no prestes bote a bef wel stalword knyȝtes. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 71 Priestli þinges beþenche in here lavyng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Preeste *sacerdos, presbiter, capellanus* *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6943 A preest sange an ane altere 1504 LADY MARGARET tr *De Imitatione* IV vi 268 Whan the preyst sayth masse 1521 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 4 To a preiste to synge for my saull 1552 *Pecock Reule* (1927) 348 Þat þei schulden not be *Bk Com Prayer* (passim) Priest 1553 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* 1 (1895) 74 If I were a priest. 1587 Preist [see B. 2 c].

B Signification

[Etymologically *preest* represents Gr *πρεσβύτερος*, L. *presbyter*, ELDER: but by A.D 175 or earlier, and thus long before the L. or Romanic word was taken into Eng, the L. word *sacerdos*, originally Gr *ἱερεύς*, applied to the sacrificing priests of the heathen deities and also, in the translations of the Scriptures, to the Jewish priests, had come to be applied to the Christian ministers also and thus to be a synonym of *presbyter*. In OE., *presbyter* was usually represented by *prēost*; L. *sacerdos*, applied to a heathen or Jewish priest, was usually rendered by *sacred* (regularly so in Hexateuch, Psalter and Gospels); some times, when applied to a Jewish or Christian priest, by *prēost* or more particularly *mæsse prēost* (MASS-PRIEST). But, with the close of the OE. period, *sacred* became disused, and *prēost, prēst*, like OF *prestre*, became the current word alike for *presbyter* and *sacerdos*, and thus an ambiguous term

1589 FULKE *Defence* 1 13 Which distinction [of *sagrdos* and *πρεσβυτερος*] seeing the vulgar Latine texte doth alwaies rightly observe, it is in favour of your heretical Sacrificing Priesthoode, that you corruptly translate *Sacerdos* and *Presbyter* alwayes, as though they were all one, a Priest. 1897 WHATELY *Logic* 257 The term 'Priest' does seem to have implied the office of offering sacrifice, the term Priest is ambiguous, as corresponding to the terms *Hiereus* and *πρεσβύτερος* respectively, notwithstanding that there are points in which these two agree These therefore should be reckoned, not two different kinds of Priests but Priests in two different senses. 1889 LIGHTFOOT *Philippians* (ed 9) 184 The word 'priest' has two different senses. In the one it is a synonyme for presbyter or elder, and designates the minister who presides over and instructs a Christian congre gation: in the other it is equivalent to the Latin *sacerdos*, the Greek *ἱερεύς*, or the Hebrew כֹּהֵן the offerer of sacrifices, who also performs other mediatorial offices between God and man 1897 R. C. MORRIS *Monasterioli Priesthood* vii 8 *f.* 901 The Church of England in her refusal to abandon the title 'priests', (by this time identified verbally with *sacerdotes* and vopeis).]

1 One whose office is to perform public religious functions, an official minister of religious worship (See also HIGH PRIEST, PARISH PRIEST)

+1 Used for a PRESBYTER or elder of the early church. *Obs rare* (Chiefly in early translations of Gr *πρεσβύτερος*, L. *presbyter*, in N Test.)

1382 WYCLIF *Tit* i. 5, I lefte thee at Crete, that thou ordeyne by cytees preestis [*Vulg* presbiteros, 1582 (*Rheim*) shoulden ordeine preestes by cities] *c* 1400 *Apol Lull* (Camden) 30 Bi forn þat preestis was hoied, þe prest of Crist was callid indifferently prest and bischop. 1389 MAR *Masculine Communyd* 274 Thei do allenge the place of leuit whose þei be, for þei ben not of þe commune þat we let hym bynge in the Prestes [*inducat presbyteros*] of the Church he and let them praie ouer him

2 In hierarchical Christian churches A clergy man in the second of the holy orders (above a dea con and below a bishop), having authority to ad minister the sacraments and pronounce absolution

Historically repr L *presbyter* but often including the sense of L *sacerdos* (as above) and thus that of 4 b

a Before the Reformation

1601 4 (MS *c* 1120) *Laws of Æthelberht* c 1 Biscopes feoh si 3 scill. Preostes feoh si 2scille. Diacones feoh vi scylde Clerces feoh iii scylde 695-6 (MS *c* 1120) *Laws Ecgbert* c. 6 3if preost hæfe unrihtæ hæmed oþþe fulwihte untrumes fonatte, sso he stille his þeignunge oþ biscopes dom *a* 900, *c* 1175, etc (see A) *c* 1440 LAY *Folk Mass* 1 preost on leoden Lazamon wes ihoten *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 367 þei seyn þat ichc bischop and prest may lawfully leeve hor first degree, and abide as a lerne 1483 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 239 I will that my executours fynde an honest seculer preest to sying for my soule 1526 TINDALE. *Pathway Hist Rom* (1831) 9 Peresius Crekes mighty hathe wyfis which to preestis Latens was forboden *c* 1540 *Liger* 54 in *Thynne's Animadv* (1865) App. 78 Benet was a brother & no preest 1630 *Q. in Hist Antichrist* 11 68 And from hence was the original of Bishops Priests Deacons, and Cardinals, there being several Titles and Cardinal Churches in Rome, the Bishops that were Bishops there, were call d Cardinal Priests. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I Introd iv 111 Every man was at liberty to constitute his tithes to whatever priest he pleased: and the patron could only that he did it to some 1844 INGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I 72 These ministers were at first confined to the three orders of bishops, priests, and deacons. *Ibid* II 15 The seventh order (that of the priesthood) was subdivided into two classes,—of bishops, who possessed it in all its plenitude, and of priests, who had received it in part. 1851 I 85 227 As the kingdom and shire were the natural sphere of the bishop, so was the township of the single priest

b In the Church of England since the Reformation (The specific name of the order, but in common speech usually comprehended under the more general term *clergyman*, except in rural parts of the northern counties, where the parish clergyman is commonly called 'the priest')

1548-9 (*Mar.*) *Bk Comm Prayer*, The Fourme of Order ing Priestes *Rubric* The Bisshoppe with the priestes present, shal lay theyr handes severally upon the head of every one that receiueth order. 1630 (*title*) A Priest to the Temple: or the Character of a Country Minister. By G. Herbert 1634 EVELYN *Diary* 14 Mar It being now a rare thing to find a priest of the Church of England in a parish pulpit. 1708 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus* IV 78 Our not admitting Priests until Four and Twenty Years old, is an Argument 1833 *Tracts for Times* No 4 21 The Church of England (whom we usually class together under the common name of Clergy men)

1824 WORDSW *Excursion* VII. 316 You, Sir, know that in a neighbouring vale A priest abides before whose life such doubts Fall to the ground 1888 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss., Priest*, a Church-of England clergyman (so frequently in Parish Registers) 1891 MARIA WETHERELL *Two N.C. Maids* xxiv, Mr Northcote they called the priest, and a real good gentleman he was.

c In *R. C. Ch.* since the Reformation, and in the Eastern Church. (The usual name in common as well as official use)

1587 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* IV 233 Jesuitis or semi narie preistes. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 164 This place belongeth to the Georgians whose Priests are poore, and accept of almes No other nation say Masse on that altar 1623 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 197 A petition to the Court in behalf of a Popish priest, a prisoner 1889 *Catholic Dict* (ed. 3) 1037/1 If a coadjutor is wanted for a parish priest, it is for the bishop of the diocese to nominate one *Ibid.* 564/1 Missionary priests, such as Hermits in Eng land and Scotland, are mere delegates of the bishop without cure of souls in the strict sense. 1902 *Macm Mag* 414/2 In every Catholic parish the priest is at the very heart of things.

3 In more general sense A clergyman, a member of the clerical profession, a minister of religion (in OE. often transl *clericus*)

'[In Anglo-Saxon use] *preost* is a generic term including all clergymen, from the lowest rank; *mæsse-preost* specifies one who has received the order of priesthood. The simple clerk is the mass-priest's priest—mæsse-preostes preost.—Thorpe II. 412, No. 13' (Lingard *Anglo-Saxon Ch* I. iv (1858) 154).

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* v xvii [xix] (1890) 454-6 He [Wilfrid] was to preoste bescoren fram him *[orig* attonsus est ab eo] Pa fyligde hine Wilfrið his preost & his hond-bwng *[orig* secutus est Vilfrid clericus illius]. On þa tid was Wilfrið to mæssepreoste gehalzad *[orig* presbyter ordinatus est]. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 155/30 *Sacerdos*, sacerd *Clericus*, preost *Presbyter*, preoste in *Deutsch. Neuphil* (1906) 53 Þhow shall do as he preste says, but not as he preste does. 1483 *Cath Angl* 297/1 A Preste, *capellanus, flamen, sacerdos, presbiter.* 1526 PILKINGTON *Expos Aggeus* D 3 b They said it was neuer good worlde synce euery shoomaker could tel the priests duty 1823 HOGGART *Irish Sketches* 111 If he did let Priests or private men speake as they are perswaded, I can say no other thing concerning God, but that he is absolutely good 1897 Lucas *Light on Way* 117 Each village Inn has heard the ruffian boast That never priest believed his doctrines true 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* II 108 War is the statesman's game, the priest's delight. 1847 JAMES *Convict* IV, We are priests of different churches.

b *fig.* One whose office is likened to that of a priest, as *a priest of nature, of science*, etc.

1897 Dayton *Prog Geog* v 673 Ye sacred Muses . Whose Priest I am, whose holy Fillets wear 1803-6 Worsdw *Intim. Immort.* v, The Youth, who daily farther from the east Must travel, still is Nature's Priest 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh* (1839) 32 Æschylus and Aristotle, Shakspeare and Bacon, are priests who preach and expound the mysteries of man and the universe 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XCVIII, I his faith has many a purer priest, And many an abler voice than thou

4 A sacrificing priest, a minister of the altar

a. In the Jewish church, and other pre-Christian systems (as used in the Bible), rendering Heb כֹּהֵן *kōhēn*, Gr. *ἱερεύς*, L *sacerdos*)

[*c* 950 see A. *c* 1000 *Gosp Nicodemus* x (Thwaites) Da cwædon þa ealdras & þa mæssepreostas to Pilate he hyþ deaþen scyldig.] *c* 1200 *Ormin* 3803 Aaron was be firrste preost Off Isramsle beode. *Ibid* 466 He [Zacaryas] wass alls soc hafe setted, God prest, & Godd full cwemu *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1584 (Cott.) Of Iudau pan kinges And of his broþer leui breed, be prestes pat bair lagh leid 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xiv 18 Melchisadech, the kyng of Salem forsothe he was the preist of the hiegh God *Heb* vii, 1535 COVERDALE *Exod* xxxi 10 The mynistrynge vestimentes of Aaron ye preist 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxvii § 8 Because the most part both of Jewish and Heathen preisthood service did consist in sacrifice, when learned men declare what the word Priest doth properly signify according to the nature of the first imposer of that name, their ordinary scholies do well expound it to imply sacrifice 1611 BIBLE *John* xix. 21 Then said the chiefe Priests [Vulg. *pontifices*, Wyclif bishops, Tindale *the Jewes*] vnto Pilate, Write not, The king of the Iewes 1667 MILTON *P L* XII. 351 Factious [Israelites] grow. But Rise among the Priests dissension springs, Men who attend the Altar 1880 GARDNER *Rambles Worth* II 373 The high priest and the ordinary priests were chosen exclusively from the family of Aaron It was the duty of the priests to serve at the altar, preparing the victims for sacrifice and offering them up on the altar *Inspect Biblica* I 1 1893 Bible of the Exile there were differences of rank among the priests but the chief priest was only *primus inter pares*, even Ezekiel knows no high priest of the Priestly Code

b. In specific Christian use, The officiant at the Eucharist and other sacerdotal offices (Denoting the same ecclesiastical order as in 2, but with a specific connotation)

a 825 *Lamb Würzburg* c 18 Preost hine clænse & hine sylfe, in his hatgum hiegle setfrum wiofode Swylce drincan hine clænsie. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 44 Þeos preost inwiõ þe messe note3 godes lichome. 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 37 A hole suite of vestments for preist deyn and aulpas 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion, Rubric*, At the tyme appoynted for the ministracion of the holy Communion, the Preist that shal execute the holy mynistery, shal put vpon hym the vesture appoynted for that ministracion *Ibid*, Here the preist shall tourne hym toward those that come to the holy Communion, and saying in his owne person, truly [*etc.*] *Ibid*. Then shall thys generall Confession bee made by one of the ministers, or by the preest himselfe 1687 SARAVIA *De Cler Perfect* (1688) 158 Of Eucharistick rite in Eastern Ch] When this Hymn of praise is finished the Deacons with the Priest, set the Sacred Bread and Cup of Blessing upon the Altar *Ibid* 340 In respect of this Sacrifice of the Eucharist, the Ancients have usually call'd those that offer it up, Priests 1717 BLUNT *Vind Ch Engl* 11 Position of the Priest at the Altar 1870 — *Dict Doctr & Hist. Theol* 591 The chief sacerdotal function of the Christian priest is to offer up on behalf of the people the Eucharistic Sacrifice 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed. 9) 691 It is the office of a priest, according to the Pontifical, 'to offer libens, rule, preach, and baptise' First, he is empowered to offer that sacrifice of the Mass which is the centre of all the Church's worship. He succeeds the Jewish 'elder as well as the Jewish priest Hence he is called *sacerdos* and *sacerdos* —*h.* sacrificing priest; but also *presbyter* = 'elder'

c. In a spiritual sense, applied (*a*) to Christ in his sacrificial or mediatorial character. (After Heb. v 6, vii. 1; Cf HIGH PRIEST 1 b)

c 1000 ORMIN 361, & se forrþi þatt he [Crist] was Preost, Hafded off alle preostess *c* 1340 *Hampole Prick Consc* 1 Þe prophet spekes of crist as of a preest, þat sall offire. 1382 WYCLIF *Heb* vii 17 Thou art a preest into withouten ende, vp the ordre of Melchisedech. 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 25 See Father, these Signs And Prayers I thy Priest before thee bring 1881-8 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 586 That individual Humanity, which as our Priest he offered up for us on the Cross. 1938 WATTS *Ps.* cx 17 Jesus our Priest for ever lives To plead for us above. 1901 *Br Gobat Bishy of Christ* lii. § 3 (1907) 190 Thus means that all our prayers and offerings have been united to the abiding sacrifice and offered by the Heavenly Priest.

(*b*) to all believers (after Rev i. 6), and to the Christian Church.

1382 WYCLIF *Rev* i 6 The which made us a kingdom, and preestes to God and to his fadir [1539 BIBLE (Great) *Exod.* xix 6 Ye shall be vnto me also a kyngdome of preestes & an holy people] 1568 DODOANE *Herw* iv (1640) 33 Every man should come to that Altar, as holy as the Priest, for there he is a Priest 1820 J BENSON *Hillel* I Exod xix 6 Thus all believers are, through Christ, made to our God kings and priests. 1897 R C MORRIS *Ministerial Priesthood* VII. 8 2 256 Then the Church is God's priest in the world and from the world *Ibid* § 3 279 If the Christian Church is a 'priest, offering 'sacrifice' in the perpetual Eucharist

5. An official minister of a pagan or non-Christian religion, originally implying sacrificial functions, but in later use often applied to the functionaries of any religious system, whether sacrificial or not

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3922 Balaac king was for dred forfaun, And sente after Balaam be preest *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5412 (Cott.) Pe landes o pat lede Pat taght was for be preste to fede. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* xi 18 Mathan the preest [1388 priest] of Baal thei slowen before the auter *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10784 In Iono ioly temple Therein Paris was put with prestis of be laghe 1601 SHAKS *Twl C* III II 60 Sir Toby must be priest. 1611 BIBLE (*tit.*) Sandys *Trav* 55 The Priest doth sometimes reade vnto them some part of the Alcoran 1738 POPE *Ess Man* II 27 As Paston preach'd with spleen, and Drake forgot their heads to imitate the Sun 1796 H HUNTER *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 315 He had me educated by the priests of the Temple 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 22 Priest *Nature* (1839) 70/1 A party of the elder Calmucks, headed by their priest 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I vi 201 The term *priest* always related not only to some particular deity, but to some particular seat of his worship 1866 ROBINSON *Ancient* 1, The Priest in horror about his altar To Thor and Odin lifted up his hands 1876 W SMITH *Bible Dict* IV 2178 730/1 Orthodox Islam has never had real priests, doing religious acts on behalf of others

† **b** Applied to a PRIESTESS *Obs rare*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 262 She was a pretty punckany and Venus priest 1608 SHAKS *Per* v 1 243 *Diana*. My Temple stands in Ephesus There when my maidens preests are met together 1614 CHAPMAN *Masque Mild Temple* in Anth A little more eleuate sate Eunomia, the virgine Priest of the Goddesse Honor

† **6** Allusively, *To be* (a person's) *priest* to kill him ? *Obs* (In allusion to the function of a priest in performing the last offices to the dying)

(The sense of quot *c* 1430 is doubtful)

[*c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 3858 Hee feen with the haw berk mot dy3en be self preest] Wel nigh it had ben his prest] 1592 KYD *Sp Trag* III iii 37 Who fit of lines hand on me, ile be his Priest 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen. F*, IV 1 371 And to thy speedy bosome will receive Hot Spur, but the word and I will be his Priest 1820 in *Cook's Simple Remains* (1821) 135 (Sam) Syne claugh t the fellow by the breast, An wi an awfu chuk swore he wad shortly be his priest

II. Transferred senses

7 A mallet or other weapon used to kill a fish when spent. (Chiefly in Ireland) *rare* (6

1850 MCLENNAN *Fraser's Sp Fishing* 284 *not , I trust*, a short wooden mallet whose offices are required when the salmon is *in extremis* 1900 W SENIOR *Pike & Pot* 8 As says The Irish short mallet, used chiefly for killing salmon, is called a priest. 1901 *Daily News* 21 Jan 6/3 (Dublin) The Irish priest, or short club, with which the fish are killed, is a weapon of the Priest's office

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III *attrib.* and *Comb*

10 a Appositive (= that is a priest), as *priest-astronomer, chaplain, -doctor, hermit, king, -knight, monk* (= HIEROMONACH), *-noble, philosopher, poet, -prince, statesman, -victim*. **b** Of persons: priest's, priest or priestly, sacerdotal, as *priest death*, † *flock, -kingdom*, † *linen, -massacre, trap*. Also PRIESTCRAFT **c** Objective, instrumental, etc., as *priest baiting, -catcher, harbouring, -hunter, taker , priest catching* adj (all in reference to the treatment of R C priests under the penal laws), *priest shriver* (one who receives confessions with a priest), *priest educated, -guarded, hating, -led, -prompted* adjs. Also PRIEST RIDDEN **d** Special combs. (often with *priest's*) † **priest's bonnet**, name of some plant (? = *priest's hood*); **priest cap, priest's cap**, (*a*) *lit* a cap worn by a priest, (*b*) *fortif* an outwork with three salient and two re-entrant angles; † **priest('s) crown**, an old name for the dandelion, from the bald appearance of the receptacle (like a priest's shaven crown) when the pappus is blown off; **priest-fish**, the black rock-fish (*Sebastichthys mystinus*), common along the Pacific coast of N. America, **priest's hole**, a secret chamber or hiding-place for a (Roman Catholic) priest (in times of the penal laws); **priest's hood**, a name for the wild Arum (*A. maculatum*), from the form of the spathe (cf MONKHOOD), **priest-ill**, the ague (*dial*) (Halliw. 1847-78), **priest-in-the-pulpit** = *priest's hood* (the spathe representing the pulpit, and the spadix the priest), **priest('s) pintle**, (*a*) = prec (from the form of the spadix of CUCKOO PINT), (*b*) a name for *Orchis mascula* or other species of *Orchis*, **priest-vicar**, in some cathedrals, the name of a vicar choral who is a priest, a minor canon

1899 *Q Rev* Apr 456 The crowd cheerfully joined the sport of 'priest baiting 1685 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Coffee, Tea & Choc* 7 The Berries grow on a tree much like our 'Priests Bonnet 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Bonnet à Prestre*, or the *Priest's Cap* in Fortification is an Out-work standing at the Head three Salient Angles and two Inwards. 1887 R H Jaman in *Battles & Leaders of Civil War* III 505 Paine attacked at the strongest point of the whole line, the priest-cap near the Jackson road 1899 *Daily Nev* 214 Sept 6/4 Rabbi—, attired in white robes, bound by a triple cord surmounted by the scarf and priest-cap of white silk 1688 *Holme* J KNATCHBULL *Diary* in *N & Q* 3rd Ser (1864) I 2/1 We should pay that respect to our 'Priest-catchers they expected at our hands 1886 J GUTTON *Trial & Blog Hist Eng Cath* II 531 One of those objects so le officials called pursuivants or priest catchers 1544 *Mer wivs Caveat* 17-25 July 587 He would have nothing to doe with such 'priest-catching knaves 1654 *Wh.hall Apoth* (Camden) II 133 We found him bestirr close with Walker Muntage & his 'priest chaplaine 1483 *Cath Angl* 297/1 'Preste crowne *quedam herba vel flos* 1530 PALSG *Ess* 258 b Preste crowne that is fulle blont in some *Herb. Gerard* 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* s v *Papa*, Also Dandelion 'Priests crown Swines snout, Monkshead or Dogs teeth 1897 HAZLITT *Osmiriel* 67 The 'Priest Doctor has like the Barber's Chair a right to languished his double function *c* 1000 ORMIN 489, & talde laghess 'prestefolc Comm all off þa twa prestess. 1848 ELIZA COOK *He that is without Sin* (1870) 17 Whose saving might has no 'priest guarded bound 1894 FISWICK *Hist Lancs* 222 'Priest harbouring was soon amongst the most prolific causes of attainder and impeachment *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 128 Pe maister of his fel swiship we it & shrafe hym vnto a 'preste hermett. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 23 May, At 4 a clock came the house he was fain in the 'priest's hole a good while. 1850 F WARBURTON *R Hastings* II 185 This was one of the old places of concealment called 'Priests Holes or Priests Closets 1901 *Nation* (N Y) 5 Nov 368 Some call it 'pre tes hade for it hath as it were a cope & a tongue in it like serpentine & dragons 1875 J LEWIS *Ch Eng Pr* 306 'Priest Vicars 1891 WOODHAM *Jebon* xv Wks 1851 III 451 Those 'Priest led Herodias with thir blind guides are in the Dutch already 1872 G MACDONALD *Wow o' Rivven* xxxvi, Unexpected 'priest-ridden by the priest led roar Of multitudes.' 1561 *Inq Priory Cannock Ser I* 175 Tre fardellis 'pre tes lying sillegit schippit be Anthonie Imaine 1711 *Spectator* No 502 (1737) I 86 Much less would you have carry'd on this imagohony, or 'priest massacre, with such a lustre as real. 1881 I E BRADLEY *Harrow Fifty Years* II M 169 Regulations regarding the private mess of the 'priest monks. 1879 BAGSHOT *Physics & Pol* (1896) 58 The policy of the old 'priest nobles of Egypt and India. 1728 *Hermes Charac* (1737) III 76 'Twas satisfaction enough to the 'priest philosopher 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II liv 322 The first kinde is called in Greeke καρδιακὸν ἱερατικὸν 1838 'Priest pintle *Ibid* III xii 393 This plant is called in Latine Arum in English also it is commonly called Aron Priestes pyntill Cock spuntell 1888 R HUNT *Provinces* II 56/1 A Dog stone flower is generally known by the name of Priest Pintle, or Goat Stones 1895 *Pop Sc Monthly* Aug 440 The 'priest poet naturally regards of the deity he serves is the first poet 1877 J F CARPENTER *Le Les Hist Relig* 56 The conflict of the Ethiopian 'priest princes was unfortunate for Egypt 1839 *Ainsworth's* xix 271 As guiltless As is the oracle of an extinct god Of its 'priest propitiated answer 1880 PUSEY *Min Prophs* 77 He was not there by 'priest wiles, but by the real priest strivers persons whose hat it was to strive with those who spoke in God's Name 1679 BAILEY I R Manuel *Anti-Popish Plot* (1680) 49 Nor the said Lawrence was a 'Priest taker 1681 DRYDEN *Spanish Friar* III iii 36 A 'Priest trap at their door to lay, For holy Vermin that in houses prey 1688 *R Forger* in *Somers' Tr Hard Misc* (1793) 471 The prince comma ded Dr Burnet to order the 'priest vicars of the cathedral not to pray for the prince of Wales 1891 *Daily News* 2 Jul 5/6 (Cor) Any spiritual person, being Prebendary Canon Priest Vicar Vicar Choral or Minor Canon in any Cathedral or Collegiate Church. 1901 *Crockford's Cler Directory* 1 Priest Vicars Priest Vicars a Corporation 1895 GLADSTONE in *19th Cent* Dec 1074 The recovery of this race is by a 'Priest Vicar's foreshadowed in ancient practice

Priest (prēst), *v.* [f prec. sb]

1 *intr* To exercise the ministry or functions of a priest Also *to priest it* ? *Obs*

c 1400 *Abol Loll* 34 Prestis þat prestun wel i-se þei hade worþi dowl & honour 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 128 Courters become prestes nought knowynge but the dyce They preste not for god but for a benefyce 1642 J GOODWIN *Christ set forth* 120 Christ had not been an High Priest, if he had not gone to heaven and Prested it there too (as I may so speak)

2 *trans* To make (any one) a priest, to ordain to the priesthood, admit to priest's orders

1904 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 97 I yll he be of lawfull age to

be prystyd 1506 Kynnedie *Fystenge to Dunbar* 309 Thow wes prestyt, and ordaint be Sathan For to be horne to do thy kin defame 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 285 One Stephen was made Pope who doth first unprest, and afte wardes newprest agayne all such as Clonie before him had prested 1647 Trapp *Comm 1 Pet* 1 1 And yet how eager were our late factours for Rome to have pr ested us all 1823 Br J Jebb in Forster *Life* App 721 Deacons seeking to be prested must exhibit their letters of orders. 1896 J H Wylie *Hist Eng Hen. IV* III 304 John was only in deacon s orders but he was prested by Cardinal Bropy

†3 To bless as a priest see PRIESTED below

Hence **Prie sted** *ppl a*, (*a*) ordained to the priesthood + (*b*) blessed by a priest (quot 1603).

Prie sting *vbl sb*, (*a* the function of a priest, priestly ministration, (*b*) ordination to the priesthood

1550 Crowley *Inform & Pet* 1 2 F ir l,k causes do our ministers applye tl emselues to prestyng because they lyke wel the 3 delites of the lyfe. 1603 Harsnet *Pop. Impost* 80 To have a precious payre of prested gloves [such] as they may use against any Sparrow blasting or Sprite I last 1 ig of the Devil 1609 Br W Barlow *Answ Catholicke* C 1ib 123 Had She not relied too much vpon the Prested sort, her End had not beene so sudden nor vnkinde 1641 Milton *Prel Eccles* 34 Bearing the image of God according to his ruling and of Christ according to his prieating 1891 S Morfyn *Camdica* ix It was the anniversary of n ty ordination and the day of my prieating

Prestal (prɛ st il), *a, rare* [f Priest *sb* + -al] Pertaining to or having the character of a priest or priests, sacerdotal

1839 J Rogers *Antiphopar* xvii. § 2 320 Apparent priests may be not really Prestal priests. 1840 Chenevix *Wand Tiger* xxviii. 184 The matter has ended in the establishment of a pretsial republican government

Priestcraft (prɛ stkraft)

1 The 'craft' or business of a priest, the exercise of priestly functions. (Now only as an etymological nonce use)

1483 *Statt of Canus* Edin 2 May, MS (Jam) To the upholde of devyne service at the said alter ciclie and daylie, and to the priestcraft at the alter as effers 1900 in *Ch Times* 5 Mar 269/2 Craft means art dexterity, skill . Priestcraft in a good sense simply means the diligent and able exercise of priestly functions.

2 Priestly craft or policy, the arts used by ambitious and worldly priests to impose upon the multitude or further their own interests

1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 1 1 In pious times ere priest craft did begin 1700 Tolano *Clido s* Religion s safe with Priestcraft in the War 1798 Br Watson *Apol Bible* (ed 2) 197 I he extreme folly to which credulity and priestcraft can go. 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* 1 viii, I would preserve the delusions of priestcraft for they are serviceable to the multitude 1886 L. Schmitz in *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 838/2 Freethinkers and unbelievers looked upon the (Delphic) oracle as a skilful contrivance of priestcraft which had then outgrown itself

Hence **Prie storaftly** *a*, characterized by priest craft 1846 Worcester cites *Ch Ob*

Priestdom (prɛ stdom) [f. Priest *sb* + dom]

†**1** The office of priest, priesthood *Obs* + b With possessive a mock title (cf. Priesthood) *Obs* c The rule or dominion of priests. *rare*

1526 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* 135 b, He was cursed and loost the kyngdome and also the prestdome. 1588 *Marprest Epist* (Arb) 18 I wouldie praye your Priestdomes to tell me which is the better scholler 1615 Sir E Howe *Curry combe* iii 130 Your answer puts the nose of your Priestdome clean out of doores 1630 R Johnson (*Sir sp Poets* 372 The people crucified by kung craft and priest-dom 1895 Crockett *Bog Myrtle* 1. xo It is a mistaken belief that priestdom died when they spelled it Presbytery

†**Prie sterly**, *a Obs rare*—[app ad G *priesterlich*, f *priester* Priest *sb.* + *lich*, -ly 1] = Priestly

1538 Convedale *Exod.* xix 6 Ye shall be vnto me a prestely kingdome, and holy people.

†**Prie'stery** *Obs nonce wd* [f Priest *sb* + -ery] Priests collectively, a body or company of priests. (*contemptuous* 1)

1649 Milton *Tenure* 1, The King among all his prestery and all those numberless rabbies of their theological diatribations, not meeting with one man or book of that coat that ould befriend him with a prayer in captivity

Priestess (prɛ stes) [f Priest *sb* + -ess 1, taking the place of the earlier I riestress]

1 A female priest, a woman who holds the position and performs the functions of a priest, or (loosely) of a minister of religion

1593 Crekch in *Dryden's Juvenal* xiii. (1697) 336 He goes to Delphos, humbly begs Advice And thus the Priestess by Command replies. 1709 J Johnson *Clergym Vade M* 11 99 Priestesses or women presidents are not to be countenanced in the church 1798 tr *Kepler's Tran* (1858) 416 In the next room re the heads f Livia Augusta veiled, and a priestess of Cybele 1798–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 451 The gifted priestesses among the quakers in known by her green apron 1884 Sir S. St John *Hayti* v 184 He [Salnave] made considerable presents to the [Vaudoux] priests and priestesses.

b fig and transf

1738 Pope *Epil Sat* II 234 Her priestess Muse forbids the Good to die, And opes the temple of Eternity 1811 L M Hawkins *Cast & Gaster* I 101 If mistresses of families will make their own passions their idols, they can seldom hope for virtuous priestesses to serve the altar 1817 Lady Morgan *France* 1 (1818) I 48 Pretty *bouquets* are tossed into the carriage windows while the little priestesses of Flora offer their gratuitous prayer of 'bon

voyage 1830 Tennyson *In Mem* lii, O Sorrow, cruel fellowship, O Priestess in the vaults of Death

2. A priest s wife *(colloq)*

1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* I 158 the Priestess flounced out of the House call d for her Coachman, and bid him put in his Horses, for away would she go. 1778 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 209/2 The Jew priest of the Hamburgh Synagogue, in Fenchurch-Street, was divorced from his priestess

Hence **Prie stesshood**, the office of a priestess, the system of priestesses

1841 C F Lester *Glory Eng* II 139 When one of the six happened to die, the remaining five fill up the vacd , and thus the priesthood or rather, priestesshood lives on in a sort of corporate immortality 1887 R R Hawkes *Light of Ages* v 145 The priesthood and priestesshood were as perfectly organised.

†**Prie'sthead.** Forms see Priest also 4–6 **prestede, hed** [f Priest *sb* + -head] = next 1300 *Cursor M* 21609 Quen atrtf was bute be prestehede In pas dais mang be Iuus lede *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxxii. (*Justin*) 61 Of bar prestede he had bade, Hot serauce bidde he made *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 39 Before bat prestbed was hed 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 56 b Paul writis of his [Christ s] halie prestbed and sacrifis. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxxix. (lxxxviii) 39 Thou hast *hated* Of the abrogacie of the olde leuiticall prestheade. 1556 *Chron Gr Frears* (Camden) 96 Thomas Creme some tyme archebyshoppe of Cantorbery was degraded of his archebyshoppeschippe & prestehed 1588 A. King tr *Canisius Catech* 110 The onlie Prince of ye prestheed of God

Priesthood (prɛ sthud) Forms see Priest and Hood, also 4 **prested, -hold, 6 -woode** [Ob. *prēchēad, prēost*, Priest *sb* + -hād, -hood]

1 The office or function of a priest, the condition of being a priest, the order of priest

c 900 tr *Bæda s Hist* I vii. (1890) 34 Þa gelamp þæt he sumne Godes mann preosthades (*orig* sacerdotium quendam in gestöðnes onfeng Aidilhere bisceop on Hagustaldes-ege in Napier *O E Glosses* 98 *Clericatus* preosthades *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 180 Who eure comb to prested. *Ibid* 78 Nowe, whanne presthold wondip be werkis, it is pe lest *Treviss Higden* Rolls) IV 103 Symon prest of pe temple hadde pouste be preosthood of Appolinus duke of Phenicie. *And* 115 He hadde neuere be prnceiuable and be preosthode *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 422/2 Presthood, *presbiterium* 1483 Mag. *Bk Cons Prayer Ordering of Priests*, Reuerende Father in God, I presente vnto you the thes persones presente to bee admitted to the orde of Preasthode. 1548 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II vii. § 12 When an order of Priesthood different from the Bishop s all should be set up 1799 Law *Serious C* x (1732) 142 He therefore is like him that abuses the Priesthood 1805 R. W. Dickinson *Serm* (1877) 138 It was these circumstances that made the priesthood of Melchisedek unique.

b The priestly office of Christ, of his Church, or of believers

c 1000 tr *Ælfr Hom* vii 94 [Christ], for bat he dwelle into withouten ende hath euerelasting presthod 1682–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 130 To explain the Priest hood of Christ and the Priesthood of our Saviour 1851 Pusey *Let to Rp London* 25 In His abiding Priesthood after the order of Melchisedech He pleads, in Heaven, what He has com manded to plead on earth 1868 Lyncn *Revelation* ix. 11 And the pale Victim in the strife, Eternal priesthood earns. 1897 R C Moberly *Ministerial Priesthood* iii 87 The true relation of the three distinctions (with the priesthood of the Christian Church Body) at once of the priesthood of the Christian layman, and of the priesthood of the Christian minister *Ibid* 88 The Church s priesthood being in its inner truth the priesthood of Christ, is a substantial reality

c The priestly office personified

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxii 334 Grace deuysede A cart, hatte cristendome, to carien bene peers sheues: And made preesthode hawarde *c* 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 8 Preesthood thynn folweyd with his Pessyaunce And Sadnesse also with the Commaundementes. *Ibid.* 1446 1452 Preesthood

†**d.** With possessive, as a mock title for a priest 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI* I 1 23 What, Cardinall? Is your Priest hood growne peremptorie?

2 The office or order as embodied in or repre sented by the persons holding it, hence, the system of priests, the or a body of priests.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xv 93 Rise so out of holichen he alle yueles spredeth There inparfyt preesthod is prechoures and techares 1382 Wyclif *1 Pet* ii 9 3e ben a kynd chosun kynglyc preesthod holy folk [1526 Tindale, a chosen generacion, a royall preesthod] 1805 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev* III 257 Schemes of public instruction may hire the Priesthood to the purposes of philosophy: it will instantly impute to the Christian clergy 1901 Br Gore in *Daily Chron.* 18 Oct. 6/2 There must be a priesthood of medicine.

Priestia nity, *nonce wd* [Humorously f Priest *sb.* after *Christianity*] A hostile appellation for a priestly system or doctrine

1790 T Gordon (*title*) Priestianity, or a View of the Disparity between the Apostles and the Modern Inferior Clergy 1820 Pash *Let to R Odell* Wks 1828 VIII 294 He has a larger share of priestianity than of christianity

†**Prie stish**, *a Obs* [f Priest *sb.* + -ish 1.] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of a priest; priestly, sacerdotal, (Chiefly *contemptuous*)

1529 *Supplic. to King* (E E T S) 15 No needs of longe pryuatike prayers. 1563 Becon *Relignes of Rome* (1563) 366 b, Pope Sirlcius ordayned yt prisatlike orders should not be geuen altogether at one time, but at sundrye times. 1569 E. Hake *News Pewits Churchyarde* K iv, Much lesse that I daprained haue all Preachers so vttrlyde In Prestish weedes, as Popelings were.

Priestism (prɛ stiz'm) [f Priest *sb* + -ism] The system, spirit, methods, or practices of priests; sacerdotalism (In hostile use)

1824 Miall in *Nonconf* II 145 Priestism, the first born child of worldliness and hypocrisy 1887 J Parker in *Chr World* 4 Aug 580 All priestism is bad whether in the Establishment or in Nonconformist churches.

Priestless (prɛ stles), *a* [f Priest *sb* + -less.] Without a priest; not having, or not attended by, a priest

1897 R. Glouc (Rolls) 11301 Euere lokede bis burgeis wan bii were vorþ idrue, Prestles hom was wel wo þat hii were lurtue. 1877 Baring Gould *Germany* II 143 In those priestless parish churches, at the hour of mass the congre gation assembles. 1885 Fairbairn *Catholicism Rom. & Angl. Iv* (1899) 169 It stood among the ancient faiths as a strange and extraordinary thing, a priestless religion

Priestlet (prɛ stlĕt) [f as prec + -let] = Priestling 1 (Contemptuous)

1826 Verr Lee *Stud Italy* 137 Elegant literary priestlets redolent of bergamot and scented pocket-handkerchiefs 1863 *Cornh Mag* 568 The priestlets in the train of a bishop.

Priestlike (prɛ stlaik), *a* (*adv*) [f as prec. + -like] Like, or like that of, a priest; resembling, partaking or proper to, characteristic of, or befitting a priest, priestly, sacerdotal

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 700 Than Wallace Arnjst him went in till a prestilik goun 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* O iv b, Let your portion be prestlike and not princelike. 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 94 A priestlike religion and priestlike apology 1697 Shaks *Cor* v 1 56 We have supplet Soules I hen in our Priest like Fasts 1820 Keats *Lamia Sonnets*, The moving waters at their priestlike task Of pure ablution round earth s human shores. 1831 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 189 There is something priest like in that Life of his

B *adv* Like a priest, in the character or manner of a priest.

1565 I Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 150 Hazard their lusiges rather than go prestlike 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III ii. 237, I haue trusted thee With all the nearest things to my heart, as well My Chamber-Councels, wherein (Priest-like) thou Hast cleans d my Bosome

Priestliness (prɛ stlines) [f Priestly *a.* + -ness] Priestly quality or character

1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 22 Cloath d with that Denomination of Christians, who have appropriated to themselves Disraeli *Lothair* xlvi, the Bishop had not to restrain his exuberant priestliness 1897 R. C. Moberly *Ministerial Priesthood* vi § 3 263 The true priestliness necessarily carries with it the pastoral character the real pastoral character is but an expression, in outward life, of priestliness.

Priestling (prɛ stlin) [f Priest *sb* + -ling 1]

†**1** A little, young, petty, or insignificant priest. (Usually contemptuous.)

1609 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 286 This brave young priest ling as he sacrificed, and capered about the Altars, was curiously eyed of all 1638 Milton *Observ. Art Peace* Wks 1851 IV 370 The Rebellion which the Scottish priestlings began 1816 Southey in *Q Rev* XIV 350 For the purpose of conciliating the good will of the prelates and priestlings 1866 J H Newman *Gerontius* iv 99 Such fudge, As priest lings prate, In his guerdon

2 A person weakly or servilely devoted to a priesthood or priestly system. *rare* (Cf. *worldling*)

1720 Gordon & Trenchard *Independ Whig* (1728) 170 It is no Wonder that weak People now a-days should believe in Priests, and not in Christ 1741 Middleton *Free Inquiry* 164 Not Christians. 1907 *19th Cent Mar* 464 The priestlings of the Centre exclaimed that the finger of God had done it.

Priestly (prɛ stli), *a* [f Priest *sb.* + -ly 1 in OE. *prēostlic.*]

1 Of or pertaining to a priest or priests; sacerdotal, + in OE., canonical (*obs*)

c 1000 *Cnyt Chr Coll. Canub MS.* 191, 130 Kac le mingle þet hi gemunen þes preostlican lifes 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 1 *Eadrus* vii. 55. I wisid them the golde & the sylver & all the prestly ornamentes of the house of oure God 1562 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv xiii (1634) 1136 They are all endued both with Prestly and Kingly honour 1641 *Impostures Wms in Rushw Hist Coll* III (1692) I 354 Some of which he did against his Priestly Vow given to the said Patrons, or their Friends, *in verbo Sacerdotis* not to do the same. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I ii 224 Lactantius said little of Christ a priestly office 1798 J Wesley *Sermons* xi. II 6 The tribe which has been taken for a priestly estate. 1892 Marq. Salisbury in *Daily News* 21 Jan. 6/1 Priestly rule is the great vice of the religious organisation of it is the attempt to use the influence gained by teachers of religion, by virtue of their holy mission, in the furtherance of secular ends 1901 Br Gore *Body of Christ* iv § 1 (1907) 195 The fathers clearly see that the priestly action of Christ is now in heaven

b. *Priestly code*, in O. T. criticism: A name given to one of the constituent elements which recent criticism finds in the Hexateuch, and holds to constitute the framework of the whole in its existing form. Also called *Priests' code, Priestly writing*; so *Priestly-writer*, the writer of this.

1892 Driver *Introd. Lit. O Test.* 9 By Ewald it was termed the 'Book of Origins'; by Tuch and Wellhäus, from the fact that it seemed to form the groundwork of our Hexateuch, the 'Grundschrift'; more recently, by Well

hausen, Kuenen, and Delitzsch, it has been styled the 'Priests Code This last designation is in strictness applicable only to the ceremonial sections in Ex—Nu It may be represented conveniently, for the sake of brevity, by the letter P] **1899** F. H WOODS in *Hastings Dict Bible* II 368/2 Thus we find three distinct codes—the Covenant code (C), the Deuteronomic (D), the Levitical or Priestly (P). *Ibid* 368/2, P The Priestly Book The most striking general characteristics of P **1900** CARPENTER & HARFORD-BATTERSBY *Hexateuch* I xxii 122 The Priestly Code. The large extent and the complicated character of this great collection raise many problems. **1901** *Angel Bible* II 2050 The Divine feature in the hypothesis of Graf is that the Priestly Code is placed later than Deuteronomy, so that the order is no longer Priestly Code, Yahvist [JE], Deuteronomy but Jehovist (JE), Deuteronomy, Priestly Code. **1905** *Expositor* Jan 68 The district is termed by the Priestly Writer the Steppes of Moab

2 Befitting or characteristic of a priest, like that of a priest

1900-5 in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) I 641 Such honest conversation as shalle thought convenient and priestly **1868** SHARP *Dante* I 70 He lifted his hands I may A priestly farewell to her **1905** A. C. BENSON *Upton Lett* (1906) 25 He [Newman] had little of the priestly hunger to save souls.

3 Having the character or aspect of a priest, such as a priest is or should be, like a priest.

1265 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett* II 242 A pryuily man and vertuly dyspoyed **1882** CHARLES *Antrim* (1888) I 51 Dean Johnston, the priestliest man I ever under any ecclesiastical guise was privileged to look upon

4. Holding the office of a priest, that is a priest *Priestly writer* in O I. **1901** : see 1 b.

1827 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* XII lx Scared by the faith they feigned, each priestly slave Knelt for his mercy whom they served with blood

Priestly, *adv rare* [f PRIEST *sb* + -LY 2] In the character of, or in a way befitting, a priest

c **1400** *Apol Loll* 59 Pat bey be bold to minister prestly oper sacramentis **1483** *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 190 b, How blessyd ben prestes sayth he [S Bernard] yf they prestly lyue **1511** COLET *Serm Conf & Ref* Bvivb, Praten, nat lyuynge prestly, but ratcher lyuynge vnpriestly and miserable distruction of the church **1788** J SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1789) II 78 His peruke was priestly anart

*** Priestress.** *obs rare* [Late ME *prestresse*, a OF *prestresse* (now *prêtresse*), f OF. *prestre* PRIEST + *-esse*, ESS 1] = PRIESTESS

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* XI II There serued grete plente of prestis and prestiresses. **1490** — *Eneydos* XVII 66 Thyas yᵉ grete prestiresse. **1583** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 866 The priestresse of Minerva in Athens. *Ibid.* 1301

Priest-ridden (prī'stˌrɪd'n), *ppl a* Also -rid (*obs or arch*) [f PRIEST *sb* + RIDDEN *ppl. a*] 'Ridden', i e managed or controlled by a priest or priests; held in subjection by priestly authority

a. 1633 WATERHOUSE *Apol Learn* 82 That pusillanimity which by many in our Age scornfully is called Priest riddenness as I may so say, their term being Priest ridden when they express a man addicted to the Clergie **1681** DRYDEN *Spanish Friar* II 11, Was ever man thus priest ridden! **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* II viii 80 Nothing but the Redemption of the Priest ridden Laitey from Priest craft Slavery and Tyranny could have perswaded me to this ungrateful Toil **1827** *Hist Medd* XI. I have been abroad, and know better than to be priest ridden **1849** [see *priest ridden* PRIEST *sb*1 15] **1864** HUGHTON *Sect Alt* I v 200 *note*, The Scots are called a priest ridden people, yet their most esteemed jests are against the clergy

fig. **1684** H MORE *Myst Iniq* 411 Which they endeavoured to keep as ignorant as they could, that the People might be the more patiently Priest rid **1714** MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) I 200 Men [may] be religious tho' they refus'd to be priest rid **1862** RADCLIFFE *Glorieta II* (1861) II 28 Not the first fool that has been priest rid, and monk bit

Hence **Priest-riddenness,** the condition of being priest-ridden So (*nonce tech*) **Priest-ridding,** the domination or tyranny of priests. **Priest-ride** *v trans* (*rare*), to control as priest

1653 PRICE-redemption [see above]. **1705** in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 136 Common aversion against Priest riding **1723** *Constitution Politicks* III 59 'Tis well if they don t priest ride you

Priesthaip (prī'sthɪp) Now *rare.* [f as prec. + -SHIP] The office of priest, also as a mock title = PRIESTHOOD 1, 3 d

1640 Sir K. DIGBY *Sp at Relig* 96 The Kingship and Priesthip of every particular man. **1648** MILTON *Observ. Art Peace* Wks. 1851 IV 572 We know your classic Priest ship is too guiggle, for ye are always begging **1868** Browning *Ring & Bk* VI. 1442 My salutation to your priesthip! **1896** GODDARD in *Museum, Herald* Jan 27/1 The priesthip for this temple descends from father to son

Priest-shire. *Hist rare.* [repr OE. *prēostscīr*, f *prēost*, PRIEST *sb.* + *scīr*, SHIRE] A district to which a priest ministered a term equivalent to 'parish'

a 1000 *Eccles. Inst* c 14 in Thorpe *Anc Laws* II 410 Ne sparie nan masse-preost nanne mon of oðre cyrcean hyrnȝ ve to his cyrcan, ne of oðre preost scyre here, þæt mon hys cyrcan þeneze. **1884** LIEBERMANN *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1885) I lv 145 *note*, These districts allotted to priests were called priestshires.

† Priesty-bulous, *a. Obs. rare*—1 A pun on PRIESTBULOUS, meretricious (also in Bale)

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* xiii. H iij, Their more then lewish ceremonies, their priestybulous priesthoode, they vowing to haue no wiues.

Prietus, prieve, obs. f. PROOF and PROVE.

Prife, var. PRIVE *v Obs.* **Priffe,** obs. f PRIVY *a*

† Prig, *sb*1 *Obs* Also 5–6 **prigg, pryg(ge** (7 **pryge** [App another form of SPRIG *sb* (nail) Cf PEGG *sb*1] (?) = SPRIG, brad (usually collective)

1420 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1882) III 447 (Wye) Tile prig 5*s*00*d* *m*ille. **1422** *Ibid*, Wogh prig nails. Tyle prig **1423** *Ibid*, (Charles & Rowhill) Prigenail. **1490** *Ibid* 448 (Lullington) Prigg **1480** *Ibid* 453 Prige. **1499** *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb* (1885) 13 Item payde for prygge and lathe nayle **1508** *Hawkhurst Ch Acc* in *Archæol Cant* V 61 Payde for prygge and nayls iiijd iiij*d* **1611** *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb*, For a thousand of prygs xviij*d* **1640** *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb* Payd for a pryg hammer 1*d*

Prig (prig), *sb*2 Now *dial* Also 6 **pryg,** *pl* **prygges** [Origin unascertained Cf Pig *sb*2] A small pan of brass or tin, see also quot 1774

1521 *Pleading's Duchy Lancaster* (1896) XXXIII 53 v brasse pottes, iij pannes iij prigges. **1573** *Tanc II ills* (Chetham Soc) III 60 iiij*e* pannes and twoo prygges or lyttel pannes **1656** *Farrington Papers* (Chetham Soc) 115 Appertey nge to the Kitchen. 2 Priggs **1674–91** RAY *S & C Words* 110 *A Prygge*, a small Pitcher this as I suppose, a generall word in the South Country **1703** T HEARNE *Lel to Ray* Gloss. (E D S) *Prygge*, a little brass skellet **1896** *Leeds Merc Suppl* 16 May (E D D) Putt prig ont fire.

Prig (prig), *sb*3 (*a*) Also **9 prigg.** [In burglars' slang (in) Rogues' Cant.] Of obscure origin cf the cognate vb PRIG v 1 It is not clear whether the other senses (which appear more than a century later) arose out of 1, or represent, as is possible, a different word, in either case the history of their sense-development is uncertain, they are here arranged chronologically cf PRIGGISH Should prove to be separate words, the derivatives PRIGGISH, PRIGGISM PRIGGTER, will also con sist each of two distinct words)

In the following passage Baxter plays on this word as agreeing with the usual letters of PRoud Conora ce in which, and the Church of Christian Love, he sees the only ecommn nication spencation and Absolution

1684 BAXTER *Twelve Argts* Pref 29 The worldly PR. ft s and the worldly PR. IGS. by Persecution and by causeless Separation and Alienation, have done the hurt)

1 †1 *Rogues' Cant* A tinker *Obs*

1676 COTTON *Scarron.* (1869) 39 Three dronken Tynckers, called also Prigges he beastly people

2 *slang* A thief Now usually a petty thief

1810 ROWLANDS *Martin Marshall* (Hunter Cl) 42 That did the Priggs and Pickpurses indgn in treason **1811** *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 31 Jack Ketch married a Tinkers wife and (having flowne ouer many knauish professio ns) he settled onely in Rogue some shire and turn'd Priggs **1812** GUILLEMARD *Oxford Prig* for my life Prig he has mts Wakes Faires, and Beare baitings. **1851** J SHIRLEY (*title*) An Excellent Comedy, Called The Brothers, Or Fair Quarrel **1874** WHYTE-MELVILLE *Cheviots* II, Grand Thief Captain James Hind **1743** FIELDING *Jonathan Wild* I v The same endowments have often composed the states man and the Prig for so we call what the vulgar more coarsely a Thief **1831** *Lincoln Her* 28 Jan, Serenely thieved the mightily prigs. **1838** DICKENS *O Twist* xlvii Why didn t he and some other prig indgn in treason and go out as a gentleman and not like a common prig without no honour nor glory **1844** MIALL in *Nonconf* II 66, I am a prig Sir I lives by prigging whitestuff and cheese **1874** W S GILBERT *Charity* II, D you sit at quarter sessions and sentence poor prigs?

II *slang* and *colloq*

† 3 A spruce fellow a dandy, a fop a coxcomb

1708 BRAITHWAIT *Whimzies* 11 Such an impudent spruce prig is that **1688** SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* I 1 Thou shalt shine and be as gay as any Spruce Prigg that ever walk d the Street **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 77 P 1 A Coxcomb is the Dress of a Prig, and always worn upon a Button **1788** V KNOX *Winter Even* I III iv 264 The dealers in silks and satins might print some good hints from prigs in pulpits **1835** [see PRIGGISH 2 *b*].

† 4. A vague term of dislike or disrespect *Obs* (But perh closely allied to 6, as a censorious and didactic person who finds himself disliked)

1679 SHADWELL *Tenx Wilson* Ded A1*b* A sensless, nonsie Prig **1695** CONGREVE *Love for L* IV vi, What does the old Prig mean? I ll banter him and laugh at him and leave him **1700** T BROWN *Amusem Serv & Com* 135 There s that Old Prig my father as sound as a Roach will prove him to be a No 1 Fool as well Jack the old Prig (Louis XIV of France) is dead at last **? 1730** *Royal Remarks* 21 They said Doctor Puzzlepate (was) an Old prig and Fool **1737** WHITEFIELD *Serm* (1739) I 118 What does the old prig threaten then?

† 5. In late 17th and early 18th c Applied to a puritanical person, a precisian in religion, *esp* a nonconformist minister *Obs*

In quot. 1681 the young Mr Prig may have been so called in sense 3, from his self adornment. But Jeremy Collier treats him as a Dissenting minister see his *Short View Immor Stage* in (1698) and *Defence* (1699) 65

[1683 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* IV ii Young Mr Prig he is a wanton young Levite, and pamperth himself up with Pastries, that he may look lusty in the Eyes of Women **1685** Prig [Louis XIV of France] is dead at last **? 1730** *Royal Remarks* 21 They said Doctor Puzzlepate (was) an Old prig and Fool **1737** WHITEFIELD *Serm* (1739) I 118 What does the old prig threaten then?

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[1683 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* IV ii Young Mr Prig he is a wanton young Levite, and pamperth himself up with Pastries, that he may look lusty in the Eyes of Women **1685** while her good Husband is deluded by his godly Appearance] **a 1706** T BROWN *Sat Frenchm Answ Works* 1730 I 59 In thy old age to dwindle to a Whig By heaven I see them at thy heart a prig **1700–2** *Left for Mist's Jrnl* (1722) II 102 He may be as subtle as a young Prig, who held forth for two long Hours against Dancing **1701** *Dancing Master Notes Butler's Hudibras* I i 20, I have heard of a Presbyterian, who after the Restoration, rebuking an orthodox clergyman for the length of his hair: he (the clergyman) replied, Old Prig, I promise you to cut my hair up to my ears, provided you will cut your ears up to your hair **1752** *Adventurer* No 12 P 12 A formal prig, of whom he knew nothing but that he went every morning and evening to prayers. **1756** A MURPHY *Gray's Inn Trial* No. 8 The Sectaries, who are in Possession of this Place, are entitled Prigs

6 A precisian in speech or manners, one who cultivates or affects a propriety of culture, learning, or morals, which offends or bores others, a conceited or self important and didactic person (Only in later use including money)

1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 57/1 The templar is generally speaking a prig I say the abbé both are distinguished by a cer of peculiar e and self-conceit which holds a middle ra k between the insole ice of a first rate buck, and the learned pe de of a super cilious pedant **a 1772** GRAY *Lett Alphabet* Wks 1843 V 290 Now a pert Prig, he perks upon your face Now peers pores ponders with profound gimblets. **1778** JOHNSON *Apr in Piozzi Anec* Harris, however is a prig and a bad prig (Boswell He says things in a formal and abstract way to be sure **a1805** A CARLYLE *Autob* 441 The clergy are in general divided into 2 classes The prigs are truly not to be endured for they are but half learned are ignorant of the world narrow minded pedants and overbearing **1824** W IRVING *Tour* I 256 The school was kept by a conscientious prig of the ancient system. **1848** *Blackw Mag* XXIII 372 The peculiar impudence ingra ned into the natural dispositon of the prig **1872** GEO ELIOT *Middlem* xi A prig is a fellow who is always making you a present of his opinions. **1877** MRS FORRESTER *Mignon* I. 39 The ideal woman I could not be **1879** TROLLOPE *Thackeray* v 129 The v rt es are all there with Harry Esmond and the flesh and blood also But still there is left a flavour of the character which Thackeray himself tasted when he called his hero a prig **1897** *Academy* Suppl 20 Nov 1171/1 A prig in any respe t of his or her ways and yet not be able to tur from them and so at last we find her c nformed in her prig ishness.

b. *fig* Applied to a thing considered priggish **1823** Browning *Red Cott Nt-Piece* (1840) 49 Only I could not a transfer just Of Joyeux church exchanged for 30 der prig O r brand new stone cream-coloured masterpiece

7 *attrib* or *Comb* in sense 6 **a.** = 'of a prig or prigs' as *prig mannikin* **b.** = 'characteristic of' that is a prig as *prig parson, preacher puppy, -scoundrel* **c.** *prig napper* (*Rogues' Cant*) see quot *a* 1700

a **1700** B F *Dict Cant Crew prig napper* a Horse Stealer also a Sheep stealer (see 1730 **1725** *Cant Dict*) **1728** SWIFT *Let Pull Dubl n Wkly Jrnl* 14 Sept To laugh at all the prig puppies that could not speak Spanish **1784** T. SIPE *Med Tr* II 62 I spent the greatest part of twenty five **1824–9** LANDOR *Imag Conv* XIII Wks. 1846 I 80/2 Cowper possessed a rel ve n of rich ile ope t g t on prig, parsons, and grovet ar t wrse imagin **1880** *Scot Rev* 16 Feb 184/2 The subtle and fatal influences of the prig ideality **1904** A LANG *Tennyson* VIII 187 He is that venomous thing the prig scandalised

B *adj* (from attrib use in 7) = priggish, precise, proper, exact *rare.*

1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* LXXXV (1783) III 123 Stockings and buckles of a modish pattern, that they utterly discarded all the vag ries of the mode, yet were they prig prim prue and j vonly **1872** H W LEPLOR in *Chr World Infant* II 11 That which is contained in our system of trig and prig theology

Hence (from 6) **Pri gdom, Pri ghood,** the state or condition of a prig or prigs, **Pri ggess** *rare*, a female prig

1878 BRANT & RICE *Monks Thelema* IV So you really think that my son will drop the livery of prigdom and talk like other people **1884** J HAWTHORNE *N Than Iron & Gold* I 120 He steered clear of the Scylla of prigdo n and the Charybdis of recklessness. **1890** *Longm Mag* Mar 532 Unwholesome little pragmatical priggesses. **1908** *Daily Chron.* 23 April 3/3 George Eliot was a woman too much always hovered un comfortably near the region i of prig hood

Prig (prig) *v*1 [In sense 1, goes with PRIG *sb* 2, both being orig Rogues Cant Branch II may be a different and even earlier word (in which case the derivatives PRIG GING, etc will also consist of two words), but nothing has been ascertained as to the origin in either sense

(Some compare sense 4 with II *prog* re to t pay beg)]

I 1 *trans* To steal *Thieves (Cant)* Now, usually said of petty theft

(In early instances often i reference to horse stealing)

1561 (implied in PRIGGER) and PRIGMAN **1567** HARMAN *Cat* (1869) 42 A Prigger of Prauncers he horse stealer, for to prigge signifieth in their language to steale. **1591** GREENE *Conny Catching* II Wks. (Grosart) X. 78 He besides the horse which he prigged had saddles and bridles him as orderly as if he were t is own. **1616** BULLOKAR *Eng. Exp Prigge*, to filch to steale **16** *Tom O Bedlam's S* (L) The gabsie plague these pounces I prig your pigs or pullen. **1812** *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 210 It was B lly s boast that he had not for many years worn a single article of dress that had not been prigged **1840** *Ainsw Ingol Le*, ver 1 *Jacked Rhesus* A id the Abbot declared that who s nobody twigg d it Some rascal or other had prigg d it and prigg d it **1890** R. *Roach & Trout* XXVI 387 Anecdotes prigged from comic papers. *Most Schoolboy slang* Who has prigged my pencil?

2. ? To plunder to cheat

1819 *Sporting Mag* III 213 The President shook hands with me and trusted I should soon prig the London cockneys

II 3 *intr* To chaffer, to higgle or haggle about the price of anything *Sc* and *north dial*

1923 Implied in PRIG *vbl sb* **1** **1** DOYD *Zions Flowers* (1859) 54 I will not prigge I will not you deceive. **1632** RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1671) 447 As the frank buyer who cometh near to what the seller seeketh, useth at last to refer the difference to his will, and so cutteth off the course of mutual prigging Madam do not prigge with your frank hearted Lord **1681** COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1710) 78 The love of Pelf makes them prigg for Milk and Eggs Put in their Broth Cocks hafls and Legs. **1755** RAMSAY *Fr 7 Clerk* 16 In comes a customer, looks big, Looks generous, 171 – 2

and scorns to prig 1786 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 186 Meh wha grew wise priggin owre hops an' raisins. 1824 Mac taggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 387 Some merchants alter not the price of their goods but the buyer brigs as he may 1825 Brockett *N. Glouc. Prig* to plead hard in a bargain to higgle in price

b fig. To haggle about terms, to try to drive a hard bargain

1632 [see prec.] *a* 1688 J Renwick *Serm* etc (1887) 431 O come and lay all down at his feet and prigg not with Him 1892 *Scot Presbyt Eloquence* (1578) 106 I see Christ will not prigg with you 1893 D Williamson *Servt's f Gen Assist's Edit* 59 I pray that none of Nobility or Gentry prigg with God in th matter

o trans To prig down to try to beat down (the *price* demanded or the *person* who demands it)

1823 in *F g Dal Dict* s v [He l] ettle sair to prig you doun 1903 *Ibid* He s be sure to prig doon yor price

4 *intr* To make entirely bogus impudence

1714 Wodrow *Corr* 1843) I 553 Many think it was very great impudence to prigg so with the Assembly from the throne upon this head 1752 R Forbes *Ays wi g (Poems Buchan* Fat gars you then mischievous tyke! For this prop ne to prig? 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxiv To tell us that the poor lassie behoved to die when Mr John K rk in civil a gentleman as is within the ports of the town took the pains to prigg for her I i sell 1901 L Douglas *Ho w (Green Shutters* 237 He prigged and prayed for a dose o the whiskey

+5 *intr* (Sense uncertain quot not Sc) *Obs*

1623 Webster *Devil's Law-Case* i ii Let none of these o ne at her Nor Dance about the wafer woman that pr gs abroad With musk melons, and malakatoones

Hence **Prigging** *a*, that may be pilfered

1900 Maud Mayor *Hero Cardew* 1019 Lay aside from hedgerows, corners of field or other prigable parts, some rolls of turf

+ Prig, *v* 4 *Obs or dial* [Origin obscure perh variant of Prick *v* Cf Sc *prig me-dainty* = Prick me-dainty *pregzo train*] a sticklebrack]

1 *intr slang* To ride, = Prick *v* 11

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 84 *To prygge* to ride 1609 Dekker *Lanthorne & Candle light* C ij 1612 L. Barry *Ram-Alley* i Ev Some of the cutters will go prig to bell Before our selues. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Prigging* Riding

2 *U S* To dress *up*, adorn cf Prick *v* 20

Prink *v* 2

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* i iv He s no more use than yer prigged up creepers [vi ex].

Prig ger 1. *slang* Also 6 ar [f Prig *v* 1 + er 1] One who prigs, a thief

1561 Anglay *Facet Treat* (1869) 4 A Steeler of Horses which they terme a Priggar of Paull eye 1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 43 A Gentleman espying a Pryggar charging this prety pruggenar person to walke his horse well

This peltynge Priggar walkethe h s horse vp and downe th ll he sawe the Gentleman out of sighte and leapes him into the saddell and awaye he goeth a mayne 1591 Greene *Conny Catch* ii (1592) 3 The Priggar is he that steales the ho se 1673 [see Cackler]. *a* 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew, Priggers* Thieves. 1718 J Shirley *Tru Hist Blu h Profess* A t igger of Cacklers steale the Poultry

+ Prigger 2 *Obs rare* [? f Prig *v* 4] A rider, *spec* A mounted highwayman

1600 Day *Begg Bednall Gr* i iii (1881) 21 He wo d be your p igger your p a ner your high lawyer

Priggery (pri gəri [f Prig *sb* 1 + ery] The action or conduct of a prig (Prig *sb* 1 6)

1823 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XIV 501 This particu lr piece of priggery 1826 *Sess Act* 10 Apr 518/2 The Bayard of India d d enough good work to make all right minded men rea ly to forget his self righteousness and (to use plain language) his priggery 1886 H Hannay *Acts o Blake* i (1888) 9 There was hypocrisy and spite and acrid priggery on the side of the Parliament

Prig ging, *vbl sb slang* [f Prig *v* 1 + ing 1] The action of Prig *v* 1 **a** (*Thieves' Cant*) Stealing in *mod slang*, petty thieving, pilfering *Prigging law or lay*, thieves' trade or way

1591 Greene *Conny Cat h* ii (1592) 3 This base villany of Priggi g or horse-stealing 2 1697 *E Pilt Lctw* iv (1880) 82 The Scots, that have not rest, delight in prigging 1799 in *Spirit f ub Jrnls* III 353 I three boys brought in for prigg g of wipes [pocket handkerchefs]. 1819 *Adams v Boyce* 59 He had been pardoned and had been nabbed four times and had been twice on the mill

1891 Greene *Conny Catch* ii Wks (r osaart) X 75 The discovery of the Priggng law or net are of horse stealing *Ib d* 87 In Prigging Law The towling place *All hallowes* 1899 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 131 As from ken to ken I was toling Doug h bit on the prigging lay

b Higgling or haggling about price or terms, hard bargaining,

1632 [see Prig *v* 3]. 1654 A. Gray *Gt Salvation* (1759) 139 Take it and have it and there shall be no more prig g 1821 *Joseph the Book M n* 81 The prigging o er the penny down Admitted beef is bought anon 1889 *Boucic Hvvelins on Prigg ng* xviii 169 I wondered at her want o pride in prigging in town

Prigging, *ppl a* [f Prig *v* 1 + ing 2] That prigs **a** Thieving, h ng-ling

1567 [see Priggar 1]. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 119 Sundry of their priggring and loose Frairs have robbed their Convents of their Church plate and Repositories *c* 1620 Z. Boyd *Zion s Flowers* (1855) 55 Wee merchands are wee are not prigging men 1668 Rolle *Abridgm* I 73 Thou a t a prigging pilfering Merchant an l l ast pilfered away my Corn and my Goods 1886 J R. Reid *Divers Ills* xxvii iv 116 I he works of the prigging author of *Pentram*

+ 0 ? Connected with Priggish 2 *Obs*

a 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* iv 1 Was ever such a prigging concombe seen ! One might have beat ham dumb now in this humour And he d ba grinn d it out dumb !

Priggish (pri gif), *a* [f Prig *sb* 1 + ish] Having the character of a prig (in various senses)

+1 Dishonest, thievish *Obs Cant*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Priggish*, Thievish

+ 2 ? Dandyish, dandified, coxcombical *Obs*

1702 Steele *Funeral* iv (1723) 62 Major General Trim to Pox Tr m sounds so very short and Priggish—that my Name should be a Monosyllable ! 1758 J. Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II 116 The principal affection of yo t thin old coxcomb, the earl is so insipid and irksome that it is a tolerable 1833 Booth *Analyt Dict Eng Lang* 59 1 common language a Prig is a young Coxcomb and has the adjective and adverb Pr ggish and Priggishly

3 Precise, particular conceited, pragmatical

1758 Foote *Taste* ii Wks. 1799 I 21 I adore the simpli city of the antients ! How unlike the present priggish prick ear d puppies ! 1816 Scott *Penn Let* 29 Nov 11 e forehead has not a narrow peaked and priggish look which strongly marks all the ordinary portraits (of Shak speare) 1838-9 Dickens *Sk Boz, Mr Minns* He was always exceedingly clean, precise and tidy perhaps some what priggish. 1869 *Pall Mall G* 7 Jan 12 There is no moralising of that offensively priggish kind which the instinct of boys s teaches them to despise and mistrust 1898 Sir E Monson in *Times* 7 Dec. 5/2 At the risk of being priggish I would hesitate epithet priggish which is suppose held in some quarters to be the antithesis of frank

Hence **Priggishly** *adv*, **Prigginess**

1834 *Tait s Mag* I 567/2 For the compliment extern of Cocking Coolness and the intellectual preeminence look at Lord S——, 1835 [see Priggish a. 2]. 1847 Mrs Gore *Castles in Air* v It is with great regret said I as priggishly I could conjugatically be brought an h que re 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* viii 267 The priggishness of i pstart science had to Aristophanes tl e air of insolent irreligion 1896 Dowden *Hist Lit* V 8 Ivii, 171 A good sensible officer priggishly exact in the mechanism of a regin ent but u sfit to plan a campaign or lead a r army 1898 *Spectator* 15 Feb 228 Priggishness is narrow mindedness, with a turned i p nose.

Prigsum (pri giz'm) [f Prig *sb* 1 + ism] **1** Professional thevery or roguery *Obs*

1741 Fielding *Y Andr* i iii An undeniable testimony of the great audacity of Prigsism *Ibid* iv iii While one hath a roguery (a Priggism they here call it) to commit and another a roguery to defend

+2 (Sense obscure.) *Obs*

1754 A Murphy *Gray s Inn Jrnl* No 86 At a Board of Priggism held here, it was pretty warmly debated whether a Gentleman acquires more Honour by whoring t an by gaming?

3 Priggishness

1895 A. Carlile *Autobiog* 481 The minister, an old bachelor, who had such a t ixture of odd qualities in his composition such as priggism and pedantry with the affe tation of being a finish ed gentleman 1897 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* I vii Mechanics Institutes e id in intellectual priggism 1898 *Times* 14 Oct. 13/6 The priggis n of intellectual pretension is the one unpardonable sin

Prighte, prighte obs pa. t of Pritch *v*

+ Prig man. *Obs* In 6 **pryg , pridgeman** [f Prig *v* 1 + Man *sb*1] A thief = Prig *sb* 3 2

1561 Anglay *Facet Treat* (1869) 3 A Prygman goeth well a-pryck s hys hand l s an idle person. His property is to steale cloathes of the hedge or els filtch Poultry 1567 Drant *Horat Epist* ii ii H ij A prudgeman from pryck s hys hand l s an idle person.

+ Prig net *Obs rare*—1 [app an irreg dim of Prig *sb* 4, perh after Posnet] A small prig or brass vessel

1590 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 228, 17 April One spittell ij prignetts xiid

+ Prig-penny. *Sc Obs* [f Prig *v* 1 3 + Penny] One who prigs or haggles for pence, a hard bargainer

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii viii Prol 98 Sum prig penny sun pyk thank wyth privy promyt.

+ Pri gster. *Obs* [f Prig *v* 1 + ster]

1 = Prig *sb* 3 4 or 6

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 111 38 If you meet either your Father or Brother or any from those Prigsters stick up thy Countenance 1714 C Johnson *Country Lasses* v i Hah! Has Percy a Prigster of every kin !

2 A thief a pilferer, = Hooker]

a 1807 G. S Carey *Song Every man his Mode* v The Phylls's a Prigster of every kin !

Prig ster, *dial* = Prick, Prigs **Prikst(e,** **prikkett, Prikle,** obs ff Pricket, Prickle

+ Prill, *sb* 1 *Obs* [app related to It *perla, pe lo* 'a childes top a gig or twirle' (Florio) (cf Pirouette) and prob to Pirl *v*] A whirligig or top that one spins

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Prylle or whyrygyggge as chylderes pley or nyghte. A prille chyldrys pleynge wyth, whyrlyg *giraculum* [a 1500 *Medulla Gram* in *Prov Parv* 413 *nota, Giraculum* a prille.]

Prill (pril), *sb* Now *local* [A phonetic variant of *pirle*, Purl, a small rill Cf Prill *v*] A small stream of running water, a rill

1603 J Davies *Microc* 211 (Grosart) 19/2 Each aluier Prill gliding on golden Sand 1614 — *Eclogue* 150 By some prill, that mong the Pibbles plods 1620 K Vaughan *(title)* Most Approved And Long experienced Water Workes. Containing The manner of Wa ter and Summer-drowning of Medow and Pasture by the aduantage of the least Riuer Brooke, Fount or Water prill adiacent 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* VI 464 Tints of orange brown coloured the prill of water running on the wayside 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk* Prill a streamlet of clear water, a rill ; a runnel from a spring [1903 in *Eng Dial Dict*]

from Worc, Shrop., Heref., Radnor, Glouc]

+ Prill, *sb* 2 *Obs rare* [Origin doubtful, perh a generalized use of the proper name *Prill*, short for *Priscilla*, which according to Elworthy is very common in West Somerset Cf Gill *sb* 4] A girl, a lass.

1587 M Grove *Pelops & Hippo* (1878) 78 The change of dames within the court For Countrey prills, *Ibid* 83 I hough that she be a countrey prill, no weight thereof doth stand Thinke you that some those Courtly dames are not of country land

Prill, *sb* 4 *Mining* [A local term in Cornwall]

1 In Cornish copper-mining The rich copper ore which remains after cobbing and separating the inferior pieces.

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 263 The reduced Copper or as it is more usually called by the Cornish assayers, the Prill will be found beneath the slagg *Ibid*, The refining the prill is a very nice operation 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol. Cornwall*, etc xiv 569 At present the copper ores are broken or spalled as before and divided into pieces of good ore, commonly termed prills.. 1878 *Ure s Dict Arts* II 80 In detaching from each piece the inferior portions and thus forming prill or best dradge ore

2 Hence, A button or globule of metal obtained by assaying a specimen of ore in the cupel *U S* and *Colonies*

1864 In Webster 1880 J Percy *Metallurgy Silver & Coll* 1 249 Examinat on of the Silver Prills for Gold One or more of the prills are flattened out by hammering and heated with dilute nitric acid test.

+ Prill, *sb* 5 obs variant of Brill *sb* 1

1668 Charleton *Onomast* 145 *Rhombus synanimosus* Turbut Bret-cock Bret or Prill

+ Prill, *v. Obs rare* [app a variant of *pirl*, Purl *v* see Prill *sb* 2] 1662 ' To flow, spart, purl

1603 Stow *Surv* xxx (ed 2) 269 An Image of Diana and water conuayd from the Primtles framed from her naked breast for a time

[Prill, prille, in *Rom Rose* 1098, app a scribal error, ? for *prill* or *prick*]

Pri llion. *Mining dial* [? Related to Prill *sb* 4, or to *prill* vb dial (Cornwall), to mix] An inferior tin extracted from the slag

[1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 264 The pillion (for so all tin recovered out of the slags is called). See Pillion 1] 1865 Hamilton *Dict Terms of Art Prillion* in Metallurgy tin extracted from the slag of the furnace is thus named in Cornwall 1879 Ure *Dict Arts* 1249 The scoriæ are stamped in the mill and washed to concentrate the tin grains and from this rich mixture called *prillion* smelted by itself a tin is procured of the purest quality 1890 *Black s Guide Cornwall* 53 The slag is pounded stamped and washed and the tin or *prillion*, extracted from it is again smelted

+ Prim, *sb* 1 *Obs* Also 6 prym(me [Origin obscure, the sense and date are against connexion with Prim *a*] A pretty girl or young woman, a paramour

1589 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1874) I 240 Than must he have anoi er pryn ne or twayne 1514 — *Cyt & Uplo ushm* (Percy Soc.) 2 About all London there was no prymme prym but long tyme with hym 1570 Levins *Manip* 180 *Bk Mayd Emlyn* 42 in Hazl *E P P* IV 84 With suche wordes douse Thys tyrelt pretty mouse The yonge huntyng prymme She coude byde no lenger 1592 *Wyrcester conser* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 181 I would that hee were full of such prims, As Jane Kate Beas, a d Sybil 1873 T. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 100 Is there a prim of every lumne [1879-?8 Halliwell, *Prim* (s) a neat pretty girl *Yorksh.* (*Obs in ng Dial Dict*)]

Prim, *sb* 2 Now *local* [app, like Primi, short for Prim i nent] A name of the privet.

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 53 Sette prim or pirn set bove like him 1620 G Fletcher *Chr st s Vict* ii xlvi, How her watchman, arm d with boughie crest A wall of prim hid in his bushes bears 1659 Lyte *Procopius* 145 *Ligustrum*—Primme or Priuet 1808 Craven Dixon (ed 2) *Prim* privet spindle tree *Ligustrum vulgare* 1845 So Hal Incoln *Lect Bot* 137 The prim or privet is found growing wild in some parts of New England

Prim, *sb* 3 *Obs or dial* [orig app a slang or cant word Related to Prim *a* and Prim *v*, q v]

A formal, precise, or 'stuck up' person

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Prim*, a silly empty starcht Fellow 1876 Blackmore *Cradock* III xii 192 A prude, or a prim she would never wish to be

Prim, *sb* 4 *rare* [f Prim *v*] The act of primming or screwing up the mouth

a 1805 Mrs Sherwood in *Houlston Tracts* II No. 31 11 When a peculiar prim of the mouth was observed in the good housekeeper, the subject which had excited these symptoms was never pursued any further

Prim, *sb* 5 *dial* (See quot)

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia Prim* very small smelts So called at Lynn where the smelts are remarkably fine.

Prim, *a* [Goes with Prim *sb* 3 and *v* see the latter] Of persons, their manner, speech, etc Consciously or affectedly strict or precise, formal, stiff, demure

1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 66 P 4 A spruce Mercer is farther off the Air of a Fine Gentleman than a downright Clown I Indeed proposed to flux him : but Greenhat answer d, That if he received, he'd be as prim and fast as ever he was. 1797 Gay *Beggs Op* ii iv, As prim and demure as ever ! 1778 Sheridan *Sch. Scand., Portrait*, Tell me, ye prim adepts in Scandal s school 1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xviii viii 126 The next figure is that of a prim Miss of 12 or 13. 1888 Hr.

MARTINEAU *F Tyne* i. 10 Setting his lips in a prim form **1858** MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) I 91 Pretty fairish for a prim Quakeress **1885** BLACK *White Heather* i, His costume was somewhat prim and precise

b Of things Formal, regular, stiff

1771 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* IV vii 137 The garden in its turn was to be set free from its prim regularity, that it might assort with the wilder country without. **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 399 In many places their forest trees have more the appearance of a prim hedge than of timber **1865** TROLLOPE *Belton Est* vii, A square prim garden, arranged in parallelograms

c *Comb*, as *prim-mouthed*, *-seeming*, *-set* adjs

1735 *Prompter* 21 Jan 2/2 Will she give Room to the prim-seeming Wife, or the less-cautious Widow? **1899** *Westm Gaz.* 12 June 1/3 Then Force scarce hid, with a prim set lip, the length of its eager tooth

Prim, *v* [*Prim* vb, *prim* sb 3, and *prim* adj, appear to have come into use in the end of the 17th and beginning of the 18th c, the vb being evidenced in 1684, the sb *a* 1700, and the adj in 1709. The sb appears first as a cant word, and in this capacity it may have been used before the vb But the latter is the first of the group to appear in Dictionaries see quots 1706 and 1721 Johnson knew the vb (in sense 2 b), and the adjective (He thought the vb derived from the adj., and the adj. a contraction of *primitive*)]

1 *intr* (also *to prim it*) To assume a formal, precise, or demure look or air, 'to set the mouth conceitedly', *prim up*, to bridle up, set the face or mouth firmly, as if to repel familiarities.

1684 OTWAY *Atheist* iii A vain, pert empty rogue, That can prim dance, lisp, or lie very much **1703** *Rules Civility* 206 A Lady will Prim it, or bridle it up, or pull off her Glove to shew a fine Hand **1706** PHILLIPS, *To Prim*, to be full of affected Ways, to be much conceited **1721** BAILEY, *Prim*, to set the Mouth conceitedly to be full of affected ways. **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV 99, I therefore wink'd at her She primm'd nodded to shew she took me. **1781** MME. D'ARBLAY *Lett* 22 Sept., Tell dear Kitty not to prim up as if we had never met before **1893** G MEREDITH *Ld Ormont* i, They mince and prim and pout, and are sigh-away and dying-ducky

2 *trans* To form (the face or mouth) into an expression of affected preciseness or demureness, to close (the lips) primly

1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 44 The Choicest Looking Glass in Christendom for a Country Corridon to prim his Phiz by **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) III 350 She prims up her horse mouth **1809** MALKIN *Gil Blas* II vii ¶ 22 Primming up her mouth into a smile, [she] promulgated this comfortable doctrine. **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* vii Her arms were folded her mouth primmed into an expression of respect mingled with obstinacy. **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I iv iv Mark also the Abbé Maury his broad bold face mouth accurately primmed full eyes. **1876** G MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* III viii 138 Rosamund primmed her lips at the success of her probing touch

b 'To deck up precisely, to form into an affected nicety' (J), chiefly with *up*, *out* In later use, to make prim

1721 RAMSAY *Tartana* 344 May she Be ridicul'd while primm'd up in her scarf **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) III iv 36 When she was primmed out, down she came to him. **1860** HOLME LEE *Leg fr Fairy Land* 5 So Idle primmed herself up and went out in the finest intention **1863** — *Annie Warleigh's Fort* III 229 My Gypsy trimmed and pruned and primmed in the likeness of a wee quakeress, the picture of precision and demure obedience **1875** RUSKIN *Fors Clav* iii 93 This [church] has been duly patched and primmed up.

Hence **Pri·mming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1690 D'URFEY *Collin's Walk thro Lond.* i 36 Where primming Sister, Aunt, or Coz, Tune their warm zeal with Hum and Buz **1822** W IRVING *Braceb Hall* (1845) 368 Mrs. Hannah, with much primming of the mouth, and many maidenly hesitations, requested leave to stay behind

‖ **Prima** [1] (prəi·ma) *Typogr* [a L *prima* (? *pagina*) first (page)] The page of printer's copy on which a new sheet begins and on which the first word of the sheet is marked

1880 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 104 In reading [the proofs of] a work sheet by sheet the first word of the ensuing signature is marked by the reader as 'the prima

‖ **Prima** [2] (prī·mă). It fem of *primo* first, used in some phrases, chiefly musical (or relating to cards) as PRIMA DONNA, also **prima buffa**, chief comic singer or actress, **prima viola**, first viola, **prima volta**, first time or turn, denoting that the passage so marked is to be played the first time the section is played, but omitted when it is repeated, its place being taken by that marked *seconda volta* See also PRIMA VISTA

‖ **Prima**, in L phrases see PRIMA FACIE

Primacy (prəi·măsi) Also 6 -tie [a OF *primacie* (14th c in Godef *Compl*), in mod F *primatie* (pron. -sie), ad med L *prīmātia* (1174 in Hoveden) for earlier *prīmātus* (*u*-stem): see PRIMATE *sb* 2]

1. The state or position of being 'prime' or first in order, rank, importance, or authority, the first or chief place, pre-eminence, precedence, superiority

1382 WYCLIF *Col.* i. 18 The firste bigetun of deede men that he be holdinge primacie [*gloss* or the firste dignyte] in alle thingis. — 3 *John* 9 This Diotrepis, that loueth for to bere primacye [Vulg *primatum*] in hem, receyueth not us **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 249/2 The blessid laurence is he that after Saynt Stephen ought to holde the prymacye. **1583** STUBBES *Anat Abus.* II (1882) 71, I grant the prince to haue the soueraigntie and primacie ouer the church of God, within his dominions **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 282 In after times Tyre contended with Zidon for Primacie *a* **1677** BARROW *Pope's Suprem* (1687) 30 There are several kinds of Primacy, 1 A Primacy of Worth or Personal Excellency 2. A Primacy of Reputation and Esteem 3 A Primacy of Order, or bare Dignity and Precedence 4 A Primacy of Power or Jurisdiction **1796** BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* I 341 All this theatrical primacy is your work **1817** COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 160 The earlier appearance and established primacy of the Tuscan poets. **1885** *Manch Exam* 7 Apr 4/4 The position of primacy which England sustains among the commercial communities of the world

2. *Eccl* The first place or leadership in spiritual matters (sometimes identified with, but properly distinguished from, *supremacy*) the office, dignity, or authority of a primate, *spec* the chief dignity in an ecclesiastical province cf PRIMATE *sb* [1] 2

[**1174** in *Roger of Hoveden's Chron.* (Rolls) II 59 Consecrato pallium dedit, et primatiam addidit] *c* **1470** HARDING *Chron* CII v To depriue Lambert of Caunterbury, Of primacy **1529** *Supplic to King* (E E T S) 36 Bokes which write agaynste the Popes prymacie **1534** MORE *Let to Cromwell* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App xlviii 134 As touching the primatie of the Pope I nothing meddle in the matter **1552** ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 3 The office of ane Archbischop and general prunacie of this kirk of Scotland **1635** PAGITT *Christianogr* I iii (1636) 174 They yeild a Primacie to the Pope if he be Orthodox but no Supremacie. **1641** SMECTYMNUUS *Answ* (1653) Post. 87 The Archbishop spends the rest of his dayes in a long contention with York about Primacie *a* **1715** BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 229 They declared themselves for abolishing the Papal authority and for reducing the Pope to the old Primacy again **1746** BERKELEY *Let to Prior* 12 Sept, Wks 1871 IV 311 The Primacy or Archbishopric of Dublin if offered might have tempted me **1833** *Tracts for Times* No. 15 5 Rome has ever had what is called the primacy of the Christian Churches **1867** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 304 The primacy fell to the lot of Sigeric Bishop of Ramsbury **1907** *Q Rev* Oct 366 Perhaps about the time [*c* 250 B.C] began the hereditary primacy of Taoism in the Chang family

b. The ecclesiastical province or see of a primate

1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 3 Within the boundis of al our hail primacie of Scotland **1807** G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I iii viii 428 The church of Dunkeld appears to have formed the primacy of Dunkeld

‖ **Prima donna** (prī mā, prəi mă dǫ·nă) Pl **prime donne**, (**prima donnas**) [It (prī·ma do·nna) 'first lady'] The first or principal female singer in an opera.

[**1768** [W DONALDSON] *Life Sir B Sapskull* II viii. 53 So great is the infatuation of playing and the secret satisfaction of being the prima of a Company so prevalent that [etc.].] **1812** SOUTHEY *Lett to Miss Barker* 3 May, An author, like a *prima donna* has a sort of dignity from appearing sometimes *incog* when in reality everybody knows him. **1842** LONGF in *Life* (1891) I 433 The prima donna of the Dusseldorf theatre **1880** W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* II 509/1 [In an Opera] the First Woman (*Prima donna*) was always a high Soprano **1887** J A F MAITLAND in *Dict Nat Biog* XII 274/1 In managing recalcitrant *prime donne* and other mutinous persons.

Primætiall, obs erron form of PRIMITIAL

Primæval, etc see PRIMEVAL etc

‖ **Prima facie** (prəi mă fēi·ʃii) *adv* and *adj phr* [L *prima facie* at first sight (M Seneca), *facie*, ablative of *faciēs* face Formerly anglicized, after F *de prime face*, 'at' or 'of prime face' see PRIME *a* 9 c.]

A *adv* At first sight, on the face of it, as appears at first without investigation

c **1420** (?) LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 157 Here prima facie to vs he doth apere That he hath offendyd—no man can sey nay **1586** A DAY *Eng Secretory* II (1625) 35 A Phisiognomer by chance was demanded what (*Prima facie*) he thought of Socrates **1644** BAILLIE *Lett* vii 115 And indeed, *prima facie* they haue reason **1766** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xiii 196 Such actual possession is *prima facie* evidence of a legal title in the possessor **1883** *Law Rep* 11 Q B Div 597 The plaintiff has been defamed and has prima facie a cause of action

B *adj* Arising at first sight, based or founded on the first impression

Prima facie case (*Law*) a case resting on *prima facie* evidence

1800 J ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 50 This Gazette is said by lawyers and judges to be *prima facie* evidence in courts of justice, of matters of State and of public acts of the government **1864** *Spectator* 16 Apr 440/2 Doubtless there is a *prima facie* reason for his suggestion **1870** J H NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* II vi 174 A *prima facie* assent is an assent to an antecedent probability of a fact not to the fact itself **1895** L. J KAY in *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 624 1 It lies upon the plaintiff to make out a *prima facie* case

So ‖ **Prima fronte** (prəi mă frǫ·nti) *adv phr* [L (Quintil), *fronte* ablative of *frons*, *frontem*, forehead, front], at first appearance, on the face of it.

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. V 299 To make a revolution is a measure which, *prima fronte*, requires an apology

Primage [1] (prəi·medʒ) [Known first in med (Anglo-)L. form *primāgium* (see AGE), of obscure origin cf PRIMEGILT Hence mod F *primage* (1771 in *Dict Trévoux*)]

1 A customary allowance formerly made by the shipper to the master and crew of a vessel for the loading and care of the cargo, also called *hat money*, now merely a percentage addition to the freight, paid to the owners or freighters of the vessel

[**1297** *Boston Customs Ac* Customs, K R Bd. 5 No 5 *dorso* (P R O) In frectagio pro iiij saccis et xx pel is lane et in touwagio dictarum lanarum et in loadesmanagio lxxj s Item in primagio ij s] **1540** *Act 32 Hen VIII* c 14 A piece of flemmishe mony called an Englyshe for lodemanage and for primage, of euery fardell of wollen clothe **1598** W PHILLIP *Linschoten* I iii 4/2 And receaue before hand each man twenty foure millreyes as also primage & certaine times fraught **1661** MARVELL *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 68, I haue spoke with Mr Porter who assures me he hath giuen order to stop the Primage, loadage [etc] **1755** MAGENS *Insurances* I 73 In Lieu of all petty Port charges it is usual at some Places to pay 5 per Cent calculated on the Freight and 5 per Cent more for Primage to the Captain **1809** R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 134 *Primage* an allowance to masters of vessels for the use of cables and ropes, and to mariners for their assistance in loading and unloading cargoes **1880** BITHELL *Counting-ho Dict* (1893) *Primage* a small contribution usually about one tenth the amount of the freight formerly paid to the captain of a vessel for taking care of the cargo but which is now regularly charged as an addition to the freight, and applied to the shipowner's benefit

2 A small duty formerly paid to a local society of pilots, as at Newcastle on Tyne Also *attrib*

1606 *Mariners Charter* in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 700 An ancient duetie heretofore paid to the Companie Misterie, Brotherhood and Society [the Master Pilotts and Seamen of the Trinitie House of Newcastle upon Tyne], called Primage that is to say 2*d* of everie tunn of wine oile and other goods rated by the tunn [etc]. **1789** BRAND *ibid* 714 Primage is still paid to this society [of Pilots] at two pence per ton *Ibid* 31 *note* The primage book of the Trinity House of Newcastle [Abolished on the Tyne in 1865 on formation of the Pilotage Board]

Primage [2]. *Engineering* [f PRIME *v* [1] 6] The amount of water carried off suspended in the steam from a boiler

1881 J HILL in *Metal World* 8 Oct 342 Experience shows that steam always carries a certain percentage of water in suspension as it rises from the body of water of which it is formed The water so suspended in the steam is known as water entrained or as primage **1890** *Cent Dict* s v It is estimated usually as a percentage as a primage of three per cent

Primal (prəi·măl), *a* [ad med L *prīmāl-is* (1485 in Du Cange), f L *primus* first see -AL]

1 Belonging to the first age or earliest stage, original, pristine, primitive primeval

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iii 37 Oh my offence is ranke, it smels to heauen It hath the primall eldest curse vpon't A Brothers murther **1606** — *Ant & Cl* I iv 41 **1615** *Mirr & Wonders*... in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 258 The primal blessing Increase and multiply **1784** COWPER *Task* I 364 See him sweating o'er his bread Before he eats it.— Tis the primal curse But soften'd into mercy **1817** MOORE *Lalla R* (1824) 15 And bring its primal glories back again **1879** HUXLEY *Hume* II 63 He falls into the primal and perennial error of philosophical speculators

2 Of first rank, standing, or importance, chief, principal fundamental essential

1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II xlvii, He left the primal city of the land. **1814** WORDSW *Excurs* IX 244 The primal duties shine aloft—like stars. **1878** GLADSTONE *Glean* (1879) I 2 The great questions of policy which appeal to the primal truths and laws of our nature

†**3** PRIMATIAL Cf PRIMALTY *Obs rare*—[1]

1543 *Harding's Chron.* CII v Whiche the bysshop Vitalian anone hastely Graunted him then, by bulles written papal Lambert depriuyng of his sea primal

4 *Geol* The name given by H D Rogers to the earliest or lowest member of the palæozoic strata of the Appalachian chain and to the period at which this was deposited

1858 H D ROGERS *Geol Pennsylv* II II 740 The ... periods are the Primal Auroral Matinal Levant Surgent [etc.]. **1859** in PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms*

5 *Biol* Pertaining to the *Primalia* a third kingdom of organized beings, comprising those least specialized, not recognized as being distinctly either animal or vegetable (proposed by T B Wilson and J Cassin, 1863), cf PROTISTA

[**1863** T B. WILSON & J CASSIN in *Proc Acad Nat Sc Philad* 116 The Reproductive Organs are first specialized in the kingdom *Primalia*.] **1890** *Cent Dict* Primal

6 *Comb*, as *primal born* adj, firstborn

1874 I HARPER *Peace through Truth* Ser II I 60 The physical light of heaven primal born of all the things of creation

Primality (prəimæ·liti) *rare* [f PRIMAL + -ITY cf PRIMALTY] The quality or condition of being primal, with *pl* that which is primal

1670 BAXTER *Cure Ch Div* 234 As Campenella saith The abuse of the Potestative Primality is Tyranny the abuse of the Intellective Primality is Heresie and the abuse of the Volitive Primality is Hypocrisie. **1846** T W JENKYN *Baxter's Wks* Pref Ess. 51 The perspicacity necessary for detecting the trinal primalities as they develope themselves in the phenomena of the Universe

Pri·mally, *adv* [f PRIMAL + -LY [2]] Originally primitively, first in order

1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* lviii 296 The carrying out of the primally accepted laws of Obedience and Economy **1887** E. P POWELL *Heredity fr God* 146 Primally Adam was perfect morally and physically

†**Pri·malty.** *Obs rare* In 4 **primalte**, **aute** [a. OF *primalte*, *primaute*, ad L. type **primalitat-em* see PRIMAL and -TY] = PRIMACY 2

c1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 138 þe kirke of Scotland to Canterbure ore so Obliged ham & band, as to þer pri malte [Fr *cum al primalté*]. *Ibid* 283 Forto gyue anauere Roberd of Wyncheste Slouded how he mot were alle his primaute [Fr *prim scge*].

†**Pri mar,** *sb Sc Obs* (exc *Hist*.) Also 7 er [ad L *primārius*, f *primus* first.] The principal of a college or university

(In the Scottish colleges as in Germany *primarius* occurs in early Latin documents in the sense of *Principal*. In a document of 7 Feb 1539, the first head of St Mary's College St Andrews is designated by Archbp Beaton *Per mirrur* but in one three days later is styled *Principalis*. After the re foundation of the college in 1554 the titles used were *Principalis Professor* and *Professus* resp the last The Principal of this college is now 'Primarius Professor of Divinity' in St Leonard's College *Primarius* is frequent in the 17th c and at Edr though in the 17th c this appears to have been the regular Latin form see the extracts from the Register of 1664 and later, in Append II and III to Alex Bower's *Hist of the Universitie*, 1817)

1600 *Aberdeen Reg* (1848) II 370 Be the erection and foundation of the said college the prime is appoynts to teache divinitie 1649 In Gurnie *Mem* (1708) 54 As for the College of Edinburgh Mr John Adamson primer thereof was fitting c ough in their Cause. 1646-62 T Craufurd *Hist Univ Edin* (1808) 94 The Primar a charge, who before had been Rector and Professor of Divinity was divided the Councill and Ministers chuseing Mr Andrew Ramsay, Min ister to be Rector of the University, and Professor of Theology and Mr Patrick Sands Primar of the Philosophy College 1693 Sleter *Theatertm Scotiæ* 28 1 It [Aberdeen Univ] there is a Primar or Principall & Professor of Theology a Professor of the Civil Law 1830 *Keys of Commission St Andrews* The Principal of St Mary's College is Primarius Professor of Divinity] 1907 C V. M'Crie *Confess Ch Scot* III 83 In one of his lectures when Primar of the University of Edinburgh

So † **Prima rial** *Obs*, the office of principal

1646-62 T Craufurd *Hist Univ Edin* (1808) 97 The Citie Council unanimouslie set their eyes upon Mr John Adamson to succeed to Mr Robert Boyd in the Primarat

†**Pri mar,** *a Sc Obs* [f L *primus* as, f *prim us* first see -ar 2] First, = Primary *a* 1, Primer *a* 1 Primitive *a* 1

1781 Ramsay *To Music Club* 7 The primar speech with notes harmonious clear

Primare, obs esp Sc form of Primer *sb* 1

Primarian (prime·rian) *l* 5 *rare* [f as Primary *a.* + -an] A pupil in a primary school, a member of the primary class

1883 *Education* (U S) III 637 As impo tant for a pri marian to develop a keen appreciation of [&c.]

Primarily (prəi·märili), *adv* [f Primary *a.* + -ly 2]

1 In the first order in time or temporal sequence, at first in the first instance, firstly, originally

1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* III iv § 16 A minister is a man f om whom the name was primarily taken. 1892 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xiv 170 Which originated primarily in the eternal s ools of pluralism. 1898 Allbutt *Syst Medicine* I 1 Africa 657 These men, although primarily Africans, had by their deportation from Africa in the course in some cases, of only one generation, lost the power of resistance to the deadly malarial climate their forefathers possessed

†**b** In its primary or original sense or first meaning, as first used, in its first intention *rare*

1617 Downe *Serv* 1 iv 19 (1660) III 99 Elohim a name primarily rooted in power and strength 1649 J Stoughton *Def & Defendt Peace* 1 8 Signifying primarily bal ize of the understanding 1724 A Cocker *Chr Relig* 42 I terally obviously & primarily understood *Ibid* 265 In interpreting the celel rated prophecy of Isaiah (he) refers it primarily to the Prophet s own Son

2 With reference to other things of temporal order In the first place, first of all, pre eminently, chiefly, principally, essentially

1620 T Granger *Div Logicke* 66 Because it issueth immediately and primarily from the forme, or essence 1638 Medr *Wks* (1672) 880 The Apocalyps is properly a id primarily the t entles Prophecy and of the Jews but l y accident and concidence only 1654 Fowler *Sp Philos* III 102 The World was not made Primarily nor Solely for it e use of Man 1719 Waterland *Vind Christ's Div* 181 The Father is primarily and the Son secondarily in time immediately Author of the World 1825 Macaulay *Ess*, *Milton* (1887) 17 Their hostility was primarily not to popery but to tyranny 1859 Mill *Liberty* iii (1865) 53/1 It is desirable to shout that in things which do not primarily concern others, individuality should assert

Primariness (prəi·rimrines) [f Primary *a.* + -ness] The quality of being primary

1667 Norris *Coll Miscl* (1699) 253 That which is peculiar and discriminative must be taken fro n the Primariness and Secondariness of the Perception 1854 Ruskin *Lect Archit Add* 121 From a c nfusion of the idea of essentialness or primariness with the idea of nobleness.

Primarize (prəi·marəiz), *v rare*−1 [f Primary *a.* + -ize] *trans* To make primary, (n quot to convert into primary (crystalline) rocks

1894 *J* Phillips in *Encycl Metrop* VI 555/1 Have many repetitions of igneous action primarized to use Mr Cony beare a remarkal le expression strata of all ages, secondary and tertiary, which happened to be the lowest at the points of action?

Primary (prəi·mări), *a* and *sb* [ad L *primārius* as of the first rank, chief, principal, f *primus* first see Prime *a* and -ary 1]

A *adj* I General senses

1 Of the first order in time or temporal sequence, earliest, primitive, original.

1472 Ripley *Comp Alch* IX v in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 174 First thou them Putrefye Her primary qualytes destroying utterly 1696 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 337 Besides this originall, and primary fabrication, divers others have made impressions according unto different ages and persons. 1851 C Cathwright *Cert Relig* 1 107 So we grant that primary antiquity is a sure note of truth 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* I (1872) 3 Let us look at the Hero as Divinity the oldest primary form of Heroism. 1855 H Spencer *Prine Psychol* II xvi. 373 In the order of constructive thought the sensation of muscular tension is primary, and that of pressure secondary

2 Of the first or highest rank or importance, that claims the first consideration, principal, chief

1505 Bullinger *Let to Bps* 3 May in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xii 128 We would do nothing without the privity of you the primary ministers *a* 1632 Donne *Serm* xxvii (1640) 270, I meane of a primary necessity, of a necessity to be believed *De Sede* 1769 Robertson *Chas V* vi Wks 1813 VI 106 The primary object of almost all the monastic orders is to separate men from the world 1892 Hall in *Pedagogical Sem* II ii. (1892) Introd 16 Every apostle in his way assigns to faith a primary importance 1897 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* XLIII 1 The primary use of work is that of supplying the materials and tools to living completely

3 Of the first order in any series, sequence, or process, esp of derivation or causation with various shades of meaning **a.** Not subordinate to or derived from something else, original, independent, often with the connotation Having something else derived from or dependent on, it, fundamental, radical (Of Primitive *a* 3)

a 1632 Donne *Serm* xl. (1640) 102 Their faith was not the principle and primary cause of his mercy 1696 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* (1839) 3 Words are of two kinds, which begins from primary or most universal propositions, which are manifest of themselves and proceeds by a com position of propositions 1704 Newton *Opticks* IX. 280 *Camden Brit* II. § 5 (1833) 43 The emotions produced may be termed secondary, being occasioned either by antecedent emotions or by antecedent passions, which in that respect may be termed primary 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xx 309 Original or primary conveyances are those by means whereof the benefit or property is created or first arises. 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* xxv (1790) 249 Sometimes it is a primary disease, and at other times only a symptom of some other malady 1846 Ure in *Encycl Brit* (1859) II 957/1 Words, therefore, have a natural or primary sense. The accidental associations afterwards give to that word a great number of secondary senses. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* v xxxii (1879) 190 The Sun gives us the primary division of time into days and night. 1874 Davidson *Herbr Grain* (1899) 3 The first is the primary division of the grain, and the second is a

b Not involving intermediate agency, direct, immediate, first hand

1621 T Williamson tr *Conlan's Wise Vestland* 193 We call those primary causes, which are not caused by any which is spirituall and originate or primarie from God the giuer of it *a* 1655 Vines *Lord's Supp* (1677) 279 The schoolmen distinguish between the primary and secondary effects and these that are *per accidens* 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* ix (1833) 222 The direct or primary echoes from such reflectors are known by the name of successive echoes N and *Electricity* (ed 3) 211 When a substance yields uncom bined and unaltered at the electrodes, those bodies which have been separated by the electric current, are the primary ions may be considered as primary 1901 *Daily Chron* 9 Dec 5/3 Poverty due to absolute deficiency of money income, is called primary, and comprises nearly ten per cent. of the population.

c Belonging to the first in a series of successive divisions or branchings, constituting the main undivided body, or its first divisions or branches

1804 *Edin Encycl* (1827) IV 209 The large primary branches of the carotid artery 1835 Hemsworth *Princ Bot* I 21 61, 63 The primary nerves branch off from it on either side the spinal cord 1868 Owen *Anat Vert* III 119 The primary cerebral convolutions in the hoofed Mammals have a general disposition. 1877 F Hunt *Form Wd* 1 A compound fronds the mid rib of the frond is called the primary rachis.

d. Belonging to the first stage in a process of compounding or combination, constituting the ultimate or simpler constituents of which a more complex body is made up, elementary

1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 1 Compound bodies are of two kinds. S me of them are formed by the combination of two or more simple substances with each other

Others are formed by the combination of two or more compound bodies with each other The first of these kinds of compounds I call Primary Compounds, to the second I give the name of Secondary Compounds 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 123 To ascertain the primary elements of the different vegetable principles and the pro portions in which they are combined 1813 Sir H Davy *Chem* 2 When two or mo e of different kinds unite to form a third or compound atom they may be called elementary or primary atoms 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 100 He descends into the primary elements of human knowledge.

II. Special and technical senses

4 Connected with sense 1

a *Geol* Of the first or earliest formation, formerly applied to crystalline rocks as having been formed before the appearance of life on the earth (= Primitive *a* 7), now, Of or pertaining to the lowest series of strata including all the sedimentary formations up to the Permian (= Palæozoic).

1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 190 Rocks are generally divided by geologists into two grand divisions, distinguished by the names of primary and secondary The primary rocks are composed of pure crystalline matter, and contain no fragments of other rocks 1829 Bakewell in *Gilmore's Hist Derby* 1 44 (Lehman) inferred that the lower rocks were formed prior to the creation of animals and he gave them the name of *primitive* or *primary*, and distinguished the upper by the name of *secondary* 1868 J Phillips in *Encycl. Metrop* VI 560/2 In England gneiss and mica schist, and primary limestone, and quartz rocks, are almost unknown. 1894 Bakewell *Man & Worlds* III 44 The Primary formations consist of granite rocks, trap, syenite, and porphyry 1897 Lyell *New Zealand's Alien Geol* viii. (1884) 105 Tabular views of the Fossiliferous Strata...Post Tertiary Tertiary or Cainozoic Secondary or Mesozoic Primary or Palæozoic [containing the formations] 19 Permian [to] 30 Lower Laurentian *Ibid*. xxiii. 344 It has at length been made clear that the Permian rocks are more con nected with the Primary or Palæozoic than with the Secondary or Mesozoic strata.

b *Biol.* Belonging to or directly derived from the first stage of development or growth, and (often) forming the foundation of the subsequent structure (cf 3 *a*)

Cf Primitive *a* 8 *a*.

1848 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 74 The membrane at termed the basement or primary membrane. 1859 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 165 In no system of the skeleton are bones a primary formation of the animal they are the result of transmutations of pre existing tissues. 1873 Dawson *Dawn of Life* iv (1875) 63 The original skeleton or primary cell wall 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 78 Originally the whole mass consists of a uniform tissue, out of which by diverse development of its layers these tissue systems take their origin i the tissue which is not yet differentiated may be termed Primary Tissue *Ibid* 117 This tissue is termed Primary Meristem because it presents the primary condition of tissue, out of which the different forms of the permanent tissue are successively formed 1889 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 119 The primary cortex consists essentially of parenchyma in which isolated cells of a peculiar character may often be found.

c *Primary amputation* (*Surg*), amputation performed before inflammation has supervened

1899 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 68 Primary amputation s inches below elbow 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*; *Primary a mputation* amputation performed within the first twenty four hours after an accident, before inflammation has had time to supervene

d *Primary education* or *instruction*, that which begins with the rudiments or elements of knowledge used as an inclusive designation of that provided for the children liable to compulsory attendance *Primary school*, one at which such instruction is given, so *primary scholar*

1800 *Times* 27 Apr, The Paris journals are full of a plan brought forward by Fourcroy, for the establishment of primary schools, which is not interesting to an English reader 1826 Webster, *Primary* 3 Elemental; intended to teach youth the first rudiments, as, *primary* schools 1861 M Arnold *Pop Educ France* 1 Mr Maclay, now Inspector General of primary instruction, and formerly Rector of the Academy of Nancy 1866 Rogers *Pol Econ.* xx (1876) 264 The German emigrants many of whom are fairly possessed of primary education, are much more handy than those who come from states where equal care is not taken 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* Prel. 6 The boys and girls who pass through an ordinary primary school.

e. *Primary assembly* or *meeting*, a gathering at which a preliminary selection of candidates for election, or of delegates, is effected. 1892 in *U S*, a general meeting of the voters belonging to a party in an electiondistrict, for these purposes, so *primary election*, an election at a primary meeting See R 6

1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1847) V xviii. 117 The privilege of electing members for the legislature was taken away from the great body of the people and confined to the colleges of delegates. Their meetings were called the Primary Assem blies. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 1/3 All the party forces in a district assemble at a 'primary' meeting to vote for delegates to attend a 'nominating convention' The busi ness of this nominating convention is to decide on the party candidates.

5 Connected with sense 2 *Primary feather*, one of the large flight-feathers of a bird's wing, growing from the manus. †*Primary humours* (*obs*), the 'cardinal humours' see Humour *sb* 2 b *Primary wings* (of an insect) see Wing *sb* 16

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* 1 1 11 ii. 21 I'e maintaine those foure first primary Humors 1803 *Med. Jrnl* IX 356 We cannot admit that the hypothesis of four primary humours was already established in the days of Hippocrates 1826 Kirby & Sr *Entomol* III 374 External anatomy of insects. *Ala suberrones vel formaria* (the upper or primary wings) 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* (1879) 17 When the hawk birds [Scisson-beaks] are fishing, the advantage of the long primary feathers in keeping them dry, is very evident.

6 Connected with sense 3. **a** *Pyrimary colours* see Colour *sb* 2

1822 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* 1 xxiii. 79 Blacke, white, and yealow according to Aristotle are the foure primary or principall colours 1831 Newton in *Phil Trans* VII 1095 That Colour is Primary or Original which cannot by any Art be changed, and whose Rays are alike refrangible 1860 Imison *Sc & Art* (ed Webster) I 248 The separation of the primary colours of light. 1898 Workman in *Lect Patrol* 211 *note*, Although there are but three primitive colours, painters have nine. These are—yellow, red blue, which separation they arrange, purple, green, which are secondary, being compounds of the primaries [etc.]. 1876 Bennetsen *Rec Senses* 109 These three colours, red green and violet, are now received as primary colours because they are the only three pure colours in the spectrum which, when combined produce a nearly perfect white. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III. 178 The primary or simple, and the secondary or mixed colours.

b *Primary qualities* (in *Philos.*) see quots.

1698 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 281/1 In Sensibles, some are Primary, as qualities, colour, whiteness, others by accident, as white coloured, and that which is concrete, as fire. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II viii § 9 These I call

original or primary Qualities of Body which I think we may observe to produce simple Ideas in us, viz. Solidity, Extension, Figure, Motion, or Rest, and Number 1810 D. STEWART *Philos. Essays*, I. II. ii. 93 The laws which I would draw between primary and secondary qualities is this; that the former necessarily involve the notion of extension, and consequently of externality or outness, whereas the latter are only conceived as the unknown causes of known sensations. 1836 FERRIER *Inst. Metaph.* v v. (ed. 2) 148 It is through our perceptions, and not through our sensations, that we are made acquainted with the primary qualities of matter—that is with the extension, the figure, and the solidity of external objects.

c. *Primary planets*, those planets which revolve directly around the sun as centre, as distinguished from the secondary planets or satellites, which revolve around primary ones. † See also quot 1704

1665 [see PLANET *sb*1 2]. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I. *Primary Planets* (according to some) are the Three Superior Planets, *viz* Saturn Jupiter, and Mars; but more properly a *Primary Planet* is one that moves round the Sun, as its Centre, whereas the *Secondary Planets* move round some other Planet 1826 PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil.* II 339 The elliptical motions of the planets, both primary and secondary

d. *Primary rainbow*, the rainbow produced by the simplest series of refractions and reflexions, the inner and usually brighter when two are seen

1793 STURGES in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII 1 In this shower two primary rainbows appeared. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 444 In the primary rainbow, the rays of light arrive at the spectator's eye after two refractions and one reflection 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xxxii. 265 The primary or inner rainbow, which is commonly seen alone, is part of a circle whose radius is 41°

e *Cryst* = PRIMITIVE *a* 2

1823 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 75 These secondary molecules would consist of certain numbers of primary ones arranged in the same order as they were in the production of the entire secondary crystals. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* v (1855) 83 We can invariably, by a careful dissection of the crystal, extract from it the primary form, and preserve the same form in the same mineral species. Such a nucleus is called a primary form

f *Chem Primary* ALCOHOL, AMIDE, AMINE, etc see the shs.

g *Electr Primary battery*, a battery in which a current is produced *Primary coil wire* that which conveys the current from the battery, and induces a current in the secondary coil or wire

c 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 253/2 When we employ the term *primary* to a wire we mean that which *conveys* the current of electricity from the battery and the *secondary* wire, is that in which a current is *induced* by its proximity to the primary one 1892 *Electr Dict* (ed 2) *Battery primary* The term distinguishes it from a secondary or storage battery *Ibid. s v Coil* An induction coil comprises three principal parts, the core the primary coil and the secondary coil

B *sb* [elliptical use of adj Mostly in *pl*]

1 That which (or one who) is first in order, rank, or importance, anything from which something else arises or is derived Usually *pl* = Primary things or ones, first principles

1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 52 Where any secondary agents attempt to defeat the power of their primaries. 1846 G S FABER *Lett. Trinitar Saints* 148 Though there may be occasional disagreement in subordinates, there is a very singular and a very striking agreement in primaries. 1858 DOVE *Logic Chr. Faith* Introd. § 13 Every science begins with primaries or with ultimates.

2 Short for *primary planet* see PLANET *sb* 1 2

a 1721 KELL *Manuductio Dial.* (1724) 33 We see that the Sun attracting the Planets, is the Cause why they move round him, as the attraction of the Primaries confines their Secondaries. 1888 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* III. x (1879) 58 The only satellite which takes longer time to revolve round its primary than our Moon, is Iapetus, the eighth satellite of Saturn

3 A primary feather see A 5. Usually in *pl* 1776 PENNANT *Zool* II 441 Primaries and tail black 1892 R. MUDIE *Feathered Tribes Brit Isles* (1841) I. 9 The primaries or principal quills. 1883 MARTIN & MOALE *Vertebr Dissect* II. 99 The primaries are ten in number and are inserted upon the manus.

4. Short for *primary colour* see A 6

1898 [see A. 6]. 1899 F. OLNEY in *Harper's Mag* Mar. 586/2 The eye supplies the absent primary, blue.

5 *Electr* Short for *primary coil* or *wire* see A. 6 g.

1889 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 3) 490 The coil of thick wire is called the primary 1889 *Eng. Mech* 17 Dec 335/2 The core and primary are enclosed in an ebonite cylinder

6. Short for *primary meeting* or *assembly*, a caucus see A. 4 c. *U S*

1880 E. KIRKE *Cecilia* II 31 The clergy and many of the leading business men never attend the township caucus the city primaries, or the county convention. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw.* II lx. 421 If the district is not subdivided i e. does not contain any lesser districts, its meeting is called a *primary* A primary has two duties. One is to select the candidates for its own local district offices. The other duty is to elect delegates to the nominating meetings of larger areas. 1896 *Harper's Mag* XCIII 147/2 He knew the primaries and the value of polls and colonizations.

7. Short for *primary scholar* see A 4 d

1908 ROBINS *Come & Find Me* 36 'Serves her right' said Primarys, Academics and Collegiates all with one voice.

Primary-ial, *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool., rare.* [f. L PRIMATES + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the order *Primates*. Also as *sb*, An animal of this order.

1870 COBBOLD in *Athenæum* 8 Oct 468/2 It was..held that either of these groups as we now know them might have been separately evolved from more generalized primatal types The assumedly missing tertiary primatals constituted a great and natural bar to the popular acceptance of the theory of descent by natural selection

Primate (prəi·mĕt), *sb*1 (*a*) Forms 3-7 **primat**, 4-5 **prymat(e**, 5 **premate**, 4- **primate** [= F *primat* (12th c in Littré), ad late L *primas*, *-ātem* adj (Apul.), of the first rank, chief, excellent, in med Lat as a primate, f *primus* first]

1 One who is first in rank or importance, a chief, head, superior, leader Now *rare*

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1590 He schal be prymate & prynce of pure clergye. 1382 WYCLIF *Wisdom* v 5 We shul rejoise in hem seuen shepherds and eyȝt primats (*gloss* or first men in dignyte) 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 395 Pus preost was primat (L. *sacerdos iste primus fuit*) in þat lond of Madyan 1423 JAMES I *Kingis Quair* xlvi, Pythia beside synȝynge Prayssyng their prymate all that they may. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par. Mark* v 32 Although he were a ruler of the Synagoge that is a primate among stately felowes. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxix. (1887) 197 The prince which is the primate and pearle of nobilitie 1683 *Brit. Spec.* 39 They [Druids] were subject to two Primates one of which had his Residence in the Isle of Man the other in Anglesey 1866 *Reader* 28 July 69/1 Man is a primate in his particular locality—that of intelligence he thought but fish and birds are equally primates in their peculiar stations.

2 A bishop, archbishop, or formerly sometimes a bishop, holding the first place among the bishops of a province, also applied to a patriarch or exarch of the Eastern Church

In England both the archbishops are primates the archbishop of Canterbury being called primate of all England and the archbishop of York primate of England 950 In the archbishop of Armagh is primate of all Ireland the archbishop of Dublin primate of Ireland 1 before the Reformation the archbishop of St Andrews primate of Scotland primate of Scotland but on the continent, there are primates having archbishops under them in France there were formerly three primates, the archbishops of Lyons, Bourges and Rouen

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 197/36 He (AUBIN) was ischoppeȝ leaȝt of þussen londe he was primat 1330 R BRUNNE *Chr.* (1810) 73 Pe archibusshop Stigand of Inglond primate, Put tyme was suspended pe pape reft him pe state. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 31 Þe primat of Inglond but twelf primates is in al Ingelond, of Canterbury, and of York. 1427 *Rolls of Parl.* IV 332/2 The Archebisop of Canterbury and Primat of all Engelond 1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Aug.* 43 Thus bischop of Cartage was premate bo w all Affrik þan was þere anoþir bischop premate of al Numidie. 1460 CAXTON *Jacob's Well* (1900) 54 Pe archebisshop of Yorke a primat of Ingelonde. 1553 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 1 Legatnait and primat of the kirk of Scot land callit Sanct Androis *Ar. & Scotl.* 1572 (1833) 1 hath one primate and two Archibishoprics, Armach and Cassels. 1709 J JOHNSON *Clergym Vade M* II 186 (African Code A D 418) Let the holy number of Bishops present to the Bishop of Rome, as the primate of the Province. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 90 The Archbishop be supervisor to all the Bishops of his province yet so, nothing to the Canon Law be is inferiour to a Primate 1736 SKINNER *Eccl. Hist.* II 138 The archbishop (of Lyons) is primate of Gaul and had a decree for it 1738–9 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 62 He [Archbp of Venice] is primate of Dalmatia metropolitan of the ar bishops of Candia a d Corfu as bishop of the see of Venice and Legate of Istria. 1870 *Hints for Times* No. 15 6 These Patriarchs were the Primates or Head Bishops of their respective Patriarchates. 1889 *Whitaker's Alm* 239 Colonial Bishops Sydney Alf Barry D D Primate of Australia and Metropolitan New South Wales 1896 *Dict Nat Biog* I VI 283/2 O'72 Feb. 1334 the pope directed that York should be styled primate of England and Canterbury primate of All England.

3 Name of a variety of pear ? *Obs*

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort.*, *Jnly* 70 Pears The Primat Bosert Spanish Summer pears [etc.]. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 375

4 *Zool* Anglicized singular of PRIMATES, q v

5 *adj* First, earliest *Obs rare*

1594-9 GREENE *Selimus* (1861) 5 The gates infernall Wherin ower primat parent had closyd us. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong Premier* first or primate

+ **Primate**, *sb*2 *Obs* [= OF *primat* (15th c in Godef.), ad L *primatus* (*u* stem) the first place, preference, pre-eminence, primacy]

1 Chief place, primacy

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiii 6 Þat god gif baim þe primate in blisse 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 273 After that Theodosius appelled Nectarie bisschop of Constantinople the primate and chefe place [L. *primatum tunuerunt*].

2 A first or chief point or article *rare*—1

1598 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX lx (1612) 235 Gods Covnant with the Iewes was in a Primate of Creede.

‖ **Primates** (prəimē·tīz), *sb pl Zool* Sing primas (prai·məs), also anglicized **primate** [L. *primātes*, pl of *prīmās* PRIMATE *sb*1, in mod L. (Linn) name of an order] The highest order of the *Mammalia*, including man, monkeys, and lemurs, and, in the 1 innæan order, bats

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* IV v 238 This was a sufficient motive for Linnæus to give it the title of a Primas to rank it in the same order with mankind 1826 GOOD *Bk Nat* (1834) II 47 The the order Primates or Chiroptains, is distinguished by the possession of four cutting teeth in each jaw 1865 LYELL *Antiq Man* xxiv 474 A modern naturalists, who retain the order Primates agree to exclude from it the bats or cheiroptera. 1871 DARWIN *Descent Man* I x 24 Man differs conspicuously from all the other Primates in being almost naked 1899 J FISKE *Through Nat to God* II v 83 Forthwith she [natural selection] invested all her capital in the psychical variations of this favoured primate

attrib 1898 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug. 8/2 It was a fixed fact that man is a member of the primate order

Primateship. [f PRIMATE *sb*1 + SHIP] The office or position of primate

1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 253 Thence remoue I to the Primateship of Canterbury 1799 *Chron in Ann Reg* 65/2 The primateship will remain vacant for two years

Primatial (prəimē·ʃăl) *a* [a F *primatial* (16th c in Littré) f L *primātia* PRIMACY see AL]

1 Of, pertaining to, or having ecclesiastical primacy, pertaining to a primate

1623 in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* II. 1. 249 Toledo which be maie Primatiall of all Spaine 1725 tr *D. Pina's Eccl. Hist.* 17th C I. 119 People were c d persuaded that Church of Lyons was Primatial 1750 CARTE *Hist Eng.* II 613 The consequences of his being advanced to the primatial see of Canterbury 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiii. 237 Henry of Winchester pleaded that the ancient capital should be raised to primatial rank as the metropolitan see of Wessex 1904 POLLARD *Cranmer* iv 95 Another attempt against his primatial dignity

b *gen* Of pre eminence or superiority

1892 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 5 Dec 3/5 The claims of Hirst to what I may call the primatial position in British commerce

2 *Zool* Of or pertaining to the mammalian order *Primates* more properly PRIMATAL

1864 *Spectator* 4 June 650 The lemuroid and consequently quadrumane (Professor Huxley would call them *primatial*)—affinities of the *Chiroptera*

Primatic (prəimæ·tik), *a* [f PRIMATE *sb*1 + -IC (OF *prematic* (1491 in Godef.)]

1 Of or pertaining to ecclesiastical primacy = PRIMATIAL *a* 1 *? Obs*

1687 S HILL *Cath Balance* 76 The Bishopric of Jerusalem, the Metropolis of all the Jews of the World and therefore the primatic. See all the Jewish Christians. *Ibid* The three great primatic Bishopricks of the Gentiles Antioch Rome and Alexandria 1826 G S FABER *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 218 They submitted not to Peter's primatic mandate but to the very ample reason which he gave for his conduct

2 Of or pertaining to the *Primates*, = PRIMATAL *a* 1890 HUXLEY cited in *Cent Dict*

No 10 sense 1 **Primatical** *a*

a 1677 BARROW *Popish Suprem* (1687) 171 The original and growth of Metropolitical Primatical and Patriarchal Jurisdiction 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* II 356 Ireland the cause of all ess of whose primatical dig nity was t ot as yet called in question 1872 O SHIPLEY *Gloss Eccl Terms* s v *Rancé* A bishop of primatical rank having under him metropolitans.

Primatife, -ive, etc, obs forms of PRIMITIVE

‖ **Primavera** (prəmave·ra) [Sp *primavera* lit spring, so called from its early flowering, the flowers appearing at the top like a bright yellow cloud usually before the leaves] A tall tree, *Tabebuia Donnell Smithii*, a native of Mexico and Central America, the wood of which, also known as *White Mahogany*, has been since *c* 1885 much used in cabinet making in U S A

1892 in *Gardener's Botanical Gaz.* XVII 418

Primaveral (prəi·məvĕrăl) *a rare* [f PRIM- or L (= Sp, Pg) *primavera* springtime (= L *prima ver*), pl of *primum ver* 'first or earliest spring', used as a fem sing) + AL] Of or pertaining to the earliest springtime Also *fig*

1844 I FORSTER *Perennial Calf.* 106 The Primaveral Flora comprehends the snowdrop [etc.] 1887 *Daily Tel* 30 Apr 3/2 An aspect of morning brightness and primave al gaiety

‖ **Prima vista** (prīmə vi·stə) [It, lit 'first sight' sc. I PRIMA]

†1 (Also *corruptly* 6 primo visto, 7 primuiste, primivist(e, ta, efisto, -efistula An old game at cards (by some identified with PRIMERO) *Obs*

1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* Wks (Grosart) X 25 What will you play at Primo vista, and Primero, and thirtie new cut or what shall be the game? 1598 FLORIO *Prima* a game at cardes called Prime Primero, or Primuista. 1619 MIDDLETON *Game at Chesse* Prima vista two games at cardes *primum & primum visum* that is first and first seene, because hee that can shew such a n order of cardes first names the game 1621 [? TAYLOR (Water P.)] *Mad Tom* (1630) E 2 b/1 At Primefisto, Post and payre Primero Maw Whip her ginny he s a hibrall Hero 1668 EARLE *Micr. Microcosm Observed Man* (Arb) 45 His words are like the cards at Primuiste where 6 is 18 and 7 21 for they never signifie what they sound 1632 HAUSTED *Rar Ad Ver.* 108 Prof Aud b As set at Maw or Primuiste. 1662 BROME *New Acad* III 1 Cleek and Primero, Gresco sant p mush tula, I'll ow all by hear say)

2 *Music* At first sight, as, to play or sing *prima vista*

Primcock, obs form of PRINCOCK

Prime (prəim), *sb*1 [OI *prīm* ad L *prima*, from *prima hora* the first hour (in Roman reckoning) see PRIME *a*. Reinforced after the 11th c by F *prime* (= L *prima*), from which the non ecclesiastical senses were prob mainly taken]

I In the ecclesiastical and connected senses.

1 One of the Day Hours of the Western Church a Canonical Hour of the Divine Office, appointed for the first hour of the day (beginning originally at 6 A M, but sometimes at sunrise). = *prime-song* (see 11), also, the hour or time of this office

Prime is one of the *h vv part a u* or Little Hours (*prime tierce sext, none* and *con plene*) as distinguished from the Greater Hours (*lauds* and *vespers*) and is said to be of later o rigin than the others having been according to Cassian (born c 360) added in his boyhood at the monastery of Bethlehem

Fy mologically and historically in Latin the sense first hour of the day' is earlier than the ecclesiastical use but in English as in French *prime* was appa rently introduced as the name of the office, and came only secondarily to be applied to its time

c 961 *Æthelwold Rule St Benet* xvi (Schr 90) 40 On þisum tidum we be ma unre scy pendon on dagred on prim s undern, on middæg, on non 20 s æfen on uhtsang (þæt is compli) c 1000 *Ælfric Catholic Homily* ii Wr Wülcker 101 We sungon æfter þysum prim ai seofon seolmas and letanian and capitol mæssan c 1122 *Lives St Alb* 19 Þar hwyle he b(ide singeð godes lofsang at prime. c 1290 *St Brendan* 224 in *Y Cymr Lag* I 225 & of be sauter seide þe seven & sipbe also prime & vnderne sipbe & middai & after wardes non c 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 334 Ihise Riotours three Þo ge ere at prime rong of any belle Were set hem in a Taverne to drynke and 1400–1530 *Hymn our Lady* 138 As mattyns longe to the nyghte & Laudes to the morow is le so Prynne longeth to the fyrste houre of the day after so ne tynes ge 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 164 b In the houres canonicall that is to saye in matyns, pryme tierce nast none euensonge & complyn 1547 in Cardwell *Doc Ann* (1839) I 208 Ye shall openly say sermon or homily shall be had the ii prime and no hrs shall be omitted 1849 Cranmer *Poems Hour of Prime* 1 The early prime blushes to say She could not soon in their bed lie I date up 1866 P Brooke tr *Thomas à Kempis* 254 So omit they not to sing the Prime the third the sext and the Canonical houres. 1900 tr *Duguis Fecil Hist* 160 b/1 H vv 43 Cassander is much perplexed about the Office of Prime how to reconcile it with the ancient Lauds, which he would not have been had he known that this Office had not been so ancient 1843 [see Laud *sb* 1 2] 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* iii vi (1864) II 89 From prime to noon was devoted to labour 1857 J H Blunt *Annotated Bk Worship* 129 Prime succeeded Lauds at an interval.

2. Hence, in general use, The first hour of the day, beginning either at six o'clock throughout the year, or at the varying time of sunrise, also some times used for the period between the first hour and tierce, the end of which period (about nine o'clock) is believed to have been *high prime*, or *prime la ge* (See Skeat s notes to P Pl p 162 also Astrolabe p. lxi Cf the expressions *ad tertiam plenam* etc. in Benedictine Rule xlviii)

c 1290 *St Michael* 461 in *S Eng Leg* I 313 And for be sonne is feor a boue 1331 at fore be prime is neopen hire be Mone is euene 1340 *Ayenb* 17 Al þe vii zeue zeue prime perkyn lette be plous stonde c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii 943 (902) *Al so* syker as þow lyst here by me And god i forbi 1 w ile be here at prime 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxx 301 From prime of the day in to noon. c 1400 *Song Roland* 706 Be that it was prym, the prese wex ille 1418–20 *Lydg Chron Troy* (E E T S) bk iii 4 Mydd May by prime of day, Ere þat we arise, for so ie it wil be prym 3e may se wel be day begynneth springe. c 1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy So) 109 Then to Wel-estmyn-gate I presently went By prime When the sonn was at hyghe prynne. 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 7 An husbonde man wente in to his gardyn at vynyerde at prynne 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* i. 1 54 Vnto huntyng,e was his resorte Euery day in the mo owe I nge afore prime 1696 Blount *Glossogr Prime* the first hour of the day in summer at four oclock, in Winter at eight. 1746–7 Hervey *Refl Fl Gard* Wks 1769 I 114 How charmi g to rove abroad, at this sweet Hour of I rime 1822 *Imp Dict* s v, Early and late, at evening a d at pr me 1824 Cary *Dante's Inf* i 15 The hour was morning s prime and on his way Aloft the sun ascended. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 1. 9 At early prime She sat before thee and embraced thy knees

†**3** The general meeting of a guild, also, the hour of its assembling *Obs*

1389 in *Engl Gilds* (1870) 78 (*St John Bapt, Bek Lynn*) Also, qwat brobere or sestern þat comeb afere prime be smeten, he shal pay *1d* to be li3t and prime shal be smeten] in howres afere noon 1443 (*St Edmund*) And if he come after prime be thrisi smeten he schal paie *1 d* 1451 *Rec* 275 (*St Clement, Camb*) Who so comyth afte prime be smette, he schal payen 1j denar And ye oure prime is clepyd the seconde oure afyr noone. 1822 tr *Rules & Ordin Gild of Holy Trin Kings Lynn* in Richards *Hist Lynn* I 458–71 If any one is called and cited at a prime (or general meeting) and does not come before the issue of the first c nsuit, he is to pay *1d* by order of the dean 14 If any servant of the brethren comes at the drinking, or the prime he is to lay down the cap and cloak (*sic*)

II The beginning of a period or cycle

4 The Golden Number see Gol den *6 arc*

1398 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 341 Þe day is for to writen, Also þat is of May left I to write þe tyme, D letter & Friday be ix þat zere 3ede prime. 1587 J Keyser *Higden* (Rolls) III 133 Whanne prime goob ly oon þanne falleb the prime þe þre and twenty day of Ianyuer, and þe next zere after it schal falle enleuene dayes rapor 1 2430 I vox *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 24 The aureat nounbre in kalen ders set for prime 1526 Lange *Lyf Virg Du Fernol* ii iv 42 The Prime, whereby we fynde the conIunction of the mone and al mouable feastes as Lent, Easter was inuented by the great Clarcke S Barnarde. 1534 Bourne *Regiment for Sea* ii (1577) 9 b, The cause it is called the Prime, was for that it was the first order that the Moones course was known by 1604 *Bk Com Prayer, To find Easter for ever* When ye haue found the Sunday letter guyde your eye downe ward from the same till ye come right over against the Prime 1752 *Hist, Table to find Easter Day*, To find the Golden Number, or Prime, add one to the Year of our Lord and then divide by 19, the remainder, if any, is the Golden Number

¶ 5 Confusedly explained as the lunar cycle of 19 years *Obs*

1574 Bourne *Regiment for Sea* ii. (1577) 10 The Prime or Golden Number, is the tyme of 19 yeares, in the which tyme the Moone maketh all her changes or conunctions with the Sunne. 1594 J Davis *Seamans Seer* (1607) 6 The Prime is the space of 19 yeares in which time the Moone performeth al the varieties of her motion with the Sunne 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* i ii 9.

†**6** *transf* in reference to a cycle of weather *Obs rare*.

1693 Bacon *Ext Vicissitude of Things* (Arb) 571 They say It is observed, in the Low Countries that Every Five and Thirtie y-ars, The same Kinde and Suite of Years and Weather comes about 1732 Arbuthnot in Ann Event Prov, Great Wet, Great Droughts Warme Winters, Summers with little Heat and the like And they call it the Prime

†**5** The beginning or first appearance of the new moon *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 133 Þe 3ere of þe mone is from prime in a mon þe of þe 3ere to þe firste prime in þe same mon þe another 3ere *Hist* 1551 [see 4] c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6560 Pat day was of be mone pryme 1561 Teigh *Armorie* 102 V^e moone in her prime which is 2^e thyrd day ther the conIunction, or as we commonly call it the newe moone 1587 Marcall *Govt Cattle Oxen* (1627) 49 Take no calfe that is calued within the prime, which is counted the fiue dayes after the change 1607 Torsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 162 When the Moon is changed untill her prime and appearance these beasts take boughs, and then look upon the Moon, and when they see her 1674 (1728) 119 Beasts have their risings, wanings have their primes. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Prime of the Moon*, signifies the New Moon, or the first appearance of it, which is two days after the Change at which time she is said to be primed.

6 *fig* The beginning or first age of anything

1430–40 I vod *Bochas* i 1 (MS. Bodl 263) If 12/1 It was off children to ben a-wanyd in the Spring 1565 Morice *Mirr.* viii 303 *note* In the first conversion of the Franks, or in the prime of that church

D The beginning or first age of the world

1626 J Taylor (Water P) *Sages Jerus* 1, Who in the Prime, when all things first began Made all for Man and for him selfe made Man 1864 Wordsw *Wks Dov* vii 360 Thou thou art not a Child of Time, But Daughter of the Eternal Prime 1892 Tennyson *In Mem* lvi, Dragons of the prime, That tare each other in their slime

†**7** The first season of the year (when this began at the vernal equinox) spring (So Of *prime*)

1541 *St Papers Hen V iii* VIII 641 I hus prime the French King entendith to work great mischeues against The Emperor 1563 Mirror *Mag* xxvi 4 Prime and Spring v 613 A thousand Winters, and a thousand Primes. 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* xcvii, The teeming Autumne big with rich increase Bearing the wanton burthen of the prime 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 770 The fields are florid with unfading prime 1885 Burton *Arab Nts* (1889) III 89 Winter had gone and Prime had come to it with his roses and orange blossoms.

8 The 'springtime' of human life, the time of early manhood or womanhood, from about 21 to 28 years of age (Sometimes distinguished from sense 9 as the *prime of youth*) Now *rare*

1592 Kyd *Span Trag* i i 8 My discent inferiour far To gratious fortunes of my tender youth For there in prime and yeares of weake discreet I was not I possess'd worthy dame 1594 Shaks. *R & J III*, i ii 248 And will she yet abase her eyes on me That crept the Golden prime of this sweet Prince 1603 Knolles *Hist* (1638) 158 Selim, who when he was out of his childhood, and grown to be a lusty youth and in the prime of his youth 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iii 86 Fostered in the prime of my adolescency (6) had the full proofe 1648 Milton *Sonn* ix Lady that in the prime of earliest youth Wisely hath shun d the broad way and the green 1712 Arbuthnot *Spect* No 485 ¶ 3 They had by this time passed their Prime and got on the wrong side of Thirty 1726 Swift *Gulliver* i ii, He was then in his prime 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 6 Some quarter old 1770 *Junius Lett* xxxvi (1820) 171 The vices operate like age and in the prime of youth leave the character broken and shattered 1798 Fessenden *Pindar Rem* (1806) III xvi 160 She followed to the grave her only son, the heir and hope of the Monarchy, just entering on his prime 1807 Jane Cowden *Poet* xxii There was he in the prime of youthful manhood

III That which is first in quality or character

9. Of human life The period or state of greatest perfection or vigour, before strength begins to decay (Sometimes distinguished from sense 8 as *prime of age, or of middle age*)

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 389 In yonger men it is faster in the prime of our age more rare and hollow 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* ii (1709) 180 When he is past his prime, his Appetite is perpetually wearing off 1718 Prior *Solomon* ii The honest farmer and his wife, To years declin d from prime of life 1728 Young *Love Fame* v 498 Nought trends so silent as the Steps of Time: Hence we mistake our stations for our prime 1800 Wordsw *Sailor's Mother*, A Woman on the road I met Not old, though something past her prime 1818 Lytton G Lytton *Falkland* The king was yet in the prime of manhood as well as of intellectual vigour 1887 Jeaffreson *Arcady* ii. 30 When a man has arrived at the prime of life he is apt to become sensitive on the subject of his age.

b. Of things, material or immaterial: The best or most flourishing stage or state, the state of full perfection.

Prime of grease: cf *pride of grease*, Pride *sb*1 10, quot. 1688. c 1336 in Furniv *Ballads fr MSS* (1872) I 410 Pleasantly I am plyghte in the prime of my fortune! 1 2580 Greene *Pr Bacon* vi 34 *As Greece* affoorded in her chiefest prime 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 105 They are onely for the owners pastime in the prime of summer 1820 T Williamson tr *Gendani's Wine Vaudland* ix It may be said that the world was then in his prime and best dayes. 1846 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 200 *April* Flowers in Prime or yet lasting Anemones, Cyclamens, Bell flowers, Dens Canin us. 1888 R Holme *Armoury* ii 288/1 Prime of his Grease [*sic*] a term used to a Boar when he is full Fat 1794 Blake *Songs Exper*, *Little Girl lost* Now Lyca's sun is in prime Never fades away 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Will* (1832) 91 The second week in November is the time when the rabbits are usually killed, as the skins are then in full prime 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build.* 259 Those trees which have been cut before they had reached their prime. 1830 Tennyson *Recall Aeoh Wits* II, A goodly time, For it was in the golden prime Of good Haroun Alraschid. 1849 Ruskin *Stn Lamps* vi § 16 178 A building cannot be considered as in its prime until four or five centuries have passed over it.

10 The choicest, principal, or chief member or members of a company or number of persons or things. (The later examples may be absolute uses of Prime *a* 7)

1579 Twyne *Physicke aget Fort* ii iv 166 The father of Philitions, and the primes of Keruers and painters, namely, Hippocrates, and Phidias and Apelles. 1599 R K in Wordsw *Eccl Biogr* (1853) III 102 The red rose of all hearbes and flowers the primo and soveraigne 1608 Middleton *Mad World my Masters* i. 1 56 A fellow whose only glory is to be prime man at a supper 1611 Cotgr, *Prime* I *R* i 413 Among the Prime in Splendour 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 432 Prime of the flock and choicest of the stall 1824 Wordsw *Affect Stargrazer* iii He scanning the prime in worth 1844 Kinglake *Eyen Inoac* (1873) 19 Hard it is, and gifts so sweet Choosing out the prime

D The best choicest, most attractive or desirable part of anything

1635 R Holton *Conf Affl Conse* (ed. 2) 343 He now gives up the flower and prime of all his abilities to the highest Majesty 1780 Mme D'Arblay (Life) always chused to have the prime of everything 1873 Lsmith *Poets* 63 The prime of three shoulders and other joints

IV 11 *attrib* and *Comb* †**prime day** see quots., **prime-song** *Hist* [repr Ob *primsang*], the office or service of prime (= sense 1)

1574 W Bourne *Regiment for Sea* iii (1577) 32 b, The sea men do imagin a prime day which is halfe quarter of the Moone. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* vii 1 (1636) 739 When the Moone is three daies and 18 houres which is the halfe quarter of the Moone, or 18 Sun daies, that time the Prime day, because the Moone is then 4 points to the Eastward of the Sunne 1561 Archbishop *Rule St Benet* xiv (Schr 120) 40 Þæt seofonfealdan sealmes sang "primsang undersang, middæzsang [etc.] 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I vii 272 1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ii 176 At the end of prime-song all the clergy went in procession from the choir to the chapter house

Prime (prəim), *sb*.2 [Absolute use of Prime *a*, or of its Lat., fr., or other equivalent (senses 7 and 8 may be different words.)]

I 1 *Arith* A prime number see Prime *a* 7

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* i vii (1636) 25 But such [numbers] as cannot be divided but by themselues that will remaine some odde vnite those are called Primes 1709–19 Maseres *Syst Math, Arith* 22 Numbers are Primes between them selves, all which Unity only measures as 5, 7, 9 also 3, 17 13 1802 Hutton *Course Math* i 54 If a number cannot be divided by some quantity less than the square root of the same, that number is a prime, or cannot be divided by any number whatever 1875 Todhunter *Algebra* 9) bk. I 705 Thus p is divisible by p, and is therefore not a prime.

2 A subdivision of any standard measure or dimension, which is itself subdivided in the same ratio into seconds, and so on, e g $\frac{1}{60}$th of a degree, a minute ($\frac{1}{60}$ of which is in its turn a second), the twelfth part of a foot, an inch, or, with some, $\frac{1}{72}$ of an inch, in Scottish Troy weight for gold and silver, $\frac{1}{24}$ of a grain, itself consisting of 24 seconds, etc [So obs F *prime*]

Primes, seconds, etc, were formerly used instead of decimals. 1604 St Hopton *Spherical Tri* (1658) 26b Table of Scottish Weights of Coins] [1 denier] 24 Graines; [1 grain] 24 Primes; [1 prime] 24 Seconds [etc.] *Ibid*, xx. 2 [sterling]= 96 penny weights, 10 graines, 16 primes, 16 seconds Englisn Weight 07 damers, 21 graines, 07 primes, 01 seconds, 09 thirds, 19 fourths, Scottish Weight 1642 in R W Cochran-Patrick *Coinage Scotld* (1876) I Introd. 12 The pund Troy English consisting of 12 oz is equall to 12 oz 5 dra 9 gr 18 pr Scots or 169,200 primes Scota. 1695 J Lowndes *Answer Locke* 14 Five and twenty Grains of Gold which may be called the Prime, which shall be equal to a present standard peny 1702 T N *City & C Purchaser* 123 Inches by Inches, produces Primes, or Inch Parts (of an Inch). Inches by (12th) Parts, produce Seconds, or 12th Parts of the 12th Part of an Inch. 1707–42 Chambers *Cycl s.v. Degree*, Thus, a Degree, as being the integer or unite, is denoted by °, a first minute or prime by ′ a second by ″, a third by ‴ etc Accordingly 3 Degrees, 25 minutes, 16 thirds are written 3° 25′ 16‴ 1 2 3 Greenleaf (Webster 1850) 12 seconds (″) make 1 inch or prime. 12 inches or primes (′) make one foot.

b. In decimal fractions see quots Now *Obs or rare*

1668 R. Norton tr *Stevin's Disme* C ij, Each tenth part of the vnity of the Comencement, was call the Prime, whose signe is thus (′) 3(′) 7(′) 5(″) 0(‴) [= 0·37350] that is to say 3 Primes, 7 Seconds, 5 Thirds, 0 Fourths ... of value. 1680 W Folkingham *Art of Surveyg* ii iv 52 Deuide each foote

of the Rule into decimals or Tenths, and each Tenth or Prime of the Rule into Seconds 1695 E. HATTON *Merch Mag* 83 That place in a Decimal Fraction next the prick is called Primes, being so many Tenth parts 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 66 The 1st place of decimals, counted from the left hand towards the right is called the place of primes, or 10ths; the 2d is the place of seconds, or 100ths.

c *Surveying* A linear measure of $\frac{1}{10}$ or 1 of a pole or perch.

1658 PHILLIPS, *Prime* is in Surveying, an exact part containing 19 inches and four fift parts of an inch

d *Printing* The symbol ′ or ′, written above and to the right of a letter or figure, to denote primes, or merely to distinguish it from another not so marked. [So F. *prime* in Algebra]

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Prime, (Printing)* a mark over a reference letter (*a′*, *b′*, etc) to distinguish it from letters (*a*, *b*, etc) not so marked [Usually read '*a* dash , etc]

3 *Chem* A single atom as a unit in combination , a combining equivalent

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 627 The nitre contains five primes of oxygen, of which three combining with the three of charcoal, will furnish three of carbonic oxide gas, while the remaining two will convert the one prime of sulphur into sulphurous acid gas The single prime of nitrogen is, therefore, in this view, disengaged alone

4 *Music*. **a.** Short for *prime tone* (PRIME *a* 9) The fundamental note or generator, as distinguished from the harmonics or partial tones. **b** The 'interval' of a unison ; *superfluous prime*, a chromatic semitone **c.** 'The lowest note of any two notes forming an interval' (Stainer & Barrett)

1788 CAVALLO in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 239 If a string stretched between two fixed points be struck, it will produce a sound called the prime, first or key note. 1866 ENGEL *Nat Mus* ii 25 It must be remembered that a semitone is called small when it consists of a superfluous prime, as C—C♯, A♭—A♮, and that it is called large when it consists of a minor second, as C—D♭, F♯—G 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus Acoustics* 135 The fundamental or prime partial tone, or simply the *prime* 1884 SIR G A. MACFARREN in *Encycl Brit* XVII 93/2 Thus, $\frac{E}{C}$, the fourth and fifth harmonic produce C, the prime or generator at the interval of two octaves under the lower of those two notes.

5 *Fencing* †**a.** The lower half of a sword *Obs*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III xix (Roxb.) 159/2 The sword is diuided into two parts, namely into the Prime and the Secunde The Prime is measured from the hilt to the Midle of the Rapier. 1692 SIR W HOPE *Fencing Master* (ed 2) 3 The Strong, Fort, or Prime of the Blade is from the Shell to the middle of the Blade.

b. (Also *preem*) A position in fencing . the first of the eight parries or guards in sword-play, used to protect the head , also, a thrust in such a position. [F *prime*]

1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 203 Which they wou d find of more satisfaction and use in the conduct of life, than tierce and cart, prime and second, dancing and dress 1730 *Gentl. Tutor for Small Sword* 8 Some teach upon a Preem with the Edge upwards. *Ibid.* 13 The Third [Parry] is, turning your Hand in Preem, You may parry and thrust him at the same time 1889 *Badminton Libr*, *Fencing* ii 44 *Prime*, the hand in pronation opposite the left shoulder the arm bent, the elbow lowered somewhat, the point low and a little outside the lower line.

II. Related to PRIMA VISTA, PRIMERO

†**6.** *Cards* A hand in primero consisting of a card from each of the four suits. Also, an old game of cards, by some identified with primero *Obs.*

1598 FLORIO, *Prima*, also a game at cardes called Prime, Primero, or Primauista 1599 MINSHEU *Span. Dial* 26 *M* I was a small prime. *L* I am flush. *O* I made fiue and fiftie, with which I win his prime [*mato su primera*]. 1606 *Choice, Chance*, etc. (1881) 45 He that wil not pluck a card, is not worthy of a prime, but he that can be flush, may better carrie the rest. *a* 1612 HARINGTON *Epigr* ii. xcix. *Marcus at Primero*, For either Faustus prime is with three knaves, Or Marcus never can encounter right. 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr* cxii. 22 There's no vexation, that can make thee prime. 1798 *Sporting Mag* XII. 142 The prime is four cards of different suits. 1816 SINGER *Hist Cards* 245 He who holds the prime (primero), that is, a sequence of the best cards, and a good trump, is sure to be successful over his adversary, and hence the game has its denomination. *Ibid* 246 The varieties which daily occur at Primero, as the greater and lesser flush, the great and little Prime

III. Of uncertain origin and position.

7. *Basket-making* A kind of stout conical bodkin.

1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.* 46 The four implements, viz. prime, iron, cutting-knife, and out sticker, used in basket-making are represented on the insignia of the Basket makers' Company.

8. The footstep of a deer ; cf. PRICK *sb* 1 c

1847–78 in HALLIWELL.

Prime, *sb.*[3] [f. PRIME *v.*[1]]

†**1.** The priming of a gun. In quot 1655, perhaps the pan for the priming. *Obs.*

1655 MARQ WORCESTER *Cent. Inv* § 44 A perfect Pistol with Prime, Powder and Fire lock. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Prime of a Gun*, the Powder that is put in the Pan, or Touch hole. 1738 WESLEY *Wks.* (1830) I. 164 He went and got fresh prime, beat the flint with his key and shot himself through the head. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), The . priming-iron serves to clear the inside of the touch hole, and render it fit to receive the prime. 1823 W. FAUX *Mem. Days in Amer* 48 The colonel then attempted to shoot himself, but had no prime.

attrib. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp* s. v *Priming*, That so they may put in the prime powder, or touch-powder, to fire off the piece.

†**2** A first coat of paint , priming *Obs*

1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 58 Lay your ground or Prime therein of Flesh Colour 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* VII. xxxiv 49 The Prime is made thus 1735 *Dict Polygraph* s.v *Face*, You ought to cover rather too much than too little of your ground with this prime.

Prime (praim), *a* (*adv*) [= F *prime* adj (now only in certain phrases), ad L *primus* first]

1. First in order of time or occurrence , early, young, youthful , primitive, primary

1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 34 And myȝte nat passe þe poynte of her prime age. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4587 In the houre of pryme dayes thyne hoege luf shewed thow me *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* viii 191 Yonge men of pryme berde 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* R vj He was in the prime floure of his youth 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxvi. (1617) 441 It befell in the prime time of the world 1639 LAUD *Wks* (1849) II 93 If the speech be of the prime Christian Church 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 273 If the prime Swarm be broken, the second will both cast and swarm the sooner 1890 S. DOBELL *Roman* vii The men of whom I lived by the prime tradition

2 Of persons First in rank, dignity, influence, authority, or importance , highest in degree , principal, chief, foremost

1610 SHAKS *Temp* I. ii 72 Prospero the prime Duke being so reputed In dignity 1613 — *Hen VIII*, III ii. 162 Haue I not made you The prime man of the State? 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 206 These are chosen out of the Nobilitie and primest Magistrates, both of the Provinces and Citizens 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 301 Rich Smith had been prime Mourner at his Brother's Funeral 1707 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* III xi (ed 22) 357 [The Lord Mayor] upon the Death of the King is said to be prime Person of England 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* III liii. 155 The nobility and prime gentry of the nation. 1862 GOULBURN *Pers Relig* III ix (1873) 232 He was God's prime agent in the spread of the Gospel

3. First in importance, excellence, or value , principal, chief, main , of primary importance

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I ii. 425 My prime request (Which I do last pronounce) is If you be Mayd, or no? 1613 — *Hen VIII*, II iv 229 To come, with her, (Katherine our Queene) before the primest Creature That's Parragon'd o th' World 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iv 80 It might be numbred among the fishes of primest note. 1717 PRIOR *Alma* II. 364 That prime ill, a talking wife 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 110 Waterford and Wexford have constantly enjoyed a prime Place in my Mind 1814 WORDSW *Sonn.*, '*From the dark chambers of dejection freed* , A soaring spirit is their prime delight. 1874 H R REYNOLDS *John Bapt* VI i 359 The prime intention of each Evangelist is to establish the same sublime position

4. 'First-class', 'first rate' , of the best quality , now used esp of cattle and provisions

Prime fish the more valuable kinds of fish caught for food : opposed to OFFAL sense 3 q v

1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (Camden) 37 Shee was a shippe of a 100 tonnes a prime sayler 1634 *Relat Ld. Baltimore's Plantation* (1865) 12 As good, (if not much better) than the primest parcell of English ground 1663 COWLEY *Disc Govt Cromwell* Verses & Ess (1669) 75 This Son of fortune Cromwell (who was himself one of the primest of her Jests) 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 1 The Ships were all in prime Order, all lately rebuilt 1805 R. W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 1032 Removing the lambs from the ewes in order to complete them on young clover or other sorts of 'prime keep 1833 HT MARTINEAU *F Tyne* ii 28 Coal enough—and no little of a prime quality —was destroyed at the pit mouth 1884 *Brit Alm & Comp* 29 Soles, turbots and brills, which are technically termed 'prime' fish. 1892 E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 285 The butcher won't cut prime joints off a bullock.

5 Sexually excited, ruttish

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* III iii. 403 Were they as prime as Goates, as hot as Monkeyes, As salt as Wolues in pride.

6 First in order of existence or development , primary, original, fundamental , from which others are derived, or on which they depend

Prime feathers primary feathers see PRIMARY *a* 5

1639 LAUD *Wks* (1849) II 152 Excommunication on their part was not the prime cause of this division 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* lix, The prime root shooteth down wards like a Cinquefoile. 1742 *Lond. & Country Brew* I (ed. 4) 17 The prime Cause of our British Malady the Scurvy 1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 156 The prime middle feathers on the tail are red 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 51 According to the prime postulate not of the philosophy of Socrates only but of Plato and Aristotle also. 1878 ABNEY *Photogr* (1881) 8 What the prime form of these undulations may be we cannot tell.

7 *Arith.* Of a number Having no integral factors except itself and unity. So *prime divisor*, *factor*, *quotient*, etc **b** Of two or more numbers in relation to each other: Having no common measure except unity.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* vii. def xii. 186 A prime (or first) number is that, which onely vnitie doth measure. 1660 BARROW *Euclid* vii. xxiii. (1714) 156 Numbers prime the one to the other, are the least of all numbers that have the same proportion with them. 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 5 Six though it may be made by Addition of Five and One, yet shall it not be Prime. 1722 HORSLEY in *Phil Trans.* LXII. 327 Two or more numbers, which have no common integral devisor, besides unity, are said to be Prime with respect to one another. 1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict* II 276 Prime Numbers are otherwise called Simple, or Incomposite numbers. *Ibid.* 279 The whole number, whether it be Prime or composite. 1829 *Nat Philos.* I. *Mechanics* ii vii. 30 (Usef. Knowl. Soc.) Making the number of teeth and the number of leaves prime to each other, that is, such that no integer divides both exactly 1875 TODHUNTER *Algebra* (ed. 7) liii. § 703 If *a* and *b* be each of them prime to *c* then *ab* is prime to *c*. *Ibid.* § 708 A number can be resolved into prime factors in only one way *Ibid* § 713 If *n* be a prime number and *N* prime to *n* then $N^{n-1} - 1$ is a multiple of *n* (Fermat's Theorem.) *Ibid* § 717 If *n* be a prime number $1 + |n-1$ is divisible by *n* (Wilson's Theorem.)

8 First in numerical order, as in *prime meridian*, the first meridian (of any system of reckoning)

1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* xix 330 The meridian from which the reckoning begins is called the prime meridian

9 Special collocations and phrases **a prime dun**, an artificial fly in angling cf DUN *sb*[1] 3, **prime entry**, an entry of two thirds of a ship's cargo liable to duty, made before discharge (on which an estimate of the duty is paid) cf POST ENTRY 2a (Bithell *Counting ho Dict* 1882), **prime figure** see quot , **prime function** (*Eccl*) see quot , †**prime number** the Golden Number = PRIME *sb*[1] 4, see also 7 , **prime tint** see quot , **prime tone** (*Music*), the fundamental note of a compound tone Also *prime* CONDUCTOR, COST, MOVER SERJEANT, VIZIER, WARDEN see the sbs

1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* II 309 *Prime-dun Wings, of the feather got from the quill of a starling's wing. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), **Prime Figure* 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Prime Figure* is that which cannot be divided into any other Figures more simple than it self as a Triangle in Planes the Pyramid in Solids For all Planes are made of the First all Bodies or Solids compounded of the Second 1866 *Direct Angl* (ed 3) 258 **Prime Function* From the Credo inclusive to the end of the Office 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I ii 9 In what year you would know what is the *Prime Number add 1 to the date thereof and then divide it by 19 and that which remaineth upon the Division is the Number required 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* xii. 96 The first we shall call *prime tints, by which is meant any colour or colours on the surfaces of objects 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus Acoustics* vii 130 The *prime tone is always the sound which is called by the name which the note bears, as C B A or any other note. This tone is called the prime tone because it is always much louder than any of the constituent parts of the sound.

b Prime vertical (*a*) in full *prime vertical circle*, a great circle of the heavens passing through the east and west points of the horizon, and through the zenith, where it cuts the meridian at right angles , (*b*) short for *prime vertical dial*, a dial the plane of which lies in that of the prime vertical circle a north and south dial

Prime vertical transit instrument a transit instrument the telescope of which revolves in the plane of the prime vertical for observing the transit of stars over this circle

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* VII xiv 21 If a Plane shall decline from the Prime Vertical, and incline to the Horizon 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Prime Verticals* or *Direct Erect North or South Dyals* are those whose Planes lie parallel to the Prime Vertical Circle 1761 DUNN in *Phil Trans* LII 185 In taking altitudes I always observe when the sun or other celestial body is as near the prime vertical, or east and west azimuth as possible 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron.* iv xxvi (1879) 147

†**c** *At, of prime face* [F *de prime face*], at first sight, PRIMA FACIE *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 870 (919) This accident so petous was to here And ek so lyk a soth at pryme face 1387–8 T USK *Test Love* I vi (Skeat) l 57 At the prime face me semed them noble and glorious to all the people 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 10173 But thow make resistence Be tymes & at prime face 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xv 56 It appiered of prymeface, that the heuens were broken and parted a sondre.

d *Prime ratio* the initial limiting ratio between two variable quantities which simultaneously recede from definite fixed values or limits (Correl to *ultimate ratio*)

The *method of prime and ultimate ratios* is essentially the same as the *method of limits* in the differential and integral calculus (see LIMIT *sb* 2 b)

B as *adv* In prime order, excellently *colloq*

1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 148 If the Indians bring that which is not prime good they shall surely be lashed. 1785 BURNS *To James Smith* iv My barmie noddle's working prime 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep farming* 96 The hoggets will be prime fat by Christmas.

Prime (praim), *v*[1] [Origin uncertain

If sense 1 was the source of PRIMAGE, PRIMEGILT, it must be older than the quotations show The fact that, in most of the senses, 'priming is a *first* operation preliminary to something else, suggests connexion with L. *primus*]

1 *trans.* To fill, charge, load Now chiefly *dial*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III vi. 213 Our kervalis howis ladis and prymys he With huge charge of siluir in quantite. 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Iustine* Pref , To read as birds skip from bow to bough, more to prime their bils, then benefit their bodies. 1791 LEARMONT *Poems* 109 Her bottle prim'd came last night frae the town 1805 M^cINDOE *Poems* 149 John calmly prim'd his nose 1883 G MCMICHAEL *Way thr Ayrshire* 126 The injector for priming the steam boiler

2 To supply (a fire arm of old-fashioned type, or more strictly its pan) with gunpowder for communicating fire to a charge ; also, to lay a train of powder to (any charge a mine, etc) , cf PRIMING *vbl sb.*[1] 1, 2 Also *intr* or *absol*

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* II i. 17 He ought to haue his peece readie charged and primed. *Ibid* III i. 35 Then to prime his pan with touch powder 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech.* xiv 88 We took a Pistol , and prim'd it with well dry'd Gun powder 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand.* ix, Before he had time to prime again 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 251 The commanding officer orders the battalion to prime and load. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop*

Receipts Ser. 1 157/2 Rockets are primed with mealed powder and spirits of wine 1895 C. M. Smith *Amazing Marriage* I. viii Midway on the lake he perceived his boat an about to prime a pistol

†**b** To put (powder) in the touch pan *Obs*

1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* v. v, An old Harquebuier Could prime his poulder and giue fire and hit all in a twinckling

3 *fig* and *transf.* **a** To charge, fill or fully furnish (a person) beforehand *with* information which he may subsequently give forth or otherwise use.

1791 Cumberland *Observer* No. 130. V. 44 I primed my lips with such a ready charge of flattery, that [etc.] 1800 Wellington in Gurw. *Disp.* (1837) I. 254 All that I can say is that I am ready & med and that if all matters suit I shall go off with a dreadful explosion 1876 J. Hain Friswell *Inferior* (1890) 214 Primed with their morning's knowledge as they appe ared to be 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Sept. 5/3 Every man present is primed with a speech which he is too satisfied till he has deliv ered

b To fill with liquor

1823 *Hints for Oxford* 73 A determination when they s t down to table to have a row as soon as they are primed and often before they rise they commence the work of destruction on glasses and plates and decanters 1854 Whyte Melville *Gen. Bounce* vi. I, A fat little man primed with port

4 *To prime a pump* see quots., and cf. Fano *v.* 2, 1 Etch *v.* 2 c. (= F *charger la pompe*) *local*

a 1840– [In common use in south of Scotland] 1880 Cecile (Annandale), *Primed*, to pour water down the tube with the view of saturating the sucker so causing it to swell and act effectually in bringing up water 1894 *Northumbld. Glass, Pump*, to put water into a pump bucket to make it lift When a pump bucket becomes dry a d leaky and fails to induce suction it is said to have lost its *prime*. [Known to Pegge 1803]

5 To cover (a surface of wood, canvas etc) with a ground or first colour or coat of paint, or with size, oil, etc to prevent the paint from being absorbed cf Priming *vbl sb*1 3, 4

1609 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp. Canterb.* Rec. for priming wood 5*s.* 1737 *Mariner's Mag.* VII. xxxiv 49 To Paint them you must first Prime them 1760–72 H. Walpole *Letters & Mem. Painting* (1786) II. 182 His works are chiefly on a fine linen cloth smoothly primed with a proper tone to help the harmony of his shadows. 1802 Fuseli in *Ire. Paint.* I. (1848) 350 A plaster ceiling primed with white. 1856 Gullick & Timbs *Paint.* 220 The intention of priming the ground with size or oil is to prevent the very rapid absorption of the colours.

†**b** *transf.* To 'make up' (the face, etc) with cosmetics *Obs*

1609 [see *priming colour* Priming *vbl sb*.1 8] a 1683 Oldham *Sat. Poetry* Poet. Wks. (1686) 179 Commend her Beauty and help her Paint, By which she every morning primes her face 1771 Smollett *Hum. Sh. Cl.* II. 18 July Let i Her face was primed and patched from the chin up to the eyes 1782 *J. McGregor* 46 Your pa sparks With wampom d blankets hid their laces, And like their sweethearts primed their faces.

6 *intr. Engineering.* Of an engine boiler To let water pass to the cylinder in the form of spray along with the steam

1832 *Fdin. Ret.* LVI. 139 The steam is charged with water suspended in it in minute subdivision—an effect called by e gineers *priming*. 1851 *Civil Eng. & Archit. Jrnl.* II. 456/2 The carrying over of water with the steam i there are moments when this effect is so violent that it manifests itself externally in the form of an abundant flow of rain from the top of the funnel The engine is then said to prime, and this takes place especially when the boiler is too full 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz. Chr. Eng.* VIII. 182 When a steam vessel came from sea and entered the Thames she began to prime at the moment of passing from salt to fresh water 1881 Thwaite *Vectoria's Workshops* etc. (1882) 238 If a boiler foams or primes, it is because it has insufficient steam room or because the feed water is dirty

Hence **Pri med** *ppl. a.*, prepared to receive paint

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Painting*, The Primed Cloth, which is usually good Canvas made smooth sized over with a little Honey and when dry'd whited over with Size and Whiting upon which you paint. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II. 64 Having first made a rough sketch upon your primed cloth with white chalk.

Prime (prəim), *v.*2 [f. Prime *a.* or *sb.*1 With sense 2 cf F *primer* to take the first place, lead, anticipate, outstrip, f. *prime* Prime *a.*]

†**1** *intr* Of the moon To enter on the first phase to become new appear first after the change

1549–65 Sternhold & H. *Ps.* lxxii. vi Vntill the Moone shall leaue to prime and change, and to encrease 1647 J. Hevdon *Discon. Fuseftas* 6 So long as the Sun shall shine or the Moon prime

2 To be first, to domineer, to lord it. So *to prime it ? Obs*

1756 F. Greville *Maxims Charac. & Refl.* 78 Whether men like best to prime over others, or to have others prime over them. 1805 W. Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* (1830) I. 332 Lessing loved to prime, and was adapted for it. 1821 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 340 Harvard will still prime it over us with her twenty Professors.

3 Of a tide To come at a shorter interval usually in Priming *vbl sb*.2 (So F *primer*)

1850 C. A. *Young Elem. Astron* viii. § 367 At the time of the spring tides, the interval between the corresponding tides of successive days is less than the average, being only about 24 hours 38 minutes (instead of 24 hours 51 minutes), and then the tides are said to prime. At the neap tides, the interval is greater than the mean—about 25 hours 6 minutes, and the tide lags.

Prime (prəim), *v.*3 Now only *dial.* [Origin obscure ? Related to *proyne*, Prune] *trans* To prune or trim (trees) Also *fig.*

1562 T. Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 86 b, The vine being primed multiplieth the more 1602 B. Jonson *Kinge & Country* (1603) 112 They prime and draw such woods as grow too thick and clotted. 1613 Beaum. & Fl. *Coxcomb* IV. iii. I wo-edged words that prime The maiden blossoms. 1631 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.* To Newton f r priming our trees 1j*s.* 1790 Cullum *Hist. Hawsted* in Gloss., 179 *Priming* a tree is pruning it. 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words Priming* pruning the lower or wash boughs of a tree. **a 1845** Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* *Prune* to trim up the stems of trees; to give them the first dressing or training. 1864 *American* VII. 350 All he needs is to prime them extravagances and modify excesses in voice and expression.

Prime (prəim), *v.*4 [Origin unascertained] *intr* Of a fish To leap or 'rise'

1789 Bewick *Fishes* (ed. 2) 2 In fine sunshiny days carps will ofte r *prime* about noon and swim about the edges of a pond to catch such flies as fall upon the surface of the water. *Ibid.* 168 *Prime*: fish are said to prime when they leap out of the water. 1867 J. Francis *Angling* III. (1880) 76 When the angler notes a bubble or two left after the priming of the fish. 1883 C. C. Davies *Norfolk Words* XII. (1884) 93 The bream are priming in shoals on the top of the water

Primcocks, obs. form of Primcox

†**Pri coseful,** *a. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Prime *sb.*1 + -ful.] Characterized by being in the prime

1606 Warner *Alb. Eng.* XIV. lxxxix. (1612) 361 A paire of Loues, fresh in their primefull dayes.

†**Primegilt.** *Sc. Obs* In 6–7 **pryme-,** Pryme-, **prym-.** [f. Prime *v.*1 1 + *gilt* = *gell*, Geld, payment] = Primage 1

1528–39 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1869) I. 287 To be furit to the port of Dejp in Frac ce for the fraucht of xxvja and xxjs the meet chalder for the hail vittar chargeit ouer in primegilt. 1576 *Ibid.* (1882) IV. 54 The pryme gilt quhilk was geyin be the liberalite of merchantis hes bene in all tymes past vplyfted and vsyt be the maisteris ouer seis and vtheris. 1601 *St. Acts Jas. VI* (1816) IV. 668/2 Pe prymgilt To be vplifted for sustentation Of the pure and decayit Mariners win The Kingis Entrie. 1633 *Sc. Acts Chas. I* V. 92/2 Grantit the indraucht thairof and prymegilt of all shipes coming to the said port.

Primely (prəi mli), *adv* [f. Prime *a.* + -ly 2] **1** In the highest degree, firstly, primarily, originally Now *rare* or *Obs*

1613 W. Browne *Sheph. Pipe* II. (1614) D. The Nightin gale records againe What thou dost primely sing 1649 Jer. Taylor *Exerc. Pref.* 143 The necessity of [natural law] are primely necessary others by supposition and accident. 1698 Norris *Pract. Disc.* (1707) IV. Pref., The applications of the wo men s Reason and Understanding (as the part primely affected).

2 Exceedingly well, excellently *colloq.* c 1746 Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1862) 40 How d'ye, *McFingal*, do? 1752 *Gentl. Primely* a Excellently, supremely well A low sense. 1873 A. G. Murdoch *Doric Lyre* 26 He who tha night dares the rond Whule *Jertue minister* is used for the whole 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar 367/1 It was primely witty to hail poison somebody with a surrepitious dose of medicine.

Prime Minister. [Prime *a* 2, Minister *sb* 2, 3.]

†**1.** *generally* Used in the ordinary sense of the two words A principal or chief minister, servant, or agent Often in *pl* Obs

1646 Br Maxwell *Burd. Issach* 21 To effectuate his private Designes, made much of some few prime Leading Ministers. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* VII. § 337 He [Charles I] received advice and information from some of his prime Ministers of that kingdom [Ireland]. 1652 Gataker *Brief Rel.* (1853) III. 355 The emperor of China and several of his prime ministers are turnd Christians 1713 M. Henry *Parishioner's Spirit* (1830) 143 The apostles, those prime ministers of state in Christ s kingdom 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 2/3 Those who were jealous of too much personal power have in their hands a single statesman, accustomed to describe all the leading members of the Administration as the Prime Ministers of State in order to prevent his being accused of arrogating himself.

2 The first or principal minister or servant of any sovereign, ruler, or state, or more vaguely of any person of rank or position, = *premier minister*, Premier *a* 1 b, *sb* a

Applied descriptively to the chief minister of some foreign rulers, before it became usual in sense 3 1 but in the 19th c largely extended from the English use

1655 Lo Norwich in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III. 144 He been in close treaty with the Pr of Condés prime minister *a* 1678 Marvell in *Cavaget of Litt* (1873) I. 310/1 Time the prime minister of death, There's nought can bribe but Love. 1684 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Feb. I went to a long discourse with the Conte de Castel Mellor, lately Prime Minister in Portugal 1730 T. Boston *View Covt Grace* (1771) 131 The prime Minister of the Kingdom of Egypt. 1750 Beatson *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I. 268 Cardinal Tencin, who, on the death of Cardinal Fleury, assumed the lead in the French councils, was now regarded as Prime Minister 1819 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I. 246 The Moolah had charge of the prime minister s son (a boy of sixteen when I saw him). 1884 *Whitaker's Alm.* 331 Japan Prime Minister, Sanjô Sanesyoshi. 1890 *Ibid.* 316 Sweden Prime Minister, Baron Bildt 1894 Jerrold in *19th Cent. Jan.* 130 The latter was then Prime Minister

3 In Great Britain (in early use, *prime minister of state*) 1 A descriptive designation, which has gradually grown to be the official title of the First Minister of State or leader of the administration.

Originally merely descriptive and unofficial; in the early 18th c. (perh. from its prior application in sense 2 to the sole minister of a despotic ruler) odious (see quot 1733); applied opprobriously to Walpole, and disowned by him, as later by Lord North Little used in later part of 18th c., *premier* being often substituted, also *first minister*; became usual by the middle of the 19th c and began to creep into official use from 1878. In 1905 fully recognized, and the precedence of the Prime Minister defined by King Edward VII For fuller history see A. F. Robbins in *N. & Q.* 8th s. XI. 69, and onward to 10th s. IX. 425; also Morley *Walpole* VII.

1694 Gibson in *Lett. Lim* (Camden) 231 My Lord Keeper who is (what my Lord Burleigh was) Prime Minister of State 1698 Fvtvn in *Thoresby's Corr.* (ed. Hunter) I. 345 The Earl of Leicester, prime minister of State to Queen Elizabeth 1711 Sir W. Wyat *Let to Harley* 30 Aug in *Portland Papers* IV (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 119, I have heard of people s talk that if the Court had appointed my Lord Rochester or any other person to be the Prime Minister it would have been the same thing to you and that your aim is in time to be the Prime Minister yourself 1733 *Pope's Prol.* 28 Apr. In Countries where Royal Prerogative is limited by Laws, the Name of prime Minister has been always odious 1734 J. C. D Abreus *Confessions* No. 246 p. 3 The late Earl of Oxford stands charged, in the Impeachment against Him with being the Prime, if not the sole Minister, and engrossing to Himself the absolute Management and Direction of all Affairs 1742 Lo Hardwicke in *Gentl. Mag.* XI. 405 It has not been yet pretended that he [Walpole] assumes the Title of Prime Minister, or indeed, that it is applied to him by any but his Friends 1742 Walpole *Sh. Hon. Comm.* in Doran *Lives of Jacobs* 7. (1877) II. 89 Having invested me with a kind of mock dignity and styled me a *Prime Minister*, which seems to me an unpardonable abuse of that chimerical authority, which only they created and conferred. 1747 *Hist. Brit.* I. 370 Yet he [Bacon] behaved towards the Earl of Oxford as a Friend, who was now become Lord Treasurer and Prime Minister with sull n vision and respect. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 254 When there was a lord treasurer, that great officer was generally prime minister but it was not till the time of Walpole that the first lord of the Treasury was considered as the head of the executive government 1878 (July 23) *Treaty of Berlin* The Earl of Beaconsfield First Lord of the Treasury and Prime Minister of Her Britannic Majesty 1894 *Times* 5 Mar. 10/4 The Queen has summoned the Earl of Rosebery K.G. and offered him the post of Prime Minister vacated by the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone M.P. 1899 Lo. Rosebery in *Law Times* 13 May 54/1 The Prime Minister, as he is now called, is technically and practically the Chairman of an Executive Committee of the Privy Council or rather, perhaps, of Privy Councillors, the influential foreman of an executive jury 1905 *King's Warrant* 2 Dec., Whereas We taking it into Our Royal consideration that the precedence of Our Prime Minister has not been declared or defined by due authority We do hereby declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the Prime Minister of Us, Our Heirs and Successors shall have place and precedence next after the Archbishop of York

b Also the official designation of the leader of the administration in some of the self governing British colonies and 'dominions beyond the sea.'

The usual title of the chief executive officer of colonies is Premier in Canada and in Australia this is retained in most cases for the chief minister of each constituent colony while *prime minister* is used for the chief minister of the whole Dominion and of the Commonwealth; it is also the title in the Dominion of New Zealand, and in the colonies of Transvaal and Natal.

1901 *Whitaker's Alm.* 520 New Zealand Prime Minister, Colonial Treasurer, etc Rt Hon. Richd J Seddon 1901 *Ibid.* 529 The Commonwealth of Australia Prime Minister and Minister of State for External Affairs Rt. Hon Edmund Barton 1906 *Ibid.* 513 Dominion of Canada Prime Minister and President of Privy Council, Rt Hon Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Hence **Prime-minister** *v.*, *nonce wd.*, *intr* to act as a prime minister; **Pri me-minister-ial** *a.*, of or pertaining to a prime minister, **Pri me-ministership,** ? **Pri me ministry,** the office or position of a prime minister

1742 Fielding *Y Andrews* II. i, There are certain Myste ries or Secrets in all Trades from that of *Prime Minister* to that of Authoring. 1857 *Worcester* (Mass.) *Palladium* What may be regarded as Mr Gladstone s *Prime Ministerial* youth was very vigorous. 1906 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Apr. 439 Sir Alexander-chief reporter to the Parliamentary staff 1867 *Athenæum* 23 Nov. 691/2 He won the *Prime Ministership*. 1887 *Spectator* 5 Aug., If Lord Salisbury should find the combined burdens of Foreign Office and the Prime Minister-ship too much for his health 1778 T. Boston *View Covt Grace* (1771) 141 God exalted him to the *prime ministry* of heaven.

Primeness (prəi mnės) [f. Prime *a* + -ness] The quality of being prime; †primitiveness, earliness (*obs.*), first quality, excellence

1621 Cotgr., *Primeur*, primeuesse, perfection, excellencie. 1694 R. B in F. White *Rpl. Fisher* App. 12 Exacte thing Fundamentall is not of a like necessarie, or equall primeness nor of equall Primeesse in the Faith. 1698 Gayle *Pract. Thes. Panegyr* 25 As they of their Emperour, for primeness and eminence. 1852 Dickens *Pickw.* xl, Did you, sa n t it?' 'Prime! said the young gentleman. The young gentleman, notwithstanding his primeness and his spirit, reclined his head upon the table and bowled dismally 1852 Thackeray *Fitz-Boodle Prof.* ii Wks. 1898 IV. 360 He is able at a glance to recognise the age of mutton, the primeness of beef 1892 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 6/5 Sheep that for neatness of form and primeness of quality have never been surpassed.

Primer (prəi mər, prəi mər), *sb.*1 Forms: *a* 4– primer, also 4–5 prymer, 5 prymar, -mere, premere, 6 primare, 7 primere, -meer. *β.* 5–6 prymmer, 6–8 primmer [in 15th c. = med.L. *primārius*, *-arium*, f. L. *prim-us* first, or (?) *prima* Prime *sb.*1 see -arium and cf. Primer *a.*

(The actual reason for the name does not appear; the sense 1 first or primary book, which suits sense 2, is less suitable

to sense 1, which some would connect, as a book of *Hours* with PRIME *sb* 1)]

L A name for prayer books or devotional manuals for the use of the laity, used in England before, and for some time after, the Reformation

The mediæval *Primarium* or *Primer* was mainly a copy or (in English) a translation of different parts of the Breviary and Manual For its origin and structure, see the Introduction to 'the Prymer or Lay Folks Prayer Book' edited by H Littlehales, E E T S 1895 7 In the 14th and 15th centuries, in its simplest form, it contained the Hours of the Blessed Virgin, the 7 Penitential and 15 Gradual Psalms the Litany, the Office for the Dead (Placebo and Dirige), and the Commendations to which however various additions were often made. In the early 16th c the printed editions of this in English (examples known from 1537) are often called on the title page *Prymer* and in the colophon *Horæ Beate Marie*, or the like The name was also given in 16th c to books similar in character but purpose partly based upon the *Sarum rite* whether put out by private persons (e g Marshall's Primer 1534) or with some sort of authority (e g The Primer of Henry VIII or by royal authority, as the King's Primer of 1545 and the successive recensions issued in the reigns of Hen VIII, Edw VI and Elizabeth also to the Uniform and Catholyke Prymer of Latin and English, appointed for general use by Queen Mary's Letters Patent in 1555. The title was also used for several English or Latin and English editions of *Hours* according to the Roman use, published in 1599 and later

After the Reformation *Primer* was also applied to books in which the offices for daily prayers were brought into the orders contained in the Book of Common Prayer

These are described in the Privilege to William Seres the printer of the first of them in 1553 (see quot) as books of private prayers, called and usually taken and reported for Primers set forth agreeable and according to the Book of common prayers Later forms of this under the title The Primer or Catechism set to th agreeable to the Book of Common Prayer were issued under Chas II, Jas II Geo II and Geo III, the last-app in 1783

[1523 *Will J. Bacon* (cf transl in A Gibbons *Early Tudor Wills* 4) Domino Johanni le Ware fratri meo unum primarium quod dicit Primer aureis lettris Item Margarete sorori mee unum tressour cum primario meo]

1539 LAMBE *1 Ed* VI c 3 §6 The homes that ich laboure with and lyffode deserue Ys pater noster and my prymer placebo and dirige 1634 *R L Wills* (1882) 102 Also a prymmer for to serve god with 1548-9 *Pantin Inv* 1 239 My Maister Pastolf by his othe made on his primer then graunted and promitted to me to have the maner of Gunton c 1555 *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 755/3 *Hoc primarium* a premere. 1552 FABYAN *Will in Chron* (1811) Pref 7 We my great masse booke and also the great prymar, whiche before dates I gaue to my wif 1559 PALSGR 183 *I may borrow* a primer or a mattyns booke 1576 (*title*) A Prymer in Englyshe, with certeyn prayers and godly meditations, very necessary for all people that understande not the Latin Tongue (Marshall's) 1579 J HILSEY *The Manuall of Prayers, or the Prymer in Englyshe* Prol Called the prymer, because (I suppose) that it is the first booke that the tender youth was instructed in 1585 (*title*) The Primer, set foorth by the Kynges matestie a al his Clergie, to be taught learned and read of none other to be vsed through out all his dominions 1593 BRUNO *Ashegers of Rome* (1595) 130 b Reade we not these wordes in their Popish primare 1683 (*title*) A Prymmer or Office of private prayer medefully to be vsed of al faythfull Christienes. (Sarum) 1694 *Compounder Plot in Hart Mis.* (Math) III 25 Having, upon a primer, given each other the oath of secrecy 1697 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II xxx (1739) 139 Thus was the Clergy a Primmer, wherein they imployed their study 1665 (*title*) The Primer, or Three Offices of the B Virgin Mary, in Latin and English [by Thomas Fitz Simon] (Rouen) 1686 FLETCH *Diary* 13 Mar, One Hall, who styl'd himselfe his Majesty's printer for the printing Misnals Offices, Lives of Saints Portals, Primers, &c, books expressly forbidden to be printed or sold by divers Acts of Parliament. 1726 M DAVIS *Adam Brit* II 116 All Prayers to Saints were to be struck out of the Primmers, publish'd by the late King 1846 MASKELL *Mon Rit* II p. xxxii, xliii

2 An elementary school-book for teaching children to read, formerly, a little book, which children are first taught to read and to pray [Phillips (1706), 'a small prayer-book in which children are taught to read' (Johnson) 1755-73]

This sense gradually disengaged itself from the preceding, from which in early use it cannot be separated The books included under sense 1 appear to have been also used in teaching to read and as first reading books; and there may have been from early times forms of them specially intended for this purpose; such perhaps the primer of 1535 or c1386. In the 16th c printed books of this kind became common; that mentioned in quot. c 1537 has a section containing the A B C, followed by the Pater Noster, Ave Maria, Creed, Decalogue, forms of Grace before and after meat, and certain prayers. Recensions of Marshall's and Hilsey's Primers (quot 1539) also began with the A B C. Smaller works containing the part for children only, began to be officially published in 1545, under the title of 'The A B C' Primers for children issued under Edward VI and Elizabeth, contained also the Church Catechism; and after 1600 the main purpose of the Primer appears to have been educational; as known to Dr Johnson, it contained, besides the alphabetic matter, 'godly prayers and graces, very meet and necessary for the instruction of youth' In Scotland, the A B C with the Shorter Catechism containing also the Lord's Prayer, the Creed, Graces before and after meat, etc, was used as the first reading book down to c1800, and is still published as the official form of the Shorter Catechism. The use of the Primer, thus variously transformed, as a book in which children learned to read at length so overshadowed its original purpose that, when all the devotional parts were eliminated, popular usage still continued to apply the ancient name to the Abecedarium pure and simple.

c1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' T* 65 This litel child his litel book lernynge As he sat in the scole at his prymer He Alma redemptoris herde synge As children lerned hire Antiphoner *c* 1500 *Rege Moms* If 20 b (Somerset Ho), The prymmer that she lernyth vppon *c* 1537 (*title*) The Primer in English for children after the vse of Sarum 1539 (*title*) The Primer in English most necessary for the education of children. *a* 1617 BAYNE *On Colass* (1634) 82 It is a good primmer for us to spell in 1699 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 176 For the buyeing and providеing of horne bookes and primers to be giuen to poore children of the said parish of St Maries. 1707 POPE etc. *Art stroking* 80 But for which, the substance of many a fair volume, might be reduced to the size of a primmer 1810 CRABBE *Borough* xxiv, Where humming students gilded primers read. *a* 1839 *Praed Poems* (1864) II 105 The treasured primer's lettered rows

b By extension, a small introductory book on any subject

1897 T HUGHES (*title*) A Hebrew Primer 1846 (*title*) Primer of the Irish Language 1875 (*title of Series*) Science Primers, edited by Professors Huxley Roscoe, and Balfour Stewart 1880 (*title*) Primer of the History of the Cath Ch in Ireland 1894 E CLODD (*title*) Primer of Evolution

c *fig* That which serves as a first means of instruction

1600 QUARLES *Em hored* IV xciii, Keepe him from vaine and amorous Pamphlets as the Primmers of all Vice 1658 J ROBINSON *Ankerra* 1 4 Thus did Adam, Noah, teach their children Religion, as the first Primer of divine Truths 1877 H TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II III 91 Spell in lovers primers severally 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 692/1 In China learning is the first primmer of power

3 *Typogr* a *Great Primer*, a size of type between Paragon and English, of 51 ems to a foot

Great Primer type.

b *Long Primer*, a size between Small Pica and Bourgeois, of 89 ems to a foot *Two-line long primer* = PARAGON (type)

Long Primer type

1598 *Ord Stat Stationers Co* in T B Reed *Hist Lett Foundries* (1887) 129 Those in brevier and long primer letters at a penny f one sheet and a half 1612 SHAKESPEARE *Metallics* xiii 89 The long primer the Pica and Italica. 1699 B BRIDGE *Oratorium* A iv b Generis literarum corporum procentate distinguuntur Primer Pique, English & supra hec Great Primer, Double Pique, Double English 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* II P 2 Most Printing Houses have Pearl, Nompareil Brevier Long Primmer Pica English Great Primmer, Double Pica, Two Line English 1841 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 135 Two Lines Great Primer 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1887 I 144 It was a folio pro SPECTATOR with pages within long primer notes. 1882 *Chas Press List New Bks* 44 The Book of Common Prayer Long Primer, 24mo

4. a. Short for PRIMER-LAND

1587 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX Ded 210 Such as that Henrie (Primer of you) Huntington, for the sauoring of the dynerystie of primer bookes that are nowe abroade whiche minister occasion of contentions. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I 440 Light and conviction leaves not the heart, than the teachings in a primer school can enal le the mind, and make it fit for affairs of state. 1903 *Cornh* CXIII 368/1, I have passed this primer state of religious emotion

Primer (prai·mə), *sb* 2 [f PRIME *v* 1 + ER 1]

1 A priming wire see PRIMING *vbl sb* 1 8

1497 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 100 Wire for prymers, 8 CWT 1511 *Examen* I 171 *n* 68 His Primer is a small long peece of iron, sharpe at the small end to pierce the Cartrage thorow the touch hole. 1808 SCOTT *Wandlet* VIII, Point your musket—Rest your musket—Cock your musket—Handle your primers—and many other forgotten words of discipline.

2 A cap, wafer, cylinder, etc., containing fulminating powder or other compound, in communication with the powder of a cartridge, blasting charge, etc, which it ignites when exploded by percussion or otherwise

1819 *Sporting Mag* IV 185 The flash of fire from the end of the primer, the instantaneous fire, by the touch hole, to the gunpowder contained in the barrel 1838 Cot HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 138 Had not my primer missed fire [I] should have killed a dozen birds with one shot 1875 *Field Mall* G 8 Oct 3 Unless purposely arranged to explode or purposely ignited with a detonating primer, it [gun cotton] is not an explosive at all. 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 21 In the large turret guns the primer is fired by electricity, entirely under command of the officer on duty

3 see PRIMING *vbl sb* 1 2.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 369/3 By this Instrument [the Priming Knife] are all sorts of Cloths laid over with their first colour, which is called Primer 1703 J N *City & C Purchaser* 215 Spanish-brown, Spanish white and Red lead, ground with Linseed oyl, will make excellent Primer

4 A person who primes. **a.** One who loads or charges detonators.

1890 *Pall Mall G* 18 Sept 7/2 When compounded it has still to be packed into the detonator cases by the primer. The primer's work is done upon a copper plate, perforated like a cullender

b One who prepares canvas, etc. for a painter 1896 *Daily Ch* 12 15 Feb 10/4 Canvas Primer Wanted. Must be thoroughly experienced in preparing all kinds of Artist's Canvas

Primer (prai·mə), *sb* 3 *rare* [f PRIME *v* 1 + ER 1] One who prunes trees, etc

1611 COTGR, *Arborateur*, a planter, primer, dresser, breeder of trees

Primer (prai·mə), *a.* (Now only in phrases in sense 3.) [a. AF *primer* = OF *primier* (*a* 1000 in Godef *Compl*), also *premer*, mod F *premier*, Pr *primer* Sp *primero*, Ig *primeiro*, It *primiero* —L. *primarius* see PRIMARY see PREMIER]

†1 First in time, early, primitive *Obs*

[1343 *Rolls of Parl* II 144/1 Aus bien des Benefice come des primers Prusti] 1448 HEN VI in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 353 The prymer mansle werk i supposed by me 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II xx 40 They [= ye ioye them as in their prymer state. *c* 1537 ABP PARKER *Ps* Introd 225 He sir yd their prymer Fruites Their prymer fruits. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 255 All thy gey mu be referred to this as to the prymer cause efficient 1622 DRAYTON *Polyolb* xxiv 123 St Fu us (alld of us the primer christen d King

†2 First in position, rank or importance, chief, leading, foremost premier *Obs* (*rare*)

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* V xxix (1612) 143 These 3 primer Yorkests 1602 *Ib d* XIII lxxii 326 The 3 primer Mayres violence. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* IV ix (1660) 293 The Mercers bee of the primer 3 of the Cities 3 of the Counties and 1637 W CROWNE *Free Relation* ett title p) Lord Howard Earle of Arundell and Surrey Primer Earle and Earle Marshall of England 1747 *Hon Northerton on Crt* II 222 The contemptible paty of the primer sort

3 a. Primer fine, in *Feudal Law* [lit 'first fine see FINE *sb* 1 7 a], the sum, usually about one-tenth of the annual value of the land sued for, paid to the crown by a plaintiff who sued for the recovery of lands by a writ of covenant, = PRE FINE Now only *Hist*

a 1634 COKE *2nd Pt Inst* (1642) 511 A Writ of covenant is brought to levy a fine of land of the yearly value of 5 marks there is vis 8 d quarters of a mark for the primer fine or fine in the Hamper 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxi 350 On this writ there is due to the King by antient prerogative a primer fine or a noble for every five marks of land sued for that is one tenth of the annual value

b Primer seisin, in *Feudal Law* [lit. 'first seisin], a feudal right of the English Crown to receive from the heir of a tenant *in capite* who died seised of a knight's fee such heir being of age, the profits of his estate for the first year, abolished in 1660 Now only *Hist*

1488 *Rolls of Parl* VI 438/1 Saving to the King and his Heires the avantage of his primer cession of the s landes 1495 *3 H VII. 1 II c* 39 § 3 Thissues and profites for the Primer season of the same Mannors and Landes 1540 *A t 32 Hen. VIII c* 1 § Saving alway and reserving to the King all his right title and interest of primer seisin and relefe a al other rights and t tles, *a* 1625 SIR H FINCH *La* (1636) 148 Te ure by Socage in chefe gouth the King primer set in or the value of that land by a yeere if the heire be of the age of 21 his ancestors death 1648 *Artic les Peace* VII in *Mellon's H tr* (1850) II Profit by Wardship Liveries Primer seisins, Mesne Rates O sterlimens or les of Alienations with out Licence 1660 *Act 12 Chas II c* 24 § 1 It is hereby Enacted That all Wardships Liveries Primer Seisins and Primer Seisins to be taken and Prerogative of Primer Seisins Aly All the charges arising by Primer seisins are taken away by the Stat. made 12 *Car* 2 ca 24

†Primeras (prime·ras). [Sp., pl of *primera* see next.] A term in Ombre. *Obs* quot

1898 H H GIBBS *Ombre* 35 *Primeras* If the Ombre wins the first five tricks before either of the adversaries has won one.

†Primero (prime·ro) Also 6 row, prie meero, 7 primera [Altered from Sp *primera* (= It *primiera*), fem of *primero* first —L. *primus* see PRIMER *a*] A gambling card game, very fashionable from about 1530 to about 1640, in which four cards were dealt to each player, each card having the same value as its number

(See a long description in Sir J Harington's Epigram, *The Story of Marmus t life at Rome*]

[1526 (*Scottish title*) Capitolo del Gioco chiamato Primera col commento di Messer Pietropaulo da San Chirico.]

1533 ELYOT *Image* Pref Avb It is soone lerned in good fayth the sooner than te Primero or Gleeke 1545 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) I 264 A fryre which gaue certaine wourdes for a quest n 7 playeng at Primero at Domyngos howse *c* 1550 *Dy ce Play* (Percy Soc) 12 Some kept the goodman company, at the hazard, some matched them selves at a new game called primero. 1589 *Lappe Hatchet* (1844) 37 If you had the fodding of the sheep you would make the Church the Primero reliqes s in it, and neere one like another 1589 *Hay any Work* A iv b, Our brother Westchester had as fine plate twentie nobles in a night, at Primeros once in the cards. 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 96 They challenged us to a Primera 1658 PHILLIPS *Primero*, and *Primavista*, two games at Cards formerly much in use. 1766 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xiii How the holy man managed the affair, unless he spent the greatest part of his time in combing his whiskers or playing at primero, 1818 SINCLAIR *Hints Cards* 19 1887 *All Year Round* 5 Feb 66 Primero was probably introduced to the English Court in the suite of Catherine of Aragon

†Primerole. *Herb. Obs.* Forms 4–5 **primerole, 5 erolle, prymrol, 5–6 erol le** [ME., 172 2

a OF *primerole* (13 14th c in Godef), dim of OF *prime* first (cf *feverole pommerole*, etc), and thus rendering or corresponding to med L. *primula*, dim of *prima* first] A name given to one or more early spring flowers, esp to the cowslip (? including the primrose) and the field daisy b *fig.* A pretty young woman

The early literary uses for OF and ME are not sufficient to identify the plant meant The Great Herbal, Fr ed. of c 1475 Eng of c 1526 identifies it with the Cowslip St. Peter's wort or Palsywort *Primula veris*; in mod N'man dialect *prei'sreole* (*plu ne ole gomerols*) is a popular name of the Primrose and this may have been the case in England also see PRIMA 3c PRIMULA. But *Alphita* c1450 distinctly identifies it with the field daisy *Bellis perennis*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* v 26 The primerole he [= she] passeth the parvenke of pris. a 1350 *Sor g l. Anglia* (1907) XXX 175 Wat was hire mete The primerole ant the violet c1386 CHAUCER *Millers T.* 82 Hir shoes were laced on hir legges hye She was a primerole a piggesnye 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 125 The frosti colde Janever, of his dole He yeith the ferste Primerole *Med* 130 Canis minoris Ston and herbe as se th the Scole, Ben Achates and Prime role c1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 42 Po pryntol violet pou take perto Town cresses and cresses pat growene in flode Alle pese erbis pou take, and stampe pat liest of pryntol pou shalle take c1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 242 The bonysoucle the freisshe pryme rollys Ther leves splaye at Phebus up rysyng 14 *Sloane MS. Cookery Bks.* (1931) 47 Strawe ther on fl ur of pymerolle c1450 *Wk Med Bk* (Heinrich) 224 Drynke ofte pe jus of calamynte, or drynke pouder of primerole 1483 *Catholicon Anglicum* (Anon.) 246 *Primula veris pri ula rosa* gallice et anglice primerole Respice in consolida minori *Consolida minor Arcmula veris* idem, own frenchconsilall gallice le petite consoul le angl dayseghe [*MS* wyseglle] uel bonwort uel broswort Respice in ue iti minor *Venis mi ior* consolida min r idem an Bonwrt a dyseyse.] c1516 *Gde Herbal* (1.c.) 1 Primula ver s is called prymer-illes. Some call it sayst peterworte Other ; prelise It is called pymerolle or primula of pryme tyme because it bereth the first flowre in pryme tyme [*Ibr* first spellbee primer le o i pri nule de ver ou de printemps pour ce qu'elle pourie la premiere fl ur en printemps.]

Pri me-sign, pri msign, *v* Now only *Hist* Also 3 (Orin) **primmes33nenn, 4 prim sone, *pa pple*** **primisined, 5 primesin(e** [ME *primsegnen*, ad ON *prim signa*, f eccl L. **prima signare*, implied in *prima signatio* 'the first signing, the sprinkling with the cross as a preliminary to baptism see PRIME *a* and SIGN *v* The ME. form *primse(s)n(e* was perh ad OF *prim , primsegn i(e)r* (c 1170 in Godef), which was perh from ON OF *presegn(i)er* (—L *pre signare* to mark before or in front) was also used in the same sense] *trans* To mark (a person) with the sign of the cross before baptism, to make a catechumen

c1200 ORMIN 16560 Patt tu ne mahht noht t husledd ben Pohh batt tu be p immes33 edd nihht, 3iff patt tu tarrt nohht fullhnedd c1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* 231 Pe chil dren aite cherche dore pey ssolde ben 1340 *Ayenb* 188 Mart n yet nou y prime ied me heb yssred mid pise clobe c1445 *Pop Comp Conf* 64 I hat the children at be chyrche dore sh ille ben I primesined [*cateclizenter*] I prestes hond & yn pe holy fantstones yn har moder chyrche, to be I fulled [1879 VIGF *Icelandic Prose Dict* 479/1 *Primsegn'ra ness* the mass for the primsigned These 'prime signed men returning to their native land brought with them the first notions of Christianity into the heathen Northern countries 1893 S. AND V. *Hook Wn Hist* 218 They were also admitted to a special part of the mass, known as the mass of the prime signed]

[Primst, erroneously stated by Prior to occur in the *Grete Herball* as a name of the primrose, and used by him and others to suggest an etymology for **prinvet** No such word is there found]

† Pri me-temps. *Obs* Also 5 **prime tens, pryme temps, prymtemps (prymsauns,** ? for **tauns)** [ad OF *prin(e) tans*, mod F *prin temps* spring, lit 'first time', with PRIME *a* For OF *prim, prim* see TENSE *sb*] Springtime, spring

c1400 *Anom Rose* 1373 How he is feers of his chere, At prime temp Love to mannce *Ib l* 4747 Pryme temps, ful of frostes whyte *Sonde ot Wisdo* 965 In the pryn saons of grene vere Whan floures springyn and bygynne c1430 *Hyer Lyf Wa chole t* xli (1869) 24 The earthe is of my robes 'ond in prime temps alway i clothe it c1440 LYDG *Nightl gale* 11 Freesshly encorag't as galantes in prime tens [*re ne* presence] 1484 CAXTON *Æsop* II vii The byrdes loyeful and gladde as the pryntemps came

† Pri metide, pri me-tide. *Obs* [f PRIME *a* or *sb* + TIDE in sense 2 prob after prec.]

1 The time of prime, early morning

a 1300 *K Horn* 849 Rigt at prime tide Hi gunnen vt ride.

2 Springtime, spring, also *fig* the 'springtime' of life, or of any movement

1340 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* A) Whan after a sharpe stormie wynter the new primetyde flourisheth 1553 WILSON *Rhet* 81 Beyng in prime tide and youth 1593 K. of their age 1593 BILSON *Govt Christ's CA* 306 At the prime tide of the Gospell.

† Prime-time. *Obs* [f PRIME *a* + TIME, prob after F *printemps* of prec]

1 Springtime, spring

1503 *Kalender of Sheph* 2 b, lid saysons the qwych ar Prymtym sommer, autom, & wynter. *Ibid.* a iij b The saysons of the qwych ewrych on has in moneth Prymtym as fewryer, mare awryl c1516 [see PRIMROSE]. a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* xiv (1534) G vj b, If a tree beareth not in Primetime his flowres, we hope not to haue the fruite in haruest nipe a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII* 4 b In ye pryme tyme of the yere he toke his iourney ynto Cornewall 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ier* xxiv 2 Good figges as the figges of the prime time are wont to be.

2 The early age (of the world, etc.)

1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxvi (1592) 402 It befel in the primetime of the worlde

‖ **Primeur** (primûr) [Fr, the quality or condition of being quite new, anything that is quite new, f *prime* PRIME *a* + *-eur*, -OUR.] Anything new or early; *esp* fruit before its ordinary season, an early piece of news, first-fruits, firstlings (A word affected by newspaper writers)

1889 W. L. MACGREGOR in *Pall Mall G* 15 June 2 If I desire to send some flowers or primeurs in the shape of early asparagus or fruits to friends in Germany 1897 *Daily News* 26 Oct 5/2 She had the *primeur* both of the Rand and of the women a d children letter—and both plums she allowed Mr. Chamberlain to share with 'The Times 1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug 4/7 Joy over anything that is out of season, provided that it be before its time a true primeur

† Primeval, primeval (praimīvăl), *a* (*sb*) [f I *primev-us* (see PRIMEVAL) + -AL] Of or pertaining to the first age of the world or of anything ancient, primitive

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* II vii 53 The primeval origin of my race 1727 BAILEY vol II, Primevalness 1830 LADY LYTTON *Chevreley* III How gloriously, how primevally beautiful is just this one favoured spot! 1899 F. R. STOCKTON *Associate Hermits* 22, I had visions of forests and wilds and a general air of primevalism

† Prime ve, prime ve, *a Obs.* [ad L *primev us* in the first period of life, f *prim us* first (see PRIME *a*) + *ev um* age] = PRIMEVAL *a.*

1666 W. FENNER *Hidden Manna* (1652) 77 A power of beleefe was included in their primeve linocency, as *we in us I s majori* 1693 J. EDWARDS *Author O & N Test* 104 Footsteps of the old and primeve state of man.

† Prime-vity, prime-vity. *Obs rare* [f. as prec., on the analogy of *primevitha* youth] The quality of being primeval; primitiveness.

1756 AMORY *Buncle* (1770) I 38 My father says we must ascribe primevity and sacred prerogatives to this language 1760 J. LEWIS *Life & Pref Test* 9 Without considering that simplicity as a proof of its primevity) 1786 GLASS in *Archæologia* (1787) VIII 84 Argument in favour of the primevity of the Hebrew language

† Prime vous, prime-vous, *a Obs* [f. as PRIMEVE + -OUS] Primeval, primitive

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Primevous* the elder or of the first age 1721 BAILEY *Primevous* of a former age elder 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I 1 11 Those primevous Phœnicians or Canaan tes. 1875 H. MILLER *Test Rocks* iii 358 Those beings to which they had been subjected in a primevous state

Hence **† Prime-vousness** 1727 in BAILEY vol II

Pri m-gap. *Dev'sh l ead mining* [app comb of GAP *sb*, first element uncertain] See quot

1863 MANLOVE *Lead Mines* 60 (E D S) Perchance the Farmers may a Prim-s gap get *Ibid* 264 Starting of ore 'mnitu g and driving drifts Pri mgap Roof works, Flat works, Pipe works, Shifts 1879 Rhosesy *Miners' Dict* 13b All odd Yards of Ground under half a Mear inter vening between them is the Lords and we call it a Primgap 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Primgap* a portion of metalliferous rock less than half a mear, lying between different titles or different junsdictions. By custom such portion belongs to the lord of the manor

† Primerie *Obs rare*—[ME *prymycere* a obs F. *premicere* mod F *primicier, princier*), ad late L *primicerus* as the first among those holding a similar office (it the first of those whose names are inscribed on the wax coated tablets, f *prim us* first + *cera* wax), in med L. a precentor, also explained as 'the first candle-bearer before a bishop' (Du Cange) Applied *fig* to Lucifer, the morning star

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xix 1xl (1495) 808 They that serue in chyrches of wax candyls ben called *Cerofe rarii* as he that seruyth in halles of kynges and of bysshops ben called *Primcerii*] ? a 1422 LYDG *Two Merch* 685 *Lucifer*, as morowful prymycere, By nyht hym hidith vndir our empere

† Pri mices, *sb pl Obs* Also 4 **prymysties, primysis, primycres, 6 premitias, ? premices** [a OF *prs , premices* (12th c in Littré, mod. F. *primices*) —L. *primitiæ, -ciæ* first-fruits, f *primus* first.] First-fruits.

c1290 *Gen & Ex* 922 Abel primices first bi-gan 1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xxi 19 There I shal seche your prymysies (*primos* or first fruytis). 1382 — *Ezec* xliv 4 Primycies [*pri* or first fruytis] to God, and to the lomb. 1388 GODDWINS *Blanchardine* in Dod., And as these (my Premitias, patronized by you) shall seeme pleasing; so will I alwales be most readie ,to offer vp in all dutie as your shrifte. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 683 The primices and first gatherings of those herbs and roots 1642 JEREMY *Dec. Org & Pray. Satire* Ess. (ed Ker) II 34 Fruits offered to the gods at their festivals, as the *premices*, or first gatherings.

Primier, obs. form of PRENIER.

† Pri mifeta. *Obs. nonce wd* [ad mod.L. *primifeet-us* adj. (More), f L *prim us* first + *feet-um* a feast] (See quot)

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II (1895) 289 The whyche wordes maye be interpeted primifeate and finifeat (or els, in our speache first feast and last feast.

† Primi fluous, *a. Obs rare*—[f L type **primifluus* us (f *prim us* first + *flu ere* to flow) + -OUS] That flows first (after incision).

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 377 b Primifluous Rosens by negligent collection, extracts, and waters and [etc.]

† Primigenal (praimi dʒĭnal , *a* Nat Hist [f L **primigenus** us (= *primogenitus* see PRIMIGENIAL) + -AL.] Belonging to or constituting the *regnum primogenum*, a kingdom of nature proposed to include the lowest or most primitive forms of animals and plants (corresponding to Wilson's *Protista* or Haeckel's *Protista*)

1860 J. HOGG in *Edinb New Phil Jrnl* XII 223 I here suggest a fourth or an additional kingdom under the title of the Primigenal kingdom *Ibid* The Primigenal kingdom might be placed either the fourth and last, or between the vegetable and the animal kingdoms.

Primigene (praimidʒēn), *a rare* [ad L *primigen us, primigenus*] see next] = next

1623 COCKERAM *Primigene*, that commeth naturally of itself, with out father or mother 1661 EVELYN *Pomifigium* Misc Writ (1850) 215 The benefit that we derive from it (the sun) for the use of the spirits and primigene humours 1884 *Athenæum* 13 Sept 343/2 Bones of the primigene ox, arrow heads and other flint implements.

Primigenial (praimidʒē niăl), *a* Now *rare* [f L *primigenus us*, also *primigen us* first of its kind, original (f *prim* , comb form of *prim us* first + *genus* kind, or *gen* , stem of *gignere* to beget, produce) + AL. Often erroneously spelt primogenial (*-ogenial*), by confusion with derivatives of I *primo genitus*]

† 1 First generated or produced, earliest formed, belonging to the earliest stage of existence of anything, original, primitive, primary *Obs*

1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 1, I am verie desirous to know the first and primigenial Essence of Lythes 1604 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Ortat* 48, I call these two Elements Primigenall or first born in respect of the Fourth 1797 LOVER *Physic Pharm* 343 The two Causes of the Pulse, the Spirits from the primigenial Heat, or the Spirits of the radical Moisture

2 1847 HARDWICK *Med Ti* 1 5 These radicall moisture and primogenial heat naturally implanted in us wastes alwayes f y degrees 1680 BOYLE *Scept Chem* 11 162 It will follow that Salt and Sulphur are not Primogenial Bodies 1733 JOHNSON *Adventurer* No 95 P 13 It has been discovered by Sir Isaac Newton that the distinct and primogenial colours are only seven. 1820 T TAYLOR *Pausanias* I The primogenial Phrygians call me [Cybele] Pessinuntica

2 *Zool* Applied to species belonging to a primitive type (rendering the specific name *primigenius*, as in *Bos primigenius*, *Elephas primigenius*).

1868 OWEN *Vertebr Anim* II 600 Traces are seen in the Musk bubale, and was the case with the primigenial Elephant and Rhinoceros

b 1851 D WILSON *Prehi Ann* (1863) II iii vi 153 The Primogenial or slender legged horses 1867 W T THORNTON in *Fortn Rev* Nov 593 Neither could Can do the like with respect to a primogenial zebra which his father fancied as much as himself

Hence **† Primige nialness.**

1732 BAILEY vol II, Primigenialness, Primigeniousness

† Primigenian *a. rare* Also 7 *erron* **primo .** [f as prec + -AN] = prec.

1650 ASHMOLE *Chym Collect* 55 Even as the heat of Animals (is hidden) in the Primogenian moisture 1847 WORTHEN *Illin Industr Sc* (ed. 2) III. 694 The primigenian elephant or mammoth.

† Primigenie, *a. Obs rare.* [ad. L. *primigenis* (see above); or error for *primigene*] = prec

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 190 The sole and expence of the Primigenie moysture by the alimentary heat.

† Primigenious (praimidʒē niăs), *a. Obs.* [f L. *primigenus us* (see PRIMIGENIAL) + OUS Often erroneously primogenious (*-oous*) see above] = PRIMIGENIAL.

1620 Sir HALL *Hen. Mov Clergy* I xxv 134 The Primigenious [*Wks* 1668 primogenious] Antiquitie (which proceeded from the ancient of Dayes). a 1698 J GREGORY *Aegyptian Mon.* Posthuma (1650) 211 The greatest Alchimist in Historie can scarce extract one dram of the pure and primigenious metal 1693 J. BEAUMONT *On Burnet's Th. Earth* 1 68 In the primigenious Mass the Earth must have held the lower place.

b. 1626 [see 1620 above] 1634 T JOHNSON tr *Parey's Chirurg* (1678) IX. IX. 221 The inbred and primogenious humidity of the Nerves is wasted 1722 *H More's Antid. Ath.* II. ix. § 10 *Schol.* 157 This he determines primogenious

moisture 1765 *Museum Rust* IV ii 7 In poor lands it opposes the most active primogeneous agents. 1799 *Trans Soc Arts* XVII 268 Allow me to call the first tree primogeneous or stock

Hence **Primige niousness.**

1797 Bailey vol II *Primigeneousness*, originalness, the being the first of the kind.

† **Primigenous**, *a Obs rare.* [f L *primigen-us*, Primigenial + -ous cf *indigenous*.] = prec.

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 166 This Discourse retein ing the vestigia of the primigenous Fruit

‖ **Primigravida** (prəimigræ vidə) Pl **-ae** [mod L., prop. fem adj., f *primus* first + *gravidus* Gravid, after Primipara.] (See quot. 1890.)

1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Primigravida* one pregnant for the first time 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 818 The disease affects chiefly primigravidæ

Priminary, obs and diol form of Præmunire

Primine (prai min) *Bot.* [= F *primine* (Mirbel 1828), f L. *prim us* first + -ine 1.] The first of the two coats or integuments of an ovule, i. e a (originally), the outer one, but subsequently b applied to the inner, as being formed first. Opp. to *secundine*.

a. 1832 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) V 52 *note*, The extensible side of the secundine, and even of the terzine or nucleus, soon ceases to increase with the extension of the primine and mine. 1835 Lindley *Introd B t* (1848) I 395 The outer most of the sacs is called the primine 1846 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Primina*, *Rotif* name given by Mirbel to the more exterior of the two membranes which envelope the nucleus of the ovule when the latter has assumed a certain degree of increase the primine

b 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs hot* 901 When there are two or three integuments the innermost (the *Primine*) is always formed first then the outer one (the *secundine*) and finally the Aril 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1883) 83 Its two coats an inner (*primine*) and outer (*secundine*) 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 178 The integuments of the seed answer morphologically to the primine and secundine of the ovule

Priming (prəi min), *vbl sb*.[[f Prime *v*.[1] + -ing 1.] The action of Prime *v*.[1]

[In the following quot the sense is, from the date un certain (?a)

1427 ? *Rec St Mary at Hill* 67 Item for primyng of pe haly water stop vnyf.]

1. The putting of gunpowder in the pan of an old fashioned fire arm

1598, etc. (see *priming-iron*, etc. in 8). 1665 Mog Wor caster *Cent Inv* § 58 Pistols with Priming boxes a dozen times with one loading, and without so much as once new Priming requisite 1826 *Sporting Mag* XI VIII 174 Any of the compounds or mixtures to be used in priming 1837 Lavard *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* ix 248 This led to the drawing of sabres and priming of matchlocks.

2. *concr.* The gunpowder which was placed in the pan of a fire arm and to which the match or spark was applied, also, the train of powder connecting a fuse with a charge in blasting, etc

1625, etc. (see *priming-horn*, etc. in 8). 1781 Thompson in *Phil Trans* LXXI 260 The sailors bruise the priming after they have put it to their guns as they find it very difficult, without this precaution to fire them off with a match 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 39 Make a little receptacle for the priming 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 143 The man who pronounced the Nibelungen Lied not worth a pinch of priming

b. fig (in quot. applied to liquor)

1823 Marryat *P Simple* xxxv Well, Mr Simple so I will; but I require a little priming or I shall never get off Will you have your glass of grog before or after? Before by all means.

3. The preparing of (a surface) for painting, by coating it with a body colour, etc. Also *transf*

1669 (see *priming colour* in 8). 1676 C Hatton in *H Cornw* (Camden Soc) V 52 priming of ye cloath is very good 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 410 Ruddle, or a red earth used as a ground colour for priming 1822 J Spanish brown. 1882 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 641 There can be no better mode adopted for priming or laying on the first coat on stucco than with Keating's Knotting 1897 Priming has also the advantage of preventing the knots from being seen through the paint

4. *concr.* a. The substance or mixture used by painters for the preparatory coat. b A coat or layer of the substance. Also *fig*

1809 *Nomenclator Naturalis* v *Priming* (Hart MS. 2301) The first grounde or collor wch is laid on for others to rome over it in Painting the Shipps is called Priming 1861 Feltham *Resthetes* II ix (ed 8) 310 Priore, t is the priming of the Soul, that laying on in the O) t of Grace preserves us from the Worm and Weather 1742 *Compl. Fam Piece* III 321 Grind your Red Lead with Linseed Oil and use it very thin for the first Colouring or Priming 1882 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 720 When the priming is quite dry, a thin coat of gold-size must be laid on 1893 In Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 76/1 The priming or undercoat makes a saving in the quantity of varnish used

5. (See quot. 1856.)

1856 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Mar 3/2 The use of priming — which is a preparation of sugar, added after brewing to give the beer 'body' and make it more palatable. *Ibid* in addition to permitting priming we have specially allowed the use of adjuncts for the preparation of water for brewing purposes, and for fining and colouring the beer

6. *fig.* The hasty and imperfect imparting of knowledge; cramming.

1899 G Meredith *R. Feverel* xxvii, Tom also received his priming 1894 E C Selwyn in *Westm Gaz* 23 July 9/1 He was primed for the occasion, and such priming deserves the name of pot hunting.

7 *Engineering* (see Prime *v*.[1] 6)

1841 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* IV 134/2 The total loss both by the safety-valve and by priming 1869 F A Paraee *Prmct Hygiene* (ed 3) 24 Salt water is sometimes mixed with it [distilled water] from the priming of the boilers. 1901 *Feilden's Mag* IV 413/1 The first point to aim at is to have the steam and any water of priming or condensation flowing in the same direction

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *priming colour*, *position*, **priming-box**, a box carried at the waist containing priming for cannon, etc, **priming hole**, the touch hole of a gun or the vent in blasting **priming horn**, (*a*) a horn containing priming powder formerly carried by gunners, (*b*) the powder horn carried by miners and quarry men, **priming-iron** = *priming wire*, **priming-machine**, a machine for putting the priming in cartridge-shells or percussion-caps, **priming pan**, a small plate in a match lock or flint lock gun, for holding the priming, the pan *sb* 3 4 b, **priming-powder**, = sense 2 detonating or fulminating powder, **priming tube**, a tube containing fulminating powder or some inflammable composition for firing the charge of a cannon, **priming valve**, a valve connected with a steam cylinder, to allow water carried over by priming to escape, **priming wire**, a sharp pointed wire used in gunnery and blasting for piercing the cartridge, touch hole or vent in fire and to pierce the cartridge

1809 Marryat *F Mildmay* in The captains of guns, with their priming boxes buckled round their waists. 1699 B Lodon *Silent Hour* ii 15, One o these faces has in it the priming color laid on yet not the other her arm sicke black 1665 *Phil Trans* I 84 The round side, where the Prim ing hole is, being uppermost. 1858 *Chris Ivy & Arch Jrnl* I 292/1 If the firing did not succeed a fresh priming hole was bored in the tamping 1665 *Nomenclator Naturalis* v *Pryming Horn* MS 2301 The Gunner hath a Pryming horn in a greate horne at his girdle in fighte wth horne he calls his "priming horne 1799 [W Windham] *Plan D sept Norfolk Militia* Introd 9 They had a priming horn and angle by their side 1858 Barret *Theor Warres* III 334 Be grounded of a "priming iron or wyer 1622 F Markham *Bk War* I iv 10 In priming of Irons, being a wil assistant wear with which he shall cleane and keepe open the touch hole of his peece 1799 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Dig r priver* the Iron priming iron of a musket 1892 K Norton *Stradas Low C Warres* IV 46 With the flesh firing the "priming pans of the muskets that lay on heaps. 1833 *Lond Encycl* III 1 Priming Pipe is a perhaps in the priming position 1813 Fletcher *etc Captains* IV in Now could I grind him into "priming powder 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* (1822) II 246 By this contrivance the fire is conveyed to the priming powder by a gun cock which holds in its grasp the flint. 1598 Priming wyer [see *priming iron*] 1611 *Cot Ital Dict* s v *Spolverino* Bullet mould Fork a cartouch box priming wire and horn worn 3 flint 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 4 What is the use of a priming wire? To ascertain if the vent is clear and the cartridge home

Priming (prəi min), *vbl sb*.[2 [f Prime *v*.[2] 3 + -ing 1.] *Trimming of the tides* the acceleration of the tides, or shortening of the interval between corresponding states of the tide, taking place from the neap to the spring tides, opposed to *lagging*

1833 *Nautical Almanac* 21 Another effect of the combination of the solar and lunar tides is what is called the priming and lagging of the tides. 1867 Denne *Alderm. Authent* I 8 The tide of any place is not subject to more than 40 minutes later every day as if it obeyed the moon solely but sometimes an hour later and sometimes only 38 minutes This is called the priming and lagging of the tides

‖ **Primipara** (prəimi pārə) [L, f *primi* us first + *parus*, from *parere* to bring forth.] A female that brings forth for the first time

1840 Dunglison *Med Lex* *Primipara* a name given to females who bring forth for the first time 1880 *Med Temp Irnl* July 152 I was called by a midwife to Mrs I aged 28, primipara

Hence **Primiparous** (prəimi pərəs) *a*, bearing a child (or young) for the first time, **Primiparity** (prəimipæ riti), the condition of being primiparous

1857 Bullock *Cameron Midwif* 128 This line may generally be regarded especially in a primiparous female, as a certain sign of pregnancy. 1880 Tanner *Prg. anacy* iv 320 Multipara are probably more liable to attacks of insanity during pregnancy than primiparous young females. 1890 *Cent Dict*, Primiparity 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Primipilar (prəimi pilăr), *a. Rom Antiq* [ad l *primipilār-is* adj and sb., f *primipil us* see Primipile.] Belonging to, or that is, a *primipilus* or primipile.

1600 Holland *Livy* VII xiii 257 This Tullius now had been seven times made a tribune a primipilar or principall Centurion *a* 1677 Barrow *Pope's Supremn* I iii V Wks. 1831 VII 230 A primacy of order, such a one as the primipilar centurion had in the legion. 1782 Elphinston tr *Martial* I xxxi 39 Soon as the brave centurion shall attain The primipilar honours 1891 Farrar *Darkness & Dawn* xl 1893/30 He had risen to the rank of a primipilar centurion So † **Primipilary** *a Obs rare*—[, f first class.] a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxviii. 316 Primipilary (I e *primipilar*) fool

Primipile (prəimipəil) Also in L. form pilus [= F. *primipile*, ad L. *primipilus* the chief centurion of the *triarii* or third rank in a legion, for *primus pili centurio* centurion of the *primus pilus* (*primus* first, *pilus* a body of pikemen, f. *pilum* a pike, javelin.)] In *Rom Antiq*, The first centurion of the first maniple of the *triarii* in a legion. Also *fig*

[1600 Holland *Livy* VIII viii 287 Two *Primipili* or chiefe Centurions there were amongst the Latin in the one arme & the other] 1896 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) V viii 161 All its officers from the imperator to the centurion and primipile 1898 *Daily News* 14 Feb 6/5 Mr William O Brien a primipilus in the Parnell movement.

Primi potent, *a rare* [ad L *primipotens potentem*, f *primus* first + *potens* powerful] Of chief power (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Primite (prəi mait) *Zool* [f L *prim us* first (see Prime *a*.) + ite 1 3.] The first member of a catenated series of creg arines

1898 Sedgwick *Text Bk Zool* I 57 The anterior individual of an association is called the *prim te* the rest the *satellites* 1901 G N Calkins *Protozoa* 156 Catenoid colonies where the protomerite of one individual (*stalell te*) becomes attached to the deutomerite of another (*primite*

‖ **Primitiæ** (prəimi fiē), *sb pl* [L. *primitiæ*, *em* the first things of their kind, firstlings, first-fruits, f *prim us* first cf Primeurs.]

1 First fruits or produce spec — Annates.

1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 318 The Courtier needes not rec mpenced bee With a Benevole ice, or have in gage His Primitiæ of yr Lane sage 1657 Burton *Itin Cur* I 41 *Daph is & Chloe* 92 They offer I too the *Primit æ* or the first carvings of the flesh 1674 *Conclls Interpr I in tre* First Fruits in our Law are the profits after avoidance of every spiritual Living for one year

2 *Obstetrics* (see quot.)

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Primitiæ* the Spl Soc Lex *Primitiæ* term applied to the *ea u fic ji* f who discharge precedes the expulsion of the fetus

Primitial (prəimi fiăl), *a* Now *rare*. Also † ertion **ertiall** [= ol. F. *primitial* (f olgr ad mod L. *primitialis* (Du Cange), see prec and -al.]

1 Of pertaining to or of the nature of first fruits

1645 Harwood *Legal Sadly Aettering r ons* Ep Ded S. de they now most gratefully acknowledge their primitiall offering 1658 J R Rinson *Panor* 12 Ref 1 He that hath not had a primitiall taste and prelibation of them here below

2 *loosely* First, primitive, original

1736 Ainsworth *Primitial & Original* 1814 Southey *Roderick* xxiii 346 Th cl sado gr with the tainted sea Of Deva and this new region 1856 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* 758 Such are his primitial triumphs will be! 1859 Bailey *Festus* (1878) 167 But shi fr m that primitial world to this from P l to Chaldea what a change &c.

† **Primitial** *noun* = *prec* and *Obs* [contr for *Primitiall* f next + -ist.] An advocate or adherent of primitive practices or beliefs.

1818 R P Knight *Symbolical Lang* § 69 The Persians were the primitials of Heathenism

Primitive (prɪ mitiv, a. and sb. forms a 5 **primitif**, **prymytif** 6 **primityve**, **prymetive** 6 **primitive** *B* (5 **prymative** 6 **yve**), 6 **primatife**, **yve**, **prymatyfe**, **yve** 5, 7 **primative** [ME. *primitif*, a F *primitif* (14th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad L *primitīv us* first or earliest of its kind, f *primus* first, Prime *a* cf Primitiæ The *B* forms were app influenced by Primative *a*.]

A. adj. 1. General senses.

1 Of or belonging to the first age period, or stage pertaining to early times, earliest original early ancient *Primitive Church*, the Christian Church in its earliest and (by implication) purest times

a 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 70 No religion is founded hytherto 1540 no new regeneracion & primitive church of Christ. 1540 tr *Wyclif's Eng Hist* (Camden) I ix 178 Which good primitive succe se I purchased him muche paynes 1548 tr Hall's *Chron Prayer Coc l'mati n* In the primitive church there was a godly discipline that at the holy mysteries of lente suche persones as were notorious sinners were put to open penaunce. 1587 J Hamilton *Cath Iranslac* in *Cath Tra tales* (S.T.S.) 56 According to the ancie t estat of the primetiue kirk 1603 Holland *Pluiarch's Mor* 651 The primitive generation came first and immediatly from the earth first afterwards they breed their young 1669 Penn *Sandy Foundation* (1841) II 77 The Primitive Christians 1698 The Royal Society, of which you have stood a primitive member 1795 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 285, I wish very much to see a image of a primitive Christian Church 1808 Lowell *Mandrick* IV 89 Like a picture it seemed of the primitive past wild ages, Fresh with the youth of the world and recalling Rebecca and Isaac 1830 Sir W Scott *Pict Archit* (1870) I 5 The great valleys of Egypt and Mesopotamia were the cradles of primitive art

B 1586 *Hist Ch of York* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 51 This regalitie Whos primative patrone I peyse to you I essence, Ffrannk of Britane 1834 *More Tracts Last A* Wks 1346/2 It was known unto the primitive church for a congregacion of chrysten people 1589 Cooper *Admon* 217 The practise of the primative Church 1630 Prynne *Anti Arminia.* 119 Adam in his primitative state

2 Having the quality or style of that which is early or ancient In first quot = Conformed to the pattern of the early church (see 1) Also, Simple, rude or rough like that of early times, old fashioned (With implication of either commendation or the reverse.)

1685 Evelyn *Diary* 2 Oct The Church of England is certainely of all the Christian professions on the earth the most primitive apostolical and excellent *Ibid* 26 Oct A maiden of primitive life who has for many years refu l marriage or to receive any assistance from the parish 1752

H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 459 A poor good primitive creature. **1822** W Irving *Bracebr Hall* III, Her manners are simple and primitive **1838** Lytton *Alice* II ii At her very primitive wardrobe. **1889** G Findlay *Eng Railway* 9 The engines employed [in 1830] were of an extremely primitive character

Co Ch **1847** Hoon *Ff & Fr* 4 **1856** *Chmn* Struck by the worth of this primitive mannered christian **1865** *Cornh Mag* July 40 To hear such primitive-sounding words as overtune for the burden of a song

3 Original as opposed to derivative primary as opposed to secondary, *esp* said of that from which something else is derived, radical (Cf. Primary *a* 3 a)

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 65 (Add MS) Pere hedp opere cures but hedp cleped cures primitif **1543** Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* 26/2 It com neth of the cause primitive thoroughe brusynge or breakyng **1582** Mul Castar (*title*) Positions wherein those Primitive Circumstances be Examined which are Necessarie for the Training vp of Children *a* **1668** Preston *Nero Caret* (1634) 27 God is the primitive he is the rignall he is the first and vniuersall cause. **1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* 854 Life and Understanding Soul and Mind are to them no Simple and Primitive Natures, but Secondary and Derivative **1812** Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 38 This valley is confined by what may be termed as distinguished from the alluvions, primitive ground **1846** Goode *Pestil* I xv 196 I 238 The primitive ancestor of the Trojan line of kings is Dardanus.

II. Special and technical senses

4. *Gram* and *Philol* Of a word or language Original, radical opposed, or correlative to *derivative*

1530 Palsgr Introd 29 Of pro nownes there be three chefe sortes primitywes derivatywes, and demonstratywes. *Ibid* Pronownes primitywes be fyve *je tu se nous vous* **1612** Brinsley *Lud Lit* (1627) 123 The primitive word whereof they come or whence they neere vnto them **1687** A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 36 The Turkish Language is a primitive and original Language, that is to say not derived from any of the Oriental or Occidental Tongues that we have any knowledge of **1706** Phillips s v Primitive Word (in Grammar) an original Word from which others of the kind are derived **1824** Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 3) I iii 55 A primitive word is that which cannot be reduced to any simpler word in the language, as, man good content **1856** R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 18 To have a distinction in the primitive and not in the derivative word is always confusion.

5 *Math*, etc Applied to a line or figure from which some construction or reckoning begins, or to a curve, surface magnitude, equation, operation, etc, from which another is in some way derived, or which is not itself derived from another

Primitive circle or *figure* or *line* or *plane* are terms often used in projection in which the primitive circle is called the primitive. **1695** Story Markelyne *Crystallogr* II 25 The plane of projection thus bounded by a great circle of the sphere is represented by the plane of the paper on which the circle is drawn which latter will be termed the circle of projection or primitive circle.

b *Cryst* Applied to a fundamental crystalline form from which all the other forms may be derived by geometrical processes, the form presenting the greatest cleaving the crystal, inferred to be that of the nucleus from which the crystal grew

1805 tr R. Jameson *Char Min* (ed. 3) I 136 This new regular form is by Hauy named the Primitive nucleus; and the crystal whose form is the same the Primitive form **1807** T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 536 The primitive form of muriate of barytes is, according to Hauy, a four sided prism, whose bases are squares **1831** Brewster *Optics* xxv 214 This mineral called cubasite has been regarded by mineralogists as having the cube for its primitive form

6 Of colours = A 6a

1739 Symmer in *Phil. Trans* LI 368 He ranged a number of ribbands of all the primitive colours. **1822** Imison *Sc & Art* I 247 As a ray of the sun may be separated into these seven primitive colours. **1867** J Hogg *Microsc* I ii 27 The primitive rays—red yellow, and blue—of which a colourless ray of light is composed

7 *Geol* Belonging (or supposed to belong) to the earliest geological period, applied to those rocks or formations held to be older than any fossiliferous strata, or of which the contained fossils have been obliterated by metamorphism, = Primary *a* 4 a (in its obs. sense)

1797 Hamilton in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 106 Most of the in stances which are called primitive are of this texture **1813** Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 446 Those rocks which are called primitive in reality the original coat of the nucleus of our planet **1822** Brande *Dict Sc*, etc s v *Geology*, The crystalline, massive, and unstratified rocks, which seem to form the bases or foundations upon which the others have been deposited have therefore been called primary or primitive rocks. **1865** A C Ramsay *Phys Geog* iv (1878) 45 The term *Primitive* as applied to gneiss, is no longer tenable

8 *Biol*, *Anat*, etc Applied to a part or structure in the first or a very early stage of formation or growth (whether temporary and subsequently disappearing, or developing into the fully formed structure); rudimentary, primordial *Primitive streak* or *trace*, the faint streak which constitutes the earliest trace of the embryo in the fertilized ovum, *primitive groove*, (*a*) = *b streak*, (*b*) a groove or furrow which appears (in vertebrates) in the upper surface of the primitive streak, and marks the beginning of the vertebral column b, Applied to the minute or ultimate elements of a structure, or to some part connected with these as the *primitive fibrillæ* of a nerve; the *primitive sheath* investing each of these (also called *neurilemma*) c Rarely applied to a structure from which secondary structures arise by branching, as the *primitive carotid artery* see quot 1895

1847 Jhn Williams *Dr I Med* 43/2 *Primitive Groove*, *Primitive streak or trace* a bright streak in the long axis of the pellucid part of the area germinativa, after it presents a central orifice and a peripheral opaque part **1899** tr *Hat Ke's Embl Man* I 299 In the centre of the primitive streak an even, dark line the so called primitive groove be omes defined **1882** Bowes & Scott *De Barry's Manuf* 345 These are called by Dippel bast fibres and by Russow protophloem because they appear as the primitive elements of the bast tissue **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* Introd 29 The cells [f the mesoblast] arise from the primitive streak bel ind the blastopore in *Peripatus* **1895** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Primitive carotid artery* the common carotid artery *P iliac artery*, the common iliac artery **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 547 It [i e. pityriasis rosea] usually begins as a solitary patch situated in the neck trunk abdomen or arms—the 'primitive patch' of Brocq

9 *Mus* Applied to a chord in its original or direct form, not inverted

1811 Busby *Dict Mus* s v, *Primitive Chord* that chord the lowest note of which is of the same interval denomination to the fundamental bass of the harmony The chord taken in any other way, as when its l west note is the third, or the fifth of the fundamental bass, is called a *derivative*

10 *Primitive Methodist Connexion* a society of Methodists founded by Hugh Bourne in 1810 by secession from the main body, so called as adhering to the original methods of preaching, etc, practised by the Wesleys and Whitefield *Primitive Methodist* a member or adherent of this society *Primitive Methodism* the principles of this society, or adherence to it.

1812 H Bourne *Jrnl* in J Gardner *Faiths World* II 426 Thursday February 13 1812 we called a meeting, which began the next quarter, and made some general regulations in particular we took the name of the Primitive Methodist Connexion **1820** J Gardner *Hist* 148/1 Open air worship is frequently practised by the Primitive Methodists.

B sb I. Senses related to A 1

1. An original or early member of a society or body + A. A primitive Christian, a member of the early church *Obs*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) Pref A iij b Did not then the primitiues of the East Church amongst the Christians carry away the auriflambe of all religious Zeale? **1603** 2 Tr Somerset *Conf* 1 *Let* 1 xiii 173 The fervors of the Apostles, and other holy primitives. **1686** Evelyn *Diary* 7 Mar, I he severall afflictions of the Church of Christ from the primitives to this day

b An original inhabitant, an aboriginal, a man of primitive (esp prehistoric) times

1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 273 The Harafaras, who seem to be the aboriginals of the Island **1895** *Daily News* 13 May 6/3 The effects sought here relate to the 'primitives of the Irish heroic age

+2 The primitive or earliest stage; the 'beginnings' *Obs rare*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 52 Probably in the primitiues of their institutions they had letter, lowber, and more religious spirits then now they haue. **1609** Bible (Douay) *Ecod* xxix 28 They are the primitives and beginnings of their pacifique victimes which they offer to the Lord

3 Short for *Primitive Methodist* see A 10

1855 J R Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 303 Those worthy though angular people the Primitives of Redruth **1906** *Times Lit Sup* XV 133/3 The 'Primitives in their little thatched and clay lump chapel

4 In art criticism a A painter of the early period, i e. before the Renascence, also *transf* a modern painter who imitates the style of these. b A painting by any of these

1892 *Spectator* 30 Jan 168/1 O mpressionist, do I find you among the primitives? **1892** *Athenæum* 13 Feb. 220/3 In Italy artists we call primitives, such as Crivelli still adhered to the early manner wl de Titian was in his glory **1895** *Westm Gaz* 7 Feb. 3/3 On the left as you enter the room are some notable examples of what may be considered primitives **1899** *Daily Tel* 31 July 2/7 Among the works of the Italian 'primitives towns are pretty common in the background

II Senses related to A 3

5 An original ancestor or progenitor (of men or animals) *? Obs*

1486 *Hen VII at York* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 54, I [Ebrauk] am premative of your progenie. **1530** Lynde say *Test Pedygree* 371 Se bene all Dagenett frome your holy prematyus. **a 1677** Hale *Prim Orig Man.* II vii 201 The various kinds of Dogs might in their Primitives be of one Species.

6 *Gram.* A word from which another or others are derived, a root word Opp to *derivative*.

1564 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v., Whether the words be a Primitius, or Deriuatiue deduced of some other **1687–8** Evelyn *Diary* 27 Jan., He got by heart almost the entire vocabularie of Latine and French primitives. **1755** Johnson *Dict* Pref B] b, Of theſtiles or coachdriver no notice was needed, because the primitives contain the meaning of the compounds. **1759** Adam Smith *Comp Lang* (1900) 451 All the words in the Greek Language are derived from about 300 primitives **1880** *Q Rev* Jan 314 The absence of all distinction between primitives and derivatives

7 Anything from which something else is derived, in quot 1784, a primitive or primary colour.

1808 T Spencer *Logick* 239 These arguments have the same force to argue, that the primitives have, from which they are derived **1784** J Barry in *Lect Painti* VI. (1848) 211 Yellow, red, and blue. These three uncompounded primitives.

8 *Math* Any algebraical or geometrical form in relation to another derived from it; as, the original expression or function of which another is the derivative, the original equation from which a differential equation, etc is obtained, the original curve of which another is the polar, inverse, evolute, etc. (Short for *primitive expression*, *equation*, *curve*, etc see A 5)

(*complete primitive* a primitive equation containing the requisite number of constants to fi nish the solution of the derived equation.

Primitively (pri mitivli), *adv* [f prec adj + -ly 2] In the primitive way, manner, or order

1. In the earliest age or time, at the beginning, anciently, originally, in time past.

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 380 That rare concord and agreement which was primitively ordained by God to be betwixt man and beast **a 1677** Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 201 So possibly might the Sheep of Peru be primitively Sheep, but differenced by that Pasture, that they bear **1702** in Collier *Dissuasive for Play Ho* 30 Whether this Primitive Church of hers was primitively pure or originally Profane **1834** Sir R Bagge *Bk Nat* 8 A term of light which was primitively white becomes sensibly red

2 Originally, as opposed to *derivatively*, or as giving origin to something else, radically, fundamentally, primarily

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 59 This direction pro ceeds not primitively from themselves, but is derivative and contracted from the magnetical effluxions of the earth **1827** Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 61 This is the Absolute the Primitively True

b Originally, in origin or derivation

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* 121 One other prette conceit also borrowed primitively of the Poet, or cantly maker **1659** T Philpott *Vill Cant* 227 The Medway from whence it primitively and originally followed its Name. **1869** Huxley *Phys* xii (ed 3) 314 That inverted portion of the integument, from which the whole anterior ci racter of the eye and the lens are primitively formed

3 In a primitive style, with the purity, simplicity, or rudeness of early times

1672 5 Comber *Comp Temple* (1702) 106 Ordinances, which are purely and primitively administered there. **a 1716** South *Serm* (1717) VI 129 The purest, and most primitively ordered Church in the world **1908** *Words Eye without* 72 The most primitively manly race on earth *Mod* The concern was very primitively put together

Primitiveness (pri mitivnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality, character, or condition of being primitive (in any sense of the adj)

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II i § 3 Transcendental Relations of Quality at large 1 Primitiveness, Root original, simple, underived **1684** *Def Reasd Case of Conse cons Symbolizing w Ch. Rome* 50 Replying to some few lines that follow against the Primitiveness of our Episcopacy **1896** Miss Mulock *J Healthex* xxvii, The folk in our valley, out of their very primitiveness, had more faith in the master **1881** Westcott & Hort *Gr N T* I 281 These gradations of primitiveness in corruption.

Primitivism (pri mitivi'm) [See -ism]

1 Adherence to or practice of that which is primitive

1861 Neale *N tes on Dalmatia, Croatia*, etc. 137 Had he not provocation enough, to confirm him in his primitivism **1896** *Westm Gaz* 14 May 3/2 This country, in which primitivism—if I may be permitted the expression—and progressivism are sometimes so oddly mixed

2 Short for *Primitive Methodism* see Primitive A 10, and cf B 3

1883 *Daily News* 28 May 8 Closing Day of Primitive Methodist Centenary The Rev Jabez Bell described Primitivism as neither painfully poor nor rascally rich.

Primitivity (primiti vīti) Primitive *a* + -ity. Cf *P primitivité* [= Primitiveness

1759 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* 8 Aug, The age of George the Second is likely to be celebrated for more primitivity than the disinterestedness of Mr Dearl **1890** *Cent Dict* s. v. In mathematics we speak of the primitivity of a form **1891** L Rivington in *Dublin Rev* Apr 372 They have added to the notes of the Church that of Primitivity

+ Primity *Obs* [f L *primus* (Prime *a*) + -ity, = obs F *primité* (16th c in Godef) and med L *primitas* firstness in time (*a* 1308 Duns Scotus, *De primo principio* 2 2)]

1 The fact or position of being first in rank or order; first or chief place, priority, supremacy.

1589 Pearson *Creed* I 40 This primity God acquires to be attributed to himself **1660** R. Saunderson *King's Supreme Asserted* viii. (1682) 70 He grants him a primity of share in the supreme power *Ibid* 94 Where a transcendent interest, or primity of state, is in one man, it is sufficient to constitute a Monarchy

2 The first part, the beginning *rare*—1
1684 H More *Answer* xiv 103 Which being not a final or total Ruine of Babylon, but as it were, the Primity thereof
Pri mly, *adv* [f Prim *a* + -ly 2] In a prim or precise manner, with primness
1892 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* (1883) I 66 She primly promul gates her opinion that influenza is masculine 1893-8 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1879) II 207 The grounds had not the appearance of being very primly kept 1897 *Bookman* Jan 122/2 She was not quite so primly decorous as the young persons of her epoch
Primmer, obs spelling of Primer *sb* 1
Pri mness. [f Prim *a* + -ness] The quality of being prim, formal or affected preciseness
1713 Steele *Guard* No. 99 P 11 Her lips are composed with a primness peculiar to her character 1758 Gray *Let* Poems (1775) 265 Primness and affectation of style has turned to hoydening and rude familiarity 1898 Hawthorne *Fr. & It Note Bks* II 98 A primness of eternal virginity about the mouth 1894 Dowd *Hous & Holmes* 99 He affected a certain quiet primness of dress
Primogenial, -genian, -genious (**geneous**), erroneous forms of Primigenial, genian, -genious, apps in imitation of *primogenit, -geniture,* etc, in which the first element is [*primo*]
† Primoge nit, *a* and *sb Obs.* [ad L *primogenit-us,* properly two words, *primō genitus,* first born, f *primō* adv, first + *genit us,* pa. pple of *gignĕre* to bring forth, bear. (Hence, not a compound of *primus,* like *primigene,* etc.) So Ob *primogenital* (1318 e in Godef.)] First born
[1180-1220 *Lanz Hend* l. c. 70 § 21 Primo patris feodum primogenitus filius habeat emptiones vera, vel deinceps acquisitiones suas, dat cui magis velit a 1290 Glanvil *Tract de Leg* vii 1. 1. Inter secundum hæredes regni Anglie primogenitus filius patri succedit in totum a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (1641) 11 Our Common Law did ever of old provide aydes for the *primogenit us* and the eldest Daughter] *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3435 Crist the Primogenit of the dede rose tofore 1609 A Craig *Iust Reversat* To Rdr, I bey are my children 1 haue them as they were borne And so the Primo genit must haue the priorite at the Presse 1629 Dee [*Spirit. Sacrifice Haunsfield App.* 39 Sem could beget (and did) diuers Sonnes but Primogenit Priests
Primogenital (primōdʒe nităl), *a.* [ad. late L. *primōgenitāl-is* (Tertull.), f *primōgenit us* (taken as *sb*) see prec and -al] Of or pertaining to the first-born or to primogeniture
1657-83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) II 21 Those garments Rebecca put on Jacob his sacerdotal vestment but it was still the primogenital right, till a family separated 1859 G Meredith *R Feverel* (1878) I 1 The primogenital calfskins not niggard of their stores. 1888 *Science* 14 Sept. 124/1 Genesis considered under some of its subordinate phases, as heredity, physiological selection sexual selection primogenital selection sexual differentiation hybridity, &c
Primogenitary (primōdʒe nitări), *a* [f L *primogenit us* (see above) + -ary 1] = prec
1897 Halsam *Const Hist* (1896) I vi 204 The conscious ness of this defect in his parliamentary title put James in magnifying the inherent rights of primogentary success-ion 1898 *Q Rev* Oct 411 It was by Derived by some one through primogeniture decent 1897 W L Newman in *Quest Reformed Parl* 83 It is sufficient to say of this law, that it adheres more strictly to Primogeniture than the practise of the Primogenitary class
Primogenitive (primōdʒe nitiv), *a.* and *sb* rare [f as prec. + -ive] A. *adj* = prec. + b *sb* = Primogeniture 2. *Obs*
1626 Sharp *Tr & Cr* 1. iii. 108 How could Communities, Degrees in Schooles, and Brother hoods in Cities, The primogenitive, and due of Byrth, Prerogatiue of Age, (But by Degree) stand in Authentique place? 1824 Miss. F Tytler *Vis to Ho of* 87 She had a sort of primo genitive right to a red cap and tricoloured banner
Primogenitor (primōdʒe nitŏr) [a med.L. *primogenitor* (1361 in Du Cange), f L. *primō* adv, at first, first + *genitor* begetter, Genitor, and *primōgenitus* : so OF *primogenetour* (1340 in Godef.)] First parent, earliest ancestor, *loosely,* ancestor, forefather, progenitor
1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv 181 If your primogenitors be not belied, the generall smutch you all was once of a deeper black, when they came from Mauritania into Spain. 1708-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 211 The supposition of our being punished for the sin of our primogenitor 1824 *Mirror* III 402/2 The male descendants of our great primogenitor 1888 Hasluck *Model Engin Handybk* (1900) 6 A model of this, the primogenitor of the modern steam-engine, can be bought for one penny
Hence **Primoge nitrix,** a female ancestor.
1875 M. Collins *Fr Midnight to Midn* III xii. 202 Fluent as that 'affable archangel who delighted our pri mogenitrix
Primogeniture (primōdʒe nitiūr) [ad. med.L. *primogenitura,* f. L. *primō* adv, first + *genitura* Genitures, after *primogenitus* So F. *primogéniture*] (13–14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)
1. The fact or condition of being the first born of the children of the same parents
(c 1205 William Britto *Philipis* iv 2 Lege patrum veteri Richardum, patre sepulto, Efficit Anglorum primogenitura monarcham. 1304 Fabyan *Conq Succase* i vi 128 That *primogenytures* or eldership of birth was greatly respected by God] 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* i v § 7 These were the Arts which had a kinde of *Prima genitura* with them seuerally 1626 T H *Causabo's Holy Cri.* 121 Al those, say with Esau To what vse, will this goodly prerogatiue of primogeniture serue me? a 1725 Burnet *Quan Prime* (1766) II. 238 If primogeniture from Noah was the ground settled by God for monarchy then all the Proces now in the world were Usurpers. 1867 Freeman *Norm C* xv I v 291 Though primogeniture gave no positive right
b *esp in right of primogeniture* (also + *prima genitur right*), the right (of succession etc) of the first born
1600 Fulbecke *Pande tes* 16 The right of Primogeniture or elder brothership is fenced, supported and defen ded against this last decree of the Millanoises and that first of the Persians. 1622 Seldom *Illustr Drayton's Poly oll* xvii 269 Claiming his Primogeniture right & therby the kingdom 1883 *Harv Spec* 262 That his present Majesty of Great Britain is by Right of Primogeniture the next and undoubted Heir to Cadwallador will n ai ifestly appear 1886 Blackstone *Comm* II c 13 In the divis on of personal estates the females of equal degree are a lmitte l together with the males and no right of j rimoge iture is allowed 1889 Kingsley *Herew* ix, The right is of primogeniture were not respected
2 The right of succession or inheritance belong ing to the first born, the principle, custom, or law by which the property or title descends to the eldest son (or eldest child), *spec* the feudal rule of inheritance by which the whole of the real estate of an intestate passes to the eldest son (Intro duced into England at the Norman Conquest, and still prevailing in most places in a modified form but cf Borough-english, Gavelkind) Also *fig*
1589 Pasquine *Return* xxiv (1640) 340 Heires of heaven which is not Gauelkinde, every Son receiues not part, but it is an universall primogeniture, every man full so full as that every man hath all 1796 Dr Fox *First Dec* ii ix (1840) 28 Joel had broken the laws of primo geniture 1798 Gibbon *Dec & F* (1869 II xliv 654 The insolent interrogative of primogeniture was unknown 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* viii 190 We on the Teutonic side found over Western Europe they did not bring with them Primo geniture as their ordinary rule of succession. 1896 Merman *Powers Europe* xxiv 491 Under the custom of very many of the new feudal doctrines, the custom of prim geniture gradually sup planted that of English custom of equal partition of lands
Primogiveship. Now *rare* [f prec + ship] = prec 2
1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d Alf* II 50 It is likely to prouse an immortall kinde of businesse, like vnto that of your Mayorasgos or Primo geniturship, which your fathers settle vpon their eldest sonnes. 1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* V 156 The Emperor Frederick I introduced into the course of Austria the right of primogeniturehip 1820 J Flint *Lett Amer* 177 Local attachments are much weakened by the open prospects of an extensive country by the abolition of primogeniture and the law of entail. 1896 *Harper's Mag* Feb 431 Under such circumstances, the primogiveship of the older part which lies further backwards it may there fore be termed the Primordial Region
fig 1893 Barrows *Earl Relig* II 1482 The primordial cell of organic Mett odism is the class-meeting
5 *Geol* and *Palæont* = next, 2 a Primitive a. 7 *Obs*
b Applied by Barrande (1846) to a series or zone of strata in Bohemia, containing the earliest fossil remains there found, hence extended to the cor responding strata in other parts of the world forming part of the Cambrian system, also applied to fossils found in these strata
1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 285 In the primordial stones of Vesuvius. 1802 Playfair *Illustr Huttn Theo* 161 De Luc applies the term primordial to the rocks in question and conceives them as neither stratified nor formed by water 1885 Lyell *Princ Geol* xxxvii (ed 11) 454 M Barrande found in Etage C in Bohemia, Trilobites of the genera *Paradoxides* and *Conocephalus* [etc.] These pri mordial Trilobites have a peculiar facies of their own 1894 *Geol Mag* Oct. 445 M Barrande then recognised the Lingula Flag of Sedgwick as the exact equi alent of his primordial stratum (Etage C)
¶ 6 App misused (as if L. *ordo, ordin* order) for Of the first order or rank
1849 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 383 From the time of Bossuet no primordial champion of Catholicism arose in France
B *sb* 1 Something primordial original, or fundamental, beginning, origin, a first principle
an element *rare*
1528 Skelton *Why not to Court* 486 The primordyall Of his wretched original. 1810 Mackintosh *Speech Trial* 85 It consisteth of 3 Letters as the primordials and Radi cal Letters of the Hebrewes 1868 H Moore *Div Triad* 1 37 The Primordials of the World are not Mechanical, but Spermatical or Vital 1813 T Busby *Lucretius Dissert* p iv Like his own primordials, they are not only inde structible, but unassailable
† 2 Name for an early variety of plum *Obs*
1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort July* 70 Plums etc. Primordial Myrobalan the red blew and amber Violet 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 376
Hence **Primo rdialism,** primordial nature or condition, **Primordia lity,** the quality of being primordial, something characterized by this quality
1879 H Spencer *Princ Sociol* iv § 343 Yet another indication of primordialism may be found in the esteem between intimates greetings signifying continuance of respect, begin each renewal of intercourse. 1889 H F Wood *Englishm of Nat Caste* xiv 206 There he has to be construed simple grandeurs, grand simplicities, from idyllic gold fields to mean primordialities which elsewhere, receive much precious time and space from the assize court and the gaol
Primordially, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a primordial way. a. At or from the very begin ning, in the earliest stage, at first, originally, primitively b In relation to the beginning or starting point, radically, fundamentally
1860 Feerier *Inst Metaph* II xviii. 230 Everything which I, or any intelligence, can apprehend, is erected primordially in me 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* viii. (1874) 228 We have no grounds for supposing that male bees primordially col lected pollen. 1875 Lyell *Princ Geol* (ed. 12) II iii xxxvii. 324 His dogma of the immutability of primordially created species.
† **Primordian** *Obs* [f L *primordi-um* (see Primordium) + -an] = Primordial *sb* 2
1731-2 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Prunus*, The Jean Native, or White Primordian This is a small white Plum, of a clear yellow Colour, and for its coming very early deserves a Place in every good Garden of Fruit 1755 in Johnson whence in many mod Dicts.

†**Primordiate,** *a Obs rare* [f L *primordi-us* (see next) + -ATE 2] = PRIMORDIAL *a*
1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 15 Farewel the Bayhes of the Cyrique poets whose primordiat Gethnelians was also the living out of my inckhorne 1680 BOYLE *Scept Chem* vi. 356 Tis not every Thing Chymists will call Salt Sulphur or Spirit that needs alwaies be a Primordiate and Ingenerable body

‖ **Primordium** (praimɔ·ɹdiəm) Pl **-ia** [L *primordium* sb, orig. neut of *primordius* adj, original, f *primus* first + *ordiri* to begin] The very beginning, the earliest stage, opening part, introduction, primitive source, origin
1671 HOWE *Wks* (1834) 190/1 (Stanf) The mere preludes of this great work of the *primordium* the beginnings of it 1677 *Ib* 218 *Holy Spirit* vi *Wks* 1832 I 66 They want the real and fundamental preparation the *primordia* or first principles by which they are to be adopted into that kingdom 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* viii § 3 Those Beings must be of chief Excellence wherein that Primordium appears most prominently to abound 1848 CRABBE IV *Inoc Christ Soc* II 212 It would seem more probable that those roots are in many cases the real primordia of the ostensible *Antoce* or verbal roots. 1847 LYTTON *Y Incretian* I 1, This is the primordium—now comes the evolution

b *Biol* The first rudiment or germ of an organ or structure
1850 in *Cent Dict* 1888 WILLEY in *Nature* 25 Aug 390/1

†**Primo re** *Obs rare*—1 [ad It *primore* (primɔ·re), L *primōre* as first, foremost chief, L pl *primores*, 'as the front rank in battle, deriv of *prim us* first] A chief man
1625 T GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* (1641) 18 The Patriarks of Constantinople and his Primore termed Prin ayncellus and amongst the Romans, the Centurion and his Optio [1856] BROWN in *Cairns Mem* x (1860) 325 My earlier friends among the *primores* of the county have most of them long ago departed]

Hence †**Primority**, foremost place or importance
1797 *Lady Quarll* I 149 Why setting the Primority of Marriage so much pleaded for thought it may be worth her while to claim it

†**Primo·rtive,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *prim us* first + ORTIVE] Arising from that which is prime, primary, or primitive, derivative.
1620 T GRANGER *Div Logike* 12 Artificiall Argument is either prime or primortiue [margin, *Primum vel a primo ortum*].

†**Primosity** (primɒ·siti). *Obs humorous nonce-wd* [f PRIM *a* + OSITY] Primness
a 1830 LADY H STANHOPE *Mem* xi. (1845) II 27 I should really like to know what makes Lord A. could offer for his primosity to us, when he was riding with such a Jezebel as Lady——

†**Primo·vable,** *Obs rare*—1 [f PRIME *a* + MOVABLE, after *primum mobile*] = PRIMUM MOBILE Also † **Primo vant** [cf F *prime, mouvant* moving]
1570 DEE *Math Pref* b iij, As the Heauen, is, by the Primouant carried about in 24 aequall Houres. *Ibid* d ij b, A way of hiuing the motion of the Primouant (or first aquinoctiall motion) by Nature and Arte Imitated. 1625 HAKE *Du Bartas Noe* 162 Thus power hath the Moone by motion of the Primouable keepeth her rise and set, as the Sunne and other Starres doe in the space of a day

Primp (primp), *sb* Now only *dial.* Also 7 prympe. [app like PRIM *sb*[2], short for PRIMPRINT] The privet, = PRIM *sb*[2]
1626 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 156 The Garden of Pleasure is to be set about with Arbors, couered with Iesamin Bay trees, Woodbind, Vines, Prympe, sweet Bryer, and other rare things. 1838 R FRANCIS *North. Mem* (1821) 140 A beautiful arbour adorned with primp hedges. 1877 *N W Line Gloss, Primp*, privet. 1886 *Lady's Line Gloss Primp* the as Prim.

Primp (primp), *v dial.* [Related to PRIM *v*]
1 *trans* To make prim, to dress (*up*) or deck neatly or showily to dispose or arrange primly
1802 W BRATTIE *Journey* (1873) 14 (E D D) Just i' the newest fashion prumpit [1877 HALLIWELL *Dict of Archaic &c*, Arter marm a'd Aunt Jane had primped up an fixed my hat an creevat I was reddy 1880 J R. WATT *Poet* 58 73 (E D D) As lasses A prompit up an dressed like ladies.
b *intr* (for *refl*) To make oneself smart, to prink
1903 *Review of Rev* Apr p xix. (*Cartoon*) The world is beginning to primp for the big show at St. Louis in 1904.
2 *intr* To behave primly or put on affected airs
1804 [see below] 1875 W WELSH *Poet & I rose Wks* 39 Prudefu like she primpit Wi puckered neck and glancin' cheek And ruffles neatly primpit.

Hence **Primped,** ppl a **primpit,** *ppl a dial*, affected, prudish, of the mouth, closed primly, pursed up (*Sc*); Prn mping *vbl sb*, preparing, dressing up, *ppl a*, demure, prudish (*Sc*).
c 1730 ‖ SKINNER *Christmas Boxing* iv. The tanner was a primpit [*Gloss* 'delicate nice'] bit, As flimsy as a feather
1804 TARRAS *Poems* 72 Young primpin Jean, wi cuttie spoon, Sings dum to bake the bannocks. 1823 CRICHTON *Hon Accord* 199 (E D D) Lady Ladies—primpit dame *Ibid* 269 Some wi' primpit mou, And upturn'd e en 1888 *Amer Ann. Dead* Apr 100 Helen has a great notion of 'primping.' Nothing pleases her better than to be dressed in her best clothes. 1894 ELIZ. L BANKS *Campaigns Curiosity* 40 Annie insisted that I waited too much time in 'primping.' 1899 WINSTON CHURCHILL *R Carvel* x, You are so tent to see Richard without primping

†**Pr m-print.** *Obs* Also 6 prymprynt, 6-8 prime), print [Derivation unknown.
Appears too early to be connected with PRIM *a* The first element has been conjectured to be † *prime*, L *primo* as first and the second short for F *germinde* spring: but for this there is no confirmatory evidence, nor is the sense probable. (The statement in Prior's *Pop Names of Plants* that *print print* was orig the primrose, and that the name was transferred from the herb to the shrub, is erroneous, and arises from the fact that *ligustrum*, in Pliny the privet, has been supposed by some to be in Virgil and Ovid the name of some white-flowered bush)]
(An early name of the Privet
1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* Kj b Ligustrum is called in greke Cyprus in englishe Prin print or prunet, though I note more nakedly then besides, defended to the contrary [cf quot 1549 s v PRIVET] 1562 — *Herbal* II 36 b The herbe which is called prymprynt or prunet 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v xxv 699 This plante is called in Englishe, Prunet, or Prumpiint in Frenche *Troesne* 1598 FLORIO, *Ligustro* the priuet or prime print tree vsed in gardens for hedges *Also* a kind of white flowre 1604 ? in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 642 Two thousand two hundred of Quickesetts and Prim print. 1749 MARTYN tr *Virg Bucol* ii. 18 n. 6 If the *ligustrum* of Pliny was that by us called privet or primprint

Primrose (primrɔ·z), *sb* (*a*) Forms 5 **prymerose, prima rose,** 5–6 **pymerose, prime rose,** 5, 7 **primerose,** 6 **pryme rose, (prymer rose, primerouse),** 5– **primrose,** 7 **prim rose, primrose, prime rose,** 6– **prim-rose.** [Late ME *primerose* (1413 sec (*c*) below, not used by Chaucer or Gower, occurring in several glossaries and vocabularies *a* 1450, but not in *Simon Barthol* or *Alphita*), corresp in form to early OF *primerose* (12–13th c), and to med L. *prima rosa*, lit 'first' or 'earliest rose'; in Eng-Lat. vocabularies of 15th c. the name in *Alphita* a synonym of *primula veris* (see PRIMULA), and F and Eng *primerole*; by Palsgr *primerolle* is given as F. for *primerose*, and is still so used dialectally in parts of Normandy In It, Florio 1598 has '*Prima rosa* the flowre called the primrose or cowslip' *Primerose* is not in the *Great Herbal* 1516–29, but is in Turner's *Names of Herbes* and *Names of Herbs* 1548, also in Lyte and later Herbals. See Note below]

1. A well-known plant (*Primula veris* var *acaulis* Lunn, *P vulgaris* Huds, *P. acaulis* Jacq, *P. grandiflora* Lam), bearing pale yellowish flowers in early spring, growing wild in woods and hedges and on banks, esp. on clayey soil, and cultivated in many varieties as a garden plant Also, the flower of this plant, sometimes extended to include other species of the genus PRIMULA

(*a*) in glossaries and vocabularies.
14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 509/41 *Ligustrum*, a primerose. 14 *Nominale* ibid 712/18 *Hoc ligustrum*, a primerose *Ibid* 713/1 *Hec prima rosa*, a cowslepe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 291/2 *I arv* 413/2 Primerose. *primula, calendula ligustrum* c 1450 *Stockh Med* 106 Primrose, *ligustrum*. c 1475 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 786/24 *Hec ligustrum*, a pryme rose *Hoc ligustrum*, a cowyslepe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 291/2 A Primerose *primarosa*, *primula veris* 1530 PALSGR. 263/2 Primerolle rose, *primerolle* 1538 ELYOT, *Verbasculum* an herbe whereof be li. kindes of which one is supposed to be Molin or long wort, the other is supposed to be Hul wort, and is called primrose. 1552 HULOET *Pryme rose* A l primerose or cowslip *verbasculum, vel verbascolum minus Primula veris*. Dodon.
(*b*) In herbals botanical works, etc.
1538 TURNER *Libellus* A ij b *Arthritica* officinis est primula veris quam ab anglis dicitur a prymerose 1548 — *Names of Herbes* G vij, There are vi Verbascula. The fyrste is called Primerose in latin Arthritica, and in englishe Primerose 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v lxxiii. 122 Of Petie Mullayn or the kindes of Primerose. The smaller sorte we call Hurnwort. Of these kindes, as yellow and purple single and dubble *Ibid* 123 (Figure of) Verbasculum minus, Prymerose. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* ii. 653 The common white field primrose needeth no description. 1668 DRAKE *Sylva* ii 252 There is a Greenish Prime Rose, but it is Pale and scarce a Greene 1689 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 242 I know, that the ancient Herbarists have vsually called Primroses, or conferred vpon those that I distinguish for *Paralyses* or Cowslips I doe therefore call those onely Primroses that carry but one flowre vpon a stalke. And those I call that beare many flowers vpon a stalke together constantly 1808 H HOLME *Armoury* II. 70/1 Primroses are also double and single 1838 DECANDOLLE *Veg Unl Gerard* (1660) 190 Double Primroses delight in the same soil and situation as Polyanthuses, but are somewhat less robust
(*c*) In literature
1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) v ii. (1859) 75 One [world] is crowned with faire rede roses, and the thyrd with lusty prymerosys and lylyes entermellyd, and graciously arrayed. 1488 *4th Sp Addend* [Vy] Take alhawndre and the Rote of prima rose 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 192 Powdert with prymrose, sawrand all with clowdis. c 1530 *Cri of Lon* 132 Ellis eke with her threw the flowres bright, The primrose, the violet, the gold. 1586 FLEMING *Panegyr Epist* 352 What man euer sawe the Spring tide without blasche Violettes, Primrose, Daffadillies, or pleasaunt flowres? 1592 DRAYTON *Poly sb* xv 150 The Primrose placing first, because that in the Spring it is the first appeares, then onely florishing. 1601 QUARLES *Esther* (1658) 117 Now pluckes a Violet from her purple bed And then a Prim rose (the yeares Maiden-head). 1667 MILTON *Lycidas* 142 The rathe Primrose that forsaken dies. c 1770 FOOTE *Nabob* ii Wks. 1799 II. 303 The poor fellow's face is as pale as a primrose 1798 WORDSW *P. B.* vii. 81, A primrose by a river's brim A yellow primrose was to him, And it was nothing more. 1859 *Daily News* 19 Apr 6/4 Blue primroses, that came into vogue a few years ago, were of course not wanting

b Formerly applied to the Daisy, *Bellis perennis*, and now in *U. S* to a kind of wild rose (*Rosa setigera*)
1585 LUPTON *Thous Notable Th* x. § 94 (1675) 133 The Primroses (which some take to be Daisies) 1814 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 108 A kind of wild rose (called by the country folk the primrose).
2. With qualifying words, applied to a Other species of the genus *Primula* as **Bird's-eye Primrose,** *P farinosa*, a mountain plant, bearing compact umbels of light purple flowers with yellow centres **Chinese Primrose,** *P sinensis*, a Chinese species bearing white or lilac flowers in umbels, familiar as a greenhouse and room plant in winter and early spring, **Fairy Primrose,** *P mamma*, a small plant of Southern Europe, bearing large white or rose flowers (Nicholson 1887), **Himalayan Primrose,** *P. tibetensiens*, **Scotch Primrose,** *P scotica*, a native of the north of Scotland, bearing umbels of purple yellow eyed flowers, sometimes applied to *P farinosa*
1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 235 *Primula farinosa* Mealy-stalked Primrose Marshes and bogs on mountains in the north 1850 BARLINGTON *Man Brit Bot* (ed 6) 277 *P[rimula] farinosa*. North of England and South of Scotland Bird's-eye Primrose 1858 HOOK *Ic Kingd* 595 The Chinese Primrose (*Primula sinensis*) *Ibid* 596 *P. veris* v. *Primula*, Perhaps the best known Primula is that which is very generally cultivated for greenhouse and room decoration; namely, the Chinese Primrose (*P sinensis*).
b. Some other plants having flowers resembling those of the common primrose; as **Cape Primrose,** a plant of the genus *Streptocarpus*, of S Africa, etc, bearing showy pale purple, blue, or red flowers, **Evening (Night, Tufted) Primrose,** the genus *Œnothera* see EVENING *sb*[1] 5 b, **Poet less Primrose** = PRIMROSE PEERLESS 2, **Tree Primrose** = *Evening primrose*
1884 MILLER *Plant n.* 353/2 *Streptocarpus*, 'Cape Primrose 1900 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 7/3 Over the entrance to the first tent, the visitor is face to face with a wonderful bed of Cape primroses, creamy white mauve and in many shades. 1868 *Trans Bot* 290 'Evening or Night Primrose' *Northern* 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App. 323 'Night Primrose 1849 (see NIGHT *sb* 13 e). 1884 MILLER *Plant n Narcissus Æthorea*, 'Pyrenean Primrose' or 'Poetless Primrose' Yellow-flowered Daffodil. 1689 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 364 The tree Primrose of Virginia 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xix. (1794) 256 Tree Primrose a Virginian plant The corolla is a fine yellow, shut during the day but expanding in the evening whence some call it Nightly Primrose
†3 *fig* a The first or best, the finest or a fine, example, the 'flower', 'pearl' (of *quality of perfection*); also, a person in the flower of youth *Obs*
c 1425 in *Leg Rood* 212 My swete sone ‖ bou art ‖e flour, My primerose, my paramour c 1428 *Cast Persev* 3034 in *Macro Plays* 134 A! Meknesse, Charyte & Pacyens, Primrose playeys parlasent. c 1450 *Cov Myst* xvi. (Shaks. Soc.) 158 Heyle, perle peerles, prime rose of prise! 1582 STANYHURST *Aeneid of Laurent* 92 Ye be, as I deeme, The praty primrose, The goodly Columbyna. a 1628 ASCHAM *Scholem* i (Arb.) 66 Two noble Primeroses of Nobilitie, the yong Duke of Suffolke, and Lord H Maxwell. 1909 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 166 Was not I planted of thine owne hand, To be the primrose of all thy land? 1664 CORN. SCRIPTOR. 1 86 O Dido Primrose of Perfection, Who only grantest kind Protection To wandring Trojans.
†b Prime, first bloom, first fruits. *Obs*
1812 BRAITHWAIT *Golden Fleece* ii *Sonn* iv lii, For she [Rosamond] poore wench did flourish for a while Compar'd to the primrose of her wantonnesse 1647 TRAPP *Comm Rem* xvi 5 Gods soul hath desired such first ripe fruits, *Mic* 7 1, such primrose figs 1650 — *Comm Lev* ii 14 Primrose corne is here served with the first fruits of our age, the primrose of our childe hood.
†4. In ancient cookery, A 'pottage' in which the flowers of this plant were a principal ingredient.
c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 25 Primrose Take oper half pound of Flowres of Rys, iij pound of Almaundys, half an vnce of hony & Safferon, & make a Potage of þe Primrose, & grynd hem, and temper hem vppe with Mylke of þe Almaundys [etc.].
5 *Her.* A conventionalized figure of this flower as a charge: by quot. 1562 said to have four petals.
1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 64 Quater foyles, otherwise called, prime Roses. 1892 *Parker's Glass Hier* 477 *Primrose*, tha flower occurs in some few instances. Though the colour varies, the shape of the flower should be retained.
6 Elliptical for *primrose colour* A pale greenish yellow or lemon colour.
1828 *Garden* xi Oct. 383/3 Take, for instance Narcisse, primrose, tipped with white.
7 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as, in sense 'of primroses', 'of the primrose', *primrose bank, bed, breath, bud, chaplet, colour, drop* (DROP *sb.* 10 g), *-peep, -picker, season, star, -tide, yellow*] instrumental and parasynthetic, as *primrose-coloured, -decked, -haunted, -scented, -spangled, -strewed, -tinted* adjs.; † primrose cowslip, Parkinson's name for the hybrid OXLIP; primrose path, way, a path abounding in primroses; *fig.* the path of pleasure; primrose-time, *fig.* the time of early youth; primrose tree = *tree primrose* : see 2 b.
1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 131 Tida 'Primrose banks whereon I lie. 1874 Mrs. HARRY *Sonn., Happy Hour* I The wandering 'primrose breath of May. 1777 WATTON *Ode I round leaving Hampsh* 56 His 'primrose-chaplet rudely

torn 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 244 Of the very same *Primrose colour that the former is of 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV. 238 Gills primrose-colour 1830 *Withering's Brit Plants* (ed 7) IV 216 *Agaricus Primula* (*Primrose-coloured Agaric). 1888 *Times* 2 Jan 7/4 The young Lady Mansfield in her primrose-coloured dress 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 244 *Paralysis altera odorata flore pallido polyanthos* The *Primrose Cowslip 1625 B JONSON *Pan's Anniv*, The *primrose drop, the Spring's own spouse! 1835 MRS HEMANS *Remembr Nat* 3 Feeding my thoughts in *primrose haunted nooks 1567 GOLDING *Ovid* XIII. 929 More whyght thou art then *primrose leaf [*folio nivei ligustri*] 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I iii. 50 Doe not as some vngracious Pastors doe, Shew me the steepe and thorny way to Heauen; Whilst like a puft and recklesse Libertine, Himselfe the *Primrose path of dalliance treads. 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 80 To tread the primrose path of pleasure. 1882 FROUDE *Carlyle* I xix 355 Never to sell his soul by travelling the primrose path to wealth and distinction. 1831 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 8 So winter passeth Like a long sleep From falling autumn To *primrose peep. 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 398 *Hypopithys* *Primrose scented Birds-nest 1634 MILTON *Comus* 671 Brisk as the April buds in *Primrose season 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Epitaph upon a Child*, Virgins promis'd when I dy'd, That they wo'd each *primrose-tide, Duely morne and ev'ning, come, And with flowers dresse my tomb 1606 *Wily Beguiled* in Hazl *Dodsley* IX 231 I'll prank myself with flowers of the prime, And thus I'll spend away my *primrose time 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 357 Towards the End of this Month, sow Pinks, Sweet Williams, *Primrose trees. 1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot* App. 324 Primrose tree, *Oenothera* 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* II iii 21 Some of all Professions, that goe the *Primrose way to th euerlasting Bonfire 1817 SCOTT *Harold* V xiv, Chief they lay Their snares beside the primrose way 1882 *Garden* 2 Dec. 481/1 A large flower of a soft *primrose yellow

8 From the association of the flower with the memory of Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, who died 19th April, 1881 **Primrose Day**, the anniversary of that event, **Primrose League**, a political association formed in 1883, in memory of Lord Beaconsfield and in support of the principles of Conservatism as represented by him Hence, in sense 'of the Primrose League', **Primrose dame, habitation, knight** see the sbs., so *Primrose associate, banner, circle, lady, literature*, etc

1883 (*title*) Primrose League. 1886 SIR A BORTHWICK in *19th Cent* July 39 The badges are an absolute introduction into all Primrose Circles. 1890 (*title*) A Little Primrose Knight, a story of the autumn of 1885, by a Primrose Dame. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 2 Dec 6/2 In the accompanying cartoon a Primrose dame is depicted fastening a primrose posy into Mr Chamberlain's button-hole. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec. 8/1 Although Sir George Birdwood has never publicly claimed any credit in that direction, we are, we believe, not very wide of the mark in suggesting that he was the originator of 'Primrose Day

B as *adj* Of primrose colour

1844 WILLIS *Lady Jane* II. 366 Serene in faultless boots and primrose glove. 1851 G MEREDITH *Love in Valley* xxv, Soft new beech leaves, up to beamy April Spreading bough on bough a primrose mountain

[*Note* The history of this word and its original application are obscure The designation 'first' or 'earliest rose is not very applicable to the flower, which in no respect resembles a rose in colour, form, or habit of growth. And if 'rose be taken as vaguely synonymous with 'flower', the primrose is not manifestly the 'first flower of spring. The same holds good of the F *primevère* or cowslip, which flowers still later than the primrose. The L. *prima rosa* is not known before *c* 1450 (in *Alphita* see PRIMULA), which is later than the Eng word The It *prima rosa* in Florio, is of uncertain age In OF, *primerose* is cited only from some MSS of the *Geste des Lohérains*, and from *Per et al*, both of 12th c. The meaning is uncertain, though, as other MSS. of the *Lohérains* have the variant *primevoire* (mod F *primevère* cowslip), the flower meant may possibly have been the cowslip or the primrose. According to Bouillet *Dict. des Sciences* 1862–3, and Littré 1863–72, *primerose* is a synonym of *passe-rose*, popularly or locally applied to the Hollyhock, and to the Rose Campion (*Lychnis Coronaria*); but *primerose* is not recognized as an existing name of any flower in *La Flore des Jardins et du Champ* of Le Maoulet & Decaisne, 1855 Historical connexion between the OF and the 15th c. Eng word is thus uncertain. The original application in Eng is obscure the 15th c. vocabularies and glossaries use it to gloss *ligustrum*, a plant noted in Roman poets for its *white* flowers (now identified as the PRIVET, but by early glossists taken to be a herb), but as *ligustrum* is also glossed by *cowslepe*, *cowslope*, and one explanation of *prymrose* in Promp. Parv. is *primula* (and in Cath Angl *primula veris*), it is fairly certain that by the middle of the 15th c. *primrose* was applied to one or both species of *Primula*. By Palsgrave it is, like *prima rosa* in *Alphita*, identified with PRIMEROLE, which in parts of Normandy is now a name of the primrose In Turner's *Libellus* and *Names of Herbes*, *primrose* is certainly a *Primula* and prob. the primrose, in Lyte, 1578, it is figured and is there clearly the primrose (though the 'cowslippe, oxelippe, and prymerose' are all included as 'kindes of Primeroses') See also *Note* to PRIMULA.]

Primrose, *v.* [f. prec cf BLACKBERRYING *vbl. sb.* and NUT *v* 1.] *intr.* To look for, or gather, primroses, esp. in phr *to go (a) primrosing*. **b** *humorously* (see prec 8), To speak at or take part in Primrose League gatherings.

1830 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 301, I had gone to a copse primrosing. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept 4/2 Co-operative farming is a good deal better than 'primrosing' 1888 *Manchester Courier* 19 Apr 5/7 One section of the Unionist party went primrosing with Mr. Smith

Primrosed (pri·mrōuzd), *a* [f. PRIMROSE *sb.* + -ED[2].] Abounding in primroses; covered or adorned with primroses

1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I *Regeneration* It was high spring, and all the way Primrosed and hung with shade 1777 WARTON *Hamlet* 35 Or through the primrosed coppice stray 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 714 On primrosed bank and brae.

Primrose peerless. [See the two words]

†**1** Originally used in the senses of the two words A peerless or unrivalled primrose, usually *fig.* see PRIMROSE *sb* 3 *Obs rare.*

1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1447 This teloffer ientyll, this rose, this lylly flowre, This primerose pereles 1542 BALE *Myst Iniq* (1545) D iv, Holye Thomas Becket wold sumtyme for his pleasure make a iournaye of pylgrymage to the prymerose peerlesse of Stafforde [*c* 1580 JEFFERIE *Bugbears* I ii 31 in *Archiv Stud Neu Spr* (1897) XCVIII 307 Old Brancatio hath a passing pereles primrose to his daughter]

2 A name formerly given to the species of Narcissus, including the wild daffodil, now spec to *Narcissus biflorus*, the two flowered narcissus

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II I 211 These pleasant flowers are called in Latine, *Narcissus* in Englishe, Narcissus, white Daffodill, and Primerose pierelesse 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. lxxv § 15. 114 Generally all the kindes are comprehended vnder this name *Narcissus*, called in English Daffodilly Daffodowndilly, and Primerose peerelesse 1599 — *Catal Arb*, *Narcissus Pisanus*, Italian Daffodill, or Primerose peerelesse 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 74 Bearing flowers of a pale whitish Creame colour, (which hath caused our Countrey Gentlewomen, I thinke to entitle it Primrose Peerlesse). 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* V 237 This beautiful species, the Primrose peerless of old writers 1866 *Treas Bot*, Primrose peerless, *Narcissus biflorus*

Primroser (pri·mrōuzəɹ) [f PRIMROSE *sb* + -ER[1]] **a** One who seeks or gathers primroses **b** *Political slang* An adherent of the Primrose League So **Pri·mrosery, Pri·mrosism**, the principles and practice of the Primrose League

1885 *Pall Mall G* 6 May 3/2 What in Dawson's day was figurative only has by the Primrosers been made literally true 1886 *Sat Rev* 20 Nov 683/2 The 'Liberal League for the Association of Men and Women in fighting Primrosism. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 2/2 Primrosery is not so much a reasoned faith as a social cult

Primrosy (pri·mrōuzi), *a* [f. PRIMROSE *sb* + -Y] Abounding in or characterized by primroses, resembling a primrose, primrose coloured

1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II 47 (*Copse*) Primrosy is the epithet which this year will retain in my recollection. 1880 J HATTON *Three Recruits* III vi, April surely used to be a gayer, brighter, and more primrosy month than it is now 1882 MARC VELEY *Damocles* III 39 A trifle pale Almost primrosy isn't it?

b *humorous* Of, pertaining to, or having the character of the Primrose League

1890 *Daily News* 9 Sept 6/5 Salvation will no more come to him by class legislation than it has reached him by doles ecclesiastical or Primrosy 1904 *Sat Rev* 16 July 66 The meeting was distinctly Primrosey in its enthusiasm and adornments.

Primsie (pri·mzi), *a. Sc rare* [f PRIM *a*] Demure, formal, precise.

1785 BURNS *Halloween* ix, Poor Willie, wi his bow kail runt, Was brunt wi' primsie Mallie

†**Primstaff** *Obs* Also 9 **primestaff**, *pl* 7- **primstaves.** [Sw. *primstaf*, Norw and Da *primstav*, Icel *primstafr* (in text of *c* 1200), f *prim* PRIME *sb*[1] + *staf-r* stave, letter] The Icelandic and Scandinavian name of a clog almanack (Partly in Eng form in Evelyn and Plot, and in mod Dicts., but never in Eng use)

1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr* (1769) 38 Runic writings, or engraven letters, as in their *rimstoc* or *primstaff* 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 419 By the Norwegians [wooden Almanacks] are call'd Primstaves, the principall thing inscribed on them being the Prime or golden number *Ibid.* 420 The Primstaff of the Norwegians.

Primula (pri·miŭlă) *Bot* [a med L. *primula*, fem of *primulus*, dim of *primus* first, originally in the name *primula veris* 'little firstling of spring', applied by 1101 app to the Cowslip, but at an early date also to the Field Daisy, perh as an earlier spring flower, or because both plants were from their supposed virtues known as *herba paralysis*. Matthioli in 1565 confined *Primula veris* to the Cowslip, Linnæus adopted *Primula* as a generic name, and made *Primula veris* a species, including three subspecies, *P veris officinalis* the Cowslip, *P v elatior* the (true) Oxlip, *P v acaulis* the Primrose, but these are now generally considered as three species See Note below.]

A genus of herbaceous, mostly hardy, perennial plants, of low-growing habit, having radical leaves, and yellow, white, pink, or purple flowers mostly borne in umbels, chiefly natives of Europe and Asia, and cultivated in many varieties

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.* s. v, The species of primula enumerated by Mr Tournefort, are these [etc.] 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xxvii (1849) 303 On the lofty range of the Himalaya the primula, the convallaria and the veronica blossom. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX 3/1 The Primula, Anagallis, [etc], are the gayest of the genera some of whose species are found in almost all gardens. 1882 *Garden* 18 Feb 121/3 One of the finest varieties of the Chinese Primula yet produced .was shown

[Note. *Primula veris* occurs *c* 1101 in *Regimen Sanitatis Salerni*, app in a list of plants supposed to cure paralysis 'Salvia Castoriumque, Lavendula Primula veris Nasturtium Armoracia hæc sanant paralytica membra' in which *Primula veris* appears to mean the Cowslip often called *Herba Paralysis* But both names appear also to have been applied to other plants Thus the *Sinonoma Bartholomei* *a* 1387 (*Anecd Oxon* 1882) has p 23 *Herba paralisis* i. cousloppe alia est a primula veris', also *Herba Sancti Petri* primula veris idem and p 35, *Primula veris* herba Sti. Petri idem is lasquinum idem alia est ab herba paralisi *Alphita* *a* 1450 (*Anecd Oxon* 1887) identifies *Primula veris* with the common Field Daisy thus (p 146) *Primula ueris*, prima rosa idem gall et angl primerole Respice in *consolida minor* p 45 *Consolida minor* primula ueris idem ossa fracta consolidat gallice le petite consoude, angl dayseghe [*MS* wayseglel] uel bonwort uel brosewort Respice in *uenti minor* (p 190) *Venti minor* consolida minor idem an Bonwrt a dayesegh The difference of opinion is also hinted by Simon Januensis *Clavis Sanationis* (*a* 1400 ed Venice 1486) *Passerella* primula veris herba paralisis idem ut volunt quidam *Primula veris* was identified with the daisy in the *Ortus Sanitatis* (Augsb 1486) and by the 16th c botanists Brunsfels Dioscorus, Tragus and Fuchs, several of whom figure the plant Parkinson *Theat Bot* 531 gives the name to both the daisy and the primrose Hieronymus of Brunschwygk 1531 says that there were three plants called *Herba paralysis* of which *H paralysis minor* was the Daisy and *H paralysis major* was *Primula veris* Matthioli 1565 has 'Eas vulgaris notitiæ planta quæ quibusdam *Primula veris* [F coucou cowslip], officinis *Primula veris* Germanis *Claves Sancti Petri* nonnullis *herba paralysis* appellantur, and figures the Cowslip as *Primula veris* The names *Claves Sti Petri Herba Sti Petri St Peter's wort* and Ger *Schlüsselblume* are due to the resemblance of a cowslip head to a bunch of keys]

Hence **Primula·ceous** *a* belonging to the natural order *Primulaceæ*, of which *Primula* is the typical genus, **Pri·mulin** *Chem* [-IN[1]] (see quots.)

1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 3/1 The *Primulaceous order consists of herbaceous plants inhabiting the temperate parts of the world, in moist situations 1851 GLENNY *Handbk Fl Gard* 46 Pretty little plants of the primulaceous order 1837 R D THOMSON in *Brit Ann* 352 *Primulin —When the roots of the *primula veris* or cowslip are digested in water or spirit a bitter tincture is obtained—the spirituous solution deposits after a considerable time by spontaneous evaporation many small prismatic crystals—these are primulin mixed with some vegetable matter 1897 *Naturalist* 45 An acrid principle called primulin

‖ **Primum frigidum** (prəi·mŏm fri·dʒidŏm) *Obs* [L ,first cold] Absolute or pure cold, which Parmenides (*c* 450 B C) accounted an elementary substance the origin or source of cold

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 69 The Earth being as hath beene noted by some) *Primum Frigidum* 1665 BOYLE *Exp Hist Cold* xvii § 2 I think that before men had so hotly disputed, which is the *Primum Frigidum* they would have done well to inquire, whether there be any such thing or no

‖ **Primum mobile** (prəi·mŏm mou·bilɪ) [med L , lit 'first moving thing', L *primus* first, *mobilis* movable see PRIME *a* and MOBILE *sb*[1] and *a*

Primum mobile (also *primus motus primus motor*) was an 11-12th c rendering of the Arabic المحرّك الأوّل *al muharrik al awwal* the first mover or moving (thing cited from Avicenna (*a* 1037) by Shahrastani (1153) The L occurs in Thomas Aquinas *Comment in Aristot De Cælo* II ix § 1 xv § 7 also in John of Holywood de Sacr bosco 1256]

1 The supposed outermost sphere (at first reckoned the ninth later the tenth, added in the Middle Ages to the Ptolemaic system of astronomy, and supposed to revolve round the earth from east to west in twenty four hours, carrying with it the (eight or nine) contained spheres Cf MOBILE *sb*[1] 1, and MOVABLE *sb* 1

[1256 JOH DE SACROBOSCO *Sphæra Mundi* (Paris *c* 1500) A ij Sphera diuiditur secundum substantiam in spheras nouem sc. Spheram nonam que primus motus siue primum mobile dicitur et in spheram stellarum fixarum que firmamentum nuncupatur, et in septem spheras septem planetarum *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrolabe* I § 17 This equinoxial is cleped the gyrdelle of the firste Moeuyng or elles of the *angulus primi motus vel primi mobilis*] 1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* (1889) 26 Philosofris puttyn 9 speris vndirewritten but Diuinis putten þe tenþe spere where is heuen empire in þe which is crist and also owre lady & seyntis þat arosen with criste. Þe first spere of þe 9 is clepid primum mobile', þe first mevabil thyng 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 10 The x. heauen or Primum mobile comprehendeth the ix heauen callid also Cristalline. *Ibid* 12 And that, which you call the eight heauen, they name primum mobile. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I ii 13 The Motion of the Moon is caused by the diurnal swiftness of the Primum Mobile 1686 J DUNTON *Lett fr New Eng* (1867) 18 He is always looking upwards yet dares believe nothing above Primum Mobile for its out of the reach of his Jacob's Staff 1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 451 Others are of Opinion that they [comets] are fiery Meteors, generated of copious exhalations from the Earth and Sea elevated to the Supreme Region of the Air, and hurried about by the swift Motion of the *Primum Mobile* 1733 P SHAW tr *Bacon's Nov Org* I lx Of the former kind [i e Names of Things that have no Existence] are such as Fortune the *Primum Mobile* the Orbs of the Planets, the Element of Fire and the like Figments which arise from imaginary false Theories. 1847 LD LINDSAY *Sk Chr Art* I p xxxii Beyond the region of fire succeeded the spheres of the seven planets the firmament or eighth heaven the crystalline or ninth heaven and the *primum mobile*, a void —the whole continually revolving round the earth and encompassed in their turn by the empyrean

2 *transf* and *fig* A prime source of motion or action, an original cause or spring of activity, a prime mover, mainspring Cf MOVER[1] 2 b 3

1622 G. Callibut in *Cal. & Times Pas. I* (1848) I 191 You know the *primum mobile* of our court by whose motion all the other spheres must move or else stand still 1655 Mid. Worcester *Cent. Im.* § 98 An Engine so contrived it is working the *Primum mobile* forwards or backward upon a d downward, circularly or corner wise to and fro streight upright or downright 3 or the pretended Operation continueth and advanceth 1673 Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* 207 My Son, keep thou ready Money in thy Pocket that is the *primum Mobile* of all their insolence of thriving 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) II IX ii 216 Their religion, which the Mahommedans consider as the basis and primum mobile of political government 1778 Johnson *Rambler* No. 181 II 670 Each man's own satisfaction, interest, or happiness is the primum mobile or the first spring of all his schemes and all his actions 1820 in Bentham *Autum Judic. Evid.* (1827) III 285 Modified by the other known primum mobiles or causes of motion and rest 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp.* xv (1889) 254 There must, in every system of forces, be a primum mobile

‖ **Primus** (prəi·məs), *a.* and *sb* [I *primus* first see Prime *a.*]

A *adj* First (in time, age, order, or importance), original, earliest, chief, principal.

1 In Latin phrases, as *primus inter pares*, first among equals, *primus motor*, prime mover, the original source of motion or action, *primus secundus* (lit 'first second'), some game.

1813 J. Adams *Let. to Jefferson* 31 Nov., Mr Dickinson was *Primus inter pares*, the leading member & elder of the aristocratical flock 1887 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 507/1 The sovereign, relatively was but *primus inter pares* closely connected by origin and intermarriage with a turbulent feudal nobility *c* 1590 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* I ii Wks (Rildg.) 350/1 The pigmies of Egypt, and the curse of heaven Inflict upon them some great "Primus Motor! 1617 J. Chamberlain in *Cal. & Times Jas I* (1848) II 9 Now the *primus motor* of this feasting, Mr Comptroller, is taking his leave of this town 1650 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1693) 51 You have said somewhat concerning the last Parliament, somewhat of the *Primus motor*, and Divine Intelligence which is the same 1884 R. Scott *Discon Witcher* XI x (1886) 159 It [lottery] is a childish and ridiculous to and look into childrens plaie at "*Primus secundus* or the game called The philosophers stone

2 In some boys schools, appended to the sur name to distinguish the eldest (or the one who has been longest in the school) of those having the same surname. *Cf* Major *a.* 7 *c.*

1796 I. Robbins *Diary* (1858) 1 My classmate Romeyn *primus* was I hear, quite unwell 1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* I iii Mammy sick, growled Barlow *primus*

B *sb* In the Scottish Episcopal Church. The presiding bishop — chosen by the other bishops and has certain ceremonial privileges, but no metropolitan authority Hence **Primus-ship**, the position or dignity of the primus

1860 J. Gardner *Faiths World* II 830/2 Scottish Episcopal Church. One of the bishops is elected primus or chief bishop during pleasure, having been no archbishop in Scotland since the Revolution 1899 Wordsworth *Epis. pasts C. Wordsw.* v 158 I wrote to the Primus Bishop Cleog *Ibid* 156 The second [year] was the beginning of the reign of King George III., and of the Primus ship of Bishp William Falconar

Primword. *Bot* [*f. prim* rose or *prīm* ula + Wort] In *pl* Lindley's name for the Natural Order, *Primulaceæ*

1846 Lindley *Veg. Kingd.* 644 The Order of Primworts *Ibid* 645 Primworts are uncommon within the tropics. 1866 in *Treas. Bot.* 927/2

Primy (prəi·mi), *a. rare* [*f.* Prime *sb.* + -y] That is in its prime

1600 Shake. *Hen. v* III. 7 A Violet in the youth of Primy Nature; forward, not permanent sweet not lasting 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIII 536 Sent forth by those of powerful and primy manhood [1842 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVI 142 The youth of primy virtue is gone by]

+ **Prin.** *Sc. Obs.* = Pin *sb.*[1] [Origin unknown] Some appliance for catching fish

1469 *Sc. Acts Jas III* (1814) II 96/2 Fisch ar distroyit be cowpin narrow mawis nettis prinnis set in to Re vers that I as cottare to be hes ane wyn the fludis nerk of be Seye

1892 Cochran Patrick *Mediæval Scot.* vi 70 The act of 1469 prohibiting the use of 'coups, narrow mesh nets, and prinns in rivers running into the sea']

Prin, obs or dial var Preen *sb*, *v* 1 and 2.

+ **Prina do.** *Obs slang* [Origin obscure In form it might be a corruption of Sp *preñada* 'pregnant woman', but the sense does not favour this.]

? Some kind of female sharper or impostor

1620 Dekker *Dreame* (1860) 38 Base heapes tumbled together who all yeild Like landops tyed in kennels high way standers, Punks nips, and tylts, prinadoes bawdes, pimpes, panders. 1632 Brathwait *Whimzies* 12 You shall see him guarded with a Janizarie of Costermongers, and Country Goosethrop while his Nipps, Ints, Bungs and Prinados of whom he holds in fee ofttimes prevent the Lawyer by drawing too deepe into his Clients pocket 1698 — *Honest Ghost Chrys Apo* 231 Flankt were my troops with bolts, bands, punks, and panders, Pimps, nips and ints, Prinados.

Prince (prins), *sb* Also 3 6 prynce, 4 prinos, prynz, prines, preins, 4–6 prins(e, 6 prynse, *Sc.* prence. [a. F. *prince* (12th c. in Littré) = Pr *prince*, ad. L. *princeps*, *-cip em* adj., first, as *sb* the first or principal person, a chief, leader, sovereign, prince, *f. prīm us* first, Prime *a.* + *-cip-*, from *capĕre*, *-cipĕre* to take

As applied in sense 1 it prob came down from Roman usage under the principate and empire see Princeps, and cf Hor C 1 2 50, Ovid P 1 2 23, Luc A 1 1]

1 In primary general sense

1 A sovereign ruler, a monarch, king Now *arch.* or *rhetorical*

a 1225 *St Marher.* 2 Of hat heðene folc patriarke ant prince *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 578 Ða onawende þe an swiðe þrudeliche þus to þe ȝungrude prince. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 203/32 He duide him sone bringue Io be prince of Engeland Alȝ he sulue be noustal prince. *c* 1330 *Alex & Dind.* 811 God ly seid to vs þat he noustal prince. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xiv (1880) 375 Seculer lordis, prynce of þe worlde. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7373 Then partid the prinsis and the prise dukes. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xv 3 Preued hat a prins with outen pere. 1536 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 198 We most nimbly desyre youre grase to be oure solester to oure prynce 1552 *Lyt Conv Lovayn, Communion I prayer Ch Alit* We beseche thee al of to saue and defende all Christian Kynges, Princes, and Gouernours. *a* 1555 Lyndesay *Complaynt* 344 Imprudent Princes but discretioun Hauyng in erth power lange tall 1607–28 Bacon *Fss Empire* (Arb) 308 Princes are like the heavenly bodyes which cause good or evill times, & which have much veneration, but moe rest 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 398 These animals are often sent as presents to the princes of the east 1861 Thorold *Rogers Prices* I (1900) 70 In the most odd times noblemen passed from Court to Court, seeking service with one prince or another 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 738/1 In the mediæval period, the queen of England, and the king of the Belgians are equally princes or monarchs, and the consorts of emperors or kings are princesses

+ **b** Applied to a female sovereign *Obs.*

1560 Geneva *Serm* to H G Dugdale *Life* (1685) App. I 191 Let us bow our prince [Q Elizt], nothing thinking sayeng or doyng that may tende to hyr dyshonor, praysing all way for hyr liuing and prosperous reigne 1582 *Stat. 3 Edw. c.* 13 *Preamble*, The Reigne of the late Princes King Philip and Queen Mary 1587 W. Stafford *Exam. Compl.* 1 (1876) 29 Yea the Prince [Elizabeth] hath most of any the Kings children so should shee haue most losse by this dearth 1596 Wit Lodge *Assin* (1880) 29 Cleopatra, prince of Nile. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 141 Queene Elizabeth succeeded Mary Queene of Scots. 1650 Stapylton *Strada's Low. Warres* II. 17 They had now been governed by female Princes for sixty yeares together

c In phrases and proverbs see quots.

1589 Greene *Spanish Masquerado* Wks (Grosart) V 266 The lolly fellowes that once in England lued like Princes in their Innes of Court 1660 Penn *Every One* 1 Now We came to Sir W Batten's, where he lives like a prince 1804 *Farmer Mag* Jan 33/2 If I would send a pound of good tobacco, I should desire her husband to smoke it as the Princes. 1868 Yates *Rock Ahead* III iii, 'Princes and women must not be contradicted', says the proverb.

†2 One who has the chief authority, a ruler, commander, governor, president, a judge, the head man, chief, or leader of a tribe of Duke I *c.* *Obs*

Prince of priests, chief priest, high priest

a 1225 *Ancr A* 54 Hire ueader & hire brehren, se noble prins eles hoc were ibakede. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8787 (Fairf) 16693 be prince o preistes o bair lagh went to bat monument 1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* xix 218 And pryde shal be pope, prynce Archedekenes 1460 Capgr. *Chron.* 118 Alle Bethlem, thou art nat the leste in the princis of Juda. 1382 — *Acts* iv 23 The princes [1388 the princis of priestis] and elders were gadrid 1526 — *Acts* v 34 A Pharise, a doctour of the synagoge, bileuyde to the Lord *a* 1450 *Aut de la Pass* (1906) 106 Whiche Iacob badde xij sonnes that were the princes of Iewis lynages. 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* viii 29 Thus are the princes of Esau called in their kynreds, places & names 16 in *Longfellow's M Standish* App., In the colonies the many wounds these two princes, Peck snot and Wattawamat, received before they died.

†b A literal rendering of *princeps* in the Vulgate (Gr ἀρχών) where the English Authorized and Revised Versions have 'principality' *Obs*

1598 Wyclif *Ezek* xxi 30 Thou striuyng is not to ys ayens flesch and blood but ayens the princes [L. *principes*, Gr ἀρχὰς] and potestats, ayens gouernours of the world of these derknessis, ayens the goostli enemye etc. rule, *Genesis* rulers, *Johnis* Princes, 1611 principalities]

3 One who or that which is first or pre-eminent in a specified class or sphere, the chief, the greatest. *Cf* King 16 *b*

c 1175 *Serving Christ* 39 in *O. E Misc* 91 Seynte peter wes ypreost and pyned is on rode *c* 1325 Shoreham *Poems* iv 306 Pat oper feend of onde [envy] Hys prynys and cheuetayn. 13 *Cursor M* 28071 (Cott), Ic am first at pride be-gin, pat prince is of all oper sin. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* v, One named Hugh prynce of the medycyns sawe a catte whiche had two hedes. 1583 Fulke *Defence* x Wks (Parker Soc.) 381 As though you were prince of the *Critics* or *Areopagitæ* a 1638 Cleveland *Elegy B Jonson* 2 Poet of Princes, Prince of Poets (we If to Apollo, well may pray to thee) 1658 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 373 Des Gattes, the Prince of Philosophy in this Age 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* viii. 47 Sir Christopher Wren, the prince of architects 1790 Whyte *Lett* in W. *Jay Mem* (1843) 45 Mr. Topladyes called him [Whitefield] the prince of preachers. 1805 *Speaker* 2 May 527/2 Gray is a prince of letter writers. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 31 Jan. 2/1 The prince of Australian reptiles is the black snake

4. a. Applied to Christ, esp in the phrase *prince of peace*. **b.** Applied to an angel or celestial being of high rank, sometimes (in *pl.*) = Principality 5. (*Cf* 2 b, above) **c.** Applied to Satan in the phrases *prince of the air, darkness, evil, fiends, the world*, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9317 'Princs o pees' sal man him call. 1390 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1084 Parfor God bim (the devil) prince of be world calles. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* ix 6 Fadir of the world to come, Prince of Pes. — *Dan.* x 13 Mychael, oon of the first princis, came in to myn help *Ibid.* 21 No man is myn helpar in alle these thingis, no bot Mighel, your prince — *John* xii 31 Now is dom of the world, now the prince of this world schal be cast out *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 293 Sa his sawle was bright vnto be prince of Hell, syttand opon be pytt bra. 1573 L. Lloyd *Marrow of Hist* (1653) 5 That Princes should be so misguided by the Prince of the Ayr 1595 Shake. *Hen. IV*, III. iii. 16 Implous Warres, Arrayed in flames like to the Prince of Fiends. 1601 — *All's Well* IV v. 44 The blacke prince sir, alias the prince of darkenesse alias the diuell 1780 Coleridge *Christmas Carol*, Peace, Peace on Earth! the Prince of Peace is born 1854 Fabre *Oratory Hymns, St Michael*, Hail, bright Archangel! Prince of Heaven! 1881 R. F. Littledale *Prayer to Prince of heavenly hosts* Prince of Heaven! 'Praise to God who reigns above', Thrones, Dominions, Princes, Powers, Marshall'd Might that never cowers.

II. Specific uses.

5 *spec* The ruler of a principality or small state actually, nominally, or originally, a feudatory of a king or emperor

In origin, app a use of sense 2, describing a ruler who had no recognized title such as duke count, etc First used of Ital an and Welsh, subseq of German and other rulers of petty states. The rulers of Wales, or its divisions, down to the 11th c., bore the title of 'king (*brenhin*, *rex*); then the title sank to 'prince' (*tywysog*).

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 11784 Lewelyn prince of walis robbede mid se route 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 287 King John made his base doughter to Lewelyn prince of Walis. 1430–90 tr *Higden, Harl. Contin* (Rolls) VIII 438 A sore batelle was bede betwene Edward prince of Aquitanny and Henricus Bastard occupiynge the crowne of Spayne 1586 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* Pref., How he [Luther] pleaded his own cause, before themperour and counsell of princes 1597 — *Sleidane* 15 Princes that were of the confederacie and league of Swaine were these, Cesar as Prince of Australes [etc.]. 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 193 Not onely the Emperour but also many Princes of Germany haue kingly power in their owne Dominions, and these absolute Princes are so many in number as possessing in each dayes iourney, shall scarcely passe two changes of Prince Money and Religion 1707–42 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Prince* is also used for a person who is sovereign in his own territory, yet holds from some other, who has superior or lord, and pays homage or tribute to him. Thus all the princes of Germany are feudatories of the Emperor 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* I 321 The husband of the most able and prudent of all the princes of the empire was provoked 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 738/2 Princes regarded as the political chiefs of states are inferior to emperors and kings, and not necessarily superior to reigning grand dukes or dukes. 1889 *Whitaker's Alm* 314/2 Bulgaria Prince, Alexander (of the House of Hesse). Servia Prince of Bulgaria is under the suzerainty of Turkey 1890 *Ibid* 511/1 Waldeck Prince, George Victor, Prince of Waldeck Pyrmont. 1900 *Ibid.* 456/1 Native Princes of the Indian States are governed by their native Princes, Ministers, or Councils, with the help and under the advice of a political officer of the Supreme Government 1900 *Ibid* 592/1 Lippe, Principality of Reigning Prince, Charles Alexander.

6 A male member of a royal family, *esp.* in Great Britain, a son or grandson of a king or queen Also called *prince of the blood (royal)* (Blood *sb* 9). *Prince Consort*, the husband of a reigning female sovereign being himself a prince

In this sense originating in the title *Prince of Wales*, which, in the first instance, was simply a continuation of sense 5, as title of the deposed native Welsh princes, but dating from the reign of Edward III, customarily conferred upon the eldest surviving son of the King or Queen of England, came to be associated with this relationship. The title of Prince of Wales was at first the only 'prince' in England (see quot 1577), but in the reign of James I 'prince was extended to all the sons of the sovereign, and under Victoria (with 'princess') to all the grandchildren, being children of sons (quot 1885) After the example of England, the equivalent of 'prince' has been given, with some additions to the heir apparent to the throne in various countries, as *crown prince* in Germany Sweden, Denmark, and Japan, *prince imperial* in the French Empire, *prince royal* of *Asturias* in Spain *Prince of Piedmont* in Italy, etc. In most of these countries the title of prince is also given to male members of the royal family. (This sense may have been partly influenced by Roman usage under the empire, in which the title *princeps iuventutis* chief or 'prince of the youth', which was bestowed by the Senate upon the two grandsons of Augustus, was afterwards customarily conferred upon the probable successor to the throne on his first entry into public life)

c 1305 *Flem Inaurv* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 194 [*sic*] the Prince of Walis his lyf habbe mote 1455 E. Clere in *Proc. & Ord. Privy Council* (1860) VI 80 Queene Margrete, daughter of Charles [of Wales] with her *c* 1475 *Harl Contin Higden* (Rolls) VIII 433 Edwarde sonne of kynge Edwarde, prince of Wales, saylede to Galeys. *a* 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV* 32 b, The prince his sonne entered into the chamber and toke away the crowne *Ibid.*, Leuyng behind him by the lady Marie Henry prince of Wales, Thomas duke of Clarence [etc.] *Ibid., Hen. VIII* 1 On Newyeres daye, the first day of Ianuary, the Quene was delyuered of a Prince 1603, etc [see Black Prince] 1877 Harrison *England* II v. (1877) 106 The title of prince of Wales hath belong to the kings eldest sonne. The kings yongest sonnes be but gentlemen by birth (till they haue receiued creation of higher estate, as dukes, marquesses, earles, or dukes) and called after their names, as lord Henrie, or lord Edward. 1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, IV iv 83 Health to my Soueraigne, and new Happinesse added to that that I am glad of, Iohn of Lancaster is a braue Sonne. 1600 — *Much Ado* I i 60, I am, in my condition A Prince (Miranda), I do thinke a King 1611 — *Wint. Tale* IV iv 13 I haue sent d Prince Florizell, but now I am out of seruice. 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 178 After the Conquest, no speciall title more then *Primogenitus Regis Angliæ* was for the Prince, vntill the name of Prince of Wales came to him 1689 Masbridge *Parl. Lore* 1, IV, Next unto the princes of the blood, The eyes of all are fixed on you 1707 Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Engl.* II. vii. 120 Prince George, Hereditary Prince of Denmark and Norway. *Ibid* 193 By the Articles of Marriage, he is declared to be

received as one of the Princes of the Blood Royal of England **1705** WATTS *Logic* I, iv § 4 When we speak of the Prince, we intend his Royal Highness George Prince of Wales. **1830** *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 7) XIX 553/2 The husband of a queen regnant, as Prince George of Denmark was to Queen Anne, is her subject. **1886** *Encycl. Brit* XIX 738/2 In England it was considered necessary only about a quarter of a century ago to make express provision by royal authority that the titles of 'prince and 'princess should be enjoyed by the children of the sons as well as by the sons and daughters of any sovereign of the United Kingdom **1901** *Daily Chron* 9 Nov 3/1 Dukes of Corn wall, like poets, are born; but the King alone can make a Prince of Wales.

7 The English rendering of a title of nobility in some foreign countries, which, in Germany (when representing *Fürst*), France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, now ranks next below *duke* see quot 1885.

1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The moment a pope is elected, all his relations become princes. **1829** SHELLEY *Comet* I. iii A Welcome, ye Princes and Cardinals, pillars of the church **1831** SIR J. SINCLAIR *Corr* II 275 Prince Gabriel de Gagarin. This Prince held a high office at Moscow,—what of 'Procureur de Senat **1885** *Whitaker's Alm* 322/1 The German Empire . . Chancellor Otto Prince Bismarck. **1885** *Encycl. Brit* XIX. 739/1-2 In Germany and Austria the title of Prince is restricted by 'Privy when it appertains to the members of imperial and royal families and by 'Fürst' when it appertains to the mem bers of . . noble families, according to its identification with 'Prinz or 'Fürst' it is a higher or lower dignity than 'Herzog (duke) *Ibid*, In Spain and Portugal we are not aware that the title of 'prince has ever been conferred on a subject outside of the royal family except in the well known case of Godoy, Prince of the Peace

b Applied as a title of courtesy in certain connexions to a duke, marquis, or earl.

1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* III. iii. 273 *Duke* His Title is Grace: and being written unto may be Stiled, Most High, Puissant and Noble Prince: when spoken of is Most Noble, Most Puissant, and Potent Prince **1851** *Burke's Peerage* Introd 12 He [an earl or marquis] bears also, upon some occasions, the title of 'Most Noble and Puissant Prince **1898** *Whitaker's Titles & Persons* Introd 10 A Duke is styled 'Most Noble', or more commonly 'Your Grace', but in every formal document he is also spoken of as 'The Most High, Potent and Noble Prince' *Ibid* 11 The style of a Marquess is 'Most Honourable not 'Most Noble, though it is so given in some formal descriptions both he and an Earl may be termed 'Most Noble and Puissant Prince

c. *Prince of the (Holy Roman) Church*, a title applied to a Cardinal.

1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II x 251 Cardinals have the rank of princes in the Church **1901** WALKER & BURROW *Cath Sermons* x 145 The body was laid in state with the insignia of a Prince of the Holy Roman Church

III. Transferred applications

†8 Applied to a queen-bee *Obs rare*—1

1609 C. BUTLER *Fem Mon.* v (1623) N ij, I observed once, that the Prince being weake, readily, fell downe from the stoole vnable to recouer her wings, whereupon the swarme returned. She being put into the Hiue, the next day the swarme rose againe and settled

†9 *Chess* = BISHOP *sb* 5 *Obs rare*

1562 ROWSOTHUM *Play Cheasts* A iv, The Bishoppes some name Alphins, some fooles and some name them Princes *Ibid* A vj, Of the Bishop or Archer . . The vnwardes named him prince for he is nerer vnto the King and the Queene then any other of the Cheastmen

IV. *attrib* and *Comb*

10 a. appositive, 'that is a prince' as *prince-abbot*, *-angel*, *duke*, *god*, *-infanta*, *-poet*, *-pope*, *-priest*, *primate*, *teacher* See also PRINCE BISHOP, *-ELECTOR*, REGENT.

1690 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low* II *warres* x 19 Whether the King would allow him place, as a Prince Infanta within the Cloth of State **1696** EARL MONM *tr Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I. lix (1674) 76 Apollo created him Prince Poet, and gave him the Royal Ensigns used to be given to Poets-Laureat **1679** C. NESSE *Antid. agst Popery* 92 That Prince-fowl of the Earth, the Devil. **1885** T. F. KNOX tr *Life H. Suso* 28 As if they were a prince-angel. **1866** S. BARING-GOULD *Curi Myths Mid Ages, Prester John* (1894) 47 The papal epistle assures the Eastern Prince Pope that his Christian professions are sincere, and he submits to the successor of Peter **1897** Prince abbot [see PRINCE BISHOP] **1908** H. A. L. FISHER *Bonaparte in* 54 'Monseur L'Abbé', said Napoleon to Dalberg the subservient prince-primate

b. simple attributive, 'of a prince, princely', as *prince-dish*, *-humour*, objective and obj genitive, etc., as *prince killer*, *-lecaser*, *-quellers*, *-treasurer*, *-worship*, *prince-fulling* adj, instrumental, etc, as *prince fit*, *-graced*, *loyal*, *-protected*, *-proud*, *-ruled*, *-trodden* adjs.

a 1628 SYLVESTER *Wood man's Bear* XXXVII, In the Crofte so faire and pleasant, Harbour of the 'Prince dish Pheasant. **1614** — *Bethulia's Rescue* 197 From Powdred Tresses, from fore't Apish Graces, from 'Prince fit Pompe **1591** — *Du Bartas* I. vi 655 Through Newbery, and 'Prince grac't Aldermaston. **1611** FLORIO, *Aplol* 9 For mass quellers and 'princekillers, traytours, and homicides. **1595** *Polimanteia* (1881) 57 A Queene more valiant then 'prince killing Judith. **a 1618** SYLVESTER *Triumphs of Pene* XXXVI, Th'yerst most 'Prince-loyal people . Are now 'Prince treachers. **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I viii (Arb) 32 Poesie was a delicate arte, and the Poets them selues cunning 'Princepleasers. **a 1598** HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VI* 133 b, The people found out the 'princequellers, and them brought to straight prosse *Ibid* [see REGICIDE] 13 **1632** *Persuasive to Compliance* 16 His poor 'prince trodden people.

11 Combinations with *prince's*; prince's cord, ? a fabric resembling cordury, prince's mixture, a kind of snuff see quot 1858 **prince's pine**, (*a*) the Grey Pine, *Pinus Banksiana*, (*b*) = PITSISSEWA; **prince's stuff**, a corded textile material, ? = *prince's cord* Also PRINCE'S FEATHER, METAL.

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 240 White 'Prince's-cord breeches **1858** *Backwoods of Canada* 124 A little rapper or 'prince's mixture added by way of Sauce. **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Prince's mixture*, a dark kind of snuff so called which is scented with otto of roses **1891** *Lancet* 3 Oct 729/1 Liquor kava kava composition, kava kava, 'prince's pine, golden seal, tag alder and uva ursi **1814** *Hist Univ Oxford* II 262 The gown of Bachelor of Arts is made of 'prince's stuff, with a full sleeve **1825** in *Hone's Every day Bk* I 1334 The lord mayor of London the household now all wear black gowns, made of prince's stuff faced with velvet.

12 Phraseological combinations *Prince Rupert's drop* see DROP *sb* 10 h, also *fig*, *Prince Rupert's* (error *Robert's*) *metal* = PRINCE'S METAL.

1665 *Lond Gaz* No 3121/4 The Drops known by the name of 'Prince Rupert's Drops. **1849** DANA *Geol* iii (1850) 180 Nearly as brittle as a Prince Rupert s drop **1876** EMERSON *Misc Papers, Fort Mgr* Wks (Bohn) III 295 In Mr Webster's imagination the American Union was a huge Prince Rupert's drop which will snap into atoms if so much as the smallest end be dilivered of **1698** *Fryer* A *New Acct* 170 The Buttons we wear said to be made of 'Prince Robert's Metal **1789** *Chambers Cycl* s.v. *Zinc*, Compositions or alloys called tombac, sumilor, pinchbeck, and Prince s metal The English called their invention Prince s metal or Prince Rupert s metal **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 'Prince Rupert's Metal' an alloy for cheap jewelry, composed of copper, 75, zinc 25.

Prince (prins), *v* ? *Obs* [f. prec sb] *intr* with *it* To play the prince, carry oneself as a prince. Also *rare* prince it.

1590 GREENE *Pr. Bacon* 103 I'll to the court and I'll prince it out **1611** SHAKS. *Cymb* III iii 85 Nature prompts them In simple and low things, to prince it, much Beyond the trivial art **1656** H. CARY *Mem* 100 Whose Principles are to Prince themselves, and precipitate al sorts **1658** J. HARRINGTON *Pop Cant* II v, A Metropolitan with his Suffragans will scarce but Princeing of it in the Synod

Princeage (prinsedʒ) *rare* [f PRINCE *sb* + -AGE.] Princes collectively

1846 WORCESTER cites *Month Rev*

Pri nce-bi shop. A bishop who is also a prince (see PRINCE, 1), also one who (as in certain cases in Germany) enjoyed the temporal possessions and authority of a bishopric, with princely rank = Ger *Fürstbischof* see PRINCE *sb* 7)

1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v § 3 321 Durham with its highness reserved not only by the minster but by the vast castle of the Prince Bishop **1879** *Whitaker's Alm* 63 I amily of Geo III 2 Frederick, born 16th Aug, 1763, took the title of honorary canon of the Prince Bishopric of Osnabrugh **1879** *Encycl Brit* X 469/2 Presbu is there the archbishop has the title of prince i bishop **1883** H. A. WERNER tr *Keyser's Reformation* I The people chose their bishop as their chief Prince bishops of Bladyksa, elected by the people, continued to lead them till 1697 **1886** *Ch Times* 29 Oct 704/1 *London Gazette* 1 Jul 3 The Prince-Bishops and other small German potentates **1897** FOURIE, etc *Eng 4 Germ Dict*, *Fürstbischof*, prince-bishop, prince bishop sovereign bishop (of princely rank and bearing the title of prince)

Pri nce-craft. *rare* [f PRINCE *sb* + CRAFT, after *priestcraft*] The skill or art of a prince or ruler Chiefly *dyslogistic*

1791 WARTON *Hist Poetry Introd* II 2 Princecraft or Priest craft **1826** MRDUFF *Sunnets Heb Mount* 205 By con summate art, or rather by unprincipled princecraft, he had undermined the Luther s throne

Pri nceden (prinsdən) [f as prec + -DOM.] **1** The state or country ruled over by a prince, a principality

1560 WHITTINGHAM *Arte Warre* 31 He that shall consider the parties of Europe shall finde it to have been full of common wealthes, of princedoms . . now reduced to fewe, iuely the warlike orders **1599** SANDYS *Europe Spec* (1632) 49 [This] are likely also to draw in the Princed me of Hanouer vnto their part **1611** COTGR *s.v. Prince* The Princedoms parts of their Princedomes **1800** COLERIDGE *Fr. ol m* III 6, To me he portions forth the princedoms, Glaze And Sagan **1876** L. TOLSTOI *War in Europe* Jan 119 About as populous as the princedom of Monaco.

2 The position, rank, or dignity of a prince, princehood, princely power or sovereignty

1560 WHITTINGHAM *Arte Warre* 31 He then that despiseth these studies, if he be a Prince, despiseth his Princedome **1590** SPENSER *F Q* II x 44 Next Archigall to who for his proud disdayne Depressed was from his princedome soverayne. **1612** BP CARLETON *Jurisd* 11 The princedome and double portion are generally acko wledged to belong to the birthright **1854** MILMAN *Lat Chr* VII vi (1864) IV 197 Some of all ranks up to princedoms. **1871** *Echo* 13 Dec, The abeyance of the Princedom of Wales

3 The personality of a prince *rare*

1888 Scott *F M Perth* xvi, So please your princedom, I have yet far to go. **1832** *Fraser's Mag* V 542 A big, ugly, carter challenged his princedom to box

3 = PRINCELIKE 3.

1667 MILTON *P L* III 390 Under thee as Head Supream Thrones, Princedoms, Powers, Dominions I reduce **1814** CARY *Dante* (Chandos) 239 In one orb we roll One motion one impulse, with those who rule Princedoms in heaven **1864** MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 18 The angelic hosts, the archangelic pomps, Thrones dominations, princedoms, rank on rank **1899** C. S. CLEMENT *Angels in Art* 26 The Princedoms and Powers of Heaven are repre sented by rows and groups of angels.

Pri nce-elector. (= *Ger Kurfürst*.) One of the princes who elected the Holy Roman (Germ an) Emperor. ELECTOR 3 Hence **Pri nce-ele ctorship**, the office or dignity of a prince elector

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* Pref To the most es t te Prince Augustus Prince Elector Duke of Sax [etc] **1666** tr *Wheaton's Journal* in *Hist Existing* IV Ferdinandus brother of Charles, was e crate Prince in the towne of Francfort by the Prin e electors. **1824** *Appt arrant of State*, in *Hist Misc* (1860) V 321 Maximilian the Duke of Bavaria f r the establis ing the state of his prince electorship Juch sought unto the authority of the apostolik al see. **1692** WARBURTON tr *Milton's Def P M* 's Wks (1847) 316/1 The un perour f Germany never was summon s to appear bef re o e of the prince electors **1845** S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Ferdinand* I 57 When the prince ele tors proceeded t the ir be iness they knew that 'according to the best of their k n ledge they would choose the temporal head of all Christian people, i e a Roman king and future emperor

† Pri nce-head. *Obs* [f PRINCE *sb* + HEAD] = PRINCEHOOD 1 b

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xxiii 2 When vngotnes men han take princehed [1388 prinshod] the puple shal welen **1382** — *Ecclus* xv 24, He schal ataynde al princehede, and power and veyn **1450** St. *Cuthbert* (E. E. T. S.) 74 The prophecyes maist worthy be ver fyit in 3 our maist noble and wel stirrid exile **1485** *Cart Angl* 1915 A Prynce bede, *archi, principatus* 335 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* Dcd (Rolls) I 1 Ane nobill I ke I in princel end for to pleis

Princehood (prinshud) [f as prec + HOOD] **1** The condition dignity, or dominion of a prince or ruler *Now rare*

1382 WYCLIF *Mat* iv 27 He ley g ordey the to ly p in ehod [1388 prinshod] of prestihod **1422** tr *Secreta Secret Fris Prop* 232 But 'tum Pi ty shu d have the ly colourie of har Pryn ehode & colloured defence of the commyn Peipll tokyn atte I ar takit trew men goodis **a 1548** HALL *Chron* 2 Edw VI 20b Promysyng al the hole hulstyng by the faith of his body and worde of his prin e hode **1617** COLLINS *D F Sp I Cy* iii 142 Their chiefe is prince hood ouly to stad I in the tone of such wise as under them **1907** *Daily Chron* 21 Sept 5/6 The Pope is ed to ye val that the Princel ood should be limited to the great historical families.

† b = PRINCEDOM 1 *Obs rare*—1

1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* iv (1567) 403 Papinus gaue the Pope the Exarchate of Ie I mol owle of Ra enna

† 2. a. An order of angels or other spiritual beings = PRINCIPALITY 5 b Lach of the three celestial hierarchies = HIERARCHY 1 *Obs rare*

1388 WYCLIF *Ps* cxlviii Ether trones ether d minacio s ether principeches, ether powes **1450-530** *Myrr our Ladye* 119 So are the ly e oodes of angels dey rted in thre princel oodes, as in thre hoostes

Princeite (prinsait) Name of a small re ligious sect see quots

1892 H. BRET *Dict Sects* 82 **1902** *Daily Chron*, 9 Sept 5/2 The Pr ceites in whose Ark of the Covenant at Clapton n Sunday evening the Secn d Coming of Christ was claimed to be real ed are the direct descendants of the Princess Prince *Ibid* The tenets of the Princeites and the rumoured life of the Agapem ne were severely criticised by Hepworth Dixon in his 'spiritual Wives

Princekin (prinskin [f PRINCE *sb* + -KIN] A little young, or diminutive prince (Usually jocose or belittling)

1855 THACKERAY *Ncn comes* Every one of us can point to the Princekins and private Ke ns we flattered and worshipped **1858** CARLYLE *Fr Hist* II v 2 Thus have already been two little Princekins who are both dead **1894** D. MACLEOD *Guilty* II 141 His genial dainty, be nevolent little pu e kin

Pri nceless, *a rare* [f PRINCE *sb* + LESS] Without a prince having no prince

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Lincolnsh* (1662) 111 Of the Counts in Princeless Flanders shall only say [with Nativates]

Princelet (prinslet) [f PRINCE *sb* + LET] A little or petty prince, the ruler of a small principality

1823 T. FITZHUGH *Hon Lit Antiquities* 71 (1871) II 186 He Precklet end I by His Fr ends to conjoin all his Depende ts to make them with hess gth against the Lovers of the king and Queen **1892** KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI xxxii German princelets might sell their country prec emed to French r R sians **1870** LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 320 [As reg was Literary Prince of those days] few offices would be left for the princelets at an Am erican **1882** *Athenæum* 9 Dec 767/2 Negotiations with single Italian princelets, the Sig no do Malatesta.

† Pri ncelihood *Obs rare* [f PRINCELY *a* + HOOD] Princely condition or state

1597 J. KING *On 7 ps* (1618) 479 Whatsoeuer he had making for honour as a prin celihood that hee f o ke.

Princelike (prinslaik), *a* and *adv* [f *sb* + LIKE] Like or resembling a prince characteristic of or suitable to a prince, princely, royal

1532 HUTET *Xenophon's Hunt* (1768) 56 He that can make them masters can make them up in style and able to be kings. **1553** BECON *Catech* (Parker Soc) 11 They intertained their gestes after a barbarous and princelyke manner which seemed to them pri elike **1562** DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 234b Crafts and pol ics neither comm en lable nor princelike **1625** BACON *Ess Fac* (Rushw *Hist Coll* 1659) I 158 Your Majesties manner of Speech is indeed Prince like. **1748** POPE *Hist* iii 498 Thou dost not seem the worst Of all the Greeks, but Prince like and the first **1826** SCOTT *Woodst* II I have outlived the kindest and most princelike of masters

† B *adv* In a princely manner, like a prince

1567 *Grant Horace Feast* xiv F vij I ever set my fote steps fie princelike where none had go ne. **1660** P. PERK

Diary 12 Jan. I went home with Mr Davis storekeeper and was there most princelike lodged 1899 Jennyson *Geraint & Enid* 545 Thro these Princelike his bearing shone

Princeline (prinslines) [f Princely *a* + -ness] The quality of being princely

1571 Golding *Calfe a on Ps* xlv 17 The princelyenesse to assiseth not in the persons of men but is refered to the heart 1637 Bastwick *Litan* 15 By his princlynesse and royall munificence they have much power 1813 L. Hunt *Examiner* 1 Feb. 65/2 You have a certain indescribable air of Princelyness 1872 Howells *Weft Journ.* (1894) 96 The ruddy sun poured out of their state room

Princeling (prinsling) [f Prince + -ling¹]

1 A little or young prince

1628 Sylvester *Panaretus* 4 To see our Princeling with a name indeved 1745 Young *Epist. to Mead.* 2 A q. f. 161 Shall a pope bred princeling rawl shore, Repleat with venom? 1866 H. Marryat *Love in Mesh* I 167 No few hen pecked princelings, ever come into the world at so all-one-ness per od for royalty

2 A petty prince, the ruler of an insignificant principality

1794 Coleridge *Relig. Musings* 179 Engaged with these I each petty German princeling ruined impiety 1824 Farrar *Christ in H.* 172 Herod Antipas, the petty princeling of Galilee, was a dilettante

Princely (prinsli), *a* [f Prince *sb* + -ly¹]

1 Of, pertaining or belonging to a prince or princes (in various senses) held or exercised by a prince, royal regal kingly

1503 Dunbar *His le & Aow* 118 He did time ressaif with princely hute. 1513 More *Rich III* Wks 59/1 She said also if it was not princely to marry his owne vncle 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* IV ii. 37 The Prince is lesse frequent to his Princely exercises then formerly he hath appeared 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* II 329 Jupiter still is represented a princely hieroglyphic. 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II iii iv 119 To destroy the Council of Regency which Hutten looked upon as the representative of the princely power 1859 Freeman *Nor Conq* III xii 177 Among the princely houses of Western Europe

2 That is a prince of princely descent or royal rank, royal, kingly

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 19 Too this princelye regent [*Æolus*] her suit ladie Iuno thus opned. 1594 *1st Pt Conf inter* 1584) 2 We thank you all for the great favour done In entertainment to my Princely Queen 1769 Gray *I staid two o'clock* 42 Princely Clare And Anjou's heroine 1828 Scott *F. M Perth* I the Council's lodgings received the owner and his princely guest 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I v § 3 321 The sovereign powers enjoyed by the princely churchmen of the Empire

3 Like a prince, princelike, having the appearance, manner, or qualities of a prince, dignified, stately, noble

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvii 49 Thy famous Maire, by princely go emanoe the ruhis prudently 1581 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* II iii (1634) 128 God furnisheth those with a Princely nature whom he appointeth to beare government 1588 Shaks. *Lr Love's Labour* etc iii *Hard Misc* (Malh) II 74 Praise g her for her stately person and princely behaviour 1793 Burke *Rem Lodge Allies Wks* VII 149 His conversation open hearted manning generous & princely 1810 Scott *Lady of L* ii xxxii I see him yet the princely knyt 1871 M Collins *Mirg & Mirth* II i 3 A merchant might be princelier than I am

transf. 1850 R. G. C. ning *Hunter's Life & Afr* (ed 2) I 188 He was a princely old stag carrying splendid horns and a beautiful coat of hair

4 Like that of a prince befitting or fit for a prince, sumptuous magnificent, munificent

1539 *Bible* II *Chron* i 11 God's goodly sumptuous beam full and princely manner he decreed & ordained 1554-1555 Lord Dacre *To Rdr* (Arb 49 Yet gaue he a great parte of his glory to that princely building. 1614 Latham (*title*) Falco ry or The Faulkner's princely sport contained & lookes published for the del ght of noble minded, and instruction of young Faulconers i. the sa pertaining to this Princely Art 1677 Hale *Contempl* II 211 Which God is given to no expensive vi e b but building and to have all things rich, polite and princely 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 298/1 The Ja. is shall be as very lely Instruments, the set forth in its Perfection 1838 James *Arabber* II The estates are princely 1866 Neale's *Sermons & Hymns* 183 Princeliest galleys best manned, and best outward or inward 1889 *Fall Mall Gaz* 21 Nov 6/1 I am told in the newspapers that Sir F— G— s gift of £250 000 is princely

5 *Comb.*, as *princely loyal* f *oid*

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii iv *Capitas* 1268 O Peers, Princely loyall Fabulines. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lyn.* 158 Her own true Gareth was too coarse employment for a thing so finely

Pri nicely, *adv* Now rare [f as prec + -ly²] In the manner of or befitting a prince, royally

a 1568 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 234 The king answered to hys wordes so soberly so gravely and so princely that the Frenche en ther at not a littell mused 1573 J. Lloyd *Nat ren of Hist* (1653) 25 Thou shalt live princely th u shalt joy pleasures. 1668 H. More *Div Dial* iv xxi (1713) 154 Some Vertuous and Beautiful Virgin Royally descended and Princely attired 1807 T. S. Barrett *Rising Sun* I 104 George did go it till he got (according to the vulgar idiom) princely drunk. 1885 Howells *Miss Leighton* I 169 She would have gone to Rome and lived princely there for less than it took to live respectably in Boston

Princeps (prinseps), *a* and *sb* Pl pri ncipes (sipiz) [L. *princeps* adj first, chief, as *sb* first man, first person head man, chief, prince, f *primus* first + *-ceps* cap f *capere* to take]

A *adj* First, original, *spec.* of a book from I phrase *editio princeps* original editio

1802 Herbian *Bibliomania* 6 The Princeps-copy, clad in blue and gold 1815 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 86/2 No editio princeps of any classic 1889 Jacobs *Æsop* 20 Earlier complete editions appeared within a year of the *princeps*

b Also frequent in L. phr *facile princeps* (Cicero), undisputably the first or chief

B *sb*

1 The title under which Augustus Cæsar and his successors exercised supreme authority in the Roman Empire now generally used by historians instead of *imperator* (which, in its f form *imperator*, originally denoted military command) to describe the constitutional position of the head of the state

formerly supposed to be for *pri ceps senatus* first man of the senate, now generally held to be for *princeps civitatis* first person of the city or state

1837 *Lenny Cycl* IX 38 /2 The ter n Princeps was adopted by Augustus as the least invi tious title of dignity and was applied to his successors. 1893 Bury *Hist Roman Emp* II 13 A word was wanted which without emphasizing any special side of the Imperor s power, should indicate his supreme authority in the republic. Augustus chose the same *principes* to do this informal duty *Ibid* 17 The position of the new Princeps was fully established when he was acknowledged by both the senate and the army *Ibid* 26

2 The name applied by Tacitus and by some medi eval Latin chroniclers and writers, and, after these, by some modern historians, to the head man or chief of a *pagus*, tribe, or small community in early Teutonic times He corresponded generally to the Old English *ealdor* or *ealdorman* (by which words the L. *principes* was often rendered)

See Tacitus *Germ* xiii xiv Huebald *Vita S Lebuini in* Stubbs *Const Hist* I ii § 22 24 n 16, etc

1884 *Engl Hist Rev* I 1 § 28 (O F) *Principes* (of aldermen) *vulg. principes* (aldermen) *Fabulous Hist* Ixxiii 12 *Omnes principes eorum* (of alle alderme i heora) a 1000 *Psalms* lxvii 25 (Bouterwek) *Principes Juda principes Zabulon* (for aldormenn eac of Iudan and caldras eac of Zabulone) 1300 *Rffics* 1 iv 11 Wr Wilcker 155/18 *Principes vel comites* (*ealdormen*) 1300 *Ibid* 158/1 *Principes* (ealdormen)

1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* (1875) I ii § 14 24 Outside of his official authority the chief or only privilege of the *princeps* was the right of entertaining a *comitatus* The *principes* provided for them h ses arms, and such rough equipment as they wanted *Ibid* § 16, 29 *Ibid* II § 22 44 Over each of these the hereditary *princeps* s local divisions or *pagi* a single *princeps* or chieftain presides.

3 *ellipt* for *editio princeps* See A

Pri nce Re gent. [Prince 10a, and Regent] A prince who is regent of a country during a minority, or in the absence or disability of the sovereign, and especially, in Eng Hist, in the commonly given to George Prince of Wales (afterwards (eo IV) during the mental incapacity of George III, 1811–20

His official title in the Act f 1811 (51 Geo. III, c 1) was Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ire land but as he was the r ce (of Wales) the word Prince was in non-official language, commonly prefixed to Regent. When by speakers in Parliament he was also empowered by the Act to sign documents passed in the C P R instead of his initials G P as Prince of Wales. Prince Regent was also been casually applied to him in Jan ary 1789 in course of the Regency resolutions on the was of the King's first illness, which came to nothing ecause he recove y

1789 In Thirty *Ye* *Sh* in *Ho Lords* 22 Jan (Cobbett *Parl Hist* XXVII 1072) If at the patronage of the royal house shall was it likely to be exercised by the exalted person ge in whose hands the constitution vest to place it to the disadvan tage of the Prince Regent her son 1811 Whitbread *Speech in Ho Co s* 3 Jan (Hansard XVIII 594) Is it fit that the Pri ce Regent should have only an ephemeral existence it establishment? 1811 Sheridan 18 Jan (*Ibid* 900) The recommendation which that right hon gent gave him in the order to make the Prince Regent with the idea that he was the best minister he could have 1828 Scott *Life of Byron* 3 July I dare say our worthy bibliopolist overcalculated the force of your Lordship's conversation with the Prince Regent

Prince royal. Also prince royal [a. F *prince royal* (royal prince)' see Prince *sb* and Royal] The eldest son of a reigning monarch, *spec* of the king of Prussia.

1702 *Lond. Gaz* No 3879/2 The Prince Royal of Prussia intends to accompany the Queen his Mother to Hanover 1702 *Ibid* No 4731/1 The Prince Royal sent his Majesty the first News of it

Ap 1845 G. Murray *Islesford* 143 I that scape grace, Prince royal of a comet

D A variety of cherry ? *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 233/2 Cherries Carnation Harthh Morocco Prince Royal [etc]

Prince's feather. A popular name of several plants a London Pride (*Saxifraga umbrosa*) Now *dial*

1629 Parkinson *Paradi* xx 234 Some of our English Gentlewomen have called it The Princes Feather 1668 R. Holme *Armour* 3 II 91/2 Princes Feather hath the leaves jointed, the flower stalk grows with the leaves 1894 *Daily News* 30 Oct 8/3 The London girl is looked upon with suspicion and dislike by the rustics She is nick named Princess [*sic*] Feather, the local name for the flower known as London Pride

b A tall handsome garden plant, *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*, bearing feathery spikes of small red flowers, also *A. speciosus*, a larger species.

1721 Mortimer *Husb* (ed 3) II 208 Amaranth Flowers gentle, or Princes Feathers, are of great Variety, but the

principal are, 1 The great purple Flower with a thick tall Stalke, and many Branches large green Leaves [etc.] 1897 Henfrey *Bot* § 533 The species of *Amaranthus* such as *A. caudatus*, Love lies bleeding, and *A hypochondriacus*, Prince's feathers.

c Locally applied to other plants see quots

1853 G. Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord.* I 164 *Prunella vulgaris* In the Mersc called Heart-o the Yearth and Prince s Feathers. 1866 *Treas Bot*, Prince s feather also an American name for *Polygonum orientale* 1886 Britten & Holland *Eng Plant-n*, Prince s Feather (4) *Syringa vulgaris* Devlon, Rutland], pronounced Princy Feather

Princeship (prinsship) [f Prince *sb* + -ship] The position, dignity or rank of a prince, the period of his being prince

1570 Levins *Manip* 140/39 A Princeship, *principatus* 1596 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) I 275 In the Princeship or nonage of Cerdicke & Sinelle. 1668 Harris *Norm Conq* II vii 16 Within the circle of ordinary continental princeship 1856 A. Donson in *Longm Mag.* Sept 453 Some, especially in the principality of the second George were also accomplished and sensible

b With poss, as humorous title for a prince

1864 Killigrew *Pandora* I 3 I wish your Princeship had all the Ladies you desire

Prince's metal. [From Prince Rupert of the Rhine, who invented it] An alloy of about three parts of copper and one of zinc, in colour resembling gold, now chiefly used for cheap jewellery Also (*Prince) Rupert's metal* (Prince *sb* 12)

1668 *Lond Gaz* No 177 4/4 A Tall Man having a Cane with a Crooked Head, of Princes Metal 1691 *Ibid* No 2650/3 A dark coloured Cloth Coat with Princes Metal Buttons. 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 94 The composition will prove but a trifling imitation of Prussian very little malleability 1842 Francis *Diet Arts & v Alloy*, The chief alloys are brass, tombac, pinchbeck prince s metal, bell metal, type metal, gun metal etc

Princess (pri nses), *sb* Also 5 **prinsse**, *Sc* **prynsse**, 5 7 **princes** [ME. *prince sse*, a. F *princesse* (15th c in Littré), fem of *prince* see -ess] So med l *principessa* (1338 in Du Cange), It *principessa*

The *e* in the second syllable is usually pronounced clear, and by some with secondary or even primary stress, to avoid confusion with *prince's prince* 2]

1 A female sovereign, n or ruler, a queen. *arch*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) 70 He wedded he princesse whilk was called Cadrige c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vii. 1381 Ingland sen syn has bowcht it der enewch, Thocht scho had beyn a queyn or a prynsse 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. i *Princesse principissa* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 262 b I wolde moue them to follow the example of ye noble princesse saynt Edithe. 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) 9 Welcum I oure plesand princes, maist of prys 1612 Shaks *Hen. VIII*, v v 58 She shall be to the happy peace of England, An aged Princess. 1709 Swift *Ad. Relig* 14 So excellent a princess, as the present queen 1842 Macaulay *Ess., Frederick* (1858) II 291/1 The Empress Queen took a very different course. Of all the female sovereigns of princesses, she forgot in her thirst for revenge the dignity of her race

2 The wife of a prince. *Princess dowager*, see Dowager

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8473 Therat Ector was angry Represuet the princes with a pale face With his worshipful wife herself from here. 1447 In Wessex *Sompn* (Roxb) 87 When Oibrus hyr profyrd his wyf to be And that she shuld be clepyd a prynsesse. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 319 The Prince and princes his wife with their yong sonne Richard entered into their Shippes 1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII* iii ii 70 Katherine no more shall be call'd Queene but Princesse Dowager And Widdow to Prince Arthur 1834 James's *P. M Hall* xxi The princess dowager every day presenting some new petition. 1885 (see Prince 1).

3 The daughter or grand daughter of a sovereign, a female member of a royal or princely family see Prince 6 *Princess of the blood* see Blood *sb* 9 *Princess royal*, the eldest daughter of the sovereign in Great Britain, also formerly in Prussia

1508 Fisher *Funer Penit Ps* title p Compyled at the exhortacion of the moost excellent Princesse Margarete Countesse of Richemount and Derbye 1509 Barclay *Ger Friare* (Camden) 32 The second of Lent [1505], the kynge qwene and princes [Mary], with all other states both spirituall and temporall, came to Paules 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, iv iv 211 Wrong not her Byrth, she is a Royall Princesse 1626 Massinger *Bon Actor* iii 1 She esteems herself Neglected when the princesse of every preparation are not ready To stoop to her commands 1846-7 *Cal St. Papers Dom* 525 The Princess Royal has been very well received the King [of Prance] says he never saw a more handsome princess 1851 *Ibid* II in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 211 If you finde our deere brother at the Hague, you shall entreat our sister the Princesse Royall to use her best endeavours to procure his returne into Fraunce 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4494/2 (At Berlin) Their Majesties the Prince and Princess-Royal performed the usual Ceremony 1788-9 tr *Kegeler's Trans* (1790) I 267 Soon after the birth of the prince of Piedmont, the princess of Carignan being at court, a celebrated female singer began *Son Andie a spezzare* 1795 Burney *Evelina* Comm. I in 216 The princess Sophia dying before queen Anne, the inheritance thus limited descended on her son and her king George the first 1819 *Times* 25 May, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent was safely delivered yesterday morning at Kensington palace, of a Princess, at a quarter past four o'clock 1879 *Whitaker's Alm* 67 Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) 1908 *Lond. Gaz* 9 Nov 7405 The King has been graciously pleased to declare that His Majesty's eldest Daughter, Her Royal Highness Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar

(Duchess of Fife) shall henceforth bear the style and title of Princess Royal

4. Princess Regent. a. A princess who is regent during the minority or the absence of the nominal sovereign (in quot 1714 applied to the Princess Ulrike Eleonore, sister of Charles XII of Sweden, who was Regent during his absence) **b** The wife of the Prince Regent.

1714 *Lond Gaz.* No 5210/1 It has been proposed in the Assembly of the States to enter into a Treaty with the Allies of the North during the King's absence, and the Princess Regent has declared that she cannot consent to any Negotiations of Peace without Instructions from his Majesty 1812 *Examiner* 8 May 282/2 If the Princess Regent should go before the Prince Regent

II 5 Applied to a female, or anything per sonified as feminine, that is likened to a princess in pre-eminence or authority; formerly often to the Virgin Mary, also to female deities, etc

a1380 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxviii. 45 Heil pluyed princesse of paramour, Heil Blosme of Breere, Brithest of his. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Assem Ladies* 234 With the cheff princesse of kynde, Which that called ys nature 1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q* xcix, Pitouse princes, and planet mercifullest 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xxiv 23 He [Asa] removed also Maacha his mother, that she should not be princess in the sacrifices of Priapus. 1645-50 Boate *Irel Nat Hist* 64 The Liffie is the princess of the Irish Rivers 1698 J. Lee *Man t Coll.* 73 This is the day of his Saviours resurrection the flower of time, a princess amongst all other dayes. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 23 Feb 4/2 The princess of millinery and dressmaker to the Princess of Wales.

6 A size of roofing slate, 24 inches by 14.

1876 D C. Davies *Slate & Slate Quarry* 136 Princesses Duchesses Marchionesses, Countesses.

7. *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly appositive), as *princess nun, -president, priest, -queen, worship*

1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* I, I'll that a Princesse priest conceaue d by Mars, Shall yeeld 12 dignitie a dubble birth 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV iv 84 Your subjects may ask of you a princess-queen, descended from a long line of kings. 1895 Robert Buchanan *Effie Hetherton* (1896) 50 [The] simple princess life of happy Nausicaa. 1880 *Archæologia Cant* XII 89 Mary, daughter of Edward I, and princess nun of Amesbury

8 Princess (or *princesse*) **dress,** a lady's robe of which the lengths of the bodice and skirt are cut in one piece, also applied to modifications of this shape, so *princess shape, frock, polonaise, robe, skirt,* etc, also *princess shaped* adj, and *princess* adj or ellipt. = princess shaped

1879 Webster Suppl. *Princess, a*, a term applied to a ladies costume made with a train flowing from the shoulders. 1879 Mrs A B. James *2nd Hounsh Managem* 14 Half a dozen white wrappers made Princesse shape. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 31 Dec. 6/1 A princesse dress of severe simplicity. 1887 *Daily News* 14 Oct. 6/1 The dress is princess shaped at the back. 1898 *Ibid* 15 Oct 6/4 Some gowns are plain, others princess, others double skirted 1899 *Ibid* 13 July 7/4 The princess dress is rarely seen, but the long princess tunic or polonaise is coming to stay 1900 *Bladud* 17 Oct 6/2 A Princess skirt sounds an anomaly, but it is nothing more or less than an abbreviated robe. It comes up more or less deeply towards the bust and is met by the ubiquitous bolero.

Hence **† Pri ncess** *v Cookery, trans* to dress (meat) in a certain way see quot *Obs*

1769 J Short *Art Cookery* 120 To dress a Princess'd Inlay them with the lean of ham and carrot cut thin three rows in each sweetbread These must be done in an oval, and a good ragout sauce in the dish with parsley chopt fine A Leg of lamb Princess'd Take a fine white leg, and inlay it with ham, carrot, and chopt parsley [etc.]

Pri ncessdom. [pri nces + dom.] The position, dignity, or territory of a princess.

1883 M Betham Edwards *Exchange no Robbery* I 33 It had seemed probable at one time that she would lose her princessdom altogether 1900 Crockett *Black Douglas* 160, I have many castles there, and, they tell me, a princessdom of mine own.

Princessly (pri nesli), *a.* [f. Princess + -ly1.] That is a princess or like a princess, befitting or appropriate to a princess.

1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) I xxxi 216 To engage her (for example-sake to her princessly daughter) to join in their cause. 1813 Lo Byron in *A. Somerv's Rec & Remin* (1902) 33 She is handsome and her manners are princessly [etc.] 1899 Judge Parry *Gold Tajabe* it in *Scarlet Herring*, etc. 86 Imprinting a loving kiss upon her princessly cheek, [the king] rushed from the room

Princess-ship (pri nces,ſip). [f. Princess + -ship.] The condition or fact of being a princess, with possessive as title for a princess

1732 Fielding *Quixote* I vi, If your princess-ship could but prevail on my master 1884 Lucy B Walford *Nan*, etc. 1885) I 13 Her days of princess-ship are over

† Princ·tte, -ette. Irade name of a fabric.

1844 G Dodd *Textile Manuf* iv 114 The trade list of a large worsted factory contains the following enumeration, Merino, Say Plainback, Says, Princetes *c* 1850 in Rachel J Lowe *Farm & Fabric* (1888) 84 (Of ordinary days she wore a thick camlet, which was called)' Princetta stuff

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Prunettas,* a worsted fabric, which is sometimes made with a cotton warp

Prince-wood. Also **prince's wood** A dark-coloured and light-veined timber produced by two W Indian trees, *Cordia gerascanthoides* and *Hamelia ventricosa*, also called *Spanish elm*

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2183/4 Stolen , a strong Box of Princes Wood Varnished 1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p. lv, The goods exported from the island are Sugars, Indico, Cotton wool, Prince wood 1796 P Browne *Jamaica* 170 Spanish Elm or Prince wood is generally esteemed as one of the best timber woods in the island 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Princes wood*, a light veined brown wood the produce of *Cordia G rascanthus*, obtained in Jamaica and principally used for turning 1866 *Treas Bot*, Princewood

† Prince-worthy, *a Obs* [f Prince *sb* + Worthy *a*] Worthy of or befitting a prince

1574 *Life Abp Parker* To Rdr Civb His commendable and Princeworthy thyrste off knowledge had excused his ignorance. 1593-8 *Norden's Spec Brit., Mart* iii Pref., Prince worthy Mindes 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix. xxvi (1632) *mena* 58 To this her sound judgeme it shee hath conjoyned a Prince worthy eruditon

† Prinche, *v Obs* App a ly form of Pinch *v* 1390 Gower *Conf* II 290 Ther was with him non other fare, But forto prinche and forto spare, Of workles muk to gete encrese.

Princify (p ri nsifai), *v rare* [f Prince *sb* + -(I)fy] *trans* To make into a prince to make princely. Hence **Pri ncified** *ppl a*, princelike, stately, majestic. So **Pri ncifica tion** (*nonce wds*)

1847 Thackeray *Lords & Ld* i, Napoleon princified him 1890 Gower *Wand* v The English girls laughed at the princified airs which she gave herself 1895 *Daily Tel* 8 Nov 5/2 The Emperor has been persuaded to do injuth cious things—witness the princification of the Hohenzollerns.

Principal (p ri nsipal), *a and sb. (adv)* Also 3 6 prinoy-, prynci-, prynoy , 3 6 pale, 4–7 -pall(e, 5 *Sc.*-paill, 5 prinsipall, -sepall, prynsipall, prencipall, -ale. [~ F *principal* (11th c in Hatz -Darm), ad L *principal is* first, chief, original, primitive, princely, imperial , as sb in late L an overseer, a chief, *principia, principi um* see Principle and L. In early use the adj was often in plural *principal,-es* (after F) esp when following the sb]

A *adj* I General senses

1 First or highest in rank or importance , that is at the head of all the rest , of the greatest account or value , foremost = Chief *a* 3 **a** of persons

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 6154, & he hesop roget of salesbury after him suor anon & þo was he principal be saeinge vor to do & vor ensample of hom þere encentede þe ri 1390 Gower *Conf* III 144 As king in special Above all othre is principal Of his power *c* 1400 Maundv (1839) xxii. 248 Of him þi wyfes, the firste and the princypalle þat was Pryncesse of Marrok 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* (Apocr) xvi 17 He was had in þye honoure of euery man as the next and principall vnto the kynge 1570 in H Jenyns *Early Engl Quakers* (1919) 324 The chief Commendatar of Dunfermelenge owre principall Secretar and Ambassador 1666 J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 1. 28 The principal Citizens of Novogrod Nieuen came to look d upon as a Bishop 1795 *Gentl Mag* July 544 2 He was the principal projector of the fund for decayed musicians. 1900 *Lond Mag* Jan 1312 In the part of principal girl (in a pantomime) Miss L. L. dances and sings delightfully

Miss F L. as principal boy would be equal.

b of things.

1388 Gen & Ex *Part I* p 441 The remedie agayns the foule synne of Envye First is the lounge of god principal and louyng of his neighebor as hym self. *c* 1400 Maundv (1839) xxi. 234 Pe principalle tree of Cypre es Faunig 1413 *Jrnl Sessions* (Canton) v L (1859) 71 This bows is chyef and principalle of alle other bowes. 1586 *Edge-Perf* (W. de W. Soc) 1554, & he hessop roget of salesbury after him suor anon & þo was he principal be saeinge vor to do & vor ensample of hom þere encentede þe ri 1590 Greene *Mamillia* III 144 As king in special Above all othre is principal Of his power *c* 1400 Maundv (1839) xxii. 248 Of him þi wyfes, the firste and the princypalle þat was Pryncesse of Marrok 1570 in H Jenyns *Early Engl Quakers* (1919) 324 The chief Commendatar of Dunfermelenge owre principall Secretar and Ambassador 1666 J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 1. 28 The principal Citizens of Novogrod Nieuen came to look d upon as a Bishop 1795 *Gentl Mag* July 544 2 He was the principal projector of the fund for decayed musicians. 1900 *Lond Mag* Jan 1312 In the part of principal girl (in a pantomime) Miss L. L. dances and sings delightfully

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Miss F L. as principal boy would be equal.

2 Less definitely Belonging to the first or highest group in rank or importance , of the first order , prominent, leading as Chief *a* 4 In this sense formerly sometimes with comparative *principaller* (or *more principal*), often with superlative *principallest* (or *most principal*) , otherwise referring usually to a number of individuals.

a of things.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 145/15 Bote þreo wateres prince pales of alle ne beoth i wis Pat on is hoker þat oþur seuerne, and temes be briddre is. 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 7909 Whi es ouer base a payne generalle, Pat of alle other es principalle 1391 Chaucer *Astrolabe* I. xxi. 2 The 4 quarters of thin astrelabe deuyded after the 4 principals plages or quarters of the firmament 1683 Caxton *Dictes & Sayings* Prologue which vij lettre ben the vij principalle condycions. 1533 *Gest Rdor* (Surtees VI 36 The fyve prynsypall woundes of our Lord 1577 B Goode *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 10 Water is one of the prin i palest things to be cared for 1666 Boyle *Occas Reff* v. I A further and more principal Consideratı n 1690 tr Locke *Govt* I vi § 69 He has the Sovereignty over the Woman, as being the nobler and principaller Agent in Generation 1783 *Present St Russia* I 305 Among the Druses which Russia produces, Rhubarb is one of the most principal 1874 J Stuff *Sensation & Intuitn* II 208 Character is but one, though a principal source of interest among several that are employed by the drama

b of persons

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxii 242 It hath vii principalle kynges in xii prouynces *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 4 Alle clad in white, and the most principalle Afore yt i reed with þrure mayre ryding 1583 Lo Berners *Froiss* I clxi 196 The frenche kynge wolde nat agree with out he myght haue foure of the prin,ypallest of the englyssh men at his pleasure. 1598 Greenfeyv *Tacitus Ann* I vii. (1622) 11 Certaine of the Principallest Gentlemen of the citie 1648 Gage *Il est Ind* 133 A principall family of Indians who are said to descend from the ancient Kings. 1772 Franklin *Autobog* Wks 1840 I 73, I made acquaintance with many principal people of the province 1808 Pinkney *Travels Italy Heresies* III 263 Attended by some of the principal of the nobility

3 Specially great (in comparison with things of the kind generally) of high degree or importance , special, eminent Now *rare* or *Obs*

1427 *Let to Hen V* in Wylie *Hen. Engl* Intr Sect II 55 He thinne beinge a gret kinge and iustyce newes as mny can imagine w thanke to the principall comforte and especiall consolation of us and all youre faythfull subgetes. 1424 in *Cath Pol Rolls & Rec Lond* 2 The xxxvij aldermen xal supporten the mair walkr, & with hym ben principal dayes and in procession 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 351 Some leasten as they are vnto man principal be, entes vn to themselues and to their kind they are most louing and tender 1611 Bible *Prov xi Pref* 2 The Pen men [of the Scripture being such as were] endewed with a principall portion of Gods spirit. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II iii 13 That wh is prior in the Order of Nature is always less perfect and principal than what is posterior 1868 Browning *Sord Pietro* 252 Which is understood to be the main or principal degree of a certain unmissable ending house

† 4 Of special quality, excellent, goodly, choice, first class, first rate *Obs*

c 1430 *Hymn to Virg* 1 In his palys so prinsipal I pleyde prynsyli wythoute mys. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlv. 16 Instede of the lippes dronge in the fi ures of the most prin sipall Myrre. *c* 1552 Leland *Itin* IV 44 From Kirkby Mouth to the Mouthe of Thawsan a 3 Miles Ly very principal good Corne 1589 Nashe *Pasquil's Return* Epist Ded Sent N negay in his hande, of the principallest flowers I could gather 1609 Bible (Douay) *Prov* xxxi. 17 Judis and the fond of Israel they were the ry merchants in the principal corne (Vulg *in frumento primo*).

† 5 Of, belonging to, or befitting a prince, princely, royal *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1681 Fyrst knew hit be kyng S alle be cort after In be palays principale 1582 Wyclif *Dedic* 18 He had neede to alle prouinces and grauntids large gifts after principall maner 1588 Shaks *Tit* iv 1 By doyng of a pri ce such magnificent tham principalem) *Ep* I 14 (B 12) With the spirit principall conferme thou me In thy spiritu principall confirma 1598 Florio *Worlde of wordes* Cappedale etc with thy free spirit! 1578 *Ch Prayers in Prim Prayers* Parker Soc) 409 Give me the comfort of thy saving help again and strengthen me with y principal Spirit 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV Ded, Hauing the principal and heroicall spirit of your bolo Father goad king Daniel 1592 Shakes *Rom & Jul* III iii 99 But walkt at will and wadred to and fro In the pride of his freed me principall

II Special and technical senses

6 Of money Constituting the primary or original sum , that is the main or capital sum invested or lent, and yielding interest or income , capital, capitalized. (Cf B 9.)

† *principal money* is or y original or prime cost.

1340 *Ayenb* 38 Hi mahþ ofte of þe principal principale dette 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 436 It was ordeyned y the sayd dettours to the sayd writers should paye the tyrn vyall dette vnto the kynge at thyrty yeres day and next 1540-2 Elyot *Image Gov* 121 He desired theym to take for the tyme their principall summe that was borowed and clerely to remette the residue 1677 in *Hutch Hist Mass Bay* 62 The parties swore the Principal Costs of their Goods was to the Value of 30001 *c* 1687 Penn *Fruits Solit* Pref (1693) 8 ij Actions pleaded in the Court of Equity can pany are near double the principal Money 1731 Gay *Let to Swift* 30 Mar., At the same time tell me what I shall do with the principal sum 1825 Bentham *Def Usury* 25 Oct in *Speeches* (1870) 549/2 500001 per annum or 1 principal sum at twenty years purchase (at 5001 per cent) 1894 *Will in Law Rep* 1891 II 803/2 I declare that the income arising from my principal money shall be paid [etc.] Mains *Ibid* 234 In using the words principal money I think he intended t signify all his capital]

7 *Law* **a** That is the chief person concerned in some action or proceeding , esp that is the actual perpetrator of, or directly responsible for a crime, as if B 2 b ? *Obs* **b** *Criminal challenge* a challenge against a jury, or against a particular juror, alleging a fact such as, if proved, would disqualify such jury or juror as a matter of law

1448 *Paston Lett* I 74 Before the co oner of Coventre in on the sixth of the bodyes that he co nited as prynsypall for the deth of Richard Stafford Syr Robert Harcourt and the iij men that ben dede And for the iij men of Harcourts that ben dede ther ben e dited iij men of Syr Ry hard as prynsipall. 1486 *Bk St Albans* E 2 Sub-boteleres Pakers, and Receivers shall be judged as principall Felons. 1553 Brian *Q Comm* 11 1120 The residue of the counsell were f o j ion that Pl that as would be never true consented this conspi acie except he had bene either ri capull or prnye theretoo. 1607-72 Challenge principal [see Challenge *sb* 3]. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxii 363 A principal challenge is such where the cause assigned carries with it *prima facie* evident marks of suspicion either of malice or favour 1863 H Cox *Institt* I iii 54 Where there are manifest reasons of suspecting partiality in which case the challenge is called a principal challenge

† 8 Of a document Original (as opposed to a copy) = Chief *a* 6 (b).

1587 in *6th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 642/1 This is the autentik and most copy of the principall lettir aboue men tiu nat And the same originall and principall extant to s how will testifis

9 *Gram* Said of a sentence or clause, or of a word (esp a verb), in relation to another which is auxiliary to or dependent upon it opp to

subordinate or *dependent* *Principal parts* of a verb see PART sb 19 b

1390 STOCKWOOD *Rules Construction* After the nominative case commeth the principall verbe First of all, the principall verbe must be sought out 1844 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 8) I 272 This rule refers to principal not to auxiliary verbs the principal and its auxiliary form but one verb 1871 ROBY *Lat Gram* VI viii § 1034 A compound sentence contains two or more single sentences If they are not independent of each other one will be principal and the others subordinate. *Ibid* § 1032 A subordinate sentence may itself be principal to a third sentence. 1876 MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 23) § 400 A Complex Sentence is one which, besides a principal subject and predicate, contains one or more subordinate clauses, which have subjects and predicates of their own *Ibid* § 403 A substantive Clause may be either the subject or the object of the verb in the principal clause.

10 *Building* Applied to the main rafters, posts, or braces in the wooden framework of a building, which support the chief strain *Cf B* 7.

1594 PLAT *Jewell House* 30 The principall postes, the Rafters, and the beames of my house 1663 [PRIDEAUX] *Counsel* 45 Beams of the Roof for the principal Rafters to stand on. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 163 The principal Rafters in the corner Posts of a Carcass 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex Tech* II *Principal Posts* in any wooden Building are the Corner Posts. 1806 WEALE *Dict Terms* (ed 2) *Principal Brace*, a brace immediately under the principal rafters or parallel to them, in a state of compression assisting with the principals to support the timbers of a roof

11 *Math*, etc.

Principal axis (*a*) of a conic that axis which passes through the foci the transverse axis (*q.v.*) (*conjugate axis*) (*b*) each of three lines in a body or system used as the chief lines of reference in relation to forces operating upon it; as *principal axes of inertia*, *of stress* (see quots.) *Pr. or equal focus* of a lenses or concave mirror, the focus of rays that impinge upon it parallel to its axis. *Principal plane* (*a*) of a symmetrical body, an imaginary plane of symmetry, as, in an oblate or prolate spheroid, the plane passing through the centre at right angles to the axis of revolution in an ellipsoid there are three principal planes at right angles to each other two of which pass through the longest axes and the third through the centre of both the other 2 (*b*) *Lenses* see quot. 1883 *Principal point* in *Perspective* the point where the *principal ray* meets the plane of delineation *Principal points* of a lens or combination of lenses (tr *Ganot Naturalphilosophie* (1880)) two points on the optical axis such that the straight line between the first of these and any point of the object is parallel to that between the second and the corresponding point of the image *Principal ray* in *Perspective* the straight line from the point of sight perpendicular to the plane of delineation *Principal section* of a crystal any section passing through the optical axis. *Principal value* the particular value of a function which has also several imaginary values.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Perspectival Ray* in Perspective *Ibid Principal Point* that which some Writers call the *Centre of the Picture*, and the *Point of Concurrence* 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* 19 When the rays which the mirr reflects are parallel as in the present case the point is called its *principal focus* or its focus for parallel rays *Ibid* xxii 151 Every plane passing thro gh the axis is called a *principal section* of the crystal 1862 SALMON *Analytic Geom Three Dimens* ii 45 A diametral plane is said to be principal if it be perpendicular to the chords to which it is conjugate. *Ibid* 46 A quadric has in general three principal diametral planes the three diameters perpendicular to which are called the axes of the surface 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I § 345 A vortex is called a principal axis of a body's inertia, or simply a principal axis of the body if when the body rotates round it the centrifugal forces either balance or are reducible to a single force 1882 ROUTH *Dynamics Rigid Bodies* (ed 2) 99 The existence of principal axes was first established by Segner in the work *Specimen Theoriæ Turbinum* 1882 JOHNS & TAIT *Nat Phil* I 11 207 For any stress there are three determinate planes at right angles to one another such that the force acting in the solid across them is perpendicularly perpendicular to it These planes are called the *principal* or normal planes of the stress the forces upon them, per unit area, are the principal or normal stresses and the lines perpendicular to them are its principal or normal axes.

B *sb*

1 A chief or head man or woman, a chief, head, ruler, commander, superior governor, a presiding officer, as the head of a religious or educational institution, the manager of a house of business, an employer, etc, †the master or mistress of a household (*obs*)

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 345 Cristende Which was Of thilke temple principal When Pilatus hadde his office *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* 221 Pe Priores als principall Es lady & leder of pam all 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 219 Sho went vnto ane abbay A dwelland per principall was dead, sho was made principall 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III ii 170 The Emperoure of Rome is the principall of the worlde 1608 SHAKS. *Per* IV vi 84 Why hath your principall made knowne vnto you who I am? 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III vii 48 The servants throughout the house adore you And I am sure their principals do! 1805 HERR *Winter in Lond* (1806) I 43 [He] attended the lynking house in the capacity of a pupil, who was hereafter to become a principal in the concern 1856 SIR T. TAYLOR *Statesman* XXIII 167 A minister's private secretary has the care and management, under his principal's direction of all affairs relating to the disposal of offices and employments.

b. *fig* or *transf* Of a thing

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 322 Thi will is thi principal, And laith the lordschipe of thi witt *Ibid* III 102 So is the herte principal, To whom reson in special Is yove as for the governance *c* 1440 26 *Pol Poems* IV 14 Pe brayn is pryncypal Chef of counsell ymagenyng

c In Great Britain, outside Oxford and Cambridge, the most usual designation of the head of a COLLEGE in senses 4 c, d, e, sometimes also in senses 4 a, b, and often in 4 f, also of the head of a HALL (sense 4 b) (*Cf* PRESIDENT 2 c).

Not used in the colleges of the university of Cambridge and only in three of those of Oxford (but in both the halls and the denominational and women's colleges have Principals)

1563 *Act 27 Hen. VIII* c 40 § 1 The Deanes, Wardeynes, Provostes, Masters, Presidentes, Rectours, Principalles Professours and Students within the said Universities. 1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 675 Master Alexander Andir soun principall, Master Andro Galloway sub-principall, of the College of Auld Aberdene 1582 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 490 Maister Thomas Smetoun, principall of the College of Glasgow 1691 (see PRINCIPALITY 6) 1706 PHILLIPS (*Camb*) Chief person in some of the Inns of Chancery is also called Principal of the House 1899 *Oxford Univ Cal* 511 The King's Hall and College of Brasenose. The foundation was for a Principal and twelve fellows 1900 *Oxford Directory* 104 Mansfield College founded here in October 1886 by the Congregationalists as a Faculty of Theology Principal Rev A M Fairbairn, M A *Ibid* 106 Lady Margaret Hall, founded in 1879 for the higher education of women Lady Principal Miss Elizabeth Wordsworth 1908 *Camb Univ Calendar* 585 A student of Newnham College may present a certificate signed by the Principal of her College.

†**d** Principal or chief men leading or prominent persons, nobles, notables *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Jer* XXV 34 Yelle ye scheepherdis, and crye and ye principals of the floc. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 160 I hem bisechen to take the counsel of my principalis hem in prison at Wyndsore 1576 FLEMING *Panoplie Epist* A 3 The principalls of each Prouince stayed themselues vpon his determination. 1588 HOLINSHED *Hooker's Hist Chron* 70 The garments which the nobles and principals do vse, bee of silke 1620 BACON *Hen VII* 57 To attaint by Parliament the Heads and Principals of the Rebellion.

2. A chief actor or doer, the chief person engaged in some transaction or function, esp in relation to one employed by or acting for him (*deputy*, *agent*, etc), the person for whom and by whose authority another acts

1625 BACON *Negotiating* (1661) 181 Those that are Seconds in Factions doe many times prove Principals. *c* 1648 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 58 Their factors live in better request and esteem in a manner then their masters, for besides, than their masters and principals in London 1654 PELL *Let to Sec Thurloe* 30 July in Vaughan *Protectorate of Cromwell* (1839) II 258 Pell was dismissed by this from your answer to my principals that is to those that sent me

It is a form of speaking not yet in fashion in England 1797 *Encycl Lond* XVIII 438/2 The Ambassador dismissed with no other Reply than That they would send an Answer to his Principals in due time 1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 57 No man's thanks here he sees, but their's who pay 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lothian* xxvi 208 The second to some sphere unknown 17 SWIFT (J.) We were not principals, but auxiliaries in the war 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 380 The fu ctions of the secretary of state become dormant during the presence of his principal 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* s v, He who being competent and *sui juris* does not act for himself, but employs another to account employs another person to do it is called the principal, constituent, or employer and he who is thus employed to act for him is called his agent or proxy

b A person directly responsible for a crime, either as the actual perpetrator (*principal in the first degree*), or as present, aiding and abetting, at the commission of it (*principal in the second degree*) Opp to ACCESSARY (*Cf* A 7 a)

1543 *Act 34 & 35 Hen VIII* c 23 To person was I sent as principal and my master as accessarie 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 690/1 By vi e Common Lawe the accessaryes cannot be prosecuted against the principall, principall receave his tryall 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV iii 34 A man may be principal in an offence in two degrees. 1771 *Annual Reg* 180 (1819) 93 He murdered one of the principals 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V (1871) I 525 In cases of felony a distinction is made between the principal and the accessary before the fact.

c A person for whom another is surety, one who is primarily liable for a debt

1576 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 543 We Alexander Arbuthnot merchand and Thom is Dempster impetrator hiandis and oblissis us, conjunctlie and severalie as principalis David Guthrie [etc.] as sureties conjunctlie and severalie for vs Bovp in *Acts Parl Scot* (1855) App 24/2 The forsaidis persones principallis and cautioneris 1769 W BROWN *Cases Chancery* II 581 The defendant insisted upon the benefit of the said plaintiff's bond and that he was to be deemed a principal and not a surety 1800 LD ELDON in *Vesey's Rep* VI 714 But the surety is a guarantee and it is for him to see whether the principal pays and not that of the creditor 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* s v *Guaranty* A surety or guarantor who has paid the debt of his principal is entitled to a reimbursement therefor *Story on Contracts* (1851) V

d Each of the actual or intending combatants in a duel, as distinguished from their *seconds*

1844 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxiv Your principal I presume, is my friend Bolton? I have not forgotten that there is an unfortunate affair between us. 1857 DICKENS *Uncom* ii, We may place our men then I think, observed the officer, who as an umpire between the principals were chess-men, and the seconds players. 1858 W H KELLY in *T. Blake's Hist Ten Y* II 232 The principals were placed at forty paces from each other, and were to fire as they advanced.

e Each of the solo or leading performers at a concert, as distinguished from the members of the band or chorus

1881 W H STONE in *Grove Dict Mus* III 328/1 Principals, in modern musical language are the solo singers or players in a concert

II. 3 The chief, main, or most important thing, part, point, or element ? *Obs.*

In early quots. perh. the adj

1326-7 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1907) XXII 298 Fals beleue, pe whiche is pe principal of pe deuelis craft. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 85 Pys yx pe pryddle medicyne, his propertè ys to efforce pe pryue, and mainly pe pryncy palce. 1593 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I CCCLXVI 748 They shulde take downe the leaues of the gates of the foure principalls of the cyte. 1598 SPENSER *F Q* V x 2 That Vertue Which to preserve inviolate right Oft spilles the principall to save the part. 1611 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 25, I meane not to prosecute every particular at large, but to cull out the principals. 1706 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 21 A Quality is said to be an Accessory unto a Fact or Crime, which is the Principal. 1843 STODDART *Gramm* in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 18/1 The words which are necessary for communicating the thought may well be called principals, and those which only help to make out the thought more fully and distinctly may be called accessories

†**b** *In principal* principally, chiefly *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 85 As of the vertuz in principal Wherof the feste in special is Theorique. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VI xi 298 That wylle I refuse in pryncypal for drede of god 1823 SOUTHEY *Colloq* (1826) II 410 Thanks to my friends, and to you in principal.

†**c** A primary or fundamental point of a subject, upon which the rest depend, a PRINCIPLE (in most or all cases app identified with that word, or perhaps an erroneous misreading of it)

1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* Argt 5 b, Let euery diligent reder knowe hymselfe moche to haue profited, if he but the cheif principalls vnderstand although it be but meanly 1578 *Lat. in Maitl Cl. Misc.* (1840) I 11 The principalis of astronome. 1663 *Flagellum or O Cromwell* (ed 2) 4 His Father sent him to School to learn the Elements of Language and principalls of Religion 1843 J. BROWN *Self Pained. iv* (1848) 158 A centre and a great uniting principal which associates all parts of the composition 1848 ACTON *Chem Tests* (1828) 51 The test combines with some principal of the body

†**4** The head top *Obs rare*—1

1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk Marc Aurel* xlviii (1539) 93 In the principall of the sayd table was pictured a Bulle.

†**5** The original document, drawing, painting, etc, from which a copy is made, an original. *Obs* (*Cf* A 8)

1580 DAUB tr *Sleidane's Comm* 78 He shewed him the copie of the confederacie promysyng hym also the principall. 1648 CRASHAW *Delights Muses, Upon Ish York's Birth* 48 Thou art of all this wit the strength copie the principall 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 19 May. Another pretty piece of painting I saw on which there was a great wager laid by young Pinkney and me whether it was a principall or a copy

†**b** Origin, source *Cf* PRINCIPLE *sb* 2 *Obs*

1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I 1 27 To Jupiter also this barrelled and did honour as to ye principall of life 1616 R C *Times Whistle* 118 Time the principall, Treasure, Brownsme, paystrie, Proceed from thee, than as the principall

†**6** The beast or other chattel of any kind bequeathed, or passing by custom *Obs* exc *Hist*

1397 (Trinity term) *Coram Rege Roll* 41 Edw III ro 21 Consuetudo hundredi de Stretford in com. Oxon, talis est quod heredes terrarum et tenementorum de tenentibus antecessorum suorum habebunt principalia, videlicet de quocumque genere catallorum utensilium et necessariorum dominum et culturarum meliue catallum illius generis, vide licet optimum plaustrum optima caruca et optimum cuphum, et sic de aliis instrumentis (etc) 1420 *E E Wills* (1882) 47, I bequeth my body to be buryed in the Cathedrall and my beste beast in the name off principale. 1444 *Ibid* 57 After my principall is taken I will my wyf haf my best aumeler 1521 in *York Reg Test M* 13 *Anone* App v 325 Forasmuch as taking of such principales is not by commene lawe, but only by custume and usage 1522 in *Southwold Wills* (Camden) 115 Item I bequeth my best horse for my principall 1534 *Ibid* 138, I gyffe and bequethe unto the vicar for my principall ace xiynge to the acte of parliament. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict Principal* 2 The principal Heriot. 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Eng Law* II II vi § 4 361 There are many traces of local customs which under the name of 'principals or heriotums' will give him [the feudal lord] vari us chattels, not merely his ancestor's sword and hau berk but the best chattel of every different kind, the best horse if the church does not own it and the best ox, the best chair and the best table, the best pan and the best pot.

7. *Building* A principal rafter (see A 10), any one of the rafters upon which rest the purlins which support the common rafters Also applied to a main girder

1448-9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 10 The principalles shalbe x inch thik with a purlyn in the Middes from one principall to a nother 1579 *Inv.* I 310 Braces to the principalls of them xij foote long. 1624 J. WYTON *Reuine fr Rome* 4 To trie how every tenant and mortuis is fitted each to other, what principals are too weake, which peeces are too long 1778 *Phil Assoc & Inv* I 146 The remainder they lay parallel to the principals. 1860 [see A. 10] 1868 *Weekly Gaz* 23 Mar 7/2 Four massive iron principals (or girders) of a building in course of erection fell yesterday afternoon

†**8** An upright pillar or stem having branches to bear tapers, formerly used on a 'hearse'. *Obs.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 7 b, The hearse made of ix principalles, full of lightes 1894 in *Coll Top & Gen* (1837) IV 286 This Bishope of Norwiche was buried with a hearse of foure pryncypalles or vprightes. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* VII 496 These uprights [of a hearse of lights], technically called 'principals'.

9. The original sum of money dealt with in any transaction, as distinguished from any later accretions, the sum lent or invested upon which interest is paid, the capital sum as distinguished from the interest, also, capital as distinguished from income. (*Cf* A. 6)

c 1390 Parl. of March *Let in Rec. Priory Coldingham* (Surtees) 65 We wylle garre rayse till us alle the fermes and the profittes of Coldynghame, qwylle we be assethit als wele for owr scathes and of our costages as of our principale 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) iv xxi Twigh And the other it recey ue ouer the pryncypall for to kepe hym & to recompense hym the domage 1537 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* c. 8 § 4 So muche as shal be reserved by way of Usurie above the Principall for any Money so to be lent. 1572 I. Wilson *Disc. Usurye* 84 1659 Divine *Providence* 15 Put out thy Principal: Live of the Use. 1788 I. Sheridan *Lectures* vi (1789) 93 But you have broke in upon the Principal That I did for my own Use 1817 Hutton *Course Math.* I 239 The sum of the principal and its interest added together is called the Amount 1896 *Settlement in Law Rep.* (1908) 1 Ch. 393 To hold as well the capital or principal of the said trust funds as the dividends, interest and annual income thereof upon the usual trusts for the children of the marriage 1900 M. E. G. Duff *Pol. Survey* 14 It will facilitate the reduction of the principal of the National Debt.

fig. 1828 Byron *Juan* I. cxxiii. I Have spent my life, both interest and principal 1894 T. Hardy *Tess of Hardeng Cr* xli, 'You'll never see Fanny Robin no more—use nor principal—ma am Why? 'Because she's dead in the Union.'

10 *Falconry* Each of the two principal feathers in each wing (the two outermost primaries)

1575 Turbervy *Falconrye* 190 Then cutte off some part of hir two principalles in euery wing. 1611 Shakespeare *Sheph. Cal.* Ep. Ded. So finally flyeth this our new Poete as a bird, whose principals be scarce growen out 1677 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* (ed. 2) 18 Principals.

11 *Mus.* †**a.** The subject of a fugue or other contrapuntal piece, as distinguished from the answer or 'reply'. *Obs.*

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 105 The first [sort of double descant] is, when the principall (that is the first part that is first made) and the replie are sung changing the parties 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms Principal* (Old Eng.), the subject of a fugue the answer being termed the Reply.

b An organ-stop of the same quality as the Open Diapason, but an octave higher in pitch (= *Small principal* (sb.), a similar stop two octaves higher than the open diapason, now called *fifteenth*. Also, with qualification, applied to other stops an octave higher than the ordinary pitch, as *Dulciana Principal* (also called Dulcet)

In German *Principal* is applied to the Open Diapason, and (with qualifications) to all stops of the same quality, of any pitch higher or lower

1863 *Organ Specif. Worcester Cathedral*, The particulars of the great organ, 2 principals or open metal stops are the *Ibet*; In the chaire organ, 1 principal of metall, 1 flute of wood, 1 small prin cipal or fifteinth of mettal 1876 Hawkins *Hist. Mus.* IV. 1 § 1 The simple stops are the Principal and some others. 1889 *Organ Specif. Greenwich Hosp.* in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II 598/1 Swell Organ Open Diapason Stopped Diapason Dulciana Principal Dulciana Principal 1891 Broadhouse *Mr. s Accents* 219 The principal is a stop of four feet in length

†**c.** A kind of trumpet used in the orchestra in the time of Handel: spelt *Obs*

1881 W. H. Stone in Grove *Dict. Mus.* III 32/1 *Principal* or *Prinzipale*, a term employed in many of Handel's scores for the third trumpet part. It is obvious that whereas the trombe represented the old small bored instrument now obsolete, the Principal more nearly resembled the modern large bored military trumpet. 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, Principal* is used by Handel to the third trumpet in the Dettingen 'Te Deum'

†**C** *adv* Principally, chiefly, in the chief place

1490 *Destr. Troy* (1869) 6 pursuyall of Paris tha pursit desairet, Of hat comly to Ken 1496 in *Coventry Leet Bk.* (E. E. T. S.) 588 Prince Edwarde my gostly chylde, whom I love principall. 1580 *Norwich Mem. Fowl* (Surtees) 1 5 Maires, sheriffs, and aldermen shall go principall in the sayd solemp procession

Principality (prinsipæ·liti) forms *a.* 4–5 principalite, (4 pryncipalite), 4–6 principalte, etc (with *p* for *c*, also 5 -ete), 5–7 -alitie, 6–7 -alitie, (6 ye), 6– principality [ME. *principalite*, *principalte*, *a* OF *principalite* (c1170 in Godef.) dominion, power (in mod F *principalité* headship of a college), also *principalee* (1362 in Godef. *Compl* and in Ab.), in mod F *principauté* territory of a prince, both of late L. *principalitas* the first place, superiority, in med L. also the authority or territory of a prince, f. *principal* 15 Principal *a.* : see -ity]

1 The quality, condition, or fact of being principal, chief place or rank, pre eminence Now *rare*.

a. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* ii. iii (Skeat) I. 12 For right as man hathe the principalte of al thing vnder his benygne in the masculyne gender *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 85 þo lymes þei han principalite in mannes body

A. c 1580 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 307 As wille hab principalte to-fore witt of mannes soule 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 206/1 He was mayd chef by reson of the pryncipalyte in prelacyon 1506 Barclay *Youth of Health* 160 b, For the recovering of memory, defresse, and the crampe, this obtaineth principalitie. 1632 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iii. § 5. 191 The word . signifieth to obtaine principality, or to prevale. *a* 1677 Manton *Christ's Eternal Exist.* vi. Wks. 1870 I 468 Christ hath the primacy of order and the principality of influence. 1884 Ruskin *St. Mark's Rest* v. § 196. The heavenly look on the face of St. Stephen is not set off with raised light, or opposed shade, or principality of place.

†**b.** That which is principal, the chief point or part. *Obs*

1589 Marlet *Gr. Forrest* 09 b, But now let vs heare in eche Plant his principalitie *a* 1629 Fotherby *Atheom* 1 xi § 5 (1632) 121 The Atheist, guesse the principalitie of his loue and seruice onely to himselfe

2 The position, dignity, or dominion of a prince or chief ruler, sovereignty, supreme authority

a. 13 *K. E. Allit. P.* II. 1072 Now is alle by principalte past at ones 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 223 He brouzte al be worl ie into oon principalte and lordshippe

B. *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 2311 In a wrath be wale kyng wan hym all þat his principalte prised 1400 *Chester Pl.* xiii. 2 Now by my soveraynte I sweare and principalitie that I bare 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Col.* iii. 16 Put them in remembraunce that they be subiect to the I mi nistrates [*Bish. R. V.* rulers] & powers 1589 Cooper *Admon.* 157 At the beginning all men were alike: there was no principalitie 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power of Parl.* (ed. 2) 92 H. R. still Principality be thus instituted as it is by the proper pleas re and power of the people to ordaine. 1692 Washington in *Milton's Def. Pop.* in M. & Wks. 1851 VIII. 65 I wish it calls the Commonwealth of the Hebrews a 'theocracy,' because the principality was in God only 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* xviii. viii. § 2 He left to the Parthians the principality of Hyrcanus 1876–83 Villari *Fr. & Turks Machia velli* (1891) II. iv. 180 He then goes on to treat of the civil principality

b With possessive, as a title *nonce use*

1828 Scott *A. Perth* xvi. May it please your honour—I mean your principality

c Princely action or behaviour *nonce use*

1819 Byron *Let. to Murray* Wks. (1846) 571/1 It was a very noble piece of principality

3 The sovereignty, rule, or government of the prince of a small or dependent state

1459 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 363/2 Offices, pertey nyng to the seid Principalite and Duchie [of Cornwall]. 1485 *Ibid.* VI. 350/1 Statutes of the Principalite of Wales. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* C 3 The beginning of the Principalitie of Wales *a* 1797 Newton *Chronol. Amended* i (1728) 10 Epirus and Berbicia . erected into a principalities in Macedonia. 1853 J. H Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. i. iv. 176 China was for many centuries the seat of a number of principalities. 1897 *Daily News* 25 May 4/4 The proposed Principality of Crete under Prince George.

4 A region or state ruled by a prince *The Principality*, a familiar designation of Wales

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1737 þe prouynce & principalite [= principalite] of Hercy 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. i. 275 Vpon the confines of Italy, and the seuerall principalitees thereof 1705 Addison *Italy* 8 On the Promontory was formerly the Temple of Hercules Monoecus which still gives the Name to this small Principality [Monaco]. 1838 *Murray's Handbk. N. Germ* 331 Paderborn formerly capital of an ecclesiastical principality, and seat of a University 1889 Gretton *Memoirs of Lord Rosebery* 1 Our fashionable watering resorts, the Principality boasts a pair—I only and Aberyst with. Some others. Principal *a.* + -ly 2 Principally

5 A spiritual being (good or evil) of a high order, *spec* in *pl* in medi eval angelology one of the nine orders of angels (see Order *sb* 5) which has been variously reckoned as the seventh, fifth, or fourth (Representing L. *principatus*, Gr ἀρχαι In the Dionysian hierarchy, ἀρχαι were the seventh order.) The use is founded mainly on passages in the Pauline epistles, in which many rule ruler has been taken to refer to a spiritual power (In the Bible of 1611 *principality* renders ἀρχη in Luke xii. 11 and in Eph. i. 21 the plural *principalities* in two (Eph. vi. 12 Luke xx. 20 *pri ipes* 'princes The Revised version has in Eph. i. 21 *rule* in Luke xx. 20 *rulers* of the province.)

[1560 Bible (Geneva) *Eph.* vi. 12 For we wrestle not again t flesh and blood, but against principalities [1557 Rulers], against powers and against the worldle gouernours . . . *Col.* i. 16 By him were all things created which are in heauen, and which are in earth whether they be 3 hrones, or Dom inons, or principalities, or Powers.] 1534 Tyndale tr. 1557 *Geneva* maieste or lordshippe, ether rule or power].

1601 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. II. ii. (1632) 45 Plato made nine kinds of Daimonia, first God himself, then Ideas, Intelligences, 4 Arch Angels, 5 Angels, 6 Devils, 7 Heroes, 8 Principalities, 9 Princes. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 447 In th seventh Sphere of Supreme Powers, Principalities and Powers, Mustering their unseen array, Wait for thine unguarded hours

6 The office of principal of a college, university etc. : principalship Now *rare* (In quot. 1641 applied to headship or presidency of a colony.)

[1443 *Act 2 Hen. VI* c. 8 § 1 Quis ne preignent sur eux la principalte daucun Sale ou Hostell.] 1643 in E. Hazard *Hist Coll* (1792) I. 374 Sir Ferdinando Georges Knight Lord of the Prouince of Maine in the second yeare of my Principality in New England. 1660 Wood *Life* Dec. (O. H. S.) I. 363 First, the principality of Jesus i then the presidentship of Trinity College. 1691 — *Ath. Oxon* I 148 In 1546 he was made Principal of St. Maries Hall, in 1550 he resign d his Principality 1728 Hearne *Collect* (H. S.) III. 46 So he duly to have two Principalties at the same time. 1859 G. Hill (*title*) The Right of Appointment to the Principality of St Edmund's Hall *a* 1862 Sir R. Christison *Life* (1885) I. 228 The principality of a small University like that of St Andrews.

Principally (pri nsipăli), *adv* [f Principal *a.* + -ly 2]

1 In the chief place, as the chief thing concerned, chiefly, mainly, above all.

1300 *Ayenb.* 26 þo hyeþ fole ypocrites, bet dob manie penonces, principalliche, nor þe loe [= fame] of be wordle 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* III. xxi (1495) 61 v/2 His white [ne of grey] hyr is principally in be palme of be hondes and in soles of be fete *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lii. 229 (Add. MS.) Principally and before til thyng he oweth to take away toward his owne cumfort 1580 Hollybande *Treas. Fr. Tong Principal ent* chiefly especially principally 1624 Dr. Jackson in Hist. *Ch. & Eccl. Ser.* I. III. 180 For marie waighte consideration I will principally thus. 1677 Davies *Apol. Heroic. Love* 87 Fit (Ker) I. 179 They wholly mis take the nature of enthusiasm who think its business is principally to find fault 1794 Sullivan (J.) What I principally insist on is due execution. 1872 Ruskin *Ingleb. N.* iii. § 41 My steady habit of always seeking for it subject principally and for the art only as the means of expressing it

†**b** In the way of main division principally *Obs*

1310 *Ayenb.* 90 Pervore i mi to-delle be like zenne in two dieles principalliche 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conscz.* 453 He may syle casten may be Principaly in bys partes bre (583) myng, midward and endyng

†**c** In the first instance, originally primarily principalmentally at first *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 91 His lore is not his for it is not principall his but it is Goddis þat sent him *c* 1425 *Cursor M.* 880 (Trin.) Of þis quit here Is she to write þat is my fere For principaly she bed I tit me 1535 Coverdale *Num.* I. 8 Rumes of a very large Hermitage and principally well buil ted it a late d wo ende and suppressid

†**2** In a special or marked case, above or beyond the rest above all, especially *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 194 Of pompe and of pruyde be parchemyn deserveth And principaliche of alle peple but þei be pore of herte *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 284 þou wolt worche m re stronglich and principaly if he be a riche man *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iv. 121 When she sawe them so I lacke and sorowe for me and principally Reynawde 1560 tr. *Fabyan's Collye Freat Troyer* D v b There be three sortes of frutes pr incipalye growyng vnto man by prayer 1647 Newcastle *Nature's Cab.* (1842) 89 To admit utter l eace and ji dgment to the world and more principally to his people i n these flesh

3 For the most part, in most cases in the main, mostly

1832 De La Becche *Geol. Man.* (ed. 2) 331 Cemerated shells have been principally discovered in these rocks of the trial Italy 1845 M'Culloch *Statistics* II. 1. 288 Those who subsist wholly or principally on incomes derive l from the state or from taxes. 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astr.* vii. (1870) 268 The astron omer to make observations on his sphe e of observation n erely makes use principally either of a sextant or an altazimuth.

Principalness. *rare* [f Principal *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being principal

1530 Palsgr. 238/2 Pri cipalnesse *principalité* 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 35 Degrees of Being or Causality wi ether superior and before all others or inferior, and after some others. Principal *a.* + -ness. 1727 in Bailey vol. II. iv. xv § 35 Prin ipalness of deg ghts in human beauty

Principalship pri nsipăljip [f Principal *sb* + -ship] The office of principal, the headship (of a college, etc.)

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 161 A great office is not so gainful as the pricipalship of a College of Curtizans. 1707 Hearne *Collect.* 12 July (O. H. S.) III. 25 Dr Hudson's dea th of the Prin. palship at Mag dalen Hall. 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* No. 208 1/1 The principalship of the Theolog cal College

Principate (pri nsipĕt), *sb* Also 4–6 with *p* for *t*, 8 4 7 at [ad L. *principatus* the first place, pre eminence, esp. in the army or state the post of commander in chief, rule, sovereignty; in eccl. L. the hosts of angels, good or bad, f. *princeps*, *principat-* see Prince *sb* and -ate] With the obs form *principat* cf F. *principat* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)

1 The office or dignity of, or as of, a prince or ruler, supreme position or power, supremacy, primacy, headship pre eminence = Principality 1, 2 Now *rare*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xl. 3 He made folke suget til vs. Pis principate has ta e bot haly men 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* ix. 6 Aboue eis þe principat of his gouernaile and pees 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 157 Sche schulde be rebore of pe Hebrewes þat schulde haue þe principat and lordschip 1530 Tyndale *Exod.* Prol. (1849) 5 Iudea was a kyngdome and principate of Israel. *Ibid.* VIII. 291 Kyng Edward 3af his sone Edward be principate of Wales and be eldom of Chest. 1598 Barckley *De P. & Subj.* 11 (Tollem MS.) Amongе all be vtter membrs of be body be heed hab be beste principate [orig. *obtinens principe*] 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 235/1 In the cyte of Athe whe he lede the pryncipate of the other cytees in Italye 1555 Fryth *Disclos* 286 They proudely deny e that the Romane church e hbey neth the principate and preem inent autorite f all other 1606 Warner *Alb. Eng.* IX. (1612) 190 And Rees tt us slaine the Principate of South Wales so was done *a* 1642 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* iv (1642) 255 Thus ended the Dukedome or Principate of Iule Maccabees *a* 1677 Barrow *Pope's Supremn* i. (1687) 50 That under two meta phors the principate of the whole Church was promised 1904 W. M. Ramsay in *Expositor* Jan. 1 Ephesus had no principate in the Church except what it derived from it own character and conduct

2 In Roman rule of the Princeps, the imperial power of Augustus and his successors, while some of the republican forms were st ll retained, the period of rule of a princeps

(The L. *Principatus* is applied by Pliny t the reign of Tiberius and of Nero and is also used by Tacitus and Suetonius.) Quot 1862 shows the earlier opinion that the title stood for *princeps senatus* see Note to Princeps.

1862 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1865) VI. iv. 466 In the emperor s principate or first place in the senate they fully acquiesced. 1875 — *Gen. Hist. Rome* lviii. (1877) 464 The

principate of Claudius had been on the whole a period of general prosperity 1893 Rubv *Hist Rome Emp* II 15 The Empire as constituted by Augustus is often called the Principate, as opposed to the absolute monarchy into which it developed at a later stage ‖ 3 According to constitutional theory the state was still governed under the Principate by the senate and people 1900 J Hopkinson *Jrnl* 7 July 9/1 The Principate as it is now usual to style the supreme power held by Augustus and his heirs

†2 = Principality 1. *Obs*

[1580 Wyclif *Acts* viii 38 Nether angels, nether princes, nether vertues, nether powers, may departe vs fro the charite [1 o n] 1683 Caxton *Gold Leg* 255 b/2 The Angels were glad thacthan gelyes rejoyed The thrones songen the dou ysy acyo s maden melody e The princypeates armo-yssed The potestates harped Cherubym and Seraphym songen lowynges and prayenges. 1766 *Paquebot in a Trance* 73 Euen as a man wouldn saye Angels Arch angels Thrones Domnations, Principates. 1832 Hewwood *Hierarch* iv 194 In the third order Principates are place t Next them Arch Angels

†3 A person having the chief position or pre eminence, a chief, a prince *Obs*

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v 93 Seynt Powle claymed by the deth that he suffred the Aureole of ma tirs, he must also as one chyef a d prin cpate were also the aureole of prechours 1596 Edit Lefpar *Serv K Edwde* (1881) 28 Letting with golden chaines their principates And leading captive Spaines chief potentates. 1641 Bigge *New Disp* 131 His ambition to be Principate in Physick.

4 A state territory, or community ruled by a prince or petty king = Principality 4.

1496 Fabyan *Chron* v xci 67 This Hengiste and all the other Saxons whiche ruled the seuen kyngdomes of Heptarchye are called of moste wryters Reguli 1589 Rankyle. *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 122 (They) ruled 109 ntly the principates of Scotland 1590 Sir H Gilbert *Q Eliz Achad* (E E T S) 3 All monarchies and best known Common weales or principates that both haue bene a d are 1652 *Le Hevlin Cosmogr* 1 iii 88 Ethelbert is ko ed one Principate 10 Earldoms 12 Peerdoms or Paurries. 1884 *J J Rein Japan* I 7 The Rukiu constituted until lately a separate principate or Han

†Pri ncipate, *v Obs rare* Erroneous variant of Principiate *v*

c 1560 *Don Bellianis* 47 Is it possible that Don Bellianis should with such glory principate his haughty deeds of Chivalry? a 1677 Hale *Pr Orig Man.* IV vi 344 The Things or Effects principated or effected by this intelligent active Principle

†Principatie *Obs rare* [f L *principat us* Principate *sb* + -y, perh error for *principacy* see -acy 3] = Principality, Principate

1577 Gale *Cet Gentiles* II v 187 Arche a Prince Princi patie or Governement Rom. 8 38 αρχαι is taken for Pri ci patie.

†Principe *Obs* [= F *principe* (14th c in Hatz. Darm) or ad I *principi-um* a beginning] = Principle *sb* 7, 3

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* I *Liturgy* § 99 Such as must be one in the *principe* and diffused in the execution. 1669 Gale *Cet Gentiles* I ii 3 God being the first princ pe and last end of all things. *Ibid* 4 The effective productive principe of al that wisdome a l tir th

‖ **Principia,** L. pl of Principium

†**Princi pual,** *a Obs rare* [f I *princeps um* a beginning + -al cf L. *prin cipal is* existing from the beginning original] Standing at the beginning initial

1589 Bacv *Ess Prophecies* (Arb) 537 The Princes which had the Principall Letters, of that Word Hempe (which were Henry, Edward, Mary, Elizabeth) 1596 — *Spain* 251 There are Letters that an Fccho will hardly expresse, s s for one; Especially being Principall in a Word

Principant (prinsi plănt), *a* and *sb* [a obs F *principant* pr pple (also used as sb) of *principier* (1484 in Godef.) and late L. *principare* see Principiate *v* and -ant]

†**A** *adj* Constituting the beginning or source of something originating, primary *Obs*

a 1615 Donne *Ess* (1652) 109 It consists not of the principant parts (i.e. the Elements) but of the Quint Quelt That there are some principiant and mother sins pregnant with mischief of a progressive nature 1675 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 244 A paternal and Creative or Principiant Monad and so in this, for he begetteth or Principleth the Number next in Nature and that is Two

B *sb* †1 A beginner, a novice *Obs* [Cf It *principiante*]

1589 Shirley *Gratefull S* III. iv Do you think that I have not wit to distinguish a principiant in vice from a graduate?

2. *Math* (see quot)

1867 Sylvester in *Amer Jrnl Math* IX 20 Instead of the cumbrous terms Fspective Reciprocants or Differential Invariants, it is better to use the single word Principiants to denominate that crowning class or order of Reciprocants which remain to a factor *prin* unaltered for any homographic substitutions impressed on the variables.

†**Princi piate,** *a* and *sb Obs rare* [ad late L. *principiatus*, pa pple of *principiare* see next] *a. adj* Properly, Originated, instituted, but in quot. 1661 used as = Constituting the beginning, origin, or source original. b *sb* See quot 1694

1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* iv 27 Our eyes, that see other things, see not themselves And those principiate fo-r distions of knowledge are themselves unknown 1694 R Burthogge *Reason* 101 Of Substances some are Principiates some Principiates By Principiates (give me leave to make an English word of one not very good Latin) I mean substances that are caused or composed of Principles. Principles make Principiates are made to be

†**Princi piate,** *v Obs* [f late L. *principi a* c to begin (f *principis* nom a beginning) + -ate 3] *trans* To cause to begin, to originate, institute

1613 Sherley *Trvat Persia* 4 Some parts might have bene found fit for the I ndian Nauigation then principiated in Holland and muttered of in England 1677 J Serjeant *S ted Philos* 218 The Soul by reason of her Potential State here cannot principiate any Bodily Action

Principiation (prinsipiā·ʃăn) *rare* [ad med L *principiatio* (a 1250 Albertus Magnus *De Animalc* 4 1) n of action f *principiare* see prec]

†1 Reduction to 'principles' or elements, de composition or analysis of a substance *Obs*

a 1626 Bacon *Phys Rev* Wks. 1879 I 244/1 The third is, the separating of a y mixed into its original or materia prima, or element which work we will call principiation.

2 *Logic* The process of deriving a general principle, as by induction

1893 in *Funk & Stand. Dict*

†**Princi piative,** *a Obs rare* [f late L *principiat*, ppl stem of *principiare* (see Principiate *v*) + -ive.] Having the quality of 'principiating, originative, initiative

1624 *Heylin Cosmogr* 1648 Its grand principiative funda mma. 1666 Stanley *Hist Philos Chaldaic* (1701) 18/2 They assert a Principiative Sun from the Solar Fountain and Archetypal Idea and the Fountain of Sense 1682 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Orient* 40 To know by a Syllogisme ca not be an intellectual essentiall as neither a principiative thing, or from a former cause.

†**Princi pium** (prinsipiŏm) Pl **princi pia.** [L *principium* beginning, origin, source, first place, in pl front (of an army), staff, general's quarters, also foundations, elements, f *princeps*, *princep-em* first in time or order see Prince]

1 Beginning, commencement, origin, source, first principle, fundamental truth, etc.

= Principle *sb* in various senses

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 138 The doctrine of the Catholike Church consists of three specialI *principia* or causes. 1608 J Spencer *Leg* 43 The matter is the *principium* of ind vduation saith Thomas. [See Individuation.] *Ibid.* 581 The principium of a demonstration is an immediall proposition ra ther than none before it 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 34 I have noted the causes or *principia* of the Warres following 1679 J Goodwin *Redemption* III vi, God is the *principium* of subsistence to all 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Pract* (ed 2) *Elementa* or *Principia* are the Simplest Bodies that can be 1 Spirit 2 Sulphur 3 Elen ents, Spirit, Salt Sulphur and Earth. 1706 Z. Macallay in *Life & Lett* vi (1900) 173 Useful productions containing the principia of rel gious knowledge 1708 Lamotte *Erh. Prayer* 11 (1858) 82 Not able to imbibe even the *principia* of ethical reasoning

b *pl Principia* The common abbreviation of the title of a famous work of Sir Isaac Newton, setting forth the principles of natural philosophy or physics

[1687 Newton (*title*) Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica.] 1727 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Projectile* Sir Isaac Newton shews, in his *principia* that [etc.] 1850 Rabe *Walks in Cal* III 76 The Principia, which occupies the same position to philosophy as the Bible does to religion

2 In the mediæval University, a A public lecture or disputation by which a Bachelor in any faculty had received the Chancellor's licence, entered upon his functions, and became an actual Master or Doctor, with certain ceremonies b Also applied at Paris and elsewhere, in the Theological Faculty, to the disputation by which a student became a Bachelor of Divinity, and to the discourse upon some theological problem which the B. D. at a later stage, as a Sententiarius, was required to deliver before beginning his course of lectures on each of the four books of the *Sententiæ* of Peter the Lombard

In sense a, also called *Inception* the day on which this took place is still called at Cambridge and in some American universities the Commencement. In Oxford the Act.

1805 Randall *Univers Europe Middle Ages* I 150, 229 464 466

3 = *Form Antag* (*pl*) The general s quarters in a camp

1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist* III xiii (1591) 122 Tl ey only of the conspiracie might assemble themselues in the Prin cipia. 1600 Holland *Livy* VII 255 In the Principia there was yea and within the quarter of the L. Generall his pauilion, were heard confused speeches.

Principle (prī·nsip'l), *sb* Also 4–6 with *y* for *i*. 6 *prin-cipall*. [ad F *principe* (Oresme c 1380), or f L *principium* (see above), formed on the analogy of *manciple*, *participle*, L *mancipium*, *participium*, there being app. in this case no OF form in *-ple*] In various senses often emphasized by prefixing *first*

I Origin, source, source of action

†1 Beginning, rise, commencement, fountainhead, original or initial state (Also in *pl.*)

c 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 209 Knyghthood in Grece and Troye the Cité Took hys principlys, and next in Rome toun 1450–90 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 105 The begyn nynges of that water calleds Tibertades, and of the water off Jordan, whiche haue their originalle principle at the foote of the mountis calleds Libanus. 1583 Stock *Practise Jrnl.* (Arb.) 9 Reason vising sense, taketh his principles and fyrst sedes of thinges sensyble 1596 Spenser *F Q* v xi. 2 Doubting sad end of principle unsound 1674 Evelyn *Navig & Commerce* § 20 46 From how small a principle she had spread. *Ibid* § 21 47 Richlieu by improving their Ports and Magazines has given Principle to no in considerable Navy

†**2** That from which something takes its rise, originates, or is derived, a source, the root (of a word) *Obs* (exx as in 3)

1382 Wyclif *Ps cxviii* 1 Blessid ben thei that ben perfit in the weye, that gon in the lawe of the Lord. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 251 Plato afterward made an art [of logic] more, and fonde perynne many principles and rules. 1538 Starkey *England* I 76 Thys law ys the ground and end of the other, in the wych they must ever be referrd, non other wyse then the conclusyonys of artys mathematical are ever referryd to theyr princypallys. 1589 Golding *De Mornay* 12 (1617) 139 Is not this a setting downe of that thing for a ground, which resteth to be proued, and (to speake after his owne maner) a crauing of the principle? 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* Pref. 5 Hence will unavoidable follow some other Principles of the ever to-be-admired Des-Cartes. 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr* III § 1 Principles at other times are supposed to be certain and undeniable Theorems in Arts and Sciences, in Religion and Politics. 1862 M'Culloch *Pol. Econ* 61 (*heading*) Principles of political economy 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 288 First principles, even if they appear certain, should be carefully considered.

b *Physics*, etc. A highly general or inclusive theorem or 'law', admitting of very numerous special applications, or exemplified in a multitude of cases

Often named after the discoverers, as the *Archimedean principle* and *D'Alembert's p.* (in mechanics), *Carnot's p.* (in heat), *Doppler's p.* and *Helmholtz's p.* (in acoustics and optics), *Huygkens's p.* (in wave-motion), *Pascal's p.* (in hydrostatics) Cf Law *sb*1 17 c.

1734 J Clarke *Robault's Nat Phil* (1729) I 85 From this Principle (that of the parallelogram of forces), the Method of explaining the Forces of the Mechanick Powers may excellently well be deduced. 1856 Dr Morgan *Ess. Prophecy* 49 Principle II The probability of any number of independent events all happening together, is the product of their several probabilities.

6. A fundamental quality or attribute which

determines the nature of something, essential characteristic or character, essence

1682 Gerbier *Prosp.* 1 The three chief Principles of Magnificent Building viz. Solidity, Convenience and Ornament 1706 Phillips s.v. The Epicurean Principles are Magnitude, Figure, and Weight 1827 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v iii. 588 This was the principle and essence of his plan 1862 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* IV v § 35 163 [This] indeed must involve the very principle and meaning of the subject with which he is occupied.

7 A general law or rule adopted or professed as a guide to action, a settled ground or basis of conduct or practice, a fundamental motive or reason of action, esp one consciously recognized and followed. (Often partly coinciding with sense 5)

1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 895 To teche and instruct by the principles and reules made by divers well experte auctours. 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 61 You keepe the prouerbe for a principle to bed with the Bee and vp with the Lark 1656 Evelyn *Diary* 8 July Some Quakers ... a new phanatic sect of dangerous principles who shew no respect to any man magistrate or other 1768–71 H. Walpole *Hist Doubts Accred.* (1786) I 68 He painted the great staircase, and as ill as if he had spoiled it out of principle 1763 Johnson *Iyrik* in *Boswell* This shews that he has good principles 1765 Blackstone *Writ I. Lowers* VI vi, There are also first principles in morals. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* VIII iii, Before I support Conservative principles I merely wish to be instructed what those principles are to conserve 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II i iv 283 The barbarian lives without principle and without aim

b Used *absol.* for *good, upright, moral principle, moral firmness*

An inward or personal law of right action, personal devotion to right, rectitude, uprightness, honour able character. (Also in *pl*)

1653 Cromwell *Speech 4* July in *Carlyle*, If I were to choose any servant I would choose a godly man that hath principles. Because I know where to *have* a man that hath principles 1697 Collier *Immor Stage* (1698) 287 The management of the Stage strikes at the Root of Principle, draws off the Inclinations from Virtue, and spoils good Education. 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I s.v., We say a Person is a *Man of Principles*, when he always acts according to the Eternal Rules of Morality, Virtue and Religion. 1732 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (Bohn) 45 Thus my pride not my principle kept me honest. 1874 Bagehot *Postpr Tunes* I 87 He had brilliant powers, but little principle. 1894 F Watson *Genesis a true Hist* v 103 The religion of the prophets the result of principle rather than of law and of morality rather than of ritual *Mod* A man of high principle.

c Phr *On principle* (usually in sense b) as a matter of (moral) principle, on the ground of fixed rule or obligation, from a settled (conscientious) motive.

[Cf. quot. 1762–71 in 7] 1804 Landor *Imag Conv* xxxii II 167 Principles do not much influence the unprincipled nor mainly the principled We talk on principle, but we act on interest. 1838 J. H. Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I 110 Outward acts, done on principle create inward habits. 1871 Lowell *Pops* Prose Wks 1890 IV 46 There was a time when I could not read Pope, but disliked him on principle 1894 *Weston Gaz* 3 May 5/3 He was acting as counsel for an insurance company and they told him that they were defending on principle

8 A general fact or law of nature by virtue of which a machine or instrument operates, a natural law which furnishes the basis of the construction, or is exemplified in the working, of an artificial contrivance, hence, the general mode of construction or operation of a machine, etc. (Cf 5 b.)

1820 Paley *Nat Theol* iii. § 2 (1819) 24 Constructed upon strict optical principles; the self-same principles upon which we ourselves construct optical instruments. 1829 *Nat Philos.* I ii 8 (Useful Knowl. Soc.) The principle of the Archimedian Screw is occasionally adopted in the wheel form. 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s.v. *Patents*, The subject of a patent must be something vendible. A mere principle or method would not be sufficient; but the patent were actually for a process or thing produced, it would not be a valid objection that the specification described is as a method. 1846 Monson & Welsby *Exch* VIII 806 *note*, In this specification the plaintiff did not claim a patent for a mere principle, but for a mode of applying a well-known principle, viz. the heating of air by means of a mechanical apparatus, to fires and furnaces. 1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil.* 255 This thermometer is sometimes varied in form and arrangement, but the principle remains the same.

b A general fact which forms the basis of any artificial device (e. g. of a system of measurement).

1821 J. Q. Adams in C. Davies *Metr Syst.* iii (1852) 121 The real original connexion between the cubic foot and the English bushel was not formed by avoirdupois weights and water, but by the easterling pound of twelve and fifteen ounces and Gascoign inch. It was the principle of the quadrantal and congius of the Romans, applied to the foot and the numerary pound of the Greeks. *Ibid* 179 Thus the gallon of wheat and the gallon of wine, though of different dimensions, balance each other as weights. This observation applies, however only to the original principle of the English system.

†9. A motive force or appliance, as in a machine.

1631 Milton *Unhn Carrier* ii. 20 And like an Engin moov'd with wheel and waight, His principles being ceast, he ended strait. 1659 *Chron. in Ann R of Sci.* Much attention was excited in the neighbourhood of Portland place, by the appearance of a steam-carriage, which made its way through a crowded passage, without any perceptible impulse ; one gentleman directed the moving principle, and another appeared to sit unconcerned behind.

III. Rudiment, element

†10 a. *pl.* The earliest or elementary parts of a subject of study, elements, rudiments *Obs* or merged in 5

1536 Elyot *Doctr Princes* 7 These be the principles a d chiefe introduction to the right gouernance of a publike weale 1598 Jonson *Every Man out of his Humour* Induction, The principles of these Arts of imitation 1706 Phillips s.v. Principles are the first Grounds and Rules ... otherwise call d Elements and Rudiments as the Principles of Geometry Algebra, Astronomy &c

†b *concr* A rudiment of a natural structure, a germ, embryo, bud *Obs*

1791 Hamilton *Plants &c Wks Nat* 109 All the Trunk of a Tree is fill'd with Principles or little Embryos of Branches 1758 Berkeley *Alciphr* iii § 2 Sometimes by Principle we mean a small particular seed, the growth or gradual unfolding of which doth produce an Organized Body animal or vegetable

†11 A component part, ingredient constituent, element *Obs* (exc as in c)

Proximate *principle* Ultimate *principle* see these words.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 33 There are two materiall principles the Cassamunian or substance of the seede and Blood 1644 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 187 My body I commit to the earth whereof it was framed knowing it must returne into the same principles 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* III 120 Within few years hither came a confluence of buyers, sellers and lookers-on which are the three principles of a fair 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* vii § 11 Sometimes by Principles we mean the parts of which a whole is composed and into which it may be resolved Thus the Elements are said to be principles of compound bodies. And thus words, syllables, and letters are the principles of Speech

†b *Old Chem* Chiefly in *pl* The five supposed simple substances or elements of which all bodies were believed to be composed, classed into three *active* (or Hypostatical) *principles*, by which the sensible properties of the body were supposed to be determined, called respectively *spirit* (or *mercury*), *oil* (or *sulphur*), and *salt*, and two *passive principles*, called *water* (or *phlegm*), and *earth* (or *caput mortuum*) *Obs*

1650 T. Vaughan *Anthroposophia* 22, I speak not of Kitchin stuffe, those three Pot Principles Water, Oyle and Earth, or as some Colliers call them Mercury Sulphur and Salt 1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriotaf* iii 44 When the heavy Principle of Salt is fired out, and the Earth almost only remaineth [in burnt bones]. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim* Prin ciples [are Hypostatical &c.] 1697 *Ph. Chemistry Cycl* s.v. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 324 In this manner are extracted from roses the three principles spirit oil and salt

c In later chemical use One of the constituents or fundamental substances obtained by chemical analysis, usually restricted to a constituent which gives rise to some characteristic quality, or to which some special action or effect is due, as in *active, bitter, colouring, neutral principle*

Of these, *bitter principle* is almost the only one com monly used in the rest one rarely *butter* is given

1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Ailments* etc. (1736) 265 By which Principles they [spices] are heating and act strongly 1765 *Phil Trans* LV 200 Opium ... It has seldom that either Animal or Vegetable Poisons derive their deleterious properties from either of these principles. 1799 [see Nar cotic a. 1] Sir H. Davy *Agric Chem* iii (1813) 284 The narcotic principle is found abundantly in opium *Ibid*, The bitter principle is very extensively diffused in the vegetable kingdom. 1819 *Pantologia* s.v. *Vegetable Principles* is acted on by a strong red heat, its elements become newly arranged. 1833 T. P. Jones *Conveyt Chem.* xxvii 282 Those distinct compounds which exist ready formed in a plant are called its *proximate or immediate principles* sugar starch, and gum are proximate principles, and these we obtain by proximate analysis 1862 Miller *Elem Chem* iii (1863) 284 To coagulate various animal principles which may be present. 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* (1880) 96 The tincture is colouring matter and other principles of the bile in the evacuations from the bowels. 1875 H. C. Wood *Therapk.* (1879) 26 The active principle of the vegetable astringents is tannic acid. It is almost their sole therapeutic principle 1879 *Chemical Society, Instr to Abstractors* 216 Basic substances should invariably be indicated by names ending in *ine* as Morphine & Strychnine ... Neutral is restricted to certain neutral compounds, viz. glycerides, glu cosides, bitter principles, and proteids, such as palmitin, amygdalin, albumin

†Principle, *v Obs* [f prec. sb.]

1. *trans* To ground (any one) in the principles or elements of a subject, to impress with principles of action, to instruct, teach, train, indoctrinate, to influence by instruction (See also Principled 1 a)

1608 T. T[omlis] *Exc Pol, & Mor* 124 b, Simplicitie hath principled Christians against the Arcanes of Machiavel. 1652 *Fuller's Abel Redev., Regius* (1867) I 152 Urbanus Regius was born of honest parents, who principled him in the rudiments of learning. 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Durham* (1662) 300 Pious and orthodox Professors to have Principled and Established the Members therein with Learning and Religion. 1691 Locke *Educ* § 1, 1 Such a Man so principled as careful (as they call it) to principle Children well. 1760 Sterne *Serm* vi. (1773) 73 He had been so principled and instructed to observe a scrupulous nicety in the lesser matters of his religion.

b. To act upon or influence (one) as a principle, to dispose to some course of action

1702 M. Henry *Serm. Death & Scratton* Wks. 1853 II 300/2 O that grace might principle you with a concern for their spiritual lives. 1708 South *Serm* (1744) XI 303 It is not the mere keenness of his own salvation, but of God's honour, that principles and moves him in the whole course of his actions.

2. To be the principle, source, or basis of, to give rise to, originate.

1650 T. Vaughan *Anth Magica* 2 They would ground Nature on Reasons from d and principl d by their ow Co ceptions 1666 Owen *Nat & Power Indwell Sin* xv 259 All eglect of p ivate duties is principled by a weary eas of God 1675 R. B. Rithocol *Causa Dei* 249 following or knowing how any l wer Be ng should be able to inq ire and principl te (w rld)

Hence **Principling** *vbl sb*

1649 *Treat Christ* 26 Mar Public Schools for the better e ducation and principl ng, f youth in virtue and piety 1692 Loe *Prac* 83 If it s fou dation of it be not laid in the Education and Prine pling of the Youth and other Endeavours will be i vain

Principled (prinsipld) *ppl a* Now *rare* (exc in comb.) [f prec. + -ED1, but in later use as if f Principle *sb* + -ED2]

1 Imbued with or established in principles, trained or instructed in certain principles of action holding or habitually actuated by particular principles, that is so or such on principle Often in parasynthetic combs as *high, honest, right principled* etc. In pinciteate, or Sullen

1642 Milton *Apol Sm* 1 Wks 1851 III 277 He shall be to me so as I finde him pr incipl d. 1657 Titus *Killing no Murder* 19 What are the principled Scots? Peralt but Knaves Fooles and Cowards principled for Ease vice and Slavery / 1700 J. Brown *A term Ser & Com* 126 Poets are better Principled than to hoord up Trash 1732 Berkeley *Passive Obedience* To Rdr Take care they go i to the world well principled 1799 Washington *Lett* Writ. 1893 XIV 196 I am principled against this kind of warfare by the human species 1886 Ruskin *Fraterita* I 423 She was firm and fiery and high principled

b In attributive relation preceding its noun

1665 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 279, I thank him a very honest, right principled man in the mayne 1744 Pope (J.) He seems a settled and principled philosopher thanking fortune for the tranquility he has by an aversion 1774 tr *Helvetius Child of Nature* II 224 A Knave Fanny is a principled impostor who guided by self interest acts in defiance to the Law 1846 Mc Cosh *Div Gov* 40 A principled Nonconformist he was on intimate terms with Fillolson

2 Having good or right principles, actuated by moral considerations, devoted to rectitude upright, honourable (The opposite of *unprincipled*)

1697 C Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 224 Now let any honest Hearted People judge whether these be found Principled Men that can Turn Round from Transformation to every Change accord ng to the Tun es. 1785 G. A. Bellamy *Apology* etc IV 63 He was the most principled man I ever was acquainted with 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It* II 10 expect a principled statesman from su h a position would be expecting German from a Parisian or plainness from a diplomatist.

3 Founded on or involving a principle, instilled into or settled in the mind as a principle

1784 J. Barrell *Act Paint* (1848) 23 A loose mechanical slandgment of the other more entire principled a id more perfect art. 1824 Southey *Bk of Ch* (1841) 526 A steady and principled resistance 1865 Bushnell *Vicar Sacr* II. iii 127 That the love is a principled love grounded in immovable convictions of right

Principle, obs form of Prink

†Principock, -cox. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms a. 6 prycock, 6–7 (9) prycocke also 6 corrupte cookes, -cocks, 6 cox, 6 cockes (7 primecocks) *β.* 6 7 princock, (prime cocke, primcock), 9 (*dial*) princy cock [Etymol. and original form obscure, the form *cocks, -cox* appears earlier than *cock* See Note below]

A pert, forward, saucy boy or youth, a conceited young fellow, a coxcomb *humorous* or *contemptuous*

a 1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* R i b *Aco* Wyll thou goll t. any pieces of golde? *Lazi* This chayne my lyttell prycke I I wolde fayne haue this chayne (of golde) my pretyse prycockes, or my lyttell backe stones. a 1553 Udall *Nicc Nicholus* (1560) A iv b What aye pycockes, begi ye to roue? 1598 *Hist Jack Wton* v x 18 Hast Dridge II 260 It is your lanny darh a your prinkox your golpol 1598 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 23 A Caualier of the first feather a princocke that was not but a Page that lather day in the Court 1598 Shake *Com & Tul.* v ii 88, 1600 *and Pt. Return for Parnass* III ii. 1197 Your proud universitv princox thinkes he is a man of such merit the world cannot sufficiently endow him with preferment 1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xvi cx (1612) 410 And dares the Prime cocks interrupt me 1 1 n y loue quoth she 1636 Heywood *Love Mistr* II. i. Wks. 1874 V. 113 Who dare you thinke maintanes this princox in his *Pontificalibus*? 1821 Scott *Kenilw* vii Well a-day—how can I save us from all such mix proud princocks! 1892 Brockett *N. Gloss* (ed. 3) *Princock*, a pert or forward fellow

β 1566 Phaer *Æneid* IX. D d ij Eurialus, Fyne pen cock fresh of face fumi vttring youth by buds vnshorne. 1590 Levins *Manip* 156/1 A Princocke *precox. Iuscinus.* 1589 *Mar Martine* A iij Sikee thous bot a prund princock thus rekong of thy swinkes. 1598 Florio, *Pinchino* a pilt cock, a princock a prick a prettie lad a gull a nodike 1611 *Ibid., Pinchino* a prime-cocke a pallcocke a dariin a bedlard lout. 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* A Princocke, a ripe headed yong boy 1674 Ray *N C Words* 37 *A Princock*, a pert, forward Fellow 1725 *Ladies Ang Acad Princock*, a forward Youth, a brisk Spark. 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2), *Princy-cock* a term used here in addressing a young person 1869 *Lonsdale Glass*, *Princy-cock*, a dandified, conceited young fellow

b *attrib* or as *adj*, esp in *princock-boy*

1595 *Lowine* II iv Naught reck I of thy threats, thou princox boy 1598 Florio *Herba da buoi* vsed for a princock boy [*idest* a prime-cock boy], a fresh man a milke

bop, a nounce, or fresh water soulder 1611 Cotgr *Crudities* 114 Proud princocke scholars that are puffed vp with the opinio t of their lear ing 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 367 Such vpstart princox Youths as you. 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 83 They shall be called asses geese fools, dolts princock boys beardless boys, new come out of the shell &c. *a* 1668 Davenant *Play house to let* v i Proud Princock Cesar hardly seems to mind him

[*Note* O ie suggestion is that the first element is *prince* i t though *princock* is used by Florio th s looks rather like an etymolog cal manipulation t other early writers hold it for an alteration of L. *praecox* early precocious Apparently the word was originally of slang or low use, perh somewhat obscene or equivocal (f quot. 1540 and the 3 o yams in Florio]

Princod, a pincushion see Preen *sb* 4.

+ Pri ncum *Obs* colleg [? Mock latin f Prink *v* 2] Nicety of dress, beautification, etc

1690 D Urfey *Collin s Walk thro Lond* 1 41 An auk ward fear That my behaviour may not yoke With the nice Princums of that Folk.

Princum prancum see Prinkum prankum.

Prine *Obs rare* [ad late L. *prin us* (Vulg), a Gr πριν οτ holm oak ilex CF OF *prin* (Godef)] Also *prine tree* The holm or evergreen oak , ilex

a 1400 *Pist ll of Swean* 342 (Vein MS) Pat robly cheri seuit before þe propre pineted in a pine [*MS Phil* prine *MS*] *Ing Cath* (1generic pyne) Vulg (Dan xiii 58) *sub prino*). 1609 Bible (Douay) *Susanna* 1 58 I el me, under what tree thou tookest them speaking one to an other Who sa d Under a pri ie tree [1611 a holme tree]

Prine, o s form of Preen, pin, brooch

+ Pri ngle, *sb Obs dial* Also prindle [Ori gin unascertained perh from the surname *Pringle*]

A silver coin see cited under Prink *sb*

1683 G Marston *Yorks Dial* 183 Here s good Tobacco, Wife it cost a Pringle [*r* prindle]. [1697 (ed 3) *Gloss , Pringle* a little silver Scotch Coin about the bigness of a penny with two or three in it]

Pringle, *v* [Alteration of Prinkle *v* (app. influenced by *tingle*)] *intr* To have a prickly and tingli g sensat on

1589 Doyle *Wks Archæ* xxi, You must be stil pringling from the first hand grisly *Ibid* xxiii My eyes ached and my lips pringled with the smack of the powder 1894 — *Around & d Lamp* xii 230 There was something in this sudde n o trollable shock of horror which chilled his blood and pringled in his skin.

+ Prink, *v* 1 *Obs* exc *dial* Pa t in 4 (7 4) **preynte, preynkte, prengte, prent, prentede, prynkid,** 9 *dial* **prenk** & **prinked** [App connected with O.L. *princ* (or *prince*) a blink, a wink, a twinkle of the eye (Delensor *Lsb Sanit* (1889) 43)]

1 *intr* To wink, to give a wink

1397 Lan l *P Pl* B xiii 129 Pinn conscience curteisiel e n contenaunce he n ade And preyte [*r rr* prentede prynkid 1393 C xv 121 preynte prengte] vpon Pacience to preie me to be stille *Ibid* xviii 21 4 Piers in þis pli ce quod I and be ȝe preyte [*r rr* tweyncld, prentt 1393 C xx 19 preynkte] on me *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1938 & þ sche preynte with hure eye oppon hur chamberere þat sche sted *Ta* 1800 in W Walter *Harde Ben Accord* (1887) 634 I l e dear the lovely blinkin o t [an eye] plagues me wi the p nk n o t 1873 *St Paul's Mag* Mar 259 Profes esly pr d h t ve oculate prink quai.

2 *trans To prink the eye* to wink

c 1380 *Sir Fern* b 4507 With þat Richard preynte ys eyȝe, Oppon ys feleschip þat was him neȝe. *a* 1500 in *Knt. Dial. Diet* s v He ever pri nked his eyes for the night Event prenk d an eye far tha neight

† The following are perh incorrect uses, which may have arisen from confusing this with Prune *v* 2 & b.

1776 Anstey *Election Ball* 1 241 How she sumpers and pri ks while the glass u before her 1841 C H Hartshorne *Salopia Ant iq* Gloss , *To prink,* to look at; gaze upon, as a girl does at herself in a glass.

Prink (prɪŋk), *v* 2 Also 6 **prinoke** [Known from *c* 1570, evidently related to Prank *v* 4, in similar senses (occurring 1546) see Note below]

+ 1 *trans* with *up* To dress up, exalt, to display ostentatiously show off *Obs*

1573 Lwyne *Æneid* xi Hh t b, Fortune whom she did disgrace Oft tin es agayne doth rayse and prinkes him up t i prouder place. 1581 *Hist Ital law s Amor Oser* 207 He so chaufeth and moyleth in sturrying the coales in pr n kyng upp the glory of this whofthouse.

† **b** *intr* (?) To make ostentatious display, also *to prink it Obs*

1573 *New Custom* 1 1. in Hazl. *Dodsley* III. 6 See how these new fangled prattling elves Prink up so pertly of late in every place 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* xxi, To get more grace by crummes of cost And princke it out but pettie 1600 J Lane *Tom Tel troth* 254 Some prink and prancke it.

2 *trans* To make spruce or smart, to deck or dress *up* with many petty adornments, esp *refl* to deck oneself out, dress oneself *up colloq*

1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* Pep Ded, Now I stand prinking me in the glasse 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 1010 When he [Demetrius] was to make any preparation for warre he had not then his helmet perfumed, nor came not out of the Ladies closets, picked and princt to go to battell 1600 Breton *Pasquil's Mad-Cappe* (1606) B j, Who hath not seene a loggar headed Asse Prinking him selfe before a Looking-glasse? 1705 tr *Bosman s Guinea* 142 The Women prink up themselves in a particular manner 1775 in F Moore *Songs & Ball Amer Rev* (1856) 100 All prinked up in full bag wig 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 303 To gather long cups in the yellow mead, And prink their hair w th daisies 1808 Southey *Chron. Cid* 146 Since midnight they had done nothing but prink and prank themselves,

1818 *Crauen Glass* (ed. 2), *Prunk Prink Prank,* to decorate to dress in a showy affected manner 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II 1 ii 8 Adorned and prinked with wondrous art, Yet so grotesque that all men start

transf 1598 Blagden *Songs Kellie & Life* 95 Nor where flowers prink the mead with d verse hue. 1877 — *Wise Men* 65 My Cinthius, who not with gold And silver only prinks his princely hall. 1899 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* 4 The flowers which have slept, prink themselves again, and give forth a good smell.

b *intr* (for *refl*) To dress or deck oneself up, make oneself look smart *colloq*

1709 D Urfey *Pills* (1719) I 177 I hate a Fop that at his Glass Stands prinking half the Day 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment* 1 ii. 59 She was every day longer prinking in the glass than you was. 1898 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf t* ix (1896) 35 Ironing out crumpled paragraphs, starching limp ones, and crimping and plaiting a little; it is as natural as prinking at the looking-glass 1898 *Daily News* 8 Aug 5/4 The young man after an appropriate time spent in his room, pr nking appears in all the glory of starch and perfumery

3 *trans* Of a bird To trim (the feathers), to preen Also *b intr*

1575 Gascoigne *Weeds Farwe Mischief* vi, But marke this plaine, The whole to princke he dayes and nights consumes. 1820 Scott *Monast* xxiv Meantime he went on with his dalliance with his feathered favourite As prune his feathers, and trim his beak, and prink his wings, in spite of it now 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* 1 1 21 Yonder bird Prinks with deliberate bill his ruffled plumes

b 1587 Golding *Mocking Bird* 11 This bird perched, prinked, and to his art again

4 *intr* To be pert or forward *dial*

1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *Prunk Prink Prank* to be forward pert *Ibid Prunkish,* pert forward 1865 Mrs Tooloood *Yorks Dial* She s a prenkin forward lass.

Hence **Prinked** (prɪŋkt) *ppl a* , **Pri nking** *vbl sb* , also **Prink** *sb* , the act of prinking or making spruce, the person, one who dresses up with minute care (All *colloq*)

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 579 To apparel himself so sumptuously and to be more fine and pr ked then became a man of warre 1699 *Dampier's Voyages* I 11 I knew, sir what your powdering your prinking Your dancing and your frisking would come to a 1700 B F *Dial Love* (1735) 11 Let the Ladies alone to the Garnish head in their Best Cloaths, or in State Stiff starched 1703 tr *Nollius s Belles Lettres* (ed 10) I ii. 49 He compares this florid prinked eloquence to young people curled out and powdered. 1864 Webster *Prinker* one who prinks, one who dresses with much care 1883 Howells *Register* iii The last time I saw her she was in the dressing-room at the *Westm Gaz.* 6 Aug 3/1 Most of the present Bench have had a full dress prink in fro t of the large looking glass before proceeding to make their first appearance in court

[*Note* The late appearance of Prank *v* 1 and Prink *v* 2 makes it difficult to refer them to an ablaut stem *prunk prank prink* or to suppose *prunk* to represent an earlier *prank* an umlaut deriv of *prank* It seems more likely that *prink* was formed from *prunk* with the thinner vowel sound, to express a more slight or petty action or perhaps in the reduplicated formation *prink-prank prunk* and *prank* as in *clink-clank crinkle-crankle ,jingle jangle,* etc I t may have been associated with or influenced by Prick *v* 10 cf Prinkle There is no decisive evidence]

Prink, *v* 3 *dial* [app related to Prank *v* 3] To walk jauntily or affectedly. Hence Pri nking *vbl sb*

1697 C Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 41 Thou and thy Godfather Fox can know a Saint from a Devil, without speaking, but not without a little Mincing and Prinking 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* I 28 Oh , sa s she, mincing, and prinking, 1815 Mrs Mansfield *Jrnl* you have been so unlucky as to affront Boden 1880 *W Corn weall Gloss , Prink* to walk jauntily

Prinkle (prɪ ŋk l), *v* [Origin obscure, in sense 2, perh a modification of Prickle *v* , in sense 2, perh dim or frequent. of Prink *v* 1 See Pringle *v*]

1 *intr* To have a thrilling sensation, such as the feeling of 'pins and needles', to tingle, prickle Hence Pri nkling *vbl sb*

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 191, I will not present into the Arches, or Commissaries Court, what prinkum prankums Gentlemen (his nere neighbors) have whispered to me of his Sister

2 = Cushion-dance.

a 1638 Randolph *Muses' Looking-Gl* v i, No wanton jig, I hope , no dance is lawful But prinkum-prankum! *a* 1688 Davenant *Playhouse to Let* v 1, Call in the Fidlers Yet let em play us but princum and prancum, And we ll pay

at last, or els we'll thank 'um 1698 *Dancing Master* 7 Then he lays down the Cushion before s Woman, on which she kneels and he kisses her, singing, ' Wilcom, Joan San derson wilcom, wilcom Then she rises, takes up the Cushion and both dance, singing, ' Prinkum prank um is a fine Dance, and shall we go dance it once again ' , and shall we go dance it once again ?

3 Fine attire, fine clothes and adornments cf Princum See also quot 1725

1725 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy s Wks* 408 Yonder she hides her self, because she was not dress'd up in her Princum Prancums. 1729 *New Cant Dict* , *Mistress Princum Prancum* such a stiff, over-nice, precise Madam.

Prinky, *a* [f Prink *v* 2, cf Franky] Prinked up, decked out, spruce looking, precise

1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLII 442 Nothing can be more at variance than the aristocratic looking houses half buried in gloom in May Fair, and those prinky green and white dwellings, where city folks enjoy themselves. 1869 *Chicago Advance* 18 Apr 1095/3 The idea may suggest itself that prinky medieval despised China has been making a re staurant which amounts to something

Print (print), *sb* Forms **4** **princt(e, pryente, preynte,** 4–5 **preent(e,** 4–6 **prente, printe, prynte,** 4–7 **preinte,** 5 **preynt, (prend),** 4–6 (7– *Sc*) **prent,** 5– **print.** [ME (= obs. Du *prente* (Kilian), Du , Da *prent,* ML G, LG *prente* (print, impression), a OF *prienie* (1317 in Godef), *preinte* impression of a seal, etc , *f. prenre, preindre,* pa pple of *prendre re, prémdr re* to press, stamp — L. *prem ère* Press *v* 1)

A Illustration of Forms.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 557 (Cott) Als prient [*Gött* preinte *F* prent] of seel in wax ot thrist 23 *Sir Beues* (A) 1244 To schewe þe prente of me seluc 1340 *Ayenb* 81 His tryȝte pryente, þet is þe ymage of his propre 1388 *Wyclif Serm Sel. Wks* I 91 Sum Sunt ſrridden noone Cristus prente 1390 *Gower Conf* I 60 My lady therupon Hath such a prente of love grave. 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xviii 23 A laddie peny with a good prente [*v rr* preente printe] *c* 1400–20 *Alexander* 3162 To Porrus vnder my print *c* 1400 *Amer Kings Lydgate* 101 þe same preent is made bothe in gold and in copyr *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/1 Preente (*K* prend, *S* preynt) *effigies, impressio* 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c* 15 § 14 Pennys hauynge the prente of the Coigne of the realme 1535 *Rutl Procedes* 81 The prente of his feete 1585 *Reg Priuy Councell Scot* III 583 Libellis baith in write and prent *a* 1662 *Contemp Hist Affairs* (Archæol Soc.) I 203 They useinted a declaration in prentis. 1785 Burns *To J Smith* vii To try my fate in guid black prent

B Signification

I General non typographical senses.

**An impression or impress*

1 The impress made in a plastic material by a stamp, seal, die, or the like , a distinctive stamped or printed mark or design, as on a coin.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3 *c* 23376 Sinoplam *Fairf* 105 Caracter pet is prente vcliped Nys non of ellinge. 1380 Wyclif *Matt* xx 6 Y suffre the for to make smytyng [*gloss or* prente ; 1388 pryntyl of thin ove moneye 1390 *Gower Confessio Amt* 295 He strengthed hit with the pryntz of his seale 1482–3 *Rolls of Parlt* V 302/2 Sealed with a double pryntt of Leede at the ende thereof 1593 *Act 14 & 15 Hen. VIII c* 12 All suche farthinges shall haue vppon the one side thereof the printe of the port collice. 1598–9 (Mar) *Bk Com. Prayer Communion* Rubric, That the Breade for the Communion bee made without all maner of printe, and somethyng more larger and thicker than it was. 1599 Davies *Pr now't Soul* x ii Angels Who make the Print in it 1666 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 69 That famous Idol made of the tooth of a Monkey The King of Pegu sent yearely Ambassadours thither, to take the print of it upon Ambter

† **b** A symbolic mark, a character; a badge

1382 Wyclif *Sarum Prol* Samaritans also the pynt bokis of Moyses scripture in as feele letris, and not in the prentis dyuersynge 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 11 [Solomon] fond vp figures and prentis to be grave in precious stones. 1399 Langl *Rich Redeless* II 118 Marke of contre Sholde knowe be hir quentise þat þe kyng loued hem Ffor her priuy prynte passinge anoþer 1546 Langley *3rd Vere Da Inventa* L vi, 13 b, Before that time [of Cadmus] the Hebrues and Samarites vsed all one caracters and print of their letters.

c. See quot. *A* (A doubtful sense)

1840 Parker *Glass. Archit* (ed. 3) 169 *Print, Prynt,* a plaister cast of an ornament, or an ornament formed of plaister from a mould The term is used in the record of St Stephen s chapel. Founded upon instances of *preynte, preynts,* in accounts cited in J T Smith *Antiq of Westminster* (1807) pp. 203, 217 219–21, of uncertain meaning but prob. belonging to sense 1 Hence, with modifications, in recent Dicts.

2. *fig* a. An image or character stamped upon the mind or soul, *esp* the Divine likeness (In allusion to Gen. I, 27), a mental impression Now *rare*

c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* 1 1 Ac wanne me takeþ his sacrement, His soule prente takeþ. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xiii. (1859) 10 Deformynge in hym self the prent and the ymage, that god hath set in hym 1587 Bannerman *Commandm.* vii. (1592) 58 Which needeth no proofe besides that print which in his conscience saurie one carrieth about. 1604 R. Carpenter *Experience* v viii. 196 To lay him low, and make him supple to take the print of Humility 1656 Trapnon *Mount* 1 1 8 Sooner or later I too may passively take the print of the golden age.

b. An image or likeness of anything

1388 Wyclif *Ruth.* xxviii. 22 Thou a prentis of licnesse, ful of wisdom, parfit in fairnesse, were in delicis of paradijs of God. *c* 1400 Henryson *Mor Fab* vii (*Lion & Mouse*) xix It bair the prent of my personn. 1513 More *Rich III*

Wks. 61/1 This is quod he, yᵉ fathers owne figure, this is his own countenance, yᵉ very print of his visage.

† **c.** Form, appearance. *Sc. Obs rare*

c 1490 Holland *Howlat* 854 Ihe pure Howlatis appale completly was plaine, His beaucht That thai wald pray Natur his prent to renewe. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 435 His pleasand prent, hir parfit portraiture, Excedis far all vther creaturs.

8 *gen* Any indentation in a surface, preserving the form left by the pressure of some body, as the print of a foot in the ground ; also, by extension, a mark, spot, or stain produced on any surface by another substance

c 1400 Maundev. (Roth) xi 47 Jet may men see in be roche be prynte of oure Lorde hend. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 116 The prynte of he hors shoo and nayles abode euer in his vyage. 1598 Barret *Bk Childe* (1553) Q vij, The swellyng or puffyng vp pressed with the finger, there remaineth a print. 1862 Holland *Pilgr* II 141 A false medicine to cure the black prints remaining after strokes. 1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii. i, He would pinch the children so hard that he left the print of his forefingers and thumb in black and blue spots. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxiii (1856) 230 Returning we saw the recent prints of a bear and two cubs. 1867 Murchison *Siluria* ii (ed 4) 70 Smaller ripples together with apparent rain prints (in stratified rocks). 1900 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept 5/1 Inf᷑rmed that the Finger print Office had stated that the finger prints were identical with those of the accused person.

† **b** A vestige, trace, indication. *Obs.*

a 1568 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 203 b, That no print or shadowe should remain of the reverent faction, in his realme. 1613 G Sandys *Trav* 228 The inhabitants yet retaine some print of the Punicke language. *a* 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* (1670) II 160 Here by it appeares some prints of the Temple of Venus and Cupid *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 247 Scarce any prints of what he had been remained.

* * * *An instrument for impressing*

4. An instrument or apparatus which produces a mark or figure by pressing, a stamp or die, a mould. Also *fig*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 606 The print off tuff him punysit at the hat So sauge it fell. 1586 in *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 139, v prentes for pynglreade 12ᵈ. 1590 *Nash* *Ibid* 245, vj prentes for printinge Jesu-lreade, 3/4ᵈ 1600 Stanley *First Philos* ix (1701) 419/2 Matter is the print, mother, nurse, and productrix of all that essence 1789 O Brien *Calico Printing* & viij, Some treacle and lamp black may be mixed and diffused with a part over the face of the [i.e the ' block used in block printing q.v.] cake]. 1827-78 Hallewell, *Print*, a mould for coin, &c.

b. *Cullery* (See quot)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 420 In order to make the bolster of a given size, and to give it shape and neatness, it is introduced into a die, and a sponge placed upon it ; the sponge has a few smart blows given to it by the hammer Thus die and swage are, by the workman, called prints.

c *Founding* A support for the core of a casting.

1864 Webster [s. v., *Core print* a projection on a pattern, forming a mortise in the mold made from it, to receive a portion of the core that does not appear in the casting for the purpose of holding the core in place. 1884 *Spon's Mechanic's Own Bk.* (1893) 37 Prints are extensions of the cores, which project through the casting and into the sides of the mould, to be held by the sand or flask.

* * * *Thing impressed*

5 A pat of butter, moulded to a shape

1708 Strehe *Send Journ* (1778) II 128 He had brought the little print of butter upon a current leaf 1777 in J Hancock *Hist Bk.* (1858) 18 Mrs. Smith up a print of Butter 1877 *Cornh. Mag* Feb. 175 Saucers of cream and prints of butter were to be found upon the dresser

6. A printed cotton fabric ; a piece of printed cotton cloth Often *attrib*

1827 Marryat *Dog-fiend* xi, Shrouding herself in her cotton print cloak. 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* iii. I 31 She was dressed as neatly as possible, in an American print. 1858 Lytton *What will he do* i xiv, In a coloured print, of a pattern familiar to his observant eye in the windows of many a shop. 1883 *Harper's Bazar* 20 Jan 43 He chose the print stuff for his wife's dresses. 1891 *Harper's Bazar* xvii, Mrs. Crick wore a hot stuff gown in warm weather because the dairymaids wore prints. 1893 *Ashby Sterry Naughty Girl* vi, Their print frocks were gone. 1899 *Prospect Calico Printers Assoc* Certain markets are closed to English prints owing to hostile tariffs.

II Typographical uses

7. The state of being printed, printed form in phrases. **a.** *In print* (*a*) In a printed state, in printed form Cf. also sense 14 *So Into* (+ *unto*) *print.*

1486 J Paston in *P Lett* III 300 A Boke in preente off the Play of off the Chess. *c* 1493 in *Christ Church Canterbury Lett* (Camden) 59, I can nat thynke yt lykely that ther shall come ony moo of them yn prentys, as be that I her off them that selle such bokys. 1590-92 More *Dyalogue* iii Wks. 245/2 The works by theyr authorities so put vnto prent, as all the copies should come whole vnto the byshoppes hande. 1833 *Fest Ribor* (Surtees) VI 38 A antiphonar in prynt. 1867 Wimbet *Poor Scour Thro' Quest* 10 Rdr, Wks. 1888 I 60 To put forth our strength in prent at hame. 1866 *Choice, Chance*, etc. (1881) 45 My Mustris was saluted by a sprute companion that lookt like a letter in print. [Cf sense 14.] 1887 Monypenny *Life* II. ii. 71 A certain dangerous seditious Pamphlet was of late put forth into prent. 1888 Stable *Yacht.* No. 309 ᵖ 2 My present Correspondent, I believe, was never in Print before. 1888 Bybon *Eng Bards & Sc. Revs* 51 The pleasant, sure, to see one's name in print ; A book's a book, although there's nothing in't. *a* 1890 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 6 Rash like a hero into print.

(*b*) Of a book or edition. On sale at the publisher's, not yet sold out.

1880 (*title*) The American Catalogue Author and Title Entries of Books in Print and for Sale.. July 1, 1876.

b. *Out of print* (of a book or edition) : no longer to be bought at the publisher's, sold out

1674 Boyle *Excell Theol.* i. v 194 Divers excellent little Tracts, which are already out of print. 1896 *Prospectus of E & T* 2 Half the Publications for 1866 are out of print, but will be gradually reprinted.

8 *concr* Language embodied in a printed form ; printed lettering, typography, esp. with reference to size, form, or style, as *small print*, *clear print*.

1603 Shakespeare *Meas for M* iii. i, And if you meet An officer prowling of sobriety, Unless he read it in Geneva print I lay him by the heels. 1697 J Atkins in Fuller *Worthies* (1662) ii. 309 Ever since he could not read the biggest Print without Spectacles, and now there is no Print so small, but he can read it without them. 1772 Johnson *Lett. to Boswell* 5 July in *Life*, I can now write without trouble, and can read large prints. 1866 Emerson *Eng Traits* I *xv Eng* Wks (Bohn) II 12 The sea fire shines in her wake. Near the equator, you can read a small print by it.

b *fig* (Cf. also 1623 in a.)

1623 Wither in *C Butler's Fem. Mon.* Ad Author 28 An Abstract of that Wisdome, Power and Loue, Which is imprinted on the Heau'ns aboue In larger volumes, for their eies to see That in such little prints behold not thee. 1637 Stickling *Aglaura* I. i, Well He away first, for the print's too big For me to read here together. 1854 Dickens *Hard Times* xxvi, All the wickedness of the world in Print to him.

†9 A printing press (with its accessories) Hence, the work of the press, the process of printing. *Obs* 1525 Pilgr *Jas* 1 b, 2 Pet 1 b

1507 Jan IV in *Dict Nat Biog* 1887) X. 187/1 To furnis and bring bome ane prent, with all stuff belangand thairto, and expert men to use the samyne for imprenting of the bukis of our Realme. 1523 Fitzherbert *Husb* Wks. (Parker Soc.) II 36 The turning of a letter is a fault soon committed in the print. 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Ep* Phil, Neither translated ready the Prynte ye hyre yet appointed certaynly to be translated. 1693 Wood *Ath. Ox* I 134 My Doctor Stevens stopped certain false allegations in his Masters book, whilst it was under the print in London

10 An impression of a work printed at one time, an edition

1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 20 When these two pryntes (there were of them bothe aboute v thousand bokis printed) were al soulde the dewch men pryntid it agen in a small volume like vnto their Testamente. 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* (1668) 504 To compare old Prints with the new 1634 Raymond *Memorable Maydenhead* 1 2 In the other prints, there lacked matter necessary to the openig and declaration of the Figures. 1887 *Daily News* 11 July 3/3 Notwithstanding an immense 'print, the papers rapidly reached a premium. 1900 *Athenæum* 17 March 330/1 The first print was 1,000 copies.

11 A printed publication, *esp* a printed sheet, news sheet, newspaper, *the prints* = the press Now chiefly *U S.*

1590 Dee *Math. Pref* A ij Will they prouoke him, by wordes and Print 1652 Cleveland *King's Disguise* 44 A Psalm of mercy in a miscreant print. 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 108 Had not Mr. Secretary's letter come, which I received late as I could not see the prints, but heare they conteyne little. 1696 H Sampson in *Thoresby's Corr* (ed. Hunter) I 146 Hitherto, for want of time, can not be made good, as prints may 1727 Swift *Instr Horace* II vi. 115 Inform us, will the emp᷑ror treat? Or, do the prints and papers lye? 1727 J Arbuthnot *Hum Lett* (1976) 234 The particulars you will have in the public prints. 1779 Sheridan *Critic* i. ii, I believe, Mr. Puff, I have often admired your talents in the daily prints. 1851 Mogridge *Life Mogridge* 1 *Londoner* (1878) 52 The freedom of the press, the multitude of the public prints, were all so many insurmountable barriers against a free circulation. 1892 *Nation* 18 Feb 130/3 Of course, the Government prints take in each case the opposite view

b. A printed copy (of a bill in parliament)

1868 in *Rep Lʼpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 309 That the intended Bill be read , and Prints of the Bill circulated. 1872 *Ibid* 331 Laid before the Council a Print of the Bill.

12 A picture or design printed from a block or plate, an impression from an engraved or otherwise prepared plate Hence *in print*, quot. 1662.

In a general sense, including impressions from a raised surface as in wood-engravings, and from sunken lines as in copperplate ; in a narrower sense also from a flat surface as in lithographs ; but sometimes excluding lithographs and etchings, and otherwise variously restricted

1660 Pepys in *Ashtogre Diary* 39 With one more Prints [i. e. woodcuts by Dürer] of this subject. *Ibid.* iv 45 After Raphaels death, did Julio Romano publish some of his own designes in prints. 1677 *Ab Designes* a very rare print [i. e. a characscuro]. *Ibid.* v 109 Copies are in Prints much more easily detected, then in paintings. *Ibid.* 142 An Universal and choice Collection of prints and cuts. 1709 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (1732) 7 Were fastined to the Wall two or three old Prints. 1720 J Harris *Lex Techn.* II s. v., Prints or Cutts, as we sometimes call them. *a* 1748 Jon Richardson *Sr Prints* Wks. (1792) 262 He hath etched several valuable prints. 1756-73 Johnson s. v., It is usual to say wooden prints and copper plates. 1769 H Walpole in *Lett. to Mason, Print* (1780) II 206 There is a print of him, painted by John Lyvius, and engraved by Vosterman. 1776 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1786) IV 307 In such a case there is no other substitute but a good print of the animal to give an idea of its figure. 1823 *J Smith Panorama Sc & Art* II 332 This combination of the two modes of colouring prints has a good effect 1826 Craig *Lect Drawing* vii. 384 The earliest specimen that we have of it is in a print, by Albert Durer 1828 Pennell *Adventures* 54 From 1817 onwards the great lithographic houses issued prints by hundreds and thousands 1901 *Blackw Mag* Nov 662/1 Garish coloured prints and execrable oleographs.

13. *Photogr.* A picture produced from a negative see Print *v* 14.

1883 R Hunt *Man. Photogr* 22 Attempts are being made, at the time, to fix the images produced by the Daguerreotype—perfect prints it is true but which are so light as the vapour from which they are produced. 1885 Hardwick *Man. Photogr Chem.* 203 Some advise that on removal from the colouring Bath the print should be soaked in new Hypo for ten minutes. 1899 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 207 A good print may be obtained by a person who is unskilled in making a negative 1892 *Photogr Ann.* 50 Rough paper for prints in silver is now on the market and certainly gives most pleasing results

III. Transferred uses, of uncertain origin

By Nares and other editors derived from the typographical sense, ' from the exact regularity and truth of the work of printing, which was at first deemed almost miraculous But printing was not new in 1576 and in various respects this explanation seems doubtful, though Shakspere 1598 on the two senses of 'in print in *Two Gent* II i 175 & *L L* v iv 94, and the phrase may sometimes have been taken of quotations 1881 and 1906 in sense 7 The use in reference to the ruff, 14 b, may yet prove to be the earlier, though not evidenced in the quotes.

14. In phrase *in print* In a precise and perfect way or manner, in exact order, with exactness or preciseness, to a nicety Now *dial*

1576 Fleming *Pan ofE Epist* 357 Considering that what soeuer is uttered in such meetings hearing must be done in printe, as we say in our common Prouerbe. 1598 Shakespeare *Euphues* (Arb) 407 Concerning the body as the rest is no Gentlewoman so curious to haue him in order to whom no one so careles to haue him a wretch onely he might shape to shew him a man 1583 Greene *Mamillia* II Wks. (Rtldg.) 36/1 Dames now a dayes in print braue lofty looks, but not at with the vestals. 1588 Shaks *L L L* III i. 173, I will doe it sir in print. 1592 — *Two Gent Verona* II i. 175 All that I speak in print for thee is prou'd. 1621 Burton *Anat Melanch* II. iii. 11 i. (1676) 328/1 A young lover must speak in Print, walk in Print eat and drink in Print, and that which is all in all, he must be mad in Print 1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* verse 14 xi § 1 (1669) 97/2 If his heart be on his Garden O how neatly it is kept it shall lie, as we say in print. 1659 — *Chr Gr* I. ii. § 22 Not design de to be always in my young Master's Bed at Noon and to have his Maid lay all things in print and tuck him in warm. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Canting Crew* *In Print, with Mouth skrew'd up and Neck streicht out. 1854 Miss Baker *Northants Clost* x. v Shes always in print and so is her house 1881 *Harper's Bazar* 16 Dec 811 The house is as neat as print Stay kips all er places in print as h gh praise f r a servant who keeps her own part of the house neat and clean.

† **b** With a sb *A man fool* (etc) *in print*, a perfect or thorough man fool etc *Obs*

1604 Dekker *Honest Whore* I Wks. 1873 II 10 I am sure my husband is a man in print for all things else save only in that. 1611 Cotgr s v *Beste*, *Il est bestе en peinture*, a foole in print asse in graine compleat coxcombe, absolute hoydon 1633 Massinger *A new than* iii. 1 She has not, madam A monsieur in print A Woman in gaze and fashion

† **c** Applied, *a* 1600 to *c* 1630, to the exact crimping goffering, or set of the plaits or pleats of the ruffs then worn Nearly always in the phrases *to set the ruff in print*, *to the ruff stands in print* See also Print *a.* 1, Printed 1 b Said of *clothes Obs*

Quot. 1628 appears to mean a ruff of the size or pattern worn by Puritans cf 1614 in Printed 1 b. There may also be a reference to the small print of Geneva Bibles cf 1623 in sense 8.

1598 E. Gilpin *Skal* (1878) 58 Neat as a Merel ants ruffe, that's set in print. 1602 Middleton *Blurt Master-Const* iii. m. 105 Your ruff must stand in print ; and for that purpose, get poking sticks. 1613 *Bond Ruffe & C* (Hallw.) 5 The great Ruffe Cuffe and Bond (what and how large) and yet desire they still should stand in print 1616 J Lane *Contn. Sqr & T* xi 363 Yet these mo e sett their ruffes and clothes in print, Yea, keepe them so else lames will looke a squint. 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* i. 1 Put on my girdle, rascal fits my ruff well? *Lin* In print 1628 Earle *Microcosm Shee Precise Hypocr* Arb (1811) 50 Shee is an conformist in a close Stomacher and Ruffle of Geneua Print and her puritie consists much in her Linen. *a* 1641 Sucklg *No Tr Id Lovingston* Poems (1648) 18 It is so neat, so fine Ought that belongs to young Nobility In print (but these our clothes) that we must praise.

d Said of the beard or hair So also *out of print*, out of proper order, in disorder *Obs rare in dial*

1605 Chapman *All Fools* v. i Hyb, I s s ch a p ck ed fellow, not a haire About his whole li ke but it stands in print. 1629 Gaule *Holy Madn.* 91 His la proper squire's Beuer cocks, Feather waggs, Locke bower Beard stands in print. 1852 *N & Q* 1st Ser IV 12 1 An old S merset shire servant used to say Take care Sir you ll put your hair out of print.

IV 15 *attrib* and *Comb*, in sense 1, as *print mark*, in sense 6, as *print broker*, in sense 7, as *print blurred* adj , in sense 12, as *print collr tor*, *-peddlar*, *print-cutter*, (*a*) a person occupied in cutting prints, (*b*) a knife for cutting photographic prints, *print hand*, hand-writing imitating or resembling print so print letters, *print* holder, (*a*) a small frame for holding a photograph or engraving, (*b*) a device for holding a photographic print flat or in a desired position (*Cent Dict*), *print-room*, a room in a museum or the like, containing a collection of prints, *print state*, state or condition of an engraving, resulting from the number of impressions that have been previously printed, *print-trimmer* = *print-cutter* (*b*), *print-washer*, an apparatus for washing photographic prints after fixing See also Print seller, Shop

1905 *Academy* 30 Dec. 1362/1 They have done duty often, that they are now like battered wood blocks and only

*print blurred. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 374/1 The *print brokers who sell gown pieces to the hawkers or street traders 1880 WARREN *Book plates* xii. 126 A *print collector an ex librist and a herald. 1851 in *Illustr Lond. News* 5 Aug (1854) 119/3 (Occupations of People) *Print colourer *print cutter, print mounter 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* iv Wks. (Globe) 668/2 I can read your *print hand very well. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser ii. 250 (*My Godfather*) The letter in print hand, proper to the damsel of six years old 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* lii It ain t my father s writin cept this here signatur in *print letters. 1701 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3694/4 A bright bay Gelding near 16 hands, a *Print Mark pretty high on the near Buttock 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV 360/1 An open saloon where are petty book stalls and *print pedlars. 1902 *Blackw Mag* Nov 616/2 Had *print states been numbered consecutively by the old publishers, we should now have graduated prices. 1892 *Photogr Ann.* II 57 If a circular *print trimmer is used the print if albumen can be cut while damp. 1889 E J WALL *Dict Photogr* 261 [Advt] Optimus rocking *print washer 1892 *Photogr Ann* 480 Combined Tank and Print Washer will accommodate any plate rack up to half plate size

Print, *a* Now only *dial* Also *Sc* prent [In sense 1 perh pa pple of PRINT *v* , cf quot 1513 in sense 2 b, also MDu *geprent* but possibly sometimes attrib or adj use of PRINT *sb*]

1 Printed

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 84 Late us bring forthe the golde and silver of coyne and print money that every of us se atours and statis haven 1542 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 1 46 Item a prynte masse boke 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxvi She can speak like a prent buke. 1864 MRS. LLOYD *Lad es Folc* 103 I can t spake like print books—never could. 1865 J YOUNG *Pictures* 64 (E. D D) Thou com st wi some prent scrap in han

b Of a ruff cf PRINT *sb* 14 c PRINTED 1 b *New print*, ?newly printed pressed or goffered

1600 ROWLANDS *Lett Humours Blood* (Hunter Cl) 52 [They] are foorth comming sir and safe enough Sayes good man Broker in his new print ruffe.

2 *dial* Clear, bright (of moonlight, etc)

1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms* s v (E D S), The moon shines print. 1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* s.v Print star or moonlight. 1875 *Sussex Gloss* *Print moonlight* very clear moonlight 1887 *Kent Gloss* s.v., The night is print The moonlight is very print

Print (print) *v* Forms 4 **prente**, 4 5 (6- *Sc*) **prent** 4 6 **prynt(e**, 5 **preent(e**, 5-6 **printe**, 6- **print** *Pa pple* **printed** *Sc* 6 **prent** 6- **prentit** [ME *prente n printe* known from *c* 1350, app f the earlier *p ente printe* PRINT *sb* like OF *emprienter empreinter* f *empriente empreinte*, IMPRINT *sb* The vb corresponds to MDu , Du *prenten*, WFris *printjen* MLG , LG *prenten* (whence Da *prente*, Sw *prenta*) also app f the corresp sb , MDu *prente printe* Du *prent* MLG *prente* a OF *priente, preinte* Cf also obs F *printer* to coin or stamp money (1544, Liège, in Godef)]

I. General senses.

1 *trans* To impress or stamp (a surface) with a seal die, or the like, to mark with any figure or pattern impressed or coloured to brand Said also of footsteps upon soft or yielding ground

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 256 Whan we sihen þi sonde wiþ þi sel prented We kenden þi countse *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxv 117 Þis monee es prynted on bathe þe syd s *c* 1466 SIR J PASTON in *P Lett* II 294 The other ij pottys be prentyd with that merchauntys marke 1637 G DANIEL *Genius this Isle* 26 The Naiades the willing Sand shall print 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 308 He treads so light he scarcely prints the Plains. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4421/8 Stoln , a black Mare printed in the near Hip 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 116 + 4 Little footsteps lightly print the ground. 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 194 A spot that has been printed by the footsteps of departed beauty 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 246/2 The butter is then salted and then moulded and printed

†**b** *fig* To stamp, brand stain *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 473 Crist forfendide hem to prynte þer soulis to myche wiþ erþly god s. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxvi 111 Sette þat he saide , As he þat was prente full of pride ' Jewes kyng am I comely to knawe, Full playne. 1598 E GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 21 It is Cornelius that braue gallant youth Who is new printed to this fangled age

†**c** To coin (money) *Obs*

1393 LANGL. *P Pl.* C xviii 80 God coue teþ nat þe coygne þat crist hym-self prentede. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 265 He caused halpenys and ferthynges to be printed and made rownde 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* iv xxiii (S T S II 135 Becaus na siluer was as 3it prentit in rome, thay cun3eit grete sovmes of brasin money 1567 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 29/1 That our Souerane Lord may cause prent, and cun3e gold and siluer of sic fynes as vtheris cuntreis dois.

2 To impress or stamp (a form, figure, mark, etc) in or on a yielding substance , also, by extension, to set or trace (a mark, figure, etc) on any surface, by carving writing or otherwise

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) v 62 And in that roche is prented the forme of his body 1494 in *Somerset Med Wills* (1901) 318 A basyn and lavor of siluer my armes printed thereon 1494 FABYAN *Chron* 3 Lyke the Prentyse that hewyth the rowgth stone And bryngeth it to square That the mayster after may prynte therin his fygures and his story 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1821) I 195 On the ta side of this money was prentit ane croce and his face on the tothir 1611 BIBLE *Lev* xix 28 Ye shall not make any cuttings in your flesh for the dead nor print any markes vpon you 1658 A FOX *Würtz Surg* ii xxv 158 The plaisters growing hard there would print a hole into the flesh 1789 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* II 90 Thrice round the grave Circaea prints her tread. 1828 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* ii 834 The child prints many a playful kiss Upon their hands. 1890 R. BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 156 If you d only had those patterns printed out slowly and indelibly you d have known it was no joke [to be tattooed].

b *fig* To impress (an image, thought, saying, etc) upon the heart, mind, or memory , to fix in the mind

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* ii 851 (900) Euery word þat sche of hire herde Sche gan to prentin in h[i]re herte faste. *c* 1420 ?LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1784 Remembre hit well and prynte hit in thy mynde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv i 8 Deip in hir breist so wes his figur prent. 1563 *Homilies* ii. *Matrimony* (1859) 505 This sentence is very meet for women to print in their remembrance. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 681 Contrived by a Perfect Understanding Being or Mind which hath every where Printed the Signatures of its own Wisdom upon the Matter *a* 1704 T BROWN *Imit 1st Sat Persius* Wks 1730 I 53 Then will grey hairs on all thou say st print awe. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxix, And hill and wood and field did print The same sweet forms in either mind.

3 To press (anything hard) into or upon a yielding substance, so as to leave an indentation or imprint Also with *in*

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* xxxii. 44 Prented in shal be the sel 1530 PALSGR 666/2 Let me printe your seale in a pece of waxe me thynketh it is antique *a* 1542 H S in *Wyatt s Penit Ps.* Prelim Sonn 15 In princes hearts God s scourge y printed deep, Ought them awake out of their sinful sleep 1599 SHAKS *Hen. V* Prol 27 Horses Printing their prowd Hoofes i th receiuing Earth 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* i 101 If the Soil be barren only scar The Surface and but lightly print the Share 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* ii ii Only the golden Leopard printed in it Such hold fast claws.

†**b** *fig* To fix in or on (something) *Obs rare*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* viii xiv (Tollem. MS), Þe sonne entrynge in to þat partı of þe signe prenteþ in his bemis more scharpely [orig *acriter radios imprimit*] þan he dooþ in þe ende 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vii v 132 His sycht vnmovyt to the e d dyd he prent

c *Founding* To make an impression of in a mould with a core print or with a pattern

1895 in *Funk s Standard Dict*

†**4.** To commit (anything) to writing , to express in written words to inscribe *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11772 This poynt is not prynted in proces þat are now *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 114 The hi3est lessoun þat man may lere Yf þou haue grace to holde & heere, Is playnli printid in poulis booke. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxvi 76 Loo! sir, þis is a periurye To prente vndir penne 1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* iv i 75 Heauen guide thy pen to print thy sorrowes plaine

†**5** To form in a mould to cast, shape. *Obs rare*

1530 PALSGR 157 A moulde, to moulde or print a thyng in 1558 WARDE tr *Alexis Secr* (1568) 110 b, Thinges that remain in the fire without melting wherein men print very well all maner of metall. *Ibid* 114 b, Untill that turninge downwarde the mouldes, they come out And if in case they be not wel printed, you may put them in agayne.

II Senses relating to typography

6 To make or produce (a book, picture, etc) by the application to paper, vellum, or any similar substance, in a press or machine, of inked types, blocks, or plates, bearing characters or designs (In printing for the blind, embossed characters, without ink, are produced)

In this sense *enprynte emprynte* is found earlier and was app. at first more in use see IMPRINT *v*

[1474 CAXTON *Chesse* Pref., By cause thys sayd book is ful of holsom wysedom I haue purposed to enprynte it.] 1511 *Tilton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc.) 62 Item for a new processionary printed xvjd 1533 *Gau s Richt Vay* 109 (Colophon) Prentit in Malmw Be me Ihone Hochstraten the xvi day of October Anno MDXXXIII. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane s Comm.* 160 Englishe Bibles were printed at Paris 1603 JAS. I in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III. 78 I sende you herewith my booke latelie prentid studdie and profite in it 1633 PRYNNE *Histriomastix* To Rdr They are now new printed in farre better paper than most Octavo or Quarto Bibles. 1639 GENTILIS *Servita s Inquis* (1676) 882 Things of importance ought equally to be handled as well in those that are Printed as in those that are to Print 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc s Trav* 22 He procured me the Mappe of Babylon, or Bagdet printed upon a Cotton 1711 ABP KING in *Swift s Lett* (1767) III 239 The *Spectators* are likewise printing in a larger and a smaller volume 1712 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S.) III 426 'Tis about half printed off 1720 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5850/3 His Majesty s Picture, printed in natural Colours. 1775 JOHNSON in Bos well *Life* 10 Oct Maps were printing in one of the rooms 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 217 The copper plate printing of calico is almost exactly the same as that used for printing engravings on paper from flat plates 1887 *Chicago Advance* 19 May 306/1 She prints it herself with the cyclostyle 1906 I GILES *Musings Chinese Myst* c 31 The philosopher s works, in Kuo Hsiang s standard edition were printed for the first time in the year 1005 A.D

7 Said of an author or editor, not of the actual printer **a.** To cause (a manuscript, book, etc) to be printed , to give to the press.

1530 PALSGR. 666/1 Whan wyll you printe your booke, *quant voulez vous faire imprimer vostre liure?* 1669 STURMY *Mariner s Mag* vii Aaaa ij b Being desired by some Friends to Print it I have so done. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* i Author s Apol , Some said, John print it , others said, Not so; At last I thought, Since you are thus divided, I print it will , and so the case decided. 1789 BURNS *Capt Grose s Peregrin.* i A chield s amang you taking notes, And faith, he'll prent it 1897 J W CLARK *Barnwell* Introd. 9 My first idea was to print the Latin text alone.

b To express or publish in print (ideas, etc.)

1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 23 They thinke it not enough to do me wrongs unlesse they print them too. 1672 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* v (Arb.) 133 I l be reveng d on them too I will both Lampoon and print em too, I gad 1751 LABELYE *Westm Br* 107 My Intention, in Printing and distributing this Plan is to ease the Minds of many Persons. 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 17 Young men of course may have opinions on many subjects, but there is no reason why they should print them.

†**c** To designate in a printed statement, describe in print as. *Obs rare*

1611 BEAUM & FL. *King & no King* iii ii My safest way were to print myself a coward *c* 1646 MILTON *New Forcers Consc* 11 Men whose Life, Learning Faith and pure intent Would have been held in high esteem with Paul, Must now be nam d and printed Hereticks.

8 *intr* or *absol* **a.** Of a person (in senses 6, 7) To exercise the vocation of a printer , to employ the press in printing †*Print upon*, to print an edition of a book immediately after that published by (the author or editor), in order to appropriate some of the profits (*obs*)

1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* Pref 5 Before they ventur d to Print which is a Sword in the Hand of a Child 1716 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 324 There may be danger they may print upon you unless you print more Copies. 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* ii i. 100 In durance, exile, Bedlam or the Mint — Like Lee or Budgel I will rhyme and print. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 25 [Caxton] printed likewise for Henry VIIth 1808 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 13/2 Every man who prints, imagines he gives to the world something which they had not before either in matter or style.

b Of type, a block, a plate To yield an impression on paper, etc **c** Of a manuscript or of literary matter To run *up* or amount in type (to so much) *rare*

1886 TUPPER *My Life as Author* 282 I wish there was space here to say more about all this; but the great book before me would print up into several volumes. 1904 *19th Cent* Apr 672 Here scarcely a line has been added but the plate prints , and the plate began by *not* printing

9 *trans* To mark (paper etc) with printed characters or designs

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Printing* The wetting of the paper ought to be done two or three days before printing it

10 To take an impression from (a forme of type, a plate, block, etc) to use in printing

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v *Printing*, Engraving several plates of Sandro Boticello s design and printing them off this new way 1839 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVIII 572/1 These machines, however, are better adapted to printing stereotype plates, to which a curved form could be given 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1335/2 The stone is then etched, washed out and printed

11 To write in imitation of typography to form (letters) in the style of printed letters , also *absol*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxvii Mr Weller here s a letter for you It can t be from the gov ner said Sam looking at the direction He always prints I know cos he learnt writin from the large bills in the bookin offices *Mod* A little boy, who cannot write yet has *printed* me a letter

III. Technical senses analogous to II

12 *trans* To stamp or mark (a textile fabric, as cotton or oilcloth), by hand or machinery, with a pattern or decorative design in one or more colours Also *absol*

1588 HICKOCK tr *Frederick s Voy* 7 b, Goods and marchandize that come out of the kingdom of Cambaia, as cloth of Bumbast white, painted printed great quantitie of Indico [etc] 1600 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) III 505 One coveringe for a Frenche gowne of lawne embrodered all over with fountaines snaikes and other devises, upon silver chamblet prented 1700 *Act 11 & 12 Will III* c. 10 All Callicoes, painted dyed printed or stamped there [in E. Indies] shall not be worn or otherwise used within the Kingdom of England. 1712 *Act 10 Anne* c 19 There shall be Paid for and upon all Callicoes to be so Printed Stained Painted or Dyed the Sum of Three Pence for every yard in length 1758 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks. 1887 III 7 There are also fifty six yards of cotton printed curiously from copper plates. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 214 The manufacturer can print at whatever hour he may receive an order Under the patronage of parliament, it was easy to buy printed calicoes.

b *Print on* (in *Calico-printing*) to apply (the colouring matter of the design) upon the surface by printing

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 215 Four different methods are in use for imprinting figures upon calicoes the fourth is by a system of copper cylinders by which two, three four, or even five colours may be printed on in rapid succession *Ibid* 222 Some mordants liquefy in the course of a few days; and being apt to run in the printing-on make blotted work *Ibid* 241 Print-on the resist to preserve the white

13 *Pottery* To transfer to the unglazed surface a decorative design in colour from paper, or in oil from a gelatine sheet or bat, the colour in the latter case being dusted on afterwards. With the pottery, or the design, as obj

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1017 The old plan of passing the biscuit into the muffle after it had been printed The [glue] cake is transferred to the surface of the glazed ware which it is intended to print *Ibid.* 1029 M Saint Amans says the English surpass all other nations in manufacturing a peculiar stoneware as also in printing blue figures upon it.

14. *Photogr* To produce (a positive picture) by the transmission of light through a negative placed immediately upon the sensitized surface, or, in an enlarging camera before it Also with *off*, *out*

1851 HUNT *Photogr* 80 The Printing Process. It is a negative picture a matrix which is capable of yielding a vast number of beautiful impressions. I have had as

many as fifty printed from one and I have no doubt that as many more might be obtained from it 1851 TALBOT in *Athenæum* 6 Dec. 1386/2. 1859 *Chemist* III 228/1 The positive pictures are printed off, and fixed. 1859 HARDWICH *Man. Photogr Chem* 173 It is always necessary to print the picture some shades darker than it is intended to remain 1893 *Photogr Ann* 49 These papers are somewhat quicker in printing, but the surface will not bear the rough treatment which coagulated albumen would stand

b. *intr.* Of a negative (with a qualifying adv.): To produce a photograph (*well, badly*, etc.)

1859 *Chemist* III 221/2 [A negative] which will, as the phrase goes, print well 1859 HARDWICH *Man Photogr Chem* 290 As a general rule, the best Negatives print slowly

15 See NATURE PRINTING

16 *Combs*, in which print- is used attrib in the sense of PRINTING *vbl sb*, as print cloth, cotton cloth of the kind suitable for printing, print-ground = PRINT FIELD Also print out paper *Photogr.* = *printing out paper* see PRINTING *vbl sb* d. See also PRINT-FIELD, HOUSE, etc.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 213 Calico-printing was unknown as an English art till 1696 when a small print ground was formed upon the banks of the Thames, near Richmond 1886 *Pop Sci Monthly* Feb. 480/2 A yard of cotton cloth of the kind called print cloth 1893 *Photogr Ann.* 444 A new toning agent said to be superior to any yet introduced for the toning of albumen or gelatine print papers.

Printable (printăb'l), *a* [f PRINT *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being printed, fit to be printed

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III iv iv, Such ground scheme, still legible and printable, we shall now endeavour to the reader 1886 *Temple Bar Mag* V 293 Lemaire called him names not printable in these prim days. 1891 J. D CAMPBELL in *Athenæum* 2 May 562/2 I have not printed all in the letters that was printable in 1837 and 1848.

b Capable of being printed from *rare*

1885 *Manch Exam* 22 June 5/7 Of all the modern methods of producing printable plates, heliograve stands undoubtedly pre-eminent

Printed (print'ed), *ppl a* [f PRINT *v* + -ED1] 1 Impressed, stamped, marked, † moulded

c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 12 Of white wafres soden with flour Men make printed cakes. 1618 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 683 Their dung is printed, grosse, long, and knottie. 1746 CIBBER *Oriandal Act* II 52 Oft in the dust I view his printed feet

b. Said of a ruff In print *Sb* 14 c).

? with the pleats properly pressed or goffered, cf PRINT *a* 1 b

1611 B JONSON in *Coryat's Crudities* 119 b, He [Coryat] will shortly be reputed a Knowing proper and well trauell scholer as by his starchd beard, and printed ruffe may be as properly insinuated 1641 *Smectymnuus* 11, *Mounsieur* [Of a party of Puritans.] A body may read that in their small printed ruffes [i.e ruffs in small or Geneva print]

2 Produced or prepared by typography, bearing printed characters, expressed or published in print

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xiv (Percy Soc.) 53 Whose godly name In printed books doth remayne in fame 1553 T. WILSON *Treat Newe Iust.* Arb.) v A shew of printed paper 1656 *Orders of Ld Mayor & Lond.* in De Foe *Plague* (Bridg.) 62 With these usual printed Words 'Lord have Mercy upon us' 1709 LADY M. WORTLEY *Let to Mrs. A. Wortley* 21 As I, I don't see any violent necessity of printed rules 1842 D ISRAELI *Amen I* (1867) 215 The first printed book in the English language was not printed in England

3. Coloured or figured by a process of printing, as cotton goods, carpets, pottery, etc

1598 [see PRINT *v* 12] 1693 WOTTON *Let to Sir E. Bacon* in Jane in *Relig* (1672) 464 I send you herewith two printed Caps. The Caps is a pretty fresh invention of a very easie rate, which may come to some pretty perfection in the ornament of Curtains and Valens of Beds, or in some fine historified Table cloth for a Banquet 1758 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 III 7 Seven yards of printed cloth 1790 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. introd. 6 A metal ... we use for colouring printed linens 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1028 The blue printed ware of England has been hitherto a hopeless object of emulation in France 1888 BLACK in *Fam Lockhart* viii, I've bought each o them a printed cotton gown 1900 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 6/5 Printed in the medley of colours and the designs so long associated with cashmere shawls.

4. Reproduced by nature printing, photographic printing, etc

1856 J. MOORE (*title*) Nature Printed British Ferns 1859 [see NATURE PRINTED] 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Nov 18/2 The development of a partially printed-out image

Printeis, obs. Sc. form of PRENTICE

Printer (print'ər), Also 6 prent-, 6 or, -our, 8 -er [f PRINT *v* + ER1] So MDu and early mod Du *prenter*, *printer*]

1. A person who prints, in any sense of the word, one engaged in impressing or stamping marks or designs upon a surface, as a calico-printer, and (formerly) a coiner

1389 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 356 All Meltaris, Forgearis and Prentaris within the said Cumpanye 1550–1 *Ibid.* XIV 89 The generall maister cunseour, warrandis, sinkar, meltaris, and prentaris of the cunes houa. 1704 *Collect Voy.* (Churchill) III 803/1, 100 Printers of Calicoes 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 814 The great disadvantage under which the French printers labour is the higher price they pay for cotton fabrics, above that paid by the English printers. 1853 DICKENS *Let in Daily News* 28 Jan (1899) 5/6, I hope we shall never terminate our business engagements until that printer is stone, who will have to be employed at last, shall set 'Finis' over our last binding in boards!

b. *spec.* One whose business is the printing of books, etc.; the owner of a printing business (formerly usually identical with a publisher), a workman employed in a printing-office

1504 *Statuta in Parliamente* (Colophon), Emprented at London by me Rycharde Pynson, Squyer and Prenter unto the Kynges noble grace 1509 *Hawes' Conv Swerers* 90 (Colophon) Enprynted at London by Wynkyn de Worde, prynter vnto the moost excellent prynceesse my lady the kynges grandame. 1520 DUNBAR *Poems* I. xxiii. 220 Prymtouris, paymtouris, and potingaris. 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 499/1 Of that writing that remayneth so ne corrupted by writers nor by prenters. 1570 LEVINS *Manip Vocabul* 77/17 A Printer, *chalcographus*. 1596 DAL. SYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX (S T S) 168 I hay consult to hinder his labour, to tak Mr Niman, to puinse the prenter 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 14 Wee can no more ascribe these things to chance, than a Printers Case of letters could by chance fall into the right composition of the Bible which he printeth, or of Homers Iliads 1770 *Junius Lett* I 1 To the Printer of the Public Advertiser 1867 HEARNE & COX *Dict Sc, etc.* III 69/2 Caxton a types, as well as those of most of the early printers, were the Gothic, or black letter characters.

2 An instrument or appliance used for printing

a A telegraphic printing instrument; b a photographic negative in its printing capacity: c. *mechanical printer*, a printing machine (U S)

1850 *Harper's Mag* Feb 439/1 Edison's various devices in his old stock printer have formed the basis of all later telegraphic printers. 1877 *Knight Dict Mech*, *Motor, Motor printer* a printing telegraph in which the mechanism is moved by electric, steam, or other motive power 1882 *Photogr Ann* 1 45/2 It is not always the negative which looks best which is the best printer

3 *Trade* A cotton cloth made to be printed on, printing cloth

1864 *Daily Telegraph Manuf Compan* I p ix 36 inches wide Cambric Printer 30 yards long 1883 *Daily News* 25 June 2/7 Cotton Goods Mexicans, T-cloths and printers are generally dull with occasional sales of a slight demand.

4. *attrib* and *Comb* chiefly appositive, that is a printer' (sense 1 b), as *printer-author journalist*

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4. *attrib* and *Comb* chiefly appositive, that is a printer' (sense 1 b), as *printer-author journalist*

1683 *George Counsel* 105 Printer setters will commit faults, as appears by the Letters at the end of books. 1688 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 3/2 Caxton and Wynkyn de Worde command large sums, and so of many other printer authors, the successors both of professors in those primitive times when labour was undivided. 1906 *Athenæum* 25 Aug. 209/3 In 1618 the Community of Printer Booksellers was sanctioned by the King [of France].

b With *printer's* as **printer's devil** = DEVIL 5 a, **printer's flower** = FLOWER *sb* 5 c, **printer's imprint** = IMPRINT *sb* 3, **printer's mark**, a monogram or other device used by a printer as a trade mark 0 With *printers'*, as *printers' fat* (= FAT *a.* 1 b), *ink* (see INK *sb* 5), *pie* (see PIE *sb*4), *rearon* (see REAM *sb*4), *roller*, *varnish*, **printers bible** (see quot), **printers gauge** = GAUGE *sb* 12

1898 *Home Mag* 31 Dec 378/2 The so called "Printers Bible, which contains the misreading "Printers have persecuted without a cause (Psalm cxix 161) 1900 *Daily Mail* 3 Jan 5/3 Printers' ink may be considered as a black paint, writing ink as a black dye

Hence **Printerdom**, the 'world' of printers. 1903 *Daily Chron* 19 Nov 4/1 The list of present entrants is being spread abroad through printerdom. 1904 *Ibid* 10 Mar 15/3 There are enough tilled men in printer dom to give little point to a story [etc.]

Printery (print'əri) Chiefly *U S* [f prec sce -ERY Cf *imprimery*]

1 A printing office

1658 H PETERS in *Mass Hist Coll* VI 99 Wee have a printery now in Providence 1703 NICHOLSON *Gazetteer* II 28 He would cause the Vatican Printery to be set on work again. 1804 WEBSTER, *Printery* also, sometimes a printing-office 1900 *W Bret Harte Mem Mead* 56 The American Government, and some of our colonies, had established Government printeries.

2 A printing factory, = PRINT WORK 1

1846 in Worcester citing PITKIN 1903 *Fabian News* XIII 34/2 [He] was head of a big calico printery

† **Print-field.** *Obs* [f PRINT *v* + FIELD *sb*] An establishment for printing and bleaching calicoes = PRINT-WORK 1

1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 380 Printfields for staining cotton cloth have been established at Cromwel haugh Huntingtower, Stormont field and Tulloch 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 138/1 The banks of the Leven are covered with numerous bleachfields, printfields, and cotton works. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 814 One of his foremen worked for a year in a print field in Lancashire.

† **Print-house.** *Obs* [f PRINT *v* + HOUSE *sb*] = PRINTING-HOUSE

1699 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* in 13 Father Wilson, overseer of the Printshouse. 1868–9 WOOD *Life* (O H S) IV 81 Mr Delgardno, who lived in the house now the little print house. 1718 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S.) III 221 They are about pulling down our Print House.

2 *Print house* † = prec. A cotton-printing factory b A house of business selling prints (PRINT *sb* 6)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 242 Hitters for the colour shop of a print house are best made of wool

Printing (print'iŋ), *vbl sb* [f PRINT *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb PRINT, in various senses, an instance of this

1396 TREVISA *Bartk De P. R* v iii (Tollem. MS.) In comparison to be formost party (of the brai) he be merely hande pat be prentiz ge of shappis [orig *formæ impressæ*] and of likenesse be printinge be longer holde *Id* (Rodl MS.) pe printinge of pe sonne bemes is stronger in lowe places panne in hije *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 342 She strengthed his wite the printing of her seale. 1538 *Starkey Pl Hen VIII* C 13 No maiune vnder the degree of a laro is sonne shall weare any maner embrodery prickyng or printing with golde siluer or sylke 1598 DE FOE *Plan Eng Commerce* 206 It is but a few Years ago since to stuch thing as painting or printing of linen or Calli co was known in England 1835 E. BAINES *Hist Cott m Manuf* 243 In some parts [of the East] block printing is wholly unknown 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1009 Unsized paper fit for printing upon stoneware 1904 *Daily Chron* 21 Oct 4/4 Printing first suggested and practically applied by Sir William Herschel, of the Indian Civil Service

b In *Typography* (See PRINT *v* 6)

1530 PALSG 238/2 Printy, *g* of bokes *impression a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 170b In which season (c 1457) the craft of Printyg was first inuented in the cite of Mens in Germanie 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 438 The Printing is not by stamping of the letters as with us: but they make for euery leafe a Table or Incrustation of letters on both sides. 1771 JOHNSON *Hist Printing* 50 Caxton distinguished the books of his printing by the following particular device 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III i 119, 148 The invention of printing from moveal le letters has been referred by most to Gutenberg a native of Mentz

c In *Photography* (See PRINT *v* 14)

1853 *Family Herald* 3 Dec 109/1 The printing of positives will take from three or four minutes to an hour and a half according to the sun 1855 HARDWICH *Man Photog Chem* 289 In tgraphic Printing ... the exposure to light, or printing properly so called.—B. The fixing a I colouring [etc.] 1893 *Photogr Ann* 49 These papers are somewhat quicker in printing

d *attrib* and *Comb*, as *printing-hammer*, *material*, *pad*, *process roller works*, in Typogr, as *printing letter*, *plate room*, *tool*, *type*, in cotton printing as *printing shop*, in pottery printing, as *printing colour*, in Photogr, as *printing light*, *negative*, *permitting body* etc. quot, **printing cloth**, cotton cloth made especially for printing, **printing-cylinder**, in some printing machines, the cylinder by which the paper is pressed on the flat frme of type, the impression cylinder **printing-drum**, a revolving drum in a printing machine serving to guide the paper **printing-frame** (*Photogr*) see quot 1874, † **printing irons**, implements for printing **printing machine**, a printing press of the kind used for printing rapidly and on a large scale, generally one in which mechanical power is employed, † **printing mould**, ? a set of matrices for type see MOULD *sb* 1 2, MATRIX 4 **printing paper**, (*a*) paper used for printing on, (*b*) in *Photogr* sensitized paper on which pictures are printed (also *printing out paper*, abbrev P O P, **printing wheel** see quot

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1015 Three kinds of glares are used in Staffordshire one for the fine paper clay ware to reserve impressions, called 'pin' ting body' 1884 *Daily News* 2 Oct 7/1 C tton goods. "Print g cloth q uit and rather ti stendy 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1015 As to the stoneware it is covered with a gl ze ... [which] ... I parts of the "printing-colour frit 1790 *J Hunt New J* No. 1748 A to the "printing cylinder covered with woollen cloth 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1036 Paper is th n conducted from the first printing cylinder F to the seco d cyl der G *Ibid* 1070 Then en ompassing the left hal f of the under portion of the "printing drum and the upper contact with the rollers. 1855 HARDWICH *Man Photogr Chem* 129 With sensitive p per the picture will be well on its first removal from the "printing frame 1874 KNIGHT *Mech Dict* s v *grinder* A sq uirangular shallow box in which sensitived paper is placed beneath a negative and exposed to the direct rays of the sky or of the sun *Ibid.* 800/1 The type wheel is continuously r tated by an independe nt motor the circuit of the "print g hammer being closed when the letter is opposed to the printing pad 1884 *Daily Tel* 18 Aug 2/4 The key for striking the list with the "printing irons to the abbay 1838 PITMAN *Penny Mag* 248 a bedell a printing room, wherewith vessell is marked 1771 JOHNSON *Hist Print* 227 The sizes of "Printing Letter we all not perhaps have been carefu ll were ti ll ter 1869 *Anthony's Bull* IV 36/1 ted "print ig light 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trad* 30 *s* Hand presses are now for the most part superseded in large establishments by steam presses, generally called print ing machines 1864 ATKINS *Org Printm.* 4 Th mas Bourcier Arch Bishop of Canterbury m ved the then king (Hen the 6th) to use all possible me ns to get the Bible S Mold to be brought into this Kin g dom 1895 *Trade Chem in Open Court* 206 for the product o f a "printing negative 1900 *Daily News* 20 Oct 7/6 The sensitive paper—ordinary gelatin' chloride "printi g out paper answers well 1875 *Printing* 141 [see *printing, hand work*] 1858 WEBSTER, *Printing paper* paper to be used in the printing of books, pan phlet &c 1892 *Rothamsted's Il Agric Man. Photogr* App 164 The printing paper of the future 1900 *Westm Gaz* 11 Mar 14/2 Close contact between negative and printing paper 1772 *Patent Specif* No 1007 The top "printing roller and iron levers must then be raised 1892 W J GORDON *Foundry* 168 Printing a Cotton Gown The inner roller revolves in the colour, and distributes it

over the printing roller which in its turn presses against the gliding cloth 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 215 The 'printing shop is an oblong apartment. 1889 'Printing Tools [see Printing-tools]. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Printing-maker*, one used in paging or numbering machines or in ticket printing machines.

Printing, *ppl a* [f Print *v* + ing 2] That prints, in various senses of the vb.

1868 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* v 805 'Ah, 'said I 'my dear Lord Howe you shall not speak To a printing woman who has lost her place compliments, As if she were a woman 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Printing-telegraph*, an electro-magnetic telegraph which automatically reco ds transmitted messages The term is, however, generally applied only to those which record in the common alphabet.

Printing-house. Now only *Hist* A building in which printing is carried on, a printing office.

Printing House Square a small square in London, the site of the office of the *Times* newspaper Hence *Transf* 1876-7 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 583 The printing hous and necessari appertening thairto. 1594 J B *Lat transl Ir Stat* II 337 Fuerp one at ech ath in her own office as to be see scene in the printing house. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* II 1 They say Such a One has set up a Printing House, thereby they mean he has furnish d a House with Printing Tools. 1721 Amherst *Terræ Filii* No 11 (1754) 51 Of all the sumptuous edifices which of late years have shot up in Oxford and adorn d the habitation of the muses, the new printing house strikes me with par ticular pleasure and veneration 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Times* Wks (Bohn II 117 The perfect organization in its printing house.

Printing-ink. The ink used in printing, printers' ink, *fig* printed matter, print

1676 Maxwell *Mr Smirke* 9 (Books) as ure writ to take out the Blots of Printing Inke 1769 *Dict Arts & Sc* s v *Ink*, Black printing ink for engraving in Copper 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 916 Printing Ink is essentially a com bination of lamp-black with oil. 1902 *Athenæum* 21 May 657/3 Amid all this flood of printing ink English students have had to wait till now for any connected and detailed account of this new branch of physics.

Comb 1893 J Badcock *Do it. Am* 27 Printing ink makers.

Printing-office. An establishment in which the printing of books, newspapers, etc is carried on

1807 *O'Conor Gaudeyr* 79 The Clarendon Printing Office 1864 A McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* 159 His printing-office, in which the poems of Burns were first put into type.

Printing-press. An instrument or machine for printing on paper, etc, from types, blocks, or plates = Press *sb*1 13, sometimes restricted to a hand press, as distinguished from a *printing machine*, worked by machinery, with cylinders.

1588 [see Press *sb*1 13]. 1665 Culpeper *Rivers Medic*, At his Shop at the Printing Press in Cornhil, neer the Exchange 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1725) I 258 Would you break down the Printing Presses, melt the Founds and burn all the Books in the Island? 1861 Mc-Grave *By Roads* 127 It is only because chro ickles were carce and printing r esses unknown in those times

Attrib 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xi Pl 2 The Worms for Printing Press Spindles.

Printis, obs. form of Prentice

Printless (prɪ·ntlĕs), *a* (*adv*) [See -less] 1. Making or leaving no print or trace

1610 Shake. *Temp* v 1 34 Ye that on the sands with printlesse foote Doe chase the ebbing Neptune, and doe flie him When he comes backe 1634 Milton *Comus* 897 Whilst from off the waters fleet thou runn st printless over The Cowslips Velvet head 1855 O W Holmes *Poems* 70, I heard the spirits printless tread And voices not of earthly sound

2. That has received, or that retains, no print

a 1727 Mary Wollstonecr. *Posth Il hs* (1798) IV 160 Pacing over the printless sands 1800 Mrs. Smith *Sonn* III 33 We leave his infant body to the winds, and engrave upon his printless heart in the first morning of life the feeling of pain 1875 B Taylor *Poet's Jrl* iv, Wandering birds Strike their way across the printless air

B. as *adv* Without leaving, or without receiving, a print.

1792 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Odes to Kean Long* ut. vii, Let the widow s and the orphan s tear Fall printless on thy heart as on a stone 1818 Milman *Samor* 198 The moss springs printless up beneath her feet.

Print-seller. One who sells prints (Print *sb* 12) or engravings

1710 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4685/4 Sold by C Browne, Print and Map Seller 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 688 He continued at a print seller s window to enjoy a great many valuable prints. 1857 Ruskin *Elem Drawing* II 139 Any printsellers who have folios of old drawings, or facsimiles of them.

Print-shop. A print seller's shop

a 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I 407 To take views, land skapes, buildings, etc. which we see now at the print hopps. 1780 B Davies *Garrick* II xlii 186 An engraving of her as still to be seen in the print shops 1859 Jerdon *Brittany* xix 320 Circular frames, which revolved after the manner of those in the print shops.

Print-work. = Printing + Work *sb*1

1 (Now usually *printwork*), often const as *sing*] A factory in which cotton fabrics are printed

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 200 Employed in the drying room of a calico print work. 1842 G Dodd *Textile Manuf* 254 A large print work consists of several distinct departments, such as the mechanical department, the chemical department, the artistic or designing department, the printing department, &c 1885 *Manch. Exam* 10 Sept. 5/1 Manager of the calico printworks.

2 Lettering imitating printed characters *rare*.

1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sisters* I 68 (*Lecky*) But never was MS so illegible as the print work of that same ler

Printyoe, obs. form of Prentice.

Priodont (prəi·ɒdɒnt), *a. Zool.* [f. mod L. *Prodon*, *-ont-ont* (Cuvier), generic name, f. Gr πρι-ών saw + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- a tooth, later altered to *Prionodon*, f. πριων, πριον- a saw, whence Prionodont] Saw-toothed = Belonging to the genus *Priodon* (*Priodontes*, *Prionodon*), or the subfamily *Prionodontinæ*, of armadillos (the kabassous), characterized by very numerous teeth set closely like the teeth of a saw. b. Applied to the mandibular lamellæ in stag-beetles having the projections or teeth small and closely set.

1894 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc I Org Nat* 378 The priodont armadillo has ninety-eight teeth 1883 *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 870/1 Four very distinct phases of development in their mandibles, which the author proposed to term 'priodont,' amphiodont,' mesodont,' and 'teleodont 1899 *Cambr Nat Hist* VI 193 In such species [of *Lucanidæ* stag beetles] these variations [of the man dibles fall into distinct states, so that entomologists describe them as 'forms' the highest develop ments being called teleodont, the smallest priodont

†Priol, obs form of Pair royal

1776 Mrs. Harris in *First Lett Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I 241 If his friends had a priol of aces all the company give five guineas each.

‖Prion (prəi·ɒn) *Ornith* [mod L., a. Gr. πρίων a saw] = A genus of Petrels established by Lacepède on account of the character of the serrated edges of their mandibles, and used as an English word by many writers' (Newton *Dut Birds*), a saw-billed petrel.

Prionodont (prəiǝ·nɒdɒnt), *a.* (*sb*) *Zool* [f. mod L. *Prionodon*, or f Gr πρίων, πριον- a saw + ὀδούς a tooth see Priodont] Having teeth serrated or resembling the teeth of a saw

A. *adj* = Priodont *a* as *sb* a prionodont armadillo, a kabalassou b Of a civet cat: Belonging to the genus *Prionodon* or subfamily *Prionodontinæ* (the linsangs). Having one molar tubercular molar on each side in each jaw as in a prionodont civet-cat, a linsang c transversely plicated, as the hinge of the bivalve shells of the genus *Pinnodonta* 1850 in *Craig Dict* 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Prior (prəi·ǝr), *sb* Forms 1–3 prior, 4–6 priour, e, pryour, (5 priowr, pryo(u)r, pryowre, prior), 6- prior [Late OE *prior*, a L. *prior*, *ōr-em* former, superior (see next), in med L. as *sb* the superior or chief officer of a society, esp a prior, in Ms. reinforced by Fr. *prieur* (12th c. in Hatz. Darm), *prieur* (mod.F *prieur*), whence the ME. form *priour*, etc. In sense 2 b ad It *priore*]

1. A superior officer of a religious house or order

a. In an abbey, the officer next under the abbot, appointed by him to exercise certain authority over discipline, and preside over the monastery in his absence (*prior claustralis*) in a smaller or dhapter monastery the resident superior (*prior conventualis*) In monastic cathedrals, in which the Bishop took the place of Abbot, the Prior was the actual working head of the abbey In some large foreign abbeys, as Cluny and Bec, there were several priors, the chief of whom was called *Grand Prior* b The superior or head of a house of Canons Regular (Augustinians, Arroasians and originally Premonstratensians) c. Also the superior of a house of Friars.

Grand Prior the commander of a priory of the Knights of St John of Jerusalem or of Malta.

1093 *Charter of Winchcan* in Thorpe *Dipl Angl Ær Sax* (1865) 445 Hine God zeuferade þæt he weard þrior & fæder þæs hiwan þe þær inne wunedon *a* 1119 *O Chron* an 1107 Ernulf þe ær was prior on Cantwarbyrig. *a* 1131 *Hist an* 1129 þa priores, muneces and canonias þe waron on calle þa scyran on Engla land *a* 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 219/642 And þe prior with procession to þe gate comes. c1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* 7 65 He asked leue aite priour fo speke wy3 Constant. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 350 Per [friars] ordre letiþ bes, but 3if þei han þer priours leeue. 1455 *Cal. Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 287 In the Priorie of the Holy Trinitie of Fowrpeys. *c* 1475 *Incl Voc* in W Wülcker 780/20 *Hic prior*, *rix*, a prior. 1533 More *Confut Tindale* II. 532 In the same house whereof I was sometime prior. 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 370 Lat rence his successor, brought Monks into the house, the head whereof was called a Prior which word, as it seemeth, doth signifie a second officer, because the Bishop himselfe was accompted the very Abbot. 1703 *Lond Gaz.* No 3918/1 The Grand Prior is at present at Malte 1708 Duke of Vendome, the Brother 1708 Phillips *Present Actions* were certain Priors born to France, that had the Government of Monasteries founded for outlandish Men in England. 1708 tr *Dupin's Eccl. Hist* XVI 6 If we consider the General Chapters, or the Visitors of the same Orders shall appoint Priors-claustral or Subpriors, in the Priories in which there is a Convent, to exercise Corrections and Spiritual Government. 1728–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., In the monastery of St. Denys, there were anciently five priors the first whereof was called the grand prior There are also grand priors in the military orders. 1901 J Tomlin in *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) III introd. 3 In Durham, as in Winchester, Ely, and other monastic Cathedrals the Bishop was the honorary and titular head, while the true head of the house was the Prior

2. a. In foreign countries, the title of the elected head of a guild of merchants or craftsmen. b. The title of a chief magistrate in some of the former Italian republics, e g Florence cf. Priorate 1 b. *Obs exc. Hist*

1604 *Merch. New Royall Exchange* B ij b, The Merchants (at Rouen) shall chuse out of the said number three officers, viz A Prior and two Consulls, to remaine in their authoritie for one yeare *c* 1618 Moryson *Itin.* iv vi. (1903) 93 Still the citizens had theire wonted Magistrate called Gonfaloniere, and theire Priour of Justice. 1708 *Earth-quakes of Peru* I 60 The Court of Commerce is the Consulship, where a Prior and two Consuls presside. 1832 tr. *Simonde's Ital. Rep.* x 224 His son Cosmo, born in 1380, was prior in 1416.) 1846–83 Villani *Life & Times Machia-velli* (1898) II. xiv 298 The two king-chasses placed the Priors of the Guilds at the head of the Government.

+3 A superior. (After L. *prior in Vulg* John I. 15) *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks I 75 He is to come after Joon, al if he be Joonis prycour For he was not made bifore Joon in tyme for Joon spekiþ of forþehede of manhede of Crist bifore Joon in grace, and also in worþynes. *Ibid.* 77 After me is to conseyn a man, he schulde be made bifore me, for he was anoon my priour [cf *Vulg* John I. 15 quia prior me erat].

†4. The first or greatest, the chief *Obs.*

1644 Bulwer *Chirom.* 127 Plato, the Prior of all ancient Philosophers.

5 *Commerce* The head of a firm Now *rare*.

1823 Melbourne *Diaries*, *Empl.-Trad.*, *Prior* com s, socio principale, direttore. 1865 (Jan 2) *Circular of Messrs. A Gibbs & Sons*, We beg leave to inform you that we have this day admitted as partner in our House Mr George Louis Monck Gibbs, nephew of our prior 1908 *Morning Post* 1 Jan, Messrs. Antony Gibbs and Sons announce that they have admitted into partnership the Hon. Gerald Gibbs, son of their prior, Lord Aldenham

Hence **Prior ship,** the office of prior = Priorate 1. **Pri oral** *a.*, of or pertaining to a prior.

1895 E. Mabc. Thompson *Hist Conventual Carthusians* 71 St. Hugh s immediate successor in the priorship 1902 *Athenæum* 30 Sept. 427/3 The Abbot of Bath, who thereto had at once erected a priorial cell.

Prior (prəi·ǝr), *a.* [a. *prior* former, earlier, elder, anterior, superior, more important, f OL. *pri* before] Preceding (in time or order), earlier, former, anterior, antecedent

1714 R. Fiddes *Pract Disc* ii. 38 Whether we become partakers of it by a prior or subsequent Faith 1733 Chandler *Freed Will* II ii. (1762) 39 That is what is meant by a Thing s being prior in the Order of Nature, that it is some Way the Cause or Reason of the Thing, with Respect to which it is said to be prior 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* I xv 436 The first of these legal disabilities is a prior marriage. 1792 Washington in *Let* (1892) XII 1 The necessity of a prior attention to those duties. 1896 Miss Mulock *7 Hailsfax* xi, I was fully acquainted with all the prior history of her intimates. 1897 *Pall Mall Gaz Paper Curr* II. 12 The meeting in the prior year was under different circumstances.

b. Const. *to*.

1714 R. Fiddes *Pract Disc* ii 37 The sin is prior to and independent of the action. 1739 Hume *Hum Nat* I. ii (1874) I 316 Our simple impressions are prior to their correspondent ideas. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 22 Some rites are said to have been far prior to the foundation of Rome. 1907 H Jones in *Hibbert Jrnl* July 747 They come in obedience to a necessity prior to their worth.

B. as *adv* with *to* Previously to, before.

1736 Butler *Anal.* Introd, Wks. 1874 I 6 There is no presumption against this prior to the proof of it. 1766 Mrs. S Pennington *Lett* I 127 It existed prior to the formation of these bodies. 1826 G S Faber *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 116 Prior to the year 1215, a man might be perfectly orthodox, who denied Transubstantiation 1875 Scrivener *Lect Text N Test* 6 [It] seems, prior to experience, very improbable.

Priorate (prəi·ǝrĕt) [ad late L. *prioratus* (Tertull) priority, preference, in med L. the office of prior, a priory, f *prior* Prior *a.* see -ate 1]

1 The office and dignity of a prior, also, the term of office of a prior a. of an ecclesiastical prior.

c 1290 *Anct Lett* 31 Wat euer clerk takiþ priorate religioun, buschophed, or dignite at þe court 1737 M Johnson in *Bibl Topogr Brit* (1790) III 68 Sir John Weston, in whose priorate this exchange was made or confirmed 1778 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xxiii 112 Before a successor in the priorate of saint Genevieve was i ot equally attentive to the discipline and piety of his monks. 1856 Milman *Lat. Christ* III 352 That ascending ladder of ecclesiastical honours, the priorate, the abbacy, the bishopric, the metropolitanate.

b The dignity of prior in the Florentine republic see Prior *sb* 2 b.

1826 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) I 86 Members of this family [the Pulci] five times elected to the Priorate, one of the highest honours of the republic. 1872 Lowell *Dante* Prose Wks. 1890 IV 130 Just before his assumption of the priorate, however, a new constitution was framed. 1874 M Creighton *Hist Ess* I. (1906) 16 This priorate Dante calls the source of all his woes.

2. A priory; also, the inmates as a community.

1749 *Hist Windsor* viii. 107 The Manour, or Priorate of Munclane, in the County of Hereford with all and singular its appurtenances. 1786 tr *Pilati's Travels* II 68 Each Bethlemite convent, or college of regular canons of the order of St. Augustine. 1889 Southey in *Q Rev* XLI 211 An address from the priorate of the Order of Mercy to the prince of Brazil, spoken by one of their *Commendadores* 1894 S R Maitland *Dark Ages* 303 On his return he found that his uncle was dead, and that the see of Prianguen, as well as his own priorate, was filled by a successor

Priore, obs. variant of Priory.

Prioress (prɒ·rĕs) [ME. a. OF *prioresse*, *preuresse* (13th c. in Godef) = med L *prioriss* (*c* 1135 in Abelard), see Prior *sb* and -ess 1] A nun holding a position under an abbess similar to a claustral prior; also, one governing her own house like a conventual prior see Prior *sb* 1.

c 1290 *St. Edmund* 161 in *S Eng. Leg* I 436 Bohe his sustren Nounnes he made þere Pe eldore was sethþe prior esse of þe lauedies ordre on 1393 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 7808 Pyr com to hym for hys godenesse, A nunne, y wene

a pryoress. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard* 118 Ther was a Nonne a Prioresse That of hir smylyng was ful symple and coy *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Pryoresse, *priorisse*. 1535 in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 9 The two prioresses wolde not confesse this, nor none of the nunnes. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* I iv 21 When you haue vowd, you must not speake with men, But in the presence of the Prioresse 1789 Johnson *Rasselas* xlix, [She] wished only to fill it with pious maidens, and to be made prioress of the order 1828 Scott *Mermion* II xix, Tynemouth a haughty Prioress 1861 Craik *Hist Eng Lit* I. 301 With how genuine a courtesy he first addresses himself to the modest Clerk, and the gentle Lady Prioress, and the Knight

†Pri oresse. *Obs.* [f prec + -ɪ] A nunnery or convent presided over by a prioress.

1575 in McCrie *Life A Melville* (1819) I 150 *note*, His hienes chalmerlan and factor to the said priorisse of the Senas 1633 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1817) V 164/1 It is fund That the richt of superiorisse Off all landis perteining to quhatsumever abbacies pryories pryoressis [etc] pertenis to his Majestie

†Pri'orhede. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f. Prior *sb* + *-hede*, -head] Priorship; priorate

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 14 Rayer optenyng cure and office of the spouhede

Priori, *a* see *high priori* (Hɪgh *a* 17 *g*)

1760 *Gentl Mag* 546 Most of you take the priori high road 1823 *Jl Sci Lit & Arts* 1 *Rhet* II 79 The school men audaciously followed the priori road.

Priorio (prəi|ǝ rik), *a rare* [f. A priori + ic] Of *a priori* character.

1885 *Athenæum* 7 Dec 796/1 If we consider that the *posterius* of one inference becomes the *prius* of the next, so that a conclusion may be priorio though drawn from premises obtained posteriorically the priori and posteriorio seem to have no connexion with Kant's *à priori*, *à poste riori ibid* [see Posteriorio].

Priorily, erron var of Priorly *adv*

Priori stic, *a* [f. Prior *a* + -istic] Of or belonging to Aristotle's *Prior Analytics* opposed to Posterioristic Hence **Priorist,** one who prefers it.

c 1600 *Timon* IV iii. (Shaks. Soc.) 67 Thou art moved formally, prioristically in the thing considered, not posterioristically in the manner of considering. 1890 *Cent Dict*, Prioristic. 1900 *Baldwin's Dict Philos & Psych* II 740/1 *Prioristic dictum de omni* and *Prioristic universal* universal predication as defined by Aristotle at the end of the first chapter of the first book of the *Prior Analytics* We say that anything, F, is predicated universally (*dictum de omni*) when nothing can be subsumed under the subject of which P is not intended to be predicated

Priority (prəi|o·rĭti) Also 5 **priorte.** [ME a F *priorité* (14th c, Hatz.-Darm), ad med L. *priorităs*, f. L. *prior*, *ōrum* see Prior *a* and -ity]

1 The condition or quality of being earlier or previous in time, or of preceding something else.

1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* III iv (Skeat) I 166 In diuers times, and in diuers places temporel without posteriorite or priorite 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 273 The seetes of Cawnterbery and of York haue subiecte in eny wise to other after the constitucion of Gregory excepte that the one is moore then that other for the priorite of tyme 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxvi § 3 The preeminence of priorite in birth 1602 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III. ii. § 7 Though there might bee some priority in order of causes between them, yet there was none in order of time or duration 1885 H George *Progr & Pov* VII. i. (1881) 309 No priority of appropriation can give a right which will bar these equal rights of others

2 Precedence in order, rank, or dignity

c 1400 *Cursor M* 27562 (Cott. Galba) Pride riuellest . for werldes hap, Richtly honours, or priorte, Welth, or lordship, or power, *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 348 Per it is semand pat þe fathur suffer þe son to haife a priorite 1534-1705 [see Posteriority 2]. 1608 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* I iii. 86 The Heauens themselues, the Planets, and this Center, Obserue degree, priority, and place. 1829 Stuart in *Curr Wellington's Disp* (1837) II 100 *note*, The priority of his rank to that of Major General Wellesley would render his presence to the northward of the Kistna incompatible with a due exercise of the powers delegated to the latter officer 1861 *Sel Rev* 200 The Admiralty order that American dockyard officers would probably grant to a British man of war priority over several merchantmen which were in need of similar accommodation

3. *Law.* †a See quot. 1607 *Obs* b A precedence among claims, or a preference in order of payment

1593 Fitzherb. *Surv* 23 b, The lorde that the tenaunt holdeth of by priorite shall haue the warde of the body, be it heyre male or heyre female. 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v *Posteriority*, A man holding lands or tenements of two lords, holdeth of his ancestor Lord by prioritie, and of the later Lord by posteriorite 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II xxxii. 511 In payment of debts he must observe the rules of priority; otherwise, on discovery of assets, if he pays those of a lower degree first, he must answer those of a higher out of his own estate. 1869 *Act* 32 & 33 *Vict c.* 46 § 1 In the administration of the estate of every person who shall die after [1 Jan. 1870] no debt or liability shall be entitled to any priority or preference by reason merely that the same is secured by or arises under a bond, deed, or other instrument under seal, or is otherwise made or constituted a specialty debt. 1884 Sir J Pearson in *Law Rep* 28 Ch Div 178 At that time the law of Ireland gave judgment creditors priority over sample contract creditors.

4. = 'Apriority' (*Cent Dict*).

5. *attrib.* 1 **priority-bond** = preference bond (Preference 8).

1899 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I. 368 If I, a priority man called a species C. D 1884 *Pall Mall G* 7 Apr 5/1 New issues of Turkish Tobacco and Priority bonds, of Spanish, and even of Russian bonds. 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Nov 2/2 [He] insisted on the importance and significance of the 'priority pledge', which he asserts is always given by Liberal candidates

Pri orly, *a nonce wd* [f Prior *sb* + -ly 1] Proper to or befitting a prior

1858 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 62 Blandly he patteth his priory paunch.

Pri orly, *adv rare* [f Prior *a* + -ly 2] As a prior step, previously, antecedently

1792 Geddes *Transl Bible* I Pref 2 Whether, priorly to that area, it had ever been inhabited is a question which it would be rash to decide 1830 J Rogers *Antiphopap* xvi 332 Thus people may neither marry nor journey without priorly obtaining permission from the priesthood

Pri orship. [f Prior *sb* + -ship] The office or dignity of a prior

1535 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 25 b Those bishops which sell preaching, or any other ecclesiastical dignities or should be adjudged simoniakes 1626 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, Rec. for my whole wages dureing my Priorshipe in the Infirmarie xl s. 1671 Woodhead *St Teresa* II xviii 120 Father Antonio quitted his Priorship with great willingness 1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* V 81 The order of St J has likewise a priorship or grand priorship in Bohemia. 1840 Carlyle *Hero* iii (1872) 82 In Dante a Priorship the Guelf Ghibelline Church State, or some other confused disturbances rose to such a height that Dante was with his friends cast out expectedly forth into banishment. 1900 Sargent *Rise of Modern Industry* 11 Election to the Priorship at Canterbury

Priorte, obs form of Priority

†Prio rums, *sb pl Obs.* [L *priōrum*, as in the usual Latin title in 15th c, *Analyticorum priorum libri duo*, the two books of the Prior Analytics (of Aristotle) with Eng pl suffix *-s*] = Aristotle's Prior Analytics, or questions taken from them

1598 Harington *Melam Ajax* (1814) 4 That he had before in his priorums. 1665 J Buck in Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App. B p lxviii, All the Questionists between the Vice-chancellor his Admission and Ash Wednesday are to enter their Priorums.

Priory (prəi ŏri) Also 3–6 **priorie**, *β* 5–6 **pryoure, priore.** [ME *priorie*, a Anglo F *prorie* (*a* 1240), med L. *prioria* see Prior *sb* and -y] The form mainly also arise from OF *prorié*, mod F *prieuré*'—L. *prīōrātus*, but in Eng *priouri*, *priori* is of late occurrence]

1. A monastery or nunnery governed by a prior or prioress, generally an offshoot of an abbey on which it was more or less dependent, also, a house of Canons Regular. *Alien priory* see Alien *a* 2 Sometimes the name of a dwelling house on the site of a priory

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 71/10 In þe preoire of wincestre 1297 R. Gloucester (Rolls) 5509, & þere [his consul] churche i wide he let rere & abbeys & prioryes aboute her & bere. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 475 The priory of Norton in the prouynce of Chestre was founded thus tyme by William sonne of Nigellus. *a* 1552 Leland *Itin* III 50 Here was a Priorie of Nunnes lately suppressed 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 390 The Churches which are given to them [priests] in Titulum, or by way of Title, are called Priories. 1806 *Gentlemen Scotl* (ed. 2) 96/1 Coldstream was anciently the seat of a priory, or abbacy of the Cistertian order. 1845 Elie M Sewell *Gertrude* 1 The modern Priory had no connection with the old religious house except that of bearing the same designation 1859 Jerdon *Coursing of Deer* III. 236 A priory was a monastery which in theory or in fact was subject to an abbey

b 1300 *Melayne* 410 Ve muste doo founde a Pryoure of twelue monkes, & the pryour, in suche place there as my lady shal ordeyne. 1530 Palsgr 258 Priore, *prorel*

2 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XIII v. 620, I wel ought to knowe your ... al though I be in a pryory place.

b *Grand priory*, a province, next below a 'language', of the order of the Knights of St. John or of Malta, under the rule of a Grand Prior

c 1300 *Melayne* 410 Ve muste doo founde a Pryoure of twelue monkes, & the pryour, in suche place there as my lady shal ordeyne. 1530 Palsgr 258 Priore, *prorel*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XIII v. 620, I wel ought to knowe your ... al though I be in a pryory place.

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Of Prussia, quot 1809, and in Russia, quot 1876.

1845 *Camb Chron* 2/3/2 The Hospitallers After the order had attained its full development, it was divided into eight languages. Each language was divided into grand priories and bailiwicks, which again were subdivided into commanderies.

2. = Priorate 1, Priorship

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 443 After þe fifteenþe yere of his priourie Herlewyn abbot of Becco deede, and Anselme was i made abbot in his stede. 1879 tr *Mont Saunders's Mem of West* VII 161 *note*, During the fifteen years of his priory

¶ 3 = Priority. *Obs rare*

1600 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 246/2 Anent þe priorne in actes anent voting ffor removeing of all sic occasionis of controversels.

Pris, obs. form of Price *sb* 1, Prize *v* 1

Prisable (prɪ zăb'l), *a.* Also prisable [a. AF *prisable*, f. *prise* Prise *sb* 2] see able, cf *durable* 1 Liable to the custom of prisage

1390-1 *Rolls of Parl* III 307/1 Pasant par chescun tonell de Vyns prisables Vynt deners.] 1882 Hus. Hall in *Antiquary* VI. 231/2 The primary meaning of the term prisage—viz. that the Crown took prisable wines at its own price. 1885 — *Hist. Customs* II 106 An equivalent of the Custom of 2s. paid by aliens, namely, 20d. for every prisable pipe, and 10d. for every other pipe.

Prisage 1 (prɪ zĕj). Now *Hist* Also 7 **pry, prisadge,** 7–9 **prisage.** [f as prec + -age. Spelman mentions a med. (Anglo-) L. *prisagium* 'jus prisæ capiendi vel ipse actus', which may have been the immediate source]

1 An ancient custom levied upon imported wine, in later times correlated to and often identific l with Butlerage †2 (Abolished 1809 by 49 Geo III c 98 § 3.)

For the nature of the impost its changes, and its relation to Butlerage see Hubert Hall *Hist Custms* (1885) II 90 et seq The Butlerage was the commutation of the prisage into a petty custom and was paid by aliens alone who consequently paid no prisage Prisage was the ancient right in kind retained for choice by princes while therefore paid in Butlerage as it was afterwards called (H Hall in *Antiquary* (1892) VI 3)

1305 in *Facsimiles Ant MSS* I (1865) 7/1 Rec of William Spencer for buttlerage & prisage of the ports of Ippyswiche Cayst vjd 1588 *Q Arch* 31/7 c 5 § 4 Offence committed for the conceiuing & withholding of the Queues Majestie & of any Customs Tax or Imposicion Subsidie Ymposte or Prisage. 1655 *Cal State Papers Dom. ser.* (1880) 46 Your late Declaration touching the Act for Prisage of Wines will run in vain unless you be left 1682 Butterell *Brief Inf* (1857) I 230 He by his prescription to appoint and alter markets in the said cattle [Lord Ilay] and to ascertain toll & prisage of the ports 1736 Carte *Orig of Eng* II 219 The Marquis [of O'Brien] did not esteem any part of his revenue so much as he did that which arose from the prisage of wines 1797 Belsham *Abridgm Eng Hist* III 11. Wks X 400 The last general head of his [the king's] revenue we were the ancient prisage, and the imposition called Nabi's Farm *Journal of Castor* 2 (1821) 278 Wine entered for prisage of the Cask of Good & pay in a British built Ship if the tun 12 19 0 11 & prisage Ship the tun 14 0 0 11 & prisage 16 8 0 11 & 8 40 For Surrender of the Estate Right Title and Interest in the Duties of Prisage and Butlerage with the said County Palatine [Chester] 1881 Rye *Norf* 3

†**b** Short for *prisage wine* see c *Obs*

?*c* 1525 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 292 He commende wyne called prisage

c *altrib* and *Comb* as *prisage fund* Butlerage 1586 J Hooker *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 139 t Also that they haue the prisage wines and the surest hold of the administrative within this Realme 1809 49 Geo III c 98 Tate *Hanuth Ord Exc* II § 66 (1876) 47 Let him presently cause the prisage wines & the wines he hath bought presently to be carried & lodged in the V *Eng Hist & Gen Reg* XI VII 128 I give unto my daughter one sixteenth part of the prysadge lease as I into my son the other sixteenth part of the prysadge lease I now hold which prysadge lease I did put my husband to buy for me. 1902 *Daily Chron* 25 Oct 7/5 The Prisage Fund 11, I believe I am correct in saying, real estate —about 3000 acres producing a present gross rental of £2 597 per annum, the net rental being £2 126

¶ 2. (See quot.)

1607 Cowell *Interpr Prisage* seemeth to be that custome or share that belongeth to the King out of euch merchandize as are taken at sea by way of lawfull prize 1703 31 Eliz cap 5. 1670 Blount *Nomolex* 1691 Prisage is that Custom or share that belongs to the King, or Lord Admiral out of such Merchandises are taken at Sea by way of lawfull Prize which is usually a Tenth part 1848 53 in Wharton *Law Lex*

(But this seems to be merely a conjecture of Cowell accepted as fact by his successors and the last down to the law dictionaries. Act 31 Eliz c 7 referred to by Cowell contains nothing about prizes taken at sea but mentions prisage in its sense 1 see quot. 1588-9 there)

†Prisage 2 (prɪ zĕj) *Obs rare*⁻¹. [a. Fr *prisage*, f *priser* to prise, reckon, value see Prize *v* and age] Valuation, appraisement (Perh only a misuse of the word by Cotgr)

1611 Cotgr, *Prisage*, a prisage, prising, praising, rating valuing

†Pri sal, pri sal. *Obs* Also 7 **prisel** [a. Fr *prisel*, f *prise* seizure, taking, Prize *sb*!, Prize *sb* 3 see -al, and cf Reprisal]

1. The taking or seizure of a thing as by legal right or custom

[*a* 1481 Littleton *Tenures* § 693 (1557) 258 Si tiel prisel de estate ne sont par fait endent] 1628 Coke *On Litt* 31*b* Hee shall auow the prisel to bee good and rightfull as in lands or Tenements so charged with the Rent-seruice 1649 N Bacon *Disc Conf* 1 (1739) 61 Spelman *Alfred* Lf (1709) 62 Of what Credit soever the Omination of the Raven [Standard was in itself the Prisel of it (from the Danes) by the Christians was of no little Consequence. 1651 Howell *Venice* 67 But the Venetians freed the Town from the siege with great slaughter of the enemy, and prisall of their ships

Prisar, obs. form of Prizer 1

Pri scal, *a. rare*⁻¹ [f. as next + -al] = next 1831 *Examiner* 181/1 Priscal manners, undebased by corruption

Priscan (prɪ skăn), *a. rare* [f L. *prisc us* old + -an] Ancient, primitive, of early times.

1877 Rolleston *Brit Barrows* 749 A pack of wild dogs co-operating with priscan men in driving a herd of wild cattle along a track in which a pitfall had been dug 1880 Dawkins *Early Man* vi. 173 The wide area occupied by this priscan population 1882 *Smithsonian Rep* 506 We seem to hear the echoes of our own priscan history

Priscian (prɪ·shăn) [ad L. *Priscián-us*] Name of a celebrated Roman grammarian, *c* 500–

530 used esp in the phrase *to break* (*knock*) *Priscian's head* (*pate*), to violate the rules of grammar (L *diminuere Priscianæ caput*)

c 1525 SKELTON *Ск Parrot* 176 Prisians hed broken now I ha dy dandy And *Inter didascolos* is rekened for a fole *c* 1533 R. LUPT in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III. II 252 Many a tyme e whe ; he [Father Forest] hath preched I have harde hym soo often breke Master Precyens bede 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. i. 31 1662 *Ann C. Gooch* 146 in Bullen *O. H.* III 26 Will speake false Latine, and breake Prisian's head 1633 GERARD *Descr. Somerset* (1900) 224 Knocks ig poors Priscian's head so familiarly as in most a tient evide ice they doe 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. ii. 224 [If ey] hoil no s no so deeply red As that of breaking Prician's Head. 1728 POPE *Dn. C.* II. 162 Some free from rhyme or reaso ; rule or check Break Priscian s head, and Pegasus s neck *a* 1849 H. CAUSKRICK *Jazz* (1851) II 124 If e has not broken Priscian s head he has at least boxed his ears

†b *transf* A grammarian So **Pri scianist.** 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal.* iv 64 But thus it is when pitty Priscians Will needs step up to be Dominators 1611 COTGR. *Cen tities* 64 He had a little beggarly and course latin so much as a Priscianist may have.

Priscillianist (prisi lianist), *sb* and *a* [= F *Priscillianiste* ad med L *Priscillianista*, f *Priscillian us* Priscillian see 1st]

A sb 1 A disciple of Priscillian, bishop of Avila in Spain, in the 4th c, who taught doctrines alleged to be Gnostic or Manichæan

1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Acad.* it. 506 Manie amongst the Christians haue imagined that the soules of men are the substance of God ; omit to speake of the heretikes as the Priscillianists & some others that haue bee t of this opinion 1680 BAXTER *Answ Stillingfl* lxxiv 95 Our Quakers are much like the Priscillianists 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 528/2 The doctrine of astrol gy was among the e tors imputed to the Priscillianists

2 A name sometimes given to the MONTANISTS, from Priscilla, the name of one of the two women associated with Montanus

1874 J. H. BLUNT *Duct Sects*

B *adj* Of or pertaining to the Priscillianists or their doctrines

1887 *Dt t Chr Biog* IV 476/2 A specimen of the Priscillian ist allegorical treatises? of the Christian Scriptures 1900 *Contr y Ret* Sept 392 The smaller Priscillianist move ment in Spain 1901 *Ibid* Apr 504 He has succeeded in tra ing the u terpolation to a Priscillianist and therefore heretical source

So **Prisci lian, Prisci lianite** = A 1, **Prisci l lianism,** the doctrines or principles of Priscillian

1680 BAXTER *Answ Stillingfl* lxxiv 95 Those Bishops suspecting men than [Priscillian] and Praylas much to be Priscillians. 1680 Hr HALL *Hon Mar Clergy* I ix He being suspected of 'Priscillianism, wrote affectly against that heresie. 1885 *Dict. Chr. Biog* IV 476 Priscillianism is usually considered as a phase of Gnosticism 1585-7 J. ROGERS 39 *Art* XXXIX (Parker Soc) 357 The *Priscillian ites* who for fear of the avoid troubles and persecution, dread not to swear and forswear themselves. 1696 W. HUBBARD *Happiness of People* 40 The success of capital punishment inflicted on the Priscillianists.

Prise (prəiz ‖ prīz), *sb*1 *Obs* or *Hist* Also 5 **pryse,** 6 **prese,** 6, 7 **prize** [a F *prise* a taking, seizure capture sb fem from pa pple *pris*, *prise* of *prendre* to take, in med L *prisa* (Du Cange) The original form of the word now spelt *prize* (PRIZE *sb* 2), which has been retained in some early uses (senses 1, 2) now historical or archaic, and in the only spelling found in other senses now obsolete For the specific sense in hunting, see PRYSE.]

1 The taking or seizing of anything by a lord for his own use from his feudal tenants or dependants, a requisition, a thing seized or requisitioned for the king's use by his officers or purveyors, or for the use of the garrisons in his castles, the right of such seizure *Obs* exc *Hist*

[1170 GERVASE (in Du Ca ge) Et de omnibus prisis inquirunt causam et testimonium. 1274-5 *Act* 3 *Edw I* c 7 (Stat Westm.) Prises ne use nul Conestable ne Chastelleyne desormes nule maniere de prise [*transl* 1543 pr 39] ne face dautre houme qui de la Vile ou son Chastel est assis. *Ibid* Ceo ne est pas assavoir prise dun au Rey ou al Chastel ou al Seygnur del Chastel.] 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 10742 Sir hubert de boru Acused was to be King of mani luper prise. *c* 1300 *Brut* CCXVIII. 257 De Queene Isaud and de seygneur had a grete manoir her retenue, bat folwede euermore be Kynges courte and went and tok be Kynges prises for her perayrchenes at gode chepe 1302 ARNOLDE *Chron* 31 Vt be Constable of the tour of London make no preses by londe ne by water of vytayle or any other thinges what so euer thei ben of men of ye forsaid cite. 1621 BOLTON *Statut. Cert* 1 (Act 3 Edw II) For asmuch as merchants and the common people of this land are much impoverished and oppressed by the prises of great Lords *Ibid* That no such prises be henceforth made without ready payment 1750 CARTE *Hist I ng* II 319 That the king might live of his own without taking unusual prises. 1771 *Antiq Sarisb* 53 The fees used to make captures upon the latter of hay corn, beer, and other things under divers denominations, to wit, Pryse Tyne of Castle forage, &c. Thus the Constable of Dover Castle and the Soldiers were accustomed to take from the Kentish-men straw, hay, vetches peas, beans corn and other things. 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I. ix 155 All tallages, fifteenths, and prises levied in the county

2 *pl* (rarely *sing*) The king's customs; that is, portions taken by him from goods brought into the realm, or duties levied in lieu thereof Cf PRISAGE1 *Obs* (or only *Hist*)

[1290 *Rolls of Parlt* I. 97/1 Cum Dominus Rex capiat per Vicecomitem Prisas suas et Custumas debitas ad Portum videlicet de qualibet nave una duo dolia ante et retro electa quodlibet de lium pro vigint solidis. 1455 *Rolls of Parli* V 293/2 Delyvered to the said Prynce the said Duchie of Cornewayll and to Wayfes, Strayves Forfaitures, wrekkes of the Sees, pryes of Wynes, Custumas Havenary Tolles Cunage of Tynne, Stannaries [etc.]. 1469-8 *Hist* 585/1 A Graunt of Wyne to be taken of eure Prynse within our Port of Brustowe. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 1240/2 Peter de Orsall sardian of all the forrest of England of all the escheats, of all the ports of the sea and of all the prises of England and Ireland 1607 COWELL, *Prise*, signifieth also a custome due to the King

†3 *Mer* Anything assumed, a bearing *Obs*

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 116 b. Thus those prises in coates armorours, which are of many called Fusils that is to saye Spyndles, may aptly be taken for pillers

†4 A small piece of gold or silver coin taken for the assay at the Mint (= F *prise d'essai*, ' morceau de monnaie pour essayer ' Littré.) *Obs*

1469 in *Archæologia* XV 170 Whenn the send prises of gold and sylver be made and putte in a box to make the assaie.

†5 The quantity of medicine to be taken at once, a dose, a pinch (Cf F *une prise de tabac*) *Obs*

1683 SALMON *Doron Med* Pref, They are to be found, together with their certain prises by the Ounce.

6 *attrib* (sense 1) **prise ale** (see quot *a* 1600), (sense 2) **prise wine,** wine taken as prisage

1300 *Wardrobe Ac Edw I* (1787) 13 Vinis de prisa.] 1530 HALL *Chron. Henry VI* 30 July in 18 *Hist Wexford* (1900) 234 Disturbing the clite of Waterford in the use of a certain grant of prise wynys, made and confermed unto them by dyuers my allegyn ; by the Kynges progenitors 1550 *Pat* 18 Nov in 8th *Rep Dep Kpr Irel* 91 The prise wines of Waterford Rosse Lymerick Dublin Drogheda and Dundalk 7 & 8 1600 in *Gloucester Corporation* (1901) 61 *Prise ale* is certen monye payed by custome used within the said baronye [of Kemeys], of all those that sell ale within the said Barony or burghs or manors aforesaid, viz, vd for every brewinge, which is due to the lorde there by custome used time out of mynde.

† **Prise,** *sb* 2 *Obs* [Origin obscure

Known only in the work cited in which the number of alliterations in *p* and *pr*- is extraordinary) The only conjecture offered is that *prise* was a shortening of F *reprise* (sb pl) = ' reproof, rebuke ' to reprehend blame, check reprove rebuke, find fault with carp at ; but examples of the sb in the appropriate sense are app unknown even in OF]

? Reprehension, reproof, rebuke, angry check, utterance of anger, disapproval or rejection

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2032-4 The proude wordis & pe prise of Pelleus the kyng ; The tene and the torfor of Telamon after ; The sharpe wordis & pe knyghs of Ulixus & Diomede, Vnto pe new grem of Nestor the Duke *Ibid* 2042 That his message was manast o po men all And reproued with prise in pere proude yes *Ibid.* 5114 With presumpcoun & prise of his proude hert

Prise, *sb* 3 and *v* see PRIZE *sb* 4 and *v* 3

Prise, obs f PRICE, PRIZE, PRYSE.

Prise, obs. form of PRIZER 1 and 2

† **Pri shede** *Obs rare*—1. [f PRICE, PRISE *a* + *hede*, HEAD] Worthiness, excellence, valour *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2907 The prishede of parys was praisit ouir all.

† **Prisk,** *a Sc Obs rare* [ad L. *prisc us* old, primitive, old fashioned] Ancient, primitive.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I xiii. (S T.S.) I 75 pe fader patriat of prisk latynis. 1768 WARTON *Ode* O er ellis be prisk Britynne men, Has skill'd or deem'd hilaris again de facteles & romane pepil.

Prism (priz'm) Also 8 *erron* **pryam.** [ad. late L. *prisma* (Martianus Capella), a Gr *πρίσμα* a thing sawn, a prism (Euclid), f *πρίζειν* to saw So F *prisme* (1680 in Hatz -Darm)]

1 *Geom* A solid figure of which the two ends are similar, equal, and parallel rectilineal figures, and the sides parallelograms.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* XI xl. 355 Euery parallelipipe don may be resolued into two like, and equal Prismes. 1706 PHILLIPS s. v. *Triangular Prism*, a Solid Prism whose two opposite Bases are Triangles alike, parallel and equal. 1860 HUTTON *Course Math* I 332 A Prism takes particular names according to the figure of the base or ends, whether tri angular, square, rectangular, pentagonal, hexagonal, &c. A Right or Upright Prism has the planes of the sides per pendicular to the planes of the ends or base. 1894 SHEATON *Builder's Pocket-bk.* 17 To find the Solidity of a Prism.

2 Any body or object of this form

1666 J. CHILDREY *Brit Baconica* 81 In little Columnes, or Prismes an inch long or more 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chem.* I 191 An iron grate, the bars of which are quadrangular prisms of half an inch square. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II. 209 The salt deposits itself in compressed prisms of great length 1836 MACGILLIVRAY tr *Humboldt's Trav* xvii. 230 A granitic prism, terminated by a flat surface covered with a tuft of trees, rises to the height of 213 feet. 1862 RAWLINSON *Anc Mon* I v 309 Hexagonal or octagonal prisms made in extremely fine and thin TERRA COTTA.

3. *Optics* A transparent body of this form, usually a triangular geometrical prism, of which the refracting surfaces are at an acute angle with each other *Nicol('s) prism* = NICOL 2

1622 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc.* III. 150 A most pleasant and delightfull experiment in a three square crystal prisme, wherein you shall perceiue the blew to be outmost next to that the red. 1696 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 480 139 Prismes (called fools paradises) which transform the colours of things into a thousand shapes 1708-46 J HOMSON *Spring* 208 Here, awful Newton, the dissolving clouds Form, fronting on the sun, thy showery prism 1743 LD HERVEY *Memoirs to Pillicchi* Poet. Wks. (1848) 48 So in a prism to the deluded eye Each pictur'd trifle takes a rainbow dye. 1847 DE MORGAN *Formal Logic* ii. 15 Wollaston and Fraunhofer have discovered black lines which always exist in the spectrum of solar colours given by a glass prism, in the same relative places. 1873 P CAMERON *New Chem* 57, I have a prism made of Iceland spar and called a Nicol prism.

b *fig.*

1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 207 I had surveyed the landscape through the prism of poetry which tinged every object with the hues of the rainbow 1847 L. HUNT *Men Women, & Bks* I vii 140 A bit of health is a fine prism to see fancies by 1894 SAYCE *Compar Philol* 1 35 Thought and its expression are but the two sides of the same prism

c Loosely used for a spectrum produced by refraction through a prism, *Al* prismatic colours

c 1820 MRS. ORR in Mrs Brightwell *Mem* xxli (1850) 324 Oh ! the exquisite beauty of the prisms on my ceiling just now 1842 TENNYSON *Dora* Drawn in varying prisms, the beams, that thro the Oriel shine, Make prisms in every carven glass, And beaker brimm d with noble wine 1866 *Cornh Mag* Sept. 348 A glass decanter, of the quaint and old fashioned, reflected it [the light] in bright prisms.

4 *Cryst* A form ' consisting of three or more planes parallel to the vertical axis of the crystal (Cf DOME *sb* 5 b)

1876 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 51 A group of tautozonal faces is in some cases called a prism. 1896 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* V § 108 The prismatic forms are constituted each of four planes the first form being technically termed a prism

5 *Engineering* A length of cutting or embankment, treated roughly as a prismoid or a parallele piped, of which the content is calculated by the *prismoidal formula*

1906 *Rep Board Consulting Engineers Panama Canal* 25 Very accurate cross sections of the Canal Prism included between Obispo and Paraiso seven miles and a half, were obtained *Ibid* 49 There is much rock to be removed from the Canal prism at Obispo

† 6 Saw dust. *Obs rare*—0

1696 Bloom *Glossogr.*, *Prism* the powder or dust of those things that are cut with a Saw *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew Prisms*, Saw-dust

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *prism form*, *-glass*, *maker*, *prism head*, *-like*, *-shaped* adjs ; **prism battery,** an electric battery in which the materials forming the positive pole are compressed into a prism or block (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl. 1884), **prism train,** a combined series of prisms used with the spectroscope to give increased dispersion

1866 BOYLE *Org Nature & Art Wks* (1904) 5 Qtd These crystals would shoot into prism like figures, as roched petre. 1888 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 375/1 Prismes Glasses represent things of diverse colours as red, green, yellow like a Rain Bow 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot* III xxii (1765) 299 The Pericarpium is prismatic, Prism shaped. 1830 BAILEY *Festus* vi. (1850) 68 Joyous feelings, prism hued 1892 F. F BURTON *Centr Afr in Trad Geog* XXIII. 134 The prism-shaped ceiling is composed of thin poles extending from the long walls to the centre. 1894 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* vii. § 328 Of these varieties [of prismatoids] includes the vertical or ortho-prism usually distinguished as the prism form, the faces of which lie in the zone.

Prismal (pri zməl), *a.* [f PRISM + AL] Of, pertaining to, or produced by a prism, prismatic

1830 ALLINGHAM *Poems, Bubble* vii, Prismal life outgoing, Wailing without sound. 1892 MAUDE *Exact L. Prismoids* 23 Gathering from every land the prismal beams. 1896 LYTTON *Str Story* lxxxvii Coruscations of all prismal hues.

Prismated (pri zmə tėd), *a rare* [f. L. ppl. type **prismāt us* + ED 1, after F *prismé* (Hauly)] Formed as a prism, see quot. So **Pri zmate** *a* in same sense

1805-19 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed 3) 197 A crystal is named Prismated, when the primitive form is composed of two pyramids, joined base to base, and the pyramids separated by a prism. 1894 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* 110 *Prismate*, presenting a prism between two pyramids as prismate felspar

Prismatic (prizma tik), *a.* [f. Gr. *πρισματ* , stem of *πρίσμα* PRISM + -IC. So F *prismatique* (1690 in Hatz.-Darm)]

1. Of or pertaining to a prism; having the form of a prism or prisms; prism-like.

Prismatic powder: a gunpowder the grains of which are hexagonal prisms.

1799 POPE *Ess. Crit* 311 False Eloquence, like the prismatic glass, Its gaudy colours spreads on ev ry place. 1820 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos* 73 Certain saline solutions like wise that shoot into prismatic crystals. 1854 FONTELOCK *Geol.* 146 The truly prismatic basalt is confined to narrow limits. 1880 *Times* 27 Dec. 9/2 Prismatic powder was exclusively used during the gunnery trials on board.

b *absol* Short for *prismatic powder.*

1894 SIR A. NOBLE in *Nature* 26 July 310/2 The erosive

effect of cordite is very slightly greater than that of brown prismatic, but very much higher effects can, if it be so desired, be obtained with cordite

2 Of or pertaining to the optical prism, formed, effected, separated, or distributed by or as by a transparent prism; hence, of varied colours, bright-coloured, brilliant. Also *fig*

Prismatic colours, the seven colours into which a ray of white light is separated by a prism *Peripatetic conspirers*, a surveying compass so arranged that by means of a prism the angle of position of the object sighted can be read at the same time as the object itself is seen

1708 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 339 The result of mixing together all the primatick colours **1788** V Knox *Winter Essays* I iii 87 All the hues of the prismatic spectrum. **1800** Hazlitt *Lect Dramat Lit* 308 [Jeremy Taylor's] style is prismatic It unfolds the colours of the rainbow **1859** F A Griffiths *Artif Horizon* (1860) 371 The traversing may be performed with the Prismatic compass **1868** Lockyer (*Millman's Heavens* (ed 3) 429 The light of this Nebula, unlike any other as terrestrial light which had yet been subjected to prismatic analysis, was not composed of light of different refrangibilities

3. *Cryst* = Orthorhombic *a*

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Prismatic System* that derived from the great number and variety of the prisms it contains. **1868** Dana *Min* Introd (ed 5) 95 Orthorhombic system. (Also called Rectangular, Trimetric) **1870** Gurney *Crystallogr* 37 There may be three planes of symmetry at right angles Such crystals belong to the Prismatic system

4 *Comb* **prismatic cellular**, of prismatic cells

1854 Woodward *Mollusca* ii 292 The shell structure is prismatic cellular, as first pointed out by Sowerby In Cardium the outer layer is only corrugated or obscurely prismatic-cellular

Prismatical, *a* Now *rare* [f as prec. + -AL] = Prismatic *a* 1

1654 J White *Daillé's Arts Dis* 11 in *Apol* etc 181 Prismatical glasses in which we are pleased to know ourselves delightfully cosen'd **1665** *Phil Trans* VII 4096 In the exquisite uniformity of shape, so admired in Gems (especially the Prismatical one in Crystal) **1794** Sir W Hamilton *ibid* I XXXV 88 The prismatical form of basalt columns **1845** Lindley *Sch Bot* I (1858) 13 *Prismatical*, when, being tubular, it (the calyx) is also regularly angular **1866** *Treas Bot*, *Prismatical* prismatical cellular tissue

Prismatically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a prismatic manner, like a prism, with, or as if with, prismatic colours

1680 Hooke *Script Chem* v Wks 1772 I 356 I might demand, what additions or decrement befalls the body of the glass by being prismatically figured **1824** Medwin *Convers Byron* I 212 His colour changed almost prismatically **1857** Howells *Venet Life* xxiii 284 The colossal forms of the Lion's Head were prismatically outlined against the speckless sky

Prisma tico-, combining form of Prismatic, as in **Prisma tico-ita vate** *a*, *Nat Hist*, club shaped with polygonal section like a prism

1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 404 Crepuscularia.—Antennæ prismatico clavate or fusiform

Prismatid (pri·zmătid), *a* (*sb*) *Cryst rare* [f Gr. πρισματ-, stem of πρίσμα PRISM + ID 4.] Applied to a crystalline form consisting of faces parallel to an axis and thus constituting the sides of a geometrical prism b *sb* A prismatid form

1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* vii § 302 The designations of the hemihedral forms as domes, the vertical one as a prism, have already been given in article 109. *Ibid* § 328 Among the varieties of prismatids, of which the poles always lie in a zone perpendicular to the zone circle of symmetry, two are especially noticeable

Prismatize (pri zmătaiz), *v* [f as prec + IZE] *trans*. To make or render prismatic, to cause to consist of prismatic parts Hence **Prismatization**, the process of rendering prismatic.

1834-5 Phillips *Mem. Geol* (1855) 189 Dikes of greenstone producing upon the coal the effect of charring and partial prismatization *Ibid*, 206 Prismatizing of shale by the action of basalt **1890** — *Vesuv* iii. 63 The lava is rather earthy in texture, except at the end, where it is compact and prismatized

Pri·smato-, repr Gr πρισματο-, combining form of πρίσμα PRISM, as in **Pri smato rhomboi dal** *a*, having the form of a rhomboidal prism

1821 R Jamieson *Man Mineral* 190 Emerald Cleavage prismato-rhomboidal, or prismatoidal

Prismatoid (pri zmătoid), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr πρισματοειδής prism shaped, f πρισματο- . see prec. and -OID. So mod.F. *prismatoïde*]

A *adj*. *Cryst*. Applied to any plane, in a crystallographic system, parallel to one of the three axes of co-ordinates and intersecting the other two; so called because a group of eight such planes would form a prism Opposed to *octahedral* and *pinakoid*.

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Prismatoides*, *Mineral*, resembling a prism; applied to a single cleavage face that is parallel to the axis prismatoid; also erroneously translated prismatoidal **1895** Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* iv § 118

B *sb*. *Geom* A solid figure having parallel polygonal ends connected by triangular sides

1892 in *Cent Dict*

Prismatoi dal, *a*. [f as prec. + -AL] a. Resembling a prism b. ¹In the form of or connected with a prismatoid' (*Cent. Dict.*). c. = Prismoidal.

1901 Univ *Dict. Chem* s.v. *Zeolite*, Prismatoidal zeolite, or

stilbite **1821** [see Prism] 1 **1858** [see prec.] **1876** *Catal Sci App S Kens Mus* I 10 *Illuminative* A sliding rule, by which the volume of prismatoidal bodies (embankments, ditches, cuttings &c occurring in the construction of rail roads, canals, fortifications, &c.) is calculated mechanically

Prismatory, error form of Presbytery

Prismed (prizmd), *a*. [f Prism *sb* + ED 2] Produced by refraction in a prism, having prismatic colours, bright-coloured

1820 C Phillips *Queen's Case Stated* 13 Too soon life's wintry whirlwind must come to sweep the prismed vapour into nothing **1878** Mrs Hopkins *Rose Dorr* I iv 72 The sunbeams came and made prismed glories in her hair

Prismenohyma (prizme·nkimă *bot* [f as Prism + Gr. ἔγχυμα infusion, after Parenchyma] Vegetable tissue consisting of prismatic cells.

1866 [see Prismatical] **1892** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pri smic, *a rare*⁻¹ [f Prism + -ic] Of or pertaining to a prism, Prismatic *a* 2

1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 1 1 41 Broken prismic light

Prismo dic, *a rare*⁻¹ [f. Prism, after *spismodic*] Like that of a (transparent) prism

1854 W Waterworth *Lng & Rome* 126 Prejudice, which dims eyes and multiplies with prismodic power every object subjected to its action

Prismoid (pri zmoid), *sb* (*a*) [= F. *prismoïde*, *f prisme* Prism see -oid]

1 A body approaching in form to a prism, with similar but unequal parallel polygonal bases

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Prismoid* is a solid Figure contained under several Planes whose Bases are rectangular Parallelograms, parallel and alike situate **1742** Emerson *Fluxions* 208 Let *BFGK* be a solid, whose Bases are right angled Parallelograms, though not similar **1837** W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 317 In this neighborhood, he saw several pinnacles of rocks, rising to the height of fifty or sixty feet **1870** Tra v in *Eng Mech* 28 Jan 460/1 The greater end of a prismoid me asures 12 in by 8.

2. (See quot.)

1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Liquid prismoid*,] Thompson's name for the refracting watery fluid found in the conical recesses of the conjunctiva of the eye [Also called] *ocular prismoid*

B *adj rare* = next

1840 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* (1849) 1 The shaft is cylindrical or prismoid at its upper part, and flattened from before backwards below

Prismoidal (prizmoi dal), *a*. [f prec + -AL] Of the form of, or pertaining to, a prismoid

Prismodal formula, a formula for the measurement of railway cuttings or the like, based on the considerations of a solid bounded by parallel planes. *Prismoidal railway*, a railway in which the wheels run on a single central prism shaped rail mounted on posts a mono-railway)

1840 Lardner *Railways* (ed 2) 256 *Prismoidal*, having more than four sides and whose horizontal section is a polygon **1872** B. Morris (*title*) Easy Rules for the Measurements of Earthworks by means of the Prismoidal Formulæ **1874** P Smyth *Our Inheritance* 16 After chipping off the prismoidal angles and edges **1884** Knight *Dict Mech Suppl*, *Prismoidal Railway* a wooden rail-beam is supported on posts the cars are mounted saddle-fashion, the engine grips the rail Used in South Africa

Prismy (pri zmi), *a* [f Prism + -Y] Like those of a prism; prismatic, refracted refracting

1799 H Gurney tr *Apuleius' Cupid & Psyche* viii 14 Round lustres wreaths of diamonds fixed, their prismy rays profusely dart **1812** W R Spencer *Poems* 149 As still those sunbeams brightest shine Which light the dancing prismy fires **1824** *Blackw Mag* XVI 230 Light wings of prismy gossamer

Prison (pri·zn), *sb* Forms 2 5 prisun (dat 2-4 une), 4-5 une, 3- prison (dat 3-4 one), 4-6 prisone, 3-6 -oun (5 -oune), 4 5 -own, 4 6 pryson, -one, -oun, own (5 yn), 6 prisaoun *B* 4-5 presun (4 pressone), 4-7 presson(e, -oun(e, 5 own, 6 pressaoun [Early ME *presun*, *-on*, a Oil *prisun* (111th c. in Littré), *prison* (12th c.) action of taking, imprisonment, captivity, a prison, a prisoner, altered (prob by assimilation to the pa ppile *pris* taken) from earlier OF. *presun*:—L. *prension em*, contr from *prehensiōn-em* a seizing, apprehending, n of action f *prehendēre*, *prendĕre* to seize So Pr. *presio-s*, It *prigione*, Sp *prision*, Pg *prisão* Sense 2, which occurs in OF., Pr., Sp., and mod.F., appears to have arisen from a person taken (in war) and held as a captive, being considered as a capture, prise, or Prize]

1. *orig* The condition of being kept in captivity or confinement, forcible deprivation of personal liberty, imprisonment, hence, a place in which such confinement is ensured; *spec* such a place properly arranged and equipped for the reception of persons who by legal process are committed to it for safe custody while awaiting trial or for punishment; a jail

a. without article Here the primary sense is that of the condition, though the notion of a definite place of confinement is now more or less present. Often with certain verbs, as *to break prison* (Break *v* 19); *to cast* (Cast *v* 32), † *do*, *put*, *set in prison*, *to keep*, *lay*, *lie in prison*.

a 1225 *O F Chron* an 1112 Robert de Belesme he let naman al on þ̄ paine don **1154** *Hist Jerusalem* in þa nemen hi þa men & diden hoem in prisun **c 1175** *Lamb Hom* 13 Se bodi iseald ower feo ode to prisune **1250** *Gen & Ex* 2070 Dre sines lesn þet for to cumen Du salt lien ut of prisun nunes **1297** R Glouc (Rolls 875 þe queene hir a mte in bataile þi ome & in stronge prison broste [o *pr* dude puttel. **a 1300** *Cursor M* 19356 Ill hasum fa felun was he bet i gift for to prisu (o *pr* presoun, presun, prisoun] **c 1400** Maundev (R xlv) 450 Aplace wl mure for lwas dreadfull in **1430** Lydg *Min Poems* (1853) 80 Se age and prison here I ay accorde nce Trowest thou I we like sying in prison? **1448** *Paston Lett* I 23 Sum be in prysoun i the Jas[ll at Constantyn. **a 1500** (1) *The Ars* (1811) 264 Yf ony thi g in this lettre ac ys true. I am content that your ca e gyue vnto me therfe re perpetuell prison **1538** Coverdale *Lett* (Parker Soc) I 84 Lo the low estate men out of presun **1559** *Mirr Mag*, *Dk of Suffolk* xx And caused me in prison to be thrulle **1581** Mason *Def of Notes* 665 The King caused him to be clapt in prison but he brake prison **1588** Shakespeare *1 Henry VI Hen Maic* (Math.) III 411 Reman in perpetuall prison **1700** Dryden *Pal & Arc* 1 461 While I Mad Laugirth the designe in prison die. **1887** *Daily News* 23 Aug 5/1 Prison for fools should be the law, and not the first, resort

b with *a*, *the*, or a possessive, or in plural, referring more distinctly to a material structure

State prison is a prison f r the confinement of political offenders (*U S* a prison under the control of the authorities f a State

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 þe mon þe leste an monեð in a prisune **c 1200** *Ilum Coll Hom* 131 Sei to dan Iustise wes i þhaueden in heroden prisune **a 1300** *Cursor M* 3068 I shin þou sal in mi presun lin. **13** *E E Allit P* C 79 I com wyth þose þ̄ pyne, boy tanne bylyue Pynez me in þe pryvsoun put me i stekkes **1382** Wyclif *Matt* xi 2 We founden the prisun schut with al diligẽce and the keperis stondinge at the yatis. **c 1400** *Destr Troy* 3518 The king þen commaundit to þe ȝerne I at þe prisone **1** — Wnte house of stone **1490** Caxton *Eneydos* xxxii 120 Thus eschaped dedalus oute of the prysoni of Mynos kynge of Crete **1530** Palsgr 238/2 Prison a house to put men in **a 1572** Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 383 The uthir [wife] in vyle presoun cassin **1600** J Pory tr *Leo Africa* 3 There are no prisons in all his empire but only private cast cuted out of hand **1637** *Documents aga Prynne* (Camden) 91 The order to se d Doctor Bastwicke Mr Burton and Mr Pri to their several prisons **1667** Milton *Parad Lost* Ia *Althea fr in Prison* iv, Stone Walls doe not a Prison make Nor Iron bars a Cage **1777** Howard (*title*) The State of the Prisons in England & Wales **1779** — Supplementary Observations, and an account of some foreign Prisons **1795** *Jamaica Laws* II 27 Gave the use of a state prison to the quarter sessions **1823** *Ann Reg Chron* 1822 XIX 742/2 The attempts perpetrated [e 1730] by the keepers of the chief debtors prisons in London *Ibid* 755 2 Where the sentence passed by the court was imprisonment for more a convict or persons **1869** Sir G Bowyer in *Illustrated Lond News* 11 Sept 2/1 Kept in a kind of prison school being objected I say to myself There goes another prison

c *transf* and *fig* (from a and b)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 54 Eue he þ̄ vrem þes eorðe to helle þer he is ine prisune nour þusend ger & more **1377** Langl *P Pl* B xi 128 Reason shal casten hym in prisone, And patten hym where he shal neuere pees haue to brenne **1382** Wyclif 1 *Pet* iii 19 To hem that were i cloud to ȝyuden in prisoun he comyne in spirit preche he **1513** Hy went and preached vnto the spirites in prison **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 377 Aluredus ladde a certeyn and unwyse lyf in be wode cont ayes of Somersete Aluredus cam out of prisoun **1509** *Barclay Ship of Fools* xxxii (Percy Soc) 157 This False Reporte hath broken person With his subtyl craftie and eyll teason **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 75 b Ye is not a mete prison, and the wyldernes a pu adyse **1602** Shake *Ham* iii 2 262-3 **1606** Br Hall *Medit & Vows* 185 132 I may not breake prison till I have leaue to die **1719** Dr Pitt *Cruden* 133 The Island was certainly a Free nation **1825** Sir J Ross *Narr 2nd Voy* xxxiii 473 Our winter prison was before us. **1880** J H Ingraham *Prince of Darkness* II 196/1 So Cyril of Jerusalem speaks of Christ as descending to Hades The souls that had been lo g in prison were set free

† **2** A person held in prison, a Prisoner *Obs* [**1295** *Charter Rich I* in Rymer *fœdera* I. 472 His omnibus per actis Comes Leicestriæ et omnes Prisones et hostagi Prisonum liberabuntur] **a 1300** *Cursor M* 19356 þe pine þet prisuns þolied þet leo higed and nan heue restored [**1390** Bretton's Sat 33 þ̄ al le prisun qui si aveta eschap] **a 1500** *Cursor M* (Cott) 11225 Of prisons [o *pr* presunes, prisouns] bat þar was. þat oþer in prisun war or band **13** *Gaw & Grad* 5 in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII 401 A prysoun þat had hald þis Barnlak **1513** *Douglas Æneis* *Pr Pl* B xviii 58 Pitouslicht and pale as a prisoun þat deyeth **1538** *Bale Alexander Gut* Barnes A Thay tuk na tent to tak presonaris **1494** Fabyan *Chron* vii 500 They toke with them all seynt wary men & the prysons of Newgate, Ludgate, & of bothe Counters.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a attributive (*a*) of or pertaining to a prison or prisons, as *prison ac ons*, *mutation*, *-boat*, *-buildings*, *-cell*, *commission* (Com mission 6), *discipline*, *dream*, *dre s garment*, *ground*, *hour*, *industry*, *labour itinary official*, *piety*, *rime*, *roof*, *sister*, *thief*, *tortures*, *wall*, (*b*) confined in a prison, as *prison author*, *slave*, *woman*, (*c*) serving as a prison or place of confinement, as *prison camp chamber*, *fort*, *fortress*, *hold*, *island*, *silo*, *pit*, *place*, *room*, *ship*, *tower* b objective and object gen, as *prison-cleaner*, *keeper*, *making*; *prison bursting*, *escaping*, *fam y-*

ing adj. ○ instrumental, locative, etc , as *prison-born*, *bound*, *-caused*, *flavoured*, *-made*, *taught*, also *prison free*, *like* adjs. d. Special comb. **prison bird**, one who has been often or long in prison for felonies *cf* JAIL BIRD, **prison-breach**, **-breaking**, a breaking out of a lawfully confined person from prison *cf* *to break prison* see 1 a and BREAK *v* 19, so *prison breaker*, **prison crop**, hair cut very short, 'county crop' *cf* CROP *sb* 13, so *prison cropped* adj., **prison editor**, an editor (of a newspaper) who takes the legal responsibility for what appears in the paper, and serves the term of imprisonment that conviction may entail, **prison fever** = JAIL FEVER, **prison van**, a close carriage for the conveyance of prisoners Also PRISON-BAR, DOOR, etc.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct 16/2 Mrs. Price had many distinguished predecessors as "prison-authors. It was in Newgate that Defoe wrote his 'Jure Divino (etc.)' 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I i I sent the "prison bird this morning for them 1898 BESANT *Orange Girl* Prol. I venture to ask who you are. 'A prison bird madam. Nothing more 1 2800 S ROGERS *Italy St Marks Place* 114 Most nights arrived The "prison boat 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 173 I lack many things which thou being "prison born neither art nor can be sensible of 1853 KANE *Crimea* II 83 (1856) 378 I pray for poor "prison bound vagrants 1903 LD W N[EVILLE] *Penal Servitude* vi. 63 A most irregular proceeding, calculated to lead to conspiracy "prison breach 1798 *Istis* The "Prison Breaker or, the Adventures of John Sheppard 2 1849 J. C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 455 'Prison bursting Death! Welcome be thy blow! 1902 MAJOR GRIFFITHS *Convict Life* 1 XXXII 7/1 The "prison cell which in effect typifies the modern system 1797 MAR. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xii, The passage probably led to the "prison chamber which Olivia had described 1898 *Westm Gaz* 18 May 9/2 Down till after 1801 a "prison crop was unknown in the services—officers and men wore their hair as they pleased 1894 A. ROBERTS *Notes* 1 Youll find he's "prison cropped 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ. Art* I § 2 36 Without pushing our calculations quite to this 'a soon discontinued process 1885 MAJOR GRIFFITHS in *Encycl Brit* XIX 749/2 Stimulated by the success achieved by Mrs. Fry the Prison Disciple a Society continued its useful labours 1869 W P MACKAY *Grace & Truth* (1875) 26 The "prison-dress that you have on 1896 *Daily News* 14 Nov 6/7 A writer in the 'Pretoria Press' says, in connection with the Convention of 1884, that it was passed "should the Press Law come into force, it will be necessary for some of our papers to become possessed of a "Prison Editor 1898 *Daily Chron* 28 Sept 4/6 In France most of the important political articles are signed, and the name of an editor is generally printed on the main page But it is sometimes necessary that of the "prison editor 1893 COL. WILKINSON *Ess* III 20 An African "prison fort, where galley slaves are detained. 18 *Lang Johnny Mahr* xlix in Child *Ballads* VIII 251 Johnny has taen the lady by the hand And set her "prison free. 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Jer* lii 33 Euil merodach brought him out of prison And changed his "prison garments (Coverd clothes of his prison). 14 *Sir Beues* 1311 (MS M) Whan he was down in "prison ground Beues handis they on bound 1837 CHALMERS *Lect Rom* I iv 68 They chain it and weep, in the "prison hold of their own corruptions. 1707-46 THOM SON *Summer* 1507 Raleigh with his "prison hours enrich'd the world. 1881 W W STORY *Vern Boys & Girls* 2 Order the "prison keepers to let me go. 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 198 Far superior to the bald and "prison like structures which haunt the metropolis. 1895 *Daily News Gaz* 21 Feb 3/3 Legislation effectual in keeping out of this country "prison made goods 1905 *Daily Chron* 20 May 3/1 The prison mark system is liable to be spotted in an outside factory 1891 *Daily News* 22 Jan 7/2 [An] officer of the Mendacity Society produced a "prison photograph of prisoner 1877 (*title*) "Prisoner, or, Meditations on Divine and Moral Digested into Poetical Heads By Samuel Speed, Prisoner in Ludgate 1646 P BULKELEY *Gospel Cont* 1 21 I > see the children of light in the dungeon and "prison pit. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* VI xii. Twas a "prison room Of sterb security and gloom. 1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) II. 47, I am now Captain of the Ca. Ira. At present she is a "Prison ship. 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* v 83 Shall our children, shall our brethren acknowledge vs, being no "prison slaues? 1866 J H NEWMAN *Verses* I. 12 It is the two Apostles from their "prison thrall 1835 L. E. LANDON *Misc Poems* 23 When she left her "prison tower It was to seek the sea beach and 1858 SIMMONDS *Pract Trade* "Prison van a police carriage for conveying prisoners to and from a court of justice 1880 G R SIMS *Three Brass Balls* xvii. The time when 'Black Maria' the prison van, stands waiting at the door 1593 SHAKS. *Rich III* v v 21 The Finny ribbes Of thy hard world, my ragged "prison walles 1796 WYTT *Sylvia* 1 *Happy Poultry* xii, Devotion breaks the prison walls, And speeds my last to move 1655 (*title*) The Oppressed Close Prisoner In Windsor-Castle his Defence to his Father of Counsel by Chr Feake in his "Prison Watch tower. 1898 *Daily News* 19 Nov 6/3 It took half a dozen of these poor nerveless "prison women to do what one ordinary energetic laundry woman would accomplish.

Prison (PRIZ'N), *v* Forms see the sb [f. PRISON *sb*] *trans* To put in prison, make a prisoner of, to incarcerate, to keep in a prison or other place of confinement, to detain in custody Now *poet* or *rhet*, and *north dial* (the usual word for the literal sense being IMPRISON)

[1290 BEITTON I xii. § 6 Mes lei prisiounas par felounie en nule manere voloms suffrer de nul homme empleder] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4484 (GOTT) *First men stal me* [(Joseph) fra mi thedis And presaned [*v r* prisund, prisoned] me, sacles of dede. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 201 Sir William Crispyn with pis knave was led, Togider prisoned *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 79 So trewe presis schulden be cursed & prisoned 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 181 His felawes were ... prisoned to her lykes ende 1430-80 IR *Hyden* (Rolls) III 39 Cordeilla the doyter of kynge Leir, whom Morganus and Cunedagius prisonede at the laste 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxii. 19, I presoned and bett in euery synagoge them that beleued on the. 1592 BARNFIELD *Complt* xii 29 Many tymes thei presen men for their fryndes pleasure. 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV iv *Decay* 1104 Even as a Lion pris ned in his grate, Roars hideously 1823 BYRON *Corsair* II xi, A chief on land—an outlaw on the deep —Destroying—saving—prison—and asleep! [1903 in *Eng Dial Dict* instanced from Shetland Is. to Mid Yorksh]

b transf and *fig* To restrain from liberty of movement, to confine, = IMPRISON 1 b and 2.

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) IV xxxvii. (1859) 67 Here myght thou see the mechfy of vntrewe counceylle that made this gentil Lyberalite prisond. 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 11 Whyle our soulles ar prysoned in these bodely bodyes 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 641 His true respect will prison false desire 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts N T* 358 Whose spirits are now fast prisoned in Hell. 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* III 512 From winds, and waves, and central night, Do prison d there, my dust too I reclaim. 1827 C. BRONTE *Ygrn* xxxvii, I arrested his wandering hand, and prisoned it in both mine 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* xxxv, Why prison his career while Christendom Lay open to reward acknowleged worth?

Hence **Prisoned** *ppl a*, confined in or as in a prison, imprisoned

a 1387 in *Pol Poems* (Camden) 202 The laffful man seal be i bund, And i holdin fast prisund *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (1879) 378 I prag be, lord to hem pat are prisoned seke or prisonde, or o-pon po see til alle hom, bou sende socoure. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i III. *Furies* 462 With prisoned wits, like writhing Pollick pawn 1790 COWPER *Stanzas* 2 Where the prisoned lark is hung 1811 SCOTT *Don Roderick* xxxii, The groans of prisoned victi ns mar the festal mirth. 1877 BROWNING *Ivy Cl* 1/2 Thine eyes Draw up my prisoned spirit to thy Soul

Pri son-bar. *a pl* The iron bars by which a prison, its door, windows, etc, are made fast, bars which imprison b *Prison bars*, a game see PRISONERS' BARS

1894 WESTELL *Robin Redbreast* 86 Yet from my prison bars A narrow strip of sky is all I see. 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life Worship* Wks. (Bohn) II 393 He to captivity was sold, But him no prison bars could hold.

Pri son-door. The door of a prison *lit* or *fig.* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19305 Pe angel [pe prisun dors lefe als he fand *a* 1450 MYRC *Festial* 81 He openyd pe prysun dores, and ledde hem out 1681 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* II 11 The particles of fire that are shut up in several bodies will easily flie abroad, when by a further degree of relaxation you shall open their chains and open the prison-doors. 1869 W P MACKAY *Grace & Truth* (1875) 26 The man that was condemned walks out free through the opened prison-doors.

Prisoner[1], *Obs* exc. *dial* [f PRISON *sb* or *v* + -ER1] = PRISONER 1 also med [f PRISONER *sb*] (1285 in Const K James of Sicily, Du Cange), and Anglo L. *prisonator* (*c* 1290 in *Fleta* I xx § 9)] The keeper of a prison, a jailer

c 1290 *Gen. & Ex* 2092 So gan him [iosep] lauen be prisuner, And to be prisuner he sald be lay. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* IV iv 120 Quhen he hym [Sull sometymes so used dialectally It was familiar to me in childhood] A. H M]

Prisoner[2] (PRI Z'NAI) Forms see PRISON *sb*, also 6 prisenner [ME. a F *prisonnier* (*prisonier*, -*ier*) = It *prigioniere* (Dante), Sp. *prisionero*, Pg. *prisioneiro* (14th c in Du Cange) see PRISON *sb* and ER2 2]

1 One who is kept in prison or in custody, *spec* one who is in custody as the result of a legal process, either as having been condemned to imprisonment as a punishment, or as awaiting trial for some offence

Prisoner at the bar a person in custody upon a criminal charge, and on trial in a court of justice *Prisoner of state*, *state prisoner* one confined for political or state reasons.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7 Pe kyng hanne pe prisoners. Thy presoners let me see! 1377 LANGL *P PL B* III 136 She leteth passe prisoneres and payeth for hem ofte *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* (Laud) She was algate alwayis to hym [*variant MSS* prisun etc] owt 1552 LYNDE *Say Monarche* 4107 The rest in Egypt thay did sende, Prisoners to dye 1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* Nouember 129 *Peyne* (Camden) 68 A letter for the removing of Will am Prinne from the Goale or Castle of Carnarvon to one of the two Castles of the Isle of Jersey, there to remayne close prisoner 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 60 A prisner to the Inquisition. 1660 *Trial Regic* 32 The Court being Assembled the two Prisoners were commanded to set in the Prisoners to the Bar 1670 *Act* 22 & 23 *Chas II*, *c.* 20 § 13 That it shall not be lawful hereafter to put, keep or lodge Prisoners for Debt and Felony together in one Room. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV xxii 296 The justice, before whom such prisoner is brought, is bound immediately to examine the circumstances of the crime alleged 1807 (*title*) Case of St John Mason, who was confined as a state-prisoner in Kilmainham 1824 *Act 5 Geo IV*, *c.* 85 § 26 If there be reformd upon such Prisoner 1829 *Trans Highland Soc* I 4 The Prisoners Prisoner' 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 416/2 When a common thief or prisoner (for that is the colonial phrase) becomes free, either by serving out the period of his sentence of trans portation or by obtaining a pardon 1848 W. M. KELLY *tr L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y* II 75 Standing in a firm and graceful attitude, at the end of the prisoner's bench, he gazed deliberately upon the audience. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 24 Nov 10/1 Lieutenant —— was assigned as advocate for the prisoner, or 'prisoner a friend , as the term stands in the military system of jurisprudence. *c* 1900 *Wkst of the Night* (Ch. Army Press) 20 The Church Army has been officially appointed by the Home Office a 'Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society

2 One who has been captured in war, one who has fallen into the hands of or surrendered to an opponent, a captive Now often more fully *prisoner of war*. *To take* (a person) *prisoner*, to seize and hold as a prisoner, esp in war

c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1267 Pan william Profered him þat prisoner preatly at his wille To do þan wip be duk what him dere ioupe. 1513 *E. E. Allit P B.* 297 Presented him pe prisoneres in pray pat bay token *c* 1400 *Alexander* xxxiii, He toke him there to presunnere *c* 1460 *Merlin* 412 Whan thei hadde chaced hem to the nyght, thei returned with grete plente of prisoners. 1460 *Lydgate Dite* 432 For prisoner I mot me yeld, As overcome ye feld *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Monn* (1885) 130 The Erle of Leicestir and Glocestre rose ayenest thair kynge Herre the iij^de, and toke hym and his sonne prisoners in the feelde 1513 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb) 13 The gouernour so by crafte circumuented him that he toke him prisoner, and commaunded him to be hanged on the sayle yarde of the shyp. 1598 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, v iii. 20 This Sword hath ended him, so shall it thee, Vnlesse thou yeeld thee as a Prisoner 1601 — *Tut C* v iii 37 In Parthia did I take thee Prisoner, And then I swore thee, saueing of thy life, That whatsoeuer I did bid thee do, Thou should'st attempt it 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warres* 305 To make Exchange of Prisoners 1678 BUTLER *Hudib. 1 iii.* 113 Ralph himself your trusty Squire Wh[o] though a Prisoner of War, Have brought you safe where now you are. *Ibid.* 120 The Infernal Conjurer Pursu'd and took me Prisoner 1681 BURTON *Scot Adv* I i. 80 Ballol, being then a prisoner of war 1900 BARCLAY in *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 753/2 Prisoners of war are in the power of the hostile government, but not in that of the individuals or corps who captured them

b. A captive at the game of prisoners' bars

1802 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II ii. § 12 If the person sent to relieve his confederate be touched by an antagonist before he reaches him, he also becomes a prisoner, and stands in equal need of deliverance.

3 *transf* and *fig* One who or that which is confined to a place or position

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 323 Suche baldyngis makyn prides, and not comfort of goddis prisoneris 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* (W de W 1532) 100 Thu worlde is the pryson, & we be the prysoners. *c* 1586 CYRIL PEMBROKE *Ps.* XLIX iii, Death his prisoner ever will be. 1612 BRATHWAIT *Ar. Drunk.* (1 1 5 An vnitimely Age Staid me a Prisoner in my Chamber 1727 POPE *Elegy Unfort Lady* 18 Most souls, 'tis true but peep out once an age; Dull sluggards, just to pay taxes to a cage. 1807 LATHAM *Black & White* 115 Here we remain, still prisoners at Fortress Monro the steamboat never came to take passengers to Norfolk 1891 *Law Times Inclusus* (1887) 53, I came to see Prince Leopold, who has been a prisoner to his sofa lately *Mod* He made her hand a prisoner

4 *attrib* Of or pertaining to a prisoner, that is a prisoner

1846 C G PROWETT *Prometh. Bound* 8 Thou com at to find A prisoner God 1898 *Daily News* 21 Dec 2/6 With his prisoner string he bound him 1876 W PATER *Wks* (1901) VIII 196 On one of those two prisoner days when Lewis was sick. 1898 *Daily News* 21 Dec 2/6 The medical attendant remained with the prisoner patient throughout a considerable part of the night 1904 A GRIFFITHS *Fifty Years Public Service* xix 277 He cut off remorselessly the prisoner gardeners and the prisoner stable hands.

Hence **Pri sonership**, the condition of a prisoner

1906 tr *Fogaz zaro's Sanct* Introd 14 That other fiction the Pope's prisonership in the Vatican

Prisoners' bars, ba se. Forms a 7-prison-bars (8 bar), b prison-base (7 prison base, 8 bases), γ 9 prisoner's, -ers' bars; δ 9 prisoner a, -ers' base [See PRISONER[2] and BAR *sb*[1] 17, BASE *sb*[2] The earlier forms were *prison bars* and *prison base*, the former app the original of the Pr. name in the game *les barres*, also the Fr and earlier Eng pronunciation of *base* (bâs, bâz)

1331 *a Rolls of Parli* II 65/1 Qe nul enfaunt ne autres ieus en nul lieu du Paleys de Westminstre durant le Parlement a barres ne a autres ieus, 1530 PALSGR. 196/1 Base playe, *jeu aux barres*]

A game played in a variety of ways, chiefly by boys; the players are divided into two parties, who occupy distinct demarcations, 'bases' 'homes', or 'dens', the aim of each side being to make prisoner by touching any player of the opposite side who runs out from his enclosure

a 1621 COTGR., *Barres*, the play at Base, or, Prison Bars. 1798 FRASER *Recruiting Officer* 1 Army did nothing but play at Prison Bars, and hide and seek with the Enemy 1756-73 JOHNSON, *Prisonbase* a kind of rural play commonly called *prisonbars* 1798 TUCKER *Lit Hist* (1850) II 604 Whether cricket or prisoner's base or trap-ball be the better amusement? *a* 1799 [see BAR *sb*[1] 17]. 1883 BURNE *Shropsh Folk-lore* 504 Ten-sevants in the last century, were wont to ask a day's holiday to Join or witness a game of prison bars, arranged beforehand as a cricket match might be.

β 1598 DALTON *Heroic Ep* xxi 200 Where light-foot Fayries sport at Prison Base 1630 — *Muses Elisium* 1 27 Whilst the Nimphes . Disposed were to play At Barly breake and Prison base. 1790 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* I. v (ed 22) 51 They will go in the Evening to Foot ball, Cricket, Prison base, Wrestling. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 548 Jumping hopping, foot race, and prison base.

γ 1802 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II ii § 12 There is a rustic game called Base or Bars and in some places Prisoners Bars. 1869 CLIFTON *Devon Provinc., Prisoner's-Bars* or *bonds*, a very ancient game 1870 *Punch* 6 Apr 141/2 Prisoner's bars 1902 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept. 38 He was never too busy to be umpire at 'tig' or prisoners' bars.

δ 1855 HACKERAY *Newcomes* li, Playing at cricket, hockey, prisoner's base, and football, according to the season 1862 *Punch* 12 Oct 42 An unambiguishable affection for 'prisoners' base' 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scott* II. v 180

A game less known, though a most admirable one, is 'prisoner's base'. 1880 Prisoners base [see BASE *sb* 8].

† Prison-fellow. *Obs* A companion in prison; a fellow-prisoner.

1526 TINDALE *Col* iv 10 Aristarchus my presen fellowe [1582 (Rhem) fellow prisoner] saluteth you. 1577-87 HOLIN SHED *Chron.* III 1170/2 The lord Thomas Grete being my prison fellow 1591 SHAKYE *Ecol. Mem.* III xxxiii. 259 Bishop Barlow, who was prison fellow with him

Prison-gate. The gate or entrance of a prison. Also *attrib*, esp in reference to the rescue and reclamation work for discharged prisoners on leaving the prison

1598 SHAKS. *Mids N* I ii. 36 Shuering shocks shall breake the locks of prison gates 1794 HEL. M. WILLIAMS *Lett on France* (1795) I 44 He used to stand the lonely day to count the hours till the prison-gates were closed. 1900 *Weston Gaz.* 8 Jan 5/3 As a leading member of the Army's 'Prison Gate branch, Archie was in his element, and many an old gaol bird was brought to a better frame of mind by Archie's judicious ministrations 1901 *Ibid* 28 Aug 8/2 The Salvation Army never turns a deaf ear to any appeal of the kind, and the applicant is now in the prison gate home.

Prison-house. A house of imprisonment, a building that is or serves as a prison. Often *fig* cf 1485 *Pict Voc* in WY Wilcker 804/6 *Hic carcer*, a pre sunhouse. 1509-80 TOTTEL *Miscellanies* (1559) 89 So [he] shut them both into the prison house, and made the dores be shut after them. 1598 SHAKS. *Sonn* i v 13, I am forbid To tell the secrets of my Prison House 1782 COWPER *Truth* ll 661 So fare we in this prison house, the world. 1803-6 WORDSW *Intim Immort* ii 68 If heaven lies about us in our infancy! Shades of the prison house begin to close Upon the growing boy 1864 A McKAY *Visit Kilmarnock* 39 In the old prison house of the town. 1900 *Daily Chron* 25 Apr 6/5 To escape from the prison house of London streets and factories into the 'great spaces of nature

Prisoning (prɪ zənɪŋ), *vbl sb* Now *rare* [f PRISON *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb PRISON; imprisonment, confinement

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21959 Siben after prisuning, His saul he yeld to heuen king 1338 *Wyclif Serm* Sel. Wks. II 376 Hope pes two prysonynges, in Moises tyme and Jeremyes. 1581 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* i xvii. 65 b, I speake not of prysonninges, treasons, robberies, open violence 1907 *Dublin Rev* Jan 30 Feet Too wayward for the straight path a prisoning

Prisoning, *ppl a* [f PRISON *v* + ING2] That prisons or imprisons, imprisoning, confining Usually *fig*

1632 BENLOWES *Theoph.* I i Souls Enfranchis'd from their prisoning clay 1868 NETTLESHIP *Bronning* 243 Spring which has freed the mountain fro m its prisoning breastplate of snow a 1892 J HOLCROFT *Pall Mall G* 26 Apr (1893) 6/1 My soul When that has passed beyond life's prisoning bars.

Pri'sonment. Now *rare* [f. PRISON *v* + MENT, cf IMPRISONMENT and obs. F *prisonnement* (1608 in Godef.)] The action of imprisoning, or fact or condition of being imprisoned, detention in a prison or place of confinement, = IMPRISONMENT Also *fig*

1387-8 T USK *Test Love* II xi (Skeat) I 54 For prisonment or any other disease, [if] he take it patiently, dis comfisteth he not, the tirannes of his soule no power may have. 1568 *Maldon, Essex, Liber B* ff 12 b Nat without licence of the Maisters, nor at dayes prisonment and a greate fyn 1596 TWEDIE tr *Corr* 5 In anguyshe, in stryves, in presonment, in stryfe, in labour 1607 J CAR PENTER *Plaine Mans Pathway* 82 Stockings, scourginge, bands, prisonments, stonings. 1842 J RAPPE *Theol Theol* vii 286 The taking away of thy good Ministers by exile, imprisonment, and death 1853 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 17 Aug, The transformation from prisonment to thrilling liberty is so inexpressibly complete.

b An imprisoning or confining condition

1900 CROCKETT *Black Douglas* 61 It is may not sometimes lay aside his heavy prisonment of armour and don such a suit as this.

Pri sonous, *a nonce wd.* [f PRISON *sb* + -OUS, after *poisonous*, etc] Characteristic of a prison

1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* i vi, His son began to be of the prison prisonous and of the street streety 1880 J ASHBY STERRY in *Eng Illustr Mag* 750 Hammonger Lane Gaol has an impressive façade distinctly prisonous in every line and ornamentation

Prisonry *nonce-wd* [f PRISON *sb* + -RY] State or place of imprisonment

1830 W TAYLOR *Hist Surv Germ. Poetry* II 389 For worse than death awaited me In this sepulchral prisonry

Prisopsometer (prɪsɒpsɒ mɪtəɹ) [Arbitrarily f Gr *πρίσ-ις* sawing (allied to *πρίειν*) + *όψ-ις* sight + -(*ο*)METER.] An optical instrument see quots.

1894 A. L. ADAMS in *27th Rpt. Illinois Instit. Deaf & Dumb* 62, I found Culbertson's Prisoptometer invaluable as a means of diagnosing the amount and various kinds of astigmatism 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Prisoptometer* , an instrument designed for the estimation of varying degrees of ametropia of the eye, by means of two prisms fixed together at their bases.

Prisor, obs f. PRISER 1. **Priss(e,** obs. f. PRICE *sb* 1, PRIER *v* 1 **Prist,** -e, obs. pa. pple of PRISE *v* **† Pri'staf.** Also 7 -afe, -av (-aw), 7 prestave. [RUSS. ПРИСТАВ *pristav*] An inspector, commissioner, bedell, lit one appointed or commissioned, a prefect; *f. pri-* before + *sta* *vb* to set up, place, post.] A commissioner, police officer, overseer.

1608 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambassa* 178 To his knowledge, the Prista[f was a person of honour 1691 CROWNE *Juliana* i. Dram Wks. 1873 I 87 A Russian, sir! a pristaffe a son of Archangelo. a 1694 MILTON *Hist Vose* v Wks 1851 VIII 316 The Prestaves or Gentlemen assign d to have the care of his entertainment. 1837 Dr QUINCEY *Revolt of Tartars* Wks. 1890 XII 386 He was styled the Grand Pristaw, or Great Commissioner, and was universally known amongst the Tartar tribes by this title. 1889 G KENNAN in *Century Mag* Apr 894/1 The original report of a Russian police pristav, written upon a printed form

† Pri'stinary, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *pristin-us* PRISTINE + -ARY 1] = PRISTINE

1692 URQUHART *Jocose Wks.* (1834) 199 If there hath been no new thing under the sun, according to the sense of those pristinary lobcocks.

† Pri'stinate, *a* (*sb*) *Obs.* [f L *pristin-us* PRISTINE + -ATE2] = PRISTINE

1537 BOORDE *Compend.* v ii, The pristinate authorite and maestie of a kyng *Ibid*, Kynge Edgar reduced the monarch to his pristinate astate and figure 1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall.* 'The pristinate wildenes and sauagenesse of nature. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 356 To this day they could never recover their pristinat fortunes.

Pristine (prɪ stin), *a.* Also 6 7 pristin [ad L *pristin-us* former, previous, early, original, primitive; f. *pris-* (in *prius* adv., *prior*, *princeps*, etc.) *pri-* + suffix *-tin-* as in *diutinus*, *diu* (so OF *pristin*)] Of or pertaining to the earliest period or state, original, former, primitive, ancient (Now usually commendatory)

1534 Q ANNE BOLEYN in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 46 Restored to your pristinate freedome 1603 *Eng Rep Privy Council Scot* II 10 To reduce the saidis partis to thair pristine amytie. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1233 An expedition for recovery of the pristine Seats of Ninive 1702 *Vox Populi Vox Dei* 31 You speak and prophesy like a sage of some pristine æra. 1788 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr I* 132 To restore it to its pristine purity 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lett* (1867) 126 The trans lators have happily preserved for us the pristine simplicity of our Saxon English 1849 MURCHISON *Silluria* xx 500 The extent of the pristine shores. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* ii 54 Empedocles believed in a pristine state of happiness.

Pristinely, variant of PRESTLY *adv* *Obs*

Pritch (prɪtʃ), *sb* *Obs* exc *dial* Also 3 prticche, 7-9 prich [app. a by form of PRICK *sb*, with palatalized *c*, perh a southern repr of OL. *price* from *prick* (cf *miche*, *much*, from *mice(l*, *quich* from *cwice*), or possibly assimilated to PRITCH *v*]

I †1 A prick, goad, or spur, an incentive *Obs* Cf PRICK *sb* 13

a 1200 *Ancr R* 60 Lien beoð be earewen & te ereste armes of lecheries prticches.

2 In local dialects, the name of various sharp-pointed tools or implements Cf PRICK *sb* 15

1800-20 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Pritch*, *sb* A tool pritch is that with which holes are made in the ground to receive fold stakes. a. An eel pritch is a spear for taking eels. 1823 E. MOSS *Boat Adventures* 283 Spear, pritch, or gig Glove. (E. D. S.), *Pritch* , a heavy pointed iron for making holes for stakes. In Worce. a stick iron shod, hanging at the end of a rope, for beating the poop when resting on a steep road 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk* *Pritch* a long pole furnished with an iron fork at one end used by Severn boatmen for propelling their boats, same as *Prick* 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk Perch* the iron pointed stave often fixed by a joint to the axletree of carts and waggons, for steadying the load when on the hill. The horse stops on an ascent. The word no doubt is *pritch* or point

II +3 A grudge, spite offence taken (*against* any one) *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xli. 7 All of them with one consent taking pritch against a good cace *Ibid* xxxix 5 Hee taketh pritch, that hee is not delte with more meekly. 1561 DENT *Pilgr Perfection* 371 If a Volutarans be receiued he cast out of fauour with his Lord so that he taketh a pritch against him, it is a matter of great sorrow 1642 SIR EDWD HOWARD *Brit Rediv* 11 Pr. Rupert hath taken a pritch, is enough to make sutes. *Ibid.* 274 The liner belle is spunne, the more she will take pritch if she be defeated

III 4. Small or poor beer, perh originally soured beer of PRICK *sb* 8, PRITCH *v* 2 *dial*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 104/3 Wort of the last drawing is of some called put up drink, shower trough or penny drink, small drink, Pritch, drinks sweet and sower, through a taint that it hath taken through the foulness of the Vessels. 1892 RAY *N C Words* (E. D. S), *Prich*, thin drink. 1893 *Lincoln Gloss*, *Pritch*, small beer, thin drink.

Pritch, *v* *Obs exc dial* Also 5 pricche [A by-form of PRICK *v* with palatalized *c*, partly at least representing OE. **prccian*, **prcccean* (in *apriccan*), from W Ger **prikjan* see PRICK *v* Pa. t. in 3 4 *pryste*, *prghte*:—OE. **prikte*]

I †1 To prick, to affect with a pricking sensation *Obs* exc. *dial.*

c 1290 *Hymn V Yrg* in *Trin. Coll. Hom* App. 257 Pe no stiȝte, ne pe ne prighte, in aide, in lende, ne elles where. c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 410 And with hir beek hir selven so she prighte. 1430-80 tr *Secreta Secret* 31 If seekenes come therin thus shalle thou knowe, þ tunge shalle be prechid in mouth shalle be bittir 1886 [HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 103 His nostrils so pritch. E. MOOR *Suffolk Words* s.v. *Bullock*, I ha got stich a lamentable push, an at night ta itch an ta pritch, an ta gas-alva. 1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. (Worcester) I've got sharp pritching pains.

† 2. (See quot) *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 250/1 (Goldsmith's Work) *Pritching*, is to find the center of the Plate to be worked.

3 To prick or punch holes *dial*

1746 [see 5] 1772 *Exmoor Scolding* Gloss (E D S) *To Pritch*, to prick holes in to make Holes for the Wires in the Leathers of Wool Cards 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *I prch t*, to punch or prick holes in anything chiefly in horses shoes with a pritchil or punchil

4. To catch (eels) with an eel pritch or PRICK (*sb* 15), also *intr* to use a pritch *dial*

1894 F CLODD *Fitzgerald's Grave* 8 Ditches whence delicious eels are pritched.

5 *Pritch thee!* an imprecation *dial*

1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 193 Whan tha young Zaunder Vursdon and thee stey'd up all tha Neert a roasting o Tatees, pritch tha vor me! *Ibid* 244 Iha art a Beagle Chun, pritch iha! vor another Trick [1746 *Class in Gentl Mag* XVI 407/2 *To Pritch*, to check or withstand *Note* A term for making holes in the leathers of cards to admit the wire.]

† Pritch-aule. *Obs rare*—1 ?Comb of PRITCH 2 and AWL, or false spelling of PRITCHEL

1504 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 87 I solde pritch aule, spunge, blacking tub and punching yron

Pritchel (prɪ tʃəl, *sb dial* Also **prichell, pritchil, purchil.** [A southern parallel form of PRICKLE *sb*, repr the uncontracted forms of OE *pricel*.] A sharp pointed instrument or tool of various kinds for prodding, cutting, making holes, etc, b esp. for punching the nail-holes in horse shoes

14 *Voc* in WW Wülcker 605/20 *Primatorium* pritchel 1483 HOLLAND *Manuf Mett* II 337 The orifice [in wire drawing plate] is brought to the proper size by the introduction of what the workman calls a *pritchel*, or long taper needle 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Pritchel* an iron share fixed on a thick staff for turning furrows in the ground. 1895 *E Anglian Gloss Pritchel* a kind of hard chisel for nail holes. 1900 *Irish Trade Journ* XVII 1 Pritchels and Chisels for cutting Burrs, letting in drawn grooves, etc.

b 1820 BEACY CLARK *Descr Horse Shoeing* Now was there so much trouble in reducing them [the pritchel bumps on the outside of the shoe] with the pritchel remaining in the hole to prevent its closing 1875 HOLTZAPFFEL *Mech Pract. Pritchel (Forging)* the punch employed by horse-shoers for punching out or enlarging the nail-holes in a horse shoe. 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk Purchil* or *Pritchel* the square point used to punch the nail holes in a horse shoe. [So in *Hartland Gloss*.] 1896 *Harmers Pr. List* A Smith can easily, with his stamp and pritchel make a hole

Hence **Pritchel** *v dial*, to goad (a beast)

1875 *Gloucestersh etc in Eng Dial Dict*

Pritchee (prɪ tʃi), *int* and *sb* Forms 6 **preythe, prey the, prethe,** 6 7 **pre thee,** 6 9 **prythes,** 7 **pree thee, prethee, prethy,** 8 **pr ythee, prithy, pri'thee,** 8- **prithee** Archaic colloquialism for '(I) pray thee' (Cf PRAY *v* 8 b)

[1528 *Interpretion in Almondbury & Huddersf Class* 2 XXV Quarfor pray bith ye Sweryng lay by] 1537 T HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 57 But preythe see where Withipolla cum 1598 H SMITH *Serm Wks* II 64 (1867) II 481 Oh Lorde I pry thee then with speed. I to help me must now at need 1608 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III. Wks. 1856 I 30 Pree the observe the custome of the world 1610 SHAKS *Temp* iii. 171 Pre thee no more: thou often tak'st Inne to me 1689 *Irish Prtchard v Papillon* 6 Nov 4 / *CA* Just Ay prethy tell us 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 131 P 9 Prythee don't send us up any more Letters like that 1718 T SHERIDAN *Persius* 1 (1739) 15 Prithy tell me the Truth. 1807 CRABBE *Parish Reg* III 780, I tu ter fellow, prithee give me leave to tell 1831 BRAMLEY-M & I Estrange *I yfe* (1870) II xiv 319 Come I pry thee I con again! 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 214 Prithee friend be obliging and exhibit your wisdom

Pritchee, *v* see PRITTLE PRATTLE *v*

Prittle-prattle (prɪ tl, prɑe t l), *sl* Now *rare* [Reduplicated extension of PRATTLE *sb*] Trivial, worthless, or idle talk also, light easy, familiar conversation, small talk, chatter tittle tattle, childish prattle Also *attrib*

1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 30 b, I could easily contemne their prittle prattle talking *Ibid* 50 To make much prittle prattle of Salomons temple 1570 *Levins Manip* 161/6 (1867) Every man s mouth was full of prittle prattle and vanious words. 1698 VANBRUGH *Prov Wife* III 1 Our prittle prattle will cure your spleen 1714 *Mod Reconciler* (1725) I 287 We took delight in the Prittle-Prattle of the innocent Babe 1753 *Centl Mag* XXV 419 Nor bear a part in prittle prattle. Of rumour 1774 *Westm Mag* II 453 He is sure to be a prittle-prattle fell 1830 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange *Life* (1870) III vi 8 French being the very language for prittle-prattle, is one reason why I like so much the memoires and letters of that gossiping nation

b A silly chatterer, a gossip

[1600 F HEYWOOD *Hand* 12 Being in high Credit with my Gossip Prittle Prattle] 1785 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* 35 Don t be a prittle prattle, nor prate apace.

† Prittle-pra ttle, *v Obs* [Reduplicated from PRATTLE *v*] *intr* To chatter, prate, talk idly Hence † **Prit tle pra ttling** *ppl a*

1552 LATIMER *Serm., John* II 1 (1584) 306 b As our Papistes doe which prattle a whole day vppon their beades, and saying our Ladies Psalter 1580 Prittle and prattle (see PRATTLE *v* 2) 1600 J HEMING *Amat* 4 Iuglers, Pedlers, prittle prattling Barbers. 1612 J DAVIES in Corvat *Crudities* Panegyr Verses For, he as t were his mother s twittle twattle (That s Mother tongue) the Greeke can prittle prattle 1636 HEYWOOD *Rep King* 1 Wks. 1874 VI 9 *Welchman*, A we man, you prattle a nd prattle nothing but lessings and untruths. a 1800 *Outlandish Knight* xv in Child *Ballads* 1 (1882) 59/2 Don t prittle not prattle, my pretty parrot Not tell no tales of me]

Priuable, bad form of *provable*, PROVABLE

‖ **Prius** (prī·ăs) [L, neut of *prior* former, earlier also adv before. See also NIHIL PRIUS] a. That which takes precedence, the superior, first, chief b That which is prior, *esp* that which is a necessary prior condition

1891 H JONES *Browning* 220 That final perfection which is first in order of possibility—the *prius* of all things. 1892 E CAIRD *Fss 1st & Philos* II 404 Thought is not set up as an absolute prius, but as the principle

Privacy (prī·văsi) [f PRIVATE *a* see CY] The state or quality of being private

1 The state or condition of being withdrawn from the society of others, or from public interest, seclusion

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 61 To kepe paim in priuace 1626 SHARP *Tr & Cr* III 111 190 *Add* Our thus my priuacie, I haue sto g reasons *Flit* But gainst your priuacie The reasons are more potent and heroycall 1652 HEVLIN *Cosmogr* To Rdr A iij Some time to spare; some priuacies and retreats from business; some breathing fits from the affairs of our Vocations. 1659 T PEAKE *Farmacia Unexp* 168 Vespasian during his Private Life such a Life as was Exemplary 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No 31 P 1 Those that surround them in their domestic privacies 1838 LYTTON *Pagens* II 11 Your privacy will never be disturbed 1896 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Nov 1/1 The word privacies, clusters of love desire

† b A secret place, a place of concealment *Obs*

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 307 Having rested at Boscobel two days, one in the Oak, the Night in a privacy behind the Chimney in one of the Chambers.

3 Absence or avoidance of publicity or display, a condition approaching to secrecy or concealment

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* IV v 24 Let her descend: my chambers are honourable Fie, privacy? fie 1641 WILKINS (title) Mercury or the Secret and Swift Messenger Shewing how a Man may with Privacy and Speed communicate his Thoughts to a friend at any Distance 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Rel* I § 81 The Duke took a resolution once more to make a visit to that great Lady, which he believed he might do with perfect privacy 1700 *Luttrell's Archives* I 129 I cruved this Town to be searched but with some Privacy 1809 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1838) V 167 I have al o to observe that privacy is inconsistent with every just notion of punishment 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv III 405 The emaciated corpse was laid, with all priva y neat to the corpse of Mompesson in the chapel of the Tower 1876 J SAUNDERS *Lion in Path* I A marriage was solemn ed with strict privacy in the chapel of Leigh Court 1879 R K. DOUGLAS *Chr Encyclopædia* III 77 No darkness conceals from its view, and no privacy hides from its knowledge.

† b Keeping of a secret, reticence *Obs*

1736 AINSWORTH *Fr & Lat Dict* Privacy, or keeping of counsel *taciturnitas* 3 *silentium* 2

4 A private matter, a secret *pl* private or personal matters or relations NOW *rare*

1591 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakl Soc) 236 Some other privacies comitted to my charge had ben so wh spered owt. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* VII (1847) 293/1 What concerns it us to hear a husbad divulge his wife's bodily privacies extollin it to others the virtues of his wife? 1708 *Eng Theophrast* 46 A blab and one that shall make a privacy as public as a proclamation. 1759 JOHNSON *Rambler* XI If he descend to the privacies of life, their habitatio is are more commodious and their pos sions are more secure

† b *pl* The private parts *Obs*

1656 FARL MORAY *tr Boccalini's Advts fr P* I XXXV, I fucking up her cloath s and shewing them her privacies

† 5 Intimacy, confidential relations *Obs*

1638 BARON *tr Balzac's Let* (vol II) 20 As it is at time s a gave me leave to boast of your friendsl ip, I dare not low use the privacie of such tear nes 1653 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 19 He observed that there was great intimacy a d privacy between that Col and Sr John Hender

1683 A. D *Art Contrivance* 23 Those that are our equals or have made us such by their privacy or intimate friendship

6 The state of being privy to some act, = PRIVITY *rare*

1719 LO NG *Astrea* pe II And now I come a mutual friend to both Without his privacy, to let you know it 1888 *Pall Mall G* 23 J ly 1/2 The amendment leaves the whole question as to the privacy to crime alleged against Mr Parnell and his fellow members before the Commission

‖ **Privado** privā·dō) *Obs* [Sp, private, particular, familiar, a favourite] An intimate private friend, a confidant, the favourite of a ruler

1584 *Lancelter's Comment* (1641) 49 The good Earle a swered his Servant and deare Privado curteously 1637 HEYLIN *Anti-Laud* 1 20 The papers were not sent to nto the Vicar but to some o ie or other of your Privados about those parts 1679 *Hist Jetser* 3 The Priers, who were their Confidents, and Privadoes in the Plott 1704 HICKES *Lying Lawyer* II *Lat* May I desire one Favour? *Booh* What can I deny thee, my Privado? 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I (1810) VII lxxxiii. 347 His bearish a very profligate character and is Mr Lovelace's more especial *privado* 1868 SCOTT *F M Perth* xii, A courtly knight and privado as they say, to the young prince

† An alleged sense 'a private soldier or inferior (non-com missioned officer in some recent Dicts is founded on a misreading of Lancs presidges (in Harl MS 4031 ff 244) see LANCE I RISADO

† **Privancy.** *Obs rare*[1]. [f obs. F *privaance* familiarity + -ANCY] Intimacy = PRIVACY 5

1622 MABBE *tr Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 80 A kinde of friendship was begun betweene them (if any such thing may bee found betweene master and man) it is commonly called by the name of Privancie or Jawardnesse.

Privant (prī·vănt), *sb* and *a rare* [ad I. *prividntem*, pres. pple of *prividre* to deprive] + a *sb* A privative (quality) *Obs* b *adj* Indicating a privative opposite.

1586 BINGE *Mediaml.* xii 57 An absence of one quality is not an inferring of the other: but only in privants wherof the one is a meere absence 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Privant*, noting privative opposites.

‖ Privat-docent, -dozent (privā·tdotse nt) [ger, a private teacher or lecturer see PRIVATE *a* and DOCENT B] In German and some other universities A private teacher or lecturer recognized by the university but not on the salaried staff

1881 *Times* 28 MAR in *Contemporary Rev* June 925 He went to habilitate as a *privat docent* when he returned 1890 *Pall Mall G* 20 June 6/1 The Queen found the then privatdozent busy at an interesting experiment 1893 STRACHEY *Chevstof Penrod* II 72 One of those tours de force by which the German Privatdocent seeks to attract public attention

Private (prī·vĕt), *a* (*sb*) Also 4-6 *privat*, 6, 4-7 *privet*, 6 *privit*, -*att*, *pryvate*, *Sc. prevat*, 4 [ad L *privātus* deprived of, hence specially removed from public life, deprived of office, peculiar to oneself, private, as *sb* a man in private life, prop pa pple of *privāre* to bereave, deprive see PRIVE *v*] In general, the opposite of *public*

† 1. ? Withdrawn or separated from the public body: by Wyclif applied to the orders of the friars. *Obs*

1380 WYCLF *Serm* Sel Wks I 67 Pus asse and hir fole ben comen to bes pryvat ordris, but not to alle Cristene men *c* 1380 — *De Ecclesia* v thd III 350 Comunly bes pryvat prestes han litil folewers here to pe 30 out

2 Of a person Not holding public office or official position

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 63 A cryse was made that vnate persones, pat ig *privatis personis* schuld bringe there goodes to the place of treasure *Ibid* I 91 [see PRIVE *a.* 4] *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abp Fort Mon.* vii (1885) 151 He [Nero] was a subjecton than doth a private person. 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer*, *Ceremonies*, The appointmente pertayneth not to p ysuate meanne 1579 J PRITCHARD *Mirr Mod Wives* 3 Whereas marriage is the most important matter euen to the privatest person that hee can doe all his life long 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 49 No Post should be sent in a ream to any private man, what he hat writ n 1718 SPEKE *Speech* No 470 P 8 A Woman of Quality i married to a private Gentleman 1823 J EVANS *Recess Rambles* 72 It was a most uncommon thing for a private man and a c mmoner, to be honoured with so long an audience. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 16 Mar 8/3 As for the usurer who advertises himself as a private gentleman, Mr Justice Hawkins grimly said that he would make him a 'private gentleman for some time

3 *Private soldier*, an ordinary soldier without rank or distinction of any kind, also † *private man*

Cf *common soldier* (COMMON *a* 12 b)

1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 152 They can doe no more than Privat Souldiors. 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III ii 177, I cannot put three and twenty soldiers into a Muster for so many thousands. 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2699/2 We lost 6 private Men and 13 wounded 1698 LUBLOW *Mem* I 192 Previously to this private soldiers for their own would no longer be called common soldiers, for running into greater extravagancies and disorders 1796 PEGGE *Anonym Anecd* 1 A pleasant behaviour of a private man that had deserted from an independent company just as they were embarking for North America. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 79 All Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men, who may be at Home are to be accounted for 1898 E. J HARDY in *United Service Mag* Mar 646 Another expression which is far more obje tionable (than the name 'Jommy Atkins') is to speak of a 'common soldier instead of a private soldier

4 *Private trader*, a member of the House of Commons who puts a member of the Ministry

1863 H COX *Institt* I ix 138 The portion of each session allotted to measures promoted by private members is limited. 1883 *Labour Elect Manch* 26 Sept 86/1 It is almost hopeless for a private member to get an opportunity of bringing on a Bill before half past twelve

5 That belongs to, or is the property of a particular individual; belonging to oneself, one's own

1508 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III 241 The XXXI chapter, the loue of pryuate thynges & of manys selfe letteth the perfyte goodnes of manys voule 1550 PALACE 231/1 Private belongyng to a persons owne selfe *primus* 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 197 They teache howe it is not lawful for the christians to haue any thynge priuate, yf al thinge ought to be common 1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* III ii 233 He hath left you all his Walkes, His private Arbors, On this side Tyber 1858 HOWLETT *Monast Vill* 147 As for private Libraries, Martial teacheth us, That in them the images of such Writers as were as yet surviving, might lee admitted. 1892 R. JAMES in *Encycl. Metrop* (1827) II 703/1 The divine purpose of the institution of private property is, in general, very inadequately represented 1899 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 2/1 He hoped it would not go forth from the Conference that they wanted to stamp out all private venture schools. 1904 [T FOWLER *Durham Univ* 8 His private goods were all seized by his creditors.

b *Private house*, the dwelling-house of a private person, or of a person in his private capacity, with implied or expressed distinction from a public-house or inn, a shop or office, which are open to

Comm) I 441 She desired to send it over in my name, because that way it would be private. 1677 LADY ELIZ. BRIDGEMAN in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 142 They have not acquainted you wth Lady Alethea's privat wedding 1700 TYRRELL *Hist Eng* II 842 He lay private, till his Peace was made with the King 1708 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 59/1 If the sound comes to you dead, and flat, it is a sign of some private [*lr internal*] infirmity 1890 *Upincott's Mag* Jan 23, It should be kept private for a time.

b *Private parts*, the external organs of sex, the pudenda.

[1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 41 A cloth which should cover their parts, both be priuates, 1868 S FERGUS & PER SMITH *Prov Med* (ed 2) I 188 She mentioned that she had severe pain in micturition, and that her private parts were swollen.

4. Of a thing Not open to the public, restricted or intended only for the use or enjoyment of particular and privileged persons

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX cxxix. (Add MSS) Pe priuate wey longip to nyse towne and is schort and nyȝ and ofte y growe wip grass 1477 *Rolls of Parl* VI 182/2 In pryvat and pryvileged places 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 65 Iuliane he was burelt in ane priuat grave 1611 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, III ii 48 May it please your Noble Madam, to withdraw Into your priuate Chamber 1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl* (1818) 187 This place is private. 1817 W IRELAND *Lear Mist Views* (ed 4) II 122 A person having a private way over the land of another, cannot, when the way is become impassable by the overflowing of a river, justify passing on the adjoining land 1858 LYTTON *Alice* II ii, A private staircase conducted into the gardens. 1869 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 142 News which reached him through private channels.

† b *Private (play) house* see quot 1891 *Obs*

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV i, I hope To save my hundred gentlemen a month by it Which will be very good for the private house. 1627 SHIRLEY (*title*) The Gamester As it was presented by her Majesties Servants At the private House in Drury Lane 1891 W WINTER *Life* I 60 The Cockpit in Drury Lane a small theatre, one of those which before the Civil War, were called Private Houses In these the performances took place by candle light, whereas the larger, or public playhouses, being partly open to the weather, were used only in daylight

c. In many connexions *private* is used to distinguish something that is not open to the public, or not publicly done or performed, from a thing of the same kind that is 'public', esp when the normal or usual condition is that of publicity, or when both conditions are common. In this distinctive use, the sense may also be 5, 6, or 7, or may include some notion of 3. Such are *private assembly*, *function*, *meeting*, *party*, *private lapsum*, *consumption*, *education*, *funeral*, *marriage*, *mass*, *private boarding house*, *brougham*, *carriage*, *chapel*, *hotel*, *theatre*, *theatricals*, etc , see the sbs

Private view (e g of an exhibition of pictures or the like) whence *private viewer viewing*

1580 PRIVATE mase (see *Mase sb*[1] 3). 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIX (Arnold) Of priuate and publike exercise, ton with their generall goods and illes. 1666 *Bk Com Prayer*, The Ministration of Private Baptism of Children in houses 1699 LOCKE *Educ* (ed. 4) 7 Of the Use of a Private Education. 1794 MALONE *Life Sir J Reynolds in Life* (1797) p. lv When not engaged in some publick or private assembly, or at the theatre 1822 GALT *Lawrie Todd* 51 A private meeting of the Friends [i. e. Quakers] was appointed to be holden at his father's house 1832 D E WILLIAMS *Sir J Lamb* I 7 Nor did he ever take part in any private theatricals 1836–9 DICKENS *Sk Boz Scenes* xiii, Private Theatres. 1852 *Times* 2 May 8/3 (*Headings*) Exhibition of the Royal Academy [Private View] 1864 W SANDBY *Hist Roy Academy* II 230 It had been the custom to regard the anniversary dinner as one of a private nature—a gathering of the members of the Academy and of the friends and patrons of art. *Ibid* 240 The Artistics for the newspapers, etc. were admitted to the private view of the exhibition 1884 *World* 3 Dec 13/1 There were no fewer than five 'private views' on Saturday last. 1885 *Catholic Dict* 565/2 In all private Masses the priest must have at least a server to answer him 1887 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 187/2 RUSKIN *Praterita* II i 27 The private view day of the Old Water Colour came 1897 *Daily News* 28 Apr 6/6 The galleries soon to be refilled with eager private viewers, and the outside crowd 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Apr 5/3 On the whole the private viewing ladies have had the excellent taste of coming in the morning in strong prizes.

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1508 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III 241 The XXXI chapter, the loue of pryuate thynges & of manys selfe letteth the perfyte goodnes of manys voule 1550 PALACE 231/1 Private belongyng to a persons owne selfe *primus* 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 197 They teache howe it is not lawful for the christians to haue any thynge priuate, yf al thinge ought to be common 1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* III ii 233 He hath left you all his Walkes, His private Arbors, On this side Tyber 1858 HOWLETT *Monast Vill* 147 As for private Libraries, Martial teacheth us, That in them the images of such Writers as were as yet surviving, might lee admitted. 1892 R. JAMES in *Encycl. Metrop* (1827) II 703/1 The divine purpose of the institution of private property is, in general, very inadequately represented 1899 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 2/1 He hoped it would not go forth from the Conference that they wanted to stamp out all private venture schools. 1904 [T FOWLER *Durham Univ* 8 His private goods were all seized by his creditors.

b *Private house*, the dwelling-house of a private person, or of a person in his private capacity, with implied or expressed distinction from a public-house or inn, a shop or office, which are open to

the public on business, and, in modern use, from a public building or official residence. *Private family*, the family occupying a private house. *Private man of war* see PRIVATEER *sb*. *Private school*, a school owned and carried on by a person or persons for their own profit, as opposed to a *public school*, founded and carried on primarily in the public interest, often with mixture of other senses

So *private schoolmaster*

1592 in 10th Rep *Hist MSS Comm* App v 410 If[they] carry anny such wares to pryvat howses shoppis or sellers and not to the costome house. 1648 *g* (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* When the holy Communion is celebrate in private howses. 1685 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xiii. 48 Buildings aswel publike as private 1699 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Aug Dr Wild preach'd in a private house in Fleete Streete. 1761 GIBBON *Decl & F* xix II 131 The private houses of Antioch and the places of public resort 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* vii Edith was another private house besides Miss TOX's in Princess's Place. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. (1857) I 144 By the Petition of Right it had been declared unlawful to quarter soldiers on private families. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I iii A private school, where he went when he was nine years old *Ibid*, Were I a private schoolmaster

c Private judgement see JUDGEMENT 7 c

1586 T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 6 He interpreteth it after his owne liking and priuat iudgement.

6. Of or pertaining to a person in a non official capacity.

1613 PURCHAS *I digrimage* (1614) 286 In a priuate habit he visited the Markets, and hanged vp the boorders of cuine 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No 69 P 2 The private letters of great men are the best pictures of their souls. 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I vii 59 A private pupil is too much of a man 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 7 Those to whom I have communicated the infection out of the Hospital or among my private patients 1830 *Chron in Ann Reg* 259/1 The eldest of these sons of the grand-duke Charles Frederick, by his *morganatique*, or private marriage with Louisa Caroline, countess of Hochberg 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin. Med* IV 99 In private practice the physician is called at an early period of the disease 1859 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) II 83 Private correspondence, private conversation, private example may do what no legislation can do 1859 SALA *Twice round Clock* 108 Wh le the brass bandsmen at one subside into private life 1864 *Gen a Presentation*), A tribute to private worth and public usefulness.

7 Of, pertaining or relating to, or affecting a person, or a small intimate body or group of persons apart from the general community, individual, personal

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 33 Onely for the priuate profyte 1580 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 34 b Certen priuate dysplearues did growe betwixte hym & the Frenche kynge. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* II ii 73 For your priuate satisfaction I will not request you. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxii 122 He, whose private interest is to be debated 1858 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV xv 360 In reality they had only consulted their own private ambition 1858 tr SIR LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* iv 22 If you employ a agent to sell an estate by public auction, a sale by private contract is not with in his authority *Law Rep* 1 Q B Div 597 That the censure had been made injuriously and from motives of private malice.

b *Private bill, act* a parliamentary bill or act affecting the interests of a particular individual or corporation only see BILL *sb*[1] 3 Hence *Private Bill Office*

1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii. 901 Who Can Lay Publick Bills aside, for Private And make em one another drive out 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 3) V 537 An estate tail, granted by Richard III to the Derby family which by a private act of 1 Jac I was limited to the heirs male of the family in a different manner from that which it had been limited by the letters patent 1844 MAY *Treat I aw*, etc. *Parl* 302 The functions of Parliament in passing private bills, have always retained the mixed judicial and legislative character of ancient times 1850 in Jos. Irving *Ann Our Time* 30 Nov (1892) 325/1 Plans for about 104 new schemes were deposited to-day in the Private Bill Office 1895 H COX *Insolv Acts* 173 In order to the first reading of a private bill in the House of Commons, a petition for leave to bring it in is first presented, by being deposited at the Private Bill Office. A certain interval of time is required to elapse between the first and second readings, during which the bill remains in the custody of the Private Bill Office

†8 Peculiar to a particular person or body of persons, a people, etc., particular, special *Obs*

1526 INDAGINE *Perf* 1 20 So that ye fyrst knowe this, that no prophesy in the scripture hath eny private interpretacion [WYCLIF exh prophecie . . is not maad bi propre interpretacioun] COVERD no prophecie is done of any private interpretacion, *Geneva* is of any private motion *Rhem* is made by private interpretation] 1611 k of any private interpretation] 1655 EDEN *Decades* 296 [They] haue a private language differing from the Moscouites. 1599 in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I App viii 20 The realm of Englande hath been alwales governyd by private lawes and customes. 1593 BILSON *Gent Christ* 1 Ch. vii 86 Nether was this priuate to Thomas, but it was vsuall in the Apostles times. 1652 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 1 170 How can any man assume to himselfe a freedome from Erring by the assistance of a private Spirit?

9 By one's self, alone, without the presence of any one else.

1590 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I. 144 Away from light steales home my heauy Sonne, And priuate in his Chamber pennes himselfe. 1623 — *Hen. VIII*, II. ii. 15, I left him priuate, Full of sad thoughts and troubles. 1752 FOOTE *Taste* I Wks. 1799 I. 8 Let us be private

†10 Intimate, confidential (*with* a person) *Obs*

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Epist* (1584) 175 I the Court is not but for men that be private and in favor that can gather the fruit thereof 1641 WOUNTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) I 286 The King is often very private with Digby and Bristow 1648 GAGE *Hist Rel* 203 A great Politician and very familiar private and secret with the Archbishop of Canterbury

11 Of a conversation, communication etc Intended only for or confined to the person or persons directly concerned, confidential

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 113 b The bysshoppes hauynge priuate talke with the Quene 1650 W BROUGH tr *Sacr Physiol* (1659) 3 Which I have known Learned in the reformed churches 1734 EP STERNE *Let to Swift* 15 June I shall put off my defence till I have the pleasure of half an hour's private conversation with you 1859 THOLUCK *Banchester* I xlvii He received a letter, in an official cover, marked private *Mod* May I have some private conversation with you?

†11 = PRIVY *a.* 4, having secret, unacknowledged, or confidential cognizance Const *to, with Obs*

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I ii Had Ecebo beene but priuate with Iupiter, 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & Par* (1678) 69 Not making any private to her flight She mutts the house and steals away by night 1742 *Cert antes Novels, Lady C Bentley* 92 That Maid servant of mine who was private [ed 1696 privie] to my Actions

12. Of a place Retired, unfrequented, secluded.

1604 FARAH *Chron* IV clix 140 Yee saide byshoppes were deprived for disguysies and put into priuate houses to reliygyon 1662 RAY *Three Itin* II 162 We went to Shap, where we saw the ruins of the abbey very pleasantly situated in a private valley 1821 KEATS *Endymion* IV 610 etc 190 I scarce go out of my own house, an I then or ly to two or three very private places, where I see nobody that really knows anything

13. Of persons, etc Retiring retired, secluded

1585 PARSONS *Chr Exerc* II ii. 191 S Antony a little before had professed a priuate and a solitarie life in Egipt 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xii 42 O God (*quoth* You), that so priuate be 1630 *R T Jerusalem's Kings Commit* 58 Their women are very private, fearefull to offend 1750 FRANKLIN *Lett Wks.* 1840 I 330 Gentlemen, it is true, but so very private that in the herd of gentry they are hardly to be found. 1850 D HUME *Autobiog* xvii 269 The privatest of all public men found himself compliments.

†14 Of a person Secretive, reticent *Obs*

a 1687 FLETCHER *Wife for Month* I i You know I am private as your self wishes, Ready to fling my secrets upon your servant 1660 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 34 We hope you will be private in these things, communicated to you out of fruitfulness to your interest.

†15 *Private seal* = PRIVY SEAL *Obs*

1532 in *Sel Cases Crt Requests* (1898) 33 To grat te vnto your seid Orator your most dredd wryte of pryuatte seale to be directed to the seid Iustices

†16 quasi *adv* Privately, secretly *Obs*

1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* Wks (Grosart) XIII 195 Ne're had my Lord falne into these extreames Wh I we well matley perceiue themselves. 1656-60 PEPYS *Diary* 6 Mar Every body now drink the King's health whereas before it was very private that a man dare do it 1704 J TRAPP *Lect Moral* I 117 I came private and unattended

17. *Comb*, as *private-humoured, spirited*

1608 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 58 Secreat meetinges of male contents, yong, light, and priuate humored persons. 1895 J SERGEANT *S Isaac Dissent* I 70 The Doctors private spirited opinion 1895 *Spectator* 21 Sept 368 Ui patriotic and impatient reason

B *sb* I Of a person

†1 A private person, one who does not hold any public office or position *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 291/2 A Priuate, *priuatus* 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* IV i 43 And when Iulius Cæsar him selfe hath generall qualities with a priuate and wherein the King comes nothing not too, Saue Ceremonie, saue generall Ceremonie? 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1211 I was no private but a person rais'd With command in Heav'n to free my Country

†b *The private* private people, opposed to *the public Obs*

1716 POPE *Let to Jervas* 29 Nov You have already done enough for the private to do something for the public *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* (1826) III 274 Who hath neither inclination nor temptation to court the public or flatter the private

†2 An intimate a favourite *Obs*

1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III ii 238 In the middle of her fauour her priuates, we [With play on sense 7]

3 A private soldier see 2 b above

1781 JUSTAMOND *Prov Life Lewis XV* III 375 To satisfy complaints of Colonels, Captains and 360 private.

1820 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* (1838) VI 45 One officer four sergeants and fifty privates of the 23rd light dragoons 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 294 Even the privates were designated as gentlemen of the guard 1868 *Regul & Orel Army* § 845 The Wives and Children of Non Commissioned Officers and Privates are entitled to medical attendance

II Of things or affairs.

†4 A private or personal matter, business, or interest, *pl* private affairs *Obs*

1589 RIDLEY *Let to Somerset in Lisper Cant sh* (1858) 245 Letters to know the priuyments of my hart and conscience. 1590 UNTON *Corr* (Roxb) 280, I will no longer hold your Lordship with this my priuat 1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI xxxv 1583 Princes for his Priuats Rome the Supreme Seat promoted 1612 B JONSON *Catiline* III ii Nor must I be unmindful of my private 1642 J [MARSH] *Argt con Whitlie* 3 When it concerns any mans private

†b Private opinion, one's own mind or thought

1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* 1 (1625) 145 Yet may you vouchsafe in your owne priuate to reckon mee with the greatest in willingnesse.

†5. A private or confidential communication

1595 SHAKS *John* IV iii 16 The Count Meloone Whose priuate with me of the Dolphines loue, Is much more generall, then these lines import

†6. Retirement, privacy *Obs*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III iv 100 Go off I discard you let me enioy my priuate *a* 1639 WEBSTER *App & Virg* II i I see there's nothing in this world can make me pleased But you must inquire after *a* 1653 G DANIEL *Idyll* 1 58 Perhaps I have To my owne Priuate had reflects as grave On my Condition.

b *In (the) private* privately, not publicly, in private company in private life

1581 MULCASTER *Positis* xv xxxix (1887) 187 Doth not that deserue to be liked on in priuate which is thoroughly tryed but it showed forth in co mmon? 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 28 Hee walkes on in that with n sane t faythful Achates. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 131 Confesse they do but not greatly in private. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 108 Laugh and spare not So t be in private burst thy sides with laugh ter 1632 HY MARTINEAU *Life in W Ids* vi, I let each family eat in private 1850 G MEREDITH *R F xxvii* Her opinion founded on observation of him in public in private was that his ord nary course of life would be found

7 *pl* The privy or private parts (See 2)

†8 = PRIVY *sb* 3 *Obs*

1600 HAMILTON *Fac Trancisse in Cath Practet* (S T S) 235 Young women casting their bone babes in filthie priuets, wheirs in colpots and in vther secret places.

†Private, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *privat us* deprived pa pple of *privare* see next] Deprived, bereft, dispossessed, Commonly used as pa pple of PRIVE *v Obs* = PRIVED 1, PRIVATED

1498 RIMAN *Poems* xx 2 In *An Ire Stori New Spr* LXXXIX. 188 Of her crowne I trust she is 1500 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* 1874 I 1 Thou shewest by eyedence Thy selfe of Reason lye priuate and I anayne 1508 — *Mariant Absent Lover* v All worldly felicity now am I priuate And left in desart most solitarily 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 18 Quha ar thay that ar excludit fra the communion of sanctis. 1573 J IYRIE *Kefut in Cath Practises* S T S) 22 It is easier t le sore to be priuit and destitute of licht nor the kirk to be ouy wnit obscurit

Private, *v* [Originally and chi fly in pa pple *privated* (1508 *privat ted*) f I *privat us* pa pple of *privare* to deprive (PRIVE *v*) + ED[1] cf prec. The finite parts of the vb are later and rare In III (*Pri vat ted*) app f I PRIVATE *a*, in III (*pri vat*) f I PRIVATE *sb* 3]

1 *trans* To deprive or dispossess (a person) *of* to cut off *from* something *Obs*

c 1485 *Fund St Bartholo mew's* (E E T S) 145 Both the slippe of hur marr hiuntyse And they of her lyif are priuated 1496 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xlvii 89 We shll be priuated fro her gracyous sayghe corporal *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel.* (1546) II iij b They wyle be priuated fro the sight of all honeste barons. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Rich III* 41 b Promysynge faythefully that they would be priuated of their lyues and worldely felicitie rather then to suffre Kynge Richarde to rule and reigne ouer them.

II *intr* To keep private, to seclude *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxiii 85 The wales prynated & now that he descended in to hell 1508 MS in *Anal Poet Lond* XXIX (1887) 187 Conte t to be pent vp within private dore though it n like the cloistering in priuating the person 1622 W PARKES *Curious Dr* (1876) 9 Their vnlawfull and lustfull recreations must be priuated and couered with the Curtaine of Secresie.

III 3 To furnish (an army) with privates, *cf to officer, to man nonce use*

1884 *Stat Act* 15 Nov 626/1 Between a league of this sort and an army priuated by persons like the Three Witnesses, chaplained by Mr Rogers and officered by Mr Wren there ought to be a very pretty battle which also may in its time figure in the Chamberlainad

Hence **†Privated** *ppl a* deprived, robbed.

1656 S H *Gold La* 58 They hang not but reserve their Delinquents for vseful service private or publike yet to give the privated satisfaction which if he they re un to themselves and are their own men again

Privateer (prəivăti·ə(r) [f PRIVATE *a* + ER, prob after *volunteer* in sense 1, app orig. colloq for *private man of war*, the name in earlier use (*Privateer*, used in the Calendars of State Papers from 1651, does not occur in the original papers before *c* 1661)]

1646 (Dec 29) *Mrs Order* 5 *Instruct* (Adm Libr) 22 Instructions and 't first in the u uall form were this day sug e t for Capt Wm Davies en ploying of the ship the 3 bo gs of door being, of 250 tons, for a priuateer n n of warre in her way of merchandize 1651 *State Papers Dom* I 32 p 29 That Warrant be issued to the Judges of the Admiralty to grant Commission to Thomas Witt to Jol n Male. *Ibid* I 131 p 64 Commissions for Private Men of Warre or letters of reprisall 1665 *Cal St P Dom* (1863) 182 Obligation entered into by owners of war furnished with letters of reprisal against the Dutch]

1 An armed vessel owned and officered by private persons, and holding a commission from the government, called "letters of marque", authorizing the owners to use it against a hostile nation, and especially in the capture of merchant shipping (See MARQUE 2)

(The first quotation may belong to sense 2.)

1664 COL. I LYNCH in *Cal. State Pap Colon* (1880) 211 The calling in of the privateers will be but a remote and hazardous expedient What compliance can be expected from men that have no other element but the sea, or trade but privateering 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 17 Apr, How three Dutch *privateers* are taken in one wherof Everson's son is captaine 1667 *Ibid* 20 Feb. 1687 R RANDOLPH *Barbadoes* 46 There are several other ports and creeks, which are often haunted by the privateers. 1700 *Royal Declar* Junin *Lond Gaz* No 3685/3 Her Majesty having Impowered the Lord High Admiral of England to grant Letters of Marque, or Commissions for Privateers. 1748 *Anson's Voy*

II xxv 279 Men of war are much better provided with all conveniences than privateers. 1823 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1839) XI 143 The capture of a Mediterranean packet by an American privateer

2 The commander, or *pl* the crew, of such a vessel

a 1674 Clarendon *Life* (1849) I 257/2 It was resolved [1665] that all possible care should be given to privateers 1687 *A ynd Privt'ine* 18 Sept in *Lond. Gaz* No. 2270/3 His Majesty will grant unto such Pirat or Pirate Privateer or Privateers, a full Pardon for all Piracies or Robberies. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II i 120 The usual haunt of the buccaneers and privateers 1850 Grote *Greece* II lxv VIII 297 I consider sent off the Milesian privateer Theopompus to proclaim it [the victory] at Sparta. 1863 S C Hall *Retrospect* I 86 Privateers were little scrupulous as to what kind of victi n they pounced upon

fig 1840 *Wicked Curiosity* 5 *Blackhead in Sol et fr Hart Misc* (1793) 530 To give notice of him that there was such a privateer abroad and to obviate the evil practices of so vile a man 1898 Fangham *Love & Bottle* I. Wks. 1892 I 13 We maskd are the purest privateers!

†3. A volunteer soldier, a free lance, a guerilla

1656 I Mather *Early Hist* (1860) 58 Hearing many profane oaths among some of our Souldiers (namely those Privateers, who were also Volunteers 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* 18 Our Honourable Governour with the body of the Privateers under Captain Moseley ran violently down upon them

4. *attrib*, as *privateer ivig, captain, schooner, etc*

1673 *Cal State Pap. Col* n. (1893) 365 What is due to the Lord Admiral from the privateer captains and their companies that sail under his commission 1695 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 552 Their King the nobility and gentry [of France] have subscribed to a new bank (which they call the privateer bank) desigi ing to fit out yearly a certain number of privateers to disturb the trade of the Allies. 1707 Bulkeley & Cumming *Voy S Seas* 2 The Commodore sent out a Privateer Sloop 1798 *Times* 28 June 2/2 A french privateer brig of 14 guns.

Privateer(prəivatˈɪə) *v rare* [f prec Chiefly used in the vbl sb and ppl adj *privateering* (see next) cf *mountaineer parliamenteer*, etc] *intr* To play the privateer to practise privateering

1652 *Commission of Yas* [in Thurloe *State Pap*, b nolle 90, P R O) We give leave permit and suffer you to privateer and seize the ships of all persons whatsoever so only we stand in amity with *Spain* 1658 *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 58 To perswade the [Fre ich] King to fitt out all the frigats he has and to privateer this summer

Privateer-ing, *vbl sb* [f prec sb or vb + ing 1] The occupation or practice of a privateer Often *attrib* as *privateering trade practices*

1664 [see Privateer *sb* 2] 1698 C. Davenant *Disc* II 115 The Profits and Advantages they have gain d by Privateering 1715 *Cal State Papers* 31/3 The Commission for Privateering are much demanded 1850 Grote *Greece* II lvi. VII 140 To grant what we may call letters of marque to any one for privateering against Athenian subjects 1863 H Cox *Instit* II ii 508 At the conference at Paris, 1856 it was declared that, as to those Powers privateering is and remains abolished

b esp in phr *a privateering* See A *prep*

1701 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 89 Several vessels are fitting out to goe a privateering with his imperial majesties commission. 1706 *Phil Yorke's Archives* XX 505 I believe both been a Privateering 1851 Cab vle *Stc ling* I x (1872) 61 That they should sail a privateeri g to the Eastern Archipelago

O *fig*

1668 Dry den *Evening's Love* v i 11 When our loves are scoring We'll make no words but fall to privateeri g 1673 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 30 It is a pedantic reproach of all life and indeed but a privateering upon reputation 1890 R Bellewood *Miner's Night's* I 250 I all privateers & on gold fields the united navies of all nations of capital with labour is indispensable 1891 I Handy *Isles* xvii Mr Clare stepped out of line and began privateering about for the weed

Privateer ring, *ppl a* [f as prec + ing 2] Following the occupation of a privateer

1709 Crab Winchelsea *Landor Poets Hurricane* 262 The Wealth of diff rent Shores destroyd by generous Fight Or Privateering Foes. 1868 *Dyer's & Metlt* Pref (Camden) 31 The desig i was that of a general privateering voyage

Privateer ism [f Privateer *sb* + ism] Disorderly conduct, or anything out of man of war rules' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867)

Privateer man. *U S* [f genitive of Privateer *sb* + Man *sb*] = Cat *landsm* 1, etc] An officer or seaman of a privateer

1814 W Irvin *J Trav* II 241 There is but a slight step from the privateersman to the pirate both fight for the love of plunder 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* V xviii 546 An act which described privateersmen as pirates.

1883 *American* VI 361 He tells of the life of a merchant captain and privateersman between 1775 and 1783

Privately (prəivˈɪtli), *adv* [f Private *a* + ly 2] In a private manner, way, or capacity

1 In a private capacity, unofficially

1550 Crowley *Faper* 1141 *(the reading)* Priests that vse their Tithes privately 1590 J Smythe in *Lett Lat Mem* Camden) 64 I beainge privately many years beeyond the seas 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimages* (1614) 424 Hee went privately to Constantinople, and had sight of the Cuse, with all kindnesse from the Emperour 1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV i. iii 34 Several prelates wrote privately to the pope to entreat him to interfere.

2 Without publicity, without the participation, presence, or cognizance of the public, in private, in a retired or quiet manner, quietly, secretly

1548 Udall *Erasm I ar Luke* iii 35 He had privatelye had testimonie given him of Yongela, of Elizabeth of Sa neon, of Anna of ye Magiane. 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Pref, All Priestes and Deacons shalbe bounde to say dayly the Morning prayer and Euening prayer either priuatly or openly 1580 *Sheff Priory Council Year* III 281 Gif he departit privatlie from the place. 1622 Shake. *Wint I* v ii 124 Shee hath prettily twice or thrice a day ever since the death of Hermione, visited that remoued House 1622 Bible *Matt* xxiv 3. 1697 Morison *Itin* 1 210 All falling on our knees, praying either publickly or privately and silently to himselfe 1698 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 201 To be buried in the night privately 1851 Horsea *Levanah* in xlii. 277 If thy Brother offend thee, tell him privately 1875 Stewart *Hist Sk* (1892) II i iv 219 Prepared by penury and hard fare for the privations of a military life.

Privateness (prɪ vātnes), *a* (*sb*) [f *Private* + ness] The quality of being private, in various senses, privacy, the opposite of publicity

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I. v. 16 We may add that negative or privative will also whereby he withholdeth his graces from some, and so is said to cast them asleep whom he maketh not vigilant 1659 Wotton *Elect Dk Venice in Kelly* (1650) 186 No one of them had voices enough to exclude the other three from making a Duke for to this Privative Power are required seventeen Balls at least 1696 S Holton *Arrangant Exr* 283 Though the power of a Synod as I told you, is not privative, but cumulative. 1696 R. Hollingworth *Exerc. Liturgal Powers* 48 If the thing *sworn* should become privative of or contrary to the publick good 1875 Poste *Gaius* I Introd (ed 2) 3 Title is any fact Collative or Privative of a Right and Impositive or Exonerative of an Obligation.

2 Consisting in or characterized by the taking away or removal of something, or by the loss or want of some quality or attribute normally or presumably present, also, in looser sense, by the simple absence of some quality, negation

(In quot. 1398, *privative* is the Latin adv after the preceding L *positive* in the L and Eng texts though both words were mistaken for English in the printed text of 1495)

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix xxvii. (Bodl MS) Fumosite þat declareþ not be complection of stone positiue [1495 yf] & bi presens of odoure, but priuatiue [1535] & bi absens of odoure (*non positive sed privative et absentiue*)

1598 Bacon *Serv Medit* xi Eas (Arb.) 127 They bring in against God a principle negative and privative that is a cause of not being and subsisting 1644 Vicars *God in Mount* 185 Remarkable mercies both by Sea and Land both privative and positive 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* xii 151 The very privative blessings, the blessings of immunity, safeguard and integrity, which we all enjoy 1655 Hacker *Life Jas Ussher* 1 Ignorance is not only negative, was now privative 1659 Z Boyd in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. xxiii. 1 Only privative defects discommend a thing and not those that are negative 1703 *Homilet Mag* XX. 237 As we deprive a body of part or all of its natural share of fluid to produce what is called *negative* electricity, whether the words *fernative* electricity would not be more proper? 1838 [see Privation 2] 1866 I Harper *Peace thro Christ* 309 *note*, We mean by it [aversion] something which is not positive, but privative,—not an act, but a state

3 Of terms Denoting or predicating privation, or (loosely) absence of a quality or attribute

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 152 Although they had neither eyes nor sight, yet could they not be termed blinde; for blindenesse being a privative terme unto sight, this appellation is not admittable in propriety of speech. 1696 Ir *Holder Elem Voice* 111 The first (1832) 18 of these names is, that some are positive or affirmative, others negative which are also called privative and indefinite. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III ii § 4 All which negative or privative Words cannot be said to signify no Ideas but relate to positive Ideas and signify their Absence 1829 Jas Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II xxv 305 Privative terms are terms for objects as not prese nt or not existent (*Note by J S Mill* It is usual to reserve the term Privative for names which signify the simple absence but the absence of something usually present or of which the presence might have been expected.) 1872 Morley *Crit Misc Ser* I *Carlyle* (1878) 160 The addition of a word of privative or negative epithets at discretion

4. *Gram* Expressing privation or negation, esp applied to a particle or affix

1590 Hitchinson in Greenwood *Collect Schmnd Art* D iv b, Know you what a is here, it is a priuative. 1796 Phillips & A Privative Particle in Grammar 1857 G Phillips *Syriac Grmnr* 116 The particle placed before adjectives assigns a privative signification to them. 1896 *Proc Philol Soc* II 184 Bopp's theory of the Greek past tenses being formed by the addition of the particle called privative.

B *sb* A privative attribute, quality, proposition, word, or particle

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Logr* I xi 49 b, Privatiues they call those wherevnto one dooeth only in that subiect where vnto the affirmative agreeth by nature. 1697 Donne *Serm. v* (1640) 46 Man hath more privatives, then positives in him. a 1689 Oldham *Poet Wks* (1686) 109 In them sin is but a inner privative of good The frailty, and defect of flesh and blood 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logick* II xviii 83 Of Privatives. The one must of necessity be the Opposious Subject, the other not As, He is blind; and therefore does not see 1864 Bowen *Logic* vi. 152 One is merely the Contradictory or the privative of the other

Privatively, *adv.* [f prec + ly 2]

1. In a privative manner, by the taking away or absence of something, negatively.

1639 H More *Immort Soul* xi. § 7 8: This Indifference of the Matter to Motion or Rest may be understood two ways: Either privatively that is to say, That it has not any reall or active propension to Rest, more then to Motion, or

tice vorted 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compit* VIII 320 In this Disease the Stomach is affected privatively, not positively 1697 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 301 To be in pain, is not Privatively, but contrarily opposed to being happy 1707 — *Treat Humility* III 87 The man who is a sinner is not only negatively, but privatively imperfect. 1710 Whitby *Disc* IV 1 § 5 (1735) 318 The Devils being determined to do Evil in the General, and that only privatively for want of Motive or Inducement to do otherwise

†**2.** To the deprivation or exclusion of others, exclusively. *Obs.*

1621 Sherd *Theat Gt Brit* XXIII. (1614) 57/2 The power of voyages then not being so privatively in the King, but borowes, bishops and earles enjoyed it 1634 W Irwinge tr *Bulwer's Lith.* (vol. I) 267 Assuring yourself there is no one man in the world worthy to enjoy you privatively

So **Privativeness** *rare*, the quality or condition of being privative.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II § 2.28 Privativeness 1682 H More *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 211 Indiscerpibility of an Atom from imperfection and privativeness. 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Privativeness*, depriving Quality, or Faculty of taking away

†**Prive** *tor. Obs rare*—1. [a. L. type **privātor*, agent-n. f *privāre* see Prive *v.*] One who or that which deprives or takes away.

1650 J Lane *Cont Sir G Mackenzie* Soc.) 33 *note*, All things demolish, as hates dire privator, In spite off 't yet suffred by their creator

†**Prive**, *v. Obs* Also 4 **preve**, *St.* **priwe**, 4-6 **pryve** [a f. *Prive-n* (1307 in Godef *Compl'*), ad L. *priv-āre* to bereave, deprive, rob, deliver, perh. orig to isolate, make solitary, f. *priv-us* single, individual, private, peculiar, deprived]

1. *trans.* To deprive, strip, bereave. Const *of*, also with double obj.

?a 1325 *Reuaig Nicod* 1440 in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII 418 Pou has vs schamefully schent, And pryued vs of our pray 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 110 When he had done mys, And thurgh syn was priued of blys. *c*1400 *Apol Lol* 67 Pat he prius himself power of lyving and lowsing *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxi 100 Pat may pryue be bin inward liberte *a* 1568 Hall *Chron*, *Rehe* (1) 195 By this manage were kyng Edwardes ii. sonnes declared bastardes, & in conclusion priued of their lifes 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 182 He prives me of my hope.

b. *spec* To strip or divest of office or dignity, to depose.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 73 Abbot & prioure, men of Religion, Wer priued of par office 1390 Gower *Conf* III 100 Leuestan Was thempire of Rome and preved, Pro which he hath with strengthe preved the Emperour Justinian 1390 *Rolls of Parlt* III 424/1 Adjugged sowe for to be deposed and preved, and to dede depoyld sowe and preved sowe of the astate of Kyng 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III 1 so Vpon that condicion that I myght priuen hym his power 1448 *Pastons Lett* I 91 by this acceptacion of thus byasshoprice, he hath preved hym self of the title that he claymed in Bromholm 1559 *Mirr Mag Northumbld* xi. To prive the king, and put the revine in thre 1634 S. R. *Noble Soldier* I iii in Bullen *O Pl* I 272 To prive thy sonne, Spaines heire Apparant

2 To take away, withdraw, cut off *from*

c 1375 tr *Leg Saints* L (*Katerine*) 932, I dout bat stun cristine has now fro oure goddes pryue 1382 Wyclif *Prol* L 3 Pride and coueitise of clerkis priueth hem fro verrey vndirstondyng of holy writ 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 335 Pe pope ordeyned bat bisshoppes crosses and ryngges bat were to forehonde i preved [tr *r.* ypruued, L. *prouatas*] *c* 1400 *Apol Lol* 14 Nor pe kirk may not lauli pelue pe consaue of certan men nor taking of pe sacramants. 1609 N Carpenter *Architphel* II (1640) 93 Some inchanted Rulicke to prive him safe from danger

Hence † **Priving** *vbl. sb.*, deprivation.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 267 Assentynge to hem summe for drede of cure, priuynge of benefich & sclaundre & prisonynge & bremynge 1382 — *Josue* ix. 23 What may profyte the lore of dyynge, Syen deeth noon hauynge is but a priuynge? *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 414/2 Priyngе, *privacio* *c* 1480 *Dicts & Sayings* 385 Ner in a man strynge, peine deseruing, Ner in hym that haithe be of goode priuyng.

Prive, obs dial form of *preve*, Prove

Privet ! (prĭ·vĕt). Also 6–7 **-ett(e**, 7 **-ate** ; *B.* 6 **privy**, **-ie**. [Instanced from 16th c. : origin unknown; cf. the synonyms *prim-privit*, *primp*, and *prim*. See Note below]

1. A bushy evergreen shrub, *Ligustrum vulgare* (N. O. *Oleaceæ*), a native of Europe, having elliptic-lanceolate smooth dark green leaves, and clusters of small white flowers, succeeded by small shining black berries, much used for garden hedges.

1562 Elyot, *Ligustrum*.. this tree doth the growe in watry places, as wyllowes and salowes do, and beareth a blacke fruite lyke to an elder tree, they whiche doo take it for the bushe called Privet, be muche deceyued. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v xxv. 680 Privet is a base plante, very seldome growing vpright 1694–8 Beaston *Frnit* (Chetham Soc.) 45 Gonowice makes an hedge like privet 1748 Anson *Voy. Gazet.* iii. 214 The hardy Thorn, Holly, or Box, Privet, or Pyracanth 1842 Tennyson *Walking to Mail* 48 A skin As clean and white as privet when it flowers. 1859 W. S. Coleman *Woodlands* (1862) 132 The clustered white flowers of the Privet appear about midsummer, and are very ornamental.

b. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 33 Set prisle or prin, Set boxe like hitt. 1592 in *Lyly's Wks.* (1902) I. 433 The 3. and last was a Snayl mount [spiral ascent], rising to foure circles of greene prisle hedges. 1598 Barton *Daffodils & Primroses* 3/2 The borders round about, are set with prisle sweete

2. In southern U. S = *Swamp privet*: see 3

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

3 With distinctive prefix, applied to other species of *Ligustrum*, also, to other shrubs, chiefly evergreens, in some respect resembling the true Privet; as **Barren privet**, *Rhamnus Alaternus*, an evergreen shrub of S Europe, **California, Japan,** or **Japanese privet**, *Ligustrum japonicum*, **Egyptian privet**, the Henna of the East, bearing panicles of small white sweet-scented flowers; **Evergreen privet**, any evergreen species of the genus *Rhamnus*; **Rock privet**, the evergreen genus Phillyrea, N. O *Oleaceæ*, Jasmine Box, **Swamp privet**, *Adelia* (*Forestiera*) *acuminata*, N.O. *Oleaceæ*, a small evergreen tree of the southern United States, of the same order as the Common Privet, and closely resembling it in general appearance

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III. liv 1209 Of mocke Priuet. *Phillyrea angustifolia*. 1621 Cotgr, *Alaterne*, fruitlesse, or barren Priuet 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 603 *Alaternus* The euer greene Priuet. 1658 Phillips (ed. 4) s. v. There is also a sort called *Mock privet*, in Latin *Philyrea* 1760 J Lee *Introd Botany* (ed. 4) 424 Evergreen Privet *Alaternus* 1866 *Treas bot* 928/2 Privet, Barren, *Rhamnus Alaternus* ..., Egyptian, *Lawsonia alba Ibid* 665/2 Henna is the Persian name in England it is often called Egyptian Privet 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 107 For easy propagation and ample foliage of shining deep green color, there is no plant superior to the Japan privet (*Ligustrum Japonicum*) 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard Phillyrea*, Jasmine Box; Mock Privet 1901 Mohr *Plant Life Alabama Contrib fr U S National Herbarium* VI 667 Swamp Privet

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *privet berry*, *blossom*, *bush*, *flower*, *hedge*, *leaf*, *privet-like*, *-scented* adjs.,

† **privet-fly**, an old name of a Plume moth, *Pterodactyla*; **privet hawk-moth**, a large species of hawk moth which deposits its eggs on the privet; so *privet hawk caterpillar*

1668 R. Holme *Armoury* II 81/2 *Privet Berries grow in bunches, and are all black 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 336 Like there she stood apart, pale as *privet blossom is in June. 1690 T Bayly *Herba Parietis* 125 If all yonder regiments were but so many *private bushes. 1572 in *Archæologia* (1846) XXXI. 320 Item, vj *privet flowers. 1749 J Martyn tr *Virg Bue* II 18 The white privet flowers drop on the ground long *alba ligustra cadunt*; 1760 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 266 *Privet hawkmoth (*Sphinx Ligustri*) 1859 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1862) 133 The Privet being the chief food of the caterpillar of that very beautiful insect the Privet Hawk Moth 1592 *Prune hedges [see 1 b] 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* I 568 As green as any privet hedge a bird Might choose to build in 1831 Lindley *Hist Wks* 1846 II 113 Thro the pale glimmering *privet scented lane

[*Note. Privet* has been suggested to be a corruption of *Primprivet*, a name found in Prior's *Nomenclator*, and said to occur in the *Grete Herbal* as a name of the primrose, no such word occurs there. Another suggestion is that *pren etle*, *pren e*, are the same as *prin at le*, *prin* and applied to this shrub from its use in making hedges to cut off a private part of a garden, to conceal dung heaps, etc.; but of this there is no evidence. *Privet* or *Privett* occurs more than once as a place name in Hampshire, and the name *Privettes Bodia*, app. in that county, is found in the O E Chron., but no connexion of this with the shrub is known. *Prevet* also occurs in a 13th c. deed, where it is doubtful whether it is a proper name 1586 June 8 *Ancient Deed* P R O A. 8535, In omnibus maresiis pratis pascuis vallatis et boscis subscriptis [Parlington, Havant, Haints] excepto parco et exceptocooperto le prevet et Crofta que fuit Rogeri le Lung, que est comita portam domus. If this is the true evidence of the name of the shrub in ME., it would be tempting to render this 'covert of privet (as is done in *Catal. Anc Deeds* 1902, IV. 338)]

† **Privet**2, *Obs* Also 6 **provet.** [Corruption of *provet*, from F. *éprouvette*, in 16th c *esprouvette*, f. *éprouver* to try, search out.] A surgical instrument for searching a wound, a probe

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* b 1b/2 The Provet, or soundinge irone we sounde the depthe of the fistle with this soundinge irone. *Ibid* b 1v b 2 The Privet, or Needle to relligate the fistles. *Ibid.* 6 2 The bullet may be felt with the privet or searchinge iron

Privet, obs. form of Private.

† **Privign** [ad L. *privign-us*] A stepson

1605–6 T Jonson *Masque Hymen* Wks. (1616) 917 *note*, A Step mother insulting on the spoyles of her two *Privigni*, Bacchus and Hercules.] 1654 R Codrington tr *Institue* xxxvi. 268 The Constituted Ly. people to be the guardian of Antiochus, the privign of Demetrius.

Privilege (prĭ·vilĕj), *sb* Forms α. 2–4 **privi-**, 4 **privy-**, **pryve-**, **prevylegie**. *B.* 3– **privilege**; also 4–5 **pryve-**, 4–6 **preve**, **previ**, **prevy-**, **privy-**, **pryvi-**, **pryv-**, 4–8 **prive-**, 5 **preve-**, **priva**, **pryve-**, 4 **-liche**, **-leg-**, **-les**. **-legge**, 4–5 **-lage**, 5–8 **-ledge**, 6 **-lidge**, 7 **-leadge** [In form *privelege* (only ME.), ad. L. *privilegium* a bill or law in favour of or against an individual, later, a privilege, prerogative, f. *prīvo* to private, peculiar + *lex*, *legem* law; in form *prevylege*, a. F *previlege*, -*lege* (12th c. in Littré), ad. L. *privilegium*]

A. Forms α. **privilegie**, etc

a [see in Birch *Cart Sax* I. 136 Ic Ealdhelm brohte to Ine Wessexena kyncge and to Æþelrede Myrcena kyncge þas *privilegia*] *a* 1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 (Laud MS.) Martin abbot for to Rome and beget thare priuilegies. *a* 1307 *Stat Consist Courts in Pol Songs* (Camden) 257 Ant suggen he hath priuelege proud of the pope *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 130 Crist appendide to þes holy wommen fer to graunte a prerogatyue to wommen kynde *Ibid* II 281 Dignytees and preyynges þat ben now graunted bi þe pope

β **privilege**, etc see B

B Signification

1 *Rom Antiq* A special ordinance having refer ence to an individual

(Late in English 11 R man Law or Hist or etymological) 1483 *Cath Angl* 293/1 A Pryvelege *Privilegium quasi privi et legem* 1548 Elyot *Cast Helthe* 4 a lawe concerning priuate persons also a priuate or speciall lawe a priuelege 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I v 339 It was not properly a law but what they called a privilege; or an act, to inflict penalties on particular Citizen by name with out any previous trial. 1799 Blackstone *Introd Lects Anst* 50 note, *Privilegia* in Roman jurisprudence, means the exemption of one individual from the operation of a law

2 A right, advantage, or immunity granted to or enjoyed by a person, or a body or class of persons, beyond the common advantages of others, an exemption in a particular case from certain burdens or liabilities

c 1325 *Metr Hom* (Harl MS.) 24 *Custome of Malton in Surtees Mirr* (1888) 60 A child may be prevaylege of pe Burgage 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 205 Hed I that pleasand prevelege to part quhen me likit 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 42 To suche other as be hath graunted ye same full priuylege 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 56 The priviledge and dignity of Learning 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xix 507 The privileges which had enabled the Jews to purchase of the provinces, were no longer regarded 1844 Whittier *Bridal of Pennac* I vii. 67 Pastures, wood lots, mill sites with the privileges and appurtenances. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* III 26 A monopoly of privileges is always invidious

b Extended sense A special advantage or benefit, with reference to divine dispensations, natural advantages, gifts of fortune, etc.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Pus fele pruleges scheawed ful sutelliche hwu eche beon pe meidnes & sundred ham fram pe sotre. 1340 *Ayenb* 15 In erbe ne is no þolli mon þet mote parfitliche be ssilf ine alle þise prulegies. 1382 Wyclif *Dan* I viii 227 To be the Cliff iren of God is the greatest privilege under the Gospel 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xliii 31 The privileges of Christianity temporal as well as spiritual, were confined to the true believers 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 60 To him at the throne and to hear his criticisms on a new play, was regarded as a privilege 1860 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xix 470 All the greater Prophets claimed, and most of them enjoyed, the privilege of married life

† **c** An ecclesiastical distinction, a speciality *Obs*

c 1375 *Leg of Saints Andrew* (*Cott Calig*) 790 Vnang al others als had he specials prevylege thre 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX xxxi. (Bodl MS.) The prevyleges of bis dute [Good Friday] were offringe of irode, spoilinge of helle, and eke ouer omyne of al be *Ibid* XIX ix, Pis river [Jordan] hab ma ye priuyleges for it departib be contrey of ryst Israel men fro be contrey of myshileued men for he departeb Jewry and Arabie.

† **d** An especial distinction, superiority, pre eminence *Obs*

1391 Sinak *Horol Hen VI* III 121 I would see his heart out ere his Priest Should ever taste þat priuiledge of me

e. See Water privilege

3 A privileged position; the possession of an advantage over others or another

1390 Gower *Conf* III 152 Largesse it is whos privilege Is, se Ther mai non Avance alregge 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III 140 Lest þat hym from priuelege & his place take *c* 1450 *Pistill of Suzan* 33 (Ingilby M.) Prestes haue of priuilage were pis seed bene gon 1513 More *Rich III Wks.* 49/1 Muche of this mischief might be amended with greate thank of god and no breache of the priuilege. 1598 Barckham *Epist* 16 Some of your Lordships cause in the prisoner may enjoy the priuiledge of Clergie 1641 *Protestation of Parlt* 3 & 4 May (Long Parliament), I A H do promise, vow, and protest, to maintain and defend the power and privileges of Parliament. 1642 in Whitelocke *Mem* (1732) 53/1 The House [of Comm ons] was in a great disorder, crying aloud many of them together, *Privilege*, *Privilege* 1642 in Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV § 157 In this [the King's] passage through the city, the rude people crying out, 'Privileges of parliament, privileges of parliament' 1642 Laud *Diary* 4 Jan, His Majesty went into the

House of Commons and demanded the persons of [five members] great stir was made about this breach of the privileges of Parliament. **1663** *Flagellum or O Cromwell* (1672) 29 Secured from an Imprisonment by his priviledge as a Member **1689** *Tryal Bps.* 14 It is the Priviledge of the Peers of England **1765** BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 163 An observation that the principal privilege of parliament consisted in this, that it's privileges were not certainly known to any but the parliament itself **1827** HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xiii 23 The commons voted Skinner into custody for a breach of privilege **1840** RICHARDSON *Dict* Suppl s. v, Privilege is in common speech applied in contradistinction to Prerogative. As the Privileges of the Commons, the Prerogative of the Crown **1863** H Cox *Instit* I ix 204 A peer is, by the privilege of peerage always exempt from such arrest **1883** *Chambers Ency* I s v *Peer* The House of Lords on the report of a Committee of Privileges, held that he [Baron Wensleydale] was not entitled to sit and vote in parliament *fig* **1840** LONCF *Sp Stud* I i *Lara.* I think the girl extremely beautiful *Don C* Almost beyond the privilege of woman!

b *Bill of privilege*, a petition of a peer demanding to be tried by his peers *Writ of privilege*, a writ to deliver a privileged person from custody when arrested in a civil suit

1453 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 277 Gyff any men within the seid cittie will sywe eny wryttis of privelage **1607** COWELL *Interpr* s. v *Writ* A writ of priuiledge is that which a priuiledged person bringeth to the court for his exemption, by reason of some priuiledge. **1727–41** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v A person belonging to the court of chancery cannot be sued in any other court certain cases excepted, and if he be he may remove it by writ of privilege **1763** CHURCHILL *Author* 149 Who would a bill of privilege prefer, And treat a Poet, like a Creditor

5 *R C Ch* A special ordinance issued by the pope, granting exemption in the case of all such acts as are necessary for the purpose for which it is obtained, cf DISPENSATION 8

c **1394** *P Pl Crede* 467 [The friars] purchaseþ hem pryuylege of popes at Rome *c* **1400** *Apol Loll* 12 Þei þat persuen for indulgencs, exempcouns, & priueylegs, sey how þei geyt nowt wiþ out hying *c* **1425** *Eng Conq Irel* 90 The forme of thay preuyleg s as thay were edyted yn the Court of Rome a latyne, ne myght I nat comly setten yn Englyshe. **1885** *Cath Dict* s. v A private enactment, granting some special benefit or favour against or outside the law A privilege may be granted by word of mouth as well as by deed

b *transf* A licence, permission

1715 POPE *Iliad* I 385 Has foul reproach a privilege from Heaven?

6 A grant to an individual, corporation, community, or place, of special rights or immunities, sometimes to the prejudice of the general right, a franchise, monopoly, patent, † *spec* the sole right of printing or publishing a book or the like (formerly often signified by the Latin phr *Cum privilegio imprimendi solum*)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 45 (MS a) Belinus þe kyng made foure hize kyng weies i priueleged wiþ al privilege. **1530** *Royal Prir* in Palsgr 10 The Kynges Graces Pryvilege. Here foloweth the copy of the Kynges Graces pryvilege graunted unto the authour for the space of sevyn yeres. Our favorable letters of privilege **1540** COVERDALE *Confut Standish* To Rdr 1547) a iij b, The shame is it of all Englande that vnder his [the king's] priuilege anye erroneous contentious or slaunderous boke or papye sholde be prynted **1579** *Expos Termes Law* 161/1 *Priuileges* are lyberties and fraunchises graunted to an Office place, towne or mannor, by the Queenes great charter letters patentes, or acte of Parliament **1592** NASHE *P Penilesse* 19 b, The Printer wer best to get a priuilege betimes *Ad imprimendum solum* **1598** in D Israeli *Cur Lit* (1866) 331/1 Of the antiquitie etimologie and priviledges of parishes in Englande. **1607** COWELL *Interpr* s v, A personall priuiledge is that, which is graunted to any person either against or beside the course of the common law A priuiledge reall is that, which is graunted to a place as to the Vniuersities, that none of either may be called to Westm. hall vpon any contract made within their owne precincts. **1685** PETTY *Last Will* in *Tracts* (1769) p vii The copper plates for the maps of Ireland with the kings privilege, which I rate at 100l per ann **1753** N TORRIANO *Gangr Sore Throat* 116 The French Book was also published by Privilege of the King of France. **1890** FISKE *Civ Govt U S* vi 150 The charter of Maryland conferred upon Lord Baltimore the most extensive privileges ever bestowed by the British crown upon any subject.

b A document or deed by which this is granted.

1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* I v 467 In the famous privilege of Austria granted by Frederic I in 1156.

†**7** The right of affording security from arrest, attached to certain places, the right of asylum or sanctuary *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 247 Þis is he þat 3af prieliche and fredom [orig *immunitate insignivit*] to temples. **1485** *Rolls of Parlt* VI 291/2 He was faine to take tuition and privilledge of the Seinctuarie of Glouc **1513** MORE *Rich. III*, Wks 46/1 It would bee to the hyghe dyspleasure of Godde yf the prieuledge of that holye place should nowe bee broken **1594** SHAKS. *Rich III*, III i 41 God forbid We should infringe the holy Priuiledge Of blessed Sanctuarie **1648** GAGE *West Ind* Table The priviledge of a great river called Lempa, dividing the Countrey of St Salvador and Nicaragua (Cf PRIVILEGED *ppl. a.* c) **1683** *Brit Spec* 24 That the Wayes leading to the Temples, and the Roads of Great Cities should have like Priviledges.

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *privilege debate* (sense 4 above), *leave* (LEAVE *sb* 1 e), *paper* (PAPER *sb* 7 d), *pass* (PASS *sb*² 8 d), *system*, *ticket*, † **privilege book**, a book issued with the royal privilege, **privilege cab**, a cab admitted to stand for hire in some private place (esp a railway station) from which other cabs are excluded.

1607 in Plomer *Abstr Wills Eng Printers* (1903) 42 The *priviledge books quiers and bindings at the price I paid for them. **1906** *Westm Gaz.* 3 Aug 4/3 All are agreed that the *privilege cab system ought to be abolished **1896** *Daily News* 22 Dec 7/3 Many of the *privilege cabdrivers had preferred to throw up their privilege and cast in their lot with the Union of their trade **1899** *Westm Gaz* 2 Sept 4/3 It was decided in a *privilege debate in the House of Commons in 1830 that a solicitor in Parliamentary practice cannot occupy a seat in the House **1902** *Ibid.* 12 July 2/1 She was marrying an officer, home on *privilege leave, and they had to be back in India by a given date. **1825** *Gentl Mag* XCV i. 6 A free person of colour is *now* entitled to give evidence against a white, in any Court of Justice, upon producing his *privilege papers. **1897** *Westm Gaz* 15 Feb. 5/3 The *privilege ticket system, by which the employés of every railway company were enabled to travel over all parts of the Kingdom, or at any rate over all the leading lines, at one half of a single third class fare for the double journey

Privilege (pri vĭlėdʒ), *v* [ad F *privilégier* (13th c in Littré), ad med L. *privilēgiāre* (1190 3 in Hoveden), f *privilēgium* see prec]

1 *trans* To invest with a privilege or privileges, to grant a particular right or immunity to, to benefit or favour specially, to invest (a thing) with special honourable distinctions

[*a* **1193** in *Roger of Hoveden's Chron.* (Rolls) III 74 Summus pontifex privilegiavit Hugonem Dunelmensem episcopum.] **13** [see PRIVILEGING below] *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Pars T* ℙ 965 Certes it [the pater noster] is priuyleged of thre thynges in his dignytee, for which it is moore digne than any oother preyere. **1387** [see PRIVILEGE *sb* 6] **1483** *Cath Angl* 292/1 To Privalege (*A* Pryuelege), *priuilegiare* **1547** *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 78 Oure Soverane Lady privelegis and grantis to thaim that thai may enter within thre termes **1597** BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 374 How infamous a thing it is to priuiledge and allow publike places for adulteries. **1688** BUNYAN *Jerus Sinner Sa ed* (1886) 18 He [Christ] had a mind to privilege the worst of sinners with the first offer of mercy **1769** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV ii. 22 The law of England does in some cases privilege an infant, under the age of twenty-one, as to common misdemesnors. **1795** SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* vi 240 Let this woman who believes her name May privilege her herald, see the fire Consume him **1885** *Pall Mall G.* 16 May 2/1 They are certainly privileged institutions, and if the country wants universities at all it must privilege them. **1896** *Daily News* 24 Sept. 7/5 (*heading*) Privileged cabs. *Ibid* We do not privilege any vehicle unless it is a good one and the driver a steady and respectable man

†**b** *refl* To avail oneself of a privilege (in quot, to take sanctuary) *Obs rare*

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng* Epit (1612) 396 He allured out of Sanctuarie his fiue Neeces who with the Queene-Mother had of long time priuiledged themselues there.

2 To authorize, license (what is otherwise forbidden or wrong), to justify, excuse

1592 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* ci, Kings cannot privilege what God forbade **1605** *Lond Prodigal* I. i His youth may priuiledge his wantonnesse *a* **1668** DAVENANT *News fr Plimouth* iv i This Priviledges cowardize to wrong true valour **1769** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV ii 26 The law of England will not suffer any man thus to privilege one crime by another [i e by pleading drunkenness].

3 To give (a person, etc) special freedom or immunity *from* some liability or burden to which others are subject, to exempt.

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 255 b He was exempted or priuileged from bearyng almaner offices of charge **1597–8** BACON *Ess Discourse* (Arb) 16 Some things are priuiledged from iest *a* **1614** P LILIE *Two Serm* (1619) 34 Though women be priviledged from bearing of armes **1718** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Mar* 10 Mar, She represented to him that she was privileged from this misfortune **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 431 Representatives are privileged from arrests or mesne process. **1848** WHARTON *Law Lex* s v Barristers are privileged from arrest *eundo*, *morando et redeundo* going to, coming from and abiding in court so clergymen as to divine service.

Hence **Pri vileging** *vbl sb.*, also **Pri vileger**, one who grants a privilege or privileges

13 *Cursor M* 25044 (Cott) Cros it beres o mani thing, O cristen men þe prieleging **1587** HARRISON *England* I xii. 65/2 in *Holinshed*, King Athelstane is taken here for the chiefe priuileger of the towne

Privileged (pri vĭledʒd), *ppl a* [f prec. *vb* or *sb* + ED] Invested with or enjoying certain privileges or immunities. **a.** Of things.

Privileged altar in *R C Ch* : see quot 1885 **Privileged communication**, in *Law*, (*a*) a communication which a witness cannot be legally compelled to divulge (*b*) a communication made between such persons and in such circumstances that it is not actionable, unless made with malice **Privileged cab** see PRIVILEGE *sb* 8. **Privileged debt**, a debt having a prior claim to satisfaction **Privileged deed**, in *Sc Law* a deed which is valid without witnesses' signatures as a holograph deed **Privileged share, stock**, preference stock cf quot 1842 s v PREFERENCE 8 **Privileged summons** see quot 1838 **Privileged villeinage**, a form of villeinage in which the service was defined as distinguished from *pure villeinage*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De Propr Rerum* XVII lxxxvii. (Tollem MS) These herbes were preuelegid, þat þe liknesse of hem were worþi to be set in tokenynge and figure in þe crowne and mytoure of þe chef preste **1477** *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 185/2 In pryvat and pryvileged places. **1588** *Marprel Epist* (Arb.) 41 In other priuiledged English translations it is, And they [etc.]. **1590** SWINBURNE *Testaments* 24 b, Priuileged testamentes are those, which are enriched with some speciall freedome or benefit, contrarie to the common course of law *Ibid* 25 Of priuiledged testamentes there are three sortes, a testament made by a Souldier, a testament made by a father amongest his children, and a testament made for good and godly vses. **1727–41** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Debt*, *Privileged Debt*, is that which must be satisfied before all others; as, the king's tax, &c **1838** W BELL *Dict Law Scot*, *Privileged Debts* are those which humanity has rendered preferable on the funds of a deceased person, and which an executor may pay without decree; as 1 Sickbed and funeral expenses. 2. Mournings for the widow [etc]. 3 A year's rent of the house, and servants wages since the last term *Ibid*, *Privileged Deeds* A legal deed requires certain statutory solemnities, but, from this rule, exceptions have been made in favour of certain deeds and writings on grounds of necessity or expediency *Ibid*, *Privileged Summonses*, a class of summonses in which, from the nature of the cause of action, the ordinary *induciæ* are shortened. **1843** R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* Introd Lect 2 *note*, The Meath Hospital became for several years a privileged hospital. **1884** *St James Gaz.* 22 Aug 7/2 Guaranteed, privileged, and debenture stocks were less strong than of late **1885** *Cath Dict*, *Privileged altar*, (1) An altar by visiting which certain indulgences may be gained. (2) An altar at which Votive Masses may be said even on certain feasts which are doubles. (3) Altars with a plenary indulgence for one soul in purgatory attached to all Masses said at them for the dead **1896** Privileged cab [see PRIVILEGE *v* 1].

b Of persons.

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* I xxiii 50, I of men priuelegid speck, for Ioy of godis lufe in to gostly songis or heuenly sound behaldandly for to be takyn. *a* **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Edw V* 10 He nether is nor can bee a sanctuarye or priuileged man **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III 33 Where a scholar or privileged person is one of the parties. **1833** ALISON *Hist Europe* (1849) I i § 16 62 The descendants of the freemen in one age become the privileged order in the next **1888** BURGON *Lives 12 Gd Men* I i. 78 He was scarcely ever seen except by a privileged few

c Having the privilege of sanctuary attached to it ? *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 108 A priueledged place for all fugitiues. **1648** GAGE *West Ind.* xxi. 184 This River is privileged in this manner, that if a man commit any hainous crime or murther on [either] side if hee can flie to get over this River, he is free as long as hee liveth on the other side.

† **Pri·vilegement** *Obs rare* [f. PRIVILEGE *v* + -MENT] The granting of (ecclesiastical) privilege

c **1470** HARDING *Chron* CXLII x, Thus stode this lande Hole enterdite from all holy sacramentes, That none was done, without priuelegementes.

† **Privile·giate**, *ppl a* and *sb Obs rare* Also 7 -at. [ad med L *privilegiat us*, pa pple of *privilēgiare* see PRIVILEGE *v*] **a** *ppl. a* Privileged **b** *sb* A privileged person So † **Privile·giate** *v*, to privilege

c **1555** HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 229 The see apostolic of Rome is ever in such matters excepted and privilegiated **1640** BASTWICK *Lord Bps* vii F iv b, As if they had the Spirit of Infallibility and were the onely Privilegiats not to erre **1658** MANTON *Exp Jude* 3 Wks 1871 V 95 None have a special and privilegiate call from heaven

† **Privile·gious**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *privilēgi-um* PRIVILEGE + -OUS] Having privilege (in quot, of sanctuary), privileged

1599 R. LINCHE *Anc Fict* B iv, Whatsoeuer had fled to these priuelegious places, had ben freed from any pursuing danger

Privily (pri vĭli), *adv* Now *arch* or *literary* Forms as in PRIVY (also 4–6 **priva**, **preva-**, 5 **pryva-**, 6 *Sc* **preeve**, *Sc* **prefa**), with 3 4 **-liche**, 4–5 **-lich**, 4–5 *north* **-lik**, **-like**, 4– **ly** (4 **-li**, **-le**, 4–6 **lie**) [f PRIVY *a* + LY ²]

1 In a privy manner, not openly or publicly, secretly, privately, stealthily, craftily.

c **1290** *Beket* 25 in *S Eng Leg* I 107 Priueliche heo dude for Gilebert Auantages manie and fele *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 11152 (Cott.) He tok his redd al for to fle Priuelik [*v rr* preuili, previly] and latt hir be. **13** *Rule St Benet* 20 Priuelike man sal amoneste þam, þat tay amende þaim *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Frankl. T* 388 His brother weepe and wayled pryuely [*v rr* pryuyly, priuyly, prively, priuely] *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* xx. 737 Wold ye thus preualy morder a man? **1480** CAXTON *Chron. Eng* ii. 5 Preuelich he went hym from the kynges court. **1526** TINDALE *John* vii. 10 Then went he also vppe vnto the feast, nott openly: but as it were preuely [WYCLIF in pryuei, 1611 in secret]. **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 179 3it prefalie on 3ow tha wan the feild. **1539** BIBLE (Gr) *Matt* i. 19 He was mynded preuely to departe from her [TINDALE to put her awaye secretly, 1611 priuily]. **1560** DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 45 That nothing of Luthers be taught priuely or openly **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 72 This Polydor Preeuelye by Priamus Too king Treicius was sent. **1688** EVELYN *Mem* 2 Dec, The Prince of Wales and greate treasure sent privily to Portsmouth **1869** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xiii 257 He took him aside and told him the news privily and briefly **1884** TENNYSON *Falcon* I i. 41, I left it privily At Florence, in her palace

†**b.** Closely, so as to conceal *Obs rare*⁻¹.

c **1440** *Alphabet of Tales* 150 He putt þaim in small boystis & selid þaim privalie & gaff þaim, and þai tuke þaim

†**2** In a private station or rank *Obs rare*.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 139 Þan þe kyng 3af his dou3ter to a symple kny3t þat was priueleche i-bore.

† **Pri·viment**, *adv Obs.* Also 3 **privee-**, 4 **prive-**, **privie-**, 6 **pryvy-**. [ME. *priveement*, a. OF *priveément* (Rom. type **privatamente*), mod F. *privément*, adv f *privé* PRIVY *a.*] = PRIVILY *adv* 1. *Priviment enseint* see ENCEINTE *a*

a **1225** *Ancr R* 146 Þi gode werc þet tu hefdest idon prieement. *Ibid* 154 Þeo þet beoð priuiment ham one. *c* **1380** *St Augustine* 590 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 71 He him went To a place, to bi hud priuement **1546** *Test.*

Rhet. (Surtees) VI. 247 Also yf dame Marie, my wif, be previment incont 1389 *Will of G. Tayland* (Somerset Ho.), *If my* wife be pryvyment insentid wt a man childe. a 1625 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 34 A man hath issue a daughter, and leaueth his wife priuiment inseint.

+Privisant, *a. Obs rare*—1 Also 5 **pryui-sant.** (Form and meaning obscure perh erron) *a* 1405 *Eng Conq Irel.* 80 De cryc arose, & Reymond (as man that euer was formost redy) went afiyr, with one priuisant [*Rawl. MS* pryuisant] man an hors wyth hym (*Quidam satellitis quadam comitatus equestris*).

Privit, obs. form of PRIVATE

+Privitate. *Sc. Obs rare* [app ad L type **privitdiem* see next] = next, 1 b

1540 *Compt Scot* xiii. 111 Cause that the counsel of Ingland getris an hainy aduertessing of the priuitate that is amang the lordis of scotland.

Privity (pri·vĭti) Now chiefly *techn* (in Law, etc.). Forms 3 5 **privite, -vite** (also 4–6 **pre-**, 3–5 **-vy**, 4–5 **vo-**, **va-**, **-tee**), 5, 7 **privitie, 6- privity** [ME *privete, -ite*, a OF *prouté, prouté* (a 1200 in Godef.) privacy, a secret, etc., ad. L type **privitātem, -ātem*, nōstr. n. f *priv us* private, peculiar see -ITY]

†1. A thing that is kept hidden or secret. **a.** A divine or heavenly mystery, a secret of nature *The book of privity* (*privitées*), the Apocalypse *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 154 I bidde me vrent þet God hit derne runes, & his heouenliche priuetes schewe hede leoue freond *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23103 Als sais þe bok in priuete [*v. r.* of priuate], Pat to sant Iohn was scand to se *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 309 Ion seiþ[silence] spak in his book of priuetees. 1382—*Matt* xiii. 11 To you it is ȝouen for to knowe the myȝterie, or priuyte, of the kyngdam of heuenes. *c* 1440 Maundev. (Roll) xix. 61 In spirit he was rauisshi intill heuen, where he sawe heuenly priuetes and *Ibi Quinetes* 5 þat is a passyng souereyn priuytee

†b. A secret matter, design, purpose, or plan, a secret *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7298 (Cott.) Pe wolf for noiler for lune, dredes, ne aa, Dos man þer priuetes to scau. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x. 101 [He] sche wil nocht ma þe priuete. 1382 Wyclif Prov. xx. 19 To hym that openeth priuetes and goth glidendli and spredeth abrod his lippis. 1398 in Feuilleret *Recueil* (1908) 8 *Pour garder* Orliens to be amongest the officers. 1567 Golding *Deid's Med.* viii. 157 O trustie time of night Most faithfull unto privities. 1604 K. James' *Counterbl.* (Arb.) 82 Willingly scorn the danger which that hope and privity might afford

+9. One's private thought or counsel, private business, personal affairs. *Obs*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 116 Whon he him schewede here so muche of his priuyte *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2738 (Cott.) Fra þe wil i noght helle mi priueté 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 572 The king richt tuschit hir cowerd gais For till of thar his priuetie *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 166 He is a fole, whiche to every wight Lelithe his coun sail and his privité 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. ix. 29 Yet neither shawed to other their hearts privity

†2 The condition of being private, privacy, seclusion, retirement, concealment, secrecy, chiefly in phr. *in privity*. In private. *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 146 Riht hond is god were & houun is priuete *Ibid.* 152 Nihtis cleopie priuete. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 64/209 Ase Moyses upon synay was bi olde dawe fourti dahes in priuete. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16971 (Cott.) Noght als in priuete [*v. rr.* priuite, priuete] i sai Bot in yur alle sight 1340 Maundev. (Roxb.) xx. 69, I walde speke with me in priuete betwene vs twa. 1598 Bov *Rede me* ii (Arb.) 101 Happely they do it in prevete. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Oxford* (1662) ii. 338 Being ambitious of Privity and Concealment

†3 Private or secret fellowship, intimacy, familiarity *Obs*

a 1240 *Ureisun in Cott. Hom* 183 Ich nabbe no mong, ne felawschipe, ne priuete, wiþ þe world 1290 Gower *Conf.* III. 289 The question toucheth al the private Betwen thin oghne child and thee. *c* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 119 And bare hem more familiere & more priuete with hem owne frendes. 1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* 37 The prayers and promesse that he had wyth yvenne

4. The private parts. Chiefly in *pl* Now *rare*

c 1378 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Paul*) 712 Ay as men war hyr scherand Pal prewetes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 324 His hatrid owne hise lippes eet he For no man sholde seen his priuetees. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* ii. (Shaks. Soc.) 97 Oure pore prevytés ffor to hede, Stamme flyggę levys fayn wolde I fynde 1598 W. Watkinson *Faythfull Subject* 41 The reaste part of them go naked couering their priuities with sklepes tayles 1723 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) IV. 97 One Hand she holds up, namely y right one [to] cover upon her Privities. 1802–34 *Gent's Study Hist.* (ed. 4) II. 405 The inflammations that are stated to have fallen upon the privities *transf* 1600 J. M. *Blaz. B.* in *Middleton's Wks* (Bullen) VIII. 24 The bare privities of the stone walls were hid with two pieces of painted cloth

5 The fact of being privy to something, participation in the knowledge of something private or secret, usually implying connivance or consent, private knowledge or cognisance.

1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 103 And by the Empe rours priuitie, more a reconciliation & to treate with hym of fyue thynges. 1589 Fleming *Contra Hadderchad* III. 1374/1 He vnderstood matters were determined in France without his priuitie. *a* 1593 Ld. Delaware *Wks* (1594) 75 That which makes a Man guilty of Treason or any other Crime is his Privity or Consent to it. 1598 Paley *Horæ Paul.* I. 9 Without any direct privity or communication with each other. 1630 Maxwell *Rem. Spens* (1685) 1 ult. 113 Antonius was suspected of privity to their designs. 1877 T. D. Woolsey *Pol. Science* I. 224. I 338 Mere privity without active concurrence in some offences is a crime.

6. *Law* Any relation between two parties recognized by law, e.g. that of blood, covenant, tenure, lease, service, etc, mutual interest in any transaction or thing.

1593 Fitzherb *Surv.* 25 Bytwene the lorde and hym that dyed there was no maner of pruyte of bargayn or couy naunt 1831 *Dial. on Laws &c.* ii. xlix. (1638) 154 Though the Law for the privity of blood that is between them suffer him to have a disadvantage 1844 tr. *Little ton's Tenures* (1574) 106 The release shalbe voide for this that there no privity was betwene me & the tenant for terme of yeres. 1670 Blount *Law Dict.* s. v. If there be a Lord and Tenant, and the Tenant hath a Parke held by certain services, there is a priuity between them in respect of the tenure. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xx. 325 In both these cases there must be a privity of estate between the release and releasee 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 185 The privity must be both in blood and estate, for privity in blood only will not be sufficient [to make a fine bar an estate tail] 1844 Williams *Real Prop.* (1877) 407 Between him (the lessor) and the undertenee no privity is said to exi t

7 *Comb.* **+ privity wall** a private wall

1600 *Look About You* xxviii. in Hart *Dodsley* VII. 471 My lady gentlewoman is even here i th' heir privity wall.

Privy (pri·vi), *a, sb (adv) arch or techn* (in Law, etc.). Forms 3 **-pri**, 4 **-i**, **pre-**, 3–6 (7) **ve** (4 *Sc* **we**), 4 **vei, veie, veye, veve, vey** (5 *Sc* **-wey**), 4–6 **-vey, veye** (5 **veyze, Sc wey**), 5, 7 **vie**, 4 **privy** (4 **previ**, 4, 6 **pry**, **prevy**, 5 *Sc* **prewy**, 5, 6 **preva**, 6 **pri-**, **pro**, **pryvye**, 7 **privi**) [ME. *prive, privy*, etc *a* F *privé* (12th c. in Littré private, tame, ns sb in Cot.) = Pr. *privat*, Sp. *privado*, Pg. *privado*, It. *privato* see PRIVATE, a later doublet of the same word, directly from L, but in sense development the two words do not run parallel]

A *adj*

† 1 That is of one's own private circle or compantonship, intimate, familiar, = PRIVATE *a* 10 *b* Also, later (now with another sense) *a. Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 168 Hwu se halhedi þene world is loiwen þet is uorte beon preue mid ure Louerde. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 491/180 Swe porfirie, þat was hire priue knyȝt 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 167 Pey þat beyn with g ed pryue. 13 *F. & Alisl. F.* B 1748 As to be prince pryuyest preued he þeyde. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 227 Sum of his priuiest of the vold. 1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* 4 Hyr damoysel and prevy felowe 1535 Cranmer in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. I. 66 Servant unto the Cardinall & more privy with him of all Seruants than any other about him 1644 Milton *Tetgm Bucer* xxxv. Wks. 18 I. IV. 327 If she be prive with those that plot against the State. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1892) I. 358 Fumgalus . . is the privie Phisitian to Peter Martyr, Lavater, Gesner and other privy pastors of the Reformed churches beyond the seas

† b. Of an animal: familiar with man, domesticated, tame *Obs rare*

1340 *Ayenb* 230 Pe prine cat bezengþ ofte his scin *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) m. Nor neuer shall he be so priue in house, ne so buxum to mannes beest, as he is if he may doo any harme 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prt priv* 212 Pryue and tame as a culuere

† c Securing intimate. *Obs rare*—1

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5964 So dyvers and so many ther be That with my mouþ [Venus] have be priveé.

† 2. Of or pertaining exclusively to a particular person or persons, one's own, = PRIVATE *a* 5, of an attendant, etc, personal *Obs* exc in PRIVY CHAMBER, COUNCIL, COUNSELLOR, SEAL

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10432 Seo had a maiden hight vtaine þat was hir priue [*v. r.* preue] chamburlaine *c* 1309 *Sir Thantas* (Camden) 61 Pe quen hir priue mayden spake In his wille no tyme idel beo A priues smyþþe be his celle he gan him beseo. 13 *A Alis* 4497 (Bodl. MS.) Weleway he alias Pat priues, and Malone And for his dogter Pan meignee. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxvii. 274 When he [Prester John] hath no worse but rideth with a pryuy meyne 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* vii. 28 Vnder the kynge I was chefe man Churches or pryvye Chappelles or Oratories 1585 J. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III. x. 90 Ordained for the priuy kitchin of the Sultana 1589 Pappe *Whit. Answ.* (Arb.) 31 Which if a Prince would giue vs a privy Key to come to him when we please. 1604 Motteux *Rabelais* IV. lxiii. (1737) 360 Pantagruel took Panurge into his privy Council

† b Peculiar to or characteristic of an individual or a race Of language idiomatic *Obs rare*

1580–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* Prol. (Skeat) I. 32 The vnder standyng of Englishmen woll not streche to the pryuy termes in Frenche what so euer wee boaste of strange langage. *Ibid.* II. IX. I. 33 I canne it not otherwise nempne, for wanting of pruse wordes. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. viii. 128 What art their Priests did use, to keep up the breed, and preserve succession of Cattell with such sympathetick or privy markes, I like not to enquire

† 3 Of or pertaining to a person in his private or personal capacity, not public or official, = PRIVATE *a* 6 *Obs*

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 91 Pey goob to prise [1432–50 priuete] offis [*orig.* officia prouata & sacuut] and to comyn feestes, but þey techiþ besliche here children to rede and to scheke. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 328 Before the prefacc, the preste saythe prouy prayers by hymselfe *c* 1530 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1044 Her Grace beynge with a pryuy family in the parke of Theukesbery 1589 in *Churchyard's Chippes* (1817) 174 Her preve letters written halselis with her awn hand, and sent by her to James earl Bothwell

4. Participating in the knowledge of something secret or private, in the secret, privately cognizant or aware intimately acquainted with or accessory to some secret transaction, = PRIVATE *a* 11 Const *to, of*, or with clause

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 282 Wh ch set prive to the dongeon *c* 1400 *Chr. in Vilod.* 1860 Ard also put pryuetyse of his counsille bi was 1484 Caxton *Fayts of Ar.* (1868) 33 Ne noon of them wer neuer pryuy to ye sealing of ye forsaid forged and untrue testimonyall 1537 Starkey in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) I. App. lxxxi. 194 Those who may have cup and friends, which are privy of your judgement 1548 Udall tr. *Erasmus' Par.* Pref. 18 Bee ye gentlemen priuie to myne owne vnworthines 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 115 The Maior makyng me his frendes priuie what he would doo 1573 Stow *Chron.* (1631) 776 It is necessarie to con sider what persons we shal first make priuy of this publike act 1600 Heywood 1596 J. Smyth in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 94 I did make her Majestie privy to the whole state of Spayne 1787 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 154 Those who may have cup posed me privy to the proposition 1862 B. Disraeli *Coningsby* (1869) III. iv. 211 The clergy believed it at they alone were privy to the con sels of the Almighty

† b I ossessing esoteric knowledge of, versed or skilled (in some subject) *Obs rare*

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 88 To this xxie ce [theology] ben privee the cle kes of divinite 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 449/2 Brocours aliens yat been nowe so priue and expert of merchand ses

II Withdrawn from public sight knowledge, or use kept secret or concealed hidden, secluded *arch* a. Of material things

c 1290 *St Brendan* 23 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 220 To wende in to a priue stude and stille þare he myste leo al one to i a senu godes wille and his seruise 1340 *Ayenb.* 230 Pe priue beam þine [crosses] for crsten men wit in a priue stel 1382 Wyclif *Ion* xix. 3 I shal seyuen to thee the priue thingus of prinytees that ben hid fro eyen 1535 *Ibid.* 1855 In at a preuy posterne gate By night she stale 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. xiv. 53 I wold that kynge Ian and kynge Bors were put in a wood or in a preuy place vnder me it and kepe them preuy 1545 Jo. Barnes *Frov.* III. cxxxiii. 373 Ch ysto the is no preuyest wayes thou can te thou knowest all the preuy ways of the countrey 1596 Tin. *Arr. I. Ae* xi. 33 Noo man ! ghteth a ca dell and i putteth it i a preve place 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* i. 128 Round about the ditch there should be another like vault or preuie way 1613 Jurchas *Pilgr.* (1614) 194 He goeth to stoole in some priuie place 1719 D'Urfey *Pill.* IV. 194 The Ma e did begin to grow Preuy 1825 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxxix. A poet must retire to p ivy places a d meditate his rhymes in secret

Comb. *c* 1595 Mascall *Govt Cattle* II. xiv, And their own privy weapon d hands de tr y them

b Of immaterial things. (Often opposed to *apert, pert* see APERT *a* 1, PERT *a* 1)

c 1290 *Beket* 2900 And to al hes pouer ynou i Selnt Thomas he nom. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conic* 2410 Ne sua priue es nathyng bat touches man þat sal noght be knawen þan 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 829 Pat hyre name is spoken either privy or aperte. *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 33 Hauing þe priuey wit [þe feiþ in a pure conscienc *c* 1450 *Merlin* 47 I knowe alle the preuy wordes that þaue ben seene here two 1522 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c.* 20 *Preamble* John Tayler having privy knowlege of the commyng of your said Beseecher 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ.* (Arb.) 269 b Nor ever obliged themselves by any promise privy or aperte that they would accomplish the same. 1660 J. Simon *Fair Jersh Comm.* (1749) 193 Tokens with a privy marke in order to discover the counterfeiting of any such like tokens.

6. Acting or done in secret or by stealth secret clandestine, furtive, surreptitious, sly (Often opposed to *apert, pert arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7214 Als traitur dern and p ue til eif *Ibid.* 11852 To be harmge tu he sett i. To mak a priue parte ment. *c* 1374 Chal. in *Anal. Hib.* (1930) No. 3 Yf he be a preuey awayt or I hudd ar dreiosyth I m to Rauyssh by whales bou shalt seyn hym 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 457/1 By murderers & such priue theves 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* v. 14 He that is a preuy accuser, & ther men shalbe hated enuyed and conf ounded 1548 Wint. *Reb Comm. Liturgy* From all sedicion and priuy conspiracie 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidanes Comm* 169 The Turke by priue espail knewe the determination of the Venetis longe before 1589 Pappe *Whit. Answ.* (1584) II. 4 A certain Image of the Virgin so artificially wrought that the Priests by priuy gins made it to stir, and to make gestures. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xviii. (Arb.) 201 When ye giue a mocke vnder smooth and lowly wordes the Greeks call it (*chari stimus*) we may call it the priuy nippe or a mylde and appeasing mockery 1837 Milton *Lycidas* 128 Besides what the grim Wolf with priuy paw Daily devours apace 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1636 Fallen by war Or by the nets and knives of privy death

+7. Of which the presence or existence is not known or not recognized, that is not outwardly evident of which no indication is visible hidden

a 1598 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 190 b Whether it wer for a priue sickenes, or an open ill predicament in his person vanished 1863 R. Goode *Eclogæ etc* (Arl.) 84 T shun The pruy lurkyng hookes. 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 38 The Marmiet is more vnbridoned, it is priuy shrues then knowen Rookes. 1654 Trapp *Comm Ps* xi. 2 The priue armour of proof, that the Saints have about their b easts.

III In specific collocations with sbs

8 Privy cvil (*Falconry*), a disease of the hawk see quot **Privy tithe,** the 'small' or vicarial tithe. **Privy verdict,** a verdict given to the judge out of court

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 238/1 (Diseases in Hawks)

The ᵗPrye or hidden Evil is a glotonous Stomack, a greadness in eating and devouring 1530 *Proper Dyalogue* in Roy *Reade me* etc. (Arb 138 Payenge of tythes open and ᵗpreuy 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I xi. 388 A particular share of the tithes called ᵗpriv3, small, or visceral tithes 1608 COKE *On Litt* 227 b, After they be agreed they may if the Court be risen, giue a ᵗpriue verdict befo e any of the Judges

†b Privy coat, a coat of mail worn under the ordinary dress. *Obs*

1532 *Will of T Baynham* (Somerset Ho) A privye coat 1538 *J* BEAUMONT in *Lett suppress Monasteries* (Camden 252) I have secret warnyng by one off his counsell to wey;re a preuy cote 1599 BACON *Lett. in* Spalding *Life & Lett* (1880) II 161 I have the privy coat of a good conscience *a* 1649 WEBSTER *Cure for Cuckold* III 1 I wear a privy coat

†c Privy house (also ♁ privehouse) = B 3 So *ᵗpreuy stool*, a close stool *Obs*

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 931 Se be privehouse for esement be fayre soote & clene 1528 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 254 In his owne chambre A preuey se le *vnder* 1660 WOOD *Life* O H S) I 383 A common privy house belonging to Peckwater Quadrangle 1679 *Ibid* 30 Jan II 435 He throw'd it in the privy house

d. *Privy members*: *priva partes*, the external organs of sex, the private parts *Obs* or *arch*

So formerly *priuy chose* (of a female) *limbs* etc.

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11731 Hit is beleuede nouȝt þis þat þilke priue membres lus ne ssolde ben ykorue 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 475 Here body al i rotid out take þe thombe and here wombe wiþ þe priue chose bynebe 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. (1495) 938/1 To assayne þe ij priue membres vnseenely & shamly to vnhele þe preuy lymmes *Ibid* v xlviii (Bodl MS.) The preuey stooles of foules be a smale after þe tyme þat is yordeyned to hans to gete-n *Ibid* xviii xcvi. Þe female ape is like to a womman in þe priuy chose 1482 *Rolls of Parl* VI 221/2 That no maner of persone were vnto Gowen or Cloke but if it be of such length as hit shall cover his preuey membres and buttokes 1556 W LOWSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 102 They goe all naked except some litle couering their priuie parts: which is like a clout 1563-87 FOXE I 4 *b* (1596) 8/2 Then in his priuie yard had a sharpe reed thrust in with horrible paine 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 468 Of a Dog. Do the gut of the privy place sodden in Oyl is a very good and soveraign remedy 1881 *Pratt's Colle ge* 140 *L C J*.

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II Of things

3 A private place of ease, a latrine, a necessary see A 8 c

1325 FITZHERBERT *Surveye* v 556 Þe kyng hyd in custum ay for to riss airly euirilk day And pas weill fer fra his mesȝe, Quhen he vald pas to the preuy. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 273 Whanne þe stinke of þe preuy is passid þe sike man schal not streyne him silf to harde 1493 *Coventry Leet bk* 59 Also þat noman put all be preyes & swyneries þeron be done away 1530 *Nottingham Rec* III 364 A preyve comyng out of the Kynges Jayle in to the hie wey, vnto the grett noysance of alle the i habytantes 1690 HOWELL *Giraffe's New Naples* (1806) 47 Beasts (1658) 108 Of a Dog. Do the gut of the privy place sodden in Oyl is a very good and soveraign remedy 1881 *Pratt's Colle ge* 140 *L C J*.

1488 tr *Secreta Secret, Priv Priv* 167 The kynge Of the Cite sende for the Philosofre, and makyd hym his prywey consaillours. 1729 *Da Fon Crusoe* I xv (1840) 363 My principal guide and privy counsellor, was my good ancient widow. 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II xxxix 256 The old chief and his privy counsellor, the guide, had another mysterious colloquy.

3 *spec.* in Great Britain One of the private counsellors of the sovereign, a member of the Privy Council.

Indicated by the addition to his name of P C, and styled *Right Honourable* since 1902; see prec., sense 2.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 42 Having married a near ally of the Dukes, with wonderfull expedition was made a Privy-Councellour. 1689 RUSHW *Hist Coll* I 165 The Privy Counsellors to the late King with all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal then about London, were in the Council Chamber at Whitehall by Eight of the Clock in the morning. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I v 232 The privileges of privy counsellors, as such, consist principally in the security which the law has given them against attempts and conspiracies to destroy their lives. 1814 [J HUNTER] *Who wrote Cassandra's Wolsey?* 22 He left it at about the age of fifty, a knight, a privy counsellor, and the owner of estates. 1828 CROISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 277 A deed executed in the presence of four privy councillors. 1891 J CHAMBERLAIN in *Times* 28 Nov 12/3 Nothing can be more unlike the front bench who, by reason of not being Privy Councillors have no right to sit there. 1907 *Willsher's Peerage* 49 In the official list the members are named Privy Councillors which is correct in view of the consent they are supposed to give; but they are equally Councillors as being members of a Council.

fig. 1697 *North's Plutarch, Add Lives* (1676) 10 Some rashly do fancy to themselves, that they are the Almighties Privy Councellors. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 55 ¶ 4 Avarice had likewise a Privy-Counsellor who was always at his Elbow, and whispering something or other in his Ear The Name of this Privy Counsellor was Poverty

Hence **Privy-Coun sellorship, -Coun scillorship** [see -SHIP]

1880 DISRAELI *Endymn* III. He retired with the solace of a sinecure, a pension, and a privy councillorship.

Privy sea l. Forms see PRIVY and SEAL. [PRIVY *a.* 2 lit private seal]

1 The seal affixed to documents that are afterwards to pass the Great Seal, also to documents of less importance which do not require the Great Seal In Scotland, A writ which authenticates a royal grant of personal or assignable rights

† *Clerk of the privy seal* (*obs*), the keeper of the privy seal, also, one of the four clerks formerly employed in the office of the privy seal. *Acts of P C* (1890) see Index s.v. [1230 in E. Dépres *Etudes de Diplom anglaise* (1908) to Teste me ipso apud Hamsted ii die decembris Has litteras patentas sigillo nostro fecimus consignari see Index s.v. *Teste*] 1 133/1 Done desuis nostre prive seal, a Kughenior 1367-8 *Ibid* II 206/2 Notre Seignour le Roi ad mande ces Lettres desuah son Prive Seal a sun Chancellier]

1495 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 297/1 Keper of ye Kynges Prive Seal. *a* 1434 in *Exch. Rolls Scot* IV 572 *note*, Gevin under our prive seis at Edinburgh. 1497 in *Lett & Papers Hen VII & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 104 The Bisshop of Duresme, keper of our pryveseall 1543 tr *Act 12 Rich II* c. 11 To save or tell all the newes of the consumacie of tresorer, clerke of the pryuye seale [*orig* Clerc du Prive Seall]. 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Prive seale* is a seale it is the King vseth some time for his priuate affaires, whereby a graunt passed the privy signet and brought to it, are sent farder to be confirmed by the great seale of England *a* 1660 HAMOND *Serm* ii. Wks. 1684 IV 569 that Privy Seal of his annexed to the Patent. 1857 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I vii 381 He [Chas. I] had issued letters of privy seal to those in every county whose names had been returned by the lord lieutenant as most capable mentioning the sum they were required to lend.

2 A document to which the privy seal is affixed, *spec.* a warrant, under the privy seal, demanding a loan; hence *transf* a forced loan, a benevolence Now only *Hist*

1439 in *Proc Privy Council* (1834) II 247 We have comynd togidder for be exploit of the pryve seals bat were yssuet to us by be kyng of Cornell 1449 *Rolls of Parlt* V 167/1 That your seid beseecher may have als many Writts and Prive Seals, as shall be behovefull 1530 PALSGR. 238/1 *Prive seale, sealement du roy* 1585 *Act 27 Eliz* c. 3 § 6 A Priuy Seale, commanding the same heire to make personall appearance in the Court 1652 J WATTS *Vind Ch. Eng* 78 May they send out their privie Seals, & Troops, to fetch in money or cattle 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I v 244 She [Q Eliz] did not abstain from the ancient practice of sending privy seals to borrow money of the wealthy *fig.* 1660 T WATSON in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxxiv 10 In the sacrament God gives them a smile of his face, and a privy seal of his love

3 a. The keeper of the privy seal, now called **Lord Privy Seal**

c 1440 *Sprat* (B. & T. S.) 139 Maistre Symond Isliope, Privey Seal, with xvij men of Armes, and xiij Archers on horsebakke. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 297/2 Decreed by ye said Archebyschop, Duck, Bushope, Erle, Prive Seel, and Lord Cromwell 1888 *Chron. Gr Friars* (Camden) 61 The lorde Rosselle that was then lorde privesele 1680 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1768/3 His Majesty has been pleased to confer the Office of Lord Privy-Seal upon the Right Honourable the Marquiss of Halifax. 1704 G ROSS *Diurnes* (1866) I 193 Lord Spencer is to be the Privy Seal 1894 *Chambers's Journal.* VII 778/1 The Lord Privy-Seal is now the fifth great officer of state, and has generally a seat in the cabinet. His office is conferred under the Great Seal during pleasure.

† **b** The office in which documents were prepared and the privy seal affixed to them. *Obs.*

c 1418 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 1464 So longe as bou, sone, in be priuë sel Dwelt hast

c *ellipt.* The office of keeper of the privy seal

1571 *Jenkins Lett* xlix (1890) 257 The privy-seal was intended for him

Privy, obs form of PRICE *sb*, PRIZE *sb*

Prizable, prizeable (prai zăb l), *a.* Now chiefly *dial* Also † **priseable** [f PRIZE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being, or worthy to be, prized, valuable

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III xiii (1632) 628 I finde it (liefe) to be both priseable and commodious 1634 W LAWSON *Orchard & Garden* (1618) 103 The very rawings of my fever are sometimes more prizeable than Philosophicall Meditations 1880 GOAD *Celiac Bodies* To Rdr 2 I hope this our Principle is not much the more prizable that it [etc] 1886 KEATINGE *Trav* I 108 Clothed with that delicate sh rt grass so prizable for the flock and the dairy 1886 SIR H TAYLOR *Th Clement's Lect* 1 A prizeable possession

† **b.** Comparable in value (*with*) *Obs rare*—1

1644 QUARLES *Barnabas & B* 99 Is a poor clod of earth (we call terrestrial) prizeable with his greatness?

Prizable, *a. Chest* [f PRIZE *sb* 3 = F *prise* capture + -ABLE] That can be taken or made a prize, exposed to capture

1806 *Stud. Chest* II 202 In case you touch a piece not prizable, you must play your king if you can

† **Pri zal.** *Obs* [f PRIZE *v* + -AL.] Estimate of worth, appraisement, valuation

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I x 29 With us Pidgens dung carries chief prehemminence for due prizall f worth. *Ibid* I x 39 The Valuation Of possessions consists in the due Estimate and Prizall of all Parts and Particulars Essentially and Accidentally thereunto belonging

Prizal, late form of PERRIAL, inkling

Prize (praiz), *sb* 1 For earlier forms (**pris, prys, prise, price, etc**) see PRICE *sb* [A differentiated variant of ME *pris, prise*, now PRICE *sb* The latter was formerly, and in some dialects is still, *prise, prize* (praiz), and its plural is 16–18th c. was very commonly *prizes*. *Prizer* The corresp verb is also *prize* PRIZE *v* 1 Cf also the forms of PRIZE *sb* 3, *v* 2]

1 A reward, trophy, or symbol of victory or superiority in any contest or competition.

Consolation prize a prize won in a consolation match see CONSOLATION 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25364 (Cott) For oft be men bat er rightwis 'bural fiauning win bai to bair pris [so *Gött*, *Fairf*, *Trin*] 1340 WYCLIF *Serm* xx 2 bat ilke bat renneb in a furlong, alle forsob rennen but oon takeb the priys. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 13 So that the beste hond he Shulbenn have the prise of his mayné. And toneth homward with his pris. *c* 1460 *Launfal* 487 So the prys of that turnay Was delyvered to Lanfaul that day 1627 MONTAGU *Acts* III 196 Shooting for wagers and for like rewards and prises

† 2 1593 LD BERKELEY *Ironis* I clxviii 205 All ar plainly recorded in the prize and victories of Hakewill. 1630 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 239 The only men to whom the prize was of right to be adjudged 1675 *Hist Ironsc* X 549 Certain Weavers to contend for a Prize as shall do best 1896 SHAKS. *Merch V* II ix 60 (Qo 1600) Did I deserue no more then a fooles head, Is that my prize, are my deserts no better? 1600 *Much Ado* I i 168 If euer hee goe alone againe, Ile neuer wrastle for prize more. 1668 DRYDEN *Ess Dram Poesy* Eas. (ed Ker) I 37 they had Iudges ordained to decide their merit, and prizes conferred on it. 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 193 We overvalue the prize for which we contend 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral E* (1816) I 250 A week before the prize was decided by the king 1809 *Scribner's Mag* XXV 7/1 I should have missed the Santiago campaign and might not even have had the consolation prize of going to Porto Rico

b. In colleges, schools, etc A reward in the form of money, books, or the like, given to the pupil who excels in attainments, usually as tested by a competitive examination Formerly **PREMIUM**

1752 *Cambr Univ Notices* 11 Dec. Mr Pitch and Mr Townesend having proposed to give Two Pieces of Fifteen Guineas each to two Senior Batchelors of Arts, who shall compose the best & next best in Latin Prose. 1768 M HOWARD *Myst Revealed* Honoured with the Prize by the Vice Chancellor of the University of Oxford for the best English Verses on this Subject 1769 *Stat* J. REYNOLDS (*title*) A Discourse, delivered at the Opening of the Academy on the distribution of the prizes 1784 COWPER *Iliad* 473 The prize of beauty in a woman's eyes Not brighter than in hers the admiring sex. 1788 *Gentl Mag* Oct 1 Academy on Liverpool. *Vernia* Names of the Young Ladies and Gentlemen to whom the Annual Prizes were publicly adjudged. 1789 *Ibid* Lix 1/2 The Society of Antiquaries have also gold medals value 15 guineas each are given annually by the Chancellor of this University 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* III 283 Who gave The metaphysics? read and earn our prize A golden broach

c. A premium offered to the person who exhibits the best specimens of natural productions, works of art, manufactures, at a competition designed to promote the study, cultivation, or production of such objects, or at an exhibition or 'show' arranged for the instruction or amusement of visitors.

1775 *Orig Ipswich Fynd.* 6 May (in *N & Q* 29 Feb. 1908) The Swill be a show of tulips. Every person a flower shall be his own actual property and of his own blowing or they will not be entitled to either of the prizes. 1793 (June 2) *Musical Entertainment at Vauxhall's Wells Tit.* The Prize of Industry Taken from a Fete given in Oxfordshire for the encouragement of industry amongst the Villagers; and introducing the Spanning for the Prize Medal 1824 [see 4 b]. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 209 The first prize for 12 Ranunculuses (amateurs' class) was awarded [etc.]. *Mod* The infant to whom the first prize was awarded at the baby show

2 A sum of money or a thing of value, offered for competition by chance or hazard, as by trying who shall throw the highest or other specified numbers at dice, or draw a particular ticket from among a large number to which no advantage attaches, called *blanks* Often *fig*

1567 *Jetters Chast* Aug A very rich Lotterie generall without any Blankes containing 4 great number of good Prizes. 1712 SARRE *Stat Jrnl* No. 242 ¶ 2 A Ticket in the Lottery, and to come up to it in M ni 4 g Five hundred Pound Prize. 1798 *Young Lover's Fairies* 264 A beauteous sister or convenient wife Are prizes in the lottery of life. 1824 MISS MITFORD in L Eastange *Life* (1870) III IX 153 A twenty thousand prize in the I tery. 1892 W C SMITH in *Kmgsh. Brit Sport* XV 111/1 The word I tery may be applied to any process of determining prizes by lot

3 *fig* Anything striven for or worth striving for, a thing of value won by or requiring effort

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* III iii 83 (Qo 1609) Place ritchs and fauour, Prizes of accident as oft as merit 1610 — *Temp* I ii 452 But thus, on all occasions, is my husbandry to make least too light when my Maie the prize light. 1878 T *Rape Lock* V 111 The Lock In every place is sought but sought in vain With such a prize no mortal must be I test 1838 LYTTON *Athens* What is prize to any young man's hope in the Merton family 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II I 326 There were still indeed prizes in the Church, but they were few 1867 GRINDON *Lancashire* II 58 Lathom has a prize for every one who will open his heart to receive it

b An advantage, privilege, something prized or highly valued

1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI* I iv 59 (Qo 1595) Tis warres prize to take all aduantages. *Ibid* II i 20 (F 1 1623) Me thinke tis prize (1595 pride) enough to be his Son 1638 WATSON in L Roberts *Merch Map* Commerce was a sort of Divine shewman 1881 JOWETT *Plato* I 15 My history is an everlasting possession not a prize competition which is heard and forgotten 1899 *Daily Chron* 15 Aug 3/1 Among the prize gussets, the prize hemmings, the prize buttonholes the prize darnings, the prize stitchings suspe ded by innumerable tin tacks to the wall

b *Comb.*, as *prize giver, -giving holder, loser -seeker, -taker, -winner, prize taking winning, -worthy* adjs., **prize book**, a book gained as a prize, **prize fellowship** a fellowship in a college given as a reward for eminence in an examination, as distinct from an oldest fellowship, hence **prize fellow**, one who holds such a fellowship, **prize list**, a list of the winners of prizes in any competition, **prize medal**, a medal offered or gained as a prize, **prize-question**, a question or subject for the answer to or discussion of which a prize is offered

1858 LYTTON *It has stabbed* VII iv The poor rich scholar shunned happy girlhood —the "prize books fit lure the costly work box 1897 *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr 3/1 A "prize fellow in his seventh year is one of the most dolorous sights in the world These "prize fellowships ought to be abolished and the money devoted to relieving the intolerable strain on the University chest 1900 G C BROMBY in *How & Leaper* 150 "Prize fellows as they are ungracefully called elected for seven years only 1865 *Daily Tel* 5 Dec. 7/1 Zeuxis and I more determined "prize givers and prize seekers versus Mr Knight 1881 *Athenæum* 15 Jan 100/2 "Prize *Iliad* After I 454 They were naturally the "prizer lders. 1890 *Cent Dict* "*Prize list* 2 A detailed list of the winners in any competition for prizes, as in a horse show 1898 *Field* 26 Nov 1/1 The "prize men for the Academy of Science in the year 1740. 1893 *Outing* (U S) XXII 196/1 The cockpit is the largest that has been made enough to contain the feet of the skipper 1835 J HAYWARD tr *Bonaffe's Household* 113 5 Pendiuners but he admirades to others fare more "prize worthy

† **Prize,** *sb* 2 *Obs.* Forms a 6 prvse 6 7 prise **price** 8 6 8 prize [Of uncertain origin possibly the same word as the prec in a transferred use of Gr ἆθλον, 'the prize of contest,' a 'prize,' also a contest, hence conflict, struggle' The forms are the same as the contemporary ones of PRIZE *sb* 1, but, not being found before the last third of the 16th century, this has not the earlier pron, *prīz*]

In Amyot's Fr transl, 15 9 of *Pit tarch's Lives*, Pericles c x the Gr πρωτα και αγωνα τουτων αγωνας, lit contest of music the musical contests are rendered *preuue de prize de (la) musique* lit 'prize-plays of music', for this North, 1579 has not prizes but 'games for muscike'

A contest, a match, a public athletic contest, *pl* the public games of the Greeks and Romans, in late use, a prize-fight Also *fig.*

a 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 106 I meane not to condemne such publicke games or prices, as are appointed by the magistrate 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. viii. 25 His leg through his late lucklesse prize Was crackt in twaine. *b* 1598 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iii. ii. 249 (Qo 1600 Like one of two co tending in a prize That thinks he hath done well in peoples eyes. 1597 Hieron *Iehaziel's Tradgeon* (1613) 249 The people being gathered together to behold the Fencers prizes were fitte thousand of them hurt and maimed by the Amphitheatre that fell vpon them 1851 N Bacon *Disc. Govt Eng.* ii vi. (1739) 34 The Prize was now well begun concerns. g the Pope's power in England 1863 Pepys *Diary* 3 June Here I saw a rare fellow saw in two in life and it was between one Mathews, who did beat at all weapo ns, and one Westwicke 1869 *Ilid.* 12 Apr Here we saw a prize fought between a soldier and a country fellow

b esp in phrase *to play a prize* to engage in a contest or match esp a fencing match also *fig to play one's pri e* to play one's 'game', play one's part

a. 1590 Greene *Upst Courtier* B iij, [estil g wp and downe like the Usher of a Fense schoole about to playe his Prize 1597 Lodge *Laura* 11 Like to the blacksome night I may compare My Mistres sowne when darknes playes his prize 1605 D Jones *Pelfpheat* v iii Thou hast playd thy prize my precious Mosca.

b. 1588 Shake *1st Pt. K.* iii. 399 (Qo.1600) So Bacchanite, vse playd your prize God giue you ioy sir of your gallant Bride. 1620 *Swetnam Arraigned* (1880) 53 Cupid the little Fencer playd his Prize wi seuerall weapons in Atlanta's yeues 1640 Brome *Antipodes* iv i A Woman Fencer that has plaid a Prize It seemes with Losse of blood 2 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* ii (1692) 147 Attributed to the Chair man a dexterity, who could play his prize in all weapons.

c in *pl To play prizes* (= b), *to fight prizes*, to fight as gladiators, to engage in a prize-fight, or practise prize-fighting *to run prizes*, to run races Also *fig*

a 1565 Calfh ill *Answ Treat Crosse* F ij b Whe: y* masters of defence came to play their j rises, he [Nero] would beholde them in his ring. 1600 Holland *Livy* viii. xx. 295 That youre were erected in the greate Circus called Circus Barriers, from whence the horses and their chariots are let forth when they run their prizes. 1642 Rogers *Nat. sons* 197 Thus bear ship plaies her prizes one way or other and dares act her part upon Gods stage.

b 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Ep Ded Wks (Grosart) III 6 Dick of the Cow Lane playd his prize with the Lord Jockey so brauely 1599 — *Lenten Stuff* Ibid V 235 Another playes h s prizes in pri t. 1607 To: Ell *Power f. Beasts* 206 When the Prizes of Germanie were played in this Citie, there were many Elephantes which acted strange feates or partes. 1663 *Pepys Diary* 1 June, I he New Theatre which is this day begun to be employed by the ir cers to play prizes as a 1694 T Ilorson *Se m* x (1743) I 222 He does not l ke some of the cruel Roman emperors, take pleasure to see them play bloody prizes before h.n. 1708 *W J Bruyn e Ivy Count* vii 8 A Circus or Amphitheatre wherein P izes were anciently fought 1728 Absuthnot *Jo n Bull's* iii. 1 went about through all the country fairs challer ng people to fig t pr zes, wrestling and cudgel play 1715 Iohn *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 77 The whole People came there together to see the Athletes (or Fencers and Wrestlers) play their pr zes

d *Comb* **prize-playing**, the playing of a prize or prizes, acting as an athlete or gladiator in quot. *attrib* — won in athletic contests See also Prize fight, -fighter.

1647 R. Stapylton *Juv. sat* 36 Our nointed clowne prize play g orname ts O a poore basket scrambling gown contents (2. Rusticus ille tunis su nit trechedipna, Quinne Et aromatico fert niceteria collo)

Prize (prəiz) *sb*3 Forms α 4, 7 **prise** 5, 7 prize 6–7 *pryse* β 6, 7 **pryse**, 6 prise [a. F *prise* the action of taking, capture, esp. the capture of a ship, the booty taken, a captured ship or cargo = Pr., Sp., It *presa* —early Rom *presa* — *prensa* L. *prehensa* fem. pa. pple of *prehendĕre* to seize see Prehevin. (In origin, a special sense of Prise *sb*1, which late in 16th c. began to be phonetically spelt *prize*, and thus to be identified with Prize *sb* 3)]

†1 The action of taking capture seizure Obs [1424 *Act 2 Hen. V* c. 6 Quod facere pluis enfor nacion a le conservatour de le port de la Mier.] 1475 *Bart. Exon. Inventory* (Roll) VIII. 376 The eye of Co stantynople was taken by t e Turke by whiche pryse Cristen fo th peryssd eu in Gre e. 1481 Caxton *God dfroy* Iiij b. 130 By the prise of the s cyte. *Ibid* clxxiv 271 *heading* Of the prise and takynge of Iherusalem 1611 Chapman *Iliad* v 332 Age ti at all men overcomes hath t ade his pr se on the trees. 1648 J Raymond *Voy Italy* 77 Opposite to this is the Arch of Titus Vespasian erected to him for his prise of Jerusalem a 1649 Whitaker *Nem Impug* (1853) II 74 He said he got t em by trade h t it was suspected he got the n by prise. 1721 Bp *Wake Hoyal Authority* (1848) 48 This [stealing of a bundle of plate jewellery &c] was the greatest and the worst pr se that ever I w s concer ned in.

†2 Anything seized or captured by force, especially in war booty, plunder prey, a captive of war *Obs* exc. as in b.

a c1386 Chaucer *Pa s T* l 981 I wol departe my prise or my prayse by deliberacion 1390 Gower *Conf I* 246 Grete prys up n the werre he hadde. c1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 53 I haue bro ist hidir manye a greet price Hidir into helle of al kinde of man. c1450 *Merlin* ii 240 Thei hadden gete the richeste prise thut euer was sen in her comynge. a 1578 I norray (Pitis ottle) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 72 Returnit I ame aga ne with greit pryce of men and goodis c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* i 355 Would thou maintaine in sure abode I hine owne prise and aleight me of mine? 1693 *Mem Cnt Pechelp* i 40 To shelter the Prises which the Croats had taken from the Turks. a 1730 North *Exam* i iii § 154 (1740) 202 His Neighbour's Pigs and Hens used to be his Prise when he could catch them

b 1598 Spenser *F. Q.* iv ii. 8 His owne prise, Whom formerly he had in battell wonne 1608 D Tuvil *Eas Pol e Mor.* 69 Many have had the victory snatcht and themselves become the dishonourable pryze of whome they had earst most honourably surpryz d a 1738 Arbuthnot *Most Wonderful Wonder* Misc. Wks. 1751 . 195 He took Shipping afterwards with his Prize and safely landed at Lower Wharf 1885 Earl of Derby *Iliad* i. 200 Ev n from thy tent myself to bear thy prize, The fair Briseis.

b esp Ship or property captured at sea in virtue of the rights of war, a legal capture at sea.

a. 1512 in Rymer *Foedera* XIII 398/2 One Shippe Royall with the Ordinance and Apparell of every such Prise that shall fortune to be taken by theym. 1588 Greene *Perimedes* 9 Carrying away, both vessell and marriners as a pryse 1624 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 188 Calicut a great Citie ten leagues whence we tooke our prize [1658 B. prize]. 1672 C Manners in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App v 24 We take every day some considerable pryzes which may pay for the war. 1692 Shaks *Lucr* 979 Desire my life is. Beautie my prise

β 1608 Shake. *Per* iv. 1 93 *Pira.* 2 A prise a prize of nine hundred tunnes. 1613 (c Sandys *Trav* 51 The gallies towing at their sternes three or foure little vessels in stead of boats, called boits. A ridiculous sight, if pr se to be ashamed of 1697 Dampier *Voy round World* (1699) 174 We were now 6 Sail 2 Men of War 2 Tenders 1 Fire ship and a Prize. 1718 *Lond Gaz* No 5605/4 The Commodore ordered his first Lieutenant, to take possession of the prize 1879 Lubbock *Addr Pol & Educ* viii 137 Steamers would be the real prizes—if prizes are to be made at all.

c without *a* or *pl* Property seized as in war esp in the phr *to make prize* Also *fig*

[In this and the follow ng *prize* seems to hover between sense 2 and sense 3, and the concrete sense 2 i

1599 Shake. *Much Ill* iii vii. 187 (Qo. 1597) A beauty waining and distressed widow Made prize and purchase of his landlord 1611 Wheeler *Treat Commerce* Whereas ships had beene taken at sea, and the goods therein made prize, and confiscate. 1795 Dr Fox *Voy round World* (1840) 9 We resolv'd to make prize of it as in a time of war 1823 Magens *Insurances* I 296 Prize or not Prize must be determined by Courts of Admiralty belonging to the Power whose Subjects make the Capture 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* vii. 182 He made pr ze of all the good thoughts that came in h s way 1845 Stephan *Comm. Laws Eng* (1874) I 18 It is necessary that the vessel should be lawfully condemned as prize by legal sentence. 1885 Rigby in *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 986 On matters of prize the judgment could be looked o

d. In *good fair free just, lawful prize*, with reference to the legality of the seizure Also *fig*

1530 *Rep Privy Council Scot* I 102 The same i schip and goodis is nocht gude nor lauchfull pryse. 1598 *Ibid* 162 Decerning the schippis and gudis to be lauchfull pryse. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch* i i, How now? Good prize? 1654 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 185 I he Junk was a good prize and worth the keep ng. a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 158 Plagiary Privateers, That all Mens Sense and Fancy would free from all Prize of what they found 1747 Gray *Cat* 41 Not all that tempts your heedless hearts at lawful prize. 1836 Allison *Hist Europe* xlii § 52 (1849) IX. 200 The English Admiralty Courts declared good prize neutral vessels carrying colonial produce from the enemy s colonies to the mother state 1854 J S C Abbott *Napol. in Exile* I. xxii. 353 If the commander was taken in a broadside followed and the peaceful merchantman became lawful prize

e *adj.* and *Comb* as *prize branchy cause, goods, property, ship* prize agent an agent appointed for the sale of prizes taken in maritime war so *prize agency*, prize court, a department of the admiralty court which adjudicates concerning prizes, prize crew, a crew of seamen placed on board a prize ship to bring her into port prize hat a list of per sonsentitled to receive prize-money on the capture of a ship, a prize master, an officer appointed to com mand a prize ship, prize office (see quot 1706) See also Prize money

1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 215 The abuses of 'prize agency' See Nelson *Disp* V *Sp* 21 Dec. *Ibid* 213 Transactions in which any of the boards or 'prize agents. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Age* t *Prize agent* one appointed for the sale of prizes, and non inated in equal numbers by the com mander in the officers, and the ship a company 1905 *Whitaker's Almanack* 211 Navy and Army Prize Agents. 1667 Downes & Davenant *Tempest* ii 1 Ti is is 'prize branch 1749 (*title*) Observations on the Course of Proceeding in Admiralty Courts in "Prize Causes 1810 J F Pott (*title*) Observations on Matters of Prize, a d the Practice of the Admiralty "Prize Courts 1830 Marryat *N. a Chron* xxxiv The "prize crew of the Aspasia. 1629 *In peachm Dr Buckhm* Camden 32 Fo hasten the rais ng of monies by sales of 'prize goods 1811 *Act 51 Geo III* c. 43 Preamble, Several considerable Quantities of Prize Cocoa, Sugars, Indigo and other Prize Goods. 1806 Kent *Comm* (1873) I xvii. 357 I know of no other reason why prize goods than prize ships are goods taken on high seas *jure belli* out of the hands of the enemy 1794 Nelson in Nicolas *Desp* (1845) I 417 You want a "list for our vessels taken by the Lizard and myself 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Prize-list*, a return of all the persons on board at the time a capture is made? from which they are entitled to their shares 1860 *Seaford to Chron.* in *Aslatt Ann Reg* 1441 The "prize-master informed the unfortunate people who were sent on board the Arab, that these was all redance of provisions and water 1893 *Daily Nest Rev* XXXIV 150/1 Louis was appointed prize master of the Phoenix 1708 *Anson's Voy* iii 1. 209 It was with difficulty that we obtained the "prize money which the *Gloucester* had taken was secured and the prize goods were entirely lost. 1664 Pepys *Diary* 22 Nov, To speak with my lord about our 'Prise Office business. 1706 Phillips, *Prize-Office*, an Office appointed for the Sale of Ships taken from an Enemy as lawful Prize. a 1722 Fountainhall *Decisions* (1759) I 233 The 'pry oft debated cause of the Capers of the two "prize Danish ships. 1863 Dicey *Federal St.* I 87 The office in command of the 'Erie when sent as a prize ship to New York. 1799 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV 92 I send you a cask of sugar such as I think you mean by saying "prize-sugar

Prize, prise (prəiz), *sb*4 Also 6 **pryse** [ME. *prise*, a F *prise* a taking hold, grasp see prec.]

1 An instrument used for prising (see Prise *v* 8), a lever Now *dial*

13 *St Erkenwolde* in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 267 Wyth werkmen Putten prises per to pinchid one vnder Kaghtenes by be corneres vpon powers of yrne. 1541 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I 176 Item, ane pryse, with ane turning staf a 1585 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Prize* a lever used for the purpose of forcing. This instrument is sometimes called a pry 1805 Jamieson, *Prise, Prize* a lever 1895 T Pinnock *Black Co Anu* (E.D.D) Run fetch a prise, quick to lift on

2 The act of prising leverage, purchase

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animo* II xvii 150 Those plumes which so ornament the wings of barts, and give them as it were more prise upon the air 1842 *Penny Cyclop. Useful Econ* (1827) 166 The spade is rounded considerably in the back to afford the better prise 1893 F Adams *New Egypt* 88 Is it fanciful to ascribe to this continuous excitement of a river-course to the prise given by it, in its enor mous stretch in a straight line from north to south, to the diurnal whirl of the earth from west to east?

3 *Comb*, as **prise bolt** see quot

1875 Knight *Dict Mech Prise-bolts*, the projecting bolts at the rear of a mortar bed or gunnon gun-carriage under which the handspikes are inserted for training and maneuvering the piece.

Prize (prəiz), *v*1 Forms α. 4–7 **prise**, 4 6 (5–8) **pryse** (also 5c 4 **prise, pryse**, 4 5 **prize**, 5 **pryze**, 6 **pryse**) β 6– **prize** See Price *v* [ME a. OF *prisier*, F *priser*, levelled form of OF *preisier*, Praise *v* (under which see the origin and form-history) In Sc, from the 14th century, *prise* was preferred to *praise* in all its senses (see sense 4 below), but English at length differentiated *praise* and *prize*, retaining *praise* in the sense of F *louer*, L. *laudare*, and appropriating *prize* to senses connected with the sbs *pris prise, prize*, and *price* In these senses it has received further differentiation, becoming Price in the commercial sense of 'set a price to', and remaining as *prize* only in sense 3 below (But this last differentiation has hardly yet been completed for in dialect, local, and individual use *prize* or *prise* is often said instead of *to price*, even when the latter is written: cf the distinction of ab and vb in *advice, to advise house, to house, use, to use*.)]

I †1 *trans* To value, to estimate the (relative) value of, to estimate, esteem, account as worth (so much) to account reckon *Obs* (or *arch*)

a 1375 (MS 1487) Barbour *Bruce* vi. 505 He wald nocht prise his liff a stra. With thi he vengeans on hym mycht ta. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xix 44 A prodigall man I am so pryse. a 1578 Lord Glencairn *Fr. Testim. Knox Hist* 11 Our stait hypocriae they pryse Sayand That we are heritikes. 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* 1 (1625) 146, I prise your worthinesse a more gentle value 1589 Shake. *Much Ado* iii. 1. 90 Haumg so swift and excellent a Wit As she is prisde to haue 1622 Chapman *Iliad* viii 38, I am thy brother and thy life with mine is seuerly prised. 1708 Ram *Voy Venice* vii Devyning and prysing Freedom at any rate.

β 1596 *Edw III* ii. 1 If on my beauty, take it if thou canst Though hate I do prize it ten times less. 1638 F Fletcher *Purple Isl* viii xlvi Of He nothing of things as mean and base Which yet in others great and glorious seem d. 1640 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iii. xx. 230 Oh that their profession were but as highly prized, as their estate is valued.

†2 To estimate or fix the money value of, to value appraise, to fix the price of (a thing for sale) *Obs* in literary use exc as in Price *v*

a c1440 *Promp Parv.* 414/2 Pryswyn or settyn a pryce, *taxo lictor* 1448 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 14 They sal sell na fleschs quhill it be vprone prysyt. 1552 Cover dale *Zech.* xi 12 So they wayed downe xxx sylver peus, y* value that I was pryzed at 1621 Burle *Ibid* 13 A goodly price, that I was prised at. 1697 Dryden *Pilgrim* iii v 170 *marg n*, There Pearles are prised according to the Caracts which they weigh. 1723 S. Sewall *Diary* 3 June Owen took a Cow Veisy price at £4. 0. 0.

b 1599 H Buttes *Dyets Dry Dreame* M iv, The Romanes prised this fish at a wonderfull high rate. 1683 Whitehorne *Weaponshawing* 50 (They) were there prised to be worth two shillings sixpence apiece. 1698 *Phil. Trans* XX. 449, I will procure you one of the Catalogues of Manuscripts, which is prised by the Delegates of our Press, at One Pound Two Shillings. 1709 Hickman *Tatler* No. 133 p 16 The Whole [goods] are to be set up and prised by Charles Bubbleboy, who is to open the Auction with a Speech. 1758 Johnson, *Prize*, to rate; to value at a certain price.

†b To be the price of, to equal in value *Obs rare*

1596 Spenser *Hymne Heav Love* 173 How can we thee requite for all this good? Or what can price that thy most precious blood?

†c To offer as the price, to stake d. To offer a price for, bid for *Obs rare*

c1580 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* xiii. 41 Thou'rt worthy of the title of a squire, That durst, for proof, of thy affection And for thy mistress' favour, prize thy blood 1590 CYRAS FREMOUNDE *Antonio* 164 But terror here and horror, naught is seene And present death prising our life each howre (*orig* Et la presente mort nous marchande à tous coups).

3. To value or esteem highly, to think much of (The current sense.)

a. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* i 230 And sald think fredome mar to pryse Than all the gold in warld that is. *c*1470 *Gol & Gaw.* 1007, I aught as prynce him to prise for his prouese. *c*1615 SIR W MURE *Misc.* (1898) 19 Such a sumptuous object, so raviscint sight Doth some peculiar perfectioun pryse [*rrints* lyss] 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* VI iii, That we prise many [customs] of our own onely because we never consider'd them

*b. c*1586 C TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXXXIX x, My God, how I those studies prise, That doe thy hidden workings show! 1618 E. ELTON *Exp Rom* viii (1629) 136 A blessing that cannot be sufficiently prized 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* xxxv 383 When we would express the value of a thing, we say, we prize it as our eyes. 1713 POPE *Iliad* i 237 I prize at equal rate Thy short liv'd friendship and thy groundless hate. a 1720 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I 53 Prize your time now, while you have it. 1891 *Spectator* 11 July 36/2 The Swiss seem more and more to prize the Referendum and the Initiative.

†**b.** With negative Not to value at all, to think nothing of, care nothing for *Obs*

*c*1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cxliii, Not prizing her poore infants discontent. 1611 — *Wint T* IV iv 58 Had I more name For boldness? More then was euer mans, I would not prize them Without her Loue.

11. 4. To commend or extol the worth, excellence, or merit of, = PRAISE *v* 3 *Obs northern*

a. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 776 Of this deid, The Erll was prait gretumly 1456 SIR G HAYS *Law Arms* (1 I 8) 11 Ilke man did sum thing, that was maikle to lowe and to prise. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlii. 45 Sic ladyis wyiss, They ar to pryis. 1587 *Satyr Three Estates Reform.* v 26 Of him all thankis and laud, Sen name was all your mak

Prise, prize, *v*[4] Forms *a* 6 pryse, 6 7 prise, *β* 7– prize [[PRIZE *sb*[3]] *trans* To seize, take, capture, to seize as forfeited, to confiscate. *Obs* exc. as in b

a. 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* xi 20 All people wh ch speake eny blasphemy agaynst the God of Sydrac, Misac and Abdenago, shal dye, and their houses shalbe pryed 1582 LAMBARDE *Eiren* II xi (1588) 177 If any bee afterward found offending, their armour and weapon shall be prised, to the use of the Queenes Maiestie. *c*1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xi 385 To kill the five Epeasides And prize their arms. & 1620 WARNER *Alb Eng* x lv (1612) 245 The Queene of Scots from Ours almost her Crowne and life had prizde

b. spec. To make a prize or seizure of, to seize (a ship or her cargo) as a prize of war

a. 1588 C. WATSON *Polych* 60 b The Romans being both more in number and valianter men, prised her [the Rhodians ship] without labour and toke the Rhodian 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III. 236 The one [ship] being prised near Silley by a ship of which I am part owner 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch.* 145 If it happen a Ship to be prised for debt or otherwise to be forfeited, yet the Mariners have to be payed. & 1886 *American* XII 67 It was explained that the *Daniel Y Adams* was prized for concealing her name and her sailing port.

Prise, prize (prəiz), *v*[3] [f PRIZE *sb*[4]]

1. *trans* To raise or move by force of leverage, to force up, *esp* to force open in this way

1688 PLOT *Staffordsh* 346 They easily prize up bushes furzes, or broom by the very roots. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III xx (ROXB.) 246/1 The Forked end is strucken deep in the ground each side the root and so drawn or prised vp 1808 JAMIESON *To prise up*, to force open, to press up a lock or door 1828 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* vi, The door was assailed with sledge hammers, iron crows [etc] with which they prised, split and battered for some time with little effect. 1861 — *Pirate* viii, I here stands yonder a chest, from which the lid has been just prised off 1890 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* lxiii, They men were seen striving to prise it [the jail door] down with crowbars. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* June 254 The lock was broken and the lid here signs of having been prised. *fig.* 1862 FROUDE *Hist* (1854) 232 Thus this famous measure became the lever by which to prise its authors out of office

2 To compress (cured tobacco) in a hogshead or box *Southern U S*

1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Prising* also the act of pressing or squeezing an article into its package, so that its size may be reduced in stowage. 1889 BRUCE *Plant Vegetr* 183 To the moment that the leaf is prized in the hogshead

Hence Prising, prising *vbl sb*, also *attrib*

1887 [see 3]. 1892 *Daily News* 14 July 2/8 This paid pre vented the splintering of which although the prising process would be the same 1892 ATKINSON *Last of Giant Killers* 166 More hammering and more prising with the gavelocks and crowbars

Priseable : see PRIZABLE

Prised (prəizd), *ppl a* [f PRIZE *v*[3] + ED[1]] **1** Greatly valued, highly esteemed

1598 in *Lett. Sixteenth Monasteries* (Camden) 209 The prysed memoryes and perpetuall renowmed factes of the famouse princes of Israel. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xvii. 180 Two of our most prised comrades 1873 EMERSON *Lec* 3 May in *Waldo Lec.* 7 Aug (1906) 3/3, I am glad you have seen my prised friend, your Uncle George.

†**2.** = PRICED In quot 1643, High priced, expensive. *Obs.* or *dial*

1642 HARCOURT in *Harcourt Mag* XLV 289/1 Some prittes small laces, but not prised ones; for I will spare your purse as much as may be 1662 FLAVEL *Fount* 44 Tis a low pric'd commodity in my eyes. 1720 HEARNE *Collect.* 19 Mar (*O H S*) II 366 The pric'd Catalogue will have seen. (*Priced* is still so pronounced by some.)

Prise-fight (prəiz fəit [app a late back-formation from NEXT] A public contest between prize-fighters; a boxing-match for money

1824 W N BLANE *Encyclopædia* 508 There had just been a 'prize fight well attended by noblemen and gentlemen. 1830 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II i The stories he had heard of men being killed in 'prize fights rose up horribly before him 1898 *Daily News* 18 Nov 4/5 Sir John Bridge said this contest was not in his opinion a sparring match but a prize fight. He held that fighting for money was a prize fight, and that was illegal

Prise-fighter (prəiz fəitə). [orig f PRISE *sb* + FIGHTER, from the phr 'to fight a prize' or 'prizes', in later use associated with PRIZE *sb*[1]]

†**a.** *orig* One who 'fought a prize' (see PRIZE *sb*[1]), one who engaged in a public fighting match or contest *Obs* b In mod use, A professional pugilist or boxer, who fights publicly for a prize or stake, 'one that fights publicly for a reward' (J.)

1730 LUPTON *Lives Fr Ld.* (1859) V 316 Yesterday one Cook a prize fighter was condemned at the Old Bailey for killing a constable last May fair was twelve month 1795 *Sir Roger's Jests. Perkman, Par Reg.*, Jane, daughter of Thomas Barrett, Prize fighter bap 28 April 1797 POTTS, etc. *Art Sparring* 122 It is proposed that Mr Figg with his pupil Sutton, and Vollans with the younger Mendoza, be admitted in partnership 1733 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) *117/2* The sword he brandished over the chevalier's head with the dexterity of an old prize fighter 1798 *Sporting Amer Geog* II 104 The encouragement given to prize fighters and boxers 1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* xiv 1861 *Sat Rev* 3 Dec 587/1 He had the wit and luck to bring over that bulky prizefighter [Heenan] to make a sensation in England

fig. 1809 CARLYLE *Mt* (1852) II 17 Not that we would say Voltaire was a mere prize fighter

So **Pri se-f ighting** *sb* and *a*

1720 SHEFF *Duke, Hist Martin* 8 2 Hence the origine of that Custom of prize fighting 1765 BYROM *Verses Figg & Sutton* 1 Long was the great Figg by the prize Fighting Swains, bole Monarch acknowledg'd of Mary-bone Plains. 1798 MOSSE *Amer Geog* II 108 The barbarous diversions of boxing and prize fighting 1808 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 289 Countries that have not been civilized by prize fighting 1850 *Reform of Law* II 530/2 Prize fighting in the ordinary sense of the term—i.e a fight for money with fists, fought out to the bitter end—is absolutely illegal.

Priseless (prəi zles), *a* [f PRISE *sb* + -LESS] Without a price, not having gained a prize

1887 *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb 3/2 The kind old lady who went about consoling the prizeless dogs at Crufts. 1899 *Daily News* 3/5 Since the return of Harry and Robert home from school, Robert laden with prizes, Harry prizeless.

Priseless, obs. form of PRICELESS

Prise-list see PRIZE *sb*[1] 4 b, *sb*[3] 3

Prizeman (prəiz mən) [f PRIZE *sb*[1] + MAN *sb*[1]] A man who wins a prize (esp for excelling in learning)

1600 *Lamber Unt Cal* Title p A list of the Medallists and Prize men *Ibid.* 15 Members Prizemen *Ibid* 22 Senatorian Prizemen 1834 *Trin. Acc* LIX 133 The mere prize man is often dismissed in a few lines. 1898 LANG *Maritime of Cr* M XIV, He's more than that: he is the great prize man of the year in Trinity 1898 *Harvard Mag* (Buffalo) VI 463 At his third year he [Lord Kelvin] came out as second wrangler and Smith's prizeman.

†**Pri sement.** *Obs.* Also 6 **prisement,** 7 **prisement** [f PRISE *v*[1] + MENT] The act of 'prising' or valuing, valuation, appraisement

1566 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 189 All these to remayne at the house there without prisement so longe as any of the Phillipson name shall dwell at the said house. 1631 WEEVER *Fun Mon.* 274 According to the prescript of at the suppression *a* 1700 in Keble *Life Bp Wilson* vi. (1863) 203 When sufficient men are sworn to prize children's goods the executors must take all things according to the prisement

Pri se-mo ney. [f PRISE *sb*[1] Money realized by the sale of a prize (esp one taken in maritime war), and distributed among the captors

1797 [see PRIZE *sb*[1] 4 b] 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 241 Grant to their share of prize money 1800 J. WEBBE in *Cons Wellington's Desp* (1837) I 128 I likely to obtain neither fame nor prize-money 1809 *Naval Chron* XXI 107 Prize money, The prize money amounted to a very pretty sum

Prizer[1] (prəi zəɹ) Now rare Forms 5 **pryser,** 5 6 **pryser(e,** 6 **prisar, pryzer,** or, 6–7 **prizer,** 7 **prisor, prisor,** 7– **priser** [f PRIZE *v*[1] + ER[1]] One who prizes.

1. One who estimates the value, or determines the price, of something an appraiser *Obs*

1427 in *Trans Shrlin, Nat Hist & Archæol Soc* (1902) 57 The paun of the Pryzer, if he be neghgent & punish not 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Pryzere or settar as prys yn a merket, or oper places. 1505 *Berwick Reg* in *Hist MSS Comm., Var Collect* I 7 No bowcher shall breke nor cut out any flyth to sell except the said preysers be ther present 1509 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl) I 97 Alexander Wynchester [and five others] electit pesaris of flesche. 1552 in Pulton *Statutes Wines* (1586) I 39 Assessors and Prysors. a 1625 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 272 The prisors to take them of the price if they prise too high 1654 H I *Estrange Chas I* (1655) 194 Charges of driving to be set by a priser of the forrage.

2 †**a.** One who values or esteems something at a specified (high, low, etc.) rate. *Obs* b One who values or esteems something highly

1561 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XII 360 Too much priser of thyself 1693 *Mrs. Hobson's Breast in Collect of Clever Ch* A despiser of ye world and a high Priser of ye Lord Christ

1851 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 33 But now are the Children of Light such Prizers of Time?

Pri zer[2], *arch* Also 6 **prizer** [f PRIZE *sb*[2] + ER[1]] One who engages in a 'prize' or contest, a prize fighter

1590 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* IV v I haue a plot vpon these prizers. 1600 SHAKS. *A* J *I* iii 88 Why would you be so fond to ouercome The bonnie priser of the humorous Duke? 1679 MRS. BEHN *Feign'd Curtizans* V And fought like prizers not as angry rivals. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxxv You shall be fought for in real *mêlée* Only the successful prizer shall be a gentleman 1824 BROWNING *Lucia* 52 The brace of prizers finely matched Polease with polease

Prize-ring (prəiz ɹiŋ) [f after PRIZE FIGHT see RING *sb*[1] 13] A ring or enclosed space (now a square area enclosed by poles and ropes) for prize fighting hence *transf* the practice of prize fighting (cf *the turf* – horse racing), also *attrib* belonging to prize fighting, characteristic of prize fighters

1840 BLANE *Encycl Rur Sports* § 4000 Two of the members of the ancient prize-ring in actual combat 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxiv Captain Rook with his horse jockey jokes and prize ring slang 1861 J CRAWFURD in *Trans Ethnol Soc* I 369 One of this race had nearly carried off the championship of England in the prize ring 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 17 Oct 5/2 Another scandalous anti-political controversy the language of the prize-ring

Prizing (prəi ziŋ), *vbl sb* Forms see PRIZE *v*[1] [f PRIZE *v*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of PRIZE *v*[1] + determination of price or value, appraising, valuing, estimation (*obs*) high estimation

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 414/1 Pryysynge, *Iudicatio* 1499 *Rech Rolls Scotl* XI 436 The prising of the said lands 1552 HULOET *Pryysynge or settynge price Estimatio* 1586 J. UNDERE *Brief Rel* (1811) 6 In the month of this month came out his majesties proclamation for prizeing of wines. (The proclamation has to set the Prices of all kinds of Wines.) 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct 6/4 It was a fit price for a feat that stood above all prizing

Prizing, *vbl sb*[2], see PRIZE *v*[2], 3

‖ **Pro** (prō) The 1 prepositional phrase before (of place), in front of, for, on behalf of, instead of, in return for, on account of, etc. (Cognate with Gr προ forward, before, in front of, earlier than, Skr *prā* before more remotely related to OTeut. *for, fora*, Ing *for* q.v.)

A as *prep* in various Latin phrases, more or less used in Eng. (see also PRO AND CON)

1 pro a ris et fo cis, for altars and hearths, for the sake of, or on behalf of religion and home

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv 1 iii 1676) 98/1 When I see two superstitious Orders contend *pro aris & focis* with such have and hold *de lana caprina*. 1748 HUME *Ess* iv 48 I would only persuade Men not to contend as if they were fighting *pro aris & focis* 1859 LOWE *Taglcow Pr* 12 They serve cheerfully in the great army which fights even unto death *pro aris et focis*

2 pro bo no pu blico, for the public good

a 1726 GILBERT *Cases in Law & Equity* (1760) 113 It is *pro bono publico* in which they are included

3 pro confe sso, for or as confessed or admitted chiefly in *Law*

1632 in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) II 141 As if they had taken it *pro confesso* that he is heir 1756 *Charters Univ Aberdeen* 171/1 in *Trial T Fowke* etc, The Court had informed them, if they did not [support their case] affidavit, the negative of the question put would be taken *pro confesso*

4. pro fo rma (ā), for form's sake, as a matter of form, in the way of formality *Also attrib*

1573–4 G HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 77 To give the choyce of a thousand duckes for euery pecock, and sumtymes roote for euery meere Nibbles as it were *pro forma* 1623 J. HAMBRIDGE in *Cons Times Jas I* (1848) II 425 Which was ordered to be done rather *pro forma* than *ex animo* 1768 *Gentl Mag* LVIII 733/1 The cession of the Crimea by the Porte was contrary to the Alcoran and was thereof declared an antiquated *pro forma* 1882 BITHELL *Counting-h Inv* II (1893) 2, When a document is drawn up or a process gone through after a prescribed model and with the object of complying with some legal requirement it is said to be done *pro forma*

5 pro hac vice, for this turn or occasion (only) 1653 in Rochdale & Rait *Vox Collegii* (1901) 138 Wee therefore shall *pro hac vice* nominate the 13 Senators and Officers for the carrying on the government of the said Colledge. 1718 S. SEWALL *Diary* 29 Mar, Made Mr Little Clark *pro hac vice* Clerk desiring sick of the Court 1873 *Oxford Univ Gazette* 18 Nov 132 The Fellows & gentlemen have been nominated by the Vice Chancellor and Proctors to examine *pro hac vice* this Term

6 pro indivi so (*Law*), 'as undivided' applied to a right shared by two or more persons without division see QUOT.

1867 COWELL *Interpr., Pro Indiviso* is a possession of occupation of lands, or tenements belonging to two or more persons, whereof none knoweth his several portion as Coparceners before partition

7 pro ra ta (ā) [= for the rate KATE *sb*[1] 2], in proportion to the value or extent (of his interest), proportionally Also *attrib* or as *adj*, proportional

[1334 *Rolls of Parli* II 96/1 Les Eschetours sont charges a responndre des parcelles des dits rentes a proporcion rata temporis.] 1575 *Acc Privy Council* VIII 468 To make payment of their part of the said taxation pro rata 1642 in *Peterborough Proj Bk* 8 3/10 (1656) 18 His wife shall not have dower of that which the other coparcener had *pro rata* 1877 L. W M LOCKHART *Mime to Thime* xv (1879)

134 I ll take my *pro rata* allotment 1901 *Daily Tel* 9 Mar 9/7 The Prefidence issue will be offered *pro rata* to shareholders at 115

3 pro re na ta (-ā), 'for the affair born,' i e 'arisen', for some contingency arising unexpectedly or without being provided for, for an occasion as it arises. Also *attrib*

1578 in Spottiswood *Hist Ch & St* vi (1677) 295 It is in the power of the Eldership to send out qualified persons to visit *pro re nata* 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ii 174 It was formerly left to the crown to summon *pro re nata* the most flourishing towns to send representatives to parliament 1885 A P Peter in *Law Times* 10 Jan 184/1 Such orders are only granted *pro re nata* and must be renewed on each fresh occasion arising *Mod* At a *pro re nata* meeting of the Board it was resolved etc.

†**b So pro re nascent** *a* (*obs nonce wd*), arising unexpectedly

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 50 I pro-re nascent occurrences, which cannot be foreseen

9 pro ta nto, 'for so much', so far, to such an extent Also *attrib*

1760 Bentham *Frag I Intr* § 4 Any one who refuses pro tanto the least particle of pleasure as such is *pro tanto* a partizen of the principle of asceticism 1882 *Macm Mag* XLVI 437 Anything which reduces the amount of pay merits to be made out of the country *pro tanto* reduces the loss 1885 *Law Times* I XXVIII 387/1 The land has vir redeemed and *pro tanto* personal estate converted into real estate

10 pro te mpore, for the time, temporarily *attrib* or as *adj* temporary (Abbiev *pro tem*)

1468 *Paston Lett* II 325 The tythandes did goode *pro tempore* 1642-4 J Cumberland in *Cri & Pun Chas I* (1848) I 73 The Lord Chamberlain is like to be Lord Steward this parliament, *pro tempore* 1708 J Ind *Lett Navy* II (1757) 70 Another might be appointed *pro tempore* to command his ship. 1750 E W Montagu jr *An Inquiry* 353 The *pro tempore* Dictator soon came to be perpetual 1828 *Regr Deb Camp* IV 787 President Pro tempore. The Senate proceeded to the election of a President pro tem 1846 H Greville *Diary* (1883) 159 Called to-day upon Craven who is *pro tem* private secretary to Normanby

B Pro *sb* I An argument for or in favour of something, as opposed to one against it. (Now usually in Pro and con, q v) b A person who sides or votes in favour of some proposal

c 1400 *Beryn* 2577 That I may the bet persevye al incon venience Hout pro contra and wibiguttes, Thurh your declaracioune 1509 Hawis *Last Pleas* vi (Percy Soc) 96 Proving the pro with reason the contrary 1784 Cpo III in *Rose's Diaries* 1860 I 11 Had the Ministry stood amongst the Pros 1790 M Cutler in *Life* etc (1888) I 462 The pros are afraid to bring it forward until the return of several members on the side of the question.

2 *Tally of pro* see Tally *sb*

Pro, pro., a familiar abbreviation of various wds., as *professor* or other combs of Pro- *prof* I 4, also *professional*

1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* iii. 17 When he came to Oxford he reverenced even the velvet of the Pro 1861 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xiv, He had past the Pr s at Magdalen turn-pike and they never thought of stopping him Both the Proctors were down at Coldharbour turnpike. *a* 1884 M Pattison *Mem* (1885) 229, I had acted as Proctor to Peter Peto to being Kay 1885 J R Thursfield *On the Study* 86 The pro-fessors helped each other as well as they could but provincial Pros are—or at least were—not a wealthy race 1887 *Pall Mall G* 19 Dec 4/1 A match between six professional gl fers and six amateurs resulted in favour of the pros by three holes. 1890 *Daily News* 18 Sept 5/6 Master of Pro the burning question of whether school cri ket sh uld be under the dominion of the schoolmaster or the professio nal cricketer 1901 *Ugly Lett* Sept 464 Tarrant requested by pros to music hall artistes are popularly called

Pro-, *prefix* I The Latin adv and prep (see above), used in combination with verbs and their derivatives, and sometimes with other words not of verbal derivation

(Like the Cr *προ* the L was originally and usually *pō* but in some compounds it was occasionally and in others usually or always shortened to *prŏ*.)

A large number of Latin words so formed were retained in popular use in French (as in the other Romanic langs, many others were taken into French in earlier or later times as learned words, and were thence taken into English In later times words of this kind have been adopted or adapted in English directly from Latin, or have been formed immediately from Latin elements

II Of the prefix had often the popular form *por- pur- pour-* (see Pur-) but this, in many words, was subsequently changed back to the Latin form in *pro-*

I As an etymological element The following are the principal uses in Latin and I nglish (All words of this class appear as Main words.)

1 a. Forward, to or towards the front from a position in the rear or from out into a public position as *prōcēdĕre* to go forward Procedure *prōcēdŏre* to set forth Produce *prōdūcĕre* to pour forth (I roduse), *prōjĭcĕre* to throw forth, the ject *prōmĭnēre* to put out (Prominent), *prōnuntĭare* to speak out, Pronounce, *prōpōnĕre* to put forth, Propose, Purpose, *prōtrūdĕre* to thrust forth Protrude

b To the front of, down before (the face of), forward and down as *prōcĭdĕre* to fall forward or down (Procidence) *prōclīvis* sloping downward Proclive *prōcŭlcare* to trample down Proculcate *prōcumbĕre* to fall down forward (Procumbent) *profligare* to dash down (Profligate), *prōlāpi prōlapsus* to slip down forwards (Prolapse), *prōsternĕre, prōstrāre* to strew or lay flat before one, to Prostrate.

c Forth from its place, away; as *prōdĕre* to give away), betray (Prodition) *prōdūcere* to drive away, dissipate (Prodigal), *profugere* to flee away (Profugate)

d Forward onward in a course or in time; as *prōcēdĕre* to Proceed, *prōcessus* Process, *prōcrastinātre* to defer till the morrow, Procrastinate, *prōgredi* to step forward, Progress, *prōmuvere* to drive onward (Promemana), *promovēre promōtĭ* to move onward, Promove, Promote, *prōpellĕre* to drive forward Propel

e Out, with outward extension; as *prōdūcĭtĭle* able to be drawn out, Productile *prōlixus* Prolix *prōpāgāre* to plant out Propagate, *prōtĕrĕre prōtractĭ* to drag out, Protract

f Before in place in front of as *prōsidēre* to hold in front hold back, Prohibit *prōscribĕre* to write in front, Proscribe, *prōspĕre* to cover in front, Protect

g Before in time in anticipation of in provision for as *prōdigium* Prodigy *prōlŏqŭi* to speak before (Prolocution), *prōvidĕre* to foresee, Provide.

h For, in preparation for on behalf of; as *prōcinctus* girt for, Procinct *prōcūrāre* to take care for, Procure, *prosperus* wished for Prosperous, *prōfĭcĭo* to do service to, Profit

i With worn-down or obscure force; as *prōcērus* tall, Procerous, *prōfānus* Profane *profundĕre* deep Profound, *prōles* offspring (Proletaire), *prōmerĕri* to deserve (Promerit) *prōmiscuus* mixed, Promiscuous, *prōverbium* Proverb, *prōvincĭa* Province.

2 Frequently prefixed in Latin to names of relationship, answering to Eng 'great' or 'grand', F *grand* and *petit*, as *avus* grandfather, *pro-avus* great-grandfather, *amita* aunt, father's sister, *pro amita* great-aunt, grandfather's sister, *gener* son in law, *progener* grandson-in-law, granddaughter's husband Sc *pronepos* great grandson, great-nephew, Prenephew, Pronepot, *proneptis* great-granddaughter, great niece, Pronifce Pronept

3 Pro- for Pra-, Pre- In late and medieval Lat *pro-* was sometimes substituted for *prae*, *pre*, partly through confusion of sense, partly perhaps under the influence of words from Greek, such as *prologus, prophēta, procœsmium* Examples of this are frequent in MS. where, however, as in most MSS., it is often difficult to say whether *pro-* was intended, or was merely a scribal or copyist's error, due to confusion of the written e and o Examples will be found among the cross references

II. As a living prefix

4 In Latin *pro-* in the sense 'for', 'instead of', 'in place of', was prefixed to a sb, app originally in prepositional construction, as *prō consule* (one acting) for a consul afterwards combined with the sb, as *pro consul* = deputy-consul; so *prōdictātor, prōfamen, prōgŭvernātor, prōlēgātus, pro magister prōpraefectus prōpretor*, also in a few names of things, as *prōnŭmen* Pronoun, *prōtŏthēta* deputy guardianship.

English has examples of *pro* prefixed a. to names of persons (officials or functionaries), 'acting as deputy', as *pro-Grand Master, pro-guardian, pro legate, pro provincial, pro provost pro rector, pro seneschal, pro tetrarch, pro treasurer pro trilune, pro warden*, etc, also Pro consul, Pro doctor, Prorector, etc b to names of things as *pro-vestry* (something serving the purpose of a vestry) *pro-skin* for *pro-cloth* (Promord), etc; also Pro-cathedral, Pro leg, etc c to an adj, as *pro-ecclesiastical*, serving as a substitute for what is ethical, *pro-su bstantive* (see quot) hence *pro substantively* adv

1892 H Spencer *Princ Ethics* I ii 8 § 123 337 We must class both as subjective Study of Having acted feeling which may be called "pro-ethical"; and which with the mass of mankind, stands in place of the ethical properly so called 1900 E S Roscoe *Personal Recollections* Religion as often as it happens to take the side of salutary practice is probably [a] more effectual pro ethical sanction [than law] 1885 *Law Times* 1 XXVIII 387/1 Having acted in the pro-eminent distinction the office of Deputy Grand Master, he was in 1857 elected "Pro Grand Master a distinction which can be understood when it is recalled that the Prince of Wales himself is Grand Master 1868 *Digby's Iy Mcsis* Pref 17 Digby's pro-guard an was a man of considerable cultivation 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, A "*Prolegate* a Deputy Legate or 1 e that stands for a Legat 1900 *Westm Gaz* 25 Jan 4/2 In the name of the Trinity Thomas, Pro-Provincial of Canterbury Joseph Provincial of York Laurence, Pr vincial of Cashel deplore the evil state of the Established Church 1898 in *Stat Unw Oxford* (1903) 118 Pro-Vice-Chancellor 1877 R Comber *Has Faith* iv 185 [A bis kind of idealised symbol or conserves as a] pro reality which we can reason about as though it were real 1798 Helen M Williams *Four Quitterland* I 158 (Jod) Don Amator Sha'r 'prompter professor extraordinary, and enjoying numerous other titles. 1697 W Rand in *Tatsenda's Life Perrett* II 84 Cadafalcus 'Pro-consecrat of Wales 1886 *Pall Mall G* in *19th Cent* May 763 There is produced a new skin or rather a "pro skin. 1794 E Bancroft *Rex Perm C Courts* I 176 Such compositions assume the form of substitutive colours, without being such in reality, I beg leave to call them "*pro-substantive topical colours*" *The* 300 Of the Uses of Quercitron Bark, in producing Topical Yellow and other Colours, "pro substantively, upon Cotton and Linen 1847 Trapp *Comm Luke* viii. 3 His vicar general, or "protestarch 1662 Wood *Life* Jan. (O H S) I 115 for the space of three years he was a "protribune [*misprr* protobune] of horse under Charles Lewis elector Palatine. In 1641 he was sent into Ireland where he served in the quality of a tribune for two years.

1901 J M Grainger *Studies K Jas Bible* 19 *De* is sometimes used as a "pro-verb, to avoid repetition of an antecedent verb 1888 Nuan *Natur Dalmatia*, etc. 169 "Pro-Vicar of the Bishop in the southern part of his diocese. 1897 in *Stat Unw Oxford* (1903) 83 "Pro-Warden

5 In sense 'for, in favour of, on the side of'

This use is entirely modern and has no precedent or analogy in Latin It appears to be due to the use of *pro* in Pro & con, 'for and against', a certain extent, combinations with *pro-* take the place of those with Philo-, as *philo-Turk, philo-Russian*, The appear to have begun c 1825, but to have been comparatively rare up to 1876, since which date they have swarmed in the journalistic press, usually in antitheses to formations in *anti-* expressed or understood *Pro-Boer* and *anti British* were terms of opprobrium during the South African War, 1899-1902

a Prefixed to a sb, ab phr, or adj, forming adjs with sense 'favouring or siding with (what is indicated by the second element)', as *pro-alien, -American, annexaton, -Asiatic, -Boer, -British, Catholic, -Chinese, -clerical, -Educational, -English, foreign, French, -Irish, -Japanese, -moral, negro, -opium, -papist, patronage, popery, -rebel -Russian, slavery, tariff reform, transubstantiation, -Turk, Turkish, -war, etc* Where the form of the second element permits, as in *pro Boer, pro Catholic, pro negro, pro papist, pro-Turk*, these are also used as sbs = 'one who is on the side of, or favours', a partisan or adherent of ' b In comb with a sb (or adj with stem) + -er or -ite, forming a nonce-sb = 'one who favours or sides with', as *pro-Boarder* (one in favour of a School Board), *-breecher* (a partisan of breeches), *-flogger* (one who favours flogging), *-slaver* (a pro-slavery man), *pro liquorite* (one in favour of the unrestricted sale of alcoholic drinks) c In comb with a sb or adj (or abstract stem) + -ism or -ite, forming abstract sbs = 'the principle or character of being in favour of ', as *pro-alcoholism, -Boerism, capitalism, clericalism, -Kussianism, -Semitism, slaveryism* Many of these are of opprobrious or hostile use

1898 *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr 6/1 Owing to the "pro American tone of the English Press 1899 *Fortnightly Rev* Dec 1021 In demolition of Sir T Shepstone's "pro-annexation argu ments. 1900 *Daily Chron* 7 May 4/2 The "pro-Boarders were out voted 1899 *Westm Gaz* 23 May 1/1 Liberals need not trouble to be more "pro Boer than the Boers themselves. 1901 J Chamberlain *Sp At Devon* 18 Feb, We have had six pro-Boers speaking in this debate and not a Liberal Imperialist. 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 23 Aug 4 Lord Rosslyn brings the novel charge of "pro Boerism against us. 1901 *Daily News* 28 June 3/4 The triumph blare of Triumphant Democracy almost unnerves us into "procapitalism 1831 Southey in *Q Rev* XLIV 284 The Roman Catholics and the "pro Catholics, and their infidel allies, had incessantly employed the periodical press in aid of their cause. 1899 *Morn Herald* 22 Oct The opinions of the "pro-educational and anti slavery party throughout the country 1898 M Davitt in *Westm Gaz* 14 July 2/1 The "pro-English minority in the United States are attempting a very hazardous enterprise for the future peace of the Republic 1901 *Daily Chron* 30 June 3/3 The "pro-floggers in the United States are constantly appealing to the condition of Delaware in proof of the efficacy of flogging 1897 *Westm Gaz* 8 Apr 2/2 If Russia can arrange a "pro-Greek settlement, do not let us denounce her 1904 *Daily Chron* 2 Dec 1/3 Some of the pro Greeks (those who are learning Greek in the Previous Examination) at Cambridge would be ready to vote for an anti Greek motion on the Oxford lines 1897 *Daily News* 22 Feb 9/3 The "pro-Greek demonstrations in the streets have produced an unfavourable impression among business men. 1901 *Daily Chron* 28 Oct. 4/3 Mr Chamberlain described Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman as the leader of the pro-Boer and Little Englander and "pro Irish party 1898 *Daily News* 7 May 4/7 Kim-Hong Im the Premier of the Corean party "pro-Japanese Ministers were beheaded and their corpses dragged through the streets 1896 M Davitt in *Westm Gaz* 21 Dec 4/2 If the Irish Land Commission are not a practically packed "pro-landlord tribunal. 1899 *Voice* (N Y) 19 Sept 3/4 It has even been admitted by "protagonists that the voters of New Jersey favorable to the Initiative and Referendum adopt county, municipal and township local option 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept. 649 It may be well to call the "pro-slavery party the "rebel party 1898 *Pall Mall G* 30 Apr 6/1 Mr Malins headed the "pro-negro party when the secession took place 1899 *Conservative* 16 Jan The movement is a "pro-papist popularity hunting viceroy 1841 J Robert son in Charteris *Life* v (1863) 125 The anti patronage men and the "pro-patronage Non intrusionists split themselves. 1888 Syd Smith in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) I 217 A deputation of "pro Popery papers waited on me today to print for them. I declined. 1899 *Voice* (1881) 127 He is supported by the pro-popery Ministry. 1897 *Daily News* 25 Jan 5/7 The "pro-Rhodes feeling in Capetown is strong to unreason 1899 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 29 Aug 1, The so-called United Brethren known as liberals or "pro-secretists 1898 in L W *Spring Knowles* (1883) 48, I tell you I m "pro-slave 1898 *N York Tribune* 29 Dec 6/4 The "Pro-Slavers all went home without any action. 1843 Whittier *What is Slavery?* Prose Wks. 1889 III 106 In the midst of grossest "pro-slavery action, they are full of anti slavery sentiment. 1898 G D Herron *War in Kansas* 124 'The hour and the man' of Pro-State ism, or "Pro Slavery ism, for we can scarce say which, is yet to come 1839 J Rogers *Anthology* vi. ii 299 One sense tells that a "pro-transubstantiation passage is in the Bible 1896 *Daily News* 3 Apr 4/7 The curious anomaly

that some of our strongest anti-Turk politicians on the Armenian question should at the same time be in favour of a "pro-Turk policy in Egypt. **1899** *Ibid* 6 Mar 8/5 The "pro-vaccinal statistician

Pro- (*pro*), *pref*.[2] repr the Gr preposition πρό, meaning 'before' (of time, position, preference, priority, etc.), forming in Greek many compounds —verbs, substantives, and adjectives. Of the sbs. and their derivatives more than 60 were adopted in late Latin as technical terms of rhetoric, philosophy, natural history, art, and Jewish or Christian religion (e.g. *problēma, probasis, prodromus, prolēpsis, prologus, prophēta* (*prophētia, prophēticus, prophētizāre*), *propolis, proscenium, prostylus, protasis*). With the revival of learning many more Greek terms were latinized. Many of these latinized forms of both periods have been adopted or adapted in the modern languages generally, and have subsequently served as models for the formation of new combinations from Greek (less commonly from Latin) elements, in the nomenclature of modern science and philosophy. The older and more important of the English words so derived appear in their alphabetical order as Main words. Those in which *pro* is more obviously a prefix to a word itself of Greek origin, or which are merely technical terms, follow here

1. In sense 'Before in time': forming (*a*) sbs., chiefly scientific terms denominating the earlier, or (supposed) primitive type of an animal, plant, organ, or structure (with derived adjs.), (*b*) adjs. meaning 'previous to or preceding that which is expressed by the second element'

Pro-agnosis (-ăgnō·sĭs), *n*., *Path*., preceding a paroxysm. **Pro-a'mnion**, the primitive amnion in the embryonic stage of some animals, hence **Pro-amnio·tic** *a*., pertaining to the pro-amnion ‖ **Pro-amphiŏn** (-æmfĭ bĭă) *sb pl*, *Zool*., the (hypothetical) primitive or ancestral amphibious animals. **Pro-angiosperm** (-ă ndʒiōspĕ·m), *Bot*., a primitive or ancestral angiosperm, from which the existing angiosperms are supposed to have been developed; hence **Pro-angiosperm·ous** *a*. **Pro-bapti·smal** *a*., preceding or preparatory to baptism **Prochorion** (-kō·rĭŏn), *Embryol*., the vitelline membrane or integument of the ovum, which develops into the chorion **Pro-di·alogue** (*nonce wd*.), an introductory dialogue **Prodissocoonoh** (-dĭ sŏkŏnĭk), *Zool*. [Gr διοσ-ι- double + Conch], a name suggested for the early shell of the oyster. **Pro-ethnic** (-e·bnĭk) *a*, *Philol* [see Ethnic], anterior to the division of the primitive Aryans into separate nations or peoples, or of any people or race into separate tribes. **Progametange** (-gæ mtænd͡ʒ), **-gameta·gium**, *Biol*., 'an immature or resting gametangium' (*Cent Dict*.). **Proganoid** (-gæ·noid), *Ichthyol*., a of or belong ing to the primitive (fossil) ganoid fishes, *sb* a primitive ganoid **Proganosaur** (-gæ nosɔ̄r), *Palæont*. [Gr γάνοσ brightness + σαῦροσ lizard], *sb* a member of the order *Proganosauria* of extinct reptiles, *adj* belonging to this order **Progymnosperm**, *Bot*., a primitive or ancestral gymnosperm, from which the existing gymnosperms are supposed to have been developed; hence **Progymnosperm·ic** *a*. **Proke·nstal** *a*., *nonce-wd*. [Gr κένσασ world see Cosmos], existing before the cosmos or universe. **Proma·mmal**, *Zool*., one of the (hypothetical) *Promammalia* or primitive mammals, so **Promamma·lian** *a* **Prome·ristem**, *Bot*., primary meristem, protomeristem **Promyah** (prō·mĭəh), *Entom* [see Nymph 3], a stage in the development of some dipterous insects, intervening between the larval and pupal stages (cf. *propupa* below); hence **Promy·mphal** *a*. ‖ **Pro-centrum** (-f strŭm, -e·n), *Zool*., the period immediately preceding that of the centrum or sexual excitement in animals; so **Pro-ce·ntrous** *a*., preceding the centre; belonging to the procentrum. **Prope·ptone** (see quot. 1894). ‖ **Properistoma** (-pĕri stŏmă), **Properistome** (-pe·ri stōm), *Embryol* [cf. Peristome], the lip of the primitive mouth of a gastrula, hence **Properi·stomal** *a*. ‖ **Prophyllon**, *Bot* (pl. **-phylla**), [Gr. φύλλον leaf] see quot. ‖ **Propupa** (-pĭū·pă), *Entom*., a stage in the development of some insects, as the cochineal-insect, intervening between the larval and pupal stages (cf. *promymph* above) **Prorenal** (-rī·năl) *a*., *Embryol*. [see Renal], belonging to the primitive kidney or segmental body ‖ **Prosocoler** (-sŏ·kĕlĕks), *Zool*., pl. **prosocoleces** (-sŏkō·lĭsīz) [Gr. κοῖλος worm], the first embryonic stage of a cestode or tape-worm, from which the scolex is developed by budding; hence **Prosocleotine** (-sŏkō·lĭnăin) *a*, pertaining to a prosocler ‖ **Prosporo agnium**, *Bot* (pl **-ia**) = *pro zoosporange*. **Protrypsin** (-trī·psĭn), *Physiol. Chem*., a substance formed in the pancreas, and afterwards converted into trypsin, also called *trypsinogen* **Prosoosporange** (-zōŏ·spōrænd͡ʒ), *Bot*., a stage in the development of certain fungi, which produces a thin-walled process into which the protoplasm passes and divides into zoospores

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* 611 This termination is doubtful, and transition into the "pro agonic stage not rare **1890** Billings *Med. Dict.* "*Pro amnion* term applied by van Beneden and Julin to an area around the head of the very young embryo in which there is no mesoderm the ectoderm and endoderm being in direct contact and which is soon obliterated by the ingrowth of mesoderm **1889** *Q. Journ. Microsc. Sc.* Dec. 490 Long after the true amnion has been quite completed the head gradually emerges from this "pro amnionic pit **1901** *Nature* 14 Mar 462/2 Connected through a series of hypothetical "Proamphibia or Protetrapoda with equally hypothetical Selachian like animals. **1886** *Ibid.* 25 Feb 389/1 The ancestral "Protangiosperms are supposed to have borne leaves such as are found diminished or masked in so many of their existing descendants. *Ibid* 389/2 Such was the nature of plants in there "pro angiospermic stage **1840** G. S. Faber *Christ's Disc. Cæsarmonism* xiii. 230 *note*, Cyril has devoted to his painful "Baptismal instruction no fewer than eighteen Lectures. **1879** tr *Haeckel's Evol. Man* II xix 157 This "prochorion very soon disappears, and is replaced by the permanent chorion or egg membrane, the "Amnion. *Athenæum* 13 July 41/2 In the "pro-dialogue to the Isle of Gulls" one of the characters says, "I cannot see it out **1888** Jackson in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* XXIII 118 In the oyster this shell is not single but double valved and as it precedes the dissoconch or true shell, I suggest the name "prodissoconch, or early double shell **1864** Max Müller *Sc. Lang.* Ser. II viii (1868) 383 Deriving both from a common Aryan or "pro-ethnic source **1887** R. S. Conway *Venetic Inscr.* 1 *Early* ‖ Medial Italic peoples would become voiced (*b*) in pro ethnic Italic **1889** Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont.* II xlv 950 "Proganoid series *Ibid* 961 The last group of the Trilobita, the "Proparia in *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. 797 More probable than that the avian phylum should have originated quite independently from a reptilian "progamosaur **1889** *Nature* 25 Feb 389/2 In the remote past the cambium layer may have existed in an irregular or figurate manner in the pro gymnospermic stock, as in the "pro exogenous trees **1855** Bailey *Mystic* (ed. 2) 36 Where the "pro kosmial forms of thought abide **1889** *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 262 If not the "Promammalia of Haeckel it may be that which has a near relative of some such transitional form. **1876** tr *Haeckel's Hist. Creat.* xxi. II 235 The unknown extinct Primary Mammals, or "Promammalia probably possessed a very highly developed jaw **1898** tr *Strasburger's Bot.* 390 The tissues are distinguished as primary and secondary according to their derivation from the "promeristem or secondary meristem. **1895** D. Sharp in *Camb. Nat. Hist.* V 164 The process of forming the various organs goes on in the "promyah, that is the larva **1901** *Science* 26 Oct. 639/2 In the development *Ibid*, The "promyphal state may be looked upon as being to a great extent a return of the animal to the solitary condition. W. F. Hume in *Q. Journ. Microsc. Sc.* Nov. 6 "*Pro ostrum* or the "*Prostrous* Period. I have adopted to describe the first phases of gestation in the female, the terminal part of the period of a sexual season. **1901** *Brit. Med. Journ.* N. 2097 593 There is the "pro-ostrum (the coma gestationis) characterised by the profuse discharge . . . most likely to occur **1895** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, "*Propeptone* also termed *Hemialbumose*, one of the intermediate products formed during the conversion of albumins into peptones in gastric digestion **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III 492 The action of the gastric juice upon the albuminous constituents of the food is mediated by the presence of zymotine, propepsine and peptone **1879** tr *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I viii 220 At the thickened edges of the gastrula, the primitive mouth edge ("*Prostoma*), the ectoderm and endoderm unite into each other **1898** tr *Strasburger's Bot.* 462 The leaves borne on the stalks of the flowers are designated Bracteoles or "Prophylla **1895** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, "*Propupa*, that stage in insect development immediately preceding the *pupa* **1898** Packard *Text-bk. Entomol.* III 627 It passes into what Riley terms the "propupa, in which the wing pads are present **1885** Riley & Martin *Entom. Brit.* 169 The "proreneal (segmental) organ, a conspicuous thick walled tube seen, on either side lying within the endoderm. **1895** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, "*Prosclerite*, belonging to a *Prosclere* **1890** Billings *Med. Dict.* I 830 Embryo or "prosculex of an ordinary Taenia, armed with two spines. **1888** Mollison & Jackson *Anim. Life* 233 That the prosoclex may develope in an alimentary canal is proved by P. J. Van Beneden's discovery of procesclices as well as all stages of growth in the intestine of the Lump-fish. **1889** tr *De Bary's Fungi* 563 When it [*Polyphagus Euglenæ*] has reached a certain size, it sends itself in many specimens to be a sporangium, or, if the term is preferred, a "prosporangium *Ibid* Explan Terms 498 "*Prosporangium*, in Chytridieæ vesicular cell the protoplasm of which passes into an outgrowth of itself the sporangium, and becomes divided into swarm spores. **1900** *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1187/1 The pancreatic zymogen, trypsinogen or "protrypsin

2. Of local position forming sbs. and adjs., chiefly anatomical and zoological terms (often correlated with words in Meta- and Meso-), (*a*) in adjectival relation to the second element, denoting either 'an anterior or front (thing of the kind)', or 'an anterior or front part (of the thing)', (*b*) in prepositional relation to the second element = 'lying before or in front of (the thing)'.

Pro-e·ttas, *Zool*. [Atlas *sb*.[2]] (see quots) ‖ **Procerebrum** (-se·rĭbrŭm), *Anat*, the front part of the cerebrum or brain; the fore-brain, prosencephalon; hence **Procerebral** *a*. **Pronemial** (-nē·mĭăl) *a*, *Anat* [Gr νῆμμα leg, tibia], situated in front of the tibia ‖ **Pro-epimeron** (-epĭmē·rŏn), *Entom*., the epimeron of the prothorax of an insect, the second sclerite of either propleuron; hence **Pro-epime·ral** *a*. ‖ **Pro-episte·rnum**, *Entom*., the episternum of the prothorax, the anterior sclerite of either propleuron, hence **Pro-episte·rnal** *a* ‖ **Pro-o·steon**, *Ornith* [Gr ὀστέον bone], an ossification in each anterior lateral process of the sternum in certain birds ‖ **Propara·pteron**, *Entom*., the prapterum of the prothorax, hence **Propara·pteral** *a* ‖ **Propa·pleuræ** (also anglicized **Pro plex**), *Anat*, (*a*) Widely a term for the choroid plexus of either of the lateral ventricles of the brain, (*b*) the analogue in the Vertebrata generally of the brachial plexus in man (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) ‖ **Pro-postacute llum**, **Pro-presacu·lum**, *Entom*., the postsacellum and presculum (respectively) of the prothorax of an insect, hence **Pro-postacute llar**, **Pro-presacu·lar** *adjs* ‖ **Propygidium** (-pəidʒi dĭŏm) *Entom*., the segment immediately in front of the pygidium in certain beetles ‖ **Proscapula** (-skæ pĭŭlă), *Ichth*., the outer bone of the scapular arch, usually passing forwards and articulating with its fellow at the opposite side, and supporting the cartilage or bone which bears the pectoral fin, hence **Proscapular** *a* ‖ **Proscutellum** (-skiu·tĕlŭm), **Proscutum** (-skiu·tŭm), *Entom*., the scutellum and scutum (respectively) of the prothorax, hence **Prosculte llar**, **Proscu·tal** *adjs* ‖ **Prosgrapo physis** = Prezygapophysis

1886 Gunther in *Encycl. Britt.* XXI 649 2 In the first vertebræ are differentiated as axis and atlas and in front of the latter there may be [in Reptiles] a rudiment of another vertebra, which has been distinguished as the "prosodus **1889** Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont.* II xlv 897 It has been suggested that certain bony splints overlying the arch of the atlas in Crocodiles represent a vertebra intercalated between the latter and the cranium for which the name *pro-atlas* has been proposed It is, however, by no means proved that these splints do not belong to the atlas itself **1895** *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Procerebral* belonging to the *Procerebrum* **1890** Billings *Med. Dict.* *Procerebrum* Prosencephalon **1854** Owen *Skel. & Teeth* (1855) 64 The "pro-cranial end of the tuba . . . two sides are extended from its upper and anterior surface . . . the strongest of these is the "pro-nemial ridge **1895** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, "*Propetiomeral*, "*Propharynx* "*Propisternal* "*Propisternum* **1868** W. K. Parker *Shoulder-girdle & Sternum* Ray Soc. 144 In the genus *Rhea* there is on each side an ossification of the front rib it ossifies the costal process, and projecting forwards as a wing in front of the sternal ribs may be called the "pro-sternum **1898** Nature *Pop. Treat.* 94 This in *Rhea*, *Gallinæ*, *Turnix*, *Cestrus* and the *Passeres*, each anterior lateral process has its *pro-sternum* but in many other forms the processes possess no special centre of ossification **1880** Wilder & Gage *Anat. Techn.* 485 Propleura **1899** D. Sharp in *Camb. Nat. Hist.* VI 287 A similar plate is met with in the pygidium called "pro pygidium **1833** F. Walker in *Entom. Mag.* I 91 The semihyalin se spots on the "prosculellum are much larger in this species. **1872** Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 410 In some Chameleons a prom nence is developed from each "pro zygapophysis, which may be a metapophysis

Proa (prōu·ă ‖ **prahu** (prā·hū Forms 6 : **parao**, **parce**, 7 **paro**, 7 **paroo**, 7, 9 **prau**, **praw**, (7 **prawe**), 7–9 **prow**, (7 **provoe**, **proe** 9, 8– **proa**, 9 **proah**, 9 **prahu** [all Malay *perahu* a boat, a rowing or sailing vessel, in Pig *Paroo*, *Du prauw*, *F praos*, *pro* The forms *prowe* and *proas* are assimilated to the Eng Prow *sb*.[1] and its Pg equivalent *proa*]

A Malay boat propelled by sails or by oars *spec* a sailing boat of a particular type used in the Malay Archipelago

It is about thirty feet long has both stem and stern sharp, adapting it to sail equally well in either direction, one side is curved as in other vessels the other is flat and straight and sides as I believe to steady the vessel against wave or the like is placed parallel to it in the manner of an outrigger (see Outrigger 2)

1582 N. Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I xxv 62b The next day there came in two little Paraos, the number of twelve men. **1599** Hakluyt *Voy.* II 1 258 We left our boats at Pulo Mussolom . . . and there An h were after came a prawe or a canoa from Bantan **1623** *W. Ivers, Col.* 188 Others voluntarily kept their men from entering Lamoa's praw. **1625** Purchas *Pilgrimes* I iv. § 1. 239 The King sent a small Prow **1653** H. Cogan tr *Linschoten's Voy.* II 35 She imbarqued herself in sixteen fishermens Paroos. **1698** Fryer *E. India & P.* 91 They are Owners of several small Prouoes and Canooes. **1700** S. Le Fevre *Voy. E. Ind.* 59 They were carried off in little Praw's, or small Boats, on Board the Men of War. **1708** Shelvocke *Voy. round the World* 437 We saw several flying prows, but in no case near us. **1725** P. Thomas *Trial Thomas's Voy.* 150 The Prahoe brought with her an Indian Paroo, which you may see very well described by Capt Cooke **1785** Franklin *Lett.* Wks. 1840 VI 477 We have no sailing boats equal to the flying proas of the South Seas. **1823** Trelawney *Adv. Younger Son* I 220 They are called by Europeans, owing to the wonderful rapidity with which they sail, flying prows **1829** W. Stanton in *Merc. Marine Mag.* (1860) VII 107 Prahus frequently anchor here. **1883** R. A. Proctor in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 571 At Buna every proa and boat was forced from its anchorage and flung on the coast.

attack and *Comb* 1699 Dampier *Voy* II 1 111 The Dutch do often buy Prow bottoms for a small matter of the Malagans and convert them into Sloops 1901 *World Mag* Apr 2/1 Six lusty prao men paddled her along

†**Proach, proche,** *v. Obs* [= Afr *prescher* (Britton)] Absol the genius of Approach *v*

[1292 Britton III xxiv § 2 Sauvement gardez qe nul ne les proche jokes autaunt qe il eynt resposdu.] 1296 Lydg *De Guil Pylgr* 18761 Seue there be hardly and bolde For to proche to his presence c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 987 The lay was downe and prochand wes the nycht 1563 Sackville *Mirr Mag Induct* 1 The wearifull pylgrim proche on a pace. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* VI xxxix To make their forces greater, proaching nire

†**Proach(u)n for** *Obs rare*—° [f Pro- 1 + L *adjutor* helper, aider] (See quot)

1623 Cockeram II, A chiefe Author, *proadiutor*

‖ **Proæresis, -ai resis.** [a Gr προαίρεσις a choosing one thing before another, f προαιρεόμαι to choose before] A deliberate choice, a resolution

1644 Milton *Educ* Wks 1851 IV 387 That act of reason which in Ethics is called Prohæresis

Pro-agonic see Pro- 4 *i*.

Proague, Proak, sb ff Proa *sb* 2, Proke.

Proal (prōal), *a Physiol* [f Gr προ before + -al] Having a forward direction or motion said of the lower jaw in mastication

1888 Cope in *Amer Nat* Jan 7 *note* The propalinal mastication is to be distinguished from the pr al from bel d forwards, and the palinal, from before ba k wards.

†**Pro aliser.** *Obs rare*—1 [f **pro ilize* (ad Gr προαλίζ ειν to collect before) + -er 1] An empiric, a herb doctor.

1597 B. Goode *Herodach's Hush* IV (1586) 191 *Cardus Benedictus*, or blessed Thistle, which the Empirickes or common Proalisers, doe commend for sundrie Vertues

Pro-amnion see Pro- 3 *ii*

Pro-anaphoral (prōănæ fŏral), *a* [f. Pro 2 + Gr ἀναφορά offering + al] Applied to that part of the Eucharistic service (esp. in the Greek rite) which precedes the *anaphora* or more solemn part (the consecration great oblation, communion)

1850 Neale *East Ch* I 111 ll § 8 319 In every Liturgical Family there is one Pro-anaphoral two) which supplies the former or pronaphoral portion to all the others. 1866 Blunt *Annot Bk C* P 148. 1878 C P Hammond *Ant Liturgies* p xxxi Another division of the service is into the Anaphora and the Pro-anaphoral part

Pro and con. Forms 5–7 **pro et contra, pro and contra, ? pro et con, & pro and con** [Abbreviation of I pro and contra for and against The *and* instead of *et* probably originated as an English reading of the character &]

A *adv phr* For and against, in favour and in opposition, on both sides So *pro or con*

1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pylgr* 5663 I taughte folkys to argue Pro & contra, yong & olde 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cclxii Whereof arose a greete Altercacion pro and contra 1529 R H tr *Lunaterus Chottes* Lo Rdr (1596) A ij The matter throughly handled pro and *Con* 1597 Dyer *Gift to Have Mem* 10 Much may be here sayd, *Pro et Contra* 1636 Jackson *Creed* xiii III § 6 I will not determine *pro & con* that [etc] 1720 Ozell tr *Boileau's Lutrin* 72 The whole Argument pro and con in the Case of the Morning Gowns 1823 Byron *Let* I *Journ* 25 Jan The rest has never yet affected any human production pro or con. 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xxxvii I have no objection to collect the evidence pro an l con

B *adv phr* = as *A*

1715 M Davies *Athen. Brit* I Pref 25 Several Pro and Con Pamphlets.

B *sb phr.* (now always, in pl, *pros and cons*) Reasons for and against, reasonings, arguments, statements, or votes on both sides of a question (In quot 1809, favourable and adverse fortunes)

[*c* 1400, 1509 see Pro B 1.] 1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* 20 such a quoile about *pro* and *con* such vrging of *Reasons* 1592 *Treb Raigne* A 1 v 405 Why stand I to expounde late the crume With *pro & contra*? 1640 Brome *Antip* III iv, The pros and contras in the windings, workings And carriage of the cause 1711 Swift *T Tub* I § 24 A Quill worn to the Pith in the Service of the State in *Pros and Cons* upon Popish Plots. 1713 *Humble Plead for Gd. Old Way* 259 Seeing the *pro and cons* did run equal in that the determination depended on the moderator's casting vote 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. vi. P 14 A true narrative of all my pros and cons, outs and ins, since that separation of ours 1880 Hulme in *Ess* (1906) II ii. 21, I felt justified in stating all the pros and cons of the case.

C as *vb* To weigh the arguments for and against, to debate both sides of a question

1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* Ded. When a man in soliloquy reasons with himself, and *pro's* and *con's*, and weighs all his designs, we ought not to imagine that this man either talks to us or himself 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VI xvi, My father's resolution of putting me into breeches had been *pro'd* and *con'd*, and judicially talked over between him and my mother about a month before. 1818 Keats *Lett* Wks 1889 III 158 The topic was the Duke of Wellington—very amusingly pro-and-con'd 1835 Southey *Doctor* cv III 324 He was no shilhalliher nor ever wasted a precious minute in pro-and-conning

Proane, Proaness, obs ff Prone *a*, Proneness **Pro-anglosperm, -atlas** see Pro-2 *i*, 2

Pro aris et focis see Pro 1.

Proase, obs form of Prose.

Proat (prōt), *v. dial* Also **prote** [Origin obscure cf Pote *v* and Prod *v*] To poke. Hence **Proter** *dial*, a poker.

1654 Fuller *Comm Ruth* (1868) 241 Like mllen chickens prostung under an old wood pile. *a* 1805 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Proter*, a poker 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Prote*, to poke

†**Proauctor** *Obs rare*—° [a I *proauctor* remote ancestor, founder, see Pro- 1 2] Absol the chiefe author

‖ **Proaulion** (prōô lĭyn) *Archæol* [a. Gr προαύλιον a vestibule, f. πρό, Pro- 2 + αὐλή a court, with dim ending -ιον] A portico or colonnade outside a church or temple, corresponding into the narthex

1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc, *Proaulion*, in Architecture, the same as vestibule. 1850 Neale *East Ch* I ii. ii § 48 215 The *Proaulion*, or porch, is sometimes a lean-to against the west end of the narthex. 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 78 The *proaulion* or porch, a corridor supported on the side by light pillars *Ibid*, Passing onwards from the *Proaulion*, we enter the narthex.

Prob, dial variant of Probe *v*.

Probabilionism (prŏbăbi lĭonĭz'm), [f as next + -ism.] The doctrine of the probabilionists, according to which, in opposition to probabilism, it is claimed that that side on which the evidence preponderates is more probably right and there fore ought to be followed

1845 Glasgow *Glean* (1879) VII 192 Probabilism is by no means the universal or compulsory doctrine of the Roman theologians It is confronted by a system called Probabilionism which teaches that when in doubt among several alternatives of conduct, we are bound to choose that which has the greatest likelihood of being right 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl.* III 1931 Probabilorism demands that the more probable opinion shall always be chosen. 1885 *Catholic Dict* s v *Moral theol xy*

Probabilorist (prŏbăbi lŏrist) [= F *probabilioriste*, mod L *probabilioriorista*, f L *probabilior* more probable, compar of *probabilis* see -ist] One who holds the doctrine of probabilorism.

1707–27 *Chambers Cycl* s v *Probabilists*, Those who oppose this doctrine [of the Probabilists], and assert, that we are obliged, on pain of sinning, always to take the more probable side, are called probal liorists The Jansenists, and particularly the Port royalists, are probabilioriorists. 1768 J Barretti *Acc. Mann. & Cust Italy* II 49 The vain Liturgy there is one between the Probabilists and the Probabilioriists, have long divided our friars into nearly equal parties. 1885 *Catholic Dict* 609/2 The Probabilioriats put no restraint into liberty unless a man was convinced on solid grounds that the balance of evidence was decidedly in favour of his liberty

Probabilism (prŏ'băbĭlĭz'm) [= F. *probabilisme*, f as next see -ism]

1 *R C. Casuistry* The doctrine, orig propounded by Molina, a Spanish Dominican, in the 16th century, that in matters of conscience on which there is some disagreement among authorities, it is lawful to follow any course in support of which the authority of a recognized doctor of the Church can be cited

1842 in Brande *Dict Sci* etc 1844 W G Ward *Ideal Chr Ch.* (ed 2) 326 The very interesting controversies of the last and previous centuries on probabilism. 1845 (see Probabilionism) 1850 Jeune *Catéchon Ch* II v 164 The doctrine of Probabilism popularly identified with the Jesuits, did not strictly speaking originate with this body 1886 Symonds *Hist Architect* III. 151

2. *Philos* The theory that there is no absolutely certain knowledge, but that there may be grounds of belief sufficient for practical life

1590 Baldwin *Dict I bilos* II 344 The term probabilism is also used to describe the theory which mediates between a sceptical view regarding knowledge, and the needs of practical life.

Probabilist (prŏ'băbĭlĭst) Also **? probabilist** [= F *probabiliste* (17th c.), ad mod L *probabilista*, f L *probabili-is* Probable see -ist]

1 One who holds the casuistic doctrine of probabilism

1697 J Sergeant *Schism Dispatch'd* 93 Then indeed I shall not refuse to admit them [men who call us Papists] as Dr Hs Predicament of Probabilists 1707 *et* Chambers *Cycl. Probabilists* a sect, or division among the Romanists, holding that a man is not always obliged to take the more probable side, but may take the less probable, if it be but barely probable 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1931 In 1665 Alexander VII felt compelled to disavow a number of the propositions of the Probabilists.

2 *Philos* One who holds the philosophical theory of probabilism

1847 Webster, *Probabilist* 1 A term applied to those who maintain that certainty is impossible, and that probability alone is to govern our faith and actions.

Hence **Probabilistic** *a* [see -istic], pertaining to probabilists or probabilism

1884 *Chambers's Encycl* VI 131/1 In that [R C] church his [Liguori's] moral theology, a modification of the so-called 'probabilistic system' of the age immediately before his own, is largely used in this direction of consciences.

Probability (prŏbăbi lĭti) [ad F. *probabilité* (14th c in Littré), ad L. *probabilitātem*, f *probabili-is* Probable see -ity]

1 The quality or fact of being probable; the appearance of truth, or likelihood of being realized, which any statement or event bears in the light of present evidence; likelihood

1592 T. Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 30b, In gathering of conjectures that are doubtfull, when probabilitie onely and no assured knowledge, doubteth out the truthe of a matter 1623 J Meade in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser. 1. III. 139 Other reports there are, but without any probability of truth, and therefore I will not mention them. 1738 Burton *Anal.* Introd 3 Probability is the very Guide of Life. 1843 J. Gillies tr *Aristotle's Rhet* II. xxiii. 348 Truth and probability are the causes of assent 1881 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV ii. 81 192 The strongest arguments went no farther than to establish a probability

b. *In, † by probability* probably, considering what is probable (Now always with *all*)

c 1600 W Perkins *Cases Conse* (1616) 202 In probabilitie they could not bee either many or great 1625 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 32 The compasse and roomth that such tree by probabilitie will take and fill 1647 Mortyon *Hum.* II. 62 The Lord Deputies going into the field, in all probability could not be for some two moneths after 1697 J Uttesell *Script Rel* (1857) IV 90 Since there in probability they had fallen into the hands of the French 1860 Haughton *Phys Geog* II 50 These cliffs corresponding in all probability to ancient lines of faults

2 An instance of the fact or condition described in 1, a probable event, circumstance, belief, etc; something which, judged by present evidence, is likely to be true, to exist, or to happen.

1508 Fleming *Pseudo' Epist* 575 Hee beginneth with the Infancie of Alexander which misinterred manifest and manifold probabilities of things which came afterwards to passe 1620 J Gerarde *Parf Loyter* In Many probabilities concurring presuads much 1765 *Junius Lett* xvi (1820) 71 Arguments have been drawn from inferences and probabilities. 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* I ii. 180 Wolsey's extreme power was discussed openly as a probability. 1868 Geo Eliot *F Holt* xi, You must not strain probabilities in that way

3 *pl* Probabilities of the weather, weather forecasts *U. S.*

Old Probabilities, a humorous name for the chief signal-officer of the U. S. Signal Service Bureau

1873 O W Holmes *Old Vol Life*, *Currency & Automatism* (1891) 327 No priest or soothsayer that ever lived could hold his own against Old Probabilities. 1888 *Pop Sci Monthly* Aug 546 The official publications embrace the 'probabilities and the so-called 'weather maps

3. *Math.* As a measurable quantity The amount of antecedent likelihood of a particular event as measured by the relative frequency of occurrence of events of the same kind in the whole past known by perience, estimated by the ratio of the number of successful cases to the whole number of possible cases

1718 De Moivre (*title*) The Doctrine of Chances: or, a Method of Calculating the Probability of Events in Play 1798 Keer *Chambers Cycl*, *Probability* of an event, in the Doctrine of Chances, is greater or less according to the number of chances by which it may happen, compared with the whole number of chances by which it may either happen or fail. 1838 De Morgan *Ess Probab.* Pref, At the end of the seventeenth century, the theory of probabilities was contained in a few isolated problems, which had been solved by Pascal, Huyghens, James Bernoulli, and others 1884 *Encycl Britt* XIX 760 For each draw the probability of a white ball being drawn would = 7/20, so that the probability of two whites being drawn in succession would = 7/20 × 7/20 = 49/400 1892 H Goodwin *Contpras Rev* Jan. 60 To speak of a certain possible event as having a probability of three to one is to use language in a strictly defined sense

Proballine (prŏ'băllaĭn), *v* [f L *probâlli-s* Probable + ITF] *trans* To render probable or likely

1802–18 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) III 13 By means of it the fact is probabilised rendered, in a greater or less degree, probable. *a* 1832 — (*ibid*) III 210 The considerations which tend to probabilize success. 1846 S R Maitland *Ass Reform Lang* (1849) 314 That he may take his turn at proballing and improballing

Probable (prŏ'băbl), *a.*, (*sb*) [a. F *probable* (14th c in Littré), or ad L. *probâbil-is* that may be proved, probable, credible, f *prob are* to try, test, approve, make good f *prob-us* good + -abile]

1 Capable of being proved, demonstrable, provable Now *rare*.

1485 *Sortes Mor* (1888) 43 Which duly examned by hym and no thing probable object ayenst the same, the Maire decreed and finally determyned [etc] 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VII* 33 It is probable by an unlimicible reason and an argument infallible. 1699 Milton *Cov Power* Wks. 1851 V 322 No man in religion is properly a heretic, but he who maintains tradicionall opinions not probable by scripture 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* tit. xiii § 2 (1699) 209 Executions by a Bayons Officer are valid, though not given in With, and the probable matter proven by Witnesses. 1865 Grote *Plato* I xix 536 Neither proved nor probable.

† 2. Such as to approve or commend itself to the mind; worthy of acceptance or belief, rarely in bad sense, plausible, specious, colourable. (Now merged in the modern sense 3)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 339 It is more probable and more skilful [= reasonable] that he lond were left to tyme nynge alwey wiþ oute suche wormes. 1567–8 *Rolls of Parl.* V 622/2 As it appeareth by probabill persuacions of Philosofers. 1598 Stanhey *England* I. iv 139, I can not wel tel what I schal say, your resonys are so probabel 1598 Shake. 2 *Hen. VI*, III. ii. 278 It cannot be but he was murdred heere, The least of all these signes were probable. 1639 S Du Verdus tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 129 One of his most probable excuses was to frame some journeyes out of towne. *a* 1716 Burket *Own Time* (1823) II. 91 His answer was very probable. 1780 Jefferson *Corr.* Wks. 1859 I 180 He assigne the most probable reasons for that opinion 1870 Jervis

Gallican Ch. II v, 169 It was proclaimed that an opinion was probable, and might therefore be safely followed in practice, which had the sanction of any single theologian of established reputation

†**b** Of a person Worthy of approval, reliable
1597 BEARD *Theatre Cod's Judgem* (1612) 273 There is not one example here mentioned but it hath a credible or probable Author for the auouchee of it 1688 G LONHAM *Rome's Trad* 223 If this be but the single opinion of a probable Doctor, we may have the same asserted by an Infallible one

3. Having an appearance of truth, that may in view of present evidence be reasonably expected to happen, or to prove true likely
1666 SHARP *Anat & Cr* v 1 356 Most probable That so she dyed 1680 T GRANGER *Logicke* 142 The birds neither sow, reape &c as you doe *Ergo* its lesse probable that they should be fed 1691 H SMITH *Ferrarh* II xxv 134 The necessary or probable consequences of the action 1736 WELSTED *Wks* (1787) 469 This were a probable opinion though not warranted by holy writ 1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 67 Is it probable that a man will thrust if he expects that he will be parried? 1814 D STEWART *Philos Hum Mind* II iv § 4 240 In our antient pations of astronomical phenomena philosophers are accus tomed to speak of the event as only *probable*; although our confidence in its happening is much greater than if it rested on the basis of mathematical demonstration 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 309 The Probable Error of an observation is a quantity such that the error of the observation is as likely to exceed as to fall short of it in magnitude 1892 F PEACOCK *N Brun Jon* II 317 This was the more probable solution.

†**b.** with infinitive as complement Likely *to be* or *to do* something *Obs*
1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 324 These rustick and rash under takers are only probable to shipwrack themselves. 1668 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III iv § 10 None is conceived so probable to have first peopled Greece, as he whose name was preserved with very little alteration 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 223 'Tis probable to be the truest test

c Relating to or indicating probability
1776 BUTLER *Anal* Introd 1 Probable Evidence is essen tially distinguished from demonstrative by this, that it admits of Degrees.

d. Likely to be (something specified)
1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 215 He essayed to make choice of a probable companion

†**B** as *sb* Something probable, a probable event or circumstance, a probability *Obs*
1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib Proph* vi § 8. 117 These probables are bunkum to serve every foot 1652 GAULE *Magastromm* 27 What talk ye of some immediate and imminent probabi ties such as even sense may shesse at? 1692 NORTH *Sermn* (1697) I 114 If a thing in itself be doubtfull let it make for interest and it shall be raised at least into a Probable and if a truth be certain and thwart interest, it will quickly fetch it down to but a Probability

†**Pro bableness.** *Obs* [f prec + NESS] The quality or fact of being probable, probability, likelihood, plausibility
c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II 133 If a treuthe be knowen oonli bi probabilitees and likelihodis and not sureli 1581 DAVI *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 102 b He seemeth to reason probably but this probableness is of vncleā fleshe not of God 1650 *Trial Dr Hammond's Addr* § 22 4 Nor shall I fear the probableness of his unprov d grou ndlesse sup position.

Probably (prō bibli), *adv* [f as prec + LY²] In a probable manner or degree, with probability
1. In a way that approves itself to one s reason for acceptance or belief, plausibly; in a way that seems likely to prove true, with likelihood (though not with certainty) Now *rare*
1535 STARKEY *Lett to Pageant* (1871) p xxv You wrote so probably that by me it was in feare of daungerye to come 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 1 b, Logike is an Art to reason probable on both parties, of all matters that be putte forthe so ferre as the nature of euery thing can beare 1572 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* Ep Ded 3 The first of these bookes probable proueth the discent of Bladud 1678 HOBBES *Decam* 100 This your Hypothesis by which you have so probably salved the Problem of Gravity 1774 GOLDSM *Hist Greece* I 342 With a party of thirty men only, Nepos says, but, as Xenophon more probably says, of near seventy 1823 J BADCOCK *Dunc Anmsem* 28 More than he could probably hope to make by any transaction in the Alley

2 As a qualification of the whole statement: As is likely, so far as evidence goes, in all probability; most likely Now the ordinary use
1633 SURFLET *Trut Pereira* 100 Now that we haue iudged of all, we must resolue of that which is probablieſt beſt
1697 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I. § 6 A source from whence those waters of bitterness have probably flowed 1698 O WALKER *Orth & Rom Hist* 86 *Sacrifizia* an Hatchet, probabiliter a Knife, to kill the Beast 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772, 251 If the present stones were probably substituted in place of these [we it is probable that the present stones were substituted]. 1880 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xii § 551 The River Tigris is probably evaporated from the upper half of this sea by these winds. 1882 *Med Temp Trnl* I 102 Probably both causes operate to account for the failure to perceive the difference.

†**Pro·bacy.** *Obs rare*—¹. [f L. *probātio*, with suffix-substitution see -ACY.] Probation, evidence; 'affirmative proof' (editor's margin in loc. cit.).
c 1400 *Beryn* 2595 The lawes of þe Cete [Falestown] stont in probacy: They vses noon enquestis þe wrongis for to try

†**Pro·bal,** *a. Obs nonce wd* [f Alteration of PROBABLE.] Such as approves itself to reason or acceptance, 'calculated to bias the judgment, satisfactory (Schmidt)
1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II iii 344 When this advise is free I giue and honest Proball to thē king and indeed the course To win the Moore againe

Probality, error for PROBABILITY

Probang (prōbæŋ) Also 7 **provang(e, (provango)** [The name given by the inventor was *provang* of unknown origin (but cf *provet* = PREVET 2), subsequently altered, prob after PROBE *sb*.] A surgical instrument, consisting of a long slender strip of whalebone with a sponge, ball, button, or other attachment at the end, for introducing into the throat to apply a remedy or remove a foreign body Also, a larger form of this employed in the case of choking cattle
1697 HOWELL in W Rumsey *Organon Salutis* a viii To Judge Rumsey upon his Provang or rare pectorall Instru ment *Ibid* b iv Touching your Provang or Whale bone It strumen t hath purchased much repute abroad among Forreners 1698 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2) *I ran ange*, an instru ment made of Whalebone to cleanse the stomach 1698 Wood *Life & Times* II 156 Walter Rumsey was the first that invented the Provang or Whalebone instrument to cleanse the throat and stomach 1809 B PARR *Lond Med Dict Provang* a flexible piece of whalebone with sponge fixed to the end 1841 J. GRAVES *Syst Clin. Med* xxv 321 An inflamed state of the œsophagus caused by a clumsy probang used gly pressed 1849 *Veterinarian* V 170 (title) Fortescue's Improved Probang 5 feet in length three quarters of an inch in diameter with pewter cup and ball cu ds 1¼ diameter 1872 G W HOLMES *Lond Brevdf* 2 iii (1885) 63 There were Probes an l Probangs.

Probant (prōu bănt), *a rare* [ad L *probānt em* pr pple of *probāre* to prove see -ANT] Proving, demonstrating
1908 *Month* Jan 103 The true probant force of it terior experience regarding the existence of God

Probaptismal see PRO- 4 1

Probate (prōu bĕt), *sb* Also 5–8 **-bat** [ad L *probat um* a thing proved, subst use of pa pple neut of *probāre* to PROVE see NET]
1. Law. The proving or fact of being proved, that which proves, proof, demonstration, evidence, testimony *Obs*
1534 *Cov Corp Chr Plays* II 109 Whatt maner a wey They haue made pr bate of this profece 1610 BOYS *Exp Dom Epist* 1 Wks (1629) 80 Abraham assuredly beleeued God before but his offeri g vp of Isaac was a greater probate of his fa th 1722 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App 141 There are innumerable proofs of this position among them our parish records stands a monu mental probat 1842 G S FABER *Prov Lett* (1844) I 150 Here then we have another probate of the object of the Tract School

†**b** A putting to the test, experiment *Obs rare*
c 1643 J SMITH *Pa'egem & Marrge* (1654) 9 As I would not incourage you upon the long suffering of God to make a probate and trail of his patience

2 *Law* The official proving of a will, also, the official certified copy of the will together with the certificate of its having been proved, which are delivered to the executors.
1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 43 J will it be wretyn in the rolle it at my testement and last will is in afur the probat he maid 1596 TISDALE *Pract Exhibitions* 31 The hypocrites made a reformacyon of mortuaries and probates of testamentes. 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 224 The judge doth therefore witnes his probate and seale to the testa ment, whereby the same is confirmed 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 218 The Probate of Wills and letters of Administration are determinable by the Civil Law. 1708 BLA KETT MS *Comm* III vii. 96 We find it asserted that it is but of late years that the church hath had the pro bate of wills. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Acc. Ecc. Jurispr* (1854) II 303 The Lordship of Newry the proprietor of which holds his spiritual court and grants marriage licenses and pro bates of wills under the seal of the religious house to which the lords ip belonged before the Reformation 1872 *Beeton's Everybody's Lawyer* 472 An executor upon obtaining pro bate is entitled to all the goods of the deceased

b attrib **Probate Act**, an English statute passed in 1857 (20 & 21 Vict c 77), by which the jurisdiction of matters of probate and administration was removed from ecclesiastical and other courts and transferred to a new Court of Probate

Probate bond, a bond in which an administrator other than a sole executor or executrix declares he will administer the estate in accordance with the will or with the law of intestate succession

Probate court, a court having jurisdiction of probate and administration

Probate duty, 'a tax upon the gross value of the personal property of a deceased testator' (Wharton *Law Lex*) since 1804 merged in the *estate duty*

Probate judge, a judge having jurisdiction in probate and testamentary causes, hence *probate judgeship*

†**Pro bate law**, the law of the ecclesiastical probate court (*obs*)
c 1400 *Beryn* 2060 They were grete Sawlioun, & vsid probate law; What, eyr-more affirmatyff shuld preve bus owne sawe 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* II vi. § 3 (1850) 305 The holders of personal property are entitled to require, either that the probate and legacy duties should be abolished, or that they should be extended to real property also. 1883 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* VII. 254 Probate judges are the guardians of widows and orphans. 1892 *Beeton's Everybody's Lawyer* 473 A non executor is required to enter into a probate bond. 1898 *Whitaker's Almo* 430/2 Estate Duty In the case of every person dying after 1st August 1894 (prior to which date Probate, Affidavit or In venti ry Duty is payable 1901 *Ann Reg Incorp Law Soc* 74 Probate engrossments as well as the probate piece were to be on paper

†**Probate,** *ppl a Obs rare* [ad L *prolat us* tried, proved, pa pple of *probāre* to PROVE] Proved, demonstrated Also (quot 1513) of a person Having received proof, confirmed or established in a belief, convinced
c 1300 *Joseph Armathy* (W de W) 2 The verey true and probate sauerynes of hystory all men touchyge ese and con cernynge thantyquytes of Glastenburye 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I. 1114 Vulfade conferred and in the faith probate Fell downe to his fete 1621 T WILLIAMSON 17 *Conkurt's Wise Vitellard* 84 If daily experience ce did not make it manifest and probat unto us.

Probate (prōbē hăt), v. [f ppl stem of L. *probare* to prove see prec]
†**1** *trans* (*probate te*) To prove *Obs rare*—⁰
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 39/38 To Probate *probare*
2 To obtain probate of to prove (a will) Chiefly *U S* Hence **Pro bated** *ppl a*
1792 CHIPMAN *Ass er Law R* 9 (1871) 52 Cs will has never been probated 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* liv Vy not I ex laimed Sam — it is it must be proved an l probated an l swore to and all them formalities 1846 *Penn N Ing Hist Lancal* Sx 2 Jan 20 Wills probated ex early as 1373 1892 *Blackw Mag* CLI 802 The contest over the probating of wills reveal too often the unscrupu lous, blackhearted ingratitude of ch dren

†**Proba tic,** *a Obs rare* [ad late L. *p o latic us* (in Vulgate), a Gr *πρoβατικός* belonging to sheep, f *πρόβατον* a sheep Sx *probatique*] Of or pertaining to sheep in *probatic piscine, pro batic pond*, rendering I *probatica piscina* of the Vulgate in John v 2 Also **+Probe tical** *a Obs*
c 1430 LYDG *Commend Our Lady* 134 Thow mesty arke probatik pisyne [1582 N (1) *Probatica* 2 There is at Hierusalem vppon Probatica a pond] 1696 BISHOP *Cleasbpr Probati k Pond* a Pond at Jerusalem where those sheep were washed that were by the Law to be sacri ficed 1818 J. MILNER *Inl Relig Controv* II (1819) 72 *note* The probatical pond was ordered by an Angel with a miraculous power of healing

Probation (prōbē i·ʃən), *sb* [ME. *probacion*, n OF *probacion* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.) mod F *ation* ad L. *probātion em*, n of action f *prob are* to prove, test]
I †**1** The action or process of testing or putting to the proof, trial experiment, investigation, examination *Obs* exc. as in 2)
c 1412 LYDGATE *De Reg Princ* 376, I banke it god, non indinacioun Haue I to labour in probacioun Of his hy knowleche & his mighty werkys. *c* 1440 *Cesta Rom* XIX 66 (Harl MS) What is be deprisse of the bes? If I were a ston I should dischende to be grounde of be see & telle you it es with by probacion 1550 FECKNAM in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App 18 2 Cor 13 The second rule of pr l ation whether of bothe these religions is the better 1662 B SYAN *Holy Il ar* VII This lying flatteries we have had and made sufficient probation of 1736 NEAL *Hist Purit* III 495 It was published by way of probation that they might learn the sense of the nation 1865 MOZLEY *Miracles* VIII 181 We see a beautiful distinction arising from the character of the witnesses the probation of the testimony

†**b.** *Surg* Examination by or as by means of a probe, the use of a probe *Obs*
1618 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 17 The Probe there is much abuse of this instrument ofte times by making probation (as the phrase is) 1685 BOATE *Irelands Curiositie* I x 3 Probation made either by hand Instru ment, or both

†**c** Trial by ordeal *Obs rare*
1693 I MATHER *Cases of Consc* (1862) 273 The *Vulgar Probation* by cast ng into the Water practised upo i Persons accused with other Cr mes as well as that of Witchcraft. *Ibid* 274 When they were cast into the water for *Pro bation*, [they] sunk down under the Water like other Persons

d. The examining of students as a test of proficiency a school or college examination Now only in U S
1706 PHILLIPS, *Probation*, the Tryal of a Student who is about to take his Degrees in an University 1766 FENTICK *Lond & W* 157 11 ere is an order appointed for the proba tion of the school 1895 *Frank's Island Dict Probation* Specifically (1) In universities examination of a student for degrees.

2. The testing or trial of a person's conduct, character, or moral qualifications, a proceeding designed to ascertain these esp in reference to the period or state of trial **a** Of a candidate for membership in a religious body, order, or society, for holy orders, for fellowship in a college, etc. (Cf PROBATIONER.)
1432–50 tr *Higden* Rolls) IV 307 This people [Essenes] not takenge eny man to therre secte withowte probacion by the space of a yere. 1599 HOOKER *Ec Pol* v lxviii § 8 They first set no time, how long this supposed probation must continue 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* v 172 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* II ii She that hath snow enough about her heart May be a nun without probation. 1790 O SHIPLEY *Glees Eccl Termns* s.v *Monks*, They were subjected to a probation, but did not take solemn vows

b In theological and religious use Moral trial or discipline, the divinely appointed or managed

testing and determination of character and principle, esp as taking place in this life in view of a future state of rewards and punishments.

Future probation, a similar moral trial after death, which some believe will be granted to those who have not accepted, or have not had the offer of the Gospel in this life, or to those who depart this life insufficiently purified

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3 b To saue them in theyr probacyon in deserte 1589 More *Suppl Souls* Wks 315/1 [*margin*] The probacion of purgatorye. 1597 Boorde *Brev Health* xcix 58 b, If adueraide do come, it is either sent to punyshe me for my synne, or els probacion 1565 Winjet *Wks* (S T S) II 36 The proviidence of God sufferis that thing to be for our probationn 1793 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* II (1705) 80 At the end of the World. When the state of our Trial and Probation shall be finish'd,"twill be a proper Season for the distribution of publick Justice *a* 1805 Paley *Serm.* xxiii (1810) 491 Of the various views under which human life has been considered no one seems so reasonable as that which regards it as a state of probation 1907 H Bucke *Unfit for Life* 3 The After Life : A Help to a Reason able Bel ef in the Probation Life to Come

c In general use

1616 *Cheque Bk Chapel Royal* (Camden) 8 For 2 years of probacion of his manners and good behaviour 1754 Rt Hardson *Grandison* V xlii 262 The creature who would have lived with you on terms of probation 1833 Chalmers in Hanna *Mem* (1851) III xviii. 256 After the probation of eighteen years, we have the Second Book of Disc plne 1578 1860 Wyte Melville *Holmby House* (new ed 68) Are they places of probation or of punishment? 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xxvii. 5 Enough of empty masters Frost and famine a lingering probation.

3 In criminal jurisdiction. A system of dealing (chiefly) with young persons found guilty of crimes of lesser gravity, and esp with first offenders, otherwise punished, are released on suspended sentence during good behaviour and placed under the supervision of a *probation officer*, who acts as a friend and adviser, but who, in case of the failure of the probationer to fulfil the terms of his probation, can report him back to the court for the execution of the sentence originally imposed

The term has been in use in parts of U S, as Massachusetts, since 1878, and has more recently been used also in Great Britain

1899 *Rep Penal Comm Howard Assoc* June, Either an industrial discipline in special institutions, or better still a system of conditional liberty under the supervision of probation officers. 1906 J G Tregr *Rep Reform & Industr Schools*, There is much discussion at present of the advantages of a probation system and of probation officers. Infinite good will undoubtedly be achieved by an effective probation system. 1907 *Outlook* 21 Sept 311/1 In America the probation-officer, who makes every possible inquiry into the circumstances of the offence and advises the judge has long been an institution 1907 *Ir Act of Govt N Y State Probation Commission* 7 Oct., Since the year 1878 in Massachusetts and now in most of the common wealths of the United States, persons found guilty of crimes (usually of the rank of misdemeanors) have instead of being sent to a penal institution, been placed on probation.

The term of probation varies from a few weeks to over a year Probation officers are either salaried by public authorities or serve as volunteers so far as their official status is concerned. The term ordinarily employed in this country is "to place on or 'under probation' 'to put on or 'under probation' *Ib i*, The expression probation law is coming into usage. The State of New York has recently established a Probation Commission

II. 4. The action of proving, or showing to be true; proof, demonstration, an instance of this, a proof, a demonstration Now *rare* or *Obs* exc *Sc.*

1459 *Rights Court Conton Heigdei* (Rolls) VIII 468 The seide mans fayienge in the probacion of his accusacion was hongede.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxv 9 The curious probatioun logicall 1533 Frith *Acct Mortal* (1548) Av b, The second parte nedeth no probacion. 1598 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 33 In probation whereof because the matter is more than cuident, I will use fewe wordes. 1598 Hayton *Heroic Exp Edw IV to Mrs Shore* 126 Poore plodding Schoolemen they are farre too low, Which by probations, rules, and axiomes goe. 1678 Lowndes *Discourse* 32 I will not attempt the probation of it 1836 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 308 The cogency of strict probation. 1889 Stevenson *Master of B* iv 111 Here was proof to probation, the pamphlets had some share in this revolution.

†**b.** Something that proves or demonstrates ; that which constitutes the ground of proof , proof, demonstrative evidence (chiefly *Sc. Obs.*

1431–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 61 Thise ben euydence and a probacion of this thynge dothe appere in that the fischer may see in the bry,hte daies of somer vnder the waters hye towres and rowndc of churches. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 199 That is a great probacyon of the trewth therof 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 392 The quhilk wedding was lauchfull probatioun Of his barne legitimatioun 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II xxiv § 1 (1699) 256 Probation is defined to be that whereby the Judge is convinced of what is asserted. 1752 W Miller in *Scots Mag* (1753) May 235/2 His confession would be no probation of his having committed the crime

†**c.** The proving of a will = Probate *sb* 2.

1529 *Act 21 Hen VIII* c 5 Dyvers ordynaryes take for the probacion of testamentes sometyme xl.s. *I assim* 1572 *Wills & Inv. N C* (Surtees) I 353, I require James Cole to trauell with my said doughter about the probacion of this my will. 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 224 Formes of prouing testaments which are referred to that kinde of probation which is called *publicacio testamenti*

III. 5. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *probationdish* , (sense 2 a) *probation sermon*, *-weed* (= garment) ; (sense 2 b) *probation space*, *-state*, (sense 3) *probation commission*, *law*, *officer*, *system* ; also *probation class*, *station*, for convicts in convict settlements

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Oct 8/3 All prisoners remain there three months, but if they show docile spirit at the end of that time they are transferred into the "probation class 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* iv Interm., Let Master Doctor dresect him haue him open d, and his tripes translated to Lackbrger, to make a "probation dish of. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 4 May, The church being full to hear a Doctor who is to preach a "probacion sermon 1873 A Bruce *Life A Morne* iii 32 He attended the probation sermons of the students of divinity 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 270 Assuming earth to be a pupil's place And life time,—with all their chances, changes,—just "probation space. 1778 Butler *Anal* I v 79 The Consideration of our being in a "Probation state 1852 Mondy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 211 Darlington had been a "Probation station containing some four hundred prisoners. *Ibid* It was resumed when the "Probation System was introduced and has since again been vacated as a Government station. *a* 1619 Fletcher, etc *Mad Maid's* 4, I must or deliver in my "probation weed Or take the cloke

Hence **Proba tion** *v trans* , to place (an offender) under or on probation (sense 3), whence Proba tioned *ppl. a.*

1889 *Charity Organiz Rev* Nov 439 The probationed ele ment is admitted in dealing with both 1907 *Irt of Govt* 7 *Probation Comm* 7 Oct In India apolts the word probation is used as a verb, as for instance I probation you

Probational (*probā·ʃənăl*), *a* [f prec + -al.] = next, 1

1650 Trapp *Comm Exod* ix 9 Job's boils were rather probational then penal. 1720 Wheatley *Comm Prayer* vi § 11 (ed. 3) 279* A State of Purgation; which they imagine to be of a probationall Nature 1881 R. Holland *Christ or Eccles* (1888) 191 It is impossible to speak on the probational significance of human life.

† **2** Pertaining for the sake of testing or trial, experimental *Obs*

1670 Mainwaring *Physician's Repos* 14 Medicines the result of practice and frequent probational experiments in the Lapidarian way

Probationary (*probē·ʃənări*), *a* (*sb*.) [f as prec + -ary 1]

1 Of, pertaining or relating to, or serving for probation , made, performed, or observed in the way of probation , belonging to the testing or trial of character or qualifications

1711 *Spectator Mem* No 460 All the Philosophy that I give but so much as a Probationary countenance to. 1739 W Freke *Sel Rev* xxxiv 216 The present State of our Native Innocence is Probationary 1751 *Johnson Rambler* No. 178 P 1 Pythagoras is reported to have required from those whom he instructed in philosophy a probationary silence of five years 1876 W Collins *Antony & Cleop* v, 6 For a short probationary experience I was advanced 1867 *John Med. Jrnl* Dec 552 Admitted into the probationary ward of the workhouse

2 Undergoing probation , that is a probationer , consisting of probationers

1818 Scott *Lett* 10 May, A probationary piper is exercising a most melancholy bagpipe 1884 W J Loftie *Addison* II. 30 The College elected him probationary Fellow in 1697, and actual Fellow the year after 1886 Mas Oliphant in *Blackw Mag* Apr 477 He entered the probationary order of the Scottish ministry

B *sb* = Probationer *rare*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII lxxiii. 353, I think I ought to pass some time as a probationary.

Proba·tionatory, *a. Obs rare*—[. [f as prec. + *atory*, as in *accus-atory*, etc] Connected with trial or investigation

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iii 17 The Argumentative, but peculiarly Logical, or problematic disputes in the old Academe begun by Socrates and Plato.

Probationer (*probē·ʃənə*) [f as prec. + -er 1] A person on probation or trial , one who is qualifying, or giving proof of qualification, for some position or office ; a candidate , a novice

(A term recognized, or in common use, in connexion with many offices or positions see also b and d)

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1911) 41 Then is still a Prentise and a probationer. 1592 Shakesp *Lucrece* v, You must be at least a year a probationer 1709 Swift *Modest Pro posal* ¶ 6 They learn the rudiments much earlier, during those years they are kept in the nursery, and modelled upon and as probationers. 1856 Sir H Taylor *Statesman* xxiii. 174 A twelvemonths probation, at the end of which the probationer is presumed to be either fit or unfit for admission on the establishment. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* I 493 While probationers are being thus educated they are also instructed in the practical branches of the work

b *spec* (*a*) A candidate for a scholarship or fellowship in a college, admitted on probation. (*b*) A novice in a religious house or order, or in a nursing sisterhood (*c*) A candidate for the ministry of a church, etc , one licensed to preach but not yet ordained, esp in Presbyterian and Methodist churches). (*d*) In criminal jurisdiction an offender under probation (see Probation 3).

a 1699 B Jonson *Sil Wom.* i 1, And euery day, gaine to their Colledge some new probationer 1849 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 335 It is customary in some colleges for individuals elected to fellowships to pass a year as probationers, during which they receive no income, and are considered as holding their appointment merely at will 1869 Wadsworth *Pilgr* viii. 81 Before they enter their Religious Houses, to be Probationers. 1890 H S Merriman *Slave of Lamp* xxi, He was in the dress of a Probationer of the Society of Jesus. c. 1895 Milton *Calmet* Wks. 1851 IV 347 A stripling Divine or two of those newly fledge Probationers, that usually come scouting from the University 1894 *Act Gen. Assembly* c 10. 12 The General Assembly hereby Appoints, That when such persons are first Licensed to be Probationers, They shall oblidge themselvis to Preach only within the bounds, or by the Direction of that Presbytry, which did License them. 1730 Boston *Mem.* iv (1908) 36, I past two years and three months in the character of a probationer 1909 R Small *First U P Congregat* II 228 I be presente wes Mr. David Duncan, probationer d 1907 *Law of Serv N Y Pro bation Comm* 7 Oct., In case of failure of the probationer to live up to the terms [of his probation] the probationer] can report the probationer back to the court for commitment to an institution or for the execution of whatever other sentence may have been originally imposed and then suspended.

c *transf* and *fig*

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* § 7 Wks (1851 III 306 To make my selfe a canting Probationer of orisons. 1689 Sherlock *Death* I. § 1 (1731) 10 Adam was but a Probationer for Immortality 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V xxxiii. 211 The brevity and variety of the life which we are but probationers. 1844 Emerson *Exp* Ser. ii. vi (1876) 248 The animal is the novice and probationer of a more advanced order

d *attrib* chiefly *appositive* = that is a probationer , one on probation or trial (for the position indicated by the second element).

1649 Bulkley *Gospel Covt* (1731) 63 What the Probationer Disciple said to our Saviour 1659 Hickman *Hist Quin quarv* (ed 2) 20 It is but a probationer attribute. 1670 Woon *Life* 24 Aug (O H S) II 461 I am Wood the pro bationer fellow of New Coll 1715 Burnet *Own Time* iii 1666 (1766) I 11 332 One Macduff that was only a pro bationer preacher 1899 *Westm Gaz* 15 Mar 5/1 A special class of the Naval Reserve to be called the probationer class 1905 *Daily Chron* 14 Oct 9/1 A probationer nurse at Poplar Hospital

Hence **Probationerhood**, **Probationership**, the position or condition of a probationer

1846 J Cairns *Let in Life* x. (1894) 234 This knight errant of "probationerhood *a* 1892 J Smith *Self Dec* vii vi (1821) 366 Saving faith is not patient of being an ex pectant in a "probationership for it [salvation] until this earthly body resigns up all its worldly interest. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* iv xiv § 2 That State of Mediocrity and Probationership He has been pleased to place us in here 1880 A Somerville *Autobiog* 77 Ten months of what is significantly called "Probationership

Proba·tionism. *Theol. rare* [f. as prec. + -ism.] The, or a, doctrine of future probation (see Probation 2 b)

1886 *Rchp Herald* 15 July (Cent Dict)

Proba·tionist. *rare* [f as prec. + -ist]

1 = Probationer

1885 *Congregationalist* 14 May (Cent), What portion of the probationists uniting with the M[ethodist] P[iscopal] church become full members?

2 One who holds the doctrine of probationism

1893 J S Carr in *N Western Congregationalist* 14 Apr I am satisfied the probationists among us are an extremely small minority

Proba·tionship. *rare.* [f as prec + -ship , of *relationship*.] A state or condition of proba tion , a term or period of probation , novitiate.

1696 tr *Boccalini's News from Parnass* ii xl. 202 Before the end of these Ladies probationship and Novitiate in lation, his Majestie charged the Cathedrall Doctors to dismisse them out of the Vniuersitie 1697 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 181 After he had served his probationship he went into Ireland 1822 *New Monthly Mag* IV 393 Her face covered with the white veil of probationship. 1884 *Weekly Reporter* 18 Oct 504/2 At the end of a two year's proba tionship.

Probative (*prō·bătiv*), *a* [ad L. *probātīv-us* belonging to proof see Probate *ppl. a* and Ive.]

1 Having the quality or function of testing , serving or designed for trial or probation , proba tionary = Now *rare*

1533 in *Eccl Acad Oxon* (O H S) I 380 We assignyd to them a terme probatiffe 1624 F White *Repl Fisher* 559 The second are exemplarie, purgative, probative, or for the edifying of the Church 1790 Wieland *Script Vind.* 1 99 A much better Argument against human Sacri fices, than a probative Command, not executed, could be for it 1828 Bertram *Christian* II. 18 On the whole of the application made of the correspondent probative exercise by which a lesson is said, depends all the use derivable from any poetic exercise

2. Having the quality or function of proving or demonstrating ; affording proof or evidence , de monstrative, evidential

1688 *St. Acts Chas II* (1810) VIII 940/2 Act concerning probative Oaths to Executors in wills & Testaments *ibid.* 943/1 None but subscrywing witnesses shall be probative in Executions of Mesuingers [etc] 1802–12 Bentham *Nation. Judic Evid* (1827) I 18 The principal fact may, in a more expressive way, be termed the fact proved: the evidentiary, the probative fact. 1888 *Act* 51 & 52 *Vict* c. 19 § 128 Which [certificates] shall be probative of such registration. 1875 Poste *Gaius* iii Comm. (ed 2) 412 *Cautio* signified a probative or evidentiary document, as opposed to a literal contract.

Hence **Probatively** *adv* , in a probative manner , in the way of probation, of proof.

1869 Browning *Ring & Bk* v, 1415 'Tis even as man grew probatively Initiated to Godship.

† **Proba·tor.** *Obs. rare.* [L. *probātor* an ex aminer, approver, agent-n *f. probāre* to Prove.]

1. = Approver 1 , Appellant *sb* 1.

[*c* 1290 Fleta II lii. § 44 Illi autem qui a probatoribus ipsis

mortuis fuerint appellati (1613) 1701 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Probator*, an Accuser, or Approver, or one who undertakes to prove a crime charg'd upon another

2. An examiner

1693 Mayhew *Naval Spec* 18 Some nominated, and appointed for Probators.

† **Pro'batory**, *sb. Obs rare* [ad med l *probatori-um*, neut. sb from *probātōrius* see next]

1. A house for probationers or novices.

1612 Holland *Camden's Brit* 11 1531 In the same yeere Christian, Bishop of Lismore and Pope Eugenius a venerable man, with whom hee was in the Probatory at Clarevall, departed to Christ.

2. (See quot.) *rare*—0

1670 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3) *Probatory from probo*) the place where proof or trial is made of any thing, or the instrument that tries it

Probatory (prō'bătŏri), *a* [ad med l *probātōri-us* belonging to trial or proof, f ppl stem of L. *probāre* to prove see -ORY 2 Cf F *probatoire* (1761 in Dict Acad)]

1. = Probative 1, tending Now *rare*

1619 Ussher *Answ Jesuit* 172 Although it be a probatory, and not a purgatory fire that the Apostle there treateth of 1680 Hibbert *Body & Mind* 11 Those tribulations were onely probatory, to trie his strength. 1708 *Case Pres in Ann. Reg* 421/2 Preparation of the new probatory Liquor (=testing liquid). 1883 Bushnell *Forgiveness & Law* II 139 In a scheme of probatory discipline.

† **2.** = Probative 2, proving *Obs rare*

1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 325 I am content to referre Incredulity to the visible and palpable euidence of the Terme Probatory 1638 Featly *Transubst* 179 That [these words] are not argumentative or probatorie. 1696 *Phillips* (ed 5) His other heap of arguments are only assertory not probatory

‖ **Probatum** (prōbē'ĭŭm) ? *Obs* [L. *probātum* a thing proved see Probate *sb*]

1. A thing proved, a demonstrated conclusion or fact, *esp* a means of incredibility that has been tried and found efficacious, an approved remedy

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* Wks (Grosart) III 251 He is a mettle-brining Paracelsian, hauing not past one or two Probatums for al diseases. 1607 Wallington *Cyph Antiq* 44 To guse vsuall probatums to trie conclusions. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* IV viii 259 The very Probatum for a Lethargy. 1800 Coleridge *Watchman* 11 130 That a probatum, Nothing can stand against that]

† **b** A proof or demonstration.

1613 Jackson *Creed* v xxxi § 7 His people might have a *probatum* of it either in themselues or others. 1687 Sandre. *son Serm* 1 275 A good *probatum* of that observation of Solomon, 'When a mans ways please the Lord, He maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him.'

† **c** Short for *probatum est* see 2 *Obs*

1624 Massinger *Very Woman* III 3, Feed him with fogs *probatum* 1709 O Hara *Tom & Jer* 1 *Kept* (ed 2) 203 It has every one's Probatum to't 1742 Watts *Improv Mind* I xvii § 4 He recommended it to all his friends, since he could set his probatum to for seventeen years. ‖ **2** *Phr* **probatum est** [L.] it has been proved or tested', a phrase used in recipes or prescriptions; also in general sense Hence as *sb Obs*

1573–80 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 18 Hy ye mause all, all is nawght: Probatum est 1 teach as I am taught 1658 C Mather *Wond Invis World* N iij b [He devil] has had the Encouragement of a *Probatum est* upon these horrid Methods 1 1726 Prior *Epigram Dr & Parson* Stretch me, Lend him but fifty louis d'or; And you shall never see him more, Take my advice, probatum est 1757 *Hist* 2 *Mod. Athens* I A 5, To the above Probatum I can subscribe my *Probatum est*, from its powerful effect upon myself.

Probe (prōb), *sb.* [ad. late L *probe* a proof, in med L also an examination, f *prob are* to try, test, Prove. Cf. Cat *proba*, Pr *prova* a probe, a sounding line, also med L. *tenta*, Sp *tienta*, f *tentāre* to try (see Tent)]

1. A surgical instrument, commonly of silver, with a blunt end, for exploring the direction and depth of wounds and sinuses

1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong, Une petite Espreuvette* a small instrument whereof Surgeons do search wounds, as a probe. 1611, 1656 [see Probe *sb* 1 2] 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 8 Some use the longer sort of Probes, with eyes like needles 1678 Phillips *Probe-Stret* v iii, Do, do, Daughter—while I get the Lint and the Probe and the Plaister ready 1697 *Phil Trans Abridg* (ed 5) 423 In the course of many narrow stabs cannot be easily followed by a probe 1823 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 405 When I passed my probe into it, I did not feel the bone bare, but only its resistance

fig 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* 166 Those whom he submitted to the operation of his ethical probe 1876 Lowell *Ode 4th July* iv Ill, who believe Life's bases rest Beyond the probe of chemic test

2 *transf* a. The proboscis of an insect b *Angling*. A batting-needle.

1616 Fowler *Esop Phædo* 1 2 At his [the flea's] snout is fixed a Probocicle, or hollow trunk or probe. *Ibid* 8 The Hutten-Fly The Probe (which you see lyes in her mouth in spiral contexions). 1838 Chetham *Angler's Vade m* xxxvii. 59 (1689) 137 Others use the Probe to draw the Arming Wire under the Skin only [Cf 1653 Walton *Angler* vii. 152 The better to avoid hurting the fish, some have a kind of probe to open the way, for the more easie entrance and passage of your wyer or arming.]

† **3.** A printer's proof. *Obs rare*—1.

Perhaps an error for *proove*, Proof *sb*

1585 Grindal *Let to Sir W Cecil* et Jan., The thanks giving for the queen's majesty's preservation ye shall see in the probe of the print, and after judge.

4 [f. Probe *v*] An act of probing; a piercing or boring, a prod

1890 *Athenæum* 10 May 613/3 As the Agora was gradually working itself out we tried probes to the west in the adjoining fields. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 108/2 The fish felt a probe in the rear. 1903 *Daily News* 11 Nov 6/1 A probe with a pin is needed to unfold it

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *probe end, point*, probe-needle, a needle used in the manner of a probe (cf *probe scissors*) **probe pointed** *a*, having a blunt point, like that of a probe, **probe scissors**, scissors used for opening wounds, having a button on the point of the blade

1863–76 Cooling *On Rectum* (ed 4) 103 Using the 'probe end of the director as a guide, the surgeon may make an external artificial opening 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* III v 231, I prepared a Ligature and with a *Probe-needle* passed it up into the Gut 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 787 The puncture is visible "probe point inserted into it 1783 Pott *Chirurg Works* II 155 The extremity of the "probe pointed end 1889 G Lawson *Dis Eye* (1874) 59 Into this opening I insert a pair of small pointed scissors. 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* VI iv 418 Incision made with a single cut, by a pair of "*Probe-scissors* 1783 Pott *Chirurg Works* II 155 The probe scissors is in this case particularly hazardous and improper

Probe, *v.* Also 7 proab. [f Probe *sb* in some uses perh influenced by L. *probare* to try, test: see Prove v]

1 *trans* To examine or explore (a wound or other cavity of the body) with a probe. Also with the person as *obj*

1589 Lyly *Pappe* C iij b, I in 80 Yet lurst she not to probe deeply probe the wound As loping still the nobler parts were sound 1598 J S *Dr Dees Observ Sung* (1671) 18, I probed him carefully and found no bone. 1848 Scott *F M Perth* xxii, The leech when the body was found, was commanded by the magistrates to probe the wound with his instruments

2 *fig* To search into, so as thoroughly to explore, or to discover or ascertain something, to try, prove sound, to interrogate closely

1649 Lovelace *Poems* 28 She proabed it (as my heard) with her cunning fingers 1650 Howell *Lex Mercat* 1 xiii 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 5 Stand firm while I probe your prejudices. 1890 Wellem von in *Gurw Desp* (1837) II 1067, I was anxious to probe to what extent they had claims and probed them particularly upon that point 1818 Scott *A & Anq* xii, A rascally cat may whip I wat deter minded to probe the bottom 1875 Jevons *Soc Prest* iii 53 If they were probed as to their motives

b To ask or inquire probingly *rare*

1599 Lady Layton *Cassandra* 1 II x 334 Anything about Denham? he probed Herbert

c To find out by probing or similar action *rare*

1699 Wanley in *Lett 1st Mem* (Camden) 284 But I made shift to probe out a few of them myself

3 *transf* To pierce or penetrate with something sharp esp in order to test or explore

1789 G White *Selborne* vi (1853) 15 Which the owners observed were they procured by probing it with spits. 1841 Emerson *Nat & Meth Nat* Wks (Bohn) II 222 As soon as he probes the crust, behold gimlet plumb line and philosopher's mail in literal direction 1883 Hall *Spirit Man* iii 31 The bog or peat was ascertained, on probing it with an instrument, to be at least fifteen feet thick 1904 *Daily Tel* 15 Sept 6/6, I counted thirty-eight [rustic flies] probing the sky of a large monitor I had shot

b To thrust (a piercing instrument) for the purpose of examination or exploration *rare*

1889 Greyson *Memoirs & Hearth* 109 One of the soldiers probed his bayonet between the logs under which he was lying and just pricked him

4 *intr* To perform the action of piercing with or as with a probe, to penetrate, as a probe

1831 *Lond Encycl Agric* I 321/2 Which [birds] have occasion to probe for their food in muddy or sandy soils 1878 Geo Eliot *Coll. Breakf P* 208 Your question has probed right enough. I'm afraid it has

Hence **Pro bing** *vbl sb*, also **Pro ber**, one who or that which probes.

1680 Otway *Orphan* II vi 1540 Every probing pains me 1 the heart 1796 *Med Facts* V 27 Dr Lind's first greatest probers of the secrets of science, the microscope 1894 *Athenæum* 12 May 624/1 Probers of feminine hearts

Proebel, in *Weight Proeb* 201, Wr Wulcker 664/10, error for Provenal

Probing (prō'bĭŋ), *ppl a* [f Probe *v* + ing 2] That probes, piercing so as to try Hence **Pro bingly** *adv*, **Pro bingness**.

1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* IX 263 Conscious of guilt The Monarch's mind could endure to face His bosom-probing frown. 1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* X 390 There is often a tenderness yet a probingness in the pathos 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VI 1288 She feels The probing spear o' the huntsman. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* II He could have no conception what that demand was to the hearer—how probingly it touched the hidden sensibility

Probity (prō'bĭtĭ) [ad L. *probitas*, *-atem* goodness, honesty, modesty, f *prob us* good, honest see -ITY. So F *probité* (1370 in Hatz-Darm.)] Moral excellence, integrity, rectitude, uprightness, conscientiousness, honesty, sincerity

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 23 What is more repugnyng to faythe & probyte? 1579 Lupton *Mumm* 110 no Probicie, *probitas*, *atis* 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 129 Of much reputation for probity and integrity of life 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 148 Probity and superstition or even probity and fanaticism are not incompatible. 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 53 To not, I suppose, want of probity so much as the tyranny of trade, which necessitates a perpetual competition of underselling 1897 A. B Edwards *Up Nile* xxi 603 The Governor is a man of strict probity

Problem (pŏ'blĕm) Forms 4–7 **probleme**, 5– **problem** [Me. *probleme*, a F *problème* (14th c in Hatz Darm, ad L *problēma*, a. Gr πρόβλημα, *-ματ*, lit a thing thrown or put forward, hence, a question propounded for solution, a set task, a problem, f προ-βάλλειν to throw out, to put forth, f πρό, Pro- + βάλλειν to throw]

† **1** A difficult or puzzling question proposed for solution, a riddle, an enigmatic statement *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Jer* xiv 15 Fauge to thi man [1388 gloue thin housebonde], and meue hym that he 3eue to thee what tokenneth it e problieue 1386 Chas Glouc 1 *Prol* 31 How hadde the cherl this imagination to shewe swich a probleme to the frere 1430 Lyd *Mumm Pocrys* Sonl 179 Fulleuys of olde likenesse and figures, whiche proved been fructuous of sentence 1440 *Promp Parv* 424/2 Probleme or ryddel *problema enigma* 1548 Hall *Chron 3 Hen IV* 59b The erle of Worcester thought hyste to proe e hym a farr of as it wer in a probleme and after to open him the secret imaginations of his stomake. 1586 T Marvle *Comm Theocr* (1656) 16 Certaine men were wont to put forth riddles or probleames among dangerous table 1620 Wodde *Alb Eng* 310 Hard (1612) 319 How were those Oracles of men knowne, which by double construction euer makes their Prothean Problemes good

2 A question proposed for academic discussion or scholastic disputation *Obs exc. Hist*

a 1550 Skelton *Why I cannot Flat* in *Dyce* Parrot dare no pe I leme kepe For *Crist fast* no occupyth the clargye That *I attnum fi t* may fall to rest and sleepe 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 11 Sometime maisters vsemes to dispute vppon 1590 Marlowe *Faust* ii 113, I that have with concise syllogisms Gravell'd the pastors of the German church And made the flowring pride of Witen berg sw em to my problems 1603 Holland *Plutarch* Roman Words *Problemes* Questions propounded for to be discussed 1604 Br Morley *Let to Parsons* 11 It is not of force to conclude a Dutie by a probleme. 1646 Sir J Ba ne *Use & Ab* 21 Hereof there want not many examples in Scripture through all his law & Gospel, we shall instance only in three Thus Pr blemes. 1851 *College Life & Tast* I 65 He attended the common place and the problem with a view Latin dissertat ons read in the chapel by the graduates

b *Logic* The question (expressed, or, more usually, only implied) involved in a syllogism, and of which the conclusion is the solution or answer (In quot 1646 restricted to one form of this.)

1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* VI vi (1701) 247/2 All Dis putation is of 11 ge cor troverted enter by Problem or Proposition. A Problem questions both parts of the Enigm *e cntine is it the Cause of Man or not?* A Proposition questions but one part as, *is man the 24 Creature the genus of Man?* 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., A logical or theo le tical pr blem, say the schools en con sists of two parts a subject or subject matter about which the doubt is raised and 2 predicate or attribute which is to be affirmed whether it be true of the subject or not. 1837–8 Hamilton *Logic* xv (1860) I 280 (transl Esser) There are to every syllogism in three respects no A doubt or two contradictory predicates must be affi med of a certain subject—the problem or question *(quæstio per dubium)* 2 The application of a decisive pr nciple to the problem and 3° The gene al rule it elf. *Ibid* 284 The Conclusion is the Pr blem *(problema)* Question, *(quæstio quæstionis)* which was originally a led stated into the form of a problem is usually muted in the expression of a syllogism but is one of its essential parts.

3 A doubtful or difficult question a matter of inquiry discussion, or thought, a question that exercises the mind

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 196 It is a problieme often deme nded, For what cause a Dume being a great man in the Schoies and in ruling and governing of fare learning yet getting up into the Pulpit cannot skill of preaching 1597 Bacon *Adv Learn* II iii 11 (1633) 107 Why melancholy men are witty and yet commonly contraverted. 1795 Burke *Th Neccssity* Wks VII 416 It is one of the finest problems in legislation What the state ought to take upon itself to direct and what it ought to leave with as little interference as possible to individual di cretion 1841 Emerson *Ess* Friendship Wks (Bohn) I 85 Not one step has man taken in true knowledge of the pro blem of his destiny 1858 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II 173 Muhammed remains an historic problem his character his m tives his designs are still equally obscure 1874 Lecky *Short Hist* viii. § 5 384 Elizabeth had hardly mounted the throne when she faced the problem of social discontent

4 = Problematic quality, difficulty of solution *Obs rare*—1

1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* II 149 Is it not easy mat ical and full of Problems, to wash white in cloud?

5 *Geom* A proposition in which something is required to be done opposed to *theorem*

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I Introd 8 A Pr l eme is a pro position which requireth some action to be d n 1658 Sir T Browne *Garden of Cyrus* iii 53 Which to the point of Art and makes to a Problem in Euclide 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I *Problem* is a Proposition which relates to Practice or which proposes something to be done; As to invite a Circle passe through three given Points not lying in a Right Line 1889 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj Geom.* 235 The solution of the problem, To construct by means of its tangents the parabola which is determined by four given tangents.

6 *Phys* 1 3 and *Math* A question or inquiry which starting from given conditions investigates some fact, result, or law.

177 – 2

Many problems in Physics and Mathematics are named after the persons who propounded or solved them e g *Apollonius's Kepler's Pappus's Viviani's problem* others by a specification, as *the problem of duplication of the cube of quadrature of the circle of inscription of the heptagon* (in a circle) *of three bodies* (quot. 1812–16) etc

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi xxxvi 353 Consider how neare this streepeth to the famous Probleme of doubli g the Cube 1721 Keill tr *Maupertuus Diss* 1734) 41 It is soon that the solution of these Problems must give the true figures the celestial Bodies may be of by fixing the Law according to which Gravity increases and decreases proportionably to the distance from the Center 1798 Hutton *Course Math* (18 0) I 2 *A Problem* is a proposition or a question requiring something to be done either to investigate some truth or property or to perform some operation, As to find out the quantity or sum of all the three angles of any triangle *A Limited Problem* is that which has but one answer or solution *An Unlimited Problem* is that which has an unlimited number of answers 1812 16 Playfair *Nat Phil* (1819) I 279 The great problem in Engineering is, having given the weight to be raised, and the velocity of a projectile to determine its path through the air is very difficult *Ibid* II 244 If there are three bodies the action of any one on the other two changes the nature of their orbits so that the determination of their motions becomes a problem of great difficulty distinguished by the name of the Problem of the three bodies 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 91 The actual solution of this problem consists in the determination of a function *V*, the potential of the system which satisfy the [following] conditions (1) *V* is consta nt over c ; [etc].

6 *Chess* An arrangement of pieces upon the chessboard for play in accordance with the rules of the game or other prescribed conditions; in which the player is challenged to discover the method of accomplishing a specified result Formerly called 'jeopardy , situation', 'position See quots 1890, 1894

1817 Montigny *Stratagems of Chess* iv These situations are in reality so many problems, the solution of which is required to be found 1827 W Lewis (*title*) Chess Problems, Being a selection of original pos t ons. 1890 Rayner *Chess Problems* 11 A chess problem is an idea, or combination of ideas, expressed upon the board in accordance with a number of generally accepted principles of construction 1894 R F Green *Chess Problems* have come to be a study almost entirely distinct from that of the game proper Their composition is regulated by elaborate rules.

7 attrib and *Comb*, as *problem monger, spot, problem wise* adv , (*b*) 'in which a problem is treated or discussed', as *problem drama novel, play, poem, story* (*c*) 11 Blyse 6 as *problem composer composition editor tourney*

a 1899 Du Cinquey *Wks* (1891) I 37 An i lea sketched problem wise 1900 *Daily Ne ws* 17 Sept. 6/1 The healthy virile English 1 ntellect is naturally suspicious of morbid problem mongers 1908 *Daily Chron* 15 Jan 3/2 The problem spot in Afr ca now is the Co ngo

(*b*) 1894 *Westm Gaz* 16 July 1/2 Who invented the term problem play ? The phrase is new the thing itself dates fro n twenty years to go no further back 1895 A. W I nnes in *Daily News* 27 Nov 3/4 The problem drama is, after all, earnest dra ma 1897 *Daily Ne ws* 6 Dec 8/3 He has given a fuller expression of himself in powerful problem poems. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 2/1 A problem play a piece supposed to prove no particular proposition

(*c*) 1890 Rayner *Chess Problems* 6 The history of problem composition 1898 *West n Gaz* 6 June 9/3 In 1887 he became problem editor of the *Brit Ai Chess Mag, succeed* that occupied, with his work as judge in problem tourneys, most of his time of late 1901 S S Blackburne (*title*) Problem Terms and Chess Terms Explained

Hence **† Pro bleming**, academical or scholastic discussion see 2, **Pro blemise** *v intr* to discuss problems theorize speculate

1787 Watts *Vind Ch Eng* 56 I fell to Common placing and problemising (as it is called in the Colleges) 1864 Clark Russell *Jack's Courtship* xxxii To drop all this problemising for the plain truth 1890 — *Ocean Trag* II xvi 88 It was a thing to set me problemising

† Proble matary. *Obs rare*—1 [f Gr *προβλημα*, *ατ*, L *problema*, Problem + -ary 1] = Problematist

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxv (1887) 209 All naturall problemataries dupnosophistes, sympnasiakes, and such as deale with a y particular occurrence of exercise

Problematic (prɒblɪmæ·tɪk), *a* Also 7 Ique [a F *problématique* (15th c in Hatz-Darm), ad late L *problematicus* a Gr *προβλ ματικ ός*, f *προβλημα* see Problem and -atic]

1 Of the nature of a problem, constituting or presenting a problem, difficult of solution or decision, doubtful uncertain questionable

1609 *Ev Woman in Hum* II 1 2 in Bullen *O Pl* IV All which to me are problematique mi tes, Obscurde li ignaces. 1708 H Walpole *Hist Doubts* 73 Were that imputation true which is very problematic. 1809 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) I 365 The very existence of any such individual [Homer] is more than problematic 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 122 The value of true expectorants in pneumonia is exceedingly problematical.

2 *Logic* Enuncia ting or supporting what is possible but not necessarily true

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 260 A problematique form of argument. 1697 [see Propositionator]. 1837–8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xiv (1866) I 260 A proposition is called Problematic, when it enounces what is known as possible 1883 E. Y Neale *Anal Th & Nat* 242 The judgment If this house has stone floors it will be fire proof' is as much a problematic judgment as 'the house considered from this point of view is good 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* II 51 The ambiguity of the ordinary theory of modality is still more striking in the case of problematic judgments. *Ibid* , What is [a proposition] stated to not a real occurrence but the possibility of an unreal or only conceive l one and this is enough according to traditional usage to give it the name of problematic

3 *Chess* Of or relating to problems

1890 Rayner *Chess Problems* 5 Aspirants to problematic fame 1909 A F Mackenzie *Chess Lyrics* III 3 hree or four more themes well worthy of illustration and preservati n in problematic form.

Problematical (prɒblɛmæ·tɪkăl), *a* [f as prec + -al]

† 1 Of the nature of a problem (Problem 4) *Obs*

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi xxxiii 347 Methods and engi es whereby to execute thys Problematicall Lemma. 1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Problematical* belonging to a Problem which is opposed to a Theorem.

2 Of which the solution, realization, or truth is uncertain disputable doubtful — Probl ematic 1

1621 Coton *Problematique* Problematicall belonging to a Probl ematic 1660 Br Montagu *Diatribe* 293 Those matters which propound their private probable and problematical opinions of the Number of the Beast 1664 Downe *Hermet* 297 If the case is but disputable and problematicall 1668 — *Serm* vi 1640) 61 Prol lematical points, of which either side may be true should not extinguish particular charity towards one another 1793 Smeaton *Edyst ne l* § 253 It appi eared to me very problematical whether we might be able to get another course finished this Season 1815 W H Ireland *Vortigern* 69 Which is to my mind a very problematical assertion. 1892 *Law Times Rep* XCI 2/1 No one can t elp sympathising with t e efforts which its success may be attempting

b Involving or giving rise to problems or questions, of which the nature is unsettled

1770 C Jenner *Placid Wife* I iii viii 206 His lordship's conduct had been a little proble at cal 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX. 572 We recommend them to the candid attention of future writers on this curious and very problematical branch of natural philosop y 1834 Lyell *Prin. Geol* I 246 Aware of the many pro l ematical appearances which l s ocus rocks of the most moder n origin a sume especially after the lapse of ages 1837 *Wh ur's Life Lange* x 186 A dialect of peculiar and problemati al character

3 = Problematic 2 *Problematical question*, a question put forth merely for discussion, but not of any practical bearing an academic question

1588 [see Problematically] 1621 Br Montagu *Diatribe* 140 To follow consectuall probabilities, or to proue by arguments problematicall did not stand with the nature of sermons a professed H story 1652 Baxter *Cath Theol* I 618 (1800 242 The problematical judgment is neither subjectively nor objectively true that is it is neither held with entire certainty by the speaking subject nor can we show that it truly represents the object about which we judge.

4 *Chess* = Problematic 3

1895 B G Laws in *Brit Ch n Mag* 61 On a superficial grasp of the problematical merits

Problema tically, *adv* [f prec + -ly] In a problematical manner in the form of or as a problem, as an open question, doubtfully

1588] Harvey *Disc Probl* 7 Neither dare I peremptorily or affirmatiuely know euery part of the premisses but onely assay problematically, and as our schoolemen tearme it distinctatiuely what may therin appeare most probable 1609 Bp Hall *Not of ce s Nor en* Wks (1662) 652 If they had onely doubtf lly and prol lemat cally commended their Purgatory to the Church we might easily haue fauoured them with a co nuenient 1754 *Affecting Narr of Wager* 5 I have expressed myself problematically leaving the Determination of the Point to others. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins* vi 90 If any one can be a Queen why can t she be a President? she said problematically

Problematist (prɒ blɛmătɪst). [f. Gr *πρόβλημα* -*ατ* Problem + -ist] One who occupies himself with problems, a Problemist

1668 Ewens *Mag Arith* Bookp Thus learned Problema tist was brother to him who preaching at St Maries, Oxford tooke (as) his text Am I not thine Asse?

Problematize (prɒblɛ·mătaɪz), *v* Also 7 -ise [f Gr *πρόβλημα* + -ize] *intr* To propound problems.

1630 B Jonson *Neros Fun* II ii, Hear him problematize. Or syllogize and prove.

Problemist (prɒ blemist) [f Problem + -ist] One who devotes himself to, studies, or composes problems, *esp* a composer of chess problems. Hence **Problemi stic**, of, belonging to, or that is a problemist.

a 1623 Downe *Ers* (1651) 193 The same Problemist ob serves this wonder that every man took a like proportion and all were alike satisfied though all could not be of a like appetite and digestion. 1875 J. H. Blackburne in *Chess Lond Chess Mag* II Aug 200 Some young and aspiring problemist persisting in showing you a position which he is pleased to call a problem 1890 in *Brit Chess Mag* 457 Our distinguished problemistic confrere Mr. A. F Mackenzie. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 13 July 9/5 A problemist who has done some good things in both stroke settings and analytical end-games.

† Probole (prɒ bŏlɪ) [a. Gr *προβολή* a projection, a bump (of the skull) (Hippocrates), etc , f *προ*, Pro- 2 + *βολή* throwing, cf *προβάλλειν* see Problem] A bony projection or process

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2) s v *Apophysis*, *Probole* is a part of a Bone that is Continuous with the Bone and stretching it self beyond a plain Surface 1874 Dawkins *Cave Hunt* vi 193 The occipital tuberosity, or probole is the most prominent feature 1880 — *Early Man* ix 316 The skulls are broad or round, the supra occipital tuberosity or probole prominent

Probolic, *a*, *none wd.* [Arbitrary f Gr *προβολή* (see prec.) or *προβάλλειν* to throw forward, send forth] ? Of the nature of a forward throw

1876 Blackmore *Cripps* xliv He brought his fettered heels, like a do ble headed hammer as hard as his probolistic swing could whirl against the very thickest-crowded cells of Hugo re dundance

Pro bono publico see Pro A 2.

Proboscid (prɒbɒ·sĭd), *a rare* [irreg f Proboscis + ic] = Proboscidean *a* 2

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 36/2 *Pulmograda* 4. Proboscid.

Proboscidal (prɒbɒ·sĭdăl), *a rare* [f L. *proboscid-em* Proboscis + al] Of the nature or appearance of a proboscis

18 Shuckard (Cent Dict.), A prolocondal prolongation of the oral organs 1858 *Athen.* 4 Sept 1701 Their exuberant hair depends in proboscidal excrescences

Proboscidate (prɒbɒ·sĭdĕt), *a Entom* [f as prec. + ate 2 cf F *proboscidé*] Furnished with a proboscis formed as a proboscis

1806 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvii 382 Diptera Mouth proboscidate

† Pro boscide. *Her Obs* [a F *proboscide* (16th c in Hatz Darm) ad L. *proboscid-em* Proboscis] An elephant s trunk used as a bearing

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xiii. (1611) 125 Idomenes the son of Deucalion did beare vpon a Pensill scutcheon of an Elephant after this manner argent 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 132/2 An Elephant s his Nose or Snout is called, a Proboscide or Trunk 1792 Nisbet *Her* I 239 The Elephant s Probocide as an armorial Figure, flexed and reflexed in Form of an S is to be seen in the English Heraldi Books.

|| Proboscidea (prɒbɒsi·dĭă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L neut pl, f *proboscid-em* Proboscis cf *lacti-eus, lign eus*] An order of mammalia containing the elephant and its extinct allies, characterized by having a long flexible proboscis and the incisors developed into long, tusks

1836 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XIV 146/2 Mammalia Order VI Pachydermata Family 1st Proboscidea 1875 C. C Blake *Encycl* 58 The order Proboscidea commenced at the beginning of the Miocene period

Proboscidean, **-ian** (prɒbɒsi·dĭăn, -ĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f prec + an, or f L *proboscid-em* + ian cf F *proboscidien*]

A adj 1 Of or belonging to the *Proboscidea* 1859–64 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 915/2 The nasal prolongation of the Proboscidian Pachyderms is able to move in every needful direction 1893 *Edin Rev* Oct 354 Then was the culminating epoch of the proboscidian race

2 Of animals of any kind Having a proboscis

1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 382/2 In most of the proboscidian species the tongue is short 1868 *Owen Vertebr Anim* III 537 1 the great proboscidian and hooded Seals. 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* No. 2101 842 Marsh fevers are produced by the bites of proboscidian insects.

3 Of pertaining to or resembling a proboscis

1875 C. C Blake *Encyl* 58 The snout of the Hedgehog is elongated and the nose proboscidean 1898 F Lees tr *Vamyer Hex Rhumatismes* 72 Dr Breul noticed the proboscidian gravity with which a Captain of Gendarmerie, with an enormous nose carried a *petit verre* to his mouth.

B sb A mammal of the order *Proboscidea*.

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animals* II xvii 199 In the Proboscidians of Cuvier, including the elephant and Mastodon, or fossil elephant, there are five toes. 1842 C H Smith *Mammalia* 269 In the next group we have the Proboscideans. 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xii 226 Before the growth of the ancient forest the *Mastodon arvernensis*, a large proboscidian appears to have died out.

Proboscideous (prɒbɒsi·dĭŏs), *a* [f L *pro boscid em* Proboscis + -eous] Having a proboscis or something likened to one

1866 *Treas Bot Proboscideous*, having a hard terminal horn, as the fruit of *Martynia*.

Proboscid dial, *a.* [irreg for Proboscidal] = Proboscidean *a*

1864 in Webster

Proboscidiferous (prɒbɒsĭdi·fĕrŏs), *a.* [f L. *proboscid em* Proboscis + (i)ferous] Bearing or having a proboscis, *spec* in *Conch*, belonging to a division of pectinibranchiate gastropods (*Proboscidifera*) characterized by a long retractile snout

1898 *Stark Elem Nat Hist* II 10 The Proboscidiferous Mollusca are carnivorous, making use of the organ for perforating the shells of other animals. 1898 E. R. Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 692/1 The modification in the form of the snout upon which the mouth is placed leading to the distinction of proboscidiferous ' and 'rostriferous' Gastropods.

Proboscidiform (prɒbɒsi·dĭfɔm), *a.* [f. as prec + (i)form] Having the form or shape of a proboscis, proboscis like.

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 450/1 Melanopoda. Animal furnished with a proboscidiform muzzle. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv Anim* iv 178 With a second hollow muscular proboscidiform organ, which may be termed the frontal proboscis.

Proboscidformed, (*proby sidfaʷmd*), *a.* [f PROBOSCIS + *formed*.] Proboscis shaped.

1882 DARWIN *Cirripedia* I 176 The surface of the proboscidformed mouth. 1889 *Orig Spec* xiii. (1860) 440 The larvæ in the first stage have a very simple single eye, and a proboscidformed mouth.

Proboscigerous (*prɒbɒsi·dʒĕrəs*), *a Zool* [f as prec. + L. *-ger* bearing + -OUS] Bearing a proboscis

1850 in *Cent Dict*

Proboscis (*prɒbɒ·sis*). *Pl* **proboscides** (*-idiz*), **probo scises** (*-isĕz*) ; *erron* **probosces.** [a. L. *proboscis*, *-cidem* (Plin.), a. Gr πρoβoσκίς, *-κίδ-* an elephant's trunk, lit. 'a means of providing food' (Liddell & Scott), f. πρό, PRO- 4 + βόσκειν to feed.]

1. An elephant's trunk ; also applied to the long flexible snout of some other mammals, as the tapir and proboscis monkey.

[1576 EDEN tr *Vertomannus Voy* iv. ix The trunke or snoute of the elephant (which we Latinistes is called Proboscis or Probocsis) 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 195.] 1609 BP W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Catch* 312 As the Elephant vseth her proboscis or trunke. 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* 1 iii. 390 Like an unbent bowe carelesly His sinewy Proboscis did remaly he. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 347 Th unwieldy Elephant To make them mirth us'd all his might, and wreathd His Lithe Proboscis. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. xxx (1737) 138 With their Snouts or *Proboscæ*, they draw up Water. 1790 SIR T. STRANGE *Hope & Fiske* 328 At last he lifted up his Proboses, and made a horrid noise 1803 NICOLS in Gurw *Wellington's Disp* (1837) II 586 *note*, To each pair of iron tusk pounders, an elephant is attached which assists them in their draught they apply their proboscis to the muzzle 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* xi (1873) 435 The upper lip may unite with the nose to form an elongated proboscis, as in the Elephant

2. *humorous* The human nose.

1630 B JONSON *New Inn* II. ii, No flattery for t, No lick foot, pam of loung your proboscis 1705 *Dept of Poland* 2 The World's Proboscis near the Globe's Extreme. 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* i, A fair enough proboscis as noses go.

3. *Entom.* Applied to various elongated, often tubular and flexible, parts of the mouth of insects.

a. The beak or rostrum of the *Rhynchophora* or snout beetles. b The long coiled *haustellum, anthia*, or sucker of the *Lepidoptera*. c The buccal apparatus of the *Hymenoptera*. d The sucking mouth of a fly

1645 EVELYN *Diary* 28 Jan., Three jettos of water gushing out of the mouthes or proboscis of bess (the armes of the late Pope) 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, Some have a proboscis like flies. 1665 [see PHOBE *sb* 3]. 1796 J HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 573 The nails of the humble bee, which collects its own food has as long a proboscis, or tongue, as the female 1828 [see PROMUSCIS *sb*]. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 613 Amongst the Bugs the mouth is armed with a tubular and cylindrical proboscis directed downwards and backwards. *Ibid* § 616 Amongst the Flies the proboscis represents the under lip, and often bears palpi at its base Sometimes this proboscis acquires an enormous length; sometimes on the contrary it is hardly visible. 1874 BATES *Nat Amazons* vii (1864) 173 Their habit is to attach themselves to the skin by plunging their proboscides into it

4. An extensible tubular structure of varying function in other invertebrates, *esp* a sucking organ in various worms, and the tongue of some mollusks.

1796 BELL in Southey *Life* (1844) II 77 These spawns dart about in all directions Some of the largest have proboscises 1830 R KNOX *Cuvier's Anat* 381 *Actinia* the head furnished with fossulæ, suckers, and one or more naked or armed proboscides. 1852 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 119 The aperture of the anus is usually placed excentrically in one of the spaces between the arms, and generally carried at the end of a longer or shorter tubular eminence or process called the 'proboscis.'

5. Short for *proboscis monkey*

1882 DR WINDT *Equator* 105 Excitement as to whether the 'monnet' was but a common proboscis or wa ws.

6. *attrib.*, and (*b*) as *proboscis-like* adj ;

proboscis-monkey, a large semnopithecine ape, *Nasalis larvatus* = KAHAU, **proboscis-rat** = ELEPHANT *shrew* (*Cent Dict* 1890)

1889 *Sk. Nat Hist, Mammalia* III 58 The Indian tapir has no mane, and the snout is longer and more 'proboscis-like. 1793 PENNANT *Quadrupeds* (ed 3) II 322 'Proboscis Monkey the nose pr jecting very far beyond the mouth in the profile it exactly resembles a long proboscis 1885 HORNADAY *2 Yrs in Jungle* xxxiii. 395 I he proboscis monkey is found only in Borneo.

Hence **Proboscised** (*prɒbɒ·sist*) *a*, furnished with a proboscis.

1883 THOMPSON in *Miller's Fort Flowers* 579 Long proboscised varieties of insects.

Proboscoid (*prɒbɒ·skoid*), *a.* [irreg. f. PROBOSC-IS + -OID.] = PROBOSCIDIFORM *a.*

1857-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV *xxvi* 81 By means of their proboscoid mouth they grasp the object on which they are placed.

† **Probo·se.** *Obs humorous nonce wd.* [= **probosce*, shortened from PROBOSCIS.]

1598 T. PECKE *Parnassi Puerp* 129 Dreaming thus an Elephant to toss; He was strook Dead, by the flinty Proboso.

Probouleu·tic, *a. Gr. Hist.* [f. Gr. πρό, PRO- 4 + βουλευτικός belonging to the *Boulê* or council, deliberative : cf. πρoβουλεύειν to pass a preliminary decree.] That deliberates preliminarily ; *spec.* applied to the Athenian senate, which discussed measures before they were submitted to the Assembly

1847 GROTE *Greece* II xi III 161 He (Solon) created the pro-bouleutic or preconsidering senate 1879 W F ALLEN in *Penn Monthly* Feb 124 (Cent.) A probouleutic body like that of Athens, which prepared business for the Assembly 1904 A. LANG *Hist Scot* III iii 63 Nobles, barons, and burghs should ill elect their own representatives on the 'probouleutic board'

† **Pro bre.** *Obs rare* [ad L. *probrum* reproach, disgrace] A reproach, an insult

c 1460 *Oseney Reg* 205 Vppon summe deputes or prolnis, hatmys, violences, and obet moony wronges.

‖ **Procaccio** (*prɒka·tʃo*) *Obs* Also 8 cia, procsce [It *procaccia*, prop purveying, provisions, trotting, diligence hence *obs* It *procaccia* the l out, or carrier that goeth weekly betweene Rome and Naples' (Cotgr.).] A regular provision for the conveyance of passengers or goods in Italy, a transit agency.

1645 EVELYN *Diary* 29 Jan, The host of our Procescio did not undertake to bring vs well to Rome, unless as we desired 1743 OZELL tr *Brantome's Spanish Rhodomont* (1744) 267, I was goe g one Day to Naples with the Procaccio 1748 SMOLLETT *Hum Hy* (1778) II 414 A procaccia sets out every day at twelve o clock 1824 W IRVING *Tour* III 11 1828 300 The procaccio and its outrydy a kind of caravan (in the transportation of merchandize with an escort of soldiery to protect it from the robbers.

Procacious (*prɒke·ʃəs*), *a.* Now *rare* [f L. *procax*, stem *ācāc-* (see next) + -OUS.] Forward, violently saucy, pert Hence **Procaciously** *adv*

1660 BAXTER *Self-Denial* xliv 372 The immodesty of women, and procacious youth. 1685 — *Paraphr* A 1 Pet. iii 3 A vain, proud, procacious, tempting mind 1772 DUNN *Lect Eccl Hist* 535 Tempting the weak with what he wishes to confer 1869 J. BROWN *Life* (1901) 137 I stuck in M Arnold a brilliant and procacious lecture.

† **Procacity** (*prɒka·sĭti*) Now *rare* [ad L. *procacitā* (141h c. in Godef.), ad L. *procacitas*, *-atem* impudence, f *procāx*, *-ācem* forward, bold, petulent, insolent, f *procĕre*, *-ēre* to ask, demand] Forwardness, petulance, sauciness, pertness

1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 453 Let Scaliger pay for his impudent pragmaticy against Paulus, concerning ignorance 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iii 1 (1676) 333/1 In vain are all your flutteries, Delights, decepts procac ities, sights, kisses, and compliances. a 1677 BARROW *Expos Ye prove* 1 XV (1686) 76 Porphyrius with good colour of reason might have objected procacity to S Paul in taxing his betters. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xxxvi 284 Such a procacity in the mouth arch and kind with a beautiful procacity of petulance about it 1865 J H STIRLING *Secret Hegel* I 122 Impudence, procacity, and irritation seem.

† **Procacy,** -ie *Obs rare*—1 [ad late L. *procācia* insolence] = prec

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I xvi. § 4 (1622) 169 Not blame or audaciatie, but petulancie and procacie.

‖ **Procambium** (*prɒka·mbĭəm*) *Bot.* [mod L. see PRO- 2 i and CAMBIUM.] The young tissue of a fibrovascular bundle, before its differentiation into permanent cells of wood, bast, etc Also *attrib* Hence **Procambial** *a.*, of or pertaining to procambium

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 93 Thus form of tissue of the young bundle, which has not yet undergone differentiation, may be termed *Procambium*. *Ibid*, As soon as a procambium bundle has become transformed into a closed fibro-vascular bundle, all further growth ceases. 1876 J H BALFOUR in *Encycl Brit* IV 103 2 A procambial bundle being first formed, which differentiates into xylem and phloem layers.

Procarp (*prō·kāɹp*) *Bot* [ad mod L. *procarpium*, f Gr πρό, PRO- 4 1 + καρπός fruit, dim. -άριον.] The female organ of some algæ and fungi, which when fertilized develops into a sporocarp.

1887 tr *De Bary's Fungi* 121 In the Florideæ it is the procarpium (procarp) which consists of a single cell or a small group 1891 *Chambers's Encycl IX* 583/2 The female organ is a procarp, whose structure varies in complexity in the different orders of Rhodophyceæ.

Procatalectic (*prōkătăle·ktik*), *a Pros rare* [f PRO- 2 + CATALECTIC] Of a verse incomplete at the beginning, wanting the unaccented part of the first foot.

‖ **Procatalepsis** (*prōkătăle·psĭs*) *Rhet* [mod L., a. Gr προκατάληψις anticipation, n. of action f. προκαταλαμβάνειν to take up beforehand; anticipate] A rhetorical figure by which an opponent's objections are anticipated and answered

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 56 *Procatalepsis or Præoccupatio*, when wee doe anticipate vnto our selues that we know will be obiected, as thus, what doe you obiect vnto me the times passed, those seasons and ours are vtterly vnlike? 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 239 *marginal*, Procatalepsus, or the presumptuous, otherwise the figure of Presupposall

† **Procatarctic,** *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs.* [= † *pro catarctique* (16th c. in Littré), ad mod L. *procatarcticus*, a. Gr. προκαταρκτικός antecedent, f. προκαταρχειν to begin first.] *Med* Applied to an external cause which is the immediate occasion of a disease. Also applied *gen* to the immediate or exciting cause of any effect, as distinguished from its predisposing cause or ground (Opposed to PROFGUMENAL)

1693 HOLLAND *Universh* EA1in Words *Procatarctick causes of sickness* be such as are evident and continuing from without not which yield occasion of disease, but do not maintaine the same as the heat of the Sunne, causing headach or the agge 1697 W SALMON *Pract* 2 *Horse* (1699) 185 I can but wonder at Animals and then, seeking in the vessels of Mercy the Procatarctick Cause of Infection 1666 G HARVEY *Morb Anom* xii 124 The procatarctick or external causes of Pulmonique Consumptions. 1727 J KIRKLAND *Annim Oeconom* (1738) 234 No procatarctic Cause as yearts of so great a Perspiration in the Night 1820–34 *Cond's Study Med* (ed 4) I 559 In early times the causes of diseases chiefly consisted in the presumption of predisposition and procatarctic or occasional. In an hereditary taint may be regarded as a predisposing cause of gout, and catching cold may form its procatarctic cause

¶ b By some applied to the primary cause.

1858 PHILLIPS *Vol Procatarcti k cause*, that cause which foregoeth it begineth nother cause [1696 (ed 5) add=and cooperates with them which are subsequent] 1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Works* Vocab *Procatarctic*, the remote, not next cause of a disease 1689 AUBREY *Prose Lucians Charr* (1890) I 259 If so broke and weakned the king's army, that then the procatarctique cause of his ruine 1695 LYON *Dr and Ex's Lit* App 256 Pride may justly be said to be the chief Procatarctick or remote original cause of Madness. 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1729) I 321 However would accuse Ignorance scrupulity, and Bastard piety, as the Procatarctick and Physical immediate cause of Cruelty. 1727 [see PROCATALEPTIC *sb*]. 1731 Procatarctic Cause let him examine into the Time and Actions of ordinary Readers and our common Fellows, and he will find the reverse to be true.

B as *sb* (ellipt for *procatarctic cause*

1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 212 It is a procatarctic of the scurvy

† **Procata rctical,** *a. Obs* [f as prec + -AL] = prec.

1692 BP W BALTON *Defence* 92 The procatarctik ill, or first mouving cause 1643 J GOODWIN *Childe of Light* 168 (1) often useth even the guilt of that very sinne to terrifie thee; it is both the procatarctical and principall cause of thine horror of it 1654 WARREN *Unlett wits* 46 His death was looked upon as the procatarctical or outward moving cause of the transient act of God in judgment. 1657 *Degrees of the Last Days* 1 xxii 63 Procatarctical, is that which I termed villy excites the principal Cause to Action The Procatarctical which inwardly disposes, or also excites the principal Cause to Action

‖ **Procata rxis.** *Obs.* [mod L , n Gr προ καταρξις a first beginning Hence PROCATARCTIC] A 'procatarctic,' or exciting cause, of its operation

1693 tr *Blanchard's Phys Dict* 1 *Procatarxis*, the present cause of a Disease which co operates with others that are subsequent whether it be external or internal as Anger a Heat in the Air which heats the Blood and causes a Fever *Procatarxis*, the same 1699 'MISAURUS' *Disaster Flower* 24 And remove the Procatarxis of the Gout 1730 GALE *Hist Winchester* 1 *Med Procatarxis* is the pre existent Cause of a Disease

Pro-cathedral (*prōkăθi·drăl*), *a* and *sb* [f PRO- 1 4 + CATHEDRAL *sb*] *a adj* Used as the substitute for a cathedral **b.** *sb* A church used instead of, or as a substitute for a cathedral church

1868 A K H BOYD *Last Year Mr Ace* 132 The Bishop of Liverpool held his triennial visitation in the pro Cathedral 1895 *Westm Gaz* 2 May 7/2 At a few minutes before twelve the Bishop of Portsmouth and the other members of the south west door of the Pro-Cathedral and on its being opened he was received by the Archdeacon of Birmingham and the rector

† **Proca tion.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad late L *procātion-em* suing, wooing, n of action f *procare* to demand] An asking in marriage, wooing, suit

1650 BP HALL *Cases Cons Addl* iii (ed 2) 416 She ought to have made him sensible of so tedious a procation

Procatour, obs. form of PROCURATOR, PROCTOR

Proccy, obs. form of PROXY

‖ **Procedendo** (*prōsĭdě·ndo*). *Law* [L *procedendo* (*ad judicium*), 'of proceeding (to judgment)' see PROCEED *v*] (In full *(de) procedendo ad judicium*.) A writ which formerly issued out of the common law jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, commanding a subordinate court to proceed to judgement, either when judgement had been wrongfully delayed, or when the action had been removed to a superior court by *certiorari* or other writ on insufficient grounds.

1593 PERKIN *Cases Conc* iv. 1 Writs (Bridg) 382/1 Here's a *certiorari* for your *procedendo* (Attacks them with his staff) 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Free* Wks III 84/1 Quirks, Quiddits, Demurs, Habeas Corpuses, Sursarrums, Procedendoes. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 235 Then the plaintife shall have this writ of Procedendo for to send again the matter into the first base court, & there to be determined 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III vii 109, A writ of *procedendo ad judicium* issues out of the court of chancery, when judges of any subordinate court do delay the parties : for that they will not give judgment, either on the one side or the other, when they ought so to do.

Procedure (prosē·diūr) Also 7 **procedour**, -our, 8–9 **proceedure** [= F *procédure* (1197 in *Godef Compl.*), f. *procéder* to Proceed: see -URE.]

1 The fact or manner of proceeding with any action, or in any circumstance or situation, a system of proceeding, proceeding, in reference to its mode or method, conduct, behaviour

1611 COTGR. *Procedure* a procedure; a course or proceeding 1660 SHARROCK *Ivgelabkes* 21 The best husbandry has been in Staffordshire where this procedure is general 1672 R. MACWARD *True Nonconf* 406 their summare manner of proceder 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv* II 65 Of the Procedure and Operations in surveying Sea coasts, according to their various Circumstances. 1828 WHATELY *Rhet* I i *Every Thing* 13 It is precisely the procedure which in Elocution we deprecate 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lii VIII 3 Stating the difference between Spartan and Athenian procedure.

b With *a* and *pl* A particular action or course of action, a proceeding, a particular mode of action.

a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I. i 28 Many times the distinction of these several procedures of the Soul do not always appear distinct 1688 COTTER *tr. Il nitagene* (1877) I 25 His way indeed is a peculiar truly Romish procedure 1770 *Lucian Scrm* (1773) VI 31 *scarce* Cicero could justifie such procedures 1812 WOODHOUSE *Aurbron.* xxix 200 We may adopt a contrary procedure 1872 GEN. ELIOT *Middlem* I xxi He won his fortune by dishonest procedures

c spec. Legal action or proceeding, the steps taken in a legal action, collectively, the mode or form of conducting judicial proceedings (as distinguished from those branches of the law which define rights or prescribe penalties)

1658 ROWLAND *Decalogue* 406 The manner of the Jews procedure in their several courts of judicature 1687 *Royal Let to Perpet. exec. 3 or 12 Feb in Land. Gaz.* No. 2228 If any of all be so bold as to obstruct the Course of Justice or Procedure 1728 LAWLOR *Il &c* (1838) I 67 The treatment of Paul in Judea so far as there is any appearance of a legal procedure 1817 JAS. MILL *Hist. of Ind.* II. iii 8 The system of procedure or of the manner in which the various operations through which the judicial services inquiry sentence and enforcement—are rendered 1860 *Act 23 & 24 Vict.* cap. 141 The thing of native consuetudinary law and English civil and criminal procedure in the administration of justice

d In the mode of conducting business in Parliament.

1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* I (1858) 5 To a remote observer of Parliame ntary procedure it seems surprising to see what space this question occupies in the Debates of the House 1863 H. COX *Instit* I ii 236 The Standing Orders are the rules and forms of Parliamentary procedure which have been adopted since they were found necessary for the Conduct of Business 1878 *Cent Hist III* xv 375 The rules and forms of parliamentary procedure

†**2** The going on or continuance of an action or process, progress, course *Obs*

1644 [HOWELL] *Vere Hibernicus* 1 Whether one cast his eyes upon the beginning, and procedure of the wars or upon the late Cessation 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 253 The hindrance of the Procedure (the Work 1728 *Archit Scrm* 1713) VI 47 The Confider ce reposed by Men in their own Hearts will in the Procedure of this Discourse appear to be inexcusably foolish

†**b** The action of proceeding or going on *to* something *Obs rare*

1665 OWEN *Hund Am exh* Wks 1853 XIV 406 Your next procedure is to lay down a discourse of figures or images and my animadversions on it in it

3 The fact of proceeding or issuing *from* a source, origination *rare*

1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* I 37 You will say your Religion is as ancient as ours having its procedure from Christ 1865 GINSBURG in *Journ Sac Lit & Bibl Soc Exeg* XIX 185 The procedure of multifarious issues from an all-solute unity

†**b** *concr* Something that proceeds, issues, or is derived from something else, proceeds, produce *Obs*

1614 T GENTLEMAN *Hist Hadd* 61 They returned for the procedure of fish and herrings, the fore named commodities 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 550 There is not any known Substance but Earth and Stone (for Glass is but a Stone &c) that yeeldeth any Moss or Herby substance.

Proceed (prōu·si·d), *sb* Also 7 **procede** [f next]

†**1** The action, or manner, of proceeding or going on, proceeding, procedure, course. *Obs*

1608 in *Cr & Journ Reform* (1848) I 344 He now looks for a present proceed in his affairs laying by all unnecessary delays 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* 1 For one more orderly proceed I into the body of this Work 1674 OWEN *Enquiry Doctr Communion* Wks. 1851 II 297 His proceed in the same page is to accept against that revelation of the wisdom of God which I affirm to have been made

2 That which proceeds, is derived, or results from something, that which is obtained or gained by any transaction, produce, outcome, profit. Now almost always in *pl* proceeds

temp 1643 *De lar Commons Reb Irel* 48 Saint Mallo in France, where the Hebrews sold and the proceed returned unto him in the said Ship 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I i xxix 47 The only procede (that I may use the mercantile term) you can expect is that of *Ireland* 1659 *Pl* The proceeds of this exchange will come far short of any Gentlemans expectations 1767 S PATERSON *Another Trav* I 236 The neat proceed of the same sum expended in the same given time will amount only to [etc.] 1891 STEVENSON *Ballads Lett* viii (1895) 74 Dust and rot flour is the proceed *pl.* 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 12 Dec. About £350,000 sterling was cast out out of the French money the proceeds of Dun kirke 1706 PHILLIPS *Proceed*, that which arises from a thing, as The Neat Proceeds among Merchants 1850 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iii I 287 The net proceeds of the customs amounted in the same year to five hundred and thirty thousand pounds. 1889 SIR W. R. BRETT in *Law Rep.* 14 Q B Div 877 Handing over the proceeds of sale to the execution creditor

Proceed (prosē·d), *v* Forms 4–8 **procede**, 5–7 -cede, 6 -oede *Sc.* -ceid(e, -eede, prosseed), 6– **proceed**. [MS. *procede* v., A. F. *procéder* (13–14th c. in Hatz. Darm.), a. L. *procēd-ĕre* to go forward advance, go on: see PRO-1 and CEDE.]

1 *intr* To go move, or travel forward, to make one's way onward; *esp* to move onward after interruption or stoppage, or after reaching a certain point, to continue one's movement or travel.

c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 12 The lyng pro ceding forthe upon his way Kome to the Condyte made in circle wise. 1596 *Hedge Lect* (W de W 1932) 86 Before we procede on our iourney *a* 1599 *Sir A Barton in Archæol Misc* (1888) 72 But up in haist he did prossed. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III vi 224 Then proceedi g on their way they finde an Arch 1743 J MORER *Verne* VII. 183 Fishes did not procede on his intended journey. 1788 *Woman of Honor* III 87 This intention of her s, to proceed by Lausanne. 1818 TWISELTON *Gloc.* I ii 28 Accompanied by our guide we proceeded to the glacier

2. *intr* To 'go on' with or carry on an action or series of actions, a discourse, an investigation, etc., esp with reference to the manner or order observed Also with indirect passive

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 13 To be worchip of our Lord Jhesu Crist & due ordre procedand up be gospel *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 1550 Ector abade A counsell in be case And proceded in be purpos as prise men of wer 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys Introd* (Roxb.) 2 I wo thynges To advertysen be begynnyng & be ende Of be processe wyl ordeyne 1580 DAVID *Meditatio Cantic* 364 The cause why the Fmperor proceded on this wise ag inst them *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Pr Ar* Who this proceeds, for aye in sacred mount shall reign 1647 N BACON *Dis Govt Engl* I xv 59 Matters also of private nature were there proceeded upon 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 27 P 1 The true Philosopher must always proceed with a sober Pace. 1884 J TEMPLE *Relat Religg* V ii (1885) 161 Science proceeds in far the majority of cases by the method of some tentative hypothesis

†**b** To carry on an argument to argue, debate *It is proceeded* = it is argued *Obs rare*

c 1440 LYDG. *Reson* 208 As for answere and assoiling to the first argument, y proceede Ibid 565 Argels al this morning it is proceeded in others places of my writinges. 1724 A COLLINS *Gr Chr Relig* 120 Who proceeds with this, on the supposition of a lost New Testament

c To deal *with*, to treat, act (in some way, esp judicially) with regard to (With indirect passive.)

c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 142 Ye to be juge, and I be as ye procede We shal obeye to bo ur ordy naunce. 1656 T. HOBBES *Elements Philos. Epist. Ded.* 2 Whereas in ANY (1674) 157 These men ought not to be proceeded with, with such rigour 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 69, I will not hide How I admire how with Mankind I proceed 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II ii 157 But how severely with themselves proceed The men who write such Verse as we can read? 1881 RAINE *York Ment* (1886) II 330 If he be guilty of any offendius, should not only be disfranchised but otherwise proceeded with to the utmost rigour of the law

d *spec.* To institute or carry on legal action or process, to take legal proceedings, to to law (*against*, *upon* a person) With indirect (formerly impersonal) passive.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* IV 70 (Harl MS) Perfore we aske of you, pat it be proceded vpenst him as ouzte to be done azen be lesynge of be lawe *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxii 255 Yf ye wyll procede vpon Huon by iustyce 1596 SHAKS. *Mer Ch* IV i 179 In such rule, that the Venetian Law Cannot impugn you as you do proceed 1607 — *Cor* III i 3 Proceed by Process Least parties breake out 1647 CHERNOCK *Hist Rebell* I. 148 Direction in what manner he should proceed against such as refused.

3 *intr* With stress on the progress or continuance of the action to go on, advance, to continue acting, speaking, etc in various shades of meaning

a To go on with or continue what one has begun to advance from the point already reached, go further, pursue one's course to go on after interruption, renew or resume action or speech

1390 GOWER *Conf* I Prol 58 Ther wist non what other mente So that ther myhten noght proceede. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (1859) 188 Therefore I will proceede forth in youre mater *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 8 Thou schalt have strenghte and myghte forth to procede to long Dwelle. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* xix 2 Jonathan proceaded further, and sware vnto David (he loued him as well). 1580 DAVID *Meditatio Cantic* 161, Exhorting him to proceede in his godly resolution. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 74 I proceeded on with my trial 1766 GOLDSM. *Hist Rome* (1786) II 378 In this manner Perennius proceeded sacrificing numbers of the Senate 1778 FRANCIS *Hist Eng* I v 380 Henry was determined to proceed with the divorce. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 3, 484 The Commons . refused to proceed with public business till their members were restored.

b To go on *to do* something; to advance *to* another action, subject, etc , to pass on from one point to another in a series or sequence of any kind (said also of the series, or of its terms or items).

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 105 I wol proceede To speke upon Mathematique 1580 CAXTON *Chron Eng* 1 (1500) 6/2 Of thes ages is lytel wryten in scripture and therfore I proceede to other 1592 *Bk Com Prayer, Ordering Deacons*, Then shal the Bishop proceede to the Communion 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 2 I will begin with one of their principles, and so proceed to greater matters. 1694 T. CARLTON *Art of Descant* 41 The one part proceeding by degree, the other by leap. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* I i § 8 Before I proceed on to what I have thought this Subject. 1748 EMERSON *Fluxions* 35 The Terms in the horizontal Row must be placed to proceed from the greater Indices to the lesser 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* Sect. II (1840) I 216 I therefore proceed to observe, that [etc.]. 1892 J INNES *Mill Pract Est* 168 The narrative proceeds from one incident to another, by the slightest connecting phrases. 1894 BREWSTER *Heavn Worlds* xv 221 From the globular clusters of stars our author proceeds to the binary systems.

c. *absol.* To continue or pursue one's discourse (in speech or writing); to go on to say.

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxii. (Percy Soc.) 50, I must pro ceede, and shew of Arismetrik With divers nombres which I must reporte. 1590 *Henry v Bolduc Serm* 30 To proceed, as now I will no more proceed 1598 SHAKS. *L L L* V ii 570 The Conqueror is dismaid Proceede good Alexander 1600 P. HOLLAND *tr. Livy Romane Hist* 1180 To proceed, the land of Egypt is highly renowned 1667 DRYDEN *Virg. Past* VI 19 Proceed, my Muse. Two Satyrs, on the Ground Stretch'd at his Ease, chear'ning their Silenus found. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxxiii, He paused, and then proceeded, "I do not intrude myself on your confidence [etc.] 1888 MILMAN *St Paul's* 37 The Holy Sacraments, he proceeds, were frightfully profaned.

d To carry on an action or discourse to a particular point or stage, to advance (so far), make some progress. Now *rare* or merged in **a**.

1580 DAVID *Meditatio Cantic* 364 Hauing had a tale proceded he demaundeth of him in Latin, whether he will kepe the Catholicke faith 1643 in *Rushw Rec Hist MS.* *Commit* App 1 492 The rampier of Gainsborough proceeded in in ould time , was this yeare reconstinued 1660 *Trial Regic* 105 The treaty was so far proceeded in that it was neat a perfection 1729 *Gentl Instructor* I 132 We again proceeded towards mooring the sloop.

†**e** In emphatic sense To make progress, advance, get on, to prosper *Obs*

c 1590 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* II Ah, This is the hour wherein I shall proceed: Oh, happy hour, wherein I shall convert An infidel 1622 B JONSON *Catiline* III 1, These things, when they proceed not, they go backward. 1706 *Lond Gaz* No. 4191/1 The French proceed but very slowly in the Siege of the Castle 1777 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 18 Sept., Invite Mr. Levet to visit and make enquiry what family he has, and how they proceed

4. *intr* To advance, in one's university course, from graduation as B. A. to some higher degree, as master or doctor In the Inns of Court, to advance or be admitted to the status of a barrister

One is said to graduate B. A., to proceed M. A, B D, etc (in U S also to proceed B A).

1479 W PASTON in *J Ltell* III 246, I supposed that the Quen ys moder schold have proceyded at Mydsomer 1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII, c* 13 § 5 Any person which shal resorte to any of the sayde vniuersities to procede doctours in diuinitie *a* 1548 HALL *Chron.*, Edward VI. An. 1 I haue not proceded to degree in the Vniuersitie 1583 PENRY *Aan Inq* 11 He proceeded Bachelour of Diuinitye in the yeade Vniuersitye of Cambridge 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (Percy Soc.) 41, I am a scholler, and I haue proceeded master in the seauen I beardi'schemes. 1640 YORKE *Union Hon.* 13 After the beards controuersie in Cambridge, he proceeded Barrester 1700 C MATHER *Magn Chr* II ix (1852) 154 His eldest son he maintained at the College until he proceeded master of arts 1728 *Archit Scrm Univ Camb* (new ed.) 168 Between the two Congregations he (a BA of 3 yrs. standing) visits the Vice Chancellor (*Note* The practice of visiting is now continued The Candidates for degrees ask the Vice-Chancellor leave to proceed as he is quitting the Senate-House) 1833 H. TAYLOR *Hist Hartwood Priory* 52 In 1487 he proceeded Bachelor of Arts. 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* I. 8 In 1632, when he proceeded to his M A, degree, Milton was twenty four 1893 *Daily News* 4 Mar 5/3 The new Archdeacon was educated at St John's College, Oxford, graduated B A in 1847 and proceeded M A in 1851, B D in 1856, and D D in 1860 1897 *Athenæum* 17 July A Bachelor of Arts can proceed to the degree of Master in the twenty seventh Term from his Matriculation, provided [etc.]

b *transf* and *fig* To advance to the status or function, to grow or develop into; to become

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 159 That as you haue proued learned Philosophers, you will also proceede excellent diuines. 1598 B JONSON *Every Man In* III ii, If he make a child now swadled to proceed Man 1647 FULLER *Good Thi in Worse* I (1841) 152 Shall a plant take a new degree and proceed sensible? 1887 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 240 Shooting out with Legs, and imp'd with Wings, The Grubs proceed to Bees with painted Stings 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 224 After they were become Masters in the Law, they proceeded Rabbi or Doctor

5 *intr* Of an action, process, etc **a.** To go on, be carried on, take place, to take effect. (Cf 2)

1450 *Alphabet of Tales* 28 If ye haue any processe to be sentance of pe law I sall aw pe no thyng, for I owercom pe 1521 *Maldon, Essex, Town clerks oath of office* Liber H ff 91b, Ye shall truely write all sicke processe as shall procede this yere betwix party and party 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* I ii 181 He will tell you What hath pro ceeded worthy note to day 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 444 With Diligence the fragrant Work proceeds. 1706 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 352 This Rule proceeds and takes place when the Ambiguity thereof consists in some Points of Law alone. 1876 BROWNING *Ixion* 1 Fate, I said, Fate! Saw proceed the transmutation—Jura's black to one gold glow

b. To go on or advance to a certain point; to be carried on further, to continue (Cf 3)

1670 MARVELL *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 319 The two Bills are both yet proceeded no further then to a commitment. 1732 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 122 To what a pitch.. the depravity of the post had proceeded. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII 466/2 The Jury was discharged by consent, and the case proceeded before the judge alone 1890 T P ANSTEY *Voces Pop* Ser II 136 The Pantomima proceeds without further disturbance.

†6. *trans.* To proceed with, or cause to proceed, to carry on; in *passive*, of legal proceedings. *Obs.*
1433 *Rolls of Parli* IV 441/2 John Duc of Norffolk besekes yat in yis matter nothing be proceded, nor putte in execution, to his dishertance during his noun age
1505 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II cxiv. (Ex.) 377 Then I began to wake, to procede this historye more than I dyd before
1518 *Acct Privy Council Scot* IV 2 Quhat nathing auld be proceddit aganis hir be vertew thairof
1798 Mary Wollstonecr. *Rights Wom* II v. 56 So that the man may only have to proceed, not to begin, the important task of learning to think and reason

7 *intr* To go or come forth, to issue. **a.** Ilt. *from* (†*of*), *out of* a material thing or place, and in directly derived uses In quot 1703, of position or direction, to arise or spring *from*
1380 Wyclif *John* xv 26 A spirit of treuthe, the whiche procedith (*gloss* or cometh forth) of the fadir, he schal bere witnessing of me.
1460 J Lydg *Assemblv of Gods* 1609 Oute of whos hyll procedyd a grest lema lyke a son beme.
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi. 41 Fra everilk mowth fair wirdis proceidis.
1526 Tindale *Matth* iv 4 Every worde that proceedeth out of the mouth off God
1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion, Nicene Creed*, I beleue in the holy ghost, the Lorde and geuer of life, who proceedeth from the father and the sonne
1580 In Lichefield tc *Castanheda's Cong & Ind* 1 xxii 33 (*margin*) Laker is a kinde of gum that proceideth of the Ant
1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v 170 There are many other Lakes in the high mountains whence proceede brookes and rivers.
1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 30 It is fixed by two small Shanks proceeding from that Edge of the Spring
1823 *St Chronicle* (ed 2) I 125 Soft soles were heard proceeding from Catherine's bed
1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* 1 The most sumptuous work that has ever proceeded from the Cambridge Press.

b *spec* To be the issue or descendant *of*, to be descended, spring *from* (a parent, ancestor, or stock). Now *rare or Obs.*
1580 Caxton *Chron Ing* III (1520) 27/2 Maria Cleophe the whiche was wedded to Alphe of whome proceded James the lesse
1598 T N tr *Boemus's Manners* I xxv 87 They were both of good birth, and proceeded of foure principall houses
1667 Milton *P L* XII 381 Virgin Mother Haile High in the love of Heav'n, yet from my Lo[in]s feed Thou shalt proceed, and from thy Womb the Son Of God most High
1708-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 195 We all proceed from the loins of Adam

c *fig* and *gen* To issue, spring, arise, originate, emanate, result, be derived (*from*, † *of* a source or cause). Formerly also with other constructions To arise, come into being, come to pass, happen
c 1393 Chaucer *Sorgas* 6 Allas from whens may þis þyng procede.
1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* iv Whereof procedeth to me grete solas and playsyre
1524 Barclay *Eyt & Vphondyman* (Percy Soc) 24 Yf by your labour proceedeth more ryches
1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* i. (1577) c j b Whereby somtime it proceedeth that customes which at sometyme haue beene in price, become not regarded.
1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 680 I each me the various Labours of the Moon And whence proceed th Eclipses of the Sun
1798 *Gentl Mag* 22/2 Where deafness proceeded from obstruction of the auditory duct, by wax
1892 McCosh *Div Govt* III. iii. (1874) 425 One-half of man's exertions, and more than one-half of his happiness proceeds from it.

Proceeder (prou'dɔ1) Also 6 procedar [f prec. vb. + -ER1] One who proceeds
1 One who carries on some action, or acts in some particular way; an agent, doer.
1555 H. Pendleton in Bonner *Homilies* 36 b, The impudente procedars hauinge the sely people that euery man absolue and may be a iudge of controuersyes.
1638 *Penit Conf* (1657) 344 Which the Devil seeing, thought it seasonable to trip up the procurers heels.

2. One who carries on a legal process.
a 1618 Raleigh *Rem.* (1664) 257 Be thou [Christ] my speaker, saintless Pleader, Unblotted Lawyer, true Procedar

2. One who is proceeding to a university degree.
? *Obs.* (Cf Inceptor 1.)
1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xli. (1887) 241 Are not the procedors to reade in any of those sciences?
1605 B. Mountagu *Apol Caesar* II v 144 I to tender unto Procedors this Proposition, 'The Pope is Antichrist
1744 Tanner *Notitia Monast* Pref 42 A before the Reformation the greatest part of the procedors in divinity at Oxford were monks and Regular canons.

3 One who advances or makes progress.
(In 1596 transf from 2.)
1596 Shakes. *Tam Shr* IV ii. 22 *Bian.* And may you prove sir Master of your Art *Luc.* While you sweet dearе prove Mistresse of my heart. *Her* Quicke procedеrs, marry
1609-18 Bacon *Ess, Nat in Man* (Arb) 139 The second will make him a smale procedеr thoughe by often prewarylinges.

Proceeding (prou'dĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. as prec. + -ING1.] The action of the verb Proceed.
1. The action of going onward, advance, onward movement or course.
1559 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 41 At the proceyding owt of the „Chapell „ They Shewyd on to vs &c.
1586 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 198 b, There is no suchs mowynge or ontwarde promyngys, this exampie sheweth.
1601 Barrough *Logic & Rethr* xxii. (1624) 114 Plinie, in the declination of water, requireth one cubit of declining, in 240 foot of proceeding.
1857 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grammar* 1 so In the proceeding of 100 foot forward, there should be allowed one foot of descending
1892 *Longs Breath* 7 To me thy clear proceeding brightier seems, Than golden sands.

†b. A company of people marching along in regular order on a festive occasion, a procession.
1660 *England's Joy* in Somers *Tracts* 4th Collect. (1752) II 144 From this Tent the Proceeding was thus ordered, *viz* First, The City Marshal Next the Sheriffs Trumpets; then the Sheriffs Men in Scarlet Cloaks [etc.]
1714 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5270/6 All those who formed the first part of the Proceeding came down in Solemn Procession.
1727 *Acc Ceremonies Coronations* 13 About 10 of the Clock the Procession began to move.

2 The carrying on of an action or series of actions; action, course of action; conduct, behaviour = Procedure 1
1583 Brende *Q Curtius* v vii 140 b The continuall felicitie he was wont to haue in all his proceedinges.
1641 (*title*) The Innocency, and Iustice and Piety of the Two Houses, in this Great and Pi ppy Parliament From the third of November 1640 to the third of November 1641 By Sir Simonds D'Ewes The earliest of chronicles, there never was a precedent of such a proceeding
1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I ix 77 I shall not on myself of all your proceedings
1858 Froude *Hist Eng* I 27 The law stepped in to prevent a proceeding which it regarded as petty treason to the commonwealth.

c *pl* A record or account of the doings of a society, association *etc.* a record of the business done, with abstracts or reports of the less important papers not included in the *Transactions*
1830 (*title*) Proceedings of the Royal Society
1843 (*title*) Proceedings of the Philological Society
1849 *Ib* 45.
1904 (*title*) Proceedings of the British Academy (vol I)

3 *spec* The instituting or carrying on of an action at law, a legal action or process, any act done by authority of a court of law, any step taken in a cause by either party.
1526 *Pervy Council Scot* I 66 Discharges the officiaris, of all arresting attempting or drawing calling or procedyng against the said George.
1591 Garrard *Disc Contempt* 11 Think you some lawyers could find such purchas'es, if all their pleas were short and their proceedings justice and conscience?
1643 *Declar Commons in Parl* 11 Think you some lawyers could find such purchases, if all their pleas were short and their proceedings upon the Statute of 2 Hen
1830 J. H Monk *Life A Bentley* (1833) II 279 Having already as much law proceedings on his shoulders as he could manage
1841 *Stat Eng* II I 268 With these criminal proceedings were joined civil proceedings scarcely less formidable

The action of going on with something already begun, a course of action, advance, progress, advancement Now *rare*
1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II. (1895) 267 To hym allone they attyre the begynnynge. the ende reasynges, the proceedynge, the chaunges, and the endes of all thynges.
1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* III (1859) 213 The beginning proceeding and successe of idolatry
1660 Milton *Free Monw* Wks. III. 443 When they shall see the beginnings and proceedings of these Constitutions propos'd.

b The taking of a university degree, graduation
1579 W Parton in *P Lett* III 246 I understood that my mother and you wold know what the costes of my procedyng schold be.

5. The action of coming forth or issuing from a place or source, egress, emanation
1589 Goldinge *De Mornay* v (1592) 61 Then let them be inquisitiue for the proceeding of the holy Ghost
1677 W Bruce *Comm Acts* 97 Divine Truth in its going forth or proceeding bears witness to Divine Truth in its origin and essence

Process ding, *ppl a* [f as prec. + ING2] That proceeds, in quot, progressing, advancing.
1598 Barckley *Felicitie Countrie* (1902) 132 The proceeding effects of electric telegraph will give a new importance to such arrangements.

Proceleusmatic (prɔsĭlĭusmæ·tĭk), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L *proceleusmaticus*, a. Gr. προκελευσματικός, f προκέλευσμα incitement, f προκελεύειν to rouse to action beforehand]
1. Serving for incitement, animating, inspiriting
1573 Johnson *West Isl, Ramsay* The ancient proceleusmatick song by which the rowers of galleys were animated.
1818 J. Mill *Brit Indndia* (1820) I 55 *note*, In the army there were as many proceleusmatick words as there were banners.
1866 Engel *Mat Mus* III 125 The oar song of the Hebridean boatmen resembles the proceleusmatic verse by which the rowers of Grecian galleys were animated

2 *Pros* **a.** *adj* Epithet of a metrical foot of four short syllables, pertaining to or consisting of such feet. **b.** *sb* A proceleusmatic foot
[1796 Phillips, *Proceleusmaticus Pes*, (in Grammar) a Foot consisting of four short Syllables; as *Pelagius*.]
1781 Wesley *Wks* (1879) XIV 74 A Proceleusmatic which is four short.
1868 Hallam *Mod. Lit* III (1868) 589 The proceleusmatic foot, or four short syllables, instead of the dactyl.
1897 C F Brown *Sanscrit Prosody* 13 One long being equal to two shorts, the admissible feet are the spondee, dactyl, amphibrach, anapæst and proceleusmatic.
1900 H W Smyth *Gk Melic Poets* 344 Mar(tius) Vic(torinus) says that proceleusmatics were used in Satyric plays, whereas they are alien to sober compositions in anapaests.

Procellarian (prɒsĭlē·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb* *Ornith* [f mod L *Procellaria* (f *procella* storm) + -AN] **A** *adj* Belonging to or resembling the genus *Procellaria* or family *Procellariidæ* of sea birds **b** *sb* A bird of this genus or family, a petrel So **Procella rid**, a bird of the family *Procellariidæ*, **Procella rine** (-rain) (erron procellarine), *a* belonging to the subfamily *Procellarinæ* *sb* a bird of this subfamily
1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 348 The great families of ducks Auks and procellarine birds throng the seas and passages of the far north
1864 Webster *Procellarian* one of a family of sea birds the petrel
1879 H. N. Moseley *Notes Nat Challenger* 7 Besides the Prion there is the mutton bird (*Puffinuria Tasmanica* Lesson) a large Procellarid a big swallow
†Procelle. *Obs rare* [f OF *procelle* (14th c. in Godef) ad L *procella*] A storm
1426 Lydg *Dc Guil Pilgr* (1905) I 9 Into a procelle which dryveth till sodeynly I slyp yn to a goode wynnyng

Procello (prɒse·lo) *Obs* [f *Gloss making* †*Obs* Also 9 procellon (*Ash*), procellas *errou* **pucellas, priscillas**] [= It *procello* cf Provenc] A tool used for modifying the form of a glass vessel or object while being rotated on the end of the punty (q. v. for pinching in the neck of a bottle)
[1699 *Ilanouer's Make of Glass* The instruments make use of serve to finish the work with be Ithasecall P nteglo Passago Pr ocello Spun a d also I wooden
1798 Rees *Chambers Cycl* s.v *Glass* The aperture opened thereby they further augment and widen with the procell
1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & G* I 178 Having thus gathered an ir n instrument called a procello the blades of which are connected together by an elastic bow in the manner of a pair of sugar tongs
1849 *Pract Glass Making* Bottle Pincellas is somewhat like a pair of sugar tongs the prongs resembling the cutting part of hears but I unt
1865 J. Leslie in *Engg* XIX 33 The procellos ex tily like a pair of shepshears.
1875 Knight *Dict Mech, Tree Ilas* (*Glass making*) *Ib A tweel* as a pair of tongs whose flat jaws run in the exterior surface of an object to reduce its diameter while it is being rotated *Ibid, Priscillas*

† Procse llous, *a Obs* [= obs F *procelleux* (15th c. in Godef), ad L. *procellōsus* stormy see Procelle and ous] Stormy
1650 B *Pseudotiuunum* 22 It is all building of Steeples in an earth quake, or setting up weather-cocks in pr vellous windes.
1772 Nugent tr *Hist Fr Genevieve* II 65 A happy voyage over the pcellous ocean of your funeral parentation.

Procephalic (prɒ sĭfæ·lĭk), *a* [f Gr πρό, Pro + κεφαλή head + -IC In sense 2, f Gr πρόκεφαλος 'long headed', also in Prosody]
1 *Zool* Belonging to the fore part of the head applied to certain lobes or processes in Crustacea and other Arthropoda see quots
1894 Lankester *Oth & Met Inv* III 45 This portion is divided by a median furrow in two lobes which will be termed the procephalic lobes
1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* 251 The neural face of the embryo is fashioned first and its antero end becomes the head-end of the expansions—the procephalic lobes.
1880 — *Crayfish* 18 Two flat calcified plates, which appear to lie in the anterior of the head (though they are really situated in its upper and front wall) called the *procephalic processes*
2 *Anc Pros* Having a syllable too many at the beginning, applied to a dactylic hexameter having a syllable in excess in the first foot [So προκεφάλαιος in Hephæstion, A.D 150]
1890 in *Cent Dict*
[**Proception,** error in J whence repeated in later Dicts. for *proreption* (in *Erkon basilike*) see Prerption]
† Pro cer. *Glass making Obs* [app of It origin cf. Procello] (See quot)
1662 Merrett tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 363 *Prucers* are Irons hooked at the extremity to settle the Pots in their places.
1670 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3) *Prucers*, 'tadds. to prec] used by makers of Green glass.
† Procese ro, *a Obs* [ad L. *procer us* high, tall (Cf *sincere*] Tall, lofty, high, long
1560 Bible *Picts New Newgate* Wks. I 105 It shall cause you to delight but lytyll in your body be it neur so strong pleasaunt in apect procere and tall.
1692 Bishop *Crune & Court* iv 11 A perpetual spring of more procere And bigger blobed grass
1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 3 By Trees here, I consider such lignous and woody plants, as are hard of Substance pe sere of Stature.
1697 — *Numism* ix 314 What is large procere goodly, and beautiful to look on

Procerebrum see Pro 2 2

‖ Proceres (prɒ·sĭrēz), *sb pl* [L *pro ceres* (rare sing *procer*), leading men, chiefs, nobles] Chief men, nobles, magnates.
1848 Lytton *Harold* III ii, In that chamber met the thegns and proceres of his realm
1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* xvii ¶ 504. II 600 In 1328 it was with the counsel and consent of the prelates and proceres, earls barons, and commons, that Edward resigned his claims on Scotland

Procerite (prɒ·sĕrăit) *Zool* [f Gr πρό, Pro + κέρας horn + -ITE1 3] The many jointed terminal segment (forming nearly the whole length) of the antenna in certain Crustacea, as lobsters Hence **Proceritic** (prɒsĕrĭ·tĭk) *a*, pertaining to the procerite
1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vi 314 The last segment, or procerite, consists of a long multi-articulate filament

Procerity (prose rīti) Now *rare* [ad obs. l *proceritē* (153ᵗʰ c. in Godef.) or ad l. *prōcēritās* height, tallness f *prōcer-us* see PROLERE and ITY] 1 allness, loftness, height, length

1550 LATIMER *1st Serm. be. Edw. VI* (1906) 112 h, They were Giantes for their cruelty and not in stature or procerity of body. 1604 HOOKER *Pubrayne. Sch.* 13 All trees are not of one growth or procerite 1646 J HALL *Hymns* 36 [1 Joa] Com'st a-near a Wr, as doth a Rai Match in procerity Mount Ararat 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* II. VI. 173 At 3 Years of age in an ordinary growth the procerity is half of that which will be attained at full age. 1798 J. WESLEY *Life King of Prussia* Wks. IV 532 When he met a tall woman he immediately commanded one of his Giantlike retinue to marry her, that they might propagate procerity. 1884 Sir F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* IV 448 A cubit taller than any of his companions and rendered even more remarkable by his beauty than his procerity

† **Proceross** (prosē·rŏs). *Obs* [f I *prōcer-us* (see PROCERE) + -OUS] 1 = PROCERE

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 14 The procerous stature of it, twentie foot and sixe inches. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 243 Three sorts the sharp, the smooth and the procerous

2 *Ornith.* Belonging to the order *Procerī* or *Prōcerēs*, the name given by Illiger 1811 to the *Aatitæ*, comprising the cranes and allied birds

Process (prŏs·ĕs, prōsĕs), *sb.* Forms 4–7 **proces** (also *pr*), -cesse, (5 **procese, ceis, -ces, ceys, sis, ssesse,** 5, 6 **prosses**), 5– **process** [ME. *proces*, a f. *procès* (13ᵗʰ c. in Godef.), ad. l. *process-us* (*u* stem) advance, progress, process, lapse of time, f ppl stem of *procēd-ere* to PROCEED Orig. stressed *proce·ss*, still used by Milton and others in 17–18ᵗʰ c., but *pro·cess* already in Chaucer see ACCESS, and of *rece·ss, succe·ss* In f. the pl is also *procès*, so sometimes *proces, prosses, prosses* in ME. 1 see sense 4]

1 The fact of going on or being carried on, as an action, or a series of actions or events, progress, course Now chiefly in phr. *in process* = going on, being done, in *process of (construction*, etc) = in course of, being (constructed, etc.)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 216 Pei tell him be processe of alle her comon sawe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T.* 657 It is agayns the processe of nature 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) VI. xxxiv. 134 Processe of nature *c* 1400 *Laufranc's Cirurg.* 96 Loke afterward be proces of pi worchinge seip pu boke *c* 1440 *York Myst.* II. 80 Nowpirfe is skille in processe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. COVERDALE etc. *Fruyte Par. 2 Pet.* 16 Confirmed nowe by longe processe of godlynes in the acquainted knowledge of the trueth. *a* 1529 POLYDORE *Adagiorum* II. ii. § 3 (1692) 110 What then, in Causes can there be an infinite processe And can no End bee found? 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII. 790 Saturnian Juno now, with double care Attends the fatal process of the war. 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P. Addison* Wks. III. 89 The whole drama is engaging in its process and pleasing in its conclusion. 1856 H. WARREN *Pr. & Pl. Note-bks.* II. 270 New edifices are in process of erection 1906 F. P. SCOTT *4th Cent.* 18 A judgment is in process and we follow it step by step to the great climax

† **b** *by process, in process* in the course of events, in course of time, in the sequel, in length, in due course *Obs.* (Cf. 2)

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1553 (*Hypsipyle & Medea*) As wolde god I hoper hadde be tyme By proces wowyng for to tyme *c* 1400 TI VOC *Asse thy fr.* (1) 1213 Whyche shall to Vertu bryng 30w by processe 1543 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. xc. 222 So he went further and so prouyded he tourned agayne 1543 FITZHERBERT *Husb.* § 127 The sayde wyll nat renne into the toppe kyndely but by proces it toppe wyll dye *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Edw. IV* 202 (1642) 8 All Man kind succeeding afterward in processe to be derived from him. 1736 WESTFIELD *Works* (1787) 550 That the same thing would, in process, happened of itself.

2. Course, lapse (of time) Chiefly in (+ (*b*) *process of time*, in course of time, as time goes on

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 20 Therfor we muste abide and wirke be processe of time. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (ROLLS) I. 49 Of pase kynredyn by processe of tyme come Lady sayny Mary 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* I. xxiii. 70 That is by long process of time changed 1800 SHARK. *Sonn.* CXV Three beautious springs to yellow Autumne turn'd In pro cesse of the seasons haue I seene 1654 R. CODRINGTON *tr. Justin* XXVIII. 267 After the expiration of many years they took shippi g. again. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 917 Yo found this nether Empire which might rise By policy, and long process of time 1771 SMEATON *Narr.* No. 154 P. 2 In due Process of Time I was a pretty Rafe among the Men. 1878 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* I. 31 The city of the Palatine Hill grew in process of time so as to become a city of seven hills. 1890 TENNYSON *Lucksley Hall* 138 In the thoughts of men are widen d with the process of the suns.

† **3.** Course (of a narrative, treatise, argument, etc), drift, tenor, gist *Obs*

c 1330 see sense 1 *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 518 As it is knowun by alle pe processe of pe gospel 1466 Sir G. HAYE *Laws Armis* (S. I. S.) 1 The rubryis be the quhilkis men may better the process of the saud buke by and of every chapter 1563 MAN *Mutuvius Commonpl.* 35 This is the process of the Decalogus (ong. *Hic est contextus Decalogi*). 1615 J. CROOKE *Body of Man* 238 We shall haue occasion to treate of [these] in the processe of our Iournall 1643 Sir T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. § 22 No man will be able to prove it, when, from the process of the Text, I can manifest it may be otherwise.

† **4.** A narration, narrative, relation, story, tale; a discourse or treatise, an argument or discussion

1340–70 *Alexander* 137 To profre pat process prestly too here, I harp of a kid king Arabia was hote 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 284 Wherof a tale in remembrance, Which is a long process to hiere *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 747 When Pelleus his proces hade puplisht on highe, Iason was Ioly of his liuate wordes — 11779 This poynt is not prynted in proce pat are now — 13774 Here the proces of Pyrrus I put to an end 1486 *Bk St. Albans* d iij, Here endyth the process of hawkyng 1593 J. HARMER *Answer* I, 1 Who so this proces reiterh hereafter may take exsampla. 1633 MORE *Apol* 128 h I hey preache some tyme a longe process to very lytle purpose 1680 SHARK *Ham.* I v 37 So the whole eare of Denmarke Is by a forged processe of my death Rankly abus'd 1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* xvii 251 The way of doing which may be found in many authors, in Manuscripts, and Printed Processes. 1793 *Scots Mag.* LV. 202 A verbal process of this day's transactions. [Kept *b. proces verbal*] 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I 296 Kitty having heard these disingenuous and processes repeated by Molly's mother, who had an excellent knack at this kind of rehearsals

† **b** A passage of a discourse *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Prol.* in 4 This proces of Genesis shulde stire cristen men to be feithful *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr.* II. xi 55 Fyn proces or parti writen in Holi Writ 1535 CRANMER *Ref.* in *Misc. Writ* (Parker Soc.) II 308 Ye take for your principal proves a processe of Scripture 1552 HARDING in Bonner *Homilies* 44 b, This processe of Scripture hath in it many circumstances to be noted

5 Something that goes on or is carried on, a continuous action, or series of actions or events, a course or method of action, proceeding, procedure

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 835 pe bygynnyng of alle pis proces Right knawyng of a man self es 1 *c* 1400 *Destr. of Troy* (1865) 6 Pe proces apert dispreue pat I write 1513 MORE *Rich. III* Wks. 50/1 Troweth the protector that I pursuyne not wherevnto h s painted processe draweth 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* III. iii 29 Behold, O my Father, I he conney my selfe to heare the Processe 1691 RAY *Creation* I. (1692) 54 *Igno ance of the true* Process of Nature. 1765–78 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV. 21 I wished, after the process of my divine Master to be despised and rejected of men. 1848–72 A. C. SWINBURNE *Ballad of Bourne* (1903) 66 The shutting of a door is a process of extremely rare occurrence 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 610, I gladly accepted this generous offer and proceeded to wait for the Palaver, and a very pleasant process this was.

6 A continuous and regular action or succession of actions, taking place or carried on in a definite manner, and leading to the accomplishment of some result, a continuous operation or series of operations. (The chief current sense)

a A natural or involuntary operation, a series of changes or movements taking place

1687 in *Bacon's Life & Death* (1693) 57 There are four Processes of the Spirit: 1o Arefaction 2o Colliquation 3o Fermentation 4o Expiration. 1733 CHEYNE *tr. Bacon's Phys. Lectures* viii. Expl Philos. Wks. 1733 I 568 He who k nows the Properties the Changes and the Process 1827 HOBLYN *Dict. Medicine* (ed. 2) 11 Digestion is a process which is not entirely co verted into water but the process is gradual 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs's Bot* 174 In order to obtain a stronger tissue I have thought it worth while it is necessary to follow up the history of development

b An artificial or voluntary operation, a course or method of operation, a systematic series of actions, physical or mental, directed to some end.

1665 GLANVILL *Vanity Dogm.* 39 If that can be collected from the Chymical Processes he speaks of 1715 B. NIEUTENTYT *Ont's Time* an 1681 (1766) II. 121 I diverted my self with many processes in Chymistry 1800 *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 308 The same reasons induce us to prefer the process of Fourcroy and Vauquelin. 1807 I THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 3) II 126 S ch are the different processes for procuring carbonic oxide 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II. 25 Experiments to me the process of making cheese 1875 J. P. HOPPS *Pr. Etc Relig* xiv (1878) 45 Salvation like education, is a process, not an immediate act

c A particular method of operation in any manufacture, or in printing, photography, sanitation, etc often named from the inventor, as *Bessemer p., Fox Talbot p., Pattinson p.*, etc, or from the substance or means used, as *collodion p., gelatine p., dry p., heliotype p., wet p.*, etc q v (*d*) In *Patent Law*, applied to any method of obtaining a useful result by other than mechanical (e g by chemical) action (*e*) In recent use *spec* applied to methods other than simple engraving by hand (e g. chemical or photographic) of producing blocks for printing from, *ellipt.* a print from such a block

1839 *Law Dict. Arts* 1133 The patent process [for separating silver from lea 1] lately introduced by Mr. Pattinson. 1839 NR. J HERSCHEL in *Proc. Roy Soc* IV. 131 M. Daguerre's process 1840 *Daguerreotype* 1840 *Blackwood's Mag* LI 388 Having their portraits taken by the photogenic process. 1856 [see BESSEMER]. 1856 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII. 511 Photo Glyphography is an invention of Mr Fox Talbot 1859 *Sat Rev* 23 Jan 98/1 Various processes of photoglyphy and phototypy 1881 [see PATTINSONIZE]. 1886 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 5/2 There were no photographic gravures then n r hideous scratchy and seamy 'processes 1886 *Sci. Amer* 24 July 49/3 They produce by a new process colored prints, called photo-chromotypes 1898 *Daily Chron.* 8 Oct 3/4 In the Dimbola process the sewage is pumped on to a coarse ballast filter 1907 *New Eng. Dict* [See the articles *Photogravure, Photolithography, Photomechanical, Photo'type, Photoxylography, Photolincography*, etc.]

7 *Law.* a The whole of the proceedings in any action at law, the course or method of carrying on an action; an action, suit. b. *spec* The formal commencement of any action at law, the mandate, summons, or writ by which a person or thing is brought into court for litigation.

a. *c* 1386 *Poem Times Edw. II* (Percy Soc.) xlvi, That have drive trouh out of londe Without proces of lawe. 1424 *Rolls of Parli* IV 371/1 The processe of myn outelawery was unlawefully made. 1586 DALE tr. *Stiefelman's Comm.* 108 All suits & proces in the law, commenced for Religion, shal in the meane tyme be let falle & suspended. 1627 *Lisander & Cal.* III. 122 It was a little before the feast of Christmas after which time Callista's processe was to be judged 1640 YORKE *Union Hon.* 124 His without processe, was executed at Bridgewater 1702 STATE *Contests Nobles & Comm.* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 17 The power of judging certain processes by appeal 1708 J. MORSE *View Sec. II.* (1709) I. 102 They search into such processes into process and in conclusion put him to death 1880 MERIVALE *Rom. Empl.* (1865) VI. lii 304 He was allowed to turn the charge against himself into a process against his accuser

b 1433 *Rolls of Parli* IV 447 The said John was endited and process made out upon the same enditement. 1489 in *Eng. Gilds* (1890) 391 Yf the seid peinif enquire eny semaunt to serue the seid processe accordynge to the lawe 1588 *Rolls of Parli* VI 208/1 Power to awarde processe by Capias, and to make other such processes into every Countie of England 1577 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 390 They of the Towne had servid proces upon him 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III xiii 279 The next step for carrying on the suit, after suing out the original, is called the process, being the means of compelling the defendant to appear in court 1867 HALLIWELL *Hist* (1876) I vi 344 The chancellor had a court of his own out of which process to compel appearance of parties might emanate 1879 *Law Rep.* 12 Q B 208 An attachment granted to enforce compliance with the order of court is in process of a punitive and disciplinary character

† **8.** Onward movement in space; procession; progress, progression *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8793 Fro thethen the lycour past so by proces to his prise armys *Ibid* 11910 pan the grekes With proues and pres past vp ouer pe Playn of Troye 1566 Norpe 3660 Eche Byschoppe made hys processe I o the dore of hys chambre be sermoun 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. ii. v, A point the line doth manifestly provide From infinite processe. 1878 H. JAMES jr *Pass. Pilgrim* 41 The whole surrounding prospect lay answering in a myriad fleeting shades the cloudy process of the tremendous sky

9 *fig.* Of action, time, etc Progress, progression, advance, development Now *rare*

1638 ROUSE *Heav Univ* IX (1709) 136 Daily to make a Process in his Learning 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* II. 131 But presently our Glass is begun to be drawn in its Ayr, so we could make no further process in the Experiment. 1747 GOULD *Eng. Ants* 40 The process of Ant Vermicles is remarkable and worthy observation. 1823 J. BUSBY *Lucretius* I. 1 Comm p. XXVI, Virgil most admirably describes the gradual process of the fire. 1890 TENNYSON *Lucksley Hall* 139 The moral process moving on, From state to state the spirit walks.

† **b** Degree of progress or advance *Obs rare*

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 137 Nor was this a Scheme of an ordinary assize, but grew to that process to that degree, as Altar was erected against Altar 1774 tr. *Hebenstreit Child of Nature* II 171 That great man calculated the process and degree, at which our offspring would be followed by a contes pt of liberty and a surrender of the m liable right we have inherited from our ancestors.

c *Logic* The set of propositions each term in one of the premisses to the corresponding term in the conclusion, only in ILLICIT *process* (q. v).

[1692 ALDRICH *Artis Logicæ Rudimenta* (ed. Mansel 1852) 69 Processus ab extremo non distributo in præmissa ad idem distributum in conclusione, vitiosus est 1717 Quælibet Figura excludit adhuc sex modos. Nempe 1. Propter Medium non distributum. 2. Propter processum majoris illicitum 3. Propter processum minoris illicitum] 1827 [see ILLICIT c.] 1864 BOWEN *Logic* vii 198 The violation of this last Rule, in respect to the Major Term, is called illicit process of the Major

10 The act of proceeding or coming forth from a source = PROCESSION *b q v*

1537 ABP LEE in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App. lxxxvii 279 The proces of grace in this sacrament cometh from him I y whose authority it is institute 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 552 Beginning with the processe of our Saviour's Fore runner John the Baptist 1877 R. DALE *Philos Anat* II 28 The process of the infinite out of itself into the finite.

† **11** A formal command, mandate, or edict, proceeding from a person in authority Cf 7 b.

1602 SHARK *Ham* IV iii. 65 And England, if my loue thou holdst at ought, thou maist not coldly set Our Soueraigns Processe, which imports at full By letters Congruing to that effect The present death of Hamlet 1626 — *Ant & Cl* I. 1 28 Where's Fuluias Process? (Cæsars I would say) both?

12. A projection from the main body of something; esp a natural appendage, excrescence, or outgrowth; a bump, prominence, protuberance in *Anat., Zool*, and *Bot* originally and chiefly, of a bone (= APOPHYSIS 1). b *Bot* In mosses, one of the main divisions or segments of the inner peristome

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 26 These bones are endewed with two sundrie productions or Processes. 1598 STOWE, *Coronæ*, a thicke and pointing processe of bones much like to the snagge of a Hartshorne 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 72 In women two processes or productions passe from the wombe to the vpper part of the neck of the same. 1680 T. GIBSON *Anat* (1697) 90 It has two remarkable Processes in man placed before, by the os pubis, and each of one. 1729–38 QUINCY *Lex Physico-Med., Acromium*, is the upper Process of the Shoulder Blade. 1880 DARWIN *Fertil. Orchids* II. 8 [The stigmas] form two protuberant, almost horn-shaped processes on each side of the mouth of the nectary

c *gen.* and *fig.*

1793 JOHNSON *Taxation No Tyr.* 23 Mere extensions or processes of empire. 1859 DE QUINCEY *Recoll. Lakes* Wks. 1862 II. 217 Mighty falls, immediate dependencies and pro-

cesse of the still more mighty Helvellyn 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* V III. 35 The whole tumults turned the cation up n the lower processes of the fortress

13 *attrib* and *Comb* chiefly in sense 6 c as *process block* (a block for print from, produced by some process other than simple engraving by hand), *cut, engraver, -owner, picture, plate, work*, b **process server**, a sheriff's officer who serves processes or summonses (sense 7 b) = Bailiff 2, so **process serving**

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 3 Both parties are interested in a favorable result the ore-owner because it may lend new value to some hitherto refractory and un profitable material; the process-owner because it may enlarge the field of his impressions. 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* xi 215 Half tints have been the difficulty of all process inventors. *Ibid* 216 The li ses in the process-block can be thickened in three ways—either by the final planing or by the dusting on of the rosin or by the coarse grain of the zinc. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 July 4/2 Printers of fine engravings and workers in what is known in the trade as process work upon *Imperial Brit* XXVI 558/1 A port able process kit has made canning possible on the farm b. 1821 Shaks. *Wint T* iv 101 I know this man well, he hath been since an Ape bearer then a Process server (a Bayliffe) then [etc.] 1840 S C Hall *Ireland* I 96 The pensioners of the law called Process servers 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M* xxxix Is it rack renting pro cess-serving extermination, would make them popular?

Process (see prec.) + -al [In sense 3 an OF *processer* to prosecute (1240 in Godef), f. *procès*, in senses 2 3, f. Process *sb*]

1 *trans* To institute a process or action against, to proceed against by law to sue, prosecute, to obtain a process or summons against (a person), to serve a process on. Originally *Sc*

1532 *Acts Ld High Treas Scot* V 111 That sche wald be processit for non payment of hir taxe. 1573 *Rec Privy Council Scot* I 284 Being processit and put to tl e horne thairfore. 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 95 John Dure made a large narration how and for what he had bene processed before the King and his Councill, *c* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* x 63 The Archbishop of Sc ilmil told him that all England would join again st him and e man to process and depose him 1804 Mar. Edgeworth *Par ents* viii He was at the quarter sessions when he had his trial 1883 V Stuart *Egypt* 137 The debt for whi h tl ey were processed was made up entirely of i terest at ri ost usurious rates.

2 *intr* To go on, take place = Incced *v* 5 a. *rare*—1

1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 883 The hollow murmur of the earth in the spring season, which some take to be the sound of vegetation in its multitudinous forms process g on her surface.

3. *trans* To subject to or treat by a special process (see prec. 6 c), e g to reproduce (a drawing, etc.) by a mechanical or photographic process, to prepare by an artificial or special process, to preserve fruit, fish, flesh, etc ; by some process

1882 *New York Comm. Past* 28 Jan. (Cent.) Every cut in Mr Pyle s admirable book was processed to take a near verb invented to fit a new thing 1889 *Athenæum* 14 Dec. 806/3 The illustrations appear to have been processed very unskilfully 1898 *Times Corr.* 24 July 3 It is also t not made on the premises, but is brewe a yeast imported from England, then processed and sent back to England 1900 *Engcer Brit.* XXVI 458/1 As a general rule fruits and vegetables are only processed once, meats and fish twice.

Hence Pro cessed *ppl a* (in sense 3) ; Pro cessing *vbl sb* (in senses 2 3)

1866 Wotton *Lett* (1907) I 314 They have there [Rome] newly proposed the processing of the Duke by way of in quisition. 1896 W Row *Contin. Blair's Autobiogr* xii (1848) 478 Their processing and deposing of Mr John Forrest 1888 *Daily News* 10 Dec 5/2 This business of processing is killing woodcutting, which will soon probably be a lost art. 1892 *Ibid.* 13 Feb. 5/5 The charges that 'am balmed and processed beef had been furnished to the troops in the field in the recent war *Nation* (N Y) 3 Jan 9/2 The removal a nd processing of butter is carried on all over our country

Process (pro·ses) *v*? [A colloquial or his morous back formation from Procession *sb*, after *progress, transgress*, etc] *intr.* To go, walk, or march in procession

1824 J Train *Mountain Muse* 83 As venerably as when they Process on Dedication day 1824 Lady Granville *Lett* I Jan. (1890) I 243 On Christmas Day we processed into the chapel. 1888 Mrs. H Ward *R Elmere's* xxxviii, The cassocked monk like clergy might preach and 'process in the open air as much as they pleased. 1897 Ian Maclaren in *British Weekly* 1 Apr 402/3 So sure of themselves that they do not need to protest nor process, but carry their flag in their heart.

Processal, *a. rare* [f. Process *sb* + al. Cf Processual] Pertaining to a legal process.

c 1696 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 121, All sorts of damages, and processal charges, come to about 150,000 crowns. 1846 J Jacobs *Howell's Lett* I p. xxxiv, Counting principal and interest and processal charges.

+Pro·cessary. *Obs rare*—1. [f Process *v*? + -ary?] A process-server

1534 in *Hist. Fortescues* (1869) II 204 Item, gevyn to the processer, to stay all the actions v.li

Procession (pres·ʃən), *sb* Also 3–4 ſun, (4 -tune), 3–5 toun, (4–5 -one), 3–6 -yon, 4–6 -ione, 5 -yone, youn, -owne, 4 processiun, -esioun, -ecession, -essyoun, (5 yon, 6 -ion), 5 -ession, 6 -session. [Early ME. a. F *procession* (11th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *prōcessiōn-em* a marching onwards, advance, in late and med L. a religious procession, n of action f *procedere* to Proceed] The action of proceeding

1. The action of a body of persons going or marching along in orderly succession, in a formal or ceremonial way, esp as a religious ceremony, or on a festive occasion

1297–8 *O E Chron* an 1103 After zancte Michaeles messedæi on xii dæi Nov he wæs mid processiun under fangan to abbo e. 1154 *Ibid* an. 1154 Was under fa gen mid mucel wurſnipe at Burch mid mucel processun. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 21 Ni ne wa penne ſume pil of ſeoc monne bi maked after ure helendes procession *c* 1290 *S. E. Leg* I 15/471 A-doun of be bulle wende be Emperour with fair processiun 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8,668 Musaun & processions hit made monion 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 2030 And Josyne Beues in to be toun Wip a fayre processoun. 1368 Grafton *Chron* II 387 The King [Rich II] forbad strayghtly all Bishoppes and Prelates that such Processions should be no more vsed. 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 60 When they would haue name ten Virgins clothed in hal lowed garments of red colour danced a procession 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* iv (1739) 515 At the Reformation when all Processions were abolished 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xvii. 6 Passave under a Salian god s most lusty pro cession 1889 W M Rainey *Lett to Seven Ch* vii 120 After the analogy of a religious procession on the occasio i of a festival.

b *to go, walk* (etc) *in procession*, + for merly also *on, to, with p* to go (a) procession

c 1275 *Lamb. Hom* 5 Al pat folc sode þer for8 to proces sioun to munte oliuete *c* 1200 *Trin C ll Hom* 85 Do minnes Palmarum. Þa is custume þat ech clerc haue i gode þa dai a procession 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 19 For to gone with procession wi her candel. 14 in *Ff at Coll Grimsthorpe* (London) 169 The kyng and the quene went on processyon through London. 1466 in *Anecd* 1787) I. 149 Also he [the sexton] shall bere the crosse in processyon. 1577 Harrison *Descr* in *Holinshed* I 203 The French men go a procession als ut all the Churches in Metz. 1588 N Lichefield in *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I 1 5/1 If the religious goe on procession, they beare a di in their cowles with waxe Candles in the r hands. 1686 *Virginia Stat* (1823) II 100 Wch i twelve months after that shall be in all the parishes in this Colony in each and adjoining shall goe in procession and see the marked trees of every mans land to be renewed 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* xvi Notes (1697) 200 Here we go once in the Year in Procession. 1708 The procession of Boats was abolished unan mously 1900 W E Sherwood *Oxford Rowing* xi. 98 1900 *Daily News* 20 July 5/3 At the half mile London were leading by fully three lengths and from Fawley it was simply a pro cession, the London pair winning anyhow

2 *concr* A body of persons marching in this way

13 *E E Psalter* lxvii. 25 Sodanly on a wonder wyse þ watt war of a processyoun. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* III. xiii *Gilbert* (E E T S) 205 In þis mene-while be procession we t to be boun. 1535 Coverdale Isa xxxvi 37 Eliakim . . and Nephthali (The grand Procession to compleat) Sent up their Tribes, a Pri cely Host. 1705 Addison *Italy* 195 Under him [the Pope] are Princes at Naples were lain up in the Sight of Processions 1866 Neale & Webb *Hymnal* 132 Again shall long processions sweep through Lincoln's Munster pile.

b *transf* and *fig* A regular series, sequence, row, or succession of things, such as suggests an orderly march

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. viii (Contents), In the second plate of this chapter is a further Procession of Tradesmen 1787 Bowr Smith *Carthage* 13 The majestic procession of stately aqueducts which no bar barism has been able to destroy

3 *transf* A litany, form of prayer, or office, said or sung in a religious procession, by exc. *Jesuit*

1543 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) I 1 384 Being resolved to have continually general processions said and sung w ith such devotion & reverence as appertaineth 1580 Daniel *Sir Lancel Canon* 433 By living her father commaunded ment procession was saydo in the vulgare tongue. 1594 1st *pt Contention* (Shakes. Soc) 62 Come let vs hast to London now with speed That euery procession may be sung 1616 *Marinus e Faust* in. i. Wks. (Rtldg) 219/1 (*Stage Direct*) Monks and Friars, singing their procession. 1900 A. F Pollard *Cranmer* vi. 179 *note* The use of litanies had early grown up in the Western Church and from the fact that they were sung in procession they were often termed processions. Rogations.

†b A book of such offices, a processional

1390 *Knaresborough Wills* I 34 To by a processione and ab or ornamentes for ye said church necessaries xiis. xiiid

4. The action of proceeding, issuing, or coming forth from a source, emanation. Chiefly *Theol.* in reference to the Holy Ghost (cf. Filioque).

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xix. cxviii. (Add. MS.), By procession þe holy goost comeþ of þe fader and of þe sone. *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St. Kath.* iv 2099 After thei had spoken of the hooly goost and his procession. 1606 A. Wotton *Anat. Pop. Articles* 36 It absolutely inferth away the nature of a sonne, and consequently the admirable procession of the second person 1636 Fuller *Holy War* iv (1840) 183 The Greeks maintain the process on of the Holy Spirit from the Father alone 1699 Burt *Ibid Art* v 1 (1700) 106 The Article of the Procession of the Holy Ghost as old as that that follows it is not in the Nicene Creed 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 17th C* I vi v 253 The Pro cession and Mission of the Holy Spirit are notht g accord ing to him [Servet is] but the Action of God by which he acts on h s Creatures. 1865 Pusey *Truth Eng Ch* 263 As the Council of Florence states the Greek and Latin Fathers, though using different language, meant the same as to the Procession of God the Holy Ghost. 1900 J R Illingworth *Doctr Trinity* i 16 The doctrine of the Trinity confessedly underwent development by the adoption of such terms as substance c rcuminsession double procession

5 The action of proceeding going o i, or ad vancing, onward movement, progress, progression, advance 1. *Int ? Obs* or merged in 1

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 102 There is a double pro cession or way of choler 1613 G Sandys *Trav* 248 The women in all 32 Caravans observe with the strictest procession *a* 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* xxiv 72 And hail the br ght process on of the sun.

6 *attrib* and *Comb* as *procession axle gadding, man, pace, road way, procession wise* adv **procession caterpillar moth** (1 Processionary *a.* 2), **procession day** a day on which a procession is made, spec (*Pl*) the Rogation days (= Gang Days), **procession-flower** a name for the common milkwort (*Polygala vulgaris*) from its blossoming about Rogation week and being worn by persons taking part in the processions (cf Gang flower), **proc ssion week** a name for Rogation week, from the processions then made (= Gang week)

1850 *Eccles Antiquit* XVII 89 They have the name of the 'procession axile are beautifully treated 1850 *Chamb Jrnl* 25 May 327/1 Interesting communications concerning the 'procession-cankerworm liar (*Bombyx processionea* Linn.). 1860 R Cox *Power & Subj* 157 If a man accuse another of any crime let him make him recompence, unless he did it upon 'Procession-days 1868 Peacock *Glossary* 30 *Eds* In the Lindsey tarven there to meet our neighbours, this being Procession-day 1873 *Cornish's Herbal* ii clxxi. 564 Milke wort is called by Dodoneus, & others Cuckow flower, called because it doth especially flourish in the Crosse or Gang weeke or Rogation weeke; of which flourest the maidens which use in the countries to walke it 'Procession doe make themselues garlands and nosegaes in English we may call it Crosse flowre, 'Procession floure, Gang floure, Rogation floure, and Milkewort. 1892 C S Mansel in *Foss A & W* (1583) 1565/1 Holy water casting 'procession gadd ng Mattins mumbling 1837 Dickens *Pickw* iii What a host of shabby-genteel people there were about the stage of a large establishment—not regularly engaged actors, but ballet people 'procession men tumblers, & so forth. Kinsay & Sons *Catal* (1818) I 131 The 'procession moth (*B processionea*, L.) of which Reaumur has given so interesting an account. *Ibid.* xvi. 11 8 The house was in society and e migrate in flies, like the caterpillar of the procession moth 1652 Evelyn *Diary* 23 June, Within three miles of Bromley at a place call'd the 'Procession Oaks 1755 Gentl Lett Scots Nat I 74 The twelve duennas and the r lady advanced at a 'procession pace, their faces covered with white veils. 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 1 52 This shal suffre no grave nor pitte to be made in the 'procession way 1546–7 in Swayne *Sarum Churches &c* (1896) 274 Payed in the 'procession weke to the baner bearers and bell ryngers. 1570 in Goodcr *Lapish Annal* IV (1880) 53 (*margin*) Procession weeke. Bounds are beaten 1599 Shakespeare *Hen V* I 1 56 A great company of v egins go 'Procession wise two and two in a rank singing before him.

Proce ssion, *v* [f prec. sb So med L *processionāre* (Du Cange)]

1 *trans* To honour or celebrate by a procession, to carry in procession

1346 Bale *Eng Votaries* 1 (1550) 72 b, When they feast full dayes come they [saints] are yet in the papystv k churches of Englande with no small solempnite ledde, ca nased, candeled lyghted processyoned and worshypped. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II III. vi Jean Jacques too must be dug up from Ermenonville, and processioned, with pomp, to the Pantheon of the Fatherland

2 *intr* To make a procession, religious or other, to go in procession (See also Processioning.)

1691 tr *Evelyn anne's Grandz Rom. Monks* (ed 3) 360 To the 18 Processions with great Crosses of Silver upon their Shoulders 1802 Mrs. Radcliffe *Castan de Bl anderville* Posth Wks. 1826 I 89 As he turned out of the gate, he met the Prior and a long train processioning in full form 1 ere mony, bearing precious reliques, to welcome his Highness. 1859 Trollope *N Zealand Indies* xviii (1860) 268 The whole town was processioning from morning till evening

b *spec* To perambulate the bounds.

1671 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 203 June 1 Holy thursday, St. Peter s [in the East] parishioners came a processioning and took in half Alban hall 1793–8 *Bristol Tregelles Lurch Lottery Bk* (1858) 15 It is ordered that Godfry Fowler Jun' and Mark Moore procession from Nsoning Creek to the Extent of the Parish.

3 *trans* To go round (something) in procession ;

spec in some of the N American colonies (and still in the states of N Carolina and Tennessee), to make a procession around a piece of land in order formally to determine its bounds (with the land, or bounds, as obj) = PERAMBULATE *v* 2 b. Also to walk along (a street, etc) in procession

1710 *Acts Assembly Virginia* (1759) 292 The bounds of every persons land shall be processioned or gone round, and the landmarks renewed such processioning shall be made in every precinct. 1727 *Bristol (1 virginia) Parish Vestry Rec.* (1898) 34 To procession Lands on the South Side Nansemond parrish. 1883 E INGLE in *Johns Hopkins Hist Studies* Ser III. II (1885) 64 Once in every four years the vestry by order of the county court, divided it & parish into precincts, and appointed two persons in each precinct to procession the lands. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 25 Oct 4 1 Meetings of the unemployed were held yesterday in 11 radical-quarters, and certain streets of the West end were processioned by the crowd with a red flag at their head

†**Procession'de** *Obs rare* [f PROCESSION *sb* + -ADE.] A. An epic of a procession *nonce use*

b A ceremonial procession

1725 (*title*) The Processionade in Panegyri-Satiri Serio-Comi Baladical Versicles, to Porcupinus Pelagius. 1762 CHURCHILL *Ghost* III 107 Crochan a Cant Processionade —Be all the City Pomp display'd. 1809 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XIII 283 If you could ira xpose Hamlet into a comic opera, with an equal procession &c

Processional (prose ſənăl), *sb* [= F *pro cessional* (1563 in Hatz Darm), ad med L. *pro cessionale*, neut of *processionālis* ad) see next]

1 *Eccl* An office book containing litanies, hymns, etc, for use in religious processions

1514 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 650/38 *Processionale* a processional 1537 in Glasscock *Rec St Michael's bp Stort ford* (1882) 127 Item v processionals in paper and 1j parchment manibooks. 1549 *Compl Scotl* xiii 182 The Ane A-B Buikis called Grailes, Processionals, Pyes shall be abolished 1571 *Grindal Injn xiii ms* B iv That the Churchwardens and Minister shall see, that the Processionals be vtterly defaced rent and abolished *a* 1646 J GREGORY *Posthumi* (1650) 96 A Circumstance of the Chapter di rected me to their Processionals. 1846 MASKELL *Mon. Ri* I p. cxiii The printed Processionals of Sarum or York Use would in one important re pect vary from the earlier MSS

b A processional hymn see the *sb*

1824 *Pall Mall G* 9 June The 48th Psalm was sung as a processio nal. 1856 H HOUSMAN *John Ellerton* IV 71 It was for this book that Mr Ellerton wrote his spirited pr cessional Onward, brothers, onward! 1898 *Westm. G* 8 Mar 6/2 The processional was Blessed City, Heavenly Salem

¶ 3 (*errors*) A procession

1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig Knowl* II 1324 Pelagius I in 555 after the litany was said in a certain church in Rome had a pr cessional from there to St Peter s 1900 *Munsey's Mag* XXVI 621 By some strange chance I stood where streams the long processional of dreams.

Procession·al, *a* [= OF *processional* (1472 in Godef *Compl* and F. *sonnel*), ad med L *processionāl is* (*p cruz*, Alleman *a* 1030) see PROCESSION *sb* and -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a procession, characterized by processions Of a hymn, psalm, litany, etc sung or recited in procession, e g by the clergy and choir in proceeding from the vestry to the chancel at the opening of a service cf RECESSIONAL

1611 COTGR. *Processional* procession tall belonging to, seruing for a procession 1656 FELTON *Glossogr. Processional*, pertaining to process or proceeding 1686 J SIER GRANT *Hist Monast Convent* 184 Th s done, he was carried in the usual processional manner to the Benedictine Hall. 1807 *Gentl Mag* XCVII II. 14 His immediate successor, Cardinal Henry, had the same processional taste 1830 CHALMERS in *Hanna Mem* (1852) III xiv 280 We entered in processional order 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* VII 166 The ceremonial of Egyptian worship was essentially processional

b Used or carried in processions

1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv Affairs & Solomon* Wks. I 191/1 The Tories in No 10 Downing Street or the Metropolitan rabble two processional idols which are regularly carried home with broken heads. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* xvi. 271 After Vespers the abbot prece ded by a processional cross walked down the nave 1885 Mrs. B M CROKER *Village Tales* (1886) 80 The great processional elephant had a superb cloth-of gold canopy

c Walking or going in procession, forming a procession (*lit* and *fig*) *humorously*, forming a long series or string (e g of words) *Processional caterpillar* see PROCESSIONARY *a.* 2

1885 Browning *Pra Lippo* 118 Which gentleman processional and fine Holding a candle to the Sacrament Will wink and let him lift a plate a d catch The droppings of the wax to sell again. 1888 L. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 175 Long processional lines of broken ice. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 28 Dec 6/1 Processional caterpillars, ants of various s zes and sorts, mantises, mason bees carpenter bees, and such small fry 1909 J ORR *Problem O T* vii 206 These processional ls and Es, however should not be scoffed at as arbitrary

Processionalist. *nonce wd* [f prec + -IST] = PROCESSIONIST

1780 T DAVIES *Mem Garrick* (1781) I xxix 337 The stage amidst the parading of dukes dutchesses archbishops peeresses, heralds, &c. was covered with a thick fog from the smoke of the fire which served to hide the tawdry dresses of the processionalists.

Processionally (prose ſənăli), *adv.* [f. as prec + -LY 2 in ME directly after med L. adv] In a processional manner, in procession.

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 203 That person, whom he mette in a certeyne place of the cite commynge processionally [*orig* processionaliter] in the nyghte 1449 ROKENHAM *Nycolas* (Roxb) 293 The bisshope & she with a gretī cum pany I them agenyns wentyn processyonelly 1852 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 100 Processionally the Father Prior accompanied with all the rest (with Torches in their hands) brought him the holy Sacrament 1708 NORTH *Hem Music* (1846) 54 In times of calamity the Letanys were sang processionally about the streets of great cities & in divers chorures. 1837 *Penny Cycl* IV Arch. II iii 1c Neckes & Portrait is borne processionally, aloft on a perch, with huzzas

Processionary (prose ſənări), *sb.* [ad med L. *processionārium*, orig neut of **processionārius* adj see next Sc OFC *prouuestionnaire* (1328)]

†1 = PROCESSIONAL *sb* 1 *Obs*

1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 1. 37 Item j processionary wrytyn in be yate lefe, Exorsso te. 1483 *Cath Angl* 299/1 A Processionary, *processionarium processionale* c 1544 in *Skrypk. Parish Documents* (1903) 53 Item bookes in the Church: j mass books, j portehowse, j manuell, j processionary.

2 *U S* = PROCESSIONER 4 (*Cent Dict*)

Procession·ary, *a.* [f med L. type **processionārius* see PROCESSION *sb* and -ARY 1 So F *processionnaire* (16–17th c. in Hatz. Darm)]

1 = PROCESSIONAL *a* 1 *Obs* exc. as in 2

1597 *Hooker Eccl Pol* v. xxx. 3 Whether the whole Church should bestow yearely at the feast of Pen tecost three dayes in that kind of processionarie service. 1665 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 333 The Pagans in their processionary and idolatrous Processionary pomps carried the Images of their Gods. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 71 With Lapers and Crucifixes, and other processionary solemnities.

2 *Entom.* Applied to caterpillars which go in procession, esp. those of the moth *Cnethocampa processionea*, hence, *p. moth* applied to this species

1765 *Perspects in Ann Reg* 140/2 M de Reaumur ranks this species of caterpillars among those which are called processionary, from their marching from one place to another, in large bodies and in great order 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) I. 61 A still more curious and pleasing spectacle, when their regiments march out to forage, is exhibited by the Processionary Bomb yx 1861 HULME tr *Magnus Frudtus* IV 1. 234 Studying the habits of the Processionary Moth

Processioner (prose ſənăr). Also 5 -yonar(e [f PROCESSION + ER, so OF *processionnier* (book, *c* 1460 in Godef)]

1. A person going in procession ? *Obs.*

1464 Lydg. *Troy Bk Addit* 17914 Wherfore, befull [it] it to freys, sythe they be no processioners, to get theyr lyvelode wher they may 1622 SHELTON *Quix* IV xxv (1896) II 279 The Processioners returning into their former order did prosecute their way *a* 1739 JARVIS *Quix* IV xxv, The processioners seeing them running towards them

†2 = PROCESSIONAL *sb* book used in processions = PROCESSIONAL *sb* 1 *Obs*

14 *Nom* in Wr-Wülcker 720/1 *Hoc processionale* a processayr *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 414/2 Processyonal or pryk songe, or sayr. 1549 *Compl Scotl* (1895) 1. 20 Item v processioners written and illy pynted 1558 in *Sussex Archæol Coll* XII 41 1) masse bokes or processeynar 1566 in *Peacock Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 32 The mass bookes, the processioners, the manuell, and all such peltres of the popes sunfull service

†3 A processional (candlestick) *Obs*

1466 *Will of Mortymer* (Somerset Ho Par candelabrorum de laton vocat le precessionars.

3 A processionary caterpillar

1743 *Pelham in Phil Trans* XLII 488 They may be taken among the Processioners, or those that follow one another

4 *U S* (See Hotts, and cf PROCESSION *v* 3)

1860 PARTLETT *Hist Amer Processioners*, an officer in Kentucky and possibly in other States, whose duty it is to determine and mark out the bounds of lands. 1864 WEBSTER, *Processioner* An officer appointed to procession lands *(Local in North Carolina and Tennessee) Burrill.* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Procession·ing (prose ſənıŋ), *vbl sb* [f. PROCESSION *sb* or *v* + -ING 1] 1 he action of going in procession

1593 NASHE *Christ s T* (1613) 57 You Pilgrims weare the plants of your feete by bare legd processioning to the Sepulcher 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 8 Ordain'd, That every 11 240 I here is eating and drinking and processioning, and masquerading g and horse racing and fire-works—So gay—and as merry as the day is long 1857 CHAMBERS *Repos* III iv 70 Next are processionings also g the Boulevards. 1864 *Ch Ch Exam* 18 June 4/6 No harm in allowing cyclists to pass through Victoria Park, on condition that they did not engage in racing or processioning

b. *spec* = PERAMBULATION 3, esp. in N America see PROCESSION *v* 3

1770 [see PROCESSION *v* 3] 1893 BLOMFIELD *Hist Perth* (1897) 2. The ceremony of perambulating the boundaries of a parish ('processioning as it was commonly called in later times) in an extremely old one 1898 P A BRUCE *Econ. Hist Virginia* I. 61 Under an altercation arose between two neighbors in the course of the processioning, as to the boundaries of their estates, ti e two surveyors were required to draw a compass line in dispute

Processionist (prose ſənist) [f PROCESSION *sb* + -IST] One who goes in a procession

1804 *Blackw Mag* XV 682 The most blushless of the processionists, the most fawning of the addressers. 1834 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm* XXIV (1857) 535 The processionists had a noble dinner in the head inn 1889 *Sat Rev* 16 Mar 305/8 Mr Booth s processionists and preachers.

Processionize, *v* [f as prec + -IZE.] *intr* To go in procession

1774 *Westm Mag* II 489 Triumphant carrs shall roll, and mimetick play: We can processionize as well as they 1882 *Sat Rev* 6 Sept. 277 Eighteen of the incorporated companies processioned in all their bravery 1884 *Pall* 30 Aug 579/1 The liberty of processionizing is not as sacred as the liberty of prophesying

Processive (prose SAV), *a. rare* [In sense 1, ad F *processif*, *ive* litigious. In sense 2, f L. *process-*, ppl. stem of *prōcēdĕre* to PROCEED · cf. med.L. *processivē ss* (a 1250 in Albertus Magnus)]

†1. Of the nature of a process or summons (see PROCESS *sb* 7 b), serving to initiate legal proceedings. *Obs*

1620 MABBE tr *Alemans Guzmon d'Alf* II 242 They fell to Law about it whose bills, and answers, together with other writings processiue, justificatiue and infinite other the like cause to [etc.].

2 Having the quality of proceeding or going forward, progressive.

1819 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1836) II 378 There can be no galaxy in poetry because it is language ergo processive —ergo every the smallest star must be seen single 1890 MRS. BROWNING *Seraphim* II 499 His own Processive harmony Is sweeping in a chorus! 1866 *Reader* 20 Oct 480 Recognise in its processive and changing phases the varied animal forms rising higher and still higher in the complexity of their structure up to the advent of Man himself.

Processual (prose SIM,ăl), *a. Roman Law* [ad L type **processuāl is*, f *processu s* (*u* stem) PROCESS *sb* see AL.] Pertaining to a legal process

1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 401 The principal function of the Adstipulator seems to have been processual agency 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 180 *note*, These two parts, deal with what has been called necessary or processual novation in contradistinction to the voluntary or conventional novation described in those immediately preceding

‖ **Processus** (prose sŏ·) [L. *prŏcessus* a going forward, advance, also a projection, process.]

1. *Anat* = PROCESS *sb* 12 *Obs* exc as mod L. 1653 H MOAE *Antid Ath* III. xiii. 8 (1712) 80 The *Tunica Arachnoides* by virtue of its *Processus Ciliares* can thrust forward or draw back that part of the kye. 1684 TYSON in tr *Vreart's Archit* 126 Like the *processus* of a bone in a mans leg

2. = PROCESS *sb* 5 or 6 *rare*

1892 tr *Sabatier's Paul* IV iii 256 A logical and inevitable processus.

‖ **Procès verbal** (prosę verbal) Pl **procès verbaux** (bo) Sometimes anglicized as **process verbal** [f see PROCESS and VERBAL] A detailed written report of proceedings, minutes, in *Fr Law*, an authenticated written statement of facts in support of a criminal or other charge.

1835 (*title*) A Relation of the Nevill Balams Departure out of the Body of the Mother Priorese of the Ursuline Nuns of London with the Extract of the proces verball touching the Exorcismes wrought at London 1737-5 Verbal process see PROCESS *sb* 4] 1809 *Edin Rev* Jan. 390 All this was attested in a *procès verbal* signed by the magistrates of the municipality 1820 Southey *Espriella's Lett* III 283 The process-verbal of the conference has been printed 1825 SCOTT *Guy M* x, [To] make up the written report, *procès verbal* or precognition as it is technically called 1906 *Athenæum* 23 June 772/1 Mr Somers Clarke wishes that the honorary members could receive the *procès-verbaux* in time to communicate their views on important decisions before these are irrevocably carried into effect.

Prochain, *a* (*sb*) Also 5– -ein, 6 -ane, -yn [a F *prochain* (profeh), *prochaine* (12th c in Hatz-Darm), f *proche* near –L. *propinus* adv, compar of *prope* near]

†1 Neighbouring, nearest, next. *Obs*

1349 *Compl. Scot* Epist. 4 Godefrood of billon deffendit his subiectis of loran fra his prochane enmeyis that lyis contigue about his cuntre 1555 *Inst Gentleman* I. 9, As wel against our prochane and vnfreendly, as our friendly warr. 1560 WYRLEY *Armorie* 116 All the prochaine ground We rifled and toth seege brought what we found.

‖ 2 *Prochain ami* = *prochain* ' see AMI] In Law The next friend (NEXT *a* 3 b), one who is entitled to sue on behalf of an infant or a person of unsound mind

[1285 *Early Stat Trail* (1907) 82 Si ele sest recouree al prochein ami a li ke lenfaunt ne purra descendre par aprurer] 1472-8 in *Cal Pre Chanc Ō Bills.* (1890) II Prof 59 The replicacion of Johan Saunder, by William Cooke, per prochein amy, to the answer and title of Sir Thomas Friendall 1689 Cowell *Interpr Prochein Amy* is used in our common laws, for him that is next of kin to a childe in his nonage, and is in that respect allowed by laws, to deale for him in the managing of his affaires. 1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit.* I 320 For ought I know For s Heirs, per Descent, or even his *Prochain-amis*, might bring their Assize for that Disseisin, and so re enter 1809 *Q Rev* Feb. 103 Had such a *tirmile* been delivered in Westminster Hall the learned Counsel would have been recommended to the care of his *prochein ami*

3 *Prochain avoidance* [lit next voidance], a power to appoint a minister to a church when next it becomes vacant 1744 in JACOB *Law Dict*

B. *sb* One near of kin.

c 1300 *Wyse Clyddo & Emp Adrian* (1860) 15 That they heden then leue to loue their prochyns and nereste of blode

†**Proche,** *v Obs* [app. either a palatalized form akin to PROKE *v*, or due to assimilation of

grobe and *brooches*, BROACH *v* in a similar sense] *trans.* and *intr.* To prick, pierce, spur.

(There first quot. is obscure, and the word may be different)
a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1916 For now he proches (*Dublin M.*) prokes] for pride & prepurly he wedis, For bi him bose to be bett as a barne fallis 1825 *Scot. Field* 225 in *Percy Folio* I 298 They proched vs with speares & put many ouer that they blood out brast at there broken harnish 1829 Lp BERNERS *Froiss.* I xcclxiii 591 The englyshe men and gascoyns proched their horses with their spurres.

Prochein, var form of PROCH(E)IN

Prochlorite (prok,lōr-rait) *Min* [f PRO- 2 + CHLORITE], on account of its being the earliest crystallized kind recognized ' (Dana 1868, 502)] A species of chlorite, occurring in foliated or granular masses of a green colour, translucent or opaque , a hydrous silicate of alumina, iron, and magnesia, crystallizing in the monoclinic system Allied to Ripidolite, and so called in first Mus Cat 1867 *Amer Jrnl* \ Sci II XLIV 258 It is accordingly designated Prochl rite 1900 *Rosenbusch's Mic Phys* 285 Prochlorite is crystallographically and optically like clinochlore.

‖ **Prochoos** (prō'a kōps) *Gr Antiq* [a Gr πρόχοος, Attic πρόχους a jug, pitcher, f πρόχυν to pour forth] A jug of elegant shape, used for pouring water over the hands before meals

1850 LAYCOCK tr C O *Müller's Anc Art* § 365 (ed. 2) 457 The Delian Artemis with phial and prochus stands beside Apollo 1897 BINCH *Anc Pottery* (1898) II 94 Another jug was the *pro-hoos*, with oval body, tall neck and round mouth, but without a handle.

Prochordal (prok,ɹōˈdăl), *a Embryol* [f PRO- 2 + CHORD *sb* 1 + -AL] Anterior to the notochord

1881 *Academy* 23 June The procordal part of the trabeculae is segmented off from the parachordal part.

Prochorion : see PRO- 2 1.

Prochronic (prokrŏ'nik), *a rare* [f PRO- 2 + GR χρόνος time + -IC, after *chronic*] Pertaining to a period before time began Hence **Prochronically** *adv* , before the beginning of time

1857 GOSSE *Creation* 87 The two creations— the prochronic and the diachronic,—here unite *Ibid* 173 It has been deduced prochronically, by the omnipotent fiat of the Creator

Prochronism (prōkrŏnizm) [f PRO 2 1 + GR χρόνος time + ISM cf ANACHRONISM So F *prochronisme* (1876 in Littré)] The referring of an event, etc, to an earlier date than the true one A particular case of ANACHRONISM, q v

a 1646] GREGORY *Posthuma* (1649) 174 An error herein is called Anachronism either saith too much and that is a Prochronism ; or too little and that is a Metachronism 1877 *Cary Chronology* II L 1 v 105 Which seems to be a Prochronism of 25 Years. 1898 *Archæology* LVI 1 XXVII 252 This prochronism in these [Llowsley] Mysteries are very remarkable. Calaphas sings mass 1899] A. GIBBS *Lost world's village* (ed 2) 156 It is a prochronism to talk of the Mas fly , for, as a matter of fact the first ten days of June usually constitute the may fly season

Procidence (prō'sı, prę sidens) *Path* [a F *procidence* ' a falling downe of a thing out of its place ', or nd L. *prolapsus* Celsi] In Path prolapse, f *procidere* to fall forward Often used in L. form] The slipping of an organ or structure from its normal position , prolapsus.

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXI XIX, Violets have a peculiar vertue to help the procidence or falling downe both of tuill and matrice and to reduce them again into their place. 1640 E CHILMEAD tr *Bertrand's Systeme Melanch.* II 15 These women were troubled with the Procidence of the Matrix 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV 112 This [prolapse of the vagina] may be a relaxation, procidence, prolapse or complete inversion of the organ

So **Procidentat** *a* , falling forward , prolapsed

1683 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* II. (ed 4) 7 On her side, a woman can easily press out a replaced procident uterus. *Ibid* I 417 When the patient came to us, the womb was not procident

† **Procidnous,** *a Obs* [f L. *procidu us* fallen or falling forward or down, f. *procidĕre* see prec and -OUS, and cf *decidnous*] Falling down or forward from the proper place.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Procidnous*, that falls down out of his right place 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 395 It (gum-arabick) represenoucus eyes.

† **Procinct,** *sb* 1 *Obs* [ad med l *procinct us*, a (Du Cange), for L *præcinctus* PRECINCT see PRO- 1 3. So OF *procincte*, *procenste* (13th c), var-iants of *pourcenste* see PURCINCT] = PRECINCT *sb*

1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 401 In whoche procincte [L *In hoc præcinctu Worthiæ*] were knowte in their courtes. 1448 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 355 Aboute the garsynes and alle the procincte of the place 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, C. 12 § 2 Within the said Towne of Grete Yermouth and procincte therof 1583 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 688 The seate, circuit, ambulance, and procinct of the late Priory 1618 *Bolton Flor. Advt of Scholastics Motives* 34 A Prelacie thou hast here of large procinct, and faire revenue 1822 T TAYLOR *Apuleius* XI 265 For the priest shall bear a rosy crown in his right hand, adhering to the rattle, in the very procinct of the pomp

† **Procinct,** *sb* 2 *Obs.* [ad. L. *procinctus*, vbl. sb f. *procingĕre* to gird up, engird, in the *procinctu* in readiness for action.] The condition of being prepared or equipped ; readiness for action , only in *In procinct*, ready, prepared.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XII 69 And guide vp each chariot and steed To their directors to be kept, in all procinct of warre, There, and on that side of the dike. a 1630 WOTTON *Let to Kelly* (1651) 253 Being then in procinct of his travels. 1697 MILTON *L. vi* 19 Ware he percaue it, ware in procinct and found Already known what he for news had thought To have reported 1769 G. JOHNSTON *Reverie* II 128 War! War in procinct! The comforts of Greatness. 1830 *Blackw Mag* XLVI 815 In short, all Rome, and at all times was in procinct.

† **Procinct,** *a. Obs* Also ? **procint** [ad L. *procinctus*, pt. pple of *procingĕre* to gird up, equip (Pro 1 1 h) cf *succinct*] Ready, prepared

1618 M BARET *Horsemanship* 1 xxxiii 58 Many things are in we become nocent and hurtfull to man which at the first was procint and serviceable to him 1623 COCKERAM *Procint* resolue. 1773 J. ROSS *Fredrick* II 21 (MS.) And from a bubbling fount I procinct and pure, Takes I proper portion and dilutes the draught

Procinctive (prōsi'nktiv), *a rare* [f I *procinct*, ppl stem of *procingĕre* see PROCLINCT *a*] That girds itself for action

1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 152 To neither of these does the procinctive future belong

† **Procinction.** *Obs.* [ad I *procinction em*, n of action from *procingĕre* to cut short in front, f PRO 1 + *cinctus* cut] A cutting short in front

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 213 The shortnesse of the Prepuce, whether it be original or adscititious by an artificiall procinction

Procinct Proc PROCESSY, obs. f PROXY

† **Proclai'm,** *sb Obs rare* [f PROCLAIM *v* So F *proclame*, med L. *proclama* a proclamation] The action of proclaiming , proclamation

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 12 Q hen the herald had maid Proclame He tuke his leif, & ryse he sped him hame 1788 T TAYLOR *Proclus* I Dissert. 62 Axioms derive all their authority from intrinsic approbation and not from public proclaim 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I 130 Voices of soft proclaim and silver stir Of strings in hollow shells.

Proclaim (prōˌklēm) *v* [ME. *proclame*, ad L *proclam āre* to cry out (esp before a judge, in one's defence) see PRO- 1 and CLAIM *v* (whence altered to the present spelling) Cf F *proclamer* (1549 in Hatz Darm.)]

1. *trans* To make official announcement of (something), by word of mouth in some public place ; also, to cause this to be done by officers or agents. The object may be a sb. or clause

c 1400 MAUNDEVY (1839) Prol 2 He will make it to ben cryed & pronounced in the myddel place of a town so hat the Kynge hath ordeyned in my eye ly stroche to alle parties. c 1450 *Merlin* 577 Ihe pardon that the legat hadde graunted and proclayme thourgh all cristindom. 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm* 144 He is not worthy to be accounted whose craces he vouchsafes to proclaim ? 1564 GOLDING *Trogy* 66 The shudd ring tenant of the frigid zone Boldly proclaims that happiest spot his native soil 1784 COWPER *Task* II 857 In va in thy creatures testify of thee Till thou proclaim thyself 1807 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 3 Sir John Beresford proclaims the need of a better day 1818 GREEN *Short Hist* v § 5 250 He proclaimes a righteous life to be better than a host of indulgences. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 164 You proclaim in the face of Hellas that you are a Sophist

2. *fig* Of things To make known or manifest , to intimate, prove

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lii § 2 The true beleefe which maketh a man happie pr ocl ymeth iointly God and man 1600 SHAKS. *Hamlet* I iii 72 The Apparell oft proclaimes the man 1812 — *Wint Tale* v ii 40 May other Eu dences, proclayme I er to be the Kings Daughter 1678 MARVELL *Rehearsal* 98 He makes the hollow seas, that roar Proclaim the ambergris on shore 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Æneis* 242 His steps proclaim no lover's haste. 1757 GRAY *Bard* II 11 Her eye proclaims her of the Briton Line. 1823 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xvi The bloom his silence long proclaim A struggle between fear and shame

3 *intr* To make proclamation or public announcement *to* and *for*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* III xxxix 334 He proclamed in all Cornewaile of alle the aads entures of the two knyghtes , so was hit openly known 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV iv 37 But that her tender shame will not proclaime against her maiden loose, How mught she tongue me?

Hence **Proclai ming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Whence **Proclai'mingly** *adv* , in a way that proclaims or announces.

1588-9 *Pasquil* 31 *His c* 2 Scarcyle one daye in euerie Terme can be spared for the proclay ming of Lynes. a 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) VI xi 372 Is not the Piety and Obedience of our Lives a proclaiming of God to be our King? 1880 G MEREDITH *Prelude Com iv* (1892) 49 Not the less were they proclamingly alight and in full blaze

Proclai mant, *sb rare*—1 [f PROCLAIM *v* + -ANT = *claimant*] A proclaimer

1847 E BRONTE *Wuthering Heights* XII, I was spared the pain of being the first proclaim ant of her flight

Proclaimed (prōˌklēˈmd), *ppl a.* [REI]

1. Publicly and officially announced , publicly declared , designated in a proclamation

1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* C 1 The holesome receipt of a proclaym ed King 1681 E MURPHY *State Ireland* § 7 BYRNE Macmaille a p xclaimed Tory 1806 SOUTHEY *Vind Ecol Angl* 506 Trained up in such a principle of proclaimed intolerance

2. Of a district Placed by proclamation under special legal restrictions , of a meeting, etc. : Prohibited by proclamation SEE PROCLAIM *v* 2 c, f.

1820 *Act* 34 & 35 *Vict* c. 3 § 1 In a proclaimed district a person shall not carry or have any arms or ammunition save as authorised by the conditions set forth in the proclamation herein-after mentioned. 1882 *Ann. Reg* 65 The bill proposed that in proclaimed districts the police should have power to search for implements of crime.

Proclaimer (prəʊklēˑmə(r)) [f. as prec. + -ER1] One who proclaims or publicly announces.

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* iii. 99 The kyngdome of heauen wherof Jhon the soonne of Zacharie was chosen and specially appuncted to bee an open preacher, and proclamer 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 27 Such a one chargeth the proclamer with slaundering their Churche. 1604 HIERON *Wks* I. 522 Spreaders abroad and proclaimers of Gods truth. 1697 MILTON *P R* I. 18 Now had the great Proclaimer with a voice More awful then the sound of Trumpet cri'd Repentance 1879 MACLEAR *St Mark* xiv 158 The Celebrant or Proclaimer of the Feast.

b *spec* The official who proclaims the number drawn in a lottery

1773 in Hone *Every day Bk* (1827) II 1464 The proclaimer is not to suffer [the boy who draws the tickets] to leave the wheel without being first examined by the manager

Proclamation (prɒ̌klămēˑi·ən) [a F *proclamation* OF *acion* (1370 in Godefroy *Compl*.), ad L. *prōclamātiōn-em* n of action from *prōclāmāre* to PROCLAIM]

1. The action of proclaiming, the official giving of public notice

[1383 *Act* 7 *Ric. II* c. 6 Que chescun Viscont Dengle terre soite tenue decy en west en chescun propre ses de faire proclamacion de mesme lestatut quatre foits lan] *c* 1440 LYDG *Asss ithy of Gods* 43 Then was there made a proclamasion In Pluto's Palays. The commandyd silence That Diana and Neptunus myght have audience. 1532 CROMWELL in *Merriman Life & Lett* (1902) I 349 It hathe not ben seen nor herd that any Subiects shulde presume to make proclamacio within this your realme but onelie in your graces Name 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* IV. i. 436 The dearest ring in Venice will I give you, And find it out by proclamation. *a* 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 348 An edict was published by open proclamation, that no man sett furth, or read anie of these bookis. 1789 BURKE *Pres St Nat Wks.* II 139 The writs are issued. A proper space must be given for proclamation and for the election. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3 IX 655/1 To prevent bigamy and incestuous marriages, the church has introduced proclamation of banns. 1864 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* ix (1875) 151 I stentine feuds were supressed by the proclamation of a public peace

b *spec* The public and formal announcement of the accession of a king or ruler, the fact of being proclaim d king

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* IV vii 70 Sound Trumpet Edward shal be here proclaim'd Some fellow Souldior make the proclamation 1840 HIRELWALL *Greece* VII lix 299 Plutarch says it at his troops received his rival's proclamation with shouts of applause

c The action of denouncing by a public notice, or of declaring a person to be outlawed, a thing to be illegal, a district to be under legal restriction etc, the fact of being so proclaimed proscription

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* i. 18 The miraculous working that God preserued the tables of his couenant from the bloody proclamations of A ntiochus 1609 SHAKS. *Lear* v iii 283 The bloody proclamation to escape That follow'd me so neere (a ght me to shift Into a mad mans rags. 1881 *Act* 44 & 45 *Vict* c. 3 § 2 A ny such proclamation [of a county or district] may set forth the conditions and regulations under which the carrying or having of arms or ammunition is author sed. 1897 *Spectator* 27 Aug 1138 The proclamation of the League by the Government under the Crimes Act.

2 That which is proclaimed, either as to its substance or its form, a formal order or intimation issued by the sovereign or other legal authority, and made public in either by being announced by a herald, or by being posted in public places.

In *Eng Hist* applied esp to decrees issued by the sovereign in the 16th and 17th centuries, by which it was sought to legislate without the assent of Parliament

1425 EARL OF CAMB in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II I 45 As for ye forme of a proclamacyon wych schulde hadde bene cryde in ye Erle name, as [i]he haye to the Corowne of Yngland ageyns yow my lord. 1496 FABYAN *Chron* VI CCXVII 235 The duke made his proclamacyons & cryes, that no man shulde do any force to the people 1544 *Acts Privy Council Acts* 1 Ordeynt and fumest eftir the forme and tenour of the proclamations direct herupon. 1612 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I iii 17 I heare of none but the new Proclamation That's clapt vpon the Court Gate. 1676 LADY M BERTIE in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 23 I hey say the King hath put out a Proclamation to forbid masker ades. 1706 SWIFT *Gulliver* I. A proclamation was soon issued to forbid it upon pain of death. 1830 MACAULAY *Bac., Burghley* (1887) 241 She [Elizabeth] assumed the power of legislating by means of proclamations. 1869 H Cox *Instit* I. v 27 Pr clamations are usually issued in pursuance of Orders in Council. 1875 TASWELL LANGMEAD *Eng Const Hist* 1850 The King [Henry VIII] then appealed to Parliament to give to his Proclamations the force of statutes. *Ibid* 580 [Under Chas. I] In lieu of Acts of Parliament Royal Proclamations were issued from time to time and declared to have the force of laws. 1881 [see PROCLAIMED 2].

†3 *Law* a. *Proclamation of a fine* see quot 1607 and PROCLAIM *v* 1 d *Obs*

1483-4 *Act* 1 *Rich. III* c. 7 § 2 The Justices of Peas do make open and solemne proclamacion of the seid fyne in liij generall Cessions of Peas to be holden the same yere. 1589 *Act* 1 *Hen VII* c. 24 1588-9 *Act* 31 *Eliz.* c. 2 1607 COWELL *Interpr Proclamation of a Fine* is a notice openly and solemnly given at all the Assises that shall be holden in the Countie within one yeare after the ingrossing of the fine, and these proclamations be made vpon transcripts of the fine, sent by the Iustices of the Common pleas to the Iustices of Assise and the Iustices of peace 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II App. xi.

†b *Proclamation of rebellion* see quots. *Obs*

1607 COWELL *Interpr. Proclamation of rebellion.* is a publike notice given by the officer that a man not appearing vpon a *Sub pœna* nor an attachment in the Starre Chamber or Chancerie, shalbe reputed a rebell: except he render himselfe by a day assigned 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s.v. *Proclamation of Rebellion* is a Writ so called, whereby publick notice is given, where a Man, not appearing [etc., as above].

†4 *transf* Open declaration, manifestation, favourable or unfavourable notice *Obs*

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 133 Vpon that day that the gentleman doth begin to hourde vp money from thence foorth, he putteth his fame in proclamation 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* I iii 180 Inquisition is asham d Against the proclamation of thy passion To say thou doost not [love]. 1609 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* II ii Here a Dame Cunning mayles leither hindges to a dore To auoide proclamation.

†5 *Comb* †proclamation horn, a horn blown to call public attention before making proclamation **proclamation hour**, an hour fixed by proclamation for some specified purpose, e g for retiring within doors, **proclamation money** (in N Amer Colonies), coin valued according to a table prescribed in a proclamation of Q Anne on 18 June, 1704 in which the Spanish dollar of 17$\frac{1}{2}$ dwt was to be rated at 8*s* shillings in all the colonies, **proclamation print**, the type used in a printed proclamation, **proclamation writ**, a writ directing a proclamation to be made

1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* I 321 Neither of these Consecopim, or Drinking or *Proclamation* Horns, or Horns of Ceremony now exist 1900 *Western Gaz.* 18 Aug 5/3 Duplessis acknowledged that he had been in the company of Gano and Cordua at night after "proclamation hours. 1794 *St Tr Indict Archer* XI 432 I do hereby promise to Pay to the said Discoverer the Sum of Thirty Pounds. *Proclamation Money 1748 V Hamphkins Prov Papers* (1871) V 502 His Majesty has been pleased that a salary should be fixed and Paid 1 Sterli g or Proclamation money 1772 *Chron in Ann Reg* 86/1 The general assembly hath passed a law for raising 60,000 proclamation money, in paper bills of credit 1778 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 72 40 sh ll ngs each per day Proclamation money 1779 *Mass Spy Worcs Mo & v Bantstge* 15 18 One shillings was considered by the home government a fair average of the various colonial valuations of the Spanish dollar 1780 *Mass Spy* 3/3 Which is known by the term proclamation money or proc. money 1792 NARES *P Penuless* Wks. (Grosart) II 25 The Kitchin was no bigger than Mrs Cockles parlour 1830 with a little chimney in the corner in the compasse of a Parenthesis in *proclamation print* 1865 H Cox *Instit* I iv 17 The tenor of them [the Acts] was altered to Imperative writs, and d rected by the sheriffs to be proclaimed as law in their counties.

Hence **Proclamation** *v trans nonce wd*, to force or coerce by proclamations.

1864 *Athenæum* 8 Oct. 459/2 If religious disputants had been proclaimated into silence.

†**Proclama-tor.** *Obs* [L. *prōclamator* one who cries out or proclaims, agent n f *prōclāmāre* to PROCLAIM.] One who proclaims or makes a public announcement *spe* an officer of the Court who proclaims

1690 HUBBERT *Full Formality* 64 Mini ters were proclamators of new engagements. 1698 *Practick Part of Law* 3 The Proclamator of the Court the Keeper of the Court. 1765 J HUMBERSTONE *Terr St Eng* II (ed 15) 120 *His* is also by inheritance Proclamator of the Court of Common Pleas. 1772 ANR THNOT *York Buildings* xi, Rees to Judges, *Grand Signior* &c. Under-Clerks, Proclamators [etc].

Proclamatory (prɒ̌klæ mătəri), *a.* [f. L. *prōclāmātor* see prec and -ORY]

1. That proclaims or makes public announcement

1636 JACKSON *Creed* viii xii § 21 Hee uttered it *voce proclamatoria* proclaimed it with a loud voice 1830 in Dict Oct. 452 The honourable gentleman would f course make a speech declaratory and proclamatory of his disinterested views. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 May 8/1 The thunder of the proclamatory cannon.

2 Of pertaining to, like, or of the nature of a proclamation

1853 G J CALVEY *Lay Allegories* I 90, I wrote a short notice in the fly leaf of my pocket book setting forth in proclamatory style who I was, and what was to be done with my body in case it should be found 1882 T HARDY *Two on Tower* III iv 55 To make due preparation for a wedd ng of ordinary publicity with a bonfire and other of those proclamatory accessories.

Proclı ne, *v rare* [ad L *proclīnā re* to lean forward, f *pro,* I RO 1 + *-clinare,* = Gr *κλίν ειν* to bend] *intr* To lean forward, in *Dualling* = INCLINE *v* 10 b

1877 *Knapsel. Brit* VII. 155/1 Inclining dials were further distinguished as declining when leaning backwards from an observer, proclining when leaning forwards.

Proclitic (prɒklı tik), *a* and *sb Gram* [ad. mod L. *proclīticus* (Hermann, 1801), f Gr **προκλίνειν,* f *πρόκλισις,* f *πρό,* PRO- 2 + *κλίνειν* (see prec), after Gr ἐγκλιτικὸς ENCLITIC So F *proclitique*]

A. adj In *Greek Gram* used of a monosyllable word that is so closely attached in pronunciation to the following word as to have no accent of its own, hence, generally, used of a word in any language, which in pronunciation is attached to the following stressed word, as in *en on mer, as soo n, at he ma, for hesty, to compreha nd*

1846 KEY *Lat Gram.* p ix, The term *procliticle* is adopted from Hermann s treatise De emendanda ratione Graecae Grammaticae .

B sb A proclitic word

The proclitics in Greek are certain forms of the article, viz. ὁ, ἡ, οἱ, αἱ) and certain adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions, viz. ἐν, ἐκ, εἰς, οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, ὡς

1864 in WEBSTER. 1879 KEY *Language* v 76, *is* and *who* are not in themselves words but always attached as pro clitics to that which follows, 1889 SONNENSCHEIN in *Class. Rev* Mar 135/2 Why? the preposition is a *proclitic.* Hence he finds himself compelled to say that μόδο ἐ Δῖιυο is equivalent to a single word like πεὐιbαι

Proclive, *a. Obs or arch* [a. obs. F *proclive* (16th c in Littré), or ad L. *prōclīvi-s* (also *-us*) sloping, descending inclined, prone, f *prō,* PRO- 1 1 b + *clīvus* a slope]

†1. Sloping steeply forwards and downwards *Obs*

1384 PAGE *Let to Hen. VIII* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) I App xi 20 The Montens [were] so proclive in descente. 1626 G W(OODCOCKE) *Hext Iustine* XXIV 90 The temple is scituat vpon the Mount Parnassus, on the top of a clithe from euery side and proclive steep down

2. a. Of persons Inclined, prone, disposed, having a proclivity or inclination *to* or *towards* any course or action

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 120 The ingine of man is mair proclive and reddy to evil werkis than to gud 1549 LATIMER 1*st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 34 A woman is fryvll and proclyue vnto all euell. 1622 JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* (Qo. 1) it. ii, As that land or nation best doth thrive, Which to smooth fronted peace is most proclive 1821 SHARP *Hist Gt Brit* iv viii. § 4 They Incensed the Pope (too proclive of himselfe to set forth his owne greatnesse) 1706 BAYNARD in Sir J Ployer *Hist & Coll Bath* ii. (1709) 52 People were generally Loyal and proclive to Love]

b Of things Leading or tending towards some course or action (usually one considered bad)

1563 FOXE *A & M* 551/1 Howe muche more prone and proclive I saw the wyfes to hurt 1863 GATAKER *Fiend. Annot Tyr* 56 Astrologie doth pave a plain and proclive path to Idolatry

3 Headlong hasty, forward

1609 B JONSON *Catiline's Hprord* i v A foolish fellow some what proclive at d hasty 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* iii. 736 In measure to the proclive weight and rush Of His inner nature.

Hence †**Proclı·vedness,** proclivity

1623 T SCOT *Highw God* 73 I speake not of them which may pretend the r excuse from the frayity of our natures of our proclivenes to sin 1656 in BLOUNT 1670 1708 The procliveness of mans nature to plunge into former sins.

Proclı·vitous, *a rare* [f next + -OUS 1 cf *calumnitous*] Steep

1829 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 104 Many of the ascents and descents are so proclivitous that donkeys must be relieved of their loads.

Proclivity (prɒklı vĭti) [ad L. *prōclīvitās* a tendency, propensity, f *prōclīvus* see PROCLIVE and ITY, and cf F *proclivité* (1503 in Godef)]

1. A condition of being inclined to something, an instance of such condition Inclination, predisposi tı n tendency, leaning propensity a Const *to* or *towards* some action, habit, or thing also *to do* something esp said of what is evil

a 1598 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 491 He hath no proclivity or willingness of himself to come. 1598 R ASHLEY tr *Lipsius' Pol* 77 b, Iniquitie of nature, and procliuitie vnto vice *a* 1619 WOTTON *Life Dr Buckhim* in *Relig* (1651) 76 To which lessons he had such a proclivity before as his teachers were fain to restrain his forwardness. 1652 HOBBES *Gover & Soc* I. § 12 This natural proclivity of man to hurt each other 1792 R KEITH tr *J & Konigs's Sobl Seml* XIII. 202 Known unto these it is, how great a Proclivity there is in my Nature to fall. 1823 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1850) 118 Persons who have a proclivity to servitude. 1864 H SPENCER *Prine Biol* II v § 65, 281 The vitalised molecules composing the tissues, show their pro clivity towards a particular arrangement. 1878 BROWNING *Ine & Pract Med* (1878) 242 A proclivity to catch cold

b *absol*

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Duc. III § 15 The mastering of their first Appetites lessening the proclivity of habits. 1668 HOBBES *Lib Necess & Chance* (1841) 308 That which he calls a necessity, is no more but a proclivity 1708 in *Fowler Hist. C C C* (O H S), 263 Persons with Jacobite procliviti es. 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* I. 6 The tutor to whom the young Milton was consigned was specially noted for Arminian procliviti es. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 770 The family proclivity is only a local tissue proclivity

†2. A steep slope, an acclivity *Obs*

1645 EVELYN *Mem.* 7 Feb, We alighted, crawling up the rest of the procliviti with great difficulty

Proclivous (prɒklı·vəs), *a* [f. L. *prōclīvus* (see PROCLIVE) + -OUS]

1 Inclining downwards. *rare*

1707 in BAILEY vol. II

2 Inclined or sloping forward applied to teeth inclined nearly in the line of the axis of the jaw, as the inferior canine teeth of the hippopotamus.

[1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Proclivous* (Lat), so in *Syd. Soc Lex*] 1892 *Cent Dict*, *Proclivous*

Hence **Proclı·vousness,** proclivity *rare*

1797 BAILEY vol. II, *Proclivousness*, inclination down wards, propensity

Proconsulal see PRO- 2 2

‖ **Procœlia** (prosī·liă) *anat* Pl -iæ [mod L. (Wilder), f. Gr. *πρό*, PRO- 2 + *κοιλία* a hollow cf. CŒLIAC] A prosencephalic ventricle, either of the lateral ventricles of the brain

1880 WILDER & GAGE *Anat Techn* 485 *Procœlia* . the lateral cavity of the prosencephalon, communicating through the porta with the aula and thus with the plastrocœle, and with the mesal series of coilie. 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Procœlian (*prosī·lĭăn*), *a* (*sb*) [In sense 1, f. mod L. *Procœlia* (f. Gr. *πρό*, PRO- 2 + *κοιλία* a hollow) + -AN, in sense 2, f. PROCŒL + -AN.]

1. *Anat* and *Zool* a. = PROCŒLOUS. b. Having procœlous vertebræ, pertaining to the *Procœlia*, a suborder of *Crocodilia* including all the extant and recent crocodiles; also as *sb* a crocodile of this suborder

1894 R. OWEN *Shel. & Teeth* in *Ord's Circ. Sc.* I *Org Nat* 196 The vertebræ are 'procœlian' *Ibid.* 199 The vertebræ of the trunk have the same procœlian character, 5 6 with the cup anterior and the ball behind

2. *Anat* Of or pertaining to the procœlæ or prosencephalic ventricles.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Procœlous (*prosī·lŏs*), *a Comp Anat* [f. PRO- 2 + Gr. *κοῖλ-ος* hollow + -OUS see prec.] Concave or capped in front as applied to vertebræ, distinguished from *opisthocœlous* and *amphicœlous*

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 50 The anterior surfaces of these centra have the procœlous appearance 1875 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 347 The dorsal vertebræ are 'procœlous or concave in front. 1892 MIVART *Elem Anat* 39 The ball may be post axial in each vertebral body, a structure termed procœlous, and found in existing crocodiles.

‖ **Pro confesso** v. PRO.

Proconsul (*prŏ·kŏnsŭl*) [a. L. *prŏconsul*, from the earlier phrase *pro consule* '(one acting) for the consul' see PRO- 1 4 and CONSUL]

1. *Rom Hist* An officer who acting as governor or military comma nder in a Roman province discharged the duties and had most of the authority of a consul, in the later republic the office was almost always held by an ex consul, under the emperors the governor of a senatorial province

1580 WYLIE *Acts* xiii 7 A fals prophete, Jew that was with the procounsul 'sergius Poul, prudent man 1450-90 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV 173 They were desolate after that in Apulea by Marchus the proconsul of Rome 1831 ELYOT *Gov* I. 12 He [Marcus Antoninus] adjoumed hym [Proculus] to be proconsul 1611 Bible *Cymb* III vii 8 He creates Lucius Pro-Consull. 1656 NEEDHAM *Selden's Mare Cl* 83 The spatious province of the Proconsull of Asia. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii. II 36 The Proconsuls of Asia, Achaia, and Africa, claimed a pre-eminence, which was yielded to the remembrance of their ancient dignity 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. lxxv 273 The proconsul P bemporonius endeavoured to rouse the adjacent Illyrian tribes against Macedonia 1904 ROMAN *Lett to Veron Ch.* ix 97 If the provincial ad ministration exercised the full authority of the Roman Empire, delegated to the Proconsul for his year of office *Ag* 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I. (1879) 61 Our Proconsul, and chief Protonot. Christ Iesus.

b. *transf* Applied rhetorically to a governor of a modern dependency, colony, or conquered province

In the earlier period of the French Rev lution the title was borne by certain commissioners who accompanied the revolutionary armies in insurgent departments, etc.

1807 SCOTT *Napoleon* Introd , Wks. 1870 IX 277 Another Jacobin proconsul 1841 MACAULAY *Ess., Il Hastings* (1887) 664 Such was the aspect with which the great Proconsul presented himself to his judges. 1864 TRAVELYAN *Cawnpur Walluh* (1866) 61 It is a fine thing to see a homely old pro-consul retiring from the g overnment of a region as large as France and Austria together, with a clear con science and a sound liligation. 1893 MCCARTHY *Red Diamonds* I 2 The poets and proconsuls who made the Hanoverian rule illustrious.

2. *Spec consul* A deputy consul (CONSUL 8)

1804 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VI 87 Had the Dey yielded this point I should have had no difficulty in placing a Pro-Consul at Algiers. I should have appointed Mr M'Donough Consul *pro tempore*

Proconsular (*prŏkŏ·nsĭlăr*), *a* [ad L. *prŏconsulār-is* see prec and -AR 1.]

1 Of or pertaining to a Roman proconsul

1689 H MORE *Paralip Prophet* xii. 89 He was invested with Proconsular Authority for the more contentfully per acting this Tax 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s.v *Tilbury*, The 4 proconsular ways made in Britain by the Romans crossed each other in this place 1820 SHERIDAN & H. V. *Paul* (1860) I. xii. 301 Gallio is seated on that proconsular chair from which judicial sentences were pronounced by the Roman magistrates. 1904 W. M. RAMSAY *Lett to Veron Ch.* xxii 297 The Christians were tried in the proconsular courts.

b. *transf.* Of or pertaining to a mediæval or modern provincial governor.

1908 Hist. M. WILLIAMS *Shotsworland* I xiv 200 Stung into disobedience by some act of proconsular tyranny, they took up arms against their sovereign.

2. Of a province: Under the administration of a Roman proconsul.

Proconsular Asia, the Roman province of Asia, including the districts of Mysia, Lydia, Caria, and Phrygia, the western part of Asia Minor, the 'Asia of the New Testament.

1885 BAXTER *Paraphr N T.* Acts xix 10 The Gospel was spread through all Asia proconsular 1892-6 De QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks. 1859 X 218 *note*, Throughout the senatorian or proconsular provinces, all taxes were immediately paid into the *ærarium*, or treasury of the state 1890 A. JOLLY *Sunday Serv* 310 Abtina, a city in the procon sular province of Africa. 1895 I M LINDSAY *Acts* II 44 Later (Cyprus became imperial and still later again pro consular Luke is strictly accurate

Hence **Proconsularship**, the position of a pro consular province

1888-9 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 301/1 Augustus raised it [Bithynia] into a proconsularship B.C. 27

†**Proconsulary**, *a Obs rare* [f as prec see -ARY 2] = prec

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* I v (1622) 8 He [Tiberius] intreated that proconsulare authority might be given Germanicus Cæsar 1656 USSHER *Ann.* VII (1658) 809 Hadrian was made Colleague with his father in the Procon sulary power. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I ii 57 to inform ourselves of the State the Roman Proconsulary Province was in.

Proconsulate (*prŏkŏ·nsĭlĕt*) [= F *pro consulat* (1552 in Hatz Darm , and L. *prŏconsulāt-us* see PROCONSUL and ATE 1] The office of an ancient Roman proconsul, the district under the government of a proconsul

a 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI (1658) 609 He governed the pro consulate of Asia little to his credit 1856 SPEDDING *Rom Emp* IV 18 Many of the proconsulship of Syria became the object of every inordinate ambition 1875 LIGHTFOOT *Philippians* (ed 4) 172 The Proconsulate of Paullus.

b *transf* Cf PROCONSUL 1

1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 113 Citizen Bar thelemi had been established at Basle, where, with his proconsulate of Switzerland and the adjacent parts of Germany he was appointed as a sort of factor to deal in the degradation of the crowned heads of Europe

Proconsulship, [f PROCONSUL + -SHIP] The office or position of a proconsul

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Agricola* (1622) 200 Now th e ycere was at hand, when as the Proconsulship of Asia or Africke should fall to him 1657 MASHICKE *Believe as You List* IV 1, And, shouldst shee begge your procunsulship if you heard her, I were her's upon my life. 1741 MIDDLE TON *Cicero* (1742) II. 21 as shewn by the letters [of Lucius] during his proconsulship 1807 *Europ Mag* LII 453/2 One of the coadjutors of the sanguinary Collot d Herbois, during the disastrous period of his proconsulship at Lyons.

Procrastinate (*prŏ·krĕstĭnēt*), *v* [f I *prŏcrastin-āre* to put off till the morrow to defer, f. *prō*, PRO 1 1 d + *crastin-us* belonging to to morrow (f *crās* to-morrow) see ATE 1]

1 *trans* To postpone till another day to put off from day to day, to defer, delay Now *rare*

1598 J. DYMOCK *Invinc Truth* 114 The signification of this Conjunction happening in the waitne l rgion are precisi nated or prolonged untill after sixe Conunctions immediately ensuing. 1609 BP MADAN tr *Perrons* (1626) 736 The remedies of time, which allowed us no leasure to procrastinate the matter 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 158 Many such excuses they have to procrastinate the time. 1775 *Sheridan Lett Journ. Contin* IV 246 I blush to take a view of myself, and would procrasti nate a scrutiny which harrows me at reflection. 1877 BROWNING *Balaust* 1581 It was the crowning grace of that great heart, lo keep back joy, pr ocrastinate the truth

2 To defer action delay, to be dilatory

1658 SIR T HERBERT *Trac* (ed 2) 93 Bacherchan having commission to prosecute Curroon procrastinates not 1647 WARD *Simp Coder* 37 To procrastinate in matters clear may be dis honest 1798 J. HEWLEY *Milt* (1818) 225 While we procrasti nate a fatal stroke may intervene. 1890 MCCOSH *Div Govt* II ii (1874) 45 He hesitates and pro crastinates in the action in question

Hence **Procra stinated** *ppl. a*, **Procra stinating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Procra stinatingly** *adv*

1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III 73 The President seeing the procrastinating time was no course to him 1611 EARL MANCH. *Al Mundo* (1636) 124 There is no safetie in procra stinating 1665 MANLEY *Coxtine Tow C. Worces* 68b Grand Cairo caused a procrastinating Delay in the Transacting of many Affairs. 1774 BURKE *Amer Tax Wks.* II 402 A timid unsystematick procrastinating ministry 1809 M MADAN tr *Perrons* (1626) 130 *note* Pro crastinated time will always fly on. 1893 HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) II xxi 364 I was too procrastinating lazy to expend them with amount of energy

Procrastination (*prŏkrĕstĭnā·shən*) [ad L. *prŏkrastinātion-em*, n of action f *prŏcrastināre* see prec , and cf F *procrastination* (16th c in Godef, now rare)] The action or habit of procrastinating, or putting off, delay, dilato ness

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 165 Without longer procrastination, he assembled togith er with C hor-emen 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1293 Most weighthe businesse , and such as could suffer no procrastination or delay 1798 HAWKINS *Life Pitt* I. 393 Procrastination is the thief of time: Year after year it steals, till all are fled. 1877 FARRAR *Days of Youth* xiv 133 They branded prudent caution as mean procrastination

b The putting off or deferring of something

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VII 304 That benefite of the pro crastination of my Life. 1860 *Pract Ref Ho in Annal Ann. Reg* 68/2 Whether he would consent to the pro crastination of his motion or not

Procrastinative (*prŏkrĕ·stĭnătĭv*), *a* [f L. *prŏcrastināt-*, ppl. stem of *prŏcrastināre* to PROCRASTINATE + -IVE.] That tends to procrastinate or put off action Hence **Procra stinativeness.**

1884 *Examiner* 2803/2 The number of merely procrastina tive suits swells the number of cases decided 1898 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VI ix (1872) II 224 Whatever the answer

Negative, procrastinative, affirmative, to me it shall be zero. 1898 A TRUMBLE *In Fault w C Dickens* in 105 An Act of Parliament contested with the usual ponderous procrastinativeness.

Procrastinator (*prŏkrĕ·stĭnātŏr*) [a.gent n in L. form from PROCRASTINATE v see OR 2 c] One who procrastinates or defers action to another day or some future time, one who habitually delays or puts off attending to matters

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Class* 154 So is he no procrastina tour 1712 SWIFT *Tenc to Nestle a Nose*, Lord Treasurer is the greatest procrastinat or in the world 1865 I WRIGHT *Hist Caricature* xiii 219 The procrastinator is pictured by another foot with a parrot perched on his head and a magpie on each hand and repeating *cras cras cras.*

Procrastinatory (*prŏkrĕ·stĭnătĕri*), *a* [f as prec. see -ORY 2] Given to or implying pro crastination, dilatory

1846 WORCESTER *Procrastinatory* implying procrastina tion *Ec Rev* 1892 *Black & White* 6 Feb 175/2 A pro cra stinatory belief in the protection of Providence

†**Procre ative**, *v Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *prŏcreātiv-us* to PROCREATE, or a obs f. *prŏ creatīve* r (15–18th c. in Godefroy.)] = PRO CRASTINATE.

a 1548 HALL *Ch on Hen VIII* 7 Thinkyng that if that matter were any longer spoke n of, procreative or prolonged, th t Sir THOMAS Br ughton should soddenly move a newe insurrection against him

Procreant (*prō·krĭănt*), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *prŏcreant-em* pr ppl. of *procrĕāre* see next. So F *procréant*, pres. pple of *procréer*.]

1 That procreates or begets producing young, generating, producing as in *procreant cause*

1588 FRANCIS *Law tests Leg* I 18 b The procreant and conversant cause 1604 HARPS *Comm Ep* cvii 11 Sun I. at the bottom of all men a mere, as it appeareth in wine thereof 1679 [see CONSERVANT] 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xviii 344 But the love of liberty is not the only evil at the present l ird suffers. 1849 COUCH *Fishes* IV 11 As the p rocreant l eat and fervour of our youth Escapes in puff in smoke.

2 (of parentage or subservient to procreation

1605 SHAKS *Macb* I vi 8 No lutty friere Buttrice nor Coigne of V ant.ge but this Bird Hath made his pendant Bed and Procreant Cradle 1667 *Milton* VII 504 Into this wonderful p ocreant cradle [a harvest mouse a nest]. 1827 WORDSW *Vernal Obs* in Her procrea t urgis Nature keeps Awake the in fatuable sleeps. 1844 H. INGLIS *Tour Tirol* I 200 The swarm of chil dren nestled an l cradled in every procreat i chimber of this hive.

†2 = *sb* One who or that which procreates, a generator *Obs*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I ii 28 Leane Procreants alone and shut the doore 1620 T GRANGER *Div Logike* 16 God the Father Sonne and h ly Ghost are Procreants and Co ser tua l of the world 1641 J. JACKSON *Creed* VIII Wks. I 235 Putrid creature that receive a crawling life from those two most unlike procreants th e Sun and mudde.

†**Pro create**, *ppl a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also -at [ad L. *procreat us*, pa pple of *procre āre* to bring forth or beget produce, cause f *prō* PRO 1 1 a + *creāre* to create] Procreated, begotten (Usually construed as *pa pple*)

1430 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 381 Duerve kyndes of bestes whiche be p ocreate of c mmixtion 1475 *Songes & Carols* (Percy Soc) 64 Syns that Eve was procreat owt of Adams syde 1533-4 *Act 25 Hen VIII* c 22 § 4 All the issue hade and procreate or hereafter to be had and procreate of betwene your Highnes and Quene Anne 1609 SKENE *Reg. Mai* I 121 b Gif ane Burges bes procreat barnes with ane of his wifes 1639 LITHGOW *Trav* IX 370 Some of these Kin gs dying without procreate Heires.

B sb The produce of money, interest

1614 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 356 If the Farment be half t warly or Quarterly let the Ja ys of the Yearly Procreat be multi plied accordingly by 4 or 2

Procreate (*prō krĭēt*), *v* Now *rare* [f I *procreat*, ppl stem of *procrēre* see prec] *trans* To beget, engender, generate (offspring)

1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII* c 13 § 1 That the issue borne and pr ocreat l under the same unlawfull marriage betwene your Highnes and the said La ly Katheryne shall be taken deemed and accepted illegitimate and unable to enu pon pon. 1579 FENT *Nouv Cont* 221 (1599) 747 Their hope to procreate children 1693 FULLER *De la Quant Complt and Ja* Animals do not procreate their like when they are in their V ge 1730 T. BOSTON *Mem.* I. 5 Four brothe rs and three sisters procreated betwixt John Boston and Alison Trotter a woman prude nt and virtuous. 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ix. (1872) 71 A pair of animals, produ cing two hundred offspring of which only two on an ave. age survive to procreate their kind

b *absol* or *intr* To produce offspring

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v 94 If that be female which procreates in it selfe all plants are female 1790 J. YOUNG *Trans France* 208 Couples marry and procreate on the idea, not the reality, of a maintenance, the increase beyond the demand of towns and manufactures.

c. *trans* (*Chem*) and *fig* To bring into exist ence produce, to give rise to occasion

1646 LANCLEY *Pol Iorg De Invent* I iii 5 The Riuer Nilus, whiche for the luxtye fatnesse of the slime doeth pro creat diuerse kyndes of beastes. 1788 PRIEST *Lectures Log* I iv 21 b, The cause efficient doth either procreate or bring forth that which was not before as God the worlde. 1832 SIR I HERSCHEL *Prize* 46 Urine procreates nothing note worthy, Salt ev epted 1874 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 305 The sides of Homogeneal Surdes multiplyed procreateth sides of Homogeneal Surdes 1877 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) II v 41 The off-spring of the sun, procreated in the regions of the east

Hence **Pro created**, **Pro creating** *ppl. adjs*

1552 HULOET, Procreated, *procreatus* 1683 MARTON *Exp James* I 14 Wks. 1872 IV. 93 The true procreating cause

of sin is in every man s soul 1897-6 Hervieux *Sanl* (ed. 3) 135 That procreated race Which holds twixt us and brutes the place 1864 R A Arnold *Cotton Fam* 10 An urge t demand for labour will increase the procreated supply

Procreation (prɒʊkrɪeɪ·ʃən) [ME. a OF *procreacion* (14th c in Littré) mod F *procréation*, ad L. *procĕation em*, n of action f *pro cre āre* see above]

1 The action of procreating or begetting, generation, propagation of species, the fact of being begotten

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T* 204 Take hym a wyf By cause of leueful procrecion Of children c 1432 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1326 Procreacion Of children is, 1510 goddes honour 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi. clvii. 220 Of thus Wyll) ams procreacion it is wythessed of Vincent Hystoryall & other 1548-9 (May) *Dk Somerset Protector Mastermony* The causes for the whiche matrimonie was ordeined One cause was the procreacion of children. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* iv. iii. 4 Twin d Brothers Whose procreation inclene n of birth Scarse is dividant 1682 J Gibson *Anat* 29 The parts m nister either to n ti t ion for t he c on servation of the Individual or to Procreation for t he c nservation of t he Species. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II vii. 114 As the word *heirs* is necessary to create a fee so the word *body* or some oth er words of procreation are necessary to make it a fee tail a 1874 S Ckeley Coues *Birds N W* 11 It is indispensable unon of a pair for the purpose of procreation

† 2 That which is procreated; offspring, progeny

1533-4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII* c. 12 To the intente that his majestie might have issue and procreation for t he s sureie of the his realme 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xxvi. (1611) 183 No lesse monstrous then those defor ned procreations and naturally deformed animals 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* iii. xxiv 132 The Procreation or Children of a Common wealth are those we call Plantations or Colonies.

3 *transf* and *fig* Origination, production, natural formation

1678 Bannister *Hist Man* 1 7 For the procreation of Sutures 1899 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Title p The Descripti on and first Procreation and Increase of the Towne of Great Yarmouth in Norfolke 1640 Burton *Hl Sp* 1 2 (1651) 58 It stirs 1773 The procreation of peace in the end of warre 1675 J Webster *Metallicyr* iv 74 In the procreation of Metals some Sulphureous matter doth inter vene. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II ii. 45 Thus procreation is most rare; Of the old senseless way we re now well ridden

Procreative (prɒʊ krɪ(eɪtɪv), *a* [f L. type **procreativ us* see Procreate *pp*] *a* an l ive So OF *procreatif* (14th c in Godef)] Pertaining to procreation having the power or function of producing offspring Also *fig*

1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xxiv xxx v (1678) 568 The procreative faculty seath 11 some 300 er in some later 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xii. 406 Having made one lye he is fai to make n ore to maintai n it. Not one amongst them shall harren but miraculously procreative to beget others. 1815 W H Ireland *Scribblemania* 252 *note* The procreative soil will expand the ripening germs, and ere long produce a plenteous harvest 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 153 The irregular gratification of the procreative instinct.

Hence **Procreativeness.**

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* II iii. § 32 The Procreativeness of those Nations presently stinted and abated 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* iv. § 14 To extol the procreativeness of corporeal with the duration of it corporeal substances.

Pro creator. *rare* [a L. *procreātor* agent n f *procre-āre* to Procreate So F *procréateur* ad] (1547 in Hatz. Darm.)] One who or that which procreates or begets, a parent

a 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 203 b He is vnkynd and vnnaturall that will not cherishe hys natural parentes and procreators. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 185 They neuer mention our sinnes but as the like procreatours.

† **Pro creatory,** *a Obs* [f as prec. see -ory 2] Of or tending to procreation procreative.

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 32 Thus the wonderfull Creator of Nature put into all things they were created a power pr reatory and the order of their encreasing and propagation.

Pro creatress. *rare* [f Procreator + ess 1] A female procreator or parent

1597 Middleton *Wisd Solomon* xiv 26 O dul worshipping thou mother art she procreatress of a he-offence 1603 Woborne *Marrow Ev Longue* 528/2 The most liberall Mother and Procreatress of all things the Earth

† **Procrea trix.** *Obs rare* [a. L. *procreātrix*, fem of *procreātor* Procreator] = prec

1592 Studley *Maister Gul Wo hes* (1593) 18 b The earth, the mother and procreatrix of all things. 1611 Cotgr *Procreatrice* a procreatrix a nother or damme

Procrustean (prɒkrʊ stɪən), *a* [f Procrustes + an cf *Herculean*] Of or pertaining to Procrustes aiming or tending to produce uniformity by violent and arbitrary methods

a 1846 *Christian Observer* (cited in Worcester) 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *M Barton* xv To tie them down to their own Procrustean bed. 1857 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 118 For which they have cut and fitted procrustean remedies ready to hand 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 271 Neither must we attempt to confine the Platonic dialogue on the Procrustean bed of a single idea. 1876 Morley *Voltaire* vii (1877) 156 Not to be submitted to any Procrustean process even of disciplinary moulding.

Hence **Procrustean steamism,** a Procrustean method or principle, **Procrustean steamize** *v*, to render Procrustean, to treat by Procrustean methods

1884 *Edin. Rev* July 166 The repulsive *Procrustean steamism of the course of instruction 1846 *Christian Obs* (cited in Worcester), *Procrustesaize 1899 *Spectator* 30 Dec 938/2 The girls sat daily in a horrible machi ve constructed to Procrustesaize a long and graceful neck by drawing up the head and chin

Procrustes (prɒkrʊ stɪz). [L. Gr *Προκρούστης*, personal name, lit 'one that stretches, f *προκρούω* to beat or hammer out, to stretch out] The name of a fabulous robber of Attica who is said to have stretched or mutilated his victims to conform them to the length of his bed. Hence allusively

Also *attrib*

1583 Fulke *Defence* 1. (Parker Soc) 97 You play mani festly with us the lewd part of Procrustes the thievish host which would by a guesse stature equal with his bed s, either by stretching them out if they were too short, or by cuts p off their legs if they were too long 1631 T Morton *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 233 This passage is like to the Procrustes of Roome mete th ick. 1792 Han More *Relig Fash World* (1793) 35 We may rejoice that the tyranny of the spiritual Procrustes is so far annihilated 1837 Sydney Smith 1st *Let Archd Singleton* Wks. 1859 II 250/2 It is quite absurd to see how all the Catholi ds are to be trimmed to an exact Procrustes pattern 1870 W Graham *Creed Republican* v 190 It became the procrustes bed on which the faith and hope of the nation were offered up.

Procry, obs. 'sc form of I rocurace

Proctitic (prɒktɪ tɪk), *a Med* [f Pro 1 or 4 + Gr *κρυπτικός* fit for concealing, f *κρυπτεῖν* to hide conceal cf Cryptic (App formed after *pro lective*)] Having the function of protectively concealing applied to the protective mimicry of colours and protective aspects (esp butterflies and moths and their caterpillars), and some other animals. Hence **Procry ptically** *adv*

1891 E B Poulton in *Proc Zool Soc* 463 A palatable insect which defended itself like the great majority of its fellows by Protective Resemblance (Procryptic Colouring) 1900 *Nature* 13 Dec 157/2 These a imals are known to be procryptically coloured

Proctal (prɒ ktăl), before a vowel proct-, combining form of Gr *πρωκτός* anus, used to form modern scientific terms, chiefly medical and surgical, rarely zoological ‖ **Proctalgia** [Gr *ἄλγος* seizure], = next (Dunglison 1833) ‖ **Proctalgia** [Gr *ἄλγος* pain]=pain in the anus, so **Proctalgy**

‖ **Proctatre sia** [Gr *ἀτρησία* imperforation], imperforation of the anus (Dunglison 1842), so **Pro ctatresy**

Proctectomy [Gr *ἐκτομή* excision], excision of the rectum (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Proctitis** [ITIS], inflammation of the rectum and anus **Pro ctocele** (sēl) [Gr *κήλη* tumour], prolapse of the mucous membrane of the rectum through the anus (Dunglison 1842) **Pro ctocysto tomy**, cystotomy performed through the anterior wall of the rectum, so **Proctocystotome**, an instrument designed for this operation (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858) ‖ **Proctodæ um** *Embryol* [Gr *ὁδαιος* that is on or by the road], the posterior portion of the digestive tract, beginning as an invagination of the epiblast, hence **Proctodæ al** *a* ‖ **Proctody nia** [Gr *ὀδυνη* pain] = *proctalgia* (Dunglison 1857) ‖ **Proctoe drus** [Gr *ἕδρα* dwelling], a swelling of or near the anus (Dunglison 1833) **Pro ctoplasty** [Gr *πλαστός* fashioning], plastic surgery of the anal region, so **Proctoplas stic** *a*. (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Pro ctopo lypus** [Polypus 2], anal polypus (Mayne 1858), ‖ **Proctoptosis** [Gr *πτῶσις* fall] = *proctocele* (Dunglison 1857) ‖ **Proctoptosis** [Gr *πτῶσις* a failing] = prec ‖ **Proctorrha phia** [see Hemorrhagy], hæmorrhage from the anus (Dunglison 1853) **Proctorrhaphy** [Gr *ῥαφή* suture], suture of the rectum close to the anus (Billings 1890) ‖ **Proctorrhœ a** [Gr *ῥοία* flux], a morbid discharge from the anus (Hooper *Med Dict* 1811) **Pro ctoscope** [-scope], a rectal speculum hence **Proctoscopic** *a* **Proctotomy** [Gr *τομή* cutting], incision of the rectum (Mayne 1858), so **Pro ctotome**, an instrument for this operation (Billings 1890) **Pro ctotrete** [Gr *τρητός* perforated] a S American iguanoid lizard of the genus *Proctotretus* (*Cent Dict* 1890) **Proctotrn pid** [Gr *τρυπαω* to bore], *a* belonging to the *Proctotrupida*, a family of minute hymenoms, *sb* a fly of this family **Proctu chona** *a* [Gr *ἔχειν* to have], having an anus, applied to one division of turbellarians, the *Proctuchæ*, as distinguished from the *Aprocta* (*Cent Dict* 1890)

1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, **Proctalgia* a violent pain at the anus. It is mostly symptomatic of some disease, as piles, &c. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Terminologia*, *proctalgy *ibid*, *Proctatresia* *proctatresy 1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, **Proctitis*, inflammation of the lower part of the rectum. 1866 A. Flint *Pract Med* (1880) 431 Proctitis occurs from the action of local causes and may simulate dysentery 1888 F K. Bridaan in *Encycl. Brit* XXIV (661/1 The terminal section of the intestine is formed by the *proctodæal invagination 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* p. xiv, The corresponding passage leading from the anus I suppose to call the *proctodæum 1900 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 17 Dec. 1632/2 Both cavities—the postanal gut and the proctodæum—are actively growing 1900 *Ibid* 19 July 170/1 A few days later I examined with the *proctoscope. 1901 *Ibid* 3 Dec. 1505/2 The electric proctoscope enables the lower bowel to be examined by the eye without difficulty to a height of 20 centimetres. 1900 *Ibid* 19 July 170/2 *Proctoscopic examination 1889 Packard *Guide Study. Insects* (1870) 131 *note* An exceedingly minute *Proctotrupoid fly, supposed to be parasitic on *Anisopteromalus nagaschilæ*.

Proctor (prɒ ktăr), *sb* [A syncopated form of *procuratour* v, Procurator, through *procutour*, *prochetour*, *proctour*, etc. Cf Proxy = Procuracy, also the M.E. weakening of Procure to *prother*]

A. Illustration of forms.

α 3-7 **procuratour** (3-6 -oure, 6 *Sc* uro), 5 **prokerstour**, 3- **procurator** See I Procurator

β 5 6 **procutour**, 5 8 or (5 -oure, ur, **procatour**(e **proketowre**, **procketur**), 6-7 **procuter**, 9 **prokitor** After *c* 1500 only *Sc*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prologue* 7 * 708 May I not answere there by my procutour? *Ibi pro* procutoure *Harl* 7334 procura tour). 14 *Cn w M* 16053 (Göt.) Pilate bair prokcutur (*ir* procuratur) *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 414/2 Proketowre (*A* prokeratour) *Grocenar* c 1440 *Gesta Rom* 649 I be procutur of the nynchons. 1459 *Paston Lett* I 454 The wardeyn and the procutors of the parauche chirche 1461 *Acts Chan I* 118/17) 413/2 The humble supplicacion of Mr Archibald Johnstoun procutor for the Kirk 1470-99 *Lorich Laws in Pennycuik* (1706) 108 The Procutars hald him be stoun Care not for Conscience a Leek 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xvi Great preferment for poor Madge to speak wi provosts, and bailies, and town-clerks and prokitors.

γ 4-7 **proctour**, (5-6 **prokiur**(6, 6 **prokotoure**, 6 7 **procter**), 5- **proctor**

c 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* I 422 Many ben traiteurs to God and procteurs to be fend 1430-50 Proctor [see B. 1 4]. 1483 *Cath Angl* 292/2 A Prokture, *accurador*, *procurator* a 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* 44 b Affiances made and taken by procters and deputies. 1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed 3) *Proctour*, a factour or solicitor *c* 1618 Procter [see B 1 2]

B Signification

† **1** *Aom Hist* = Procuratour 1 *Obs*

14 [see A. β] 1430 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls IV 391 Felix was made the proctor of the fewes. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl* IV (1520) 181/2 Pontonius was Judge and proctour in the Jury under the Emperoure.

2 A person employed to manage the affairs of another, an agent, deputy, proxy, attorney = Procuratour 2 *Obs* or *arch* exc. in technical use

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* iv. xviii. 480 Children be punyschid in her procutour or attorney occupying in her names. *c* 1450 Myrc 22 All þat consenten thereto in bermyng of the person or of þe goodes 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii ccxxxvii. 274 Y* kyng sent ouer bysshoppis & procurators to complayn vpon hym to y* pope. 1586 Daus tr *Sleidanus's Comm* 365 Hubert whan they had obtained license, sente theyr Proctours 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* App. 206 But he neather vouchsafed to appeare nor yet to send any one to us in the name of a Proctor

† **b** A steward = Procuratour 2 b *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 279 Alle þes goodis ben pore mennus goodis & clerkis ben not lordis of hem but procutours. 1382—*Gen.* xv. 2 The sone of the proctour [1388 procuratour] of myn hows, this Damask of Elyzee 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii. xvii. 389 þe Lordis of the Vyner seide to his procutour thus Clepe thou the werkmen and ȝeelde to hem her mede 1518 London in *Lett Sculptors Musaeterres* (Camden) 141 We founde the prior of the Charterhowse in hys short gowen and velvytt cappe and the proctor of that howse in lyke apparell 1585-98 Cooper *Thesaurus Cuciudelis*, a proctor a steward a baily

c An agent for the collection of tithes and other church dues, a tithe farmer In full *tithe proctor*

1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Procurator* is vsed for him that gaul eeth the fruites of a benefice, and is called a Farmer, by wee are at this day in the West parts called Proctors. *c* 1618 Monyson *Itin* iv iii vi (1903) 268 Both Ministers and Bishops non resident sent to theire remote lainges only Procters to gather theire tythes and profitts. 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* i 317 Tythes were a real grievance, the procters let the first, and parish the second, and the third on by bond. 1897 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 100 Tyranny and extortion exercised by the tithe proctors, or other persons renting the great tithes of parishes of Exeter 1898 MacDonagh *Irish Life* xiii 229 The tithe proctors- the men who collected the impost or in default of payment seized the stock of the Catholic peasants - were objects of intense popular hatred

3 In a University, one of two or more officers periodically elected by the members of the University or one of its constituent sections, whose duties have varied at different times and in different places. The primary function of the office seems to have been representative, esp in law-suits, and in the administration of corporate funds.

a. In reference to medieval (and Scottish) universities, an occasional anglicised form of the L. term *procurator* actually used see Procurator 3

1895 Rashdall *Univ Europe* I 315 (Paris) The first document in which the Rector and Proctors are clearly distinguished from one another is a Statute of the Faculty of Arts in 1245. *Ibid* II 121 [At Montpellier] as at Oxford the Masters are more directly represented by two Proctors, the office circulating among them The functions of these Proctors were primarily financial, as originally were those of the Proctors of Paris and Oxford *Ibid* 296 [At St. Andrews] The Masters and students—divided into the Four Nations of *Fife*, Lothian, Angus, and Britain, each with its Proctor—elected the Rector *Ibid* 306 [At Glasgow] Only on occasions of the Rectorial elections

was the organisation of Nations and student Proctors called into actual existence—for which purpose it has lasted down to the present day

b. In modern use, as at Oxford and Cambridge, each of two officers appointed annually to the charge various functions in connexion with the meetings of the University and its various Boards, the examinations and conferment of degrees, and the like; they are also charged with the discipline of all persons *in statu pupillari*, and the summary punishment of minor offences.

In the old English Universities, they were formerly called *Northern* and *Southern Proctor* respectively (see PRO CURATOR 3), they are now distinguished as *Senior* and *Junior Proctor*, in accordance with their university seniority They are appointed or elected by the various colleges in rotation At Oxford they are the representatives of the body of Masters of Arts, and, as such, are assessors to the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, and ex-officio members of the Hebdomadal Council and of almost all University Boards and Delegacies, they exercise a joint veto upon the proceedings and decrees of Congregation and Convocation, ask graces for degrees in the Ancient House of Convocation nominate delegates not otherwise specially appointed, supervise the examiners and examinations conjointly with the Vice Chancellor, and concur with him in the conferring of all degrees. At Cambridge their duties and functions are similar, but less extensive Proctors also exist with certain functions at Dublin and at Durham.

Proctors dogs or *bulldogs* (*Univ slang*), the sworn constables who accompany the proctors in their nightly perambulation of the streets for the purpose of preventing disorder

[(For the sake of historical continuity earlier examples in the Latin form *procurator* are also given here) **1248** *Rot Claus.* 33 *Hen III* m 15 *dorso* Dr Rashdall (*Mr note*), Presentibus apud Woodstocke tam procuratoribus scolarum universitatis quam Burgensibus Oxon *c* **1250** *Mem. de Ao. Oxon.* (Rolls) 11 Nomen Cancellarii et Procuratorum Universitatis, **1252** *Ibid* 30 Faciant Procuratores congregationem fieri, quas ultra triduum non differatur **1314** 15 *Edw II* 3 *Rolls of Parl* I 297/1 Questiones quas Cancellarius et Procuratores Universitatis fuerint premuniti **1407** in *Mem. Acad. Oxon* (Rolls) 237 Magister Ricardus Flemmyng, Cancellarius, et Magistri Regentes in censis, et Procurator bursales Universitatis Oxoniae. **1411** 12 *Rolls of Parl* III 651/2 Visitatio Cancellarii ac Procuratorum dicte Universitatis, et Magistrorum regentium et non regentium, ac Scolarium ejusdem Universitatis.]

1256 *Rem Vindictas* of In Oxford the name of the northern and southerne procturer, hath been the cause, that many men haue ben slayne. **1536** in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 136 Yf he refuse to doo so, to be depriued of him. **1573** G Harvey *Letter-bk* 7 M Ahn, then and now senior proctor **1574** M. Stokys in Peacock *Stat. Cambr* (1841) App. A, p. 6. Then there shall be two proctors, after the (Determiners) their Seniorite *a* **1613** Overbury *Charact Meere Scholer* Wks. (1856) 88 University iests are his vnl verrall discourse and his newes the demeanor of his proctors. **1663** Wood *Life* 24 Sept (O H S) I 495, 16 Masters in proctors gownes. **1797** *Cambr Univ Cal* 140 Proctors are two officers chosen annually from the respective masters of arts on the 10th of October; they are called proctors, from their managing (*procurando*) the affairs and business of the university, also receive from these super intending or governing (*regendo*) the schools **1828** Gunning *Ceremonies Cambr* 3 Cycle for the nomination of proctors. **1841** Peacock *Stat. Cambr* 74 The two proctors, after the chancellor or vice-chancellor were the most important administrative officers in the university They were chosen annually by the regents. **1847** Tennyson *Princ. Prol* 1 We, unworthier told Of college he had climbed across the spikes And he had breath'd the Proctor's dogs *Ibid* 141 Pretty were the sight If our old halls could change like us sex, and flaunt With prudes for proctors dowagers for deans, And sweet girl graduates in their golden hair **1863** 'Quiz,' *Undine to Boniface* (1870) 30, I had been shown up before the proctor on not less than six separate occasions. **1899** *Oxf Univ Cal* p xxiii, Cycle for the nomination of proctors. **1903** Trinity Jesus, Merton Lincoln [etc] *Ag & a* **1687** Cowley *Elegy T Littleton* 37 He might find A little Academy in his mind; Where Reason, and Holy Fear the Proctors were To apprehend those words, those Thoughts that err

4. *Law* One whose profession is to manage the causes of others in a court administering civil or canon law, corresponding to an attorney or solicitor in courts of equity and common law. (Now in England retained only in courts of ecclesiastical and Oxford university jurisdiction.)

King's (Queen's) Proctor, an official of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, who has the right to intervene in probate, divorce, and nullity cases, when collusion between the parties or suppression of material facts is alleged (The title is a survival from the time when these cases belonged to the ecclesiastical courts.)

1439–40 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 201 Possessinge to hym a grete summe of moneye in that day he scholdе be a proctor a fore a lege and hase be victory in his causes. **1558** Starkey *England* I. iii. 83 Prokturyng & solleytys of both lawys are to many **1546** Langley *Pol Verg. De Invent* viii. ii 145 Plus the II instituted the new College of Solicitors & Proctors by whose Counsell and advise all bulles and grauntes wer made. **1693** *Canst & Canons Eccl* § 133 The loud and confused cries and clamours of proctors in the courts of the archbishop &c., troublesome and offensive to the judges and advocates. **1698–6** *Act* 3 *Jas. I*, c. 5 § 6 No Recusant convict shall practise the Common Lawe as a Councellor, Clarke, Attourney, or Sollicitor ,nor shall practise the Civill Lawe as Advocate or Proctor **1693** Congreve *Double Dealer* iv 2, I'm a cousin who is a proctor in the Commons. **1849** Dickens *Dom. Copp.* xxiii, 'What is a proctor, Steerforth?' said I. 'Why, he is a sort of monkish attorney.... He is, to some fished courts held in Doctors Commons what solicitors are to the courts of law and equity'. **1860** *Act* 23 & 24 *Vict.* c. 144 § 3 In every case of a petition for a dis solution of marriage it shall be lawful for the Court to direct all necessary papers in the matter to be sent to Her Majesty's Proctor who shall instruct counsel to argue before the Court any question in relation to such matter **1899** *Oxf Univ Cal* 21 Proctors in the Vice Chancellor's Court William Henry Walsh [etc.] Solicitors **1908** *Whitaker's Alm* 181/2 Treasury Department of which is first to the Treasury, Director of Public Prosecutions and King's Proctor

†**5.** An advocate, patron, defender, guardian = Procurator 5 *Obs*

a 1413 in Hall *Chron Hen IV* (1548) 21 Henry Percy our eldest sonne and Thomas Percy erle of Worcester beyng ꝑ proctours and protectours of the common wealth **c 1440** *Gesta Hen. VI* 59/2 Swythelyne þat was byyshop þo Was made cheffe procutour of þat place And so he was procutour and gret helper here vnto For a fulle holy mon of noothe he was **c 1450** tr *De Imitatione* III 40 He shal be ꝑ ꝓtour by true procutour in all þinges. **1548** Grat *Ferr Master* in H. (Magdalen *Coll.* (Oxon) App 1 Whether he bee an hurte bearer or prȳsour of the sayd masse. **1553** Bp. on *Antiquus of Rome* (1563) 85 The firste promoters & chiefe proctors to haue Images in churches. **1594** Southwell *Mary Magd Funr Teares* (1823) 171 Thy teares were the procters for thy brother's life **1608** Torpit *Serpents* 257 Imputing the it to the Patron and Proctor Sermons of Musick which ought rather to be attributed to Musicke it selfe. **1653** H Cogan tr *Pintto's Trav* xxvii (1663) 106 Thus hard pro ceedings of Cambaya's ministers were procured by the Jews

6 A deputy elected to represent the chapter of a cathedral or collegiate church, or the clergy of a diocese or archdeaconry (*proctor of the clergy*), in the Lower House of Convocation of either province

1586 J Hooker *Hist Irel in Holinshed* II 129/1 The bishop (as the Summon and warn all deanes and archdeacons within his diocesse to appeere in proper person at the parlement vnlesse they haue some sufficient and reasonable cause of excuse in the behalfe: or else may appeere by his proctor hauing a warrant or lettre for the same **1607** Cowell *Interpr*, *Procters of the clergie* are those which are chosen to appeare for the Chapter of euerie Cathedrall or Collegiat churches as also for the common clergie of euery Diocese, at the Parliament whose choice is in this sort [etc.] **1640** Lambeth *Conf* 1 Let the Bishops and Proctors of the clergy their proctors, who hath their voyces and votes in the Irish parliaments, were by a declaratory act pronounced to be held inc. of which the Bishops have no voice therein, but received but whose assent was not required **1875** Stubbs *Const Hist* II xiv 229 The archbishops and bishops are to bring [i.e. to their province] one proctor for the clergy of each cathedral and two for the clergy of each diocese. **1878** *Ibid* III xx 447 On the occasion on which the clerical proctors were first summoned (1295) from a single archdeaconry significant and those occasions are very few **1888** Ld Coleridge in *Law Rep* 20 Q B D 744 In the Northern Convocation the proctors of the clergy have been by consti tutions represented by two proctors from each archdeaconry within the province of York

7 To proctor, elect as proctor

Pro clerus, *rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + clerus] A female proctor

1608 Wither *Brit Remembr* 1 1005 [Justice speaking to Mercy] How hast thou ventur'd here in Person? That hand recuring which he did extend The Messenger of God, to apprehend.

†Proca loate, *v Obs rare* [f. L *procul-are* (f. *procul* Pro 1 1 b + *calcare* to tread) + -ate 3] *trans* To tread or trample down *fig* to despise spurn Hence **†Proculca tion**, *Obs* [ad L *procul catiōn-em*], a treading or trampling

1623 Cockeram, *Proculcate* to tread vnder foot. **1641** Jackson *True Evang T* iii 195 We should have pro culcated and trampled under foote mo t faire hopes of immortality unto glory **1656** Blount *Glossogr Procul a tion*, a treading or trampling under foot **1688** Moor *Dm Dual* iv xxv 121 The Profanation of the outward Court by the Gentiles for 42 months.

† Pro oulatant *Obs nonce wd* [f L *procul ufar + -ātant* (= pr pple of *-āre* to stand, as a pun on *Protestant*)]

1589 *Protestatyon Martin Marprelat* 27 Both [Dr Andrew Perne and Dean Bridges] old standards both pro culatants both satisfactory, both Protests [etc]

Procu mb, *t nonce wd* [ad I *procumb-ere* see next] *intr* To prostrate oneself

a **1764**[*Jock Oak* 11] Boswell *Johnsoniana* (1816) IV 428 Open st th at th e gigantic frame Procumbing at thy shrine Shall he thine?

Procumbent (prɒkʌ·mbənt), *a.* [ad L. *procumbent-em* pr pple of *procumb-ere* to fall forwards, bend down (*pro* Pro 1 1 b + *cumb-ere* to lay one self see Cumbent]

1 Lying on the face, prone, prostrate

1721 Bailey *Procumbent* lying along **1755** Johnson *Procumbent* lying down prone **1792** Cowper *Odyss* IX 580 I recumbent each obey'd. **1822** 34 *Cook's Voyages* Med ed 4) II. 449 II [bleeding] with ease upon his head Forward or lying procumbent. **1884** Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phanerog* 586 Medullary rays with procumbent cells are easy to distinguish from fibres, often bundles.

2 *Bot* Of a plant or stem Lying flat on the ground without throwing out roots, growing along the ground, having a prostrate or trailing stem.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* III ix § 4. 82 Weak procumbent stalks full of joynts. **1756** *Phil Trans* XLIX. 835 The common Lorme it is very freque ntly found in a procumbent state. **1851** T Moore *Brit Ferns* 105 *Lycopodium selaginoides* has a slender procumbent, often branched stem

Procurable (prɒkiū·răb'l), *a.* [f. Procure v. + -able] That can be procured or obtained

1611 Cotgr *Recouurable* also getable procurable. **a 1664** Barrow in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 33 His treatise

elect proctors, *proctoral vote* the power of the two proctors conjointly to veto any decree of Convocation at Oxford *proctorial year* the annual period for which the university proctors are elected

a. 1864 Irenæus *Compet Wallah* (1866) 58 The condi tion of Oxford or Cambridge on the night of a grand Proctorial ball **1882** *Nature* XXIII 397/2 He shall have procu ral authority over members of the University **1882** *Standard* 13 Apr 3/8 The outgoing Senior Proctor summarised the events of the past proctorial year **a 1893** W I Conaway in *Jowett's Life* (1897) II viii 232 The traditional police man was represe nt ed by a Senior Proctorial bull-dog.

b 1887 *Jour Times* 23 Oct 308/2 The two items are inserted in the proctorial charges as Prol ate ui der seal and court fee

So **† Procturial** (*prɒkiū·rĭăl*) *a*, in same sense

1725 Paterat xn *Life* (1748) 231 Every Int r for the better disch arging of his duty, shall have Proctori al authority over his Pupils

Proctorize (prɒkʲtərəiz), *v* [f as prec + -ize] *trans* Of a university proctor To exercise the proctoral authority on (an undergraduate, etc), to arrest, summon, and reprimand, fine, or punish (an offender). Hence *transf*

1833 Cu r s *Let* 2 June I have only been proctorised once I m t having my gown on **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii One don't like to go in while there's any chance of a real row a d quarrels tract ated in one's old age for one's patriotism **a 1884** M Pattison *Memoirs* (1885) 18 He took him to task for the colour of his great coat—proctorised him my father said

b *intr* To officiate as proctor *rare*

1882 'F Anstey' *Vice Versa* v Somehow he never w uld proctorise any more—it spoilt his nerve

Hence **Proctorisa tion**, the act of proctorizing or fact of being proctorized

1883 in Whibley *At Cap & Gown* (1890) 136 Did you break the lamps and hope to escape Proctorization? **1905** *Athenæum* 17 June 741/2 The proctorization of Jacobson the well beloved

Proctorrhagia to Proctuchous see Procto

Proctorship (prɒktəʃip). [f Proctor 5b + -ship] The office, position, or function of a proctor, in various senses of the word

1535 (13 Oct) in Wilson *Wilkins Conc* III 850 178 To Thos [my son] I leve my parte in the burgyn for the proctor shepe if the Auterlege [i e alterage] of Lipton **1590** Swinburne *Testis & testam* 346 If a minor be inuested not naturall as to vse proctorship for curatorship. *a* **1696** Ussher *Ann* vi (1658) 600 He was forced to undertake there the Proctorship and Stewardship for the king **1706** Hearne *Collect* 21 Apr (O H S) I 230 [He] was a little after his Proctorship preferr'd **1708** [see Procura v 1] **1886** *Ogle's Aristotle's Ethics* xviii 615 The Censorship for science justly assumed for matters within his province as a student is rather hastily extended to matters which he himself declares to be beyond it

Pro ctress, *rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + -ess]

1608 Wither *Brit Remembr* 1 1005 [Justice speaking to Mercy] How hast thou ventur'd here in Person? That hand recuring which he did extend The Messenger of God, to apprehend.

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1623 Cockeram, *Proculcate* to tread vnder foot. **1641** Jackson *True Evang T* iii 195 We should have pro culcated and trampled under foote mo t faire hopes of immortality unto glory **1656** Blount *Glossogr Procul a tion*, a treading or trampling under foot **1688** Moor *Dm Dual* iv xxv 121 The Profanation of the outward Court by the Gentiles for 42 months.

† Pro oulatant *Obs nonce wd* [f L *prōcul ufar + -ātant* (= pr pple of *-āre* to stand, as a pun on *Protestant*)]

1589 *Protestatyon Martin Marprelat* 27 Both [Dr Andrew Perne and Dean Bridges] old standards both pro culatants both satisfactory, both Protests [etc]

Procu mb, *t nonce wd* [ad I *prōcumb-ere* see next] *intr* To prostrate oneself

a **1764**[*Jock Oak* 11] Boswell *Johnsoniana* (1816) IV 428 Open st th at th e gigantic frame Procumbing at thy shrine Shall he thine?

Procumbent (prɒkʌ·mbənt), *a.* [ad L. *prōcumbent-em* pr pple of *prōcumb-ere* to fall forwards, bend down (*prō* Pro 1 1 b + *cumb-ere* to lay one self see Cumbent]

1 Lying on the face, prone, prostrate

1721 Bailey *Procumbent* lying along **1755** Johnson *Procumbent* lying down prone **1792** Cowper *Odyss* IX 580 I recumbent each obey'd. **1822** 34 *Cook's Voyages* Med ed 4) II. 449 II [bleeding] with ease upon his head Forward or lying procumbent. **1884** Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phanerog* 586 Medullary rays with procumbent cells are easy to distinguish from fibres, often bundles.

2 *Bot* Of a plant or stem Lying flat on the ground without throwing out roots, growing along the ground, having a prostrate or trailing stem.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* III ix § 4. 82 Weak procumbent stalks full of joynts. **1756** *Phil Trans* XLIX. 835 The common Lorme it is very freque ntly found in a procumbent state. **1851** T Moore *Brit Ferns* 105 *Lycopodium selaginoides* has a slender procumbent, often branched stem

Procurable (prɒkiū·răb'l), *a.* [f. Procure v. + -able] That can be procured or obtained

1611 Cotgr *Recouurable* also getable procurable. **a 1664** Barrow in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 33 His treatise

I would gladly see and have it to myself, if procurable. 1754 Lews in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 645 It is not to be brought into fusion by the greatest degree of fire procural le in the or binary furnaces. 1897 Lay Brasser *Voy* in *Anson* xv (1898) 265 No wine or spirits being procurable on the premises.

† **Pro curacy.** *Obs* Also 3–6 acie, 3–4 acie, 5 acye ase cay (3 procracie 6 *Sc.* procpy). see also Proxy [ad med L *procuratia* (1245 in Du Cange), for cl L *procuratio* Procuration So obs It *procuratia procuratia* 'a proctorship, also a procuration (Florio)]

1 The office or action f a procurator, management or action for another *Letters of* = 2

[1318 *Rolls of Parl* I 383/2 Fo the Letres de Procuracie q'il porterent ovesqe eux sous le Seal le dit Count] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 155 Such procuracie is synful and yvele taken 1482 in Rymer *Foedera* (1712) XII 173/1 Lettres of Commission and Procuracye under the Grete Seale 1565 *Satir Poems Reform* 1 134 I sawe I owe the faythfull wes enforet with power to procede 1652 Wetwin *Anc Fun Mon* 670 Letters of procuracie signed and sealed by the King his master to redemand diuers great summes of money 1762 tr *Huchings's Exet Cases* IV 530 The procuracy or proctorship of Lorsch.

b A deputy, proxy, legate *rare*—1

1460 Capgrave *Ch Ch* (Rolls 30) When this procuracie was come to the King these offices were offered to the lord s

2 A document empowering a person to act as the representative of another, a proxy, a letter of attorney

1425 *Paston Lett* I 20, I have by advys of counseill in maky g a procuracie *ad agendum defendendum & pro o causdum, et appellandum* to yow i the whiche procuracie I shal sende to yowr persone. a 1538 Hall *Chron. Hen. I* III 211 b He said he would sende thither a sufficient procuracie and conuenient proctors & desired to ce the Orators commission. 1607 Cowe *Interpr s. v. Executor* Procuracy is vsed for the specialtie whereby he is authorised. [1845 Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) I xii. 180, I William Trussel, procurator of the prelates, earls and barons and other people in my procuracy named having, &c]

3 *Eccl* The provision of entertainment for the bishop or visitor by the parson or religious house visited, hence, a sum paid in commution of this = Procuration 3 Incuy 5 (= Anglo L *pro curatsa* Matt Paris med L *procuratio*)

c 1290 *St Edmund Conf* 333 in *S Eng Leg* I 440 Procracies [*Harl MS* 2277 procuracies] buy youen i m also of persones to nime lasse. 1388 *Rolls of Parl* III 370/2 (1880) 249 Whanne bischopis & here officers comen & fey en to visite wreech d curatis ben nedid to festen hem rici ely & bete procurace & symple. 1390 *Gower Mirour* 26 *Wher* ... falsyes of holy chery pattyn here sugetys to outrageous cost in vysyting & in ranyenge of procuracyes reiefully. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 87 I shal ... ld pay to the Archdekon of Bokyngham procuracy

4 The office or official residence of a Venetian procurator (= It *procuratia*)

1891 tr *Emilianus Brandt Rer Mosks* (ed 3) 253 He went up to the Proc racies of S Mark. [1725 Leont *Lallados Archit* (1742) I. Pref 6 In Venice the new Palace of Procuracy]

Procural (p okiu rāl) [f Procure *v* + al] The action or process of procuring obtaining

1861 Owen in *Athenæ m* 27 July 118/1 Alexander the Great devoted large sums of money to the procural of objects of Natural History 1883 *Ch Words* 186 Their chief object is the procural of food

Procuration (prokiu rē shŏn) [f Procure *v* + ance.] The action of procuring, the action by which something is attained or brought about agency So also † **Procu ranoy** *Obs rare*, agency, advocacy

1523 Edw VI *Let Hy VIII to* 9 June in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II xxii. 42 We will and command you that neither you nor any for you, or by your procuracie shall admit him. 1589 *Mirr Mag* (1563) G vij He thought it best by polycyke & procuracie, to prove the kyng and to restore hys frend. 1844 G S Faber *Eight Dissert* (1845) II 101 A knowledge of the Hebrew Law was brought into China during the Seven Ty Years Captivity nothing by the procurance of Laou sze himself or in consequence of the emigration of this very Colony 1887 J C Robinson *Hist Sir T Donnaldy* v *Art Sale Revue* (1897) 26 Oct 276 Acquisitions which by procurance have enriched the South Kensington Museum

† **Pro curate,** *v Obs rare* [f L *procurat*, ppl stem of *procurare* see Procure *v* and ate 3] *trans* To do (something) as agent *for* another, to do, perform, etc., by or through an agent. Hence † **Pro curated** *ppl a*, † **Pro curating** *vbl sb*

1609 H L Estrange *Alliance D t Cliff* 262 The principles of Christianity require from them o prer ained but a personal, and actual faith repentance obedience. 1702 Heveklev *Apoc Quest* 26 There is A other Beast, spoken of that was Zealously Concern d in Procurating all for the Papal Beast.

Procuration (prŏkiur ē ſən) [ME *procuracio(u)n*, a. F *procuration* (13th c in Littré, also OF *cion*), ad L *procurātion em* n of action f *procurāre* to Procure see -ation]

† 1. The action of taking care of, looking after, or managing, management, superintendence, administration, agency attention care. *Obs*

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* XII. 193 Ek plaunts han thu procura n Vnto their gret multiplicacioun 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 109 He procuracion of the qween, Roger Mortimere was mad erl of Kent 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 287/2 Theophyle was recsyued into the grace of the Prouyncie by procuracion of the deuyll. *a* 1552 Leland *Itin* III 114 The o lowers in the Haven Mouth were begon in King Edwards the 4 tyme Kyng Henry the vij endyd them at the Procuration of Fox Bishop of Winchester 1609 Skene *Reg Maj Stat Dun* II 39 All they quha are destitute saibe vnder the Kings procuration and protection within his Realme *a* 1677 Hale *Pompponius Atticus* 24 He avoided the procuration of the Commonwealth not for sloth but in judgment

† b Management for another, stewardship, procuratorship *Obs*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* 3 b To thende that my lord depose me not of my procuracion 1586 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IV (S. T. S.) 207 Maximian efterward committing the procurationne of Britannie til Dionethie, passid in france 1689 tr *B chanan's De Jure Regni apud Scotos* 35 [i hey] thi ik that a Kingdom is nor procuration concredited to them by God but rather a prey put into their hands

2 The appointment of a procurator or attorney, the authority or power thus delegated also the authorized action of one s agent, the function of an attorney or representative *Letters of procuration* = b *Ly procuration* by attorney or proxy

(The person so appointed agens *p p or per proc per procurat one* see Par I 2)

1446 *Mann & Orig Lett* I 25 I make this day a newe apelle and a newe procuracion *c* 1430 *Liber Cust Mun hodie* IV xlvi. 1809/168 But pat hire procuracion be seled with Abbotes seel 1538 *Starkey England* 188 Ye haue a Parlement at Ausyny called a Procuration 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xix 340 I caused a procuration to be drawn empowering him to be my Proctor 1809 Kilkarry *Doc* 119 (Cath Bp Ossory) I hey sent on their procurations by some ecclesiastic to Rome.

3 *Eccl* The provision of necessary entertainment for the bishop, archdeacon, or other visitor by the incumbent, parish, or religious house visited, subsequently commuted to a payment in money (but see quot 1883)

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 290 The Ravyne Was dene rurale At vicaris and personnis, For the procuracionis, Cryand full crowne. 1538 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) III App. xlvi. 120 Let all by vtle said Bishops from gathering of procurations 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 48 The Annual payme ts of Tenths and Subsidies to the King the Procurations to the Bishop & Archdeacon the Assessments for the poor 1661 J Stephens (*title*) Historical Discourse on Procurations. 1726 Aylifft *Parergon* 429 Procurations are certain Sums of Money which Parish Priests pay yearly to the Bishop or Archdeacon *ratione visitationis*. 1880 *C. B Rep* (N S) XII 416 At the visitation the churchwardens attend the registrar [and] pay the proc curations and synodals claimed as due from the clergy to the archdeacon 1895 Phill more *Eccl Law* (ed 2) IV xi. 2 1167 Section 1 provides that the statute of Bishops Act 4 c iv this procuration of Priviledges and courtesies with the German Princes, and the Republick of Venice for 1 f high-bloods Saints. 1697 Dodwell *Vet Stat Annal* (1723) 25 Procurat on of Shells from several Parts of this Isla id 1828 *Bk Roy Yorkf* XXIII 504 Such irrational fees as regard the official procuration as one of the most estimable qualities. 1880 *Standard* 26 Dec. 3/2 Those [coals] used in the proc ration of steam power

b *spec* The obtaining or negotiating of a loan for a client also the fee for this

1698 R I Estrange *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 183 As to Judgments and Statutes, Procuration, and Continuance Money these are only the Dreams of Avarice 1879 Prance *Prov Acct Pap. Plac* 18 He would not let 40 or 50l. come for six Months, but he would have 40s for Procuration, and yet the full Legal Interest to run on 1881 *Times* 13 May 6/5 The action was one brought by the plaintiffs to recover £ 100 their commission of 1 per cent for the procuration of a loan of £ 10,000.

c The action of a procurer or procuress; pimping

1696 Phillips (ed 5) s v, Procuration is also taken in an ill sence for the Act of a Baud or Pander 1892 (see 5).

5 *attrib* **Procuration fee, money** see quots

1706 Phillips *Procuration or Procuration-Money* a Duty which Parish Priests pay yearly to the Bishop or Arch Deacon, upon account of Visitation. 1709 Blackstone *Comm* IV xiii. 157 If any scrivener or broker takes more than five shillings *per cent* procuration-money or more than twelve-pence for making a bond, he shall forfeit *sol* with costs. 1898 Wharton *Law Lex Procuration fee* a sum of money taken by scriveners on effecting loans of money 1884 *Law Rep* 25 Ch Div 880 He agreed to find the money for a lump sum as a procuration fee 1891 *Law Notes* 17 Oct. 6/3 The Chertsey procuration case A servant was charged with procuring her daughter, aged fifteen years.

Hence **Procura tional** a of or pertaining to procuration see sense 3 above

c 1790 *Case of Pramunientes Considered* 13 Now when there is no such Return made, and seldom distinct Procurational Letters upon the Choice to Parliament

Procurative (prokiu rătiv) a [f Procure *v* + ative] Having the quality of procuring, tending to procure or obtain

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* ii. 10 There is a procurative unctuousness; that helps forward the damnation of men 1657 Lomlinson *Renou's Disp* 344 Cassia is thought procurative of flatulency 1826–30 Bentham *Offic Apt Max tonsured Parliam Consid* (1830) 50 Those by whom are exercised the several functions, positive and cumulative applicative reparative and eliminative.

Procurator (prp kiure1tə) Also 3–7 our (5 6 oure 6 *Sc* uro 5 prokeratour) see also Procutor 3b A. OF *procurateur* (13th c. in Hatz Darm, mod F *eur*), ad L *procurātor* agent manager, agent, deputy collector in a province, attorney, agent n f *procurare* to Procure.]

1 *Rom Hist* An officer who collected the taxes, paid the troops, and attended to the interests of the imperial treasury, in imperial province some time s he had the administration of part of a province as in the case of the Procurator of Judæa, which was part of the province of Syria.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16023 All pat gadird o pe tun, And sent to palate pair procuratur [*Gött* procketur], And did him bider bring. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Orig Cron* VI xiii. 4339 Hade he cailyt Lucyus procuratour Quhar pat he callit hym emperoure. 1581 Savile *Tacitus Agricola* (1622) 190 Whereas in former times they had onely one king, now were there two thrust vpon them: the constant to sucke their bloud, the Procuratour their substance 1583 G Harvey *Pierces Supper* B1 As Paul denounced himselfe before the two Romane Procuratours, that Festolus, Felix and Festus. 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* xiv viii. 441 [Caesar] made him [Antipater] procurator of Judea. 1897 *C Ice Ch Christ* In 1 Ch Ch Oxf a palace had been taken as the residence of the procurators.

2. One who manages the affairs of another, one who is duly authorized to act in behalf of another in any business an agent an attorney a proxy. (In earliest use) The official agent of a church or religious house *Obs* † b The steward or manager of a household, estate, or the like, an overseer a bailiff *Obs* c The agent, deputy, proxy, or representative of a non-ecclesiastical person or body one who has a power of attorney for another, to sign for him *per procuratorem* (see Procuration 2) *Procurator general* the principal agent of a corporation, esp. the treasurer-general. † *Procurator of pas tisement*, an early name of the Speaker of the House of Commons

a 1290 *St Brandan* 356 in *S Eng Leg* I 209 Pis procutour hoon cam asein and welcomede hem a noon, And custe sein brendanes fet and his honde also. 1306 *Rolls of Parl* I 211 1 220/1 Mestre William Testa, & les autres clercs & procuratours i apostoil. 1306–9 *Ibid* II 9/2 Qe nul Provisour aller ne procurour [*Rot* nuz n entre la Terre] *c* 1400 *Plowmans Cr* 733 (Secular canons) have a gedering procuratour That can the pore people supplede, And robben hem of here rightes 1429 *Godstow Regr* 492 Hit shold be wele lawfull to the forsaid abbesse and Couent and to ther successours or to ther procurator to daireyne ... the forsaid Mese 1447 The Procurator of the Carmelites preaching on our Savior s feeding the multitude.

b *c* 1275 *Sr Leg Sanctus* xii. (*Mathias*) 241 He made by me [Judas] his procuratore po he wyste he suld be traytore 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xix. 253, I make pieres be plowman my procuratour & my notarie. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xx. 8 Whanne euenynge was maad, the lord of the vyne seyd seith to his procuratour, Clepe the workmen, and yelde to hem her hyre. 1451 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* (E. E. T. S) 91 Nowt as a gouernour of his owne, but as a procuratour and a seruaunt of oper mennes richesse. 1555 Eden *Decades* 72 Alphonsus Numnes who also was lyke to haue byn chosen procuratoure of this voyage.

c 1399 *Rolls of Parl* III 434/1 The States made thes name Personnes that ben comen here to geven powre her Procuratours, and gafen hem full auctorite. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 431, I Wyllyam Trussel in the name of all men of the lande of England, & procurator of thyr parlement, resygne yo Edwarde yo homage that was made to yo same tyme. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 148 The Marques of Suffolke, as procurator to King Henry, espoused the said Ladie, in the Churche of saincte Martyne. 1580 *Reg Priby Councell Scot* I 179 At the instance of Johne Baptista de Sanbuxco, procuratour generall for the Spanischeis nation. 1600 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 30 Actions doe not passe, but the grauntor if he will haue the grauntees to take any benefit by the graunt, must make the grauntees or one of them his procurators to sue in his name, and to recouer to their owne vse. 1882 Scarlett *Exchanges* 156 A prudent Merchant will advise all his Correspondents (or those his Procurator shall have occasion to draw, &c) that he hath granted to such and such a one such a full Power to draw

in his Name Bills of Exchange 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer.* II. vi. 296 They elected him procurator general of the Spanish nation in Peru. 1876 Stubbs *Const Hist* I xiii 634 In early representative members were frequently invested with the character of procurators or proxies.

3. In the mediæval universities, one of two or more representative officers, of whom one was elected by each of the 'nations' into which the students and Regent Masters were divided, having financial, electoral, and disciplinary functions. Hence, at the present day, in some of the Scottish universities, the name of the student representatives, elected, one by each 'nation' of the whole body of students, to preside over the election of a Rector See also PROCTOR, the modern form of this word in the English universities, under which (sense 3) its later history is given

At Paris and Cambridge, and prob also originally at Oxford, they were called indifferently *procuratores* (proctors) and *regentes* At Paris there were four 'nations' and four procurators, at the English Universities two, called *Pro curator australis* and *Procurator borealis*, the Southern and the Northern Procurator or Proctor

[1818 in Bulæus *Hist. Univ Paris* (1666) III 94 Quod super hoc a suis Procuratoribus contingeret ordinari. 1837 *Bull* in Rashdall *Univ Europe* (1895) I 321 *note* (Paris) Si nullus contra universitatem magistrorum vel scholarium seu rectorem vel procuratorem eorum ad quemquam alium pro Universitatis vel facto vel occasione fuit. 1444 *Statuta et Facultatis of Arti, Paris* in Bulæus III 195 Quo vsque pro qualitate et quantitate delicti vel transgressionis Mandati Vniuersitatis Rectore et Procuratore per Vniuersitate fuerit ad planum et pro ipsorum voluntate satisfactum 1453 in *Munim Univ Glasg* (Maitland) I 6 Rectores . . decanos, procuratores Nacionis, regentes, magistros et scolares.] 1574 M Stokys in Peacock *Stat Cambr* (1841) App A. p. x. Then shall folowe neaxte the bather the two Procuratours. 1664 in *Spalding Club Aberdeen* (1898) II 11 The colledge being fullie conveened and divided in four nationes did nominat procurators for electing of ane Rector 1883 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 62 in Paris, each of the Four Nations elected its own Procurator 1885 *Pall Mall G* 12 May 2/1 In the universities of the Middle Ages the Chancellor had little power, the Rector, elected by Procurators of the Nations, exercised authority in his own right, or more commonly along with the Procurators, and, subsequently, with the Deans of the Faculties. Gradually these elements of mediæval organization are still existent and active 1898 *Daily News* 16 Nov 5/3 The students at Aberdeen do not give a direct vote for the Rectorial candidates. They vote for a student who represents them, called the Procurator After the recording of the votes the 'Procurators meet in another room, and the successful candidate is he who has a majority of Nations If the Nations are equally divided the winner is he who has the numerical majority of votes.

4. *Law.* An agent in a court of law = PROCTOR 4, used in countries retaining the Roman Civil Law (cf. also PROCUREUR), and in England in the ecclesiastical courts, *spec* in Scotland, a law agent practising before the inferior courts, an attorney (Now *rare*)

c1386 Chaucer *Friar's T* 298 (Harl 7334) May I not aske a lybel sir Sompnour And answer per by my procuratour To suche thyng as men wil oppose me? 1438 Rolls of Parl V 62/1 Where in one procuratour for the king, and two advocats, to looke to the kings pre rogatives. 1489 *St. Acts Jas. IV* (1814) III 460/2 All and quhatsumeuir lieges of this realme sculdair of tresone salhaif pair aduocattis and procuratouris to vse all be lauchfull defenses 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3818/4 Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint . . Thomas Smith Esq , Her Majesties Procurator in all Causes, Maritime, Foreign, Ecclesiastical and Civil 1758 Loutmian *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 95 His Majesty s Advocate, or Advocates, or Procurators for the Pannel, were ordained to debate the Relevancy *vyes voce* 1766 Entick *London* IV 33 In the *provinces*, otherwise *procurators*, exhibit their pleas at the sheriffs courts. 1792 Boswell *Johnson* 4 June an. 1781, The Society of Procurators, or Attorneys, entitled to practise in the inferior courts at Edinburgh had taken care to have their ancient designation of Procurators changed into that of Solicitors, from a notion, as they supposed, that it was more genteel 1895 S Austin *Reader's Hist Ref* I 201 The civil did not arise from his good lords and friends the bishops, but from the judges, officials, and procurators, who sought only their own profit.

5. Short for PROCURATOR FISCAL.

1699 *Daily News* 6 May 2/1 Four pleaded guilty of rioting only The plea was accepted by the Procurator and the men were sentenced to thirty days each with the alternative of a £5 fine.

†6. An advocate, or supporter of the cause of any person, system, tenet, proposal, etc

c1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 139 pei wolen not paie for pore men, not wibstondinge pei ben procuratours of pore men 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* iii, He went to a philosophre which was the procurator of the poure people and prayed hym for charyte that he wold gyue to hym good counceylle of his grete nede. 1528 Lyndesay *Dreame* 1049 Tyll dame Fortune thow nede na procurature: For echo hes larglie kyrkit on the hir cure. 1609 Daniel *Def. Ward* iv xxvii, To confirm and seal Their vndertaking, with their dearest bloud, As Procurators for the Common weale.

†7. One who or that which brings or helps to bring something about; = PROCURER 2; in quot. 1647, a prudence, forethought.

1486 *Act 3 Hen. VII*, c. 9 Such Mys-doers, takers, and procuratours to the same, and receytours, [shall] be Iuged as principall felons. 1642 W Bird *Mag Honor* 44 Charge him with fellony, or to be a procurator thereof, or accessory thereunto. 1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol.* xliv 250 [The planet Mars] being a very sharpe hearter and procurator of blood

†8. The procurer of a loan cf PROCURATION 4 b. *Obs rare*

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 8 The Gentleman gets Friends to be bound for his Covenants, whom if they (the lenders) accept, then the Procurator and Continuator have their Game to play

7 (repr. It *procuratore*, + *adore*) In some Italian cities, A public administrator or magistrate, also repr. + *procu eur* (see PROCURFUR) *Pro curator of St Mark*, a senator, afterwards each of two secretarys, of the Venetian Republic, charged with high administrative functions

c1618 Moryson *Itin* IV vii. (1903) 115 These Procurators namely the old Dukes chosen for life, and the old Governors chosen for two years, haue care of the Treasure and other publique affayres and are of great reputation 1645 Evelyn *Diary* June, The Doge s vest is of crimson velvet, the Procurator's of violet damaske 1656 Blount *Glossogr* s v 11 the Republique of Venice the Procurator is the second man in dignity 1797 *Encyclopædia Britannica* (ed 3) I 1 Chambers *Cycl Procurator* is also a kind of magistrate in several cities of Italy who take care of the public interests. 1794 Burke *Pref to Bristol's Addr* Wks VII 304 The treacherous Manuel was procurator of the Common bull 1830 *Yarmouth's Stat Ab* IX 204 Two senators, distinguished by the title of procurators of St Mark were charged to attend in the camp 1847 Marsh *Original Life* I 159 The elaborate requisition presented by the royal procurator contains some passages which are worth preserving

D *Lord Procurator of Parliament*

1709 *Lond Gaz.* No 4545/1 He was there [at Venice] crowned by the Procurator Treasurer

Pro-curator (prou,kiu rātai) *Sc Law* [f PRO-3 + CURATOR 1] One who performs the duties of a curator though not legally appointed as such see CURATOR 1

1681 *State Instit Law Scot* I vi § 12 Whosoever meddled with Pupils Minors or Minors heirs as Pro-tutors, or Procurators, should be liable as Curators or Curators for intromission and omission 1773 Erskine *Inst La Scot* I vii § 28 Pro-tutors and procurators By these are understood persons who act as tutors or curators without having a legal title to the office 1838 W Bell *Dict I aw Scot* 798 The same principle regulates the claims of a pro-tutor or pro-curator against the minor for remouncments of money expended for the minor

Pro'curator-fi scal. In Scotland, the public prosecutor of a shire or other local district, appointed by the sheriff or magistrates. He institutes the prosecution of crimes, and takes the precognitions also performing some of the functions of a coroner

The term appears to have originally designated the official who had the direction and administration of fines, fees, and other payments accruing to the criminal, civil and ecclesiastical courts he was the *procurator* (in sense 2) who had to do with the *fiscal* or revenue matters of the court (cf PROCURER *Fiscal* 1c) For history of the office see the *Journal of Jurisprudence* Vol XXI (1877) pp 24-, 67 140 etc Vol XXII (1878) pp 24- 69

1585-6 *Acts Parliament of Jas VI in Trial Jurispr* XXI 141 Mr Johnne Skene procurator fiscall 1589 in Little John *Aberd Sheriff Court* (1904) Introd 14 Actioun and instance off our Soueraine Lord and Mr George Barclay his M. Procuratour Fiscall 1606 *Acts Secret Council* 7 b Pro[cu]rator fiscal 1672 Fryces set down the Procurators Fiscal, to be taken hereafter for forming of Testiments 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II xii (1699) 200 The Office and Power of Procurator Fiscal is an Assise, and the Procurator Fiskal is Purveyer in place of his Majesties Advocat 1752 J Loutmian *Form of Process* II 252 Application shall be made to the Sheriff by Petition signed by the private Party complaining or by the Procurator fiscal, setting forth the Nature of the Crime. 1818 *Regulations for Commissioners in Trial Jurispr* XXI 26 The Procurator-Fiscal likewise receives a certain proportion or share of the fines levied in the Sheriff's Court according to ancient usage. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xxi The city's procurator fiscal upon whom the duties of superintendent of police devolved. 1875 W McIlwraith *Guide to Ayrshireside* 95 On the ground floor is the office of the Procurator Fiscal

Procuratorial (prɒkiŭrătō·riăl), *a* [f late L. *procūrātōrius* us PROCURATORY (f *procūrātor* em PROCURATOR) + AL. Cf F *procuratorial*]

1 Of or pertaining to a procurator or proctor, in various senses, proctorial

1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 254 A Procuratorial Exception is Twofold, viz. First that A. is not a lawful Proctor and, Secondly, That he cannot be a Proctor 1738 Neal *Hist Purit* IV 339 Who sent proxies with procuratorial letters. 1874 *Queen's Printers Bible Acts* 81 A procuratorial comage circulated in Scotland from A.D. 600. 1892 Stubbs *Const Hist* I xiii 633 The ecclesiastical practice of which such procuratorial representation was a familiar part 1899 W M Ramsay in *Expositor* Jan 46 Pamphylia was a distinct procuratorial province

2 Of or pertaining to university proctors.

1665 Wood *Life* 22 Sept. (O H S) I 492 To be pro proctors and exercise procuratorial power 1844 Mozley *Lond Mag* (1878) I 198 The procuratorial cycle was his remedy for the disorders then attending the public election of the proctors. 1869 Lindsay, *Pungs* I xvi, 328 Nicely observed on hearing the procuratorial veto, that 'others too might play at that game'

Procuratorship (prɒ kiŭrătəsĭp) [f PROCURATOR + -SHIP] The office, function, or period of office of a procurator.

1877 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1663) 13 The fourth [year] of the Procuratorship of Pontius Pilate. 1761 tr *Buchting's Syst Geog* V 244 The abbey holds also the procuratorship of Altorf as a mortgage from the Empire. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 235/2 In Nero's time, and during the procuratorship of Catus Declanus.

Procuratory (prɒ kiūrătəri), *a* and *sb* [ad late L. *procūrātōrius* us belonging to an agent or manager see PROCURATOR and -ORY 2, hence med L *procūrātōrium* sb , whence B]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to a procurator or procurators, or to procuration Now *rare* or *Obs*

1450 *Rolls of Parli* V 56/2 The Procuratorie Hous or Prisone of Ware 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 970/1 Apte to receaue of God thys power procuratorye 1571 Walsingham in Digges *Compl Ambass* (1655) 183 He was no longer a Proctor then he kept himself within the limits procuratory of the letter procuratory

B *sb* **†1** — PROCURATION 2 (= med L *pro curatorium*) *Obs, rare*—1

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 440 Wo idliche excusacions shal not penne assoyne, ne onswer by procuratorye ne suttilte of werkis.

2 *Civil and Sc Law* Authorization of one person to act for another, an instrument or clause in an instrument giving such power, esp in *letters of procuratory Procuratory of resignation*, a deed granted by a vassal authorizing his procurator to return his fee to the superior, either to be retained by him, or to be given out to a new vassal, etc

1540 *Acts Ld H Treas Sc* VII 281 For making of ane procuratorie to resing the ballierie of Tuntherne in the Kingis hand. 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 373 As procuratour he thair letters of procuratory containing a procuratrie constitute 1569 *Ibid* II 8 [He] produceit ane procuratorie subscryvit be the Quene 1630 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* VI (1677) 444 A number of persons presented a Procuratory under the Seal of the Town and the Subscription of the Clerks thereof 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Procuratory* in the Instrument by which Sasine is given to the Community di t constitute or delegate their Proctor or Proctors to represent them in any Judicial Court or Cause 1726-7 *Act 20 Geo II Sc* § 12 A commission or deputation containing a procuratory of resignation in favour of such purchaser or disponee 1874 *Act 37 & 38 Vict* c 94 § 16 It shall not be necessary to insert in any such conveyance a procuratory or clause of resignation 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* Digest 578 Under the system of the *legis actiones* procuratory was incompetent except *pro hoptide pro libertate or pro tutela*

3 = I Roulbacy 4.

1840 Stanley in *Life & Corr* (1893) I viii 265 The long array of the ancient library procuratory and Ducal Palace of the ancient library

Procuratrix (prɒkiŭrē·triks) [a L. *procuratrix*, fem agent n corresponding to *procurator* Procurator] The inmate who attends to the temporal concerns of a nunnery cf PROCURATOR 4 c

1851 Ullathorne *Plea Rights of Irish Relig Women* 11 The second superioress, the procuratrix who manages the temporalities. 1889 J G Alger *Engl in Pr Rev* 325 The procuratrix produced the little purse of money

†Procuraty *Obs rare*—1 [ad It *procuratia* see PROCURACY 4] The official residence of a pro curator in Venice see PROCURATOR 7

1596 in *Du Monts Rey Levant* xxvii 365 The Front of each Procuraty is supported by a large Portic.

† Procu re, *sb Obs rare* Also 6 *Sc* procuire [a Ofr *procure* (13th c in Godef) procuration, agency, f *procurer* to PROCURE So med L. *procura* (1389 in Du Cange)] = PROCUREMENT 1

1458-9 in *Hopton* (Rolls) V 37 This Commission was sleyne thro the procure and cause of his wife 1567 *3 Stir Poems Reform* iv 147 Off Anous Martius we reid the greit mischance Slaine be Lucullus at Tanaquhill nere Rome

Procure (prōkiū·r), *v* Forms *a* 3 5 procure n (3 -uur), 4 procoure (4 coury, 5 kure, 6 *Sc* -ouir) *β* 4 proore, -core, 4 5 procour, 5 prooour, proker [+ *F procurer* (13th c in Littré), ad L *procurare* to care for, take care of attend to, manage, to act as procurator see PRO- 1 and CURE 1 2] Now usually accented on the first syllable, *pro cure* (from F. *mi procurer*), hence the weakened *ß* forms *procur*, etc., here illustrated

13 *Cursor M* 28201 (Cott) I wald he ware vn fere or ded And hath i procured Jesus wit red 1330 Procore [see 3]. 1340-70 Proore [see 6] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 231 And mankynd luddis vs that we lo procur vengeans bey be 1389 *Treat Hors Ayre & Pl* (MS Cott Titb) On Aluredus [he] hadde yprocred his deþ 1440 *Destr Troy* 9226 He shuld procour the prinse, & the prise prokes To pas fro hit pouayne he hom resseyue. *Ibid* 11555 Sho prayt hym mourly to proker hir pes with his prive wordes. 1450 Mync 689 At them that prokeren wher thorgh holy Chirch is peyred 1513 Henry *Wallace* vi 863 To procur pes be ony maner off cace.]

I †**1** *trans* To care for, take care of, attend to, look after [So in L., and OF] *Obs rare*

c 1443 Wyntoun *Cron.* I. vi. 257 (Cott MS.) Bot he possessoure to procure [*il cuyre M*] trete] wipe honoure, And habundance of riches *Ibid.* viii xxiv 3648 Our Kynge Dauid was sende in Frawns Quhar he was procuryt [*o r* trete] in al ease ilk deil

†2. *intr* To put forth or employ care or effort; to do one's best, to endeavour, labour, to use means, take measures. Const *inf* with *to* (*for to*), *for*, *to*, *unto* a thing *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7462 Pus bey prete wyb manace, & ful yuel bey procure & purchace c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 127 Crist feed fro seculer lordschip & office; pes procuren fast to have it. c 1380 *Sir Fernumb* 3825 I har for ert bow mys-bydyte, To procury hym to slee. c 1400 *Brut* 249 Pai were his enemys and procurede forto make debate and

contak bitusene him and his sone c1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 9220 Vnto his deliuerannce he procured 1509 *Purl Dangilles* a f fin Who that wyll for heuen procure Kepe hym fro the dieuylles combrement 1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Pref 3 to procure for the controuersies and welth of England 1561 I Hoby tr *Castiglione s Courtyer* 1 (1577) D iv b Such a countenaunce as this is, and not so softe and womanish as any procure to I aue 1580 N Lichefield tr *Castan leda s Conq E Ind* 1 1 3 Hee gaue them charge that they should procure to attende to the sight of Presbiter Ioan 1608 R Johnson *Seven Champions* II 11 v b, Rosana did procure to defend her selfe a d offend hir enemie

†3 *trans* I o contiue or devise with care (an action or proceedings), in order to cause or bring about (mostly something evil) *to* or *for* a person *Obs*

c 1390 *Beket* 1258 in S Eades also I o procuri seint thomas al hire vnel pat hee mijten do. 1483 *Cath Angl* (Pynson) He tl e procu eth, night and dai Al the scheme that he mai 13 *Coer de L* 1732, I pray thee Sir Ja ker king Procure me no si evil thi g 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonse* v Offe the euyll whiche is procured to other cometh to hym whyche procureth t. 1530 Palsgr. 669/1 I procure I cause a thy g to be done or I deuyse meanes to bringe a thyge to pas *ie procure* 1573 & 80 Barret *Alv* P 740 I o procure hatred or euill will to me i *stirrere od um in odyum* 1620 J Wilkinson *Courtz Courtz* 121 1381 It shall reasonably a d honestly procure the profit of the corporation of this Towne

†b ? To care for ? to endeavour to get or do 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara s Fam Ep* (1577) 308 I procure women be of such q uality that they procure nothing *(que ninguna cosa tanto procuran)* so much as that which is most forbidden them

II. 4 To bring about by care or pains, also (more vaguely) to bring about, cause effect, produce a with simple object Now *rare*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 11 All maner of wilfull pollu 370 e procureds one ai y maner agaynes kyndly vys. 1387 Trev. tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V 215 By the persone I vnderstonde I procured pe out puttynge *procurynt it ejectionem*] of John 1552 Huloet VI 243 He *sente* Alcuinus for to procure pees. 1554 Brabourne 1 Scrypt *Eccles* (1901) III App xxx 84 It is we that have sunned a d procured thy grievous wrath vpon us. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 66 A drinke called Coffa which I elpeth dispheth a d procureth alacrity. 1677 W Harris tr *Lemery s Chym* (1686) 536 It is good to procure sweat 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* I 2 The secon d sneer procured another laugh against him. 1861 Cubby *Lect MS Materials* 252 His uncle Lobbthach soon procured his death by means of a poisoned dr nk

b with subordinate clause *arch*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxviii 12 Sum procured pat I sould dye 1551 Rob Robin tr *More s Utop* F p P Giles (1629) § He is mynded to procure that he maye be chosen thether 1654 tr *Martini s Cong China* 226 I will procure all Europe shall understand the Issue of these prodigious revolutions. 1712 *Medley* No 2 hey procur d that Mor shou d be lent at 5 per Ce t 1804 R Bridges *Feast f B* 1 301 Could you procure that I sh uld speak with her?

†c with *inf* To manage *(to do* something) *Obs*

1559 *Myrr Mag* (1563) Bi b Yf I be it must procure to see them dead Or for to tempt as a traytour lose my head 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1378/2 Sir Roger Manw sod procured to pass another act of parlement, wherein is further prouision made for the said bridge 1676 R Bancliay *Apol Quakers* II xii 25 Men have procured to be esteemed as Masters of Christian ity by certeu Artificial Tricks

d. with *obj* and *inf passive* To cause or get (a person or thing) *to be* t eated in some way to get something done to or for a person) Now *rare*

a 1450 Myrc 656 All that wrighfully defameth eny person or prokereth to be famed 1577 B Googe *Heresbachs Husb* L (1586) b b Procuring him to be sent in embassage *a* 1626 Bacon *Ess Ciuil & Vncivil Prac* (1606) 161 He procured to be enacted no wholsome Laws 1784 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 34 I hey procur d him to be crucify d 1794 Paley *Evid* II 18 (1817) (Heb) procured the Christians to be accused. 1866 Howells *Venet Life* v 68 An ingenious lover procured his rival to be arrested for lunacy

5 To obtain by care or effort; to gain, win, get possession of, acquire (Now the+leading sense) In early use, to gain the help of, to win over (a person) to one s side

1297 R Glouc. Rolls) 11483 Sir Ion turnde nze sir symond &, procured him to ys side *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 119 Malid 11 B wsiow letrras fast sei des, Bi messengers trow forto procure frei des

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 255 He was be ferste pat ordeyned co nyn sacle at Oxenforde and procrede fredom a nd priveleges in n many articles to pat curee 1481 Caxton *Life St Wenefryde* 50 The first pat he schuld neuyr procur no wyf to no man 1558 Wotton *Scotland* 1. 2 7 Hys bettur for a man bet g in gret poueriy rather to procure some ryches then hye ; hylosophy 1586 Dalrymple tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* IV 156 To him selfe he procured the fame of all sequitie 1612 Bible *Introd Pref* 2 This procured to hi n great odyose 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 10 May Th ys is at ius very easy to procure lists of 1776 *Carlisle Mag* 7 Sept. 143 She endeavoured to procure employmet t as a needle woman 1874 Green *Short Hist* III § 4 134 Books were difficult and sometimes even impos sible to procure *Mod* Could you procure me specimens

b To obtain (women) for the gratification of lust. Usually *absol* or *intr* To act as a procurer (sense 4) or procuress.

1603 Shaks. *Meast for M* III ii. 68 How doth my deere Morsell thy Mistris? Procures she still? 1706 Phillips *Procure* is also taken in an ill Sense, for to act as a Pimp or Bawd. 1745 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) I 282 Juno offers to procure for Aeolus by way of bribe 1891 *Daily News* 26 Jan 7/2 Charged at the Lambeth Police-court, on Saturday, with that he did by false pretences procure E A H

6 To prevail upon, indnce, persuade, get (a person) *to do* something *Obs* or *arch*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 347 Ne we agayn hem to do [*ed.* go] nol no gome procre. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 340 Hou pat clement left his office and procurede obir to helpe him 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 25 Why procurest thou men to yeve the heer almes? 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 184 Pope Boniface being informed and procured by the Scottes, sent his letters vnto the king of England 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* II (1599) 72 The newes of the reuolt of Nouaro procured the King to make way 1589 Evesq *Diuers* 19 Sept. 1 Sheriffe I am bolstow them [the Arundelian Marbles] on the University of Oxford. 1756 *Hale s Place Coron* I 615 An accessory before the fact being absent at the time of the felony committed doth yet procure counsel com mand or abet another to commit a felony 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* II 144 The writer is influenced to procured to write for the one against the other 1826 C. Turner *Anglo-Sax* (ed 3) I III x 245 Charle magne communicates to him (Offa) his success in procuring the continental Saxons to adopt Christianity

†b *spec Law* To induce privately, to suborn, to bribe (a witness, juryman, etc) *Obs*

[1290 Britton I ii 8 Et si defendoms a tous Coroners a nd a tous autres ke nul procurent [1292 *Mod Transl*] *Rolls of Parli* IV 476/1 Whether they be procured to chese e y persone to eny manner Office and yf eny persone be f ound that procured that then he or that he procured 1573–80 Barret *Alv* P 741 A witnes procured with mon ie or bribes *conflatus pecunid testis* 1620 J Wilkinson *Courtz Courtz* 84 Ye shall make your parishi s your selfe of such persons, as bee not suspect nor procured

†c With adv of place To induce or prevail upon (a person) to come to bring, lead *Obs*

1586 J Hooker tr *Giraldus Hibernica* II 90/50 [They] agreed to cause Irlo igh Lennough to procure in the Scots. 1590 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* III v 68 What vnaccustom d cause procures her hither? *a* 1604 Hanmer (*Chron Ireld* (1633) 128 Neither were we procured hither to be idle or live deliciously 1605 Shirley *Love Tricks* IV ii, Yonder is a pleasant house procure him thither

†7 To try to induce, to urge, press *Obs*

1552 Low VI *Let Sir B Fitz-Patrick* 20 Dec in *Lit Rem* (Rowl.) I 65/1 I sow be vehemently procured yow mas ye as wantinig on vs. 1589 Bell *Haddon s Answ* 162 Some *Scots* 019 Where did he euer shake of the obedience of due allegeance? or procured any Subjectes to rebellion against their Soueraigne? 1590 Spenser *F Q* III i. 4 The famous Briton Prince and Faery Knight Of the faire Alma greatly were procur d To make there longer soiourne a nd abode

III. †8 *intr* To act as a procurator or legal agent, to solicit (In quot 1401, To act by a proctor or attorney) *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 383 Many trewe men bobe aprentis and avocats, wolen not procure in a cause bifore pat pei ceeren it 1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 34 You bere so gret pursuit to the court of Rome to be made cardinal of pe bbl ops of the popes chaplens. 1538 Bullinger in *St Tudors Hen VIII*, I 291 What promysse I de maunded of the said Emperours Ambassador who said he procured for restitution 1558 in Strype *Cranmer* (1694) 36 There should be as many admitted to procure there as should be seen convenient to my said Lord of Canterbury 1711 Addison *Acts Tes V* (1814) II 353/2 Ane writing subscruit be pe kingis grace chargeing him & certane vyeris his collegis to procure for be said James.

†b To act as procurator, make supplication *Obs*

1563 Winset *Four Scor Thre Quest* To Rdr Wks I 57 For in defence of that thing only procure I quhilk the hail Kirk of Christ hetter clerlie approvis as vsit be K Arvis. *Q must ster all King* qt 11 *Bannatyne MS* 51 Thairfor to God for grace procure He that wold leif most lerne to dy 1598 Florio (Pisscotie) *Chron. Scot* in Ames (S T S) I 351 He ku g procurit for his lyfe at the I schopis handis. *a* 1615 *Brieue Cron Erlis of Ross* (1850) 1 He procured to him, by nature unclyt t to follow such counsel to mak war in his favour

IV †9 *intr* ? To proceed advance *Obs rare* (Sense and sematology obscure)

1490 *Caxton Eneydos* xxi 92 Ye her thoughte the wounde of ambycyouse desyre is so procured that she can not hyde it noo le ger 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 146 His hatred procured him from naughte to worse *His* friendship like Judas that carried the purse.

Procurement (prōkiu·rmĕnt) Forms see Procure, also 5 prokyr [a OF *procurement* (13th c. in Godef.), f. *procurer* to Procure see -ment (In ME orig *pro-cure*.)]

1 The action of causing, compassing, accomplishing, or bringing about, esp. through the instrumentality of an agent, management, arrangement, authorization, instigation, prompting, contrivance

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5933 Syf pou hyre one out of seruyse Porgh syth or porgh procurement, Pou synnest gretly yn swych atent *c* 1400 *Chaucer s Pars T* 870 (Harl 7334) He bat bieth binges espirituales he it by procurement *Letter* (O H S) III 80 The old Testament was translated into Irish at yr Procurement of Sp Bedel. 1767 Wesley *Wks* (1872) III 298 The bells began to ring, by the procurement of a drunken gentleman. 1845 Stephen *Comm. Laws Eng* (1874) II 60 An act to be performed on his part or by his procurement. 1880 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxvii. 230 It was by his means and the procurement of my uncle, that I was kidnapped.

†b An agent or instrument; a means. *Obs*

1621 Werver *Mirr Mart.* E ij, sir Roger Acton, in the priests displeasure, Of my escapes was thought the chiefe procurement.

2. The action or process of obtaining by care or effort, acquisition, attainment, getting, gaining

1622 T Taylor *Comm Titus* I 9 By all good meanes they labour the procurement and presence of it. 1629 Symmer *Spir Pools Exp.* A ij b, The witty industry of man about the procurement of artificial smels. 1702 S Parker tr *Cicero s De Finibus* I 23 Frequently Pain and Labour prove a necessary Means towards the procurement of Exquisite Pleasure. 1849–8 H Miller *First Impr* viii (1857) 220 Luxuries of difficult procurement 1880 H W Bencher in *Chr World* 20 Apr 251/3 Within proper bounds, the procurement of riches is training in morality

†b A thing procured or obtained an acquisition 1723 N Torriano *Midwifery* 4 Nor is there now for Man any Pleasure or Procurement whatsoever without Labour to be had

Procurer (prokiū·rəɹ) Forms *a.* 4–7 pro ourour, 5–7 or, (4 *Sc* -ur, 5 -oure, 6 *Sc* prokerour) *b* 5– procurer [ME and AF *procurour* r, = OF *procureur*, *-eur* (13th c in Hatz. Darm., mod F *procureur*) —L. *procūrātōrem* Procurator. In later ME. *procurour*, in 15th and 16th c changed to *procu rer*, esp in senses arising from or naturally associated with the vb. Procure see er 1]

I †1 = Procurator, in various uses. *a Rom Hist* An imperial procurator *b* A steward, a manager *c.* An attorney, an advocate, a defender *d* A deputy, commissioner, representative

a. *a.* 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v 1 160 The Emperour Lucyus whiche was called at that tyme Dictatour or procurour of the publyke weln of Rome. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 412 b/1 Accusyng hym that he had synned with the doughter of the procurour 1506 Dalrymple tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* III 187 Ffel in that Quintus Bastian legat Hircie the Emperouris Prokerrour in Britannie [etc]

b. *c.* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xvi (*Magdalena*) 157 He mad hyr his familiare, & procurour in to hys hows hyr bate 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 100 Make him thy procurour and receyvour of thy money 1589 Caxton *Feyttes of Arms* II. ii. 137 In a reasonable outrage that the procuroure sholde be agaynst the mayster

c. *a.* 1390 Gower *Conf* II 274 Ihes make here prive procurour, To telle what I mene 1548 Sir C. Wrotte (*Pt* I S) 209 The Emperour sald be procuroure to defe d haly kirk 1598 Dallington *Meth Fran* F iv, Two other Lawyers, the one an Aduocate, the other a Procurer.

β. *a* 1698 Cleveland *Rustic Rampant* Wks. (1687) 413 The Places and Houses of Advocates, and Procurers.

b. *a.* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk Marc Aurel* I iii He wente to the colledge, where as at the procurours and ambassadours of all prouinces were.

β. 1562 Duck in *Strype Grindal* xxxiii 32 He by his procurers sheweth causes why he coulde not come. *Ibid* 425 The Emperour and kyng Ferdi nando, appointed their procurers with large and ample commission whiche should treate and followe the cause in their names, at Rome.

†*c* = F *procureur* or its equivalents in cognate langs. see Procurer*b*. *Procurer fiscal* = F *procureur fiscal* cf Procurator Fiscal. *Obs*

a. 1585 Gascoigne *Fr Please Komedie* (1821) 64, I have beene by the Procuror generall twise seuerally summoned to ai peare before the great Goda in their Councel chamber 1649–8 Cornewall *Dutilla s Hist Fr* (1658) 37 Procurer Fiscal to the King

b 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 366 Both the kinges procurer and also the counsellers of Paris, resisted with a stout courage 1604 E G(rimstone) *D Acosta s Hist Indies* IV xi. 240 He was in suite against the Procurer fiscal 1721 Steyte tr *Strengnæus s Ad to Wolaye* (1722) 1 Procurer (1721) I i 13 Eloy de la Rice, high procurer of this City (Tournay) 1766 H Walpole *Vertue s Anecd Painf* (1765, III I 63 he married Mary Van Gamaren, daughter of a procurer at Utrecht

II. 2 One who or that which brings about, effects, or induces something, *esp* one who causes something to be done by the agency of another or others, a promoter, prime mover, instigator, contriver, ultimate author Now *rare* or *Obs*

b 1442 *Rolls of Parli* V 105/1 Which shall not be partie to eny such offence ne Procurer, Councellour, nor Abbettour to the doing thereof 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xvi 37 I will Affirmyng him to be the chief procurer of the death of the good duke of Gloucester 1580–1 *Acts* 23 *Eliz.* c 8 § 1 The said Meister Wingfeld or Gerrarde Procurer thereof, shall departe for everye pounde Two Shillinges. *a* 1639 Wotton in Walton *Angler* I. (1653) 33 Angling was a procurer of contentedness. *a* 1657 I. Hoyward *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II 308 He was neare of kin to the king, and the cheefe procurer of the matche 1765 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 68/b Mr Recorder hoped that the ease of these unhappy persons would be a warning to all rioters and that the procurers as well as the procured, were not exempt, by our laws, from this catastrophe 1798 Abigail Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 239 How shall the miserable wretches who have been the procurers of this dreadful scene lie down with the load of guilt upon their souls? 1820 Lord Elg *Sec* II *Corfu Transl.* To be set on to provoke mirth which procures the procurer hatred.

3 One who procures or obtains.

1598 Stanyhurst *Aeneid* I. ii. 18 Al such yl-occupyed persons as be procurers only of the vayn pleasure of man 1672–80 Barret *Alv* P 741 A reconciler or procurer of favour, *conciliator*, *vir*. 1880 in *Sch. & Coll. Reliq. Kelly Knowl* I 610 Having been one of the procurers of the patent for Massachusetts Colony (1628) he finally set sail thither

4. One who procures women for the gratification of lust, a pander Often feminine = Procuress *a*.

1632 Massinger *City Madam* IV ii, Thy procurer Shall

be sheathed in velvet, and a reverend veil Pass her for a grave matron. 1698 Crowne *Caligula* III. 23 Shall I Provoke the proud adulteress to my couch, And be Procurer to my own reproach? 1708 South *Serm* (1727) II 282 Strumpets in their Youth turn Procurers in their Age. 1880 Muirhead *Ulpian* xiii § 2 Other persons of free birth are forbidden to marry a freedwoman manumitted by a procurer or procuress, or one that has been an actress

Procuress (prōkiū·rĕs) [ME. *procuresse*, syncopated from OF. *procuresse* 12th c), fem of *procureur* Procurer 1 of *gouverneur*]

†1. A female advocate of doubtful character. Obs

1413 *Compl Soul* 169 in *Hoccleve's Wks* (E. E. T. S.) III p. lvi. As advocate for man, & procuresse Now be myne helpe a blisful queene. 2 1480 *Vigr Lyf Mankinde* iv xlvi, She hath wynges for to soone doo hire message bifore god for mankynde, and is procuress whan time is to see him

2. A woman who makes it her trade to procure women for the gratification of lust: a bawd

1722 Steele *Spect* No. 266 P 4 Who should I see there but the most artful Procuress in the Town 1758 J Grainger tr *Tibullus Elegies* I 63 From you my Muse curst Procuress, rose 1850 Kemnitzer *In Mem* lii 11, For fear divine Philosophy Should push beyond her mark and be Procuress to the Lord [tell] 1880 *The Procuress* [1]

Procureur (prokiu·r) [F. = Sp. *procurador*, It. *procuratore* from *procurer* to Procure —OF *procureour*, *eur*, *cor* — L. *procūrātŏr* em Procurator] A procurator (esp in sense 4), an attorney, agent, or legal representative *Procureur du roi* or *de la république*, in France, a public prosecutor, *procureur général*, the legal agent of the state, in a court of appeal or court of cassation

1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav* 23 There bee of this Court of Presidents, Councillors, Procurears, Aduocates 1682 Warburton *Hist Guernsey* (1822) 11 The then bishop of Coutance , sent his procureur, or agent *Ibid.* 56 The King a Procureur He is properly the King s Attorney 1778 Carstairs *Lett to Lee* 18 Mar , Not the hand of a *procureur*, or a writing-master 1763 Smollett *Trav* II (1766) I 20 To have my books examined on the spot, by the *procureur du roy* or the subdelegate of the intendance. 1804 *Edinb Rev* Apr 119 Bourgon procureur general of the department of Calvados 1886 *Pall Mall G* 1 Aug 3/2 Sir E. Baring goes on to say that he would have preferred making the Mudir a magistrate to having the procureur system. 1905 Gunter *Conscience A ing* v 8 A *procureur* attached to the local courts of Rouen.

b = Proburator 2 a

1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 July 3/5 The monks of La Grande Chartreuse were governed by priors and procureurs. the latter [looked] after the temporalities, or revenues and supplies.

Procuring (prokiū·rin), *vbl sb* Also 5 pro**kering** [f. Procure *v* + -ing 1 in ME. *procuring*] the action of the verb Procure

†1. Doing one's best, labouring, striving *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxxiii. 1 Vnder procuringe of his lyfe in procuring for owr wealth

2. The action of causing or contriving to bring about, the fact of being the prime agent, = Procurement 1 Now *rare*

1340 *Ayenb* 39 Greate prelas, þet robbeþ here ordeer linges be to moche procuringe 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 35 Þat was for þe false procuringe & vntrouþe 1500 *Death' Percy* 13766 Thurgh his prokuryng presely all the pure Troiens. Were deliuert vpche lede, & lause at hor wille. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* 82 Through prokering of prynce. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 99 He was there by myne excitacion and procuryng to haue slain the fore named Prince 1599 Shakes *Much Ado* v. i. 238 Through procuring of my wife 1631 Henry was chosen King of Jerusalem by the especial procuring of King Richard his uncle

3. The getting or obtaining (of anything) by effort, = Procurement 2

1608 Hieron *Wks* I 753 We may euen deuote our selues to the procuring of the present and eternall good one of another. 1687 Gerbier *Counsel* 108 The procuring of precious Wood 1708 *Curios Hyp* II 135 The procuring of refreshments. 1885 *Weekly Notes* 72/1 The maliciously procuring a bankruptcy is not actionable unless the adjudication is set aside

4 The action of a procurer or procuress

a 1758 Ramsay *Address of Thanks* xvii Your procuring is sure far from being free

Procuring (prokiu·rin), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That procures, in various senses, causing, producing, obtaining, winning, pandering, pimping

c 1626 Morison *Itin* (1903) 427 If any man by himselfe or by any friend, makes meanes to be chosen Rector, he must pay 50 Lyers, and his procuring friend 30. 1672 Cave *Prim. Chr.* I. iii. (1673) 52 The procuring cause of all those mischiefs and calamities. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* i. 86 With what Impatience must the Muse behold The Wife by her procuring Husband sold? 1761 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 94/1 To prevent their clergy from declaiming on the procuring cause of earthquakes. 1837 Russell in Liddon etc *Life Pusey* (1893) I xvii 407 Newman strongly insisted that the Atonement alone was the grand procuring and meritorious cause of our pardon

†**Procu·rish**, *a Obs nonce wd* [f Procure-ess + -ish 1] Like a procuress.

1587 Sidney *Bellamira* III i, She begins to look something procurish.

Procurer, -our: see Procurer

Procursive (prokē·rsiv), *a.* [f. L. *procurs-*, ppl. stem of *procurrĕre* to run forward + -ive] Characterised by running forward, *spec* applied to a kind of epilepsy in which the fits are marked by an aimless running forward.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1894 *Pop. Sci Monthly* June 283 Running or ' procursive epilepsy

Procurve·tion. [n of action from L. *procurvāre* to bend, or curve forward] A curving or bending forward, forward curvature (as of the spine)

1828–32 *Good's Study Med* (ed 2) III 268 This species offers us the four following varieties —a. Anticus Tetanic procurvation [etc.] *Ibid* IV 249 Lordosis imported pro curvation of the head and shoulders, or anterior crookedness.

Procu·rved, *a* [f Pro- 1 + Curved] pp of prec] Curved in a forward direction.

1898 *Proc Zool Soc* 894 Anterior row strongly procurved, laterals slightly larger than the others

Procusie, obs form of Proxy

Procyon (prōu·sĭŏn) [a. L. *Procyon*, a Gr *Προκύων* (in sense 1), f *πρό* before + *κύων* dog so called as rising a little before the dog star Sirius]

1 The principal star in the constellation of *Canis Minor*, also formerly the constellation itself

1658 Phillips, *Procyon* the lesser Dog Star 1840 [see Dog-star 1]. 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 324 Betelgeuse, Sirius, and Procyon form a triangle

2 *Zool.* A genus of plantigrade carnivorous mammals, inhabiting N and S America, including the racoons, typical of the family *Procyonidæ*

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 57/1 Procyon 1849 Craig *Procyon*, the Racoon a genus of quadrupeds, placed by natural arrangement near the Bears.

Hence **Pro cyonid**, an animal of the *Procyonidæ* or racoon family, **Procyo niform** *a*, resembling the racoons in form, racoon like (*Cent Dict* 1890), **Pro cyonine** *a.*, of or pertaining to the subfamily *Procyoninæ*, containing only the racoons, **Pro cyonoid** *a* = *procyoniform* also as *sb*

1883 W H Flower in *Encycl Brit* XV 441/1 This name [Hasseanicon] has recently (1876) been given to a distinct modification of the Racoon family

Prod (prŏd), *sb* 1 [f Prod *v*]

1 An act of prodding, a thrust with some pointed instrument, a poke, a stab

1800 R Anderson *Cure berid Ball* 42 Come Jobb's gee the lan k a prod with the point of the pitchfork 1819 Hogg *Perils of Man* I x 247 Ane n ay ward a blow at the bread & a prod at the back s no fair 1849 *Sidonia Sorc* II 47 Sometimes with a sharp prod on the shoulder 1864 *Daily Tel* 6 Aug The prisoner made what he called a prod (thrust) at him with h s bayonet 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I 1 Prompted by sundry prods from the elbow of a little damsel by his side.

b *On the prod* looking out for something to prod, on the attack, on the offensive

a 1700 B Adams *Log Conduct* IX When he [a man] came near enough to us, we could see that he was angry and on the prod *Ibid* xi, Several steers showed fight and when released would have proof for the first thing in sight.

2 A name given to various pointed instruments, as a goad, a skewer a brad, a thatcher s pin etc

1787 Grose *Provincc Glass*, *Prod*, an awl 1808 Jamie *Scot Prov* s v, A prod of wood. *Ibid. Prod Crest prood* a pin fixed in the top of a gable to which the ropes, fastening the roof of a cottage were tied 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss* s v, A prick, a skewer 1828 *Craven Gloss* s v, *Prod* a goad *Ibid Prod* an iron pi fixed in pattens. *Ibid Prod* a short stake driven in the ground 1855 Robinson *Whitby Lasses* I *Prod*, an iron point at the end of a stick An ox prod an ox goad. 1893 Dixon *Two Quee* I II iv 92 I o drive more soldiers to his camp he wat ted sharper spurs and longer prods.

Prod, *sb* 2 *slang* [app a variant of Prad] An (old) horse

1891 E. Kinglake *Australian at H* 119 The contempt tous terms have led Mr Newcome to say pose that his mount is most likely the quietest old prod in the place 1900 C. Elson in *Academy* 4 Aug 91/1 The horse was a prod the cart a drag

Prod (prŏd), *v* [Known from 1535, there is no related word in the cognate langs. Perh of onomatopoeic origin, related on one side to *prog probe prick*, and on the other to *brod* (all of which express piercing or stabbing action of some kind)]

The word has been thought to enter into the OE comb tool for OE. *brord* borer gimlet) the latter having been erroneously connected by the glossator with L. *foro* I bore]

1 *trans* To thrust or stab, to poke with a pointed instrument, or with the end of a stick.

1535 Coverdale *Ecclesiast* xxvii. 4 He that holdeth ye plough, & hath pleasure in proddynge & dryuynge ye oxen c 1592 in Hogg *Jacobite Rels* I (1819) I 70 Ane proddit her in the link, Anither smeikit the tail 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Prod*, *Proddle*, to goad 1854 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* xvii, With his fairy sword his Majesty kept poking and prodding Fadella in the back 1855 — *Newcomes* xlvii A physiologist prods down this butterfly with a pen 1861 Ramsay *Remin.* Ser II 59 Please tak a brog and prod him forward and let the weird out o him 1887 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II xi. 184, I have vitality enough to kick when prodded

b *fig* To goad mentally, to stir up, instigate, incite, to irritate

1851 J R Green *Lett* III. (1902) 295 The excitement of trying to prod them with my pen action. 1890 *Spectator* 4 Oct 490/2 You complain of Italy—well, leave off prodding her 1892 *Daily News* 6 June 2/6 Poor little things! I felt it was cruelty to even prod them with my few questions

2 *intr* To thrust, to poke Const *in, into, at* 1696 *Money masters all Things* (1698) 94 The stinking Gold finder with his white Rod, In common or in private Jakes will prod. 1850 *Sat Rev* 10 Dec 705/2 To prod into the fat sides of the Hereford ox or Devon heifer 1866 Fitzpatrick *Shane Spr* 112 Assailed by them all, and in steppin back fell they prodding at him

3 *trans* To make by prodding

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I x The lady has prodded little spitting holes in the damp sand with her parasol

Hence Pro dded *ppl a* Pro dding *vbl sb*

1879 G Meredith *Ego* xi xlvi Neat as a prodded eel on a pair of prongs. 1883 E Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* Jan 306/1 Under reasoning by thwacks and proddings of a iron tipped goad the cattle snake the log endwise down the hill 1898 L. Stephen *Stud Biog.* II iv 157 You were subject to a very gorous course of proddding and rousing

Prodatary (prōde tari) [ad mod l *prodatarius* see Pro- 1 4 and Datary 1] The title given to the presiding official of the datary office at Rome when a cardinal

1880 *Lahr Unit Annual* (N Y) VIII 808 Pope Leo [XIII] appointed Cardinal Sacconi prodatary

Prodder (prŏ·dəɹ) [f Prod *v* + -er 1] One who or that which prods

1894 *Ill Mail G* 5 Dec 7/1 For coarse work Macdonald uses electric needles wh ch he calls prodders The largest number of needles which I is prodders contain is eighteen 1900 *Daily Chron* 14 May 3/2 He prods him in the eyes It s sailor is blinded the prodder gets his money and runs off 1907 *Ibid* 24 Dec 4/4 The punchers and prodders are small boys from eight to twelve

Prodder, Prodder, obs comp and sup of Proud **Prode**, obs. f Prold **Prodegate, Prodege** see Prodigate ppl a 1 Prodigate t

Prodelision (prōdĕlĭ·ʒən) *Prosody* [f I *prod*, older form of *pro* Pro 1, used before vowels + Elision] Elision of an initial vowel

1906 *Academy* 17 Nov 1057/1 Among the Ionic scazons disfigured by prodelision and synizesis and crasis.

Pro-dialogue see Pro- 4 1

†**Pro dig, pro digue,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also 5 **prodyge** [a F *prodigue* (13th c in Littré), ad L. *prodig us* wasteful, lavish, f *prodigĕre* see Prodigate *v*] Pr digal (in part direct from I] Prodigal [c 1450 Lydg. *Secrees* 942 Whoo is nat mesurable In his Rychesse but disordi t Is Cald prodigus] 1492 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II xxiii 111 Ryche & noble she was prodygye & lecherous. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Eden* 543 Where prodig Nature sets ab oad her booth Of richest beauties.

B *sb* A prodigal

a 1600 Montgomer *Cherrie & Slae* lxxvi 4 I am not worthy to be call thy cl yide, Not lyk thy sone, bot lyk the prodigue vyld

Prodigal (prŏ·digăl), *a* and *sb* (*adv*) [a obs F *prodigal* (16th c in Godef , ad late L *prodigal is* (*prodigalter*, Ambrose *prodigialitas*, Boeth), f *prodig us* see prec and Al]

A *adj* 1 Given to extravagant expenditure recklessly wasteful of one's property or means

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxx 44 God be nobil ge ti l d fre A prodigall man I am so pryst 1538 Starkey *Englan I* I iv 107 If the sone be prodigal and gis en to al vs e al folly 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Comm* (1603) 136 The nobility is very gallant prodigall in expenses spe din re the ir reuenues i diet and apparell 1641 *Jackson True Evang* iii 2 The elder sonne of thrifty brother [represe t] the Jew the son gar and pr d gall the Ge tile 1726 South *Serm* (17 7) V v 428 It s hard if not impossible for a prodigal person to be a very covetous one 1727 Pope tr Iliad Prodigality 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xii Lothair was profuse but he was not prodigal

b With of (Often pred in, it is b)

1665 Manley *Crot na Lov C Warres* 149 I so late they pleased to be prod gal both of Wealth and l fe 1773 *Observ State Inor* 134 He hapn no nation on earth is so prodigal of life as th E twish 1864 Kingsley *Hereto & Yeast* I. 15 Nature is prod gal of human l fe

c 1450 [see Prodigate ppl a] 1508 Fisher *Treat Last Comm Wks.* (1876) 265 The c mynge agay e of this I rodygall c ylde wh che I ha h spe t his substa ce. 1529 *Lyndesay Test Pope* v 1202 Quha bola de filio I rodigo] 1551 Bible (Matthew) *Luke* xv *Authorized* The I rodigall sonne 1564 Bullinger *Decades* I 190 Admonishing the I rodigall sonne. 1611 Shakes. *Hen. V* IV iii 103 Then hee co i pact a Motion of the Prodigall sonne and marred a Tinkers wife 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius Embassy* 16 A Circle of Stones represented the painting the Parable of the Prodigal Child

2 Of things or actions Wastefully lavish

(In Shakspere sometimes by a kind of hypallage attributed to another noun in the sentence)

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* ix 124 Prodigall spendyng but rewth of peure folkis nedi g 1530 Palsgr 360 Soo ly lyre some by prodigall expence 1588 Shakes *L. L. L.* v ii 64 How I would make him spend his prod gall w ts ii booteles rimes. 1607 *Tim* II iii 14 How many prodigall bus hasse Shoures and Pesa ts 'Lord 1 glutted 1672 *Cave Prim Chr* II iv (1673) 78 Our little suppers they traduce as prodigal 1683 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Oct This woma n s apartment now twice as large & fill d down and rebuilt to satisfie her prodigal and expensive pleasures. 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 297 Under the energetic and prodigal administration of the first William Pitt the debt rapidly swelled to a hundred and forty millions

3 Lavish in the bestowal or disposal of things

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* I xxv 700 prodigall was nature thus to doe, To spend in one age what should serue for two. 1613 Shake. *Hen VIII* v v 13 My Noble Gossips y haue beene too Prodigall I thanke ye heartily. 1654–62

Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1682) 28 Inriched with prodigal veins of Gold and Silver **1638–9** Hallam *Il st Lit* II II L § 3 4 A more prodigal accumulation of quotations. **1859** Kingsley *Misc Tennyson* I 228 The prodigal fulness of thought and imagery

b with *of* also with *in* (*rare*)

1588 Shake *L L L* IV I 9 Be now as prodigall of all dear grace As Nature was in making Graces deare **1681** Ns. ILS *Plato Redr* 25 Of these things I shall be very prodigal in my discourse **1745** *N Jersey Archives* XII 178 Rud away a Servt. Man appears a wishly young Man prodigal in his Walk, and much so in his Speech. **1778** Han More *Fleh o t* 183 When May is prodigal of flowers. **1830** Lindley *Palms of Art* Realms of no land prodigal in oil And hoary to the wind. **1856** Froude *Hist Eng* I II 137 Nature had been prodigal to him of her rarest gifts

¶4. 'Proud (H:llow *Dict Arch* 1847) (?error)

B. *sb*

1 One who spends his money extravagantly and wastefully, a spendthrift, waster

1596 Shake *Merch. V* III I. 47 A bankrout, a prodigall who dare scarce shew his head on the Ryalto **1620** T Granger *Div Logike* 171 To play the dingthrift or prodigall. **1786** Adam Smith *W N* (1869) I 360 The greater part of the money would be lost to prodigals and projectors. **1821** Bebant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* I 143 formerly I was rich a d prodigal

b with *of*

1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 127 No wonder for those who were prodigals of their own persons. **1885–94** R Bantock *Exot & Psych Stud* xv The prodigal of an im mortal day For ever spending and yet never spent.

2 In pregnant sense, with reference or allusion to the career of 'the Prodigal son' see A 1 c

1596 Shake *Merch. V* III II. 14, 16. **1861** R Johnson *Ex Man in Hum.* (Qo. 2) v 1 360 Where is he? the picture of the prodigal go to, he haue the calfe drest f r you at my charges. **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* I. 9, I would like a true repenting Prodigal go home to my Father **1751** *Transl A Paraphr Ch Scot* xl. v, The grieving prodigal bewail d the follies he had done. **1848** Scott *P M Fawth* x, Should not I be permitted like him to reclaim iy poor prodigal by affect on as well as sever ty? **1885** S. Cox *Expositions* III 30 I hough a prodigal he was still a son

3 *To play the prodigal* to act prodigally, be wasteful or lavish, to act like 'the prodigal son'

1602 Marston *A it & Mel* I. Wks. 1856 I 12 Let vollies of the great art llery From of our gallies bumba play prodigall c **1880** S Rogers *Italy Fountains* 7 The water o erflowed Then dashed away play ng the prodigal And soon was lost

C. as *adv* Prodigally lavishly

1602 Shake. *Ham* I I. 168 I doe know When the Blood burnes, how Prodigall the soule Gues the to gue vowes.

Hence **†Pro digal** *v trans*, to expend waste fully, extravagantly or lavishly, **Pro digalish** *a*, that is somewhat of a prodigal, **Pro digalism**, the condition and action of a prodigal, a course of life like that of 'the Prodigal son'

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II (1.) xx 67 Hee prodigals a Mine of Excellencie that lauishes a terse Oration to an appro ed Aud tory **1654** Whitlock *Zootomia* 4 Nemo se sibi vin dicat sed Al us in Alium consumitur' saith Seneca) No man Husbandeth himselfe but vai ly Prodigalls Himselfe out on others. **1897** Sidney *Fo s Bronze* I. II, He should like to c oose a stick wi the prodigalish young chap **1896** *Chicago Advocate* Oct. 429 I fatuation is the bad element in prod galism.

†Prodiga leous, *a Obs rare*—1 [Erroneous form for ***prodigalious** f med L. ***prodigāli** s cf *audaci-ous, bili ous*] Of the nature of a prodigal

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Cov Lordsh.* 52 He is a wastour of his g ods & he ys callyd a prodegaleous man bat is stole large

Prodigality (prɒdigæ·liti) [ME *prodigalite*, a f. *prodigalité* (13th c in Littre, nd med L *prodigalitas* (Boeth.), f. **prodigalis* see Prodigal] The quality of being prodigal

1 Reckless extravagance in expenditure, wastefulness & of material things, especially of money

1340 *Ayenb* 21 Fol nimenge of greate spendinge, bet me clepeb prod gal te c 24218 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 4592 Hy wh c e he cured is of seckenesse Of prodigalitee or fool la gesse **1494** Fabyan *Chron* VI ccix 222 Th s kyng was of suche prodigalytee, that his hourdes & tabylles of his courte were spred ii tymes in the day **1598** Udall, etc. *Trag Par March* xiv 84 The losse of this oyntment greued them so muche it that they made a great murmurying against the godly prod galitie of the woman **1622** Malynes *Anc Lau March* 481 Cæsar notwithstanding all his prodigalities, brought to the treasur e forte millions of Crownes. **a 1716** [see Prodigal a. 2] **1818** Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II x xii 433 Shah Jeh'n The most striking instance of his pomp and prodigality was his construction of the famous peacock throne.

b of immaterial things

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 89 P 4 Th s invisible riot of the mind, this secret prodigality of being **1846** Trench *Mirac* Introd iv (1860) 48 There is an entire absence of prodigality in the use of n racles. **1860–8** Milman in *Proc Roy Soc* XI p. xx In other departments of poetry he [Macaulay] might have been endangered by his affluence and prodigality

2 Lavishness, profuseness, lavish display, profuse supply

1594 Shake. *Rich III* I ii 244 A sweater and a louelier Gentleman, Fram d in the prodigality of Nature The spacious World cannot againe affoord. **1598** Sir T Browne *Hydriot* III 45 Lo drink of the ashes of dead relations (seems) a passionate prodigal ty **1832** Lytton *Eugene A* I xi Merry fellows ! you must take care of the prodigality of their wine **1850** R Holdesworth *Col Reformer* (1851) 144 That wo d ous wealth and proud quality of perfect weather

Prodigalise (prɒ digălaiz), *v* [f Prodigal *sb* + -ize cf obs. f. *prodigaliser* (1603 in Godef.), perh the immediate source]

†1 *intr To prodigalize it*, to be lavish *Obs*

1611 Cotgr. *Dissipendre trop* to prodigalize it, laulish, or lash out.

2 *trans* To spend profusely or lavishly

1621 Cockeram *Prodigalist* prodigalized, lauished, squandered away **1650** [T W Saunderson] *Anc Copsm.* 68 This Lord did most valiantly prodigalize what he often begg d. **1836** Lytton *Athens* II iii [Cressus] prodigalised fresh presents on the Delphians. **1849** — *Caxtons* xvii. 1 Major MacShuffle prodigalises his offers of service in every con ceival le department of life

Prodigally (prɒ digăli), *adv* [f Prodigal + -ly 2] In a prodigal manner

1 With reckless extravagance, extravagantly, wastefully

1530 Palsgr. 814/1 Prodygally *prodigalement* a **1533** Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* xiv (1535) 87 b So ne prodigally spende and wast all their goodes **1661** Norris *Misc Cont* 3 That neither spends his goods prodigally & like a fool. **1697** Dryden *Æneid* VI. 587 The next, in place and punishment are they Who prodigally throw their souls away

2 With lavish abundance lavishly, profusely

1590 Greene *Mourn. Garm* (1616) 1 Fortune prodigally had wrapt vp in the vestment of her cheeke. **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 795 The Ki g will not suffer them to haue Oyle or Wine there growing although the earth would prodigally yeeld them: that they will haue rende of Sesame. **1821** Byron *Juan* v lxv The moveables were prodigally rich **a 1833** Robertson *Lect* (1858) 285 We know how prodigally the tongue was framed

†Pro digate, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 In 5 prode gate. [If not an error for *prodigale*, may repre sent a med L **prodigatus*, pa. pple of **prodigare* = It *prodigare* to play the prodigal or spendthrift, F *prodiguer* to spend lavishly] Prodigal

c 1450 *Hymns Visitation* 169 This prodegate (*gloss* folelarge) son may wele a synnere signifie.

†Pro dige, *sb Obs rare* [a F *prodige* (14th c. in Littré), ad I *prodigi-um* Prodigy, cf *vestige*] A prodigy

c 1450 tr *Secreta* 82 Which was take for A prodige or token pat be re gn of King Henry was ended **1618** T Adams *Fiue Contentions* Wks (1629) 797 Signs and prodiges of a fearefull ouerthrow.

†Pro dige, *v Obs rare* In 6 prodege [prob ad L. *prōdig ĕ e* to drive forth, squander, f *prōd*, form of *prō* Pro- 1 before a vowel + *ag ĕre* (*igĕre*) to drive Cf F *prodiguer* It *prodigare*, on L. type **prodigure* f. *trans* To squander

1548 Udall *Erasm. Luke* xv. 13 All ref gious incon bentes here do not oneile leve theire demaynes, in maner as neast but also bothe the contynualle prodege theire move ables unto them belonging

†Pro digence. *Obs rare* [ad L. *prōdigentia*, f *prōdigent em* pr pple of *prōdig ĕre* see prec. and ence] Extravagance waste, prodigality

1634 Br Hall *Contempl N T* IV iv, There is no pro portion in this remuneration: this is not bountie it is prodigence. **1696** Blount *Glossogr Prodigence* prodigality wastefulness, riot unthriftiness.

†Prodi gal, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *prodigāl is*, f *prōdigium* Prodigy see al.] Relating to prodigies or portents

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 280 Fvents whereof such as were skilf ll in prodigial lear ing foretold a d prophesied

Prodigious (prɒdi·dʒəs) *adv* (*adj*.) [ad L. *prodigiōsus* see Prodigy and -ous. Cf F *prodigieux* (R. Estienne 1549)]

†1 Of the nature of a prodigy, ominous, portentous *Obs*

1552 Huloet Prod gious, *prodigiosus* **1590** Shake. *Mids N* V I. 419 Hecate and ecrie harelip nor scarre Nor nothe prodigious Shall vpo i their cl dren be **1601** Holland *Livy* I 224 It was alwaies taken for a monstrous and prodigious thing **1** Spenser *Faerie Queene* (1609) 204 They carry a fair aspect toward the Prodigious Appearance in Heaven. **1705** Stanhope *Paraphr* I 64 Many dreadful Signs and Appearances prodigious Darkness and frightful Sights in the Heavens

2 Having the appearance of a prodigy unnatural, abnormal

1599 Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* (A b) 119 As ther hath be 1 a prodigious Pas pi ae so there hath bene a godly Theocrita. **1667** Milton *P L* II 625 Nature breeds, Perverse all monstrous and prodigious things, Cocytus named of lamentable drie. **1687** Dr. & Payne *Diary* (Surtees) 20 It rained wheat several graines of which were sent as miraculous & d prodigious presents to several gentlemen about us. **1728** Morgan *Algiers I* vi 190 The Arch Angel Gabriel assuming a prod gious Form descended. **1829** Shelley *Cenci* III 1 52 Prodigious mixtures and confusions strange Of good and ill

3 Causing wonder or amazement, marvellous, amazing, (in a bad sense) monstrous

1588 Grafton *Chron.* II 300 He by his dulil counsaile and prodigious suggestions craftilye circumuented the king. **1600** E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 95 The gentlemen after a new prodigious manner attired themselues like vnto the Castilians. **1652** Nedham tr *Selden s Mare Cl* Ep. Ded., And with a drawn Sword declare prodigious Principles of Enmnte against the Rights and Liberties of England. **1734** tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 82 It was thought prodigious to run 1140 Stadia in the space of two days. **1789** Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* II 374 The spirit of composition, the manner of grouping and colouring the general effect of the whole, [is] prodigious! **1892** Tylor *Prim Cult* I vii 249 Why are the gods and giants and monsters no longer seen to tead their prodigious lives on earth?

4. Of extraordinarily large size, extent, power, or amount, vast, enormous. (Often hyperbolical.)

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 568 A fruit answerable to the mighte, huge, and prodigious tree that beareth it. **a 1616** Fuller *Worthies Suffolk* (1662) II. 71 He left five thousand Marks, a prodigious sum in those days, to charitable uses. **1667** Milton *P L* VI 247 Satan who that day Prodigious power had shewn **1696** Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* III. I (1723) 172 The Andes, that prodigious Chain of Mountains in South America **1720** Hearne *Collect* (O. H S.) VII 381 The other Bones are of a prodigious Size. **1734** tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) III vi 44 The prodigious regard which was shown to the Greek physicians. **1846** Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 167 They were in prodigious spirits and delight. **1888** Lyell *Princ. Geol* (ed 12) II. xxxiii. 514 The prodigious volume of atmospheric water which must be absorbed into the interior **1892** Huxley *Physiogr* 200 At great depths the pressure must be prodigious.

b As an exclamation 'Monstrous,' 'astounding'

1732 Fielding *Coffee Ho Polit* III. v *Constant.*—? Prodigious! What in the Devil's Name hath brought thee to the Constable s? **1735** Pope *Dunc Aust* IV 259 Let but the Ladies smile and they are blest Prodigious! how the things protest protest **1815** Scott *Guy M* viii, The good Dominie bore all his disasters with that sensibility equally imperturbable. Pro-di-gi-ous! was the only ejaculation they ever extorted from the much-enduring man.

B quasi-*adv* = Prodigiously, wonderfully, exceedingly 'mightily' Now *vulgar*

1676 Wood *Fasti in Ant Soc Lata Voy* 1 (1694) 190 The Sea running prodigious high. **1727** Mrs. Centlivre *Bold Stroke for Wife* II. 1, That's prodigious lovely good,—and the box prodigious fine. **1768–74** Tucker *Lit Nat.* (1834) II 596 Contradictions become elegance and propriety of lan guage: for a thing may be prodigious pretty or prodigious pretty good plous natural or devilish godly **1804** Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* I 51 A prodigious high hill fronting the western front

Prodigiously (prɒdi·dʒəsli), *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2] In a prodigious manner

†1 Portentously, ominously *Obs*

1505 Skake *John* III I 91 Pray that their burthens may not fall this day, Lest that their hearts be prodigiously be cress'd. **1605** Drayton *Man in Moon* 278 Twice every month, th eclipses of our light Poor mortals should prodigiously affright **1655** Cowley *Verses Occas Occas on Death* 4 *His M y Restaurat n*, Auspicious Star again arise, Again all Heaven prodigiously adorn.

2 Wonderfully, astonishingly, in colloquial use (hyperbolically). Exceedingly, immensely

1684 Power *Exp Philos* I 5 Such prodigiously latte spindle-shank d leggs. **a 1679** Gurnall in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps ci 6 Among those who were as prodigiously wicked as any there. **1720–21** Swift *Drapier's Lett* Fefc. It snowed all this morning prodigiously **1778** Miss Burney *Evel* II (1791) I xxvi 244 You are prodigiously kind! **1824** M'Culloch *Pol Econ* II 85 The wages of good com forts of all classes are in consequence, prodigiously aug me ted **1848** Thackeray *Van. Fair* lvi, A prodigiously well informed man

Prodigiousness (prɒdi·dʒəsnĕs) [f as prec. + ness] The quality or condition of being prodigious the quality of exciting amazement, enormousness, hugeness, monstrousness

1632 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 1 Their universal receiving of Christ hath in it a further prodigiousness and horrour **1649** Jer. Taylor *Gl Exemp* II Sect xv P 13 The Disciples wondering at the prodigiousness of the woman s Religion **1703** Mather *Wonders of Invisible World* 206 The prodigiousness and irregularity of the punctuation of some words **1832** L. Hunt *Sir R Esher* (1850) 126 The greatness of their operations, co trasted with the prodigiousness of their fists

†Prodi gity *Obs* [ad L. *prōdigĭtāt em* extravagance, prodigality, f *prōdig-us* see Prodig *a* and -ity] 1

1621 Cockeram *Prodigitie* wilfulnesse. [Ridiculed in *Vindex Anglicus* (1644) 6.]

+Pro digous, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad OF *prodigueux* (15th c in Godef.) f L type **prōdigōs us*, f *prōdig us* see -ous] Prodigal, lavish

1577 Canton *Facon* 5 b Ne ydelle ne prodigous of thy tonge take hede beholde and see and saye litel

Prodigue see Prodig

Prodigy (prɒ·dĭdʒi) [ad L. *prōdigi um*, f *prōd*, early form of *prō*, Pro- 1, retained before a vowel + *ĭ*) *prum* f. **agium* f. *agĕre* having said of L. *ăio* I affirm, *ăio adagium* Adage.]

1. Something extraordinary from which omens are drawn, an omen, a portent. Now *rare*

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII ccxxv 252 Many wonderfull prodigyes & tokyns were seene in this Realonde as yelowyng of ye ryuyng of the water of Thamys. **1586** Digges *Stratioti Comm* 285 A prodigie [*printed* perdigie] of the Sunne. **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 448 This slaughter was foretold by many Prodigies. **1658** Clevelland *Poems Rump Wks* (1687) 478 The Insolency of injust Men is a Prodigy of their Ruin. **1742** Middleton *Cicero* II 251 The province of interpreting prodigies, and inspecting the entrails, belonged to the Haruspices. **1758** Johnson *Idler* No. 11 P 8 Omens and prodigies have lost their terrors. **a 1816** Jovce *Sci Mod. Acharon.* xxiv, Wonders formerly dreaded as awful prodigies intended to alarm the world? **1886** Hannah *Early Chr* I 73 The air was full of prodigies. There were terrible storms; the plague wrought fearful ravages.

2 An amazing or marvellous thing *esp* something out of the ordinary course of nature, something abnormal or monstrous

1626 Middleton *Women Beware Wom* IV ii. 61 He's a villain As monstrous as a prodigy and as dreadful. **1688**

Gataker *Vind. Annot. Jer.* 52 What is a prodigie, but some thing that comes to passe besides, beyond, above, or against the coune of nature? 1677 W Harris *Lemery's Chym.* (1686) 134 Quicksilver is a prodigy among Metals. 1738 *Anson's Voy.* II vi. 189 A climate, where rain is considered as a prodigy, and is not seen in many years. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) I xxviii. 236 Did not our innate generosity restrain us, I would confound him, and make him a prodigy to all the world!

†**b.** Of a person in bad sense, A monster *Obs*

1589 *and Pt Contention* (1843) 130 Or where is that valiant Crookbacke prodigie? 1598 *Pilliion to Chas II* in Clarendon *Hist. Rebl.* xv § 113 That prodigy of nature, that opprobrium of mankind, who now calls himself our Protector

3. Anything that causes wonder, astonishment, or surprise, a wonder, a marvel.

(= 1658 Mede *Wks* (1672) 757, I cannot but think it a *prodigious* thing that any man should think otherwise) 1680 Sharrock *Vegetables* Ep. Ded., A multitude of monstrous untruths, and prodigies of lies. 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 341 It is a most incredible prodigy that he should so rashly reject what he had so devotionally received 1722 Mackt *Journ. Eng* II 30 It's a Prodigy, how so wise a People as the English can be gulled by such Pick Pockets. 1894 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* v 303 The hand and breath of one Ecclesiastic is made to convey to another the power to perform invisible and incredible prodigies.

b. A wonderful example *of* (some quality)

1646 Evelyn *Diary* Apr -June, Julius Cæsar Scaliger that prodigie of learning 1685–90 Temple *Ess. Heroic Virt.* Wks. 1731 I 194 Alexander was a Prodigy of Valour 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 277 This bird, he asserts, is a prodigy of understanding. 1844 W Smith *Dict. Gr & Rom Biog* (1867) III. 1151/2 Hercules performed prodigies of valour 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L* iii 104 The knights by prodigies of valour, maintained their position. 1874 Digby *Mores Cath* I 208 If Christianity is a prodigy of sanctity, Hellenism is a prodigy of beauty

c A person endowed with some quality which excites wonder; *esp* a child of precocious genius

1658 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Dec., Died my deare son Richard, 5 yeares and 3 days old only, but at that tender age a prodigy for witt and understanding 1794 Sheridan *Duenna* II i, Aye, but her beauty will affect you—she is tho I say it, who am her father, a very prodigy 1824 W Irving *T Traver* I 204 The juvenile prodigy, the poetical youth, the great genius 1837 D E Williams *Life Sir T. Lawrence* I 51 This infant prodigy had excited so much attention that his likeness was taken, and engraved by Sherwin 1860 Buckle *Civiliz.* (1869) III v 453 Whose almost incredible achievments entitle them to be termed the prodigies of the human race.

4. *attrib* (chiefly appositive)

1889 *Daily News* 29 Jan 6/6 The 'prodigy season began yesterday, when Master O— H— made his rentrée in London 1891 *Pall Mall G* 3 Jan 5/1 He deceased made his début at the age of thirteen as a prodigy pianist. 1900 *Daily* 19 June 4/7 He was a 'prodigy' violinist at the age of eight.

Prodigesoonoh : see Pro- 4 1

†**Pro dited,** *pa. pple. Obs rare*—° [f L *pro dit-us* betrayed + -ED 1]

1663 Cockeram, *Prodited*, betrayed

Prodition (prodi·ʃən) Now *rare* [ME *pro dycyon*, a. OF. *prodicion* (14th c in Godef.), and L. *prōditiōn-em*, n of action f *prōd ĭre* to betray, f *prō-* Pro- 1 + *dăre* to give.] Betrayal, treason, treachery.

1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV xxxiv (1555) Of doubt nesse and of false treason Undermynge with prodycyon 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi. 4 Throcht he ramissaoun Haif for prodissoun 1549 *Compl. Scot* viii. 72 The prodition of ane realme succedis to the hurt of the public veil 1597 Bp. Hall *Quotarel* v. ix, A traytor guilty of false prodition. 1620 Rowlands *Martin Markall* 21 They are likely to decrease through the proditions and betraylings of the people which are contrary to them. 1625 *Judes Hopeful Vow Gantry Eng* 55 The Lanthorn of Judas lighted the Traitor to the position of our Blessed Saviour 1700 T Taylor *Panegirick* II 194 All those who were charged with prodition 1887 W de G Birch *Domesday Bk.* iii. 123 Walthéof does not appear to have entered upon this perilous path of prodition with any intention of acting upon it

†**Prodi tious,** *a Obs rare*—[f L. type **prōditīcs-us*, f L. *prōditiōn-em* see prec and -OUS.] Treasonable, traitorous.

1655 Heywood *Parivsvs Angl* Comm. 260 By the prodi tious insinuations of the Deuill

Prodito-ma'nia. *rare* [Arbitrary f L. *prodit-*, ppl. stem of *prōdĕre* to betray + -MANIA.]

1892 *Century Mag.* XLIII 709 The concomitant prodito mania. [*Footnote* A morbid belief in the ubiquity and omnipotence of traitors.]

†**Proditor.** *Obs.* [ME and AF *proditour*, = OF. *proditeur*, ad L. *prōditōrem*, agent n f *prōd ĭre* to betray.] A betrayer, a traitor.

1456 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 304/2 In resistence of youre Proditours Rebelles and Adversaries. 1546 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, XI 98 As manifest enmemy and proditour to the Crusten state. 1592 Shake. *1 Hen. VI*, I. iii 31, I doo, thou most vsurping Proditor, And not Protector of the King or Realme 1597 Hawke *Killing is M* 34 [He] was betrayed by his Servant, whom they as a Proditor preapplauded from the Tarpeian stone. 1676 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I. xii § 16 (1699) 67 The Betrayer or Proditor

Proditorious, *a. Obs. or arch.* [f prec. + -OUS, as if from L. type **prōditōri-us*] Traitorous, perfidious.

c 1475 *Harl Contin Higden* (Rolls) VIII 501 By suspicion of that proditorious commission. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* (1807) II. 487 This reward reaped for his proditorious attempts. 1642 Perkins *Ans* (A Ep.) 2 The Capitall name of such a Concealement is these proditorious times.

b *fig* Apt to betray or reveal what is hidden or in the mind.

1589 Wotton *Surv I duc* in *Rel q* (1651) 330 I will now hasten to those more solid and conclusive Characters which are emergent from the Minde and which oftentimes do start out of Children when themselves least think of it. For let me tell you, Nature is Proditorious. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 74 2/1 Blind to Events however they might prove Of Proditorious or Exitious. 1844 Southey *Colloquies on Soc* (1889) 140 The eye then, Sir Thomas is proditorious and I will not gainsay its honest testimony 1858 — *Doctor* IV *Interch* 551 (1861) 144 A strong Know A proditorious eye, for no dislike Can lurk dissembled there

†**Proditoriously,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY 2.] In a perfidious or treacherous manner

c 1475 *Harl Contin Higden* (Rolls) VIII 501 That they did slee proditoriously James Bruess and Symon Burle 1590 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 57 Thus nefariously and proditoriously paraphasing & penetrating our holy fathers nostrils. 1619 *Time's Storehouse* x vii 935/1 They fell to killing one an other proditoriously massacring their very best friends

†**Pro ditory,** *a Obs* [f Proditor (see ORY 2)] as if repr a L. **prōditorius*] Traitorous, treacherous

1615 Sir E Hoby *Curry-combe* v 238 The suspition of all proditory & treacherous entendments. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* ix. Wks. 1851 III 333 That proditory Aid sent to Rochel and Religion abroad

‖ **Prodroma** (prǫ·drōmă), *sb Path* usually in *pl* **prodromata** (prǫdrǫ·mătă) [mod L., an erroneous formation, app in imitation of such etymological forms as *carcinoma, o mata, sarco ma, -o mata*, etc , possibly originating in a L *prodroma*, sing. for Gr *πρόδρομοι* a running forward, or in mistaking the neuter pl *πρόδρομα* (see next) for a sing] = Prodrome 3, Prodromus 3

1850 Sir J Y Simpson *Obs* 238 In young children I have always met with the following prodromata. 1870 Maudsley *Body & Mind* 89 The uniformity of the prodromata and of the symptoms of the attack 1882 *Med Temp Jrnl* N S 52 170 The inebriety coming from physical causes was marked by a long prodroma before the trance state appeared.

‖ **Prodroma,** *sb pl* [mod L., = Gr *πρόδρομα*, neut. pl of *πρόδρομος*, or adj see Prodrome 1 &] Premonitory symptoms

1880 J W Ingg *Bale* 546 Yellow fever usually begins very suddenly, with slight prodroma. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 492 Pain is assisted on its prodroma [i e. those of tuberculous meningitis].

Prodromal (prǫ·d), *a* [f Prodrom us + -al] Of or pertaining to a prodromus, forerunning, introductory, preliminary

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 366 Their Works and Writings were the Prodromal Copies and Consonant Originals to the Nicen Creed. c 1720 *Ibid* VI *Diss. Hyps* 67 That Learned professional Protestant of the 12th Christian Century Rupertus Tuitiensis.

2 *Path* Precursory or premonitory (of disease)

1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis.* (1879) 652 Vertigo is a prominent prodromal symptom 1885–7 Acton & Pye *Prost Princ Med* (ed. 2) I 170 If the patient has been unwell for a few days previously, the disease is said to have had a prodromal period 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 463 The more extensive prodromal erythema seen in small pox

Prodroma tic, *a.* [f the erroneous Prodroma, pl *-omata* see -IC] = Prodromal 2 %o

Prodromally *adv.*, as a preliminary or in troductory step

1871 Hammond *Dis Nerv Syst* 34 Impossible to predict with accuracy, from the symptoms of this prodromatically. 1894 *Dublin Univ Mag* Nov 611 Both together [High and Low Church] should "Prodromatically *[mis printed* dram] advance with Calmastical Emulatio 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 89 Only as to food Prognostically and Prodromatically to the Metropolitan Crosier

Prodrome (prǫ·drǫm), *sb (a)* Better pro drom, cf *anadrom atom* [a F. *prodrome* (a 1584 in Godef *Compl*), mod L Prodromus]

1 Something that is a forerunner, a precursor

1643 *Saber Sadness* 45 These may prove the Prodromes to the ruine of our Monarchy 1656 H More *Second Lash* 14 *in Enthus Tri* 1656 280 Sober Reality is like morning light reflected from the higher Clouds, and a certain Prodrome of the Sunne of Righteousnesse it self

2. An introductory or preliminary treatise or book a preface

1866 Cones (*title*) Prodrome of a Work on the Ornithology of Arizona Territory 18 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* 243 (Cassell *Suppl.*) Mr Scudder discussed and reviewed Brongniart's recent prodrome of palæozoic insects. 1903 *Academy* 17 Jan 71/1 What is Donovan to We Two ? Prelude, prodrome, proem or introduction might be used

3 *Path* A prodromal or premonitory symptom

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 648 The symptoms of invasion or accession, the prodroma of M Devere 1864 Prodroma of *Med Circ Gazette* sometimes said to be a prodrome or precursor of apoplexy

B *adj* = Prodromous.

1680 H More *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* xiii 119 The first Predeliniations and prodrome Irradiations into the matter (*τραπὰ πρόδρομοι ἐλλάμψεις τοῦ ὄλης*).

Prodromic (prodrǫ·mik), *a.* [f as next + -IC 2] = Prodromous 1

1866 *Pall Mall G* 3 Aug 10 The medical treatment of cholera is successful chiefly as it is directed to the prodromic symptoms 1892 H F. Stewart *Rectitude* ix vii An essay of this kind can never be more than prodromic and tentative. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 492

†**Prodromist.** *Obs.* [f. as next + -IST] A precursor, forerunner.

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 228 There were several other Prodromists or Precursors of Arianism in that third Century *Ibid* 374 The Popish Clergy made those honest Prodromists of the Reformation to pass for Heretacks

Pro dromous, *a rare* [f Gr *πρόδρομο-ς* (see next) + -OUS.] Introductory, prodromal

1652 *Tr. Exiler* Title p A Prodromous Discourse to a subsequent Tract 1846 in Worcester

‖ **Prodromus** (prǫ·drŏmŭs) Pl **pro dromi** [mod L., a Gr *πρόδρομος* adj., running before, as sb a precursor, f *πρό*, Pro- 2 + *δραμεῖν* to run, *δρομος* running, race, course]

1 A forerunner a precursor, a premonitory event

1645 in Rushw *Hist Coll* iv 1 135 Beeston Castle a while before the taking of Chester 1881 *Preliminary* of its neighbouring Cities fare was yielded to the Parliament 1660 I M *Cl Walker's Hist Independ* iv 95 The *Pro dromus* of whose miserable end might be these and the like 1698 Fryer *Acc East India & P* 76 The *Prodromi* of the ensuing Rains. 1708 T Ward *Fing Ref* (1716) 58 As *Prodromus* to its Intrusion

2 A book or treatise which is introductory or preliminary to some larger work

1637 Jacobs *Serm Rom viii* Pref § 7 This Volume I publish as a *prodromus* to what is yet to come 1756 *Cent Mag* XXVI 415 The next year Linnæus published his *Fundamenta Botanica* which may be considered as the *prodromus* to many of his succeeding works 1818 Human *Bibliogr Chess Ant* 2 *Four* Pref This Prodromus is offered with the hope that it will be expanded and completed by some one who has more bibliographic facilities

3 *Path* A premonitory symptom of disease , = Prodrome 3

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2) *Prodromus* A Disease that comes before a greater as the sickness of the Breast predicts a Consumption 1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 289 The fit [of gout] is often preceded by certain prodromi

†**Prodroy** *Obs.* [?ad Gr *πρόδρομα* a sudden attack, f *πρόδρομ-ος* adj see prec] = prec. 1

1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* (1843) 30 They are the certain prodromes of assured judgement.

Produce (prŏdiū·s), *sb* [f Produc v (for merly stressed *prōdū·ce*, like the vb)]

1 The fact of producing, production *rare*

1769 E. Hargrove *Hist Bermuda* xi (1798) 246 This place is remarkable for the produce of a delicious apple 1849 Codrington *Ypac hca* 84 They will cannot compete with the foreigners in the produce of grain

2 The amount produced, yielded, or derived , the proceeds, the return, yield Now chiefly in the assay of ore

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 78 They sow it with Barly allowing 3 Bushels of Seed to an Acre His common produce is 30 Bushel 1716 Addison *Freehold* No 20 ¶ 4 This Tax has already been so often tried that we know the exact Produce of it. 1818 Cobbe *Digest* (ed 2) VI 263 Not only the interest but the produce of the real and personal estate must be applied by such trustees 1874 *Encyclopædia* VI 1 They had sold their shoes, and were staying there with the produce 1877 J Phillips *Explorer's Cornw* 209 A weight of 400 grains (in assaying ores) is divided into hundredths and again into eighths of one unit of such percentages to represent the market 'produce 1881 Raymond *Mining Glass Produce*, the amount of fine copper in one hundred parts of ore

3 The thing (or things collectively) produced, either as a natural growth or as a result of action or effort , product, fruit. Also *fig*

1699 Dryden *Epist to J Driden* 118 You hoard up health for your own private use But on the publick spend the rich produce 1799 De Foe *Crusoe* I 115 Some of dry Flesh and some Corn such as is the Produce of their Country 1772 *Junius Lett* liv (1820) 287 They are the produce of your own sins

b More generally Result, effect, consequence

1730 Cheyne *Collection of Letters* 137 If the actions of men are not the produce of a free choice or election. 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* iii 2 (1762) 98 It were impossible that every free Act of Choice were the Produce or Effect of a free Act of Choice yet even then no one Act of Choice would be free but every one must. 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 498 It was the produce of an honest heart a clear conscience, and a manly mind 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* iv 198 Such are the days of faith, And such their produce to encourage mine !

c Offspring, progeny *rare*

1845 Youatt *Dog* iv (1858) 104 The Artois dog is a produce of the shock dog and the pug 1886 Carlyle *Reminisc* xiii vii (1872) V 76 Comte de Saxe was the produce of the fair Aurora von Konigsmark

4 Agricultural and natural products collectively, as distinguished from manufactured goods. Also *attrib* produce

1745 *De bees Inq Tradesman* Introd (1841) I 3 The British product whether we mean its produce as the growth of the country or its manufacture is of a large value of her people. 1832 Hy Martineau *Demerara* II. 13 The city for higher bounties on West India produce. 1865 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 The export trade consisted chiefly in raw produce wool and hides, corn beer and cheese 1895 H Phillips *Amer Paper Curr* II 84 The payments tempted the farmers to sell to them their produce.

5. *techn.* Materials produced from breaking up ordnance or other military or naval stores chiefly in phrase *brought to produce*, i e. broken up, and the material assorted into various kinds or classes, which may be separately disposed of

1904 Col. C. F. Haughey *Lett to Editor*, A gun carriage brought to produce is broken up, and steel, brass, etc., separated, and disposed of as so much metal.

6 *attrib* and *Comb* (all from sense 4), as *produce broker, business, market, merchant, trade*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Produce Market* 1 enchurch-street Mincing lane Tower street, and their immediate localities where the offices of the principal produce brokers are situate. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 14 Oct. 6/2 Instead of the £500 being paid money down it should be £500 of the money or rather £500 of produce money, so that it should represent very much the same quantity of stuff 1890 *Ibid* 8 Aug 7/1 The total produce trade for 1891 is estimated at 100 millions sterling the principal features being the large increase in the receipts of cereals of wheat. 1899 *Scribner's Mag* XXV 383/2 A Missourian, in the produce business.

Produce (prōdiu:s), *v* [ad L *producĕ ire* to lead or bring forth, extend, promote, produce, *f pro* 1 RO- 1 + *dūc ĕre* to lead]

1 *trans* To bring forward, bring forth or out, to bring into view, to present to view or notice, to offer for inspection or consideration, exhibit Often used of bringing forward witnesses, as well as evidence, or vouchers, in a court of law

1499 *Rawl Rolls* Bdle CXI 435 To the comper to produce his takkes and rychtes of the kingis landis of Murray gif he ony has. 1530 PALSGR 669/1, I produce wytnesses *Je pro duys temoygnage* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Campanista Campanist Comp Ital* 1 vi 16 They also produced to sight and viewe of him certaine harnesses or armours, whereat he also mervailed much 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 21 I produce this author that I may Produce his body to the Market place. 1611 — *Gymb* v v 363 In a most curious Manner wrought by th hand Of his Queene, the Record of her innocence produce I can with ease produce. 1621 BIBLE *Isa* xli 21 Produce *le arg* cause to come neere] your cause saith the Lord bring forth your strong reasons. 1624 *Br Mountagu Immed Addr* 130 To make this good Saint Augustine is produced. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* 1 v 5 Joseph Scaliger who first produced them into the light out of Georgius Syncellus. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* 1 69 Produce the Plough and yoke the sturdy Steer *1776 Lyttel Wondersomnar* 161 The books he produced are such as will not receive parols evidence of their contents. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* viii So say ng, he produced from the hawks g pouch already mentioned the sheepskin scroll *Act 40 Geo 3 Cap* 6 80 § 3 Any person may on producing a copy of his authorisation enter by day such canal boat

b To introduce, now, *spec*, to bring (a performer or performance) before the public, *refl* to come forward, come ' out '

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV XXXV 358 Orpi eus was he wh ch produced and celebrated the first sacrifices vnto I ber Pacer 1592 *Wills & Inv Northumb* (1835) I 214 They had an extra ordinary desire to produce me. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 84 P 4 M3 Design of producing obscure Merit into publick View 1709 *Swore Adv Relig* P 6 I be pert demeanour of several young stagers in divinity upon their first producing themselves into the world 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* V 99 Plato sought every occasion of producing him to the public. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 27 P 8 Hilarius received me with an appearance of great satisfaction produced me to all his friends 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* vi I wish they had antigallican spirit enough to produce themselves in their own genuine English dress. 1808 HAR MORE *Cœlebs* I 71 They [girls] were always ready to sing and play but did not take the pains to produce themselves in conversation. 1864 *Standard* 31 Dec 6/3 There is a strange disposition to bring forward amidst musical managers as to who shall produce her [a singer].

†c To bring (to a specified condition), to advance, promote *Obs*

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Panacrates* 1351 Till with advantage gracious HEAV'N produce Their Wished Counsails into act and use 1626 B JONSON *Staple of N* III ii, The Art [is by the Brotherhood of the Mistic Crosse, Produc'd into perfection 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II viii 233 Trebonius was wholly a new man and the creature of Cæsar a power who produced him throughout all the honors of the State, to his late consulship of three months.

2 *Geom* To extend (a line) in length, to continue, hence *gen* to lengthen (anything) out, to extend, enlarg, or develop longitudinally

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I 5b To produce a right line finite straight forth continually 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I ii 27 Parallel Lines produced infinitely on both sides do never concur 1706 GREW *Anat Flow-rs* Appx § 21 The Bottom is either Reduced towards the Top, as in Ground Ivy, or Produced upon the Stalk as in Poplar, Ivy &c. 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* I 290 When one one side of a triangle is produced the outward angle is greater than either of the two inward opposite angles 1809 TYNDALL *Nolan Lect Light* 16 The reflected rays are here divergent but on being produced backwards they intersect at the principal focus behind the mirror 1877 DARWIN *Fertil Orch* (ed 2) 63 An insect on the extremity of its abdome produced into a sharp point alights on the flower 1881 MIVART in *Nat rre* XXIV 137/1 Each eyebrow is produced into a flexible horn like prominence.

†b To extend, stretch *Obs rare*—1

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v i *Hed* O his leg was too much produced. *Anon* And his! at was carried scurvily

†c To extend in duration, to prolong, lengthen spin out *Obs*

1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* III iii Perhaps our stay will be Beyond our will produced 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem Mon* Printer to Rdr, The F salent serveth onely to produce the vowel precedent 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 23 I here goes a great deal of providence to produce a mans life unto threescore

3 To bring forth, bring into being or existence *a generally* To bring (a thing) into existence from its raw materials or elements, or as the result of a process, to give rise to, bring about, effect, cause, make (an action, condition, etc)

1513 [implied in PRODUCER 2] 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* vi (1596) 81 The One is the Producer or yeelder forth, the Vnder standing is the thing produced or yeelded fourth 1601 FITZ-GEFFR *Hist Ecclus Lament* (1620) 2 Double affliction produceth doubled lamentation 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvii 155 There are few Crimes that may not be produced by Anger 1690 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 57 Nor Birdlime, or Idean Pitch, produce A more tenacious Mass of clammy Juice. 1752 HERRELEY *Pryne Hum A moral* § 94 That Eternal Invisible Mind which produces and sustains all things. 1748 HUME *Ess* XVIII (ed 3) 193 Art may make a Suit of Clothes. But Nature must produce a Man. 1790 BURKE *Reflect* 290 The same word is used in the same sense in use an apt French turn of expression, she is going to produce a sensation 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron.* II ix. (1879) 52 Steam is produced by heating water by coal 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect* iii. 87 Certain insects produce a noise by rubbing one of their abdominal rings against another 1891 *Law Rep Weekly Notes* 1/6/2 The coal was cut in large blocks the small coal was produced by the friction of the blocks.

b Of an animal or plant To generate, bring forth, give birth to, bear, yield (offspring, seed, fruit, etc)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 215 b, He may not be sayd to be the holy goost whiche is produced of ye father & the sone 1560 BULWER *Anthropomet* 125 Eunuchs are smooth and produce not a Beard 1562 *Wills & Inv N C* xl. 689 Who by inprudence mixt Produce prodigious Births of bodie or mind 1718 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* I 1 (1841) 18 Every country produced its own kind. 1771 GOLDSM *Good Nat Hist* (1776) III 54 The goat produces but two at a time. 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 92 Flowers capable of producing seeds *Ibid* The anthers pro duce pollen and the carpels produce ovules. *Ibid* § 452 The Vine where the temperature is too high runs away to leaf and does not produce fruit 1861 M DONALD *Garden Comp* (Ser I) 38 It is these early blooms that produce the finest pods.

c Of a country, region, river, mine, process, etc To give forth, yield, furnish, supply, in quot 1664 to grow, raise (plants), in quot 1827, to yield or bring in as profit Also *absol*

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II x 44 b, A great countrey of vines producing great aboundance of good wines 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) II 72 To Produce trees immediately of the seed is the better way 1673 *Essex Papers* (*Camden*) I 128 Considering ye severall Countrys wch produce Hemp 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 1 Reflection hath of late produced great philosophers. 1827 ROBERTS *Cyc Civil Econ* 244 The other goods produced me about one hundred pounds 1856 YARRELL *Brit Birds* (1859) I 379 Near London the 11 ames produces Barbel in great quantities. 1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Err* XIVI 348 The earth produces a luxuriant growth of weeds and grass

d To compose or bring out by mental or physical labour (a work of literature or art), to work up from raw material, fabricate, make, manufacture (material objects), in *Pol Econ* often blending with sense e

1713 SMITH *Pal it Ancients* A1 I had produced my observations of the manner of painting in use among the ancients. a 1729 ADDISON *To Sir G Kneller* 78 This wonder of the age with hand Produced but as was an Eve. a 1737 GRAY *Hoel* 17 Nectar that the bees produce 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 122 When the solid is produced from the dissolving of the lime water & oyl 1796 PRIOR *Hist Eng* (1858) II vi 32 Such volumes were here multiplied as fast as the press could produce them. 1804 EDIN *Encyc Brit* VIII 5 4. 92 Not a single book of any real value, was produced north of the Alps during the fifteenth century 1808 JEVONS *Prin Pol Econ.* II 80 If however much we manage to produce there are still many other things which we want to acquire. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Sept 9/1 The true principle is to produce for one s self whatever can be produced easiest with the product buy elsewhere that which others can best produce.

Hence **Produ ced** *ppl a* , whence **Produ cedness**, the condition of being produced

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 72 The same gesture, but a little more produced and certaine. 1807 [see PRODUCING *ppl a*]. 1840 LARDNER *Econ* XXII 312 Producing the line *OB* above the direction *BA* is produced part is equal to the parameter 1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 65 Not from the mere fact of its be ng uttered by a person can one say there is producedness in a thing by that person.

Produceable see PRODUCIBLE

†**Produ cement.** *Obs* [f PRODUCE *v* + MENT] The fact of producing, or the condition of being produced, production

1614 W B *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) 12 The produce ment of excellent creatures. 1642 MILTON *Apol Smec* Wks. 1851 III 301 The produc ement of such glorious effects and consequences in the Church 1645 — *Tetrach* iii 1527 I am tast d novelties and strange producements.

Produ cent (prōdiū sĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *prōducens entem*, pr pple of *producĕre* to PRODUCE]

A. *adj* That produces, in *Excl Laws*, that brings forward a witness or document Now *rare*

1804 *Supplic Mutse Priests* Answ 10 § 12 Witnesses that either produce nothing or els contrary to the party producents intention 1852 COODWIN *Redempt Redeemed* iv § 9 God him self the producent cause of all men 1845 CORBINGE *Anal Civil* (1866) 158, *A c* being the two producents and *A, X*, the producent causes.

B *sb* One who or that which produces, a producer, the party producing a witness or document under the old system of the Ecclesiastical Courts. Now *rare*

1620 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 470 That they bee sworne, and the producent payeth his charges. a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I v 116 Such a production cannot by any possibility be as ancient as the producents. 1708 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 307 If an Instrument be produc d with a Protestation in respect of these Parts of it which make in Favour of the Producent. a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 52 A product divisible from the producent as a snake from its skin 1839 in Cortes *Rep Eccl. Cas* (1850) I 403 The producent and the deceased did not stand in any other relation to each other than solicitor and client.

Produ cer (prōdiū sər). [f PRODUCE *v* + -ER 1.]

1 One who or that which produces, in various senses see the verb

1823 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII xlix 92 Jupiter the producer of men and euery thing (*orig* hominum rerumque repertor). 1887 [see PRODUCE *v* 3] 1890 *Spectator* 29 Nov 759 Hatred is not murther yet it is at least the producer of it 1758 J GILL *Trinity* VI 113 The first parent bringer forth, or producer of every creature. 1844 *Trnl R Agric Soc* V 1 60 Pearl [wheat].—Very white, compact ear, and great producer 1882 M ARNOLD in *Macm. Mag* Mar 368/2 The producer of such poems could not but publish them 1902 *Daily Chron.* 15 Apr 5/2 Mexico, the greatest silver producer in the world

2 *Pol Econ* One who produces (grows, digs, or manufactures) an article of consumption. Opposed to *consumer*.

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. V 290 In every prosperous community something more is produced than goes to the immediate support of the producer. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* iii, 40 How many classes of producers do you reckon? 1844 H SPENCER *Prine Stat* III v 373 He ceases to be a producer, and becomes a consumer through which the produce of others is conveyed to the public 1876 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 227 The pigeon is a consumer, not a producer 1879 KNIGHT *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 67/2 The means for bringing producer and consumer together

3 Short for *gas producer*, a furnace in which carbon monoxide gas is produced for use as fuel in another furnace, or in an internal combustion engine, hence *producer-gas*, gas so produced as fuel

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glos*, *Producer*, 200 *Gas-producer* 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 13 Here are the half dozen producers, to give the gas for the two Siemens s furnaces. 1898 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 9/1 The motive power supplied by a large Crossley gas engine worked by producer gas and three 80 horse power dynamos.

Producibility (prōdiūsĭbĭ lĭti) [f late L *producibil-is* PRODUCIBLE + ITY, cf med L. *producibilitas* (c 1300 in Duns Scotus)] The capability of being produced.

1696 HOBBS *Lib, Necess, & Chance* (1841) 387 They imply not the actual production, but the producibility of the effect 1849 *Blackm Mag* LII 750 The scale passes over of necessity from the relative producibilities of things to their relative useabilities.

Producible (prōdiū sĭb'l), *a* Also **-cable** [In form *productible*, and late L *prōdūcibil-is* (Jerome), *f prōdūcĕre* to PRODUCE + -BILIS, in form *produceable* from PRODUCE *v* + -ABLE]

1 Capable of being produced, brought forward, or presented to the eye or mind, addducible, procurable, obtainable available

a 1643 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* II (1642) 214 There were copies producable which were older, and written before the Incarnation. 1704 NORRIS *Idea of World* II viii. 381 They are not in themselves of a producible nature. 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 91 They are considered as public records, and are only producible in the courts of justice 1834 *Oxf Univ Mag* I 289 The greatest amount of pro ducable knowledge. 1868 BUCHANAN *Soul & Sense* II v 207 No producible recollections remain of that early period

2 Fit to be produced or introduced, presentable.

1820 SYD SMITH *Do Parr* Wks. 1867 I 5 The courtly phrase was, that Dr Parr was not a producible person. 1837 FARL OF DUDLEY *Lett* 24 Dec He will never be able to turn him out a producible Emperor 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Dec 2/1 The Vote Catchers are not written by the plaintiff, and if this had been producible nothing would have been heard about the non-production of the burlesque.

3 That can be produced or extended in length.

a 1656 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1703) 31 They are producible infinitely both ways.

4 That may be caused or brought about, capable of being brought into being, generated, or made

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I ii To suppose it pro ducible or possible to be effected. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 32 Such as are in themselves producenble by nature, but not in such an order 1727 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments & Philos* I xi 431 Mr Boyle became solicitous to know whether a fluid of so great importance [air] was not pro ducible by art 1828 *Examiner* 5/1 Another producible by the pathetics of Mrs. West. 1892 *Spectator* 20 May, 'There will be no labour millennium, wealth being no more producible without painful toil than any other scarce thing.

Produ cibleness. [f prec. + -NESS] The quality or fact of being producible

1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* II v, The producible neuss of an Alkaly out of Bodies of another nature. 1680 — *Protec Chem. Princ* III 116 That part of these Notes, that treats of the producibleness of Vnous Spirits.

Produ cing, *vbl sb.* [f PRODUCE *v* + ING 1]

The action of the verb PRODUCE ; production.

1697 RAWLEY in *Bacon's Sylva* To Rdr, The producing of many noble works and effects. 1696 LOCKE *Lower Interest* (1696) 16 Trade then is necessary to the producing of Riches, and Money necessary to the carrying on of Trade. 1797 *Cursus in Hush & Gard*, 35 Generation is out the Producing and Manifestation of an Animal form'd a few days after the Creation of the Sun.

Produ cing, *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ING 2.]

That produces, productive

1892 HUTTON *Course Math.* I 90 Multiply the producing terms of one line, and the produced terms of the other line, continually, and take the result for a dividend. a 1897

Gnott. *Eth. Exegeta* 1 (1876) 06 The producing cause of pleasures or of pains. 1907 *Q. Rev.* July 208 Hordes of mendicants live upon the producing classes

Product (*prɒ·dŏkt*), *sb.*[1] [ad. L. *product um* a thing produced or brought forth, sb. use of pa. pple. neut. of *prōdūcĕre* to PRODUCE, in sense 1 in Albertus Magnus *Metaph.* v xiii vi]

1. *Math.* The quantity obtained by multiplying two or more quantities together

c 1430 *Art of Nombryng* 8 In multiplycacioun 2 nombres pyncipally ben necessarye the nombre multiplying and the nombre to be multiplyede Also the 3. nombre the whiche is cleplde product or pervenient 1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* i. viii. D j b, Multiple the length by 12 and the prodicte diuide by the parche in which you founde the threde 1614 T. BRIDWELL *Nat. Geom. Numbers* ii. 25 The products of 2 by 2, and of 6 by 4, are equall 1807 HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 4 A Compound Number is one which is the product of two or more numbers

b. *Product of inertia* of a body or system of bodies, with respect to two given planes at right angles to each other, or to the two axes perpendicular to such planes: the sum of the elements of mass each multiplied by the product of its distances from the two given planes

1873 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* (1881) II 304 We may call the coefficients of the first set the Moments of Mobility and those of the form a_{12} Products of Mobility 1877 B WILLIAMSON *Integral Calculus* (ed. 2) x § 195 *Z.xydm, Xzydm, Yyzdm* are called the *products of inertia* relative to the same system of coordinate axes

2 A thing produced by nature or a natural process; also in collective sense, = produce, fruit

1593 H MORE *Antid. Ath.* i 2 (1712) 48 He [man] is the flower and chief of all the products of Nature upon this Globe of the Earth 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi 583 These are the product Of those ill mated Marriages thou saw'st Where good with bad were match't, who of themselves Abhor to joyn 1690 LOCKE *Govt.* II v § 48 Land where he had no Hopes of Commerce but to draw Money to him by the Sale of the Product. 1719 W WOOD *Surv. Trade* 7 In Exportation of our own Product is, indeed the Foundation of all our Trade. 1799 PORT *Odyss.* IV 690 (R.) Ill-fated Ægisthus! He paid the springs. 1933 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 153 P 5 Enquiries after the products of distant countries 1823 BARKEWELL *Introd. Geol.* (1859) 137 Among the products of volcanoes there are only three combustible at a moderate temperature. 1890 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 70 The product of any particular seed is fixed within the limits of a type

b *fig*

1682 DRYDEN *Religio Laici* 66 These truths are not the product of thy mind 1693 *Humours Town* A v, The unpremeditated Products of my Fancy 1882 H SPENCER *Popul. Princ.* I. iv § 22 By analyzing either the product of thought or the process of thought 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 171 Intellectual products common to both Animal and Man

†**c** A quantity produced or obtained, a supply, provision, stock *Obs. rare*

1647 N BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i xvi (1739) 32 A yearly product of Victuals or other ware reserved and allowed to the Saxon Kings by the people. 1760 tr *Busch ing's Syst. Geog.* V 438 Having down all along the Mayn also a good product of wine

3. That which is produced by any action, operation, or work; a production, the result

1578 *Records a Ground Artes* Hvj If you had substituted the opperation from the product or totall summe, then the residue thereof wouldo bee equall to that middle moste number 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VI i 277 If unto that summe [500] be added 1645 the product will be 2154 1658 EARL MONM. *Boscobel Advtis. to Parnasse* 1. lxxviii. (1674) 105 Whether he brought news of any gallant Italian Product, or of any taking Piece lately Printed? 1697 CROWNE *Speech* 8 May in *Curiosa*, The things are very honourable and honest and the product worthy of a Parliament 1700 DRYDEN *Pythagorean Philos.* 197 The fruit and product of his labours 1890 CROSS *Gild Merch* I 107 He sold the products of his handiwork in his shop. 1897 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Nov 133 The product of the flaking operations was a leaf shaped blade 1903 G. MATHESON *Rope Men Bible* Ser II xiii 269 Shall a literary product reveal the spirit of its age and be silent as to the spirit of its author?

4. That which results from the operation of a cause, a consequence, effect

1832 BAXTER *Inq. Baptism* 218 Dueness of Reward or Punishment is the immediate Product of Promise or Threatening 1843 GROVE *Corr. Phys. Forces* (1846) 39 Heat is an immediate product of chemical affinity 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* v § 1. 414 The best French romances were the product of an age of wealth and ease.

5. *Chem.* A compound not previously existing in a body, but formed during its decomposition. See also BY-PRODUCT. Opposed to EDUCT *ib.*

1805 HATCHETT in *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 299 In the first experiment it was obtained as a product and not as an educt. 1807 T THOMSON *Chem.* (ed 3) II 434 The products of the combustion besides the soot, are water and carbonic acid. 1845 G E DAVIS *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I 160 Products of the metamorphosis of a substance of an invariably uniform composition.

†**Product**, *sb.*[2], app. a corrupt form of PRATIQUE. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5888/2, I have appointed a Product Boat to lie .. off Europa Point, to stop all Vessels. 1720 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 246 Four Ships being denied Product, as they call it, went on to Turkey, and were freely admitted 1725 — *Pop. unread World* (1840) 109 The governor presently gave us product, as we call it, and leave to buy what provisions we wanted.

†**Produ·ct**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [ad 1. *prōdūct-us*, pa. pple. of *prōdūcĕre* to PRODUCE.] Produced: construed as pa. pple.

1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VIII xxviii (1495) 340 In an instant oo poynt that is product fillyth all the world of lyghte and shlynyte 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* III (1540) 144 Lawe cuyle produceth out of the law of nature dothe chalynge malyce and fraude

Product, (*prɒdŭ·kt*), *v. Obs* or *rare* [f L *product*, ppl stem of *prōdūcĕre* to PRODUCE cf *conduct, deduct, induct*, etc., and the prec. ppl adj.]

†1 *trans* To bring forward = PRODUCE *v.* 1

c 1555 HARDYNG *Drrarce Hen. VIII* (Lansdr.) 212 Many reasons and production in the said dialogue. 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 1093/1 More then the articles whereupon they were produced doth contain *Ibid.* 1466/2 Having produced to his last examinatyon before the sayde bysshop

†2 To bring forth, beget = PRODUCE 3 *Obs*

1577 HARRISON *Englan d* II viii in *Holinshed* I 187/2 In these Isles also in great plenty of fine Amber to be had, which is produced by the working of the sea vpon those coastes 1610 MARCELLINE *Triumphis Jesu* (Condor) 212 Many reasons are produced in the said dialogue. 1763 FOXE *A. & M.* 1093/1 More then the articles whereupon they were produced doth contain *Ibid.* 1466/2 Having produced to his last examinatyon before the sayde bysshop

†3 To extend, lengthen out, prolong = PRODUCE 2 c.

In later use chiefly *Anat. Obs* or *rare*

a 1670 HACKET *Abp. II. ultisms* (1693) 89 He that doth much in a short life products his mortality 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 405 The shells are produced to a sharp point at both ends 1811 PEGGE *Anonym. & Pseudonym.* III xxiv 538 many of the species the prothorax is produced posteriorly into a long scutellform horizontal horn

Hence **Produ·cted** *ppl. a.*, whence †**Produ·ctedness** *Obs*, †**Produ·cting** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a. Obs*

1623 tr *Riviere's Theat. Hon.* 1 3 For the producting of Elementarie bodies. 1626 BACON *Sylva* II § 142 95 The conception and fostering the producted birth 1658 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* III. 142 Time is the sole producting instrument 1664 H MORE *Myst. Godl.* 302 The present Sense may misleade a productedness of Age in the Soule, in steed 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 328 P thorax Producted When behind it terminates in a long scutelli form process.

Produ·ctible, *a. rare* [f I *prōduct-us*, ppl stem of *prōdūcĕre* to PRODUCE + IBLE.] = PRODUCIBLE.

1830 in MAUNDER *Dict.*

Hence **Produ·ctibi·lity**, the quality or fact of being producible

1832 S TURNER *Sacr. Hist* (1836) I iv 127 There are demonstrations of the latent and indefinite productibility of vegetable nature 1849 *Sk. but Hist., Mammalia* III 80 The test of excellence is productibility 1857 *Household Words* XV 241 Wheat, which, from its productibility .. became fat, small bone, and the quality f the whole animal when converted into bacon 1882 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* II 37 To produce ever manifold as .. intent rate of productibility

Produ·ctile, *a. rare* [ad late L. *productil-is*, f as prec see ILE.] Capable of being drawn out or protracted

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Productile*, drawn out at length. 1755 JOHNSON, *Productile* which may be produced 1795 tr *Mercier's Dragon Pol. & Hist.* II 411 I fear to the extinction of a line, there was a law which supposing it, .. rendered it productile 1900 LEWIS & SHORT *Lat. Dict.*, *Productilis adj.*, that may be drawn out ductile productile

Production (*prɒdŭ·kshŏn*) Also 5–6 *production*. [Late ME. in F *production* (13th c in Littré), ad L *prōduction em* a lengthening, n of action f *prōdūcĕre* to PRODUCE.]

I 1. The action of producing, bringing forth, making, or causing; the fact or condition of being produced; with *a* and *pl.* an act of producing

1483 CAXTON *Cato* B vj, It is the especyal commaundour of all our production 1529 MORE *Dyalogve* I. Wks. 190/2 By generacion & production did the doers work both bringe forth & bee. 1611 BIBLE (AUTHORIZED) *Ecclesiastes Hist Indies* IV 1 203 Metalls are (as plants,) hidden and buried in the bowels of the earth, which have some conformity with themselves, in the forme and manner of their production 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Baptism* 94 What alteration was in the Deed at the production of the effect? 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech. Digress* 346 The Production and Modulation of the Voice 1664 H. STUBBE *Plus Ult.* 89 By generation & production did the doers work both bringe forth & bee. 1690 [SWINTON] *Ephemeris Hist Indies* IV 1 203 Metalls are (as plants,) hidden and buried in the bowels of the earth, which have some conformity with themselves, in the forme and manner of their production 1691 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 94 What alteration was in the Deed at the production of the effect? 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech. Digress* 346 The Production and Modulation of the Voice 1664 H. STUBBE *Plus Ult.* 89 By generation & production did the doers work both bringe forth & bee. 1676 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. viii. (1869) I 84 The demand for men necessarily regulates the production of men 1823 H J BROOKE *Introd. Crystallogr.* 95 The manner in which those molecules are aggregated in the production of crystals. 1900 *Irish Sac Depvts* XVI 6 The production of delicate and bright shades of pink

b. *Pol Econ* (See quots.)

1803 MCCULLOCH *Pol. Econ.* II. i 61 By production in the science of Political Economy, we are not to understand the production of matter, but the production of utility and consequently of exchangeable value by appropriating and modifying matter already in existence. 1883 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* I iv (1876) 26 Capital is wealth which has been appropriated to assist future production 1879 H GEORGE *Progr. & Pov.* I. iii. (1881) 50 Production is always the mother of wages.

2 That which is produced, a thing that results from any action, process, or effort, a product

In quots. 1605 and 1885 *collective*, = produce

1528 *Art of Nombryng* 9 Whan the digit multiplyethe a nombre compoosede, afterwarde loyne the produccioun and here wol be the some totalle. 1866 MAURICE *Renegades* III v. Nature, the great queen and mother Of all productions. 1868 CHILLINGW *Relig Pract* I iii § 67. 170 A mountain may travail, and the production may be a mouse. 1895 *Pennsylv Archives* I. 119 Any of the Production or Manufacture of Europe not Legally Imported in the said Province. 1748 HUME *Ess* xvii (ed. 3) 193 His utmost Art

and Industry can never equal the meanest of Nature's Productions, either for Beauty or Value 1870 JEVONS *Elem. Logic* iii 29 We constantly talk of the productions of a country meaning the products. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 5 June 5/3 The market is reported to be glutted, and the production has of late been largely going into stock

b. A product of human activity or effort, *spec.* a literary or artistic work. Chiefly in *pl*

1651 HOBBES *Cart & Suc* Ep Ded We lay a partiall estimate upon o r own productions 1705 ADDISON *Italy Pref.* It is the great School of Musick and Painting, an l contains in it all the m blest Products of Statuary and Architecture 1826 H WESLEY *Lit. Rem* (1829) 48 Chapman's Homer is a production of great value and interest 1830 YEOWELL *Anc. Brit. Ch* iv (1847) 51 Two short writings deemed by the ablest critics to be the genuine productions of the apostle 1849 EARL OF *Cesar* II 12 The finest pr ductio v of Praxiteles or Zeuxis.

†**c** An effect = I RODUCT *sl.* 4 *Obs* 3 a c 1810 HEALEY *Epictetus Man* (1636) 58 To follow the causes and productions of all that seemeth needfull. 1877 SKOLEY *Anc Art* (Wks. 1722 I 155 They re Cleopatra's Subjects let that be A full Production in our Victory

d The total yield, product, or proceeds *of* (something), = PRODUCE *sb* 2 *rare*

1898 SIDNEY *Stem* I 142 The one fi ancial procedure was to increase the production of t e royal domain s.

II 3 The action of bringing forward or exhibiting, in *Law* the exhibiting of a document in court *To satisfy production* (*Sc Law*) to produce and submit a document called for by a court of law (and thereby to admit the title of the pursuer and competence of the court)

1580 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 294 Efter the production quhairof the persones i nduene of articles vt cumand saill be sworne *Ibid* 443 Summond his f erour for productioun and reducis un of the said de larationn f the assyiss 1818 in Pictou *Lond Mo ir Rec* (1826) I 1 Ordered that the Sheriff do furnish the Mayor for p oduction at th e next Council with a plan. 1846 *Act of Sederunt* 11 July § 36 If the defender is so object ti to the pursuer's mode of production in any other action as at satisfying the production he shall retur defences co ined to these po ts 1858 W BELL *Dict. Law Scot* 790 Production of articles vt cumand trade. *Ibid.* 830 If he [the defer der] mean to defend the action on its merits he merely return s the summons which implies that he means to sat sfy the production as required 1860 *Ibid.* 1 to produ e the doc ment called for and to contest the reasons of the redu tion. 1876 E R BEATSON in *Pamphl. Brit* VIII 249/1 Public d ocuments are general n ot be proved either by the production of the original or by the official copies. 1885 SIR N LINDLEY *Law Rep* 23 Ch. Div 49 There is a br oad distinction between a general application for discovery if documents and an application for production of documents referred to in the pleadings 1894 *Westm Gaz* 4 Dec 2/2 The Lord Advocate this past week has been the pr oduction of the Greek play *Medea* shall call for the production of that document

b *Sc Law.* A document produced in an action 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* s v In judicial proceed ngs, written d cuments produced in process, *in modum probationis* are to be m ally called productions. Sometimes an action of reduction the writ or deed or decree called for is called the production

III †4 Leading or carrying forth *rare*[−1]

1632 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 1 1 Men of meaner ranke were not allowed thus princely kinde of production to their graues.

IV. 5 Drawing out, extending, or lengthening in †time (*obs*) or space, prolongation, extension

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1821) II 189 To that fine that King Gregorius symy he production of lang time suld lak vitalis. 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn.* b 3 Animals long liv'd, being fed upon conduce much to the production of life. 1658 PHILLIPS *Production* also a lengthening or making longer 1840 LARDNER *Geom* 280 Hence a tangent may be drawn to a parabola from any point T in the production of its axis

†**6** *Astr* An extension of the projection from a bone or other part, = PROCESS *sb* 12 *Obs*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* 1. 26 These bones are endewed with three notable productions, or Processes. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 485 Through these passages & production s sent and vapors attracted or drawne in by respiration through the nostrils are carried vn to the braine 1705 STANHOPE *Jamacus* II 284 Here being no such production on the upper shap 1898 MAUNDER *Expos Lex Productus*, a pro longation a production

V 7 *alttrib* and *Comb*

1895 SHARP *Stud Economics* 8 Production goods may be shortly described as all the forms of land, capital, and labour that go proximately or remotely, to provide and produce the consumption goods and services. 1897 LD. MONKS in *Westm Gaz* 29 Jan. 3/1 When capital ceases to be invested in an y roduction industries. 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 40 This is used either for production order or for sales order

Hence **Produ·ctionist**, as in *co operative productionist*, one who believes in or advocates co-operative production.

1868 *Co-operative News* 22 Sept. 958 The ideal co-operative productionist begins by ignoring or defying the existence of competition.

Productive (*prɒdŭ·ktiv*) *a* (*sb*) [ad. F *productif, ive* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) or (its source) med L. *productīv-us* see PRODUCE *ppl a* and -IVE.]

1 Having the quality of producing or bringing forth, tending to produce, creative, generative

1612 R. SHELDON *Serm St Martin's* 35 What new existences are made of one Christ, by your productive, creative, and facture consecrations in your massing flue words! 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* II iii 41 There are

many Things which have no such positive productive influence 1830 K Knox *Believer's Amst* 163 These alterations of the hairs have all their or gin and cause in the productive parts. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 168 A writer so busy as Shakespeare must have been during his productive period.

b Const *of* the thing produced

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 17. 302 That essence that is generative or productive of all things. 1767 Cowper *Let to T Hill* 16 June, This part of the world is not productive of much news. 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Commt* 81 Oak trees productive of gall nuts.

2. That causes or brings about, that results in, causative Always with *of*

1649 Glanvill *Hist Reb* I. 370 His sungle Misfortune (which was productive of many Centry) 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 136 Salted cod was as productive of the scurvy as any other kind of salt provisions. 1766 *Med Jrnl* XV 457 It may be productive of incalculable good. 1886 *A t* 49 ± 50 *Vict* c. 50 *Preamble* Such want of uniformity is productive of great inconvenience

3 *Pol Econ.* That produces or increases wealth or value, engaged in the production of commodities of exchangeable value, esp in *productive labour, labourer, classes*

1776 Adam Smith *W N* II iii. (1869) I 332 There is one sort of labour that adds to the value of the subject upon which it is bestowed there is another which has no such effect The former as it produces a value may be called productive 1798 A. Young *Trav Fr* xii 438 A government that struck a palsy into all the lower and productive classes to favour those whose only merit is consumption 1839 Fr Martineau *Hills in Sn* I. 51 I have been accustomed to think productive labourers more value le than unproductive 1848 Mill *P l Econ.* I ii § 3 Precious stones are to some small extent employed in the productive arts. 1876 Jevons *Prim l of Econ.* iii 28 The great object must be to make labour as productive as possible that is, to get as much wealth as we can with a reasonable amount of labour

4. That produces readily or abundantly, fertile, prolific

1706 Phillips (ed 6) *Productive* apt to produce or bring forth 1722 Pope *Chorus Brutus Youths & Virgins* 24 Chaste as cold Cynthia a virgin light Productive as the sun.] 1846 M'Culloch *Brit Empire* (1854) I 111 The mine of Ecton was one of the most productive in the kingdom 1874 Fawcett *Pol. Econ* II. v (ed. 4) 175 An abundance of productive land

†**B** *sb* That which produces or tends to produce *Obs*

1642 R. Watson *Serm Solemne* 29 That last productive of Scheme Inordinate and Sinfull 1666 *Sarah Cedar Ind cr* 11 Warmth is the instrumental Productive of Cloud and Rain

Produ·ctively, *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In a productive way or manner

†**1** By production, as a production *Obs rare*

1620 Warner *Alb Eng* xiii. lxxxiv. (1612) 329 Not that all productively from Nature firstly springs. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36. 582 All things animally that is, self movably act very productively

2 In a way that produces or increases wealth, profitably

a 1832 Bentham *Mem Pol Econ.* Wks. 1843 III 54 The capital will be applied unproductively to the under takings. 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ.* vi (1876) 55 Capital is invested productively in the enclosure, drainage and other improvements of land.

Productiveness (prodʌ·ktivnĕs) [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being productive, capacity of producing, prolificacy, fertility, fruitfulness, abundance or richness in output.

1707 Bailey vol. II *Productiveness*, aptness to produce 1732 W Taylor *in Monthly Rev* XVIII 543 Circorello would be preferred to every other on account of its productiveness. 1819 W Lawrence *Nat Hist Man* II. 1. 265 Indeed, we know no difference in productiveness between such unions and those of the same race 1825 M'Culloch *Pol Econ.* III iv 254 A gold mine of equal productiveness with the silver mines. 1847 Gote *Greece* II. xviii. III 365 The extreme productiveness of the southern region of Spain *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* II (1874) 363 Francesco da Barberino shows by far the most sustained productiveness among the poets who preceded Dante. 1876 Jevons *Prim l of Econ.* vii. 54 To increase the productiveness of labour is really the important thing for mankind to do

Productivity (prodʌktɪ·vĭtĭ) [f L *productivus* PRODUCTIVE + -ITY. So F *productivité*] The quality or fact of being productive, capacity to produce, = PRODUCTIVENESS

1869-70 Colepeper *Freend* (1618) III 200 Its own productivity would have proved for ever hidden from itself 1840 H Green *Vital Dynamics* 30 This is the first character of all life Productivity 1884 J Ecky *Rotation* (1878) II 347 A sign of the limited productivity of the soil. 1898 L. Stephen *Stud Biog* II i. 29 A publisher doing all in his power to stimulate the productivity of an author

Produ·ctor (prodʌ·ktəɹ) [Agent n in L. form (used in late L.) of *producĕre* to PRODUCE see OR Cf F *producteur* (a 1504 in Hatz. Darm.)] One who or that which produces, a producer

1604 Heywood *Cunnak* 1 2 A divine thought was the producter of all things whatsoever 1652 *Frag Chin.* (1641) A 3 Diligence is the breeder and producter of arts. 1823 J Bushy *Lucretius* I. i. *Comm* p xxxiii Every theory of creation that excludes the operation of Mind as the productive cause of being, makes unanimate matter the producter of mind 1887 L. Parke *Star in East* II. 51 The universal agent is the producter, the generator of beings.

Produ·ctress. [f prec. sex -ESS] A female producter or producer Chiefly *fig*

1732 Harris *Hermes* Wks (1841) 131 The ocean, the container n] productress of so many vegetables and animals. 1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* II 419 Magna Grœcia, the enviable productress of men of such vigourous and universal genius

So † **Produ·ctrice,** † **Produ·ctrix** [from the F and L. forms]

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxix 130 The native countries of Hercules was the productrice of Epimanandes. 1599 Payne *Anti Armam* 125 You make this vniuersall grace the productrix of sauing grace. 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 419/2 Matter is the print, mother nurse, and productrix of the thirst essence

Proe, obs f Prow *sb*², var Proa (Malay boat)

† **Proegumenal** (prōɹ,ĕgiu·mĕnăl), *a Obs* [f Gr *προηγούμενος* ον, pr pple of *προηγεῖσθαι* to lead, precede (see Pro-² and Hegumen) + -AL] Preceding, predisposing, applied to an inward predisposing cause, as distinguished from the immediate or exciting cause. So † **Proːegu mene,** † **Proːegume nic,** † **Proːegume nical,** † **Proːegumenous** *adjs*, in same sense.

1658 Mayne *Tucuan* (1664) 389 Do you not understand that some of these things are proægumenacall others not proægumenacall? 1694 Z Coke *Logick* 32 The cause Proëgumene is Gods good will and love 1696 Jeanes *Pwlm. Christ* 18 Their inward or proægumenall motive was the glory of believers 1710 *Ibid* 1 *Worse fol Logomachies* 90 Aristotle says he, divides the Efficient Cause into the Procatarctick Proegumenick, and Instrumental 1822-34 Progumenal [see Procatarctic] 1838 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1090/1 Proegumenal proegumenous.

Proem (prōe·m), *sb* Forms 4-6 proheme, 5 heim, 6 proëme, 6-7 proeme, 6 9 proeme, 7 8 proëm, 7 9 procem, 6- prom. See also Prozmy, Prohemy [ME. *prohemie*, a OF *proi* (*h*)*eme* (14th c. in Godef *Compl*.), mod.F *prohme*, ad L *proœmium* (Cic.), ad Gr *προοίμιον* an opening, prelude, † *πρό*, Pro ⁴ + *οἶμος* way, road, or ? *οἴμη* song, lay]

An introductory discourse at the beginning of a book or other writing, a preface preamble

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 1 (Harl. MS.) He first with heigh stile enditeth A proheme [*v rr* prohemye or procheun procheyn] in the which descruith he The mo nde [*v r* Pruynesse] and of Salomo be contre. c 1425 *Wyntoun* 90 In the proheim off hys notable boke. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 64 As testifieth Cicero in the proheme of his offices. 1548 Hall *Chron Edward IV* b (1596) 123 That doctrine of S Hierome which is found in his proem vpon Esay and Hieremie 1555 Stanley *Hist Philos.* III (1701) 111 Seven Books each of which hath a Proem to the whole none. 1731 Swift *On his Death* 71 Thus much may serve by way of prosm Proceed we therefore to our poem. 1786 Blackstone *Comm.* I Introd ii. 60 The proeme or preamble, is often called in to help the construction of an act of parliament. *a* 1861 Mrs. Browning *Summing up Aurora Leigh* I begin too far in my proem 1880 Farrar *Early Chr* II 404 The proœm of the Gospel declared that the Word became flesh

b The prefatory part of a speech or discourse, the preliminary remarks, an exordium

1541 Fatnell *Catiline* xii. 16 b M Cicero called a great counsayle. He began with a proeme farre fetched to declare the vengeable dryfte & mischeuous imaginatous of Lucill & his mates, etc. *Erasm Par March* 2 b Wyth this proheme Jewes discouraged the yong man. 1667 Milton *P L* IX 549 So glozd the Tempter and his Proem tun'd. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 184 The proem is the first part of an oration. 1865 Grote *Plato* I. iii 130 *note* He sometimes opened the debate by a procem or prefatory address in his own person

c *fig* A commencement, beginning prelude

1641 M Frank *Serm St Paul's Day* (1672) 216 These are but the first fruits and proems of his mercy 1648 *Herrick Remon* Lett 1857 I. 208 The reign of George I was little more than the proem to the history of England under the House of Hanover 1849 Alford *Gr Test* Revelation 1 *Epist* II 67 It then becomes part of a record which does not shrink from the supernatural the proem of a unique life

† **Proem,** -**eme,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec sb, cf *Proœmiare Ar* to make an introduction] *trans* To preface, begin

1658 South *Serm* (1744) VIII xiii. 367 Moses might very well procme the repetition of the covenant with this upbraiding reprehension.

Proembryo (prōɛ·mbrɪ,o) *Bot* [f Pro-² I + Embryo, so F *proembryon*] A term which has been applied to various structures of plants e g to the *prothallus* of the Pteridophyta (Ferns, etc), but more especially to embryonic structures, such as the *suspensor* of Phanerogams, the *protonema* of Bryophyta (Mosses, etc), and the embryos of certain Algæ (e g *Chara, Batra. hospermum*) Now little used

1849 Lankester *tr Schleiden's Princ Sci Bot* 174 (Mosses) The spore-cell expands, emerges from its torn outer coat, and, now calls being developed at the free end, forms for itself a filamentous tissue composed of linear cylindrical cells ranged end to end (the *proembryo*). *Ibid.* 198 1883 M J Berkeley *Brit Mosses* Gloss 312 *Proembryo*, the same with corydedonoids (*Cotyledonid* = a term applied to the germinating threads of mosses.) 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs's Bot* 521 Mosses The spore produces a confervalike thallus, the Pro-embryo or Protonema. *Ibid* 522 1880 Vines *Sachs's Bot* 909 *Characeæ* As a consequence of fertilisation the large cell of the carpogonium becomes a resting spore, producing, by its germination, a pro-embryo from which the sexual plant springs as a lateral shoot

Hence **Proembryo nic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or having the character of a proembryo

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs's Bot.* 282 (Characeæ) The Pro-embryonic Branches have a similar structure to the pro embryos which proceed from the spores. They have only been observed in *Chara fragilis*. 1882 Henslow *Org Floral Str* 281 Even after fertilisation the embryo cannot grow to maturity, but remains in the arrested proembryonic condition.

Proemial (prōɛ·mĭăl), *a* Also **proœmial** [f L *proœmi um* Proem + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a proem, prefatory, introductory

1647 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 136 Thine eyes inclyne To prohemyal prayer wych I the made to. 1887 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 457 In this proœmiall sentence. 1699 H Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 240 Baptism was never afforded to persons adult without Repentance proœmial and preparatory to it. 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No. 1 P 3 The epacts writers have found the proœmial part of the poem such an addition to their undertaking. 1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV iv lii. § 15. 69 The Logic is introduced by two proœmial books 1841 *Blackw Mag* L. 609 Introduced by the chanter with a proœmial address to some deity

Hence **Proe·mially** *adv*, by way of introduction 1898 J Davis *Pom Brit City Silchester* 29 A building not less interesting and proemially far more potent.

† **Proe·miate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *proœmiāt-* ppl stem of *proœmiārī* to make a *proœmium* or Proem] *intr* To write or compose a proem.

1568 H Chatterie *Lyndesay's Wks* Pref, It is the maner of all thame quhilk dois prohemiate vpon ony vther manna of wrk, cheiflie to intend alwais ye profeit

‖ **Proemptosis** (prōɛmptō·sĭs) *Chronol* [mod L, f Pro-² + *ἔμπτωσις* a falling in or on of *προεμπίπτειν* to fall on before cf Metemptosis.]

An anticipation or occurrence of a natural event earlier than the time given by a rule, esp the occurrence of the new moon earlier than the Metonic cycle or 19 years' period would make it, also, loosely applied to the lunar equation or correction necessary to bring the calendar into agreement with the actual new moon

The name *proemptosis* had reference to the Julian Calendar according to which the actual new moon occurred 06 day earlier than the 19-year cycle provided in 19 tropical years and their approxim ation in the Gregorian Calendar the new moon occurs 09 day later than provided for by the cycle

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl Proemptosis* in astronomy that which makes the new moon happen sooner by means of the lunar equation than they would do without that equation

† **Proemy.** *Obs* In 4-5 **probemy(e,** -**ie** [ad L *proœmia sum* Proem] = Proem *sb*

1380 Wyclif *Esther* (Apocr) xii. 6 gloss, Hider to the probemy (1388 probemye); thoo thingus, that folewen, in that place weren put wher it wrot in the volume [etc.]. c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's Prol.* 1 (Ellesm.) Ye han me enditeth A probemye [*Hengwrt* probemie]. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II The probemye of the second book of fables.

Pro-epimeral to Pro-ethnic see Pro-²

Proer, obs. f Prore *sb*, prow **Proes,** -**esse,** obs f. Prowess **Proese** obs f Prose

Proestasy, erron f Prostasy **Proeve,** obs f Prove v **Prof,** obs f Proof, Prove

† **Profa·ce,** *int* and *sb* Obs. [a F *from fasse* ! in full *bon gros vous fasse* ! (also as *sb. prouface*, 1588 f *bon*) 'may it do you good', f *prou* Prow ¹ + *fasse* (3rd pers. sing pres. subj. of *faire* to do) —! *facias*, cf Propiciat]

A. *int* or *phrase* A formula of welcome or good wishes at a dinner or other meal, equivalent to 'may it do you good', 'may it be to your advantage'

1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iii (1570) C iii/1 A naturall foole of reason dull and rude Proface Cordon, thus do I here consclude. 1575 Lanham *Let* (1871) 5 Thus proface ye with the Preface 1588 Shaw *Chron. Scots Before* the second curtaine, the Cardinall came in booted and spurred, all sodainely amongest them, and bade them *Proface* 1597 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, v. iii 30 Master Page, good master Page, proface. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Hempseed* Wks. III 61 Proface my Masters, if your stomackes serue. 1636 Heywood *Fair Maid of West* I. Wks. 1874 V 332 The dinner's halfe done and before I say Grace, and bid the old Knight and his guest proface.

B. *sb* A salutation or good wish in drinking, a toast drunk to a person's health. *rare*

1586 B. Young *Guazzo's Civ Conv* IV 195 This speech makes me think ye we have ended our taske, and are now come to the last Proface

Profa·ble, *a rare.* [f Profane *v* + -able] Liable to be profaned

1892 *Longm Mag* Apr 603 Something that was profanable by publicity

† **Profa·nate,** *v Obs* Also **proph-.** [f. ppl stem of L. *profānāre* to Profane: see -ate³, For *prophh-* see Prophane a.] *trans* To profane.

1598 Southwell *Precdam*, 23 Oct, in Fone *A & M* (1576) 900/2 By their wicked and perverse interpretations, to prophanate the majesty of the Scriptures. *a* 1661 Becon *Humble Supplic* Wks. II 19 The wycked Papistes prophanate and vnhallowe these two aforesayde holy Sacramentes. 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 2) 555 There [he] hath in contempt of ye lawes, presumed of his own rashnes to celebrate, nay rather to prophanate

†**Profana'tio,** *a. Obs nonce wd* [app f Profane, with word play on Fanatic] Infatuated with profanity

1689 T. Plunket *Char. Gd. Commander* 33 What a strange Prophanatick Age is this, When Truth is scorn'd, and fals hood counted wit!

Profanation (profănēi·ʃən) Also 6–8 proph [Early mod E. *Of profanation* (1 the in Hatz. Darm , mod F *prof-*), or ad late L *profanātiōn-em* (Tert), n of action f *profān are* to Profane]

The action of profaning, desecration or violation of that which is sacred, defilement, pollution

1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* That the Communi cants kneliyg shoulde receyue the holye Communion to auoyde the prophanacion and dysordre which myght els ensue. 1589 Barth *Pierces Supr* A 1 Lest your prophanation of so holy a thing bring down God's Judgments on you 1590 Bunne *Fr Rem* 136 To preserve the structure from prophanation and ruin. 1803 K. Hall *Wks* (1839) I 176 In no nation has the profanation of sacred terms been so prevalent 1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1882) IV 1. xii. 231 A wall was built round the tomb to protect it from profanation.

b By extension The degradation or vulgarization of anything worthy of being held in reverence or respect, cheapening by familiarity

1588 *Marprel. Epist* (Arb) 49 You haue loyned the prophanation of the magistracye to the corruption of the ministerih. 1653 Dugdale *Imbanking* 181 I were prophanation of our foyes To tell the layitie our love 1780 Cowper *Table t* 758 [Poetry] Distorted from its use and just design, To make the pitiful possessor shine Is profanation of the basest kind 1829 Coleridge *Aids Refl* 54 About this time too the profanation of the word Love, rose to its height 1882 Burton *Bk Hunter's* (1903) 223 The dreadful terror of the profanation of the treasures committed to their charge.

Profanatory (profōe nātări), *a* [f as Profanate + -ory] That tends to profane, profaning

1823 J. Brown *Vallette* xxv Every one now had tasted the wassail-cup, except Frederic *fut de fête en ce fantasie* nobody thought of interrupting to offer so profanatory a draught.

Profane (profēi·n), *a.* (*sb*) Also 6 prophan, 6 7 phain(e, 6–8 phane [a. obs F *prophane* (1228 in Godef *Compl*), mod F *profane*, ad L *profān us*, in med L. also *prophān us*, lit ' before (i.e outside) the temple', hence 'not sacred, common', also, 'impious' see Pro- 1 and Fane 2

The spelling *proph-* (in mod L. Fr, and Eng.), evidently due to erroneous imitation of such words from Gr as *prophētia, phantasia* (see note under PH) occurs as early as 1025 in *prophādure* (Du Cange). *Prophane* was the ordinary spelling in Eng. down to 1700, and is found as late as 1795 So the derivatives, *prophaneness prophanity* etc.]

1 Not pertaining or devoted to what is sacred or biblical, esp in *profane history, literature* unconsecrated, secular, lay, common, civil, as distinguished from ecclesiastical

1489 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 441/1 The said Marriage was made privaly and secretely, in a private Chamber, a prophane place 1549 *Latimer 1 Serm bef Edw VI* To the (Ark.) 49 We myghte as well spende that tyme in reading of prophane hystories, of cantorburye tales or a fit of Roben Hode. 1570 Fox *A. & M.* (1583) 1/1 In a certeyne chappell not hallowed, or rather in a prophane cotage. 1581 W. Stafford *Exam Compl* L (1876) 56 Scholers that came to learne his prophane arte. 1590 Shakes *Mids. N. Dr. Prol.* 1 *Formes of Prescr* 109 b, All civill actions that bes not *Ades, vel Iuramenta interpositionem* are civill and profane and therefore pertenes not to the Ecclesiasticall jurisdiction. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 268 If there be any truth in prophane antiquitie. 1758 *Pros-thunder* No. 6 P 3 I be most celebrated Examples of an Heroical Death in Prophane Story, are, Socrates amongst the Greeks [etc.]. 1698 Burnam *Pilg Progr* 1 104 What you will; I will talk of things Sacred, or things Prophane. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* 83/1 Things sacred appertain to the public worship things profane regard the welfare and good of the Society 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* II. xii. 100 The best guide to the knowledge of prophane history 1879 Scrivener *Lect Text N Test.* 4 Not of the Bible only, but of those precious remains of profaner nature.

b Of persons *orig* Not initiated into the religious rites or sacred mysteries; *transf* not participating in or admitted to some esoteric knowledge, uninitiated, 'lay', Philistine.

1566 B. Joseph *Hymenæus* (Malone) 353/1 Bid all prophane away, None here may stay To view our mysteries. a 1667 Cowley *tr Horace's Odes* III. 1 Hence, ye Prophane; I hate ye all: Both the Great Vulgar, and the Small. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI 368 For hence he souls profane (The Sibyl cries), 1763 Foote *Patron* II. Wks. 1799 I 330 The ignorant, the profane (by much the majority), will be apt to think it an occupation ill suited to my time of life. 1806 Howells *Venet Life* 147 No one profane to the profession of artist ever acquired a just notion of any picture by reading 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) II 65 Let the attendants and other profane persons close the doors of their ears.

2. Applied to persons or things regarded as unholy or as desecrating what is holy or sacred unhallowed, ritually unclean or polluted, esp. said of the rites of an alien religion · heathen, pagan.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi. 32 The spy infectit and prophane [*v. r.* profane]. 1580 Bible (Geneva) *Heb.* xii. 16 Let there be no fornicatour, or prophane persone as Esau, which for a portion of meat solde his byrth right. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* II. 135 *mergite*, Tempelin to prophane Godis. *Ibid.* iii. 188 Prophane rites of the Ethnikis. 1608 Chapman *Monsieur D'Olive* II. Plays 1873 I. 215 Said [of tobacco] 'twas a pagan plant, a prophane weede And a most sinful smoke. 1769 Bible (Douay) *Isa.* lxv. 4 A people that eate swines flesh and profane pottage 11 their vessels. 1632 Sanderson *Serm* 16 Hypocrites and vnsanctified and prophane, and such as are in the state of damnation 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* I 670 Nor wicked the Gods ador'd with Rights prophane. 1738 Wesley *Ps* cxlv 11 Nothing prophane can dwell with Thee. 1876 Maclear *Celts* IX 147 [He] was rewarded by seeing many won from their profane rites

3 Characterized by disregard or contempt of sacred things, esp , in later use by the taking of God's name in vain; irreverent, blasphemous, lewd, impious, irreligious, wicked

c 1580 A Scott *Poems* (S. T S) xxxiv 47 Jor prettikes ar profane Pur ludeis to speik. 1666 Jer. Taylor *Serm Whole Duty Clergy* II 202 He is a prophane person who neglects the external part of Religion and this is so vile a crime, that hypocrisie while it is undiscovered is not so much mischievous as open prophaneness, or a neglect and contempt of external Religion. 1666–7 Marvell *L. Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 210 The Bill against Atheism and prophane Swearing we have sent up to the Lords, 1722 De Foe *Relig Courtsh.* I 1 (1840) 28 We need no profane husbands to keep us back a loose, irreligious husband, is a dreadful snare 1755 Johnson, *Profane* irreverent to sacred names or things 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 271 The Testament of this person age, which may usually be purchased at any stall, is a very profane production

B *absol or as sb* One who is profane

(The first example may be the pl of the adj as in Fr ; the last is a Gallicism)

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex. Col Cleanes* 208 Howe some of you di eate In Lenton season fleshe mete Men call you therfor prophanes. 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 6 Who can stand against such an army of 'squires, kings, magistrates, prophets all hallows all p ophanes as are by him brought for enobling his arguments? 1892 M O'Reil *Preacher & Orator* 294 They will declare you a profane, unworthy to live

Profane (profēi·n), *v* Also 4–8 prophane [ME. *prophane* = OF *prophaner* (1486 in Godef *Compl*), mod F *profaner*, ad L *profān are* in med L. *prophānāre* to render unholy, desecrate, violate, dis.lose, f *profān us* Profane *a*]

1 *trans* To treat (what is sacred) with irrever ence contempt, or disregard , to desecrate, violate

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxiii, 38 They prophaneden [*gloss* or maden vnholi] my sabotis. 1535 Joye *Expos Dan* iii 35 He commandeth to prophane their places and tabernacles cuen to make them lothely and abominable 1611 Bible *Lev.* xix 8 Ye shall not sweare by my Name falsly neither shalt thou prophane the Name of thy God I am the Lord 1683 Cockeram, *Profane*, to put holy things to a common use. 1716 De Foe *Jure Divino* II. 1 Liberty has prophan'd the destruction of order 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* IV viii (1864) II 379 Feasts and revels profaned the most hallowed sanctuaries. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 387 It is an ex cellent rule not lightly to profane the names of the Gods.

b. To misuse, abuse (what ought to be held in reverence or respect) , to violate, defile, pollute

1589 Wilgby *Pilg* 15 T S II. 21 Most women delight, wolues to seeke holy virgins prophane. 1597 Shakes *1 Hen IV* II iv 391, I feele me much to blame, So idly to prophane the precious time. 1607 *Tryamydes Arcticke* 54 Least men prophane Covernment by an unhallowed use of it 1726 Gay *Fresta* 1 75 Imprudent Men Heav'ns choicest Gifts prophane. 1824 Disraeli *Contarini* v 54 Learn men prophane Government by an unhallowed use of it 1826 Mrs. Hemans *Siege Valencia* 1 Thy impudent Men Heav'ns choicest Gifts prophane. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* v. iv. 1 Learn men prophane Government by an unhallowed use of it 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* III. xi 481 Profane not Heaven, nor make its mal.icious gossip, no callous character to profane his ear 1879 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxii 55 (46) Once her body profaned of her flow r of maidenhood is lost.

†**b** To make (anything of value) the property of the vulgar crowd, to vulgarize *Obs rare*—1

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* II. § 4 Well understanding that wisdome is not prophan'd unto the World, and tis the priviledge of a few to be Virtuous.

2. *absol* or *intr.* To act or speak profanely, to blaspheme *rare.*

1690 Penn *Rise & Progr. Quakers* I. (1694) 27 They grew very troublesome to the better sort of People, and furnished the looser with an occasion to Profane.

Hence **Profa ned** *ppl. a* , **Profa·ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* 1 847 Myn auctour eek Seith this prophaned thyng may nought auaile. 1548 Recorde *Urin. Physick Pref* (1651) 7 It is a profaning of learning, and a means to bring it into contempt. 1850–53 Rankine *Festus* 905 Scenes Of senseless and profaning mirth. 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xv 14 But should impious heat or prophaned love Drive you, 1879 Swinburne *Study Shakes* (1880) 118 The profaning of sacred places will bring a punishment.

†**Profa neling,** proph-. *Obs rare*—1 [f Profane *a.* + -ling] One given to profanity

a 1640 W Prynne *Sov Power Parliaments* II. xxxix 5 As if drunkards, and whore-masters, and Atheists, and prophanelings, were holyer than they

Profanely (profēi·nli), *adv* Also 6–8 proph-. [f Profane *a.* + -ly ²] In a profane manner , by profanation , irreverently, impiously

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 367 Sacrifices to be made, with holy fire, and not with strange fire, or fire profanely kindled 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps. cxxxix* 4, Thy temple is now prophanely stained. 1683 Lamont *Diary* (Bann.) 56 He was cast of for profanite taking the name of the diuill in his mouthe twyce, especialie vpon the last Sabath the communnon was given in Largo. 1728 Stebbe *Spect.* No. 208 P 3 What they profanely term Conjugal Liberty of Conscience. 1798 Young *Love Fanes* I. 179 The bailiffs come (rude men, prophanely bold !) 1895 Prescott *Philip II*, I xi. 276 The holy oil was profanely used to anoint their shoes and sandals.

Profa·nement. *rare* [f Profane *v* + -ment] = Profanation

1815 Moore *Let to Lady Donegal* 3 July in *Mem* (1856) VIII 197 I rather think you would burn it to the grou d after such profanement !

Profa·neness (profēi·nnes) Also 6–8 proph , 6 7 prophannesse(, *β* 6 8 proph-, profaness [f Profane *a* + -ness For the *β* form see note under -ness.] The quality or fact of being profane or unholy, or of openly violating what is sacred , profanity , profane conduct or speech With *a* and *pl*. an instance of this (Now some what *rare*)

1594 T I *La Primaud. Fr Acad* II 10 b/2 Seeing the ge'nerall prophannesse of mens l ues almost euery whe e 1612 Shake *Wint T* II iii 155 Apollo ! judge My gr ss prophannesse gainst thine Oracle 1630 Leade *Leo on Lev* xix 19 All the prodigious errors lies and prophanenesses (in the world. 1736 Butler *Anal* II vi. 224 Profaneness and avowed Practical Disbelief in Religion 1824 *Lond Times Rep* 19 Apr 230/1 It seemed almost a profaneness t administer the oath of canonical obedience in the sense i which he was prepared to take it.

β 1597 Beard *Theatre of G's Judgem* (1612) 305 To be ll us vsed fr his vile p phanesse and absurd g his holie things 1633 Prynne *Histriomastix* 320 Stage players are the Lectures the Marts, the common treasuries of all rhabdry scurrility prophanesse. 1649 Prynne *Sum Pietas Funeral* 76 Wicked men persist g in their profanesse. 1720 Edwards in *Camb Antiq Soc Comm n* III 133 Which at an other time is reck ned to be Prophanesse.

Profaner (profēi·nəɹ) [f Profane *v* + -er ¹] One who profanes a desecrator violator defiler

a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* I 11 (1586) 46a Prophaners of thy holy name 1670 G. H. *Hist Cardinals* III 230 These were such as declared him a Heretick, Profaner and so forth. a 1861 W Cunningham *Hist Theol* I vii 238 I truderts into the sacred office and profaners of sacred things.

Profa·nish, *a rare* [f Profane *a.* + -ish] Somewhat profane Hence Profa nishness

1675 T. Duffett *Mock Tempest* 1 1 He is sweetly in his Scurrge stick of Prophanishness

†**Profanism,** proph-. *Obs rare*—1 [f L *profān us* Profane + -ism, or f Of *prophanisser* to Profanize] Profaneness profanity

1607 Marston *What you will* IV 1 I see it spoken without prophannesse hee hath more in that head then [etc.]

Profanity (profa·nĭti) [ad late L. *profānitās* (Tertull) see Profane *a* and -ity so Of *profphanite* (a single instance of 1492 in Godef)

App in no Eng d ctionary before the 19th c.: not in Todd's Johnson 1818 added by Jodrell 1820, citing Quar 1813 In Webster 1828 S 'uart 1836 49 1855 Little author red referri g to which Worcester 1846 1855 It is in common use in America and in Scotlan l an't r also used by respectable Eng lish authors but rarely occur both in Eng. and Sc writers from 1607 though *β olaneness* was the u sual word with it f rmer down to 1800.]

The quality or condition of being profane , profaneness, profane conduct or speech , in *pl* profane words or acts.

1607 J. Carpenter *Plaine Mans Plough* ii 24 Inuist ce the greatest coyce of all mallice, and prophanity and blasphemie nesse and vice. 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 13 C mpari son betweat these ridiculous prophanities, and your so much adm ired History 1629 Bow *Holy Arrik* (Widrow Soc) 174 The people perish in ignorance, athesme a d profanitie 1699 *Proper Inquest for Scot* 28 The a wed a d open Profanity overspreading the whole land 1763 Mrs. Harris in *Perr Lett. f d. Malmesbury* (870) I 101 Lord Temple could not justify his [Wilkes's] profanity I ut thought the seeing of h s papers a wrong thing 1805 *Spirit Pub Journ* IX 367 This very seasonable exertion of the law against profanity 1823 *Edin Rev* July 283 There is a tone of blackguardism—for I cannot find no other word) both in his indecency and his profanity a 1849 H Coleridge *Lex* (1851) II 63 The sacrilegious profanity of his adulation 1853 Mrs. Oliphant *Zaidee* xxxiii, He felt it a sort of profanity to disturb her 1875 Gladstone *Gleanı* (1879) VI. xiv 132 Indecency in public worship is acted profanity and is grossly irreligious in its effects.

Profanize (prŏ fānəiz), *v rare*—1 [f Profane *a* + -ize cf OF *prophaniser* (Godef)] *trans* = Profane *v*

c 1873 J. Allen *Elisabeth in Echoes* (1874) 92 How he put poison in the Sacred Chalice, And profanized the Holy Mysteries.

So † **Profa·nize** *v* in same sense *Obs rare*—1

1578 Florio *1st Frutes* 73 The ende of warre is this churches are profanizated and sacrileged

Profe, obs. f Proof, Prove.

Profect, obs. by-form of Profit *sb*

Profection (profe·kʃən, late f Profect *v* + -ion] (*profect* is late, prob a back-formation from Profection) Partly f. L *profectiōn-em*, progression, in Astrol (1510 in Godef), f L. *profect* , ppl. stem of *profic ĕre* to put forward, go forward, advance, progress , partly ad L. *profectiōn-em* a setting out, n of action f. *profectus* to set out, start]

1. 1 The action or fact of going forward , progression, advance *Obs* exc *Astrol*

1597 J Kno *On Genesis* (1616) 215 The great vessell of election confesseth his profection and going forward ; I endeauour my selfe to that which is before. 1604 W Sclater *Threefold Preserv* (1620) B iv b, In the stage of this mortal life, there is no meane betwixt profection and defection 1606 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV xii (1650) 189 Which together with other Planets, and profection of the Horoscope, unto the seventh house, or opposite signes every seventh year, oppresseth living natures. 1692 Wharton *Rothman's Chirom* Wks. (1683) 638 The Profection, or

Revolution of the Sun comes to the Opposition of Mars, in the year 1600. about the 20 of November 1819 WILSON *Compl. Dict. Astrol.* 326 *Profection* the progression

†b The degree of advancement attained, proficiency *Obs*

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* 1 Ded. to King ¶ 2 There is meeth to be no lesse contention betweene the excellencie of your Maiesties gifts of Nature and the universalitie and profi ciion of your learning 1613 T. ADAMS *White Devil* Ep. Ded. Your affection to divine knowledge good profec tion in it and much time spent towards the perfection of it 1631 HEYWOOD *Iron. Thou Iron.* Wks. 1874 IV 178 If Ki. ge arrive to my profection ?is by Succession or Election.

†2 A setting forward in process or rank, furtherance advancement *Obs*

a 1590 CROWLEY in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II 191 Their said Promotions or Profectio n into the same [Bishoprics]. 1657 J. WATTS *D Aper Spiritelel* 83 The better propagation and profection of the Divine truth

II †3 A setting out, a tiing forth, starting *Obs*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 288 The time of the yeare hasting the profectio n and departure of the Ambassador 1625 CAULE *Magastrea* 303 In his profection into Africa, as he went out of the ship, he chanced to fall flat upon the ground.

Hence † **Profe ctional** *a*, *Astrol*, of or relating to ' profection ' or progression

1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* civii 653 To consider with which of them the Profectional Figure or of the Revolution doth agree 1649 WHARTON *Britannia Angl. Sacra* (1683) 97 I have considered the Profectional Figure of the last Conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter

Profectitious, *a Rom Law* Also 5 otous [f late L. *profectici us*, *itius* that proceeds from some one (f *profect*, ppl. stem of *proficisci*; see prec) + -OUS.] That proceeds or is derived from a parent or ancestor Opposed to *adventitious*

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1708 GIBSON *Decl. & F* xliv IV 372 The threefold distinction of profectitious, adventitious and professional was ascertained. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Ulpian* vi § 3 A dowry is either profectitious, given by the woman s father, or adventitious given by some other person

Profe ctive, *a* [a. F. *profectif*, *-ive* (legal), f L *profect* see prec. and IVE] = prec 1798 tr *Mercier's Fragm. Pol & Hist* I 103 We have our distinctions of goods movable, immoveable profective

Profe r, *v* ! *Obs* or *rare-prob* 4 profere, 4 7 pro fer, 6 proferre [app a. F. *proférer* (13th c in Brunet Lat) recorded in sense 'utter, pronounce, *dire tout haut*' (see sense 3 here), = Pr *proferre*, Cat *proferer*, It *profferire* († *proferire*, Florio) to utter, pronounce, speak, ad L. *profer re* to bring forth, produce, utter, bring forward, adduce, also (rarely) to offer, proffer from the interchange of *f* and *ff*, often confused in form, and sometimes app in sense, with *proffer*, to which sense 1 may even belong

It is o ily in later examples that *profer* dist nctly appears.]

†1 *trans* To put forth, extend, in first quot *intr* for *refl* to project. *Obs*

13 *E F Allit P* B 1463 Pinnacles pyȝt per apert þat profert bitwene 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xvii 141 Pe paume i purely be t ande and profreth forth be fy ȝ ig es to mynysire al ti o make 1598 BARCKLEY *Mirr Mart* vii 97 This inferiour trunke out of his hynder part profereth Arteries to the spaces of the ribbes

†2 To bring forth produce yield *Obs*

c 1445 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 42 Neyr the tyme that the fruyt shulde be profer d forthe 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 232 The fayrefull moder hathe profered a byrthe 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 247 The said Islands seem to proffer plenty of all kinde of our graine

3 To bring out (words), utter, pronounce Now *rare*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1096 When the peopull were pesit, he proffert þes wordes 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 430/1 He to nyng to the last houre, and profferyng the laste wordes I commend my sowle in to thy handes beseyed. c 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxxiv 125 When the wayte wordes proferred & sayde a 1500 in *Archæol's Chron* (1811) 373 Whether priests can profers *Ipse iniqui* mentioned in the words of canon and baptym 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong. Prolation* pronouncing or profering of wordes. 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist Surv German Poesy* I 129 Not a word Had either of us yet proferr d

†4 To bring or put near or into contact with something to present *Obs*

1393 FITZHERB *Husb* § 138 Than proferre thy graffe in to the stocke 1598 HALLARD in *Phil Trans* XX 418 I took my Kn fe, and profering it to the Needle, it drew the North Pole

†**Profe r,** -fe rre, *v* 2 *Obs* [? a. OF *proferer* = *proferer* (Godef *Compl*)] A by form of (or f error for) PREFER *v* (see PRO- 1 3), to promote, advance Hence † **Profe rring** *vbl sb*

1456 J. PASTON in *P Lett* II 114 For good will that the said Sir John Fastolff had to the profering of your seid besecher *a* 1500 in *Archæol's Chron.* Tiv Euery trew counceler ought to promote encrece proferre and auvance the wele and prosperyte of his lorde

Profer, -ere, -erre, obs forms of PROFFER.

Profert (pr0f fast) *Law Obs* exc. *Hist* [? L. *profert* (*in curia*) 'he produces (in court)', 3rd sing pres of *proferre* to bring forward.] The production or exhibition of a deed in court.

1719 LILLY *Pract Regr* II 382 Where the Plaintiff declares upon a Deed, or the Defendant pleads a Deed, he must do it with a *Profert in Curia* to the end that the other Party may at his own Charges have a Copy of it. 1769 GIBSON *Law Estd* 189 (Jod.) Upon every contract with solemnity there is a profert made of it to the courts, so that it appears to be the same on the declaration and in the evidence. 1822 *Act* 15 & 16 *Vict* c. 76 § 55 It shall not be necessary to make Profert of any Deed or other Instrument mentioned or relied on in any Pleading 1884 SIR H. C. LOPES in *Lawn Times Rep* L. 366/2 A plaintiff suing as executor could not maintain his action without making profert of the probate. 1888 L. O. PIKE *Yearbks* 12 & 13 *Edw III* Introd 61 Profert of a deed had been made by the defendant, and the deed had been demed by the plaintiff

†**Profe ss,** *sb Obs* In 5 professe (prouese) [Late ME *professe*, either from PROFESS *v* or from L. *professus* sb, profession of faith, or a Romanic **professa* fem. cf obs. F *professe* in same sense (1610 in Godef)] The declaration made by one entering a religious order, = PROFESSION 1, the document containing this. Also *attrib*

c 1400 *Rede St Benet* lvii 38 When sho sall make hir professe In þe Kirke bi fore þame alle sal sho haste stabilnes and buxumnes, by fore god and alle his halwes. *Ibid* 39 þe bref of hir profession sal sho write, bot ȝit in be kirke sal he gete 14 *Vespasian Ritual* ibid. 145 Att be bygynnyng of þe mese þe maidyn þat walbe mayde nun sal sit in þe quere wt hir frendes, and þe priores seyde with hir prouese in hir hand *Ibid* Scho with hir prouesse boke in hir hand. *Ibid* 147 Whe n scho hase red hir prouesse.

Profe ss, *v Obs* Also 3–4 **profes,** 4 **-esse** [ME. *profes*, *professe* = It *profes*, Sp *profeso*, Pg, It *professo*, 'that has taken the vows of a religious order', ad L. *professus* 'having professed or declared publicly', pa. pple of *profiteri* to profess.] Professed, that has made a profession, that has taken vows of religion In early use const. also as pa. pple Also *absol*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6944 & wer to be aker of ire stat þe abit of nonne heo tok; Ac me nolde here profes nozt make a none wise. c 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* 1 2180 Monek, manche, or frere, Ne no nun ! of religion Profes nozt he were 1340 *Ayenb* 238 Pet neuremor hi ne mote by spoused zeȝbe hi byeþ profes 13 *Metr Hom* (Vernon MS) 110 Þat wil be profes and lere. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 380 Les Was Monk of Cluniaus profes. 1380–8 T. USK *Testi Love* II 1 (Skeat) I ȝso Vnder whoche lawe (and vnworthy) hothe profes. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C xxi 284 Monk other Chanoun profes Margaret perle & þy knotte of loues statutes. [1806 *Blachw Mag* Aug 169 Young fathers are, but do not seem [holy]: Profes I doubt both seem and are.]

Profess (pro fe s), *v* [f I *profess*, ppl stem of *profit eri* to profess, f PRO- 1 + *fatēri*, *fass* to confess, own, acknowledge cf CONFESS, also It *professare* (Florio 1598), Sp *profesar*, Pr *professar*, mod F *professer* (1680 in Hatz Darm) Before 1500 only in religious sense (see below) the earliest part occurring being pa. pple *professed* (answering to earlier *profes(t)*, L *professus*, F *profès* fesse see prec)]

I 1 *trans* a. Orig in passive form, *to be professed* (cf PROFESS *a*, PROFESSED *ppl a*), to have made one s profession of religion, to make one s profession, to take the vows of some religious order, *esp* to become a monk or nun (= c), afterwards app without passive sense, wheiher in Latin c or b active voice *to profess*, to receive the profession of (a person), to receive or admit into a religious order.

[The form *to be professed* app. either arose directly out of *to be professed* (PROFESS *a*, PROFESSED *ppl a*), or was due to rendering the L. dependent *professus est* as a passive.]

c 1325 SHOREHAM *I somes* 1. 1792 Relessed Schel hym nauȝt be religious Pat hys be nauȝt professed 1390 GOWER *Conf Am* III 337 His Wif, Which was professed in the place, As sche that was Abbesse there c 1400 *Lanadowne Ritual in Rule St Benet* lvii 143 After be gospell on be day or wat sho sall be profete, hir maistres sall cum til hir & lede hir til be grece And bare sho sall rede hir professiun 1404 FABYAN *Chron* iv lxxxvii 73 Thus he went hys wone into Egipte and there causyd hym to be professed in an howse of relygyon 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 32 They be all onely profe ssed to god to be his seruauntes and bedemen other wordes of Religion 1530 *Lisle Lett* xxxix 110 When she was a very young wench she togither with her mistresse was there professed and sacrificed to the Devill 1619 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II. 1. 6 Houses of Benedictines, call d the Iorce di Speccio where only Ladies of the best Quality are profess d 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xi, Vivaldi was told that a nun was going to be professed

fig c 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 3663 Folkys that ben amerous, Professed in Venus coven. 1560 INGELEND *Disob Child* (1848) 11 I am profest for Loue or gayne, To be thyne owne assuredlye

b c 1430 W FARTON in *P Lett* I 30 To grau te to the honour of God, saintte and conuer sa your deputie to professe in dwe forme the seyd monkes of Bromholm unprofessed. 1868 GRAFTON *Chron* II 36 In the ix yere of his reigne, the Archbishop Anselme professed Gerard Archebishop of Yorke to the yoke of obedsence. 1886 MONAHAN *Rec Diocese Ardagh & Clonmacnoise* 6 The Bollandists hold that St. Mel professed St Brudgeu in his own church at Ardagh

c *refl* and *intr* To make one's profession, to take the vows of a religious order.

c 1390 MORE *Picus* Wks. 8/2 He chaunged that purpose, and appounted to professe him self in the order of fowre prechours. 1858 CRANMER *Let to Archd Hawkyns* in *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 273 She had a commandment from God as she said, to profess herself a nun. 1795 POCOCKE *Descr East* II. II. 1. 4 They [Calamarians] cannot profess before they are twenty-five years old. 1829 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev.* XXXIX. 354 The young man went back to France, and professed there in some religious order

II 2. *trans.* To declare openly, announce or affirm, to avow, acknowledge, confess : a. *oneself to be* (or *do*) *something* (often with omission of either reflpron or inf, or sometimes of both). In later use often coloured by 3

1296 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 9 And professeth them selfe to be pilgrymes in this worlde. 1393 T. *Le Prisoned Fr Acad* II 5 Many professe themselues better Philosophers then good Christians. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. vi. 20 Yet did he profess and former parts professe A faire young Mayden, full of comely glee 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. i. 74, I professe My selfe an enemy to all other loyes. 1607 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 124 Saint Paul saw too true, and professeth Puritane, when hee reckons Fornicators, Adulterers among the damned crue. 1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Pr for all Conditions of Men*, That all they that do profess and call themselves Christians may be led into the way of truth 1676 WALTON *Life Sanderson* 23 They shut up their shops, professing not to open them till Justice was executed 1774 J. ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 337 Your plan of a newspaper to profess itself a general channel of American Intelligence 1795 PALEY *Evid* (1825) II 300 He probably was what he professes himself to be. 1858–9 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 65 She professed herself much relieved. 1890 *R. Dolderwood Col Reformer* (1891) 200 He professed himself to be snugly lodged.

b with object clause

1597 N T (Genev) *Matt* vii. 23 And then will I professe to them, I neuer knewe you 1679 VISCT. DONCASTER in *Eng & Germ.* (Camden) 107 I must professe these ware was royall 1679–81 BURNET *Pius Ultra* 38 Galileo professeth that in the moon there is no rain. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 50 P 1 He profess d it was his Design to save Men by the Sword. 1826 SCOTT *Woodstock* xxv, I profess I thought I was playing with edge tools 1[illegible] profess—profess Ay, that is the new phrase of asseveration instead of the profane adjuration of courtiers and Cavaliers Oh, sir *profess* less and *practise* more 1879 TYLOR *Primitive Misc* 43 It is professed that Mathematical science is demonstrative. 1879 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II 77 We do sometimes profess that we will not leave him.

c with simple object.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* IV. iii. 103 Lord Angelo hath to the publick ear Profest the contrarie 1611 BEAUMONT & FL. *Knt Burn Pestle* Ded., I were most unworthy of such noble friends, if I should not profess and own them. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 2 P 8 [He] took all Opportunities to make his Rival and profess the Spite which moved him to it 1853 J. H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II 1. iii. 146 They one by one professed their faith in Christ, and were beheaded in the Sultan s presence

3 To make profession of, to lay claim to (some quality, feeling, etc), often implying insincerity, as ' to profess and not practise ', to make protestation of, to pretend to With *simple obj* or *inf*

1550 PALSGR 669/1 Wolde he profess ony thynge but profesteth chastyte coude kepe it well. 1583 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 5 If a man wouldе professe to wryte of Englande. 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* Wks. 1870 I 426, I profess not to be a poet 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 34 That love of truth which ye eminently professe. 1775 JOHNSON *Tour to Hebr* 80 The right which their ancestors professed 1784 *Cowper Tirocin* 194 Whose only care Is not to find what they profess to seek 1826 [see 2 b]. 1842 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Frederic Gt* (1877) 658 It professed to be nothing more than a compilation. 1859 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xiii 269 William professed, and in many respects honestly practised, a devotion to religion beyond that of his brethren. 1868 *Manch Exam* 3 May 6/1 Mr Raikes professed extreme regret at being compelled as an act of public duty to make these painful disclosures.

b *refl.* and *intr* To make a profession or profe ssions, *esp* to profess friendship or attachment

1601 SHAKS. *Twl. N.* I. ii. 27 If I do know That I professe my selfe in Banqueting To all the Rout, then hold me dangerous. 1621 — *Hen. V* I. ii. 89 He is dishonor d by a man, which euer Profess d to him 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* III. iii In religion as in friendship they who profess most are ever the least sincere.

4. *trans* To affirm or declare one's faith in or allegiance to, to acknowledge or formally recognize as an object of faith or belief (a religion, principle, rule of action, God, Christ, a saint etc)

1380 DEUS in *Students Companion* (1707) 5 Phefercorne a Jewe that professed Christianitie. 1589 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 372 The securitie of thame professing the said religioun 1589 SHAKS. *Mids N* I. i. 78 Thou canst not abiure the paines thou hast professed. 1597 GODS *God's Arrowe* III § 2. 185 The Amalekites had forsaken the God whom Israel still professed. 1728 *Eng Theophrast* (1731) IV 122 They, that profess devotion for the credit of superior understanding 1867 R. PALMER *Life P Howard* 137 In the year F Vincent Torre professed two Religions.

b *absol* or *intr*

1640 LAUD in *Neal Hist Purit* (1733) II 383 As if he should profess with the Church of England, and have his heart at Rome

5 *trans* To make profession of, or claim to have knowledge of or skill in (some art or science), to declare oneself expert or proficient in; to make (a thing) one's profession or business. In quot. 1613 *absol.* or *intr*

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* i (1586) 6 Onne as we reade professed husbandry 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, i. 81, I thinke him, that he cuts me from my tale: For I professe not talking. 1611 BIBLE *Titus* iii. 14 Let ours also learne to maintaine good workes [*marg* professe honest trades]. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 89 They .. beginne to professe in practise of Physick and Diuination. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* ii. xxvi. 142 The advice of one that professeth the study of the Law 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.*

xiii (1869) I 268 War was the only art wl ich he professed 1818 in Lady Morgan *Autobiogr* (1859) 147 Playing on the harp and piano, which instruments she professes. 1884 *3 Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II *sub's* When passing his examination, he [Sir W Hamilton] professed the whole works of Aristotle.

6 To teach (some subject) as a professor

1560 Daus tr *Sleidanus's Comm* 1 The same time was Marsus Luther an Augustine Frere & professed diuinitie in the Vniuersitie of Wittemberg. 1612 Cowat *Crudities* 60 The seuerall Schooles wherein the seuen liberall sciences are professed. 1658 Rouse *Heav Univ* Advt (1700) 2 That common learning which is profess'd and taught in our Universities. 1872 C J Monro in *Life Clerk Maxwell* xii (1882) 370, I hope it is true that you are to profess experimental physics at Cambridge 1908 Sir O Lodge in *Al George's* IX 6 Several friends professing different subjects at the University College in Liverpool

b intr To perform the duties of a professor

1810 *Camden's Brit* 533 No student in Oxford should publickly professe or reade at Stanford 1906 tr *Dr Jens's Eccl Hist* 168 C II iv xi 457 The University de manded, Who they were? and by what Right they undertook to Profess? 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* xvi Down to you, the man of men Professing here in Göttingen 1867 *Lowell Lett* (1894) I 197 If I live than life much longer I shall do nothing but profess and rev ew

Profe ssable, *a. rare* [f prec + ABLE] Capable of being professed (in quot, of being publicly taught or lectured on by a professor)

1897 tr *Boissac's Cousin Pons* 109 We are founding chairs of Manichu and Slav and literatures so little professable (to coin a word) as the literatures of the North

† Profe ssant, *a* and *sb Obs* [f as prec + ANT, or immed a F *professant* pres. pple]

A *adj* Professing (to believe in or worship)

1621 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat, Gen* vi 3 These also are my peculiar professant people. 1623 Lyaby *Comm Gen* vi 2 His peculiar professant people, not of Jewish race

B *sb* One who professes (in various senses)

1623 Heathwayt *Strappado* (1878) 24 But of professants, which compose their song To a stage descant: this lie say they wrong Flownte Parnassus. 1632 – *Arcad Pr* 157 Presents are moving objects to mercenary professants. 1665 – *Comment Titus* 1 20 One trick wherein most of all his fellow-consorts or Astronomical Professants can ever come near him

Professed (profe st, profe sèd), *ppl a* Also [-ED PROFESS *v* + -ED 1 see also PROFESS *a*, in earlier use]

1 That has taken the vows of a religious order Also *absol.* as *sb* (= med L. *professus*, PROFESS *a*)

c 1384 *P Pl Crede* 348 A prechour y professed hab plyt me his trewbe *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* (Harl MS) xxxiii 126 A professe of he ordur of Pernonstrancence. þa profess stoppid he hors & hayled hur honestelle *c* 1450 *Life St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 79/1 þe blachop had bayld he profest Monkys or ga and do þair best 1534 T Martin (*title*) A Treatise plainly prouyng, that the pretended marriage of Priestes and professed persones, is no mariage, but altogether vnlawfull. 1588 Allen *Admon* 14 She hathe suppressed all the religious houses dispersed the professed of the same 1646 J. Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1690) 58 These professed Jesuites are employed in hearing Confessions, saying of Masses, Preaching and Writing 1906 Blackstone *Comm* II xv 257 O ne who entered into religion as a monk professed was in capable of inheriting lands. 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* I vi 265 A natural daughter of Eadgar and already a professed nun.

transf Of pertaining to professed persons.

1596 *Paleg Pope* (W) W 1531) 212 b, All though she were not in the professed habyte of religyon 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Travels* 99 We dined at the Profess'd House of the Jesuits. 1712 *Spectator Sacel Hist* 1626 C II iv xl 455 They [the Jesuits] have Profess d Houses for their Profess'd Members, and their Coadjutors.

2 Self acknowledged, openly declared or avowed by oneself, sometimes with an implication of 'not real', and so = Alleged, ostensible, pretended (Of persons or things.)

a 1589 Kingesmyll *Confl Satan* (1578) 15 A professed Satan to all the children of God 1590 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III iii 50 My Friend profest — *Lear* I v 275 Love well our Father To your professed bosomes I commit him. 1600 Bradwardine *Hist Necessitate* 49 Which I have given thee, I would have bestowed on my professedst enemy 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* I 1 278 He bears the noble Altamont Profest and deadly hatred to Perez. 1712 *Spectator Sacel Hist* 1626 C II iv xl 455 They [the Jesuits] have Profess d Houses for their Profess'd Members, and their Coadjutors.

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3 Followed as a profession or vocation

1598 Stow *Surv Lond* (1603) 240 In those dayes euery man liued by his professed trade, no one interrupting an other

4 That professes to be duly qualified, professional (as opposed to *amateur*)

1675 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 111 Though he were not a Profest Divine. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 473 P 2 You profess d Authors are a little severe upon us, who write like Gentlemen 1776 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* III. 18 I do not pretend to teach professed cooks, but my design is to instruct the ignorant and unlearned 1893 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* I. i. § 20 (1879) 20 The professed Anatomist would be unable to determine what is the precise state of each of the muscles concerned

Professedly (profe sèdli), *adv* Also 7 profe ssedly. [f. prec. + -LY 2]

1 By or according to profession or declaration, avowedly.

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 2) 831/2 He whiche wrote professedly against the superstitions of the people. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt. Prof. Wks.* 1851 III 97 The reasons thereof are not formally and professly set downe. 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* (1842) 17 I should suspect that faith that can professedly live with two or three sordid sins 1667 Pepys *Diary* 9 Jan The Commons do it professedly to prevent the King's dpensing with it 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p. xi 1 Only Virgil whom he professly imitated, has surpassed him among the Romans and only Mr Waller among the English 1735 Johnson *Rambler* No. 175 P 13 Many there are who openly and almost profess edly repudiate all those considera by their love of mo ney 1884 *Law Times* LXXVII 382/2 Professedly written not for the lawyer but for the commerc al world

2 Ostensibly under mere profession or pretence opposed, implicitly or explicitly, to 'actually' or 'really'

1831 Mackintosh *Hist Eng* II ii 51 Buckingham hastened with a body of adherents professedly to join the king 1898 Fiske *Hist Eng* I ii 181 Her parties, though all professedly by Holbe n are singularly unl ke each other 1899 *Law Times* XCIII 551/1 The process of the court had been used by the solicitor professedly for one purpose to levy a debt, but really for another purpose.

Professing (profe sin) *vbl sb* [f PROFESS *v* + ING 1] The action of the vb PROFESS & = PROFESSION 1 b Avowing, acknowledging

a. 1500 *Jerop Purse Eccl Hist of Ireland* (1830) 47 The professing of a no ne of Elstowe 1669 Woodhead *Monast Dissident Nunn* 8 For the professing them a very great diligence is requisite

b. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Com* 1 449 For the true professing of the Gospell they be expulsed. *a* 1683 Owen *Truth Ver* (1684) 1851 IX 178 This is a professing that brings conviction

Profe ssing, *ppl a.* [f as prec + ING 2] That professes: that professes to be such

1675 Traherne *Chr Ethics* Wks. 1852 IX 111 Believers shall be saved and a professing church shall be preserved 1822 J. MacDonald *Mem J Benson* 136 He censures himself for this ga whch too many in the professing world would look upon as so many innocent infirmities. 1842 Manning *Serm, Myst Sin* (1848) I 16 What a prodigy in God's world is a professing Christ! 1906 S Baring Gould *Old World Ir* 212 The Church is the visible commun ty of professing Christians founded by our Lord for the propaganda of the Gospel

Profession (profe ʃən) [ME. a F *profession* (13th c in Hatz Darm), ad L. *professiōn-em* a public declaration, a business or profession that one publicly avows, n of action f *profiteri* to [PROFESS] ad action or fact of professing, that which professed

I. 1 The declaration, promise, or vow made by one entering a religious order hence, the action of entering such an order, the fact of being professed in a religious order

a 1225 *Ancr R* 6 Non ancre ne schal maken profession bute hire ordinarie, þet is þe biscop þi ges, þet is, þe biscop chastete & studesfæstelueastesse. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1407 Ac ni profession ich habbe to Jesu Crist ido 1340 *Ayenb* 193 Hyerne þet is profession þet me deth þet me profit oþer be profession of religion. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thomas* 7 155 Nay quod this Monk by god and by seint Martyn I swere nat 1483 Caxton *Gold Legend Lanalbourne Kitwall in Rule St Benet* etc 143 who sall kele her profession & be novyce sal make a confession on be buke of hir profession 1483 Cargrave *Life St Katherine* (E. E. T. S.) 72 Of his same manners handes took Gilbert þe habite of profession 1669 Holland *Pinturch's Mor* 1288 The searchers after such science as it is, are a profession and entrance i to religion 1671 Woodhead *St Teresa* I iv 13 When I consider the manner of my Profession and the great resolution and gust wherewith I made it 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon.* I 181 He was called to Rome to take upon him the profession of the four vows. 1777 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 1 Mr. Adams from a Franciscan took the order of professions at the convent of the Carmelites. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xi, The novice kneelt ug before him made her profession 1818 Jeremias *Herm Lang* IV xvii 201 He had received the second profession of Maurilius, the Primate who still for a short time longer filled the metropolitan throne of Rouen. 1880 *Catholic Dict.* s.v A religious or regular profession is a promise freely made and lawfully accepted, whereby a person of the full age required after the completion of a year of probation binds him [or her] self to a particular religious institute approved by the Church

b Any solemn declaration, promise, or vow

1548 Hall *Chron* 1 Iohn Duke of Bedford Duke Humfrides, Duke hem swere on heor sword to serue treuþe euere. Pat is þe perte profession bat a pandelp to knihtes. [1583 C. II 17 Trewbe þat a pandelp to knyhtes be Pyrte.] Pe profession and þe pare ordre þat apendeþ to knyhtes.] 1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 135 Pe bushop of Menevia was i-sacred of pe bishoppis of Wales and made non professioun nobe subsection to non oper chirche. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII. CCXXVIII. 257 Thurston was chosben archebysshop of Yorke, but whiche refused the profeyson of obedyence yt he shuld owe to the See of Caunterbury

† 2 A particular order of monks, nuns, or other professed persons. *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sompnr T* 257 So forth al the gospel may ye seen Wher it be ffikker oure professioun Or hirs that swymmen in possessioun 1390 Gower *Conf* I 239 If thou art of þat lond born of suche profession Pou canst noght siloun. 1452 Capgrave *Life St Aug* (E. E. T. S.) 1 A gentill woman desired of me to translate hir trewly oute of latyn In lif of Seynt Augustin grete doctour of pe chirch. She desired þis þing of me rather þan of a nother man be-cause þat I am of his profession.

† 3 *transf Christ's profession,* the order instituted by Christ, Christianity. *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (*George*) 656 George was þe trewest knycht To crist ymang al þat lyf mycht þat vndir knyghthly habit lyd Cristis professioun þat wahyde *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wycliff* (1851) 117 Eche man þat liueþ not after þe reule of Cristis professioun

† 4 Special character, nature, or kind. *rare*—1

c 1440 *Palland. on Husb* III 64 (E. E. T. S.) And shortie to sai, —se the profession Of every vyne and wherin thau myscheve As counter it by goode discrecion.

II 4. The action of declaring, acknowledging or avowing an opinion belief, intention practice, etc, declaration avowal In later use often with implied contrast to practice or fact of PROFESS *v* 3, PROFESSED 2

1586 *Piler Perf* (W de W 1531) 9 Eyther by his owne fayth & profession or els in the fayth of theyr spir tuall parentes. 1589 *Reg Perry Cowne's* 50 1 930 That male plane professioun that the establissing of rel g oun will nocht content thame. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I 142 Having made profession of my great respect to him 1668 H More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 26 That I may not seem injurious to my self nor g ve scandal n to others by this so free profession 1692 Dryden *St Evremont's Ess* 353 There are Friends of Pr fess on, h t take a pride in following our Party at random and upon all Occasions 1730 Johnson *Rasselas* I xi 90 That I must shoulde endeavour to gain favour by a faining profess on of their own deserts. 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks. VIII 218 In this unity and indivisibility of profession are s nk ten immense and wealthy provinces 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* III vi 1 99 Here too profession was at variance with fact 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II viii 218 Such a man was already a saint in practice if not in profession. 1872 Browning *Balaust* 1443 Nor she who makes profession i of my birth And styles herself my cousin and will soon Be more

b with *a* and *pl* An act of professing, a declaration (true or false)

1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 236 Of all persons I need make you the least profession. 1699–1 Burnet *Rem Hist Lords* 30 Jan Wks. 1874 II 296 These false professions s of virtue must have been originally taken up in order to deceive. 1758 Young *Centaur* (1759) IV 193 Greater professions of friendship can no man make than this arch promiser greater proofs of the contrary can no man give 1786 Miss Burney *Cecilia* V. ix. 61 Such a little difficulty in returning her friendly professions. *Mod* I believe his professions of regard to be perfectly sincere

5 *spec* The profession of religion the declaration of belief in and obedience to religion or of acceptance of and conformity to the faith and principles of any religious community, hence, the faith or religion which one professes.

1526 Tr Matt. *Heb* iii 1 Consyder the embassetour and hye prest of ourre profession Christ Iesus 1535 Coverdale *1 St John* (1537) 2 To haue thys profession wrytten in thyne harte is to consente vnto yͤ law that it is ryghteous. 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com. Prayer, Collect Easter Even* Graunt vnto all that they maye exchew those thinges that be contrary to their profession and folow all such thinges as be agreable to the same. 1560 W Fahny *Trans Sir A Sherley's* 5 Certaine Persians Pagans by profession. 16 Hales *Gold. Rem* 1 (1673) 36 True profession we thout honest conversation not only shews but confounds our weight of punishment. 1689 Popple tr *Locke's 1st Let Toleration* 1 2 Wks. 1714 II 243 It is in vain for an Ch rch believer to take up the outward show of another Man's Profession 1728 Pl. La Heywood *Mine de Co ess Belle A* (1732) II 15 Several who made profession of the Protestant Religion. 1858 Mozley *Univ Serm* iii 49 Even the standard of goodness rises the stan lard of profession must rise too.

b A religious system communion or body

1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* vii 293 They embrace no religion at all, being neither Christians Mahumetans, or Iewes, nor of any other profession 1648 J. Goodwin *Notes & Obs* (1650) 10 Whatsoever the moderne practice is, the ancient must be to bury towards Ierusalem for all professions buryed towards the place they worshipped in 1839 J Martineau *Stud Chr* (1858) 131 How th nk himself safe in a profession wh ch was without t ten ple without priest without altar without victim? 1870 *Hist of Ch Congregat* 1 72 At the close of his Arts course he left his profession and joined the Relief

III 6. The occupation which one professes to be skilled in and to follow as a vocation in which a professed knowledge of some department of learning or science is used in its application to the affairs of others or in the practice of an art founded upon it Applied *spec* to the three learned professions of divinity, law and medicine, also to the military profession

1561 T. Cooper *Cudgeon's Progr* 2 A j b The parties of the art of Medycyne can not be separated one from the other without the dommage and great detryment of all the medicynable professions. 1581 Lyte tr *Dodoens's Herb* (1586) A v b Such as I am (whose profession should chiefelie bee armes). 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II Ded § 8 An ongin ous may great foundations of colleges in Europe, I find strange that they are all dedicated to professions, a d no e left free to Arts and Sciences at large. 1628 Davden *Rel & Laici Pref*, Wks. (Globe) 185 Speculations are subservient to the profession of Divinity 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Travels* 1 107 They know not what Physicians Chirurgeons, Apothecaries, and men of that profession are 1712 *Spectator* No. 21 P 1 The three great Professions of D ty Law and Physick. 1797 Gay *Beggs Op* I v The Captain looks upon himself in the military capacity as a gentleman by profession. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xliv 1840 IV 186 Arms, eloquence and the study of the c vil law promoted the citizens to the honours of the Roman state 1818 The three professions were sometimes more conspicuous t y there in um in the same character 1839 Maur ice *Lect Educ Mod Classes* 186 Professions in our country, is expressly that kind of business which deals primarily with men as men and is thus distinguished from a Trade, which provides for the external wants or occasions of men 1850 *Rep Oxf Univ. Commission* 94 A professorship would then become a recognised profession 1870 L. Oliphant *Piccadilly* II. 46 The Church compared with other professions holds out no inducemet ts for young men of family 1888 Besant *50 Years Ago* xix. 262 New professions have come into exist ence and the old professions are more esteemed It was

formerly a poo a d beggarly tl i g to belong to any other than the three learned professions.

b In wider sense Any calling or occupation by which a person habitually earns his living

Now usually appl ed to an occupation considered to be soc ally superior to a trade or handicraft but formerly and st ll in vulgar (or humorous) use including these.

1576 FLEM NG *Panopl Epist* 386 Why do not you apply your selfe to some one kinde of profession, or other wherin there is certai tie and stay of liuing? 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach s Husb* i (1586) 5 b Princes delighted with ye profession of husbandry 1600 J PORY tr *Leo s Africa* App 364 Their profession is to robbe and steale from their neighbours and to make them slaues. 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* i i 5 (Being Mechanicall you ought not walke Vpon a labouring day without the signe Of your Profession Speake, what Trade art thou? 1626 *Shirburn Ballads* (1907) 71 The Professions of these persons, so vnfortunately drowned were —1 a Haberdasher; 2, a Taylor 3 a Sadler; 4 a Barber 5 a Waterman 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* v vii This Gard ner herits of Adam that primit ve profession that imploy d and recompenc d his Innocence 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* iii 326/1 A Graver is also used for many uses about the Plummers Profession 1733 GENT *Rippon* 49 Joseph her Spouse by Profession a Carpenter 1739 C CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 175 The different conduct of these rival actors may be of use to others of the same pr fession 1762 H WALPOLE *Vertue s Anecd Paint* (1765 I iv 62 Anotler serjea t painter in this reign was Joln Brown who if he tl rew no great lustre o i l is professio was at least a be efactor to it s professors. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* The forehead of Henry Gow or Smith (for both words equally i ndicated his profess on) was high and noble 1828 P C NNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed. 3) II 221 The veteran tl ief assun es the sa ne sort of lofty port and h gh t ed co sequence over the jun ors of the profe sion that the veteran warrior d oes 1898 *West Gas* 17 Nov 7/3 He is doing a very n ce trade in the muffin profession

c By extension *by profession* = professed, professional

1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* vii x The raillery of some wag by professio i.

d The body of persons engaged in a calling

The p ofession i theat ical use actors as a body publ c perfor ers gene ally

1610 WILLET *Hexapla Dan* 52 To take reuenge of the whole profession and so to puni h one for an others offence. 1678 BUTLER *Hud* iii iii 488 Lawyers are too wise a Nat on T expose their Trade to Disputation I i which whoever wi is the day The whole Profession s sure to pay 1700 T BROWN *A muse t Ser & Com* 67 A Compa y of the Comn on Profession in Dishab lle. 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* III 30/2 [Specificatio is] ought at all times to accompany the draw gs, as they at o ce convey to the professio i tl e m nutiae of the co struction 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov 2/1 A heavy tragedian and his leading lady confronti g a prov n al landlady Do you let apartments to—ah—the profession?

IV †7 The function or office of a professor in a university or college, = PROFESSORSHIP, PROFESSORATE public teaching by a professor *Obs*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 436 There are in this Islande two famous Vniversities, the one Oxforde the other Cambridge both for the profession of al sciences. 1656 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 345 There will need but one h se and the endowment of a few professions 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* ii i i x (1737) 443 There is a new Profession erected in the University of Edinburgh for the Law of Nature and Nations. 1712 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 391 His Entrance upon the Profession of the Greek tongue.

8 *Rom Ant* The public registration of persons and property [literal rendering of L *professio*]

1856 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* (1865) IV xxxix 405 The provincial *Profession*, as it was designated extended wher ever the land tax was exacted.

9 *attrib* and *Comb* as (sense 1) *profession book*, *ring* *profession making* *profession like* adj

14.. *Vespas an Rit al* in *Rule St Benet* etc. 147 Schosal lay hir profession boke a pon þe auter & þe ryng with al. 1857 G OLIVER *Coll Cath Relig Cornwall* 313 From the profession book of Lambspring Abbey, I learn that he was born at Ramsbury 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 97 That under a smoother and *profession like behaviour when they are stirred up to persecute, the rigour might seem just 1654 OWEN *Doctr Saints Persev* Wks. 1853 XI 600 Such an one may forsake the external profession of Christianity or cease *profession-making. c 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 3217 Þe ladyes tokon seynt Wultrude *profession rynge And abouȝt his nekke þey hongedone hit þo. 1489 *Will of Marg Darcy* (Som Ho) My profession Ryng.

Professional (profe ʃənăl) *a.* (*sb*) [f prec. + -AL Cf mod F *professionnel*]

I. †1 Pertaining to or marking entrance into a religious order *Obs rare*⁻¹

c 1420 *St Etheldred* 797 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg* (1881) 300 Hit was hurre professhennalle rynge. [Cf *profession ring* in PROFESSION 9]

II. 2 Pertaining to proper to, or connected with a or one s profession or calling

1747–8 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (J) Professional as well as nat onal, reflections are to be avoided 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* ii iii P 2 He had got into reputation with the public by a certain professional slang 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xiv I dislike doing anything professional in private parties. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iii I 332 It was in these rustic priests, who had not the smallest chance of ever attaining high professional honours, that the professional spirit was strongest. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 408 As perfectly professional as the mourning of an undertaker 1890 *Cent. Dict* s. v *Education*, Special or professional [education] ms to fit one for the particular vocation or profession in which he is to engage 1907 *Scott. Ch. & Univ Almanac* 266 (Aberdeen Univ) Every candidate for the degrees of Bachelor of M dicine and of Surgery must undergo four professio al ex umi iatio is.

3. Engaged in one of the learned or skilled professions or in a calling considered socially superior to a trade or handicraft.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 73 Called upon not only as a professional man, but as a man of veracity 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 381 The College invites all professional men who had an opportunity of treating the yellow fever, to communicate their observations. 1871 MISS BRADDON *Zoophyte s Rev* iii Sometimes there was a party consisting of professional people with a sprinkling of the smaller county gentry 1888 BESANT 50 *Years Ago* xix 262 There has been a great upward movement of the professional class.

4. That follows an occupation as his (or her) profession, life work, or means of livelihood as a *professional soldier*, *musician*, or *lecturer*, spec applied to one who follows by way of profession or business, an occupation generally engaged in as a pastime, hence used in contrast with *amateur* as *professional cricketer* Disparagingly applied to one who 'makes a trade' of anything that is properly pursued from higher motives, as a *professional politician*

Professional beauty humorously applied to a lady with the implication tl at she makes it her business to be a beauty or to be known as such

1805 SURR *Winter in Lond* (1806) II 223 Professional a d amateur singers. 1844 *Mem Babylonian P cess* II 30 Professional dancers and singers are usually engaged upon these festive occasions. 1850 BAT *Cricket Man.* 49 The way to ensure good practice is by engaging a professional bowler 1882 H SPENCER *Princ Sociol* v xii § 520 The growth of a revenue which serves to pay professional soldiers. 1883 J HAWTHORNE *Dust* I 2 More to fear from young bloods than from professional thieves and blacklegs. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 11 Feb 4/2 Ladies raised to the now extinct position of professional beauty 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw.* I vii. 90 Professional politicians conduct what is called a campaign *Mod* He is a professional agitator

b Of play sports, etc Undertaken or engaged in for money or as a means of subsistence, engaged in by professionals (as distinct from amateurs)

1884 *Cyclist* 13 Feb 247/2 A rule prohibiting the holding of professional events at amateur athletic meetings

5 That is trained and skilled in the theoretic or scientific parts of a trade or occupation, as distinct from its merely mechanical parts; that raises his trade to the dignity of a learned profession

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* ii ix 271 Having constructed by a professional engineer a map of the entire glacier 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Jan 10/2 A witness described himself as a professional gardener 'There is a vast difference between professional and ordinary gardeners. I am competent to give a lecture on botany and horticulture.

†6 = PROFESSORIAL *Obs rare*

1799 *Med. Jrnl* I 418 Etmuller filled a professional chair at Leipsig 1865 DICKENS *Lett* 16 Aug The Scotch professional chair left vacant by Aytoun s death.

B *sb* 1. One who belongs to one of the learned or skilled professions a professional man

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* i, The family practitioner opening the room door for that distinguished professional. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Mar 2/2 Some of the speeches of the returned Generals make us glad to think that the professionals (as Lord Salisbury says) are not the politicians.

2 One who makes a profession or business of any occupation, art, or sport, otherwise usually or often engaged in by amateurs, esp as a pastime see the adj, sense 4

1811 JANE AUSTEN *Lett* (1884) II 86 There is to be some very good music—five professionals, besides amateurs 1850 BAT *Cricket Man* 63 Averages of Batters—Professionals 1859 LANG *Wand. India* 318 In nearly all these cases, the witnesses are professionals that is to say men who are accustomed to sell their oaths and who thoroughly understand their business 1882 *Boy s Own Paper* IV 807 Our amateurs are improving and the interval between them and the professionals is growing beautifully less.

3 *Univ slang* Short for *professional examination*

In the Scottish Universities, the four necessary examinations for the degree of M B C.M are commonly known as First Second and Third Professional, and Fi al

1908 in *Scott Med. & Surg Jrnl* XXII 528 Those who have failed in one or more of the subjects of the Second Professional.

Profe ssionalism. [f. prec. + -ISM]

1 Professional quality, character, method, or conduct, the stamp of a particular profession.

1856 J GROTE in *Cambr Ess* 88 The question of professionalism or specialism, in education is closely connected with that of the suitable ages for different parts of education. 1863 *Sat Rev* 440 Professionalism stamps its mark more deeply upon the ecclesiastical mind than upon the followers of the non-clerical, but liberal, occupations. 1893 *Athenæum* 14 Oct. 519/1 The bloodthirsty professionalism [is] decidedly characteristic of the Napoleonic warrior 1895 *Educat Rev* Sept 169 The student should not lose sight of general cultivation and fall into stark professionalism.

2 The position or practice of a professional as distinguished from an amateur, the class of professionals cf PROFESSIONAL *a* 4, *sb* 2

1884 *Elocutionist* Aug. 2/1 Local talent may be very good but in the majority of cases it fades before proper professionalism. 1886 *Referee* 14 Feb. 1 But Amateurism has a fringe just the same as professionalism. 1894 *Aspects Mod Oxford* 31 The modern tendency to professionalism in athletics. 1894 [see PROFESSOR 5].

Profe ssionalist. [-IST] One who follows an occupation as a profession, a professional man, a representative of professionalism

1804 FOSBROKE *Encycl. Antiq* I 90* Crockets as called by Mr Hawkins ('History of Gothic Architecture), by professionalists termed scroll creepers 1840 *Fraser s Mag.* XXII 363 There certainly are two sets of prejudices—those of professionalists, and those of anti professionalists 1856 J GROTE in *Cambr Ess* 90 Against those, then whom we may call professionalists.

Professiona·lity. [f as prec. + -ITY] Professional quality or character, professionalism

1886 *Century Mag* Jan 399/2 There is one characteristic in which it is well for every country to imitate France that is the honesty and 'professionality , if I may invent such a word of its work. 1904 COL L HALE *People s War* 56 How the 'professionality of these men is in subjection to their exceeding human ness

Profe ssionalize, *v* [f as prec + -IZE]

1 *trans* To render or make professional

1856 J GROTE in *Cambr Ess* 89 The mere professional izing the education will not better the matter 1886 *Bicycling News* 22 Jan. 290/1 We do not think that any number of the present offenders will professio alise them selves at once. 1890 *Illustr Lond News* 7 June 728/2 Perhaps it is the fate of every form of recreation that it should become more or less professionalised —if I may coin a word—and degraded from its original pure health giving aim.

2 *intr* To become professional, to proceed in a professional manner 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Hence **Profe ssionalizing** *vbl sb* , also **Profe ssionaliza·tion,** the action of making or fact of becoming professionalized

1899 *Speaker* 2 Sept 224/2 It will be interesting to see if its popularity will survive the professionalising of warfare 1901 *Sat Rev* 24 Aug. 233/1 Batting has greatly risen due in part to the process which we may perhaps be allowed to call by the clumsy name of professionalisation 1907 *Edin Rev* Oct 411 The professionalising of religion

Professionally (profe ʃənăli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In a professional manner, with regard to or by way of one s profession

1784 COWPER *Tiroc* 658 Art thou a man professionally tied? 1794 MATHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 169 Yet do I not speak professionally 1879 MISS BRADDON *Clov Foot* II xiv 262 Do you wish to consult me professionally? 1901 *Daily Chron.* 21 Dec. 3/2 For German officers, the best professionally trained officers in the world no preliminary specialisation is required

† **Profe ssionary,** *a Obs* [f PROFESSION + -ARY¹] Of or pertaining to a profession, that is such by profession = PROFESSIONAL *a.* 2 4

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 277 He resigned himself entirely to the order of his parents, and particularly in their professionary dispositio i of him. *a* 1764 LLOYD *Genius Envy & Time* 1 In all professionary skill There never was nor ever will Be excellence, or exhibition, But fools are up in opposition. *a* 1813 A F TYTLER *Univ Hist.* (1850) I iii vi 347 The great advantage which Rome had gained by her system of professionary soldiers.

† **Profe·ssionate,** *a Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f as prec + -ATE²] = PROFESSIONAL Hence † **Profe ssionately** *adv*, professionally, in the exercise of a profession

1660 *Trial Regicides* 182 *Cook* I say it was professionately *L Ch. B* The profession of a Lawyer will not excuse them from Treason

† **Profe·ssionist.** *Obs* [f PROFESSION + -IST, after G *professionist* an artizan, tradesman] A person of a particular profession or trade

1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* II 278 There is seldom more than a stated number of respective professionists in such a district 1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 244 The accumulation of successful professionists is intercepted by them 1834 in *Rep Poor Law Comm* App F 482 In Dresden, professionists [N W Senior's comment p xxxix by which word artizans are probably meant] may not marry until they become masters in their trade.

Profe ssionise, *v rare*⁻¹ [f. as prec. + -IZE] *intr* To follow or exercise a profession

1858 W JOHNSON *Ionica* 63 Professionizing moral men Thenceforth admire what pleased them then

Profe ssionless, *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Without a profession, having learned no profession

1798 *Hull Advertiser* 15 Sept 2/3 An unfortunate and professionless gentleman. 1833 *Fraser s Mag* VII 65 The harassed parent of half a-dozen portionless girls and as many professionless boys. 1881 H JAMES *Portr Lady* xx, A fresh looking, professionless gentleman, whose leisured state was a decided advantage.

† **Profe·ssively,** *adv Obs rare*⁻⁰

1611 COTGR., *Professoirement*, professiuely or by profession

† **Profe·ssly,** *adv Obs* [f PROFESS *a.* + -LY²] Avowedly, expressly, = PROFESSEDLY 1

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 56 [To] make a voluminous collection of testimonies and authorities profesly against their arts. 1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont s Oriat* 185 A dis ease which I will at sometime profesly touch at in a Book

Professor (profe sə1) Also 5 oure, 5–8 -our, 6 -er [a. L. *professor*, agent n f *profitēri* to declare publicly, to PROFESS.]

I †1 *Eccl* One who has made profession, a professed member of a religious order *Obs*

c 1420 ? LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 914 Chanons, & nonnes, feythfull professoures. 1761 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg* 172/2 In France in the year 1710, there were 612 jesuits colleges and 24 professors houses of that society

†2 One who proclaims or publicly declares. *Obs rare*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 7 Storie is wytnesse of tyme, story weldeþ passyng doynges, storie putteþ forþ

hire professoures [orig *swoxne prowrogat professoures*]. Dedes pat wolde be lost storie rulle

3. One who makes open declaration of his sentiments or beliefs, or of his allegiance to some principle, one who professes (sometimes opposed, implicitly or explicitly, to one who practises)

1538 STARKEY *England* i. iv 133 Professoures of Chrystys name and doctryne. 1554 KNOX (*title*) A Faythfull admonition vnto the professours of Gods truthe in England. 1580 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III 277 Maintineris and professouris of papistrie. 1594 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* i. 161 The Turkes which are professors of Humilitie and Devotion. 1678 WARLEY *Wond. Lit. World* v. 4 98, 46(1) In the treaty of Passaw was granted Liberty of Conscience to the Professors of the Augustane Confession. 1692 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xix § 17 There is no Error to be named which has not had its Professors. 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam.* No. 5 P 8 If the Professors of Non resistance and Passive Obedience would stand to their Principle. 1881 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1869) III v 204 The professors of one creed would stigmatize the professors of other creeds as idolatrous.

b. *spec.* One who makes open profession of religion; a professing Christian. Now chiefly *Sc.* and *U. S.*

(Cf. 392 AUGUST *Utilit Creed* 15 Culuspam religionis professores.)

1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 93 Both two hauling bin professors in time past. 1634 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1671) 470 Ye know many honourable friends and worthy professors will see your flourishing and that the Son of God is with you. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 251 I ben the Name of a Professor was odious; now specially in some parts of our Town. Religion is counted Honourable. 1714 S SEWALL *Letter Bk* 17 Aug., Give warning to professors, that they beware of worldlymindedness. 1824 SCOTT *Waverley* xx. An excellent blacksmith . . but as he was professor, he would drive a nail for no man on the Sabbath. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xvi Not a professor as your town folks have it, . . and what is worse, I'm afraid a practiser, either. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 137 He had never rebuked me as a strict professor would have done.

II 4. A public teacher or instructor of the highest rank in a specific faculty or branch of learning, *spec.* one who holds an endowed or established 'chair' in a university or one of its colleges. Also frequently applied to the tutors or lecturers on the staff of theological and other professional or technical colleges, academies, and seminaries.

In the mediæval European Universities, at first simply a synonym of *Magister* or *Doctor* (degrees being originally qualifications to teach); but in this use not common as an English word. The right originally possessed by any Master or Doctor to teach publicly in the schools of his Faculty was gradually restricted to an inner circle of teachers and the term *Professor* came eventually to be confined to the holders of salaried or endowed teaching offices, or to the highest class of these, such appellations as *Reader, Lecturer, Instructor*, being given to teachers of lower rank. In the old English Universities the ancient usage survives in the letters S T P (*Sacræ Theologiæ Professor*) for D D: the modern use is largely due to the creation of five *Regius Professors* by Henry VIII (a number in recent times increased to seven). The endowed teachers of some other subjects were at first called *prælectors*, but this has generally been superseded by *professor*. See Rashdall *Univ. Europe Med. Ages* I 21, etc.

c 1386 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 123 But men pat schulden be professoures of science of God synnen many weies aboute his science. [1537 *Statutes Corpus Chr. Coll. Oxford*, Quorum tritum unus sit Latinae linguae seminator et plantator, qui Lector seu Professor artium humanitatis appellatur.] 1540-1 ELYOT *Image Gov* 2 b, By his commandement, the professours of those sciences purposed openly questions. 1599 *Broughton's Lett.* 1 (heyl) anounited him to be the Chiefe professor in Diuinitie. 1607 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw.* (1603) 89 Geneua the professor in diunity . . the professor in law the professor in philosophy the professor in Ebrew. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* To Rdr (1676) 9/2 Our Regius Professour of physick. 1665 PULLEN *Chr. Man.* iv 185 Dr Richard Smith Regius professour of Divinity in Oxford. 1698 CLEVELAND *Commencement* iv, How bravely the Marg'rat Professor Disputed! 1821 T H DAVE *Chem. Philos* II The magistrates of State established a professorial chair for their Countryman (Paracelsus). 1831 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) 407 It was to the salaried graduates that the title of *professors*, in academical language, was at last peculiarly attributed. a 1878 SIR G G SCOTT *Lect Archit.* I Pref., Only half of the following Lectures were delivered by me, as Professor of Architecture, to the Royal Academy. 1885 RASHDALL *Univ. Europe Med. Ages* I 21 The three titles, Master, Doctor, Professor, were in the Middle Ages absolutely synonymous.

b Prefixed as title to the name (sometimes abbrev *Prof.*), and used in addressing the person.

1706 BENTLEY *Corr* I. 231 Pray tell Professor Cotes that the book is presented by Sir Isaac Newton *Illust.* 230 (address) To Mr. Professor Sike, at Trinity College, in Cambridge. 1726 S. SEWALL *Letter Bk* 3 Feb., You may communicate this to Mr. Professor . . 1758 *St Andrewes University Minutes* 10 June, Sederunt . . The Rector, Provost Young, Principal Drew, Professor Tullideph, Masters John Craigie, Henry Rannay [etc.]. 1787 BURNS *Lett to Clarinda* 20 Dec. If you know anything of Professor Gregory, you will neither doubt of his abilities nor his sincerity. 1790 *Cowpers Let to Mrs. King* 5 Oct., I do not find among them the name of Mr Professor Martyn. 1805 *Minutes Aing v Coll., Aberdeen* 5 May, Professors Paul, Tulloch, and Scott. 1848 C W HOLMES *At Breakf* 4 vii, Stand in the light of the window, Professor, and I—The Professor took up the desired position. 1886 *Athenæum* 30 June 830/1 Prof Stahl exhibited a specimen of a tube-forming actenian in its tube

+ Loosely applied to a professor-like person

1856 EMERSON *Rep. Treats, Truth* Wks. (Bohn) II 54 They hate the French, as frivolous; they hate the Germans, as professors. 1885 MAURICE in *Reader* 8 Apr. 394/3 The sophists, whom Mr. Grote perhaps more rightly calls the professors of Greece, who might bear the name of Critics more properly than either

5 One who makes a profession of any art or science, a professional man. Also, in modern use, a 'professional' as opposed to an 'amateur' in any form of sport

1583 T GALE *Inst Chirurg* 30 b, It woulde come to estimation, and be a worshipfull lyuynge to the professer. 1597 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 16 b, A greater shame is it for a professor of husbandry, to be vnskilful in the ground whereon his whole trade lyeth. 1681 PETYT *Antient. Corp Comm* i (1806) 41 b, This fault is peculiar to lanterne schoolemasters, and other professours of learning. 1689 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 337 Asbolius, a professor of wrestling. 1847 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II i 136 The Lawyers should more carefully have preserved their Profession and its Professours from being profaned by those Services. 1879 MOORE *Tom's Trib* 13 *note*, Mr. Jackson forms that useful link between the amateurs and the professors of pugilism. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 7/2 I think that professionalism in Rugby football in the North of England is inevitable, and that it will bring with it a rupture between the North and South is no less certain. In this case there will be no international cups for the professors and no North v South match.

b. Assumed as a grandiose title by professional teachers and exponents of various popular arts and sciences, as dancing, juggling, phrenology, etc

1711 STEELE *Spect Adv* IV v 255 I the word Professor—now so desecrated in its use that we are most familiar with it in connection with dancing schools jugglers booths and entertainers of beasts. 1893 *Daily News* 22 Mar 4/3 Professor T B (the World's Champion High Diver)

6 *Comb.*, as *professor like* adj

1826 W. IRVING *Tour on Prairies* 253 The letter displays more understanding than all the professor like verbiage of Sir James Steuart.

Hence **Profe·ssorate**, the domain or sphere of professors; professors collectively, **Profe·ssor-ship** [see -SHIP] a petty or embryo professor

1870 *Contemp Rev* XVI 21 Its long combat with German Professordom. 1890 *Cath News* 23 Jan 3/3 The tyranny of professorships and of professorates. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 11 Mar 1/1 *Weekly* 13 Nov 761/2 A provincial professorship in the very act of budding.

Professorate (*profe·sərĕt*) [f. prec + -ATE1], to F *professorat* (Dict. Acad 1835.)

1 The office of professor, professorship

1860 KINGSLEY *Limits Exact Sciences* i The whole of such small powers as I possess will be devoted to this Professorate. 1878 CAIRD *Univ. Addr.* 11 Nor has it all these things in time—that is the cry of these years of the Genevan professorate. 1880-3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl.* II 948/1 Calvin . . was called to the professorate of theology.

2 A body of professors, = PROFESSORIATE 1

1872 W COBY *Lett & Trals* (1897) 282 Enter Oriel or Corpus and learn lessons of your great Professorate. 1880 *Oxford Univ. Calend.* 1880-1 Congratulations for the higher education with a regular professorate

Professoress (*profe·sərĕs*). [f. PROFESSOR + -ESS1.] A female professor

Also used of the *Professoress*, wife of a professor)

1740-87 *Lett Miss Talbot*, etc. (1808) 34 Nor can [I] be so happy as to have any assistance from the professoress in the Syriack. 1845 *Blackwood's Mag.* LVII 501 Symbonny for a Parisian professoress, Madame Farrenc was performed. 1848 SARA COLERIDGE in *Q Arts Mar* 440 Descriptions are given of the lectures and some lecturing of one of the professoresses is reported. 1890 KINGSLEY *Misc I Tennyson* 228 The female college, with its professoresses, and hostile masses, and Princess Ida-like manners. 1894 *Pall Mall G* 8 Aug. 2/2 The worshipful Mr Professor Zachariah, and his wife, the worshipful Mrs. Professoress Zachariah.

Professorial (*profe·sōrĭăl*), a. [f. *professor* belonging to a public teacher (see PROFESSOR) + -AL. So obs. F. *professorial* (18th c. in Littré).] Of or pertaining to a professor, characteristic of a professor or body of professors, pedagogic, dogmatic.

1713 BENTLEY *Rem Disc Freethink* § 43 Those persons, for their professorial interest, and to keep the Pagan System in some countenance against the objections of Christians, had quite alter'd the old Schemes of Philosophy. 1732 *Hist Litterar.* III. 384 Too much of his Professorial or Sophistical Spirit. 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV lvii *note*, They endowed a professorial chair for the expounding of his works. 1866 F POLLARD in *Antiquary* I 52/2 Cultivating professorial and tutorial duties to be entirely suspended

Hence **Professo·rialism**, the professorial system, constitution, or practice, **Professo·rially** *adv.*, in a professorial manner, in the manner of a professor

1826 *Ec Rev* (cited in Worcester), Professorialism. 1864 WEBSTER, *Professorialism*, the character, manners, or habits of a professor. 1901 *Athenæum* 17 Aug. 214/1 An invasion of the solemn precincts of professorialism by a peculiar Junker. 1884 *Daily News* 27 June (in Cassell's *Encycl. Dict.*, Merely lecturing professorially

Professoriate (*profēsōr-ĭĕt*). [f. as prec. + -ATE1.]

1. A body of professors; the professorial staff of a university.

1858 W M CAMPION in *Cambr Ess.* 167 The revivification of a teaching professoriate. 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* VIII xxiv 281 Even the extensive professoriate of the Flavian and later emperors comprised no chairs for the teaching of mathematics. 1889 RASHDALL *Univ. Europe Mid Ages* II 276 The Universities [in Germany] were thus provided with a permanent Professoriate, and this Professoriate succeeded in time in ousting the unendowed Regent Masters from all real academic power

2. The office of professor; a professorship.

Professorship (*profe·səʃĭp*) [f PROFESSOR + -SHIP.]

1 The office or function of a professor

1641 HEYLIN *Hist Presb* iv (1659) 385 After his returne he tooke upon him the Professour ship in the Schoole aforesaid. 1676 WALTON *Sanderson* b 5, Dr Pridiaux succeeded him in the Professorship in which he continued till the year 1642 and then our now Proctor Mr Sanderson succeeded him in the Regius Professorship. 1706 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) I 233 The Regius Professorship of Divinity. 1894 R WILLIS in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 167 The private room and laboratory of the Professorship are placed on the ground floor

b with possessive, as a humorous title

1696 HOWARD *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 97 Your professorships could not forbear to take occasion thereby to commend your zeal against *Luther* to your doctorships of divinity. 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 5 (1754) 25 Indeed, quoth his professorship upon this 'yes really I have heard of strange things'.

2 The position of a professor of religion *rare*

1869 W ARNOT *Life J Hamilton* iv (1870) 180 The cozy self-colding ways of modern professorship

+Profe·ssory, *a. Obs rare*—[ad I *professorius* see PROFESSORIAL and ORY] Of or pertaining to professors, professorial

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II Deo to King § 8 This doth cutting of foundations and Donatories to professory learning, hath had a Maligne influence upon the growth of Sciences.

Proffe, -ett, -ette, obs ff I PROFIT, PROFRET

Proff(e, obs forms of PROOF

Proffer (*prŏ·fəɹ*), *sb* Forms 4 6 profre, 4–8 profer, 5 profire, ure, yre etc see the vb [ME. *profre*, a. AF *profre* (a 1240 in Godef.), OF *poroffe*, **poroffre* vbl sb f *porofrir* see next] An act of proffering, an offer

1 The act of offering or presenting something for acceptance, or of proposing to do something, an offer, a proposal. Now chiefly *his rare*)

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 4413 Of pe queres profer be puple hadde reuþe. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 346 Hir profren hem to his seruise. And he hem grauntede hir profre. c 1440 PROMP *Parv* 412/1 The kynge Gret profres made of golde & tresoure. 1542 R *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 70 b Hee refused the money when lawfull profer was made. 1611 WEBSTER *Duch Doctr Arrain* 58 Though the profere of Salvation be conditionall. 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* I. Wks VIII 93 Hoping that the enemy would embrace the proffer. 1819 DISRAELI *Lothair* xxxii Accepting the proffer with a delicate white hand

+2 An act or movement as in beginning or attempting to do something, or as if one were about to do something, a show of intention to do something; an essay, attempt endeavour trial

(The alleged sense a rabbit burrow (in Halliwell and thence in recent Dicts.) appears to be founded on a misunderstanding of the use in quot 1577.)

c 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2857 We salle blenke there boste for alle there bolde profire. c 1425 *Cursor M* 8819 (Trin) For no profire pat þei dude (Fr. *nul effort ne porent a nee in* stude. 1456 in *Cow Corp Chr Plays* App iii 116 That no fals tretour, ne cruell tirant . . shall in any wise make profer to your lande. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1094/2 After some resistance and small profer of ouer made by their horsemen, they were put to flight. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 256 It is done by laying the seed with many Essays and Profers. 1668 DAVENR *Fas Drum Lovey* Ess. (ed. Ker) I 32 You may observe how many proffers they make to dup. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 181 To prove Compasses find the Center on the backside of the Round Board (with several profers if need require)

†b In extended or loose use An indication of something about to happen, a very slight manifestation of some quality, a sign, a trace. *Obs*

1598 USALL *Prank Par Luke* xxi 167 Y^e foresaid signes & profires towardes ye change of ye w. vide. 1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 163 The Characters I have named cannot have the least cast or profer of the amiable in them

3 *Law* A provisional payment of estimated dues into the Exchequer by a sheriff or other officer at certain appointed times.

(Inaccurately explained in Cowell and later dicts as the time of such payments, etc.)

[1290 *Rolls of Parl* I 58/1 Quod non venerunt ad profrum etatum quæ non venerunt super compotum tempestivum.] 1450 *Ibid.* V 175/2 Sheriffs, Escheatours, or eny other persones that shall make their profres betwene the Feste of Ester and the Feste day of Pentecost. 1540-52 *Hen VIII*, c. 21 § 2 The said terme shall begynne the Monday next after Trinitie Sonday for the keping of thensuynges profers retornes and other ceremonies. [1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Profer* (*proffrum vel proferum*), is the time appointed for the accompts of Shyreeues, and other officers in the Exchequer, which is twice in the yeare, *anno 51 H 3 stat. quint.*] 1660 WILKINSON *Coroners & Sheriffes* 45 He hath entred Recognisance for his profers. 1901 *Cowell's Interpr v. Profer Exchequer*, Altho these Proffers are paid, yet if upon conclusion of the Sheriffs Accompts, it appears that he is charged

with more than indeed he could receive, he hath his Proffers paid or allowed to him again 1894 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I x 379 Ea h of these magistrates paid in to the Ex chequer such an instalment or *proffer* as he could afford.

Proffer (*prɒ fəɹ*), *v* Forms 3 5 proffre, (4 proffry, proffre), 4-5 proffe, 4-7 proffere, 4 8 profer, (5 proffir, -yr, prouffer prouffre, peroffer, propher, 5 6 profor(re profur) 5 proffer [ME. *profr en, proffre,* n AF *proffrir, -er,* late OF *proffrer* = OF *purofrir* (c 1080 in Godef.), *peroffrir* f OF *por,* for (F *pour*) — L. *pro* Prof 1 + *offerre* = Romanic type **offerire* or **offerire* — L. *offerre* to OFFER. From the interchange of *f* and *ff*, the early forms are often identical with those of PROFER *v*, and in certain senses (L *proferre* having sometimes the sense 'offer, and It *proffervire* combining 'proffer' and 'profer') the two verbs are difficult to distinguish see also PROFER.]

1 *trans* To bring or put before a person for acceptance to offer, present, tender Now *literary* and usually in PROFFERED *ppl a* 1

Const. with direct and indirect (dative) obj the latter with or without *to* With direct or indirect passive

13 *Cursor M* 4358 (Cott.) Scho, profeid hum hir muth to kiss. *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 254 Oure offrandes bat we offer And oure praieres bat we profer 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 241 Who hire he profreth his service. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 105 Cookes profereď me breast with ale and wyne. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S. I. S.) 123 And he perfeffer reasonable ransom n 1526 TINDALE *Matt* vii 9 Ys there eny man among you which wolde profeffer his sonne a stone if he axed him bread? 1615 G. SAN *tr Tirsos* 18 He shall be profered in marriage the best virgin of their fland 1672 CROWNE *Juliana* 1 Dram Wks. 1873 I 06 Five thousand crowns are profer d to any one that will discover him. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* ii, Mr Winkle seized the wicker bottle which his friend proffered. 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xiii Before proffering him this promised help

b *refl* To offer or present oneself (or itself)

Const *to* with simple obj or i nf or *that* with clause

1290 *S Eng Leg* I 57 Sunte Fey profredde hire to be tormentores *a* 1330 *Otuel* 1265 Pere fore he profreb him to fit *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxi 96 And of be gretest merualles pat bese schall come bider and profre pam self to be deed 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* xi Yet shalle I profere me to hym 1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parrell.* 30 Others in executors proferd themselues. 1721 ATTERBURY *Serm* 1 *Cor* x 13 (1734) I 99 The Followers of his Fortune proffered themselves to be the ready Minsters of his Revenge 1819 BAWDWEN *Monastery Bk* 411 The Priest proffers himself that he w ll prove that it is not as they have give n in their verdict.

c *absol* or with indirect obj only To make an offer *t Obs*

1303 LANGL *P Pl* C v 67 On men of laue Wrong lokede and fargeteh hem profrede 1423 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 258/1 If any man will come and profre as it is supposed 1435 *Lovel. Portugal* 417 The kyng of Calez profred hym fey ce Wed my dowghtyr a d myn Eyer 1575 R B. *Apphns & Virg* in *Hazl Dodsley* I 252 I proffer you fair You shall be my full executor and heir

2 with *inf* To make a proposal or offer propose (to do something) = OFFER *v* 4 Rarely with clause (quot *c* 1350) or simple obj *Obs* or *arch*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4908 That Cristes almyzty Profrede hym to kesse so louely *c* 1350 *Will Palw ne* 2489 Pe pronoust dede perth profer What man miyt be betes take He schuld gete pe loue of almyzti heuen 1548 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 9 Joh i Bower profer d to selle hym a laste of osmundes *c* 1450 *Merlin* 50 Sende to hem that the yelde yow the castell 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX ix 20 Quhat ar I dyves. 1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* Ep Ded. (1660) 2 A necessarious person proffer d to sell the Copy 1667 MILTON *P L* II 438 Who first or last shall dare to proffer or accept Alone the dreadful voyage 1701 W WOTTON *Hist Ro ie Conn todus* I. 191 They proffer d to submit upon his own terms. 1823 LAMB *Elia Ser* II. *Poor Relations* He profereth to go for a coach and lets the servant go

†3 with *inf* To make an attempt, to essay = OFFER *v* 5b Also *refl* with *inf* (quot *c* 1475) *Obs*

c 1386 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 326 An engyn had bei per in & profred for to kast *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12048 Eneas Put hym in prise & profferit to say *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 140 He King proffered him to gang and wald na mare fair *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen. VIII* 122 When the Frenche men profered to enter the Englishmen bet them of with bylles. 1863 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV vi § 9 The parliament was profered afterwards by some Saxon Kings to be restored; which Turkeftil would never consent unto.

†b *absol* or *intr* To make a movement as if about to do something, to begin to act or move, and then stop or turn back *spec* of a stag, see quots., and of PROFFER *sb* 2 and REPROFFER *Obs*

c 1450 *Brut* (E E T S) 424 There they lay two dayes and two nyghtes and no pepull profered oute to hem 1486 *Bk St Albans* E vij The hert He proferith and no ye shall say For he wot not hym selfe yet how he will a way 1575 LUPTON *Flowers* 100 When he (an hart) leapeth into the water and commeth back againe the same way then he profereth 1602 and *Pt Return fr Parnass* II v 907 The Hart being in the water proferd and reproferd and proferd againe. *a* 1630 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro* Wks (1904) 213 To play the amorous spres And peep and proffer at thy sparkling Throne. (1847–78 HALLIWELL, *I proffer* to dodge any one. *Devon.* (Not now known to D D!)

†4. *trans* To offer (battle, injury, etc), to attempt to inflict = OFFER *v* 3 f, 5. *Obs*

1492 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 273 Dayly he prophered batayle his enmyes durst not fyghte *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv 307 Ye prouffer me owtrage *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 56 b The citizens manfully profered to skyr mish with the w archers were some driuen backe 1570 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 89 Which of them hath profferred me the greatest villany

Hence **Pro˙ferable** *a*., that can be proffered

1820 G DARLEY *Errors of Ecstasie* 58 Didst thou not quit No profferable cause asserted why, The track?

Proffered (*prɒ fəɹd*), *ppl a.* [f prec + -ED 1]

1 Offered for acceptance

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol* 676 Swich profred seruyse Stynketh, as witnessen thise olde wyse. 1530 TAVERNER *Erasm Prou* (1552) 91 Profered wars stinketh. Seruyce yt is vyllynyly offered is for moost parte to be suspected *a* 1591 H SMITH *Wks.* (1867) II 75 I be very best worthy do refuse proffered promotion. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 1/2 Most commonly proferede witnesse is reprehendable 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 766 Methinks when my offer d peace you bring As once Æneas to th Italian king 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) II xiii 155 The conditions annexed to the proffered sovereignty 1862 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I xxi 464 The Dean refused the proffered mitre

†2 Attempted, offered, as an injury *Obs*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 320 Through the proferred iniuries of vnaduised people

Profferer (*prɒ fərəɹ*) [f as prec. + -ER 1] One who proffers, one who makes an offer

1588 BARCLAY *Eclogues* II (1570) B iij So many wooers, baudes and brokers, lasers, liers, and flatte profferers. 1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent* I ii 26 Maides, in modesty say no, to that Which they would haue the profferer construe I 1892 CHURCH *Bacon* (1703) 58 He was always a profuse taxes the proferer with indiscretion 1723 *Postmaster* 31 May 4 The best Profferer (at a Sale) shall have a Reasonable Price.

Proffering, *vbl sb* Now rare exc as gerund [See ING 1] The action of the verb PROFFER

1 The action of offering for acceptance or sale, an offer, a proposal = PROFFER *sb* 1

1388 WYCL *1 Cor* (1850) xxiv 18 The profrynge (1382 profre) of he n gyftes 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 339 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 59/1 Such [wools] as shal be opened at Caleys at the sale or profering of sale by theym 1647 in W M Williams *Anc Pembroke* (1874) 74 That no Stranger shall use this Society beare about the Streets any Ware made of Brasse or Copper by the way of Hawking or Proffering.

†2 = PROFFER *sb* 2 *Obs*

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 80 In such signes and profring Many prety tales had beene

†**Proffi˙cious**, *a Obs rare*—1 [?f L *profic ere* to make progress, profit + -ICIOUS Cf *efficacious*.] Advantageous, profitable

1656 *Continent Ind. (tr. Archbol Soc)* I 204 It would proue somewhat proficacious, if the Councell did send Gerioli Fennell to advise phisically that potator Generall to dampners and surfeites.

†**Proficiary** *Obs rare*— [app f med L. *proficium*, var of *proficuum* profit, subst use of neuter of late L. *profícu us* beneficial, advantageous (for **profícivus*), f *profícĕre* to be advantageous, to profit.] One who profits.

1605 *Leir* Dedic. 3 Whose vertues (as proficiaries to the same) I endeuour to imitate.

Proficience (*prɒfi˙ʃĕns*) Being ignorant what your practice is, and how you thrive thereby commonly the best argument of a good Proficiancy in that trade

†**Proficiency** (*prɒfi˙ʃĕnsi*) *Obs* [old F *proficiance* (16th c. in Littré), a L. *proficiat* 'may it profit, 3rd pers. pres. subj of *prŏfĭc ĕre* to be advanta geous, to profit] A friendly greeting when meeting, payment to ensure a friendly welcome cf PROFACE, FOOTING *vbl. sb* 9, HANDSEL *sb* 2

1561 *Corresp* (Parker Soc.) 200 Somewhat bestowed on Bishops, in manner of a welcome, immediately after their installments.] 1623 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xvii, These Heavens will have to pay them here my welcom hubbub and my *Proficiat* *Ibid.* xxxiv For my *Proficiat* I drink to all good fellowes *Ibid* ii xxx.

†Proficiance. *Obs* [f PROFICIENT sce ANCE] Movement onward, progress, advance, improvement, hence, the degree of advancement attained, skill, proficiency

1605 (*title*) The Two Bookes of Francis Bacon. Of the proficience and aduancement of Learning diuine and humane. *a* 1620 HACKET *Epistles* (1636) 51 The tokens of proficience in goodnesse 1673 MILTON *True Relig* 14 Implicit faith ever learning and never taught much bearing small proficiance in Religion 1691 *Nat. Conform.* No. 25 P Blue Pigeon has attained to great proficience in his art. 1703 JOHNSON *Let to Miss Thrale* 24 July Your proficience in arithmetick is not only to be commended but admired

Proficiency (*prɒfi˙ʃĕnsi*) [f as prec + -ENCY]

†1 Progress or advance towards completeness or perfection, improvement in skill or knowledge, as distinguished from perfection

1564 GRINDAL *Let to Archbpt Whte* (Parker Soc.) II 317 John Dodman I trust has by this time made such proficiency in the German language, that I doubt not of his being able to discharge the duties of his office to the benefit of the church 1604 DONNE *Litt* (1651) 7 Heaven is not a place of a proficiency, but of present perfection *a* 1661 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* (1666) 317 The Hebrew and Chaldick Tongues became to be so generally embraced, and so cheer fully studied, that it received a wonderful proficiency 1692 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1694) I 78 We are now in a State of Proficiency not of Perfection. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* vii. II. 164 Meanwhile he made little proficiency in fashionable or literary accomplishments. 1892 PASCOVE *Philip II*, I ii 13 In agriculture and painting he also made some proficiency

2 The state or degree of improvement attained, an advanced condition, the quality or fact of being proficient; adeptness, expertness, skill.

a 1639 WOTTON *Aphorisms Educ.* in *Reliq* (1672) 91 Pleasing themselves more in opinion of some proficiency, in terms of hunting or horsemanship. 1692 BENTLEY *Phal. Pref* 64 He has shown his Proficiency in the noble Science of Detraction. 1708 SWIFT *Gulliver* III ii A tolerable proficiency in their language. 1758 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I Introd 1 37 The clergy in particular were peculiarly remarkable for their proficiency in the study of the law 1899 C. BARKER *House Perplex.* 56 A proficiency in the use of these weapons being acquired by athletic games. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 4/3 Men of over two years' service will be eligible for this proficiency pay (threepence or six pence extra a day) by the attainment of a defined standard of skill in musketry signalling or some other branch

b (With *a* and *pl*.) Progress made or adeptness attained in a particular subject *rare*

a 1666 HEYLIN *Laud* 1 (1668) 49 Partly by his own proficiencies, and partly by the good masters which was had of his Father, he was nominated unto a Scholars place in that House *a* 1709 J ROGERS *Serm. 1 Cor x* 22 (1725) 104 Reflecting with too much Satisfaction on their own Proficiencies.

Proficient (*prɒfi˙ʃĕnt*), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *proficient-, ens* prs. pple of *proficĕre* to advance, make progress, profit, be useful, f *pro-* PRO- 1 + *facĕre*, *fac ĭo* to do, make So OF. *proficient* (15th c. in Godef) productive]

A *adj* †1. Going forward or advancing towards perfection, making progress, improving opposed to *perfect* *Obs rare*

1615 W HULL *Mirr Meastsire* 106 He is all sufficient; neither deficient, nor proficient, because he is perfect and all sufficient. 1898 PHILLIPS, *Proficient*, helping forward or profiting.

2 Advanced in the acquirement of some kind of skill, skilled, adept expert

c 1390 MARLOWE *Faust* III. 28 Who would not be proficient in this art? 1784 COWPER *Task* iv 145 No powder'd gpert, proficient in the art Of striking game 1845 SOUTHEY *Let to C W W Wynn* II Feb. in *Life* (1850) II 232 The art in which they were so proficient, may now be successfully against them. 1898 HODGSON *Vex Brain* 41 There are some subjects none can become proficient in. 1899 GREENER *Breech Loader* 189 To become proficient in the use of the gun

B *sb* †1. A learner who makes progress in something opposed to one who is perfect *Obs*

1596 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv 19, I am so good a proficient in one quarter of an hour, that I can drink with any tinker in his owne Language 1698 R L ESTRANGE *Seneca s Mor* (1786) 334 These are but proficients, and not yet arrived at the state of wisdom 1711 R KEITH *Presbyt Set Synod Scot* xii. 194 He is the Way to Beginners, the Truth to Proficients, and Life to the more Perfect 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* v. 165 The world a mere school Of Proficients Where proficients swarm around We must or imitate, or disapprove.

2 One who has made good progress in some art or branch of learning, an advanced pupil or scholar, an expert, an adept

1620 HEALEY *Epp City of God* x xxvii. 306 The great proficients of righteousnesse. 1626 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos*, *Proficient* one that hath well profited 1652 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 6 Who became in a short time so great a proficient, that he was capable of the more solid Arts. 1661 E BARKER *Fun Serm. Lady L. Cahell* 4 Every pious man is an humble modest man and therefore a perfect perfect proficient. 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1737) III Misc. v 238 A Man of reading, and advanc d in Letters, like a Proficient in the kind 1818 W SOLLAS *Extract of Death* 67 He became so distinguished a proficient in polite learning, that he opened a school in his monastery for teaching the sons of the nobility the elegancies of composition 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* II x. 438 The architect, painter and general proficient in the arts.

†3 A thing that helps or conduces to progress 1620 HEYWOOD *Worn. Kilts* Wks 1874 II 109 I am studied in all Arts; The riches of my thoughts, and of my time, Hinds have a good proficient

Hence **Proficiently** *adv*, with proficiency; with some skill, skilfully

1835 BECKFORD *Recoll* 104 Twanging away most proficiently 1843 HARDY *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 55 *note*, They could not proficiently cut their woollen cloth.

†**Proficuous**, *a. Obs* [f late L. *profícu us* (Cassiodorus) beneficial (f *prŏfĭc ĕre* see prec.) + -OUS] Profitable, advantageous, beneficial, useful

1620 CALLIS *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 107 The Law intends the immediate Occasion of such Tenements which be proficuous 1665 G HARVEY *Advice aged Plagues* 28 You may now believe nothing more proficuous against the Plague than Phlebotomy 1758 J *Cocker* 1 Jan 1/1 He has ever blest With like Examples, and to future Times Proficuous.

Profight, occasional scribal error for *perfight*, obs f. PERFECT

Profile (*prō fil*, -fīl), *sb* Also 8 **profil** See also PURFLE [ad obs It *profilo*, now *profilo* a border, a limning or drawing of any figure, sb. f *profilare*, now *profiliare* to PROFILE from It also mod F *profil*, formerly *profil*, *pourfil* (1539–c 1700), profile, section, contour, from which some of the Eng senses may have been directly taken]

1 A drawing or other representation of the outline of anything, esp. of the human face, outlined by the medium line.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Profils* (Ital. *profilo*), that design that shows the side with the rising or falling of any work: As a place drawn sideways, that is so as only one side or moyety of it may be seen, is called the *Profile*; and is a term in painting 1709 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Profil* a

Face or Head set sideways, as usually on Medals, and such a Face is said to be in Profil, or in a Side View 1724 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* I 139 Invented the profile to represent the side face of a person who had lost one eye 1853 R ARNOTT *Physics* (ed. 5) II 1. 182 The shadow of a face on the wall is a correct profile.

2 *In profile*, as seen from one side, as opposed to a front view

a 1688 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II. (1670) 170 The head in Profile of Alexander the great cut into marble. 1708 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* II (1726) 164 Till about the end of the third Century, when there was a general view to the front at designing, I do not remember to have seen the head of a Roman Emperor drawn with a full face They always appear in *profil*, to use a French term of art. 1726-7 HEYDEN *Medal* (1828) 268 Sometimes she appears in profile, and shews us only half her enlightened face. Anon, a radiant crescent but just adorns her brow 1885 J URNICK *Punch Times* xlv (1869) 518 He excited great commotion among the Sioux by drawing one of their great chiefs in profile. † Why was half his face left out, they asked.

3 The actual outline or contour of anything, esp of the human face, in quot 1791 the horizontal contour line of a hill

1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* I 13, I continually begin to measure the projectures of every Profile from the Central line of the Column. 1776 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* Ser II. 1. 225, I discovered him at my elbow, modelling my antiquated profile. 1796 NEWTE *Tour Lakes* 4 *Scot* 434 Leading canals around the profiles of hills. 1858 STEVENSON *Sobriety Sp* 23 Mount Saint Helens excelled them by the boldness of her profile. 1891 J HARDY *Tess* I, Throw up your chin a moment, that I may catch the profile of your face better

b *transf* A barometric curve

1880 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xxi § 859 There is barely a resemblance between this profile of the atmosphere over the land and the profile of it over the sea.

4. *Arch*, *Surveying*, and *Engineering* A sectional drawing, generally vertical, *esp* in *Fortif*, a transverse vertical section of a fort.

1689 STAYNRED *Fortification* 7 The Profile or Section of a Fort with a Fausse-Brai and Counterscarp. 1725 DESA GULIERS *Firem Impr* 141 The Profil of a Chamney, cut by a Plane perpendicular to the Hearth and to the Back. 1803 WOODINGTON in *Gent Mag* (1833) II. 293 The profile and elevation of the western front of the fort. 1856 *Civil Eng & Arch Journ* I 148/2 A profile of the river was constructed, showing the depth of water and mud to the rock 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I. 82 The profile is a vertical section at right angles to the trace and shows the true heights and breadths of the object.

b *transf* The comparative thickness of an earthwork or the like (as it would appear in transverse section), hence *elliptl* an earthwork of strong or weak thickness.

1810 WELLING ton in *Gurw Desp* (1838) VI 30 This line ought to be taken up generally by a chain of works, closed in the rear by a weak profile connected by a line. 1865 *Reader* 2 Mar 247/3 272 guns of position spread over a distance of five miles, which space was fortified by field works of the weakest profile. 1891 *Daily News* 11 Nov 5/5 A strong profile will be required on account of the great power of penetration which is given to the present bullet by the smokeless powder employed.

c A light wooden frame set up to serve as a guide in forming an earthwork

1854-67 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* iii. (1851) 30 When a work is traced on the ground two profiles should be set up on each line, to show the workmen the form of the parapet and to guide them in the execution of their task. These profiles, when made with straight slips of deal, or other wood, shew with great accuracy the form of the parapet, &c.

† **5** A ground-plan *Obs*.

1679 MOXON *Mech Exercise* 170 *Profile*, the same with *Ground-Plot* 1701 J COLLIER *Hist Gong Diet* (ed. 2 *v.v Cumbalus*, It is true, that the Profil or Draught of Cambalu, which the Portugues have at Goa, does differ from that of Peking, which the Hollanders brought.

6 In *Pottery* and *Bell founding*). A plate in which is cut the exterior or interior outline of one side of the object to be made.

1708 *Dict Arts* s.v. *Bell-founding*, *Bells*, The core is judged to be in perfection, when the profile carries the fresh cement entirely off, without leaving any upon the last dry lay 1824 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mechanic* 460 With his fingers, he gives the first form to the vessel; then with different profiles, or ribs, he forms the inside of the vessel into whatever shape may be required, and smoothes it by removing the inequalities. 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl.* 46 The instruments employed for this purpose [giving the first form to a vessel in 'throwing'] are called profiles or ribs.

7. *Theatr*. A flat piece of scenery or property on the stage of a theatre, cut out in outline

1694 *Sirhow Gen.* 99 Jan. 20/1 A piece of 'profile' was set standing in contact with the gas-jets for twenty minutes without effect. 1906 VOLPE in *P T O* I 14/2 Another 'villain' and myself had to cross the stage in a boat designed on lines usually known as 'profile'.

8. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *profile board, line, painter, view*, **profile board**, a flat board or plate cut to a pattern, used to test the outside measurements of an object; a gauge; **profile cutter**, a cutting tool in wood- or metal working machines, which corresponds in shape to the profile to be produced; **profile instrument**, machine, an apparatus formerly in use for taking silhouettes, **profile machine**, a machine for shaping the profile of small parts of machinery, in which the cutting tool is guided by a pattern; **profile paper**, paper ruled with equidistant vertical and horizontal lines, for convenience in drawing to scale, **profile piece**, *Theatr*, = sense 7; **profile-wing**, see quot. 1873

1762 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1828) V 203 John Clarke did two profile heads in medal of William and Mary, Prince and Princess of Orange, yet dated 1690. 1767 MORRO in *Phil Trans* LVII 503 A profile view of a small piece. 1788 BURNS *Let to R Aiuslie* 23 June, Mr Miers, profile painter in your town has executed a profile of Dr Blacklock for me. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxiii, Your likeness was took on my hart in much quicker time than ever a Dimond was obtained from the profeel machine. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc., *Silouette or Pr file Instrument* a contrivance for taking the exact outline of an object particularly the outline of a person's side face. 1853 *Routledge's Ing Gentl. Mag* Apr 278/2 'side scenes cut out thus are termed *profile wings*'. 1890 HASLUCK *Milling machines* 154 Fig 134. Simple handle profile milling machine used in small-arms factories for milling articles of irregular shape. 1892 *Appleton's Cycl Techn Drawing* 157 Profile paper can be obtained from stationers, on which are printed horizontal and vertical lines. 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX. 125/2 The skull rounded with a slight peak—profile line nearly straight.

Profile (prōu fil, -fil), *v* [ad obs. It *profilare* mod *profilare*] to draw in outline, † *pro* —L. *pro*, PRO- 1 1 a + *filare* to spin, † to draw a line t—late L. *filare* to spun, † L. *fil um* a thread So mod F *profiler*, formerly *porfiler*, *pourfiler* (Cotgr 1611) See also PURFLE.

1 *trans* To represent in profile, to delineate the side view or outline of, to draw in section, to out line Also *fig*

1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 21 I have profil d the Imposts of the Arches. *Ibid* 30 The method of profiling each Member. 1842 F P HODGE in *Lectures Ht Build* 235 Instances in which he thus profiles his contemporaries. 1902 *Contemp Rev* Dec 838 The delicate tracery of the leaves [was] profiled against the sunset sky

2 To furnish with a profile (of a specified nature), give an outline to, also, to cause to form a profile (In first quot. *profiled* may be an adj → having a profile (of a certain kind) outlined.)

1823 [P NICHOLSON] *Pract Build.* 496 The Grecian Ionic specimens of capitals are generally speaking better p o filed than those of the Romans. 1889 J FERGUSSON *Hist Archit* I. 80 Even the [early Gothic arches] carefully profiled and ornamented the exterior of the stone roofs.

Hence **Pro filed** *ppl a*, **Pro filing** *vbl sb*, **profiling machine** = *profile machine* see prec 8

1842 *Francis Dict Arts*, *Profiling machine* [is] a two-spindle profiling machine, and the cutter will profile or surface to the extreme limit of the table area. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 744/2 The profiled figures in low relief.

Profilist (prōu filist) [F PROFILE *sb* + IST] One who produces profile portraits or silhouettes

a 1800 *Inscription Profile Portrait in M & Q* 9th Ser VI 357/1 Charles fecit the first Profilist in England. 1808 *Ann Cal Gentleman's Diary* 26 Feb., Mr. Beetham, the Profilist or Pattern Mangle woman opposite St Dunstan's. 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXIX 60 Likenesses of our Royal and lady Saints in the shape of profilists in numerant profilist. 1905 HOLMAN HUNT *Pre Raphaelitism* II 208 The profilist who did the silhouette

Profilograph (*profil* logref.) [a. F *profilographe* (so named by its inventor Dumoulin), f PROFILE *sb* + Gr. *-γραφ-ος* writer, delineator see GRAPH.] A machine which traces mechanically the contour line of the ground over which it travels

Exhibited at Paris Universal Exhibition 1855; the subject of Eng. *Pat.* No. 1464, but not there named See *La Nature* (1880) II 31

1890 in *Century Dict*, and later Dicts.

Profilo matore [ad F *profilomètre* (Brocas), in Ger *profilmesser* (Hasting's) † PROFILE *sb* + OMETER.] An instrument for measuring and delineating the profile of the face, by means of adjustable rods sliding in a frame, so as to give with their ends a continuous outline

1899 in *Funk's Standard Dict*

Profilure. *Obs rare*—[obs. F *profilure*, *profiler* to PROFILE, see URE.] A border

1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* II 85 Together with Tuscan Profilures [*les profileures Toscanes*] both at the Base and Capitel.

Profit, obs forms of PROFFER.

Profit (pe rfit), *sb* [a. OF and mod.F. *profit* (= earlier OF *profit* (a 1140 in Godef. *Compl*), *pour-,po(u)rfit*, ta 1581 c. *prouf, f (st)* —L. *profect us* advance, progress, profit, f L. *profic ere* (ppl stem *profect*) to advance: see PROFICIENT

The OF forms in *fr-*, *prou-*, immediately represent L. *prō* ; those in *pour-*, *pour-*, *pour-*, agree with the usual OF representation of the L. prep. and prefix *pro*, in mod.F *pour-* Of the various ME. types, *profit* coincides with later OF and mod.F. *prouf f (st)* reproduces the 13th c. Fr ; *profect* was a Renascence assimilation to L. *profect-us* ; and *profite*, *profyt*, an erroneous spelling after *profect-*. L. *profectu* (see PHI. With *profyt*, *profight*, cf. the similar *perfyt*, *perfight*, under PERFECT a.)

A Distinction of Forms.

a. **4-** profit ; 4-6 -fite, -yte, 4-7 -et, 5 -ett, 5-6(8)e, 5-6 -etd, -itte, -yte, 6 -eitt, 5 -ft 5-6 profitt, -ette, -it, 6 -uyt, -uyte, -ute, -yte, -eit, 7 -itt.

c 1325, c 1330, etc. Profyt, Profit (see B. 1, etc.). a 1340 Profet (see B 2). c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1 For profite but he feld. 14 *Customs of Mallon* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 58 All ye profettes of ye sayd walles. 1460 *Lybeus Dis* 835 To the Lybeaus profyte. 1464 *Rolls of Parl* V 507 a Wode, or pr fite of Wode. 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) I 1 50 A syngler profette hyrtyth and harmyth a comyn wele 1483 *Cath Angel* 290/1 A Profyt 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv 53 I hey think no sin quhair profitest cumis betwene 1521 *Anneisborough Wills* (Surtees) I 12 Of the next profettes. a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxvi. 226 For haste had but small profyte. 1533 [? AD *Richd Yor* 50 And soukun his awne wil and profeit 1536 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 42 § 7 The profetes ryseth goyng to the Kynges Highnes. 1542 tr *Fox Gallis* (1870) 196 Revenuer & proffuyters. a 1566 ASCHAM *Scholc* i. (Arb.) 102 The profite would conterfuaile wyth the toile 1588 PRESTON (B. &) *Mem* 169 Proffict (ll 41).

B 4 profi3t, 73t, 5 yht, 5th, 6 ight, yght yeth yett

c 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* vii. 434 3ef by hade be mad partyge, We nedde 3 lased 3yt ri 13t pe 3yfte. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 3 Medlyn ae to gadre profettes and wrestes [orig *utile dulci*]. 1447 BOKENHAM *Scyr Ihu* (Roxb.) 50 To profyt i of the cherche. 1538 AUDLEY in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camde 1) 242 More ne 7 profight in the world. 1545 BRINKLOW *Cp pl* 10 b That it make fr the profyghte of Antichristes Kyngdom.

7 4 prophit ile 6t 4 5 -otte 6 yt

13[6]0 Prophitail le [see PROFITABLE 1.] c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (*George*) 600 Pat I 3it be for pe prophit And alle of wy3tnyng for dede 1393 LANGL *Piers Pl* C. xxi. 283 WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 25 Ihe Kynge toke the prophete of the Archebyschoppes che

8 5 prouffit, 5in, 7 5 6 7 pro

1488 SIR G HAYE *Law Arris* S T S) 42 The commoun pr ouffit of the toun e 1488 CAXTON *Chas I* c 2 For prouffyte of euery man. 1500 FERRER *Mun Serm Cr ss Ac* 8 nowel Wks (1876) 307 We schulde none regarde one so prouffytes e 5-6 profect, 6 proffect, profecte fact

1465 MAG PASTON in *P Lett* II 188 That she may not have the profectis of Clyfton 1532 More *Confut Tindale* 910 To thare singulare profect 1540 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* Pref., More to th eir profecte & benefite. 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Ex* A. 6 For commune profict.

B Signification

1 The advantage or benefit (of a person, community, or thing) use, interest, the gain, good well-being Formerly sometimes *pl* when referring to several persons

c 1325 [see A. 8]. c 1325 *Spec Cy li* 41 50 Pat were my wyse a id my delit And to my soule a ret profyt. c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 139 It is my profit, to myn I wille pam holde 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 153 Pe kyng wrot to all my patrimony into youre prophetes [*L. in communia vestra*] 1430 *Lyd Red Bk Bristol* (1900) II 156 He schal be amerced in xiid. to the comune profyte 1535 COVERDALE *Myrr* I iii. 10 He doth it more for his owen prouffyt than he doth it for other 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Mac* x 20 Vi thou may est consedre what is for pi profyte 1548 WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 30 Where I spake of profitte vnder the same is comprehen ded the getting of gaine and the eschuyng of harme 1548 *Edwn Ev* xiv 138 Profit is the thyng by which Factious men steere their course in all seditious Commotions. 1709 ADDISON *Letter* No. 100 P 6 Posts of Honour Dignity and Profit. 1711 JOHNSON in *Bloom's Cat dening* 142 his Wood is fit for no Use, so that it is a Tree of no Kind of Profit 1820 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 183 The learned gentleman of whose learning I have often made our profit. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap iv* 240 His power you hold for profit of myself And all the world at need.

b *transf* That which is to the advantage or benefit of some one or something

1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* i iv 61 A man who Doth relate and liuest has naturall guile With no profits of the mnde. 1604 — *Oth* iii 329 I thanke you for this profit. † **2** The advantage or benefit of or resulting from something *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ix. 36 What profet has he to doe ewa many illes? 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* iii 1 What profyt of circumcisioun? Moche by alle manere 1548 *Craft Bp Bryngar* (MS Egerton 2622, If 140) Neyte pou most know what is pe profit of pis craft 1552 HULOET *Profit* ver. 13 The gettinge of it is better then ony marchaundise of sylue r & the profit of it is better then golde. 1611 BIBLE *Transl Prof* 1 He had not seene any profit of his labour. 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1829) 154 Both justice and profit of revenge can never possibly be found together in the same thing

† **b** With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a good result or effect of something *Obs*

1598 *Orat Cryston Mem* (W de W 1506) v vii. 216 Twelue other profettes the whiche cometh of the same in mortall synne 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* I. 1 1 In the whych Anatomie the vtilities and profectes of the same are de-lared.

† **3** Progress, advance, improvement, = PROFICIENCE, PROFICIENCY 1 *Obs rare*

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* i 1, 7 My brother Iaques he keepes at schoole, and report speakes goldenly of his profit.

4. That which is derived from or produced by some source of revenue, e g ownership of land, feudal or ecclesiastical rights or perquisites, taxes, etc., revenue, proceeds, returns. Chiefly *pl*.

1292 BRITTON III. 18 I But le profit qe il prist par le mariage soit restord as amis et as parents le Baron 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 7 Pe first benefice pat voydede, wip pe fruyt and prophetes. 1467-8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (Camden) 91 The amerciamentis issuys and profittis therof comyng 1580 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 120 What profites arryse of the christenyng of children, of marriages, pilgrimages [etc.]. *Ibid* 286 The Duke of Saxon shall kepe the town and Castel of Gothe, with al the profites 1670 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 366 The fines, perquisites, amercements and other profites growing out of the trials of such causes. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 304

The limitation to F M to enjoy and take the profits during his life a d after his decease to the heirs male of his body

5 The pecuniary gain in any transaction, the amount by which value acquired exceeds value exp ended the excess of returns over the outlay of capital in commercial use chiefly in pl In *Sol Leon*, The surplus product of industry after deducting wages, cost of raw materials, rent, and charges † In early use also including interest.

1609 *Aberdeen Regr* (1848) II 256 The soume of ane hundreth merkis borrowit be the toune and to pay the soume of four p c dis, for the p ffitt of the said soume for the half yeir past 1697 Dry den *Virg Georg* I. 137 Nor is the l rofit small the lease t makes, With vineyards with Harrows, or w d pounds with Rakes The crumbling Clods 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 194 The profits of an y w k that ay be done n sa d hospitals to be also added to the reve ue of the said hospitals. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I. v (1869) I 54 If e r venue derived from labour is called wages That derived fro n stock by the person who manages or employs it, is called profit. 1845 M'Culloch *Pol Econ* I v 297 The profits of capital are only another name for the wages of a cumulated labour 1845 Disd *Handbk Spain* I 24 Nobody would be an innkeeper if it were not for the profit 1893 *Law J rnl* XCV 5/2 His profits diminished at the rate of 60 per cent

6 *Phrases* a. *Profit and loss* (†*profit or loss*) an inclusive expression for the gain and loss made in a series of commercial transactions, and the gain or loss made in one transaction esp in *profit and loss account*, an account in book keeping to which all gains are credited and losses are debited, so as to strike a balance between them, and ascertain the net gain or loss at any time In *Arithmetic* the name of a rule by which the gains or losses on commercial transactions are calculated

1588 J Mellis *Briefe Instr* E viij Of the fambous accompt called profite or losse or otherwise Lucrum or Damnum vnd k w to order it s t w ll *Ibid* ch. xviij Item t uchi ng the accomptes of profite and losse of necessitie it must ha ue a c ac o npt p oper in some o e place of your Leager 1682 Malynes *Lex Merc* 372 What profit you made ouer th e sum of 230 ll sterli ng you now receiue backe 236 ll 11 as whereby your profit is 6 l 11 as of this y ar make 3 o r Factor *Ibid* 373 The Account of Profit a d Losse Creditor 1797 A. Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xlvii. 170 500 Chests of Japan Copper were brought to Account of Profit and Loss, for no mark eaten up by the white Ants. 1882 Bithell *Counting-ho Dict* (1893) 244 If the Profit and Loss Account shews a nett gain the balance is placed on the C r de of Capital Account If a l se o r the Dr side 1891 T Hardy *Tess* lvi She was too deeply materialized by her long and enforced bondage to trust aith nell al demon Profit and Loss, to retain much unosity for its own sake.

b ‖ *Profit à prendre* [F = profit to take], see quot 1876 + *To fall profit* see Fall *v* 46 c. *In profit*, said of milch cattle giving milk, in milk + *To profit* to a remunerative employment + *Upon profit* (*Sc*), at interest.

1565 *Reg Privy Coun I* 5 *ot* 1 391 The remanent of hir la nis nocht put to proffeit as yit to the nowmer of four dochteris and a e sone 1588 *Reg Scot Edin* 1885 IV 520 Money [to be] gotten vpoun proffeitt for making thair charges 1600 *Aberdeen Regr* (1848) II 234 the sowme of ane hundreth merkis to be yrfrith vpon profeitt be the thesaurer 1658 tr *Cohe s Rep* vi 60 b (1826) I hey claim the a charge or profit apprender in the soil of another but a discharge in their own land 1895 Digby *Real Pov* III 154 If the right is to take a portion of the soil or the produce of the soil of another the right is called a *profit à prendre* 1884 *W Sussex Gaz* 25 Sept 19 excellent dairy cows and heifers in calf or profit.

7 *attrib* and *Comb* as *profit income, monger, mongering, statement profit proof* adj objective n l obj genitive as *profit grinder, producer, machine profit earning hunting, making pool and racking* sbs and adjs.

1552 Hulsot Profite taker. 1599 Daniel *Musophilus* i Other knights than these other deserts This wiser profit seeking Age requires 1661 Lovell *Virgo Honestus* (No in that profit proof nor woman true 1808 Bentham *Scotch Reform* 15 A forced increase to the multitude of profit y elding suits. 1888 *Chair ty Organis Rev* Jan. 19 The grinding exaction of the profit monger and middleman 1891 Miss Potter in *Daily News* 18 July 5/1 The upper and middle-class demand the servility of the profit making traders 1893 Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 297 The struggle against the terrible power of the profit-grinder 1898 Che Murray in *Daily News* 27 Jan. 6/4 In the early days a Colony was regarded as a profit yielding settlement 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Nov 2/1 Germany also has a large profit income though on a much smaller scale than ours.

b Special Combs profit-share, a rent of which the amount is due to a tenant s improvements; **profit-sharing**, the sharing of profits *spec* between employer and employed, or between capital and labour, so *profit sharer*, *profit-sharing* (*Stock-exchange*), the act of realising the profit obtainable by the sale of stock, etc., in which a rise in price has taken place

1859 Toolore *West Indies* xiv, The small, grasping, †profit rent landlords. 1881 S Taylor in *19th Cent* May 800 (*title*) *Profit sharing 1884 — (*title*) Profit Sharing between Capital and Labour 1891 *Chambers Encycl* VIII. 470/2 Those who have tested any system of profit-sharing declare that it requires much time and pains to produce substantial results and a difficulty is that *profit-sharers are not unfrequently unwilling to share the losses of the concern. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Nov 7/4 A jump of 1 to 7 in prices,.. brought out enormous *profit taking sales largely by houses which bought early in London. 1897 *Ibid* 17 July 5/4 Stocks reacted under heavy profit taking 1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept, in the Paris the Bourse opened firm, but fell away on profit-taking

Profit (*prɒ·fit*), *v* Forms see the sb., also 4 **profit, profyte** [ME. a. F *profiter*, earlier Of *profiter* (a 1140 in Hatz. Darm.), *pro(u)ffiter*, *f profit, profit* Paintry xiii]

1 † *intr* To make progress, to advance, go forward, to improve, prosper, grow, increase (in some respect) *Obs*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 6 Ay be mare-f profitte in be hed of bynes be sweter i fand it 1382 Wyclif *Luke* ii 52 And Jhesus profitide in wysdom, age and grace anemptis God and men 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 431/1 Prouffityng from vertue in to vertue 1500 R Wilsonne in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App. cx 323 Loe! yee se that we profect nothing at al 1598 Shake. *Merry W* IV i 13 My husband saies my some profits nothing in the world at his Bookes. 1607–28 Bacon *Adv Ampliat* (Arb.) 256 The minde of Man is more cheared and refreshed by profitinge in smale things, then by standing at a stay in great.

II 2 *trans* Of a thing To be of advantage, use, or benefit to to do good to, to benefit, further, advance, promote (Orig *intr*, with indirect obj (dative) which was at length treated as direct)

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 146 Pey pese vn grace 1738 to to shrive is to savyt, and god to quene 1390 Gower *Past Pleas* xi. (Percy Soc.) 45 It shall hym prouffyt yf he wyll apply To doo therafter ful conveniently 1526 Tindale *Matt* xvi 26 What shall hit profite a man 1536 Bp Wylie what profiuth it to a man, yf he shulde wyn all the whoole worlde so he loose hys owne soule? 1662 Tisme *Querist* 2. xiii Ibid Trade consist and is profited by these three beginnings. 1742–8 Gray *Agrippina* 12 'Twill profit you And please the stripling 1874 Sidgwick *Meth. Ethics* II iii. § 2 Is the most careful estimate of a girl's pleasures would not much profit a young woman

b *intr* To be of advantage, use, or benefit, avail Const. *to* (– *dative*) In later use, without const., regarded as absolute use of 2

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 509 Hit profitep nouht to preche of oure deades a-lofte *Cursor M* 13919 (Fairf) Gode is to lite euenisse Pinges pat prophetis to be lay 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 123 Ne sayd Galyen sayd Symeon can not proufyt to a fode. 1486 *Bk St Albans Her* lviij b Yet shall that [rules] profecte for thys scheres greetly 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 663 He hath bestowed his talent to al men 1697 Milton *P L* viii 571 Oft times nothing profits more Then self-esteem, grounded on just and right Well manag d. 1894 Fowler *Progress* I ii Little profits that an idle hand

I mete and dole Unequal laws unto a savage race 1902 H Black *Practice Self Culture* ii 58 Bodily exercise does profit for some time.

† 3 Of a person a. *intr* To be profitable, bring profit or benefit, do good (*to* some one), b *trans* To be profitable to, benefit, do good to, *o ref* To benefit oneself, make one's profit, =4

1526 Tindale *Matt* xv 5 Ye ar lord he profited ely and late 1533 Elyot *Knowledge* Pref., I mought profyte to them whiche wolde reade it 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo s Civ Conv* 1. 54 b (1586) 66 b Hee hem selfe profiteth profite those which should reade him, than to delight them. a 1648 Lo. Herbert *How VIII* (1683) 652 His Courtiers especially those who had profited themselves of Jobbes).

4 *intr* (for *refl*) To benefit oneself, to derive profit or benefit to be benefited

c 1400 *Apol Lol* 59 To wi|has profit presthed is 3euen, not only pat men prest, or be boun to, but pey prophet 1529 More *Dyalogue* Wks. (1557) 191/1 Thynges of weyght & substaunce wherin she myghte proufyte if she wolde not let for ony payne or laboure to take vpon hande.

b *esp* with prepositions †*with, by, of, from* To derive benefit from, be a gainer by, to avail oneself of, to make use of, take advantage of

1526 Tindale *Tym* 1565 If we shall profite with prayse, or any foe wyn. 1528 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) b 1 I beseche all them specyally yt shall profyte by this worke to praye for me 1576 *Fleming Panopl Epist* 120 He profited nothing with his outrage. 1676 Dryden *Aureng.* II. 28 You might have found a mercenary Son, fo profit of the Battels he had won 1708 Cibber *Love's Last Shift* II. 24 Your Lawyers (1827) 57 Mrs. Burke has not profited of the bathing. 1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* I 389 If it is not too late for him to profit from the information. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* I. 461 All of these profited by the opportunity to effect their escape. 1873 G Meredith *H Richmond* III 130 He was prompt in an emergency and quick to profit of a cake 1893 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 141 To profit fully by the New Testament, the first thing to be done is [etc.).

† 5 *trans* To render profitable *Obs rare*

1578–9 *Rec Privy Council Scot* III 109 To lawbour and profitat the ground

III. † 6 (?) To bring forward, present. *Obs rare*

1611 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 217 The executors of the lands of Robert Hesketh for the Hospitalls, shall profitt his accompt at Pickering on April 10th.

Hence Profited, Profiting *ppl adjs*

1581 Molcaster *Positions* xxiix. (1887) 203 Officious thankefulnesse in the profited hearer *c* 1605 in T Hutton *Reasons for Refusal* (1605) 28 Sundry places of this Scripture I cast as lesse profiting, or edifying. 1848 in Arct *Life S. Hamilton* I. (1860) 32 For years I have been a profited reader of your writings.

Profit(e, obs. forms of Prophet.

Profitability (*prɒ·fităbĭ·lĭti*) *rare.* [f next + -ity] The quality of being profitable; profit ableness

c 1390 Hampole *Psalter* xxix. 11 [xxx. 9] What profitabilite is in my blode?

Profitable (*prɒ·fităb'l*), *a* (*adv* , *sb*) Also 4–6 prophit-, profet-, proufi(t)it, profyt-, profoet-, etc. see Profit *v*, also 5 providability [a F. *profitable* (*prophitable*, 12th c., Littré) see Profit and -able]

1 Yielding profit or advantage; beneficial, useful, serviceable, fruitful, valuable (Rarely of persons.) Formerly, also, useful as a remedy

c 1395 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 4 Pat i wole spake in swiche profitable 1390 Hampole *Psalter* cvi. 28 Sy myll pam and profitable. 1526 Langl. *P Pl A* viii. 260 Bi seip Poul! quod pers: bese beoþ prophitable wordes! 1382 Wyclif *1 Tim* iii 16 Al scripture of God ynspyrid is profitable to teche, to arguwe, to reprowe, for to lerne in rijtwysnesse. 1420 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prose*, 191 More Providable ye to a man to gouern hymself than other medle. 1480 in *Wars Eng in France* (1861) I 314 Marchaundisses as shal be thoughte most behoeveful and prouffitable 1598 in *Lett Sculptors Monasteries* (Camden) 5 To name and appoynt suche one as your grace shall thinke moste mete and profightable for the place 1580 Mountgomery in *Archæologe* XLVII 240 Pleasant bowers, faire gardens and goodlie meades, whithe theire proffectable grounde. 1600 *Transfer of Ct.* 1. 9 Silence or flight were much profitabler for you 1658 *Whole Duty of Man* iii. § 5 Since was intended to make us mendable not more idle. 1729 Berkeley *Trans Iteely* Wks. 1871 IV 586, R. dells Regna is profitable to the bladder and kidneys 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 290 If we are good, then we are profitable for all good things are profitable

2 Yielding pecuniary profit, gainful, lucrative, remunerative

1758 R Brown *Compl. Farmer* (1759) 70 Geese are profitable in many ways. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi (1869) I 232 It becomes as profitable to employ the whole lands in raising food for them (cattle) as in raising corn. 1825 M'Culloch *Pol Econ* II ii 117 This mighty channel for the profitable employment of the surplus produce of capital 1842 — *Taxation* (1852) 111 One shipowner has a ship at sea making a profitable voyage, while that of another is in port unemployed

+B quasi *adv* Profitably *Obs rare*

1664 White ock *Zootomia* Pref a ij b, 71 at thou mayest be thine own Auditor and write profitable for thine own perusal

C *absol* as *sb* A thing that is profitable

1681 R. L Estrange *Tully's Offices* 6 Of Two Profitables whether is the more Profitable?

Profitableness (*prɒ·fităb lnes*) [f prec. + -ness] The quality of being profitable.

1 Advantageousness, serviceableness, value, beneficial quality

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v v (1495) g iv b/1 The curtel (of the eye) that hyghte Tela arenea & hyghte aco for pres ffytyablynes therof to be clere & brigte to the spirite *c* 1480 tr *De Imitatione* I. v 7 We owin in scriptures raþer to seke profitablnes þan highnes of langage 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scotl* xvi. 93 To the ende that the profitablenesse of thus doctrine may be the better knowen. 1881 Cromwell *Lett* 24 Mar in *Carlyle* To approve my love to him in more faithfulness and thankfulness, and to those I serve in more profitableness and diligence 1894 Mrs. Ewing *Story Nat* ii. 22 The chief excellence of holiness not only in the world to come but also in this life

2 Remunerativeness, lucrativeness, gainfulness.

1886 H. Dunckley in *Monist Essay* 1 Feb. 67 I am speaking only of the profitableness of labour 1891 J Fanney in A. E Lee *First Columbus* (Ohio) II 324 Equal in profitableness of operation to that of any city of equal population in the Union

Profitably (*prɒ·fităbli*), *adv* [f as prec. + -ly 2] In a profitable manner

1 With advantage or benefit, advantageously, beneficially

1382 Wyclif *Tobit* vi. 5 These thingus for to be ben profitabli necessarie to medicynes. 1526 *Pylgrym's Dorth De P. R* ii ix b/b/a Angels haue this vertue of werkynge myghtyly swyftly and profitably wythout ennyoy. 1598 Elyot *Dict Villitor* profytably 1662 Howell *Lexicon Rex & Concl* 393, I think it may be profitably printed, and more profitably taught in the Universities. 1722 Addison *Spect.* No 317 ¶ 6 Our Hours may be more profitably laid out. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 670 The flannel garments may profitably be lined with thin washing silk.

2 Gainfully, lucratively.

1899 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwl.*, etc. x. 587 Localities where the tin or copper can be profitably raised. 1903 Gilbert *Wrongest Thing* v. 95 A customer with whom a Chinaman can trade profitably

Profiter (*prɒ·fitər*) [f Profit *v* + -er1] One who profits. †a. One who advances or makes progress, an improver. *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 73 b, The feare of profyters, that is of them that profyteth in vertue and percyon. *Ibid.* 157 The pilgrymes as yet but begyn the iourney of grace, or els be as yet but profyters in religyon.

b One who makes profit or gain by anything.

1860 Colquhoun *Comm. Thames* iv 178 Seven Hundred may have been Profiters by the excessive Plunder 1892 *Temple Bar* II 218 They were profiters, not inventors; eagerly adopting every improvement suggested by strangers 1893 Cranmer *My Travels* III i. 25 The affluent profiters by exchange, fight or foreign coin, occupy the ground floor.

† **Profiterole**, *Obs.* In 6 prophiterole, 8 profiterolle [a. F *profiterole* (Littré), f. *profit* Provenç *sb.* + *-erole*, dim suffix. In Cotgrave *pourfiterolle* 'a cake baked vnder hot imbers', and *profiterolle*, the latter also explained (in *pl.*) as 'the small vayles, as drinking money, points, pinnes, &c.,

gotten by a valet or groome in his maisters service ' The etymological sense is thus ' small gains]
Some kind of cooked food see etym and quots
1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iv (1570) Civ b/2 To toste white sheuers and to make prophitroles And after talking oft time to fill the bowles. 1597 Bradley *Noun Dict* s v *Carp* They likewise make a pottage of profitroles with Carp flesh minced.

Pro fitful, *a nonce wd.* [See -FUL.] Profitable
1593 Bilson *Govt Christ's Ch.* xii. 208 Order and discipline are not onely profitefull but also needfull

†Profiting (*prp* fitiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Profit *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Profit †improving, advance, benefiting, etc.
1580 Wyclif 1 *Tim.* iv 15 Thenk thou thes thingis in these be thou, that thi profityng be schewid [*gloss* or knowen], to alle men. *c* 1450 in *Pr Parv Ded Instructiones* i. xl 22 If we put he profittinges of religion alone in outwarde observaunces. 1580 Camden *Hunter's Exam Writs* (1616) 1 Where he should haue many examples and profitings of strangers. 1628 Hieron *Wks.* Ded. 685 An argument of a mans effectuall profiting by other exercises of godlinesse 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref* I xli. 239 The Bishops once a year to oversee the profiting of the parishes.

Profitless (*prp* fitles), *a* [f Profit *sb* + -less.] Void of profit, unprofitable, useless.
1567 Sharpe *Merch Adv* 1 4 I pray you cease thy coun sails Which fails into mine ears as profitless As water in a sieue. 1643 Hammond *Serm John xviii* 40 Wks 1683 IV 513 An empty profitless compassionless life. 1680 Malkin *Gil Blas* xii. iv 83 He was of an intractable a id profitless age. 1685 *Hanch Exam* 12 Mar 3/6 After four hours hours of utterly profitless talk a division was taken.
Hence **Pro fitlessly** *adv.*, **Pro fitlessness**
1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 281 Our presumption must return in profitlessness and fatigue 1837 H Miller *Test Rocks* i. 16 Human thought is not profitlessly revolving in an idle circle, but progressing Godwards. 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* III viii 135 Dissection and inspection will be alike profitlessly employed.

†Profitly, *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Profit *sb* + -ly 1.] Profitable
1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii vi 733, I calle hym now one of the beste knyghtes and profytelyest in armes

†Pro fity. *Obs* In 5 profitee, 6 profitye [f Profit *sb* + -y (if the examples are not erroneous ff *profites*, pl of Profit)] = Profit *sb*
1430 *Rolls of Parli* IV 418/2 In suynge for the gode and profitees of oure seeds Sovereign Lord 1493 *Cal And Rec Dublin* (1889) I 378 Fees and wages and other profitees to the said offices perteynyng 1584 in Poulson *Beverlac* (1829) 330 All rents, revenewes, yssues, profittys, profityes, belongings to the collegiate churche.

Profita ted, *ppl a. nonce wd* [f I. *profitāt us*, pa. pple. of *profitāre* to blow forth, puff out (f. *pro*, Pro 1 + *flare* to blow) + -ed 1] Puffed out by blowing
1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xxiii. (1880) 287 Preparing the audience for the most surprising series of wry faces, profitated mouths, and lunatic gestures that were ever launched on an audience to 'seat the sense.

Profligacy (prp fligăsi) [f next see -acy 3] The quality, state, or condition of being profligate
1 Self abandonment to dissipation, reckless licentiousness or debauchery, shameless vice
1738 Bolingbroke *Patriot King* (1749) 181 Hitherto it has been thought the highest pitch of profligacy to own, instead of concealing crimes, and to take pride in them, instead of being ashamed of them. 1769 *Cowper Let to J Hill* 16 June, [The election] occasions the most detestable scene of profligacy and riot that can be imagined 1824 J Scott *Vis. Paris* viii. (ed. 2) 203 The decorum of behaviour which profligacy preserves in the public places of Paris. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* viii 253 In the Daitaleis, Aristophanes has stamped the profligacy and im modesty of the rising generation.
2 Reckless prodigality or extravagance, wastefulness, hence, immoderate profusion or abundance.
1860 Emerson *Cond. Life Wealth* (1861) 69 Profligacy consists not in spending years of time or chests of money but in spending them off the line of your career 1886 F S Robinson *Valley Tennessee* 121 The prodigious luxuriance and profligacy of the botany of the tropics. 1900 *Edin. Rev* July 182 This profusion or profligacy of pictures.

Profligate (prp fligĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *profligāt us* overthrown, ruined, wretched, vile, dissolute, abandoned, pa. pple. of *profligāre* to dash to the ground, cast down overthrow, overwhelm, ruin, dispatch, f *pro*, Pro- 1 + *fligāre* for *flĭgĕre* to strike down, dash] *A adj.*
1. †1. (Const. as *sb*, *epith*) Overthrown, overwhelmed, routed. (Cf next, 1) *Obs*
1535 Lesly & Rice *Let to Cromwell* in Strypc *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I App. lvi 145 The Canon laws with their Author, are profligate out of this realm. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 168 By whiche onely pollicie, the kynges armes was profligate and dispersed. 1573 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 165 The transgressouris wer profligat and dispolzeit. 1648 Fryning *Spec. Power Parlt.* iii. 45. 1685 Butler *Rem.* I. iii. 708 The foe is profligate and run.
II. 2. Abandoned to vice or vicious indulgence, recklessly licentious or debauched, dissolute, extremely or shamelessly vicious.
1697 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 39 When States are so reformed that they conforme such as are profligate into good civility: civill men, into religious morality. 1799 Jouhsson *Rambler* No. 77 P 10 Profligate in their lives, and licentious in their compositions. 1802 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I 1 75 Paul, bishop of Samosata . . said to have been of a profligate life.

1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v ix. 700 To corrupt the House of Commons into a profligate subservience to the views of the minister 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 68 Sir Charles Sedley one of the most brilliant and profligate wits of the Restoration
b Recklessly prodigal, extravagant or profuse
1709 *Stylph* II 129 Should I barter my soul to save one so profligate of hair! 1893 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) V 315 The utterly bad is in general profligate, and therefore poor
B sb A profligate or dissipated person
1709 Swift *Acct Relig* Wks. 1755 II 1 99 Like a sort of compounding between virtue and vice as if a woman were allowed to be vicious provided she be not a profligate 1796 H Humphrey *Sufferers Stud Nat* (1799) III 304 Every profligate in the Country they take care to wheedle over to strengthen their party 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii §7 Even the wretched profligate found himself again plunged into excesses.

Profligate (prp fligĕt) *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6 *pa. pple* **profligat** (e [f L. *profligāt*, ppl stem of *profligāre* see prec]
1. *trans* To overcome in battle or conflict, to overthrow, rout, to put to flight, chase away dispel, disperse a. persons (*lit* and *fig*)
a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 165 b, I which hath subdued and slaine many a proude prelate and discomfited so many of them in open battayle *Ibid Hen VII* 14 b Hys armye should profligate and expell all the intrudors and inuadours. 1548 H Grafton *Contin Hall Chron* 1 What was it but the victory he gotten, t i your enemy be profligated and abased 1690 tr *Milton's Def Pop* vii M 2 Wks. 1851 VII 303 Who have not profligated the pope quite.
b things (usually abstract, as evil, disease, error, etc)
1542 Becon *Christmas Banquet* B vj With how feruent hearte should we profligate and chase away ye synne 1604 Downe *Serm Lent.* Alleging, that by Baptisme is disarmed and dispossessed, his Truth profligated and thrown out of a Nation that professeth it. 1657 Barnard *Life Usher* (1679) 134 To profligate your disease and to reduce you to your former health 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* 1 (1713) 462/2 to profligate the Humours which cause them that it soon takes away those Diseases by the Roots. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v (1737) 233 Profligating all Barbarity *Ibid Gargantua* 298 (Jodelle) . . a Gallimy wh is not a forcible Latin word) profligates calumny —not merely wards it off but routs, and explodes, and shames it
2 To overthrow, ruin, destroy, in quot *a* 1661 to waste recklessly, squander, dissipate
1643 *Characters Richelieu* 13 Peace by Sea and Land profligated. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Warwick* (1662) III. 122 From his Profligating of the lands of his Bishoprick
d. To put to flight, dispatch *rare*
1820 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 333 Dedicated to the glory of the *exercitus maximus* that profligated the German war in three months.
†2 *refl* To abandon oneself to dissolute courses, to become profligate *Obs rare*$^{-0}$
1706 Phillips, To *Profligate one s self*, to give himself up to all manner of Vice, Lewdness and Debauchery.

†Profligate, *ppl a. Obs* [In sense 1 f prec. + -ed 1, in sense 2, f L. *profligāt us* pa. pple + -ed 1 cf Profligate *a* 2]
1. Overthrown, vanquished, wasted, squandered, dispersed, dissipated
1589 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 221 Of that profligate Hebrew yet my breast pants and labours. 1622 Fotherby *Atheom* I. x § 2 (1622) 67 To haue beene in all meere eyes, so abject and profligated, as to be able to get no more defenders. 1656 Stillingfleet *Irenicum* Pref. (1662) 25 The other infirm and profligated argument. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 38/1 it draws forth the innate heat which Quickens Bodies, and restores the Warmth of the Part.
2 Abandoned, vicious = Profligate *a* 2
1852 Gaulé *Magastrosw* 358 Dardanus, a most profligated magician, who impudently solicited his sisterinlaw, Hippodamia, [etc.]. 1873 *Lady's Call* I. v § 74 The most wretchless profligated state of sin 1876 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II 371 Those perishing Athens, sorry Macedonians, miserable Nestorians and wretched Eutychians.

Profligately, *adv* [f Profligate *a* + -ly 2] In a profligate manner or degree, with reckless indulgence or open wickedness, dissolutely, with reckless prodigality, profusely, wastefully
1694 F Beaugé *Dict. Parnassus* 2i 374 An utter want of that Divine grace, which they so profligately wasted while they had it. 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I iii. 173 He was lazy luxurious, and profligately wicked. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 27 Mar an 1775 *note* It is related, that he who devised the oath of abjuration profligately boasted, that he had framed it test which should damn one half of the nation and ruin the other 1858 Dickens *Nich. Nick* xvi Mr Gregsbury looked like a man who had been most profligately liberal but is determined not to repeat it. 1868 F W Newman in *Morn Star* 5 June, The hard-earned wealth of our middle classes, and the honour of our nation, would be profligately squandered.

Profligateness. Now *rare* [f as prec + -ness.] The quality or character of being profligate, profligacy
1626 Wilkins *Real Char* 193 Searedness, Profligateness. 1736 Butler *Anal.* II. i. Concluu. 291 Others, who are not chargeable with all this Profligateness. 1766 A Gib *Sacr Constempl* I iv 85 The singular profligateness of our time. 1817 J Gilchrist *Intell Patrimony* 4 Extravagance of mind, and profligateness of the means of improvement.

Profligation (profligē·ʃən). Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad late L. *profligātiōn-em* ruin, destruction, n. of action f *profligāre* see Profligate *a*] The action of 'profligating', overthrowing routing, discomfiture, overthrow, rout, ruin, destruction.
1526 *SA Paters Hen VIII* I 128 In the d stressing of the en perous army by see and profligacion of the La ice knights. 1608 Hp J King *Serm. 5 Nov* 21 To the utter extermination of Christ and his C apell out of the k ng dome profligation of iustice and religion 1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 150 Convenient for the profligation of diseases 1815 *Q Rev* XIII 351 A stern profligation of the opinions of many emine t writers

Profligator Now *rare or Obs* [Agent n. in L. form fr n 1 Profligāt e v see -or.] One who or that which pr fligates, an overthrower
1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 39/1 This antipathetick Medica ents are the ch ef Profligators of those Diseases

†Profli go, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *profligā re* to overthr w] *trans* = Profligate *v* 1 *a*
c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 207 The brute we te in eche coste that Aluredus was prosl ged of the Danes.

†Profluate, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [irreg f I *pro fluĕre* (see Proflurent)] *intr* To flow forth
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 215 That the blood may eas ly profluate.

Profluence (prō·flŭens) Now *rare* [ad L *profluentia* a flowing forth, f *pr flu ĕre* to flow f rth see Proflurent and -ence]
†1 A flowing forth or onward current, stream, flow *Obs*
1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* iv xvi A wheyish moat; In whose soft waves and cooling profluence Thus Cittie like an Isle might safely flont. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 49 This well will grow dry after a constant profluence perhaps of eight or ten years 1693 Sir T Browne *Tracts* II 253 As long as there is a profluence of Water if rough them there is no Danger of their Entertain g such Damps
b *fig* The onward flow or course (of events, etc) *rare*
a 1639 Wotton *Parad in Relig* (1651) 6 In the profluence or proceed ngs of their fortunes 1903 Myers *Hum Person* xxiv 17 18 By We see it degenerate into march and profluence into a manner of children s play
†2 *fig* a Ready flow of words, fluency b Abundance profusion *Obs rare*
1598 Sylvester *Du Bart Divine Wks* (1641) Nature disagyst be sophistic profluence of words *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II i § 8 (1622) 103 Af t anus had his g autie Galba his anatrittie. Carlo his profluence. 1628 Prideaux *Pre fluence* abundance. 1658 Phill rs *Profts ence* A flowing plent fully abundance.

†Profluency. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec. see -ency] Fluency (of speech) = prec. 2 a.
1674 Owen *Holy Sp rit* (1693) 172 A Profluency of Speech went ng itself on all occasions.

Profluent (prō·flŭent) *a* [ad L *profluent em* pr pple of *proflu ĕre* to flow forth, f *pro* Pro 1 a + *flu ĕre* to flow, cf *effluent*] Flowing forth or onward flowing in a full stream in first two quots proceeding or running out of the main body
c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* xii. 56 Best is holde The croppe to lyette and save on every side The lowes profitant for fruyte to abyde 1578 Banister *Hist Man* x 32 For the subduction of braunches of sinewes, profluent from the spinall marey through the holes in Os sacrum 1667 Milton *P L* xii 443 Then who shall beleeve Baptising in the profluent streame. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 42 The great and profluent river of Trent. 1727 J Keill *Anim Oecon* (1738) 77 The Power of the Bladder cannot be estimated by the Motion of the Profluent Urine 1881 J Thomson in *Fortn Rev* July (1882) 37 My profluent waters perish not from life
b *fig*
1848 J Stirling in *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII 308 In mild seque sce forms of profluc t grace Move tuned to pipes attuning every bre ast 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I vii. 359 Elizabethanism is profluent profuse of emotion
1906 C Jackson in *Expositor* July 63 A babbl ng profluc t envy of talking

†Profluous, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *profluus* flowing forth + -ous] = prec.
1585 Stubbes *A nat Anus* 1 (1879) 105 *note* As some be over largeous ai d profluous beeing so other some are spare enough.

Profluvious, *a Obs rare* [f next, or L *profluvi us* adj flowing forth + -ous] Of the nature of or causing a profluvium or flux
1708 (title) *Profluvious Tobacco Tortured*

1874 Newton *Health Mag* 43 Minte bath a speciall efficacie against the profluvious issue of the seede, called Gonorhea. 1626 J Deacon *Tobacco Tortured* Title-p The inward taking of Tobacco fumes, is too too profluuious for many of their purses.

‖ **Profluvium** (profl ū viŭm) Il -ia [L *profluvium* a flowing forth flux, f *proflu ĕre* see Proflurent With variant *profluvion* cf I comb form *luvio*, *ōnem* (*colluvio diluvio*) beside *-luvium*] A flowing forth a copious flow or discharge, a flux (Chiefly *Path*)
1603 Flord *Montaigne* iii xiii. (1632) 615 An easie pro fluvion or abundant running of grauell 1650 *Phil Trans* V 3075 The blood swels and opens the vessels and breaks out into a Profluvium. 1835 Syd. Smith in *Mem* etc (1859) II. 361 I melt away in mawk and lachrymal profluvia. 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med.* xxiv 299 The second or inflammatory stage with its well known profluvium.
Ap 1864 E. Sargent *Peckslur* II 108 Decorated around the beat with a profluvium of black lace

Profor, -**forre,** obs. forms of Proffer.

Proforce, *profes,* illiterate Sc ff Provost

‖ **Pro forma** : see Pro A 4.

Profound (profou nd) *a* (*sb*) Also *β* 5–7 profund e [a Of *profund profond* (c 1175 in

Godef *Compl*, *pasfund* 11th c in Hatz Darm), ad L. *profundi* ix *profund* high, vast, obscure, profound (also *profundum* sb.) L. prof, Pro- 1 + *fundus* bottom The *ou* of Lng 18 as in *abound*, *found* vb, *round* The *B*-form *profund* was chiefly a con formation to L., but partly a Sc phonetic variant

In Latin *profundus*, the physical sense was the original, the intellectual and moral sense being transf, but in Eng the literal sense was already expressed by *deep* so that *profound* with its fa nily was first used in a transferred sense, and only later in the physical sense, either in Lng Fre ch or Latin or as a more sonorous and impressive word than *deep*. But it is convenient here to follow the original sense development

1 Deep (as a physical or material quality). Having great or considerable downward (or inward) measurement, of great depth

c 1407 Implied in PROFOUNDLY 1). *c* 1330 LD. BERNERS *Arth Lyt Brit* xlvii (1814) 133 An hydeous ryuer, depe & perfound 1550 J. COKE *Eng & Fr. Heraldr* § 155 (1877) 70 A ky ng that wol be lorde of the sea, must have great a d perfounde waters and havyns to kepe his shyps in 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* iv iv 301 Not for all the Sun sees, or the close earth wombes, or the profound sea hides in vnk nowne fadomes. 1611 tr. SANDYS *Trav* 93 Gainst Ioue once make g head, he flung me from the profound skie. 1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativity* xxiv, Naught that profou ndest Hell can be her shame, While the profound *Hott Hall* 409 Ample gates For passing chariots; and a trench profound 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxv, Surrounded by strong bulwarks a d profound moats. 1862 TYNDALL *Glac* I. vii. 55 A series of profound crevasses.

β c 1475 *Partenay* 1180 The diches profunde large brede gan pulchas.

b Situated or extending far beneath the surface; deep-seated deep-reaching

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 253 Of my mynde the myd poynt muste be profounde 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy Plata* xix (Percy Soc) 88 O profounde cause of all my sekenesse 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M* i. ii. 59 Wh ch of your l ips has the most profound Sciatica? 1618 WOODALL *Surg Mate Works* (1653) 90 Wounds made by a thrust profou d or superficial 1827 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* 2 v *Profundus* Certain muscles are distinguished by the names *profound* or *deep seated*, a *superficial*. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept. 5/1 The agency of heated water at profound depth s. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 921 Seated in the gre te is generally more profound (than synthemical gangrene).

fig 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 388 The profund Pulse of the Lungs indicates Haemorrhages, and Heat and Death

c Originating in, or coming from, a depth, deeply drawn, deep fetched (as a sigh), carried far down or very low (as a bow or inclination of the body)

?*a* 1500 *Ant of Curtesy* 184 No comforte coude he take, Nor abateme him fro perfounde sygh ne. 1600 SHAKS. *Hen* II. v. 94 He rais d a sigh so pittious and profou nd. 1603 DRAYTON *Odes* v. 31 Let not a Man drinke, but in Draughts profound. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II. ix 340 The three a mbassadors made a profound reverence. 1799 HARRIET LEE *Canterbury* I. 109 Why? said Dorand, with a profound sigh 1877 J. D CHAMBERS *Div Worship* 306 A profound inclination of the body

2 a. Of a person: Characterized by intellectual depth, that penetrates or has penetrated deeply into a subject of knowledge, study, or thought, having great insight into or knowledge of something, very learned In quot 1611 (app) Deep or subtle in contrivance, crafty cunning (cf DEEP 17)

(The earliest se se in English)

c 1395 *F T n t Cosyn's* 10 *E P* (1869) 77 Of art he ri sde six ser & sithe for leo more profound to arsmetrike he dreuz 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 89 A conyng e n an and a profou nde clerk in my sciencis. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 2 The constant profound Pi tosopher 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* v ii 67 A Magitian most profound in his Art 1611 BIBLE *Hosea* v 2 The revolters are profound to make slaughter *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) I 121 Thior Abbot was pious, painfull, and a profound Scholar 1734 BERKELEY *Analyst* § 3 Those who in this age pass for profound geometers 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III. i, The greatest captain and the profoundest statesman of the age 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xii 110 He profoundest of metaphysicians and divines.

b Of personal attributes, actions, or works Showing depth of insight or knowledge, entering deeply into a subject, marked by great learning

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *Reg Prince* 363 Pe suffisaunt clergye, Endowyd of profound intellige nce 1407–8 *Petit Parlt. Droghedа (Patent Roll* 13 *Hen VII* m 27) They nedar cannot ne dare cast dast or spell be cause they have not the profounde wey and feate of it. 1532 SMITH *Mirror Works* (1859) 263 If a man praise a very fool, and think his wit good and profound then is that person indeed, more fool than the other 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* i. l. 92 To be drest in an opinion Of wisedome graueity, profound conceit 1684 POWER *Exp Philos Pref* 6 b, They profoundest Speculations. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 222 Learned Nonsense has a deeper Sound, Than easy Sense, and goes for more profound 1783 BLAIR *Rhet* xxxiv (1819) II 444 Some of the profoundest things which have been written. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys* V. xxi (1849) 205 A most profound mathematical inquiry 1855 BREWSTER *Newton* II xvii. 155 His profound and beautiful letters on the existence of the Deity

B. 1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St Gilbert* (E. E. T. S.) 88 He comitted al his disposicion to pe profound councell of our Lord 1561 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 579 He was admired by great Scholars for his profund divinity

3 Of non material things figured as having depth.

a Of a subject of thought Deep in meaning, demanding deep study or research, abstruse, recondite, sometimes connoting Difficult to 'fathom' or understand, having a meaning that does not lie on the surface.

c 1409 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 4856 Neuer yet was rad noo songe so worthy of renoun, To spekyn of philosophie Nor of profounde poetrie. 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks. 159/1 No man is there so conuyng but he may finde in them thinges farre to profounde to perce vnto. 1589 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 114 A higher and profounder doctrine 1598 FRYER *Acc E Indies & P* 365 It contains profound meanings 1849 H. B SMITH *Faith & Philos* (1880) 23 Christianity is simple as light to the eyes of the child, it is profound as is light to the eye of the sage.

b 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 88 That wt the spirit of festiuitie we may prepare the way sum thinge to rehersse mair profunde

b Of a condition, state, or quality Having depth or intensity, intense, thorough, extreme, very great, in which one may be intensely immersed or engaged, unbroken or undisturbed (as *profound silence*, *sleep*, *rest*, *peace*) 4 deeply-rooted, deep seated, deeply-buried, hence, concealed or involving concealment (as a *profound secret*, etc)

1399 SHAKS *Much Ado* v. i. 298 *Pein* He is in earnest *Clau* In most profound earnest. 1620 HOLLAND *C imdens Brit* (1637) 53 The ng of a lewd dissolute and most profound perfidiousnesse *a* 1659 OSBORN *Observ Turks* Wks. (1673) 273 The fear of lapsing into grosser Idolatry or profounder Atheism. *Sleep*, *rest*, *peace* 1 No. 13 9 1 Here [Solitude] is a profound Silence. 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* iii ix In the profounded peace. 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) II 332 The sublime impression which they produce becomes still more profound, when they recal to us some sentiment of virtue 1809 NELSON *Let to Mag Duke Clarence* 6-9 Dec (1905) 131 The profound secrecy with which the Spanish Court and the West Indies you will keep a profound secret 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 35 Wearied travellers buried in profound slumber 1838 *Penny Cycl* II 201 *Benevolentia* II. 269 The chief, and all present listened with profound attention. 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th* III § 7 22 Language is most imperfect when profoundest is most forcible 1853 ROBERTSON *Lect & Addr* II. (1858) 59 In profoundest ignorance of the opinions 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* (1894) 91 Rousseau had evidently seemed in hazy the hollows of the mountain ridges 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 458 Profound unco nsciousness. *Mod* It is a subject in which I have a profound interest.

c Said of reverence, respect, submission, or the like often having some reference to the notion of bowing low, lowly reverence (cf 1 c)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 167 b, The holy fathers lyued in the moste profounde meekenesse 1582 N. BRETON *Pasq* III. iii. 113, I do loue My Countries good, with a respect more tender More holy and profound then mine owne life 1588 *Marl Tudor's Plot* 5 Their extraordinary respects and profoundest submission 1721 in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 303 With the profoundest regard and esteem Sir your most humble and most obedient servant 1737 PENN *Hor Ref* St II. ii. 154 They treat themselves with most profound respect 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr Atonem* iv (1850) 92 A knowledge to be had in the reflecting n and prayerful profoundest homa e 1863 GEO FLINT *Romola* XXVI The air of profound deference. 1878 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Unit* Introd 12 The most profound reverence

B *sb*

1 That which is profound or eminently deep, or the deepest part of something, a vast depth, an abyss. *lit* and *fig* chiefly *poetical*

1640 G SANDYS *Christ's Passion* III 249 To raise it from that dark Profound 1798 SOUTHEY *Inscription* in *Chatterton* 287 The unwieldly Beast drops into the dark Profound. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* IV 593 Fter ity I so short to speak thy praise! Lost in the profound of time to rise! 1847 BUSBY *Lucretius* II v Comm p xxiv [Gahleo] who taught future philosophers to penetrate farther into the blue profounds of heaven. 1853 BRIMLEY *Ess* 111 (1852) 30 Probe the profound of thine own nature man!

b *spec* The depth of the sea or other deep water, the deep sea, 'the deep' *poetical*

1620 G SANDYS *Psalms* civ (1636) 234 On that profound Layest I was when I yet thon with out ground. 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 34 Expert to try The vast profound and bid the vessel fly 1809 J BARLOW *Columb* I 202 Nor billow rolls the vast profound 1820 BYRON *Island* II 2 Intellectual depth or profundity *rare*—1

1778 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ep to Reviewers* IX, I never question d your profound of head

† **Profund**, *v Obs* [a. obs F *profonder* (14th c., Oresme) 'to sound, search, pierce, or goe deepe into, to dine, or sinke vnto the bottom of, to presse downe, or put into the deepe' (Cotgr) (in med L. *profundare*), f. *profund* PROFOUND *a*]

1. *trans* To immerse or plunge deeply, *pa pple* deep-seated

? *a* 1425 LYDG *Two Merchants* 312 When Deeply profounded is beste natural In thilke humydite 1-calyd radical 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 1. § 35 Vice and the Devil put a Fallacy upon our Reasons, and, provoking us too lightly to run from it, entangle and profound us deeper in it

2 To go deeply into, to 'sound', 'fathom' 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 1. § 13 There is no danger to profound these mysteries, no *sanctum sanctorum* in Philosophy 1646 — *Pseud. Ep* I. ix. (1686) 29 To profound the Ocean of that Doctrine

3 *intr* To penetrate deeply, 'dive' (*into*, etc.), 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med.* 1. § 24 To profound farther, and to contemplate a reason why His Providence hath so disposed and ordered their motions. 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm* 227 Let the most confirm'd Dogmatist profound lastly no further his indeared opinions, and.. twill be an effectual cure of confidence.

Profoundly, *adv* [f PROFOUND *a* + LY 2] In a profound manner or degree, deeply.

1. To or at a great depth or distance from the surface Also *fig*

c 1400 LYDG. *Reson & Sens* 3603 Whan I had the lettres rad, Which in the stonys West profoundely and depe y grave. *c* 1440 tr *De Imitatione* III xlvii. 118 Pe more profoundly bat a man gob down into himself and waxip vile to himself, be hyer he stieb up to god 1890 BROWNING *Sordello* VI. 360 *My* soul o ertops Each haught —than every depth profoundlier drops. 1897 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex Profunde* a name given to parts, which are seated profoundly as regards others. 1671 H. ELLIS *Catullus* xvii. 11 Where descends most profoundly the bottom.

b So as to come from or sink to a great depth, with a deep breath (as in sighing) or inclination (as in bowing) Sometimes with mixture of sense 3

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* xi xix, She wayled & sighed profoundly 1608 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* iv ii. 83 Why sigh you so profoundly? tell us sweet Vrsicle, what's the matter? 1720 DAVDEN *Cinyras & Myrrha* 184 The virgin started at her father s name And sigh d profoundly 1821 BLAKE *Poet Wks* (1905) 231 Then, bowing profoundly, he said 'A great wig'

2 With intellectual depth, with great insight or penetration into a subject, very learnedly

With *learned vene*, etc. this nearly coincides with sense 3 *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xi 102 Pese preachen mare pro foundely of Haly Writte þan oper dud 1561 *Godly Q* (1872) 13 In learninge and literature, profoundlie seene 1693 *Apol Clergy Lond* 39 This is profoundly wise 1721 STERLE *Spect* No. 157 P 2 A Person profoundly learned in Horse flesh. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 63/2 Those who have not studied very profoundly

3 Intensely, extremely, thoroughly, very greatly, to a depth of quality, state, or degree

1500 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III. xv 410 Howe profoundely ought I to mekenesse my selfe in my lyfede & dege lugementes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 167 b If the I erte be profoundly meke 1894 H L EATHAM *Duke I* (1859) 102 He wanted money to pay his troops and his Exchequer being profoundly dry 1750 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II ix. 209 They found all as profoundly secure as sheep could make them 1844 DISRAELI *Young Duke* VI. ii 175 Profoundly ignorant of the English constitution 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) II xi 241 A poet and a profoundly religious man 1877 YEATS *Growth Commrc* 50 The limits were kept profoundly secret.

Profoundness. [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being profound, profundity

As to chronological order of senses, see PROFOUND *a*

1 Depth, deepness (in physical sense) = PROFUNDITY 1, 1 b (In quot 1642 with play on sense 2)

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v xiv 411 The Butler makes him free of his own fens cellar and guesseth the profoundnesse of his young masters capacity by the depth of the whole ones he fetcl eth off *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xlix 396 Tis Herb never fanch it self into the ground above the profoundness almost of a Cubit. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho Sev Gables* xi To take a deep deep plunge into the cool profoundness of human life and to sink down and be covered by its profoundness

2 Depth of learning, thought, meaning, etc = PROFUNDITY 2

1595 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* II CCXXVIII [CCXIV] 714 They that wyll seke out the profoundnesse of the matter maye well knowe fro whence ye came. 1575 *Records Gr Artes Prol* A iij The ignorant sorte is little esteemed the profoundnesse of mannes spirit, and of reason 1609 BURTON *Babel no Bethel* 30 Shew vs your profoundnesse in your reading of Bellarmine 1709 HEARNE *Collect* 29 Sept (O H S) II 254 A shew of learning proceeds with them for profoundness 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* vi § 4 999 In origi nality and profoundness of thought he [Erasmus] was inferior to More

b Craft, deep or subtle contrivance

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I viii § 3 This is what the author of the Revelation calleth the depth of the profoundnesse of Satan [Rev ii 24]. 1830 HALLITT *Party Spirit* Wks. 1904 XII 420 Party spirit is one of the profoundnesses of Satan

3 Intensity, extreme degree = PROFUNDITY 3 1812 R SOUTHEY *Sir Thomas More* I. 47 What a depth of humilitie, what a profoundnesse of meekenesse. *Mod* The profoundness of his ignorance was astonishing

Profre, obs form of PROFFER

Profugate (*pro fiugeit*), *v rare*—1. [f. L *profugatus* (PAST PPLE) + *-ATE* 3] *trans* To drive or chase away So **Profugated** (*pt*) *ppl a rare* [cf L. *profugus* fugitive see *-ATE* 2], driven or chased away, fugitive.

1603 HARSNET *Pech Impost* 107 When they presented him with Frankincense, as little deeming of him, as they dealt in their way, or profugating a deil from the body of our blessed Saviour 1886 J B. ROSE tr *Ovid's Met* 98 And drove how profugate the world around! *Ibid* 67 *Ibid* 386 He profugate, launched forth upon the main.

Profulgent (*profu'ldzənt*), *a. rare* [f. PRO- 1 + L. *fulgent-em* FULGENT] Shining forth, effulgent, radiant.

? *a* 1500 *Nine Ladies Worthie* in *Chaucer's Wks.* (1561) 348 b, Profulgent in preciousnes, O Sinope the queen 1830 TENNYSON *Conj. Sensitive Mind* 145 An image with profulgent brows.

† **Profund**, *v Obs. rare* [ad. L. *pro-, profund-ere* to pour forth.] *trans.* To pour forth, *fig* to spend profusely, to lavish.

1509 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I 231 For the eschewing of great expences, whiche should be profounded and consumed in the interrion. 1655 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 264 The juice is profounded upon wallnut tree leaves.

Profund, -e, obs forms of PROFOUND

‖ **Profunda** (*profe'ndə*) *Anat* [L. fem of *profundus* deep, PROFOUND (sc *vena* or *arteria*).] A distinguishing name of various deep-seated arteries and veins, in the neck, arm, leg, and other parts.

1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 346 The Profunda Vein is formed by the convergence of the numerous small Veins. 1846 BRITTAN tr. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 260 The profunda following exactly the same course as the crural (artery). 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep* IX 328 The profunda was blocked by a short plug

†**Profu ndeur** *Obs rare*—1 [ad F *profondeur*, f *profond* PROFOUND cf *grandeur*] Depth, profundity.

1658 Sir T BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* IV 162 They strictly make good their profundeur or depth 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Profundeur*, profundity depth, deepness

Profu ndify, *v nonce-wd.* [f as *profund us* PROFOUND a + -FY.] *trans* To make profound

1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 198 They are provoked by droppings of inspiration from a stone, to which the measure and the meaning are most happily profundified

Profundipalmar (*profo* ndipæ lmăi),*a Anat* [f L. *profundus* deep, PROFOUND + *palma* palm of the hand + AR 1] Deep-seated in the palm of the hand, as a tendon or other structure, belonging to such structure

Profundipla ntar *a* [L. *plantа* sole of the foot], Also in the sole of the foot, or belonging to a structure so situated

1886 *Anh* V 105 The paper concludes with remarks on the profundiplantar tendons

†**Profu nditude,** *Obs* [f L. *profund us* deep + -TUDE cf *altitude*, etc] = next

1626 R. C. *Times Whistle* etc. (1871) 149 The body three dimensions doth include, length bredth, profunditude 1645 *Evelyn Diary* 9 Feb., A lake reported of that prodigious profunditude in the middle that it is botomeless. 1650 ASH MOLE *Chym. Collect* 49 A due measure of Longitude, Latitude, and Profunditude.

Profu ndity (*profo* ndĭti). Also 6 profoundyte, -itie, 7 ity. [ME. *profundite*, a OF *profundite*, mod F *profondité*, ad late L *profunditās* depth, immensity, f *profundus* PROFOUND see ITY] The quality of being profound, that which is profound

1 Depth, in a physical sense + *a. gen* as one of the three dimensions of bodies Measurement or extension downwards = DEPTH I

1472 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* II xi in Ashm. *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 137 Altytude Latytude and Profundyte. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom., Math. Descr.* V iij b, A right angled Quadrangular direct Prisma, hauing for his longitude latitude and profunditie these three lines. 1605 N CARPENTER *Geog Del.* II vii (1635) 104 The depth or profundity is the distance betwixt the Bottome and the Superficies of the Water 1696 J EDWARDS *Demonstr Existt & Prov God* II. 122 Its longitude was 1000 Miles, its profundity

b The quality of being (very) deep, deepness, great or vast depth, extreme lowness (of a bow)

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Profunditie*, deepness. 1613 G SANDYS *Trav* IV 233 The dutch of an incredible profundilie 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 33 How striking the profundity of the abysses! 1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 181 That there is the greatest possible profundities in warmer regions may be confidently inferred 1876 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* XVII, With another bow of greater profundity than would have become an Englishman.

c *concr* or quasi-*concr* A very deep place, the very deep or deepest part *of* something, a (vast) depth, an abyss. Also *fig*

1632–50 tr *Hieden* (Rolls) I 59 The youthes resplrenge and restenge in the profundes of his. 1732 HUGHES, Profundityze, *abusus* 1613 G SANDYS *Trav* 192 A great square profunditie greene, and unseen at the bottome, into which a barren spring doth drish. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 242 Through the vast profundities obscure. 1851 NICHOL *Archit Heav* 17 A capability of sounding profundities

2 Depth of intellect, insight, knowledge, learning, or thought, depth of meaning or content; abstruseness.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lxiv 149 Thou art be ende of all godes, be hyenes of hy be profundite of scriptures. 1598 FLORIO *Prouerbi Pa* cli. Wit. (1676) 138 He is the profoundyte of thym inenarrable wyzdome. 1589 NASHE *Prof Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 14 Which lies couched most closely under darke fables profundities 1679 G NEALE *Antichrist* 14 It causeth me to admire the profoundity of the scripture 1686 BUNYAN *Holy War* x 278 To encourage you in the profundity of your craft. 1788 R. CUMBERLAND *Observer* No. 210. IV 155 In one [Ben Jonson] we may respect the profundity of learning, in the other [Shakespeare] we must admire the sublimity of genius. 1823 SYMMONS *Grk Poets* vii. 198 The admiration which every student of Sophocles must feel for the profundity of his design

b *pl.* Depths of thought or meaning, 'deep things'.

1580 N T (Rhem) 1 *Cor* II. 10 The Spirit searcheth all things, yea the profoundities of God. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* II 10 Satan hath not been ignorant of his devices, but hath attained to the profoundities not able to understand, much less to discuss.

3 Intensity, thoroughness, extremeness of degree

1596 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complexr* (1633) 90 In mans persons it is not to be measured, so much by the number of houres, as by the soundnesse and profundity of sleeping 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) II 75 The profundity of our own ignorance. 1830 L. HUNT *Sir R Ribbon* (1850) 18 The profundity of his admiration.

‖ **Profundus** (*profe'ndəs*). *Anat.* [L. (sc. *musculus* muscle) see PROFOUND *a.*] Used as distinguishing name for a deep seated muscle, esp the *flexor profundus perforans* of the fingers.

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I *Profundus* a Muscle which bends the Fingers. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Muscles* Names and offices of the several muscles *Sublimis* five *fundus* bend the fingers. 1854–67 C. A. HARRIS *Dict Med. Terminol Profundus* deep seated; also, the flexor profundus perforans muscle.

Profuor, obs form of PROFFER.

Profuse (*profiū s*), *a* [ad L *profus us* poured forth, spread out, lavish, immoderate, profuse, prop pa. pple of *pro*, *profundĕre* to pour forth, f *pro*, PRO- 1 + *fundĕre* to pour So F *profus* (16th c. in Littré)]

1 Of persons or agents Expending, bestowing, or producing abundantly, lavish, liberal to excess, extravagant, wasteful, prodigal Const *in, of*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 119 He was myghty in batelle, liberalle in giffenge and profuse in makynge feste 1575–85 [implied in PROFUSENESS] 1616 *Bullokar Engl Expos* *Profuse* wasteful lausih in spending 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II i 1 IV ii, Many againe are in that other extreame sort profuse, suspicious and odius of their health too apt to take Physick vpon euery small occasion 1789 FRANKLIN *Ess* Wks. 1840 II 259 Working men are thereby induced to more constant and extravagant profit to appeare 1788 GIBSON *Decl & F* xl (1869) II 477 Justinian was so profuse that he could not be liberal 1844 H. BROWNING *Lect* I. xiii. 278 The profuse expenditure with which he has had his gold 1876 J PARKER *Paraci* I xiv 222 You are amazed by the profusion which is character stic f Nature; not merely a star here and there but millions beyond all conceivable number

4 Abundance, lavish or copious supply

1705 ADDISON *Italy* 184 The Palaces are furnished with a profuse Variety of glorious Palaces with such a Profusion of Pictures Statues, and the like Ornaments 1764 GOLDSM *T at* 46 Ye Fields where Plenty smil'd, profuse with wild increase 1778 MRS RAD CLIFFE *Rom Forest* vi Her at burn tresses fell in profus on over her bosom 1864 D G MITCHELL *Wet Days at Edgewood* 80 Wheat was growing in profuse luxuriance

Profu sive (-siv), *a* [f *profus* pp. stem of *profundĕre* (see PROFUSE *a*) + IVE] Characterized by or tending to profusion or lavishness

1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 86 Your Magnificence in a severer Common wealth would be called a profusive Wast 1685 LUCEYN *Mrs Codolph* n 222 Chearfull and even profusive Charitys 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 218 Her gifts [of nature] were plenty fringes. 1861 R QUINN *Heather Lintie* (1866) 34 Profusive smile g gleams.

Profu sively *adv* , **Profu siveness**

1650 EARL MONM tr *Sena ll's Ma. Le o e Civilly* 230 Rivers flow prof sively their sp ng heads are not d ried up. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* V v § 64 His profusiveness not to ly spending the great treasure left Him by His Father i but also vast wealth beside.

Profvcy(e, obs form of PROPHECY

Profvr(e, obs form of PROFFER

Prog (prŏg), *sb*1 Also 7 progg(e, 8 9 progue [Origin obscure, perh a variant of FRAG *sb*1, cf also BROG, and PROD *sb* and *v*]

1 A piercing instrument or weapon, a spike, a skewer a stiletto a prick or prickle

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 27 Sl cing it into little gobbet prick it on a forke and so eate it in a hand 1674 RAY & WOOD *New Engl Frags* II. vii The water having la k t hu pastoles, and lost his spanish progge in it he built me the Indians swomme him out by the cloathes 1785 R FORBES *Poems Bichan Dial Ulysses* 31 Sun the Fates hae orders gi en To bring the pr gues [arrows] to T oy 1789 *Edin Mag Voc E Anglica* 1 Prog, a sharp pointed iron prong to drag what is seized by it A j r g would be of no use if it could not hold and draw as well as p erce Both of these words are otherwise pronounced *prawg* 1824 BROCKETT *N C Gloss Prog* a prick—*I y gly* a. prickly

2 An act of progging, a stab thrust, sharp poke, a prod *Sc* and *dial* Also *fig*

1822 GALT *Steam Boat* III viii 131 Make her progs and jokes with the greatest pleasance a d composure. 1896 *Dicks Hallowe en* 39 [E D D] He gied a progue, that wasna licht 1892 BURGESS *Rear v s Peddie* 31 He'll mebbe need anidder progg Frae my auld staff

Prog (prŏg), *sb*4 Also 7 progge, 7 8 progg, progue [perh f PROG *v*1, = that which is progged or got by progging] 1 A cant word for provision, goods or money last two *esp* Dyche 1740)

1 Food, victuals, provender, esp *collog* provisions for a journey or excursion, *slang*, food generally, 'grub'

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI ii. 300 The Abbot every Saturday was to visit their beds, to see if they had not shuffled in some softer matter or purloyned some progge for themselves. a 1706 T BROWN *Sat French King* Wks 1730 I 60 When first I came to town with his shold clog Rings, watch and so forth lately went for cash. 1746 *Hist Darcy, Servants, Cook* You can junket together at night on your own progue when the rest of the house are abed 1778 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* Ser II (1862) I 402 I had a letter last night from your father who has sent me some good Xtmas prog accord ng to custom. 1813 LADY BURGHERSH *Lett* (1893) 13 We are obliged to carry with us all the 'prog' we want on the road 1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom* I 80 Unless the Lark do freely give these prog and lodging 1870 SIMMONS *Oakdale Grange* 49 What a capital idea for prog (the refined expression by which scholars convey to each other the refined delicacies which tickle their palates)

b *fig* Food for the mind

1783 MRS. D ARBLAY *Lett* 12 Apr, If my letters will give you any amusement, I will write oftener and supply you with all the prog I get myself 1813 IRELAND *Vortiger*

onwards 1666 George Brewer our crew now with confidence hails, And for prog straight produces his *Sommers Tales*

2 *dial* A hoard (of money) Cf Prog *v* 1 4.
1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* s.v., He s got a fine prog of money somewhere.

3 = Progger 1.
1826-32 Webster *Prog*, one that seeks his victuals by wanderi s and begging

4 *Comb* **Prog-basket**, a provision basket, on a journey or 'outing'
1855 Halliburton *Nat & Hum Nat* I 245 Taking out a pair of pistols and lots of ammunition from the bottom of his prog basket. 1865 *N Brit Rev* Sept. 299 During the repast a lean hungry tribe of dogs were working outside at his prog basket "They opened it: stole a goose

Prog, *sb* 3 *Undergraduates' slang* Also **progs**
[Perversion of Proctor, on the pattern of *Juggins* and the like] A proctor at Oxford or Cambridge Hence **Prog** *v* 3 = Proctorize *v*
1898 *Blackw Mag* Jan 39 (Cambridge) His conversation is about the Dean or the Proggins 1900 G Swift *Semerley* 137 When you lifted your arm to take your cap off to the proctor, you pulled the reins and lugged the horse s head round into the prog s mouth 1901 *Daily Chron* 24 Aug 7/2 The chief offences for which the fines are imposed—or to adopt Varsity parlance for which undergraduates are progged (at Cambridge)—seem to be those of smoking when wearing cap and gown and appearing in public on Sunday evenings improperly dressed

Prog (prɒg), *v* 1 *Obs exc dial.* Also 6 **procg**, 7 **procque, progue** [Origin and sense history obscure, it is not certain whether all the senses belong to one word]

+1. *trans* (?) *Obs rare*
1566 Drant *Horace* 1 A 4 Who gapes, who gawes, who pores, who prics, who progs his mate but he?

2 *intr* To poke about *for* anything that may be picked up or laid hold of, to search about or hunt about, *esp* for food, to forage, (?) to purvey, also, to solicit, to beg to go about begging
[1618 cf Progman 1; 1620 see Progging *vbl sb* 1] 1624 Quarles *Job* xiv 60 Mariage, the sweet cares, He mines, and progs, though in the fangs of death 1635 — *Embl* II 11, We travel sea and soil, we pry we prowl, We progress, and we prog from pole to pole. 1641 *Best Farming* (Camden) 111 Wee shall 111 64 Excommunication serve for nothing with them, but to prog and pandar for fees. 1696 Whloon *Crt Tea* 155 This Lake had linked himself in with the Scottish Nation, progging for Suits and helping them to fill their Purses. *a* 1700 Hacket *Abp Williams* 2 (1692) 56, I never saw any of our Minstry more diligent from their studies, continually progging at the Parliament door 1698 R. L Estrange *Fables* 32 She went out progging for pro visions again as before. 1711 W Law *Christian's Benefices Just* 37 With an impious Craft like his [Judas s] you may prog for your own Bag. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Prog* to pry or pore into holes and corners. Those who go progging about are likely enough to steal whatever they can lay their hands upon 1836 Mary Howitt *Birds & Fl Flowers* 111, Cobbins is his nature made to prog about 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Prooging* foraging as an animal searches for food

+3 *trans* To search and hunt out, to poke out
1654 H L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 131 The subtile eng neer at length from old records progs and bolts out an ancient Precedent of raising a Tax upon the hole Kingdome for setting forth a Navy in case of danger 1658 Heylin *Extraneus Vapulat* 309 An old Skulking Statute, which was printed and exposed to open view and therefore needed no such progging and bolting out as a elsewhere spoken of

+4 (?) *trans* See quot (Cf Prog *sb* 2 2) *Obs*
1719 Swift *Dutch Dict Potten grid potten* to Hord up money to prog

Prog, *v* 2 *dial* Also 9 progue [? Prog *sb* 1 Cf Prod *v*, and Brog *v* in similar sense]
1 *trans* To prick, stab, pierce, to prod
1821 A Scott *Poems* 1 58 [I am,] I see a my Pegasus the spur An sair his flank I ve proggit. 1822 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 82 While children prog the hous d bee from the cotter s wall 1829 Eliza Lowe *Johnstonian* II 168 (Jam.) He was progging up the old witch a little to make her confess 1845 Brockett *N C Gloss Prog*, *Proggin*, to prick, to prickle 1850-52 R. Inglis in *Whitehaven Scotch Songs* 60 Ise fit 115 Again at the battle o red Waterloo, How they pricket and progst the French thro and thro 1890 Service *Thir Notandums* xv 103 He progued them wi his fork

2 *intr* To poke, to pierce to prod
1896 *Dial Notes* (U S) I 333 (E D D) *Prog*, to search for anything imbedded in the mud as clams, terrapins, or cedar logs, by means of a sounding rod [But this may belong to Prod *v* 1]

Prog, *v* 3, to proctorize see Prog *sb* 3

Progamelange to **Progaonasur** see Pro 2 1.

Progamic (prɒgæ·mik), *a Biol* [f Gr προ, Pro- 2 + γάμος marriage + 10] That precedes the specialization of the gametes (sexual or pairing cells) So **Progamous** (prɒ·găməs) *a* applied to an ovum which has not been impregnated by a spermatozoon
1892 Hartog in *Nature* 17 Sept. 484/2 Progamic paragamy the fusing nuclei are the normal gametonuclei of the pro gamous cell (ovum which has formed 1 polar body)

Progenerate (prɒ·ʤe nĕrĕt), *ppl a* [In sense 1, ad L. *progenerātus*, pa. pple of *progenerare* to beget, engender see Pro 1 and Generate *ppl a* In sense 2, nonce formation after *degenerate*] †1 Propagated, begotten. (Const as *pa pple* = 1 Rogenerated) *Obs rare*—1.
1620 Healey *St. Aug Citie of God* 300 Meanes for one thing to bee progenerate of another

2 More advanced in development or type, opposed to *degenerate*
1909 Myers *Human Personality* I 36 Our 'degenerates may sometimes be in truth *progenerate*, and their perturba tion may mark an evolution

Proge nerate, *v* ? *Obs. rare* [f ppl stem of L. *progenerāre* see prec] = *trans* To beget, propagate, procreate Hence **Proge nerated** *ppl a*
1621 Coton. *Progenitor*, to progenerate young ones. 1770 in *Archæologia* (1773) II 250 They were all progenerated colonies from S Cythian or Tartar race. 1824 Landor *Imag Conv*, *Pericles & Asph* Wks 1846 I 145/2 He who is yet to progenerate a more numerous and far better race

Progenera-tion. *Obs rare* [ad L. *progenerātion-em*, n of action f *progenerāre* see above] Procreation, propagation, begetting
1548 Udall *Fruem Par I who* xx. 161 b, Mankynde can not by any other possible meanes bee continued in pro generation of men. 1731 Bailey vol II, *Progeneration*, a breeding or bringing forth

+Proge nerative, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L. *progenerat* (see Progenerate) + -ive] Having the quality of progenerating, tending to produce
1654 Sanderson *Castle's Disprove* (1711) 283/1 I cannot off the progenerative Cause of the Scurvy Dropsy, Stone and Gout

+Proge nial, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *progeni ēs* Progeny + al 1] Of or pertaining to progeny
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hist Relig* (1691) 199 Whether imme diately produced without any progenial traduction or radia tion, is the dispute

‖ Progenies (prɒ·ʤe nĭ,iz) *Obs rare* [L. *progeniēs* = Progeny, race, generation
1670-3 Grew *Anat Roots* 1 ‖ § 16 A new Progenies of Roots, from the old Head or Body in the room of those that die yearly

Proge nital, *a rare* [f. as next + -al. Cf med L. *progenitālis* (1493 in Du Cange)] = next.
1836 Lytton *Athens* I viii, Homer is cited in proof of the progenital humidity

Progenitive (prɒ·ʤe nĭtĭv), *a.* [f L. *progenit*, ppl stem of *progignĕre* see next and Ive So late L. *progenitīvus* ut (Boeth)] Having the quality of producing offspring or progeny, possessed of reproductive power or properties
1828 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 679 I m vastly popular with almost all the progenitive sex 1843 Penny Cyclop Animals 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* IV (1852) 65 The Gauchos call the former (crystals of Gypsum) the Padre del sel, and the latter (prismatic crystals of salphate of soda) the Madre; implying that these progenitive salts always occur on the borders of the salinas when the water begins to evaporate. 1880 T Most *Hygiene* I 81 The eighty progenitive organs. 1892 *Nature* 1 Sept 429 F C Conybeare in *Academy* 29 June 547/1 That a barren woman should bring forth a child was no ordinary progenitive act, but a result of the d vine power

Hence **Proge nitiveness,** reproductive quality
1868 E. D Cope *Orig Fittest* (1887) 111 Metaphysical peculiarity or progenitiveness as isolating species.

Progenitor (prɒ·ʤe nĭtŏr). Also 4-6 -our [Me. *progenitour*, a. obs F *progeniteur* (14th c in Godef), ad L. *progenitor em* ancestor, agent n f *progignĕre* to beget, f *prō*, Pro- 1 2 a + *gignĕre* to beget]

1 A person from whom another person, a family, or a race is descended, an ancestor, a forefather
[1297 *Rolls of Parl.* II 182/2 Es salvation de lui & des almes de ses progenitours.] 1382 Wyclif 1 *Tim* 5 3 I do thankyngis to my God to whom I serue fro my progenitours. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* Prol. 4 The most renommed of all his noble progenytours. 1542-5 Brinklow *Lamentat* (1874) 107 Let them consider how tyrannously the bishoppes kynge dome hath vsed their progenitours, Kynges and Realmde. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* To Rdr., The English Saxon tongue which our Progenitors the English spake 1742 J. Lowe *Stat in York-street Dublin* 23 Feb (1767) 37 Such Another principle of government which the wisdom of our progenitors established was to suppress vice with the utmost diligence 1764 Birkwall *Greece* I vii 251 Their fabulous progenitor Tyrsenus 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxvii, Progenitors of the Mores are the progeny of such Arabians as after their Conquests seated themselves in Mauritania 1877 De For *Syst Magic* I 1 (1840) 13 Some think that Noah's sons were saved in the ark merely for being the posterity or progeny of a righteous father. 1881 Farrar *Mark Darnac* xxvi, From that union sprang a vigorous progeny

b. Of lower animals, and plants.
1697 Dryden *Virg, Georg* III 280 When she has calv d, then set the Dam asside; And for the tender Progeny provide 1843 J A Smith *Product. Farming* (ed 2) 33 A tree puts forth annually a new progeny of buds, and becomes clothed with a beautiful foliage of lungs for the respiration of the rising brood. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) II 169 In gathering seeds, choice should be made from the finest trees, as they are more likely to produce a healthy and vigorous progeny than those which are stunted in their growth

c. *fig* Spiritual or intellectual descendants, successors, followers, disciples.
1483 Caxton *Cato* A 5 Thou that be my progenytour 1485 — *Golden Leg* 228 All the priouris and souereynes of he ordre wer sent affir to be at he byrying of her mayster. Whan he wer gadered to-gidr and ansombured he summe of his progenie cam on to too houssand and too hundred. *Ibid.* 88 His desire was he he progenie schuld lyue in honest poueste. 1626 Champney *Vox Bpe* 221 So are likewise the Lutherans, and all their progeny 1708 Johnson *Shakes. Prof*, Wks. IX. 242 His characters are the genuine progeny of common humanity. 1895 Brewster *Newton* I xiii. 247 The intellectual progeny whom he [Newton] educated and reared

Progenitorial (prɒ,ʤenĭtō·rĭăl), *a* [f. L. type **progenitōrius* ut (f. *progenitor-em* see prec.) + -al.] Of or pertaining to progenitors; of the nature of a progenitor, ancestral
1826 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 285 It presents us neither with progenitorial guilt, to be visited upon the heroes, nor with predicted calamities to be inflicted 1899 G Meredith *R*

PROGENY.

Fevere! xviii, Families against whom neither lawyer nor physician could recollect a progenitorial blot, either on the male or female side, were not numerous. 1880 Warren *Bookplates* xviii. 196 In the Wedenstadt plate there are no less than sixteen of these 'progenitorial' shields.

Progenitorship. [f Progenitor + -ship] The position or fact of being a progenitor
1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIII 1 Their fend would disown them as scornfully as Cicero would the intellectual pro genitorship of a Cicerone. 1839 Pye Smith *Script & Geol* 92 All land animals were created in pairs or other suitable modes of progenitorship, on one spot upon the earth s surface. 1870 Tyndall in *Life & Lett Huxley* (1900) I xxiv 330 Anything that touches progenitorship interests them

Progenitress (prɒ,ʤe·nĭtrĕs) [f Progenitor + -ess] A female progenitor, an ancestress
Also *fig*
1822 Syred *Hist Gt Brit* in xvi § 34 Her selfe a Queene, and a Progenitresse of those glorious Kings and Queenes which followed 1825 Heywood *Hierarch.* VI 343 Eue our first progenitresse. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 502 She was a worthy progenitress of a long line of most charming women novellists. 1888 *Sat Rev* 20 Oct. 463/1 These old cookery books seem to bring us much nearer to our dead and gone progenitresses.

‖ Progenitrix (prɒ,ʤe·nĭtrĭks) [a. late L *progenitrix* an ancestress] = prec †Also with French ending, ‖ **Progenitri ce.** *Obs*
1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 111 *His grandmother*] set for nany progenitrix, as we say for mother 1611 Hall *Cases Consc Anded.* I. (1654) 387 The gracious progenitrice of the Saviour of the world 1796 *Hull Advertiser* 13 Oct. 4 4 There is now living at Alconby in Kent, who is the progenitrix of fifty eight persons 1804 *Realm* 9 Mar 5 In that young woman, lean, yellow, shrewd and hard, we have the type and progenitrix of the still strong mingled Yankee female face with its keen angularity

Progeniture (prɒ·ʤe nĭtiuə) [f. L. *progenit*, ppl stem of *prōgign ĕre* to beget + -ure cf *gen ture* So F *progeniture* (1835 in *Dict Acad*)]
1 Begetting of offspring, generation
1801 Hist. M William *Sk Pre Ref* I v 38 His im mense domain which descended in long succession of progeniture from his remote ancestry 1831 T Burnet *Sac Origen Man* II 21 All organic and living individuals after a time acquire the power of propagating their species by a new progeniture 1895 W H Mill *Apostle Paul. Privac* (1861) 217 All ancient testimonies respecting the Carthusians ascribe to them also this notion of the purely celestial progeniture of the Christ

2 Offspring, progeny
1893 *Pall Mall Mag* I 38 A state of highly strung nerves in our progeniture that may some day lead them in continuous revolution. 1894 Marq Bristol *Address Oxford* 8 Aug, It is effected by their action in crossing by their skill in bringing the right mates together to pro duce the progeniture they want

Proge nity *nonce wd*
+1 Humorous blunder for Progeny (sense 4)
1600 Heywood *1st Pt Edw IV*, III Wks. I 45 Harrys of the old house of Lancaster; and that progenity do I use
2 [after *humanity*] = Carnity 2] Considera tion for offspring or descendants
1902 L Stephen in *1906 Cent* May 797 Progenity, or as Mr Kidd calls it, projected efficiency makes us suffer for the good of our descendants.

Progeny (prɒ·ʤĕni) Also 4 i, 4-5 ye, 4-7 -ie, 6 proginie. [ME. a obs F *progenie* (13th c. in Godef), ad L. *progenie s* descent, family, off spring, f *prōgign ĕre* to beget]

1. The offspring (of a father or mother, or of both), issue, children collectively, more widely, descendants (Rarely with indef art.)
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1361 Til him and til his progeni Wit pite sal he scou his merci *a* 1325 in Horstm *Allegat Leg* (1878) 145 Po Esu wist ese Ysaak wild ha stedged forþ hir progenie. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* 750 He moste neides dye and al his progenye in this world. 1388 Barclay *Eclogues* (1570) C vj b/1 It is very seldom seene That A stocke and fountayne of noble progeny. *c* 1586 C Tres Pembroke *Ps* cv ii, His servantes you O Abrahams progeny 1604 *Bk Com Prayer*, *Pr. for Parl* O all the Kinq and Queenes Royall progenie *a* 1618 Raleigh *Mahomet* (1637) 26 The Mores are the progeny of such Arabians as after their Conquests seated themselves in Mauritania 1797 De For *Syst Magic* I 1 (1840) 13 Some think that Noah's sons were saved in the ark merely for being the posterity or progeny of a righteous father. 1871 Darwin *Descent Man* xxvi, From this union sprang a vigorous progeny

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d. More vaguely, expressing relation or character cf. CHILD *sb* 13.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 90 b, Certaynly they be yᵉ housholde of Sathan & progeny of pryde. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v 600 Hear all ye Angels, Progeny of Light, Thrones, Dominations, Princedoms, Vertues, Powers.

2. *fig.* That which originates from or is produced by something (material or immaterial); issue, product, outcome, result.

1592 GOWER *Conf.* II 190 Of Avarices progenie What vice suieth after this. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 96 P 8 Falsehood was the progeny of Folly 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Inductive Sc.* (1857) I 253 Art is the parent, not the progeny, of Science. 1863 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xlvii. (1856) 446 In front of it we found a progeny of bergs, crowded together so close that we could not count them. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 90 Like earth's myriad hues, spring's progeny, rais'd to the breeze. 1891 TYNDALL *Progm. Sc* (1879) II ii. 55 Are not these more rapid vibrations the progeny of the slower?

†**3.** = GENERATION 5. *Obs. rare* (Chiefly a literalism of translation repr. L. *progenies*.)

1526 *Pvne Pouder* xlviii(1). 90 Ye wicked shal entren unto be progeny (*wel*. vber, kynde, Vulg. *in progeniem*) of his fadern, and he shal se no lijt wyp-outen ende. 1582 WYCLIF *Exod.* xxxiv 7 Into the thridde and the farthe progenye. Tanquc *Pl* vi 90 His name alwaie halowed be from progeny to progeny.

†**4.** A race, stock, or line descended from a common ancestor; a family, clan, tribe, or kindred

1538 WYCLIF *Ecclus* v 5 Lest he apeke ouele of thi progenye [Vulg. *de progenie tua*]. 1588 *Mirr. Mag.* (Hyndeley) 390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 22 Which al the hole progenie Of lusti folk hath undertake To feede. 1440–50 tr *Hyden* (Rolls) I 127 The progenye of Japhete descendede from Adam, sayde Iasanio and moder of Isanel 1565 STAPLETON tr *Bede's Hist Ch Eng* 23 The Marshes and all the progeny of the Northumbers, that is, of that people which inhabiteth the north side of the flud Humber 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* L. 70 Except remaain be given with consent of the progines and friends of him quilk is vnjuaillie slane. 1641 *Scot. Monm tr Biondi's Civil Warres* II 58 Llueline, the last Prince of the British Progeny, being slaine 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 1074 Now his race aright, and stand intent, to see Your Roman race, and Julian progeny

†**5** I neage, parentage, descent, genealogy *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xliii 7 The man asked vs by ordre ouer progenye, if the fader lyued, if we hadden a brother 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* v. cxii. 85 Andioueta, a woman of great birth, whose progenye declarith not her progeny 1548 CRANMER *Catech.* 57 Let euery man be content with his proginie, office, callyng, state and degree. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, III iii. 61 All Princes I doe challenge, reclaime on them, Doubting thy Birth and lawfull Progenie 1609 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 595 This Iesphansiah, For his Progeny, is described to be the son of Chuzba, the son of Gedaiah 1778 K. CHANDLER *Trav Asia M* (1825) I 299 The care of about forty families, of the same progeny as the Turks.

Progermina tion. *rare*—¹. [Noun of action f. L. *progerminā-re* to shoot forth + -ATION see PRO-¹ 1 a and GERMINATION] Springing forth, birth, propagation

1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *to Sir T Berkley*, Sold (As other townes and cities were) for gold, By those ignoble births, which shame the stem That gave progermination to them.

Pro'gger¹. Now *dial.* [f. PROG *v.*¹ + -ER¹] One who or that which progs or prods. a. One who prods for clams, etc. (*U.S.*); b. A butcher's stabbing instrument.

1818 Midsford *Coll. Songs* 46 (E. D. D) The progger an' steel 1887 *Fisheries of U. S.* Sect. v. II 604 A miserable set who help the oystermen in winter and go clamming in summer. They are locally known as 'proggers'

Progging (prǫ·gĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. PROG *v.*¹ + -ING¹.] Soliciting, begging; foraging.

1548 Milton *Tunnes of Venice* 34 Being called to assemble about reforming the Church they fell to progging and soliciting the parliament for a new settling of their tithes and oblations. 1650 Fuller *Holy Warre Commune* 54 A Begger poor in Body, Pay, and other Accommodations, save what they have purchased by progging here in England. 1715 J. CRAMPTON *Rt Way Reck* (1717) By All their plodding and progging is for themselves. 1785 HUTTON *Bran New Wark* 422 Careful for nought but progging for belly timber *astirth*. 1809 J. STRUTT *Sheichmah Ded* The progging attempts of an ambitious phylargyrist. 1852 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* I 389 [He] practiced for divers years progging tricks in employing necessitous persons to get contributions.

Progging (prǫ·gĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ING².] That progs, solicits, begs, or forages. (The sense of quot. 1648 is not clear)

1620 FLETCHER & MARL. *Spam. Curate* III iii, That man in the Gowns in my opinion Looks like a progguing knave 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II i. xvi, But when to plantall life quick sense is vid, And progging phantas, then upon her guard She flies to reason 1850 WILSON *Crt Jas I*, II. 185 Suppressing Promoters, and progging fellows.

Progging², see PROG *v.*²

Proglottis (prǫglǫ·tĭk), *a.* [irreg. f. PROGLOTTIS + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a proglottis.

1890 in *Cent. Dict*

Proglottid (prǫglǫ·tĭd). *Zool.* [f. Gr. προγλωττίς, stem of πρόγλωττις: see next.] = PROGLOTTIS So **Proglotti dean** *a.* = PROGLOTTIC (*Cent. Dict* 1890).

1898 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 129 In this way the 1 enia-chain is formed, the last metameres of which (the so-called proglottids) break off at a certain stage of development, and form more or less independent individuals 1895 *Spd. Soc Lex. Proglottid*, the same as *Proglottis*

‖ **Proglottis** (prǫglǫ·tĭs) Pl **ides** (-ĭdēz) [mod L. (Felix Dujardin, 1843 *Ann Sci Nat.*, ser 2 XX *Zoology* 342), a Gr. προγλωσσίς, προγλωττίς, -ίδ- point of the tongue, f πρό, PRO 2 + γλῶσσα, γλῶττα tongue, γλωτ-ίς glottis, mouth piece of a pipe So named from its shape] A sexually mature segment or joint of a tapeworm

Applied by Dujardin to a detached living joint; by P J Van Beneden, 1850, and by subsequent writers, to the joint whether attached or detached.

1853 T. R. Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed. 2) 236 When the gemma has grown into an adult worm (*Proglottis* of Van Beneden), the indentation, separating each from the one preceding it, increases in depth until the segments are successively thrown off as so many distinct animals 1870 Nicholson *Man. Zool.* 143 After their discharge from the body, the proglottides decompose and the ova are liberated. 1892 *Aldous's Syst Med* II 1007 Hitherto many therefore be regarded as a colony, and each individual proglottis as an animal complete in itself

Progman. *Obs* [f PROG *v.*¹ (or ? PROG *sb.*²) + MAN *sb.*¹] A man appointed to forage for victuals, etc, a forager, purveyor.

1818 in *Wetton's Lett* (Roxb.) 79 The same daye five prog mans, common soldiers who were wth money in their purses to buye victualls, were cruelly murdered

+ Progna te, *a.* and *sb Obs rare* [ad L. *prognāt-us* born or sprung from, as *sb* a child, descendant, f *pro*, PRO-¹, forth + (*g*)*natus*, pa. pple of (*g*)*nasci* to be born cf. *cognate*]

A. adj. Innate, congenital (*pedantic*)

c 1600 J. LEAKH in *Lett Lui Men* (Camden) 75 Not my ne owne nature, but your nature, generosite prognate, and come from your stavete progenitours

B. sb Child, offspring, in quot *fig*

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 60 If he speaks no *fiat* folly is the best prognate of our contrivances.

Prognathic (prǫgnæ·þĭk), *a* [f as PROGNATHOUS + -IC.] = PROGNATHOUS 2

1890 R G Latham *Var Man* Introd. 6 When the inner ion of the teeth is perpendicular, or nearly perpendicular to the base of the nose, the skull is orthognathic: when projecting forwards, prognathic. 1891 Rubr in *Trs t Ethnol Soc* I 343 It is to him [Professor Retzius] that we owe the terms brachycephalic and dolichocephalic, with their respective modifications of orthognathic and prognathic 1895 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 26 Aug 455 The head small and distinctly dolichocephalic, the jaws prognathic

Prognathism (prǫgnæ·þĭz'm) [f as next + -ISM (f *synchronous*, *-chronism*)] So **F** *prognath isme* The condition of being prognathous, prognathic state or condition

1864 in Webster. 1866 Laing *Prch Rem Casthn.* 63 The degree of prognathism, as shown by the projection of the upper jaw and teeth is equal to that of the lowest specimen of the Negro and Australian races 1880 Miss Buckland *Nat Hist* 75 [In the Aino] there is no tendency towards prognathism 1896 [see ORTHOGNATHISM].

Prognathous (prǫgnāþŏs), *a* [f PRO-2 + Gr. γνάθ-ος jaw + -OUS. In mod F *prognathe*] Having projecting jaws, having a low facial angle said of a skull or person, also of the jaws prominent, protruding Opposed to *opisthognathous* and *Zoharthous*

1856 Prichard *Phys Hist Man.* (ed 3) I II v § 1 282 I shall give the following terms to these two varieties in the figure of the cranium, viz to the narrow elongated form, that of Prognathism, and the prominence of the face, that of Orthognathism. 1891 D Wilson *Prch Ann.* (1863) I ix 232 Pyramidal and prognathous skulls 1895 [see ORTHOGNATHOUS]. 1897 Baker *Pelvic Presentations* 56 In these they are accordingly black, resembling the negro, but without the flat nose or prognathous jaw

Prognathy (prǫ·gnăþĭ) [f as PROGNATH OUS + -Y cf. *animal-ous*, *anomal-y*, *synsarc-ous*, *in fam-y*] = PROGNATHISM

1890 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* I xiv 352 With slight prognathy of jaws. 1894 *Cosmopolitan* XVII. 43 Their features are mostly regular without that marked prognathy of the jaws

‖ **Progne** (prǫ·gnē). Also 5 **proigne** [f *Progné*, variant of *Procné*, Gr *Πρόκνη*, name of the sister of Philomela, according to Greek mythology transformed into a swallow. So F. *progné*] A poetic name for the swallow. (Cf note on PHILOMEL.)

But the poets appear to have thought it some song bird

c 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* II 15 (64) The swalwe prokyne with hir sorweful lay, What morwe gan make here wey[m]entynge. [1390 Gower *Conf* II 328 And of hir Sostre Progne I finde, How sche was torned Into a Swalwe swift of winge.] 1577 tr. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 178 And Progne, on whose brest as yet is seene The bloodie marke of hands that lyes sleeue *a* 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 4 About ane bank The merle and mauis mudle be same, The Progne and the Philomene. *a* 1784 Johnson *Ode to Autumn* v, Soft pleasing woes my heart invade, As Progne pours the mailing lay 1803 H K White *Clifton Grove* 230 Lorn Progne's note from distant copse behind

2 *Ornith* An American genus of *Hirundinidæ* or Swallows, including the common Purple Martin of the United States (*P. purpurea* or *subis*)

Prognose (prǫgnōs'), *v.* [f. next, or its F. form *prognos* cf. DIAGNOSE.] *trans.* To make a prognosis of.

1900 *Lancet* 29 Jan 323/2 I venture to think that as genuine cases cannot be correctly prognosed until it is possible to infer from the clinical symptoms the pathological changes proceeding within the appendix

‖ **Prognosis** (prǫgnō·sĭs). Pl **-oses** (*-ōsēz*) [L. *prognosis*, a Gr *πρόγνωσις* a recognizing beforehand, foreknowledge, in medicine a prognosis, f *προγιγνώσκειν* to know beforehand see PRO-² and GNOSIS In F *prognose*.]

1 *Med* A forecast of the probable course and termination of a case of disease, also, the action or art of making such a forecast

1655 Culpepper *Directory* 1 3 As to the Prognosis or Prognostical part concerning this Distemper It is hard to cure. 1741 Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 174 Here will be little Difficulty in forming a just Prognosis of our Patient's Disease 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 397 I had arrived to that certainty of prognosis that I could have insured the life of an individual by the treatment I recommended, and his death by any other 1881 Huxley in *Nature* 11 Aug 343/1 Pathology was merely natural history if it registered the phenomena of disease classified them and ventured upon a prognosis wherever the observation of constant co-existences and sequences, suggested it in the expectation of the like recurrence under similar circumstances

¶ b A symptom = PROGNOSTIC *sb.*¹ 3 *Obs*

1706 Phillips (Kersey) *Prognosis* in the Art of Physick it is the same as Prognostick Sign

2 *gen* Prognostication anticipation

1706 Phillips (Kersey) *Prognosis* a knowing before Foreboding, Fore knowledge. 1850 B. Harte *Heresies of Arid Dog* (1870) 54 It is one of the evidences of original characters that it is apt to baffle all prognosis from a mere observer's standpoint 1894 *Fortn. Rev* July 33 It is too soon to attempt a prognosis of English culture

+ Prognosta tic, *a. Obs rare*—¹ In 5 **pronostatike** Extended form of PROGNOSTIC *a*

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 118 As pronostatike clerks beren witnesse

‖ **Progno stes.** *Obs rare*—¹ [a. Gr *προγνῶστης* one who knows beforehand] A prognostica tor, a foreteller

1654 Gataker *Disc April* 1 I soon perceived that I had proved a true Prognostes and no chit truer than Lilie.

Prognostic (prǫgnǫ·stĭk), *sb.*¹ Also 5 6 pron [ML. *pronostike*, *-ique* a Of *pronostique* (1 3th c in Haitz. Darm.), mod F *pronostic*, ad L. *prognōstic-on* (*-um*), a Gr *προγνωστικόν* a prognostic, sb use of neut sing of *προγνωστικός* see next]

1 That which foreshows or gives warning of something to come, or from which the future may be foreknown a pre indication, token, omen

Originally applied to things supposed to be occult or supernatural including many now known to be natural antecedents as the metic relogical signs of the weather

1412 20 I vice *Chron Frovyn* xxxv (MS Dd. by 3) 3 If 144/1 Pe pale Pat nothyng was but token of Iesou Pronostyke and dedecrauncon. 1503 *Arrete Sch Pr* (Caxton) 113 A goode pronostique of good aventure 1549 Fabyan *Chron* vii. cccxli A great comete or blasyng starre the which I take it was forsaw de eclype they adapted for pronostiqu kys & token of the kynges deth 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 177 Alexander received these gifts as a prognostic of his good fortune. 1697 W Morice *Coventry patent* xix 341 Winds often fierce suddenly without any Prognosticks. 1716 *Cav Prince* I 122 From sure Prognosticks learn to know the Skies 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III xlii 66 A great comet appeared about the time of her death and the vulgar esteemed it the prognostic of that event 1830 D Isaacs *Chas I*, III xiv 321 But all the prognostics of his own doom. 1882 K Abercrombie in *A Aure* 12 Oct 2/2 In common parlance any particular look of the sky is called a prognostic, and it is a matter of custom of the skies to call the look of the sky absorption spectrum a prognostic

2 A prediction or judgement of the future drawn from such an indication, a forecast, prophecy, anticipation

1634 W Turnhyll tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 225 When this yᵉ w g I ordcame to Rome from the I attaile of Prague I can well witnesse of the great Prognosticks which passed thim 1700 Earl of Clarendon in *Rights Diary* etc (1879) VI 208, I could not I but think it odd that a man should give such prognostick 1754 Richard son *Grandison* V xlvii 274 Reflexion and prognostic were in printing parts of the I retension of poetry we who have lived long 1815 *Pelnce* II 285, I thank you for your manuscious prognostications H D Traill in *Mac Mag* Nov 291 Every unpleasant phenomenon of our Parliamentary life supplies fresh material for these despairing prognostics.

3 *Med* A symptom or indication on which prognosis is based, † formerly also = PROGNOSIS

1544 Phaer *Regim Life* (1560) N vj, Herein haue ma y wise phisicions bene deceaued and haue euil iudged of the pacientes prognostike 1622 Bacon (*title*) The Anatomy of Melancholy, What it is, With all the kindes causes, symptomes, prognostickes and seuerall cures of it. 1723 N Lobbanio *Sangre Sore Enroad* 71 Hippocrates male a favourable Prognostic in the Squinancy, when the Hurious of the Disease tended outwards 1822 *Sd. Greek's Study Med* (ed. 2) III 467 In forming our prognostic a special regard must be had to the peculiar character of the disease 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 108 Prognostics are those circumstances on which a prognosis is based

Prognostic (prǫgnǫ·stĭk), *a.* and *sb.* [ad med L *prognostic-us*, a. Gr *προγνωστικός* fore knowing, f *προγιγνώσκειν* to know beforehand see 10 So mod F *prognostique* (Acad 1835).]

A *adj* Characterized by prognosticating, fore showing, foretelling, predictive

1603 Holland *Plutarch* Explan Words, *Prognosticke* foreknowing and foreshewing as the signes in a disease

which foresengthe death or recovery 1605 Hart *Anat Ur* I ii 24 There are diuerse prognosticke vsages foreshewing life or death 1729 B Stillingfl. *Cal. Flora Pref* in *Misc Tracts* (1791) 236 A digression about birds in relation to their prognostick nature *Ibid.* 254. I have marked the plants which appear to be most prognostic with an asterisk. 1855 Nichol. *Archit Heaven* 166 Movements of the leaves during a silent night prognostic of the breeze that has yet scarce come.

b *Med* Of or pertaining to prognosis.

a 1648 Lo Herbert *Life* (1886) 56 To have some know ledge in medicine especially the diagnostic part as also the prognostic part. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 120 The great prognostic importance of optic atrophy

† **B** *sb* One who prognosticates, a foreteller of events *Obs rare*

1653 Gataker *Vind. Anon Jer* 33, I might a little question the skil of Mr L. in itself, and some of his fellow Prognosticks, in that part of the Sidereal Science. *Ibid* 175 Those antiq Wizards as well as our modern Prognostics

† **Prognoˈstic,** *v Obs* Also 5–6 prosti-. [ME *prognostike* a. Obs. F *prognosticatif, -ive* (1564 in Godef) see Prognosticate *v* and -ive] Characterized by prognosticating, tending to prognosticate

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xii. (1596) 180 A phisitian studied all the rules and considerations of the art prognosticative. 1813 Hogsflesh *Journey* (ed 2) 97 The comet was thought prognosticative of the fall of Adamsian 1822 *Blackw Mag* XVI 163 The opening a new volume of poesie accompanied by a yawn prognosticative of the soporific nature of its contents.

Prognosticator (prɒgnɒ·stikēɪtəɹ) Also 6 pron , -ourᵢ(e [Agent n. in form from *pro gnósticate* to Prognosticate : see -or So Of *prognosticateur* (15–16th c in Godef)] One who or that which prognosticates , one who pretends to a knowledge of the future , a soothsayer, predictor, foreteller

1582 Hulsot, Pronosticateure *pronosqueur.* 1593 Brende *Q Curtius* iv 46 He obeied the prognosticator & caused all his men to returne. 1596 Bible (Geneva) *Isa* xliv 25 Nor how the astrologers, the starre gasers, & pronosticatours stand vp, and saue thee from these things. 1604 Middleton *Father Hubburd's Tr* Wks 1885 VIII 6 Some fellow the prognosticator lies, That says, some great ones fall, their rivals rise. 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks IX 29 Mr Brothers was a melancholy prognosticator, and has had the fate of melancholy men. 1832 S R Maitland *Fox Year Sindy* 207 To speak of Merlin and a train of less important prognosticators. 1852 *Fait Mail Mag* XXV 563 A sensitive living prognosticator like the 'Abrus precatorius is preferable to the inanimate barometric weather gauges, on account of the value of force we have in it.

† **b** A maker or publisher of almanacs containing predictions of the weather and events of the ensuing year , also, an almanac containing these

1621 J Chamber *Agst Judic Astrol* v Astrologers prognosticators, almanack-makers, and such like. 1676 *Ibid* 99 Our Annual Prognosticators are generally Men of little Learning. 1678 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric Observ* 230 Almost every supposed Prognosticator has contradicted itself.

Prognostiˈcatory (prɒgnɒ·stikēɪtərɪ), *a* [f as prec. see -ory 2] Of the nature of a pro gnostication , serving to prognosticate

1652 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xx 168 The intended purpose of his Prognosticatory Response 1892 *Fraser's Mag* V 584 The curl of his nose is prognostancy of per fumes. 1893 E A Butler *Bird Life of Ireland* 81 A shrill chirping, prognostancy according to popular belief of cheerfulness and plenty

† **Prognoˈstican,** *sb Obs* Also 7 pron [*n. Cf prognosticon*] = Prognostic *sb* 1

1598 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 97 Is not this perpetuall Prognostican think you too durable, and our generall to be vniuersally true? 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi. 1 90. This luckie prognostican and ominous Meteor. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I iv 1 (1676) 131/1 The Rabbi Moses Aphorisme in Prognostican of Accidents, Life and Death

Hence † **Prognoˈsticon** *v* = Prognosticate *v* 1

1620 in *Archæologia Cantiana* (Camden) II 238, I do hear that ffa. Walpole doth prognosticon that the priests shalbe banished I pray God it be not a true prognostikon, but a fruetan.

† **Prognoˈsticon,** *a. Obs rare* [f as Prognostic *a* + -ous] = Prognostic *a* 1

1607 Walkington *Optick Glass* (1664) 142 All dreames be either prognosticons of some event to fall out, or fulfilments. *Ibid* 143 These dreames bee prognosticons of either good or badde successe.

† **Prognoˈstic,** *v Obs rare* In 5–6 pro nostify, -yfy, -ify [ad med L. type **prognōstificāre* (see -fy) = **prognostificāre* see Prognostic *sb*1 and fy] = Prognosticate *v* Hence † **Prognoˈstifying** *vbl sb*

1426 *Treviza's Barth. De P R* vi. xxvii. (W de W) 161 Dremes ben somtyme open & playne, and somtyme wrapped in figurayf mystik and dymme wyse & prognostifyenge & tokenynge as it faryd in Pharaos dremes. *Ibid.* vii ix 1 vij b, They [sticers] ben messengers and prognostyfyers the peryll & trouble. 1500 *Lanterny Corp. Chr. Plays* App iv 159 Let us haue sum commences sion Of this seyd star be old pronostefying How hyt apperyd & vnder what fassion

Program, programme (prōʊ grem), *sb* Forms α. 7– program, (7 grame) β 9– pro gramme. See also Programma [In 17–18th c Sc. use, in spelling *program*, ad Gr L *programma*, which was itself (c 1656–1820) also commonly used unchanged (see Programma.) , about the beginning of the 19th c., reintroduced from F *programme*, and now more usually so spelt (though not pronounced as F) , the earlier *program* was retained by Scott, Carlyle, Hamilton, and others,

1 *trans* To know or tell of (an event, etc) beforehand, to have previous knowledge of, to presage , to foretell, predict, prophesy, forecast.

a 1529 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 138 To prognosticate truly the chaunce of fortunys dyse. 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 61 A philosopher in Plato his tyme had prognosticate ye eclipse of ye sonne. 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 82 By flight and chirping byrds too prognosticat apolyn. 1612 Woodall *Surgeon's Mate* Wks. (1653) 91 To know the manner of the hurt that he may wisely prognosticate the danger 1709 Steele *Ann. Reg'r* I 44 Wizards and con jurers prognosticating that she should not live out a year 1840 Wilson *Chr North* (1857) II 24 Prudent men prognosticated ill. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 Jan 1/1 Other cogent reasons for prognosticating such a revolution

b Of things To betoken, to give previous notice of, to indicate beforehand.

a 1593 Perth *Another Bk aged Recital* Prol , Wks (1829) 208 Doth not this pretty pageant signify & prognosticate that tragedy they will play hereafter? 1649 *Compl. Scot* vi 59 The siuanns murittt be cause the grey goul mas prosnosti cat ane storme. 1660 Holland *Lithy* xxxvi l. 919 Euen the very first beasts that were slain, prognosticated fortunat success. 1677 *Gentlem Cr Man* I 1 (1693) 1 The Death of a Monarch Prog nosticated by an Eclipse or Comet 1708 H Wharton *Hist Doubts* 106 Yet these portents neither prognosticating a tyrant 1825 Corbett *Rur Rides* 283 Everything seems to prognosticate a hard winter

† **2** *intr* To make or utter a prognostication , to prophesy *of Obs*

1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 299 b For Christ I im selfe did prognosticate of great stormes. 1665 Brathwait *Comment upon Tales* (Chaucer Soc.) 9 Albeit he could Judi cially prognosticate of season

b Of a thing: To give promise or indication

1851 Nichol *Archit Heav* 206 If the aggregation of stars in the Milky Way goes on—as it prognosticates—for ages.

Hence **Prognoˈsticating** *ppl a* , Prognoˈsti cating *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1599 Haklvyt *Voy* II 58 If any mans father be sick the son straight goes vnto the prognosticating priest 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 520 Peasen consulteth with the prognostications of prognosticating. 1799 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. V 411 In order by a proper foresight to prevent the prognosticated e vil 1840 Chr *Chr North* (1857) II 237 All the prognosticating sights and sounds.

Prognostication (prɒgnɒstikē·ʃən) Also 5– 6 pron [ME a. OF *prognosticacion* (14th c. in Godef *Compl*), later *prognostication* (Cotgr), n of action from verb *prognostiquer*, *prognostiche*, Prognostic *v*]

1 The action or fact of prognosticating , fore showing, foretelling prediction, prophecy

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vi 19 In pronostycacyon righte happy of their fleeynge and voyage. 1548 Patten *Exp Scot* A vj b Of whose Pronostication and answer aduerence of his future successe in this hys enterprise. 1688 Boyle *Pr at Causes Hurt Things* iv 169 The prognostication of weather proceeding by the observation of the manner of birds keeping within their hives, or flying early abroad to fur nish them selves with wax or honey 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 191 P 5 Others are for Prognostication by Battle and Bloodshed, and believe it of the same Prognostication as the Tail of a Blazing Star 1904 J Owan *Visions & Authority* iv vii. 49 Prophecy and prognostication the limits of our duty we should discover to be only a profitless diversion.

b with *a* and *pl* An act or instance of prognosti cating , a foreknowledge or foretelling of some thing , a prediction, prophecy

1490 J Shirley *Dethe K James* (1818) 13 The which now may well be demyd by varay demonstracions, and also pro nostications on the lyving, of his death and murdur 1530 Andre *Chirurg* 2/b Which pronostication maister Paulinus making much of expowned it to signifie (etc.). 1598 Junius *Faunt Ancients* 142 The Athenians for his Wisdome in Prognostication sent him a statue with a golden tongue. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 187 P 8 This prognostication she was ordered by secret 1902 *Spectator* Feb. 134 His gloomy prognostications of coming doom.

c A conjecture of some future event formed upon some supposed sign , a presentiment, foreboding.

1706 Johnson *Idler* No 92 P 5 Will Prickle foresees every year some prognostication of his future misery 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lot* xxxvi, I have myself many prognostications till the event is past. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* x ii At his sight her prognostication of ill became stronger 1820 J J Hewit *Camp agst Ghosts* 49 A pre nostication resulted in my mind that we should all die of mere debility in these wilds. 1884 Bowen *Lucie* iv 307 The prognostication of evil thus formed very often bring about their own fulfilment

† **2** An astrological or astrometeorological fore cast for the year, published in (or as) an almanac , hence, an almanac containing this. *Obs*

See list of such Prognostications in Foxwords to *Lans hams Letter*, p. cxxxiii. et seq.

1516 (*title*) The prognosticacion of maister Iasper late translated out of latyn into the honoure of he moost noble & victorious kynge Henry the viij by Nicholas longwater 1544 (*title*) A Pronostycacion or an Almanacke for the yere of our lorde ne cccc.xl.v made by Andrewe Boorde of Physycke doctor 1586 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 66 The makers of prognostications, or almanacks for the yeare. 1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 142 The vsuall order assumed to the prognostications in placeing the faires of eurye moneth together 1643 *Cities Mar's Honneth Bk* in Ritchie *Ch. of Bulstrod* (1880) 63 For ane prognostication 8*d*

† **3** *Med* = Prognosis 1 *Obs*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe*(1541) 53 The Rules of Hipocrates in his seconds boke of pronosticacions. 1620 Rabbotot *Math Physicke* VII iv (1650) 388 There needeth no clyster, but that prognostication is sufficient 1767 Goocn *Treat Wounds* I 56 To regulate our judgment in prognostication, we must consider, what wounds are mortal, and what not.

4. Something that foretells or foreshadows an event ; an indication of something about to happen , a sign, token, portent, prognostic. Now *rare*

1548–50 tr *Hyginus* (Rollis) VIII 492 The pla did falle, whiche was a prognosticacion contrary to the victory of the Kynge. a 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 81 Which hideous tempest some said it was a very prognosticacion of trouble and hatred to come between princes. 1606 Shake *Ant & Cl.* I. 34 Nay if an oyly Palme bee not a fruitfull Prognostication, I cannot scratch mine eare. 1890 Gladstone *Gleanı.* (1879) V cxxxviii 254 Labouring to fix the position of the Church for our own time according to the conditions and the prognostications which the time itself not offers only but rather thrusts and forces on our view

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Program, programme (prōʊ grem), *sb* Forms α. 7– program, (7 grame) β 9– pro gramme. See also Programma [In 17–18th c Sc. use, in spelling *program*, ad Gr L *programma*, which was itself (c 1656–1820) also commonly used unchanged (see Programma.) , about the beginning of the 19th c., reintroduced from F *programme*, and now more usually so spelt (though not pronounced as F) , the earlier *program* was retained by Scott, Carlyle, Hamilton, and others,

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and is preferable, as conforming to the usual English repr of Gr *-γραμμα*, in *anagram, cryptogram, diagram, telegram*, etc.]

†**1.** A public notice, = PROGRAMMA 1. *St. Obs.*

a 1633 W STRUTHER *True Happines* 58 The beginning of his discourse.. is like a program affixed on the entree of a citie. 1680 *Domvil in Scott. Antiq* (1901) July 4 (They) determined without affixing any previous programe or using any examinatorie to appoint the said Mr W 1709 (July 29) in Fountainhall *Decisions* (1759) II 585 The Professor of Greek his place being vacant in the college of St Andrews, there is a program emitted inviting all qualified to dispute, and undergo a comparative trial 1848 *Scott Antiq* ‡ Will three shillings transport me to Queensferry, agreeably to thy treacherous program? 1864 — *St Ronan's* xiii, The transactions of the morning were announced by the following.

2 A descriptive notice, issued beforehand, of any formal series of proceedings, as a festive celebration, a course of study, etc.; a prospectus, syllabus, in current use *esp* as written or printed list of the 'pieces', items, or 'numbers' of a concert or other public entertainment, in the order of performance, hence *transf* the pieces or items themselves collectively, the performance as a whole

a 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXII 43 The program of the Pantomime differs materially in the exhibition. 1819 *New Monthly Mag* VII 2 Anticipating the amusement of the month, by a regular program (that is a nice new word I have just imported from France to supply the hackned common place of a 'bill of the play')—a regular program, I say on the second page of your cover 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I (1858) 10 In times like ours, a list as the half-official Program expressed it, when all things are rapidly or slowly resolving and tending to Change 1848 SIR E. PERRY *Bird's-Eye View Indies* xxviii. 169 A program of the whole was sent me the night before 1858 G H SHAW *Prof. Waggerelly* 4 In classical music these are the analytical programs tell us, first subjects and second subjects [etc] 1884 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 68 The catalogue sold at the door better deserved encouragement in this work than those programmes of festivals 1858 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xlv Mrs. Kenwigs was delighted to hear and read a small programme of the entertainments. 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scott* II xiii 349 According to the programme of study drawn up for the Edinburgh Academy we 1881 in Grove *Dict Mus* III 332/2 Programmes are now commonly restricted in length to 2 hours or 2½ Formerly concerts were of greater length

b gen and *fig* A definite plan or scheme of any intended proceedings, an outline or abstract of something to be done (whether in writing or not)

a 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) III II 60 From the best scientific program of Actual Life, down to the old difference! 1839 J SYMINGTON *Bess* etc. (1848) I. 332 All suggestions of the true and beautiful which he cannot prefer is and lay down in accordance with this program Philip proceeded stealthily 1865 BROWNING *King & Bk* VIII 1765 I in the secret of the counter-Part of the program looked out long ago! 1892 SWEET *New Eng Gram* Pref 9 A less ambitious program would forbid allow of greater thorough ness within its narrower limits

†*b* 1839 *Eclectic Rev.* I Jan 24 The general satisfaction which had been produced by the ministerial *programme* 1841 MILL in *Life & Labours Fawcett* (1884) 32 They (the Ministry) have conformed to my programme 1866 W COLLINS *Worn White* II 277 Observe the programme I now propose. 1891 J MORLEY *Newcastle* 6 Our friends have had a programme unfolded which is calculated to stir the deepest energy and to rouse the sincerest convictions of every man with a spark of Liberalism in him.

3 = PROGRAMMA 2, *spec* (repr. Ger *Programm*) in German schools, an essay or disquisition on some subject, prefixed to the annual report.

1832 CARLYLE *Early Germ Lit* in *Misc Esz* (1899) III 182 A series of Selections, Critical, Historical, Philosophical Disquisitions, some of them in the shape of Academic Program. 1832 — *Sart Res* II iii, Scraps of regular Memoir, College-Exercises, Programmes, Dissertations 1833 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 256 (Prussian Primary Education) The director or one of the masters, in an official program, is to render an account of the progress of the classes of the school 1880 J MORRISON in *Expositor* XI. 461 Such is the derivation given by Niemeyer in his Programm on the expression 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Nov 560/1 He admires greatly Hermann's program on 'Interpolations in Homer

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *program-card, -seller*, in sense 2 b, with reference to political 'programs', as *program-maker, -making, -mongering, -spinner, -spinning*, program, -gramme music, music intended to convey the impression of a definite series of objects, scenes, or events, descriptive music

1882 in Grove *Dict Mus* III 38/1 The Abbé Vogler was a great writer of programme-music. 1885 KEYNES *Deportm Distrib*, etc. *Mil Cloth*, My prettiest frocks and sashes Don't help to fill my programme-card (at a ball). 1889 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 7/5 Mr Chamberlain is above all things a programme maker In the year 1837 he constructed what was called an 'unauthorised programme' for the Liberal party

Pro gram, programme, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To arrange by or according to a program, to draw up a program of, to scheme or plan definitely.

1896 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Sept. 4/2 This match was programmed to start yesterday, but owing to the state of the weather had to be postponed. 1900 *Ibid.* 27 July 6/3 Meetings, he declares, were wrongly programmed. 1903 *Pall Mall G* 19 Dec. 2 The devolutionist scheme was programmed and published on September 26, 1904

Hence **Pro gram mer** one who draws up a program.

1890 *Cent Dict* s.v., The official programmer of the Jockey Club.

‖ **Programma** (progrə·mă) *Obs* Pl **programmata.** [late L. (Cassiodorus, Justinian) a proclamation, manifesto, a. Gr *πρόγραμμα* ? public written notice, f *προγράφειν* to write publicly, f *πρό* (see PRO- 2) + *γράφειν* to write]

1 A written notice, proclamation, or edict, posted up in a public place, a public notice (In *Gr* and *Rom Antiq* and formerly in universities.)

a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 302 Marcilius here understands by *edictum*, not the praetor's edict but a *programma* or bill put up by Nero, to signifie, that after dinner he would sing Callirhoe 1678 WOOD *Life* 6 Dec. (O H S) II 426 Programma stuck up in every College hall under the vice chancellor s hand that no scholar abuse the soldiers in the night watches that they keep at the Gild hall Pemless Bench, and at most inns of rese. 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2893/1 Publick Programma s of his Expulsion (from Oxf Univ) are already Affixed in the three usual places 1754 *Def Rector Exeter Coll* 13 We will recite the Vice Chancellor s Programma at large 1880 SOUTHEY *Wesley* I 47 The vice-chancellor had in a *programma* exhorted the tutors to discharge their duty with double diligence.

b Such a public notice relating to a function or celebration about to take place, with a list of the proceedings in order, hence, a play bill, prospectus, syllabus, PROGRAM (sense 2)

1789 M RADAN *Perusal* (1793) 45 *note* A programma, a kind of play bill which was stuck up as ours are in a morning 1815 HOBHOUSE *Substance Lett* (1816) I 400 A programma from the Secretary of State's office, an order from the minister of police was issued to the walls 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 227 The Prytanes before the meeting set up a *programma* in some place of general concourse, in which were contained the matters that were to form the subject of consideration at the ensuing Assembly

c. An announcement of the subjects to be treated in a course of lectures or studies in a foreign university (So F *programme*, Ger *programm*)

1797 MATY tr *Riesbeck's Trav Germ* IIx 111 143 When a young man comes here they commonly lay a *Programm* in before them which all the arts are disposed according to their natural order

2. A written preface or introduction, in *plural*, = prolegomena.

1592 tr *Wyrsleyis Legemachye* 210 Prefaces Inscriptions, and Programmata abound with Phrases worthy Cedar and Gold 1715 HEARNE in *Rem* (1857) I 334 Dr Gardiner is to write the *Programmata* 1721 WARTON *Bathurst* 218 [Dr Bathurst s] programma on preaching is an agreeable and lively piece of writing 1883 J S BLACKIE *Horace* 1 The Latin of the particular features of the arrangement of his [Euthalius's] text are prefaces, programmata, lists of quotations with reference to the authors from whom they come.

Programmatic (prəgrămæ·tik), *a rare* [f Gr *πρόγραμμα, -γραμματ-*, PROGRAM + -IC] Pertaining to or of the nature of a program, in quots, of the nature of program music (see PROGRAM *sb* 4)

1896 *Godey's Mag* Apr 420/2 The symphony is not at all programmatic 1900 *Contemp Rev* LV 777 A 'Bauern tanz' which is rather programmatic

So **Progra mmatist**, one who composes or draws up a program (in quots. in senses 2 b and 3)

1893 *Westm Gaz.* 20 May 7/1 The organised system of gambling which, so far as the 'programme of the anti gamblers is known it is the main purpose of the program matists to suppress. 1899 J E POSTGATE in *Classical Rev* Oct 350/1 Such programmatist in his turn feels it his duty to set out with a prolix examination of his prolix predecessors.

Programme : see PROGRAM

Progred (progrī·d), *v nonce wd* [ad L. *prōgredī*: see next.] *intr* To go forward, advance opp to RETROGRADE *v*

1866 PROCTOR *Handbk. Stars* 7 If the globe were fixed and the other circles named were made slowly to retrograde about the poles, the true sense of the variations due to precession would be illustrated; but as regards the variation itself we should obtain as effectual an illustration by making the globe progred, *Whittle*

Progredient (progrī·diĕnt), *a.* (*sb*) *rare* ? *Obs* [ad L. *prōgredientem, entem*, pr pple. of *prōgredī* to go forward, proceed, f *prō*, PRO- 1 + *gradī* to step, walk, go] Going forward, advancing b as *sb* One who advances So †**Progre diency**, the quality or action of going forward, progress.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 131 An Index of the Masculine generative faculty, and of that either erumpent and progredient, or consumed 1656 HUBBERT *Fill Formality* 54 He that is no Progredient must needs be a Retrograde dient. 1701 BEVERIDGE *Spec Quest* 10 The Continuation, and Progrediency of the Fourth, or Roman Monarchy

Progress (prŏ·gres, prŏgre·s), *sb* Forms 5–7 **progresse**, 6 **progres**, (**progresse**, 7 **pro gresse**), 7– **progress**. [In 15th c. *progresse*, app. a. obs. F *progresse* (Lett of Louis XII, 1513 in Godef), repr a Romanic **progressa*, fem sb from *progressus, -a, -um*, pa. pple. of *prōgradī* (see PROGREDIENT). In Fr and Eng the word subsequently became *progrès, progress*, by conformation to L. *progressus* a going forward, advance, progress. Cf. *egress, ingress, regress*.]

a 1450 TRAVERSAGNI in Ld. Tennyson *Mem* (1897) II 35 Someone spoke of Diplomacy and Progress. 'Oh! said my father why do you pronounce the word like that? pray give the G long.'

1 The action of stepping or marching forward or onward, onward march, journeying, travelling, travel, a journey, an expedition Now *rare*

c 1475 *Partenay* 3190 Off me the weere the Graunt doth desire Anon shall I go hym Assail quikly To thys forth progresse Geffray made redy 1500 SPENSER *F Q* III xi 10 Now forth they both spree make their progresse 1626 R. C. *Iuvs Whistle* vi 1509 It was my fortune with others One summers day a progresse for to goe Into the countrie 1821 BURTON *Anat Melt* II iii IV (1651) 369 The most plea sant of all outward pa times is to make a jolly progress a merry journey 1678 BUNYAN (*title*) The Pilgrim s Progress from this world to that which is to c e. 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 160 The Officers and People made a Progress round the Island 1838 TH ELWALL *Xen Exp* VI 123 Their progress through the Pers a n provinces was a kind of triu ph

†**b** *transf* A region or distance traversed

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Co* v (1603) 219 His dominion stretcheth from the pro montorie Bayndi r Ianger and from the Atlantike Ocean to the r e Mnh a In which progresse is contemned the best portio i of all Af ike

2 *spec* A state journey made by a royal or noble personage, or by a church dignitary, a visit of state, also, the official train made by judges and others, a circuit, an official visitation of its estates by a college Now somewhat *archaic*

1461 *Rolls of Parlt* V 475/2 The Kyng beyng in his progresse in the said Counte. 1503-4 *Acts Hen VII* c 7 § 1 The Justices of assise and Justices of Oyer and Terminer shall ryde 1566 DRANT *Horace Chron* II 597 In the time of King Henry the sixt as he roade in Progresse. a 1648 T. HERBERT *Trav Hen VIII* (1683) 132 Sir Thomas Boleyn at his Progress yearly under pretext of Visitation 1705 *Order of Audit Exch. of Coll of Oxf* 18 Feb. That Bills of Costs Bar ks be accepted on the Progresses of the Visitors as shall be desired to begoutsate them as soon as possible. 1706 MORRIS *Amer Geog* II 99 Comprehended in six cir cuit or annual progress of the judges. 1761 *Lond Gaz* No 9999/1 June, That the Norfolk Progress do take place this year n d at the expiration of three years from this time. 1849 MA AULAY *Hist Eng* v 593 He was President of Wales a d lord lieutenant of four English counties. His official tours were scarcely less pomp ous or costly than progresses. 1901 RAINHALL & RAIT *New Coll Oxf* 251 New College was one of the few Colleges in which an annual 'Progress still takes place The Warden (or Sub warden) accompanied by a Fellow known as Out ranter and the Steward visit the farms on some part of the College estates.

†**b** A state procession *Obs*

1533 CRANMER in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 37 Whyche and Progresse extended halfe myle in lyenghe by ex mination 1613 HAYWARD *Nero* A 4*b*/*2* Pref At his returne from the Progresse to his house t S. James these peices were delivered unto h m 1615 CROSHAW *Temple* 15 Where the Emperor was about to expose himself in a publi hall and progress.

3 a. Onward movement in space, course, way.

1595 SHAKS *John* II. i 340 V lieve thou let his silver Water keepe A peacefull prog ress to the Ocean 1601 — *Twel C* II i 2 I cannot by the progresse of the Starre Guse guesse how neere to day 1667 MILTON *P L* II 175 For see the Morn begins Her rosie progresse smiling 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc. Printing* xi 81 If the Cheeks of the Press stand wide asunder the sweep or progress of the Bar will be greater than if they sta d nearer to gether 1722 14 *Pore Kedge Lock* v 230 The Sylphs pursue its progress thro the skies. 1764 GRAY *Poems* 4 A thousand Wheels their mazy progress take 1878 BROWNING *In a Sanitas* 42 Up and up we went. Call progress toilsome?

b *fig* Going on, progression, course or process (of action events, narrative time etc) *In progress* proceeding taking place happening

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 395 The auctor of it is presente Cronicle tow bethe in his progresse obber processe rather Wales then Englonde 1548 HALL *Chron* 1b Begyn nynge progresse and ende [sf] whom [on], *decursu initio progressu et fine*] hit is to be advertiseide lete] 1596 *Irish Treat* (W de W 1511) 26 Of the which treaty progresse ma tery lerne 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII* v iii. 33 In all the Progresse Both of my Life and Office I haue labour'd that [etc.] 1654 POWER *Exp Philos* 1 The whole virtue decayes in progress of Time (as all Odours do) 1785 REID *Intell. Pow* ess II xxi So rapid is the progress of the thought 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 570 While these changes were in progress. 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 534/1 To trace the progress of chemical knowledge and research from the earliest times.

4 a. Forward movement in space (as opposed to rest or regress), going forward, advance

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxii 52 Through streittis nane may mak progres *Irones* incres. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 1 Land and lame *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann.* vi (1658) 773 Whose progresse and regresse in this journey we here set down out of Strabo. 1665 HOOKE *Micrographia* 2 *Mag* 1 xvi. 200 After some progress made in your Voyage. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 330 The folded gates would bar my progress now. 1877 BAYNE *Lessing, his Life, Writings* (1898) I 1 The sum of man s without progress, which those who have crossed the ocean know so well

b *fig* Going on to a further or higher stage, or to further or higher stages successively, advance, advancement, growth, development, continuous increase, usually in good sense, advance to better and better conditions, continuous improvement

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) To Rdr, If you consider the beginning progresse and perpetuall felicitie of thus the Othoman Empire. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 24 Having made no farther progress in his Business. 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No. 104 P 7, I am ashamed that I am not able to make a quicker progress through the French tongue 1744 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX. 1557 Nature delights in

progress in advance From worse to better but, when minds ascend, Progress in part depends upon themselves. 1846 Trench *Mirac.* Introd. (1862) 38 The very idea of God's kingdom is that of progress, of a gradually fuller communication of Himself to men. a 1862 Buckle *Misc. Wks* (1872) I. 249 As civilisation advances, the progress of manufactures greatly outstrips the progress of agriculture 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii. § 3. 593 The moral and religious changes which was passing over the country through the progress of Puritanism

†5 A coming forth or proceeding *from* a source (Cf Progression 5.) *Obs rare*

c 1530 *Cri of Love* 1089 Love is a vertue clere, And from the soule his progress holdeth he.

6 *Sc Law* In full, *progress of (title) deeds* or *progress of titles* = such a series of the title deeds of a landed estate, or other heritable subject, as is sufficient in law to constitute a valid and effectual feudal title thereto (W Bell *Dict Law Scot*)

1583 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 21/2 James lindsay & barnby pronevoy and air be progres to umqle Johnne lindsay of wauchop his grandfather 1693 Stair *Inst Law Scot* (ed 2) IV xxxviii § 19. 660 Titles by Progress, are either Retours on service of Heirs or Confirmations of Executors, or Assignations [etc] from whence the conclusion of the Summons is justly and legally inferred *si* 1708 Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) I. 4 In buying of land men crave a forty years progress, and with that think themselves secure by the grand act of prescription 1617 1892 Scott *St Ronan's Well* xxxvi. Rumford from the folios and progresses of title deeds from his counters and shelves. 1858 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s.v. Where the seller is able to show an unencumbered title extending backwards for forty years, the purchaser is bound to accept of this as a sufficient progress 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c. 101 § 9 Any conveyance forming part of the progress of title deeds of the said lands. 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict* c. 94 § 4 (1) When lands have been found . . It shall not be necessary that he shall obtain from the superior any charter precept or other writ by progress.

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *progress killing, pars lysing* adjs †progressive bloc (Bloch *sb* 4 b). ? the block or pattern of hat introduced for a royal progress, †progress house, a temporary place of shelter erected on a journey, †progress laundress, a laundress employed during a progress, †progress time, the time of a royal progress

1586 *Will of G. Scott* (Somerset Ho), A "prograsse bedd. c 1614 Fletcher etc. *Wit at sev Weapons* IV. i. This broad brim'd hat Of the last "progress block, with the young hat band. a 1625 Donne *Serm* (1839) IV 177 The "almsman he itself was but *wealthy dames and ancient gentlewomen's tablist*, a running a "progress house 1900 *Monthly Rev* Oct. 46 A narrow "progress-killing formalism 1601 Marsinger *Patt. Lond.* i, I, I, myself shall have a "progress laundresses, and market women, a thousand bills Prefer'd against me 1883 B. O Flower in *Arena* May 909 The "progress-paralyzing miasma of creeds 1607 Beaumont *Woman Hater* iii ii To make some fine jests upon country people in "progress time

Progress (progre's; see below), *v* [f prec. *sb* So mod F *progresser* (neologism in Littre)

Common in England c 1590–1670, usually stressed like the *sb. See* 1611 In 18th c. obs. in England but 1919 retained (or formed anew) in America, and became very common *c* 1770, with stress *progre'ss* (*cf digre'ss transgre'ss*) Thence readopted in England after 1800 (Southey 1809) but often characterised as Americanism, and much more used in America than in Great Britain in sense 3, in which ordinary English usage says go on, proceed]

1 *intr* To make a progress or journey; to journey, travel, *spec* to make a state journey, travel ceremoniously, as a royal, noble, or official personage Now *rare* or *Obs*, or merged in 2

c 1500 Greene *Fr Bacon* iv 56 We'll progress straight to Oxford with our train 1600 Shakes. *Much Ado* v. ii. The Owle being weary of the night Would progresse in the Sunne. *c* 1620 J. Boyd *Pion s Flowers* (1855) 61 He's like a mighty King About his kingdom still progressing 1646 Earl of Westmoreland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 62 Pave me a Golden Tract to Progress in. a 1662 Hevlin *Laud* 139 His Majesty progressed towards the West

†b *trans* To travel through, to traverse *Obs*

1596 Drayton *Leg* i. 601 Who should have progres'd all a Kingdomes space 1633 Quarles *Embl* iv xii, When my soule had progress'd every Science, That love and *desire* Action could contrive. 1641 Milton *Reform* ii Wks. 1851 III 71 Progressing the datelesse and irrevoluble Circle of Eternity

2 *intr* To go or move forward or onward, to proceed, make one's way advance

1595 Shakes. *John* v ii 46 Let me wipe off this honourable dew, That silverly doth progresse on thy cheeks 1604 Ford *Sun's Darling* v 1 Progress o'er the year Again, my Kaybright; therein like the Sun 1808 Schultz *Pract* (1810) II. 170 In this manner the head (of an island) is continually progressing up the [Mississippi] river, while the lower part is proportionably wasting away 1832 R H Froude in *Remains* (1838) I 339 The poor Italian dance, niggers, and all were seen again about thirty yards off progressing with the crest of the wave towards the beach. 1893 Thoreau *Maine W* (1894) 383 We had been busily progressing all day

3 *fig* Of action or an agent To go on, proceed, advance, to be carried on as an action, to carry on an action.

1607 Day *Travo Eng Bro.* (1881) 17 As sure as day doth progresse towards night. a 1624 Donne *Biathanatos* (1648) 213 As farre as I allowed my Discourse to progresse in this way 1798 Washington *Lett* Writ 1891 XII 52 The business of laying out the city is progressing 1879 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 17 'Tis a pretty good subject, but I find it enlarging as I progress. 1884 Dabney *Jnst & Interest* (1893) II 42 If the work had progressed as it began, there ought to have been nine. 1908 J. A. Hatton *Pillar to Region Fourth* iii. 137 The controversy so progressing

†b *Mus* Of melody or harmony To proceed from one note or chord to another; *cf* Progression 8 a. *Obs*

1690 in *Cent Dict*

4 *fig* To make progress; to proceed to a further or higher stage, or to further or higher stages continuously, to advance, get on; to develop, increase, usually, to advance to better conditions, to go on or get on well, to improve continuously

1660 B. Jonson *Alch.* iii iii, Nor can this remote matter, sodainly Progresse so from extreme, vnto extreme, As to grow gold, and leape ore all the meanes. 1692 Marshon *Herbert's Longevity* iv 1 began Baltimes, and so progrest from less to bigger 1798 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1891 XII 24 Our country is fast progressing in its political importance and general happiness. 1797 *Ibid.* 1892 XIII 334 The pleasure of hearing you were well and progressing in your studies 1809 Southey *Let to G C Bedford* 30 Apr Another state of being, in which there shall be no other change than that of progressing in knowledge 1828 Hawthorne *Fanshawe* v Her convalescence had so far progressed 1859 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* v 76 (*Widow Gentlewoman*) In country towns society has been progressing (if I may borrow that expressive Americanism) at a very rapid rate. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Saltt.* (1878) 1 It may be the case that we are actually progressing in some particulars while we retrograde as others. 1879 *Rep* Pilgr. I. 7 The melancholia had evidently progressed.

b To proceed, as the terms or items of a series, from less to greater, to form an advancing series.

1888 Haeckel in *People's Mag* Jan. 62 Squares of clear window glass progressively progressing in size by quarter or half inches in the side

5 To come forth or issue *from* a source = Proceed 7 b. *rare* (Cf Progress 5.)

1824 Neale *Med Hymns* (1867) 179 Holy Ghost from Both progressing.

6 *trans* To cause to move onward or advance, to push forward *lit* and *fig*

1589 Puttenham *Arte* I. iii (Dressing of Ores) The heavier portion is progressed across the table, and passed into an ore bin 1887 *N Y Tribune* 7 Mar (Cent Dict.), Tying their bells he progressed as rapidly as possible

Hence Progre'ssed *ppl a*, advanced, Progre'ssing *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1820 T Edwards *Eng Words Dict* Addr., To meet the progressive state of the Arts and Sciences. 1833 Browning *Easter Day* xiv Your progressing is slower 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* iii, The most agreeable evidences of progressing life in Cloisterham. 1874 *Eng. & World Lett* (1881) II 304 The steadily progressing failure of my eyesight.

Progression (progre'shən) [a. F *progression* (1425 in Hatz Darm.), ad L. *progressiōn-em* a going forward, advancement, progression, n. of action f. *progred-i* see Progredient]

I The action of stepping or moving forward or onward †a. Travel, a journey = Progress *sb* 1 *Obs*

c 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* iii 280 Vndyr your wenge and your protexcion Me be be bi-war wage and his progression. 1563 Hoh. Cheke *Rech. III* 53 b, I have happened in this progression to the Earle of Richmond a strange chance *Ibid Hen. VII* 142 b, When they were with their long and tedyous iourney wearied and tyred and fell to repentance of their mad commocion and frantike progression, then he wouldde . . circumuent & enuyron them.

b Onward or forward movement (in space), locomotion, advance = Progress *sb* 2 a, 4 a.

1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* iv ii. 144 A Letter which scol dentally, or by the way of progression, hath miscarried. 1651 J. Hall *Horæ Vacivæ* (1879) 9 Still the blood (lide) crept by little steppings, and invaded more by his progressions than he lost by his retreat. 1662 Boat *Colect Problets* ii. 366, I observ'd it making a creeping Progression in the Valleys. 1849 *Sh Nat Hist, Mammalia* III 201 The tail is the animal (what) is the instrument both of defence and of progression. 1879 *Century Mag.* XVI. 905 This mode of progression requires some muscular exertion.

c The moving or pushing *of* something onward

1611 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 1/2 The longer to continue his several Progressions of the Saw

2 *fig* Continuous action figured or conceived as onward movement, going on, course (of action, time, life, etc.), proceeding, process Now *rare* or merged in 3

1576 Canton *Chesse* 233 The progression and draughtes of the playe of the chesse. 1588 A. Day *Engl. Secretary* i. (1625) 41 In all the progression of the wished life of this mighty Prince *Ibid* 43 Progression, consultation and determination of his most wicked and shameleese life. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 226 All Starres that have their distances from the Ecliptick Northward are more then 23 degrees and an half may in progression of time have declination Southward *c* 1698 Locke *Cond. Understd* § 20 The long Progression of the Thoughts to remote and first Principles. 1773 Johnson *Tour to Hebr* 3 Having obtained by the slow progression of mutual industry the accommodations of life. 1776 Stevenson *Penn. Quad. Mem & Obs., Thereon* iii, There is a progression—I cannot call it a progression in his work toward a more and more strictly female level.

3 *fig.* The action of passing successively from each item or of a series to the next; succession; a series; *esp* (†*by*) *progression*, in succession, one after another; gradually (See also 6.)

1599 *Compl. Sonn.* 'Pan' 417, & so by progression and order, cuyrie spore inclosis the spore that is nereast tyl it 1680 F. Brooks tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 397 The Brasilians are said originally to have come from Peru, advancing thither by progression from time to time. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* ii. xxiii, § 26 Of the Bulk of the Body, to be thus infinitely divided after certain Progressions. . . we have no clear 1702 Beatrix *Mizelle* 11. xiv. The hors Whose hasty progression leads to Deity. 1844 Southey *Life & Bell* I. 175 The experiment which . . had been tried . . with one class, was extended to all the others in progression.

4 *fig* The action of going forward to more advanced or higher stages or conditions, advance, development = Progress *sb* 4 b Also *attrib.*

1588 A. Day *Engl. Secretary* i. (1625) 37 His knowledge in the Latine tongue, was so perfect, his progression in the Greeke so excellent. 1691 Mariinson *Believing as you List* ii. ii. 1, I must take the boldness To reprehend your slow progression in Doing her greatness right. a 1723 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1714) 133 Having inquired divers things of me, with respect to my former Progression in Learning. 1800 ? Taylor *Enthus* viii 184 The progression of decay and perversion has been gradually and distinctly contemplated. 1877 Tylor *Prim. Cult* I. ii. 34 The progression theory recognises degradation, and the degradation theory recognises progression. 1879 A. R. Edwards *Up Nile* v 105 To trace the progression and retrogression of the arts from the Pyramid builders to the Cæsars.

†5 ? The action of proceeding forth or issuing, the fact of being produced. (Cf Progression *sb* 4, Progress *sb* 5) *Obs rare*

c 1430 *Chauc. Boeth* iv. bk. vi 106 (Camb. MS.) Thilke same ordre newith ayein alle thinges growynge and fallynge a-down by semblable progression (*Ryley*, 1621) of seedes and of seasn. *c* 1586 *Art v F Poesie* I. xvi. (1869) 48 Their speces of thyages and progressions Shullen enduren by successions And eat eterne.

6 *Math* The succession of a series of quantities, between every two successive terms of which there is some particular constant relation, such a series itself See Arithmetical *a*, Geometrical 1 b, Harmonic *a* 5 a

c 1430 *Art Nombryng* 13 Of progressioun one is naturelle or contynuelle, þat ayer broken and discontynuelle. 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1573) 210 Arithmeticall progression is a rehearsing of many numbers in suche sorte, that betweene euery two next numbers . . the difference be equall *Ibid* 299 Progression Geometricall is when the numbers increase by like proportion. 1690 Washington in *Milton's Def Pod.* vii M's Wks. 1851 VII 199 . . you took unlearned Progression in Arithmetick? 1709 Emerson *Meth. Increments* 74 A series of quantities, whose construction and progression is known 1764 Burn *Justice* Introd. Wills will continually increase in a kind of geometrical progression 1884 in *Lukes Metaph* 455 Where the intensity of a sensation increases by equal differences, the feeling is estimated progression, it implies in the strength of the stimulus an increase in geometrical progression

7 *Astr* a. Movement of a planet in the order of the zodiacal signs, i e from west to east, direct movement, opp to *retrogradation* †b. *Month of progression* (obs.): see quot. 1618

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl.* (1556) 279 The progression, retrogradation and station of the Moone 1845 Cahcott *Book of Man* 336 The month of Progression he calleth that space which commeth betweene one conunction of the Moone with the Sunne and another, and is sometimes a month nine and twenty dayes and a halfe. 1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 212. 1872 Woodhouse *Astron.* xix *sect note*, Progression is here used technically: it means *in consequentia* or, according to the order of the signs.

8 *Mus* a. The action of passing (in melody) from one note to another, or (in harmony) from one chord to another, a succession of notes or chords. b Sequence

1609 Douland *Orgnlt. Mirrot.* 29 An authenticall progression, is the ascending beyond the Finall Key to an eight and a tenth 1610 W Heather *Harmonie* (1732) 91 Degrees are uncompounded Intervals, by which an immediate Ascent or Descent is made from the Unison to the Octave 1 and by the same Progression as many Octaves as there may be Occasion. 1697 Stainer *Harmony* v § 69 In harmonising such a progression as the following (etc.) 1889 Prout *Harmonyy* iv § 108 Such progressions are called 'hidden octaves or fifths.

9 *Philol.* Advance in sound-development

1897 March *Comp Gram Aga. Lang* 27 The first lengthen ing of *i* and *u* by progression is called *guna*

Progressional (progre'shənăl), *a* [f. prec + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or involving progression (in various senses see prec.)

1870 *Dan Math Proj.* C) h, The Venetians consideration of weights by eight descensive progressional halfings, from a grayne. 1884 ? Gardiner *Lond. Doltn. Predicted* iv 21 Venus hath a progressional motion. 1894 Jeans *Arith* (1896) 243 To find Numbers whose Logarithms form a Arithmetically Progressional. 1900 *Hull Advertiser* 20 Sept 2/2 Progressional Building Society 1897 Macfarren *Progressional Harmony* iii. (1876) 9 In progressional treatment 1883 F A. Walker *Pol Econ* 451 There is, M Garnier holds, a species of increasing taxation which is rational and discreet, to which he applies the term progressional, which is held within moderate limits.

Hence **Progre'ssionally** *adv.*

1898 Sir T. Browne *Gener. Lett* 69 So progressionally that from five in the foreclaw she [Nature] descendeth unto two in the hindement.

Progressionary, *a rare.* [f as prec. + -ary] Of or pertaining to progression.

1899 G Masaryk *A Pioneer* I iv 62 The youth's progressionary phases were mapped out in sections, from Simple Boyhood to the Blooming Season. *Ibid.* xv 220 These further progressionary developments.

Progressionist (progre'shənist). [See -ist.] 1. An advocate of or believer in progression or progress; a progressist, a progressive.

1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 391 Opposed to the influence of her unconscious Toryism, a Progressionist of susceptible temperament might be in danger of abandoning his opinions. 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 249 None but liberals or progressionists need apply 1883 *Standard* 28 Mar 3/4 Old fashioned opera is not the lifeless thing which progressionists would seek to make out 1886 S L Lee *Life Ld Herbert* Introd 40 A sure sign that Herbert was a sincere progressionist

2. One who holds that life on the earth has been marked by gradual progression from lower to higher forms.

1859 H Spencer in *Universal Review* July 81 Sir R Murchison, who is a Progressionist, calls the lowest fossil ferous strata, Protozoic 1867 — *Prine Biol* II § 170 Were the geological record complete or did it, as both Uniformitarians and Progressionists have habitually assumed, give us traces of the earliest organic forms

3 (See quots.) *rare*—0

1864 Webster, *Progressionist*, one who holds to the progressism of society towards perfection 1882 Oxf Univ (Annandale), *Progressionist* 1 One who maintains the doctrine that society is in a state of progress towards perfection, and that it will ultimately attain to it

4 *attrib* or as *adj*

1872 Tylor *Prim Cult* I ii 29 The unprejudiced modern student of the progressionist school 1889 *Athenæum* 8 Sept. 305/1 The progressionist tendency of the age

5b **Progre ssionism**, the theory or principles of a progressionist, or sympathy with progress

1862 Herbert Hore *Eng Catholic* 1962 C 143 That wise spirit of moderate and conservative progressionism

Progressist (prŏ'grĕsist, prŏ'g). [ad F *progressiste* = Sp *progresista*, It *progressista* see Progress *sb* and -ist] One who favours or advocates progress, esp in political or social matters; a reformer, a progressive (In later use chiefly in reference to foreign countries)

For a short period (1848) the term was used in London Municipal politics, but soon superseded by *progressive* see Progressive *a* 4

1848 O A Brownson *Whs* (1882) V 247 Socialists and progressists attempt to defend it on humanistic principles 1858 J A Trollope *Northcote Lady de Medici* 105 The two natural and inevitable parties conservatives and progressists. 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 833/2 These Arabs were the progressists of Europe 1890 *Illustr Lond News* Christmas No. 3/2 A most determined Progressist in the City Council. 1891 *Jablot* 29 Aug 324 The dizziness of Sieu and those of Granada—the former city being the stronghold of the Catholics, and the latter of the Progressists 1892 *Pall Mall G* 20 Feb 3/2 In your leader to-day you speak (and in my opinion correctly) of the Progressive party On Page 6 the word 'Progressist' is used 1894 *Current Hist* (U. S) IV 432 The new [Servian] cabinet consisted of progressists and liberals

b. *attrib*, or as *adj* = Progressive *a* 4

1889 *Pall Mall G* 19 Jan 2/2 (London County Council) The progressist party is in favour of carrying out a programme so advanced [etc] 1907 *Robert Tyrrell* Apr 496 An exponent of the progressist spirit in Catholic thought

Progressive (progre sĭv), *a* (*sb*) [a F *progressif, -ive* (14th c. in Hatz. Darm), f. L. *progress-* see Progress v and -ive]

1 a. Characterized by stepping, walking, or otherwise moving onward; as in the locomotion of men and animals generally; executed, as a movement, in this way. *Obs.* or merged in b

1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 83 In matters of progressive motion 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 193 In progressive motion, the armes and legs doe more exactly, but in animation both together 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 173 Their ascent so easy, as to be almost imperceptible to the progressive traveller. 1826 Sir D Brewster in *Natl Encycl* I 140 An accurate account of the feet of those animals whose progressive motion can be carried on in opposition to gravity

b. *generally*. Moving forward or advancing (in space); of the nature of onward motion.

1667 Milton *P L* VII 127 Thir [the planets'] wandring course Progressive retrograde, or standing still. 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 195 The moon would have partook of all the progressive motion of the earth 1822 Grand *Lect. Drawing* v. 303 Water, when smooth, and having none but its progressive motion, reflects the surrounding objects.

2. Passing on from one member or item of a series to the next, proceeding step by step, occurring one after another, successive

1620 T Granger *Div. Logike* 78 Concerning progressive suppartition of members [*marg* Dividing of parts into parts] 1703 *Virgil's 4th Eclogue* 2 Behold the Mighty Months Progressive Shine. 1709 Jonson *Kambeer* No. 41 1 1 That the idea of the one was impressed at once, and continued through all the progressive descents of the species, without variation or improvement. 1811 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Progressive Notes*, those notes which succeed each other, either in ascent or descent. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note-Bks* II 34 Pictures arranged in a progressive series, with reference to the date of the painters.

b. Applied to certain games at cards, as euchre or whist, when played by several sets of players simultaneously at different tables, certain players passing after each round from one table to the next, according to specified rules.

1890 *Daily News* 29 Sept 5/4 The City Marshal of Leavenworth, Kansas, has announced that he will hence forth arrest all persons found playing progressive euchre. *Mod.* Progressive whist was one of the evening diversions on board the mail steamer

3. Characterized by progress or advance (in state or condition) a. Of persons or communities :

Vol. VII.

Making progress, advancing (in action, thought, character, fortunes, social conditions, etc.)

1697 in Bacon's *Works Addition* (Arb) 30 It is as good for Princes, if they use ambitious Men to handle it soe, as they be still progressive, and not retrograde For if they rest not with their servis e, they will take order to make theire service fall with them 1698 Fryth *Resolves* II [Hoxxiv 398 He is not truely penitent, that is not progressive in the Motion of aspiring goodnesse 1853 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II x iv 187 Whatever be the natural excellences of the Turks, progressive they are not 1867 Buckle *Civiliz* I viii 503 A progressive nation, there is required a progressive policy 1870 Mill *Liberty* iii 127 A people may be progressive for a certain length of time, and then st p

b. Of things, conditions, etc Characterized by progress or passing on to more advanced or higher stages, growing, increasing, developing, usually in good sense. advancing towards better conditions, marked by continuous improvement

a 1693 Evelyn *Sylva* (1825) 235 The life as well as the light of the righteous is progressive 1728 Pope *Ess Man* I 235 Above, how high progressive life may go! 1742 Young *Nt Th* VII 81 Reason progressive, Instinct is complete 1821 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Progressive* is applied to lessons expressly composed for the purpose of practical improvement, and to exercises in a set of increasing rotundity, as to lead by insensible degrees to those difficulties [etc] 1859 C Barker *Stat Prince* II 25 During the Elizabethan dynasty commerce continued to be regularly and rapidly progressive 1884 F Temple *Act Relig & Sc* vi 182 He is led to teach that the creation was not merely progressive, but progressive

c *Path* Of a disease Continuously increasing in severity or extent

1736 Butler *Anal* I i 82 Which 1874 I 29 Thinking that a progressive disease will destroy those p were 1877 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XVI 647 In its greatest [chronic anæmia unusual corpulence has been observed 1893 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 695 Progressive dementia with general paralysis

d *transf.* Characterizing or indicating progres

1888 *Amer Anthropologist* I 72 I dare considers that unsatisfactory of the three progressive stages in the

4 Favouring, advocating, or directing one's efforts towards progress or reform, esp in political, municipal, or social matters

Used from 1829 as a party term in municipal p lutics esp in London to include those who are liberal in reforming in municipal and social questions though they may not support the Liberal party in national or imperial questions In Cape Colony the self-styled supporters of those who opposed the Bond or Afrikander party corresponding generally to the British party as opposed to the Irish

1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Jan 1/1 Both of the Progressive Brahmans, or as they call their church, the Brahma Somaj of India 1889 *Daily News* 30 Jan 5/6 From the point of view of the Progressive majority this is the only way to make the seat secure 1897 *Daily News* 24 July 5/2 Progressive Conservatism is to adopt Liberal principles and say that they were always your own 1898 *Lit* 30 April 406 One very simple dem instration of how carefully the Progressive party have cast themselves aloof from Imperial politics

B. *sb* One who favours, advocates, or aims at progress or reform, or claims to be in favour of it (See note to A 4)

1865 Bushnell *Vicar Sac* II x 277 The disappointment I may incur as a progressive, or liberal interpreter of the Gospel 1884 *Lall Mall G* 8 Jan 8/1 Henceforth the two parties of the Brahmans were known as the Conservatives and the Progressives. 1892 Lo. Rosebery in *Daily Ch* 2 Mar 2/6, I meant that there were Progressives who are not Liberals but that I think there are no Liberals who are not Progressives. 1894 *Westminster* July 92 A brief sketch of a Progressive of the epoch of the reforms of Alexander II 1898 *Westm Gaz* 19 Nov 2/2 The Cape will shortly be polled again, and it seems that the result will be to give the Progressives a very small majority

Progressively (progre sĭvli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.] In a progressive manner, in the way of progression or progress, a. by continuous advance, step by step, gradually, successively, † b. straight forward (or as opposed to retrogressively)

1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 204 But the conforming adapting, and disposing of them being inuented progressiuely, namely from vniuersals to the most especiall, or individuals. 1694 Ray *Creation* 87 The reason why they fall in that order, from the greatest Epacts progressively to the least. 1725 South *Serm* (1744) VII v 5 Nothing that naturally fills a place, can move in that place, unless it moves circularly, but progressively or in a direct line it is impossible. 1788 J Hay *Trial* 6 (1839) 96 Mountains rising progressively to view 1808 New *Top Anecdotes* I vii. 56 The action of the sun on the moon was progressively changing.

Progressiveness (progre sĭvnĕs) [ness] The quality or character of being progressive

1787 Bailey vol. II, *Progressiveness*, the Quality of proceeding or going forward 1795 Southey *Lit Mod Ordeal* in *Poems* 1850 Those who Which through the infinite progressiveness Complete our perfect bliss. 1845-6 Trench *Hulsean Lect* Ser I iv 57 This progressiveness of Scripture is an important element in its fitness for the education of man. 1883 H. Bonar in *Edin. Daily Rev* 6 June 3/8 Our progressiveness consists in the fuller discernment of all parts of revelation

Progre'ssivism. [f. Progressive + ism] The principles of a progressive or progressist, advocacy of, or devotion to, progress or reform

1890 *St James's Gaz* 7 Mar, If London had been converted to Progressivism—that is Radicalism 1896 *Westm Gaz* 14 May 3/1 The state of this country [Russia] in which primitivism—if I may be permitted the expression—and progressivism are sometimes so oddly mixed

So **Progre ssivist** = Progressive *sb* 1884 A V H Carpenter in *Chr Soc Ann Inv* 1 [An (1885) 869 There are no more impracticable [Liberals] than those who clamor for a repeal of all laws 1904 *Ind Cent Mag* 220 An ardent young Progressivist

Progressivity (progresi vĭti). *rare* [f as prec + -ity] = Progressiveness.

1882 tr *Cole's Jesus Christ* 66 Has [man's] progressivity, if I may use the word has no limit but that of the absolute good to which he aspires 1883 F A Walker *Ind Econ* 451 In 1848 the idea of progressivity (of taxation) was revived

Progressor (progre sər). *rare* [a late I *progressor*, agent n f *progredi* see Progredient] One who progresses or makes progress, in quot a 1626 one who makes a state progress or tour.

a 1626 Bacon *Digest Laws* Wks 1879 I 671/1 Ad ian being a great progressor the 24th all the Roman empire whenever he found any decays of bridges or highways gave substantial order for their repair 1874 Neale & Littledale *Comm Ps* cxx IV 164 The leaders, the progressors, and the perfect

Pro-guardian see Pro 1 **Progue,** see Prog

‖ **Progymnasium** (prŏ-dʒimnē'zĭŏm), *Obs* (prŏ, mnā'zĭum) 11 18. [Gr from *pro* 1 and Gymnasium 2] (See quot 1886)

1833 Sir W Hamilt n *Discuss* (1853) 545 Establi hments called Progymnasia and superi r Burgher s hools. 1886 J H Morgan in *Newell Dwight Hillis Secret of Success* Contents iv 724) A *progym nasium* or Preliminary attempt towards the provis n of a God from his Idea as includi g beings any existence

Progymnosperm see Pro- 2

Pro hac vice see Pro 5

Prohelm, -heme, hemy, etc see Proem

Prohession (prohe sĭən) *Math* [f Pro 1 4 + Hessian *sb*1] (See quots)

1866 Sylvester (*conv Hessian*) *Lectures* xii 338 The Hessian of any surface being of the degree 4 n the surface of degree which we shall call the Pro Hessian *Mill* xi 426 1884 Cayley *Coll Math Papers* V 267 The function 1 U which for the devel pable surfaces are it were the Hessian U U to the order 4 n the surface if we the order of U the order if HU is 4*n*−8) we have *n*−8 For the order of the Prohessian

† **Prohi bit,** *ppl a* [ad L *prohibit-us*, a pple of *prohibēre* to hold back, prevent, forbid, f *prō* in front + *habere* to hold] Prohibited, forbidden (Also const as pt pple see next)

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 215 Who he hadde not knowlege of his wille whiche is compacioun of the lawes in drawenge to thynges prohibite 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim Laws* Tit xxxi § 2 (1699) 158 By the Civil Law likewise the pa t that kills a man in a 1683 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 277 Discharg ng our hands to sell or exchange any prohibite comm odities with themselves or amongst others in the Island or else where 1724 *Fr Bk of Rates* 400 Arrest (the King's Council for levying 6 p 50 Sols per ton upon all Cloth from Foreign Parts except from England and Ireland and such remporary Prohibit

Prohibit (prohi bit), *v* Also 5 hibet [f L *prohibit-*, ppl stem of *prohibēre* see prec For pa pple, *prohibit* was used down to the 18th c., but *prohibited* (also as pa pple as early as 1432)

1 *trans* To forbid (an action or thing) by or as by a command or statute, a law, etc

1432-50 tr *Higden* (R II) I 217 A table of brasse prohibiteage ys in lore, *peccatrix pe hil ns*) where the myddle ys nexte ore of the hil 1483 *Cath Angl* 302/1 (1670) 148 The damnable lust of lechery and of dice And other games prohibite by the lawe 1532 *More Confut Tindale* Wks 1557 (1573) 344/1 I suppose wer better p hibited betymes 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 91 N n to pr hibite this newe fangle ines 1669 W Sprigge *Hydr Chym* 156 They also, other prohibite the use of wine in fevers. 1772 *Junius Lett* (1820) II 146 They considered what the thing was which the law meant not to prohibit 1820 Sir H Davy *Chem Phil* 114 In England an act of parliament was passed in 5th year of reign of Henry IV prohibiting the attempts at transmutation and making them felonious. 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 2 166 The Statute of Mortmain pr h bited the alienation of lands to the Church under pain of forfeiture

2 To prevent, preclude, hinder, or debar (an action or thing) by physical means

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 69 The Frenchemen gathered together a greate number of men of warre redy to defend and prohibite the passage 1618 *Bolton's Florus Epist* 66 They comforte the Stomacke, and prohibite vapours and fumes. 1669 Milton *P L* II 437 Gates of burning Adamant Barr'd over it prohibit all egress. 1834 Hr Martineau *Demerara* iii, Having seen them drop asleep, or shut their eyes so as to prohibit conversation, as much as if they were

3 To forbid, stop, or prevent (a person) · a. *from* doing something, also, *to* do a thing (*arch*)

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I Pref 1 [The reading of history] prohibiyeth reprouable persons to do mischeuous deades a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 55 b, For the range deales

of the water, and contrarities of the wyndes her ship was prohibited diuerse tymes to approche the shore and take lande 1615 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 166 No cause why his Majesty's subjects should be prohibited from any place 1778 C. LUCAS *Rep. Waters* III 261 The patients are peremptorily prohibited to bathe on Sundays 1840 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* (1887) 590 There is no Act prohibiting the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from being in the pay of continental powers.

+ **b** With various obsolete constructions. (Cf I ORBID.)

1432-50 tr. *Hy. Ken* (Rolls) III 279 That he schulde prohibite hym of thynges whiche scholde not be doen 1531 *Dial. on Laws of Eng.* II. 140 Whether it standeth with conscyence to prohybyt a Jury of men & dryuk vyll they be agreed 1589 H. DODWELL *Treat. Lett* (1691) 78 St Ambrose prohibited none for coming to him at any time.

+ **c** With direct and indirect object (dative) *Obs* or *arch*

1530 PALSGR. 669/1 He hath prohybyt me his house. 1619 DRAYTON *Last Brit* VI xv To recall that labour not in vaine Which by fate prohibited returnes. 1657 J. MEGGANT *Schism Dispatch'd* 456 Those Authors, whose books are prohibited printing in England under great penalties 1671 R. MACWARD *Jus Regni* 60 A Synod in England did prohibite the Scots any function in their Church. 1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II ix 331 He prohibited Antony the entrance of his Province

+ **d** Formerly with following negative expressed or implied To command *not* to do something, to cause a thing *not* to happen or take place *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 259 The princes of the lande are prohibite in peine of death to receyue from such forrayne drinkes 1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial. Pr.* (1582) 295 They did prohibit that no man should sell openly wine of Candie or Spaine. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 145 b Helyas through the power of God did prohibit that it should not rayne 1597 HALF. *Prem. Orig. Man* I. 141 It cannot effectually prohibit the Heart not to move, or the Blood not to circulate. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* vii. 249 The gravity prohibiting that they cannot recede from the centers of their Motions. 1707 EARL OF HINDON in *Land. Gaz.* No 4332/3 To Prohibit all Coach makers, that they do not use Varnish'd Bullet Seats.

Hence **Prohi bitting** *vbl sb*, prohibition

1614 W. COLWALL in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 151 The prohibitting of wh te cloths to come into these Countries. 1677 *Act 30 Chas. II* c 3 Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the prohibiting of dressing of Meate in Families or dressing or selling of Meat in Inns Cookeshops or Victualling Houses for such as otherwise ca not be provided

Prohi bited, *ppl a.* [f. prec + -ED1] Forbidden, interdicted, debarred *Prohibited degrees* see DEGREE 3b

1552 HULOET *Prohibited vetitus* 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus* 183 Prohibited consequence of perfect cordes. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 172 They say, that they marry within prohibited degrees. 1693 HOLCROFT *Praxis* 1 Prohibited Degrees are such as are contained in the Table. 1844 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II ix (1852) 338 The smuggling of prohibited and over taxed articles.

Prohibiter (prōhi bitəɹ) [f as prec + -ER1] One who prohibits or forbids, = PROHIBITOR.

1808 WILLET *Heraclia Epod.* 337 God is a prohibiter of sinnes 1843 MILNER *Divorce* 11 xxii Wks. 1851 V 130 The prohibiters of divorce 1780 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* IX viii Cecilia cast her eyes round the church, with no other view than that of seeing from what corner the prohibiter would start 1880 MURHEAD *Gaius* III § 193 The discovery would subject the prohibiter to a heavier penalty

Prohibition (prōhibi ʃən) [a F. *prohibition* (1237 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad L. *prohibition-em*, n of action f. *prohibē-re* to PROHIBIT]

1 The action of forbidding by or as by authority, an edict, decree, or order forbidding or debarring, a negative command

1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* III iii (Skeat) I 54 This seuenth to some men semeth contrarie, that is to saie, con strayning or eke prohibicion that is defendyng 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII 289 Prestes desyryngge thus prohibicion 1538 STARKEY *England* II i. 160 The more must be prohybytyon set out by co mmyn authoryte 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 645 So glister'd the dire Snake, and into fraud Led Eve to the fatal prohibition 1777 LADY M. MONTAGU *Let to Abbé Conti* 1 Apr, The prohibition of wine was a very wise maxim 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 404 The prohibition of excessive wealth is a very considerable gain in the direction of temperance

2 *Law* **a.** A writ issuing from a superior court, formerly from the Court of King's Bench, and sometimes from the Court of Chancery or of Common Pleas, now out of the High Court of Justice, forbidding some court, and the parties engaged in it, from proceeding in a suit, on the ground that this is beyond the cognizance of the court in question

1321 *Rolls of Parli* I 282/2 Ceux qi par malice purcha cent prohibitions] 1398 *Ibid* III 3 § 3 *Pour ceo* [*c.* 13 § 1] If any Party for any Matter sued before the Ecclesiastical Judge do sue for any Prohibition in any of the King's Courts *Expos Forrest Laws, Prohibition* lieth where a man is impleded in yᵉ spiritual court of yᵉ thing yᵗ toucheth not matrimonie nor testament but that toucheth the kinges crowne. 1682 BURNET *Rights Princes* VIII. 308 A Prohibition was served upon those Vicars. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 435 Every Statute Prohibitory is a Prohibition of Law 1803 H. COX *Institl.* II. ii. 320 The Courts of law frequently issued Prohibitions against proceeding in the Ecclesiastical Courts with suits not lawfully cognizable there. 1889 *Encycl Brit* XIX 793/1 A writ of prohibition is a prerogative writ—that is to say, it does not issue as of course, but is granted only on proper grounds being shown

b *St Law* Each of the three technical clauses in a deed of entail prohibiting the heir from selling an estate, contracting debt that would affect it, or altering the order of succession to it.

1848 *Act 21 & 22 Vict* c. 56 § 32 Disencumbering the entailed estate and the heir of entail of all the prohibitions conditions restrictions limitations, and clauses irritant and resolutive, of the tailzie 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Sc* 1st of Sess/2 Before the passing of the act 22 and 23 Vict c 56, 1848 it was doubted whether an entail could be effectual which did not contain the whole of the three prohibitions:—against alienations, against the contraction of debt, so as to affect the estate and against the succession, but it was decided, that a deed of entail containing any one of these prohibitions, properly fenced, was effectual so far as it went

3. The interdiction by law of the importation of some foreign article of commerce

1670 LEMNE *Let to Ld Arlington* Wks 1731 II 214 Another Point is the Prohibition of French Commodities 1824 MCCULLOCH *Ld & Imp* I 33 Heavy duties and absolute prohibitions were interposed to prevent the importation of manufactured articles from abroad 1872 PATTESON *Growth Comm* 302 Manufacturers in want of customers cried out for trade prohibitions.

b A thing prohibited *rare*

1705 *Post Office Guide* 1 Jan 493 Eau de cologne is a prohibition into Russia[land]

4 *spec* The forbidding by law of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks for common consumption

1851 (Mar) *Annual Repl Exec Committee Amer Temp Union* 27 The State of Vermont has struggled arduously to arrive at the summit level of ent re prohibition 1869 *Daily News* 6 Sept, The Legislature of the State of Massachusetts] are opposed to prohibition, though they would favour a good license law 1892 *Ibid* The Cyclopedia of Temperance and Prohibition (U. States) by TREE & SHERWELL *Temperance Problems* III. (1901) 471 The agitation in favour of prohibition in Maine began early in the thirties. The efforts of [Universalist Appleton and Dow] resulted in 1846 in the passage of the first Prohibitory Act

5 *Astrology* (See quots.)

1698 PHILLIPS, *Prohibit on*, In Astronomy it is, when two Planets are applying to Conjunction, or Aspect and before they come to joyn themselves, another comes to Conjunction or Aspect of the Planet applied to. 1819 J. WILSON *Dict Astrol., Prohibition* the same as frustration

6. *attrib* and *Comb* (in senses 3 and (especially) 4) Also **Prohibition party,** a political party in U S, formed in Sept. 1869 to nominate or support only persons pledged to vote for the prohibition of the liquor traffic, **prohibi tionard** *adv*, **prohibitionism**

1885 G W BAIN in *Voice* (N Y) 29 Nov, It is delightful to see the tendency of public sentiment prohibitionward in the South. 1897 *Nation* Oct 21 (Farm) 9/1 He carefully studied the Prohibition Question while there in connection with his town he was taken to various hotels by the Dominion M P who was elected on the Prohibition card. For the purpose of having a whisky and soda. 1901 *Daily News* 10 July 7/1 Manitoba by a law known as the Liquor Law, which was passed last year endeavoured to make itself into a prohibition province 1907 *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb 5/1 The outcome of this foolish (almost wicked) retention of the Prohibition Order is that now an American Meat Trust is able to name the price that must be paid for meat by poor British consumers.

Prohibi tionary, *a* [f prec + -ARY1] Relating to prohibition

1892 *Pop Sci Monthly* June 216 The author has over looked the fact that prohibitionary laws were enacted in Judea, Egypt, Greece and Rome

Prohibitionist (prōhibi ʃənist) [f as prec + -IST] One who advocates or favours prohibition, *spec* of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Also *attrib*

1846 WORCESTER, *Prohibitionist*, an advocate for prohibitory measures. *Pop Q Rev* 1854 (*title*) *The Prohibitionists* a monthly journal in State of New York] 1856 *Sworn. Standard* 13 July 6 You would probably pronounce the existing struggle as one between the Prohibitionists and Abolitionists 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 813 If the community is really determined to have no public houses it can carry out its wishes by filling the Town Council with a majority of prohibitionists. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II iii 372 *note* The Prohibitionist platform of 1884.

Also **Prohibi tionism,** the principles or practice of prohibition

1889 GOLDW SMITH (*title*) Prohibitionism in Canada and the United States.

Prohibitive (prōhi bitiv), *a* [a F. *prohibitif, -ive* (16th c. in Hatz Darm) see PROHIBIT *ppl a* and IVE]

1. Having the quality of prohibiting, that forbids or restrains from some course of action, prohibitory

1600 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 86 When it is apparant that such meetings are not made of euil intent, the prohibitiue Law ceaseth 1765 *Act 5 Geo III*, *c.* 26 *Preamble* [They] should convey, settle and intail the lands with all the proper, prohibitive, irritant and resolutive clauses. 1844 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II v (1852) 223 Prohibitive and protective regulations force capital and industry into less productive channels than those into which they would otherwise flow 1887 [see PERMISSIVE 1]. 1889 *Voice* (N Y) 30 May, The decrease [of saloons] being almost wholly due to the special prohibitive power of the judges of the license courts.

2 Of conditions, as taxes or prices Such as serve to prevent the use or abuse of something

1886 *American* XII 100 A tax whose effect will be prohibitive 1888 M ARNOLD *Civiliz. U S* iv. 163 The cabmates are prohibitive—more than half of the people who in England would use cabs must in America use the horse-cars 1898 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Jan. 2/3/1 The book was published at a well-nigh prohibitive price.

3. *Gram* That expresses prohibition; negative in an imperative use.

1893 RENOUF *Egypt. Gram* 56 The prohibitive *nn* is frequently placed before [etc.]. *Mod* The Greek μη and Lat *ne* with the imperative have a prohibitive force

Hence **Prohi bitively** *adv*, **Prohi bitiveness**

1867 CARLYLE *Remin.* (1881) II 206, I would not hand prohibitively at the door 1899 *Contemp Rev* Dec 809 A spirit of doctrinaire prohibitiveness.

Prohibitor (prohi bitəɹ) [a. L. *prohibitor*, agent n from *prohibēre* see PROHIBIT *ppl a*] One who prohibits

1622 COTGR., *Prohibeur*, a prohibitor 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III (1701) 83/2 Socrates never needed any exhorter, but sometimes a prohibitor 1897 KIRK *Ingersoll Addr* 27 Make it still more imperative upon the prohibitors to produce some irresistible authority

Prohibitory (prohi bitəri), *a* [ad L. *prohibitōri-us* restraining, f. *prohibitor* see ORY]

1 = PROHIBITIVE 1, esp with reference to the common sale of intoxicating liquors, as in *prohibitory law, movement, party*, etc

a 1580 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 428 Which words be most prohibitory. a 1620 W PERKINS *Cases Conse.* (1619) 338 Least they be restrained without prohibitory lawes. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxxii 456 This law is entirely prohibitory 1797 BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks. VIII 390 We have been obliged to guard it from foreign competition by very strict prohibitory laws 1884 DOWELL *Taxation* V ii. I 135 An enactment prohibitory of the imposition of a sub sidy on wool 1889 [see PROHIBITION 4].

2 = PROHIBITIVE 2

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. I 377 The cost of conveyance amounted to a prohibitory tax on many useful articles. 1881 SIR W THOMSON in *Nature* 8 Sept. 434/1 This is obviously prohibitory of every scheme for economising tidal energy by means of artificial dock basins.

Hence **Prohi bitorily** *adv*, in a prohibitory way, with prohibitory effect

1876 R HART *Land of Simon* (1901) 209 That foreign goods are either differentially or prohibitorily taxed

Proif, obs. spelling of PROOF

Proin(e, Proiner, obs forms of PRUNE, PRUNER.

Pro indiviso see PRO 6

+Proine, *v Obs.* Sometimes used in sense of PRIME *v.*1 3

[In the 16th c. *proune* was a very common variant of *prvine, prune*, both as used of a bird pruning itself and of pruning a vine, tree etc.; for the latter PRIME *v* 3 was also a 16–17th c. synonym. But there is no evidence of proining corresponding to PRIME *v.*1. As applied in quot 1591 *proine* is slightly earlier than PRIME in this sense.]

1591 *Garrard's Art of Warre* 14 His peece readie charged, loaden with her Bullet and pround with tutch pouder 1622 *Rtcon Ship of Bristol Exchange'* D iv b (Arb. Garner IV 603) And Rawlins hauing proined the Iunck before

Project (prɒ·dʒekt, prɒ·ɒdʒekt), *sb* [ad L. *projectum* something thrown forth or out, neut. sing of *projectus* pa. pple see next So F. *projet* (*pourget* 1518 in Hatz Darm, *project* in Cotgr.)

+1 A plan, draft, scheme, or table of something; a tabulated statement, a design or pattern according to which something is made *Obs*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3331 A corone ane þe costious þat eulre kyng weryd On þe prouerst of prioece þat eure prince bere 1581 LAMBARDE *Peramb* 11 viii (1826) 208, I will now adventure to run thorow all the sortes of Manslaughters and Felonies which (for the more light) I have bestowed in this project (or Table) following 1600 FLORIO, I project, conteyninge the State, Order, and Manner of Governments of the Universi ty of Cambridge As now it is to be seene 1610 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 535 Many other plots and projects there doe remai ne of his (Parasiti) drawing 1657 WARR *Serm. Inf. Aking* 6 My vonne love God or, My sonne praise God; or My sonne, obey God: My sonne, feare God, is a Project and Prosnoe of them all

+2. A mental conception, idea, or notion, speculation *Obs*

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen. IV*, I iii 39 Plats ring himselfe with Project of a power, Much smaller then the smallest of his Thoughts. 1599 — *Much Ado* III i 55 She cannot lose, Nor take no shape nor project of affection, Shee is so selfe indeared 1599 DA FOE *Ace Scot* 152 A great deal of project and fancy may be employed to find out the ancient shape of the Church.

3 Something projected or thrown out; a projection, an emanation (of some being) *rare*

1601 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* (Qo 1) III i. 88 Oh beauty is a Project of some power Chiefely when oportunitie attends her 1849 G DAWSON *Mans Apocryphal Lett* (1888) 1 The house should be a project of the creature who inhabits it

+4. The (fact of) being thrown out or put forth

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 535 The said branches inme diately from their project must rise somewhat vpright in manner of fingers, standing forth from the palm of ones hand.

5 Something projected or proposed for execution, a plan, scheme, purpose, a proposal

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) B; Till they retyred, having performed the project of their journey 1647 T WRIGHT *Passions* I 3, 172 Orators, whose project is persuasion 1693 T SCOT *Hagthn God* 80 All our Projects of draining surrounded grounds. 1849 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* I § 90 New Projects were every day set on foot for Money, which serv'd only to offend, and incense the People. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 5 P 3 There was actually

a Project of bringing the New River into the House, to be employed in Justeaus and Water works. 1665 Geo. Eliot *Romola* Prosem, We Florentines were too full of great building projects to carry them all out in stone and marble. 1874 Green *Short Hist* vi. § 6. 326 The moral support which the project was expected to receive from the Parliament.

†6 A projectile, a missile. *Obs*

1686 *Phil. Trans.* XVI. 9 (*title*) Propositions concerning the Motion of Projects. 1706 W. Jones *Syn. Palmar. Mathescos* b). The Doctrine of the Motion of Projects, particularly applied to Gunnery and Throwing of Bombs. 1727-42 Chambers *Cycl.*, Projectile or Project

†7. = Projection 6. *Obs.*

1807 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 139 [A] set of theorems, relating to projects made on any given inclined planes

8. *Comb.* (from 5).

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Gt. Eater Kent* 4 Some get their livings by their braines, as politicians, monopolists, project mongers, suit suggers, and star gazers. 1709 *Tatler No. Mag* July 262 The old project monger beamed with her full moon face.

†Project, *ppl. a. Obs* [ad. L. *project-us*, pa. pple. of *prōicĕre, projic-ĕre* to throw forth, stretch out, expel, reject, give up, etc., f. *prō*, Pro- 1 + *jacĕre* to throw.] I. Construed as *pa. pple*

1. Stretched out, extended

1438-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 295 This prouince, proiecte by the longitude of the mountayn, hathe on the este to hit Turones, whom the floode calleth Ligeris flowethe aboute

2. Given up, abandoned

1438-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 87 Prosecte in the lustes of lechery, [he] hase grete delectacion in women

3. Projected, thrown

1472 Ripley *Compl. Alch.* Pref. ii in Ashm. *Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 127 When thereon iij. ys project, That Mercury ys myth permanently fixed. 1597 H. Moore *Seal of Conflict* xxii. Whose pestilent eye into my heart project Would burn like poysonous Comet in my spright.

II. as *adj.* [= L. *prōjectus* immoderate, abject]

4. Abandoned; base, lewd.

1607 Chapman *Byron's Conspiracy* ii. 1 Plays 1873 II. 29. I would haue put that protect face of his to a more test, than did her Dutchesship. 1611 — *Widow* iii. Comm. (1857) 78 For which yet his Curiosis hath the project impudence to ask Honor. 1616 — *Hymn Apollo* 43 With minds project, exempt from list or lawe.

Project (prodʒɛ·kt), *v.* [f. L. *prōject-*, *ppl.* stem of *prōicĕre, projicĕre* see Project *ppl. a.* (which occurs earlier than the finite vb.)] Obs. had in same sense *purjecter* (14th c.), *pourjecter* (14th c.), *projecter* (1452 in Godef. *Compl.*), in 16th c. Rabelais used *projecter*, Amyot *projetter*, mod. F. has *projecter*. L. had also a freq. *prōjectāre*, in the senses 'drive out' and 'reproach.']

I. Of mental operations.

1. *trans* To plan, contrive, devise, or design (something to be done, or some action or proceeding to be carried out), to form a project of.

a. With simple obj. or clause. (Now a leading use.)

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 10 For to ymagine and projecte the deth of his neuewe Jason. 1581 Sidney *Discorses Hist.* II. lx. (1591) 88 The rest of the Legions protected waste in their minds [*orig. bellum meditanabatur*]. 1604 J. Lylan *Diarp* 14 Oct., My Lord Chancellor carried me to see their palace and to project the garden. 1672 Barrow *Serm., Pr. xvi.* 9 Wks. 1687 I. 444 Thus hath God wisely projected, that all his children should both effectually and quietly be provided for. 1679 J. Goodman *Penit. Pard.* III. iv. (1713) 318 Having projected the adjoining a neigh bour kingdom to his own dominions. 1788 Franklin *Autobiog.* Wks. 1840 I. 176, I projected and drew up a plan for the union. 1841 D. Isbaeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 114 He was a critical writer, and a great part to which he since adhered. 1865 Grote *Plato* I. iv. 137 Sketches projected but abandoned.

b. With *infin.* To plan, devise, or design *to do* something. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1620 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 164 For that Emanuel of Portugal who had projected to make the Prior King. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies*, *Yorksh.* (1662) iii. 199 King Richard, . . presently projecting to make himself by a new Marriage. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* I. iii. 228 He even projected to clothe the people whom he took along with him in some peculiar garments. 1810 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1844) II. 293, I project already to complain of the completeness of the detail

†2. *intr.* To form a plan, design, scheme, or project; to scheme. *Obs.*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* iii. xxiv (1840) 170 Wise he was in projecting. 1640 — *Holy & Prof. St.* iv. xiv. 308 About this time John Dudley Duke of Northumberland projected for the English Crown. 1680 Beveridge *Serm.* (1729) I. 64 He devil projects and contrives against the church

†3. *trans* To put forth, set forth, exhibit; to present to expectation. *Obs.*

1656 Sharp. *Anat. of C. v.* iii. 111, I cannot project mine owne cause so well To make it cleare. 1681 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. xvi. 87. 76 The care that this good Emperour projected for the safety of his subjects is proved by his prouse dence in making wayes passageable from place to place. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 622 When the South projects a stormy Day, And when the clearing North will puff the Clouds away

†4. To put before oneself in thought, to conceive, imagine. *Obs.*

1622 R. Sheldon *Serm. St Martin's* 4 By their ambitious thoughts, they projected to themselues a Messias like some Soueraigne Lord. 1657 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying Ins.* 45 Which (whatsoever some have projected) is impossible.

II. Of physical operations.

†5. *trans.* To throw or cast away (*lit.* and *fig.*); to reject. *Obs.*

1552 Abp. Barker *Pr.* xxvii. 63 Project not me dis pleasantly, O Lord, my health, do not depart. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 77 Abstinence and fasting, are as Corsiues to ate out the dead flesh of gluttony, drunkennes and con cupiscence which so protected and eaten out, Christ will come and bind vp our wounds. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1303 There is no reason and probability, that any one should project this assertion also

6. To cast, throw, hurl, shoot, impel, or cause to move forward, or onward in any direction.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. i. 15 Before his feet her selfe she did project. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii. 148 It projecteth those excrements which sticke to the bowels. 1642 J. Jackson *True Keeping* II. iii. 209 In War, holy things are projected to dogges. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. s.v. *Projectile*, The Line of Motion which a Body projected describes in the Air is the Curve of a Parabola. 1806 Hutton *Course Math.* (1807) II. 151 If a body be projected upward, with the velocity it acquired in any time by descending freely it will rise all its ascent in an equal time. 1832 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* i. (1849) 8 A body projected in space will move in a conic section. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 53 The heat which would otherwise be projected into space.

b. To throw or cast (a substance) *in, into, on, upon* something. (Chiefly in *Alchemy* and *Chem.*)

1599 A. M. tr. *Gebelhouer's Ch. Physicke* 195/1 Take five millemmes with their shelles, glowe them in the fyre, then projecte them in a gobblet with oulde wine. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* II. i, The great medicine! Of which one part projected on a hundred thousand parts of mercury, or Venus, shall turne it to as many of the Sunne. 1800 Henry *Epit. Chem.* (1808) 367 When projected on red hot nitre it [plumbago] would produce lead. 1809 *Edinb. Encycl. Amer.* I. 128/1 The pollen is projected or falls upon the pistillum. 1849 J. Campbell *Imore Chem.* 183 Five parts of flowers of sulphur and eight parts of iron borings are mixed together, and projected gradually into a red hot crucible.

c. intr in *Alchemy* To make projection, i. e. to throw powder of projection (see Projection 2) into a crucible of melted metal, for the purpose of transmuting the latter into gold or silver

1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* I. i, You must be chuefe? as if you, onely, had the boulder to project with? *Ibid.* II. ii. My onely care is Projecting. 1709 *Tatler* No. 230 ¶ 2 Though now I histowne will not halfe serue me. 1880 [see Projection 10]

7 *trans.* To place (a thing) so that it protrudes or juts out, to cause to jut out, stand out, or protrude. Now *rare*

1604 [see Projecting 1]. 1670 Moxon *Mech. Exer.* viii. 148 The better way is to project it an Inch and a half beyond the side of the Building. 1700 Dryden *Fables To Duchess* 1 Her husband then projected from the bed, Jerked out a neck, and jutted to the sea. 1765 in Picton *Liool Munic Rec.* (1886) II. 264 Going to project out the new shop windows before their houses. 1824 *Correl. Mount Comp.* I. A noble conservatory or green house may be projected from the south front. 1860 Motley *Netherl.* (1868) I. v. 181 Strong structures supported upon piles, had been projected reaching five hundred feet into the stream

8 *intr* To jut out, to stick out or protrude beyond the adjacent parts. (Now a leading use.)

1718 Pitor *Solomon* I. 550 The craggy rock projects above the sky. 1725 Bradley *Gard. Virtuoso* 34 As the boughs all temptingly prope t. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 350 The booths projected far into the streets. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* (1858) 287 The promontories of Lyre Sidon, and Beirût project further than those of Ascalon Jaffa, Dor or Acre.

9 *trans* To throw or cause to fall (light or shadow) on a surface or into space.

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 43 The smallest Atom was presented as big as a Rounseval Pea, and projecting a shade. *Ibid.* 73 With a Prisme you strike the Rainbow colours upon a wall, and observing there a red is projected. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* II. vi, The Shade my Body projected near Noon. 1808 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 160 In all these positions the lunar cone of shade is projected into space away from the Earth. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* xiii. 332 The shadow is said to be projected on to the flat surface.

b Tone (a figure or image) to appear or stand out 'on or against a background

1831 Brewster *Nat. Magic* ii. (1833) 25 If a living figure had been projected against the strong light and imprinted these dreadful spects of the sun. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xi. 73 He saw Huxley's form projected against the sky as he stood upon a pinnacle of rock. 1879 Cassell's *Techn. Educ.* II. 71/2 In the process of projecting views of objects at what ever angle they may be placed in relation to both planes.

10 *fig* (From senses 6 and 9)

1850 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III. x. 127 Then we project everything that is with the impress of our own feelings. 1856 Doyle *Logic Chr. Faith* iv. II. § 1. 180 Thus we project into the realm of space a moral idea. 1869 Goulburn *Pers. Holiness* I. 24 The very image of Christ as it was projected upon the mind of the Jew. 1870 F. Peacock *Reef Shard* I. 47 The realistic teaching of Holy Scripture projects itself sharply upon their uncultured minds. 1874 Simons *St. Holy & Greece, Sinai* 58 Ideas were projected from her vivid fancy upon the empty air around her. 1878 T. Cox *Saint Maudlin* iv. (ed. 3) 91 Can we not project ourselves so far into the future as to anticipate the time when [etc.]? 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* vi. 37 An excited or disordered brain may project some phantasm of its own conjuring and see it as distinctly as if it were a tangible object. 1903 Myers *Human Personality* I. 52 The occasional power of some agent to project himself phantasmally; to make himself manifest, as though in actual presence, to some percipient at a distance

11 *Geom.* To draw straight lines or 'rays' from a centre through every point of a given figure, so that they fall upon or intersect a surface and produce upon it a new figure of which each point corresponds to a point of the original. (With either the rays, the original figure, or the resulting figure as obj.) Hence to represent or delineate (a figure) according to any system of correspondence between its points and the points of the surface on which it is delineated

1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* ix. 151 The manner of projecting them, is copiously taught in many Books of Architecture. *Ibid.* 152 Winding Stairs are projected on a round Profile. 1832 Brewster *Optics* i. 9 The truth of this rule may be found by projecting fig. 7 upon a large scale. 1854 Hooker *Himal. Jrnls.* I. Pref. 17, I did not use instruments in projecting the outlines. 1866 Proctor *Handbk. Stars* 19 The whole hemisphere is projected into a circle whose radius is twice that of a great circle of the sphere. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 748/1 Any conic can be projected into any other conic. 1887 D. A. Low *Machine Drawing* (1892) 116 Draw and complete the two views, as shown; and add an end elevation, properly projected. 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* iii. 488 It may happen that we wish to project the two crystals on a plane perpendicular to the twin face

b *Chartography* To make a geometrical or other projection or representation on a plane sur face of (the earth, sky, or any portion thereof)

1855 Brewster *Newton* I. x. 11 We were not able to determine whether they [dials at Woolsthorpe] were executed by a tentative process or were more systematically projected, from a knowledge of the doctrine of the sphere. 1858 Hyrschel *Outl. Astron.* iv. § 279 (ed. 5) 183 As spherical surface can by no contrivance be extended or projected into a plane without undue enlargement or contraction of some parts. 1866 Proctor *Handbk. Stars* 12 A simple method of projecting the meridians and parallels on any small portion of the celestial sphere. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 170 As if Shakespeare's world were one which Mercator could have projected. 1885 [see Projected (projdʒɛ·ktid), *ppl. a.* [ME.]

Projected (projdʒɛ·ktid), *ppl. a.* [ME.]

1 Thrown or thrust forward, placed so as to protrude, cast upon a surface. see the verb

1604 Watson *Archit. in Reliq.* (1651) 236 That all the projected or jutting Parts (as they are termed) be very moderate. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 246 A projected transverse impulse in tangents to their several orbs. 1695 Lamb. Dyer *Fr. Archit.* iv. 48/2 The projected Fines our Men assail. 1778 Lowth *Transl. Isaiah* Notes (ed. 12) 290 Then to the precis projected shade retire. 1831 Brewster *Nat. Magic* iv. (1832) 95 The projected image of this figure may then be accurately copied

fig. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb. 3/1 It is commonly said to know thyself, for only by such self-knowledge is analysed and projected self can we know the minds of others.

2 Put forth as a project, planned, devised

1706 Phillips, *Projected* designed conceived. 1828 J. Israeli *Chas. I.* I. xi. 162 The difficulties of a projected invasion. 1863 H. Cox *Institut. Hist.* v. 655 Projected treaties of commerce. 1894 S. Baker *Nothing New* I. 1900) 73 The project ed railroad was a fact to be thought over.

Hence **Projectedly** *adv.* in quots. in sense of Project *ppl. a.*, completely, abjectly.

1660 tr. *Amyraldus Treat. conc. Relig.* I. 1 There is no Nation so projectedly Savage, as to be drawn to the belief of existence of some Deity. 1665 J. Spencer *Vulg. Proph.* 74 For they believe no man to be so projectedly Atheist al, as to imitate God to the honour of his own brain.

Projectile (projdʒɛ·ktil, -tail), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 †-ill [ad. mod.L. *projectil-is*, f. ppl. stem of *prōjicĕre* to Project. So in F. (Dict. Acad. 1762).]

A. adj. **1** Of motion or velocity: Caused by impulse or projection. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1658 Wilkins *Disc. New Planet* I. 22 From the Uniform Projectile Motion of Bodies in straight lines. 1715 Cheyne *Philos. Princ. Relig.* I. (1716) 156 To have destroy'd the projectil Motion. 1727 J. Keill *Anim. Oec.* (1738) 137 The projectile Velocity of the Planets. 1828 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 208 In case of great projectile velocities

2 Of force, etc. Impelling or driving forward or onward projecting

1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I. 99 The augmentation of the projectile Force. 1801 Pursell in *Lect. Paint.* iii. (1848) 208 The laws of attraction and the projectile centrifuge qualities of the system. 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 20 Its use then was more for fireworks than as an artillerist projectile force. 1861 Lytton *Str. Story* xxxi. In this frame of mind there is an extraordinary cerebral activity—a projectile force, given to the mind—distinct from the soul

3 Capable of being projected by force, esp. of being thrown or used as a missile

Projectile anchor, in life-saving apparatus, an anchor adapted to be shot out of a tube towards the place where it is intended to grapple

1885 *Mem. Mar.* 11 June Everything that was projectile was brought into requisition. 1893 *Athenæum* 8 July 61/2 Model Carts, Mortars, Projectile Anchors, Signal Gun and Rocket Signals.

4. *Zool* Capable of being thrust forward or pro truded, as the jaws of a bird. protrusile

1884 Coues in *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad.* 126 Tongue papillose terminal portion projectile in close hyoideum

B. sb A projectile object, a body impelled through the air or through space, *spec.* a missile adapted to be discharged from a cannon by the force of some explosive

[1665 A. Kircher *Mundus Subterraneus* I. v. I. 30 De motu projectilium pa abolico et mira ejus effectibus] 1666 *Phil. Trans.* I. 109 Of the Motion of heavy Bodies, of Pendulems, of Projectils. 1729 Shelvocke *Artillery* v.

312 Under the head of Missils by which is meant Projectiles we will range Fire Darts Arrows and Javelins, Fire Pots and Flasks 1775 J Banks *Epit Lect* 87 Every project le is acted upon by two forces the impetus or projectile force and the power of gravity 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) II 44 The parabolic motion of Projectiles 1890 *Century Dict* s v, Projectiles used in smooth bore guns are sometimes oblong as in the Manby, Parrott and Lyle life saving projectiles.

fig 1856 *Sheridaniana* 253 The projectiles of wit

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *projectile maker trade*, etc, *projectile throwing* adj, **projectile theory**, (*a*) that branch of mechanics which treats of the motion of projectiles, as affected by gravity and the resistance of the air, (*b*) = the emission theory of light see Emission 4 b

1854 *Pereira's Polar Light* 6 The Newtonian hypothesis or the projectile or emission theory was started when our knowledge of the facts was but in its infancy 1899 *Daily News* 15 May 5/4 A welcome stimulus to the projectile trade 1907 Payne Gallwey (*title*) A Summary of the History, Construction and Effects in Warfare of the Projectile Throwing Engines of the Ancients

Hence **Projectilist**, one who studies or experiments with projectiles.

1852 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 338 With gunmakers projectilists, general officers Ordnance authorities

Projecting (proˌdʒe ktiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Project *v* + -ing [1]] The action of the verb Project, in various senses, = Projection

1658 *Whole Duty Man* xvi. (1634) 129 It despises all projectings for gain or advantage 1668 Moxon *Mech Dyalling* 4 All the Authors I have met with seem to presuppose their Reader to understand Geometry and the projecting of the sphere already 1688 Bonnell in W Hamilton *Life* i (1703) 40 Vain projectings for your escape and safety 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 48/2 The Wall may be defended by the projecting of the Cornice 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 25 My Plan of the Bridge in projecting of which I found myself stored with Precedents

Projecting (proˌdʒe ktiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing [2]] That projects

1 That puts forth projects, scheming or contriving, inventive

1635 Jackson *Creed* viii xxi § 4 Although man be a reasonable and projecting creature 1657 Thornley tr *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 113 Daphnis was of a more projecting wit than she 1706 De Foe *Jure Div* iv 89 Delusions and Chimeras of Projecting Statesmen 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 6 Sept Being of a projecting spirit some of his schemes miscarried

2 That throws or impels forward or onward

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Projectile* Both the projecting and the gravitating force are found in the same line of direction

3 Jutting or sticking out beyond the general surface or adjacent parts, protruding

1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 225 Myosotis mouth closed with projecting scales 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 622 Houses with high gables and projecting upper stories 1905 *Macm Mag* Dec 86 A projecting twig offered a convenient prop.

Hence **Projectingly** *adv* in a projecting manner

1774 Pennant *Tour Scot in 1772* 260 A cape placed in our maps far too projectingly 18 *Annals Philad & Penn* I 381 (Cent) A hat projectingly and out of all proportion cocked before

Projection (proˌdʒe kʃən) *sb* [ad L *projection-em* a throwing forward extension, projection, n of action f *projicĕre* or a F *projection* (13–14th c in Hatz Darm) see Project *ppl a*]

I. 1 The action of projecting, the fact of being projected, throwing or casting forth or forward, impulsion, ejection

1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 109/1 It is commodious for the proiectione of phlegme 1642 H More *Song of Soul* (1647) 19 His [the Sun's] rays have undenied Projection 1691 Ray *Creation* i (1692) 23 To persuade him that this was done by the rude scattering of Ink upon the Paper or by the lucky Projection of so many Letters at all adventures. 1775 Wesley *Serm* lix 10 Wks 1811 IX 128 Connect the force of projection and attraction how you can, they will never produce a circular motion 1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* 117 The fall of the Viceroy's good chestnut and the projection of his rider full ten feet over his head 1862 G P Scrope *Volcanos* 24 The immense trituration they sustain in the process of repeated projection and fall

fig a 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* iv 103 Shewing how all that which we call body rather issued forth by an infinite projection from some mind

2 The casting of some ingredient into a crucible, esp in *Alchemy*, the casting of the powder of philosophers stone (*powder of projection*) upon a metal in fusion to effect its transmutation into gold or silver, the transmutation of metals

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* iii. 87 You shall make a perfect projection your selues vpon Mercurie. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 273 Projection is an exaltation chiefly in Metals by a medicine cast upon them which will suddenly penetrate and transfigurate them. 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* i 20 Alchymists that labour to make gold by projection c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) III 17 To do the like touching the Philosophers stone the powder of Projection, and potable gold 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxii, I will do projection in thy presence, my son and thine eyes shall witness the truth 1836–41 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 11 At other times the performers purchased what was termed a powder of projection prepared by the adepts containing a portion of gold

b *fig* Change from one thing to another, transmutation

1630 B Jonson *New Inn* iii ii, I feel that transmutation of my blood As I were quite become another creature, And all he speaks it is projection 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 111 ℙ 2 We laugh at the timorous delays of plodding industry and fancy that, by increasing the fire we can at pleasure accelerate the projection 1820 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 16 Public opinion was in a state of projection 1828 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXVIII 549 The golden opportunity is arrived they have reached the moment of projection. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser i (1873) 154 The lucky moment of projection was clearly come

II. 3 The forming of mental projects or plans, scheming, planning

1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, ii iv 46 Which of a weake and niggardly proiection Doth like a Miser spoyle his Coat with scanting A little Cloth 1657 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* 142 After the projection of divers experiments. 1776 S J Pratt *Pupil of Pleas* II 230 The dead of the night is generally my hour for projection 1811 *Ora & Juliet* IV 23 He was endeavouring to abet the good plans that were in projection 1838–9 Fr A Kemble *Resid Georgia* (1863) 87 The projection of a canal 1846 Grote *Greece* i xxi II 235 The whole plot appears of one projection, from the beginning down to the death of the suitors

†4 That which is projected or planned, a project, plan, design scheme, a proposal *Obs*

1633 Nabbes *Tottenham Court* iii ii The planting of hoppes was a rare projection in the Dutch. 1652 Heylin *Cosmogr* ii 238 Having withall good courages and high projections 1674 [Z Cawdrey] *Catholicon* 9 My projection is that this Stipulation should once be solemnly made 1753 Johnson *Adventurer* No. 108 ℙ 13 Men are so frequently cut off in the midst of their projections. 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* III 218 Many other airy projections which vanished as soon as they were formed

III. 5 The action of placing a thing or part so that it sticks or stands out, or projects beyond the general line or surface, the fact or condition of being so placed as to project

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 30 The gentle and welordered Hand throwne forth by a moderate projection 1772 Hutton *Bridges* 97 The perpendicular projection will be equal to half the breadth of the pier 1806 J Dallaway *Obs Eng Archit* 207 The central front is rendered mean by the projection of the wings 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 42 Let him sit erect with his back to the light and a full free projection of the breast 1875 Merivale *Gen Hist Rome* lxv 525 The conquests beyond the Danube constituted a deep projection of Roman civilisation into the wilds of barbarism

b The representation of an object in a picture in such a way as to make it appear to stand out in relief

1603 F Heyward in Drayton *Bar Wars* Pref Verses, Since affection In iudgement may, as shaddow and proiection In Lantskip make that which is low seeme high 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 597 The idea of projection is not so strongly excited nor are we able to distinguish with the same certainty between a well painted picture and the objects themselves in relief 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 194 The incredible projection of the stars themselves

c *concr* Anything which projects or extends beyond the adjacent surface, a projecting part

1756 Burke *Subl & B* iii xiv Any ruggedness any sudden projection, any sharp angle is contrary to that idea. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 131 The projections at the corners are called buttresses 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q B Div 316 A catch or small projection at the end of an iron pin

IV 6 *Geom* The drawing of straight lines or 'rays' according to some particular method through every point of a given figure, usually so as to fall upon or intersect a surface and produce upon it a new figure each point of which corresponds to a point of the original figure Hence, each of such rays, or of such points of the resulting figure, is said to be the *projection* of a point of the original one, or the whole resulting figure is said to be the *projection* of the original

In *central projection* (often called simply *projection*) the rays are all drawn from one point or 'centre'; in *axial projection* a number of planes are similarly drawn from one line or axis

1731 W Halfpenny *Perspective* 32 Whence, draw a Line to the Point of Distance: then is MU the Projection 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 539 The most useful kinds of architectural drawing depend upon the Theory of Projection 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxiii 208 Supposing AOB, CPPD to be projections of great circles of the sphere. 1840 Lardner *Geom* xv 185 The position and form of lines in space are expressed in the higher geometry, by determining the projection of these lines on planes placed at right angles to each other 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 793/2 Any figure plane or in space of three dimensions, may be projected to any surface from any point which is called the centre of projection

fig 1829 I. Taylor *Enthus* x 301 Metaphysical projections of the moral system, how neat soever and entire and plausible they may seem

7 The drawing according to scale, and on mathematical principles, of a plan, chart, or map of a surface, or a diagram on the flat of a machine or the like, *spec* the representation of any spherical surface on the flat, e g of the whole or any part of the surface of the earth, more fully called *map-projection* (see b)

1557 Recorde *Whetst* M ij It serueth so many waies, in building in proiection of plattes, for measuring of ground, timber, or stone. 1812 16 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 67 In the construction of maps by the projection of the spherical surface on a plane, such as it would be seen to the eye situated in a particular point; or by the developement, that is, the spreading out of a spherical on a plane surface. 1867 W Binns *Elem. Treat Orth. Project* ii (1862) 12 The difference betwixt perspective drawing, or scenographic projection and orthographic projection 1869 Tyndall *Notes Lect Light* 30 Take two drawings—projections, as they are called—of the frustum of a cone, the one as it is seen by the right eye the other as it is seen by the left 1897 D A Low *Machine Draw* (1892) 123 Whilst the notion of projection had been imparted projection lines being drawn yet the student had utterly failed to realise from the sketches the form of the object he was drawing

b *Chartography* A representation on a plane surface, on any system, geometrical or other, of the whole or any part of the surface of the earth, or of the celestial sphere, any one of the many modes in which this is done

The earlier modes were actually the result of geometrical projection; but the name has been extended to representations which lie quite outside the etymological sense

The projections (in this extended sense) that have been used to represent the whole, the half or parts of the earth's surface are more than thirty, they have been classified by Major C F Close (*Sketch of Map Projections* 1901, *Text bk of Topogr & Geogr Surveying*, 1905 xi) under the following heads i Orthomorphic (conform, or conformable), preserving the *forms* of areas (but not their relative sizes) ii *Equal area* (equivalent, or surface true) in which equal areas of the surface are represented by equal areas on the map but the forms of these when large, are distorted iii *Perspective* representing the surface as seen from some point of view at the centre on the surface, or at various distances from it, iv Zenithal (q v), v Conical (q v) vi Cylindrical (q v), vii *Conventional* produced by arbitrary rules for convenience of drawing and the approximate representation of a number of properties such is the *globular*, commonly used in school maps of the two hemispheres Of the varieties in actual use many belong to two, and some to three of these classes; thus *Mercator's projection* is orthomorphic and cylindrical For *gnomonic, homolographic orthographic, polyconic sinusoidal, stereographic* etc. *projections* see these adjs Many projections are also named after their inventors as *Mercator's Bonne's* (modified conical equal area) *Sanson Flamsteed's* (sinusoidal equal area), *Airy's* (balance of errors), *Cassini's* (rectangular co-ordinate) used in the 1 inch Ordnance Maps of England and 6-inch of Great Britain, the six different projections of *Lambert* etc For these see the works cited above and other special treatises.

1570 Dee *Math Pref* aiv b Of making due proiection of a Sphere in plaine 1625 N Carpenter *Geog Del* i vii (1635) 182 (Polar projection) This kinde of proiection though more vnusuall wants not his special vse in describing the parts of the Earth neere the Pole 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* ii viii 73 Charts according to Mercator's or Wright's Projection 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Projection of the Sphere in Plano*, is a true Geometrical Delineation of the Circles of the Sphere or any assigned Parts of them upon the Plane of some one Circle; as on the Horizon, Meridian, Equator, Tropick etc. *Ibid* *Polar Projection* is a Representation of the Earth, or of the Heavens projected on the Plane of one of the Polar Circles 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s. v, Astrolabes, Quadrants Sun dials Maps, &c, are Projections of the Sphere which are of three sorts viz Gnomonick, Orthographick and Stereographick 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I. 56 General maps are projected upon the plane of some great circle and from this circle the projection is said to be meridional equatorial, or horizontal 1866 Proctor *Handbk Stars* 12 *Note* The term projection has come to be applied in mapping to any mode of construction founded on some definite geometrical principle. 1867 Denison *Astron without Math* 13 In Mercator's projection, which is a favourite one for maps the globe is supposed to be stretched out on the inside of a cylinder which touches it all round the equator, and the cylinder is then cut and opened out flat or developed 1905 C F Close *Topogr & Geogr Surveying* xi 92 The term *projection*, though sanctioned by long usage, is an unfortunate one The great majority of useful map projections are not obtained in any geometrical way A map projection is to be treated as the representation on a plane, by any law, of the terrestrial meridians and parallels.

c *Cryst* The projection of a point in each face of a crystal upon an imaginary containing sphere, called the *sphere of projection*

From the centre of the sphere a line is drawn perpendicular to each face of the crystal, so that to each of these there corresponds a point on the sphere a plane map of the sphere showing all these points is called a *projection of the crystal*

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 32 The diameter of the sphere of projection which is at right angles to the zone plane is called the zone axis 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* ii 27 On the sphere of projection and the principles of its stereographic representation *Ibid* 28 Fig 9 represents in orthographic projection the faces and the poles of the cubo octahedron *Ibid* 29 The *plane of projection* thus bounded by a great circle of the sphere is represented by the plane of the paper on which the circle is drawn, which latter will be termed the *circle of projection* or primitive circle

8 The action of projecting, or fact of being optically projected, as a figure or image, against a background see Project *v* 9 b

1881 T Webb in *Nature* 3 Nov 10/1 Why, when a satellite passes behind the limb is it sometimes visible behind or through it, either from optical projection, as stars have been seen in front of the moon, or [etc]? 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 770 Erroneous projection and diplopia

fig 1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb 319 The projection of his reputation against a background of foreign appreciation, more or less luminous

9. A mental figure or image visualized and regarded as an objective reality.

1836 Emerson *Nat., Spirit* Wks. (Bohn) II 167 The world proceeds from the same spirit as the body of man It is a projection of God in the unconscious. 1838 — *Lit Ethics* Nature, etc (1883) 157 The youth, intoxicated with his

admiration of a hero, fails to see that it is only a projection of his own soul which he admires. **1891** WATTS in *Athenæum* 22 Aug 259/1 If there is in any literary work a true projection of life, it must be classed as poetry. **1903** MYERS *Human Personality* I 604, I had been studying various cases of natural projection in Phantasms of the Living making up my mind, to try to accomplish a projection of myself by force of will-concentration

V. 10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *projection maker, worth*, **projection fibre,** a nerve fibre of the projection system, **projection measurement** see quot 1890, **projection system,** the nervous system by which impulses received through the senses are projected upon the consciousness

1880 J J BECHER (*title*) Magnalia Naturæ, or, the Philosophers stone Lately expos'd to publick Sight and Sale, how Wenceslaus Seiferus, The late Famous Projection maker made away with a very great Quantity of Poudre of Projection, by projecting with it before the Emperor **1890** BILLINGS *Med. Dict. Projection measurement* distance between lines tangent to opposite sides of the body measured vertically to a given plane **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 98 Degeneration of the first extent (sensory) projection systems of neurons *Ibid* 328 The centrum ovale contains not only projection fibres but also fibres which connect the cortex with the optic thalamus. **1903** *Brit Med. Jrnl* 27 May 1134 A room fitted up for electrometer, photomicrographic and other projection work

† Projection, *v. Obs* [f. prec.] *trans* To make a projection or geometrical delineation of

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 346, I have taught you in the projectioning the Horizontal Dyal the original way of doing this.

† Projecti tious, *a Obs rare*—° [f L *prō jectus*-*us* cast out, exposed (f ppl stem of *projicĕre* to PROJECT) + -OUS]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Projectitious* cast out, and nourished of a stranger: flung away as of no account

Projective (prōjĕ·ktiv), *a* [f L ppl stem *project* (see PROJECT *v*) + IVE So F *projectif*]

† 1. Having the faculty of projecting, scheming

1632 BROME *Court Beggar* II Wks. 1873 I 214 They have all projective brains I tell you *Men* Pray of what nature are your Projects Gentlemen?

2 *Geom*, etc. Of, pertaining to, or produced by the projection of lines or figures on a surface

1662 LEYBOURN (*title*) Dialling: Plain, Concave, Convex Projective, Reflective, Refractive **1710** J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* II *Projective Dialling*, is the way of Drawing by a Method of Projection the true Hour lines, Luminare of Dials &c. to any kind of Surface whatsoever **1894** *Westm Gaz* 14 June 7/1 A lady exhibitor demonstrating an ingenious projective goniometer . . By means of this instrument the projection of a crystal on a sphere is accomplished, realising in practice the fundamental assumption of the theory of crystallography **1900** *Nature* 22 July 295/1 A purely geometric representation of all points in the projective plane

b Capable, as two plane figures, of being derived one from the other by projection

1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj Geom* 107 If *P* is the point of intersection of *QA* and *RT*, then *ATPR* is a projection of *ACAB* from *Q* as centre and *AIPR* is also a projection of *ABAC* from the same centre; therefore the group *ACAB* is projective with *ABAC*, and therefore with *ACAB* *Ibid* 163 If the point *S* is such that tangents can be drawn from it to the conic, each of them will be self-corresponding line of the two projective series of tangents *abc* and *a'b'c'*

c *Projective property*, a property (of a figure) which remains unchanged after projection *Projective Geometry*, that branch of Geometry which deals with projective properties

1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Prof Geom.* 50 Projective Geometry dealing with projective properties (i e such as are not altered by projection) is chiefly concerned with descriptive properties of figures. Since the magnitude of a geometric figure is altered by projection, metrical properties are as a rule not projective . . But there is one important class of metrical properties (anharmonic properties) which are projective and the discussion of which therefore finds a place in the Projective Geometry **1908** *Athenæum* 21 Mar 350/2 'On the Projective Geometry of some Covariants of a Binary Quintic', by Prof E B Elliott.

3 Jutting or sticking out, projecting *rare*

1793 T N *City & Cr Architecture* This lofty or projective Building **1844** MRS. BROWNING *Lett R H Horne* (1877) II lxi 167 Thin colourless lips fit for incisive mean lings—a nose and chin projective without breadth

4 Of or pertaining to projecting or casting forth. *rare*

1839–48 HALLEY *Festus* XIX (ed 4) 217 From the projective moment of all light that the moon was in the sun, and in the sun The form of earth was.

5 Having the quality of being mentally projected, or the power of projecting see PROJECT *v* 10, PROJECTION 9.

a **1834** COLERIDGE *Aids to Refl* App C (1858) I 409 There is an equal intensity both of the immanent and the projective reproduction **1908** *Edin Rev* Jan 200 Kingsley's practical qualities (including a quite genuine projective imagination) were out of all proportion to the reflective

6 Having the power of projecting or throwing itself forward with energy.

1861 J BROWN *Horæ Subs* (1862) 135 His [Samuel Brown's] fiery, projective subtle spirit could not linger in the outer fields of mere observation

Hence **Projectively** *adv*, in a projective manner

1872 T L CUYLER *Heart Life* 27 He follows Jesus so heartily, so projectively, that he carries others along with him by his sheer momentum. **1879** G MEREDITH *Egoist* III v 109 A condition in the young when their imaginative energies hold revel uncontrolled and are projectively desperate **1885** LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj Geom* 62 The necessary and sufficient condition that two ranges each consisting of four elements, should be projectively related

Projectivity (prŏjĕktĭ·vĭtĭ) *rare* [f prec + -ITY] Projective quality, power or capacity for geometrical projection

1900 *Nature* 12 July 260/1 He then takes up the subject of chains of points, showing their application to the general theory of projectivity

† Projectment. *Obs* [f PROJECT *v* + MENT Cf F *projettement* (16th c)] The formation of a project, a project formed, a scheme, plan design

a **1639** WOTTON *Disparity Duchmen & Essex in Relig* (1651) 45 Men that were never so dishonest in their projectments for each other's confusion *a* **1666** HEVLIN *Laud* (1668) 405 Whether Posterity will believe That so many great and notable Projectments could be compel'd within one Soul **1675** PLUME *Rp Hacket* (1865) 120 To call us in the carrying on his great projectments for piety and charity

Projector (prŏjĕ·ktər) [a. F. type **projector*, agent n. f *projecter* to PROJECT see -OR In F *projecteur* (18th c in Littré)]

1 One who forms a project, who plans or designs some enterprise or undertaking, a founder

1596 EARL OF ESSEX in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* III IV 131 I think the attempt can it were dissolved, not to be thought the projector of it *a* **1665** J GOODWIN *Filled to the Brim* (1867) 428 How happy it an above all worldly projectors and dreamers are they whose hearts are persuaded to hearken to the counsel of God **1738** SWIFT *Pol Conversat* Introd 49 To desire a Patent gra nted to all useful Projectors. **1841** HEALE in *Nonconf* I 12 The great design of the projectors of this paper **1884** *Law Times* 22 Mar 379/2 The contractors were not paid either by the projector or the company

b In invidious use A schemer, one who lives by his wits, a promoter of bubble companies, a speculator, a cheat

1626 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* I, *Pit* What was a Projector? *Fit* I know not, I understand one Sir Italy . . Ways to enrich men or to make them great **1656** EARL OF *Chas Wyvill* XXXIV 477 Let not the Projector pretend the public good to cover his private ends, or under pretence of that to cheat the poore. *a* **1691** BOYLE *Heat Air* (1692) 138 The women think us still either projectors or conjurers **1724** R WODROW (*title*) The Unreasonableness of the worldly projector **1787** BENTHAM *Def Usury* iv 37 Those who are distinguished by the unfavourable appellation of Projectors. **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* III 24 *Mem p* (1845) I 222/1 The Sophist proceeds on the hypothesis that he who forms a project must be a projector whereas the bad meaning usually attaches to the latter word is not at all implied in the former

2 One who or that which projects or throws something forward

1678 WALLIS Rign of *Crr Sec Mot* (1842) II 388 Which supposeth projection to be compounded of an impetus in motion (impressed from the projector). **1892** *Lall Mall G* 17 Nov 7/2 Automatic railway fog signal apparatus . . a box which contains the explosive charge or signalling and projector which automatically places them on the rail

3 One who forecasts

1892 I N CHEYNEY *Trial* (1874) I 32 We confider t pro jectors of the people s avidity to vote are a little mortified at their negligence more slowly than we boasted they would

4 An apparatus for projecting rays of light, a parabolic reflector or a combination of lenses

1887 *Daily News* 15 Oct 6/1 The electric light will be employed on both sides of the harbour each of the four projectors displaying a light of over two thousand candle power **1891** *Lancet* 28 Sept 1/2 *Projectors* used in theatres lights are destined to play an importa t part in modern warfare **1893** *Encyc* (N Y) 14 Supp The reflecting lens mirror used in this pr jector is so inches in diameter

b A camera with electric, magnesium, or oxy hydrogen light, for throwing an image upon a screen (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1884)

Hence **Projectress, Projectrix,** a female projector, also *Geom* see quot 1899

1709 SWIFT *Father No* 32 ¶ 4 A Lady who was the Projectrix of the Foundation **1880** OUIDA *Moths* XVII 209 'It is extremely pretty' said Vere to the projectress and projectrix **1892** *Encyc Brit* IV 17/2 *Projectrix* . . curve derived from another curve by composition of projections.

Projecture (prŏjĕ·ktiŭr) Now *rare* [= F *projecture* (1629) in Hatz Darm.), ad *prōjectura* a jutty, a projecture in buildings, f *project* see PROJECT *v* and URE]

1 The fact of state of projecting or jutting out beyond the general line or surface, *concr* a projection or prominence, in *Arch*, a projecting, architectural member or moulding Now *rare*

1563 SHUTE *Archit* Biv b Then shall your vttermost compas be the prosecture or sayling out of the base of the foote of the pillor which Prosecture the Greke the same or cal it Apophyge. *Ibid.* C ij b hath vpon Echinus a litel edge which setteth forth Plinius w more beautiful Proiecture. **1666** EVELYN *Mem* 7 Sept All the ornaments columnes, freezes, capitals, and projectures of massie Portland stone. **1778** [W MARSHALL] *Woodlds &c*, 28 Aug an. 1776 The ends of the roof should have a gentle projecture **1805** D BROWN *Sc Hourly* II 45 There was no projecture which might be firmly held by the hand **1842–76** GWILT *Archit Gloss E phora* the projecture of a member or moulding of a column

† 2. A projection on the flat, a plotting out, delineation *Obs*

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I xii 44 Crounds plots are projectures, elevations, and all fundamentall conmunances destinated and accomodated to some speciall and proposed ende *Ibid.* II i 48

† 3 = PROJECTION 6 *Obs*

1616 HALES in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 3 Among all the solutions none there was which gave me not full and sufficient satisfaction, one only excepted that is concerning the projecture of an oblique circle.

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1596 EDWYN *Let to Ed Godolphin* 16 June New inventions encouraged or rejected without respect such as projectures or turning the unsuccessful proposer to ridicule

‖ Projet (prōzhē) [F, ad I *project* PROJECT] A proposition, proposal, the draft of a proposed treaty, etc.

1808 JEFFERSON in *West* (1870) IV 108 It [the form of treaty] should be considered but as a *projet* **1812** *Edin. Rev* Nov 274 After various *projets* it had been offered and rejected she made these three . . dista s **1813** SWIFT *Let to Y Lady* 12 May in 18 May in Lady Hardcastle's *projets* and *plans* and *projets* de mêre *projets* as the treaty of Amiens I have at length concluded a treaty with Colonel le

† Projicient. *Obs* [= I *projiciens, ent-em*, pres pple of *projicĕre* to PROJECT] One who or that which throws a thing forward or forth

1677 PLOT *Oxf Ash* 20 To gh t e prop) sent de throw it, that it strikes at night sides with the wall

Proke (prōk) *v*¹ Now only *dial* Also 7 **proak** [Early ME *prokien*, app cognate with LG *proken*, to prod, poke scratch scrawl of the dim or frequent LG, I Fris *prokelin* Saterland *prokelje*, also, LG *prokel* prickle, pointed instrument (Doorn Woolman) Not known in OE, but frequent in southern Early ME., also in late 16th c writers, and still dial Etymology obscure the form and sense suggest relations with PROG *v*-, also PRICK *v*, and I POKE *v*¹]

1 *trans* To make a thrust at, to poke *fig* to stir, goad, instigate, incite **1** POKE *v*¹ 1, 2

a **1225** *Ancr R* 204 Hwonne be schil and te leorte te wiðsaȝe 30 mot auh liken? wið ȝe ȝir and ðeh leorte te prokeð & helpen oðer þi leward *Ilid* 238 & wið ȝe ȝeste ȝe grunt þerof mid unwille ne ȝe ne prokie hit ou teau o so wel be **c 1230** *Hali Meid* 43 Al for nawt þi proke i me to forgulten. *Ibid* 38 he þalt on to eis þe flesch & proke þin herte **c 1325** *Love Lymes Fox* II 430 in *A Song* (Camden) 342 So the Judas the worldly proctor **1787** BENTHAM *Def Usury* iv 37 Those who are distinguished by the unfavourable appellation of Projectors. **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* III 24 *Mem p* (1845) I 222/1 The Sophist proceeds on the hypothesis that he who forms a project must be a projector whereas the bad meaning usually attaches to the latter word is not at all implied in the former

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† Projicient. *Obs* [= I *projiciens, ent-em*, pres pple of *projicĕre* to PROJECT] One who or that which throws a thing forward or forth

1677 PLOT *Oxf Ash* 20 To gh t e prop) sent de throw it, that it strikes at night sides with the wall

Proke (prōk) *v*¹ Now only *dial* Also 7 **proak** [Early ME *prokien*, app cognate with LG *proken*, to prod, poke scratch scrawl of the dim or frequent LG, I Fris *prokelin* Saterland *prokelje*, also, LG *prokel* prickle, pointed instrument (Doorn Woolman) Not known in OE, but frequent in southern Early ME., also in late 16th c writers, and still dial Etymology obscure the form and sense suggest relations with PROG *v*-, also PRICK *v*, and I POKE *v*¹]

1 *trans* To make a thrust at, to poke *fig* to stir, goad, instigate, incite **1** POKE *v*¹ 1, 2

a **1225** *Ancr R* 204 Hwonne be schil and te leorte te wiðsaȝe 30 mot auh liken? wið ȝe ȝir and ðeh leorte te prokeð & helpen oðer þi leward *Ilid* 238 & wið ȝe ȝeste ȝe grunt þerof mid unwille ne ȝe ne prokie hit ou teau o so wel be **c 1230** *Hali Meid* 43 Al for nawt þi proke i me to forgulten. *Ibid* 38 he þalt on to eis þe flesch & proke þin herte **c 1325** *Love Lymes Fox* II 430 in *A Song* (Camden) 342 So the Judas the worldly proctor **1598** J HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* Bxx ii 30 Nature proketh me To take pevse with the flie Reason troubleth me with trifle for to prie **1609** HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* xxi 1 The Queene ever at his elf w to prie kean proke [*L stim lare*]him forward **1886** *Cheshi Gloss Proke* to poke

2 *intr* To make a thrust (*at*) POKE *v*¹ 4

Also *spec* to fish for eels by thrusting but into their lurking places to SNIGGLE

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 365 The fens and dykes carry downe with them certaine sharp pricks or goad fe tened to t g poles for ve lesse they [the weak and ig bel ke] at and pricked with them they will not turn ve backes *Ibid* Well may some from shipboord poke at the dogs aforesaid with forks; others thrust at them with frout speares & such like weapons. **1888** [see PROKING]

3 *intr* To stick out, to project POKE *v*¹ 7 b

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVII 388 From th e hd ore ver there stood prooking out big sharp pikes f r to keepe off the enemies **1601** — *Pliny* I 220 Here bee lizards with little horrures pr aking out before their eyes

† Proke, *v* - *Obs rare*—¹ [perh a l L *pr cire* (rare) to ask demand, with which it is identified by LEWIS Cf PROKER *v* 2]

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 154/45 To proke *procur*

Prokeoye, obs form of PRICKEY

Pro ker. *dial* [f PROKE *v*² 1 + -ER¹, or alteration of *poker* after *pr le*] = PIKER 3 b 1

1797 *Encyc* CHASE *Lady of the Lake* II Before the antique Hall's ir tl e Ma ch of the Pr ker his l r ker's hand l r *Pilther* r ker *Ing* poker **1849** BERHAM *Lol Leg* Ser II *Old Woman in Sea* 3 Her jockers were a half se ft or so long I guess inch or two either in handle or pro k

Proker, obs f PROCURER **Prokeratour,** **Proketowre,** obs ff PROCURATOR, PROCTOR **Prokeur** see PROCURER

Pro king, *vbl sb* Now only *dial* [f PROKE *v*² + -ING¹] The action of the verb PROKE, poking, thrusting, snuggling for eels, *fig* instigation Also *attrib* as *proking spit* (an quot humorously applied to a rapier) *proking stick* (

a **1225** *Ancr R* 276 Hwat ðe unwreste wif ne deð hit nult þuruh his prokunge *Ibid* 294 Þe ȝe bere ut te ha ȝes bet stories & wimpanches **1597** B [by HALL] *Sat* IV 47 With a broad Sword proking spit of Sayne **1688** R HOLME *Ber nep* III 194/1 *Proking stick* to fish for Eels with their hands **1799** [SMITH] *Labours* II 56 [of] snuggling or poking stick [for eels]

† Prokke, *v Obs rare* [Appa ently a f rm of PROC *v*¹, but perh an adaptation of rare I *procare* to ask, demand Cf PROKE *v*²]

a **1440** *Promp Parv* 414/2 Prokky or stuffy askyn *p p*. *prokkyd*

Prokoasmial see PRO- 1

Prokyrment, obs. form of PROCUREMENT.

Prola bial, *a* [f next + -AL] Of or pertaining to the prolabium

1890 *Lancet* 25 Jan 182 The left side of the lip was deemed the more suitable for supplying the prolabial flap

‖ Prolabium (prōlē·bĭŭm) Pl **prolabia** *Anat* [med L. *prōlābium*, f L. *pro*, PRO 1 + LABIUM] The prominent or outer part of a lip.

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Prolabia*, the out most prominent parts of the Lips. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Lips* The lips the fore and protuberant parts of which are red, and called *prolabia* 1786 J HUNTER *Venereal Dis* iv i (1810) 316, I have seen a chancre on the prolabium as b ond as a sixpence caught the person did not know how 1843 J G WILKINSON *Swedenborg's Anim Kingd.* I i. 39 Licking the fauces, gums and prolabia

Prolapse (prola ps), *sb* 1 [ad late L *prolaps us* see PROLAPSUS]

†1. Gliding forward or onward, lapse, passage (of time) *Obs*

1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II vii 36 b By long prolapse of time the Empyre was brought vnder the dominion of the Geneuoises.

2 *Path* — PROLAPSUS

1822 34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV 112 A prolapse of the anus. 1869 G LAWSON *Dis Eye* (1874) 40 They [the ulcers] frequently perforate the cornea, and cause extensive prolapse of the iris *Ibid* 154 If the wound in the lens is complicated with injury to or prolapse of the iris

†**Prolapse,** *sb* 2 *Obs nonce wd* [ad L *prō-laps us* pa pple of *prolabī* see PROLAPSUS, after RELAPSE *sb* 2] One who has lapsed or slipped into error (in religious faith or practice)

1563 FOXE *A & M* [282/2 Eugenius was pronounced both an heretik & relaps *Ibid.* 283/1 Panormitane disputed he can not be perswaded that Eugenius can be called a relaps for so muche as he neyther in the firste neyther yet in the seconde dissolution did violate hys faythe]. *Ibid.* 283/2 This oration this effecte it wrought that afterwarde this worde relapse was taken out of the conclusiones and in stede therof this word *prolapse* put in.

Prolapse (prolæ ps), *v* *Path* [f L *prōlaps*, ppl stem of *prōlabī* see PROLAPSUS] *intr* To slip forward or down out of place

1736 AMYAND in *Phil. Trans* XXXIX 333 The Increase of the Tumour had been checked and the Reduction of the Parts prolapsed thereby rendered impracticable 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 4 In one or two cases the iris was disposed to prolapse 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 752 Often the bowel prolapses.

Hence **Prola psed** *ppl a.*, that has slipped down

1738 AMYAND in *Phil Trans* XL. 364 It wraps up and incloses the Gut prolapsed 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* 463 To give tone when applied to prolapsed parts.

†**Prola psion.** *Obs* [ad L. *prolapsion em*, n of action f *prōlābi* see next]

1 A slipping or falling away into sin or error

1601 BP W BARLOW *Defence* 224 Neither by his prolapsion into any sinne his doctrine shuld be scandalized 1627 SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 229 Particular fals we are not exempted from yet from prolapsion whole falling away 1647 TRAPP *Com t Matt* vii. 27 From intercision prolapsion from utter and irrecoverable falling away they are freed

2 *Path* = PROLAPSUS *rare*

1775 in ASH 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XV 583/1 *Prolapsus* in surgery a prolapsion or falling out of any part of the body from its natural situation 1828 in WEBSTER and in later Dicts.

‖**Prolapsus** (prolæ psŏs) *Path* [late L. *prolaps us* sb, f ppl stem of L *prolabi*, *prolaps*, to slip forward or down see PRO 1 and LAPSE *sb*] A slipping forward or down of a part or organ, esp of a part of the viscera, from its normal position into a cavity or through an opening, *spec* that of the uterus or of the rectum

Prolaps is of the iris the protrusion of the iris through an ulcer or wound of the cornea

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Prolaps s Uter* 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp*, *Prolapsus oculi* *Prolapsus uvulæ*] 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 409 One of the most common diseases of the vagina is its inversion or prolapsus. 1857 BULLOCK *Cazeaux Midwif* 317 Either a simple descent or an incomplete or complete prolapsus may occur 1875 H WALTON *Dis Eye* 574 Where the iris is on the stretch from prolapsus. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 513 Sometimes associated with piles and prolapsus.

†**Prolata tion** *Obs* [n of action from L *prōlāt āre* to lengthen, extend, enlarge, to defer, delay, freq of *prōferre* (see next), or ? f *prō*, PRO- 1 + *lātus* broad cf *prōlongāre*, *prolongation*]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Prolatation* (*prolatatio*), a delaying an enlarging a deferring or prolonging 1658-78 in PHILLIPS.

Prolate (prōu leˈt), *a* [ad L *prōlat us*, pa. pple of *prōferre* to bring forward, produce, prolong, f *pro*, PRO 1 + *ferre* to carry]

1 *Geom* Lengthened in the direction of the polar diameter said of a spheroid formed by the revolution of an ellipse about its longer axis Cf OBLATE *a* *Prolate cycloid* see CYCLOID 1

1694 HALLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 121 His Compression of a Shell of Earth into a prolate Spheroide 1753 SHORT *ibid.* XLVIII 12 It will degenerate into the prolate spheroid whose poles are *A* and *B* 1830 KATER & LARDNER *Mech* ix 111 The elliptical solid which is called a prolate spheroid 1867 DENISON *Astron without Math* 7 Drawn out at the poles like an egg with two small ends which is called a prolate spheroid.

2 Extended or extending in width, *fig* widely spread

1846 DANA *Zooph* iv (1848) 75 By the prolate mode of growth the polyps gradually extend outward and new buds open from time to time a short distance from the edge 1882 R G WILBERFORCE *Bp Wilberforce* III 1 3 That we had no means of repressing prolate heresy

Hence **Pro lately** *adv*, **Pro lateness.**

1767 WITCHELL in *Phil. Trans* LVII 38 The prolateness of his figure. 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 373 Some [eggs] are ellipsoidal, or prolately spheroidal, having both ends of the same size and shape

†**Prola te,** *v* *Obs* [ad. L *prōlat-āre* see PROLATATION] *trans* To 'bring out', utter, pronounce, *esp* to lengthen out in utterance

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Answ to Darel* 63 [A] bare commanding word prolated and vttered abroad in the ayre with a vanishing sound. 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* III i, *Peck* I wish he may be foundred *Fly* Foun-der-ed Prolate it right. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 12 The other delights in long breathed accents, which he prolates with such pauses, that before he be at a period of his sentence, one may reach a second thought. 1795 MASON *Ch Mus* 261 For the sake of what was deemed solemnity every note was prolated in one uniform mode of Intonation 1808 J MOSER *Don Quix in Barcelona* I iv Many people prolate words which create no admiration at all.

Prolation (proleˈ ʃən) [ad L *prolātiōn-em* n of action f *prōlat*, ppl stem of *prōferre* see PROLATE *a*]

†1 The bringing forth of words, utterance *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 256 Thurghout the Trompe into his Ere Fro hevene as thogh a vois it were, To soune of such prolacioun 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* (1892) 65 At the prolacion and repeticion of this cantycle that tribulacion ceassed 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 317 One [accent] seruing for the accenting and prolation of the word 1636 B JONSON *Eng Gram* I iv Wks. (1692) 676, S softly hisseth against the teeth in the prolation. 1660 J LLOYD *Pri Episc* 66 The prolation of the words of benediction *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1890) III 74 The greatest elegance of the finest voices is the prolation of a clear plain sound.

2 In mediæval music, A term used to indicate the relative duration or time value of the minim to the semibreve in the rhythm of a piece, see quot 1597, and cf MOOD *sb* 2 3 a, TIME

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 90 Which [gamut] techeth the prolacion Of note and the condicion *a* 1529 SKELTON *Treat betw. Tro th & Inform* (R.) His alterations and prolacions must be pricked treuly 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 12 What is Prolation? It is the measuring of Semibriefes by Minims, and is either more or lesse The more prolation is, when the Semibrief contayneth three Minoms, his Signes be these ⊙ C The lesse prolation is when the Semibriefe contayneth but two Minoms The Signe is the absence of the pricke thus O C 1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) II v 540 The time of the musical characters from the want of bars and the use of ligatures and prolation is sometimes difficult to ascertain 1882 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* III 459 The Thesis and Arsis of the Lesser Prolation they say represent the beats of the human pulse *Ibid.*, The Greater Prolation—or as we should now call it Triple Time. The Lesser Prolation—the Common Time of the modern system.

†b Used vaguely Measure, strain, melody

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr i. 30 Musice a damoisel of oure hous þat syngeþ now lyȝter moedes or prolaciouns now heuyer 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 37 Singand melodius reportis of natural music in accordis of mesure of diapason prolations tripla ande dyatesseron

†3 Bringing forth, production *Obs rare*

1548-77 VICARY *Anat* v (1888) 43 That it might helpe the prolation of vomites. 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I iii 6 Prolation and seedage of roots and herbs.

†4. *Theol* The 'emission', origination, or procession of the Logos or divine 'Word' *Obs*

1692 tr *Dupin's Eccl Writers* I 200/2 They [first ages] take the word *Generation* in another sence than we do giving this Name to a certain Prolation or Emission of the Word, which they imagine was done when God resolved to create the World 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* (1702) 97 One might have demanded of Tertullian whether by this Prolation he speaks of the Reason has existed as Light from a Torch lighted by another Torch exists as soon as it is lighted? 1721 EARL OF NOTTINGHAM *Ans to Whiston* 42 We have learned that he [Christ] proceeded out of God and by that Prolation was begotten and therefore was said to be the Son of God

†5 Advancement, progress, growth *Obs rare*—1

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* XIX. v (1620) 19 How should our Celestiall City haue euer come to originall to prolation or to perfection but that the Saints liue all in sociable vnion?

†6 A deferring, putting off, delay (Latinism)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Prolation* (*prolatio*) a delaying 1730 AINSWORTH Prolation or prolonging *Prolatio* 1755 in JOHNSON

Prolative (proleˈ tiv), *a* [ad late L *prōlativ us*, f *prōlat us* see PROLATE *a* and -IVE]

†1 Characterized by being uttered or spoken *Obs rare*—1

1691 W NICHOLLS *Ans Naked Gospel* 93 The learned Fathers in the Church have been always careful, to distinguish between the prolative or enunciative word and the essential and substantial one

2 *Gram* Having the function of extending or completing the predication

1867 W JOHNSON in Farrar *Ess Lib Educ* 338 The authority which is already making 'prolative verbs familiar in the households of many country gentlemen 1876 KENNEDY *Publ Sch Lat Gram.* (ed 4) Index I *Prolative Relation*, that in which Predication is extended by an Infinitive added to Verbs Participles or Adjectives. 1896 *Edin Rev* Jan 84 The student [of Finnish] must remember the nominative, partitive prolative translative, essive and instructive. 1902 F RITCHIE *Pract Engl Gram* 117 In analyzing such sentences as (We must *hasten*, You can *go*) the Verb with the Infinitive may be taken together as forming a sort of Complex Verb An Infinitive so used may be called *Prolative*

Prole, obs. form of PROWL *v*

†**Prolecta·tion.** *Obs rare* [ad L. type *prōlectātion-em, n. of action f *prōlect āre* to entice forth, freq of *prolicĕre*, f *prō*, PRO-1 1 a + *lacĕre* to entice]

1 Extraction of the juices, etc, of something

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 273 *Prolectation* is extraction by attenuation of subtil parts, so that by the inclination of their rarified nature, they may be altred from the more grosse parts. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 678 Prolectation of oleous liquors

2 (See quot) *rare*—0

1625 MINSHEU *Ductor* (ed. 2), *Prolectation*, pleasant inticement delightsome prouocation

Pro-leg (prou leg) *Entom* [f PRO-1 4 b + LEG] One of the fleshy abdominal limbs or tubercles of the larvæ of some insects, e g of caterpillars, distinct from the true or thoracic legs.

1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* xxi (1818) II 237 They repose, holding strongly with their prolegs the branch on which they are standing *Ibid.* 288 Since they are temporary merely used as props to hinder its long body from trailing on the ground I shall therefore call them prolegs (*propedes*). 1839 SELBY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 7 202 It also possesses two fleshy tubercles or pro legs. 1874 LUBBOCK *Orig & Met Ins* i. 7 Larvæ very much like caterpillars having 3 pairs of legs, and abdominal pro legs as well.

Pro-legate: see PRO-1 1

‖**Prolegomenon** (prōulègǫ·mĕnǫn) Pl **mena** (ă) [a Gr προλεγόμενον, neut of pres pple pass of προλέγειν to say beforehand, f πρό, PRO 2 + λέγειν to say] A preliminary discourse prefixed to a literary work, esp. a learned preface or preamble, chiefly in *pl* introductory or preliminary observations on the subject of a book

a 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* 1 i. (1821) 11 As a prolegomenon or preface to what we shall afterward discourse 1659 BP WALTON *Consid Considered* 40 Not at all impeached by any thing maintained in the Prolegomena. 1697 EVELYN *Numism* ii 19 His Prolegomenon to the Polyglotte Bible 1729 POPE (*title*) The Dunciad, with Notes Variorum and the Prolegomena of Scriblerus. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* To Rdr Therefore have I chosen in this prolegomenon to unload my burden of thanks at thy feet 1869 KINGSLEY *Let to F D Maurice* 16 Jan They are meant as prolegomena to natural theology

b (*pl*) Spoken preliminaries, prefatory remarks

1892 STEVENSON & L OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xix He after some ambiguous prolegomena, roundly proposed I should go shares with him

Hence **Prolego·menal, Prolego menary** *adjs*, prefatory, introductory, **Prolego menist,** one who writes prolegomena, **Prolego menous** *a.*, (*a*) = *prolegomenary*, (*b*) given to making tedious preliminary statements, long winded

1897 RHYS DAVIDS in *Mind* Apr 249 To have collected and expanded these in one *prolegome al essay 1846 WORCESTER **Prolegomenary* (citing *Eclectic Rev*) 1907 *Daily Chron* 30 Aug 2/6 Mr Parsons staggers us by a prefatory sentence of five hundred words and a mass of prolegomenary notes 1731 *Hist Litteraria* II 583 There is also an Epistle from Joan Gratian to the *Prolegomenist 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* viii i It may not be amiss in the *prolegomenous or introductory chapter to say something of that species of writing which is called the marvellous. 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 162 On the title page ominous And in prose prolegomenous. 1881 STEVENSON *Virg Puerisque* iv 80 A wordy prolegomenous babbler will often add three new offences in the process of excusing one

Prolepsa rian *nonce wd* [f next + *arian*, as in *unitarian*, etc] One who explains something on the theory of a prolepsis

1694 J SMITH *Doctr Lord's Day* 93 The prolepsarians have a help for this for in the room of this precept they plant Ecclesiastical Constitutions. Is not this to pilfer from God one of his to make room for the Churches Laws?

‖**Prolepsis** (prole psis, li psis) Pl **-ses** (-sīz) Also 7 **prolepsie,** 8 9 **sy** [L, a Gr πρόληψις a preconception, in rhet anticipation, f προλαμβάνειν to anticipate]

1 The representation or taking of something future as already done or existing, anticipation also, the assignment of an event, a name, etc to a too early date, an anachronism, prochronism

1578 TIMME *Calvine on Gen.* 264 The answer is easy to be made if we grant that the figure *Prolepsis* is in the speech of Moses [see *Gen* xi. 31 xii. 1]. 1607 B. JONSON *Volpone* Ded, Such dearth of sense, so bold prolepse s so rackt metaphors *a* 1623 W AMES *Marrow of Div* (1642) 323 This was spoken by a prolepsis or anticipation 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* vi 180 A cross figure in the art of Rhetoric, called Prolepsis or Anticipation; viz. when Poets and Historians call any place by a name which was not yet known in the times they write of 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* xxx (1862) 431 St Matthew will then relate by prolepsis the whole of the event where he first introduces it 1907 W SANDAY in *Expositor* May 393 That prolepsis, or prevision and apprehension of holiness which we call faith

b *Path* 'Return of a paroxysm before the usual time' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1895)

2 *Rhet* and *Gram* †a A figure in which a matter is stated in a brief summary manner, before being set forth in detail *Obs*

1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 82 *Prolepsis*, where something generally first spoken is afterwards drawne into parts, as thus, Let vs take vpon vs one selfe charge I to direct abroad, you to order at home 1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 130 Prolepsis is also a figure of Construction when the Congregation, or the whole doth aptly agree with the Verb, or Adjective, and then the parts of the whole are reduced

to the same Verb or Adjective, wherewith notwithstanding they agree not

b A figure in which objections or arguments are anticipated in order to preclude their use, answer them in advance, or prepare for them an unfavour able reception, = PROCATALEPSIS

1622 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 57 This Verse is added to the former by way of prolepsis, for hauing professed his desire to see them, he saw it might be demanded why he came not 1657 SANDERSON *Serm* II 62 He th ought it needful , by way of *prolepsis* to prevent whatsoever might be surmised in that kind 1707 SPENCE *Tr Mandev* IX xxxii I know it will be said contrary to my father (availing himself of the *Prolepsis*) that [etc].

c The anticipatory use of an attribute

1890 DONALDSON *New Cratylus* III v § 305 (ed 2) 484 In all three cases there is a prolepsis or tertiary predication

1875 SCHMIDT *Shakt Lex* II 1420 Prolepsis or anticipation, that is an effect to be produced represented as already produced, by the insertion of an epithet Hang him p voon in the sick air 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) *Prolepsis* (in rhet), a figure by which a thing is represented as already done, though in reality it is to follow as a consequence of the action which is described

†**3** A pre-assumed notion, a presupposition. *Obs*

1657 JACKSON *Serm Matt* II 17 18 Wks VI 279 For the more perspicuous and ready solution of these doubts it must crave leave to intersert certain prolepses or prenotions. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III i § 9 The existence of God and immortality of the soul ; both which seem to be supposed as general Prolepses in the writings of Moses. 1691 RAY *Disc* II iv (1693) 133 That Nature should form real shells without any design of carrying an Animal, is contrary to that innate Prolepsis we have of the Prudence of Nature.

Proleptic (prole ptik, *lf* ptik), *a* (*sb*) [ad Gr προληπτικόν ἀνθρώπινον ἔννοιαν see prec and -IC. So F *proleptique* (17–18th c.)]

1 Of, pertaining to, or characterized by prolepsis or anticipation , anticipative, anticipatory , *spec* in *Med* predictive, prognostic

a 1656 USSHER *Ann.* To Ridr (1658) 4 Having placed therefore the heads of this Table in the Kalendar of January, 11 that proleptick year, the first of our Christian vulgar account must be reckoned the 4714 of the Julian Period a 1684 LEIGHTON *Serm* (1693) 1 (R) Some certain degrees visions, proleptic and extatic. 1841 TRENCH *Parables, Interpr* (1860) 39 The proleptic mind of genius may be needful to discover the law 1882 *Encycl Brit* XVIII *Kamoul* II 878/2 The earliest proleptic signs of Gnosticism are to be looked for in Simon Magus. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict , Prolaptic* pertaining to prolapsus anticipating prognostic. 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Feb 5 He suggests that the behaviour is, as grammarians say, rather proleptic (anglice 'previous)

2 *Path* Applied to a periodical disease, of which the paroxysm recurs each time at an earlier hour (1683 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Prolepticus*, is Disease always anticipating so as if the Ague come to day at four of the Clock, then to morrow on the hour sooner, and so on) 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5 *Proleptick disease* 1707 41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl* 1867 in C A. HARRIS *Dict Med Terminol*

†**3.** Of the nature of a pre-assumption , pre-conceived , a priori, axiomatic *Obs*

1666 Br S PARKER *Free & Impart Censure* (1667) 16 Propositions depending upon and orderly deduced from your first Proleptick Principles. 1679 J GOODMAN *Penit Yard* I iv (1713) 103 That God had thus furnished the mind with such a stock of proleptick principles of knowledge

4. *Gram* Of, pertaining to, or exemplifying pro lepsis see prec. 2 c.

1866 JELF *Gr Gram* 113 *Proleptic Use of Attributive Adjectives* An adjective is sometimes applied to a substan tive, though the property expressed by it does not exist in the substantive till after the action of the accompany ng verb is completed. In this construction the verb and adjec tive together generally form a pleonastic predicative notion 1870 R C JEBB *Sophocles Electra* (ed 2) 15/1, ἀντεφανον is not proleptic.

B. *sb* (in *pl*) *Med* Prediction or prognosis, as a department of medical science

1843 *Rep Brit Assoc* 82 Only widely-extended and accurate observations can form the foundation of a science of vital prolepticz. 1853 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* 1898 *Syd Soc. Lex , Prolepsis*, term proposed by Lacock for the science and art of prediction or prognosis

Proleptical (prole ptikăl, lĭ'pt), *a rare* [f. as prec. + -AL] = prec in various senses

1667 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 277 A proleptical Apostrophe to the people orderly demeaning themselues after the Canon for labour 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* 732 Our Knowledge here is in order of nature before them, and proleptical to them. 1827 BADEN POWELL *Char without Judaism* 89 Some of the best commentators have regarded the passage as proleptical, or anticipatory 1881 *Academy* 6 May 0/3 A sufficient answer must always be proleptical, it must anticipate every possible objection

b Antecedent to historical time or to record ; said of a past event, etc. fixed by astronomical or other calculation, not by actual observation.

a 1648 J GREGORY *De Epochis Paschalis* Posth. (1650) 170 Historical Time is that which is deduced from the *Æra Orbis Conditi*. Proleptical is that which is fixed in the Chaos. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* I. (1850) 85 He who should in the Egyptian temples see the description of so many eclipses of the sun and moon, could not be assured that they were all taken from real observation, when they might be as well described out of proleptical supposition 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX. 209 The old Egyptian chronicle, which disposes of the proleptical time of the great sodiacal period of 36,525 years, at once establishes that series.

Proleptically, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a proleptic manner , by prolepsis.

†**a.** See PROLEPSIS 2 a. *Obs*

1622 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 88 They knew it, verse 19 which is proued proleptically, verse 20 by the particulars of this knowledge

b By way of anticipation , antecedently

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 293 Displaying their interrogatory part proleptically with the refutative schemes of anticipation and subjection 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 733 Knowledge and Understanding, apprehend things Proleptically to their Existence 1741 WARBURTON *Dec Legat* II 495 [ob] speaking proleptically, by knowing what God in a future age would do 1867 FLEMING & HALPIN in *Encyc Edna* 305 Sir Edward Sturley (pro leptically styled Lord Mountcaple in the ballad)

Proler, obs. form of PROWLER

‖ Proles (prōu lēz) [Lat. *prōles* offspring] Progeny, offspring , in phrase *sine prole* (abbrev *s. p.*), without offspring or issue

1530 PALSGR *Introit* 14 In English *Progeny* is pro perly such as proceed from a lawful Marriage 1706 in PHILLIPS 1770–6 BAILEY (folio) *Proles* the issue of a person 1828 in all prng stock or race 1848–83 11 WHARTON *Law Lex* 1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

Proletaire (prōlĭtē'ə, ptpl) Also as Fr **prolétaire** [a F *prolétaire* (*prolete r*), 1748 in Hatz Darm (Montesquieu, of ancient Romans, Rousseau (= mod Sense), a L *proletārius* a Roman citizen of the lowest class under the Servian constitution, one who served the state not with his property but only with his offspring , also adj low, common , f *prol es*, *em* offspring The derivatives imply an orig stem *prŏlet*] = PROLETARIAN *sb* , one of the PROLETARIATE & in sense 2 a, b *Pol Econ* in sense 2 b

a 1862 *Hist Ess Anc* Aug 2 I Dupont is thus the natural representative of the *proletaires* 1874 *Last s Mag* I 222/1 The movement at Lyons was a Republican movement It was not made by boys or prolétaires 1891 *Pall Mall Mag* 1890 KINGSLEY *Misc Mad Worl* I 1 127 It [House of Commons] is not chosen by educated men, any more than it is by proletaires

b 1843 ‖ BASTIAT *Ess Pol Econ* 46 It creates and makes to clash two opposite interests—that of the capitalists and that of the prolétaires 1890 G B SHAW in *Fabian Ess in Socialism* 64 Ferdinand Lassalle said Society consists of ninety six *proletaires* and four capitalists. That is your State But it does not necessarily follow that the remain ing *proletaire* 1896 HUXLEY *Sci Memoirs* (1902) iv 152 The plant is the ideal *prolétaire* of the living world the worker who produces

Proletairism (prōlĭtē'ə rĭz'm) Also **proletarism.** [f prec + ISM] The condition of proletaires , proletaires as a body , = PROLETARIANISM

1890 *Lab's Mag* XVIII 658/1 The change from prole tarism to apprenticeship. 1892 W R GREG *Polit Problems* 291 Which threatens to separate the *prolétaire sm* of the nation from the holders of property 1892 *19th Cent* VII 4 The people are sinking into a very abyss of proletarism

†**Proleta·neous,** *a Obs rare*—° [f late L *prolētāne us* (f. *prŏles*, **prolet* , with ending *aneus* (*cf extraneus*) + OUS] (See quot)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Prolataneous* of a poor and base condition that has many children and little maintenances, or that gives nothing to the Commonwealth but only a supply of children. 1658 in PHILLIPS. 1775 in ASH 1847 in WORCESTER. Not found in mod Dicts

Proletarian (prōlĭtē'rĭăn, ptpl), *a* and *sb* [f L *prolētāri us* a PROLETARIE + -AN]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the lowest class of the people † & In hostile use Vile, low, vulgar *Obs*

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. 1 730 We that are wisely mount ted higher Like Speculators should foresee Provided His chiefs farther then Low Proletarian Ithing men 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 96 Much wiser (not only than the Prole tarian rabble, but than they too, who profess themselves to be the great Philosophers) 1734 NORTH *Examen* I ii. § 155 (1740) 117 To have let in the rest of the Proletarian Rout of Villains, that without to be employed as Witnesses

B ad incient Romans of PROLETARIATE I

1839 DE QUINCEY *Casuistry Rom Meals* Misc I 250 Every citizen, if he were not a mere proletarian annual kept at the public charge with a view to his *proles* or offspring, held himself a soldier elect

C Of or pertaining to the proletariate in the modern sense

1848 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 3 The public man populace of the great cities. 1874 LESLIE CARR *Fuel Guyana* I iii. 72 A she-covetmonger or other female of the proletarian classes. 1878 *Manch Exam* 17 Jan 5/5 I sym cally the proletarian and suffering part of the metropolis

B. *sb* A member of the poorest class of a com munity, *esp* one who is without capital or regular employment ; one of the proletariate

1658 W RYLEY *Jus Patron* Ded. 1 The happi ease I enjoy by my Interest in our Nationall Rights (though a poor Proletarian). 1836–42 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* II xxxvii. 468 Even the proletarians of the different classes of citizens were now called out and embodied 1879 *Contemp. Rev.* XXXVI 290 It is almost impossible for any but a born proletarian to understand the needs, the wants, and daily lives of the proletarian 1898 BODLEY *France* I ii ii. 298 Counting as proletarians politicians who utilise the blouse as a lucrative symbol.

Proleta rianism. [f. prec. + -ISM] The condition of a proletarian , a state of things characterized by the existence of a proletarian class , the political principles and practice of the proletarians , also *transf* proletarians as a class the proletariate.

1861 J G SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* II 91 We speak of the perils if modern proletarianism and we have cause 1870 W R Greg *Polit Problems* 296 Take the very first ques tion on which property and proletarianism, statesme n a l democrats are sure to take opposite sides 1884 *American* VIII 411 The descent of the masses into a hopeless pr le tarianism

So **Proleta rianize** *v* to render proletarian

1887 *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan 293 The largest s uperior l y of proletarians el the popula e of the great city

Proletariate, -at (prōlĭtē rĭĕt, -ăt) [ad mod F *prolétariat* (prole arra), f L *prŏlĕtārius* + -*at*, AIET] Used at first with the Fr ending, afterwards with the Eng *ate*]

1 *Ine Hist* The lowest class of the community in ancient Rome, regarded as contributing nothing to the state but offspring Also with reference to other ancient states

a 1861 J C SHEPPARD *Fall Rom Es* 49 In the days f Marius its old an tocratic distinctions were almost lo st in the ranks and the proletariate admitted to the r ec tuit y 1871 FARRAR *Hist Isr* V 189 Athens had her slave s parta her helots R me her pr onetians.

β 1888 OGILVIE *Imp Dict* s v ‖ Rome with her va t proletariate a d ler vast ... evel led the l g y.c.) 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 558 It was fr m this city [Corinth] a mud its abandoned proletariate that the Apostle d rived his frightful sketch of Paganism

2 In reference to modern society

a Applied to the lowest class of the community Often with *hostile* connotations

a 1853 *Times* 19 Nov 8/5 We are encourage t i) fl g the boroughs into the hands of a poor ig orant ... l ivenl pro letariat 1878 *Nineteenth Century* Oct 5/1 A vic contented proletariat beneath 1879 GEORGE *Prog & Pov* VII iv (1881) 336 To swell the ranks of the p rol tariat who had nothing to sell but their votes.

β 1805 MARTIN *Original Lights* I 185 [It] would produce the wholesome effect of destroy ; g that savage proletariate 1873 L. STEPHEN *Ess Freeth nking* 123 When a Church loses its hold on the intellectual classes it can no longer maintain its sway over the proletariate 1881 Miss LAFFAN in *Macm Mag* XLIV 393 He had all the cant of the advanced school ; never spoke of poor people save by the term proletariate

γ 1861 L STEPHEN in *Berlepsch's Alps* iv 47 The pro letariat of vegetation , the common people of the pasturing grasses the aggregate of wh h forms the rich pasturage

b *Pol Econ* That class of the community which is dependent on daily labour for subsistence, and has no reserve or capital to fall back upon in diligent wage-earners , sometimes extended to include all wage earners , working men, the labouring classes

a 1869 *Daily News* 23 Aug , [The system] of Parti erships of Industry may need for its development a more cult vated proletariate a h a capitalist class less numerous to be rich 1880 WOOLSEY *Communism & Soc* IV § 1 127 The *pro letariat* as the agitators delighted to call the standi ng class of operatives meaning by this Roman term those w h had only hands to work with and no land up capital. 1883 HYNDMAN *Socialism* v The growth of the powerful capitalist class on the one hand and of the proletariat or hand to-mouth wage-earners on the other

β 1898 *Brit Q Act* LVI 442 Wi o will make up his proletariate or in simple English , who lack ing classes 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 16 Feb 150/ That it is directed against the liberty of the p rol tariate

Proleth or as *adj*

1867 G LUSHINGTON in *Quart Kef rv cf l rl* 42 Imagine an employer of labour placed in the d ock before a Prole tariat Magistrate 1868 *Blackw Mag* Mar 298 The French Revolution) ... destroying the aristocratic character of the clergy gave birth to a caste f proleta iat priests 1869 *Acad temp* 29 Ju ne 441/1 Efforts of philanthropy at the improvement of the proletariate classes

Hence **Proleta riatism,** the principles and aims of a proletariate , cf PROLETARIANISM

1879 BARING GOULD *Germany* II 289 The future battle between property and proletariatism

†**Proleta rious,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *prŏ letari us* a PROLETAIRE + OUS] Pertaining to or characteristic of the proletariate , vulgar see quot

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v. A Proletarious Speech (*Proletarius servi*) the common and vulgar speech, complement or wor ls of course; As when one says to his friend *I ar lon y boldness*, and the other answers *You are not so bold as I am* or the like.

Proletary (prō'le-, ptp lĭ'tări), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *prolētări-us* a PROLETAIRE]

A. *adj* = PROLETARIAN *a*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 138 He should gain te a number of proletarie subiects to multiplie and beget issue 1656 J HARRINGTON *Oceana* Wks. (1700) 184 The sixth [class] being Proletary that is such as thro their poverty contributed nothing to the Commonwealth but Children 1864 J MARTINEAU *Prospective Rev* Ess. 1891 II 313 The increase of a proletary class. 1884 LOWELL *Democr* (1887) 7 The change from an agricultural to a proletary population

B. *sb* = PROLETARIAN *sb*

Used in 16th and early 17th c Reintroduced in 19th as substitute for *proletaire*

1579 J JONES *Preserv Bodie & Soule* 1 xix 37 The Assyrians and Babilonians boughte their wiues , but after used mariages, regarding therewith their Proletaries, as the Spartanes diddo them that begatte their men children. 1610 HEALEY tr *Views St Aug Citie of God* 195 A Proletary or Brood man reserued onely to beget children. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (1676) 19/2 Of 15 000 proletaries slain in a battel, scarce fifteen are recorded in history

PROLETICAL.

1864 Sala *Amer in War* II 102 The proletaries—this word in a military sense, is not mine but Burton's, of the Anat my — whom Columbia has summoned to forced benefit her star s, angled tandard 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Ja* ix 171 The bitterness which capitalists and employers fe l feel to be a reasonable mood towards ol structive proletaries. 1894 *Ath eum* 8 sept. 382/3 [Her Socialist i deas l introduces here proletaries into her drawing room

†**Prole tical**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f 1 **prolet* (see Proletaire) + ical.] Of or pertaining to the lower orders of the community, hence, vulgar, common popular

1659 Howell *Lexicon Tet ra crbi* Pref a v Let the squeamish Reader take this Rule along with him that Proverbs ben t Proletticall and free familiar Countrey sayings do in time the Libertie to be sometimes in plain, down right, and homely termes.

Prolicide (prou lisaid) [f L. *proli es* offspring + -cide.] The killing of offspring, *spec* the crime of destroying offspring either before or soon after birth Hence **Prolici dal** *a*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by prolicide

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Prolicide*, a term which includes feticide as well as infanticide 1887 J F Hance *Ihave I ears Hawaii Isl* 8 The prolicidal mania which has possessed England during the last two decades.

†**Proli cient**, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *proliscient-ens*, pres ppl. of *prolicĕre* to entice forth] Drawing or calling forth

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 196 There are also proli cient causes of tears as violent strokes diseases of the head, the use of mustard, onions

†**Proli cit**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f L *prolicit-*, ppl. stem of *prolicĕre* see prec.] *trans* To entice, induce, provoke

1661 Rust *Origen in Phænix* (1721) I 51 That Dupotinet of Body which will not proliate the Soul to join with it.

Proliferate (proli fĕreit), *v* [Back-formation from next]

1 *intr* To reproduce itself by proliferation, to grow by multiplication of elementary parts

1873 J H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 277 The enlarged and granular epithelial cells may then proliferate, and thus new elements are produced 1884 *Rep U S Comm Fish* 988 The materials being supplied by the mesoblast which proliferates into the median fin fold 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 639 The old nerve-fibres proliferate

b *Zool* To produce new individuals, esp sexual as distinguished from nutritive zooids

1878 Huxley *Cœlenterata* C 195 The proliferating persons of a colony [of polyps] present various degrees of degeneration

2 *trans* To produce or form by proliferation

1885 A. E. Shipley in *Proc Roy Soc* XXXIX 246 The mesoblastic plates proliferate cells at their edge

Hence **Proli ferated**, **Proli ferating** *ppl adjs*

1873 T H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 97 Some of the proliferating elements having been left behind 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* 651 It was beset with numerous nodes, as if of proliferated elements 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 597 The great number of cells which are found wandering far and wide are not proliferated endothelial cells.

Proliferation (proliferē·ſən) [a F *proliferation* [*prolifère* Prolifero us see -ation.]

1 *Pathol*, etc The transformation or development of cells by budding or division

1867 Maudsley *Physiol Mind* 402 This proliferation of connective tissue with destruction of the nerve elements has been already observed 1869 J A Farrar *Tract Hygiene* (ed 3) 266 There is proliferation and rapid cell growth. 1905 *Daily Chron* 2 Dec 6/3 The theory of the Imperial Cancer Research Committee that cancer is entirely due to the proliferation of cancer cells, and that to stop this proliferation would be to cure cancer

b *Zool* The production of zooids, esp of sexual zooids, by some hydroid colonies

1894 Pfudden in *Harper's Mag* Mar 633 Bacteria are very sensitive in the matter of growth and proliferation to the conditions under which they are placed

2 *Bot* The condition or fact of being Proliferous (3 a), = Prolification 2 a.

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Proliferatio*, applied by Link to the appearance of a bud or flower upon a part of the plant which has not been accustomed to bear such 1870 Ieraticn 1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1 and in later Dicts

Proliferative (proli fĕrătiv), *a.* [f as Proliferate + -ive.] Characterized by or tending to proliferation (Chiefly *Path*)

1888 *Med. News* LIII 238 Proliferation may be attended with proliferative vegetations which may occlude the air passages 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 609 A proliferative inflammation of the vessel sheaths. 1900 H D Rolleston *Dis Liver* 165 A well marked example of chronic proliferative peritonitis an l perihepatitis.

Proliferous (proli fĕrəs), *a* Also 8 **-ferose** [f med L *prolifer* (f L *prŏl es* offspring + *fer* bearing) + -ous.]

†1 Producing offspring, procreative, prolific

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* IV x 238 That her Greatnesse was augmented by the proliferous Contagion of Don Ferdinand. 1850 O Walker *Grk & Rom. Hist* 285 A Feast of such Fishes as are here expressed, Lobsters, Pulpes; such viz as are very Proliferous and Inciters to Lust.

2 Producing many flowers, prolific *rare*.

1682 Wheeler *Journ Greece* VI 479 The Narcissus Flowers so proliferous. 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xix (1813) 373 Lily proliferous, or many flowered 1893 E H Barker *Happenings in Fr* 347 Most conspicuous is the proliferous punk, with blooms unusually large and beautiful.

3 Of, pertaining to, or characterized by proliferation a *Bot* Producing leaf- or flower-buds from a leaf or flower, or other part which is normally terminal, also, Producing new individuals from buds, as distinguished from reproduction by means of seeds

1708 J Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1069 The main difference lies in its panicle which is here compose or 3 no liferose 1759 J Hill (*title*) The Origin and Production of Proliferous Flowers, with the Culture at large for Raising Double Poppies from Single and Proliferous from the Double 1760 J Ive *Introd Bot* 1 xx (1765) 60 Flowers are said to be *Prolyferous* when one Flower grows out of another 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 78 These hydrophytes are in general proliferous, so that the smallest fragment of a branch can be developed into a perfect plant

b *Zool* Reproducing itself or multiplying by budding, *spec* producing sexual or generative (as opposed to nutritive) zooids

1856 Woodward *Mollusca* III 345 The embryos are attached in pairs to a double tube (or 'proliferous stolon') connected with the sinus to the right of the heart. 1876 Bell *Cœlenterata* 2 *Comp Anat* 392 We find just as in the Ascidiæ proliferous outgrowths namely the stolons. 1884 tr *Claus' Elem Zool* 232 The proliferous Polyps develop generative buds on their walls

c *Path* Spreading by proliferation, = prec

1894 Allbutt *Syst Med* II 708 The tinnitus is apt to be more troublesome in the profiferous than in the catarrhal form 1899 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 757 A *proliferous cyst may ulcerate and the protrusion of its contents may give rise to a wart like excrescence that may readily be mistaken for a large wart 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Proliferous cyst*, a cyst whose lining membrane proliferates giving rise to intracystic growths 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 317 Proliferous intima infiltrated with cells and containing tubercle bacilli

Hence **Proli ferously** *adv*, by proliferation

1846 Dana *Zoophs* (1848) 324 Folia thin, sometimes lacerate and proliferously extended 1864 H Spencer *Princ Biol* § 192 Fronds originating proliferously from other fronds.

Prolific (proli fik), *a* Also 7 **-fique** [ad med L. *prolific us*, f *prŏl es* offspring see -fic, or ad F. *prolifique* (16th c. in Littré)]

1 Generating or producing offspring, generative, reproductive, fertile, not barren

1690 Bulwer *Anthropometa* 233 The better portion of the Fr lingo I have taken down from the Birds and spiritful Marrow 1697 Milton *P L* VII 280 Main Ocean flow'd, not idle, but with warme Prolific humour soft ning all her Globe, fert'l 1712 Arbuthnot *Coll* 8 The common cat begins to reproduce by the end of the first year of her life, and she is prolific to her ninth

b *Zool* Reproducing fertile seed

1828 Sir J F Smith *Fung Flora* II 100 Pastinaca Parsnep. *Fl* all regular uniform perfect and generally prolific.

2 a Producing much offspring or fruit, abundantly productive Also *fig* of things

1643 J Eaton *Scrm for Year* 1 xxiii 300 Covetousnesse being so originall a crime, such a prolifick sin 1775 Johnson *Tour to Hyr* 7 To attack a nation thus prolific. 1777 Williams *Vermont* 84 The soil is a very prolific animal 1832 Ht Martineau *Brooke Green* VII, We should have no idea how prolific the soil might be made 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* 191 The most lamentable and prolific source of corruption in the hands of the profligate 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxviii 383 One of the most prolific bird-localities we came across 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 134 Some he made to have few young ones, while those who were their prey were very prolific

b Abundantly productive of, abounding in

1693 Perys in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 213 This age being not very prolifique of customers for such a commodity 1795 *Mackenzie Hist Scotl* 200 Plants of which the ancient times were prolific in such stupid beings as these. 1848 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 141 The heather and bracken were profuse in the honeydew 1865 Flowers *Midn Sky* 31 This constellation is very prolific in stars of the fourth and fifth magnitudes.

3 Causing abundant production, fertilizing

1669 Gale *Vindiciæ* I 11 viii 103 The Sun having such a prolific and powerful influence on al sublunaries. 1797 *Sinett Modest Proposal* Wks. 1735 II 62 Fish being prolific, they are more children than any other animals 1820 Keats *Lamia* I 233 By Nile s prolific torrents dieg d o er 1848 Emerson *Lett & Soc. Aims*, *Prey Poetry* Wks (Bohn) III 238 The prolific sun, and the sudden and rank plenty which his heat engenders.

b Characterized by abundant production, fruitful

1695 Gale *Theocrit* I 11 viii 103 The Sun having such a prolific and powerful influence on al sublunaries. 1797 *Sinett Modest Proposal* Wks. 1735 II 62 Fish being prolific, they are more children than any other animals 1820 Keats *Lamia* I 233 By Nile s prolific torrents dieg d o er 1848 Emerson *Lett & Soc. Aims*, *Prey Poetry* Wks (Bohn) III 238 The prolific sun, and the sudden and rank plenty which his heat engenders.

b Characterized by abundant production, fruitful

1695 Gale *Theocrit* Pref 5 Born in an healthful and prolifick Climate 1850 W Irving *Mahomet, Suc cessors* xiii. (1853) 58 The country was adapted for the improvement of the various species of animal life. *Mod* This has been a prolific year for apples

Prolificacy (proli fikăsi) [irreg f. med.L *prolific-us* (see prec) + -acy The regular derivative is Prolificity.] The quality or state of being prolific; fertility, productiveness, fruitfulness.

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 754 From the natural prolificacy of the negro race. 1802 *Eng Encycl* VIII. 451/2 Potatoes do not degenerate in point of prolificacy. 1834 H O'Brien *Round Towers Irel* 309 Consider the prolificacy of its soil. 1884 *Sat Rev* 1 Nov 576/1 Defoe, with all his versatility and all his prolificacy, wrote but one novel. [Johnson]

Prolifical, *a.* †*Obs* [f as Prolific + -al.]

1. = Prolific a. 1.

1618 Crooke *Body of Man* 200 Other parts affoord vnto it prolificall vertues 1647 Trapp *Comm Joha* x. 42 Place is no prejudice to the powerful operation of the word, when by the Spirit it is made prolifical and generative 1659 *C nil Calling Pref* (1660) b j That a w vild weep so long over her ashes till that moisture had rendred them prolifical and you see her spring out of her Urn

b *Astrol.* Favourable to the production of offspring, of Prolific a 3

1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* xvi. 89 If the ☽ and principall Significators be in Prolificall signes and strong, there is no question but he shall [have children]. 1658 Phillips *n v*, *Prolifical* signes are *Cancer*, *Scorpio*, and *Pisces*

2 = Prolific a. 2

1628 Coryate *Crudities* (1658) 685 They are exceeding fruitful and prolifical, and therefore also in Hieroglyphicks they are made to signifie fruitfulnesse. 1698 Blount *Glossogr Prolifical*, fruitful, that breeds or brings forth issue apace 1696 Towerson *Decalogue* 22 Each wound he gave it becoming strangely prolifical, and two heads starting up where there was one lopt off 1678 E Young *Serm at Guildhall* 17 Feb 18 An Evil more prolifical in us then that of Adam

Hence **Proli fically** *adv*, in a prolific manner; = Prolificly **Proli ficalness** = Prolificness

1735 Johnson, **Prolifically*, fruitfully pregnantly. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 27 Mar 1/3 Never has the blood of the martyrs proved so prolifically the seed of the Church 1880 *Proctor Mus Profk* 490 They felt the sterility in contrast with the exceeding "prolificalness of Babylonia. 1869 — *Pursuit of Cathedr Sorrow* xxvi (1883) 318 Sex has a terrible, infective prolificalness, a hideous progeny

Prolificate (proli fikeit), *v rare* [f. med L. *prolific are*, or f *prolific us* Prolific + -ate 3] *trans* To render prolific or fruitful, to fertilize

1658 Sir T Browne *Plant Epist* xxvii. 38 The sperm of the Cock prolificates and makes the oval conception fruitful 1855 Lynch *Lett to Scattered* vi 82 His gift of mercy is infinite, and through eternity renews and prolificates blessings.

Prolification (prōulifikē·ſən) [ad med L. *prolificātion-em* (1451 in Du Cange), n of action from *prolific-are* to Prolificate Cf. F *prolification* (1550 in Godef *Compl*)]

1 The generation or production of offspring, also, reproductive power, fecundity, fertility

1390 Gower *Conf* II 110 Thou makst prolificacion, And dost that children ben begete 1608 Topsell. *Serpents* (1658) 594 The Wizards making a sacrifice, gave answer that it betokened prolification or birth of children 1700 R Gibson in *Jrnal Dutch Wars* (Navy Rec Soc.) 46 It is confessed we want people To help this with prolification French wines (its tartar & hardning prolification) 1844 J Gilchrist *Hym Interpreter* 250 Specimens of the metaphoric proli fication of the present literature

†b Offspring, progeny *Obs rare*—1.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III. xii. 134 The off springs of sensible creatures and prolifications descending from double originalls.

2 a *Bot* = Proliferation 2

1760 J Ive *Introd Bot* 1 xx. (1765) 61 In umbellate Flowers, the Prolification is by the Footstalk of the Umbellule 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* s v, If Prolification affects the inflorescence, it consists in the formation of leaf buds, or of an unusual number of flower buds.

b *Zool* Reproduction by budding, = Proliferation 1

1865 *Nat Hist Rev* July 368 O F Müller in his 'Zoologia Danica (1788) figured several Annelids (*Nereis prolifera*) in the act of reproducing itself by division Quatrefages and Milne Edwards observed proliferation in Syllis and Myrianida

Prolificity (prolifi siti) [f med L *prolific us* Prolific + -ity cf *elasticity*, *rusticity*, etc.] The quality of being prolific or fruitful

1785 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Laurus Tinus*, Excess of Vigour is a Hinderance of Prolificity 1808 Coleridge in *Collin. Rev* XII 269 The Jews and the descendants of the Blacks under very unfavourable circumstances. 1829 A M Brown *Anim Athaloids* Introd 14 The foreign cells comport themselves much in the same way that cancer cells do, exhibiting a life a power of prolificity so active as to rapidly invade the whole economy

Prolifidy (proli fikli), *adv.* [f. Prolific + -ly 2] In a prolific manner

1895 H Callan *Prom Clyde to Jordan* xxii. 238 The potato would grow prolifidy on the sandy soil.

Prolificness (proli fiknės). [f as prec + -ness.] The quality of being prolific; prolificacy, prolificity a Capacity or bearing offspring or fruit. b Great or abundant fruitfulness or productiveness.

1698 R. Burthogge *Soul of World* (1699) 39 As to the Prolificness of Matter, I should think but few will throw thereof 1798 *Matthias Pagan* II ix (1806) II. 61 It is probable that the natural prolificness of women is nearly the same in most parts of the world. 1823 *Pract Hort Agric* xv XIV 1 186 The black Tartarian [oat] stands high for prolificness. 1826 *Monck Exam* 6 May 3/5 The salmon rivers of England and Wales showed remarkable prolificness last year. 1867 A. J Balfour in *Fall Mall Gaz* 17 June 11/1 The newspaper reporters have shown even more than their usual prolificness of resource and fertility of imagination.

Prolifid (proli lifid), *a.* [In form pa. pple. of next.] In quot. = Proliferous a 3 a.

1866 *Treas. Bot* 530/1 The Water avens, *Geum rivtale*, is frequently found in a prolifid state, that is, with a branch or a second flower in the centre of the original one.

†**Prolify**, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. med L. *prolific are* to Prolificate] *intr* To produce offspring.

1605 Timme *Querist* II xiv 67 The white [of eggs] having in [it] the prolifying power, wherof chiefly the bird is begotten 1699 Sanderson *Wks* (1854) V 238 There remained in the heart of such some piece of ill-tempe

unreformed, which in time prolifted, and sent out great and wasting sins.

Proligerous (prəli dgĕrəs), *a.* [f. L type (or mod L.) **proliger* (f. *prōl-ēs* offspring + *-ger* bearing) + *-ous*; cf. F *prolygère*.]

1. Bearing offspring; generative, germinative.

Proligerous disk or *layer* (Embryol.), name given by von Baer to the aggregation of cells on the outside of an ovum, formerly supposed to be germinative: *Proligerous pellicle*, the film or membrane formed on an infusion, in which the organisms found in the infusion were supposed to originate.

1838-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 148/2 The centre of a granular layer to which he [Baer] gives the name of proligerous disc or layer *Ibid* 149/1 A whitish opaque spot indicating the layer of granules or pr higerous disc. 1849-52 *Ibid* IV 1221/2 The internal vesicle in the vesicle of Purkinje, or the proligerous vesicle 1870 *Nature* 30 June 179/1 What Burdach named the proligerous pellicle of organic solution is made up of an aggregation of monads and bacteria in a transparent jelly like stratum.

2. *Bot* = PROLIFEROUS *a.* 3 a.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Prolix (prō liks, prŏli ks), *a.* [a. F *prolixe* (14th c. in Littré) or ad L. *prōlix us* extended, long, prolix, etc., app etymologically, 'that has flowed forth', f *prō-*, PRO- 1 + **lix us*, pa. pple of *liquĕre* to flow, to be liquid.]

1 Of long duration, lengthy, protracted. †**a** In general. *Obs*

1412-20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I, 3568 Pe obseruaunce of swiche religious Prolix in werkyng & not compendious 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XIII xvi, He shuns prolixer love suits, nor does wast At thoughtful Grandies prouder gaze. 1686 HORNECK *Crucif Jesus* xv 367 This actual preparation is either more prolix or more compendious. The prolix, or longer actual preparation is necessary 1706 ALIFFE *Parergon* 81 If the Appellant appoints a Term too prolix or none at all the Judge may then assign a competent Term. 1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* I xvi § 3 If the chain of consequence be a little prolix 1744 ARMSTRONG *Preserv Health* III 460 While the buried bacchanal Exhales his surfeit in prolixer dreams.

b *spec* Of a speech or writing Extended to great length, long, lengthy Usually with implication of excessive length wordy, tedious

1532-50 tr *Hooker* (Rolls V 315 Justinianus coarcteth the lawes of the Romanes, occupyenge allemoste xij c m verous, as is prolixe [L. *prolixa*] dissonaunce, within oon volume of xij bookes. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin* 214 What should I bring forth prolixe or long talkyng? 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth Trav* XIV To speake thus particularly of all his seuerall honours and customes would be very prolix 1632 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 331 Prolixe prayers, hindering the preaching of the Word 1727 PRIOR *Alma* III 511 Should I, prolixer than Sir Isaac Newton, heed troll of her vicious tricks: My poem will be too prolix 1826 GROTE *Plato* I vi 237 They are intolerant of all that is prolix, circuitous, not essential to the proof of the thesis in hand.

2 Of a person Given to or characterized by tedious lengthiness in discourse or writing, long-winded.

1597 R. THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 257, I should be to prolixe 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 184 If any man shall think me prolix and tedious in this place, I must for that point crave pardon 1688 J. CLELAND *Rec Glas, Lett & Chron.* 208 That I may not seem too prolix and to trespass on the Readers patience 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. I P 11 Conscious dulness has little right to be prolix 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* VII, But not to be too prolix, it will suffice to say, that we made many trips during several months. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* 116 Asks some booby rebuke, some prolix prattler a judgment?

3 Long in measurement or extent Now *rare*

1562 BULWER *Anthropomet* viii (title) 24 Men that were lately found whose Ears are so prolix, that they hang down even unto the ground 1656 *Artif Handsom* 187 [A] father's prolixe and reverend beard 1684 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* xviii 68 Such large and prolix Shadows might Christianity cast. 1728 SWIFT *My Lady's Lament* 77 My fingers prolix, Are torn to pointed sticks. 1784 COWPER *Task* 361 With wig prolix, down flowing to his waist 1837 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 414 Long prolix beards appear on some figures, to mark the vile or senile age.

+ Proli´x, *v. Obs* rare—1. [f prec adj.] *intr.* (with *it*) To be prolix or tedious

1656 S. H *Gold Law* 88, I am afraid that I have transgrest both in quantity and quality, so by encroaching on your Highness patience in prolixing it.

Prolixed see PROLIXT

+ Proli´xious, *a. Obs* Also 6 prolixous [The regular form was *prolixous*, f 1 *prōlix us* + *-OUS* *prolixious* was due to some false analogy.]

1. = PROLIX *a.* 1 b, 2.

1597 R. THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1598) Ciij, Your Lordship commaunded me to be large, and I take licence to be prolixouse. 1597 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* 2 (1596) 17 To repeate it, it shall be too long and to prolixious, because it is sufficiently declared before 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Prolix cleane Linnen* Ded., To finish my prolixious and tedious dedication. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* IX 389 Many singular observations, the which to recite, would proue prolixious.

2 Long in extent or duration = PROLIX 1 a, 3

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 274 Well knowne vnto them by his prolixious seawandering 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* II, iv 160 Lay by all nicetie, and prolixious blushes. 1604 DRAYTON *Moses* 1. 476 Who for the way the army was to pass, Most part by water, more prolixious was Than present peril any whit commended

Prolixity (prŏli ksĭti) Also 5–6 *-ite*, *-yte*, *-ityte*, etc [a F *prolixité* (13th c. in Littré), ad late L *prōlixitāt-, f prōlix us* PROLIX see *-ITY*.]

1. The state or quality of being prolix.

1. Lengthiness of spoken or written matter, length of discourse, copiousness and minuteness of detail, *esp* tedious or tiresome lengthiness

c 1394 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1515 (1564) But flee we now prolixte beste we 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I ix For to eschewe prolixyte and long wordes *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 84 Which for avoiding of prolixity I do pretermit 1598 R. KILBYE *Lect in Gabr* II xiv 84 With out pr lixity or tediousnes of words 1738 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1889 I 201, I hope your Honor will excuse the prolixity of this. 1864 HUEY in *Scot Abr* II iv 138 The confusion, ambiguity, and verbose prolixity of the narrative

b Tedious slowness of action *rare*

1807 LYTTON *Lelham* Iwil An appetite o ce thrown away can never till the cruel prolixity of the gastric agents is over, be regained

+ 2 Of time Long or wearisome duration *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 92 I wenty other whiche for prolixitie of time I make nomenclatures to be omitted 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl. Hist* (1619) 187 When he l ath exactly sifted every one of you by experience and prolixitie of time

3 Material length. Now *Anatomy*

1543 in Sharpe *Cal Let Bk D Lond* (1900) p 21 [Wearing a beard] of more n table pr ilyxity or length. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 24 Haire long or short the pr lixity or brevity thereof we cannot positively determine. 1794 COWPER *Lade* I 265 These chesnuts rang d in corresponding lines, for absolute prohixity of shade 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ile Sev Gables* I 1 The monkey with a thick tail curling out into preposterous prolixity from beneath his tartans, took his station at the Italian s feet

+ Proli´xly, *adv. Obs rare*—1 [f **prolixte* a adj (f. L *prōlix us* PROLIX see IVE) + -LY 2.] In a manner tending to prolixity, diffusely

1633 J. DONE *Hist Septuagint* 91 It seemes the Law intended more prolixely than properly

Prolixly see PROLIX *a.*, *adv*

Prolixness (see PROLIX *a.*) [f. PROLIX *a.* + -LY 2] In a prolix manner

1 At great length, with many words or details, copiously, verbosely, tediously

a 1592 H SMITH *Wks* (1866-7) I 3 I go upon a theme which I may not prolixly enlarge 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V xxxiii 3 Which I have prolixly answered before 1862 BROWNING *Ipist d'Karshish* 285 I by pardon fe rthus long and tedious prolixly 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* (1875) 208 Not prolixly nor querulously, but firmly

+ 2 For too long a time, to a tedious length *Obs*

1744 ARMSTRONG *Preserv Health* III 210 Pursued prolixly even the gentlest toil is waste of health.

Prolixness (see PROLIX *a.*) [f as prec. + -NESS.]

1864 H MORE *Apol* Pref, The Reason of the Prolixness thereof stands upon this threefold ground 1730 T BOSTON *Mem* App. (1776) 27, I hope you will pardon the pr lixness of this. 1877 CHENEY *Hebrew Prophets* 65 The mild jet of more rapid and intuitive perceptions, will bear with n y prolixness in this part of my work

+ Proli´xt, *ppl. a* Also 6 [Se var of *prolix* (cf Sc *lixt* = *lax*, *vext* = *vex*, etc.), after words mistaken for a pa. pple.] = PROLIX *a* 1

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 34 All thar names to nevyn It war prolixt and lang. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 5 Sum war lang and prolixt thing to count all 1533 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 112 His oresoun the quhilk wes so pr lixt Wald mar my mynd and I lat it ly 1591 *Compl Scot* vi 60 The schirpand endit his prolixt orison 1598 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb.) 80 The ease t and shortest of all the delicate and prolixeit Poems.

Hence **+ Proli´xtness** = PROLIXITY 1

1598 DUNBAR *Poems* vii 83, I lefe for greite prolixtnes To tell quhat feildis thou wan in Pikkardy

Proll, *-o*, **Proller,** obs. ff PROWL *v*, PROWLER

+ Prollocute, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f ppl stem of L. *prōlŏqui* see next.] *intr.* To speak out

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 196/21 To Prolocute *prolqui*

Prolocution (prŏ l-, prōlŏkiūː shən) [Partly ad late L. *prōlocūtio* a preamble (Claudianus Mamertus, fl 470), a of action from *prōlqui* to speak forth, declare, here identified with *prōlqui* to speak before, premise (cf F *prolocution* a discourse) in part, partly f PRO 3 + LOCUTION.]

1. A preliminary or introductory speech or remark *rare*

1597 J KING *On Jonas* (1618) 559 The causes of this compassionate and conuenience are contained in the prolocution, in those fruitfull and vaine speeches that are first laide downe 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* XXVII, But, said he 'these are rather alarming prolocutions

+ 2 The use of ambiguous language so as to mislead *Obs*

1679 GALVAN in *Speeches Jesuits* 6, I do not make use of any Equivocation or mental Reservation or material Prolocution, to deceive such like Persons 1698 J. HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 174 Their shift of Prolocution that is, to use Words of such a sound, when they do not intend such a thing by them, as one would think they did 1718 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II 142 If he is the Author himself, which he seems flatly to deny (yet i ot without some mental Reservation and material Prolocution for his Speech sheweth him, and agreeth to the Galilean turn of denyal, as well as to the Speech or Stile of the Book)

3 A speaking for or on behalf of others, acting as prolocutor or spokesman, *rare*

1826 G S FABER *Diffic Romanism* II iii 325 Had Peter been the divinely appointed vicar of Christ upon earth he no doubt acting as the Lord's special representative would have appointed the new suffragan apostle But we do not find that this was the case From these record d circumstances I infer that the prolocution of the Eleven and warm hearted Peter was rather incidental than official

Prolocutor (prŏ l- prō lōkiūtəɹ, prōlŏ kiūtəɹ) Also 6 7 our, 6 -uit, 6 7 -quut [a 1. *prōlocūtor* pleader, advocate, speaker, f *prōlqui* to speak out so f *prōlocūtus* (c 1500).] In mod l. the word appears to interchange with *prolocutor* (see Du Cange), and the sense seems to hover between 'one that speaks for', and 'one that speaks *before* or *in pre sence of*' others Cf the function of the 'Speaker' in the House of Commons.]

One who speaks for another or others, a spokesman

a In general Now *rare*

[*a* 1299 MATT PARIS (*Arnold*) an 1254 (Rolls) V 473 Con gregatis universis prelatis ordinis domi regis et nu tius exortus loqui est etc] *c* 1475 *Hart Contin Higden* (Rolls) VIII 275 The prolocutor as for the rest of the Romans Percy 1570 *Pr Ser A & M* (ed 2) 1641 Bishop Cedda was appointed Prolocutor for both parties in that Parliament 1641 HOMES *Treatise* iii xxxvi. (1859) 412 The name of prophet signifieth in Scripture sometimes pr locutor that is, he that speaketh from God to man or from man to God 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xiii, I see he will be our prolocutor 1807 G CHALMERS *Cal domia* I iii 440 Margaret who was the principal prolocutor could only speak Saxon 1859 *Daily News* 21 Jan 4/6 Sir William Harcourt had called Mr Russell the Prolocutor of the Catholic Revival.

+ b = ADVOCATE 1 *Obs*

1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 167 Maister David Makgill prolocutour for the saidis menis andis procuratouris protestit for ceirtie expens and skaith 1567 *Acts Scott parl* 15 June (1597) 7 The said Lords hes declarit it is sam to all the pr lo ut rs at is lar 1578 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Lawes* Ed 2 (1699) 230 It is known with us in Crimin la ecalle l il ol ajuut rs 1785 ARNOT *Criml Trials* 1812 12 The inducm ent being read the prisoner declared that trusting to his innocence he desired no prolocutor

c The chairman of the Lower House of Convocation of either province of the Church of England, he is spokesman of that body in the Upper House

1553 AS WINSLEY in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III 1 (1553) As Mr Winsley the Prolocutor of the Lower House 1562 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 248 b Doctor Weston that was prolocutour to denounced him selfe disorderly 1670 WALTON *Lives* I 47 The next Parliament he was chosen Prolocutor to the Convocation 1704 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 175/2 The Convocation of the province of Canterbury met at St Paul's cathedral and afterwards chose a prolocutor 1852 S. WILBERFORCE in R G Wilberforce *Life* (1882) II iv 140 There can be no question as to the right of the Lower House to elect or of the Upper to refuse to confirm the election of a P olocutor 1894 in *Times* 5 Feb. 14/3 That the Prolocutor be requested to announce the forgoing report and resolutions to the Upper House

d The presiding officer of an assembly, a chairman 'Speaker'

1591 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 47 He [the holder of the Great Seal] is a great Personage a Counsellor of the Estate and Prolocutor or Mouth of the higher House of Parliament 1663 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 1009 Who had mystical Bear gardens For Prolocutor Scribe and Be reard Do differ only in a mere word 1765 J. H. HOWE *Hist Mass* I 68 The Chief of the elders were the moderators or prolocutors of the assembly 1836 H ROGERS *Ess* II *Introd* (1863) 27 Mr Charles Heyle was chosen Prolocutor of the Westminster Assembly 1878 *Encycl Brit* II 48/1 In 1453 that an organised assembly like that of the commons could ever have dispensed with a recognised prolocutor or foreman

Hence **Prolocuto.ship,** the office of prolocutor

1727 BRADLEY II 11 *Prolocutorship* the office etc of a Speaker or Chairman of a Synod or Convocation 1861 JOWETT *Ess & Lett* (1859) II 1 355, I hear that it was my thinking of giving up the Prolocutorship 1888 *Lalt Mail* 6 18 Apr 10/2 He talk ed the possibility of the Dean of Chester being the Prolocutorship [of the Convocation of the Province of York] was renewed

+ Prolu´tory *Obs rare*—1 [ad med L. *prolutōrius* adj, f *prolutor* see prec. and -ORY 1] A prologue, preface, an introduction

1647 BOSWORTH *Strange Prodigy* (Roxb.) 144 The prolocutory to Marye Mawdelen by

Prolocutress (see PROLOCUTOR) *rare*—1. [f PROLOCUTOR see -ESS.] = next

1737 *Gentl Mag.* VII 102 They voted that—Miss Patty Pos should take the Chair and be the Prolocutress of this House

+ Prolocutrix (see PROLOCUTOR) *Obs* [a L. *prolocutrix*, fem of *prolocutor*.] A female prolocutor, a spokeswoman

1613-18 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 141 Lady Countesse, hath the Lords made you a charter and set you (for that you are an eloquent speaker) to be their aduocate and prolocutrix? 1660 HOWELL *Lady Reasts* 33 A furious clash fell betwixt them should be the Prolocutrix

Prologist (prŏ l-dgĭst, prō l-) *rare* [f next + -IST.] The writer or speaker of a prologue

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Diss Drama* 5 The following Play The Prologist and Epilogist represent the whole Course of Literature 1828 D ISRAELI *Chas I* I xii 396 Such a prologist as Sir Dudley seemed scarcely to threaten

Prologise (prǫ lǫdʒəiz, prǝ̄ᵘ l-), *v* See also PROLOGUIZE [ad Gr προλογίζειν to speak the prologue see PROLOGUE *sb* and -IZE.]

intr To compose or speak a prologue

1608 BEAUM & FL *Four Plays in One* Induct Prologues are H ishers bare before the wise; Why may not then an H usher Prologize? *a* 1674 MILTON *Wks* (1738) I p. xliii, There may prologize the Spirit of Philip Herod s Brother 1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 782 His Lordship might as dramatically have brought forward a god or devil to prologize as of old 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 166 Any who could speak A chorus to the end, or prologize Roll out a rhesis had prompt reward

b *trans* To preface with a prologue, to epitomize in a prologue

1779 *C H Ling Prologues & Epil* I p. iii Making every act r prologize the part he is to perform, I am to do so and so

Hence **Pro logizing** *vbl sb*, also **Pro logizer**

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 783 In the old dramatists of Greece prologizing formed an integral portion of the structure of the piece. 1832 *Examiner* 149/1 The West minster prologizer has been led into his error by the spirit and pure idiom of the English translation

Prologue (prǫ lǫg, prǝ̄ᵘ lǫg), *sb* Forms 4–6 prolog, loug, louge 6 logge, 5 prologue β 4 6 prologe [ME *prolog*, a F *prologue* (*c* 1215 in Godef *Compl*), ad L *prologus*, a Gr πρόλογος the prologue of a play, also its speaker, f πρό, PRO-[2] + λόγος speech The β-form (*prologe* in Chaucer and Gower) represents the OF by-form *prologe* (12th c in Littré).]

1 The preface or introduction to a discourse or performance, a preliminary discourse, proem, preface, preamble, *esp* a discourse or poem spoken as the introduction to a dramatic performance

a 1300 *Cursor M* 265 Now o þis prolougȝ [*v rr* prolouge prolog prologe] wil we blin In crist nan our bok be gin. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv 865 (893) This shorte and pleyne þeffect of my message For ȝe May to no longe prologe as now entende 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* Prol Jerom in his twei prologis on Matheu seith pleynli thus 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 5 Whan the prologe is so despended This bok schal after ward ben enled 1426 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 133 Here endith the prolog, and begynneth the translacioun. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* i, Here begynneth the preface or prologue of the fyrste book 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 47 As he bosteth himself in his prologe. 1573 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 200 Bayes for the prologges & properties. 1577 87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 913 2 The hauing and reading of the new testament in English translated by Tindall forbidden that therein were prologs and prefaces sounding to heresie. 1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 305 Their shallow showes and Prologue vildely pen d *a* 1679 HOBBES *Rhet* iii xiii (1681) 120 In other kinds it [the Proem] resembles the Prologue of a Play 1728 POPE *Dunc* i 277 How Prologues into Prefaces decay And these to Notes are fritter d quite away 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* i i I'll undertake to read you the whole from beginning to end with the Prologue and Epilogue 1861 CRAIK *Hist Eng Lit* I 293 The general Prologue [of the Canterbury Tales] is a gallery of pictures almost unmatched for their air of life and truthfulness

b *transf* and *fig* An introductory or preliminary act, proceeding or event

1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* iii i. 151 My death is made the Prologue to their Play For thousands more Will not conclude their plotted Tragedie 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* iii Disc xviii 70 God hath provided for us certain prologues of judgement and keeps us waking with alarms 1770 *Junius Lett* xli (1820) 207 Accept of this address as a prologue to more important scenes 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* i ix 307 The second childhood of the aged may be the prologue to a second youth.

2 One who speaks or recites the prologue to a play on the stage

1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* F j She is dressing her Prologue to send him in trust him ot 1599 [see 3] 1606 *Ch r Chance* etc (1881) 45 A spruse companion who as if he had bin a prologue to a play with a wink and simper thus begins 1761 [see PROLOGIZE]. 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* xxxix 169 The Prologue [of China] resembles that uncouth one of Greece that is, he tells you who he is and what is his Errand

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *prologue speaker*, *-writer*, *prologue like* adv

1560 INTERLUD *Dis b Chill* A ij b Here the Prologue speaker goeth out 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, Enter Prologue. Admit me Chorus to this Historie, Who Prologue like your humble patience pray Gently to heare kindly to iudge our Play 1713 POPE *Let to Sir W Trumbull* 30 Apr This was the Case too of the Prologue writer 1762 GARRICK *Prol Colman s Musical Lady* Well tie our prologue mongers hands 1898 S EVANS *Holy Grail* 183 The Prologue writer called himself Crestien.

Pro logue, *v* [f prec sb cf obs F *prologuer* (*c* 1400 in Godef) Formerly (prolǫ'g)]

1 *trans* To introduce or furnish with a prologue

1701 DE FOE *True born Eng* ii 155 His first discourses generally appear Prologu d with his own wondrous Character 1701 FARQUHAR *Sir H Wildair* Prol Our authors have in most their late essays, Prologued their own by damning other plays 1889 *Sat Rev* 21 Dec 705/1 Mr Austin Dobson prologues and epilogues the selection with charming verses of his own

2 *fig* To introduce, preface

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* ii i 95 Thus he his speciall nothing euer prologues. 1680 HICKERINGILL *Meroz* 9 How were our Miseries Prologu d with a Noise of Arbitrary Government in the Case of Ship Money? 1762 FOOTE *Orator* i Wks 1799 I 02 A smart house prefaced with white rails and prologued by a red door with a brass knocker

†3 To spend (time) in introductory remarks.

1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 119, I esteem the time to be almost lost or mispent which is prologued out in preambles.

Prologuer (prǫ·lǒgəɹ, prǝ̄ᵘ l) Also 6 prologer [f prec sb. or vb. + -ER[1]] The speaker of a prologue at a dramatic performance

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 80/15 A Prologer *prologus* 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Dec 5/2 In 1900 he filled the rôle of Prologuer in the Passion Play [Ober Ammergau]

Pro·loguist *rare.* [f PROLOGUE *sb* + -IST] = PROLOGUIZER

1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 455 He resolved to eschew the manufacture of what his prologuist calls cast iron lines

Prologuize (prǫ lǒgəiz, prǝ̄ᵘ l), *v* See also PROLOGIZE. [f PROLOGUE *sb* + -IZE] *intr* To write or deliver a prologue Hence **Pro loguising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Pro loguizer.**

1761 LLOYD *To G Colman* Poet Wks 1774 I 119 Till decent sables on his back (Your prologuizers all wear black) The prologue comes. 1808 JEFFREY in Lockhart *Scott* xvi (On Marmion), The place of the prologuizing minstrel is but ill supplied by the epistolary dissertations which are prefixed to each book of the present poem 1812 BYRON *Let to Ld Holland* 10 Sept Prologuising is not my forte 1855 BROWNING *Old Pict in Florence* xxxii How we shall prologuise how we shall perorate 1878 SWINBURNE *Under Microscope* 61 In vain would I try to play the part of a prologuizer before this latest rival of the Hellenic dramatists He alone is fit, in Euripidean fashion to prologuize for himself

†**Prolo·ng,** *sb* *Sc Obs rare*[−1] [= obs F *prolong* a delay (1542 in Godef), f *prolonger* to PROLONG] Delay, procrastination

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* viii 179 Bot mar prolong throuch Lammermur thai raid

Prolong (prolǫ·ŋ), *v* [Late ME *prolonge*, a OF *prolonguer* (13th c in Littré), variant of F. *prolonger* (*prolongier*, 1219 in Godef *Compl*), ad late L. *prolongare* (in Vulgate, etc) to lengthen, extend (f *prō*, PRO-[1] + *long us* long), which gradually displaced the earlier OF forms *porloignier* and *prolo*i*gnier* to put away, defer (see PROLOYNE, PURLOIN)]

1 *trans* To lengthen out in time, to extend in duration, to cause to continue or last longer, to continue, carry on

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 193 Iulius Cesar prolongede his office [L. *protelavit dignitatem suam*] by his awne autorite by v yere foloenge. 1525 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 111 To set and prolong all and syndrie their fischings and takis baitht to burgh and to land now waikand and beand in thair handis. 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541 35 b Pollio prolonged his lyfe certayne dayes with the evaporation of honye. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* iv 65 To sing thy Praise would Heav n my Breath prolong 1738 WESLEY *Ps* civ iv ix In praising God while He prolongs My Breath I will that Breath employ 1819 BYRON *Juan* ii clxxvi Now she prolong d her visits and her talk 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii. III 253 To prolong the interregnum till the autumn

†2 To extend (time or a period) so as to cause delay, to protract, 'waste' *Obs*

1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 24070 I abyde and synge alway cras cras makyng many fals delayes and prolonge forth my dayes forto Resorten hom ageyn *c* 1460 J METHAM *Wks* (E E T S) 64 Qwerto prolonge I the tyme? sythyn yt must nedys be That I schal dye 1530 PALSGR 667/2 He dothe naught els but prolonge the tyme *il ne fait aultre chose que alonger* or *prolonguer le temps* 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 16 Set to the vttermost of your might that we prolong no time.

†3 To delay, postpone, put off *Obs*

1412 20 LYDG *Chron Troy* i 1442 Lawly besechyng þat ȝe nat prolonge My purpos now and maketh no delay *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* iv 420 But wherto now shold I prolong my death? 1558 BP WATSON *Sev Sacram* xvi. 104 Wee saye with the wicked seruaunt my Lord prolongeth his comynge. 1681 RYCAUT tr *Gracian s Critick* 218 Much displeased to hear of his departure she advised him to prolong it until a time of better conveniency 1785 J PHILLIPS *Treat Inland Navig* 44 The difference of expence cannot now be an object considerable enough to prolong so noble and useful an undertaking

†b To put off, defer, detain, keep waiting (a person) *Obs*

1412 20 LYDG *Chron Troy* i 3126 Þe kyng requeryng non lenger hym prolonge But goodly graunt þe fyn of his emprise 1552 T GRESHAM in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II ii App C 146 That they [the Council] would have them [the king s creditors] prolonged for another year

†c To prorogue (parliament) see PROROGUE 2

1485 *Plumpton Corr* (Camde) 48 On the satterday after our Lady day, the Parlament was prolonged unto the xxvii day of January, & then it begineth againe 1649 MILTON *Eikon* 4 He never promoted the true end of Parlaments but put them off and prolonged them.

†d To postpone payment of (a debt) *Obs*

1552 T GRESHAM in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II ii App C 148 He is content to prolong the 10000 *l* due to the 20 h of November for six month.

†4 *intr* To delay to put off Also with *infin*

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 167 He that dothe prolong and tarye Withe fayre behestis, and from his promyse varie 1555 EDEN *Decades* 2 He appeased theyr furie, and prolonged day after day 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* vi x. (1622) 137 Perceiuing that they prolonged from one day to another 1623 LISLE *Test Antiq*, *Sax Serm Easter day* 14 Prolong not to turne unto God lest the time passe away through thy slow tarrying

5 *trans* To lengthen the pronunciation of (a word or syllable) to draw out (a sound)

c 1560 in *Anglia* XIII 464 In yᵉ latter ende of yᵉ syllable to prolong the sounde 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xii (Arb) 132 Rules of shortning and prolonging a sillable 1761 GRAY *Fatal Sisters* 60 Far and wide the notes prolong 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* i xx, 'Father! she cried, the rocks around Loved to prolong the gentle sound

6 To extend in spatial length, to make longer, lengthen out *rare* before 19th c

1573-80 BARET *Alv* P 756 To Prolong, to drawe in length to stretch out. 1755 JOHNSON *Prolong*, 1 To lengthen out to continue; to draw out 1796 [see PROLONGED] 1828-32 WEBSTER *Prolong*, 4 To extend in space or length 1849 LYELL *2nd Visit U S* (1850) II 258 We know not how much farther north or south the motion [the rise of the land] may be prolonged under water 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 77 Up to which the fault had prolonged itself as a crevasse

b To extend in scope or range *rare*

1880 *Geol Surv U S* in *Nature* XXI 197/2 To authorise the work of the Survey to be prolonged into States adjoining the Territories.

c *intr* To lengthen out, to extend

1816 BYRON *Ch Har* iii cix This page which from my reveries I feed Until it seems prolonging without end

†7 *trans* To put away remove. *refl* To make off with oneself, to stay away, absent oneself, = PURLOIN *v* 1 *Obs rare*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 417/1 Purlongyn or prolongyn or put fer a wey *prolongo alieno* 1591 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 452 From his servyce nether by day nor by nyght shall absent or prolong himself

Prolongable (prolǫ·ŋăb'l), *a* [f prec. + -ABLE] Capable of being prolonged or lengthened

a 1864 RUSH (Webster), Each syllable is a prolongable quantity 1889 *Philos Mag* Ser v XXVII 14 Had the rod been really indefinitely prolongable

Prolongate (prǝ̄ᵘ lǫŋgeɪt), *v* *rare* [f. ppl stem of late L *prōlong are* to PROLONG see -ATE[3] cf *elongate*] *trans* To prolong, lengthen Hence **Pro longated** *ppl a*, **Pro longating** *ppl a* (in quot, † extending in length)

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau s Fr Chirurg* biv b/1 An Ovale figure rounde and somwhat prolongatinge like an Egge 1821 COMBE *Dr Syntax W fe* ii (1869) 282/2 His prolongated nose Should guard his grinning mouth from blows. 1828-32 WEBSTER *Prolongate*, 1 To extend or lengthen in space; as to prolongate a line 2 To extend in time (Little used) 1852 LD COCKBURN *Jeffrey* I 5 Everything is hushed as death and every dimply smile prolongated into an expression of the most serious respect 1868 *Ch News* 3 June 353 2 We can but be deeply sorry for the Bishop of Capetown s prolongated trials.

Prolongation (prǝ̄ᵘlǫŋgeɪ ʃən) [a. F *prolongation* (14th c in Littré), ad late L type **prōlongātiōn em*, n of action f *prōlong āre* to PROLONG] The action of prolonging

1. Lengthening or extension in time, extension of the duration of anything

1549 *Compl Scot* v 32 Oure cupidite constrenzeis vs to desire prolongatione of oure dais 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 175 Prolongation [of life] is no pleasure, but so long as it goes well with us. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xi 256 This prolongation of our cruise was a very prudent measure 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 367 The escape of Apa Saheb occasioned the prolongation of military operations. 1862 SIR B BRODIE *Psychol Inq* II iv 109 The advancement of knowledge tends to the prolongation of the average duration of human life

†2 Extension of time that defers action, delay, putting off, postponement. *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxiii 85 Attones wythoute prolongacion ne taryeng 1552 T GRESHAM in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II ii App C 146, I offered them a bargain for the prolongation of £25000 and to have taken £5000 in fustians. 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 470 That they shall not require (without iust cause) any time of prolongation

3 The lengthening or prolonging of a syllable, note or other sound

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II. xiii (Arb) 127 The licence of the Greeks and Latines who made not their sharpe accent any necessary prolongation of their times, but vsed such sillable sometimes long sometimes short at their pleasure 1866–79 SIBSON *Wks* (1881) IV 259 Prolongation of the first sound is the absence of silence and the presence of the wavering feeble sound during the interval between the first and second sounds 1900 H W SMYTH *Grk Melic Poets* 389 A feature of great importance, [which] points to an extensive use of the principle of prolongation (τονή).

4 Linear extension in space, increase of length, with *a* and *pl* an instance of this, an addition by which the length of anything is increased

1671 GREW *Anat Plants* i iii § 4 The Lignous Body being nothing else but the prolongation of the Seminal Root 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 430 The old town of Damietta anciently situated near the sea is now by the prolongation of the land 2 leagues from it 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* viii (ed 2) 123 Two remarkable processes or prolongations of the bones of the leg 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* s.v The medullary prolongation of the nerves

b *pl* *humorous* Trousers, 'continuations'

1849 E E NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* II 230 Blue dungaree trowsers were substituted for white prolongations.

5 Extension of scope or range, continuation.

1848 R I WILBERFORCE *Doctr Incarnation* v (1852) 126 The ascending line of Christian truth was only the prolongation of that first principle of the Gospel, that Christ was perfect God and perfect man 1907 *Athenæum* 19 Jan 70/3 After the prolongation of similar stuff to the point of satiety, the book abruptly ends

‖**Prolonge** (prolǒ·ŋʒ) *Milit.* [F. *prolonge*, f *prolonger* to PROLONG] A rope composed of three pieces joined by two open rings, and having

a hook at one end, and a toggle at the other, forming part of the equipment of a gun-carriage, and used for various purposes, esp for moving a gun when unlimbered.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Prolonge* a gunner s instrument 1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artill Man* (1862) 104 One prolonge between the boxes, above the washer box 1873 L WALLACE *Fair God* VII. XVIII. 565 All recognised a signal of attack, and halted, the slave by his prolong [sic], the knight on his horse

Prolonged (lǫŋd), *ppl a* [f PROLONG *v.* + -ED[1]] Lengthened, extended (in space or time).

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 133 The adjutant marks the prolonged point towards the other flank 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* (1876) 471 Each century is a prolonged victory over the destroyer of all human things. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iv 245 Tired of Lewis prolonged sojourn at Rouen 1883 H TUTTLE in *Harper s Mag* Nov 814/1 The hills are neither too prolonged nor too abrupt. *Mod* Loud and prolonged cheers followed the close of the speaker s eloquent appeal

Prolonger (prolǫ·ŋəɹ) [f as prec + -ER[1]] One who or that which prolongs see the verb

1548 ELYOT *Dict*, *Cunctator* , a taryar a deferrer a lyngerer a prolonger of tyme 1574 J JONES *Nat Beginning Grow Things* 41 Prolongers of life 1655 FULLER *Waltham Abb* (1840) 265 Those common prolongers of all suits, the heat of men s anger, and the bellows of instruments gaining by law 1908 *Daily Chron* 23 Apr 7/1 He would not be called the founder of a Mecklenburg dynasty in the Netherlands, but only the prolonger of the House of Orange Nassau in the female line.

† **b** A kind of save all for a candle Also *fig*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III ix 428 Temperance is the best prolonger of the candle of life. 1656 in *Sussex Archæol Coll* I 70 2 prolongers and an extinguisher *a* 1679 R WILD *Benefice* IV (1689) 44 If Patents and Monopolies had had Prolongers, they had not gone out yet 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. xiv (Roxb) 5/2 Prolongers or saue alls are things made after the form of a candle sockett and are set in the stick as the sockett is.

Prolonging (prolǫ·ŋiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. as prec + -ING[1]] The action of the verb PROLONG *spec* † **a** Putting off, delay. *Obs.* **b** Lengthening of duration

a. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 105 4 That Rud Entendement be somownyd to appere ageyn a certeyn day Wyth oute prolongyng or dellay *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 105 b, The lorde Regent without any delaye or prolongyng prouided vitaile, artillery and municions *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist. Jas I* Wks. (1711) 1 All unanimously determine, without longer prolongings to work the delivery of their native prince

b 1528 PAYNEL *Salerne s Regim* Diij b Prolongynge of tyme in eatynge moderately (as an howre space) to chawe and swolowe our meate well, is allowable 1611 BIBLE *Dan* vii. 12 Their lives were prolonged for a season [*marg* a prolonging in life was given unto them] 1722 DE FOE *Plague* 183 After several prolongings of their confinement

Prolo·ngment. *rare* [f PROLONG *v* + -MENT cf F. *prolongement* (12th c in Hatz Darm)] The fact of prolonging or condition of being prolonged, prolongation

1593 NASHE *Christ s T* (1613) 178 The prolongment of a few earthly dayes 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* II II § 2 To decline death, and endeavour the prolongment of his own uneligible state. *a* 1814 *Love, Honour & Interest* II i in *New Brit Theatre* III 269 The languishing prolongment of adieu. 1889 *Tablet* 7 Dec 910 The prolongment of the actual hostilities cannot continue

† **Proloy·ne,** *v Obs* Also 5 oigne [a OF *prologner*, by form of OF *pour por* , *purloigner* see PURLOIN In form, *prologner* is intermediate between the popular OF. *purloigner*, and the learned or latinized *prolonger*, so in Eng *proloyne* is between *purloin* and *prolong*, it has also senses coinciding with both, and is therefore placed separately]

1 *trans* To entice away, kidnap (a person), to make away with, to steal, = PURLOIN *v* 2

1388 WYCLIF *Bible* Prol 7 He that proloyneth his brothir which is a freman and sillith hym, shal be slayn 1439 *Litt Red Bk Bristol* (1900) II 154 That no maister take nor proloyne ne schal not do take nor prologne eny seruaunt of the seid Crafte beyng in Couenaunt and seruice of eny other, owte of his seruice. 1581 LYLY *Cmasso's (?) Con* III (1580) 169 b, Not content with filching from their maisters in disbursing of their moneie and with proloyning from them otherwise they will not be faithfull in matters touching their honour and credite

2 To put far away, to put away, remove, = PURLOIN *v* 1, PROLONG *v* 7

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxiv 135 (Harl MS) Alas! for my dwellynge place is proloyned or y made fer

3 To put off, postpone, = PROLONG *v* 3

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7941 Þe bischope na langer it proloyne *Ibid.* 8042 Forto make mens saules sure And noght for na pecuyne Mendyng of þair lyues prolovne

Prolusion (prol*ū*·ʒən) [ad. L *prolūsiōn em* a prelude, preliminary exercise, n. of action f *prolūdĕre* to play or practise beforehand]

1. A display introductory to a game, performance, or entertainment, a prelude, preliminary essay or attempt

1601 BP W BARLOW *Defence* 8 And this for our prolusion now we meete 1636 FEATLY *Clavis Myst* lvii 779 The Prophet here useth no prolusion after the manner of fencers. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* , *Apol* 489 That these Apparitions were ordinarily the appearing of the Son of God, and certain Prolusions to his Incarnation 1795 MASON *Ch Mus* I 47 Its extemporaneous prolusion should flow on with that equable and easy Modulation, which, while it gratifies the Ear, should not too strongly affect the intellect. 1841 WADDINGTON *Hist Ref* II xxx 338 That, which in Germany was fierce and noisy conflict, was a mere skirmish and prolusion among the Swiss

2 A literary production intended as a preliminary dissertation on a subject which the author intends to treat more fully, a preliminary essay or article, a slight literary production

1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* III vi § 1 212 Which Famianus Strada, in the first booke of his Academicall Prolusions, relates of Francis Suarez 1682 EVELYN in *Pepys Diary*, etc (1879) VI 141 My Treatise was intended but for a prolusion 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No 115 ¶ 4 His prolusion on the stile of the most famous among the ancient Latin poets is one of the most entertaining, as well as the most just pieces of criticism *Ibid* No 119 ad fin , The sequel of this prolusion shall be the work of another day 1881 SALA in *Illustr Lond News* 15 Jan 51 Penning a prolusion on Chinese metaphysics.

Hence **Prolu·sionize** *v intr nonce wd*, to deliver a prolusion

1864 *Sat Rev* 21 May, There were too many old stagers present, who had themselves prolusionized in rectorial addresses and lectures at country institutes.

Prolusory (prol*ū*·sori), *a* [ad med L *prō lusōri-us* (in Pandects, as var reading of *perlusorius*) belonging to a prelude · see prec and -ORY] Of or belonging to prolusion , preliminary, introductory.

1868 *Contemp Rev* IX 170 To prepare us, by its prolusory and mostly nugatory debates for the time when we shall be engaged in council to decide immense realities. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 115 The time comes when a man should cease prolusory gymnastics

‖ **Promachos** (prǫ·makǫs) *Gr Antiq* [a Gr πρόμαχος, f πρό before + μάχεσθαι to fight] One who fights before or on behalf of another , a champion Also *fig*

1905 *Edin Rev* Apr 446 It was partly chance that made Whistler such a 'promachos in this question

Promammal, etc see PRO [2] 1

† **Promana·tion.** *Obs rare*[−1]. [f ? late L. *promānare* to flow or drop forth (Zeno Veron in Quicherat) + -ATION] A flowing forth , effluence, emanation

1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 174 Concerning the promanation and intermixture of the Rays of Light

† **Prome.** *Obs rare* [a OF *pr me*, *prosme proisme* near, also as sb a neighbour —L *proximus* nearest] A neighbour

[1292 BRITTON IV ix § 1 Le meynt homme par serment fet graunt ayde a soen prosme] *c* 1400 *Rul St Benet* 8 Luue ti prome als ti self *Ibid* 1 Þat es godis wille þat ye folu3 yure wilr, and luue til yure prome

Promeis, obs form of PROMISE

Promena·dable, *a nonce wd* [f PROMENADE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being used for promenading or walking about

1844 F WARBURTON *Cresc & Cross* I ii 3 There are probably, not less than five hundred acres of promenadable roof in, or, rather on, the city

Promenade (prǫmenā·d, *-ā·d*) *sb* Forms 6 purmenade, (purmenado , 7 pourmenade, 7– promenade [a F *promenade* (1557 in Hatz Darm), f *promener* to lead forth, take for a walk, refl , *se promener* to take a walk, altered from OF and 16th c F (still in Cotgr , 1611) *pourmenade* a walk, *pourmener* 'to walke (trans), to stirre vp and downe' —late L *prōmināre* (Appul) to drive onward (a beast), f *pro* forward, forth + *mināre* to threaten, in rustic and late L *mināre* to drive (beasts), i e with cries, It *menare*, F *mener* to conduct, lead See also -ADE, -ADO

1818 TODD *Promenade* is a common phrase of recent times]

1 A walk taken (usually at a leisurely pace) for exercise or amusement, or (esp) to and fro for display, or in a formal manner as part of a social ceremony Also applied to exercise taken in this way in a carriage, on horseback, or in a boat

1567 FENTON *Trag Dis* 19 The often palewalkes & purmenades he made by the gate of hys Pallais. *Ibid* 1 7 He forgat not euery day to make his purmenado on horsebacke in the street 1675 H WOOLLEY *Gentle* ... *Comp* 34 Your Promenades or walks *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* III viii § 31 (1740) 606 He passed with the Sword ... him through the Crowd This Promenade was done in than once 1785 G A BELLAMY *Apology* V 43 She ... ly knew how to make trimming to sing Haut de Villes' and take the promenade 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 7 Mar ... see the exhibition lit up for a promenade 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II vi 197 He had little taste for the Sunday promenades in a town

2 A place for walking or promenading, a walk, *esp* a paved public walk for social promenades.

1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* I xix § 6 64 This little intermixture of a Garden plat or patern may be no unpleasant walk or promenade for the unconfined porti... of some solitary Prisoner 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Promenade*, see *Pourmenade Ibid*, *Pourmenade* (Fr) a Walk 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 20 The promenade is finely situated built on the highest part of the rampart 1832 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 377 A street running far along the shore of the Mediterranean, from which it is separated by a promenade, finely planted, and adorned with statues, fountains, &c 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* xxviii, The streets were not altogether a pleasant promenade for well born women. 1882 ASHTON *Soc Life Reign Q Anne* xxxi II 149 A very large barge with a saloon, and promenade ... the top.

3 *colloq* Short for *promenade concert* see 4

1901 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Sept 2/1 The Promenades are with us again 1908 *Ibid* 11 Sept 4/1 The Promenades go from triumph to triumph , if the audiences might sometimes be larger they could not possibly be more appreciative

4 *attrib* , as *promenade bonnet*, *deck*, *platform*, *terrace*, **b** **promenade band**, a band that performs at a promenade concert, **promenade concert**, a concert at which the audience walk about instead of being seated

1823 *Repos Arts* etc Ser III I 184 Fashionable for promenade bonnets 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* 250/1 The timber piles which carry the passengers promenade platforms *a* 1860 ALB SMITH *Lond Med Stud* (1861) 88 Mr Jones taking refreshment with a lamplighter and two cabmen at a promenade coffee stand near Charing Cross 1872 HOWELLS *Wedd Journ* (1892) 104 The ladies drew their chairs together on the promenade deck

b 1839 *Inventors Advocate* 5 Oct 127/1 The Musard Promenade Band will resume its performances at the Lyceum 1839 *Mus World* Apr 253 The gentleman pensioner of Drury with his lions and his promenade concerts. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 28 Aug 11/1 When promenade concerts were first introduced into England they really deserved their name. They were then given at a place called the 'Adelaide Gallery The promenade concert was an importation from France , and Musard, Laurent, and Jullien were its importers.

Promena·de (see prec), *v* Also 6 Sc promi nede (in vbl sb **promineding**) [f prec sb]

1 *intr.* To make a promenade, to walk about (or take exercise on horseback or in a carriage etc), esp for amusement or display, to parade

1588 [see PROMENADING below] 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Pastimes* ... *Misery* I 128 As they were thus promenading 1801 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Lett Solit Wand* II 280 The news papers suffer nobody to walk—they must *promenade* (which, so used is no word in any language) 1842 TENNYSON *Amphion* v, The poplars in long order due With cypress promenaded The shock head willows two and two By rivers gallopaded 1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* (1883) I 374 Promenading gently on horseback 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* iii 57 Restlessly promenading up and down within sight of the windows 1887 WASHBURNE *Recoll Minister* I i 3 The *grandes dames* promenaded in their gilded phaetons on the magnificent Avenue of the Champs Elysees

b With *it*, or with cognate (or advb) acc.

1819 *Metropolis* II 93 After promenading a few turns I sat down *Ibid* 94 A very high person was promenading it in soft whispers with his aged Venus.

2 *trans* To make a promenade through to walk about (a place) in a leisurely or stately way

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* ii The dancers promenaded the room. 1877 MAR M GRANT *Sun Maid* i I beheld two compatriots in waterproof promenading the place

3 In causal sense (= F *promener*) To lead (a person, etc) about a place, esp in the way of display Also *fig* (Cf PARADE *v* 4)

1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* II xxii 512 Mystic rites ostensibly connected with familiar deities were promenaded from land to land 1873 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* xxx 10 The Easter ox that they had promenaded at Berne 1886 BURTON *Arab Nights* I 286 The Prefect gave him an hundred lashes with a whip and mounting him on a camel promenaded him round about the city 1890 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 1 3 I do not wish to be interviewed I do not want to be promenaded in the paper

Hence **Promena·ding** *vbl sb* (also *attrib* and *ppl. a.*

1588 in Beveridge *Culross & Tulliallan* (1885) I iv 1 6 That all myddingis be tane aff the haill gaittis and passagis and all other promineding places of the samyne That the places of promineding be clenyt of all muck 1815 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* ix (ed) 100 Our countrymen saw the promenading ladies. 1839 CHAMBERS *Tour Holland* etc 69/1 To afford space for promenading there is a bridge of boats across the Lahn leading to some beautiful woody parks opposite 1865 *Reader* 26 Aug 44/2 A promenading audience is not *blasé* to Rossini or Mozart

Promena·der. [f prec + -ER[1]] One who promenades

1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* xlvii Look there observed one of the promenaders. 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lv 7 I hailed each lady promenader 1883 HARPER'S ... *Mag* ... LXVII 379 The boulevards are always densely full of promenaders

Hence **Promena·deress,** a female promenader

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II ... White muslin promenaderess in green parasol

Promeristem see PRO- [1]

† **Prome·rit,** *v Obs* [f L *promerit* ppl stem of *promerēre* (also dep -*ērī*) to deserve merit, also, to earn, gain, win gain over, hence in Vulgate to earn the favour of, render favourable, propitiate See PRO [1] and MERIT *v*]

1. *trans* To win the favour of , to please, gratify, propitiate.

1582 N T (Rhem) *Heb* xiii 16 Beneficence and communication do not forget for with such hostes God is promerited *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* vii (1642) 333 As if God were promerited with such washing service [1643 OWEN *Death of Death* Wks 1852 X 87 The Vulgar Latin once reads *promeretur* and the Rheimists, to preserve the sound have rendered it *promerit*]

2 To merit, deserve, to win or procure by merit

1610 BP CARLETON *Jurisd* 201 The Princes of ...

times when they came to make petition for the Imperiall crowne, were wont by some worthy office to promerit the favour of the Church of Rome 1624 Br HALL *No Peace w Rome* § 10 That which the satisfactorie of Christ hase promerited for us 1659 PEARSON *Creed* II. (1839) 111 From him alone must we expect salvation acknowledging there is nothing in any other creature which can promerit or procure it to us.

3 ? To deserve well of *rare*

[This seems to have arisen from an erroneous analysis, connecting it with *pro merito* for or on account of merit.]

1641 By HALL *Serm Jas* iv 8 Rem. Wks. (1660) 87 He loves not God no not while he [God] promerits him with his favours. 1644 — *Serm Heb* ix 30 ibid 112 A people that God had no what promerited by his favours

Sb †**Prome rit** *sb* [ad L. *promeritum* prop neut pa pple of *promerēre* see above], merit, desert, + **Prome ritor** [agent n in 1 form f *prōmererē*], one who merits or deserves

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) 7 *rar* Ded, Wks. iii 76 If it fall out (n it according to any Promerits of mine) but out of mine owne expectation of your unparalled love 1645 J SMITH *Chr Relig Appeal* 134 Whatsoever mischiefs befel their posterity, though many Ages after the decease of the Promeritors.

‖ **Promerops** (*prp mērŏps*) *Ornith* Pl **prome ropes** (me *tropēz*) [mod L (Reaumur) f Gr *πρό* before + *μέροψ* bee eater] A South African genus of birds, of uncertain affinity, including the Cape Promerops, *P. cafer*, a small bird with a long curved slender bill and a very long tail, and the N tal species, *P. gurneyi* The name has been also applied to various other slender-billed birds of different families

1827 *Perils & Captivity* (Constable's Misc) 94 The humming birds, the red birds the parroquets the promerops. 1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 203 The Promeropes are not crested but possess a very long tail 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 592 The *Meliorrhini magnifi a* (Vieill) of New Guinea —the *Promerops Cherea* The name has been *Ibid* 593 According to Mr Layard the habits of the Cape Promerops are very unlike those of the ordinary *Nectarinidæ*

Promes, ess(e, -otte see PROMISE, PROMIT

Promethean (*prōmē ɪ̯ən*), *a* (*sb*) Also (error) 6–7 ian, 7 ean. [f PROMETHEUS + -AN]

A *adj* 1 Of, pertaining to, or resembling Prometheus in his skill, art, or punishment.

1588 SHARP *L L* IV iii 304 Womens eyes are the Ground the Bookes the Achademes, From whence doth spring the true Promethean fire. 1597 DRAYTON *Mortimeriad* 836 Like Promethian lodg begetting flame 1635 QUARLES *Emblt* IV xiv These vultures in my Breast Gripe my Promethian heart both night and day 1641 MILTON *Ch Gov't* II ii. Wks 1851 I. 82 With a head of Promethea i skill to shape and fashion this out ard man into the similitude of a body 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* III 419 With Promethean art Into its proper vehicle he breathes The fair conception 1893 *Chicago Advance* 28 Sept Forceful utterances promethean in snatching a flame from the very heavens.

†2 Applied to a kind of match see B 2 *Obs*

1831 [see I CIPER 3] 1845 DARWIN *Jour Nat* III (1879) 41 I carried with me some promethean matches which I ignited by biting 1867 *Chem Acct* 116 In the Promethean light was an ornamented scented paper spill one end of which contained a small glass tube of sulphuric acid [etc.]

3 Noting a kind of silkworm see PROMETHEUS 2

B *sb* 1. A person likened to Prometheus

1857 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 43 By the Athenians, potters were called promotheans [*Προμηθῆες*] from the Titan Prometheus, who made man out of clay.

†2 A contrivance used, before the intro luction of phosphorus or lucifer matches, for obtaining a light readily see quots *Obs*

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc. Promethean*, a term applied to small glass tubes containing concentrated sulphuric acid, and surrou ded with an inflammable mixture, which they ig ite on being pressed and thereby give instanta neous light 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Promethean* a lucifer match 1889 IDY *Story of Tinder Box* 28 In the year 1828 Prometheans were invented They consisted of a sm all quantity of Chlorate of Potash, and Sugar, rolled up tightly in a piece of paper Inside the paper roll is placed a small sealed glass bubble containing Sulphuric Acid On breaking the bulb the mixture fired igniting the paper roll

Promethe ically, *adv nonce-wd* [f next + IC + AL + -LY 2] In the manner of Prometheus

1816 J TAYLOR in *Pamphleteer* VIII 57 She is bound in body Prometheically and Titanically

Prometheus (*prōmē ɪ̯ŭs*) [L. *Prōmētheus*, Gr *Προμηθεύς*]

1 *Gr Myth* Name of a demigod (son of the Titan Iapetus) who was fabled to have made man out of clay, and to have stolen fire from Olympus, and taught men the use of it and various arts, for which he was punished by Zeus by being chained to a rock in the Caucasus where his liver was preyed upon every day by a vulture Hence used allusively

1588 SHARP *Lit* 4 II i 17 Faster bound to Aarons charming eyes Then is Prometheus tide to Caucasus 1598 PLYLE *Angl trans Ferrar* 180 Like Prometheus life infusing fire. 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1737) II 205 This made me think of the manner of our modern Prometheus's, the mountebanks. 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 445 Prometheus the chained Titan.

2 *Entom* a Specific name of a large silkworm moth (*Attacus prometheus* or *Telea* or *Callosamia*

prometheus), or its larva. b Hübner's name, 1826, for a genus of Hesperian butterflies, otherwise called *Castnia*

3 *Ornith* An American species of warbler

1884 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* (ed 2) 302 *D[endroica] blackburniæ* Blackburn's Warbler. Prometheus Chin, throat, and fore breast, intense orange or flame-color

Prominence (*prp* minēns), *sb* [a. obs F *prominence* (16th c in Hatz-Darm.), ad L *prominentia* a jutting out, projection see PROMINENT and ENCE]

1 The fact or condition of being prominent

1611 COTGR, *Prominence*, a prominence, a standing iut ting, or strouting out. 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1781 COWPER *Conversation* 125 His evidence For want of prominence and just relief, Would hang an honest man, and save a thief 1660 TYNDALE *Glac* I ix 61 Hiding by its prominence everything that might exist behind it

2 That which is prominent, a projection, pro tuberance

1598 FLORIO *Prominentia*, the extending or iutting of a thing out or ouer Also a penthouse, a prominence, by which word the Anatomists vnderstand that portion ouer doth notably surmount the parts circumiacent in thickness 1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* VOLAT. I *prominences*, lunchings forth those parts that notably shew themselves above the rest, as a hill in a plain. 1865 CLEMIE *Sem. & Cost* I 81 vii 154 Descending into the hollows and mount ing over the prominences of the rock

b *Solar prominence*, a projecting cloud of incandescent hydrogen, etc., above the chromosphere of the sun, best seen during an eclipse Also *attrib* and *Comb*, as *prominence jet, spectrum*

1871 *Chambers's Specte Anal* 241 No bright lines were seen by Young at this prominence spectrum 1893 *Inlogr Ann* 1167 Reversals do not extend above the chromosphere, except in prominences; and he has not as yet obtained any prominence with the calcium lines unaccompanied by hydrogen and corresponding to the white prominences of many writers. At eclipses, Eng has obtained satisfactory prominence pictures, using the red hydrogen line 1903 AGNES M. CLERKE *Astrophysics* 118 Professor Hale s daylight photographs of prominence-spectra *Ibid* 125 Nei ular tufts no less than prominence jets, are resolvable into fibres.

3 The quality or state of being conspicuous, distinctness, notoriety, conspicuousness

1828 *tr* WEBSTER *Prominence prominency* conspicuousness distinction 1864 PUSEY *Le Daniel* (1876) 492 The prophet thereby gives prominence to the seeming con tradiction 1865 HARLEY *Harrer* I (1880) 3 Luther and Calvin brought into splendid p ominence their new ideas of moral order 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xxii 504 It is im portant to mark the prominence of the bishops

4 Any conspicuous or salient point or matter. b. A prominent person or (*newspaper slang*)

1827 HONE *Every-day Bk* II 467 These are prominences seized by the whole authorities 1853 BRIMLEY *Newton* II xxvii 399 He bore down with instinctive sagacity on the prominences of his subject 1887 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 5/1 All the prominences in Athenian musicians men of letters, &c — sat down to a sumptuous collation

Hence **Pro minence** *v*, to bring into prominence

1897 T RHONDDA WILLIAMS *Serm on Just as I am* 4 Jesus emphasised and pronounced in one life and death what God is ever d ing

Prominency (*prp* minēnsi) [ad L *prō minentia* see prec and ENCY]

1 = PROMINENCE, 2 Now *rare*

1645 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Feb. A perpendicular hollow cliffe with now and then a craggy prominency jetting out. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 183 Cut off the prominencies that are in t concentrick l ne Ans. 1823 *Examiner* 29 Mar 205/1 All obtrusive pr minencies are levelled down

2 The quality of being prominent (*lit* or *fig*), conspicuousness, = PROMINENCE 1, 3

1808 *tr* SCHLEGEL *Dram Lit* 1846 *Knt Recoll Hor Lords* XL 241 Brought before the public with some degree of prominency 1842 *tr* D. PAGET *Mod Man* 203 Nobody could say that I had not sufficient prominency of doctrine in the circle of Christian truth 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 12 The prominency of his organs of vision

Prominent (*prp* minēnt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *prōminentem*, pres pple of *prōminēre* to jut out, f *prō*, PRO- 1 + *minēre*, f root of *mittere* projecting points or pinnacles, hence threats Cf F *prominent* (16th c.) and EMINENT, IMMINENT]

1 Jutting or standing out above or beyond the adjacent surface, projecting, protuberant

1546 JOVE *Exp Dan* VIII 129 b That prominent great horne of the Gote was most strength broken of 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 261 In the picture of Junah Whales are described with two prominent spouts on their heads 1721 BAILEY *Philos Ac. Wks Nat* 55 The eyes of the Crab are more prominent from the Body than those of Lobsters 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 305 *Prominent* when the head is in the horizontal line and forms no angle with the trunk. 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys* vi (1849) 8 The prominent nose at the terrestrial equator 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 119 An orifice with prominent tumid lips

2 Standing out so as to strike the eye, conspicuous

1799 JOHNSON *Rasselas* II x, To exhibit in his portraits of Nature such prominent and striking features, as recall the original to every mind 1823 W GARDNER in *Science Gossip* May 99 The most prominent object was a mountain on the other side of the valley, composed of three peaks

b *fig* Standing out so as to strike the attention or notice, conspicuous, distinguished above others.

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 1 200 Attachment to France had been prominent among the crimes imputed by the Commons to Clarendon 1890 ROBERTSON *Serm Sor* III viii 111 God is there, accordingly self is less prominent. 1893 CLODD *Myths & Dr* I vi 113 Ancestor worship was the prominent feature of the old Aryan religion.

B. *sb.* †1. A protruding or projecting part; a prominence, an eminence *Obs rare*

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 604 A certain city shines Upon a lofty prominent *Iliad* XII 291 Till highest prominents, Hill tops, low meddows, and the fields are hid

†2. A prominent person *Obs rare*

1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Trag* V 1 Plays 1873 II 313 *Byr.* Where shall this weight fall? on what region Must this declining prominent pour his lode?

2 *Entom* Collectors' name for Cuspidate moths of the genus *Notodonta*, containing many species, European and American

1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 418 Notodonta trilopha The great Prominent. 1832 RENNIE *Conspect Butterfl & M* 35 The Pale Prominent 1869 E. NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 225–231 The Coxcomb Prominent, Maple Prominent, Scarce Prominent White Prominent, Swallow Prominent [etc.]. *Mod* The Marbled Browns belong to the same genus as the Prominents.

C *Comb*, as *prominent-eyed, -nosed*, etc.

1898 S S BUCKMAN in *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan 372 The small jawed, long and prominent nosed individual 1903 *Daily Mail* 10 Sept 2/7 The narrow cheated, the fat, the flabby, the prominent eyed

Prominently (*prp* minēntli), *adv* [f prec. + LY 2] In a prominent manner or degree a Projectingly, protrudingly *rare*. b Conspicuously, eminently

1645 EVELYN *Diary* 23 Feb We came to Justinian's gardens, so prominently built as threatning every moment to fall 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 177 In Africa, how prominently they appear 1843 *Penny Cycl Pereaida Slow* 16 To bring the simple elegance of her form more prominently into view 1883 E B TYLOR in *Nature* 3 May 8/1 A consideration I wish to put more prominently forward 1885 J K JEROME *On the Stage* 37 All the parts were torn and greasy, except one, which was prominently clean

So **Pro minentness** (Bailey vol II, 1737)

Promi nulous, *a.* [f L *prōminul us* rather] rominent + -OUS] Slightly prominent

1829 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 201 Prominulous eyes. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* / *rominulus* applied by Baily to a crystal having edges upon its surface, which form a very slight prominence running.

Promisable (*prp* mīsăb'l), *a rare* [f PROMISE + -ABLE] That can be promised

1796 BENTHAM *Mem & Wks* (1843) X. 314 Should some prosperous act scarce promisable turn in the wheel of fortune transform the shoulder into a leg.

Promiscuous, *a* (*sb*) [f L *promiscu us* (= *promiscuus*) + -OUS] = PROMISCUOUS

1701 *Stanley's Hist Philos, Biog* 12 The Eastern I earn ing has was not taught in Schools to a promiscous Audience 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* II V, He came in quite promiscous like (E Kent.)

Promiscuously *adv* = PROMISCUOUSLY

1658 R CAREW in *Transact Devon Assoc* II (1868) 218 In the hall they ate promiscously not observeing of place or qualitie. 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Trans Scot* I xvii § 4 (1699) 98 That absurd custom amongst Tinkers, of living promiscously

†**Promi scual**, *a Obs rare* [f L *promiscu us* PROMISCUOUS + -AL] PROMISCUOUS

1604 PARSONS 3rd *Pt Three Controv. Eng* 98 They seeme to haue permitted promiscuall vse of things 1619 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* III XXV (1620) 135 Yet worshipping those promiscuall gods they cannot cleare themselues of this question of Concord and Discord

Hence †**Promi scually** *adv* promiscuously *Obs*

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 135 They proceeded to draw great persons Nobles, Honours and Graces promiscually vnto them 1610 HEALEY *Augustine City of God* 233 This he giveth promiscually to good and bad

Promiscuity (*prpmiskiū liti*) [ad. F *promiscuité* (1752 in Hatz.-Darm.), f L *prōmiscuu us* (see next) + *-itās* -ITY]

1 The condition of being promiscuous, indis criminate mixture, confusion, promiscuousness.

1849 POE *Marginalia* lxxv The God abstractions of the modern polytheism are nearly in as sad a state of per plexity and promiscuity, as were the more substantial deities of the Greeks. 1868 W R GREG *Lit & Soc. Judgm* 84 Men women and children huddled together in dirt, disorder and promiscuity like that of the lower animals 1894 *Times* 8 Dec 10/6/1 The average Continental traveller likes a crowd, chatter, promiscuity of acquaintanceship

2 Promiscuous sexual union, as among some races of low civilization

1865 MCLENNAN *Prim Marriage* viii 160 Promiscuity in the connexion of the sexes 1870 H SPENCER *Princ Sociol* (1877) I 672 Promiscuity may be called indefinite polyandry, joined with polyg(n)y 1900 A LANG *Hist Scot.* I 3 The natives were in stages of culture which are not usually found associated with promiscuity or polyandry.

fig 1895 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* Ser 10 201 The adjective wedded to its proper substantive, not indulging in unseemly promiscuity

Promiscuous (*promi skiu,əs*), *a* [f L *prōmiscu us* mixed, indiscriminate, in Gram epicene (*f prō*, PRO- 1 + *miscēre* to mix) + -OUS Cf late L. *prōmiscēre* to mix up]

1 Consisting of members or elements of different kinds grouped or massed together without order;

of mixed and disorderly composition or character; also, with *pl. sb.*, of various kinds mixed together

1689 Knolles *Hist. Turks* 283 About them the promiscuous common people, doubling and redoubling the praises of the King, and Huniades. 1821 Burton *Anat. Mel.* Democr to Rdr 20 Else told him that hee saw a vast multitude and a promiscuous. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I 580 While the promiscuous crowd stood yet aloof 1691 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* ii 41 The Apostle who was to speak to such a promiscuous Assembly 1758 Hume *Ess. & Treat* (1777) I 292 The characters of nations are very promiscuous in the temperate climates. 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) I i 58 46 He conceived the strata to have settled down from this promiscuous mass 1875 Helps *Soc Press.* xi 291 What the Universe contemptuously would call our miscellaneous and promiscuous essays

b. Rarely of a single thing

1689 Butler *Hud* I 1 99 It had an odd promiscuous Tone, As if it had talk'd three Parts in one 1711 Pope *Temp Fame* 22 Sudden I heard a wild promiscuous sound

2. That is without discrimination or method, done or applied without respect for kind, order, number, etc.; confusedly mingled, indiscriminate.

1609 Bacon *Adv I tarn.* II. vii. § 3 Axioms which are promiscuous and indifferent to several sciences. 1650 Howell *Da Conf Pol* 179 To forbid the promiscuous Use of Women 1678 R. L. Estrange *Censure s Her* (1776) 3-4 I be common and promiscuous lot both of good men and bad. 1758 Johnson *Rambler* No. 144 P 9 Secrets are not to be made cheap by promiscuous publication 1772 — 31 *Hist in Boswell*, Promiscuous hospitality is not the way to gain real influence 1816 Scott *Old Mort* II. The profane custom of promiscuous dating—that is, of men and women dancing together in the same party 1823 J. H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II i 28 At Metz he [Attila] involved in one promiscuous massacre Jews and children

b. Of an agent or agency Making no distinctions; undiscriminating.

1833 E. Porter in *Donne's Poems* 405 Why should death, with a promiscuous hand, At one rude stroke impoverish a land? 1868 R. Holme *Armoury* II 330/1 Promiscuous Birds feed on Flesh, Insects, Fruit, or Grain, as the Raven 1763 Smeaton *Narr.* in *Ph. Trans.* (1764) LIV 8 A well discriminated landscape was to be preferred to a distant and promiscuous azure. 1900 A. Lang *Hist Scot* I. i 5 People still polyandrous or promiscuous in the relations of the sexes

3 Of common gender, epicene *rare*

a 1637 B Jonson *Eng Gramm.* I. x, The promiscuous, or epicene, which understandeth both kinds. 1856 Villari *Life & Times Machiavelli* (1898) I iii vii 130 There were three sexes, male, female and promiscuous.

4. That forms part of a promiscuous or mingled company, hence (*slang*), a term of depreciation or contempt *Obs.*

1753 Smollett *Cut Fathom* (1813) I 162 One may see with half an eye that he is no better than a promiscuous fellow. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 90 Lo, like the polish'd inn, provides a treat, Where each promiscuous guest sits down to eat 1829 Gretton *Memory's Hatch* 58 (so back to bed, you promiscuous old bird!' Promiscuous was just then a term in slang use

5 Casual, carelessly irregular *vulgar* or *colloq*

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxiv, I walked in just to say good morning, and went, in a promiscuous manner, up stairs and into the back room 1883 L. Oliphant *Altiora Peto* I 5 On the bench, where he will, in the most promiscuous and accidental manner, certainly go for a stroll

6. quasi-*adv* = Promiscuously

1672 Milton *P R* III 118 Glory he receives Promiscuous from all Nations, Jew, or Greek 1695 Addison *Ang* 110 And Planks, and Arms, and Men promiscuous flow'd 1742 Francis tr. *Horace, Sat.* II. ii. 99 Roast, and boil'd when you promiscuous eat, When fowl and shell fish in confusion meet 1823 Shelley *Q Mab* II 153 Old age and infancy Promiscuous perished

b = Promiscuously 2 *vulgar*

1885 G Allen *Babylon* 20 Colin only kissed her now and again quite promiscuous like 1901 A Forbes *Off Irish* 92 You get a barrel o the reds, and send it aboard just promiscuous like.

Promiscuously (promi skiuɹəsli), *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2]

1 In a promiscuous manner, without distinction, discrimination, or order, indiscriminately, at random, in confusion

1600 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 100 These [coins] passed promiscuously as many from one to another 1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* I xvii (1648) 124 Both which names are sometimes used promiscuously 1693 *Lond Gaz* No. 2888/2 The body of their Fleet lay promiscuously to Leeward of one another 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) II v 119 Horsemen and infantry plunged in promiscuously 1840 Macaulay *Ess Clive* (1887) 542 The dead bodies, a hundred and twenty three in number, were flung into it promiscuously and covered up

†b. *colloq* Without standing upon the order of one's going', unceremoniously; promptly *Obs*

1609 Rowlands *Aname of Clubbes* 37, I bad him vanish most Promiscuously, And not Contaminate my company

2. *colloq* Casually, incidentally

1812 *Sporting Mag* XL 153 Witness promiscuously found the bottle amongst some rubbishing things, quite empty 1843 Mrs Rowse *Manor, Darre*, etc. II 300 Let us go to Africa! exclaimed a friend of mine quite promiscuously (as the Cockneys have it). 1871 I Stephen *Playgr Ken* 16 The stone was dropped promiscuously by a flying dragon, and picked up by a passing peasant

Promiscuousness. *rare* [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being promiscuous, promiscuity.

1797 Bailey vol II, *Promiscuousness*, mixedness 1775 in Ash 1818 in Todd: and in mod Dicts.

Promise (prp·mis), *sb.* Forms: 5–6 promis, -ys, -isse, -yse, 6 -yse, 7 -ise, 5– promise. *B.* 5 promess, 5–6 -es, -esse, 6–7 *Sc* -eis. [ad 1 *promissum* a promise, sb use of neut pa pple of *prōmittĕre* see Promit v] The *B* forms represent F *promesse* (13th c.):—med L. *prōmissa* a promise.

1 A declaration or assurance made to another person with respect to the future, stating that one will do, or refrain from, some specified act, or that one will give or bestow some specified thing (Usually in good sense, implying something to the advantage or pleasure of the person concerned)

Breach of promise see Breach 16 3 b.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v 40 No straungere cometh before him, but that he maketh him sum promys and graunt, of that the soudanz asketh c 1425 Lydg *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc.) 39 This man that to trust of femynyne promysse Wolde tele out alle a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 225 Geuyng them faire wordes and makyng large promises *Ta* 1580 *Knt of Curtesy* 180 His promysse he will not breke 1605 Shaks *Mach* v viii 21 These lugging Fiends That keepe the word of promise to our eare, And breake it to our hope 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 631 Which Boferes after with like perfidiousnes, and breach of promise, rouzted on three thousand Marcchians 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III ix 158 A promise is in the nature of a verbal covenant 1798 Fox *Mem Parlm* III 1 Promises are not binding where the performance is unlawful 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot, Promise and Offer* An offerer is not bound unless he has accepted . . A promiser is bound as soon as the promise reaches the party to whom it is addressed 1853 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 55 There is in strictness no distinction between a promise and a contract for the latter involves the idea of mutuality which the former does not. 1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV i v 52 Bedford had broken his promise to submit to the Con stitutions

B c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1772 Whanne I be seke, Sey yis his promesse. Of comfort, sone, made I be promesse. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 868 Sa many promes maid to meit Wallace but lee *Ibid* xi 947 The tym was past by ye termes of ye quhilk he was bund. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* IV iv 328 His promesse and affyaunce made. 1530 Palsgr. 258/2 Promesse, *promesse*

2 In religious use One of the Divine assurances of future good or blessing, recorded in the Scriptures, as made to other persons in various circumstances, or conceived as given to mankind through Christ; *spec.* that made to Abraham with respect to his posterity (Gen xii 2, etc.)

1526 Antwyssone *De Imitatione* III xviii 211 The promes of god 1611 Tindale *Heb* vi 15 Them, which throw faith and pacience inheret the promyses 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 3 The thretning of God maid to them that brekis his commandementis, and his promeis maide to them that keipis thame 1611 *Bible* (*Authl*) *Acts* iii 25 In thy Scripture Chronology in VII periods, viz., From the Creation to the Flood: the Promise, the Promise, the Promise to the Law the Law to the Temple the Temple to the Captivity the Captivity to the Return, the Return to the Death of Christ 1709 Watts *Hymn, Lo, in my tongue* II, Sing the sweet promise of his love 1829 Gresley *Christ Church* 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii, 'So help me the promise', said Isaac, who no such sounds ever ec ased my lips 1881 *Rev Ver Heb.* xi 9) = Promised land *Also fig*

1535 Coverdale *Heb* xi 9 By faith was he a straunger in the lande of promes (Vulg. the lound of bihest) 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II v § 8 Not to arrive at Canaan, for the Land of Promise 1851 Dixon *W Penn* xv (1872) 130 To all these exiled sects America was the land of promise 1882 H Morgan *Islam of Day* (1872) 370 Their land of heaven is our land of promise also

c. *bow of promise*, the rainbow (in allusion to Gen ix 12–17)

1597 J. Mues *Hymn*, '*Thou who didst stop* below in To see a Father's love Beam like a bow of promise, through the cloud. 1850 S Dobell *Roman* viii Thought he saw the bow through. To morrow's tears shall set in our worst cloud The bow of promise

3 *transf* The thing promised, *contextually* (with *claim*) = the fulfilment of a promise

1526 Tindale *1 John* ii 25 This is the promes that he hath promysed vs, even eternall lyfe. 1594 Shaks *Rich III* iii 1 197 He claymo that promise at your Graces hand 1646 J. Lawrence *Comm Angells* 108 They hope to obtaine the promise of God 1818 Keats *Endymion* I 864 Lynn-on *Fa Ard* 455 He stood once more before her face, Claiming her promise

4. *fig.* Any thing which affords a strong or reasonable ground of expectation of something to come, esp of future good; a pledge, earnest, forerunner, *pre* indication (*of* something), something that leads one confidently to expect (good) results

To give (afford, etc.) promise to afford expectation of something, esp good *Of promise* (*also* of the) promising, such as leads one to expect future excellence very promising

c 1530 Du Wes *Introd to in Palsgr* 922 A lytle full of wyse promyses 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I i 14 A young Florentine, He hath borne himselfe beyond the pro mise I his age 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* iv 23 Extremest Herbs (Fit promises of spring) 1700 — *Cymon & Ifh* 321 Like a fiery meteor sunk the sun, The promise of a st ms 1748 *Anson Alliance Educ. & Govt* 21 The vernal Promise of the Year 1828 Macaulay *Ess., Hallam* (1889) 181 A first novel of high merit, and of still higher promise 1832 Hr Martineau *Hill & Vall* I 16 Remarking on the fine promise of fruit *Mod* This scholarship is given for promise, rather than for attainment.

†b A mental feeling of assurance *Obs*

a 1699 Fletcher *Noble Gent.* IV iv, I have a constant promise she s my own

5 *Comb*, as *promise breach, breaker, maker, -monger, promise bounden, crammed* adjs, *promise-breaking, fulfilling, -keeping, -making, performing* sbs and adjs

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 133b, He, whiche is a promise breaker, escapeth not alwaies free 1590 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 10, I am quite vnd me through promise breach. 1600 Shaks *Hamt.* III ii 99 I eate the Ayre promise crammd you cannot feed Capons so 1603 — *Meas for M* I ii 77 He was euer precise in promise keeping 1659 W Whately *Prototypes* II xxvi (1640) 48 A thankfull receiving of Gods promises proueth faith to the promise maker 1772 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VI 85 It is hard to speak of these promise mongers, as they deserve 1772 Fletcher *Logica Genet.* 160 An merciful, gracious promise keeping God 1813 Scott *Trierm* II xx, As promise bound, I had the trump for tourney sound 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 111 He had also turned this sembler and promise breaker 1894 Tennyson *En Ard* 835 Awed and prone bounden she forbore.

Promise (prp·mis), *v.* Forms see prec. [Appears early in 15th c., f prec sb.]

1 *trans.* To make promise of, to offer verbal assurance of, to undertake or engage, by word or writing addressed to another person, to do or refrain from (some specified act), or to give or bestow (some specified thing) usually to the benefit or advantage of the person concerned Often with dative (with or without *to*) of the person to whom the promise is made with simple direct object, expressing the thing or act promised

c 1420 T Hoo *Assembly of Gods* 229 Oon thyng surely I will yow promyse To whom I list so do Yet whom I was promised before the world began, that will I have some and to become man 1508 Fisher *Treat Ps* xxxii Wks. (1876) 63 He pr mysed to forgyue them that refuseth penaunce to them that doeth it forgyues. 1548 g (Mar) *Pl Com Prayer Catechism* They did promise and vowe three thinges in my name 1561 Hoby *Courtier* IV iv 237, I was promised them against the Feast 1736 Butler *Anal* I iii Wks 1874 I 69 The wonderful power and pros perity promised to the Jewish Church 1822 Hazlitt *Mem* Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xii 97 She would not promise what she could not perform 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* xxii § 3 35 All the princes promised free constitu tions to their people

b with obj clause, expressing the act

c 1400 T Usk *Assembly of Gods* 482 Ye me promysyd That my mysdit of noon shuld I use be dysyrd 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x lix 515 I promyse yow that I shalle be with yow by that day yf I be vnslayne or vnmaymed 1548 g (Mar) *Pl Com Prayer Catechism* Your Godfathers and Godmothers dyd promyse for you that ye should kepe Goddes commaundementes 1560 Daybus *Don Sa bastian* I ref I dare boldly promise for them that in the Roughnesse of the Numbers you will see somewhat more masterly than in any of my former Tragedies 1726 Swift *Gulliver* III vi I made them promise me that they would see me at my house 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 417 Him she promised that no force, I persuasion, no, nor death should alter her

c. with inf, expressing the act

1467 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 258 [The parker] hathe promessed me to make it as well as he kane fore me 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 208 The Duke of Somerset pro mised to the king and the duke to render vp to them the towne of sainct Quintynes. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III ii 75 He promis'd to meete me two houres since 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* II i 178 When we promise our best friends to rhyme no more 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xli The Baronet promised to take Lady Jane to Court

2 *absol* or *intr* To make a promise, to engage to do or give something In quot 1863, to under take responsibility, stand sponsor *for* another

1497 Bowman *Sermon* (Roxb) 6 Now I am ymployed Brefly both as I haue promysid In the first e 1533 In Burnet *Hen VIII* xxxix 268 I beseyre you to trust to my sonne in my lordes as he hath promysid 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xx 102 He that promiseth both in right in the time promised 1716 *Lond Gaz* (1843) II 124 I cannot promise upon this so very soon we having much to do at business. 1777 Burke *Theor Hist* iv Fickle if I can promise I dare not perform But if I will I shall 1894 Tennyson *Foresters* 44 Do a promised hero great work. 1863 *Fraser's Mag* 15 There were those who knew him, near the King, and promised him much and Arthur made him knight

3 *refl* (*trans.*) To engage to give (e g a daughter) in marriage to another To betroth *to be promised*, to be engaged or betrothed *arch*

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VIII* 60 The lady Mary was pr mysed to king Charles. a 1553 Udall *Roy Ter* II iii Had I had Hans you he well enough and have you I n t Cuthbe I am promised during my lyfe, that's trust 1598 Shaks *Tam Shr* II i 262 Her father will not let me marry with you Until that she be married 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 135 If she ben't marry'd at least she's visibly promis'd

†b *pass* To be engaged, to have an engagement *Obs*

1601 Shaks *Twel C* II iii 293 *Catz* Will you supper with me to Night Cousin? *Cast* No I am promis'd forth

4 *To promise oneself* (something) to entertain the (pleasing) expectation of Comm with it, be c 1617 Morison *Itin* I 254 N thing were more pleasant than sec voyages, if a man might promise himself a good wind and a reasonable gale 1639 N N tr *Du Pays Coupé* 30 mon I 71 There are some who promise to themselves never to discover their secrets. 1746 *Col Rec Pennsylv* V 45 I promise myself that you will proceed to some less exceptionable Method 1852 Hr Martineau *Eccl & Alleg* IV 55 She ran out promising herself that she would be back in ten minutes 1869 Mark Twain *Innoc Abr* xii We promised ourselves that we would call around some time and finish the game

5 *colloq.* With *obj.* it, or *parenthetically*, and

with *dat* of person To convey assurance of some fact, to assert confidently or emphatically, to declare almost always in phrase *I promise you* = I assure you, I tell you plainly.

a with reference to the future, as a strong assertion of one's intention (Nearly coinciding with 1 b, but often implying a threat of something disadvantageous or unpleasant.)

c1440 Generydes 1603 Thu shalt dye to morow . And what that euer be That wolle for the entrete . He shall not spede I yow *pr*omyse **1538** STARKEY *England* I i 25 I promys you I schal neuer pretermyt occasyon of helpyng my contrey **1577** DIGGES *Quadr* I ii, You wont get a lamb out of our fold I promise you **1849** HEBLEWALL tr *Frech's Lectures* 80 Well, I promise you, you shall find I do not come again.

b in assurance of a statement as to the present (Cf EXPECT *v* 6) Now *arch* or *dial*

1469 J PASTON in *P Lett* III 349 He losythe sore hys tyme her I promyse yow **1535** in *Lett Suppress Wonast Ferrex* (Camden) 74 He comyssioners . I promyse you have been very neclygent **1599** SHAKS. *Much Ado* IV iii 47 I do not like thy looke I promise thee **1655** tr *Com. Hist Francion* XII 37 The N ghts I pr mise y u are very cold **1708** ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 21 For I promise I long for it **1769** FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII 1 I promise thee it is what I have desired **1841** E B. PAGET *Tales of Villa* (1850) 166, I promise you I am precisely tired already **1862** THACKERAY *Round Papers Proof of Bells*, Magnificent dandies I promise you some of us were.

c *fig* To afford ground of expectation of, to cause or lead one to expect (something good or bad ; to give pre-indication of Const. as in 1 a or c.

1594 T GREENE *Selimus* 1102 My life foreqweed in Plea sure's court Promises weak resistance in the fight **1617** MORYSON *Itin.* I 3 The h uses promise more beauty out wardly then they have inwardly **1666** SIR I HARBERT *Trav* (1677) 123 Berry is a Village which promises much at a distance but when there deludes the expectation **1720** DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 182 I promised him great matters, known up **1832** MR MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* V 56 A plan which promised fair to supply the butcher with employment. **1859** TENNYSON *Maud* I x xvii I play'd with the girl when a child she promised then to be fair **1878** H H GIBBS *Undine* 25 If his own hand be such as not to promise him at least two or three tricks. **1891** *Law Times* XC 459/2 An atmosphere of public discussion which promises future storms

b *absol or intr* To encourage expectation, to give tokens usually with adv., as *fair, well*

1802 SHAKS. *All's Well* II i 146 Oft expectation fails and most oft there Where most it promises. **1686** tr *Chorier's Conf. with Satyrnan* 88 The Harvest promis'd no better then the last year **1687** J. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 14 The weather promising fair **1768** J BURTON *Views* IV 22 (1778) 153 He promised the fairest for holding out being very strong young man **1847** MARRYAT *Childe Ν Ι xxvi* IV Humphrey the second promised well **1887** QUIVIL *Ph ras* II 29 It promises for another fine day to-morrow

Promised (prp mist), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ED1] Undertaken to be done or given , of which promise is made *Promised land* the land of Canaan, as promised to Abraham and his posterity (Gen xii 7, xiii 15 etc.), hence allusively applied to heaven, or to any place of expected felicity

1538 ELYOT, *Sponsata* promysed **1545** *Hist Despmuss Vespasian* 5 affianced or promised un mar **1667** MILTON *P L* III 531 Over the Promis d Land to God so dear **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Ge* II 133 The hers Courser Shifts place and hopes the promis d Fight **1822** IMP CROKER tr F. WOLDSWORTH *Hyman, O day of rest and gladness* III From thee like Pisgah's mountain We view our Promise land **1882** LADY HERBERT *Edith* 140 Edith was Lord St Aubyn's promised bride

Promisee (prɒmisē) Also **promissee** [f as prec + -EE] The person to whom a promise is made esp in legal use, correlative to PROMISOR

1733 SWIFT *Advice to Freemen Dublin* Wks 1745 VIII 39 The persons possessed of the sole executive power and hundreds of expectants, hopers and promissees **1785** PALEY *Mor Philos* III v 7 The promise is to be per fo med in that sense in which the promisor apprehended at the time that the promisee received it **1846** GROTE *Greece* I xv II 210 The tie which binds a man to any special pro mise towards whom he has taken the engagement of an oath **1875** POSTE *Gaius* (ed 2) 311 The intention of the promissor must accord with that of the promissee. *Ibid* II Comm 203 The payee promisee or creditor, is defined by the class terms payee or holder

Promiseful (prɒ misful), *a rare* [f PROMISE *sb* + FUL] **a** Full of or accompanied by promises **b** Full of promise or pre indication of good, promising.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bart* I *1st w* II 11 *Adyt* 1 96 Som be wins with promisefull intreats, at l som with rougher threats **1863** *Chicago Tribune* 25 Jun 1 ro u te Rocky Mountain Districts never more 11 mseful comes the thr l anged cry **1908** *Daily Chron* 9 June 3/2 Our rivers are promiseful enough of sport

Promiseless (prɒ misles) *a rare* [f as prec + -LESS.] Devoid of promise

1882 J. A HEWITT *Summer Songs* 3 The promiseless calm of the present Was dull with the dusk of night

Promiser (prɒmi·sə) [f PROMISE *v* + -ER1 See also PROMISOR, PROMISSOR.)] One who or that which promises, the maker or giver of a promise

1530 TINDALE *Answ More* IV xi Wks (1573) 336/2 Faith shall reward according to the truth of the promiser **1632** MASSINGER *City Madam* III iii, I must be A de ser not a promiser **1772** MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist Lady Barton* II 129 That sweet promiser Hope **1775** JOHNSON *Lives Tyr* 20 An idle promiser of kingdoms in the clouds. **1884** *Realm* 6 Apr, 2 We may always distrust the universal promiser

Promising (prɒ mising), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] The action of the verb PROMISE, the making of a promise or promises.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII x 38 Lo, my reward heyr, and my promissing Fulfillit justly **1530** PALSGR 258/2 Promysyng insuche *pighyning* for *I mecidict* **1607** SHAKS *Timon* I 23 Promising, is the verie Ayre o th Time; Perform ance, is ouer the dullie for his acte

Promising, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING2] That promises.

1 *lit* That makes a promise or promises; that engages to do or give something *rare*

1720 SWIFT *Fable Clergymen* Wks 1755 II ii 30 He was hardly drawn to attes d upon some promising bond **1838** E BROWN *Serm* XI 259 Will the promising God ever permit the name of Christ to be forgotten?

2 *fig* Affording expectation of good, showing signs of future excellence or success, likely to turn out well; full of promise, hopeful (The prevailing sense)

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* III iii 3 We lay our best loue and credence Vpon thy promising fortune **1654-66** FARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 544 My Princes condition was so promising **1697** DRYDEN *Farthar* IV 1112 That so promising and plentiful a crop might not be lost. **1770** HARRIS in *Five Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 104 He is a very promising man and will I think do honour to his name and his country **1880** LYNDALL *Glac* I v 37 The weather was not quite clear, but it was promising **1898** BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 90 This was not a promising be ginning

Pro misingly, *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In a promising manner, so as to cause expectation of good.

1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 49, I speak the less promisingly of what I am to say in the remaining part of this paper **1798** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V xxvii 272 Clarissa has a fine constitution promisingly lovely **1861** W BRYSON in *Peaks Passes & Glac* Ser II I 428 The weather cleared, and left the summits of the surrounding mountains promisingly covered with snow

So Promisingness, promising quality

1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* IV *Transition* (1848) 269 Not withstanding the calmness and Promisingness of the Morning **1727** in BAILEY vol II

Promisor (prɒ misə), *Law* [f PROMISE *v* + -OR of PROMISER, PROMISSOR.] The person who makes a promise correlative to PROMISEE

1846 in WORCESTER **1879** POSTE *Gaius* III Comm. (ed. 2) 172 The obligation of the promisor *Ibid* III § 100 A stipulation to convey on the day before the death of the promisee or promisor is invalid.

† Promi ss, *a Obs rare* In 7 isse. [ad I *promissus* us hanging down, prop pa pple of *pro mittere* see PROMIT *v*] Hanging down, long and pendent

1837 HAWKER *Diad* IV Wks. 1874 VI 190 I know him by his promisse beard **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 375 Promisse and not br sad leafs.

Pro missory, *Obs rare* [f I. *promissi*, ppl stem of *promittere* (see PROMIT *v*) + -ORY1] **1.** (?) = PROCURATOR.

c1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 237 I am pyl pat pr[om]issary and president

2. = PROMISEE

1655 I WHITE *Cronnels Oland* & *Cert* 36 He who m keth a pr mi e t i a other so it be a perfect one puts in itselfe into his promissory into a rank of equity and justice

Promisse, obs. form of PROMISE, PROMISES.

Promissee, variant of PROMISEE

† Promi ssion. *Obs* [a F *promission* t 1 the in Hatz Darm.), ad I *promissiōn em* a promising n of action from *promitt ere* see PROMIT *v*] Promising, esp in reference to and chiefly, as in 2 b in phrase *land of promission*

c1250 (*Lan & Fr* 4131 [MORRIS] Saȝ be lond of pr mission **1300** *Cursor M* 6024 Pis I ou fill wit vs resun I be Pe land of pr mission **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1948 Mannes lyf [sal] be lengid pe lande of pr mysyon to vs Childyren of Israell **1388** WYCLIF *Mechanes Hist Exod* 316 bo great store of promis n yᵗ it seemeth to be yᵉ land of pr mission

c1440 CAPGRAVE *Sk Katk* III 1479 At this eyte dayes ende as was pr mysson Cmeth oure lady with lyght Adon Pese *Promissiones* **1440** *Lant & Kalend Assize* 124 (Harl MS.) I his is a grete pr mission that thowe makest to me **1529** PEITH *Bible to Chr Ass* Wks. (1829) 469 We are the children of promission as Isaac was **1580** DANIEL *Musophilus Comm* 2117 Chyldren which are also partakers of the godly promission

Promissive (prɒmi·siv), *a* Now *rare* [ad late L. *promissīvus* promising, applied to the future tense see PROMISE and -IVE] Conveying, implying, or having the character of a promise, promissory

a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 124 She amazed them with a kind of promissive disputation **1650** HOBBES *De Corp Pol.* 186 All Declarations concerning Future Actions and Omissions, are either Promissive, as I will do or I not do ; or Provisive, As for example, If this be done or not done, this will follow', or Imperative, as 'Do this, or do it not **1677** GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 356 God's Will reveled in his Word is either promissive or preceptive **a 1703** BURKITT *On N T* Matt xi 12 Which words are both restrictive and promissive **1824** I MURRAY *Eng Grammr* (ed 3) I vi 129 Instead of making a separate mood for every auxiliary verb, and introducing moods Interrogative, Optative, Promissive, Hortative, Precative, &c we have exhibited such only as are obviously distinct. **1850** *Proc Philol Soc* IV 186 Shall (9, 3) and will (3) (are called) promissive

Promissor (prɒmi·sə). [a. L. *promissor* a promiser, agent-n f *promitt-ere* see PROMIT *v*]

† 1 *Astrol.* = PROMITTOR. *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 1 iv, If ♄ by his revolution or transitus, shall offend any of those radical promissors in the geniture. *Ibid* III iv 1 ii (1651) 596 By direction of the significators to their several promissors. **1656** PHILIPPS (ed 5), *Promittors or Promissors* is a term in the Genethlack part of Astrology, so called because they promise in the Radix something to be accomplished, when the Time of direction is fulfilled

2 *Rom Law*, etc. One who makes a promise = PROMISOR

1644 [H PARKER] *Jus Pol* 12 Thus wide gaping pro missor **1859** SANDARS *Institt Justinian* III xv (ed 2) 423 If the promissor attempted to defeat the condition by pre venting its being fulfilled he was treated as if he had promised *pure*, and the thing could be demanded from him at once **1875** POSTE tr *Gaius* I Introd (ed 2) 11 The intention of the promissor must accord with that of the pro misee. *Ibid* III Comm 362 A unilateral contravention is one where there is a single promissor and a single acceptor

Pro missorily, *adv rare* [f next + -LY2] In a promissory manner, in the way of a promise

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xiv (1650) 217 Nor was he [Jephthah] obliged by oath unto a strict observation of that which promissorily was unlawfull

Promissory (prɒ misəri), *a.* [ad med L. *promissōri-us* (Bonaventura *a* 1274), f L *promissor* see above and -ORY2]

1. Conveying, containing, or implying a promise, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a promise

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gd Exemp* II Disc 115 [It] require[s] the sanction of promissory oaths **1658** LORD HERBERT *Antiquities Dis* VII 71 A form of words which was promisory of Eternal Life upon a condition performed **1780** MRS BYRON *Cecilia* VIII viii, Her imagination —that source of promissory enjoyment **1851** HT MARTINEAU *Hist Eng* 1800 13 II I (1878) 193 Popham a Circular to the British merchants, promissory of a rich trade. **1890** BRIDGETT *Blunders & Forgeries* IV 107 The binding power of a promissory oath

b *Promissory note* a signed document containing a written promise to pay a stated sum to a particular person (or to the bearer), either at a specified date, or on demand

1710 *Lond Gaz* No. 4609/4 A Bill to make Promissory Notes more effectual. **1711** SWIFT *Proposal to Bank*, to lend Stella twenty pounds a d to take her note promissory to pay it in half a year **1766** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxx 466 If a man gives a promissory note he shall not be allowed to aver the want of a co nsideration in order to evade the payment **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley the Banker* I iv 81 A bank note is a promissory note for a definite sum ; and it must be stamped

2 *fig* Conveying a 'promise' or indication of something to come, esp of good, full of promise, promising, prognosticatory

1839-48 BAILEY *Festus* XVIII (ed 4) 294 A promissory Being unfulfilled **1891** *Harper's Mag* Jan 215/1 The tender glow of evening is no promissory of the morrow to come *Ibid* Apr 778/1 She nodded her head with a look promissory of horrors

† Pro mit, *sb* Sc *Obs* [f next] = PROMISE *sb* 1, 2

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* II lxxvi In their promittis thay stude euer firme and plane **1567** *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 113 My beleue is in thy word And all thy promittis mast and leist

† Promi t, *v Obs* Forms 5–6 promitt, 5–6(7 promytte (5 *pa t* promit yᵗit) *β* 5 promette [ad L. *promitt ere* to let go or send forth, to put forth to promise, give pledge, to foretell, f *pro*, Pro-1 + *mittĕre* to let go, send. The *β* form f *promett re* (toth c in Godef.) to promise]

1 = PROMISE *v*, 1, 2

1425 *Rolls of Parl* IV 297/2 Promyttyng and behotyng to do kepe, observe and fulfille all yat shall be comaunded **1432-50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 91 Promittyng þe myȝhte escape but pesillence but he wolde dye wiþ ȝonge pilgremages **1438** SIR G HAY *Law Lamb* (1880) 1 He has promyt thame all that he promyttit thame **1527** in Fiddes *Wolsey* II (1726) 141 Promytting that from henceforth I shall never retorn again to the said heresies. **1582** MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1131 Promitting unwitting sour bechts sou neuir kuikeil

B *c1420* HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus's Wife* 802 If your pardon Yee me promette **1432-50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 435 V promette feithefully to be rulede by hym **c1480** CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxiii 78 Syre, sayd the pucell I promette you that youre hoste shalbe al to ȝydre contented of you

b = PROMISE *v* 4 a

1485 CAXTON *Paderay Engl* V xiv I promytte and warne the that yf thow come nyghe me I shalle sle thee with this grete clubbe

¶ **3.** Erroneous for PERMIT perh scribal error

1500 *Joseph Arim* (F E T S) 32 He commanded hym he shoulde promytte and suffre the seruauntes of almyghty god to passe out of pryson **1523** [COVERDALE] *Old God & New* (1534) E.j. They were promitted and suffred to retreate **1565** *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 330 The Quenis Majestie promittis thame to tak of her awin woddis as may serve to the bigging of seidfull houssis for the labourars.

¶ The alleged sense 'to disclose, to publish, to confess' is a figment founded on a misquotation see below.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII* 33 b, Pardone of all offences and crymes committed, and promocions and rewardes for obeyenge to the kynges request. [Misquoted in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 'of all offences and crimes promised' whence in *Cent. Dict.*, and (def.) in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*]

Promittor (promi·tǝ). *Astrol.* Also 7 -er. [f. prec. + -OR.] Of PROMISSON.] A planet which 'promises' or prognosticates that some event will take place on its arriving at some particular aspect with another planet, star, or point of the heaven (*the signification*), also applied to such an aspect

1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* cxxvii 719 Consider the Projections of significators and Promittors 1691 SALMON *Syn. Med.* I xxxiv 71 The Quality of the Disease shall be discerned from the Promittor or afflicting Planet 1696 PHILLIPS (see PROMISSON 1) 1819 J. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* s. ♄ and ♂ are anaretic promittors and promise to destroy the life of the native when the hyleg is directed to them ☽ and ☿ are promittors of good when directions to them are fulfilled

‖ **Promnesia** (prɒmnī·zi). *Psychic Science* [mod. L., f. Gr. *πρό*, PRO- 2 + *μνησια* memory.] (See quot.)

1903 MYERS *Human Personality* I. p. xx, *Promnesia*, the paradoxical sensation of recollecting a scene which is only now occurring for the first time; the sense of the *déjà vu* 1910 *Ibid.* II. 564 That sensation of already remembering what is happening or is just about to happen, to which some authors have applied the too wide term paramnesia, but for which *promnesia* seems a more exact and distinctive name.

† Promont. *Obs. rare* [Shortened from PROMONTORY, as if PRO- 1 + L. *mont-em* MOUNT *sb.*1] = PROMONTORY

1618 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* I. 151 A Promont jutting out into the dropping south *a* 1627 MIDDLETON *Changeling* I. i. Our citadels Are plac'd conspicuous to outward view On promonts tops. 1632 CHETTLE *Trag. Hoffmann* B 3 b, He to yon promonts top, and there survey What shippe-wracke passengers the belgique sea Casts from her stony entrailes

† Pro monto re. *Obs. rare* [f. L. *prōmontorium* PROMONTORY of + *monto re* (15–16 c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = prec

1623 LITHGOW *Trav.* II. 22 Capo Bianco in Calabria being the furthest promontore of Italy *Ibid.* x. 448 With out it is quadrangled, and within round, hauing two degrees of incircling promontores, supported by Marble pillars, and Alabaster arches 1657 THORNLEY tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 82 Coming to a Promo ntore which ran into the Sea.

Promontorial (prɒmǝntō·rĭăl), *a. rare.* [f. L. *prōmontŏrĭ-um* PROMONTORY + -AL 1.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a promontory.

1875 ALEX SMITH *Nat. Hist. Aberdeen* I. 1. 1 From its semicircular shape it may be called promontorial

Promontoried (prɒ·mǝntŏrĭd), *a* [f. PROMONTORY + -ED 2.] Formed into or furnished with a promontory or projection.

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen. V* CCXXXVII The floating Bodies, pro montoried, Reaks An Exhalation. 1844 FARRE *Sir Lancelot* (1876) II. 22 Cape Bianco in Calabria promontoried steeps. 1891 *Corah. Mag.* June 640 They see the promontoried backs and small heads and long necks of some of those unguinly beasts [camels]

b as *pa. pple* Pierced as by a promontory

1877 BLACKMORE *Fremia* II. xxxi 141 In bays and waves of rolling grass, promontoried, here and there, by jutting copse or massive tree.

† Promontorious, *a. Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] Of the nature of a promontory, lofty and prominent (in quots.)

1613 T. ADAMS *Eng. Sickness* Serm. II. Wks. 1861 I. 420 The Papists brag of their promontorious multitude, and promontorious solitude 1618 — *Happiness Ch.* ibid. II. 407 The ambitious man's mountain is his honour, and who dares find fault with so promontorious a solitude?

‖ **Promontorium** (prɒmǝntō·rĭŭm). [med. L. see next.] a. = next, 1. b. = next, 2.

1658–60 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* Introd. (1674) 19/1 Promontorium, is a high Mountain, which reaches it self into the Sea, the utmost end of which is called a Foreland, or Cape. 1831 [see next, a] 1887 *Daily News* 23 Jan., This long bluff is promontorium throve I cannot say, as it were, two sheltering wings for batteries stationed in the narrow waist behind.

Promontory (prɒ·mǝntŏrĭ). Also 7 -ary, **promontory** [ad. med. L. *prōmontŏrĭ-um*, alteration (after *mont-em* MOUNT *sb.*1) of L. *prōmunturum* *um* a mountain ridge, a headland), promontory, referred by some to *prōmĭnēre* to jut forward.]

1. A point of high land which juts out into the sea or other expanse of water beyond the line of coast, a headland.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* XIII. 46 Barnabas and Saul went to Seleucie, whiche is a great promontory, or peake on the weste parte of Antioche 1553 BRENDE *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 8 Euen vnto the promontorie or landes ende of the people, called *Cinders* 1599 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 80 The Parallele goth by the promontory of good hope 1669 GALE *Crt. Gentile* I. I. VIII. 44 Corsica called by the Grecians the Horny Iland; because of its many Promontories, and angles. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* X. 221 From yonder Promontory's brow, I view'd the coast 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud.* 60 Monaco stands on a promontory of rock which falls in bold cliffs into the sea.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 156 The beginninge of his Reigne is the Period or farthest Promontorye of the certaine antiquities of this Realme 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* I. xxii. 309 They doubled the promontory of the mountains, and arrived in sight of the famous Puente del Pinos. *a* 1854 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* (1857) II. xv. 205 Standing on the promontory of the present to feel the air rising from the shadowy waters of the past 1860 PYNDALE *Glac.* I. ix. 63 The avalanche . . was hidden from us by a rocky promontory.

2. *Anat.* Applied to certain prominences or protuberances of the body

Promontory of the sacrum, an angular prominence formed by the junction of the last lumbar vertebra with the sacrum. *Promontory of the labyrinth*, a protuberance of the inner ear caused by the projection of the cochlea.

1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* III. The sacrum is articulated to the fifth lumbar vertebra. Its junction with its spinal column forms a projecting angle named the Promontory (*promontorium*) *Ibid.* 267 The Promontory (*promontorium*) is another pretty broad tubercular eminence of a variable form, which limits the fenestra ovalis below. 1861 MIVART *Cat.* 208 Another opening, called the fenestra rotunda, lies below and behind the promontory.

3. *attrib* (or *adj.*) Resembling a promontory, projecting, outstanding

1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* VII. (1599) 284 On top of the mountaines the Promontorie hill 1590 GREENE *Never Too Late* (1600) 6 Vpon the promontory ouer-hanging the Sea, was built a faire castle 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 6 Vpon the promontory Cleues, shewes Albion is another little world 1693 DENNIS *Journal* VI. 153 A Promont ry Wen, with grisely Grace, stood high, upon the Handle of his Face 1708 POPE *Odyss.* XIX. 281 His bending head O'er which the promontory shoulder spread 1819 CAMPBELL *Gertrude of Wyom.* III. XXV. Each bold and promontory mound

Promorph (prō·mɔrf) *Biol.* [a. Ger. *promorph* (Haeckel), f. Gr. *πρό*, PRO- 2 + *μορφη* form.] A primitive or fundamental form

1889 *Nature* 28 Feb. 409/2 An addition of three pages on the fundamental form (promorph)

Promorphology (prō·mɔrfǫ·lŏdʒi) *Biol.* [ad. Ger. *promorphologie* (Haeckel) see PRO- 2 and MORPHOLOGY.] The morphology of fundamental forms, the branch of morphology that treats of organic forms from a mathematical standpoint; stereometric morphology. So **Promorphole gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to promorphology, whence **Promorphole gically** *adv.*, **Promorphologist**, one who is versed in promorphology

1898 BRIT. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 9 General Anatomy has to do with the fundamental forms of animal organisms (Promorphology) 1883 P. GROUES in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 844/1 *note*, As promorphology develops the crystallographic of organic forms, so morphology becomes parallel to promorphology *Ibid.* 844/2 The classification into bilateral and radiate forms which usually does duty for more precise promorphological determinations *Ibid.* 845/1 These fundamental or homomorphic forms as Haeckel has shown come as fairly within the province of the promorphologist. 1890 *Cent. Dict.* Promorphologically. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Promorphology*, morphology, as relating to a few fundamental types

Promotable (prɒmō·tăb'l), *a* [f. next + -ABLE.] That may be or is to be promoted, deserving of promotion

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. 31 Scarce sufferable much less promotable or remunerable *Athen.* 1887 MORLEY in *Nat. Reform. Leader* 31 May, Resident Magistrates are re novable and if I may coin a word promotable by the Executive Government.

Promote (prɒmō·t), *v.* [f. *prōmŏt-*, ppl. stem of *promov-ere* to move forward, advance see PRO- 1 and MOVE *v.* So obs. F. *promoter* to instigate (14th c. in Godef.)]

I. 1 *trans.* To advance (a person) *to* a position of honour, dignity, or emolument, *esp.* to raise to a higher grade or office; to prefer

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) III. 145 Pe emperour i smyten ayen promoted hym sone into a bishop [L. *promovit in episcopum*]. 1402 *Lol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 94 Presetes, wich to Crystes lore wolde be promoted 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* XXXVI[I]. 34 He shal so promote the, that thou shalt haue the londe by enheritaunce. 1685 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Brit.* 397 Lucius was so pious, as to promote onely those in the Church, he was beforehand sure of 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* iii. § 5. 140 Boniface was promoted to the archbishopric of Canterbury

b *Chess* To raise (a pawn) to the rank of a piece (Cf. to QUEEN.)

1803 [see PROMOTION 1 b]. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 3/1 Compelled to promote a Pawn to a piece 1904 H. J. C. BIRKHEAD in *Bell's Life Mag.* Dec. 466 [In Malay chess] a pawn may be promoted to the rank of any superior piece but promotion takes place, not when the Pawn reaches the eighth line, but only after a further diagonal move

2. To further the growth, development, progress, or establishment of (anything), to help forward (a process or result), to further, advance, encourage (formerly also with *on*)

1535 BARLOW *Explan.* 11 (1570) C.vj/1 Such rituall ordinances promoted by Thass. Or by suche other newe forged Masses mine. 1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 116 b This myght equally help vs, and promoth with vs. 1577 GARDNER *Anc. Feat. Hist.* (1578) 236 The Emperour went about to promote christan religion 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Sympath.* § 5. 300 All the causes which promote the motion of its impotent desires. 1698–9 (Mar. 8) *Minute Bk. S. P. C. A.*, The Journal of the Honble Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge 1713 ADDISON in *Lett. Eng. Men* (Camden) 305 How will promote the Sale of it as much as possibly you can 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 79 Vegetation is promoted by communicating to the earth the food of plants, and enlarging their pasture. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 197 It could in no way promote the national interest 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* II. § 1. 60 Commerce and trade were promoted by the justice and policy of the Kings

b To support actively the passing of (a law or measure), now *spec.* to take the necessary steps for obtaining the passing of (a local or private act of parliament)

1721 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* III. 138 The parties concerned in promoting this Bill 1863 H. COX *Introd.* 160 Many bills promoted as private bills, largely affect public as well as private interests

II. 3 To put forth or forward into notice or attention, to publish, promulgate, to assert, advance (a claim) *Obs.*

1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* ccxxv. 230 The kynges ned s were put forth and promoted is touching the kyngdom of France 1555 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xlvi. 179 The false surmised arties promoted by Hugh Kaulis priest 1563 BONNER in Strype *Ann. I.* (1709) I. xxxix. 342 That the oath shall be from ted in such place where there shall be a convenient assembly of people to witness the same 1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philosophy* (1701) 18/1 An Intellectual and incorruptible pattern the Print from whose Form He promoted through the World 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 6 Gutenberg promoted Rischum to the first Invention of this Art

† 4 To incite, prompt, move (*to* something) *Obs. rare*

1450–1530 *Myrr. our Lady* 257 The thoughts of God to helpe vs in time of prayer & to promote our prayers towarde god 1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Prayer* 84 The Angell keepers promote to all good oppose to evill

5 To cause to move forward in space or extent to extend *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Clau.* (1674) 4 None of them ever attempted to promote their Empire beyond the bounds thereof 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* x. (1682) 16 Other eminent Astronomers would promote the Confines of the Atmosphere to exceed six or seven times that number of Miles 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exer., Printing* 1 William Caxton (who first brought it to Oxford) promoted it to London also 1708 *Rec. Creation* I. (1714) 201 Francis Pirara pr motes the Welfare of the Brazilians by and the term we have set it 1870 *Spectator* 7 Sept. 1137 Sure it is I will promote her for your hon our, where the word promote was used in its strict meaning of 'cause to move forward.

III †6 To inform against (a person), to lay an information of (a delinquency, etc.), also *refl.* or *absol* to act as informer. Cf. PROMOTER 3. *Obs.*

1548 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) I. 82 Sixteenen tayliors of this cittie, Shalbe promoted I eare by me For breakinge statutes of this cuntrey 1550 LATIMER *Last Serm. before Edw. VI* Seem (1562) 130 [139] There lacked not promoters nor the kinges officers when they do amisse and to promote all offenders. 1566 DRANT *Horace Sat.* IV. C.vj. I am not one that doth promote who first thou fraydst of me? 1596 [see PROMOTING *ppl. a.* 2]

7 *Eccl. Law* To set in motion (the office of the ordinary or judge) in a criminal suit in an ecclesiastical court, to institute (a suit *ex officio promoto*) by permission of the ordinary

1681 COSIN *Consist. Court. Durham* I. II. § 1. (1720) 5 Its Official Jac. of the Court of Arches] is the proper and competent Judge to take cognizance of all Ecclesiastical Causes whatsoever not only at the Instance of the Party, but also of his meer Office, or when its promoted *Ibid.* I. II. § 3 (1720) 7 It is left to the discretion of the Plaintiff to elect an whether Court he will institute or promote his Suit 1827 A. SCOTT in Haggard *Rep. Consist. Court* (1822) I. 14 This is a case of Office promoted [*ex officio promoto*] against Thomas Talbot for preaching sedition in the church yard without leave of the Ordinary. 1837 TURNINGTON in *Curteis Rep. Eccl. Cases* (1840) 600 Mr. Will ms [Vicar of Hull] who promotes the office of the judge has by right a charge against a parishioner of chidi g and l wing. 1849 DICKENS *Dav. Copperfield* xxii. The office of the judge pr moted by Tipkins against Bullock for his son's correction. 1889 (May 11) ARP. BENSON in *Acts of Ep. of Lincoln* (Book 36 The archbishop's office was promoted against him [by Wood of Lichfield 1681] *Ibid.* 37 The Dean [*Dwyer of St. Davids*] was promoted ex officio before the archbishop. 1895 SIR R. PHILLIMORE *Eccl. Law* (ed. 2) 833 In every ecclesiastical court there are two modes of procedure—the civil and the criminal. In criminal proceedings the office of the judge is promoted (i.e.) instituted as all spiritual jurisdiction is in the hands of the bishop or ordinary his office or function is set in motion. *Ibid.* 956 The Criminal Suit is open to every one whom the ordinary allows to promote it. Hence in the Civil Suit every one is at liberty to promote it.

† Promote, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *promot-us*, pa. pple. of *prōmŏv-ere* (see prec.), or abbreviated from *promoted*.] Promoted

c 1530 *Cert. of Love* 1261 For where a liver thinketh himself most privy will grow to repyning, it hurteth

† Promo tement. *Obs. rare*—1 [f. PROMOTE + -MENT.] = PROMOTION 2.

1670 EVELYN *Sylva* Kal. (ed. 2) 10 Some commend the strewing a few Oats at the bottom of the Fosses or pits for the more pr omotement of their taking root.

Promoter (prɒmō·tǝr) Forms: 4–5 promotour, oure, 6 -er, 6, 9 -or, 7–8 promooter, 7 -mouter [Ad. med. and early mod. L. *promotor* = F. *promoteur* (1336 in Hatz.-Darm.) one who promotes, an official procurator in an ecclesiastical court, † a business agent, *sol.* med. L. *promittor*, agent in L. *prōmoveo* TO PROMOVE.] But from 16th c. commonly spelt with *-er*, as if F. PROMOTE + -ER 1. The *fl* forms occur only in sense 3.]

I. 1 One who or that which promotes, advances, or furthers any movement or project, a furtherer, an encourager

1450–1530 *Myrr. our Lady* 277 An informer to them that are desolate . promoter to the rightful an helper to the sykful 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 445 Of whiche oppynyon

a great furtherer or promoter 1553 Bacon *Relig Rome* (1563) 88 The first[e] pr[o]moters to haue Images in churches. a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 82 In tyme thei be Pro moters Thoth opened 1601 Bowr *A New Book Phlyn Mach* 25, That great and learned promoter of experiments philosophy Dr Wilkins. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* 1756) I 78 A powerful Diuretic, or Promoter of Urine. 1781 Williams tr *Voltaire's Dram Wks* II 135 Money is the best pro moter of matrimony. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 177/1 In 1839 the bills for making the additional lines of railway to Brighton had been referred to one committee An unprecedented contest arose between the pr moters of the competing lines. 1849 Hazlitt *Prejudice* (Cab.) 108 These are your great classes of promoters of social happiness. 1878 Inquiry *Pam*, 18th C II v 35 [The] leading promoter [of the University] was the Chancellor, Bishop Fisher.

▸ *Legal* One who takes steps for, or actively promotes, the passing of a law, now *spec* one of those who take the necessary steps for obtaining the passing of a private act of parliament

1742 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 441 Cicero himself was the promoter of it and procured it to be read in the senate *Ibid.* 551 Cælius was the promoter of that law [Cf 1840 in 1.] 1863 II Cox *Institt* I iv 20 With respect to these [local acts] various preliminaries are required to be observed by the promoters of the several bills. *Ibid* I ix 172 The promoters of each bill are required to prove compliance with the standing orders of both Houses.

c *Finance* One who promotes or takes the requisite steps for, the formation of a joint stock company, one who is a party to the preparation or issue of the prospectus, a company promoter. In consequence of the amount of swindling too often resorted to, the term has in popular use acquired an opprobrious sense: cf Parliament.

1876 *World* V No 106. 5 A promoter *quoad* promoter, is not necessarily a bad man 1884 W C Smith *Aldrudan* & *He* carried himself with his friend, and all the ravenous crew Of jobbers and promoters. 1889 *Times* 18 Mar 9/1 The promoter of a company is accountable for what he omits to do, as well as for what he does. 1890 *Ibid* 15 § 6 3/4 *Fact* c 64 § 3 A promoter in this section means a promoter who was a party to the preparation of the prospectus. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 15 Nov *Ref Official Receiver* Is he a company promoter? *Witness* Oh, no; he is far too respectable for that.

2 One who promotes or advances another in dignity or position

14 [see Promoter] 1670 G H *First Cardinals* III 30 They are disinterested and no passionate promoters of their Kindred 1868 Freeman *N Conq* II vii 80 Harold appears as a special promoter of German ecclesiastical architecture

II †3 One whose business was to prosecute or denounce offenders against the law, originally an officer appointed by the crown; later, one who prosecuted in his own name and that of the sovereign, and received a part of the fines as his fee; a professional accuser, an informer *Obs.*

a. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 347/1 The Office of ours Promotoure, by us graunted and yen by our Lettres Patentes. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 140 b, Sergeaunt, Attorney, Promoter Judge or Scribe, Will not feele thy matter without a pruise bribe. 1568 *Inquis* 12 Nov, Such as be informers vpon penall lawes and Statutes commonly called promoters. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 421 Aristogiton for troubling men with wrongfull imputations. 1603 [see Relator 2] 1607 Cowell *Interpr Promoters* be those which in popular and penall actions doe deferre the names or complaine of offenders hauing part of the profit for their reward. They belong especially to the Exchequer and haue beene taken a vide[l] Statut *Westm Northampton* 1285 (18 Henry VIII) made Empson Promoter General, to presse the Penal-Statutes all over the land.

β 1573 Tusser *Hush* (1878) 147 His ees be promoters, some trespas to spie 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* IV vii (1622) 99 The promoters (*delatores*) a race of men found out for a common ouerthrow and destruction. 1787 R Carew] tr *Estiennes A World of Wonders* 158 Prowling promoters. 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks 1851 V 358 Vsurers and Rebells, are canonical Promoters. 1670 Blount *Law Dict* Promoters.

▸ b. An officer appointed to prosecute students before the Rector for debts or offences, in some of the Scottish universities. Now only *Hist.* repr.

[1481 *Munim Univ Glasguensis* (Maitl Club) II 9 De electione Promotoris Universitatis et eius officio] 1864 *Hist* II Table p iv, A Promotor or General Bundle to be elected annually for the recovery of University debts, and the detection of contraventions of the Statutes The Promotor to bring offenders before the Lord Rector The Promotor's oath

c *Eccl Law* The prosecutor of a suit in an ecclesiastical court

1754 Hume *Hist Eng* I vii 176 Laics should not be accused in spiritual courts, except by legal and reputable promoters and witnesses 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Oxford in Vacation* Amid an incongruous assembly of attorneys, attorneys clerks, appraisers, promoters, vermin of the law, among whom he sate 'in calm and sinless peace.' 1838 Ld Lyndhurst in *Wilkes & Bp of Oxf* in *Law Rep, Prob Div* II 108 The promoter in this proceeding of 'duplex querela complains in his libel that having been duly presented the bishop has refused to institute him *Ibid*, That the result of the examination satisfied him (the defendant) that the promoter was *non idoneus et minus sufficiens in literatura*. 1889 E S Roscoe *Bp of Lincoln's Case* 1 The promoters in the suit were E Read, W Brown, T P Wilson and J Marshall The respondent was the Lord Bishop of Lincoln 1895 Sir R. Phillimore *Eccl Law* (ed 2) 992 The promoter of the office of the judge is bound not only to give in articles, but also a correct copy to the defendant

III. 4. A descriptive appellation in the Scottish universities (or some of them) of the official who presented students for degrees. *Obs* exc. *Hist*

Properly in Latin form *promotor*, but sometimes represented historically by the Eng form

1894 W L Low *D I Thomson* IV 93 It was his turn to act as Promotor or 'Father' of the new graduates 1898 A C Fraser *I Retir* 46 In the last 3 year of each course, as promotor, he presented his undergraduates to receive the Master's degree [at King's Coll., Aberdeen].

Hence **Promo·torium**, the reprobated practice or conduct of promoters of joint stock companies

1882 *Truth* Last Words of Thomas Carlyle on Trades Unions Promotorium and the Signs of the Times. 1882 *Irish Courant* 27 Oct 6/7 Word painting of the diabolical promotorium of the day.

Promoting (prəmōʊ·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Promote *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Promote.

1 Advancement, furtherance, helping forward; the 'getting up' of joint stock financial companies

1589 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 176/2 The preferring of Justice and promoting and rewardinge Vertue 1599 Nashe *Pasquine, Hist Pap* (1821) 54 [He was accursed] for promotinge of Iustices by symony 1648 Milton *Observ Arts Peace* Wks II 560 To grow the first promoting to his own tyrannicall designs in England. 1772 Lucombe *Hist Penal* 41 For the promoting of their pious designs. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 July 2/2 Company promoting has become a business.

†2 The action of a Promoter (sense 3), accusing, denouncing *Obs*

1598 Sandys *Lowtus' Hist* II x. (1591) 58 Annius Faustus condemned of promoting

Promoting, *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ing 2] That promotes, in various senses.

†1. That lays an information; that is a promoter or informer. *Obs*

1596 Harington *Apol Ajax* Aa vj b, Least some hungrie promoting fellowes should beg it as a concealement. 1604 Hayward *Hen IV* Stow in this false 1605, thus promoting wretch, Closely betrays him that he gives to each 1623 Sanderson *Serm* (1657) 121 Informing, and promoting and certifying against bates.

2. That furthers, assists, or fosters Chiefly in comb, as *company promoting, health promoting*

1872 I M Legrand *Cambr Preston* 250 Hunting the Hare is a promoting, no less than promoting sport, and so praiseworthy an amusement 1904 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb 9/2 Colossal company promoting swindlers.

Promotion (prəmōʊ·ʃən). Also 5–6 -oio(u)n, -oyon. [f. Promote (14th c. in Latz.-Darm.), ad L. *prōmōtion-em*, n. of action f. *prōmov-ēre*; see Promove]

1. Advancement in position; preferment

On promotion, on the way to promotion, on trial; *to be on one's promotion*, to conduct oneself with a view to promotion; *by promotion*, by marriage

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 344/2 Ne for promotion or forthering of any persone to Office. 1593 La. Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxvi 511 With his promotion of popalyne the romayns were apeased. 1640 *Last Ehor* (Surtees) VII 159, I give to Dorithe and Anne my doughters xl*li* to be equally devyded betwene them vpon their mariadge or other promocion 1613 Shake. *Hen VIII*, v ii 93 The high promotion of his Grace of Canterbury, Who holds his state close to the King of Persecutors, Stands too hard for 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 81 This day[e] that he was not in the late promotion made a marshall of the army 1712 Earl Cherry *Xenophon Vnyst* (1752) 29 In point of power and revenue, such a deanery might be esteemed no inconsiderable promotion. 1785 Cradock *Village* III 51 Promotion's ladder was given me by or down. 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I x 602 In that period promotion depended solely on merit.

†2. Elevation in rank. *Obs* Several Irish girls apparently on their promotion 1842 Thackeray *I an Fair* xxxix, The little kitchen-maid on her promotion.

3. Furtherance, help; encouragement

1736 *Gentl Instruct* 43 Their chief promotion is, when I was on my promotion, Goosey, she said 1888 W E Henley *Bk Verses* 4 A square, squat room in cellar on promotion 1900 *Daily Mail* 7 Inconsistent in Gaiety 8 Dec 583 When the canonised saints have been worked out, he has recourse to those, as it were, 'on their promotion

†4. Elevation of a pawn to the rank of a higher piece.

1803 P Pratt *Studies of Chess* (1804) I 30 Of promoting a pawn to be a queen, rook, &c. When a pawn has penetrated to the farthest rank on the adverse side of the board, he is rewarded with promotion to the *highest vacant* dignity. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 3/3 If a player is forced to the promotion which involves the loss of the game *Ibid* 22 Dec 3/3 A trio of promotion problems representing three different types of promotion side by side.

5. The action of helping forward the fact or state of being helped forward; furtherance, advancement, encouragement

1483 *Caxton's Chron Eng*, v N viij b, To the quyete state of the chyrche and to the promocion of the fayth 1584 R Scot *Discov Witch* III 70 To the promotion and furtherance of the gospell. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 188 An Authentick discouragement to the promotion of the Arts and Sciences 1725 T Thomas in *Portland Papers* VI (Hist MSS Comm.) 100 There is a navigable river which is a great promotion of the trade of the town. 1846 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 60 Institutions for the promotion of learning 1862 Sir R. Brodie *Psychol. Inq* II vii. 233 The great agent in the promotion of civilization is the advancement of knowledge.

▸ b. The getting up of a joint-stock company.

1886 *Law Times* LXXX. 310/1 The plaintiff was interested in the promotion of the Georgia Gold Mines Company Limited. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 7/1 He had not personally reaped the benefit of some of his promotions.

†5. The laying of an information against any one *Obs*

a 1536 Tindale *Exp Matt v-vii* 71 Counsetouses & promocion and such like, are that ryghte hand and right eye that must be cut of & plucked out that the whole man perysshe not [But this quot perh belongs to sense 1]

†4. ? Motion or stirring of the mind *Obs*

1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 136 Passyons of ire, enuy acbanderous wordes or other promocions 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 134/1 They held That nothing judgeth but by interior promotion, and the Judgment of Active and false consists of outward touch

†5. Advance, getting on, progress made Cf Promove *v* 5 *Obs*

1649 Jer Taylor *Gl Exemp*, 1 Sect 7 108 Whether it were truly or in appearance, in habit or in exercise of act it is certain the promotions of the holy Childe [Luke ii. 52] were great, admirable, and as full of wonder as of sanctity

6. *attrib.* (in sense 2 b) *promotion allowance, expense, money*; (in 1) *promotion examination*

1882 *Pall Mall G* 13 July 6/1 The General Hydraulic Power Company No promotion money is to be paid. 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 32 1898, The Edinburgh arbitrator took the actual cost of promotion as the test of the promotion allowance 1899 *Westm Gaz* 4 Dec 10/1 To look into the promotion expenses. 1903 *Daily Graphic* 17 Oct. 3/7 The promotion examinations are at hand.

Promotive (prəmōʊ·tiv), *a* (*sb*) [f as Promote *v* + -ive, after Motive *a.* Cf Anglo L. *prōmōtivus* (1337 in Du Cange)] Having the quality of promoting, tending to the promotion (*of* a thing)

1644 J. Goodwin *Inner Temple Masque* 11 Will use [it] rather in a destructive, then promotive way thereunto 1680 *Relig Dutch* v 46 Promotive to the advancement of Christian Religion 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* III Misc iv iii 198 Corroborative of Religion, and promotive of true Faith. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 277 The air is so promotive of growth. 1882 *Nature* 23 *Antitemp Rev.* XLII 880 Agencies powerfully promotive of human progress.

B. *sb. nonce-use* That which promotes or furthers something.

1793 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XII 286 To evolve its real promotives.

Hence **Promo·tiveness**, the quality of being promotive; tendency to promote or further

a 1882 J Grote *Exam Utilit Philos* (1870) He has defined utilitarianism as the philosophy which values one thing simply in regard of actions, viz their promotiveness of happiness. 1894 P Bayne *Two Chiefs* 1 He set forth their promotiveness to the fulness of thought as well as the material comforts of man.

†Promo·tor *Obs.*, *rare*—[, [a. med L. see Promoter] A promoter, prolocutor, or procter

1506 tr *Dolfin's Rec Hist* 68b C. II iii 5 a Hercules Sevecollus, Promotor of the Council.

†Promotorial (prɒmətōʊ·riăl), *a Obs.* [f. med L. *prōmōtor* (see prec) + -ial, cf obs *lit promotorial* (1389 in Godef.), med L. ** prōmōtōrius*.] Of or pertaining to a procurator, *promotorial letters*, letters of attorney

1632–3 J Durie in *Presbyt Rev* (1889) 301 [The King] had promised to give mee Promotoriall letters to further this end. *Ibid* 303 How long will it be before he send his Promotoriall Letters towards ye Lutheran princes.

Promotress (prɒmōʊ·trĕs) [f Promoter + -ess 1] A female promoter So [in L form]

Promo·trix, in sense sense

1622 H Sydenham *Serm Sol Occ* II (1637) 107 A promotresse and bawd to error 1656 Anth Walker *Funeral Obs Warwick* 48 The greatest Mistress, and Promotress of a new Science—The Art of Affairs. 1660 *Parl Mag* July 14 The promotress of mothers' meetings 1660 J Lloyd *Prim. Ephic* 17 A zealous promotrix of the Schism of the Donatists.

†Promoval, *Sc Obs rare* [f Promove *v* + -al] Promotion, furtherance, advancement

1662 Renwick *Serm*, etc. (1776) 570 For promoval and defence of Reformation. 1687 in Shields *Faithful Contendings* (1780) 300 For the promoval and defence of these testimonies. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxix 246 Steadable for the promoval of the good of the Land.

†Promove, *v Obs.* [ad L. *prōmovere* to move forward, promote see Pro-1 and Move *v* Cf Of. *por*, *promovoir*, mod. *promouvoir*, perh the immediate source]

1. *trans.* = Promote *v* 1.

1483 *Caxton St Barthelomewe* (E. E. T. S.) 34 The sone of Steevne the whiche promouyd Theobalde in to the Archebishoppe of Cawntirbery 1523 Dot Gular *Æneis* VII Prol Last envy nobyll Pryncis all vertew and iustice, heat vyce, punys euyll men, and promowe gud men. a 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I 62 [He] laborit daylie to promove his freindis to honour and dignatie 1673 J Baydall *Laws Eng Nobility & Gentry* (1675) 2 Nobility being then a Quality or Dignity, whereby a Man is promoved out of, and above the Estate of the vulgar.

2 = Promote *v.* 2.

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 51 Prelats promouing, or secular lordis procuring bat pat clerk lord in bat maner, bus synnun deadly 1566 *Acts Gen Assembly Scot* II 62 Sen Christ Ihesu is to promove the Kingdom of Jesus Christ 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV 284 Suckling *Loving & Beloved* Poems (1646) 5 It is impossible, nor can Integrity our ends promove. 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iii. 29 Making use of the Christian Religion only as a blind or politic medium to promove their gain 1702 C. Mather *Magn. Chr* IV iv. (1852) 77 The sons of the prophets, whose establishment 'in the present truth, I am, under an obligation to promove.

3 *trans.* To move mentally, provoke, instigate, incite.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 10 To this promouoit him enuye and disloyal detraccion 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop. Ceremo*,

Fp Bill; b A Law ought to draw back men from evill, it ought also to promove them unto good

4 To move onward, remove to another place *rare*
1538 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 329 Tha war pro mout till ane vther place At will of the kingis grace

5. *intr.* To move on, advance, make progress.
1530 BUCHANAN *Chamaleon* Wks (1892) 43 Iffis monsture promovit to ane maturitie of age as it could easelie flutter and imitat euery manis countenance 1697 S WARD *Hag pinnes of Practice* 38 We can doe iust nothing, but lye becalmed and vnable to move or promove as a Ship on the Sea 1865 *Gurnall Chr in Armr* 1 77 How few are there who endeavour to promove in their spiritual state

Promovent (prō·mōvĕnt), *a.* (*sb*) [ad L *promovent-em*, pr. pple. of *promovere* see prec.] †1. That 'promoves' or promotes, causing advancement or progress *Obs rare*
1625 *Debates Ho Comm* (Camden) 86 To shew the remedyes both removent and promovent 1677 *Gale Crt Gentiles* II iv 169 Religion is both the conservant and promovent cause of States 1809 KNOX & IRBY *Corr* I 200 In fact, I never wish to be promovent in any thing

†2. Prosecuting, suing. *Obs rare*
1693 WOOD *Allegation in Life & Times* (O H S) IV 17 *Item* That the book entituled Athenæ Oxonienses, exhibited by the party promovent in the cause, was first entered in the book of the register of the company of Stationers of London

B *sb* The promoter of a suit in an ecclesiastical court, = PROMOTER 3 c
1787 *Willes v Bp of Cov & Lich in Law Rep, Prob Div* II 150 This was a suit of duplex querela arising out of the refusal of the Bishop to institute the promovent to the rectory *Ibid* 193 Dr Tristram on behalf of the promovent, moved the Dean of Arches Lord Penzance to give leave to bring promovent to bring the matter to a hearing. He moved the Court to dismiss the defendant from the suit, the promovent being dead [So all though the case; but in the judgement Lord P used promoter see PROMOTER 3 c]

† Promo·ver. *Obs.* [f PROMOVE *v* + -ER¹] One who or that which 'promoves' or promotes = PROMOTER 1 (in quot. 14 = PROMOTER 2)
14 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI 1009 (Wemyss MS) His promovar (*Cotton MS* promovand) him wele wyssyt How of his part he held him payit 1548 JOVE *Exp Dan* VII 102 Bokis & heresies as they call goddis worde to be prohibited, perused downe, & burned with all the promouers the of 1624 Bp FOWLES *Comm Acts* XIII 109 The dragon sub stituteth this viceroy the most effectuall promoouer of darkenesse that euer was 1638 *Mirr Magistrates in Hearne Collect* 7 Jan an 1706 (O H S) I 160 A zealous promover of good Works 1650 *Acc Dismissall Presbytery* (O H S) 175 Plotters and prime promovers of it

† Promo·ving, *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec. + ING¹] The action of promoting, promotion, moving
14 tr *Secreta Secret* App. 249 Of promovyng of Study
1620 DONNE *Pseudo martyr* 204 For the promouing of Christs glorie. 1656 *Serpent Salve* (1640) 81 Those works of ours that conduce most to the promoving of others to glorifie God a 1659 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* II (1677) 32 I o have his advice for the promoving of some worthy person into the place 1721 WODROW *Hist Suffer Ch Scot* (1829) II 170 The promoving of real religion in themselves and others

Prompt (prŏmpt), *sb* [In branch I and II *promptus* readiness, f ppl stem of *prom fre* (see next), in II. f. PROMPT *v*, in III f PROMPT *a*]

I †1 Readiness, preparedness *In prompt* (= *in promptu*), in readiness *Obs rare*
c 1486 *Bonad Ad Barthol* (1893) II E T S 32 He hadde yt in prompte what sumeuer he wolde vttir to speke yt meryly

II 2 An act of prompting, instigation, something said or suggested to incite to action, or to help the memory Cf PROMPT *v* 2.
1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 87 Common dronckards and carnall lyvers esteeme themeselves as honest and as truly religious as the best, and loathe by a subtill prompt of the divill. 1781 CIBBER *Com Lovers* V, You won't forget to give me a Prompt upon occasion 1881 M A. EWEN *How Pretty G* III 12 She was glad to accept a prompt from her neighbour

b. *spec.* in *Theat* The act of the prompter on the stage. Chiefly in *Comb*, as **prompt-bell**, the bell used by a prompter in a theatre to summon an actor, **prompt-box**, the prompter's box on a stage, **prompt-centre**, the position on a stage half-way between the centre and the prompt-side; **prompt-copy** = PROMPT-BOOK, **prompt-side**, that side of the stage to the actor's right, where the prompter usually takes up his position when there is no prompt-box.
1764 *New Spectator* No 6. 7 Then recommences the music of the Irritated Gods after that comes the tinkling of the prompt bell 1899 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 263 I happened to be almost torn in a prompt-box and weaned in a scene painter's size kettle. 1851 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept 3/1 The prompt box was placed in the centre of the stage; but, owing to there being no floor below the stage, our prompter had to raise a trap-door in the stage, and to crawl along, on hands and knees. 1884 HALLIWELL-PHILLIPS in *Athenæum* 23 Oct 529/1 An old "prompt copy may have wandered out of England 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XLIII, Nicholas found himself close to the first entrance on the prompt side 1898 *Daily Chron* 12 Oct 3/4 On the prompt side some picturesque little bazaars are being fitted up

III. 3. *Commerce* (ellipt for *prompt date, day, time*). A trade term for a limit of time given for payment of the account for produce purchased; the limit (varying with different goods) being stated on a note of reminder called a *prompt note*, hence = due date
1759 MAGENS *Insurances* I 348 This 1 per Cent which was left out on account of the different Prompts for Payment must either be deducted in note or both the Accounts. 1808 MILL *Pol Econ* II 64 The speculation rent on an advancing prices till nearly the expiration of the prompt 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Prompt note*, a note of reminder of the day of payment and sum due etc, given to a purchaser at a sale of produce 1890 *Pall Mall G* 24 Nov 7/3 In goods like tea, where the prompt or time allowed before the purchaser can take away, or legally dispose of anything like one third of the value has to be made at the time of purchase In most leading goods the prompt is short *Mod* If you offered me corn at so much I might reply "At what prompt? or "What is the prompt?

b See quot
1882 in BITHELL *Counting-ho Dict* (1893) 245 *Prompt* In commerce, the setting forth in a written document the record of a bargain or sale in such a form as to render it negotiable

A *prompt* is an agreement between a shipper or agent here on the one hand and a merchant on the other by which the former engages to sell certain specified goods at a given price, and the latter to take them up and pay for them at a specified date It implies that the goods shall be promptly paid for on delivery if delivered before the specified date and at the specified date, whether they are delivered or not

c ellipt for *prompt goods* (see PROMPT *a* 3)
Goods sold under an agreement as to a prompt or time limit
1882 [see b]

Prompt (prŏmpt), *a* (*adv*) [a F. *prompt* (1219 in Godef *Compl*), or ad L *prompt-us* brought forth, brought to light, manifest, at hand, ready, quick, prepared, disposed, inclined, pa pple of *prōm fre* to bring forth or out, produce, bring to light, f *prō*, PRO ¹ + *em fre* to take, to buy]

1 Ready in action, quick to act when occasion arises; acting with alacrity; *spec* of willing
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 61 A man of lawe bloode of Britayne, Carausius by name but prompte in cownsel (*Cocntrefet manu promptus*) 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V cxvi 91 She that was prompte & redy to all vnryll, cast in her mynde that this chylde was slayne by poyson 1549 *Compl Scotl* xiii 124 The Scottis ar mair prompt to reuenge, nor ony ignorant falk, nor to commoue ane gret veritouss ost 1555 LLOYD *Decades* 58 A man of prompt wytte 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III vii 9 Fell him I am prompt To lay my Crowne at's feete and there to kneele 1708 PHIL *Distress* II 381 Three part Templars came Each prompt to query answer, and debate 1742 POPE *Dunciad* IV 442 A match less horse, though something old, Prompt to his pace, cool and bold 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I 118 He is prompt, tent and bold in sweeping the Augean Stable 1861 *Hist Season* (1873) VI lxxii 290 The friend who had ever been prompt in the time of peril 1892 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CXXXIII 1 RAOUL I think they went sayling by the see steadily the see was so prompte and so agreable to them

2 Ready in mind inclined, disposed *rare*
1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV iv 90, I cannot sing Nor play at subtile games fair virtues all; To which the Greekians are most prompt and pregnant

†3. Hasty, forward, abrupt, blunt *Obs rare*
1568 STEVENS *Sent Sowrn* (1573) I 35 A prompt French mynyon, & Portingall ambassador's childe demaunded (The Hart if he was H——— the poet? No, said H——— mildly) ——— *Tant pis*, replied the Marquis

B 2 Action, speech, etc Characterized by readiness or quickness, done, performed, etc at once, at the moment, or on the spot
1596 *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 234 Contemplacyon is free & prompte redy vpon all of the eye & hande myndo 1548 (title) Apophthegmes that is to saie prompte quicke wittie and sentencious sayinges of certain Emperours Kynges Philosophers and Oratours, compiled in Greke by Maister Erasmus And now translated into Englyshe by Nicolas Udall 1624 WOTTON *Archit in Kelly* (1955) 266 The reception of light very ready out of the eye by humide, very prompt 1667 MILTON *P L* V 149 Such prompt eloquence Flowed from their lips, in prose or numerous verse 1711 ADDISON *Present of a peasant* A present paying of Money a Term in Merchandize 1766 W GORDON *Lond Counting ho* 371 His creditor demands prompt payment in cash 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Clinker* (1815) I 178 The stretch of mind and prompt assiduity 1834 MACAULAY *Fox, Pitt* (1885) 322 Those qualities which enable men to turn ignorance of business to account 1897 W S GILBERT *Sorcerer* I, We deduct 10 per cent for prompt cash

†b *transf* Suddenly emergent, demanding instant action *Obs rare*
1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 151 Very apt in prompt occasions, to demonstrate valour and resolution

3 *Commerce.* For immediate delivery (and payment), also, due at once, or at the date fixed Cf PROMPT *sb* 3
1879 *Expression in London Tea trade* When are the overland teas prompt? [The regular word for *due*, in reference to the proceeds of sales of tea and other merchandise] 1882 *Daily News* 2 Sept 2/7 Beetroot Old crop 8s 3d per cent, sold prompt at 10s 7½d 1884 *St James's Gaz* 28 Apr 7/1 Rates for prompt boats are not well maintained 1888 *Daily News* 3 Dec 2/6 The prompt figure for No. 1 [pig iron] has been 33s 6d; 34s to 34s 3d is quoted January to March 1894 *Ibid* 31 Dec. 2/6 There have been a few odd prompt lots sold at 35s No 3 1898 *Ibid* 16 May 8/6 Sometimes 40s 7½d. will be taken for prompt iron by merchants.

B as *adv.* Promptly, to the minute or the fixed time; sharp
Mod. She must be called prompt at seven o'clock.

C *Comb* of adj, as *prompt-witted*, of adv. as *prompt paying* (that pays promptly)
1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* viii (1596) 112 None, who is prompt witted, can learne to read with vnderstanding
1899 *Daily News* 6 June 8/6 Good, prompt paying, retailshed tenants

Prompt (prŏmpt), *v* Also 4 5 promtt, 5 6 promp, 6 prompte, 6–7 promt *I'a pple* **prompted**, rarely in 7 **prompt**. [f prec adj or its b or L original, in sense 'to make prompt or ready to do something']

The genesis of the verb is not clear, the first example (if certain) is earlier than any known instance of the use of the adj in Eng, and suggests the prior use of a noun f **promptare* or F **promptier* It **prontare* to make ready, to prompt; cf this in Fr or med L no example has been found but its agent **promptator* occurs in *Prompt Lart* see PROMPTER 1]

1 *trans* To incite to action, to move or instigate (a person, etc) *to do, or to* something
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxiv 3 Pe fende foluand & pr mtand 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Promptyn, *promto, incito, instruo* c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 444 Anoder was with the at þ w saw not but wode ouer and prompted him to wurk beselye 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II iii 80 By whose direction found st th s cut this place? By Loue that first did prompt me to enquire 1607 — *Timon* III iii 150 When I haue Prompted you in the ebbe of your estate And your great flow of debts 1697 S PURCHAS *I Rejoice Ps* 12 A bit Sun shine or warmer sun for one in winter will quickly prompt them out of their Hiues 1673 O WALKER *Educ* (1677) 90 Defer what your passion pr mts you to do 1745 *De Foe's Jrnl Gt Britain* I 41 Some Accidents prompting them to put it to the utm st trial 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* II 1 A mysterious instinct prompted her

b *absol*
1830 S. ROGERS *Italy Meillerie* 62 Records of the past That prompt to hero-worship 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II iii § 3 (1864) 172 When two feelings prompt in opposite ways the one that determines the conduct is said to be voliti nally the stronger 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xiii 133 They migrate in numbers as the necessities prompt

2 *trans* To assist a speaker when at a loss) by suggesting something to be said, or (a reciter) by supplying the words that come next Used esp of thus helping a pupil in his recitation, or an actor in speaking his part (Cf PROMPT *sb* 2 b)
1548 *Udall Erasm Luke* (1884) 4 John 13, Hying come unto hym and prompted hym and bad hym say this 1549 UDALL *Erasm Apoth* 241 Yet euery such suter should knowe to salute & cal euery citezein by his name without the helpe of any byddelle to prompe hym 1598 *Sylvester Schoolem* (Arb) 89 Let him trus slate it into Latin agane abiding in such place, where no chese scholer may prompe him 1679 *Stahl Inst* 8 Io stand behind the Scholar and prompt both Parties, to Act the bloody Tragedy 1778 *Br Lowth Jrnal Isaiah* xxxvi 21 None cars shall hear the word prompting thee behind 1850 BROWNING *My Last Duch* 69 It was like being prompted in an examination, and being unable to catch the word

†b. To remind, put (one) in mind *Obs*
1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III 306 All prompting mee how faire yong Hero is

3 To urge, suggest, or dictate (a thing), to inspire give rise to (thought, action)
1602 WARNER *All Eng* XIII lxxvii (1612) 323 That be not I wo or diuers Gods is also put in by this. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I iii 4 Oo It goes on I see As my hart doth prompt me 1624 QUARLES *Sions Elegies* xvii Div Poems (1717) 380 She prompteth how to break New languages. 1673 *Late Insolency of Rome* 15 I shall not repeat those sweet intimations unto you 1737 POPE *Horat* 216 Whispring Angels prompt her golden dreames. 1792 DR FOX *Plague* (1756) 222 To prompt that due Impression of Gratitude on the Minds of Men 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II 4, In morning prompts the lunet's blithest lay 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xxvi, Lavender knew well what prompted these scornful comments on Bonza 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* iv 290 The reasons that prompt this policy now

†b With direct and indirect (dative) obj *Obs*
1607 SHAKS *Cor* III ii 54 Now the matter Which your heart prompts you 1638 SIR T HAWKINS *tr Matthieus Ds happy Prosperitie* 101 Nature so unworthily outraged or pited him these impressions

Hence **Pro mpting**, *vbl sb* and *ppl adj*
1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 329 The prompting eyes Of beauties tutor 1591 — *Two Gent* II i 8 Inspire As thou art wont my prom pted Song 1826 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 80 A prompting impulse to go and look for him

Pro mpt-book. [f PROMPT *sb* 2 b + BOOK] A copy of a play prepared for the prompter's use, containing the text as it is to be spoken, and directions for the performance
1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII xii p 93 As invariable a rule as any in the pr mpt book 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 136 The characters of their heroes have been cut down to fit into the prompt book 1867 DICKENS *Let* 16 Sept, Going over the prompt book carefully, I see one change in your part to which I positively object

Prompter (prŏ·mptəɹ) Also 5 -ar(e, owre, 7 or [f PROMPT *v* + -ER¹] One who prompts
1 One who moves or incites to action, an instigator, mover
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Promptare, or he þat promp tythe (*v r* promptowre) *promptator* a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 176 The Mayre answered that he neded neather of prompter, nor yet of Counsaylor, either to defend or gouerne the cite 1657 NARBEE *Microcosmus* III 1, Come my best prompter, with indeavours wings Let s cut the ayre 1720 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 244 The devil is a prompter to wickedness, if he is not the first mover of it 1878 BUCKLAND *Log-bk* 130 No greater prompter of good fellowship

2. One who helps a speaker or reciter by supplying him, when at a loss, with a name, word, or something to say.

1592 Greene *Cronl* II *ii* (1617) 33 He stoode like a trewant that lackt a Prompter 1657 W Monck *Cheat quart* Knave xiv 188 The very season was a kinde of prompter to remember them of that 1661 *I spent an After Prayer Bk* 77 We pray without a Monitor or prompter because we do it from the heart or from our own breast 1870 Anderson *Missions Amer bel.* II. xi 90, After two or three years, she was able to get on her words without a prompter.

b. *spec Theat.* A person stationed out of sight of the audience, to prompt or assist any actor at a loss in remembering his part

1604 Shake. *Oth* I ii 84, We'll have my Cue to fight, I should haue knowne it Without a Prompter 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 103 P 2 A Letter from poor old Downes the Prompter wherein that Retainer of the Theatre desires my Advice 1874 Burnand *My Time* xvi 144 Everybody being more or less inaudible with the solitary exception of the Prompter

Prompting (prɒ·mptiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1] The action of the verb I romPT, an incitement to action, an instigation

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 96 Sit Dawe, thou drawist in many fals promptynges. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 294 Be prompyng of þe Holie Gaste 1580 Sir R. Manwood in Bosy *Sandwich* (1792) 231 In such [school] exercises, promptinge and helping one of another to be more punished then lack of well doinge. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxviii, In spite of the prompting appetites.

Promptitude (prɒ·mptitiud) [a F *prompti-tude* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad late L *promptitūdo* see Prompt *a* and tude] Quickness or readiness of action, promptness

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxiii. 31 Labour of penaunce promptitude of obedience. 1587 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 175 His Hienes doubtis not of the lyke reddinez promptitude and gude will 1658 R White tr *Digby's Powder Sympp* (1660) 75 They unite with more promptitude 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 113 P 6 Assurance of address, and promptitude of reply 1863 A Blomfield *Mem Rt. Blomfield* II ix 183 His promptitude was re markable with him a matter would be completed while a other would be only thinking of it

†**b** Readiness of mind, inclination, prompting

1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct Dubit* IV 1 rule iii. § 1 If our inclinations become facilities and promptitudes to sin they are not innocent 1711 Steele *Spect* No 497 P 1 Those who were contented to live without Reproach and had no Promptitude in their Minds towards Glory

Promptive, *a rare* [f I romPT *v* + IVE] Tending or calculated to prompt, apt to move or give rise to something

1884 J Tait *Mind in Matter* (1892) 2 It is promptive of serious reflection that some of the greatest thinkers of past ages accounted in this way for the manifestation of Mind in providence.

Promptly (prɒ·mpt(l)i), *adv* [f Prompt *a* + -ly2] In a prompt manner, readily, quickly, directly, at once, without a moment s delay

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii. 103 Telle her it as thou bryngest with her promptly the sherte 1526 Pilgr. Perf. (W de W 1531) 44 b Coulde tell all that was taught him promptly without a ny difficulte 1652 J Hingon *Vsat* vi 244 A stranger that vnderstandeth not promptly the Italian tongue 1817 Lady Morgan *Fra ce* II 1818) I 247 To give stimulus to the promptly-exhi sted attention f fashionable inanity 1884 *Manch Exam* 15 May 5/4 A House was made to-day promptly at a quarter past 12 o clock

Promptness (prɒ·mptnɛs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being prompt or quick in action, performance, etc , readiness promptitude

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 44 b Promptnesse in perc.eyuyynge Quickenes of mues cyon 1586 Webbe *Pe e Poetrye* (Arb) 64 The ready skill of fra i ig a ni ung i verse, besides the naturall promptnesse wh h many haue therevnto, is much helped by Arte. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 278 With wonderful Promptness and Diligence the Land Forces Artillery, &c , were put on shore 1832 J Davies *Manual Mat Med* 304 It possesses the same virtues as morphia, but acts with more promptness and energy 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II vii 159 The hopes of an insurrection always lie in promptness and energy

Promptness. *rare* [f Prompter + -ess] A female prompter

1703 Colbridge *To Fortune* 1 Promptress of unnumber d sighs, O look and smile!

Promptuary (prɒ·mptiuˌari), *sb* (*a*) Now *rare.* [As sb ad late L. *promptuarium* a storeroom, repository, cf F. *promptuaire* a manual, as adj ad l *promptuārius* ready for distribution, f *promptus* sb (see I Prompt *a*1)]

1 A place where supplies, etc , are kept in readi ness for use, a storehouse, a repository, the source whence anything is derived ? *Obs*

1542 tr *Hyeden* (Rolls) I 199 Jiffenge that londe as a promptuary of alle bothesome thynges. 1580 Vowell *Anal Adam* II (1888) 7 I doubt not to call i ir sacred breast the promptuarie the receptacle or storehouse of all true virtue and godlines. 1694 Woodward *Nat Hist I Arth* I (1723) 52 The Matter it self restored to its original Fund and Promptuary the Earth 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1869) I xvii 96 The earth the common promptuary that supplies subsistence to men animals and vegetables.

2 Applied to a handbook or note book containing a summary or digest of information, etc

1587 Fulke *Answ Treat Christmas* 108 There be also Promptuaries of lyes, Festuals of lyes and other infinite bookes of lyes. 1672 Baxter *Life Allenar* I. (1838) 19 Such a promptuary for any one that hath not leisure to peruse the philosophers themselves 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C III v 157 A Moral Promptuary upon the Gospels.

1825 (title) Promptuary of matter for preaching suitable for retreats, for sermons on sundays, and other occasions

†**B** *adj* in *promptuary art*, the art of collecting information for future use *Obs*

1640 G Watts tr *Bacon s Adv I learn* v lii 238 To procure this ready Provinon for discourse Arguments may be before hand framed, and stored up, about such things as are frequently incident, and come into disceptation and thus we call promptuary Art, or Preparation

Prompture (prɒ·mptiŭ) *rare* [f. L. ppl stem *prompt-* (taken in sense of Prompt *v*) + ure.] Prompting, suggestion, instigation

1605 Shake. *Macb* iv 36 Is't true, that I haue To bear my hands too lame, the spirits Abus'd With fraudulent Phrases, and the Prompture Of my Confusion? 1611 Cotgr., Instinct, prompture, motion, inspiration 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 180 His Confession meerely the prompture of the Spirit. 1798 Coleridge *Cruel Love* vi, Love's prompture deep. 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 191 Not from the prompture of mine own conceit Or spur of private vantage

Promptuse (prɒ·mptiŭs), *ppl a Obs* [ad I *prōmulgat-us*, pa pple of *promulgare* see Promulge] Promulgated, set forth (Usu pa ppa pple)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 5 As soone as his holy lawe of the gospell was promulgate and publysshed 1530 Palsgr. 668/1 Now that it is promulgate we maye boldely speake of it. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 19 Whose luxurious liues are vulgarly promulgat in this Hispanicall prouerbe. 1874 Allen *Anglo-Saxon Britain* 79 If they had not been commanded by a promulgate Law

Promulgate (prɒ·mŭlgeit, prɒ·, prɒmɹ·lgeit), *v* [f L. *promulgat* , ppl stem of *prōmulgare* to expose to public view, publish see Promulge In the first pronunciation is that now usual cf Compensate Contemplate] *trans.* To make known by public declaration , to publish , *esp.* to dis seminate (some creed or belief), or to proclaim (some law, decree, or tidings)

1530 Palsgr. 668/1 I promulgate I publ, she, or declare 1539 Bible *Luke* ii 1 There went out a decree of Cesar Augustus that all the worlde should be taxed. 1553 b Those letters the Bysshop i romulgat at Rome at the latter ende of December 1630 Prynne *God no Impostor* 17 The Gospell cannot be thus promulged 1844 Gallie *Gentiles* I 11 iv 22 To promulgate the knowlege and worship of the great God 1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1870) 163 The arrogant Spania iards not communicate t ut promulgates his knowledge 1844 J. Murray *Fug Grant* (ed 3) I 349 Traxyllades ending in ce, *cnt*, and *ate*, accent the first syllable as, Prómulgate, unless the middle syllable has a vowel before two consona nts as, 'Promulgate 1903 A Robertson *Rom Cath Ch in Italy* 1 (1905) 36 The Doctrine of the Immaculate Conception was promulgated in December 1854

Hence **Promulgated** *ppl a* , **Promulgating** *vbl sb* = next

c 1552 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen I III* (Camden) 33 Before the promulgating f the law of Moses. 1690 Locke *Educ* 11 21 (Ridg) 136 I promulgated sta nding laws. 1838 Chalmers *Ir Ref* VIII 176 The promulgated will of Him who is the K of Kings

Promulgation (prɒmŭlgeˌi·ʃən, prɒˌ·). [a F *promulgation* (14th c in Hatz. Darm.), ad L *promulgation-em*, n of action f *prōmulgare* see Promulge] The action of promulgating or fact of being promulged or publicized

1600 H. Lawdery *Table Alph , Promulgation* publishing openly or proclaiming 1613 Jackson *Creed* I 10 Rid ding Extant in the age immediately following the Gospels promulgation 1738 Sullivan *Tracts Anc Ir* 1 Before the promulgation of Christianity, the world was infinitely divided on this important head. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 323 The promulgation of these decisions was far to effect their fulfilment 1858 Buckle *Civ n ita* (1869) II v 233 They felt themselves bou d to prevent its promulgation

b spec = official publication of a new law, decree, ordinance, etc , putting it into effect

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 22 The day of promulgation of the Law was come. 1699 Burnet 39 *Art* xxvii (1700) 304 The preaching of Paul Apostle of the nature of a Promulgation made by Heraulds. 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* viii (1880) 131 One of Henry s greatest acts was the promulgation of the celebrated Edict of Nantes. Stubbs *Const Hist* II xv 205 *n te* 11 e Writ of 1217 for the promulgation of the Charter orders the sheriff to publish it in pleno comitatu

attrib 1802–18 Bentham *Nation Judic Prod* (1827) II 672 The use of promulgation paper provided with a printed border, presenting in terse an in the way of reference, such dispositions of law as are applicable to the subject.

Promulgator (prɒ·mŭlgeitəɹ, prɒ·-) [agent n in L form from I romulgate see or cf late L *promulgator* (Ennodius, *a* 520)] One who pro mulgates or publishes

c 1665 T Goodwin *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 430 Christ is the dispenser or promulgator or minister of God unto the world of a new spiritual economy 1706 Warburton *Serm John* x 1 Wks 1788 I 135 An odd Legacy to the promulgators of the Law of Liberty! 1800 *Med Trnl* VIII 146 Dr Jenner s claim of being the promulgator or in ventor f Vaccination 1885 *Manch Exam* 2 Feb 5/2 Mr C has instructed his solicitor to deal with the promulgator of the slander

Hence **Pro·mulga·tress,** a female promulgator 1660 H More *Myst Godl* v ix 257 The First was the Promulgatress of the Jewish the Second of the Christian law

Promulge (prɒmŭlʤ), *v arch* [ad L *prōmulgāre* to expose to public view, publish , perh altered from *prōvulgāre* in same sense (see Provulgate) by the influence of some other word. Cf F. *promulguer* (Oresme, *a* 1400).] = Promulgate *v*

1 *trans* To publish or proclaim formally (a law or decree) Now chiefly an *official archaism*

1488 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 414/1 All litigacries into any of the said Defendau ites in the said hapels named promulged 1498 *Act 11 Hen. VII, c* 59 *Preamble*, An ulrarie upon him [is] therupon promulged 1600 Holland *Livy* xlii 1291 1749 Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus when hee promulged an Agrarian law, that [etc.] 1702 Kennett *Pract St Conversation* 2 Their final Acts were duly promulg'd 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II xxvii 410 The king has the right of promulging to the people all acts of state and govern ment. 1879 *Q Rev* CXLVIII 345 They would have claimed to promulge their canons and constitutions without license from the Crown first obtained

2 To set forth, declare, or teach publicly (a creed, doctrine, opinion, statement), to bring before the public, to publish (a book, etc)

1614 Jackson *Creed* III viii § 12 If vnclenne spirits may not be permitted to promulge this, or like divine mysteries. 1738 Butler *Anal* II. vii Wks. 1874 I 280 A book of this nature and thus promulged and recommended to our consideration 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* I xl 81 From these [traditions and historical facts] when they are promulged, I think there may be a pretty fair deduction drawn. 1880–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1515 Fanatics announced visions, and promulged prophecies.

Hence **Promula·ged** *ppl a* , **Promu·lging** *vbl sb*, and *ppl a.*

1627 May *Lucan* vi 906 The populist law promulging Draft 1698 R Robinson *Church and Offices* 1 His promulging of it to the world 1699 I. Pecke *Parnassi Puerp* 162 Tiberius by a promulg d Edict Prohibited Salutes 1716 Soc Th *Serm* (1744) IX ii 40 As the promulging the Law from Mount Sinai 1874 Mrs. Jay *Hot len with Cords* 452 The recently promulged theory of Gall

Promulger (prɒmŭ·lʤəɹ) [f prec + -er1] One who promulges , a promulgator

1699 Pearson *Creed* ii. (1839) 231 The first revealer and promulger brol in the house of a carpenter desy ned by all the learned in the religion of the Jews 1709 Wesley *Josephus, Antiq* xiv x § 21 He had himself been the promulger of your decree 1824 G S Faber *Diffic Infidelity* (1856) I 156 A tale known to be a falsehood by the very pro mulgers themselves

Promu·scidate, *a* [f L *promuscis, -idem* (see next) + -ate2] Formed as or furnished with a promuscis or proboscis , chiefly of insects

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 1 Mouth pro muscidate 1840 Westwood *Classification Insects* II 414 Mouth arising from the under and hinder surface of the head, promuscidate

‖ **Promuscis** (prɒmə·sis) [L , altered form of *probosc-is* Cf obs I *promuscide* (1536 in Godef)]

†1 The proboscis or trunk of an elephant *Obs*

[1576 see Proboscis 1] 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo s Africa* I 1rod 40 The elephant will stande vp to the mid body ch rein, bathing the ridge of his backe and other parts with h s long promuscis or trunke 1607 Topsell *Fr wf Beasts* (1658) 153 His trunck called *Promuscis* or *Ivori nasus* is a large hollow thing hanging from his i ose 1709 Blair in *Phil Trans* XXVII 56 The *Probosces* (or *Promuscis* as some call it, in English the Trunk)

2 *Entom* The proboscis in certain orders of insects of Proboscis 3 , *spec* that of the Hymenoptera see quots 1826–8

1658 Rowland *Monsfet s Theat Ins* 962 It hath very long cor icles, and the prominent or snout like part of the mid body together *Ibid* 990 A long kinde of compact fast substance, which like a promuscis supplieth the place of a mouth an l tongue 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxiii 360 *Promuscis* the oral instrument of Hemptera in which the ordinary Trophi are replaced by a jointed sheath covered above at the base by the *Labrum*, and containing two capillary lancets and a short tongue 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 219 [In the Hymenoptera] All these parts as well as the labium are often much elongated and com pose together a species of trunk or proboscis, which Illiger in ies *promuscis* a id which Latreille calls a spu ious proboscis 1895–8 W Clark *Change in Evol* I 372 *Chrysis* [—Labium not in form of a promuscis

†**Promuta·tion.** *Obs rare* [f Pro-1 + + Mutation so Ob. *promutation* (1359 in Godef)] Exchange, barter

1580 Dods tr *Skedanes Comm* 178 In case he become Metropolitan of another churche throughe prommutation or any other meanes 1662 R Cooke *Power & Subj* 131 If in Promutation a man sets such a thing, and does not respect the person or quality of any buyer *Ibid* , To observe this Arithmetical Rule which Aristotle propounds in Promutation.

‖ **Promycelium** (prɒmaisi·liəm) *Bot* Rarely in Eng form **Promycele** [mod L, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + Mycelium] The filamentous product of the germination of a spore

1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II i. 291 We see the Uromyces spores passing through the germination of promycelium sporidia, and mycelium 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 126 To distin guish them from such spores as are reproductive without the intervention of a promycele 1884 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 335 The teleutospores produce promycelia on germination

Hence **Promyce·lial** *a* , of the promycelium.

1889 tr *De Bary Comp Morphol* 177 The promycelial tube is divided by transverse walls into a series of short cells

Pronaos, -yse, -yse, obs ‖ **Pronaos** (prɒnēˌɒs) *Gr* and *Lat Antiq* Also 7 -on, 8 -us [L *prōnāos* (*-us*), a Gr *πρόναος* (*-ον*) the hall of a temple, prop adj * situated in front of the temple ' see Pro-2 and Naos] The space in front of the *naos*, cell, or body of a temple, enclosed by the portico and the projecting side walls , the vestibule. Also, a similar vestibule in some early Christian churches = Narthex.

1613 F Godwin *Rom Antiq* xx (1614) 17 They had their *pronaon*, or Church porch 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Pronaos* or *Prunaos* a Church Porch, or a Portico to a Palace, great Hall, or spacious Building 1745 Pococke *Descr East* II II iii x 169 The architrave continued from the front of the portico or pronaos to the side pillars. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 109/1 Inner porticoes formed by the longitudinal extension of the flank walls, forming what are distinguished as the pronaos and opisthodomus

Ag 1894 Hulme *Fowl & Kitchen Fire* 81 I had attempted to reply in full to the criticisms I know not what extent of ground would have been covered by my *pronaos* 1897 *Bookman* Nov 235 A mere specimen of the pronaos of a work

Pro nate, *ppl a rare* [ad late L *prōnāt us*, pa. pple of *prōnāre* see next] Bent into a prone position, bent forward and downward.

1893 Kane *Grunnell Exp* vi (1856) 47 Such turf where the tree growths of more favored regions have become pronate and vine-like

Pronate (prō·neit), *v Physiol* [f late L *prōnāt*, ppl. stem of *prōnāre* to bend forward, f *prōn us* Prone a] *trans.* To render prone, to put (the hand, or the fore limb) into the prone position, to turn the palm downwards see next Opp. to Supinate

1876-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 786/1 The forearm and hand were rigidly pronated 1879-82 *Ibid* IV 1317/1 The patient is unwilling to attempt pronation or supination the hand 1875 Sir W Turner in *Encycl Brit* I 832/1 The range of movement at the radio-ulnar joints enables us to pronate the hand and forearm, thereby rotating the radius across the ulna, so as to make the thumb the innermost digit

Pronation (prōnēi·ʃən). *Physiol* [→ F *pronation*, ad. med L *prōnātiōn-em*, n of action f *prōnāre* see prec.] The action of pronating, the putting of the hand or fore limb into the prone position, i e with the palmar surface downwards (if the limb be stretched forward horizontally) or backwards (if it be hanging vertically); the position or condition of being pronated. (Sometimes applied to a similar movement of the tibia in the hind limb) Opp to Supination

1666 J Smith *Old Age* (1676) 62 They [the muscles] can perform adduction, abduction, flexion, extension, pronation, supination 1745 Amyand in *Phil Trans* XLIII 396 A gunmaticus Swelling upon the upper Head of the Radius on the right Arm, checking the Motion of this Bone in Pronation and Supination 1872 Humphry *Myology* 40 In the hind limb the muscular force is less expended on the pronation of the tibia.

†**b** The action of placing (a body, etc.) in a prone position *Obs*

1658 Tyson in *Phil Trans* XX 118 The First Pair of Muscles which came to be dissected, upon the Pronation of the Animal

Pronato-flexor (prənēi·to,fle·kṣə), *a Anat* [f. *prōnato-* (prop adv) combining form of L *prōnat us* pa. pple, pronated, but taken as repr. Pronator) + Flexor] Applied to the mass of pronator and flexor muscles of the fore or hind limb

1872 Humphry *Myology* 24 Below the knee the plantar aspect is occupied by a broad thick pronato-flexor mass

Pronator (prōnēi·tə(r) *Anat.* [a med L *prōnātor*, agent-n f *prōnāre* see Pronate *v* Cf F. *pronateur* (16th c in Littré)] A muscle that effects or assists in pronation, *spec.* one of two muscles of the fore limb, *pronator (radius) teres* and *pronator (radii) quadratus* Also *attrib.* (Opposed to Supinator.)

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2), *Pronatores Musculi*, one is round, the other foursquare, both move the Radius] 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl s v Pronation*, There are peculiar muscles whereby the pronation is effected, called pronators. 1770 Pennant in *Phil Trans* LX 323 The tendinous muscles have much the same effect on the tail as the supinator and pronators have in turning the hand 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlii. 179 At first it may seem that muscles cannot have the Supinator and Pronator muscles, but some kind must be. And so we find those that have a versatile head 1872 Mivart *Anim* 204 The muscles of the fore arm consist of pronators and supinators, flexors and extensors.

Prone (prōn), *sb.* Now *rare*. Also 7 prosne. [a F. *prône* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), also *prosne*, orig. a grill, grating, railing, hence a place enclosed by such, spec. the grating or railing separating the chancel from the nave of a church, the place where notices were given and addresses delivered. Ulterior origin uncertain see Korting s v *pirecōna*, and articles there cited]

†**1.** A part of a church from which notices were read out, hence the notices there given out *Obs*

1670 Cotton *Esperon* x 514 Upon All Saints day he thundred out his Excommunication against the Lieutenant of the Guards at the Prones of all the Parish Churches of the City [*Margin*:] The *Prones* are the Publications of the Feasts, and Fasts of the Church, Banes of Matrimony, Excommunications, etc 1686 tr *Montaigne* II 18 Causing it to be Proclaimed at the Prone of her Parish-Church

2. An exhortation or homily to be read or delivered in church.

a 1690 Hackey *Abp. Williams* II (1692) 56 A saying out of a prone or homily, made on purpose to be read before the clergy and laity in all Visitations 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II. 273 One Eusebius is said to have writ many short Prones or Exhortations upon the Gospel's (Gasquet *O Eng Bible* 65 Parochial sermons were few & the most part prones upon the Scripture lessons proper for the special Sundays

Prone (prōn), *a* Also 4 proone, 6 7 pron e [ad L *prōn us* bent or leaning forward, inclined downwards, sinking, disposed, prone (to anything favourable, easy, cf obs F *prone* (1488 in Godef)]

1 Having the front or ventral part downwards, bending forward and downward, situated or lying face downwards, or on the belly said chiefly of persons or animals, or of the posture or attitude itself. Of the hand with the palm downwards (or backwards), also, of the fore arm, or the radius, in the corresponding position see Pronation Often predicative or quasi-advb, esp after *lie*, etc (cf Flat *a* 2) Opp to Supine *a*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* IV 62 The office of these two [muscles] is in prone order to turne Backeward. 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* II xvii, He lowted lowe With prone obeysance 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 268 The position or manner of lying is the sackeman, eyther prone that is downeward, or supine that is vpward 1667 Milton *P L* VII 506 A Creature who not prone And Brute as other Creatures, but endu'd With Sanctitie of Reason, might erect His Stature 1764 Cowper *Task* v 788 Brutes graze the mountain top, with faces prone 1789 Bampton *Lyndon* II viii 238 The dogs lay prone upon the ground, their legs extended far in front and behind 1864 Tennyson *Un Ard* 775 Failing prone he dug His fingers into the wet earth

b Of a part of the body: To situated as to be directed downwards, under, nether, ventral

1646 (see Pronely 1) 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, Their fins are foure, two in the prone part, two in the supine 1846 Keary & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvi. 268 Prone Surface. The under surface *Ibid* 308 Mouth Prone. When the mouth is wholly under the head

2 In inexact or extended sense (as if opp to *erect*) Lying (or so as to lie) flat, in (or into) a horizontal posture, prostrate. Often predicative or quasi-advb, with *lie, fall*, etc. = flat down

Permissible of things that have not an upper and a under side, but improper of men and an oak unless the position is as in 1 *Oak prone* an ox position of *Prostrate*

1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* II iv (1715) 209 The Beast had not Brains enough to consider 1697 *Dryden Virgil* v 5 Ancient vows to Fall prone 1835 Willis *Melanie* 280 The broken column, vast and prone 1842 Browning *Cavalier Tunes* I Prone lay the white garments 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II. 151 Some couple pronely, that is by contraction of prone pairs in Sloane Square 1850 *Quarterly* LXXXVI. 181 Let us down and watch them, Pronely, the sea fowl and the coming dawn

3 With a natural inclination, + readily, willingly (*obs*.), eagerly

1556 J Clement in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App. lx 208 I hey knewe the treweth and pronely wolde confesse it. a 1677 Barrow *Works* (1686) II Serm. 2 Men are afflicted to material things or pronely addicted to brutish pleasures.

Proneness (prōu·nnɨs) Also 6 7 **pronenes, nesse**, 7 **prones, pronesse, proanesse** (see note s v. Ness) [f as prec + Ness] The quality or condition of being prone

1 Natural inclination, disposition, tendency, or propensity (*to* something, or *to do* something)

1548 Hall *Chron* Pronenesse inclin ation to good or euell 1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par Rom* Prol 9vb, Princes ar al redines vnto al mischefe, euen groundid in the ferie. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 89 The pronenesse of all sexe to teares. 1646 Sir S D'Ewes *Jrnal* (1783) 36 My fathers prones to chuse his former place. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II x 201 A proneness to swoon on the least exertion of strength 1859 Smiles *Self Help* xii (1860) 338 What is done once and again soon gets a proneness

†**b** Readiness of mind, willingness, eagerness

1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* I 1 with a gentle reprehension taxde Your forwarde pronenesse 1645 I Ley Sage *Cirencester* (1840) 9 Of great prudence and proneness in arms

2 Prone position of the body *rare*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 180 Though in Serpents and Lizards we may truly allow a prominence perfect Quadrupedes as Horse Oxen and Camels, are but partly prone and have some part of Erectness. 1667 Birds on flying animals are so far from this kinde of prominence that they are almost erect

†3 Downward direction of slope, declivity *Obs*

1686 Gold *Celest Bodies* II iii 168 The River ebbs by the Proneness of its Streams.

Pronepce see Pronece

+Pro nephew. *Sc Obs* Also 5 **pro nevow, -newow, 6 nevoy, 6 7 nepuoy** [f Pro- 2 + Nephew, after F. *pronepveu* (1486 in Godef.), L. *pronepot eus* Pronepot] A great grandson

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII iii 372 (Cott MS.) Ita be-stok Discendande personwys lynyally in-to lopin, or be thride, degre, Newow, or pronewow [o r pronewou] suilde be.

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 316 Ane greit nobill, that callit wes Dardane The pronevoy of gude King Metal lane 1593 *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 11/2 James lindsay of barcloy pronevoy and air be progres to vmqle Johnne lindsay of wauchoip his grandschir 1597 SKENE *De Verb. Sign* s.v *Eneya*, The son in the first degree excludis the nepuoy in the second and the Nepuoy excludis the pronepuoy in the thrid degree 1623 *Kings of Scot* 43 Lord Darnley, Sonne to Matthew Earle of Lennox a comelie prince and Pronepuoy unto Henrie the seuenth King of England 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pronephew* a Nephew or Grandchilds son

Pronephron, -nephros (prone frǫn, ne frǫs) *Zool* [mod L, f Gr πρό, PRO [2] + νεφρός kidney] The anterior division of the primitive kidney or segmental organ in the embryos of lower vertebrates Hence **Prone phric** *a*, of or pertaining to the pronephron also **Pronephri dian** *a*

1877 E R LANKESTER in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* XVII 429 The pronephron (*Kopfniere*) aborts the pronephric duct becomes the oviduct; it is frequently called Muller s duct 1881 BALFOUR *Compar Embryol* II ii xxiii 601 That this body is related functionally to the pronephros appears to be indicated (3) by its enclosure together with the pronephridian stoma in a special compartment of the body cavity 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 588 Van Wijhe's view that the primitive Craniota had no pronephric duct the pronephros opening outwards by a pore from the gland

† **Pro nepot.** *Sc Obs rare* [ad L *pro*, *pronepos*, *-ōtem* great grandson, f *prō*, PRO [1] 2 + *nepos* grandson see NEPOTE] = PRONEPHEW

1536 BELLENDEN *Cosmogr* ii in *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xx This Brutus wes nepot or ellis pronepot to Eneas [1729 MACFARLANE *Genealog Collect* (S H S) II 142 Sir Thomas Maule his Pronepos was killed at Flowdun]

† **Pro nept(e.** *Obs* [ad L *pronepti s* great granddaughter, f *pro*, PRO [1] 2 + *nepti s* NIECE] A grand niece, = PRONIECE

1543 *St Papers Hen VIII* V 337 Leaving behinde Him oone only doughter the Kinges Highnes pronepte 1543 in *Sadler s St Papers & Lett* (1809) I 152 He did well perceive how much your highness tendred the surety and preservation of your pronepte 1544 in Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1649) 509 He shall fore-see that the Kings Pronept be not conveyed out of Scotland but strive to get her person into his custody 1545 *St Papers Hen VIII* V 420 The Quene of Scotland His Highnes pronept

Pronepuoy, -nepvoy, obs ff PRONEPHEW

Prones, pronesse, obs ff PRONENESS

‖ **Proneur** (pronör) [F *prôneur*, agent n f *prôner* see PRONE *v*] One who praises another, an extoller, eulogist, flatterer

1812 MAR EDGEWORTH *Vivian* vii This depreciator of Vivian had been his political *proneur* and unblushing flatterer 1822 HAZLITT *Table t* Ser II xi (1869) 232 These *proneurs* or satellites repeat all their good things [etc.] 1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* iii. Wks 1862 XIV 124 Her dislike to the doctor as the receiver and the *proneur* of their authors

Pronevow, nevoy, obs ff PRONEPHEW

† **Prong, prang,** *sb* [1] *Obs* In 5 **prange,** 5 6 **pronge,** 6 **prang** [Known only from c 1440 app – MLG *prange* a pinching (Franck), Du *prang* a pinching confinement †*prange* 'shackle neck iron, horse muzzle (Hexham), †*pranghe* coarctatio, compressio' (Kilian), f OTeut vbl stem **prang* to pinch, squeeze cf PRANGLE, also next and PANG *sb*]

1 Urgent distress, anguish a pang

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 493/1 Throwe womannys pronge (K sekenes) *erumpna* 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 151 As thow the prongys of deth dede streyn Here hert root. c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 287 These prongys myn herte so sydyr thei do rende c 1530 *Crt of Love* 1150 The prange of loue so straineth them to crie

2 ? A trick, a prank *rare*—[1]

Perhaps a different word

a 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 501 My frende where haue ye be ie so longe? I haue bene about a praty pronge

Prong (prǫŋ), *sb* [2] Forms α 5 6 **prange** 6 **prannge, prang** β 5 7 **pronge,** 6 **prongue,** 7 **prung,** 6 **prong** See also SPRONG [Known only from c 1500, origin and etymology obscure, perh related to prec, cf MLG *prange* a pinching, also a pinching instrument, a horse's barnacle (Franck) But in sense more akin to PRAG *sb* [1], PROG *sb* [1], as if a nasalized variant of these]

1 An instrument or implement with two, three, or more piercing points or tines, a forked instrument, a fork In many specific uses, now chiefly *dial*, e g a fork to eat with a table fork, a long handled fork for kitchen use, a kind of fire iron, a rural implement, a pitchfork, hay fork, dung fork, digging fork

1492 RYMAN *Poems* lv 4 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXIX 221 Dethe hathe felde me with his pronge. [Cf lxxxv 5 When dredefull deth to the shal come And smyte the with his spronge] 1501 *Will of Treffry* (Somerset Ho) A Prange of siluer for grene gynger 1504 *Ibid* My best prannge for grene gynger 1528 *Lett & Pap Hen VIII* IV ii 2227 In casting prangs for to cast fyre and faggott. 1549 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II 349 Pronges of yron. 1556 WITHALS *Dict* (1568) 19 a 2 A pronge *Tridens* 1559–60 *Will of J Keighley* (Somerset Ho) A pronge of silver which they eate Sucket withall. 1567 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 279 An Ion Chimnay a pair of tongs a prong v[s] 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 166/47 A Prongue *hasta furcata* 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* viii 166 167 Her husband tooke downe a flitch of bacon with a prung That long had in the smokie chimney hung 1637 HEYWOOD *Dial* iv Wks. 1874 VI 164 Expell me With forks and prongs, as one insenc d with ire. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* 60 Culinary utensils and Irons that often feele the force of fire, as tongs fireshovels, prongs and Andirons. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 487 Be mindful With Iron Teeth of Rakes and Prongs, to move The crusted Earth 1706 PHILLIPS, *Prong*, a Pitch fork. a 1742 J HAMMOND *Love Elegies* (1745) 211 I ll press the Spade or weild the weighty Prong 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 74 One [fish] glides unhappy near the triple prong 1791 COWPER *Iliad* I 570 Busy with spit and prong 1813 T DAVIS *Agric Wilts* Gloss, *Prong* or *Pick* a fork for the stable or for hay making 1877 *Auctioneer s Catalogue* (Shropsh) (E D D), Six superior quality electro-plated dinner prongs. 1881 JEFFERIES *Wood Magic* I iii 48 He wanted a prong and a stout stick with a fork was cut and pointed for him 1881 *Q Rev* Apr 332 He shouldered a prong and assisted his haymakers 1891 'Q (Quiller Couch) *Noughts & Crosses* 79 He always dined wi a pistol laid by his plate alongside the knives an prongs

b Any forked object, appendage, or part

1846 GREENER *Sc Gunnery* 145 Two iron bars, the one fixed the other loose In the latter there is a prong or notch to receive one end 1905 E CHANDLER *Unveiling of Lhasa* vi 105 The muzzles and prongs of the Tibetan matchlocks

2 Each pointed tine or division of a fork

1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3287/4 4 Forks with 3 Prongs 1729 SWIFT *Let to Gay* 19 Mar I dine with forks that have but two prongs 1763 SMOLLETT *Trav* (1766) I v 62 The poorest tradesman in Boulogne has silver forks with four prongs 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* xxx You were lean as a fork with the wind whistling through the prongs

b Any slender stabbing or piercing instrument, or projecting part of a machine or apparatus

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen V* ccii, The Stronger Squadron of the french fell in Vpon the goreing stakes amongst these officious prongs Surpriz d their horse entangled plunge their way Through many wounds to Death 1875 [see *prong chuck* in 4]

c A projecting spur of any natural object (esp of one with several such), as a tooth, a deer's horn, a rock, etc In Southern U S, 'a branch or arm of a creek or inlet' (Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1860)

1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 120 If Mr Reece s descriptive state of the prongs or stumps [of teeth] was correct 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 71/1 The prong or antler [of the prongbuck] is short and compressed points forwards and a little out wards 1843 A WHITE in *Zoologist* I 29 The antennae are monstrously developed emitting from each prong a part of a distinct antennule 1855 *Ecclesiologist* XVI 82 The castle stands upon a narrow prong of the hill 1858 *N York Tribune* 9 Mar 6/3 A man who lives on a prong of Middle Creek [Kansas] 1886 CHR. G ROSSETTI *Songs for Strangers* Poems 1904) 134/2 Fair its floating moon with her prongs. 1899 BARING GOULD *Bk of West* I xii. 214 Strike for some prongs of rock that appear south-east

3 ? A prawn*

a 1820 J R DRAKE *Culprit Fay* (1836) 19 Some are rapidly borne along On the mailed shrimp or the prickly prong

4 *Comb*, as *prong like* adj, *prong maker*, **prong-chuck** (see quot), **prong fork,** a large fork for agricultural purposes **prong hoe** *sb*, an agricultural implement with two curving prongs, used like a hoe, – HACK *sb* [1] 1, hence **prong hoe** *v trans*, to break up or dig with a prong hoe, **prong pin,** a hairpin with two prongs, **prong staff** (pl *-staves*), the handle of a *prong fork*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Prong-chuck*, a burnishing chuck with a steel prong 1765 *Museum Rust* IV lviii 245 The use of the *prong fork that I have done my land with 1733 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* x 47 Tis very profitable to Hoe that little with a Bidens called here a *Prong Hoe. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* The prong hoe consists of two hooked points of six or seven inches long and when struck into the ground will answer both the ends of cutting up the weeds and opening the land 1765 *Museum Rust* IV lviii 245 A prong hoe which is used in hop-grounds. 1802 *Board of Agric Circular conc Raspberry Moth* Soot, lime ashes might be forked or *prong hoed into the ground 1848 J BISHOP tr *Otto s Violin* App v (1875) 85 The three *prong like portions of the mute 1733 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* xxiii 376 Made perfectly round and of equal Diameter from one End to the other by the *Prong Maker 1908 *Daily Chron* 19 July 8 3 Tortoise shell is in great request for the *prong pins that girls stick in the thick coil of hair behind their ears. a 1722 LISLE *Husb* II 256 Another part of the ash may serve for *prong-staves rake staves and rath pins for waggons.

Prong, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To pierce or stab with a prong, to turn up the soil with a 'prong' or fork to fork

1840 *Cottager s Man* 45 in *Libr Usef Knowl Husb* III Improved by deep pronging or mattocking between the rows 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* li, Silver forks with which they prong all those who have not the right of the *entrée* 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge s Sp Tour* (1893) 174 No sir, no, he continued pronging another onion.

2 To furnish with prongs, or prong like points

1874 T HARDY *Far fr Madding Crowd* xi The indistinct summit of the façade was notched and pronged by chimneys

Prongbuck (prǫŋbɒk) [f PRONG *sb* [2] + BUCK *sb* [1]] = PRONGHORN (strictly, the male)

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 71/2 The prongbuck inhabits all the western parts of North America from the 53° of north latitude to the plains of Mexico and California. 1902 T ROOSEVELT in *Deer Family* (Sportsm Libr) 98 The prongbuck or pronghorn antelope known throughout its range simply as antelope, is the only hollow horn ruminant which annually sheds its horns as deer do their antlers. 1903 *Q Rev* Jan 44 The prong buck and the opossums of America being unknown in the Old World.

So **Pro ngdoe,** the female of the pronghorn.

1890 *Cent Dict* s.v *Pronghorn*, The prongdoe regularly drops twins.

Pronged (prǫŋd), *a* [f PRONG *sb* [2] + -ED [2]] Furnished with or having prongs

1767 COLLINSON in *Phil Trans.* LVII 466 The pronged teeth are like to agate. 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* I. xiii, Wicket of oak And pronged portcullis 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* v, I observed a pronged head disappearing behind a swell in the prairie. 1863–76 CURLING *Dis Rectum* (ed.4) 54, I generally use the pronged forceps

b Often in comb with a numeral as *two-, three-, four-pronged*

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 6 July 3/3 Eating with a three pronged fork 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xxxix Very mountebanks of two-pronged forks. 1897 *Outing* (U S) Feb 440/1 A four pronged buck and a big doe running together

Pronȝe, obs. Sc form of PRUNE *v* [1]

Pronghorn (prǫ ŋ̣hǭɹn), *sb* [short for *prong-horn(ed antelope)* see next

Prong-horned (prǫŋ̣hǭɹnd), *a* [f PRONG *sb* [2] + HORNED *a.*] In *prong-horned antelope*; also *prong horn antelope*, and *prong-horn* A North American ruminant (*Antilocapra americana*), resembling a deer, the male of which has hollow deciduous horns with a short 'prong' or snag in front, popularly reckoned as an antelope, but scientifically regarded as the sole surviving representative of a distinct family *Antilocapridæ* Also called CABRIE or *cabrit*

α 1815 G ORD *N Amer Zool* (1894) 308 The Prong Horned Antelope is found in great numbers on the plains and the high-lands of the Missouri 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 71/1 The prong horned antelope seems to have been associated [by the ancient Mexicans] with the deer, on account of its branched horns 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II viii 234 In the prong horned antelope only a few of the females have horns β 1826 J D GODMAN *Amer Nat Hist* II 321 The prong horn antelope is an animal of wonderful fleetness. 1902 [see PRONGBUCK] 1903 *Q Rev* Jan 183 Prong horn antelope were shot; but wapiti were scarce and shy γ 1826 J D GODMAN *Amer Nat Hist* II 324 The prong horn is usually called a goat by the Canadians. 1864 WEBSTER, Prong horn 1877 J A ALLEN *Amer Bison* 581 The tact and caution required in the successful pursuit of the watchful pronghorn

† **Pro niece.** *Obs rare* In 6 **pronece, nepce** [f PRO- [1] 2 + NIECE see PRONEPT] A grand niece

1542 *St Papers Hen VIII*, V 231 Oure Soverane and Maister your tendir nepho, is departit fra yis present life and hes left ane Princes youre pronece to be heretar and Quene of yis Realme 1543 *Ibid* 270 Oure Soverane Lady Quene of Scotland, youre best lovit pronece *Ibid* 281 For the performance of the mariage betwene my Lorde Princes Grace and the doughter of Scotlande, the Kinges Majesties pronepce.

† **Pro nity.** *Obs* [ad L. *prōnitas, ātem* inclination, propensity, f *prōn us* PRONE *a*]

1 Steepness of descent cf PRONE *a* 3 *rare*

1524 PACE *Let to Hen VIII* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App xi 20, I durst not look on my left hand, for the pronite and deepnes to the vales

2 Propensity, proneness (chiefly to evil)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 246 b A pronite or redynesse to all vyce a 1535 FISHER *Wks* (E E T S) ii 440 Consideryng y[e] pronytie of mans harte to be infected with heresies a 1670 HACKET *Cent Serm* (1675) 231 An eagerness and pronity to resist 1672 WALLIS in *Phil Trans* VII 5165 Gravity or Heaviness is reputed to be such a *Conatus* or Pronity to move downwards 17 KILLINGBECK *Serm* xi (1717) 227 What Restraints shall we lay upon the vicious Pronities and Inclinations of Human Nature?

Pronominal (pronǫ minăl), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L *prōnōminal is* belonging to a pronoun (Priscian), f L *prōnomen, in* PRONOUN see -AL So in F]

† 1 Serving to indicate things, instead of naming them *Obs rare*

1644 BULWER *Chirol* 164 The naturall validity of this indigitation of persons and pronominall vertue of this Finger

2 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a pronoun

1680 DALGARNO *Deaf & Dumb Tutor* 134 Our own English pronominal words are none of the most graceful pronunciation 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* II i (1786) 233 There are the Pronominal Articles, such as, *This, That Any Other, Some All No* or *None*, &c. 1824 J WINTERBOTTOM *Two French Words* 19 The French Pronominal Adverb *en* 1837 G PHILLIPS *Syriac Gram* 42 What are called pronominal affixes, which are added to the end of nouns 1902 GREENOUGH & KITTREDGE *Words* 170 To the second class we give the name of *pronominal roots* because a great number of them occur in pronouns, and because they seem to express ideas of a relative nature, such as are found in pronouns and indefinite adverbs.

B *sb* (The adj used absol.) A pronominal word

1871 KENNEDY *Public Sch Lat Gram* § 127 279 When the Accusative of the Matter is a Neuter Pronoun or Pronominal 1876 *Ibid* § 31 (ed 4) 143 The Interrogative Pronominals *qualis quantus, quot*

Hence **Prono minalise** *v trans*, to render pronominal, **Prono minally** *adv*, with the force of or as a pronoun, by means of a pronoun

1871 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* § 477 We have also some substantives which have been *pronominalised to this effect, as *person, people, body, folk* a 1665 J GOODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 118 The particle is to be taken adjectively and not merely nominally or *pronominally 1896 in SMART 1888 HOWELLS *Annie Kilburn* xxx What was that notion of his —they usually spoke of the minister pronominally

Pronomination (*pronɒmɪˈneɪʃən*). [In sense 1 f. Pro- 1 + Nomination, imitating Gr. *ἀντονομασία*, Antonomasia, in sense 2 f. L. *prōnōmen* Pronoun + -tion.]

†**1** = Antonomasia. *Obs. rare.*

1611 Cotgr., *Antonomaſie*, a pronomination 1699 Mabbe tr. *Fonseca a Devout Contempt* 230 called by an *Antonomasia*, or pronomination, The Ships of Iharshish

2. Indication or reference by means of a pronoun.

1899 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser III 448/2 Has any rule been laid down by grammarians for the pronomination or pronominization of this word [church]?

‖ **Prononcé** (*prɒnɒ̃ˈse*), *a.* [Fr pa. pple of *prononcer* to Pronounce.] Pronounced, emphasized, strongly marked or defined, conspicuous, noteworthy.

1858 Mill *A de Vigny* Diss. & Dis. (1859) I 291 A certain monotony of goodness, and a degree of distaste for *prononcé* characters, as being nearly allied to ill regulated ones 1880 Mrs Forrester *Roy & V* II 151 When the flirtation between her and D'Arcy became more prononcé

Pronostic, etc see Prognostic, etc.

†**Pronotary.** *Obs.* Also **7 -notory, 8 -nothary** = Protonotary Cf also Prenotary

1585 Abp Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 198 The precontract alleged for one Lennard's son, a pronotary 1595 Daniel *Queen's Arcadia* III 1, I knew you a pronotaries boy, That wrote Indentures at the towne of Ashford 1660 R. Cook *Power & Subj* 231 The oath shall be taken of Utter barristers, Benchers Readers, Ancients, Pronotaries [citing *Act 5 Eliz.* c. 1, which has Protonotaries.] 1714 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5192/1 The Pronothary read the Oath

‖ **Pronotum** (*prɒnōˈtŭm*) *Entom.* [mod.L. *pronotum*, f. Gr *πρό*, Pro- 2 + *νῶτον*, Notum, back.] The dorsal part of the prothorax of an insect, the anterior division of the notum, as distinct from the *mesonotum* and *metanotum*

In segments or scleres as in *pro-*, *meso-*, *metapostnotum*, *prosternum*, *prosclerum*, *pro-*, *meso-*, *metapostsclerum*

1858 Shuckard tr. *Burmeister's Man. Entom* 78 They [Kirby & Spence] think they have observed that some insects (*Lepisma Cimbica*) possess both a collar and a pronotum 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim* vii 399 The tergal portion of the prothorax (pronotum) is a wide shield, which overlaps the head

Hence **Prono tal** *a*, of or pertaining to the pronotum (*Cent. Dict.* 1890).

Pronoun (*prōˈnaʊn*). [f. Pro 1 + Noun, after F *pronom*, I *pronome*.] One of the Parts of Speech, a word used instead of a noun substantive, to designate an object without naming it, when that which is referred to is known from context or usage, has been already mentioned or indicated, or, being unknown, is the subject or object of inquiry

Personal pronouns of the first and second persons (*I thou* pl. *we, you*, with their cases) stand instead of the names of the speaker and the person spoken to Those of the third person (*he, she, it, they* with their cases, originally demonstratives) avoid the repetition of a name already mentioned or indicated Interrogative pronouns (*who? what? which?*) ask the name, etc. of a person or thing unknown Relative pronouns (*who, which, that*) combine the function of a personal or demonstrative pronoun with that of a conjunction, and subordinate one sentence or phrase to another, as 'I met a friend *who* told me for 'I met a friend, *and* he told me' Possessive pronouns are adjectives arising out of the original genitive case of personal pronouns In king, as in many other modern langs., they have developed two forms, one absolute or strictly pronominal (*mine, thine, ours, yours*, etc.), the other adjectival (*my, thy, our, your*, etc.)

In addition to these, several definitive adjectives are very commonly used almost pronominally, and, like Latin as *adjective pronouns* or *pronominal adjectives* These include the Demonstratives *this* (pl *these*), *that* (pl. *those*), *yon* (or *yonder*); Distributives, *each, every either, neither* (of which *every* as a pronoun is now archaic), Indefinite numerals, etc., *any, some, one, other* (*another, none*, to which some add *all, both*, *many, few enough, first, last*) when used absolutely *One* is often used as an indefinite personal pronoun (One 20), and the words *self* and *own*, when used emphatically

1530 Palsgr. 74 Pronownes be suche as, standynge in the stede of substantyues, may governe verbes to be of lyke nombre and parson with them 1581 W Fulke in *Confer* II (1584) T ij, Whereto els hath the pronowne (*this*) relation? 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* vi (1627) 55 They are either Nownes, or Pronowns 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* III ii § 3 As Nouns are notes or signs of things, so Pronouns are of Nouns; and are therefore called *Pronomina, quasi vice Nominum*, as being placed commonly instead of Nouns. 1731 Harris *Hermes* I v (1786) 73 The Genuine Pronoun always stands by itself, affirming the Power of a Noun and supplying its place 1837 Hare *Guesses* (1847) 187 They are strange and mighty words, these two little pronouns, *I* and *thou* 1904 Onions *Adv. Eng. Syntax* § 62 Adjective Clauses are introduced by Relative Pronouns , Relative Adjectives , or Relative Adverbs referring to a noun or noun-equivalent called the Antecedent, expressed or implied in the Principal Clause *Ibid.* § 223 *We* is often employed colloquially, like 'you', as an Indefinite Pronoun = 'one'

Pronounal, *a rare* [irreg. f prec. + -al cf Nounal for *nominal*] = Pronominal

1883 J. W F Rogers *Gram. & Logic* i. iii. 67 Pronounal Phrase, I myself 1884 *Brit. Q. Rev* Apr 499 His [Rogers] style has serious defects Such expressions as nounal and pronounal grate harshly upon the ear

†**Pronounce,** *sb. Obs. rare.* [f. next, cf obs *F prononce* f *prononcer* (see next) cf. It *pronunzio*, med L *pronuntius* (Du Cange).]

1. = Pronunciation 2.

1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 35 Orators, all of them having their particular excellencies in barbarisme, harshnes, and rustical both pronounce and action

2. = Pronouncement 1.

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* vi Wks. 1851 III 124 That all controversie may end in the finall pronounce or canon of one high priest, or Protestant Pope

Pronounce (pronɒuns), *v.* Also 4–5 (*v.* 6–7) **pronunce,** 4–6 **-nounse,** 5 **-nuse, -nowns,** 5–6 **-nownce,** 6 **-nownse** [ME *pronunce, pronounce*, a Of *prononcier* (1277 in Godef *Compl*), for earlier *purnuncier* (mod F *prononcer*) —late L *pronunciāre* for orig *pronuntiāre* to proclaim, announce, rehearse, narrate, pronounce, f *pro-*, Pro- 1 + *nuntiare* to announce: cf. Announce, Enounce.]

I 1. *trans* To utter, declare, or deliver (a sentence or statement) formally or solemnly, to proclaim or announce authoritatively or officially

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 312 To areson be pape, Pe right forte declare, & forgh his decre be pronounce a day *c* 1400 *Brut* 355 be Pope grantede ful power to my bisshoppis to pronounce be enterdityng, if it were nede 1483 Caxton *Cato's V* (1868) 7 The messagers had pronounced the iousties. 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com. Prayer, Matrimony* I pronounce that they bee man and wyfe together 1592 *Shak. Rich. III* v iii 182 I alsoule my selfe to be pronounced by the Minister alone 1586–7 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV 149 He pronuncet a Wo against the Bischope of Edinburgh. 1660 P. Heylyn tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 115 Then the first Prince whose office it is pronounces with a loud voice, that it is but necessary they should have a Time to Govern and Rule them 1689 Tucker *Lent* 11 81 The pronouncing of Sentence of Death is not a certain mark of Sovereignty 1743 J. Morris *Serm* viii 163 When he had pronounced the curse 1800 Jamieson *Leg. Monast. Ord* (1865) 199 The day and hour on which he pronounced his vows as an Augustine Friar 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II ii. 89 Having [Edward not pronounced his heir? 1884 A. R Pennington *Whitaker* 207 Excommunications, unjustly pronounced must be duly heeded

2 To declare aloud, proclaim, announce, make known, to tell, narrate, report *Obs* or merged in 1

c 1380 *Sinners* in Todd 3 *Treat Wycliff* (1851) 147 To pronounce openly be dedis of be pryue *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prol* 7 First I pronounce whennes that I come And thanne my bulles shewe I alle and some *c* 1400 *Melusine* (1895) 31 I sal pronounce All vnsayde[n]es my self ogayne 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* lxxiii, Amidde the thickest throngs I will pron unce this bloudie deede 1774 Goldsm. *Hist Greece* II 34 A letter was dispatched before the Prytanes, and pronounced the dreadful tidings that the King of Macedon had taken possession of Elatea *a* 1845 Hood *Lament* 1 Hear it not, Derwent, nor wander till his dear foot Pronounce him to my ear 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* ix 98 Impassioned words in which she pronounced her ideas of what should be the religious duties of a woman

†**b** *fig* To 'declare', display *Obs*

1615 J. Stephens *Ess & Char., Worthy* I xxi (1857) 144 His works give pronounce both nourishment delight and admiration to the readers soule. 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav* 58 A Poet exists, Coudy decorations to the capital that pronounces the pride and luxury

3. To affirm, assert, state authoritatively or definitely, to declare as one's opinion or judgement, or as a known fact **a.** with simple compl or inf

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 35 Wib schulde curatis pro nounsest bat bei weren a cursed *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii 55 Lete him pronounse himself an vnprofitable servant 1613 R Richar *Pilgrimage* (1614) 64 The Oracle of Apollo, pronounced him wise, Meddamand and Heleuereus he only was 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* II 193 God view'd his Creatures and pronounc'd them good 1718 *Free thinker* No 57 ? 3 Pronouncing it to be Diminished, Superfluous, etc. 1826 A. Digby *Broadst Hon* (1829) I *Godefridus* 69 The twelfth century, which even Simonds pronounces to have been a great age. 1880 Tyndall *Glac* II xxxvi 380 Professor Forbes pronounces this portion of the Mer de Glace impassable *Mod* The apples were pronounced excellent The child was pronounced out of danger

b with simple obj or objective clause

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* I 491 Wee can not pronounce vnto thing certaine of so high a nature as is that of the soule 1609 Downe *Serm* xxiv (1640) 241 Do not pronounce (I am very much in an error) that this world is just as thou thinkest 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 298 Remember, how deceitful Marks all these are to pronounce one's State by 1880 W Aitken *Scoloker* II 4 He will pronounce nothing as to the extent of the injury 1875 W S Hayward *Love aga st World* 2 A stranger would at once pronounce that the three young men were brothers

4 *intr* To make a statement or assertion, esp, now always, an authoritative or definite one, to pass judgement, give one's opinion or decision Now usually const. *on* or *upon*, also *for* (*in favour of*) or *against*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v 2282 Huchon of be Aule Reale Has tretyt bat mater cummandly Mar sufficande ban to pronowns can I *c* 1586 Cyrus Pembroke *Pr.* lxviii ii, They wanton grow, and in malicious waine Talking of wrong, pronounce as from the skies! 1608 J Spencer *Jugels* 98 This signifies properly two sentences with pro nounce against each other *Ibid* 138 Some propositions that pronounce of the creature be necessary, and some contingent in their truth 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 146 Twelve men of the common People pronounce simply for the Complaynant, or for the Defendant 1725 Watts *Logic* III iii § 1 Some weaker People pronounce against the Use of the Dark or Opium upon all Occasions whatsoever 1830 Percy *Hist Fast* II v 43 We will not presume to pronounce upon the fate of those who lived either under the darkness or the light 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ix II 457 The majority pronounced in favour of William's undertaking 1859 Jephson *Brethren* xxiii 295 When all Frank pronounced for atheism and anarchy 1885 *Manch Exam* 29 May 5/3 Nor are we in a position to pronounce on the fairness of the scale fixed

b *refl* To utter or show one's opinions or intentions, to declare oneself

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II ii vii, The mutineers pronounce themselves with a decisiveness, which to Bouillé seems insolence 1842 3 Choke *Corr Hon. Patrick* (1890) 27 Without pronouncing myself positively upon the question I think it will be safe to regard the action in Photographic compounds as resulting from a fusion of light

II. 5 *trans* To give utterance to, to utter, speak, articulate (a word or words); †to make, or produce (a vocal sound) (*obs*) Also *absol*

1388 Wyclif *Job* xxxiv 3 Heiþ wordis schulen smelle and spak also these þingis *Wisd.* Pronuntians itaque Hiu cirus hæc locutus est] 1390 Gower *Conf* III 90 I hurgh notes of accordement I he whuche men pronoun ce alofte 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 255 Iustru te in the language of Grece, in whiche he hade bettre use to understonde it þan to pronounce hit 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 101 Demosthenes beyng not able to pronounce the r rate letter of that arte but would saie for *Rhetorrik Let like* vsed to putte litle stones vnder his tonge and so pronounced it, whereby he spake it lengthe so plainly as ye may imagine in the wilde coniil I doe 1567 *Gude & Godly B* (S.T.S.) 130 They can pronounce na voce farth of thair mouthis 1657 Milton *P. R* IV 551 Language of Man pronounc'd By Tongue of Brute 1721 J Greenwood *Eg Exam* 300 They say that the American borderers on New England do not pronounce either an *l* or *r* but use *n* instead of it 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I ii 107 When she pronounced some words that I understood not

b With reference to the mode of pronunciation of a letter, syllable, word, or language Also *absol*

c 1600 A Hume *First Invasion* (1865) 9 *U* the south pronunces, quhen the syllab beginnes or endes at it an eu teu for tu, and eunum meunus for unum meunus for unum] I hoep I sal not need argumentes to prove it wrang 1686 tr *Chartres Last Voyage* 381 The word is sometimes pronounc'd with a *b* 1728 Swift *Dial* I 224 Why friends flatter me that I pronounce those Words with so tolerable good Accent 1746 Saint *Collitter* in *Un* In speaking they pronounce the *n* in the end like *r* 1775 Mme D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 131 He pronounces English quite different from other foreigners 1861 Craik *Eng. Lit* I 243 Scarcely pronounced the origin of this silent *e* probably was that it had originally been pronounced, though sometimes but obscurely as a distinct syllable.

6 To deliver, declaim, recite, perform (a piece) to the manner Also *absol Obs* (or passing into 1).

1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 342 To see the priest standing at the sultre pronoun ci ng st ings in a strange language 1602 Shaks *Ham* III ii 2 Nay, good my lord, I pray y u as I pron unce it to you trippingly on th tongue 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 211 That famous Greek Orator when he was asked what was the chief matter or excellency in Rhet rick what was the sec ond and third he still answere I to pronounce well [1765 Gray *Descr of Odes* 23 Then he pron unced in accents dread The ill thing verse that wakes the Dead]

†b *intr* To deliver a sermon or address to preach *Obs rare*

1665 Cowley *Cutter of Coleman St* iv v, Brother Absolnego will you not pron unce this Even ing before the Congregation of the Spotless in Coleman Street?

Pronounceable (pronɒunsăb'l), *a* [f prec + -able. So F *prononçable* (1611 Cotgr.), Ital. L *pronuntiabilis* in 1] That can be pronounced

1612 Coeur. *Iron vocalle* pron unceable 1665 Wither *For Let reader* 15 There is no Name, pron unceable by Men or Angels which can be Glad to God 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* iv 68 A mere suc cession of consonants which pr nounceable by such gent effort would be an instinct and disagreeable sputter

Pronounced (pronɒunst), *ppl. a* [see Ed 1]

1 Spoken, uttered, articulated

1577 *Fertile Prouince* H iijb He that by the wise Epistles uncia pt ys conceited in the vnwrit comfort of the pronounced 1901 *Westm Ga* 18 Sept /5 Hymns chaunted by the childish chor in ill pronounced Latin

2 *fig* Clearly expressed, strongly marked, such as to be clearly, easily, or readily perceived or recognized decided

1787–42 Chambers *Cyel* s v *Pronuncing* Thus the painters in speaking of piece say these w the e parts are pronounced 1781 J Nichols *Lit Anec* (1812) VI xlvi 14 The contour of the body being, as distinctly pr n unced through it [the light drapery] as if the figure were naked 1841 Penny Cyclop *Supplt Pronounced* 1 agent is from Europe less not yet taken a pron unced direction towards Southern Africa. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I viii 54 When engaged in deeply thought ul work I am most pronounced 1865 Dickens *Let* 3 *Cattle* b 194 & vi 227 Even in the little f und church of St Sepulchres Cou tribage of paint Norman or Romanesque that is to say out of the question 1879 T P O Connor *Hy Lee, M.P.* iii Mr Disraeli sought election at Maryleboue as a Radical Tri e must pronounced to go.

Pronouncedly (pronɒunsĕdlɪ) *adv* [f. prec + -ly 2] In a pronounced manner or degree, markedly, decidedly, distinctly

1865 F H Lucow *Rides & Rambles* 133 The earl was an elegant though most pron unc edly British man of about forty 1881 *Times* 11 Oct Spanish was pronouncedly dull and all markets closed with a gloomy appearance 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 502/2 Both theologues were in their doctrines of sin and grace pronouncedly Augustinian

Pronouncement (prǒnu·nsmĕnt) [f PRONOUNCE *v.* + -MENT] OF *pronouncement* (1338 *c*)

1 The action or an act of pronouncing, a formal statement, esp. one authoritatively made, an opinion or decision given, a declaration, assertion

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 46 Repent yet, and I will recant me of the pronouncement against thee. 1680 J. C. *Vind Oaths* (ed. 2) 1 The first and lowest step or degree is a bare and simple affirmation and negation or pronouncement of the matter without more, as to say . . My name is John. 1860 W. G. WARD *Nat. & Grace* I. p. xxvii The Catholic philosopher is bound to take care, that his conclusions are fully in accordance with the pronouncements of sound theology. 1880 *Hall.* 19th *Cent.* Sept. 424 Peremptory and unreasoned pronouncements as to what is bad English are not the least of the minor pests which vex our enlightened age.

2 The fact or condition of being pronounced or strongly marked *rare*

1908 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 232 It was not till the approach of the Renaissance that the feeling attained any definite pronouncement in Europe.

Pronouncer (prǒnu·nsəɹ) [f PRONOUNCE *v.* + -ER 1] One who pronounces

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iii. 25 (Camb. MS.) Thow Retheryen or pronouncere of kynges preyssynges desser the lyst glorie of wit and of Eloquence. 1586-8 *Acts Privy Council Scot.* I. 197 Ane of the gevers and pronouncers of the said decreit. 1618 *Bartwell's Apol.* Bjjb, Hecre now I appeale from the Readers to the pronouncers of his sentient. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. *Fasti* 696 A Pronouncer of the men of this World to be vain, in whom the knowledge of God resigneth not. 1813 LEIGH HUNT in *Examiner* 15 Feb. 98/1 The pronouncer of his sentence. 1850 *Sat. R.* 29 Nov. 607/2 Every intelligent pronouncer and adopter of the formularies of the Church.

Pronouncing (prǒnau·nsiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f as prec. + -ING 1] The action of the verb PRONOUNCE

1 Utterance, articulation, pronunciation

1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Aug.* (E. E. T. S.) 21 His forhed, chekis, his eyne and all his membres in maner laboured in pronounsyng of þese wordes. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* v. (1887) 31 Our spelling is harder, our pronouncing harsher. 1597 HOLLYBAND (*title*) The Italian Schoole maister, Containing Rules for the perfect pronouncing of th Italian tongue. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* III. xii. 366 Those Letters are stiled Consonants, in the pronouncing of which the breath is intercepted by the Collision or Closure.

2 Authoritative or official utterance, delivery (of a sentence, or the like)

1563-4 *Acts Privy Council Scot.* I. 258 For the inordinat pronouncing of ane decreit against him. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* III. xlii. 275 Besides the Judgment there is necessary also the pronouncing of Sentence. 1884 *Law Times* 1 Nov. 1/2 The decree ought not to be made absolute until six months from the pronouncing thereof

b The giving of an authoritative opinion, a decision, judgement, pronouncement

1706 JEFFERAON *Wheat.* (1850) I. 561 There is no pronouncing on future events. 1869 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* V. 146 Here is the last pronouncing of the Church, Her sentence that a sinless unto this day.

3 *attrib.*, **pronouncing dictionary**, a dictionary in which the received pronunciation of the words is indicated

1764 W. JOHNSTON (*title*) A Pronouncing and Spelling Dictionary. 1791 J. WALKER (*title*) A Critical Pronouncing Dictionary. 1857 PRICE (*title*) English Welsh Pronouncing Dictionary

Pronouncing, *ppl. a. rare* [ING 2] That pronounces; expressing a pronouncement

1628 T. SPENCER *Vnjust Steward* 153 Axiome signifieth no more but a declarative or pronouncing sentence

† **Pronounist** *Obs. nonce-wd* [f PRONOUN + IST] One who favours the use of pronouns. So **Pronouni·stion** = PRONOMINATION 2

1625 J. PHILLIPS *Way to Heaven* 63 These Pronounists do so glory in the phrase (*Our Lord*) that it is become a distinguishing note of a Romish Catholike. 1899 (see PRONOMINATION 2)

‖ **Pronuba** (prǒu·nubă) *Rom. Antiq.* [L *pronuba* a woman who attended a bride, f. * *pronubi-re* (found in *pronubium*) to arrange a marriage, f. PRO 1 + *nubere* to marry] A woman presiding over or assisting in the ceremonies and arrangements of marriage

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. iv. 78 Erth the first maistir, mand a token of wo And eik a wedlok the pronuba Juno. 1850 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 429 (ed. 2) 618 The bride is pushed forward by the pronuba to the husband who is armed with a torch. 1866 *Oxf. Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antiq.* (ed. 2) 252/2 At the end of the repast the bride was conducted by matrons who had not had more than one husband (*pronubæ*) to the lectus genialis in the atrium

Hence **Pro nubal** *a. rare* see PRO-, also **Pronu·bial** *a. rare* [after *connubial*], presiding over or promoting marriage

1877 W. JONES *Finger-Ring-Lore* 303 Pronubal or pledge rings passed between the contracting parties among the Romans. 1898 CONGREVE *Semele* I. i, Thy and pronubal Juno Athamas implores

‖ **Pronuclеus** (prǒnĭu·klĭŭs) *biol.* [mod L. (L. van Beneden), f. Gr. προ, Pro- 4 + NUCLEUS] A primitive or prior nucleus, in *Zool.* the nucleus of a spermatozoon or of an ovule, before these unite to form the definitive nucleus of the fertilized ovum, in *Bot.* the nucleus of a gamete, which, by coalescing with another of the opposite sex, forms the germ nucleus

1886 *Athenæum* 25 Dec. 868/3 In this egg shortly before impregnation, a clear nucleus is formed round which the protoplasm of the egg becomes radially striated. This is known as the female pronucleus. 1888 WEBB *Text-bk. Bot.* 524 One of these is the nucleus of the oosphere, and may be termed the female pronucleus; the other appears to have passed into the oosphere from the pollen tube, and is the male pronucleus (*spermakern*). These two nuclei coalesce to form the definitive nucleus of the oospore. 1888 ROLLES & JEANSON *Anim. Life* Intr. 25 The two pronuclei approach each other and the granules of the surrounding protoplasm are arranged round each of them, so as to form a star or aster, as it is also known as a centrosome.

Pronunce, -nunse, obs. forms of PRONOUNCE

Pronuncіability (prǒnənsiăbi·lĭti, -nənʃiă-) [f. next + -ITY] Capability of being pronounced

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* App., Wks. 1843 VIII. 191/2 The several properties assignable to language, may be thus enumerated:—1. Clearness. 2. Correctness. 3. Copiousness. 4. Completeness. 5. Non-redundance. 6. Concinnity. 7. Pronouncibility. 8. Melodiousness (*ed.*). 1881 MASSON *De Quincey* xi. 156 Mere pronounciability was not enough for him, and musical beauty had to be superadded

Pronuncіable (prǒnə·nsiăb'l, -ʃiăb'l), *a.* [ad. late L. *pronuntiabil-is*, f. *pronuntiare* see PRONOUNCE *v.* and ABLE] = PRONOUNCEABLE.

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* I. Ad Sect. v. 61 Like vowels pronunciable by the intertexture of a Consonant. 1798 J. THOMSON *Anim. Mag.* II. 290 Not considered pronunciable by affixing some simple or short Sound

Pronuncial (prǒnə·nʃăl), *a. rare*—0 [f. stem of L. *pronunti-are* to PRONOUNCE + -AL] Of or pertaining to pronunciation

1847 WEBSTER (*cited* in later Dicts.

Pronunciamento (prənənsiămē·nto) [ad. Sp. *pronunciamento* (*pronunciamiento*), f. *pronunciar*, repr. a L. type * *pronuntiamentum*, f. *pronuntiare* to PRONOUNCE see -MENT] A pronouncement, a proclamation, a manifesto, often applied to one issued by insurrectionists, esp. in Spanish-speaking countries

1843 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1866) III. 287 The besieged calculated upon a pronunciamento in favor of the insurrectionary government. 1844 FOSTER *Travels in Spain* I. 352/2 Malaga shared with Lugo in taking the lead in the Espartero Pronunciamiento. 1886 *Cycl. Tour. Club Gaz.* June 113 Pronunciamentos are now positively without standing. 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 835 Marshal de Fonseca made a pronunciamiento, in Spanish fashion, against the Ministry.

† **Pronunciate**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *prōnuntiāt us*, pa. pple of *prōnuntiare* to PRONOUNCE] Pronounced

In quot. 1432-50 ? unaccented, predicate? (cons. as *pa. pple.*), = published, known, declared to be

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 393 And my names be pronuncíate [L. *quatuor nomina leguntur pronuntiata*] in the olde testament that is to say Ismael, Isaac, Samuel, and Iosias, and it oonly in the newe testamente, John Baptiste and Criste. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 523 Sanct Francis wyse prouit Pagane pronunciate.

† **Pronunciate**, *v. Obs. rare*—1 In 7-state [f. ppl. stem of L. *pronuntiare* to PRONOUNCE] *trans.* To pronounce, declare.

1652 CHARLE *Magastrom.* 202 To pronuntiate to the wicked and reprobate their Vnalterable Judgements and deserts

Pronunciation (prənənsiē·ʃən) Also 6-8 noun, 7 non-, 6 cy-, -sy-, 6-7 ti-; 5 -otion [ad. L. *pronuntiation em*, n. of action f. *pronuntiare* to PRONOUNCE. Cf. F. *prononciation* (*prononsiation*, 12th in Hatz.-Darm.)] The action of pronouncing

1 The pronouncing or uttering of a word or words, the mode in which a word is pronounced

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 161 Hit is to be hade in mynde þat þe propur langage of Englische men scholde be made so diuerse in oon ȝ telle yle in pronunciacion. *Ibid.* III. 249 The seide Esdras founde newe letters, whiche were more lyche to the wrytenge and pronunciacion of þe Hebrues. 1530 PALSGR. 'They have utterly neglected the frenche mennes maner of pronunciation and so rede frenche as they? fan they or opinion dyde before them'. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 124 For the right pronuncyation of the names. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne's Pedagogue* (1614) 4 Drusius thinkes that Galatinus was first Author of this pronountiation *Iehova*. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4695/4 This William Charlton speaks according to the Northern Pronunciation. 1889 J. D. ROBERTSON in *Gloucester Gloss.* p. v. I have admitted a fair proportion of mere 'pronunciation' words, which a more competent and scientific worker would have relegated to a Glossic Appendix

† **2** Oratorical utterance, elocution, delivery, *spec.* elegant or eloquent delivery *Obs*

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* III. xi. (MS. Bodl. 263) 33/1 Bi craft he hadde a special auauntage Passour synguleer in pronunciacioun. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 116b Pronuncia tion is a good ordering both of the voyce countenaunce, and all the whole bodye accordynge to the worthines of suche woordes and matter as by speache are declared. 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* 211 Pronuntiation, bearing that which either makes or mars the most excellent speech. 1708 J. MASON *Essence & Br.* Pronunciation the Antients understood both Elocution and Action, and comprended in it the right Management of the Voice, Looks, and Gesture.

† **3.** The action of pronouncing authoritatively, or proclaiming, declaration, promulgation, a pronouncement *Obs*

c 1425 *Hart Cronike Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 100 The chancellor of Ynglonde made a pronunciacion in the maner of a sermon. 1536 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 122 For subvndinge of the pronunciation of Nouelities without wise and discrite qualification. 1564 *Reg. Privy Counc. Scot.* I. 313 Quhilt the pronunciatioun of the decret arbitrall. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xiii. (1623) 758 The forme of pronunciation was *In the Name of God, Amen*, &c. 1684 CLARENDON *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 222 If he be not terrified with that dismal Pronunciation, *If we sin wilfully* [etc.].

† **b** = PRONUNCIAMENTO *rare*.

1648 *Bloudy Mag.* LXIII. 105 The declamations and pronunciations of the rabble

† **4.** The action of speaking, articulation *Obs*

1688 tr. *Chandler's Prov. Lexicon* 389 He wrought that Miracle, onely by the pronuntiation of one word. 1706 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 16th C. II. v. 150 That Jesus Christ continued the Pronunciation [of the Words] all the while he blessed, and brakes and distributed the Eucharist

† **5** *fig.* (see quot. and cf PRONOUNCED 2) *Obs* 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Pronouncing Pronunciation* in painting the muskin, and expressing the parts of all kinds of bodies with that degree of force necessary to make them more or less distinct and conspicuous

Pronunciative (prənə·nsiătiv, -nə·nʃiătiv), *a. rare* [ad. L. *pronunciativ-us*, f. ppl. stem of *pronuntiare* to PRONOUNCE + IVE see -ATIVE] Characterized by pronouncement, declarative, hence, † dogmatic (*obs.*)

1619 SIR A. GORGES tr. *Bacon's Wisd. Anc.* XXVI. (1886) 104 The confident and pronunciative manner of Aristotle

Pronunciator (prənə·nsiēɪtəɹ, -nə·nʃiēɪtəɹ) *rare* [a. L. *pronuntiator*, agent n. from *pro nuntiare* to pronounce] One who pronounces

1846 in WORCESTER, citing *CA. Obs.* 1876 *Life W. Johnson* 166 Mr Sheridan, and other speakers at that time, began to be considered in a great degree the standard of pronunciators.

So **Pronu·nciatory** *a.*, of or pertaining to pronunciation, of the nature of a pronouncement

1806 M. SMART in *Monthly Mag.* XXI. 132 Our pronunciatory reformers in the pulpit and the theatre. 1846 in WORCESTER, citing EARNSHAW

Pronymph, *al.* see PRO- 4

Proo (pru), *int. Sc.* and *north. dial.* A call to a cow or horse, inviting it to stand still or come near

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid. lothian* xiv. [To cow] Pruh my leddy—pruh, my woman. 1824 MACNEILL *Harold, the Dane* (*Poems* cry at horses when they are wanted to stand still or at least not to gallop. 1853 A. SMART in *Whistle Binkie* II. 308 Moo, moo, proochy lady! *Prow.* Wookie, prow Hawkie!

Proo, obs. form of PROW *sb.*

Pro-ode (prō·ōd) [ad. Gr. πρῳδός see PRO- 2 and ODE] An introductory ode in a Greek chorus, an overture or prelude, also, a short verse preceding a longer one opposed to EPODE

1850 MURE *Lit. Greece* III. 58 The epode when prefixed to the [strophe and antistrophe], assumes the name of Prode. 1900 H. W. SMYTH *Greek Melic Poets* 284 A gly con is prode followed by a strophaicum

Procemiac (prōsi·miæk), *a. rare* [ad. med. L. *proæmiac us* (Du Cange), a. Gr. προοιμιακός, f. προοίμιον PROEMIUM, PROEM] = PROEMIAL *a.*

1850 NEALE *Fast Ch.* I. 196 The 104th [Psalm] is the Procemiac because it commences Vespers.

Procemial, variant of PROEMIAL.

‖ **Procemium** (prōsi·miŏm) Also 5 prohemium, 8 proemium, 9 procemion [L. *proœmium*, a. Gr. προοίμιον, see PROEM] = PROEM *sb.*

1435 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 2 Doctour Bonnet Pr our of Sallon maid his first institutaciouu and prohemium. 1562 R. GRIS *Serm.* 8 Aug. a The *Proœmium* wherein he bids heauen and earth to witnesse. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 211 As it appears in the very Premium of the Decretal itself. 1857 LD. CAMPBELL *Chief Justices* III. xlvii. 295 The procemium and the peroration of his speech. 1868 J. JENNYSON *Incentives* 70 Forgetful how my rich procemium makes Thy glory fly along the Italian field

Pro-cestrous, cestrum see PRO- 2

Proof (pūf), *sb.* Forms **a** prove, prefe, etc., proef, proof, etc. see below [ME. *prove, proeve, preve*, etc., a OF *prueve* (c 1224 in Godef. *Compl.*), *proeve, preu, preuve* (from 13th *c* and in mod. F. *preuve*) = Pr. and Pg. *prova*, Sp. *prueba*, Cat. *proba*, It. *prova*, † *pruova* —late L. *proba* (Ammianus *a* 400) a proof, f. *probare* to PROVE. The a forms were the original, correspond to OE and to Sp. *prueba*, they continued longer in Sc. The *b* forms (also in late OF. *preuve*, 14th *c* in Littré) are assimilated in the vowel to F. *prouver*, Eng. PROVE *v.* The de vocalization of *v* to *f* ensued upon the loss of final *e*, cf. the relation of *v* and *f* in *believe, belief, relieve, relief, behove, behoof*, etc.]

A. Illustration of Forms

**a. 3 preoue, 4 preoue, prieve, 4–5 pref, preef, 4–6 prefe, preve, *Sc.* preiff, 5 proef, preiff(e, preeff, preyf, prewe, 5–6 prief(e, preif, 6 preife, preyf, preeue, pryve, *Sc.* prieff. 8–9 *arch. prief, dial. preef, prief, preif.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 154 Ich chulle, of bo vewe schewen uorbiane & preouue *c* 1325, 13 Pref [see II 2, 7] 1340 *Ayenb* 134 Wy suyt obre preoue *c* 1375 ? *Leg. Saints* i (*Petrus*) 187 As men may preuf furth bringe *c* 1380 Prefe [see B 4] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 731 Thus Markys yet his wyf to tempte moore To the outtreste preeue it *pr.* preue, prius, proef, pref] of her corage. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 72 þe fourþe witnesse and preef 1390 Gower *Conf* I 297 Sothliche I leve And durste setten it in preeve *c* 1400 *Ragman. Roll* 122 in Hazl *E P P* I 74 For your dedys preyf *c* 1440 Lydg *Thebes* 2326 That she thought forto mak a preef 1482 tr *Secreta secret. Prov* 226 Wythout longe preef *c* 1450 Pref [see B 7, 8] *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1453 Other wise thanne he cowde make the pref 1499 *Ech Aells S. ad* XI 436 The preve that sur Patrik Hemes offeris to produce *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 16 Of truth and vertue for to maken proef 1598 Previs *a* 1584 Preif [see B 1 c] 1590 Prefe [see B 5 to] 1591 Spenser *Mr Hubberd* 408 But readie are of anne to make preife 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 18 He showes in hoarie lockes of strength the preeue *a* 1596 Burne *Trakter* in Ainslie *Travels of Burns* (1859) 188 Let s see How ye'll put this in prief to me.

B 4–5 proof, 4 ? prof, proff, *Sc* pruf(f, 4 6 proue, profe, *Sc* prowe, 5–6 proufe, -fe, prove, prooue, 5–7 proufe, proffe, *Sc* prufe, 6 proofe, 7 *Sc* prufe, 5– proof (*Sc. prufe*, etc (ii, o)) *Pl* proofs, also 4–7 proues, 5 prouues, 5–7 proves, 6–7 prooves

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 342 Hi profe & gode assaute. 13 *Cursor M* 6865 Thoru preue [*Gött* prof] o selues dede *a* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxiii (*Ytt S(o)rra*) 10 Be verrey prowe *Ibid* xxvii (*Machor*) 941 Swa with proof of mychtfull dede he stremthit alway godis sede. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 89 Þe leest doynge is proff of loue. *c* 1390 Examyne here prouues. 1405 Prouves *c* 1430 Prouffe [see B 1 c, 4 b] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 412/1 *Proof*, idem quod *prefe*? 1442 *Pref* [see B 3] *c* 1500 *Nat Br. Magd* 470 in Hazl. *E P P* II 291 I see the prouue 1526 Tindale *2 Cor* viii 24 The proffe off youre love *a* 1564 *G* Cavendish *Poems* etc (1825) II 11 The proue in me ye may playnly se the vse 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 9/1 His bookes are good profe 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* iii 1887) 51 No proufe at all *a* 1595 Southwell *Wks* (1828) 18 Thy mercy proues what would persuade thee 1609 Pryle [see B 1 b] 1637 Proofe [see B 2] 1639 ? De Veriker tr *Camus Amiot Events* 241 Proffes of the greatnesse of my friendship 1683 Provers I rooves [see B 12, 16].

B Signification I From Prove *v* in the sense of making good, or showing to be true

1. That which makes good or proves a statement, evidence sufficient (or contributing) to establish a fact or produce belief in the certainty of something

† *To make proof* to have weight as evidence (*obs*)

a 1225 *Ancr A* 52 þet bit boc soð to her be preoue *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6708 (Cott) Proue yee see þat þar es nan *c* 1384 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 968 We han it son other preeves 1437 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 510/2 I ill the said examination and proves be fully determi sed 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 70 b, Very pleasyd and sure proues of the kynges fauoure 1580 Dalrymple *Aleidana's Comm* 249 Hereof they bryng manye proues 1689 Owen *Dio Cassius Script Wks* 1813 XVI 319 I sight 1727 neither proof nor testimony for its evidence. 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* iv Wks. 1813 I 318 These suspicions are confirmed by the most proof 1832 R & J Lucas *Peasant's Poet Negro* I vi. 232 As a proof of his esteem and confidence 1883 W F Norris *Thirlby Hall* xxxi, Which was proof positive that he had thought better of his intended visit.

b Law (*genes ally*) Evidence such as determines the judgement of a tribunal. Also *spec.* (*a*) A written document or documents so attested as to form legal evidence. (*b*) A written statement of what a witness is prepared to swear to. (*c*) The evidence which has been given in a particular case, and entered on the court records (see also 3)

1481 *Coventry Leet Bk* 471 No feymed matters but such as shall be proved be credible proves in writyng 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 183/1 If the preuues of his lignages were fayled 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 1 67 b It is in the election of him quha is accused, to vnderly the pruife of the woman, or to putt the same to the iudgement, or ane gude assise of the crime quherof he is accused. *Ibid.* 106 b Gif the partie defendand that day of pruife, be absent, and the party followand being present with his pruife in his hand and sua the partie defendand be not ready or present to receive the pruife against him *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* an 1698 (1850) II 445 The proof did not carry it beyond manslaughter 1708 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii 368 Written proofs or evidence, are, 1. Records, and 2. Antient deeds of thirty years standing, which prove themselves 1818 Cruise *Digest* ed 2 IV 532 It being in proof that the draft was not completed till six months after instructions had been given for preparing it. 1863 H. Cox *Instit* I ii 172 A statement shewing all matters required to be proved and opposite each proof the nature of the witness to prove it. 1883 *Act* 46 & 47 *Vict* c 52 Sched II 7 Every creditor who has lodged a proof shall be entitled to see and examine the proofs of other creditors

† 2. A person who gives evidence; a witness = Evidence *sb* 7 *Obs* (After 1500 only *Sc*)

1485 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 289/2 That the same Marchante do bryngе two prouves of Marchantz. 1499 *Ibid* V 145/2 Other reasonable witnesse and proves swerne 1498 Sir T. Hayt *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 123 Gif ane wald be preife thame self 1570 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 72/1 That the disobedient obstinat and relaps persones sall not be admitit as preuis witnesis or Assysouris aganis ony professing be trew Religioun *a* 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 760 For I myself can be ane preif And witness thairintill

3. The action, process, or fact of proving, or establishing the truth of, a statement, the action of evidence in convincing the mind; demonstration

c 1385 *Song of Yesterday* 172 in *E. E. P.* (1867) 137 And I say nay and make a proef 1496 Sir G. Hayt *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 74 Gif I faile of my proif, the jugge may assoilye my party 1580 *Coventry Leet Bk* 461 In prove whereof the procession weye on be south syde of the seid Churche was where the south bays of the seid Churche ys nowe. 1637 *Star Chamb Decree* § 21 in *Milton's Areopag* (Arb.) 67 Upon complaint and proofe made thereof 1792 Hulme & Nelson *7 Actthewell* II 171 I hey put the King upon the Proof that they had presented such a Petition 1848 Kemble *Saxons* 386 The burthen of proof was of course thrown on the heresiarch 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iv 252 This is an applicable of experimental proof *Mod* In proof of this assertion, I may state [etc.].

3 *Sc Law* Evidence given before a judge, or a commissioner representing him, upon a record or an issue framed in pleading, the taking of such evidence by a judge in order to a trial, hence, trial before a judge instead of by a jury

This distinctive development of sense has gradually taken place since the introduction of trial by jury into Scotland in 1815

1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 323 The duties of commissioners in taking proofs, under authority of the Court of Session, are pointed out by the acts of Sederunt 11th March 1826, and 3d July 1839 1844 Polson in *Encycl Britan* VII 853 1 The proof is taken in the presence of a commissioner appointed by the Lord Ordinary, who examines the witnesses chosen by the parties, and questions to writing and reports the same either to the Lord Ordinary or to the court, according to his directions 1879 Mackay *Pract Crt of Session* II 10 Under the exception in the case of reference to oath, proof is taken by the Court in determining what causes are fitted for proof before a judge and not by jury trial 1890 Watson *Bells Law Dict* 1 Vol 8 By 6 & 7 of the Evidence Act, 1866 proof may be taken before the Lord Ordinary, without jury, in any cause, if both parties consent thereto or if special cause be shown 1894 Rankine *Leases* 2nd ed 501 Sec. 501 When the Lord Ordinary takes a proof, each party adduces witnesses to prove his statements and if the proof is followed by a hearing on evidence it is a hearing confined to the evidence *Ibid.*, Where the parties are agreed as to the necessity for inquiry regarding the facts, the Lord Ordinary may appoint a Proof or a Jury Trial of the Evidence as to issues with a view to the trial of the cause by a jury 1908 *Scots Law Times* 14 Mar XV 958/1 The Lord Ordinary held that there was one for proof not jury trial *Ibid* 959/1 Lord Guthrie . . I think it ought to be sent to proof and not to jury trial.

II From Prove *v* in the sense of trying or testing

4. The action or an act of testing or making trial of anything, or the condition of being tried, test, trial, experiment, examination, probation, assay

Often in phrases *to bring, put, set*, etc. (some thing) *on, on, to* (*the*, †*a*) *proof*

c 1330 *Wright Wks* (1860) 384 We mot take hede to be wel ware of swiche wordes as we knowe hem 1386 [see A. 2]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 412/1 Preef or a say(y)nge *examinacio* 1543 Fitzherb. *Surv* 13b That there may be made due proues for fraudes trechery or vsure 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xvi Without several Proofs and Tryings (the mould) can not be expected to be perfect 1694 Southrne *Medea* iv *W.* v. 2 Alas, If I p xxix I leave them to my Reader with the old Proverb to accompany them that the Proof of the Pudding is in eating it 1695 Southrne *Medea* iv *W.* v. 2 Alas, If thy heart Be harden'd to the proof come when thou wilt. 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 77 Drug thy mem ries lest thou learn it, lest thou learn to prove 1861 Pycroft *Cricket* xxiii 258 Some large pump rods were required to stand a proof of 120,000 lbs. per square inch

b *Arith* An operation serving to test or check the correctness of an arithmetical calculation

(Sometimes understood as in sense 2.)

c 1430 *Art Nombryng* 6 The subtraccion is none other but a proef of the addicion and the contrarie in like wise 1504 Blundevil *Exerc* 1 vii (1636) 9 In making which proofe or tryall you cannot likely erre 1709 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I s.v. *Multiplication*, The Proof of Multiplication can only certainly be effected by Division. 1827 Hutton *Course Math* I 40 The method of Proof and the reason of it are the same as in Simple Multiplication

† **5.** The action or fact of passing through or having experience of something; also, knowledge derived from this, experience *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20005 (Cott.) Pe apostels . þai did þam salue in ilk a seknes, Vi ded for þair lauerd be proue 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* Prol 17 It passid my parcest, and my presis also, How so worudirfull werkis wolde haue an ende 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x *Maleagaunce* 10 preue, was his name 1544 *Suppl to Henry VIII in Four Supplic* (1871) 40 Of whom they haue proue & sure knowledge 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I viii 1 Ne euer any grew to perfect praise, Vnlesse he firſt what fault prefe Hath with so huge misfortune you oppreſt 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 392 A fou traine of Camels were had good vse and proofe in our ship

† **6** A trial, attempt, essay, endeavour *Obs*

1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 156 Yet diuers proues were made the breach to view, And some were slayne that dyd assay the same 1598 Hooker *Thorpe Hist to* 119 They thought this accident (especially being their first proof) was very much against reason

7. That which anything proves or turns out to be, the issue, result, effect, fulfilment, esp in phrase *to come to proof Obs*

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 4030 þe king Vuor hadde a þef God him yeue euel pref, For þat he koupe so wel stele! *c* 1430 *How Wise Man taught his Son* 61 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 50 And flee al lecherie in wil and dede Lest þou come to yuel preef *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vii. 161 Some of you seketh now hye, that whan the dede shall come to preef, he shall be full lowe. 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm.* xv (Parker Soc.) 301 The timeliest fruit often cometh to least proof 1590 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 85 The most part of the sayd mines came to no proofe though they put fire in them 1607 in Bacon *Ess.*; *Parents & Childr* (Arb.) 274 The proofe is best when Men keepe theire authority & towardes theire Children 1711 not theire purse

8 *esp* The fact, condition, or quality of proving good, turning out well, or producing good results thriving, good condition good quality, goodness, substance. Now only *dial*

[1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 161 The wolle of Spayne hit cometh not to preffe But if [= it less] it be tosed and menged welle Amonges Englysshe wolle the better delle] 1626 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 1 xxiv 105 When you haue fed your Swine to his full proofe. 1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Sainfoin* 1 If a set of Grass has obtain'd the Preference above Other Crops in England as continuing longer in Proof than it 1854 *Trial. Agric. Soc* XV 11 404 This is not found to deteriorate the bulk, or the proof or quality of keeping 1860 *Q Rev* Apr 287 Saunton the aftermath is invaluable for securing the high and rapid proof of lambs 1893 *Hlth Oldest. Proofs* of manure hay &c the strength or good success A thriving tree is said to be in good proof

9 The testing of cannon or small fire arms by firing a heavy charge or by hydraulic pressure *Proof of (gun) powder*, the testing of the propulsive force of gunpowder

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xii 64 What Powder is allowed for Proof and what for Actions 1691 Treas *Recpt Exch* 1691 Sept 180/1 *Proof of Powder* 1711 In order to try its goodness a d strength 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artill Man* (1862) 47 Each piece must be subject to the Water proof 1881 It is done by means of a forcing pump.

b A place for testing fire arms or explosives.

1760 *Chron Ann* Aug. 146/1 At a proof at Woolwich warren a smoke ball burst. 1883 *Lall Vall* 6 Apr 7/1 The box proved on investigation, to contain about 200 lbs of gunpowder. A large powder keg while it e bulk was taken to one of the 'proofs on the marshes

10 The condition of having successfully stood a test, or the capability of doing so, proved or tested power, *orig* of armour and arms, whence *transf.* and *fig* impenetrability invulnerability

Often in phrase *arm-our* (etc) *of proof* cf Proof *a.* 1 *at the proof* so as to be proof *to the proof* to the utmost in the highest degree *Proof of Steel* cf Proof *a.* 1 Proof *a* 1 the quality of being proof against leaden bullets.

1456 Sir G. Hayt *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 85 The least that he haue in his gude armours maid by him I ardly for that ar of prove. 15 *Sir A Barton in Surtees Mis* (1888) 72 Then he put on the armere of proofe 1585 *Barre Fr in iv* would they haue proferred it, he chaste munde hath proofe enough to preuent it 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc Weapons* 14 Manie Captaines and Officers of footmen were armed at the sute of the Marquesbuse. 1590 Spenser *F. Q* I x 24 Sables and mayle entire with hard steele of proofe 1601 Fletcher *Bild Cock se Chaste* iii 1 We must be patient I am vext to th proof too much 1611 Bible *Wisd Sol* iii 13 I was cloathed with Armour of proof 1700 *Poly ments upon Letter xi* 50 (Jam.) Knowing he had proof of lead [ie] shot him with a silver button. 1871 Palgrave *Lyrics Knt* 102 Nor where his shield be of proof

† **b** Proof armour *Obs*

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* v 419 Corslets of proufe 1625 Fletcher *Chances* I v He clap on proof upon me.

c The process of stiffening hats and rendering them waterproof Cf Proof *v* 2

1901 *Daily News* 15 Jan 6/5 I bel ieve it of a piece with what is called the proof shop of the works where I was a dried after proof

11 The standard of strength of distilled alcoholic liquors (or of wine-gar), now, the strength of a mixture of alcohol and water having a specific gravity of 0 91984, and containing 0 495 of its weight, or 0 5727 of its volume, of absolute alcohol Also *transf* Spirit of this strength

1705 tr *Lemnius Occult Nature* 403 For Proof (if the Trundy) there was a little Salt put with Soap clapt into it: the Scum of the Soap passed on them for the Proof 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4790/4 5 Pipes of French Brandy full Proof 1724 *Ibid* No 6237/1 Brandy and Spirits of Wine, 1728 H. Fyllis *Hints to Easy* 175 All the Liquors after the Proof of common Spirits, freeze to a state perfectly soft 1826 in How & Cropper *Acts* 9 Geo IV 84 The Rate to be levied upon applicants for full proof and the best cordials 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xix 146 A bottle of Monongahela whiskey of good spirit proof from a store like Mackay's 1878 H. Ellis *Hints to Easy* 175 All the Liquors after the Proof of common Spirits, freeze to a state perfectly soft 1898 in How & Cropper *Acts* 61 & 62 Vict 84 The Rate to be levied with applicants for full proof and the best cordials 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xix 146 A bottle of Monongalela whiskey of good spirit proof from a store like Mackay's

b In sugar boiling The degree of concentration at which the syrup will successfully crystallize

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Proof* in the sugar trade a term used by the refiners of sugar for a proper state of the dissolved sugar when it should be set to harden.

III. That which is produced as a test, a means or instrument for testing

12 *Typog* A trial or preliminary impression taken from composed type, in which typographical errors may be corrected, and alterations and additions made

Applied esp to the *first proof* a second or later one being called a *revise* see Revise *sb* 3 see also qu 1 1842 [1593 see Proue *sb* 3] 1600 W. Watts *Vie scord* x (1602) 245, I was not present nor had I the sight of one proofe vntill the whole booke was out in print 1612 [see Revise *sb* 3]. 1613 Chapman *Masque Inns of Court* Prol Plays 1873 III 96 The Printer neuer sending me a proofe till he had past those speeches. 1655 tr *Conn Hist Irenicum* x. 24 We did all go to the Printers house, where we did find him correcting Proofe. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exercs Printing* 1, The Corrector [would] not read Proves. 1772 Tuckoman *Hist Print* 440 Deliver them to the Pressmen to pull a Proof of them 1842 Brande *Dict Sc etc.* s.v., First proof is the impression with all the errors of workmanship After, it is

read and corrected another impression is printed with more care to send to the author this is termed a clean proof 1878 H XLV *Hysinger* Prof 9 I have carefully revised the proofs of every chapter

13 *Engraving* Originally, An impression taken by the engraver from an engraved plate, stone, or block, to examine its state during the progress of his work, now applied to each of a limited or arbitrary number of careful impressions made from the finished plate before the printing of the ordinary issue, and usually before the inscription is added (in full, *proof before letter*.)

Artist's or Eng. artist's proof a proof taken for examination or alteration by the artist or engraver; *signed proof* an early proof signed by the artist *Artist's or Lettered proof*, a proof with the signatures of the artist and engraver and the inscription *Marked remarque etc inched, trial wax proof* see these words

1797 *Ency Brit* (ed 3) XV 590/1 Proofs of prints were anciently a few impressions taken off in the course of an engraver's process and when they were complete 1823 C Bede *Verdant Green* II 1 he panels were covered with the choicest engravings (all proofs before letters). 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Apr 3/1 An artist's proof originally meant that proof of an engraving which was set it to the artist for approval and remarks. But the term is now applied to a certain number of early impressions carefully made, and signed by the artist.

† **b** *Photog.* A first or trial print taken from a plate, also used as equivalent to Print (*sb* 13) *Obs*

1853 Hardwich *Photogr Chem* v 90 It is necessary to remove the unaltered Chloride or Iodide of Silver which surrounds the image, in order to render the proof permanent *Ibid* x 180 On the use of the hyposulphite of gold in colouring photographic proofs.

14 † A coin or medal struck as a test of the die (*obs*), also, one of a limited number of early impressions of coins struck as specimens.

These often have their edges left plain and not milled; they may also be executed in a metal different from that used for the actual coin

1760 72 H Walpole *Lectures Anec. Paint* (1786) III 176 On the proofs were the king's and queen's heads on different sides, with a rose a ship &c but in 1694 it was resolved that the heads should be coupled and Britannia be on the reverse 1901 *Daily Chron* 4 Nov 5/3 A limited number were issued to certain collectors with unmilled edges these coins being called proofs —a course which was followed in the Jubilee issue

15 An instrument, vessel, or the like for testing

† **a** A surgeon's probe *Obs rare*—0

(Perhaps only an etymologizing invention of Cotgrave)

1611 Cotgr *Curette* a Chirurgions Proofe or Probe an instrument wherewith he sounds the bladder [etc] 1696 Phlont *Glossogr Probe or Proof* (the Ed call it *curette*) a Chyrurgeons Instrument wherewith he tries the depth of wounds [etc]

b (*a*) A test tube (*b*) An apparatus for test ing the strength of gunpowder

1790 Lemaond in *Phil Trans* I XXX 397 A portion of the cancerous virus, diffused through distilled water was introduced into a small proof *Ibid* 406 The liquor was put into a proof to the bottom of which a sponge was applied. 1800 *Hist. AC* 307 A common gunpowder proof, capable of containing eleven grains of fine gunpowder was filled with it as I fired in the usual way 1806 *Monthly Mirror* in *Lancet* 4 June 391/1 Here are also a little phials called in the glass houses *proofs* c 1860 Faraday *Forces Nat* II. 197 *note* Hock Glass Vessels called Proofs or Bologna phials

† **16** *Typog* A definite number of ems placed in the composing stick as a pattern of the length of the line *Obs*

[The width of pages is expressed according to the number of ems *Pocket Hist* 1808]

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* / *printing* xvi He sets up his Pooves in the Compo ing stick.

17 *Bookbinding* The rough uncut edges of the shorter or narrower leaves of a book, left in trimming it to show that it has not been cut down

1890 Zaehnsdorf *Bookbinding* 57 A few leaves should always be left not cut with the plough to show that the book has not been cut down These few leaves are called *proofs*, and are always a mark of careful work 1908 A W Pollard *Let to Editor*, Our binder's head man tells me that when I write not to be cropped he translates it to the men under him as 'leave proof'

IV 18 *attrib* and *Comb* a. General Combs in senses 1–4, as *proof needle, object, paper, passage, patch, piece test, text, proof-producing proof proof* adjs, in sense 9 as *proof butts, charge, ground, house, master, mortar* (Mortar *sb* 1), *sleigh*, in senses 12–14, as *proof correct* a., *proof* correct in proof, *proof correctness, correction, galley, impression, plate* (Plate *sb* 6 b), *print, printer, puller, spelling, set, state*

1907 *Daily Chron* 3 Jan 7/1 A serious accident at the "proof butts on Plumstead Marshes. 1797 Swift *Art Prof Lying* Wks. 1755 III 1 88 A proof lye is like a "proof charge for a piece of ordnance, to try a standard credulity. 1894 *Field* 9 June 815/1 The proof-charge of powder with the 1 bore is 90 per cent greater than the proof charge of the 8 bore. 1803 Lamb *Let to Coleridge* 30 Mar, I feel my self accessory to the selection which I am to "proof correct. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 29 Aug 2/1 To have it written by other people in time for himself to proof-correct it 1855 H Martineau *Autobog* II 40, I highly enjoyed the "proof correcting 1909 A F Burn *Hints of Remedians* Pref 3 Little leisure for "proof correction 1896 T L De Vinne *Modern Mech Exerc. Printing* 402 The long "proof galley of brass. 1732 *Lond Gaz.* No 7056/3 The Place now used for a Proof house 1846 Greener *Gunnery* 203 The Company of Gunmakers of the City of London instituted a proof house at which the barrels of respectable makers were all sent to be proved 1891 *Daily News* 29 Apr 5/6 There are in Europe five "proving houses or testing places for firearms. Of the Birmingham and London proof houses all people have heard. 1806–7 J Berresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1896) IX. xvii "Proof impressions of the grain of the footman's thumb printed off upon the rim of your plate. 1707 Chamberlayne *Pres St. Eng* III xi. 379 To see that all Provisions received, be good and serviceable; and duly proved, with the Assistance of the "Proof Masters and marked with the Queen's Mark 1833 J Holland *Manuf. Metal* II 95 Government authorised the gun makers of Birmingham to erect a proof house of their own with wardens and a proof master 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 606 The result of more than two hundred discharges with the "proof mortar 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 285 Suspending a small "proof needle with a silk fibre and causing it to oscillate horizontally opposite different points of a magnetic bar placed vertically 1832 Downing & Pritchard *Mirror* 93 Directions for the management of "proof objects in the Annular catadioptric engiscope 1790 H Walpole *Lett to G Montagu* 17 Nov, You shall see the documents, as it is the fashion to call "proof papers 1895 Salmond *Ch Doctr Inumort* iv iii 456 Taken as one of the primary "proof passages for the doctrine of Hell is Matt 25 Now fight With hearts more proofe then Shields. 1632 Heywood *2nd Pt Four Maid of West* III Chorus, With two proofe targets arm'd. 1599 Shakes *2 Hen IV* v v 29 *Warw* & *Advis. fr Harvast* 1. xxxix (1674) 53 Venice is fortified and armed with the proof Armor of Marishes and Washes 1667 Milton *P L* IX 898 Not impenetrable of Faith, not proof Against temptation 1697 Dryden *Æneid* III 317 The fated Skin is proof to Wounds. 1721 Strelie *Specif No* 41 P 5 Proof Engines against the Cannibal Set Wit and Conversation 1728 Ramsay *Thirsis & Damon* i, A heart proof a shot to birth or money 1785 Burns *To J Smith* i, Nae a bosom yes proof against the darts 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* II xix "Proof to the tempest's shock 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* x iv, Dearer than he had ever yet found the proudest heart "proof to Love 1857 Hughes *Boys Ann* June 344 Their thick scales are proof against every missile

b Often used as the second element in compounds, as Bomb proof, Bullet-*proof*, Fire proof, Plot-*proof*, Rain *proof*, Shot-*proof*, Sound-*proof*, Thief *proof*, Waterproof, Weather *proof*, etc, and many occasional or nonce formations.

1620 Manningham *Diary* (Camden) 61 Such a one is clarret proofe, *e a* good wine Hilliber 1666 Pepys *Diary* 28 Oct. *Apol Distressed Innoc* Wks 1716 I 297 The old Powder Plotters are shot free and Justice-proof by a pious charm 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 94 3/2 You are Proof to Love 1824 Mackintosh *Sp Ho Com* 13 June, Wks. 1846 III 468 Is he bullet proof or bayonet proof? or does he wear a coat of mail? 1901 *Westm Gaz* 8 Jan 1/3 Mr Jay's mackintosh overalls were expletive proof as well as snow proof it would not be a bad thing 1903 *Daily Chron* 3 Mar 4/1 Fire-proof, and burglar proof, and every other proof except visitor proof!

2 Of distilled alcoholic liquors Of standard strength, cf Proof *sb.* 11 See Proof spirit

1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 7 2/2 Rectify'd Spirits are *Proof*

† **3** *adv* To the fullest extent, to the utmost, utterly, entirely cf *to the p of* (Proof *sb* 10)

1623 Fletcher, etc. *Capt* III 1 Such distemper'd spirits Once out of motion, though they be proof valiant 1621 — *Ist Pretender* III 1 Look melancholy! look proof melancholy [1875 Ruskin *Fors Clav* IV 197 She had busy blood but, with that, well-conducted and proof faithful (*transf* & fidèle à toute épreuve).

Proof (prēf), *v.* [f Proof *sb* or *a*.]

1 *trans* To test, prove & *Sc* To estimate the content of (a corn-stack), cf *proof man*, s.v Proof *sb.* 18 b To take a proof impression of (an engraved plate, or the like) = Prove v 1 c

1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* x (1869) 246 He was engaged in what is called proofing the stacks of the graveyard. 1884 *World* 3 Dec 15/2 The outcome is a masterpiece of etching which is being 'proofed'

2 To render proof against or impervious to something, *esp* to render (a fabric or article of dress) impervious to water, to waterproof [Hence *Proofed ppl a*, Proo fing *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1825 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 3/1 Fabrics which are to be "proofed by spreading 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Feb 398/1 *Proofing or waterproofing* of two kinds. (*a*) *Water Proofing* is done with shellac and resin dissolved in water with borax *Ibid* 378/2 The process of spirit proofing and the subsequent proofing of the wood proofed hats 1904 *Ibid* 17 Sept 635/2 The draining of a single pool, the "proofing" of a single room.

Proof-fix. *Obs rare*. [f. Proof *sb* + -fix.] Full of proof, convincing.

1851 Chapman *Cæsar & Pompey* II 1 Plays 1873 III 151 As their alacrities did long to merit With proofefull action

Proofless (prū fles), *a* [f Proof *sb* + -less.] Unsupported by proof or evidence, unfounded

1810 Br Carleton *Theriaki. etc.* 1 I am downe some of his proofeleese positions 1778 *Hist in Ann Reg* 126/1 The injurious epithets, being proofless, fell to the ground. 1899 Tennyson *Foresters* 552 Accusation vast and vague, Spleenborn..., and proofless.

Hence Proo flessly *adv*, without proof

1679 Boyle *Reconcilableness Reason & Relig* v Wks 1772 IV 171 The erroneous conceits which the school men and others have proofleasly fathered upon philosophy 1885 — *Essay Notion Nat* 115 It has been proofleasly asserted, and I do not thank my self bound to admit it

Proofre, obs form of Proffer.

Proof-sheet. *Typog*. A sheet printed from a forme of type for the purpose of examination and

correction, before it is finally printed off for use see PROOF *sb* 12.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV 1 Stage direct, Enter Onelobio, with a Proof Sheet and a Table 1693 CLARENDON in *Wood's Life* (O H S) IV 12 That the said Mr. Wood did correct all or at least some of the first printed sheets or proof sheets of the said *Athenæ Oxonienses* 1772 LUCHOMBE *Hist Print* 240 A Proof sheet ought to be pulled as clean and neat as any sheet that is worked off 1866 *Scott Woodst* xxii, Some proof sheets, as they are technically called seemingly fresh from the press. 1888 BRIGHT *Jones* 12 *Oct Men* II x 269 The proof sheets, elaborately corrected throughout, I often saw in his hands.

Proof-spirit. The spirit or other, or any distilled alcoholic liquor, of proof strength; see PROOF *sb* 11

1700 BLAGRAVE in *Phil Trans* I XXX 338 It may appear odd, that no mention has been made till now of proof spirit, the standard to which most of the regulations of the excise have hitherto been referred 1811 J THOMSON *Lectures Pract* (1818) 380 Proof Spirit is merely rectified spirit diluted with a certain proportion of water According to the London and Dublin Colleges, its specific gravity should be to that of distilled water as 930 to 1000: while the Edinburgh College orders it of the gravity of 935. The former contains 44 parts of pure alcohol and 56 of water in 100 parts; the latter 42 of pure alcohol and 58 of water in 100 parts. 1818 *Act* 58 *Geo III*, c. 28 To denote as Proof Spirit that which, at the Temperature of Fifty-one Degrees by Fahrenheit's Thermometer, weighs exactly Twelve Thirteenth Parts of an equal Measure of Distilled Water 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 326 Proof Spirit is alcohol containing 49 per cent by weight, or 42 per cent by volume of water.

b Formerly often in plural form, in accordance with the popular use of *spirits* for alcoholic drink

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I IV 244 Take Mint 2 Handfuls, Proof Spirits a Gallon and a half 1800 VINCE *Hydrostatics* II (1806) 25 Proof spirits consists, half of pure spirits, called alcohol, and half of water

Proofy (prū·fi), *a* [f. PROOF *sb* 8 + -Y] Having the quality of turning out well or producing good results

1848 W BARNES *Poems in Dorset Dial* Gloss, *Proofy*, having much proof likely to fatten 1854 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XV II 498 A cut of Devon ox, remarkable for the most 'proofy' kind 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Proofy* Of cattle or sheep—of a kind like to improve in size or condition, or to fatten well—with its fattening qualities Very proofy ground for young stock

Proole, Proone, obs ff PROWL *v*, PRONE *a*

Pro-optic (prōˌŏ·pik, -pˌtik), *a* *Anthrop.* [f Gr προ, PRO-2 + ὤψ, ὠπ- face + -IC] Having the nose and central line of the face prominent or projecting, as compared with the lateral parts the opposite of *platyopic* or flat faced.

1885 G THOMAS in *Trnl Anthrop Inst* May 334 Individual skulls or races having [naso malar] indices below 103·5 might be called *hyopic* or flat faced; from 103·5 to 110·0, *mesopic*; and above 110·0 *pro-opic*.

Pro-osteon see PRO-2 2

‖ **Pro-ostracum** (prōˌŏstrăkŭm) *Paleont* [mod.L., f. Gr. πρό, PRO-2 + ὄστρακον potsherd, shell] The anterior prolongation, usually lamellar, of the guard or rostrum of a fossil cephalopod, as a belemnite

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* xxvi 207 The form of the 'pro-ostracum varies greatly in different cases, and is often of important characters in the discrimination of specific and generic forms in the *Belemnitidæ* 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animals* viii 492 The pro-ostracum and the rostrum together represent the pen in the Teuthidae. 1885 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont* I 876 A horny or more or less calcified plate, known as the pro ostracum corresponds with the pen 'of the ordinary cuttlefishes, and from its extreme tenuity is never perfectly preserved

Hence **Pro-o strace·ous**, *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a pro-ostracum.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Pro-otic (prōˌŏ·tik, -ˌtik), *a* and *sb* *Comp. Anat* [f Gr πρό, PRO-2 + οὖς, ὠτ- ear + IC]

A adj. That is in front of the ear; applied distinctively to one of the three bones which together form the petrous capsule

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 43 A glenoid cavity which is formed .by the squamosal opisthotic, and prootic bones 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 751/1 The hyoidean arch almost always becomes connected with the pro-otic region of the skull.

B. sb The pro-otic bone.

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 43 One for the prootic and the other for the squamosal. 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 206 The Pro-otic is the largest and most important element of the three in Vertebrate Mammalia.

Prop (prɒp), *sb*[1] Also 5–6 proppe [Not known before 1440; = MDu and early mod Du. *proppe* a vine-prop, a support (' *pedamen*, *fulcimentum*, *fulcrum*, *sustentaculum*' Kilian); ulterior history uncertain. Wedgwood compares 'Predmontese *broka*, *broga*, a vine-prop, Wallachian *propfea* a prop, *propfe* to prop, Icelan on'. Irish *propa*, Gael *prop* are from English.

MDu. *proppe* is in form identical with, and by Kilian treated as the same word as, *proppe* 'une broche de fer (Plantin), 'obturamentum obloquium, verruculum (Kilian), mod Du. *prop*, MLG. *proppe*, LG *propp*, Da. *prop*, Sw *propp*, Ger *pfropf*, *-en* a plug, stopper, stopple, bung, but the connexion of sense is not clear The same is true of MDu. and early mod.Du. *proppen* to prop, stay, bear up, compared with Du *proppen* to cram, stuff full, fill up, M.H.G. and LG *pr-oppen*, Ger *pfropfen*, Da. *proppe*, Sw. *proppa*. With this latter group of also OHG *pfropfo*, *pfropfe* a sucker, slip, shoot and Ger *propfen* to graft, which are referred to L *propāgo* a set, layer slip or shoot It is thus certain that *prop* sb and vb have cognates in Dutch but the connexion of the two Du words for *prop* and *plug* and of the latter of these with the Ger word for graft is uncertain See Franck and Klinge Cf PROP *sb*[2]]

1. A stick, rod, pole, stake, beam, or other rigid support, used to sustain an incumbent weight, esp when such an appliance is auxiliary, or does not form a structural part of the thing supported Often in comb as *clothes prop*

Cath Angl 1435 (1) Proppe longe (*S* staffe) *contus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 292/2 A Proppe (*A* Proppel, *cor unu*, *destina* , *fulcimen fulcimentum* 1530 PALSGR 293/1 Proppe to underset any thyng *estaye* 1538 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* VII 34 The foure proppes vpon the foure corners of euery seate were harde on the seate 1555 EDEN *Decades* 226 They houses are buylded vpon the grounde vppon proppes & pyles 1573–80 BARET *Alv* P 784 The vine must be set vp with props. *c* 1603 in Swayne *Sarum Churches Acc* (1896) 177 It is to make a propper to supporte the Roofe 1645 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App II 136 The propps and standerdes vpon which the Town Hall shall stand 1658 MARTYN *Roman-seen Bot* 284 What he (Linnæus) calls *Pedicelli* Flowr props or supports of the plant 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II XIII 8 Mighty rams Have worn away the stones that held it fast

b *spec* in *Coal mining* A piece of timber set upright to support the roof or keep up the strata (Also *pit prop*) **c** In a vehicle see quot 1875 *d pl Entom.* See quot 1826 **e** *dial* or *slang* The leg, also, the arm extended in boxing; hence, a straight hit. (Also in *pl*.)

1578–87 *Acts of Assembly Scot* (1790) IV 256 A fragment of a prop of fir, which had been used in a shaft in the forest of Hatir 1841 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 44 Such a piece of wood as is 3 inches shorter than the thickness of the seam of coal and set upright beneath the end of a crowntree or under a headtree for the support of the roof 1859 J NEWBY in *Trans Tyneside Nat Field Club* VI 169 Cut up in lengths for coal pit props 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 8/2 Timber props for regulating the ventilation 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1798/2 A stem fastened to the carriage bow for the attachment of the stretcher pie e 1800 in *Eng Songs*, and upon which the banner rest when down. **d** 1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Introd* IV 35 *Props* (*hrstima*) a bipartite retractile glutinous organ exserted from the hind legs of the genus *Semithurus* Last and employed by the animal to support itself when its legs fail it **e** 1793 *Cartop Green* II XXVII, Wi his stiff shank At Ned again a hit scoops prop 1808 *Carran Gloss* (ed 2) *Props* legs 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* XXVI 74 I take off your coat and put up your 'props to him 1887 *Lee Hall* 2 Dec 358/2 Ned each took off his enemy with straight props 1891 *Sportsman* 20 Apr 3/1 There are those who assert that with such props he will never successfully negotiate the Epsom gradie to

2 *fig* Any person or thing that serves as a support or stay, *esp* one who upholds some institution

1577 Golding *Calvin on Ps* XXXVII 17 To leane into the prop of God's bountye 1598 SHAKS. *Merch I* III 4 The prop of his ruine 1611 COTGR., The boy was the verie staffe of my age my verie prop 1690 HUBNER *Intl Formality* 41 The wicked prophane Priest was also the Babylon King lom 1766 GOLDSMITH *Serm Vag Wom* (1767) I I 15 You shall live to be the prop of her age 1890 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser I XII (1866) 211 He must be proud to see himself the

†2 A pole or stake, e g a boundary stake *cf* PROP *v* 3 **3.** Also **b** A butt for shooting at

1496 *Rep Aberbrothoc* (Bann. C.) II 89 The sowthe dyke of the said Comontoun pasand fra the propps at serit fra the est to the west apon the northe syde throuout the myre inlaly And frae the west cors sowthe as it is propplit 1496 *Acts Jas IV High Treas* 323 Giffin to the King himself to schute at the prop with James Mersar x.s. 1503 *Ibid* II 401 Item, in Strethbogy to the King to play at the prop iij d 1596–8 *Ibid* III 129 Item, to the King quhilk he tynt at the prop with George Campbell vj French crowns.

3 [f PROP *v* 1, 4] A sudden stop made by a horse when going at speed *Australian*

1881 R. BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* I XIV 201 A sudden fierce prop, and Roaney has shot behind Sam's horse. 1884 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Melbourne Mem* XVI. 115 The 'cockatoo' was pulled up with a prop, accompanied by a desperate plunge, that he was thrown

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *prop iron*, *prop wood*, *prop-orib*, *prop-joint*, *prop maul*, *prop-stay* see quots; *prop foot*, *prop-leg* (of a caterpillar)

PROP-LEG, **prop-man**, a man who places and attends to the props in a coal-mine

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, **Prop-crib timbering*, shaft timbering with cribs kept at the proper distance apart by means of props. 1886 PLAY & BALLARD *Working Worlds Butterpf* 86 The hinder 'prop-feet were a dark brown. 1894 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Mar 1/1 Step and 'prop-iron bolt and screw 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Prop jetod* . . . a jointed bar which spreads the bows of a calash top 1869 PACKARD *Guide Stud Insects* (1879) 51 These false or '*prop legs are well developed and without articulations. 1882 *Life Univ Kennel* (U.S.) III 388 The [canker worm] has six legs forward, and four stout prop-legs behind 1888 *Times* 17 Sept 5/3 Mr. Bryce, chiefly 'proppers, continued to descend into the pit to keep the workings open and in repair 1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 40 **Prop maul*, an iron maul, with a handle 3 feet long used by the deputies in drawing props. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Prop-stay*, a transverse water-tube crossing a boiler-flue increasing the flue surface by the exposure of its exterior surface to the heated current. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 978 Columns of 'prop wood are erected between the pavement and the roof.

Prop (prɒp), *sb*[2] [= MDu *proppe*, Du *pr p* broach, skewer, plug, stopple Asto etym see prec] **+1** A plug, a wedge *Sc Obs rare* Cf PROP *v* 2

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI iii. 86 The mekill sylys of the wattryn tre Wyth wedgis and with proppis bene devyd

2 A scarf pin *Thieves' Cant Slang* (App a slang application of broach, skewer)

1850 DICKENS *Artful Touch in Keep Pieces* (1866) 210 In his shirt front there is a beautiful diamond prop, a very handsome pin indeed 1891 *Sporting Times* 12 Apr 1/3 He is proudest of the pin presented to him by the Heir to the Throne John was wearing this prop in the Paddock at Epsom

Prop (prɒp), *sb*[3] *colloq* or *School slang* Short for PROPOSITION

[1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 343 2 This Author shews by way of Corollary from the preceding Prop that [etc.] 1892 M LEGHAND *Cambr Freshm* 212 To demonstrate the 5 props of Euclid by cutting them out in note paper, and carefully piecing them together

Prop, *sb*[4] *U S* [Derivation unknown] Usually in pl **Props** A name given to cowrie shells, used in a gambling game, and hence to the game itself, in vogue in New England chiefly from *c* 1830 to the beginning of the Civil War

The cowries lacks of the shells were ground down, and the hollows thus made filled up flat with red sealing wax Four of the shells were shaken in the hand or in a box and thrown after the manner of dice on a board The game being won or lost according to the number of white or red sides coming up. When two or four shells turned up alike, it was called a nick and won any other combination was an out and lost *Dead props* were loaded shells used in cheating Hence in Comb *prop box*, *prop-house*, *prop table*.

1833 W J SNELLING *Tales Northwest* (1936) 111 We advanced to the prop table and held forth our hand for the props between two inf os blackguards *Ibid* 25 About fifty persons were shaking [1 props The Bluff was known as the greater part of the money by means of loaded 1 props 1868 *How Gamble s Hit in* (N Y) 97 It is said that there is not a prop box in the city of New York *Ibid* 99 The professional provides himself with what are called dead props with which he can throw nicks or outs at pleasure *Ibid* A pastime so stupid and monotonous as Prop 1905 *Boat n Item Transcript* 14 Jan When I was a boy knowing people said prop-au but we boys scorned this

Prop (prɒp) *v*[1] Also 6 proppe [Known from 15th c, app directly f PROP *sb*[1], cf obs Du *proppen* 'lulcire, sufflucire' (Kilian), 'to prop, stay or bear up' (Hexham)]

1 *trans* To support or keep from falling by or as by means of a prop, to hold up said both of the prop or support itself and of the person who places it Also with *up*

1490–3 [see PROPPING *vbl sb* 1]. 1538 ELYOT *Statuminare* to proppe vp to vnderset, to make sure *Suffulcio* to proppe vp 1588 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 51 Thee wheels wee prop with a number of bonds and sliders. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 263 To prop the Ruin'd Nest the Fabrick fall. 1706 POPE *Odyss* XVII 298 Prop on a staff a beggar old and blind 1710 *Female Poets Centic Ep* 1 Your sh ulder propped my head 1886 BESANT *Childr Gibeon* II 1 Valentine made Lotty lie down and propped her up with pillows

2 *fig* To support sustain esp used in relation to some weak or failing cause or institution

1509 [implied in PROPPER] *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Pr* XX 11 With heavenly strength, they easily propped the fall 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII* I I 59 Being not propt by Ancestry, whose grace Chalkes Successors their way 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 150 Propped by these Pretences the Women freely Sacrifice themselves. 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* V 52 An ingenious Writer toiling to prop a mistaken Principle. 1843 J H NEWMAN in *Remains* III 209 Justice should not be propped up by injustice disorder extedness by rig idity

+3 To mark out with posts, cairns, or other erections cf PROP *sb*[1] 2 *Sc Obs.*

1496 [see PROP *sb*[1] 2]. 1540 in *5th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 609/1 Merthis and merchis beggymand in the mydds of the reik as is propped be us. 1596 in *Ibid* 610/1 and the hill carne be carne as we haif proppit to the heid of the said hill

4. *intr* Of a horse To stop suddenly when going at speed *Australian*

1870 E B KENNEDY *Four Yrs Queensland* XI 194 When almost against it, the animal would stop in his stride (or prop) when the rider vaulted lightly over the head of the verandah 1888 *Daily News* 3 June 6/4 Another horse propped suddenly at the water jump hurdle, and sent his rider over into the very middle of the pool 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* I (1891) 8, I didn t think he'd ha propped like that

+5 *trans* To hit straight, to knock down *slang* 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) III 387/1 If we met an 'old bloke (man) we propped him (knocked him down) and robbed him 1892 *Ally Sloper's Half Holiday* 158/1 Give me a snug little set to down in Whitechapel Nobody there that can prop us in the eye '

+Prop, *v*[2] *Sc Obs rare*[−1] [app a MDu, MLG *proppen* to cram, stuff full cf PROP *sb*[2], and note in etymology of PROP *sb*[2]] *trans* To cram, stuff, load

a 1568 *King Berdoh* 38 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter C) 406 They stellit gunis to the kilogy hach, And proppit gunis with bulletis of raw dasch [= dough].

+Prop, *v*[3] *Obs* [app a variant of dial *brob* vb see *Eng Dial Dict* s v *Brob*] *intr* To probe (for minerals)

1749 HODSON *Miner's Dict* I E ij When a Miner discovers any Signs of a Ve by Groping he falls to cutting a Square Hole about a Yard every way *Ib d* H ij The Person who ow is the Land where the Miner Props and makes search for Ore *Ibid* Privb If one Miner went by himself he took nothing but 1 is Proping Spade if two went together they would take a Hand and Spade to Cast with. [1778 *Art less Christ* 1 *and Hundred* in Hasty *Miner's Guide* 92 If any Miner w thus the King s Field, do birch or make y Holes for the finding of any Vein or Rake.]

Propædeutic (prōpĭdiū·tik) *a* and *sb* [f Gr type *προπαιδευτικὸς* adj., f *προπαιδεύειν* to teach beforehand f *πρό* PRO- 1 + *παιδεύειν* to teach, educate see I ÆDEUTICS.]

A *adj* Pertaining to or of the nature of pre liminary instruction su plying the knowledge or discipline introductory or preliminary to some art or science, preliminarily educational

1849 MORELL *Hitles Ref* 139 Judaism was Propædeutic to Christianity 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* 266 The university course is almost wholly special the l beral and propædeutic studies are relegated to the grammar school 1882 3 *Schaff s Lincyl Relig* A *notvel* II 1704 The study of philosophy has a propædeutic value.

B *sb* L. A subject or study which forms an introduction to an art or science or to more advanced study generally

1836 SIR W HAM ILTON *Discuss* (1852) 285 If Mathematics do constitute the true logical catharticon the one practical propædeutic of all reasoning 1855 MEIKLEJOHN tr *Kant s Critique* Pref 25 Logic is properly only a propædeuti — forms as it were the vestibule of the sciences. 1905 *Athenæum* Feb. 170 Psychology teaches its cla n to be the propædeutic of metaphysics, with dire results to intellectualism.

2 *pl* **Propædeutics** The body of principles or rules introductory to any art, science, or subject of special study, preliminary learning

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc. *Propædeutics* a term used by German writers to si nify the preliminary learni g co nected with any art or science that in which it is necessary to be instructed, in order to study with advantage the art or science itself 1877 A B ALCOTT *Table T* 114 Rather as it [our secular life] the propædeutics of human combina tion and communication wherein spiritual life becomes a reality

Hence **Propædeu tical** *a* = **Propædeutic** *a.*

1867 J H STIRLING *Schoolgirl s Hist Philos* (1872) 205 Logic precedes both as propædeutical of the study of philosophy in general 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 6 Apr 257/2 The propædeutical narration of various well-chosen anecdotes

Propagable (prō·pągĭbl), *a* f L. *propag-āre* to PROPAGATE + -ABLE Cf med L. *propagabil is* (Albertus Magnus *Metaph* v vi v)] Capable of being propagated

1651 B GOS *New Disp* 160 And carry about with them propagable mines. 1668 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 48 The Olive not being successfully propagable by seed. 1707 J FRASER *Dive Second Sight* 36 Whether this Second Sight be Hereditary or propagable from father to Son 1820 *Good s Study Med.* (ed 2) II 73 A specific source of infection as in other cases of propagable contagion

Hence **Pro·pagabi·lity, Pro·pagableness,** the capability of being propagated

1667 BOYLE *Effects of Motion* 46 We must grant in our Instances a wonderful propagableness of motion 1881 W B CARPENTER in *19th Cent* Oct 554 The propagability of the micrococcus of tubercle by the milk of cows affected with tuberculosis.

Propagand (prŏpągæ·nd) Also ande [ad F *propagande* see next] = **Propagandism.**

1801 HIST. M WILLIAMS *St Fr Rep* I xii 113 To form a propagand of principles of man 1830 *Examiner* 609 Europe recollected the past and asked whether no revo lutionary propagand would arise amongst them 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* iv 40 The Puritanism for the union of Protestant Christendom and his propagand of Comenius s school reform.

Propaganda (prŏpągæ·ndă) [a. It (Sp., Pg.) *propaganda* (*fede propagande*), from the mod L title *congregatio de propaganda fide* ' congregation for propagating the faith' see sense 1]

1 (More fully, *Congregation* or *College of the Propaganda*) A committee of Cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church having the care and over sight of foreign missions, founded in 1622 by Pope Gregory XV

1728 ORPE tr *Tournefort's Voy Levant* II 237 The Congregation of the Propaganda gives them at present but twenty five Ro nan Crowns a Man 1829 I HOPE *Anastasius* (1820) I ix. 168 An Italian missionary of the Propa ganda. 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* II iii. 70 The Propaganda was busy in Paraguay or Otaheite

2 Any association, systematic scheme, or con certed movement for the propagation of a particular doctrine or practice

Sometimes erroneously treated as a plural (= efforts or schemes of propagation) with singular *propagandum* spp after *numerous ad im ort.*

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc. s. v., Derived from this cele brated society the i ame *propaganda* is applied in modern political language as a term of reproach to secret associations for the spread of opinions and principles which are viewed by most governments with horror and aversion 1868 M E G DUFF *Fol. Sorts* 36 Their *propaganda* represents nothing more than a mere idiosyncrasy 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 208 It seems unlikely that Saul should at once have been able so substitute a propaganda for an inquisition. 1896 *Brit Weekly* XXII 340/2 The opportunity and occasion for a vigorous and effective propaga nda.

b *attrib*

1824 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II xii 197 Aware that a propaganda war was impossible as long as Russia should continue allied to France 1898 *Westm Gaz* 25 Jan. 5/3 We would rather see our money spent in propaganda work than paying election expenses. 1899 *Two Worlds* 6 Jan 7/1 Propaganda meetings will be conducted in the Cowgate street Club and the Labour Institute. 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Jan. 3/1 A propaganda play

Propaga·ndic, *a rare*—° [irreg f prec + IC] Pertaining to a propaganda or to propagandism

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Propagandism (prŏpągæ·ndizm) [f as prec + -ISM so F *propagandisme*] The practice of a propaganda, systematic work at propagating any opinion creed, or practice

1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) 247 If the liberty of the press is curbed the liberty of the tongue is taken to a wonderful degree, and I am not certain that its propa gan dism is not the stronger of the two. 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* II. 93 The results of French propagandism in Central Italy in 1830 1899 FARRAR *St Pa l* I 292 The best Jews despised all attempts at active propagandism

Propagandist (prŏpągæ·ndist), *sb* (*a*) [f as prec + -IST so F *propagandiste*]

1. A member or as ent of a propaganda, one who devotes himself to the propagation of some creed or doctrine, a proselytizer

1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* (1831) I 352 The Propagandist of Abyssinia the Jesuit both find facile converts. 1861 CRAWFURD in *Trans Eth ol Soc* I 88 The early Portu guese conquerors in India very active and zealous pro pagandists of the Christian religion. 1881 *Athenæum* Feb. 170 Psychology teaches its cla n to be the propæ deutic of metaphysics, with dire results to intellectualism.

2 *spec* A missionary or convert of the Roman Catholic Congregation of the Propaganda

1833 A. CRICHTON *Hist Arabia* I 1 29 *note*, He exposed the arts and superstitions of the Church of Rome so as to alarm the Propagandists, who employed a Franciscan friar to refute it. 1850 *Tablet* 6 Sept. 565 Two Catholic factions called respectively Padroadists and Propagandists. 1853 *Dublin Rev* Jan. 31 The Goanese to whatever part of India they wandered kept themselves distinct from the Catholics from those termed Propagandists.

B *adj* Given or inclined to propagandism, de voted to the propagation of doctrines or principles

1896 EMERSON *Eng Traits Race Wks.* (Bohn) II 20 They are still aggressive and propagandist. 1895 C. LOWE *Bismarck* viii. II 17 Agencies had been ordered to deal with the Catholic Press and with propagandist societies under the influence of the Jesuits.

Hence **Propagandi stic** *a*, of or pertaining to propagandists or propagandism, **Propagandi stically** *adv*, in a propagandist manner

1880 *Daily Tel* 17 Feb Nicholas was opposed to France because she was propagandistically dangerous to his form of government, pure absolutism. 1892 in *Voice* (N Y) 30 Jan., I he objects of the society are mainly propagandistic

Propagandize (prŏpągæ·ndiz) *v* [f as prec + IZE] *trans* To discipline (principles) by organized effort, to subject to a propaganda.

1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXIX 333 We did not fight to propagandise monarchical principles. 1876 *Ibid* XVIII 3 I hey [ ] to propagandize the political and literary notions. 1892 *Echo* 4 Feb. 2/3 All the places where voters can be reached will be visited and propagandised

b *intr* To carry on a propaganda

1889 *Truth* (N Y) 1 Aug Unselfish disinterested citizens, propagandising for the sake of principle.

Propagant, *a. rare*—1 [ad L. *propāgāns, -ant-em*, pres. prtc. of *propāgāre* to PROPAGATE.] Propagating, prolific, productive

1895 J HALL in *Trifles* 30, I predict that it [the term 'scientist '] will live. Nay, who knows that it may not get to be ambitiously propagant engendering *scientism, scientistic scientistical, scientize* etc.]†

†**Propagate,** *ppl a. Obs rare* [ad L. *propāgāt-us*, pa. pple of *propagare* see next] Pro pagated (Const. as pa pple)

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 57 b Because he was propa gate and descended of the house of Lancastre. 1572 R MALWARD *True Nauceaf* 160 A sprig of Rome s hierarchy propagate by her ambition and deceit.

Propagate (prōpągēt), *v* Also 6–7 *errors* propo [f ppl stem of L. *prō, propāgāre* to multiply (plants) by means of layers or slips, to breed, to enlarge, extend, or prolong the stock or race of, cognate with *pro-, propāgo, agmem* a layer (esp of a vine), a shoot or slip from which a new plant is produced f PRO- 1 + *pag-ere*, forth, out, + *-gen*] *pagi* = *pangere* to fix, fasten, set, plant, hence, 'to plant out set out layers']

1. *trans* To multiply specimens of (a plant, animal, disease, etc) by any process of natural reproduction from the parent stock, to produce as offspring, procreate, reproduce, breed, to cause to breed, *refl.* to reproduce itself (i e its kind)

1530 LYDGATE *Mennyt* 416 To Propagate, *propagare* 1626 G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Iwelline* IX. 41 Her Head many other sons propagated from seuerall women. 1697 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 181 The French Dogs are derived or propa gated of the Dogs of Great Britain. 1871 J WEBSTER *Metallurgy* III 49 [They] have no seminary principle to propagate themselves by a 1880 BUTLER *Rem.* (1913) I 121 To plant, and propagate a Vine. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 271 Men are often content to propagate a race of slaves. 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* iv (1813) 59 Plants are propagated by seeds, suckers slips, offsets divisions, cuttings layers and grafts. 1843 R GRAHAM *Syst Chem. Med* xvii 349 It is then not syphilis but the original mo bid diathesis modified by s philis which becomes propagated. 1859 DARWIN *Orig* 360 L. 42 Pigeons can be pro pagated in great numbers and at a very quick rate 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 114 The Mistletoe may be artificially propagated by slitting the bark of a tree and inserting one of the seeds *Mod* Thistles seed and propa gate themselves rapidly

b *absol*, or *intr* for *refl* To breed, to produce offspring, to reproduce itself, i e its kind to multiply or spread by generation or other form of reproduction

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II Explan Words, *Propagat*, to grow and increase after the manner of Vine branches which being drawne along in the ground from the mother stock do take root 1640 NABBES *Bride* I 1 I increase And propagate was the best end of marriage 1730 POPE *Ess Man* iv 64 Fix'd like a plant on his peculiar spot To draw nutrition propagate and rot 1772 FRANKLIN *Just Reflg* (1782) I 32 Carnivorous [a imals] propagate ve y slowly 1858 GEN. ROBERTS *From House to Home* ix Fat toads were there to hop or plod and propagate in peace

†c *trans* To produce (*with* a race or progeny) *Obs rare*

1609 DAMPIER *Voy* II 1 116 The greatest part of the Island of Sumatra propagates Men like Negroes.

d *transf* To hand down from one generation to another to pass on to one s descendants, to reproduce in the offspring

1602 SHAKS. *All s Well* II 1. 200 My low and humble name to propagate With any branch or member of his state 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I iv 142 These Follies were propagated from Father to Son. 1866 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ii (ed 4) 47 It may be doubted whether great deviations of structure are ever permanently propagated in a state of nature

†e To people (*with* a race or progeny) *Obs rare* (Cf PROPAGATION 1 b)

1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* II 155 It has always appeared to me ridiculous for people who propagate the world with nothing but miserable dependents, to make any rejoicing at their bi th

2 a *fig* To cause to grow in numbers or amount to cause to increase or multiply (Often passing into 3)

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I 1. 193 Crieſes of mine owne he heaue in my breast, Which thou wilt propagate to haue it prest With more of thine. 1633 PRYNNE *1st Pt Histrio M* III iii. 703 That practise therefore of Stage-Players doth onely propagate them not restraine them 1729 BUTLER *Serm Wks.* 1874 II 105 It is the very nature of this vice to propagate itself in a peculiar manner of its own 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect Text N Test* 5 The pernicious effects of this natural fault will propagate themselves rapidly

b To extend (anything material) by multiplication

1849 CLEARENDON *Hist Rebl* I 146 Not to enlarge it by continuing and propagating the War 1704 *Providence Rec* (1896) X. 77 A person Purchased several lands, and propagated other Estate as Goods, Cattell and Chattells. 1862 TYNDALL *Glac* II xvii 317 A narrow rent opened beneath his feet and propagated itself through the ice

c *intr* for *refl* To increase, multiply itself, grow more numerous

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I II 53 As Heresie did pro pagate and increase 1888 H LAW *Beacons Bible* (1889) 34 [Sin] quickly propagates and horribly increases.

3. *trans* To spread from person to person, or from place to place to disseminate, diffuse (a statement, belief, doctrine, practice, etc).

1600 [see *propagating* below]. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 4 Before the years of Christ 200, it was propagated as Tertullian writes, to places of Britaine whither the Romans never reached 1697 W RAND tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 261 The Family of the Peiresc's 1711 spread from Pisa, from whence it was propagated into France. 1798 *State Papers Domestic* 295 The Act for propagating the Gospel in the Colonies of Northern countries 1859 *Merc Spirit* (1863) 107 The Kingdom of Christ is preserved carried on and propagated in the World 1878 BEEKELEY *Perpetual Wks.* 1877 III 225 To propagate the Gospel among Pagans. 1907 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* I. (1728) 80 This year being at length propagated into Chaldæa, gave occasion to the year of Nabonassar 1820 *Med Jrnl* XLIII 190 I have had the pleasure to propagate Vaccination so far as Bagdad 1826 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* VII lxxii. 241 Some critics have imagined that the Roman organization was propagated as far as the Don. 1868 HELPS *Realmah* xii. (1870) 327 Men who made and propagated false rumours.

b *intr* for *refl* To become more widely spread, to spread *rare*

1685 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 330 A religion that did expand herself, and propagate by simplicity, humbleness, and by a meer passive way of fortitude

4. *trans* To extend the action or operation of, to transmit, spread, convey (motion, light, sound, etc.) in some direction, or through some medium

1696 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 216 All endeavour whether strong or weak is propagated to infinite distances; for it is motion. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech.* xxvii. 207 The structure of the cover through which the sound was propagated from the Watch to the Ear 1799 WOOD *Optics* I (1821) 7 The vibrations of an elastic fluid are propagated in every direction. 1843 R. J GRAVES *Syst Clin. Med.* xxx. 406 It might be thought improbable that irritation, commencing in the kidney or in the bladder, should be propagated through sentient nerves to the spinal cord. 1883 HERSCHEL *Rep Lect. Sc. Ls* § 22 (1873) 15 The manner in which an earthquake is propagated from place to place. 1894 [see PROPAGATION 5].

Hence **Pro·pagated** *ppl a*, **Pro·pagating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1600] Port iv *Sea Affairs* 390 The propagating of the christian faith 1658 Quarles *Hieroglyph* II xiv Or is't a propagated Spark, rak'd out From Nations embers? a 1663 tr. Daniel *Iphis* II 59 Such propagating Jellyes nere dissill Without their Mandrakes; whose first husings kill 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 330 The efforts of the pack.culturists, at their propagating establishment at Stormonfield 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 161 The starting point of a continued or propagated thrombus.

Propagation (prɒpăgē·ʃən). [a F *propagation* (11th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad L. *prō̆pāgātiōn-em*, n of action f *prō̆pāgāre* to Propagate]

1 The action of producing as offspring, or multiplying by such production; procreation, generation, reproduction

a 1450 *Mankind* 181 in *Macro Plays* 7 Of be erth & of be cley we haue owur propagacyon 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 170b, He that by natural propagacyon hath generate or begoten vs 1620 Holland *Pliny* xvii. xiii. 515 The worke of nature, in sending out these sprigs, taught us the feat to couch and lay sets in the ground by way of propagation 1781 Burke *Sp. Marriage Act* Wks. X 396 Matrimony is instituted not only for the propagation of men, but for their nutrition, their education their establishment 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I 8 Pt. 5 In the lower Alps the plants are continually undergoing propagation by division of the constituent cells 1883 Goode *Fish. Indust U S A* 74 (Fish Exhib Publ.) The machinery for propagation [of fish] on a gigantic scale by the aid of steam

+ **b** The action of peopling with offspring. *Obs*

1666 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III i § 2 The propagation of the world after [the flood] by the Sons of Noah.

† **2** That which is propagated, offspring, generation, breed, race *Obs.*

1536 *Exhort to the North* 86 in Furniv *Ballads fr MSS* I 307 And with them dott conteint bys malkys put in vre agaynes the trew lewes of bys propagation 1596 Warner *Alb Engl* xi lxvii (1612) 285 With Marriage that legitimates our propagation 1611 Rich *Honest Age* (Percy Soc) 49 The Lacedæmon women brought fourth a propagation of men of haughty courage

+ **3** *fig.* Increase in amount or extent, enlargement, extension in space or time *Obs*

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* I iv 154 This we came not to, Onely for propagation of a Dowre Remaining in the Coffer of her friends a 1718 Penn *Verses* (1726) XI ii. 39 The spoil and waste they had made for the propagation of their empire, which they were still enlarging as their desires 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I iii 217 Not for the propagation of his own life

4. Dissemination, diffusion, esp. of some principle, belief, or practice

1588 *Reg. Privy Council* XV 266 The propagatioun of the trew religioun 1615 Latham *Falconry* Epist. for the propagation of the noble sport 1701 *Charter Will III* 16 June, [To] be one Body Politick and Corporate in Deed, and in Name by the Name of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 144 ¶ 6 Antimony is diffused by all arts and methods of propagation 1899 Mill *Liberty* II 36 For bidding the propagation of error 1877 Sparrow *Verm ix* 172 The main use of worms in connection with religion, is the propagation of the truth

5 Transmission of some action or form of energy, as motion, light, sound, etc.

1696 tr. *Hobbes Lib. Philos* (1839) 234 When one body having opposite endeavor to another body moveth the same, and that moveth a third and so on I call that action propagation of motion. 1712 Clarke *Rohault's Nat. Philos* (1729) I 191 The Propagation of Sound may very well be compared with Circles made in the Water by throwing a Stone into it. 1804 Sir J. Leslie (title) An Experimental Inquiry into the Nature and Propagation of Heat 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 138 We must consider the transference of the hydrogen to take place by the propagation of a decomposition through a chain of particles extending from the zinc to the platinum 1894 *Pereira's Mat Light* I The Propagation of Light — Light emanates, radiates or is propagated in straight lines

+ **6** The action of branching out as a shoot (I., *propage*), *concr* a branch, ramification. *Obs rare*

1692 Bulwer *Anthropomet* to The nerves of the Taste descend from the third and fourth Propagations, and so diffuse themselves into the tongue

Propaga·tional, *a rare.* [f. prec. + -al] Of or pertaining to propagation

1858 Lt. Kelvin in *Nature* 7 Nov 56/2 How and about what range do we pass from the propagational velocities of 3 kilometres per second?

Propagative (prɒ·păgĕtiv) *a.* [f I. ppl stem *prō̆pāgāt-* (see Propagate v.) + -ive.] Having the quality of propagating, belonging to, characterized by, or tending to propagation

1660 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm* 118 If the design of Loyola were propagative of the faith of Jesus. a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iv vii. 334 Every Man owes more of his Being to Almighty God than to his natural Parents whose very Propagative Faculty was at first given by the only virtue, efficacy, and energy of the Divine Commission and Institution. 1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 876 In the Hepaticæ and Mosses the propagative structures do not yet arrive at the condition of buds 1883 H. Drummond *Nat Laws in Spir W* (ed 2) 356 A church without propagative power in the world cannot be other than a calamity

Propagator (prɒ·păgĕtar). [a. L. *prō̆-, propāgātor*, agent-n. from *prō̆pāgāre* to Propagate] so F. *propagateur* (1516 in Hatz.-Darm.)] One who or that which propagates.

1. One who begets or produces offspring

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I ix. 32 [They] must needs depend on some prime Propagator, as all Families do 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 203 ¶ 7 Were I to propose a Punishment for this infamous Race of Propagators, it should be to send them into our American Colonies to people those Parts, where there is a want of Inhabitants

b A planter, a rearer of plants

1669 Worlidge *Agric.* (1681) 330 *Propagator*, a Planter

c A forcing frame for plants, a propagating-house

1805 *Banaar* 30 Mar 1254/2 A well made propagator nine, can be heated with gas or oil lamp, very useful for raising flower seeds or striking cuttings.

2 *fig.* One who spreads abroad, disseminates, or diffuses (a statement, opinion, practice, etc.)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 52 The propagator of true Religion 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 283 The Propagators of the worship of the Psalm. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 167 These writers, like the propagators of all novelists pretended to a great zeal for the poor and the lower orders. 1811 D. Lilienroth in *Examiner* 28 Dec. 832/2 The defendant was not proved to be the institutor but only the propagator, of the libel. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I vi. 455 A zealous propagator of Christianity

Hence **Pro·pagatress,** **Propa·trix,** a female propagator

1653 R. Baillie *Dissuas Vind* (1655) 24 That heresie for its great and prime propagatrix had Mistresse Hutche 1660 *Trial Faithful Party of Beasts* 89 The prime Propagatress of Religion and Learning 1803 *Edin Rev* I 498 The industrious propagatrix of the species

† **Propagatory,** *a rare* [f as Propagate v. + -ory.] = Propagative **b** Subject to propagation, = Propagable

1647 M Hudson *Div Right Govt* II x 144 Which power God delegated unto man by that propagatorie benediction *Crescite & multiplicamini* 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 196 Prophecy, as it is not hereditary by nature so neither is it propagatory by art.

† **Propagate,** *v. Obs rare* [ad L. *propagare*, or f. *propāgā-re*] = Propagate v.

1605 Sir Patrick *Commw Cen* 17 [The] lants] at the beginning were brought out of the Earth with their Seed in them to propage them ever after 1655 Cosmo *Cure for Ill Body* o me, what a many headed Monster have I propagated!

Propagule (prɒ·pĕgiūl) *Bot rare* [ad mod L. *propāgul-um*, dim of I. *propā,o* a shoot laid down in layering, a runner] See quot

1889 in Syd. Soc. *Lex.* Propagules. Not Applied by Willdenow to the round corpuscles which are solitary or agglomerated upon the surface of the *thallus* of the *Lichenes* a propagule.

‖ **Propaideî a.** *rare*⁻¹ [L Gr προπαίδεια pre liminary teaching, f προ, Pro- 2 + παίδευ teaching] Preliminary teaching or education

1888 Gladstone in *Contemp Rev* May 781 The marvellous propaideia of the Old Testament History

+Pro palate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of late I *prō palare* see Prolate and Ate 3] = Prolate

1598 in *Archpriest Contro* (Camden Soc.) I 209 We almost make bowbote to propalate what answeares they have returned 1611 Cotgr., Advancer, to advance, or thereby propalate 1633 Prynne *Histrio-mastix* 126 Christian love which delights to cover and propalate not to divulge mens sinnes 1708 J. Chamberlayne *Magn Brit* III iii 62 Howsoever there a propalate his Ignorance so far as to say The Swisse s have no University

Propalation, publication, divulgement

a 1677 Hale *Pomponius Atticus* 137 They would immediately before the propalation of such businesses, send for persons of great reputation and credit

Propa·le, *v.* Chiefly *Sc. arch* [ad late L. *prō̆pal-are* to make public divulge, f. L. *pr palam* openly, manifestly, f *prō̆*, Pro- 1 + *palam* openly] *trans* To publish, divulge, disclose

c 1549 in Fiddes *Wolsey* II (1726) 170 Never to propale the same 1600 Shakes. *Sonn* lxxxv, Whose influence is thine And that doth nothing propale to me 1720 Woodrow *Hist Sufferings Ch. Scot* (1828) I 1. 130 The springs of such surprising treatment are either secret or not very fit to be propaled 1730 I. Hooper *Hist. App* 49 Not fitted nature is to be propaled 1880 Scott *Abbot* iv, Anxious to propale their misdemeanour

Propalinal (prɒpæ·linăl), *a Physiol* [f Gr προ, Pro- 2 + πάλιν backward + Al of Proal, Palinal] Having a forward and backward motion said of the lower jaw in mastication

1888 Cope in *Amer Nat* Jan 7 [*Note*] The propalinal mastication is to be distinguished into the proal from behind forwards and palinal from before backwards *Ibid* 8 A fifth effect of the development of the incisors, and of the proalinal mastication, is seen in the position of the molar teeth

Propane (prō·pān) *Chem* [f Propionic + -ane 2 b, introduced by Hofmann, 1866] The paraffin or saturated hydrocarbon C_3H_8, the third member of the series C_nH_{2n+2}, a colourless gas occurring in petroleum, which liquefies at -20°C Also called *Propyl hydride*

1866 Hofmann in *Proc Roy Soc* XV 56 *not* The following names are formed Methane, (CH_4) Ethane (C_2H_6), Propane, (C_3H_8), Quartane, (C_4H_{10}) (etc.). 1868 *Roscoe's Chem* (ed 10) 530. 1870 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 957 Propane. C_3H_8 Propyl Hydrate. This hydrocarbon the third member of the marsh-gas or paraffin series occurs among the gases evolved from the petroleum springs of North America. 1880 Cleminshaw *Worrts' Atom. The* 215 The three carbon atoms of the new hydrocarbon propane, will thus form a chain firmly riveted by the very affinities which would have separated them from each other *Ibid* 288 Propyl hydride or propane may be formed in different ways.

Propaniparetal, -on: see Pro 2 2

Propanesve (prɒpē·sĭvə, -pānsi·vi) *rare* [ad Gr προπαίσευμα a previous preparation see Pro 2 and Paraskeve] A fore-preparation, something that precedes preparation

1868 Trapp *Comm. John* xi. 55 They had their paraseeve and proparaseeve their preparation and fore preparation 1882 H. N. Coleridge *Wesl Indust* 175 Turtle is the proparaseeve of our mahogany-tree.

† Pro-pa·rent. *Obs rare* [f Pro- 1 + Parent] One who takes the place of a parent.

1653 G. Hibbin *Paper Reply* 14 Of your Pro-parents, and Adoption I must now answer 1661 *Papers on Alter Prayer Bk* 98 Who made those Sureties Guardians of the Infants that are neither Parents, nor Pro-parents, nor Owners of them? 1661 *Grand Debate* 19 We desire that the two first Interrogatories may be put to the Parents; and the last propounded by the Parents, or Pro-parents.

Propargyl (prōpa·rdʒil) *Chem* [f *prop* in Propionic + *arg* (in allusion to the fact that one of its proportions of hydrogen is characteristically replaceable by silver, *argentum*) + -yl.]

A hydrocarbon radical, C_3H_3, = $CH \equiv C.CH_2$, also called *propinyl*, which is found isolated in the form of Dipropargyl, and occurs in *propargyl alcohol*, a colourless, very fragrant liquid, $CH \equiv C.CH_2.OH$, formed by the action of KOH on monobromallyl alcohol; *propargyl bromide*, $CH \equiv C.CH_2Br$, etc Hence **Propa·rgylamine** $C_3H_5NH_2$, **Propa·rgylene** [-ene], a compound of propargyl with another radical, as *ethyl propargylate*, $CH \equiv C.CH_2(OC_2H_5)$, **Propargyl** ic *a*, of or containing propargyl, as *propargylic ether* = ethyl propargylate

1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 728 Propargylic ether 1870 *Ibid* VI 958 Propargylic ether is a liquid having an offensive odour boiling at 72° 1875 *Ibid* VII 1007 Propargyl compounds. *Ibid* Ethyl propargylate or propargylic ether was discovered in 1870 by Henry, Propargyl Alcohol is a colourless liquid of peculiar odour boiling at 114° 115° *Ibid* 1008 Methyl propargylate Amyl propargylate Propargyl Bromides Iodide Acetate bulphocyanate

Proparoxytone (prɒxæ·rĭksitōun), *a* and *sb Gram* [ad Gr προπαροξύτονος so see Pro 2 and Oxytone, so F. *proparoxyton*] *adj* In *Gr Gram* Having an acute accent on the antepenult Also applied to words in Latin, and sometimes in other languages, having the tonic accent or stress on that syllable but *sb* A word so accented

1764 W. Peckett *Accentus Redit* 106 When they [the Romans] turned proparoxytones into the penultimate in the nto y at the same time they made them paroxytones 1885 J. H. Kyle *Pauli's version in Acadc* 304 Jan 65/2 We may even predict that at some period not very remote the last paroxyt es and prop roxytones (in French) since these accentuations are now in a ling even exclamat ry and inter gative phrase while on those words are pronounced already 1887 Q (Quiller Couch) *Dead Man's Rock* 187 It is a great thing for struggling youth to have a three syllabled name with a proparoxyton accent

Hence **Pro paroxyto nize,** † **Pro paroxy·tonous** (*-tre*) *adjs*, having or characterized by proparoxytone accent or stress, **Proparoxytone** *v. trans* to accent on the antepenultimate syllable

1754 H Gally *Distinct exact pronuncing Gk Lang accordg to Ac cents* 143 All the Compounds of ἔστι are proparoxytonous 1887 A Morel Fatio in *Encycl Brit* XXII 340/2 Castilian may be said to be essentially a paroxytonic lange ge though it does not altogether refuse proparoxytonic accentuation 1890 *Cent Dict Propar oxytone* wh.

Propatet, -tie, obs forms of Property.

† Propa ssion. *Obs* [ad med I *propassion em* see Pro 1 1 g and Passion 1] Cf F. *pro passion*] A feeling that precedes or anticipates passion, the first stir or beginning of a passion

1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 639 They were neither propassions and entrances into passion if in passions rather infirmities than iniquities 1627 Br. Hall *Funeral Serm For Hayward* Wks. 464/1 As death is opposite to the companions of infirmity whereupon some that have been too nice have called those which were incident into Christ propassions. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Disc ix 14 Not the first motions are forbidden the propassions and sudden and irresistible alterations 1720 Baptism *Penal Relig* (1850) I 234 For a wise man should not be without his passions, but above them Keep a steady hand regulate and free from excess for so did our Lord and Master and therefore have called them propassions

‖ **Propatagium** (prōpătē·dʒiŏm) *Ornith.* [mod L f Pro 2 + Patagium] The so called patagium of a bird's wing, = Patagium b Hence **Propata·gial, Propata·gian** *adjs*, of or pertaining to the propatagium

1887 *Science Gossip* 71/2 The question as to the function of the propatagial skin *Ibid* A new drawing of the propatagian muscles of the swallows. 1902 *Ibis* Apr 205 A muscular pectoral slip ends in tendons which reinforce the long and short propatagial tendons.

† Propathy. *Obs rare* [ad Gr προπάθεια: cf προπαθεῖν to suffer beforehand Cf F *propathie* a preliminary symptom] = Propassion

1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 63 Whether a mere nescience, pawning delight or propathy does not of it selfe cause sinne. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Propathia*, term for the present ment or first symptoms of a disease] Propathy]

Proped (prōu·ped) *Entom rare* [ad mod L

prŏpes, pl *prŏpedēs*, f PRO-[1] 4 + *pēs*, *ped em* foot] = PRO-LEG Hence **Pro pedal** *a* of or pertaining to the pro legs

[1816 *Propedes* see PRO-LEG.] 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc *Propeds Propedes*, the name given by Kirby to the soft, fleshy, inarticulate pediform appendages of certain larvæ placed behind the true feet, and disappearing in the mature insects.

Propel (prope l), *v* [ad L. *prōpell ĕre* to drive before one, push or urge forward, f *pro*, PRO-[1] 1 + *pell ĕre* to drive]

†**1** *trans* To drive forth or away, to expel. *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 1034 Fer awey propelle Horrende odour of kichen, bath gutteris. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Propelled* thrust out, or driven forward 1666 G HARVEY *Morb. Angl* xxx (1672) 89 Avicen doth witness, the Llood to be frothy thats propell'd out of a Vein of the Breast

2 To drive forward or onward to impart an onward motion to, to cause to move onwards

1658 [see 1] 1692 BENTLEY *Confut Atheism* 11 (1693) 24 Too feeble and languid to propell so vast and ponderous a Body with that prodigious velocity 1762–9 FALCONER *Shipwr* 11 24 Propell d by flattering gales the vessel glides. 1790 RUMSEY *Patent Specif* No. 1738 2 To cause the vibrating water to propell the vessel 1816 R BUCHANAN (*title*) Treatise on propelling Vessels by Steam 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 225 Among the applications of steam is that of propelling vessels by it, without the aid of sails or oars 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvi. III 649 Each galley was propelled by fifty or sixty huge oars.

b *fig.* To give a forward impulse to, to impel or urge onward, in quot 1762, to accelerate

1762 KAMES *Elem Crit* I 389 The rate of succession may be retarded by insisting upon one object a d propelled by dismissing another before its time. 1830 D ISRAELI *Chas I* III xiii 279 The terror of Romanism propelled Protestantism 1902 E R BEVAN *Ho Seleucus* II 138 He was propelled not only by the desire of glory but by the urge it necessity of money

Propellable (prope lab'l), *a* rare [f prec + ABLE] Capable of being propelled

1853 8 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note bks* II 133 Some [barge] are calculated to be drawn by horses others are propellable by oars.

Propellent (prope lent) *a* and *sb* Also 9 erron **ant.** [ad L. *propellent em*, pr pple of *prōpellĕre* see PROPEL and ENT]

A *adj* Propelling, driving forward, *spec* (of an explosive) Adapted for propelling a bullet, etc. from a fire arm

1644 BULWER *Chiron.* 43 The Hand propellent to the left ward 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 21 Gunpowder is an explosive propellant compound The terms, *explosive* and *propellant* are not convertible for a chemical mixture may possess the explosive power in a much higher degree than the propellant

B *sb* Something that propels, a propelling agent, *fig* an incentive, a stimulus, *spec* an explosive for use in fire arms.

1814 JEBB in *Knox & J s Corr* II 189 Providence has placed me in a narrow sphere without any of the propellents which variety affords 1881 GREENER *Gun* 368 In all saloon rifles and pistols the propellant is fulminating powder contained in a small copper case 1890 *Engineer* 7 Feb 117 Though not as a military propellant [guncotton] has been used with great success in sporting cartridges

Propeller (prope ləɹ) [f PROPEL + ER[1]]

1 *gen* One who or that which propels

c 1815 in W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 6 *note* To ye, all Authors known propellers, I tune my lays renown d Booksellers! 1863 LYTTON *Misc Prose Wks* (1868) III xx 235 Every man has in his own temperament peculiar propellers to the movement of his thoughts. 1875 BUCKLAND *Log bk* 52 The Kangaroos did not use their tails as propellers. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 6/2 Mr Brunel was the first man in his profession who perceived the capabilities of the screw as a propeller

2 A mechanical contrivance for propelling something, e g for driving machinery, or giving motion to a vehicle In quot 1780, a turbine water wheel

1780 *Patent Specif* No 1252 A Grant unto William Bache of Birmingham for his new invented instrument or machine which he calls by the name of a Propeller *Ibid*, Propeller for the use of communicating power to mills, forges and sundry other important purposes 1827 *Gentl Mag* XCVII II 546/1 A triple perch beneath which two propellers, in going up a hill may be set in motion, somewhat similar to the action of a horse's legs.

3 *spec* An appliance or mechanism for propelling a ship or other vessel, fixed upon the vessel itself and actuated by machinery (usually by a steam engine), most commonly applied to a revolving shaft with blades, usually three or four set at an angle and twisted like the thread of a screw (also called *screw propeller* or simply *screw*)

1809 FULTON *U S Patent Specif* The successful construction of steam boats depends on their parts being well proportioned whether wheels or any other propellers be used 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* I 385/1 The engine will be placed amidships, and the propeller or paddle, which is under the stern, will be worked by a communicating shaft 1839 *Mech. Mag* XXXI 226 The idea of a screw propeller seems to have been formed very early in the history of steam navigation. 1843 *P Parley's Ann* IV 258 A splendid boat of a new construction, having what is called a propeller 1858 *Pat Off Abridgm Marine Propulsion* 32 In A. D. 1780 Jouffroy used an engine for his boat with the duck foot propeller 1870 *Daily News* 22 Apr, The City of Brussels left New York on the 28th March and lost her propeller three days afterwards 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s. v, In 1729, Dr John Allen patented the hydraulic propeller, forcing water through the stern of the ship at a convenient distance under water In 1780 Rumsey propelled a freight boat on the Potomac by means of the hydraulic propeller the water was drawn in at the bow and expelled through a trunk astern 1885 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Sh.* 7 The throb of the propeller ceased

b *transf* A steamer with a screw propeller

1860 CAPT MAURY in *Merc Marine Mag* VII 233 Two propellers might be sent out 1871 *Echo* 15 Dec. On the Welland Canal the ice is three inches thick, and eight propellers and other vessels are locked in.

4 *Angling* An artificial bait having blades which cause it to rotate when drawn through the water

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Supp* s. v 2 (*Fishing*) Chapman s Reversible Propeller

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *propeller blade*, *-screw*, *shaft*, *shafting*, *steam ship*, **propeller-engine** see quot, **propeller-mower**, a mowing machine driven or pushed forward by the team see quot 1875, **propeller pump**, a rotary pump in which the wheel resembles a screw propeller, **propeller-well**, a vertical cavity at the stern of a ship into which the propeller can be hoisted when not in use, **propeller wheel** (cf *paddle wheel*), a screw propeller see 3

1898 *Daily News* 8 Aug 9/5 Sheffield supplies cranks, crank shafts propeller shafts, *propeller blades, and anchors. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Propeller-engine the introduction of the screw propeller has brought into use a new class of engines of short stroke a number being ranged in a line coincident with the line of the propeller shaft [*Ibid.* s. v *Mower* One other mode of draft is to be noticed, and that is the propeller in which the cutting apparatus is ahead of the horses, which push the implement before them] *Ibid*, *Propeller pump a form of rotary pump in which the wheel resembles the propeller wheel of the marine service. *Ibid* s. v *Propeller* The pitch of a *propeller screw is the length, measured along the axis, of a complete turn 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* II 442/1 The propeller consists now of two half turns of a thread placed diametrically opposite to each other on the *propeller-shaft 1841 A S BYRNE *Best Means Propelling Ships* 17 The propeller shafts may be detached 1898 *Daily N* 9 Mar 4/5 The Sturgeon was disabled last week by an accident to her *propeller shafting 1851 R B. FORBES *New Rig* 39, I believe that *propeller steam ships can successfully compete with paddle wheel steamers 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Propeller-wheel the blades are sections of spiral flanges winding around the shaft like screw threads. Generally called a screw propeller.

Prope lling, *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [f PROPEL *v* + ING[1, 2]] **a.** *vbl sb* The action of PROPEL *v*, propulsion also *attrib* **b.** *ppl a* That propels

1809 FULTON *U S Patent Specif* I give the preference to a water wheel or wheel with propelling boards. *Ibid* The superior advantage of a propelling wheel or wheels. 1827 STEUART *Planter s G* (1828) 436 These propelling vessels were said to be Arteries and the returning vessels were considered as Veins. Such is the theory of the circulation of the Sap, held forth by the earlier phytologists. 1837 *Mech Mag* 3 June 130 Whether it be great speed or great propelling power 1877 W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I 1 58 The propelling engines are high pressure direct-acting vertical engines of six horse-power

Propelment (prope lmĕnt) [f PROPEL *v* + MENT] **a** The act of propelling, propulsion **b** *concr* The propelling mechanism of a clock or other recording instrument, *spec* an escapement in which the pallets drive the escape wheel (instead of the reverse, as in an ordinary clock)

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†**Prope nd,** *v* *Obs* [ad L *prōpend-ēre* to hang forward or down, preponderate, be inclined or favourable f *pro*, PRO[1] 1 b + *pend ere* to hang]

1 *intr* To hang or lean forward or downward, to incline or tend in a particular direction, of a scale, to weigh down, preponderate

1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 12 This seme or lyne propendyng helding hangyng or lokyng downward in to yᵉ vault or amplytude of yᵉ womb. 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 48 To make that part the heavier, to which they shall propend. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* III ii. II 1, His eyes are like a balance apt to propend each way and to be weighed down with every wench s looks 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III 1 315 The heart is not so unpartially in the midst of the body but that it propends to the left side *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 95 [To] shew the quantity of the angle, by which when the scales propend either way, the tongue declines from the perpendicular

2 *fig* To have a 'leaning' or propensity, to incline, be disposed, tend (*to* or *towards* something, or *to do* something)

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II ii 190 I propend to you In resolution to keepe Helen still *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I ix. § 1 (1622) 60 The most part of the learned did propende to that opinion 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xiii. 185 Some sports more propend to be ill than well used *a* 1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1721 II 124 Corrupted Nature might to Lust propend. 1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv Louis xiv & Father la Chaise* Wks. 1846 I. 150/1 If anyone is convinced of the contrary, or propends to believe so. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xii. (1845) 174 As I went down from Tiberias to Jerusalem my thinking all propended to the ancient world of herdsmen and warriors.

Hence †**Prope nded** *ppl a* (*fig*), inclined, disposed (= PROPENSE *a* 1), †**Prope nding** *ppl a* (*lit* and *fig* see senses above)

1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* vi. Notes 216 He is more propending to the opinion that Chittim signifies the Romans. 1682 T GIBSON *Anat* (1697) 25 Its propending part must imitate the bottom of a pouch 1693 BEVERLEY *True St Gosp Truth* 36 Others desirous, and most propended to be Teachers of the Law *a* 1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet. Wks. 1721 II 248 Their Souls on mutually propending Wings, Made tow rds each other sympathetick Springs.

†**Prope ndence.** *Obs. rare*[−1] [f. as prec + ENCE] The fact of hanging forward or out.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 204 Another vse of their propendence or hanging out.

†**Prope ndency.** *Obs rare.* [f as prec. + -ENCY] **a.** Inclination, tendency **b** Weighing, deliberation.

1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat conc Relig* III I 305 When a thing is equally counterpoised on both sides to determine the dubious propendency he observes in it. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I ii. 57 An act far above the animal actings, which are sudden and transient and admit not of that attention, *mora*, and propendency of actions.

Propendent (prope ndĕnt), *a.* Also 6 erron **ant** [ad L. *prōpendĕnt-em*, pres. pple of *propendĕre* see PROPEND and -ENT]

1 Hanging forward, outward, or downward

1593 NASHE *Christ s T* 32 So did theyr propendant breast bones imminent-ouer-canopy theyr bellies. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 122 The Lips besieged with such long and propendent Mustachos 1745 tr *Columella s Husb* VII xii, [A dog] with dejected and propendent ears. 1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Propendent* hanging forwards and downwards. 1846 WORCESTER cites LOUDON

†**2** *fig* Inclining or inclined to something = PROPENSE *a* 1 *Obs rare*

17 SOUTH (cited by Webster 1864)

Propene (prōᵘ pīn) *Chem* [f as PROP ANE + -ENE] The olefine C_3H_6, more commonly called PROPYLENE. Also *attrib*

1866 HOFMANN in *Proc Roy l Soc* XV 58 *note* 1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 596 The iodide may also be produced by the action of hydriodic acid on isopropyl alcohol allyl iodide propene or propene alcohol

†**Propensa·tion** *Obs rare*[−1] [Bad formation] = PROPENSION 1

1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada s Low C Warres* IX 43 He, in riding the great horse, and practising his weapon more delighted to exercise his body then his mind (*margin*) Propensation [*misp*r Prospensation] to Armes.

Propense (prope ns), *a* Now *rare* Also 6 7 **propence** [ad L *prōpens us* hanging toward, inclining, inclined, disposed, prone, favourable, pa. pple of *prōpend ĕre* see PROPEND]

1 Having an inclination, bias, or propensity to something, inclined, disposed, prone, ready, willing Const *to*, with *sb* or *inf*, rarely *towards*.

1528 Fox in Pocock *Rec Ref* I liii 143 His holiness was much propence to satisfy his majesty therein *c* 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 86 A manne of nature somwhat to propense to the desier of glorie. *c* 1624 LUSHINGTON *Recant Serm* in *Phenix* (1708) II 496 A propense and earnest Concurrence jointly to prosecute the same Good 1671 MILTON *Samson* 455 Feeble hearts, propense anough before To waver or fall off and joyn with Idols. 1756 JOHNSON *K of Prus a* Wks IV 549 He appears always propense towards the side of mercy 1830 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 191 I am little capable of forming new friendships I have never been propense to contract them. 1869 GOULBURN *Purs Holiness* xii 111 Certain forms of sin to which all persons of strong passions are naturally propense

†**b** Inclined or biased in favour of some person, cause, etc, propitious, favourable, partial *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 278 With propense and frendly persuasions. 1670 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 97, I fear he was partial to Tycho because a Calvinist and propense to Claromontius. *a* 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo III* (1845) III iv 96 However Rigby had charged Conway with being subservient to the Favorite, no man living was less propense to him

†**c** Liable, subject (*to* physical influence) *Obs*

1568 SKEYNE *The Pest* A iij, Thingis, quhilkis makis ane man propense to becum Pestilential. *a* 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiog.*, etc. (1885) 230 Things subject to exterior sense Are to mutation most propense.

†**2** [By association with the verbs PURPENSE, PREPENSE (q v), or their pa pples.] Premeditated, deliberate, intentional = PREPENSE *a* *Obs*

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* Ded., You will soon discern the propense malice of Satan in it. 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 33 Out of a murdering Design, and from a propense and premeditate Malice.

†**Prope nsed,** *ppl a* *Obs* Also 6 **propenced.** [f as prec. + ED[1] 2]

1 Favourably inclined or disposed, = prec 1.

1530 WOLSEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 33 Your most excellent nature wych hath ever be moved and propensyd to clemency and mercy

2 [Associated with PURPENSED, PREPENSED] Premeditated, purposed, deliberate, = prec 2

1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 72 The treason and falsnesse that was propenced against me 1567 THROCKMORTON in *Cal Scott Pap* (1900) II 369 Yff her majestie be pleasyd to dyffeste me my doyngs here, off propensyd intent (wyche God forbyd) I am les able to answer [etc].

Propensely (prope nsli), *adv* Now *rare* [f PROPENSE *a* + LY[2]]

1. With inclination or propensity, pronely.

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 35 They but too propensely sink of themselves 1754 BLACKLOCK *Hymn Supreme Being* Poems 15 Thou behold st the whole propensely tend To perfect happiness, its glorious end 1829 LANDOR *Imag Conv*, *Epicurus, Leontion & T* Wks. 1846 I 504/1 You will have leaned the more propensely toward this opinion

†2. Premeditatedly, intentionally: = PREPENSELY. (See PROPENSE a. 2.) *Obs*

1694 tr *Milton's Lett. State M.'s* Wks. 1851 VII. 263 Nor can we apprehend that the Blood of the Innocent, shed by a perpetually malicious Murder, is not to be avenged d 1778 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin.* CXVII (1783) IV. 99 One fellow-creature set his heart propensely against another 1804 LANDOR *Imag. Conv., Eliz. & Cecil* Wks. 1846 I 28/2 Those are the worst of suicides, who voluntarily and propensely stab or suffocate their fame.

Propenseness (prope nsnes). Now *rare* [f as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being propense

1 Proneness, inclination, propensity, favourable disposition; liability.

1588 SKEYNE *The Pest* (1860) 13 Great appetit, and pro pensines to sleip. 1624 DONNE *Devotions*, etc. (ed 2) 538 There is a propenseuse to diseases in the body 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* XVII 314 A prayer conceived in the heart, and not yet uttered , is often anticipated by the propenseuess of free grace 1858 BUSHNELL *Serm New Life* 81 Consider the vice of envy, and the general propenseuess of men to be in it

†2 Premeditatedness, deliberateness. (See PROPENSE a. 2.) *Obs.*

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 102 1/1 The Sin of Cursing is aggravated by the Propenseness of the Malice

Propension (prope nsən), Now *rare* [= F *propension* (1593 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad L *propensiōn-em* inclination, propensity, n. of action f. *prōpendĕre* · see PROPEND.]

1. The action, fact, or quality of 'propending,' or inclining to something, inclination, 'leaning', propensity. b = PROPENSITY 1 a

c 1530 WOLSEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 11 Knowyng hys Graces excellent propensyon to pyte and mercy 1580 BABINGTON *Exp Lord's Prayer* (1596) 144 In respect of our great propension to abuse his plenty 1640 GLANTHORNE *Wallachiados* IV iii. I Through A strong propension in my braine, to court Sleepe a 1677 HALE *Contempl* II. 57 There are certain Propensions in our Natures after certain Objects. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* (1709) IV 468 A strong Propension to Sensuality 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* II 48 The impetus, energy, momentum, or propension to motion

b Favourable inclination; = PROPENSITY 1b.

1806 J KING *Serm Sept* 43 Wheresoever they have met with any word that beareth any propension and favour towards the upholding of the eldership 1892-6 HAVELOCK *Coningsby* III (1673) 56/1 The natural propension of the People to one of their own Nation 1759 B. STILLINGFL. *Misc Tracts* (1775) 358 The propensity or propension to this or that plant 1867 STUBBS *Lect Med. & Mod Hist* (1886) 18 The political slang which each side uses to express their aversions and their propensions

c Liability, tendency, = PROPENSITY 1 c

1606 BACON *Sphinx* IX Introd , The aptness or propension of air or water to corrupt or putrefy 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II XXVII (ed 8) 230 Bodies planted above the vapourous Orb of Air, rest there without propension of descent, or falling 1684 tr *Boyle's Mem. Coniphit Aer* 508 When you note the propension of Nature, you may cause safely to Dutreticks

†2 Tendency to move in some direction or to take some position, inclination, as of the scale of a balance. (Cf PROPENSITY 2.) *Obs.*

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1658) 103 Bodies that of themselves have no propension unto any determinate place 1678 HOBBES *Decam* VIII 80 He defines Gravity to be a Natural propension towards the Center of the Earth 1795 C PURSHALL *Mech. Macrocosm* 269 If the Needle were under the Equator, it would have no Propension more one way than another. 1796 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI 34 A certain propension which some things have to one another, whereby they attract, retain, and alter each other

Hence † **Prope nsioner** *Obs*, one who or that which has or causes a propension or tendency to something

1657 *Distine Lover* 21 To the gentle comfort of such an Interior Propensioner, and God thirstinge soule.

† **Propensitude.** *Obs rare.* [f L. *propensi-*, PROPENSE + -TUDE] = PROPENSENESS, PROPENSITY. a. Mental inclination, liking. b Physical inclination, leaning.

1867 MARSTON *What you will* II, An you have a pro pensitude to him, he shall be for you. 1883 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* XIV 2 § 12 The two propensitudes to one side more than another, the declivity is on that side

Propensity (prope nsiti). [f. as prec. + -ITY: so It. *propensità* (Florio).]

1. The quality or character of being 'propense' or inclined to something, inclination, disposition, tendency, bent. Const. *to, towards* (rarely *for, of*) with *sb*, or *to* with *inf.* a. Disposition or inclination to some action, course of action, habit, etc , bent of mind or nature

1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* III. 2 A propensitie and disposition to every good worke 1715 DE FOE *Plain Instruct* I I (1841) I 21 A natural propensity in us to do evil. 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* III xxi 42 An early propensity to polite letters and poetry 1813 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 295 That dreadful propensity which young men have for writing verses. 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xiv (1862) 299 He could gratify his propensity to accumulate. 1856 KANE *Arct Explor* I xxix 391 From my knowledge of the hugging propensity of the plantigrades.

b. Disposition to favour, benefit, or associate oneself with some person, party, etc , favourable inclination, good will.

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed 2) 1219/2 Of good will and mere propensitye of hart he is ready to forewarne your grace 1658 *Trans Cvl Yhurn* 169 Your zeal and propensity in the service of the King and State. 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I x. 132 Knowing the forwardness of the Duke c nature, and his great propensity towards him 1797 GRAY *Wks* (1825) II 199 If I had any little propensity it was to Jules. 1857 MOORE *Mem* (1884) V 256 Lord Liverpool, with all his kingly propensities, could do this (manage the King) upon occasion

c Tendency or liability to some physical condition or action.

1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 141 Why have those plants ; a propensity of sending forth roots? 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* vi (1735) 170 A great Propensity to the putrescent alkaline Condition of the Fluids.

†2. Tendency to move in some particular direction cf. PROPENSION 2 *Obs rare.*

1647 H MORE *Poems* 163 Nature Binding all close with down-propensities

†3. An overhanging part. *Obs rare*

1771 J OCKOMBE *Hist Print* 241 The P is kerned, that its propensity may cover the back of the protruding angle of *d*

† **Prope nsive,** *a. Obs.* [f as prec + IVE]

1 Having an inclination, = PROPENSE 1

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 12 Edward the thirde, of his propensiue minde towardes them, vnited to Yarmouth Kirtley roade 1623 LYDGATE *Way to Health* 44 He that doth know what his Inclinations are most naturally propensive, may thereby shun many Inconveniences

2. Hanging or leaning forward *rare*—1

1819 H. BURK *Banquet* III. 31 The shaft, propensive from the lightning's stroke, In vain outlives its taller rival oak

Propenyl (prōpenɪl) *Chem* [f PROPENE + -YL.] The hypothetical hydrocarbon radical C_3H_5 (CH_2=CH=CH) the univalent hydrocarbon radical of the propyl or trityl series. Chiefly *attrib.* or in *Comb.*

1866 HOFMANN in *Proc Royal Soc* XV 58 *note.* 1877 WATTS *Fownes's Chem* (ed 12) II 23 Names of the trivalent radicles formed by changing the h in the names of the bivalent radicles, methene, etc., into *yl* CH‴ Methenyl C_2H_3‴Ethenyl, C_3H_5‴Propenyl [etc] *Ibid* 24 Among these [trivalent radicles] must be made a large group consisting of nitrogen combined with a trivalent hydrocarbon radicle such as (CH)N Methenyl nitrid, $(C_2H_3)N$ Ethenyl nitrid, $(C_3H_5)N$ Propenyl nitrid , CN C_3H_5 Ethyl cyanide. 1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts Dict Chem* IV 309 Propenyl Phenol = Anethol *Ibid*, Propenyl Bromide Bromo propylene C_3H_5Br *Ibid*, Propenyl Carbinol = Butenyl Alcohol

Hence **Pro penylami ne,** the amine or compound ammonia of propenyl, C_3H_5 , $CH=CH NH_2$.

Propene (prō pen). Also **Propen** [f. PRO- 3 + -ENE.]

Proper (prɒ pəɹ), *a* (*adv*, *sb*) Forms 3–6 prope (4–6 propir(e, ɣr(e, -ur(e. 6 propyer), 4– proper. [ME. *propre*, ɴ f *propre* (11–12th c. in Hatz. Darm):—L *propri us* one's own, special, particular, peculiar, whence It , Sp , Pg *proprio* The sense had already undergone great development in Latin, Roman and French, before the word was taken into Eng , where the chronological appearance of the senses does not correspond with the logical development As it happens, we have evidence for the word appears in the adv. PROPERLY sense 3, corresp. to 9 of the adj]

I. 1. Belonging to oneself or itself; (one's or its) own; owned as property, that is the, or a, property or quality of the thing itself, intrinsic, inherent. Usually preceded by a possessive (MY, THY, etc.), sometimes also by *own* *arch* exc. in special connexions (chiefly scientific)

Proper motion (Astron), that part of the apparent motion of a heavenly body (now usually of a fixed star) supposed to be due to its actual movement in space, as observed in motion of a star other than those due to the rotation of the earth, to parallax, and to aberration *In proper person* (L. *in propriā personā*), in his (or one's) own person. † *Proper thing* = one's own thing, a property

a 1300 *Cursyor M* 562 (Cott.) An saul has prope thinges [= propersel thes *Fairf* 1363) Wit has anne proper might, He stet up in baur aller sight c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 325 To hat in heritage, als a proper thing, hat were conquest him fro 1390 LANGLE *Pr Conse* 4558 Ne to sytte in dome in proper persoun c 1400 MAUNDEV *v* (1839) 37 With his own propre Sword he was slayn 1531 TINDALE *Prol Jonah* Wks 1 231 b/2 1538 46 b, Some call themselues poore without hauynge ony thynge proper 1604 F. G(RIMSTONE) *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III vii 141 This proper and equal motion of the heauens *Ibid* vi xxxiii 300 Neither haue they any master to whom they are proper 1610 SHAKS *Temp* III iii 60 Euen with such like valour, men hang and drowne Their proper selues 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* 700 The said leiger book which was then my proper book is now in Bodlies Library 1718 G SEWELL *Proclam Cupid* 3 Ill in his proper nature, and his proper Vest 1719 HEARNE in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 267 Astronomers have observed what they call a proper motion in several of the fixed stars 1850 JEWETSON *Le Mem* xxvi, To shroud me from my proper scorn. 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* III 79 (transl Dante) To judge with my proper eyes 1881 PIATTI *Sweet in Nature* XXIV 408 He concludes that the cause of the 'proper' light of the comet is the illumination of its constituent molecules by electric discharge 1893 SIR R HALL *Story Earth* 34 One of those stars which has a considerable proper motion

2 Belonging or relating to the person or thing in question distinctively (more than to any other) or exclusively (not to any other); special, particular, distinctive, characteristic; peculiar, restricted, private, individual, of its own Opp to *common* Const *to*

In liturgies, applied to a service psalm, lesson etc specially appointed for a particular day or season (see also C 2 and PREFACE *sb* 1) In quot 1377, several separate, distinct of PROPERLY 1 b.

a 1300 *Cursyor M* 24951 (Cott) Sai me quat kinnese Of hir we sal mak his serui, Sin pai es prope man i knaw 1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* x 237 Three prope persones, ac nought ii plurel nounbre. For al we but on god, and selue is god hym selue. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 100 The drede Cofre is propre sete Hath in the galle. c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xvii 77 Pe folk of Caldee has a propre langage and propre lettres and figures 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Morn Prayer*, Then shal follow certaine Psalmes in ordre as they been appointed, except there be proper Psalmes appointed for that day 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 3 Their feet are proper and not like mans for they are like great hands. 1672 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseudod Epid* I 14 Endemial and local Infirmities proper unto certain Regions 1700] LEE *Introd Bot* I viii (1765) 16 A Proper Receptacle, is that which belongs only to the Parts of a single Fructification 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 171 Flowers having an involucrum which is either common or proper 1870 TYNDALL *Electricity* § 8 66. 13 The notion of two kinds of electricity, one proper to vitreous bodies the other proper to resinous bodies *Mod* Hymns, with proper Tunes. The Psalms and Canticles, with proper Chants, etc.

b. *Gram* Applied to a name or noun which is used to designate a particular individual object (e g a person, a tame animal, a star, planet country, town, river, house, ship, etc). Opposed to COMMON *a* 17 a.

A proper name is written with an initial capital letter The same proper name may be borne by many pers no different families or generations or by several pl ce in different countries or localities. It is not to its qualities common to and distinctive of the persons o things, which it denotes. A proper name may however receive a connotation from the qualities of an individual so named and be used as a common noun, as a Maecenas, an Aspasia, a Cicero, a Crœsus, a Calvary, an atlas

a 1300 S *Eng Leg* I 46/18 Heo was ycleped in pe pre name pe Maudeleyne c 1440 *Promp Parv* 407 Cheryl, or pyst name, *Carolus* 1533 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 41 In this Proposition *Cato* is the Nowne proper, for it belongeth to one manner of thing 1600 *Merch Venice Lat* III iii § 5 If we had Reason to mention parti ulrs Hares as often as particular Men we should have a proper Names for the one as for the other 1611 COTGR , Nom propr ; phus would be a Word as much in use as Alexander 1720 WATERLAND *Script Serm* 137 Supposing Jesus to be merely a proper name. 1843 MILL *Logic* I v § 2 Proper names have strictly no meaning they are mere marks for individual objects

3. *Her* Represented in the natural colouring, not in any of the conventional tinctures

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 95b, Two Cypres trees rasuled Soles enwrapped with Ivy proper 1610 GUILL *Heraldry* III xii (1611) 233 Ivy proper, which is ever stood his naturall colour 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* I 409/1 The City of Oxford beareth Azure, a Book proper with seven Seals barwise proper 1828-40 HOWARD *Brit Cavalry* II 270 Cuth Fenwick *Pearcy* (1888) 103 A turkey Cock proper on a Cut in stone and painted proper 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Lore* xvii § 2 272 A pinnacle is the base of that phrase

II 4 Strictly belonging or applicable, that is in conformity with rule, strict, accurate, exact, correct , † literal, not metaphorical *(obs)*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II v 166 In properist maner of speking 1585 WHYTE *Fourr Sc & Phil Sex & Wks* (S.T.S.) I 72 Quhy dimnisse ye or takis away the trew and proper sentence fra vs of this part of our Catholik belef ? 1589 FULKE *Heshins Parl* 236 In the sense of that place I proper, and not figurative 1581 [see IMPROPER a. 3]. 1708 PENNANT in *Phil Trans* LVIII 96 The proper name of these birds is Pinguin It has been corrupted from the word 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* III 41 As I was walking along the common blown along would be the properer phrase 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 227/2 Arachnids are not in a proper sense, subject to metamorphosis.

†b Very, identical *Obs*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxxv 426 The same proper night Sir Thomas Grantson was departed 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 29 But loa, the proper image of corps untumbed sperced In dreame to Dido 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* (1858) I xiii 178 Let like his proper self

5 To which the name or term belongs strictly so called, in the strict use of the word, genuine, true, real, regular, normal In mod use often following its noun † *Proper chant* (*obs*) see PROPERCHANT.

a 1400 *Sir Alexander* 367 May how hald me his heste And prefe pus in my presence As a proper wise knight 1549 PECOCK *Repr* 189 It is beleid in properist maner of beleif as that Pilgrimagis be doon 1609 BIBLE (*Douay*) *Ex* xxiii Comm , The Holie Ghost is the proper author, and scribe in the writer 1736 SALE *Koran* Prelim Disc § 1 (Chandos) Proper Arabia is by the oriental writers divided into five provinces 1752 P PETIT *Hobbes Concord* 1 Nature is X Proper and IV Improper : e which are scarcely sounded. 1892 J THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 89 The earths proper do not unite with oxygen Chemists by alkaline and proper earths 1849 RUSKIN *Serv Lamps* § 1 7 Extending principles which belong to building into the sphere of architecture proper 1892 ROBERTSON NICOLL *Sec Life* 10 Tor Rome asserts that in the mass is true and proper sacrifice is offered 1899 *Athenæum* 7 *Oct* VII 458 The conclusion may be limited either to the cerebrum proper or to the medulla and pons

b *Arith Proper fraction*, a fraction whose value is less than unity, the numerator being less than the denominator

Proper prime applied by W H H Hudson to a prime number such that, when it is the denominator of a vulgar fraction, the recurring period of the equivalent decimal fraction consists of the highest possible number of figures, i e one less than such prime

1694 ISAAC *Arith* (1901) 44 Proper Fractions always have the Numerator less than the Denominator, for then the parts signified are less than an Unit or Integer *Ibid* 169

Nevertheless this is to be understood of Proper Fractions. 1807 HUTTON *Course Math.* I 52. 1864 W H H HUDSON in *Messenger of Math* II 1 If the period of *d* consist of *d*−1 places, *d* is called *a proper prime.*

6 Answering fully to the description; thorough, complete, perfect, out and out, cf. 7 Now *slang* or *colloq*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 377 Quhen the king his folk has sene Begyn to faile, for propyr tene, Hys assenȝhe gan he cry c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 259 (MS Gg 4. 27) He nys but a verray propre fole c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 166 Throw matelent, and werray propyr ire a 1683 OWEN *Exp Heb* (1790) III 194 Not to be thankful for gifts is the most proper, that is, the most base ingratitude. a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s.v., The mischievous boy got a proper licking 'Tom is a proper rogue 1853 MISS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* xlııı, Old Markham seems in a proper taking 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* Jan 45 There will be a proper blow up about this

7 Such as a thing of the kind should be, excellent, admirable, commendable, capital, fine, goodly, of high quality (Also ironically cf *fine*) Now *arch* or *vulgar*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi (*Baptista*) 243 John þe propereste profit was Of al þat aperit in manis flesch 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xiii 51 Here is propre seruice, quod pacience þer fareth no prynce bettere c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II. 218, I wille Tellen the a propre skille. 1523 LD BERNERS *Frois* I cvii 129 Ther wes many a proper feat of armes done a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw V* 16 b, She had a proper wytte & coulde both reade and wryte. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II 40/2 A good humanician and a proper philosopher 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* I i 132 A proper iest and neuer heard before 1599 — *Much Ado* IV i 312 Talke with a man out at a window, a proper saying 1625 B. JONSON *Staple of N* I ii Ay, she is a proper piece! that such creatures can broke for 1788 J MAY *Jrnl & Lett* (1873) 60 Maj r Doughty sent me a proper herring which I salted 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* vi i, Thou hast tasted thy liquor like a proper man

Comb 1607 MIDDLETON *Your Five Gallants* III ii, 'Tis a pity such a proper parted gentleman should want [see PART *sb* 12]

b Of good character or standing, honest, respectable, worthy *Obs* or merged in 10 b

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV* II ii 169 A proper Gentlewoman 1601 — *All's Well* IV iii 240 An aduertisement to a proper maide in Florence to take heede of the allurement of one Count Rossillion. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IV § 19 The other Sr Philip Stapleton was a proper man, of a fair extraction 1765 GRAY *Shakespeare* 3 Tis Willy begs, once a right proper man. 1891 T HARDY *Tess* li, 'What about you? I am not a—proper woman

8 Of goodly appearance or make, fine looking, 'fine', good looking, handsome, well-made, elegant, comely, 'fair'. Now *arch* and *dial*

13.. *E E Allit P* A 685 Aproche he schal þat proper pyle c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5366 Sirs quaþ Neymes comeþ ner And seeþ a propre siȝte c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 325 That was the proper Pape Iaye provde in his apparale 1519 *Interl Four Elem* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 26 Little Nell, A proper wench she danceth well 1526 TINDALE *Heb* xi 23 The same tyme was Moses borne and was a propper childe [WYCLIF fair or semely *Rheims* a proper infant]. 1648 GAGE *West Ind* 77 These Indians were very proper tall and lusty men 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 377 One of the properest buildings north of Trent c 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 129 One of white marble the sinewes and veines so finely done as to appear very proper 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* ii By St Anne! but he is a proper youth 1847–78 HALLIWELL s.v., *To make proper* to adorn 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* iv If he had but been a head taller they had never seen a properer man

III 9 Adapted to some purpose or requirement expressed or implied; fit, apt, suitable, fitting, befitting, *esp* appropriate to the circumstances or conditions, what it should be, or what is required; such as one ought to do, have, use, etc, right

a 1225 [implied in PROPERLY *adv* 3] 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 70 To disordre goode thinges and put them oute of their propre placis 1530 PALSGR 321/2 Proper or apte for that serveth to a purpose, *duict, duicte* 1604 SHAKS *Oth* V ii 196 Tis proper I obey him; but not now 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 132 The fruit of Cocos, of great vertue to purge all humours, and proper for all diseases. 1694 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 258 To enquire of the properest methods to carry on our trade. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 120 They sometimes use the Adz when the Ax or some other properer Tool lies not at hand 1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii (1820) 337 He might introduce whatever novelties he thought proper 1795 COWPER *Tiring Time* 64 5 Choose not alone a proper mate, But proper time to marry 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 91 Boiling the chips until the inspissated juice has acquired a proper consistency 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* vi 70 The proper time to commence using glasses.

10 In conformity with social ethics, or with the demands or usages of polite society, becoming, decent, decorous, respectable, genteel, 'correct'.

[1704 SWIFT *T Tub* Auth. Apol How the author came to be without his papers is a story not proper to be told. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 271 ¶ 4 If it had been proper for them [ladies] to hear, the Author would not have wrapp d it up in Greek] 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 79 That won t be proper; you know, To morrow s Sunday 1812 13 SHELLEY in Dowden *Life* (1886) I 327 So you do not know whether it is proper to write to me? 1831 PRAED *Stanzas Boccaccio* iv, Then Guilt will read the properest books And Folly wear the soberest looks. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom* xvi, When will you learn what s proper?

b *transf* of persons Conforming to social ethics or polite usage, strictly decorous in manners and behaviour (Somewhat *colloq*)

1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* x 72 We dined at a tavern —La, what do I say? a *Restaurateur's* dear; Where your properest ladies go dine every day 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* i. 30 Very proper and respectable gentlemen 1880 SPURGEON *Serm* XXVI 466 You hear very proper people cry out against some of us.

B *adv* = PROPERLY

1. Excellently, finely, handsomely; genuinely, thoroughly Now *dial*, *vulgar*, or *slang*

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 901 He lukit to his lykame So propir plesand of prent. c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 242 Propir schene schane the son 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* II v 53 As proper brave a man as e er was laid Under the turf 1835–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* (1862) 201, I am proper glad you agree with me, squire, said he. 1898 DOYLE *Trag Korosko* ix, Had em that time—had em proper! said he.

† 2 Suitably, appropriately *Obs*

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* a vj, Ordering each part thereof proper to its particular use. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 236 The Joysts lie not proper for the second Story 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 36 Which is properest done at those seasons when our thoughts are fresh

C *sb* or quasi *sb*

[The adj. used *absol.* sometimes with pl as a sb. Cf L. *proprium* neuter, used subst and *own* used predicatively (*this is my own*) or *absol* (*take of your own*)]

† 1 That which is one's own, private possession, private property, something belonging to oneself

[c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2380 Þey nolde soffre hym nought to take, Hys owen propre for to make] c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 40 Lyuynge in obedience, wiþ outen propre. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 130 How moche thou mayste despende of thyn owyn propyr 1456 *Regist de Aberbrothoc* (Bann Cl) II 89 The proppis that passis estwart betwix the propir and the commoun 1524 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) I App xiii 26 Redounding to their honours & suerties, as his awne propers. 1550 BALE *Apol.* 22, I frire N make my profession and promyse obedience to God to S Frances to live without propre and in chastite accordynge to the rule of the sayd ordre

† b. *In proper* in individual possession, as private property, as one's own. (Opposed to *in common*) *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr ii 22 (Camb MS) Yif thow mayst shewyn me þat euere any mortal man hath reseyuyd any of tho thinges to ben hise in propre 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 101 We seyen we han riȝt nouȝt in propre ne in comoun 1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 215 Christ and his Apostles had no possessions neyther in proper nor in commune. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII vi (1614) 768 They haue their lands and gardens in proper 1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* III § 3 (1727) 171 They could not have that in proper, which God made to be common.

2 *Eccl* An office, or some part of an office, as a psalm, etc, appointed for a particular occasion or season Opp to COMMON *sb* 10

[c 1400 *Table of Lessons*, etc in *Wyclif's Bible* IV 683 First ben sett sondaies and ferials togider, and after that the sanctorum bothe comyn and propre togider of al the ȝeer *Ibid* 696 Here endith the Propre Sanctorum, and now bigynneth the Commoun Sanctorum] 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer*, *Order* etc, The Collect Epistle and Gospell, appoynted for the Sundaie shall serue all the weeke after, except there fall some feast that hath his proper. 1851 [ROBSON] *Hymns & Anthems* Introd. 23 The Proper of the Season and the Proper of Saints, for which [the Prayer Book] provides Epistles and Gospels. 1874 [see COMMON *sb* 10] 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* 2064 The regular [R C] orders have also in most cases a Proper, containing offices of saints belonging to their rule

† 3 An attribute specially or intrinsically belonging to something, an essential quality, property, characteristic. *Obs*

1619 BP ANDREWES *Serm*, *Acts* x 34 35 (1629) 725 The receiving of the Holy Ghost in a more ample measure [is] *opus diei*, the proper of this Day *Ibid* (1661) 418 That is Christ s proper 1654 Z. COKE *Logick* 67 Every proper floweth from the Essential beginnings of his subject 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* 41 Propers either flow immediately from the Essence of the Subject, Or, by the Mediation of some other Property

† Pro·per, *v Obs* [f PROPER *a* cf F *proprier* to make one s own, obs F *proprier* corresponding in form and use In some cases perh. aphetic for *apropre*, APPROPRE *v*]

1 *trans* To appropriate (to oneself), to make one's own take possession of

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 421 Men þat assenten to siche propring of chirchis bisyde cristis leeue. 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII v 281/2 They propren to themselfe by couetyse that is comon by kynde.

2. To appropriate, to make proper, to apply or ascribe specially or exclusively (*to* a person or thing)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 353 Crist seiþ þat by his manhed he had no power to ȝyue hem leue to sit on his riȝt side, but to be godhed in his fadure is propred þis power 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* VI xxvii (Tollem MS), Þe liknesse þat we seeþ in sweuenis we propreþ to him þe names of þo þinges, for liknesse of þe þingis [L *propter similitudinem eis appropriamur*] *Ibid.* XVII cxl (Bodl MS.), Rubitum oþer Rubus is a name ipropred þer to a schrubbe þat bereþ wilde beries c 1400 *Prymer* 50 God! to whom it is proprid to be merciful euere.

b ? To make master (*of* something)

1506 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II xvii 130 The person contemplatyf yt by the grace of god is truely propred of all his desyres & pleasures vayne & wordly

¶ The alleged sense 'to make proper, to adorn', cited in *Cent Dict* is due to a misreading of Halliwell: see quot. 1847–78 s v PROPER *a.* 8

† Pro·perant, *a Obs rare* [ad L *properānt em*, pres pple of *proper-are*, see next] Hasty

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1821) I 138 Julius was the mair fers and properant aganis the Scottis. 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* iii 12 The former [action] is patient, looking for; the other is properant, hasting to.

† Pro·perate, *v Obs* [f. ppl. stem of L. *proper-āre* to hasten, f *proper-us* quick]

1 *intr* To hasten, to go quickly.

1623 COCKERAM, *Properate*, to hasten 1632 VICARS *Virgil* II 43 A while to keep off death, which properates [1767 A CAMPBELL *Lexiph.* (1774) 64 Misocapelus, Captator, Eubulus, and Quisquilius properated before, with a rapid oscitancy (Here a burlesque of pedantic language.)]

2. *trans.* To hasten, to quicken the growth of

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 109 Some [salts] are deadly to plants others properate [them] too fast, and some are sluggish, and scarce advance them at all.

† Propera·tion. *Obs* [ad L. *properatiōn em*, n. of action f. *proper-āre* see prec] The action of hastening (*trans.* and *intr*)

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [I] xxxi 99 Often handling of the withering Flowre is a properation of more swift decay 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* I 14 Death s properation prevents their preparation.

† Pro perchant. *Mus Obs.* [f PROPER *a* + CHANT *sb.*] Applied to those hexachords which began on the note C (nearly corresponding to the modern 'natural scale')

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 4 What is Properchant? It is a propertie of singing, wherein you may sing either *fa* or *mi* in *b fa ♮ mi* according as it shall be marked ♭ or thus ♮ and is when the *ut* is in *C fa ut* 1667 C SIMPSON *Compend Pract Mus* 112 From these six Notes *Ut Re Mi Fa Sol, La*, did arise three properties of Singing which they [Latins] named *B Quarre B Molle* and *Properchant* or *Naturall* *Ibid* 113 Properchant was when their *Ut* was applyed to *C* But in our Modern Musick, we acknowledge no such thing as Properchant.

† Pro·perhede. *Obs.* [f. PROPER *a* + -HEAD] The quality of being 'proper', i e of pertaining or relating to oneself.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 171 Þe v spanne lengthe of þe handle of þi skeet in contricyoun muste be propyrhede þat is to sayn thynke of þin owen propre synnes & noȝt on oþere mennys 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII v 281/1 Ther is thre maner of propertees and properhede.

Properispome (prope rispōum), *a* and *sb* *Gr Gram* [abbrev of **properispo menon** (also in use) = Gr προπερισπώμενον, neuter pr pple passive of προπερισπᾶν to circumflex on the penultimate, f πρό, PRO-[2] + περισπᾶν see PERISPOME] **a.** *adj* Having a circumflex accent on the penultimate syllable **b** *sb* A word so accented

1818 BLOMFIELD tr *Matthiæ's Gr Gram* 958 *Properispomena*, which have the circumflex on the penultima. 1867 tr *Curtius Grk Gram* (ed 2) § 93 Proparoxytones and properispomes receive also from the following enclitic another accent as acute on the last syllable 1881 CHANDLER *Grk Accentuation* § 11 No word with a final syllable long by nature can be proparoxytone or properispomenon *Ibid* § 971 A properispomenon followed by an enclitic receives the acute on its last syllable , but dissyllabic enclitics after properispomena ending in ξ or ψ are oxytone 1905 *Athenæum* 19 Aug 250/3 He knows that an enclitic in ancient Greek throws back the accent upon a properispomenon and consequently he writes τὸν μαυρόν του which is not to be pronounced in modern Greek What he actually heard was τὸ μαυρο του

Properistoma, etc : see PRO-[2] 1.

Properly (prǫ pəɹli), *adv.* [f PROPER *a* + -LY[2]] In a proper manner (in senses of the adj)

1 In its own nature, in itself, intrinsically, essentially; in one s own person, for oneself as one's own, as private property, privately Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 49 Þei han grete housis proprid to hem self and myche hid tresour ; and þis tresour is kept proprely to idel men or fendis. 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 5 b, To goe vpright and to speake, are properly to all menne generally 1607 SHAKS *Cor* V ii 90 My Affaires Are Seruanted to others: Though I owe My Reuenge properly, my remission lies In Volcean brests 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* 170 The whole world or heaven is moved properly by soul

b Particularly, distinctively specially

1340 *Ayenb* 34 And speciallıche and propreliche of the rote of auarice guoþ out manye smale roten þet byeþ wel greate dyadliche zennes 1486 *Bk St Albans* D ij That terme draw is propurli assigned to that hawke that will slee a Roke or a Crow or a Reuyn 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I 19 A certane schort grase, quhairin scheip properlie delytes. 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* viii § 5 130 A subject hath nothing properly his owne against the will of the Supreme Authority 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xxv, One would think mischief was so properly thy element that to thee it was indifferent whether friend or foe was the sufferer

† c By itself or themselves, severally *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 127 Thus ben the Signes propreli Divided ? a 1500 *Wyckel* (1828) p xiii, A man maye take a glasse, and breake the glasse into many peces, and in euery pece properly thou mayste se thy face.

2. In the proper or strict sense, strictly speaking, † literally, not figuratively (*obs.*); in accordance with fact, strictly, accurately, correctly, exactly

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiv 1 Tabernakile propirly is þe mansyon of feghtand men. c 1340 — *Prose Tr* 33 Þis desire es noghte propirly lufe, bot it es a begynnynge for lufe propirly es a full cuppillynge of þe lufande and þe lufed to-gedyre c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxxiii 150 Off Paradys can I noȝt speke properly, for I hafe noȝt bene þare 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 24 If we wil properly and exactly

speake, accordyng to the difinition of the word. 1620 SHAKS *A Y L* I. v. 8 He keepes me rustically at home, or (to speak more properlie) stales me heere at home vnkept. 1674 ALLEN *Dangers Euthus* 108 Carefully avoyding to take words properly which are spoken metaphorically. 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* Rom. II. 17 Greece properly so called that is, as distinguished from Macedonia. 1850 MCCOSH *Div. Govt.* I. iii. (1874) 67 Virtue is not virtue properly speaking, when it is constrained.

3 Fittingly, suitably, appropriately as it ought to be, or as one ought to do, rightly, correctly, duly, well, in accordance with social ethics or good manners, becomingly, with propriety

a 1225 *Ancr R* 98 Loked nu, hu properliche þe lefdi in Canticis, lereð us, hu hire sawe hu se schulen siggen ham dilectus meus. 1340 *Ayenb* 14 Huanriht ye ssolþ his guodes nayt uor god properliche, as uor þe worlde. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi. (*Symon & Judas*) 69 He send til hyme þane a paynteure To paynt his Figur properly. *c* 1440 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxii. 107 Made of precious stones so properly and so curiously þat it semez as it ware a vyne growand. *c* 1450 *Holland Howlat* 71 Apparalit he properly quod Pride. 1519 *Interl Four Elem* in Hazl *Dodsley* I. 47 I can prank it properly. 1552 HULOET Properly or tytymne *concrene dextre* 1738 EARL OF CHESTERF in *Fortnightly Papers* VI (Hist MSS Comm.) 135 I never saw wife so properly and so finely clothed. 1740-87 *Lett Miss Talbot, &c* (1808) 19 A modern dressed woman got up into a tree, and from thence harangued them very properly.

5 Of degree Thoroughly, completely perfectly, utterly, entirely, quite, exceedingly, very (Now *slang or colloq*)

a 1400-30 *Alexander* 3983 (Dubl MS) Pus prosperete and pride properly me blyndyd. *c* 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 57 For certayne I thoughte properly it had ben you. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 24 June Such variety of pictures, and other things of value and rarity that I was properly confounded. *Ibid* 14 July All which, I did assure my Lord was most properly false and nothing like it true. 1816 SCOTT *Let to T Scott* 29 May in *Lockhart*, Economy is the order of the day, and I can assure you they are shaving properly close. 1859 HOLMES in Mackail *Life* (1899) II. 309 They beat us properly we polled about half what they did. 1896 *Daily News* 18 Mar 3/6 The accused said he got properly drunk

Properness (*prp*-pænés) Now *rare*. [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being proper

1 The fact of belonging specially to something, special quality or character, peculiarity

1530 LORD *Banisters* II. 9 The Woman to whom God had given that vnderstanding & was capable of the properness of his speech. 1638 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* III. Comm 175 The Latines in regard of the properneese of the forme, name it [Deiotos] *Trianguhum*. 1797 BAILEY vol II, *Properness*, Peculiarness.

2 Excellence, goodness; esp of appearance goodliness, handsomeness, elegance, comeliness

1530 PALSGR 258/1 *Properneasse, facture, facteu* 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par Acts* vii. 99 The properneas of the childe. *a* 1604 FLETCHER *Lover's Progr* IV. I, Yonder is a lady well d. For properness beyond comparison. 1658 *Fuller Hist Camb* (1840) 196 The queen upon pearly of deserts, always preferred properness of person in conferring her favours. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Properness* Tallness of Stature.

3 Fitness, suitableness, becomingness, propriety, conformity with what is 'proper'.

a 1693 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* Pref (1618) 16 Both for properness of words, and truth of sense he hath wisely and faithfully translated. 1710 ADD KING *Let to Swift* 16 Sept., I am not courtier enough to know the properness of the thing. 1873 MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* vi, Standing off, in separate proper ones, as people do who go into society

†**Propertasy,** *a.* and *sb Obs rare* In 5 **propitarj, propytarye** [f. PROPERTY *sb* + -ARY[1] cf PROPRIETARY (to which *propytarye* leads), also the forms of PROPERTY.] = PROPRIETARY B 2, A 2.

c 1400 *Rule St Benet* 142 þe behouus liue in wilfull powerte þat þei be noght propitarj and halle in owre-heigh daunger enence þi religion. 1490 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* D) Whan the religyous men therof ben proprytaryes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 273 Some doctours thynketh that all suche proprytaryes be excommunycable. [Variant]

Propertied (*prp*-pætid), *a.* [f next + -ED.²]

†1 Having a specified property, quality, nature, or disposition. *Obs.*

1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* v. ii. 83 His vopze was propertied As all the tuned Spheres, and that to Friends. 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Trans.* I. Wks. 1874 IV. 9 This approues you To be most nobly propertied. 1688 P HALL *Hiudu Philos. Syst* 38 Such as are *Sharpe* or *Smooth-sauoredly propertied*, because of the non-difference of a property and that which is propertied.]

2 Possessed of, owning, or holding property

1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 30 You are still in the flesh, in a carnal and propertied world. 1834 *Fraser's Mag* IX. 269 They are the propertied class. 1887 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit Ser* I. viii (1888) 296 Whatever the propertied and satisfied classes may think

3 Furnished with theatrical properties *nonce use* 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Jan 2/1 The great picture of An Audience in Athens during the Representation of Agamemnon is too staged and propertied to be very convincing

Property (*prp* pæti), *sb* Forms α 4–6 pro prete, tee, tie (6 tye) 4 6 properte, (4 5 ur, yr, 4–6 ir, 5–6 ar, 4–5 tee, 4–6 te 5 -ty, 5–6 -tie), 5–7 propertie (5 6 tee, 6–7 tye), 6- property. β 4 proprete, 5 propretie, tee (6 -tye) [MI *proprete*, app ME or AF modification of *Of propretē*[1] (12th c in Littré), ad L *proprietat em*, n of quality from *proprius* own, proper The β forms *propertie* corresponds to a F dial form *propertie* cited of 1292 in Godef *Compl* The F *propreté*, which corresponds exactly to ME *propretie* is not cited before 1718 c, and is viewed by Hatz Darm as directly f *propre* adj + *té* All the forms are ultimately French or Eng representations of the L word (whence PROPRIETY) with or without conformation to the adj *proprie*, PROPER]

1 The condition of being owned by or belonging to some person or persons (cf PROPER *a* 1), hence, the fact of possessing a thing, the holding of something as one's own, the right (*esp* the exclusive right) to the possession, use, or disposal of anything (usually of a tangible material thing), ownership, proprietorship, = PROPRIETY 1

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 317 þe cite of Beedleem was þe properte of Dauid. 1382 *Genesis Gen* I. xxvii 37 Whan þat a riche worth king Wol axe and cleyme propreté in þing to which he hath no rith. 1489 *Paston Lett* III. 309 Syth that he vnderstonde that þe seyd pyyte ware in the Kyng or in my lord. 1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III. 501 Landis pertening to the said Dauid Frill of Cranstard, in propertie and possessioun. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 226 *Propertie* is the highest right that a man hath or can have to any thing which no way dependeth upon another mans curtesie. 1650 *Howes Cert* 1. xv. 137 God has given no one of his Children such a Property in his peculiar Portion of the Things of this World. 1713 *Treaty of Utrecht* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1727) XIII. 350 (Assumption) is not always conclusive evidence of the right of property, which may still subsist in another man. 1758 T DRUMMOND *Ess to Tipperary Magistrates* 18 Apr in H O Brien *Life* (1880) 284 Property has its duties as well as its rights. 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* x § 1 374 Rights of property or ownership in land. Property is the right or ownership the enjoyment of those indefinite rights of user over land by virtue of which in ordinary language a person is entitled to the use and profits of property

fig 1601 SHAKS *Phœnix & Turtle* 37 Either was the others mine. Propertie was thus appalled That the selfe was not the same. 1611 COTGR s v *Nature* double name Neither is nor one was called [= Either was claimed by the other as Mine Ownership was thus dismayed (But Schmidt takes 1 property here as = personality, individuality)

2 That which one owns, a thing or things belonging to or owned by some person or persons, a possession (usually material), or possessions collectively, (one's) wealth or goods. (In quots. 1456, 1526, private as distinguished from common property.) Also *fig*

Examples of the examples before 17th c.)

13 *Cursor M* 28839 (Cott) And haue i tan bath aght and fe o þam þat had na proprete. *c* 1440 *Jr Invitat Jesus* in *Anal Hib* II. 218 Þou þou gyue þi goodis & þi propretes and þi bodi, which I call by the general Name *Property*. 1598 JONSON *Ieffer* No 14 P 3 Time therefore ought, above all other kinds of property, to be free from invasion. *c* 1598 T TWINING *Trans Aimar* (1894) 33 She was the property I understood, of Mr Francis, who had bought her some time before. 1611 DONNE *Pseudo-Martyr Title* I 19 The sole disposal of a property to the amount of a hundred thousand pounds. 1858 FORKLANQUE in *Life & Labours* (1874) II. 9 The personal property of 24 English Bishops who had died within the last 20 years. 1876 *Daily Tel* 6 Feb 5/6 Cobden in Morley *Life* xviii. (1900) 67/2 Real property always falls in value in the vicinity of railroads. 1894 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 4. 301 The printing press was making letters the common property of all

b A piece of land owned a landed estate

1719 *De Foe Crusoe* I. xiv. 266 They had their properties set apart for them. 1798 A YOUNG *Trav France* 411 Small properties, much divided, prove the greatest source of misery that can be conceived. 1884 *Truth* 28 May 835/1 Lord Eldon possessed one considerable property in Durham, and another in Dorset

†c ? Something belonging to a thing; an appurtenance; an adjunct *Obs*

a 1350 *Kvalt Cross* 58 In Horsun. *Allengi. Leg* (1882) 108 Also sit gert he mak þarin Proprietese by prese gyn 23 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* I. 403 Pe properties of nature Redi to be put in. [L *Comedia naturæ mollis iam tempore deerunt*] *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Herefordsh* (1662) II 33 Many aged folk which in other countries are properties of the chimneyes, or confined to their beds as fe e fu d in the fell as able to work

3 *Theatr* Any portable article, as an article of costume or furniture, used in acting a play, a stage requisite appurtenance or accessory Chiefly *pl*

c 1495 *Cast Persev* 132 in *Macro Plays* 81 Pese parcelis 11 proprytes we purpose us to playe Pis day seuenenyt 1578 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 303 Furnished in this office with sot frey garmentes & properties. 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I. ii. 108 I will draw a bill of properties, such as our play wants. 1596 MASSINGER *Ken Actor* II. iii. 11 In clouds a d lat without Wearing a beard or other pr perty, Will fit the person. 1748 *Wh tehall Even Post* No 377 To be Sold very cheap Cloath s Scenes Properties &c and in very good Order 1783 DIBDIN *Hist Stage* III. xix They were excessively amused with the properties and Lord Sough proposed they should dress the selves. 1881 In LENNOX *Plays Players* 68 II. 47 I used it as a property A w l st t terrupted the magi trate

†4 *fig* A mere means to an end, an instrument, a tool a cat s paw *Obs*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III. iv. 70 'Tis a thing impossible I should lose ther but as a property 1611 WEBSTER *Vittl Ct Brist* IX. xx (1623) 965 That he was but a Puppet or a property in all the late tragical motion 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* XII. P 1 Both rel gion and the Scripture it self were only made its properties to promote the ends of those who despised both 1764 *Lone Life* (ed 3) 54 Hackney Coachmen [may] go for 1 s Weather it may make a Property of the People they carry in the After on

5 An attribute or quality belonging to a thing or person in earlier use sometimes, an essential, special, or distinctive quality, as peculiarity in later use often, a quality or characteristic in general (without reference to its essentialness or distinctiveness)

a. Of a thing or things

1393 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10081 Y rede he bere how he properte are shewed Pinghe he lauhge he bere I schewed 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A. iii. xxi (1495) D vij[b]/1 The wytte of prongyng hath thi pr pryte, that he is [in] al he partyes of the body sotaste here wyt is spalled in the tonge 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 1 (*Cock & Jasp*) Ix This yok jasp had proprietis swyn The first of cullour it was a eruellous. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 174 The philosophers had suche desyre to knowe the natures & propertees of thynges 1552 LUSKEN *Herbal* 1 A w In pontike wormwode is there no smalle astringent proprite 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I. 35 Though heat hath that killing property yet it seems that cold hath not 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* (1782) I. xix. 215 Sleep is only a property and no substance whatever 1832 BERWICK *Nat Magic* L (1833) 5 The pe perty of lenses and mirrors to form rects and inverted images 1878 PROCTOR *Expans Heaven Astron.* vii. xii. (1879) 241 It is one of the properties of a triangle that the three interior angles taken together are equal to two right angles.

†b Of a person *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel. Wks. I 138 Crist tellip þe beteste proprete pat falliþ to a good bende. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* II. xxx. 22 Haughtye great stomakes of the Frenshe & huntynge and other properties apperteynynge to a Gentyl man. 1586 OLDE *Antichrist* 70 b, The persone of Anti Christ, his nature disposition, and his properties. 1612 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v. xiii. 409 He hath this property of an honest man, that his word is as good as his hand. 1792 GODWIN *Cal Williams* 321 I am sensible of all properties, but I entertain no enmity against you. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxi, One of whom he knew no virtuous property

†c A peculiar or exclusive attribute, a quality belonging only to the being in question. *Obs*

a 1628 PRESTON *New Cov* I (1634) 38 A man that hath excellent gifts and graces himselfe he cannot communicate to another but that is the properties of God that is peculiar to him alone. 1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I v ¶ 13. 257 This is to take upon you the property of God which is to know the hearts of men

d. *Logic* Reckoned as one of the PREDICABLES, q v see quots 1725, 1870

1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 53b, Propertie is a naturall proenenesse and maner of doing which agreeth to one kind and to the same onely and that euermore. 1668 T SPENCER *Logick* 61 Properties are those universal attributes due out wardly behall the subiect Properties are necessarie issuons from the principles of nature 1725 WATTS *Logic* II. ii. § 3 *An accidentary essential property* is any other attribute of a thing which is not of primary consideration i this is called *a property* sometimes indeed it goes toward making up the essence especially of a complex being sometimes it depends upon and follows from the essence of it *Aptness to bility*, or aptness to roll, is the property of a bowl and is derived from its roundness. 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* xii. (1880) 101 Property may perhaps be best described as any quality which is common to the whole of a class but is not necessary to mark out that class from other classes.

†6 Usually with *the* The characteristic quality of a person or thing, hence, character nature *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3073 Who-so kan knowe þe propertes, Knuyus man may lyknyd be To þe fawnes. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6911 As it is þe kynde & þe Ra t e is Propers *Ser Occas.*, O God whose nature and propertie is euer to haue mercy and to forgeue 1565 HYLL *Arte Garden.* (1593) 77 The Rue of properties doth drue away all venemous beasts and wormes. 1652 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 10 It is the property of error to contradict it self *a* 1709 BURNITT *Dn N T* Mark vi. 6 It is the property and practice of profane men, to take occasion to dispue their persons, and to reject their doctrine.

†7 The quality of being proper or suitable; aptitude, fitness, the proper use or sense (of words), = PROPRIETY 5 b *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 253 Þat is good love *of* þe frye of charite and is clepid benignitie by proprite of word c 1390 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 13 So hath the werre as ther is proprité 1532 Elyot *Gov* I. xiv, All kyndes of writyng must also be sought for, nat for the histories only, but also for the proprete of wordes, whiche communely do receive theyr autorite of noble auteures. 1607 W Sclater *Key x Theol* (1629) 252 Which, though in large sense it may bee stiled Excommunication yet, in property of speach, is not so. 1675 Hay Woolley *Gentlewoman's Lamb* 54 The neatness and property of your Clothes Property, I call a certain suitableness and convenience betwixt the Clothes and the Person 1740 *Compl Housewife* 136 With infinite Variety, Justness, and Property

8 *attrib* and *Comb* a. In sense 1 or 2, as *property-class holder, interest, lawyer, -market, owner, taxation, property holding, loving*, etc adjs., **property qualification** a qualification for office (e g of a member of parliament), or for the exercise of a right (e. g of voting), based on the possession of property to a certain amount, **property tax**, a direct tax levied on property

1869 *Pall Mall G* 2 Feb. 6/2 A great deal had lately been said about the 'property classes, and there had been a good deal of wild talk about property 1886 Olmsted *Nat x States* 179 A question so important to the *property holders of the State 1908 J F Rhodes *Hist U S* 1850-1 I ref 5 Ihe educated and *property holding people of several States. 1820 J Mitchell *Antitoph* II 227 Issues, the Lenit *property lawyer of Pennsylvania assures us that ti is was a trick in very common practice at Athens. 1905 *Daily Chron* 20 May 3/5 Indications that the *property market is returning to the condition of healthy activity 1902 *Westm Gaz* 2 June 3/1 Many district councils are under the complete domination of cottage *property owners. 1841 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) xxxii 10 He raised the *property qualification to twelve hundred thousand sesterces. 1863 H Cox *Institt.* I vii 126 All property qualifications of members of Parliament were abolished 1870 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (ed 2) I App. Q 590 The strange notion that a property qualification was needed for a seat in the Witenagemot 1809 Kaim Monk *Cadiz* I iv 118 That abominable *Property tax makes me quite a beggar 1844 Cobden *Let.* 7 Dec. (in *Tregaskis' Catal* 16 Sept (1901) 25/2) As it is now we not only have the question of direct *property taxation, but individually I go with you entirely

b In sense 3 (*Theatr*) (*a*) appositive, applied to any article (often an imitation) used as a property or stage accessory, as *property broadsword, cittern, doll, fowl*, also, to a person who appears in a scene but takes no part in the action, as *property boy, child*, so allusively *property clerk* (*b*) ordinary attrib. and Comb, as *property maker*, **property-man, property master**, a man who furnishes and has the charge of the properties of a theatre, **property plot**, a list of the properties required for a play, **property room**, the room in which the properties are kept

1886 Dryden *Albion & Alb* III ii, The Saints advance, To fill the Dance, And the *Property Boys provide an Ass. 1840 *Westm Gaz* 16 Feb 3/1 It was like a man armed with a *property broadsword facing a master of fence. 1889 J Jefferson *Autobiog* i (1890) 3, I had been many related *pals, having been taken on in arms as a *property child 1889 W S Gilbert *Faggot's Fairy* etc. (1892) 145 We also shared a *'property' clerk, who did nothing at all 1895 *Pall Mall G* 2 Dec 1/2 The man who can't eat a *property fowl is no actor 1599 in Feuillerat *Revels of Eliz* (1908) 210 Wages of taylours, brevars, *propertie makers wemen & other 1582 *Hist* 252 Property makers being Paynters the first at 12^d the day 1633 Shirley *Triumphs of Peace* 19 There rush in A Carpenter A Painter A Feather makers Wife A *Property Mans Wife. 1749 W R Chetwood *Hist Stage* 251 Property man is the person that receives a bill from the prompter for what is necessary in every play as purses, wine, suppers, poison [etc.]. 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits, Relig* Wks. (Bohn) II 102 The religion of the day is a theatrical Sinai, where the thunders are supplied by the property man 1888 *Scribner's Mag* Oct 440/2 While the *property master and his men were fashioning the god Telepolis the scenic artist had sketched and modelled the scenery of the opera. 1897 *Q Rev* Oct. 349 Rant and frippery that befit a third-rate actor or a second hand *property *monger* 1858 Lytton *What will he do?* I vi She had left in the *property-room of the theatre her robe of spangles and tinsel 1885 J K Jerome *On the Stage* 68 The dressing rooms (two rows of wooden sheds) were situate over the property room, and were reached by means of a flight of steps.

Pro'perty, *v. Obs* or *rare*. [f prec. sb.]

1 *trans* To make a 'property' or tool of, to use for one's own ends, to exploit *Obs.*

1595 Shake. *John* v ii. 79, I am too high borne to be propertied To be a seruing man, and Instrument To any bouersaigne State throughout the world 1778 *Herald* I. Ded 5 I here must be a vast fund of stupidity amongst mankind, to make them be continually property'd away for the interests of a few crafty leaders.

2. To make one's own property, to appropriate, to take or hold possession of. *Obs.*

1607 Shake *Timon* I. i. 57 His large Fortune Subdues and properties to his loue and tendance All sorts of hearts 1632 T Hooke *Parson's Dau* I. ii, A bung like Emma—whose sentiments, whose character, are propertied by the one, one engrossing passion

3 To imbue with a property or quality: see Propertied 1, 2.

Pro'pertyless, *a.* Also **propertiless** (cf *mercilest, pitilest*). [f. as prec. + -less.] Devoid of property, having no property.

1880 *Fortn. Rev* Apr 536 The population will always be the propertyless, pauperised labourers. 1886 W Graham *Soc Probl* 333 The fear of the uncertain morrow, with all its danger for the propertiless

Pro pertyship, *nonce wd* [f as prec + -ship.] The condition of being property, the constitution of property the correlative of *ownership*.

1884 L. Gronlund *Co-operat Commw* vi 140 It will be decidedly inexpedient in that commonwealth to destroy any of the essential qualities of propertyship.

Prophain(e, -phan(e, obs. forms of Profane

Prophase (prō fēz), *Biol* [f. Pro 3 + Phase.] A preliminary or preparatory phase

1889 *tr Strasburger's Bot* xxxii. 363 With this the pre paratory phases of cell division the *prophases*, are completed —Now begin the phases of separation and rearrangement of the d ughter segments, the *metaphases* of division 1898 *Ibid.* I. i 62 The changes occurring in a resting nucleus pre paratory to division are termed the prophases of the karyokinesis

‖ **Prophasis** (prę fāsis) *Med* [mod L., a Gr *προφασις* (Hippocr.), f *πρό*, Pro- 2 + *φάσις* Phase.] (See quots.)

1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Prophasis*, the appearing or shewing of a thing 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 3) *Prophasis* is the knowledge in Diseases; also an Occasion of antecedent Cause. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Prophasis*, old term for the remote, or procatarctic cause of disease. Sir Thomas Lauder seems to have used it for the antecedent or proximate cause and the predisposition of the body to disease 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Prophasis* the occasion which renders active or efficient a previous disposition to disease

Prophecio'grapher. *nonce wd* [f Prophecy + -(o)grapher.] One who writes down or records prophecies

1819 Sayings *Halory's Arthur* I Pref 13 One of his clerks, by name Master Anthoine, succeeded to the office of Propheciographer

Prophe'cise, *v nonce wd* [f Prophecy + -ise 1 (or Prophetise.)] *intr* To utter prophecies.

1815 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 87 Lord Kinnaird whispering, gesticulating, and prophecising

Prophecy (pro fisi) Forms *a* 3-4 **profecie**, 4 -feye, 4-5 **fyoye, -fes(a)ye, 5 -fesi** 4-7 **prophesie**, 4-5 **-phesie**, 4-5 **-phesi**, **-phesye**, 4-6 **phesye, -phesy**, 4 **-phesi**, **-phesi, phicie, -phase, -phasy**, 5-8 **-phesy**, 4- **prophecy** 7. 5 **prophetseye**, 6 **phe(a)tie** [a Ofr. *profecie* (12th c.), mod F. *prophétie* (pron *profesi*) = Pr, Fg. *prophecia*, Sp. *profecía*, It. *profezia*, ad. late L. *prophētīa* (in *Itala*), *-ēcia*, a. Gr. *προφητεία* prophecy, f. *προφήτης* Prophet

The variant forms *prophesye* is found as late as 1709, but is now confined to the verb.]

1 The action, function, or faculty of a prophet, divinely inspired utterance or discourse, *spec* in Christian theology, utterance flowing from the revelation and impulse of the Holy Spirit

a 1225 *Ancr R* 58 He [Saint John the Baptist] ine his liborenesse uppende his feder tunge into þe profecie. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 364/30 For prophesse and nyȝ wisnesse buy bokes. 1340 *Hampole Pr Conc* 5586 Wyse i *Cor* xiii. 2 If I schal haue prophesye, and haue knowun all mysteries, if I schal not haue charite, I am nost 1390 Gower *Conf* III 61 For it was quik and Sorcerli, Al that ache tok of hire prophesie 1395 Wyclif *Four Sonr Thre Quest* § 24 Wks. (S T S) I 90 Seraphin quha wes illuminat be the spirit of prophete. 1619 W Sclater *Expl 2 Thessal* (1658) 530 Of Prophecie we find two sorts. First, Extraordinary, that stood partly in foretelling things to come, by immediate reuelation; partly, in interpreting Scriptures with unerring truth. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., A note or Prophesie comprehends these three things. Prediction, Singing by the Dictate of the Spirit, and understanding and explaining the mysteries of Scripture by an extraordinary Measure of Illumination and Motion of the Spirit 1823 Keble *Serm* iii. (1848) 44 Prophecy, or the authorized declaration of God's will 1888 J Gonder *Rules of Faith* vii. 199 Prophecy, as the term is used in the Bible, signifies not prediction, but divinely inspired speech. Prediction was merely one function of the Old Testament office, subordinate to its moral aim. 1886 C A Briggs *Messianic Proph.* i. 1 Prophecy is religious instruction. It is an essential feature of the religion of illuminated nations

2. The spoken, or especially, the written utterance of a prophet, or of the prophets.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9196 Þat time was prophet Ieremi Spekand in his prophecy. *c* 1325 Shoreham 1. 1090 Ine þe alde laze þe redere Rede le prophesye By wokke 1388 Wyclif *s Chron* ix. 29 Writun in the wordis of Achie of Silo, and in the visioun [*gr* other prophesie] of Addo, the prophete, ayens Jeroboam 1580 Bible (Genev) *Prov* xxxi. 1 The wordes of kyng Lemuel: The prophecie which his mother taught him 1761 Dale in *Bolingbroke on Patriot* (1773) 307 In all, the Scripture is called a prophesie, which is as much to say as diuine *c* 1575 H. Nicholas (*title*) Reuelatio Dei. The last prophesie of God, and his great Prophesie of which God now, in the last Dayes, hath shewed vnto his Elect 1680 Burnet *Rochester* 140 The 53rd Chapter of the Prophecy of Isaiah 1790 De Foe *Syst Magic* I. i. (1840) 33 The wise men of Babylon are distinguished in the prophecy of Daniel into four classes. 1823 Hyde *Hall Mil. Vision Belshazzar* v, The lamps around were bright, The prophecy in view 1900 Fairbairn *Philos Chr Relig* II. v 300 To be the Christ of prophecy was to be the Crucified of Judaism.

†3 A company or body of prophets. *Obs rare*.

1534 *tr Alb Pr* B 1306 He he lyeng hate conquest & be kyth wunnen & be pryce of be profecie prinoners makeā.

4. The foretelling of future events; orig. as an inspired action, extended to foretelling by any means; an instance of this. Now the ordinary sense. Originally, one of the notions included in sense 2

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14531 He com for to del wit will, And sua be prophecia to fill *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 262 A prophecie sais he salle die. 1485-6 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 50 It is in acit, that all maner of profycyes is mayd felony 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 3 Until the prophesies of Merlin should be fulfilled 1605 Shake. *Lear* III ii 80 He speake a Prophesie ere I go. *Ibid* 95 This prophecie Merlin shall make, for I liue before his time. 1796 Phillips, *Prophecy*, a Prediction or Foretelling 1796 Butler *Anal* II vii Wks. 1874 I 273 Prophecy is nothing but the history of events before they come to pass 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* iv, Old Allan bane foretold your plight, But light I held his prophecy 1838 Dr Monsan *Sac Probab* 113 I here is prophecy, but not of particular events, and derived not from inspiration but from observation. The astronomer predicts—and all the world knows that his predictions daily come true 1894 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 271 The amelioration of the Struggle for Life is the most certain prophecy of Science. 1897 Sir W Lawson in *Westm Gaz* 3 Dec 9/1 One of Disraeli s delightful sayings was, 'that all forms of error prophecy is the most gratuitous.

b *fig.* A foreshadowing of something to come

1742 Young *Nt Th* vii 16 The world a prophecy of worlds to come 1820 B Cornwall *Sicilian Sybran* ii, Methinks she was A beautiful prophecy of thee.

5 The interpretation and expounding of Scripture or of divine mysteries a function of the prophet in the apostolic churches applied in 16th and 17th centuries, and sometimes later, to exposition of the scriptures, esp. in conferences for that purpose, and to preaching See Prophesying b

1382 [see 1]. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* xiii. 8 Charite failith not down, whether prophecyes schulen be voydid, ether langagis schulen cesse either kunnyng schal be voydid 1611 Whether there be prophecies, they shall faile] 1596 Grindal *Let* 20 Dec in *Remn* (1710) 15 That Exercise in the Church St Paul calleth *Prophesying* and the Spanish *Profetias*, terms very Odious in our Days to some, because they are not rightly understood, for indeed *Prophesying* is that, and that like Places of the same Text only signifieth Interpreting the Assent and Consent of the Scriptures.] 1577 Harrison *England* II i. 2. 1877 I. 17 In manie of our auch deaconries we have an exercise called the prophesie or conference, and erected onelie for the examination or triall of the diligence of the clergie in their studie of holie scriptures. 1577 in Strovel *Introd Canne's Necess* (1849) 59 Forbidding the exercises called Prophecies, as being prac tices and rites belonging to religion, not established by parliament and her authority 1584 in Strype *Annals* I xxvi (1823) I. 60 Mr Wilson, praying and exhorting the congregation to love, etc., commended to them the exercise of pro phecy in his absence 1590 *Stat. Realm* IV. 1 (1819) 743 One Thursday in March, at a prophesy (as it was called) in the Dutch Church in London, where Nicolas one of the ministers preached upon the Epistle for that day

6 *Eccl.* a. An Old Testament lection, *esp* in the eucharistic office (e g. in the Ambrosian rite) Cf. *prophetic lesson* (Prophetic 1 b), Prophet 3 b

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 324 Saynt Ambroe he hasshoppe was att mes and as he herde the prophesie, he was prophesne & he epistull he fell on sleye. 1893 Dale *tr Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 201 When the Acolyte has finished singing the prophecy he genuflects to the Altar 1901 Scudamore *Notitia Euch* 205 In the Milanese [rite] there was a verse or two sung from the Psalms between the Prophecies and the Epistle.

b. The canticle *Benedictus* as used in the Gallican liturgy.

[1865 Neale & Forbes *Anc. Lit Gall Ch.* 34 *marg*., We learn from the exposition of the Church Service by Amalarius that the *prophetia* was the song of Zacharias.] 1870 Scudamore *Notitia Euch.* 203 *note* The reader must not be misled by the title Collecte or Oratio post Prophetiam in the Old Gothic, Frank, and Gallican Sacramentaries for by 'the Prophecy' is there meant the *Benedictus* or Prophecy of Zacharias. 1882—in Smith & *Dict Christ Antiq* 1718/1 The prophecy was, on some days, in most of the Gallican liturgies, followed by an 'Oratio' or 'Collectio post Prophetiam

Prophecy-monger. [f prec + Monger.] One who deals in, repeats, or occupies himself with prophecies.

1658 Fuller *Ch Hist* iv. ii. § 46 An old prophesie among the English (observed by Bishop Bale) that Kingdom's Prophecy mongers) 1898 H W Beecher *Life* I. 74 (1859) 30 Such to me is the Bible when the pragmatic prophecy monger and the swinish utilitarian have toothed its fruits and concluded its blossoms.

Prophesiable, *a rare* In 7 **-ayable**. [f. as next + -able.] Capable of being prophesied.

1630 Gaule *Magastrom* 194 It is not for every prophet to know every thing that is prophesiable.

Prophesier (pro fisiəl,ai). Also 5-7 **-ier**, 8 **-yer**. [f next + -er 1.] One who or that which prophesies; *esp.* one who predicts or foreshows; a prophet; a prognostic; in 17th c. applied to Puritan preachers. cf. Prophesy *v.* I c.

1407 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 11 God hath establisshed prophetes & prophesiers 1535 Hall *Chron. Hen. IV* 50 The Lorde Percy and Owen Glendor were vniwisely made belefe by a Welsh Prophetier that King Henry was the Moldwarpe. 1598 Tofte *Alba* (1880) 17 Like to the Porpon (Tempests prophesier) I play before the storme of my sad Teares. 1600 Shake. *All's Well* iv. iii. 123 Bring forth this counterfeit modulle, has deceiu'd me, like a double-meaning Prophesier. 1630 Weever *Ans. Flow. Mem.* 54 Marriage, Prophesiers, Soldiadoes. 1659 Bremaige *Disc.* iv (1674) 207 Temporal Prosperity was not secluded from the Prophesyer's Thoughts. 1891 *Fraser's Mag.* III 478 What meant that old prosser and prophesier?

Prophesy (prǫ·fĭsəi), *v* Forms. 4–5 **profecy**, 5 **-ecie**, 4–5 **prophecien**, **-esien**, 5–6 **-ecie**, 5–7 **esie**, **-ecy**, 5– **prophesy**. [ME a OF *prophecier* (1245 in Godef.), *-phesier*, *fecier*, *ficier*, f. *prophecie*, *-fecie* PROPHECY. The modern differentiation of *prophesy* vb. and *prophecy* sb was not established till after 1700, and has no etymological basis, *prophesy* being at first a mere spelling variant in both sb and vb. For the pronunciation of the final vowel cf. verbs in *-fy*, also *multiply*]

1. *intr.* To speak by (or as by) divine inspiration, or in the name of a deity; to speak as a prophet

1382 WYCLIF *Num* xi 25 And whanne the spiryte hadde restid in hem, thei profecyden, ne more ouer cesiden. **1382** — *Jer* xix 14 Cam forsothe Jeremye fro Tofeth to profecien **1382** — *Ezek.* xxx 2 Sone of man prophecy thou, and sey, Thes thingis seith the Lord God **1382** — *Rev* xi 3 And I shal ʒiue to my two witnesses, and thei shulen prophecie a thousynd dayes two hundrid and sixty. **1535** COVERDALE 1 *Sam* xix 23 And yᵉ sprete of God came vpon him [Saul] also, and he wente & prophecied likewise before Samuel Here of came the prouerbe Is Saul also among the prophetes? **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxii 197 The Prophet that was sent to prophecy against the Altar **1681** 6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 109 He came down immediately from the Father, to prophesy to us. **1880** R GRANT WHITE *Every-Day Eng* 304, I would call upon the Furies to aid me while I prophesy against this new thing

b *spec* To utter predictions, to foretell future events (by inspiration, or generally).

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Pet* 1 10 Prophetes that prophecieden of the grace to comynge in ʒou. **1432** 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 419 Therefore there were ij. Merlynes; oon of them prophecied in Snawdonia in the tyme of Vortigernus **a 1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 90 Brun was the quene of the whiche Sibille spake and profesied. **1563** WINʒET *Four Scoir Thre Quest* § 79 Wks (S T S) I 127 Quhare he [St Paul] prophecils of the hæretikis, that suld forbid mariage **1601** SHAKS. *Jul C* III 1 259 Ouer thy wounds, now do I Prophesie, A Curse shall light vpon the limbes of men. **1817** SHELLEY *Rev Islam* IX vi. 9 Half extinguished words, which prophesied of change **1898** *Westm Gaz* 19 May 11/1 'Never prophesy till you know', is a safe American saying

c In the Apostolic churches, To interpret or expound the Scriptures, to utter divine mysteries and edifying communications (as moved by the Holy Spirit); hence, in the 16th and 17th centuries, applied by the Puritans to the interpretation and expounding of Scripture and the preaching of the Gospel. See also PROPHESYING *vbl sb*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* xiv 4 He that spekith in tunge, edifieth him silf; forsoth he that propheciеth, edyfieth the chirch of God *Ibid* 39 So, bretheren, loue ʒe for to prophecie [1388 profecie], and nyle ʒe forbede for to speke in tungis. **1583** STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 72 It were good that all could prophesie, that is, that all could preach and expound the truth **1607** HIERON *Wks* I 99 To *prophecy*, in Scripture, signifieth secondly, exactly and soundly to interpret the Scripture; to which sense the word is often applyed in the New Testament **a 1645** FEATLY *Dippers Dipt* Epist B iij, They hold their Conventicles weekly in our chiefe Cities, and there prophesie by turnes **1771** WESLEY *Wks* (1872) V 28 O that, as I prophesy there might now be a noise and a shaking! **1860** PUSEY *Min Proph* 128 Those sons and daughters of the sons of Zion, having received the Spirit, prophesied, i e in divers tongues they spake of the heavenly mysteries.

2 *trans.* To announce or utter by (or as by) divine inspiration; *esp* so to announce (a future event); to predict, to foretell **a** with obj clause expressing the matter announced

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xix 16 Patriarkes & prophetes prophecyed bifore þat alkyn creatures shulden knelen & bowen **1388** WYCLIF *John* xi 51 He prophesiede, that Jhesu was to die for the folc **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* x v 419 Merlyon profecyed that in that same place shold fyghte two knyghtes. **a 1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiv. 265 She prophesyed that my father sholde wynne the batayle. **1682** DRYDEN *Mac Fl* 87 For ancient Decker prophesy'd long since, That in this pile should reign a mighty prince **1802** MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I vi. 33, I prophesy you will not succeed better than I have. **1842** TENNYSON *St Sim Styl* 217 By the warning of the Holy Ghost, I prophesy that I shall die to-night, A quarter before twelve

b. with simple obj

c 1380 WYCLIF *Last Age of Ch* (1851) p. xxix, And þat þat is prophesied schal come **1382** — *Jer* xx 6 There thou shalt be biried, and alle thi frendus, to whyche thou profeciedist lesing [*quibus prophetasti mendacium*]. **c 1400** *Three Kings Cologne* 37 Hit was þe same sterre þat was prophecied by balaam. **1481** CAXTON *Myrr* I v 24 Philosophres that prophecyed the holy tyme of the comyng of Ihesu cryste. **1585** T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV viii. 119 b, The first Sibille prophesied the myracle of the fiue loaues and two fishes. **1679** DRYDEN *Troilus & Cr* Ep Ded., I am almost ready. to point out, and Prophecy the Man, who was born for no less an Undertaking **1847** TENNYSON *Princ.* I. 141 Dismal lyrics, prophesying change Beyond all reason

c. *fig* To indicate beforehand, foreshow.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* V iii. 175 Me thought thy very gate did prophesie A Royall Noblenesse

Hence **Prophesied** (prǫ·fĭsəid) *ppl a.*, uttered prophetically, foretold, predicted; **Pro·phesying** *ppl. a.*, that prophesies.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 414/2 Profecyed, *prophetatus* **1621** BRATHWAIT *Nat. Embassie* (1877) 52 The Augur hauing left behind him his Oscines or Prophes[y]ing birds. **1708** SHAFTESB. *Charact.* (1733) I. 44 The new prophesying Sect. **1742** J WILLISON *Balm of Gilead* xi. (1800) 123 Unlikely this and other prophesied events may appear.

Prophesying (prǫ·fĭsəi,iŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. prec + -ING¹] The action of the verb PROPHESY, speaking by divine inspiration, foretelling the future, expounding divine mysteries or preaching unto edification, as practised in apostolic times

1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* xiv 6 Excepte I speake vnto you other by revelacion, or knowledge or prophesying or doctrine **1535** COVERDALE 1 *Chron* xxvi [xxv] 3 The children of Iedithun whose prophesienge was to geue thankes and to praise the Lorde **1617** R FENTON *Treat Ch Rome* 115 To reforme abuses concerning Praier, and Prophes[y]ing in the Church of Corinth **1820** KEATS *Hyperion* I 174 So also shuddered he—Not at dog's howl Or prophesyings of the midnight lamp

b Applied in the 16th and 17th centuries, and by some in later times, to the expounding of Scripture by those who spoke 'as the Spirit gave them utterance' in special meetings, or to preaching in public services

1560 1 *1st Bk Discipl Ch Scot* xii That Exercise which Sainct Paull calleth prophecieing **1561** DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 42 The woman sought to governe the prophecying at her pleasure **1569** GOLDING *Hemminges Post* Ded 2 Hee opening the Gospels after the maner of our prophecyings. **1574** in Strype *Parker* IV xxxvii (1711) 46 I am commanded in the Queen her Majesty's name that the Prophesyings throughout my Dioces should be suppressed **1604** BACON *Pacif Ch* Wks 1879 I 357/1 [The exercise] called prophesying, which was this That the ministers within a precinct did meet upon a week day in some principal town Then every minister successively beginning with the youngest did handle one and the same part of Scripture **1642** T LECHFORD *Plain Dealing* (1867) 41 There a Minister preacheth and exerciseth prayer every Lords day, which is called prophesying in such a place **1647** JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph* II 43 S Cyprian had not learnd to forbid to any one a liberty of prophesying or interpretation **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* IX iv § 2 These prophesyings were founded on the Apostles precept For, ye may all prophesie one by one that all may learn and all be comforted **1752** CARTE *Hist Eng* III 579 Setting up certain exercises which, by the misapplication of a text of scripture, they called prophesyings. **1827** HALLAM *Const Hist* (1857) I iv 197 The clergy in several dioceses set up with encouragement from their superiors, a certain religious exercise called prophesyings. **1849** STOVEL *Introd Canne's Necess* 60 The prophesyings here prohibited, formed an administration of divine truth to which the Puritans adhered as being of Divine authority

attrib **1679** C NESSE *Antichrist* 184 When their prophecying work is done

Prophet (prǫ·fĕt), *sb* Forms: **α. 2** 5 **profete**, 3 **flete**, 4 **-fiʒt**, **fet**, 4–5 **-f tt**, 5 **ffet**, **-fyt**, 6 **fit(te**, 7 **fft**. **β** 2 6 **prophete**, 4– **prophet** (4 **-phyte**, **-phite**, 4 5 **-phett**, 5 **phytt** 6 *Sc* **phieite**). [ME *prophete*, *fete*, a F *prophete* (11th c in Littré), ad L *propheta* (*prophetes*), a Gr προφήτης an interpreter, proclaimer, spokesman, esp of the will of the deity; an inspired person, a prophet, f προ forth, before, for + -φητης speaker, f. φάναι to speak]

I. 1. One who speaks for God or for any deity, as the inspired revealer or interpreter of his will, one who is held or (more loosely) who claims to have this function; an inspired or quasi inspired teacher

In popular use generally connoting the special function of revealing or predicting the future. (Hence sense 5)

The Greek προφήτης was originally the spokesman or interpreter of a divinity e g of Zeus, Dionysus, Apollo or the deliverer or interpreter of an oracle, corresponding generally to the Latin *vates* By the LXX it was adopted to render the Heb. נָבִיא *nābī'*, in the O Test. applied indiscriminately to the prophets of Jehovah of Baal and other heathen deities and even to 'false prophets' reputed or pretended soothsayers. In the N T it is used in the same senses as in the LXX, but mainly applied to the Hebrew prophets of Jehovah also to John the Baptist as well as to certain persons in the Early Church who were recognized as possessing more or less of the character of the old Hebrew prophets, or as inspired to utter special revelations and predictions; also applied historically to Balaam, and by St. Paul, in the old Greek sense, to Epimenides the Cretan, while 'false prophets' are frequently mentioned The Greek word was adopted in L as *propheta* chiefly in post classical times, and largely under Christian influences, and this is the regular rendering in the *Itala*, Vulgate, and Christian Fathers. From Ecclesiastical Latin it has passed down into the Romanic and Teutonic languages. In English the earliest uses are derived from the Scriptures; but the word is currently used in all the ancient senses and in modern ones derived from them

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Þa hit wes ifullet þet ysaias þe prophete iwitegede. **c 1200** *Vices & Virtues* 31 For ði sade Dauiđ, ðe profiete **c 1200** ORMIN 5195 Helyas wass an haliȝ mann & an wurrþfull prophete. **a 1300** *Cursor M* 7287 (Cott.) Prophet he was, sir samuel **c 1315** SHOREHAM III 60 Al he foluelþ þe lawe of gode And prophetene gestes. **c 1380** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. II 74 Elisee þe profete. **1382** — *Exod.* vii. 1, Y haue ordeyned thee the god of Pharao; and Aaron, thi brother, shal be thi prophete **1382** — 1 *Kings* xviii. 19 The prophetis of Baal foure hundrid and fifti, and the prophetis of mawmet wodis foure hundrid, that eten of the bord of Jezebel. **1382** — *Acts* xiii 1 Ther weren in the chirche that was at Antioche, prophetis and doctours. **1382** — *Tit.* I. 12 The propre prophete of hem [1388 her propre profete], seide, Men of Crete ben euermore lyeris. **c 1400** *Destr Troy* 4403 Of whom the proffet of prise plainly can say, Þere was no sterne in astate stode hym aboue. **a 1450** MYRC *Festial* 110 Euer þay were letty d by drede of þe pepull; for þe pepull heldyn hym a profyt **1483** *Cath. Angl* 292/1 A Profett (A Profite) *propheta*, *vates*; *vaticinus*, *vatidicus*; *Christus* **1526** TINDALE *Acts* xiii 6 A certayne sorserer, a falce prophet which was a Iewe, named Bariesu **1534** — *Matt* xiii 57 A Prophet is not with out honoure save in hys awne countre and amonge his awne kynne **1559** BP SCOT in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App vii 13 Almyghtie God said by the profitte **1648** *Assembly's Shorter Catech* Q 23 Christ as our Redeemer executeth the Offices of a Prophet of a Priest, and of a King **1677** GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iii 61 Platotels The God useth these ministers and messengers to deliver his oracles and divine Prophets. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 558 In the Carpathian Bottom makes abode The Shepherd of the Seas a Prophet and a God **1757** GRAY *Bard* 21 With a Master's hand, and Prophet's fire **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* II 28 He [Epimenides] was a poet too as well as a prophet and the descriptions given of his works attest the fecundity of his genius. **1841** LANE *Arab Nts* I ii 80 Suleyman is the Prophet of God **1850** ROBERTSON *Serm* IV xxv (1882) 185 A prophet was one commissioned to declare the will of God —a revealer of truth it might be of facts future or the higher truth of the meaning of facts present **1874** H R REYNOLDS *John Bapt* iii iii 194 The true *Nabi* is the mouthpiece the interpreter of God to man This is unquestionably the true significance of the word prophet

†**b** In vaguer sense: rendering L. *vates* or *poeta*, an 'inspired' bard *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 13 So saiþ the prophete Satiricus [Hic enim *poeta satiricus Horatius*] the poete Satiricus i e Horace *Ars Poet* 304] I fare as the whetston þat makeþ yren sharpe and kene **1593** Q Eliz *Boeth* III met xii 72 The Thracian profit wons His wives funeralz wailing [**1780** COWPER *Table T* 500 In a Roman mouth the graceful name Of prophet and of poet was the same **1840** CARLYLE *Heroes* iii (1858) 244 Poet and Prophet differ greatly in our loose modern notions of them In some old languages the titles are synonymous *Vates* means both Prophet and Poet]

c Sometimes applied to those who 'preach or hold forth' in a religious meeting, by those who take them to represent the 'prophets' of the Apostolic Church Also, the official name of a grade of ministers in the 'Catholic Apostolic' or Irvingite Church

Founded upon the references to prophets and prophesying in 1 Cor xiv e g **1526** TINDALE 1 *Cor* xiv 29 Let the prophetes speke two atonce or thre at once and let other iudge For ye maye all prophesy one by one, thatt all maye learne and all maye have comforte

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 130 At this same tyme the chief st Prophet amonges them for that name they doe vsurpe to themselues John Math we commaunded them **1832** E IRVING in Mrs Oliphant *Life* (1862) II v 278 After I have preached I will pause a little so that then the prophets may have an opportunity of prophesying if the Spirit should come upon them but I never said that the prophets should not prophesy at any other time **1845** S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 27 Of what use, said he would learning be henceforth? They had now among them the divine prophets of Zwickau Storch Thomas and Stubner who conversed with God and were filled with grace and knowledge without any study whatsoever **1854** W WILKS *E Irving* 187 The All ry School of Prophets. **1883** R H STORY *E Irving* in Sc ttish Divines 269 On Friday April 5 [1833] the apostle laying his hands on Irving's head ordained him Angel of the Church At the same time elders and deacons were set apart and the functions of prophet and evangelist were more exactly defined than hitherto

d *fig* (In non religious sense) The 'inspired' or accredited spokesman, proclaimer, or preacher of some principle cause or movement

1848 R I WILBERFORCE *Doctr Incarnation* xiv (185) 407 These [Newton and Milton] and such prophets of humanity have opened to us secrets which ordinary faculties would have been unable to discover **1874** MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 6 Durandus himself the prophet of symbolism. **1893** LIDDON etc *Life Pusey* I iii 41 Byron was in a sense the prophet of the disappointed and, as such he threw a strange spell over Pusey as a young man

2 *spec* *The Prophet* **a** Mohammed, the founder of Islam, a rendering of the Arabic title النبي *al nabiy*, often used by writers on Islam. (Sometimes put for another Arabic title, الرسول, *al rasul* 'the apostle', or 'messenger', esp in the formula 'There is no god but God [*Allah*], Mohammed is the messenger of God', often rendered 'Mohammed is his prophet'.)

By Christians sometimes designated the False Prophet

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* I 55 Some shaking their heads incessantly, perhaps in imitation of the supposed traces of their Prophet **a 1618** RALEIGH *Mahomet* (1637) 16 The title of Prophet which he had obtained. **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 153 Their is one God the great God and Mahomet is his Prophet. **1728** POPE *Dunc* III 97 His conquering tribes th Arabian prophet draws. **1731** tr *Boulainvilliers Life Mahomet* 256 He says that the Prophet exhorting one day his soldiers [etc]. **1788** GIBBON *Decl & F* L (1790) IX 289 The flight of the prophet from Mecca to Medina has fixed the memorable æra of the Hegira. **1813** BYRON *Giaour* 679 He called the Prophet but his power Was vain against the vengeful Giaour **1824** MORIER *Adv Hajji Baba* (1835) I v 33 I swear by the beard of the Prophet, that if you do not behave well I ll burn your father **1868** FITZGERALD *Omar Khayyam* ed 2) lxv If but the Vine and Love abjuring Band Are in the Prophet's Paradise to stand

b Applied by (or after) the Mormons to the founder of their system, and his successors

1844 in *The Mormons* vii (1851) 171 On hearing of the martyrdom of our beloved Prophet and patriarch you will doubtless need a word of advice and comfort **1851** *Ibid* I 16 The remarkable career of Joseph Smith, the Prophet of the Mormons. **1874** J H BLUNT *Dict Sects* 347/1 The Prophet, his brother Hyram, and other leading Mormons, were seized. **1893** GUNTER *Miss Dividends* 121 Don't you know that the prophet up there' he nods his head in the

direction of Brighton Youth a private residence 'and some after of the other leaders of the Church are beginning to be afraid of T a y n t'

3 *pl* The prophetical writers or writings of the Old Testament.

By the Jews the Scriptures of the O T are divided into the *Law* (תּוֹרָה *hat tôrâh*) the *I rophets* (נְבִיאִים *nôbîm*) and the *Hagiographa* (כְּתוּבִים *hah k thûbîm*). The *Pr ophets* are divided into the *Former Prophets*, including the books of Joshua, Judges 1 and 2 Samuel 1 and 2 Kings, and the *Later Prophets*, incl. Isaiah Jeremiah, Ezekiel and the twelve minor prophets, Hosea to Malachi A compact mnemo nanse for the O T. Scriptures often used in the N T. was *the Law and the Prophets* or *Moses a nd the Prophets*. In Christian usage the Prophets or Prophetical Books are the Later Prophets of the Jews, with Daniel (which by the Jews is pla ed among the Hagiographa). The terms *Minor Pr ophets* and (to a certain extent) *Major Prophets* are also in current use.

1380 WYCLIF *Matt* xxii. 40 In these two ma nidements hangith al the lawe and prophetis. 1382 — *Luke* xvi. 29 Thei han Moyses and the prophetis herre him. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xiii. 15 After the lectur of the lawe and the prophetis the rueiers of the synagoge sent vnto them. 1611 HOLLAND *Transl Pref* 3 Saue only out of the Prophets. *II d 2 Macc* xv 9 Comforting them out of the law and the prophets. 1652 J. MAYER *Bible* A Commentarie upon all the Prophets 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* The Minor Prophets

b *Liturgics* The Old Testament or Prophetic lesson at Mass

1832 PALMER *Orig Liturg* I 197 The liturgy of Milan is found to consist of the following parts: The northern collect I. Gloria — Kyrie eleison — Gloria in excelsis —the Collect. The Prophet—the Psalm—Epistle—Alleluia—Gospel and Sermon [et]. *Ibid* 128 The Prophet and Psalm were only more frequently used at Milan than at Rome

†4 *pl* Applied to certain actors (? personifying prophets) in the church plays before the Reformation: see quots *Obs*

1519 *Anr Mu A c* 5 *Stephen, Waldensis* (MS Guildh Lib) If w it ab Item for hyere of a borde for a proffyt 01 palme so slaye *y* [Item for] dressyng of the proffytes. 1526-8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 327 Laid for the ffeme cure pe North dore of the Church for the Prophetes to stonde on palmeso day in *t* 1536 *? Ibid* 173 Item p id to Wolston ffor makyng of 5* stages ffor 5* proj hettes vj *d* 1539-40 *Ibid* 382 Paied for bred & drynke for the prophettes 01 palme sondaye *j d ob*

II 5 One who predicts or foretells what is going to happen, a prognosticator, a predictor (Without reference to divine inspiration.)

a1225 *Ancr R* 212 Summe englisse beod pet maken cheres a id wen he i mis hore mu? Pes beoth te vowene prophetes forcwi lidares. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* xxxi. (Arb) 76 The disorders of Princes and specially the pride of the Romane Clergy f whose fall he [Langland] seemeth to be a very true P ophet. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* v. iii. 71 Lesters do oft prose Prophets. 1683 *Petapsych Architect* I. 72 My Friend Braithwait was a true Proffit. 1709 H WALPOLE *Let* 31 Jan I protest I know no more than a prophet what is to come. 1788 A J BALFOUR in *Daily Ne ws* 30 Nov 6/3 I hey prophesied and they were subject to the weak ess of all prophets—the event contradicted them.

b Of things An omen o portent.

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen V I* ii. 32 Now shune it [a torch] like a C. mmet of Reuenge. A Prophet to the fall of all our F es. 1847 TENNYSON *Prin* iv. 257 The mystic fire on a mast he r Prophet S aw.

c *slang* One who predicts the result of a race, etc , a tipster.

1884 *Pall Mall G* 3 May 1/2 The skilful arguments of the prophet of a high-class weekly newspaper. From F LOCKWOOD *Sp at Cambr* (Daily News 4 June 3/4) He remembered a prophet in a north of England town He did not mean a racing prophet He meant a real prophet a sort of man who foretold the end of the world once a week.

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* a Appositive (= 'that is a prophet'), as *prophet bard king, painter, poet, preacher, romancer, statesman* etc **b** Of or pertaining to a prophet, as *prophet eye, mantle, mind, soul, speech, voice* Also *o prophet-bearing like, tongued* adjs

1824 PIERPONT *Hymn O thou to whom in ancient time* v, The lyre of 'prophet lands was strung. 1825 BAILEY *Mystic* ix 216 The prevalent clear of prophet bard. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Harmony in Uproar* Misc. Wks 1751 II 19 Further than Mahc met ever flew on his 'Prophet bearing Ass. 1821 HYDE *Quan* ix. 144 Their large black 'prophet eyes seem d to dilate 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph.* 556 The prophecy was framed to prepare t e Jews to expect a 'prophet king. 1906 *D Ann Rev* 41 Aprotole in Mohammed s 'prophet mantle. 1832 TENNYSON *Of old sat Freedom* 6 Self gather d in her 'prophet mind. 1903 *Humanitarian* Mar 104 An hon ured place among the prophet poets of dem ocracy. 1875 W COWE *Lett & Tracts* (1897) 393 No eminent 'prophet preacher is oself-contradictory as Carlyle. a 1861 CLOUGH *Retig Poems* iii 71 Is there no 'prophet soul To dare sublimely meek The Duty to seek? 1814 SCOTT *I d Lisle* iii. Vi When that grey Monk His 'prophet speech had spoke 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 325 Hark what 'prophet story the Sestem Open surely to thea.

†Pro phet, *v Obs rare* pa t (in 5) prophet [ad late L. *prophēt āre* to prophesy, f *prophēt-a* PROPHET so OF *propheter*] *intr* To prophesy Hence †Pro pheting *ppl a*

c1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3066 How cuthbert prophet pis is taught *Ibid* 3093 As cuthbert prophet. 1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 93 Nor prophesting Helenus Forspake this burnal mourning

†Prophets-tion. *Obs rare*—1 [ad late L. *prophetition-em* n of action from *prophet āre* see prec] Prophesying

1594 R WILSON *Coblers Prophe* i 178 But now must Raph trudge about his prophetation.

Prophetess (pr fetès) Forms 4 **prophetes**, 4–5 **profetesse**, 4–6 **prophetisse** 4–7 **isse, -esse**, 5 **yssa, ice, as, ese**, 6 **ise, 4- prophetess** [MI a. OF *prophetesse, esse*, ad late L. *prophētissa* (a 200 in Italia, Luke ii 36) see PROPHET and -ESS 1 (The L. form was sometimes retained in earlier English use)] A woman who prophesies, a female prophet a sibyl

In Isa. viii. 3 the meaning may be 'a prophet s wife'

a1300 *Cursor M* 13356 (COTT.) O prophetesse with pis word ex For pis anna was a prophetes [*Gött* ess] *c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxiv (*Alexia*) 30 Fyrst, be pat noble wyf anna, Pat calde was prophetisse 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* ii 36 And Anna was a prophetisse 1388 — *Isa.* viii. 3 Y neizede to the profetesse [1382 a prophetesse] and sche conseyuede and childide a sone *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4412 Dame Proserpyne a prophetesse of youre praysed lawe. *c* 1420 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1389 The nobyll prophetysse Sybyll wher he call. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 369 He callid Sybilla be prophetice vi to lym *c* 1540 tr *Joh Leyd Eng Hist* (Camden No 29) 37 Ioane the maide the prophetisse of God be the Common sort termed her. 1611 DANIEL *Frauncis Hyeph.* 201 He had ma le a iourney to Delphos when the prophetisse there stared[etc]. 1679 FULKE *Heshins a Lapi* 39 The prophetesses of the olde Inne ut sibylla *1 Hen I f.* 1 iv. 102 The Dolphin, with one Joane de Pucel iojn d A holy Prophetesse, new risen vp. 1805 K LONG tr *Bartlemy de Glan* xviii. 64 When she had uttered many things in this Prophetickе fury falling to a lamentable shrieking she resembled a true powest Prophetesse 1783 J BICKNELL *Country Maid* x 180 Miriam a deserted Prophetess. 1886 G SALMON in *Dict Chr Biogr* III 936/1 The frenzied utterances of the Montanistic prophetesses

b *spec* A woman who fo etells events

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 219 For so my dowhter prophetesse Forth with hir litel houndes doth Betokneth 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III* i. iii. 301 O I ut remember this another day A ud what I prophesied the manner of his death. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xxi. 9 Philip had four daughters, which did prophesy. 1727 *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 224 Saint Peter and S Paul doe applie this as a thing spoken Prophetically vnto Christ Iesus. 1644 MILTON *Judgem Bucer* Wks 1851 IV 342 Which one prophetesse especially hath d 1732 J GILL *Trinity* iii 61 Th is is prophetically expressed in *Isa* lxiii 1 1896 FRIDAY *Bible Light* I v 356 Kirwan was one of those men of whom the preacher spoke prophetically

Propheticism (fe tisiz m) [f as prec + ISM]

1 An expression characteristic of the Prophets

1884 H MORE *Axiom* etc xxi 119 I suppose to be a mere Propheticism if I may so speak, that is, a prophetick scheme or propriety of speech, usefull for concealment

2 Prophetic system or practice

1701 BEVERIDGE *Apos Church* (Which Propheticisms of the Churches Mr Fleming being Averse to, I will not Press them upon him

†Prophetic-ly, *adv Obs rare* [f PROPHETIC + LY 2] = PROPHETICALLY

1646 J HAMMOND *Leah & R* (1844) 95 Although this was prophetiquely foreseen by diverse merchants of London 1704 *The Storm* vi Often he has thus deceiv'd the Learned.

Prophe tico-, comb. form of L *prophetic us* PROPHETIC, prefixed adverbially to an adj , e g. *prophetico-Messianic*, of or pertaining to the prophetic Messiah

1886 tr *Strauss' New Life Jesus* II II lxxiii 174 We have here a prophetico-Messianic myth of the clearest stamp.

Prophetism (pr fetiz'm) [f PROPHET *sb* + ISM] The action or practice of a prophet or prophets, the system or principles of the Hebrew prophets *False prophetism*, the practice or principles of a false prophet

1901 BEVERIDGE *Apos Creed* Prof xiv b To be waited for with Reverence and not Reproach d as False Prophetism 1845 KITTO *Cycl Bibl Lit* a v *Theology* The freer religious enthusiasm which had previously animation in the form of Prophetism. 1861 A M'CAUL *Ess Prophecy in Aids to Faith* 90 To have received a call and message direct from God and to deliver it constituted the essence of prophetism. 1893 HUXLEY *Evol & Ethics* 109 Prophetism attained its apogee among the Semites of Palestine.

b *Philos* In the teaching of Algazzâli, an Arabian philosopher of the twelfth century, the fourth stage in intellectual development (the three preceding being Sensation, Understanding, and Reason), in which a man sees things that lie beyond the perceptions of reason

1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1853) 320.

†Prophetization. *Obs rare*—1. [f next : see ATION] The action or faculty of prophesying

1650 GAULE *Magastrom* 221 Take the stone which is called Famundus or Asmadus, and it will give prophetization

† Pro phetize, *v Obs* [ME a. F *prophétiser* (-*iser* 12th c in Littré), ad late L. *prophētiz-āre* (a 200 in Italia), a Gr προφητίζειν to prophesy : see PROPHET *sb* and -IZE]

1 *trans* To prophesy, predict

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16606 Til pat tyme come Pat Merlyn til Arthur prophetysed. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 427 b/2 He prophetyzed that a recluse sholdbe seen emonge men by the vyce of conetyse. 1549 *Compl. Scot* 1 22 In the nummyr of them that Sanct paul prophetizit in the zecond epistel to tymothe. *Ibid* vi. 56 His father Adam hed prophetyzeit that the varld sal end be vatrle and be the fyir

2. *intr.* To utter predictions; to prophesy

1588 A KING tr *Canisius Catech.* 113, I send nocht yw Prophets and they did nane, I spak nocht to yam and they

prophetized 1684 *J. Wright Passions* v § 2 163 Ehezus desiring to prophetize, called for a musitian 1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit* I 163 Had not he prophetiz'd against the Corruptions of the Church of Rome.

Hence **† Pro·phetising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* (1609) III. lxii, Nature doth warning send Hy prophetizing dreames. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. IV. *Handy-cr* 585 The prophetizing spirit forsook him so. 1715 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I 60 Monks and Friars, who abetted her Prophetizing Impostures

Prophetless, *a* [f. Prophet *sb* + -less] Without a prophet or inspired teacher

1900 H. D. Rawnsley in *Westm Gaz* 16 Jan 8/1 In prophetless despair We hear through cloud of doubt and misty air The rival Churches cry uncertain cries. 1906 *Expositor* June 517 The priest bare rule over a kingless and prophetless people

† Pro·phetly, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ly 1] Prophet like, befitting a prophet.

1547-64 Baudowin *Mor Fables* (Palf.) 11 A worthy and prophetly saying.

Prophetocracy. *nonce wd* [f. as prec + -(o)cracy] Government by a prophet

1893 *Pall Mall Budget* 6 Apr 526/1 There is little to be brought against the Mormons, except the galling prophetocracy of their government and their marriage laws

Pro·phetry. *nonce wd* [f. as prec + -ry] The prophetical office, the body of prophets

1865 Milman *Hist Jews* VIII (ed 3) 347 Elijah appears in the solemn scene of the Transfiguration as the representative of prophetry

Prophet's - flower, prophet - flower.

[A rendering of Persian گل پیغمبر *gul i paighambar* = rose or flower of the Apostle (i. e. Mohammed).] A name, of Oriental origin, given to two species of *Calotropis*, D. *Boragineæ*, viz. *A. procioides*, a perennial, native of the regions west of the Upper Indus, having primrose yellow flowers, marked with evanescent purple spots, and *A. Gigantea*, an annual, native of India.

[1834 Sir A. Burnes *Travs Bokhara* I iii 86 The violet has the name of 'good Jemaut', or the rose of the Prophet par excellence. I suppose from its fragra ce. 1861 *Bot Mag* tab 5206] 1866 *Treas Bot* 990/2 *Prophet's flower*, the name given by the Mussulmans to *Asclepias procioides*. 1869 J. L. Stewart *Punjab Plants* 152 'Prophet's flower' is liked by the Pathans on account of its delightful scent, and is held in veneration by them, as the five dark marks on the corolla are said to be those of Mahomed's fingers. 1882 *Garden* 14 Oct 344/2 In flower just now *Asclepias sodomitica* (the Prophet's flower)

Prophetship (pr**o**·fetʃip) [f. Prophet *sb* + -ship] The office or function of a prophet

1642 Eaton *Honey-c Pres Justif* 238 We give to Christ the glory and truth of his Prophetship. 1876 Fairbairn *Stud. Philos Relig & Hist* (1877) 129 It is no matter of much moment where the idea of prophetship originated. Israel alone succeeded it. 1899 Garvie *Ritschlian Theol* IX II. 274 Christ has founded his community through his royal prophetship and priesthood

Prophoric (prɒfo·rik), *a. rare* [ad Gr προφορικός, f προφορά bitterance, f. προφέρειν to utter, to bring forth] Characterized by utterance, enunciation, or emission

1833 J. H. Newman *Arians* II iv (1876) 197 A distinction had already been applied by the Monks to the Platonic Logos, which they represented under two aspects. The terms were received among Catholics the 'Endiathetic', standing for the Word as he had from everlasting in the bosom of the Father while the 'Prophoric' was the Son sent forth into the world, in apparent separation from God, with His Father's name upon Him and His Father's will to perform

Prophragm. (prɒ·fræm). ‖ *prophragma* (prɒfræ·gmă). *Entom* [ad. Gr. προφράγμα a fence in front, f. προ, Pro-2 + φράσσειν, stem φραν, to fence in.] (See quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* III xxxiii. 371 *Prophragma* (the Prophragm) A piece of an elastic substance, rather horny, connected posteriorly with the Dorsolum *ibid* xxxv. 550 The anterior margin of the dorsolum (is) deflexed so as to form a septum called the prophragm 1850 *Cent Dict*, Prophragma.

Prophylactic (prɒfilæ·ktik), *a.* and *sb* [ad. Gr προφυλακτικ-ός, f προφυλάσσειν to keep guard before. see Pro-2 and Phylactic So F. *prophylactique* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A. adj. Med. That defends from or tends to prevent disease; also *transf.* preservative, precautionary.

1574 J. Jones *Nat Beginning Grow Things* 45 Prophilactickes that preuenteth diseases. 1805 Daniel *Queens Arcadia* III. ii You shall see a direfull sight seene, To obserue the prophilacktick regiment Of your owne body. 1826 in Blount *Glossogr* (ed. 2). *Prophylactic* 1725 Watts *Logick* I vi § 10 Medicine is justly attributed into prophylactick, or the art of preserving health and therapeutick, or the art of restoring health. 1740 W. Stukeley in *Mem* (Surtees) I 326 An amuletick, averruncative or prophylactick symbol 1798 W. Blair *Soldier's Friend* a Steady enforcement of proper prophylactic regulations 1806 *Lond. Rev* 17 Feb. 189/2 [Vaccination] does seem to have exercised a prophylactic or modifying influence 1889 J. R. Illingworth in *Last Hundr* In 118 With men, as with animals, suffering is largely prophylactic.

B. sb A medicine or measure used to prevent, or as a precaution against, disease Also *transf*

1642 *Preparative for Fast* 13 Weare it as a Prophylactick about thee. 1777 G. Forster *Voy round World* I 53 It is one of the best prophylactics against the sea scurvy 1828 *Blackm Mag* XXIII 302 A serpent's skin is still looked upon in Egypt as a prophylactic against complaints of the head 1887 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 659 Vaccination, which has now stood the test of practice for a century, remains to-day one of the greatest medical prophylactics the world has ever known

† Prophylactical, *a Obs rare.* [f as prec + -al] = prec. adj.

1668-9 Sir Hall *Serm Lect* II 37 49 Wks 1863 V 409 Dietetical and prophylactical precepts of wholesome caution 1697 W. Colyer *Adam in Eden* (1711) It is not only Theri peuticall or restorative but Prophylactic ill or preventionall

Hence **Prophylactically** *adv*, by way of preventive defence

1859 R. F. Burton *Centr Afr in Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 135 *note* A greybeard who had been treated at Maskat prophylactically against the pain and venom of the scorpion 1892 *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct 2/1 In the matter of vaccinating, prophylactically to secure that a child shall be immune

‖ **Prophylacticon.** *Obs rare*—[a. Gr προφυλακτικόν, neut. sing. of προφυλακτικός see Prophylactic] = Prophylactic *sb*

1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* II 354 The avow'd best Prophylacticons or Preservers of Health, be the moderate use of Medicinal Water Drinking (etc.).

‖ **Prophylaxis** (prɒfilæ·ksis) [mod L., f Gr προ, Pro-2 + φυλαξις a watching, guarding, after Prophylactic] *Med* The preventive treatment of disease. Also *transf*

1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst Clin Med* xxxvi 342 An elaborate and critical history of the pathology prophylaxis, and treatment of syphilis. 1866 A. Flint *Princ. Med* (1880) 109 The prevention of disease consti tutes a department of medicine called prophylaxis. 1897 A. Drucker tr *Hueppe's Evol Asiyan* 376, I should call it the Prophylaxis of a preventive race.

Prophylaxy (prɒ·filæksi) [= mod F. *prophylaxie*, L. mod L. *prophylaxis*] = prec.

1890 *Lancet* 25 Jan 218/1 The discussion on the prophylaxy of tuberculosis was then resumed 1892 *Sat Rev* 23 Jan 95/1 Britain was in the future of prophylaxy

Prophyllon see Pro-2 1

† Propi ce, *a Obs* Also 5-6 pyce, 6 -pise, pyase [Mi a F. *propice* (12th c. in Littré), ad L. *propitis* us favourable, gracious, kind]

1 = Propitious *a* 1.

1390 *Gower Conf* I 180 He shal be propice to be londe of his folk 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I v 10 To whom fortune was so propice 1526 *Abp Lee Let to Wolsey* (MS Cotton Vesp C. iii. 213), I humblie beseche his Mygestie not to geve cause and pr juce eares unto my such reaports. 1609 Holland *Ammi Mar xlii* 75 The Romanes worship with propice power of God so propice and mercifull unto them 1898 Brount *Glossogr*, *Ex pitions* not displeased, merciful favorable, propice, gentle.

2 = Propitiable *a* 2.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 6 The knightes drew hem vnto a place propice for the iousies. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 816 Now was the time propice and conuenient 1618 *Bolton's Florus* (1636) 4 A Sea, Mountaines and Hill sacrifice at the Altar of Proserpina. 1690 Thomas *Lat. Dict.*, *Propitiatus* luckie, happy, fortunate, propice

Propicious see *Propitious*

1541 *St Papers Hen VIII*, III 298 The purchace of certeyn landes there, lyeng propicely for them 1542 *Ibid* V 589 That they might more propicely serve Us

Propitiable, etc., obs f. Propitiabil F, etc.

† Propi ciant, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *propitiant-em*, pres pple of *propitiare* to Propitiate] = Propitious *a* 1.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III viii (S. T. S.) I 272 We have be credibly informit to we quhen we ar at feichland 1598 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 481/2 To aide and defend at his powar this tender princes as propiciant and helpfyke brother

Propination (prɒpinei·ʃən). [ad L. *propination-em* a drinking to one's health, n of action f. *propin-are* to Propine.]

† 1 The action of offering drink to another in pledging, the drinking to the health of any one

1566 Drant *Horace, Epistles*, a drinking to one, a bidding one drink 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* IV xx (1715) 393 Proteus drank it off, and presented his Service to Alexander by another of the same Dimension. The Propination was carry'd about towards the right Hand *Ibid* 398 The Propinations, and methods of Drinking, which the Nations observ'd

† 2 Giving, presenting, administering *Obs rare* 1668 Tobsell *Serpents* (1658) 660 Cantharides if you fail in their propination, skilfull application or propination drive men into most intolerable grievous symptomes.

3 [= Ger *propination*] In reference to Austrian Poland: The seigniorial monopoly of brewing and distilling and selling the produce

1886 *Daily News* 13 Dec 5/6 The nobleman has the propination or sole right of selling spirits in this part of the world 1888 *Times* 27 Sept. 3/3 The Galician fund owners by the 'pure Tax Act' passed last Session have been deprived of the right of propination —that is of distilling and selling spirits on their estates.

Propine (prɒpi·n), *sb*[1] *Sc. Obs* or *arch.* Also 5-7 **pyne,** 9 **dial peyne** [ad L. *propina* are the drink to some's health, pledge, to give to drink, administer, furnish, ad Gr πρόποσις an lit to drink before or above, to drink to another, to give one to drink, also to give freely, to present, f πρό, Pro-2 + πίνειν to drink]

1 *trans* To offer or give to drink, to present with (drink), *fig* to offer or give (a 'cup' of affliction, etc.) *obs*

c 1430 Lydg *Commend our Lady* VIII 12 Sum drope of graceful dew to us propyne 1563 Wyrt *Hist* (Cx Soc) II 27 Than feir not lat to propyn it the vnicorn I beseiche yai wilbeis 1598 Rollock *Lectures* II (1616) 21 The father hath propined vnto mee a better cuppe of affli tion 1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop Ceremonies* II iii 9 Who hinks to purrith the world the cup of her f rnication 1671 Milton *Hist Relig Appeal* II 25 That deadly Poyson of them Religion, that was propined to the Stage 1723 Ferguson in Maidment *Scot Jacobite Songs* (1868) 317 Health to the King I do thee propine

2 To offer for acceptance of as a present, to present, to put before one, to propose.

Perhaps first said of a present of wine

c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xvii. 118 My grete remaunce & my grett discipline, With my stremthe to sowe it sal ar pyne 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvii. 61 Nor this is all thairwyt that I propyne 1526 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 115 That thar be propynit to the kingis grace xx buttis of wyne 1566 Rolland *Seven Sagis* 24 Of thair prettie lot to me ane point propyne 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii 92 The king propynet him the cuntrey Knapden and Kintyr 1619 Foulis *Hist Duncan Campbell* 8 It is reuelit vnto me and proue it vnto you and mak demonstratione 1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct Dubit* I iv 118 § 19 If propines to us the noblest the highest and the bravest pleasures of the world 1807 J. Stag *Poems* 69 Our past misfortunes we'd propeyne I' Annan 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiii. 11 Expectations of the ample donation, or *soul scat* which Cedric had propined

3 To present (a person) *with* something, to endow, reward

c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 6506 F. r mochel worschepe ly hym schalt bous se And ful gret encres to the and thyne And thou hit wors hepe & hit propyne 1554 *Edin Counc Rec* 29 Dec II ff 39 (MS.) An silver pece with ane hatch to propine the Quenis Grace. a 1598 Rollock *Lectures* II (1616) 22 If the Lord propine thee with a cup of affliction a 1670 Stirling *Le ish Chat Fr.* Meth with hir Quene wes blankettit . . and thairefter propynit with 30 000 lib sterling in ane fair coup of gold a 1758 Ramsay *Thrss Loonies* 60 And kindly Hawky He'll boost to propine a giglet lassie 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xliv Bess God thank you have had a husband to propine Him with

4. a *trans* To wish (health or the like) to some one in drinking **b** *intr* To address a pledge or toast *to*, to drink a health *to*

a 1570 Smart *Hop Garden* I Poems (1810) 38/1 The lovely sweetness mixt in thy drink Health peace and joy propind 1889 *Blackm Mag* Sept 402 And thus shall he to the king propine 'Long live the King.'

Hence **† Propi ner** *Obs rare*[—1], one who 'propines', offers, or gives

1589 Bruce *Serm* (Wodrow Soc) 6 There is two propiners, two persons that offeris and gives the sa name it

Propinquant (prɒpi·nkwănt), *a. rare* [ad L. *propinquant-em*, pres pple of *pr pinqu are* to bring near, approach, f *propinqu us* see Propinque.] Near, neighbouring, adjacent

1633 T. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 11 That cannot be called closely propinquant which is actually present 1903 *Pall Mall Weekly* 4 Sept 427/1 Small vans . . at times at various squares, propinquant to busy sections of the city

† Propi nquate, *ppl a Obs rare* [ad L. *propinquat us* brought near, pa pple of *propinqu are* see prec.] Immediate, proximate.

1665 J. Gatsil *Vind. Dubit. Predicted* Concl. 20 The shutting up of People in a time of Sickness is no small propinquate cause of the increase of the Contagion 1683 — in *Wharton's Wks.* Pref., Aptly distinguished into Causes Remote, and Propinquate.

+ Propinquate, *v. Obs. rare—°* [f ppl. stem of I *propinquare* to bring near, to draw near]

1623 Cockeram, *Propinquate*, to approach

Propinquate (prɒpi·nkwĕt), *a. rare* [ad. L. *propinqu-us* near neighbouring, derivative of *prope* near cf. *longinqu-us* distant, from *longe* far]

1 Near in space, neighbouring, at hand

1635 Swan *Spec. M.* v. § 2 (1643) 58 The matter of Meteors as it is propinque or near in consistency of Exhalations.

1802 J. Ashby Sterry in *Graphic*, 16 Apr. 494/1 They did not disdain the foaming pewter from the propinque public

1907 N. Munro in *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 81/1 Ports more propinque to the highways of the world

† 2 Immediate, proximate direct *Obs*

1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot.* 1 iv. 28 Some more p. opinque and conjunct cause of motion 1661 R. W. *Conf. Christ. God old Cause* (1860) 63 The devil's the remote cause and their hearts the approximate and nearer propinque cause

† 3 Nearly approaching in nature; approximate

1680 Aubrey *Lives* 898 H. 86 Mr. Lancelot Morhouse wrote against Mr. Francis Potter's booke of 666 and falls upon him for that 5. is not the true roote but the propinque root 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II 455

Hence **Propi·nquial** *a.* done in proximity

1891 C. James *Rom. Regimarche* 116 In the course of a week's propinquial leisure my comrade climbing

Propi·nquitous, *a. nonce wd* [f next + -ous cf. *calamitous*] That is in propinquity, close at hand

1899 *Inverness Courier* 11 Mar. 2/6 A propinquitous and sympathetic brother in arms is a welcome ally indeed

Propinquity (prɒpi·ŋkwĭti) [MI *propin quite*, a obs. F *propinquité* (c 1240 in Godef.), ad. L. *propinquitas, -tatem* nearness, f. *propinqu-us* see Propinque] Nearness, closeness, proximity

a. in space Neighbood

c 1460 Mettham *Hist* (E. E. T. S.) 148 He could nat tell that the mone schold be her propynqwyte, sundry in dysposycon eraise 1570 Levins *Manip* 110/24 *Propinquitie, propinquitas* Hoskins *Direct. Speech & Style* 122 By reason of the propinquity and neighborhood of that region 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Hemp* The propinquity of the Sea, being to be consider'd, 1870 *Lassell's Ht. Lane* IV 307/2 It should not be in too close propinquity to the stable.

b in blood or relationship Near or close kinship

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. iii. 25 (Camb. MS.) The most presyous kynde of any propinquite or alyaunce þat may ben 1387-8 T. Usk *Test. of Love* II. iii. (Skeat) I was the more maketh nigh cousinge the rather neuer þeless more nie alyaunce in lyue was nie shulde haue be 1558 Kn. & Vaut. *Heart* (Arb.) 55 It is not to be set by any propinquitie of blood 1623 [? Dampit *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1629) 105 The next day hee put her away pretending propinquity of blood 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xiv. 234 Thus in the second degree the roote of Geoffrey and Cecilia Stiles and of Andrew and Esther Baker are each in the same degree of propinquity 1880 *Mount Carmel* II. 4 27 He does not call them in the second class immediately after the *sui heredes* but in the third class on the ground of propinquity

c. in nature, disposition, belief, association, etc.

Similarity, affinity

1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 117 An annexed proximity or opposit on of good and bad vertue and vice 1650 J. Vaughan *Mount Sion* 18 Grace is by Nature a Certain Chain or subordinate propinquity of Complexions between Visibles, and invisibles 1849 Guthrie *Area sive Ark* II. x. 297 The objects of envy must always be characterised by nearness in time, place, age, reputation, in short by a sort of propinquity

d. in time Near approach, nearness

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VII. i. 341 Thereby is declared the propinquity of their desolation 1825 Lamb *Elia* ser. II. *Sup. ramunculi Lamb.* (1865) 97 I used to be individually felt by me in its distance from, or propinquity to, the next Sunday

Propi nquous, *a. rare—°* [f L. *propinqu-us* Propinque + -ous] Near, close at hand, in proximity

1830 Bentham *Deontol* vii (1834) I. 107 Susceptible of being brought into the mind with the vividness of that which is propinquous

Propio-, propion-, *Chem.*, a formative derived from Propionic, entering into the names of compounds related to propionic acid The chief are

Propio·ne [slim f Propionic] in *propionic acid* $CH_3 \equiv C \cdot CO_2H$ obs synonym of Propargylic *acid*, *phenyl propiolic acid* $C_6H_5 \cdot C \equiv C \cdot CO_2H$. see quot.

Propiolo nami·de, the amide of propionic acid, $C_2H_5CONH_2$. see quots.

Propio·nate, a salt of propionic acid

Propione, di ethyl ketone ($(C_2H_5)_2CO$, a colourless mobile liquid lighter than water, in smell resembling acetone; discovered by Freny in 1835, and called by him *Metacetone*

Propiont·ril, -ile, the nitrile or nitrogen compound of the propyl series, C_2H_5N, derived from propionyl by substitution of N for O

Pro·pionyl, the monovalent radical C_2H_5O of propionic acid, formerly called *metacetyl*

1872 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VI. 962 *Phenyl propiolic Acid* $C_9H_6O_2$ related to phenyl propionic acid in the same manner as styrolic to stearic acid It crystallizes from water or from carbon bisulphide in long white silky needles melting at 137°-138° 1881 *Nature* 3 June 5 Competition with the natural dye stuff is not to be thought of until the maker can reduce the price of dry propiolic acid 1897 Meldola *Aniline Colours* 118 *Propylnitramide*, $C_3H_8N_2O_2$, *Butyramide* $C_4H_9NO_2$, and *Valeramide* $C_5H_{11}NO_2$, may all be obtained by the action of ammonia upon their respective ethereal salts 1897 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VII. 1009 Propion amide is colourless, readily soluble in cold alcohol and ether from which it crystallises in radiate crystalline masses, from ethyl oxform it crystallises in pearly scales 1880 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 350 Most of the propionates are soluble and crystallizable The propionates of potash and soda deliquesce in moist air 1897 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. but very soluble 1892 R. I. Morfey in *Q. Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* IV (*Reading*) On "Propione the Ketone of Propionic Acid 1866 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 729 Propionic C_3H_6O is sometimes called ethyl propion[yl] 1897 Miller *Elem. Ch.* III. 266 *Cyanide of Ethyl. Hydrocyanic Ether. Propionitrile* ($C_2H_5C_2N = C_3H_5N$) is obtained by the distillation of sulphethylate of potash with cyanide of potassium 1864-70 Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 211 Cyanide of ethyl. Propionitrile, Metacetonitrile, discovered by Pelouze in 1834 is a colourless liquid, of specific gravity 0.78 It has a strong alliaceous odour, and is very poisonous 1881 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 311 Propione, ethylide of 'propion[yl] 1872 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VI. 962 *Propionyl bromide* C_3H_5OBr *Ibid.* 963 *Propionyl iodide* (C3H5OI)

Propionic (prɒpi·pnik) *a. Chem* [ad. f. *propionique* (Dumas, Malaguti, & Leblanc 1847, *Comptes Rendus* XXV. 781), f. Gr. πρό, Pro-4 (or πρῶτος first) + πίων, πιον fat, in reference to its being the first in order of the actual fatty acids (formic and acetic acids, which precede it in the series, not forming unctuous derivatives)

From *propionic* are derived the names Propane, Propene Propyl, and the terms under Propio]

1 **Propionic acid,** the monatomic monobasic acid of the propyl or tri carbon series, the first solid of the fatty acids, $C_3H_6O_2$, discovered by Gottlieb in 1844, and by him designated *Meta ceto nic acid.* Its salts are Propionates Also in *comb.* as *bromopropionic acid* etc

1851 R. I. Morley in *Q. Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* IV. 1 The unfortunate term *metacetone* or *metacetic acid*, only lately replaced by the appropriate appellation of *propionic acid*, now universally adopted 1859 *Pharm. Chem.* 411 Under the influence of boiling reagents, propylic alcohol is converted into an acid analogous to acetic acid, which is called propionic a id a colorless, transparent liquid, of a pecular unpleasant pungent odour, similar to that of acetic acid 1873 Ralfe *Phys. Chem.* 46 Formic, Acetic, and Propionic acids are present in sweat

2 **Propionic aldehyde,** ($C_3H_6O = C_2H_5O \cdot H$, *C*prop*ionic aldehyd.*, *aldehyde of propionyl*), a limpid neutral liquid, having an ethereal odour So *pro pionic ether, salts, etc*

1856-8 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 734 Propionic aldehyde discovered in 1847 by Guckelberger 1880 *Libr. Univ. Knowl.* VIII. 494 Acetones is isomeric with propionic aldehyde C_3H_6O

Propir,e, -te, tie, obs. ff. Proper, ty

Propitiable (prɒpi·ʃiăbl), *a.* [ad. L. *propitiabil-is* ready to be appeased + Propitiate *v.* and -able, cf. obs. F *propitiable, tiable* (15th c. in Godef.)]

† 1 Able to propitiate *Obs. rare*

1553 T. Watson in Crowley *Sophi. Dr. Watson* b. (1560) 130 Certain good and that the sacrifice be propitiable or to make it to obteyne mercy 1563 Foxe *A. & M.* 979 In the Masse the holy sacrifice of the Churche, which is pro pitiable as well for the synnes of the quicke as of the dead

2 Capable of being propitiated or made propitious

1557 *Sarum Primer, Dirige* Lvj, Almighte eternall God, see propitiable to the soule of thy servaunte 1660 H. More *Immort. Soul* (1662) 58 Lest [God] should never enter into my mind, that he [God] was either irritable or propitiable by the omitting or performing of any mean and imaginary observance 1847 Craig, Dr. Pusey *Ref.* 305 [She] is propitiable, and walks the deck daily with her former calumniators.

Propitiate (prɒpi·ʃiĕt), *a. rare—°* [f. I *pro pitiat-us* Propitious + -ate] Propitiatory

1850 Neale *Med. Hymnology* (1867) 106 Luke the ox, in form propitiat, As a creature sacrificial

† Propitiate, *pa. pple.* & *Obs rare* [f. I *pro pitiat-us*, pa. pple. of *propitiare* see next] Propitiated (in quot. const. as *pa. pple.*)

1551 Bp. Gardiner *Explic.* 150 With suche sacrifices God is made favorable or God is propitiate, if we shall make new Englishe

Propitiate (prɒpi·ʃiĕt), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of I *propitiare* see to render favourable, appease (f. *propitius* Propitious) see -ate 3]

1 *trans* To render propitious or favourably in clined; to appease conciliate (one offended)

1645 Waller *To Queen at Oxford Broughton* Poems 127 You (her prayers) assume What offrings may propitiate the Fates 1799 Johnson *Rasselas* xi That the supreme Being may be more easily propitiated in one place than in another is the dream of idle superstition 1838 Fr. Martineau *Hourly Strike* viii, If it was indeed necessary to propitiate the masters by sacrificing him. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V. 153 That they (the Gods) can be propitiated is not to be allowed or admitted for an instant

† 2 *intr* To make propitiation *Obs rare—1*

1703 Young *Serm.* II. 169 The sorrows of our Lord were propitiating for the sins of men

† 3 *trans* To treat propitiously *Obs. rare—1*

1708 [W. Donaldson] *Life Sir B. Scapehull* I. xiv. 149 The Grecians used to enrich their victim, by tipping his horns with gold, in order to bribe the mercenary God to propitiate their appeal

Hence **Propi·tiated, Propi tiating** *ppl. adjs* ; **Propi·tiatingly** *adv*

a 1721 Ken *Hymnothea* Post. Wks. 1721 III. 68 And on the cross breathing his painful last, To his propitiated great Father pass'd *Ibid.* a 1822 A. M. Lean *Comm. Heb.* (1847) II. 106 Christ is represented as the meek and propitiating Lamb 1863 Symons *Greek Poets* II. 291 The old Oedipus, he made a blessed Daemon through the mercy of propitiated deities. 1890 F. L. Arnold *Phira* vii, 'Now', said the scribe propitiatingly

Propitiation (prɒpiʃiē·ʃən). [ad. late L. *propitiation-em*, n. of action f. *propitiare* to Propitiate, cf. F. *propitiation* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 The action or an act of propitiating, appeasement, conciliation, atonement, expiation

1388 Wyclif *Lev.* xxv. 9 In the tyme of propiciacioun 1706 Phillips, *Propitiation*, the Act of propitiating, an appeasing of the Divine Anger by Sacrifice, or Prayer, an Atonement 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 10 P. 2 By what propitiation, therefore may I atone for my former gravity? 1850 R. I. Wilberforce *Holy Bapt.* 132 The propitiation which our Lord effected on the Cross for the sins of men 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II. 1 Propitiation of these terrible powers was the consequence

b A propitiatory gift, offering, or sacrifice *arch.*

1552 *Bk. Com. Prayer Communion* (1 John ii. 2) He is the propiciation for our synnes. 1849 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II. Disc. viii. 69 Christ is our Advocate, and he is the propiciation

† 2 The condition or state of being propitiated or rendered favourable, favour *Obs rare—1*

1639 G. Daniel *Ecclus* xviii. 54 That in the Day, the Day of visitation, God may looke on thee in propitiation.

† Propitiatori(e, *a. Sc. Obs rare—1*. [a. F *propitiatoire*] = Propitiatory *A*

1580 Hay *Demandes in Cath. Tractates* (S. T. S.) 69 The sacrifice of the aultar is propitiatorie and obteins remissione fra God to thame for quhiles it is offrid

Propitiator (prɒpi·ʃiĕtăr). [a late L. *propitiator*, agent n. from *propitiare* see to Propitiate, or f. *propitiatorium*, in 1519 *propitie* (Hatz.-Darm.)]

One who propitiates.

1571 Knox *Bk. Com. Order* (1868) 61 Look Thou to Thy dear Son our Head Mediator, and only Propitiator 1604 Dancie *Birth of Hercules* vi. 53 Our Eternall Priest and Propitiator 1728 tr. *Perrot Cer.* (1869) I. 131 The whole Church who acknowledged Jesus Christ for propitiator and author of justification

Propitiatorily (prɒpi·ʃiătărĭli), *adv.* [f. next + -ly.] In a propitiatory manner, by way of propitiating

a 1656 Bradford *Serm., Lord's Supper* (1574) 1 v b, Being perverted and vved to a contrary ende, as of auctorite vvorkyng for the synn of the quicke and of the dead. 1853 W. Anderson *Expository Lects.* (1858) 184 There is not a shadow of evidence that Christ made an Offering of that bread and wine to his Father, either eucharistically or propitiatorily.

Propitiatory (prɒpi·ʃiătări), *sb* and *a* [As sb. ad. late I. *propitiatōrs um* (*a* 200 in Itala) place of atonement, also propitiation, rendering Gr. Ἱλαστήριον (1 XX and N. T.), sb. use of neut. sing. of late I. *propitiatorius* adj. atoning, reconciling (whence the adj. B) ; *propitiatorium* Propitiation see -ory. So Cat. *propiciatorie*, a sb. (*a* 1300 in Littre), mod. F *propitiatoire* adj. and sb. Cf Mercy-seat]

A *sb.* **1** The mercy seat

[c 1200 Ormin 1036 Ter offer þatt arrke wass An offerwerc wel timmbredd Pat wass Propitiatorium o Latin tzeche temmedd] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) 6482 And [in þat hah arke] was aarons wand, þe gilden oyle, þe propiciatori Tua cherubins. 1382 Wyclif *Heb.* ix. 5 Upon whiche thingis weren cherubyns of glorie hilynge the propiciatorie *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. vi. 174 The ark or chest of witnessing with propiciatorie. 1584 Harding *Answ. Jewel* xiv. 145 Two Cherubins of beaten golde, spreading abroad their whinges, their faces tourned toward the propitiatorie 1643 Lightfoot *Glass Ex.* (1648) 45 This cover is called The Propitiatory in Originall, our English, the Mercy-seat. 1888 Cave *Inspir. O. Test.* v. 246 Laws announced from the Propitiatory of the Tabernacle

b *transf.* and *fig.*, esp. applied to Christ

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom* iii. 7 b, But nowe hath God declared Christ to be vnto all people the very propiciatory, mercie table, and seate 1661 Hickman *Pop. Impost.* 118 The auncient renowned glorious Reliques jewelled up in the Popes Propitiatorie at Rome *a* 1635 Sibbes *Confut. Christ & Mary* (1656) 1 There were two angels, one at the head, another at the feet, to shew that peace was to be expected in the true propitiatory Jesus Christ 1800 A. Swanston *Serm. & Lect.* I. 98 Here is the mercy seat, the true propitiatory, the throne of grace

2. *Theol* A propitiation; an offering of atonement; esp. said of Christ ? *Obs.*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. xvii (1634) 250 Christ, whom God hath set to be the propitiatorie by faith vvhich is in his blood 1590 W. Baoughton *Sacr. Prine.* (1609) 269 Thou hast a propitiatory for an above all my provocations. 1706 De Foe *Hist. Devil* II. (1822) 166 If Christ was put to death he would become a propitiatory

B *adj* That propitiates or tends to propitiate; of or pertaining to propitiation; appeasing, atoning, conciliating, expiatory, ingratiating.

1551 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 99 b, No hypocritical workes, no Propciatorie Massyng, no meritorious prayyng,

are yet to bee allowed before God. 1864 COVERDALE *Carrying Christ's Cross* v 64 The propiciatory sacrifyce of Chryste 1756 BUTLER *Anal* II v Wks. 1874 I 212 The general prevalence of propitiatory sacrifices over the heathen world 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* ii, Mr Swiveller looking about him with a propitiatory smile. 1846 GROTE *Greece* I. xx. II 130 A propitiatory payment to the relatives of the deceased.

Propitious (prop|ɪ̈ʃəs), *a* Forms: 5 propyoyous, 5–7 -pioi(o)us, 6- propitious [Late Mk. a *OF. propicius, -eux* (a 1140 in Godef.), f. *propici-us* (see PROPITIATE and -OUS.)]

1. Disposed to be favourable; well-disposed, favourably inclined, gracious

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 10 To them in erthe that the serve and love Be every propyyous. 1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St Gilbert* (E. E. T. S.) 75 Whanne, which is propicius to helth, had withdrawe sum what hir fauour 1596 SPENSER *Virgil's Gnat* 11 Iwaswage the force of this new flame, And make thee more propitious in my need 1681 R. WITTIE *Stars Heavens* 56 Astrology considers some of the Planets in their influences as propitious to Mankind 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* II ii 122 They all endeavoured to render God propitious by Sacrifice 1888 ANNA K. GREEN *Behind Closed Doors* IV, If the fates are propitious we may succeed.

b Indicative of, or characterized by, favour, or favourable import, boding well.

1586 MARLOWE 1st *Pt Tamburl* v 3, We entreat That this device may prove propitious 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xxviii 238 God hath raised by all prognostics and evident signes that such a solemn act... was a... gratefull... Sacrifice 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus* (1732) 26 Having first sent our Presents, to procure a propitious reception. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) VI xv. xiii 202 Being told that the auspices were not propitious 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I 11 53 Almighty Jupiter Flung down his lightnings on the right and gave Propitious omens.

2 Presenting favourable conditions; favourable, advantageous

1601 B. JOHNSON *King & Commw* (1603) 12 The gentlenesse of the aire with the fertilitie of the ground is so propitious and naturall for the increase of fruite 1696 ADDISON *Ang* 210 May Heav'n's propitious gales attend thee home! 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* xxv (1869) I 721 The circumstances were propitious to the designs of an usurper 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III 206 Harman looked upon the moment as one propitious for revolt 1870 J. ESTRANGE *Miss Mitford* I iii 75 The weather was most propitious.

Hence **Propi tiously** *adv*, in a propitious manner, **Propi tiousness**, the quality or fact of being propitious

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV 61 If I had but bestowed the thousand part of the propitiousness I haue bestowed on the progeny of Abraham 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit.* 363 Yet oh that Fate propitiously inclined Had raised my birth and had delaued my mind 1711 TEMPLE *Anc & Mod Learn* Wks. 1720 I 159 The Propitiousness of Climate to that sort of Tree 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I iii (1858) 28 The wreck of matter and the crash of worlds was thy element and propitiously wafting tide.

Pro plasm. *rare* [ad L. *proplasma* (Plin.), a. Gr πρωπλασμα a pattern, model, f πρωπλάσσειν to mould or form before see PRO-[2] and PLASM] A mould, a matrix

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* IV 182 Those Shells by that means serving as Proplasmes, or Moulds, to the Matter which so filled them 1706 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Proplasm*, the same with a Mould or which any Metal or soft Matter, which afterwards will harden, is cast 18 *Trans of Science* No 124 249 (Cent Dict) We gather but the mysterious Spirit in the monument or proplasm of physical and psychical phenomena.

†**Proplastic**, *sb* and *a. Obs* [As sb ad mod L. *proplastica*, a Gr type *πρωπλαστική* (sc τέχνη) the art of moulding, f πρωπλάσσειν see prec., also PLASTIC, as adj ad Gr type *πρωπλαστικός*, f πρωπλάσσειν see prec]

A *sb* The art of forming moulds for casting

[1668 EVELYN *Chalcogr* i 2 *Sculptura* was apply'd to several things as, *Proplastice* forming the future work of Statues, or some such resemblance of the *Antiques* was of Use for Efformation, and the *Modulus* of wood] 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 153/2 Ly-statuis found out the Art of Proplastick, or casting of Statues in Moulds [repd PHILLIPS, *Proplastic*, the Art of making Moulds, in which any thing is cast or framed]

B *adj.* Of or relating to the making of moulds, forming a mould or cast.

1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr* Table Proplastic Art 181 2 COLERIDGE *Confess.* iii 34 The first ferments of the great affections—the proplastic matter of the mysteries.

Propless (prɒ plɛs), *a.* [f PROP *sb*[1] + -LESS] Without prop or support, unsupported

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I vii. 94 The dull Earth's propp'less massie Ball Stands steddy still 1650 BENLOWES *Theoph.* v xix, Tell how pond'rous Earths huge propless-e Ball Hangs poised in the fluent Hall Of Seeting Air? 1734 DENNIS *To Thoresby*, Yet shall my propless lay, pale and bent, Bless the short sunshine which thy piety lent

‖ **Propleuron** (prɒ,plū·rɒn) *Entom* Pl -a. [mod. L., f. PRO-[2] + PLEURON.] Each of the two lateral portions of the prothorax, or first thoracic somite of an insect, lying one on each side of the pronotum Hence **Propleu ral**, of or pertaining to the propleuron

Each propleuron consists of three parts named *prosternum, propleurnum, properaterum* (Cf *mesopleuron* and *metapleuron*, with their divisions *mesosternum, metapleurum*, etc.)

1841 E. NEWMAN *Insects* 146 The *prothorax* has a *prosternum, proetermum*, and two *propleura*.

Proplex, -*exus* see PRO- 2

†**Proplexity**. *Obs* [For *perplexity*, by confusion of prefixes] Perplexity

1487 *Barbour's Bruce* XII 530 (Camb MS) Set in till herd proplexite 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 1332 He estonnit with grete proplexite. 1547 SALESBURY *Welsh Dict.*, *Kyfing gyngor*, Proplexitie a 1568 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 214 Fear is away, flemit is all proplexite

‖ **Propodeon** (prɒpə·dɪ|ɒn). *Entom* Improperly **propodeum** [mod L. (Newman) f. Gr πρό, PRO-[2] + ποδεῶν (-ώνος) the neck or mouth of a wine skin, or of the bladder; hence, any narrow end (The Latinized form in *podeum* was app founded on the misconception that the Gr word is a neuter in -ον)]

That part of the thorax, principally in Hymenoptera, which precedes and partly surrounds the petiole; originally the first abdominal segment

1833 F. NEWMAN in *Entomol Mag* I 410 The fifth segment as the Propodeon, and is, of the whole thorax the most difficult to determine, because in orders of the same class it appears in different modes. 1895 *Camb Nat Hist* V 491 The term 'Propodeum' was proposed by Newman under the form of propodeon, and appears to be on the whole the most suitable term for this part 1899 G. H. CARPENTER *Insect Transf* The partial or entire fusion of the first abdominal segment (*propodeum*) with the thorax

Propodial (prɒpə·dɪăl), *a* and *sb Zool* [ad mod L. *propodialis*, f PROPODIUM + -AL]

A *adj.* 1. Of or pertaining to the propodium of a mollusc.

2. Of or pertaining to the proximal or upper segment of a limb, as the humerus or femur

[1880 WILDER & GAGE *Anat Techn* 41 The bones of the proximal segments are the *Ossa propodialia* [propodial bones].]

B *sb* (Also in L. form *propodiale*, plural *propodialia*) A propodial part or element, a pro podial bone, as the humerus or femur.

1881 COPE in *Amer Nat* (Dec) 852 (Synopsis of *vertebrata*) I infer something of one basal element, two propodials and metapodials and digits *batrachia*.

Propodite (prɒ|pɒdəɪt) *Zool* [f next + -ITE 5 b] The penultimate joint of a developed endopodite limb at of a crustacean

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 92 The two terminal joints which are known as the 'propodite and 'dactylopodite 1880 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* IX 39 The endopodite is divided into five joints, named—ischiopodite, meropodite carpopodite, propodite, and dactylopodite

Hence **Propodi tic** *a*, of pertaining to, or of the nature of a propodite, as *the propoditic joint*

‖ **Propodium** (prɒpə·dɪăm) *Zool.* Pl **ia** [mod.L., f Gr πρό, PRO-[2] + πούς foot- foot of Gr προπόδιον adj before the feet] The anterior lobe of the foot in some molluscs

1853 HUXLEY in *Phil Trans* CXLIII 1 36 The fin or propodium is flattened and fan shaped *Ibid* The posterior edge of the propodium carries a cup-shaped disk This is commonly called the sucker It may be called the mesopodium 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 92 (ed 2) In the *Heteropoda* and in the Wing shells the foot exhibits a division into three portions—an anterior the 'propodium a middle one the 'mesopodium, and a posterior, the 'metapodium 1883 F. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XVI 653/1 The foot of the Argyzoneuchia often divided into a fore, middle, and hind lobe, pro-, meso-, and metapodium

‖ **Propolis** (prɒ·pŏlĭs). [‖ (Plin.) a Gr προπόλις a suburb, also bee glue, f προ before + πόλις city So in F (Paré c 1560)] A red, reamous, aromatic substance collected by bees from the viscid buds of trees, as the horse chestnut, used to stop up crevices, and for the combs to the hives, bee glue

1578 LYNDA *Barth De R.* v xii 181 Mel, Cera, Pix propolis, Gumma, Resina, Bdellium, Myrrha, Pice prid[e] tyme schoo setteth in ure grete matter and pik, and pat is pe stablemente and fastenynge of pe honye combes and many oper stuffes pat pe maister *Apotheca* 1598 FLORIO, *Propoli*, that which Bees make at the entrance of the hiues to keepe out cold called Beeglue] 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 313 Bee Propolis consumeth of a more solid nature, and serueth as a good defence against cold and to stop the passage of wasps and such hurtful creatures as would do annoy to the bees 1668 *Phil Trans* III 758 With the like quantity of the cereous matter in the Bee hive called *Propolis* 1706 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Bee* She began by loosening the straw from the boards on which it rested, and to which the bees had fastened it with propolis 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* xv (1818) I 509 M. Huber ascertained that this substance was actually propolis, collected from the buds of the poplar 1880 *Gould Words* 745 Propolis, an adhesive vegetable secretion, obtained from various sources, the bud of the chestnut being the chief favorite

Hence **Propolise** *v. trans*, to cover or secure with propolis

1884 Prim *Dict Apiculture* 55

†**Propomate**. *Obs* [f. late L. *propoma* a Gr πρόπωμα or πρόποσις a drink taken before eating + -ATE[1].] (See quotations.)

[1652 in *Blancardi's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Propoma* a Drink made of Wine and Hony, or Sugar 1895 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Propomate* a potion of wine and honey taken before meat, also applied to other drinks and medicated wines taken before food.] 1657 *Physical Dict Propomates*, all kind of drinks made with sugar and honey

Propone (prɒpō·n), *v* Now only S [ad L. *proponere* to put or set forth, expose, declare, propose, intend, f *pro*, PRO-[1] 1 a + *ponere* to put, place Cf. PROPOUND, PROPOSE]

1. *trans* To put forth, set forth, or propose for consideration, acceptance, or adoption to propound as a question or matter for decision Since 17th c only Sc

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* v (*Johannes*) 297 Proponand þam þat distinctlie þai obire þai todame dyane prayand auld[e] tc[.] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I i. *Heading*, The poet first proponys his entent, Declare Junos wrath and malifalent 1526 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 137 Among all whi[ch] requests nothing certain is proponed 1538 CRANMER *Let to Cromwell in Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 359 To call my doctors into me, and to propone the same cause amongst them 1584 J. WASHINGTON *Ecclesiast* I xix 23 b, He would gladly agree to the matter proponed 1640 LAUD *Hist* (1853) III 318 These articles were sent unto me, not to be proponed to the church but to be inserted amongst the canons thereof 1676 W. ROW *Contin Hist Kirk* (1842) 143 Mr Livingstone proponed an overture 1681 J. HOWIES *Prof Lordships Vind Dec* 77 If hee proponed and Question to us 1814 CRUDEN *Acts* xvi, It did not become them to propone their *principles* 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* II 21 The chief business that I have to propone to you are rather confidential

2 *Civil* and *Sc. Law* To put, bring, or state before a tribunal

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xi 1589 Dis Makduff til Lundyn past, And per proponit his querel 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 169b Such articles were signed by about him open parliament he bothe proponed and proved 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* II Table 62 And quhen he compeirs he may propon his exceptiones and defenses 1706 Burns *Addr to Unco Guid* I, For their thoughtless eyes less sakes, Would here propone defences 1838 W. FITZ *Dict Law Scot* 725 Heirs proponed and repelled are the pleas which have been stated in a court and repelled previous to decree being given

†**3** *refl* To offer oneself, to offer *Obs*

1500 *Lancelot* 2480 So that thou can them vtraly prysone In this seruice that lyues to dysponе

†**4** *trans* To set before any one as an example or aim, to propose or offer as a reward *Obs*

1505 CLER. POY *Pet in Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 537 The great sophister and father of all lies propoing ever that which is more agreeable to the sense 1563-7 BUCHANAN *Reform Sc. Endeavis* (1580) 4 Their saide tua homnitie proponit to be given solemnly to the twa that makis best compositon 1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 143 I think the examples which I propone to be sufficient 1653 BUNYAN *Vain Thoughts* 15 It might endear this Christian virtue [love] unto us that God proponeth Himself as the pattern of it

†**5** To put before oneself as something to be done, to purpose Also *absol Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IV 221 He propones to pursue shame with all seuentie of ome to Justice 1598 D. PARCUS *Sow Sacr* (1787) 25 Man pr pones but God disposes

Hence **Propo nent** *ppl a*, put forward, proposed, given as a datum, **Propo nent** *sb*, one who propounds, also **Propo nement**, proposing nomination, **Propo ner**, one who proposes

1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1044/1 Our matter vsed in the proponing, ther is vnto them diuers ways 1535 COVERDALE in Mettayer *Life & Writ* I 348 Which is vnto vse your diuers sermon the proponing of the promisses to the French king and the grete Master 1553 CRANMER in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1820) II App. 374 Concerning the whole in the proponement of the parties that hath put furthe the same 1557 RECORDE *Whetst* Diiv Whenasy odde nombre is propounded multiply that propounded nombre by it self twise and it will make a square nombre 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 179 Some sentence of certaintie touching this proponent cause 1658 W. SCOTT *Jehu Justified* (Wodrow Soc. 1901) The proponers were quit by cutoff

Proponent (prɒpō·nĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *proponent-em*, pres pple of *proponere* see prec]

A *adj* That brings forward or proposes, that brings an action that makes a proposal

1687 *Decision Church & Pr* 132 And I my Conscious thinks of Faith rely On the proponent Heaven's authority 1693 WOOD *Allegations in Life & Times* (O H S) IV 17 This party proponent doth allege that the defendant hath said book, entituled *Athenæ Oxonienses* A lume the Second exhibited in this cause into the [Vice Chancellor's] court by the party proponent is the same we have and is printed and published in London 1708 KENNETT *Dec of Convocation* 11 The only proper Rule for interpreting the Speech of this Proponent 1872 *Daily Chron* 30 Nov *Parliament* 2096 Attempt to enforce during by arguments drawn from mathematics the proposition being proponed, established in that science

2 A kind of government agent in Ceylon under the Dutch

1860 BATEMAN *Life & D Wilson* I xiii 412 These men were selected by the Government paid-upon a yearly income from £60 to £100 per annum, and called Proponents

‖ **Propons** (prɒ·pŏnz) *Anat* [mod L., f. PRO- [2] + PONS 2] (See quot)

1890 in BILLINGS *Med Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* Its proper term for the anterior three white curves and the anterior pyramid of the medulla immediately below the pons Varolii

‖ **Propontis.** Also 7 Propontey [L, a Gr. πρόποντις the Sea of Marmora, lit the ‘ Fore sea ’ f. πρό, Pro- + 2 (α) + πόντος a sea, spec. the Euxine] The ancient name of the Sea of Marmora, also *transf* a narrow channel (obs)

1642 Howell *For Trav* xi (Arb) 57 Over the Propontey I divers places in Asia. 1655 J O tr *Cowley's Plants* i 703/2 47 Theme thro a small propontis carried down It takes the port and takes the left side town. 1865 Swin burne *Atalanta* (1868) 21 Where the narrowing Symple gades whitened the straits of Propontis with spray

Hence **Propontic** *a* , of or pertaining to the Propontis , *sb* , the Propontic Sea or Marmora.

1804 Shaw *Obs* iii 456 Like to the Pontick Sea, Whose Ice Current keeps the Euxine & the Propontick, and the Hellespont 1804 Drayton *Owl* 792 The Powle from the Propontick Spring Fild all th Egean with their stemming Ores

† **Propo rt**, *sb* ¹ *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Short for *pro portion*] = Proportion *sb* 4

1565 *Satir Poems Reform* 283 Nature formed my feate' beaule i i such proport as aduerseth my pointe

† **Proport**, *sb* ², obs Sc f Purport *sb* , b ating

1597 Skene *De Verb Sig* ; *Proportclas proportatio assise* the proport report declaration, or deliverance of assi assise

† **Proport**, *v. S. Obs* [a OF *proporte r* (1118 in Godef), variant of *porporter* to Purport] *trans* To convey to the mind, to express, to mean, to bear , to set forth , = Purport *v* 1

1387 *Chartres & Ch Lefroh* (1844) 34 This Endenture contenis proportis and berrs witnes 1434 *Reg St Andrews* 506 (Jam) The ende ture maid at Saint Androwis proportis and berys witnessing 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 219 In sicklike wayis he did proport 1560 I even *Cruciffix* lxxxv, Take for an instance him whom we proport 1609 Hume *Admon in Wedemn Sac Misc* (1844) 578 The historie proportith the action of these lynchpyns seates wer aboue nine other 1676 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* i xxi § 4 (1699) 119 As our saids Laws and Acts of Parliament in themselves proports.

Proportion (prop5··ʃən), *sb* [ME *proporcioun*, a. f. *proportion* (13th c. in Littré), ad L *pŏportion em* proportion, comparative relation, analogy, app derived from the phrase *prō portiōne* for or in respect of (his or its) share see Portion]

I In general use.

1. A portion or part in its relation to the whole, a comparative part, a share , sometimes simply, a portion, division, part

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol* & *T* 301 What sholde I tellen eche proporcioun Of thynges whiche but we were vpon? 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 213 According to the working of euerie part in his proportion. 1599 Shaks *Hen. V*, i ii 204 Therefore let our proportions for these Warres be soome collected 1632 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 267 What proportion of maintenance shall be allowed her for Alimony? 1654 R Codrington tr *Justin* v 97 To demand their proportion in the spoils 1700 in Picton *L pool Municip Rec* (1883) I 291 Persons may come in a pt'icion for proporcion to build on 1711 *Fungall W S* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 181 The major part of them embarked about the beginning of December A nother proporti n of them departed on the 22nd of Decem ber 1820 Chalmers *Sp Econ Assembly* Wks XVI 158 Each parish is divided into districts called proportions, over which n elder is appointed 1884 J Parkinson *Ess Law* Wks (Bohn) I 72 The strong bent of nature is seen in the pro portion which this topic usurps in the conversation of society 1898 Huxley *Physiogr* 73 The sea which covers so large a proportion of the earth's surface.

2 The relation existing between things or magnitudes as to size, quantity, number or the like , comparative relation, ratio. Also *fig*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 31 Pe proporcioun of pe roundenesse aboute of a cercle is to be breda as is pe proporcioun of two and twenty to seuene. 1557 Recorde *Whetst* B j Any 2 nombres may be comparicion and proportion together, although thei be incommensurable As 3 and 4 1563 Gerrish *Counsel* cvii The Proportion of the Sun and Moon 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* i 33 They put in this Powder to the proportion of a good spoonful for three Dishes or Cups full of Water 1690 Locke *Hum Und* ii xv § 12 Infinite of Magnitude, holds not any proportion to Infinite 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iii 94 The proportion of Births to Burials is found to be nearly as Fifty to Forty 1824 J Wilson *Isaak Paradise* vi 124 It is part of our delight to measure Our wages with the merit; and admire I he close pr portion 1831 Brewster *Optics* v. 40 To make this image as large as we please and in any proportio' to the object 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* I xi § 5 The population exhibits in every quin quennial census, a smaller proportion of births to the population.

b In phrase *In (a) for to, t with*) *proportion* Const *to, unto* (*t of , as*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 212 After that she hath richesse, Her love is of proporcion. 1637 G Sandys *Trav* ii 121 His tongue of a marvellous length for proportion [*earlier ed* for the p] of his body 1660 Willsford *Scales Com* 2 In proportion unto the rate it may be sold for 1677 *Cont Hist* v 198 Those that had no Noblemen (with proportion) so well recompenced as they no not the Doge himself 1683 Kay *Corr* (1848) 134 Small wings in pro portion to the bulk of its body 1723 *Present St Russia* i 43 Ordering how many Men each Governor is to raise in Proportion of his Jurisdiction 1760 tr H Walpole *Fortesc's Annot Parnt* (1786) II 28 The rooms large, but some of them not lofty in proportion 1843 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I ii i iii § 9 Every truth is valuable in proportion as it is characteristic of the thing of which it is affirmed. 1856 Prescott *Philip II*, I ii xxi 284 Margaret a credulity seems to have been in proportion to her hatred, and her hatred in proportion to her former friendship

3 *transf* A relation, other than of quantity, be tween things, comparison, analogy †an analogue

1558 Elyot *Dict* Addit , *Analogia*, consonancy or pro portion, whose progresse is to conferre that which is dout full with that whiche is like to it, whiche is more cer tayne to make it more playne. 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 4 Neither is [there] in humane Monarchie what hath n t in their [i e the Bees] Commonwelth some remarquable proportion 1689 Butler *Hud* ii ii 109 Oaths are but words and words but Wind And hold with deeds as proportion, As shadows to a substance do 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1694) I 9 He was to be a Law giver as well as Moses, and to carry on the Proportion yet further he thought fit to imitate him in the very Manner and Circumstance of delivering his Law 1842 Mackintosh *Sp in Ho Com* 15 June Wks. 1846 III 462 What proportion does the con test bear to the country in which it prevails?

4 (= *due or proper proportion*) Due relation of one part to another , such relation of size, etc , between things or parts of a thing as renders the whole harmonious , balance, symmetry, agreement, harmony

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 122 Surely þo Chirche schal nevere be hool bifore proporcioons of hir partis be broght azeyne by þe myȝti leche 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* iv (1495) e vij/1 Dry enesse is the worste qualyte whan it passyth the proporcyon in bodyes. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxix 111 Of all maner of lymbres ete is his quantyte and ryght egall in proporcyon without eny dyffaymyte 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxiii § 2 Choose seeketh rather proper than there absolute perfection of proportion 1624 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iii xiii 183 Let thy recreations bear propor tion with thine age 1793 Chambers tr *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I 8 The Proportion of the Members of Architecture ; f Ratio s as the Geometricians do but a suitableness of parts founded on the good t aste of the Architect *a* 1832 Mackintosh *Hist Eng* (1846) I 68 Wks 1846 II 11 He never obtained an importance which bore any proportion to his great abilities

b In Phrase *Out of proportion* having no due relation in size, amount, etc (also implying excess)

1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 359 If the pomp exceed the char acter and be carry'd out of proportion 1832 Keble *Serm* v (1848) 68 I shall be greatly disappointed, if we fill it with our thoughts, out of all proportion to that which it fills in the plan of happiness drawn out in the Bible.

5 Size or extent, relatively to some standard relative size, also *fig* extent, degree *At full proportion*, *large proportion*, life size **b** Now only in *pl* Dimensions (Cf Dimension *sb* 2)

1390 Gower *Conf* III 108 Here (the planets') cercles mure or lasse be Mad after the proporcion Of therthe 1551 Recorde *Urinal* I v, The proporcion of the lesse is hardly like vnto a water rose, otherwyse called nuneſar 1641 J Jackson *True Evang* I iii. 230 Cornelius 'Lapide hoves vpon the same reckoning to this proportion that they take up halfe a Classis in our publique Libraries 1652 Nabdham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 26 It may in a certain proportion be recalled to this present purpose 1670 Ibid It hath been constrained to assume the total Dominion and Government thereof 1712 Cella Fiennes *Diary* 125 Hung with pictures at full proportion of y e Royal family b 1838 Junius *Paint Ancients* 10 A few very moderate and easie documents of meet proportions. 1884-9 Landor *Penny Cyc* Wks. 1846 II 155/1 Few have beheld their contemporaries in those proportions in which they appeared a century later 1890 Robertson *Serm* Ser iii iv (1892) 59 Monsters are those in which part of our being reaches a disgust ful dwarf 1900 Tyndall *Glac* i. xvi 96 The ice-rags seemed of gigantic proportions

†**6** The action of proportioning or making pro portionate , proportionate estimate, reckoning, or adjustment *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 558 What he hadde f unde him first conseil, He k new the remenant by proporcioun 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 69 To make pro portion for the expenses of this houshold for an houle 3ere 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II i 316 Your wit hath lesse deserv'd That the proportion both of thanks, and payment, Might haue beene mine

7 Configuration, form, shape , a figure or image of anything *Obs exc hist*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5142 A purtrayour in preuate scho prays to pas And his personele proporcions in perchemen here bring 1530 Palsgr. 259/1 Proporcyon of a beest, *fasture* 1532 Coverdale *Wisd* xiii. 13 A croked peice of wodd he geueth it some proportion fashioneth it after the similitude of a man, or maketh it like some beest 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iii iv 76 b The figure following doth lively represent vnto you the proportion of the Iaonsary 1678 Wood *Life* II 422 On the top of the said monument stands the above proportion of a man 1711 Lamyson *Two Voices* 20 She gave him mind, the lordliest Proportion, and Dominion in the head and breast.

8 A relative quantity, amount, or number *of* (But the relativity is often not thought of) *Obs*

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 22 It bringeth not forth Mules nor Asses: but of horse infinite proportions c 1618 Moryson *Itin* III (1903) 357 The Netherlanders who make infinite proportions of hangings for houses. 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts N T* 102 God hath indued him with an infinite proportion thereof 1650 Howell *Giraffe's Rex Nephte* 11 24 They burnt a huge proportion of blanket.

II In technical senses

9 *Math.* An equality of ratios, esp of geo metrical ratios; a relation among quantities such that the quotient of the first divided by the second is equal to that of the third divided by the fourth

This was formerly distinguished as *geometrical proportion* (see Geometrical *a.* 1c) in contrast to *arithmetical proportion* (now obs) *Harmonical* or † *musical proportion* see Harmonic *a.* 3 b.

c 1382 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol 1 Ablite to lerne science touchinge noumbres & proporcioune 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* Pref I ycurgus is most praised for that he didde chaunge the state of their common wealthe fromne the pro portion Arithmeticall to the proportion geometricall 1571 Digges *Pantom*, *Math Disc* T j b Any lyne or number is sayde to be diuided by extreame and meane proportion when the diuision is suche that the whole line or number retayne the same proportion to the greater parte that the greater doth to the lesser 1659 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag*, ii 32 Two Lines being given, to find a third who's Rectangle shall be in proportion unto them 1696 Phillips (ed 5) s v Arithmetical Proportion is when The 1 e or more Numbers proceed with the same difference Geometrical when Three or more Numbers have the same reason or where every Number bears the same proportion to that which precedes 1728 Hutton *Course Math* (1810) I 110 If two or more couplets of numbers have equal ratios, or equal differences, the equality is named Proportion and the terms of the ratios Proportionals. 1829 Bart Smith *Arith & Algebra* (ed 6) 432 Proportion is the relation of equality subsisting between two ratios

b *Arith* The rule or process by which, three quantities being given, a fourth may be found which is in the same ratio to the third as the second is to the first, or (what is the same thing) in the same ratio to the second that the third is to the first , the rule of three

1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 240 The rule of Propor tions whose use is, by three numbers knowen to find another vnknowen 1678 Phillips (ed 4) s v In Arithme tick the Rule of proportion is otherwise called the Golden Rule or Rule of Three 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 129 In 1624 he transported into France the Rule of Proportion having a little before been invented by Edm Gunter of Gresham Coll 1807 Hutton *Course Math* I 50 *Com pound Proportion* is a rule by means of which the student may resolve such questions as require two or more statings in simple proportion

10 *Mus* and *Pros* †a. Metrical or musical rhythm or harmony , hence, an air, tune, melody Cf Measure *sb* 16 17 *Obs*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 63 Orpheus of me welde never take hede Nor of his armony e oo poynt me teche In musical proporcyon rymes to lede 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi x 43 Orpheus of Trace Playand proportionis and springis dyvyr e Apon his harp 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II i. (Arb) 79 And this our proportion Poeticall resteth in fiue points Stable Measure, Concord Scituation and figure all which shall be spoke t of in their places

b Ratio (of duration of notes, rates of vibration, lengths of strings, etc) = sense 2, in specific applications.

1603 Dolland *Ornith. Miscrol* 39 The Art of Musicke doth onely consider of the Proportion of inequalitie 1698 Playford *Skill Mus* vi 20 Notes in Musick have two Names, one for Time the other for Sound, as Semibreves and Minims Here (accordi g to the ordinary Proportion of Time) we account two Minums to the Semibrief 1694 Holder *Treat Harmony* v (1731) 86 It was said that Pythagoras's Lyre was strung with four Chords having those Proportions, 6 8 9 12 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Musical Terms* s v This system of proportion was used not only with reference to intervals but also to the com parative length of notes.

11. *Chem.* = Proportional B 3

1865-9 Watts *Dict Chem* I 34 Dalton introduced the word proportion as a substitute for Dalton's word atom. *Ibid*, Every symbol is used to express one atomic pro portion of its particular element

Proportion (propō·ʃən), *v* [Mb a Ob *proporcioner* (14th c in Littré), med L *proportionnēr* ad med L *prōportion are* (Bede), f *prō portio* see prec]

1 *trans* To adjust in proper proportion *to* some thing else, as to size, quantity, number, etc , to make proportionate Const *to, with*

1499 in *Cal Pat Chanc R Edw Iiijth* II Pref 55 All the remnaunt of the tymbr shall be wele and covenably proporcioned after the scantelons of tymbr above writen c 1580 Fortescue *Aids & Tax* (1885) 120 Else after that [his expenses] nedith his reuenues to be proporcioned 1630 Palsgr. 668/1 I proporcyon a thynge I make it of iuste measure and quantyte after another thynge 1659 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xl 46 A Gunner ought to proportion his Charge according to the thinnest side of the Metal 1720 Pineaux *Orig Nobet* 1 5 To proportion the means to the end 1833 Ht Martineau *Brierly Creek* ii. 39 You can proportion your supply exactly to the demand 1882 Mill *Utilit* 85 The punishment should be proportioned to the offence.

2 To adjust or regulate the proportions of ; to fashion, form, shape *Obs* exc in †Proportioned *ppl a.* 2

c 1380 Sir Ferumbras (E E T S) 2453 Coruyn by crafte, colourd with houde, Proporcioned perfily with painteres deuyse. c 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 210 Thow must nedes injure þy breed clene & evenly 1645 J Trapp *Theol Theol* 137 A Painter had illfavouredly proportioned a Head. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 244 To proportion the hair to such a temperate degree that there be neither too much nor too little 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 317 For thus proportion ing the Divisions in the Semi-circle, you may proportion the Divisions and Subdivisions of Hours upon the Dyal Plane.

†**3.** To bear a due proportion to, to be in pro portion to , to correspond to, to equal *Obs*

1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, iii vi 134 Bid him therefore con sider of his ransome, which must proportion the losses we haue borne, the subiects we haue lost 1652 Sparke *Prim Devot* (1663) 417 Yet here her offering proportioneth her ability 1654-66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 271 Their Success had proportion'd their Virtues.

†4. To divide into proportionate parts; to measure or mete out, apportion, distribute in due shares 1538 *Act 31 Hen VIII, c* 7 The sayde chancellour shall also proporcion the sayd religious houses and other the premisses in ten parties 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xvii (1739) 163 The Judges interrupt and their time pro portioned out to every County 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 87 P 9 Proportioning the Glory of a Battle among the whole Army 1784 DR FOX *Mem Canniber* (1840) 41 They agree to proportion their forces

†5. To allot or assign (a thing) to a person as his portion, to apportion Also, To assign (a person) to a lot or portion *Obs*

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 96 They doe all things better then we are able to proportion them out unto them. 1622 SIR R. DUDLEY in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 7 *note*, Uppon the sale of those landes I have pro portioned a thankefull gratuity for you 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 83 Samuel proportioned Elisha to a Crowne at first 1721 KEN *Shekinah* Poems (1837) 39 They li me proportion what for me is best 1798 CRAIG in Owen *Wellesley Desp* (1877) 590 It will then remain to proportion its several parts into the different branches

†6. To compare or estimate proportionately, to estimate the relative proportions of. *Obs*

1592 *Pseud Rabene & Tobie* (1611) 60 I doubt not when your Highnesse sees my proportion all their formes pride. 1616 B JONSON *Forrest To Penshurst* 99 Now, Penshurst they that will proportion thee With other e fifices. 1635 QUARLES *Hieroglyphics* I xiii Our earth I proportion not my seeming love To my long stay 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1737) II i ii 202 To think with more Equality of Nature, and to proportion her Defects a little better

Proportionability. *rare* [f next see ITY.] = PROPORTIONABLENESS

1697 J SERGEANT *Solid Philosophy* 177 Take Divisibility Proportionability Impenetrability Space, Place, etc. They have all some nice Formality, which distinguishes them.

Proportionable (prəpɔ·ʃənəbl), *a* [a Or **proporcionable* (assumed from the adv in *ment*, 1319 in Godef), or ad med L. **proportionabil is* (assumed from the adv *iter*, Boeth), f. **prōportiōnare* (see PROPORTION *v*) + *-abilis*, -ABLE]

1 That is in due proportion, corresponding, agreeable, commensurate, proportional a in number, amount, or degree

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II metr ix 87 (Add MS., Pou byndest þe elementz by no imbres proportionables [*Cambr MS* porcionables] 1538 STARKEY *England* I iii 83 The partys of thys body be in good proportion to a nother 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* II ii 125 For vs to levy power Pro portionable to th enemy, is all impossible 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I iii (1739) 31 No more of the Publick Revenue can be conveyed to any of the Children than their proportionable parts will amount unto. 1732 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I i 18/1 Twenty pillars six fathoms round of a proportionable height 1808 J WEBSTER *Nat Philos* 17 The cohesive force is proportionable to the number of parts that touch each other 1838 DE QUINCEY *Sp & Sp Ir Mem* Wks. 1846 I 424 When his son with a wife, three daughters with their husbands and a proportionable number of grand children, dwelt under his paternal roof

†b In nature, quality, or function Suitable, appropriate, consonant, agreeable analogous *Obs*

1526 PAYNEL *Salerno's Regim* b b They engendre Hudde speculye proporcionable to the harte 1597 *Tri 12 Attnarchs* (1706) 107 The Lord maketh a mans body proportionable to the spirit that he will put into it, and fitteth the spirit to the ability of the body 1651 J WARREN *Metallipr* iv 61 They have their species perpetuated by a spiritual substance proportionable to seed 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* II iii (1762) 242 That it has a Cause proportion able and agreeable to the Effect.

†2 *Music* Of sounds Having definite relations of pitch and length *Obs*

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 166 Franchinus Gaffurius (defineth music) thus A disposition of proportionable soundes deuided by apt distances. 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* v 107 The harmony of proportionable voices and instruments, which feed the eare 1644 BULWER *Chirou* 105 They had an artificiall manner of clapping their hands, to a certain measure or proportionable time

3 Well-proportioned; symmetrical *Obs* or *arch*

1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* IV viii 267 Nature having done her part in giving him proportionable limbs. 1658 *Hist Charactius Alexandra Qu Anne* (1880) 353 She[Christina] is in her gestures and motion most comely and gracious, of a proportionable stature, a fresh colour, and royall features. 1750 G HARTLEY *Barbadoes* 65 It is about eight inches long and every way proportionable

†4. Relative, comparative. *Obs*

1654 FULLER *Two Serm* 34 Each of them [Jeremiah and Baruch] by proportionable Computation, above sixty yeares of age. 1718 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* II xvii 170 The Consequences that we have deduced touching the proportionable Gravity of Water and Quicksilver 1789 R. BURROWES in *Trans R Irish Acad.* Prof. 12 The proportionable density of the air at its various distances from the surface of the earth

†5 Capable of being proportioned *Obs rare*—1.

1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V 355 The Laboser; worthy sometimes of single, sometimes of double Honor, not proportionable by Tithes.

†B as *adv.* = PROPORTIONABLY *Obs.*

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 863 That there be nothing found out of order or lacking which every shippe proportionable to her burthen ought to haue. 1665 EVELYN *Diary* Feb. A roome of about 20 paces long, proportionable broad and high. 1682 tr *Bolon's Mysst. Physick* 36 Add of all proportionable to the quart of Wine contained in the Vessel.

Proportionableness. [f prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being proportionable.

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 15 This is the proportionableness of it [i e punishment] 1658 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1723) I 240 The fitness and proportionableness of their exceeding great recompence 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1737) II ii 111 96 There is found generally an exact Proporti o nableness, and Regularity in all their Passions.

Proportionably (prəpɔ·ʃənəbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a proportionable manner or degree, in proportion proportionately *Also*

1613 *Pilgr Savole* (Caxton) I xxx (1891) 34 He shal be punished proportionably after the tyme of his absence 1551 ROBINSON tr *Cast Knowl* (1556) 61 Euery one of the Planets let in the heauen hath a lyke circle in the, cutte proportionably drawen 1656 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 292 Equall bodies of the same nature weigh proportionably to their magnitudes 1661 GLANVILL *De Van Dog* xx (1869) I 154 As he gradually advanced in the knowledge of truth he proportionably declined in the practice of virtue 1897 LADY SHELLEY *Lurleth* 107 Every occupier will n rife Parish is declared pr portionably liable t o contribute labour to the needful work

Proportional (prəpɔ·ʃənəl), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *prōportiōnāl is* PROPORTION *sb* and AL So F *proportionnel*]

A *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to proportion, relative, also, Used in obtaining proportions

Proportional compasses compasses having two opposite pairs of legs turning on a common pivot which is adjustable in a slide so as to vary the distance apart of the points at each end in any desired ratio *Proportional s ales* see quot 1797 *Proportional scales* see quot 1881

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 6b To wey the knitting together the proportional agreement, the beautie and vse in the frame of humaine body *Ibid* II ii 164b 263 In these formes of speech standeth a proporti onall relation 1570 DEE *Math Pref* diij b The Proportionall and Paradoxall Compasses are long pointed Compasses 1704 *Lucas Oratt* II xxvii § 3 These Relations depe ding on the Equality and Excess of the same simple Idea in several Subjects, may be called *Proportional Relations* 1850 [see LOCOMOTIVE 1] 1852 HARRIS *Lex Techn* II, *Proportional Scales* are times also called *Logarithmetical* are only the Artificial Numbers or Logarithms placed on Lines, for the ease and advantage of Multiplying Dividing, Extracting Roots, &c by means of Compasses or by Sliding Rules. 1897 T NOLAN *Text Book Physics* I x 93 Proportional compasses are of great use in reducing lines and figures to a different scale.

2. That is in proportion, or in due proportion having (suitable) comparative relation, correspond ing, esp in degree or amount.

[1396 implied in PROPORTIONALLY 1] 1570 DEE *Math Pref* biij With some proportionall consideratiō of your time and being. a 1632 DONNE *Serm* XXVII (1640) 270 We must hold them so as may be analogall pr portionall agreeable to the Articles of our Faith 1669 STAVELEY *Pref* 6 To draw the Proportional Dimension of a Regular Fort of 6 Sides. 1679 GODWIN *Moses & Aar* III vii 74 Proportional to the zeal in defence of their religion i proportional to the fierceness with which it had been attacked 1832 BEWARTER *Optics* 190 In which case the Angle of Incidence will be proportional to the rays in each coloured space 1884 *Lall Mall* 19 Dec 3/1 Proportional Representation is his little fav our with the Irish

3 *Math* That is in proportion (sense 9) having the same or a constant ratio

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* v def 7 131 Magnitudes which are in one and the selfe same proportion are called Proportionall 1596 BUNDELL *Art Navig* I xxiii (1636) 51 Multiply the two numbers the one by the other the square Root of the Product shall be the meane Proportionall number betwixt them 1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 66 The Powers of Proportionals are also Pro portionals 1798 HUTTON *Course Math* (1801) I 110 Three quantities are said to be Proportional when the ratio of the first to the second is equal to the ratio of the second to the third 1819 PEACOCK Triangles which have their sides Propor tional are F triangular 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* v (1855) 87 The planes of a crystal are said to be similar when their corresponding edges are propo tional 1877 EWBANK *Descr Geom* 15 The heat is proportional to the square of the velocity

b *Proportional circles, rails, spirals* see quots.

1705 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Proportional Spirals* are the Spiral Lines as the Rhumb Lines on the Terrestrial Globe which because they make equal Angles with every Meridian, must also make equal Angles with the Meridians on the Stereographick Projection on the Plane of the Equator 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 91 When these two circles are concentric and pinions are used, the circles of the outer rims shall touch each other a line drawn from the centre of the one to the centre of the other is termed the *line of centres* and the radii of the two circles the *proportional radii* These circles are sometimes called *proportional circles* but by mill wrights in general *pitch lines*

B *sb* **†1.** That which is proportional, a proportionate part, a relative quantity *Obs*

c 1380 CHAUCER *Prol & T* 550 And hise proporcionles conseientis For hise equacions in euery thing 1596 *Irnl R Agric Soc* XVII i 177 We get blighted leaves and straw, with but a small proportional of corn.

2 *Math* One of the terms of a proportion

1570 DEE *Math Pref* ciij b, Betweene two lines giuen, finde two middle proportionals, in Continuall proportion. 1596 tr *Hadrian Dicon Pilot* (1598) 168 If there be never so many continual proportionals their differences will be pro portional to them. 1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* 131 Let the Numbers 2 geometrical Proportionals be increas'd and let the arithmetic Proportionals be in like Manner increased 1798 HUTTON *Course Math*, (1810) I 110 The four propor tionals, 4, 2, 6, 3 are set thus, 4 2 6 3 which means, that 4 is to 2 as 6 is to 3; or thus, $\frac{4}{2} = \frac{6}{3}$, or thus, $4 \frac{2}{6} 3$ both which mean, that the ratio of 4 to 2, is equal to the ratio of 6 to 3. 1857 *Hind* 119 The mean proportional between two numbers is the square root of their product

†3. *Chem* The smallest combining proportion of a chemical element or compound a combining equivalent the proportional weight of an atom or molecule *Obs*

1825 BRANDE *Man Chem* 204 In its dry state it (Nitri Acid) consists of 5 proportionals of Oxygen 1 of Nitrogen 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 164 Silica boracic acid and oxide of lead brought together in single proportio nals 1836-41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 432 The decomposition furnishes a good illustration of the theory of definite pr portionals, be th i volumes and weights. 1855 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 3) 181 N ; compound is known in which twenty seven grains of iron will combine with two proportionals or sixteen grains of oxygen

Proportionalism. [f prec adj + ISM]

1 *Chem* The system, doctrine, or fact of the combination of elements in definite proportions

1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 34 The laws of defin te chemical proportional sm

2 The theory or practice of the proportional representation of electors in parliamentary and other elections

1885 *Coulson's Act* Feb 252 A sneaking kindness for proportionalism

So **Propo rtionalist,** a one who plans the proportions of anything, a designer, b an advocate of proportional representation *Also attrib*

1857 REDGRAVE *Text Antiq* v 147 Will your architectural proportions do as much? You are f use certainly but pardon me only as builders—not as proportion alists. 1884 *Q Acre* July 32 According to the strict proporti onal theory seventy or eighty [members] would come to its share 1884 *Manch Exam* 19 Dec 5/4 For two or three nights this week the Proportionalists had it all their own way 1898 *Westm Gaz* 5 Mar 7/1 The anomalies, as they seem to pro portionalists in our electoral system.

Proportionality (prəpɔ·ʃənæ·liti) [ad F *proportionnalité* (14th c in I ittre, or ad med L *prōportiōnalitas, tatem* (Scotus Erigena, 875) see PROPORTIONAL and ITY] The quality character, or fact of being proportional.

1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 25b In like manner of proportion and proportionalitie and of their species. 1701 GREW *Cosm Sac* II ii § 5 7 All Sense so far as Grateful dependeth upon the Equality or the Pro portionality of the Motion or Impression which is made 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 152 It portion ality of the effect to its cause 1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 31 Definite proportionality is the fact of combining in definite pr portions] may be said to be the characteristic of chemical combinations

Proportionally (prəpɔ·ʃənəli), *adv* [f PROPORTIONAL + -LY 2]

1 In a proportional manner or degree, in proportion, in due proportion

1396 in *Scott Antiq* XIV 217 It c [marks] to be payit in the ȝheris al four termes proportionally 1598 in *Ayr & Wigt Scott* IV 567 *note*, Ten markkis of usuale mone of oure realme at twa termes of the yheir proportionally 1561 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III iv (1634) 344 The bitternesse of sorrow as may proportionally answer the greatnesse of the fault 1597 DIGGES *Pantom* I xx F iiv, Yea parallele he be drawen to any side of a triangle, it shall proportionally cut the two other sides. 1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind Arts & Sc* 23 Harmonical proportion increases neither equally nor proportionally nor do the extremes added or multiplied produce the like number with the mean 1796-7 tr *Kepler's Dram* (1760) IV 343 An elephant a tooth, three ells long and proportionally this was found to be a buttresse of the Saal 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* IV 88 His friendships were keen and his hostilities more than proportionally bitter

†b With due or proper proportion of parts, in a well proportioned manner *Obs*

1651 GATAKER in Fuller *Alcet Redin* II *Intaker* (1867) II 115 A body well compact tall of stature, upright, pro portionally limbed 1656 CLARKE in *Phil Trans* III 78 They are as well and proportionally made as ever I saw people in my life

†2. Correspondingly, analogously *Obs*

a 1612 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 69 To presume them to speak proportionally and analogally to their other doctrine

† Proportionary. *Obs rare* [f. PROPORTION *sb* + ARY 1]

1 Proportional arrangement of parts; proportion

1494 FABYAN *Chron* Prol (1533) 3 So to worke s l after his proporcyonary That ye may appere to all that shall yt se A thynge ryght perfyte, and well in eche degre

2 One who is skilled in computing proportions

1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 640 Mr Halley and Mr Sturmy Pro fessors of a rare and strange art or science who are called Proportionaries. If you deliver one of these a bone of your grandfather's little finger he will by that find the proportion of all his bones, and tell you to an inch how tall a man your grandfather was.

Proportionate (prəpɔ·ʃənət) *a.* [ad late L. *prōportiōnāt us* proportioned, f. *proportion em* PROPORTION + *-ātus* see -ATE 2]

1 Proportioned, adjusted in proportion, that is in due proportion (In early use const. as *to, with*)

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* v ii, (Tollem MS), The hed schulde be meene betwene greet and lytele, and pro portionate in quantite to oper membris [L. *ad alia membra in quantitate proportionatum*] 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 187 A goode habitude of the mynde is signified when the membres be welle proporcionate as vn to figure colowre [etc.] 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 230 No more is your giuing proportionate to my liking 1605 TIMME *Quersit.* I iv 18 The which are so proportionate together that a manifest signe is found in this contrariete. 1690 BULWER *Anthropomet* 16 If they be reciprocally equal, the Head is called Proportionate. 1798 JOHNSON *Idler* No 1 P 10 Ponderous bodies forced into velocity move with violence

proportionate to their weight 1875 HELPS *Soc Press* xxv 403 That the justly proportionate character was the one for whi h we fi ially reserved our admiration

† b Adequately adapted, adequate *Obs*

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 1 5 The speaking to them in the si gular Nun ber is very proportionat to their proper a nes. 1680 ALLEN *Peace & Un ty* Pref 4 When circum stances iend ed others [institutions] more accomodate ai d nore proportionate to his e d

† 2 Corresponding, analogous *Obs ra e*⁻¹

1612 SELDEN *Illustr Drytons Poly olb* 11 37 It is wished tl at some iudges proportionat to those of the Græcian Games (wl o alwayes pulled dow ie the statues erected, if tl ey ex eeded the true ymmetry of the victors) had giuen such exorbita it fictions their desert

† 3 *Mus* = PERFECT *a* 10 *Obs*

1609 DOULAND *Ornithop Microl* 46 The Proportio ate [tact] is that wl ereby three Semibreefes a e vttered against one (s in a Triple)

Proportionate propo· ɪʃəneɪt), *v* [f prec see ATE³ 3, and cf med L *proportionare*]

1 *trans* To make proportionate or proportional (*to* something), to adjust in proportion, = PROPORTION *v* 1

1570 DEE *Math. Pref* a j Proportionating to the Sommes bequeathed the Contributi is of eche part 1605 TIMME *Quersit* 11 iv 116 Salt sulphur a d mercurie being equally ballanced a id proportionated m ke gold to be incorruptible. 1615 G SAN YS *Trav* 78 The nun ber of tl e con iuals at priuate ei tertainments exceeded iot nine nor were vnder three, proportionating themselues vnto the Graces and Muses. c1790 IMISON *Sch. Art* 1 284 To proportionate tl em so as to measure time regularly is the design of calculat on 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 253 A true inward symmetry what one calls an architectural harmony reigns in it proportionates it all.

† 2 To be proportionate or in proportion to, to correspond to = PROPORTION *v* 3 *Obs*

1579-80 [see *ppl a* below] 1606 J KING *Serm Sept* 30 Nether doth the former of these proportionate nor the latter ii port any sucl presbytery as is now exacted 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parth n.* (1676) 487 Our powers of gratitude proportionated our cause *Ibid.* 5 3 Their sufferings have at least pr portionated their Constancy

† 3 To mete out in due proportion, to allot, apportion = PROPORTION *v* 4, 5 *Obs*

1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Liv ng* i § 2 (1727) 30 He proportionates out our trials, and su pplies us with a remedy

† 4 To form in its full proportions, to mould, fashion = PROPORTION *v* 2 *Obs*

1643 R. O *Mans Mort* i. 1 When God had moulded, formed, and con pleatly proportionated Adam out of the Dust of the g ou id

Hence **Propo rtionated** *ppl a* = PROPORTIONED, **Propo rtionating** *vbl sb*

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 41 If they found [the child] fair and well proportionated of all his Limbs and strong. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citi of God* v ii (1620) 189 This might haue much power in the proportionati g of both their natures alike a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* ii ii. § 1 (1622) 198 Some fitting and proportio ated Obiect 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* iv iii 127 I am clearly of Dr Willis s opinion that the Use of the Ear drum is chiefly for the proportionating Sour ds.

Propo·rtionately, *adv* [f PROPORTIONATE *a* + -LY²] In a proportionate manner or degree, in or with due proportion, correspondingly

1659 PEARSON *Creed* xii (1820) I 599 To this internal perfection is added a proportionately happy cor dition. a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* 13 That Bright ess and Splendor is presented to us more proportionately to our Capacities and Faculties. 1847 LEWES *Hist Philos.* 1867) I 11 It would be impossible for all to be arra ged duly and proportionately 1877 LADY BRASSEY *Voy Sunbeam* ix (1878) 152 It alw ays rains, and the vegetation is proportionately dense and luxuriant.

Propo rtionateness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being proportionate

1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 798 The length of the trouble would have been abundantly repaired by the proportionateness of the Present a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig Man.* 2 The fitness and proportionateness of these objective Impressions Q alities or Motions upon their respective Faculties. 1850 LYNCH *Theo Trin* ix 153 The sentimentalist his feeling is not real or if real has no proportionateness to a right activity

† **Propo rtionative,** *a Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f as PROPORTIONATE *a* + -IVE] Analogical Hence

† **Propo rtionatively** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹

1751 R SHIRRA in *Remains* (185) 59 [Jesus Christ] is the Wo d analogically or proportio atively in so far as he is like unto a d bears the resemblance both of a mental and vocal word.

† **Propo rtionator** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Agent n in L form from PROPORTIONATE *v*] One who proportionates

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 567 Why then doe those bad proportionators allow the earth to lye so high, and yet deny the water to mou it h gher?

Proportioned (propo· ɪʃənd), *ppl a.* [f. PROPORTION *v* and *sb* + -ED]

1 Adjusted in due proportion, measure, or relation to something else proportionate

1626 T H[AWKINS] *Caussin s Holy Crt* 111 The neast of the Halcyon is so proportioned to the bird, as if it were sowed to her body 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* 1 ii. 27 In Æqui angled Triangles all their Sides are proportioned 1722 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 681 Even when they have little prospect of being able to make any proportioned returns. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi. IV 550 Great as were the offer es of this bad man his punishment was fully proportioned to them.

2 Formed with 'proportions', composed

a 1380 *St Augustine* 736 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 74 Riht as I schulde [take] a medecyn Proporciont bobe good and fyn 1433 LYDG. *S Edmund* 1 987 A bettir com pact was ther noon a lyue Nor proporcyowny d of fetures nor stature 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 158 A cocke framed and proporcioned after this sort. a 1704 T BROWN *Praise Drunkenness* Wks. 1730 I 37 How strong and large are his legs, fit and pr portion d to support the noble structure above! 1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* ii Another apartment proportioned like the first

b In combination with an adverb, as *evil*, *ill*, *well proportioned*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr s T* 184 The hors of bras so heigh was, and so brood and long So wel proporcioned for to been strong 1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 12 Sche that hed ane veil proportionet body, hed e il proportionet feit. 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* ii Wks 1856 I 5 My fortunes [are] as ill proportioned as your legs 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 62 It shall teach me not to think too highly of well proportioned clay 1877 W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I ii. 113 Supported by low, gracefully proportioned arches.

Propo rtioner. [f PROPORTION *v* + -ER¹] One who or that which proportions.

1590 GREENE *R y E r h* Wks. (Grosart) VII 260 The Poet calls them inequall proportioners of duetie 1607 J CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 183 A Measurer or Proportioner of monethes. 1901 *Academy* 9 Mar 211/2 Farth is the great corrector of alues the great proportio er

Propo·rtioning, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of the verb PROPORTION relation or adjustment of proportions.

1570 DEE *Math Pref* *iv b, In sundry his other accountes, Measuryngeq and proportionynges. 1641 SIR S. D'EWES in Rushw *Hist Coll* 11 (1692) I 304 The House of Commons hath done no more in rating and proportioning of these particular umns upon your Lordships, than by the ancient Rights and Privileges of Parliament they might. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* v § 15 (1855) 151 The proportioning of the col imns and wall of the lower story is so lovely a id so varied 1883 H SPENCER in *Contemp Rev* XLIII 15 A ration l proportioning of work and relaxation

† **Propo rtionist** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f PROPORTION *sb* + -IST] = PROPORTIONARY 2

1645 J BOND *Occasus Occid* 14 As that proportionist did draw the whole stature of Hercules by the print of his foot

Propo rtionless, *a* [f as prec + -LESS.] That is without or is wanting in proportion, disproportionate, shapeless.

1665 BRATHWAIT *Comment Two Tales* (Chaucer Soc) 86 What was she, but a sapless seer stock without verdure; a proportionless feature without favour? 1775 R CHANDLER *Trav Greece* (1825) II 190 An example of the rough outline and proportionless sketch from whi h it [Art] rose to correctness, precision and sublime expression.

† **Propo·rtionly,** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg. f as prec + -LY²] = PROPORTIONATELY

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon s Quest Chirurg* k ij b, It is p oporcionly made to the yerde.

Proportionment (propō· ɪʃənmĕnt) [f PROPORTION *v* + -MENT] The act or fact of proportioning, proportional distribution, adjustment, or arrangement, † allotment.

1697 MOLYNEUX *Let to Locke* 20 July Locke s Lett. (1708) 230, I doubt not but Sir R Blackmore had a rega d to the proportionment of the projective motion to the *vis centripeta* 1807 FONBLANQUE *Eng under 7 Administr* (1837) I 77 The proportionment of the fine for certain offences is left to the discretion of the Magi trate 1842 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* V 138/2 The machinery in every particular of its structu e proportionme t and disposition manifests the most eminent engineering ability

‖ **Propos** (propo) [F *propos* f *proposer* to PROPOSE, formed to represent L *prōpositum*] A proposition, thesis, statement

1890 STIRLING *Gifford Lect* xiv 282 It is decidedly in contradiction of his [Hume s] own propos that anything may be the cause or the effect of anything

Propos, variant of PROPOSE *sb Obs*

Proposable (propōᵘ zăb l), *a* [f PROPOSE *v* + -ABLE Cf F *proposable* (18th c in Littre)] Capable of being or fit to be proposed.

1817 BENTHAM *Parl Reform* Introd. 141 Candidates actual or propos ble 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* III App. vii 216 The ends which are proposable to the man, or attainable by him

Proposal (propōᵘ zăl) [f PROPOSE *v* + -AL]

† 1. The action, or an act, of putting before the mind setting forth, propounding, statement *Obs*

1653 H MORE *Antid. Ath* 1 x (1712) 30 That which all men admit true though upon the proposal of another is undoubtedly to be termed true. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* 1 P 10 This clear proposal of the promises is most proper to encourage and inspirit our endeavours. 1678 OWEN *Mind of God* ii. 33 Revelation is the Discovery of anything, whether by the proposal of it unto us, or [etc].

† 2. A putting forward of something for acceptance, an offer *Obs* exc. as in b

1673 *Lady s Call* 1 v § 4 God s Laws are inforced upon us by the proposals both of punishments and rewards.

b. *spec* An offer of marriage.

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xvii iii, Some Person hath made Proposals to Miss Western, which the Ladies of the Family approve. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* ii. vii, Her unaffected aversion to the proposals she had received. 1906 EL. GLYN *Visits Elin.* (1906) 53 Dearest Mamma,—I have had a proposal! Isn't it too interesting?

3 The action, or usually (now always) an act, of proposing something to be done, an offer to do something, a scheme or plan of action proposed.

1647 CROMWELL *Sp.* 20 Apr in *Carlyle*, What comes from the Parliament in the exercise of their Legislative power, as this Proposal does. 1748 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec.* (1886) II 158 A Committee to receive proposals for doing the whole work And that all proposals be given in to them sealed up 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 382 A proposal of annulling all the taxes. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii. § 4. 493 The proposal was welcomed with enthusiasm.

b *Law* (See quot)

1848-83 *Wharton s Law Lex Proposal*, a statement in writing of some special matter submitted to the consideration of a chief clerk in the Court of Chancery, pursuant to an order made upon an application *ex parte*, or a decretal order of the court It is either for maintenance of an infant appointment of a guardian placing a ward of the court at the university, or in the army or [etc].

4 *Comb*, as *proposal form*, **proposal-paper**, a paper proposing a person for admission to a society, club, or the like

1859 LANG *Wa d India* 25 A lady actually se it round a proposal paper in l er own handwriting and by one of her own servants. She failed of course.

Pro posant. *rare* [a F *proposant*, prop pres. pple of *proposer* to PROPOSE see -ANT] One who proposes or offers himself as a candidate

1823 A. BRUCE *Life Alex Morus* ii 21 All examiners of proposants for the Ministry 1833 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XLIX 50 [Among the Protestants in French Switzerland] the theological student after certain examinations is received as a *Proposant* by those who exercise the pastoral office, and employed as a lay helper, or catechist in their parishes.

† **Propo se,** *sb Obs* Also 5 propos, 6 *Sc* propoise [ME. *propos*, a. F *propos* (13th c.), f *proposer* to PROPOSE, under the influence of L. *prōpositum* a thing proposed See PURPOSE *sb*]

1 Something proposed for discussion, a subject, a proposition.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxvii[i]. 2, Y shal speke proposes fram þe bygynnyng c 1400 *Apol Loll* 54 Þe propos, Whas doctrine a y folowiþ his disciple he is 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 1 All the propose which then was discoursed vpon was Musicke.

2 Purpose, intention

1483 in *Lett Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 51 We remayne in the said propose. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I xxix 87 Thy propos thou ought to say or shewe vnto few folke c 1500 *Melusine* 228 The commynaltee of the tounne were in propos & wylle for to yeld the toun & themself ouer to the kyng Zodyus 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) Kiv The kinge of nothinge changedt his propose 1573-4 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 329 The said Robert is on propoise to purches ane licence to depart a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* vii. xxiv § 17 If to withdraw any mite of that which is but in propose only bequeathed, be a sin

3 A proposal, something proposed to be done

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLI xxiv 1112 When the same men gaue their accord now also to this propose. 1673 in Picton *L pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 265 After the Maior hath made his proposes every Alderman shall have liberty to speake. a 1721 PRIOR *Erle Robert s Mice* 10 John the Saint Who maketh oft propos full queint cried To Matthew Come frame us now some playsant rhime on yonder mice.

Propose (propōᵘ z) *v* [a F *proposer* (12th c in Hatz Darm), f *pro-*, PRO-¹ + *poser*, POSE *v*¹, substituted for L *prōpon ĕre* (cf COMPOSE) see PROPONE and cf PURPOSE *v*]

† 1 *trans* To put forth, hold forth, or present to view or perception, to exhibit *lit* and *fig Obs.*

1548 GEST *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1840) App 1 117 Let us not grossely beholde the breade and cuppe proposed and set before our eyes, but in faythe consydere the lambe of God 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* To Rdr, The worth of a skilfull and worthy translator is to obserue the sentences, figures, and formes of speech proposed in his author c 1610 *Women Saints* 33 The crosse the bishop at Ester doth take forth, and propose it to the people to be adored 1644 QUARLES *Barnabas & B* 33 Propose to mine eyes the evilness of my days 1737 WHISTON *Josephus Antiq* xiv x. § 2, I will that [the decree] be openly proposed in a table of brass.

2 To put forward or present for consideration discussion, solution, imitation, or other treatment to put before the mind, bring to one s notice, call attention to; to set forth state, propound

The pa pple *proposed* following a sb. has sometimes the force of 'in question : see quot. 1715.

c 1430 [see PROPOSED]. c 1475 *Partenay* 6404 Sin more ther-of I can noght propose Of fors moste I here take rest and repose. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 795 That they might resort to his presence to propose their entent, of which they would to none other person any part disclose. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 401 Yeelding the choyce to the discretion of the Ladie Flauia who thus proposed her minde 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI* v v 20 Where I stand kneele thou, Whil st I propose the selfe same words to thee, Which (Traytor) thou would st haue me answer to. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 1 v (1686) 13 God hath proposed the World unto our Knowledge. 1657 SPARROW *Bk Com. Prayer* (1661) 76 When the Priest proposes to God the people s necessities. 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I 428 To define the Periodic time of any Planet about the Sun. Let the Planet proposed be observed in the Node 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 90 ¶ 3 The poets whom he proposed to himself for his models 1848 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 9 The Church did but take into her service, and propose a fitting object to, an impulse which will vent itself in some form or other 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* Pref. 22 Nature herself does not give an answer to the riddles which she proposes.

† b To set before one's mind as something to be expected, to look for, anticipate; in quot. 1588,

'to look forward to, to be ready to meet' (Schmidt), to face, confront. *Obs.*

1588 Shaks. *1H. A.* II. I 80 A thousand deaths would I propose, To atchieue her 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii 146, I propose not meerely to my selfe, The pleasures such a beauty brings with it. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* Apology What utility may we not propose to our selves, from the great examples both of the one and the other? 1795 Jane Fox *Way reward World* (1840) 47 The men could propose nothing to themselves but hardships. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* V iii, The pleasure he proposed in marrying her married

† **To** set before one (usually, before oneself) as an aim, end, or object, to put forward as something to be attained.

1601 Shakes. *Twel. C.* I. ii. 110 But ere we could arriue the Point propos'd, Cæsar cride, Helpe me Cassius, or I sinke. 1620 — *Ham.* III. ii. 204 What to our selues in passion we propose, The passion ending, doth the purpose lose 1638 Renou *Hum. Unbr.* vi. (1707) 29 We must propose an End worthy of God. 1758 Atterbury *Serm., Matt. xxvii* 25 (1734) I. 129 The great Ends and Designs he proposed to himself in their Sufferings. 1868 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 67 As if the Cardinal had proposed it to himself amply as a costly monument of his ambition.

† **d.** To contemplate as a supposition; to imagine, fancy. = Propound v. 4 b. *Obs. rare.*

1597 Shakes. *2 Hen. IV*, v. ii. 92 Make the case yours: Be now the Father, and propose a Sonne.

e. *Mus.* To give out or sound (a subject) for imitation or contrapuntal treatment.

1679 Grove *Dict. Mus.* 1 69/2 An answer in music is, in strict counterpoint, the repetition by one part or instrument of a theme proposed by another.

3 To put forward for acceptance † **a** To set before or hand to some one for him to take, to present *Obs*

1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* ii (1625) 55 Hauing no other or better meane . . then these subsequent lines, I propose them vnto you confessing that if any waues I haue erred vnto you it was but as a yong man 1609 Heale (Doubt) *Apol.* xii. Conn. the lambe he proposed to Abel, which old tradition proposed, the Master seteth inconsumptible meate to his disciples. c1612 Chapman *Iliad* xi. 554 Withal so weighty was the cup, That being proposed brimful of wine one scarce could lift it up.

b To proffer or offer for mental acceptance or assent. In quot. 1602, To state the terms of (an oath) to be 'taken' or sworn

1596 Shake *Tam. Sh.* v. 139 He whose wife is most obedient, Shall win the wager which we will propose 1600 — *Hen. V* v. 152 *Hor* Propose the Oath my Lord *Ham* Neuer to speake of this that you haue seene, Sweare by my sword 1613 G. Sandys *Trav.* 102 I he boughs thereof (the Palm) haue bin proposed as rewards for such as were either victorious in armes or eminent in Arts. 1681 *Charleton's Free Persia* 331 A Man may have seen the Maid, proposed him for a Wife, especially when she was little 1780 J. Pratt *Emma Corbett* I. xi. 111 I will wait to hear the event of terms that are proposing between the countries 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Franchard* iii. in *Merry Men*, etc (1903) 229, I propose on your welfare.

c. To nominate for acceptance for some office or position, esp. as a member of a society

1715 Atterbury *Serm., Matt. xxvii* 25 (1734) I. 121 Pilate . . then proposes him as the Man he was by Custom to release at the Passover 1770 Foote *Lame Lover* i. 25 I here is to be a ballot at one for the Ladies' Club and lady Bab Bates has proposed me as a member 1891 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Feb. 107, I propose the head boy for chief

d To make a formal proposal to the company to drink (a health or toast); to offer for acceptance as a toast.

1718 W. Rogers *Voy.* 44 They were very merry, and in their Cups propos'd the Pope's Health . . to keep up the Humour, we also propos'd William Pen's to them. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 7 As often as any of the great princes proposed a health, the kettle drums and trumpets sounded 1892 *Law Times* XCIII. 245/2 The second part of his duty was to propose the health of the honorary Fellows.

e. *absol.* To make an offer of marriage (*colloq.*)

1764 Gray *Candidate* 20 Divinity heard, between waking and dozing, Her sister inviting, and Jemmy proposing 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mountray Fam.* I. 190 If a man now says three words to a girl, she immediately expects he is to propose to her 1858 *Sir Stanley & Pal.* Introd. 2 Ptolemy Physcon, who proposed, but in vain, to Cornelia, mother of the Gracchi.

4. *trans. spec.* with an action as obj. **a** To put forward as a scheme or plan to be adopted; to lay before another or others as something which one offers to do, or wishes to be done. (With *simple obj., obj. clause,* or *inf.*)

1607 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 21 Not to communicate the thing proposed, before he had first taken his own resolution 1794 De Fos *Hum. Cavalier* (1810) 204 The king proposed the marching to London 1798 Clara Reeve *Old Eng.* II. 237, I proposed to my wife to reside at M——. 1799 Hr. Lee *Canterb. T., Old Woman's T.* (ed. 2) I. 366 Lothaire at length proposed retiring. 1839 Keightley *Hist. Eng.* II. 56 King James proposed to his nobles an inroad into England. 1868 Freeman *Hist. Eng.* I. ii. 101 It had been proposed to marry the Princess Mary to a son of the French king. 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 218 He proposes that they shall reassemble on the following day.

b. To put before one's own mind as something that one is going to do, to design, purpose, intend. (With *inf.* or *vbl. sb.*) Now usually with some notion of having formed a decision or intention.

1590–92 *Richard. Inf. Commun.* In Maskell *Mem. Rit.* (1847) III. 348, Y charge yow that no man nother womman that this day proposyth here to be comeyn[d] that he go not to Godds herd, lase than he bylene stedfastlych, that [etc.].

1590–92 Dunbar *Poems* iv. 6 Now proposys thair Off Wemus feest to fang ane fill 1718 *Free thinker* No. 31 P. 11 To compleat the Observations I at first proposed to make upon these Fanaticks. 1738 C. Lyon of Hertford *Corr.* (1805) I. 23, I propose being there on the birth day. 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. vi. 149 He had proposed to conquer Jerusalem, and to have rebuilt it, had God granted him life.

c. *absol.* To put forward a scheme, make a proposal or motion, to form a design or purpose. In quot. 1485–6 *elliptic.* = propose to go

Prov. *Hain. Reliq. Ined. Scotica* 1 See Dispose v. 7

1340 *Ayenb.* 160 Nou (hy leuep, nou hi misleuep nou hi wylleþ, nou hi ne wylleþ, nou hi proposeynt, nou hit is betere Perfore hi byeþ ase þe wederecoc þet is ope þe steeple þet him went mid eche wynde. 1485–6 *Hamilton Corr.* (Camden) 50 The King proposyth northward hastyly after the Pasch ment. c1500 [see Dispose v. 7]. c1533 Lo Bernicle *Ill Bk. At Aurel* (1546) G v b I knew the famous orat ur Taurin propose diuers tymes in the senate 1625 Bacon *Apophth.* Wks. 1879 I. 297 At Athens wise men did propose, and fools dispose. 1858 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 5/3 But Man proposes, God disposes —how everlastingly true is that old saying of the good Thomas à Kempis!

† **5.** *absol.* or *intr.* To carry on a discussion, to confer, converse, discourse. *Obs rare* (Cf. 2)

1599 Shake. *Much Ado* III. i. 3 There shalt thou finde my Cosin Beatrice proposing with the Prince and Claudio 1604 — *Oth.* I. i. 25 I he Bookish Theoricke Wherein the Tongued [1st *Quarto* toged] Consuls can propose As Masterly as he

Proposed (prəpōʊzd), *ppl. a.* [f. Propose *v.* + -ed 1.] Put forward for consideration or adoption, 'given' or stated (in the premisses), intended, etc. see the verb

c1430 *Art Nombryng* 8 Multiplicacion of nombre by hym self other by a nother, with proposide a nombres, [is] the fyndyng of the thirde 1635 Swan *Spec. M.* II. (1643) 99 I here should be a proposed point or mark. 1780 *Newspaper* 11 Nov. Her mother was a warm friend to the proposed marriage 1885 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi III. 715 The proposed law, they said, was a retrospective penal law, and therefore objectionable.

Hence **Propo sedly** *adv. rare*, intendedly, purposedly

1777 *Sterne's Fr. Shandy* I. xix, They had proposedly fled from it supposedly, *id est* supposedly] been planted and pointed against him

† **Propo'sedly**, *adv. Sc. Obs. rare*—1 [f. Propose *v.* + -ly 2; cf. *purposedly*.] On purpose, purposely. 1582 *Privy Council Scot.* III. 90 Procurit proposedlie, as appeirit, to eschew punesment of certane odious crymes.

Proposer (prəpōʊzəɹ 221) [f. Propose *v.* + -er 1.] One who proposes in various senses of the vb

1. One who presents to view or exhibits something

c1850 J. Collingbs in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cvii. 43, I should view it [a picture] as curiously as I could yet the proposer would undertake to show me something in it which I did not observe.

2 One who propounds an argument, † question, or the like

1600 in quot. 1600 erroneously explained by Schmidt 'A speaker orator', where a more recent instance is needed.

1600 Shakes. *Hum.* II. ii. 197 Let mee conioure you by the rights of our fellowship, by the consonancy of our youth and by the obligation of our Church, that none of you withall 1714 *Ap. Sharp Answ. Quest. Rom.-Cath.* Wks. 1754 VII. App. 300 *Q.* May a man, wilfully dying a Roman catholic, be saved? *A.* What the proposer means by wilfully dying a Roman-catholic, I know not

3 One who makes a proposal, one who brings forward or offers a scheme or suggestion, *spec.* one who formally makes a motion, or who proposes or nominates some one for a position

1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks. 1851 V. 448 Queen Elizabeth imprison'd and persecuted the very Proposers thereof 1760 H. Walpole *Fortune's Anecd Painter* (1765) II. 43 One of the first proposers of coining money by a pretext, instead of the former manner of hammering 1873 Bertram *Moab* 111, 117 Schwartz is the proposer of this identification. 1888 *Daily Tel.* 19 Jan. 5/5 His proposer and seconder will conduct him to the chair 1888 *Law Times Rep.* LIX. 761/1 In a form of proposal for an insurance office the residence of the proposer is stated to be [etc.].

† **b** One who tenders for a contract.

1750 in Peton *L'post Munic Rec.* (1886) II. 152 Parker, saviours that he lowest proposer . . [f. Proposal 3 quot. 1748]

Proposing (prəpōʊzing), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Propose, in various senses.

1650 Locke *Hum Und* I. ii. § 21 Or doth the proposing them, make them clearer in the Mind. 1700 Bentley *Nat. & Mil Mem* I. 118 To venture the proposing of Giles Earle Esq. to be again chosen chairman of the committee 1832 in *Nimmond's Stat. Rep.* VII. 153 To begin with what they called proposing; that is, taking a text from some celebrated author, either sacred or profane 1865 Freeman *Norm Conq.* III. App. E. 623 The proposing and supporting of opposing candidates.

† **Propo'site.** *Obs.* [ad. L. *propōsit-um* a thing proposed, sb. use of neuter of *propositus*, pa. pple. of *propōnĕre*: see Propone.] Something propounded, put or set forth; a proposition

1620 T. Granger *Div. Logicke* II. ii. Of Logicke there be two parts. The former is of the purpose, or matter propounded. The Proposite is the explication of the conceits, or meaning of the minde, instituted or framed according to sound reason. *Ibid* III. 7 There be two parts of euery Proposite, or matter proposed, viz. the theme, and the argument.

Proposition (prɒpəzi·ʃən) [ME. *proposicioun*, a. F. *proposition* (12th c. in Littré), ad. L. *propositiōn-em* a setting forth, purpose, theme, statement, n. of action f. *propōn-ĕre*: see Propone.]

1 The action of setting forth or presenting to view or perception, presentation exhibition In quot 1484 representation by a figure, delineation (cf. Propound v. 2)

Now rare

Art & of Proposition in Jewish Hist., the show bread: so *table of proposition*: *Obs*

c1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks II. 181 Pe holy looves of proposicioun 1382 — *Exod* xxv. 30 Pou shalt putte vpon the bord loues of proposicioun [1388 proposicioun], euermore in my sy3t 1549 *Compl. Scot.* ix. 76 He reft the gildin alter anide the tabil of proposition 1584 Lyly *Campaspe* III. iv. *Alex.* Where doe you first begin, when you drawe my picture? *Apel.* The proposition of the face in iust proportion as I can. 1604 T. Dekker *Honest Whore in Hunt.* (1708) II. 404 The 12 loaves of proposition 1866 *Liturgy Ch. Sarum* 67 note A proposition of Christ under the sacramental veils, to receive the adoration of the faithful

† **2.** The action of putting forward or offering for acceptance, an offer *Obs*

1600 Shake. *Jul. C.* IV. iii. 3 The ample proposition that hope makes For all designes 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* I. Ad Sect. IV. 50 He sweetly allures us by the proposition of rewards.

b The action of proposing a person for election or admission *rare* (In quot *attrib.*)

1901 *Athenæum* 21 Nov. 8/1 The proposition book did show entries of a considerable number of names

3. The action of propounding something, or that which is propounded the setting forth of something as a subject of discourse, something proposed for discussion, or as a basis of argument, *spec.* an introductory part of a speech or literary work, in which the speaker or writer sets forth the subject to be treated. In quots. 1545, the speech with which the Emperor opened the Diet of the Holy Roman Empire Now *rare* or *Obs*

a1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlviii. 4 I will oppyn in psawtri my proposicion 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* xxxviii[i]. 5 I shal speke in proposicioun fro the beggynnyng of the world 1552 — A pr position is an argun ent or matter propo ed to be dis puted and reasoned vpon 1553 T. Wilson *Arte* 97 Propo sicion is a short rehearsall of the matter I wo minde to speake 1635 56 Cowley *Davideis* i. Note 1 The inten tion of beginning all Poems with a Proposition; if the whole work and an Invocation of some God or Muse to assist me to go the ugh with it is observed by all the ancient Poets 1732 J. Jenson *Hamlet's Wks* 118 P 12 The proposition of the Friend closes with thanking the Author of the Paper Wks. III. 13 The plan derives no great advantage from the proposition and registry of that noble lord's project 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* I. 193 The first proposition with which he opened the diet sufficiently showed that the young emperor was determined to avail himself of it *Ibid* III. 163 The first thing was to appoint a committee to deliberate and report upon the Proposition

† **b** A question proposed for solution, a problem, a riddle *Obs*

Also in Logic in special sense see Problem 2 b quot 1696

1382 Wyclif *Judg.* xiv. 18 If ȝe hudden not eisil in my sle e calf, ȝe shulden not hiue fi unden my pr oposicioun — *Dan.* viii. 23 I here sal vndirstonde my proposicioun [*gloss or* resoun] 1600 Shakes. *A. L.* III. iv. 246 It is an easie to count Atomies as to resolue the proposition of a Louer

c *Music* The proposing or 'giving out of a subject for contrapuntal treatment, the subject so proposed

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1896 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* v. *Subject* In a fugue the subject is called also the exposition dux proposition

4 The making of a statement about something, a sentence or form of words in which this is done, a statement, an assertion (*lit.* In *Logic*, a form of words in which something (the Predicate) is affirmed or denied of something (the Subject), the relation between them being expressed by the Copula, sometimes extended to the form of thought or mental process expressed by this, more strictly called a Judgement (9 b)

1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. (Skeat) I. 71 Your mercy than passeth right. God grauntith that proposicion to be verifyed in me. c1530 More *Answ. Frith* Wks. 841/1 But lette this fyrste proposicion passe, and come nowe to the secounde, that is, that the body of Christ is conteined at once in all places 1650 Bramhall *Just Vind.* ix. (1661) 27 Though it be not in the power of any Council to make that proposition heretical, which is not heretical ever from the dayes of the Apostles 1808–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* Wks. 1843 VII. 81 That the proposition two and two make four, is neither more nor less than a proposition concerning the import of words. 1879 Harlan *Eye-sight* I. 20 A proposition too plain to admit of argument.

(b) 1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 281 If ȝe iudge logike, reduce ȝe mynde a proposicion That thynge whiche hathe effecte in the holle, hathe effecte in the parte 1551 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 18 A Proposition is a perfecte sentence spoken by the Indicatiue mode, signifying either a true thyng, or a false 1696 Stanley *Hist. Philos* v. (1701) 182/1 Of that Speech which we call Proposition, there are two kinds, Affirmation and Negation 1725 Watts *Logic* II. ii. § 1 Propositions may be divided according to their subject into universal and particular, this is usually called a division arising from the quantity 1827 Whately *Logic* II. i. § 2 (ed. 2) 55 An a t of apprel ension and re el n language, is called a term an act of judgement, a proposi-

tion An act of reasoning, an argument 1856-7 Sir W Hamilton *Met* xxxvii (1870) I 336 The whole mental judgement formed by the subject predicate and copula, is called, when enounced in words, proposition

b 1861 Either of the premisses of a syllogism, *esp* the major premiss (opposed to Assumption 12). Now *rare* or *Obs*

1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 23 The matter [i e. the middle term] is twise rehearsed in the first and seconde Proposition and entreth not into the conclusion. 1609 James I *Counterbl* (Arb) 72 The matter of both the first Proposition and Assumption are false, and so the Conclusion cannot but be voyd of it selfe 1687 T Spencer *Logick* 266 We learne from Aristotle, cap. 48 that the proposition and assumption may be severall, yet the conclusion not vnsyllogisme 1725 Watts *Logic* iii ii. § 3 There is also a fourth figure wherein the middle term is predicated in the major proposition, and subjected in the minor 1837-8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xv (1866) I 281 Of the premises, the one which enounces the general rule or the relation of the greatest quantity to the lesser is called the Major Premise, or Major Proposition or the Proposition simply

5 *Math* A formal statement of a truth to be demonstrated or of an operation to be performed (in the former case called distinctively a *theorem*, in the latter a *problem*), the common parlance often including the demonstration

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* 1 8 Propositions are sentences set forth to be proued by reasoning and demonstrations *Ibid*, Propositions are of two sorts: the one is called Probleme, the other a Theoreme 1656 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II. ii § 6 The finding out of that demonstration, which is now contained in the 47 proposition of the first of Euclide. 1728 Quincy *Compl Disp* 16 These Propositions, which are demonstrated in Hydrostaticks. 1810 Hutton *Course Maths* I 2 A Corollary is a consequence drawn immediately from some proposition

6 The action of proposing something to be done, something put forward as a scheme or plan of action, a proposal, *spec* see quot. a 1727

1582 Wyclif *1 Kings* xxii 24 (1) the pupils answeryng seith, Best the proposicioun, that Helias spac a 1598 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 23 b, When the protector had harde the proposicions, they strangely liberat. 1589 Fenton *Guicciard* 1 (1599) 14 This proposition had no willing passage into the eares or harts of the great Lords of France 1653 Sir T Herbert *Mem* (1634) 11. 206 Any such proposicons and expedients which you thinke fit to offer for the promoting his seruice a 1727 in Colden *Hist Five Indian Nat* 1 (1747) 24 Without laying down either Bever or any Belt or Wampum, as we always do when we make Propositions [*Note*] The word Proposition has always been used by the Five Nations, to denote either Bever or any Belt or Wampum, as we always do when we make Propositions [*Note*] The word Proposition has always been used by the Five Nations, to denote either Affairs at Albany to signifie Proposals or Articles. a 1806 C. J. Fox *Reigns Jas II* (1808) 101 That a proposition to the Prince of Orange, to connect himself in politicks with Lewis, would have been rejected a 1873 Wilberforce *Ecc* (1874) II 332 We hold it essential to our success that the proposition of Sir George Grey should be adopted.

† b *In proposition for*, in treaty for *Obs*

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 39 To go over into Ireland to survey some iron works, Woods and Lands which they were in proposition for

Propositional (prɒpɒ̱ʃi̯ənăl), *a.* [f prec + -al] Pertaining to or of the nature of a logical proposition, consisting of or based on propositions 1774 Priestley *Matter & Scripture* i xii, When two of these propositional Channels empty themselves into a third they form a Syllogism. 1795 Watts *Logic* II ii § 1 If a proposition has an indefinite antecedent it is generally to be esteemed universal in its propositional sense. 1847 Sir W Hamilton *Let to De Morgan* 31 The second scheme is that which logically considers the enunciation of quantity to both the propositional terms. 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* xi (1884) 360 There is no worse enemy to a living Church than a propositional theology

Hence **Propositionally** *adv* **Propositionalness**, the quality of laying down propositions.

1864 Masson in *Macm.Mag* July 216 A quality which coming a monstrous word for my purpose, I will venture to call propositionalness It is the main identical with that passion for intellectual generalization which we often speak of as particularly visible in the French mind 1890 *Lancet* 19 Apr 787/1 *note*, To speak is not merely to utter words, but to propositionize. **Pro-postscutellar**, -ular see Pro- 8 9

† **Propose**, *v. rare*—1. [f Propose *v.* + -ure cf. *composure*, *exposure*] The act of proposing or proposition

1655 Owen *Vind Evang* Wks. 1853 XII 124 The proposure of a question is the next part of our employment.

Propound (prɒpau̯nd), *v.* Also 6 propownde, poune. [A later form of Propone, through the intermediate *propoune*, *propowne* cf. Compound, Expound]

1 *trans* To put forth, set forth, propose, or offer for consideration, discussion, acceptance, or adoption, to put forward as a question for solution

a 1537 Starkey *Let to England* (1878) p. l. What paryl of damnatyon he declaryth in hys boke, and propownyth to honge certaynly ouer our hedys. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 56 A certain person had propounded an harde readie. 1586 B Young tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* iv. 182 Without anie question propowned to her at all. a 1651 Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) II 38 Who speeke nothing against the doctrine propounded

b 1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 26 He propounded the same vnto him, and thought thereby to haue giuen hym a foile 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 14 To treate, what conditions should be propounded to the Emperour 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* i. x 36 An Image maker and propounded his Images as Gods to be worshipped c 1628 Montgom *Itin* iv vii. (1902) 114 No man besides himselfe [the duke] can propounder any thing in the great Counsell 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 28 They propounded Articles of peace and friendship a 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) II vii 69 To answer such questions as they shall propound to you 1896-7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xlvii. (1870) II 458 In the thirteenth book the theory is formally propounded 1849 Cates *Introd* II. xi. III 371 The most extensive scheme of constitutional reform yet propounded 1896 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 229 No one, to my know ledge, has propounded such an idea.

b. In *Eccl. Law* To bring forward (an allegation, etc) in a cause cf Propone *v* 2 (See also sense 6)

1889 *Consist Pract Spec Cts* 1 iii. § 1 (1700) 11 If the Plaintiff *Proctor* propound any dilatory matter, he hinders the giving of Sentence *Ibid* vi xii. § 1 This Allegation is to be propounded jointly and severally, and is to be admitted as in other Libels

c absol or *intr* To make a proposal in quot 1570-6, to bring forward a charge or complaint, cf Propone *v* 2 (*obs*)

1570-6 Lambarde *Eirenarch* Aout (1826) 106 If any [person] of the same Hundred had cause to complaine of him, he shall be at Shipway to propound against him 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* xi *(1622)* 145 Then he [Claudius] propounded the auncient discipline of banishing vsurers, least that the most auncient discipline of Italie should come to naught by slothfulnes 1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Disc Essayes* (1631) 63 To propound, not to conclude, is the destiny of man.

2. *trans.* To propose or nominate for an office or position, as a member of a society, etc Now *U S*

1753 *Gentl Instructor* (Camden) 3 The Persons who were also forthwith propounded 1863 Bingham *Xenophon* 107 They first propounded Cheriasophus for an Ambassadour 1894 Law Times 97 (1) 1 He was then (with his wife) propounded to be admitted a member [of the church].

1573 Ray *Journey Low C*, *Venice* 163 His name is by the Secretary set down with the name of him who propounded him, and the set of Electors he was of 1809 Kendall *Trav.* I vii. 63 Nor shall any person be chosen newly into the magistracy, who has not previously been a member of the court before, to be nominated the next election. 1828 Webster & v , In congregational churches persons intend to make application for membership, are first conversed with the church, are propounded before the church and congregation 1863 R B Kimball *Was He Successful?* (1864) 61 In due course he was propounded and admitted into the church

† 3 To hold forth or set before one as an example, reward, aim, etc. *Obs*

1597 Digges *Paulum* iii 1. Qij, Or either I munde to propound vnto my selfe great matters, one rule suffise them bothe 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 146 Of these for examples sake I will propound one with the end he made. 1589 Sir R Sackville in *Hist Mist* (Malh) III 93 Kings themselues propound great gifts and rewards. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* i. xiv 67 If a man propound a Prize to him that comes first to the end of a race, the gift is a Prize 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I. 1. 1 Know then, I propound five ends to myself in this Book. a 1703 Burkitt *On N Matt* 1 v 6 The great end they propounded to all their good works which we perform. 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 24 For Honour and Valour Preferment s propounded

† 4. To propose (to do or the doing of some thing), to suggest (that something should be done)

1597 Bacon *Coulers Gd & Evil* iv Ess. (Arb) 142 The one propounded to goe downe into a deepe Well 1658 Howe in *Hope Casifr* iii (1863) 61, I propounded that this might be put into the agreement 1668-9 Pepys *Diary* 21 Mar, After dinner propounds to me my lending him 500*l* 1676-9 Bramhall *Consr* Wks. (Oxford) I 87 It was also propounded to move the House. 1706 Echard *Eccl Hist* (1710) 200 He propounded to scourge him and dismiss him 1799 Jefferies *Nancy* I xxv 302 In this convocation it was propounded that an act of Parliament should be made for the relief of poor ministers

† b To set before oneself as something to be done ; to purpose. *Obs*

1596 Dalrymple *K Q IV* vi 42 He time for him thence to depart To follow that which he did long propound. 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 401 He that will liue happily must propound to himselfe three things 1611 Bible (Authors) with things present 1804 E G[impstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III. xiii 178 It is the last of the three Elements, wherein we have propounded to treate in this Booke. 1654 tr *Com Hist Francion* v 4 Propounding to themselves to become glorious by that means. 1692 R L Estrange *Josephus, Antiq* xi. viii (1733) 278 To give the Macedonians Battle before they should over run the whole of Asia, which they propounded to do.

† 5. To represent, to exhibit (by figure or description) *Obs*

1586 Blundevil *Exerc.* II (1636) 119 Note that whensoever any manner of angle is propounded by three letters that the middle letter doth alwayes signifie the angle pro pounded 1598 Barckley *Gentl* ii. (1606) 129 They propounded the Jews senselessly offended and foolishly exasperated with those words. 1608 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* I. xvii. 46 This Table [= plate] propounds the Kidneys both whole and cut asunder.

† b To set before one's mind ; to conceive or imagine to oneself *Obs*

1636 W Turner tr *Balnea s Lett.* I. 64 Propound to yourself monsters in my will to be mastred 1647 Trapp *Comm Rom* xv 33 When they pray to propound God to their minds in such notions, and under such titles, as whereby they may see in God the things they desire of God

6 *law.* To put forth or produce (a will, or other document making testamentary dispositions) before the proper authority, for the purpose of having its legality established

1732 Sir G Lee *Reports Cases* (1832) I 490 This will is propounded by Lady Ann *Ibid*, These instructions [for preparing a will] wrote by deceased are propounded by Thomas Jekyll one of his brothers, as a legatee 1826 W Roberts *Treat Wills* II vi § 2. 274 If the paper propounded to the ecclesiastical Court may have any effect on the estate probate will be granted 1829 Haggard *Eccles Reports* I 36 *margin* A codicil which came out of the custody of, and was propounded by the person solely bene fitted under it *Ibid* 37 The paper was then propounded as a further codicil to the will of the deceased, and asserted to be all in his own hand writing 1836 Sir H Jenner in Curteis *Rep Eccl Cas* (1840) I 162 The question of execution of the will propounded on the 19th 1884 *Law Rep* 9 Pro bate Div 23 The executors named in the [will] propounded it for probate.

Hence **Propou nded** *ppl. a.*, **Propou nding** *vbl sb*

1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 61 b, The disputer must alwaies keepe hym in and force him to stil to answeare the propounded argument directly 1575 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks 13 After supper they should passe the tyme in propounding of Ryddles. 1608 D Tuvill *Ess Pol & Mor* 64 Neither doeth she alter her propounded courses. 1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 128 Between the two propounded points, there is one great line, by the definition of a circle contained wholly in the propounded plane 1807 J Barlow *Columb* III 68 Yet oh, may sovereign mercy first ordain Propounded compact to the act obtain

† **Propou nd**, *sb Obs* [f prec] A proposition

1599 Peele *Sir Clyom* Wks (Rtldg) 517/1 The which propound within my mind doth oftentimes revolve.

Propounder (prɒpau̯ndəɹ) [f Propre. + -er 1]

1 One who propounds or sets forth, esp for acceptance, consideration, discussion, or solution

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv vii (1634) 544 There is no Session of Iudges without a Pretor or Propounder 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* 1 iii 1 Yet he was thus (with his wife) propounded to be admitted a member [of the church]. 1673 Ray *Journey Low C*, *Venice* 163 His name is by the Secretary set down with the name of him who propounded him, and the set of Electors he was of 1809 Kendall *Trav.* I vii. 63 Nor shall any person be chosen newly into the magistracy, who has not previously been a member of the court before, to be nominated the next election. 1828 Webster & v , In congregational churches persons intend to make application for membership, are first conversed with the church, are propounded before the church and congregation 1863 R B Kimball *Was He Successful?* (1864) 61 In due course he was propounded and admitted into the church

† 2 A name for the rhetorical figure Prolepsis *Obs rare*—1

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xiii (Arb) 159 Ye have yet another manner of speach purporting at the first blush a defect which afterward is supplied, the Greekes call him *Prolepsis* we the Propounder or the Explaner which ye will

‡ The alleged sense A monopolist Dicts and suggested in Blount's *Law Dict* (1670), is founded upon the heading of ch 85 of 3rd pt of Coke's *Institutes* Against Monopolists, Propounders and Projectors, where the text has These Inventers and Propounders of evill things [*inventores malorum*] in which the word is used as in sense 1 above.

Propou ndment, *rare* [f as prec + ment] The act or fact of propounding.

1846 G & Farrer *Lett Proctor Sacers* 63 The remedy by the very circumstance of its propounding, affords a tacit acknowledgment that the Theory is defective

Propon ndress, *rare* [f Propounder + -ess] A female propounder

1866 J B Rose *Ovid's Metam* 207 And she, propound ress of the ridding curse

Proppage (prɒ pedj) *nonce wd.* [f Prop *v* + -age] Propping or supporting apparatus.

1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom* III 138 Hat and stick were his proppage and balance wheel

Propped, propt (prɒpt), *ppl a* [f Prop *v* + ed] Held up, supported by or as by a prop

1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* II 154 The sight of propt up cottages which frightened me very much when I already fallen. 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* iii § 7, 69, I think the propped machicolations of the Palazzo Vecchio and Duomo of Florence far grander 1871 Mrs Dyan *All in a Maze* x (1890) 339 He sank weakly on to a chair and buried his head in his propped up arms.

Propper (prɒ pəɹ). [f. Prop *v* + -er 1] One who props or supports

1549 Bp Poynet *Def Marriage Priestes* C j b, The patchers and proppers vp of this Decree

Propping (prɒ pɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the verb Prop ; supporting as or with a prop

1496-8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 188 For sartayne thynges Repayryd in hys howse and for proppyng of the dore. 1585 Digges *Pheasaunte, Pedestal*, the proppinge or setinge vp of vines. 1793 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* III. i, What disturbe the great, In propping of their pride and state 1901 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 96/1 The muner not only gets the coal but makes all proppings and repairs.

b. *pl. concr.* Supports, stays, props.

1880 W Sherer *Nonwich Pref* 181 Your weakest building needs the most under proppings. 1882 Graham *Perme* 28 A Moorish Ground, whereon no New Building could stand any time without Proppings.

‡ Of a horse (*Australia*) Sudden stopping.

1894 J. R. Boldrewood' *Melb Mem.* xxi. 152 Traveller's dam had an inevitable taste for 'propping'.

3. The propelling of a wagon or carriage on one line of rails, by means of a pole or 'prop' ex-

tended from an engine on a parallel line, so as to push it along, a dangerous operation now illegal 1900 *Act* 63 & 64 *Vict* c. 27 Sch., 2 Brake levers on both sides of waggons. 2. Labelling waggons. 3. Movement of waggons by propping or tow roping. 4. Steam or other power brakes on engines 1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 13 May Tow roping and 'propping' practices which have resulted in many accidents, are forbidden

Prop pping, *ppl a.* [f as prec + ING 2] That props, supporting.

1587 DRANT *Horace, Epist* xvi B vij Propping elmes that clad with vineires be 1811 CLARK *Hollyhead* I. 39 in *Vill Minstr* I. 77, I lold me gainst a propping tree 1819 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* 69 Down fell her face upon the good framed s propping knee

Proppy, *a calling nonce wd* [f PROP *sb* + Y] Resembling or suggesting a prop or pole

1870 *Daily News* 6 June Ashdale has the weight but rather proppy forelegs while Marvio excels in quality and has the most hunting character about him

Pro-praesoutal, -um see PRO 2 2

Propraetor (prōpr̆ɪ·tŏr) [a I *propraetor*, originally *prov̆tōr* (one acting) for the prætor] A magistrate of the ancient Roman republic who after holding the office of prætor was given the administration of a province not under military control, with the authority of a prætor Also, one who acted in place of a prætor

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 1107 Junius Vindex being Propraetor of Gavle 1603 HOLLAND *Livy* xxx 769, P Lentulus the Propretour 1727–41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl* 1830–6 De QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks 1859 X 228 *note* The imperatorial provinces where the governor bore the title of Propraetor, there was provision made for a military establishment 1880 MACAULAY *Ess., Clive* (1889) 560 The [E ist India] Company s servants might still be called factors. But they were in truth proconsuls proprietors proprietors of extensive regions

Hence **Propræ·torship,** the office of a propretor 1600 SE I *Jones Stone Henge* (1725) 9 The second Year of Julius Agricola his Propraetorship or Lieutenancy in Britain

Propraetorial, *a* [f prec, after PRÆTORIAL] Of or pertaining to a propretor, under the rule of a propretor

1883 J G FRASER in *Ency I Brit* XIX 884/1 Thus the distinction between consular (or proconsular) and praetorial (or propraetorial) provinces varied from year to year with the military exigencies of different parts of the empire

So **Propraetor rian** *a*, in same sense

1832–4 De QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks 1859 X 228 *note* The whole revenues of the proprætorian (or imperatorial) provinces from this time forward, flowed into the *fiscus* or private treasury of the individual emperor 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* s v The third inscription mentions proprefects of the prætorium under Gratian, in the city of Rome, and the neighbouring parts

Propre fecture, [f as prec from PRÆFECTURE] The office of proprefect, deputy presidentship

1803 *Monthly Mag* XVI 201 Pius the Sixth who was pleased to invest me with the charge of the Pro prefecture of the Congregation of Propaganda Fide.

† Pro premen, *adv Obs rare* [a F *propre ment* adv., f *propre* PROPER.] Properly, naturally

a 1225 *Ancr R* 296 þat flesch þut propremen touward swetnesse & touward ese

Proprete, -tie, etc obs forms of PROPERTY.

† Pro priary, *Obs rare*—1 [f L *propri um*, or short for *proprietary*] A proprietor, owner

1606 WARNER *Alb Engl* XIV lxxxvii, 357 To either Proprietor so was either Realme by Of Britaines left.

† Pro·priate, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [ad L *-propriat us*, pa pple. of *propri-are* to make one's own, f *propri us* PROPER.]

1. Appropriated, assigned to a particular person, annexed as an attribute, special, peculiar = APPROPRIATE *ppl a.* 3, 4

1659 *Lirb Stat Rec* in Campbell *Baltmerino* (1899) 403 The Session finding that rowme and place not propriat to any other 1800 COBBE *Consol* VII (1869) 226/2 Without whose proprivate sympathies We should be neither strong nor wise

2 *Eccl* Of a benefice Appropriated to a religious house or corporation = APPROPRIATE *ppl a* 1 (In quot 1697 loosely applied to the rector of such a benefice)

Cf notes s v IMPROPRIATE *a* 2 and IMPROPRIATION 1

1616 SELDEN *De non Temer Eccl* (1646) b] Thy Tithes, whether propriate or impropriate. 1697 BE GARLINER *Advo Clergy* 11 One cannot but wonder that Rectors as well Impropriate as Propriate, should not take more care to fit their Chancels for this purpose

B. *sb* One to whom something is appropriated, a possessor, proprietor *rare*—1

1660 BURNEY *Kepl. Âπορον* (1661) 25 The Scepter should run on in a direct line, till it came to the Essentiator of the being of Kings, the propriate of Rule, Baculove Basileuon.

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Propriation (prōprɪ,ē·ʃən) *rare* [ad L type **propriation-em*, n of action f *propriāre* see above Cf OF *propriacion* 14th c in Godef] 1 = APPROPRIATION 1. b *Eccl* = APPROPRIATION 2

1690 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 285 By reason of more particular respects of propriation to others, etc. 1660 *Act* 43 *Eliz* c 2 Every Occupier of Landes Houses Tithes impropriate or Propriacions of Tythes, Colemynes or saleable Underwoods. a 1660 *Contemp Hist Pref* (F Archæol Soc.) I 191 To be one and the same united in comon without division or propriation 1840 *Act* 3 & 4 *Vict* c 89 *Preamble*

2 ? The action of taking in a 'proper', i e literal or strict, sense of PROPER a 4

1819 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 65 This proprivation of a morph or namely forgiveness of sin and holiness of guilt through the redemptive power of Christ is love and of his perfect obedience during his voluntary assumption of humanity by tinfering the sameness from the c sequents to the antecedents is the one point of orthodoxy (so called I mean) in which I still remain at issue

† Propri·atory *Obs rare*—1 [f *propriat us* PROPRIATE *a* + ORY] = PROPRIETARY *sb* 3

1569 BP PARKHURST *Injunc* in *2nd Rep Ritual Comm* (1868) 404/2 I that no Parson Vycar propriatorie or fermer of any benefice shall commit any Misdemeanor or Crime for the said benefice vnlesse [etc.]. 1621 BOLTON *Stat Irel* 317 Propriatories of large portions of land

Propriatage (prōprɪə·tĕdʒ) *rare* [irreg f *propriat(or* or *propriate(ly* + AGE] a The property of individuals collectively, the whole body of personal property b The body of proprietors collectively

1830 COLERIDGE *Ch & St* (ed 2) 143 In the same sense as I use propriatage and coupon the Nationality to the Proprietage; in the same antithesis and conjunction I use and understand the phrase Church and State *Ibid* The Possessions of Realm taken collectively the Proprietage

1845 J MARTINEAU *Essays* (1891) II 28 The interests and concerns of the whole Propriatage

† Propriatar·y. *Obs* Also 7 *Sc* as [a F *propriétaire* (1335 in Hatz Darm.) see also -AR 2] = PROPRIETARY *sb* (in various senses)

c 1491 *Chast Conscience Chydd* 26 I his man that thus resteth vpon his owne loue to his proper persone may well be cilli I a propriatary 1598 SIR J SKENE *Reg Maiestie, Vocabula Iuridica* App 27 Why shall the Priestes vnder the Law be debarred from Tithes comm g from Seculares? Here then, we haue the Primi Fructus, and the proconsular as distinct from the proprietorian status of Cyprus.

Propire, obs form of PROPER *a* and *v*

Proprefect, -prefect (prōʊ,prɪ·fekt) [f PRO- 4 + PREFECT So L *prōprefectus* (inscr.), *prōprefect*] A deputy prefect or commander

1651 WOOD *Athenæ Oxon* II 293 He was entertained by William Marquess of Newcastle, and by him made Proprefect or Lieutenant General of his Ordinance 1797–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v The third inscription mentions proprefects of the prætorium under Gratian, in the city of Rome, and the neighbouring parts

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Propriet·arian (prōprɪe·tɛ·rĭăn) *non c wd* [In sense 1 f as PROPRIETARY + AN in sense 2, f PROPRIET(Y + *arian* as in *necessitarian*, etc]

†1 ? An advocate or supporter of proprietary government in the N American colonies *Obs*

1776 J ADAMS *Diary* (1856) II 411 The Quakers and proprietarians together have little weight

2 A stickler for property

1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* xx The *Conservazioni* of the land nobilities where people sit down to a kind of hopeless whist and say nothing

† Propriet·ria rious, *a Obs rare*—1 [f as next + -OUS] Pertaining to a 'proprietary' (see next, *sb* 2) self-seeking, selfish

1657 *Divine Love or Sunmiarie Perfect* 11 Contrarie to the proprietarious or unresigned will of our corrupt nature

Propriety (prōprɪe·ĕtărɪ), *sb* and *a* [ad late L *proprietārĭ-us* (Paulus) proprietary, in mod L. as sb. a proprietor, f *proprietas* PROPERTY see ARY 1]

A sb †1 One who has 'proprietv' or property in something, or to whom something belongs as property, an owner = PROPRIETOR 2 *Obs*

1473 *Rolls of Parli* VI 65/2 The first or former pro prietaries Lords of the same 1541 *Inclosure Sc* in Hall *Chron, Hen V III* (1548) 253 b Our sayd progenitour, enioyed it as very proprietary and owner of the realme. 1621 MASSINGER *Fatal Dowry* II A Factor giueth not aduice to the owner or proprietarie of the sale of the said goods. 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* VII. 209 We are not receivers, but original proprietaries of what we have 1790 *Hist Europe* in *Ann. Reg* 169/2 The enraged proprietaries, with their servants, defeated the plunderers

†2 A member of a religious community or monastery who, in violation of his vow of poverty, reserved goods for himself as private property Hence *fig* A self seeking or selfish person *Obs*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III XXXVII 103 All proprietaries & louers of themself 1502 ATKYNSON *Ibid* 226 All pro prietaries & louers of them selfe be fettered and nat free. 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W de Worde) VII xxi One of his monkes was in harde payne of purgatorye for he had be a proprietarye vnto the tyme of his deynge 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 1005 We are such mercenaryes, And subtyle proprietaryes.

†3 The holder of an appropriated benefice = APPROPRIATOR *Obs*

c 1460 *Oseney Reger* 161 þe foresnide prior and Couent of Merton propriataries and persons of be parish church of Dunstywe 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, c. 5 § 1 The owners proprietaries and possessours of the personnages vicarages [etc.] 1616 SELDEN *De non Temer Eccl* (1668) 96 Upon these rea ons Pro] retaries are still said to be Parsons of their Churches. 1661 J STEPHENS *Procurations* 30 In such Grants of Impropriate Rectories those parsments are left as a charge upon the Proprietaries

4 *Amer Hist* The grantee or owner, or one of the grantees or owners, of any one of certain North American colonies see B 3 Also *Lord Proprietary*

1637 in *Archives of Maryland* (1883) I 23 Insolencies mutines and contempts against the Lord Proprietary and the government of this place 1683 (*title*) A Letter from William Penn, Proprietary and Governour of Pennsylvania in America. 1765 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I 329 To govern under the lords proprietaries. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* VI 182 To the proprietary was given the power of creating manors and courts baron

5 A proprietary body, a body of proprietors, proprietors collectively

1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Reg* I 206 An incroaching but modest plan of reform which will divide the proprietary into hostile factions. 1840 BAR ST VP *Burdens on Land* 13 Mar (1876) 423 Certain burdens borne exclusively by the landed proprietary and real property of this country 1896 BROOKE *Hist Eng* I 1 14 The advocates for a peasant proprietary 1884 *Bazaar, Exchange & Mart* 13 June 633/2 Of the greatest importance to the proprietary of a paper

6 The holding of something as property, pro prietorship

1624 DONNE *Devotions* etc (ed 2) 550 Euen in pleasures and in paines there is a proprietary, a meum and tuum 1628 *Coke on Lyttl Rec* VIII 620 There is a spiritual common laity in which he can claim no exclusive proprietary 1886 H GEORGE in *N Amer Rev* Aj ril 395 Peasant proprietary or occupying ownership the humanes European economists give to that system of ownership

7 Something held as property, a possession *esp* a landed property or estate ? *Obs*

1608 NORTON *Statutes Ireland* 10 Jas. (1621) 18 Land meater shall need to doe but once and that at the end of the casting vp of the proprietaries. 1800 *Proc Irel in Acad Ass. Rep* 192 Nor could the estate be settled or pa celled into shares or several proprietaries. 1846 *Black Mag* LIX 406 To one half of the great proprietaries of the kingdom a diminution of rent even by a third would make their possessors personally bankrupt.

B *adj*

1 Belonging to a proprietor or proprietors, owned or held as property, held in private ownership

In mod use applied esp to medicines or other preparations of which the manufacture or sale is by patent or otherwise restricted to a particular person or persons.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxiii (Arb) 62 Worldly goods they come a d go, as thy gs not long proprietary to any body 1702 GREW *Cosmi Sacra* III II § 38 99 Though Sheep which are Proprietary are seldom Marked yet they are not apt to straggle 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) II x 147 *note* Alodial lands are commonly opposed to beneficiary or feudal Those are also called proprietary 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* 1 I had formerly officiated as curate in a proprietary chapel 1900 *Westm Gaz* 22 Mar 9/1 [They] are now charging 4*d* a pound more for certain well known proprietary tobacco.

2 Holding property, that is a proprietor, or consisting of proprietors.

a 1709 ATKYNS *Parl & Pol Tracts* (1734) 409 He would be the great Proprietary Owner and Disposer of all Estates 1883 MCCULLOCH *Pol Econ* Introd 45 The second or proprietary class consists of those who live on the rent of the land, or on the net surplus produce raised by the cultivators. 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* VI (1862) 91 The classes who are without any property would overpower the proprietary classes

3 *Amer Hist* Pertaining or subject to the proprietor or owner of any one of certain N Ameri can colonies, which were granted by the Crown to particular persons, being such a proprietor see A 4

1704 W PENN in *15th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App II 79 How much better the Colonies thrive i proprietary than do those under the immediate Government of the Crown 1825 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 16 The backwardness of these two colonies might be ascribed partly to the influence of proprietary power and connections. 1859 *Hutchin Coll* 1. 30 Aug 3/2 The provincial governor was either royal or proprietary and his authority was imposed on the colony by the Crown directly or by the proprietors through rights granted by the Crown

4 Of or relating to property or proprietorship

a 1830 BENTHAM *Anarch Fallacies* Wks. II 501 Property stands on the same footing with—proprietary rights are in the number of the natural and imprescriptable rights of man. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* I 19 The complicated questions of proprietary rights in lands that had repeatedly changed masters. 1845 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii IV 183 William could defend the proprietary rights of the Crown only by putting his negative on the Bill

Hence **Propri etarily** *adv*, in a proprietary capacity, as a proprietor

1664 VILVAIN *Theol. Treat* VII 205 Their progeny enjoyed it [the promised land] proprietarily for ever.

Proprietor (prōprɪe·ĕtăr). [Anomalously formed and substituted in 1776 for the etymological word PROPRIETARY cf also IMPROPRIETOR.] App. first used of the 'proprietors' of the North American colonies

An OF *proprietour* (once in Godef) an I lit fem *proprietaresse* (thrice) occur in Latin documents (1419–1533). There may have bee xI t-latin *proprietor*, but it does not appear to be recor le I]

1 *Amer Hist* = PROPRIETARY *sb* 4 Also *Lord Proprietor*

1639 in R. Hazard *Hist C II* (1792) I 458 I our Ferdinando Gorges Lord proprietor and owner of the province of Ma ne in New England [etc.] 1688 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 230 Th e Chief Proprietor and Gover acquainted them th I he had little more to say 1747 FRANKLIN *Let* Wks 88/II

93 We have petitioned the *Proprietor* to send us some from England. 1851 Dixon *W. Penn* xxxi (1872) 291 The future lord proprietor of Pennsylvania.

2 One who holds something as property, one who has the exclusive right or title to the use or disposal of a thing, an owner

Peasant proprietor a man of the peasant class who is the owner of the land he cultivates.

1845 *Col. Anc. Mans* (1854) III 27 Mr Glouer [and 3 o hers] are appointed a committee to lay out ye way and judge of ye satisfaction yey shall give to ye proprietors. 1667 Cowley *Ess. Verse & Prose Adv. Wks.* (1684) 99 They who a e Proprietors of the Land are either too proud or for want of that kind of Education, too ignora nt to improve their Estates. 1686 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 347 The proprietors of the boo ron gems here have orders not to may easery seuerall Colledge of that Vniuersitie. 1692-6 Hevlin *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 45 The people live like Beasts, without property so much as in their Wives or Children 1872 Flavel *Fount Life* v 9 When men give, they transfer Property to another 1707 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Engl.* III (ed. 22) 29 Every Freeman hath such a full and absolute Property in his Goods, That no Taxes legally can be imposed upon them, without their own Consent 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist* (1876) II xi. 209 The clergy themselves had never expected that their estates would revert to them in full propriety

†b The fact of belonging or relating specially to a particular thing (= person, peculiarity, particularity specialty *Obs*

1625 Bacon *Fss Unity in Relig.* (Arb.) 425 The Doctor of the Gentiles [St Paul] (the Propriety of whose Vocation drew him to haue a speciall care of those without) saith [etc.]. a 1648 Lo Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 69 The Sweatig Sickness (call'd for the propriety by which it seized on the English) 1660 Gauden *Ecclesiast. Angelicus* 4

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1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 190 The stone of the Kidneyes is knowne to be bred (no is that of the Bladder) by the propriety of the paine by the situation and by the dul nesse 1698 Culpepper *Astrome* VII 2. 146 The Breath is hindered by three Causes, either by sympathy or propriety of parts. The h ndera ace of breathing by propriety called *Idiopathica*, comes from the Lungs distempered. 1703 Phillips *Quinquarticular* A pain by propriety is when the cause of the pain is in the part pained as when the headach comes from the humors in the head it s called a pain by propriety when it proceeds of vapors sent up from the ston ach or any other part it s called head-ach by consent or sympathy

†3 Something owned, a possession = Property 2 *Obs* (exc as in 5)

1571 *Satir Poems Reform* xxvii 70 How pas yitt possessidis it at peoples proprietie 1862 Feltham *Resolves* II xlvi (ed 8) 274 How can he have a good conscience that takes away what is another's lawful property? 1887 Jas. Taylor *Serm Eph* II. 32 33 Wks. 1831 I 327 So are the proprieties of a wife to be disposed of by her lord *a* 1721 Prior *Solomon* II Poet. Wks. 1721 II 76 Is the Pro prietry and not my own.

b A piece of land owned by some one, a private possession or estate = Property 2 *b Obs* exc. in *Amer* (see Proprietary 2 b)

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3 Proper or particular character, own nature, disposition, idiosyncrasy essence individuality, some times proper state or condition Cf Property *5b* § 3

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6 Fitness, appropriateness, aptitude, suitability, appropriateness to the circumstances or conditions, conformity with requirement, rule, or principle, rightness, correctness, justness, accuracy (Cf Proper *a* 4, 9)

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Proprite, obs. form of Property

‖ Proprium (prō·u prĭŏm) Pl -ia [L, neut sing of *proprius* Proper, in sense 1 a rendering Gr *Idion* (Aristotle)]

1 a *Logic* = Property *5b* 5 d

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 4 Of the fiue predicables, otherwise called the fiue common wordes, which are spoken of other *Genus* the generall wordes. *Species* The kinde, or speciall *Differentia*. The difference *Proprium* The propertie *Accidens* The thing chauncing or cleauing to the substance. 1698 Stanley *Hist Philos* vi. (1701) 247/2 *Properties* are that which declareth, but what is not, but is in it o ly and Reciprocal with it 1889 Davidson *Logic Definit* 46 A logical operation which grasps the essence of a thing (to the exclusion of its accidents) is called

b An attribute essentially belonging to some-thing, a distinctive characteristic, essential nature, selfhood.

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Proprietress (prŏpri·ĕtrĕs) [f Proprietor + ess] cf obs F *proprietereresse*] A female proprietor

1692 R. I Estrange *Fables* II ccccxiii 282 The Pro prietress Demanded Possession again but the Other begg d er Excuse. 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvi, With his eyes fixed on a very fat old lady in a mob-cap—evidently the i oprietress of the establishment 1875 Maine *Hist. Inst* xi 334 When the proprietress dies there is a special order of succession.

Proprietrix [f as prec. after L fem] = prec

1837 J D Lang *New S Wales* II 425 The convict Watt ingrat iated himself into the favour of the proprietrix of The Sydney Gazette 1884 *N Brit Daily Mail* 5 Aug. 4/3 Law agent for the proprietrix of the island.

Propriety (prŏpri·ĕti) Forms 5–6 pro priete (yete(e 6 ietee, ietye, yetie), 6 7 proprietie 6– propriety [ME. *propriete* a. F *proprieté* (12th c. in Littré), ad L. *proprietāt-em* see Property] The quality of being proper, or that which is proper (in various senses of the adj.)

†1. The fact of being owned by some one, or of being one's own, 'ownness', the fact of owning something, right of possession or use ownership, proprietorship = Property *5b* 1 *Obs*

In quot. 1300 *fig.* in spiritual sense. cf Proprietary *sb* 2. 1388 *Petition to King VII in Materials Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 297 An othe copee, with a cover gilt, the proprietes wherof rightfully belongith to oure moder the coumtesse of Richemond & Derby 1 (ed 2) 29) Anthon tr *De Imitatione* III xlv 230 Stande thou without all propryete, & thou shalt alway wyn 1581-90 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 412 They cann challenge no more proprietie in that grownde the t may easery seuerall Colledge of that Vniuersitie. 1692-6 Heylin *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 45 The people live like Beasts, without property so much as in their Wives or Children 1872 Flavel *Fount Life* v 9 When men give, they transfer Propriety to another 1707 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Engl.* III (ed. 22) 29 Every Freeman hath such a full and absolute Propriety in his Goods, That no Taxes legally can be imposed upon them, without their own Con se nt 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist* (1876) II xi. 209 The clergy themselves had never expected that their estates would revert to them in full propriety

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Pro-proctor (prōu̯prŏ·ktŏr) [f Pro-1 4 + Proctor.] ong One who acted for the proctor of a university (see Proctor 3), an officer under the control of the proctors, who assisted them in executing their duties of keeping order, (on some times specially appointed for the occasion); now, an assistant or deputy proctor in the universities

1690 in Wood *Life & Times* (O H S) I 263 At a meeting of the Delegates Mr Hancock proctor the last yeare did certifie the Delegates that one Kebbelwhite a citizen had served him with a writ out of the Common Pleas for false imprisonment 1694 *Ibid.* 22 Sept 290 The 24 masters of Art, that were to be as pro-proctors and exercise pro curatorial power over schollers. *Ibid* 23 Sept., The 24 pro

proctors placed the Deacons and Bachelors of Divinity next to St Ch gate, and the Masters on both sides almost up to the Bull Inne 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* Prof. 90 One of the pro-proctors for the last and the present year 1884 M Pattison *Mem.* (1885) 229 For the proctorial year 1847 I had acted as proctor to Green.

Pro-provincial, Pro-provost see Pro- 1 4.

Propryete, -tie, Propryete, etc , obs. ff Propriety, Property.

Props (prpps), *sb pl Theatrical slang* [Short for *properties*] Stage requisites see Property 3 See also quot 1889.

1865 *Stage Dict , Props,* stage properties. 1889 *Referee* 6 May/2 At the Theatre Royal the scenery and props were sold by auction 1895 J K Jerome *On the Stage* 32 It was the property room the things therein being properties, or more commonly props so called I believe, because they help to support the drama. *Ibid* 46 Scenery and props were not being used at this, the first, rehearsal 1895 *News York Trib* 14 July (Cent), The property man, or as he is always called, props for short

Propp, gambling game with shells: see Prop *sb* 4

Propterantial (prpptɛrā·nʃăl), *a Roman Law* [f L. phr *propter nuptias* ac on account of marriage + -al] That is made or given on account of marriage

1875 Poste *Gaius* 1 (ed. 2) 116 The party who made a causeless repudium, was punished by pecuniary losses in respect of dos and propterantial donations.

‖ **Propterygium** (prpptɛ·rĭ dʒĭŭm) *Ichthyol* [mod L , f Pro- 2 + Pterygium] The anterior cartilaginous portion of the fin in elasmobranch fishes. Hence **Proptery gial** *a* , of or pertaining to the propterygium

1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 478 The propterygium and the mesopterygium are evidently derived from rays which still remain attached to the shoulder girdle 1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont* II 900 In the pelvic fin of the Selachians the mesopterygium is absent and the propterygium more or less rudimentary 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Pterygium*, Bearing the propterygial mesopterygial and metapterygial basalia and radialia

‖ **Propticia** (prpptĭ·ʃiă) *Path* [late L *propticia*, a Gr. *πρόπτωσις* a falling forward, prolapse f *πρόπτωσσω* to fall forward] Prolapse or protrusion of some bodily part, esp of the eye

1676 J Cooke *Marrow Chirurg* 713 *Staphyloma* In its progress it receives several Names, as when the Uvea sticks out above the Cornea 'tis called *Propticia* 1782 E Foote in *Med Commun* I 95 (She) was brought to me with a *proptosis* of the left eye 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 17 During the examination and the eyes got dislocated forwards, and had to be replaced The proptosis is probably accounted for by shallowness of the orbits

So **Propto sed** *ppl a* , prolapsed, protruded

1890 *Lancet* 1 Feb 246/2 A small portion of the bladder wall was proptosed through the deficient neck 1900 *Ibid.* 12 May 1369/2 An elderly woman whose Right Eye on Stooping became Proptosed

† **Propu dious,** *a Obs rare* [f L. *prōpudiōsus* shameful, infamous, f *prōpudi um* a shameful action, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *pud ēre* to make ashamed see Oud] Shameful, infamous, disgraceful.

1609 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 111 Calling upon Niger to vindicate the Roman State and hasten to free them from that propudious Governour 1678 Phillips, *Propudious*, (Lat.) shameful, filthy, dishonest.

† **Propugn** (prōpiū·n), *v Obs* [ad I *propugnāre* to go forth to fight, to fight for, defend, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *pugn are* to fight] *trans* To contend for, to defend, maintain, champion, vindicate (an opinion, doctrine, or the like) Hence † Propugning *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

c 1535 Hampfield *Hen. VIII* (Camden) 48 To stand stiffly against our adversaries and to propugne our side. 1609 Burton *Truths Triumph* 218 Scriptures and Fathers were so strongly propugned and maintained by Luther 1633 Feynne *Histrom vatix* 720 To give a satis factory answer to all their chiefe Play propugning Objections. a 1680 Hammond *Fr* for propugning of the faith 1696 Towerson *Decalogue* 95 Divinations which they were highly concern d to propugn as true

† **Propugnacle.** *Obs* [a obs. F *propugnacle* (14th c in Godef), ad L *prōpugnācul um* a defence, bulwark, f *prōpugn are* see prec] A bulwark, rampart, also *fig* a defence, protection

1590 J Coke *Eng & Fr Heralds* § 219 (1877) 119 A great strength propugnacle and bulwarke for the noble realme of Englande. 1612 R Sempill *Sum Sil Monarch* 61 He is propugnacle and defence of Christian religion which no Pontificiall durst euer yet attempt to confute. 1697 Howell *Londinop* 48 The Tower of London, it being the prime Fortresse and propugnacle of the City

Hence **Propu gnacled** *a. nonce wd*, having ramparts, battlemented.

1875 Blackmore *Alice L* III xxvii. 341 The smallest of them [opals] is larger and finer than that which is called 'Troy burning , from the propugnacled flash of its movement

‖ **Propugnaculum.** [L] = Propugnacle.

1864 Lowell *Pireside Trans.* 233 No classic propugnaculum had been interposed between the body and the axle so that we sat, as it were, on paving stones. 1876 *Encycl Brit* VI 158/2 The Roman colonies were valuable as *propugnacula* of the state.

† **Propu gnate,** *v. Obs rare* [f L. *propugnāt* , ppl stem of *prōpugn āre* see Propugn.] *trans* = Propugn Hence † **Propugnating** *vbl sb*

1657 T Jollinson *Renou s Disp.* 144 If they equally conduce to the propugnating of one affection, and roborating one part

† **Propugnation.** *Obs* [ad. L *prōpugnātion-em*, n of action f *prōpugn-āre* see Propugn] Defence, protection, vindication

1586 Ferne *Blas Conscie* II 62 Signifying that this Scottish Lyon depended wholly upon the propugnation and defence of french lilies 1608 Shaks. *Per* v Gr II ii. 136 1649 Hudson *Div Right Govt* II vi 213 Arguments alledged for the propugnation thereof

Propugnator (prōpi·gnātŏɹ) [ad L. *prōpugnātor em*, agent n f *prōpugn-āre* see Prop pugn Cf obs. F *propugnateur* (1552 in Godef) One who champions , a defender, champion

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1283 Sho offrid a son to be the Jewes propugnatoure Marie hire son to be of alle this werld protectoure 1599 *Compl Scot* Ep Ded 4 Of them that has been propugnatouris for the libertee f ther contre 1648 Charles I *Loraccine Mess Peace* 73 The erectors and propugnators of the Presbyterian Discipline is declared 1790 Burke *Corr* (1844 IV 42 One of my father s earliest and most able propugnators 1892 Ramsay in Mary R I Bryce *Mem Prof Mills* (1898) 136 the sturdy uncompromising propugnator of any question which he took up

So † **Propu gnatrice** *Obs* [prob a. OF fem of *propugnateur*] a female champion or defender

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3234 Oure swete ladye And als our propugnatrice ouercome the fende oure enemy

‖ **Propugnor** (prōpiū·nɔɹ) Now *rare or Obs* [f L. *prōpugnā re* see Propugn] A defender, a champion , = Propugnator

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 570 The daily exclamations of the Doctrists in Affricke against the Orthodoxe was, that they were traitours against the holy books, and them selues the propugnors of them 1691 W Nicholls *Conf Nakedness Popery* 56 These were the chief Propugners of this Heresie in the Primitive times 1841 Galleneo *Italy* II v 142 Such were the celebrated propugners at that decisive

† **Propulsa tion.** *Obs* [ad I. *prōpulsātion em*, n of action f *propulsare* see I Repulse So obs F *propulsation* (Cotgr)]

1 A driving forth , = Propulsion 1 *rare*—1

1578 Banister *Hist Man* III 56 As touching propulsation of the byrth in women, nature receiueth by them [transverse muscles] a large benefite.

2 A divine expelling

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* IV xiv (1611) 225 The finalle end for which militarie profession is instituted viz propulsation or reuue age of wrong 1649 Br Hall *Cases Consc* III viii (1650) 408 The great cause of war is the propulsation of publi que injuries 1690 Norris *Peristeudes* (1694) I 73 I owe my injuries often to those whom I see is, concern'd in the Expulsative or Repelling of Injuries. The other I concerning the Revenging of Injuries already I ne

Propul satory, *a rare*—1 [f L. *propulsātor*, agent n f *propulsare* see next and -ory 2] = Propulsive 1

1892 Youatt *Dog* II. (1845 34 It is by the propulsatory efforts of the muscles of the loins and thighs that the race is won

† **Propu lse,** *v Obs* [ad L. *propulsāre* frequent. of *prōpellēre* to Propel] Trans To drive off, chase away repel Hence † Propu lsing *vbl sb* a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen. VIII* 19 By which craftie imagined invention they might either choke or repulse from them all supicion 1574 Newton *Health Mag.* 10 The same il humours and fumes are propulsed a d dispersed and the Lungs and Heart relieued 1599 Sanderson *Faithfull* 1668 H More *Div Dial* IV xxxvii (1713) 396 Those Reformed Church es that can do that right to themselves by repulsing Fraudulent Enemies

Propulsion (prōpe lʃən) [a. F *propulsion* (1642 in Hatz Darm) or f L. type * *propulsion em*, n of action f *propellēre* to Propel]

† 1 The action of driving forth or away, expulsion, repulsion *Obs*

1611 Florio, *Propulsione* a repelling a propulsion 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 715 In joy it worketh it diuersely viz by propulsion of the moisture when the spirits dilate and occupy more room 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 210 Warm bathing promotes the propulsion of noxious matters

2 The action of driving or pushing forward or onward , the condition of being impelled onward , also, propulsive force or effort

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. The materials are unceasingly carried forwards by the circulation and propulsion of water into the unfathomable regions of the sea. 1807 J B Smith *Apol Bible* 50 To conclude this subject of the propulsion of the heart 1829 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 372 He had succeeded in constructing a rude steam engine of which he pronounced to be an admirable and most forcible instrument of propulsion

b *fig* Impelling influence , impulse

1820 Lamb *Lett to Manning* I Mar I set to with an unconquerable propulsion to write with a lamentable wa t of what to write. 1846 Whittier *Asformer* xxiv God works in all things ; all obey His first propulsion from the night 1879 Stephen *Sketches & Crit* Ser II 202 The constant propulsion of an unbending will.

† **Propul sity** *Obs rare*—1 [f as next + -ity] Propulsive quality , propulsion

1787 J Davies *Summum Totales* (Grosart) 105 Eternity was ere Time had come To stirre it selfe, by Heau ns propulsity

Propulsive (prōpe lsiv), *a* (*sb*) [f L *prōpuls* , pph stem of *propellēre* to Propel + -ive]

† 1 Having the power, quality, or tendency to drive off or away, expulsive *Obs rare*

1648 *Regall Apot* 23 London Treacle is of a temperate nature, and propulsive of Venome from the Heart. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 103 Children having then no further need for that propulsive cause.

2. Having the quality of propelling, or the tendency to propel , that drives or urges forward or onward

1758 Battie *Madness* v 30 The propulsive action of the heart 1874 Carpenter *Mental Phys* I. II § 30 (1879) 30 The propulsive movement of the foot in walking 1892 Fairbairn *Christ in Mod. Theol* 111 vi 227 An immanent yet ever active impulsive and propulsive being maintaining his society

b *sb* A propulsive agent or principle

1834 *Tait s Mag* I 38 Misery fun folly fame honour and all the host of propulsives, which to name even would be to fill divers pages.

Propu lsory *a rare* [f as prec + -ory 2] = prec 1 (*obs*) b = prec 2 propelling.

1896 Blount *Glossogr Propulsory* that serves to put away or drive back 1899 Knox & Jex *Dict* I 208 I had reasons propulsory for every one of them and reasons attractive for three out of the four

Propupa, Propygidium see Pro 4 1 2

Propur(e, te(e, -ty, obs ff Pur pee, Ty

Propyl (prōpil) *Chem* [f Propionic + Yl so called as being the radical of propionic acid , cf *propane propione*, etc] The hypothetical alcohol radical of the tricarbon series C_3H_7 , also called *Triityl* Chiefly *attrib* Propyl iic, as *pro pyl alcohol*, *aldehyde*, *bromide hydride*, *nitrate nitrite propyl series* etc.

Of *propyl alcohol* C_3H_7OH there are two isomeric forms *normal propyl al coh* $CH_3.CH_2.CH_2OH$ and *iso Pseudo l propyl or sec and Dimethyl carbinol* $CH_3.HCOH.CH_3$ So with other propyl derivatives.

1850 *Pereiras Man Chem* 411 Propylic alcoh l or hydrated oxide f propyl 1866 R. Watts *Fow s Chem* 322 The p opyl con pou nds closely resemble the foregoing ethyl series of bodies Propyl alcohol when oxidized yields propionic acid 1873 Watts *Fow s Chem* (ed 11) 604 Hydrochloric propylic acid was discovered by Chancel in 1853 it is the fusel oil of the residues left in the fi t l ilation of rum by from wine 1873 J Cooke *Chem* (1885) 323 Hydrated oxide of Propane] 1 the third in a series of homol gous compounds.

Hence **Pro pyl ace tic** *a* Valeric thence *propyl acetate* **pro pyl ene** = *pentinene* (see Pentane). **Pro pylami ne** an amine of Propyl, as C_3H_7N, a bright, caustically refracting, very mobile liquid, having a peculiar strongly ammoniacal odour **Pro pylate,** a salt of propylic acid **Pro pyl be nzene** Cumene

1880 in *N Syd Soc Lexicon Med* 414 By adding very cautiously hydrate f lime it is py plumine is obtained. 1888 Watts *Dict Chem* V 892 Sulphate of propylamine is crystalline and deliquescent 1880 *Athenæum* 27 N 715/1 The authors have also prepared allum s, methyl ethylate propylate 1893 *Watts Fow s Chem* (ed 11) 767 *Propyl benzene* is a liquid which boils at 159°

Propyla, pl of Propylon

† Propylæum, (prōpilī·ŭm) Pl **propylæa** [f. as Gr *πρόπυλαιον*, usually in pl *αια*, sb use of neuter of *πρόπυλαιος* adj 'before the gate', f *προ* Pro 2 + *πύλη* a gate see Propylon] The entrance to a temple or other sacred enclosure esp when of architectural importance *spec* the entrance to the Acropolis at Athens. Hence, A gateway, porch, or vestibule

1706 Phillips, *Propylæum* in *Architect*) the Porch of a Temple or great Hall a Gate House 1745 Pococke *Descr East* II ii iii x 161 The propylæum was probably abt the third gate which was built at a great expence. 1849 Freeman *Archit* IV 72 The e ly propylæa lead t o a large open court. 1890 J Martineau *Seat Auth n Relig* 111 92 This involuntary le stonc is gets set at the propylæum of the temple of Duty

b *fig* An introduction pl prolegomena

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. He e Propylæum is also used figuratively i n matters of learning for an introduction apparatu or prodromus to some greater work. 1803 *Nats n* 28 Feb 128/1 The magnificc t propylæa metaphysical psych log cal historical through which he m ust enter after chapter he advances to the sacred precincts of his parti cular themes.

Propylene (prōu pilēn) *Chem* [f Propyl + ene] The olefine of the tricarbon or propyl series C_3H_6, a colourless gas, called also *propene* and *tritylene*

1850 J W Reynolds in *Pract Chem* I. 111 It is this [chloride] to which I propose to give the n a me of Propylene. 1850 Daubeny *Atoms The* (ed 2) 489 *note* The discove y by Captain Reynolds of another homologue of olefiant gas , namely propylene 1851 Letheby & Orr's *Chem* I 216/1 *Propylene* or the super olefiant gas of Dalton and Henry

Propylic (prou lik), *a Chem* [f as prec + ic.] Of or belonging to propyl ; containing propyl, as *propylic* (or propyl) *alcohol*, C_3H_7OH

1850 J W Reynolds in *Pract Chem* Soc III 14 This corresponding alcohol st ill unknown for wh I ve pella tion Propylic alcohol has been separated by Dr Hofmann 1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 206 Trityl (or pr ylic) Alcohol. 1897 *Allbutt s Syst Med* II 843 Other members of the alcoholic series—namely the methylic and propylic alcohol may exert a decidedly t x c action

Propylite (prōpilēit) *Lithol* [f Gr *πρό* *πυλα* or (see next) + ite 1 So named by Richthofen 1867 as opening the Tertiary volcanic epoch] A volcanic rock occurring in and considered to be characteristic of various silver mining regions also called *greenstone trachyte*

Believed to be a product of the metamorphism which

accompa nied the formation of the metalliferous deposits 1887 Richthofen in *Mem Calif Acad Sci* I 11 Propylite. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines* 167 Propylite 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* 221 Propylites also occur in Transylvania and Hungary 1889 *Q Jrnl. Geol Soc* XLV 201 I hope shortly to be able to describe some of the chief types of these rocks, their altered forms (the 'propylites'), and their Plutonic representatives (diorites and quartz-diorites).

Hence **Propyli·tic** *a*, pertaining to propylite

1889 *Quart Jrnl Geol Soc* XLV 170 These rocks exhibiting interesting examples of the so-called propylitic modification

‖ **Propylon** (prɒ·pilɒn) Pl **-pylons**, or in Gr form **-pyla** (-pŭlă) [L., a Gr πρόπυλον, *t* πρό, before + πύλη gate.] = Propylæum Also *transf* 1831 M Russell *Egypt* VI (1832) 257 Between these obelisks and the propylon are two colossal statues 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 154/2 Many of them [Pyramids of Nuf in] have a propylæa attached to one side, as if forming the entrance to the building 1865 Ferguson *Hist Archit* I II iv 113 The cells of the tomb have been excavated from the rock; but their courts and propylons are structural buildings added in front 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 4103 O hail, my palace, my hearth-a propylæ! 1880 *Academy* 21 Dec 418/3 Evius looks down between two huge propylons of red rock to the blue expanse of sea.

Propyn(e, variants of Propine *Obs*

Propyr(e, -yrte(s, obs ff Propen, Propert

‖ **Proquæstor** (prɒkwē·stɒr) *hum Antiq* [Late L. *proquæstor* Glosa. Cyril Gl Philox.] for earlier *pro quæstore* (one acting) on behalf of a quæstor] One acting in place of or on behalf of a quæstor an officer who was associated with a proconsul in the administration of a province after having fulfilled the quæstorship at home

1798 Phillips, *Iro Quarr* Proquæstor or Vice Treasurer 1727 I Ardner *Wks* (1838) I 88 Lucius Antonius son of Mark proquæstor and proprætor to the magistrates senate, and people of Sardis, greeting 1834 Gyll *Pompheneus* II xiii 21 Of sufficient importance to have had a proquæstor

‖ **Prora** (prō·rā) Pl **-æ**. [L *prōra* Prow]

1 The prow of a ship; = Prore *rare*

1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) 432 Naked, planting the right leg on a rock a prora or a dolphin, leaning thereon and looking abroad a victor in combat and resting over the vanquished

2 *Zool* Either of the two points of a cymba or C shaped sponge-spicule

1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417/2 s v *Spongæ* The back of the C [shaped spicule] is the *heel* or *tropis*; the points are the *prora* or *proræ*

Proral (prɒ·răl), *a* [f I *prōr a* prow + al] †a *Anat* in *proral bone*, one of the original elements of the occipital *Obs rare* b *Zool* Of or pertaining to the proræ of a cymba see prec 2

1851 R. Knox *Cyc of Anat* 318 At birth the occipital bone appears to be formed by four centres These four pieces form at that period so many distinct bones which have been described as such under the names of the proral or squamous condyloid and basilar bones. 1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 418/2 s v *Sponge*, By growing t wards the equator the opposed proral and pleural pieres may conjoin

‖ **Pro rata** see Pro 7

Pro-rate (prōrē·t), *v* Chiefly *U S* [f *pro rata*] *trans* To divide or assess *pro rata*, to distribute proportionally

1864 Webster, *Prorate*, to divide or distribute proportionally; to assess *pro rata* (*Corrupt U S*) 1881 *Chic ago Times* 17 June As to the basis for pro rating business between the subsidized and unsubsidized portions of the railroad. 1890 in A L Lee *Hist Columbus* II 262 The Baltimore and Ohio [Railroad] to operate and maintain the road and prorate sixty five per cent of the gross earnings that is to pay the Central Ohio thirty five per cent of the gross earnings.

b *intr* or *absol* To make arrangement or agreement on a basis of proportional distribution.

1867 *Chicago Times* 21 Mar, An act amending the charter of the Hannibal and St Jo Road, by which the latter is bound to prorate with all roads coming to Hannibal 1890 *Tribune* (New York) 6 June (Cent), The Santa Fe [Railroad] will hereafter refuse to prorate with them on shipments of grain and live stock

Hence **Pro-ra·table** *a*, †capable of being pro-rated or divided proportionately' (Webster *Suppl* 1879)

Prore (prōr) Now *poet* and *rare* Also 5 **prowere**, 6 **proer** [a obs F *prore* (a 1527 in Godef), ad L *prōra* Prow *sb*!] The 'Prow of a ship or boat

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II ii 93 The prowere whiche is the foremest partye of the shippe. 1490 — *Eneydos* vi 29 The prores or forship whiche lay towarde the countre of Thir tourned anone towarde the Royame of Cypre 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* E e iij The prores did stricke against the puppes. 1580 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq Ind* 101 They carryed certeine Ordinances in the proer of their Boates. 1718 Pope *Iliad* II 773 Twelve galleys with vermillion prores. 1820 Shorr *Lady of L* VI xiii, The tall ship whose lofty prore Shall never stem the billows more 1866 Conington tr *Æneid* VI 5 Toward the sea they turn their prores.

b *spirtually* A ship

c 1843 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 1 jb (*The Vote*) Now I hope in a successfull prore, The Fates have fix d me on sweet Englands shore 1823 Scott *Rokeby* VI xviii He Must lag with overloaded prore, While barks unburthened reach the shore

Pro-rector (prōrē·ktɒr) [f Pro- 1 + Rector, also mod L., Ger *prorektor*] The deputy or substitute of a Rector in a university, college, or other educational institution, a vice-rector

Formerly in use in the Scottish universities, now chiefly in those of Germany, in some of which the king or prince of the state is nominal Rector (Rector magnificus), and the professor who executes the duties of the office a pro-rector (Cf the positions of Chancellor and Vice-chancellor at Oxford Cambridge, and Dublin) Also in some other German institutes of higher education

c 1618 Morvson *Itin* IV iv 4 (1903) 306 But if it happen that any Baron or Prince be Student in the University, they vse to chuse him Rector for the yeare, and he vseth to chuse for his Prorector or Substitute him who by order and course should haue otherwise beene Rector that yeare. 1685 (Feb 23) *Acta Rectorum Univ St Andr* III] 471 Nomina incorporatorum in Collegio D Leonardi R D D Waltero Comyns Rectore Collegii [= Matriculorum] 1868 (Mar 1) *Minutes Univ St Andrews* XVII 415 (MS) The Senatus appointed the ex Rector to act in the meantime as pro-Rector and Promotor 1886 *Pall Mall G* 18 Aug 4/2 The pro rectors of the several [German] universities represented [at Heidelberg] wore their gold chains of office 1896 *Daily News* 13 June 7/1 The Emperor was represented by the Rector and Pro Rector of the Polytechnicum, in their long brown gowns and caps. 1908 J Maitland Wilson *Lect to Visitor* 5 Mar, [At St Andrews] Down to the date of the Ordinances following on the Universities Act of 1858 there was always a pro Rector, or, as he was sometimes called, Vice Rector, whose duty it was to act for the Rector in his absence.

Hence **Prore ctorate**, the office of a pro rector

1846 in Worcester (citing Wm Howitt) 1883 Dowding *Life Colet* 30 Having left the duties of the protectorate have occupied and distracted me

Pro regent, Prorenal see Pro- 1 2, Pro *a* 1

Pro-re nascent, pro re nata see Pro 8.

‖ **Prore ption.** *Obs* [ad L. *prōrēptio* 2 -ōnis [n of action f *prōrēpĕre*, *prōrēpt* to creep for ward] A creeping on, a slow advance

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Prorepti* n a creeping forward, a stealing forward by little and little a growing spreading or coming forth 1847 Craig Robinson *Archæa* x 55 The slow prorepti on of every Sabbath, out of his proper sign

‖ **Pro-rex.** *Obs* [f L. *prō*, Pro- 1 + *rex* a king] A deputy king a viceroy

1586 Marlowe 1 *Tamburl* I i, Create him pro-rex of all Africa. 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* Epist, As I have no portion in any mans opinion, so am I the Prorex of my priuate fancie. 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 198 In the 17 yeer of Jehoshaphas Jehoram his son began to reign as Pro rex, or Vice Roy to his father 1679 J Goodwin *Knowledge of God* 111, Whilst the world stands he [Christ] shall be exalted as God of that burden, and as his *prorex* for him

†**Prorita te**, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L. *prorit āre* to provoke, incite, entice. Cf Perrite and Irritate *v*!] *trans* To provoke, irritate, incite

1600 Vennek ! tr *Acosta* v (1650) 109 By reason of their moyst and calorifical nature, they prorirate Venus 1669 Sir W Petty *Advice to Hartlib* 9 By promoting the goat 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIV 703 Fontanels proritate and milk as it were the outer surface of the Skin

Hence †**Prorita tion** *Obs*, provocation, irritation incitement

1641 *Answ Vind Smectymnuum* 43 Your Maimonides (after all your proritation) holds no other than faire termes with our Samaritan Chronicle. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 138 It hath such an labour under the Dysentery or the frequent prorirtation of the Belly. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* II 321 The flux may be continued by a gentle prorirtation of the blood

†**Prori te**, *v Obs* [ad L *prorit are* see above Cf obs F *prorirter* (Cotgr)] *trans.* = Proritate

1504 Newton *Health Mag* 72 It doth prorite and tickle them to expell it

Prorogate (prō·rŏgēt), *v* Pa pple in Sc. also **prorogate** Chiefly Sc, now only *Sc Law* [f ppl stem of L. *prorogāre* see Prorogue.]

†1 *trans* = Prorogue 1 *Obs*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 193 In that he had prorogate his office by the space of v yere. 1552 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 127 With power to them to prorogat their Justice Courtis 1567 *Acts Parl Scot* I 494/1 Sen to the Senate to have his government of the Gaules prorogated for five years 1686 *Sc Acts Chas II* (1820) VIII 469/1 The estate of Ireland and Dominions thereafter Granted to King Charles the Second by the fourteenth act of the Parliament 1661 and prorogat by the eight act of the Parliament 1681 for the yeares thereafter 2 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xl 332, I prorogate, wyre draw, and shift off the I time.

2 = Prorogue 2, 3.

1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 31 To prorogat the said day of their meting 1646 Br Maxwell *Burd Tetach in Phenix* (1708) II 298 He gave order to prorogate it [the Assembly] to another and longer day 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II (1699) 299 The Council may prorogat also the Dyets appointed for Execution 1818–20 *Trans Soc Scot Antiq* (1826) I 66 *note* The day of assembling was afterwards prorogated to the end of August 1868 *Act 31 & 32 Vict c* 100 § 26 It shall not be competent for the Court of Teinds to prorogate the time for complying with any statutory enactment

3 *Sc.* and *Civil Law* To extend (the jurisdiction of a judge or court) to a cause in which it would otherwise be incompetent cf. Prorogation 4 a.

1601 ‖ Wemyss *Trial Comm* 25 All Civill causes arising betweene or among the brethren who either may or will prorogate the furisdiction of the said Companie and their court. 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II (1699) 287 Custome had in this prorogat the power of inferior Judges. 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s v *Prorogation of Jurisdiction*, Where the proper jurisdiction of the judge is confined to causes amounting to a certain value parties may prorogate the jurisdiction to causes above that value, unless the statute conferring the jurisdiction prohibit it.

¶ 4. pa pple *prorogate*, appd. used for 'called, summoned' *Obs rare*

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxvii 1 (MS Arch Seld B 10), Edmonde Irneside After Edwarde his fadir was prorogate Into the Crowne of alle this roiale land

Hence **Pro rogated** *ppl a*

1856 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* xviii (1845) 205 The standing and prorogated Intercession and advocation of Jesus Christ must have a daily use 1773 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* I ii § 27 Prorogated jurisdiction is that which is by the consent of parties conferred on a judge, who without such consent, would be incompetent 1890 *Act* 53 & 54 *Vict c* 36 § 2 The original or prorogated period, as the case may be for lodging a revised condescendence

Prorogation (prŏrŏgē·shŏn), [Fr, prorog (Mf. a Ob *prorogacion* (1313 in Hatz Darm), mod F *-tion*, or ad L *prōrogātion em*, n of action f *prōrogāre* to Prorogue.]

1 The action of lengthening in duration, or causing to last longer, extension of time prolongation, protraction, further continuance Now *rare* or *Obs* exc in Sc. law

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 185 Thro the prorogacion of his lyfe by oon day 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 278 b The senate would not geue or graunte vnto Caesar prorogacion, that is to saie a longer terme in his dictature. 1589 H More *Song of Sion*! Notes 136/5 Distance of life makes time, and the prorogation of life continueth time 1748–9 *Act 20 Geo III c* 50 § 21 By virtue of the prorogation of any lease or tack 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot*, *Prorogation*, in judicial proceedings a prolongation of the time appointed for reporting a delay incident to pleading or observpering any other judicial order *Prorogation of a Lease* is the extension of it 1896 *Lancet* 1 *Amongst my Diet* II 253 He himself can count on patriarchal prorogations of existence

2 The action of proroguing assembly, esp Parliament, discontinuance of meeting, until the following session, without dissolution

1472 3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 31/2 Your Parlement by dyvers prorogations and adjornamentes, unto the xxi day of Januarii contynued 1588 Holinshed *Chron Scotl Lett* ber I III 13 We did procure this prorogation for the other 15 causes [Cf Prorogue *v* 2 quot 1586] 1838 Dr Hamilton in *H Papers* (Camden) 18 Your manie of them came to toune to haue protested against the prorogation [of the General Assembly] 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ii 187 A prorogation is when the session of the parliament from one season to another, as an adjournment is a continuation of the session from day to day 1828 *Scott & H Scrveh* VI Hallo David advised the prorogation of their civic council to the present place and hour 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 271/1 The effect of a prorogation is at once to suspend all business until parliament may be summoned again *Ibid*, A bill must be renewed after a prorogation, as if it had never been introduced though the prorogation be for more than a day 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* § 768 III 480–1 The distinction between adjournment and prorogation is a modern distinction The necessary adjournment from day to day as well as the countermanding of a parliament called and the longer intermission of the session, was known as prorogation *Ibid* note, The word prorogation is constantly used for countermanding or delaying the day of meeting

b. *transf* The time during which Parliament stands prorogued, the interval between successive sessions.

a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 110 b, During whiche prorogacion the common people saied to the Burgesses, sirs, we heare saie you will graunt iii.s of the pound, we aduise you to doo so that you maie go home 1685 Pepys *Diary* 18 Feb, The next day the Parliament met again, after their long prorogation 1704 Swift *Dreplier's Lett* ii Wks 1755 V ii 42 It would seem very extraordinary, if an inferour court in England should take a matter out of the hands of the high court of parliament during a prorogation

†3 The action of deferring to a later time, postponement *Obs rare*

1658 Phillips, *Prorogation*, a deferring, or putting off to another time. 1703 Kelsey *Serm* 73 He often obtained Pardon, or a Prorogation of the Punishment.

4 a. *Sc Law* The extension of the jurisdiction of a judge or court to causes which do not properly come within it allowed in certain cases by consent of the parties.

1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s v *Prorogation of Jurisdiction*, In order to render prorogation effectual the judge must have a jurisdiction susceptible of prorogation.

†b *gen* Extension. *Obs rare*

a 1666 Br Andrewes *Serm* (1676) I 223 Goodwill is a kind of peace, but with an extent or prorogation a kind of peace peculiar to men which the other parts of the earth are not capable of

Pro rogator *rare* [a L *prōrogātor*, agent n f *prōrogāre* to Prorogue] One who prorogates. (In quot. app a meaningless jingle.)

1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 376 Against all Merlinicall arrogators, prorogators, derogators.

Prorogue (prŏrō·g), *v* Forms 5 **7 prorge**, (5 **-rouge**, 6 **-rog**), 6- **prorogue**. [Late ME *prorge*, a. F *prorger* v, obs F. *prorgue-r* (both 14th c in Godef *Compl*), ad L. *prōrogāre* to prolong, extend, esp a term of office, to defer; lit. to ask publicly, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *rogāre* to ask

The etymological sense according to Scheller, was perh 'to ask the people whether the term of an office, or the like

may be prolonged to a person as if to ask him *on*. But of this no example is extant in Latin.]

†1 *trans* To prolong lengthen, extend (in time or duration), to cause to last longer, to continue, protract *Obs* (exc. as a Latinism)

1449 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 285 That the which Graunte was lengthed and proroged att the last Parlement for other two yeer *c* 1520 More *Picus* Wks 9/2 If he might have had v^e^ space of his life prorogued 1539 Fenton *Guicciard.* (1618) 91 The truce was eftsoones proroged for a few dayes 1579–80 North *Plutarch (Sir G. Wms)* 240 And besides [they] did prorogue the time of her Governement five years further 1665 Manley *Orotius Iew C Warres* 806 The States prorogued the space for deliberation from that present time until the first of September *a* 1718 Sprat *Serm* (1744) XI 263 As long as the Spirit prorogues his workings after an obstinate resistance of them 1878 Bow Smith *Carthage* 337 The command of Scipio was prorogued, not, as on previous occasions, for a fixed period but till such time as the war should be brought to a conclusion.

†2 *trans* To put off in a time, defer, postpone

1453 *Rolls of Parlt* V 233/1 To forbere and proroge and to putte in suspence, th execution of levying of the fyndyng of the saide men Archers 1599 Hist Vll *Let in Rymer Acad Oxon* (O H S) II 618 Prorouge your said election unto the tyme ye shall have further knowlege from us 1598 Shaks. *Rom & Iul* IV i 48, I feare thou must and nothing may prorogue it. On Thursday next be married to this Countie. 1632 Povy in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. III 278 I the Kinges journey into Scotland must be prorogued until another yeare *a* 1718 Sprat *Serm* (1744) VII vi 126 To stop a sinner in his return to God, by persuading his corrupt heart, that he may prorogue that return with safety

†b *absol or intr* To delay, procrastinate. *Obs*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 111 b, Why doost thou prorege till thy wretched life be at his wayes end?

3. To discontinue the meetings of (a legislative or other assembly) for a time, definite or indefinite, without dissolving it, to dismiss by authority until the next session. Originally and chiefly in reference to the British Parliament

Originally a particular application of sense 2, the meaning being to 'put off, postpone' the assembly or sittings of a parliament which had been summoned or was in session cf quot 1878 in PROROGATION 2

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 305/2 This present Parliament to prorege, adiorne, or dissolve. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 344 In this xiij yere the kyng helde one parlyament at Westemynster, & another or elys prorogyd ye same in Wynchestre . *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen* 47 Vpon this poynct the parliament was prorged to Westminster 1586 Burghley in *Hist Irel Lett* Ser 1 III 13 We had gret reason to prorog our session which is rone till the 25th *c* 1615 Bacon *Adv Sir G. Villiers* 11. 8 28 By the king s authority alone, and by his writs are they first called (the houses of peers and commons) assembled, and by him alone are they prorogued and dissolved: but each house may adiourn itself 1769 Blackstone *Comm* VI. VII. Wks I 253 If the Pope recalled them and prorogued the Council 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Fmpire* (1854) II 77 Parliament is called together by the King, who may prorogue or dissolve it at pleasure

b. *intr. in pass* sense To be prorogued, to discontinue meeting until the next session

1642 *Vow Print Book 1st Observat* 8 He may commaund them to prorogue or adiourn for time or place 1880 *Revis Bull* (1885) IV 646, I mind not the Members, and makers of Laws, Let em Sit or Prorogue as his Majesty please 1898 Ld. Londonderry in *Westm Gaz.* 7 Sept 2/1 No opportunity was afforded of discussing the question before Parliament prorogued.

Hence **Prorogued** *ppl. a.*, **prorogu·ing** *vbl sb.* & **†prorog·ement** [cf AF. *prorognement* (1376 in Godef.)] = PROROGATION, **Prore guer**, one who prorogues (in quot., one who puts off or defers)

1552 Huloet, *Prorogue prorogatus* 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III § 1 The Lords were privately sent if it had been to a return of a prorogued or adjourn d Parliament 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 257 The day for the continuation of the Parliament their *Prorogueman* 1892 *J* Payne *Royal Exch* 5 These "prorogers of wel doinge having wherwith, are here justly reproved. 1581 in W B Turner *Select Pre Orders* (1880) 419 A proclamacion for the *prorogyne* of the Parliament 1642 *tr Perkins Prof Bk* xi 360 That the cause of the proroging of his induction bee in his owne default 1680 Sir C. Lyttelton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 239 The prorogunge ye parliment for 10days

Prorsad (prɔ·rsăd), *adv Anat.* [f. L. *prorsum* forwards + *ad*: see DEXTRAD] Towards the front, forward See *Prosad a*, forward, anterior.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†Prorr·ump, *v Obs nonce-wd* [ad. L. *prōrumpere*, f. PRO- 1 + *rumpĕre* to burst] *intr.* To burst forth.

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* v iii, *Cris* O—ô—prorumped *Tibo* Prorumped? what a noise it made! as if his spirit would haue prorumpt with it

Prorupt (prɔrʊ·pt), *v rare* [f. L. *prōrupt-*, ppl. stem of *prōrumpĕre* see prec] *trans* To cause to burst forth hence **Prorupted** *ppl a.* So **Prorupture** (prɔrʊ·pʃəɹ) [ad. late L. *prōruptūra-um*, n. of action] 1. a bursting forth.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III. xvi. 145 The latter brood impatient, by a forcible prorupture anticipate their period of exclusion. 1898 Maxim *Repose Ess Prorupture*, term for a bursting or breaking forth, as of the blood prorupture. 1874 *Contemp Rev* XXIV 430 The Inferno is in the conical pit, the Purgatorio on the prorupted mountain.

Prosaic (prɔzē·ĭk), *a.* (*sb.*). [ad. med.L. *prōsaic-us* (6th c.), f. *prōsa* PROSE + -IC. So F. *prosaique* (15th c. (adv. *-ment*) in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. Of or pertaining to prose, consisting of or written in prose, (of an author) writing in prose

Now *rare* or *Obs*; expressed by PROSE & *attrib*

1696 Blount *Glossogr* / *rosaick* that is in Prose and not in Meeter, pertaining to Prose 1710 H Felbeck (*title*) A Prosaic Translation of Persius Flaccus s Six Satyrs 1780 Harris / *hilol Iorg* II iii (1786) 92 In modern Rhythm be it Prosaic or Poetic he [the reader] must expect to find it governed for the greater part by Accent 1830 W Taylor *Hist Germ Poetry* III 13 He for many years published many works, chiefly prosaic which widely extended his literary reputation 1878 Browning / *a Saviour* Ixxix Verse which born, dem—Liberal, translation.

2 Having the character, style, or diction of prose as opposed to poetry, lacking poetic beauty, feeling, or imagination, plain, matter of fact Hence *b. transf* Unpoetic, unromantic, commonplace, dull, tame (Of persons and things)

1746 F Francis tr *Horace, Sat* I iv 53 'Tis not enough to close the flowing Line, And in ten Syllal les your Sense confine Or write in meer prosaic Rhimes like me That can deserve the name of Poetry 1793 Mason *Ch A Mist* 1866 The verses were easy and prosaic enough to be intelligible to the meanest capacity. 1842 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 287 (*Ship of Fools*) The verse being prosaic, preserves its colloquial ease

b 1813 H & J Smith *Horace in Lond* 10 When you but hear, prosaic, and insipid (Such names to-day, you know times are) 1859 Holland *Gold P* iii 41 Do you get im patient with the prosaic life around you—the dullness and the earthliness of the homely associates of men? 1866 *Green Past* vii, Marriage settlements are very prosaic things. 1890 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 128 The Chinese are commonly held to be a prosaic nation.

B *sb* †1 A prose author – PROSAIST I *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xix (Arb) 56 Which occasioned many a lewd writer to chuse an higher stile fit for his subiect, the Prosaicke in prose the Poet in meetre

2 *pl* Prosaic things or subjects

1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Trag* I viii 163 She [a ship] hardened rapidly into the familiar prosaics of timber, sail cloth and tackling

Prosa·ical, *a* [f as prec + -AL] **†1.** = prec. 1 *Obs*

1641 J. *Goodwin Liberty* v 10 As we may observe both from their Poets, and Prosaical writers. 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 251 Consider the prosaical works of Milton you will find them more nervous than elegant 1846 Dibdin *Sir T. More s Utopia* Introd 73 The first prosaical work with which Rastell s ponderous folio opens is called The Life of Picus

2 = prec 2 Now *rare* or *Obs*

1699 Bentley *Phal* 218 As familiar and prosaical as our Censurer would make it 1848 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* (1883) II 334 I found now too prosaical for my taste 1870 [see PROSAIC 2]

Prosa·icalness, *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] = PROSAICISM

1844 L. Hunt *Imag & Fancy* 47 As to prosaicalness in general, it is sometimes indulged in by young writers on his plan 1891 Saintsbury in *Macm Mag* Nov 61 *It must kind* xxi 162 The extreme prosaicalness of common life as shown in the Paston letters, where the girls pray for husbands, with apparently perfect indifference as to who they may be.

Prosaicism (prɔzē·ĭsĭz'm) [f PROSAIC *a* + -ISM] = PROSAISM

1804 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 266 Those long trains of comparison, and reasoning, over which we yawn 1814 Pox *Marginalia* Wks. 1864 III 500 It is the prosaicism of these two writers to which is owing their especial quota bility 1870 *Lowell Among Mr* 401 People are never weary of inveighing against the prosaicism of our time

Prosa·icness. [f as prec + -NESS] Prosaic quality or character

1887 *Spectator* 1 Feb. 79 That Dutch picture in its unadulterated materiality and prosaicness. 1890 *Athenæum* 8 Mar 302/3 The vulgarity and prosaicness of these people and their surroundings

Prosa·i-co mi-e·pic, *a nonce wd.* Combining the prosaic, comic, and epic

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v 1, We have laid it down as a Rule necessary to be observed in all Prosai-comi-epic Writings.

Prosaism (prō·zəĭz'm). [ad. F. *prosaïsme*, f. L. *prōsa* PROSE see -ISM]

1 Prosaic character or style (In quot 1855, Dull or commonplace condition or prospect)

1807 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) I. 332 Ever have you found me ready to acknowledge the prosaism of many lines which you have pointed out in my most favourite poets. 1839 *Fraser's Mag* LI 700 Not a picturesque bit of build ing was to be seen;..nothing but the most arid prosaism. 1885 Lewes in *Rev Rev* I Dec 181 Nor could a French man feel the whole prosaism of Wordsworth s lines— That adequate provision should be made For all the people to be taught to read

2. (with *pl*) A prosaic phrase or expression.

1807 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xviii. (1882) 185 The existence of prosaisms must be conceded. *a* 1850 Worden *Prose Wks* (1876) II 85 Critics, who, when they stumble upon these prosaisms, as they call them Imagine that they have made a notable discovery 1885 *Pall Mall G* 13 Nov 10 There are prosaisms and colloquial turns which every now and then remind us of the restraints.

Prosait (prɔ·zĕĭt) [f as prec + -IST]

1 One who writes in prose, a prose author

1803 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev* I 322 Known to the public as a poet, and a prosaist of eloquence and erudition 1827 Dr Q Ingrey in *Blackw Mag* XXI 70 The prosaist is satisfied if he impresses clear and distinct ideas 1879 M Pattison *Milton* vii 70 There is no other prosaist who possesses anything like Milton s command over the resour es of our language

2 A prosaic or unpoetic person

1831 Carlyle *Sckiller* in *Misc Ess* (1872) III 71 A man who denied that Schiller was a Poet would himself be from every side declared a Prosaist 1883 Clough *Lowe s* etc (1869) I 396 How that first of English prosaists was inspired with them [poetic lines], remains a problem

†Pro sal, *a Obs* [ad med L. *prōsal-is* 6th c, Cassiod), f L *prōsa* PROSE see AL. Cf *prosal* (14th c)] Pertaining to or composed in prose, in quot 1664, written or printed in the form of prose (not in measured lines like verse)

1664 Vilvain *Theol Treat* vi 137 These Analyses in a prosal method are planner for the vulgar sort than such as are set in Sections *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1683) 177 The Priest not only or always composed his prosal raptures into Verse.

†Pro sapy, *Obs* [ad L. *prosopa* a (also *ēs*) a stock, race, family Cf obs. *prosapie* (1507 in Godef.)] Stock, race, lineage

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 281 Soe the lincalle descense of the prosapy [L. *prosapies*] or kyndrede of Peramundus faylede by men [but] remayned 2 thandalois susteyn to Dagoberte 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 62 Beeyng a manne and begotten to of a manners prosapie in manly vertu. 1564 Hilvain *Epit Troy* II xxvi. 33 Iwo Tarquins sprung from Greekish prosapy

‖ Prosateur (prorator) [F (Menage 1666), ad It *prosatore* (in Florio) cf med L. *prosator* (Du Cange)] A prose writer

1880 F W Gosse in *Athenæum* 4 Sept 164 Shelley ceased to c ome before the world as a prosateur just as he began to do so seriously as a poet 1901 *Q Rev* Oct 491 There are few better examples of his choice of *le mot juste*

Also in med I form **Prosa·tor**.

1891 Stevenson *Lett* (1901) II xi 21 Not that I set much account by my verses, which are th e verses of l rosator

Prosopala, *sb.* See PROSO

†Prosocras, *Obs rare* [ad med L. *prōscara* / *ōs-us* see PRO- 1 and SCARAB, so f *proscarabe*] A name of the Oil beetle, *Meloe Proscarabeus*

[1658 Rowland *Mouffet s Theat Ins* 1016 Called / *rosarabeus* in Latine in English it may fitly be called the Oyl beetle or the Oyl-Mark] 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II v § 2 123 Insects like a Beetle without wings but seeming to have some little rudiments of them was noted for being apt upon a touch to send out a yellowish oyly substance from his joynts Prosarab.

‖ Proscenium (prɔsī·nĭŭm) Pl -a [a I *proscenium*, ad Gr *προσκηνιον* f προ-ΣΚΗΝΙΟΝ, also in late Gr a stage curtain, f *προ*, Pro 2 + *σκηνή* a booth, stage, SCENE]

1 a. In the ancient theatre The space between the 'scene' or background and the orchestra, on which the action took place, the stage

1606 Holland *Sueton* 184 These Cames he beheld from the top of the / *ir scenarum proscenia* [Fr scenes] 1656 Phillips (ed. 5) / *roscenium* the forepart of the Sc e an Edifice as high as the last P rizo of the Theater whose Face or Front was adorned with many n ges (Phillips 1839 Arnold *Lect* in Stanley / *Life* (1844) II ix 160 The two marble pillars still standing in the p ace in front of the theatre reminded me of the Proscenium at Rome. 1889 Tozer *High Lands Turkey* II 201 Of the proscenium there are no remains

b In the modern theatre, The space between the curtain or drop scene and the orchestra often including the curtain itself and the arch or frame work which holds it

1807 *Director* I 244 This equivocal proscenium as it were dove tails the house with the stage 1810 *All Year R and No* 44 417 The appearance of the stage as seen from the proscenium is highly remarkable in its union f vastness with compactness. 1908 *Q Rev* Apr 453 The one determining characteristic of the Elizabethan stage is its lack of anything like a proscenium.

2 *transf* and *fig* a. The front, the foreground

1848 Herrick *Hesper*, *Upon his Jsuta*, Lips she has, all rube red, And a nose that in the grace and accession of her face 1793 Earl Macartney in J Barrow *Life*, et (1807) II 272 Several persons passed backwards and forwards, in the proscenium or fore ground of the tent 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I xiv, These thoughts for a good while kept possession of the proscenium of his mind

b † the stage '; dramatic art

1812 G. Colman *Poet Vag* (1818) 16 During his time, from the Proscenium ta en, Thalia and Melpomene both vanished 1907 *Edin Rev* Jan. 197 The Censor is still enthroned above the proscenium

3. *attrib*, as *proscenium ark*, *box*, *door*

1875 Miss Braddon *Strange World* I ii 36 That official unlocked a door behind the proscenium box a door sacred to the manager, and let Penwyn through 1901 *Scribner s Mag* XXIX 466/2 I was in the box that used to be built inside the proscenium arch so that the actors themselves could watch the stage during their waits.

Proscension, obs form of PROCESSION

‖ Proscholium, -ion (prɔskō·lĭŭm, -ŏn) [med I *proscholium*, f Gr *πρό*, Pro- 2 + L.

schola, ad Gr σχολή school] The name of a covered court forming the eastern entrance to the Divinity School at Oxford
1676 in *Wood's Life* 1 July (O H S) II 357 Bound to be in the Proscholium of the Divinity School during the asking of his grace 1720 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) VII 190 He did not stand that day in the Proscholion (commonly called Pig market) of the Divinity School as he ought to have done

†**Prosci nd,** *v Obs rare* [ad L *prosciss-ĕre* to tear open in front, rend, f. *pro-*, Pro- 1 + *scind ĕre* to cut, rend] *trans* To rend, to tear, also *fig* to revile
1699 Gauden *Tears of Ch.* iv xx 573 They did too much prosc.ind and prostitute (as it were) the Imperial purple 1671 R MacWard *True Nonconf* 58 The Reproachers, whereas with your Clergie during these unhappy wars did not cease continually to prosc nd the people of God.

†**Proscission** *rare*—° [ad L *prosciss-io* an breaking up (of land), first plough ing f *pro*, Pro- 1 + *scind ĕre, sciss um* to break or tear asunder] (See quot)
1656 Blount *Glossogr Proscission* (error for *prosciss.um*), a cutting up, a tilling or ploughing of land

Proscolecine, -scolex see Pro 4 1

‖ **Proscolla** (prɒskɒ·lă) *Bot* Pl **-æ** [mod L, f Gr κρόκη to + κόλλα glue] (See quot)
1866 *Treas Bot Proscolla* a viscid gland on the upper side of the stigma of orchids, to which the pollen masses become attached

Proscribable (prɒ,skrɔ·bă b), *a* [f next + -able] Capable of being proscribed, or placed under legal proscription
1882 *Echo* 16 Feb 2/1 The offence had to be committed in a proscribable district; and it was desired that the warrant should be conclusive evidence of the proscription of the district.

Proscribe (prɒ,skrai·b), *v* [ad L *prōscrib-ĕre* to write in front of, to write before the world, publish by writing, offer in writing for sale, etc , to post a person as condemned to confiscation or outlawry, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *scrib-ĕre* to write]

†**I** *trans* To write in front, to prefix in writing *Obs rare*
Perhaps a scribal error for *prescribe* see Pro 1 3
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 51 When the compilator [Manulphus] spekethe the letter shall be prescribed [L. *prescribitur*] in this forme folowenge [R]

II 2 To write up or publish the name of (a person) as condemned to death and confiscation of property, to put out of the protection of the law, to outlaw, to banish, to put under the ban
1360 Daus tr *Slet lanes s Comm* 33 b He doth condemne & proscribe h m as auctbor of Scismes. 1556 Spenser *Virgils Gnat* Wks (Globe) 633/1 Ro. Vere Earle of Oxford was banished the realme and proscribed 1598 R L Estrange *Seneca's Mor* (1776) 200 He that proscribes me today shall himself be cast out tomorrow 1840 Lingard *Hist England* VII 120 He was himself outlawed & proscribed in the name of his sovereign 1842 Alison *Hist Europe* X lxxvii 840 A declaration was signed by all the Powers, which proscribed Napoleon as a public enemy with whom neither peace nor truce could be concluded.

b To ostracize, to 'send to Coventry'
1680 Earl Roscom tr *Horace's Art Poet* 331 Then Poet nsters in their raging fits dreaded and proscrib d by Men of sense

3 To reject, condemn, denounce (a thing) as useless or dangerous, to prohibit, interdict to proclaim (a district or practice), = Proclaim 1 2 e, f
1622 Mabbe tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II 319 This Custome is that wscontrouled Lord that prescribes, and proscribes Lawes at his pleasure 1757 Hume *Ken & Prerog* (1777) II Notes 507 They [plays] have been zealously proscribed by the godly in later ages. 1778 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 219 The Socinians proscribed Compassion 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1865) I iv iii. 424 Persons of taste or elegance seem to proscribe it [civet] even from the toilet. 1845 *D Israeli Amen Lit* (1867) 342 The ecclesiastics in vain proscribed these licentious revelries. 1850 Mrs Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 194 Before their religion was proscribed and their country confiscated

¶ As a literalism of rendering in Rhemish N T
1582 N T (Rhem.) *Gal* iii. 1 O sensles Galatians who hath bewitched you not to obey the truth before whose eies Iesus Christ was proscribed [Gr προεγράφη] *Vulg* proscriptus est 1388 Wyclif exhid Tindale, Covern. de scribed; 1611 euidently set forth; 1881 *R V* openly set forth], being crucified among you?

Hence **Proscri bed** *ppl a*
1611 B Jonson *Catiline* i 1 I had for thes Thy murder of thy brother And writ him in the list of my proscrib d After thy fact to save thy little shame. 1689 Shadwell *It ry* F ii, As the proscribed emperor was by his perfumes betrayd 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 66 A well known favourer of the proscribed opinions 1869 Rawlinson *Anc. Hist* 447 The property of the proscribed was confiscated

†**Proscribe,** formerly for Prescribe see Pro- 1 3
1530 Palsgr 668/1 *I proscribe for I prescryhe*

Proscri ber. [see -er 1] One who proscribes.
1697 Dryden *Æneid* Ded., Ess. (ed. Ker) II 219 The triumver and proscriber had descended to us in a more hideous form than they now appear 1869 *Daily News* 17 July, Where frequent revolutions have divided parties into proscribers and proscribed.

Proscript, *a* and *sb* 1 [ad L *prōscript-us*, pa pple. of *prōscrib ĕre* to Proscribe. So obs. F. *proscript*, f *proscrit*]

†**A** *adj* (prɒ,skri pt). Proscribed see Proscribe 2 2 *Obs*
1580–8 *Hist James VI* (1825) 29 The disobeyers war mad prosc ript and forefalit to the end he myght be also anoynt wit the fanes of thair lands and rents. 1600 Holland *Livy* lxxxiii Fpit 1259 Ca. Domitius, one of the proscript out lawes 1608 tr *Machiavel's Powerfull Favorite* 99 A Proscript man who to enioy the goods of his wife told her that he would kill himself, she added that she would accompanse him

B *sb* (prɒ·skript) One who is proscribed
1586 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 148 L. Cæsar her brother, when her was a proscript or outlawe 1652–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* i. (1682) 240 So high an estimat did they set upon the cranial blush of this Proscript 1853 Shoberl tr *Chateaubriand's Itin* Introd (ed 3) I 37 Proscripts never open a public school of philosophy 1899 *Blackw Mag* June 1003/2 No proscript could find a refuge beyond the reach of his Censors.

†**Proscript,** *sb* 2 *Obs rare* [ad L *proscript um* pa pple neut. of *prōscrib ĕre* to Proscribe] A prohibition an interdict
1470 Fort *Abs & M* (ed 2) 374/1 He should be within the daunger of this proscript *Ibid* Princes to auoyd the name of thys proscript were ready to do whatsoeuer the pope would haue them do.

Proscription (prɒ,skri pʃən) [ad L *prōscriptiōn em*, n of action f *prōscrib ĕre* to Prohibit Cf F *proscription* (1486 in Godef)]

1 The action of proscribing, the condition or fact of being proscribed, decree of condemnation to death or banishment outlawry Also *fig*
1398 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 443 In þat time [in] England was robbynge under kyng William Rede, and prescripciouns and exclayngs and takynge into [the] kynges hond 1535 Lyndesay *Chron Scotl* (MS Hrgt 1) 230 If 150/1 Faile were, cheynes and pressoun, Proscripcion and captiuite a 1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) II viij, He is the Sylla, whan he made ye vniuersall prescription vpon yᵉ nature of Marius 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 14 His cuntry was very well quieted by a proscription of the O Connors made by the erle of Kildare 1738 Bolingbroke *The Parties to* Us to hang up in a Table of Proscription without the Power of sending Centurions to cut off every Head that wears a Face disliked at Court could be Matter enough for a Proscription 1894 Green *Short Hist* iv § 8 675 Will im was resolved that no bloodshed or proscription should follow the revolution.

2 Demanding, interdiction, prohibition by authority, exclusion or rejection by public order
1659 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 284 The saving of their rights is the clear proscription of their rights 1775 Johnson *Lett* to Mrs Lvnc A proscription published by a Colony against the Mother country 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* iv vii (1864) II 342 Iconoclasm was a mere negative doctrine, a proscription of those arts which had fall possession of the popular mind 1877 C Chinic *Christ* iii (1879) 607 A land afflicted by social proscription.

Proscriptive (prɒ,skri ptiv), *a* [f L *prōscript*, ppl stem of *prōscrib ĕre* to Prohibite + -ive.] Characterized by proscribing tending to proscribe, of the nature or character of proscription
1757 Foote *Author* i Wks 1799 I 134 A most noble parliamentary word! as *proscriptive* and *arbitrary* as the famous Roman one 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxv (1788) VI 143 The Imperial ministers pursued with proscriptive laws and intolerant edicts the rebels whom they had made 1853 Holland *Mem T Hulgrr* i (1854) 23 The powerful and established party becomes proscriptive towards the new and weaker organization

Hence **Proscri ptively** *adv*, by way of proscription **Proscri ptiveness,** the quality of being proscriptive
1880 Ogilvie (Annandale) Proscriptively 1886 Ravlin *Progr Relig Ideas* II 1 The proscriptiveness of the ecclesiastical intolerance is a characteristic of a dead church

Proscutal, Proscutellar, etc see Pro- 2

Prose (prōuz) *sb* Also 6 prouse, prosae, *Sc* proise, proiss in F *prose* (13th c in Littré), ad L *prōsa* (*prōrsa*), fem. straightforward discourse, sb use of fem of *prōrs us* for earlier *prōvors us* straightforward, straight, direct, contr from *prō vers us*, pa. pple of *prōvert ĕre* to turn forwards. Hence med L *prōsa* an accentual hymn, in which the prose pronunciation and order is used]

1 The ordinary form of written or spoken language, without metrical structure esp as a species or division of literature. Opposed to *poetry, verse, rhyme, or metre*
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10975 But ffrenssche men wryten hit in prose Right as he dide, hym for to alose. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* Prol. 19 Gladly quod I þy goodes sweete prose I wol yow telle a litel thyng in prose. 1483 Caxton *Cato* 3 Two partyes—the fyrst is in prose and the second in verse 1575 Lanehам *Let* (1871) 15 The thing which best I report in vpoplant prose, I have pronounced in good meeter and matter 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x. 468 Monie vther thingis baith in prose and verse hes wrote. 1667 Milton *P L* ix 6 Things unattempted yet in Prose or Rhime. 1728 Lady M. W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 31 I will continue the rest of my account in plain prose. 1800 Wordsw *Lyr Ball* (ed 2) Pref *note*, Much confusion has been introduced into criticism by this contradistinction of Poetry and Prose . The only strict antithesis to Prose is Metre. 1883 Collingwood *Tolstoi* 3 Lully, The definition of good prose is—proper words in their proper places. 1880 M Arnold *Ess Crit, Stud Poet* (1888) 39 The needful qualities for a fit prose are regularity uniformity, precision, balance.

b with *a* and *pl* A piece of prose, as opp to a poem, a composition in prose, a prose exercise
Now *rare* or *Obs* exc in school or college use
1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xvi. (Arb) 184 The Greekes vsed a manner of speech or writing in their proses that went by clauses, finishing the words of like time 1646 J Hall *Poems* 1, 5 Gently to amble in a York shire prose. 1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gr* xix viii V 607 New Verses or light Proses 1900 *Punch* 9 Jan 20/1 When my tutor fond supposes I am writing Latin proses.

¶ **c** In ME., A (prose) story or narrative.
(The pl was app. sometimes confounded with *prosses process* Process *sb* 4 this being an Fr form of the latter)
c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 6357 He fond her bokes bothe two in siker proses and no romaunce. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13543 All the pepull in þat prosse, þat the prowes herd Afftyrnyt hit as fyn þat þe freike said *c* 1400–50 *Alexand* 7 2086 And shike a pas, sais he prose, to Persy he rida. *Ibid* 2397 A croune all of clere gold clusand with gemmes Of fyfty ponde with þe paysse, as he prose tellis.

2 *Eccl* A piece of rhythmical prose or rimed accentual verse, sung or said between the epistle and gospel at certain masses also called a *sequence*
Called *prōsa* in Latin in distinction from *versus* applied to the ancient quantitative metres see P Wagner *Introd. Gregorian Melodies* (Eng. transl 1901, etc).
c 1449 Pecock *Repr* (Rolls) 200 Also in the prose clepud a sequence which is sungun in the Feeste of the Cross is Higing aftir that manye speches there ben mad to the cros 1486 *Acc St Marys at Hull* 16 Every person singing a Respond of Seynte Stephen with the prose therto. 1561 I Norton tr *Calvin's Inst* iii xx (1634) 497 In all their Letanies, Hymnes, and Proses we finde it still said in given to dead Saints there is no mention of Christ. 1620 K Digby *Broadst Hon* iii. (1848) 90 The stanzas of the new worship proposed as more worthy of God than the ancient proses of the Church 1880 Rocksтro in Grove *Dict Mus* III 465 In the Middle Ages it [Sequence] was called a Prose ; because though not metrical, it had a part in rhymed Latin the cadence of its syllables was governed, not as in classical poetry by quantity but by accent—a peculiarity which deprived it of the distinctive character as Verse of any kind 1885 *Cath Dict* Sequence In the revision of the Roman Missal in the sixteenth century four sequences were retained Victimæ Paschali Veni, Sancte Spiritus Lauda Sion and the Dies Iræ

A fifth prose ' Stabat Mater must have been added very recently, since neither Le Brun nor Bei edict XIV recog nise it

†**b** Hence, *in prose* is used in the following instances app , as = in rimed, as opposed to quantitative verse *Obs*
1486 *Bartlett Mac* (1888) 54 Which shall salute the king wᵗ words following in prose Most reverend rightwose regent of this rigalitie Whos prsimative patrone I peyre to your presence *Ibid* Here endeth the salutacion in prose saying the wordes following unto the king in prose Most prudent prince of pruved prevision [etc]

3 *fig* (from 1) Plain, simple, matter of fact, and hence) dull or commonplace expression, quality, spirit, etc. (The opposite of Poetry 6)
1561 T Norton tr *Calvins Inst* 1 18 For the plaine prose hereof is to cleare to be subject to any cauillations at all 1642 Milton *Ch Gov* i in Pref Wks 1851 I 143 Setting here below in the cool element of prose 1742 Young *Nt Th* iv 645 That Prose of Piety, a lukewarm Praise 1876 Lowell *Old Ark Peop* iii 51 I see things as I see them, or shall be soon, In the frank prose of undissembled g noon 1900 Sarah Grand *Beth* xv Mrs Normanton was a broad embodiment of the prose and commonplace of her class.

4. a. A dull, commonplace, or matter-of-fact discourse or piece of writing, a prosy discourse
1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 173/2 Mr Guillims had not needed to have used such a long prose 1833 Byron in *Daily News* (1899) 29 June 6, I have seen you a long prose. I hope your answer will be equal in length 1840 J H Newman *Lett* (1891) II 300 All this is a miserable prose 1857 *Life & Lett Faraday* II 20 I have received many a prose from Jowett on the philosophy of law and on the various questions of the hour

b *Old colleg* familiar chat gossip, a talk
1805 Mrs Cheverv in *C Papers* etc (1904) I 68 I had a great deal of comfortable prose with her 1807 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* III 385 Long prose with the Duke of Portland till one in the morning 1864 Bagehot *N C Gloss., Prose*, talk conversation—rather of the gossiping kind "Let us have a bit of *prose* 1868 R D Blackmore in *Sunn Mem* (1872) 162 She does not like the long friendly prose that you have had together, and she longs to have another talk-out with you

5 *attrib* (often hyphened to the following word)
a. Consisting of composed or written in prose
(In this and the following, substituted for Prosaic 2)
1722 Shaftesb *Charac.* (1737) III 254 Which after the manner of my familiar prose-and I presume to criticise. 1728 Pope *Let to Dr Bancklan* 2 Sept , There had been a very elegant Prose-translation before 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 23 In verse or prose, or in verse text added by prose-comment. 1882 Stanley *Jerus* (1883) xi 208 Here we have the prose account 1875 Lowell *Spenser* Wks. 1890 IV 320 Bunyan is the Ulysses of his own prose-epic

b. Composing or writing in prose
1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* iii 1, The prose-wits playing, and the verse-wits rooking 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) I 232 Poets and prose authors in every kind 1785 J Mayhew *Sat Ess* I 172 In First Principles we have a kind of prose Lucretius.

c *fig.* Having the character of prose; plain, matter of fact, commonplace Prosaic 2.
1848 Hamlin *Eng Poets* viii. (1870) 194 Poets are not ideal beings; but have their prose-sides. 1884 Webster s. v , The prose duties of life 1908 *Q Rev* Oct 485 For the poet the aesthetic value of the Gospels is independent of their prose-truth

6 *Comb*, as *prose undoing* sb and adj, *prose-like* adj, † **prose-master**, a master of prose, one who excels in prose composition, **prose poem**, a prose work having the style or character of a poem, so **prose poet**, **prose poetry**, † **prose-printer**, a printer of prose (in quot = prose author), **prose writer**, one who writes or composes prose, an author who writes in prose, so *prose-writing*

1580 WYCLIF *Pref Prol*, The litle distinccioun that leueth with *prose enditing is woon 1742 P FRANCIS tr *Horace's Art P* 138 For Eloquence or Poetry must complain In *prose like Style. 1696 EARL MORR tr *Recueil's Pol Conclusions* (1674) 270 *Prose Master Major to his Majestie. 1906 *Daily Chron* 15 Jan 3/4 The so-called *prose poem is very rarely attempted. 1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 169 They have vulgarly pass'd for a sort of *prose poets. 1886 LEBL P THOMPSON *Lindc Adj* III cxiii 416/1 The prose post Bunyan's Holy War. 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* ii. 42 Sidney commits himself to the pestilent heresy of *prose poetry, saying that verse is "only an ornament of poetry". 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 68 Peculier to Versifiers, and not among *Prose-printers. 1611 WHITAKER in *Cooper's Crudelitas* Passepr Verses d v The most peerelesse Poeticall *Prose writer. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Geo Georg* (1721) I 206 Where the Prose writer tells plainly what ought to be done, the Poet often composes the Precept in a Description. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xxix IV 130 The philosopher Pherekydês of Syros, about 550 B C, is called by some a *prose-writer before Pherekydês. R WOOD *Ess Homer* 60 It is allowed on all hands, that *Prose writing was unknown in Greece till long after the Poet's time. 1787 SIR J HAWKINS *Johnson* 255 A taste in morals, in poetry, and prose writing

Prose (proz), *v* [f prec sb, cf F *proser* (a 1613 in Littré) to turn into or write in prose]

1 *trans* To express, compose or write in prose, to translate or turn into prose

c 1393 CHAUCER *Sevgtan* 41 Al schal passyn þat men prose or ryme *c* 1450 J SHIRLEY in *B M Addit MS* 16,165 ff 4 Boicius de consolacione prosed in Englische by Chaucier 1789 BURNS in *Life & Lett* (1828) VI 81 As if ye wanna mak it clink By love I'll prose it! 1893 JACOBS *More Eng Fairy T* (1894) 9 viii, I have had no scruple in prosing a ballad or softening down over abundant dialect

b intr To compose or write prose Also *to prose it*

1805 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* II 77, I am not altogether displeased to see my self in print. Could I *circumscribe* i (Chandos) 7 I'll prose it here I'll verse it there And picturesque it every where. 1834 *Inst's Mag* I 378 I've thought, I've spoken about doing everything

2. *intr* To discourse in a prosy manner, to talk or write prosily *old colloq* and *dial* to converse familiarly, chat, gossip

1797 I WARDELL *Rem* xxxii (1813) 172 The time that you mind, my good Mother used to prose over the parlour fire, till you drove me away to bed. 1813 MOORE *Post bag*, etc. (ed 2) 48 To wait till the Irish affairs were decided That is till both houses had proved and divided. 1829 KEATS *Otho* I. ii. 189 Pray do not prose good Fitzhebert but speak What is your purpose. 1879 A LANG in *Academy* 31 Jan 85/1 That mythical stage of existence when he was eternally prosing about the weather. 1885 FRANCIS E LESLIE in *Graphic* 21 Feb. 190/1 I won't keep you here prosing with me

b trans with *adv* or *phr* To bring into some specified condition by prosing, to talk or lecture *into* or *to* (some state)

1825 R H FROUDE in *Rem* (1838) I 178 I think I must come to you to be proved and put into a better way. 1883 F M PEARD *Contrad* II 190 In spite of my having prosed you to death 1891 *Spec & Rem* 273 The important things of the story may be made to come with the more force and flash of present reality instead of being prosed away by the historian.

Prosect (prose kt), *v rare* [Formed (after next) on L *prosect*, ppl stem of *prosecare* to cut away or off, cut up, f PRO 1 + *secare* to cut] *trans* To dissect (a dead body, or part of one) in preparation for anatomical demonstration, *absol* to perform the office of a prosector So **Prosection** (prose kʃən), dissection for purposes of anatomical demonstration, the function of a prosector

1890 *Cent Dict*, Prosect Prosection

Prosector (prose ktəɹ) [a late L *prosector* (Tertull) a cutter up, an anatomist, agent n f L *prosec āre* to cut up So F *prosecteur* (1835 in *Dict Acad*), after which the English designation was prob introduced] One whose business is to dissect dead bodies in preparation for anatomical research or demonstration, as assistant to a lecturer on anatomy, a surgeon, or a zoological society

1829 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict*, *Prosector* dissector 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Prosector*, term for an anatomist, applied to one who prepares the subject for the lecturer on anatomy; the same as *Dissector*. 1861 HULME tr *Mayerne Pandon* II v 169 M Robelin, Prosector to the Faculty of Sciences at Montpellier 1883 *Manch. Exam* 24 Nov 5/3 The Council of the Zoological Society have decided to employ a prosector, whose chief duty will be that of dissecting animals that may die in the gardens.

Hence **Prosecto rial** *a*, of or pertaining to a prosector, ‖ **Prosecto rium** [mod.L. see ORIUM], a room or building for prosection; the place of operation of a prosector; **Prose'ctorship**, the position or office of prosector

1881 *Nature* 20 Oct 579/2 If the Zoological Society had not in 1865 established its prosectorship, we should have seen little of the really solid advances in our knowledge of the anatomy of the two higher classes of vertebrated animals. 1883 *Athenæum* 28 Apr 544 1 Prof Garrod, Mr Forbes's predecessor in the prosectorial office 1901 *Ibis* Apr 344 The rich collections of the British Museum, the Zoological Society's Prosectorium and other leading institutions

Prosecutable (*prɒ*sɪkiʊtăbl), *a* [f PROSECUTE *v* + -ABLE] That may be prosecuted, liable to prosecution

1800-2 HAWKINS *Pl Cr Examination Justice Peace* (1837) V 436 Cases prosecutable in the way of indictment 1836 CHALMERS *Why* V 377 Its violation shall be made a prosecutable offence 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 230 A claim not prosecutable in any court of law

Prosecute (*prɒ*sɪkiʊt), *v* Also 6 prose qwuit, -quut 6 7 -quute, 7 *pa pple* (*Sc*) prosecute [L *prōsecut*, ppl stem of *prosequi* to follow, pursue, attend, accompany, to honour or present (a person) with (*prō*, PRO 1 + *sequi* to follow So obs F *prosecuter* (1519 in Godef)]

1 *trans* To follow up, pursue, to persevere or persist in, follow out, go on with (some action, undertaking, or purpose) with a view to completing or attaining it

1430-40 LYDGATE (Rolls) V 51 Origenes sende an epistole preyenge and comfortenge his fader to prosecute [*Irenæum*] that he hade begunne 1509 FISHER *Fun Serm Fun St Maryes Mayd* (1876) 266 Whan honorable auctorytees be assembled to prosecute the funeral obseruaunces [etc] 1568 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 624 Quhill that renent their foirsaidis offensis thay *hardlie* or nocht 1581 SAVILE tr *Tacitus Agricola* 9 The Britich war commenced without necessity, and prosecuted with ill iudged parsimony 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I This in many instances will recently be systematically prosecuted

b intr or *absol* To continue, go on

a 1580 SKELTON *Replye* 258 What shulde I prosecute Or more of this to claime? 1586 WASHINGTON *Pol Inq Ireland* 191 I xiii 21 Who shall need for licence to prosecute his iourney 1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 357 Here hee doth prosecute in things which the saide fathers did see

2 *trans* To carry out, perform, to engage in, carry on, practise, exercise, follow

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 342 Those exercises, that are vsually prosecuted in the common schooles 1610 WILLET *Hexapla Dan* 341 Since repentance may not be deferred or put off but speedily prosecuted. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 177 It is a piece of great neglect throughout, that the sowing of them is not more prosecuted 1824 J MARSHALL *Const Opin* (1839) 307 These privileges cannot be enjoyed unless the trade may be prosecuted. 1883 GOODE *Fish. Fisheries U S* 23 (with Exhib Publ) The salmon and other fisheries of Puget Sound are prosecuted chiefly by the aid of Indian fishermen

3 To follow out in detail, to proceed in the consideration or disquisition of (); to go into the particulars of, investigate, to treat of or deal with in greater detail

1538 STARKEY *England* II i. 162 Yf I sel old particularly prosecute matyers pertaynyng to the weale publyke, I schold not fynysch our communycatyon this xv days and more. 1577 HANMER *Chron Irel Pref* 1610 If he which [implies that he] prosecuted at large his historie. 1611 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* xiii (1627) 178 Speciall rules and directions guen, for writing their themes, prosecuting the seuerall parts of the Theame. 1670 CAVE *Prim Chr* II iv (1673) 304 This Argument Eusebius particularly prose cutes 1743 EMERSON *Elusions* Pref 14 As to the Resolution of *Chiron* I shall by infinite degrees have been more sparing of that because it has been well prosecuted by others 1873 H ROGERS *Orig Bible* II (ed. 3) 63, I do not further prosecute this argument

†4. To follow up (an advantage), to improve, take advantage of (an opportunity) *Obs*

1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho* 1 27 They prosecuted this good happe of theirs further the next yeare 1694 tr *Martini's Comp Chron* 4 The Tartars prosecute the victory with all quickness and diligence 1754 HUME *Hist Eng* (1761) I ix 491 The French Army left Henry free to prosecute his advantages against their other enemies

†5 To follow quickly with hostile intent (a fleeing man or beast), to chase, = PURSUE *Obs*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 166 The king prosecuted him till the bordes of Cawlys from towne to towne 1607 T POPE *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 24 These wild asses cast backward with their heels stones with such violence as they pierce the brests of them that prosecute them. 1648 CROMWELL *Let* 20 Aug in *Carlyle* We prosecuted them home to Warrington Town 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Geo* III 619 The Mastiffs get you Breed who, for the Folds Relief Will prosecute with Cries the nightly Thief

absol 1590 LATIMER 1st *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 24 Phrases what tyme he hard of the passage of God for people, he did prosecute after, entendyng to destroye them 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 4 The Munkeys fling stones at them that prosecute to take them

†6 To follow with vengeance, to revenge (in juries, etc) *Obs*

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II (1895) 245 But whether it were righte or wrong, it was with so cruell and mortal warre reuenged. So sygerly the Vtopians prosequute the iniuries done to their frindes yea in money matters and not their owne likewise

6 *Law* a To institute legal proceedings against (a person) for some offence, to arraign before a court of justice for some crime or wrong

1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 159 To be apprehendit and prosequuit be justice 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Rebell* § 11 Any Person who was not either immediately Prosecuted by the Court or in evident Disfavour there 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxiii 315 If he made his peace with the king still he might be prosecuted at the suit of the party 1780 BENTHAM *Fr c Legisl* xi § 23 You prosecute him for the cheat 1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid* xxxi Are you aware f the law of this country—that if you lodge this charge you will be bou d over to prosecute it gang* Mod Notice Trespassers will be prosecuted as the law directs

b with the crime or offence as object

1680 OTWAY *Orphan* II iv If the offence be f und Within my reach I'd prosecute it with severest Vengeance. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas I Intro Sect* I 142 Resentment was almost the sole motive for prosecuting such pers ns. 1863 H COX *Institut* I x 235 The House of Commons had given up the practice of prosecuting state cr mes

c In phrase *to prosecute an action a claim* † Formerly also *to prosecute an accusation the law*.

1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* (1636) 12 Hee also then bindeth to appeare those that are prosecutors, and prosecute the accusation *Hist Hen VI* 64 If her prosecuted the law against the tr ue e and convict him of the an e felony he shall have his goods again 1654 SIR E NICHOLAS in *Papers* (Camden) III 51 I shall with the greatest speed imaginable prosecute my Edw Hyde at the Com l Board at Paris. 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xxiv 240 they did not put or cause us then to prosecute [a prior not prosecuted by them 1817 LD CASTLEREAGH in *Parl Deb* 18 3 Nothing but a deep sense of the duty which I owed to the public could have induced me to prosecute that charge 1819 *Crim Code Digest* (ed 2) V 242 That the parties inclu ded in the exception should have five years clear from every d sability there me tio ed to prosecute their claims

d intr or *absol* To institute or carry on a prosecution to be pro-ecutor

1611 B JONSON *Catiline* v vi, When they are done the laws may prosequute 1857 W N WORD *Crossmichael's Life Teerie* II 2 He durst not prosecute against the party he supposed had stollen them 1785 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I vii 268 He [the king] is therefore the proper person to prosecute for all public offences and breaches of the peace being the per on injured in the eye of the law 1817 *Parl Deb* 418 It had been at that time prosecuted for high treason, because he disdained to bring the persons before a jury for any other crime than that of which he was conscien tiously satisfied they were guilty

†7 To seek to gain or bring about, to follow after strive for *Obs*

1595 *Blanchardyn* xii Bugh He beate e both carryed such prayse a d commendation through out all that all the neighbourng Princes haue prosecuted her loue. 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* I iii 14 Selfe loue inticeth to prosecute pleasures 1641 J JACKSON *True Evid* III iv 224 Let peace be prosecuted and followed by the safest and surest rule c f this pursuit 1728 WELLAST *Relig Nat* IX (1738) 218 [We] act the same part e [shall] prosecute our own proper i appiness.

†8 To follow (*sig*) *with* honour, regard, execration, or other feeling or its expression (A figure from literally following a person with shouts of acclamation, execration etc) *Obs*

1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 1548 You who one God also e And his s poore neyber to prosecute with loue *c* 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 206 The Danes did with honorable sepulture prosecute the corps of Haldo 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* v iii Prosecuted with the fatal cu rses Of widows, and the orphans and what else 1664 JER TAYLOR *Dissuas Popery* II iii (1667) 21 Those cutting the Lord Jesus Christ with a singular love 1741 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II 168 The same A t ital was prosecuted in one place with the Honours

†9 To pursue (a person) vindictively or with malice, to persecute *Obs*

1588 *Let in Hast Mine* (Malone) 18 Not a thousand beti t s have men prosecute to death only for their Religion 1655 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 61 The eldest s nne of Aben Bahar who was sadly prosecuted through the power and malice of Mirza Kamcon his y ung brother 1678 CUDW *Intell Syst* I i § 24 24 He acknowledged Them is or Angels declaring that some of these fell from Heaven and were since p rosecuted by the Evil Powers 1704 *Cit c don's Hist Rel* III Ded 8 Prosecuting this Author with in just and false accusa s

Hence **Pro'secuting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 594 Sadly wars f om prose uting whe e he was by his violence withdrawn 1643 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Skirmatcha* Wks (1711) 208 His prosecuting and effectuating of the most needful and necessary work 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iv The prose cuting of a ship's discoveries. 1870 *Standard* 7 Dec He be ough prosecuting solicitor

Prosecution (*prɒ*sɪkiuʃən) Also 6 prose qwtiuon, -quitioun, 6 7 quution [a OF *prosecution* (1294 in Godef), or ad late L *prosecūtiōn-em*, n of action f *prosequi* to PROSECUTE] The action of prosecuting

1. The following up, continuing, or carrying out of any action, scheme, or purpose, with a view to its accomplishment or attainment

1567 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 529 Proceding still in the prosequtioun of that rychtus sus querrell 1589 *Ibis* I IV 440 The prosequutioun of his journay 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 543 The same devices diligence labour prose cution, and observations, are to be used in the hunting of the Boar 1682 *Reg Elect Sheriffs* 23 The Design, In prosecution whereof they are so zealous. 1747 *Col Rec Penn* xiv V 142 For the present to lay aside the prosecution of the intended Expedition 1850 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith*

(1853) 198 In the procession of their object 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 May 5/2 Nothing was to be gained by the further prosecution of the war

†b *concr* A continuation *In prosecution*, in the sequel, subsequently, in due course *Obs*

a 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* iv (1642) 255 Antepater his eldest son of whom we shall heare much in prosecution. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 454/1 This Chapter is a prosecution of the latter end of the foregoing

2 The carrying on, exercise, performance, or plying of a pursuit, occupation, etc

1632 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* To Rdr 7 In the prosecution of this businesse 1705 Addison *Pres St War* (1708) 1 Their Prosecutions of Commerce and Pursuits of Universal Monarchy 1823 Scoresby *Jrnl Whale Fish* 39 The original design of the voyage was the prosecution of the Whale Fishery 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 76/2 Well calculated for the successful prosecution of ostreoculture

†3 The following out *of* anything minutely or in detail, investigation *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 300 My purpose was onely to touch the heads of things concerning my selfe to hereafter for the particular prosecution 1659 T. Bushell (*title*) Abridgement of the Lord Chancellor Bacon s Philosophical Theory in Mineral Prosecutions *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 1 It is not here seasonable to make a large prosecution of the particular instances. 17 in *Westm Gaz* 16 Oct. (1900) 2/2 Promises which he design d certainly to have comply d with, had not a Tide of new things flow d in and prevented the Method of his Prosecutions.

†4 The action of pursuing, a literal pursuit, chase, or hunting *Obs*

1587 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 530 The prosequutioun of the committaris of the said cruell murthour 1589 *Ibid* III 53 In the prosequutioun of the saidis thevis and brokin men 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xvi (1611) 147 Dogges of prosequution as Beagles Terriers and such like 1649 Jer. Taylor *Ct. Exemp.* Esther 4 16 Let us therefore press after Jesus, as Elisha did after his Master with an inseparable prosecution even whithersoever he goes.

1654 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* IV. xiv. 65 Which he left behinde me Th ineutable prosecution of disgrace and horror

†b Action or effort to obtain or get possession *of* property or a benefice *Obs*

1584 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 309 Quhilkis gudis the saidis Bonauentures Bodies or Conrade Van Bockers cause to be perswit. And in the prosequitioun thairof the materis cumin to thir dayis the said gudis ar put be inventure in the handis of certane commissaris. 1598 Pynne *Cens Concess* 41 These are so taken vp with the eager prosecution of some fat Benefice.

5 *Law* a. In strict technical language A proceeding either by way of complaint or information in the criminal courts, in order to put an offender upon his trial, the exhibition of a criminal charge against a person before a court of justice. b In general language The institution and carrying on of legal proceedings against a person c Loosely The party by whom criminal proceedings are instituted and carried on. Also *attrib*

1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* III. i, [To] commit Unto your ablest trust the prosecution Of this impostor 1765 Blackstone *Comm* IV vii 268 In criminal prosecutions or prosecutions for offences, it would still be a higher absurdity if the king personally sate in judgment because in regard to these he appears in another capacity that of prosecutor 1769 *Ibid* IV 269 The regular and ordinary method of proceeding in the courts of criminal jurisdiction may be distributed under twelve general heads. 1 Arrest 2 Commitment and bail 3 Prosecution 4 Process 5 Arraignment and its incidents 6 Plea and issue 7 Trial and conviction [etc] 1819 W Selwyn *Laws Hist Prom* (ed 4) II 993 Of the duties in the Case for a Malicious Prosecution and in what Cases such Action may be maintained 1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* xi 243 His third criminal prosecution known as that of the two others with torture. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Sept 2/5 [He] contended that two of the prosecution witnesses had really favoured the case of the defendant 1901 *Ibid* 2 May 7/3 The prosecution s tl eory was that prisoner wanted to get rid of his wife

d *Director of public prosecutions* an English law officer, appointed in 1879 by Act 42 & 43 Vict c 22, to institute and conduct criminal proceedings in the public interest Cf *Public prosecutor* below

1879 *Act* 42 & 43 *Vict* c. 22 § 2 A Secretary of State may from t me to time appoint an officer to be called the Director of Pu blic Prose utions It shall be the duty of the Director of Public Prosecutions under the Superintendence of the Attorney General to institute, undertake or carry on such c minal proceedings as may be prescribed by regulations u der this Act 1884 *Law Rep* 9 *Q B Div* 348 On and after the passing of this Act the pers n for the time holding the office of Solicitor f r the affairs of Her Majesty s Treasury shall be Director of Public Prosecutions. 1902 L. T. Smith *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 1/2 The director of public p osecutions attends the trial [of election petitions] personally or by representative

†6 = Persecution 1 *Obs*

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III § 122 An Instance of as great Animosity and Indirect Prosecution, as can be given 1758 Hume *Hist Eng* II lii. 491 Requiring him to desist fro n the further prosecution of his Queen s party

†Prosecutive, *a Obs rare* Also 7 -quutive [f. as Prosecute *v* + -ive cf. obs. F *prosecutif, ive* (1569 in Godef) and *executive*] Having the quality or function of prosecuting.

1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* 1. 48 The virtues of the prosequutiue part rule not the intellectual but are ruled rather 1759 R Shiras in *Rem* (1850) III Give place to Him in the elective faculty the will in the prosecutive faculty the affections

Prosecutor (prɒ sɪkiutəɹ) [a med L *prōsecūtor*, agent n [*prōsequ-* to Prosecute,] 1 One who follows up or carries out any action, project, or business.

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 83 These Iesuites endeauour to imbreed that fiercenesse and obstinacie in their scholers, as to make them bote prosecutors of their owne opinions. 1632 Spelman *Hist Sacrilege* (1698) 293 The Lord Cromwel was conceived to be the principal mover, and prosecutor thereof

†2. A pursuer. *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 75 Shooting forth their darts, one against the front of the enemy and the other against the prosecutors and followers. 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1. 505 She is observed to take her Measures from her Prosecutors, well knowing that she can out run the Dogs at Pleasure.

3 One who institutes and carries on proceedings in a court of law, esp in a criminal court (In quot 1670 = Promoter 3) *Public prosecutor*, a law officer appointed to conduct criminal prosecutions on behalf of the crown or state or in the public interest *spec* in Scotland, the Procurator fiscal in each county, etc, the single officer recently appointed with this function in England is officially styled Director of public prosecutions

see Prosecution 5 d

1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Prosecutor*, is he that follows suits & Causes in others names. See *Promoters* 1765 Black stone *Comm* I vii 268 [see Prosecution 5] 1769 — *Ibid* IV xxvii. 362 On a conviction of larceny in particular the prosecutor shall have restitution of the goods. 1782 W Gordon tr *Liby s Rom. Hist* (1803) III lvi 282 Verginius was patched on as the first prosecutor 1839 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XX 759/2 (Scotland) There seems little doubt but that in early times the king was public prosecutor In process of time this office of public prosecutor naturally devolved upon the crown counsel The principal of these is the lord advocate *Ibid.* 760/1 The procurators fiscal of the county and burgh courts, who are the public prosecutors in their respective districts, may also be regarded as deputies of the lord advocate 1848 Wharton *Law Lex. Public. prosecutor* the Queen in whose name criminals are prosecuted, because all offences are said to be against the Queen s peace her Crown, and dignity 1877 E Robertson in *Encycl Brit* VI 590/2 The distinguishing feature of Scotch criminal law is the existence of a public prosecutor 1902 *Expositor* Feb 187 Among them appears the Satan, a sort of Prosecutor General.

4. One who prosecutes with malice, a Persecutor *Obs*

1704 *Clarendon s Hist Reb* III Ded. 10 His malicious Prosecutors after wards scandalized him, as being the Author of such Counsels.

Hence **Pro secutorship,** the office of a (public) prosecutor.

1870 *Echo* 8 Dec., Mr E W C—n has been appointed to the Secretaryship and Prosecutorship of County Mayo

Prosecutrix (prɒ sɪkiu triks) Pl -trices (trisɪz) [a. mod L *prōsecutrix*, fem agent-n. f as prec + trix] A female prosecutor

1748 Smollett *Rod Rand.* xxiii, Not one of them had compassion enough to mollify my prosecutrix 1822 Colinson *Idiots & Lunatics* I 530 (Jod) The prosecutrix stated that she was married 1907 *Westm Gaz* 26 July 5/1 One of the prosecutrices described in detail how she gave the prisoner at different times various sums.

Prosefy : see Prosify

Prosefy (prəʊ sɪfɪi) *Metaph* [f L *prō sē* for oneself + ify] The quality or condition of existing for itself, or of having itself for its own end

1889 A. E Garvie *Ritschlian Theol* ii. 48 The isolated thing will be thought of as its own cause (aseity) and its own purpose (prosefy) *Ibid* ii. 98 He [Frank] puts instead of the Ritschlian expression Being through itself and for self (aseity insanity prosefy). 1899 P T Forsyth in *Speaker* 23 Dec 319/1 He calls attention to the prosecy of Christ s work to its nature as an ethical calling in which everything that he did was done for himself as a personality and not in an official capacity

Prosekian (prəʊsɪkiən) *Zool* [Pro- 2 i] A hypothetical primitive ischiadian

Proselenic (prəʊsɪlɪ nɪk) *a rare* [f Pro- 2 i + Gr σελήνη moon + ic] Existing before the moon

1641 H L Estrange *God's Sabbath* 97 Though Papists inform their disciples of I know not what pro-seleneque antiquity and eternity in the moon, it was not in being above a thousand years after our Saviour

Proselyta tion *rare* [f. Proselyte *v* + ation] Proselytizing, conversion

1654 Gataker *Transubst Sacramental* (1853) 383 For the instruction and proselytation of the English Laity

Proselyte (prɒ sɛlaɪt), *sb* Forms 4 pro selyt, -ilite, -ite, 7 ylite, 6- proselyte [ad. late L. *proselyt us* (fem -*a*), *a* 200 in Itala, Tertullian, a. Gr προσήλυτος one who has come to a place, also a convert to Judaism, prop adj ? προσήλυτ-, and acrist stem of προέρχεσθαι to come to, approach Cf F *proselyte*, OF *proselite* (13th c in Littré)]

1. One who has come over from one opinion, belief, creed, or party to another, a convert

1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxiii 15 Woo to you, scribes and Pharisees, ypocritis, that campasen the se and the lond, that yee maken o proselite *ighinn* that is, a conuertid to youre ordre, 1388 prosilite: 1535 Coverdale proselyte] 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* v. i. 108 Would she begun a Sect, might make Proselytes Of who she but bid follow 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 97 The Portugall has preache Christ but have few Proselites. *a* 1659 T. Carew *Poems* Wks (1824) 121 Both rendred Hymen a pros lite by thy muse 1709 *Med Jrnl* I 492 These difficulties procured the theory of Boerhaave a great number of proselytes 1851 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii 16 The Danes were the pupils and proselytes of the English

2 *spec* A Gentile convert to the Jewish faith

Proselytes of righteousness or *of the covenant*: see quot. 1831-3 *Proselyte of the gate* a proselyte who did not submit to all the ordinances of the law, esp. to circumcision nor participate in all the privileges of an Israelite.

c 1378 *St Leg Saintis* xxxvi. (*Baptistin*) 1060 He (Herod) is proselyt ! bot he til vndirstand Pe trew Of a pes ane proselyte 1382 Wyclif *Acts* ii 10 Jewis, and proselitis, men of Crete and Arabye 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 879 They were Proselites which were Gentiles borne and entranced the Jewish Profession 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 8 The Translation of Aquila a Proselite, that is one that had turned Iew 1823-9 E Burton *Sacd Hist to* (1845) 84 The Proselytes of righteousness, i.e Gentiles who adopted circumcision and every other ordinance of the Mosaic Law 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 139 One who was only a proselyte of the gate one who held back from the seal of the covenant made to Abraham, would not be regarded as a full Jewish convert any more than he would be regarded as a full Jew

3 *attrib* or *adj*

1646 R. Baillie *Anabaptism* (1647) 135 The right of proselyte infants under the Law to the Covenant and the Sacrament which then did seale 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 33 It is certain that Proselyte Baptism existed among the Jews at and previously to the time of John the Baptist 1898 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 227 *Note* would illustrate this great revolution be described to the proselyte Gentiles?

Proselyte (prɒ sɪlaɪt), *v* [f prec. sb] *trans* To make a proselyte of, to cause to come over or turn from one opinion, belief, creed, or party to another, *esp* to convert from one religious faith or sect to another, to proselytize

1624 Br Mountagu (*agt* To Rdr 1 then delivered unto my neighbour the partie that should have been proselyted 1677 Bp Revett *Hist Reb* 1. 1 Those that by name they were to baptize and proselyte all nations 1680 *Vitor plu lit of R Thompson* 2 In less than two years he proselyted many Anabaptists and Brownists 1708 *Lond Hist* (1710) 85 This Sichem was the first place proselyted to the Gospel 1832 Southey in *Q Rev* XLV 409 [He] endeavoured to proselyte them to his own miserable state of unbelief

†b *refl* and *intr* To become a proselyte *Obs*

1697-83 Evelyn *Hist Reliq* (1850) II 244 Though many proselyted yet remains there a number who never be recovered to that Church 1672 P Henry *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 254 Wee reason d long but neither here proselyted to mee nor I to him 1708 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 242 The Arian Court Mongring Bishops persuaded the Emperor Constantius to Proselyte him into their Arian Heterodoxy

c *absol* To make proselytes, to proselytize

1799 R Hall *Wks* (1833) I 73 They would never disturb the quiet of the world by their attempts to proselyte 1827 J Gurney in *Memoir* (1854) I 334 His liberality enables him to proselyte more successfully 1888 Lpa *Hist Ing* iii *tion* I 249 To carry it out fully they should have p oselyted with the sword.

Hence **Pro selyted** *ppl a*, made or become a proselyte, converted, **Pro selyting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Pro selyter,** one who proselytizes or makes proselytes

1652 Evelyn *Diary* 13 Apr Deane Cosins proselyted son 1660 Sutcliffe *Treat* 1. (1668) 67 The Rite of Baptism in proselyting 1783 Paley *Mor Philos* (1818) II 319 A polemical and proselyting spirit *a* 1834 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) III 366 A sanguinary proselyted mulatto

Proselytess (prɒ sɪlaɪtɛs) [f Proselyte *sb* + ess 1] A female proselyte, *spec* a female convert to Judaism

1621 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat* Deut xxii 19 A virgin an Israelitesse an heathen that was become a proselytesse was free from the mulct 1721 [Gale *Reft Wall s Hist Inf Bapt* 356 A woman baptiz d or wash d tho for unclean ness only does nevertheless become a proselytess or Jewess 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 351 Among the women sat a Lydian proselytess

†Proselyteal, *a. Obs rare* [f as prec + ical] Cf *F proselytique* (Littré).] Of or per taining to proselytes or to proselytism

1582 Hanmer *Jesuites Banner* B b Who blazed abroad at the beginning of this parliament, to vphold the proselytical Papists that they stoode in good hope the Romish religion would bee restored presently in England. 1658-9 Evelyn *Let to G Ywbe* Jan We must commit to Providence the successe of tymes & mitigation of Proselytical fervours

Proselytism (prɒ sɪlaɪtɪz'm, lɪtɪz'm) [In sense 1 f Proselyte *sb* + -ism so F *prosélytisme* (1721 in Hatz Darm), in sense 2 from Proselytize]

1 The fact of becoming or being a proselyte, the state or condition of a proselyte

a 1662 Hammond *Serm Gen xxxv* 13 Wks 1684 IV 500 Spiritual Proselytism to which the Jew was wont to be wash d, as the Christian is baptized. 1683 Hickes *Case Inf Baptism* 50 Capable of Proselytism or entring into the Covenant after the Jewish manner 1882 Lingard *Hist Eng* V 364 The converts laboured to diffuse the new light with all the fervour of proselytism 1844 — *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I 1. 23

2 The practice of proselytizing

1763 Hume *Hist Eng* (1825) VIII lxxi. 209 Such was his zeal for proselytism, that he plainly stopped not at toleration and equality 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 226 The spirit of proselytism attends this spirit of fanaticism 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXV 39 The very word proselytism was scarcely known to the English language until it was added

to it a few years ago by the barbarous jargon of Catholicism. 1870 *Daily News* 16 Apr If any religionists persist in making day schools engines of proselytism

Proselytist (prɒ sɪlaɪt-, litɪst) [f PROSELYTIZE + IST.] One who proselytizes, a proselytizer 1849 *Athenæum* 5 Mar 315 Other proselytists of milder character were for gentler measures 1876 *New York Evangelist* 22 June (Cent) The Mormon proselytists report unusual success in their missionary work

Hence **Proselyti stic** *a*, of or pertaining to proselytists or proselytizing

1900 H CHAMPNEYS *Mem C Patmore* II iii 39 He had resented the proselytistic raids which had been made on him and his first wife

Pro selytiza tion (see next) [f next + ATION.] The action or work of proselytizing

1871 H MARSHALL *For Lect Life* 1 v The parents regarding the act in the light of proselytization to some damnable heresy took the silver coin from the child 1890 *Spectator* 25 Jan A worthy old lady whose heart is devoted to the work of Christian proselytisation there [India]

Proselytize (prɒ sɪlətəɪz, litəɪz), *v* [f PROSELYTE *sb* + IZE.]

1 *intr* To make proselytes, = PROSELYTE *v* c 1679 L ADDISON *Mahommedism* xiv 71 As he was zealously proselytizing at Medina, news came that Abusophian Ben Hareth was going into Syria 1832 CARLYLE *Misc* (1872) II xii (1838) 180 Not without some touch of the universal feeling a wish to proselytize 1840 DE QUINCEY *Essenes* Wks 1859 X 286 A sect that proselytized was at any rate a hazardous sect in Judæa.

2 *trans* To make a proselyte of, = PROSELYTE *v* a. 1798 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 51 One of these whom they endeavour to proselytize 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II v His lordship was all for proselytizing Ireland again 1865 MOZLEY *Mod Characteristics* 85 We do not expect a bigot to live in much harmony with people whom he cannot proselytize

Hence *Pro selytizing vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1848 CARLYLE in *Froude Rev in Cent Mthc* III 439 The influence of this proselytising thing 1852 PUSEY *Critic Eng Ch* 98 In our own day any exhibition of ourselves as a proselyting Church would unsettle many of our own children 1881 MONTAGU WILLIAMS in *19th Cent* Mar 504 Proselytising has never been attempted by the Zoroastrian since their arrival on Indian soil 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud* V iii 269 A proselytising religion was a new phenomenon

Proselytizer (prɒ sɪlaɪt , litəɪzə) [f prec vb + ER¹.] One who proselytizes, one who makes or endeavours to make proselytes

1848 GILFILLAN in *Fait's Mag* XV 280 He is the least of the world of a proselytizer 1901 SIR D SOMERVILLE *Wr Aalegh* 1 7 [He] with the zeal of a proselytiser began to take her to task for carrying a beads.

Proseman (prɒʊ zmæn) [f PROSE *sb* + MAN *sb*¹] A man who writes prose, a prosaist

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xviii (Arb) 202 The figure which the Greeks call Hyperbole must be used very discreetly for although a praysse or oth er report may be allowed beyo d credit it may not be beyond all measure specially in the prosseman 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* II ii 64 Verse man or Prose man term e which you will 1887 SAINTSB *Hist Elizab Lit* IX (1890) 343 For the meditative reading of instructed persons he [Browne] is perhaps the most delightful of English prosemen

Proseminary (prɒse minərɪ) [f PRO ² + SEMINARY *sb* So G *proseminar*] A preparatory seminary or school

1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* IV (1840) III 282 *note*, Mr Cha t Jaylors sch ool in London was the 1 rust founded as a prosemin ary for saint John s college Oxford. 1893 *Home Miss* (N Y) July 192 The German pro seminary at Crete prepares students for the Chicago Theological Se minary

+ Prose minate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L *prosēminare* to sow, propagate see PRO ¹ and SEMINATE] *trans* To sow, to propagate, to disseminate

1657 R CARPENTER *Astrol* 36 These errours procreated and proseminated by Astrologers 1658-83 EVELYN *Hist Aerop* (1850) II 222 To proseminate the curious cockle diaeretics is and factions in the goodly plantation

So **+ Prosemina tion** *Obs*, propagation by seed, spreading abroad as if sown, dissemination

1731-3 Short *Hist Ld Brit* V VII 44 38 That first beginning of the vniuersall prose-natiuon of Mankind 1736 HALE *Trim Orig Man* I iii 79 The eternal succession of the Species whether of Men Animals or Vegetables by natural propagatio r or prosemi nation

‖ **Prosencephalon** (prɒsɛnse fălɒn) *Anat* II -a [mod L, f Gr *πρός* toward (but here used as if = *πρό*, PRO ² 2) + *ἐγκέφαλον*, -os brain, ENCEPHALON] The anterior part of the brain, consisting of the cerebral hemispheres and other structures, sometimes including the olfactory lobes (*rhinencephalon*) and the optic thalami and adjacent parts (*thalamencephalon*) the fore brain

1846 OWEN *Anat Vert* I 181 *note* Influenced by the inapplicability of the term hemispheres I shall apply the term prosencephalon to the constant division of the brain in question and prosencephalic lobes or prosencephala to its commonly distinct mosities. 1862 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 600 The prosencephalon soon increases in size and becomes much larger than all the others. 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 99 The prosencephalon, mesencephalon, and metencephalon are contiguous.

Hence **Prosencephalic** (prɒsɛnsĭfæ lĭk) *a*, pertaining to or connected with the prosencephalon. applied esp to parts of the skull in animals.

1846 (see above). 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc I Org Nat* 251 The rhinencephalic fossa in the lion is defined by a well marked angle from the prosencephalic compartment. 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 86 Prosencephalic arch, composed of pre sphenoid, orbito-sphenoid, frontal and postfrontal

Prosenchyma (prɒsɛ ŋkĭma) *Bot* Also in form **prosenchym** [mod f Gr *πρός* to, toward + *ἔγχυμα* infusion, after PARENCHYMA So F *prosenchyme* Cf *prosenchyma*] Tissue consisting of elongated cells closely placed with their ends interpenetrating, and often with the terminal partitions obliterated so as to form ducts or vessels, found in different systems of tissues but most typically in the fibro vascular tissue (wood, bast, etc) hence sometimes used as synonymous with 'fibro-vascular tissue' Also *attrib*, as *prosenchyma cell* (Distinguished from PARENCHYMA 2)

1832 J INDLEY *Introd Bot* 9 Professor I nk distinguishes Parenchyma and Prosenchyma [*sic*] *ed* 1848 PROS ENCHYMA 1849 J LINDLEY in *Schleiden's Sci Bot* 56 Thus originates in the place of parenchyma a peculiar tissue which is called prosenchyma 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 78 If the cells are pointed at the ends, [etc], then the tissue is termed *Prosenchyma Ibid* 79 The cells of such a tissue are usually elongated in the direction of its length and we ll suited for supporting burdens The most important of these are the fibro vascular Bundles.

Prosenchymatous (prɒsɛŋkĭ mătəs), *a* [f prec cf PARENCHYMATOUS] Belonging to consisting of or having the nature of prosenchyma

1848 J INDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 4) 57 The tubes which stand in contact with prosenchymatous cells 1861 (see PARENCHYMATOUS 2) 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 281 The young and decending lobes dove tailing in a prosenchymatous manner

Prosenescbal see PRO- ¹ 4

Prose,ne nneahe dral, *a Cryst rare* [f F *prosenneadre* (Haüy) (f Gr *πρός* approaching to + *ennea* nine + *edra* base) + -AL] (See quot) Also **Prosenneed droua** *a rare*—°

1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 208 *Prosenneale dral* having nine faces on two adjacent parts, as in the prosenneadral quartz-crystal 1837 DANA *Min* 58 The prism has nine sides, and one of the extremities nine planes and th e other only three 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Prosenneadral*, *Min* having nine planes upon two adjacents. Applied by Haüy to a variety of tourmaline prosenneedrous.

+ Pros,epi logism *Logic Obs rare* [f Gr *πρός* in addition + EPILOGISM Cf PROSSYLLOGISM] (See quot)

1600 R GRANGER *Dov Logike* 281 The proofe of the premises of the Prosyllogisme, is called an Epilogisme: and the p roofe of any part hereof also is called a Prosepilogisme

Prosequate (ɒ, etc., obs. forms of PROSECUTE, etc

Proser (prəʊ zə) [f PROSE *v* + ER¹]

1 A writer of prose = PROSAIST 1

1627 DRAYTON *Elegy H Reynolds in Agincourt* etc 206 And surely Nashe though he a Proser were A branch of Lawrell yet deserueth wel to weare 1712 *Guardian* No 156 ¶ 4 Such prosers as Johnson and rhymers as Dryden 1854 LOWELL *Tyrol in Italy* Prose Wks 1890 I 125 I seen and prosers have alike con pared her [Italy] to a beautiful woman

2 One who proses, one who talks or writes in a prosy, dull, commonplace, or tiresome way

1709 *Tatler* No 230 ¶ 4 Sing. Dr Bore My Father s Word for this intolerable Animal was a Proser 1810 CRABBE *Boro gh* V 39 The proser who has tales of three hours long 1888 DOWDEN *Shelley* II v 229 He would find Claborne a proser and a sieve through which much learning had passed

Proses, Processioun, -session, etc., obs forms of PROCESS, PROCESSION

+ Prosey (prəʊ zɪ) *nonce wd* [f PROSE *sb* + ET] A little or insignificant piece of prose

1605 LISLE *Du Bartas Noe* Pref 1 Among the sundrie versets or prosets which I have or shall set out if you find some time more of my younger time.

‖ **Prosocha** (prɒsō kă) Pl -æ, in 7 as [late L (Juv), ad Gr *προσευχή* prayer, a place of prayer, f *προσεύχ εσθαι* to offer prayers f *πρός* toward + *εὔχ εσθαι* to pray] A place of prayer in ancient times, an oratory, among the Jews, usually an unroofed place set apart for prayer, as distinct from a synagogue

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 66 Prosucha was a pl t of ground encompassed with a wall or other inclosure, and open above A Synagogue was a covered edifice Sy n gogues were within the Cities as Prosuchæ were with out 1879 J MARTINEAU *Hours* I 6 (1880) II 345 The ruin adorned prosucha that sufficed for apostolic disciples. 1891 tr *Didon Jesus Christ* I 25 [The Jews] built synagogues and prosuchæ at the entrances of tow ns.

Prosoye, obs. form of PROCURE

Prosify (prəʊ zĭfəɪ), *v* Chiefly *humorous* Also **prosify** [f late L *prosa* or PROSE + -FY] **in sense 2, after *versify*** The spelling *prosefy* is app after *stupefy*, etc]

1 *trans* To turn into prose to make prosaic

1774 MISS CARTER *Let to Mrs Montagu* 28 June, Either the poetry confounds the lesson or the lesson prosifies the poetry 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 882 In such a frozen atmosphere would not eloquence be congealed on the lips of an Ulysses and poetry prosified on those of an Apollo! 1857 *Tait's Mag* XVII 547/1 [He] maltreats the glorious lines of Burns, prosefying his poetry and twaddleising his vigour

2 *intr* To make or write prose

1816 SOUTHEY *Let to G C Bedford* 4 Fel I cannot write verses in the presence of any person but I can prosify let who will be present. 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 56 Prosifying where there was prose enough before, and poetising what was poetical enough already

So **Prosification** (prɒs zĭfĭkē ʃən), the action of 'prosifying, conversion into prose, making prosaic,

Prositer (prɒs zĭtəɪə), one who or that which 'prosifies'

1788 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) II 12 The *that's* the *which's* the *who's* and the *who* s are prosifi rs nju tions to the melody of verse. 1847 I HUNT *Tar Honey iv* (1848) 43 This prosification of a fi e bit of poetry

Prosilient (prɒsi lient), *a rare* [ad I *prosilient-em*, pres pple of *prōsilire* to leap forth] *lit* Leaping forth, *fig* outstanding prominent So **+ Prosil itate** *v* (erron form) *intr*, to be prominent, project, 'stand out' **Prosil tiency** [see -ENCY], the fact of leaping forth (*obs*) 2 *fig* Projecting prominence, **+ Prosilit tion** [n of action f *L prōsilire* see TION], the action of leaping or starting out

1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* 173 The minde is aperily conversant in the eyes the m i s resolute the eyes prosilitate, being humble they a biddate. 1665 GLANVILL *Def Vanity Dogm* 61 A Repentune 'Prosiliency jumping into Being 1827 COLERIDGE in *Lit Remains* III 350 He has given it such prominence such prosiliency of relief 1901 GEORGE ATHERTON *Comy error* v 1 Hamilton not ex cepting Washington was to Europeans the most pro-ilient of Americans. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 485 That the Powder may pass without any loss by 'pros ii on

Prosily (prəʊ zĭlɪ) *adv* [f PROSY + LY ²] In a prosy manner, with dull and tedious utterance, in a matter of fact way, prosaically

1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* xxiii, This speech delivered rather prosily and oracularly. 1874 I HARDY *Far fr Madding Crowd* I ii 23 Oak knew her as the heroine f the yellow waggon prosily as the woman who owned him twopence

+ Prosi,me trical, *a Obs rare*—° [f med or mod L. *prōsimetr um*, f *prōsa* prose + *metr us* METRICAL] (See quot)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Prosimetrical* consisting partly of Prose partly of Meeter or Verse

Prosimian (prɒsi mĭan) *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L. *Prosimiæ*, generic name (Brisson 1756) *Prosimiæ* pl (Storr 1780), *Prosimii* pl (Illiger and Goldfuss 1811) (f *pro* (? I no- ¹ 4, or PRO- ² 1) + *simia* ape) + AN] **a.** *adj* Belonging to the group *Prosimiæ* or *Prosimii* (f Quadrumana now reckoned a suborder of *Primates*, comprising the lemurs b *sb* An animal belonging to this group a lemur So **Prosi mious** *a* = a

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Prosimians* Applied by Illiger and Goldfuss to a Family (*Prosimiæ*) of the *Mammifera* comprehend ng those which under different relation approach the *Simiæ* and *Quadrumana*. 1890 *Cent Dict* *Prosimian* [adj and sb]

Prosiness (prəʊ zĭnes) [f PROSY + NESS] Prosy or prosaic quality, commonplaceness, dullness and tediousness of writing or speech.

1804 SIR G LEFT JACKSON *D arcy* I 148 Settling down again to the prosiness of their every-day life 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 291 Those well regulated minds which form a good part of the human community found out a way through rhyme, to snatch a prose ess beyond the reach of prose

Prosing (prəʊ zĭŋ) *vbl sb* [f I ROSE *v* + ING ¹] The action of the verb PROSE

1 Prose writing, prose composition

1641 MILTON *Ch Gov* I Pref Wks 1851 III 144 Prose n or versing but chiefly this latter 1801 MOORE *Morality* 2 Dozing O er books of rhyme or prosing 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 6 Should I ever get beyond prosing n y verses belong to her

2 Dull or tedious talking prosy discourse

1775 JOHN *Mem Gray* G I seems (1778) to mean B t what shall we say when a writer whom Mr Gray so ju tly esteemed as M Marivaux is now held in such contempt that unceasing prosing of his worthy companion the French] and signifies neither m re nor less than r ow's fashio able phrase of *prosing*? 1816 *Scots Antiq* x x The unceasing prosing of his worthy companion 1854 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I ii 62 His moral r onings savo r of the endless gossip over a dish of chocolate

Pro sing, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING ²] That proses, talking or writing prosily, also said of a writing or discourse (= PROSY)

1775 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* I et 24 Apr he ei her how prosing affected a d very fine le t 1809 (PLUS in Smiles *Mem J Murr* 1891 II 9 A d prosing piece of orthodoxy i ays have its in rer 1865 GROTE *Plato* I 225 Prosing beggars mea ant e d dunt

Hence **Pro singly** *adv*, in a prosing manner

1820 *Blackw Mag* XI 735 You will not meet it tear prosingly speak of it

Prosiphon (prɒsəɪ fŏn) *Zool* [f I RO ² 1 + SIPHON] The primitive siphon in an embryonic ammonite, a kind of ligament attached to the protoconch Hence **Prosi phonal** *a*, pertaining to the prosiphon

1890 *Cent Dict* Prosiphon Pros phonal 1895 *Cam Nat Hist* III 387 The protocon t is present a d co tains a prosiphon

Prosiphonate (prəʊsɪfəneɪt), *a Zool* [f *pros*, PHO- + L *n* + SIPHON + -ATE[2]] Of a chambered shell: Having the siphonal funnel directed forward, as in the *Prosiphonata* a primary group of chambered cephalopods now extinct

Prosis[80], obs forms of PROCESS

Prosish (prəʊ zɪʃ), *a nonce-wd* [f PROSE *sb* + -ISH[1]] Partaking of the nature of prose, somewhat prosaic

1797 COLERIDGE *Lett to Sot they* (1815) 223 The five lines are flat and prosish

Prosist (prəʊ zɪst) *rare* [f PROSE *sb* + -IST] A prose writer = PROSAIST 1

1809 COLERIDGE *Lett to Southey* 255 Lessing the best German prosist 1850 LYNCH *Theo Prim* IX 254 Imaginative thinkers, whether they be poets or prosists.

‖ **Prosslambano menos.** [L. (VITRUV.) n. Gr προσλαμβανόμενος (sc τόνος) the note taken in addition, i e added below the *lambda*, HYPATE] The name of the lowest note, added below the lowest tetrachord, in the later scales or systems of ancient Greek music

1694 HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) 104 In this Scale of Diadia pason the Mese is an Octave below the Nete Hyperboleon, and an Octave above the Proslambanomenos. *Ibid* 105 The Hypodorian Mood the Proslambanomenos whereof was first upon the lowest clear and Treble note of the Voice or Instrument of the deepest sequled Pitch *Ibid* 106 The Proslambanomenos of the Hypermixolydian Mood was just an Eighth higher than that of the Hypodrian 1780 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) II ii 86 The proslambanomenos is most grave sound in all their systems. 1804 R C HOPE *Mod Music* in 25 The lesser or conjunct system comprised the scale of Sappho the proslambanomenos or added note below the upper tetrachord of Terpander s.

Pro slavery, etc see PRO I 5

Prosne, obs form of PROSE *sb*, a homily

‖ **Prosneusis** (prɒsnjuːsɪs) *Astron* [a Gr νῦσις a nodding to, inclination towards, in Ptolemy as in a below; f προσνεύειν to nod to, incline towards] In the Ptolemaic astronomy a *Prosneusis of the epicycle* A supposed deviation in the axis of the moon's epicycle, assumed as a correction to the lunar anomaly b The angle between the ecliptic and the great circle joining the centres of the moon and of the earth's shadow in a lunar eclipse

1906 DREYER *Hist Planetary Syst* IX 196 The principle of rigorously uniform motion had been violated both by introducing a point outside the centre of the deferent with regard to which the angular motion was uniform and by the prosneusis. *Ibid* XI 252 He [Bertrand] showed that Abu'l Wefa did not add the prosneusis to the prosneusis, the latter not being included in his second anomaly 1908 — *Tel to Editor* 20 Aug [In reference to sense b] This is the prosneusis of the eclipsed part [of the moon]

Prosobranch (prɒ sobrəŋk), *sb* (*a*) *Zool* [f mod L *Prosobranchia* neut pl, f Gr πρόσω forwards + βραγχία gills] A prosobranchiate gastropod see next b *adj* next

1851 WOODWARD *Mollus* 11 The sexes are distinct in the most highly organized (or dioecious) mollusca the prosobranchs pair 1855 CARPENTER in *Smithsonian Rep* 171 In the Prosobranchs the breathing cavity is at the back of the head 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VII 511 No Prosobranch is symmetrical 1887 *Amer Nat realist* XXI 253 A Contribution to the Embryology of the Prosobranch Gasteropods

Hence **Pro sobra nchism,** the condition of being prosobranchiate

Prosobranchiate (bræ ŋkɪət), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [f mod L *Prosobranchia* ta = *Prosobranchia* see prec and -ATE[2]] Having the gills in front of the heart, as the aquatic gastropod molluscs of the group or order *Prosobranchia* b *sb* = prec

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VII 508 Nearly related forms are sometimes opisthobranchiate, sometimes prosobranchiate 1880 G W *Man Conchol* II 6 An external shell is common to all the prosobranchiates.

Prosodal (prɒ sədal), *a Zool* [f PROSODUS + -AL] Pertaining to or of the nature of a prosodus, incurrent

1887 S VASS in *Ency Brit* XXII 415/1 *Sponges* The external system of the radial canals into long tubes.

Prosode (prɒ səʊd) *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr προσῳδόν] = PROSODION

1777 R LUCAS *Aristotle* (1779) II 33 Prosode Supreme of Kings Jove and thou friendly night! etc] This ode begins with a sublime and manly address to Jupiter

Prosodia, L = PROSODY, pl of PROSODION

Prosodiac (prɒsəʊ dɪak), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *prosodiac-us,* ad Gr προσῳδιακός, f προσῳδία PROSODION]

A *adj* 1. Pertaining to or used as a prosodion, processional b Of or pertaining to the verse described in B 1850 [see PROSODION].

B *sb Anc Pros* A verse consisting of three anapæsts, for the first of which a spondee or iambus may be substituted

Prosodiac (prɒsəʊ dɪăk), *a* 2 [ad late L. *prosodiacus* = Gr προσῳδιακός (Victorinus and Martianus Capella, 4th and 5th c) (*p metrus, numeri* , with sense 'of or pertaining to prosody'.

But Gr προσῳδιακος is according to Liddell and Scott, an erroneous form of προσῳδικος (f προσῳδεῖν (ἀείδειν) a processional song), an adj denoting the metrical foot (– ∪) in processional songs, and unconnected with προσῳδία. The app confused with it in Latin (which had only ō for Gr ε and ω hence in the mod. langs. referred to PROSODY]

= PROSODIC

Prosodiacal (prɒsəʊ dɪ ăkăl), *a* [f as prec + AL] Of or pertaining to prosody, = PROSODIC

1774 MITFORD *Ess Harmony Lang* 132 A living writer, whose criticisms I admire, do obliged to combat his prosodiacal tenets. 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 499 The measure and rhyme force you to prosodiacal propriety 1873 WAGNER *Twelfth Hist Rom Lit* I 110 The prosodiacal licences of the dramatic poets.

Hence **Prosodi acally** *adv* = PROSODICALLY

1836 in SMART

Prosodial (prɒsəʊ dĭăl), *a*[1] [f L *prosōdi-a* PROSODY + -AL] Of or pertaining to prosody, = PROSODIC

1775 T SHERIDAN *Art Reading* 214 The measure to speak in the prosodial language, becomes purely an philharmonic 1780 — (*title*) A complete Dictionary of the English Language, to which is prefixed a Prosodial Grammar [of 2 Rhetorical Grammar] The Second Edition, Revised Corrected and Enlarged. 1885 *Athenæum* 1 Aug 138/2 A poet well occupied with prosodial or metrical systems or traditional models of style.

Prosodial, *a* 2 [f PROSODI-ON + -AL] = PROSODIAC *a*

1874 SYMONDS *Italy & Greece* 213 Chapleted youths singing the praise of Pallas in prosodial hymns.

Prosodian (prɒsəʊ dĭăn), *sb* and *a* [f L. *prosōdia,* Gr προσῳδία prosody + AN]

A = PROSODIST

1623 COCKERAM II, The Art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing wordes truely long or short, *prosodie* One skild in that Art, *prosodian* 1698 SIR I BROWNE *Invid Ep* VII 1 Gaza the Prosodian 1706 PHILLIPS (ed 5) Prosodian is commonly beleeved, and some have been so bad Prosodians, as from thence to derive the Latine word *Malum*, because it is first in the first occasion of evils. 1850 BLACKIE *Stud. Lang* 13 The word *famale* is, according to the technical style of Prosodians, a Spondee.

B *adj* = next

1817 COLBROOKE *Algebra* IV vi 49 *note,* Commentators appear to interpret this as a name of the rule here taught: *Hindu Algebra* 1 *Sarasvata-de kanaka-prakara,* general rule of prosodian permutation subject to modification in parti cular instances, as in motion

Prosodic (prɒsɒ dĭk), *a.* [f *prosōdia* PROSODY + -IC] = *prosodiacal* (The reputed Gr προσῳδικός, according to Liddell and Scott, an erroneous spelling of προσῳδιακός)] Of, pertaining or relating to prosody

1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) I Diss II p cvi The strict attention of these Latin poets to prosodic rules. 1886 J SULLY in *Encycl Brit* XXI 204/2 The normal instrumental ending *A* preserved for prosodic reasons. 1906 SAINTSBURY *Eng Prosody* I Pref 5 To make the book a history of prosodic style as well as of prosodic expression

Prosodical (prɒsɒ dĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL see ICAL] = prec.

1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) II xxxiii 505 A blank verse poem, the constant substitute of prosodical harmony 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 554 He has attempted the absolute prosodical reproduction of the original.

Hence **Proso dically** *adv*, in relation to prosody 1882 in OGILVIE.

‖ **Prosodiencephalon** (prɒ səʊdĭ,ensɛ fălɒn) *Anat* [f *prosōdia* + *encephalon*] Also in anglicized form **-on phal** [mod L, f Gr πρόσω forward + ENCEPHALON] In Wilder's nomenclature, the prosencephalon and diencephalon taken together Hence **Prosodiencephalic** (-sɛfɛ lĭk) *a*, pertaining to the prosodiencephalon

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 130/2 The compacted motor strand passes downwards between the prosodiencephal and the metepencephal 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Prosodiencephalic*

‖ **Prosodion** (prɒ-ə dĭŏn) *Gr Antiq* Also in I form turn **Pl prosodia** [a Gr προσῳδόν (μέλος) a processional song neut sing of προσῳδός adj processional, f πρόσοδος an approach, procession see PROSODUS] A hymn sung in procession at a religious festival in ancient Greece

1850 MURE *Lit Greece* III 73 The prosodion was the hymn sung by the choristers in their procession to the altar or sanctuary The prosodion was the solemn processional classed under the general head of Paean, by the special title of Prosodiac or Processional, paean *Ibid* Such, apparently, was the hymn of the celebrated Dithyrambic poet Eumelus. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* V 116 Processional hymns, or *Prosodia* were sung at solemn festivals by troops of young men marching, crowned with olive, myrtle, bay or oleander, to the shrines

Prosodist (prɒ sədist) [f L. *prosōdus* PROSODY + -IST] One skilled or learned in prosody

1779-81 JOHNSON *Cowley* Wks IV 121 Here are the swiftness of the rapid race, and the march of slow paced majesty, exhibited by the same poet in the same sequence of syllables, except that the exact prosodist will find the line of *swiftness* by one tume longer than that of *tardiness* c 1800 ‖ WALKER *Key to Classical Pronunc.* (ed 2) Advt., If it convinces future prosodists that it is not worthy of their attention. 1885 LECKY in *Philol. Soc Proc* p. iii, Prosodists assumed that the quantity of an English syllable depended on the number of sounds it contained; that, for example, *ask* was longer than *ass* (vide Guest).

‖ **Prosodus** (prɒ sŏdŭs) *Zool* [mod L, ad Gr προσόδος an approach, f προς to + ὁδός a way] An incurrent opening or channel in a sponge

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 415/1 (*Sponges*) The prosopyles may remain unchanged or at the most be prolonged into very short tubes such a *prosodus* or *aditus*

Prosody (prɒ-ədĭ) Also ĭ 6-8 in L form **proso·dia.** [ad L *prosōdia* the accent of a syllable, a Gr προσῳδία a song sung to music, an accompaniment, the tone or accent of a syllable, a mark to show it, later also, a mark of quantity, f πρός to + ᾠδή song, ODE. Cf F *prosodie* (1562 in HATZ Darm.)]

1. The science of versification, that part of the study of language which deals with the forms of metrical composition, formerly reckoned as a part of grammar (see note 2 v GRAMMAR 1), and including also the study of the pronunciation of words (now called *phonology* or *phonetics*), esp in relation to versification Also, a treatise on this

c 1450 *Cov Myst* xx (Shaks Soc) 189 Amongst alle clerkys we bere the prysse, Of gramer, cadens, and of prosodye. 1586 G HARVEY *Let to Spenser* Wks (Grosart) I 76 I would gladly be acquainted with M Dionis Prosodye. 1587 B JONSON *Eng Gram* i (tr Scaliger) Prosody, and orthography, are not parts of grammar, but diffused like the blood and spirits through the whole 1748 *Hanover rat Poet Comp* 10 There is a very wide Difference between the Latin and English Prosody And it is in vain to think of introducing the Rules of the former into the latter, since the English Language is not so framed as to admit of it 1824 L MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 345 Prosody consists of two parts the former teaches the true pronunciation of words comprising accent, quantity emphasis, pause, and tone; and the latter, the laws of versification. 1872 R ELLIS *Catullus Pref* 17 I have bound myself to avoid certain positions forbidden by the laws of ancient prosody 5 1886 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* Pref (Arb) 19 If Englishe Poetrie were truely conformed, and some perfect plat forme or *Prosodia* of versifying were sette downe *Ibid* 62 Though our wordes can not well bee forced to abyde the touch of Position and other rules of *Prosodia* 1889 DENEN *Examen Poeticum* Ded Eas (ed Ker) II 11 For the benefit of those who understand not the Latin *prosodia*. 1900 ADDISON *Dial Medals* 1, 238) 28, I should as soon expect to find the *Prosodia* in a Comb as Poetry in a Medal

2 Correct pronunciation of words, the utterance of the sounds of a language according to rule, observance of the laws of prosody

1626 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos Prosodie* true pronouncing of wordes. d 1637 B JONSON *Eng Gram* 1 A letter is an ti divisible part of a syllabe, whose prosody, or right sound ing, is perceived by the power 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1839) III v 178 She expressed herself with a purity, with a harmony and prosody that made her language like music 1842 MRS GORE *Fascin* 198 He heard a pure and eloquent voice recite with the most elegant and perfect prosody, these verses from the first satire of Persius

3 *attrib*

1877 H ELLIS *Spenser* Globe) p xxvii, Allying himself with these Latin prosody bigots, Spenser sinned grievously against his better taste.

Prosogaster (prɒsəʊgæ stəɹ) *Anat* [mod L, f Gr πρόσω forward + γαστήρ belly] The anterior or upper section of the alimentary canal, extending from the pharynx to the pylorus, and including the œsophagus or gullet and the stomach, the foregut 1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Prosogaster*, syn for Foregut.

Prosogn athous (prɒsəʊ gnăθəs) *a* [f as prec + Gr γνάθος jaw + -OUS] = PROGNATHOUS.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Prosoma** (prɒsəʊ mə) *Zool* Also in anglicized form **prosome** (prɒ·səʊm) [mod L, f Gr πρό, PRO- 4 + σῶμα body] The anterior or cephalic segment of the body in certain animals, as cephalopods, lamellibranchs, and cirripeds

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 206 The body in the Cephalopoda is symmetrical there is a tolerably distinct separation into an anterior cephalic portion (prosoma) and a posterior portion enveloped in the mantle (metasoma) 1874 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VI 293 The thoracic segments which succeed the prosoma, gradually taper posteriorly

Hence **Proso mal, Prosoma tic** *adjs*, belonging to the prosoma or anterior part of body

1890 *Cent Dict* Prosomal Prosomatic 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1900 W H GASKELL in *Jrnl Anat & Physiol* July 465 The Prosomatic Appendages of the Merostomata. *Ibid* 471 The metasoma represents the fused pair of preoral mata. appendages and so formed a ventral lip to a prosomatic or oral chamber

‖ **Prosonoma sia.** *Obs* [mod L, a Gr προσωνομασία a naming, appellation, f προσονομάζειν to call by a name, f πρός to + ὀνομάζειν to name] Properly, a calling by a name, a nicknaming (By Day confused with PARONOMASIA)

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 110 Hee is some what a Foolosopher, for he carries all his possessions about him [*margin* Prosonomasia] 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xviii (Arb) 212 If any other man can geue him a fitter English name, I will not be angrie, but I am sure mine is very neere the originall sence of the Prosonomasia and is rather a by name geuen in sport than a surname geuen of any earnest purpose. As, Tiberius the Emperor, because he was a great drinker of wine, they called him Caldius Biberius Mero, in steade of Claudius Tiberius Nero and so a iesting frier that wrate against Cardinall Wolsey called him Erasus mus and are maintained by this figure Prosonomasia, or the Nicknamer

‖ **Prosopalgia** (prǫsopæ ldʒiă) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *πρόσωπον* a face (f *πρός* to + *ὤψ, ὠπ* eye, face) + *ἄλγος* pain Cf. F *prosopalgie*] Facial neuralgia, face-ache

1831 SOUTH *Otto s Pathol Anat.* 454 It is not surprising that prosopalgia, ischias nervosa, &c. should be considered as arising from inflammation of the medullary part and sheaths of the nerves. 1862 *New Syd Soc Year bk Med & Surg* 150 Case of Prosopalgia from a cranial tumour 1876 tr *von Ziemssen s Cycl Med* XI 100 Prosopalgia is one of the forms of neuralgia most frequently met with

Hence **Prosopalgic** (-æ ldʒik) *a*, pertaining to or affected with prosopalgia

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Prosopial (prǫsōu piăl), *a Ornith* [f PROSOPIUM + -AL] Belonging to the prosopium.

1895 MIVART in *Proc Zool Soc* 369 On either side a large aperture the two forming the posterior prosopial nares.

‖ **Prosopis** (prǫsōu pis) [In sense 1, late L *prosōpis*, a Gr *πρόσωπις* (an unidentified plant), applied as generic name (Linnæus 1767), in sense 2, mod L generic name (Fabricius 1804)]

1 *Bot* A tropical and subtropical genus of leguminous trees and shrubs, of the suborder *Mimoseæ*, often prickly or thorny, bearing spicate green or yellow flowers, and usually fleshy pods *Prosopis juliflora* is the mesquit or honey locust

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxxii, Peering cautiously through the leaves of the prosopis

2 *Zool* A genus of solitary bees of the family *Andrenidæ*

1887 JEFFERIES *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 205 I think there were four species of wild bee at these early flowers including the great bombus and the small prosopis with orange yellow band 1902 LD AVEBURY in *Daily Chron* 25 May 3/1 On the evolution of the hive bee from the less highly organised Prosopis—which has a short, simple tongue no brushes or baskets on the legs, and leads a solitary life.

Prosopite (prǫsōu pəit) *Min* [ad G *prosopit* (Th Scheerer 1853), f Gr *πρόσωπον* face, mask see -ITE[1]] A hydrous fluoride of aluminium and calcium, occurring in colourless, white, or greyish crystals

1854 DANA *Min* 502 Prosopite occurs at the tin mines of Altenberg 1899 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser iv VII 53 If the assumptions made in the foregoing are justified the Utah mineral is prosopite

‖ **Prosopium** (prǫsōu piŏm) *Ornith* Pl -ia [mod L (Mivart 1895), ad Gr *προσωπεῖον* a mask, f *πρόσωπον* face] Term for the whole of the bones and ossifications in front of the cranio facial articulation in parrots

1895 MIVART in *Proc Zool Soc* 365 The Bony Beak or Prosopium [*Note*] By this term I intend to denote the whole ossified mass in front of the cranio facial articulation and the articulations of the zygomata and palatines. It includes the premaxilla the maxillæ maxillo palatine processes the nasals, and the ethmoidal and turbinal ossifications of the beak *Ibid* 369 The greater extension ventrad of the apex of the prosopium

Proso-poetical (prouzopoˌe tikal), *a rare* [f *proso*, assumed comb form of L *prosa* PROSE (see -O) + POETICAL] Properly 'of the nature of prose poetry', but in quots. app taken in the sense 'of the nature of metrical prose or prosaic verse'

1858 C A COLE *Mem Hen V* p xlii The present Metrical, or rather Proso-poetical History 1895 *Month* June 230 Thomas of Elmham—in his proso poetical History of Henry V

† **Prosopo graphy.** *Obs* [f. Gr *πρόσωπον* face, person see -GRAPHY Cf F *prosopographie*] A description of the person or personal appearance

1577 tr *Bullinger s Decades* (1592) 613 Prosopographie is a picturing or representing of bodily lineaments. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807) II 110 Thus farre of the acts and deeds of Stephan now touching the prosopographie or description of his person 1654 Z COKE *Logick* 212 1813 *Monthly Mag* XXXVI 330 An historic character says a German professor should consist of two parts, the *prosopography* or description of the person and the *ethopœia*, or description of the mind and manners.

Prosopolepsy (prǫsōu poˌle psi, lepsi) ? *Obs* [ad Gr *προσωποληψία* (a Hebraism of the N T) acceptance of the face or person, f *προσωπολήπτης* an acceptor of the face or person, f *πρόσωπον* face + *λαμβάνειν* to take, accept] Acceptance or 'acception of the face or person of any one (see ACCEPTION 2, PERSON 13), respect of persons, undue favour shown to a particular person, partiality

1646 BUCK *Rich III* Ded The Historiographer veritable is free from all Prosopolepsyes or partiall respects. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 36. 567 The Assumption of it was neither Fortuitous nor Partial, or with Prosopolepsie (the Acception of Persons) but bestowed upon it justly for the Merit of its Vertues 1849 E B EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 116 The English rule is a model of justice There is no prosopolepsy in it no respect of persons. All men are equal and have equal rights.

Hence † **Prosopole·psian** *Obs*, one given to 'prosopolepsy', a 'respecter of persons'

1647 J HEYDON *Discov Fairfax* 11 God s no Prosopolepsian he respects the poore as well as the rich

Prosopologist (prǫsopǫˈlŏdʒist), *nonce wd* [f Gr *πρόσωπον* face + -LOGIST] One who studies or treats of the face So **Prosopo logy** (*rare*—° the scientific study of the face, physiognomy.

1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 651 As this author limits his observations to the face we propose to term him, and all such prosopologists, discoursers on the face. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Prosopologia*, term for a dissertation on the countenance prosopology

† **Proso popey.** *Obs* Also -eie, -eye. [ad L *prosōpopœia* see next, and cf F *prosopopée* (16th c in Littré)] = next.

1577 tr *Bullinger s Decades* (1592) 613 Prosopopeie is wher those are brought in to speake that do not speake 1603 *Answ Supposed Discov Rom Doctr*, etc 2 He warreth against poetically or childishlie feigned Prosopopeis, and Chimeres of his owne creation *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 89 The Prophet himselfe speaks by Prosopopey concerning them *a* 1693 *Urquhart s Rabelais* III. Prol Who with their very countenance express their consent to the Prosopopeie

‖ **Prosopopœia** (prǫsōupopīˈiă) Also 6 oiia, 6 9 -eia, (*erron* 6-8 œa, 7 oia) [L (Quintil), a Gr *προσωποποιία* personification, representation in human form or with human attributes, f *πρόσωπον* face, person + *ποιεῖν* to make]

1 A rhetorical figure by which an imaginary or absent person is represented as speaking or acting, the introduction of a pretended speaker

1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 91 We vnderstand these things to be spoken by a figure called Prosopopeia that is by the fayning of a person 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 24 His notable Prosopopeias when he maketh you as it were see God comming in his Maiestie 1609 R BARNARD *Faithf Sheph* 67 Prosopopeia the feigning of a person when wee bring in dead men speak ing or our selues doe take their person vpon vs, or giue voice vnto senselesse things. 1787 GREGORY tr *Lowth s Lect* (1816) I xiii 280 Prosopopœia, or Personification. Of this figure there are two kinds one when action and character are attributed to fictitious irrational or even inanimate objects the other, when a probable but fictitious speech is assigned to a real character 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 153 This is his one public literary Equivocation it was resorted to to give additional weight by means of a harmless prosopopoeia to an argument for the noblest of principles.

2 A rhetorical figure by which an inanimate or abstract thing is represented as a person, or with personal characteristics = PERSONIFICATION 1 (Formerly included in prec sense see quots 1609, 1787 there)

1578 TIMME *Caluine on Gen.* 142 Clemency and gentleness is attributed thereto, by a figure called Prosopopoiia. 1640 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 276 The universall triumph and gladnesse as it were of all creatures (in an elegant Prosopopœia is intimated 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* v § 22 Sentiments and vices which by a marvellous prosopopœia he converts into so many ladies 1884 A LAMBERT in *19th Cent* June 947 Prosopopœia has no place even in popular science

b *transf* Applied to a person or thing in which some quality or abstraction is as it were embodied, an impersonation, embodiment (*of* something)

1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* I x Don t start and look the very Prosopopeia of Political Economy 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* iv (1876) 152 Everywhere at once the prosopopœia of ubiquity

Hence **Prosopopœ ial, Prosopopœ ic, -ical** *adjs*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or involving prosopopœia

1577 tr *Bullinger s Decades* (1592) 622 To this place now doo belong the *Prosopopeiall speeches of God 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 292 I could have used apostrophal and prosopopœial diversions. 1883 COTTERILL *Does Science Aid Faith?* (1886) 57 A poetic and *prosopopœic representation of the attribute of Divine wisdom 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 192 He hath a *Prosopopoical speach to his countrie.

Prosopulmonate (prǫsopǫ lmŏnĕt) *a Zool* [f Gr *πρόσω* forward + PULMONATE] Pulmonate in front applied to those pulmonate or air breathing gastropod molluscs which have the pulmonary sac in front (opp to *opisthopulmonate* (see OPISTHO-), cf PROSOBRANCHIATE)

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* viii 514 The animal is thus more or less prosopulmonate

Prosopyle (prǫ sǫpəil *Zool* [f Gr *πρόσω* forward + *πύλη* a gate] A small aperture by which an endodermal chamber in a sponge communicates with the exterior Hence **Prosopylar** (prǫsǫ pilăı) *a*, pertaining to, having, or constituting a prosopyle

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 413/2 (Sponges) To avoid ambiguity we shall for the future distinguish [this] kind of opening as a prosopyle 1888 — in *Challenger Rep.* XXV p. xiv The recesses known as flagellated chambers, communicate with the cavity of the sac *paragaster*) each by a single wide mouth (*apopyle*) and with the exterior by a small pore (*prosopyle*) 1890 *Cent Dict* Prosopylar

Prospect (prǫ spekt), *sb* [ad L *prōspectus* a look out, view, f *prōspicĕre* to look forward f *prō*, PRO [1] + *specĕre* to look Cf F *prospect* (16th c in Littré)]

I 1 The action or fact of looking forth or out, or of seeing to a distance, the condition (of a building, or station of any kind) of facing or being so situated as to have its front in a specified direction, outlook, aspect, exposure *Obs* passing into 2

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 147 The water of Cilicia, which hathe prospecte ageyne the yle of Cipresse [L. *sinum qui prospicit contra insulam Cyprum*] *Ibid* II 11 Briteyne is sette as vn to the prospecte of Speyne [*ad cujus prospectum Hispania sita est*] 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Ezek* xl 44 Without the inner gate were the chambers of the singers in the inwarde courte and their prospect was towarde the South 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 119 [Armenia] confineth vpon the Medians, and hath a prospect to the Caspian sea. 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 4 This [erect] Figure is most convenient for Prospect and looking about one 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 265 The atmosphere tolerably clear, and the prospect, for the most part clear and open this is the autumn if autumn there be at Dorjeling

† **b** A place which affords an open and extensive view, a look out. *Obs*

c 1586 C TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CII xi From the prospect of thy heav nly hall Thy eye of earth survey did take 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 164 People may from that place as from a most delectable prospect contemplate and view the parts of the City round about them 1667 MILTON *P L* III 77 Him God beholding from his prospect high Thus spake 1885 BIBLE (R. V) *1 Kings* vii 4 And there were prospects [1611 windowes] in three rows, and light was over against light in three ranks

2 An extensive or commanding sight or view, the view of the landscape afforded by any position

1538 ELYOT *Prospectus* a syght farre of a prospecte. 1594 NORDEN *Spec Brit Pars* (Camden) 23 A howse of pleasure vpon the topp of a mount it is seene farr of, and hath most large and pleasant perspecte [*sic*] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 436 The streets are strait, yeelding prospect from one gate to another 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 216 [St Helena] giues a large prospect into the Ocean 1657-83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I 28 Take we next a prospect of the earth s surface and behold from the lofty mountains how the humble valleys are clothed with verdure 1778 M CUTLER in *Life* etc. (1888) I 68 I had a fine prospect of the whole army as it moved off 1818 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange *Life* (1870) II ii. 23 There is but one place in all Berkshire which has a really fine commanding prospect 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorksh* iv 128 A most striking prospect over sea and land 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I vii 47 The prospect was exceedingly fine.

b *In* (*within*) or *into prospect* in or into a position making it possible to see or to be seen, within the range or scope of vision, in or into sight or view, within view Also *fig arch*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 13 Within the prospecte of the begynnynge of Cuba he founde a commodious hauen 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* iv i. 231 Euery louely Organ of her life, Shall come Into the eye and prospect of his soule 1605 [see 8] 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 486 The Knight Was now in prospect of the Mansion. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* Matt iv 8 By all Kingdoms is meant many that were within prospect 1738 GRAY *Tasso* 5 Nor yet in prospect rose the distant shore 1800-24 CAMPBELL *Dream* iv, Yon phantom s aspect would appal thee worse, Held in clearly measured prospect

3 That which is looked at or seen from any place or point of view, a spectacle, a scene, the visible scene or landscape

a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 278 What a prospect is a well furnish'd Table? 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo s Trav* 58 The windows of all the houses were beset with Lamps, before which were placed Vessels of Glass fill d with waters of several colours which made a very delightful prospect 1693 *Humours Town* 3 I had rather look up to see the welcome prospect of your House 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 25 Aug He is ravished with Kent which was his first prospect when he landed 1727 46 THOMSON *Summer* 1438 Heavens! what a goodly prospect spreads around Of hills, and dales and woods and lawns and spires. 1763 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 6 July But Sir let me tell you the noblest prospect which a Scotchman ever sees, is the high road that leads him to England 1798 WORDSW *Peter Bell* I xvi On a fair prospect some have looked 1850 DICKENS *Let*, *to Mrs Watson* 31 May A snug room looking over a Kentish prospect.

‖ **b** A vista, a long wide, straight street, an avenue of houses (Russian, esp used of the great avenues of St Petersburg, e g *Nevsky Prospekt*)

† **4.** The appearance presented by anything, aspect *Obs rare*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 398 It were a tedious difficulty I thinke To bring them to that Prospect 1709 MRS. E SINGER *Love & Friendship* 36 in *Prior s Poems* On the Plain when she no more appear The Plain a dark and gloomy Prospect wears 1715 LEONI *Palladio s Archit* (1742) II 8 By Prospect is understood the first show or appearance that a Temple makes to such as approach it Those which have their Porticos only in front may be said to have the Prospect *Prostylos*

† **5** A pictorial representation of a scene or the like, a view, a picture, a sketch *Obs*

1649 EVELYN *Diary* 20 June I went to Putney and other places on the Thames to take prospects in crayon to carry with me into France where I thought to have them engrav d 1695 E BERNARD *Voy fr Aleppo to Tadmor* in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 119 We have since procured a Curious Prospect of these Noble Ruins taken on the Place 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II III x (1737) 435 The Prospects of it [the Bass], as represented in Slezer s Theatrum Scotiæ will sufficiently shew the Difficulty of Access to it 1762 71 H WALPOLE *Vertue s Anecd Paint* (1786) II 180 His works are mentioned in the royal catalogue, particularly prospects of his majesty s houses in Scotland

II † **6** A mental view or survey, a look, inspection, examination, also, an account or description *Obs*

1625 BACON *Ess Truth* (Arb) 501 To see the Errours in the vale below So alwaies, that this prospect be with Pitty *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 10 Our King being thus setled in his Throne took several prospects upon all his neighbouring Princes. 1677 *Govt Venice* 266 Let us now take a Prospect of their Governours, I mean, consider the Manners and Maxims of their Nobility *a* 1718 PENN

Tracts Why 1726 I 248 I take a Serious Prospect of the Spiritual Nature and Tendency of the Second Covenant. 1764 Goldsm (title) The Traveller; or a Prospect of Society

7 A scene presented to the mental vision, esp of something future or expected, a mental vista.

1641 Denham *Sophy* v I Man to himselfe Is a large prospect 1672 Grew *Anat Plants Idea Philos Hist.* § 63 How far soever we go yet the surmounting of one difficulty is wont still to give us the prospect of another 1736 Butler *Anal* I Concl Wks 1874 I 144 All expectation of immortality opens an unbounded prospect to our hopes and our fears. 1785 T Baldin *Disc* 4 Your knowledge will perpetually mortify us with the prospect of our own weakness and ignorance. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 95/1 The torch which illuminated the path of the youth, and opened new prospects to his eager views

8 A mental looking forward; consideration or knowledge of or regard to something future.

1605 Shaks. *M ch* 1 iii 74 To be King Stands not within the prospect of beleefe 1660 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 109 Not without Prospect had to the benefit of such as will be glad of instruction 1703 Burnett *Own T* John xix 22 The providence of God hath a prospect beyond the understanding of all creatures 1779-81 Johnson *L P Dryden* Wks. II 400 His prospect of the advancement which it [subscription] shall receive from the Royal Society 1802 Stanley *New Ch* (1877) I viii 137 It was a Pisgah, not of prospect but of retrospect.

b esp Expectation, or reason to look for some thing to come, that which one has to look forward to. Often *pl*

1665 Manley *Grotius I on C Warres* 281 For the future nothing remained but a prospect of Tyranny and slavery 1667 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 223 If anything be particularly in your prospects, you will do well to give us timely advice. 1778 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* (1788) I 259 Our gay prospects have ended in melancholy retrospects. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 534 The prospect which lay before Monmouth was not a bright one. 1866 Lyndall *Glac* I xxiii 165 Seeing no prospect of fine weather I descended to Saas. 1882 Bourdillon *Short Stud* (1883) IV II 49 He was careless about his personal prospects.

c In prospect within the range of expectation, expected, or to be expected now chiefly of something personally advantageous

1709 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 286 Every thing in prospect appears to me so very gloomy 1833 Ht Martineau *Wanch. Strike* IV 55 Allen longed to forget all that had been done, and all that was in prospect. *Mod.* He has nothing in prospect at present

III †**9** Short for *prospect glass* see II *Obs*

1639 R Baillie *Lett to W Spang* 28 Sept, The K is himself beholding in many letters conjectured us to be about 16 or 18 000 men 1685 Burnet *Lett* iii (1686) 169 I looked at this stat e through a little prospect that I carried with me. 1703 Maundrell *Journ Aleppo* (ed 5) 1 106 A man may as reasonably pretend to cure himself of love by viewing i is mistress t rough the artificial medium of a microscope or prospect

IV 10 *Mining* a A spot giving prospects of the presence of a mineral deposit

1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 129 Finders, who would search all over the country for what they called a good prospect, that is every appearance of iron surface of a good vein of metal 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Frec Met U S* 180 There are also a number of prospects being opene l up in the vicinity 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3/4 I have had demand [in California] is more f r developed properties than for mere prospects which may or may not become mines

b An examination or test of the mineral rich ness of a locality or of the material from which the ore, etc is extracted

1855 *Melbourne Argus* 10 Jan 4/6 The result of a few prospects that have been made at a spot has been very satisfactory

c A sample of ore or 'dirt' for testing, also, the resulting yield of ore

1879 Atchelay *Bootleian* 115 The thrill of pleasure with which the digger contemplates his first good prospect in the pan There they are—some bright and yellow others l ky black little rounded nuggets of every shape 1890 R Boldrewood *Miner's Right* (1899) 23/1 When the first prospect the first pan of alluvial gold-drift, was sent up t be tested, we stopped work and joined the anxious crowd who pressed around 1891 *Melbourn ne Age* 2 Sept 5/3 I he crage prospect will not exceed from 2 to 6 oz. per dish

V 11 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (from 1 b) *prospect round, tenure*, (from 10) *prospect hole operations, pan shaft, work* **prospect-glass**, a 'prospective glass', telescope, field glass

1627 *Sea Fight at Sea* Any Who in a 'prospect glasse per ceiued them to be the Turkes Men of Warre. 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* (1883) I 257 Susan had from her windows with a prospect glass, singled me out on the deck of the steamer 1848 Buckley *Hand* 906 They rushed by the 'p ospounds and hand-waving fig tree 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 303 Most of these are as yet mere 'prospect holes and can boast of but little rich ore 1880 Sutherland *Tales of Goldfiel ds* 12 He stood up with the dripping 'prospect pan in his hand 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 36 As determined by the 'prospect shafts the channel falls toward his end on a steep grade 1900 *Daily News* 25 Sept 5 2 The Lord of the Manor determined to restore it to its original purpose of a 'prospect tower 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Prec Met U S* 290 'Prospect work is all that has thus far been done

†**Pro spect**, *ppl a Obs rare*—[ad L. *prospect us*, pa. pple of *prospic-ere* see prec] Open to view, clearly visible

a 1619 Fletcher etc *Cornath* III i I wear a Chrystall casement to t my heart Let it be prospect unto all the world

Prospect (see below), *v.* [In branch I, ad L. *prospect-āre*, frequent of *prospic-ĕre* see above; in branch II, a new formation from Prospect *sb* IV]

I (pro,spe'kt).

†**1** *intr* To look forth or out, to front or face, to afford a prospect in some direction *Obs*

1588 Edem *Decades* 79 It prospecteth towarde that parte of Aphrike. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. IV *Handie-Crafts* 206 Sixteen fair Trees Whose equall front in quadran form prospected As if of purpose Nature them erected 1600 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 432 Their houses are low and prospect into the streets.

†**2** *trans* Of a person To look out upon or towards, to look at, view, see at a distance Of a building: the like: To front, face, to lie or be situated towards, to command a view of *Obs.*

1588 Edem *Decades* 140 The highest towre of his palace from whense they myght prospecte the mayne sea. 1598 Barnfield *Hist Wars* L 20 Opening the window of light on the cleerer side prospecting the Sunne 1879 Fenton *Quincentenary* (1618) 223 His cast a mine on that side which prospects Pinfalcona. 1677 [see Prospecting *vbl sb* 1] 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 150 The College of the Carmelites is on an high Mount, prospecting the whole City

†**3** *trans* To foresee, look for, expect, to anticipate *Obs rare*

1629 Gaule *Magastrom* 152 How many accidents fall out fatally that can have no second cause ordinarily assigned to them, much less prospected in them. 1671 Flavel *Fount I fe* xviii Wks 1731 II 52/2 The infinite Wisdom, prospecting all this, ordered that Christ should first be deeply humbled

II. *Mining*, etc (pro,spekt) Originally *U S*

4. *intr* To explore a region *for* gold or other minerals.

1848 [see Prospecting *ppl. a.* 2]. 1850 R. Taylor *Eldorado* II (1880) 88 Do you mean to come down with a commission to prospect? for gold among the ravines in the neighbor hood 1870 Bryant & Rich *Ready Money Mortiboy* 111 Went prospecting to Mexico. What's prospecting Dick? Looking for silver 1885 Mrs. Parkinson *Stanton* (new ed) 64 I ve sent my mate to prospect for a new claim. 1888 Morse *Austral Exp*, *Prospect*, to search for gold In the west and in all its derivatives, the accent is thrown back on to the first syllable

b fig To search about, look out *for* something

1865 E. Mason in *N Eng Hist & Gen Reg* XXI 5 Mr Webster finding himself almost pennyless came to Boston prospecting for employment 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* I 71 Thus was prospecting with a view to settlement in our garden 1872 R. B. Marcy *Rov ter Rem* 145 A professional mesmerist prospecting for subjects to exercise his powers upon after a lecture 1882 *N Eng Hist & Gen Reg* XXXVIII 340 I have prospected in the records, from the middle of the sixteenth to the middle of the seventeenth century

5 *trans* a. To explore or examine (a region) for gold or other minerals. b To work (a mine or lode) experimentally so as to test its richness.

1858 *N York Tribune* 20 Sept 7/2 [He] left Cherry Creek, near Pike's Peak on the 27th of July, having satisfactorily prospected a rich gold region 1865 Vincent Milton & Cheadle *N W Passage* xii (1900) 222 The three miners proceeded to prospect the country to the Athabasca, had turned back to prospect the sources of the McLeod 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 162 A shaft is being sunk to prospect the ground

c fig To survey as to prospects

1864 D A Wells *Our Burden & Strength* 10 Let us now cautiously prospect the resources of the future. 1867 F Parkman *Pioneers Fr* (1880) 264 Prospect the place 100k for an open space. 1892 *Daily News* 12 Apr 5/5 In pro specting the new year, he saw grounds for caution, but none for alarm

6 *intr* Of a mine, reef, or ore To give (good or bad) indications of future returns, to 'promise' (well or ill) Also, to turn out, prove (rich or poor) on actual trial

1868 J. Spry *Gold-fields Alaska* xxv 282 If a speculation promises well they may answer It prospects well 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 60 I he dirt on t i e bed rock is very rich having prospected from $3 to $10 to the pan. 1897 *Daily Chronicle* 9/5 This stone is very rich in places, and some of it prospects fully 20 ounces to the ton

Prospecting, *vbl sb* [f prec. + -ing 1] The action of the verb Prospect

+**1.** (pro,spe'kting) Viewing, seeing *Obs*

1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 416 The expression intimates that the way which Satan took was different from common prospecting or beholding

II. *Mining* (pro,spekt)

2 Surveying as to prospects, exploring or examining for minerals, the experimental working of a mine or reef

1857 J. D Boatwick 3 *Years California* vi. 124 We abandoned it (our claim) and went prospecting 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 283 Little real mining has been carried on while much prospecting has taken place. 1877 R Morgan *Gold & Ships Cape Victoria* 157 [tracts which], in spite of careful prospecting, failed to yield gold

b attrib Used, made, or done in prospecting, as *prospecting drill, mill, shaft, work*, **prospecting claim**, the first claim, marked out by the discoverer of the deposit.

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 37 Prospecting-drills will be used to make a thorough examination of the best-appearing veins on the whole estate. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 3 Dec., Hundreds of claims began to sink what are called 'prospecting shafts, and a vast amount of low grade mineral was brought to bank. 1890 R Boldrewood *Miner's Right* v This would be but half the size of the premier or prospecting claim

Ibid 1892 *Athenæum* 23 May 662/2 Nothing could well look less promising than the first appearances which greeted Dr Atkinson on his prospecting visit to Danby

Prospecting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2]

+**1.** That looks forward or foresees, provident

1882 Flavel *Meth. Grace* Ep. to Reader 24 Man being a prudent and prospecting creature, hath the advantage of all other creatures in his foreseeing faculty

2. *Mining* (pro,spekting) That prospects or searches for indications of gold, etc.

1848 *N York Life World* 2 June (Bartlett) Two or three men with a bucket, a rope, a pick-axe, and a portable wind lass. This is a prospecting party 1880 H. Lambell *Through Siberia* I 212 These must be a prospecting party made up.

Prospection (pro,spe'kshən) Now *rare* [n of action f L. *prospect-ĕre*] see Prospect *sb*]

1 The action of looking forward, anticipation consideration of or regard to the future, foresight

1668 H More *Div Dial.* I ix (1713) 18 A Principle that has a Prospection for the best that rules all. 1668 Howe *Blest Righteous* (1823) 183 This is a great wisdom in prospection in taking care of the future. 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xviii. (1819) 282 That the prospect on which must be somewhere, is not in the animal, but in the creator 1831 Carlyle in *Misc Ess* (1899) III 238 Such retrospections and prospections bring to mind an absurd rumour

b A seeing or beholding; a view

1897 in *Chicago Advance* 29 July 135/2 The higher sense gives prospection of a spiritual King and a spiritual Canaan

2 The action of prospecting for gold or the like see Prospect *v* II

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Mar 11/3 The directors authorised the prospection of the swampy land with a view to ascertaining the possibility of working this.

Prospective (pro,spe'ktiv) [n and *sb* [As adj. sd. obs f *prospectif, -ve*, or med L *prō spectīvus* belonging to or affording a prospect, f L *prōspect*, ppl stem of *prōspic-ĕre* see Prospect *sb* and -ive. As sb a obs F *prospective* (1553 in Godef) a view, prospect, but in senses 1 and 2 short for *prospective glass* Sometimes corresponding to the earlier Perspective]

A adj 1 Characterized by looking forward into the future, also, †having foresight or care for the future, provident (*obs*)

c1390 Gresne *Fr Bacon* xiii. 12 By prospective skill I did this day shall fall out ominous. 1658 A Fox *tr Wurtz Surg* II xiv 100 Be moderate, prospective, and cautious in stitching, and not too hasty 1690 Child *Disc Trade* Pref (1694) C vb The French King and King of Sweden are circumspect industrious and prospective into this Affair 1890 I Hunt *Autobiog* II ix 7 He was a retrospective rather than a prospective man

†**2** Used or suitable for looking forward or viewing at a distance (*lit* and *fig*) *Prospective stone* cf. Prospective glass 1 *Obs*

1603 H Crosse *Vertues Common* (1878) 128 That olde Witch Lamias, who as the Poets feigne had brode prospective eyes to pull out and in at pleasure *a* 1632 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 60 It seemes nature to pleasure him the more, borrowed of Argus, to give him a prospective eye sight. 1692 Ashmole *Theat Chem Brit* Prol 8 By the Magicall or Prospective Stone it is possible to discover any Person in what part of the World soever

†**3.** Fitted to afford a fine prospect or extensive view Hence *fig* Elevated, high, lofty *Obs*

1588 Greene *Metamorphosis* Wks. (Grosart) IX 88 Desirous to heare what the meaning of this monument seated so prospective to Neptune, should be 1630 Lent *Sow Trust* iv 139 Being situate on moderate prospective heights *Ibid* iv 416 A pleasant and prospective Countrey *a* 1814 *Apotitle* iii iii in *New Brit Theatre* III 328 It cannot be that one so great, So lofty and prospective in his virtue Should fall to such perdition *a* 1817 T Dwight *Trav New Eng* etc. (1821) II 106 Where this plain after ascending a moderate acclivity lies another both of them handsome grounds, and the latter finely prospective

4. That looks or has regard to the future, opera tive with regard to the future

1820 *Proc E Ind Ho* in *Anal Ann Reg* 113/1 The usages and customs of the country have established a certain species of oaths which he would denominate prospective oaths as they generally are so 1820 Paley *Nat Theol* xviii (ed 2) 273 It is not easy to conceive a more evidently prospective contrivance, than that which in all viviparous animals, is found in the milk of the female parent 1828 Webster s.v., *Prospective duty* 58 A prospective law, however severe would have been mercy itself compared with this odious act 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 188 The fellowship should convey a prospective obligation to the prosecution of the studies intended to be promoted by the endowment 1884 Sir J Pearson in *Law Rep* 27 Chanc Div 322 The language of the 26th section is entirely prospective and not retrospective

5 That looks forward or is looked forward to, that is in prospect expected, hoped for future

1859 Southey *Sir J More* (1872) 372 No measure which indicates prospective policy was taken 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xii All the pupils above fourteen knew of some prospective bridegroom 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* II iii 190 Not only a large prospective but even a large immediate profit would be returned 1864 *Truth* 13 Mar 376/2 A sadly lording and prospective poet

B *sb* Formerly (pro,spektiv)

†**1** A magic mirror = Prospective glass 1. Also *fig* Obs

[a 1430 *Chaucer's Sqr* 1 *T* 226 see Perspective *sb* 2]

1598 Daniel *Delia* xxii, Thus heart made now the prospective of care 1596 Fitz-Geffray *Sir F Drake* (1881) 76 Highe throne wherein all nations their sente, I rue prospective of immortialide 1604 Daniel *Vis* 19 *Godderan* I bed And withal dellvers her a Prospective, wherein she might behold the Figures of their Deities, and thereby describe them. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Seeming Wise* (Arb.) 213 It is a Ridiculous Thing to see what shifts these Formalists haue and what Prospectives, to make Superficies to seeme Body that hath Depth and Bulke 1626 — *Sylva* § 98 Such Superficiall Speculations they have; Like Prospectives, that shew things inward when they are but Paintings

† 2 A field-glass, spy glass, or telescope, *pl* spectacles = Prospective glass 2 Also *fig Obs*

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Pennor s Defence* Wks. II 149/2 I haue look't ouer with my best Prospectiues And view'd the tenor of thy base Inuentions. a 1634 Corbet *Poems* 91 Lastly of fi igures generous And every fist is made a prospective 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi Kouvη* II 35 Turning the wrong end of the Prospective to make things at hand seem to be far off 1674 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 233 I to follow his calling of polishing glasses for prospectives and spectacles and mycroscopes 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I 14 Those on board the Ship, saw, by their Prospectives what was acted Ashore.

3 The action of looking out (*ist* or *fig*), cf Prospect *sb* 1 † *Obs*

1 *In prospective* in view (*lit* or *fig*), in prospect or anticipation Now *rare*

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia s Rev* II Wks (Rldg) 79/1 A quarter past eleven, and ne er a nymph in prospective 1616 J Lane *Cont Sir T* 19 Hee is called to a Consultation at prospective Her glasse discried from farr a troopes arive. 1708-7 Hearne *Medit* (1818) 217 Now the day is gone, how short it appears! When 'twas first come it was very long in prospective it seemed a very considerable space 1866 Mrs. H Wood *St Martin s Eve* IX, Four thousand a year now, and six in prospective!

† 4 A scene, a view = Prospect *sb* 3 *Obs*

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd.* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VII 269 As prospectives, the nearer that they be, the better judgment to the judging eye *a* 1630 Wotton *Life Dk Buckhm* in *Reliq* (1651) 93 The whole Scene of affairs was changed from Spain to France: then now lay the prospective. 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson s Voy* 188 When the Canal runs in a strait Line, as they usually do, it makes a Prospective at once stately and agreeable

† 5 A pictorial view, *fig* a description cf Prospect *sb* 5, 6 *Obs rare*

1658 T Higgons tr *Busenello* (title), A Prospective of the Naval Triumph of the Venetians over the Turk 1660 (*title*) A Landskip or a Brief Prospective of the English Episcopacy, Drawn by three skilfull hands in Parliament Anno 1641

† 6 A place for viewing, a look out = Prospect *sb* 1 b *Obs rare*

1616 R C *Times Whistle* etc 145 Be ther placd A prospective vpon the top o th mast Wherin tis fit that carefull diligence Keep evermore his watchfull residence

† b A point of view *Obs*

1603 Daniel *Def Rhyme* H iv Men standing according to the prospective of their owne humour seeme to see the selfe same things to appeare otherwise to them than either they doe to other or are indeed in themselues

† 7 The art of drawing in perspective = Perspective *sb* 3, also, a perspective view *Obs*

1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* III 1 I studie architecture too I'd haue a house inst of that Dutch modell 1620-58 J Jones *Stone-Henge* (1725) 42 The whole Work in Prospective as when entire. *Ibid* The Ruin yet remaining drawn in Prospective. 1662 Gerbier *Princ* (1664) 5 An Architect must have the Art of Drawing, and Prospective. 1684 *Contempl St Man* I II (1699) 72 Those who work in Prospective, will so paint a Room, that the Light entring only through some little Hole, you shall perceive beautiful and perfect Figures and Shapes

b *Her* (See quot.) Also *Comb* prospective-wise, in perspective

c 1828 Berry *Encycl Heraldi* I Gloss., *Perspective*, or *Prospective* is used in blazon, to express divisional lines forming a kind of pavement with diminishing squares in perspective, as *party barry or barry bendy in perspective*, or *prospective wise*

† **Prospective glass.** *Obs*

1 A magic glass or crystal, in which it was supposed that distant or future events could be seen Also called *perspective* Also *fig*

a 1584 *Tom I humble* 298 in Hazl *E P P* II 190 This cunning doctor took a Fine prospective glasse, with which he did in secret looke Into his schollers body downe 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* v 110 In a glasse prospective I will shew Whats done this day in merry Fressingfield 1609 Rowley *Search for Money* (Percy Soc) 26 If every conjurer had such a prospective glasse of his owne, they would never deale so much with the Divell as they doe 1628 Milton *Vacation Exerc* 71 A Sybil old That in Times long and dark Prospective Glass foresaw what future dayes should bring to pass

2 A spy glass, field glass, telescope Also *pl* spectacles, binocular glasses Cf Perspective *a* 2

1626 Capt Smith *Accid* I *Sea Seamen* 33 The Gunners scale is made in brasse at Tower Hill, with prospective glasses. 1670 *Phil Trans* VII 5065 He likewise shew'd his Highness a little Seraglio by the help of some spectacles and Mr Nowlens new Invention 1676 tr *Du Mould's Voy Levant* xiii, 168 He frequently observ'd what was done in the City from his Seraglio by the help of some excellent Prospective Glasses. 1738 Neal *Hist Puritt* IV 88 Discovering by prospective glasses that they were coming down to attack him.

fig 1626 Wither *Fwblemes, Medit on Pact.*, A glimpses farre off, through Faith s prospective glasse 1642 Milton *Animadv.* Wks. 1851 I 192 These frogs spooking and plaine harted men that are the eyes of their Country, and the prospective glasses of their Prince. 1676 *Donne Ollmpia* 150 And with the Prospective Glasses of their Ambition daily surveyed all Italy

Prospectively, *adv* [f Prospective + -ly 2] In a prospective manner

1 With outlook upon or consideration of the future, with foresight, also, in anticipation or expectation of something to come

1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 418 Prospectively maintaining the same harmony between the existing powers of the tree, and the exigencies of its new situation 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* iv 103 An annual outlay is applied—prospectively as scholarship or retrospectively as fellowship

2 With bearing upon or application to the future

1863 H Cox *Institt* I Rules which prospectively do lare the rights and obligations which the State will enforce 1882 *Ann Jurnsi Rep* LII 168/1 I he Judicature Ac t 1875 cannot apply prospectively to the Bankruptcy Act of 1883

† 3 = Perspectively *adv* 3 (for which in quot it may be an error, but cf Prospective *sb* 7

1597 Record *Hertst* H] These nombers can not be expressed aptly in flatte, but prospectively as Dice maie be made in protracture.

Prospective-minded. [f as prec + Ness] The quality or character of being prospective

1891 *Contemp Rev* LIX 252 There is a want of that prospectiveness of mind that survlaw which en ables a man to foresee the whole of w l at he is to convey 1894 F E Hoare *Cant Life & Danger* III 228 The systematic prospective ness of the disease

Prospectless (*prp* spektles), *a* [See -less] 1 Having no prospect or outlook

1696 tr *Gold Cattle* 103 Were thou bound in some dark or Prospectless ground room 1770 H Walpole *Let to G Montagu* 11 June A palace as dismal and prospectless as if it stood in Lincoln s Inn fields

2 Without prospects for the future

1876 Flor. Montgomery *Seaforths* III 1 Your boys were born as penniless and as prospectless as mine 1889 Mrs Oliphant *Curate Cantleman* II II. 87 A penniless, prospect less young man

Prospector (*prospe* ktar, *prp*spektə) Also -er [a. late L. *prōspector* one who looks out, foresees, or provides, agent n. of *prospic Pre* see Prospect *sb*]

One who prospects, in quots., one who explores a region for gold or the like see Prospect *v* 4, 5

1857 J D Borthwick *3 Years California* VI 134 A prospecter goes out with pick and shovel and a wash pan; a d digs down till he reaches the dirt on which it may be expected that the gold will be found 1862 *Times* 8 Apr Mr Disraeli may be a good prospecter and he may make the best of his mines; but he is not one 1884 *Pall Mall G* 18 Apr 8 All the trains bring in new settlers and prospectors

Prospectus (*prp*spe ktəs) Pl **prospectuses** (rarely in L. form **prospectus**). [a. L. *prōspectus* (-*ūs*) in Pliny, Prospect *sb* See F *prospectus* (1723 in Hatz. Darm.).] A description or account of the chief features of a forthcoming work or proposed enterprise, circulated for the purpose of obtaining support or subscriptions

1777 *Life Goldsmith* G 8 Wks 1786 I Pref 31 A design for executing an universal dictionary of arts and sciences, the *prospectus* of which he actually printed and distributed among his acquaintance 1792 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1747, His Prospectus of a New English Language was announced to the world by the publication of its Plan or Prospectus. 1845 R W Hamilton *Pop Educ* iv (ed 2) 62 The extent of injurious influence upon the public mind of certain *prospectus* of education 1852 Macaulay *Hist* I xix IV 322 To put forth a lying prospectus and announcing a new stock 1880 Sir E Romer *Pr Law Prize Rep* LXIII 685/2 The plaintiff applied for shares in this company on the faith of the prospectus. *Mod* He has obtained the prospectuses of several schools.

attrib. 1849 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 July 3/1 A rich specimen though not for prospectus purposes 1900 *Westm Gaz* 19 Apr 9/1 The results are distinctly disappointing when compared with the prospectus estimates.

† Prosper, *a. Obs rare* [ME. *prospere*, a F *prospère* (14th c. in Littré) or ad L. *prosper pro sper us* favourable, fortunate, prosperous of un certain origin The form *prospre* is a OF *prospre* (12th c in Littré)] Prosperous, successful

c 1290 *Cursor Mundi* (Trin) 19 [He] That man pat maade alwey assawtes ayeins the prospere [r *prospre*] fortunes of poore feeble folkkes 1313 Douglas *Aeneis* VIII v 99 Thir wordis war to me, that Mercurius hes Wyth prosper presens and full happy fute. *Ibid* XI xiv 88 The pepill Tuscane Sen sa the exempill and prosper chans that fell to Troiane men

Prosper (*prp* spɛr), *v* [a F *prospérer* (14th c in Littré), ad L *prosperā re* to cause (a thing) to succeed, to render fortunate, also absol, in late L also to propitiate (God), in pass to prosper, f *prosper* adj, see prec.]

1 *intr* Of a person, community, etc To be prosperous, fortunate, or successful, to flourish, thrive, succeed, do well

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* xvi. (*heading*), How the Romaynes prospered whiles thai hade a grete counsell 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 16 b They wente hole togyder, and prospered rychte well in theyr iourney 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III xxxiii. 200 Why wicked men have often prospered in this world. 1788 *Scotch Parnphlet* viii, Who, that tries th unequal strife Shall prosper in the end? 1864 Tennyson *En. Ard* 48 Enoch so prosper d that at last A luckier or a bolder fisherman did not breathe. 1884 Ruskin *Pleas. Eng.* 73 No false knight or lying priest ever prospered, I believe, in any age

b *intr* Of things To flourish, to turn out well *c* 1290 in *Archeologia* (1880) XLVII 51 We will tr e and relig on to prospere according unto the foundacio t f the house. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxv 9 What sonner he doth t shal prospere 2 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) II 111 tr If such doings as this ever prosper 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* (1890) 358 Well did all things prosper in his hand

c *intr* Of plants To thrive to flourish

1553 Eden *Treat Newe I d.* (Arb) 41 There were also vynes planted in this Ilande where they prosper so wel that [etc.] 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* III § 4 Where such Plants grow and prosper

2 *trans* To cause to flourish to promote the prosperity or success of to be propitious to

1530 Palsgr 668/1 I beseche Jhu o prospere you in all your busyn esses. 1593 Nas *Christ's Teares* 60b God cherisht and prosperd them with ll the blessings hee could 1642 *Decter Lovis & C* 1 *Conf ance* 13 Apr 1 For prospering the common cause 1784 Cowper *Task* I 1024 Whose frown can d sappoi t t e proudest stra n Whose approbation prosper s even mine 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxiii, If Heaven prospered them they might seize a Spanish ship

Hence **Pro sperıng** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1557 Abp Parker *Pr ex Strype* I 67 for kinges Good prosperinges They realmes to have defence 1604 Earl Stirling *Paranesis to Prince Henry* lxxvii Every State by long experience findes, That growing times I lessen Peace imparts. 1846 F G Holland *Mets & Poems* x 241 The pastor of a prospering church

† Pro spearble, *a Obs rare* [f prec + -able] Prosperous, likely to prosper b Able or inclined to give prosperity, propitious

c 1440 Hoccleve *Learn to Die* 122 Horrible is thy presence and full greeuable to him bat yong is stro g and prosperable 1513 Douglas *Aeneis* VII Prol. xxiii 8 40 Vnlesse God be prosperable to his purpose

† Pro sperance. *Obs rare*—1 [f L. *prosperare* to Prosper see -ance.] = Prosperity

1502 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 162 God sende vs of all goodnes graunte the prosperaunce and happy encreses

† Pro sperately, *adv Obs rare*—0 [f **prosperate* ad late L. *prosperātus* prospered + -ly 2] = Prosperously Prosperately fortunately with good luck *sec ndis anni us*

Prosperation (*prp*spere ʃən *rare* Now only *dial* [ad. late or med L. *prosperatiōn em* n of action f *prosperā re* to Prosper Cf obs F *prosperation* (1512 in Godef.)] Prosperity

c 1470 Harl 2169 *Chron* (1811) 168 [Mr Ayloffe's Ed MS 10] Pe Cl urche [t ight t aue be] preserued in greate prosperacion 1848 *Wards Cases* (ed 2) *Trospera on* success good luck 1856 Halliwell *Hist Barthlow Fair* 145 One old song was always sung at these meetings [At coal Cl urchwardens Dinner] which I insert below Come brave boys prosperation to the Church 1880 Halliwell 1883 *Shropsh Folk-Lore* 471 [At M ch Wenlock] each of the new burgesses was req ired to stand up in t e and empty the cup to the toast of Prosperation To the Corporation

Pro spered (*sad*) *ppl a* [f Prosper *v* + -ed 1] Caused to prosper blest with prosperity

1651 Cromwell *Let to Speaker* 3 Sept Castle That the fear of t e Lord even for His mercies, may keep a Authority ad a People so prospered and blessed humble and faithful 1860 Bovill *Rep Cases Bankr* I 230 Wherein her Prospered Sedulous ess gave her an U der standing much above her Age and Sex

Pro sperer (*prp* spərə) *rare* [f as prec + -er 1] = Prosperer One who is prosperous or flourishing b One who causes prosperity

1633 D Rogers] *Treat Sacram* 1 16 A man that is no prosperer 11 grace. 1643 Trapp *Comm* Ps lxix 10 Others render *Which* The Prosperer of

Prosperity (*prp*spe rıtı [ME. a F *prospérité* (*pr spesrtet a* 1140 in Littré) ad L *prosperitas*, *i tem* good fortune success, prosperity, *f prosper pro sper-us* see Prosper a and ity] The condition of being prosperous successful, flourishing, good fortune, success, well-being

a 1225 *Ancr R* 194 Ure be uttre uondunge is a rellcunge in aduersite & ure prosperite pet limpeð to sunne 1382 Wyclif *1 Macc* II. 47 The werk hadde prosperite in her bondis. 1408 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 34 Prosperite I blynd & see ne may 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxx 11 God giue the gud prosperite Fair fortoun and felicite 1607 Shaks *Cor* II 1 188 You haue I know petit on d all the Gods for my prosperitie 1638 Baker tr *Balzac s Lett* (vol II) 68 A Moderatour in prosperitie and a gu de in adversitie. 1795 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 284 Prosperity is not apt to receive good lessons, t or always to give them 1862 Ruskin *Unto this Last* IV 143 The prosperity of any nation is in exact proportion to the quantity of labour which it spends in obtaining and employing means of life 1874 J Keble *Short Hist* vii. § 2. 357 The cause which p osperity had ruined revived in the dark hour of persecution

b *pl* Instances of prosperity prosperous circumstances.

1390 *Gower.* 2 Pe goodes of hap be eb hepnesses richesses delices, and prosperites. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* VI v (1622) 128 The vitious and bad triumph with so great prosperities 1632 Sir T Hawkins tr *Mathieu s Ir happy Prosperitie* 231 Shewing all prosperi ie of the wi l were but trifles, and counterfet gems co pared w th eternall felicitie. 1896 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* II 469 What then, indeed? If mortals are not greater by t e head than any of their prosperities?

c. *attrib* and *Comb*

1847 Trapp *Comm Mark* IX 17 These are prosperity preachynes, baly-day sermons or r pensive Christians 1889 *Standard* 16 Apr The Budget which Mr Goschen introduced might have been v l rosperity li dget had

the requirements of the country been normal. 1901 *Lady's Realm* X 615/2 Housel olds who shall watch the pros perity bringing fire with mi gled joy and awe

Prosperous (*prɒ* spərəs), *a* [a obs ⊦ *pro sperous* (15th c in Godef) = It *prosperoso* see I ROSPER *a.* and OUS]

1 Having continued success or good fortune, consistently successful flourishing thriving

1478-3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 30/2 The first yere of your moost prosperous reigne. 1532 TINDALE *Exp. John* (1537) 58 Oure brethren were in prosperouser state then we. 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen. VI*, I i 32 The Battailes of the Lord of Hosts he fought: The Churches Prayers made him so prosperous. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 88 In this same plat te and prosperous way of emulation 1771 *Junius Lett* I (1804) 46 In the most prosperous state of his fortu e he was always the very man he is at present 1898 JEVONS *Prin Pol Econ* 7 Political Economy inquires into the causes which make one nation more rich and prosperous than a nother

2 Promoting or conducing to success, bringing prosperity, favourable, auspicious, propitious

1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII 273 While goods lie had in habund ance & prosperous chances be falle (1486) METHAM *Wks* (E E T S) 153 Yt ys prosperius that day to pase the see wit marchaundyse and to wedde a wyfe 1555 FERN *Decades* 243 We sayled euer with prosperous windes 1590 SHAKS *Lenten Stuffe* (1821) 58 To try what kind of flesh meat was most nutritive and prospero is with a man s body 1772-84 *Cooke's Voy* (1790) V 1500 The wind became gale s al plenty of provisions. 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 237 A prosperous hour shall bring to thee happy returning

3 *Comb*, as *prosperous-looking* adj

1899 CROCKETT *A t Kennedy* 31 But, Lilias, you are well dressed, and prosperous looking , said the man

Prosperously (*prɒ* spərəsli), *adv* [f prec. + *LY* 2] In a prosperous manner

1 Successfully, with continued good fortune

1503-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII* c 38 § 2 Your moste noble & royall Estate longe prosperously to endure 1627 MOUNSON *Hen* 1 251 Vpon Friday the eleuenth of October we sayled prosperously a long 1638 *Wks* V iv 297 We are willing to trust God with any other concern so long as that concern goes on prosperously 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vii 711 For a time the intrigue went on prosperously and secretly

2 Favourably, propitiously *rare*

1596 DRAYTON *Leg* iv 39 Be now abundant prosp rously to aide The Pen prepar d.

Prosperousness (*prɒ* spərəsnĕs) [f as prec. + NESS] The quality or condition of being prosperous, prosperity success

1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* I. (1700) 3 I seldom use enden vours, whose prosperousness is neither wetsworn to nor than those that aspire to serve Lindamor 1812 G CHALMERS *Dom Econ. Gt Brit* 450 Yet was that prosperousness accompanied by unfavourable exchanges and several bankruptcies.

Prosphygmic (*prɒ*sfi gmik), *a Phys* [f PRO ² + Gr *σφυγμ-ός* the pulse + IC cf SPHYG-MIC] Preceding the beat of the pulse

1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 469 Thus in the period of getting up pressure , the prosphygmic interval as Allbutt terms it. *Ibid* 930 This apparent origin of the murmur is suggested by the great protraction of the prosphygmic interval

‖ **Prosphysis** (*prɒ*sfi sis). Pl **es** (*iz*) *Path* [mod L, a. Gr *πρόσφυσις* a growing on or to some thing, an attachment, adhesion, f *πρός* to + *φύσις* growth, cf *προσφύομαι* to grow to or upon] An adhesion , morbid adhesion of parts

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Prosphysis*, a Coalition, or growing together, as when two Fingers are connected to each other 1706 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Prosphysis*, a Coalition or growing together, as when two Fingers are connected to each other 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Adhesion* Anatomists some times observe prosphyses, or Adhesions of the lungs to the sides of the thorax, the pleura, and diaphragm 1842 TOMLINSON *Med Lex Prosphysis*, adhesion In a more limited sense this word means morbid adhesion of the eyelids, either between themselves or with the globe of the eye

† Prospi cient, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *prospicient-em*, pr pple of *prospĭc ĕre* to look forward] Having foresight, provident So **† Prospi cience** *Obs* , **† Prospi ciency** *Obs* , the action or quality of looking forward, foresight

1654 R. COSSINGTON *Canon Pastor* 180 Soy But fortune pro spicient to the Orig nal of Rome did provide a Woolf to give suck to the children. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Prospicience* providence foresight (So 1775 in ASH) 1828 in WEBSTER and in recent Dicts] 1817 T J PEACOCK *Melin court* vii Well grounded prospiciencies of hopelessness and helplessness. *Ib* xv The second [reason] is most refined, abstract prospicient and canonical

† Prospi cuous, *a Obs rare* [f L *prŏ spĭcu us* that may be seen afar, conspicuous (f *prŏspĭc ĕre* see prec) + OUS] Conspicuous, also, app , distinguished, ' fair to behold '

1605 A. WARNER *Poore Man s Passions* Kij Dutifull Loyalty would humbly greete My Person passing the prospicuous streete. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 499 The sturd ing Coast a neat of Corporations and Meandring forth from up toed Snadoun hill the prospicuous turrour for matchlesse Maiesty 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Prospicuous* goodly or fair to see or behold or which may be seen afar off 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 293/1 An Eagles head is an adornment only added to the handle to make it more prospicuous.

Prosporangium see PRO ² 1 **Pross**, obs Sc and mod. dial f PROSE. **Prosse**, obs. erron. f PROWESS var of PRUCE *Obs* **Prossed(ae**, obs. ff PROCESS **Prossession**, obs f PROCESSION.

† Prosyllogism. *Logic Obs rare* [f Gr *πρός* in addition (added) to + SYLLOGISM Cf PROSYLLOGISM] A syllogism added after either premiss of the principal syllogism, and furnishing the proof of that premiss

1620 T GRANGER *Div Logithe* 281 A Prosyllogisme is a reason or proofe set after the principall Syllogisme or some part thereof Here both the proposition, and assumption are prooued by their Prosyllogismes

Prostaphæresis, etc , obs erron ff PROSTH-

† Prostasy *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 7 **prose** [ad L. *prostasia* office of a president, a Gr *προστασία* a standing before or in front, f *προστατης* one who stands in front] Precedence, pre-eminence

1661 H D *Disc Liturgies* 41 [We] shall willingly allow him prostasy in the first session.

Prostate (*prɒ* stēt), *sb* (*a*) *Anat* [ad med L *prostat a* the prostate, ad Gr *προστάτ-ης* one who stands before, agent n from *προϊστάναι* to set before cf. *στατος* placed, standing (So ⊦ *prostate*)] A large gland, or each of a number of small glands, accessory to the male generative organs surrounding the neck of the bladder and the commencement of the urethra, in man and other Mammalia

(In first quot app confounded with the seminal vesicles) 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 189 An Horse or Bull may generate and castration that is from the stock of seminall matter, already prepared and stored up in the Prostates or glandules of generation *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* (1738) 66 The seventh pair are the glandular bodies situated immediately before the seed bladders (in the horse) and are therefore called Prostates. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs.* 234 The chief cases are those of enlarged prostates. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 146/1 It shape the prostate resembles a Spanish chesnut 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 51 It is in accordance with general usage to speak of both of (the two other) sets of glands (in the male rabbit) as prostates the smaller as the anterior prostates and the larger as the posterior prostates

b attrib or *adj* esp in *prostate gland*

(In first quot. applied to the gland of Bartholin in the female the homologue of the Cowperian gland)

1756 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 94 On each side of the *Meatus urinarius* are two small openings the tubes of which come from the prostate gland 1840 G V ELLIS *Anat* 582 The prostate gland is situated at the front of the pelvis, and near the symphysis pubis

Hence **Prostate lgia**, pain in the prostate (Dung lison 1842), **Prostatectomy** (prɒstăte ktomi) [Gr *ἐκτομή* cutting out], excision of the prostate, or of part of it 1901 in *Syd Soc Lex* , **Prostati cism**, inflammation of the prostate, hence **Prostatitic** (i tik) *a* , **Prosta tolith** [LITH], a calculus formed in the prostate, **Prostato meter** [METER], 'an instru ment for measuring the prostate' (*Syd Soc Lex*), ‖ **Pro statorrhœa** (*ri ă*) [Gr *ῥοία* flux], a dis charge, esp of mucus, from the prostate, **Prostatotomy** (*ɒ* tŏmi) [Gr *τομή* cutting], incision of the prostate , **Pro stato-ve sical** *a* [L *vesica* bladder] belonging to the prostate and bladder

1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* **Prostatectomy* 1904 *Brit Med Journ* 17 Dec 1641 Prostates removed by perineal prostatectomy 1890 *Nat Med Dict* **Prostatic* 1898 *Syd Soc Lex* *I ostatitic belongin g to or affected with prostatitis 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* **Prostatitis* 1800 NEW H H *Treat Dis of Prostate* (1868) 53 The morbid anaton y of acute prostatitis. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* **Prostatolith* *Prostatomeler* 1898 MAYNE *Expos Med Lex* **Prostatorrhœa*, 1899 *Encycl Tech* I 16/1 *Dodge* bell calculus is usually 'prostato vesical or encysted

Prostatic (prɒstæ tik) *a* [f as PROSTATE + IC cf ⊦ *pyostatique* and Gr *προστατικός*] Pertaining to, produced by, or connected with the prostate *prostatic body*, *gland*, the prostate

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 459/1 Very little is known as to the uses of the prostatic body 1846 G E DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 259 The prostatic fluid mixes with the semen in the moments of emission. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 54 [Birds have no] accessory glands appe ided to the generative canals as the Cowperian, the prostatic glands, & the vesiculæ seminales.

Prostemmate (prɒste mĕt) *Zool* [f PRO- ² + Gr *στέμμα ματ* a wreath see STEMMA] An organ of unknown function situated in front of the eyes in some apterous insects of the lowest type of the order *Collembola* Hence **Prostemma tic** *a* , pertaining to or of the nature of a prostemmate

1895 *Cambr Nat Hist* V 193 Some of the Collembola possess a very curious struc ture called the prostemmatic or ante-ocular organ The prostemmate is placed slightly in front of the group of ocelli

† Prostern, *v Obs* [a. F *prosterner* (15th c in Littré), ad L *prŏsternĕre* to strew in front, throw down, prostrate, f. *prŏ*, PRO- 1 + *sternĕre* to lay flat] *trans* To cast down, lay flat, pro strate (Chiefly *refl* or *pass*) Hence **† Prostering** *vbl sb* PROSTERNATION

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxv 93 His doughter Beatryse prosterned or casted her self doune byfore her fadors feet, on her knees humbly 1588 A KING tr *Canisii Catech.* 79 We maist humblie and laulie prosterne our self. 1612 GORDON *Rippropœonymia* Kij In prayers there is a threefold kinde of gesture the first is a falling downe or prostersing of the body the second is a bowing downe of the head to the ground The third is kneeling

Prosternal (prɒste rnăl), *a Entom* [f PRO STERNUM + AL] Of or pertaining to the pro sternum of an insect

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 93 They [*Asterias*] extend the prothorax so as to bring the pro sternal spine to the anterior part of the mesosternal cavity

† Pro sternate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of med L *prŏsternĕre* collateral form of L *prŏsternĕre* see PROSTERN] *trans* = PROSTERN *v*

1503 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 38 Wholy haue I bequeathed my penne and my spirit to the prosternating an I remorow ing & the trunkers of anne. 1652 BIGGS *New Disp* 85 I rip up and prosternat our arte sigh 1653 F CHERNOCKE *C th Hist* 304 Prester sting her fofty Spires to the ground

† Prosterna tion *Obs* [a F *prosternation* (1599 in Hatz Darm), n of action from F *pro sterner* or L *prŏsternĕre* see prec] The action of prostrating or condition of being prostrated, prostration Also *fig*

1622 Donne *Serm* (ed Alford) V 93 I shall rise from the prostration from the prosternation of Death 1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 17 Before the Patient hath suffered too great a prosternation of Spirits 1652 SMITH *Mod Dis* II. i (1822) 73 I roster nations, uncouth gestures and strange rites of worship 1708 [W DONALDSON] *Life S P Sagehood* I xiii 127 To the humiliation and prosternation 1819 H BUSK *Banquet* II. 30 You call the aks to witness the decait In prosternation at their aged feet

‖ **Prosternum** (prɒste rnŏm) *Entom* [mod L , f PRO ² + STERNUM] The sternal ventral or under segment of the prothorax of an insect

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entom* III xxxv 544 The *sternum* or breast bone of in sects consists mostly of three distinct pieces the first of these pieces the *sternum* of the *ante pectus* or *prosternum* m 1833 F DOUBLEDAY in *Entomol Mag* I 474 The prosternum occupies the lower part of the prothorax 1895 *Cambr Nat Hist* V 190

‖ **Prosthaphæresis** (prɒsθæfi·rĕsis) *Astr* Pl **-eses** (*ĭsēz*) Also 7–8 *erron* **prosta** , 8–9 **eresis**. [mod L , a Gr *προσθαφαίρεσις* previous subtraction f *πρόσθα(ν* before + *ἀφαίρεσις* see APHERESIS] The correction necessary to find the true , i e actual apparent, place of a planet, etc from the mean place the equation of the centre (In quot 16, 7 in more general sense)

1633 H GELLIBRAND in I James *Voy* R ij The Prostha phæreses of the O rbe 1669 STURMY *Mariner s Mag* II 102 To Recitfie the Tables of the Sun and Moone by Prostaphæreses. 1677 R CARY (*Aronol* I i 1 VII 19 The Months alternatively of 29 and 30 Days, except where necessity did requ ire a Prosthaphæresis or Equation 1810 VINCE *Astron* x 96 The difference of these two a gles is called the equation of the plane s center or the prosthaj hæresis 1882 MORTON *Astronomer* 51 Tal les of the prosthapl eresis and nychthemeron are give n

Hence **Prosthaphære tical** *a* , of pertaining to or involving prosthaphæresis *rare* or *Obs*

1635 GELLIBRAND *Var Magn N edle* 51 In necessary for the Seamn s who sailes by his Compasse continually to search th e var ation th at so by the Prostl aphæresticall applicati n thereof the true point of the compasse may be rectified 1650 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 813 Called th e Prostl aphære tical) me because it is worn s n ecessary to be added to some times taken from the Time of the n ibble Synygy

‖ **Prosthesa** (prɒsθi·sə) *Entom* [mod L , ad Gr *προσθήκη* an addition, appendage f *προστίθεναι* to put to add Cf *prosthe sis*] A process on the mandibles in certain coleopterous insects. Hence **Prosthe cal** *a* , pertaining to the prosthesa

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxiii 356 *Prosthesa* , an subcartilaginous process attache l to the l ner side near the base of the *Mandible* of some *Staphylinidæ* 1879 WOOD MASON in *Trans Entomol Soc Lond* 152 I refer to the prosthes s of Kirby and Spence and to the structures homologous with it in beetles other than Staphylinidæ

Prosthenic (prɒsθe nik), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr *πρό* (PRO ² 2) + *σθένος* strength + IC] Having pre ponderance of strength in the anterior limbs or part of the body *sb pl Ent* Insects so characterized

1823 DANA [see *Metasthenic* in META 3]

‖ **Prosthesis** (prɒ sθĭsis) [L, a Gr *πρόσθεσις* addition, f. *προστίθεναι* to put to, add Cf ⊦ *prosthĕse*]

1 *Gram* The addition of a letter or syllable at the beginning of a word

(The qualification 'at the beginning' may have arisen from associating *πρός* with *πρό*)

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 180 *Prosthesis* Of Addition As thus He did all to beratthe hym Wherin appeareth that a sull ible is added to thus word (rattle) 1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 170 *Prosthesis* A figure (contrary to *Aphæresis*) whereby a letter or syllable is added to the beginning of a word. 1896 DOUSE *Grimm's Law* 208 Prosthesis belongs to a class of terms denoting arbitrary processes, whose intrusion into the realm of language should be viewed with suspicion

2. *Surg* That part of surgery which consists in supplying deficiencies, as by artificial limbs or teeth, or by other means.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v In Surgery *Prosthesis* is taken for that which fills up what is wanting, as is to be seen in fistulous and hollow Ulcers, filled up with Flesh by that Art Also the making of artificial Legs and Arms, when the natural ones are lost 1901 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 417/2 Dental Prosthesis

Prosthetic (prɒsθe·tik), *a.* [ad mod Ι *προσθετικός*, ad (Ι *προσθετικός* of the addition, giving additional power, f *προσθετός* added, vbl adj of *προστιθέναι* see prec and -ic Cf Γ, *prosthétique*]

1 *Gram* Pertaining to, or of the nature of prostheses, prefixed, as a letter or syllable

1837 G Phillips *Syriac Gramm* 80 Some verbs are found to have Olaph prosthetic. 1852 *Proc Philol. Soc* V 145 A prosthetic *n* in the Norwegian *skrencke*, to shrink 1859 Max Müller *Sc Lang* (1873) II 290 Prosthetic vowels are very common in Greek before certain double consonants 1875 Renouf *Egypt Gram* 63 *n* is also sometimes used prosthetically

2 *Surg* Pertaining to or of the nature of prostheses prec. 2

1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* 19 July 180/1 The history of operative and prosthetic dentistry

Hence **Prosthe tically** *adv*, in the way of prosthesis, as a prefix

1875 Renouf *Egypt Gram* 63, *n* is also sometimes used prosthetically

†**Prostibule** *Obs rare*—° [ad L *prōstibul-um* a prostitute, also a brothel, f *prōstāre* to stand forth publicly as for sale, f *prō-*, Pro- 1 1 + *stāre* to stand] (See quot)

1623 Cockeram, *I prostibule*, an Harlot, or the Stewes.

†**Prostibulous**, *a. rare*—° [f as prec + -ous] Pertaining to a prostitute, meretricious, addicted to the company of prostitutes

1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* ii G v b The great gouernours, and le. reed lawers of the world hath she made in maner of beastlye drunkardes, wanton lyuers, and gracelesse by their prostibulous doctrine. *Ibid* iii A a iv, The aduoutresse cardenals, the prostibulouse prelates and prestes

†**Pro stitce** *Obs rare*—1 App a shortening, for the sake of rhythm, of Prostitute B 2 c.

1721 D Ursfey *Athen Jilt* Opera 184 Fortune thinking now her Prostite had Ῥ Youth & Raccursons dearly paid

†**Pro stitue**, *v Obs rare* [a F. *prostituer*, ad L *prostituĕre* see next] = Prostitute 2

1550 Palsgr 324 b/2 Better to lyue in wedlocke than thus to prostytue thy selfe and be at commaundement of all comers 1631 A Wilson *Wanton* iii, I must sue for what You prostitude to him Am I less worthy?

Prostitute (prɒ·stitiut), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *prōstitūt-us* (hen *prōstitūta* a prostitute), participle of *prōstitŭĕre* to place before, expose publicly, offer for sale, f *prōstāre*, *prō-*, Pro- 1 1 + *statu-ĕre* to cause to stand, set up, place]

A. *adj* 1 Offered or exposed to lust (as a woman), prostituted, also more generally, abandoned to sensual indulgence, licentious (Sometimes const as *pa pple*) Now *rare* or *Obs* (exc as *attrib*, use of B 1)

1530 tr *Buchanan's Detection Mary Q Sc* ii G iij, One of hir awne traine, one past all shame and of prostitute vnchastitie. 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* iv ii (1886) 59 The diuell hath prostituted as Succubus to the man 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 118 Shee bants her deures with a million of prostitute counten nces and entticements. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* 1 ii 1 vi (1651) 165 Noblemens daughters were prostitute to every common scholler 1706 *Letter upon Indecents* 135 Women of a prostitute character 1721 Prior *Hve ry's Journey* 454 Made bold by want and prostitute for bread 1776 C Smart *Horace's Sat* 1 iv (1826) II 39 His dissolute son mad after a prostitute mistress refuses a wife with a large portion

2 *fig* Debased or debasing, abandoned, basely venal, devoted to infamous gain, corrupt Now *rare*

1563 Man *Musculus Commonpl* 43 These prostitute images openly sette up in Churches doe this harme that they doe withdrawe mennes mindes from the consideration of God s mauuelse shewed in his liuely Creatures. 1606 Meade in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 3 III 229 We might draw a general contempt and hatred upon the University as men of most prostitute flattery 1794 Wyvill *Pol Tracts* Apol Illiterate scribblers prostitute in their reputations, vicious in their lives and ruined in their fortunes. 1754-66 Hume *Hist Eng* (1818) VIII 238 No courtier, with the most prostitute conscience, could go further than the parliament itself towards a resignation of their liberties 1788 A Hamilton *Federalist* No. 65 II 226 So shameless and so prostitute an attempt to impose on the citizens of America.

†**3** Given over, devoted, exposed, subjected (*to* something usually evil) Const as *pa pple* Obs

1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* 1 xxvi, Honour deiected from that soueraigne state Now prostitute to infamy and hate. 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 120 The Moone can be eclipsed but at her full and in her farther posture from the Sunne then is she prostitute to obnubilation. 1651 Hobbes *Govt & Soc* Pref, As a matter of ease, exposed and prostitute to every Mother wit, and to be attained without any great care or study 1708 *Erasmus Life Colet in Phenix* II No. 17 16 The Dean s table which had been too much prostitute to excess, he reduc d to frugality

†**b** Debased by being made common or cheap, hackneyed. *Obs.*

1630 B. Jonson *New Inn, Ode to Himself* v, Leave things so prostitute, And take the Alcaic lute. 1652 *H. L Estrange Amer, ne Jewes* 19 This is so cheap and prostitute a customs all the World over 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxxvii 318 Yet was not the gracious reception which she gave prostitute and undistinguishing

¶ **4.** Laid low before some one perh confused with Prostrate *a.* (Cf B 2 c, and next, 4.)

1621 Quarles *Esther* K iv b, Once more the Queen prefers an earnest suit, Her humble Body lowly prostitute Before his Royal feet *a* 1648 Lp Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 627 I your most humble Subject prostitute at your foot do most humbly beseech your Highness to be my good and gracious Lord

B. *sb*

1 A woman who is devoted, or (usually) who offers her body to indiscriminate sexual intercourse, esp. for hire, a common harlot

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VIII iv 607, I have seene houses as full of such prostitutes as the schooles in France are full of children. 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 28 Feb [During the Carnival at Rome] The streetes swarm with prostitutes, buffoones, and all man er of rabble 1708 Colony *God a Man* v I, Your friendship as common as a prostitute s favours 1850 Macaulay *Lays, Ronds* (1889) 593 A prostitute seated on a chair of state in the chancel of Notre Dame

†**b** A catamite *Obs rare*

1654 R Codrington tr *Justine* xxx 380 Her Brother, Agathocles, a prostitute of an aspiring comeliness *Ibid*, Agathocles the Prostitute being joined to the side of the King did govern the city

2 A person given over to infamous practices of any kind, an abandoned person *b esp* One who debases himself for the sake of gain, a base hireling, a corrupt and venal politician Now *rare*

1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i lxiv (1739) 134 To serve one man a stranger and a prostitute to all manner of contentions 1693 Dryden *Cleomenes* i (1692) 407 Base Prostitute thus dost thou gain thy Bread? thus dost thou feed their Hears and thus art fed? 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* I 50 The faithful and the perfidious, the prostitute and the patriot are confou ded together 1804 Currie in *Cromwell Papers* (1904) I. 30 He [Lord Brougham] is a notorious prostitute and is making himself up to sale

†**c** A person entirely or abjectly devoted to another, a 'slave' *Obs* Cf Prostitute Z 3 a

1624 Darcie *Birth of Heresies* Ep Ded, Your Highnes most Humble and dedicated prostitute Ab Darcie 1634 J Clavell *Recat* Ded., Your most humble bound prostitute, J C 1725 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 45 (1754) 241 All this did not satisfy the revengeful president, and the abandon d prostitutes, his creatures.

Prostitute (prɒ·stitiut), *v* [f L *prōstitūt-*, ppl stem of *prōstitŭĕre* see prec.]

1 *trans* To offer (oneself, or another) to unlawful, esp indiscriminate, sexual intercourse, usually for hire, to devote or expose to lewdness (Chiefly *refl* of a woman)

1530 Palsgr 668/1, I prostytute, as a comen woman dothe her self in a bordell house, *je prostitue* 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* i, He that prostitutes his soul body To thy great gourmond, fat Apicius And was the noted pathic of his time. 1611 Bible *Lev* xix 29 1653 H Sanderson *Physiogn* 5 She is an idolatrous, impudent prostitutes her self religiously 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* ix (1811) II 363 He recovered his liberty by prostituting the honour of his wife. *fig* 1800 Pinkney *Mem Lreply* to Israel, being wedded to God estranged herself from Him and prostituted herself to her idols

†**b** *intr* For *refl* 1 *Obs* rare

1530 Palsgr 668/1, I prostytute, as a comen woman dothe her self in a bordell house, *je prostitue* 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* i, He that prostitutes his soul body To thy great gourmond, fat Apicius And was the noted pathic of his time. 1611 Bible *Lev* xix 29 1653 H Sanderson *Physiogn* 5 She is an idolatrous, impudent prostitutes her self religiously 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* ix (1811) II 363 He recovered his liberty by prostituting the honour of his wife. *fig* 1800 Pinkney *Mem Lreply* to Israel, being wedded to God estranged herself from Him and prostituted herself to her idols

†**b** *intr* For *refl* 1 *Obs* rare

1631 J Powell *Tom All Trades* (1876) 143 Before it have defiled the bed of its reputation by prostituting to the adulterous embraceings of a false Universe 1747 *Gent Mag* 193 Ambitious Chloe prostitutes for fame

c trans To seduce, debauch (a woman) *rare*

1598 Chapman *Iliad* xx *Argu* verse 14 II 11 Is sent to have a hard work for the adulterer to convict see her he would prostitute that the fact is lawful. 1890 M Dalitz in *Echo* 2 Dec 3/2 Can God succeed in prostituting the Irish cause as easily as he prostituted the wife of his friend

2 To surrender or put to an unworthy vile, or infamous use or purpose, to sell for base gain or hire, to defile, dishonour, profane, corrupt

1593 Hesbie *Christ s T* 38 Thou hadst a Prophecie that thy Sanctuary should not be prostituted 1596 C Fleming *Christ's Passion* 1 xiii When Eve to s ssone her soul did prostitute 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* x. § 149 Thus Argo mentators made a discovery upon all Men who had not prostituted themselves to Cromwell and his Party 1688 Nicholas *Late Papist* 64 A certain Wits, who prostituted the noble flame of Poetry to flatter the Lust and Ambition of the Roman Tyrants. 1728 Gibbon *Decl & F* xix II 129 *note* Poetius, in whose favour the emperor prostituted one of the most honourable rewards upon all Men who had 1874 Green *Short Hist* vii § 1 340 Justice was prostituted in the ordinary courts to the royal will

†**3 a.** To offer with complete devotion or self negation, to devote *Obs*

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden Ι 255 And here me selfe am preste and ready ethir to prostitute me bodie and soule, for his sake to lose same, or to distribute selfe into the middeste of mine enemies. 1621 Rich *Honest Age* (Percy Soc) 12, I doe honour them, and I doe prostitute my selfe for ever to serue them humble seruice *a* 1637 Barrow *Serm* (1687) I ix 120 If God should in requital exact, that we adventure our health and prostitute all our earthly contents to his service.

†**b** To expose, exhibit, subject, submit (to any destructive agency) *Obs*

1607 Markham *Cavel* ii (1617) Ded., To publish my rude collections, and prostitute to your censuring the depth of my knowledge 1682 *Brit Spec* Pref 7 [That] would prostitute the Lives of all his fellow Subjects to the arbitrary pleasure of any prevailing Faction.

†**c** To expose to shame, to expose, in a degrading manner to public view, or for public sale

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* III. i. (1614) 233 The women cause their faces, contented to see with one eie, rather then to prostitute the whole face. 1699 G Stanley *Helmont's Vind.* 68 Are not now all vulgar preparations of Minerals, prostituted in every Apothecaries shop? *a* 1880 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 322 To vail their Faces from public view only to avoid prostituting the Majesty of their Perso n to common Eyes.

¶ **4.** Misused for Prostrate *v* (Cf prec. A 4)

1620 Shelton *Quix* (1746) IV ix 69 He flung himself from his Horse and with great Humility, went to prostitute himself before the Lady Teresa. 1624 Darcie *Birth of Heresies* xv 61 Prostituting themselues before the Images. 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 94 Places wherein the Quellen m i s mediately pro tituted beneath the Clay

Hence **Pro stituting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1611 C Cotgr *Abandonnement* Ι giuing ouer prostitu g v to others 1646 Sir Ι Β owne *Pseud Ep* 243 She is by some termed *mons veneris*, which signifies not an Hostesse but a place in y e prostituting Harlot 1667 Milton *P L* xi 716 All now was turn d to jollitie and game Mattying of prostituted Virgins

Prostituted (prɒ·stitiutĕd), *ppl a* [f prec. vb + -ed]

1 Devoted to lewdness esp for hire as a woman

1595 T Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 191 Make of professed nonnes prostituted harlots. 1698 R L Estrange *Seneca's Mor* ii xviii (1696) 279 Forced to Banish Ι is Daughter Julia for her Comm on and Prostituted Impudence. 1781 Burke *Ap Marr Act Repeal Bill* Wks X 140, I should feel for a son who married a prostituted woman or a daughter who married a dishonourable and prostituted man

2 *fig* Devoted to base or infamous purposes esp to infamous gain, degraded, debased, corrupted Of persons (now *rare*) or things

1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 63 I wouldc that all the illaudd c pices of my no ve prostituted devises were buried 1659 Osborn *Works* (1673) 284 A too prostituted familiarity breeds contempt. 1798 Pennant *Hin loostan* II 204 The encouragement which his prostituted Ministry had given to vice 1871 Lytton *Pausanias* i i That galaxy of prostituted genius of which Charles II was the centre.

†**Pro stitutely**, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f Pro stitute *a* + -ly] In a' prostitute ' or abandoned manner, lewdly

1594 Chapman *Shadow Night* Ded To think that she should prostitutely shew them her secrets, when she will scarcely be looked upon by others.

Prostitution (prɒstitiu·ʃən) [ad late L *prostitūtion-em* n of action f *prostitŭ-ĕre* to Prostitute Cf F *prostitution* (13th c in Hatz.-Darm)] The action of prostituting or condition of being prostituted

1. Of women The offering of the body to indiscriminate lewdness for hire (esp as a practice or institution), whoredom harlotry

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 17 By whiche comminge fornication of the queenes of Inde may well iudge that the chyldre i borne of her are not to be estemed as his owne 1613 Purchas *Pilgrim age* (1614) 339 The most i ll of that Nation there (indeede) they shall have no prostituting their daughters where after Ι ng prostitution with their Goddesse they are giuen in marriage none refusing such matches. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 295 Ῥ 2 As if they stood there to sell their Perso ns to Prostitution 1876 C L. Wake *Evol Morality* II 89 Prostitution seems never to have been recognised as a legal institution

b personified

1784 Cowper *Task* iii 60 Till prostitution elbows us aside In all our crowded streets

†**c** *transf* An infamous practice, a harlot *Obs rare*—1

1607 Middleton *Michaelm Term* iii 1 I may grace her with the name of a Curtizan a Backslider a Prostitution or such a Toy but when all comes to all has a plaine Name

2 *fig* Devotion to an unworthy or base use, degradation, debasement corruption

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 47 Peoples prostrations of (Civill Liberties and Properties) when they may lawfully helpe it are prophane prostitution 1708 *Erasmus Lives Holy Men* 111 Ded 14 A prostitution of all My devotion to tempt or all Lovers mens 1721 Steele *Spect* No 103 Ῥ 1 Many Ῥ Beauties of Rudeness and Severe ss 1728 Prostitu tion of Speech seldom intended to mean Any Part of what they express 1740 Johnson *Ser Ῥ Private* Wks IV 457 The best or of highest rank are honour in that illustrious reign not made cheap by prostitution 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II iv 93 I have not on the prostitu tion of their talents to gratify personal animosities.

¶ **3** app misused for Ι nostration, overthrow

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 39 Heauen shall be made an Artillery house of Haile stones, and Thunnet shall resolue any thing but prostitution and vastity

Prostitutor (prɒ·stitiutə). Also 7 -er [a late L. *prōstitūtor*, agent n f *prōstitŭ-ĕre* to Prostitute see Cf F *prostituteur*] One who prostitutes (usually in *fig* sense see the vb)

1611 Cotgr. *Abandonneur*, an Abandoner; grant ouer prostitutor of 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* v viii (1848) 325 Difference betwixt the Contentment of this calm admirer of Beauty and that of a greedy and unconfin d Prostituter of his Heart to it. 1762 Hurd *Let t Warburt* n 18 Mar Lett. (1809) 321 A reproof of the Prostitutors (the Lo ds Supper 1896 *Ι ist* (N Y) 11 June 5/3 They believe they have facts suffi cient to put some if the prostitutors of the ballot behind the bars.

†**Prostomium** (prɒsto·miŭm) *Zool* [mod Ι, ad Gr *προστόμιον*, lit a fore mouth, or something before the mouth see Pro 2 and Stoma] The part of the body situated in front of the mouth in certain invertebrates as molluscs and worms, and in embryos, the pre oral region Hence **Prostomial** *a*, pertaining to, constituting, or situated on the prostomium, **Prostomiate** *a*, furnished with or characterized by having a prostomium.

1870 NICHOLSON *Man. Zool* 149 There is always a considerable portion of the body situated in front of the mouth, constituting the so called 'pre oral region', or prostomium. 1883 E. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 639/2 The Molluscs are sharply divided into two great lines of descent or branches, according as the prostomial region is atrophied on the one hand or largely developed on the other. 1885 *A. G. Bourne Ibid.* XXI 6/1 The development of a prostomiate condition. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 84 [Mollusca] Eyes absent on the prostomial region of the adult. *Ibid.* 315 Plate XII. Earthworm (*Lumbricus terrestris*). The fifteen anterior somites, the prostomial segment counting as the first.

Prostrate (prǫ·strēt), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L *prōstrāt-us*, pa. pple of *prostern-ĕre* see PROSTERN.]

1 In strict use, Lying with the face to the ground, in token of submission or humility, as in adoration, worship, or supplication, more loosely, Lying at full length or with the body extended flat (on the ground or other surface), in a horizontal position. Often predicative or quasi-*adv.* after *to fall, etc.*

a 1380 *Sermones* 959 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 97 Prostrat heo fel þen to grounde And preyed to God þus in hir stounde. *c* 1440 in *Ye Festyvalles* 1 xxv 76 He fell down prostrate in his prayers before an auter in þe churche. 1485 CAXTON *St. Wenefr.* 15 Here we lye prostrate for to offre our prayers to you. 1533 ELYOT *Image of Gov.* (1541) 48 To them which haue feeble digestion it is good to slepe prostrate on their bealies. 1624 H. MORE *Song Soul* I III 1 Whiles we on grasse had lay prostrate. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III 1, Finding us all prostrate upon our faces (for so I gave order) they pinioned us. 1814 SCOTT *I. of Isles* II xv Or my foes prostrate head stood The ruthless murderer. 1877 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* II 27 Some lay prostrate, their foreheads touching the ground.

b Of things usually erect, as trees, walls, pillars, etc. Levelled with the ground, overthrown.

a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* II VII 191 Great quantities of subterraneous Woods, lying so and so Ells below the Superficies of the Ground prostrate towards the East. 1805 WORDSW. *Wh. Doe Fell* VII 390 The mournful waste Of prostrate altars.

†**c** Sometimes const. as pple. = PROSTRATED 1.

1591 SPENSER *V. rep. Gnat* 558 For loftie type of honour is downe in dust prostrate

2 *fig.* Laid low in mind or spirit, submissive, overcome, overthrown, powerless.

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, III i 117 Looke gracious on thy prostrate thrall. 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* V 1 Let us avoid the opposite extremes Of negligence supine, and prost ate fear. 1800 WORDSW. *Sonn., Calais* Ye men of prostrate mind, A seemly reverence may be paid to power. 1879 MACLAURIN *Hist. Fog* II 178 The violent reaction which had laid the Whig party prostrate. 1880 HOLMES *Hugenots of Low* XVII (1880) 294 William III took active steps to restore the prostrate industry of the country.

b In a state of physical exhaustion or complete weakness, unable to rise or exert oneself.

1871 MACDUFF *Mem. Patmos* VII 90 Puts nerve and sinew into the most prostrate arm. 1880 J. W. SHERER *Conjurors's Daughter, etc* 284 'How was she?' 'Very prostrate and at this hour feverish.' 1887 *Sportsman* 25 July 2/1 At the present moment we are so 'prostrate', that we have not strength enough to go to the treasure chamber.

3 *Bot.* In its habit of growth, lying flat upon the ground, procumbent.

1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II 430 Stem prostrate, striking root. *Ibid.* III 62 Stem and root leaves prostrate, longer than the branches. 1830 LINDLEY *Introd.* II 431 *Cleratus] prostratus* the spreading cherry. A small prostrate bush found on the sea coast of Candia. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* I 3 A prostrate stem runs along the ground, and never becomes erect.

b Closely appressed to the surface, lying flat as, prostrate hairs or setæ.

B *sb* One who is prostrate, or lying flat, as a suppliant, a vanquished foe.

1824 TRAPP *Connec. Test.* II 20 The ancient Prophets and holy men were called *Nephalim procidentes, or Prostratæ*, that is prostrates or Fallers downe. 1676 OTWAY *Don Carlos* I 1, To lie a Prostrate at her feet. 1691 HEYRICK *Misc. Poems* 40 I will sully all your former glorious Fame To say, You such a Prostrate overcame.

b = PROSTRATOR 2.

a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* VI v § 8 Being taken and admitted to the next degree of prostrates, at the feet yet behind the back of that angel representing God, whom the rest saw face to face. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Post. Wks. 1721 III 77 The Prostrates near the Sacred Desk are plac'd, By Self humiliations more belau'd.

Prostrate (prǫ·strēt), *v.* Pa. t. and pple **prostrated**, also † prostrate. [f. L ppl. stem *prōstrāt-* see prec. Sense 1 may have arisen out of the reflexive sense 3, but the latter has not been found so early (Formerly stressed *prostra·te*.)]

†**1** *intr* To become prostrate, to fall down flat before some person or thing, in token of reverence or submission. = sense 3 *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (1902) 153 Par be nouice sall prostrate downe be fore be gree when 'Kirieleison'. 1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Prostrate*, to fall downe flat on the ground. 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III v, When I am Lord of the Universe, the sun shall prostrate and adore me! 1755 AMORY *Mem.* (1769) I 268 We must even prostrate before the block they call her image.

2 *trans* To lay flat on the ground, etc.; to throw down, level with the ground, overthrow (something erect, as a house, a tree, a person).

1483 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* CVIII b, He prostratit mony a M 1331–2 *Act 23 Hen. VIII, c.* 5 To prostrate and ouerthrowe all suche mylles lockes hebbinge weares, and other impedimentes. 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* lvi A storme that all things doth prostrate (*sense* ruinate). 1692 RAY *Dissol. World* II v (1732) 232 These Trees were broken down and prostrated by the force of tempestuous Winds. 1706 POPE *Odyss* XIX 581 HEAVN Shall prostrate to thy sword the Suitor-crowd. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* II XXI 213 They tied the dogs down and persuaded themselves to escape being blown off by the violence of the wind. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* XXXIV Pebble from sling Prostrates a giant.

†**b** *fig.* To overthrow (a measure, etc.). 1711 *Obs rare* 1842 SELWYN *Diary* (1856) 82 My Lord of Newcastle would not give any new commission unless some just cause was shown to prostrate y^t ye King had given.

3 *refl.* To cast oneself down prostrate, to bow to the ground in reverence or submission.

1530 PALSGR. 668/2 So soone as ever he came byfore the sacrament he prostrate hym selfe with moost hyghe reverence. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 24 The Moores prostrated and humbled them selues before the sayde great Master. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 49 Those who prostrate themselves, that signifies that they adore God. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II x 455 Sethos, upon entring prostrated himself at his feet. 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* xviii. 211 Going the rounds of the sacred place prostrating himself at every shrine.

4 *trans fig* To lay, low, overcome, to make submissive or humble, to reduce to helplessness.

1596 EDW. KING *Serm. at Aug* (in *Decade etc* (Arb.) 41) The greefes of aduerse fortune dyd so muche prostrate my mynde. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* IX vi § 46 Her prostrated Protestants could not been find thereby more happiness of English ad had been prostrated in the same place. *a* 1721 KEN *Man's Prayers* Wks. (1838) 370 When you read any great mystery recorded in holy writ, you are to prostrate your reason to divine revelation. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* XXX IV 159 It was adverse to any treaty which would prostrate the power Athens under its rule.

b To reduce to extreme physical weakness or exhaustion said of disease, fatigue, and the like.

1809 H. MURRAY *N. Amer* II III iii 368 On calling for a body he found that she was quite prostrated, which on explanation proved to be ill in bed. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* XIII. 145 He appeared exceedingly low and prostrated. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XX 412 Fever rapidly prostrates the strongest.

†**5** To lay down at the feet of a person; to submit, present, or offer submissively or reverently. *Obs*

1589 H. G. *Godly Treat* 4 Being bold in all humilitie to prostrate this little booke before your honour. 1598 CAMDEN *Disc.* in Beveridge *Hist India* (1862) I 1 IX 210 All which services, with myself, I humbly prostrate at her majestie's feet. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II i 267 Prince, thou art sad; get thee a wife, get thee a wife: there is no staff more reverend than one tipped with horn. 1623 R. J. GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XIII. 145 He appeared exceedingly low and prostrated. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XX 412 Fever rapidly prostrates the strongest.

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†**b** To let down, lower to the level or cognizance of *Obs rare*

a 1718 PENN *Treats* Wks. 1726 I 605 God never prostrates his Secrets to Minds disobedient to what they do already know

Hence **Pro strated** *ppl a*, **Pro strating** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1595 *Locr. Exp Dan* VII 568 A lyon is a cruell beast yf he be exaspered, and gentle yf the man fal downe naked before him; and except it be in great honger he hurteth not suche humbled and prostrated. 1598 FLORIO *Iprea For Iour Prostration*, a prostrating or falling at ones feete. 1656 EARL MONM tr. *Boccalini's Advis fr Parnass* I VIII (1674) 41 The humble prostrating of their servants. 1727 CORNWALLIS *New World* I 354 That gentleman reported the prostrated hopes of the over-sanguine goldhunters. 1890 *Athenæum* 15/3 To fight so long and bravely against the prostrating effects of a wasting illness.

Pro strately, *adv rare* [f. PROSTRATE *a* + -LY 2.] In a prostrate manner or position.

1596 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* IXXVIII 189 The hour is cum when the muse die For which he wrolth, at spiders foote prostrate 1632 SIR T. HAWKINS tr. *Mathieu's Conquest Prosperity* 183 Those who prostrately bowed before his footestoole him, now jested at him.

Prostration (prǫstrē·ʃən) [a. F. *prostration* (14th c. in Hatz. Darm.) or ad. late L. *prōstrātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *prostern-ĕre* see PROSTERN.]

1. The action of prostrating oneself or one's body, esp. as a sign of humility, adoration, or servility; the condition of being prostrated, or lying prostrate.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 237 b, And there with genuflecyons or knelynges, inclynacyons, prostracyons, or other reuerence to take ye mercy of god. 1622 [see PROSTRATOR 2]. 1678 RUSSELL *Geol. Holy Scr.* IV xxxvi 163 So the solemnly prostrations of the body in time of Divine Service, is very exemplary. 1872 CAVE *Primit Chr* III v 167 369 After the Invocation of the Church as if unworthy either to stand or kneel. 1878 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1772) 183 No Prostrations could reduce the Hernia. 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols Recollect Rel* I 28 Among barbarians honour is denoted by humble prostrations of the body. 1879 H. SPENCER *Princ. Sociol* § 384 Though the loss of power to resist which prostration on the face implies, does not reach the utter defencelessness implied by prostration on the back, yet it is great enough to make it a sign of profound homage. 1881 *Times* 7 Nov. 5/1 The villagers came timidly around and made their humble prostrations.

2 *fig* The mental attitude which is implied in prostrating the body, veneration, abject submission, adulation; humiliation, abasement.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I. vii 25 Nor is only a resolved prostration unto Antiquity a powerfull enemy unto knowledge, but also a confident adherence unto any Authority. 1778 YOUNG *Centaur* IV Wks. 1757 IV 199 For that bountiful grant, what adoration is due? With prostration profound I cannot but adore. 1849 ROSCOE *Simond's Lit Rom* (1846) II XXXIII 341 The prostration of the intellect. 1849 I. WEEDE *Life J. Macdonald* III 255 To read the record of his profound prostration and abasement is at once humbling and joyous.

3. *fig* Debasement of any exalted principle or faculty.

1647 [see PROSTITUTION 3].

4 Extreme physical weakness or exhaustion, also extreme mental depression or dejection.

1685 BAXTER *Inf Bapt Appd* 14, I can hardly speak above an hour without the prostration of my strength. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* (1736) 238 There is a sudden Prostration of the Strength or Weakness attending this Colick. 1805 *Med Jour* X 109 Distinguished by the unusual prostration of strength. 1840 WEBSTER, *Prostration* 3 Great depression; dejection as a prostration of spirits. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III x Exhibiting great wretchedness in the al ivering stage of prostration from drink. 1887 *Spectator* 15 Oct 1377 An appreciable number of the guilty died of nervous prostration.

5 The reduction of a country, party, or organization to a prostrate or powerless condition.

1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII lxvi 472 The prostration of Greece under the Turkish yoke. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit India* III 224 The result of the war was the complete prostration of Persia before the power of Russia. 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 295 The exaggerated notions of the utter prostration and dissolution of the empire then prevailing.

Prostrative (prǫ·strētiv), *a rare* [f. L ppl. stem *prōstrāt-* (see PROSTRATE *v.*) + -IVE.] **a.** Having the quality or faculty of prostrating. **b.** Characterized by prostration or abjectness

1859 HERSCHEL *Pract. Science* (1877) 131 The most palpable the deficiency the more prostrative, the more irresistible the force. 1880 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* I xiii, 278 Not much relishing the prostrative nature of the fellow's respectfulness I walked aft.

Prostrator (prǫ·strētər), prǫstrē·tɔr) *rare* [a. late L. *prōstrātor*, agent n. f. *prōstern-ĕre* see PROSTERN.]

1 One who overthrows or throws down prostrate.

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* II xiii. 189 Common people are the great and infallible prostrators of all Religion vertue honour order peace civility and humanity if left to themselves. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch Eng* 165 [The Bishop of London Prostrator General of understandings and wills

2 *Eccl. Hist* Used (chiefly *pl.*) as a rendering of Gr. *γονυκλῖται, γονυπέται*, or 1 of *genuflectentes, prostrati*, the third order of penitents in the early Church (see ORDER OF PENITENTS).

1709 J. JOHNSON *Clergym Vade M* II 51 Next above the Hearers were the γονυπέτοντες *Prostrators* so call'd because tho they were dismissed with the Catechumens, yet not before they had prostrated themselves before a Bishop Clergy and Communicants. 1711 HICKES *Two Treat Chr Priesth* (1847) II 303 They put down those into the station of penitents and prostrators. 1843 *Remnant of Faith & Cath Councils* 31 The third order of penitents called kneelers or prostrators because they were allowed to remain and join in certain prayers particularly made for them, whilst they were kneeling, or prostrate on the ground.

Prostyle (prǫ·stail), *sb* and *a Anc Arch* [ad. L. *prostylos* adj having pillars in front, also *sb* (Vitruv.) a. Gr. *πρόστυλον* see PRO- 8 and STYLE *sb.* Cf. f. *prostyle* (1690 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

A. *sb* A portico in front of a Greek temple, of which the columns, never more than four in number, stood in front of the building.

1697 EVELYN *Architects & Archit* (1723) 30 The Prostyle, whose Station being at the Front consisted of only four Columns. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* II, *Prostyle*, whose Station was in the front of a Temple, or other great Building.

B *adj* Having a prostyle.

1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Prostyle* that which has Pillars before only: which was one sort of the Temples of the Ancients. 1810 *Rudim. Archit. Prostyle*, or *Antiprostyle*, according to Vitruvius, the second order of temples. 1850 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Muller's Anc. Art* § 288 (ed. 2) 317 Temples are divided into prostyle, with columns in front, and amphiprostyle, at the two ends. 1883 J. I. CLARKE *Reber's Anc. Art* 200 The next step was the removal of those side walls [*antæ*] and the prostyle temple was thus obtained.

Pro-substantive, -ly· see PRO- 1 4.

† **Prosuit.** *Obs rare*—. [ad. L. *prōsuit-um*, neut. pa. pple of *prōsŭlire* to leap forth, or f. PRO- 1 after RESULT *sb.*] That which issues forth the resulting issue

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* (1843) 35 What is amisse in the mould, will misfashion the prosuit.

Prosy (prō·zi), *a* [f. PROSE *sb* + -Y.]

1 Resembling, or having the character of, prose. Sometimes = HORATIO = commonplace, matter-of-fact, but usually with emphasis rather on the tiresome effect than on the intrinsic quality commonplace and tedious, dull and wearisome.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXI, During this prosy statement of the ghost's *Ibid.* XXXI. This address was of a very prosy character. 1838 MILL *Diss & Disc. A. de Tocqy* (1859) I 327 If prolix writing is vulgarly called *prosy* writing, a very true feeling of the distinction between verse and prose shows itself in the vulgarism. 1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* XVIII, Mrs. Pennythorne went on talking to his friend in her own quiet, prosy way. 1882 *Law Times* LXXIX. 351/2 To be preferred to the prosy monotony of judicial life.

2 Of persons Given to talking or writing in a commonplace, dull, or tedious way, prosing.

1838 LYTTON *Alice* II, A sensible though uncommonly prosy speaker. 1859 GREEN *Oxf. Stud* II XVI (O. H. S.) 181 The parents are all benevolent, affable and prosy

Prosylite, obs form of PROSELYTE

Prosyllogism (prəʊsɪ lɒdʒɪz'm) *Logic.* [ad med L. *prosyllogismus* (Boeth.), ad. Gr προσυλλογισμός see PRO-[4] and SYLLOGISM.] A syllogism of which the conclusion forms the major or minor premiss of another syllogism

1584 FOSTER *Def. Mindelers* (1587) 43 Which reason with the prosolegismes of the antecedent being reduced vnto a sillogisme, he answered 1697 tr *Burgersdicius Logic* II xiii. 58 A Prosyllogism is when two Syllogisms are so contained in five Propositions, as, that the Conclusion of the First becomes the Major or Minor of the Following as, For Example, this. Every living thing is nourished. But every Plant is a living thing. And therefore every Plant is nourished But no Stones are nourished And therefore no Stones are Plants 1725 WATTS *Logic* III ii. § 6. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* § 96 Every conclusion of a syllogism may become the major premiss of another syllogism the first is then called the *prosyllogism* of the second, and each one that follows the *episyllogism* of the one which preceded it

So **Prosyllogi stic,** **Prosyllogi stical** *adjs*, of the nature of or pertaining to a prosyllogism

1788 FRANCIS *Lounger's Jrnl.* I 118 29 This news is a new and prosyllogistical argument, fet from the very naturall definition of the argument it selfe. 1852 URQUHART *Jewish Wife* (1854) 292 Mourning the scale of their prolation upon the prosyllogistick step of variously amplified confirmations.

Prot, the form of PROTO- used before a vowel

Prota otic, *a rare* [ad Gr *πρωταρκτικός* placed in front, f. *πρῶτ-αρκτικός* to place before or in front] Placed in front, giving a previous explanation, introductory

1847 in WEBSTER.

Protagon (prɒʊ tăgən) *Physiol. Chem* [a Gr *protagon* (Liebreich), f Gr *πρῶτ-ος* first + *ἄγων*, neut yres pple of *ἄγω* to lead.] A highly complex crystalline substance, containing nitrogen and phosphorus, found in brain and nerve tissue

1865 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem* xli 407 The Brain and other nerve centres contain a substance termed Protagon 1871 H SPENCER *Princ. Psychol* (ed 2) I i v 83 Fibrous nerve tissue is chemically distinguished from vesicular nerve tissue by the presence of a substance called *protagon* 1904 LITCHFIELD tr *Hirsch's Physiol. Psychol* I 54 Protagon a highly complex body to which Liebreich (*Unters. Chem. u. Phar.* CXXXIV (1865) 29) has assigned the empirical formula $C_{118}H_{240}N_4PO_{39}$

Protagonist (prɒʊ tă gŏnĭst) [ad Gr *πρωταγωνιστ-ης* an actor who plays the first part, f *πρῶτος* first + *ἀγωνιστὴς* one who contends for a prize, a combatant, an actor, f *ἀγωνίζεσθαι* see AGONIZE so F *protagoniste* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*)]

1 The chief personage in a drama; hence, the principal character in the plot of a story, etc

1671 DRYDEN *Essex Love* Pref. Epis. (ed. Ker) I 141 This charge upon me that I make debauch'd Persons my protagonists or the chief persons of the drama 1799 BARRETTI *Journ. fr. Lond to Genoa* III 27 The Devil in Spanish plays is generally the protagonist of those in which he is introduced 1867 BRIGHT *Speeches* (1868) I 321 The earth shaker Poseidon, the sea god, appears as a subordinate in many scenes and as a protagonist in others.

2 A leading personage in any contest a prominent supporter or champion of any cause

1839 *Sir* BAILEY *Festus* xxxv (ed 5) 554 Thou the Divine Protagonist of time, the everlasting sacrifice *a* 1899 DE QUINCEY *Commercial Wks.* 1860 XIV 165 The great thinker—the protagonist—of the evening 1877 MOTLEY *Dut. Rep.* Intr. II 53 If social equity is not a chimera Marie Antoinette was the protagonist of the anti-social system.

Protamine prɒʊ tămaɪn) *Physiol. Chem* [f Gr *πρωτο-*, PROTO 1, 3, 4 + AMINE] One of the simple proteins, a basic organic substance $C_{16}H_{31}N_9O_5$

1899 in *Syd. Lex.* 1907 HOWELL *Textbk Physiol.* 895-6 Miescher discovered that the heads (of spermatozoa of salmon) are composed of nuclein acid united with a basic albuminous body protamine The protamines differ from most other protein compounds by their relative simplicity

Protamnion, etc see PROTO- 2 b

Protandrous (prɒʊtæ ndrəs), *a Bot* [f PROT(O) + ANDROUS] = PROTERANDROUS, opposed to *protogynous*.

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 812 Dichogamous Flowers are either protandrous or protogynous. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* vi § 4 (ed 6) 219 Dichogamous flowers are Proterandrous (or Protandrous) when the anthers mature and discharge their pollen before the stigma of that blossom is receptive of pollen

So **Prote ndria** = PROTANDROUS (*Cent Dict* 1890), **Prota ndrism** (Webster 1890), **Protandry** = PROTERANDRY opposed to *protogyny* *a* 1882 *Nature* (Annandale), The terms protandry and protogyny used by Hildebrand to express, in the one case the development of the stamens before the pistils, in the other case the development of the pistils before the stamens 1897 WILLIS *Flower Pl. & Introd* I 87 When the pollen is ripe before the stigma termed protandry

Pro tanto see PRO 9

Protarch (prɒʊ tărk) *rare.* [ad Gr *πρωτάρχ-ης*, f *πρῶτος* first + *ἀρχός* ruler] A chief ruler

1656 HEARNNALL *Replin.* v 150 In the age of the Apostles the highest Order in the Church, under the Apostles, were nationall Protarchs or Patriarchs.

‖ Protarsus (prɒʊtā rsŏs). *Entom.* Pl **-si** (-saɪ) [f PRO- 2 + TARSUS] The tarsus of the first or fore leg of an insect.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

‖ Protasis (prɒ tăsĭs) [Late L., a. Gr *πρότασις* a stretching forward, a proposition, (major) premiss, a hypothetical clause, a problem, the first part of a play, f *πρό*, PRO [4] + *τάσις*, n of action f *τείνειν* to stretch]

1 That which is put forward, a proposition, a maxim *rare*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Protasis* a Proposition or Declaration 1758 in JOHNSON 1806 *Monthly Mag.* XXII 220 It is a universally received protasis among grammarians that the first terms of every language were nouns, which were turned into verbs by putting them in action

2 In the ancient drama, The first part of a play, in which the characters are introduced and the subject entered on, as opposed to the *epitasis* and *catastrophe* Also *fig*

1726 K. C. *Times Whistle*, etc. (1871) 121 Thou shalt be both the protasis & catastrophe of my epistle 1638 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* I Do you look master Damplay for conclusions in a protasis? I thought the law of comedy had reserved (them) to the catastrophe 1713 SWIFT *Frenzy & Dennis* Wks 1755 III i 143 I am sick of the diction, of the protasis, of the epitasis, and the catastrophe.—Alas, what is become of the drama? 1815 *Mr Decastro* I 259 Thus far by way of protasis to the matter the epitasis whereof comes presently

3 *Gram* and *Rhet* The first or introductory clause in a sentence, *esp* the clause which expresses the condition in a conditional sentence, opposed to the *apodosis*

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 77 Let us examine and consider a little of Protasis thereof, where the words I have now read are the Apodosis. 1879 ROBY *Lat Gram* IV § 1025 A subordinate (relative, temporal causal, concessive or conditional) sentence is called a protasis, the principal (i. e demonstrative conditioned, &c.) sentence is often called the apodosis.

4 *Ancient Prosody* The first colon of a dicolic line or period 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Protastacine, astacus see PROTO- 2 b

Protatic (prɒʊtæ tĭk), *a* [ad late L *protaticus*, a Gr *πρωτατικός*, f *πρότασις* see PROTASIS Cf F *protatique*] Of or pertaining to the or a proposition, in *protatic character, person*, appearing only in the protasis (*sense* 2)

1668 DRYDEN *Dram Poesy* Pref. (ed Ker) I 61 There are indeed some protatick persons in the Arick, to whom they make use of their plays, rather to hear or give the rela 1881 *Birmingham Daily Post* 20 July 4/4 The protatic character of Davies found a competent representative

Hence **Prote tically** *adv*, in the protasis

1865 *N. Hall in Athenæum* 1 Apr 371/3 He will have male but his case completely in showing that *quân* or *toke* was employed so early as 1256 as equivalent, save protatically, to *when* or *whenever*

Protaxonial see PROTO 2 b

‖ Protea (prɒʊ tiă) *Bot* [mod L *Protea*, generic name (Linnæus 1737), f *Prōteus* (see PROTEUS), an allusion to the great variety of form of the different species] A large genus of shrubs or small trees, the type of the natural order *Proteaceæ*, chiefly natives of S. Africa, bearing large cone like heads of flowers, also, a plant of this genus

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl. Protea* in the Linnæan system of botany, a genus which takes in the lepidocarpodendron, and the sympodia scorpioides of Burman 1805 *Greenhouse Comp* I 131 Banksias, proteas, acacias, melaleucas and a few other Cape and Botany Bay plants 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr* (ed. 2) I 19 The splendid protea who e sweets never fail to attract swarms of the insect tribes.

Proteaceous (prɒʊtiā ʃəs), *a* [f mod L *Proteaceæ* (f PROTEA see -ACEOUS)] Of or pertaining to the *Proteaceæ*, a natural order of trees, shrubs, or (rarely) perennial herbs, mainly S African and Australian, typified by the genus *Protea*

1835 *Penny Cycl* III 123/2 Multitudes of proteaceous plants with their hard and leathery leaves (now in Port Jackson & Australia) 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* ii 26 There were cypresses and proteaceous plants allied to the banksia.

Protead (prɒʊtiăd) *Bot rare.* [f PROTEA + -AD] Lindley's name for a plant of the order *Proteaceæ*

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 532 A happier name than that of Proteads could not have been devised for the diversity of appearance presented by the various genera of which it should be hard to parallel in the same Natural Order 1884 *Gardn* 10 June 398/1 Hakea cucullata and various other Proteads cultivated in the temperate house

Protest (prɒʊ tĕst), *a* (*sb*.) [f PROTEUS + AN cf F *Protéen*] Of or pertaining to Proteus, like that of Proteus, hence, taking or existing in various shapes, variable in form, characterized by variability or variation, variously manifested or expressed, changing, varying

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* I I shall stand in doubt What sex thou art since such Hermaphrodites Such Protean shadowes so delude our sight ts. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 793 The escaped by his Proteian Arts, now appearing like an Eagle, the second time like a Lyon, the third like a Serpent 1679 *Establ Test* 5 Their Protean faculties of Dissimulation, Perjury and Putting on so many Shapes. 1892 S. J. PHILLIPS *Gent in Except Metrop* VI 550/2 Its geological relations should always be consulted before deciding on the name of this Protean rock 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ii. (1878) 35 Genera which have been called 'protean' or polymorphic, in which the species present an inordinate amount of variation 1866 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xiv 97 The scene had time to go through several of its Proteian mutations. 1890 *Allt ett's Syst Med* VIII 346 General paralysis is of necessity a protean malady

b. spec Zool Varying in shape, of or pertaining to the proteus-animalcule, amœboid, amœbiform, proteiform

1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 492 The Protean Vibrio A species which has derived its name from its very singular power of assuming different shapes. 1834 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 645/1 The Protean animals do not undergo any further metamorphosis

B *sb* †1. One who constantly changes, an inconstant or equivocal person *Obs rare*—1

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* II These same Proteans, whose hipocrisie, Doth still abuse our fond credulitie

b An actor who takes several parts in the same piece ? *Obs*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

2 *Zool* = PROTEID [2] (*Cent Dict* 1890)

Hence **Protean ly** *adv rare*—1, in a protean manner, with variation of form

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. v. § 29. 36 Matter only Protean ly transformed into different shapes

Protease (prɒʊ tiĕ'z) *Physiol. Chem* [f PROTEO(LYSIS + -ase in DIASTASE] A proteolytic enzyme or ferment

1904 VINES in *Annals of Bot* XVIII 289 (Article) The Proteases of Plants Hitherto the proteases found in plants and animals have been classified as peptic or as tryptic in accordance with their gre ter or less resemblance to either the pepsin or the trypsin of the animal body. But with the discovery of erepsin by Cohnheim this simple classification of the proteases has become inadequate for erepsin is neither peptic nor tryptic *Ibid* 316 It appears that erepsin is present in the onion without any other protease

† Protect, *pl a Obs* [ad L. *protect us*, pa ppple of *protĕgĕre* to cover in front protect, defend, f *pro*, PRO 1 + *tegĕre* to cover] Protected (Const as *pa. pple*)

1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 111 Lake as a dojhter is protecte (orig protegitur) of the moder and subiecte to her 1544 tr *Lutther's Journey* (1574) 41 b, The things by which a man is protect & holpen

Protect (prɒte kt), *v* [f ppl stem of L. *protegĕre* see prec Cf rare obs F *protecter* (1518 c in Godef.)]

1 *trans* To defend or guard from injury or danger, to shield from attack or assault, to support assist or afford immunity to, esp against any inimical agency, to preserve intact or from encroachment, invasion, annoyance, or insult, to keep safe take care of, to extend patronage to

1526 *Tindr Test* (W de W 1533) 12 b Whome god almyghty protected defended saued and kepte 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI* I iii 5 The Lord protect him leas blesse him. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvii 92 To every man remaineth the right of protecting himself 1750 GRAY *Elegy* xx These bones from insult to protect 1793 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 183 I trust that Providence protects you and your illustrious brother for our sakes 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I xi 645 Whenever a government undertakes to protect intellectual pursuits, it will almost always protect them in the wrong places and reward the wrong men 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* VII 96 The simplest forms of spectacles are those used merely to protect the eyes from mechanical injury or excessive light

b To act as official or legal protector (PRO TECTOR 1) or guardian of

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI* I iii 29, I see no reason why a Kni g of yeeres should be to be protected like a Child 1594 — *Rich. III* II iii 21 Then the King Had vertuous Vnkles to protect his Grace

2 *Pol Econ* To assist or guard (a domestic industry) against the competition of foreign productions by means of imposts on the latter

1807 *Sp* GEN P. THOMPSON *Cat chism Corn Laws* (1815) 56 If no trade can be protected but at the expense of some other trade first and of the consumer, and that it be less difficult to make out a case for protection 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ.* XVII (1876) 213 If every producer of every kind were protected foreign trade might cease It would be certainly futile to protect every body 1885 LD. DUNRAVEN in *Daily Tel* 29 Sept 2/6 Their industries were protected and ours not

3 *Comm* To provide funds to meet (a commercial draft or bill of exchange), cf COVER [2] 17

1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 168/1 Please protect the draft as advised above and oblige drawer

4. a To furnish with a protective covering, *spec* in reference to war ships

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 615 When the gilder has protected the burnished points, he dries the piece 1884 (see PROTECTED)

b To provide (machinery, etc) with devices or appliances to prevent injury from it

1900 *Daily News* 14 Apr 2/5 The different systems of 'safety or 'protected' rifle ranges in use.

Hence **Prote cted** *ppl a*, **Prote cting** *vbl sb*, the action of the verb PROTECT

c 1630 SANDERSON *Serm* II 275 The curling of the one sort and the protecting of the other 1876 WHEATON *Elem. Internat Law* I ii. 63 The sovereignty of the ; fensel ally or protected state remains though limited and qualified by the stipulations of the treaties of alliance and protecti n 1879 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1896) 82 This principle explains why the 'protected regions of the world are of necessity backward 1878 H. H. GIBBS *Ombra* 22 He keeps only the trumps and perhaps the Kings or at most a protected Queen 1884 Sir T. SYMONDS in *Pall Mall Gaz* 25 Sept 1/2 Twenty three battle ships (of which four are protected cruisers) 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Oct 433/2 Foul

[was] a protected state dependent upon France 1888 *Nation* (N Y) 6 Dec. 454/1 Whatever increased profits our manufacturers of protected articles get must come from other classes, the consumers of their products 1900 (see A bl.

† **Protectant,** *a Obs rare*—1 [irreg f prec + ANT] = PROTECTIVE *a* 1

1670 *Conclave wherein Clement VIII was elected I Pope* 29 He would be his friend, and would always be graciously protectant of his Majesty.

Protectee (protekt') [f PROTECT *v* + EE] One who is under protection *spec* & A protégé †b In 16 17th c, An Irishman who had accepted the protection of the English government (*obs*) c *Pol Econ* A manufacturer or merchant whose trade is protected

1600 in Moryson *Itin* (617) II 238 By prey beeues gotten from the Rebels and good numbers had of the protectees we haue vsed a great kind of sparing of the victuals in the store 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I xiii (1810) 147 If the Pr tectees had meant in their hearts as they profesve I with their tongues. 1807 W TAYLOR in *Robberds Mem* II 398 Yo ir protectee White was clerk to my cousin. 1894 J S MORLON in *Forum* (U S) June, Protection compels him (the farmer) to be always the chained customer of the protectee

Protector SEE PROTECTOR

Prote otful, *a nonce wd* [f PROTECT *v* + FUL] Careful to protect

1883 G H BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag* Apr 696/1 They are more proud and protectful of them than in most Dutch towns

Prote ctable, *a rare*—1 [f PROTECT *v* + IBLE] Capable of being protected

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IX iii (1872) III 89 Not mere fx atic mynics protectible by no Treaty

Protecting (prote kting), *ppl a* [f PROTECT *v* + ING 2] That protects; preserving or shielding from harm or danger, extending patronage

c1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXI iii To thy wings pro tecting shade My self I carry w ll 1627 MORYSON *Itin* I 194 Saint Denis (the Protecting Saint of the French). 1818 C BRETT *Jal Reg* XXXIII 521 Say, whether there be any protecting law for the people 1821 in Bischoff *Woollen Man of* (1842) II 18 Hard Money and Mr Mc Wortley both co ceive, that a protecting duty of sixpence per lb on ti e wool exported will be conceded to the manufacturers if required 1879 HARLEY *Penny Mag* VII 96 Protecting gla ses are not worn nearly so much as they should be.

Hence **Prote ctingly** *adv* , **Prote ctingness.**

1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 49 One of Blackie s hands is protectingly placed across her neck. 1880 Miss MULOCK *Woman's Kingd.* II 238 This little child hovered about her ha dsome mother with a te der protectingness rather amusing. 1881 Mrs BRASSEY *Sunsh* III 165 Edith kept drawing pr otectingly near her as they turned a sharp corner

Protection (*prote*, kʃən) Also 4 prote-, 4–5 proteccioun(e, -cioun, -cyon, -cyoun, (4 sexcion, 6 sexion), 6 protections, -coun [ME *f* † *protection* (12–13th c.), ad late L *protection em*, n of action f *protegʹere* to PROTECT]

1 The action of protecting, the fact or condition of being protected, shelter, defence, or preservation from harm, danger, or evil patronage, tutelage

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Ann Ire*) 943 I can fynd plee na quhare bat to me sa humile a place as vdir your p tectioze 1387–8 T USK *Test I xxv* iii 1 (Skeat) I 122 And yt innocence safely might inhabyte by protexion of vche o nducte. 1453 *Rolls of Parlt* V 269/1 That everyche other persone stand and be putte oute of youre protection *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XVI 388 I leve this cause in your protecyon & gardē 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* I 235 Be well aduis'd How you doe leaue me to mine owne protection. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvii 152 When there is no such Power, there is no protection to be had from the Law 1795 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 313 Ireland, constitutionally is independent, politically, she can never be so It is a struggle against nature She must be protected and there is no protection to be fou d for her but either fro n France or England 1809 *Fenelon* 2 Oct. in Hersilet *Sd Pa* III 32 We present ourselv s to you Inhabitants of Cephalonia not as Invaders, with views of conquest but as Allies who hold forth to you the advantages of British protection 1810 RICHARD *Pemcraig* 71 Offering the present Work to your kind protection 1879 I UBBOCK *Sc Pract* II 45 The prevailing color of caterpillars is green like that of leaves The value of this to the young insect, the protection it affords are obvious

b *euphem* The keeping of a concubine or mistress in a separate establishment

1697 H SAVILE in *1 ath Reg Hist MSS Comm* App. v 43 One Mrs Johnson a lady of pleasure under his Lord ship s protecti n 1809 WILBERFORCE *Sp Ho Com* 15 Mar 11 Cobbett *Parl Deb* XIII 300 That while he used to be called a lutiery was now nly living under pr tection 1874 J HAYTON *Clytia* (ed 2) 171 While she was living under his lordship s protection at Gloucester Gate

2 A thing or person that protects

1388 WYCLIF *Prol* 33 It is a comyn protecc ion agens persecucioun of prelatis a id of sumne bischopis. *c* 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 120 Be yes oure help and our proteccioun 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 38 Our singular defence and protection 1750 GRAY *Le tg Story* 96 His quiver and his laurel Gainst foes such eyes were no protection. 1823 F CLISSOLD *Ascent Mt Blanc* 17 We all put on our veils, as a protection from the heat and light

3 A writing or document that guarantees protection, exemption, or immunity to the person specified in it, a safe conduct, passport, pass, † *esp* (also, *letter of protection*) a writing issued by the king granting immunity from arrest or law suit to one engaged in his service, or going abroad with his cognizance (*obs*) In U S a certificate of American citizenship issued by the customs authorities to seamen

1312 *Rolls of Parlt* I 286/1 Par Protections grauntees as gentz qe se feignent d aler en service le Roi] *c* 1440 *Gesta Stone Roy* 665 A protexion of lyng Richard, worde by worde, after the proteccion of kyng henry afore I writte *a* 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 40 That our protecions to any persones to be made and graunted wt in ye kingdom and dwellen in our wage from henseforth shal not be allowed in plees of deit for vytayles bought vpon ye wage, wherof in such graunte mencion shal be hadd 1548 HALL *Chron Hen IV* (Camden) 174 It hath pleased the Kings highnes to grant unto your father his letter of protexion. 1905 *Expos Terms Law* 190 b *Protection* is a writ, and it lyeth where that a man will passe ouer the Sea in the kings seruice, then by this writ hee shall be quit of all manner of plees betwen him & any other person except pleas of dower [etc] 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s v, *Protection* In the speciall signification is vsed for an exemption, or an immunitie graūted by the King to a person against suites in law, or other vexations vpon reasonable causes him there is to mooning 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 1 Moved that the speaker sign protections for such persons as are called before the Committee for inspecting Treasury and Revenue 1775 DR LOLME *Eng Const* II xvi (1784) 244 Having been detected in selling protections 1827 KNIGHT *Pict Days Week* (1898) 119 Jan Chinn never broke a protection spoken or written on paper

4 *Pol Econ* The theory or system of fostering or developing home industries by protecting them from the competition of foreign productions, the importation of these being checked or discouraged by the imposition of duties or otherwise

1828 MCCULLOCH *Taxn Smith's W* V Notes 364 With out entering them into warehouse, or paying any drawback a d the best food 1875 T HILL *True Ord Stud* 127 Earnest debates concerning protection and free trade 1881 *Nature* 2 Nov 31 Protection means the taxing of commodities imported from foreign countries so that home manufacturers or producers may be protected from being undersold. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXI 511 Protection means the taxing of A J BALFOUR *Sp at Edin in Times* 4 Oct 4/3 The object of protection is to encourage home industries. The means by which it attains that end is by the manipulation of a fiscal system to raise home prices

5 *attrib* and *Comb* Of, pertaining to, or for protection, as *protection fee, grant, plate, wall, work , protection burdened* adj , **protection act,** an act of parliament for the protection of classes of persons, of wild birds, etc

1881 W E FORSTER *Let to Chadstone* 1 Nov in Reid *Life* (1888) II viii 361 We made up our minds to arrest the leaders under the 'Protection Act 1882 RHODA *Broughton* II vii 89 The passing of the Protection Act (1881) had succeeded by a lull in the pr gress of the outrages in Ireland 1890 *Westm Gaz* 18 Dec 2/3 We are afraid that no number of protection fees under the Wild Birds Protection Act would render them safe 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 1/7 Contrast between social reform possibilities in free trade and protectionist Protection burdened Germany 1820 W T DORR in *Lincoln* I 514 I hey never once think of paying their 'protection fees 1902 *Westm Gaz* 10 July 9/2 A large number of the claims so abandoned were not worth protection fees 1901 *Ibid* 21 Mar 5/2 The cliff 'protection works have been seriously damaged by the gale

Hence **Protectional** *a* Of or pertaining to protection, **Prote ctionary,** that which provides protection, **Prote ctionate** *a* , of or pertaining to the economic theory of protection = PROTECTIONIST *a* , *sb* = PROTECTORATE *sb*

1888 J. GULICK in *Cong. Soc Tract, Lot* XX 226 † Protectional legislation 1889 *Contemp Rev* June 868 Two different methods of protection aga st adverse influences in the environment 1900 MORLEY *Cromwell* IV i 277 The protectionate establishment of manufactures 1859 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xi The bawdy 'Protectionaries of five scores respi 1833 *Blackw Mag* I XXIII 764 What will become of all the 'Protectionary gentry when low prices? 1882 *Contemp Rev* Jan 32 A military occupation of or British Protectionate over, Egypt.

Protectionism, (prote kʃənizm). [f prec + ISM. Cf F *protectionnisme* (? from Eng)] The economic doctrine of protection, the policy or system of protection.

1858 *Sat Rev* 20 Nov 496/1 Up to the moment when Free trade triumphed there remained a stolid mass of Protectionism against which argument was hopeless. 1908 *N Amer Rev.* CXXVII 179 The leanings of America towards protectionism 1889 *Times* 27 Nov 5/4 Italy is the first Continental country which has had the courage to break with protectionism 1895 *Ibid.* 10 Jan 9/4 In the struggle against old world protectionism Mr Villiers did admirable work in the House of Commons.

Protectionist (prote kʃənist), *sb* (*a*) [f. as prec + -IST Cf mod F *protectionnniste*] One who supports the economic theory or system of protection, one who advocates the protection of domestic industries from foreign competition by the imposition of duties on imports, or by other means

1841 LD. FITZWILLIAM in G Prym *Autobiog* (1870) 306 *Protectionists*, as they are now called, though I do not think it a good name to have given them, as I fear it will be rather a popular title 1845 *Am Repub Statesmen* 183 The protectionist says, Tax us on, tax us on, until we have a home market for all our agricultural produce. 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 34 If there be protectionists who think that the old protection principle can be restored, I am willing that they should vote against me on this occasion. 1876 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* (ed 3) III vii 393 In America and Australia the great body of the working men are ardent protectionists 1906 A J BALFOUR *Sp at Edin. in Times* 4 Oct 4/3 I now proceed to say that I individually am not a protectionist The Conservative party is dead, after the Peelite split, was a protectionist party It was based upon protection

B as *adj* Favouring or supporting protection

1846 SIR R PEEL *Speech* 27 Jan (Pilgrim) My plan will meet the approval of neither the freetrade nor the protectionist party 1892 *May Contel Hist* (1893) II viii 72 Sir Robert Peel ventured in the face of a protectionist Parliament wholly to abandon the policy of protection 1895 *Daily Nws* 28 Nov 6/4 The repeal of protectionist duties is among the wisest measures embraced in our statute book 1880 DISRAELI *Endymn* III xv 153 The protectionist ministry were to remain in office, and to repeal the corn laws.

Protectionize (prote kʃənaiz), v [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To render protectionist, to convert to protectionism

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 7 Sept 1/3 Mr Chamberlain is confident of his ability to complete in Opposition the task of Protectionising the Unionist Party

Protector (prote ktə), *sb* [ME. a OF *protecteur* (14th c in Hatz-Darm), mod F *protecteur*, ad post-cl L. *protector, -ōrem*, a protector, a body-guard, agent n f *protegʹere* to PROTECT]

1 One who protects, defends, or shields from injury or harm, a defender, a guardian, a patron

Cardinal protector a cardinal who has charge of the interests of a country or a religious order or college, at Rome

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vi (*Thomas*) 21 To be fel yndis bald in way for by protectour sal I be 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III xiii The wulues kyld the dogges whiche were capyaynys and protectours of the sheep *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* XLIII 1, Judg me, And protector bee Of my cause. 1670 *Ct H Hist. Cardinals* II ii 62 The Cardinals Protectors of the several orders about Rome. 1738 WESLEY *Ps* III iii,

By my hand Protector kept, Safe I laid me down and slept
1830 THIRLWALL *Greece* xiv VI 61 He had indeed been a useful ally but he was something more, he was a powerful protector 1901 in *Daily Chron* 23 Nov 6/5 It will give him [the King] great satisfaction to assume and bear the honorary title of Protector of the University of Wales.

b. A thing that protects, a guard, *esp.* a device or contrivance serving to prevent injury to or from something, the object being often indicated by a prefixed word, e g *chest-protector*, *cuff protector*, *ear-protector*, *point protector* (for a pencil), etc.

1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 140 When the metallic protector was from 6 to 8 in. there was no corrosion or decay of the copper 1880 THOMAS *Celtic* II VIII 363 Such a mass is a protector of the ice beneath it 1902 *Westm Gaz* 1 Dec 8/3 The second item was a boot protector 1904 *Daily Chron* 8 Dec 5/4 Footprints showing the marks of boot protectors were found in the garden 1906 *Westm Gaz* 4 Jan 5/2 The boots had been mended with English protectors *attrib* 1901 *Daily News* 3 Jan 6/4 Venturing outside upon the framework between the protector arms

c *Kon Antig* A member of the life-guard or body guard *rare*—1.

1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii II 57 From the seven schools two companies of horse and foot were selected of the protectors, whose advantageous station was the hope and reward of the most deserving soldiers

2 *Eng Hist.* **a** One in charge of the kingdom during the minority, absence, or incapacity of the sovereign; a regent

1429 *Rolls of Parl* IV 396/1 Yat ye be protectour and defendour of ys Lond, and so named and called *c* 1450 *Trut* (E E T S) 431 The Duke of Gloucestre to ben Protectour and defendour of the Rewme 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 278 An honorable ayde [was] geuen him, that he should be called the Protectour of the kyng and his Realme 1593 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* I ii 56 My Lord Protector see yt be his Highnes pleasure You do prepare to ride vnto S Albons *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Declination of Protector* Wks (1687) 9 What a Protector! He's a handy Thing, That Apes it in the Non age of a King 1670 PEPYS *Diary* 15 John Duke of Bedford, Regent of France, and Protector of England *a* 1771 GRAY *Corr* (1843) 193 His great part in the protector, Humphrey Duke of Gloucester 1803 H COLE *Instit* III II 623 The appointment of a protector guardian or regent, when the heir apparent of the Crown has been very young

b The official title of the head of the executive during part of the period of the Commonwealth, in full *Lord Protector of the Commonwealth* borne by Oliver Cromwell 1653 8, and by his son Richard 1658 9

1653 in *Acts & Ords Interr* (1658) 27 From and after the Six and twentieth day of October 1653 the Name, Style, Title & Office of the Lord Protect of the Commonwealth of England Scotland and Ireland shall be used 1653 4 *Weekly Intelligencer* 14 21 May The Privy Lodgings for his Highness the Lord Protector in Whitehall are now in readiness, as his Highness Lodgings for his Lady Protectoress 1658 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct, Saw the superb funerall of the Pr tector *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIV § 23 The Declaration of the Council of Officers was read whereby Cromwell was made Protector 1887 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II x 214 Cromwell's assumption therefore, of the title of Protector was a necessary & wholesome usurpation 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I I 135 The kingly prerogatives were intrusted to a Lord high protector called not His Majesty but His Highness.

3 *Law Protector of the settlement* see quot. 1876

1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, *c* 74 § 22 The Person who shall be the Owner of the prior Estate, or the first of such prior Estates if more than One, shall be the Protector of the Settlement so far as regards the Lands in which such prior Estate shall be subsisting 1865 *Law Mag & Rev* 2 Oct The renewed collision which is certain to take place between the Liberal and Conservative parties, now that 'the protector of the settlement,' as the lawyers say, is gone will pretty certainly produce the desire for Reform, if it does not now exist 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* v § 2 219 The Protector of the settlement is usually the tenant for life in possession, but the settlor if the lands may appoint in his place any number of persons not exceeding three to be together Protector during the continuance of the estates preceding the estate tail

4. A rendering of L *tutor* in college use.

1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I Introd 90 The earliest statutable recognition of stranger students at Oxford is at Magdalen College (1479) 'Nyndhese statutes are copied in Corpus Christi College (1517) where the number of such students is limited to four, or six at the outside, and a person is named who is to be responsible for them, termed protector (*tutor*) [cf Statutes of C C C 1517, c 34, quamdiu aint sub tutoribus et honeate se gerant]

Hence **† Prote storship** *Obs*, a state under the rule of a Protector

1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempt* (1841) 227 We have been in twelve years a kingdom, commonwealth, protectordom, after wards under an army, parliament, &c

Protector, *v nonce wd.* [f prec.] *trans* & To treat or deal with as Protector **b** To make or proclaim Protector.

1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 180 When the army see they are yours, they will be protected by you 1870 PENN *Truth Rescued fr Imposi* 25 The then English Army was the remainder of those Souldiers, that not only subverted the Kings Forces, but Protector'd Oliver Cromwell

Protectoral (prote ktorăl), *a.* (*sb*) [f as prec + -AL *cf. doctoral, electoral, pastoral* So F. *protectoral* (16th c in Littré).] Of or pertaining to a protector, *esp* in *Hist* to the Protector of a kingdom or commonwealth.

1657 *New Late Parlt* 27 Less burthensome and chargable to the people then the instrument of Protectoral Government, or the present Government 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXV 293 This body, during the civil wars, and during the protectoral republic, fostered an excessive zeal for regal power 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII 244 This was the signal for the advance of troops by the Emperor of Russia in his protectoral character 1885 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 232 The notices of the Commonwealth and Protectoral taxation are good and trustworthy

† B *sb* = PROTECTORATE *sb* 1. *Obs. rare*—1

1661 J DAVIES *Civil Warres* 366 With the dissolving of this Parliament was an Exit likewise given to the Protectorall

Protectorate (prote ktorĕt), *sb* [f PROTECTOR *sb* + ATE1, *cf. doctorate*, so F. *protectorat* (18th c. in Hatz Darm.), = I type **protectôrat-us*.]

1 The office, position, or government of the Protector of a kingdom or state, the period of minority, regency, or protectorship, *spec* in *Eng Hist* the period (1653 9) during which Oliver and Richard Cromwell held the title of Lord Protector of the Commonwealth

1698 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II *Fasti* 797 He [Richard Cromwell] being designed to be his Fathers successor in the Protectorate, was sworn a Privy Counsellour 1770 (title) *Cæsar Illustrated, or Comm Gram* (1772) 314 During the continuance of his Protectorate he was perpetually distress'd for money, to keep the wheels of his government going 1836 H COLERIDGE *in North Worthies* (1852) I 18 The short Parliament of 1640-1 summoned after the death of Oliver, during the brief Protectorate of Richard Cromwell 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 379 During the Protectorate the University of Dublin was greatly neglected but was revived again according to its previous forms, at the Restoration

2. The office, position, or function of a protector or guardian, protectorship, guardianship In *Internat. Law* a originally, The relation of a strong to a weaker state to which it gives its protection **b** The relation of a suzerain to a vassal state, suzerainty **c** now *spec* The relation of a European power to a territory inhabited by native tribes, and not ranking among the nations of Europe

With **a**, of PROTECTOR 1, quot. 1809. PROTECTED quot 1836 In sense **c** the term acquired international recognition in the proceedings of the Berlin Conference of 1885. See also *Encycl Indica* (1858) 1 427, *Encycl Laws Engl* (1908) XII 42

1836 WHEATON *Elem Internat Law* 64 The city of Cracow in Poland, with its territory was declared by the congress of Vienna to be a free independent and neutral state, under the protection of Russia, Austria, and Prussia. Its sovereignty was abolished by the latter power in 1846 and by the protectorate which may be lawfully asserted over it in pursuance of the treaties of Vienna. 1845 J AUSTIN *Remarks Hist* (1891) II 389 The King of England it was hoped, would accept the protectorate of the alliance. 1851 GUTTRIDGE *Italy* I 51 Not a word more was said about the high protectorate hitherto exercised by Austria on the minor Italian States. 1860 MOTLEY *Nethrl* (1868) I ii 64 To request England and France to assume a joint protectorate over the Netherlands 1864 WHEATON *Elements Internat Law* App II (1870) 485 The seven Ionian islands — Great Britain's abandonment of her protect orate having been accomplished, to form a part of the Greek monarchy. 1884 *Daily News* 18 Oct 3/1 The setting up of a British protectorate over south eastern New Guinea, as announced a few days ago 1885 in *State Colonial Conspr Lords* 26 Feb in *Parl Papers Fing* (1886) XLVII 110 In all parts of the territory where no Power shall exercise rights of sovereignty or protectorate, the International Navigation Commission of the Congo shall be charged with superintending the application of the principles proclaimed by this Declaration

3 A state or territory placed or taken under the protection of a superior power, *esp* a protected territory inhabited by native tribes

1884 *Daily News* 18 Oct 3/1 The coasts even of our new protectorate [New Guinea] are completely unknown 1889 *Pall Mall G* 18 Nov 5/2 H M S Egeria has just completed a remarkable cruise of annexation, formally declaring the protectorate of Great Britain over no fewer than thirteen islands in the South Pacific. 1891 *Times* 19 Jan 3/2 The missionaries appealed to the Governor of the Protectorate 1899 J W C ORAM *Eng 1066 Conq* x 256 The programme sketched out by Mr Rhodes, of drawing a continuous chain of British protectorates from Cape Colony to the Nile valley 1908 *Whitaker's Almanack* 537 The islands of Zanzibar and Pemba form a British Protectorate and the East Africa Protectorate extends from the Umba to the river Juba.

4. *attrib* (all in senses 2, 3 as *protectorate force*, *form*, *idea*, *official*, *ordinance*, *regiment*, *system*, *troops*, etc.

1897 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 6/2 It was arranged that the Protectorate force should occupy the next place in the marching order *Ibid* 19 Oct 7/5 An extraordinary change in the Benin country owing to the energy of Sir Ralph Moor and the Protectorate officials 1899 *Westm Gaz* 12 Apr 5/2 A strong body of Protectorate troops has set out for the interior of Benin to capture Ologbosheri 1901 *Daily Chron* 13 Dec 4/6 Political questions arising out of the Protectorate Ordinance of 1896.

Hence **Prote storate** *v trans nonce wd* to assume or annex as a protectorate

1881 GORDON *Let* 21 May (in *Pearson's 76th Catal* (1894) 53), England to Protectorate Egypt, France to do Dutto to Tunis. 1884 W G LAWES in *Nineteenth & Indep* 24 Apr, If we are to be annexed, attached, appropriated or protectorated it should be by the Imperial rather than by any Colonial Government

Protectoress, obs. var PROTECTRESS

Protectoress rial, *a* [f late L *protectōrius* PROTECTORY + AL.] Of or pertaining to a protector, or a protecting state

1806 NOBLE *Biog Hist Fam* III 70 He was in some degree allied to the Protectorial family, by his uncle's marriage with Ann a daughter of Richard Cromwell 1885 *Manch Exam* 3 Jan 5/3 The fact that we either had or had not protectorial rights over New Guinea

† Protectorian, *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -AN] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to the Protector (Cromwell), or to the Protectorate, Cromwellian

1659 J HARRINGTON *Ways & Means* etc Wks (1700) 540 Now says the Protectorian Family, O that we had set up the equal Commonwealth! *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Herefordsh* (1662) II 47 During the Tyranny of the Protectorian times 1682 *New News fr Fleckland* 13 Witness of late their Protectorian Praise, For which some say Our Laureat won the Bayes

B *sb* A supporter of Cromwell's protectorate or a Cromwellian

1659 in *Trans Roy Hist Soc* XVII 114 I trust Colt King will a greate c urtier and a Prote torian 1661 J DAVIES *Cr Warres* 344 Thus the Protectorians endeavoured to have made no question

Protectorless, *a* [f PROTECTOR + LESS] Having no protector 1847 in WEBSTER

Protectorly (prote ktorli, *a rare* [f as prec + LY1] Befitting or appropriate to a protector, esp. to the Lord Protector

1654 in *Rump Songs* II (1662) 365 Enthron'd in his Chair He took such Protectorly courses. 1672 J J *against Con Transubstant* 14 The Captain of a Troop of Horse The Crown, King and Kingdom did declare ... Vnd put the Land into a Protectorly course By Prayer

Protectorship (prote ktorʃip) [see PHIP] **1.** The office of Protector of the realm = PROTECTORATE *sb* 1, also, with possessive pronoun as title of a protector

c 1460 *Brut* 523 Pe Duke of York was sent fre te Grenewiche & per was discharged of pe protectorship 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* I i 24 *Glost* As who my Lord *Suff* Why as you my Lord Am like your lowly I vnto Protectorship. 1659 *Eng and Scots Conf* 3 The most profitable competitor for succession in the Protectorship 1738 *Hist Hist Parlt* IV 150 Cromwell's Protectorship was built only upon the authority of the Council of Officers 1847 *Nat Encycl* I 971 Under the protectorship of the Belvidere

2 The position, character, or function of a protector, guardianship, patronage

1576 PLEMING *Panopl Epist* 130 The loue of good men obteined through his benignitie and protectorship of the pe ple 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II 105 I know he'l be tow not those Protect rships upon the Cardinals I receive, but to confer honour upon them. 1792 MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT *Rights Woman* xii 282 Not the libidinous mockery of gallantry nor the insolent complesensm of protectorship 1813 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* II xi 51 Minerva contending with Neptune for the protectorship of Athens. 1864 *Bks w Holy Know* xx (1889) 346 Napoleon found that the protectorship of the Church strengthened his position in France

Protectory (prote ktori), *a* and *sb* [As adj ad late L *protectōrius* us of or belonging to the body guard, *f protector* (see PROTECTOR and ORY4 As *sb* f as PROTECTR + -ORY) *cf. refectory*, *reformatory*, etc, and med L. *protectorium* pro tectorship, sb use of neut of *protectrius*]

A *adj.* Having the quality of protecting, protective

1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic Rampant* Wks (1687) 471 The King sends his Letters Prote tory to the Abbot in these Words.

B *sb R C Ch* An institution for the care and education of destitute or vicious children

1868 [see quot 1893] 1884 *Law Times* 4 Oct 8/2 The cardinal was very active in philanthr pic work, having established protectories for destitute children [etc.] 1888 HUBBARD *Ireland w her Converts* 231 It urged the Catholic demand for the endowment of Catholic schools and protectories 1893 *Tablet* 16 Sept 450/2 The New York Catholic Protectory founded in 1868

Protectress (prote ktres) Also **þ** 7 8 pro tectoress [f PROTECTOR + ESS]

1 A female protector, a patroness

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 660/1 Straightly enioyning you to worship our Lady Mary the mother of God and our pretensed and protectresse, and to inuocate her all aduersity 1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 505 Pallas Patronesse of Athens and Protectresse 1776 PENNANT *Tour in Scot in* 1772, 207 The fair protectress of a fountain 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* II 19 Athenè, the personal protectress of Achilles of Odusseus and of Diomed

2 1680 HEARNSHAW *Verses Died* 3 In making Choice of such a Protectoress 1682 WHITE *Trans Greg Naz* 118 285 Juno of Samos the Protectress of that Island 1704 *Addr Dorcas* 5 Oct in *Lond Gaz* No 4066/8 A Protectress of Your own Dominions

3. A female Protector or regent of a kingdom or commonwealth, also, the wife of a Protector

1577 *tr* HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1081/1 Katharine Parr was by patent made pr tectresse of the realme of England, when king Henrie the eight went in person to the wars of Bullongne 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* App 70

Ferdinand the fourth being but a childe when his father Charles died was in ward to his mother Queen Mary, his Protectresse 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) III 125 At Norborough the Lady Protectress, Widow Elizabeth Cromwell after the Restoration found a retreat

ß 1653 4 [see Protector 2 b]. 1660 Latham *Runjé* II 1 She will be a Protecturess whether he be a Protector or not

† **Protectrice.** *Obs* Also 5 **-ys**, 5 6 **-yce.** [Mfr. as next] = prec

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xlvi (Ivy)* 310 As agatha, my cystire fre is protectryse of pis cyte. *c* 1450 *Mirour Salvacionn* 255 How gods modire is oure protectrice. 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 1741 Patrones of Chestre protectrix e of the countre. 1654 in Morley *Cromwell* v. vii (1900) 451 At the table of my Lady Protectrice dined my Lady Ne 1740 tr *De Monley's Fort Country Maid* (1741) II 137 She found a Protectrice the Character she gives of her exactly suited Madame

‖ **Protectrix** (prote ktriks) [med l, fem of L. *protector*] = Protectress

c 1500 Kennedy *Poems* (Schipper) iv 9 Sancta Maria, Virgo virginum I Protectrix till all it pepill penitent 1560 A Scott *Poems* S T S) i 39 Preiss ay to be protectrix of be pure 1647 A Ross *Mystl Lect* viii (1675) 152 Hecate was said to be the goddess or protectrix of witches. 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 23 England the mother and the protectrix of heresies 1883 *N Eng Hist & Gen Reg* XXXVII 244 She likewise was an eminent protectrix of literary men and scholars.

† **Protecture** *Obs rare*—1. [f as Protect *v* + -ure] The action or office of a protector

c 1485 Porteour *Wks* (1899) 50 The Duke hath approve thumand his reigning by accepting of his Protecture

‖ **Protégé** *masc*, **protégée** *fem* (protεʒe) [f., '(one) protected', pa pple. of *protéger*, ad L. *protegere* to Protect] One who is under the protection or care of another, esp of a person of superior position or influence

1778 Sheridan *Camp* II iii And very *à propos* here comes your ladyship's *protégée* 1786 *Lounger* 1787 II 243 She looked upon me as her particular *protégée* 1788 Duke lord *Italy* (1824) II 206 In summer a tray of dried fruits which one of his hundred and fifty *protégés* had sent him 1801 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) II xxviii 178 He may be a protegé of Lady Anne Percival 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxiv Mrs. Sad fleetree distressed about the situation of her unfortunate *prot gee* 1825-9 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* IV xxiv 173 The little orphan girl who had been the protegée of my dear hu band 1908 *Athenæum* 2 Feb. 126/1 As a distinguished physician and as the protege of prominent personages in Church and State

† **Protein**, *a Chem Obs* [f Protein + ic] Of, of the nature of, or consisting of protein

1847 W A Miller *Instrs Chem* III 647 The protoxide principles have been termed the plastic materials of nutrition 1869 V Syl *Soc Biennial Retrosp Med & Surg* 32 A newly formed protein compound

Proteid (prō tiɪid) *Chem* Also **proteide** [f Protein(in see 10 c] A term applied in Eng land from 1871 to the class of organic compounds previously known as 'protein bodies' or 'sub stances (Ger *protein stoffe*), and now by prefference called 'proteins' see Protein and Note there

1871 Watts *Fowne's Manl Chem* XVIII 529 The term *proteides* is here used in the sense in which the term *albuminoids* is commonly employed, to denote those compounds which permits the group ping togeti er of the non-crystalline substances in animal and vegetable substances possessing nitrogenous in com non 1872 *Quart Journ Microsc Sci Chem Soc* 1841 72 Pr teids 1878 Nichol son *Biol* 68 It i a common and often a very co ven ient practice to speak of the various albuminoids and bodies of animals or vegetables as proteids 1873 Watts *Fowne's Chem* (ed 12) 935 Albuminous Prin ples—Albu minoid or Proteids (ed 10 *In Sec* Protein) 1878 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1879) 14 Proteids form a large portion of all living bodies and an essential part of all protoplasm 1891 *Lancet Hall & Sheph* 6/1 Some months ago Mr Hankin discovered a class of organisms to which he gave the name of Protective Proteids These substances appear to be a sort of natural antiseptic possessing the power of destroying the bacilli of cholera and other maladies. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 810 The work of this accomplished author [Weir Mitchell] on the venom of the rattlesnake formed the first step in our knowledge of toxic proteids 1897 Wallis *Pioneer Plants* I 207 The first downward step in the decomposition of protoplasm results in proteids. 1907 *Recommendations of Lond Inter Physiol Soc* 26 Jan p xviii 1 The word Proteid—which is used in different senses in this country and in Germany—should be abolished

b *attrib* and *Comb* = Protein *attrib*

1872 Huxley *Phys* I 3 That compound known to chemists as proteid matter 1878 Kingzett *Animl Chem* 150 A man confined to a purely proteid diet must eat a prodigious quantity of it 1883 *Athenæum* VI 173 The crotaline venom contains three distinct proteid bodies 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX 130 The more proteid material the body is called upon to metabolize the more likely we are to have an excess of uric acid exc

Proteid *ɔ* (prōtɪ iɪd) *Zool rare* [f. mod L. generic name *Proteus* + -id] An amphibian of the family *Proteidæ*, typified by the genus *Proteus* (Protean 3 b) So **Proteidean** (prōtɪi,ɪdiăn) *a*, belonging to this group of amphibians

Proteiform (prōte ɪfɪɪm), *a* [f Protean + -iform] Changeable in form, or assuming many various forms, like the fabled Proteus or the 'proteus animalcule', protean, multiform, extremely variable or various

1833 B. G Babington in *Hooker's Black Death* II. (1888) 90 This violent disease is proteiform in its varieties. 1849-52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV 1204/1 Proteiform expansions of the Amœba and other inferior animals 1853 H Lubbington *Fatal War* (1859) 237 [They] must implicate themselves such a string as never was put together before of all the possible proteiform transformations of an abso lute and imperial egotism. 1880 H Spencer *First Princ* II xix § 152 (1875) 424 When we turn from these proteiform specks of living jelly we find differences of tissue

Protein (prōte ɪɪin) Also 9 -ine *Chem* [a f *proteine* (Mulder 1838), Ger *protein*, f Gr πρῶτ-ος of or primary, prime (so named as a primary substance or fundamental material of the bodies of animals and plants) see -in 1.]

† **a** Name given by Mulder to a complex residual nitrogenous substance, of todately constant composition, obtained from casein, fibrin, and egg albumin, to which he assigned the formula $C_{40}H_{62}N_{10}O_{12}$, and which he regarded as the essential constituent of organized bodies, animal or vegetable (*obs*)

b In current use, any one of a class of organic compounds, the *proteins*, consisting of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen, with a little sulphur, in complex and more or less unstable combination, forming an important part of all living organisms, and found in nitrogenous combination in the food of animals, obtained as amorphous solids, differing in solubility and other properties, and usually coagulable by heat Also called *albuminoids*, and very generally *proteids* (see Proteid 1)

When the advance of chemical kn wledge showed that there was no such definite compound as Mulder's protein the albuminoid substances of wh h he had cor sidered it to be the basis continued to be known as the *protein bodies* or *proteids*, or *albumin oids* (see c) To render the latter the term *proteids* (at first *proteides*) was used by H Watts in 1871 in his translation of Gmelin's *Handbook of Che mistry*, and in the Journal of the Chemical Society, and the third ed of Fownes Chemistry 1873 and became common (though not universal) in English use. *Proteid* had however in German been applied to designate compounds still more complex e g hæmi globin (see Hoppe Seyler, *Han dbch* ed 2) 1883 *Spon* The ice arose confusion in nomenclature, to remedy which a Committee on Proteid Nomenclature was appointed and in 1907 recommended the disuse of the term *proteid* in either sense and the use of *proteins* as the collective name for the *proteic* or protein like substances This recommendation was adopted by the International Congress of Physiologists at Heidelberg in the same year

The ample proteins are the *protamines*, *histones*, *albu mins*, and *globulins* (derivatives of which are fibrin and myosin) The combination compounds are the *sclero proteins* (e g keratin, collagen, elastin), the *phospho proteins* (e g vitellin caseinogen and casein), *conjugated proteins* (incl *nucleo proteins*), *gluco proteins* (e g. mucin) *chromo proteins* (e g the pigments) Derivatives of proteins are *meta proteins* (acid albumin, alkali albumin) impioperly called albumoses) *proteoses* (e. g albumose, globulose, peptone) *Appl see Polypeptides* See *Journ and Physiology* XXXV *Proc* 26 Jan 1907 pp xvii xx, and *Proc Chem Soc* XXIII 56

1858 Mulder *Bulletin des Sciences Phys en Néerlan le* 111 La matiere organique, étant un principe general de toutes les parties constituantes du corps animal, pourrait se nommer *Proteine* de πρωτειος primitus] 1864 Dowell *Son Hlth Protein* a product of the decomposition of albumen &c. by potassa 1881 Carpenter *Man. Phys* (ed 2) 9 Fats, starches and Gelatine are remarkable mainly for containing four elements, but for the very large number of atoms of these components which enter into the single compound molecule 1883 Bastian *Brain as Organ* 1 *Org Nat* 45 According to a view which has existed much attention these three proximate elements (albumen, fibrine and caseine) of highly complex constitution, and to which the name of *proteine* has been applied 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 415 In many [foods] the amount of protein is too small 1897 *Ibid* 530 Of the chemical character of the enzymes we are ignorant They are probably proteins. 1907 *Jrnl Physiol* XXXV *Proc* 26 Jan *Appl see Inter Physiol Soc*

II ✣ 4. To protend, foretoken (In quot 1589 *absol*)

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 22 That Comets did pro tend at the first blaze 1620 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 208 This protended the birth of Jesus and his death

Hence **Prote** nded *ppl a*, **Prote** nding *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1599 H L Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 267 The protending of the Hand towards the sheet 1697 Dryden *Æneid* iv (1700) 89 Thus protected there By her large bucklers and protended spear 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 26 A huge protending rock 1818 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxi (1818 II 224 The tertiæ, and protended jaws of the Hexapodous beetle

† **Prote nse**, *sb Obs rare*—1 [f L. *protens*, ppl stem of *prōtendĕre* to Protend] = Protension 3.

1599 Sylvester *Fr Du* III iii. 4 By dew degrees, and long protense [*read and later edd* pretense].

† **Prote nsed**, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [f. L. *protens us*, pa pple of *prōtendĕre* to Protend + -ed] 1 Stretched forward, extended in length

1598 Barrister *Hist Hen* I 90 The head of the saynt, after a certaine manner long, and forward protensed.

Protension (prote nʃən) *rare* [ad. late L. *protensiōn-em*, n of action f *prōtendĕre* to Protend] The action or fact of protending

1. A stretching or reaching forward. Also *fig.*
1681 tr. *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Protension*, a stretching forth at length 1836–72 in W HAMILTON *Metaph* xli. (1870) II 406 There could be no tendency, no protension of the mind to attain that object as an end. 1858 J MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr* (1873) 9 There are minds whose power is shed, if we may say so, in protension precipitated forwards in narrow channels with impetuous torrent

2. Extension in length, linear extent, length
1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II vii. 359 The rays will be of an unequal protension.

3 Extension in time, duration
1850 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* App. I. (A) (1853) 605 Time, Protension or protensive quantity, called likewise Duration, is a necessary condition of thought.

Prote nsity *rare*—0. [f. **protense*, ad L. *protens-us* (see next) + -ITY.] 'The character of being protensive or of taking up time' (*Cent Dict.*).

Protensive (prote nsiv), *a rare* [f. L. *protens-*, ppl. stem of *protendere* to PROTEND + IVE.] Having the quality of producing protension

1. Extending in time, continuing, lasting, enduring
1643 (implied in PROTENSIVELY) 1677 FLAVEL *Fount Life* xxiii. Wks. 1731 II 88 Our Patience is according to the Will of God, when it is as extensive as intensive, and as protensive as God requires it to be 1838–72 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xxxviii (1870) II 372 Time is a protensive quantity, and consequently, any sort of it, however small cannot, without a contradiction, be imagined as not divisible into parts. 1870 *Outline Hamilton's Philos* 117 Examples of the sublime are manifested in the extensive sublime of Space and in the protensive sublime of Eternity

2 Extending lengthwise, relating to or expressing linear extension, or magnitude of one dimension
1858 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 320 In the study of Mathematics we are accustomed to a protensive, rather than to either an extensive a comprehensive or an intensive, application of thought. 1843 *Blackwood Mag* LIII 765 Distance in a direction from the percipient or what we should call protensive distance

Hence **Prote nsively**, (in quots.) in respect of duration of extension in time
1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* vi. 5 All the thoughts extensively are intensively onely evil, and protensively continually 1882–3 *Schaff-Herzog Encycl. Knowl.* III 2329 Space cannot be thought of except as extensively, nor time except as protensively infinite

Proteolite (prō'tiəlait) *Min* [f. PROTE US + LITE.] A synonym of CORNUBIANITE, q. v.

‖ **Proteolysis** (prōtɔ·li·lisis). *Phys. Chem.* [mod L., f. **prōteo*, assumed combining form of PROTEIN + Gr. λυσις a loosening, solution.] A term for a. The separation of the proteins from a protein containing mixture, b. The splitting up of proteins by ferments. (*Syd Soc Lex.*)
Although parallel in form to such words as *hydrolysis* (decomposition by the agency of electricity and of water), *proteolysis* is not parallel in sense see quot 1907
1880 *Nature* XXIII 1893 The second lecture chiefly relates to pepsin and the digestion of proteids, proteid-peptone-lysis; the milk-curdling ferment 1888 *Lancet* 4 Feb. 234/2 An examination of the contents of the stomach proved that the gastric juice was diminished in quantity, and proteolysis impaired 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *Proteolysis*, the separation of proteids from their solutions *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 97 Of these [substances] the more important are ferments, the results of proteolysis. 1907 *Accommodations of Committee on Proteid Nomencl.* 8 In XXXVI *Proc* 26 Jan., Derivatives of Proteins. Of these, the products of protein hydrolysis (a term preferable to proteolysis) are those which require special mention. (*Note.* Terms such as proteolysis fail to convey a meaning in harmony with that which is conveyed by the terms electrolysis and hydrolysis (on which they were modelled) decomposition *by*.)
Hence **Proteolyse** (prō'tiəlaiz), *v. trans.*, to decompose or split up (proteins)
1902 in *Daily Chron.* 22 Nov. 6/6 These experiments [of Professor Vines] definitely establish the fact that an enzyme which actively proteolyses the simpler forms of proteid is present in all parts of the plant body. 1904 VINES *Proteases of Plants* in *Ann Bot App.* The results show that these Fungi can peptolyse Witte peptone, with formation of leucin and tyrosin, and can proteolyse fibrin

Proteolytic (prōtɔ·li·li'tik), *a* [f. as prec. + Gr. λυτικ-ος able to loose, dissolving.] Having the quality of decomposing proteins.
1897 FOSTER *Phys* II iv (1898) 319 An aqueous solution of the precipitate is both amylolytic and proteolytic, i. e. appears to contain some of both the salivary (pancreatic) ferment and pepsin 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med. Dict.*, *Proteolytic*, having the power to decompose or digest proteids 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 704 The organism at the primary seat of lesion secretes a potent proteolytic enzyme

Proteose (prō'tiōz), *Phys. Chem.* [f. PROTE(IN + -OSE 2.] One of a class of products of protein-hydrolysis see quots and PROTEIN.
1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med. Dict.*, *Proteoses*, primary cleavage products formed in the digestion of proteids with gastric or pancreatic juices or their equivalents, or by the hydrolytic action of boiling dilute acids. They are inter mediate between the original proteid and peptone 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 812 Venoms contain proteids which possess characteristics of the albumins or globulins and . those of proteoses. 1907 *Accommodations of Committee on Proteid Nomencl.* 8 Derivatives of Proteins b. Proteoses. This term includes albumose, globulose, gelatose, etc.

Proter-, shorter form of PROTERO-, used before a vowel, as in the words here following.

Proterandrous (prōtĕrə·ndrəs), *a.* [f. PROTERO- + -ANDROUS cf. PROTANDROUS. In both senses opp to PROTEROGYNOUS.]

1 *Bot* Having the stamens or male organs mature before the pistil or female organ
1875 LUBBOCK *Wild Flowers* v 130 Cross fertilisation is favoured by the flower being proterandrous 1879 A W BENNETT in *Academy* 33 Penstemon is proterandrous (therefore cross-fertilised)

2 *Zool.* Of a hermaphrodite animal, or a colony of zooids Having the male organs, or individuals, sexually mature before the female. (Cf quot 1887 s. v. PROTERANDRY below)
Hence **Proters adrousness**, the quality or fact of being proterandrous, so **Protera ndry**.
1875 LUBBOCK *Wild Flow ers* v 132 Cross-fertilisation is secured in Echium and Borago by proterandr ous e s (ff I may be permitted to coin the word) 1887 *Science* 29 Dec. 273/1 If the polypides are unisexual, then the pr terandry refers only to the colony as a whole. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Protandry* the. In addition in a Phycozoon in which the stamens of the flower mature before the pistil.

Proteranthous (prŏtĕrænthŏs), *a Bot* [f. as prec. + Gr. ἀνθ-ος flower + OUS.] Having flowers appearing before the leaves
1832 LINDLEY *Introd Nat Syst* 401

† **Proterical**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. Gr. πρωτ-ερικός early bearing, precocious (πρωτερική αὐση a kind of early fig) + AL.] Early bearing
a 1680 SIR T BROWNE *Travels* (1684) 73 Ihis great variety of Figs Pagg Proterical, monstrous proterical biferous, triferous and always-bearing Trees

Protero- (prŏtero), before a vowel **proter-** (prŏtĕr), combining form from Gr. πρωτερος fore, former, anterior, in place, time, order, rank, used in a few technical terms

Pro terobase (bē's) *Min* [after DIABASE], an eruptive rock resembling diabase, but in a more advanced stage of alteration **Pro teroglo ssate** *a Zool* [Gr. γλῶσσα tongue], belonging to Günther's division *Proteroglossa* of batrachians, having the tongue free in front **Pro teroglyph** (glif) *Zool* [Gr. γλυφ-ή carving], an individual of the group *Proteroglypha*, characterized by having only the anterior maxillary teeth grooved, so **Pro teroglyphic**, **Protero glyphous** *adjs.*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Proteroglypha* **Pro terosaur** (sɔr) [Gr. σαῦρος lizard], a saurian of the extinct genus *Proterosaurus* or group *Proterosauria*, comprising some of the oldest known reptiles; so **Pro terosa urian** *a.*, belonging to the *Proterosaura*, *sb* a proterosaur **Pro terotome** (tōwm) *a Zool* [Gr. τομος cutting], applied to mastication in which the molars of the lower jaw move forwards against those of the upper, as in the Carnivora. **Pro terozoic** *a Geol* [cf PROTOZOIC] see quots See also PROTERANDROUS, PROTEROGYNOUS.
1895 G S. WEST in *Proc Zool Soc* 813 It is undoubtedly the homologue of that structure present in the Vipeine and Proteroglyphous forms. 1879 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 356 In the Primary Rocks the first undoubted Reptilian remains occur, the *Proterosaurus of this period being probably a Lacertilian. 1886 GEIKIE *Textbook Geology* 318 The inferior molar shears forwards on the superior ones. *Proterotome mastication 1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol* II iv 162 On the Proterozoic era is assigned the time that elapsed between the close of the formation of the igneous complex and the beginning of the lowest system which is now known to contain abundant well preserved fossils. [*N Am Proterozoic* as here used is a synonym of *Algonkian* as used by the U S Geol. Surv. 1906 *Athenæum* 18 Aug. 191/1 Between the close of this long archæan period and the beginning of the palæozoic ages there was another vast stretch of geological time, distinguished as the Proterozoic era.

Proterogynous (prŏtĕrə·dʒinəs), *a.* [f. PROTERO- + -GYNOUS Cf. PROTOGYNOUS In both senses opposed to PROTERANDROUS.]

1 *Bot* Having the pistil or female organ mature before the stamens or male organs.
1875 LUBBOCK *Wild Flowers* iii. 51 *Caltha palustris* The stigmas are said by Sprengel to be proterogynous
1877 DARWIN *Forms of Fl.* Introd 10 Other individuals called proterogynous, have their stigma mature before their pollen is ready 1883 THOMSON tr. *Müller's Fert Flowers* 12 *note*, Sprengel calls this species of dichogamy *female male* 1 Hildebrand, *protogynous* Delpino, *proterogynous*

2 *Zool.* Of a hermaphrodite animal, or a colony of zooids: Having the female organs, or individuals, sexually mature before the male

So **Protero gyny**, the quality or state of being proterogynous.
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Proterogyny*, the maturation of the pistil of a flower before the stamens

† **Prote rve**, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *proterv-us* forward, bold, pert, wanton, impudent, cf. obs. F. *proterve* (c 1277 in Godef.).
Etymol of L. *proterv-us* doubtful. Walde suggests after Fröhde **prŏ-terwo-s*, f. PRO- 1 + -TERO- cf. Gr. ἑτερ-ος wang.]
Forward, wayward, untoward, stubborn, peevish, petulant. Hence † **Prote rvely** *adv*
1386 WYCLIF *2 Tim* iii. 4 Men schulen be traitours, proterue [*Lelest* or ouerthwart, *Vulg* proterui]. 1596 *Polyb Perf* (W de W 1531) 117 Who so euer by his owne reason or sentence will defende proterualy or stylly that thynge yt be loseth 1589 *Satyr Poems Reform* vi. 31 Man of his awin nature is so proterue.

Protervious, error form of PROTERVOUS

Protervity (prŏtɜ·viti) Now *rare* [ad. obs. F. *protervité*, ad. L. *protervitatem* forwardness, pertness, etc. see prec.] Waywardness, frowardness, stubbornness, pertness, sauciness insolence, peevishness, petulance, an instance of this
Te 1500 *Proverbis in Abbey Lett* (1809) IV 409 They that flatterwhile will not trouue well for ye ne theyre songe shal be in hell 1623 DAY *Festivall* viii (1615) 231 If we adde Pr tervitie Stubbornnesse and rude Behaviour 1654 H L ESTRANGE & *Chas I* (1655) 69 The queen who formerly showed so much waspish protervity and wa ywardnesse 1706 C D AWES *Craftsman* I (1727) 10 The peevishness and pr tervity of age 1838 C N PARES *Types* 516 The protervity of heresies in the very efforts of their falsehood 1882 STEARNS *Prel to Study* 36 In Isa [Hagio.] poems and plays there are the same unaccountable protervities

† **Pro tervous** *Obs* Applied obscurely (or erroneously) to a bodily deformity or disfigurement *Obs*
1661 PEPYSIAN *Register* II iv (1878) 83 Hee whose deformity in the mind (as in certain naturall protervities in the body) they are seldome taking, but often begett a dislike

† **Prote rvous**, *a* Also *errors* **pro tervous**, **pr ovous** [f. L. *proterv-us* (see PROTERVE) + OUS.] = PROTERVE
1547 PALE *Examn Anne Askewe* 65 b Slacke eare gaue Pylate to the ij prestes he detected their protervuous mad newse 1624 F WHITE *Repl Carwright* 1 Though the Church Victorie was gotten of proteruous Heretiques *Ibid* 9 The Scriptures are a meanes to conuict proteruous error
Protest (prōw test, formerly also prŏtest) [MI = Ol *protest* (1479 in Hatz Darm), mod F *protêt* (= med L *protest-um*, It., Sp., Pg *protesto*, f. F *protester* to PROTEST Cf obs. F *protestie* It., Sp *protest* 2 fem.] An act of protesting

1 A solemn declaration, an affirmation, an asseveration, an avowal, = PROTESTATION
c 1400 *Beryn* 3905 And no protest wold spyll here a mong yewe all Haliff my good I graunt it here to Geffrey 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* iii. 1 269 Sweare me a good mouth filling Oath and leane in sooth of Protest sworne of Pepper Ginger bread To Veluet Guards and Sunday Citizens 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 17 They would cousen their Neigh bours with a Protest of good Faith 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* I 19 A statement or protest is compared with the reality a poor thing

2 The action taken to bar the liability for the payment of a dishonoured bill, *spec.* a formal declaration in writing, usually by a notary public, that a bill has been duly presented and payment or acceptance refused
1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 309 The Notarie may leaue afterwardes the copie of the Protest in some of the house or throw the same within doores and keepe a note of it against the next time 1682 SCARLETT *Exchange* 72 If a Bill be presented for Acceptance and the Acceptant refuse absolutely to accept it then the Possessor of it e Bill is obliged instantly without delay to make Protest for N n Acceptance. 1698 *Act* 9 & 10 *Will III* c. 17 Which Protest shall within Fourteen Days after make g thereof be sent, or otherwise due Notice shall be given thereof to the Party from whom the said Bill or Bills received 1796 SHELVOCKE *Voy round W'rd* 23 I gave the Protest to Capt. Clipperton in the South Seas 1882 *Act* 45 & 46 *Vict* c. 61 § 51 (4) When a bill has been duly noted the protest may be subsequently extended as of the date of the noting. *Ibid.* (5) A protest must contain a copy of the bill and be signed by the notary making it

3 A written declaration made by the master of a ship, attested by a justice of the peace or a consul, stating the circumstances under which injury has happened to the ship or ca go, or under which officers or crew have incurred any liability
1755 MAGENS *Insurances* I 87 Masters ask for the Protest which is a Declaration upon Oath usually made by the Master and some of his People, before a Justice Notary or Consul at as far as where they first arrive 1840 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Protest* a writing attested by a justice of the peace or consul drawn by a master of a vessel stating the severity of weather by which the ship has suffered and showing that the damage was not occasioned by his misconduct or neglect

4 A formal statement or declaration of dis approval of or dissent from, or of consent under certain conditions only to, some action or pro ceeding, a remonstrance.
1751 *Parl Hist* I 38 This Answer of the Barons to the King [in 1242] being in the Nature of a Protest o it e First of that Kind we meet with in History we shall there fore, give it at length as follows. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas I* III ii 281 Protests and counter protests were taken 1822 J HARRIS *Rep. Convict Cor* 1 5 The husband appeared under protest, and prayed to be dismissed on the groun [Etc.]. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 291 On the third day (18th May) of the meeting of the Irish gentry assembly of 1843, the ministers and elders members of that body opposed to the right of patronage and in favour of the veto gave in a Protest stating that 'The courts of the church as now established, and members thereof are liable to be coerced by the civil courts in the exercise of their spiritual functions.
1882 SIR W B BARRY in *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 876 The meaning of paying under protest necessarily is that the party paying the money does not pay it by way of rightful payment, but claims it still as his money in the hands of the person to whom it is paid 1893 *Times* 30 Dec. 9/4 Meetings of protest began to be held all over Ireland.

5. A written statement of dissent from any motion carried in the House of Lords, recorded and signed by any Peer of the minority (The earlier term was PROTESTATION 3 b)

1721 (*title*) The Protest of the L[ord]s upon A[ddressing] Her M[ajesty] for Her Speech] With the Names of the I[ords]. 1721 *Trials Hen. VI* 2 d XXI 693/2 Ordered That on Thursday next this House will take into the consideration the Nature of Protests and the Manner of entering them 1721 (*title*) Another Protest of their Lordships on Sir George Byng's Attacking the Spanish Fleet 1764 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ii 168 Each peer has also a right by leave of the house when a vote passes contrary to his sentiments to enter his dissent on the journals of the house with the reasons of such dissent; which is usually called his protest 1854 MACAULAY *Hist* (1867) 16 Some of the most remarkable protests known to our history in the journals of the peers were drawn up by him [Atterbury] 1875 ROGERS (*title*) A Complete Collection of the Protests of the Lords 1694-1874 *Ibid. Pref* 13 It was not assumed or acted on before the Long Parliament though the six Peers who make the first protest with or without reasons state that they demanded their right of protestation *Ibid Pref* 15 The first protest with reasons entered in the Journals of the Irish House of Lords was in 1695 the practice was plainly borrowed from English procedure.

5 *attrib*, as *protest meeting, resolution*

1852 MURPHY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 209 The protest meetings occurred on the 11th and 18th. 1895 *Daily News* 9 Sept. 5/5 Lord Dunraven did not, as many expected, move the usual protest at the end of the session 1900 *Daily Chron* 27 June 8/1 A protest meeting was held at ten o'clock

Protest (prɒ·te·st), *v* [a *f protestare* (14th c in Littré), ad L *pro-testārī* (also in late L *-tes-*)]

1 *trans* To declare formally or solemnly (something about which a doubt is stated or implied), to affirm, asseverate, or assert in formal or solemn terms. Const with *subord cl*, *compl*, or *simple obj*

1404 HUMPHREY DE GLOUC *Abuse* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) X. 767/1, I Protest for myn Excuse and my Dis charge, that I never was nor never shal be Consenting to his Deliverance 1530 PALSGR. 668/2 I protest that I will nothyng obstynatly affyrme that [etc.] 1562 J HEYWOOD *Calmo's Iud* I ii 1 I protest before you all, and protesting him to be his lord and his God doth professe that he is that only one God whome he had alway worshipped 1581 in Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1842) III 119 PORTAS muche as no man speeketh against this thing, you, N, sall protest heere, before God and his holie congregatioun, that you have taken upon you nothing but that which is heere present for your lawfull wife 1621 JAS. I in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 169 Till then I protest I can have no joye in the going out of my Commission 1681 STYLE *Latter No* 3 P 7 I protest to you the Gentleman has not spoken to me. 1739 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* VII Wks 1813 I 319 She protested in the most solemn manner that she was innocent of the crime laid to her charge 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 38 She then with dignity & calmness solemnly protested her innocence.

b *intr* To make protestation or solemn affirma tion

1560 BIBLE (Genev) 1 *Kings* ii 42 Did I not make thee sweare & protested vnto thee saying [etc.]? — *Ier* xl 7 I haue protested vnto you, saying verely A gree, testing 1631 G. BABINGTON *Serm* II ii 240 *Haim* Ma lam how like you this Play? *Or* The Lady protests to much me thinkes 1661 BIBLE (*Lon. Edit*) 3 The man did solemnly protest vnto us saying Ye shall not see my face except your brother be with you. — 1 *John* viii. 9 Protest solemnly vnto them, and shew them the manner of the King that shall reig ne over them 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III v 75 Every mother who ever by her hope against hope for some profligate, protested for a love deeper and wider than that of society

c As a mere assevveration cf DECLARE *v* 6 b

1587 TURBERV *Lvge* (1837) 33 I lovde, I doe protest And did of worldlie men account that worthie knight the best 1612 DEKKER *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III 323 I will doe it I protest. 1671 *Pennes Lett* (1880) 253, I cannot call you the basest fellow in the Kingdom I protest my lord I do not think you so.

2 *trans* To make a formal written declaration of the non acceptance or non payment of (a bill of exchange) when duly presented. Also *fig*

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 194 Permitting a Bill to be protested by Mr Webster 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 13 Dec. If the bill of 200*l* be not and if I do not help him about it they have no way but to let it be protested 1765 *Act 5 Geo III c* 49 § 3 The person who shall have protested such note 1866 CROMB *Bankrupt* 119 The acceptor may procure the funds necessary to meet the bill, and prevent its being protested

† b To protest the bill of (a person) *Obs rare*

1620 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* IV i, I m sure twould vex your hearts, to be protested; Ye re all fair merchants. 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I iii, I must and will have my money, Or I ll protest you first and that done, have The statute made for bankrupts served upon you

c *football* To lodge a protest against (a player), to object to as disqualified *U S*

1905 *McClure's Mag* XXV 3 Princeton protested Thomas J Thorp one of Columbia's best men Columbia returned the compliment by protesting DAVIS, Princeton's captain and end rush.

† 3 To assert publicly; to proclaim, publish; to declare show forth *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron. Edw IV* 207 In case yᵗ he did refuse so to do then he [the herald] dyd protest the harme that should ensue, in the forme and manner that in such a case is accustumed to be done. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v i 249 Do me right or I will protest your cowardice 1600 [see PROTESTED 3]. 1641 (Sept. 9) in Rogers *Protests of Lords* (1875) I 6 Therefore to acquit ourselves of the dangers and inconveniences that might arise we do protest our dissassents to this vote, and do thus enter it as aforesaid. [Cf sense 7] a 1644 QUARLES *Sol Recant* Sol xii 46 Remember thy Creator, O protest His praises to the world

† 4 To vow, to promise or undertake solemnly 1580 DALTON *Weedinge Comm* 432 That suche [married priests] as by the consent of their wiues wil protestе to make a diuorsement they do handle more gently 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* v i 83 Our Dances Althar to protest For ale, austerity, and single life. 1604 *Brief Informe Affaires Palatinate* 56 As for the Dignitie Imperiall, the Elector Palatine hath always protested to recognize him for Emperor *c* 1660 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 455 The Scots seriously protested the performance of all these

† 5 To make a request in legal form, to demand as a right, to stipulate *Const with subord cl*, also *intr* with *for Sc Obs*

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 337 Syne ger Stobo for thy lyf protest 1574 *Acts Privy Coun* VIII 11 410 The said Minister Johnne protestit that the said Lord Robert sould not be haldin to answer to the saidis letters 1598 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* II xx § 3 (1699) 230 When Advocates assist Parties especially in Treason they use to protest that no escape of theirs in pleading may be misconstructed 1732 J LOCHHEAD *Form of Process* (ed 2) 111 Protest before inclosing the Jury the Lo d Advocate or Prosecutor used to protest for an Assize of Error against the Inquest, if they assoilzied

† 6 To witness a protest; to appeal to *Obs*

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* App. 339 Protesting God that he entended not to tourne aside or hide any thing that is in these mannes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 102 Unoriginal Night and Chaos wilde With clamorous ruine to protest Your passage 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1677) 9 Protest that you interest their injuries And let the whole assembly know your case.

7. *intr* To give formal expression to objection, dissent, or disapproval, to make a formal (often written) declaration *against* some proposal, decision, doctrine, or action, to remonstrate

1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninnies* (1842) 48 That lusty jester in fury drawe his dagger and begins to protest 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* Ded A ij b, Such impetst money I doe not like, but I protest against it 1641 (Dec 24) in Rogers *Protests of Lords* (1875) I 7 I do protest against the deferring the debate it selfe until Monday to the end to disclayre myselfe of any ill consequence that may happen thereby 1718 (Feb. 20) *Ibid* I 240 We whose names are subscribed do protest against the resolution for refusing the other instruction, because it be given to the same Committee on the Mutiny Bill for the reasons following 1st Because [etc.] 1760 GOLDSM. *Cit of* XXXIII This I protested against as being to my Countrymen 1873 H. HOWARTH *Hist* VI II Pref 12 A minister of religion may fairly protest against ben g made a politician.

† **Protestable** *a*. *Obs* [f next + -ABLE] The condition of being a Protestant, the Protestant religion, system, or principles, = PROTESTANTISM 1

1578 T. *Stapleton* V. *Obs* [f next + -CY] The condition of being a Protestant, the Protestant religion, system, or principles, = PROTESTANTISM 1

1579 T. *Stapleton* V. *Obs* [f next + -CY] The condition of being a Protestant, the Protestant religion, system, or principles, = PROTESTANTISM 1

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Protestant (prɒ·tĕstănt), *sb* and *a* [n Ger or F *protestant*, ppl pr the designation of those who joined in the protest at Spires in 1529, ad L. *protestāns*, pl *protestānt-es*, pres. ppl of *protest-ārī* to PROTEST. In French also † one who protests devotion, sb use of pres. ppl of *protester* (cf sense 3 a).]

A. *sb.* *Eccles*

1. *Hist* usually *pl* The name given to those German princes and free cities who made a declaration of dissent from the decision of the Diet of Spires (1529), which re-affirmed the edict of the Diet of Worms against the Reformation, hence, a general designation of the adherents of the Reformed or Protestant faith as opposed to Romanists

In the 16th c the name *Protestant* was generally taken in Germany by the Lutherans; while the Swiss and French called themselves *Reformed*

1548 *Hall's Chron. Henry VIII* 208 The Protestantes of the Duchie of Saxone and the other of the Lleigue whiche they cal the Protestantes. *Ibid. Edw VI* 1 This Maister Bucer a learned man of the Protestantes, or for Geldren. 1560 WOTTON *Let to Crom well in St. Papers Hen VIII*, VIII 687 They reken heere that the Protestantes will make no leage nor truecis with theMperour, but under suche wordes, as shalbe able to ynclude the Duke of Cleves to 1648 COVENDALE *Acides Disputed* Contents, The names of all them which are called protestantys. 1882 J HALES *Let fr Augsburg to Cecil* 27 Apr (S P For, Edw VI, VI No. 328, P R O), In most places this Pastate and Protestantisme have thier servyce in one churche, one after thother 1889 BP SCOTT on Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App. viii. 17 It is declared that earnest note was made by the protestantes to have three things graunted and suffered to be practissed within that realme (of Polonia). 1560 DALTON *Weedinge Comm* 89 b Vnto this protestation of Princes certen of the chief cities did subscribe thus in in dede yᵉ first original of the name of Protestauntes which not only in Germany, but also amonges foreyn nations, a nowe common and famous 1564 BRIDELL *Lasti* II 4 *Protestaunts* is name first given to the Princes and free Cities of Germany, that sought reformation in the Diet at Spare Anno 1529. 1569 MILTON *Ch. Power* Wks 1738 I 547 Which Protestation made by the first public Reformers of our Religion against the Imperial Edicts of Charles the fifth impudently traduced without Scripture gave first beginning to the name of Protestant 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* II xxx 274 The Lutheran princes had continued in a league for their own defence at Smalcalde, and because they protested against the votes passed in the imperial diet they thenceforth received the appellation of Protestants. 1890 B J MEDLEY *Eccl Hist* II § 2 7 In church ornaments while the Lutherans or Pro testants were willing to retain everything that was not expressly forbidden 11 Scripture the Swiss or Reformed excluded everything but what was positively enjoined

2 A member or adherent of any of the Christian churches or bodies which repudiated the papal authority, and separated or were severed from the Roman communion in the Reformation of the sixteenth century, and generally of any of the bodies of Christians descended from them, hence in general language applied to any Western Christian or member of a Christian church outside the Roman communion Opposed to *Papist*, *Roman Catholic*, or *Catholic* in the restricted sense

1553 B. UDDEMANUS *In Narr of Reform* (1580) 40 Your hon rs do know that in this controversy that hathe bynsume be called papistes and sume protestaynes. 1554 COVERDALE *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 256 The parte of the parte stakes wythe the papistes and protestantes, so that they are become maungre Mongrelles 1556 M HUGGARD (*title*) The displaying of the Protestantes, &c. sondry hair pursuits with a description of diuers their abuses frequented within the r malignaunte church 1561 (*title*) The Confession of the Faythe and Doctrine beleued and professed of the Protestats ves of the Realme of Scotlande 1562 A SCOTT *Lo cis* (S T S) 1. 145 Protestandis takis be freiris auld anteteve Reddie reasaunis bot to rander vnto thame 1579 *Lancs Pilgr Trot* 60 I must saie to the shame of ye protestants if good workes may merit heauen they [Romans] doe them we talke of them 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 187 William Lambard was the first Protestant that built an Hospitall 1656 BAXTER *Acc Catk* Pref 3 A Protestant is a Christian that holdeth to the holy Scripture as the perfect Rule of faith and holy living and protesteth against Popery 1659 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Oct A private Last was kept by the Church of England Protestants in town 1678 *Trial Chas II*, Stat ii § 2 *Declar* 3, I do make this Declaration in the plain and ordinary Sense of the Words read unto me as they are commonly understood by English Protestants without any Evasion, Equivocation or mental Reservation whatsoever 1685 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Nov, The French persecution of the Protestants raging with the utmost barbarity 1686 *Ibid* 5 May The Duke of Savoy instigated by the French King to extirpate the Protestants of Piedmont 1689 SANCROFT in Lutch *Coll Cur* II 247 We are true Englishmen and true Protestants and heartily love our Religion and our Laws 1708 SOPHIA LEE *Cantteb I Young Lady's C* II 155 Could not Protestants claim sanctuary with the monks 1895 LD ACTON *Stud Hist* (1896) 24 The centre of gravity moving from the Latin to the Teutons has also passed from the Catholic to the Protestant 1903 F W MAITLAND *tr Canon Mod Stat* II xvi 571 The word Protestant, which is rapidly spread ing [c 1559] from Germany comes to mean in the view of an officially inspired apologist of the Elizabethan settlement, those who are not Papists are Protestants.

3 *spec* In reference to the Church of England the use has varied with time and circumstances In the 17th c, *Protestant* was generally accepted and used by members of the Established Church, and was even so applied to the exclusion of Presbyterians, Quakers, and Separatists, as is still usual in Ireland, and is still or was lately in some districts of England In more recent times the name has been disfavoured or disowned by many Anglicans.

In the 17th c, 'protestant was primarily opposed to 'papist' and thus accepted by English Churchmen generally; in more recent times, being generally opposed to Roman Catholic or after common C ntinental and R C use to Catholic (see CATHOLIC A 7 B 9 3) it is viewed with disfavour by those who lay stress on the claim of the Anglican Church to be equally Catholic with the Roman

1608 CHAPMAN, etc. *Eastward Hoe* v i I have had of all sorts of men under my Keyes; and almost of all religions i the land, as Papist, Protestant, Puritan, Brownist, Anabaptist, etc 1608 D TUVIL *Ess Pol & Mor* 64 Betweene the Catholick and the Protestant, the Protestant and the Puritan the Puritan and others 1614 SIR J DAVIES *Answ Mem* (1839) II v 96 Neither papist, nor puritan aye nor protestant, but will be the loosers by it 1661 JER TAYLOR *Serm at Opening Lect 3rd Sund* 3 May 1 I hope a presbyterian will join with the protestant and say, that the papist, and the Socinian and the independent, and the anabaptist, and the quakers are guilty of schism and disobedience 1880 tr *Cosmo's Trav* 295 The Puritans sworn enemies of the Catholics, as also of the Protestants [Cf. p 412 Protestants or those of the Established Religion] 1892 W CARLETON *Feasts & Stories Irish Peasantry* (1860) I 185 The population of the Catholics on the one side, and of Protestants and Dissenters on the other 1890 HEALY *Insula Sanctorum*, etc 292 His memory is cherished not only by Catholics but by Protestants and even by Presbyterians also. 1900 REV C. B. MOUAT *Let to Editor*, Forty years back in Dorset, I frequently heard the word 'Protestant' used as distinctive name for members of the Established

Church of England, in distinction from 'Dissenters, Chapel goers and the like

1813 A KNOX in *K & Jebb's Corr* (1834) II 122 What perverse influence the nick name of protestant has had on our church 1905 A. COOPER MARSDIN *Church or Sect* i. 7 I refuse to call myself a Protestant except when I wish to declare that I am not a Papist

II. *General* Often stressed (prǫte stănt)

3 One who protests. **a** One who makes protestation or declaration, *esp* one who protests devotion [Fr *protestant*], a suitor *rare*

1648 HERRICK *Hesper To Anthea who may command*, etc I Bid me to live and I will live Thy Protestant to be. 1904 *Daily Chron* 5 May 3/3 That is how we find among her protestants Mr Denis O Hara, whose love-chase is the theme of this as of the earlier story

b One who protests against error (partly etymological, partly *fig* from 1 or 2)

1836-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1877) I v 91 We must be protestants not infidels in philosophy 1903 G F BROWNE *St Aldhelm* 207 Abbat Failbe was the first Protestant in these islands for Adamnan says that he protested A Protestant is one who asserts his own belief in a definite and positive form

c One who makes a protest *against* any decision, proceeding, practice, custom, or the like, a protester (Often with allusion to senses 1 and 2)

1853 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* xix 328 The protestant against sensual and divided worship 1862 — *Mor & Met Philos* IV ix § 108 629 To hope that he would be the effectual protestant against all North West passages. 1885 *Century Mag* June 328/1 No great moral value can be attached to a protest against evil doing at which the protestant has connived 1896 BP GORE *Rom Cath Claims* (1904) App. i 206 When John the Baptist appeared he appeared as a protestant against the actual development which the inspired religion had received 1906 *Daily Chron* 4 May 3/4 Lawrence Rivers, protestant against compulsory games champion of the right to do with school boy leisure as schoolboy pleases.

B *adj* **1** Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of Protestants or Protestantism (In the earliest quots, = *protesting* and, in reference to the Continent, = *Lutheran*)

1539 CROMWELL in *St Papers Hen VIII* I 605 The States Protestantes have geven their petition more then 4 dayes passed but as yet thEmperours Commissio ers have geven no answer therto 1542 COVERDALE *Actes Disput* 195 These be the Prynces and estates protestantys & all which do stond to the co fessyon geuen at Augsp rg called the germanys confessio 1584 *Leycesters Commw* (1641) 97 Complaining on all hands of our protestants Bishops and Clergy 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* Ep. Ded D Gesner was a Protestant Physician. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 6 Mar To heare & see the manner of the French Protestant Churches service 1648 *Eikon Bas* xxvii. 277 That scarce a y one [of them] either was, or is a true Lover or Practiser of the Protestant Religion, established in Engla d. 1654 (Dec. 7) *Resolution* in *Jrnls Ho Comm* VII 397/2 The True Reformed Protestant, Christian Religio as it is contained in the Holy Scriptures, shall be asserted and maintained as the publick Profession of these Nations. 1679 EVELYN *Diary* 28 Nov, This Duke [Monmouth] whom for distinction they call'd the Protestant Duke, the people made their idol c 1687 BURNET *Orig Mem* i (1902) 153 She does the protestant interest more service than all her ill affects can do it a prejudice. 1688 KENNETT in *Magd Coll & Jas II* (O H S) 258 There was a Protestant or rather Providential wind 1688 *Act 1 Will & Mary* c 6 (Coronation oath) Will you to the utmost of your Power maintain the Laws of God, the true Profession of the Gospel and the Protestant Reformed Religion established by Law? 1689 SANCROFT in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 447 The Bishops and Clergy of England are unmoveably fixt to the Protestant religion; and absolutely irreconcileable both to Popery and arbitrary power 1700 PEPYS *Let* 12 Apr All the King of France does against his Protestant subjects. 1827 BARRINGTON *Personal Sk* 243 The term Protestant ascendancy was coi ed by Mr Jol n Gifford and became an epithet very fatal to the peace of Ireland 1828 *Act 9 Geo IV*, c 17 § 2 (*Declaration*) The Protestant Church as it is by Law established in England 1854 [see CATHOLIC B 3] 1899 BP STUBBS *Visitation Charges* (1904) 343 *The Protestant Religion* is I think, the historical and reasonable expression for collective application. 1903 F W MAITLAND in *Camb Mod. Hist* II xvi 594 That Protestant principle which refers us to the primitive Church

b **Protestant Dissenter** see DISSENTER 2 c. **Protestant Episcopal**, official style of the church in U S descended from and in communion with the Church of England

1672 DK BUCKHM *Sp* in *Proc Ho Lords* (1742) I 165 That you would give me leave to bring in a Bill of Indulgence to all Protestant Dissenters. 1688, 1689, 1806, 1839 [see DISSENTER 2 c] 1780 in W S Perry *Hist Amer Episcopal Ch.* (1885) II 21 On motion of the Secretary it was proposed that the Church known in the province as Protestant be called the Protestant Episcopal Church, and it was so adopted.

2. Also (prǫte stănt) Protesting, making a protest.

1844 LD HOUGHTON *Mem. Many Scenes, Tintern Abbey* 182 We of this latter, still protestant age, With priestly ministrations of the sun, Maintain this consecration 1890 G S HALL in *Amer Jrnl Psychol.* Jan 61 A private protestant tribunal, where personal moral convictions preside 1899 *Echo* 1 Nov 1/4 Artlessly protestant against the vicious vanities of smart society

Hence **Pro·testantdom**, the Protestant communities collectively, **Pro·testantlike a.**, like or after the manner of a Protestant, **Pro·testantly** *adv*, in a Protestant manner, consistently with Protestantism

1579 FULKE *Refut Rastel* 739 An argument of authority negatiue, is naught and protestantlike 1659 MILTON *Civ Power* Wks 1851 V 312 To protestants nothing more protestantly can be permitted then a free and lawful debate 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 21 If there have not been even in Protestantdom some too that give heed to such doctrines. 1896 D L. LEONARD in *Papers Ohio Ch Hist Soc* VII 98 Probably by most of Chr stendom if not also by most of Protestantdom we are as yet unheard of

†Protesta·ntical, *a Obs* [f prec. + -ICAL.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a Protestant, inclined to or of the nature of Protestantism, = PROTESTANT *a* 1 (Sometimes with hostile or opprobrious implication.)

1592 BACON *Observ Libel* Wks 1879 I 382/2 A third ki l of gospellers called Brownists affirm that the pr testant al church of England is not gathered in the na ne of Cl ri t, but of Antichrist 1612 T JAMES *Corrupt Scripture* iv 97 They had euery where almost omitted Photius wor ls being very Protestanticall in this Translation.

Pro·testan tish, *a rare* [f as prec. + -ISH[1]] = prec Hence **Pro testa ntishly** *adv*

1680 R. L ESTRANGE *Answ Litter of Libels* 8 Somet ing which might give the Protestantish Authour occasi n of that flourish 1685 H MORE *Refl Baxter* 24 As if he insinuated himself Popishly and Protestantishly affected in one Breath 18 in Flügel *Eng Germ Dict* (1891) Louis Philip has been very Protestantish in his predilections.

Protestantism (prǫ·tėstănti z'm) [f as prec + -ISM Cf F *protestantisme*]

1 The religion of Protestants, as opposed to Roman Catholicism, the condition of being Protestant adherence to Protestant principles

1649 MILTON *Eikon* xv 142 In the setling of Protestanti m, thir [Papists] aid was both unseemly and suspicious. 1726 Jos TRAPP *Popery* iii 205 There were Schisms long before Popery and consequently much longer before Protestantism was in Being 1775 BURKE *Sp Conc Amer* Wks III 53 But the religion most prevalent in our northern colonies is a refinement on the principle of resistance it is the dissidence of dissent, and the protestantism of the protestant religion 1790 — *Fr Rev* 30 It was still a line of hereditary descent though an hereditary descent qualified with protestantism. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi. II 54 When the Jesuits came to the rescue of the papacy Protestantism was stopped in its progress and rapidly beaten back from the foot of the Alps to the shores of the Baltic. 1895 BP GORE *Creed of Christian* x (ed 7) 60 She [Ch of Eng], more than any other branch of the Church Catholic holds together Church authority, Bible authority and individual conscience The Church of Rome makes much of one Protestantism makes much of the other two.

2 Protestants, or the Protestant churches, collectively

1662-3 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) V 60 The only thing that makes Protestantism considerable in Christendom is the Church of England a 1677 J HARRINGTON *Grounds Monarchy* ii § 108 The slow assistances sent to his Daughter in whose safety and protection Protestantism was at that time so much concern d. 1902 *Daily Chron* 28 July 7/3 Protestantism, meaning by that all the non Roman Catholic persuasions, has held its own but the Roman Catholics are still steadily dwindling

3 The condition of protesting, an attitude of protest or objection *rare*

1854 H SPENCER in *Westm. Rev* Apr 388 There needs, then a protestantism in social usages 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 366 How his protestantism against her doctrines should exhibit itself on the turf

Protestantize (prǫ tėstăntəiz) *v* [f as prec + -IZE] **a** *trans* To render Protestant, to convert to or permeate with the principles of Protestantism **b.** *intr* To follow Protestant practices Hence **Pro testanti sed** *ppl a*, **Pro·testanti zing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Pro testanti zer**, one who protestantizes.

1834 *Fraser's Mag* X. 720 The grants which they still retain for the express purpose of Protestantising Ireland. 1851 J H NEWMAN *Cath in Eng* 339 Are Protestantizing priests and monks the only evidence of the kind which they could get? 1891 BP R T DAVIDSON, etc. *Abp. Tait* II xxiv 109 He would further 'Protestantise' the Church of England. 1896 *Daily News* 24 May 5/6 He belonged to a Protestantised Jewish family eminent in the financial world. 1906 W WALKER *Calvin* vii. 203 Another considerable element valued the Protestantising of Geneva more for its political than for its religious results. 1908 *Dublin Rev* Apr 308 He was a Protestantizer who formed a party of Calvinists in his Church.

Protestation (prǫtėstēi ʃən) [a. F *protestation* (13th c in Littre), ad late L *protestatio* in Itala, 2 Macc. vii. 6), n of action f *prōtest-ārı* to PROTEST] The action of protesting, that which is protested

1 A solemn affirmation of a fact, opinion, or resolution a formal public assertion or asseveration *To make protestation*, to protest in a solemn or formal manner.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 9593 I make here a protestacion, Þat I wil stand til þe correccion Of ilka rightwyse lered man c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's Prol* 29 First I make a protestacioun That I am dronke I knowe it by my soun. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 98 With a meke protestacyon deny it, & clere your selfe. 1559 *Declar Doctrine* in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I viii. 116 Although in our last protestation made before the honourable auditory at Westminster, we sufficiently set forth in few words the sum of our faith. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* iv iv 133 I know they are stuft with protestations, And full of new found oathes which he will breake As easily as I doe teare his paper 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess Cromwell* (1669) 64 If there had been any faith in mens vows and protestations 1733 NEAL *Hist Purit* II 437 They e tered into a solemn Protestation to stand by each other with their lives and fortunes 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxviii, Many protestations of friendship, and expressions anticipative of the pleasure which must inevitably flow from so happy an acquaintance 1899 *Westm Gaz* 4 Oct 10/1 The great Church of the Protestation, which is being erected at Spires as a memorial of the origin of the name Protestant at the famous Reichstag in that city in 1529

†b. *By with, under* (*a*) *protestation*, with the assertion of the reservation or stipulation under the condition (*that*) Cf PROTEST *v* 5 *Obs*

1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 267/2 Yat he myghte speke under protestation, to yat ende 1480 *Coventry Leet Bk* 444 With a protestacion that the seid Priour & C n ent may be at their liberte at all tymes to refo rme & adde re *Ibid* 454 The answeres made to þe bill of Comi leynt n ade be þe priour of Couentre be protestacion þat þis answer at all tymes hereafter may be altered added þerto am nded or otherwyse reformed at eny tyme requisite 1576 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 577 Under protestatioun that thay na way is grant the narrative to be of veritie.

2 *Law* **†a** In pleading, an affirmation or denial, introduced in form of a protest, of some allegation the truth of which the pleader cannot directly affirm or deny without duplicating his plea, and which he cannot pass over lest he should be held to have tacitly waived or admitted it (see quot 1628) *Obs*

By protestation by way of or in the form of a protestation. 1471 3 in *Calr Proc. Chanc Q Eliz* (1830) II Pref 55 Thomas seith, by protestacion that the mater contened in the seid bill is insufficient to put hym to answer therto 1551 in Leadam *Sel Cas Crt Requests* (Selde) 57 And he beyng thereof so seysed dyed of such estate thereof by protestacion seysed. 1579 *Expos Termes Law* 162 b/2 *Protestation* is a sauinge to the partie (that so pleadeth by protestation) to bee concluded by any matter alledged or obiected against him vpon wh h he cannot ioin issu. 1628 COKE *On Litt* 124 b Protestation is an exclusion of a conclusion that a party to an action may by pleading incurre or it is a safegard to the party which keepeth him from being concluded by the plea he is to make if the issue be found for him. 1797 TOMLINS *Law Dict.* s.v The use of a Protestation in pleading seems to be this viz. When one party alleges or plea ls seve al matters, and the other party can o ly offer or take issue on one of them he protests against the others

b *Sc Law* (See quot. 1838)

1571 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 92 Thay will procid and minister justice alsweill be gev ng of protestationis and decreits. 1633 *Acts of Sederunt* 12 Dec (1790) 46 Act anent Expences in Protestations. 1739 *Ibid* 7 July 325. 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* s.v Where a pursuer advocator or suspender after having raised an action fails to insist in it his opponent by means of protestation, may compel him either to proceed or to suffer the action to fall [This] is done by delivering to one of the Outer house clerks, a note for insertion in the n te book of the Court of Session. This note is called a protestation

3 A solemn or formal declaration of dissent or objection, = PROTEST *sb* 4

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* iii 194 After a thousand Complaints Dissertations Protestations against their Errors. 1661 WOOD *Life* 1 Apr (O H S.) I 391 Mr Brent desired them to read a paper containing a protestation in the name of all the fellowes, under a public notaries hand against the admission of Sir Thomas Clayton to the wardenship of Merton coll 1793 *Acc Proc Camb agst W Frend* 194, I Robert Tyrwhitt a non regent master of arts, do within ten days, make this open and legal protestation against the said grace. 1803 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 7 Spain had entered into a protestation against our ratification of the treaty 1849 STOVEL *Introd Canne's Necess* p xxxiii Its burning fetters have provoked protestation resistance dissent in various forms civil and sacred

b = PROTEST *sb* 4 b

1624 (May 26) in Rogers *Protests of Lords* (1875) I 2 Therefore the Lords, spiritual and temporal in the higher House of Parliament now assembled do hereby declare and pronounce and cause this protestation to be entered on record in the rolls of this Parliament. 1641 (Sept 9) *Ibid* 6 [The first formal protest with Reasons in the Journals of the House] We whose names are underwritten did dissent and having before the putting of the question demanded our right of protestation did accordingly make our protestation That [etc.]. 1700 (April 4) *Ibid.* 139 We can not but enter this our protestation against a second reading of this Bill. 1722 *Jrnls Ho Lords* XXII 73/1 The restraining the Assertions, used in Protestations to the Apprehension or Opinion of the Lords protesting

4. *attrib*, as *protestation meeting money* (2 b)

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 36 I drew neere the sillie soule whom I found quiuering in two sheetes of protestation paper (alluding to the Marprelate tract The Protestation). 1661 *Acts of Sederunt* 4 July (1790) 78 The supplication of Richard Wairde lately clerk of the bills, under the usurpers mentioning him to have in his hands severall sums of money consigned as protestation money 1908 *Nation* (N Y) 6 June 342/2 Protestation meetings have been held.

Protestator (prǫ testēitəɹ) *rare*—° [a mod L. *prōtestātor*, agent n. from *protestārī* to PROTEST] One who protests, a protester

1847 in WEBSTER.

Protestatory (prǫte stătəri) *a rare* [f L. *prōtestāt*, ppl stem of *protestārī* to PROTEST + -ORY[2]. So F *protestatoire*] Pertaining to or of the nature of a protest.

a 1624 BP M SMITH *Serm.* (1632) 27 The answere is partly indignatory partly protestatory 1887 *Standard* 23 Dec 3/2 These concessions were not favourably received by the

National Party who went so far as to threaten further protestatory election.

Prote sted, *ppl a* [f PROTEST *v* + ED 1]

1 Solemnly or † publicly asserted

1605 MARSTON *Dutch Courtezan* IV 4, And don all the offices of protested gallantire for your sake. *c* 1620 FLETCHER & MASS *Lit Fr Lawyer* I 2 Thou wouldst not willingly Live a protested coward or be call'd one?

† **2.** That has made or joined in a protest or protestation *Obs rare*—1

1642 MILTON *Animadv* IV Wks. 1851 III 219 In the age God hath renewed our protestation against all those yet remaining dregs of superstition Let us all goe every mans protested Brittaine throughout the 3 Kingdoms and render thanks to God the Father of light

3 That is protested against objected to, or done or given under protest *Protested bill* see PRO TEST *v* 2

1849 I MACKERAY *Friendsh* ℘ Wks. 1900 VI 626 I will disown you, and cut you off with a protested shilling 1864 O W HOLMES *Bendon's Secret Poet* Wks (1895) 310 The moral market had the usual chills Of Virtue suffering from protested bills.

Protester (prote·stər) [f as prec + ER 1]

1. One who makes a protestation or solemn affirmation

1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* I ii. 74 Were I a common Laugher, or did vse to stale with ord nary Oathes my loue To euery new Protester

2 One who makes a protest or remonstrance

1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 1 103 To annex their Religion as a cod i li to an appeal of a company of Protesters against a decree at Spira. 1796 BURKE *Rep Lords Tyrels* Wks 1842 II 601 The reasons against the article alleged in the protest were by no means solely bottomed in the practice of the courts below as if the main reliance of the protesters was upon that usage 1818 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 25 May 327/2 The Grenvilles at the head of protesters against impressment. 1885 *Manch Exam* 14 May 6/1 The motion was carried by 54 to 4 the protesters being [sing.]

b *Sc Hist pl* Those Presbyterians who in 1650 protested against the union with the Royalists, also applied to those who on various later occasions formally protested against acts or decisions of the church courts

1660 DOUGLAS in WODROW *Hist Sufft Ch Scot* (1721) I 1 trod 12 that it may be they were mistaken for some of their Brethren of e Protesters, to whom the King's Return in Matter of Error may *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 630 His pieces he wrote 1 in the debate with the Protesters contain many things as to the History of this Church 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* v They had parted at the time when the kingdom of Scotland was divided into Resolutioners and Protesters 1855 *Sunnyside Presbytery Of Pr Ch* 2 In May 1733 the Assembly refused to fully the reasons wi ich the protesters had to urge 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 409/2 His father belo nged to the extreme Covenanting party of Protesters

3 One who protests a bill or other commercial document

1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng Mail Coach* Wks. 1862 IV 295 If it is by bills at n nety days after date that you are made u happy—if rioters a id destroy the seat of wretches whose shadows darken the house of life

Prote sting, *vbl sb* [f PROTEST *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb PROTEST. a Protestation, solemn declaration, remonstrance b The formal declaration of the non payment of a bill when duly presented

1599 † SHAKS. *Pass Pilgr* VII, Yet in the mids of all her pure protestings Her faith her othes, her teares and all were leastings. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* I 344 Twas well my Heart was cautious of believing Thy Vows and thy Protesting. 1722 *Trials Lords' Lords* XXII 740 The Liberty of Protesting with Reasons being an unquestionable Right a l essential Privilege of the whole Feeaage. 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 90 The act authorises the protesting of inland bills for non acceptance

Prote sting, *ppl a.* [f as prec + ING 2] That protests in various senses of the verb.

1681 WOOD *Life* 6 June (O H S) II 542 The outrage committed on the old lady Lovelace they pluck d her out of her coach and called her 'old protesting bitch 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* V i 1707 Aggravating faithless, vilain Friend

Prote stingly, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a protesting manner, by way of protest.

1888 R. DOWLING *Miracle Gold* I vii. 125 She looked at him protestingly 1894 *Temple Bar Mag* CII. 328 The maid stood protestingly in the background

Protestor (prote·stəi) [Early mod E *protestour* ad. obs F *protesteur*, † *protester* see PROTEST *v* and OR]

†1 = PROTESTER 1 *Obs*

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* I v 64 The present protestours of the verite, here luring in the world 1694 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II 493 He was a protestor for a Community of wealth, as well as of women

2 = PROTESTER 2.

1706 HEARNE *Collect* 3 Feb. (O H S) I 178 Dr Cawl y was the more taken notice of upon Acct of his Being one of the Protestors. 1780 *Hist. Jour* in *Ann Reg* 121/2 He contended, that the protestors possessed property equal, if not superior, to the petitioners. 1888 *Manch. Exam.* 13 Feb 5/1 It is asserted by the protestors that three names should have been so forwarded.

b = PROTESTER 2 b Also *attrib.*

1893 *Apol. Clergy Scot* 78 They pretend that the generality of the Godly did adhere to the Protestors, that the Publick Resolutioners had made defection *a* 1728 BURNET *Own Time* I. (1734) I 55 A great division followed in the Kirk Those who adhered to these resolutions were called the Publick Resolutioners But against these some of those bodies protested, and they together with those who adhered to them, were called the Protestors. 1892 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* viii (1857) 110 Urquhart of Cromarty had lately 'countersfeited the Protestor 1900 *U J Mag* May 209/2 When the foundations of the Protestor Synod were laid [1737-8], he was one of seven.

Protetraroh see PRO- 1

‖ **Proteus** (prō·tĭus, prō·tjŭs) [*L. Prōteus*, a Gr *Πρωτεύς* proper name]

1 *Gr and Rom Mythol* A sea god, the son of Oceanus and Tethys fabled to assume various shapes

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6319 Proteus that coude him chaunge In every shap, hoomly and straunge 1600 J GRANGER *Dry Mocke* 139 More mutable then Proteus. 1690 S *Du Verder* tr *Camus Admr Events* 2 Falsehood is capable of more different formes than the Proteus of Poets 1808 WORDSW *Yarn The world is too much with us* 13 So might I Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea Or hear old Triton blow his wreathèd horn

2 Hence allusively One who, or that which, assumes various forms, aspects, or characters, a changing varying or inconstant person or thing

1585 J HART *Æsop's Fables* 112 A Protheus vnstedfast in word and ded. 1589 COOPER *Admon* 28 Such a subtile Protheus that he can turn himself into all maner of shapes. 1684 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 76 He is a wise Proteus that is holy with the holy, serious with the serious and jovial with the merry 1853 MADDEN *Yeares Yerre* 4 Mar (1810) 17 Being such Proteus s in religion that no body was ever able to discover what shape or standard their consciences went by really or 1893 R. HALL *Wks* (1841) V 62 Mental phenomena form a Proteus which is constantly changing its aspect

3 *Zool* and *Biol* a A name for the protozoon now called AMŒBA (Now disused as a generic name) Also *proteus animalcule, † † insect*

1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 492 Some if viewed in a micros ope will be found to contain among several other animalcules the PROTEUS. 1808 PERCIVAL-WAKEFIELD *Dom Recreat* VI 85 I shall find plenty of the Proteus insect in it. 1880 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 236 *Amœba Proteus* or *A. princeps* the Proteus animalcule is to be found in the upper layers of soft ooze at the bottom of still clear lakes ponds, and ditches.

b A genus of fresh-water eels with persistent gills, having four short slender legs and a long eel like body, found in subterranean caves in Austria

1838 KIRBY *Hist & Inst Anim* II xxii 419 The Proteus is about a foot in length its body is cylindrical 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth in Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 188 In the proteus the last segment of the fore limb divides into three rays 1894 LONDON *Jack Nest Hist* 2 The proteus a strange sort of salamander found in the lakes of limestone caverns in Illyria.

c The name given to a group of bacteria some of which are saprophytes and some pathogenic

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 299 The list of putrefactive organisms includes various forms of proteus (vulgaris mirabilis, Zenkeri) for which formerly the name bacterium termo had to do duty 1897 *Lancet* 18 Dec 1748 Dr Dockar states that a group which he calls the proteus group of bacteria was represented in fifteen out of nineteen cases.

4 = *lettrine* Irregular like Proteus, protean *Proteus animalcule, proteus* = sense 3 a b *Comb* as *Proteus like* adj. and adv

1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 818 O Proteus Conscience never to be tied! 1718 *Entertainer* No. 34 233 Who it is that Proteus like has so often shifted his Meanings 1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* II viii. § 4 (1734) 296 In such a Proteus like Distemper 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 599/1 The fantastic tricks this Proteus principle becomes mercurising 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* IV (1858) 29 English commerce is with its immeasurable Proteus Steam-demon makes all life a bewilderment

Hence [irreg] † **Proteu sian** *a Obs* = PROTEAN

1689 T PLUNKET *Char Gd Commander* 51 Proteusian pranks, unthought of mysteries.

Protevangel (prōtē,vee ndʒĕl) Also irreg **pro to-eva ngel** (see PROTO-) [ad next cf EVANGEL] So F *protévangile*] = next, 2

1875 *Expositor* 413 It is entirely absent even from his interpretation of the Protevangel of Gen iii. 1876 F FOX GIBSON *Bible Christ* 1 The meaning of Eden a protevangel 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 503 The grace under which the patriarchal protevangel was delivered

‖ **Protevangelium** (prōtē,je vēndʒe lĭźm) Also (after Gr) †on [mod.L., f Gr πρῶτ-ος first, primitive (see PROTO- 1) + L *evangelium* see EVANGELY.] A primitive or original gospel

1 Name of an apocryphal gospel, attributed to St. James the Less

1722 Evangelion (see PSEUDEPIGRAPHA). 1851 LONGF *Gold. Leg* III. *Nativity* Introtus 11 The Nativity of our Lord, As written in the old record Of the Protevangelium.

2. Applied to the promise concerning the seed of the woman implied in the curse upon the serpent (Gen iii. 15), regarded as the earliest utterance of the gospel. (In quot 1803 in extended sense.)

1804 R. R. REYNOLDS *John Bapt* ii. 113 Going right back to the protevangelium uttered in paradise. 1850 WARCOTT *Gospel of Life* 186 The whole narrative of the Creation and the Fall, and not one isolated verse, contains, when rightly apprehended, the real Protevangelium, the primitive Gospel of the world

So **Prote,vea ngelist,** a first or original evangelist or bringer of good tidings.

1864 CARLYLE *Frede Gr* XII viii IV 371 *note*, The true protevangelist of the thing

Protext (prou tekst) *rare* [f PRO- 1 & or PRO 2 + TEXT *sb*, *cf context*] The preceding context of a passage

1841 J JACKSON *Treas Euang* T II 141 The alliance that the text hath with the protext, or verse immediately foregoing 1886 *N & Q* 7th Ser II 279/2 See Baring Gould's 'Curious Myths of the Middle Ages p. 600 (ed London, 1881), and the protext

‖ **Prothalamion** (prōθəlēi·mĭən) Also (in mod Dicts) -ium [Invented by Spenser, after *epithalamion*, EPITHALAMIUM see PRO 2] 1 A preliminary nuptial song (stanf)

1597 SPENSER (*title*) Prothalamion, or a Spousall Verse. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XV Argt 8 At Oxford all the Muses meet her And with a Prothalamion greet her 1697 — *Marriage Q Margaret Poems* (1748) 141 Poets write prothalamions in their praise Until men s ears were cloy d with the report 1896 *Spectator* 21 Oct 594/1 Prothalamion Spenser must have invented the word as it does not exist in either Greek or Latin to express the idea of a song of greeting to happy lovers before the actual wedding-day had arrived

Prothallial (prōpe·liăl), *a Bot* [f next + AL] Pertaining to or of the nature of a prothallium So **Proth llic, Proth llina** *adjs*

1876 J H BALFOUR in *Encycl Brit* V 160/1 In Ferns the alternation comes out in a very beautiful manner in the sexual or prothallinal generation and an asexual generation. 1882 J M CROMBIE *ibid.* XIV 555/2 Their fecundating influe nce is rather exercised on the prothallinie elements of the growing thallus. 1890 *Cent Dict Prothallic*

‖ **Prothallium** (prōpe·liĕm) *Bot* Pl **prothallia.** [mod L, f PRO- 2 1 + Gr θαλλός, dim of θαλλός see PROTHALLUS, THALLUS] In vascular cryptogams (ferns, horsetails, club-mosses, etc), A minute cellular structure or thallus, produced by the germination of the spore, and bearing the sexual organs (antheridia and archegonia), forming the first of the two alternate generations, much simpler than, and as It were introductory to, the fully developed (asexual) plant (Sometimes including also the similar PROTONEMA of mosses)

1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 1018 In the Mosses this expansion has received the name of *prothallium* and it is on this little membranous body that the archegonia and pistillida make their appearance 1876 J H BALFOUR in *Encycl Brit* II 286 From the germinating spore [of Ferns] arises a small green leafy expansion, called a prothallium, which gives off delicate root fibres from its under surface 1879 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 335 In the Ferns and Equisetaceæ the prothallium resembles the thallus of the lowest Hepaticæ

Prothallogen (prōpe·liădʒĕn) [Gr θαλλός + -GEN] Resembling, or having the form of, a prothallus.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1897 *Naturalist* 178 The brown saddles are a prothallial growth

‖ **Prothallus** (prōpe·lĭs) *Bot* Pl pro **thalli** (-lai) [mod L, f PRO- 2 + Gr θαλλός shoot see THALLUS] = PROTHALLIUM

1864 J H BALFOUR in *Encycl Brit* V 144/1 *Equisetacite* The spore when sprouting produces a pro-embryo or prothallus, which at first appears as a delicate leaf supported on a stalk 1897 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 32 45 The spores germinate and produce a more or less foliaceous mass which after maturation bears fruit containing bodies like the original spores or a plant capable of bearing such spores, in which case it is called a prothallus. 1908 *Athenæum* 16 May 608/1 The fern plant in its pecially a land plant. But one phase of its life-cycle, the small green prothallus or fore plant is essentially an aquatic phase.

Prothalmiath, -lo, -thelmiate see PROTO- 2 b

‖ **Prothesis** (prɛ·θĭsĭs) [a Gr *πρόθεσις* a placing before or in public as in the phrase of *ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως* the showbread (LXX and N T), f PRO 2 + *θέσις* placing cf. *προτιθέναι* to place before, set out (food, etc.)]

1. *Eccl* The placing of the elements, etc , in readiness for use in the eucharistic office , hence, the table upon which these are placed, the credence table, or the part of a church where this stands.

In the Greek Church the preparation and preliminary oblation of the elements performed by the priest and deacon (now fully) *before the office of Synthesis*) hence, the table upon which this is done (*table* or *altar of prothesis*) or the place where the table stands (*chapel of prothesis*)

1850 CAUSE *Per Liturg* I vi. 163 140 The Prothesis, or place where things were prepared in order to the Sacrament 1721 HICKES *Two Treat Chr Priesth* (1847) I 322 I he use of a Prothesis, or another table from the Altar to fetch them [bread and wine]. 1893 BEEBE HOPE *Worship & Ord.* 92 We have the Altar with its attendant table of Prothesis.

2 (See quots)

1818-29 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 93, I would thus class the pentad of operative Christianity :—

Thesis, Antithesis, Prothesis, Christ, the Word.

Thesis, Mesothesis, the Holy Spirit. *Antithesis,* the Scriptures. *Synthesis,* the Church.

1830 *Ibid* IV 259 *note*, As a synthesis is a unity that results from the union of two things, so a prothesis is a primary unity that gives itself forth into two things.

3. *Gram.* The addition of a letter or syllable at the beginning of a word : commonly, but less etymologically, called PROSTHESIS.

1870 MARCH *Agt Gram.* § 48. 31 Real prothesis is pretty common in Greek.

¶ 4. *Surg* Erron used for PROSTHESIS 2.

1840 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex , Prothesis* [ed 1839 adds *Prosthesis*], that part of surgery, whose object is to add to

the human body some artificial part, in place of one that may be wanting

Prothetic (prōje·tik), *a.* [ad Gr *προθετικ-ὸς* having a purpose in view, also of or for prefixing, prepositional, *f. προτίθεναι* to place before]

1. *Gram.* Prefixed at the beginning of a word, also, less etymologically called PROPHYSETIC.

1833 S KENRICK in *Philol Museum* II 348 That the *m* in the longer form is merely prothetic and no part of the root. 1882 *Athenæum* 24 Nov 702/2 In II 156 *Prof.* Sterrett has again misunderstood this prothetic ιοια, read *iοβαγτεν*. 1900 H HARRISON in *N & Q* 9th Ser VI 514/2 Wrayton Its prothetic *w* is due to false analogy.

2. That is posited before, antecedent *rare*

1839-52 BAILEY *Festus* XIX. (ed 5) 301 In hope to know the great unknowable, The all prothetic universal I.

¶ *Sw. Surg* ERNST quoted by PROPHYSETIC 2

1899 *Nature* 23 Nov 77/1 The introduction of a section upon prothetic appliances

Prothe·tical, *a* [f. as prec + -AL] ?Having the quality of putting forth into view, or exhibiting

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 91 A poet is necessarily a synthetical, if indeed he be not rather a higher a prothetical agent *Ibid* 268 The language of Scripture the style not being so much synthetical or typical as *prothetic*! and if we may coin the word, the natural things which we too generally understand as figures of speech being used not only as direct exponents of the spiritual but as one and the same with them

Prothe·tically, *adv* [f prec + LY 2]

1. (Cf pre-.)

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 167 The genuine poet works synthetically, or even in higher guise, prothetically and never analytically

2 *Gram.* By prothesis or prefixion

1885 *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* XVI App 33 Letters added prothetically

Prothistorian see PROTO 1 **Prothocall,** -coil, -gall, -goll, obs ff PROTOCOL

†Prothodaw. *Obs humorous nonce-wd.* [f *protho-*, PROTO- + DAW *sb* 2 a] A prime simpleton, a forward one, a first rank

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen V* 73 That an Arche foole can not forge a lye for his purpose but a prothodawe wyll faine a glose to maintenie his folish fantasie

Prothonotary, etc, var PROTONOTARY, etc.

Prothoplasmator, -pla(u)st(e see PROTO .

Prothoracic (prōthōre·sik), *a Entom* [f mod L *prothorax*, *-thōracem* (see next) + -IC (f PRO- 2 2, and *thoracic*] Of or pertaining to the front of the thorax, pertaining to or situated on the prothorax

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III xxxiv 412 The lower margin of the prothoracic cavity has a notch 1836-9 *Todd's Cyc Anat* II 883/1 In the Coleoptera the pro thoracic segments are largely developed 1887 *Athenæum* 26 Apr 518/1 The existence of prothoracic glands in certain species

‖ Prothorax (prōthōraks) *Entom* [mod L. see PRO- 2 2 and THORAX] The first of the three thoracic somites, or divisions of the thorax of an insect, which bears the first pair of legs Its upper surface consists of the *pronotum* or central ridge, and the two *propleura*, one on each side

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* I 119 Nous nonne rons *Prothorax* le premier segment Le prothorax le mesothorax, et le métathorax réunis constituent le Thorax] 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxv 532 I adopt likewise the terms *prothorax mesothorax metathorax* to sig nify the three segments into which the thorax of I nsnc or the upper side of the trunk, is resolvable 1837 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animals* vii 437 The longicorn Beetles produce a sound by the friction of the tergum of the prothorax upon a process of that on the mesothorax

Prothylacosmus see PROTO- 2 b.

Prothyl, -yle, variants of PROTYLE

‖ Prothyrum (prǫ·þirŏm) [L. (generally in pl *prothyra*), ad. Gr *πρόθυρον* a front-door, a porch, f *πρό*, PRO- 2 + *θύρα* a door] The porch or vestibule of an ancient Greek or Roman house

1706 PHILLIPS, *Prothyrum*, the outer Court Door of an House, a Fence of Rales or Pales, to keep off Horses or Carts from the Door 1834 *Gentl Mag* CIV 1 53 The Romans visited after Vitruvius. The principal features noticed are the Prothyrum, vestibule, or lobby

Prothysteron, Protichnite see PROTO- 2 b.

‖ Protime·sis. *Obs.* [mod L., a. Gr. *προτίμησις*, n of action f *προτιμᾶν* to honour before or above] Estimation of one thing above another, preference

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 865, 'I will have mercy and not sacrifice ' it is no Antithesis, but a Protimesis, that 'I had rather have mercy than sacrifice

Protiodide (prōtəi·dəid) *Chem* Also protoiodide. [*prot-*, PROTO- 3] A combination of iodine with another element or radical, containing the smallest proportion of iodine opposed to PER-IODIDE. Formerly also called **† Proto duret.** Now usually otherwise expressed, as *protoiodide of iron* = ferrous iodide, Fe I$_2$; *protiodide* or *protiosuret of mercury* = mercuric iodide, Hg I$_2$.

1838] M. GULLY *Hoffmann's Formul.* (ed 2) 120 Preparation of the Proto Ioduret of Mercury. 1856-62 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 5) 677 Iodide of Calcium may also be obtained by digesting hydrate of lime with protiodide of iron. 1864 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 499 The protoiodide [of mercury] is a beautiful red compound.

‖ Protista (prōti·stă), *sb pl Biol* [mod L (= Gen. *Protistēn*, Haeckel 1868), a Gr. *πρωτιστος*, neut. pl. of *πρῶτιστ-ος* the very first, superl. of *πρῶτος* first] A third kingdom of organized beings, proposed by Haeckel to include those of the simplest structure, not definitely distinguished as either animals or plants (thus comprising the Protozoa and Protophyta, with those forms in determinately assigned to either group), corresponding to the *Primalia* of Wilson and Cassin (see PRIMAL 5)

1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 75 The plan of uniting all the lower organisms which cannot be regarded as Animals or Plants into the Kingdom of the Protista 1908 M HARTOG in *Contemp Rev* Apr 486 The physiology of the Protista (organisms which have the character of isolated cells).

Hence **Protist** (prō·tist), an organism of the group *Protista*, a protozoon or protophyte, also *attrib* = *protistan*, **Proti stan** *a*, of or belong ing to the *Protista*, *sb* = *protist*, **Proti stic** *a*, of the *Protista*

1869 *Trans Linn Soc Lond Zool & Addr* XII (1877) 314 Some of the *Moneræ* acquired tendencies towards the Protistic, others towards the Vegetal and others towards the Animal modes of life 1877 *Proc Linnean Soc Lond* 1876-7 The lowest group of the Protistic Kingdom—the Amœboida or Protoplasta. 1889 LYDDON & THOMSON *Food Ser* x 129 In [Volvox] we have to best regarded as a multicellular protozoon *Ibid* XI 152 Loose protist colonies like Volvox or Ampullina 1897 *Nat Sci mce* Oct 234 The modes of reproduction among Protista are many and various 1908 M HARTOG in *Contemp Rev* Apr 489 The Protistic parent that loses its individuality in its offspring when it divides.

Proto- (prōto), before a vowel or *h* properly **prot-** (prŏt), or with *h* (prōth), repr Gr *πρωτο-*, combining form of *πρῶτος* first, which became *πρωτ* before a simple, and *πρωθ* before an aspirated vowel

In compounds already used in Greek and many of later formation, the Greek PREFIXE (represented by the forms *proto prot prōth*) is retained but in modern formations, esp in group 2 below the tendency is to leave *proto-* unchanged, e g *proto-patriarch*, *proto-bishop*, *proto-king*.

Words in *proto* requiring for any reason individual treatment will be found as main words, those not so treated follow here, in three groups, showing the use of *proto*, (1) in general language, (2) in terms of zoology and biology, (3) in chemical terminology

1. In various words of rare occurrence or nonce-words, often self explaining *proto* (which, when prefixed to a word already in English, is usually hyphened) denoting (*a*) 'First in time, earliest, original, primitive', as in *† prot*, *proto historian*, *proto apostate*, *bishop*, *chemistry -chronicler god*, *-heresiarch*, *ideal*, *-metaphrast*, *parent*, *pattern*, *protestant*, *sinner*, *-tyrant* (*b*) 'First in rank or importance, chief, principal', as in *† proto abbacy* (= abbacy), *architect chemist*, *devil -tyrant*, *-groom ship*, *justiciaryship magnate*, *rebel*, *traitor*, also the following **Proto-dea con** (diacon) [Gr *πρωτοδιακονος*] a chief deacon (in the Greek Church) **† Proto-fo reator** (protho) [med L. *protoforestarius*], chief forester **Proto-yo spel** = PROTANGELION **Proto togrash** [see GRASH], an original writing **Proto-histo·rio** *a* belonging or relating to primitive history, or the beginnings of historical records **Proto-Ma rk**, an assumed original writing which formed the basis of the existing Gospel of Mark, so **Proto-Ma tthew** † **Proto-na tural** *a Obs*, primarily natural, belonging to the original nature of a thing **† Proto-no tor**, a first or principal recorder of a court **Proto-patria rchal** *a.*, belonging to a chief patriarch. **† Pro·to-plot** *Obs*, an original plot or scheme **Proto-pre shyter** = PROTOPOPE. **† Proto-primitive** *a.*, earliest among the primitive, most primitive. **† Proto-scri·niary** (*erron* scrinerary), a chief keeper of records, etc. **Proto-type grapher**, the earliest or chief inter **Proto-ve stiary** [med L. *protovestiārius*], the chief keeper of a (royal) wardrobe **Protozoen gnea** (see quot.) Also PROTOCHNORICAL, PROTOMARTYR, PROTOPOPE, PROTOTYPE, etc

1847 M HUDSON *Dib Right Gov't* VIII 63 All Histories and Chronicles since Moses the "Prothistorian of the world 1886 *Encycl Britannica* (Chitty, *Somerset* Index) 21 s v Glastonbury being the "Proto Albany then and many years after 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist.* II xi 475 *note*, Sir James Mont gomery says the Picts not fickle "proto-puritanic or whiggish 1899 HOSHOUSE *Italy* I 93 Sansovino was "proto-architect to the empire of St Mark 1641 HEYLIN *Hist Reform* II (1670) 18 James the "Proto-Bishop, the first that ever had a fixt Episcopall Sea, was ordained Bishop of Hierusalem, by Peter, James and John the sonnes of Zebedee. 1907 *Edin. Rev* [an 34 Anastasius sent the "proto-chemist, Johannes Isthmius, to end his fraudulent career in the Fortress of Petra 1850 T. VAUGHAN (*title*) Anthroposophia Theomagica Or a Discourse of the Nature of Man and his state after death: Grounded on his Creator's "Proto Christary *Ibid* 9 He that knows how to imitate the Proto-Chymists of the Spirit by Separation of the Luminal ples wherein the I ife is Imprisoned 1804 Parsons *Sermons Three Converts Eng Relat Penal* 61 Though be be the "protocatechist "Protochronicler 1698 J CROLL *Mutcrop* 314 He hath also a "Proto Deacon 1896 *Westm Gaz* 27 May 6/2 Two archpriests, accompanied by proto-diacons come forward. 1894 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xiii Oh you Devils "Proto Devils, Panto Devils, you would send a Monk would you ? [1627 MIDDLETON *Doctor*, "*Protoforestarius* was he whom the ancient Kings of this Realme made cheefe of Windsor Forest.] 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 644 This Hugh was high Iustice, Gardian or Prothoforester of England 1900 *Nature* 8 Mar 437/2 So strai gely complex a pantheon was set up that the "protogod was almost whelmed by the sanctifications of himself 1841 MYERS *Catk Th* III § 46. 176 If it be established that an authentic "protograph of the Bible with uncontestably true Virginia ture does not exist. 1822 *New Monthly Mag* V 342 The "protogromashap of the horse 1844 W KAY in *Travers Ceol Hist* III 188 *note* The words may simply refer to the fact of Simon's being the "proto-hermit 1880 *Trans Royal Hist Soc* VIII 204 The great school of "protohistoric mythology 1901 *Athen* 26 Jan 102/2 Our knowledge of prehistoric and protohistoric times is creases daily 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 180 Especially the same "Proto Ideal Purpose of drawing out the Prumo genial Physick of the Grecians to its first aboriginal Offspring 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX 31 § 31 588 The Earle of Kent whom the King removed from the "Proto-Iustatiarship or high Constable of his Chiefe Iustice) 1822 *New Monthly Mag* V 342 Creating him a "protomagician of Ireland 1678 *Cudworth Intel Sys* II xii lxxix 600 He used the Hebrew Matthew or a lost "proto Mark 1865 DE MORGAN in *Athenæum* 13 May 653/3 Billingsley the English "protoarithmetician of Euclid 1653 BINNING *Serm* (1845) 68 Ti is is the "proto natural obligation 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* I v xxvii 379/1 The Mayor's Clerk together with the Common Clerk of the City and the Sheriff's Clerks sat before them to note all the Matters objected. And one was "Proto-notator. From whose Note all the rest took each his way of Writing 1603 J DAVIES *Microcosmos.* (Grosart) 23/1 "since our "Proto parents lowest fall Our wisdome's high est pitch (God wot) is low calld Cunning 1838 *Penny Cycl* (1838) III 418 Aye ! here is the *o·um* the proto parent of the whole race of controversies. 1658 BRAMHALL *Just Vindic* I x His "Pr totarchical Power was acknowledged 1657 J WATTS *Vind. Ch Eng* 86 We are to eye Christ beyond them especially as the "Proto-Patterne 1584 *Leycesters Commonw.* (Arb) 61 Iesuited type or "Proto plot which they follow (I meane the conspiracy of Norfolk umberland and Suffolke in King Edwards dayes) 1882 *Sat Rev* 24 June 838/2 *Saff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1292 There is a "proto-presbyter or proto pope at each cathedral in the Greco Russian Church 1604 J SMITH *Doctr Ch Day* 70 Sunday was so sanctified by the Old testament itve fathers the Seventh day in the order of creation 1604 PARSONS *3rd Pt Three Conners Eng* 155 One of the first "Protoprotestants of England 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec 1/2 Printer 1880 BEADES in *Athenæum* 18 Dec 814/3 He left Bruges to return to his native country and become its proto typographer 1857 W RAND in *Ch Q Rev Pierce* Ep. Ded 4 Nimrod the mighty Hunter and "Proto-Tyrant of the world. 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) I 229 "Protovestiary or wardrobe keeper of the palace of Antiochus at Constantinople (c 1070). 1657 J SMITH *Myst. Rhet* 180 "*Protovoluntas*, when the Verb or Adjective is expres ed in the begi i ng of the clause or se ntence and omitted after

2. In numerous modern scientific and technical terms (*sbs* and *adjs*) The second element is properly of Greek origin, less frequently of Latin

a. Prefixed to *adjs* from names of countries or races, forming *adjs* denominating primitive or original tribes, languages, writing, works of art or manufacture, styles of architecture, etc as *proto Arabic*, *Babylonian*, *Caucasic*, *Celtic*, *-Corinthian*, *Doric*, *-Egyptian*, *Elamite*, *Greek -Ionic Phœnician*, *-Semitic* Also with nouns denoting natives or inhabitants, as *proto-Medes*

1889 SAYCE in *Contemp* Aug 246 The ancient alphabet and language which have been termed "I rotoarabic 1889 J TAYLOR *Orig Aryans* II 182 The higher culture of the Semites which again was derived from the "proto-Babylonian people. 1890 R MUNRO *Prehist Scot* II 246 The horned weapons are products of the "proto Celtic stratum which lies chronologically between the earlier megalithic chambers and the later Gaulish tumuli. 1894 E ROBINSON in *Nation* (N Y) 31 May 405/2 Of the early styles, and most of all the most "proto Corinthian 1907 *Athenæum* 6 July 20/2 In one of the primitive graves laid bare in the Forum was found a small vase of the proto Corinthian class. 1896 BIRCH *Archæol Essays* 21 The architect invents the "protoDoric column 1901 A J EVANS in *Oxf Univ Gaz* 12 Feb 339 1 A survival of this "Proto-Egyptian class in the Lat in regions. 1901 *Athen* 26 Jan 103/1 Hitherto called Mycenæan' or "proto-Greek art. 1890 *Cent Dict* s v [Figure] "Proto Ionic Capital discovered in Naxos 1889 J TAYLOR *Orig Aryans* III 284 Even Aryan tribes such as the "proto-Medes, the Etruscans, and the Picts. 1893 J ADAMS *New Egypt* 38 An expedition of acquisition a truly "Proto-Phœnician trait

b In terms, chiefly of Zoology or Biology usually denoting an (actual or hypothetical) original or primitive form, type organism, structure, etc. **‖ Proto maion,** a hypothetical primitive amniotic animal, the supposed common

ancestor of mammals, birds, and reptiles ‖ **Protamæ'ba**, a genus of Protozoa having lobate pseudopodia like the amœba (cf PROTOAMŒBA), hence **Protamœ'ban**, *a* belonging to or having the characters of this genus, *sb* a member of this genus, **Protamœ'boid** *a.*, resembling a protamœba. **Prota'mphithræ**, the ancestral type of the amphithræ or double-nostrilled vertebrates. ‖ **Prota'stacus** [Gr *dorcas* lobster, crayfish], the ancestral type of the *Astacidæ* or crayfishes, hence **Prota'stacine** (sain) *a.* **Protaxo'nial** *a*, in *Morphology* having the parts arranged about a single primary or main axis, of or pertaining to *Protaxonia* **Prote'mbryo** : see quot , hence **Protembryo'nic** *a.* ‖ **Protence'phalon**, the first of the three primary cerebral vesicles of the embryo **Prothe'lminth** [Gr *thlμις, thlμινθ-* worm], a protozoon of the order *Prothelmintha*, comprising most of the *Infusoria*, regarded as representing an ancestral type of worms, hence **Prothelmi'nthic** *a.*, so ‖ **Prothe'lmis**, a hypothetical ancestral type of worms. **Prothyaloso'mal** (*prothyal-*, *alosō'mal*) , pertaining to the *prothyalosoma* (Gr *thalos* glass + *sōma* body), Van Beneden's name (1883) for the envelope of the nucleolus of an ovum' (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **Protha'ysteron** (*proth stĕrŏn*) *hAet* [Gr *πρωθυστερον*] = HYSTERON PROTERON. **Protichnite** (t knait), *Paleont* [see ICHNITE], one of the fossil tracks found in the Potsdam sandstone of Canada, supposed to be those of trilobites or allied animals. **Prto'blast** [see -BLAST], (*a*) a cell of a primitive or simple form, consisting of a mass of protoplasm with no investing membrane or cell wall, (*b*) 'the nucleus of the ovum' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Protoblas'tic** *a* = HOLOBLASTIC **Protoble'storm**, the primitive blastoderm or investing layer of the fertilized ovum **Proto-ca'preolate** *a.*, belonging to those primitive birds having a carinate or keeled breat bone, *sb* one of such birds. **Protoce'ratal** *a.*, *Ichth*, having a tail fin of the primitive form, continuous with the dorsal and ventral fins. **Pro tocere** (*sē'ral*) [Gr *κερας* horn], the rudiment of the antler of a deer, the process developed in the first year ‖ **Protoce'rebrum**, the anterior cerebral vesicle of the embryo, which develops into the cerebrum, hence **Protocere'bral** *a* **Protocelo'mate**, an animal belonging to the *Protocœlo'mata*, a proposed division of *Metazoa* characterized by a primitive enteric cavity with simple colomic sacs, as most sponges, hence **Protocoloma'tic** *a* **Pro tocoxon** (*kŏ'gŏk*) [see COXON], the embryonic shell in the Brachiopoda, hence **Protoco'nchal** *a* **Protodi'pnoan**, a hypothetical primitive dipnoan **Pro todome** *Cryst* a primary DOME **Protodyna'stic** *a*, *Anc Hist*, belonging to the first or earliest (Egyptian) dynasties **Protofo'rami nifer** (pl foramini fera), a primitive foraminifer ‖ **Protoga'ster** (*gastr* stomach) see quot **Protoga'stric** *a* [as prec.] (*a*) a term designating two lobes, one on each side, towards the front of the gastro hepatic area of the carapace in brachyurous Crustaceans, (*b*) pertaining to the protogaster **Protole'murs**, a term including various extinct insectivorous mammals as the supposed ancestral types of the lemurs ‖ **Protoma'la** [L *mala* jaw], each member of the first pair of jaws or mandibles in the Myriapoda, hence **Protoma'lal, Protoma'lar** *adjs* **Protome'ristem** *Bot*, the meristem or generating tissue of the youngest parts of plants, primary meristem (Russow (in Ger) 1872) **Proto merite** [Gr *μέρος* part], the first or anterior segment of a polycystid gregarine, as distinguished from the larger posterior segment (*deutomerite* or *deuto merite*), hence **Protomeri'tic** *a* **Proto mesal** *a* . *Entom* [Gr *μέσος* middle] applied to a series of cells in the wings of hymenopterous insects, now called the second third and fourth submarginal or cubital cells **Pro tomorph** [Gr *μορφη* form] a primitive or original form , so **Protomo'rphic** *a*, having the primitive or simplest form or structure **Protone'phridal** *a*, resembling *Protonephra* [Gr *νεφα* slime] a genus of protozoopods ‖ **Protone phros** [Gr *νεφρος* kidney], the primitive kidney in the embryo of vertebrates, consisting of the *pronephron*, *mesonephron* and *metanephron*, hence **Protone'phric** *a* **Protonu cleate** *a*, having a primitive nucleus, belonging to the *Protonucleata*, a hypothetical group of Protozoa regarded as the ancestors of all other animals **Proto-o rganism**, a primitive or unicellular organism animal or vegetable a protozoon or protophyte. **Proto-o rnithoid** *a* [Gr *ὀρνις, ὀρνιθ-* bird], of the most ancient or primitive birdlike type **Protophlo'em** *Bot*, the tissue from which the phloem is developed, the primitive phloem of a fibro-vascular bundle (Russow (in Ger) 1872).

Protope dial *a*, pertaining to a *protopedium* **Proto'podite** [see PODITE], in Crustacea, the first or basal joint of a limb, which articulates with its somite, hence **Protopodi'tic** *a* ‖ **Protopo'dium** [see PODIUM (2)], a primitive or typical foot in Molluscs. **Pro'propizm** *Cryst*, a primary prism **Protopy'ramid** *Cryst*, a primary pyramid **Protosei smograph** [see SEISMOGRAPH], an instrument for recording the beginning or first trace of an earthquake shock **Protosi'phon**, the primitive or rudimentary siphon or siphuncle in the protoconch of certain cephalopods also ‖ **Protosiphu'nalia**, **Protosipho nate**, each of the rudimentary somites or segments of the embryo in arthropods and annelids, hence **Protosomi'tic** *a* **Pro'tospasm** *Path*, a local spasm preceding a general convulsion. **Protospe rmatoblast** [see SPERM and -BLAST], term for certain cells from which spermatozoons are formed see quot ‖ **Protospo'rania**, designating a primitive stage in the development of a sponge **Pro'tospore** *Bot*, a primary spore or spore like body in certain fungi, corresponding to the prothallium in higher cryptogams **Proto stoma** [Gr *στομα* mouth] see quot for *protogaster* **Protosy'stematic** *a*, *Cryst*, belonging to a primary system **Prototar'sus** [see TARSUS], *Entom*, the first distal segment of the abdomen of an insect **Prototo'xin** see quot , so **Prototo xoid** = *protoxoid* see TOXIN and TOXOID **Protove'rtebra**, (*a*) *Comp Anat* in Cartus's nomenclature (1828) applied to the ribs reckoned as the first set of vertebræ, (*b*) *Embryol* each of the segments, formerly considered as primitive vertebræ, in the early embryo of a vertebrate, hence **Protove rtebral** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a protovertebra **Protove rtebrate** *a*, (*a*) furnished with protovertebræ, (*b*) belonging to the *Protovertebrata*, the hypothetical ancestral forms of vertebrate animals ‖ **Proto'vum**, an ovum in its first or primitive stage, e g before impregnation, or (in the case of a meroblastic ovum) before the formation of the food yolk (cf METOVUM) **Protoxylem** (zm lem) *Bot*, the tissue from which the xylem is developed, the primitive xylem of a fibro vascular bundle **Protoxo nite** *Entom* [Gr *ζωνη* girdle], each of the primitive or rudimentary segments of the body of an insect in the embryonic stage of development, the primitive ureter the excretory duct of the *protonephron*. See also PROTOHIPPUS, PROTOPHYTE, PROTOZOA etc

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* XVIII II 134 This unknown common parent form is the Primitive Animal (*Urtier*) or *Urtier* 1 In external appearance the Protamœba was most probably an intermed iate form between the Sala mandrina and the Lamella 1887 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 11 79 It is open to doubt whether either *Protamœba*, *Protogenes* or *Myxodictyum* is anything but one stage of a cycle of changes] E ADY in *Knowledge* 1 July 355/2 The thousands of other *protamœboid* creatures 1889 HUXLEY *Crit & Addr* XII (1893) 317 From this *Protamphistoma* were developed in divergent lines, the true Salmonidæ Rays and Cyprinoids the Ganoids and the Dipneusta. 1880 — *Crayfish* VI 344 The common *protocerebrum* 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 784 Crustacean who h we may call provisionally *Protastacus* 1887 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* 398 Analysis of holoblastic ova may be considered as follows (1) The ovum or Monoplast] (2) the first stage of segmentation] (3) the second stage of segmentation. We have proposed to classify these stages under the name of *Protembryo*. 1887 T J PARKER in *Proc Zool Soc* 37 The unpaired portion of the *protencephalon* (embryonic fore brain) 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* II 45 Some of the most ancient sandstones have their surfaces covered with rows of punctured impressions (*Protichnites*, first form) 1880 *Life Unw Known* (U S) VII 772 The sandstone beds which contain the protichnites. 1872 PACKARD *Embryol Stud Invertebrata Insecta* (Peabody Acad Sci 1 Mem 11) 76 The primitive blastoderm or skin or as it might be termed *protoblastoderm* 1901 *Ibis* Apr 343 That in Rhea we have represented the *Proto ceratomorphous* type of to-day 1892 J A THOMSON *Outl Zool* XX 403 The end of the notochord in the tail is quite straight (protocercal and diphycercal) 1885 WILDER in *N York Med Jrnl* 18 Mar 334 *Proto cerebrum*, a monomial significant equivalent for cerebral rudiment 1884 HYATT in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* 113 Anatomically, the Sponges may be called Metazoa protocœlomata We can readily transform a *protocœlomate* into a trochocœlomate by destroying the horizontal parts of the partitions. 1888 *Ibid* XXIII 543 The *protoconch* of Owen, in Cephalopods, is the early shell which precedes the conch, or true shell. Professors Hyatt and Brooks consider the protoconch in cephalous molluscs as probably derived from the periconch of Scaphopods 1878 GURNEY *Cryptalidæ* 52 The former (dome) is distinguished as the 'protodome 1901 *Daily Chron* 8 Oct. 3/1 The period of the first three dynasties requires a designation of its own the word '*protodynastic* appears to be suitable. 1874 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* vii 215 Eozoon [etc], our 'proto-foraminifera 1878 tr *Haeckel's Evol. Man* VII. I 194, I shall call the central cavity of the Gastrula body the primitive intestine (*Protogaster*) and its opening the primitive mouth (*protostoma*) 1897 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VI 345 The latter is subdivided into two epigastric lobes two 'protogastric lobes, a median metagastric lobe, two metagastric lobes and two urogastric lobes. 1889 HELPRIN *Distrib Anim* III 2 348 By [roussaen's they [certain mammals of tertiary age] are all ranged with the Insectivora as the group of the Protolemurs. 1883 PACKARD in *Proc Amer Philos Soc* June 158 [In *Myriapoda*] the 'protomala consists of two portions, the *cardo* and *stipes*, while the hexapodous mandible is invariably composed of but one piece, which corresponds to the stipes of the myriapodous protomala. *Ibid* 203 The 'protomalal and deutomalal sclerotomeres. 1881 *Nature* XXIII 288/1 Dr Jakob Eriksson describes in a lengthened paper the 'protomerostem of the roots of Dicotyledons. 1882 *Vines Sachs Bot* 590 The young nutbet consists at first of a small celled proto meristem in which a fibro vascular bundle becomes differentiated lying in the axis of the connective 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 858 [In] the *Polycysti ida* [the body] is divided by two septa into three segments The first segment is the epimerite] it is the part from which the other two segments bud out. The second segment is the 'promerite the third and by far the largest, the deutomerite. 1826 KIDD & SW *Cuvier's Anim* III xxxv 632 In the medial areolets of the Intermediate Area form three distinct series these may be called the 'protomedial deuteromedial, and intermedial areolets from the postcostal areolets 1876 J J G WILKINSON *Hum Life & Div Love* 58 The growth of cells from their first wicked thoughts or germs, from their true 'protomorphs (thy and unperceived to monstrous destructives 1859 *Todd's Cyc Anat* V 476/1 The integumentary 'protomorphic line 1887 H SPENCER *Prin Psychol* II 1 282 A protomorphic layer which differentiates in opposite directions. 1883 P GEDDES in *Encycl Brit* XVI 846/2 The writer has attempted to explain the forms of free and sessile cells as specializations of a (*protomyxoid*) cy cle in which variations of functional activity are accompanied by the assumption of corresponding forms. 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* XIX II 422 In all low Skulled Animals (*Craniota*) without amnion the primitive kidneys (*'protonephra* though much modified, do not permanently attain successful growth 1861 *N Syd Soc Year bk Med* 113 Genesis of the 'Proto organisms fou d in Calcined Air and in Putrescible Substances that have been heated to 212° F. 1878 *Syd Soc Lex* — *Protoplasmism* one of the simplest of organ ised bei gs ca al le of be g referred either to the animal or vegetable kingdom. 1883 W SWAN in *Fisher's Mag* Feb 208/2 Sla ks extending the area of 'proto-ornithoid for m s of life from to igitude 72° to 4° 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phan* 390 The fir t primit s elements of the phloem Russow's 'protophloem 1898 tr *Strasburger's Bot* 1 105 In fully-developed vascular bundles the prot xylem a d prot phloem serve to perform the functions of conduction 1881 SWAN *Anim Life* 91 (Common Crayfish The appendages of the post abdom nal so, ne ts c nsist of a l articulate 'protopodite [etc.] 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 273 The pairs of appe dages con posed each of a protopodite rem i ated by an end spod te and exopodite 1880 GILL in *Nicholson Zool* 361 The valve of the siphuncle (in Cephalopods] is a true foot or 'protopodium and the two lateral folds are pteropodia. 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystall* 9/2 89 The hexagonal deuteropyramid is therefore isomorphous with the 'proto-prism The horizontal sections of the proto- and deutero prisms are regular hexagons. *Ibid* 190 The trigonal 'proto pyramid may be regarded as a limiting case of the ditr gonal proto-pyram i 1882 *Friends Intelligencer* XXXVIII 556 The 'protosei smograph and the mesoseismograph, with which Professor Milne may detect the first faintest quiver which hints the coming earthquake 1893 HYATT in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* 103 An erosure through which the 'protoconch communicated with the protoconch 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* V 243 Generally the development of the 'proto somites as the segments might be called first appears at about the same time after the embryo has been hatched *Ibid* VI 250 As with Annelids, the segmentation of the body results from the subdivision of the mesoblast by transverse constrictions into protosomites 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Protospasm epilepsy* epilepsy 3 in which the spasms are local Such spasms are also called *tonospasms* or when they are followed by general convulsions *'synspasms* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 289 With this monospasm or protospasm there is ever a tendency to generalisation 1878 J C DRAPER *Sr Dec* 251 note, The segmentation of the Decapods as died by him [Sabatier] arises in large cells the 'protospermatoblasts 1884 HYATT in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* 86 We have not been able to separate the 'Protospongian stage of Haeckel from the sascula. 1878 GURNEY *Cryptalidæ* 72 These are sometimes called the 'protosyzygies 1899 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* 110 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 567 We have three different toxins with different toxicity and different avidities to the antitoxin, viz. the 'protoxin the deuterotoxin, and the tritoxin. *Ibid* 568 The protoxin with the greatest avidity for the antitoxin and with the greatest toxicity but being comparatively labile it changes after some time into 'protoxoid 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* V 225 The mesoblast becomes divided into a series of quadrate masses, like the 'protovertebræ of a vertebrate embryo 1881 MIVART *Elem Anat* 1 The hinder end of the medullary groove and notochord a series of quadrate thickenings appear, termed proto vertebræ 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict Protoplasm Protoplasmic* Protoplasm of the mesoderm, myotoms When tl e name was given the myotomes were supposed to be the rudiments of the vertebræ *'Protovertebral column* 1881 MIVART *Elem Anat* 1 In thus transformed into the *metaxonin* (after-rest) which is many times larger but is only a single cell 1889 tr *Strasburger's Bot* viii 86 We have found in the wood portion (the xylem) of the fibrovasal bundle the primary wood, the 'Protoxylem, composed of primary wood parenchyma and of vessels. 1898 *Ibid* 1 105 The protoxylem occupies the innermost, the protophloem the outermost side of a procambium strand 1871 PACKARD *Embryol Stud Diplax* etc. (Peabody Acad. Sci.

I Mem 1) 16 The primitive arthromeres, or segments of the body (*protosomites* [misspr *protosomulites*] of Claparède). 1879 — *Hexapodous Insects* (Mem III) 6 The cephalic lobes and succeeding protosomites are formed. 1899 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* xxv II 406 We find a long tube, the primitive kidney duct (*protuvrter*), on each side

3 In Chemistry **a.** With names of binary compounds in -IDE (formerly *uret*), designating that in which the element or radical combines in the first or smallest proportion with another element; e g PROTOXIDE, PROTOCHLORIDE (†*protochloruret*), PROTIODIDE, PROTOSULPHIDE (†*protosulphuret*), q v So **protobro mide** (†*protobromuret*), **protocarbide** (*-carburet*), **protocyanide** (*-cyanuret*), **protophosphide** (*-phosphuret*), etc , a compound of bromine, carbon, cyanogen, phosphorus, etc, with another element or radical, in which the bromine, etc , is present in the smallest proportion, or in a smaller proportion than in another (designated by *per-*) Also in the generalized term **proto-compound** Hence, in derived verbs, ppl adjs , etc , as PROTOIODIZE, PROTOXIDIZE, *proto ca rburetted, -phosphuretted, -sulphuretted*, now rarely used

This use of *proto* was introduced in 1804 by Dr T Thomson, in his *System of Chemistry* ed 2, for combinations of oxygen with a metal, *protoxide* being used to denote the first degree or minimum of oxidizement see quot s v PEROXIDE. It was extended by later chemists to similar combinations of other elements as in 1815 to PROTOCHLORIDE, and so on In later chemical nomenclature names in *proto* have been to a great extent superseded by others with more definite and precise significance, in which the constitution of the substance is differently expressed (e g *protoxide of manganese* by *manganous monoxide* or *manganous oxide*, *protochloride* and *protoxide of iron* by *ferrous chloride*, *ferrous oxide*, *protocarburet of hydrogen* by *light carburetted hydrogen*, *methyl hydride*, or *methane* But the *proto-* forms are retained in some cases especially when they correspond with *meso* compounds, and in pharmacy and popular use

b In ternary compounds *proto-* was formerly used to designate salts produced from protoxides (cf PROTOSALT), which thus contain the smallest (or smaller) proportion of the acid radical Thus, *proto carbonate* or *proto chlorate of iron*, = the earlier expressions, 'carbonite' or 'chlorate of the protoxide of iron', i e the salts formed by the action of carbonic and chloric acid on the protoxide of iron The latter is now *ferrous oxide*, and the salts are called *ferrous carbonate* and *ferrous chlorate* respectively So with organic salts, as *protacetate*, *protoxalate*, as *protoxalate of tin*, the salt produced by the action of oxalic acid upon the protoxide of tin (*stannous oxide*) , now called *stannous oxalate* So † *proto hydro chlorate* (*proto-muriate*), † *proto halous salt* a salt formed by the action, on a metallic protoxide, of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid or other haloid acid (see HALOID) † *Proto hydrate*, the hydrate of a protoxide, as proto hydrate of lime $CO\ H_2O$ Hence † *Proto combination*, combination of the protoxide

These terms are common in chemical writings of the first half of the nineteenth century but now belong mostly to the history of chemistry

c In Organic and Physiological Chemistry and Pharmacy, *proto* occurs in senses having little or no connexion with a or b, but rather akin to its use in 1 or 2

Thus in *proto-catechuic acid* ($C_7H_6O_4$) the name was given because the substance has some resemblance to *catechuic* acid or *catechin* ($C_{15}H_{14}O_6$), but has a simpler composition † *proto-albumoses* were the albumoses first produced in the process of digestion from the acid albumins and are now called *primary proteoses* † *protalbumic acid* an first product of the action of alkalies upon albumin or protein

1856-42 BRANDE & *Chem* (ed 5) 1315 Acetic acid forms a well defined class of salts, called acetates Some of these convert part of this acid into carbonic acid and water, by which they are reduced to a soluble state, and form †protacetates 1876 HARLEY *Urine & Med* 161 The bromine and the iron, in equivalent proportions unite to form a *protobromide* of iron. 1878 MAYNE *Expos Lex* †Protobromuret protocarburet protochloruret protoiodide protoxyuret protofluoruret; protohydriodiuret; protophosphuret protoselenuret, protosulphuret 1876 DUNNING *Dis Shin* 84 Iron may be prescribed in the form of the protocarbonate, citrate, py rophosphate [etc.]. 1878 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, †Protocarbonated 1886 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 492 Carbureted hydrogen Gas This gas has been distinguished also by the name of gas of marshes as nitro carburet †proto-carburet of hydrogen 1849 R. V DIXON *Heat* I 136 *Protocarbu retted hydrogen* and bicarburetted hydrogen are yet sensibly more compressible than air 1878 HARLEY *Med Urd* (ed 6) 385 Vanillin is the methylic aldehyd of †proto catechuic acid. 1885 RAMSEY *Org Chem.* (1888) 303 Protocatechuic acid, C_6H_3 COOH $(OH)_2$ is a frequent product of the fusion of organic substances with caustic potash 1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc , Chem* 436 In almost every case this metal [manganese] will be found in the state of †proto combination,—either as an oxygen salt of the protoxide or as a †protohaloid salt. *Ibid* 443 With †protocompounds of iron it [red prussiate of potash] yields a white, with per-compounds a blue precipitate. *Ibid.* 499 It is the †protocyanide, or †protocyanuret of mercury 1886 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 537 In this compound, the lime is to the water according to Berzelius, as 100 to 32 1 It is, therefore, strictly a †proto-hydrate. 1856 J M GULLY *Hagendie's Formul* (ed 9) 17 A solution of †proto hydro chlorate of tin 1886 HENRY *Elem Chem* II 100 Corresponding with the two chlorides of copper, we have also a †protomuriate and permuriate. 1856 † THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 63 When this salt is dropt into a solution of †protochloride of mercury, a copious white precipitate falls. 1878 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Protophosphuretted*, applied to hydrogen gas containing the first of the different proportions of phosphorus with which it combines 1878 *Protophosphorated* 1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc , Chem* 457 Acid carbonate of potash or soda to a †protosolution of zinc. 1856-42 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 1185 The †protoxalate [of iron] crystallizes in green prisms.

Proto-abbaty to **Protoblast-** see PROTO

Protocanonical (*proʊ* tŏkăn*p* nĭkăl), *a* [f mod L *prōtocanonic-us* (see PROTO- 1 + CANON) + AL] = next quot, opp to DEUTEROCANONICAL [1566 A F SIXTUS SENENSIS *Bibl Sanctæ* 1 (1575) 13 Canonici primi ordinis quos Protocanonicos appellare libet, de quorum autoritate nulla vnquam in Ecclesia catholica fuit dubitatio, aut controuersia]

1829 T ADAMS *Medit Creed* Wks 1862 III 86 [The Creed] is the word of God, not protocanonical scripture yet the key of the holy Scripture 1882 M S *Crit Two Lett Bible* App 263 In the first [Canon] he reckons those [Books] which he calls Protocanonical or Canonical of the first Order 1900 [see DEUTERO-CANONICAL]. 1849 W FITZGERALD in *Whitaker's Disput* 49 The proto-canonical books are those which are counted in the legitimate and genuine canon

Protocarbide, etc see PROTO 3 a

Protochloride. *Chem* [PROTO- 3 a] A compound of chlorine with another element or radical, containing the minimum proportion of chlorine, hence, antithetical to *perchloride* Formerly also called **Protosalt** (Now usually otherwise expressed, as *protochloride of iron* = ferrous chloride, $FeCl_2$)

1815 HENRY *Elem Chem* (ed 7) I xiv 418 The different compounds of chlorine with the base might have been designated in the way proposed by Dr Thomson for the oxides, the first being called proto chloride, the second deutochloride, &c 1842 tr *Soubeiran's Pharm* (ed 2) 169 *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 169 Exposed to a moderate heat it passes to the state of proto-chloruret 1842 PARNELL *Chem. Anal* 283 As a solution of protochloride of tin 1886 [see PROTO- 3 a]

‖ **Protococcus** (*proʊ*tŏkŏ*k*ŭs) *Bot* Pl **proto-cocci** (-*k*ăi) [f Gr *πρῶτο-* s first, primary (see PROTO) + *κοκκος* grain, seed] A genus of microscopic unicellular algæ, of spheroidal form

The common *P. viridis* is abundant everywhere on trunks of trees, old palings, walls, etc , forming green patches or layers ; *nivalis* is an alpine species constituting the so-called red snow

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 168/2 A field of green snow accompanied with the Protococcus, giving a red colour 1881 *Nature Rev Jan* 197 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Bot* (1887) 16 Get some water that is quite green from containing a large quantity of Protococcus

Hence **protococcal** *a* , of or pertaining to *Protococcus* , **Protococcoid** *a.*, having the form of or resembling *Protococcus*

1879 *Trnl Quekett Microsc Club* 46 My impression is from an examination of many *Arthra* is that they are the results of cysts from the Protococcal state

Protocoelomate, -atic see PROTO 2 b

Protocol (*proʊ* tŏkŏl), *sb* Forms 6 protho-coll, protocole, (prothogoll, 6 8 gall, call, 7 protocoal), 8 protocoll, 7 protocol [Early mod L *protocollum*, a Gk *protokollon* (i e πρῶτο-ν κόλλημα *protocollum*, mod F *protocole* (= Prov *protkolle*, It *protocollo*, Sp *protocolo*), ad med L. *protocoll-um*, ad Gr πρωτόκολλ-ον or the first leaf of a volume, a fly leaf glued to the case and containing an account of the MS, f πρωτο- PROTO- first + κόλλα glue

The history of the word is independent of this word belongs to medieval Latin and the Romance languages, esp. French in the latter it has received very considerable extensions of meaning (see the glosses of Littré Hatzfeld & Darmesteter). The word does not appear to have at any time formed part of the English legal or general vocabulary in Sc from 16th c. probably under French influence; chiefly used now only in reference to foreign countries and their institutions, and as a recognized term of international diplomacy in sense 2.]

1 The original note or minute of a transaction, negotiation, agreement, or the like, drawn up by a recognized public official, notary, etc, and duly attested, which forms the legal authority for any subsequent deed, agreement, or the like based on it , † sometimes applied to a book or register in which these were written by the official concerned, as they were drawn up by him , = *protocol book* see 7 (*obs*)

In the parts of the United States acquired from MEXICO, the name is used for the original record of a grant transfer etc of land , under the Spanish law this was an entry made in his book by the official receiver of such transactions.

1541 (see 7). 1552 HULOET *Protocoll*, loke in wrytynge fyrste drawen. 1580 ROLLAND *Cvt Venus* iv 309 The protogoll haue I at hand alwayis In vrnit, for cost to be my Vidimus. 1598 in *Maitland Cl Misc* (1840) I 6 I the prothogall of the chancellarie of France 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 223 In all Fairs there are but few and in some but one Notary Public allowed of who is to protest, and must keep a Protocol of every Protest, to which every one must have free access to see and know what Bills for Non acceptance and what Bills for Non payment are protested. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 304 An Original is in other Terms called the Protocol or *Verphæa Matrix* and if the Protocol, which is the Root and Foundation of the Instrument does not appear the Instrument is not valid 1746 in Scott *Waw* I A corresponding entry was made in the protocol of the Lord High Chamberlain. 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Forms of Process* (ed. 2) 283 The current Price of the Vellum or Parchment for the Time. For the first Sheet that it fills up of the Clerk's Prothocall as Notary 4 0 0

b *fig* An original authority

1580 J HAYE in *Cath Logick* (1872) 37 Hawing for all learning ane onlie protocole of thair preachings, some Inglishe bukes, quhilks skairsche thay vnderstudie thame selwes.

2 *spec* The original draught, minute, or record of a dispatch, declaration, negotiation, treaty, stipulation or other diplomatic document or instrument, *esp* a record of the propositions agreed to in a conference, signed by the parties, to be embodied in a formal treaty

1697 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 222 The plenipotentiaries have agreed that point shal be entred in the protocol or register of the mediator 1700 RYMER *Fœd Anglic* III 763 The Minutes or Protocolls of what was propounded 1721 *Lond Gaz* No. 5802/2 The Ministers have given in their Reasons to be entred in the Protocoll. 1815 EARL CATHCART in *Gurw Wellington's Disp* (1839) X 119 A copy of the Protocol of the military conference on the 19th Instant which has been signed by all the Field Marshals and general officers who were present. 1859 MACKINTOSH *Hist* in *June's Wks* 1846 III 515, I can see the protocol as the minutes of conferences, in which the parties verbally agreed on certain important points, but which, being afterwards acted upon by others, became conclusively binding 1868 *Daily News* 18 Nov, The representatives of all the Powers signed the protocol which in question is satisfactorily settled This protocol is to serve as the basis of an international convention *fig* 1881 MRS BROWNING *Casbiabella* vii Men feared this man : his Cosmo where this sword could see if Death's protocol with every stroke

b *transf* / *familiar* A preamble a preliminary 1877 MRS. RIDDELL *Ryder xxvi Berrier Civ* II xi When all protocols were settled he went on Can you come it at once ?

3 A formal or official statement of a transaction or proceeding

1880 *Times* 9 Feb 11/6 [In] St. Petersburg all who let which carry limps are compelled to light their pipes at militar ready with the lighting of the street lamps. Should the coachman fail to comply with this regulation, the police draw up a protocol of the case, which is then laid to a justice of the peace 1884 [cf quot m 7] 1897 *Daily Tele graphe* 12 Dec IX 104 Autopsy Made and protocol dictated by Dr Flexner

4. An official of police in some foreign countries

1885 BARING-GOULD *Werewolves* xiv When taken before the Protokoll at Talkow

5 In France, The formulary of the etiquette to be observed by the Head of the State in official ceremonies, relations with ambassadors foreign sovereigns, etc , the etiquette department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the office of the Master of the Ceremonies

1896 *Daily News* 4 Mar 7/7 M Crozier, who fills the title of public mysterious office of Direct r of the Protocol came up to the President and informed him that Mr Gladstone on a visit to Cannes desired to pay him his respects 1899 *Westm Gaz* 21 Feb 2/1 This will be a change indeed for us M Faure's time the contrary to people thanks largely to the Protocol 1900 House flummery the deceased President so weakly surrendered himself *Ibid* 9 Mar 1/1 People interested in French matters will read something about the Treat s which is virtually the etiquette department of the Mini try of Foreign Affairs

6 *Diplomatics.* The official formulas used at the beginning and end of a charter papal bull or other similar instrument, as distinct from the *text*, which contains its subject matter

The *first* of *protocol* consists according to Giry, of the *invocation* (e g In the name of God Amen) the *Subscription* (*Ego Petrus episcopus* or Edward II by the Grace of God King the *Address* (e g To all our faithful subjects and the *Salutation* (e g Greeting). The *final protocol* sometimes called *eschatocol* consists of the *Date* (*anno domini* *calendæ* &c) the *Witnesses* and seals of witnesses)

1889 DE WAILLY *Acta Romanorum Pontificum* 1 Mod Protokoll oder Formular 1894 A GIRY *Manuel de Diplomat que* 528 Le texte et le protocole forme forme l'a teneur de l'acte] 1898 H JOHNSON *Hall. Engr Official Hand* 189 The distinction between the Protocols, or official formulas which occur at the beginning and end of the charter and the Text or body of the instrument, is not always understood The description of the boundaries is usually inserted between the Text and the Final Protocol

7 *attrib* , as *protocol book*, *register* (one in which protocols were written, a notary's register)

1541 *Records of Aberdeen* (1844) I 64 An instrument transumpt out of Master Androu Chevys protocoll buik 1897 J PATERSON *West Kyle-stty Manuel burgh* 31 The burgh had a protocol record 1865 *Daily Tel* 18 Oct 6/5 The Protocol King as German new papers delighted to call Christian IX was really and truly the lawful heir and successor of Frederick VII 1882 *World* Jan 103 A second person sitting, at the other side of the table reads off and records in the protocol book the distance 1897 *Daily Chron* 8 Oct 5/3 M Loubet has no taste for those points and protocol ceremonies which his predecessor so intensely enjoyed

Protocol, *v* [f prec. *sb* Cf med.L. *protocollare*, Ger *protokollieren*]

1. *intr* To draw up protocols

1830 [see PROTOCOLLING *vbl sb*] 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* vii, Lord Palmerston protocoll'd while Marshal Cerard bombard-ed. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II vi iii Serene Highnesses, who sit there protocolling and mani-

fastoing. 1877 *Daily News* 17 Jan, The diplomatists will have an opportunity to prose and protocol over Turkey

2 *trans* To bring (into something) as by a protocol or by diplomatic means. *nonce-use*

1832 *Examiner* 665/1 [Her] half-coaxing half bullying in a tner of protocolling him into submission was inimitable.

3 *intr* To record in a protocol

1886 W J Tucker *E Europe* 286 They succeeded in protocolling their direct descent from the Romans, and even boldly laid claims to hereditary distinctions by the aid of various armorial and heraldic forgeries which they most cunningly devised 1892 *Daily Chron* 8 Nov 4/5 We do not say the whole should be protocolled

Hence **Protocolling** *vbl sb*

1832 *Lincoln Herald* 13 Jan p iv, That our wise whig ministers were completely overreached in the art of protocolling in the affair of Belgium 1854 Dk Manchester *Court & Soc* I xxiii 291 In spite of all this protocolling the young people patiently bided their time

Protocolic (prōtǫkǫ·lik) *a nonce wd* [f as prec. + ic] Of or pertaining to protocols. So **Protocolist** (prōtǫ·kǫlist), one who draws up a protocol, **Protocolize** (prōtǫ·kǫlaiz) *v* a *intr* to draw up protocols, to diplomatize, b *trans* (*a*) = Prot col v 3, b, *trans* (*a*) = Protocol v 2, (*b*) = Prot col v 3, hence **Protocolizer**

1836 Disraeli *Runnymede Lett* (1885) 152 To learn that his favourite portfolio was now in your Lordship's protocolic custody 1848–58 Webster *Protocolist* in Russia 1 registrer or clerk Tooke 1872 *Daily News* 5 Aug 2/1 The second meeting of the Sugar Conference was held at the Foreign-office on Saturday Mr F O Walpole attended as Secretary and Mr H Percy Anderson Lord as Protocolist 1833 *Westm Rev* Jan (unpaged leaf), Will not the Whigs now "protocolize a little in Portugal? 1838 F Marryat *Jacob Faithful* ix, Pride will have a fall 1839 *Times* 14 Mar The Irish Pozzo di Borgo kept protocolising with soft promises and delusive delays. 1856 Sarah Austin *Germany* 141 To protocolize the bitterness of the Counts. 1858 *Times* 1 May 8/5 XIV 307 The hopes and expectations of our great "protocolizer 1858 *Westm Rev* Apr 404 Lord Aberdeen, the most pacific and "protocolizing of British statesmen

Proto-combination, Proto-compound, Protooxyanide, -uret, *Chem* see Proto 3

Protoconch to **Protogastric** . see Proto

Protogenal (prǫtǫ dʒĕnăl), *a* [irreg f Gr *πρωτογενής* see Protogene + -al (A more etymological form would be **protogeneal* cf next)] First generated, primitive or primordial as an organism

1868 Owen *Lr archet Anim* III 817 Sarcode or the protogenal jelly speck

+Protoge neous, *a Obs non e wd* [f Gr *πρωτογενής* (see next) + ous (Cf *homogeneous*)] Of the first or highest kind or nature

1660 Burnet *Kgs Assoc* (1661) 68 So Kings and Princes have the same se ve correspondent to their several Titles and are Homogeneous and Protogeneous in the decreeing of Justice

‖ Protogenes (prǫtǫ·dʒĕnēz) *Biol* [mod L (Haeckel), a Gr *πρωτογενής* the first born, primeval, f *πρωτο* , ı πρωτο + *γένος*, *γενε* , origin race, nature, kind, f stem *γεν* to give birth to] (See quots)

1868 H Spencer *Prin. Psychol* § 55 In the *Protogenes* of Professor Haeckel there has been reached a type distinguishable from a fragment of albumen only by its finely granular character 1872 Mivart *Elé Anat* I (1873) 8 In the lowest grade of the animal kingdom is a creature called *Protogenes* at once structureless and devoid of any form as its shape varies like that of Proteus himself 1884 Lay *Mind in Matter* (1892) 128 All along the line of evolution from the protogenes to the mammals there have been marked deviations to the right and the left

Protogenetic (prǫtǫdʒĕnĕ·tik) *a Bot* [f Gr *πρωτο* , Pr.to + Genetic] = next, c

1884 Bower & Scott *Barry's I bmoer* 200 The stomata of the epidermis are a special c se of schizogenetic and protoge netic spaces which usually contain air *Ibid*, 525 The occurrence of protogenetic secretory passages in the soft bast has already bee noticed

Protogenic (prǫtǫdʒĕ·nik) *a* [irreg f Gr *πρωτογενής* the first born primeval (see Protogenes) + ic] Primitive, or primitively formed

a Of or belonging to an original race or lineage. 1851 D Wilson *Preh. Ann* (1863) I ix 234 The former adheres to the protogenic character of the Celtae.

b *Geol* Applied to the primary or originally-formed igneous rocks opposed to *deuterogenic* /. c 1850 H Rv ve in *Geologist* 8 Oct (1858) 221 [Weighing Macaulay against Newton and Bacon as a mi d] case is ally of the tertiary formation] (theirs] protogenic

c *Bot* Applied to such particular spaces, etc. formed in early stages of growth opp to Hysterogenic 1885 Goodale *Physiol. Bot* (1892) 99 *note* A distinction between those intercellular spaces which are formed when the tissues begin to differentiate —*protogenic*—and those formed in older tissues —*hysterogenic*

Protogine (prǫ·tǫdʒĭn) *Geol* [a F *protogine* (1806, Jurine *Journ des Mines*, Paris, XIX 372), irreg f Gr *πρῶτο-s* first + *γεν εσθαι* to become + produced (intended to express "first produced", the rock being assumed to be the most ancient of all)] A variety of granite occurring in the Alps in which chlorite often takes the place of biotite (secondary white micas being sometimes developed), and in which a foliated structure has fre quently been produced by dynamic action

It was for a long time erroneously supposed to contain talc, and called *talcose granite*) its foliated structure also led to its being classed as a variety of gneiss. It abounds esp in the chain of Mont Blanc, of which mountain it forms the summit.

1832 De La Beche *Geol Man.* (ed. 2) 33 Crystalline compounds arranged in strata, such as saccharine marble, gneiss, protogine, &c. 1849 Dana *Geol.* xiii (1850) 564 Some of the veins in this Mellaca Hill consist of protogine, or granyoid white granular compound of feldspar and compact talc 1869 Bristow in *Figuier's World Bef Deluge* ii. 35 Protogine is a talcose granite, composed of felspar, quartz, and talc, or chlorite or decomposed mica. 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* xii 212 Protogine is a gneiss in which, in addition to the ordinary constituents of granite, a greenish, pearly, or silvery, talcose mineral is present.

Proto-god see Proto- 1

Protogonous (prǫtǫ gōnēs), *a rare* [f Gr *πρωτόγονο-s* first born, first created + ous] First-created, primitive

1847 J W Donaldson *Vind Protest Prelac* 140 An obvious attempt to biographize the protogonous and archetypal man

Proto-gospel, -groomship see Proto-

Protogynous (prǫtǫ·dʒĭnǫs), *a Bot* [f Proto- + Gynous] = Protogynous Opp to Protandrous Hence **Protogyny** (prǫtǫ·dʒĭnĭ) = Protrogyny opp to Protandry

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 812 Dichogamous flowers are either protandrous or protogynous. *Ibid* 813 In protogynous flowers the stigma is ready before the anthers in the same flower are mature 1896 *Hanilow's Wild Flowers* 56 Sometimes the stigmas mature first this is called protogyny

‖ Protohippus (prǫutǫhĭ·pŭs) *Palæont* [mod L, f Gr *πρωτο-*, I Proto + *ἵππος* horse The Gr word would have been **πρωτόππος*, **protohippus*] An extinct genus of quadrupeds, ancestrally related to the horse, whose fossil remains are found in the Miocene of North America

1876 *Times* 7 Dec (Stanf), In the recent strata was found the common horse in the Pleiocene. the Hetohippus and the Protohippus or Hipparion 1877 Le Conte *Elem Geol* iii (1879) 309 Next came the *Protohippus* of the United States and allied *Hipparion* of Europe

Protohistoric to **Protolumist** : see Proto

+Protology *Obs rare* [ad Gr *πρωτολογία* the right of speaking first, see I Proto and Logy] (See quots)

1623 Cockeram *Protologie* a preface. 1658 Phillips, *Protologie* a fore-speech or Preface.

Protomagnate to **Proto-Mark** . see Proto

Protomartyr (prǫ·tǫmāɹ ɜtəɹ) Forms 5 **protho martir**, er 5, 6 **prothomartyr**, 6– **protomartyr** [Late ME *protho martir*, a OF *protho martir* (1326 in Godef), mod F *protomartyr*, or a med L *protomartyr* (in Beda), a eccl Gr *πρωτομάρτυρ* see Proto and Martyr *sb*] 1 he Primary, the first or best one of martyrs (for Christianity, or for any cause), *spec* applied to St Stephen, the first Christian martyr.

1433 Lydg *St Edmund* III 43 The prothomartir seyn Steuene with his stonys. *Ibid* 58 Seynt Albon Prothomartyr of Bretaygnon 1552 Ridley in *Brief Exam Lett Martyrs* (1564) 73 Agayne I blesse God in our deare brother and of thys tyme protomartyr Rogers, that he was also a prebendarie preacher of London 1564 Grindal *Remains & Faun Writ* (1616) 187 That [declaration] which S Stephen the Prothomartyr made in his discourse to the Iewes 1661 Pepys *Diary* 16 Oct *Ibid* in *Diary* 1st (Math.) IV 508 Archibald Marquis of Argyle the Devil's viceroy in the Highlands and the most sacred covenant's protomartyr in the Low 1799 Horne *Examiner Nat* Poems (1810) 533/1 With Hampden firm assertor of her laws And protomartyr in the glorious cause. 1897 Sheilds *Final Philos* 504 An early Christian of the twelfth century Arnold of Brescia, proto martyr of civil liberty, had perished

‖ Protome (prǫ tōmi) *rare* [mod L, a Gr *προτομή* the foremost or upper part of anything, a bust or figure, f *προ-τεμ-ειν* to cut off in front, cf *τομή* cutting] A bust

1737 W Stukeley in *Mem* (Surtees) III 57 A very ancient protome of our Saviour's effigies over the south porch 1888 *Archæologia* XXXIX 72 A finely benignant head or rather protome of the Saviour

Protomeristem to **-metaphrast** see Proto- + **Pro·tomist.** *Obs rare* [For **protomyst*, ad med L. *protomysta* (cf Gr *-α* (Sidonius), a eccl Gr *πρωτοστάτ ης* a chief priest, a bishop, f *πρωτο-*, I Proto + *στάτης* one that sets or stands] = next

1835 Pagitt *Christianogr* App. 17 They have a Proto mist or Bishop whom they highly reverence. 1658 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 159 They [Armenians] have two Patriarchs or Protomists And the Mahometan Protomist sends a sanctified Camell 1 y an adopted sonne, who is welcom to Spahawn 1 y many thousand Mussulmen

Protomyst to **Proto-natural** see Proto

‖ Proton (prǫ·tŏn) *Biol* [a Gr *πρῶτον*, neut sing of *πρῶτο-s* first] (See quot 1895)

1893 *Nation* 11 May 350/2 Mark translates it [Ger *anlage*] *fundament*. Minot adopts it as an English word Neither seems to have thought of reverting to Aristotle, whose phrases *τ πρωτ ον ουσια τὸ πρωτον*, suggest the short word *proton* 1895 *Brady's Handbk Mod Sc* IX 704 (*note*), This neuter noun [proton] is employed to designate the primitive, undifferentiated mass or rudiment of a part, thus in the sense of *Anlage* of the German embryologists 1898 *Nature* 25 Dec. 196/2 Dr Arthur Willey recently suggested in these columns the word *primordium* as an accurate rendering of *Anlage*. Prof. B. G. Wilder thinks the shorter word *proton*, already familiar in numerous compounds, and used by many biologists, is a better equivalent.

‖ Protonema (prǫtǫnī·mă) *Bot.* Pl. **-mata.** Also (in mod Dicts.) in anglicised form **protonem** (prǫ·tǫnĕm). [mod L., f Gr *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *νῆμα* thread] In mosses (and some liverworts), The confervoid or filamentous thallus which arises from the germination of the spore, and produces the full-grown plant by lateral branching (Also called *pro-embryo*)

1847 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 500, 460 This mass is called the Protonema and is always distinguished by the cells containing chlorophyl 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 778 When the spores of mosses are sown they do not directly produce a young moss, but they put forth confer va like filaments, which are called the *protonemæ*. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 130 A new Moss plant is constituted by the formation of a leaf bearing shoot out of a branch of the olga like Protonema, which branches, strikes root (by root hairs), and is independently nourished.

Hence **Protone mal, Protone matal** *adjs*, pertaining to or of the nature of a protonema, **Protone·matoid** *a.*, resembling a protonema.

1900 *Nature* 9 Aug 340/1 Leaves which with greater or less intervention of protonemal filaments give birth to new individuals.

Protonephron, etc see Proto- 2 b

Protonic (prǫtǫ·nik), *a rare*— [f Pro- 2 + Tonic] A more etymological form for **Patronic** 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Protonotary, protonotary (prō·tǫ, prŏtǫ hōnō tări, prǫtǫ n , prǫhǫ nŏtări) Forms *a.* 5– **protho notary**, & 6- **protonotary** ; also 5 **notur, -notbayr,** (6–7 **-notary, natary**) [ad late L. *protonotarii* ss (c400 Ammianus in Du Cange), in med L. also *protho* (Haveden), a Gr *πρωτοκόλλ ον* (in Souphronius c 634), = *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *κόλλιον*, ad L. *notārius* Notary *sb* In 15th c also after obs F *protholonotaire*, mod *protonotaire*

The pronunciation *prōtə nōtări* is old in Eng. the absence of stress on *notary* being shown by Shak's spelling *natary natory* cf the corresponding spellings of Penotary If may have originated in the med L *protonotārius* and F *protonotaire* with the regular gradual change of the (accidental) secondary into primary stress The analytical spelling *prōtə-notary* and pronunciation *prō tə nō tări* are also evidenced from 16th English pronunciations with the variants *prōtə-* and *prŏthə-* are now in official use in different quarters]

1 A principal notary, the chief clerk or recorder of a court originally, the holder of that office in the Byzantine court, also, applied by early English writers to similar officers in other ancient countries

(But this latter application may have been suggested by the English use, sense 2)

c 1467 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxh.) 141 Oon Theophyl Wych prothonotaryе was of pat kyngdam [Cappadocia] 1597 *tr* Chambers *Cyel Proth notary Protonotarius Pro tonotary* was anciently the title of the principal notaries of the emperors of Constantinople.

b 1600 Holland *Livy* xliii xvi 1166 Shut up and locked all the offices of the Chancellor and Protho notaries of the publicke clarkes and protonotaries attending upon that court. 1885 *Cath. Dict* (ed 3), *Protonotary*, in early times this title which seems to have been borne by a number of people, meant the chief of the notaries and corresponded to *primicerius notariorum* the term then in use at Rome After 800, the title of protonotary was introduced in the West

2. In England, formerly, The chief clerk or registrar in the Courts of Chancery, of Common Pleas, and of the King's Bench, also, in other courts of law, in some of which the term is still in use *spec* quots.

a. *c* 1460] Russell *Bk Nurture* 1063 A provincialle a doctoure devine or bone lawes, pus yow lere, A protho notur aperlt, or be popis collectoure, If he be there 1509–8 *Rolls of Parl* VI 53/1 The Protonotaries in oure Chauncery 1698 *Practick Part of Law* (ed. 5) 2 The Subordinate Officers [of the Court of Common Pleas] are Three Protonotaries (for the Writs returnable at their Clarks, draw all pleadings and enter them, and exemplifie and record all common Recoveries). 1766 Entick *London* IV 385 There are the same judges of the King's bench court and a protho notary a secondary and deputy protho notary 1893 *Act 6 Geo IV, c.* 50 § 4 The deposit of the prce in the hands of the protho notary of the said bench court 1894 *Act 17 & 18 Vict c.* 125 § 101 All the Provisions applicable to Masters of the said Courts at West minster shall apply to the Secondaries and Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas at Lancaster and Court of Pleas at Durham 1868 *Lond Gaz.* 14 July 3937/2 The Queen has been pleased to appoint Edward Thomas Wylde, Esq., to be Registrar or Prothonotary and Keeper of Records of the Supreme Court of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope

‖ 1598 *Lyle Sch Virtue* in W Hunter *Ancel Relig* (1818) II 147 His Father had procured for him the Protonotaries office of the King's Bench. 1658 Bramhall *Consecr Bps* iv 208 Two of them were the Principall Publick Notaries in England that is, Anthony Rus protonotary of the See of Canterbury, and Thomas Argall Registerer of the Prerogative Court. 1674 G Huxley (*title*) A second Book of Judgements with Addition of some Notes, by George Townesend Esq1 Second Prothonotary of the Common Pleas. Very Useful and Necessary for all Prothonotaries, Secondaries, Students [etc.]. 1707 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St Eng* II xv (ed 22) 197 There are three Protonotaries [of the Court of Common Pleas] t they are chief Clerks of this Court, and by their Office are to enter and enroll all Declarations, Pleadings, Assizes, Judgments

and Actions; to make out Judicial Writs, etc for all English Countres except Monmouth.

3 *R. C. Ch.* A member of the college of twelve (formerly seven) prelates, called *Protonotaries Apostolic*, whose function is to register the papal acts, to make and keep records of beatifications, to direct the canonization of saints, etc. Formerly also a title of certain papal envoys.

α 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 433 Master Godfrey de Pleasys, protonotaryar of ye counte of Rome 1550 Rale *Apol* 90 Of lykalyode ye are some protho[notary of Rome. 1758 tr *Duplin's Eccl Hist* 17th C I II viii 73 Anthony Goosede, Doctor in Divinity and Apostolick Prothonotary 1845 S Austin *Readw's Hist Ref* II. iii. I 477 How proud and elated was Eck on reappearing in Germany with the new title of papal prothonotary and nuncio

β 1588 Edes *Encomion* I Counsiler to the kyng of Spayne and Protonotarie Apostolicall 1680 *News fr France* 36 The most renowned John Baptist Lauri, Protonotary Apostolick and Auditor of the Apostolick Nunciature in France. 1758 Jortin *Erasm* I 11 The Popes Protonotary of Ireland 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Sept 1/2 Monsignor Weld was the oldest Protonotary Apostolic attached to the Papal household

b *Gr Ch* The principal secretary of the Patriarch of Constantinople

1825 F Shoberl tr *Chateaubriand's Trav Jerus*, etc I Introd (ed 3) 19 The first [letter] is addressed in 1575 by Theodore Zygomalas, who styles himself Prothonotary of the great church of Constantinople, to the learned Martin Crusius [etc]

4. A chief secretary in some foreign courts, also *transf* and *fig*

a. 1508 *Percy Purse Exp Ellis of York* (1830) 4 A servaunt of the prothonotarye of Spayn: c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 70 I wrote neere day with prothonotary 1796 Nugent *Gr Tour Germany* II 93 This senate [of Hamburg] consists of four burgomasters, twenty four senators four syndics, and four secretaries the chief of whom is called Prothonotary

β 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* iii 2 They [i e the pro phets] were the protonotaries of heaven the registers of the truth, the secretaries of the Holy Ghost 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) III xxx 304 Bayard had come out of his ambush too soon, and only dispersed the suite of secretaries, protonotaries, and all the rest

Hence **Proto-, protho-notarial** (ˌprōnōtē·rĭăl) *a*, of or pertaining to a protonotary, **Proto, protho-notariate** (-ĕt 1781), the college of protonotaries, **Proto-, protho-notaryship**, the office of a proto notary.

1547 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II 517 Sir John God-salve was required to repaire hether to attend his office of the Signets and Protonotariship 1851 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 452/3 Her Majesty who also gave him [George Carew] a Prothonotaryship in the Chancery 1893 *Westm Gaz* 12 Apr 1/1 The ancients drew a profit from the Protho notaryship, and shared in the subsequent pension

Proto-notator, Protonuclease see Proto

Protonym (prōtŏnĭm) *rare* [f Proto(o- + Gr *ὄνυμα, ὀνυμ* name, after *synonym*] The first person or thing of the name, that from which another is named

1880 *Scribner's Mag* Mar 669/2 The wrecked canal-boat, the *Evening Star*, quenched in the twilight with its heavenly protonym paralleling in the vague above it 1882 *Daily News* 26 June 5/2 Faugh a Ballagh a colt of no mean ability .was, like his famous protonym bred in Ireland.

Proto-organism, -ornithoid see Proto- 2 b.

‖ **Protopappas** (prōtŏpăˈpæs) Also 7 pappa. [a. ecol Gr *πρωτοπάππας* priest, f *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *παπᾶς* priest (see Pope *sb.*²)] cf. med L. *protopapa*, and see Protopope] = Protopope

1682 Wheler *Journ. Greece* I. 32 The Protopappa, or Chief Priest. 1738 Gent. *Tournefort's Voy* I 274 The Greeks have full 200 Papas subject to a Protopapas 1800 T S. Hughes *Trav Sicily* I iv 141 They inhabit a certain quarter where they have a church called the Catholicon, and a protopapas or high-priest.

Protoparent: see Proto- I

Protopathic (prōtŏpæˈpĭk), *a. Path.* [f. Proto- + Gr *πάθ-ος* suffering, disease + -ic cf for form, Gr *παθη-τὸς* Pathic] Of the nature of a primary disease or affection opp to *deuteropathic*.

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Protopathicus*, term applied the same as *Primary*, to the symptoms of disease; protopathic. 1876 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 738 This primary debility of the heart constitutes the primary or protopathic malignity of the older writers. 1899 *Ibid.* VII 176 The atrophy was regarded as secondary to the lateral sclerosis, and hence these cases are called deuteropathic, in opposition to the protopathic cases of progressive muscular atrophy

Protopathy (prōtŏ pă·pi) *rare* [ad mod L. *protopathia*, a. Gr. *πρωτοπάθεια* (Galen), a first feeling, f. *πρωτοπαθὴς* to suffer or feel first see Proto- and -pathy. So F *protopathie*] Primary suffering, pain or other sensation immediately produced; in *Path* a primary disease or affection, i. e. one not produced by or consequent on another. (Opp. to Deuteropathy and Sympathy)

1658 Jackson *Creed* viii. xii. § 6 The grief and sorrow which in the Garden he (Christ) suffered could not be known by sympathy The protopathy was in Himself, and no man could so truly sympathize with Him in this grief, as he had done with them 1697 H More *Song of Soul Notes* 169/2 If any man strike me, I feel immediately, because my soul is united with this body that is struck and this is protopathy. 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Protopathia*, term for a first or original suffering, opposed to sympathy: protopathy

Proto-patriarchal to -phloem: see Proto

Protophoephida, -tiret see Proto- 3

‖ **Protophyta** (prōtŏfĭtă), *sb pl Bot* [mod L., pl of *prōtophytum*, f Gr *πρῶτος* first, Proto- + *φῦτόν* plant] A primary division of the vegetable kingdom (corresponding to Protozoa in the animal kingdom), comprising the most simply organized plants (usually of microscopic size), each individual consisting of a single cell (Formerly more vaguely used see quot 1858)

1855 [see Protozoa] 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Proto phytum* applied (*Protophyta*, nom pl n.) by Fries to the *Algæ*, which he regarded as the first productions of the vegetable kingdom. Mackay established under this name a division containing the *Mu ores* and *Lichenes* a protophyte 1860 H Spencer in *West Rev* Jan 109 The lowest forms f animal and vegetal life—*Protozoa* & d *Protophyta*—are chiefly inhabitants of the water 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Sept 8/2 The oysters thrive best upon the living protophyta and protozoa

Protophyte spec prec So F *protophyte*] A plant belonging to the division *Protophyta*, a unicellular plant [Used as the long singular of *Protophyta*]

1853 in Dunglison *Med. Lex* 1858 Dana *Man. Geol* iii 170 The plants thus far observed are sea weeds an I Protophytes 1884 *Trans Victoria Inst* 78 The protoplasm which is the medium of its nutrition from the air and moisture that surround it.

Protophytic (prōtŏfĭtĭk), *a* [f Protophyt A + -ic] Of, pertaining to derived from, or having the characters of the *Protophyta*

1882 *American* V 122 The protophytic origin of the mineral

Protopine. *Chem* [f Proto- 3 c + Opium + -ine 5] A white crystalline alkaloid, $C_{20}H_{19}NO_5$, occurring in very small quantities in opium

1894 in *Watts Dict Chem Suppl* V 545

Protoplasm (prōtŏ·plæzm) *Biol* [ad Ger *prōtoplasma* (H von Mohl, 1846), f Gr *πρωτο-*, Proto + *πλάσμα* moulded thing, figure, form (*Protoplasma* was used in late L. by Venantius Fortunatus a 600, in sense of 'first created thing, protoplast', and was prob. used in Chr Greek.)]

A viscid, semitransparent, semifluid, colourless or whitish substance, consisting of oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, and nitrogen (often with a small amount of some other elements) in extremely complex and unstable combination, and manifesting what are known as vital properties, i. e irritability, contractility, spontaneous movement, assimilation, and reproduction, constituting 'the physical basis of life' (Huxley) in all plant and animal tissues, and forming the essential substance of the cells (see Cell *sb* I 12) out of which their bodies are built up Also called Bioplasm, Cytoplasm, and (in animals) formerly Sarcode

1846 Von Mohl *Saftbewegungen im Innern der Zellen* in *Botan Zeitung* 13 tr Henfrey (1863) 37 The remainder of the cell is more or less densely filled with an opaque viscid fluid of a white colour having granules intermingled in it which fluid I call protoplasm] 1846 Dunglison *Introd Bot* (ed 4) I 10 The first layer of matter is invariably soft and azotised, and now bears the well contrived name of *protoplasm* proposed by Professor Mohl 1854 Emerson *Lect & Soc Aims Poet & Immig* Wks (Bohn) III 141 Indicating the way upward from the invisible protoplasm to the highest organisms. 1868 Lect Sc. I 19] 1868 Huxley in *Fortn Rev* 1 Feb (1869) 190, I have translated the term Protoplasm which is the scientific name of the substance by the words 'physical basis of life 1873 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 3 Since no further process of development can take place in the cells which no longer contain protoplasm it may be concluded that the latter is the proximate cause of growth. 1903 Myers *Human Personality* I 117 In the protoplasm or primary basis of all organic life there must have been a latent adaptability to the humanization of all faculties which organic life has in fact manifested

fig 1892 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 180 These [primeval times] when the physical basis of life was protoplasm. 1908 D S. Cairns *Chr Mod World* II 150 Here is the true protoplasm of Christianity out of which all the theologies and all the ritual have sprung

c *Comb* as *protoplasm mass*, *-sac*, etc

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 2 The cavity enclosed by the protoplasm sac is filled with a watery fluid, the Cell-sap. 1898 *Sachs' Bot* 7 The formation of a new cell always commences with the re-arrangement of a protoplasm-mass round a new centre. 1895 in *Daily News* 3 Oct 6/3 The protoplasm-containing cells of his brain

Protoplasmal, *a rare* [f prec. + Al.] = Protoplasmic (*Cent Dict*)

Protoplasmatic (prōtŏˌplæzmæˈtĭk), *a* [f Gr type **πρωτοπλασματ-* + -ic the etymological derivative after Greek analogies.] = Protoplasmic

1866 A. Flint *Princ Med.* (1869) 30 Protoplasmatic offshoots from pre-existing capillaries. 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 196 The germinal vesicle, like the white yolk, consists of numerous protoplasmatic spherules.

† **Protoplasmator.** *Obs rare* In 6 protho- [? med L. see Proto- and Plasmator, and cf Protoplast] First framer or moulder, creator = Protoplast 2.

c 1550 R. Bierton *Sapit Fortuna* A iij Thou knowest howe god the hyph protholoplasmator Of erth hath formed man after hys owne ymage.

Protoplasmic (prōtŏˌplæzmĭk) *a.* [f Protoplasm + -ic So F *protoplasmique*] Of, pertaining to or having the nature of protoplasm

1854] H Baldwin in *Emgcel Brit* (ed 8) V 671/1 The formation of nuclei or cells in a protoplasmic matrix 1899 *Todd's Cyel Anat* V 2171/1 The protoplasmic nucleus re divides into particles. 1901 Bentley *Man Bot* 56 All cells originate either free in the cavities of older cells or at least in the protoplasmic fluid elaborated by their agency; or by the division of such cells.

Ibid 1888 *Athenæum* 7 Jan 13 The metrical systems of the banished *régime* have passed into a primitive and even a protoplasmic stage 1891 *Daily News* 20 Oct 2/6 The farther surgeon and medicine may of ancient times who furnished the proto laniue material out of which the art of medicine and surgery had been evol ed

b Relating to protoplasm, acting upon or affecting protoplasm

1874 Bartholow *Man Med* (1879) 148 Quinia is a protoplasmic poison and arrests the amoeb form in vene e ts f the white corpuscles. 1903 Myers *Human Personality* I 117 Which to avoid the ambiguities of the word Darwin has I will call the protoplasmic solution

Pro topla smist *rare* [f as prec + -ist] One who treats of protoplasm

1884 C A Barton in *Ill stet Monthly* (N Y) July 55 And the slime protopla m was held at the bottom of the sea.

Protoplast[1] (prōtŏplæst) Also 6 protho-plaste [a 1 *protoplaste* (16th c *protholaustle*) or ad late I *protoplast us* (14th c *plaustus*) ad Gr *πρωτοπλαστος* (LXX *Wisd* vii 1), f *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *πλαστ-* moulded, formed, vbl adj. f *πλάσσειν* to form, mould.]

1 That which is first formed, fashioned, or created, the first made thing or being of its kind the original, archetype **a** The first man the first created of the human race

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1409 Comyng from God to the first father or protholoplaste [*Fr. premier père ou protholoplaste*] it goeth and retourne to God from father to the son is. 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 202 In Salem citie was Adam our protoplast created 1730 Gole *tr Ant Dest Nations* 282 Night A l eavy unmanguable moan sent forth when she the Protoplast beheld 1888 *Q Rev* Apr 300 The Book [Wisdom of Solomon] is the true forerunner i ucience the term protopla t which it twice uses of Adam

†**b** The first man of some line or series *Obs*

1594-5 Cleveland *Chron. Hen. VII* 2 The original sinner in this kind was Dutch Gallobelgicus the Protoplast and the moderne Mercuries but Hans-en Kelders 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 55 No Pedigree we often lay Claim to w uld produce a Drummer as fre quently as a Colonel for his Protoplast.

c The first example, the original model 1812 Sylvester *Medithen* I. 19 The first so undmline that the i uentioner euer set vp to grinde corne was the Protplast and exam le from whence all other wind n ines sprange and were drawne l 1852 Bigg *Orig Engl* 198 I the protoplast or primitive ordinment of a Cautery had excretion for its ol ject 1859 H Busk *Lectrad Is* 179 No in ve he protoplast of active beauty 1893 *Macm Mag* May 63 If Hel rew was the protoplast of speech.

d *attrib* in apposition, or *adj*

1617 Collins *D f Bp Ely* n ix 466 Ignatius the Pr to plast Iesuite. 1893 J. Sage *Life & Wks* 1844 I 304 Andrew Melville the Protopla t Presbyterian in Scotland

2 *Biol* A unit or mass of protoplasm such as constitutes a single cell, a bioplast Sometimes applied to a unicellular organism, *spec* one of the labordor *Protoplasta* of rhizopods.

[1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Pr toplast Phys* of a primary formation] 1884 *Standard Nat Hist* (1888) I 14. The filose protoplasts seem to be not so different from the Foraminifera except that the shells of the latter are usually calcareous. 1898 tr *Strasburger's Bot* I 1 52 W thin the walled protoplasts the granular protoplasm ften exhibits internal flowing movements

Protoplast[2] Also 6 **protholaplast** [ad me l L. *pr toplast is*, a Gr **πρωτόπλαστ-ος*, f *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *πλαστης*, agent-n f *πλάσσειν* see prec] The first former, fashioner, or creator

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 200 The F lowers of a pr thoplast or first Author of a profession [1650 B Lwr *Anthrop met* Ep. Ded The hon r and reputat on of the great Architect and protoplast of Nature] 1658 in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 389 Nature beca me a complete imitator of the copies set her by the protoplast 1879 Rob Watts *Fifine and Mammon* 18 Those stones, paled by the Protoplast Temple wise in my dream!

Protoplastic (prōtŏplæˈstĭk) *a* [f Proto plast] + -ic cf. Plastic.]

1 Of the nature of a protoplast (see Proto plast 1); first formed; original, archetypal

a 1692 J Smith *Sel. Disc* V viii. (1821) 170 Which is ssing forth from God in the protoplastic virtue of our lea g. 1660 Howell *Lexicon* Poems 4 When our Protoplastic sure Lost Paradis. 1726 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 10 Ridr 7 A more correct Edition of the Prot plastick Copy 1892 F Barham *Alast* 5 This divine or protoplastik Adam is the divine idea or exemplar of humanity

2 *Biol* = Protoplastic

1893 Baden Powell *Ess* 436 *note* What the author terms the 'primary mucus schleim substanz or protoplastic matter 1898 tr *Strasburger's Bot* I 1. 52 Rotation is the more frequent form of protoplastic movement in the cells of water plants, while in land plants circulation is the rule.

Proto-plot to **Protopodium** see Proto- 1, 2 b

Protopope (prōtŏ tŏpowp) [ad Russ прото́поп *protopop** see Proto- and Pope *sb* 2, after eccl Gr *πρωτοπάπᾶς* Protopapas So F *protopope*]

A chief priest, or priest of higher rank, in the Greek Church

1662 J Davies tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 136 A Proto pope of Casanskey whose name was Juan Neronou began to inveigh against the honour done to Images 1784 Coxe *Trav Poland* etc II 103 The highest dignity to which the y can ever attain, as long as they continue married is that of protopope of a cathedral. 1900 *Pilot* 7 July 6/3 e formerly a playmate but now the fiercest opponent of Nikon the protopop Avvakum.

Proto-presbyter to **-protestant** see Proto-

‖ **Protopterus** (prōtǫ ptĕrŭs) *Ichth* [mod L generic name (Owen 1837), f. Gr *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *πτερον* wing (taken in sense 'fin')] A genus of dipnoan fishes, formerly included in *Lepidosiren*, containing only the African mud fish (*P annectens*); character red by having the pectoral and ventral fins reduced to long fringed filaments, also, a fish of this genus

1837 (June) Owen in *MS Catal Museum of Coll Surg* Pr t pterus 1841 *Ly Cycl* XIX 59/2. 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc I Org Nat* 186 The protopterus an I lepidosiren who h are th e most remarkable of f hes 1894 *Da Jy News* 10 Apr 5/4 The b ggest protopterus at the Zoo is not n ore tha i two feet lo g

Hence **Proto pteran**, *a* & *sb* of the nature of a *Protopterus*, having a primitive or simple type of fin *sb* a fish of the order *Protopteri* (a synonym of *Dipnoi*), ‖ **Protopter** (prǫtǫ ptar) [= Fr *protoptère*] = prec sb. **Proto·pterous** = prec adj

Protopterygian (prǫtǫ ptĭtĕr dʒiăn), *a. Ichth* [f Gr *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *πτερυγιον* fin + -an] Introduced by Ryder to designate the first fin stage when the embryonic fin rays first appear

1884 *Rep U S Comm Fish* (1886) 987 The protoptery gia l stage of development of the permanent fin-rays.

Protopyramid see Proto 2 b

† **Protoqua nquam** *Obs nonce wd.* [f Proto- + L. *quamquam* although, albeit notwithstanding that.] Humorous imitation of Protomartyr, referring to the exceptive and concessive con junctions used in legal documents

1679 G H. *Hist Cardinals* II III 180 Who in case of his Uckles exaltation would be the † *protoquamquam* in Rome.

Protosalt (prōu tǫsōlt) *Chem* [f Proto- + Salt.] A salt formed by combination of an acid with the protoxide of a metal, e.g a salt of ferrous oxide, FeO, as ferrous sulphate, $FeSO_4$

1820 Faraday [see Persalt]. 1836-42 Brande *Chem*. (ed 3) 392 The protosalts of iron in these cases pre ferable to those of tin inasmuch as the resulting peroxide of iron is retained in solution and the precipitated metal is pure. 1866 K. M Perkins *Chem* (1872) 42 Among para magnetic substances are proto salts of iron 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1872) 230 The ferrous or proto-salts are dist inguished by their light green colour

So **Proto-soln tion**, a solution which contains a) rotosalt

1854 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc Chem* 457 Add car bonate of potash or soda to a protosolution of zinc.

Proto sorinerary to **spasm** see Proto-

‖ **Protospatharius** (prōtǫ tǫspăpē rĭŭs) Also in Fr form **protospat**(h)aire [med L. *protospathārius*: ad Byzant. Gr *πρωτοσπαθάριος*, f *πρωτο-* Proto + *σπαθάριος* swordsman] Title of the captain of the guards in the Byzantine empire

1708 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1846) V 267 While he exercised the office of *protospath ire* or captain of the guards, Photius was sent ambassador to the caliph of Bagdad 1832 Scott *Ct Robert Paris* II 4 Every one hath noticed how much that the great Protospathaire hath me at hated 1855 J Stevenson *Ch Historians Engl* I 648 The protospatharie was sent to summon Sergius. 1864 Milman *Lat Chr* III 140 The protospatharius, the officer of the Emperor was driven with insult from the city

Pro opermato- to **Protostoma** see Proto

Protosulphide *Chem* [Proto 3 b] A compound of sulphur with another element or radical containing the minimum proportion of sulphur Formerly also called **Protosulphuret.** (Now usually otherwise expressed as *protosulphide* or *sulphuret of iron* = ferrous sulphide, FeS) So † **Protosulphate,** a salt formed by sulphuric acid with the protoxide of a metal, as *protosulphate of iron*, = ferrous sulphate, copperas, or green vitriol

1856 Miller *Elem Chem* II 726 Potassium combines with this element [sulphur] in five different proportions, KS KS_2 KS_3 KS_4 and KS_5 The "protosulphide, KS [New Notation K_2S], etc 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 376/2 The proto-sulphide is produced by passing sulphu retted hydrogen through a solution of a copper salt 1866 Henry *Elem Chem.* II 35 Two compounds of iron and sulphur have been proved to exist the one with a smaller proportion of sulphur which is distinguished by the property of being magnetic is the "proto-sulphuret 1819 J. C. Loudon *Chem Anal* 430 Sulphuretted hydrogen destroys the colour of the red compound of strychnine, as does "protosulphate of iron 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 146/1 Protosulphate of iron is well known under the name of green copperas.

Protosymtematio to **tergite** see Proto-

‖ **Prototheria** (prōtǫpī·rĭă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L. (Gill, 1872), f Gr *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *θηρία* beasts] The lowest subclass of Mammals (correlative with *Eutheria* and *Metatheria*), comprising the single order *Monotremata*, with their hypothetical ancestors. Sometimes confined to the latter, as the primitive mammalian type Hence, **Protothere** (prōtǫ ·ŭpĭəs), a member of the *Prototheria*, **Prototherian** (prōtǫtĭpĭə năn), *a* belonging to the *Prototheria*, *sb* = *protothere*

1880 Huxley in *Proc Zool Soc* 653 It will be convenient t to have a distinct name *I rototheria*, for the group which i cludes these at present hypothetical embodiments of that lowest stage of the mammalian type of which the existing Monotremata are the only known representatives. 1881 in *Nature* XXIII 229/1 There is no known Monotreme which is not vastly more different from the Prototherian type. 1885 W K. Parker *Mammalian Desc* II 48 *note* A thoroughly clear idea of what a primary mammal an original ancient Protothere must have been like. 1903 *Q Jrn Sc* 64 The astrapothere and prototheres died out without descendants.

Prototoxin to **Prototraitor** see Proto

Prototypal (prōu tǫtaipal), *a.* [f next + -al] Of the nature of, or constituting, a prototype, of or pertaining to a prototype, archetypal

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxvii 319 Prototypal and precedenting fool 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Arsamanes* 4 The prototypal Schemes and original Ideas of Mind Pre Existent Primitive Anti Christianity 1878 Lawson *Geol Heat Plants* II 24 Survivors of that prototypal fl ra. 1893 *Cornh Mag* Sept. 262 The mole is the prototypal navvy

Prototype (prōu tǫtaip) Also 7 **tipe** [a F *prototype* (Rabelais, 16th c) f mod L. Prototypus, q v] The first or primary type of anything, the original (thing or person) of which another is a copy, imitation representation or derivative, or to which it conforms or is required to conform, a pattern, model, standard, exemplar archetype

1603 Daniel *Panegyric to King* xxiii There great Exem plare Prototipe of Kings We finde the good shal dwel within the bad 1649 Bp Guthrie *Mem* (1702) 10 The framing of the Petition have I been committed to him he had yet the Prototype by h m 1762-71 H Walpole *Anecd. Paint* (1786) I 80 He and Charles Brandon were the prototypes of those illustrious heroes, with which Mademoiselle Scudery has enriched the world of fable 1845 Darwin *Jrn Res* 21 Certainly on the Apteryx as well as its gigantic extinct prototype the Dei nornis, possess only rud mentary representatives of wings. 1877 Dozy *Hist. Musulmans Europe* I 184 As the proto type of this tale we must look to the story of Brynhildr and Sigurd

Pro totype mbryo. *Biol rare* [f as prec + Embryo (Hyatt)] Term for a later stage of the embryo which exhibits the more essential characters of the group to which it belongs. Hence **Pro totypembryo nic** *a* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Prototypic (prōtǫtĭ pik), *a* [f Prototype + -ic, after Gr *τυπικός*, = mod F *prototypique*] = next.

a 1878 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) II 66 Devia tion from the design of St. Stephen's which was at once rectified by adding them to the prototypic building

Prototypical (prōtǫtĭ pikăl) *a* [f as prec see -ical.] Of the nature of or serving as a proto type, prototypal.

1850 T Vaughan *Anthroposophia* 45 The Symbolicall exteriour Descent from the Prototypicall planets to the created spheres. 1872 H. Macmillan *True Vine* iii 99 The leaf is the basis of the whole—the essential and proto typical plant. 1890 E Johnson *Rise of Christendom* 379 A dramatic scene in which Christ prototypically performs the act (washi g of feet).

Prototypographer see Proto I

‖ **Proto typon.** *Obs* Pl. **proto typa**, **-ons** [mod L, a Gr *πρωτοτυπον* prototype, prop neut sing of *πρωτότυπος* adj (in med L. *prototypus*) in the first form, original, primitive see Proto- and Type *sb*] = Prototype.

1591 *Spenser Sonn* & *Odes* xi 29/6 The copie of the said letter followeth agreing with the prototypon or original 1611 W Sclater *Key* (1629) 120 Whether their worship had the terme in the images without reference to the prototypa, the thing or image represented. 1662 J. Gauden *Tears of Church* v xxxii § 1 These for the most part delight in pictures for their prototypons sake 1715 M Davies *Athen. Brit.* I 87 Prototypon Protoplast, the Lord's Jesus, according to the different gradual Changes of that Idiom.

Prototyrant to **Protovum** : see Proto-

Protoxide (prōtǫ·ksaid) *Chem* [Proto-, Proto- 3 a.] That compound of oxygen with another element or radical which contains the smallest proportion of oxygen, as *protoxide of hydrogen*, H_2O = water

Now commonly otherwise named, as *potassium protoxide*, K_2O = potassium oxide (or monoxide), *protoxide of iron* FeO = ferrous oxide.

1804 T Thomson [see Peroxide]. 1810 Hatchett in *Phil. Trans* XCIV 355. 1812 Sir H Davy [see Peroxide]. 1836-42 Brande *Chem.* (ed 3) 609 Potassium forms two definite compounds with oxygen, which we may call the *protoxide* and *peroxide* 1849 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed. 8) 190 Water (protoxide of hydrogen) 1865-8 Watts *Dict Chem.* III 808 Manganese forms four oxides of definite composition, viz. (1) Protoxide or Manganous oxide MnO (2) Dioxide or Peroxide MnO_2. The protoxide is a strong base forming with acids a class of very stable salts. 1880 Cleemputwaw *Wurts Atom Th.* 61 The composition of protoxides.

Hence † **Proto xidate,** † **Proto xidize** *vbs trans* to convert into a protoxide *rare*—0

1808-32 Webster, *Protoxidize* to oxydize in the first degree 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Protoxydatus* that which is converted into the state of a protoxide as *Ferrum protoxydatum* protoxidized.

Protoxoid [Proto- 3 c] see Toxoid

Protoxylem, -seugma see Proto- 2 b, 1

‖ **Protozoa** (prōtǫzōu·ă) *sb pl Zool* [mod L (Goldfuss, 1818 in *Isis*, June), f Gr *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *ζῷα* animals] One of the two (or three) great divisions of the animal kingdom, comprising animals of the simplest or most primitive type, each consisting of a single cell, usually of microscopic size correlated with Metazoa (and Mesozoa) Also in sing **Protozoon** (*sb. pn*) a member of the division *Protozoa*, a unicellular animal

Under his *I rotozoa* (= *Urthiere*) Goldfuss included also such higher forms of life as sponges, hydroids, acala cranoids *Rotifera* Vo i Siebold *Vergl Anatom d vertebraten Thiere* 1845 restricted it to the *Infusoria* a d *Rhizopoda* excluding the spo ges etc which are now recognized as *Metazoa*

a 1854 Coleridge *Aids Refl* xv (1839) 64 The lowest class of animals or *protozoa* I ave named the Gelatinous 1855 Dunglison *Med Lex I rotozoon* 1856 H Spencer *Princ I sychol* II v 377 Th ose lowest organisms classed as protozoans and protozoa. 1859 R Garner *Nat Hist Kingd I rotozoa* 1 1 The sub kingdom *Protozoa* includes a number of animal be ngs of simple organisation, many of wl ich have, until recently, been associated with the lower members of the vegetable kingdom 1868 *Spectator* 24 July 877 The analogy between the development of the species from the original protozoon and of the individual from the germ is quite Spencer's own 1901 G N Calkins *Protozoa* 28 *ote* The name Protozoa given by Goldfuss meant the same as Oken's Urthiere It did not acquire its present signi ficance until 1845 when von Siebold gave it its present meaning

Protozoal (prōtǫzōu ăl), *a* [f prec. + -al] Of pertaining to, or connected with protozoa, in *Path* caused ses a disease by a parasitic) rotozoon

1890 *Lan* 18 Feb. 308/1 Hitherto a classification of these protozoal forms 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* 13 In fly d sease the protozoal orga sm wi ich is the direct cause of the disease is carried from one a imal to another on the mandibles of the insect 1899 *Brit Med Jrn* 17 Sept 643 Malaria and other protozoal d seases.

Protozoan (prōutǫzōu ăn), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + an] *a. adj* Of or belonging to the *Protozoa* or a protozoon *sb* = prec. *sb* An animal of the division *Protozoa*, a protozoon

1864 Dana in Webster s.v The protozoans include the rhizopods sponges and many of the 20-called animal cules 1888 Kollstton & Jackson *Anim Life* 570 Co) gat on is generally if not universally connected with reproductive activity in some Protozoan classes 1902 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 6/2 His contention is that the organism of cancer is undoubtedly a protozoan 1904 *Brit Med Jrn* 17 Sept 636 As to the nature of this new pr tozoan disease.

Protozoo ary *rare*—0 [ad mod F *protozoaire* f Proto + Gr *ζῳάριον*, dim of *ζῷον* animal] A protozoon 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Protozoic (prōutǫ zōu ik) *a* [In sense 1 f Gr *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *ζωή* life + -ic, in sense 2, f Proto-zoa + -ic]

1 *Geol* and *Palæont* Applied to those strata which contain the earliest remains or traces of living beings now to be found in such strata.

1838 Sedgwick in *Proc Geol Soc* II 684 Class 1. Primary stratified Groups 'should organic remains appear unequivo cally in any parts of this class, they may be described as the *Protozoic System* 1841) Taylor in *Ann Nat Hist & Comm* 160 Mr Murchison [after Sedgwick] called the part of the series to which his attention was most directed Pro tozoic for which Professor Sedgwick [subsequently] pro posed to substitute Palæozoic 1854 Murchison *Silurian* (1867) 2 1 o develope the succession of deposits that belong to such protozoic scenes. 1892 *Nicholls Text Derm, Protozoic* Applied to the earlier fossiliferous epoch and strata, equivalent to Primordial

2 *Zool* and *Path.* = Protozoan *a*

1864 Webster *Protozoic* of or pertaining to the protozoa 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 1 47 A similar process takes place in sundry Protozoa and gives rise to a protozoic aggregate, which is strictly comparable to the Morula. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 921 Appearances characteristic of a protozoic life history 1906 *Q Rev* Apr 522 The protozoic origin of malaria.

Protozonite see Proto- 2 b

Protozoology (prōu tǫzǫ·ŭlŏdʒi [f. Proto zo-a + -ology] That department of zoology, or of pathology, which deals with protozoa, esp with parasitic disease producing protozoa.

1904 1906 *Cent* Dec. 50 To establish a national new chairs, one for medical protozoology and one for medical helmintho logy 1906 *Q Rev* Apr 522 The establishment by the aid of the Quick bequest, of a chair of protozoology

Protozoo on, sing of Protozoa.

Protozoum (prōutǫzōu·ŭm), latinized f Protozoon 1838 in *Mayne Expos Lex*, and in mod. Dicts.

‖ **Protracheata** (prōutrækĭ·ē tă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L. f Proto- 3 + *Tracheata* so called as repre senting the supposed ancestral form of all the tracheate *Arthropoda* (i e insects, myriapods, and most arachnids).] A class of arthropodous animals, represented by the single genus *Peripatus* (Peri-

patus 2). Hence **Protrachea'te**, *a.* belonging to the *Protracheata*; *sb.* an animal of this class
1876 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 555 In the Protracheata the nervous system remains in a lower condition
1899 *Athenæum* 19 July 85/1 One of his hypothetical animals, a protracheate, may be said to have been actually discovered in the primitive air breathing Arthropod Peripatus.

Protract (prǫtræ·kt), *sb.* [ad L. *protractus* a prolonging, protraction, f. *protrah-ĕre* , ppl stem of *protrahĕre* see next.]

†**1.** Prolongation or extension (of time); hence, delay, procrastination. *Obs.*
1536 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, II 398 The doing thereof will take a protracte of tyme . . a 1540 Sir J. Dyer *Reports* (1657) 143 By protract of time, and casualties of war, he found his numbers wasted. 1646 *Unhappy Game at Scotch & Ang* 4 The difference would only be in the protract of time, not in the nature of the thing.

†**2.** A delineation, drawing. Cf. PORTRAIT. *Obs. rare.*
1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II xix 53 b, I made the draughties and protractes heere represented vnto you (orig *ie fey les pourtraicts icy representees*)

3. [f. the vb] A 'protracted meeting': see PROTRACTED 1, quot 1860.
1908 *Mission Field* 15 Aug 1 There is always a great religious awakening at the annual revival or 'protract.' When the 'protract is over their emotions are calmed and every man returns to his own and his tree.'

Protract (prǫtræ·kt), *v.* Also 7 **-tracte**. [f. L. *protract-*, ppl. stem of *protrah ĕre* to draw forth, to prolong, extend, defer, f. *pro*, PRO- 1 + *trah-ĕre* to draw. With sense 6 cf PORTRAY, the direct repr. of *protrahĕre* through OF. *pro-traire*.]

1. †**1.** *trans* To extend or prolong (time) so as to cause delay, to waste (time). *Obs*
a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 240 b, All these faire wordes wer onely delaies to protracte tyme . . a 1660 *Contemp. Hist Ireland* (Irish Archæol Soc) I 83 His Majesty with prae traicte time the best he could 1769 Robertson *Chas I*, II Wks. 1813 V 296 This they did merely to protract time

2. To lengthen out (an action), to cause to continue or last longer, to extend in duration; to prolong. (The chief modern sense.)
1563 [see Protracting *vbl sb* 1] 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, I iii 120 Else ne're could he so long protract his speech 1611 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* 1 Ere they shall with pox Dayes thy Dolours to protract, thou shalt from hence unto Bethulia pack 1700 Dryden *Sigism & Guiscard* 334 But I Protracting talk have lived a day too long 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V xxxii. 101 Their stay was protracted for some weeks 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* V iii (1866) 699 This dance upon the swords continued for an hour

†**3** To put off, defer, postpone (an action)
(The date of the first quotation is very doubtful)
[1477 Norton *Ord Arch* Introd. in Ashm (1652) 3 Sin protracts the gifts of Heaven] 1593 *Act 5 Eliz. VI*, c. 1 § 16 If any Auditor willingly protract or delay the taking of the same Accomp. a 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 369 If the Interview . . must needs follow (which yet he wished were protracted) 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* V (1869) I 97 He attempted however to prevent, or at least to protract his ruin. 1881 Rankin Sketch *Bristol Heiresses* IV 219 Lord L——s marriage, which had been protracted . . was celebrated in Grosvenor square

†**b.** To put off, defer (a person) *Obs rare*
1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* XI iv § 4 Desire to delay and protract the Jews in their zeal.

†**4.** *intr* To make delay, to delay *Obs*
1611 Bible *Mk* II 30 So many years doldest thou forbeare (*marg* protract ouer) them 1677 *Gent Vienna* 293 They had not lost the Battle of Vaila, had they protracted but ten dayes.

II 5 *trans* To extend in space or position.
a 1658 J. Durham *Exp Rev* VI (1680) 31 Concerning Christs Body on earth or ubiquitie of his humanitie, or bodily presence with his churches, or for protracting of his Body 1749 Smollett *Regicide* V iii To save his country, and protract his blaze Of glory, farther still! *a* 1890 Worsaae (Ogilvie), Many a humble far And wide protracts through the tamer ground Of these our unimaginative days

†**b.** To extend or amplify the signification of anything, to 'stretch.' *Obs rare.*
1658 Fanshaw *Acc E Indian* 87 365 If any thing happen to oppose common Sense, they protract the meaning [of the prophecy] Mysteriously or Anagogically

III. 6 To draw, represent by a drawing [to me] L. *pǒtrahĕre*] To draw to scale; to delineate by means of a scale and protractor (lines, angles, a figure), to plot out.
1563 Shute *Archit* H ij b An Architecte must haue experte knowledg in drawing and protracting the thinge, which he hath conceyued. 1697 [see Protraction 3] 1698 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* V 6 After you have taken the Angles You must Protract or lay down the figure 1706 *Compl Farmer* s v *Surveying*, How to measure a close, or parcel of land, and to protract it, and give up the content 1861 E. Hull in *Nature* 22 Dec 177/2 If we protract to a true scale the outlines of certain parts of the British Isles,

Protracted (prǫtræ·ktĕd), *ppl. a.* [f prec + -ED 1]

1. Lengthened, extended, prolonged; **a.** in time.
1596–7 Hervey *Medit* (1676) 1 62 (*Tombs*) The divine Redeemer enjoyed in tedious and protracted Torments. 1805 Haliburton *Nat & Hum. Nat* I 1 a It is a gentleman that calculates to hold a protracted meeten here to night. 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Protracted Meeting*, a name given in New England to a religious meeting, protracted or continued for several days. 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp*, xix. (1872) 324 The miseries of a protracted

b. in space.
1764 Cowper *Task* I 257 Their shaded walks And long protracted bowers
2 Drawn out, = Prolate *a* 1.
1816 T. *Secretan Disp & Int Calculus* 662 The pro tracted or contracted cycloid
†**3** Delayed, tardy *Obs*
1838 tr *Strauss Early Life Lutheran Clergym* II 12 A call appeared with the protracted produce of the fields.
4 Drawn to scale, plotted out, see prec 6
1696 *Coll Rec Jamaylca* I 398 The Courses and protracted figure thereof 1868 *Prize Sources Mississ* II App 52 Lieutenant Wilkinson has copied and carries with him a very elegant protracted sketch of the route

Hence **Protra ctedly** *adv*, in a protracted or long-continued way, **Protra ctedness**, long continuance or extent
1847 Webster, *Protractedly* 1862 F. Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 29 Pursuing it with due heed, continuously and protractedly 1892 P. Adams *Penn Legal* 122 When he told me that he himself had received an order . . I whistled protra tedly and decided offhand on going up to Cairo 1888 *Athenæum Apr* 14 In the infinitely protractible part with which, under his plan, jury trial is preceded

Protractile (prǫtræ·ktil, -əil), *a Zool* [f as prec + -ILE *contractile*] Capable of being lengthened out or extended
1826 Kirby & Spence *Nat Hist* I 135 Echidna. Toothless, but the palate aculeated, tongue protractile. 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II v 268 A special organ sometimes internal, sometimes on the thoracic region 1882 Bell *Comp Anat* 298 A narrow coiled continuation of this leads to the protractile ovipositor

Hence **Protracti lity**, the quality or fact of being protractile
1849–52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 1146/2 The Chameleon presents us with the most complete protractility of the organ of the tongue

Protracting (prǫtræ·kting), *vbl sb* [f Protract *v* + -ing 1] The action of Protract *v*
1 Lengthening out, prolonging, extending (of time, or of action in time), †dilatory action (*obs*)
a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 89b, The duke of Bedford . . not content with this thappryngyng and protractyng of tyme 1563 Golding *Cæsar* L. (1565) 31 b, The Galles were now weary with long protracting of the war 1601 Fulbecke *1st 11 Counsell* 75 The tedious and odious practise of protracting of suits. 1622 Calvin *Stat. Scotia* (1647) 114 If any danger be likely to ensue by the protracting of time.
†**b.** The putting off or postponement of an action, deferring *Obs*
1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist* III xx (1591) 125 More oftentimes profiteth and helpeth hee by protracting, then venturing matters 1608 *How in Ann Reg* (MS Cotton MSS Cumul) 76 The protracting of a plantation until the Ward come to years.

2. Extending in space. *rare*
a 1658 [see Protract *v* 5].

3 Drawing or plotting out to scale, delineation
1669 Stayned *Fortification* Title p. The Scale for speedy Protracting of any Fort 1706 *Compl Farmer's* v *Surveying*, These squares and long squares need no protracting for you need only to multiply the chains and links of the length by the chains and links of the breadth
4. *attrib* and *Comb*, denoting instruments used in protracting (sense 3), as *protracting bevel, needle, -pin*, **protracting quadrant**, a protractor
1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* iv xi 178 To know the Variation between any two Places by a Protracting Quadrant 1701 Moxon *Math Instr* 16 *Protracting Pin*, a piper piece of brass with a Point of silver to draw I hick lines on the Protracting Paper, and a small Head which holds a fine Needle to prick off any Degree and part from the Protractor 1706 *Compl Farmer* s v *Surveying* Protracting lines with the point of the compasses, or a protracting needle the intersections represent the angles 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Protracting-bevel* a plotting-instrument having a protracting sector and a prolongation of one radius, which forms a rule.

Protracting (prǫtræ·kting), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That protracts, delays, or defers; delaying, time-consuming.
1600 R. Church *Fuente's Fleet Hungary* 29 He might rather molest them by a protracting fight. 1822 'H. Cornwall' *Drama, Scenes Jul the Apostate* I, Never I A dull, protracting, melancholy word I had in an alien language, talks despair.

Protraction (prǫtræ·kʃən) [a F *protraction* (1499 in Godef.), or ad. late L. *prōtraction-em*, n. of action from *protrah-ĕre*: see Protract *v.*] The action of protracting
I. 1. The lengthening out or extension of time or of the duration of anything; drawing out, prolongation; †delay, postponement (*obs*).
1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c 4 § 1 Without longe tarienge and protraction of time. 1568 D. Thyne *Fox Tol & Mor* 112 By reason of his protractions and delayes. 1610 Healey *Venet Comm St Aug Citee of God* (1620) 10 That Fabius that . . by his cunning protraction blunted the fury of Hannibal. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig Man.* 92 As to the fabulous protractions of the age of the World by the Egyptians or others, they are uncertain idle Traditions. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc.*

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PROTRACTURE.

Hist IV viii xiii 83 Such are his usual protraction, delays, distrusts and fearful precaution 1868 F. Edwards *Raleigh* I xxi 473 The long protraction of the suit must have been occasioned by difficulties.
2 Drawing forth or out.
1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Protraction* a drawing forth at length 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Protraction* extraction; as of a foreign body from a wound
3 A stretching out or extension, the action of a protractor (muscle).
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 285 In this arcs one may distinguish more or less completely, protra tion and retraction of the upper arm
4 The lengthening of a vowel, syllable, or word, = Prolongation 3
1849 Poe *Fancy & Imag* Wks 1864 III 381 He also too frequently drawn out the word Heaven it to two syllables—a protraction which it never will support
II 5 The drawing to scale or laying down of the figure of any surface, esp that of a piece of land
1607 Norden *Surv Dial* 111 138 The difference is onely in the protraction for where the one protracteth the worke, by the degrees, found by the fall of the wandring Index so the other protracteth from the degrees, whereupon the needle falleth 1669 J. Stanstead in *Phil Trans* IV 1100 The protracts n of the Stars's way in this appearance will be facile 1774 M. Mackenzie *Maritime Surv* 66 Protract ra efully with a large Protractor the several Angles written in the Field book and also calculate tri, nometrically the most material Points for the judge of the Accuracy of the Protraction by its Agreement with the Calculation 1823 Nicholas *Treat Inchate Fish* 268 The distances by protraction and the estimated distance of five or six headlands, generally con ided to within 1½ miles. 1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1873) I x 270 By protraction Run Point was distant 33 miles

b That which is protracted, a chart or plan drawn or laid down to scale, a survey
1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II viii 73 Any Chart or Protraction whatsoever 1812 J. Challinor *Gleanings* II 62 Employing five years in drawing their protractions of the country on a vast scale of 3000 feet to an inch

†**Protra ctive**, *a Obs* [f L. *protract-* (see Protract *v*) + -ive] Characterized by or tending to protraction, lengthening out, delaying
1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 20 Our workes, nought else But the protractive trials of great Ioue 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 11 1 He saw, but suffer'd their protractive Arts. 1796 *Mod Gallic e s Trav* 149 By this protractive work, fresh mischief grows 1829 T. Busk *Vestival* iv 675 Protractive alleys the trim grove doth ems.

Protractor (prǫtræ·ktəɹ). Also 7–8 -er. [a med L. *protractor*, agent n. f *prōtrah-ĕre* to Protract] One who or that which protracts
1 One who lengthens out or prolongs time or any action, † one who puts off, delays, or postpones action (*obs*)
1611 Cotgr *Delayeur* a delayer, deferrer, protractor, prolonger lingerer, wiredrawer *Prolongeur*, a prolonger, protracter wyre drawer delayer 1661 Holmes *Glasgow* (ed 2) *Ivr tractor* (Lat.) a prolonger or drawer out. 1697 Bp Bishop *Disc. Relig Assemb* 144 The protractors and delayers of due preparation 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl Interter* one who protracts 1737 Bolingbroke *Stud & Use Hist* viii. (1777) 277 I know not what part the protractors of the war intended to take 1754 Edwards *Protractor* one who draws out any thing to tedious length.
2. An instrument, generally having the form of a graduated semicircle, used in setting off and measuring angles
1658 Phillips *Protract r* a certain Mathematical instrument made of brasse consisting of the Scale and Semicircle used in the surveying of Land . 1669 Prys *Diary* 4 Feb. This parallelogra m is not as Mr Shenes calls it, the other day have persuaded me the same as a Protractor 1712 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 92 Measure the Ang e marked up n the Plan with the Protractor 1727 Bailey and 1755 Johnson *Protractor* 1880 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 421 The application of an ordinary horn protractor will at once show the angle included in every instance
3 A surgical instrument see quots
1727 41 Chambers *Cycl Protractor* an instrument used in surgery to draw out any foreign or disagreeable bodies from a w und or ulcer, in like manner as the compass, or a 1737 Bailey, *Protractor* 1756 *Ibid* (folio) *Protracter, Protractor* 1898 *Syd Soc Lex Protractor*, an instrument for extracting foreign bodies from wounds
4 *Anat* A muscle which serves to protract or extend a limb or member Also *protractor muscle*
1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II v 276 Four muscles two of which are protractors, and two retractors 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 56 One pair of protractor muscles may be present 1871 Huxley *Anat Vertebr Anim* 49 In *Equus minor* is a protractor of the pelvis
5 (See quot)
1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Protractor* an adjustable table's pattern, expanding to agree in its proportions with the particular measurements capable of being secured in the obtained adjustment

†**Protra cture.** *Obs* Also *erron* 6-7 our, [f. as Protract *v* + -ure *cf. portraiture*]
1 Representation by a figure, drawing
1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* i Defin., Without perspective knowledge, it is not easy to iudge truly the formes of them in flatte protracture 1587 *Battle Gt* iv, I will set forth a brief explication of their names, with the protracture of the figures. 1613 M. Ridley *Magn Bodies* 51 Having the formes and protractures of creeping things, drawne in past board 1634 W. Wood *New Eng Prosp* II xx. (1865) 107 They make curious baskets with intermixed colours and protractures of antique Imageree
2 Figure, shape, form, outline.

1851 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* II iv Circles are regulare formes, that is to say, such formes as haue in their protracture a iuste and certaine proportion 1581 Derricke *View Ire* [I 8.1] His skirtes be verie shorte And Irishe trouses more to put their straunge protractours out. 1607 Topsell. *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 611 It is her fashion and protracture to lie thus when she (the hamster) is angry.

Protraicte, obs form of Protract *v*

Protreptic (protre ptik), *a* and *sb* [as adj ad Gr προτρεπτικ-ός fitted to urge on, hortative, instructive, f προ, Pro- 2 + τρέπ-ειν to turn, direct the course of, as sb ad late L. *protrepticon* (*um*) = Gr προτρεπτικον, neuter of the adj.]

A *adj* Directive: instructive, didactic

1658 Phillips, *Protreptick* doctrinal, or giving instructions. 1880 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* (1854) I 47 The dise pline of the habit or character he [Clement] would call protreptic.

B *sb* A book, writing, or speech intended to exhort or instruct an exhortation, instruction

1698 Bludnt *Corrupt Protrept ch* a book of instruction a doctrinal 1698 Clifford *Inciti Quet* 125 To rank Anaximander amongst the Divine Philosophers, as he [Clement] doth in his Protrept ck to the Greeks *Ibid* 371 That thus Pythagorick Precept was likewise the supreme Numen and King of Gods Jambl chus thus declares in his Protreptick. 1859 A. Look in *Classical Rev* Nov 418/1 In the mand of Ischomachus with his fear-dance bulked larger than the protreptics of her husband

So **Protre ptical** *a*, of protreptic nature

1667-8 Hy Ward *Servt Sophistry* (1670) 3 The means used are partly Didactical and partly Protreptical 1895 R G Moulton *Proverbs* p x, Early proverbs are philosophical not protreptical.

Protriaene (prōu trai, n) *Zool* [f Pro- 2 + Triaene] In sponges, a triaene whose three prongs or clads project forwards from the shaft.

1889 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417/1 (*Sponges*) The arms make different angles with the shaft which is recurved a grapnel or *anatria ne* is produced when projecting forwards a *protriaene* and when extended at right an gles a *protriaene*

Protribune see Pro 1 4

† Protri te, *a Obs* [ad L *pr trit us* worn away, in late L. trite, vulgar, pa pple of *protĕre Fre* to tread under foot see Pro 1 and Trite *a*] Worn out, trite, threadbare, hackneyed

1604 T Wright *Passions* I iii 12 To the fourth [Pass on] most protrite and manifeste unto the world, is their Inconstance *Ibid* v 214 What else meane those protrite words of the Psalme 1895 Gissing *Town Ck* II xv 195 They are but old and rotten errours, protrite and putid opinions of the ancient G iostics.

Protradable (protrā dab'l), *a* [f next + able] Capable of being protruded, protrusible

1882 Darwin *Exp Mould* (1888) 131 This part corresponds with the protrudal le trunk or proboscis of other annelids.

Protrude (protrū d), *v* [ad L. *prōtrūd ĕre* to thrust or push forward or forth, f *pro*, Pro 1 1 a + *trud ĕre* to thrust]

1 *trans* To thrust forward (some detached body); to push or drive onward *Obs*

1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii 112 They protrude and dr ue downe the meates from the stomacke before they be digested 1704 Locke [ ] When the stomach has performed its office upon the food it protrudes it into the guts 1769 R. Bancroft *Guiana* 284 The arrow s by a si gle blast of air from the lungs is protruded through the cavity of the reed 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 121 A series of spasmodic contractions gradually increase in strength and protrude the child into the world

fig 1654 H L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 169 Nothing is more familiar than for several Factions to protrude and drive on one and the same design

† **b** *intr* To shoot out *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 326 If the spirits be not merely detained but protrude a little and that motion be confused and inordinate, there followeth satisfaction.

2 *trans* To push or thrust into any portion, to thrust forth or stick out (an organ or part) into a projecting position, to cause to project, to extend

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xx 156 If beholding a candle we protrude either eye downward the pupill of one eye the object will appeare double 1666 Power *Exp Philos* I 56 Those black filaments or optick nerves which are sheated in her [mus s] horns which she ca i retract or protrude 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1311 When young Spring protrudes the bursting gems. 1828 G W Baddam *Anc Vocations* II xv 236 The linen jacket which he wore was protruded by a broken rib 1841-71 R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 131 From each tube a polyp is protruded a brilliant green color

† **b** *intr* To bring to the surface, as a rash.

a 1776 R James *Diss Fevers* (1778) 17 Let the physician but remove the fever and no miliary eruptions will be protruded.

c fig To obtrude, put forth obtrusively

1840 Thackeray *Pict Rhapsody* Wks 1900 XIII 321 Critics who protrude their nonsense upon the town 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* II lxvii 255 I would protrude my opinion to the world

3. *intr* To stick out to project or jut out beyond the surrounding parts

a 1626 Bacon (Webster 1828-32) The parts protrude beyond the skin 1771 [see Protruding below] 1802 *Med. Jrnl* VIII 219 If the other hand should protrude it may be encountered by a similar expedient 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxii 155 The rocks which protrude from the snow at the base of the last spur of the mountain. 1868 Farrar *Seekers* I vi (1879) 75 A common soldier had spied a pair of feet protruding from under the curtains.

Hence **Protru ded**, Protru ding *ppl. adjs.*

1771 Luckombe *Hist Provt* 248 The *P* is formed, that its propensity may cover the back of the protruding angle of *A* 1820 Southey *Kehama* II xi The protruded brow 1841-71 T. R. Jones *Anim Kingd.* (ed 4) 7 The protruded filaments are able to coalesce. 1904 W M Ramsay *Lett to Seven Ch.* xxvii. 394 A coiled serpent with raised head and protruding tongue.

Protrudent (protrū dĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *prōtrūdent-em*, pres. pple of *protrud ĕre* to Protrude] Protruding, projecting, protuberant, prominent

1892 Lo Houghton *Bookworms* in *Stray Verses* 9 Earnest underlip protrudent 1893 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 180/2 The lofty protrudent corner made by the dropping of the high road into the curious transverse valley

Protrusible (protrū sib'l), *a* [f L *protrūs-*, ppl stem of *protrud ĕre* see prec and -ible.] Capable of being protruded or thrust out

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 400/2 A sharp horny dart readily protrusible through the aperture. 1879 Rolleston *Anim Life* (ed 2) 58 The tongue may be protrusible as in other Reptiles.

Protrusile (protrū sil, -il), *a* [f. as prec + ile, after L. type **protrusilis*.] Adapted to be extended or thrust out, as a limb, tentacle, etc.

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 400/2 A sharp horny dart readily protrusible through the aperture. 1879 Rolleston *Anim Life* (ed 2) 111 185 The other [cause of squinting arises] from an oblique position and greater protuberancy of the cornea.

† 2. A rounded projection, = prec 2 *Obs*

1653 H More *Antid Ath* iii. ix (1712) 72 Why has he four Knees, as also a Protuberancy under his Breast to lean on? 1760 Miller in *Phil Trans* LI 537 Small protuberancies sometimes appear in the knots of trees.

Protuberance (protiū bĕrăns), [ad late L. *prōtuberāre-em*, pres. pple of *prōtūber-āre* to swell or bulge out, f L. *prō*, Pro- 1 + *tuber* a hump, swelling So F *protubérant* (16th c in Littré)]

1 Bulging or swelling out beyond the surrounding surface, prominent

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III iv 113 These follicles are found in both sexes though somewhat more protuberant in the male 1661 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* xxvi (1665) 169 One mans eyes are more protuberant then standing out 1797 Hervey *Meteors* II 122 Mountains vastly unequal and protuberant 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I II vi. 202 Pocha (111) is remembered for its protuberance 1829 Phillips *Lectr* iv 130 The protuberant northern base of the dome of Vesuvius

b fig That forces itself upon notice prominent

1820 Galt *Provost* xxxiii The effect of this borrower was less protuberant in our town than in many others. 1895 R Buxton in *Forum* (N Y) Apr 251 A foil to the protuberant ugliness of the theory

† 2 Moulded or done in the round, figured in relief or rising above the surface *Obs*

1676 Towerson *Decalogue* 109 God forbade all images whatsoever particularly all protuberances now 1829 Patrick *Comm Exod.* xx 4 The former was a protuberant Image or a Statue made of Wood Stone &c *Ibid* xxviii. (1697) 538 Abarbanel saith the Letters were protuberant as they are upon Coins, or upon Wax

Hence **Protu berantly** *adv*, in a protuberant, bulging or prominent manner

1856 Landor *Pericles Aspas* clIII Wks 1846 II 417/1 They serve as graven images, protuberantly eminent and gorgeously uncouth

Protuberantial (protiūbĕrae nʃăl), *a* [f I type **prōtuberantĭs* a Protuberance + -al So F *protubérantiel*] Of the nature of, or belonging to (the solar) protuberances

1880 *Nature* XXI 436/2 The mixture of protuberantial vapours in the sun 1882 *Ibid* XXVII 111/1 The spectrum is that of protuberantial gases and matter still unknown

Protuberate (protiū bĕrĕt), [f late L *protuberāt-us*, ppl stem of *prōtūberare* see Protuberant] *intr* To bulge out, to form a rounded prominence

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I. 26 The inner region hath cauities which on the outer side appeare do protuberate and giue forth 1680 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 12 Hippocrates writes, That the head sometimes doth more remark ably protuberate at the ears than either forward or back ward 1781 Bradley *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 126 We see the Fore legs half out and the other just beginning to protuberate through the skin 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 483 Mesenteric enlargement felt in the form of knots protuberating in the abdomen

b *trans* To cause to bulge out or project *rare*

1884 A. A Watts *Light Art Wks* 300 The nearly breast protuberated by waistcoats fashioned like a doublet.

Hence **Protu berated** *ppl a*, swollen or bulged out, **Protu berating** *vbl sb*, a swelling, **Protu berating** *ppl a.*, bulging out

1683 A Snape *Anat Horses* v 141 (1686) 221 The fourth Bone is smooth, not being hollow nor *protuberated as the rest are 1735 Needham in *Phil Trans* XLIX. 239 The circumference of which was full and protuberated. 1669 *Phil Trans* II 564 Suffering grievous *Protuberatings of the bones in his Arms. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 977 These Rack bones have in the middle *protuberating round and embowed bodies. 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 285 In others the nectary is blunt scarcely protuberating.

† Protubera tion. *Obs* [n of action f. late L. *prōtūberāre* to Protuberate.] A swollen or bulged part, a protuberance

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 903 The sixt Nerue neare the inner protuberation of the arme distributeth many sutcles into the skinne of the cubit 1699 H Stubbe *Phil Ultra* 123 A Souldier having grievous protuberations of the bones in his armes *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* I vi. (1738) 97 The foremost of which receives the Protuberation of the Stifle bone.

† Protu bered, *ppl a. Obs rare*—1 [f late L *prōtūber-are* (see Protuberant) + -ed 1] Swollen or bulged out.

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* 1. 21 The cauities wherin the protuberd heads of the ribbes are setled

† Protu berous, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. stem *protuber-* of PROTUBERANT, etc. + -OUS, after *tuberous.*] = PROTUBERANCE; so **Protuberous sity,** = PROTUBERANCE; a rounded bulge or boss *rare*

1666 J. Smith *Old Age* (1676) 183 The one being pro tuberous, rough, crusty, and hard the other round smooth spongy, and soft. 1839 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr.* in *Trnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX 314 The forehead converges to a central protuberosity, where phrenologists locate eventuality.

Protu'rb, *v humorous nonce wd.* [ad. L. *protŭrb-are* to drive forth in confusion, f. *pro-* PRO-1 2 + *turbare* to confuse: cf. *perturb, disturb*.] *trans.* To drive forth or chase out

1845 Stanley in *Life* I. x. 342 Some undergraduates saw Ward rush out from the Theatre—'protorbed', as they imagined by the Bedell

Protureter, see PROTO 2 b

Pro-tutor (prōʊ·tiŭtəɹ). *Sc. Law.* [f. PRO-1 + TUTOR *sb* Cf. med L. *protutor*, F. *protuteur* (1762 in *Dict. Acad.*)] One who acts as 'tutor'

guardian to one in the state of pupillarity, though not legally appointed as such. So **Protu'torry,** the charge of a pro tutor

1665 *Acts of Sederunt* 10 June (1790) 93 Whatsoever person or persons shall intromett with the means and estate of any minor, and shall act in his affairs as pro tutors, having no right of tutory or curatory established in their persons, they shall be lyable. 1681 (see PRO-CURATOR) *a* 1722 Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) I. 160 Office had meddled with the charter-chest which the Lords did not find sufficient to make him protutor. 1773 J. Erskine *Inst. I. an Scot* I. vii § 28 Pro tutors may be liable by the action of count and accounting, even during the pro-tutory, though proper tutors or curators are not bound to account till their office determine. 1838 in W. Bell *Dict. Law Sc.*

‖ **Protyle** (prōʊ·tail) Also protyle, yl [irreg. f. Gr *πρωτ(ο-*, PROT(O- first primary, primitive + ὕλη 'timber, material', in philosophical lang 'matter', see HYLE, and cf. *πρώτη ὕλη* first matter or substance (Aristotle *Metaph.*)]

If a combination of the two words had been made in Greek it would have been **πρωτύλη* in Latin form *protȳlē*. Moreover, in ὕλη, ὑλα as second element usually becomes *yl*, as in *methyl, ethyl, carbonyl*, etc.; thus the regular form would be *protȳl*.]

A name proposed for the hypothetical original undifferentiated matter, of which the chemical substances provisionally regarded as elements may be composed.

1886 W. Crookes *Address in Rep. Brit Assoc* 568 Let us picture the very beginnings of time Before even the sun himself had condensed from the original primal mist. [*Note*] We require a word analogous to protoplasm to express the idea of the original primal matter existing before the evolution of the chemical elements. The word I have ventured to use for the purpose is compounded of προ (earlier than) and ὕλη (the stuff of which things are made). 1892 [S. C. Schiller] *Riddles of Sphinx* 189 Probably, the undifferentiated basis of chemical evolution. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 5/1 That hypothetical substance—the protyl —of which the entire material universe, suns planets, comets, and nebulæ, is made. 1905 *Academy* 4 Feb. 108/1 At present theory seems to suggest that this ether, originally invented to account for the phenomena of light, and called the 'luminiferous ether' is really the *prima materia* of the ancients, the *Urstoff* of the Germans, the *protyle* of Sir William Crookes.

‖ **Protypon** (prōʊ·tipɒn). *Anc. Arch* Pl. -a. [a. Gr. πρότυπον, t. as next.] (See quots.)

1801 Holland *Pliny* II. 552 To set up Gargils or Antiques at the top of a Gavill end, as a finiall to the creat tiles, which in the beginning he called *Protypa.* [*marginal*] Moulds or patternes. 1857 Birch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I. 167 These early reliefs, called *protypa*, or bas reliefs, and *ectypa*, or high-reliefs, were also used for decorating houses and halls.

‖ **Protypus** (prōʊ·tipəs). *Obs.* Also in anglicized form **pro·type.** [f. Gr πρό, PRO-2 + τύπος TYPE.] (See quot. 1656.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Protype* that is made for an example or copy; an image or form wherof moulds are made, in which things of mettal or earth are cast. 1660 Evelyn *Chalcogr.* (1769) 16 The *protypus* was of wax for effumation.

Prou, obs. f. PROW *sb*1 and 2, var. PROW *v. Obs*

Proud (prud), *a* (*sb, adv*) Forms see below. [Late OE. *prût, prúd* = ON *prútr* brave, gallant, magnificent, stately (whence Icel. *prúðr*, MSw *prudh*, MDa. *prud*), both prob. a. OF. *prüd, prüt*, mod. *prüs, prüz* (= **prüt* i, **prüt s*) valiant, doughty, gallant (11the in Godef.), in mod.F. *preux* = Prov *pros, pro*, Cat. *pros*, It. *prode* valiant, Rheto Rom *prus* pious —late L. **prōd-es* profitable, advantageous, useful (*prōde* neut. in Itala *a* 200); app either the source of, or taken from, the first element of L. *prōd-esse* to be of value, be good. See also PREUX, PROW *a*, and cf. PRIDE.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

a. 1–5 **prût,** 5 **prute,** 3–5 **prud,** -*e,* 5–6 **prowte** *Compar.* 4 **prottore, our,** 5 **prutter,-yr.**

a 1250 *Liber Scintill.* xlvi. (1889) 238 Pryte beaȝe stawyrp6 & wlþe wyrdynus prute [*sublimes*] ȝeuyþeruda. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 176 Kaðe meiht ta beon prut.' *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 295/197 Oure maister was so prout, Lucifer, for his fairhede, þat he ful sone out. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9539 King stefne was he boldore & he prottore [c. prottour] ner his cas. *c* 1440 *Pr. Conp. Inel* 17 Ne for no good chaunce he was not the Prutter [v. prutter] *Ibid* 145 Spare the meke and wreke Hem on the Prowde. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxv. 280 (Harl. MS.) And when he was this I-hyed he wex prout. 1553 *Respublica* (Brandl) v. vii. 17 Zo thieke prowde howrecoop.

β 1–4 **prúd,** 4–6 **prude,** (4–5 **prode**), 4–6 **proude,** 4–7 **prowd(e,** 4– **proud** *Compar* 3 **prudder, prudder,** 5 **prodder** *Superl* 3 **pru dest, 4 pruddest, prudest**

c 1000 in Napier *O. Glass* 206/233 *Arrogantes*, modȝ ved prud. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 27 Prud. ne mynteð ne beo þu noht. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 206 He is þruge prudest and him is scheome bidest. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 289 Pe proude kyng Pharaon þat chaced Israel. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3042 Pe proddest of hem alle 13 *F. F. Hort P.* II. 300 Pe proudest of pe prouince. *Ib.* 1779 Pe prowde pry we of Perce 13 *Cursor M.* 2415 Cott.) Fra þan i rude folk had bir sen *Ibid* 27571 Ot bitidles þat man es Incumment prode for halines. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4375 Pe playne purperyn see full of prode fischis. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2743 The pruddist of payone prise men of houde. *c* 1450 Myrc 1193 Pryde þou be prodder þe in þi flor as yf ofyce þat þow hast had? 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxv. 12 Because of the wickednesse off proude tyraũ tes.

B Signification

Senses 1 and 2 come nearest to the OE. and ON. The unfavourable sense so early as F. g. may be due to the aspect in which a Norman *prud baron* or *prode chevalier* presented himself to the English peasant or townsman (Cf. the two senses of L. *superbus*.)

1. 1. Having or cherishing a high or lofty opinion of oneself, valuing oneself highly on account of one's position, rank, attainments, possessions, etc.; Usually in a bad sense. Disposed to take an attitude of insolence to and contempt for others; arrogant, haughty overweening, supercilious

c 1050 *Liber Scintill.* xvii (1889) 85 Sawl prutes þyȝ forlæten. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Ne beo þu þereuore prud ne wilde. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 206 Nes nan beo swa prud. *Ibid.* Iherde 980 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 134 (He) is prout and can tekor. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* III. 172 Ne to deprawe þi persone wiþ prouted paraille. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Bidpai* II. xx. None ought to be prowd agaynst his lord but ought to humble hym self towa d hym. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Wy. de W.) 80 b/2 Some be as proude as Lucifer. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 119 They are as bragge and as proude as peacockes. 1613 Sir E. Hoby *Counsel to a Lady* (1880) 43 Proud hee was none but courteous. 1721 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 20 Nov., Lord Strafford is as proud as Hell. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IX. vi. They say he is as proud as Lucifer. 1784 Bowyer *Paul. Brit.* I. 236 Nothing was more humbling to the proud heart of Wm. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 16 Claims not less arrogant than those of the proudest popes in the middle ages. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 347 Turn, Fortune, turn thy wheel and lower the proud.

b Const *of* (the thing, quality, action, etc which constitutes the ground of pride) See also 2 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 414/1 *Prut, Prowd* 154 Sir knowinge of thy Selfe, and be not Prute of so hey vychipp. *c* 1520 More *Picus* Wks. 17/2 If thou haste receaued it why are thou proude of it? 1548 Udall *Erasm. Paraph. Luke* xviii. 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI* v. 77 Iden farewell a dl be proud of thy victory. 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* III. 959 Most of our women are so much proud Of their fine lookes. 1623 Norris *Irenet Humilityis* 317 If a man were to be proud of anything it should be what the angels were proud of Not temporall but eternall endowments. 1809 *Coll. Laws & Cust.* (1865) 140, I should be more inclined to be ashamed than proud of myself if they had. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* II. An ornament of which she was much prouder than of her red cheeks.

c Preceded by a sb. in comb. = proud of

1682 etc. (see Pease 1808 D.) 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* viii. 254 I could make four or five spans of good and well matched oxen and I am now becoming a little ox proud. 1904 *Globe* 27 Oct. 4/4 No one can prevent the woman who is jewel proud from bedecking herself with gems on every possible and a few impossible occasions.

2. Highly sensible of, or elated by, some honour done to one, feeling oneself greatly honoured by some act, fact, or relation, taking pride or having high satisfaction in something. Const. *of* (as with 1 *b*) or *in* (*that*) sometimes merely = gratified, pleased, glad. Often const *of*, or with *inf*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1414 Wiȝ gold and siluer, and wiȝ stud Bis sonde made þe mayden prud. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 59 Pacience was proude of pat proppre seruice And made hym mureth with his mete. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 262 Pelleus of the i roffer was proude at his hert. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. III* IV. iv. 192 I am Queen, you patient to your Princely Knee To make the base Earth proud with kissing it. 1677 Dryden *Apol. Heroic Poetry* Ess. (Ker) I. 182 He is author of the *Hans Dealer*, whom I am proud to call my friend. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 308 A divine ambition and a zeal The boldest patriot might be proud to feel. 1784 Burns *Here was a lad* iv, He'll be a credit to us all; We'll a be proud o Robin. 1808 Ld. Kitchener in *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 5/1 This will, I am sure, be well understood by the Army I have been so proud to command.

3 Having a becoming sense of what is due to or worthy of oneself or one's position, unwilling to stoop to what is beneath one, characterized by lofty self respect; feeling or showing a proper pride

1738 Pope *Epil. Sat.* II. 205 *F.* You're strangely proud. *P.* So proud, I am no Slave: So impudent, I own myself no Knave. 1761 Gray *Sketch i.* Too poor for a bribe and too proud to importune. 1868 Carlyle *Misc. Burns* (1857) I. 313 Many a poet has been poorer than Burns, but none was ever prouder. 1833 Tennyson *Lady Clara Vere de Vere* ii. Your pride is yet no mate for mine Too proud to care from whence I came.

4. *transf* Of actions, etc Proceeding from or indicating pride, arrogant haughty, presumptuous, arising from lofty self respect

1300 Gower *Conf. I.* 371 Ther was many a proud word spoke also. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cxxxi. 1 There be some thi gee wich the Lorde hateth. A proude like a dys semlynge i nge [etc.] 1707 *Stanley's Hist. Philos. Biog.* (1743) This Philosophy [the Stoick] has drawn off a World of People by its Proud and Oste tatious Principles. 1790 Cowper *Mother's Picture* 210 Harder far my proud preten sions rise—The son of parents past into the skies. 1823 in *F. Brewer's Homes New World* II. xxvii. 311 The Indians, like the Greenlanders look down upon the white race with proud contempt.

5 That is a ground or cause of pride, of which one is or may be proud (now usually in good sense), affording high satisfaction or gratification

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xix. 8 Pai are on heghe, and his pai re delite in proud 10 urs and vayn. *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Il vis li vedis*, etc. Wks. (1587) 304 Not one of these rehuketh Avarice And yet prouocketh proud ilauities. *c* 1600 Shakes. *Sonn.* xxv Let those who prowd and proud titles boast. 1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1767) I. 57 (*Contd.*) Where in Honour with her vain Trophies of Marble? 1832 Tann. *Tina Ser.* II. *Felicitous Inn* O e pr ud day to me he took his toast mutton with us in the Temple. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxiii, Proud indeed was the secretary. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. vii. 44 The proud inheritance of their stainless loyalty.

II 6 As a poetic or rhetorical epithet **a.** Of persons, their name, etc. Of exalted station, of high degree, of lofty dignity, lordly

a 1250 *Prov. Alfred* (O.) 6 O E *Misc.* 102 Eorles prute knyhtes egleche. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc.* 147 A nobere ladye proude and riche. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cxlix. 8 To bynde the proude Kynges wt chaynes. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 838 The Feend replied . . But like a proud Steed rein'd went hautie on, Champing his iron curb. 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 523 Prove me the line that ploughs its stately course Like a proud swan conquering the stream by force

b Of the sea or a stream Swelling, swollen, high, strong in flood

1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxviii. 11 Here shalt thou laye downe thy proude and hye wawes. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III. i. 91 Which falling in the Land Hath eueree petty Riuer made so proud That they haue ouer bore their Continents. 1611 Bible *Ps.* cxxiv. 5 Then the proud waters had gone over our soule. 1828 Buchan *Ballads N. S.* II. 247 The wind was loud the stream was proud When the steam gaed Willie. 1894 *Field* 1 Dec. 858/1 In the big rivers of upper Sweden and Norway the grayling lives in the turmoil and proud water

c Of organic structures Overgrown exuberant, too luxuriant, swelling or swollen, tumid (*a*) Said of the sap swelling, rising or circulating vigorously, also, said locally of plants, or parts of them, as buds, shoots, grain (See also WINTER-*proud*) (*b*) Applied to overgrown flesh in a healing wound see also PROUD FLESH

1586 A Day *Eng Sc rctory* II (1625) 78 *Metaphors* as if we should say some thy the stately length and weighty care it carrieth, to be proud ! **1593** Shake. *Rich II* III iv 59 As we wound the Barke ! the skin of our Fruit trees, Least being cuer proud with Sap and Blood, With too much riches it confound it selfe **1607** Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 219 Used by Physitia is for taking down of proud swel l g wounds. **1648** Warren *Wounds Guard* III x (1668) 79 Now sap in flowers is strong and proud **1664** Evelyn *Sylva* 32 About the beginning of March (when the buds begin to be proud and turgid) **1764** *Museum Rust* III xxxiv 152 Ten acres of wheat which, after Christmas, seemed proud **1825** Brockett *N C Glass Proud* luxuriant Corn s varra proud **1844** Stephens *Bk Farm* II 515 If the winter has been open and mild, the autumn wheat plant will have grown luxuriantly, so that it may have become *proud*, that is, in a precocious state of forward ness for the season

3 Sensually excited ‘swelling’; lascivious. *? Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* I x 26 With fleshly weede and wickedesh he did array His dainttie orse proud humours to abate **1593** Shake. *Lucr* 712 Lo ! flesh baing proud, Desire doth fight with grace. **1641** Hunt *Y Stroud* vs. 27 Who having made their flesh proud by pampering do now cast off all feare of God

b *fig.* Of certain female animals, as bitches mares, elephants In a state of sexual excitement, ‘in heat’ *? Obs*

1575 Turbervy *Venerie* vii 17 A fayre Bitch the whiche you may make to goe by rule ! this wyse **1590** Cokaine *Treat Hunting* Bvjb A Bitch is said to be in cause full proude **1614** T. *De Monfart's Surt E In ies* 17 To take them [wild elephants] they make vse of a female when shee goeth proud in her beate [*sic*] **1657** Austen *Fruit Trees* (1676) 82 Make Broth thereof and of this give her some two o or three, and she will infallibly grow proud **1781** P. Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 62 Watch over the bitches with a cautious eye and separate such as are going to be proud, before it be too late.

9 *Stat* or *local* ‘Large, projecting in any direction, of a roof high pitched’, also ‘said of a fulcrum when it is placed too near the lever end’ (*E D D*), and in other transferred uses see quots

1863 Jamieson, *Proud*, applied to a projection in a hay stack during the act of raising it, wherein it needs dressing in a partic lar quarter **1857** ? Colquhoun *Comp Oars steam Guide* 13 It has been the custom to fill oars very square, to make them very proud ; but there are few men capable of enduring proud oars for any length of time not rowing the stroke out is attributa l le to these proud fillings. **1886** *S W Line Gl s* ‘The sails [in a horse-collar] stand out too proud The board s a bit too proud it wants spoke shaving off *Mod.* You are too proud said of or to a person who, trying to save something with a crow bar or other lever, places the point too far ut der the object to be lifted (= too far beyond the fulcrum)

10 *Phrase* a *Proud tailor* a local name for the goldfinch, from its showy plumage

1770 D. Barrington in *Archæologia* (1773 III 33 A gold finch still continues to be called a proud tailor in some parts of England **1829** *Gloss Line Words* I 151 *Pyrrquilis Carduelis* Goldfinch Thistle Finch Proud Tailor **1876–82** *Jarrell's Brit Birds* (ed 4) II 128 *n te* In some of the Midla nd counties it is termed a Proud Tailor

b To do (a person) *proud* (colloq) to make proud confer an honour upon gratify highly

1819 *Metropolis* I 220 You do me proud ! said the general **1837** Irving *Astoria* (1849) I *Monsieur* Madam you do me proud **1884** *Milnor* (Dakota) *Teller* 22 Aug The people of Milnor have done the nesives proud in building a school house. **1888** *Daily News* 1 June 6/4 The sun did himself proud For nce the tents were not actually crammed throughout the afternoon

† *To make it proud* to behave proudly or haughtily *Obs* (Make *v* I 68 *b*)

c **1460** *Towneley Myst.* xxx 263 She can make it full prowde with japes and with gymes **14** *Lundale I* 1 486 Pui hogry best His sette to swolo covetous men Pat in erpe maks it but prowd and towe

†C. as *sb Obs*

1. A proud person ; one of high degree

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 13656 Pirrus with that proude preat to be temple Wedilt hat wordis, as wo hem Sinon **1535** Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 24 Wes neuir proud of sic auctoritie Moir wirschip wan. *a* **1586** in Pinkerton *An Scot Poems* (1786) 190 He lufit thair proude as paramouris

2 Pride *rare*. (*Prude* (*u*) was also early southern ME. spelling of *pryde*, I Mide)

c **1440** *Gesta Rom* I 4 (Harl. MS.) Alle pat is in pe worlde oper it is falls couetise of flesch, or fals couetise of yen, or prowde of lif.

D as *adv* Proudly, in a proud manner (in various senses)

13 *Cursor M* 28515 Lucheri has don me scrud Me self is nd here my bodi prud, *c* **1440** *Last Feriae* 1793 in *Towneley Plays* 130 Heyl prinse proude prekyd in palle ! **1534** More *Hest Passion* Wks 1272/2 Men maye call hym a foole til al heareth hymselfe proude because he setteth about in a borowed gown. **1857** [see 9 above].

E *Comb* a. parasynthetic, as *proud-blooded, crested, -minded, paced, -pillared -quivered, -spirited, -stomached* see also Proud-hearted)

b adverbial, as *proud-blind* (blinded by pride), *-exulting, glancing, †-pied* (proudly or splendidly variegated), *†-pight, -prancing.*

1509 *Broughton's Let* lx 39 Put on your spectacles you purblind and ‘proud blind Pharisee. **1739** Mason *Caractacus* Poems (1774) 261 ‘Proud-crested soldier ! **1796** *Poetry in New Ann. Reg.* 168 To leave him, *proud-exulting* in his pains. **1598** Shake *Tam Shr* II i. 139, I am as peremptorie as she ‘proud minded **1616** *Marlowe's Faust* Wks. (Bldg) 120/2 On a ‘proud pac'd steed as swift as thought *c* **1600** Shake *Sonn* xcviii When ‘proud pide April (dreat in all his trim) Hath put a spirit of youth in every thing *c* **1400** *Laud Troy Bk* 1113 Many a ‘proude paght pynacle Stode a boute pat tabernacle. **1901** L. F. Dibble in *Academy* 28 Sept 258/1 ‘Proud prancing Æschylean words. **1838** Dickens *Nich Nick* xiii, ‘Proud stomached teachers.

†Proud, *v Obs* [OL *prutian*, ML. *prouden*, f *prud* Proud] a]

Intr To be proud, to behave proudly.

a **1000** *Aldhelm Gloss* 1161 in Napier *O E Glosses* 39/1 *Fastu i elationa*, prutunge. *c* **1000** *Corp Chr Coll Cambr* MS. 144 pæt he hyllon onlihte ofer prutian *Ibid* 168 Hwanon hi modigian magon oppe prutian *c* **1325** *Poe Contras* 18 in *E E P* (1862) 129 A nobur Mon proudep an dop a poo **1382** Wyclif *Job* xv 20 Alle his dayis the vnpitous man proudeth *a* **1618** Sylvester *Henry Gt* 217 There proweden Powr e here Prowesse brighter shines

b To be lively or wanton (Cf Proud *a* 8)

c **1330** *Arth & Merl* 264 Mirie time is Auerille Song man wexeb ioiful, & ban prudeip man & wif

2 *trans* To make proud, to puff up with pride

c **1340** *Cursor M Gottingen* 11. in *Anglia* VIII 253/12 Nor she was depressed wip reproues ne prouded wip hir presyngces. **1600** Warner *Alb Eng* xvi cii 403 Yes whom Nature hath or Fortune prowded **1608** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv II *Postpha* 1333 As Sin breeds Sin and Husband marr's the Wife, Sister prouds Sister, Brother hardens Brother, and one Companion doth corrupt another

Hence **†Prou ded** *ppl a*, made proud, overswollen **†Prou der,** ? one who behaves proudly

1600 Warner *Alb Eng* IX lii 296 The prouded Flesh from sore wounds **1598** Barret *Theor Warres* I ii 9 Wherein *Doctr Purgatory* II viii 191 Goddes Church be hathe by the spunte of God beaten downe your prouddere. the Arrians the Macedonians the Anabaptiste **1577** Fulke *Confut Purg* 298 [quoting prec] Our prowders the Arians.

Proudena, obs. form of Prudence

†Prou dfal *Obs rare*— [f Proud *a* + (?) Fall *sb* I] The front hair, the forelock

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 3095 The sheds burghe the shyre here shone as be lilly, Streght as a strike, straght burgh the myddes, Departid the Proudfall pertly in two, Atiret in tresse fressh of hewe

Proud flesh. [See Proud *a* 7 *d* (*b*)] Overgrown flesh arising from excessive granulation upon, or around the edges of, a healing wound.

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 78 An hori elde wounde pat hab moun[te]yns ouer pe lippis is clepid gret proud flesch to hise [Lat. *carnem superfluam grossam*] **1597** A. M tr *Gullemeau's Fr Chirurg* 50 b/2 Aboue the ordinary Rolundes, there ingendreth proude flesh **1598** Barret *Eng Nation Nal* VII 323 In wounds proud flesh, and perhaps f ingues are as well produced and entertained by the aliment brought to the wounded part as by the true and genuine flesh. **1779** *Cent Mag* XLIX 80 If fungus, commonly called proud-flesh, should appear a dressing of dry lint will o ostly soon repress it. **1797** M Mackenzie *Dis Stomach* I. 526 The formation of proud flesh on the edges of the wound

Hence **Prou d-flesh** *v. trans* , to cause a growth of proud flesh upon (in quot *fig.*)

1896 S. Lee in *Dict Nat Biog* I. *Taylor* (1884) II xxvii 603 The additional forcing of such a tendency becomes positively hurtful through proudfleshing the artistic conscience.

Proudful (prau dful), *a* Now *dial* [f Proud *sb* + -ful (Pearful)] Full of pride, abounding in pride ; proud (In quot 1900 as *adv*)

1340 *Ayenb* 217 Prouduol clobjge ne wynb nast of god *a* **1578** Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 81] hey] begoud to dele [= delate] his proudfull ambitioun a id disdainning of the peipll **1881** W C Smith in *Mod Sc Poets* III 243 She leaves his proudly mother Draggin through Pain and Sorrow ! nather **1900** *Yks* (Upper Nidda) *Tales Dunsdale* II *etr* (1901) 135 (Devon dial) He moved that free and yet that proudful I couldn t but call to mother to mark him.

Prou d-hearted, *a* Having a proud heart or spirit, proud, haughty

c **1236** Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1491 Proude herted Narcisus. **14** in *Reliq Antiq* II 102 Ye horse hath xxx properties, mi oft a lyon prowd herted brod breestd inn good legis and a stowte stern. **1496** Sir G. Hayr *Lanc Kyt* I. vi 58 Of dos hautane proud hartit men to wyn los in armes, mare for pride na prow **1593** Shake 3 *Hen VI* I. 98 And so, proud hearted Warwicke I dare meet Suffolke **1611** Cotgr., *Hautain* proud, haughtie, disdainfull **1886** 282/1 And he was stout and proud hearted And thought o t hitterlie. **1861** Bulloer *Hyamiay* I xx 236 It is hardly possible that the proud hearted should love those who despise them , and I ucy Robarts was very proudhearted

So **Prou d-heart** *sb*, a name for a proud-hearted person , *a*, proud hearted.

1562 Jas. Lang. *Prov* 7 *Ilk* v 45 Pernel proud herte [C. vii. 3 proute herte] platte hire to grounde, And heo-hpte to him pat vs alle maade, Heo wolde [etc. **1819** Keats *Lamia* II 285 Leaving them forlorn For all time emptous proud heart sophistries **1887** Morris *Odyss* II 324 Those young and proud heart lords

Proudish (prau dif), *a* [f Proud *a* + -ish 1.] Somewhat proud, rather proud

1698 Congreve *Trapplolin* iv 1 I do remember my self well enough, yet Eo, Meo, and Areo have made me something proudish. **1888** Pearson *Grammar of Instruction* (1897) 44 Especially when they are a little proudish **1897** Disraeli *Vio. Grey* vi 1, He said this with a proudish air

†Prou dling. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ling 1.] A proud person , a ‘son’ or ‘daughter of pride’.

a **1618** Sylvester *Henry Gt* 152 Milde to the Meek, to Proudlings sterne and strict **1628** Sir W. Mure *Doomsday* 156 There, the Ambitious Of base contempt is made the prize ! The Proudling prostred downe

†Prou dly, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f as prec. + -ly 1.] Of proud manner, proud-looking.

c **1400** *Laud Troy Bk* 2136 Duk Nestor was ful of wratthe and ire Toward Antenor, that proudely sire.

Proudly (prau dli), *adv.* **Forms :** see Proud *a* and -ly 2. [Late OE *prâdlice* : see -ly 2, ME. *prudeliche.*] In a proud manner , with pride

1. With excessive self-esteem , with an attitude or air of superiority , haughtily, arrogantly

a **1050** *Luther Scintill* lviii. (1889) 178 Prutlice [*superbe*] witan *a* **1225** *Leg Kath* 577 Pa onawerede pe an swiße prudeliche, pus, to pe pride prince *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 524 Pyrumbras ansuerde him agayn prouteliche & vgaht Ich hem wolde wel conquere wip my sweord trenchaunt **14** *Fourm Jolethanus* 30 in Hisl *E P P* III 84 How prudly among vs thy doster he cruses **1580** Daus tr *Sleid dome s Comm* 192 b, He aunswered contemptuously & prudelye **1601** Molle *Commerson Law Latter* x 198 [She] thinketh the proudlier of herselfe. **1671** Milton *Samson* 55 Proudly secure yet liable to fall By weakest suttleties **1788** Cowper *Negro s Complt* 56 Prove that you have human feelings Ere you proudly question ours ! **1832** Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 197 A long and proudly impetuous rush of corruption

b With lofty satisfaction or self respect ; with a high sense of honour done to one, or of what is worthy of one , with elation or exultation

1733 A Murray *Grays Inn Jour* No. 23 Rather than drag a feverish Life under my Load of Misery, he proudly resolves to put an End to his Sufferings. **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 290 A rule which, as far back as the days of the Long Parliament had proudly declared by the most illustrious sages of Westminster Hall to be a distinguishing feature of the English jurisprudence **1871** Freeman *Norm Conq* II xi 168 A battle which I proudly contrasted with the petty exploits of the first Cæsar in the same island

2 With an assured or manner suggesting pride, grandly, magnificently, splendidly , *†* gallantly, valiantly (quot *c* 1420), with spirited and dignified movement , with vigour or force, exhaustively

c **1050** *Byrhtferth s Hndlloc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 313 Pæc hiz pruttize zymnde] hæs mtotacivinus geflezen **1300** *Havelok* 1607 Nu he ne can no prudliker Pan bidden me[rcede] **13** *K Alis* 3413 (B dl. MS.) Many stede there proudely lep *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 3311 A lumber full ! thoise Pat proudly was painted with pure gold ouer *c* **1440** *Brut* 370 Proudly & manly he quitte hym on his aduersarye *a* **1547** Surrey *Æneid* IV (1557) C ij/ The pallers eke proudly beset with gold, And with the spoyles of other nations **1590** Shake. *3 Hen VI* v ii. 230 The lide of Blood in me Hath prowdly flow'd in Vanity till now **1670** Cave] Smith *Eng Improv Actual* 73 The best season for when to sow wheat is to sur not when it is prou ly stirring **1671** Milton *P R* II. 34 An Imperial City With Towers and Temples proudly elevate On seven small hills **1699** P. Buckley *Hist Nevy* 40 We swept proudly up to the anchorage off Buncrana.

Proudness (prau dnés) Now *rare* [f Proud *a* + Ness] The quality of being proud; pride.

1. I only self esteem, arrogance, haughtiness.

1300–20 Dan. *Pedro* in *E E* 116, I synnit in exaltit arrogance and folye, Prowdnes deriss un scorne and vil pentious. **1552** Latimer *Serm Godp fs iv* 173 He fell in suche a hatred and proudenes ayenst God **1560** Daus tr *Comenius Catech.* K.] Hair proudnes is intolerable. **1586** Pleby *Mirr. Prophe* 465 Isaiah accumulates words to express the haughtiness of Moab as if we were to say pride, prideful, proudness, pridefulness **1902** F. R Cooper *Sixth Century Christ* xii (1905) 231 They [crabs] should be kept in a bucket for a week and a small chikl firmly ‘to calm down their proudness

2 Proud show, splendour, magnificence.

1606 Wilkins *Alb Eng* xvi cl. 401 Nature wrongd by Arte of Prowdnes more than is need.

Prouee, -ese, -esse, obs ff Prowess

Prouey(e, obs f Privey **Prouffer, -ffre,** obs. ff Proffer. **Prounze,** obs Sc form of Prune *v* I

Prousite (prū sōit) *Min* [a. *Fr prousite* (1832), after J. L. Proust, a French chemist, the discoverer see -ite 1] Native sulpharsenide of silver, occurring in crystals or granular masses of a cochineal red colour , also called *ruby silver* or *light red silver ore*

1835 C. U Shepard *Min.* II 120 Prousiate Aphoiism. Melanose-Blende **1872** *Catal. Min W. Hulme Museum* 18 in large crystals **1893** Chapman *Blowpipe Exact* 150 Prousite is recognized by its deep or bright red colour

Prouse, Provence, Provost, Prowess

Provable, proveable (pru vāb'l), *a* Also 4–5 **prevable,** (5 **-bulle**), 6 **proov(e)able** [a. OF *prov(u)vable* (c 1225 in Godef) that can be proved, worthy of approbation, ad L. *probabil is* Probable] he form *provable* is f *preve* (see Prove); *proveable* (usual from 17th to early 19th c) affects direct formation from Prove *v*]

1 Capable of being proved ; of which the truth or validity can be established , demonstrable.

c **1400** *Rom Rose* 5414 And if thee thinke it is doutable, It is thrugh argument provable [*orig* c est bien par argument prouvable]. *c* **1400** *Apol Lol* 1 It not alen pe feip or prouable aeen pe trowp **1561** T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I xv (1634) 79 They seem to say somewhat by reason provable, if there is no stedfast certainty of their reasons. **1651** Baxter *Inf Bapt* 272 He makes it fully provable from Scripture **1729** Butler *Serm, Hum. Nat* I. note, [This] is a mere question of fact not provable immediately by reason **1873** M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 280 This being provable from Scripture **1889** *Spectator* 23 Nov, The steady prosecution of every provable case of sanitary neglect.

†2 Such as approves itself to the mind ; worthy of acceptance or belief ; plausible ; = Probable 2.

c 1400 *Sir Gawayn & Grene Knight* 118 Whenne þou shal fynde dyuers tokenynges & contrary, holde þe all dayes to be bettyr & more preuable party. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 2350 Sit it prouable yᵗ crist ioyned the synagoge wele more. 1570-6 Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 327 It is more prouoable to affirme, that he was buried at Horsted here. 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 230 The Spaniards did giue their discharge in such prouable maner, that the captaines were satisfied of the false opinion.

†3. Worthy to be approued, commendable, praiseworthy, meritorious. *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Sechis* xiii 8 Thou shalt ben lerned in alle thingus, and prouable [1388 comendable] in the sijte of all men. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 133 Of whom are tolde prouable and famous þinges (L. *Scripturæ plenæ inuguiæ*). *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 422/1 As prest knyyte and prouabulle, with schild and with spere. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 427 b/1 He prouifferyd hym he god in al thynges pryuyables and wythoute confusyon in his werkys.

†4. That proves or turns out well, that yields a profit. Cf Prove *v.* 10 *Obs. trial*

a 1722 Leigh *Heath* (1774) The most prouable pig is the cheapest, though dearest at first cost. 1884 *Cheshire Gloss., Provable* said of corn that yields well.

Hence Provably *adv.* **Provableness,** the quality of being provable, demonstrability.

1884 Webster, *Provableness* 1900 *Month* May 453 The Church affirms the provability of the Divine existence. 1908 Sir E. Russell in *Daily Mail* July 21 Is there at present no such evident provableness in them as can make them effective in motive.

Provably, provably (prū·văbli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] **1.** Cf Apt *v. provat'lement* (Act 25 Edw III. Stat. v. c. 2, 1351–2) In a provable manner + **a.** so as to approve itself to the mind, with like-hihood (*obs*), **b.** as may be proved, demonstrably

1365 Pecche *Remonstr.* (1851) 77 It semeth prouably to faithful men that newe determinacioun of the holi prelatis is suspect of eresie either of error. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 8 Þus prouabli a feiþful man mist in ȝeuing many messis gret on a peny. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 427 b/1 If any persone therof prouably be attetnte. 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm. Par. Titus* 26 If thou knowe any man of this maner of wayes and vnsaft lyuinge, that no faulte can prouably be layed to him. 1857 *Chamb. Jrnl* VIII 119/2 Supposing her to be, provably Lucy Hamb. 1890 *Nat. Rev.* I. 592/2 The most provably conservative of all religious rites.

†**Proval.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Prove *v.* + -AL: cf Or. *prouvaille* proof (in Godef.), also *trial*] The act of proving or testing, = Proof *sb.* 4, something that proves or tests

1622 Mabbe tr. *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf.* II 325 [A Prison] is a forced tryall of a mans patience a prouall of a mans friends, and a representation of his enemies

Provand, (prŏ·vănd), *sb.* Also 4 **5 provande.** [= MLG., and early mod. Du. *provande* (Plantin, Kilian, Hexham 1678), app ad F *provende* see Provend *sb* In quot 1481 immediately from Flemish, but in earlier examples perh from Or.] Food, provisions, provender, *esp* the food and fodder provided for an army.

1341 [see b] Ne *Scacc. Norm. M.* 3237 (Fairf) Prouande *[other MSS* fodder] and hay þou sal finde boun *c* 1450 *Ipomedon* 6.8 In *Cantayse* 6.8 in hexham bk (1868) 319 A pek of ȝ rounde on a day: þaere bone schall be no moche haue. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxvii (Arb) 60, I wil offre vnto the sende them for prouande [*orig* wt seyenden om prouande]. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* Decl 20 b, That their Soldiors in steede of pay with money, should be payed in Prouand which is bread and cheese. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* II 1 267 Cammell haue their Prouand freely for bearing Burthens. 1808 *Canten. Gloss* (ed 2) *Provand, provender.* 1892 *Q. Rev.* CLXXIV 141 The Marshal got some prouand from that unwasted country.

b. attrib (cf Provant 3.

c 1341 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 541 In Canabo empt' pro j Provandpoke. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc Weapons* Decl (to b), I urging their Prouand money into their owne purses.

Provang, obs form of Probang.

Provant (prŏ·vănt), *sb* Also 5 7 **provent**(e [app a. MLG *provant*, later form of *provande* Provand, perh. sometimes confounded with Provent *sb.* Formerly *provaut*]

1. Provand, provender; an allowance of food

c 1450 *Mankind* 61 in *Manly Plays*, The chaff, to horse xall be goode prouente, When a man ys for colde, be straw may be brent. 1590 Nashe *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 22 From the flesh pots of Egypt, to the Tenant of the Lowe Countries. *c* 1603 Fletcher *Loves Pilgr.* II 1, One peaze was a souldiers prouant a whole day at the destruction of Jerusalem. 1698 Fryer *A. & P.* 68 Their Provant is Shoulders of the Coolies they lead their Provant, and what Moveables necessary. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* VI viii (1861) 224 It severed off a deep coat pocket, stored with bread and cheese, which provant rolling among the armies, occasioned a fearful scrambling between the Swedes and Dutchmen. 1885 Burton *Arab. Nts* (1886) III 96 Then she applied herself to making ready the wants of the way, to wit provaunt and provender.

†**2.** One who deals in provant; a sutler *Obs*

1608 Beaum & Fl. *Four Plays in One* i. I, Oh, gods of Rome, was Nicodemus to bear these braveries from a poor provant!

3. *attrib.* or as *adj.* **a** Of or belonging to the provant or soldier's allowance; hence, of common or inferior quality. (Cf. Ammunition *sb.* 3.) *arch.*

1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum* III 1, Voyt. His sworn lt was a Toledo. *Bob* A poor provant rapier, no better 1607 Hakewill *Apol.* (1630) 128 The provant wine ordained for the army being frozen, was divided with hatchets. 1608 R. S. *Countess-Cumfie* (), Commanders, That hither come, compell'd by want, With rustie Swords, and Susts Prouant. *c* 1630 Webster *Appius & Virg.* I iv, All our prouant apparel's torn to rags. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* II The good wheaten loaves the Flemings were better than the provant rye bread of the Swede. 1865 Mac. *Capt. Dangerous* I 16 Those that handle the backsword and are quick at finish with the provant rapier]

†**b.** That serves or engages for provant, mercenary, also in *Comb* as *provant-man*, a mercenary

c 1644 Lushington *Resurr. Sermi* (1659) 43 Why yet do they say they were asleep? The reason is, they are mercenary soldiers, hired out by the Priests with a large piece of money. The Provantman will undertake to say any thing, yea, to do any thing for money. 1665 Killigrew *Parson's Wed.* I 1, Hang him, lean, mercenary, provant Rogue

Hence †**Provant** *v. trans*, to provision *Obs*

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Yarmouth should not onely supply her inhabitants with plentifull purueyance of sustenance but prouaint and victuall moreouer this monstrous army of strangers

†**Pro vant-ma ster.** *Obs* [f Provant *sb* + Master *sb*¹] cf Du *proviant meester* (Kilian, mod *proviant*), G *proviant meister*] The officer in charge of the commissariat, the commissary, also? a supplier of or dealer in provisions

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 399 When the Scythians understood that Darius with his great Army stood in need of victuals, they sent unto him a Proviantmaster with many presents or gifts, a Bird, a Mouse a Frog, and five darts. *a* 1618 Morrison *Itin.* II v (1903) 244 At which our Proviant Masters first beginning the siege, shall assaulte and assay to rest not sending halfe the proportion of Apparrell due to the soldier. 1620 Markham *Farewell Husb.* II xviii (1668) 20 According to the opinions of antient Husbandmen and other provant Masters.

Prove (prūv), *v* Forms **a** prove, etc; *β* preve, preve, etc see below Inflected **proved, proving,** Pa pple. also (orig in Sc. legal use) proven [a OF *prover* (11th c in Littré), mod. *prouver* = Pr. *provar*, Sp *probar*, Pg *provar*, It *provare* —L. *probare* to test (a thing) as to its goodness, to try, to approve, to make good, prove, demonstrate *f prob us* good. In OF the I at *o* when unstressed became *o*, later *ou* (*prohare, prover*, so *provant, provt provons*), but in the stressed syllable, *ue* (*oe, eo, e*, later *eu* (*proef, preuve*, later *preuve*, etc), so Eng *proof, preuve* Proven.] In modern F all forms of the verb are levelled under *ou* (*prouver, prouve*) In ME the two OF. inflexional types gave origin to two concurrent forms of the vb, *prove* and *preove preve* In Standard Eng *prove* alone survives, *preve* is seldom found after 1500, but was usual in literary Scotch, and still exists (written *preeve, prieve, preve, preeave*) in local Eng dialects Cf the parallel phonetic history of Move *v* The pa pple *proven*, orig Sc, from *preve*, follows the strong vbs, e g *cleave, cloven, weave, woven*

A Illustration of Forms.

1 Present stem

α 1 **prouwe,** 2 **7 proue,** (3 **proul, -y, y proue**), 4–5 **prof, profe,** 4–6 *north dial.* and Sc. **pruve, prufe, pruve,** 4–5 **pruff,** 5–6 **pruve, proufe,** 6 (**proosyve**) **v. pruiff, proife** (*pa pple* **prute**), 6–7 **proouve, proove,** (7 **proov**), 5–**prove.**

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 He prouwede ded for al mo sunn *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 93 Proue hem bin seluen *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl.* (Auch) 1186 (Ill.) 5632 Com morn, & prof [*v. r.* proue] by day. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 99 He perceyued and proued be diceyuyng of Eldol. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11065 Ys proun is a-pert. 1472 *Presentm. Juries in Surtees Mis.* (1888) 23 It may be proved 1535 Stewart (*Cron Scot.* (Rolls) III 72 As it myght well be prufe [*rime* mute] 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 181 b Alexander in prouyng maisteries would not bee matched But with kynges. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* (1689) 362/2 Somewhat the ende prouued some trewe. 1576 *Lichfield Gild Ord.* (H. E. T. S.) 27 Prooes vnpe the saide supplycacon. 1599 Chapman *Blind Beggar of Alexdria* Wks. 1873 I 31 You shall come to tempt and proove at full the spirit of my wife. *c* 1600 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1235 Experience can proufe [*rime* Gataker *Antinom* 13 Such arguments prove nothing.

B. 3–5 **preuue,** 4–5 **preue, -ve, prefe,** 4–6 **preue, preve,** 4–8 **prieve,** 5–6 **pref, preiue, preif, preve,** 6 **preaue, pryve,** *Sc* **preiff, preif,** (7 *Sc.*) **preave.** See also Approve, Improve.

a 1225 *Ancr. A* 182 Hwon heo is spreouued hit seið Vor al so preouð God his icorene. *c* 1300 Chaucer *Truth* v. pr. III 120 (Camb. MS) Ne I ne preue nat thilke same wyse. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3934 Þe ferþeste so preuede euery dale. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 88 Which in som cas upon beleve Stant more than thei cowe preve. 1393 Langl. *Pl. Crede* 39 And putteþ forþ prouerbes for to preouen þe sothe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 412/2 Prevyn, or provyn. *a* 1450 *Cursor M* 5374 (Fairf) Wele ȝe him has hap to prefe. *c* 1450 *Tr. Imitatione* III. 14 Fifte preuyþ golde. *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* iv (*Foxe & Cowpes*) xvii, Or bred, or fest, or paynchis let me preif 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I 12 Nane be so pert to preve Of thair auin blude to mak ane king agane. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. xii. 18 Her countenaunce and her likely hew do surely prieve That yond same is your daughter. *c* 1600 *Sco. Poems* 16th C (1801) II. 186 Priests, prief you men. 1634 S. R. *Noble Soldier* I. 11 in Bullen *O. P.* I. 272 To prieve thy sonne, Spaines heire Apparant. *a* 1758 Ramsay *Mayne* 184 Skunk t up, and let us prieve.

2 *Pa. pple.* Illustration of the form **proven** (also 6 -in) (Properly in passive *v.*)

c 1356 Nisbet *New Test in Scots* (S. T. S.) III 335 It is evidently knawin and clerly proven 1633 W Struthers *Free Happiness* 8 When a number serveth not necessitie, all are proven to be weeks. 17 *Trials for Treas. & Parl.* (1890) 598 A verdict of not proven is allowable—and common—in Scotland and involves acquittal and dismissal from the bar. 1818 R P Knight *Symbol. Lang.* (1876) 175 Some who has had proven themselves prolific. 1828 Landon *Image Con II Agency & Luxury of Medical Wks* 1846 I 317/1 Did not the same man call these a false? not having proven the such. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc. Inst. Empire* (1854) II 225 A verdict of Not Proven indicates suspicion but a want of proof of guilt. 1850 Grahame *Colas* (1859) V 224 Whatever can be proved from his mouth may be regarded as proven *a fortiori*. 1870 Rennick *Gareth & Lyn.* 1390 Being after all their foolish fears only proven a blooming boy. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 247 It is generally assumed . . but this is by no means proven

B Signification

1. To make trial of, try, test

1 *trans* To make trial of, put to the test, to try the genuineness or qual ties of, to try, test. *arch* exc in technical uses (see b, etc)

c 1000 [see A 1 a] *a* 1225 [see A 1 β] 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9173 Pis nableinen Þat in armes ssolde beo bisorpe & ibroþe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8115 (Cott) Pe might o bam þou litt vs proue 1382 Wyclif *Jas* i 3 Þe prouyng of youre feiþ werchiþ pacience 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 43 How he fadir right his son for to ! rufe his trende. 1526 Tindale *John* vi 6 This he sayde to proue hym, For he hym self knewe what he wolde do. 1582 [Jas. I] *Rep. Pocete* (Arb) 27 No flesh nor bone can ! e cal ! reif the honnie we from Pinde druith! 1611 Bible 1 *Thess* v 21 Proue [Wyclif 1382 preue 1388 preeue] *Acts* xvii 11 proued [Rhemish to examen] all things. It did fast that which is good 1704 Outmoor *Bickerton* xxii In vain they prove again the Lords Field 1807 *Wor* xv II Prove the Spirits 1808 Dr turn t ide to prove Hi brothers wisdom in their love 1809 Rudd *Mart Mind, Cent* x 6 *Cap Inst* (ed 2 16) To prove what you have to try, if you have not tried it before. 1881 (The prevails g use in Bible of 1611 (34 instances) and retai ed in Revised Version 1881 85)

b To subject to a testing process (any natural, prepared, or manufactured substance or object)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xi. 7 Syluyre examyd in fire, proued of ȝe erth purged seuenfald 1428 *Writers Mss.* (1888) 1 Put metall while was proved and founden fals 14 *Inv* 61 All maner of mesures schall be schewed and preved 1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* I xxiv 165 As golde is proued in the fourneis. 1790 Mad. Queen *Journ of Lett* 1741 328 He was a Gentleman cheapned and proving Swords. 1798 J. May *Trial & Lett* (1873) 50 This afternoon I proved my rifle gun. 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 153 The monster cannon now only requires to be vented and proved

c *Arith* To test the correctness of (a calculation) Also *intr* in pass sense

Sometimes used in sense 2

1806 Hutton *Course Math* I 15 There are three different ways of proving Multiplication *Ibid* 10 Multiplication is also very naturally proved by Division 1862 *Temple bar Mag* VI 442 My friend's moral arithmetic was wrongly squared, and wouldn't prove.

d *coal mining* (See quot 1883.)

1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I viii. 124 The coal has been proved if not worked out under every part of it. 1883 Tuplin *Class Coal Mining Terms* To ascertain by boring, driving, etc. the position and character of a coal seam, a fault &c To examine a mine in search of fire damp &c, known as proving the pit

e To take a practical measure of (composed type or an electro or stereotype plate)

1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XV 596/1 [The engraver] proved a plate in different states, that he might ascertain how far his labours had been successful 1847 *Art Encycl.* I 958 The plate is sent to the printer to prove

†**2** *intr* To make a trial (of something), esp by tasting, to taste (of) Cf Pree *v. Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5656 Jou buid him rise þar-of to proue 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 1113 Geue thou hes hand preuit Perpetuallye thay myght haue leuit 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S. Sea* (1847) 56 Some of my company proved of them and they caused vomits and fluxes.

3 *trans* To find out, learn, or know by experience, to have experience of, to experience, 'go through', suffer, also with compl, to find by experience (a person or thing) to be (something). Cf Approve *v* 9 *arch*

c 1175 [see A 1 α] *a* 1225 *Cursor M* 4283 If i hue þou sal me proue An iuel friend to be hone 1909 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 228 That thoughe a man had hym delyvered That I the same perylle he have proved agayne. 1588 Marv *Admon.* 11 Other Countreys which they had proued, and mighte easely fall againe 1660 Cokaine *Trusty Friend* 1 I may prove The like sad destiny Cloth'a did, Should I become your Wife 1738 Wesley *Jrl* 11 Jan, They only shall his Mercy prove 18 M Arnold *Strayed R* In the world I fear t, what there thou too will surely one day prove, That will that ene3 though rare, that's yet far, far less rare than love

†**4.** To try, endeavour, attempt, strive Usually const with *inf*, also with *tf, whether, how, and* Cf Approve *v* 18 *Obs*

c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 247 Euer he proued with nithe and ond, To bring him into care. 1382 Wyclif *Rom* xv. 26 Forsoth Macedonye and Achaye proueden for to make sum collacioun. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 183, I shall prove with al my myghte To breke there bothe spere and shelde *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 304 I sall pref the morne To bring Coilfis to the Court. 1586 Dale tr *Stendone's Comm* 6 He wyl proue and do the best he can to make the same decree and

his questions to accorde. 1600 Holland *Livy* xiii 487 They within the towne were driven to plucke off the lether from their shields & bucklers, and make them soft in skalding water and prove [*cowart*] how they could eat them. a 1620 Pursons *Treasurer's Chast* (1641) 13, I did also prove To winne their handmaids.

†b *intr.* or *absol* To set oneself to do some thing, to try, strive, essay *Obs rare*

1622 Drayton *Ir (y-oth* A.) From any example, either of ancient or modern thrat have proved in this kind a 1659 Osborn *Observ. Inden Wks.* (1673) 272 It he proved against this inconvenience, with as much caution as a by past error is capable to admit.

II To make good, establish.

5 *trans* To establish (a thing) as true; to make certain of; to demonstrate the truth of by evidence or argument. (The subject may be a person, a fact, evidence, etc)

In this sense the Sc pa. pple *proven* is often used esp. in the verdict 'Not proven' which is admitted besides 'Guilty' and 'Not guilty,' in criminal trials in Sc Law See examples in A 2.

a With subord cl or obj and compl

a 1225 *Ancr R* 68 So bet be witnesse ne preoue heom nabbe. c 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 Ha an hundred degrez shchet toward heusne hwil ha meidenhad halt as pat frut prooueh. c 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 9 (158) chulle preoui pis mine a tiue boc. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 259 Pat ooth was i preved untrewe. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret. Fort* 218 Here is I proved how the vertue of the dyole ys of the bodyes. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 101 b, He went about also to proue hym selfe a Germa; ne 1598 R. Ashley tr *Loyal S'r* 65 b, Thogeth oothi to proue that the world is eternall 1725 De For *Jam Instruct* Introd., I shall take up no time in proving this matter to be a duty 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii § 2 1.37 Able as he proved himself his task was one of no common difficulty 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 60/2 The plaintiff and the surveyor proved that the J C U carried proper lights.

b with simple obj

c 1300 R. Brunne *Medit* 18 Y wol no lyng seye But pat ys preued by crystes feye c 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prol* 300 Who so seyth of trouthe I wolde hym preue, he shal nat come tharye. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 343 As it fil afterward pe sobe was i preoued 1598 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 4 Any thyng agaynst the Priuiledges cease by myn, to be proved apon hym lawfully 1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 33 An example is a maner of argumentation, where one thyng is proued by an other 1605 Camden *Rem* 53 If they should be forced to proone descent 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* ix 286 A thousand witnesses cannot prove any point more clearly than a single testimony of conscience doth 1782 C. Selwyn in *15th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App vi 563 The endeavour to prove too much has made more Atheists than any book ever wrote with purpose to establish Infidelity 1837-8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xxvi (1866) II. 30 To prove, is to evince the truth of a proposition not admitted to be true from other propositi ns the truth of which is already est ablished 1844 Mrs Browning *Lady A Courtship* lxx When my footstep i proved my coming

c *To fend and prove* see Fend v 2

6 To show the existence or reality of, to give demonstration or proof of by action, to evince

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1077 Proued was so i his sari pride c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxx (Theodora)* 186 Scho went on to pref hir arte c 1500 *Lancelot* 3276 No man shall excher Frome yow this day his manhed for to pref 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 105 Ivery Knight is proud to prove his Worth. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 2 Her life did prove their love of him whom they had not seen, by love of their brothers whom they had seen.

7 To establish the genuineness or validity of (a thing or person), to show to be such as is asserted or claimed

1557 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 41 The holy crosse was proved by resting of a Dede man 1532 in *Sel Cas Crt Requests* (1898) 53 I proved Symon hath noo estate, also in he wrytyng prouyng the send contracte 1640 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v iii 365 It is very hard to prove a Witch 1866 Neale *Seq & Hymns* 89 If the purple proves the living

spec To establish the genuineness and validity of (a will), to obtain probate of

1439 *Rolls of Parl* V 292/1 By the seid Testament s yet nought proeved 1501 in *Surp Il ville* (Camden) 100 Items in expenses of the will cowd be proved. 1609 B Jonson *Sil Worn* v iii, You can prove a Will master Doctor, you can prove nothing else. 1709 Nevaill *Diary* 28 Mar., I prov'd Elder Preston's Will 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 433 The heir's joining would supply the want of proving the will 1885 *Whitaker's Almanac* 1 Executors are not bound is competent to prove a will and carry out its provisions.

8 *intr.* for *refl* To show itself to be (something), to be shown or found by experience or trial to be (so and so), to turn out (to be) a With complement (sb, adj, or infin phr)

13 *E E Allit P* B 704 Wel nyze pure paradys most preue no better 1447 *Shillingford Lett* (Camden) 101 Which offence proveth to be done i y the consent (etc.) 1581 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 73 A ragged Colt, maie proue a good horse 1582 R Scot *Discov Witches* x vi (1886) 147 Dreames proove contrarie. 1596 Spenser *F Q* iv xi 35 If old sawes prove true. 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 83 One accident that might have proved of great consequence. a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 65 For Things said false, and never meant to, Do oft prove true by acc dent. 1769 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 285 When the disease proves violent 1832 Southey *Prof Wonder Kirk* 107 The land nearest to us was Wollaston Foreland, which, by my late surveys, proves to lie in latitude 74° 25' 1870 Lyndall *Last Electr* 1 This gas when collected proves to have the specific gravity of hydrogen

b. With adv or advb. phrase, as *to prove well* (obs. or dial.), to turn out well; now only with such advbs as *how, so, otherwise*

1449 *Shillingf* rt *Lett* (Camden) 119 So hit proveth by the seide boke of Domesdey c 1460 Mirham *Wks* (E. E. T. S) 146 Howe the yere sahuld preise, aftyr that Crystmes day faliyth symonay or *Candelmesse*. Quydyr[e] schuld preise fayr or foule 1575-85 Abp Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 327 Such marriages seldom or never prove well 1648 Cage *West Ind* 39 Ships which have proved as well at sea as those that are made in Spain 1695 Luttrell *Brief R I* (1857) III 482 Engineer Richards has proved the new invention of bombs, which proved to admiration 1794 Sheaton *Eystone L* § 58 In case the weather sh uld be then in our favour; but it proving otherwise, we returned to Plymouth 1884 *Times* 9 Dec 4/6 Everything will prove, How shall they prove? is a question often asked of the butcher by the farmer 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-h arming* 137 Breeders are beginning to understand that it is to their interest to have their sheep prove well

†c. *To prove well* to be well seen, to be evident *Obs rare*

c 1380 Chaucer *Prol* 349 (Harl MS) Ful big he was of brawn and eek of bones, That preuede wel for ouer al ber he cam At wrastlynge he wolde bere away pe Ram. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x. viii. 495 He is a grete enemy to alle good knyghtes, and that preueth wel for he hath chaced oute of that Countrey syr Tristram

9 To come to be, become, grow *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1 Sco bern I bim I bismare went after to Pars and proued best learned of al men in his time. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 136 Neither will other races in that wise preserue like 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 1 Birds their Native Heavens contagious i rove From Clouds they fall and leave their Souls above 1848 Lennyson *Lord of Burleigh* vi, Then her countenance all over Pale again as death did prove.

†10 *intr* To turn out well, to prosper, to thrive, to succeed *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 7 Ihis husbande went after to Paris and proued best learned of al men in his time. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 136 Neither will other races in that wise preserue like 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 1 Birds their Native Heavens contagious i rove From Clouds they fall and leave their Souls above 1848 Lennyson *Lord of Burleigh* vi, Then her countenance all over Pale again as death did prove.

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†11 *trans* To try, test, make trial of *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1 Pe king Athelwold Wolde preuen hwo him wolde Best loute him and fayre holde c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4094 Part of pat pepull prouyt hit for wit 1545 J Forster *Disc* 11 Ther [*Christ*] was prouyd of [*the devil*] 1611 Cotgr *Introd* that adventure would be proved i for he saith the cardinal is usually beloved in Scotland

12 *Printing* (*U.S.*) To adduce or complete the proof of right to (something), *spec*, to show that one has fulfilled the legal conditions for taking up (a grant of government land), so that a patent may be issued Also *absol*

1890 L. C. Doyle *Notches* 49 As I had advertised to prove up I proceeded him to stay a week longer and be one of my witnesses. 1892 *Harper's Mag* June 95/2 As they 'prove up' those claims in the fulness of time, each will get his two hundred dollars 1893 *Nevada Hist Coll* (1896) V 91 Money to loan to prove up was the device on many a little board building

†**Prove**, *sb* *Obs rare* [f Prove *v* cf obs. F *preuve* a proof (also *prou* in Godef), also Proof *sb* 15 a] A surgeon's probe

1545 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Liv The maner to take thy wen [*weanes*] of is to put the tayle of the prouc i for the wen in to the hole of the wen the tayle of the proue, and in puttyng the flat of the proue above the lyppe wherby ye threde is drawen out, for drede of slydyinge the wounde

Proveable, -ably : see Provable, -ably

†**Prove ct,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [ad L. *provect us* advanced, pa pple of *provehere* see next. Cf obs. F. *provect* (1545 in Godef.)] Advanced (in years), mature, adult. b. *sb* Something grown or become mature

1531 Elyot *Gov* I iv Little infantes assayeth to follow the factes and gesture of them that be prouecte in yeres. 1630 Davenant *Cruel Brother* iii Dull Cayitfe leaue theses Mouths and Actions to the Provect 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 360 Brathwait *Anm Emp* Ep Ded A 1, It is the nature of some trees not to bring forth fruite until they come to be provect.

Provect [prove kt], *v* [f. I *provect-*, pp. stem of *provehere* to carry or conduct forward, to advance, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *vehere* to carry]

†1. *trans* To carry forward or onward *Obs*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 17 They were miraculously pro vected and as were carried along in the ayr a 1796 S. James *Diss Fevers* (1798) 103 A continual fever, which is too often provected to malignity

2. *Philology* To change or 'mutate' a consonant in the direction of the sound shift (*lautverschiebung*) formulated for Teutonic in Grimm's Law (Law 17), *esp.* in Celtic, to change a voice consonant into a breath consonant of the same series (e g. *d* to *t*, *v* to *f*).

1862 Whitley Stokes *Middle-Cornish Poem* in *Trans Philol Soc* App. 83 G is provected into *k* after *p* in *y hpeller* (*geller*) 1877 Rhys *Lect Welsh Philol* ii 85 As an initial it [*gw* reduced to *w*] was some time or other modified from *w* to *f*, which was subsequently provected into *h* 1879 Rhys in *Academy* 23 Aug 144 Even supposing that the Teutons were by nature endowed with a sort of a *law of verschiebung* sense, whereby they provected the consonants of other nations.

Prove ctant. *Math* [f. L *provect-* (see prec.) + -ant: cf *evectant*] In *Invariant Algebra* (*Quantics*). A covariant considered as the resultant of the operation of a provector on a contravariant

1858 [see Provector].

Provection (prove·kʃən). [ad late L. *provection em*, n of action f *provehere* see above]

†1 Advance, proficiency, advancement. *Obs*

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 262 Master Duncan I sidel was then of that maturity of age and provection of skil in most of the disciplines mathematical 1660 J. Lloyd *Trim Eject* 8 He [Clemens Alexandrinus] saith, that here in the Church the provections or proficiencies of Bishops, Presbyters, Deacons be imitations of the angelical glory

2 *Philology* a The sound shift (*lautverschiebung*) of consonants formulated for Teutonic langs. in Grimm's Law, *esp* in Celtic, the mutation of voice consonants to breath consonants (e g. of *g, d, b, v* to *k, t, p, f*), which occurs in certain circumstances in the Celtic languages.

1861 Whitley Stokes *Middle-Cornish Poem* in *Trans. Philol Soc* App. 83 Observe the provection [of *d* to *t*] after *y*, the reason being that *y* stands for *pi unda i* thus: *mn y tretheryn* [from *dretheryn*] 1873 J Rhys in *Revue Celtique* II 332 Other instances of this kind of provection of mute consonants following *t* or *r* 1877 — *Lect Welsh Philol* ii 67 When *gw* becomes *o* and the like this kind of mute is too may in default of a more appropriate term, be called *provection*. *Ibid* vii 348 When it is said that the *f* of [*ather*] is the *p* of [*weyor*] subjected to provection

b. The carrying on of the final letter of a word to the succeeding one

1868 Kuy *Philol Lss* 177 The *t* [in *tother*] is due to Provection, having been transferred from the end of the preceding word just as in for the *n* in *nadder* 1870 Rhys in *Rev Archæol Paris Philol* 6 A like instance of the provection of *n* is seen in the 'no nother cause of variation of Sir Thomas More.

3 The carrying forward of something into the place of something else, substitution

1891 Rhys *Stud Arthur Leg* vii 265 To be explained as a result of another provection, namely, that in some instances thrust the Culture Hero into the place of the more ancient head of the Celtic pantheon

Provector. *Math* [See Vector and Provect] *a. Quaternions* see quot 1853 b. Name for a particular kind of operator in the theory of Invariant Algebra.

1853 Sir W R Hamilton *Quaternions* (1866) 1 Succes sive vect rs, such as AB and BC, or ß — A and C — B, are occasionally said to be vector and provector *Ibid* 2 If a provector BC be added to a vector AB, the sum is the transvector AC or in symbols, (C — B) + (B — A) = C — A 1858 Cayley *Coll Math. Papers* II 314 The Provector operating upon any contra variant gives rise to a concomitant, which may of course be an invariant. Any such contravariant, or rather such contravariant considered as so generated, may be termed a Provectant

Proved (prūvd), *ppl a* Forms: see Prove *v* [f Prove *v* + -ed.]

1 Tried, tested, hence, That has stood a trial or test approved, trustworthy, trusty

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 25 [In temptatiouns of proued men 1432 Cursor M. (Gött. Cot. A 27 f. 51) 14 He, with full good a vise sent hem Austyn, a proued mayster 1508 Grafton *Chron* II 36 The best proued men that they coulde finde. 1589 Marcall *Gent Cattle* Title p. Search herein and thou shalt find, of proued remedies quickly 1850 Lynch *Theo Intu* ix 176 I he saved companies of heaven w ill be happy societies of proved saints

2 Shown to be true, or to be as stated, demonstrated Hence, + Known as such, notorious (*obs.*)

14 *Stockh Hist MS* t 77 In *Anglia* XVIII 297 pis is prowed things for be 1418 *Chr Antiq Merchants* 207 [She] said he was a proved thief, & all his kinne; and apon that he called her 'proved hoore' 1875 Maine *Anc Law* xi 326 A custom of proved antiquity

3 Of which probate has been established

1890 *Whitaker's Alm.* 640 (*heading*) Where to find a proved will.

Hence **Pro vedly** *adv*

1608 Feltham *Resolves* ii [1] Ixxvii 221 One would thinke it strange, yet it is provedly true. 1890 R Kipling in *All Mall G* 24 Mar 3/2 Having reverence only for that which was provedly good, and despising all else in themselves. 1901 *N & Q* 9th Ser VIII 455/1 Of the plays contained in the present volume two only are provedly his

Provediture. (prove dit(j)ə). also in L. form ‖ **Proveditore** (provedi·tə) Also a. 7 **proveditour, -visto(u)r, -visitor, 7 -viditor, -s.** (as It) 6–7 **providitore, 7 -vidstore, 9 provv-, pl -veditori** (7 **-vidatory**) [ad obs. It *provved-*, mod *provveditore*, provider, purveyor, agent n from *provvedere* to Provide so in F *provéditeur*]

1 The title of certain officers of Venetian republic e g a commissioner or delegate who acted as adviser to the commander of a military force; the governor of a dependency, a governor, overseer inspector.

a. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II 32 We came too an anker vppon good wyll and request of the Proveditor 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 97 With the armie they sende diuers of their gentlemen as legats or proueditors. 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 292/2 The Proveditor of Candia Seignior Lorenzo Pisani 1693 J Edwards *Author. O & N Test* 216 Joseph was Grand Proveditor of that country 1736 Nugent *Gr Tour, Italy* III. 81 Besides these the Venetians have a common proveditor who takes care of the bridges and keeps the city neat 1832 tr.

Stinmouth's Hist. Reb. xvi 361 The patriots, warned in time, arrested the proveditor himself

fig. 1549 THOMAS *Hist. Italie* 82 They create a *Prouedi dore*, who (out of Venice) is of no lesse authoritie, than the Dictatour was wont to be in Rome. 1596 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* xxvii. 242 Both the City and the Harbour are commanded by a very fine Castle, where the Provveditore resides. 1805 SCOTT *Talism* xxiv, 'I protest against such a combat, said the Venetian *provveditore*

2. A purveyor, caterer, steward Also *fig*

1597 T SMYTH *Cyy Constantinople* in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 30 Nor did I ever see any in their Bash Markets, or one of them brought to the Ambassador s Table by the Provisitor for curiosity s sake 1615 SOUTH *Sermons* (1744) XI vii. 164 He made the liberality of heaven the instrument of his vanity and the very provedítor for his lust 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* ix (1840) 188 Our new provedítor ordered some of our negroes to plant it 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I viii 288 Ready money in open market being found upon experience to be the best provedítor of any 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* iii (1862) 130 He is proud, he says, to be that gentleman s prove itor 1872 *Cit Pr ces* 20 Jan, A committee dinner of the Ironmongers' Company took place at the hall, Mr Webster bei g the provedítor

fig 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 38 It is well meaning *Prince Autrich*, and provedítor and stapler of Yarmouth [the herring] 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gl Exemp* I Sect viii 113 The entertainment that S John s Provedítore the Angel gave him. *a* 1728 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) I 40 Can any one dare to make him [Christ] his provisitore for such things as can only feed his pride, and flush his ambition?

3 Comb *Provedítor-general* = CAPTAIN GENERAL *a* 10]

1721 *Lond Gaz.* No 5918/1 Provedítore General Molino, who has the Chief Command of the Venetian Forces in Italy 1784 *Britton* No 23 100 Vinegar, who is Provedítor General of Cudgels for the inferior Class of Combatants at the Bear Garden. 1795 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 275 By the help of our pro editor general we fared very well 1730 A GORDON *Maffei s Amphith* 80 This Office was call'd the Provedítor General [of Candia].

Provedore (*prp/vídə* 1). Also 6 **proveador**, **vedor**, **y** wido(u)r, 7–9 **-vidore**, 8 **-vidore**. [ad various Romance forms of *prp* *provedere*, Sp *provedor*, ? Venetian dial *provedore*, all the agent n from the vb repr L. *próvídēre* to PROVIDE, cf prec. and F *pourvoyeur* PURVEYOR.]

1. A chief officer , a commander, governor, overseer , = PROVEDITOR I

1598 in HAKLUYT *Voy* (1600) III 201, I talked with the *Provedor* and the Captaine 1598 W PHILLIP *Linschoten* 4/8 By favour and good will of the *Provendor*, which is the chiefe officer of the Admiralte 1613 G SANDYS *Trav* 6 The Governor of the Iland [Zante] whom they call the Provedore, with two Consigliert, all gentlemen of Ve ne 1658 PHILLIPS *Pro editor* t as it were a provisionar a great Military Officer among the Venetians. 1805 J INGLIS *Tour Brasil* 130 I ill they should obtain the permis ion also of the provedore of the custom house

2 A purveyor, caterer, steward , = PROVEDITOR 2

1886 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II xiv 355 A Provedore, who looks abroad i to the Country for the supply of his Charge 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 293 The Provedore, or Steward of the Monastery, had taken great Care all along 1824 SCOTT *Sweet's Wife* II 180 *note*, Mr Richard Estcourt, a player was *Provendore* of the best Club. 1858 LADY BRASSEY *Voy Sunbeam* I xiv 231 Watching our *provveedor*, as he went about collecting things by ones and twos.

fig 1693 *The Lady, or Mortimer's Relict Pref* A l b, [He] considers the whole Creation as only his Garden and Confectionary, and the God of it as no more than his Prov dore 1846 T WHARTON *Jl* 78 Provedore, or Steward of the Monastery, had taken great Care all along 1824 SCOTT *Sweet's Wife* II 180 *note*, Mr Richard Estcourt, a player was *Provendore* of the best Club. 1858 LADY BRASSEY *Voy Sunbeam* I xiv 231 Watching our *provveedor*, as he went about collecting things by ones and twos.

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3 A storehouse a larder. *Obs rare*—1

1658 R. FRANCK *North Mem.* (1821) 68 To observe what stock of provisions is stored in their providors.

Proveist, obs 5c. form of PROVOST.

Proven (*prú v'n, prōo v n*), *ppl a.* [pa pple (orig. Sc.) of *prove*, PROVE *v*, after strong vbs as *chose* (*choose*), *chosen*, *steave*, *cloven*, *weave*, *woven*]

1. = PROVED 2 (Orig. in *Sc. Law* see note s v. PROVE *v.* 5.)

1653 R BAILLIE *Dissuas Vind* (1659) 63 This is no answer to a proven challenge 1829 LANDOR *Imag Conv*, *Joan s Ld Victoria* Wks I 453/1 They never abandon a proven falsehood or an iniquitous demand 1897 *Allbutt s Syst Med.* II 964 We must accept it as a proven fact.

2. = PROVED 1 *postverb*

1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* IV 150 He Had got his proven sword into his hand 1870 TENNYSON *Gareth & L* 27 Gawain Ask'd me to tilt with him, the proven knight.

Provenance (*prp/vénăns*) [a F *provenance* (prov'nãns) *Dict Acad.* 1835, f *provenant*, pres. pple. of *provenir* to come forth, arise, ad. L. *próvenīre* see PROVENE] The fact of coming from some particular source or quarter, origin, derivation.

1882 C. W KING *Ant Gems* (1866) 80 Supposing this statement as to the provenance of the hoard to be essentially true. 1884 A LANG *Custom & Myth* 13 He would have some difficulty in guessing its provenance, and naming the race from which it was brought 1893 J T BENT *Ruined Cities Mashonaland* vi. 204 Beads of doubtful provenance, though some of them may be considered as Egyptian of the Ptolemaic period 1900 H. B SWETE *Apocalypse* Introd II § 5. 85 How hard it is to determine the date and provenance of Jewish apocalypses.

Provencal (*prōvĕnsăl*), *a* and *sb* Also 6–7 **provensal**(l, 7–8 **provincal**. [a F. *provençal* of Provence —L. *próvincial-is* PROVINCIAL : see PROVENCE.] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to Provence and its inhabitants. (See next)

1589 NASHE *Prof Greene s Menaphon* (Arb) 10 Those that are neither prouensali men, nor are able to distinguish of Articles. 1723 POPE *Let to Lady* 26 Sept Pieces of the old provencal poets. 1819 KEATS *Ode to Nightingale* iv Dance, and Provençal song and sunburnt mirth 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* IX viii IV 220 The high Proven al patriotism of the Troubado r 1900 *Speaker* 5 Apr 9/1 The Provenç al shepherd does not drive his flock but leads it

B *sb* 1. An inhabitant of Provence.

1800 SURFLET *Country Farm* 31 The Gascoin is hot The Prouencall is hauchtie and cannot endure to be reprooued. 1804 C B BROWN tr *Volney s View Soil U S* 136 A collateral wind called, by the Provençals the mistral 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereward* viii, Her mother was a Provençale. 1900 *Speaker* 5 Apr 9/1 With all h s magnation, the Provençal betrays a curious realism of his o n

2 The Romance language spoken in Provence

1671 J GAILHARD *Irnt St Italy* (ed 2) 173 About Piemont they speak a corrupt Italian which hath n ost of the Provençal in it 1743 COLLINS *Pref to Hermione or Fr Schools* 49 The soft Provencal passed to Arno s strean 1900 *Q Rev* Oct 484 One wished that the periods at wh uld be bilingual and the other that it should be solely in Provençal.

Hence **Provençalise** *v*, *trans* to influence by or assimilate to Provençal modes

1903 H LYNCH *G Parris Med Fr Lit* 98 It is probable that we have lost the earliest lyric poetry of the Provençal ised school

Provence (*prōvŏ ns, prp/vĕns*). [a F. *Provence* = *provincia* PROVINCE.

The southern part f ance (L *Narbonensis*) which came under Roman rule l ong before the other parts was ca lla ly styled *(nostra) Provincia*, the (or our) province]

The name of the former province in the south-east of France east of the Rhone , used *attrib* , as in *Provence oil*, olive oil from Provence

In Provence rose the word is an error for *Provins*, a town in N E Fra ce where this rose was cultivated.

1 SPENSER *Shep Cal* vi. l 653 The third kind are they which some call Roses of Prouince 1765 H ST JOHN *Let to Schoyn* 11 Jan in Jesse S *Conteinp* (1843) 347 My brother desires you will be so good as to send him some very good Provence oil 1850 LEUDON *Encycl Card* 1053/2 55 *A[nd] centifolia* Prove nce or Cabbage rose 1905 *Westm Gaz* 31 July 10/1 The pink damasked Provence rose was first introduced into France by the Crusaders at Provins (Seine and Marne)

+ Provencion, obs error. form of PREVENTION 2 a. cf. PRO-1 3

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 109 Also by his power Legantine he gaue by prouencions, all benefices belonging to spirituall persons.

Provend (*prp/vĕnd*), *sb* Obs or *arch* Also 4–6 **provende** [a. F *provende* (12th c in I ittre) + t prebend, a supply of food, provender = It *pro fenda*, + *provenda*, provender, med L *pr o enda* (13th c in Du Cange) —Romanic type **pro enda* (whence also **profenda*, Old *provenda* (G. *pfrunde*), MLG , MDu *proven(d)e*, ON *prð venda*, *pröfenda*, etc.), altered form of L. *prœbenda*, *prœbenda*, PREBEND (with *pro* for *prœ* , *pre-* (see PRO 1 3), and Romanic *v* from *b*) cf PROVOST, and OF *provoire* for *prevoire* —*prevly r* -*frum* priest See also PROVENDER and PROVAND, PROVANT, PROVIANT, representing the same word

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from this great Quantity of Gold are distributed to those of the Royal Household.

Provenience (provī·niēns). [f L *próvenientem*, pr ppl. of *próvenīre* to PROVENE see -ENCE Preferred to PROVENANCE by those who object to the French form of the latter cf CONVENANCE, CONVENIENCE] = PROVENANCE

1882 *Century Mag* Aug 632/2 Wherever its *provenience* is stated I received the information from Ge enal Cesnola in person 1895 A J EVANS in *Trans Hellenic Stud* XIV 276 Engraved stones of other types of uncertain provenience were obtained in Candia 1899 R FELIS in *Class Rev* 131/2 The readings reported are coming from the Gyraldinus were not always to be trusted to if we had any certainty of their provenience

† Prove nient, *a* *. *Obs rare* [ad L *prō entient-em* see prec.] Forthcoming

1534 *St. Acts Mary* (1824) II *App.* 605/1 Wt all be Contributions and taxati ns of our said realme and dominion is to be falling or provenients sen be deceivs of oure said derrest father

† Prove nion, obs error form of PREVENTION 2 a cf PRO- 1 3

1668 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV ii § 8 158 The King promised to take order with the Popish Innovations and Provensions, that so learned men might be advanced.

† Provent. *Obs* [ad L *próvent-us* a coming forth, produce, supply, increase, f *próvenī-re*, ppl stem of *próven* to PROVENE, COME FORTH] So Of *próventus* (1382 in Godef) = PROVENUE.

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 361 This kynge divided alle his proventes [L. *proventus suos*] into vj parties. *Hist.* VIII 335 He occupied alle the welles of alle men and the ix ne parte of alle corues, of which proventus he commaunded lordes of towne that were nye to beyn to sithe an answere *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 57 Offryngys and oper parishen proventes or profittes 1544 *Acts Parl Scotl* II 370/2 There greate lordshipis and domynions, with the yerely prouentes of the same 1590 *Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 262/2 Pat her maiestie is lykwys infeft in lyvere t in all proventis rentis and emolumentis of the same proprietie 1684 PALSH *Pennon Aberayny Ceder* 45 A Neighbour having a good provent of Purelings (an Apple of choice account with us)

Provent(e, obs. variant of PROVANT

Proventicular (prōvɛntɪ·kiŭlă), *a* [f. next + -AR] Pertaining to the proventriculus

1835-6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 319/1 The secretion of the proventricular or gastric glands is analogous to the gastric juice in man. 1875 HUXLEY *Birds* V 68 583 *Athenæum*, 30 Mar 412/3 A description of the proventricular c ypts he had found in the African tantalus.

‖ Proventriculus (prōvɛntrī·kiŭlŭs) *Zool* [mod L, f *prō-* PRO- 1 + *ventriculus* VENTRICLE, dim of *venter* belly]

a *Ornith* The glandular or true stomach of birds, which lies between the crop and the gizzard

1835-6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 319/1 The pro ventriculus varies in form and magnitude in different birds. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Mechanism* 118 In adult Birds the d gestive t ract is characterized by the absence of teeth and by the presence of a h rny beak and of a muscular gizzard placed posteriorly to a gla dular proventriculus 1886 *Athenæum* 30 Jan 171/3 The o rtich a l proventriculus

b A glandular expansion of the lower part of the œsophagus in some Mammalia

1875 L C. BLAKE *Anat Zool* 52 The proventriculus of the Dor mouse and Beaver

c In Invertebrata in some insects the crop or ingluvies, an expansion of the œsophagus having thick muscular walls lined with horny promin ences, in worms, a muscular crop

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vii 411 The proventricu lus leads posteriorly into a narrow, thick coated canal 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 662/2 The intestinal canal (of the larva) c mn ences as a short œsophagus which ends in a proventriculus

† Provenue. *Obs* [ɔ obs F *provenu* (1670 in Godef) produce, revenue, prop pa. pple of F *provenir* to come forth, arise cf PROVENT] The sum arising from something, the proceeds, returns, produce, profit, revenue

1640 BP HALL *Cas Moder* (ed. Ward) 9/2 The rich and dainty provisions of our gardens and orchards. 1671 HOWE *Fam Wars* (ed Rogers) I 424 Born to consume such an estate and devour the provenue of so many farms and manors. 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* I 25 By the Provenue (or Produce) of the Kersies and I n bought with the £1000 lent

Prover (PRU VƏ) Also 4 ere, 5 ar, owr, (prower), 5-6 prowar, *ft* 4 preuere, 5 preuer [In sense 1, f PROVE v + -ER1 = OF *prouver, prover* Britton] In 2 = Anglo L *probator* (Bracton, Fleta II iii §§ 42, 44), AF *prot our, prowour* (Britton)]

1. 1 One who tries, tests, or puts to the proof. In quot. 1686, an assayer of metals. *Obs* or *arch*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* vi. 27 A stalworthe prouere [1388 preuere, Vulg *probatorcm*] Yf ȝat thee in my pupile and thou shalt wite and preue the wese of them *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III iii 67, I am rewarder of all goode men, & a myghty prever of all deuoute men 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* vi 27 The have I set for a prouer of my harde people, to seke out and to trye their wayes. 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2134/4 Chief Prover (or Assay Master General of the Empire of Germany)

b An instrument or apparatus for testing

1752 D JEFFERIES *Treat Diamonds* (ed. 2) 18 An instrument useful for examining the size and depth of any diamond called a prover 1862 *Catal Internat Exhibt* II xiii. 10 Woollen and linen provers.

c. *Engraving.* A skilled workman employed to print proof impressions cf. PROVE v. 1 e.

1873 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 289 In the principal houses there are generally employed from two to six men whose duty it is to print proof impressions only (of an engraved plate) they are called *provers* 1900 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 8/4 Process block prover on Albion Press wanted

II. 2 One who confesses a felony and gives evidence against his accomplices in order to secure their conviction, one who undertakes to prove a criminal accusation against another = APPROVER 2 I *Obs.* [1235-6 *Bracton's Note bk* (1887) III 374 Appellum unde duellum inter quemdam probatorem et alium quemdam quem idem probator de violenta appellauit contra coronam Regis. 1275 *Act 3 Edw I* (1st Stat Westm.) c 15 Ceux queux sont appellés de provurs taunt come le provur vist 1292 BRITTON I xxii § 3 Ke les Coruners eneyent les pruues cuisances de felonies fetes par pr nours en presence del viscounte] *c* 1400 *Apol Lol* 69 Oþer he schal dampne þe prouour, or schal iuge þe vnguilty 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 111/2 He knowleched diverse Felonies and Tresons, and becam a prouour 1456 SIR G HAYE *Laws Arms* (S T S) 243 Iugement is done before a iuge þe prouour and a defendour and witnes 1588 LAMBARDE *Eiren* III ii. 344 A Prouour must begin ie with confession of his owne fault before he may be admitted to iustifieth an other man 1822 SPENCER *Hist of Brit* IX xxiv 851/2 suffer neither the said prouer nor defendor to take any of their weapons. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxv 330 He is called an approver or prover *probator* and the party appealed or accused is called the *appellee*

3 One who shows something to be true, a demonstrator *rare*

1738 WARBURTON *Dev Legat* III ii App 34 He will bring several Testimonies to prove it And on such Occasions he is a most unmerciful Prover 1890 BROWNING *Cleonmus Eve* iv, Truth remains true the fault's in the prover

Proverb (prɒ·vəb), *sb* Also 4-7 proverbe [ME a F *proverbe* (12th c. in Hatz Darm), ad L *próverbium* an old saying adage, proverb, in late L. also = verb, f PRO- 1 + *verb* sun word + *-ium*, collective suffix, hence app 'a (re cognized) set of words put forth', cf *adagium* adage]

1. A short pithy saying in common and recognized use, a concise sentence, often metaphorical or alliterative in form, which is held to express some truth ascertained by experience or observation and familiar to all, a maxim, adage, saw.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 250 (499) Prouerbes kanst þi self I now and wood Agein þat vice. 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xvi 44 Lo! ech man þat vsiþ prouerbis, vsiþ to him prouerbis he shal take it to As the modir so and his douzter 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* IV (Arb.) 7 It is a comyn prouerbe, he knewyes mouth smith weell vel 1553 J WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 122 What needs I benne all these t gether seeyng Heiwoddes Prouerbes are in Printe? 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 47 As the Prouerbe in Englishe is, Set a Knaue on horsebacke, and he will forget shoulder a Knight 1602 J WHEELER *Treat. Comm* 58 For it is merry in Hell where leauers wagge all according to that olde Latin English Prouerbe of our Ancestours. 1611 COTGR *Tresor Proverbs* s.v, Proverbs may n t improperly be called the Philosophy of the Common People or according to Aristotle the Reliques of all Philosophy. 1828 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) I 437 What is a proverb but the experience and observation of several ages gathered and summed up into a sentence? 1870 EMERSON *Fortune of Rep* Wealth (*title*) The Proverbs of King Alfred 1890 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Lea* II iv xii 159 Hence it was that those versions used into a proverb 1890 LOWELL *Study Wind* 162 Sancho with his stock of proverbs, the ready mo ey of human experience

2 *spec. The Book of Proverbs*, a didactic poetical book of the Old Testament, consisting of maxims ascribed to Solomon and other authors

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 11304 Salamon seyþ þat he wos A fol þat wol not be chastised. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 48 Of Salomon and his proverbes Of Macer al the strengthe of herbes 1526 *Liturg Pery* (W de W 1531) 212 b Than shall it be verifyed that Salomon sayth in his prouerbes. 1633 H BOLTON *Conf Affl Conscr* 1 1 1 This Book of Prove bs is compared to a great heape of gold rings rich and orient severally and every one shining with a distinct sense by itselfe 1880 W W REWORTH *Verse Boys & Girls* (1881) 203 He turned to the third chapter of Proverbs and read it over

3 Phr *To a proverb*, to an extent that has become proverbial proverbially

1706 FORDYCE *Serm Young Wom* (1767) II xiii. 231 That revengeful disposition of which your sex have been accused even to a proverb 1758 MORE *Amer Geog* I *Pref* 3 To depend on foreigners partial to a proverb to their own country 1827 J EVANS *Ess ures Windsor*, etc 482 A country, swampy even to a proverb. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* viii II 275 The new chief justice, Sir Robert Wright, was ignorant to a proverb.

2 a A common word or phrase of contempt or reproach, a by-word, † hence *transf* a person or thing to which such a phrase is applied = BYWORD 2 (*obs*)

1380 WYCLIF *1 Kings* ix 7 And Israel shal be into prouerbe and into fable to alle puplis [1535 COVERD shall be come a byworde and fabell amonge all nacions] 1535 COVERDALE *Hab* ii. 6 Shall not all these take vp a prouerbe agaynst him, and mocke him with a byworde ? 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Deut* xxviii. 37 And thou shalt be a wonder, a prouerbe & a commune talke among all people 1680 BURNET *Rochester* 173 One of the Glories of his Age was become a Proverb. 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) III. 34 He should take care not to be made a proverb.

b *transf.* A thing that is proverbial or a matter of common talk

1595 SHAKES *Hist Philos* II 18 23 Abdera a Town of Thrace noted for the simplicity of the Inhabitants which grew even to a proverb 1707 F. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* 11 (ed 22) 10 Buckinghamshire Bread and Beef is a Proverb for their Goodness. 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 509 P 8 Mr Hobson, when a Man came for a Horse, oblig d him to take the Horse which stood next to the Stable Door From whence it became a Proverb to say Hobson's Choice 1893 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II i 11 61 Sinonia goes for a proverb for cold 1 Which is a proverb for heat 1888 BAIN *Senses & Int* III iv § 21 (1864) 312 In the mental absorption of Archimedes it is a proverb.

† 3 An oracular or enigmatical saying that requires interpretation, an allegory, a parable *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *John* xvi 25 I haue spokun to you thes thingis in prouerbis [*gloss* or derke sawmpls]; the our cometh whanne now I schal not speke to you in prouerbis, but opnly. 1526 TINDALE *ibid* 29 His disciples sayd vnto hym loo nowe speakest thou playnly, and thou vsest no prouerbe 1611 BIBLE *Prov* i 6 To vnderstand a prouerbe, and the interpretation the wordes of the wise and their darke sayings. 1841 I TAYLOR *Parables* i (1857) 7 Those are called proverbs in St. John which, if more strictly translated, yet claim much closer affinity to the parable than to the proverb being in fact allegories.

4 A play of which a proverb is taken as the foundation of the plot Called in French *proverbe*, in Eng chiefly used of French plays so called

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc* 994/1 *Proverb* In dramatic literature the term has been applied to short pieces, in which some proverb or proverbial saying is taken as the fundati n of the plot Carmantelli was the most successful writer of proverbs at the time of their highest popularity 1879 JOS KNIGHT in *Athenæum* 8 Nov 608/2 Reference to the t e on *Edna Frangaise* then in England The comedies or the proverbs of Musset meanwl ile defy the translator and their representation calls for a class of artists which our stage knows nothing 1893 *Nation* (N Y.) 20 July 50/3 She [Comtesse de Chambrun] was fond of acting in her own private theatre Sometimes she wrote a proverb herself and created the principal part

5 *pl* A name for various round games played with proverbs or popular sayings

A comm on form is the guessing of such a saying by asking questions of the circle of players whose answers must introduce in order each word of the proverb

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *proverb card, hunting, monger, wisdom, proverb like* adj and adv.

c 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* xliv viii Proverb-like our name is worn 1709 O DYER *Eng Prov & Refl* (ed 2) 274 A Pack of Proverb Cards 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 1 Previously engrav d with Figures. 1887 MRS GATTY *Leg Tales* (1858) 4 A genuine proverb monger—he who chills off your enthusiasm by a fame lesson 1894 *Daily News* 8 Sept 7/6 Pr verb-hunting is a very ancient recreation

Proverb (prɒ·vəb) *v* [f prec sb., cf med L. *próverb ari*, It *proverbiare* to speak in proverbs]

1 *trans* To utter in the form of a proverb; to speak of proverbially, to make a byword of

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 249 (1093) Thise clerkes that ben dede han euere this prouerbed to vs yong. 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc.) 41 You haue most leasnedly prouerbed it I commend you for your patience or forbearance. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 203 Am I not sung and proverbd for a fool in every street? 1792-1823 J ISRAELI *Curs Lit Jealousy* II 1 Hence the proverb each other t counties flout countries 1841 I D J MANNERS *Pug Irnst* II 64 One short month should hear his bastard name Proverbed as emblem of disgrace and shame.

2 To furnish or provide with a proverb *rare*

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I iv 37 I am proverb d with a Grandsire Phrase Ile be a Candle holder and looke on.

3 *intr* To utter or compose proverbs *rare*

1648 MILTON *Obsery Art Peace* Wks. 1851 IV 580 All this pains tak n to seem so wise in proverbing, serves but to conclude them downright Knaves

Hence PRO verbed *ppl a*

1788 BURNS *Let to Mrs Dunlop* 2 Aug, Unlike sage proverb d wisdom's hard wrung boon 1845 S TURNER *Rich III Pref* 8 A regular history, corresponding with this proverbed King's real story or rather biography

Proverbial (prɒvə·bĭăl), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L. *próverbiāl-is*, f *próverbs* um see PROVERB *sb* and -AL So F *proverbial* (1556 in Hatz.-Darm)]

1. Resembling, characteristic of, or of the nature of a proverb; expressed or current as a proverb

1432-50 [implied in PROVERBIALLY 1] 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par* John xviii 507 b, Jesus did vouchsafe to aunswere him by a riddle and a prouerbiall saying 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 68 Although they prove the popular principles, yet is not all true that is proverbiall 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 509 P 1 Delivered in his own homely Manner, and a Kind of Proverbial Simplicity 1908 *Q Rev* Apr 338 Popular expressions of proverbial wisdom

2 That has passed into a proverb, or into common talk, used or current as a proverb, notorious.

1591 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xlv 14 The names of them flew comonly abrode among proverbyall figures in way of reproche. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 72 That grounded tranquilus which made it prouerbiall to the world *No hexamon but Aristotle* 1721 STEELE *Spect* No. 245 P 2 What Hudibras says of such Disputants which is so true, that it is almost Proverbial 1897 HUXLEY *Advocate* 45 The prover bial London fog owes its density and darkness to the smoke.

† 3 Addicted to the use of proverbs *Obs*

1605 BRATHWAIT *Comment Two Tales* 158 He was a most Proverbiall Jenkin, and could twit his tawy Wife with store of such Proverbs as these

† B *sb* a One addicted to the use of proverbs. b A proverbial saying, a proverb. *Obs.*

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc) 39 Why, what doth this prouerbial with vs? *a* 1673 J CARYL in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. ii 12 In our proverbials, to take a thing in snuff, is to take it in anger 1778 *Learning at a Loss* II. 157 A few more pretty Proverbials.

Hence **Prove·rbialism**, a proverbial saying

1846 in WORCESTER, citing *N Amer Rev*

Prove·rbialist. [f as prec. + -IST] One who originates, uses, or records proverbial sayings

1709 *Brit Apollo* II Supernum. No. 5 2/2 He [Solomon] was so celebrated a Proverbialist 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 317 *note*, Luckily for the proverbialist, the good Pope knew nothing of the Greek language 1898 *N & Q* 9th Ser II. 430/2 If Ray is the only proverbialist who notes it

Proverbia·lity. [f PROVERBIAL *a* + -ITY] **a** The quality of being proverbial **b** Addiction to the use of proverbs

1852 E. FITZGERALD *Lett* 27 Feb (1889) I 216 To show why Books of that kind are dull what sort of writers ought to be quoted &c; proverbial writers: and what constitutes proverbiality 1892 *Athenæum* 11 June 758/2 Coarseness and 'proverbiality' are the only leading features we can detect in the scanty fragments of Sophron

Prove·rbialize, *v* [f as prec + -IZE.]

1 *intr* To make or utter proverbs. Hence **Prove·rbializing** *vbl sb*.

1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 125, I forbear from any farther Proverbializing 1818 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1836) I 129 Perhaps the best specimen of Sancho's proverbializing

2. *trans* To make or convert into a proverb, to use proverbially, to speak of in a proverb *rare*

a 1827 GOOD cited in WEBSTER (1828 32)

Proverbially (prǫvɜ·rbiăli), *adv* [See -LY 2]

1 In a proverbial manner, by way of by means of, or as a proverb, according to the proverb

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 55 Of whom hit was seide proverbially that his lyfe was lyke to his doctryne slepenge not in bedde, and tastenge neither wyne ne flesche 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 9 As we say proverbyally in English, to looke uppon one as the divile looketh over Lincoln 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 621 A coward braggart is prouerbially called a Lion of Agla *a* 1754 FIELDING *1st Olynthiac Demosth* Wks. 1766 IX 240 It is proverbially said, that if a man preserves the wealth he attains, he is greatly thankful to fortune 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii. III 204 His ancestors, though originally English, were among those early colonists who were proverbially said to have become more Irish than Irishmen

2. To a degree that has become proverbial, or matter of common talk, notoriously.

1665 GLANVILL *Def Vanity Dogm* 15 So uncertain and proverbially inconstant a cause as the Winds are. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 313 The name of Benedict Arnold has become proverbially contemptible 1892 MONTEFIORE *Hibbert Lect* ii 96 The argument from silence is proverbially dangerous.

Prove·rbic, *a rare* [f L *prōverbi-um* or Eng *proverb* + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of proverbs.

1902 F E HULME *Proverb-Lore* 123 The Talmud as a mine of proverbic wealth.

Proverbio·logy. [f L. *prōverbi-um* PROVERB + -O)LOGY] The scientific study of proverbs, *transf* proverbs collectively Hence **Proverbio·logist**, a student or investigator of proverbs.

1868 *Q Rev* July 243 The richness of Spanish proverbiology is like 'good wine that needs no bush!' 1893 *Athenæum* 18 Feb 216/1 His excellent book is sure to meet with a hearty welcome on the part of all proverbiologists.

†**Pro·verbize,** *v Obs rare*[−1]. [f PROVERB *sb* + -IZE.] *trans* To style or call proverbially.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* 1 vii 653 For house hold Rules, read not the learned Writs Of the Stagyrian (glory of good Wits) Nor his whom [*i e* Xenophon], for his hony steeped stile, They proverbiz'd the Attick Muse yer while

Provett (prǫve·t). *rare* [Aphetic form of EPROUVETTE] An eprouvette, an instrument for testing the strength of gunpowder

1817 *Sporting Mag* I 107 Employed by the Board of Ordnance, to make their provetts for ascertaining the strength of gunpowder

†**Prove·xity.** *Obs rare*[−0] [Ultimately from L *prōvect-us* advanced, pa. pple of *prōvehĕre* see PROVECTION. For the form, cf *convex, convexity*] An advanced condition or state.

1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed. 4), *Provexity*, greatness of age, the being well grown in years, or well studied in any Art.

†**Provey**, obs variant of PURVEY *v*

†**Proviable,** *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [a OF. *proveable* (13th c in Godef), var of *por*, *pourveable*, 'qui pourvoit à tous les besoins' see PURVEYABLE] ? Suitable, convenient, or ? get at able

1450 *Paston Lett* I 176, I desyre that and [= if] John Berney can mete wyth Dallyng, that fals undre eschetor, in onye place proviable, that he may [be] by force brought to Castre to be kept yn hold

†**Provia·nce.** *Sc Obs. rare* Also 4 **pruwiance.** [a OF. *proveance* (13th c. in Godef), variant of *por*, *pourveance*, *voyance*, semi popular representatives of L. *prōvidĕntia* see PURVEYANCE] Provision; providence.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxxiii (*George*) 213 In þe tyme come a knycht I trew, of goddis pruwiance—Quhare þe maydine abad hir chance. 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 6197 Thocht presentlye, be Goddis prouiance, Beistis, fowlis, and fyschis in the seis, Ar necessar, now, for mannis sustenance.

Proviant (prǫ·viănt) Also 7 **proveant,** 9 **proviand** [a. G. *proviant*, Du. *proviand*, in It *provianda*, apparently an altered form of *provenda* PROVEND, influenced by OF *proveant* providing, *proveance* provision Brought into Eng by soldiers who served in the Thirty Years' War, 1618 48

The German word is treated by Kluge as from the It but *provianda* is not in Florio 1598–1611 who has only *provenda* provander for horses or fodder for cattle Diez referred the word to L. *providenda* things to be provided]

Provision, food supply, esp for an army, commissariat, = PROVAND, PROVANT 1

1637 R MONRO *Exped.* I. 7 Receiving all necessaries fitting for our march, as ammunition, proviant and waggons, for our baggage 1647 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1814) VI 270/1 That all Regiments be put and kept in equality either in Money, Proveant, or Provision according to their strength 1832 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1882) II xii. 313 We want for nothing in the way of earthly proviant, and have many reasons to be content and diligent. 1885 A FORBES *Souvenirs* (1894) 135 On one occasion before Plevna, his imperturbable coolness stood him in good stead in the matter of 'proviand'.

b *attrib* = PROVANT 3 a

1637 R MONRO *Exped* I 5 We were entertained on proviant bread, beere and bacon 1870 *Daily News* 5 Dec, It was the wheel of his [own] gig that he had seen stuck on to the proviant waggon 1880 A FORBES in *19th Cent* VII 233 Marshall was hustling proviant columns up along the line of communications.

Pro-vicar: see PRO-[1] 4.

Pro-vice-cha·ncellor. [f PRO-[1] 4 + VICE-CHANCELLOR.] One of the deputies appointed by the vice chancellor of a university on his election, an assistant or deputy vice chancellor

1660 WOOD *Life* 30 June (O H S) I 320 The same day the doctors and provicechancellor at home put off the Act 1663 *Ibid* 23 Sept 492 When they were there the provicecancellor and the 24 proproctors placed them. 1782 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 35 (1754) 185 The gentlemen went to Dr Dobson president of Trinity college who was at that time pro vice chancellor 1898 *Daily News* 10 Oct 9/1 The new Vice-Chancellor appointed as his Pro Vice Chancellors the Principal of Hertford the Provost of Queen's, the Master of University and the President of Corpus.

Providable (prǫvəi·dăb'l), *a rare* [f PROVIDE *v* + -ABLE.] Capable of being provided

1891 *Dict Nat Biog* XXVIII 224/2 He would have provided for Rousseau had Rousseau been providable for

Providator, providatory see PROVEDITOR

Provide (prǫvəi·d), *v* Also 5-6 **provyde,** *Sc.* **-wyde, -wide,** 6 **-vyd.** [ad L *prōvidēre* to see before, foresee, look after, attend to, be cautious, f. *prō*, PRO-[1] + *vidēre* to see Cf PURVEY, a doublet of this through OF, in earlier Eng use. *Provide* was app introduced in 15th c. as a direct repr of the L. verb in certain senses, and its use may have been promoted by the fact that *providence* was already in use for *purveyance*]

I. †**1** *trans* To foresee *Obs*

1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* ix So vncouthly hir werdes ache deuidith Namly In 3outh that seildin ought prouidith 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 91 Euident and sufficient signes, whereby maye be prouided & foresene the aborcement before it come. 1607 B JONSON *Volpone* Ded Seuere and wiser patriots prouiding the hurts these licentious spirits may doe in a state. 1640 YORKE *Union Hon.* 137 Of especiall counsell and advice, in providing and fore-seeing the event of any deepe designes.

2 *intr* To exercise foresight in taking due measures in view of a possible event, to make provision or adequate preparation Const *for, against*

c 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 3556 Huge boolys of metal Brent[en] al that kam be syde Ther koude no man hym provyde To save him that he was brent. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 47 Men of Lacedemonia provide for a batelle ageyne men of Micena 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* I Wks. 132/2 Go to Christes gospell & loke on his first miracle whither he might not haue prouided for wine without miracle. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 689 The olde adage, saiyng in tyme of peace, prouide for war, and in tyme of war prouide for peace. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl.* II xi (1848) 131 We may be often sollicitous to provide against many Evils and Dangers that possibly may never reach us. 1796 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 393 The first duty of a state is to provide for its own conservation 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ* I. § 2 10 Suffering from misfortunes which could not have been provided against 1883 E T PAYNE in *Law Times* 27 Oct 432/2 An inn or hotel is an establishment, the proprietor of which undertakes to provide for the entertainment of all comers, especially travellers

†**b** To see to it or take care beforehand, to make provision (*that* something shall not happen) *Obs*

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 186, I wil be ware and afore provide, That of no fowler I wil no more be japed. 1509 FISHER *Fun. Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 296 To prouyde by her owne commaundement that nothynge sholde lacke 1538 STARKEY *England* II ii 181 We must prouyd that by no prerogatyfe he vsurpe apon the pepul any such authorysyd tyranny 1573-80 BARET *Alv* P 801 To prouide that a thing happen not, *precaueo*. *Ibid* 803 To prouide that one take no harme, *cauere alicui*

c. To make it, or lay it down as a provision or arrangement, to stipulate *that* Cf PROVIDED 5, PROVIDING *pr. pple.*, PROVISION 5

1423 [see PROVIDING *pr pple*] 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 114 b, The Mayers wyfe of the citie prouided in her wyll that she would be buried without any pompe or noyse. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I (S T S) 116 Our lawis provydes, that the eldest succeides. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* i. I. 13 Another regulation providing that every person who was found slain should be supposed to be a Frenchman, unless he were proved to be a Saxon 1891 *Law Rep*, *Weekly Notes* 72/2 The clause did not provide that the costs of references should be in the discretion of the arbitrators.

II. 3 *trans* To prepare, get ready, or arrange (something) beforehand Now *rare*

c 1420 ? LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 216 What pyne or greef ye for me prouyde Without any grogyng I shall hit abyde *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* x. 620 Wallace in haist prouidyt son his ost 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 8 b Of certayne benefytes that god hath prouyded for vs. 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* vi 7 In the sommer she prouideth hir meate & gathereth hir foode together in ye haruest 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 271 The wise Ant her wintry Store provides 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* v i ¶ 103 He had provided a gown of coarse dark cloth, and a little red horse hair beard.

†**4.** *intr* To prepare, make preparation, get ready Const with *inf*, or *absol* *Obs*

1493 *Petronilla* (Pynson) 105 Felicula gan afore prouyde Maugre flaccus to lyue in maydynhede 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 165 He prouyded to sende men and victualles to strengthen the castels of Flynt and Rutlande. 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 195 Let them not thinke to begin anie long warre, much lesse to continue it unlesse they throughly provide aforehand 1616 HIER *Wks.* I 589 Your respectiue saluting vs, your prouiding to entertaine vs. 1626 B JONSON *Staple of N* iv i, I ut stay my Princesse comes, prouide the while I'lle call for't a one 1692 tr *Sallust* 116 He toyls, provides, and sets all his Trains and Engines at work by Treachery to ruine Hiempsal 1727 POPE *Th Var Subj* Swift's Wks. 1755 II I 231 Very few men live at present but are providing to live another time

†**b** *trans* with *vbl sb* (*provide your going* = prepare or make ready to go) *Obs*

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III iv 36 Prouide your going Choose your owne company, and command what cost Your heart has mind to.

5. *trans*. To supply or furnish for use, to yield, afford Const †*to* (obs), *for*, or with dative

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 37 Al that longyth to thy necessyte Shal be provyded be god and me 1538 STARKEY *England* I i 10 Al thyng that God and nature hath provydyd to hym. 1552 *Bk Com Prayer Communion* The bread and wyne for the Communion shall be prouyded by the Curate and the churchwardens at the charges of the Parishe 1581 in *Confer* III (1584) R iv Prouide me ynke and paper and I will write. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 186 Such cooling fruit As the kind hospitable Woods provide 1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii (1820) 344 This very act provides a remedy for such persons 1898 PESANT *Orange Girl* II xxvi The contractors do honestly provide the convicts the rations prescribed by the Government

6 To furnish or appoint (an incumbent) *to* a vacant benefice (rarely, a person *to* a pension), *esp* of the pope To appoint (a person as successor) *to* a benefice not yet vacant, thus setting aside the right of the patron Cf PROVISION *sb* 4, PROVISOR 1 Now only *Hist*

[1388 *Act 12 Rich II* c. 15 Item qe null liege du Roy passe le meer pur soy providre ou purchacer ascun benefice de seinte Esglise ove cure ou sanz cure en le dit roialme] 1426 *Paston Lett* I 25 Ther arn ij other persones provided to the same bysshopriche yet lyvyng beforn my seyd adversarie 1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 324 His brother german, being lauchfullie providit to ane yeirlie pensioun wes slane in quhais place the said Alexander, being providit to the said pensioun, bruikit the samin peciallie 1593-4 *Exch. Rolls Scotl* XXII 393 John Balfour providit of auld to the chapellanie of Sanct Thomas. *a* 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* II (1677) 59 Shevez posted to Rome and was himself provided to the Archbishoprick 1887 LUPTON *Life Colet* 121 He was provided in 1504, to the vacant see of St David's 1899 TREVELYAN *Eng Age Wycliffe* 120 The Papal power of providing to benefices.

III 7 To equip or fit out (a person, etc) with what is necessary for a certain purpose, to furnish or supply with something implied In quot 1628, to provide or furnish with a lodging

1465 in *Exch Rolls Scotl* VII 321 *note* Gevin in parte of sustentatione of him unto the tyme that he be bettir providit ten poundis 1536 *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb* Payd to Colney for to provide hym selfe away xijd 1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 121 They do take so much fish, that they do prouide the whole kingdome for all the yeare 1628 EARL MANCH in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 268 Werden tells me he hath provided you not far from the Parliament. 1696 H PHILLIPS *Purch. Patt* (1676) B ix b, The first Builder is sufficiently provided by his workman to testifie his cost 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick.* xliii, I mean to look out for another situation, so provide yourselves gentlemen, if you please.

†**b** *refl* To equip or prepare oneself, to make oneself ready, prepare (*to do* something, *for* or *against* something) Cf 3 and 4 *Obs*

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlvii 182 [They] ordeyned & prouyded theym self soo, that they fered but lytyl Subyon or nought. *c* 1594 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl Soc) 2 A speciall commaundement that they should generallie provide themselves to goe with him the 5 day followinge to the church 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* I. iii 89 You Neice prouide your selfe 1602 — *Ham* III iii 7 *King* Therefore prepare you *Guild* We will our selues prouide 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II x 212 Hence the Sea running South ward, provides itself to entertain a nameless Brook *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* x ii (1856) 469 If we will provide ourselves against the devil who never misseth any opportunity to tempt us.

8 To furnish or supply (a person, etc) with something Often in indirect passive **a** Const *with*.

14.. in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 98 With help of her So prudently with vertu hus to provyde. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv 3 How that this realme with nobillis owt of nummer, Gydit, provydit sa mony yeiris hes bene 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 1 Prouided with all complete prouisions of Warre 1798 SOPHIA LEE *Canterb T*, *Eng Lady's T.*

11 167 His valet [was] provided with phosphoric matches, by which he had now lit a taper 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 71 They provide themselves with sweet cakes, bread dates. 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* 1 XXII 151 The waiter then provided me with a ham sandwich.

†b Const *of*

1549 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xiv (1870) 160 Howbest the good townes be prouyded of victels. 1598 *Averlie & Jonk* (1608) P b] Prouyde you of trew contricion and patience 1657 W RAND tr *Cassandra Life Petrarch* 1 178 Vlassius providing him of a ship, sent him away 1753 CHAMBERS tr *La Clerc's Treat Archit* I 142 Who'ſan Architect is not provided of a i able Painter fit to manage a Work of this kind

+c Const *to Sc Obs*

1586–7 *Rot Scanc Reg Scot.* XXI 61 [He] sall provyid and furneis h a mayesteis hous and haill tabullis in nasprie fyreweschell and tyneveſcl ell.

9 *intr* with *for* to make provision *for* a person, his needs etc. Often in indirect passive

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron.* XXIII 5 Therfore wyl I prouyde for him. 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV* V V 105 His wonted Followers Shall all be very well provided for 1632 J HAY WARD tr *Bio di s Evron ena* 194 The old King see ng his son ies thus well match d, and Polimero so well provided for and setled 1764 *Hist Poor Laws* 202 Thus hath the wisdom of the nation been employed for ages, in pro iding properly for the poor and yet th ey are not properly provided for 1898 KNOX *Mid Pract* I 3 The essen tial duty of every man being to provide honestly for himself and his family

+**Provide**, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *providus* foreseeing, f *providere* see prec.] Prudent, foreseeing, provident

c 1475 *Harl Contin. Higden* (Rolls) VIII 445 He was moderate n ucres temporalle provide in con sualle [WALSINGHAM *Chron.* In cura temporali providus]

Provided (provi·ded), *ppl a* and quasi *conj* [Pa. pple of PROVIDE v]

1 *ppl a* +1 Prearranged, preconcerted *Obs*

1562 *Burgk Ess Peebles* 4 Oct. (Rec Soc) 280 The great provisit slaucht rs oppressoure and staulhs done to ws

2 Prepared, ready in a state of readiness.

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 236 Demosthenes being sent for to declaime amiddest the multitude, stayd and saide I am not yet provided 1590 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* III. I 142 With what a sharpe provided wit he reasons *a* 1604 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 89 Hawlafe came in the night hee hasted to Adelstanes Tent but he was provided and in armes. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II XIV 284 I he company was well armed and provided for all events.

3 Furnished or equipped (with what is needed)

1873 FEISTRAM *Moab* XII 217 *note* Offering an easy opportunity for a rightly provided collector 1880 J E. WATT *Pact* 58 45 (S.P.C.K.) I was once well provided, as I deemed mysel thrang A bookan an bleachin' haill wabs o new sheetin

4. That is supplied, furnished, or afforded

1876 *Boarding Ln Sanitas* 446 Man makes for the provided room Where the old friends want their fellow 1891 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 3/2 Helgoland was not an average tourist s haunt. It was less in the matter of provided amusements

b *Provided school* a public elementary school provided by the local education authority, under the Education Act of 1902

[1902 *Act s 8 tw VIII c* 42 § 7 A school maintained but not provided by the local educatio authority *Ibid* § 8 Where the local educatio n autho rity or any other pers na propose to provide a new public elementary school *Ib i* That a school provided by the local educat on authority or ot so provided as the case may be a better suited to r eet the wants of a district than the school proposed to be provided by 1902 *West n Gaz.* 29 July 2/2 The House stopped at the management of provided schools; it e whole quest on of the Voluntary (or unprovided) schools has si ll to come 1902 *Daily Chron* 17 Oct, 5/7 What guarantee is there that they would not turn the school into a provided or Board School?

11 *pa. pple* and quasi *conj*

5 With the provision or condition (that), it being provided, stipulated or arranged (that) used chiefly in legal and formal statements, also, in general use, more loosely On the condition, supposition, or understanding (that)

a With *that*

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* XIV (1885) 143 Pro vided alway that no man be harmy l in the arrerages off such l velod 1488 *8 & 9 Hen VII* c. 3 Provided alwey that this present Acte begyn to take effect at the fest of Annunciac on of oure Lady next comyng and not afore. 1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* IV i 71 I take you at offer and will live with you Prou ded that you do not go 1678 On s lly women or poore passengers 1737 *Decret Star Chamb* § 12 in *Maldon s Arrest* (Arb.) 16 Prouided that they exceed not the number of I wentie 1818 CRU SE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 575 Provided th at if such child should die before 21 the reversion should go to other persons named. 1879 BAIN *Higher Eng Gra* I 113 Provided that all t safe you may go.

b without *that* = if only

[1600 E BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 17 Always prouided, if the Turk sent not an armie into Italy] 1604 SHAKS *Ham* V ii. 210 (2nd Qo) Now or whensoeuer prouided I be so able as now 1611 — *Cymb* I iv 166. 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot s Trav* I 60 For the common sort of People provided you ll give them Bread enough, they are wholly at your service. 1756 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 30 P 4 Provided there be a Pudding upon the Table no matter what are the other Dishes. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I xiv 761 The circumstances may always be known provided the evidence is ample and authentic. 1871 R. STEWART *Heart* § 60 Provided the temperature remain the same the volume which a gas occupies is inversely proportional [etc.].

Providence (pr·videns), *sb* [a. F *providence* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.) a l *providentia* foresight, precaution, providence, f *providere* to PROVIDE see -ENCE]

+1 The action of providing, provision, preparation, arrangement, chiefly in phrase *to make providence*, to make provision *Obs* exc *dial* in this sense, and in b, *dial* also (prəvaɪ dĕns)

1496 LYDG *Dc Guil Pilgr* 8785 Vff thow lyst makon prouydence Off any thing ne coyuence. 1530–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 113 God schalle make providence [of a king] after hym [TREVISA God schal purveie, L *provisi tibi Deus*]. 1532 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B iij b, Sodeyn death came to the fathers, and no prouidence made for the doughters. 1547 *Bk Marchaundes* 6 b That they maye make suche procedures and remedy that the ouergaunce of God do not fail on the poore people! 1878 *Cumberland Class Provincia* a providing of victuals, etc

b That which is provided, a supply, a pro vision Cf PROVIDING *vbl sb* b *Obs* exc *dial*

[1390 *Earl Derby s Exp* (Camden) 5 Expense pro provi-dencia contra viaticum Prucie.] 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 68 Vn every castelle or towne he vnlde hafe grete provi-dence of vitaille, of cornys, of lardc and beoffes [1706 PH LLIPS, *Providentius* Providence In some old Records, Provision of Meat or Drink.] 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Class, Provi ance* (with the r long) the matters or supply provided: t wi, the meat and other eatables for a burial entertainment 1883 Cheap. &c. *Gaz* for 2 tea parties

2 Foresight, prevision *exp* anticipation of and preparation for the future, 'timely care' (J.), hence, prudent or wise arrangement, management, govern ment, or guidance Also, an instance of this.

1588 WYCLIF *Wicket*, ty In his wea si sdom sheuie itself to them and iudeandl in alle prouydence *Lgloss* or before ordeynyng 1611 in every thought *R V* purpose], it shal ayen come them. 1697 SOUTHEY *Comf. t* 103 He made Melwyn his lieutenant and thus by providence Of alle things we begon He tok his leve 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I vi 43 The Archebishop by Merlyns prouydence lete purueye them of good Heremytes that they myghte gete *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV* 189 b I compassyng and bryngyng greate thynges to passe, there lack no imaginacion, nor pro dence 1621 BACON *Hist c t Brit* Wks 1879 I 176/1 In this matter the providence of king Henry the seventh was in all men s mouths. 1790 *Eng Theophrast* 379 Th is is not to exclude that providence of tracing premisses into conseque ces and causes into their effects 1867 MAURICE *Patriarchs & Lawg* xi (1877) 134 The creature who bears His image is intended to exercise providence.

b Regard to future needs in the management of resources, foreseeing economy, thrift, frugality

1608 HEYWOOD *Rape Lucrece* III v Wks. 1874 V 209 We must be prouident for our posterity. 1611 COTGR, Ioüi Ie Bien, (1856) 127/2 [It] renders the increase of product on no longer exclusively dependent on the thrift or providence of the inhabitants. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ. Art* 8 When there should have been providence there has been waste. 1885 LD. PENRHOS in *Pall Mall G* 23 May 9/1 In poor districts in Ch it will be necessary in a country like ours to bring material prosperity to the labouring class.

3 In full, *providence of God* (etc.), *divine providence* The foreknowing and beneficent care and government of God (or of nature, etc.), divine direction, control or guidance

13 *St Ecthemwolde* 161 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 269 pe prouidens of pe prince þat rewarde welden 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* viii 3 Thou fader governest hi prouydence [Gr πρόνοια 1388 puruyaunce] *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 53 Almyghtfull and hye prouidence he hys creatures faileth nogt 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 122/2 He was in hys chyld hode sette to studye whereby dyuyne prouydence he ble ered vnto double knowe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* Prol 57 Nature by her prouidence mindeth vnto vs a certaine immortalite 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* IX (1592) 232 What else is providence but a certaine necessity in a matter with Reason and orderly disposed by understanding? 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 471 Thy Bookes are miraculously translated by her [i e the Virgin Mary's] speciall prouidence 1676 W HUBBARD *Happiness of People* 36 Creation and providence are the issues of the same Being and Power 1758 REID *Ess Active Pow* (1788) 538 Providence, which is the administration of heaven s government in the world 1859 MILMAN *Lat Chr* III vii (1864) II 150 That the ordinary power of God gave place to a perpetual inter position of miraculous power

+b The lot assigned to one by Providence *Ol s nonce use*

1561 T. HOBY *Worthies Camb* (1569) L 252 Stephen de Fulborn Going over into Ireland to seek his Providence (commonly nicknamed his fortune) became Bishop of Waterford.

4 Hence applied to the Deity as exercising prescient and beneficent power and direction

1608 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII. IXXVIII 321 Whom if yee Nature call (saith One) yee call him not amis Or Providence: or else acting power doth all beget and nurse 1696 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 209 No Man is too little and despicable for the notice of Providence, I owever he may be overlook d by his Fellow Creatures. 1704 DE FOE in *Hist Rep Hist MSS Comm* App IV 88 What Providence has reserved for me he only knows. 1842 ALISON *Hist Europe* lxxvii 8 1253 Moreover this was a fact of general publica tion explained according to the irreligious ideas of the French Revolution, when he said that Providence was always on the side of dense battalions 1894 BARING GOULD *Queen of L* II. 59 I am not one to fly in the face of Providence.

b *transf* A person who acts or appears in the character of Providence *colloq*

1868 EMERSON *Eng Traits Arlstocr* Wks. (Bohn) II 86 'They might be little Providences on earth, said my friend,' and they are for the most part, jockeys and pigs

1886 P S ROBINSON *Valley Tent Trees* 98 Man is the Providence of the goose and it is well that we should generously understand to sympathy with it. 1892 *Daily News* 30 May 6/5 The Providence of the officers who were sent to stay at St. Petersburg was Mlle. Georges.

5 An instance or act of divine intervention, an event or circumstance which indicates divine dispensation *Special providence*, a particular act of direct divine intervention

1643 [ANGIER] *Lancash Valley of Achor* 1 Gods eternall Counsells are in time turned into Prayers Prayers into Providences, and P ov dences into Praises 1691 Mrs OSMONDE in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 279 The King being by an eminent and high providence escaped the bloody hands of the Rebells is arrived at Paris. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I x 175 How can he sweeten the bitterest provi dences! 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid. Ages Eng* 233 Here the event would no doubt be claimed by some modern religionists under the head of special providences. 1891 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) II ii 11 The miracle of the Thundering Legion was a special providence

b Applied esp to a disastrous accident, or fatality, regarded as an act of God *Obs* or *dial*

1740 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 200, I was informed of an awful providence 1809 KENDALL *Trav* III LXXIV 111 192 The phrase a providence in New England appears to be more fre quently used for that which is disastrous but which is at the same time to be regarded and submitted to as an act of God 1814 *Connecticut Courant* 2 Mar 3/2 Distressing Providence.—On Wednesday last as John N Olcott was seating on Connecticut river he lamentably drowned.

Hence **Providence** *v nonce wd*, *trans* to act the part of Providence towards, to be a provi dence to

1901 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 4/1 She grew up in an obscure country parsonage overlooked by a high minded father

†**Providency.** *Obs rare* [ad L *provi dentia* see prec.] The quality of being provi dent, foresight and preparation, = prec 2

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 58 I have often doubted whether Sai t Ambrose deserued more commen dation for his prouidencie in attempting such a matter or th e emperor for his patience and obedience in taking the same in so good part. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III i 204 Yet we have not been wanting in our providency 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XXXVIII. § 1 327 Of prescience of future euents, prouidence, how knowing of things neuer seene before, and such other actions.

Provident (pr·vident), *a* [ad L *providēns*, *-entem* pres pple of *providēre* to PROVIDE Cf F *provi lent* (16th c. in Godef.)]

1 Foreseeing, that has foresight of and makes provision for the future, or some future event, exercising or characterized by foresight *Provi dent society = Friendly society* (FRIENDLY a 8)

1489 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 143 Provident with Brutus Casalus; Hardy as Hector wham tyme doth require. 1487 Implied in PROVIDENTLY 1] 1611 COTGR, *Prudent*, *Par tvde vi* 67 b He is like to a prouident and circumspect builder that buildeth his house, nor for a vain braggue or shewe nely 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exper Nat Philos* I 11 By Solomon God sends the Sluggard to school to the Ant, to learn a provident Industry 1694 ADDISON *Virg Georg* IV 189 Each provident of cold in summer fits Thro fields and woods to seek for new supplies. 1783 BURKE *Affairs India* Wks. XI 315 The order was (for its matter) provident a d well considered. 1832 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II xvii 537 A National Provident and Benevolent Institution. 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* XXI It was fortunate that Humphrey had been so provident in making so large a quantity of hay

2 Economical, frugal, thrifty saving

1596 Dr W BARLOW *Jesuit* 111 133 Let the poore be prouident in a plentifull haruest. 1598 JER TAYLOR *Guide Devot* (1719) 54 Thou wilt be more provident of thy time and of thy Talent. 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Woolfe* III 527 A Prince so gracious and so good So just and yet so provident of blood! 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMING *Voy S Seas* 184 If we are not exceedingly provident in Regard to serving out Provisions, we must all inevitably starve. 1888 b HUME *Mist Midas* I III He will always be poor because he never was provident man.

Providential (pr·vidĕnʃăl), *a* (*sb*) [f L. *providentia* PROVIDENCE + AL. So F *providentiel* (18 19th c in Hatz. Darm.)]

+1. Of the nature of or characterized by provi dence or foresight, provident, prudent *Obs*

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I i 758 Sure some mischief will come of it U less by providential force we countermine it. 1673 H STUBBE *Further Vindic Dutch War* 17 Neither is it providential for a weak Prince to run Precipitously into a War 1794 T TAYLOR *Proclus* I 33 I especially admire his providential care with respect to future con tents. *a* 1845 HOOD *Open Question* XIII The tender Love It i—or the filial Stork? The punctual Crane—the pro vidential Raven?

2. Of, pertaining to or ordained by divine provi dence + *Providential right*, the divine right of kings (*obs*).

1648 *Bibon Bas* x 83, I do not think that I can want any more providential necessity is pleased to take from me *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I ii. 24 The necessity of a Providential Regiment of the parts of the Universe. 1692 J SAGE *The Article* Wks. 1854 I 343 Sure I am, here [L *e* in KNOX *Letter*] is the providential right, so plainly taught that no glosses can obscure it. 1726 BUTLER *Anal* I. v. Wks. 1874 I 91 A providential disposition of things. 1768 in Picton *L pool Munic. Rec* (1886) II 277 Unless sick ness or other providential accident hinders him. 1889 M. PATTISON *Serm* (1889) 187 The existence of a first cause and providential governor

b. That is, or is thought to be, by special interposition of providence, opportune; lucky, fortunate. (Now the most common use.)

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1858) 264, I knew nothing that night of the supply I was to receive by the providential driving of the ship nearer the land. 1799 Burke *Fr. Rev.* (1) 111 was by them considered as a providential escape. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II i 27 Petersen caught another providential fox

B *sb* A providential occurrence, an interposition of Providence *rare*

1858-9 in *Burton's Diary* (1872) III 267 If you consider affairs in the providentials; all providences have rather been that way 1863 *Boston Congregationalist* 1 Sept., Providentials. To consider whether certain particular occurrences were specially prepared to fit certain exigences.

Hence **Providentialism**, *nonce-wd.*, a maintainer of the 'providential' or divine right of sovereigns

1895 J Sage *The Article* Wks 1844 I 343 [Knox] may chance to be honoured as a Father by the Providentialists.

Provide ˌ**ntially**, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a providential manner.

†**1.** With foresight; prudently, prudently. *Obs*

1614 Ralegh *Hist World* v § 6 to 366 The victuallers, which the Consull hunns, more hastily than providentially, had sent before him towards Lilybæum 1652 J Charnock *Lab in Cert & Times Van I* (1848) II 184 Enabling himself to live more providentially hereafter

2 By the ordination of divine providence

1652 G W tr *Comet's Inst* 64 But there is another Species of accession which is providentially naturall and is made by the cooperation of divine and humane nature from whence a property is acquired. 1658 Howell *Epist* 12 Sept. in *Carlyle*, A desire to be quit of the power God had most providentially put into my hands, before he called me to lay it down 1728 Sterle *Spect No.* 532 P 2 The Genoe were providentially ordained to save the Capitol 1829 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* 111 Pines and lettuces don t grow Providentially sweet and large unless we look after them.

b. By special intervention of Providence, by special chance, opportunely, fortunately (Now the most common use)

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II viii 179 Providentially it was so. 1771 *Hist in Ann Reg* 68/2 Providentially a happier temper prevailed in general 1838 Dickens *Nick. Nick* xv Several frowns and winks from Mrs. K., which providentially stopped him. 1888 Rugby *Tweeny Stories* I. x. 34 A great separation was thus providentially averted

So **Provide atiainess.**

1797 Bailey vol II, *Providentialness*, the Happening of a thing by divine Providence, Providential effect.

Pro vidently, *adv.* [f Provident + -LY 2] In a provident manner.

1 With foresight and providing care; prudently

1483 *Rolls of Parl* VI 200/2 The King hath been beaded so that [neither] his Grace nor yet his moost Honorable Council myght provydently make Lesses [etc.] 1552 J Wilson *Acad* (1580) 72 b he must provydently, & not rashly, defend he providently forsee vnto them bothe, when he tookes them bothe from vs. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 137 He providently foresaw in what danger the Ægæan seas stood 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I Introd ii 31 Our laws might be providently made, and well executed but they might not always have the good of the people in view 1889 Carlton *Memoirs Harlot* 61 He brought first a clean handkerchief, which his bed maker had providently supplied.

b With economy; that looks ahead; thriftily

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 228 The ant more prudently employeth her paines then the grasshopper 1607 *Stat in Hist. Watchfield Comm. Sch.* (1892) 57 Providentlie to lay out for the schools wants. 1612 *Splitgah* in Bisset *Holiday on Road* (1887) 404 Prudently simple, providently wary, To the world a Martha, and to heaven a Mary 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v *Prol.* Providently to save Charges.

†2. = Providentially *adv* 2, 2 b. *Obs*

1600 Harleyt *Voy* III 708 And also providently defeated their dangerous and almost inevitable fire works. 1681 R Murphy *State Ireland* § 18 Providently one John Mackesvir going by

So **Providentaness** *rare*, the quality of being provident or foreseeing

1797 Bailey vol. II, *Providentness*, Thriftiness, Savingness. 1765 *Ascham's Wks, To sceph.* 83 Companions of abstinge, be providentiness (*cautior exhi.* provident), goode heede geving, true meetinge, homely compassion

Provider (prəvəidəɹ) Also 6 -or [f Provide *v.* + -er 1] One who provides or provides, a purveyor *Lion's provider* : see Lion 3 f.

1529 in W H Turner *Rec Oxford* (1882) 34 No purveyor, providor, or taker of victualls for the King's howshould. 1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II Pref This chaplayn of the deuyll was a generall prouyder for the eyled fathers there 1696 G Thomas *Pensilvania* 41 Gratitude to our Plentiful Provider, the great Creator of Heaven and Earth. 1705-1837 Lion's provider [see Lion 3 f.] 1807 D Johnson *Ind. Field Sports* 91 We heard at a distance the Phalli (commonly called the Lion or Tigers provider) which is a jackal 1892 Jerdan *Autobiog* II viii 88 Our skilful provider for popular curiosity brought over Buona parte's coachman. 1897 *Daily News* 25 Mar 4/3 Mr Whiteley, equally well known as the Universal Provider

Hence **Provi dæress**, a female provider. *rare*—

1622 Cotgr., *Pourvoyeuse*, a Prouideresse, or Purueyeresse.

Providetor, -our, *obs.* forms of Provider

Providing, *vbl. sb* [f Provide *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Provide; furnishing, supplying; provision; †preparation (*obs.*).

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 982 Mony enough for the prouiding of all things needfull. 1626 [see Provide 4]. 1670-1 E. Bocock *Pool of Siloa.* (1869) III. 122 The auctioneer and bidders proved of Mr. Stock's providing. 1889 *Athenæum* 26 Dec. 843/2 Little or none of the money has been of English providing.

b That which is provided, outfit, *spec* a bride's stock of linen and household requisites (*Sc*),

1800 *Glenfergus* III xxxii 255 Rachel s apparel and 'providing' were packed up in trunks, chests and boxes 1804 *Cornh. Mag* Nov 614 His sweetheart has managed to save money enough to buy what is called her providing which comprises the napery and other household linen 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 3/1 All our providings and personnel were such as in India nobody supposes he can do without 1900 Crockett *Fitting of Pratt* xii in *Love Idylls* (1901) 23, I will put plenty of providing for man and beast behind the park dyke

Provi ding, *pr. pple* and quasi-*conj* [The pr pple of Provide *v* used absolutely] **a.** *pr. pple* with *that* Making the proviso or stipulation *that*, it being provided or stipulated *that*, = Provided 5 a.

1423 *Rolls of Parl* IV 256/2 Prouydyng euer more that they may have [etc.] 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 33 Prouyded alway that she be made sewr of hire levyng 1579 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* III 177 Providing alwyis that the said Andro beir not forther sventure of the said money nor he dow nocht bot at the expone and hasaif 1652 Lithgow *Trav* VI. 246 Hee cared little for our Faith and Patience, prouding, that our purses could answere his expectation 1901 *Daily Chron.* 21 Jan. 5/1 Mr. Chamberlain has already expressed their willingness to proceed to arbitration providing that all sections were agreeable to this course

b quasi-*conj.* (without *that*) On condition that in case that, if only, = Provided 5 b

1632 Lithgow *Trav* X 405 The Woolf is nothing inferiour to that of Spaine providing they had skill to fine Spun, Weauie and Dyour it as they should 1844 H Melville *Diaries & Corr* III 108 Freytag proposes a concert providing somebody will pay for it 1878 Geo Eliot in *Life* (1885) I 50 Always providing our lessees as due circumstanced by duty 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xlv 203 Providing they pay you the fixed rent.

Provindor, Providore see Provedor-

Province (prɒvins) Also 4 (*Sc.*) **province,** 5 **prouynce** [a F *province* (13th c in Godef *Compl.*), ad. I *provincia* an official duty, a charge, a province. Of uncertain derivation that which offers itself at first sight, from *pro*, Pro 1 2 + *vincère* to conquer (although it may in later times have affected the application of the word) does not explain the earliest known use in Latin See Walde *Lat Etym Wörterb* s.v

1904 W. M Ramsay in *Expositor* Oct 243 A 'Province to the Roman mind meant literally a sphere of duty and was an administrative, not a geographical fact the Province of a magistrate might be the stating of law in Rome, or the superintendence of a great road or the administration of a region of the civilised world but it was not and could not be, except in a loose and derivative way, a tract of country]

1 *Rom Hist* A country or territory outside Italy, under Roman dominion, and administered by a governor sent from Rome (In Latin also the official charge or administration of such a territory)

a 1380 *St Augustin* 64 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 62 Austin be doctour Boren was in be prouince of Affrica 1382 Wyclif Acts xxv 34 Whanne he hadde rad, and seyd, of what prouynce he was, knowinge for he was of Cilice *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 100 Tessale A prouynce appropret vnto to Rome 1615 G Sandys *Travels* 14 His Kingdome reduced into a Romane Prouince and the gouernment thereof committed vnto Pontius Pilate by Tyberius Cæsar 1630 W Lithgow *Sixt Sev Orat Comm* 31 (1636) 289 You obtained a consular province 1904 W M Ramsay in *Expositor* Oct 244 The Province was the aspect in which Rome presented herself to the people of Asia, and correctly the Province was the form under which the people of Asia constituted a part of the Empire.

b The country of Provence in South Eastern France, which was one of the earliest Roman provinces *Obs*

1580 Daus tr *Sleidanus's Comm* 140 b, He marched through the myddest of Italye tyll he came in to prouynce of Frauncelande 1619 Ther be in the french prouince 8 people called Valdois. 1663 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* II (1640) 28 Massilia, the head Towne of Gallia Narbonensis (now called the Province)

2. An administrative division of a country or state; any principal division of a kingdom or empire, esp one that has been historically, linguistically, or dialectally distinct, as the provinces of Ireland, Spain, Italy, Prussia, Russia, India, and old colonial provinces of France Formerly sometimes applied to the shires of England

1382 Wyclif *Esther* iii. 13 And the letteris ben sent bi the coriours of the king to alle his prouynces. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls I 259 Prouynces is set wiþ-ynne þe myddel prouynce of Germania, and hab in þe est side Thuryngia in be west Suesia *Ibid* II 87 The province of Yorke extendeþe hit sonely now from þe arche of þe floode of Humbre on to þe floode of Teyse *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 129 þe land as diuided in xii prouinces 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* v. xcv. 69 Thenne Hengist begaune his Lordshyp ouer the Prouynce of Kent 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, i 1. 120 Anjou and Maine? My selfe did win them both Those Prouinces, these Armes of mine did conquer 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 182 My perambulation through the Provinces or shires of Britaine. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* II. 97 The Lord President left the Province of Mounster to meet the Lord Deputy at Galloway in Connaght 1665 N Carpenter *Geog Del.* II. xv (1635) 360 Our mountainous Provinces of Devon and Cornwall haue not deserued so ill. 1708 Phillips s.v, The United Provinces of the Netherlands, the Seven Northern Provinces of the Low Countries, that made a firm Alliance at Utrecht A.D 1579, by which they united themselves so as never to be divided 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I, On the pleasant banks of the Garonne, in the province of Gascony 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV 252 I have divided the country into four provinces viz Ulster, Leinster, Munster and Connaught, each of which had its King 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Lit* III 383 Genoa is still a province of that kingdom (Pro ce) 1908 *Athenæum* 491/1 The Central Provinces (of India) were formed in 1861 out of territory taken from the North West Provinces and Audh

†**b** Applied to the North American Colonies of Great Britain, now provinces of the Dominion of Canada; also formerly to several of those which after the War of Independence united to form the United States of America.

Of the latter, chiefly applied to those colonies which were denominated provinces in their charters, some being so termed from the first, others only at a later date. Generally, but not invariably, governed by a royal governor, a of some having proprietary governors, were provinces

1622 (Aug 20) *Grant* 11 *Capt J to Mason* (1 mile Soc) 80 All that part of ye maine land in New England wch the said Sr Ferdinando Gorges and Capt. John Mason intend to name ye Province of Maine 1628 (Mar 4) *Charter Chas II to W Penn in Poore Fed & Sev Constit* II 1510 We do hereby erect the aforesaid Country and Islands into a Province and Seigniorie and doe call it Pensilvania. 1691 I Mather in *Andros Tracts* II 90 Now that the Massachusetts Colony is made a Province 1717 *Commission to Y Hunteworth* (N H *Provl Ls* II 712), We have constituted and appointed Samuel Shute Captain General and Governor in chief in a d over our Province of New Hampshire in New England in America 1758 *Commission to E Bernard* (N J *Colon Docts* VII 151) The Division of East and West New Jersey in America, which we have thought fit to reunite into one Province and settle under one entire Government 1783 *Treaty Great Brit* in *Pamph* 15 When James Duke of York became king New York ceased to be a proprietary colony and became a royal province

3 *fig* A main division of any realm

1589 J Martineau *Ess* II 134 Our courtiers but a province of a wider realm 1880 Swinburne *Study Shakes* 73 Their spotted souls hovering for an hour on the confines of either province of hell

3 *Eccl* The district within the jurisdiction of an archbishop or a metropolitan (in quot 1377 applied to a diocese), formerly, also, that within the jurisdiction of a synod of a Presbyterian church

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xv 403 Ac bisery bisshopes holden, Thorw his prouynce to passe and to his peple to shewe hym. 1425 *Rolls of Parl* IV 291/1 Write to the Churche of York for that Province 1454 *Ibid* V 239/1 The Archiepiscopall Province of Caunterbury 1580 *Acts & Ord of Privy Council Scot* III 277 The diocie or province of Louthiane 1620 Holinshed *Camden's Brit* (1637) 181 The Archbishoprikes and both Provinces 1649 *(title)* An Apologet c Declaration of the conscientious Presbyterians of the Province of London. 1854 Hook *Ch. Dict* 613 1861 T G Stevenson *Norm Ls* 644 To the parochial cities were attached bishops, to the provinces metropolitans, to the dioceses patriarchs.

b One of the territorial divisions of an ecclesiastical or ecclesiastico militaryorder, as the Knights Templars, the Franciscans, the Jesuits, or of the Propaganda.

1727-41 Chambers *Cyc. s. v*, Tl e general of the order has several provinces under him. 1839 *Penny Cyc* XIII 120/2 Although they [the Jesuits] had obtained greater respective powers residing at Rome yet their authority over the distant conventi f the various provinces was very limited 1848 *Secr Statutes Templars* 244 In the three Provinces of the Order (the Templars) there were the Great priors, Great preceptors, or Provincial Masters of the three Provinces of Jerusalem, Tripoli and Antioch

4. More vaguely, A country, territory, district, or region, a part of the world or of one of its continents.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 332 His sonne Edward be prince & fiftene for his sake be pro ince & yghtes wild he make. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æs* I v. 11 They came in to the prouynce of the apes 1555 Eden *Decades* 52 There were certeine trees in this province [Cartagena], which bore greate plentie of sweete apples. 1604 E. Grimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III x 151 Diuision betwixt Texas, and the other Provinces they hathe 1753 Johnson *Rambler* No 142 P 7 The whole province flocks together as to a general festivity *Ibid* No 165 P 14 Some had known one disinclination.

5 *pl* A comprehensive designation for all parts of a country outside the capital or chief seat of government, e g of France apart from Paris, or England apart from London. Cf Provincial A 4

[Of French origin, and referring to the old Provinces of France as distinct from Ile de France and its capital Paris. Cf Littré, *la province* 'all that is in France outside the capital (often with the notion of that which is behind in fashion, manners, or taste) Sometimes *aller dans les provinces* (1671 in Mme. de Sévigné). In reference to England chiefly an expression of the London newspapers, of London actors who star the provinces.]

[1658 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 31 This sweete ayre of the wide world, and these dainties of the spirit, which are not common in our Provinces.] 1804-6 Syd. Smith *Mem. Phalse.* (1850) 168 Those opinions go down by the mail coach, to regulate all matters of taste for the provinces. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xiv She had starred the provinces

with great eclat and had come to London. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* Ser. II. vi 341 The provinces differ from Paris in the nature of the social warfare. 1882 Pebody *Eng. Journalism* xii 88 In the provinces, as in London liberal journalists outnumber the Conservatives. 1882 Freeman in *Longm. Mag.* I 89, I have even known a New York paper speak of the rest of the United States as the provinces. —[see Provincial, a. 4 b]. 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX 442 Mr. Paston's company all came back from giving pleasure to what English writers would call the provinces. 1896 *Law Times* CI 573/2 The full force of the Bench is required to deal effectually with the work in London and the provinces.

6 *Nat. Hist.* A faunal or floral area less extensive than a 'region', a sub region

1877 Huxley *Anat. Invert. Anim.* 19 Certain areas of the earth's surface are inhabited by groups of animals and plants not fou d elsewhere Such areas are termed Provinces of Distribution 1889 Lyell *Elem. Geol.* (ed. 4) 96 The sea and land may be divided into distinct areas or provinces each peopled by a peculiar assemblage of animals and plants.

II. 7 The sphere of action of a person or body of persons, duty, office, business, function, department.

a 1666 Bacon *Q. Eliz.* Mor. & Hist. Wks. (Bohn) 480 This is not a subject for the p so of a monk or any such cloistered writer Certain ly this is a province for men of the first rank. 1851 Hobbes *Leviath.* xxix 181 The word province signifies a charge or care of business, which he whose business it is committeth to another man. 1700 *Clarendon Hist. Reb.* I Pref. 2 It is a difficult Provi ce to write the History of the Civil Wars of a great and powerf il Nation 1773 *Life N. Fromde* 32 I rove softly and dressed myself a Province I was grown very alert at 1775 *Stevens's Sat. Journ.* III 192 (*The Story*) My province was to carry home the goods. 1778 G. Smith *Building in Water* 149. I presume it is quite out of our Province. 1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 103 It is neither in my province nor in my power, to remedy them. 1808 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed. 2) 13 The provi ce of the cook is to dress the meat according to the modern costume and to dish it up in an elegant manner 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. II 697 James had invaded the province of the legislature. 1888 M. Robertson *Lombard St Myst* x 1, How he had secured an entrance it is not our province to inquire.

III. *fig.* from I

8 A department, division or branch of learning science art, government, or any subject

1709 Berkeley *Th. Vision* § 153 The two distinct provinces of sight and touch. 1710-11 *Hum. Knowl.* § 1 The two great provinces of speculative science Natural Philosophy and Mathematics 1736-84 Watson *Hist. Spain* (1781) 4 If Ibe Early left the more poetical provinces of his art to become a moral didactic and satiric poet. 1838 *Hallam Hist. Lit.* IV xii II 296 The provinces of criticism and dipl te letters some tendency towards a coalition began to appear 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* II xii. (1879) 305 In the provinces of Reason and Morals.

†9 *Zool* and *Bot.* A sub-kingdom *Obs rare*

1866 Owen *Anat Vertebr Anim* I Pref 9 Illustrations will be found in the chapters on the Articulate Province and other parts of the work on Invertebrates.

IV 10 *attrib* and *Comb.* Of, belonging or pertaining to a (or the) province, as *province cost, man, seal, stone* province line, see quot 1809

1648 B Plantagenet *Descr New Albion* 6 Having ol tained under the Province Seal my grant of my Manor of Bedwin. 1758 L. Lyon in *Mitsil Tyrtl* (1855) 14 There was a regiment of province men come up to Schenacata 1788 S. Thompson *Diary* (1896) 20 We eat supper and breakfast on Province cost 1793 J. Woolman *Jrnl* (1840) 114 Going down the river to the province store at Shamokin 1809 Kendall *Travl* III 277 The New Hampshire Patent is intersected by what is called the province line; that is by the forty fifth degree of north latitude, which is the southern boundary of Lower Canada

Provincial (provi nʃăl), *a* and *sb* [a. F. *provincial* (13th c. in Hatz. Darm.), or ad. L. *provincialis*, f. *provincia* see prec. and -AL]

A. *adj* Of or belonging to a province or provinces

1. Of or pertaining to an ecclesiastical province

1377 Langl *P. Pl. B* xv 56 For whiles fortune is pe friende, I rees wil be louye and for pe baseke To her prioure prouyncial a pardou forto haue. c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 40 pe mys ynyes prouyncials, to whom only pe graauntid leue to reseyue freris. 1483 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* IV (1520) 334 Yf the cause were shewed in the provyncyall counsel of Ipsshop 1528 More *Dyalogue* I Wks. 109/1 I hat the clargye of this realme hath by a constytucion prouincial prohybited any boke of scripture to bee translated into the englyshe tonge. 1534 *Statutes Canterbury* 70 b, It was necessarye to haue a lawfull counsell, eyther y rouincial or general 1538 *2 nd Bk Discipl Ch Scot* vii. § 18 Provincall assemblies we call lawfull conventions of the pastors doctors and other eldans of a province. 1609 Milton *Eikon* xiii Wks. 1851 III 444 Not Presbytery but Arch Presbytery Classical and Diocesan Presbytery 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* p xxxvii, A Law made in a Provincial Synod is properly term d a Provincial Constitution 1851 Hussey *Papal Power* v. 14 He had good reason to appeal from a provincial judgment of his case

2. Of or belonging to a civil province, *e g* an ancient Roman province, or a province of a modern country or state, rarely, of an English county

1594 O B. *Queri Profit Concern.* 15, I am a poore ve etched vnderling, and no prouincial man, neither warden of my company 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* 1 ii. (1821) 36 By the persuasion of the Provincial rebells. 1647 N Bacon *Disc. Govt Eng* I. iii (1739) 4 In this provincial way of Government of Britain, under the Roman Lieutenants. 1650 Temple *Misc* II. iv *Poetry* 76 The common People used that (Latin language) still, but vitiated with the base allay of their Provincial Speech 1798 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 363 I believe that place has more of the stuff of a good provincial capital than any town in England. 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV 235/2 At the head of these four provincial Kings [of Ulster Leinster Munster and Connaught] was placed a supreme Monarch 1825 Thirlwall *Greece* I vii 309 The provincial land was tributary to the state. 1874 Parker *Goth. Archit* II 283 These round towers or campaniles of Ravenna seem to constitute a provincial type

b Of the American provinces or colonies of European states, *esp* of the British colonies, colonial Cf B 4 b *Obs exc Hist*

1688 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 208 At a Meeting of the Deputy Governor and Provincial Council 1760 *Hist in Ann. Reg* 59/2 The whole regular and no small part of the provincial force which remained in Canada. 1764 *Answ to Queries on Govt Maryland* 16 Like the provincial rattle snake coiled up whose poisons best prevented by a switch 1776 *N Jersey Archives* Ser II 1 55 Elected to represent the County of Bergen in Provincial Congress to be held at Trenton. 1788 Freeman *Lect to Amer Audiences* II iv 320 The word *provincial* was, with a near approach to accuracy, often applied to your Thirteen Colonies, while they were still dependencies of Great Britain 1858 J. B Greene *The Provincial corner 12 Eng Colonies of* 4 Pref 5 The term Provincial Government has been chosen to designate the chief executive of the Royal and proprietary colonies.

†3 Having the relation of a province to a sovereign state *Also fig. Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 245 He being a Prince of a provincial jurisdiction 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 363 As of the aforesaid Countrie called Angel or Angulus, now provincial to Denmarke 1649 Bulwer *Anthropom.* (1653) 3 The Head of it (the Body) is Provincial to Physick 1685 Dryden *Pref Albion & Albanius* (1686) 3 The other parts of it are still as much pro incialto Italy as in the time of the Roman Empire. 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I. i 1 (1737) 2 The whole Provincial Britain was divided into Britannia Prima, Britannia Secunda, and Maxima Cæsariensis.

4 Of or belonging to a province or provinces as distinguished from the nation or state of which it or they form a part, local, hence (inaccurately), of the 'provinces' (see Province 5) as distinguished from the capital; the usage of which is taken as national) situated in 'the provinces'

(A French idiom, referring g orig to the provinces of France)

1638 Baker in *Baton's Lett* (vol II) 150 You know provincial spirits [orig (1634) *esprits provinciaux*] are commonly greedy 1674 J. Ozell *Voyages Jrnl Opening New House* 22 That like the ambitious monarchs of the age They give the law to their provincial stage. 1791 Cowper *Homer* II Preface 6 Provincial or local words are of three kinds, the first, either Scotch or Danish, in general grows obsolete from disuse 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 154 An article in a provincial paper of recent date. 1824 Lo Bennerley *Brit Coast* I. iii 47 (1862) 120 In Paris and the great provincial towns. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 142 Mechanics' Institutes at Bristol and other provincial towns. 1880 Swinburne *Study Shakes* 113 His [Shakspere's] patriotism was too national to be provincial 1882 Freeman *Lect to Amer Audiences* iv 130 In Great Britain there are no provinces for every spot of the land has equal rights with every other Little Pedlington is no more provincial than London

b *Vernacular* Said of foxhunting outside the 'shires'

1861 White Melville *Mkt Harb* I. v 35 I could have made you now a particular neat *provincial* boot; but with 12 in pattern it is exceedingly difficult to get a perfect appearance for the flying countries. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Dec. 4/2 A Good sport has not been confined to the shires. I provincials have enjoyed their full share

5 Having the manners or speech of a province or 'the provinces', exhibiting the character, especially the narrowness of view or interest, associated with or attributed to inhabitants of 'the provinces', wanting the culture or polish of the capital.

1742 Swift (J.), A country 'squire having only the provincial accent upon his tongue, which is neither a fault, nor in his power to remedy] 1755 Johnson *Provincial* rude; unpolished. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* (1815) 11 Provincial appearance for the flying countries. 1809 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Dec. 4/2 A Good sport has not been confined to the shires. I provincials have enjoyed their full share

B. *sb* [Absolute or elliptical uses of the adj.]

†1 A variety of the game of backgammon *Obs*

1743 *MS Kings* 15 4 *Provinc* (Brit. Mus.) If 1597 Provincial Est etiam alius ludus qui vocatur provincial.

2 *Eccl.* The ecclesiastical head of a province; the chief of a religious order in a district or province

1309 Langl. *P Pl* A. VIII 178 A powhe fol [v. r pokeful] of pardoun per with Prouincials lettres. c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Tryal Wycliff* 125 To abbotes & priours nynystris & wardeyns & to pose prouyncialis & to pe popes chapelleyns. 1418 in *Laing Charters* (1899) 94 Frere William Cokar, than beande prouincial of the Quite Freris of Scotlande. 1534 Lee in *Lett. Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 41 We receyved your letres by the provyncyall of the Augustyn friers. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 60 These Generalls have under them their Provincialls as Lieutenants in every Province or State of Christendome 1728 *Entertainer* No 32 215 A Hooker in his Country Cottage may be as upright and conscientious as his Provincial invested with his Pastoral Staff 1850 *Penny Cycl.* XIII 111/2 The general [of the Jesuits] receives monthly reports from the provincials, and quarterly ones from the superiors of professed houses.

†b Applied to a procuress (cf F. *abbesse*) *Obs slang*

1640 [Shirley] *Cupid. Underwit* III 1, New yeares gifts From soder'd virgins and their shee provintialls Whose warren must be licenc'd from our office

†3 The governor of a province *Obs*

1590 R Hitchcock *Pollitique* 19 Those Cities which are vsed to liue free, or accustomed to gouerne themselues by their Prouincials 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 77 Thou vnfruitfull hen to resist the Romane Prou incial? Horst. 4 A native or inhabitant of a province (Roman or modern), in *pl* auxiliary troops raised in a province, formerly applied to the native Irish

1609 Camden *Rem* (1657) 54 They took Roman names when they were provincials 1647 Lord Herbert VIII 118 (Rebell Earl of Tyrone) So as if the Spaniards should land the Lord President might be enabled to keepe the Provincials from revolt *Ibid* 147 Lord Barry with 1600 Provincials vnder him *a* 1658 Mede *Wks* (1672) 674 The Inhabitants of Arabia Petræa which were never yet Provincialls of the Turkish Empire. 1806 *Edinburgh Rev* 8 xxii (1869) I 615 The grateful provincials enjoyed the blessings of his reign 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* III (1810) 268 To be sent to America to discipline and instruct the Spanish provincials. 1907 Griffith John *Voice for China* xi 245 Mr. Peng was like most of his fellow provincials bitterly anti foreign

b An inhabitant of the North American Colonies before the revolution, applied esp to those engaged in military service Cf A 2b

1758 *Hist in Ann Reg* 150/2 We embarked upon Lake George with near 1600 troops, regulars and provincials 1759 *Ibid* 33/2 The French collected all the regular troops and provincials, which they could draw from all their posts about the lake. 1775 S. Cutler in *Life* etc. (1888) I 49 We obtained an exact account of the number of Provincials that were killed and wounded in that action [of 17 June] of the 19th ultimo. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* III viii. 196 Nine thousand and twenty four provincials, from New England New York, and New Jersey, assembled on the shore of Lake George.

5. One who dwells in or comes from the 'provinces' as distinguished from an inhabitant or native of the capital, hence, a 'countrified' person

1721 Shaftesbury *Chas* III. (1737) II iv 133 This we may observe in the hardy remote Provincials'

1778 T. Sheridan *Art Reading* p. x By the aid of which all foreigners and provincials may acquire a pure pronunciation

1843 *Curtius's Empire of Czar* II 153 On the same principle that in France, the Provincial distrusts the Parisian. 1845 Lowell *New Engl Two Cent ago* Prose Wks. 1890 II 73 After that time they sank rapidly into provincials, narrow in thought, in culture in creed.

†6 An ordinance of a provincial synod, also, a rescript addressed to an ecclesiastical province *Obs*

a 1529 Skelton *Ware the Hawke* 133 Decrees or decretals Or els provincials. 1605 Camden *Rem* I 5 And the Kings of Scotland, as appeareth in an antient Romish Provincial, had next place before Castile 1690 H. Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 317 Considering that Provincial in Lindwood, where the Arch Deacons are enjoyned in their visitations, diligently to take into their care the Delinque of the Church.

†7 A provincial synod of Province 3 *Obs*

1637-50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 25 A parte con ceaveing himself wronged by a session may appeall to the Provincial and Superintendent (Presbyteries were not as yet erected) 1843 R. Elliott in *Horæ Apocal.* (1847) II 70 At our last Provincial in Glasgow we resolved to be no longer silent 1654 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl.Cl.) 181 The first appointed by the provincial of Fyfy, at Dysart, Julie 1654)

†8 A kind of lizard *Obs rare*

1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 301 Take the dung of a Lyzart, (which is called a Provincial) and beate it into powder

9 In other elliptical uses *e g* a provincial newspaper

1890 *Pall Mall G* 7 Apr 2/1 All four men included here are commonly given a full report in the *Times*, and on first-class occasions a full report in the greater provincials.

Provincialate. [f Provincial *sb.* 2 + ate 1] The office or period of office of a provincial; ecclesiastical headship

1906 *Tablet* 29 Sept 480 It was during his Provincialate that the fourth Congregation of Westminster took place.

Provincialism (provinʃăliz'm). [f. Provincial *a.* + -ism. So mod F. *provincialisme.*]

1 *Politics* Attachment to one's own province,

its institutions, interests, etc, before those of the nation or state of which it is a part, provincial patriotism, desire for the autonomy of the province or provinces rather than national unity

1880 *Hist in Ann Reg* 245/2 The prevalence of a spirit of provincialism—and the factions into which the capital was split 1886 Motley *Netherl* (1867) III 27 The inherent view of the Netherland polity was already a tendency to decentralisation and provincialism 1893 *Spectator* 23 Aug 1068/1 The Welsh themselves admit that the meeting tends to maintain their provincialism their separateness, and their pride of pedigree 1900 *Daily Chron* 26 June 4/3 The key note of Spanish life, both in town and country, is provincialism His *pueblo* and his province are infinitely more to a Spaniard than his mother country

2. Provincial character or peculiarity; the manner, fashion, mode of thought, etc, which characterize a particular province, or 'the provinces' generally, as distinct from that which is (or is held to be) national, or which is the fashion of the capital, hence, narrowness of view, thought, or interests, roughness of speech or manners as distinct from the polish of the court or capital

1826 Hor. Smith *Tor Tyrant* (1836) 296 There is a provincialism of mind as well as of accent—a nationality of counties 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II 491 It might be said that there was narrowness and provincialism in this 1875 Lowell *Study Wind* 304 Perhaps the narrowest provincialism is that of 'self' 1879— *Dante* Prose Wks 1890 IV. 182 Dante was incapable of intellectual provincialism 1900 *Westm Gaz* 16 Oct 2/2 This idea was fostered by the London Unionist Press, but that Press was afflicted with a sort of metropolitan provincialism

b. with *a* and *pl* A peculiarity confined to a certain area, a local peculiarity or variety

1849 Ford *Handbk Spain* 127 Ecclesiastical architecture has its provincialisms like dialects 1848 *Rickman's Gothic Archit* (ed 3) p. xxxvii Windows of this character are common in the northern part of Oxfordshire, and may be considered as a provincialism.

3 *esp* The manner of speech characteristic of a particular province, with *pl*, A local word, phrase, or peculiarity of pronunciation which is not part of the standard language of a country

1793 Marsh *Michaelis New Test* I iv § 13 176 In surprions of singular service in explaining the provincialisms and idiotisms. 1798 Southey in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* (1843) I 221 Perhaps you will find many of the expressions provincialisms, which are fam liar to my ears 1851 Gallenga *Italy* I iii. 11 305 The style was thought to be harsh and uncouth, the language full of Lombard provincialisms. 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II 128 Buchan, Bellenden and Johnston had their provincialisms and peculiarities, as Livy the Patavian, and Sallust the Sabine had

Provincialist (prōvi·nʃiălist) [f as prec. + -IST]

1 A native or inhabitant of a province, or of the 'provinces', as distinct from the capital, = Provincial *sb* 4, 5

Originally in reference to the French provinces.

1658 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I xli (1674) 37 Provincialists are more troubled at the im modesty of an Officers favourite, than at a foul trespassing committed by a Townsman 1738 W Mainwaring *Vind Parliament* I 26 A fact of which the mere Provincialists do not appear to be yet sufficiently apprized 1819 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXXII 204 Such practical skill comes of itself to the condemned masses of population and it is thus which gives the Londoner his advantage over the provincialist 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 369 It is thus spread the [ancient Roman] provincialists those burthens which must else have alighted upon them 1872 H R Hawkis *Thoughts for Times* (1872) 44 His ways are inscrutable to small minded provincialists

b (See quot) *rare*

1882 Ogilvie, *Provincialist* one who uses provincialisms.

c An actor in 'provincial' theatres

1900 *Westm Gaz* 21 Apr 4/3 The grievance at the Théâtre Français might well be aired by our 'provincialists', both male and female.

2. A supporter or advocate of provincialism, or of the rights or claims of a province. Cf Provincial *sb.* 4, 4 b

1708 Oakley *Sarsaens* (Bohn) 446 There was only a small party, supported by a few provincialists, in the interest of Adallah 1766 *Gazetteer* 11 Feb 1/2 The latest accounts from New York seem to indicate that a repeal of the Stamp Act will only encrease those provincialists to further demands.

Provinciality (prōvinʃi·æ liti). [f. Provincial *a* + -ity] The quality or condition of being provincial, the pettiness or narrowness of interests, feeling, or view that is apt to be associated with this, an example of this, a provincial trait

1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 243 This Scotch spirit, this provincuality of public zeal, pervades the pamphlet before us. 1864 M Arnold *Fr in Crit* ii (1875) 70 In the bulk of the intellectual work of a nation which has no centre, no intellectual metropolis there is observable a note of provinciality Now to get rid of provinciality is a certain stage of culture. 1869 — *Coll & Am.* Pref, In what we call *provinciality* they [the Nonconformists] abound, but in what we may call *eclecticy* they fall short. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 28 Aug 1/1 The petty personalities, the mean ambitions, and narrow provincialities of too many of his opponents.

b *spec* In reference to speech or writing.

1780 T Warton *Eng Poems Revolev* 46 That circumstance must have added greatly to the provinciality, and consequently to the unintelligibility, of the poem. 1798 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) V 150 A hardness in sounding the consonants which mark the provinciality of Derbyshire and Lancashire. 1805 *Monthly Mag* XX 30 The provinciality of their accent greatly offends the English ear

Provincialise (prōvi·nʃălaiz), *v* [f as prec + -ize]

1 *intr* To write or speak in a provincial dialect

1803 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XVI 306 As it appears that Peter prov ncial zed as id was unlearned, he probably wrote in the vernacular tongue.

2. *trans* To make provincial, to give a provincial character or name to

1809 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 171 That nothing be done which would have the effect of provincialising the literature 1819 *Zoologist* VII 2392 None of your correspondents have provincialized the names of our water birds 1885 *Pall Mall G* 31 Dec 1/1 Every branch of [Indian] expenditure, in fact, that was not of necessity Imperial was provincialized.

3 *intr* To become provincial

1892 *Black & White* 6 Aug 150/1 Men s minds do n t always widen they sometimes 'provincialise with the process of the suns

Provincially, *adv* [f Provincial *a* + -ly] In a provincial manner or capacity

1608 J Dowsame *Serm Calvin's schismatics* 25 About Lent and autumne they ordained councels provincially to be held 1681 Nevile *Plato Redivv* 79 We have the same foundation that all the Aristocratick have who Govern Ius sive City, and have no Territory but what they Govern Provincially 1704 *Addr Durham in Lond Gaz* No 4049/1 We, the Clergy of this County, have already been already Provincially Represented to Your Majesty

Provincialship. [f Provincial *sb.* + ship] The office or dignity of a provincial in an ecclesiastical or religious order

1658 Walworth *Vidge* iii. 29 His place was Prefect of the English Mission, which is now by dispensation from the Pope conuerted into a Provincialll ip 1679 Oates *A iew of a Jesuit Pilot* 3 The Father General of the Society of Jesus had conferred the Provincialship upon Thomas White. 1867 R. Palmer *Life P Howard* 79 The provincialship was made an honorary title

Provinciate (prōvi·nʃiĕt), *sb* [f L *prōvincia* Province + -ate] = prec

1887 G Oliver *Cath. Relig Cornw.* 465 Filling the office of th e provincials from 1806 to 1820

† Provinciate, *ppl a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ate] Reduced to the state of a province

1671 R MacWard *True Nonc* 17 Restoring the jews to their own Land, Religion and Laws, but only with a provincial liberty

† Provinciate, *v* [f as prec + -ate] *trans* To reduce to the condition of a province or of provincials Hence Provi nciated *ppl a*

1629 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (16,5) 209 *note*, He means th e Provinciated part of Britaine 1640 Howell *Dodonas Gr* 56 Where there was a Designe to layer See Propagate v] *trans* To propagate (a vine or the like) by layering Also *absol*, and *intr.* in *pass* sense Hence Provi ning *vbl sb*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xii 31 Now also to prouyne is not the worst way *Vine s't profyteb more whenne* 1539 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* I xii (1589) 14 The father and mother sendeth them out in couples as it were by prouining or propagation [Varro] Prouining or propagation, is when a man layeth a branch of a tree into the ground so that it taketh roote of it self 1707 *Curios in Husb* 238 The Vine was not the right Climature tree but twas impossible to make it prouine 1866 Fleming & Tibbins *Fr Dis* II 844/1 *Provignement* prouining *Provigner*, to prouine, to lay a branch of a vine in the ground to take root, to layer

Proving (prū·vĭŋ), *vbl. sb* Forms see Prove *v*, also 3 **preofunge,** 6 **preoving.** [f. Prove *v* + ing]

1 Testing, trial, problem, † experience. Now *arch* or *techn* (See also 6)

c 1230 *Sax Leechd* I 335 Man, woltou make a god prouing, Wher þu loue þe heuene king? *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 12 þo þat at hat feild the suetnes in þaire saule and knawe þe prouynge 1382 Wyclif *Jas* i 3 The preouyng [1388 preuyng] of youre feith werchith patience *a* 1450 Myrc *Festial* 18 Heigh preuyng of our fay 1591 Spenser *Daphnaida* 356 Of Bedlam wits he will fur ther preeving 1837 Whittock, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 287 (*Com-maker*) Proving consists in loading each barrel with a ball of its own size upon as much powder as the ball weighs. 1846 Trench *Mirac* 1 (1866) 112 A provi g of men's temperance in the midst of abundance

† 2 A proof, a demonstration *Obs*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 43 For prouyng of testamentys. 1633 Sheliiam *Fresh Wills* Wks. 1733 II 129 The ancient manner of opening, publishing, or as we call it, proving of Wills.

4. The action of showing to be true, genuine, or valid, demonstration.

a 1533 Frith *Another Bk agst Rastell* 336 The proving of good works doth neither make for purgatory nor against it. 1807 Whately *Logic* II iii (ed 2) 246 One might define Proving, 'the assigning of a reason or argument for the support of a given proposition 1898 Sir W Crookes in *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/2 It has been said that 'Nothing worth the proving can be proved nor yet disproved

† 5 Turning out, issue, thriving (Prove *v* 10) *a* 1529 Skelton *Ll Rummyng* 185 God gyve it yll preuynge

6. *attrib* chiefly in sense 1, in names of things used in some testing process see quots

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade Proving press*, an apparatus for testing the strength of iron girders and other castings by pressure. 1875 Knight *Dict Mch*, *Proving machine* one for testing the resistance of springs or the strength of materials. *Proving pump* a forcing pump for testing boilers, tubes, etc. 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos Proving hole* a small heading driven to find and follow a coal seam, lost by a dislocation 1899 *Westm Gaz* 27 July 5/2 Experiments are being made at the Sandy Hook proving ground.

Proving (prū·vĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing] That proves, in various senses Trying, testing, affording proof, thriving see the verb

1620 *Form of Service* in Sprot *Scott Liturgies Jas I* (1901) 5 After experience both of thy manifold goodness and proving corrections. 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 26 To think that one such proving lad should make recompense for those many weak ones. 1844 H Campbell *Love Faith, Mary Q Scots* Pref 9 The proving argument was in them.

Provinour in 5 **provynou r** [a OF. *provigneur*, agent n from *provigner* see Provine v] A propagator (In quot app a multiplier or disseminator of a narrative)

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilger* 277 Go fforth thow dreme ' I sende the By all the placys wher thow hast be I send the to thy provynours, By all the pathys & the towrs

† Provri sal *Obs rare* [f as Provise t + Al] An arrangement provision

1641 Earl Monm tr *Bio de la Cerd Warres* II 28 So were the difficulties of making new provisals wonderfully great

† Provri se, *sb Obs rare* [ad L *provis-um*, neut pa pple of *provid-ere* to Provide, cf Provise] That which is provided or arranged beforehand, a provision, arrangement, a stipulation, proviso

1466 in *Arc hæologia* (1887) I 150 Here is the Copye of the proyse for the lyelote of the churche 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* xii 22 The grauntour maye make a prouyson in his graunt And the prouyse hvld be lawfull be chapell and the person dscd arged 1570 Levins *Manip* 148/7 A Prouise, *provisum*

† Provri se, *v Obs rare* [f L *prōvīs-*, ppl stem of *prōvidēre* to foresee Provide]

1 *trans* To foresee = Provide 1

14 in *Hist Coll Citizen London* (Camden) 178 Men provyds de be fore hat the vyntage shulde come owre Schelers Hylle. 1625 Walter *Diary* (Camden) 84 A fleet of seven or nine Hollanders n ot far from provising some disturbance i t their ships drew near

2 To provide furnish or supply beforehand

1584 Cayton *Fables of Æsop* I xv, The dogge provysed and brought with hym fiue wytnes

Provision (prōvi·ʒən), *sb* Also 4–6 with *y* for *i*, *c* for *s*, *ou* for *o* (5 *Sc* **-wisioune,** 6 **-vysshion, vytyon,** *Sc* **visiun,** 7 **vission**) [a. F *provision* (1330 in Hist Darm), ad *prōvīsiōn-em* a foreseeing, foresight, precaution, providing, prevention, n of action f *prōvidēre* to Provide]

† 1. Foresight, Prevision, *esp* (with trace of sense 2) foresight carefully exercised, looking ahead *Obs*

c 1430 Lydg *Mim. Poems* (Percy Soc) 22 For all c meth of Jhesu—Counsel comfort, discresse, and prudence Prouysion for sight and prouydence 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iv (1570) C 3/b/2 But goodly vertue a lady mete ornate With goutemets with great prouision 1538 Starkey *Dial Nurture* 276 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 89 Glue with good will, and auoyde thy enneme with prouisyon

2 The action of providing or seeing to things beforehand, preparing, or arranging in advance, the fact or condition of being prepared or made ready beforehand

1456 *Coventry Leet Bk* 713 Payd to Joh Wedurby for bey ovicion and makyng of these premisses of the welcomyng of oure Souerayn lady the quene 1549 *Compl. Scot* Prol. 13 [Pl ormion] persauand thir tua princis entir in his scule, but prousoune, he began to teche the ordour of the veyris. 1602 *and 1 Returne fr Parnassus* II (Arb.) 67 I etts both go spend our litle store, In the prousion of due f urniture 1610 Shaks. *Temp* i 11 28 1695 Mod. Worcester *Cent Inv* § 6 According to occasion and as and means afforded *Ex ve nata* and no need of Provision before hand. 1899 Hewlett *Humes* (1881) 15 Due provision for education is a right and indeed, a duty of the state.

b *esp* The providing or supplying of necessaries for a household, an expedition, etc.

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsope* v 'This thre felawes made so grete prouysyon of flour for to make theyr pylgremage 1537 *Order of Hospitality* D vij b Such necessaries and prouisions as are to be made as of Butter, Cheese, Herring, Wood, Cole and other whatsoeuer 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 52 I would not have him live at his owne provision, (especially in France) it will hinder his profiting, and onely further him with some few kitchen and market phrases. 1818 Colebrooke *Inquest Colonial Corn* 93 It is the same surplus of population above the provision of necessaries, that is availing for the promotion of the arts of peace.

c Phr *To make* († *have, take*) *provision*, to make previous arrangement or preparation for, or for the supply or benefit of, to provide for † *To*

put provision to, to provide against (*obs*) † *To take provision of*, to have recourse to (*obs*)

1258-59 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 391 The Britan imprisonede askede respite that he myghte make ordinaunce and provision for his wife and childer *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 272 Quhill eft for him provisionne we may mak. 1480 *Coventry Leet Bk* 435 *Pe* wardeyns shuld pay for their costes vnto such tyme that provision myght be taken howe such charge & coste shuld be borne. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxvii 201 But if thou putte a prouysyon therto shortly thou shalt are thre dayes be passed, see thy self besieged wythin the cyte 1513 Douglas *Eneados Prol.* 241 All this season the kynge of Ile glande made great provyyon to come into France. 1538 Starkey *Engl and* I iv iii Some prouysyon for the second brell erne by the *ordur* of law al-so would be had 1620 *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 209 If there were not a present surrendry made, England must take provision of arms. 1706 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 II 358 The more public provisions were made for the poor the less they provided for themselves 1833 Hy Martineau *Vandeyk* I 9-S vii 128 No provision made for his daughter's residence 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 64/2 Provision should be made for the illustrations of the lectures by monster diagrams

3 The action of God in providing for his creatures the divine ordination and over ruling of events, the providential dealing of the Divine Being, providence, the action of Providence

c 1440 *Mankind* 188 *Mayn Hare* † *Pe* To yelde ws wndur Godis provycyon 1483 *Caxton a Chron Engl* III (1520) 27/1 In his dayes peas was over all the worlde through the provysyon of the very 1538 Starkey *Engl and* I iii 59 When the prouysyon of God sendyth vs seasonabul wedd r 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884 13) The conservatioun provisioun protectioun and governans quhilk God hes of all his creaturis. 1559 Bp Scot in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App. x. 32 If we wolde consider all th gs well we shall see the provision of God marvellous in it

4. *Eccl* Appointment to a see or benefice not yet vacant, *esp* such appointment made by the pope in derogation of the right of the regular patron of Provide *v* 6 Also the document conferring such an appointment *Obs* exc *Hist*

[1350-1 *Act 25 Edw III* 1 Provisors of Benefices] Et en cas qe dascune Erceveschee Eveschee dignite ou autre que cu qe benefice, sont reservacion collacion ou prov soon faite per la courte de Rome, en desturbance des elections colla tio s ou presentacions [etc.].]

c 1380 Wyll *v Sol Ill* 81 II. 416 Bigynne we at sleccioun or provysyouns of be pope 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 339 Pe kyng forbede provisiouns þat þe pope hadde i graunted and hoted þat no man schulde brynge suche provisiouns uppon peyne of enprisonement. 1538 Fitzherb. *Just I eas* 182 The statute of Kynge Rycharde the seconde of prou vyon and premu nire 1612 Davies *Ir Ky Irel* 108, etc. (1787) 62 The Irish Bishops knew always all the wealth of the realm by ti eir provisio s and i finite exactions. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV viii 107 Papal provisions were the pretended appointments to such benefices by a kind of anticipation, before t ey became actually void: though afterwards indiscrimi nately applied to any right of patronage exerted or usurped by the pope. 1852 Neale *Hist Ch* 1 *of* 1617 1899 *Reg. John de Grandisson* III 1 ref 5 He held ti is Office till his Provision to t le Bishopric of Exeter.

5 Something provided, prepared, or arranged in advance, measures taken beforehand, a preparation, a previous arrangement, a measure provided to meet a need, a precaution

1494 Fabyan *Chron* I xcix 73 Augmentynge his Kyng dome by ygehyll battell and other wyse fully provided 1539 Starkey *England* I. i 13 Excepte ther be joynyd some gud prouysyon for theye [the seeds] sprygyng vp and gud culture. 1561 T Norton tr. *Calvin's Inst* (1634) 91 Hee hath given us provisio s and remedies. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 497 By how much less the tender helpless Kid For their own ills, can fit Provision for their wants, by so much more 1711 Addison *Spect* No 165 ¶ 2 Whether that provision which was proper for the time, may not be now effectual 1832 Hy Martineau *Ella of Gar* II 33 There was no stop for a mast nor provision for a rudder 1907 *Q Rev Apr* 538 Trinity College is not however a sufficient provision for the educational needs of Ireland.

6 A supply of necessaries or materials provided, a stock or store of something

1451 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* (E E T S) 68 Pat bei [monks and nuns] schuld not fayle of here daily prouysion *c* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lxvii 219 He hath slayn my men & led awaye all my bestes & prouysyon 1535 Coverdale *Ps* civ 16 He called for a derth vpon the londe and destroyed all the prouyson of bred. 1598 Bourne *Interpretations* 3 He [ship's surgeon] to have all such provisions as is meete for his purpose in readinesse to the end to dresse the hurt men 1668 Dunn *Voy Medit* (Ca telan) 59, I stayed here to gett some prouisions as hoopes, tallow tarre pitch, wine, bread. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III xi § 27 The Provision of Words is so scanty in respect of that infinite Variety of Thoughts that Men will be forc'd often to use the same Word in somewhat different Senses 1713 Ilom *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 57 The Wood and other numberless Country Provisions 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 202 Here they deposit their provision of nuts and acorns.

† **b** *transf.* A warrant for such a supply *rare* *a* 1533 Lo. Berners *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1546) F iv b I sende the a prouision, to the entente that a ship mase be wyuen the.

7 *spec* A supply of food, food supplied or provided, now chiefly *pl* supplies of food, victuals, eatables and drinkables.

[See 1451 *a* 1533 in 6.]

1512 Holland *Cambo's Brit* (1637) 304 The English for want of provisions were forced to breake up Siege 1671 Milton *P R* II. 402 With that Both Table and Provision vanish'd quite. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 33 P 8 She condemns me to live upon salt provisions. 1773 *Observ State Poor* 64 A period, wherein the price of provisions is exorbitant 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 73/1 A variety of wholesome and nutritious roots cultivated in [Jamaica] are called by the name of *ground provisions*; such as the yam [etc.] 1880 Nares *Naval Coast. Guide* 88 *West provisions* Beef, pork, suet, vinegar rum and lime juice. *Dry provisions* Peas, oatmeal chocolate, tea, flour raisins sugar 1886 *H. m. Skar* II Mar., Mr Poland said he should contend that tea was not provisions within the mea ing of the Act Mr Bayles said he should contend that it was. If a provision mer ch ant were v ciuating a sh p and did not put tea amongst his provisions, he would not be considered to have provisio ed her

8 Each of the clauses or divisions of a legal or formal statement, or such a statement itself, providing for some particular matter, also, a clause in such a statement which makes an express stipulation or condition, a proviso

Applied in English History to certain early statutes or ordinances. *Provisions of Oxford*, ordinances for checking the king's misrule and for the reformation of the government drawn up at a meeting of the barons (nick named the Mad Parliament) held at Oxford under the leadership of Simon de Montfort in 1258 (38 Henry III) Among the chief of these provisions were that parliaments should be held thrice in the year and that twelve knights should be chosen by the freeholders of each county to examine and lay before parliament all wrongs committed by the royal officers The king's failure to abide by these Provisions led to the Barons War in 1264-5

1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 74/2 So alwey that this Provi sion be not extended to the Kinges Subgiets or persones of th med 1593 [see Provise 3b] [1702 *Lowell's Interpr* s v, The Acts to restrain the exorbitant abuse of Arbitrary Power made in the Parliament at Oxford 1258, were called *Provisions* 1708 *Swift Sacheverell* Wks 1755 I 1 The Absolute Will of a Prince] 1781 J Gilbert *Relief Poor* 14 I think some Provisions may be introduced into the Bill for encouraging the Marriage of Persons who have been placed out by the Parishes as be va ts or Apprentices 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 106 The principles and the provisions of the Bill would have shown precisely what we wanted. 1867 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II xi 330 These provisions were the heart of the constitutional system 1879 Stephens *Lect Mod & Med Hist* viii (1900) 204 The chief brothers of Henry III had been banished in consequence of their opposition to the Provisions of Oxford

† **9** A commission or percentage charged on mercantile transactions by an agent or factor *rare*

See *Provision* Ger *provision* in same sense)

1589 Wotton *Ltt* (see ed 1907 I 228) I have two bulles of provysyons of pe pope 1597 Davies *Hyperius* (Roxb) VIII 339 Pe kyng forbede provisiouns þat þe pope hadde i graunted and hoted þat no man schulde brynge suche provisiouns uppon peyne of enprisonement. 1598 Fitzherb. *Just I eas* 182 The statute of Kynge Rycharde the seconde of prou vyon and premu nire 1612 Davies *Ir Ky Irel* 108, etc. (1787) 62 The Irish Bishops knew always all the wealth of the realm by ti eir provisio s and i finite exactions. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV viii 107 Papal provisions were the pretended appointments to such benefices by a kind of anticipation, before t ey became actually void: though afterwards indiscrimi nately applied to any right of patronage exerted or usurped by the pope. 1852 Neale *Hist Ch* 1 *of* 1617 1899 *Reg. John de Grandisson* III 1 ref 5 He held ti is Office till his Provision to t le Bishopric of Exeter.

8 Something provided, prepared, or arranged in advance, measures taken beforehand, a preparation, a previous arrangement, a measure provided to meet a need, a precaution

1494 Fabyan *Chron* I xcix 73 Augmentynge his Kyng dome by ygehyll battell and other wyse fully provisyo s 1538 Starkey *England* I. i 13 Excepte ther be joynyd some gud prouysyon for theye [the seeds] sprygyng vp and gud culture. 1561 T Norton tr. *Calvin's Inst* (1634) 91 Hee hath given us provisio s and remedies. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 497 By how much less the tender helpless Kid For their own ills, can fit Provision for their wants, by so much more 1711 Addison *Spect* No 165 ¶ 2 Whether that provision which was proper for the time, may not be now effectual 1832 Hy Martineau *Ella of Gar* II 33 There was no stop for a mast nor provision for a rudder 1907 *Q Rev Apr* 538 Trinity College is not however a sufficient provision for the educational needs of Ireland.

6 A supply of necessaries or materials provided, a stock or store of something

1451 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* (E E T S) 68 Pat bei [monks and nuns] schuld not fayle of here daily prouysion *c* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lxvii 219 He hath slayn my men & led awaye all my bestes & prouysyon 1535 Coverdale *Ps* civ 16 He called for a derth vpon the londe and destroyed all the prouyson of bred. 1598 Bourne *Interpretations* 3 He [ship's surgeon] to have all such provisions as is meete for his purpose in readinesse to the end to dresse the hurt men 1668 Dunn *Voy Medit* (Ca telan) 59, I stayed here to gett some prouisions as hoopes, tallow tarre pitch, wine, bread. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III xi § 27 The Provision of Words is so scanty in respect of that infinite Variety of Thoughts that Men will be forc'd often to use the same Word in somewhat different Senses 1713 Ilom *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 57 The Wood and other numberless Country Provisions 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 202 Here they deposit their provision of nuts and acorns.

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7 *spec* A supply of food, food supplied or provided, now chiefly *pl* supplies of food, victuals, eatables and drinkables.

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1512 Holland *Cambo's Brit* (1637) 304 The English for want of provisions were forced to breake up Siege 1671 Milton *P R* II. 402 With that Both Table and Provision vanish'd quite. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 33 P 8 She condemns me to live upon salt provisions. 1773 *Observ State Poor* 64 A period, wherein the price of provisions is exorbitant 1839

8 Each of the clauses or divisions of a legal or formal statement, or such a statement itself, providing for some particular matter, also, a clause in such a statement which makes an express stipulation or condition, a proviso

Applied in English History to certain early statutes or ordinances. *Provisions of Oxford*, ordinances for checking the king's misrule and for the reformation of the government drawn up at a meeting of the barons (nick named the Mad Parliament) held at Oxford under the leadership of Simon de Montfort in 1258 (38 Henry III) Among the chief of these provisions were that parliaments should be held thrice in the year and that twelve knights should be chosen by the freeholders of each county to examine and lay before parliament all wrongs committed by the royal officers The king's failure to abide by these Provisions led to the Barons War in 1264-5

1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 74/2 So alwey that this Provi sion be not extended to the Kinges Subgiets or persones of th med 1593 [see Provise 3b] [1702 *Lowell's Interpr* s v, The Acts to restrain the exorbitant abuse of Arbitrary Power made in the Parliament at Oxford 1258, were called *Provisions* 1708 *Swift Sacheverell* Wks 1755 I 1 The Absolute Will of a Prince] 1781 J Gilbert *Relief Poor* 14 I think some Provisions may be introduced into the Bill for encouraging the Marriage of Persons who have been placed out by the Parishes as be va ts or Apprentices 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 106 The principles and the provisions of the Bill would have shown precisely what we wanted. 1867 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II xi 330 These provisions were the heart of the constitutional system 1879 Stephens *Lect Med & Med Hist* viii (1900) 204 The chief brothers of Henry III had been banished in consequence of their opposition to the Provisions of Oxford

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glad and fayne to come to a prouisionall agreement. 1627 Morvson *Itin* II. 68 Sir Arthur Savage was appointed prouisionall Gouernour of the Prouince of Connaght. 1726 Aylife *Parergon* 192 The Church should not be left in a provisional Pastor 1803 M Cutler in *Life* etc (1888) II 148 Look at the power given to the President by the provisional government of Louisiana. 1856 Druitt *Docs Vade Mecum* 217 The formation of what is called a provisional callus, that is to say a ferrule of new bone encircling both fragments 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* xi 2 (1878) 309 The intellectual sp rit does not regard its conclusions as being at any time final but always provisional 1893 Lockey tr. *Hackeb Anglo-Saxon* 138 This primary caudal fin is only a provisio al formation

† **b** Preparatory, preliminary *Obs*

1619 Hales *Gold Rem* II (1673) 83 That Seasons consult tatory and Provisional shall be private, but Seasons wherein they discuss and conclude shall be publick

† **2** Characterized by or exhibiting careful foresight, providident *Obs rare*

1620 E. Blount *Horn Subs* 293 Either from a pressing necessity or a foresee ng and prouisionall carefulnes. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 370 The Wise God that foresaw ti in Sin was not wanting in providing a fit provisional Remedy against it 1763 Goldsm *Misc Works* (1837) II 208 This provisional care in every species of quadrupeds, of bringing forth at the fittest season

† **3** Of belonging to, or done with a proviso; conditional *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Provisional*, done by way of *Proviso* 1708 Phillips (*title*) Provisional, belonging to a Proviso 1808 Bentham *Sc Reform* 3 There is enough in it to afford an ample justification to the provisional acceptance your Lordship is pleased to give to it.

4 Of or relating to provisions or supplies. *rare*

1812 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXIII 228 Both words [plenty and abundance] are metaphorically applied to the provisional state of the country in the notable stock 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 509 From Covent garden we get but a peep at the other points of provisional concentration about to ev

B *sb* 1 Something that is provisional

1805 *Western Gaz* 23 Aug 3/1 'Provisional inbels had to be issued wh le the notes were being printed stamped The collector treasures a provisional above most things.

† **2** One for whom provision is made, one provided for *Obs*

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 316 A Popish Pervert and a Protestant Convert are indeed two different Pro vi lo als.

Hence **Provisionality**, provisionalness.

1821 *Examiner* 821/2 Open your eyes and you will see that provisionality itself is infused into all the branches of your system 1898 *Harper's Mag* Oct 765/1 There was a terrible provisionality about the whole business

Provisionally, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a provisional manner, as a temporary measure

1608 in Moryson *Itin* II (1617) 247 We are content provisio nally to warrant your proceedings in any thing you doe or publish in Our name. 1692 *Lond Gaz* No. 2753/1 The Place is given provisionally to the Count de Clermont, i ll the arrival of the Elector of Bavaria 1708 *Hearne Collect* (1844) IV 149 His personal virtues make him the fittest to assi o ate ti is arrangement provisionally 1876 Newlnn *Psych Astron.* iii 82 Hydrogen is always mixed with another substance, provisionally called helium

Provisionalness. [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being provisional

1874 Morley *Compromise* 168 It is no reason why [they] should think solely of the matter and forget the equally important element of its provisionalness 1891 Chetwynd *Bampton Lect* p xxviii Our arguments must for the most part bear the stamp of provisionalness.

Provisionary (provi zənări), *a* Now *rare* [f Provision *sb* + -ary 1]

1 = Provisional *a* 1

1617 Morvson *Itin* II 86 His Lordship appointed Sir John Barkeley to supplie his place of Prouisionarie Gouernour of the Prouince of Connaght. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xv I 456 A provisionary scheme intended to last only till the coming of the Messiah 1904 *Times Hist. Aeronaut. Conq. Air* 340 A provisionary government was appointed. 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm.* iii 58 In practical life probable evidence rightly views a provisionary belief

† **2** That foresees and provides for the future, providient, = Provisional *a* 2 *Obs*

1647 N Bacon *Disc Gov't Eng* I iii. (1739) 93 To cast the government of the people of these Wards out of the view of the Lords provisionary care. 1699 Shaftesb. *Charact* (1711) II ii 1 ii 85 (Nature s) provisionary Care and Concern for the whole Animal 1784 Sir J Reynolds *Disc.* xii (1876) 47 The provisio ary methods Demosthenes and Cicero employed to assist their invention

3 Of or pertaining to papal provisions see Provision *sb* 4

1736 Drake *Eboracum* II i 436 The Archbishop of York was by the pope s provisionary bulls translated to Canter bury 1898 Mrs H O Forbes *Eng Pennell Rebels* III (1881) 19 *note*, The sale of these provisionary grants was a source of large income to the Papal courts

† **4** Of or pertaining to provisions or food-supply, = Provisional *a* 4 *Obs rare*—1

1812-28 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 41 For his prouisionary reuenues the Kings Tenants payd no money at all, but onely Victuals, Wheate, Beifes, Muttons [etc.]

5 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a provise, a provision, or provisions (in a law, etc.)

1774 Burke *Amer Tax* 8 The preamble of this law has the he direct given to it by the provisionary part of the act

Provi sioned (-ənd), *ppl a.* [f. Provision *sb.* or *v* + -ED 1] Supplied with provisions; *esp.* furnished with a stock of food.

1805 Pike *Sources Missis* (1810) 40 We were now pro-

violoned, but were still in want of water. 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 414 The ships of war were not half manned or half provisioned 1856 *Westm Gaz* 13 Nov 2/1 We clattered down to the second 'Hospice —a sort of provisioned hut—and took what luncheon we could get

Provi'sioner. [f Provision *v* + -er 1] One who provisions, one who supplies or deals in provisions. Hence **Provi sioneress,** a female provisioner

1866 Howells *Venet Life* vii 109 Provisioners who bring fresh milk in bottles. 1894 — in *Cosmopolitan* XVII 58 The display was on either side of the provisioner a door 1886 Burton *Arab Nts* (Libr ed) I 19 Then arose the provisioneress and set the table by the fountain

Provi sionless, *a* [f Provision *sb.* + -less] Having no provision; without provisions.

1798 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 256 The air clipt keen, the night was fanged with frost, And they provision less! 1894 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 9 June, There is the suffering of those whose interests are directly affected by the strike, the penniless purses and the provisionless pantries.

Provi'sionment. [f Provision *v* + -ment] The supplying or supply of provisions.

1807 Southey *Hist Peninsn War* II xxiii 565 His last remaining artillery was for the improvement of Barcelona. 1824 *New Monthly Mag* XLII 42 Profiting by the facilities afforded towards the provisionment of his capital.

† **Provi'sive,** *a. Obs* [f *provīs-*, ppl. stem of *prōvid ēre* to Provide + -ive] a Conditional, contingent, = Provisional *a* 3 b. Prudent, foreseeing, = Provident *a* 1

1630 Hobbes *De Corp Pol* 186 Declarations concerning Future Actions Promissive or Provisive as for example, 'If this be done or not done this will follow' 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 443 God therefore is the Maker and Provisor and has good wil is the effective, contentive and provisive Virtue.

Proviso (prōvai·zō) Pl -oes (6 7 -os) [a. L. *provīsō*, abl neut. sing. ppl of *prōvid ēre* to Provide, as used in med L. legal phrase *provīsō quod* 'it being provided that' (1350 in Du Cange).]

¶ 1. The L. ablative absolute = 'it being provided', used conjunctively *Obs rare*

1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* (1635) 47 Not extend able for the debts of the party after his death *provisō*, not to put away the land from his next heire. 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II xiv 350 If this be an excursion, let it be pardoned, *Provisō*, that we remember that the Planets have the great hand in this wonderful Tempest.

2 A clause inserted in a legal or formal document, making some condition, stipulation, exception, or limitation, or upon the observance of which the operation or validity of the instrument depends, a condition, hence, generally, a stipulation, provision.

1467 *Mann & Househ. Exp* (Roxb) 421 Item [the price] for do makenge of provyso ii xx *d.* 1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 84/2 Grauntes made by us except such forfeited, saue of this provyso. 1485 *Act in Hen VII*, c. 9 Notwithstondying eny acte ordenance graunt or prov so in this present parliament made. 1589 *Pap. Eliz.* (Camden) 93 With the same condicions and provisoes *Ibid* 94. 1509–10 *Act 1 Hen VIII*, c. 15 The seid acte of restitucion wyth the Provysoes conteyned in the same 1610 *Histrio-m* vi 236 Sira, those provisos will not serve the turn 1670 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) Advt, The papists *per provisos* were such as had provisoes in that act (the Act of Settlement). 1765 *Museum Rust IV* 260 Lucerne will grow very well in clay land, with proviso the ground works well 1864 Bowen *Logic* vi 198 The Major Premise of the sophism is not true except with a proviso or limitation. 1898 F Harrison in *Fortn Rev* Nov 692 There are some other provisoes with which I think it is necessary to guard Austin's analyses of primary legal notions.

†**b.** *Trial by proviso* a trial at the instance of the defendant in a case in which the plaintiff, after issue joined, did not proceed to trial *Obs*

1769 Cowell *Interpr* s.v. *Proviso*, If the plaintife or defendant desist in prosecuting an action, by bringing it to a triall, the defendant or tenent may take out the *venire facias* to the Shyreeue which hath in it these words, *Provisum quod*, &c to this ende, that if the plaintife take out any writ to that purpose, the shyreeue shall summon but one furie vpon them both] 1796 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii 357 The defendant willing to discharge himself from the action, will himself undertake to bring on the trial Which proceeding is called the trial by *provisos*; by reason of the clause then inserted in the writ of *venire*. viz. *provisa* that if two writs come to your hands you shall execute only one of them

3 *Naut* See quot. 1867.

1867 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram.* IX 45 To moor a Proviso, is to haue one anchor in the ruer, and a hawser a shore, which is moored with her head a shore. 1910 in J Harris *Lex Techn.* II 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Proviso*, a stern-fast or hawser carried to the shore to steady by. A ship with one anchor down and a shore fast is moored *a proviso*

Provisor (prōvai·zəɹ, -zɒ) [ME. *provisour*, a AF. *provisour* (quot. 1339 in 1) = F *provisseur* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *prōvīsōr em* a provider, agent-n f *prōvid-ēre* to Provide.]

1. The holder of a provision or grant (esp from the pope) giving him the right to be presented to a benefice on the occurrence of the next vacancy. (See Provision *sb.* 4.) *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

Statute of Provisors, the act 25 Edw III, 1350–7, enacted to prevent the granting of those provisions by the pope; subsequent laws to the same effect were also so called

[1339 *Year Bk Mich.* 13 *Edw. III*, pl 3 (Rolls) 5 Et il, nient arester la prohibicion a la request dun provisour . fist clore le huys del Eglise en contempt du Roy, et encontre la prohibicion 1350–1 *Act 25 Edw III*, Stat. IV. Et en cas qe les presentees le Roi ou les presentes dautres patrons soient desturbez par tieles provisours . adonqes soient les dits provisours attaches per lour corps]

1361 Langl. *P Pl A* III 242 Here is prise with be Pope. Prouisours hit knowen 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 303/1 The penaltee of the Statutes of provisours . a 1548 Lo Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 349 The King granted them a Pardon for all offences against the Statutes of Provisors. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV viii, 111 Sharp and penal laws were enacted against provisors. 1818 *Edinb Rev* XXIX 188 In 1104 Morton had gone beyond the limits of the statute of provisors in receiving powers from Pope Innocent 1886 L. O Pike *Year Bk* 1 & 2 *Edw III* Introd 61 In the Provisor became practically the King's presentee at a time when the Abbey was not vacant.

II. One who provides, purveys, or takes charge [In many specific uses in med L. cf Du Cange *Provisor s Ecclesiarum* nuncupati Laici qui earum bona & possessiones administrabant *Provisores Exteriorum* apu t Monasteria, qui nunc potius ministri exteriorum *Provisor Monasterii*, cui thesaurus Monasterii committus erat.]

†**2** One who is in charge; a manager, a superviser, an agent, a deputy *Obs*

1300 Gower *Conf* II 224 There be nou many suche I gesse That lich unto the provisours Thei make here purse provident 1450 *Merlin* 11 Ye shall be a good provisour and worth to love. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II i 40 What boo hast crist he shal be þi prouisour, by true procutour in all þinge 1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV ii Kyng That kynges is not wel fortunat that leuth hym to whom his auctorite delegate apertyeneth who was prouysour of al the royame 1533 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccxxvi 344 *Anerol.* (1535) 154 b, And reson whoche is prousour declareth

†**3** One who provides or cares for another, a provider, a guardian, protector *Obs*

1393 Hawes *Joseph Virt* xiv A kynge to be Vnto his subiectes a good prouysour 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xix xiv (1620) 724 The prousors are the commandements and admonitions over her parents over their children and masters ouer their seruants . a d they that are prouided for obey 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lxxxv 381 The poor Lieutnat Gaspar Jorge who termed himself Auditor Generall of the Indaes great Provisor of the deceased and Orphelins and Superintendent of the Treasure of Malacca. 1677 [see Provisorship] 1730 I Boston *New Cov't Canaan* 162 Their Shepherd Provisor, Protector, King, Husband Head

†**4.** One who has charge of getting provisions, a purveyor, the steward or treasurer of a house, a commissary *Obs exc Hist*

1498 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 390 Item giffin to the Gray Freris prouisour in Struselin to the l.igging lxvj bh. wyn xiij li. 1513 *Ibid* II 320 Item to Ja Lowis Sandis ministeris redaris and prouisor of oure Soverane Lordis hous. 1578–9 *Ibid* III 93 The said Alexander bei g provisour of the said houss in paysyne i sould have bene mair 1583 *Stat Ibid* 655 Cuikis and i theris provisouris of v cuiellis. 1631 Heylin *St George* 106 The Caterer forsooth, or Provisor of the Kitchin. 1639 Clog Heath *Ch Catechism* 1738 *Ecclesiast or Athanasius* 132 Provisor General of Clerk of the Army 1848 Motley *Rise* (1878) I *Lull er* 360 John Sexton of Wittenberg provisor of the Cordeliers

†**5** = Provedittor 1 *Obs rare*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* II (1599) 84 The army but little disposed (especially the prou sors of the Venetians) to put them selues in danger in the aid itrement of fortune 1596 Danett tr *Comines* (1614) 280 As touching these prouisors whom they send in person with their armies vppon the land

6 [f. Provision *v.*] An ecclesiastic assisting an archbishop or bishop, and acting in his stead, a vicar general, a deputy inquisitor

(Cf Du Cange *Provisor Episcopi* Qui ejus vices gerit, nostris *Grand Vicaire*.)

1562 J Heywood *Works* II 81 Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I xx 231, I was sent for and brought before the Bishop the two Inquisitors and the Provisor 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 144 [The Bishop of Mexico, and his Provisor 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 252 The Lord Nicholas Donati Generall Prouisor and Inquisitor in the Kingdome of Candia. 1625 *Canadian Voy* 40 The Bishop of Quebec . . sent . . [his] their vesates of Maiestie and besides them the Prousor as they tearme him, or deputy Ordinary of the Diocese. 1645 Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) II 191 D Fenton Provisor Castanedo, Canon of the holy Church of Jaen Provisor and Vicar general of that diocese 1841 J. L. Stephens *Centr. America* II 15 Catholic priests on his visit . . [to] their vesates of Maiestie and besides them the Prousor as they tearme him, or deputy Ordinary of the Diocese. 1845 Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) II 191 D Fenton Provisor Castanedo, Canon of the holy Church of Jaen Provisor and Vicar general of that diocese 1841 J. L. Stephens *Centr. America* II 15 Catholic priests on his visit . . [to] to Guatimala by iny ratio 1 of the Provisor, by the exile of the Archbishop the head of the church

Provisorily (prōvai zərili), *adv.* [f Provisory + -ly] In a provisory way provisionally

1801 *St Papers in Ann Reg* 278 The elections must provisorily be suspended. 1836 7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph xxxix* (1870) II 306 It can only be admitted provisorily 1892 *Month* Aug 161 It is thus deemed provisorily the view that Nature has two sides—a physical and a psychological side

Provisorship (prōvai zəɹʃip) *rare* [see -ship] The office or position of a provisor

1663 Wenman *Duchess of Mazfi* 1 1 What is my place? The provisorship o the horse? 1891 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxvii (1739) 129 The King hath no power thereby to confer Church livings by Provisorship

Provisory (prōvai zəri), *a* [ad F *provisoire* or ad med L. **prōvīsōri-us* see Provisor ORT 2]

1. Subject to a provision or proviso conditional.

1821 Cotgr., *Provisoire*, prouisorie, conditionall implying a limitation, including a prouiso 1866 J Goodwin *Pilled m. the Spirit* (1867) 242 Abide in me, and I in you', if we take it provisory, Abide in me, and know that I shall then abide in you; or let me abide in you, or that I may abide in you. 1897 Mayne Reid *Wan-O'-Twirl* lxv, 'If I go in time — ay, such provisory parenthesis was in my mind.

†**2.** Granting an ecclesiastical provision *Obs*

1631 Weever *Anc Fun. Mon* 744 He was likewise by the Popes prouisorie Bulles translated to Canterbury

3 = Provisional *a* 1

1678 Jefferson *Arr t* (1850) II 540 There remains an expression in the *Arr t* that it is provisory only 1830 R Knox *Bichard's Anat* 275 Bichat M Dupuytr en and others have limited that these external and internal ossifications are provisory 1893 *Daily News* 20 June 5/3 It has been resolved that the nomination of a Provisory Government will be the best way out of the difficulty

4. That makes provision for eventualities.

1843 *Blackw Mag* I III 222 To communicate secrets delivered to her in strictest confidence and imparted by her again with equal caution and provisory care was the choicest occupation of her life.

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Provisorship (prova zəɹʃip) *rare* [see -ship] The office or position of a provisor

1663 Wenman *Duchess of Mazfi* 1 1 What is my place? The provisorship o the horse? 1891 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxvii (1739) 129 The King hath no power thereby to confer Church livings by Provisorship

Provisory (prova zəri), *a* [ad F *provisoire* or ad med L. **prōvīsōri-us* see Provisor ORT 2]

1. Subject to a provision or proviso conditional.

1821 Cotgr., *Provisoire*, prouisorie, conditionall implying a limitation, including a prouiso 1866 J Goodwin *Pilled m. the Spirit* (1867) 242 'Abide in me, and I in you', if we take it provisory, Abide in me, and know that I shall then abide in you; or let me abide in you, or that I may abide in you. 1897 Mayne Reid *Wan-O'-Twirl* lxv, 'If I go in time — ay, such provisory parenthesis was in my mind.

†**2.** Granting an ecclesiastical provision *Obs*

1631 Weever *Anc Fun. Mon* 744 He was likewise by the Popes prouisorie Bulles translated to Canterbury

3 = Provisional *a* 1

1678 Jefferson *Arr t* (1850) II 540 There remains an expression in the *Arr t* that it is provisory only 1830 R Knox *Bichard's Anat* 275 Bichat M Dupuytr en and others have limited that these external and internal ossifications are provisory 1893 *Daily News* 20 June 5/3 It has been resolved that the nomination of a Provisory Government will be the best way out of the difficulty

4. That makes provision for eventualities.

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and Provocation and lively Incouragement to every Man, to forsake Evil. 1848 W H Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* xii. (1879) 265 If his statements were true, he had some provocation to call them by some of the hard names which he bestowed upon them. 1858 Doran *Cr't Fools* 112 It does not appear that wit was always the provocation to royal laughter

5. The action or an act of provoking or exciting anger, resentment, or irritation

1530 Bible (Great) *1 Esdr* 8 Harden not youre hertes, as in yᵉ provokacion 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII* c. 38 § 2 To the utter destruction of their own soules and the provocacion of the terrible wrath of god 1618 Rowlands *Sacred Mem* 34 Then answered he, O faithlesse generation, How long shall I endure your Provocations? 1798 Burke *Armed* i. 11. (1874) 46 Suppositions that he must be incapable of offence and provocation 1. 1876 Black *Made of F* xviii, You ought not to give way to your temper, under whatever provocation.

b A cause of irritation, anger, or resentment

1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 40 P 3 Writing is indeed a Provocation to the Envious and an Affront to the Ignorant 1819 Wordsw *Waggoner* v. 178 A thin complicated provocation A hoard of grievances unsealed 1878 T L Cuyler *Limited Papers* 170 A most treasonable provocation is thrown like a torpedo at our feet

Provocative (*provɒ·kătiv*), *a* and *sb.* [As adj. a obs. F *provocatif* (1486 in Godef), or ad. late L *provocativus* see Provocate *ppl. a.* and -ive, as sb. ad. L. *provocativa neut.* neut. sing.]

A. adj. 1. Having the quality of provoking, calling forth, or giving rise to (some thing); apt or tending to excite or enrage; stimulating, irritating

1649 Jer Taylor *Ct Exemplar* II Ad Sect. xii 99 Not to be hasty rash provocative or upbraiding in our language 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* II. 1 The people accustomed him with reviling and provocative language. 1818 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 3 Dec 769/1 Hard of digestion or provocative of fever 1832 tr *Sismondi's Hist of Rep* xv 233 Pisa determined on adopting the part provocative as an instead of rebel. 1866 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 208 Rich endowments have not been found in practice invariably provocative of mental activity

2. *spec.* Serving to excite appetite or lust.

1601 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise 1 utilard* 65 To seeke after meats and drinks provocative, to enflame and stirre vp their beastly lustes 1769 E Bancroft (*Guiana* 381 Diseases have been augmented by cookery, with its stimulating provocative art

B. sb 1 That which provokes, excites, or draws forth; an incentive

1598 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 118 The Pagans made the fury and anger of the English meere provocatives of scorne and laughter 1711 Addison *Spect* No 47 P 5 I to examine into the several Provocatives of Laughter in Men of superior Sense and Knowledge 1874 Blackie *Self Cult.* 66 Vanity is another provocative of lies

2. *spec* Anything that excites appetite or lust, *esp* an aphrodisiac (The earliest sense)

c 1420 Hoccleve *De Regr Princ* (1898) Pei recyuen eeke provocatiue Tengendre hem lutte *a* 1632 Drayton *Dan at y Goliah* 734 His locks of hayre Lust to and fro, did with such pleasure mooue, As they had beene prouocatiues for loue 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. V 127 Swallowing down repeated provocatives of cantharides. 1827 Coleridge *Th & Lit* 236 Men of palsied imaginations greedy after vicious provocatives.

Hence **Provocatively** *adv.*, in a provocative manner, provokingly, **Provocativeness**, provokingness

1661 H D *Dove Liturgies* 59 To convince us over whom he so provocatively insults. 1880 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* II 190 A red flower set provocatively in her corset 1882 R Buchanan *Life Infants Knight* (1884) 83 Sensible of the great Provokativeness, and of the as great Unfitness and Undecency of it 1887 Ruskin in *19th Cent* Oct. 526 It is only when he has lost his temper that the inherent provocativeness comes out

Provocatory (*provɒ·kătəri*), *a.* (*sb*) *rare* [ad late L. *provocātōrius*, f. L *provocātor*, agent n. f. *provocare* to Provoke: see -ory 2. So obs F. *provocatoire* (Cotgr. 1611)] Calculated or tending to provoke, = Provocative *a*

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Bawd* Wks. II 97/2 Amorous actions provocatory gestures, effeminate glances. 1870 *Pall Mall G* 28 Nov 8 It is impossible that provocatory action should be undertaken 1892 *James a Feh.* 8/6 It is scarcely to be feared that any combative or provocatory course will be adopted

†**b** As *sb* (See quot) *Obs*

1611 Cotgr. *Provocatoire*, a Prouocatorie; a writing, etc. whereby one is prouoked a challenge

Provocatrix (*provɒkē·triks*) [a late L. *provocatrix*, fem of L *provocātor*, agent n from *provocare* to Provoke So F *provocatrice* (Littré)] A female provoker or challenger

1904 *Daily Chron* 23 Feb. 4/6 Cries this scribe, it is for England the provocatrix that M Jaurès reserves his favours.

Provokable (*provɒ·kăb'l*), *a* [f Provoke *v* + able of the earlier Provocable] Capable of being provoked or excited to anger or impatience

1676 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. iv 188 The inferior gods, being also irascible, and therefore provokable by our neglect of them 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 41 An unsteddy changeable easily provokable and revengeful man

Provoke (*provɒ·k*), *v.* [a. Obs. *provoke* r (14th c in Godef. *Compl.*), mod F. *provoquer* (learned word taking the place of the earlier *purvucher*), ad. L *provocāre* to call forth, challenge, appeal, excite, f *pro*, Pro- 1 + *vocāre* to call]

I. †1 *trans* To call forth, call upon, call for, invoke, to summon, invite Also *absol. Obs.*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 89 The peple kenald down tofore him and prouoked the goddes vnto his ayde and helpe 1483 *Caxton's Chron. Engl* lii (1520) 85 b, Hircanum her sone she prouoked to the hyeshoprycke 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I. viii. (Arb.) 33 Horace was prouoked to be Secretarie of estate to Augustus th Emperour 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 123, I humbly provoke the Nation to humiliation before God. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 771 The Herdsmen provoke his Health in Goblets crown'd 1708 Pope *Ode St Cecilia* 36 But when our Country's cause provokes to Arms, How martial music ev'ry bosom warms!

†**2.** *intr* To call to a judge or court to take up one's cause, to appeal (*from* a lower *to* a higher ecclesiastical tribunal) *Obs*

1533 Cranmer *Let to lower* in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1715) III App 46, I have provoked from his Holyness to the Cereal Counsell 1666 J Serjeant *Let of Inunct* 123 Iertullian as the unlikeliest man in the world to provoke to the Scriptures. 1682 Dryden *Relig Laici* 346 Even Arius and Pelagius durst provoke To what the centuries preceding spoke

†**b** *trans* To bring or carry (an appeal). *rare*

1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen. VIII*, *c* 12 § 3 Where any of the Kinges Subjectes haue vsed to pursue provoke or procure any appele to the See of Rome

†**3.** *trans* To call out or summon to a fight, to challenge, to defy *Obs*

1484 [see Provocation 3] 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* (1609) 160 He would be haue prouoked to enterfight *a* 1576 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 347 I hair was ane combatt of singular battell betuixt the laird of Drumlanrig and the laird of Hunthill, quha prouoked vther in barras to fight to died 1657–83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 383 Tertullian provokes all the world to contradict it 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI 552 Swoln with applause, and aiming still at more He now provokes the Gods from the shore.

II. *a.* To incite or urge (a person or animal) *to* some act or *to do* something, to stimulate to action, to excite, rouse, stir up, spur on Also with *simple obj.* or *absol.* Now *arch* except as involving mixture of 5

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 45 Bothe Numetor and the iij brethir provoked him to the dede off Aulinus *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 415/2 Provoky̆n, or steryn to good or ladde 1464 *Lett. Rich Bp Bristol* (1900) II 128 Diuers Wyuers haue provoked me to write vnto them and stere diuers marchaunts and othour to bryng in people not born vndir the Kynges obeisaunce 1506 Tindale *Heb* x 24 Let vs consider one another to provoke vnto love, and to good workes. 1535 Coverdale tr *1 Kings* xviii. 28 They cried loude, and prouoked themselues with knyues & launcettes. 1611 *Acts* xv 39 And the contention was sharp, insomuch that they departed asunder one from another 1742 J Morris *Serm* II. 46 He provokes them who are rich to liberality 1886 M Pattison *Academ Org* 181 We hope that these pages may provoke others to come forward

b *transf* To stir up, agitate

1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* xii 167 And with our Oars in hand provoke the Brine

5 To incite to anger (a person or animal), to enrage, vex, irritate, exasperate Also *absol*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 51 Anthonius Magnus, provoked to that hate had made alle Egipte [Harleian, Antiochus was wrooþ]. 1535 Coverdale *Is* lxxvii[i] 17 For all this they synned agaynst him and prouoked the most hye god in the wyldernesse *Heb* xcv [xcv] 8 Harden not youre hertes as when ye prouoked in tyme of temptacion in the wildernes. 1676 R. L Estrange *Seneca's Morals* (1702) 30 Provoke not a Man in the 259 1711 Da Foe *Instruct* I iv (1841) I 74 You had better let her alone, you will but provoke her 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mountray Fam* I 90 Mrs Montray, quite out of patience exclaimed, 'You are really enough to provoke a saint 1880 Mrs. Forrester *Roy & V* I 47 'Don't provoke me', exclaims Netta.

6 To excite, stir up, arouse (feeling, action, etc.), to give rise to, call forth

1533 Gau *Richt Inq* 16 They that prouoks ony evill speiche or vnhailff or vnkyndlie wirdis or wordis 1610 Shake *Temp* I ii 140 My Tale prouokes that question 1653 Wilkins *Gift Preacher* vi. 52 The meditation of the beauty of Holiness will provoke Love and Gratitude 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) III 301 Their natures are so opposite ever to provoke mutual desire 1804 *Mod Travl* IX. 82 The discussions it has provoked 1878 And the train of experiments it has induced 1881 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV II. v 233 The Oxford revivalists had provoked the world, and had no spell which could allay it

b *transf.* To excite, give rise to, induce, bring about (a physical action, condition, etc)

1551 Turner *Herbal* I M iv, Saffron hath the propertye to prouoke vryne 1563 ? Gale *Antidot* II 15 It prouoketh slepe, the sweet lies with a thoughtfull wife 1. 1664 Power *Nauman* 307 Lukewarm water will not sooner provoke vomiting, then thou dost the Lord to vomit thee out of his mouth. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc. 262 All things which provoke great Secretions, espe cially Sweat. 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II xii 260 Does the yeast plant stand alone in its power of provoking alcoholic fermentation?

Hence **Provoked** (*provɒ·kt*), *ppl. a.*, having received provocation, irritated, angry, annoyed

1552 Huloet, Provoked, *concitatus irritatus* 1698 Vanbrugh (*title*) The Provok'd Wife a Comedy 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II. vi 151 There may be a time when provoked mercy will no longer strive

Provoke, *sb. rare* [f prec]

1 An act of provoking, a provocation; a challenge, a cause of offence

1773 J Ross *Fratricide* II. 589 (MS) By just provoke made lawful. 1824 Scott *Let to Ld. Montagu* 14 Apr, Were you to consider this letter as a provoke requiring an answer.

2 An invitation

1842 *Blackw Mag* LI 373 His regretted to hear that Sunday was our only open day, but finally, summing up courage, he hasarded a provoke for Sunday.

Provokee (*prɒvōkē'*) *nonce wd* [f as prec. + -ee 1] One who is provoked

1867 Carlyle *Germ Rom* III 130 The provokee, therefore, determined that the plebeian provoker should receive no more speak to him.

†**Provo·kement.** *Obs* [f Provoke *v* + -ment Cf obs F *provoquement* (15–17th c. in Godef)] The action of provoking, that which provokes, instigates, or excites, a provocation

1533 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 55 b, Thou hast done it with out enye perswekement [*ed* 1570 prouokement] of my parte 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 391 Speciall prickes and prouokements to sturre vpp such as are fallen. 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 469 Gigas vsurped the crowne at the prouokement of the Queene his mistresse 1644 Fary (*ed's Severity* (1645) 90 Notwithstanding the d illy provokements and grievances that are done against him by the children of men.

Provoker (*provōu·kəa*). [f as prec. + -er 1] One who or that which provokes (in various senses), a challenger, instigator, inciter, irritator, etc.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 433 A noble yonge man, How hy name toke the bastelle for Normandy and did ale his provoker *a* 1542 Wyatt *Paneˢ Pe* xxxviii 69 My provokers That without cause to hurt me do not cease. 1605 Shake *Mach* II iii 97 Drinke Sir is a great provoker of three things. *a* 1636 Br Hall *Rem H* ix (1660) 162 Fear is a just provoker of our tears. 1721 Addison *Spect* No 47 P 11 Men who are such Provokers in Conversation that it is impossible for a Club or Merry meeting to subsist with out them. *a* 1886 J A Alexander *Gosp Christ* xxx (1861) 401 The foolhardiest provoker of the Roman power

Hence **Provo·keress,** a female provoker

1612 Cotgr, *Concitatrice*, a concitatrix: Incitresse, prouokeresse

Provoking (*provōu·kiŋ*), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the vb Provoke, stirring up, incitement, provocation

1530 Palsgr 250/1 Provokyng to angre *Irritation* 1535 Coverdale *1 Kings* xv 30 With yᵉ prouokynge wherwith he displeased the Lorde God of Israel 1581 Percivall *Sp Dict Aymoamiento* prouoking stirring vp

Provoking (*provōu·kiŋ*), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That provokes.

I That incites or instigates, provocative.

1530 Palsgr 302/2 Provokyng or moyving to a thynge, *incitatif* 1630 Massinger *Renegado* II iv Provoking dishes passing by to heighten The relished appetite 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 52 God therefore left him [Adam] free, as[before him a provoking object ever almost in his eyes.

2 Causing anger or irritation, exasperating, irritating

1543 J Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 163 As he shall be powerfull, so he will be provoking and cruell 1658 *Whole Duty Man* Pref (1684) 6 The abuse of mercy, which in of all sins the most provoking 1710 Brit M W Montagu *Lett, to Mrs Hewet* (1887) I 29 It is a provoking thing to think we should always be asunder so many miles. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 327 'It is answer, far more provoking than a direct refusal 1884 *Punch Nov.* June 272 Joseph, unquestionably, must have been a very provoking younger brother

Hence **Provo·kingness.**

1840 L. Hunt *Lag Florence* II. ii, You take Ways o. relieved provokingness to wreak it

Provokingly, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]

1 In a way that incites, instigates, or tempts

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 78 The women did sit, when admitted for them to be along (was) esteemed too provokingly lascivious 1732 A Hill *Aaron Poet's* Epist 72 What they daily heard, and saw so provokingly praised 1887 J Ashby Sterry *Lazy Minstrel* (1890) 221 When rosy lips, like Cupid's bow, Assault provokingly invite.

2 In an irritating manner, so as to cause irritation, exasperatingly, to a provoking degree

1786 Mme. D Arblay *Diary* 28 Nov. He smiled a little provokingly, and said, 'We agree 1881 Grikie in *Macm Mag* XLIV 238 Your progress becomes provokingly slow and laborious

†**Provolution.** *Obs rare*—[ad L type **provolūtion-em*, n. of action f *prōvolvĕre* to roll or tumble forwards, prostrate oneself (before another)] A tumbling down, prostration

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* I xxi § 5 This Anniversary Provolution therefore of a Penitent upon the floor at the feet of a formal Confessor is no part of true Christian Discipline.

Provost (*prɒ·vəst, -ōst, -əst, -ust, -fəst, -ōst, -fast, -ust, -fest*). *B.* 1 pro(*f* pró)-fost, -ō prouost, 4 prouast, prouos, 4–6 provest, *Sc.* -west, 4, 8 proves, 5 -veste, 5–6 provost, -voste, 6–7 vist, 7 *Sc.* -vest, 4–provost See also Prevost, Provo [Corresponds to OE. *profost* (**prōf-*), beside *prafost* (**prāf-*), and also to early OF and Anglo-Fr *provost* (12th c), found beside *prevost* (mod F *prévôt*); representing early med.L *propositus*, occurring beside and in the sense of *præpositus*, 'a prefect, president, head, chief, overseer, director, commander', sb use of *præpositus*, placed, or set before or over, placed at the head, appointed as chief, pa. pple of *præponĕre*, f *præ* before + *ponĕre* to place, put.

As to the etymological and phonetic relations of the OE and Teutonic forms, see Note below]

One set or placed over others; a superintendent, president, head, chief, used generally as an equivalent of the uses of PRÆPOSITUS in ancient and med Latin, and of the descended terms in French and other languages, and *spec.* as the proper title of certain ecclesiastical and secular officers in England and Scotland, or as a rendering of French *prevost, prévôt*, formerly used to designate various officials see Cotgr. s. v. *Prevost*, and cf. PREVOST.

I In ecclesiastical and scholastic use

1. The head or president of a chapter, or of a community of religious persons, in conventual bodies properly the official next in rank to the abbot, = PRIOR 1 (in quot. *c* 1375 the prioress of a body of nuns), also the chief dignitary of a cathedral or collegiate church, corresponding to the existing dean (but see DEAN 1 4). Now chiefly *Hist*

α. *c* 961 ÆTHELWOLD *Rule St Benet* (MS *c* 1000) lxv (1885) 124 Be mynstres prafaste [*MS F c* 1100 profaste]. Þurh þæs zeendebyrdan profostes [*MS T c* 1075 prauostes] misfadunge *a* 1066 *Charter of Eadweard* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 233 [Witnesses] Gisa bisceop, and Ælfsie abbod, and Wulgeat abbod, and Ælfnoð mynster prauost

β *a* 900 *Martyrol* 20 Mar 42 Þa ondranc se þæs wætres ond sealde hit þæm breðer þe him ætstod þæs mynstres profoste [*v r* prauast]. 970 (Aug 10) in *MS* '*Ritual of Durham*' lf 84/2 (ed. 1840 p 185), Be suðan wudigan gæte æt aclee on west sæxum on laurentius mæssan dægi on wodnes dægi ælfsige ðæm biscope in his getelde aldred se profast ðas feower collectæ on fif næht aldne mona ær underne awrat *c* 1000–1100 [see α *c* 961]. *a* 1122 *O E Chron* an 1066 Ða cusen þa munecas to abbot, Brand prouost, forðan þæt he wæs swiðe god man *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Mathou*) 307 Þar dowchtyre of his hand þe vail scho [Ephigenea] tuk. & wes mad proves but wene Of twa hu[n]dricht virginis clene *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 688 Abbotis of ordouris, Prowestis and priouris. *a* 1552 LELAND *Itin* VI 1 Wyngham Ther is a Provoste, vi. Prebendaries, besydes other Ministers of the Churche 1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 194 All Denis, Archdenis, Subdenis, Chantouris, Subchantouris, Provestis, Personis, Vicaris. 1641 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1817) V 520/1 Ane dissolutione made be the proveist and first prebendar of the Colledge kirk of Corstorphine with advyse and consent of George Lord Forrester of Corstorphine vndoubted Patrone of the said Provesterie 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 177/1 (Benedictine Rules) That the Provost or Prepositus be chosen by the Abbot to whom he must be subject. 1824 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* III III viii 307 In place of the nunnery [of Lincluden], he established a collegiate church, consisting of a provost, and twelve canons. 1878 *Clergy List* 458 The Episcopal Church in Scotland United Diocese of Moray, Ross, and Caithness Provost of the Cathedral [Inverness] the Bishop. *Ibid.* 459 St Ninian's Cathedral [Perth] John Burton Provost 1898 *Beverley Chapter Act Bk* (Surtees) I Introd 40 At York Hugh the Chanter says, on Thomas rebuilding the Canons Hall he 'established a Provost [*Præpositum constituit*] to preside over them and provide for them'.

b. In modern use, a rendering of Ger *propst*, Da *provst*, etc., as the title of the Protestant clergyman in charge of the principal church (*hauptkirche*) of a town or district

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 414 b, The fellowes or prebends of that Colledge [at Eluange = Elbing] haue authority to chuse the Prouost, as they commonly call him 1780 tr *Von Troil's Iceland* 173 The provost and minister of Hiardarholt is justly celebrated 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 23 The Danish clergy consists of bishops, provosts, and ministers 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 507 Support from their two provosts—patricians of Nürnberg—in the appointment of evangelical preachers.

†**c.** Applied by Caxton to a Mohammedan muezzin [mistransl obs. F *provoire* a priest].

1481 CAXTON *Godeffroy* clxx 252 On the cornes ben hye towres, vpon whiche the prouostes were woonte to goo vp at certayn howres for to warne and somone the peple to praye.

2. The specific title of the heads of certain educational colleges.

In earlier instances, a survival from the ecclesiastical establishments in which these originated; in later instances an extension of the name to subsequent foundations. The title is borne by the heads of Oriel, Queen's, and Worcester Colleges at Oxford, King's College, Cambridge, and Trinity College, Dublin; also of Eton College and now or formerly of certain other colleges in England, Scotland, the United States, etc

1442 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 45/2 The Provost and the College of the same place [Eton]. 1531–2 *Act 23 Hen VIII*, c. 19 Archedeacons maisters prouostes presidentes wardens felowes bretherne scholers. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xli (1887) 241 Being himselfe prouost of the kings colledge in Cambridge 1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig Prot* I. v § 47 270 That D. Potter cannot leave being Provost of Q Colledge. 1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 40 There is an University at Dublin wherein are a Provost and seven Senior and Ruling Fellows. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I 45 He professed Theology in the Coll of S. Salvator at S Andrews, whereof he was made Provost. 1810 *Orig Charter Columbia Coll* (1836) 35 The trustees of Columbia college have, by their petition, prayed that the provost of the said college may be eligible as a trustee of said college. 1838–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit.* II. iii. i. § 8. 374 From a press established at Eton by himself, provost of that College. 1846 N. F. MOORE *Hist Sk. Columbia Coll* 78 The trustees determined to divide the powers and duties of the presidential office between a president and an officer to be styled Provost.

transf. 1669 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* I. iii ix 93 He concludes with a Curator or Provist of the whole Discipline [Plato's Sacred College].

II. A secular officer, etc.

†**3.** One appointed to preside over or superintend something, usually the representative of the supreme power in a district or sphere of action; formerly used as a translation of various Latin titles, as *præpositus, prætor, proconsul, procurator*, etc; also in the sense of viceroy, prime minister, and the like. Sometimes without explicit reference to his delegated or appointed position, = Ruler, chief, head, captain, etc see 4. *Obs*

α *a* 900 *O E Martyrol* 13 Aug 144 Valerianus, Decies prafest þæs caseres *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* v 16 Þa comun Israela folces prafostas [Vulg *præpositi filiorum Israel*] & clypodon to Pharaone & þus cwædon *a* 1100 *Voc* in Wr Wulcker 309/33 *Prepositus*, zerefa, oððe prafost

β *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vi (*Thomas*) 9 Gundoforus þare kynnge has send his proveste here Abney [*orig* præpositum Abbanem], bus[i]ly fore to spere A man, þat sic palace can make ? *c* 1400 *Warres of Jewes* (Laud MS 22) in Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) II 105 Pylot was provost under that prynce ryche *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* IV 1028 The prouost of perse was there also 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S.) 110 A kingis provost may have na mare power na has his maister 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (1495) 111 A Provoste or Capytayne of men of warre *a* 1528 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1480 The prowde prouoste of Turky lande. 1549 *Compl Scot* xi. 87 He [Darius] send his prouest tasifernes vitht gold and siluer to lacedemonia. 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* I. (1591) 25 Flauius Sabinus they ordeyned Prouost of the citty [L. *urbi præfecere*]. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VIII xi 289 Their Pretor or Provost [L. *prætor*] named Millionius, spake these words 1631 J POWELL *Tom All Trades* (1876) 145 Free Schooles Some of them are commonly in the gift of the King, or his Provost or Substitute, in that behalfe

†**b.** *transf.* Applied to the archangel Michael as leader of the heavenly host *Obs*

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I. ii (1859) 3 I wil bringe hym bifore Mychael the prouost of heuene. 14.. HOCCLEVE *Compl Soule* 267 Wks. 1897 III p lix, Sere prouost Michael graciows. 1581 in *Market Harb Records* (1890) 216 The holy Archangell Mychell, the provest off paradyse

4. An officer or official in charge of some establishment, undertaking, or body of men, an officer who had the management of a royal or feudal establishment and the collection of dues, a ruler, manager, steward, overseer, keeper. Now *Hist*

The title *prevost, prévôt* was formerly extensively given in France to officials having administrative and judicial functions see Cotgrave s. v *prevost*, and cf PREVOST 2

1340 *Ayenb.* 37 Þe greate [thieves] byeþ þe ontrewe reuen, prouos, and bedeles, and seruons þet steleþ þe amendes, and wyþdraʒeþ þe rentes of hire lhordes. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I pr IV 8 (Camb MS) Trygwille prouost of the Kynges hows [*regiæ præpositum domus*] 1382 WYCLIF *Judg* xx. 28 And Phynees, the sone of Eliazar, sone of Aaron, was prouost of the hows. 1382— *Isa.* xxii 15 Weend in to hym, that dwelleth in the tabernacle, to Sobnam, prouost of the temple. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6812 Taylagiers, and these monyours, Bailifs, bedels, provost, countours 1570 DEE *Math Pref* d iv b, The Architect, is the Hed, the Prouost, the Directer of all Artificiall workes, and all Artificers 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* v iv 136 A Prouost ouer the horses which draw the Artillery 1611 COTGR, *Prevost des Monnoyes*, the Prouost of the Mint; the Iudge of controuersies arising by reason of the Mint, or among Mintmen. 1615 BEDWELL *Arab Trudg*, *Amir*, *Præses fidelium*, The prouost of the faithfull 1696 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3210/4 Mr John Braint, Provost of His Majesty's Mint at the Tower of London. 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 342 (At the Mint) A provost, blanchers, moniers, &c 1863 H Cox *Instit* III ix. 727 Relieving them [burgesses] from the interference of Royal provosts in the collection of the King's revenue.

†**5** The chief magistrate of a town. **a.** In obsolete or historical uses, esp. (*b*) in reference to French, Flemish, or other foreign cities, in which also it sometimes passes into sense 6

[? *a* 1135 *Leges Willelm Conq* (MS *c* 1230) I II § 1 E si aucuns vescunte u provost mesfait as humes [de sa baillie]. [And if any sheriff or provost does wrong to the men of his jurisdiction] *Ibid* v Cil kis claimed, durrad [al gr(efe) s(ive) al provost aveir] pur la rescussiun viii den. [He who claims them shall give to the provost for the recovery 8 pence] 1200 *Charter Ipswich* in Grose *Gild Merch* II 115 Reddendo per annum rectam et solitam firmam ad terminum Sancti Michaelis per manum Gippeswici prepositi ad scaccarium nostrum [*transl* I 7, Paying annually at our Exchequer the right and customary ferm at Michaelmas term, by the hand of the provost of Ipswich.] 1290 BRITTON I. III. § 1 Le provost de chescune vile 1306 *Rolls of Parlt* I 270/1 Le Provost des Villes] 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 378/1 The Office of Provost of your Towne of Middelton, in the forsaid Countie [Kent]

(*b*) *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 294 Þe prouest of þe toun [Bruges] a wik traytour & cherle, He þouht to do tresoun vnto his lorde þe erle. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress T.* 164 The cristene folk that thurgh the strete wente hastily for the Prouost sente. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII ccxxxi. 263 This foresayde Charlis was sore hated of the prouoste of Brudgys. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* vii. 15 Than they sent for yᵉ provost of Gerone 1547 *Bk Marchauntes* ciij, The hygh prouost of these marchants. kepeth his bank vnder exchang to all people—conuertynge leade into golde. [1611 COTGR s v. *Prevost*, *Prevost des Marchands à Paris*, the Lord Mayor of Paris; different from the Prouost of Iustice, who is called, *Le Prevost de Paris*] 1706 PHILLIPS, *Provost of Merchants*, the chief Magistrate or Mayor of the City of Paris in France.

b. *spec.* The title of the head of a Scottish municipal corporation or burgh, equivalent to *mayor* in England: cf. MAYOR 1.

The provosts of some of the more important corporations, viz. (in 1908) Edinburgh (since *c* 1486), Glasgow (since 1690), Aberdeen, Perth, Dundee, are styled *Lord Provost*

[13.. in *Sc Stat* (1844) I 683 [319] Et facto hujusmodi sacramento osculare debet prepositum et vicinos si frater Gilde fuerit] 1387 *Charters &c of Edinb* (1871) 35 Androw Yutsoun prowest of the Burgh of Edynburgh ? 1495 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* I 219 The provest of the toune beand present *a* 1515 *Interl. Droichis* 21 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 315 Prowest, baillies, officeris, And honerable induellaris, Of all this fair towne 1563 WINȜET *Four Scoir Thre Quest* § 29 Wks (S T S) I 94 The prouestis and baillies of euiry burgh 1639 DR HAMILTON in *H Papers* (Camden) 70 A letter of yours derected to the prouist and balleises of Edinburg 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The provost of Edinburgh has the title *lord* 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed. 2) 7 Aberdeen Its civil government is vested in a provost, denominated lord provost, 4 bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, and town clerk, a town-council and 7 deacons of the incorporated trades 1882 GRANT *Old & New Edinb* II 278/1 In 1377 John of Quhitness first appears as Provost or Prepositus, on the 18th of May *Ibid* 278/2 Patrick Hepburn, Lord Hailey [*c* 1486] was the first designated 'my Lord Provost', probably because he was a peer of the realm.

†**6** An officer charged with the apprehension, custody, and punishment of offenders *Obs*

In France many of the officials called *prevost* (*prévôt*) were specially charged with the keeping of public order and the apprehension custody trial and punishment of offenders, for which they had considerable powers of summary jurisdiction hence the military use in 7

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1611 Be teche þam þe proveste [of Paris] in presens of lordez O payne and o perelle þat pendes there too 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II clxxxv 564 The kyng commaunded hym and sayd Prouost get you men togyther well horsed, and pursewe that traytour syr Peter of Craon 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I II 118 Here comes Signior Claudio led by the Prouost to prison *Ibid* III II. 219 Prouost, Claudio must die to morrow Let him be furnish d with Diuines, and haue all charitable preparation 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VII xix 552 A few dayes after hee sent a provost to take this Sorcerer 1611 [see 5 a (*b*)]. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III 289 (Netherlanders Commonwealth) Among the apprehenders the chiefe are called Prouosts and they of old had power to hang vagabonds 1841 JAMES *Brigand* xxvii, Fetch the provost, exclaimed another 1873 J LEWES *Census* 1871 204 (Guernsey) The provost or Queen's sheriff [cf PREVOST 2 b]

7. *spec Milit* An officer of the military police in a garrison, camp, or the field see PROVOST MARSHAL, and *provost sergeant* in 9

In this sense usually pronounced provō (after F *prévôt*) and sometimes written PROVO

1692–1746 [see PROVO]. 1799 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1837) I 37, I wish you would send the Provost here Until some of the plunderers are hanged it is vain to expect to stop the plunder 1894 'J S WINTER' *Red-Coats* 44 Perhaps she had less cause for bitterness owing to her superior position as the wife of the Provost

b Short for *provost cell* see 9

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†**8.** An assistant fencing master (So F *prévôt*)

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* I. (Arb.) 97 Of fence there is not onely Masters to teache it wyth his Prouostes [*Wks* (ed 1761) provosters] Vshers Scholers and other names of arte and Schole 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V II We do give leave and licence to our provost, Acolastus Polypragmon Asotus, to play his master's prize, against all masters whatsoever 1615 in Strutt *Sports & Past* III VI. § 22 They which desire to be taught at their admission are called scholars and, as theyr profit they take degrees, and proceed to be provosts of defence

9 *attrib.* and *Comb* **provost-cell**, a cell for confining military prisoners, †**provost-place**, in phr *to sit provost place*, to preside, †**provost-seal**, the official seal of a provost of a borough, **provost-sergeant**, a sergeant of the military police cf. sense 7

1908 WEBSTER Suppl **Provost cell* in the British service, a military prison for soldiers confined, by order of the commanding officer or by sentence of court martial for periods not exceeding forty two days 1748 J WALLIS in *Gentl Mag* (1779) XLIX. 495 If the proud gentleman that thinks himself slighted should happen to sit *provost place as they call it, he sits at the head of his table in all the agonies of concealed ill nature. 1466 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 322 Undre the *Prowost seall of the saide citte. 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* ¶ 824 The *Provost Serjeant is to cause the prisoners to wash themselves once a day

Hence, chiefly *nonce wds*, †**Pro·vostage**, some impost duty in some countries, **Pro·vostess**, a female provost; in quot (after Ger. *propstin*) applied to the prioress of a (Protestant) conventual foundation; **Provosto·rial** *a*, of or pertaining to a provost, provostal.

1766 W GORDON *Gen. Counting ho* 281 The ship *Jenny* arrives at Bilboa, and there Bradson sells 1640½ quintals of fish and delivers for *provostage 2½ per cent in specie of fish 1905 *Westm Gaz* 20 Mar 2/1 The dismantled apartments are hung with the portraits of the Abbesses since the Reformation. One looks, instinctively, for Aurora von Königsmark, and she, having been only *provostess is missing Certainly she is the lady of Quedlinburg 1855 J STRANG *Glasgow & Clubs* (1856) 212 During his *provostorial sovereignty the provost haugh was purchased

[*Note* The forms of this word in the cognate continental langs. are ON *prófastr* (*c* 1160 in Norway), Icel *prófastur*, Norw *provast, -est*, MSw *provast, est, proast, -est proost*, Sw *prost*, MDa. *provæst -est*, Da *provst* (*propst*), MLG *provest, prōfst, prōst*, MFris., MDu *provest*, MDu also *proo(f)st*, Du *proost* (*provoost*), OHG *probost, ist*, MHG *probest*, Ger *probst propst* all in eccl. sense. It is not clear whether the OE *profost* was historically connected with any of these, except as representing the same Latin word; *prafost* stands quite alone The length of the stress-vowel in OF can only be determined by inference, most lexicographers have marked it as long, as in ON, but

Pogatscher (*Lautl der Cr Lat Lehnworte im Altengl*) gives reasons for short *a* and *o* (so Sievers and Napier), the *o* in Ger and Du appears also to have been short. Pogatscher takes *provfost* as repr late L. or Romanic *provfost* from *prepositus* and *profost* late L. or Romanic *propost* from *propositus* wh ch latter gave OHG *probost* and all the continental cognate forms. The early 12th *c provost* = *provost* might mean either the OE *provost* or the Anglo-Fr *provost*. While the Teutonic langs have favoured the *provfost* form the Romanic have preferred the *propfost* from *propositi*, though in earlier times they had also forms in *pro* Cf OF *a provst* also *provosti*, *pourvost pourveuli*, *pre vost provost prost prou* (codex *Coisl*.). Anglo-Fr *provost* mod F *prévôt* Pr *prébost*, Sp, Pg *preboste* It *prevosto* formerly also *provosto* (Florio)]

Pro vost, *v rare* Also prov⁶ (cf Provo) [f prec sb sense 7.] *trans* To hand over to the provost marshal to be dealt with summarily and (formerly) to receive corporal punishment Hence

Pro vosting *vbl sb*

Apparently a short lived word used *c* 1837

1837 Major Richardson *Brit Legion* ix (ed 2) 241 Men found to be incorrigible have been first been prevosted then marched fouth disgracefully by beat of drum from their reg ments. 1839 C. Shaw *Mem.* xxxv 341 There is a good deal of provosting of which I rather approve as it prevents se ious punish ments. 1839 A. Somerville *Hist Brit Legion* I. 63 He (an officer) was a decided enemy to pro vosting *Ib id* xi. 240 In four months he had been eleven times provosted and once flogged by sentence of a court martial

Provostal (prov ǝ́stǎl) *a rare* [f Provost *sb* + al, after obs F *prevostal* (Cotgr 1611), mod F *prévôtal*] Of or pertaining to a provost

1611 Cotgr *Prevostaux* provostall of a Provost 1656 Blount (*Jocoser Provostal* of or pertaining to a Provost 1706 in Phillips. 1909 *Daily News* 10 Aug 6 It is earnestly to be hoped that no confession will be created in any mayoral or provostal bosom by the selection of such a date as the 13th and such a day as Friday

[Provoster, error for Provost

The quot cited in Richardson from Ascham *Toph* is given 1 v Provost 8 3

a 1661 F Lles *Worlds Buchingh* (1662) I. 131 Fellow and Provoster of Eaton]

Provost-marshal Also 6 **propheost-**, 6, 9 **-marital.** [f Provost *sb* 6, 7 + Marshal *sb*, commonly held to be an irregular representation of OF *prevost des mareschaus (de France)*, 'provost of the marshals (of France)', 15th c in Littré see Note below]

An officer (= Provost 6, Prevost 2) attached to a military or naval force, whose duties and powers have varied at different times and in different countries Now, in the army An officer appointed to a force in camp or on active service, as the head of the police, having duties which include the preservation of order, the prevention of pillage, the custody of prisoners charged with offences till trial, the carrying into effect of the punishments awarded, etc. In the navy, the 'Master at Arms' of the ship in which a court martial is to be held (being the Chief Police Officer in charge of the ship's police) is appointed by warrant Provost-marshal for the occasion

1535 *St Papers Hen. VIII* II 237 They were arrayned bef re the propheost marshall and cxpitannes, a nd ther 1900 ther awne confessions, condemned to die. a 1598 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 12b The lorde Darcie sent forth his Provost Marshal which scarcelye with peyne refrayned the 3 men archers. 1597-8 *Percy Consist Court* II 102 Tak the persons, and use thame as prisoners, and deliver thame to the Provost Marshall 1598 *Garrard's Art Warre* 157 They shall be by the Provost Marshall be punished. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxix. xxix 731 Amongst whom was Hanno also the Provost Marshall (*praefectus*), a noble young gentleman a 1618 W. Monson *Naval Tracts* i 1 (1704) 342/1 The Boatswain serves for a Provost Marshal. 1706 Phill ps, *Provost Marshal* also an Officer in the K yal Navy who has the care of Prisoners taken at Sea 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* (1837) IV 455 The appoint me it of Assistant Provost Marshals I am sorry to say, is but too necessary. 1813 *Marshall's Milit Spelling Bk* 1 was put under the custody of the pr vost marshal. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 275 The Officer appointed to the situation of Provost Marshal has the rank of Captain in the Army the appointment is o ie of great responsibility and requires the utmost v gilance and activity 1897 Lieut H Portar in *Cornh Mag* June 811 Provost marshals gaunt seized all available citizens and impressed them into the service 1908 *Admiralty Memo on Court Martial Procedure* 35 The Crown ng Authority shall by warrant appoint a provost marshal to take the accused into his custody and safely keep him until he shall have been delivered in due course of law

b Used as equivalent of obs. F *prevost des marescbaux* and of other names of semi military officers of public order

1580 Hollyband *Dictes Fr Tong Vu prevost de mares chaulx* a provoste Marshall that have power to hang vp tl eues. c 1600 Fletcher & Mass. *Lit Fr Lawyer* v iii, *Provost* I have been provost marshal twenty years, And have trust d up a thousand of these rascals. 1623 Scott *Quentin D* vi, They bore the palm (as the object of fear and execration) over every hangman in France, unless it were their master, Tristan l'Hermite, the renowned Provost Marshal or his master Louis XI *Ibid passim.* 1846 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Re* II 261 A provost marshal of the name of Alchali traversed Swabia and Franconia it is calculated that within a small district he hung forty evan gelical preachers on trees by t e roadside.

c The chief police official of some of the colonies in the West Indies, *etc.*

1732 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II. iii 204 Governors and Officers in the West Indies Peter Forbes Esq Provost Marshall *Ib d* 205 Bermuda George Tucker Esq; Secretary and Provost Marshal. [Given also as the title of an official in Barbadoes, Leeward Islands, South Carolina] 1908 *Whitaker's Alm* 539 The Bahamas Provost Marshal and Commandant of Constabulary *Ibid* 542 Barbados Provost Marshal

[*Note* The functions of the *prevost des mareschaus de France* in the 15th c appear to have been those of a military provost marshal although they were subsequently extended and changed thus Cotgrave 1611 explains *Prevost des Mareschaux* as A Prouost Marshall (who is often both Informer Iudge and Executioner) punishes disorderlie Souldiors Coyners, Free booters, high way robbers laune rogues or vagabonds, and such as weare forbidden weapons 1 Littré has *prévôt des marechaux* an officer appointed to watch over the safety of the highways within the limits of a *prévôté* called also *prévôt de la maréchaussée* [i e provost of the marshalcy] 2 in which the military functions have disappeared. For these Littré has *prévôt de l a mère prévôt de la marine* and in the navy *prévôt général de la marine* and *prévôt marinier* The 15th c *prevost des mareschaus* might have been rendered marshals provost but it is not easy to see how it became *provost marshal* unless perhaps under the influence of *co rt martial (un martiel* and the 16th c confusion of *marshal* and *martial* whereby we have *cour de la (un) taux marshal* and *provost martial* showing that the latter was sometimes at least taken to be war pr vost]

Provostery (pro vostri) Now *Hist* [f Provost + -ery, cf F *Prevosterie*, local name (in Godef), variant of OF *prevosterie* the tribunal of a *prévôt*]

†1. The office or jurisdiction of a provost Formerly applied to a Roman praetorship or prefecture, also to the provostship of a Scottish burgh

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr iv 58 (Ca nb MS) Certes the dignite in the prouostery *Senatorie* of Rome was whylom a gret power 1 ow is it nothyng but An Idel name. *Ibid*, What thyng is now more owt caat than thylke prouostery *Senatorie Judge Somtc* (Caxton) xxxix (1859) 138 he shalle spoylen the thy worshyp and of thy prouostry with grete shame and shenteshyp. 1548 *Aberdeen Reger* (1844) I 214 Ilk ane of the said persons sall be [in] the said burgh town a 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch. Scot* vi (1677) 383 There had been a long and old emulation betwixt the two Families in the Royalty of the middle Marches, and the Provostry of Jedburgh

2 The benefice of a collegiate provost 1 see Provost 1, the revenue derived from such a benefice rarely, the office of provost of an educational college 2 Provostship 1 b Now *Hist*

c 1450 T Beckington *Corr* (Rolls) II 164 Amovyd and pryved perpetually frome provestre of the same college Royall 1548-9 in H. Green *Somerset Chantries* (1888) 5 The parsonage there is appropriate to the Provostrie of Wells 1581 in Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* II xv (1876) 246 An Act of Parliament ordaining all provostries and prebends to be given to learned 1641 [see Provost *sb* 1†]. 1790 *Angus in Herbn* 48 She had conceded to her Luxemburg with its Provostry 1889 Hunter Blair in *Bellenden's Hist Lath Ch Scot* II 322 To retain the provostship of St Mary's and the rectorsh p of the University 1898 *Beverley Chapter Act Bk* (Surtees) I Introd 38 In the latter part of its existence, the Provostry of Beverley was a peculiar institution

†c The residence of a provost *nonce use*

1605 Verstegan *Restit* iv 84 In *Life Scott.*, superb *de jeuner* in the Provostry [at Trinity College Dublin].

Pro vostship. [f Provost + ship]

1 The office or position of a provost c g as of a Roman prefect, b of the provost of an ecclesiastical or educational college, c of the provost of a municipal corporation, esp in Scotland, d of an officer of public order (so quot as a title)

a. 1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Inuent* II. xi 38 b During that office [viz of Dictator], all other magistrates were alyoged from the execution of the prouoshippe of the Comons. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann.* xiv xii (1622) 213 But whom shall any mans dignitie warrant, seeing the Provostship *Mamertini* & the cure assigned to Seneca? Wanley *Wond l it World* vi. x § 12 570/2 Piso was advanced to the Provostship of the City of Rome.

b. 1556 Aberdeen *Reg Provost Aberdeen* 281 The prefern ent of the Priour of Drax to the provestship of Hemmyngburgh. 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 124 Seruyge the prior of Pontfract, the Deanry, and a Personage 1623 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 300 It e provostship of Eton seems not to be so assured 1 William Beecher 1851 Wenver *Anc Fun.* 89 He was preferred vnto the Prouostship f Beuerley 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5231/1 The Provostship of Oriel College in Oxford 1897 Fraser *Life Berkeley* II. 18 He entered Trinity College in June 1682 He was raised to the Provostship in August 1699.

c a 1568 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 1966 [She] discharged the lord Ruthven of his provostschipe and maid the laird of Kinphans prowest and captane of the toun 1880 Ranken *Hist France* VII v 393 The townehall was rebuilt under the provostship of the celebrated Miron 1892 Gross *Gild Merch* I 23 On Thursday, June 29, the whole community of the borough [Ipswich, an elect two bailiffs to take charge of the provostship of the borough

d 1823 Scott *Quentin D* vi 4 And it please your noble provostship answered one of the clowns, he was the very first to cut down the rascal whom his Majesty's justice most deservedly hung up

†2 A collegiate society, house, or church under a provost. *Obs*

1762 tr *Buching's Syst Geog* IV 901 A little royal town containing a collegiate church or provostship *Ibid* 902 Oberndorf a provostship of regular canons of the order of St Augustine. *Ibid* 324 Coppenberg, a noble provostship of Premonstratenses seated on an agreeable eminence

Provostry. *rare* Now only *Hist* [a. OF *prevostrie* (13th c in Godef *Compl*.), var. of *prevoste*, mod F *prévôté*: = med L *praepositatus*, also repr OF *provoste* (13th c in Godef), MLG *prövestte*, MG *probstie*, G *propstei*, *propstei*, Du *proosdy* see Y] = Provostship, in various senses, *esp* (= F *prévôté*) the jurisdiction of the *prévôt de Paris*, the supreme officer of the Châtelet, and that of the *prévôt de l'Ile de France*, the chief officer who had charge of the safety of the highways of Paris and its environs.

c 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 30 Benet the chorle Is lieutenant Of the bayly of amyas And of the prouostye [*de la prevostè*] 1483 — *Gold Leg* 389 b/a Philyp hadde taken of the Senate the prouostye of Allexandrye 1496 Fabyan *Chron* VII. 375 The prouosty or el sef rule or offyce, was in 5e handes of the cytesyns of Parys. 1500 Cotton *Reperton* II 11 68 One Nicholas Loulin, a Lieutenant in the Provosty of the Isle of France 1849 Shonkel tr *Hugo s Hunchback* 154 Robert d Estouteville Knight, keeper of the provostry of Paris [*garde de l i prévôté de Paris*]

†**Provulgate,** *v Obs rare* [f. late L. *provulgāre* ppl stem of *provulg āre* see Provui ge.] *trans* To make public, publish, promulgate, to disseminate, propagate

a 1540 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 331/2 These decrees were provulgated ouer all Italy 1586 Ferne *Blas Genérie* II 40 Yons Leopards, Beares, Wolues Hyens and such lyke afterwar I hauing provulgated into these parts of Europe.

†**Provulga tion.** *Obs rare*[−1] [n of action f L. *provulgāre* see next and ation] Publication, promulgation

1566 Painter *2nd Pt Palace* I Ded A ij b, Some which I deemed most worthy the provulgation in our native tongue.

†**Provu lge,** *v Obs rare* [ad late L. *provulgāre* to make known publicly, f *pro*, Pro 1 2a + *vulgare* to publish, f *vulg us* the people Cf obs. F *provulguer* (16th c in Godef) = *trans* To make publicly known proclaim 1 Provulger 1528 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 8 § 1 Any outlawrie had or provulged ageynst any person 1532 3 *Act 24 Hen VIII* c 12 § 12 A y excommengement or any other censures to be fulminate provulged declared or put in execucion.

Provysowe, obs f Proviso

Prow (prau), *sb* 1 Now chiefly *literary* Forms 6 proo, 7 proe, pro, 6–8 prowe, 7 prou, -o, 7- prow. [a. F *proue* (in 14th c *proe*, *prou*) or ad the cognate prow, Sp, It, Pr (Lencese), in It *prora* all prob ultimately from L *prōra*, a. Gr πρῷρα, earlier πρωίρα prow For details, and the pronunciation, see Note below]

1 The fore part of a boat or ship, the part immediately about the stem

1555 *Eden Decades* 231 They had a west and north weste wynd in the proe of their shyppe 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 129 To auoid the necess ue of turning about in these seas the ships haue prows at both ends and are pointed each way 1602 *Sea* 259 A shel fish is sometimes found to be a barge or barke with a poupe embowed and turned vp yea and armed as it were in the proe with a three forked pike 1610 — *Camden's Brit* I 699 Here was the Hauen of a Ship for a Seale like as Perphaps had the Stemme or Pro thereof 11 his coines 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi 388 The brushing oars and brazen prow (*rostra aerea prora*). 1757 *Gray Bard* 74 Youth on the prow and Pleasure at the helm 1830 Lennyson *Arab Nts* v The sparkling flints beneath the prow (*prora*) low, flow). 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Loire* 27 The pointed prow and flat bottom of the boats. 1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 172 From this part it narrows in plan and finishes in form to the prow and stern 1887 Bowen *Æneid* III 277 Anchors are cast forth with from the prows, stems laid on the sand

†b Formerly sometimes applied specially to the fore gun-deck holding the bow guns, and hence to a discharge of shot from these. Cf. Chase *sb* 1 d *Obs*

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 366 They came vpon our quarter stan-board and guing vs their cast pieces out of their prowe they sought to lay vs aboord 1627 Capt Smith *Seamans Gram* ii 10 The Prow is the Decke abaft the Fore-castle, wherein lyeth the Carpenters peece. *Ibid* xiii 69 Giue them a prow prow and broad side before 1 Harris *Lex Techn* I *Prow* of a Ship is that part of her Fore-castle which is aloft, and not in the Hold, and is properly that which is betw een the Chase and the Loofe

†c Phr *Prow and poop*, the whole ship, *fig* the whole *Obs*

1562 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xvii. (1634) 691 As if the enclosing of Christ under bread were not the proverbe in the prows and poupe of godlinesse *a* 1632 in Lithgow *Trav* VII 328 Both Prouse and puppe, do answere to the Helme

2 A point or pointed part projecting in front, like the prow of a ship, *spec* in *Zool* = Proba 2

1696 Blount *Glossogr Provu*, Also a point advancing it self out of a building, as the Prow out of a Ship 1822–48 Flaxman *Nat Phil* (1819) I 209 If a prow, in the form of a wedge, be drawn through a fluid (etc.). 1882 Smiley *Proverb Usb* IV i 232 A guiding power directs the chariot s prow Over its wheeled clouds. 1887 Bollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417/2 (*Sponges*) The back of the C [shaped spicule] is the *heel* or *trophi*; the points are the *prows* or *prongs*

3 *transf* A ship poet (Cf Keel *sb* 1 2.)

1738 Gray *Propertius* iii 51 Prows, that late in fierce

Encounter mett 1819 Byron *Juan* II CLXIV. At last her father's prowe put out ŋ sea.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *prow gun, ornament, rude*, **prow-decked** *a.*, having an ornamental prow, **prow-shaped** *a.*, of the shape of a ship's prow, i.e. projecting in a point in front.

1615 Chapman *Odyss* IX 131 Nor place the neighbour Cyclops their dalights, in braue Vermilion **prow* deckt ships. 1790 Beatson *Naval & Mil Mem* II 41 The gun-boats attacked at a distance with their **prow* guns 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* I 304/2 High pressure steam, length of stroke, and **prow*-shaped bows are not all necessary for speed. 1890 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 200 The small head, with narrow forehead presenting marked interfrontal ridge,—the prow shaped cranium—indicates the worst pathological type 1893 H. Coghlan in *Trans. Prov* lxvi 267 Rocks and shelves of sand, which were on the *Prow side.

Hence **Prowed** (prund) *a.*, having a prow

1664 A. J. Evans in *Archæologia* XLIX. 46 A wooden bridge supported on pillars prowed so as to look like a row of vessels breasting the current 1895 K. Meyer *Voy Bran* I 18 The prowed skiff in which Bran is.

[*Note* The loss of the *r* of L. *prōra* in the Romanic *proa* is unusual, but is said to be exemplified in Genoese which may be the source of the other Mediterranean forms and of It. *proua* and F. *proue*. But F. *proue* might also represent a Romanic **prōda* (or **prota*) preserved in It. *prodà* prow brink, which may have arisen from L. *prōra* by dissimilation *r* becoming *d* after *r* preceding, as in It. *padre*] *retrus* rare. But some would refer It. *prua* to OHG. *prort* (>OLG *brord*, OE. *brord*) sb. See Hue s.v. *prua*.

Keeping s.v. *prora*, and articles there referred to.

The earlier Eng. spellings *proo*, *proe* point to the pronunciation (prō), but *proa* may also have been (prō) or (prō). Cf. *prowess*, merely from the ambiguity of the spelling *ow*.

†**Prow** (prō), *sb.*[1] *Obs* Forms 3 4 pru, prou, prw, 3–5 prou, 4–6 prowe, 4–7 prow, (5 prowh). See also Prue [ME. *pru*, *prou*, a. OF *pru*, *prou* (earlier *prod*, *prot*, *prut*, *prouf*) profit, advantage (= It *prode*, Sp., Pg *pro*), subst use of OF *pru*, *prou* (*prod*, *prud*), It *prode*, adj see next. Cf Improve *v.*[2]

Advantage, profit, benefit, weal, good

c 1290 *Beket* 386 In *S Enge Leg* I 116 þe bro hoperiches fulleñ bobe in to þe kingis hond For to onder fonge al þe prow bare-of *Ibid* (Percy Soc) 302 That he myste the more ofsoruge. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 10917 As weyl haue be quykke as be dede. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl. Chron.* (1810) 278 His barons did also for þe comon prow 13 *Cursor M* 19470 (Cott.) Þe neuent es for þis nan pru [*C. Gaitha* prow]. *c* 1380 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T.* 13 I shal my self to herbes techen yow That shul been for youre hele and for youre prow. *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* xcvIII 18, It muys bee for prow To thynke on it 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 144 Dissatisfulle he gart him trow That he wrocht ay for his pleasour and prow. 1590 *Percie & Lesly* (1844) 31 yor gladlye would I knon ye prowe, If in this matter I had halfe the skyll

Prow (prou, bef 1600 prū), *a arch* [ME *a* OF *prou* adj (earlier *prod*, *pro*, *prud* pru, nom *preus*, *preuz*), in later OF *preu*, *proud* * *preux* = It *prode*, Pr *pros*, *pro* —late L. **prōdis*, neut *prōde* (in Itala), = the first element in L *prod esse* to be useful or profitable, to do good see Proud, also the ME. forms Preu, *pru*, *prow*, *preus*, corresp to later Of] Good, worthy, valiant, brave, gallant (A doublet of the earlier *prude*, Proud, introduced anew in the French sense, after *prowd* was specialized in its English sense—*superbus*. App obsolete from 16th c. (cf Pecu), but the superlative *prowest* was much affected by Spenser, whence it has come down in later poets. Some modern writers have also revived the positive *prow*.)

c 1290 *S. Sern. in Seven Gov. Lenvoi* 115 He þat hauys a long nose rechinge to be mouth, ys prow and hardy 1555 Philpot *Exam & Writ* (Parker Soc) 360 Christ our most prowest Master 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I IV 41 The prowest knight that ever field did fight *Ibid* III III 28 Proofe of thy prow valiance Thou shalt make 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* XLVI vii, The noblest, stoutest, and the prowest knight 1671 Milton *P. R* III 342 Angelica His Daughter sought by many Prowest Knights Paynim and the Peers of Charlemain. 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I II 52 They might claim to be the prowest knights in Europe. 1851 C. L. Smith tr. *Tasso's Jer. Lib.* A man more wise of head or prow of hand 1869 Tennyson *Pelleas & Ettarre* 328 From prime to vespers will I chant thy praise As prowest knight and truest lover 1898 T. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 69 Carl Schwantenberg was in the plot, And Blücher, prompt and prow.

†**Prow**, *v Obs rare* In 4 prowe, prou [f. Prow *sb.*[1] or *a.*; possibly, 'to prow', in *him to prow, the folk to prow* = 'for advantage to him, to the people', was mistaken for a verb infinitive. Cf *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8800 When þe kyng herde of her vertu, Pat hey myght talle be folk to prw, He had longeyng for bam to go þe stones to Bretaygne for to brynge.)

intr. To be of advantage; to be profitable or beneficial. Const. *to* or *dative*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 298 Pat no þing stuld be left, pat wyght to Ingland prowe 13 *Cursor M* 27127 (Cott.) And es he for a fule to trou, Pat will noght do þat mai him prou

Prow, Malay boat see Proa **Prowd(e**, obs f Proud **Prowdence**, obs f Prudence.

†**Prower**. *Obs rare* Also 4 or, -our [ad *Of prouere* s nom (13th c. in Godef.), obl *prouer*, var of *porveor* Purveyor, f *por-*, *purveeir* to Purvey] 'Purveyor, provider of necessaries' (Skeat, *Notes to P. Pl*)

1307 Langl. *P. Pl* B xix 255 My prowor and my plow man Piers shal ben on erbes [*v. r.* prowyour, purveour, C xxii 260 prouour *v. r.* prowour, prouour purvyour]. *c* 1440 Promp. *Parv.* 418/1 Crist which was oure been prower ordeyned al þat was best for us to haue

Prowere, obs f Prore, prow of a ship

Prowess (prou·ĕs) Now chiefly *literary* Forms 3–5 prouesse, 3–7 prowesse, prowes, 4 prouesce, 4, 5 prouece, prouis, 5 prouise, prowesse, -esce, prose, -esce, 5–6 prouesse, 6 pruice, prowse, 6– **prowess** [ME. *prowesse*, a Of *prou(c)e*, *esse*, *oise*, in mod F *prouesse* = Prov, Sp *proeza*, Cat *proesa*, It *prodezza* f *pro*, *prou*, Prow *a* and ESS[2] (In 15 17th c. often a monosyllable)]

1 Valour, bravery, gallantry, martial daring, manly courage, active fortitude

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I 397/163 More prouesse ne myte be þan was of þis knizte 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 279 Vor he nolde bote bi wel gret art & wel gret prouesce 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 118 Of prouesse I ad he fame. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX 503 Schir Ingeramne vmphrevell that was Renownd of mekill prowes, and 1470 *Sir Gener. Sowdone* 754 That euery man sholde haue hope to con e to glorie of a Prynce or of an empyre by prowe and vasselage 1476 *Fr. Prov. Sayings* (Caxton) II 200 Sooone procede desyreden ensuyte Of moste estate has nguainumite *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 1207, I aught as prynce him to prise for his prouesse *c* 1489 *Caxton Blanchardyn* 1 Of the grete prowesse and hyghe prouesse of Blanchardyn *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lv 188 Hin hye prowes was suche that no paynym durst abyde him *Ibid* lxi 203 By the prowesse of xiiii. peares. 1542 Diant *Horace Epist* II ii 8 Hij Prease on with luckie foote to whirie thy pruice called the 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* V xxvi 126 Of noble sires true issue he by prowse 1603 Owen *Lumbrobeshire* (1892) 209 A mightye and valiant gentleman of no small power of prowes 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 1 They were reached euery way in manhood and prowesse. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI 789 First seem in acts of prowess eminent And great exploits. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xli (1869) II 548 Their prowess was always conspicuous in single combats 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) IV 538 So glorious a display of the valor and prowess of his troops. 1837 Rusken *Pictures of Calais* (1880) II 216 Military distinction is no more possible by prowess.

b An act of bravery, a valiant deed, a daring feat or exploit (Chiefly in *pl* = deeds of valour)

1340 *Ayenb* 59 Pe zenne of pan pet zuo blebeliche recorded3e hare dedes and hare prowesses 1422 in *Secreta Secret., Prov. Eng.* 302 Vyrne glyry of thus forsayde prowes. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 13 By these men worthie prowesses haue been doom 1604 G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Natural* IX 362 To the number of 14 prowes of which shall be spoken of 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III I If he speaks of his excellencies and prowesses.

†2 Moral goodness or excellence, a virtue *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Tr & Cr* IV 1 (F E T S) 138 What vber pi gemis þerle of corages but lo nute and prowesse. *c* 1386 — *Wyfes T* 273 (Ellesm.) For god of his goodnesse (*Harl* prowes, prouesse] Wole that of hym we clayme oure gentillesse

†**Prowessed** (prou·ĕst), *a Obs rare* [f prec + -ED[2], app through a misunderstanding of the superl. *prowest* (see I Row 2) in Spenser and Milton] Endowed with prowess, valiant.

1717 F Fenton *Ovyss* XI Poems 111 Feminine Deceit, To them more fatal than the prowess'd Foe 1726 Pope *Odyss* XIII 1 Now the freedom to thy prowess d aim we give.

Prow essful, *a rare* [f Prowess (in 16–17th c. *prow's prowse*) + -ful] Full of prowess, valorous, valiant.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II 11 *Triolets* Argt 3 Nim prowessful, nim courteous, nim pitiful, To gain himselfe the love of soveraignty 1606 *Ibid* II IV *Decay* 839 But the brave Prince cleaues quicker then the rest His slender Iuory Lockes in courages full proue. 1611 Cotgr., *Preux* a. (1660) 3 Worthy prowessfull exploits performed in Martiall services. 1899 J. H Metcalfe *Earidom Il cities* The Scrapes have been no less distinguished and prowess full in the battle field

Prowl (prul), *v* Forms *a.* 4–6 prolle (5 pralle), 6 8 proil, proile, 7 prool(e *β* 6 7 proule, prowle, 7–8 proul, 7– prowl. [Mi *prol-en*, unknown: there is app no related word outside English The change to *pr.oul prowel*, was at first merely one of spelling (cf Bowl *sb*[2]), but since *c*1750 perverted the pronunciation from (prōl, prōl) to (prul)]

1 *intr* Originally, To go or move about, esp in search of or looking for something, hence, to go, rove, roam, or wander about, in search of what can be found, esp of plunder or prey, or with predatory intent Orig chiefly of persons, in mod use (cf Prowling *ppl a*, quot 1667), characteristically of wild beasts, or men acting like them.

a. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom Prol & T* 859 Though ye prolle ay ye shul it nesures fynde Ye been as boold as is Bayard the blynde That blondreth forth *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Prollyn, as ratchys, *scrutor* 1530 Palsgr 667/2, I prolle, I go here and there to seke a thyng, *Je trucasse* The felowe prolleth aboute but it cometh not to effecte 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 160 (Wolves) Prisely prolling two and froe 1608 Torkell. *Serpents* 1658 855 Some do prole after Wasps, and kill them 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 413 You range around the realm without controll Among my sons for Proselytes to prole. 1738 Somerville *Chase* I 304 [Reliques] Then proling far and near whate er they seize Becomes their Prey.

b. 1556 (see Prowling *vbl sb* 2). 1563 B. Googe *Eglogs* VIII. (Arb) 68 Whose greds Pawes, do neuer cease in synfull fluds to prowle [*rime soule*]. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 802 The nightly Wolf that round th Enclosure proul'd To leap the Fence 1719 — *Pal & Arc* III 1028 1728 Mrs D Arsley *Diary* Aug, 1 then prowled about to choose some book 1791 *Hist. Jamaica* II We determined to prowl to the churchyard and read the tumbstone inscriptions. *c* 1850 Neale *Hymns, Christian, dost thou see them* II, How the troops of Midian Prowl and prowl around. 1866 Alger *Sabbt Not & Mus* I 20 The leopard prowls through the jungle alone 1888 Besant *Inner House* V We have prowled about the old building

†*b* To search, seek *for* something (without moving about) *Obs rare*

c 1440 Russell *Bk Nurture* 280 Youre hed ne bak ye claw a fleigh as baughe ye sought ne youre heere ye stryke ne pyke to praile for a flesche nought 1687 *New Atlantis* III 320 Thoughtful and dull Stood Bavius proling for his barren Muse

†*c* *fig* To seek for gain or advantage in a mean, grasping, or underhand way, to 'cadge' *Obs*

a 1538 See Prowling *vbl sb* 2 1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* 1 *Wealth Wks* (1872) 145 Purchasinge and prollynge for benefices. 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 261/1 An other pretie practise (if the poore to prole) was found out in this. 1669 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosa t) II 272 A Corporation of your dignity dos not prosti for advantage upon get tleme i or mr neighbours.

†*b* 1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II Nij This legate went bankeyinge and prowlynge from bishope to bishope 1603 F Thomas *Vertues Commen* (1604) 108 It is a shame for a man to liue prowling and shifting fy the labours of other men

†**2** *trans* To obtain (something) by stealth, cheating or petty theft, to get in a clandestine way, to pilfer to filch *Obs*

1530 *Dyalogue in Spec conc* etc (Arb) 237 What soeuer we get with sweate and labour That I stolle they awaye with their prayour 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xlvii (1612) 240 For from my fault could not as a lad of the bommer prole a fee 1622 Mabbe tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II 232 If we found any breach in any wall of a ho se we would prie what we could prole out thereat 1677 Barrow *Popes Suprem* Wks 1687 I 183 By how many tricks did he proll money from all parts of Christendom ?

†*b. intr* To plunder, steal *pilfer Obs*

1571 Campion *Hist Irel* (1633) 84 Furnished with flesh and acquaintale all the Lent long profited a 1 palled insatiably without needie 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 143 The champion robbeth by night, and proleth by day 1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* II 4 That he who hath no hope of another world, be made to shark and prole to get some of this.

†*c trans* To plunder rob (a person) *Obs*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* 503 I overwhelme and contemne it then in great by retayle it spoyles and proules me 1672 Marvell *Rehrsl Transp* I 111 Were it not for spelling or molesting the People his Majesty would give Mr Bayes the Patent for it.

3 To traverse (a place or region) esp on the look out for prey, to traverse stealthily † In quot 1649, to steal in through (*obs*).

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II Poems (Grosart) II 64 He proules each place still in new col rs to deckt Sucking o es ill, another to infect 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch Hen IV* 1 cxlxxv The invading Binne Proils everie Seame 1750 Gray *Long Story* 45 Who prowl'd the country far and near 1879 Miss Yonge *Caxtons* bk IV xiii 213 He prowled the streets in disguise

Prowl (prul), *vb* [f prec vb] An act or the action of prowling roaming or roving about, esp in search of plunder or prey *On* or *upon the prowl*, prowling about

1824 *Sporting Mag.* XXII 54 A poor miserable th of had been all night upon the prowl 1838 W Irving *Astoria* II xxvIII 128 The Crow Indians are apt to be continually on the prowl about the skirts of the mountains 1884 Miss Thomas *Blotted out* III 32 Let us clear off this business as soon as we can and then go out for a prowl 1895 *19th Cent* Sept 482 Through all the intricacies of their hunting prowl we followed them.

Prowler (prū·lər) Forms a. 6–7 proiler, 7–8 proiler *β* 6– prowler, (6 prouler) [f as prec + -ER[1]] One who prowls, one who goes about on the look out for what he can find or seize, one who sneaks about in search of prey or plunder, also, † one who seeks gain or advantage by any underhand or dishonourable means, a parasite, a 'sponge', a pilferer, impostor, cheat, plunderer (*obs*)

a 1529 Horman *Vulg* 98b He is a good proiler for the belly *a* 1550 *Four Foster's Ire Dev* 712/2 Hind *P. P.* III 892 Customers and comptroller- Purvyours and proilers 1580 Lever *Serm* (Arb) 63 Couetous greedyguttes and ambicious proilers. 1632 Burton *Anat Mel* II III. VII (ed 4) 366 No sharkers, no Cunnicatchers, no proilers. 1735 Somerville *Chase* IV 308 O er the dank rushy Marsh The sly Goose footed Proler [the otter] bends his Course.

β 1597 North *Guevara's Dial Pr* II vii (1568) 195 b Greedy gluttons, and shameles prowlers. 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* III. Wks. 1851 V 130 Suttle Prowlers, Pastors in Name, but indeed Wolves. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XV 712 Some prowler of the wilds. 1862 Dickens *Tom Tit Ler* I, You attract all the disreputable vagabonds and prowlers.

†Prowlery. *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -ERY] The action or practice of a prowler, a mode of plunder or dishonest gain, a swindle.
a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 51 Before the month of March expir'd thirty-seven monopolies, with other sharking prouleries, were decried in one proclamation

Prow ling, *vbl sb* Forms see PROWL *v* [f as prec. + -ING1] The action of the verb PROWL in various senses.
a. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 415/1 Prollynge, or sekynge, *percacitas.* 1536 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) I 258/1 Prolyng for a promocyon, *ambition.* 1608 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XIV lxxx 339 Seauenth Henry Of his Retriuers Proolings much (as well he might) repented 1687 *New Atlantis* II 194 Such proling is unworthy our great Name
B 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 1584 By prowlynge and lyenge ye fryers wolde all haue 1632 SANDERSON *Serm.* 173 There would not be that insolency of Popish Recusants, that li ence of Rogues and wanderers, that prouling of Officers 1908 *Daily News* 6 July 5/1 All the odds and ends that he picks up on his prowlings along the coast

Prow ling, *ppl a* Forms see PROWL *v* [f as prec + ING-] That prowls in various senses.
a. 1565 DRANT *Reply to Ejot on C. Scottes by R. Shacktock*, No golden Andwerps, no of truth they seeke no gold of thyne, A cheat of thanks for popysh priests to cram their prolling pine 1697 R. C. TRAVE 1r *Eutienne's World of Wonders* 139 Prolling pettifoggers. 1710 *Life of Stilling fleet* 116 The Patent 13th Jacobi to explain it, was called a Proli g Pate t nd of no Effect in Law
B 1580 PILKINGTON *Lazarus Aggerus* (1562) 66 The greedy carle and prowling prelate that is neuer filled 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 183 A prowling Wolfe Whom hunger drives to a ek new haunt for prey 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life Behaviour* Wks. (Bohn) II 385 There are asking eyes asserting eyes prowling eyes and eyes full of fate 1880 *Pall Mall G* 10 July 4 The system of prowli g hansoms may be gainful to cabdrivers, and perhaps convenient to the public
Hence **Prowlingly** *adv* (in mod dicta.)

Prown(e, obs. forms of PRUNE *sb* and *v*

Prowor, *-our,* variants of PROWER *Obs*

†Prow ous, *a. Obs rare* [f PROW *sb*2 or *a* + OUS] Brave valiant = PROW *a*
c 1400 *Secreta Secret Gor Lordsh.* 91 He hat beryx it with hym shal be prouous and wyse 1488 *Ibid.*, *Prol. Iryn* 176 By Speche of the Pepille a coward may be as Prowor as Ector of troe

Prowse, Prowze, obs f PROWESS, PROUD

†Prox (prɒks) *U S local* (*Rhode Island*). *Obs* [abbrev of PROXY see quot 1843] (See quots and cf PROXY *sb* 4)
1808 *Rhode Island Col. Acc.* (1861) III 333 Voted That Capts Nathaniel Sheldon Capt Jn Robert Carr are appointed to ope t the prox votes on the day of Election 1708 *Ibid* VI 551 Upon this plan only one prox will be printed 1816 PICKERING *Voc U S* 1 v *Proxies* The abbreviation *t rox* is also used in Rhode Island for the l t ket that is the List of Candidates at Elections. 1843 STAPLES *Ann Providence* 64 Such of the colony as could ot attend the General Court, they had the right to send their votes for these officers by some other persons; hence the origin of the term a proxy, and proxy votes, as applied to the present mode of voting for state officers in Rhode Island.

†Prox enete. *Obs* Also 7 et [a F *proxénète* (16th c. in Littré), or ad L *proxeneta*, ad Gr *προξενητής* a negotiator agent, agent n f *προξενεῖν* to be one's *πρόξενος* (see next), to manage for another] One who negotiates something esp a marriage an agent go-between, match-maker
1609 H More *Immort Soul* III xii xiii (1662) 203 He being the common proxenet or contractor of all natural matches and marriages betwixt them and matter. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xli 341 To supply the place of a Proxenete or Mediator 1813 F DOUGLAS *Anc & Mod Greece* 108 He then applied to a respectable merchant who assumes the name and character of the ancient Proxenete.

‖ Proxenus (*prɒ* ksenŏs) Also in Gr form PROXENOS Pl *proxeni* (-i) [mod L, a Gr *πρόξενος*, f *προ*, PRO *a* + *ξένος* a guest, stranger] In *Gr Antiq*, A resident citizen of a state appointed by another state to represent and protect its interests there see quot 1842 Hence *transf*
1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III xxi 193 Laco son of Almnestus, was *proxenus* of Sparta. 1842 SMITH *Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 491/1 The office of proxenus bears great resemblance to that of a modern consul or minister resident. When a state appointed a proxenus it did not as a rule, out one of its own citizens to reside in the other state or it selected one of the citizens of this state and conferred upon him the honour of proxenus 1850 GROTE *Greece* V lxv VIII 377 Nymphæus the friend and proxe nus of Sparta at Athens. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 18 Oct 5/1 Mr Childs has been to them a sort of British proxenus in Philadelphia

Proxeny (*prɒ* ksĕni) [ad Gr *προξενία*, f *πρόξενος* PROXENUS *sb* F *proxénie*] The office or function of a *proxenus*, the system of *proxeni*
1842 SMITH *Dict. Gr & Rom Antiq* 491/2 Privileges not necessarily attached to the proxeny 1846 GROTE *Greece* II vi 11 518 No multiplication of proxenies (or standing tickets of hospitality) between the important cities. 1890 *Smith's Dict Antiq* I 979/1 The Delphian decree con ferri g the proxeny on the Athenian priestess Chrysis.

Proxically, *adv humorous nonce-wd.* [f PROXY + -ICAL + -LY2] In the way of a proxy or substitute, as representing another.
1848 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 113 I must thank you on my own part, as well as proxically for Mrs S.

Proximad (*prɒ* ksimăd), *adv Anat.* [f as next + *-ad* see DEXTRAD] In the direction of its point of attachment opp to DISTAD

Proximal (*prɒ* ksimăl), *a* (*sb*) [f L. *proximus* nearest + AL.]
1 †a Lying very near or close *to* something in quot *fig Obs* b. Proximate, immediate *rare*
1707 *Philip Quarll* 71 Qualifications so proximal and suit able to my inclinations. 1848 in WEBSTER. 1884 *American* VII 133 The proximal cause of the glory
2 *Anat* Situated towards the centre of the body, or the point of origin or attachment of a limb, bone, or other structure opp to DISTAL
1826 BELL *Anat. Expression* (1844) 7 The first, second, and third, or what I would call the *proximal*, *medial* and *distal* phalanxes. *Ibid* 124 We may denominate the end (of a limb) which is nearest to the trunk the *Proximal* end, and that which is farthest from it the *Distal* 1877 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 213 A third bone articulates only with the carpal bones on the proximal and distal sides of it.
b *transf*
1882 D HOOPER in *Standard* 10 Oct 2/2 The drainage-pipes are very imperfectly connected at their proximal or house ends 1884 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXVIII 630 A brace or bracket made out of an unbewed piece of timber, generally the proximal portion of some bag branch.

B as *n*, *ellipt.* for *proximal end* or *part*
1876 in *Cassell's Encyclopædia*

Hence **Proximally** *adv* in a proximal position, towards or near the proximal part or end
1880 DUNCAN in *Trans f Inst. Soc* XV 140 The second is partly hidden proximally by the meeting of the side arm plates. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 581 The colour change beginning at the tips and advancing proximally

Proximate (*prɒ* ksimăt), *a* [ad late L. *proximāt us*, pa. pple of *proxim āre* to draw near, approach, f *proximus* nearest]
1 Closely neighbouring, immediately adjacent, next, nearest (in space, serial order, quality, etc.), close, intimate (quot 1864).
1597 Implied in PROXIMATELY 1.] 1755 JOHNSON *Pref to Dict* Words of this kind are scarcely synonymous. It was then necessary to use the proximate word for the defi ciency of single terms can very seldom be supplied by circumlocution. 1864 *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 138 Parts of the valley are distinguished by [the name] of some proxi mate village. 1884 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* x. (1876) 97 Crete with which both Egypt and Syria were in proximate intercourse
b Coming next or very near in time, closely approaching
1845 STODDART *Cram in Encycl Metrop.* (1849) I 61/1 A distinct view of imperative for the proximate and distant future. 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* VII lxiii 197 In choosing him for their prince the nobles may have looked to another proxi mate vacancy 1899 *Science* 4 Dec 928 The enormous consumption of petroleum and natural gas makes the question as to the proximate exhaustion of the supply
2 Coming next (before or after) in a chain of causation, agency, reasoning, or other relation, immediate opposed to *remote* or *ultimate*
Proximate principle, constituent or *element (Chem)* one of those compounds of which a more complex body is directly made up, and which are therefore first arrived at in the process of analysis. See *proximate analysis*
1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* XII 114 We hastily conclude that impossible which we see not in the proximate capacity of it 1677 SIR SAMUEL *Humphrey* 6 May, The proximate cause of her breach with Sir Ulic Mackilligut 1819 CHILDREN *Chem. Anal* 371 The proximate principles of vegetables are very numerous 1881 W. A. HUNTER *Gr. & Lat* 7 Introd § 295 Readings that are explicable by the supposition of a common proximate original
3 Nearly accurate or correct, approximate
1796 in Morse *Amer Geog* I 667 The proximate breadth behind the toes. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* I xiv 281 In searching for the proximate notion of the extent of the ca nage 1865, 1900 [implied in PROXIMATELY 3].

†Proximate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f L *proximāre* see prec and ATE3] (See quot)
1623 COCKERAM, *Proximate*, to approach or draw neere.

Proximately, *adv* [f PROXIMATE *a* + -LY2]
1. In an immediately adjacent situation (in space, serial order, etc.) next closely
1597 A. M tr *Gille neau's Fr Chirurg* 32 b/2 On that parte which neste and proximately thervnto is situated. 1611 COTGR. *Contigu* 283 I manifestly drew near and proximately adored them

2 In the way of immediate agency, etc, by direct relation, as the next (preceding or following) term in a series of causes or the like, immediately opposed to *remotely* or *ultimately*
1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol* II v 105 Was it not proxi mately in my nearer Parents? 1691 — *Nat Ch* I 9 Tho it meant Christ remotely and eminently, it meant his Successors proximately 1745 WESLEY *Anim Ch* 18 Faith is Proximately necessary thereto Repentance, Remotely 1878 GLADSTONE in *19th Cent* Mar 504 Where our partners are both more proximately and more deeply concerned than ourselves.

3 With approach to accuracy, approximately
1803 FANCIEY *Pol Econ* II 361 This may proxi mately be regarded as the amount of gold which England annually requires to maintain her metallic currency 1900 J H ROSE *Napoleon I*, I xii 297 The same remark is prox imately true of the literary life of the First Empire.

Proximateness, [f as prec. + -NESS.] The fact of being proximate, nearness in position
1882 WESTCOTT & HORT *Gk N T* II 217 The question of its remoteness or proximateness to the two extant MSS. remains undecided.

†Proximo, *proxima, a. Obs* [ad. L. *proxim-us* nearest, superl. adj f *prope* near]
1 Next in position, adjacent = PROXIMATE *a.* 1.
1652 [impl. in PROXIMELY]. 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* XX 200 The agitated parts of the Brain begetting a motion in the proxima Æther 1832 W STEPHENSON *Gateshead Poems* 65 They Would sit proxime and snatch a stolen kiss.
2 Next in causation, reasoning, etc. = PROXIMATE *a* 2
1662 HERBERT *Body Dru* 1 364 The punishment it self which is the remote term and the obligation to it, which is the proxime term of pardon. 1693] BEAUMONT *On Burnet's Th. Earth* 1. 46 We must not look after proxim Causes in Nature for it 1725 WATTS *Logick* III § 2 The three terms are called the remote matter of a syllogism, and the three propositions the proxime or immediate matter of it
Hence **†Proximely** *adv Obs* = PROXIMATELY
1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 295 Although simility doth proximely include familiarity

‖ **Proximo accessit** (*prɒ* ksimō æksĕsit) [Lat phr. = ' he (or she) has come very near (or next) ']
A phrase indicating that the person in question has obtained the next place in merit to the actual winner of a prize, scholarship, etc.; hence as *sb* applied to the person himself, or his position
Also *colloq* abbreviated *proxime*
1878 LOCKHART *Mem t Thine* I xi 224 I was *proxime accessit* for the Chancellor's medal at Cambridge. 1882 SIR F LEIGHTON in *Standard* 11 Dec 3/2 They had reserved an honourable mention for Mr Watts's picture 1897 J S COTTON in *Academy* 13 June 468/1 He won the Ireland in his second year, though for the Hertford and the Craven he came out only as proxime.

†Proximo rity. *Obs nonce wd* [Irreg f L. *proxim us* (see PROXIME *a*) + L *-tor*, suffix of compar degree + ITY (The correct formation f L compar *propior* nearer, would be **propriority*)] The fact of being nearer, greater proximity
1790 STUKELEY *Stone's Stone* I 5 The Proximi ority which the Moon has to the Earth by moving in her Eclipsis, there be added that Proximority which she hath in her Eccentrick (or opposite Angles)

Proximity (*prɒ* ksimĭti) [a F *proximité* (14th c. in Hatz Darm), ad L *proximitat em* nearness (etymologically, state of being nearest 'nextness'), f *proxim us* nearest see PROXIME] The fact, condition, or position of being near or close by, nearness, neighbourhood a. In space
1579 FENTON *Guicciard* I (1599) 16 The proximitie and neighbourhood of Myllan with France. 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 9 Tempt not Contagion by proximity and hazard not thy self in the shadow of Corruption. 1796 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxv 67 The effect of the proximity was a strong adhesion of the bodies. 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* I. iii (1852) 80 Our proximity to Ireland 1878 JENKINSON *Cuttle Bay Lakes* (1879) 280 Owing to the close proximity to the sea, \
b. In abstract relations, as kinship (the earliest use usually in phr *proximity of blood*), affinity of nature nearness in time etc
1480 CAXTON *Ordr's Met* XIII ii By reson of proxymyte I oughte haue them ayth th' cometh none nerrer heyre than I am. 1591] DAVIES in Ellis *Orig Lett* III 283 Bi reason of the nerenes and proximitie of blood 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 337 Marriages in proximity of blood are amongst vs forbidden 1786 WARBURTON *Doctr Grace* Pref A dark concert and a dull one have a great proximity in modern wit 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I iii 202 Nor is it to this day decided whether the order of the stocks, or the proximity of degree, shall take place 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 69 The inferences are in favour of the Poet's proximity to the Trojan war] 1879 Hence *Proxi mitive a* [irreg , on false analogy], of, belonging to or arising from proximity.
1888 'H S MERRIMAN *Phantom Future* II vi. 85 To get farther from a proximitive influence which was becom ing too strong for her

‖ **Proximo** (*prɒ* ksimō) [L. *proximō* (sc. *mense*) 'in the next month'] In or of next month (Following the ordinal numeral denoting the day) Abbreviated *prox*
1895 *N & Q* ser. I 10 Of the common phrases *ultimo, instant*, and *prox imo* 1864 WEBSTER *s.v.* On the 3d i nstant, 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 18 Dec 4/4 About the 1st proximo.

Proximocephalic (*prɒ* ksimō,sĕfæ lik), *a Anat* [f *proximo*, taken as combining form of L *proximus* nearest + Gr *κεφαλή* head + -IC cf *cephalic*] *prop* Nearest or next to the head
1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 536/2 In numbering the individual elements [the carpal bones] the first is the most proximo-cephalic, that is the scaphoid

†Proximous, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L. *proxim us* (see PROXIME *a*) + -OUS] = PROXIMATE *a* 2
1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 390 This righteous ness then is the proximous cause operating to salvation

Proxy (*prɒ* ksi), *sb* Forms 5 procuste, prokesye, 6 prookesy; 5 procoy, procsi, 6–7 proxi, so, -ye, (6 proze, 7 prooxy), 6– proxy, [– *procy*, contracted from PROCURACY, as *Proctor* from *Procurator*]
1 1 The agency of one who acts by appoint-

ment instead of another; the action of a substitute or deputy. = PROCURACY 2, PROCURATION 2

Chiefly in phr *by proxy*, by the agency of another; by or through a substitute; not in person

c1440 Promp Parv 414/2 Prokecye, *procuracia* 1530 PALSGR 258/2 Procurye, *procuration* a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 146 b [They] by proxie affied the young Lady 1608 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 234 The voice by Proxi hold I not the least. 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xvi (1739) 155 They appeared either personally or by proxy 1706–72 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 163 Not content to acquire property 1850 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* II iv xiii. 174 The marriage had taken place by proxy 1887 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 170 Which latter may even vote by proxy

†2 A document empowering a person to represent and act for another, a letter of attorney. = PROCURACY 2, PROCURATION 2 b *Obs.* exc. as in b

c1460 Oseney Reg 149 By a procuratour in whos procuracies whas i-conferred that [etc.]. *c1475 Hart. Cronic. Higden* (Rolls) VIII 301 This procey redde and expressede syr Iohn Busche spekere rehersede pese wordes. 1484 *Indentures* in G I Mark *Corrie Glamorgan* (1893) IV 396 A proxci ofe theire fulle auctorite commyttede to the same Richarde. 1561 *Nottingham Rec* IV 196 \ sufficient proxye or letter of attorney. 1726 ANSTEY *Farrago* 492 The Warrant and Authority which we in English call a Proxy

b *spec* A writing authorizing a person to vote instead of another, at an election, a meeting of shareholders, etc, or as formerly in the House of Lords; hence, a vote so given. (Cf also 4)

1587 HARRISON *England* II viii (1877) I 175 The consent of the [upper] house is signen by each man seuerallie first for himselfe then for so many as hath letters and proxies directed vnto him. 1642 CHAR. I *Answ to 19 Propos both His Pamf* 35 They shall not be admitted to sit in the House of Peers, but onely to give their Proxies to such Protestant Lords as they shall chuse 1648 *Art Prince* xl. in *Milton's Wks* (1851) IV 337 That no Nobleman or Peer of this Realm shall be hereafter capable of more Proxies then two, and that blank Proxies shall be hereafter totally disallowed 1806 *Hansard's Parl Debates* VI 1053 The house was divided on lord Arden's motion Contents 52 Proxies 32—841 Non contents 45 Proxies 39—84 The numbers being equal, the non-contents, according to the usage of the house carried it 1846 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Aristocr* Wks. (Bohn) II 82 Has not the Duke of Wellington at this moment the proxies of fifty peers in his pocket? 1868 *Irish Ho. Lords* 31 Mar 904/2 Standing Order XXXII 2 Ordered, That the Practice of Voting per Proxie on a Division shall be discontinued

1832 LEWIS *Use & Ab Pol Terms* xii. 97 Representation in its primary political sense means holding another's proxy 1840 ARNOLD in *Life & Corr* (1844) II ix 292, I cannot hesitate for an instant which side to take, and I will send you my proxy without a moment's hesitation 1880 *Boston Everybody's Lawyer* 128 Whoever votes upon the authority of an unstamped proxy is liable to the same penalty as the person who executed it 1900 *Whitaker's Almn* 433 *Stamps and Taxes* Proxy to vote at a meeting o. 1d

3 A person appointed or authorized to act instead of another, an attorney, substitute, representative, agent (Cf PROCTOR 2, PROCURATOR 2)

1624 JACKSON *Creed* III xxxii § 4 They thus absolutely betrouth them to his Proxy or principall Agent here on earth. a 1628 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II *Wks* I 178 Make me thy Proxie 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ii 368 Another privilege is, that every peer may make another lord of parliament his proxy to vote for him in his absence. 1784 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp.* (1838) IX. 237 I am very much flattered by your having been my proxy at the installation of the Knights of the Bath 1858 VILLARI *Life & Times Machiavelli* (1898) I iv 181 Don Federigo her uncle as her proxy received the nuptial ring

b *fig* of things.

1630 FULLER *Holy War* II xiii (1840) 67 Where the deed could not be present the desire was a sufficient proxy 1689 OLDHAM *Passion Byblis* Poet Wks (1686) 135, I should myself have gone made my pen a Proxy to my Tongue 1853 PATMORE *Poems, Girl of All Periods* (1906) 422 Twist her shapely lips, a violet Perch'd as a proxy for a cigarette.

†4 *U S local* (*Rhode Isl and Conn.*) orig A written vote for the legislative assembly sent by a deputy hence, loosely applied to the voting papers or votes generally (cf quot 1843 s v PROX), and hence to the election or day of election *Obs*

1662 (*Apr* 12) in *Conn Col Rec* I 346 The remote Plantations that use to send Deputies to the Election by their Deputies. 1699 *Rhode Isl Col Rec.* (1861) III 30 Voted that Capt n Samuell Gorton and Mr Caleb Carr shall open the proxies. 1738 *Douglass Summary* (1760) II 89 (Rhode I.) Formerly the proxies or voters never exceeded 1300 and anno 1719, the proxies were 1884, and 1720 2300 1732 v 32 The written votes or ballots which through a mistake or else abuse of terms, the statutes occasionally call proxies. a 1818 *Connecticut Peregrine* (Pickering), Republicans of Connecticut, previous to every proxies you have been assaulted on every side. O! the approaching proxies we ask you to attend universally 1828 PICKERING *Vocab U S* 256 This use of the term *proxies* is not known in any of the States, except Rhode Island and Connecticut. It is also used sometimes as equivalent to *election* or *election day* 1848 in WORCESTER. 1846 in WORCESTER.

II †5. *Eccl.* Provision or entertainment for a visiting bishop or his representative, an annual pay ment by incumbents to the ordinary, in commutation of this. = PROCURACY 3, PROCURATION 3 *Obs*

1534 HEN VIII in J BRIGHT *Lisber Regis* (1786) p. xiv Except only suche annuell and perpetuall rentes, pensions, proxie, and fees for officers, as before specyally ys men cyoned. 1661 J STEPHENS *Procuratious* 37 The Bishop of Meth had a Proxie of 15s 4d payable yearly out of the Commandery of Kells. *Ibid* 56 'Twas noted that the same which we call Proxie or Procuracy, is termed by the Canonists *Procuratio* because that in every Visitation the persons visited procured necessary provision for the Visitors. But afterwards Proxies [were] reduced to a certain sum of money payable yearly in the nature of a Pension to the Ordinary who had power of visitation 1725 SWIFT *Let to Sheridan* 28 June The other fifty must go in a curate and visitation charges,—proxies I mean 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex* [but see PROCURATION 3, quot. 1805]

III ⊕ *attrib* and *Comb*; done by proxy, as *proxy help, marriage, prayer, vote*, **proxy man**, = sense 3, **proxy wedded a**, wedded by proxy

1696 *Growth Deism* 16 Whether an Oath of Abjuration laid upon the Jacobites Proxy-men will put an end to this Corruption. 1708 *Rhode Isl. Col. Rec.* (1861) IV 408 This act has no reference to proxy votes which are to be signed according to former custom 1844 W K STAPLES *Ann Providence* 65 1888 HOOD *Mag Art & Lore* IV 61 A child trummed with proxy prayers Mohammed's ear 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* I 53 She to me was proxy wedded wife a hostless soul At night years old. 1900 *Sportsman's Mag* III 574/1 It all comes of those proxy marriages.

Hence *Prox ay v intr*, to act or vote by proxy (*rare*), *Prox aybood*, *Proxyship*, the office or function of deputy or substitute

a 1832 MACKINTOSH cited in Worcester (1846 for Proxy c 1776 in Doran *Mann & Manners* (1876) II xiii. 301 My proxy 1860 *Reader* 15 Oct 494 Interesting article in the Italian Gazette 1874 BRAVINT *Sanat ad Pudor* xvi. 304 The same Correspondency and what *Proxiship between these Spirits and their Images.

Proye, obs form of PREY

Proyd, obs. form of PROUD

Proyde (*prəi·d*), obs form of PREEN *v* 2, and PRUNE

Proyoie (*prəi·ɔi*), *n.* *Geol* [mod. f Gr πρό, PRO- 4 i + ζωή life + ιε, cf *Pro-zoïc* (Huet)] Belonging to the period before the appearance of life on the earth

1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1897 P MENGHIN in *11th Int. Cf. Anthr. & Arch. Sess.* 1899 (1900) 66 The occurrence of proïzoic rocks is one of great interest. We found that the proïzoic granite disappeared altogether in the most ancient sea-bed northward

Prosoosparge, sygapophysis see PRO-

Prosymite (*prɒ·simɔit*) *Excl Hist* [ad late Gr προζύμιτης, f προζύμιον leaven, f πρό before etc + ζύμη leaven] One who uses leavened bread in the Eucharist a hostile appellation for members of the Greek Church. (Cf AZYMITE)

1870 TOZER *Islands of Archipelago* II vi 418 [At Byzantium in 1054] The two parties called each other by the heretical names Azymites and Prosymites. 1880 *Libr Univ Know* III 176 The Latins retorted [to the stigma azymites] with prosymites

Prosymogen (*prɒsi·mɒdʒĕn*) *Phys Chem* [f Gr πρό, PRO- 1 + ZYMOGEN] A substance produced by certain cells in the stomach of a newt, afterwards converted into a zymogen

1900 *Lancet* 11 Aug 447/2 As the cell parted with its zymogen a new substance—prosymogen—was produced by the nucleus at the expense of the chromatin.

Pru, var of PROUD *ob* 1 and 2, PRU, PROO

Prune, -ant, obs forms of PRUNE *sb*

†**Pruance** *Obs rare*—1 [f *pru*, PRU, PROW *a* + ANCE] Prowess.

c1330 Arth & Mort 8150 Y no mist it nouȝt ful rede þe pruance of þe wiȝtes

†**Pruce**. *Obs* Forms **4 pruys**, 4–5 prus, 4 8 pruce, 5 7 pruse, (5 prewce, prews(e, 8 prus, prucbe) [ME. *a Prus*, a AF *Prus*, *Prus*, *Pruys*, *ß Pruce*, a Alt. *Pruce* mod F *Prusse* PRUSSIA see PRUSSIAN, and SPRUCE *sb*]

1 *Geog* Prussia

[1 a 1298 R GLOUC (*Rolls*) I 238 De c de stokfasche venaunt del Prus quart.] *c1386* CHAUCER *Prol* 53 Abouten alle nacions in Prus. [1390 *Earl Derby's Exped* 11 En les parties de Lettowe et de Prus 1440 WALSINGHAM *Hist Angl* (Rolls) II 107 Dominus Henricus profectus est in le Prus.] 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 169 Of the commodites of Prus Estland and Russie 1534 In this yere Sir Herry erl of Derby sailed into Prus 1629 DRAYTON *Agincourt* 11 Six Knights from Hull Which had them safe accompanied to Prucce

b *Of Prince*, *Duke* or from Prussia, hence, Made (*a*) of Prussian or spruce fir wood, (*b*) of Prussian leather *Cf* SPRUCE *sb*

[1390 *Earl Derby's Exped* 109 Presentanti dominum cum tabula communicanda Prucia.] 1466 *Mailros, Extract Court Rolls* Bundle 20, No. 4 b, 1 mensa de prewce. 1695 *Notts & Derb Rec* III 38 Unam cistam de pruce 1700 DRYDEN *Fab & Arc* 130 Some for defence would leathern bucklers use others shields of Pruce

2 *attrib* a Of Prussia, Prussian, comb *Pruce land*, *Prucman* b. Of spruce fir, as *pruce leer*, *pruce chest*, *coffer*, *hutch*, *table* (but in these prob orig = Prussian, without specification of the wood)

a 1277 LUKE *Prov P Pl.* B. xiii 390 If I sent ouer sea my seruaunts to Bruges, Or in to Pruslonde my prentys [a *re*] ruys londe Proce lond spruce land i. C.vii 279 pruys, spruce pruys londe i. *Ibid* 280 *Pruce leer*, *Pruce chest* 21 Per mandatum Nichel Prucesman [Here app. a surname] 1466 *Nottingham Rec* II 16 Pro carnagio iij^or carec[itarum] cum pruware c 1500 *Ichenhod's Tax* in Hallive *Nugæ Lect* 7 An hundreth marks of pruce money fyne.

b 1448 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 22 I. pruce hutche. 1463 *Ibid.* 23 As for the pewes coffin alwey I wille remayne to my heid place. 1476 *Maldon, Essex, Court Rolls* Bundle 50, No. 6 Attachiatus est per 1 pruce tabyll 1480 *Ibid.* Bundle 51, No. 4 Attachiatus est per 1 pruce chest. 1526 NEWTON *Lemnius's Complex* (1633) 104 Of colour darke yellowish like unto pruse liyer 1580–90 R *Bruce & Wilson's Ley* (ed 3) II 379 I turned into pruche or spruse beer

Prud, **prudder**, **-est**, obs. ff PROUD, -ER, -EST

Prude (*prūd*), *a* and *sb* [a. mod F *prude* adj and sb, said of a woman in same sense as the Eng (Mohière in Littré), fr. OF *prode*, *prode*, *preude*, in a laudatory sense, good, virtuous, modest, respectable either a back formation from *proëce femme* (cf PRUDHOMME) or a later fem form of *prod*, *pro pru* see PREUX, PROW *a*]

A. *adj* That maintains or affects extreme propriety of speech and behaviour, especially in regard to the relations of the sexes, excessively modest, demure, or prim, prudish usually applied adversely. Now rare.

1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1720) IV 318, I cannot understand what you and my prude Cousin Aurelia mean by being below'd 1792 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II 440 He is jealous prude, and scrupulous. 1900 H G GRAHAM *Sw Life Scot* 18th C (1901) III ii. 95 The prudest staff 40 and upwards Vanbrugh a *Provoked Husband* under guise of 1 t oo el by listening to Corelli's Sonatas.

B *sb* A woman who maintains or affects excessive modesty or propriety in conduct or speech, one who is of extreme propriety usually applied adversely with implication of affectation

1709 CIBBER *Careless Husb* v i, I'm not I have stood the little Insults of Disdainful Prudes, that envy'd me perhaps your Friendship. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 202 P 5 *Prude*, a Courtly Word for a Hypocrite. 1781 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Aug He is an actual male prude 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* Prol 141 If our old halls could change their sex and flaunt With prudes in petticoats dowagers for deans. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Vt Royal* III x 195 Prudes and puritans may disapprove our present fun

Hence **Pru delike** *a*, of the nature of, or characteristic of, a prude, **Pru dely** *adv*, in the manner of a prude

1718 *Freethinker* No. 145 P 7 The same idle Charms by which the 54th Pamphlet ensnared the prudelike Heroine 1789 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Expect Odes* iii 2 Scarce Moderation's Prude like stare. 1883 *Mem Alex Wilson* 123 Mock her not, 'a prudely pure.

Prudence (*prū·dĕns*) also 6 *Sc* **prowdence**, **proudens** [a F *prudence* (13th c in Littre), ad L *prudentia* foresight, sagacity, skill, prudence, contr from *providentia* PROVIDENCE.] The quality of being prudent.

1. Ability to discern the most suitable, politic, or profitable course of action, esp as regards conduct, practical wisdom, discretion

1340 *Ayenb* 125 Prudence lokeþ þane seole þet hi ne be beswik. *c1430* LYDG *Mir Saluacion* (Percy Soc.) 9 With a mantelle of prudence clad thou be. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* ix. 77 Enarmyng me With fortitude prowdence and temperance 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) VI. 39, I will preiss be prowdens to inspyre it. a 1569 W WHITTINGHAM *Prototypes* I xi (1640) 102 Prudence is a vertue by which a man doth worke rightly to happinesse. 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 'Beyond all Question, Prudence and discretion' 1880 BYRON *Mar Fal* I ii You no forget All prudence in your fury 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* viii Prudence the stern sacristan.

b An instance of this a prudent act

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 30 In despight of those wonted prudences and usual remonstances. 1890 R BOLDRE WOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 292 A slight view of the ordinary prudences and severities of conscience might be placed behind the perceptions

†2 Wisdom, knowledge of or skill in a matter Cf JURISPRUDENCE. *Obs*

c1375 S *Leg Saints* xi (*Andreas*) 1019 For gif hym was itt le prudence [to an wet questions] he sauld nocht cum i1 your presence. 1382 WYCLIF *Eph* iii 4 As he redi nge mown vndirstonde my prudence in the mysterie of Crist. 1388 — *Jas* Prol In othere epistolis hou myche þo oure others maki ȝ discordeb I haue to the prudence of the redere 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Introd* in 2 Hardem with your eares, that you may know prudence. 1660 STAN HY *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 350/2 He resigned him self to the most exact prudence of the Magi to be formed a 1899 R CHOATE *Addr and Essays* (1878) 235 In his [Webster's] profession of politics, nothing worthy of attention had escaped him nothing of the ancient or modern prudence

†3 Foresight, providence *Obs*

a 1630 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xi § 6 (1622) 300 Then must it be, either by Chance, or by Prudence 1685 BOYLE *Pop Notion Nat* 11 279 'Tis a settled opinion that the like prudence is often at least conversant in a peculiar manner about the actions of men

†4 Alleged term for a company of vicars *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj A Prudens of vikens.

†**Pru deney**. *Obs* [ad L. *prudentia* a see prec. and ENCY] = prec.

1539 TAVERNER *Gard Wyzard* ii 8b To fense our selfes against the wyly and crafdye foxes with columbyne prudencie. 1620 J PYPER tr *Hist Astrea* i x 361 Change to the better I call prudency But to the worse shewes small discretion. 1656 HOLLAND *Zoara* (1710) 72 How many Inchantments expect a period from the prudency of my Courage.

Prudent (*prū·dĕnt*), *a.* [a F *prudent* (c 1300 in Godef *Compl*), or ad L *prudens*, *entem* foreseeing (very rare), knowing, skilled, experienced, versed in a thing, sagacious, circumspect, contr from *providens* PROVIDENT, with weakening or entire loss of the notion of foreseeing]

1. Of persons (rarely of inferior animals) Sagacious in adapting means to ends; careful to follow the most politic and profitable course; having or exercising sound judgement in practical affairs, circumspect, discreet, worldly-wise.

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi. 8 The sones of this world ben more prudent [*Vulgate* prudentiores] in her generacioun than the sones of liȝt. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T.* 120 She was so prudent and so bounteuous. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* xxv 146 As a primat most prudent I presse hes wensyble Bischopys of the lond with the sygnumstawnt. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 508 Thai suld wirk efter ther wordis, that woman wes as prudent 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I. v (1660) 29 That most prudent Prince King Henry the Seventh 1687 MILTON *P. L.* VII 430 So stears the prudent Crane Her annual Voyage, borne on Winds 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* VI (1841) I 56 All rash adventurers are condemned by the prudent part of mankind 1842 I ANSTEY *Two Voices* 415 The prudent partner of his blood. Wearing the rose of womanhood 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 74 A prudent man will avoid sinning against the stranger.

†**2** Wise, discerning, sapient *Obs* (exc. as included in 1)

a 1425 *Wyclif's Bible* Matt xi. 25 Thou hast hid these thingis fro wijse men and ware [*WS New Coll* 69 prudent] *c* 1430 LYDG. *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 13 Be the sentence of prudent Salaman 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xi. 25 Thou hast hyd these thynges from the wyse and prudent, and hast opened them vnto babes 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xv. 129 The philosopour socrates, q shilk was fugut to be the maist prudent man in the vniuersal veild 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut. Faunings of Lenu* Þr Ded., Salomon the sonne of holy Dauid a prudent Kyng

3 Of conduct, action, etc. Characterized by, exhibiting, or proceeding from prudence, politic, judicious *The prudent course*, that which is prudent.

1412–20 I VINC. *Chr. u. Troy* III 3707 Porus her prudent medycacioun With kyng Thoas she myȝt exchaunged be 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xxv. 132 They should not theyr fleshe so vyciously But ruled it by prudent governaunce 1573 *Lady's Call* II. 4 b 17 Tis prejudice enough against the prudentest advice, that it comes from their parents. 1707 HEARNE *Collect.* 30 Sept (O. H. S.) II 57 Tis the prudenter Way not to know it 1790 *Bystander* 42 Then touching upon the prudent, he entreated it might remain some little time a secret 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III II. 29 His prudent and enlightened policy had ever been crowned with ultimate success. 1872 PEEL *Ann. Norw. Conq.* IV xviii 127 There were those to whom William found it prudent to be gentle

Prudential (prūde·nʃăl), *a* (*adv.*), *sb* [f. I. *Prudentia* PRUDENCE + -AL.]

A adj **1** Of, belonging to, or of the nature of prudence; involving prudence, characterized or prescribed by forethought and careful deliberation

1641 LD. DIGBY 30 Apr. in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* II 11 (1692) I 247 We must not pass up the Defalcation of Publick Fainess with a Pretence of Legal Justice 1652 B. WHITELOCKE (*title*) Arcana Aulæ or Manual of Prudential Maxims for the States-man and the Courtier 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 181 P 7 I think I might add many other religious, as well as many prudential Considerations. 1770 *Junius Lett.* xli (1820) 217 How do we trace the little prudential policy of a Scotchman 1863 PAYCOTT *Pol. Ess.* II vi (1876) 195 The life of a hired labourer can exert no influence towards cultivating prudential habits

b In New England: of next sense and B 1 a

1644 *First Cent. Hist. Springfield Mass* (1898) I 175 Power to order in all the prudential affaires of the Towne

2 Of persons exercising prudence, (in New England) Appointed to conduct the affairs of a town, society etc. cf. B 1 a

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. II lxxix Prudential men and of a mighty reach. 1648 *New Eng. First Year* (1850) IV 30 It is this day ordered by the prudentiall men for the affaires of the Towne that [etc.] 1795 J. SULLIVAN *Hist. Maine* 221 In the year 1661 seven men were chosen to take care of the town affairs, under the denomination of prudential men 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* IV. The side of the Puritans was also dreaded at this period by a numerous class of more thinking and prudential persons, who never forsook them till they became unfortunate

†**3** as *adv.* = PRUDENTIALLY *Obs rare*

c 1400 *Beryn* 381 The hoost of Southwerk al thing wroȝt prudentiall, as sobar man & wise.

B. sb **1.** *pl.* **a** Matters that fall within the scope or province of prudence, *esp* (in U. S.) matters of local government and administration for which there is no need to go to the law courts cf. quots 1644 in A 1 b and 1648, 1795 in A 2

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b Prudential considerations

1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 23, I hear prudentials much pressed upon us why we should not call the old Peers. 1796 DR. POE *Hist. Dorch.* II x (1860) 332 Prudentials restrain him in all his other actings with mankind. 1856 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV. 365 As regards the prudentials of such an engagement there will be additional means more than equal to any additional expenditure

†**c** Prudential faculties. *Obs*

1679 R. MAYNEW in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. CXXXV 4 Will not a man that is not defective in his prudentials secure his jewels? 1690 C. NESSE *O & N Test* I 282 He puts forth his prudentials in providing for his safety.

†**2.** A prudential maxim or precept. *Obs*

1719 D. FOE *Crusoe* 184 Religion joined in with this Prudential, and I was convinced (etc.). 1734 WATTS *Relig. Tem.* (1785) 119 The maxims of that philosopher are everlasting truths; and his prudentials will stand the test in all ages.

3 A person who urges prudence *rare*

1864 DE MORGAN in Graves *Life Sir W. Hamilton* (1889) III 604 I shall shock all the mathematical prudentials by standing up for the bare unclouded infinitesimals.

Prude-stialism. [f. prec. + ISM.] A system or theory of life based upon or having chief regard to, prudential considerations, also *pl* prudential principles.

1835 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag.* II 549 With respect to Paley, and the naked prudentialism of his system, it is true that Paley rejects that consequence. *a* 1866 J. GROTE *Exam. Utilit. Philos.* II (1870) 28, I have called utilitarianism superficial; because it rests so much in mere prudentialisms. 1898 A. H. BRUCE in *Expositor* July 10 It is better far to have the hero with all his drawbacks than to have nothing in human life that rises above prudentialism, commonplace and humdrum

So **Prude·ntialist**, one who is professedly guided by, or acts from, prudential motives

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So **Prude·ntialize**, *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] To act in accordance with prudence, on prudential grounds

1641 I. DORISLAUS *Ep. ad Pop.* 3 Being unshaken and resolute in the cause, but prudentializing as well as piously

Prudentially (prūde·nʃălĭ), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a prudential manner, in accordance with prudence, on prudential grounds

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1864 DE MORGAN in Graves *Life Sir W. Hamilton* (1889) III 604 I shall shock all the mathematical prudentials by standing up for the bare unclouded infinitesimals.

Prude·ntialism. [f. prec. + ISM.] A system or theory of life based upon or having chief regard to, prudential considerations, also *pl* prudential principles.

1835 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag.* II 549 With respect to Paley, and the naked prudentialism of his system, it is true that Paley rejects that consequence. *a* 1866 J. GROTE *Exam. Utilit. Philos.* II (1870) 28, I have called utilitarianism superficial; because it rests so much in mere prudentialisms. 1898 A. H. BRUCE in *Expositor* July 10 It is better far to have the hero with all his drawbacks than to have nothing in human life that rises above prudentialism, commonplace and humdrum

So **Prude·ntialist**, one who is professedly guided by, or acts from, prudential motives

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Prudhomme, **prudommye**. [a OF *prudhomme* (15th c. in Littré), in mod F *prud homme*, f. *prud'homme* (see prec.) + *-ie*, -Y.] The character of a 'prudhomme', approved loyalty and discretion

c 1470 CAXTON *Jason* 28 b, I pray you more and my men vnder the conduyte of your preudhommye and your wysedom. 1490 *Encyclo* I. 11 Renommed of beaulte wysedome, and prudommye 1586 STEVENS *Hoffi.* b 38 We need not be prudish in our judgment of impassioned poetry

2 *fig* Of things Extremely prim, formal, or rigid

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 8 Aug. Let us, The trees are planted in prudish rows. 1882 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* (1883) 133 A verse, not fettered in its movements, or prudish in its expression. 1888 LOWELL *Pets Atlantic Mirry* Poems (1890) 509/2 There was a prudish air in the house a room To make you shudder with its prudish gloom

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Prudishly (prū dĭshlĭ), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a prudish manner, with prudery

1752 POPE *Dunc.* IV 194 Nor writ thou Isis! wanting to the day, (Though Christ Church prudishly denies the key.) 1768 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Mann* (1834) I 199 No yeoman's daughter could have acted more prudishly 1856 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1860) II 293 They prudishly despised the anatomic study of the human figure

Prudishness (prū dĭshnĕs) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being prudish, prudery

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Pruinous (prū ĭnəs), *a.* [ad L. *pruīnōs-us* see prec. and -OUS]

1. Of or pertaining to frost, frosty. *Obs*

1598 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* 97 Much like and pruinous cold to be expected 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* II iv 284 In a Frosty morning the pruinous Atoms lye floating in the Air

2. = PRUINOSE *rare*—0. See PRUINATE.

Prunable (prū năb'l), *a. rare.* [f. PRUNE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being pruned.

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†**Prunall**. *Obs* [ad F *prunelle* a sloe, also the pupil of the eye see PRUNELLA 1.] The pupil of the eye.

[1290 BRITTON I XXXI § 6 Tauntost face jurer xii. des plus leaus prudes hommes ce eux verite presenteront des articles. *Ibid.* II XXVII § 5 Adoune face le vicounte trier xii. prudes hommes (twelve good men *Note* The word *prudes hommes*, as well as the similar *good and lawful man*, implied the possession of a freehold.)] 1301 *Cronicle Lanerpr.*, *Prudes Hommes*, thus is a little often given in our old Books to the Barons, or other Military Tenents, who were call'd to the King's Council, and was no more than *Discreet & Prudent Hommes* 1864 KINGSLEY *Hereto.* vii, The chair lain sent word to Baldwin that the newcomer was a prud homme of no common merit. 1883 W. J. LOFTIE *Hist. London* I. v 128 The 'prudhommes' were not at every election, at every hustings, against the lesser folk

‖ **2** A member of a French tribunal appointed to decide labour disputes.

1857 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Feb. 14/1 The English law consults and prudhommes with arbiters which is a capital fault The prudhommes called on to decide certain particular cases deliver what in reality are judgments.

†**Prudhommie**. *Obs rare* In 5 **prud-hommye**, **prudommye**. [a OF *prudhomme* (15th c. in Littré), in mod F *prud homme*, f. *prud'homme* (see prec.) + *-ie*, -Y.] The character of a 'prudhomme', approved loyalty and discretion

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1897 Lowe *Chirurgy* 1 xl (1634) 31 Eyes overwhelmed with some cataract or faye which covereth the prunall, called the windowe of the eye. 1660 Vaughan *Direct Health* (1626) 89 Some other times the Prunell of the eye is greased

Prunae (prun), *sb.* Forms see below [a Fr. *prune* (13th c. in Littré) '—med L *prunа*, fem sing. from *prūna*, neut. pl. of L *prūn us*, a Gr *spoun-ov*, later form of *spoup-ov* or a plum]

A. Illustration of Forms.

4 prunne, 4– prune, 5–6 proyne, 6 prown, preune, 6–7 proine, 7 prewyn, prwine, 7–8 (9 *dial*) prun, prwin, prwne, 8 pruans

1346–6 Prunnes [see B 2] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 74 Drie prunis [v.r prunes] of damascenes. *c* 1430 Prune [see B 2]. 1482–90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb.) 338 On Cryssemas even my Lord rensyved be the carver iiij lb proynes 1549 in W M Williams *Ann. Fownt'ers Co* (1867) 52 Item iij lb of Prownys. 1550 Prune [see B 2] *c* 1550 *Do Wes Instruct Fr in Ladger* 1073 Prunes. 1598 Proines [see B 2]. 1600 *How to Choose Gd Wife* iii lb. (1614) Q ij b, Prem with Raisins, and with prohines 1603 Shake *Meas for M* iv 93 Longing [I feed] on prewyns *Ibid* 103. *Ibid.* 110. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* ii 26 The fruit they preserue as Prunes 1668 Phillips *Yorksh.* 1 kind of Prune, called Prune Prewyn. 1708 Prewyn 1839 Wood *Life* 9 Apr (O H S) I 277 Lemmons, oranges, prunes 1721 *Lond Gaz.* No 4730/4 24 small Barrels of new Prunnis 1774 in *Ann Reg.* (1775) Chron 182, Paper Cards, Prunes, &c. 1719 *Accomplisht Lady's Delight* (ed 10) 22 To make Conserves of Prunans. 1736 W Wood *Surv. Trade* 94 Wines, Brandies, Prunans, Limes and wrought Silk 1773 Pruin sauce [see B 5]

B. Signification

†**1.** The fruit of the plum tree ; a plum , also, the tree, *Prunus domestica Obs* (exc as in c and 3)

1530 Palsgr 259/1 Prune a kynde of fruite, *prune* 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II vii 37 Gardens filled with prunes, abricots, dates & oliues. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 319 In Drying of Prunes, and Prunes in the Oven, and Removing of them often as they begin to Sweat 1658 Rawn *Acc E Indies* 6 P 247 Peach, Apricot, Prunello's, Figs, Prunes, and all those we call Wall Fruit.

†**b** *Damask prune* = Damson · see Damask 2 [*c* 1400 see A] 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 22 The damaske prune rather bindeth than loseth 1579] Jones *Feeders Rudis & Scanties* 29 Also the Damaske, Peaches, Cheries, Grapes, damaske proynes so they be sweete

c U S A variety of plum suitable for drying

1900 *Westm Gaz* 14 Nov 13/2 Prunes grow in many countries, and it is said California is 'full of them.' The crop in 1900 was about 140,000,000 pounds. 1900 *Daily Chron* 18 Sept 5/1 After three years the prunes grow the deep-blue ripe fruit being most plentiful at the end of August and beginning of September

2. The dried fruit of several varieties of the common plum tree, produced in France, Germany, Southern Europe, California, etc , and largely used for eating, raw or stewed , a dried plum Formerly distinguished as *dry prune*

(The finest kind imported from France are also called *French plums*)

1345–6 *Ely Sacr Rolls* (1907) II 130 In ij lib. de Prunnes empt 12. *d.* *c* 1400 Drie prunes [see A] *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 40 Do dates perto and raysyns and prunes also. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 52 Prunis be coffyned a boue with Prunes, & with Datys. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* cv, (1636) 104 The Damasin Plummes are woont to be dried and preserved as Prunes, and are called in English, Prunes. 1598 *Epulario* [ii], Stuffe them with sweet hearbes, dry prunes, soure grapes 1633 Hart *Dut Diseased* I xvi. 63 In France and Spaine they drie these plummes these kinds wee commonly call prunes. 1752 Berkeley *Th. Tar-water* Wks. 1871 III 303 Stewed prunes, and other diet of an opening kind. E H Jones *Week-End Southern Waters* 205 Upon the sill were plums laid out on wooden trays to dry in the sun and become what English people call prunes.

3 *transf.* The dark reddish purple colour of the juice of prunes, also called *prune purple.* Also *attrib.*

1884 *Chr World* 17 Jan. 59/1 All wool Rich Ottoman Prune and Heliotrope Serges 1884 *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept 1/1 Prune and a large variety of greys are likewise on the list of fashionable colours. 1890 *Westm Gaz.* 20 May 1/3 Miss Debby arrayed in a prune silk gown.

4. Phrase. *Prunes and prisms* see quot 1845

Thence, applied to a prim and mincing manner of speaking, and to superficial ' accomplishments '.

1838 Dickens *Dorrit* II v ' Father is rather vulgar, my dear Papa gives a pretty form to the lips Papa, potatoes, poultry, prunes and prism are all very good for the lips : especially prunes and prism. You will find it serviceable in the formation of a demeanour, if you sometimes say to yourself in company or on entering a room, "Papa, potatoes, poultry, prunes, and prism, prunes and prism. " *Ibid.* vii. *heading,* Mostly, Prunes and Prism. 1888 *Brit Weekly* 28 Sept 353/1 He has none of the ' prunes and prism ' style, and is, perhaps, addicted to strong language 1892 W G Jerkins in *Amer Ann Deaf* Apr 91 Surface accomplishments, the prunes and prisms of education

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* (see also sense 3), as *prune-packer, plum, sauce, -stone ;* prune-juice, the juice of prunes ; also *attrib.* in reference to its colour (see 3); prune-tree, (*a*) a plum tree (now in sense 1 c), (*b*) *Prunus occidentalis,* a West Indian timber-tree (*Treas. Bot.* 1866)

1883 Aitken *Sc. & Pract Med.* (1866) II 729 The so-called "prune juice' expectoration characteristic of the third stage of pneumonia. 1893 T. H. Gaskell *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 92 A rusty or prune juice colour 1895 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 6 The French "prune-packers, it is said, often import Californian prunes repack them, and sell them to the Americans. 1891 *Ibid* 24 Oct. 5/4 "Prune plums, damsons and bullaces are the principal other fruit 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* II, To men that are hungry, pig with "prune sauce is very good eating. 1599 Peele *Old Wives Wks.* (Rldg) 500/1 This fear hath made me bevay myself with a "prun stone that was not digested 1627 *Jeames Long* 98 The "prune tree and cherry tree do wither with frost 1900 *Daily Chron* 18 Sept 5/1 A peach or apricot seed is planted and when the little tree is a year old it is cut to the ground and a piece of live prune tree fastened to it

Prune (prun), *v.*[1] *Obsolescent* [ME *prune, pruyne, proyne,* of uncertain origin, but in its phonetics apparently French , agreeing in form with Prune *v.*[2], of which it has been supposed to be a specialized fig application This is not impossible , but Prune *v.*[2] is not found till later, nor was it common till about 1550, and its original, Ol *prongner*, is not used in this sense

To identify them it would be necessary to assume that in Anglo-Fr (in falconry) the verb had acquired this change of sense, and been taken into Eng ; the form in original French sense was adopted Evidence of the vb in Anglo-Fr has not been found There appears to be some relationship, but what is not clear, in the syn nymous phr Irken *v.*[3] Cf the Chaucer quot *c* 1386 in *A* 8

A Illustration of Forms

a 4– prune, (5 prowne, 6, 7 prown)

1390–1 *Gower Conf* III 63 *c* 1450 *Pk Thankyn* 2 in *Kel Ant* I 298 Put her oute a gayn to prowne and spalch herself and a non after that proynyng draw her in agayn 1598, *a* 1625 Prowne [see B 1, 2] Manning *tr Il* 58 b.

β 4 prypne, 5–7 pryne, 6 proine, proign, 6–7 proin, proyn

a 1380 Pruynen [see B 1 b] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 708 (Cp.) Ne prynen hem nat how that they synge him as I pikep[oc] *tamber, Petw , Lantf Flitte* ; preyneth, *Hen,* prayneth *Harl* 7334 pruneth] 1508 Proyne [see B 1] 1523 Turnour *Padouana* 135 Thus they may proyne & pil picke their feathers 1588 Proign [see Pruning *vbl sb* 1 b]. 1623 B Jonson *Underwoods, Celebr Charis* v, Where I did stand, and saw her proine After flight

γ Sc. 5–6 prunje, 6 prunja, pronje, prounje, prwnjo, prunjie.

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 21 Iir lis Prantand and prun preand, be pank and pure 1508 Dunbar *Twa Mariit Wemen* 374 I wald me prunja pleasandly in precius wedis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v iii 50 A standand place quhar Mantheus wald her beris Forgane the son, glaidlie thair prounje and belde 1560 Prounje [see B 2 b] 1578 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxvii 56 Persaue pe papingo pat prwnjeis. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 86 As proud as pee prunje your penne for plucked

B Signification.

1 Of a bird (or any being so figured) To trim or dress the feathers with the beak = Preen *v.*[2] 2 *a. trans* (*refl* , or with the feathers, etc as *obj*)

1390 Gower *Conf* III 63 For there he [a the eagle] pruneth him and preeth, As doth an hauk 1400 Caxton *Lucydus* xvi 63 As a byrde that pruneth or pycketh her fethers 1530 Palsgr [see Wk. (1876) 154] There she proyneth & setteth her fethers in ordre. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iii 36 She gins her feathers fowle disfigured Prowdly to prune, and on every side strowing Sweet *Boy Bl Mus* (1877) 238 Fond, shall the Bee (having now prun'd himself) 1735 Pope *Donne Sat* iv 186 Where Contemplation prunes her ruffled wings 1820 Scott *Abbot* vii The falcon instantly settled on his wrist, and began to prune itself 1874 Holland *Mistr Manse* v, The pigeon pruned his opal breast

b absol or *intr* for *refl*

a 1380 *Pistill of Susan* 81 pe popingayes perken and pruynen for proude 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* lxiv, I he birdis sang and prunit thair feddrys 1508 Dunbar *Twa Mariit Wemen* 374 I wald me prunja pleasandly in precius wedis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v iii 50 His hals ouergrowin weill prunpeit ondir that 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* Induct , Another with more beard than brain prunes his mustacio 1689 Massinger *Picture* I iii, I, the youngest Prune up locks As if he were to act a bridegroom's part. 1737 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 220 Adorn thy mind the more within, And prune thy persuasion. 1789 E Darwin *Bot Gard* II 13 So Ninon pruned her wither'd charms.

b absol or *intr* for *refl*

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxxix, 95 Swa ladels will not sounde With mettall wowbattis rottin Bot prowdly thay will prounge, Quhar geir is to be gottin. 1678 Dryden *All for Love* Epil 13 He grows a fop Prunes up and asks his oracle the glass, If pink or purple best become his face. 1684 Otway *Atheist* III. i A vain part empty Rogue, That can prune, dance, lisp, or lee very much

†**2.** *refl.* & *intr* To plume oneself, pride oneself. *Obs*

1543 *Lady Lumley Corr* xii. 7 His turned Nebuchadnezzar a graning among beasts, for pruning and priding himself upon this Babel. 1607 W Bloss *Mod. Politicus,* etc. (ed. 7) 61 b, To Graue Men, may justly seeme faults prune him selfe in discourses of this nature. 1672 Marvell *Rehs. Transp* I. 43 Divines who pruned themselves in the peculiar Vivacioncy of their Pens.

†**3.** *trans* To set in order. *Obs rare*

1592 Warner *Alb Eng , Æneides* 195 A hunting was generally appoynted, the Standes were prewned, the Toyles pitched

Prune (prūn), *v.*[2] Forms: *a.* 5 prouyne, 6–7 proin(e, proyne; *β* 7 pruin(e, pruyn(e, 6– prune [In 15th c *prouyne,* in 16th c *proine* & Ol *proing(n)er, prongner,* later *prongner* in 16th c *proyne, prongner,* to prune or cut back (the vine) *cf Laudtte sa vigne y prongne on taille* (F Dalmereal ed 1697)

The ulterior history of the OF is uncertain it is quite distinct in sense and form from *prongner prongner* t layer a vine Not Prov (F) although in mod F dialects the latter is reduced to *prongner prognер*)

1 *trans* To cut or lop superfluous branches or twigs from (a vine, tree, or shrub), in order to promote fruitfulness, induce regular growth etc , to trim

a. 1547 *Homelies* I *Failing & Coll* II (1850) 87 As long as a man doth prune his vines, doth dig at the roots, and doth lay fresh earth to them he hath a mind to them he perceiveth some token of fruitfulness. 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 49 He is compted no good Gardener that doeth diligently prune his old Trees and hath no regard either to impe or graffe young setties. 1600 W Hunnis *Cor pl I Cyparel* 15 In Germany they Proun not their Vine the first year

β 1575 Fenton *Cold Fyast* (1577) 93 The tree by the high way gues more shade we to the passenger, than fruite to the owner that prunes it 1612 Imbr *Edw* II xxv 3 Sure yeeres thou shult prune thy Vi ynard 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 26 Vines covered with fruit though never pruned nor manured 1791 Atkinson *Spect* No 98 p 1 Like Trees new lopped and pruned. 1825 Todd *Illust Comm* 76 In France if the vine is pruned down to the size of a gooseberry bush

b absol

1584 R Scot *Discon Witchcr* IX ii. (1886) 136 Times and seasons to sowe, to plant to prune 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* iii. 357 Heere set and there they sowe here prune and there they plant 1648 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) I 243 What Husbandman would plow and sow as I plant and prune If the old hope were lost Inn the husb I 1847 Penn sow *Repr Mem Montague* Wks. (B ha) I 147 On the whole selfish tens plants best prunes best in ders the best commence and the best cultivate

2 To cut or lop off (branches, boughs, shoots)

a 1572 Mascall *Plant & Graff* (1575) 12 Ye must proyne or cut the brunch of c mmonly in winter 1612 *Two Noble A* III iv 240 Doe men proyne The straight yong bowes that blush with thousand blossoms? 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 432 A Tree [with] the lower boughes or ely maintained, and the higher continually pruned off

β 1812 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1937) 290 After the dead boughs are pruned off 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) 59 [They] should have their bottom side shoots carefully pruned off cutting them close to the stem

3 *fig* To 'cut down', mutilate (quot. 1565), to rob, spoil (quot 1640), *esp* to cut down or reduce by rejecting superfluities , also to rid or clear *of* what is superfluous or undesirable.

a 1496 Lydc *Dicuit Pilgr* 244 Many a thyng yt yt no nay Mot be pr uyned & kut away And I chape of newe entayle 1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 274 It is neither indifferent nor true dealing, thus to nip and to proine the Doctour 1630 R. Machin *Dumb Knight* III i. F b, He groon him well and brought him vp to learn ing. 1640 Howell *Bodoens* 5 Or so they might oppresse spo le, rob pede ; proyne and graf the Land to their pleasure.

β. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxiii § 19 Howe they (laws) are to be pruned and reformed from time to time. 1659 Stan *tey Hist Philos* XIII (1701) 475 It is extraordinary hard & difficult it were so to prune it [a treatise] as to please all Persons. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 135 P 10 Some Authors begun to prune their Works of those Superfluities 1796 Southey *Lett fr Spain* (1799) 201 [The lamp] has three branches a small pincers to prune it and a bucket to deposit the snuff in 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is.* (1846) II xx. 194 Pruning it of all superfluous phrases

b To take away or remove (superfluities, deformities)

c 1680 Waller *On Earl of Roscommon* 9 Horace will our superfluous Branches prune. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II v 77 Even *regia aria* itself or by pruned of the luxuri ances that had grown out of it 1823 Bentley *Phil Dissert* II 117 Establishing a standard and pruning away deformities [in language].

Pruned (prund, poet pru ned), *ppl a.*[1] *arch* [f Prune *v.*[1] + -ed] Trimmed as a bird's feathers with the beak , also *fig* · see Prune *v.*[1] 1

1595 Barnfield *Sonn* vii My silver Swan is swimming Aga ist the sunne his pruned feathers trimming 1641 J Sanda *Paraphr Song, Sol.* v iv, Black as the newly pruned Crow

Pruned, *ppl a.*[2] [f Prune *v.*[2] + -ed.] Trimmed, as a tree or shrub, by cutting off superfluous branches, etc., cut off, as a superfluous branch , also *fig* see Prune *v.*[2]

1552 Huloet Pruned and cutte *vitis putatus* 1609 Jas Taylor *Gt Exeter* III Dar 211 Peace sheds no blood but of the pruned vine. 1895 *Ill cato Cas* II Sept 8/2 A persecuted cause, they would not reflect flourishes like a pruned fruit tree.

†**Prune** l. *Obs.* Also 6 -elle, 6–8 ell. [a F *prunelle,* a variant of *brunelle* Brunel so G *prunelle* (obs *brannelle*), med L. *brunella, prunella* see Prunella 2] The herb Self heal (*Prunella vulgaris*) , formerly often including the Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xc 138 There be two kindes of Prunell The first is called Bugle. And the second reteyneth still the name of Prunell. *Ibid* 131 Prunell is also a souereigne remedie against that disease which the Brabanders do name *den Breynen* that is, when the tongue is inflamed and waxeth blacke and is much swollen so that the generall remedies haue gone before 1597 1611 [t e Brunel]. 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I x 75 The

sowing of the seeds of Trefoyle or Cleavers Medicks, Prunel Millefoyle &c doth much enrich Meddowes. 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* Vol. I. Take some pru nel or else some nettles, and (apply to a cut) *Cookery* 1599 A M tr *Estelhouse's Bk Physicke* 78/2 Prunelle water

Prunella (pru nĕlă) [f. Prune *sb* + Let (app arbitrarily)] 'A liquor made from sloes or wild plums' (Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1858)

Prunella 1 (prune lă) Also 7–9 **prunello** *β* 8 **prenel**, 9 **prunelle** [Of uncertain history identical with mod F *prunelle* but this is cited by 1 ittré only from 1780 though it may occur earlier Littre derives the name from *prunelle* sloe in reference to its dark colour The forms *p.runello, ello* have the appearance of It or Sp, but do not occur in dicts. of these langs in the 17th c they may have been merely Lng grandiose alterations, as in some words in *-ado, -ello*, etc The *β* form *prunelle* follows the French.]

1 A strong stuff, orig silk, afterwards worsted, formerly used for graduates, clergymen's and barristers gowns, later, for the uppers of women's shoes.

Leather and fern ella a misquotation and a misplication of Pope's leather or pru ella see Leather *sb* 1 d

1698 *Bk Values* 11 Soubell *Acts & Ordin Parl* (1658) 474 Wrought Silks called Pru ellos, road, the Ell 10 15 *to* 1870 Lady M Bertie 11 *18th Cent. Hist MSS Comm* App. v. 21 Upon the Quee n s Birthday most wore plai e black skirts of Morella, Moha r Prunella an l such stuffs.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 190/1 Bachelo r of Art have a full Gown of Stuff Silk Prunella or the like 1734 Pope *Ess Man* 1. 204 Worth makes the man and want of it the fellow The rest is all but leather or pru ella *a* 1761 Cawthorn *Poems Wit & Learning* (1771) 191 He (save I m a robe of sleek prunella 1821 1879 [see Leather *sb* 1 d] 1824 Sala *Dot* I. *Adrift* I 1 2 Everybody in pru ll soft sandalled prunell's or white satin with high heels. 1882 Beck *Draper's Dict Prunella Prunello* a stuff only rescued from complete oblivion by Pope s famous couplet

β 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4706/4 For Sale black Prenels and Russeriues 1840 J P Kennedy *Q uill but* ix Agamemnon I beg In boots of d ab prunelle 1857 James *Ill it Worsted Manuf* x 362 There were different sorts of l astings as pru nelles wro ught with three heddles.

2 (See quot A modern trade use)

1904 *Modern Draper's Terms* in *Tailor & Cutter* 4 A g 479/3 *Prunella*, a si perior make of doeskin having a fine diagonal twill on it

3 *attrib* Made or consisting of prunella

1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 47 He wears his Prunella Gown, as chearily as he does his Ho esty

1826 Russell *Diary North & South* (1863) II 200 White jean trousers strapped over a pair of prunella slippers

1872–6 Yonge & Stevenson *Mille Dict Lasting Cloth* a material similar to prunella cloth 1909 in *Daily News* 2 Oct 4 I brud ed I er [Marie Antoinette s] pretty black prunella shoes.

Hence **Prunella'd** *a* wearing prunella gowns.

1822 H & J Smith *Rej. Addr* xv, Nods the prunella'd bar attorneys smile

‖ **Prunella** 2 *Bot* [Bot. L, alteration of *Brunella*, generic name in Tournefort and 1 linnæus recently restored in English Floras *P vulgaris* is sai 1 to have been so named from being a specific against the disease *Prunella* or *prunella* see Brunel Prunel, and Note to next] A genus of herbaceous labiates, of general distribution in both temperate zones *P vulgaris*, Self heal is a common weed in Britain (Formerly also taken to include the Bugle, *Ajuga reptans*)

[1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xc. 133 The second kinde is also called *Consolida media*, but most commonly *Prunella* or *Brunella* in English Prunell] 1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 74/1 This vngvent is also excellent for sore throtes when as we intend to vse the same with water of Prunella 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 205 May Flowers in Prune, Pansus, Prunella, purple Thalictrum 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) Prunella also the Herb Self heal good again st a Quinsy and other Diseases of the Mouth and Jaws 1844 Emerson *Ess* Ser II. vi. 158 All over the wide fields of earth grows the prunella or self heal

‖ **Prunella** 3, *Obs* Also 9 **prunelle** [mod.L, earlier *brunella* according to 16th c writers, orig the L. name of an infectious epidemic called in Ger *die braune* or *braune* (Grimm), in Du *de bruyne*, lit 'the browns' or 'brownness', in which the tongue was covered with a brown crust. *Brunella* was thus a dim. of med L. *brunus* brown of *jaundice*, F *jaunisse*, and such names of diseases as *whites, yellows, blues*, etc. The corruption *prunella* may have been due to High German pronunciation, or to a later fancied etymology, taking it as dim. of L *pruna* 'burning coal'. See also Brunel, Prunel, Prunella 2, name of the herb reputed as a specific for the disease, and Note below]

1 *Path* A name given to the Hungarian or camp-fever which prevailed among the imperial troops in Germany in 1547 and 1566, considered by Hecker to have been petechial. In later times, applied to other disorders of the throat or fauces, esp to quinsy see quots In quot 1658 app used for Inflammation

1658 A. Fox *Würtz Surg* I. v 90 Many use Phlebotomy supposing to prevent hereby the prunella in wounds. 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 83 The spaw water avails nothing in plurisies, prunella s, apoplexies. 1693 *Hieracosophia Dict* (ed. 2) *Prunella*, is sometimes taken for *Aphthæ* White, but it more commonly for a Quinsie or the Hungarick Fever 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Prunella*, term for *Angina pectoris* also, for *Cynanche* also, for thrush *Aphthous stomatitis*

2. *Pharmacy* Chiefly in comb **prunella salt, prunella salts**, in mod L. *sal prunelle, prunellæ sal* also *sal nitri per prunellas* 'prunella stone'. Sal Prunella, name for a preparation of fused nitre so called as used for the disorder of the throat.

1607 *Pharmacopœ. Lond* (ed 3) 189 Lapis Prunellus. 1669 tr *Schroder's Dispensatory* 164 Lapis Prunellus Nitre tabulated or prepared 1681 [see Sal prunella] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Sal Prunella* is sometimes called *Anglo Prunelle* and *Crystal Mineral*; but ig mistakenly given to cos l and provoke Vomits in Feavers and Quinsies. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II iii 103 Put to it 4 Pounds of Bay Salt, 2 Ounces of Prunella Salt 1830 Maunder *Treas Nature* 740 *Prunelle Salt or Nitrum tabulatum* fused saltpetre

(*Note* For the etymology of *brunella* and the derivation of the name of the herb, cf. the quots. under Brunel, Prunel, and Prunella 2, also Gerarde *Herbal* (1636) 508

As to the camp fever 06 1547 1566, see Hecker *Epidemics of the Middle Ages* (Sydenham Soc.) I 83–91 Grimm cites Kirchhof (1600) *Mitil Discipl* 202 viel seucht und krankheiten (im lager) sonderlich die breune Welsch (= Ital) oder Hispanische, die zum theil auch ohne exasperation sccitate & nigredine vnde et nomen teo to xcè habet vulgo *brunella* quo nomine et herba vocatu r imp hunc morbum medetur Acto ad *prunellas* Boerhaave *Elem Chemiæ* (1732) 380, 382 tr [F Shaw 1741 II 245) This has obtained the name of *sal prunelle* from the acidity, which serving it to the kind of cure in the camp-fever attended with a dangerous black quinsey which they call *el a braune* was happily cured by the use of this powder 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 400 For the same reason they give the same appellation to the plant self heal or *brunella*, because this cures the same distemper

Prunella, variant of Prunello

Prunelle, see Prunel, Prunella 1, 3 Pru nello

Prunello (prune lo) Also 7 **prunella**, 8 **elle**, 9 **-elloe** [Altered from obs It *prunella* 'any kind of little plumbe or l rune (Florio), dim of *pruna* (mod *prugna*) plum, prune (cf F *prunelle* (*ele c* 1270 in Godef. *Compl*.) a sloe]

† a. Name for a variety of plum or prune, fresh or dried *Obs* b The finest kind of prunes or dried plums, made from the greengage and other varieties.

1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos Prunellas* a fruite l ke small b igges, good for restorative and to comfort the heart 1658 Fletcher *Pisc* IV iii 2 Nor Indian Prunellos nor prunellos camphire pills come not i ear your old woman 1661 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* II (1669) 190 The fru i s of Persia are green a little bitter, like unripe Damasins 1718 tr *Lemet's Hist Drugs* I 168 We sell abundance of Prunes and Prunelles, as the Large and the Small 1742 *Compl. Housewife* (ed. 11) 239 Lay them dying till they be as dry as Prunello s. 1796 Sir J. E. Smith in *Mem* (1832) I 195 Dined at Brignolle famous for the *Prunes de Brignolle* 1806 Pinkerton *Petralogy* III 2 Nor Indian Prunellos 1812 Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 185 Prunellces are a sort of French Prunes, of which large quantities are annually gathered 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Prunellos* a popular name for the *Prunum brigneolense*

Prunello, variant of Prunella 1

Pruner (prū nəɹ) Forms see Prune *v* 2 [f Prune *v* 2 + -er 1] One who prunes trees or shrubs

1586 tr Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb.) 73 (Virgil *Fcl* 1 59) Vn ler a Rock side here will proyner chaunt [*canet frondator*] merrie ditties. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxi (1592) 312 The intention of the pruner of Vines. 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* xiii (1614) 95 2 These grafts were cut downe by the Pruner 1761 *Beattie Hares* 86 An honest Pruner saw yet unpruned 1887 Bowden *Virg Eclogue* iv 40 Glebe shall be free from the harrow the vine no pruner fear

Eng. or Gardener's Economy I 256 Youth is far virtue s season virtue then Requires the pruner s hand. 1876 Spurgeon *Commenting* 4 Calvin was no trimmer and pruner of texts

Prung, obs form of Prong *sb* 2

Pruniferous, *a rare*. [f. L. *prūn* um Prune *sb* + -(i)ferous] Bearing plums or stone fruits, drupiferous.

1688 Wilkins *Real Char* II. iv § 7 112 Trees may be distinguished according to these Fruit s of Seed Pruniferous. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 119/1 Pru niferous Trees bear Fruit with Stones in them. 1756 C. Hughes *Barbadoes* 174 Shrubs and plants of the Pruniferous kind.

Pruniform (pru nifəm), *a* [f mod L *prūnus* + -form] Having the form or appearance of a plum.

1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Pruniformis* pruniform.

Pruning (prū ning), *vbl sb* 1 *arch* Forms: see Prune *v* 1 [See Prune 1] The action of Prune *v* 1, pressing, a. Of birds.

c 1440 [see Prune *v* 1 A. a). 1486 *Bk St Albans* A vj An hawke woldis not be letted of hir prouyng. 1595 Dodds *Pregnant* B j b, If they busy them selues in proyning or washing locks for rayne. 1611 Cotgr., *Ouaillon feable* the pruining or annointing which a Hawke giues her feathers by the moisture she sucks from her Crupper.

b Of a person see Prune *v* 1 2

1588 Kyd *Housek. Phil* Wks (1901) 256 Those [women] that are faire with that filthy spunging prolguing painting and polishing themselues. a 1652 A. Wilson *Inconstant Ladie* iii. in Your prunings, pountings and bare necks

c *concr fig* from use in Falconry

a 1625 Fletcher *Love's Pilgr* III ii Dare she think My love so fond as that I must take l er prewnings scoop at that sh has tyr d upon l

Pru ning, *vbl sb* 2 Forms see Prune *v* 2 [f Prune *v* 2 + ing 1] The action of Prune *v* 2

1 Of plants see Prune *v* 2 1

1548 Elyot *Dict Castratio arborum* the ofte cuttyng or prunyng of trees. 1613 W Lawson *Country Housew Card.* (1626) 6 Trees londen with wood for want of proyning 1706 London & Wise *Retir d Card* I 108 Pruning makes a tree look handsome 1858 [Lenny *Cared Lavery fly Bk* 50/2 Pru ning is better done in the latter monti s of the year when the leaves have fallen

b *concr* (*pl*) Portions cut off in pruning

1832 *Planting* 4 11 *Libr Useful Knowl Hush* III, Affording a quicker return of profit in prunings and thinnings. 1884 Rob *Nat Ser Story* vii The prunings of the si rubbery

2 *fig* see Prune *v* 2 3

a 1603 Q Flix in Nichols *Progr Q Flix* (1823) I 10, I pluckc up the goodliome heape of sentences by pruning 1625 Bacon *Ess Studies* (Arb.) 9 Naturall Abilities are like Naturall Plants that need Proyning by Study 1909 *Nation* (N Y.) 53 Nov 471/1 The prunin gs and chastenings of his fancy

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, cap in the name of tools or implements used in pruning as *pruning bill, -chisel, saw scissors, shears* Pruning hook, knife

c 1586 C tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxxi iii, Thou Nor planting care dldst slack, nor prun ng paines 1820 Loudon *Ency Gard* § 519 The Pru i g Bill is generally a hooked blade, which is used for a handle of from one to four feet in length *Ibid* I, The Pruning Saw is a blade of steel serrated in what is called the double manner on o e side. *Ibid* 520 The Pru ing Shears differ little from the common sort In having a n oveable centre for the motion of one of the blades by which means instead of a crushing cut they make a draw-cut.

Pru ning, *ppl a* [f Prune *v* 2 + ing 2] That prunes (*lit or fig*) see Prune *v* 2

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen IV* cccxxv Soe stands the vineyard of Humai ityc Where pruneing Lawes lye l, a 1885 Barham *Cousin Nicholas* iv Under the prunt g a d traini ng hand of a skilful master

Pru ning-hook, *arch* [f Pruning *vbl sb* 2 + Hook *sb* 3] A curved cutting implement used for pruning Also *fig* (cf Prune *v* 2 3).

1611 Bible *Isa* ii. 4 They shall beate their swords into plow shares and the r speares into pruning hookes [*marg* or sythes]. 1688 South *Serm* (1737) V ix 354 The great Husbandman of Souls uses this instrument, his spiritual Vines, to add the Pruning hook of his Judgments to the more gentle Manurings of his Mercy. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 577 When peaceful Vines I sing, and pruning hooks are free 1706 London & Wise *Retir d Gard.* I 261 The Gard ner will have Occasion for a Pruning Hook to t im them

Pru ning-knife, A knife used for pruning Also *fig* (cf Prune *v* 2 3)

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxx (1612) 147 Bacchus [needeth thee] for prowning Knives. *c* 1820 in *Alleyn Papers* (1843) 30 And if it thee please, use eke thy pruning knife 1737 Berkeley *Tour in Italy* Wks. 1871 IV 573 Ey wear each by his side a broad pruning knife 1852 Dickens *Let to Man & Boy* 21 Feb, You will not be alarmed by my use of the pruning knife.

Prunoid (prū noid), *a* [f L *prun* um Prune *sb* + -oid] Having the shape of a plum, ellipsoidal So **Prunoi dean** *a*, *Zool*, belonging to the suborder *Prunoidea* of rodentians, characterized by an ellipsoidal lattice shell

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 575 A lattice shell, in shape spl erical, ellipsoidal (prunoid) discoidal [etc] Sag *Fauna Vertebrata Prunoidean*

Prunt (prunt) [perh a provincial form of *print*] A piece of ornamental glass, frequently of the blackberry form, attached or laid on to a body of glass, as a vase also the tool with which this ornament is moulded or impressed with its pattern Hence **Pru nted** *a*, ornamented with prunts

1892 *Sale Catal Glass Whe Slowbridge* No 204 Pair of large fluted tools. 205 Three prunts. 1900 *Trnl Archæol Inst Mar* 3 The prunts on early glass. 1909 *Academy* 11 Oct 6/1 The remarkable series of vessels of engine-Saxon graves of which the prunted vases appear to be the earliest and to have been imported into England in the latter half of the sixth century.

‖ **Prunus** (prū nŭs). [L. *prunus* plum-tree, ad Gr προύνον = προυμνη, also (*prūnus silvestris*) a sloe-bush]

1 *Bot* A genus of trees and shrubs, N O *Rosaceæ*, containing the common sloe, bullace, plum, apricot, myrobalan, and many other species or sub-species, bearing drupaceous fruits

1706 in Phillips.

2 In *Oriental Pottery*. A representation of a Chinese and Japanese species, *P mume*, on porcelain, etc. Hence *prunus decoration*

1878 A. W Franks *Catal Coll Oriental Pottery* (ed. 2) 245 The plum tree or prunus (Chinese *mei*, Japanese *ume*) forms the decoration of the pottery, erroneously termed 'may-flower or 'hawthorn pattern' 1898 *Daily News* 21 July 10/5 A bowl of fine pale green jade, carved on the exterior with birds and prunus in low relief 1905 Burnell *Chinese*

Art I 111 The *pruinæ* because it throws out flowering twigs from its leafless stalks up to extreme old age 1908 C F. Bell *Let to Edith*, *Prunus decoration* is now more generally understood as decoration with the sprigs of the flowers and thorny stems of the Chinese wild plum

Prunje, obe Sc. form of PRUNE *v* 1

Prunjeandlis: see PRONJEAND

Prurience (prū· rĕns) [f as PRURIENT see ENCE]

1. The physical fact or sensation of itching

a 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 83 Prurience and Titillation of the Body.

2. *fig* Mental itching or craving

1689 I. Taylor *Eutibus* lx. 231 An irrevalent prurience asking for the marvellous. 1837 [see PRURIENTLY]. 1879 F Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 69 This literary prurience after new print unmans us.

3 = PRURIENCY 3.

1781 Cowper *Conversat* 31 There is a prurience in the speech of some, Wrath stays him, or else God would strike them dumb.

Pruriency (prū· rĕnsi) [f as prec. see ENCY]

1. The quality of itching, itchingness. *rare*

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 264 An incipient putre faction which begets a pruriency or itching in the blood

1814 Cary *Dante* (Chandos) 90 Each one Plied quickly his keen nails, through furiousness Of ne er abated pruriency

2 *fig* The quality or condition of mental itching

1752 Sterle *Spect* No. 151 P 2 A general Impatience of Thought, and a constant Pruriency of inordinate Desire

1824-9 Landor *Pericl & Aspas* (1846) I. 198/1 We have scourges in store for the pruriency of dissatisfaction

3 Liking for or tendency towards impure or lascivious thought, an instance of this.

1795 Roscoe *Lorenzo de Medici* I. 5 A pruriency of imagination, not excusable at any time of life 1867 Burton *Hist Scot* (1873) I vi. 295 The pruriency that stains the classical mythology 1880 Quida *Moths* 40 She will have learned what the utmost up pruriencies intend

Prurient (prū· rĭent), *a.* [ad L *prurient-*, *-entem*, pres. pple of *prūrire* to itch, long, be wanton Cf obs. F. *prurant* (1598 in Godef)]

1 That itches physically, itching *rare*

1839 [I find the word in use in 16-39, but in a passage not worth citing (Todd 1818)]. 1648 Herrick *Hesper To Detractor*, Some numbers prurient are, and some of these Are wanton with their skin's scratch, and twil pleases. 1834 Tennyson *Pal Art* 201 In filthy sloughs they [swine] roll a prurient skin, They graze and wallow

2. *fig* Having an itching desire or curiosity, or an uneasy or morbid craving. *rare*

1653 Gauden *Hierasp* Pref. 14 Politick affectations of piety which grow as scurfe or scabs, over those prurient novelties of worldly wit. 1664 H More *Myst Godl* III. ii. 82 Upon which fiery and prurient itch after the knowledge of futurities Providence has cast this bridle 1830 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xiv The reading public in its usual prurient longing after anything like personal gossip 1859 Tennyson *Pelleas* 485

3 Given to the indulgence of lewd ideas, impure-minded, characterized by lasciviousness of thought or mind

1746 Smollett *Reprof* 176 Debauch d from sense let doubtful meanings run, The vague conundrum and the prurient pun. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* lxv (1840) III 431 Marston gratifies the depravations of a prurient curiosity 1836 *Johnsoniana* I. 37 Solitude is the surest nurse of all prurient passions. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II vi. 200 Sensuality is far superior to the prurient sentimentalism of Sterne.

4. Unduly forward or excessive in growth

1820-34 *Gard's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 66 The roots [are sometimes] buried by a prurient growth of the substance of their own gums. 1844 N Paterson *Manse Gard* II 109 By pinching off the prurient bud good keeping bulbs may be secured 1850 R Simpson *Mem Wreath* v 72 I o prune the prurient branches of some promising fir

5 *Bot* Applied to plants which cause an itching or slightly stinging sensation *rare*

1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1867 *Nicholson's Dict Gard*, *Prurient*, stinging; causing an itching sensation 1869 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Prurient*, see *Pruriens* *Pruriens* applied to certain plants or parts of plants furnished with hairs, because these are readily driven into the skin and then detached, causing considerable itching

6 *Comb.*, *as prurient minded* adj

1899 Kipling *Stalky* iii. 91 But about those three [boys]. Are they so prurient minded?

Pruriently, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a prurient manner. **a.** With itching or uneasy desire. **b.** With lascivious imagination or suggestion.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii 1 All things are got into hot and hotter prurience; and must go on pruriently fermenting, in continual change. 1840 — *Heroes* vi. (1858) 352 Examine the man who lives in misery because he does not shine above other men; pruriently anxious about his gifts and claims 1907 *Academy* 9 Mar 234/1 Pruriently pre senting to the mind pictures which have no merit but their salaciousness.

Pruriginous (prurı·dʒĭnəs), *a.* (Also 8 **-genous**, 9 **ginious**) [ad. F *pruriginеux* (1495 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad late L. *pruriginōs-us* adj., f *prūrīgo*, *-inem* see next and -ous]

1. Affected by or liable to prurigo or itching, pertaining to or of the nature of prurigo.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pruriginous*, full of the Itch. 1705 Greenhill *Embalming* 164 Their Blood becoming Pruri ginous wou d produce Mange, Scabs and Leprosies. 1708 C Owen *Serpents* ii. 151 Its Bite produces pruriginous Pain in the Flesh. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 814 A general eruption which was in parts very pruriginous.

†**2** Characterized by mental itching, curiosity, or uneasiness, irritable, excitable, fretful *Obs*

1609 Br W Barlow *Answ Nameless Catk* 99 [He] hath not yet purged the pruriginous humor of his scoffing brame. 1656 in Ektrange *Nemes a Mor* II IX (1666) 108 In these [brooding or morose] dispositions there is a kind of prurigi nous Phancy that makes some People take delight in Labour and Uneasiness.

†**3** As a term of abuse, cf Mangy *a* 3 *Obs*

1728 [Oldsworth] *Odes Horace* I 1 17/2 Hen sius unfor tunately fell into that Prurigenous blunder by having too much regard for J ilius Scaliger 1829 Hogg II *Blackw. Mag* XVII 113 If thou rt a Cotquean by my soul, I ll split thy pruriginous nowl

‖ **Prurigo** (prurei·gō) [L, an itching, lasci viousness] *Prūrīre* to itch] An itching *spe* in *Path*, a diseased condition of the skin attended by a violent and chronic itching, and characterized by the presence of flat slightly red papules and a thickening of the part affected Formerly including other irritant skin diseases Also *attrib*

a 1648 J Gaule *Select Institutions* (1659) 102 A Fever hee had but not of anie acute kinde an unsufferable Prurigo over all his bodie 1706 Phillips, *Prurigo* an itching or tickling 1753 in Chambers *Hermet Med Mod* 144 The skin becomes the seat of a very lively pricking of prurigo and of an abundant perspiration. 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med.* (1878) 1. 1 According to the latter authority prurigo is a disease of remarkal le intractableness, if not incurable

Pru riousness. *rare* [f **prurious*, repr. late L *prurōs-us* adj, f *prūrīre* to itch (see ous) + NESS] = PRURIENCY 3.

1892 *New Monthly Mag* VII 432 Outraged nature inciting them to avenge the mortification of the body by the pruriousness of the mind

†**Prit.** *Obs. rare*—1 [a F *prurit* (16th c. in Littre), or ad L. *prurit us*] = PRURITUS

1597 Lowe *Chirurg* v xi (1634) 146 Vngula happeneth after Opthalmies evill cured it is accompanied with prurit Ians, & vlcerations.

†**Pru ritan,** *a* and *sb Obs nonce wd* Satirical perversion of *puritan*, in allusion to L *pruritus* itching

1589 Nashe *Pasquil's Returne* Wks. (Grosart) I 98 *Pasq* I painted the Churches of the Pruritane Preachers *Marf* I pray you Syr why doe you call them Pruritis tes? *Pasq* A Pruritis. They haue an itch in their eares.

†**Pruritation.** *Obs rare*—1 [f. as next] = next.

1656 Z Coke *Logick* 9 A pruritation and itch after knowledge (as they say)

Pruritic (prurı·tik), *a* [f next + TIC] Pertaining to or of the nature of pruritus

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 490 It [urticaria] is a frequent complication of many pruritic dermatoses.

‖ **Pruritus** (prurai·tŭs) [L. *pruritus* (*u* stem), f *prurire* to itch In mod L sometimes erron *pruritis* after words in ITIS.] Itching, *esp* itch ing of the skin without visible eruption (Some times used as synonymous with *prurigo*) Also *fig*

1716 Lond Gaz No 5476/2 Sir Sq. Dodd *had* eat medies pruritus *ad ani* itchinge] 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* I xxiii. 299 If there be a *pruritus* or itch of talking, let it be in matters of Religion 1892 tr *Hilarocryptus Dict* (ed 2), *Pruritus*, the Itch a dry Unevenness of the Skin caused by Saline fixed Particles pricking the Skin. 1799 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Pruritis* a violent tickling of the skin 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 600 Hebra protested against the indiscriminate use of the names prurigo and pruritus

†**Pru rity.** *Obs rare*—1 [f stem of L *prurire* (see above) + ITY] = PRURIENCY 3

1600 Trevisa *Epigranus* xiii 1 Pruritie of wemenn by Incherous with tenderes pluritie of nen

Prus, prusse, pruss, obs variants of PRUCE

‖ **Prusiano** (prusiā·no) [Sp = Prussian] A finch or bunting (*Passerina versicolor*) of Mexico and Texas, so called from its Prussian blue colour.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†**Prusk.** *Obs rare* [var of Pruce] Pruce or spruce beer

1763 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* V 337 A liquor called *Prusk*, which is only an infusion of the bark of a tree

Prussian (prŭ·shăn), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *Prussiān-us*, f. *Prussi-a* see Note below So F *prussien*]

A. *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to Prussia or its inhabitants, also, designating things actually or reputedly coming from Prussia

Prussian carp a smaller form of the common carp now naturalized in England and other countries.

1708 Toland *Acc Court of Prussia* (1705) 36 'Tis at Berlin that his Prussian Majesty dos commonly keep his Court 1756 [W Faustin(title)] Regulations for the Prussian Infantry 1776 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Anl* (1779) II 422 A Prussian Author has lately favoured the World with some observations on this subject 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 260/2 The Crucian Carp or Prussian Carp, is another species of the genus now naturalized. 1844 W Sidney *Hist War in 1813* II. (1849) 67 The Commander of the Prussian Army in this memorable campaign, the veteran Marshal Prince Blücher von Wahlstadt. 1852 G. W Johnson *Cott Gard. Dict* 331/2 *Lactuca*, Lettuce. Imperial Grand Admirable, Prussian, Large Roman. 1883 *Chambers Encycl* VII 815 This tendency to over legislation has long been the pre dominating evil feature of Prussian administration

2 Prussian blue a deep blue pigment of great body and covering power, consisting essentially of hydrated ferric ferrocyanide, $Fe_4(FeCy_6)_3$ $18(H_2O)$ generally mixed with varying quantities of potassioferrous ferricyanide, $(KFe)FeCy_6$

Called *Prussia i* from being accidentally discovered by Diesbach a colo r m kers in Berlin in 1704 and announced as a pigment in the Berlin Miscellanies for 1710. (See T Thomson *Chemistry* ed 3 1807 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 741)

Hence the uses of *Prussian* in Chemistry and Colouring also *Prussiate* Prussic Pr wood etc

1724 *Phil Trans* XXXIII 17 A Process for making the Prussian blue. 1732 J. Peter *Watercolours* 44 Prussian Blue is next to the Ultramarine for Beauty 1807 T. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 379 This powder was called Prussian blue and the method of preparing it remained so sealed because it had become a lucrative article of commerce, till Dr Woodward published a process in the Philosophical Transact ons for 1724 1838 Miss Mariott *Conversations I and 4 Water* 21 1848 104 Prussian blue and carmine are derived from the a nimal kingdom 1868 F. L. Ormerod *Brit Ins Hyaptera* 3 Prussian blue known to washerwomen as stone-blue *attrib* 1848 Thackeray *Bk Sn bs* xxi Her relations with the Prussian blue trade

b adj and *sl*, as name of the colour of this substance sometimes called *royal blue*; also *sb*, applied to a person dressed in a blue uniform or coat. In Dickens, prob a variant or intensive of 'true blue'

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxx 5, Well Sammy said the father Well my Frooshun blue respected Sir 1839 *Westm. Gaz* 30 Aug 3/2 We have no doubt that the true solution (of my Prooshia blue) is simple enough. The expression is a reference to a public house not remote enough in the Hackwick an age 2. I often p etorially pre sented namely the portrait of the King of Prussia in a blue uniform. *Mod* The colour reminds me more to Prussian blue.

Prussian brown Prussian green pig ments derived from or allied to Prussian blue

1842 Francis *Dict Arts Prussian Green* a celebrated pigment consisting of an imperfect combination of a small excess of the oxyde of iron to which the yell w tinctu e of Fre ch berries is alded 1872 E. Spon *Workshop Recipts* Ser I (1888) 95 *Prussian Green* is obtained by the process of makl g Prussian Blue from bullock s blood or l rnis before it has had the hydrocl loric acid added to it 1875 *Ure s Dict Arts Pre ions Stones* 1 Green tints in colour obtained by a lding t e yellow prussiate of potash (ferr x y nide of potassium) to a solution of sulphate of copper

†**S** Hence, *Chem* **Prussian acid** = PRUSSIC *acid* Prussian alkali potassium ferrocyanide

1788 *Trans Soc Arts* VI 134 Yielded a blue prec pitate on a ding t e Prussian Alkali. 1796 h swan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 489 *Prussian acid* is obtained formerly called the phlogisticated alkal in an alkali united t a particular tinging si bstance by the i termediat on of iron calcined *To d* 188 Iron, form s, th Prussian acid by means of two different kinds the one fully sat rated the other unsaturated 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 757 A deter mate quantity of the f ussian alkali must be tried previously

B *sb* A native or inhabitant of Prussia (the ethnic territory, the duchy, or the kingdom)

1607 E. Brooke *Iron Ceremony* 82 To the Classis, or Nation Sarmum were reduced Sax ns Pomeranians Livo nians 1746 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 112 The King of Sardin a has made himself as considerable in the scale as the Prussian 1844 W Sidney *Hist War in 1813* II (1849) 67 He was eminently fitted to be both the repre sentative and the leader of the Prussian 1879 *Smith s Smaller Hist Eng* xxxv 310 The Prussians stre ned every nerve to reach the field [of Waterloo].

Note The name *Prussia* (in early wr ters *Pr ussia Prutscia Prutzia Prussi Prusi* latinized fort s, in the medieval writers, of the name of the Lithuanian and Slavonic peo le who inhabited a territory now included in the provinces of East and West Prus s which was conquered in the 12th c. by the Knights of the Teutonic Order and afterwa ds became a dukedom or duchy, of which the title r ule of the elector of Brandenburg who in 1700 thence assumed the title of *King* now *Emperor* of Prussia. The German forms are *Preussen* Prussia, *Preussisch* Prussian and Prussia For the French and ME. forms see Pr ce. Other mod l languages have *Prusse* and *Prusia* whence the adj *Prus(s)ien-ce* Prussian.

†**Prussianated,** *a Chem Obs* [f Prussian *a* 3 + ATE 3 + ED 1] = PRUSSIATED

1797 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 321 Prus sianated alkali of tartar occasioned no precipitate

Prussianism. [f Prussian *a* + ISM] The national spirit or political system of Prussia

1856 *Mem F Perthes* II xx 366 Germanism is a noble thing unless it be a synonym for Prussianism. 1896 *Daily News* 11 June Arrogant overbearing Prussianism

Prussianize (prŭ·shănaiz), *v* [f Prussian + IZE.] *trans* To render Prussian or like Prussian in organization or character Hence Pru ssianized *ppl a*, Pru ssianizing *vbl sb* also **Prussianiza·tion**, the action or process of Prussianizing, Pru ssianiser, one who Prussianizes.

1881 M Arnold *Pop Educ Franc* 167 To Prussianise his people or to America ise it 1892 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1132 The attempted Prussianisation of the separated provinces of France 1885 *Lalt Mall G* 7 Nov 10/1 The very embodiment of didactic bureaucracy and Prussianized pedagogy 1891 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 250/2 The recent efforts of Japan to prussianize her institutions. 1893 *Cycl Re-Current Hist* (U S) III 365 The 'Prussianizing of Germany 1905 *Westm Gaz* 28 Oct 2/1 The Prussianisers have received a set back by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Lippe Detmold Regency case in favour of Count Ernest of Lippe Bielefeld.

Prussiate (prʊ·s-, pry ſi·ĕt), *sb Chem* [a. F *prussiate* (Morveau, etc. *Nomencl Chim* 1787), f *prusse* (see PRUSSIC + -ATE 1.)] A salt of prussic acid, a cyanide. Also, a ferro- or ferri cyanide, as *yellow prussiate* (of potash) = potassium ferro cyanide, K_4FeC_6, *red prussiate* (of potash) = potassium ferricyanide $K_3Fe_2C_{12}$.

1799 tr *Lavoisier's etc Lab Chem Nom* (*Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 5981, Names newly invented or adopted Prussiate of potash Prussiate of iron 1797 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 1 1 1 1 The prussiat of alkali 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 360 The prussiates of alkali and barytes &c 1842 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1843) 68 The red prussiate of pota h is as delicate a d characteristic a test for protoxide of iron as the yellow prussiate of potash is for the peroxide 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 558 Ferro cyanide of potassium or Yellow prussiate of potash

Pru·siate, *v. Chem* [f prec.] *trans* To convert into a prussiate

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 504 They make use of the same sort of Berlin blue in Prussiati g their alkali

Hence **Pru·siated** *ppl a*, converted into a prussiate, combined with prussic acid

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 356 The prussiated Metals hexted to redness 1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 314 The prussiated alkalies also precipitate muriate of alumi ne. 1806 — *Elem Chem* II 537 The prussiated alkalis decompose all metallic solutions

Prussic (prʊ·sik), *a Chem* [ad F *prussique* (acide prussique, matière colorante du bleu de Prusse', Morveau, etc *Nomencl Chim* 1787), f *Prusse* Prussia + *-ique*, 3c See PRUSSIAN *a* 2.] Of, pertaining to, or derived from Prussian blue Chiefly in *Prussic acid* = HYDROCYANIC *acid*, CNH

1790 KIRWAN tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 192 We are only acquainted with six animal acids They are Lactic Saccho-lactic Bombic Formic, Sebacic Prussic acid 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 355 Scheele has shewn that the red oxide of mercury takes the colouring matter from Prussian blue and this property is employed for obtaining Prussic acid 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 108 The vegetable prussic acid is procured by distilling laurel leaves or the kernels of the peach and cherry or bitter almonds. 1838 *Penny Cyc* XII 388/2 *Hydrocyanic acid* is named by Scheele 1 1782 as first procured, though intermediately from Prussian blue it was or gi nally called prussic acid 1881 *Med Temp Jrnl* XLIX 23 No more poisonous agent can be found than prussic acid

† Pru·ssian. *Chem Obs* Also **ine** [f PRUSS IAN *a* 2 + INE 6 (as in *chlorine*, etc.)] An early name for CYANOGEN, CN (or a polymer of it), as a derivative of Prussian blue

1837 *Penny Cyc* VIII 121 Cyanogen is a gaseous compou nd sometimes termed *Prussine* or *Prussine gas* 1866-8 WATTS *Dict Chem* I IV 742 *Prussin or Prussian*, a name applied by Gmelin to the hypothetical radicle C_2N_2, as Cy, or Pr polymeric with cyanogen which may be supposed to exist in the ferro and ferricya nides.

† Pru·ssite, *Chem* [a. F *prussite*, f *Prusse* Prussia see ITE 1 4 b and PRUSSIAN *a* 2] a (a 1800) = *Prussian alkali*, potassium ferro cyani de b A sulpho cyanate, as *prussite of potash*, KCyS So † **Pru·ssous** *a*, in *prussous acid* early name for sulphocyanic acid (C N HS)

1791 MACIE in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 388 From this solu tion Prussite of Iarne t may be brought down in very copious Prussian blue 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 498 Precipitatio i by Soda would a wwer better than by Prussite 1809 R FORSYTH in *Trans Soc Arts* XXVII 99 This liquor I have named *pr ussous acid* and its salts *prussites* of which the liquid h contai ned one in solution namely the prus ite of potash 1842 CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 335 Sulphocy an c acid was discovered by Mr Porrett in 1808 he first called it prussous acid

Prut (prʊt) *int* and *sb* Also 4 **tprut**, 8 **prute** [Echoic, repr a slight explosive sound, as of breaking wind]

1 An exclamation of contempt

c 1300 in Langtoft *Chron* (MS Fairfax 22 ff 4b) Tprut! Sicri riveling In unsel ondre trope thu out of cage 1362 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3014 And seyb 'prut for by cursyng prest *a* 1779 D GRAHAM *Yanet Climber s Oral* Writ 1883 II 150 If they will tell it all to me prute no I laid them o er my knee and a com d crack for crack o er their burdes. 1870 LUBBOCK *Orig Civilis* viii. 282 From pr, or prut inducing content

2 The sound of a rifle shot

1898 *Blackw Mag* Dec 837/2 To the prut of the magazine rifles was added the under chorus of the clicking mechanism. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 2 Jan 2/1 A time passed; the flight, short anyhow dwindled to prut prut prut prut prut.

Prut, prute, obs forms of PROUD

† Prutenic (prute nik), *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [ad med.L *Prutenic us*, f *Prut(h)en* s Prussians see to CF F *pruténique*] Prussian, in *Prutenic tables*, the Copernican planetary tables published in 1551 by Erasmus Reinhold (*Celestium Motuum Prutenicæ Tabulæ*), so named in compliment to Albert, Duke of Prussia Also as *sb* in *pl*.

Prute nics, the Prutenic tables.

1615 tr H BRIGGS *Let* to Mar in *Usher's Lett* (1686) 36 Concerning Eclipses Mullerus in his *Phœs Tabulis* hath mightily discouraged me for he hath weakned the Prutenicks, my Foundation, in three places of his Book at least. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I. Wks 1851 IV 20 I trust anon to perfect such Prutenick tables as shall mend the Astronomy of our wide expositors 1658 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Prutenick Tables* certain Tables for the finding out of the Celestial motions. First publish in the year 1551

So † **Prute nical** *a*, in same sense.

1596 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* v. xxiv (1636) 79 Taught by Reinoldus in the beginning of his Prutenicall Tables. 1660 WILKINS *New Planet* i (1707) 152 The Man that calculated the Prutenical Tables from Copernicus his Observations.

Pruu, Prw, var PROW *sb* 2 and *v Obs*, profit.

Pruviance, Pruys, var PROVIANCE, PRUCE.

† Pry, *sb*1 *Obs* Also 6 prie [Derivation unknown] A local name of the small leaved lime or linden (*Tilia parvifolia*) Also *pry tree*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 72 Sow popler and sallow, eime, maple, and prie. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 355 The wild kind [of Lime tree] bearing a smaller leaf than the other by th ch I suppose, he [Evelyn] means the Tree which they call the Pry tree which grows the most plentiful in Essex.

Pry (prɪ), *sb* 2 Now only *dial* Also 7 8 prie, 9 pye [Derivation unknown] A name given locally to various rigid glaucous grasses and sedges, *Nardus stricta*, *Carex C panicea* Also *pry grass*

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. iii 7 Harsh, reddish blewish sparie and prie grass bewray a cold winkind soile. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II. 240/2 Rushes tanke sower grasse Prie & d Quitch grasse. 1798 R DOUGLAS *Agric Surv. Roxb* 108 Different species of *Carex* here called pry and by Ainsworth interpret t pine grass. 1877 Mrs W LIGHT in *Hist Berw N st Club* (1879) VIII 454 *note Prye, Pry*, is called the bottom of *spret*, which alone is eaten by sheep when the spret is cold and hard Several plants are included under this term as —*Poa pratensis Holcus lanatus Carex panicea* also is considered a tru e grass, as are other species of *Carex*.

Pry (prɪ), *sb* 3 [f PRY *v* 1] 1 An act or the action of prying, a peeping or inquisitive glance

1750 C. SMART *Noon piece* 50 Secluded from the teasing pry Of Rural Curiosity 1817 KEATS *Isabella* xx. 160 I'll seldom meet the eye Of the little loves that fly Round about with their pry.

2 An inquisitive person Cf *Paul Pry* PAUL 3

1848 *Poet Ode to Rose Wilson* vi The spy On fellow souls a Spiritual Pry 1874 R BLACK tr *Gunot's Hist France* III xxix 252 Frossart is an insatiable pry who reveals to us the secrets of his day

Pry (prɪ), *sb* 4 Also pray *dial* and *U S* [f PRIZE PRISE *sb* 4, with final *s*(?) lost as in *pea*, *cherry*, etc of PRY *v* 2] An instrument for prying or prizing, a lever or crow bar, = PRISE *sb* 4.

1848 *Boston Ode to Rose Wilson* vi The spy On fellow souls a Spiritual Pry 1874 R BLACK tr *Gunot's Hist France* III xxix 252 Frossart is an insatiable pry who reveals to us the secrets of his day

Pry (prɪ), *v*1 Also 4-6 **prien**, 4 7 **prie**, 6 **pri**, 6-7 **prie**, 7 [ME. *pryen*, of unknown origin

The verb's PRISE A d PRIZE, which come near in form and sense are of later appeara ce]

1 *intr* To look, *esp* to look closely or curiously, to peep or peer to look narrowly, to peer inquisitively or impertinently, to pry

c 1300 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 222 After scour of Scotland longe he mowe prye Ant after help of Fraunce wet halt bit by & by? c 1340 *Cursor M* 14870 (Cott) He last fell a litel hole he findes Pere pried he i priuely *Ibid* 5019 Burgeys with here burdes weyteden out at wi dowes to prie on be pupete 1362 LANGL. in Wr-Wülcker 544/18 Hecliot *De Deo* Prie 114 Whanne ye day gan at my wyndowe in to prye 1403 JAS I *Kingis Q* lxxii The lovelie day thus gan I prye 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* & the Wedo bryght 1571 *Jacke and Scorne at Stanf rd* 92b Spying tooking an I looking watching & prying [*ed* 1550 catching] what they might get a gainst the next Fayre 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love* 38 b [They] pryng their wares to the l ght and prie and pore on them. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 559 Hast glides obscure and prie In every Bush and Brake 1750 GRAY *Long Story* 65 They Into the Drawers and Ch na prie 1858 DORAN *Crt Fools* I. 71 He went prying about into the corners of the Hall

2 *trans* To search inquisitively into (something secret or private), to investigate curiously or impertinently, to make private investigations into

1609 H BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 323 to prye into this Arcanum 1611 COTGR *Sonder* to search to prie into to most profound myster es of Nature 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I iii 114 Endeavour to pry into the nature of the Holy ghty 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiv (1858) V 196 A longing to pry u to those mysteries of the grave from which human beings avert their thoughts.

b *gen* To inquire into or investigate closely

1620 QUILLET *Heraldry* in VIA (1660) 92 To occasion them to prie more arrowly into these curious and nice manners or bearing which nun bers of them so sleightly passe over 1658 WILKINS *New World* i (1707) 9 Not to be rejected but rather to be pry d into with a diligent Enquiry 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* i iii 23 If strictly pried into, will be found owing to natural Causes 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I ii 54 He pries into all the stratagems of Camillus

† **3** *trans* To look for, look through, or look at closely, to observe narrowly *Obs*

1552 *Respublica* in v 780 What noise brother Honestie? what prye ye yis wise? Is there eni thing here that ye yours, can ye saie? 1586 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 91, I pryed al quarters 1592 J PORY in Ellis *Orig Lett* 3rd Ser III. 276 An horseman of the enemy prying the King steadfastly in the face, said [etc.]

b *Pry out* to search or find out by prying

a 1598 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 30 b, He secretly sent wise espuiles to searche & pryе oute of what progeny thys misnamed Rychards was dissended. 1760 DODD *Hymn to God Nature* Poems (1767) 4 Never to pry out littleness and faults, Where merit claims my praise.

Pry (prɪ), *v* 2 *dial* and *U S* [shortened from PRIZE, PRISE *v* 3, app. through confusing the final consonant with the -*s* of the 3rd pers. sing pres. of PRY *sb*.4] *trans*. To raise or move by force of leverage, to force up, = PRISE *v*.3 Hence **Pry ing** *vbl sb*

1829 E MOON *Suffolk Words & Phrases* 292 *Pryse*, or *Prize*, or *Price*, or *Pry*, to lift any thing with a lever—the lever is called a *pray* or *lewer*. To pray a door or lid open, is to open it with a handspike, or lever of any sort. 1848 WEBSTER, *Pry*, to raise or attempt to raise with a lever This is the common popular pronunciation of *prize* in America. The lever used is also called a *pry* 1850 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I. 208 This seems to be the only lever to pry them over with. 1858 [see HUB 3.]. 1898 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 367/2 You must pry it up with a stick or trowel 1897 GEN H FOSTER *Confederate Sol* 146 In prying the wheel off the cross ties. 1903 [In *Eng Dial Dict* from Suffolk and Essex Common with workmen in many parts.]

Pryan, prian (prɪ·ăn), *dial*. Also 4 Corn *pryan prian* (dewy) ground (Jago) | A Cornish miner's term for soft white clay. Also *attrib*

1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II, *Pryan Tin* is a sort of Tin that is found d mix d with a Gravelly Earth sometimes White but usually Red 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Pryan* ore in small pebbles mixed with clay 1882 JAGO *Corn wall Gloss Pryan lode*, a flookan lode, as a soft clay ey vein of tin.

Prycate, prycket(te, obs. ff PRICKET

Pryce, obs f PRICE, PRIZE, PRIZE, PROOF

Pryck, obs f PRICK, PRIZE, PRIDE, PROOF

† Pryelle. *Obs rare*—1. [ad OF *prayel*, *prai(s)el*, *preel* (mod F *prieul*) —med. L. *prarium* dim of *prāt um* a meadow Cf MDu. *pryel preseel* (mod *priseel*)] An open space in the middle of a cloister, an open court.

c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 45 Rolande the handwerker Shall make my pryelle [F *mon preyel*] An hegge aboute

Pryer, var PRIER, obs. pa t of PRICK *v*

Pryg nastory, obs. f PRENOTARY.

Pry ng, *vbl sb*1 [f PRY *v*1 + -ING 1] The action of PRY *v*1, narrow peering or examination, inquisitive search

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* viii 1 § 9. 377 There with a narrow prying was soo gbt out the fibra, or veuie of the heart on the left side. 1894 *Athenæum* 24 Feb 238/3 Their prying into every detail of private life

Pry ing, *vbl sb*2 see PRIZE *v* 2

Pry ng, *ppl a* [f PRY *v*1 + ING 2] That pries, unduly or impertinently curious, inquisitive, diligently inquiring

1556 HULOET, Pryinge knaues *Aduaces wers* 1608 D [UU 4] *Ast Pol* 9 *Mer* 90 b A prying eye a hunting care and a prating tongue are all bards of one wi f. 1693 J EDWARDS *Author O f N lest* 20 Such things as no prying historian can come to discover 1778 FOOTE *Trip Calais* III Wks 1799 II 365 She is as suspicious and prying as a custonhouse officer 1822-36 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III 57 Analysed in turn by the most dextrous and prying anatomists of England Germany and Italy but with no satisfactory result 1845 JAMES *A Neil* II They are a sad prying gossiping race.

Pry ingly, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a prying manner, narrowly, closely, inquisitively

1608 GAULE *Pract Ihe* (1630) 50 That they will dare perjuryl to ask out 1790 S ROE *Sermons* I 157 Without examining top pryngly and sollicitously into the reasons of so unparalled d a Transformation. 1853 *Chamb Jrnl* N. s. 240/2 The writer appears to have wandered pryingly into the alleys and by places.

Pryis(e, obs. f PRICE 2 & 3, PRIZE *v*1 **Pryk(e, pryk(t,** obs. ff PRICK **Prykel(le, pryky(l,** obs ff PRICKLE **Pryket, -ett(e,** obs ff PRICKET **Prylle** obs f BRILL *sb*1, PRILL 1

Prym, Prymer, obs ff PRIME, PRIMER

Pry-pole. [f PRY *v*2 or *sb*4 + POLE *sb*1] A pole used as a 'pry' or lever

1828 J M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 188 7 Assists number 3 at the lever slings and unslings the gun, and ladles it to the pry pole. 1874 *Standard Artill. Man* (1860) 123 One pryпole fitted with a prypole rope.

Prys, obs. f PRICE, PRIZE *sb*1, *v*1, PRYSE.

Prysage, Prysar, obs. ff PRISAGE 1, PRISER 1.

† Prysaunters. *Obs rare*—1. [OF *prisautier*, *prensautier* (12th c in Godef.), mod F. *prensautier* precipitate in action, presumptuous, f OF *prin saut* 'first leap'] (see quot)

c 1440 *Partonope* 6849 Comenly suche menne mow not laat Prysauntreres suche folke callyth he Suche laat not hot lyytle while *Ibid* Qui sent pas se prinsautier Qui s'espargnent dusqu al tierc jor]

Pryse, pryce. *Hunting arch* Also 4 **prise**, 5 **prise**, 6 **pryz** [ME. a OF *pris* 'taken', pa. pple of *prendre* to take, or OF *pryse* 'taking, capture, thence formed cf PRISE *sb*.1, PRIZE *sb*.1] In phrase *to blow the pryse*, i.e. to blow 'Taken!' or 'Capture!', to sound a blast on the hunting-horn as a signal that the stag is taken. Also *transf*

c 1390 *Sir Tristr* 2749 Trastrem on huntinge rade, He blewe prise as he can Pre mot ober mare c 1420 *Master of Game* LXXIV (1904) 99 Pan shuld who so is grettest of pe hunters blowe pe pryce at coupling vp 1430-85 MALORY *Arthur* IV vi 125 Thenne kynge Arthur blewe the pryce and dyghte the herte. 1553 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x XII. 123 And blew the pryce triumphall for his [Orodes'] death. a 1555 I in. BERNERS *Huon* III 172 I can mewe a sparhawke, and I can chase the herte and the wyld bore, and blowe the pryce

1802 SCOTT *Cadzow Castle* xvii, Sound, merry huntsmen ! sound the pryse !

Pryse, prys, obs ff. PRICE, PRISE, PRIZE.

‖ **Prytaneum** (pritănī·ŭm). *Gr. Antiq.* Also 9 -eium, -eion [*l. prytaneium, a Gr. πρυτανεῖον, f. πρύτανις* see next] The public hall of a Greek state or city, in which the sacred fire was kept burning, *esp.* in ancient Athens, the hall in which those who had done distinguished service to the state (and also foreign ambassadors) were entertained at the public charge, together with the successive presidents of the senate.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLI. 1108 At Cumæ, he gave freely to the Prytaneum 1728 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Lev Levant* II IX 335 A Publick House, or *Prytaneum*, wherein they ate on the great Feasts of the publick Games. 1846 GROTE *Greece* I XIV I 380 He assigned to the new hero a consecrated spot in the strongest and most commanding portion of the Sicyonian prytaneum. 1885 — *Plato* I 113 Like the public hearth or perpetual fire maintained in the prytaneum of a Grecian city

b. *transf.* A public hall or house

1673 RAY *Journ. Low C* 86 Last of all feasts the Professors in the room called the *Prytaneum* which is now used as the Divinity schools 1711 SHERWIN *Norm Conq* III. xi. 27 The hearth and Prytaneum of the English nation. 1888 *Athenæum* 7 July 31/2 The poet and the novelist, the historian and the sage, will then live blithe and blameless in the Prytaneum

‖ **Prytanis** (prĭ·tănis). *Gr Antiq* Pl. **-nes** (-nīz). Also 7 in Anglicized form prytan, -ane. [*L prytanis*, a. Gr. *πρύτανις* a prince, ruler, chief, at Athens a president.]

1. In ancient Athens, A member of that division of the Council of Five Hundred which was presiding at the time.

1656 J. HARRINGTON *Oceana* (1700) 79 The Prytans were a Committee or Council sitting in the Great Hall of Pantheon 1737-41 WHISTON *Josephus Antiq* XIV x § 22 The decree of those of Pergamus — When Cratippus was prytan, on the first day of the month Dæsius 1868 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* (ed. 7) s v *Prytaneum*, Officers called *prytanes* (πρυτανεις) were entrusted with the chief magistracy in several states of Greece, as Corcyra, Corinth, Miletus

2. *transf.* A president, chief.

1647 GROTE *Greece* II X III 101 It is probable also that the functions of that senate (the Areopagus) and those of the prytanes of the naukrars were of the same double and confused nature. 1898 A. LANG *Making Relig* XVII 317 In polytheism that system is necessarily obscured, showing itself dimly either in the *Prytanis*, or President of the Immortals, such as Zeus ; or in Fate.

Hence **Pry'tan** *a.*, *rare*, pertaining to or consisting of prytanes presiding in the Council of Five Hundred at Athens, **Pry'tanise** *v intr* , a division or individual to exercise the prytany; whence **Pry'tanising** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* II I VI 95 Every prytan body of fifty was divided into five committees of ten each ; and its period of office into five of seven days each 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XXXVI IV 484 *note*, Conformable to their order in prytanising, as drawn by lot for the year *Ibid* 485 *note*, First in the order of prytanising tribes for the year

Prytany (prĭ·tănĭ). *Gr. Antiq* Also prut-. [ad. Gr. *πρυτανεία*, f. *πρύτανις* PRYTANIS.]

1. The presidency of the Athenian senate ; the office or dignity of a prytanis. Also *transf*

1885 *Trans. Amer Philol Assoc.* XVI. 169 If Schömann's older view is correct, the presiding officer must always belong to the tribe which holds the prytany at the time 1898 A. LANG *Making Relig* XVII 486 Modified by a weak reminiscence of the old kingship in the not very effective sovereignty (or *prytany*) of Zeus.

2. Each of the ten divisions of the Athenian Council of Five Hundred during its presidency, also the period of five weeks during which each division presided.

1807 ROBINSON *Archæ l Greece* I XXXI 114 If these officers did not carry their names before the ninth prytany, they were to pay double 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XI. III. 163 *note*, The division of the year into ten portions of time, each called by the name of one of the ten tribes, belongs to the Solonian Athens. 1886 *Athenæum* 14 Aug 216/1 A building called a Tholos, in which statues were dedicated and sacrifices were performed by the prutanies.

Pry'thee, obs. form of PRITHEE.

Pryys, obs. form of PRICE *sb.*1

P.S., a common abbreviation of L. *post scriptum*, POSTSCRIPT, often pronounced as written (pĕ·ĕs).

1797 J. LIND *Late Navy* II 60 This defect is remedied by a law mentioned in the P.S. 1842 DICKENS *Cricket* xviii, 221 As a little P S. ..we will here note, *Mod.* (At end of a letter) P S Since writing the above I have received your telegram, and am relieved to know that the missing luggage has turned up. Good bye !

Ps-. Words beginning with this consonant combination (with the exception of a few interjectional monosyllables, *pso, pshaw, pst*) are all taken or formed from Greek, in which language the combination is frequent, and has been represented from about B C 450 by the single letter Ψ, ψ.

The only words in *ps* which go back to Old English times are the ecclesiastical terms *psalm* sb and vb. and *psalter*. *Psaltērium* and *psaltery* appear in the 13th c. *pseudo*, and some few of its compounds, occur in Wyclif. All the other *ps* words are of Modern English formation, few before 1600, the great majority of the 19th c. In *psalm* the initial *p* was dropped already in OE as in OF and the cognate languages, and in English has never been restored in pronunciation (as it has been in French and German) Thus appears to have served as a precedent for dropping the *p* in the pronunciation of other words as time, badly, practice often leading to ambiguity or to disguising of the composition of the word As the *p* is now pronounced in French German and other languages, as well as by Englishmen in reading Greek, and by many scholars in English also (there being no organic defect in the English mouth to prevent it), it is here marked, except in the *psalm psalter* group, as an optional pronunciation which is recommended especially in all words that retain their Greek form (e g *psora psychic*), and in scientific terms generally, which have not been irretrievably mutilated by popular use.

Psa- see PSHAW.

Psalidokett (ps-, sse lidoke kt), *a Comp Anat* [f Gr *ψαλίς, ψαλιδ-* a pair of shears + *δηκτης* biter, f. *δάκνειν* to bite] (see quot)

1896 *Syd Soc Nomencl Orr Zool* 318 Inferior molars work within superior molars, but not between them. Psalidoctet mastication

Psalliol (ps-, sse liol), *a Anat* [ad mod L. *psalliolēs*, neog. f. Gr *ψάλλειν* (see PSALM) + *ἔλεος* form see -OID.] Resembling a stringed instrument · applied to a part of the *forms* of the brain (*corpus psalloides*), from the lines on it suggesting the strings of a musical instrument, whence also called *lyra* (see LYRA 4)

[1796 BODDAERT tr *Cullen's Struct Hum Body* (ed 2) I 249 For which reason the Ancients called it Psalloides and Lyra 1811 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Psalloides* Applied to the inner surface of the forms of the brain] 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1090/1 Resembling a psaltes, harp, or *cithara* psalloid 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Psalloid* Resembling a harp in shape.

Psalm (sām), *sb.* Forms see below [ad *l psalm us*, a. Gr *ψαλμ-ός* a twitching (of the strings of the harp), the sound of the cithara or harp, a song sung to the harp, f. *ψάλλειν* to twitch, twang, play (with the fingers), sing to a harp (in LXX and N T.). The OE. (*p*)*sealm* was cogn with OHG. *salm*, *salmo*, also *psalmo*, *-ma* (MHG *salm*, *salme*, *psalme*), *psalm*, *-e* (mod. G. *Psalm*), ON (*p*)*salmr* (mod. Icel *sálmur*, Norw *salm*(*e* m (*salma* f), MSw. (*p*)*salm*, Sw *psalm* (*p* mute), Da. *salme* (*psalme*), all from L., whence also OF. *salme*, *saume*, *psalme*, (*p*)*seaume*, F. from 15th c *psaume* (= psōm), Pr *salme*, *psalm(e*, Cat *salm*, Sp i. *salmo*, Pg *psalmo* From the early forms in the cognate langs. as well as Eng., it is seen that the initial *p* was often dropped at an early period, in many of the langs. it has been restored after the L and Gr original, and in that case is also pronounced. Lng is almost alone in spelling *ps*, and sounding only *s* The Mi.. spelling (*p*)*saumne*, and modern pronunciation (sām), are due to F. (*p*)*saume*. cf. *balm*, *calm*, etc.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

1. 1 psealm, 2 sealm, 4–7 **psalme**, 7 *Sc* **pschalme**, (6 **psalme**, 7 **sphalme**).

c961 Ru hela psealma [see B 2] *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in *W Wulker* 190/41 *Canticum*, psalm æfter harpanan-g 1225 *Ancr Riwle* 130 Þose wule nan oþre leoþen singen. 13 *Cursor M* 18885 (Cott.) Þe psalm (*Gött* salme) sais, thoru þe halegast. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXII. 9 Þis psalme is sayd of þe Sonne of god. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XXIV *Barth De P R* IV XXIX (Rodl MS.), Þe one and fifti psalme is a psalme of penaunce. 1399 *Rich Red II Royal Ord* 14 Þe Quenes wule nan oþer leoþen singen. 1605 *Montgomerie's Poems* (S T S) Notes 388 The XXIII Sphalme translait be Montgumry 1646 BENNARD *Isle of Man* (1650) 266 Psalmes of Mercy 1654 *Durham Parish Worship* 40 Singing of Psalmes 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 380 Psalmes with instruments musicall.

B 1–3 **sealm**, 1–5 **salm**, 2 **salm** (3 Orm **sallm**), 4–5 *Vesp Psalter* XVIII[I] 50 Salm le ewesbi. *c*1150 ÆTHELWOLD *Rule St Benet* Contents 6 [ch.] XIX, Þa sealmas. *c* 1175 Of be salm [see B. 2]. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 61 De speck. Swa þeos salm seiþe. *c* 1200 ORMIN 15579 Upponn hiss halibe sallm. 1382 WYCLIF 7ac. V 13 Seie he a salm [1382 psalme] *c* 1400 *Saules* [see B 2]. *c* 1420–30 *Pilgr* (E.E.T.S.) 31 Y schal sete salm.

3 3 **saulme**, 3–6 **saume**, (4 **same**), 5 **saulme** *c* 1200 *S Eng Leg* I 66/447 He bi gan one saume of suessonge *c* 1300 Same [see B 2] *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxviii 11 I shal synge and seie saume to our Lord *c* 1450 *Hymns Virgin* 441/1 Saume, *psalmus* 1530 PALSGR 263/1 Saime of psalter, *pseaulme* *c* 1567 HARINGTON *Nugæ Ant* (1779) II 138 Singing sauemes, and himns, and spiritual songs.

B. Signification.

1. In a general sense : Any sacred song that is or may be sung in religious worship ; a hymn esp. in biblical use. (In quot. *c* 1175 applied to the Creed.) Also more generally, any song or ode of a sacred or serious character.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xciv. [xcv] 1 In salmum wynsumie we hun *c* 825 *Vesp Hymns* III. in *O I Texts* 403 & salmas we we singaõ [*Ism.* XXXIII 20] *c* 1000 [see V 2]. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Þe salm þet heo alle þus writen ys haiten Credo efter þos formeste word of þe salm. *c* 1200 *P I Psalter* lxvi[i] 1[4] Alle land loute þe and sing to þe sal. And salme sal to þi name with al 1382 WYCLIF *Col* III. 16 In salmes and ymnes and ȝostli songis in grace synge ȝe in ȝoure hertis to the Lord *c* 1521 tr *Erg Bk Amer* (Arb.) Introd 31/2 Hymnes & ȝsalmes & other oraisons haue they 1645 MILTON *Of Ed* Wks 1851 I 15 Hymns devout and holy Psalms Singing everlastingly. 1838 LONGF (*title*) A Psalm of Life What the heart of the young man said to the Psalmist.

2 *spec.* Any of the sacred songs or hymns of the ancient Hebrews which together form the 'Book of Psalms' (see b), a version or paraphrase of any of these, esp as sung (or read) in public or private worship. (The prevailing use throughout.)

Psalms for the day the particular psalms appointed for each day so that the whole Psalter is said or sung in the course of a definite period, e. g. a week or (as in the Church of England), a month *Prayer Ordinal* 1549 *Psalms* 1 & 2 Sixteen *Psalms* [sqq.] the seven PENITENTIAL psalms

c 961 ÆTHELWOLD *Rule St Benet* Contents 6 [ch.] XL Hu hela psealma on mihtlicum tidum to ungemete synt XXVII. Hu hela sealma þurh þa xiiiftan tida sceolan beon gecwedene. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps.* (Th) lvi 9 Þret ic Gode swyþe sealmas singe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Þis salm is dauiðd þe he salm sung in þe saltere. *a* 1300 *Cur xor M* 7569-70 Cott) Of al þe psalmes o þe sauter Þis psalme [*Gött*, *etc*, salme] o penance has nis per. *c* 1300 *Rekel* 1080 Þe sixte salm þe saumes is [*Eng Leg* I 137/1086 þe seuen salmes] and sibbe þe letanye *a* 1340, 1398 [see A 2] *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* 1768 When glorie eller be first salm is sayd 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer*, The Table and Kalendar, expressing the Ordre of the Psalmes and Lessons to bee sayd at Matyns and Euensong 1660 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 259 The singing of psalmes after supper on the Lord's day 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 284 ¶ 6 If all one Day set the Hundredth Psalm 1858 *Amy Carlton* 35 There now rests the psalm for the day, taking each a verse in turn 1903 *Daily Chron* 21 May 7/2 The Psalm [CIII] is usually read as part of the simple services which take place on Sunday afternoon at sea. For that reason it is known as the Sailors Psalm

b *The Psalms, the book of Psalms* Name of one of the books of the Old Testament, forming the hymn book of the Jewish church, and used also in Christian worship from the earliest times ; the Psalter Often called *The Psalms of David*, in accordance with the belief that they or part of them, were composed by David king of Israel

In Luke XXIV 44 used for that division of the Old Testament containing the Psalms HAGIOGRAPHA.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* I also Moyses & alle þa writtenu sun don in se moses & witgo & salmas of me. 1382 WYCLIF *Ibid*, Alle thingis whiche ben writun in the lawe of Moyses, and in prophetis a nd in salmes of me 1548 *Patten Way in Antiquary* XXXII 117 Another boke of St Chrysostomes upo the salmes. 1827 D OLLY & MANT *Bible* II *Psalms* Introd., The Book of Psalms contains the productions of different writers. These are called however the Psalms of David, because a great part of them were composed by him. 1894 ANDREW *Lect on Text Bible* I IV 88 Even in the reading of the Psalms we cannot afford to neglect the historical method.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*., as *psalm-answer*, *expounder*, *maker*, *-poet*, *-translator*, *psalm-quoting*, *saying*, *-singing* sbs. and adjs ; **psalm-melo dioon** (see quot) , **psa lm singer**, one who sings psalms, *spec* one who maintains the singing of (biblical) psalms (as opposed to hymns) in public worship , ‖ **psa lm song** *Obs* , (*a*) in OE. (*sealmsang*), the singing of psalms , (*b*) in Ormin (*sallmsang*), the book of Psalms (or the lessons from it, see 4, b), **psa lm-tone**, any one of the Gregorian tones or chants to which the Psalms were (or are) sung ; **psalm-tune**, a tune set to a metrical version of a psalm See also PSALM BOOK, WRIGHT

1866 J. H NEWMAN *Eccentricity* 27 Who gave Each forfeit down to "psalm dror and "psalm cantering Games 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam* XXIII 1 A solempne "salm maker of Yrael 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, "*Psalm Melodeon*, an instrument invented in 1854 by Alexander Wenrich It was a wind instrument with keys and ventages, in tuning the tone of several orchestral instruments. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcraft* (1721) 208 Bishops and Priests hold or the more modern "Psalm Poets 1563 FOXE *A & M* 1499/1 The "psalmsaying friars brought him to his standing. *Ibid* Mere lefe him 1821 *Ibid* He was the best "psalm singer in the whole congregation 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* III 61 At this "psalm singing and these high sermons they were raised in both Cities, between such as favoured and such as hated them. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women & B* II XI 280 The psalm singing old seamen of the Kirkaldy watch *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbw* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 319 Mid "sealmwage godes lof up abeðan *c* 1200 ORMIN 2291 Þa heȝhe herenn Moyseoness Sanng & Profetess. 1889 W S ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict Mus* IV 655/2 The Gregorian "Psalm Tones are the oldest Melodies now known to be in existence. *Ibid* 656 The Psalm Tones are eight in number—one in each of the first eight Modes. 1709 WATTS *Lyric Poems* Pref, Wks. 1813 IX 204, I have too often observed that the best and the narrow metre of our old "psalm translators. 1652 (*title*) All the French "Psalm tunes with English words Being a collection of Psalms accorded to the verses and tunes generally vsed in the Reformed Churches of France and Germany. 1896 ROBERSON *Eng Trusts, Architect* Wks (Bohn) II 80 To an American, whose country is whatewashed all over by unmeaning names or named at a pinch from a psalm tune. 1872 R. B VAUGHAN *St Thomas of Aquin* I. 349 In the above "psalm words three things are touched upon

Psalm, *v* Also 1 **salmian**, 4 **salme** [f prec sb *cf ib hymn*]

1 †**a.** *intr* To sing psalms *Obs* **b** *trans* To sing or celebrate in psalms

c 1000 *Aegt. Ps* (Spelm. MS M) cvii 1 Ic sange and sealmige [*Lat. cantabo et psalmum dicam*] *a* 1300 *C. P. Psalter* vii 18, I sal salm e [*L. psallam*] to name of lauerd heghist es *a* 1400 Hylton *S ala Lerf* (W de W 1494) ii xiii To psalme K 83 ge the lo yinges of god wyth goostly mythe 1398 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Handie-craft* 772 That we her subjects Psalming his praise, may so end the same the higher 1622 H Sydenham *Serm. Pol. Ch.* (1637) 50 He that only sings unto God he doth not talk of his wondrous workes but he that Psalmes it he glories in his holy Name. 1849 tr *St Augustines Expos Ps* lxviii III 315 He psal neth to His name that worketh unto His glory

2 *trans* To say or sing a psalm to or over *rare*

1800 Keatinge in Southey *Comn pl Bk* 80 (1849) 51 We cured our wounds with oil a lady a soldier called Jan Catalan who blessed us and psalmed us we found our Saviour Jesus Christ was pleased to g ve us strength 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* II 343 He who psalms a sick man or fanctifies the oil fro n his saint s lamp will heal him of all his complaints

Hence **Psalmed** *ppl a* (in quot ? composed as psalms or in the form of sacred poetry), **Psa lm ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

13 *St Erkenwolde* 277 11 Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 272 He says in his vesths psalmed he written He skilfulle & he vnskathely skeletons ay to me. 1652 Benl was *Theoph* iii lix The Psalming Harp was bove thy swaying Sceptre prud Absal v iii, My psalming Tongue Made th' Ayre suspend their vsual Law, To hear Celestial Hymns the glist ring Quires did throng 1850 *Elder's House* 141 Sweet the psalming borne on high.

Psa'lm-book. Inc 1 **psalm bk* 2 3 **salm boo** [Cf ON *ps lma bók*, mod Icel *sálma bók*, Norw *salmebok*, Sw *psalmbok*, Da. *salmelog*, Ger *psalm buch*, Du. *psalmboek*] †**a.** The Book of Psalms see Psalm *sb* 2 **b** *Obs* **b** A book or volume containing the Psalms, esp a metrical version of them for use in public worship

c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 Sete we gerne, and ben after ward be e l nesse be be salm boc of spec.8 1579–80 *Reg Presp Convoit Scot* III 266 That houshaldaris have thy bibles and Psalme bu kis 1624 *Direct Publ Worship* 40 Every one that can reade is to have a Psalm book 1816 Scott *Antiq* iii See this bundle of ballads I wheedled an old woman out of them who loved them better than her psalm book 1840 I Williams *Baptistery* I iv (1874) 42 The Israel s Psalm book sweet by inspiratio n wrought

Psalmic (sæ lmik), *a rare* [f Psalm *sb* + ic, or ad Chr Gr *ψαλμικ ός*, f *ψαλμός* Psalm cf F *psalmique*] Of, pertaining to, or having the character of a psalm or psalms

1835 *Just s Mg* II 582 The sudden ebullition of a psalmic chorus 1837 Mowis in *Ecclesiastic* I 194 Who has a right to say that the ve gs of the Psalmic bards were so feeble that [etc.]? 1848 J Robertson *Poetry & Relig Ex* xiii. 323 The greater part of the seventh chapter of Micah is quite psalmic in thought and expression

Psalmist (sa mist, sæ limist) [ad late L. *psalmista* (5th c Jerome) f *psalm us* see Ist In Ob *psalmistre* (12th c), *psalmiste salmiste, saunniste, sawmistre* mod F *psalmiste* Cf Ger, Du, Da *psalmist*]

1 The author of a psalm or psalms almost always with def art as a title for David considered as the author of the I salms, or as a designation of the author of any one of them

1483 Caxton *Cato* G vij b As it e psalmyste sayth 1538 Bible (Great) *a Sam* xxiii 1 The noble Psalmist of Israel 1623 Gouge *Serm t vtent Cod s t vvord* § 4 The Psalmist noteth it as a branch of Gods co mparable glory *a* 1700 J Hughes *Diss* 1852 She tim d to peose notes the psalmist s lyre 1858 [see Psalm B 1] 1875 Manning *Mission th Ghost* iv 103 To say out of the depth of your own experience what the Psalmist said 1890 Kirkpatrick *Bk Psalms* I. Introd i. 10 The Psalmists celebrate *the moral law* as the guide of human conduct 1895 *Ibid* ix xliv 235 A Messianic Psalmist

2 *Eccl* A member of one of the minor clerical orders (formerly recognized in some sections of the Church) discharging the functions of a chorister or cantor *Ibid*

1565 Jewel *Def Apol* II iii (1567) 98 The Psalmistes or singers office was to singe the Psalmes. 1644 Bedell *Lett* xi 140 As if all that are made Priests among you were Psalmists Sextens Readers Exorcists Porch bearers Subdeacons, and Deacons before. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 184 Some in that is e the Roman] Church exclude a Bishop ; and others if e rein make nine Orders, by including the Hial op and Psalmist 1829 Southey *All for Love* ix 11 Choristers and Mo nks and Priests And Psalmists there and Exorcists. 1901 Bp J Wordsworth *Ministry of Grace* 197 Psalmists are not mentio ned in the Church till the latter half of the fourth century

3 As the title of a book of psalmody, or of a tune book for use in public worship

1850 (*title*) The Psalmist ... for the use of the Congregational Psalmist a Companion to all the New Hymn books, pro vid ng Tunes, Chorales and Chants (etc.).

4. *fig* One who extols or 'sings the praises' of some one or something *rare*

1884 *West Morn News* 11 Sept. 4/3 The psalmists of the rising diplomatist tell how he succeeded in Syria.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 1)

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xvi, A kind of Psalmist solemnity 1858 — *Frede Gr* IX iii (1870) III 56 Going out to witness it with something of a poetic almost of a psalmist feeling 1890 Spinnaker *Voluntary* xi 177 He breaks forth into almost Psalmist like praises of the wisdom and beneficence of the Creator

†**Psalmister.** *Obs* Also **salm** [a OF (*p*)*salmistre* see prec] **a.** A person appointed to sing psalms = prec 2 **b** = prec 1

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 195 Pat 30 have psalmystres [Higden: *psalmecustrel*] or singers of psalmes of pe nawtre fourty nyştes 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 58 The salmistere seith to God, I am parteneer of alle that dreden thee *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 6 He may seye wit he psalmystre ' Intentes iniquitatis conturbauerunt me 1483 *Cath Angel* 317/1 A salmister, *psalmista*

Psalmistry. *Obs* [f Psalmist + ry] The office or work of a psalmist in either sense

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 101 In sanctuar for to make ceremonie With psalmistrie for to be said and su ig 1619 Milton *Reform.* I 10 From such a kind of Psalmistry, or any other verbal Devotion, without the pledge and earnest of suttible deeds. 1650 J Cotton *Sing Ps* 37 He would inspire some or other Member of the Church with such a Spirit of Psalmistry

Psalmless, *a rare* [f Psalm *sb* + -less] Without a psalm, unaccompanied by a psalm.

1863 Holyday *Serm* (1626) 16 You shall never find him in a Psalmeless Quire.

Psalmodic (sælmp dik), *a* [f Gr type **ψαλμῳδικ ός* (cf late Gr *ψαλμῳδικός*, Eustathius *c* 1160) see Psalmody and ic, and cf F *psalmodique*] Of or pertaining to psalmody, having the style or character of psalmody *loosely* = Psalmic

1844 *Kemble in Proc Philol Camb* 31 Psalmodic Musick thus improved comes nearer to Recitative. 1774 Warton *Hist. Eng Poetry* xix (1840) III 148 The design was to accommodate psalmodic tunes to the plaintive ballad. 1823 Byron *Juan* XI lvii, Pegasus has a psalmodic amble. 1898 J Robertson *Poetry & Relig Ex* xiii 323 The books of Nahum and Habakkuk have each a chapter entirely psalmodic in construction.

So **Psalmodical** (*a* dikăl), **Psalmodical** (*ǫ* d) *adjs*

1858 K H Digby *Compitum* I 315 Their language became psalmodical 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* 170 If Queen Elizabeth patronized Cathedral Music exclusively, she did not inter fere Psalmodical 1848 [cf quot 1771 above]

Psalmodist (sæ mŏdist, sæ lm) [f Psalmody + ist, or f Psalmodize see ist] **1.** One who practises or is skilled in psalmody, a singer of psalms

1659 D Hemmond *Ps* Pref ¶ 2 The Spirits and inflamed Affections of Voices of Psalmodists. 1740 *Unus Spe tator* 19 July 1/3 A young Man who was a Member of a Society of Psalmodists. 1796 Burney *Hom Metastasio* III 370 Like a company of psalmodists in a country church

b = Psalmist 2 ? *Obs*

1726 J Hyales *Prym t shurgy* 11 Let the Psalmodist say To the Priests of col let us sing a Part of the Psalm verse the — &c. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 400 The Canonists make nine Orders in the Church reckoning the Psalmodist with the Exorcists and Acolouthists

†**2** A writer of psalms = Psalmist I *Obs*

a 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* vi. 252 The writers of these Hagiographa might be termed psalmodists 1669 Lalr *Tr Gentiles* 1 15 Plato Republ. seems exactly parallel to the Jewish Psalmodist 1886 W R Smith in *Encycl Brit* XX 29/1 His [Solomon] is not recognized as a psalmodist by the most ancient tradition

b The author of a metrical version or para phrase of the Psalms for singing cf Psalmody 1 b

1885 Dixon *Hist Ch Eng* III 495 *note* The English Psalmodists, Cox, Whitingham, Heath, and others, were at work in this reign.

Psalmodize (sa mŏdaiz, sæ lm), *v* [ad med L. *psalmodizare* (Du Cange) f *psalmodi a* see ize] *intr* To practise psalmody, to sing psalms ? *Obs* 1. *transitively* = Psalm *sb* 2

1823 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 202 Secular chanons, of great humilitie To synge and psalmodize oure saviour vnto 1759 J Cooper tr *Crusius's Ter-ent* II 45 In short, his Parents and he psalmodize in all the psalmodizing art. 1827 Lady M Kgan *France* (1828) II vii 173 A kind of nasal psalmodizing

Psalmody (sa mŏdi, sæ lmŏdi), *sb* Also 5 **salmody**, (6 **salmode**) [ad late L. *psalmodia* (4th c. in Jerome), a Gr *ψαλμῳδία* singing to the harp, f *ψαλμῳδ ός* psalmist, f *ψαλμός* psalm + *ᾠδή* song, in Chr Gr, psalm singing composing of psalms]

1 The action, practice, or art of singing psalms (or sacred vocal music in general, including hymns and anthems), esp in public worship

Now almost exclusively used of the art or practice

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* v 1 Lord perseyue my wordis þt is to say psalmodie or song. *c* 1440 *Sir Cleges* (Surtees) 4051 All pe matyns tyme he stode, And psalmody sange and sayde. 1483 *Cath Angl* 317/1 A Salmody *psalmodia*. 1535 Bible (*Cov*) *Ist Wethspr* v 2972 In prayer and psalmody for his helthe and solace. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N T* 1 Cor xiv 26 Let all your Gifts, whether of Psalmody, or Confess, of Languages, or Revelation or Interpretation, be used to Edification *a* 1721 Ken *Hymn Poet. Wks.* 1721 IV 363 When God the gra.e of Psalmody infus d 1841 D Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 337 The passion for psalmody itself is a portion of the history of the Reformation

altrib 1868 Stevenson *Let* July in *Scribner's Mag* (1899) XXV 31/1 As we went home we heard singing. It was a psalmody class.

b The arrangement of psalms for singing; hence, psalms and hymns so arranged, collectively.

1586–6 *Eng St Mary at Hill* 309 Paid for a boke of salmeds, ijs. 1718 Watts (*title*) A Short Essay toward the Improvement of Psalmody *Ibid* Wks. 1823 IX 7 We are to suit part of our psalmody to the gospel state as well as horrow part from the Old Testament 1879 M Pattison *Milton* vii. 89 Milton's paraphrase of the Psalms belongs to history, but to the history of psalmody not that of poetry

†**2** The Book of Psalms *Obs rare*—1

1427 Ripley *Compl Alch* III iii in Ashm *Theatr Chem Brit* (1650) 139 I hus spoken by the Prophet yn the Psalmody

†**3** The place where psalms are sung, the choir of a church *Obs rare*—1

1674 Playford *Skill Mus* Pref A vij It is reported that he went often into the Psalmody and sung himself

Psa lmody, *v rare* [In 15th c, ad F *psalmodier* (14th c in Littré) ; in mod use f prec] **a.** *intr* = Psalmodize. **b** *trans* To celebrate as in psalmody, to 'hymn' Hence **Psa lmodying** *vbl sb*

c 1450 *Cov Myst* xii (Shaks. Soc) 388 Of gwyche hef se and erthe ache tyme psalmodyenh 1548 Cayton *Hist s t* (W de W 1495) 260 They herde the sayd Joseph and his bretheren whiche songen and psalmodyed 1837 Carlyle *Misc Ess* (1839) IV 389 The French Revolution is an event still to be celebrated and psalmodied 1890 — *Latter-d l amph* I. 10 My dear household, cease sing ig and psalmodying ; lay aside your fiddles, take out your work implements, if you have any

†**Psa lmograph.** *Obs* [ad late L. *psalmo graph us*, a Gr *ψαλμογράφ ος* f *ψαλμός* Psalm + *γραφος* writing, a writer So mod F *psalmo graphe*] The author of a psalm or psalms = Psalmist 1

1842 Bacon *Dat ed s Harp* VII. Wks 1564 I 150 As the Psalmograph saith The vngodly hath the ouerhad d and the pore is brent 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 216/2 The sayeng of king David the Psalmograph 1611 Speed *Hist Myst. Khet* 145 I he Psalmograph having in the former part of the 2 Psalm spoken of the terrors of Gods indignation

So †**Psalmo grapher, Psalmo graphist** *rare*—0, in same sense, †**Psalmo graphy** *rare*—0, the writing of psalms

1611 Lor *Bitsse Bright Beauty* (1614) 52 (T) The psalmographer setteth him out in the person of Solomon to be of surpassing beauty 1648 *Hearbs of Par* 10 The Psalmographi ers Prophecy if applyed to these times will prove an exact History 1656 Blount *Glossogr. Psalm ographist* a Writer of Psalms. 1727 Bailey vol II *Psalmographist*, a Writer of Psalms.

†**Psa lmonise,** *v Obs rare*—1 [irreg ? after *harmoni e, or error for psalmodi.e*] *intr* To sing psalms = Psalmodize

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 416 b : In sȝngnyng, psalmonysyng & glorefyeng god

†**Psa lmwright.** *Obs* Forms 1 **psalm-, sealmwyrhta** 2 **salmwurhte, ȝ psalm , salmwurhte, salmwrihte, wruhte** [f Psalm *sb* + OE. *wyrhta* worker, Wright] = Psalmist 1

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 82 Fine se psalmwyrhta understod on hwilcum ȝedeorfum þis mennisce lif is ȝelogod *c* 1000 — *On O & N Test* (Grein) 1 Swa swa se sealmwyrhta þus sang *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 117 For þon cwæð þe salmwurhta. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 256, & uigge mid te salmwurhte Corripiet me iustus [etc.) *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3 Dauid he salmwrihte spekeð ihe suster *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 215 Þus seiȝð þe salmwruhte dauið ihe suster

Psalmy (sā mi) *a. iconce wd* [f Psalm *sb* + y] Apt or disposed for a psalm

1858 Bailey *Age* 113 When once a man feels sermonish or psalmy

Psa lold, *a* , an alteration of Psalloid, due to an assumed derivation from Gr *ψαλλ ός*, *ψαλλός* a pair of shears, also a vault (= L *fornix*) ; see quots.

Psalloid from *ψαλλ ός* as incorrectly formed as *psalloid* from *ψαλλειδ ής* its correct form would be **psalleid*

1898 Mayne *Expos Lex Episcopal, adv* (As if *Psalloid* lex which correctly it ought to be from *ψαλλ ός*, an arched work terminal *Title*) *Anat* Resembling an arch ; arch like arched psalloid The *Corpus psalloides* is another term for the *Fornix* of the brain, which in mod body 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Psalloid* like an arch arched

Psalter (sǫ ltə) Forms see below [In OE. (*p*)*salter* = OHG *psaltere -tare*, mostly *saltari, -altare, -aere*, MHG *salter, ler psaltier*, ON (*p*)*saltari*, Icel *saltare* Sw *psaltare*, Da. *salter* (*psalter*)), ad L *psalterium* In Mk *sauter*, a. Ar *sauter* = Ob *sautier* (*ps*), *salter, saultser* (*pt*), in F *psautier* (16th c) = Pr (*p*)*salters, sauters*, Sp, It *salterio*, Pg *psalterio*, all = L *psalterium*, a. Gr *ψαλτήριον* a stringed instrument played by twanging, f *ψάλλειν* to twang, also in Christian Greek and Latin writers (e g Jerome *Ep* 140) a name for the ' Psalms of David ' The initial *pt-*, rare in Ob. and Me., as in OF ; frequent from 14th c, has been the established spelling from 16th c, but the *p*, pronounced in Fr, Ger, Du., etc , remains mute in Eng The *l* was preserved in OE., was inserted occasionally in ME. as in OF, and usually from 15th c., it is now always pronounced

A Illustration of Forms.

1. *a* 1–3 **saltere.** *B.* 2–6 **sautter, sawtter, -ter, sautre** 4 **sautre, -tir, -ȝ** 4–5 **sawtere, ȝ sauteer, sawtyr, -tre,** 6 **salter.** *γ* 4–6 **salter, -tere, ȝ saulter, sawlter**

a. a900 tr *Beda's Hist* III xix [xxvii] (1890) 249 Þæt seghwelc dæge ælne saltere sunngæ. *c* 1000, *c* 1175 Salters [see B. 3]. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 113 Ha þessere boli mihte ha iwriten on be saltere.

b. c 1178 *Lamb Hom* 133 On ane stude in þe sauter *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 215 Þus seið dauið þe sauter. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11616 (Cott.) Pan con he prophect al cler, To dede, bat said es in sauter (*other MSS* clere, sautere] 1366 Langl. *P Pl. A* vii 47 Ho seiþ be sauter and sapience boþe. *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3317 The sexte hade a sawtere semliche bowndene 1438–40 Lydg. *Bochas* IX xiv (MS Hadl 2631 a20/1 Vpon a vers write in the Sauter *c* 1440 *Nom* in *Wr* Wülcker 790/1 *Ho. psalterium*, a sawyr 1530 Palsgr. 265/1 Sauter a boke, *psaultier* 1547–8 *Ace St Mary at Hill* 317 Item, for vj new sawters in englishe for the quyer

γ *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints x* (*Mathew*) 566 A prophet til hym dere, And makare of be saltere 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 67 Dauyd preyseth moche in the sawlter the trewe labourers *c* 1500 *Ixworth in Trevisa Higd* & *Methley Archaeol* 20 IV 371 Item on bothe sydes the quyer xij salters

2. *a.* 1 **psaltere.** *β* 4 **psauter, psawtre,** 4 5 **psautere,** 4–6 **pawter** γ 5– **psalter** (5 **psaltyr,** 6 **spalter**)

a. c 1000 Ælf *Teach t* III 202 Cimbalan oððe psalteras. *β a* 1340 **Hampole** *Psalter* Prol 3 Þis boke is cald þe psautere 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 195 þat he have psalmystre or saulmes instede of be psawtre long tyme. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxv 261 David seyethe in the Psautere 1521 Fawkn *Will* in *Chron* (1811) Pref 5 To say oon tyme our Lady sawter

γ *c* 1470 Paslyt [see B 6] 1500 Fisher *Fun Sern Christ Richmond* Wks (1876) 295 Many other prayers & psalters of Dauyd 1513 Bradshaw *Life Werburge* 1 156 Dayly deuoutely say Dauyd spalter holly knelynge with great reuerence 1530 *Tittle* The Psalter of David, in Englishe

3 Signification.

I. 1 The Book of Psalms, as one of the books of the Old Testament.

a 900 [see A. 1] *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen & N Test* (Grein) 7 Se saltere ys an boc, be he (David) gesette burh god betwux oðrum bocum on bare bibliotecan. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Dauid be be salm wop in be saltere. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 288 Dauid, ihe sauter, cleopeð hine dogge *a* 1300, 1382, 1474 [see A 1 fi, γ] 1548 *Hk Com Prayer* Introd., The Psalter shalbe red through once euery Moneth. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiii 2 2 The Psalter was compiled, and put into the form it now hath, after the return of the Jews 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Ch* II ix 153 [Pa] by twenty repetitions of the psalter 1864 *Academy* 11 June 740 We put ourselves in a right position towards the Psalter by regarding it as the national Hymn book of the Jewish people

b. A translation or particular version (prose or metrical) of the Book of Psalms: e g a Latin, English, Chinese Psalter, the Prayer book Psalter, the Scotch Metrical Psalter, etc.

Roman, Gallican, and *Hebraic Psalters* the three successive forms of the Latin version of the Psalms, prepared by St. Jerome the first a slight recension of the Old Latin text, after the LXX, the second a more thorough recension, based on Origen's Hexaplar text of the LXX; the third a new translation by Jerome from the Hebrew The first was adopted in the Roman liturgy, the second was extensively used in Gaul and north of the Alps, and was subsequently adopted in the Vulgate, in which Jerome's Hebraic Psalter (which probably belonged to the Vulgate) failed to supersede it. *Prayer book Psalter,* the English version of the Psalms used in the Book of Common Prayer, and not displaced by the Authorized Version in the Bible of 1611

c 1050 *Charter of Leofsi* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 273 Nu ðaer synd tropere and ti salteras and se þridda saltere awa man singð on Rome 1340 Rolle *Psalter* Prol 1 *Higden* (Rolls) V 183 Jerom amended also be sauter of be seventy but was boo 1 used wel nyh in alle churches, and þat sauter was eft ysped red, and be translated of new 1382 þat sauter [of 1 clepeð þe Frensche sawter, psalterium Gallicanum, ȝit he made þe þridde translacioun of þe psawter from word to word 1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 1 The Psalmis of Dauid after the Translation of the great Bible, poynted as it shall be sung in Churches. 1723 Gibson *Life Spelman* in *S Works* Pref C 3/1, In the Year 1640 he [John Spelman] published the Saxon Psalter from an ancient MS of Sir Henry's. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Travs* (1760) I 250 Dr R. fetched out of his closet a Chinese psalter, which he has as a curiosity by the cardinal de Tournon 1889 H. E. Wooldridge in Grove *Dict Mus* VI 793 Streatfeild's translations [1549], fare the nucleus of the metrical Psalter which has come down to us. 1905 W Aldis Wright in *Westm Gaz* 29 July 2/1 Coverdale's first translation of the Bible was published in 1535, and he was employed in producing the Great Bible of 1539, known as Cromwell's, and the edition of April 1540, which first had Cranmer's preface From the versions of the Psalms which appeared in these three Bibles the Prayer book Psalter has been formed

c. A copy of, or a volume containing, the Psalms, esp. as arranged for liturgical or devotional use.

c 1200 *Canons of Ælfric* 141 in Thorpe *Lamb* II 350 Þa haligan boc, saltere & pistol boc & godspell boc & messeboc. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 44 Verslunge of hire sautere, redinge of Englicha, oðer of Frenchen, hoh meditaciuns. *Ta* 1386 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 431 A sauter held she faste in honde. *c* 1580 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 41 Deuyn officis out taken be sautir, of wheche bei may haue breuyaries, but ne anale sautiris or alregaid. 1431 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 19 Also iij grayels & iij sauters. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 766 Hauing a Psalter in his hand 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II. 74 In an old psalter, written and illuminated by Eadwine, a monk, about the time of king Stephen.

†2 A selection from, or portion of, the Psalms, said or sung at a particular service or for a particular purpose. *Obs.*

In the quots. applied to the psalms recited in the Office of the Dead.

c 1000 in Thorpe *Dipl. Angl. Aevi Sax.* (1865) 614 Ælc gemanes hades broðor [sings] twegen salterea sealma vi. mæssan oððe vii. salteras sealma. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 944 Sauteres deden he manie reden þat god self shulde his soule leden Into heuene 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 26 Euery brother and suster shal payen a to sauter for 3e dedes soule. *c* 1450 *Chron Vilod* 3101 I ylle he hadde sayde bure sawter alle 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 318 Thow says for thame few psaltrs, psalms, or creidis

3. *transf Our Lady's psalter:* a name given to the rosary on account of its containing the same number (150) of Aves as there are psalms in the Psalter, also, a book containing this. *Jesus psalter:* a form of devotion consisting of 15 petitions, each beginning with a tenfold repetition of the name Jesus (which is thus said 150 times)

1380 *Ly Folks Catech* Lamb. MS) 220 So myst þardin be gotun to wey ȝche day a lady sawter 1425 *Ord Whittington's Alms ho* in Entick *London* (1766) IV 354 Vnty three or two sauters of our lady at the least that is to say, three seuen Ave Marias, with ye Pater Nosters and three credes 1500 *Will of Odingsells* (Somerset Ho), A paire of small corall bedys with the boole pailer of our lady 1506–8 *Acts* 3 *Jas I* c 8 § 25 Quhosoeuir sall bring from beyond the Seas, nor shall print sell, or buy any Popish Prymers, Ladies Psalters Manuells, Rosaries Popishe Catechismes, or vther Popish Bookes 1548 *Inventories Cases* (Camden) 305 I hat we are as carefull in printing the Bible as they are of their *Jesus'* psalter 1888 *Guardian* 21 Nov 1766/2 The Jesus Psalter in the Anglican mode, and already distinguished by the title of *Jesus Psalter* while by its direction that each principal petition should be said once, instead of ten times, it abolishes the reason for which the name of Psalter was applied

4 Applied to certain old Irish chronicles in verse *(Psalter of Cashel, Psalter of Tara* or *Temor)*

1685 Harris *Ware's Writers Ireland* vi 97 The Psalter of Cashel is one of the most Authentick Historics among them and so called because done in Verse. **1793** Hist *Ir & Irish Gram Catech* 1 The Psalter of Tara, or Cashel, is the Annals of Ireland in which are compiled the archives of the Kingdom 1830–3 W Carleton *Traits & Stories Irish Peas* (1865) I 117 Not a word of it was properly written down; Tara's Psalters and Cashel The Psalters were collections of genealogical history, partly in verse 1893 Joyce *Short Hist Irel* 11 A book of annals called the Psalter of Cashel was compiled by Cormac Mac Cuilleanan

II 5 A stringed musical instrument = Psalterium I *Obs or arch.*

a. 1000 Ælf *Teach t* III 202 Cimbalan oððe psalteras. Ðæs strengas sittinan sacu hit ætsacnað. *c* 1100 *Voc* in *Wr* Wülcker 278/11 *Sambuca*, saltere. *a* 1325 *Pr w Cathol* in Mätzn *Lat Sprachpr* 1/1 A Sawtre (*Harl MS* psautre) *Leger & Grene* 265 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 46 Shee had a sowter vpon her knee Thereon shee plaid full lovesomlye 1483 *Cath Angl* 290/1 A Sawtre (*Pynson's* psautre) *psalterium* 1552 Huloet, *Psalter* also an instrument of musicke lyke a harpe 1632 Quarles *Div Emblems* III xiii, one makes the Sarmon, t other tunes the Psalter 1898 B Taylor *Deukalion* I 119 The strings of the psalter The sh ops on the marble, Our passing de plore

6 b *Her* Applied to a kind of wind instrument, *rare.*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xvi (Roxb) 56/2 He beareth Azure a sceptre which may also be termed a Mace, Scepter or a Sawbawn, or a Psalte. None th at all bear this kind of wh I Instruments or any other which resemuth the sound from the wind of the mouth (*Harl MS*) are euer placed in Armes with their mouth vpwards.

III 7a. Psalter book – senses 1 and 2

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen & N Test* (Grein) 7 Dauid in þa saltere boc. *S Eng Leg* (MS Bodl 779) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXII 399/32 In be saltere book it is write. *a* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VI 1393 A Psaltyr buk Wallace had on him euir 1545 Joye *Exp Dan.* v 61 What els is the psalter boke then the glasse of the most holy temte? 1552–2 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 96 For a sawter booke, xxjd 1559 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 411 Payd for iij sauter bookes 1563 *Acts Privy Council* VII 9 *Primer and Psalter* 1 *Cunibil* (1777) II 90 Also four psalter books in metre

†Psa lterer. *Obs* In 4 **sautreour, sauterer, sawtrer** [ME. *sautereur*, app. an Anglo Fr formation from *sautre*, subsequ conformed to Eng agential in -er.] = Psalter 1 or the psalter

In first quot. used as = psaltery app for the sake of rime.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 17386 Many mynestrales þerow out þe toun, Som blewe trompe and nakeres, Som pypes and tabours, Sȝ þeden sautreours Belles, chymbes, and symfan. 1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* iii 15 Now for obe brynghit to me an sawtrer And whanne the sawtrer sang 1535 Joye

Psalterial (psæl-, sɔltɪ·rĭăl) *a. Anat* and *Zool* [f Psalteri-um + -al] Pertaining to the psalterium (in either sense See Psalterium 2)

1865 *Reader* No. 130 *490/3* Only the psalterial fibres. 1880 *Lancet* 1 274 The node in which the Corpus Callosum and the Fornix are united posteriorly by the psalterial fibres 1890 *Cent Dict. Psalterial* as, the psalterial aperture of the rectum: the psalterial laminæ.

Psalterian (psæl-, sɔltɪ·rĭăn), *a* [f *I. psalter-ium* Psalter, Psalter + -an] **A.** Of, like, or having a sound like that of, a psaltery. **b** Pertaining to, or having the style of, the Psalter.

1819 Hay *Anecdotes* 1 vii 90 Among the charmed God began An oath, and through the serpent s ears it ran Warm, tremulous, devout, psalterian 1893 A H Keane in *Academy* 11 Feb 121/1 Mrs. Barbauld's *Hymns in Prose for Children* with their psalterian stateliness.

Psalterian (psæl-, sɔltɪ·rĭăn) Also 3 **salterian.** [In ME. a OF. *sal, sar-, salterion* (Wace 11th c), mod. F. *psalterion*, ad L. *psalterium*; in mod. use a transliteration of Gr. ψαλτήριον Psaltery, Psalter.]

1. = Psaltery 1. Now *poet.*

c 1205 Law. 7000 Of harpe & of salterun, of fiðele & of corun 1530 Palsgr. 265 *Psalterion* a psaltrye 1599 North *Plutarch, Themistocles* (1895) I 283 He could no skill to tune a harpe, nor a violl, nor to playe of a psalterion 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 275 The only tolerable Instrument they have is the Psalterion. 1873 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 5677 I sent the tablets the psalterion so Rewarded Sadly 1897 F Thompson *New Poems* 51 Ny fingers thou hast taught to con Thy lame chorded psalterion.

2 *A. C. Ch* = Psalter 1 or 2

1893 *Month* Feb 221 With regard to Vespers the Psalterium lays down the law in this way

Psa lterist. [f Psalter + -ist] = Psaltrer.

1891 R Thompson *Sister Song* (1895) 56 Von Apollonian harp player, Von wandering psalterist of the sky

‖ Psalterium (psæl-ɪqstĭ·rĭŭm) [L. *psalterium*, ad. Gr ψαλτήριον Psaltery, Psalter.]

I. 1 = Psaltery 1. (Not in Eng use)

1872 *Sacristy* Aug 1 201 The *psalterium* which must not be confounded with the *psalterium* of the 13th century was a little portable harp 18) *Arundian Art Handbk* No. 5 35 The psalterium was a kind of lyre of an oblong square shape ..It was played with a rather large plectrum.

2 = Psalter 1 or 2 (8 of in Eng use)

1882 in Ogilvie hence in later Dicts.

II. 3. *Anat* and *Zool* **a.** = Lyra 4 (f Psaltoid). **b** the third stomach of a ruminant, the omasum or manyplies.

1847 Dunglison *Med Dict, Psalterium*, Lyra. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex, Psalterium* another name for the Lyra. 1868 Owen *Vertebr Anim* III 473 The muscular walls close the entry to the first and second stomachs, and, drawing that of the psalterium nearer to the gullet, conduct the remasticated f ha into the third cavity 1871 Huxley *Anat vertebr Animals* viii 309 The first portion of ti esomach is slit open, longitudinally the lamelle fall apart like the leaves of a book whence it has received the fanciful name of the *Psalterium* from anatomists while butchers give it that of *Manyplies* 1879 Wright *Anim Life* 11 After the mass has been thoroughly ground down by the teeth, it is again swallowed, when it passes along the œsophagus into the third stoma h, called the manyplies, or psalterium.

Psaltery (sɔ̄ltĕri ,sɔ̄·ltĕrĭ) Forms **a** 3–5 **sautre, 4 sawtree, sautery,** 4–5 **sawtrie, ye,** 4–6 **sautrie,** 5 **sawtre, sautry, trie,** 5 **ie, psautrie,** 5 (–9) **-try,** 6 **sawtery, saltry,** *β.* 4 **psautery,** 6 **psautry,** 6 7 **psalterie,** 5– **psaltery.** [a Of. *sailtre, sautere*, and *sautrie, psalterie* (12th c. in Godef.), ad. L *psalt-erium*, ad Gr ψαλτήριον, a learned form from L for the name of the instrument, after *sautier* had become confined to the Psalter, subsequ superseded by *sautreon, psalterion* Retained in Eng as the name of the instrument (rarely in error put for *psalter*).]

1. An ancient and mediæval stringed instrument, more or less resembling the dulcimer, but played by plucking the strings with the fingers or a plectrum, differing from the harp in having the soundboard behind and parallel with the strings

Chiefly in biblical translation or reference. L *psalterium* of the Vulgate usually rendering Heb *nébel* or an vague poetic or rhetorical use; mostly coupled with other instruments.

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* xxxiii[i] 2 Schrines to lauerd in harpe and sautre Of ten stringes to him singe ȝhe. *a* 1300 Hamtle *Psalter* xxxiii 2 In ten sautry of ten stringes til him ȝhe 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 27 And all about her was a gay Sautrie [*v r* Sautre Sawtrie] On which he made a ialuis melodie *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* (Rolls) 4 Apl 1. 745 Nas per noman in londe pat so muche of song coube Ne of sautrie ne of corun. *a* 1440 *Sir Degr* 25 [He] geteth yaff hym a gle, To harpe, sautre, and saltrie *c* 1450 Holland *How* lat 737 The psalmis the sytholis the soft sydbirnit *a* 1529 Skelton *Replye* 340 Dauid harped so melodiously in his celestyall psautry 1535 Coverdale *Ps* 92/3 *Vpon a ten ry, Sautrie* an instrument *a* 1557 in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 1 7 Bothe his harpe and sawtrey he [Apollo] plede 1607 Shakes *Cor* v iii 116 The trumpets, Sackbuts Psalteries, and Fifes, Tabors, and Symbales, and the showing Rome is. 1700 Dryden *Hoyace* I *Ep* 338 The sawtry pipe and bauthee harbor'd here. 1847 Emerson in *Aesthetic Papers* (1849) 208 Sackbut deep and psaltery, And war pipe with martial cry. 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* i. (1876) 33 The Psalms, as described by the Septuagint, were sung with the Sautrie, as recognised on the best relief of Babylon

†2 = Psalter 1, 2 *rare*

1648 J Hume *Jesus Dolce* v 82 The princely Prophet throughout all his Psalteries makes out only a generall confession of Gods blessings. 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Dream-children*, She knew all the Psaltery I heart, as, and a great part of the Testament besides. 1890 Healy *Pseudo Wks* I *rum* 156 The entire psaltery seems to have been recited during the daily office at least at certain times of the year

b = Psalter 4 *rare*[–1] (*errom*)

1809 Campbell *O Connor's Child* vi, Their tribe, they said, their high degree, Was sung in Tara's psaltery

†Psa ltery, *v. Obs rare*[–1] In 4 **sautrien.** [ME. ; prob repr. an Afr. or OF. *sautrier, f sautier*, Psalter.] = Psalter 1 v play on the psaltery.

1393 Langl *P Pl C* xvi 208 Ich can Nober sailen ne sautrien ne synge wil ȝe giterne.

Psaltress (sɔ̄ltres) *rare*; now only *poetic.* [app. short for *psaltteress*, f. *psaltter*, Psalter.] A female player on the psaltery

c 1559 R Hall *Life Fisher* (1655) 3 [John s] Head was beg d of K ng Herod, at a banquet of Wine by a Psaltresse, or woman dancer 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 1 *Theophil* 19 Psaltresses, with Heav'n-drops inebriate. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* v 666 Earth is a wintry clod But sprngtide, like a dancing psaltress, passes Over its breast to waken it. 1875 *Aristoph Apol* 98 Chantress and psaltress, flute girl, dancing girl

Psammite (psæ mait, sæ mait) *Min. rare.* [a. F. *psammite* f. Gr. *ψάμμος* sand + -ITE cf. Gr. *ψαμμίτης* sandy.] A fine or smooth grained sandstone: see quot. 1859.

1837 J. T. Smith tr. *Lyell's Elements* Pref. 9 Other words, used for the purpose of defining substances hitherto classed by us under a more general category such as arenes, psammites &c. I have thought it advisable to convert at once into English terms. *Ibid.* App. 178 The species of Silurian is called grey wackes by the Germans and psammites by M. Brongniart. 1859 Page *Handbk. Geol. Terms*, *Psammite* a term in common use among Continental geologists for fine grained flinty, clayey sandstones, in contradistinction to those which are more siliceous and gritty. 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xiv. 299.

Hence **Psammitic** (-i·tik), *a.* containing, containing, or resembling, as a sandstone, of fine rounded grains

1847 in Webster. 1879 [see Psephitic].

Psammo- (psæmo, sæmə), before a vowel **psamm-**, repr. Gr. *ψαμμο* , combining form of *ψάμμος* sand entering into some scientific terms.

Psammobiid (-ɒi bi·id), *Zool.*, a bivalve mollusc of the family *Psammobiidæ*, typified by the genus *Psammobia* [Gr. *βίος* life], so **Psammo bioid** *a.*

‖ **Psammocarcino ma**, *Path* (pl. **-ata**), a carcinoma containing concretions resembling sand (Hughes *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1890).

Psammodontid (-ɒ·dɒ ntid), *Ichth.*, a fish belonging to the extinct *Psammodontidæ*, a family of rapidly with fine quadrate teeth, typified by the genus *Psammodus* [Gr. *ὀδους, ὀδοντ-* tooth].

Psammolithic (-li·thik) *a.*, *Geol* [Gr. *λίθος* stone], consisting of sandstone used of groups of strata.

Psammophilous (-ɒ·filəs) *a.* *Bot* [Gr. *φίλος* loving], sand loving, frequenting or growing in sandy soil, as an insect or a plant.

‖ **Psammophis** [Gr. *ὄφις* snake, serpent], name of a genus of snakes, a sand snake or desert snake, hence **Psa mmophid**, **Psa mmophine** *adjs* of or belonging to the family *Psammophidæ*, and subfamily *Psammophinæ*, typified by *Psammophis*.

‖ **Psammosarco ma** *Path* (pl. **-ata**), a sarcoma or fleshy tumour with sand-like calcareous particles.

1857 Tanner & Dyer *Dental Surgery* 136 In the list of "psammophilous species the majority do not show a decided bias for any soil. 1901 *Lancet* 26 Jan. 251/1 A "psammosarcoma as large as an orange was grown from the falx cerebri compressing both prefrontal lobes.

‖ **Psammoma** (psæmō·mă) *Path* Pl. **-o mata** [mod. L., f. Gr. *ψάμμος* sand + *-oma* as in *carcinoma* etc.] A tumour containing calcareous particles like grains of sand, usually occurring in the membranes or other parts of the brain.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 433 Psammoma is a fair the most part very vascular tumor most often of cellulo-sarcomatous nature distinguished by the constant occurrence of variously abundant, round or rounded con centrically laminated chalky masses. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 241 Occasionally psammomata are found attached to the choroid plexuses.

+Psammo rgical, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Gr. *ψαμμο-* sand + *εργος, ουργος*, working, worker + ICAL cf. METALLURGICAL.] A word meaning literally 'pertaining to the working of (or in) sand'; an esoteric term in Alchemy: see quot.

1599 Morwyng *Evonymus Pref.* A vj b, A heauenly & water or rather diuine of the Chymisters wherof potable gold, and that philosophers stone much spoken of by them, is found, consisteth. Hereupon also is the name geuen vnto the art calling it Psammurgicall and mistical: and Ammophy sall and holy, and greatest ly thought it had certain secret letters: and such as it should be conueniente to kepe and restrain the profane common people from.

Psarolite (psæ·rolait) *Palæont.* [f. Gr. *ψάρ* starling (or *ψάρος* speckled) + *λιθος* stone + -ITE], app. rendering *Staritzen f. star* starling + *stein* stone.] Name for the silicified stems of tree ferns found in the Permian or Lower New Red Sandstone, from the speckled markings which they exhibit in section. Also **Psa·ronite** [f. mod. L. *Psaronius*, the generic name (L. *ψάρόνιος*, name of some precious stone, Pliny) + -ITE].

1859 Page *Handbk. Geol. Terms* *Psarolites* or *Psaronites* From this speckled appearance which is visible to the naked eye these fossils have also obtained the popular name of *Staaren-stein*. 1865 *Hist. Inventions* also occur in the Upper Coal measures of France United States, &c. [1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* vi. 129 The stems of the tree ferns of the Carboniferous [age] strengthened them selves by immense bundles of cord like aerial roots which look like enormous fossil brooms, and are known under the name Psaronius]. 1901 *Encyclop. Psaronite, Psaronius*.

Psauter, psawter, tery, -try, obs. ff. PSALTER, PSALTERY. **Psaw**: see PSHAW.

‖ **Pschent, p-skhent** (psɛnt) *Egyptol.* [a. Gk. *ψχἐντ*, = Egyptian Demotic *p-skhent*, i.e. *p* def. article 'the' + *skhent* = Hieregl. *sekhent*, *sekhent*, *sekhkt*, the double crown of Egypt.] The double crown of ancient Egypt, combining the white crown of Upper Egypt with the red crown of Lower Egypt, used after the union of the two kingdoms under Menes. (See Budge, *Decrees of Memphis* (1904) II. 32.)

The word came into use through the discovery of the Rosetta Stone in 1798; in this, line 9 of the Egyptian text has a hieroglyph read *sekhet*, line 26 of the Demotic text has *p-skhent*, and line 44 of the Greek text has *ψχεντ*.

1802 Plumtre in *Gentl. Mag.* LXXII. 1108 In the midst of which shall be the crown called *ψοχεντ* (an Egyptian word probably). 1809 Pinkerton in Clarke *Greek Marbles* 64 The *basilicon* called ΨΟΧΕΝΤ. 1814 T. Young in *Archæologia* XVIII. 69 There shall be placed in the midst of them the crown Pschent which ornament is then wore. 1827 Birch *Anc. Egypt.* (1858) I. 87 *Mut*, the mother goddess, the companion of Amen Ra wearing on her head the *pschent* or Egyptian crown. 1837 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* xv. 431 The King is crowned with the pschent. 1866 *Chambers' Encycl.* I. 22/2 These are the largest figures of Egyptian sculpture being 66 feet high from the feet to the *pschent* with which the long s head is covered.

Psalaphognath (ps, si lăfŏgnæ) *Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Pselaphognatha* neut. pl., f. Gr. *ψηλαφᾶν* to grope about + *γνάθος* jaw.] A member of the *Pselaphognatha*, a division of diplopod *Myriopoda*, having the second pair of jaws pediform. So **Psalaphognathous** (-ɒ gnăθəs) *a.*, belonging to this division.

Psellism (ps-, se li·z'm. *Path* [ad. Gr. *ψελλισμος* stammering, f. *ψελλίζειν* to stammer, f. *ψελλος* stammering. Cf. mod. F. *psellisme* (Littré).] Any defect of enunciation, as stammering, lisping, etc., due either to nervous affection or to malformation of the vocal organs. So **Psellismo'logist**, **Psellismo'logy**, *nonce words*.

[1799 Hooper *Med. Dict. Psilosmus* defect of speech 1842 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.*] 1856 *Worcest. Words* Nov 164 Professor of Psellismology have existed for some time past. 1890 *Cent. Dict.*, *Psellism*. 1895 in *Spec. Soc. Lect.*

Psephism (ps, si fiz'm) *Gr. Antiq.* Also in 1st form **psephi sma**, pl. **-ata** [ad. Gr. *ψηφισμα*, f. *ψηφιζειν* to vote, prop. with pebbles, f. *ψῆφος* pebble.] A decree enacted by a vote of the public assembly of the Athenians.

1856 Bridges *Glossogr. Lexphisma* (*psephisma*) a decree. 1870 Saturday Review 1 Oct. 429/1 Athens in *Virtù* (1715) 149 No Psephism shall pass to the Common, before the Magistrates into the psephitic (from *ψῆφος*, a small stone) the psammitic and the pelite.

Psephomancy (ps si fōmanisi) [f. Gr. *ψῆφος* pebble + MANCY.] See quot.

1797 Bailey *Vol. II Pseph nancy* a Divination by the like Stones, distinguished by certain Characters, and put as Lots into a Vessel which having made certain Supplications to the Gods to direct them they drew out and observing to the Characters, conjectured what should happen to them. 1882 Rock *Thesaurus* I. 511.

+Psetta ceous, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. L. *psetta* (Pliny), a Gr. *ψῆττα* a turbot or other flat fish + ACEOUS.] Belonging to the group of flat fishes.

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., The Psetta ceous or plain and spinose have a spine that seemeth to be divided into many small rays.

Psettine (ps, se·tain), *a.* (*sb.*) *Ichth.* [f. mod. L. *Psettinæ* pl., f. *Psetta*, name of the typical genus see prec. and -INE] Belonging to the subfamily *Psettinæ* of flat fishes, including the turbot, brill, etc. *b sb.* A fish of this subfamily.

Pseuchomancy, variant of PSYCHOMANCY *Obs.*

Pseuchomist, obs. variant of PSYCHOLOGIST.

Pseud-aconitine to **-axin** see PSEUDO-.

+Pseu dapo stle. *Obs.* Also pseudo apostle [ad. Gr. *ψευδαπόστολος* (2 Cor. xi. 13), f. *ψευδ-* (see PSEUDO-) + *ἀπόστολος* APOSTLE.] A false or pretended apostle

[c 1449 see PSEUDO-] 1555 Latimer *Let. Sir E. Bayntun* in *Foxe* (1563) 1390/1 And what the pseudo apostles [*ed.* 1583 pseudapostles], aduersaries to saynt Paule, woulde so haue taken them. 1604 By Hall *Serm. Phil.* iii. 18 Rem. Wks. (1660) 14 For these Philippian Pseudapostles? Two wayes were they enemies to the Cross of Christ. 1709 *Let to Ld. Mayor* 4 This sanguinary Pseudapostle 1721-1800 Bailey, *Pseudapostle* [1846 Worcester, *Pseudoapostle*.]

So **+ Pseudapostolical** *a. Obs.*

1605 M. Sutcliffe *Briefe Exam.* 61 An idle declamation in prophane & pseudapostolicall passion.

‖ **Pseudechis** (ps, siu dekis) *Zool.* [mod. L. generic name, f. Gr. *ψευδ* , Pseudo(-+ *ἐχις* viper.] A genus of very venomous snakes of family *Colubridæ*, series *Proteroglyphæ*, subfamily *Elapinæ*, including the Black Snake or Purple Death-adder, *P. porphyriacus* of Australia. Hence attrib. *Pseudechis poison*, *poisoning*. Also **Pseude'chio** *a.*, of or pertaining to the Pseudechis

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 811 The toxic proteids of the poison of pseudechis. *Ibid.* 812 Cobra poison contains proto albumoses, and so does pseudechis poison. *Ibid.* 824 In the case of pseudechis poisoning. *Ibid.* 822 Effects of the injection of pseudechic venom.

Pseudelephant, **-elminth** see PSEUDO- 2.

‖ **Pseudepigrapha** (ps, siŭdēpi·grăfă), *sb. pl.* [a. Gr. neut. pl. of *ψευδεπιγραφ-ος* with false title', f. *ψευδ* , PSEUD(O-+ *ἐπιγράφειν* to inscribe (see EPIGRAPH.) Cf. APOCRYPHA.] A collective term for books or writings bearing a false title, or ascribed to another than the true author, spurious writings, *spec.* applied to certain Jewish writings composed about the beginning of the Christian era, but ascribed to various patriarchs and prophets of the Old Testament. Also *sing.* in anglicized form **Pseudepigraph** (-epigraf).

1692 Ray *Disc.* 37 The Verses now extant under the Name of Sibylline Oracles are all suppos'd to be false and pseud epigraphs. 1884 C. A. Briggs *Bibl. Study* 155 The book of Jubilees of the first century and other pseudepigraphs of the time. 1885 — *Messianic Prophe* xiii. 412 We have an example of such a pseudepigraph in Ecclesiastes. 1906 H. B. Swete *Apocalypse* Introd. xv. § 1. 170 The Jewish pseudepigra phic bear the names of Old Testament patri archs, kings, or prophets

Hence **Pseudepi graphal**, **Pseudepigra phic**, **-ical** [see EPIGRAPHIC], **Pseudepi graphous** *adjs.*, pertaining to or having the character of pseudepigrapha, falsely or erroneously ascribed to some author, spurious, **Pseudepi graphy** [see EPIGRAPHY] false ascription or title.

a 1638 Mede *Wks.* (1672) 388, I will not set my rest upon a "Pseudepigraphal testimony. 1718 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. Pref. 8 An unjust the e Pseudo Epigraphal Pamphlets of such early Pretensio s must be plac'd St. James a Proto Evangelion. 1904 H. A. A. Kennedy *St. Paul's Conceptions of Things* ii. 65 The pseudepigraphic literature of Judaism anterior to and contemporary with St. Paul. 1879 J. Jacobs in *19th Cent.* Sept. 498 In history is obscured by a mass of "pseudepigraphic writings. 1887 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Mar. 408/2 Into the wild chaos of so-called "pseud epigraphical writ ngs they threw their own gospel. 1678 Cud worth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. ¶ 13. 396 Upon which the Orphick Poems to have been "Pseudep graphous. 1894 G. C. M. Douglas in *Exp. Means* x. 75 That the whole of the prophets and histories of books are pseudepigraphous or pseudonymous. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sc. &c.* "*Pseudepigraphy* the ascription of false names of authors to works.

+Pseudepiscopacy, *Obs. rare.* Also 8 pseudepiscopacy. [f. Gr. *ψευδεπίσκοπος* a spurious bishop see EPISCOPE.] The rule or existence of a spurious or pretended bishop or bishops

1641 Milton *Animadv.* Pref. 2 A long usurpation and convicted Pseudepiscopacy of Prelates [*altered in 1876 edd. to* pseudepiscopes.]

Pseudeponymous (ps- siŭdē·pŏnimas), *a. Gr. Hist.* [f. Gr. *ψευδεπωνυμος* falsely named after some one (f. *ψευδ-* PSEUDO + *ἐπωνυμος* given as a name) + -OUS see EPONYM, EPONYMOUS.] That gives an erroneous name to the year, that is wrongly named (as archon of the year).

1853 Grote *Greece* II. xc. XI. 673 *note* This decree bears date on the 16th of the month Skirrophorion (June) under the archonship of Nausikles. This archon is a wrong or pseud eponymous archon

Pseudhemal to **-imago** see PSEUDO- 2

Pseu dism. *nonce wd.* [f. Gr. *ψευδ-ης* false + -ISM.] A false statement

1899 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 424 Conventional pseudisms have been unpleasantly meted out to him.

‖ **Pseudisodomon** (psiudaisp dŏmŏn) *Anc. Arch.* [neut. of Gr. *ψευδισοδομος* adj. (Vitruvius), f. *ψευδ-* (see PSEUDO-) + *ἰσοδομος* (see ISODOMON).] A method of building in which the courses were of unequal height, length, or thickness, but the blocks alike in each course. Hence **Pseudiso domous** *a.*, of the nature of pseudisodomon.

1801 Holland *Pliny* II. 593 In case they be not euen laid nor ranged streight but that some part of the wall is thicker than others, they terme it Pseudisodomon. 1708 Phillips, *Pseudisodomon* a kind of Building, the Walls of which are made of Stone of an unequal Thickness. 1850 Leitch tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 222 (ed. 2) 206 The walls are isodomous or pseudisodomous, or even wholly polygonal.

Pseudo (psiu do, siu do), quasi *adv.* (*sb.*, *adv.*) [the combining element Pseudo- as a separate word] False, counterfeit, pretended, spurious + Also *absol.* (Now usually hyphened to the following noun: see PSEUDO- 1.) + *b sb.* (with *pl.*) A false person, a pretender. + *Obs.* ? *adv.* Falsely. *Obs. rare.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 308 Hou men shal knowe ekhe pseudoes. *Ibid.* 479 Many pseudon may speke myche wijt-soute ground. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 190 It were thanne litel nede Among the men to taken hiede Of that thei heren Pseudo telle, Which nou is come forto duelle. 1400 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 55 Efor thou and other pseudo han married hem in the way. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. xi. 324 So manye pseudo or false Apostlis. *Ibid.* 343 What so greet mynscheef schulde be likelihode haue come bi habundaunce of riches in the pseudo, as came bi her possessiu in ban, whanne thei diffameden the trewe Apostlis. 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 42 Such *Pseudo* apostles was among vs sometimes. 1679 in *Reg. Synod of Dunblane* (1877) 130 By the said Bishop and a committee of his *pseudo* Synod deposed from the exercise of my ministrie. 1820 Scott *Let. to Morritt* 2 Mar. in *Lockhart*, Luxuries which, when long gratified, become a sort of pseudo necessaries. 1894 Mrs.

Oliphant *M Hepburn* II 221 'Your reverent worship has acquaintance with my kinswoman,' said the pseudo youth

Pseudo- (ps-, *sjūdo*), before a vowel usually **pseud-**, repr the Gr combining element *ψευδο* , *ψευδ-*, 'false, falsely', from stem of *ψευδ ης* adj. false, *ψεῦδ-ος* falsity, falsehood, *ψεύδ ειν* to deceive, cheat, *ψευδ ασθαι* to be false, speak falsely Forming in Greek many compounds, with sbs., as *ψευδομάρτυς, υρος* false witness, *ψευδαπόστολος* false apostle or messenger, *ψευδάργυρος* a false number, *ψευδάργυρος* mock silver; with adjs. or adj formatives = falsely, as *ψευδολόγος* speaking falsely, *ψευδόλογος* feigned to be rich; and sometimes with verbs, as *ψευδωνυμεῖν* to falsify

Some of these Gr substantives and adjectives were adopted in later Latin, esp terms of natural history, as *pseudanchūsa* bastard alkanet, *pseudosphex* false wasp, *pseudosmaragdus* false emerald, and words of Christianity, as *pseudapostolus, pseudochristus, pseudoprophēta*, etc In later times, *pseudo-* was prefixed also to L. words, as *pseudofūrtus* bastard yellow, *pseudolūgubris, pseudopastor* (Jerome) Thence it became common in med L, as in *pseudodoctor, pseudonumisma*, etc see Du Cange

In English, *pseudo-* appears first in Wyclif, viz in adaptations of L words of the Vulgate, as *pseudo christ, pseudoprophet*, and in words formed after these, as *pseudo clerk, pseudo Jerre* (= friar), *pseudo-priest* Few examples occur in the 15th and 16th c., and in these *pseudo* was usually written separately, as an adj see prec word But after 1600 the combination of *pseudo-* with a sb became common at least 20 examples appear before 1700, and 20 more before 1800 By 1800 *pseudo* had become a living element prefixable at will, instead of the adjective *false* or *counterfeit*, to any sb, and the examples during the 19th c are very numerous. To adjectives *pseudo* began to be prefixed in the 17th c., but examples are not numerous till the 19th c, when the use with an adj became nearly as free as with a sb

In this dictionary, words in *pseudo-* are dealt with in three groups 1 Those in which the two elements have their obvious and ordinary sense, *pseudo-* being thus equivalent to an adj or adv

2 'Scientific and technical terms, not in general use in which either the element with which *pseudo-* is combined, is not a separate word in English, or if it is, the combination is a permanent term, with a special meaning

3 Important combinations and compounds, in general use, or of long history, or having derivatives these are treated as Main words.

1 Prefixed to any noun or adjective, forming combinations, mostly nonce-wds, with the sense 'false, pretended, counterfeit, spurious, sham, falsely so called or represented, falsely, spuriously, appa rently but not really'. Here *pseudo-* is properly hyphened

As *pseudo-* can be prefixed to any word almost as freely as it can be qualified by false or the like, the possible combinations are unlimited in number, and no purpose would be served by giving a long list instead of this, a catena of quotations is given in chronological order to illustrate the use, a, with a substantive, b with an adjective.

a Prefixed to sbs.

[*c* 1380 see Pseudo Christ, Pseudoprophet] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 176 Suche novelries of pseudo freris si uilden prelatis and alle pseudos *Ibid* 300 And so pseudo-clerkes spuylen symple men as wolves doone sheepe. *Ibid* II 173 3if pseudo preestis prechen amys. 1603 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 158 Hesebonius mentioneth a Pseudo Moses of the Iewes destroued with his Complices in a like rebellion 1608 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii II (ed 5) 93 So must I needs taxe tyrannizing tyrannizing Pseudopolitians. 1649 Hevlin *Relatd. & Observ* II 10 Rdr, A Combination or Faction of Pseudo Politians, and Pseudo-Theologians, Machiavelists, Sanctimonicks. 1659 Gaule *Magastrom* 365 Practisigious sacrificers, and pseudo pressagers. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 130 He dendes the Vanity of the Pseudomenta. *a* 1658 J Hunnan *Disp Ref* xiv I 500 This doctrine was urged against the Pseudo-nicodimites. 1674 G Thomson (*title*) Ορθοκλοδοσ Ἑκκλησιαστικη The Character of an Orthodox Christian and Pseudo Chymist. 1686 Hickes *Spirit of Popery* 3 This Rebellious Pseudo Minister *Ibid* 70 Twenty six of these Heroical Pseudo-Zealots. 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) I 165 These may be term'd sort of pseudo ascetics. 1743 Pope *Dunc* Mock Advt, A certain Pretender, Pseudo-Poet, or Phantom, of the name of Iribald 1752 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) II lxiii 192 This pseudo-enthusiast proposed to visit the great church 1753 — *Cnt Fathom* (1784) 208/2 The pseudo parson was very much affected by this generous proffer 1758 *Monitor* No 1 1 8 Pseudo-patriots, who under the mask of liberty and public virtue, concealed their self interested designs. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xvii 248 The writ of *quare non admisit*, commands the distringas the bishop, the pseudo-patron, and his clerk, to permit the plaintiff to present a proper person to such a vacant church. 1789 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 240 These Pseudo-evangelists pretended to inspiration 1800–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) V 617 Whether in the character of legislator or pseudo legislator 1819 Byron *Bards & Rev* viii, O er taste awhile these pseudo-bards prevail! 1820 *New Monthly Mag* 304, I propose that we use the term *Pseudo-Gentleman*, to signify gentleman in its abused sense. 1833 Southey *Doctor* Interch. lx III 27 As justly entitled to the name of the Koran as the so called pseudo-bible itself. 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III iii II § 18 13 A dogmatic pseudo philosophy like that of Paracelsus 1844 in *Archæol Jrnl* (1845) I 347 In the pseudo-isle of Purbeck 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1853) I xx 213 Inlaid with mock arcades in pseudo perspective 1853 Hawthorne *Lenox Note Bks* (1883) I 418 They have no pseudo gentility to support 1859 Sake *Poems Progress* 190 The march of Progress let the Muse explore In pseudo-science and empiric lore. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 54 Those who vented their hatred of Paul in the Pseudo Clementines [*Cf Ibid* I 577 The forgeries known as the Clement in Homilies, the Clementine Recognitions.] 1887 *Daily News* 19 Oct, 2/7 The artisans dwellings in the sites of which were sold to pseudo philanthropists so cheaply. 1901 *Daily Chron* 9 Sept 3/2 Pseudo-education is spoiling boys and girls and stuffing thinkers in the birth

b Prefixed to adjs.

[1664 see Pseudo Christian] 1673 H More *Brief Reply* Apoy 3 I add superstitious, and by superstitious, I understand pseudoreligious if I may so speak that is false or depraved religious worship 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 235 A Pee with perpetual motion made by the descent of several guilt bullets upon an indented dechivity 1684 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Feb A pseudo politic adherence to the French interest 1687 Cotton *Scarron Burl Jrl* 19 Pope a translation of Homer which I do not stand alone in regarding as the main source of our pseudo-poetic di tion 1824 Disney *Life Gisborne* 181 In literary or rather the pseudo-literary history of the first half of the sixteenth century 1845 Thackeray *Mem Coast Wks* 1900 XIII 604 In a sort of pseudo republican way 1850 Grote *Greece* III lxvii VII 503 In one of the Aristotelian or Pseudo Aristotelian treatises 1854 De Quincey *Autobiog* 56 Wks II 271 As yet false taste the pseudo-romantic rage had not violated the pure and classic 1865 Dickens *Perem* 365 The pseudo-deformed and unbelieving pl iosophers of those times 1872 Darwin *Ant Man* Wks 1890 IV 63 Impertinent details of what we must call the pseudo dramatic kind 1880 Swinburne *Study Shaks* 113 I oo deeply ingrained to be perverted by any provincial or pseudo-patriotic purposes. 1886 *Mac Mag* Mar 427 Nol asiatic function clothed with pseudo-logical forms 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 658 The pseudo-localising symptoms are apt to lead to a r roneous opi ion as to the exact position of the new growth

2 Special combinations nearly all terms of modern science, (*a*) indicating close or deceptive resemblance to the thing denoted by the second element, without real identity or affinity with it, or sometimes simply denoting an abnormal or erratic form or kind of the thing, (*b*) denoting something which does not correspond with the reality, or to which no reality corresponds, as false perceptions, errors of judgement or statement

These are for the most part scientific terms, frequently Latin and occasionally English in the last case alm st always hyphened but not so usually in the other two ex ept when the full form *pseudo-* is used before a vowel

These words like those in 1 are practically unlimited in number the more important are entered in their alphabetical places as main words, the rest are simply ranged toll wi here

Pseud-aco nitine (formerly l tin) *Chem* a highly poisonous alkaloid occurring in *Aconitum ferox* (also **pseudo aconitine**) (Improper use of prefix) ‖ **Pseudesthe sia** *Path* [mod L of An esthesia], false or depraved sensation, as that occurring apparently in an amputated limb

Pseudamæba crum *Zool* (pl -æ), name for each of five species of cells resembling amœbæ in a certain Crinoids, so **Pseudamœba cral** *a*, simulating an amœbalcrum, or of the nature of a pseudamœbalcrum (*Cent Dict*) **Pseudamœ boid** *a Zool*, deceptively resembling an amœba ‖ **Pseudaphia** (æ ia) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *ἁφή* touch], false or perverted sense of touch (Mayne 1858, Billings *Nat Med Dict* 1890) **Pseuda pose ma tia** *a Zool* [Gr *ἀπό* away, *σῆμα* sign, mark], applied to deceptive markings or colouring of an animal, having a tendency to repel the attacks of another species, e g by suggesting something dangerous or unpleasant. † **Pseudarachnidan** (ăræ knidăn) *a*, of or pertaining to a division of the Tracheate Arachnida, also termed Adelelirosomata, containing the Pseudo scor pions, *Solpugida*, and Harvestmen, as *sb* an arachnidan of this order ‖ **Pseudarthro sis** *Surg* (pl -oses) [Gr *ἀρθρωσις* articulation], the formation of a false joint, as when the two parts of a fractured bone fail to unite **Pseudas xiz** *a Path*, resembling but not really of the nature of asyndesis **Pseuda xine** *a Zool*, applied to a group of *Cerioidæ* or coral resembling the Axis (Axis 4) **Pseudaxis** *Bot* (also **pseudo axis** pl -es), an apparent axis or main shoot formed by the series of stronger branches of the successive bifurcations in dichotomous branching **Pseude lephant** *Zool*, an animal resembling an elephant, as a mastodon **Pseu delminth, pseudhelminth,** *Path* [Gr *ἕλμινθ, ἑλμινθ-* worm], something deceptively resembling an entoparasitic worm. ‖ **Pseude lytron** (pl -a) *Entom* a spurious or degenerate elytron or wing sheath in certain insects **Pseude mbryo** *Zool*, a spurious embryo, a term applied to various larval forms in sea-urchins, starfishes, and sponges, hence **Pseudembryonic** *a* ‖ **Pseudence phalus** *Path* [Gr *ἐγκέφαλος* brain], a monster having a vascular tumour in place of the brain (Dunglison 1844) ‖ **Pseudepiploon** (ep i ploon) *Ornith*, a mem brane in the abdomen of certain birds, resembling the epiploon in mammals, but not investing the intestines, hence **Pseudepiplo ic** *a* **Pseud epispastic** *a Zool* [Gr *ἐπι* upon, *σπᾶν* sign, mark], applied to markings or colouring of deceptively resembling those called *episematic*, which serve to allure or attract other individuals of the species **Pseudhæ mal, pseudo-hæmal** *a Zool* [Gr *αἷμα* blood], of or pertaining to the circulating fluid in some invertebrates, analogous to but not really blood, and to the vessels which contain it ‖ **Pseudhalteres** (*t-halt-ēriz*) *sb pl Entom* [see Halteres], a name for the *pseudelytra* (see above) ‖ **Pseudima go** *Entom*, an imperfect imago or winged stage in certain insects, as the *Ephemeridæ*, succeeding the pupal stage also called *subimago*, hence **Pseudima ginal** *a* **Pseudo-aca cia**, the tree *Robinia Pseudacacia* = Acacia 3, locust tree, 3, locust tree **Pseudo-ba ptisine** = *pseudoacmitine* **Pseudo-a rkaloid** *Chem*, a substance allied to the alkaloids, but not strictly one of them **Pseu do-a ngle** *Geom*, an angle in non Euclidean geometry **Pseudo-apoplectic** *a Path* simulating apoplexy **Pseudo-articulation** *Zool*, a structure having the appearance of an articulation but not really forming one **Pseudoaxis** = *pseudaxis* (see above)

(*Continued on next page*)

[1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 171 Böhm and Ewens have physiologically studied the alkaloid of Aconitum ferox under the name of **pseudaconitia*] 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 777 The variety of aconitine from this pla t has been very imperfectly termed pseud aconitine or pseud aconitia. 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, **Pseudes thesia*. 1853 J R. Reynolds *Lect Nerv Syst* vii Pseudesthesiæ are common 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 133 Each *pseud-ambulacrum is furrowed by a longitudinal groove 1880 W S Kent *Inf sories* I iii. 57 [These] can at will to a *pseud ambulacral and repe it state 1890 Poulton *Colours Anim* xvii 337 *Pseudaposem atic colours are special instances of Pyrrhic colours and apparently resemble Aposematic colours 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II xix 302 *Pseudarachnidan Condylopes. This Class which is formed from the Arachnida Acaroida of Latreille differs from the preceding principally in the organs of Respiration and Circulation *Ibid* 303 The most remarkal le genus of the second Order of Pseudarachnidans is o e described in the Li nean Transactions in which the posterior legs exhibit a r pu tious character 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, **Pseudarthrosis* 1876 *Ill Lond News* (ed 6) 299 Extremities of bones in stumps after amputation diminish in p eudarthrosis 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 388 There were motor disorders at first pseudataxic 1877 A H Garrod in *Proc Zool Soc* 18 *Dro sculgaris* (etc.) are intimately allied to the *Pseud saune group. 1873 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 153 The apparent primary shoot, which in fact consists of the bases of consecutive bifurcations, may be termed a *Pseud-axis or Sympodium *Ibid* 158 In a sympodium the axis may be distinguished according as a Pseud axis is formed or not 1767 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LVIII 38 A *pseud elephant, or *a small ivy gentum Bos gaurus*. *Dr* cites Cours. 1866 Cobbold *Entozoa* 2 Introd 9 Sometimes these *pseudelminths are really so worm like that a n ere naked eye examination is insufficient to ascertain their nature. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Int mol* IV xlvii 370 *Pseud elytra united attd led to the ac terior leg 1840 Westwood *Classif Insects* II 294 and 295 (heading in the plural) considers as analogous to the tippets of the Lepidoptera. 1877 *Pseud embryo [see *pseud proct* below] 1880 W S Kent *Inf sor ia* I 191 The ciliated swimming amœboform zooids form by repeated segmentation a pseud embryo or so-called ciliated larva 1883 W F R Weldon in *Proc Zool Soc* 64 In all the A stide the segmentation of the primitive ovum results in a mass of cells which is attached to the ventral abdominal wall, so that it does not cover any of the intestine cells. *Note* This septum has been mentioned by Claus and Semper from its resemblance to a modified Mammalian mesentery I would propose to call it '**pseudepiploon*' 1890 Poulton *Colours Anim* xvii. 337 *Pseudepiphanic colours are special instances of Epiphanic colours and may depend for success upon the deceptive resemblance to Episematic colours. 1869 J Hogg *Microsc* II iii 360 In the Hirudinidæ a system of vessels homologous with the *pseud haemal system exists. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 1 57 In the Arthropoda no segmental organs or pseud haemal vessels are known 1826 Wagstaffe *Early Practice* II 292 These organs have been termed prehalanders prehal teres, *pseudhalteres, pseudelytra or anterior wings 1856–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 880 2 In the composition of the insect previously to this change (i e after throwing off the pupa covering, but before ridding themselves of the delicate enveloping membrane) has been called the *pseudimago state 1867 F Francis *Angling's* (1880) 195 It is only a half complete insect and is termed the **pseud imago* or false image 1775 J Berkeley *Treat Amer* 69 It produces the *pseudo acacia or locust tree 1903 *Daily Chron* 19 May 7/2 The acacia to be tried is the pseudo-acacia introduced from N rth America, where it is called the locust tree. 1887 A M Brown *Anim Alkaloids* 5 They might be some *pseudo-alkaloid such as kreatine or kreatinine, amides rather than alkalies. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 666 In *pseudo-apoplectic attacks the apoplexation of cold to the head blustering [etc] are the best remedial measures. 1892 Dana *Crust* II 1004 Possibly the last transverse *pseudo-articulation is incorrectly so considered

Pseudo-, combining form **2.** Special combinations *(Continued from preceding page)*

‖ **Pseudo-bacil lus** (pl **i**), false bacillus, one of the minute fat crystals sometimes found in sputum ‖ **Pseudo-bacte·rium** (pl **-ia**) a formation simulating a bacterium ‖ **Pseudobasi dium** *Bot* (pl **ia**), name for formations resembling and accompanying the basidia in certain fungi ‖ **Pseudoble·psia** (erron **-blepsia**) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *βλέψις* blepsis sight] false or perverted vision (= *pseudopsia*) ‖ **Pseudobrachium** (brēkĭŭm) *Ichth* (pl **ia**) [mod L f I *brachium* arm], the elongated base of the pectoral fins, resembling an arm, in pediculate fishes, hence **Pseudobra chial** *a* (Gill cited in *Cent Dict*) ‖ **Pseu dobranch** (brænk), ‖ **Pseudobra nchia** (pl **-iæ**), ‖ **Pseudobra nchium** (pl **-ia**), *Ichth* [Gr *βραγχια* gills], names for an organ or structure in certain fishes, resembling, but not having the function of a gill, hence **Pseudobra nchial** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a pseudobranch, etc , **Pseudobra nchiate** *a*, furnished with or having a pseudobranch, etc **Pseudobroo kite** *Min*, oxide of titanium and iron, occurring in small tabular crystals resembling brookite **Pseudo-bu lb** *Bot*, the enlarged base of the stem (resembling a bulb but solid) in many epiphytic orchids **Pseudo-bu lbar** *a Path*, applied to a form of paralysis in symptoms but not in origin, resembling bulbar paralysis (Billings 1890) **Pseudo-bu lbil** *Bot*, an outgrowth producing antheridia and archegonia, which sometimes takes the place of the sporogonium in ferns, hence **Pseudo-bu lbous** *a Bot*, apparently but not really bulbous, of the nature of or having a pseudobulb **Pseudo-ca rcinoid** *a* and *sb Zool* [Gr *καρκινος* crab], applied to certain macrurous crustaceans which simulate brachyurous ones or crabs (Huxley) **Pseu do-ceratophorus** (serat,f fŏrəs) *a Zool* [Gr *κέρας, κερατ* horn, *φορος* bearing] apparently horn bearing, resembling the buds of horns. ‖ **Pseudocerca·ria** *Zool*, a stage in certain *Gregarinida* resembling a *Cercaria* ‖ **Pseudochromia** (krōu miă) *Path* [Gr *χρῶμα* colour], false or perverted perception of colour (Dunglison 1857, Billings 1890) **Pseudochronism** (ρ kronizm) [after ANACHRONISM], a false dating, an error in date **Pseu dochrono logist**, a false chronologist, one who attributes a false date to some occurrence **Pseudo-chry salis** *Entom* = *pseudo pupa* (see below) **Pseudochry solite** *Min* [cf Gr *ψευδοχρυσολιθος* (Diodorus Siculus)], a mineral resembling chrysolite **Pseu docœle** (sil) *Anat* [Gr *κοιλος* hollow], (*a*) applied to the body-cavity of certain invertebrates, derived from spaces developed secondarily in the mesoblast, not directly from the blastocœle or original cavity of the embryo, (*b*) applied to the fifth ventricle of the brain, hence **Pseudocœ lian** *a* in sense (*b*), **Pseudocœ lic** *a* in sense (*a*), **Pseudocœ lome** [cf COELOME] = sense (*a*) ‖ **Pseu docolume lia** *Zool*, a structure in corals simulating a columella (see quot), hence **Pseudocolume llar** *a* **Pseudo-co mmissure** *Zool* [mod L *pseudocommissura*], a kind of commissure, consisting of connective tissue not of nerve substance [see COMMISSURE 4], joining the olfactory lobes in certain batrachians, hence **Pseudo-commi ssural** *a* ‖ **Pseudocoracha** (kŏ rŏkă) *Ornith* [see CONCHA 4 c], a turbinated structure in the nose of birds, in front of and below the turbinal proper. **Pseu docone** *Entom* a fluid or gelatinous cone in the eyes of certain *Diptera*, as distinct from the solid crystalline cone in the eyes of other insects, also *attrib* or *adj*. **Pseudo-co rneous** *a Zool*, composed of a substance simulating true horn, as the base of the horn in the pronghorn antelope, which consists of agglutinated hairs ‖ **Pseudocoro rtex** *Bot*, a false cortex, as that formed by the secondary branches closely adpressed to the main branch in certain seaweeds (*Cent Dict* 1890, *Syd Soc Lex* 1895). ‖ **Pseudoco osta** *Zool* (pl **-æ**) [L *costa* rib], each of the slightly projecting parts between the septa of certain corals **Pseudoco state** *a*, (*a*) *Bot* applied to a leaf in which the veins are confluent so as to form an apparent marginal or intramarginal vein (*Treas Bot* 1866), (*b*) *Zool* having pseudocostæ † **Pseu docotyle don** *Bot Obs*, a name for the germinating threads of the spores of cryptogams, formerly considered analogous to the cotyledons of phanerogams (*Cent Dict* 1890) So ‖ **Pseudocotyle donous** (mod L) *pl.*, cryptogamous plants **Pseudo-cri sis** *Path* (see quot)

Pseu do-crou p *Path*, a disorder simulating croup, as *laryngismus stridulus* (Dunglison 1843) **Pseudo-cu bic, -cu bical** *adjs Cryst* said of a composite crystal of lower symmetry simulating a simple one of the cubic system **Pseudocu mene** *Chem*, a hydrocarbon isomeric with cumene being a modification of trimethylbenzene, $C_6H_3(CH_3)_3$, occurring in coal tar oil ‖ **Pseudocyclo sis** *Biol* [mod L. see CYCLOSIS] 'the apparent circulation of food particles within the body of an amœba' (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **Pseudocyesis** (sāi,ē sis) *Phys* [mod L, f Gr *κυησις* conception] spurious conception or pregnancy (Dunglison 1842) **Pseu docyst** (sist) [see CYST], (*a*) *Zool* a protoplasmic body occurring in certain *Gregarinida*, (*b*) *Bot* each of several protoplasmic bodies formed by the breaking up of the filaments of certain *Protophyta*, (*c*) *Path* a false cyst, as a part of the peritoneal cavity closed by adhesion of the viscera in peritonitis ‖ **Pseudodelti dium** *Zool*, a simple shelly plate which takes the place of the deltidium in certain brachiopod shells **Pseu do-di ke** *Geol*, a fissure filled up with sedimentary or other matter, having no of the walls (DIKE 9, 9b) ‖ **Pseudo-diphthe ria** *Path*, a disease simulating diphtheria also *attrib* as *pseudodiphtheria bacillus*, so **Pseu do-diphtheri·tic** *a.* [cf DIPHTHERITIC] **Pseudo-di stance** *Geom*, distance in non Euclidean geometry (*Cent Dict*) **Pseu dodont** *a Zool* [Gr *ὀδους* tooth], having horny epidermic teeth, as the *Ornithorhynchus* **Pseudo-erysipelas** *Path*, any inflammatory disease resembling erysipelas, so **Pseu do-erysipe latous** *a* † **Pseudo-erythrin** *Chem*, 'an old name of ethylic orsellinate (Watts *Dict Chem*) ‖ **Pseudofila ria** *Zool*, a stage in the development of certain *Gregarinida*, resembling a thread worm of the genus *Filaria*, hence **Pseudo-fila rian** *a* **Pseu do-foli·aceous** *a Bot*, simulating a leaf, leaf-like **Pseu do-fruit** *Bot*, a fruit formed by growth and modification of other parts besides the ovary (e g a fig, a strawberry, etc) = PSEUDOCARP **Pseudogale na** *Min*, native zinc sulphide, resembling lead sulphide or galena = BLACK JACK 2, BLENDE ‖ **Pseudoga·ster** *Zool*, a spurious gastric cavity produced by fusion in sponges ‖ **Pseudoga strula** *Embryol*, an unvaginated blastosphere simulating a gastrula. **Pseudo-ge neral** *a*, in *Path* applied to a kind of paralysis simulating general paralysis **Pseudogene rio** *a Nat Hist*, apparently but not really generic, having the character of a pseudo genus. **Pseudo-ge nus** *Nat Hist*, a spurious genus of animals or plants, e g one based upon forms which are really stages in the development of some species ‖ **Pseudogeusia** (gūā siă), **-geu stia** *Path* [mod L., f Gr *γεῦσις* taste, *γευστον* to be tasted] false or perverted sense of taste **Pseudogyne** (dĭn) *Entom* [Gr *γυνη* female], one of the agamic females of aphides and other insects which reproduce parthenogenetically, so **Pseudogynous** (p dĭnăs) *a* **Pseudogyrate** (dgəi·rĕt) *a Bot* [Gr *γῦρος* ring], said of a fern having the annulus confined to the vertex of each sporangium (*Treas Bot* 1866) **Pseudohæ mal** *a* = *pseudhæmal* (see above) **Pseu do-halluci nation** *Psychics* (see quot) **Pseu do-hea rt** *Zool*, each of several tubular organs formerly described as hearts, forming a communication between the body cavity and the pallial chamber in brachiopods. **Pseudoherma phrodite** *a Biol*, apparently hermaphrodite but actually unisexual, hence **Pseudoherma phroditism**, apparent hermaphroditism, as that due to an abnormal structure of the external sexual organs (*Cent Dict* 1890, *Syd Soc Lex* 1895) **Pseudo-hexa gonal** *a Cryst*, said of a composite crystal of lower symmetry simulating a simple one of the hexagonal system **Pseudo-hype rtrophy** *Path* [see HYPERTROPHY], enlargement of an organ by growth of fat or connective tissue, with atrophy of its proper substance, so **Pseudo-hypertro phic** *a*, applied to a form of paralysis caused by pseudo-hypertrophy of the muscles. ‖ **Pseudola bium** *Zool*, a part in chilopodous Myriapoda (see quot), hence **Pseudola bial** *a.* **Pseudo-la teral** *a Bot*, 'having a tendency to become lateral when it is normally terminal, as the fruit of certain *Hepaticæ*' (*Cent Dict*) ‖ **Pseudoleuchæmia** (lūskĭmiă) (erron **leucæmia, -leukæmia**), ‖ **Pseudoleucocythæmia**, *Path*, [see LEUCHÆMIA, LEUCOCYTHÆMIA], names for HODGKIN'S DISEASE, as resembling leuchæmia, but not involving increase in the number of leucocytes **Pseudo-leucocyte** (lūō kāsāit) *Path*, a morbid formation resembling a leucocyte. **Pseudo-lichen** (lai kĕn) *Bot*, a parasitic fungus resembling a lichen, but without the presence of an alga in the thallus **Pseudo-lo·bar** *a Path* (see quot 1895) **Pseudomalachite** (mæ lăkəit) *Min*, hydrous phosphate of copper, occurring in dark green masses resembling malachite **Pseudo-me mbrane** *Path*, a false membrane (see MEMBRANE 1 d), hence **Pseudomembra nous** *a*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by a pseudo-membrane **Pseudomemory**: see quot **Pseudo-meta llic** *a*, resembling, but not of the nature of a metal, of lustre see quot **Pseudo-mi ca**, a mineral simulating mica **Pseu do-mo nocotyle-donous** *a Zool*, falsely or apparently monocotyledonous, either by union of the cotyledons into one mass, or by abortion of one of them so **Pseu do-mo nocotyledon**, a pseudo monocotyledonous plant **Pseudomo rphia**, **mo rphine** *Chem* [see MORPHIA, MORPHINE], one of the alkaloids contained in opium, also called *oxymorphine* **Pseudomorula** (p rūlă) *Embryol*, an aggregate of unicellular organisms or spores resembling a morula, hence **Pseudomo rular** *a* **Pseu domultilocular** *a.* *Bot*, apparently but not really multilocular, so **Pseu do-multise·ptate** *a.* ‖ **Pseu do-navicu lla, -navi cula** (pl **-æ**) *Zool* [see quot 1867], an elliptical spore with pointed ends, forming a stage in the development of certain *Gregarinida*, hence **Pseu do-navicu lar, -navi cular** *adjs* ‖ **Pseu donoru·ptura** *sb pl Entom*, an order of insects in some classifications, resembling the *Neuroptera* but with incomplete metamorphosis, hence **Pseu donoru ptor** *sb*, **Pseu donoru·pterous** *a* **Pseudopara lysis** *Path*, a disease simulating paralysis, so ‖ **Pseudoparagle gia**. **Pseudo-pa rasite** *Biol*, an organism apparently but not really or strictly parasitic, e g an external parasite a commensal, or a saprophyte so **Pseu do-parasi tic** *a* ‖ **Pseudoparenchyma** (pāre ŋkimă) *Bot*, a tissue in fungi resembling parenchyma, but composed of interlaced and united hyphæ, hence **Pseu doparenchy matous** *a* ‖ **Pseudopa resis** *Path*, a disease simulating paresis an apparent or spurious paresis (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895) **Pseu do-partheno·genesis**, a form of reproduction see quot 1870 **Pseudo-pediform** (pe dĭfɔim) *a Zool* [L *pes, ped-* foot see FORM], having the form of a pseudopodium, pseudopodial ‖ **Pseudope·rculum** *Zool*, a secondary lid or operculum closing the aperture of the shell in certain gastropods, hence **Pseudope·rcular** *a*, belonging to or of the nature of a pseudoperculum, **Pseudope rculate** *a*, furnished with a pseudoperculum ‖ **Pseudoperi dium** *Bot*, that form of peridium or investment occurring in an ecidium (1832 Lindley, *Introd Bot* 207) **Pseudo-perio dic** *a*, 'quasi periodic' (*Cent Dict*), 'approximately periodic' (*Funk's Stand Dict*) **Pseu dophone** (fōn) *Acoustics* [Gr *φωνη* sound], an apparatus invented by DR S. P Thompson for investigating the phenomena of hearing, and producing acoustical illusions, esp as to the direction of sound **Pseudo-pigmentation** (see quot) **Pseu doplasm** *Path*. [Gr *πλασμα* see PLASMA], a tumour or morbid formation of heterologous tissue **Pseu dopore** *Zool*, a 'false pore' in sponges, connected with a *pseudoquater* (see above) **Pseudopo ssession** *Psychics* a mental state simulating 'possession' (see POSSESSION 5) **Pseudo-pre gnancy** *Path*, a condition or affection simulating pregnancy (1860 Tanner *Pregn* i. 7) **Pseudo-presentiment** *Psychics* (see quot.) **Pseudo-pri mitive** *a*, apparently but not really primitive. **Pseudoprobo·scis** *Entom*, a structure simulating a proboscis. **Pseu doproct** *Zool* [Gr *πρωκτὸς* anus], (*a*) the anal opening in the pseudembryo of an echinoderm, (*b*) a term suggested instead of PSEUDOSTOME in relation to sponges, hence **Pseudopro·ctous** *a* ‖ **Pseudo psia** *Path*. [mod L., f Gr *ὄψις* seeing, vision], false or perverted vision, a hallucination or illusion of sight (Billings 1890) ‖ **Pseudo-pu pa** *Entom* (pl **æ**), á name for the 'coarctate pupa' constituting one stage of certain insects, as those which undergo hypermetamorphosis, hence **Pseudopu·pal** *a.* **Pseudo-ramo·se** *a Bot* [L. *rāmus* branch], forming false branches, as the filaments of certain algæ, in which the terminal part detaches itself,

and then attaches itself laterally to a special cell (heterocyst) of the filament. **Pseu do-ray** *Geom.*, a ray or straight line in non Euclidean geometry (*Cent Dict*) **Pseudorga'nic** *a*, †(*a*) applied to the elements sulphur and phosphorus, as occurring generally but not universally in organized bodies (*obs*), (*b*) applied to inorganic formations closely resembling organic structures. **Pseudo-rheuma tic** *a. Path*, simulating rheumatism **Pseu'do-rhombohe'dral** *a. Cryst.*, applied to a composite crystal of lower symmetry simulating a simple one of the rhombohedral system **Pseudoscinine** (ρ sinain) *a Ornith*, belonging to the *Pseudoscines*, an anomalous group of OSCINES, containing the lyre-bird and some other Australian birds. ‖ **Pseudosclero sis** *Path.*, an affection simulating sclerosis (see quot.). **Pseudo-scorpion** *Zool*, an arachnid or pseudarachnidan of the group *Cheliferida* or *Pseudoscorpionidæ*, resembling little scorpions, without tail or poison glands ‖ **Pseudo sculum** *Zool* [see OSCULUM 3 a], a 'false osculum' in sponges, connected with a *pseudogaster* (see above), = PSEUDOSTOME 2 **Pseudosema tic** *a Zool* [Gr σῆμα sign, mark], belonging to or characterized by deceptive markings or colouring imitating some other species or object; pertaining to or exhibiting mimicry **Pseudose ptate** *a. Nat Hist*, (*a*) apparently but not really septate; (*b*) having pseudosepta (*Cent Dict*). ‖ **Pseudose ptum** *Zool* (pl a), a septum in corals not corresponding with or representing a mesentery. **Pseudosi phon** *Zool*, name for the vertical trace (continuous with the siphon) in the plug of the shell in certain fossil cephalopods; hence **Pseudosi phonal** *a*, also **Pseudosiphu ncle** = *pseudosiphon* † **Pseu doskink**, †**-scink** *Obs*, a kind of lizard resembling a skink. ‖ **Pseudo smia** *Path* [mod L, f Gr ὀσμή smell], false or perverted sense of smell (Dunglison 1853) ‖ **Pseudospe rmium** *Bot* [mod L, f. Gr σπέρμα seed cf *achænium*] a small indehiscent fruit in which the pericarp invests the seed so closely that the whole fruit resembles a simple seed, so **Pseudospe rmic, Pseudospe rmous** *a*, of the nature of such a fruit **Pseudosphe re** *Geom*, (*a*) a surface having constant negative curvature (as a sphere has positive); (*b*) a sphere in non-Euclidean geometry, so **Pseudosphe rical** *a*.

(*Continued on next page*)

1899 CAGNEY *Jaksch's Clin Diagn* ii (ed 4) 105 In diphtheria the *pseudo bacillus appears less frequently 1884 *Science* 13 June 739 *Pseudobacteria were produced by the heating of blood 1799 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Pseudoblepsis 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Pseudoblepsia*, a generic name, used by Cullen, for perversion of vision 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med. Dict*, *Pseudoblepsia* false vision, hallucination of sight 1884 *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) III 43 This gill is not functional—it receives only already aërated blood, and is therefore known as a false gill or *pseudobranch 1871 HUXLEY *Anat Vertebr Anim* iii 161 A *rete mirabile*, which lies in the inner side of the hyomandibular bone, and sometimes has the form of a gill. This is the *pseudobranchia* 1875 C C. BLAKE *Zool* 205 An accessory organ in the form of an opercular gill different from a *pseudobranchium 1878 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III. XVI 398 *Pseudobrookite Occurs in minute tabular crystals. 1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 58 The *Pseudobulb is an enlarged aerial stem resembling a tuber from which it scarcely differs 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 477/2 (Orchidaceæ) By degrees large masses of pseudo bulbs are formed by a single individual *Ibid*, Some of the species of Dendrobium are remarkable for having the *pseudo-bulbous form at one end of their stem and the common state at the other 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 19 *Oncidium pubes.* A pretty little pseudo-bulbous plant; bulbs 2 inches long 1860 COBBOLD in *Proc Zool Soc* 105 The existence [in the giraffe] of *pseudoceratophorous epiphyses permanently invested by a hairy integument. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 861 (Gregarinida) A '*pseudo-filaria stage, followed by a '*pseudocercaria stage, i e one with a slender tail and large body like a *Cercaria* 1683 T SMITH *Acc Prusa* in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 61 Mahomet in his Alcoran is guilty of vile and absurd *Pseudo-chronismes. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I iii 63 Some will needs be such *Pseudo-Chronologists, that they make those three Pastors to have flourished more than 400 years later 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* xi 187 *Pseudo-chrysolite occurs as rounded pebbles in sand 1887 A. SEDGWICK in *Jrnl Microsc Sc* Mar 491 The adult body cavity [in the Cape species of Peripatus] comes entirely from *pseudocœle; the enterocœle has no part in its formation This statement applies also to the heart and pericardium These are both *pseudocœlic, and have nothing to do with enterocœle 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 136/1 Three kinds of surfaces viz. entocœlian, lined by endyma, ectocœlian, covered by pia; and *pseudocœlian, with no distinct membrane. 1890 *Cent. Dict*, *Pseudocœlom 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pseudocœlom* false cœlom. One of the interstitial spaces found in certain of the *Invertebrata*, not lined with epithelium 1888 *Q Jrnl. Geol Soc.* XLIV. 210 The more prominent septa extend to the centre of the corallite, and then either unite or curve round each other forming a structure to which the name of *pseudocolumella has been given. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pseudocolumellar. 1895 in *Syd. Soc Lex.* [1882 WILDER & GAGE *Anat Techn.* 420 In the frog..[the lobes] are united by connective tissue constituting a *pseudo-commissura.] 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 547 This *pseudoconcha separates the vestibule of the nose from the internal nasal cavity 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 502 The *pseudocone eyes of *Diptera Brachyura* 1888 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLIV 213 *note*, The flattened or rounded inter spaces between the septa of these corals, which stand out slightly in relief, are generally termed *pseudo-costæ 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 308 What green have we in Mosses or Ferns, or other *Pseudocotyledonæ, more intense than in Ulva? 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pseudocrisis 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pseudo crisis*, an apparent crisis occurring in the course of acute lobar pneumonia, consisting in a temporary fall of 2° F to 7° F, with a subsequent rebound 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* vi. § 166 Complicated structures in which twelve orthorhombic crystals are united into a single *pseudo cubic combination 1881 *Nature* 24 Feb 398 2 The isometry of radiate *pseudocubical groups 1881 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII 1282 *Pseudocumene 1885 REMSEN *Org Chem* (1888) 249 Pseudocumene has been made synthetically from brom para xylene and methyl iodide 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 860 (*Gregarinida*) The protoplasm not used up [for sporoblasts] in *Stylorhynchus* collects into a central spherical mass, the *pseudocyst 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 648 The density of the walls of these pseudo-cysts and their very restricted vascularity doubtless explains this retention 1862 DANA *Man Geol* 180 A triangular prominence called a *pseudo deltidium. 1895 *Cambr Nat Hist* III 498 This pseudo-deltidium is a primitive character, and arises in an early stage of the development 1849 DANA *Geol* xvii (1850) 655 Another small *pseudo dike, six inches wide 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pseudo-diphtheria term for membranous pharyngitis or tonsillitis closely resembling diphtheria in its symptoms. 1899 CAGNEY *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn* ii (ed 4) 105 A micro-organism named the pseudo-diphtheria bacillus 1895 S T ARMSTRONG in *Pop Sci Monthly* Feb 515 The difficulty of distinguishing the diphtheritic from the *pseudo-diphtheritic inflammation 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* *Pseudo erysipelas An inexact term for conditions resembling erysipelas 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 340 In so called phlegmonous or *pseudo-erysipelatous inflammations 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 403 This substance is the result of the action of boiling alcohol on erythrin Heeren has distinguished it by the name of *pseudo-erythrin 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* ii 94 The *pseudo-filaria passes into the condition of the adult Gregarina. 18 UNDERWOOD in *Bulletin Illinois State Lab* II 6 *Pseudo foliaceous forms in which the thallus is lobed, the lobes assuming leaf like forms 1887 H M WARD tr *Sachs Physiol Plants* xxviii. 464 The Fig is a so called *pseudo fruit 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 242 As it has much the aspect of Galena, and yet contains little or no lead, it has been called *Pseudo Galena 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 791 (Porifera) Such fusion frequently leads to the enclosure of spaces really external to the sponge body, which form a false gastric cavity (*pseudogaster) opening by a false osculum (pseudosculum s. pseudostome) and false pores (pseudopores) 1888 SCLATER in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* Feb 349 The outer layer of the *pseudogastrula forms in later stages the wall of the embryonic vesicle. 1882 J M CROMBIE in *Encycl Brit* XIV 557/2 They occur only in a gonidial or rudimentary state, constituting the *pseudo genus *Lepraria* of the older botanists. 1855 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Pseudogeusia, false taste. 1857 *Ibid* *Pseudogeustia, pseudogeusia 1884 *Nature* 15 May 69/1 The solitary egg of the female [aphis] develops into a gall making aphis the foundress *pseudogyne This produces winged young (emigrant pseudogynes) 1851 *Zoologist* IX p. cxlii, This class of phenomena might be called *Pseudogynous, that is, falsely or imperfectly female. 1903 MYERS *Human Personality* I p xvii, A *pseudo-hallucination is a quasi percept not sufficiently externalised to rank as a 'full blown hallucination 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* viii 465 It is probable that these '*pseudo hearts' subserve the function both of renal organs and of genital ducts. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pseudohexagonal 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* vii. § 308 Fig 261 represents a crystal of witherite and illustrates the pseudo hexagonal aspect of many crystals in this [the orthorhombic] system. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *Pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis, a rare disease of infancy and childhood *Pseudohypertrophy 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 184 Duchenne's paralysis, in which pseudo hypertrophy occurs 1883 PACKARD in *Proc Amer Philos Soc* XXI 201 (Chilognaths) The sternite of the sub basilar plate is usually a very large plate with teeth on each side, and forms the 'labium of Newport It may be termed the '*pseudolabium 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *Pseudoleukæmia, enlargement of the spleen and lymphatic glands with anæmia, or Hodgkin's disease 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pseudoleucæmia.* 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 654 The *pseudo leucocytes that are present in the blood in trypanosomiasis 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med Dict*, *Pseudoleucocythæmia. 1895 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Pseudo-lobar pneumonia, a syn. for *Lobular pneumonia.* 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX 146 The case may have been one of pseudo-lobar or mixed pneumonia. 1835 SHEPARD *Min* ii II 122 *Pseudo-Malachite. Hemi prismatic, copper barite 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I 399/2 A consistence little superior to that of mucous *pseudo membranes. 1876 HABERSHON *Dis Abdomen* (ed. 3) 21 The disease termed *pseudomembranous stomatitis. 1882 tr *Ribot's Dis Mem* 186 *Pseudo memory consists in a belief that a new state has been previously experienced, so that when produced for the first time it seems to be a repetition. 1728 NICHOLLS in *Phil Trans* XXXV 407 A *pseudo-metallick Substance, by the Miners term'd *Glist* 1828-32 WEBSTER s.v, Pseudo metallic luster is that which is perceptible only when held towards the light; as in minerals. *Phillips* 1849 DANA *Geol* ix (1850) 515 The *pseudo-mica was nothing but altered chrysolite [1819 LINDLEY tr *Richard's Obs Fruits & Seeds* 74 *Pseudo-monocotyledones.] 1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 188 A cohesion of the cotyledons takes place in those embryos, which Gærtner called *pseudomonocotyledonous, and Richard macrocephalous. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* ix (ed 6) 26 A Pseudo-monocotyledonous embryo occasionally occurs,..of which one cotyledon is wanting through abortion. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pseudomorphia. 1836 *Amer Jrnl. Sc.* XXX 179 M Pelletier announces the discovery of two new substances in opium, which he terms Paramorphine and *Pseudomorphine 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* (188-) 194 Pseudomorphine ($C_{17}H_{19}NO_4$) 1819 LINDLEY tr *Richard's Obs Fruits & Seeds* 5 To recognize the true loculation of fruit above all of those that are *Pseudo multilocular or cellular 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 393 Sporidia 8, fusoideo filiform straight or curved *pseudo-multiseptate 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II ii 367 The Gregarinidae multiply by dividing into a multitude of minute objects called *pseudo-navicellae from their resemblance in shape to the ship-like diatoms (naviculae) 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* ii. 94 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pseudo navicula 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 245 This condition is permanent in the *Pseud neuroptera, Neuroptera, and Orthoptera 1890 *Cent Dict* *Pseudoparalysis 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pseudoparalysis*, spurious paralysis. A syn for *Dystaxia* 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 37 *Pseudo-paraplegia. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* *Pseudo parasites, ectozoa 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 1139 *Pseudo parasitic plants or Epiphytes 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Pseudo parasites* including those plants which only attack dead tissues Such plants are pseudo parasitic 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 245 Those Protophytes which contain chlorophyll live chiefly in water, or at least in damp localities, sometimes as pseudo parasites. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 258 The space between the enveloping layer and the coils of the ascogonium is filled by a *pseudo parenchyma. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pseudparenchymatous 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1864 H SPENCER *Princ Biol* § 75 I 214 *Pseudo-parthenogenesis It is the process familiarly exemplified in the *Aphides* Here, from the fertilized eggs laid by perfect females there grow up imperfect females in the pseud ovaria of which there are developed pseud-ova. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 112 In a second class of cases, females with a more or less imperfect reproductive apparatus produce either ova, as the 'workers amongst the social Hymenoptera; or embryos, as in the case with *Aphis* This form of asexual genesis is called 'pseudoparthenogenesis 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 1 5/2 body provided with variable *pseudopediform prolongations 1879 *Engineering* 5 Sept 194/1 A new instrument to which he [Dr S P Thompson] has given the name *pseudophone 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed. 6) 316 *Pseudo pigmentation or pseudo melanosis is a gray or blackish coloration caused by the presence of sulphide of iron 1847 tr *Feuchtersleben's Med Psychol* (Syd Soc.) 265 Traumatic influences (among which we must reckon the *pseudoplasms) 1885-8 FAGGE & PYE-SMITH *Princ Med* (ed 2) I 97 [Certain tumours] were accordingly termed pseudo plasms or neo-plasms or new growths. 1903 MYERS *Human Personality* I 65 A duplication of personality a *pseudo-possession, if you will determined in a hysterical child by the suggestion of friends *Ibid* 644 What I shall call *pseudo presentiments, i e. hallucinations of memory which make it seem to one that something which now astonishes him has been prefigured in a recent dream 1896 *Ibis* Jan 11 The Ratite shoulder girdle seems more primitive, and it is difficult to suppose that its condition is secondary and due to retrogression, or in other words that it is *pseudo primitive 1834 McMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 430 The *pseudo proboscis is much shorter than the body 1877 F H BUTLER in *Encycl Brit* VII 631/2 The pseud embryo or echinopædium becomes wedge shaped at its broad end appears the mouth or pseudostome and at the other the anus or *pseudoproct. 1887 SOLLAS *Ibid* XXII 416/1 (Sponges) In one sense the oscule is always a pseudostome, it would be better if the term *pseudoproct* could be substituted 1899 D SHARP in *Cambr Nat Hist* VI 273 The vesicular larva [of the Bee] changes to a *pseudopupa The majority wintering as pseudo-pupae 1887 *Entomologist's Mag* Dec 149 The female larva [of the Phengodini] goes through a *pseudo pupal state prior to the final moult. 1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 25 In plants and animals, four of the [elements] are universally present, and are called organic two are found very generally present, and are called *pseud organic 1898 *Nature* 2 June 118/1 Some of the pseudorganic structures described in rocks might really be the casts or replacements of dried streaks. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 70 To explain the relationship of the *pseud rheumatic troubles to the urethral discharge. 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* Index *Pseudo-rhombohedral crystals [1880 P L SCLATER in *Ibis* Ser iv IV 345 To place the Acromyodi abnormales of Garrod at the end of the Passerine series under the name *Pseudoscines 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *Pseud. sclerosis, name given by Westphal to cases presenting many of the symptoms of disseminated sclerosis, but in which no anatomical lesions were discovered 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xix 303 Two Orders which may be denominated *Pseudo scorpions and Phalangidans. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vii 378 The Pseudo scorpions resemble the Scorpions. 1890 POULTON *Colours Anim* xvii. 336 Mimetic Resemblance and Alluring Colouration are called *Pseudosematic Colours, because they usually resemble Sematic or Warning and Signalling Colours. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pseudosematic* belonging to protective disguises, as, *e.g*, the leaf like appearance of the leaf insect 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont* I xx 331 Tabulate tubes of two sizes, the larger of these being furnished with radiating *pseudosepta 1883 HYATT in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXII 258 The central trace compares with the *pseudosiphon of the plug 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pseudosiphonal, *Pseudosiphuncle 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 693 There are certain *Pseudoscinks sold by Apothecaries that are nothing else but a kinde of water Lizard 1835 HENSLOW *Princ Bot* ii vi. 277 In *pseudospermic Fruits we may include all fruits whose pericarp is so closely attached to the seed, that it cannot readily be distinguished from one of its integuments. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pseudospermium 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 531 Such fruits are called *pseudo-spermous and are well seen in the grain of wheat 1883 BALL in *Encycl Brit* XV 664/2 Were space really *pseudospherical, then stars would exhibit a real parallax even if they were infinitely distant 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph* II. ii 233 It is clear to us what we are to think of as a spherical or pseudo spherical surface, but not clear what can be meant by a spherical or pseudo-spherical space, designations which we meet with without any help being given to us in comprehending their meaning.

Pseudo-, combining form **2** Special combinations (*Continued from pre ceding page*)

Pseudo-spi·racle *Zool*, (*a*) a structure or marking in certain insects and arachnidans, resembling a spiracle but not perforated ‖ **Pseudospora·ngium** (also anglicized **spora nge**) *Bot*, an organ resembling a sporangium, but producing gemmæ instead of spores **Pseu dospore** *Bot*, (*a*) a peculiar spore in certain parasitic fungi, also called a TELEUTOSPORE (*b*) a reproductive bud = GEMMA 2 b **Pseudosqua·mate** *a. Zool*, apparently but not really squamate or scaly **Pseu do-stalacti·tical** *a*, simulating a stalactite **Pseudosta·reoscope**, a binocular microscope in which inversion of the image is not corrected, hence **Pseu dostereosco·pic** *a*, **Pseu dostereo·scopism** ‖ **Pseudostri·gma** *Zool* (pl -ata) each of two respiratory pores resembling stigmata in certain acarids, hence **Pseudostigma·tic** *a*. ‖ **Pseudostru·tum** *Geol* (pl a), a mass of rock resembling a stratum but not produced by deposition **Pseudosy·mmetry** *Cryst*, simulation of higher symmetry, as in certain composite crystals **Pseudo-syphilis** (si filis) *Path*, a disease simulating syphilis, **Pseudo-syphilitic** *a* **Pseudo-tetra gonal** *a Cryst*, said of a composite crystal of lower symmetry simulating a simple one of the tetragonal system **Pseu dotetra·merous** *a Entom* [see TETRAMEROUS], belonging to the division *Pseudotetramera* of beetles, having tarsi apparently four jointed, a fifth joint being very small and hidden **Pseudotrache·al** *a Entom* simulating a trachea, as a series of rings like those of the trachea. **Pseudotri·merous** *a Entom.* [see TRIMEROUS], belonging to the division *Pseudotrimera* of beetles, having the tarsi apparently three jointed, one of the four joints being very small and hidden **Pseudo-uni·te ptate** *a Nat Hist* apparently but not really unisepiate **Pseudu·ramin** *Chem*, an organic acid, $C_6H_4N_2O_4$, in composition allied to uric acid, hence **Pseudo-u·rate**, a salt of pseudu-uric acid **Pseudo-ve lum** *Zool*, a kind of velum in some *Scyphomedusæ* distinct from the true velum of the *Hydromedusæ*, hence **Pseudo-ve lar** *a*. **Pseudovi·perine** *a Zool*, resembling a viper but not venomous belonging to the group *Pseudoviperæ* or *Aerachordalia* of serpents, called in English 'wart snakes' **Pseudo-visco·sity**, a property of some solids resembling viscosity, plasticity **Pseudo-volca·nic** *a*, apparently but not properly volcanic, belonging to or produced by a pseudo volcano **Pseudo-volca·no**, a burning mountain that emits smoke, flame, or gases, but no lava **Pseu do-who·le** *Bot*, an apparent whorl produced by displacement of leaves or other members, originally arranged spirally, to the same level around the axis **Pseudoxanthine** (zɛ·nθin) *Chem*, a leucomaine resembling xanthine, occurring in muscular tissue

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III 714 In spiders the open ve ssal spiracles of the scorpions are replaced by four simp racles: these in *Epeira cancriformis* are dark red spots with an elevated rim and centre exactly resembling spiracles except that they are not perforated 1900 B. T. JACKSON *Index Bot Termin*, ¶Pseudo-sporange pseudosporangium a simulated sporangium. 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 71 These pseudospores are at first produced in chains, but ultimately separate 1900 *Gloss Bot Terms Pseudospore* a gemma or asexual vegetative bud. 1852 DANA *Crust* I 455 Either part is regular ¶ **pseudo-squamate** *a* DARWIN *Voy Nat* XIII (1873) 450 A hard ¶pseudo-stalactitical stone 1892 *Jrnl Quekett Microsc Club* July 45 Orthaster scopuensis, a crossover ¶ **pseudo-stalactitical** *a* ‖ **pseudosteroscope.** 1884 MICHAEL *Brit Oribatidæ* I ix 130 The ¶Pseudo-stigmata. The conspicuous organs ordinarily called stigmata, are one on each side *Ibid.* 131 Each pseudo-stigma has an organ proceeding from it which I call a ¶pseudo st gmatic organ 1833-4] PHILLIPS *Geol in Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 766/1 The great mass of basalt lies in a ¶pseudoform of most irregular thickness 1890 *Cent Dict* ¶ *Pseudosymmetry* 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* 1 dex Pseudo-symmetry 1829 HODGSON *Trans L* CXXII Their bites or our ¶pseudo syphilis 1843 R.] GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XXVII 343 Mercury with its ¶pseudo-syphilitic cutaneous affections. 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* Index ¶Pseudo-tetrago alcrystals 1876-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 860/2 The third tribe / *hytodsagea* is composed of ¶pseudo-tetramerous 1 sects. 1900 MIALL & HAMMOND *Hartlepool Ag* II 70 The salivary ducts have a ri g (¶pseudotracheal) structure. 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 407 Sporidia becoming ¶pseudo-unseptate. 1866-8 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 745 The ¶pseudo-urates are easily obtained by the action of the acid on the corresponding hydrates, carbonates, or acetates 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 140 ¶Pseudo-uric acid is a recent discovery 1881 LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XII 555/2 The edge of its (the medusa's) disc is not provided with a velum (hence Acraspeda of Gegenbaur), excepting the rudimentary velum of Aurelia and the well developed vascular velum (¶pseudo-velum) of Charybdea. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Aug. 5/3 It is this ¶pseudo-viscosity of ice that enables a glacier to accommodate itself to the bed over which it flows 1778 KIRWAN *Irish Mus.* (ed. 2) I 394 The fires from which many minerals derive their form and aggregation are either volcanic or ¶pseud o volcanic. 1868 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 204 Volcanic Rocks are divided into true volcanic and pseudo-volcanic the second comprehending clays and ironstones, indurated and partially melted by the heat from veins of burning coal. 1798 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 419 ¶Pseudo-volcanos are so called, because like volcanos, they emit smoke, and sometimes flame, but never lava. Most of these are coal mines which have accidentally taken fire. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 568 Each cycle of segments or turn of the spiral produces a whorl, which therefore strictly speaking is a ¶pseudowhorl, because resulting from subsequent displacement 1887 A. M BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* 87 ¶Pseudoxanthine whose resemblance to xanthine has led to some confusion 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Dict. Pseudoxanthin*. Leucomaine found by Gautier in muscular tissue resembling xanthin

Pseudo-apostle : see PSEUDAPOSTLE

Pseudo-archaic (ps , siădō,aăkē·ĭk), *a* Having the appearance or profession of being ancient, but not really so , artificially archaic in style, language, etc So **Pseudo-a rchaism**, false or artificial archaism , **Pseudo-a rchaist**, one who invents or uses sham archaisms, esp in language

1888 SYMONDS in *Mem Man* XLV 320 These fragments of a genuine Sibylline text corrupted under the pseudo-archaism of the ballad more glaring 1883 C C. PERKINS *Ital Sculptors* III. iv 344 *note* It is possibly a pseudo archaic work of the fifteenth century 1892] A. ST JOHN in *Nation* (N Y) 3 Oct 239/1 The word *derring do* (if it be a word) belongs only to nineteenth ce ntury pseudoarchaists. *Ibid* 240/1 Pseudo-archaists 1808 Spenser a language 'pseudo-archaic as it may be called

Pseudo-articulation, etc see PSEUDO 2

Pseudocarp (ps , siu dŏkĀlp) *Bot*. [mod f PSEUDO- + *carpus* fruit f Gr *karpós*], mod L. *pseudocarpus*, *-carpum*] Term for a fruit formed by the modification and enlargement of other parts of the flower besides the ovary, or of parts of the plant not belonging to the flower

a 1835 in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 50/1 Of spurious fruits, or pseudocarps, in *Polychæ* the bracteæ are fleshy, and therefore resemble fruit 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 518 Sometimes the series of changes induced by fertilisation extends to tissues which do not belong to the ovary and even to some which have never belonged to the flower A structure of this kind (such as the fig strawberry and mulberry) may be termed a *Pseudocarp* 1887 BENNETT in *Jhond's Bot* (ed 6) 405 The fleshy calyx tube of the rose forms an edible pseudocarp known as the hip.

So **Pseudocarpous** *a* (also ɑ·rpious), of the nature of or pertaining to a pseudocarp

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1031/2 Pseudocarpous. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *t seudocarpous*

Pseudo-catholic, *a* and *sb* [PSEUDO- I]

A *adj* Falsely or erroneously called or claiming to be catholic

1605 WILLET *Hexapla Gen* 413 The pseudocatholike papists. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IX xv (1614) 918 Not written in hatred of their Nation because they are Spaniards but of their Pseudocatholike Religion 1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 May 2/3 The minority who wish to turn the Church of England into a pseudo-Catholic sect

B *sb* A Catholic falsely so called

In 17th c a hostile term for Roman Cath lic

1601 Bp W HARLOW *Defence* 106 The whole rout of Pseudo catholikes 1647 HALF *Comm Matt* x 27 1849 W EVEREADE in *Chambers Disput* 480 Such are the popish pseudo catholics, who have derived their catholic errors not from the scriptures but from the inventions of men

Pseudo-ca tholicism, *a* **catholicism** *Obs*

1601 Bp W HARLOW *Defence* 17 The whole cluster of Pseudocatholicall scriblers against vs 1679 *Hist Jesuit Conf* A 3/2 That The Epistle which obliges them to Advance their Pseudo catholicism and to extirpate Heresie.

Pseudo ceratophorus, etc see PSEUDO 2

Pseudo-Christ (ps , siu dō,kraist) [ad late] *pseudochristus* (Italo *a* 200), Gr *ψευδόχριστος* (Mark xiii 22) see PSEUDO and CHRIST] A false Christ, one pretending to be the Christ of God

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 402 Per shulen rise seib Crist pseudo Cristis a d pseudo prophetis 1600 W WATSON *Decac Catholike* (1602) 1 That which Antichrist & his Pseudo Christ had so many followers 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II III 127 Some Pseu tochrist or Antichrist in the apostles times. 1885 ST *Gaudens* in *Century Mag* XXIII 1 (ed. 2) 15/1 To call on your guard against the seductions of the pseudo Christs.

Pseu do-Chri stian, *a* [= late L *pseu lochristianus*, *c* 360] Falsely called or professing to be Christian , *sb* a Christian falsely so called, a pretended Christian So **Pseu do-Christia·nity**, false or spurious Christianity, **Pseu do-Christo logy**, false or erroneous Christology

1577 FOLKE *Heshins Part* 138 They questioned how it might be euen as the Pseudochristians do 1664 H MORE *Myst. Godl* 119 That The Apostle which doth call this pseudo Christian Church might drive at 1685 — *Paralip Prophet* xlvi. 408 The Earthly Church drunk up the flood by proselyting those Barbarians to its Pseudo-Christianity 1865 tr *Lange's Comm Mark* XIII 5 (ed 6) 131/1 Pseudo-Christs, pseudo-Christianities, false prophets. 1877 SCHAFF *Christ & Christianity* (1883) 170 The humanitarian pseudo-Christologies of the nineteenth century

Pseudo-cla ssic, *a* That pretends or is mistakenly held to be classic. So **Pseudo-cla·ssical** *a* also **Pseudo-classico·lity**, **Pseudo-cla·ssicism**, false or spurious classical style, sham classicism

1866 LOWELL *Biglow P* Introd Poems 1890 II 208 The impertinence of our pseudo-classicality 1872 — *Pope* Prose Wks. 1890 IV 8 A pseudo-classician, a classicism of red heels and periwigs. 1887 *Athenæum* 8 Oct 461/3 Given over to rococo triviality or stephanitne pseudo-classicism 1892 *Western Gaz* 19 Sept 5/6 A solid looking stone mansion, built in the pseudo classic style

Pseudocoele, etc see PSEUDO 2

Pseudodipteral (ps , siădo,dĭptĕrăl), *a Anc Arch* [f late Gr *ψευδόπτερος* (Vitruv) + -AL , see PSEUDO and DIPTERA] In *pseudo-dipteral*] Having as a temple or other building, a single peristyle or surrounding row of columns, placed at the same distance from the walls as the outer of the two rows in the DIPTEROS. So **† Pseudodi·pter**, ‖ **Pseudodi·pteron**, a building of this type , also, **Pseudodi·pterally** *adv*

1796 PHILLIPS (ed. 3) *Pseudodipter* 1906 *Ibid* , *Pseudodipteron*, a kind of Temple among the Ancients, which was su rrounded with but one Row of Pillars; yet the Row from the Wall was set at the Distance of two Rows 1881 *New Monthly Mag* II 304 We have pseudodipteral, pseudology, and many similar words. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX 74/1 The temple of Venus and Rome, which is unique, and remarkable as being not only decastyle but pseudo-dipteral also 1842 76 GWILT *Archit* Gloss 2 *Temple* The pseudo-dipteral temple was constructed with eight columns in front and rear and with fifteen on the sides, including those at the angles. 1875 *Encycl. Brit* II 477/1 The portico of University College, London, is pseudo-dipterally arranged the returning columns on the ends or sides not being carried through behind those in front

Pseudodox (ps-, siu dŏdŏks), *sb* [ad Gr *ψευδόδοξος* a false opinion or notion, *ψευδοδοξία* a false opinion or notion, f *ψευδο-*, PSEUDO- + *δόξα* opinion] A false or erroneous opinion So **Pseu dodox**, **† Pseudodo xal** *adjs* , of the nature of, or holding a false opinion , **Pseu dodoxy** [after *orthodoxy*, etc], the holding of false opinions.

1615 T ADAMS *Engl Sicknesse* II Wks. (1629) 337 To maintaine the aforesaid ¶pseudodox which vnderneath euill good and darknesse light. 1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* II 13 One Proposition, truely Orthodox (though it seeme a Pseudox or Paradox) 1657 J. TOMBES *Paper Rhine* Introd (1860) 8 In this the modern Arcadia, the pseudodox still lingers 1720 T GORDON *Creed Indep Whig* 5 1, There is not a Tenet which will not be called ¶Pseudodox 1698 48 G DANIEL *Eclog* II 129 Strange ¶Pseudo doxal fa ncies. 1851 HOWELL *Penile* 137 That like new name of blind obedience is a pseudodoxal lence. 1866 PETTY *Taxes* x ‖ 28 There is no ¶pseudodoxy so great but may be muzled from doing much harm without either death, imprisonment, or mutilation, 1876 LINDSAY & STRONG *Cycl Bibl. Lit* VIII 760 Pseudodoxy designates a false or deceptive opinion, and hence is employed for *heresy* and *error*

Pseudo-eryspilcas, etc see PSEUDO- 2

Pseudo-Go thic, *a* That pretends or is erroneously held to be Gothic (in style), and is not, sham Gothic , also as *sb*

1876 FREEMAN *Hist Arch* 301 The Renaissance inherited from the pseudo Gothic of Italy 1900 *Monthly Rev* Aug 136 It is difficult to understand how they could be deceived for a moment by the pseudo-Gothic style of the 'Castle of Otranto'

Pseudograph (ps , siu dogruf) [ad late L *pseudographi us* (Cassiod), a Gr *ψευδογράφος* one drawing or writing falsely, a writer of falsehoods see PSEUDO and GRAPH]

1 = L ^A, counterfeit writer' (Cockeram, 1623) *Obs rare*—0

2 A spurious writing , a literary work purporting to be by another than the real author. (Cf PSEUDEPIGRAPHA)

1828-32 WEBSTER, *Pseudograph Pseudography*, false writing 1854 *Athenæum* 27 Aug 1074/3 The cleverest people are deceived by pseudographs 1866 *Reader* 31 Mar 317 2 A pseudograph of the thirteenth century 1909] OAK / *rabi Q* / *Oct* 1 Is there any reason why the book is to be regarded—whether as a pseudograph (forgery) or as a free composition in the name and spirit of Moses.

Pseudo grapher *rare*—1 [f as prec. + ER see GRAPHER] A false writer ; in quot one who counterfeits another's handwriting, a forger

1818 *Edin Rev* Sept 438 M Villette, a pseudo-grapher of the greatest eminence, counterfeited the handwriting and signature of Marie Antoinette

Pseudo grapheme, *v rare*—1. [f as PSEUDOGRAPH + -EME.] *intr* To write (in quot. to spell) falsely

1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* 130 If we account this error [*print lent for percede i*] typographical there must have been a wide spread conspiracy among old printers to pseudographeme.

Pseudography (ps-, siădŏgrăfi), [ad Gr. *ψευδογραφία* false drawing, writing, or description, f *ψευδογράφος* or of late L. *pseudographus* (a 535) see PSEUDOGRAPH and GRAPHY] False writing

1 The writing of words falsely, i e not according to the sound, or not according to usage , false, incorrect, or bad spelling ; an instance of this.

1580 G. HARVEY *Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I 104 See what absurdities thys yl fauoured orthographye, or rather Pseudography, hath ingendred 16 B JONSON *Eng Gram* I iv,

To add a superfluous letter, as there are too many in our pseudography 1734 Hearne *Collect* 17 May Shakespeare wanted learning He was guilty of pseudography, some times perhaps designedly 1824 Miscon *Inquiry* 208 I hope who would make our speech bend to what he justly calls our pseudography

2 False argument *rare*

1663 Sir C. Heydon *Jud. Astrol* xxii 467 Most absurd Pseudographie is this in Astrologie

Pseudogyne, etc see Pseudo- 2

Pseudoism (pē-, siū·dōz'iz m) *nonce wd.* [irreg f Pseudo- + -ism cf. Pseudonym (see quot)

1879 McClintock & Strong *Cycl Bibl Lit* VIII 760 The word *pseudonym* is of recent formation, and means a general inclination to the false, whether seen itself in thoughts words, and doctrines, as well as in acts and in the social intercourse of life.

Pseudolatry (pē , siudǫ·lătri) *rare* [ad Chr. Gr. *ψευδολατρεία* (Cyril) see Pseudo- and -latry] False worship, the worship of false gods

1879 McClintock & Strong *Cycl Bibl Lit* VIII 760 Pseudolatry has also penetrated into the Christian Church

Pseudo'loger. [f Gr *ψευδολόγος* speaking falsely, a liar + -ER¹] A maker of false statements, a (systematic) liar So **Pseudolo gical** *a* [of Gr *ψευδολογικ-ὸς* false], pertaining or relating to pseudology (hence **Pseudolo gically** *adv*),

Pseudo logist [in Gr *ψευδολογικ-ὸς*], (*a*) = *pseudologer* , (*b*) one versed in pseudology (sense 2)

1856 Blount *Glossogr* * *Pseudologers*, a false teacher a liar

1884 *Sat Rev* 19 July 77/1 He was hampered by the inferiority of the *pseudological tools of his day 1867 Vincy Stanghope (*Dublin*) 1 43 *Pseudologically speaking the first intimation rested on a miscalculation rather than a direct falsehood 1805 *Variatures* No 26 (1806) II 65 I hear that a work in the press, and will speedily be published, entitled The *Pseudologist or Complete Liar in twenty-one volumes folio, with complete indices 1867 *Pall Mall G* 4 Jan 10 Everybody becomes, by the very nature of things, a comparative pseudologist

Pseudology (pē-, siudǫ·lŏdʒi) [ad Gr *ψευδολογια* false speaking, f *ψευδολόγ-ος* see prec and -logy]

1 False speaking, the making of false statements, esp when humorously represented as an art or system; the ' art of lying'

(1577 Fulke *Confut Purg* 397) that part of cunning where in you are better learned Then *Iesuites*] 1598 Phillips *Pseudologer* (Gr), a false speaking, or lying 1727 Swift *Art Polit Lying* Wks 1755 III 1 119 Not according to the sound rules of pseudology 1805 *Miscellanies* No 26 (1806) II 65 It is not my intention to enter into a disquisition upon the noble art of Pseudology

2 The science or subject of false statements, a false or pretended science

1867 *Pall Mall G* 4 Jan 10 Laying the foundation of the new science of comparative pseudology 1907 *Westm Gaz* 26 Nov 3/2 To prevent his further researches in this insanitary section of the field of pseudology [occultism]

Pseudomancy (pē , siu demənsi) [ad med L. *pseudomantia*, a Chr Gr *ψευδομαντεία* (Cyril), f *ψευδο* , Pseudo- + *μαντεία* divination see Mancy] False or pretended divination So **Pseudoma ntic** *a*, of pertaining to pseudomancy , **Pseudoma ntis** [a. Gr *ψευδόμαντις*], **Pseudoma·ntist,** a false prophet or diviner

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 371 Alexander a pseudomantist rotted loathsomely and so died miserably eaten up f worms 1856 Blount *Glossogr* * *Pseudomantis*, a false or counterfeit Divination 1894 *N & Q* 8th Ser VI 358/2 The same wonderfully pseudomantic remark 1901 D Smith in *Expositor* Aug 145 A vulgar charlatan similar to like the pseudomantis, Alexander of Abonoteichos 1901 *Q Rev* Oct 506 Every kind of pseudo-mantic literature was to be rooted out.

Pseudomania (pē , siudǫmē·niă) *rare* [f Pseudo- + Mania after *kleptomania*] A mania for lying, an insane tendency to make false statements. Hence **Pseudoma niac,** a person affected with pseudomania

1895 W S Lilly in *19th Cent* Oct 629 Most of us have personally known sufferers from pseudomania I once heard of a pseudomaniac who excused himself on the ground that he did not care to plagiarise from fact 1901 — in *Fortn Rev* June 1000 There is a class of pseudomaniacs just as there is a class of kleptomaniacs.

Pseudoma rtyr. [mod a Gr *ψευδομάρτυρ, -υρ* false witness, f *ψευδο-*, Pseudo- + *μαρτυς, τυρ*, witness, Martyr. So in med L. and F] A false or pretended martyr , a martyr falsely so called

1587 Fleming *Contra Holinshed* III 1360/2 What trust is to be given to the words of such pseudomartyrs [Ps Campion] 1612 Donne (*title*) Pseudo-Martyr 1656 Blount *Glossogr* * *pseudomartyr*, a false witness or martyr

So **Pseu do-ma rtyrdom.**

1641] Jackson *True Evang T* II 155 Beware of that dangerous Rock of pseudo-Martyrdome

Pseudo-membrane, etc see Pseudo- 2

Pseudomorph (pē , siū dǫmpf) [mod f Gr. *ψευδο-*, Pseudo- + *μορφή* form cf Gr *ψευδομορφ-ος* disguising one's form So in Ger , F *pseudomorphe*] A false or deceptive form , *spec* in *Min* a crystal or other body consisting of one mineral but having the form proper to another, in consequence of having been formed by substitution, or by chemical or physical alteration

1849 Dana *Geol* App. II (1850) 731 This author described certain dolomitic pseudomorphs 1876 A H Green *Phys Geol* (1877) 27 We find crystals of Quartz having the exact shape and angles of a rhombohedron of Carbonate of Lime Such a crystal is called a *Pseudomorph* of Quartz after Carl onate of Lime *Ibid* 185 These crystals [of salt] being afterwards dissolved leave a cast which is filled up by sediment and so models in sand or mud are formed ka own as Pseudom orphs *attrib* 1872 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* XII 211 Recent analysis of Pseudomorph Corundums

So **Pseudomo rphic** *a* , pertaining to, or of the nature of, a pseudomorph , **Pseudomo rphism,** the formation or occurrence of pseudomorphs, or the condition of a pseudomorph (in quot 1871 with reference to plants), **Pseudomo rphose** (*ōs*) *a* = *pseudomorphic*, **Pseudomo rphose** (*ōz*) *v trans* , to convert into a pseudomorph , **Pseudomo rphous** *a* = *pseudomorphic*

Pseudomorphism (pē , siū dǫmɔ·fiz m) [Cf. mod F *pseudomorphisme, morphisme morphose, morphoser*]

1804 *Edin Rev* III 299 [he *pseudomorphique crystals of Quartz 1854 *Hooker Magf* V 322 Phenomena like the devitrification of natural glasses oscillate from paramorphic to pseudomorphic 1849 Dana *Geol* App. II (1850) 731 An article on *pseudomorphism 1872 *Trans Bot Soc Edin* IX 253 The term 1 seudomorphism suggested as a convenient sub stitute for those cases where a plant abandoned the facies of the Species to which it belonged, and assumed that of another *a* 1822] D Clarke *Calumniators* Stlaclitten had coated over the crystals of other bodies and destroyed their form, by forming a hollow *pseudomorphic forms 1888 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* Aug 452 A crystal of augite moulded by hornblende and partially *pseudomorphosed 1879 Dana *Manual Geol* II iii. Most strange and incredible *pseudomorphoses of mineral substances. 1816 W Phillips *Introd Min* (1819) p xcii M neralx exhibit a impressions of *pseudomorphous crystals of other substances are said to be *pseu lomorphous. 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* 40 Fossil shells are often pseudomorphous — are mere casts of cavities once occupied by shells.

Pseudo-morphia, -morphine, etc see Pseudo- 2

Pseudonym (ps , siu dənim) Also yme [f med or mod L type **pseudonymum*, a Gr *ψευδωνυμον*, neuter of *ψευδωνυμ-ος* under a false name, falsely named, f *ψευδο-*, Pseudo- + *ὄνομα* name. Cf Homonym, Synonym] A false or fictitious name, *esp* one assumed by an author

1846 Worcester *Pseudonyme*, a false name *Qu Rev* 1849 The Quincey *Sp Mid Ages* I 8 Asa Frenchman says Chaucer's *pseudonyme of God 1 ir those particular cases wh h he does not choose to subscribe openly with his own sign manual 1860 Helland *Miss Gilbert* xiv 2 4 We would like the name of the author of this *pseudonyme pseud nym she has assumed 1880 *Ir World* 2 Oct 2031 Owen Meredith under wh h pseudonym the present Lord Lytton first appeared as an author

b *Nat Hist* A name erroneously applied to some other species than that to which it properly belongs , e g *Nasturtium* is a pseudonym of *Trop æolum majus*, or Indian Cress

1884 Cooke *Fungi* 4 Oct 321 *Pseudonym* (In a special zo logical sense) A nickname a vernacular name inadmissible in onymy

So † **Pseudo nymal, Pseudony mic** *adjs* [f as next + -al, -ic] = Pseudonymous

1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Pseudonymal* that hath a false or counterfeit name. 1837 Beddoes *Let* Mar Poems (1851) 2 n *Pseudonymic print is much readier to be found pseudonymic lawyer manus ned 1874 *Supernatural Relig* II iii 141 The pseudonym k literature of the first centuries.

Pseudonymity (ps , siudonimiti) [f med or mod L. *pseudonymus* (see next) + -ity cf *anonymity*] The character or condition of being pseudonymous , the use of a pseudonym or assumed name.

1877 *Words* VII No 169, 14 Shielded by the mask and cloak of pseudonimity 1898 *Sat Rev* 9 Apr 423/1 The elementary fad for anonymity and pseudonymity

Pseudonymous (ps , siudǫnimǫs), *a.* [f med or mod L *pseudonym us* (a. Gr *ψευδωνυμ-ος* see Pseudonym) + -ous Cf F *pseudonyme* adj]

1 Bearing or assuming, esp writing under, a false or fictitious name , belonging to or character izing one who does this.

1706] Hillier, *Pseudonymous*, that has a counterfeit Name 1718] Davies *Athen Brit* I 1 ref 8 The Pseudo nymous Inconsistencies of those Scribling Insults 1798] Rose *Anti-Gallon* (1800) Advt Whether the person be of known and established character anonymous or pseudonym ous 1812 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXVII 532 he pse do nymous refugees of political persecution 1865 *Ill Mail* 6 14 July 10 A Parisian has just taken the trouble to write a book to unmask all his pseudonymous co temporaries.

2 Written under an assumed or fictitious name , bearing the name of another than the real author

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The greater epi tles of St Ignatius &c are usually supposed to be pseudon ymous. 1882 Halsey & Laing (*title*) A Dictionary of the Anonymous and Pseudonymous Literature of Great Britain 1906] H Swete *Apocalypse* Introd xv] I 170 A Christian apocalypse (if pseudonymous, would naturally have been attributed to an Apostle

Hence **Pseudo nymously** *adv* in a pseudonym ous manner, under a false or fictitious n ime

1856 in *Byron's Wks* (1876) 418/2 Pieces published anony mously or pseudonymously 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Terry Jarvis's Wig* A stuff by drapers most pseudony mously termed everlasting ' 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Anecd* II 1076 ([Jangust] *Vs lucias contra tyrannos*,] ublished pseudonymously in 1 79

Pseudonymu·nole, -**u·nculе** [f L type **pseudonymuncul us*, dim of *pseudonymus* see prec. and -uncle] A petty or insignificant person who writes under a pseudonym

1875 Reade *Wand Heir* Pref 22 She makes the 1 ublic believe C F is a clue to her whole name ; so she is not a Pseudonymuncule 1875 Swinburne *Chapman* 72 The dirty tactics of a vermi nous pseudo ny 1 uncle

Pseudoparalysis, etc see Pseudo- 2

‖ **Pseudoperipteros, -on** (psiudǫpēri·ptĕros, -ɒn). *Anc. Arch* Also 7 (after F) **pseudoperipter** [a late Gr *ψευδοπερίπτερος* (Vitruv), f *ψευδο* , Pseudo- + περίπτερος Peripteral, Eros In F *pseudo-périptère* (Littré)] A form of temple or other building with free columns forming a portico in front (and sometimes in rear) as in a peripteral building, but the rest of the columns engaged in the walls instead of standing free Hence **Pseudoperipteral** *a* , having the structure of a pseudoperipteros.

1696 Phillips (ed. 5) *Pseudoperipter* (1706 *Pseudoperi ptteron*) a sort of Temple where the side 1 illars were put in the Wall of the inner Side of the Temple 1706] Leiten tr *O Moller's Anc Art* § 288 (ed 2) 317 Temples pseudo peripteral with engaged c lumns a ound 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 42 /1 There are but few Greek examples of Greek antiquity of a pseudo peripteral structure—the gateway Pine of Jupiter Olympius at Agrigentu n a d the t e c lumned edifice at Pæstum 1881 *Encycl Britannica* I 5 / *Art* 219 It would be difficult to decide whether this peculiar pseudo-peripteros [at Agrigentum] owed its conformati n to the building stone at disposal.

Pseudopod (ps , siu dǫpɒd) *Anat* Also pode [In sense 1, ad mod L pseudopodium, in sense 2, f Gr *ψευδο* , Pseudo- + *ποδ-* foot, in sense 3, f mod L *Pseudopoda* neut pl]

1 *Zool* and *Bot* = Pseudopodium

1874 Lubbock *Orig & Met Insects* 11 The processes or pseudopods (in *Magospha ra planiti*) grow gradually longer thinner and more pointed 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 596 Cells with distinct blunt pseudopods

2 *Zool* A process or projecti n serving as a foot in the larvæ of certain insects. (Cf Pro) 1900 Mall & Hammond *Harleian Hyg* 33 Pseudopod or provisional larval feet occur in n e of the flies.

3 *Zool* A member of the former division *Pseudopoda* of Infusorians, comprising those having pseudopodia (now usually classed as Rhizopoda)

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Pseudopodal (ps , siudǫ·pŏdăl) *a* / *zol* [f mod L. *Pseudopod-a* (see prec) + -al] a. Belonging to the *Pseudopoda* (see prec. 3), having pseudopodia. b = next

1880 W S Kent *Man. Infusoria* I 236 *Monas ole a* Body elongate the periphery usually prod ced at vari ble points into one or more pseudopodal processes.

Pseudopodial (ps , siudǫpō·diăl), *a* / *zol* [f Pseudopod-ium + -al] Of the nature of, per taining to, or connected with a pseudopodium

1885 Carpenter in *Encycl Obstetrics* 1 290 The most delicate pseudopodial threads 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1883) 135 Nucleated corpuscles which throw out very long pseudopodial prolongations.

So **Pseudopo dian** *a*, in same sense , **Pseudopodic** (pp dik) *a* = Pseudopodal

1865 *Nat Hist Rev* Apr 298 Represents g the sarcode that filled the chambers pseud podian tubules a I stol n passages 1890 *Cent Dict* s v, Pseudopodic

Pseudopodium (ps siudǫpō·diŏm) *Zool* 11 -ia [mod L, f Gr *ψευδο* , Pseudo + *ποδίον*, ad Gr *ποδ-ιον*, dim of *πους ποδ-* foot]

1 *Zool* In certain Protozoa (esp. Rhizopoda), Each of a number of processes temporarily formed by protrusion of any part of the protoplasm of the body, and serving for locomotion, prehension, or ingestion of food Also, a similar formation in an amœboid cell, as a leucocyte

1854] Hogg *Microsc* II ii (1861) 265 Finger like processes called pseudopodia, so named to express the power of shooting out from any part of its substance 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 18 Fa h pseudopodium is evidently at first a mere protrusion of the substance (*ectosarc*) only 1901 C N Calkins *Protozoa* 171 *note*, The term pseudopodium was given by Dujardin in 1841 to replace Dujardin's more descriptive phrase ' chair geable processes (*expansions variables*)

b The tapering caudal extremity or ' foot ' of a Rotifer, serving for swimming attachment etc.

1898 Sedgwick *Textbk Zool* II 29 The pos t r l of the body tapers and is called the foot or pseudopodium ; the gut is are often telescopically retractile.

2 *Bot* A false pedicel or foot stalk, applied to certain elongations of the stem in mosses, as those supporting the gemmæ in *Aulacomnion*, or the sporogonium in *Sphagnum*

1861 H Macmillan *Footnotes fr Page Nat* 32 Several species of mosses are furnished with a cen ra pse l podia, which consist of powdery or granulate l beal terminating an elongated and almost leafless portion of the stem. 1876] H Balfour in *Encycl Brit* IV 161/2 In Sphagnum, the sporogonium is fully developed within the epigonal leaves, and when complete the axis beneath it elongates, forming the pseudopodium

Pseudo-pore, etc. see Pseudo- 2

Pseudoprophet (psiūdŏ,prŏfĕt) [ad late L. *pseudoprophēta* (Italk. *d* 200), Gr *ψευδοπροφήτης* (Matt xxiv 11) from Pseudo- and Prophet So F *pseudo prophète* (13th c. in Littre)] A false prophet, one who falsely pretends to be a prophet, or who prophesies falsely

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 304 And þes newe ordris ben clepid of Gast pseudo profetis. *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 708 Pseudo prophetes, false sodomytes. 1587 Holinshed *Chron* III 1180/1 An heretike, whose name was Peter dwelling about Vienna. This pseudoprophet or false foreteller of afterclaps. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 199 At Medina is the Pseudo prophets Sepulchre. 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 203 As soon as a preacher, or pseudo prophet gets followers enough, he sets up for an independent chief and medicine man

So **Pseudopro phetess**, a false prophetess, **Pseudoprophe tic, -ical** *adjs*

1680 H More *Apoc ad Apoc* iv 21 'Which calleth herself a Prophetess but is indeed a 'Pseud oprophetess and seeks er of my servants. 1698 — *Enthus Tkiad* v iv (1713) 240 That Chair of Infallibility that he and his 'Pseudoprophetick Body boast they sit in 1788 J Harvey *Disc. I rohl* 45 The fa ticistical books of Brigit full fraught with such 'pseudoprophetical wonderments 1664 H More *Exp 7 Epist* (1669) 130 The Bestian and Pseudoprophetical power is but in and destroyed

Pseudoprostyle (ps , *siudŏpr*ōtəil), *a* and *sb Arch* [f Pseudo + Prostyle] (See quot)

1881 *Archit Publ Soc Dict*, *Pseudoprostyle* a portico projecting less than an intercolumniation a term used by Hosking 1886 in *Encycl Dr* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pseudopsia, etc see Pseudo- 2

Pseudoscope (ps , siu dŏskop) [f. Pseudo- + -scope] An optical instrument invented by Wheatstone, containing two reflecting prisms which can be so adjusted as to produce an apparent reversal of the convexity or concavity of an object

1852 Wheatstone *Lyinol Vision* § 23 in *Phil Trans* II As this instrument conveys to the mind false perceptions of all external objects, I have called it the Pseudoscope 1853 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) I III x 380 When looked at through the Pseudos. ope, convex objects seem concave 1879 H Grubb in *Proc Royal Soc* XXIX 180 If we place it (a pseudoscope—*e e* an instrument which enables us to view the right picture with the left eye, and the left with the right—it stands up like a solid body, just the reverse of the effect i i the stereoscope

So **Pseudoscopic** (skŏpˈik) *a.*, pertaining to the pseudoscope, involving apparent reversal of convexity and concavity, or other optical illusion (hence **Pseudoscopically** *adv.*), **Pseudoscopy** (*p* kŏpi), the use of the pseudoscope, the production of optical illusions such as are caused by it

1857 Grove *Contrib Sc in Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 444 With terrestrial objects the effect of the binocular is in many instances pseudoscopic 1870 *Contemp Rev* XIII 441 When we look pse dosopical y at the face of a plaster bust, or at the outside of a mask it is only after a lengthened gaze that such 'convexo relief occurs

Pseudoscorpion, etc. see Pseudo- 2

Pseu dosoph (-sŏf) [ad Gr *ψευδοσοφ ος* falsely wise, f *ψευδο* , Pseudo + *σοφος* wise cf *philosoph*] One who falsely affects, or supposes himself, to be wise, pretender to wisdom So **Pseudo sopher, Pseudoso phical** *a*, **Pseudo sophy** [Gr *ψευδοσοφία*] (All *nonce-wds*)

1863 De Morgan *From Matter to Spirit* Pref 25 This will only be done by the pseudosophs. 1884 Swinburne *Misc*, *Heredom & Rome* (1886) 212 The delusion which may be pleaded alike for the transatlantic and the cis atlantic pseudosopher 1885 *Ibid*, *Lamb & Wither* 197 Disbelievers in his pseudosophy. 1900 — in *Q* Rev July 51 So consummate and pseudosophical a quack

‖ **Pseudostoma** (psiudŏ stōmă) Pl **pseudostomata** (ŏstp mată) [mod L. Cf Gr *ψευδο στομα* the false or blind mouth (of a river), f. *ψευδο-*, Pseudo- + *στομα* mouth]

1 *Anat* A point on the surface of a serous membrane, regarded by some as the mouth of one of the absorbents or lymphatic vessels which begin in such membranes.

1886 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict Pseudostomata Anat* Flattened connective tissue corpuscles passing up from the interior to the surface of the serous membranes. 1895 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Pseudostoma* one of the deeply stained areas seen under the microscope in a silver stained section of endothelium. Klein believes many of them to be the stained processes of connective tissue cells

2 *Zool* = Pseudostome 1

1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pseudostoma* Also the oral opening of an Echinoderm larva (echinopædium)

3 *Zool* A synonym of *Geomys*, a genus of American rodents with external cheek-pouches (called in Eng *pocket gophers* or *pouched rats*)

1883 *Long's Exped. to Rocky Mts* III 231

Hence **Pseudosto matous** *a*, pertaining to a pseudostoma, or having pseudostomata (sense 1)

Pseudostome (ps-, siu dŏ,stōum) *Zool* [ad. mod L *pseudostoma* see prec]

1 The mouth or oral opening of the pseudembryo of an echinoderm

1877 [see *pseudo,prot* 2 v Pseudo- 2].

2 In a sponge, a false osculum or excurrent opening, the mouth of a secondary canal arising from fusion, also called *pseudos.culum* (see Pseudo- 2).

1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/1 (*Spongida*) The opening to the exterior being termed a false oscule or pseudostome The faulty use of the term oscule is here obvious; for in one sense the oscule is always a pseudostome.

3 A rodent of the genus Pseudostoma (sense 3)

So **Pseudo stomine** *a.*, belonging or allied to the genus *Pseudostoma*, having external cheek-pouches, as a pocket rat, **Pseudostomo nia**, the formation of a pseudostome (sense 3), **Pseudostomo tic** *a.*, pertaining to or exhibiting pseudostomosis; **Pseudo stomous** *a* (Gr *ψευδόστομος* having false mouths), belonging to a pseudostome, or having pseudostomes (sense 2)

1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/1 In some sponges secondary independent openings, deceptively like oscules, are added This pseudostomosis is due to a folding of the entire sponge, so as to produce secondary canals or cavities 1890 *Cent Dict Pseudostomine Pseudostomotic Pseudostomous* 1895 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Pseudostomotic Pseudostomous*

Pseudostratum, etc see Pseudo 2

Pseudovary (ps , siudŏvări) *Zool* Also in 1 at form *pseudovdrium*, (-ove-rĭăm), pl. -ia [ad mod L *pseudovdrium*, f Gr *ψευδ* (Pseudo) + *ὠτάριον* Ovary] **a.** The ovary or generative gland of certain imperfect female insects which reproduce parthenogenetically, and usually viviparously, in aphides. **b** = *Prosbgerous pellicle* see Prolieroids *a*, 1 So **Pseudo'va'l** *a*, pertaining to or containing pseudova (see below), **Pseudovarian** *a.*, pertaining to a pseudovary, **Pseudo'viduct**, the duct of a pseudovary, **Pseudo'vum** (pl ova), an ovum or egg produced by a pseudovary, and developing without fertilization, a parthenogenetic ovum

1884 *Syd Soc Lex* Boyd § 75 I 214 In the *Aphides* from the fertilised eggs laid by perfect females there grow up imperfect females, in the pseud ovaria of which there are developed pseudo ova. 1890 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd. 119 This form of asexual genesis is called pseudoparthenogenesis, and the reproductive gland a 'pseud ovarium pseudovaria (in certain dipterous larvæ) being destitute of any pseudoviduct 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animv* vii 583 It tears the pseudoval sac 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* Boyd as above with organs which resemble the ovarioles of the true females and may be termed pseudovaries. The terminal or anterior chamber of each pseudovarian tube is lined by an epithelium. 1898 Basil Gegenbaur's *Comp Anat* 309 The so-called pseudova have been distinguished from the eggs

Pseudoxyl, etc see Pseudo 2.

Psha'lmody, obs form of Psalmody.

Pshaw (pʃō, ʃō), *int* and *sb* Also 8 **pshah** sha, **pshaw,** 8 9 **psha,** 9 **p shaw,** (**pss, psaw**) [A natural expression of rejection]

A *int* An exclamation expressing contempt, impatience, or disgust

1693 Congreve *Gentl Dancing Master* III *Mons* Pshaw! wat do you tell me of the matche! 1710 Swift *Tvat to Stella* 22 Dec, Why, it seems your parquet boat is not boat enough, how silly that is. 1720 Mrs. Centlivre *Bickerstaff's Burgh* 15 Sha, sha! I tell thee thou art mistaken 1798 Frere etc in *Anti Jacobin* No 32 (1852) 174 Pshaw! what ever blustering —you drive me from my patience 1824 *Sporting Mag* XIV 162 Pshaw, exclaims some old sportsman, 1860 Mrs H Wood *Mrs Hallib* III. xii 178 Pshaw! was the peevish ejaculation of Mr Dare 1887 J W Graham *Nemrs* I x 110 Psa! it is excusable in a woman. *Ibid* II v 168 Psaw!

B as *sb*

1712 Steele *Spect* No 438 P s Pshaws and Pshaws or other well bred Interjections 1768 Baretti *Mann & Cust Italy* I 277 To answer me with an angry pshaw 1840 Hood *Miscellaneous, Here precio is Lee* x, She writhed with impatience more than pain And uttered pshaws! and pishes! 1845 Stoddart *Gramm in Encycl Metrop* I *Verb Irish Ishaow* answers to different shades of contempt, the latter showing more of ill humour and vexation than the former

Pshaw (ʃō, ʃō), *v* [f prec]

intr To say 'pshaw!' Often with *at*

1750 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I xvii My father travelled homewards in none of the best of moods—pshawing and pishing all the way down 1820 Scott *Nigel* viii, And why pshaw at my Lord Mayor sweetheart? 1864 [see Pish *v* 1]. 1892 *Longm Mag* Sept 455 Don t 'Pshaw! at me

2 *trans* To depreciate or show contempt for by saying 'pshaw!'

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxix [xxii.] They psha d the French fleet 1901 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 247/1 He pshawed his melancholy vapours

Psha, pshaz (pʃō, pʃœz), *int* [A natural utterance of whispered sound cf *pst*, *whisht*] An utterance enjoining caution or expressing impatience

1770 Foote *Lame Lover* III Wks 1799 II 84 Pshaz!—Somebody 2 coming 1888 Yates *Rock Ahead* I. vii, 'Psha! said the old gentleman to himself

Psicho-, Psicro-, error ff Psycho-, Psychro .

Psilanthropic (psailænþrp ptk), *a* [f. as next + -ic cf. *philanthropic*] Of, pertaining to, or in accordance with psilanthropism

1874 Colenso in *Lit Rem* (1891) IV 13 The purport was to give a psilanthropic explanation and solution of the phrases, Son of God and Son of Man

Psilanthropism (psailæ nþrŏpiz'm) [f eccl Gr. *ψιλάνθρωπ-ος* merely human (f. *ψιλός* bare, mere + *ἄνθρωπος* man) + -ism] The doctrine that Jesus Christ was a mere man

c 1810 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem* (1838) III 260 The conclusion is, that between the Homoousian scheme and mere Psilanthropism there is no intelligible medium. 1844 — *Aids Refl* (1848) I 165 The true designation of their characteristic tenet is Psilanthropism, or the assertion of the mere humanity of Christ 1886 J Martineau *Ess.* I. 368 He embraced the 'Psilanthropism of the sect.

So **Psila nthropist**, one who holds this doctrine = Humanitarian I, **Psila ntliropy** = Psilanthropism

c 1810 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 241 Against those 'Psilanthropists who so falsely as arrogantly, call themselves Unitarians. 1883 *Ch. Q Rev* XV 280 Socrates says he cannot treat Theotrus as a Psilanthropist. 1884 Webster, *'Psilanthropy* 1896 F Mellor *Priesth* VII 330 To allege that [they] see in the phrase, son of man, nothing more than a heroic psilanthropy

Psilo- (psailo sailə), before a vowel **psil-**, combining form of Gr *ψιλός* bare, smooth, mere, used in a few scientific terms :

Psilocerátite (se ratəit) *Palæont* [Gr *κέρας*, *κερατ* horn + -ite] a fossil cephalopod of the Jurassic genus *Psiloceras* **Psilodermatous** (dē matŏs) *a Zool* [Gr *δέρμα*, *δερματ* skin, Derma + -ous] having the skin naked or without scales, as an amphibian of the *Psilodermata* **Psilology** (p lodʒi) *nonce wd* [see -logy], mere or empty talk **Psilopædic** (pī dik) *a Ornith* [Gr *παῖς*, *παιδ* a child + -ic], of a bird hatched naked or without down, opposed to *ptilopædic* **Psilo sophy** *nonce wd* [see -sophy], shallow philosophy, so **Psilo sopher**

1888 *Pros. Boston Soc Nat Hist* 22 In studying the 'Paloceratites of Central Europe 1880-90 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 33 Such sots of 'psilosophers [*read* empty nosset and misosophy] 1884 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* (ed 2) 88 A more exact distinction may be drawn by using the terms *ptilopædic* and *psilopædic* respectively for those birds which are hatch ed feathered or naked 1880 O Nite (Annand le Suppl. *'Psilosopher* a would be or pretended philosopher 1837 Coleridge *Mag Lit* III (1882) 34 *n ht* I was decried as a bigot by the proselytes of 'French Philosophy for not speaking of truth 'Psi los phy *Ibid* x 84 Her adoption of French morals with French philosophy

Psilomelane (psailp mɛlein) *Min* Also **melan** [f Psilo + Gr *μέλαν*, neuter of *μέλας* black] A common ore of manganese, a hydrated oxide, occurring in smooth black amorphous masses, or in botryoidal or stalactitic shapes.

Chemically it is a mechanical mixture of the hydrated dioxide and protoxide the latter often partly replaced by other protoxides chiefly baryta and potash

1823 *Jrn n Royal Inst* N S I 242 The name psilomelane is formed in allusion to the black colour and smooth hematitic shapes of the mineral 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* III (1871) 359 The principal ores of manganese are 'pyrolusite and *Psilomela n* both its oxides, the former anhydrous, the latter containing 1 per cent of water

Hence **Psilomela nian** , of or of the nature of psilomelane **Psilomela nite** = Psilomelane

1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 479/2 The writer found [in a manganese nodule dredged up by the Challenger expedition] a total of 21·04 per cent of baryta and cupric part 1893 De La Beche *Geol Cornw* , etc 610 Psilomelanite [a foun d] at Upton Pyne and near Launceston 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 252/2 Psilomelane and wad are hydrated peroxide and sesquioxide of manganese

‖ **Psilosis** (psailō sis) [mod l , n Gr *ψίλωσις*, n of action from *ψιλόω* to strip bare, make bald see *osis*]

1 *Path* A stripping bare, as of hair or flesh.

1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1879 *Keyes Lex* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 368 In psilosis or sprue the œsophagus is denuded of epithelium *Ibid* 776 'Psilosis (*ψίλωσις*, bare) as suggested by Plinn in one of the valual le papers as a substitute for 'sprue

2 *Greek Gram* The substitution of a *tenuis* for an aspirate, as in *ἀπνεω* for *ἄφνω*, or of the *spiritus lenis* instead of the *spiritus asper*

1904 J H Moulton in *Expositor* May 361 Occasional desaspiration is part of the general tendency towards psilosis which started from Ionic influences and became universal, as modern Greek shows

Hence **Psilotic** (psailp tik) *a* , of or pertaining to psilosis

† **Psi-lother, -othre.** Also 6 **-otre, 7 psyl-.** [ad L *psilothrum*, or a f *psilothre* see next]

1 A substance that removes hair a depilatory

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholas's Treas* II xxi 59 A Psilothre is a paste whiche doeth foorthwith cause the haires to fall out 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Dilp* 304 Every Psylother doth not only attenuate, but evell hairs.

2 *Herb* Bryony (*Bryonia dioica*), supposed to have a depilatory property

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* 1 917 Watered cucumber seed, or comyn grounde, I upyne or psilotre, leat on the grounde.

‖ **Psilothron** *Obs* Also 7 psylo-, psilothrum. [L *psilŏthrum*, a Gr *ψίλωθρον* a depilatory, f *ψιλόω* to bare, with instrumental suffix]

1. = prec 1

[*c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg* 204 Þou schalt anointe al þe place with psilatro [i e *read psilotro*] *a* 1587 *Sinon. Bamb Dod* 35 *Psilothrum* depilatorium idem] 1682 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 59 I he milk With the gall of an hedghog, and braine of a Bat, it is a psilothron. *Ibid* 131 (etc.).

2 = prec. 2.
1601 Holland *Pliny* xxiii. I. II. 149 There is a certain wild white vine, which others [call] Melothron or Psilothrum... This know the curriours well who dresse skins, for they use it much. 1708 Phillips, *Psilothron*, the Herb Briony or white Vine.

Psithurism (psi·þiŭriz'm). *rare* [irreg for *psithyrism*, as if from Gr. *ψιθῠρισμα* or *ψιθῠριδμός*, f *ψιθῠρίζ-ειν* to whisper.] Whispering; a whispering noise, as of leaves moved by the wind.
1872 M. Collins *Pen. Clivice* II. xix. 218 Psithurism of multitudinous leaves made ghostly music. 1875 — *Black-smith & Scholar* (1876) II. 12 The wind wooed them with a whispering psithurism.

Psittaco (psi·tăk). *rare*. Also 5 **psitake** [ad. L. *psittac-us*, a. Gr. *ψιττακός* parrot.] A bird of the genus *Psittacus*, a parrot.
[c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxvii. 274 And there ben many Popegayes that thei clepen Pantakes in here langage.] 1881 *Academy* 1 Oct. 252/1 To him parrots are psittaco.

Psittaceous (psitē·ʃəs), *a Ornith.* [f. L. *psittac-us* parrot (see prec.) + -EOUS.] Of or belonging to the parrot family of birds, *Psittacidæ*. So **Psitta·cean**, **Psi·ttacid** *adjs* (in mod. dicts.)
1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Animals* II. 72 The Psittaceous or Parrot tribes.

Psittacine (psi·tăsəin), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *psittacinus*, f. *psittacus* parrot.] Of or belonging to a parrot or to the parrot family, *fig.* parrot like
b. *sb* A bird of this family
1888 *Nat. Rev.* 22 Sept. 343/2 The glibness of these psittacine politicians. 1890 A. B. Meyer in *Ibis* Jan. 26 On the Coloration of the Skin in the Psittacine Genus *Eclectus*. 1895 *Athenæum* 16 Mar. 348/3 Showing that it was completely psittacine.

Psittacinite (psitæ·sinəit) *Min.* [Named 1876, f. as prec. + -ITE¹ 2.] A hydrous vanadate of lead and copper, of a parrot green colour, occurring as a pulverulent coating on quartz.
1876 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XII. 36 Psittacinite occurs sometimes associated with gold. 1893 Chapman *Blowpipe Practice* 197 Psittacinite from Montana.

Psi ttacoid, *a* [f. Gr *ψιττακ-ός*, parrot + -OID.] Like or akin to the *Psittacidæ* or parrots.
1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Psoa (psō·ă). *Anat.* [Properly pl of *psoa*, a Gr *ψόα*, usually in pl. *ψόαι*, acc *ψόας*, the muscles of the loins. From the rare occurrence of the sing., the pl. *psoas* has been erroneously taken as sing.] The name of two muscles of the hip (*a*) *Psoas magnus*, a large flexor muscle of the hip-joint which arises from the lumbar vertebræ and sacrum and is inserted along with the iliac into the lesser trochanter of the femur, cf Iliopsoas (*b*) *Psoas parvus* or *minor*, a muscle (inconstant in man) which in many mammals forms a powerful flexor of the pelvis upon the spine.
a sing *psoa*, pl. *psoas*.
1681 tr *Willis' Rem. Med. Works* Vocab., *Psoa*, a great muscle beginning at the 12th rib, and going through the bowels to the privie members. 1684 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (1693) *Psoæ*, Muscles of the Loins, which proceed from about the two lowermost Vertebræ of the Thorax. 1727 Hunter in *Phil. Trans.* LXVII. 610 Where the colon passes over the psoas and iliac vessels.
b psoas taken as sing.
1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Psoas Magnus*, or *Lumbalis Psoas Parvus*. 1872 Huxley *Anat. Vertebr. Anim.* II. 49 The *psoas minor* is a portion of the pelvis.
b. *attrib.*, as *psoas abscess*, *muscle*, etc
1813 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 153 The disease called psoas abscess. 1864 Askenstedt *Surg. Obs.* 214, I carried it upwards by the side of the psoas muscle. 1890 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 3 The two psoas muscles.
Hence **Psoa·tic** *a rare* [irregular] = Psoadic; **Psoi·tis** (see quot. 1843).
1843 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Psoitis*, inflammation of the psoas muscles. 1877 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XVI. 96 Psoitis also occurs as an independent disease.

‖ Psora (psō·rā). [L. *psōra*, a Gr *ψώρα* itch, mange, = L. *scabies*.] A contagious skin disease, scabies, the itch.
1681 tr *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Psora*, the scabbado, or scabbiness with pustles. 1803 tr *Heberden's Comment.* xxiii. (1806) 113 There is an appearance exactly like it, yet differs from the true psora by being very little, if at all infectious. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Psora*, the Itch ... Also, mange, applied to men and beasts. 1890 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 551 From his [Celsus] time down to that of Willan we find the names Psora and Lepra applied loosely to all kinds of squamous disease.

‖ Psoriasis (pse., sorəi·ăsis). [mod.L., a. Gr *ψωρίασις*, f. *ψωριᾶν* to have the itch, f. *ψώρα* itch. The etymological pronunciation is (psōrəi·ăsis), but that given is in ordinary use.] A disease of the skin, characterized by the appearance of dry reddish patches covered with glistening imbricated scales.
1684 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (1693), *Psoriasis*, a dry itching Scab. 1818-20 E. Thomson *Cullen's Nosol. Method.* (ed. 3) 324 Psoriasis is not contagious. 1876 I. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 81 The psoriasis commonly appears on the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet.
attrib. & *Comb.* 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 748 A profuse eruption of a psoriasis character. 1898 ‖ Hutchinson *Archives of Surgery* IX. No. 36. 365 Covered with psoriasis lupoid eruption of a very severe character. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 559 A psoriasis patient.
Hence **Psoriatic** (psōrəi,æ·tik) *a*, of the nature of or affected with psoriasis; *sb.* one who suffers from psoriasis; **Psoria·tiform** *a*, having the form or appearance of psoriasis
1885-9 *Mct. Ann.* 59/2 Applied to the psoriatic patches. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 534 Ichthyosis is sometimes found in psoriatic families. *Ibid.* 558 I here are psoriatiform, pityriatic, and papular forms of seborrhœa. *Ibid.* 571 The view which would convert our psoriatics into a class of neurotics and cripples.

Psoric (psō·rik), *a* and *sb* [ad. Gr *ψωρικ-ός*, f *ψώρα* Psora. In b, *psorique*.]
A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to psora or itch.
1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 203 He had psoric excoriations on the legs.
B. *sb* A remedy for the itch [cf Gr *ψωρικά*]
[1684 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (1693) *Psorica*, Medicines against the Scab.] 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Psoric*, a medicine for curing the itch.
So **Psorical** *adj.*
1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Psorides*, having or full of itch. psorous. *Psoralex* resembling *psora* or itch. psoroid.

‖ Psorophthalmia (psōrofθæ·lmiă), also **psoro phthalmy**. [mod L. f Gr *ψώρα* itch, or *ψωρο-* itching + Ophthalmia cf. *psorophthalmic*.] Scurfy inflammation of the eyes
1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Psorophthalmy* scurviness of the brows with an itch. 1684 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (1693) *Psorophthalmia*, 396 ‖ Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Psorophthalmy* an Ophthalmy, or Inflammation of the Eyes with itching. 1730 Ware (*title*) Remarks on the Ophthalmy ... psorophthalmy, or purulent Eye. 1823 Wittman *Jrnl. Turkey* 539 Psorophthalmy is common among the Syrians and Egyptians. 1858 in Mayne.
Hence **Psorophthalmic** *a*
1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Psorophthalmic*, of or belonging to psorophthalmy

Psoro·ptic, *a Path* [Arbitrarily f Gr *ψώρα* itch, after *sarcoptic*.] Of the nature of psora
1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, 1465 Sarcoptic mange when the burrowing mites are the invaders, and psoroptic mange when the common surface mite is the cause of the itching and other effects.

Psorosperm (psō·rŏspɔ·ɪm) [f as prec + Gr *σπέρμα* seed.] An individual of a group of Sporozoa (*Psorospermiæ*, parasitic protozoa found in the mucous membranes, muscles, and liver of domestic animals, and sometimes in man
1866 Cobbold *Entozoa* 8 The human psorosperm. 1876 *Beneden's Anim. Parasites* 253 The disease of silk worms, known by the name of pebrine, has been attributed to the development of psorospermiæ. 1880 tr *von Ziemssen's Cyc. Med.* IX. 494 Psorosperms have thus far only been found twice in the liver of man. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1003 The presence of a disease caused by psorosperms in the lower animals.
So **Psorosper rmial**, **Psorospe rmian**, **Psorospe rmic** [= *psorospermique*], *adjs* of, belonging to, or of the nature of *Psorospermiæ*. **Psorosperm·osis**, the occurrence or development of psorosperms in animals
1867 J. Hogg *Microsc.* II. 368 Observations on the psorospermal sacs obtained from the liver of a peasant. 1879 tr. *Cornil & Ranvier's Man. Pathol. Histol.* 81 Hirschenon (or Raineynin or psorospermian) sacs. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 209 Psorospermosis could not be induced by rubbing in psorospermial material, but only by direct inoculation of the livers of other rabbits. 1898 *Ibid.* V. 174 The pebrine disease, which is caused by a psorospermial organism. 1899 *Ib. d.* VIII. 870 In fact disease was a cutaneous psorospermosis.

Pst, *int* [So in Ger.] A whispered signal for silence
1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Aug. 576/1, I said, 'Pst, pst. Quiver!' he whispered.

Psuedology, obs form of Pseudology.

Psychagogic (psī, saikăgɒ·dʒik), *a* [ad Gr *ψυχαγωγικός* attractive to the mind, persuasive, f *ψυχαγωγία* winning of the mind, persuasion, f *ψυχαγωγός* see next. In mod F *psychagogique*.]
1 Influencing or leading the mind or soul, persuasive, attractive.
1866 Greg *Literat. & Life* I. xvi. 1 373 When we examine the psychagogic influences predominant in the society among whom this belief originally grew up. 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 1. 1. 13 Essential conditions of psychagogic quality.
2 = Gr. *ψυχαγωγός*) Conjuring up or evoking the spirits of the dead. *rare*—1.
1870 Rossetti *Dante* Cl.XXV. 493 In the play of the 'Choë phoræ [Agamemnon's] royal shade powerful in the realm of death, is wrought upon by the long psychagogic odes to succour his avengers.
3 *Med* (See quots.)
1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Psychagogic*, having power to arouse or restore consciousness or mental activity. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Psychagogic*, epithet applied to restorative medicines.

So **Psychagogical** *a*, that leads the mind, hence **Psychago·gically** *adv.*, persuasively
1852 Grote *Anal. Ingf. Nat. Kelly* II. ii. § 6. 139 The mental (or psychagogical [*ed.* 1875 psychological]) machinery of the priest hood is excellent, but they are unhappily deficient in physical forces. 1849 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 645 Has any more versed and profound master in criticism, before or since, authentically and authoritatively, psychagogically, propounded the dogma?

Psy chagogue (ăgɒg) [f Gr *ψυχη* Psyche + *ἀγωγος* leading, leader, in form = Gr *ψὕχαγωγός* leader of departed souls, said of Hermes. So mod F *psychagogue*.]
1 One who directs or leads the mind *rare*
1847 tr *von Feuchtersleben's Med. Psychol.* (1858) 343 All this must be effected and enforced by the physician, as a psychagogue or instructor of the mind.
2 One who calls up departed spirits, a necromancer
1843 Tuddell & Scott *Crk. Lex.* ψυχαγωγός, *as subst* a necromancer psychagogue. 1882 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 5/4 Our modern psychagogues, the members of the Psychical Society have not been much more fortunate in calling up spirits than their ancient models.
3 *Med* (See quot.)
1895 C. A. Hahn *Incl. Med. Terminal* (ed. 3) *Psycha gogues*, medicines which resuscitate in cases of syncope.

Psy·chal, *a rare* [f Gr *ψὕχή* Psyche + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the soul spiritual, psychical
1844 *Fr. Mesmeric Revelation* Wks. 1864 I. 111 Certain psychal impressions which of late have made me much anxiety and surprise. 1849 *Musgrave Infra* xxxvi. ibid III. 523 To reconcile the psychal impossibility of refraining fr. in fruition with the too likely attainment of reconcilement in that criminality there is nothing to admire. 1856 Webster cites Bayne. 1900 *Intro. Ess. to Soph.* 8/1 Ah God that I knew should rose be! Their objection to psychal parts is.

Psychalgia to Psychasthenia see Psycho

Psyche (psəi·kɪ, -si·kɪ) [= Gr *ψὕχη* (in I *psyche*, breath, f *ψὕχειν* to breathe, to blow, (later) to cool, hence, life (identified with or indicated by the breath), the animating principle in man and other living beings the source of all vital activities, rational or irrational, in man the soul or spirit, in distinction from its material vehicle, the *σῶμα* or body, sometimes considered as capable of persisting in a disembodied state after separation from the body at death
In Mythology personified as in 11. By Plato and other philosophers extended to the *anima mundi*, conceived to animate the general system of the universe, as the soul animates the individual organism. By St Paul (level use), a current Jewish distinction between the *psychē* or merely natural life of man, shared with other animals in contrast with the *pneuma* or spirit, conceived as a higher element due to divine influence supervening upon the original constitution of unregenerate human nature: see Pneuma 2, Psychical 2. (For this and other developments in Christian Judaism and the N. T. writings see R. H. Charles, *Hist. of the Doctrine of a Future Life*, 1899.)
1 The soul or spirit, as distinguished from the body; the mind
1698 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* iv. 61 Why the *Psyche* or soul of Trismegistus is of the masculine gender. 1796 Stuart *Three Nat. Il.* 279 The two essentials in the composition of all sublunary things were by the ancient Greeks called *psyche* and *hyle*, that is, spiritus et materia, soul and body. 1877 tr. *Lotzeben.* in Lyndall *Exp. on Soul* (1878) 11. 107 If I explain attraction and repulsion as exhibitions of mind as psychical phenomena, I simply throw the Psyche out of the window and the Psyche comes to be in the room. 1879 Lewes *Study Psych.* I. 73 The most accredited [ancient] thinkers are only detached Man from Nature, but the Mind is in the Organism: they invade the science of Nature of all mental phenomena. 1888 *New Princeton Rev.* Mar. 192 Psychology is the science of the *psy he* or soul. 1896 P. Gardner *Xenophanes' Conception of God* 18 The psyche, to Homer is not in the least like the Christian 'soul'. It is a shadowy double of the man wanting alike in force and wisdom. 1900 L. Dutton in *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 261 It is difficult to read the position and to picture the psyche of Rodzienko (only like Russian admiral who fired on the North Sea fishing fleet).
2 The animating principle of the universe as a whole, the soul of the world or *anima mundi*
1647 H. More *Song of Soul* Notes 138/2 Such is the entrance of Psyche into the body of the Universe building and exciting the dead mass. 1866 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 21. 388 This is taken by Plutarch to be the Eternal Psyche, that actively produceth all things, in this Lower World, according to those Platonick Numbers. 1876 — *Ibid.* 11. 106 But in other places he frequently asserts above the Self moving Psyche an Immovable and Standing Nous or Intellect, which was properly the Demiurgus.
3 In later *Greek Mythology*, personified as the beloved of Eros (Cupid or Love), and represented in works of art as having butterfly wings, or as a butterfly, known in literature as the heroine of the story related in the *Golden Ass* of Apuleius. Hence *attrib* in sense 'like that of Psyche' as in *Psyche-knot* of hair, *Psyche mould*, *Psyche tint*.
1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* lii. In the Psyche mould of Mirah a frame there rested a fervid quality of emotion sometimes rashly supposed to require the bulk of a Cleopatra. 1892 S. R. Kennedy in *Outing* (U. S.) Oct. 8/2 Do you think this Psyche knot suits the special cut of my features? 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 2/4 After many Psyche tasks Patience encumbered now unravelled, Hoping there's no more to do. 1906 *Ibid.* 30 Nov. 4/2, I am not quite sure I know what is

's Psyche knot which was what the lady's jet black hair was transformed to.

2 *a.* (After Gr.) A butterfly.

1876 Emerson *Soc. Ethics* Wks. (Bohn) I 373 The poor grub expands into a beautiful form with rainbow wings. The Greeks called it Psyche, a manifest emblem of the soul.

1876 *Cosmopolitan* XX. 396/1 Lovelier than any psyche of the sun floating with moons of velvet jet on wings of heaven's blue

b Entom. A genus of day flying bombycid moths, typical of the family *Psychidæ*.

1832 Kennie *Conspect. Psychidæ & Moths* 165 (Schrank [1801]) The Brown Muslin (*Psyche fusca*), pale greyish brown, without spots; the female without wings. 1893 Stainton *Man. Butterfl. & Moths* 165 Family 21 Psychidæ. The female of *Psyche* is not only without wings, but deprived of legs or antennæ. The males fly by day in search of the females.

3 *Astron.* Name of one of the asteroids

1883 *Chambers's Encycl.* s.v. *Planetoids*, No. 16. Psyche, [discovered] 1852 Mar. 17 [by] De Gasparis

4. A cheval glass, also *psyche glass*.

[Mod.F. In *Dict. Acad.* 1835. Said to be so called from Raphael's full length painting of the fabled Psyche.]

1838 Lytton *Alice* I. i, How low the room is! said Caroline. 'And I see no Psyche.' 1887 *Athenæum* 18 June 803/3 A girl combing her fair hair before a psyche.

Hence **Psyche as** *a rare*, of pertaining to Psyche; **Psy chatism** (see quot. 1895).

1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 186 'You might have sprained it [your ankle] with more grace in a Psychean quadrille.' 1849 W. Haddock (*title*) Somnolism and Psychism, otherwise Vital Magnetism, or Mesmerism, considered Physiologically and Philosophically. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Psychism*, the somnolent condition induced by mesmerism; now most commonly termed the hypnotic state.

Psychiater (ps, saɪkəi·ătəɹ) [mod f. Gr *ψυχή* Psyche + *ἰατρός, ἰάτρειν* healer, physician So mod.F. *psychiatre* (Littré).] One who treats mental disease. an alienist.

1857 Dougleson *Mod. Lex.*, *Psychiater*, one who treats diseases of the mind. a Mad doctor. 1884 *Scotsman* 30 Aug., The psychiater, to whose sympathetic care the unfortunate victim of mental incitements is to be committed. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 Dec. 4/7 Professor Kraft Ebing the renowned psychiater of the Vienna University.

Psychiatric (-ăe·trik), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. as prec. + -ic. of Gr. *ἰατρικός* of pertaining to a healer or to medicine.] Of or pertaining to psychiatry

1847 tr. *von Feuchtersleben's Med. Psychol.* (Syd. Soc.) 12 Pref. He turned his attention to the revival of the study of psychiatric medicine. 1870 H. Maudsley *Criminal* iv. 57 [Lombrose] instituted a psychiatric museum. 1896 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 5/2 The introduction of psychiatric institutions under State control

B. sb. **Psychiatrics** (rarely **atric, atrik**) The theory or practice of psychiatry.

1847 tr. *von Feuchtersleben's Med. Psychol.* (Syd. Soc.) 1 When we come to the study of psychiatrics proper—the doctrine of the diseases of the mind. 1861 *N. York Soc. Lectr. on Mind & Surg.* 179 On Psychiatrics in its Legal Relations. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 Aug. 3/2 Psychology, sociology, criminology, psychiatrics have pronounced it guilty

So **Psychia trical** *a.*, **Psychia trically** *adv.*

1847 tr. *von Feuchtersleben's Med. Psychol.* (Syd. Soc.) 287 There is in these words a deep and psychiatrically an important intimation of the dangerous weak-ness of man. 1884 *Scotsman* 30 Aug. Both parties—the psychiatrical and the philanthropic. 1896 *Alienist & Neurol.* XVII. 37 [The] work at the subject from the psychiatrical point of view

Psychiatrist (ps, səɪkəi·ătrist) [f. next + -ist.] A student or professor of psychiatry

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1897 Us u name in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* Lit. 508/2 He recalled the attention of psychiatrists to the physical basis of mental aberration

Psychiatry (ɔi ătri) [f. Gr *ψυχή* Psyche + *ἰατρεία* healing, medical treatment (f. *ἰάτρός* healer) Cf. mod.F. *psychiatrie* (1867 in Littré).] The medical treatment of diseases of the mind

1846 in Worcester, citing *Quarterly Rev.* 1860 *N. York Rev. & Med. & Surg.* 167 Reports in Psychiatry. 1886 A. B. Bruce *Miracl. Element Gosp.* v. 183 A problem in psychology and psychiatry. 1901 *Brit. Med. Journ.* 9 May 1092 The intervention of psychiatry in the reform of criminals.

Psychic (psəi·kik, səi·kik), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. Gr *ψυχικ-ός* of the soul or life in mod.f. *psych-ism*, as in English.]

1 Of or pertaining to the human soul or mind; mental = Psychical *a.* 1

1873 Wagner tr. *Liszt's Hist. Hum. Lit.* I. 422 In its refined descriptions of psychic events the poem recalls Virgil's manner. 1883 *Brit. Q. Rev.* July 14 The varied stimuli, psychic and physical. 1900 Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* 131 Among women his psychic balance was so oft by upset that he grew nervous and returned unhappy

b Characterized by being susceptible to psychic or spiritual influence

1905 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 12 The Welsh are what is to mod a psychic race—that is their senses are very highly strung which gives them a tendency to second sight, or clairvoyance, also clairaudience and telepathy.

c Physically delicate or frail; 'spiritualle'.

1891 H. Herman *His Angel* 14 The girl was a frail and delicate creature with tiny pointed, psychic, rosy tipped hands

2 Pertaining to, or characterized by, the 'lower soul' or animal principle, as distinguished from the spirit or 'higher soul', natural, animal, = Psychical 2

After St. Paul's use of *ψυχικός*, 1 Cor. ii. 14, etc.

1898 J. Martineau *Stud. Chr.* 159 It was necessary that the Logos should by preoccupation have neutralised the action of the psychic principle of element throughout all the years of his continuance among men. 1888 Gladden *New Ideals* ix. 376 What St. Paul calls the flesh and the mind, the psychic and the bodily life. 1889 *Bibliotheca Sacra* July 509 The psychic, or animal, man, is the natural man of the present age.

3 = Psychical *a.* 3.

[1881 *Dr. Ghost, an Autobiogr.* 39 When the 'psychic figure disappears, or is sucked back into the body of the medium.] 1887 F. Johnson *New Psychic Stud.* 1 These studies are termed psychic in a modified sense; they pertain not to the manifestations of the mind, but to the phenomena, such as thought transference, somnambulism, mesmerism, clairvoyance, spiritualism, apparitions of the living, haunted houses, etc. 1895 Miss Bearny in *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan. 5/3 A man possessing some psychic gifts.

b Psychic force, a supposed force, power, or influence, not physical or mechanical, exhibiting intelligence or volition, and assumed as the cause of certain or all the spiritualistic phenomena

1871 W. Crookes in *Q. Jrnl. Sc.* July 17 Respecting the cause of these phenomena, the nature of the force to which I have ventured to give the name of *Psychic* [etc.] 1874 Crookes *Hum. Phys.* II. xvi. 632 The table was actually raised either by his own 'psychic force', or by the agency of disembodied spirits. 1900 *Flammarion's Unknown* 148 We are compelled to admit the existence of an unknown *psychic force* emanating from the human being, and capable of making itself felt at great distances. 1902 W. Crookes *Lect. to Students*. It is improbable that Sergeant Cox might have suggested the term *psychic force* to me in conversation before June 1871

Psychic al, *a.* One who is particularly susceptible to 'psychic' influence (see Psychical 3), a 'medium

1871 E. W. Cox *Let. to W. Crookes in Q. Jrnl. Sc.* July 19, I venture to suggest that the force to be termed the *psychic force* of the persons in whom it is manifested in extraordinary power *Psychics* and the science relating to it *Psychism*, as being a branch of *Psychology*. 1874 *Water Cure Jrnl.* II. xxiii. 182 He had previously exhibited considerable power as a Psychic. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Nov. 507/2 Hypnotisms mesmerisms, spiritualisms and spiritisms the two latter hardly separable by the orthodox psychic.

2 *Ch. Hist* See quot., and cf. 2 above

1874 J. H. Blunt *Dict. Sects* (1886), *Psychics* a party name given to the orthodox by the Tertullianists, who called themselves Spirituals. The distinction was founded on St. Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians, where he writes of the *ψυχικος* and the *πνευματικος*

Psychical (ps-, səɪ kikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al.]

1. Of or pertaining to the soul or the mind, mental, as distinguished from *physical*, *spec.* in *Path*, due to mental affection or influence

(By Henry More distinguished from intellectual; = spiritual.) From *Psychical Hindrances, &c.* (*title*) Study of the brain to interpret impressions received by the visual or auditory organs) *Psychical paralysis* see quot 1893.

1842 H. Mercer *Ranger of Soul* I. iii. xxiii, The first we name Nature Monadicall The second hight Life Intellectuall, third Psychicall. *Ibid* Interpr Gen. Qtv, Understand by life Psychicall, such centrall life as is capable of Reason and Ahad. 1852 Carlyle *Sart Res* I. ix (1858) 36 This physical or psychical infirmity I have thought right to publish. 1870 tr. *Feuchtersleben's Med. Psychol.* (Syd. Soc.) 18 The proper subject of our inquiries—spirit in its relation to corporeal life organism in its relation to psychical life. 1874 Bucknill & Tuke *Psych. Med.* ii. 28 The psychical symptoms must then inevitably arrest our attention first in the study of insanity. 1877 Foster *Phys.* III. iii. (1878) 397 The difficulty of distinguishing the purely unconscious or physical and the conscious or psychical factors. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* s.v., *Psychical blindness*, soul blindness. *Psychical deafness*, word-deafness. 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Psychical paralysis*, a paralysis dependent upon psychical defect. Hysterical paralysis may be considered a psychical paralysis. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 566 Such symptoms as hysteria, neurasthenia and psychical over strain

b Dealing with mental phenomena.

1874 Bucknill & Tuke *Introd.* 1 The purely psychical school of insanity has scarcely gained a footing in this country.

2. Representing Gr *ψυχικος* Of or pertaining to the animal or natural life of man, as opposed to the spiritual (*πνευματικός*) (see Psyche, note)

The Gr *ψυχικος* in 1 *Cor.* ii. 14 xv. 44, 46, is opposed to *πνευματικός* spiritual and is rendered in the Vulgate by *animalis* whence Wyclif *beestli*; in Tindale, Cranmer Coverd., Geneva, and 1611 by *naturall*, in Rheims by *sensual* and *natus* of

1611 H. Donne *Nat. Mort. Hum. Souls* 46 The Psychicall Body must be clothed upon with a Pneumatical Body, must be transformed and transfigured like the glorious Body of Christ. 1891 Lucius *Flem. Relig.* II. 92 The word of God is described as having an analytical efficacy which separates as clearly between the spiritual and psychical elements of man's supernatural nature as between the life of sensation and the life of motion in his corporeal nature. 1895 E. White *Life in Christ* III. xix. (1878) 563 A life which, notwithstanding the possession of a spiritual faculty, persists in being animal, or psychical only, is by divine decree transitory and perishable. 1899 *Ch. Q. Rev.* Apr. 128 To try the effect of psychical and carnal methods, because apparent failure attends the use of spiritual methods.

3. Of or pertaining to phenomena and conditions which appear to lie outside the domain of physical law, and are therefore attributed by some to spiritual or hyperphysical agency *Psychical research*, investigation of such phenomena

It has been objected that, as these phenomena, etc. are not explained by ordinary known psychical facts and relations, it is an assumption to class them as psychical.'

1882 (Feb. 20) *Proc. Soc. Psych. Res.* I. (1883) p. v. The name of the Society is The Society for Psychical Research. 1886 Gurney, etc. *Phantasms of Living* I. 5 'Psychical phenomena. [*Note*] The specific sense which we have given to this word needs apology. But we could find no other convenient term, under which to embrace a group of subjects that lie on or outside the boundaries of recognised science. 1888 Barnes-Gould in *Chambers's Encycl.* s.v. *Apparitions*, In 1882 a Society for Psychical Research was founded for the scientific and systematic investigation of reported apparitions clairvoyance, haunted houses, thought-notain, thought reading, and the phenomena called spiritual istic. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 3/4 Why, he asks, call the subject matter of their investigation 'psychical research', when it is really, so far as it is a legitimate matter for scientific inquiry, only a branch of morbid psychology?

4. *Psychical moment* see Psychological *a.* 2 b

1904 *Sat. Rev.* 19 Nov. 633 The position of vantage indicated as the psychical moment to strike in

Psy chically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a psychic or psychical manner, with reference to the soul or mind, mentally.

1849 H. Mayo *Pop. Superstit.* (1851) 76 What is sleep psychically considered? 1896 *Lamps of Temple* (ed. 3) 105 A little Leo IX—more like him personally and psychically than any other pope since Gregory the Great. *Psychics of Time*, 1 97 A state psychically or physically abnormal.

Psychicism (ps, səɪ kisiz'm) [f. Psychic *a.* + Ism.] The theory or study of psychical or so-called spiritualistic phenomena. So **Psy chicist**, one who studies psychicism or pursues psychical research

1885 *Athenæum* 21 Feb. 247/2 We felt it our duty to submit this extraordinary case to an eminent psychicist. 1887 Conway *Tertium Quid* I. 324 We are now rendered unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's. 1890 *Daily News* 4 Mar. 5/2 More alluring than the theories of Psychicism

Psychics (ps, səɪ kiks) [f. Psychic *a.*, after earlier obs. in *-ics* = Gr. *-ικά*.] = Psychology 1

1 The science of psychical or mental phenomena, psychology

1811–32 Bentham *Logic* App., Wks. 1843 VIII. 284/1 Somatology, or somatics, psychology, psychognosy, or psychics—to one or other of these denominations will every branch of science, which has for its subject the field of to us, perceptible existence, be found referable. 1864 Webster *Psychics* psychology. 1908 Miss E. Harraden *Interplay* 324 The joint researches in psychics and physics

2 = *Psychical research* see Psychical *a.* 3

1905 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Psychism (ps-, səɪ kiz'm) [f. Gr *ψυχή* Psyche + -ism.] in sense 1, ad. F. *psychisme*]

1 See quot

1857 W. Fleming *Vocab. Philos.* 407 *Psychism* is the word chosen by Mons. Quesne (*Lettres sur le Psychisme*, Paris, 1852) to denote that doctrine which makes life diffused throughout all nature, animating equally all living and organized beings and that the difference which appears in their actions comes of their particular organization

2 The attribution of a living soul to the universe, or to inanimate objects and natural phenomena, = Animism

1890 Hatch *Influence Grk Ideas* iv. 246 A survival of the primitive psychism which peopled the whole universe with life and animation

3 The doctrine or theory of the existence of forces unexplainable by physical science in connexion with so called spiritualistic phenomena

1872 [see Psychic B. 1]. 1899 Gunn (*title*) Psychism Analysis of Things Existing

4 The character of being psychic or mental.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

So **Psy chist**, **a.** A psychologist; **b** One who believes in psychic force, or who engages in psychical research. (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1886)

1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Psychist* one who makes a special study of Psychics [= psychology]. 1900 W. W. Payne in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 493 The healing of a leper may be done by suggestion, as the psychists tell us.

Psycho- (psəɪ ko-, səɪ ko·), before a vowel regularly **psych-**, repr Gr *ψῡχο-*, *ψῡχ-*, combining form of *ψῡχή* breath, life, soul. In modern use, since the 17th c., taken as a formative in the sense of 'mind', 'psychic organism', 'mental', 'psychical', mainly in scientific compounds, for the more important of which see their alphabetical places. The following are chiefly 19th century formations. (The second element is properly from Greek, but in some cases from Latin.)

Psycha lgia [Gr. *ἄλγος* pain], (see quot.)

†**Psycha ndric** *a.* [irreg. f. Gr *ἀνηρ, ἀνδρ-* man], ? pertaining to the mind of man

Psychaesthe sia [Asthenia], (see quot 1908), hence **Psychaesthe nic** *a.*, pertaining to or affected with psychasthenia. **Psycho-an diotory** *n.*, connected with the mental perception of sound (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1895) **Psy chobiast** [Blast], the germ from which the psychic organism is (hypothetically) developed **Psychoco ntral** *a.*, having its centre in the mind **Psychoco ma** [Coma], mental stupor **Psychodo meter** [cf. Hodometer], an instrument proposed for measuring the duration of mental processes. **Psycho-e thical** *a.*,

of or pertaining to inborn moral ideas. **Psycho·fugal** *a* [after CENTRIFUGAL], tending away from the mind **Psychogeusic** (gin sik) *a* [Gr γεῦσις taste], relating to mental perception of taste **Psychognosy** (ρ gnǭsi), also in mod L. form **psychognosis** (ognǭ sis), (*a*) the investigation or knowledge of mental phenomena, (*b*) thought-reading **Psycho-histo rical** *a*, pertaining to the history of the mind or soul. **Psycho-hy·lism** [HYLISM], the belief that the soul is material, so **Psycho-hy list,** one who holds this belief **Psycho latry,** excessive reverence for the soul, worship of departed spirits. **Psy cholepsy** [Gr λῆψις seizing], 'possession', ecstasy, so **Psycholeptic** *a*, characterized by psycholepsy **Psychomo nism** [MONISM] see quot **Psychoneuro·logy,** the division of neurology which deals with psychology **Psychoneuro sis,** mental disease, *esp* without organic lesion or recognized mental weakening. **Psycho nomy** [see -NOMY], the branch of psychology dealing with the laws of mental action **Psychonoso logy** [NOSOLOGY], the branch of medical science which treats of mental disease (Dunglison *Med Lex* 1853). **Psycho-o ptic** *a*, relating to the mental perception of sight (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Psycho-o smic** [Gr. ὀσμή smell], pertaining to mental perception of smell (Billings *Med D* 1890) **Psychopa resis** [PARESIS], mental debility. **Psycho·petal** *a* [after CENTRIPETAL], tending towards the mind **Psycho phony** [Gr. φωνή voice] see quot **Psycho·ptic** *a*, producing vision of the mind or soul **Psychopy·rism** [Gr πῦρ fire] the belief that fire is the substance of the soul, so **Psychopy rist,** one holding this belief. **Psycho-re flex** *a*, of or pertaining to 'reflex' action of the mind **Psycho·rrhagy,** ‖ **Psychorrha gia** [Gr ῥαγή breaking, rupture], detachment of the soul or psychic element, hence **Psychorrha gic** *a* **Psychorrhythm,** an alternating or rhythmic psychic condition (*Syd. Soc Lex*) **Psychosa rcous** *a.* [Gr σάρξ, σαρκ- flesh], having a spiritual body **Psy choscope,** a means or instrument for inspecting the mind or soul. **Psycho-senso rial** *a*, of or pertaining to percepts not produced by any real action on the senses; so **Psycho-se nsory** *a.* (Billings 1890). **Psycho-sociolo gical** *a*, pertaining to sociology as connected with psychology **Psycho-soma tic** *a* [Gr. σῶμα body], pertaining to both mind and body (*Cent Dict*) **Psycho sophy,** the philosophy or metaphysics of mind (*Cent Dict*), so **Psycho sophist. Psychothe·ism** [Gr θεός God], the doctrine of the absolute spirituality of God. **Psycho-vi tal** *a*, pertaining to the mind as connected with life **Psychozo ic** *a*, of or belonging to the geological period of living creatures having souls or minds, i e the human period

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, **Psychalgia*, painful melancholy state of mind 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Diss Physick* 21 The great *Psycandrick as well as Somand ick Secret of the Chymical Grand Elixir 1906 *Contemp Rev* Feb 229 All the neuroses should be classified with neurasthenia under one generic title *Psychasthenia. 1908 E. WORCESTER *Relig & Med* (N Y) 115 Psychasthenia a form of nervous weakness in which the psychical element is dominant *Ibid*, *Psychasthenic patients find it difficult to come to a decision and this inability troubles them 1889 *Athenæum* 5 Jan. 12/1 Instead of the association of mental atoms we are coming to the idea of segmentation of a *psychoblast, if we may invent such a term 1892 *Monist* II 293 In experimental psychology psychopetal, psychofugal and *psychocentral processes are distinguished 1883 CLOUSTON *Clin Lect Mental Dis* i 18, I can devise no better name than the usual one of Stupor '*Psychocoma would express this condition 1890 *Cent Dict* *Psychodometer 1892 D HACK TUKE *Dict Psychol Med* II, *Psychodometer*, an instrument for measuring the rapidity of psychic events. 1892 *Psychofugal [see *psycho-central*]. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, **Psychogeusic centre* supposed centre for perception of taste in the gyrus uncinatus. 1891 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 3/6 '*Psychognosis at the Royal Aquarium —This is the title which M Guibal has adopted for a new and certainly very remarkable development of the thought reading process. 1811 31 *Psychognosy [see PSYCHICS 1]. 1840 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 60, I am going to write a tragedy It will be *psycho-historical 1682 H MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 194 There being nothing absurd in Psychopyrism but so far forth as it includes *Psycho-Hylism, and makes the soul material. *Ibid* 193 There is no more harshness in calling him Psychopyrist, than if he had called him *Psycho-Hylist 1868 W CORY *Lett. & Jrnls* (1897) 229 There is that *psycholatry in it which is characteristic of the writer 1878 MAX MÜLLER *Lect Orig & Growth Relig* ii. 116 Psycholatry. Lastly, great reverence is paid to the spirits of the departed. 1886 MAUDSLEY *Nat Causes & Supernat Seemings* 351 Theologian and philosopher alike exhibit the strained functions of a sort of *psycholepsy *Ibid* 352 His success in such *psycholeptic sleights of thought 1904 *Contemp Rev* Apr. 497 Their *psychomonism asserts one thing only exists and that is my own mind. 1865 R. T. STOTHARD (*title*) *Psychoneurology: A Treatise on the Mental Faculties, as governed and developed by the Animal Nature. 1895 in *Syd. Soc Lex* 1883 CLOUSTON *Clin Lect Mental Dis* i 18 The insane temperament or *neurosis insana*, or, to keep up uniformity of the classification, *Psychoneurosis. 1803 J STEWART *Opus Maximum* Title p, *Psychonomy or, the science of the moral powers. 1841 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* II 76 *Psychonomy* or the laws of mind comprising the study of Languages Metaphysics, Jurisprudence and Religion 1865 R BEAMISH (*title*) The Psychonomy of the Hand, or the Hand an Index of Mental Development 1883 CLOUSTON *Clin Lect Mental Dis* i 18 When the morbid condition is one of mental enfeeblement it is called Dementia or Amentia. It might be called *Psychoparesis 1892 *Psychopetal [see *psychocentral*]. 1876 A. BLACKWELL *Kardec's Mediums Bk* 447 **Psychophony*, the communication of spirits by the voice of a speaking medium 1744 J PHILANDER (*title*) The Golden Calf, the Idol Worship with Account of the *Psychoptic Looking Glass, lately invented by the author 1682 *Psychopyrism [see *psycho hylism*] 1681 H MORE *Answ Lett Psychopyrist* To Rdr, in *Glanvill's Sadducismus* (ed 2) The *Psychopyrists make the Essence or Substance of all created Spirits to be Fire 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 338 The doubtful relation of the optic thalamus to *psycho reflex mimetic movements 1903 MYERS *Hum Personality* I 263 I propose to use the Greek word ψυχορραγεῖν to let the soul break loose and from which I form the words **psychorrhagy* and **psychorrhagic* *Ibid* 270 A clairvoyant excursion (of a more serious type than the mere psychorrhagies already described) *Ibid* II 75 Those phantasms of the living which I have already classed as psychorrhagic. 1902 W M ALEXANDER *Demonic Possession in N T* i. 33 They [demons] are half spirits and are therefore possessed of a semi sensuous or *psycho sarcous constitution 1885 MYERS in *Proc Soc Psych Research* May 61 Somnambulism, double-consciousness epilepsy insanity itself are all of them natural *psychoscopes. 1886 GURNEY etc. *Phantasms of Living* I Introd 71 The first attempts of his rude psychoscopes to give precision and actuality to thought will grope among beggarly elements *Ibid* I 463 If Baillarger did not carry his view of hallucinations to this length, the whole development exists by implication in the term by which he described them 'psycho-sensorial 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 775 In those patients who experience such *psycho sensory auræ there is a strong tendency to mental derangement. 1903 GREENSTREET tr *Duprat* (title) Morals A Treatise on the *Psycho Sociological Bases of Ethics. 1820 L HUNT *Indicator* No 22 (1822) I 176 A part of wisdom which our modern *psychosophists are so apt to forget. 1842 MARG FULLER in *Mem* (1862) I 246 It would seem to approach the faith of some of my friends here which has been styled *Psychotheism 1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* (1879) 269 The *Psychozoic era or era of Mind. *Ibid* 561 The Neolithic commences the Psychozoic era, or reign of man

Psychodynamic (ps, saikodinæ mik), *a* [f PSYCHO- + DYNAMIC *a*] Of or pertaining to mental powers or activities. Hence **Psychodyna·mics,** the science of the laws of mental action

1874 LEWES *Probl Life & Mind* I 134 *Psychodynamics* From the biological stand point our first division of the Organism is into Affective and Active which division represents the reception of stimulus, and the discharge of force sensation and movement *Ibid* 142 Here we may note two Psychodynamic laws 1°, of Irradiation and 2° of Restriction. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 13 July 1/3 He was appointed assistant to the Professor of Psycho Dynamics

Psychogenesis (ps, saikodge nesis) [f PSYCHO- + GENESIS 4]

1 The genesis or origin of the soul or mind

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 27 Was there any tradition on the earth, below the earth or above the earth of the Psychogenesis? 1874 LEWES *Probl Life & Mind* I 226 Psychogenesis teaches that Instinct is organized Experience i.e. undiscursive Intelligence 1889 MIVART *Orig Hum Reason* 262 Whether we look to the psychogenesis of the individual or that of the race.

2 Origin or evolution due to the activity of the soul or mind itself

1881 MIVART *Cat* 526 This mode of origin may—as opposed to the hypothesis of natural selection be fitly termed Psychogenesis. 188 — in *Forum* VII 102 (Cent Dict) Specific change must be above all, due to the action of an organism's innermost life it must be a result of a process of psychogenesis.

So **Psychogene·tical** *a*, of or pertaining to psychogenesis, **Psychogene tically** *adv*, in relation to, or in respect of, psychogenesis, **Psychogeny** (ρ dzėni) = PSYCHOGENESIS 1

1874 LEWES *Probl Life & Mind* I 140 All such distinctions are psychological, not psychogenetical 1874 J FISKE *Cosmic Philos* I i. viii. 221 Psychogeny endeavours to interpret the genesis of intellectual faculties and emotional feelings in the race and their slow modifications throughout countless generations. 1879 LEWES *Study Psychol* 157 The Psychologist must include Psychogeny in his investigations, as the Physiologist includes Embryogeny 1881 *Jrnl Specul Philos* XV 161 Hardly a day passes in which there is not an observation to enter in the diary which is of value psychogenetically 1889 *Athenæum* 5 Jan 12/1 Psychogenetically Mr Romanes's position is opposed to all we know or can conjecture as to the beginnings of mind in the animal world or in the human individual.

Psychogeusic, etc. see PSYCHO-.

Psychogony (-ρ gǭni). [ad Gr ψυχογονία generation of the soul, f. ψυχο-, PSYCHO- + -γονία begetting, generating] = PSYCHOGENESIS 1 So **Psychogo·nic** [ad. Gr. ψυχογονικ-ός], **Psychogo·nical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to psychogony

[1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I iv 214 Plutarch in his Timæan psychogonia, does at large industriously maintain the same.] 1874 SIDGWICK *Meth. Ethics* (1877) 185 The psychogonical question of their origin, and the ethical question of their validity 1886 *Athenæum* 21 Aug. 235/3 It deals rather with psychogony, or how mind came to be what it is, than with psychology, or the description of mind as it is.

Psy·chogram (ps, saikǭgræ m) [f PSYCHO + -GRAM] A 'spirit-writing', a writing or message supposed to come from a spirit, or to be produced by psychical agency.

1885 in Pember *Earth's Earliest Ages* (1893) Pref 13 Pains in the lower part of the back, which cease as soon as the psychogram is completed 1896 *Dublin Rev* Apr 426 This psychogram as Mr Rogers calls it, certainly competes in interest with the new famous skeleton hand of Professor Röntgen

Psy chograph. [f as prec + GRAPH] An instrument by means of which psychograms or spirit writings are written, also PSYCHOGRAM So **Psycho grapher** [see GRAPHER] an instrument or medium by which spirit writings are written

1854 DICKENS *Lett to Rev J White* 7 Mar A thing called a Psychographer which writes at the dictation of spirits 1876 A BLACKWELL *Kardec's Mediums Bk* 447 *Psychographer* A person who writes by psychography a writing medium. 1882 M A OXON *Psychography* (ed 2) 11 The book is illustrated by thirty facsimiles of Psychographs thus obtained *Ibid* 12 He obtained his Psychographs by the simple process of putting blank paper on the table of his room.

Psychographic (ps, saikogræ fik), *a* [f next + IC] Of or pertaining to psychography, in quot in sense 2

1884 *Manch Exam* 1 Nov 5/1 Mr Gladstone has paid a visit to the spirit writing medium witnessing psychographic phenomena of a very high order

Psychography (ps saikǫ grăfi) [f Gr ψυχο, PSYCHO + γραφία, GRAPHY]

1 The history, description, or delineation of the mind or soul, or of mind in the abstract, the descriptive branch of PSYCHOLOGY

[a 1850 cf *Autopsychography* s v AUTO] 1883 SAINTSBURY in *Academy* 20 Jan 36/3 His faculty of what may be called psychography of drawing the landscape of moods with atmosphere and environment suitable and complete 1895 W ARCHER in *Daily Chron* 6 Nov 3/1 You aim then at a sort of spiritual biography of your subject what has recently been called a psychography

2 Supposed 'spirit writing' by the hand or intervention of a medium, cf PNEUMATOGRAPHY I

1876 A BLACKWELL *Kardec's Mediums Bk* 447 *Psychography* the writing of spirits by a medium's hand 1887 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept. 3/1 He laughed at the Psychical Society But he would slate write before anybody Psychography he called it.

Psychohylism, etc see PSYCHO-

Psychologer (ps-, saikǫ lodzəı) [f PSYCHOLOGY + ER¹ cf *astrologer*] = PSYCHOLOGIST

1848 HARE *Guesses* Ser ii (ed 2) 44 He may be a skilful logician or psychologer but has no claim to the high title of a philosopher 1851 MANSEL *Proleg Logica* ii 52 In the present state of Psychology no one division having been so universally adopted by philosophers as to render imperative its adoption as the division κατ' ἐξοχὴν of psychologers.

Psychologian (-olou dzian) [f mod L. *psychologia* PSYCHOLOGY + AN] = PSYCHOLOGIST.

1860 W G WARD *Nat & Grace* i 288 It is commonly held by psychologians. 1873 — *Ess Philos Theism* (1884) I 123 We consider that no really profound psychologian can be a phenomenist

Psychologic (olǫ dzik, *a.* [f as PSYCHOLOGY + IC] Of or belonging to psychology

a 1787 MATY *Gen Writers to* 1780 (T) His psychologic knowledge and experience 1809 W TAYLOR in *Crit Rev* Ser III XVI 453 The psychologic part of the commentary 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xiv 304 Force it into a psychologic mould and conduct it by psychologic methods. 1903 MYERS *Human Personality* I 319 Interesting from a psychologic, as well as clinical point of view

Hence **Psycholo gics,** *rare*, psychological matters or doctrines, psychology

1819 SHELLEY *P Bell Third* vi xiv Five thousand crammed octavo pages Of German psychologics.

Psychological (ps saikolǫ dzikal), *a* (*sb*) [f as PSYCHOLOGY + ICAL]

1 Of pertaining to, or of the nature of psychology, dealing with or relating to psychology

1812 D'ISRAELI *Calam Auth* Pref 5, I would paint what has not been unhappily called the psychological character [*Note*] From the Grecian *Psyche* or the soul the Germans have borrowed this expressive term 1818 COLERIDGE *Diss Sc Method* ii 40 Shakespeare was pursuing two Methods at once, and besides the Psychological Method he had also to attend to the Poetical. [*Note*] We beg pardon for the use of this insolens verbum but it is one of which our Language stands in great need. We have no single term to express the Philosophy of the Human Mind. 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* xv 382 Whether the minds of men and women are or are not alike; are obviously psychological questions 1879 G ALLEN *Colour Sense* iii 27 To trace out a few of the main steps in the evolution of such organs from the strictly psychological point of view

2 Loosely used for PSYCHICAL Of or pertaining to the objects of psychological study of or pertaining to the mind, mental opposed to *physical*

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* II xvii 272 Powers peculiar to that psychological unity which we call the mind 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 258 Some physical process, to which in so many minds, the psychological effect in question has, by the influence of artifice on weakness been attached 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 63 The greatest variations, both in structure and in psychological characters. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* lxxxii, Discourse about the Suez Canal can be carried on without any psychological effort. 1907 ILLINGWORTH *Doctr Trin.* xi 223 Different generations have lived on very different psychological levels, and with very different degrees of psychological intensity

b *Psychological moment*, † *moment psychologique*, applied to ' the moment in which the mind is in actual expectation of something that is to happen (Hatzfeld *Dict Général*), the psychologically (or rather, *ψychis ally*) appropriate moment, often misused for ' the critical moment , ' the very nick of time , without any reference to psychology or to the mind

The French expression arose in Paris in December 1870, during the siege, when it was asserted to have been used by the German *Kreuz Zeitung* in reference t the bombardment of the city and explained to mean that, as the bombardment had as its aim to act upon the imagination of the Parisians it was necessary to choose the very moment when this imagination already shaken by famine and perhaps by civil dissension was in the fittest state to be effectively acted upon (Sarcey *Le Siège de Paris* 1871 p. 263; Lng tr. p. 244) But the phrase with its explanation was due to an error of translation in which the expression actually used by the German journal *das psychologische Moment* the psychological momentum potent element or factor in the case (see Momentum 5 Moment q) was mistaken for *der Augenblicks Moment* the psychological moment or time] he article in the *Neue Preussische Kreuz Zeitung*, of 16 Dec 1870 p 1 col 3 says that very copious psychological considerations spoke against opening the bombardment before the hopes built by the Parisians upon the raising the siege by armies of relief should be overthrown and continued ill-success onsiderations the psychol gical momentum or factor must be allowed to play a prominent part for without its operation there is little to be hoped from the work of the artillery Thus attributed to German pedantry the non sense of *le moment psych logique* was ridiculed by the Parisians and became a positive phrase or tag for the figure proper moment and with this connotation it has passed equally nonsense ally into English journalese

1871 tr *Sarcey's Siege of Paris* 243 The phrase became current and even fashionable One used to say I feel hungry it is the psychological moment for sitting down to table 1892 *Daily News* 29 Oct 5/1 Unless we cable to New York there is nothing to do but to forego turns and commissions at the very psychological moment 1897 *Westminster Gaz* 30 Oct 4/1 The Press is always in the background and turns up at the psychological moment—to use a very hard worked and sometimes misused phrase 1901 *Scots man* 17 Mar 7/5 It is now the psychological moment of the whole operations and De Wet took advantage of it

1902 *Expositor* Sept 190 Hour in this gospel means a psychological moment in the evolution of the Messianic consciousness full of significance for the Saviour's purpose

B *sb* (elliptical use of adj of MEDICAL B 1)

A student or professor of psychology

1865 Reade *Hard Cash* I 255 I have accumulated a large collection of letters from persons deranged in various degrees, and studied them minutely, more minutely than most Psychologists study anything but Pounds shillings and Verbiage *Ibid* III 366 Oh, logic of psychologists!

Hence **Psycholo gicalism** *nonce wd*, a psycho logical system or practice

1893 J Reinach in *Contemporary Review* 1 July 14/3 Midway between the naturalism of M Zola and the psychologicalism (the barbarous word must be forgiven) of M Bourget

Psycholo gically, *adv* [LT 4] In a psychological manner , in relation to psychology

1830 Mackintosh *Ethi I hilos* Wks 1846 I 63 That the whole of Hobbes's system depended on his political scheme, is indeed logically and historically correct to assert, but if the word may be excused psychologically as the formation of one opinion may be influenced by a disposition to adapt it to others previously received 1892 *Nation* (*New York*) *Mag* XX. 712 Which, contemplated historically psychologically, morally holds out abundant matter 1899 Gladstone *Gleanings* I 3 A certain reception of Christ, not easy to describe psychologically

Psychologism (*p* lŏdʒiz'm). *Philos* [f Psychology + -ism] Idealism as opposed to sensationalism see Idealism 1.

1858 O A Brownson *Works* V 230 The philosophy of old school Presbyterianism in so far as it recognizes the activity of the subject at all is mere psychologism 1874 Morris tr *Uebervoeg's Hist Philos* II App. 479 The philosophic revolution which began with Descartes manifested itself in the two forms of Psychologism (or Idealism), and Sensualism,—represented by Descartes and Malebranche on the one side, and by Locke and Condillac on the other 1907 in *Expositor* July 27 The transcendental logical tendency which, excluding all empiricism and psychologism aims to deduce the fundamental characteristics and categories of knowing from pure concepts

Psychologist (*p* sŏlʒist). [f Psychology + -ist cf *physiologist*] One who makes a study of, or is skilled in psychology ; a student or teacher of the science of mental phenomena

1797 Bailey vol II *Psychologist* one who treats concerning the soul. 1817 Coleridge *Hug Lit* I vi 113 Many eminent physiologists and psychologists vlaimed the town 1838 Southey *D'ctor* xl. (1862) 30 A metaphysician or as some of my contemporaries would affect to say, a psychologist 1899 *Edin Rev* Oct 290 The real point of separation between the à priori and the à posteriori psychologists

Psychologize (*p*-, sŏlʒ lŏdʒəiz), *v* [f as prec + -ize]

1 *intr* To study or treat of psychology ; to theorize, speculate, or reason psychologically

1856 *Blackw Mag* XL 255 *note* When a man comes to bound the subjects of human enquiry, by showing how in nature the human mind does, and can become possessed of the matter of its knowledge, he is then psychologizing 1884 W James in *Mind* IX. 5 Why, since the feeling has no proper subjective name of its own, we should hesitate to psychologize about it as the feeling of that relation

2 *trans* To analyse or describe psychologically

1856 Masson *Essays Milton's Youth* 46 When by psychologising a man it is supposed we can tell what course of life he is fit for 1892 F M Wilson *Primer Browning* 16 He is as interested in psychologising a Paris jeweller as a queen

3 To render psychological

[1821 *tr* implied in Psychologization see below]

4 To subject to 'psychical' influence

1884 A P Sinnett *Karma* II 21 Quite unaware of the fact that he had been psychologized so as to wish this. 1886 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov 594/1 In the non-concurrence of the obstinate juryman in a righteous verdict owing to an honest conviction or bias he been unconsciously psychologized by the lawyer who had the bigger fee in his pocket?

Hence **Psycho logizing** *vbl sb*, also **Psychologiza tion**, the action of making psychological

1821 *tr* Bentham *Fragments* Wks 1843 VIII 318/2 Spiritualization or psychologization is no far as any name of any physical substance, operation or quality [is applied] to any correspondent psychological substance operation or quality 1886 *Chr Remembr* XL. 477 No doubt that psychologizing is dangerous

Psychologue (*p* lŏg) *rare*$^{-1}$ [a F *psychologue* (Ch Bonnet 1760 in Hats Darm), f I type **psychologus* see next] = Psychologist

1879 Mozley *Fortnightly* 578 Psychologues like Sulzer might declare that the scourge of right thinking was to be found in the philosophers who assume that they have over thrown the whole system from which only to be known by combining a multitude of observations

Psychology (*p*-, sŏlkɔ lŏdʒi) Also (erron) 7 pauco , 7 8 psico-, 8 psicho- [ad mod L *psychologia* (16th c), f Gr *ψῡχο-*, Psycho- + -logy, in F and Ger *psychologie* see note below]

1 The science of the nature, functions, and phenomena of the human soul or mind

Comparative Psychology the study of mind or Intelligence as developed in man and animals

1693 tr *Boyle's Epist Hydr Paradoxes* (ed 2) 133 *Anthropologia*, the Description of a Man, or the Doctrin concerning him Bartholine divides it into Two Parts; viz. *Anatomy*, which treats of the Body, and *Psychology*, which treats of the Soul *Ibid* 221 *Psychology*, which Treats of the Soul 1708 Hartley *Observ Man* I ii 354 Psychology, or the Theory of the human Soul and its Faculties 1786 Bonnet *Contemp* vii Brute Animals. 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 187 A circumstance very interesting with respect to Psychology 1836-7 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* I *Apx* I 99 Psychology strictly so denominated, is the science conversant about the phaenomena or modifications or States of the Mind, or Conscious Subject or Spirit, or Soul 1840 Hood *Whims* I. *Hist Induct Sc* II iv IV. 1857] I 241 Hugo de St Victor the first of the scholastic writers who made psychology his special study 1859 Emerson *Inst Man* 486 Psychology is with respect to mankind, the history of the mental faculties 1879 Huxley *Hume* II I Psychology is a part of the science of Biology As the physiologist endeavours into the way in which the so-called functions of the body are performed so the psychologist studies the so-called faculties of the mind

b A treatise on, or system of, psychology.

1792 *Gentl Mag* LXI ii 779 He [Mr John Seym ur] had likewise just completed the printing of a volume from the *Elements* of Psychology 1808 Pearson *Grk Phil* x I x 231 The doctrine taught in all our logics and psychologies 1884 J Tait *Mind in Matter* (1892) 110 I he Philosophy of Spinoza results in the Psychology of Hume

[*Note* Neither this word nor any of the group existed in Greek *Psychology* began, in the modern Latin form *psychologia*, or, rarely, in the 16th c. In a mild by Melanchton von Volkmar, *Lehrbuch der Psychologie*, 1875 I. 38, to have been used by Melanchthon as title of a prelection, and it was employed by J. Freshius in 1525 but was introduced into literature 1590-97, by Goclenius of Marburg and his pupil Casmann (*Psychologia anthropoi gica sive anima humana descripta*) as then seemed to usual to consider *Psychologia* and *Somatotomia* or *Somatologia* as the two parts of *Anthropologia*, and in this sense the word is found frequently in the medical writers of the 17th c., as in Blancard's *Lexicon Medicum* 1679, and in French in Dionis, *Anatomie de l'Homme*, 1690. Our first Eng quot of 1693 is from a friend of Blancard. In French, according to Hatzfeld Darmesteter, it had been used in the 16th c. by Taillepied in the sense of 'the science of the apparition of spirits ' and by Goudimel (1581) it was used for *Somatologia* (Latin) writers, as by Thomas Govan (*Arts Sciends sive Logica*, 1680), by whom *Physica* or Natural Science was divided into *Somatologia* and *Psychologia* the science of spirits or spiritual beings, and *Somatologia* or *Physiologia* the science of material bodies ; *Pneumatologia* and *Psychologia* were then synonymous with Christian Wolff (*Psychologia Empirica* 1732, *Psychologia Rationalis* 1734), followed by Hartley in England 1748, and Bonnet in France 1755. It was also employed by Kant, but was not much used in the modern languages before the 19th c]

† **Psychomachy** (*p*-, sŏlkɔ măki) *Obs rare* [ad late L. *psychomachia* 'conflict of the soul' (title of a poem of Prudentius c 400), cf Gr *ψυχο-μαχία* 'fight for life' (Polybius), f. Gr *ψυχή* life, soul + *μάχη* fight.] Conflict of the soul

1699 Gaule *Holy Madnesse* 119, I have prophesied the number, order, and event of a Mysticall Psuchomachie. 1698 Bunyan *Grace, Psychomachia*, a war betwixt the soul and body 1698 Phillips, *Psychomachy*, a conflict, or war of the soul.

Psychomancy (*p*-, sɛlkɔ mæ·nsi). [ad. Gr. type **ψυχομαντεία*, f *ψῡχόμαντις* a necromancer . see Psycho- and Mancy]

1 (See quot.) *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

1658 Gaule *Magastrom* 165 Psychomancy, divining by mens souls, affections, wills, religious or morall dispositions.

† 2. Divination through communication with the spirits of the dead , necromancy. *Obs.*

1684 I Mather *Remark Provid.* (1856) 150 I dare not believe that the Holy God or the pius Samuel would seem so far to countenance necromancie or psycomancy as this would be, should the soul of Samuel really return into the world when the witch called for him 1700 C Mather *Magn. Chr* III ii xxviii (1852) 503.

b Occult intercommunication between souls or with spirits.

1865 *Sat Rev* 2 Dec. 570 American novels are constantly running off into a strange religious transcendentalism, and psychomancy and all sorts of mystic extravagances. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 17 May 1/1 He found in many facts beyond his power of explanation, that he concluded to start a rational search into psychomancy

So Psychoma ntic *a*, of or pertaining to psychomancy 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Psychometer (*p* mɛ·tə) [f Psycho- + meter (cf. Psychometry in sense 1 as in *geometer*)]

1 One who has the psychometric faculty, or practises psychometry (sense 1)

1865 Denton *Nature's Secrets* 97 I have repeatedly tried to influence the minds of Psychometers when making examinations, and at all times without success 1878 J R Buchanan *Psychophysiol* 80 n I he psychometer is not allowed even to see the manuscript, what is used by placing it on the centre of his forehead. 1903 *Daily Rec & Mail* 10 Sept 5 If you be a good psychometer you will be able to see as in a mental photograph the person who for merly possessed the object.

2 A means of, or (supposed) instrument for, appreciating the quality and powers of mind.

1867 O W Holmes *Guard Angel* xiii (1891) 157 To know whether a minister, young or still in flower is in safe or dangerous paths, there are two psychometers. 1889 G Hutchinson in *Chicago Advance* 31 Jan 1 I seriously believe that I have grown an intellectual inch is there such an instrument as a psychometer do you know?

Psychometric (mɛ·trik), *a* [f. Psycho- + ic] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of psychometry (in either sense)

1854 J R Buchanan *Lect Neurology Syst Anthropol* 174 Old manuscripts requiring an antiquary to decipher their strange old penmanship are easily interpreted by the psychometric power 1878 — *Psychophysiol* 80 n 73 Physician is who use their psychometric power for the diagnosis of the condition of patients at a distance 1906 *Daily Chron* 22 Mar 7/7 According to Mr Brailey the psychometric influence of relics and charms has been proved.

So Psychome trical *a* (rare), **Psychome trically** *adv*, according to psychometry, in the manner of a psychometer, **Psycho metrist**, one who practises psychometry , = Psychometer 1, **Psycho metrize** *v*, *trans.* to practise psychometry upon, to deal with psychometrically

1868 Denton *Spir Heroes* II 253 She was a medium possessed of psychometrical powers. 1885 Denton *Nature's Secrets* 130 A lady who, on examining a specimen psychometrically, not only goes to the spot from which the specimen was obtained but has the sensation of travelling while doing so. 1900 *Referee* 4 May 2, I enter into rivalry with the palmists and psychometrists and prophetesses 1903 W J Stead in *Review of Rev* July 29/1 A psychometrist was to give a demonstration of her capacity 1885 Denton *Nature's Secrets* 99 The complete identification at times of the Psychometer with the thing psychometrized is one of the remarkable facts developed by our experiments. 1894 P Tyner in *Arena* Jan 266 I though the sense of physical touch one is first brought, on 'psychometrizing an object into a vivid perception of an aura or atmosphere surrounding it

Psychometry (*p*-, sɛlkɔ mɛtri) [f Gr. *ψῡχο-*, Psycho- + *-μετρια* measuring, lit 'soul ' or 'mind measuring', but the application in sense 1 does violence to the etymology]

1. The (alleged) faculty of divining, from physical contact or proximity only, the qualities or properties of an object, or of persons or things that have been in contact with it

1854 J R Buchanan *Lect Neurology Syst Anthropol* 125 The influence of Psychometry will be highly valuable in the selection from candidates for appointments to important offices. 1885 Denton *Nature's Secrets* Introd. 9 Mrs. Denton by means of this science of Psychometry professes to be able by putting a piece of matter to her forehead, to see, either with her eyes closed or open, all that has been done of matter, figuratively speaking, ever saw, heard or experienced 1903 W T Stead in *Review of Rev* July 33/2 An experiment in psychometry

2 The measurement of the duration and intensity of mental states or processes

1883 *Athenæum* 7 July 10/1 He [Mr F Galton] has established by his example and imitation the science of psychometry, and pointed to the line of inquiry on which the scientific portions of psychology can alone become scientific. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Sept 2/1 Dr Scripture's experiments in the psychometry of time energy, and space.

Psycho-mo tor, *a* [f. Psycho- + Motor] Inducing movement by psychic or mental action, involving such movement.

1898 *tr von Ziemssen's Cyc Med* XIV 699 Neither do I see any advantage to be gained from the use of the term 'psycho-motor' to denote voluntary movements. 1899 Billings *Med. Dict* , *psycho-motor centres*, brain-centres producing voluntary movements. *P m nerve fibres*, corticomuscular nerve-fibres. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 392 This phenomenon has been described under the name of psycho-motor verbal hallucination.

Psycho-neurology to **-osmic** : see Psycho-.

Psychopannychy (*p*-, sɛlkɔpæ nɪki) *Obs.* exc. *Hist* [ad. med L. *psychopannychia*, f. Gr.

ψυχο-, comb. f. ψυχη soul + πανννχοι lasting all night] All night sleep of the soul, a state in which (according to some) the soul sleeps between death and the day of judgement So **Psy chopanny chian** (psai kopănni kiăn), **-pa nnychist, -pa nnychite,** one holding this doctrine, **Psychopa nnychism,** the doctrine of the psychopannych-ists, **Psy chopannychi stic** *a*, pertaining to the psychopannychists or their belief

1545 CALVIN (*title*) Psychopannychia, quæ refellitur [eorum] error, qui animas post mortem usque ad ultimum iudicium dormire putant] 1878 *Encyclop. of mem. 1 Calvin* 11 3 73/1 Calvin and others oppose with reason the "Psychopannychians. 1877 SHIELD *Final Hales* 195 The first of these views was known as "psychopannychism," the total sleep f the soul 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* 283 No more than the Saducees might deny and overthrow the resurrection against Christ; or the "Psychopannychists, the souls immortality 1891 *New Ren* July 19 Another state either "psychopannychistic, that is, of sleep till the resurrection, or of reward, punishment, or suspense 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* III 1 xii, Go now you "Psychopannychites! 1682 — *Annot Glanvil's Lux O* 110 Unless we will be so dull as to fall into the drousie dream of the Psychopannychites 1643 — *Song of Soul* III 1 iii Plus death's as good as such a "Psychopannychie 1847 BUCH tr *Hagenbach's Hist Doctr* II 139 A revival of the ancient notion of the death of the soul under the milder form of the sleep of the soul (*Psychopannychy*)

Psychopath (ps , sai kopeth) [f Psycho- + Gr. *-παθής*, f *πάθος* suffering Cf *neuropath*, etc.] One affected with psychopathy; a mentally deranged person

1888 *Pall Mall G* 21 Jan 3/2 Psychopathy We give M Babinsky's explanation of the new malady The psycho path is a type which has only recently come under the notice of medical science Beside his own person and his own interests, nothing is sacred to the psychopath 1890 *Univ Rev* 15 Mar 222 He was what Russians call a psychopath, a being whom Russian laws refuse to punish even for murder 1900 W JAMES *Varieties Relig Exper* 7 From the point of view of his nervous constitution, Fox was a psycho path or détraqué of the deepest dye

Psychopathic (ps-, saikopæ þik), *a.* (*sb*) [f Psychopathy + -ic]

1 *a.* Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of mental disease b. Subject to or affected with mental disease, mentally deranged c Engaged in the treatment of mental disease.

1847 tr *Feuchtersleben's Med Psychol* (Syd Soc) 65 A pul lic address to the psychopathic physicians of Germany 1901 *Lancet* 26 Apr 1189/1 Dr Conolly Norman proves its psychopathic basis 1900 W JAMES *Varieties Relig Exper* 157 He [Bunyan] was a typical case of the psychopathic temperament, sensitive and nervous to a diseased degree

2 Of or pertaining to the treatment of disease by 'psychic' means, as by hypnotism

1890 in *Cent Dict*

B *absol* As *sb* = Psychopath.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1896 Miss F. P Cobbe in *Daily News* 13 Apr 7/7 They are "psychopathics —a term which Prof James, of Harvard University, employs to denote an inborn aptitude to immoral actions in any direction.

Psycho pathist. [f Psychopathy + -ist] One who studies or treats psychopathy or mental disease, an alienist.

1894 Hodgson, *Cerne Lunacy* Whether the doctrines of spiritualism or of materialism had favor with psychopathists is of the utmost importance 1894 tr *Stuchenbrg's Spir Columbus* IX 147 The Psychopathist and physician are furnished with materials for the treatment of social corruption in all its phases.

Psy cho-patho logy. [f Psycho- + Patho-logy] The pathology of the mind; the science of mental disease Hence **Psy cho-patho gical** *a*; **Psy cho-patho logist,** a student of or expert in psycho pathology

1847 tr *Feuchtersleben's Med Psychol* (Syd Soc) 70 Psychopathology has not yet acquired sufficient light to occupying these critical points 1863 *D Hanna's Incidents Life* Introd 15 To the psychopathologist this detail may serve to advance an important scientific purpose 1898 *Nature* (N Y) 15 Sept 222 Cases of this kind, in which the whole subject of hagiology will be investigated from a psychopathological point of view 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex Psychopathology*, the scientic treating of the legal aspect of insanity. Also, the pathology of insanity.

Psychopathy (ps-, saikp păpi). *Path.* [f. Gr *ψυχο-*, Psycho- + *-πάθεια* from *πάθος* suffering hence sense 1 is etymologically correct, sense 2 follows *homœopathy, hydropathy*, etc. see -pathy]

1. Mental disease or disorder, 'mental disorder considered apart from cerebral disease' (Billings) *Sexual psychopathy*, mental disease connected with sexual disorders.

1847 tr *Feuchtersleben's Med Psychol* (Syd. Soc.) 343 The cure of the psychopathies is different according to their several forms. 1885 [see Psychopath]. 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 310 Influenza may set up psychopathy 1902 *Daily Chron* 23 Dec. 4/3 Professor Kraft Ebing's fame dates from the publication of his work on sexual psychopathy

2 The treatment of disease by 'psychical' influence, e.g. by hypnotism

1892 *Blackw Mag* 406 Mesmerism is to psychopathy what alchemy was to chemistry 1893 *Century Mag* July 435 The importance of adopting psychopathy as a means for the relief of disease.

3 (See quot.)

1865 Dexton *Nature's Secrets* 95 All fossil remains of animals are imbued with the feelings of the animals of which they formed a part, and under their influence the Psychometer feels all that was felt by them This branch of Psychometry we have named Psychopathy

Psychopetal, etc see Psycho-

Psycho-physic (ps-, saikofi zik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *ψυχο-*, Psycho + *φυσικὸς* physical]

A. *adj* = Psycho physical, esp in *psycho-physic law*, 'the law expressing the relation between a change of intensity in the stimulus and the resulting change in the sensation' (Billings).

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict* 404 The psychophysic law requires that the just observable difference shall be a constant fra tion of the mean of the two stimuli

B *sb* Commonly in pl. **Psycho-phy sics** [= Ger *Psychophysik* (Fechner 1859) see Physic *sb* 1, Physics] The science of the general relations between mind and body, *spec* the investigation of the relations between physical stimuli and psychic action, as the production of sensations, 'experimental psychology' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1879 Lewes *Study Psychol* 184 It has been found possible to introduce quantitative relation between stimuli and sensations and a new branch of science, called Psychophysics, has arisen 1893 *Pall Mall G* 30 Jan 2/3 Mr J. Galton was to lecture at the Royal Institution on "The last Developments of Science" It turned out to be a discussion on the somewhat vague science known to experts as psychophysics

Psycho-physical, *a* [f as prec + -al *physical*.] Of or pertaining to psycho-physics, having to do with psychology and physics, or the connexion of the psychical and the physical

Psycho physical law = Psycho physic law *Psycho physical method*, method of experimenting in determining the sensibility for small differences of sensation (Billings) *Psycho physical movement*, a hypothetical activity assumed by Fechner to be the connecting link between the increase of the stimulus and that of the sensation (Billings).

1879 in Webster Suppl 1884 tr *L. Lee's Methods* 442 In my eyes, nothing is gained in any of the cases by the invention of the name psycho physical occurrence 'psycho physical process I admit that the expression may have a meaning when applied to a single person with him as I said before, we concern physical and psy hical stimulus to exist together 1886 Gurney etc *Phantasms of Living* I Introd 44 We have attempted to distinguish between the psycho physical threshold 1903 Myers *Hum Personality* II 122 The psycho physical parallelism—which insists that every mental phenomenon must have a physical correlative

Psycho-physicist. [f Psycho-physic + -ist] One versed in psycho physics.

1886 Gurney, etc *Phantasms of Living* I Introd 44 We look for much assistance from a select group of psychological inquirers, to the psycho physicists 1901 *Outlook* 4 Dec 141/1 The experimental school of the modern psychophysicist is ignorant

Psy cho-physio logy. [f Psycho- + Physiology] The department of physiology which deals with mental phenomena, physiological or experimental psychology Hence **Psy cho-physiological** *a*, of or pertaining to psycho physiology, **Psy cho-physio logist,** a student or teacher of psycho physiology

1839 S Adams (*title*) Psycho-Physiology, viewed in its connection with Mysteries of Animal Magnetism and other Kindred Phenomena. 1839 *Amer Biblioth Repos* Ser II 3 56 The practitioners of psycho physiology 1865 *Pall Mall G* 15 Aug 1 How far do numbers alter the case?—we mean from the psycho physiological point of view 1900 *Lancet* 3 Feb 332 The modern science of mental psycho-physiologist shows that the unity of consciousness on which the supposed unity of the ego is based is a mere illusion

Psy choplasm (-plæz'm) [f Gr *ψυχή* soul, mind + *πλασμα* anything formed, Plasm] A name for the basis of consciousness conceived as a substance corresponding and correlative to Protoplasm Hence **Psychoplas mic** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of psychoplasm

1874 Lewes *Probl Life & Mind* I 118 The vital organism we have seen to be evolved from the Bioplasm, and we may now see how the Psychical organism is evolved from what may be analogically called the Psychoplasm The movements of the Bioplasm constitute Vitality, the movements of the Psychoplasm constitute Sensibility 1881 A Barratt *Phys Metempsyc* (1883) 219 This leads to the question of the evolution of foci or nionads from impersonal conscious ness or psychoplasm 1890 *Cent Dict*, Psychoplasmic

Psychopompe (ps , sai kopomp) [ad Gr *ψυχοπομπός*, f *ψυχή* soul + *πομπός* conductor, guide] A conductor of souls to the place of the dead

In Greek, a name applied to Charon, more commonly to Hermes, the Anubis of Egypt, and to Apollo (Plut 3 768 B) 1865 W Kelly *Curtis Indo Europ Tradit & Folk Lore* 117 Like other Aryan psychopomps, the cow 1879 M D Conway *Demonol & Witch* II v 129 The appearance of mice prognosticated that of old the appearance of the pesterr natural rat-catcher and psychopomp

Hence **Psychopompal, Psychopo mpous** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to a psychopomp *rare*

1839 Bailey *Mystic*, etc 8 The god of psychopompous function, round Circling the sun with fourfold force. 1885 Stewart *Twixt Ben Nevis & Glencoe* xxxix 291 The psychopompal vehicle, the "fiery chariot" in which the spirit was conveyed.

Psychopyrism to **-sensory** see Psycho-

Psychosis (psˌsaikōvsis) Pl **-oses** (-ăsīz) [a. late Gr. *ψύχωσις* animation, principle of life, f *ψυχοω* I give soul or life to but in mod use taken as = condition of the psyche or mind]

1 *Path* Any kind of mental affection or derangement, esp one which cannot be ascribed to organic lesion or neurosis (cf Neurosis 1)

1847 tr *Von Horstelenen's Med Psychol* (Syd Soc) II The nosography which aims at exhibiting the phen mena in their natural history and the so called system of psychoses 1874 Maudsley *Responsi in Ment Dis* 33 No we do not think the criminal psychosis was in the least a real side of the question for the most part an intractable malady punishment being of no avail to produce a permanent reform 1879 Lewes *Study Psychol* 36 Faith I prefer to call a psychosis as if it were a lesion of the unknown psyche

2 *Psychol* A change in the psychic state, an activity of movement of the psychic organism, as distinguished from neurosis (Neurosis 2)

1871 1882 [see Neurosis 2] 1907 Ramsay in *Ephemeris* 7 Feeling moods emotion fears consciousness psychoses

Psycho-socio- to -sophy see Psycho

Psychostasy (psˌsēsi) Also in Gr form **psychostasia** (ˌsiāˈziə) [ad Gr *ψυχοστασία*, f *ψυχή* life, soul + *στασις* putting, setting, weighing] A weighing of souls, in *Anc Mythol* supposed to take place during a combat, the combatant having the higher soul being slain

1850 Lauth tr *Cory Walker's Anc Art* I 137 (ed 2) 5 The *Psyche* in *Pindar* appears first as a being away from dying persons on the vase at the psychostasis 1871 P Smith *Anc Hist East* ix 281 (1881) 177 The judgement of the dead is then represented as set off—and Rhadamanthus the figure f weighing the souls (*psychostasy*) 1892 W L Lawson *Life John Ann* 72 I have failed to detect any level statement of the psychostasy in the mystical literature.

Psychostatics (ˌstæ tiks) [f. Gr *ψυχη* soul + *στατικὸς* pertaining to weighing, see prec and Statics] = Psychology *Obs* b *Psychol* The study of the conditions of mental phenomena

1719 *Teutheuther* No 149 P 1 S It seem to warrant my calling this Paper by the mechanical Term of Psychostatics, rather than Psychology, its leading Scope 1874 Lewes *Probl Life & Mind* I 115 The conditions of these forms of phenomena may be classed by a servicable extension of the term vital, as under the heads of Physiological Psych statics. 1879 W L Courtney in *Fortn Rev* Sept 356 The Criticism of Mr Lewes on Kant is that he confined a question of psychology to the growth of intelligence with a question of Psychostatics (if the expression may be allowed) that is an analysis of the developed human mind

So **Psychosta tic,** *adjs*, of or pertaining to psychostatics, hence **Psychosta tically** *adv*, in reference to psychostatics

1719 *Teutheuther* No 149 P 1 S Such a mechanical Experiment, One may see a mixt multitude made up f several of the Religious Orders in the Romish Church 1874 Lewes *Probl Life & Mind* I 121 Corresponding with the Bostatical laws are those Psychostatical laws 1879 *Hist* 216 The Mind considered psychostatically 1890 *Cent Dict*, Psychostatic

Psychotheism see Psycho

Psycho-therapeutic (ˌsaikōpeθpiu tik *a* and *sb* [f Psycho + Therapeutic]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to the treatment of disease by 'psychic', i e hypnotic, influence

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1902 *Westm Gaz* 10 Apr 2/2 For the study of remedies in type form and other psychic phenomena and their adaptation to the cure and prevention of disease the London Psycho Therpeutic Society was inaugurated yesterday

B *sb* in pl form **Psy cho therapeutics** The subject of the treatment of disease by 'psychic', i e hypnotic, influence

1897 Miss F P Cobbe in *Contemp Rev* June 797 Who will step forward and help to clear the way for this science of Psycho-Therapeutics? 1899 C L Tuckey (*title*) Psycho therapeutics or Treatment by Hypnotism and Suggestion 1900 Hollick tr *Moll (title)* Hypnotism Including a Study of the Chief Points of Psycho therapeutics and Occultism

So **Psy cho-therapeu tical** *a* = Psycho-therapeutic, **Psy cho-therapeu tist,** one skilled in or practising 'psycho therapeutics', **Psy cho-the rapy** [Gr. *θεραπεία* medical treatment], the treatment of disease by 'psychic' methods

1902 *Academy* 12 Apr 388/1 For two and a half centuries "psycho therapeutical institutes have been established in dreds of English towns and villages, but it is usually called a Friends Meeting 1905 *Daily Chron* 5 May 4/4 I would suggest, said Mr Arthur Balfour, that the Christian Scientists or Mind Healers, "if at you come and see us at work 1904 *Westm Gaz* 1 Ju e 4/2 Though the word "psychotherapy" be new, and popular in America, the belief of Faith Healers—mental therapeutics acting through the unconscious mind is no new thing

Psychotic (-ɒ tik), *a* [f Gr type **ψυχωτικὸς*, f. *ψυχωτὸς* see Psychosis and -otic] a Of or pertaining to psychosis. b = Psychagogic 3

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Psychotic*, psychagogic 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Psychotic*, belonging to Psychosis Also, used as synonymous with *psychical* or *Analytic*

Psycho-vital, -zoic see Psycho-

Psychrolute (psˌsai krŏlūt) [ad Gr. *ψυχρολούτης* a bather in cold water, f *ψυχρολουτὸς* bathing in cold water, f *ψυχρὸς* cold + *λουειν* to bathe] One who bathes in the open air daily throughout the winter; *spec.* a member of a society formed c 1840 to promote this practice

1872 Bp Sp Wilb Manual Chr Un 5 (1873) 302 Many were also psychrolutes [thing in winter in all states of the river 1897 *Dict Nat Biog* III 39 (Sir L Sheffield) was president of the Society of Psychrolutes the qualification for the membership being the daily practice of bathing out of doors from November to March

So †**Psychrolu tist** *Obs* (*erron* pseuchro), an a lvocate of bathing in cold water

1708 Flover *Hot & Cold Bath* 1 iv (1709) 181 Every Physician will in the next Age be a Pseuchrolutist.

Psychrometer (ˈ ɒ mɪtə) *Meteorol* [f Gr. *ψυχρό* cold + -METER], lit a measurer of cold, a low temperature thermometer Badly employed in current use] *orig* A thermometer, now, An instrument for measuring the relative humidity of the air, a wet and dry bulb thermometer, a kind of hygrometer

1797 41 Chambers *Cycl Psychrometer* an instrument for measuring the degree of c llness of the air more usually called thermo neter 1838 *Emp Journ Instr* (ed 2) XVII 533 2 Two thermometers are mounted on the same scale and the indications of these and dry bulbs seen at the same time This instrument has been termed a psychrometer 1876 Davis *Instruct Obs* iv 119 It were placed the stan lard ther no meter for the wet dry bulb psychrometers.

Hence **Psychrome tric**, **Psychrome trical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to the psychrometer or to psychrometry, hygrometrical, **Psycho metry**, the ascertainment of the degree of humidity of the atmosphere by means of a psychrometer

1864 Webster Psychrometrical instruments Psychrometrical observati s Psychrometry 1880 *Nature* 4 Mar 406/2 The values deduced from the observed dry by with a psychrometric differe ce of 9°

‖ **Psychrophobia** (ps , sɔɪ krɒfōbiă) Also in anglicized form, † **psy chrophoby** [mod L Gr *ψυχρο-ν* cold + PHOBIA] Dread of or sensitiveness to cold *esp* dread of cold water

1797 Bailey vol II, *Psychrophobia* [of 1731 Psycho phobi] a fear of or an averti n to cold things. 1830 Maunder *Biog Psychophobia*, a dread of anything c ld 1893 in Dungison.

Psychrophore (ps , sɔɪ krɒfōə) *Surg.* [f Gr *ψυχροφορ-ος* carrying cold, f *ψυχρός* cold + *-φόρος* bearing see PHORE] (See quot)

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Psychrophore*, a double-current catheter without a valve, to be the application of cold to the urethra also called refrigerating sound.

† **Psy chrote chny.** *Obs* Also ‖ **techne** [f as prec. + Gr *τεχνη* art] (See quot 1730–6)

1665 *Phil Trans* I 1141 Specious hopes to attem t something in Psy brotechne 1730–6 Bailey (folio) Pref, *Psychrotechny*, the Art of Distillation by Means of Cold

Psychurgy (ps , sɔɪ kɪrdʒi) [f Gr *ψυχο-* Psycho + *-εργια* working cf Authurgy] Mental operation or activity

1896 *N Brit Daily Mail* 10 Oct 4 The Director of the Laboratory of Psychology and Psy hurgy at Washington

Psycology, obs form of Psychology

‖ **Psycter** (psɪ ktə) *Gr* and *Anom Antiq* Also **psykter** [a. Gr *ψυκτῆρ* a wine cooler, agent n f *ψυχειν* to breathe, blow, cool] A jar for cooling wine

1849 Smith *Dict Gk & R an Antiq* (ed 2), *Psycter*, a wine cooler sometimes made of bronze or silver 1857 Pirch *An Lottery* (1858 II 67 The psycter or cooler to prepare it [wine] for dri ki g.

Psy ctic. *rare* Also *erron* **psychtic** [ad Gr. *ψυκτικ-ος* cooling sb. pl *τὰ ψυκτικα* refrigerants] A c oling medicine, a refrigerant

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Psyctica*, cooling Medicines.] 1846 Smart Suppl, *Psychtics* refrigerating medicines. 1864 Webster Psyctic a refrigerating medicine

‖ **Psydracium** (psɪdrēˈɪ ŭm) Pl **-ia** *Path* [mod L ad Gr *ψυδράκιον* a white blister on the tongue-tip, said to be caused by lying, a lie-blister, dim of *ψύδρος*, L. *hydrax*, pl *psydraces*, f *ψυδρα* lying false] (See quots)

1693 tr *Blan ard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Psydracia* are little Ulcers of the Skin of the Head like those which are wont to burn the Skin [*Ibid*, *Psydracea*, are little Pustles or Pimples, which break out upon the Skin, like Bubbles, by reason of the Winter Cold] 1706 Quincy *Lex Phys Med*, *Psydracium* is a pointed white Pustule or Tumor upon the Skin, containing a serous Humour 1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1890 in Billings *Nat Med Dict*

Hence **Psydra cious** *a* (*erron* **eous**), pertaining to or of the nature of psydracia

1820 *Good's Study Pr* (ed 3) IV 473 *note* Psydracious pustules may accidentally present themselves 1842 Buchan tr *Cazenave's Man Diss Skin* 138 The successive development of psydracious p stules. 1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Psydracious*

Psyllic (psɪ lɪk, sɪ l) *a rare* [f L *Psylli*, Gr Ψυλλοι, an African people, famed as snake charmers] Of or pertaining to snake charming

1861 Cosse *Rom Nat Hist* Ser II 288 Fatal testimony to the ese exhibitions of the psylic art now and then occur

† **Psy lly.** *Obs rar.* Also in L form ‖ **Psyllium** (psɪ lĭŏm) [ad L *psyllium*, a Gr *ψυλλιον*, f *ψυλλα* flea] The herb *Plantago Psyllium*, = Flea-wort

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i *Furies* 176 The dropsie breeding sorrow bringing psylly, Here called fleawort 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 239 Psyllium Fleawort, is good for the vlcers thereof 1706 Phillips, *Psyllium*, the Herb Flea bane or Flea wort.

Pt., Words beginning with this combination of consonants are all (with the exception of the fancifully ms spelt *ptarmigan*) from Greek, in which the combination is frequent

In English the *p* of initial *pt* is commonly omitted in pronciation so as to confound words *t* s*t* with those in *t* As the *p* is pronounced in French, Germa , and other languages as well as by Englishme i in reading Greek, and by some scholars in English, the full form is here given as an opt onal pr nunciation often to be preferred Few of the w rds are in famil r use

Ptarmacan, **-gan**, obs forms of Ptarmican

Ptarmic (ptɑ mik, ta zmik), *a* and *sb.* [ad L *Ptarmic-us*, a Gr *πταρμικ-ός* causing to sneeze, f *πταρμός* a sneeze: see -IC]

A *adj* I xciting or causing sneezing errhine

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Ptarmicus* causing to sneeze; ster natatory plarmic

B *sb* A substance that excites sneezing

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 66 The use of Ptarmi ks does rather increase a defluxion of humours from th e head. 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 203 The se, who have habituated their selves to snuff for years, can hardly be excited to sneeze by the most violent ptarmica.

‖ **Pta rmical** [L, a Gr *πταρμική* the name of a plant, sneezewort, now botanically called *Achillæa Ptarmica*, **Pta rmical** *a*, ptarmic

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 179 Ptarmicall or neezing powder when its used f r Errhines 1706 London & Wise *Retir Gard* (ed 2) 1 v 49 Sneezing or Ptarmic Flower *Curious Hush & Card Ex* 1 Thi Sap becomes ptarmical, examinative audorick durren k 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II 30 You have now in Flower double Ptarmica or Sneezing wort

Ptarmigan (tɑ mɪgăn). Forms a 6 **termigan, termigon,** 7 **termigant, termagant,** tormichan, 8 **tormicon, tarmichen, tarmachan.** β 7– **ptarmigan,** (9 **ptarmacan**, **-gen**). [In 1 owland Sc. use before 1600 , = Gaelic *tarmachan* ulterior history and origin unknown , see Note below Originally with initial *t* , the spelling with *pt* appears first in Sibbald 1684, and was app pseudo etymological, after words from Greek pre sumably *ptarmic*, *ptarmical*, then known in medi cine being unfortunately taken from Sibbald by Pennant in 1768. It has passed into ornithological and general English use]

A bird of the grouse family (*Lagopus alpinus* or *mutus*) which inhabits high altitudes in Scotland and Northern Europe, the Alps and Pyrenees The plumage changes from ash grey and black in summer to white in winter Also called the White or Rock Grouse. In the name is extended generally to other species of *Lagopus*, as *I albus* of Europe and Asia, *L rupestris* of N America, etc

a. 1599 *Sc Acts Jas* I (1817) IV 180/2 They d sel arge ony person quhatsumeuir To sell or bry ony partridg simuir foulis black cunthellmes Termigines 1600 *Ibid* 298/2 Termigens. 1684 *Ibid* 628/2 Termigants 1617 Jas. I *Let to Ld Chilhardstone* in Gray *Birds W Scotl* (1871) 230 The Ile of Quherlingmure we have to provide cunyes, hares and termigantis. 1618 ? Taylor (Water P) *Pennyles Pilgr* Fo Capons Chickins Partridge Moorecots, Heathcocks, Quherlingmure hens, hares, rabbets, 1683 *Scots Mag* (1850) VIII 475/2 That all persons forbear to Slay any Muirfoul, Heathfoul Puttridge, Quail, Duck or Mallyrd Sale or Buy any Cunnichan from and after the first day of Lent to the first of July 1726 *Macfarlane's Geog Collect* (S H S) I 222 Black cock muire fowles tarmiche 1730 *Hist Fam Scott* xxv (1734) II 169 I often saw an is near about the Size of the Moor Fowl (or Grouse) 1769 ? Robertson *Agric Perth* 461 Crouse, heath f wl and Tarmachans, are likewise inhabit ants of this

b. 1684 Sibbald *Sc Ins Illustr* II iii 16 Lagopus Aves *Aldr* or Perdix alba *Sabaudiæ* Nostratib s the *Ptarmi gan* 1798 *Statist Account* I 206 The tail of the Ptarmigan consists of sixteen feathers. 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 324 A number of muir fowl ptarmacans, rats mice &c. 1810 Scott *Lord of Isles* II xxv His eagle eye The ptarmigan in snow could spy 1868 Q Victoria *Life Highl* 68 Albert left me to go after Ptarmigan

c. 1893 *Field* 13 Aug 221/1 Ptarmigan shooting would be tame sport were it not for the savagery of the sublime and sterile surroundings

[*Note* from Gaelic. *Armachan* evidently goes back through the cited *tarmis hen* and *tormican* to *tormachan* in 1685, and prob much earlier It has the form of a diminutive of *t rmach* (cf *balachan* dim of *balach* boy *tulachan* dim of *tulach* hillock, etc) and *tármach* is given as a synonym in living use in Armstrong s and the Highland Society's Dictionaries. The word has thus all the appearance of being native *A priori* also, it is natural that the name of a bird found only on the Highland mountains should have been Gaelic But *t rmach* has no obvious derivation in Gaelic and some Celtic scholars think that it may be a foreign word which has put on a Celtic guise On the other hand, the word if not from Gaelic, is without any etymology in Lowland Sc , for *termagant* can only be considered a popular perversion of the 'sparrow grass order']

Ptenoglossate (pt-, tʃnōglɒ sĕt), *a Zool* [f Gr *πτηνο-* feathered + *γλῶσσα* tongue + -ATE] Of certain molluscs Having no median teeth on the odontophore, but a large number of lateral teeth resembling the barbs of a feather.

Ptenopleural (pt-, tʃnōplū ral), *a Zool.* [f mod L *Ptenopleura* (f Gr *πτηνό-ς* feathered + *πλευρά* the side) + -AL] Of or pertaining to the *Ptenopleura*, a division of the *Insectivora*, represented by the flying lemurs, having the sides winged or alate , having a flying membrane

Pteranodont (pt-, tĕrænōdɒnt) *sb* (*a*) *Paleont* [ad mod L *Pteranodon*, f Gr *πτερ-ὸν* wing + *ἀνόδοντ-* toothless] A pterosaur of the genus *Pteranodon*, characterized by the absence of teeth ‖ *adj* Belonging to this genus

1882 Gribik *Text Bk Geol* vi iii iii § 821 Pterosaurs have likewise been obtained chara terized by an absence of teeth (*Pteranod nts*) 1885 C P Holder *Marvels Animal Life* 201 The great bat like creature was at one time very common on this continent [America] and was a flying reptile k own as the Pteranodon It differed from the Eur pean Pterodactyles in being toothless

‖ **Pteraspis** (pt , tĕræ spɪs) *Paleont* [mod L , f Gr *πτερον* wing + *ἀσπις*, *ἀσπιδ-* shield] A fossil genus of ganoid fishes of the Devonian age

1857 in H Miller *Old Sandst* (ed 3) 240 *note Cephalaspis restrattus* in *Pteraspis* and Prof Huxley and Mr Salter describe *Cephalaspis Lyellii* and *Lloydii* as *Pteraspides* 1880 Geikie *Textbk Geol* 811 Pteraspis with the cephalic shield finely str ated or grooved composed of seven pieces.

Hence **Pteraspi dian** *a*, belonging to this genus 1872 W S Symonds *Rec Tracks* vii 257 Remains of Pteraspidian fishes. 1880 *Athen um* 4 June 741/2 A canal system in the shields of pteraspidian fishes.

Pterre (pĕrɪ, tʃrē) *Zool* [a Fr *plère*, ad Gr *πτερον* feather, wing] A wing like organ or part, *spec* in sponges, A lobe of the prora, pleura, or tropis of a cymba

1887 Sollas in *Ency Brit* XXII 418/1 (Sponges) By growing too well the e pauter the upward poral and pleu i d pteres may come in

‖ **Pterichthys** (pt , tĕrĭk hɪs) *Paleont* [mod L , f Gr *πτερον* wing + *ἰχθυς* fish] A fossil genus of fishes of the Devonian period, having a pair of wing shaped lateral appendages

1848 H Miller *O A Sandst* (ed 2) 70 There are no e of the fi sils of the Old Red Sandstone which le resemble anything that now exists than Pterichthys *Mod* vi 140 The Ostracoderms and all the ancient ats tortoise like plates 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* v 98.

So **Pteri chthyid**, a member of the family of fishes typified by the *Pterichthys*

1863 *Mem Mus Comp Zool* 309 The Pterichthyids or winged fishes have no caudal fin for swimming, but instead a pair of powerful pa lides

Pteridoeus (pt , tɛri dōəs) *a Bot* [f mod L *Pteridea* (f Pteris) + -ous] Belonging to the tribe *Pterideæ* of ferns, typified by the genus *Pteris*

1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Pteridо- (pt-, tɛridō), before a vowel **pterid-**, combining form of Gr *πτερίς*, *πτεριδ-* fern **Pteridо graphy** [-GRAPHY], a description of ferns. **Pteridо logy** [-OLOGY], that branch of botany which treats of ferns ; hence **Pteridolo gical** *a*, pertaining to pteridology ; **Pteridolo gist**, one versed in the study of ferns. **Pte ridoma nia** *nonce wd*, a mania or enthusiasm for ferns **Pteridо philist** [Gr *φίλ-ος* loving], a lover of ferns, so **Pteridо philism**, love of ferns **Pte ridophyte** [ad mod L *Pteridо phyta* pl , f. Gr *φυτόν* plant], a member of the *Pteridophyta*, a division of plants including the ferns and their allies a vascular cryptogam

1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 209 The literature of *Pteridography* and Palæontol gy 1854 *Phyto log* V 55 In the author intends the 'glossary as a general not as a 'pteridological one 1892 *Gard Chron* 27 Aug 245/1 The Irish Pteridological Society 1896 W L Lind say *Pop Brit Lichens* (ed 2) Many books have been in high stand as Algologists and 'Pteridologists 1866 Moore in *Treas Bot* 1 1 The Ony of the principal genera into which the old genus *Adiantum* is broken up by modern pteridologists. 1866 *Pall Mall G* 17 Sept 10 He has studied 'pteridology for forty years 1882 Moore in *Card Chron* VIV 655 Mr James Backhouse, who, in the annals of pteridology is not unknown to fame 1895 Kinahan *Glen cast* (ed 2) 4 Your daughters have been seized with the prevailing 'Pteridomania', and are collecting and buying ferns. 1866 *Pall Mall G* 17 Sept 10 Our own 'pteridophilism being of a less pronounced and practical kind *Ibid*, 'Pteridophilists being after all in plain English, nothing but lovers of ferns 1866 *Treas Bot* 43/2 The bryophyte like ancestors of the 'pteridophytes

Pteridoid (pt , te ridoid), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *πτερίς*, *πτεριδ-* fern + -OID] A *adj* Of the nature of or allied to the ferns, filicoid ‖ *sb* A fern like plant, a pteridophyte

1866 *Pall Mall G* 12 Sept 10 His treatise on the culture of pteridoids. Cultivation of the pteridoid forms of life

‖ **Pterion** (pte rĭŏn) *Anat* [mod L, f Gr *πτερόν* wing (referring to the wing of the sphenoid) : one of a series of terms in *-ion* (after *sparion*, *lirion*) used in craniology and craniometry] The H shaped suture of the wing of the sphenoid with the parietal, frontal, and temporal bones.

1876 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthrop* II xi 234 *Pterion* the region where the frontal, parietal, temporal, and sphenoid bones meet in the form of an H 1888 Flower in *Anthropological Instr* Aug 7 In the region of the pterion in the

mak, the squamosal articulates with the frontal on the right side for a space of 4 mm. 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 168 The seat [of temporal headache] is about opposite the pterion on each side

‖ **Pteris** (pte·ris (le·ris) *Bot.* [L. (Pliny), a. Gr *πτέρις* a fern with feathery leaves.] Name of a widely diffused genus of ferns, of which the best known is *P. aquilina*, the common Bracken

1706 PHILLIPS, *Pteris*, Fern or Brake; the Herb Osmund 1878 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1887) 61 *Pteris* presents a remarkable case of the occurrence of adventitious buds

‖ **Pterna** (pɜ·rnă) [mod f., a. Gr. *πτερνα* heel.] † a. *Anat* The heel bone, *os calcis Obs* b *Ornith* The heel-pad or sole of the foot in birds

1684 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict*, *Pterna* see *Calx* 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pterna*, the second Bone of the Foot 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ptero- (pt-, tero), before a vowel **pter-**, combining form of Gr *πτερόν* feather, wing, an element of many scientific words **Pterobranchiate** (-brænkiĕt) *a Zool* [Gr *βράγχια* gills], of or pertaining to the *Pterobranchia*, an order of pteropods in the classification of J. E. Gray, or a subsection in Lankester's classification of mollusoids, so **Pterobra nchious** *a.* : see quot **Pterocea rdiac** *Zool* [Gr *καρδία* heart], (*a*) *adj* denoting an ossicle in the stomach of the crayfish, which is wing like in shape, (*b*) *sb* the pterocardiac ossicle. **Pterocarpous** *a Bot* [Gr *καρπος* fruit], having winged seeds or fruit (Mayne) ‖ **Pterocea rpus**, a genus of tropical timber trees, N. O *Leguminosæ* **Pterocy mba**, a cymbate flesh spicule of a sponge having winged or expanded points, giving an anchor like figure. Hence **Pterocy mbate** *a Cent Dict* 1890) **Pterogio ssal** *a* [Gr. *γλῶσσα* tongue] having a tongue finely notched or divided like a feather, as a toucan of the genus *Pteroglossus*, so **Pteroglo ssine** *a* **Ptero grapher** [Gr *γραφὴν* writer], a writer on feathers or plumage. **Ptero·graphy** [-GRAPHY] the description of feathers or plumage; hence **Pterogra phic**, **Pterogra phical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to pterography **Pte rolite** *Min* [Gr *λίθος* stone] see quot **Ptero logy** [Gr *λογία*, -LOGY], the department of entomology which deals with the wings of insects, hence **Ptero·logical** *a*, pertaining to pterology, ‖ **Pteropæ·des** *sb pl Ornith* [mod f. Gr *παῖς, παιδ* child], birds which are fully fledged when hatched, hence **Pterop·edic**, of or of the nature of the Pteropædes ‖ **Pterope gum**, *pl* **-a** [mod f Gr *πτυγο* extend], the socket of the wing of an insect, hence **Pterope gal**, **Pterope gous** *adjs* **Pte rorhine** *a Ornith* [Gr. *ῥίς, ῥιν-* nose], of or pertaining to the *Pterorhina*, a division of *Aluæ* or auks having the nostrils sheltered (*Cent Dict* 1890) **Pterosti gma** *Entom* [Gr *στίγμα* spot, mark], a peculiar mark or spot on the wings of some insects, esp. Hymenoptera, the stigma, hence **Pterosti gmal**, **Pterostigma tic**, **Pte rostigma tical** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or character ized by a pterostigma ‖ **Pterothe ca** *Entom* [mod f. Gr *θήκη* sheath], the wing case of an insect in the pupa.

1882 F. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XIV 436/1 A serious error has been made in comparing the cuticle stalk of the Pterobranchia with the tube of the funiculus or cord like mesentery of Cephalosa. 1858 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Pterobranchiæ*, applied by Dumville to an Order of the *Pteropoda*, having the *branchiæ* in form of wings or fins "pterobranchiæ 1890 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 103 A small ossicle the "pterocardiac, articulates with either outer angle of the cardia. 1877 HAYDEN *Catal Invt Amer Mio & Plio* A small curved triangular antero lateral or pterocardiac ossicle 1866 LEIDY *Trans Amer Philos Soc* (1873) I n s 8 One tree of which bush [sic] is made, "*Pterocarpus*, is abundant 1887 SOWERBY in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417/2 A common form of which mate the "*pteroglossa*, results 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 585 Particular styles of imbrication of the cuticle covered with certain structural peculiarities—osteological myological, visceral, and "pterographical 1858 DARWIN *Diff Wom*, *Nl Scientific* an altered lepidomelane, found in fan shaped or feather shaped aggregations. 1885 *Standard Nat Hist* IV 3 A few birds remain so long within the egg that the feathers are developed when the shell bursts, these might be called "Pteropædes. 1866 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III xxxiii 372 "*Pterotheca* (the Wing socket), the space in which the organs for flight are planted. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pterotheca*, *Entomol*, applied by Kirby to the portion of the mesothorax and metathorax to which the superior and inferior wings are attached "pterotheque 1881 HAGEN *Synops Neuropt N Amer* 9 "Pterostigma triangular *Ibid*, Wings with obscure black veins, "pterostigmal spot absent *Ibid* 149 Two oblique bands, the one nodal, the other "pterostigmatical 1886 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* 265 The wider venation and the brown pterostigma without darker nebula separate this species from all related ones *Ibid*, 288 Wings pale, yellow in the pterostigmatical part 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III xxxi 250 The breast (*pectus*) . from which proceed the wing cases ("*Ptero-theca*) and leg cases (*Podo-theca*)

Pteroclomorphic (pt-, tɛ̌rŏklōmfi·k), *a. Ornith* [irreg f. mod.L. *Pteroclæ* (f. Gr. *πτερόν*, PTERO- + *κλεῖς* key) + Gr *μορφη* form + -IC.] Having the structure and affinities of the *Pteroclidæ*, a family of sand grouse typified by the genus *Pteroclæ*

1868 HUXLEY in *Proc Zool Soc* 304 The tarso metatarsus is quite Pteroclomorphic

Pterodactyl (pt-, terŏdæ·ktil) *Palæont* Also **-yle**. [ad mod L. *Pterodactylus*, f. Gr *πτερον* wing + *δακτυλος* finger.] A winged reptile or pterosaur of the extinct genus *Pterodactylus*.

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 123 The pter dactyle might flit again through umbrageous gr ves of tree ferns 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* vii 204 The Pterodactyles the reptile bats of the Mesozoic 1882 GEIKIE *Textbk Geol* VI iii iii § 813 The earliest known birds, represented by fragments of strong affinity with the Dinosaurs and Pterodactyles *altered*, 1883 *Century Mag* Dec 201/1 Colossal monsters of the Pterodactyl period

Hence **Pterodactylian** (pt-, terodæktı·lĭăn) *a.*, of or belonging to the pterodactyl, or the genus *Ptero dactylus*, *sb.* an animal of this genus; **Pterodacty lic**, **Pterodac tylous** *adjs*, of the nature of a pterodactyl, **Pteroda ctyloid**, *a* and animal of the pterodactyl family, **Pteroda ctyloid** *a*, having the form or characters of a pterodactyl

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 123 Pterodactylous 1884 *Daily News* 2 Sept 2/2 The very pt rodactylic looking Hue-thal fossil 1890 *Cent Dict* Pterodactylian 1895 *Ibid* Pterodactylic, and Pterodactyloid, *adjs*

Pteroid (pt, te roid), *a* and *sb.* [f. Gr *πτερόν* feather, wing, or (irreg.) *πτερις* fern + -OID]

A *adj.* 1 Resembling a wing

1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

2. *Bot* Resembling a fern; fern like, PTERIDOID

1890 in *Cent Dict*

B *sb* A slender bone or ossified ligament in the pterodactyl extending from the carpal region towards the humerus 1890 in *Cent Dict*

‖ **Pteroma** (pterō·mă). Pl. **-ata**. [f. *ptero* + Gr *στόμα* the colonnade of a temple]

1 *Arch* The walk between the cells and the columns of the peristyle of a Greek temple, the *ambulatio*

1846 LEITCH *Vitruv Manl* I 72 The walk round the exterior of the body of the temple were called *pteromata*

2 *Ornith* Also pterome (see quot)

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Ptero ma* applied by Illiger to the intermediate *tracts* of the wings which are generally longer than the others, a pterome

Pterope, -opid, -opine see PTEROPUS

Peropod (pt, te·rŏpŏd) *Zool* [f mod L *Ptero poda* see next] A mollusc of the class *Pteropoda* 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* II 113 Pteropods having no means of living themselves like most of the Testacea, float continually in the ocean 1883 C. F. HOLDER in *Harper's Mag* Jan 1875/1 With what grace the little transparent Pteropod swims to and fro! 1894 S. J. HICKSON in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 470 The pteropod ooze has only twenty five per cent of carbonate of lime

Pteropoda (pt-, terŏpŏdă) *sb pl Zool* [mod L., = Gr *πτερωτόπους*, neuter pl of *πτερωτὸς* wing footed] A class or division of *Mollusca*, having the mesopodium or middle part of the foot expanded into a pair of lobes, like wings or flippers (the *pteropodium*), with which the animal swims

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* II 113 Pteropoda . able to swim by means of two lateral muscular finlike expansions 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 7 The pteropods only inhabit the open sea, and swim with a pair of fins, extending outwards from the sides of the head 1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 655 The Pteropoda or Wing footed Molluscs

Hence **Ptero podan** *a.*, pertaining to the Pteropoda, *sb* a pteropod

‖ **Pteropodium** (pt-, terope·diŭm) *Zool* [mod L., f as prec. see PODIUM 2 b] The foot, or mesopodium, of a pteropod see PTEROPODA Hence **Peropo dial** *a*, of or belonging to the pteropodium.

1883 P. HARVEY-SUTER in *Encycl Brit* XVI 673/2 The pteropodial lobes of the foot 1890 *Cent Dict*, Pteropodium

Pteropodous (pt, terɔ·pŏdŭs), *a* [f PTEROPOD-A + -OUS] Of or belonging to the Pteropoda, pertaining to or characteristic of a pteropod

1843 *Encycl Metrop* VII 287/2 *Paracephalis* . by this term Illiger comprises Cuvier's Gasteropodes and Ptéropodous Classes of Mollusca 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 7 Mr. Adams observed the pteropodous fly of Cymbulia in like manner adhering in two to the mantle of the parent

‖ **Pteropus** (pt-, te·rŏpŭs) *Zool* [L. f. Gr *πτερόπους* wing footed] A genus of tropical and sub tropical bats having membranous wings known as flying foxes or fruit bats, an animal of this genus

Pte ropid, **Pte ropine** *adjs*, belonging to or having the characteristics of the *Pteropus* or flying-fox family

1833 *Proc Zool Soc* iii 149 Mr Fennemore called the attention of the Meeting to a Pteropine Bat recently obtained from the neighbourhood of the river Gambia In one of the two other species of *Pteropi* previously obtained the same backward position of the wings exists 1887 *Athenæum* 26 Mar 421/2 A new genus of Pteropine bats 1890 *Ibid* 5 Apr 436/1 Not unlike a Pteropus or flying fox 1890 *Cent Dict*, Pteropic

Pterosaur (pt-, te·rŏsɑ) *Palæont* [ad mod L. *Pterosaurus*, f. PTERO- + Gr *σαῦρος* (= *σαυρα*) lizard.] A member of the *Pterosauria*, an extinct order of Mesozoic saurian reptiles, having the fifth digit of each fore-foot prolonged to a great length for the purpose of supporting a membrane for flight

1826 DANA *Mon Cr* I 346 Pterosaurs or Flying Saurians. 1882 GEIKIE *Textbk Geol* VI iii § 810 According to a recent enumeration made by Mr Cope there we e known 18 species of dinosaurs, 4 t rosaurs 14 crocodilia ss.

Hence **Pterosau rian**, *adj* of the nature of a pterosaur; of or belonging to the order *Pterosauria*, *sb*, a pterosaur

1882 GEIKIE *Textbk Geol* VI iii § 728 The ptero saurs or flying reptiles were likewise peculiar to Mesozoic time 1888 *Nat re* 19 Apr 591/1 The Pterosaurian skull resembles more the Lace ta n than any other type of Reptile skull

Pterotic (pt, terɔ·tik), *a.* and *sb.* *Anat* [f Gr *πτερον* wing, + *οτικ* in *periotic*, *pro otic*, etc.] Applied to a wing like expansion of the petrosal bone or periotic capsule, occurring in some verte brates b as *sb* The pterotic bone or expansion

1870 FLOWER *Oxford Museum* 1 190 A tunefid re expans n of the upper edge of the periotic (*pter t* Parker) forms part of the lateral wall of the cranium 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 106 In Fishes it supports, or forms part of, the hinder extern al angle. Other f f the skull It is called the pt rotic 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ptero tic, *a* [*πτερωτικὸς* winged + -IC.] Winged

1884 BLACKMORE *Journ Anat & Phys* XVIII 89 A me f unusual elasticity partaking rather of the fiber tic character

‖ **Pterygium** (tɛrı·dʒĭŭm). [L. f. Gr *πτερύγιον* little wing, ins. dim. of *πτερυξ* wing.]

1 *Anat* (See quot.) *Obs*

1684 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict*, *Pterygium* is the Wing, round and Rising of the Nose at the Eye corner. Process f the Tunic *Sclerotica* which is like a Wing. Also the Arm f the of a Woman's secret Parts.

2 *Path* a. A diseased condition of the conjunctiva of the eye see quots

1697 *Phil Trans Abridg* III 381 Between the eyes lid and the ungues. 1875 H. WALTON *Diseases of the Eye* (ed 3) 161 Pterygium usually known as a fold triangularly shaped tumour on the ocular conjunctiva at the inner corner of the eye. 1880 ALLBUTT *Syst Medicine* III 137 Connected with diseases of the eye pterygium is common

b A growth of the epithelium over the nails 1899 *Westminster Gazette* 5 June, 2/2 Pterygium or Nail-growth. The nail fold over the lunula is prolonged forward over the bed as a fan shaped fleshy pterygium

3 *Entom* (see quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entom* III 381 *Pterygium* is the wings thin as a small wing like appendage fixed at the base of the wing in some Hemiptera tribes

4 *Bot* Term applied to petals and other appendages when shaped like wings

1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pterygo- (pt, te·rigo), before a vowel **pteryg-**, combining form of Gr *πτερύξ*, *πτερυγ* wing, in

1 In general sense of 'wing', 'fin', or 'wing like appendage'

Pte rygobia st *Ichth* (Gr *βλαστὸς* germ) a germinal fin ray **Pte rygobra nchiate** (-brɛ·ngkĭĕt) *a*, *Zool* [see BRANCHIATE], of a group of isopodous crustaceans having feathery gills **Pterygopo dium** *Ichth* [Gr *ποῦς* foot] one of the classes of a shark, etc **Pte rygospe·mous** *a*, *Bot* having winged seeds (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858) ‖ **Pterygo steum** *Entom* [Gr *βοστεον* bone], one of the sclerites or veins of an insect's wing **Pte rygosto me** [Gr *στομα* mouth], the space between the anterior edges of the carapace in crabs and other crustacea, hence **Pterygosto mial**, **Pterygosto mian** *adjs*

1884 J. A. RYDER in *Amer Journ Sci & Arts* (3rd) 1685 The term "Pterygobasis refers to the first phalanx bodies fr m which the emi y ssels are developed 1890 *Pop Sci Mo* XXXVII 1 Hancock *Textbk Zool* II 155 In all recent Elasmobranchs the male has come ted with the pelvic fins a pair of grooved appendages—the claspers or "pterygopodia which subserve copulation 1852 DANA *Crust* I 167 The "pterygostome has a smooth d imed parallel with the side of the body and area 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Invert Animals* 341 The edges of the carapace be completely m fro t of the bases of the limbs, and then turn w dly towards p ; ibit with one another and with the bases of the bod y "pterygostomial lines of Milne Edwards 1835 *Kirby Cyc Anat* I 280/1 "Pterygostomian portions of the sternum 1893 NORTHRUP *Crustacea* 45 On the under surface [of the thorax] between the bases of the limbs on each side of the mouth the pterygostomian regions the margins of the th

2. Used as combining form of PTERYGOID, denoting attachment or relation to the pterygoid bone or processes of the sphenoid bone

Pterygo-malar (-mē·lăr) belonging to or connected with the pterygoid process of the sphenoid and the malar bone **Pterygo-ma xillary** *a* [‖ *maxilla* jaw], belonging to or connected with the pterygoid processes and the superior maxillary bone **Pterygo-pa latal**, **-pa·latine** *adjs*, of or belonging to the pterygoid and the palatine bones

Pterygo-pharyngeal (-fărı·ndʒĭăl), **-pharyngean** *adjs*, connected with the pterygoid process and the pharynx **Pterygo-quadrate** (-kwɒ·drĕt)

a, pertaining to or combining the pterygoid and quadrate bones **Pterygo-sphenoid** *a*, belonging to the pterygoid and the sphenoid bones, sphenopterygoid **Pterygo-spi nous** *a*, pertaining to the pterygoid process and the spine of the sphenoid. **Pterygo-sta phyline** *a* [Gr σταφυλή uvula] see quot 1848 **Pterygo-trabe cular** *a*, of or pertaining to the pterygoid and the trabecule of the skull

1859 Owen in *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XVII 150/1 On the inferior surface the pterygo-sphenoid and the "pterygo-vomerine vacuities 1849 V Patin *Anat* 68 The cartilage is attached behind the "pterygo maxillary ligament 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 89 The pterygo maxillary [fissure] runs up between the posterior border of the maxilla and the adjacent pterygoid process 1831 R Knox *Cooper's Anat* 37 The "Pterygo palati ne canal, gives passage to vessels and a ramified nerve, a process of the palate bones 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, "Pterygo pharyngeus 1868 *Lisp Food* 50 220 The "pterygoquadr te cartilage . . . . . underlayin in shape at different points [1706 J Harris *Lex Techn* I "*Pterygostaphilinus Externus* is a Muscle which moves the Uvula]. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pterygostaphilinus*, of or belonging to the pterygoid process of the sphenoid bone and *m uscle* "pterygo staphilin e 1886 *Proc Zool Soc* 224 A well marked "pterygo trabecul r cm nection.

Pterygode (pt ɪ rɪ,ōd) *Entom* [f mod L *pterygot a* pl, f Gr πτερυγώδης see next] Each of two movable appendages on the pronotum and thorax of certain Lepidoptera, the patagium

1834 tr *Latreille in Cuvier's Animal Kingdom* III 336 Behind the superior wings of the 4 insects are two specimens of analettes *Pterygoda*—which extend posteriorly so as a portion of the 1 ks on which they are fixed. 1893 *Proc Zool Soc* 264 The pterygodes are purplish black at base, with a large patch of white before the terminal fringe.

Pterygoid (pt ɪ rɪgoɪd), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [nd Gr πτερυγοειδής, contr πτερυγώδης like a wing, f πτερύξ, πτερυγ wing see -oid] Having the form or appearance of a wing, wing like, wing shaped

1 *Pterygoid process* (πτερυγοειδὴς ἀνάβασις, Galen) Each of two processes of bone descending (on each side) from the junction of the body and great wing of the sphenoid bone

The *external pterygoid process* or external process or extension of the alisphenoid or great wing of the sphenoid, having no in lepen lent centre of ossification and is t no vertebrate 1 strumi part The *internal pte rygoid pr ocess* is in origin a d stinct bone the *pterygo id l one* (r per, wh ch in lower verte rates remains distin t and freely articulate t, but in m n t thas ex ly joined to the sphenoid and sometimes with the palatal bone (In fishes there are several distinct pterygoid bones The external and internal pterygoid processes (bones) are called the *pterygoid plate s* 1722 *Quincy Lex Physico Med* (ed 2) 12 *Aliformes Mu scle* are Muscles arising from the Pterygoide Bone, called so, as in the Neck of the Lower Jaw 1741 M on *Anat* (ed 3) 119 It runs above the Inner Wing of the pterygoid Process 1808 Ian Hay *Muscular Motions* 304 The pterygoid processes of the sphen oides 1837 *Lizars Ox Vill* 10 In the auditory bone and the pterygoid apophyses are fixed to the skull as in the tortoi es 1881 Mivart *Cat* 20 The two complex bony plates each of these is called a pterygoid plate

b Connected with the pterygoid processes

Pterygoid fossa the concavity between the external and internal pterygoid plates *Pterygoid muscles* external and internal) the muscles of mastication which arise from the respective pterygoid processes and are inserted into the lower jaw bone toeffe rthsf rward and backward and lateral movements *Pterygoid ridge* the ridge traversing the outer surface of the alisphenoid which gives attachment to the external pterygoid muscle *Pterygoid tubercle* the rough prominence on the lower jaw for attachment of the internal pterygoid muscle

1746 R James *Introd Monro's Health's Improv* 4 The exte nal Pterygoide Muscles and some Fibres of the Masseter draw the inner bone of the Jaw forward 1869 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* XI 583 A single pterygoid tooth was found in the matrix 1872 Humphry *Myology* 44 Bounds the orbit behind and filling up the pterygoid fossa on the side of the skull 1881 Mivart *Cat* 70 The very small space included between this last and the hamular process, is called the pterygoid fossa.

2 *Pterygoid chest*, a form of the thorax in which the shoulder blades stick out on each side

1870 S Gee *Auscult & Percussion* 1 11 97 It is instructive to compare the raising of the shoulders and the prominence of the sl oulder blades with the pterygoid condition in the opposite form of chest the pterygoid 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 2 The first [abnormal form of chest] named after pterygoid by Galen and Arcta us and in our own day by Dr Gee

B *sb* & *Anat* The pterygoid bone **b** Each of the pterygoid muscle or process

[1693 tr *Blan ard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pterygoides* the Processes and Muscles of the Wedge-like Bone] 1831 R. Knox *Cooper's Anat* 238 In the substance of a muscle in the masseter and pterygoid 1864 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 179 The palatine and pterygoids forming the roof of the mouth 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 754/2 Each pterygoid is a triradiate bone

So **Pterygoi dal** *a*, **Pterygoi dean** *a* (*sb*)

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v *Pterygostaphilinus*, The Tendon of this passes over the Pterygoidal Process. 1847 *Lemoy Cycl* XXV 587/2 The descending part of the parietal and pterygoidean bones *Ibid* 695/1 The jugal proceeds from the posterior angle of the orbit touching a little the malar and below the pterygoidean 1852 Mantell *Petrifactions* III 3 199 Saurians with no pterygoidal teeth

‖ Pterygota (pterigō tă), *sb pl* *Entom* [mod L, f Gr πτερυγωτός winged] A primary division of Insects, containing all the winged kinds. Hence **Pte rygote** *a*, furnished with wings, winged, belonging to the *Pterygota*

1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 345 Thus indifferent condition of the organs attains its developed stage two distinct lines in the Pterygota. 1898 Packard *Textbk Entomol* 83 In the embryo of pterygote insects, an intermaxillary segment has not been yet detected.

‖ Pteryla (pt ɛ te rilă) *Ornith* Pl **-æ** [mod L (Nitzsch 1833), f Gr πτερόν feather + ὕλη wood] A definite clump, patch, or area of feathers, one of a number on the skin of a bird, separated by *apteria* or featherless spaces.

Of such patches or areas Nitzsch in his System of Pterylology (Halle 1840, Eng tr by Dallas 1867) recognized eight, viz. the spinal, ventral, neck, wing, tail shoulder, femoral and crural tracts to which Prof Newton adds the head tract, and tract of the oil gland The distinctness of these varies greatly in different orders and groups of birds

1867 tr *Nitzsch's Pterygography* (Ray Soc) 3 The feathered regions of the bodies of birds to which I give the name of feather tracts (*pteryla*, Federfluren) 1874 Newton *Encycl Brit* 744 Feathers are generally restricted to well-defined patches or tracts, which in 1833 received from Nitzsch the name of *pteryla* or 'feather forests', in opposition to the naked spaces or featherless spaces, which intervene

Pterylography (pt ,terilǫ grăfi) *Ornith* [f Pteryla + -graphy] The scientific description of, or a treatise on, the pterylosis of birds

1867 *Dallas* Nitzsch's Pterylography, translated from the German 1870 Rolleston *Animal Life* Introd 49 The ulna carries the "sec ondaries of pterylography

Pterylosis (pt ɛrilō sĭs) *Ornith* [f Pteryla + -osis] The arrangement or disposition of the pteryl æ, or of the feathers, of birds

1874 *Coues Birds N W* 190 Of the pterylosis may be observed after Nitzsch, that the general character is per fectly sculpocaine 1885 *Proc Zool Soc* 175 The pterylosis of this Cuculine bird is sufficiently that of *C cuculus*

‖ Ptilinum (ptɪ linŏm) *Entom* [mod L, arbitrarily f Gr πτίλ-ον down, a plumelet] A peculiar structure in some dipterous insects see quot

1899 *Cambr Nat Hist* VI 442 About one half of the Order possesses a remarkable structure in the form of a head vesi le called ptilinum In the fly emerging from the pupa this appears as a bladder like expansion of the front of the head, by the swe ptoid e of great extension it is useful in rupturing the hard shell in which the creature is then enclosed In the mature fly, the ptilinum is com pletely inverted and can be found only by dissection

Ptilo- (pt , tilo), before a vowel **ptil-**, combining form of Gr πτίλον a soft feather, a plumelet

Ptilocerque (-sœrk) *Zool* [Gr κέρκος tail], an elephant shrew of the genus *Ptilocercus*, having a long tail with distinctious hairs towards the end, the pen tailed shrew **Ptiloge nesis**, the genesis or growth of feathers (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895)

Ptil olite *Min* [see -LITE], 'hydrous silicate of aluminum, calcium, and potassium, found in delicate tufts made up of short capillary crystals' (Chester) **Ptilopedic** (-pe dik) *a Ornith* [Gr πούς, ποδ- foot] Of the nestled birds, hatched with a complete covering of down

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict* **Ptilopedae** 1886 *Amer Jrnl Sc Ser* III XXXII 118 'Ptilolite, derived from πτίλον down in reference to the light, downy texture of its aggregates. 1887 *Min Mag* VII 115 Ptilolite is gradually decomposed by strong sulphuric acid 1884 *Coues Key N Amer Birds* 88 Probably all precocial birds are also "ptil pedic and all psilopedic birds altricial, but many altri es as hawks and owls, [are] also ptilopedic 1885 *Nineteenth Cent* Aug 268/2 The rude and crude, the typical members of which are precocial and ptilopedic

‖ Ptilosis 1 (pt , tilo sis) *Path. Obs* [n Gr πτίλωσις disease of the eyelids, f πτίλον sore eyed + -ωσις] A disease of the eyelids, attended with inflammation and loss of the eye lashes (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1684 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* **Ptylosis** when the Brims of the Eye lids being grown thi k, the Hairs of the Eyes lashes fall off 1799 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Ptilosis*

Ptilo sis 2. *Ornith rare* [f Gr πτίλ-ον soft feather, down + -ωσις] Plumage, also, the arrangement of the feathers, = Pterylosis

1828 Mayne *Expos Lex Ptilosis* term applied by Illiger to the assemblage of feathers or to the plumage of birds. 1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 5 All a bird's feathers, of whatever kind and structure taken together, constitute its *ptilosis* or Plumage

Ptisan (ti zăn, tizæ n), *sb* Forms **a** **5 tisian(e, tisanne, tysane, 5–6 tysan, 6 -ane(e, 6–8 tisan, 6–9 tisane, 8 tisanne** *B* **6 ptysan(e, ptisant, 7 ptisand, -anne, ptisban, 8 ptisen, 8–9 ptisean, 9 ptisanne, 6–9 ptisane, 6– ptisan** [a F. *tisane* (14th c *tisanne*, 16th c *ptisane*) = Pr *tisana*, *ispisana*, Sp and It *tisana*, ad L. *ptisana* (also in med L. *ispisana*), a. Gr. πτισάνη peeled or pearl barley, also a drink made from this, f πτίσσειν to peel, to winnow, to crush or bray as in a mortar.]

1 A palatable decoction of tourishing and slightly medicinal quality, originally a drink made of barley, barley water (simple or with admixture of other ingredients), now often applied more widely

a 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xvii cxv (Bodl MS) Of barlich sacheied and sodeu in water is a medlemable drinke ymade pat pisanum clepen Thisan. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 139 In pe v day he took pikke tizanne [t r tysan] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 494/2 Tysane drynk, *Ptisana*. 1567 Turner *Apthecarie*, etc 97 b, They will refuse the Tysanes taste. 1596 Dawpt tr *Comines* (1614) 15 A little of the tysan the Earle had drunke of 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* I 136 He could not confine himself to Wine and Water, or Tisanes. 1854 Badham *Halieut* 119 Paul of Aegina advises that the patient quaff a light tisane

8 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* II xxi (1541) 34 b, Ptysane is none other than pure barley, brused in a morter and sodden in water 1544 Phaer *Regim Life* (1553) C 3 b Drynke a ptisane made of barley, hyquyryce prunes and the rotes of fenel. 1580 Bullein *Bulwark, Ile Simples* 8 b And of clene barly and pure Wheate is made the old woman feasted Water called Ptisant 1626 *Bullokar Expos* II 217 In the stead of wine, wee must vse Ptizand 1643 J Steer *Triple Chyromy* VII 33 Let him drink to be ptisane 1654 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 15 The benefit I had by the drinking of Ptizanne. 1699 Garth *Dispens* III (1706) 76 Hence happy were those Ladies Days of old When Beer was Burgundy, Ptisans were sold 1778 T Percival *Ess* (1777) I 327 He had drank about a pint of the ptisan 1858 [see 2] 1882 Burton *Anat Mel* III 4 The old woman ceased not to ply him with ptisanes and diet drinks

†2 Peeled or husked barley *Obs rare*

[1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* C xvii (Bodl MS), Tipsana is Parlihe stampid in a morter & ffirste dried & scheled] 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 33 Vi lease it be taken with Ptisane, or husked Barly alone 1658 Rowland *Pyrot Tex Ptisana*, barley pounded and made into bulls; also, a drink made of farinaceous substances boiled in water and sweetened, a ptisan, tisane, or mucilage 1706 Phillips

3 *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *ptisan broth, vender*

1590 Babbough *Meth Physick* 228 Minister regu s Ptysane broth 1825 *Perry Arcadia* (1816 I 61 Narrow brimmed hats, fit only for ptisan venders

Hence **Ptisan** *v. trans*, to feed with ptisan, **Ptisa nery** [Fr *tisanerie*], the making of ptisan, the place in a hospital where ptisan is made

1844 Tupper *Proverb Philos* 1 A man should drink beer, and feed her, and ptisan her like a sick baby 1883 I F Bryde *Life Fran Phys* I 1 vii 147 He would not allow that any thing should be made in the ptisanery but barley

† Ptish (ptiʃ), *int* and *sb*. *Obs* = Pish!

1600 W Watson *Decacor ton* (1602) 16 Sundry pishes pux makings shaking of their heads, and diuerse verie dis dainfull exclamations.

Ptisio, -lok(e, -lke, ique, obs ff Phthisic

Ptochocracy (pt , tǫkŏp krăsi) [f Gr πτωχός poor, a beggar + -cracy] Government by beggars, the rule of paupers; a governing body consisting of the poor, *loosely*, the poor as a class

1774 Burgh *Pol Disquisitions* I 11 n 50 The British government is neither absolute monarchy nor limited monarchy, nor aristocracy, nor democracy, but may be called a ptochocracy (the reader will pardon a new word) or government of beggars. 1833 *Ex aminer* 140/2 Consistently the King has a Pension List for Charity to the Ptochocracy 1878 Gladstone *Chan* (1879) I 28 In making this argument good, it should have shown the imminence of a ptochocracy

Ptochogony (pt-, tǫkŏg gŏni) [f as prec + -γονία begetting, generation] The begetting or production of beggars.

1839 Syd Smith *Lett to Archd Singleton* III p 21 The wh le plan of the Bishop of London is a ptochogony—a generation of beggars. He purposes to create a thousand livings of 150*l* per annum each 1850 *Fraser's Magazine Let in Oxford Univ Commission Evid* 1 20 It is desirable that the dark as well as the bright side of academical ptochogony should be fully considered

Ptoocho logy. [f as prec + -logy] The scientific study of pauperism, unemployment, etc.

1891 W Tuckwell in *Reviews of Churches* 25 Dec 174 The parson is, by virtue of his office, the last of what Dean Mansel used to call ptochology the science which estimates and classifies pauperage, mendicancy, unemploy

Ptolemaean (tɒlĭmī ăn), *a* and *sb* Also 7–8 **mean** [f L *Ptolemæ us* (see next) + -AN] = Ptolemaic *a*. I and *sb*

1647 Boyle *Let to Hartlib* 8 Apr, Wks 1744 I Life 23 The dissenting opinions of the Ptolemeans, the Tychonians, the Copernicans. 1861 Max Muller in *Longs* I 17 Although the Ptolemean system was a wrong one, yet even from its eccentric point of view, laws were discovered determining the true movements of the heavenly bodies.

Ptolemai an, *a* [f as next + -AN] = next, A 2.

1905 *Blackw Mag* May 629/1 [An] inscription of the Ptolemaian epoch

Ptolemaic (tɒlĭmē ăk), *a* and *sb* [f. Gr. Πτολεμαῖ-ος (L. *Ptolemæus*) Ptolemy + -IC]

A. *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to Ptolemy, a celebrated astronomer who lived at Alexandria in the second century A D.

Ptolemaic system or *theory* the astronomical system or theory elaborated by Ptolemy in his Μαθηματική σύνταξις (cf Almagest), in which the relative motions of the sun, moon, and planets were explained to take place around

the earth, which was supposed to be stationary, it was, with modifications, the accepted theory till the time of Copernicus and Kepler.

1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* i. v. 209 After the Ptolemaick number and order of the planets had past uncontradicted for very many ages. 1718 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 343 ¶ 3 The chief Points in the Ptolemaic and Copernican Hypothesis are described with great Conciseness and Perspicuity. 1886 SIDGWICK *Remains* II. (1898) VII. ix. 25 The doctrine of the Sphere embraced the exposition of Ptolemaic astronomy.

2 Of or pertaining to the Ptolemies, the Macedonian Greek rulers of ancient Egypt from the death of Alexander the Great to Cleopatra.

1771 RAPER in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 484 The Ptolemaic gold coins in the Pembroke collection. 1893 RENOUF *Egypt Grant* 65 Those of the Ptolemaic and Roman periods. 1904 R. C. JEBB *Bacchylides* (Proc. Brit. Acad.) 1 The MS. is a fine uncial, with traits of the Ptolemaic type.

B *sb.* An adherent of the Ptolemaic theory (see A 1).

1731 HUME *Ess.* xii. (ed. 2) 251 A Copernican or Ptolemaist who supports each in different System of Astronomy. 1906 *Hibbert Journ.* Apr. 594 There are left a few Ptolemaics who believe that the earth is the centre of the heavenly host.

Hence (all in reference to A 1) **†Ptolemaic ioal** *a.* = A 1., **†Ptolemaical** *a.*, pertaining to the arrangement of spheres, etc. in the Ptolemaic theory, **Ptolemaism**, the Ptolemaic principle, **Ptolemaist**, one who holds the Ptolemaic theory.

1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* ii. (1712) 40 The same Argument urged from the Ptolemaical Hypothesis. 1654 G. DANIEL *Trinarch. Mem.* i. cclxxxiii. To involve the Stade Within his Sphere a Structure †Ptolomaid. 1874 MASSON *Milton* (1877) I. 4 The †Ptolemaism of Milton's astronomical scheme. 1898 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI. 163 Until the Copernicans have convince I the †Ptolemaists.

Ptomaic (ptōmē·ĭk), *a.* [f. PTOMA-INE + -IC (the etymologically correct form would be *ptomatic* q.v.)] Of or pertaining to ptomaine.

1904 *Daily News* 28 June 3 Some time ago he was seriously ill through ptomaic poisoning.

Ptomane (pt, tōmēn). *Chem.* [ad. It. *ptomaina*, blunderingly formed by Professor Selmi of Bologna, f. Gr. πτῶμα fallen body, corpse see -INE.] As the Gr. combining stem is πτωματ-, the correct form of the word is *ptomatine*.

Prof. Selmi's first paper in *Annali di Chimica* (1856) VI. 165 announced the base as *ptomaina*; to prevent a alcaloide dei cadaveri but this was partly corrected in his work of 1878 to *ptomaïna*. It is to be regretted that the full correction to *ptomatine* was not made, as its reception into English, while it would also have prevented the risk of the illiterate pronunciation (*tome*) like *domain*.

The generic name of certain alkaloid bodies found in putrefying animal and vegetable matter, some of which are very poisonous.

1880 *Year-bk. Pharmacy* 40 The identification of these alkaloidal substances or *ptomaines* is of great interest to toxicologists. 1881 *Pharmacist* Jan. 28 The discovery of Professor Selmi as to the formation of poisonous alkaloids, which he calls *ptomaines*, in the human body after death. 1884 *Athenæum* 26 Apr. 524/1 Have cadaveric alkaloids, or ptomaines as they have also been called. 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct. 752 The chemical terms so produced in the system will be alkaloids or ptomaines which may sometimes so disastrous an influe nce.

b *attrib.*, as *ptomaine absorption, poisoning.*

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 5/2 All the medical witnesses agreed that death was due to ptomaine poisoning. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 215 Ptomaine erythemas due to shell fish etc. may present considerable resemblance to small pox initial rashes.

Hence **Pto mained** *ppl. a.*, infected with ptomine, **Ptomal·nio** *a.*, of or pertaining to ptomaine or the ptomaines (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1895).

1898 C. W. STERLING *With Aschenez to Ararat* xi. 94 We went to a Greek café and lunched on ptomained sardines.

So **Pto mato-a·tropine, ptomatropine,** *Chem.* [f. Gr. πτωματ- + ATROPINE], a ptomaine which transforms atropine in its physical action.

1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Supplement.* 1899 CAGNEY *Jakuba's Clin. Diagn.* v. (ed. 4) 189 Mention should be made also of ptomato-atropin a basic compound which has been discovered in the latter (i. e. putrefying sausages).

‖ Ptosis (ptōu·sis). [a. Gr. πτῶσις falling, fall.] A falling, prolapsus. a. *spec.* Drooping of the upper eyelid from paralysis of the elevator muscle.

1743 tr. *Heister's Surg.* (1763) I. 390 Of Relaxation and Tumor of the Eye lids, termed Phalangosis and Ptosis. 1807 28 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 310 Wounds of the lower part of the forehead or eyebrow are sometimes followed by the disorder named *ptosis* in which the upper eyelid hangs down. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 681 Ptosis of the right upper eyelid appeared.

b Prolapsus of any of the viscera. *rare*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 587 To discuss ptosis of the abdominal organs. 1905 *Brit. Med. Journ.* 26 Aug. *Epit. Curr. Med. Lit.* 34 The relative frequency and importance of ptosis of the various organs.

Hence **Ptotic**(ptōu·tik) *a.*, pertaining to or affected with ptosis.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1893 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Ptyalagogue (pt, tăl·ăgŏg). *Med.* [f. Gr. πτυαλ-ον spittle, saliva (f. πτύ-ειν to spit) + ἀγωγός leading, eliciting.] (See quots.)

[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Ptyalagoga*, a word used by physicians to express such medicines as promote a copious discharge of the saliva.] 1842 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Ptyalagogue* applied to medicines which promote or increase the flow of saliva. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Ptyalagogue* the same as Sialagogue.

Hence **Ptyalagogic** (pdăjĭk) *a.*, of the nature of a ptyalagogue. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.* (misprr. -ogogic).

Ptyalin (pt, tăl·ĭn) *Physiol. Chem.* [f. Gr. πτυαλ-ον spittle, saliva + -IN.] An amylolytic ferment in saliva, discovered by Leuchs, 1831.

1845 G. E. DAVIS *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 59 Ptyalin and pyin may be regarded as water extracts of saliva and pus. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys.* vi. 141 The saliva contains a small quantity of animal matter called Ptyalin. 1907 A. RANSOM in *Int. Pract. Hygiene* 188 The ptyalin (the active ferment in the saliva) of the mouth has the function is to convert insoluble starch into soluble sugar.

Ptyalism (pt-, tə1 alizm) [ad. Gr. πτυαλισμος expectoration, f. πτυαλίζειν to expectorate, f. πτύαλον: see prec.] Excessive secretion or flow of saliva; salivation.

[1681 tr. *Willis's Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab. *Ptyalismus*, salivation, or a great flux of spittle.] 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Sal.* pt. x. 361 Mercury in a cause of the copious secretion of the saliva which is the case of a Ptyalism. 1802 *Med. Jrnl.* VIII. 37 Harassed by an almost incessant ptyalism. 1876 BARTH. HOW *Mat. Med.* (1879) 202 Moderate use of Mercury produces ptyalism.

So **Ptyalize** *v. trans.*, to induce ptyalism in, to salivate. **Pty alose** *Chem.*, the sugar formed by the action of ptyalin on starch (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1895).

1893 C. WOOD *Therap.* (1899) 392 It is not necessary to ptyalize the patient severely.

†Pty chode. *bot. Obs.* [f. Gr. πτύξ, πτυχ- in folds or layers, f. πτύσσ-ειν to fold + -ειδης = -form.] Hartig's name for a supposed membrane lining certain vegetable cells, in reality the contracted protoplasmic layer in contact with the cell-wall.

1890 *Roy. Soc. Rep. & Prog. for 1891* 222 He was led to these researches by Hartig's investigations upon the structure of cells, and his assumption of their possessing a more internal cell-layer which limits their interior, and which he denominated a Pty·chode.

Ptychodont (ptu·kŏdŏnt) *Palæont.* [f. Gr. πτύξ, πτυχ- fold + -ODONT, -ὁδοντ- tooth.] Having the crowns of the molar teeth folded, as in the fossil genus *Ptychodus*.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1891 in *Treat. Zool.*

Ptysmagogue (pti zmăgŏg) *Med.* [f. Gr. πτυσμα spittle, expectoration.] = PTYALAGOGUE.

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Ptysmagogue* a medicine which discharges spittle whether it amounts quite to a salivation or not. 1858 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

‖ Ptyxis (ptĭ·ksis) *Bot.* [a. Gr. πτύξις folding.] (See quot.)

1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 132 *æstivation* is coming to mean a general term for the folding, etc. of young parts. *Ibid.* 133 The *Ptyxis* (or folding) of an individual leaf should be distinguished from the arrangement in the bud of the leaves of a branch or axillary bud in respect to each other.

Pu, pu', sc. forms of PUT.

†Pu ant, *a. Obs. rare* [v. F. *puant*, pres. pple. of *puer* formerly *puir* —pop. L. *putire* for L. *putere* to stink.] Stinking. Hence **†Pu antly** *adv.*

a 1590 SKELTON *Agst. Garnesche* iii. 143 Thy teth stynk, thy belle lothe, so pauntyly dothe dwell. 1611 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* 1 *Putulare* to stinke, *Putulente* stinkard.

The bodies of rich men are more putrid and stinking then the bodies of poore men.

Puaparre, variant of PULLEREE *Obs.*

Pub (pŭb), *sb. low colloq.* [Shortened from PUBLIC *sb.* 4.] A public house, an inn.

1865 E. C. CLAYTON *Cruel Fortune* II. 155 The wealthy proprietress of a busy 'pub'. 1890 F. W. ROBINSON *Very Strange Family* 90 A barmaid from a Waterloo Road pub.

Hence **Pub** *v. intr.* (with *it*), to frequent pubs.

1889 JEROME *Three Men in Boat* ii. We decided that we would hotel it, and not pub it; when it was wet.

Pub. (pŭb.) *colloq.* or *low colloq. abbr.* [Of obscure origin, cf. EFris. *pumpel*, LG. *pumpel* a fat burly person.] Fat, well filled, plump.

1566 DRANT *Horace Sat.* II. F iv b Yf they bothe be dreste, the Peecocke and the pubbish hen the Peacocke taseeth best. 1567 — *Horace Epist.* I. F iij b Thou shalt fynde me fat, and well fed as pubbis as may be. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 99 If the wheate be a pub, proude and well skinned. 1711 *Ned Ready* (D'Urfey) 26 Sir, I'm pubb'd to the full, usually spoken of an, fruit and the like. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v. A pubbish as a partridge, broad breasted, stout.

‖ Pubbes (pŭ·bēz). *Obs.* [a. L. *pubes*, also *pubes, -er-em* adj., that has attained puberty, as a youth, f. *pubes* PUBES.] A youth, one who is between the age of puberty and maturity.

c 1325 SHOREHAM 1 1742 Hy bekp schlpud parentes hys a word of lawe. 1548 *Accords of Elgin* (New Spall. Club) I. 86 Thomas Young puber.

Puberal (piū·bĕral), *a.* [ad. late L. *puberal is* (*Gloss. Cyrril* in Quicherat), adj. f. *pubes* see prec. and -AL.] Of or at the age of puberty.

1836 J. SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* (1870) I. xiv. 411 They are found on all puberal crania. 1876 tr. von *Ziemssen's Cyc. Med.* V. 483 The period of puberal development.

Pu berate, *a. rare* [f. L. *pūber* (see above) + ATE².] = prec.

1880 MUIRHEAD tr. *Ulpian* viii. § 5 Both males and females, and whether puberate or impuberate, may be adopted.

Pu bertal, *a. rare* [irreg. f. next + -AL.] Of or pertaining to puberty.

1897 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 555 Until the beginning of the pubertal changes, growth is relatively very slow.

Puberty (piu·bătĭ) [Mid. F. *puberté* (1474 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *pubertas*, tatis: the age of maturity, the signs of puberty, f. *pubes* or *pubis* see PUBES.]

1 The state or condition of having become functionally capable of procreating offspring, which is characterized by various symptoms in each sex, as by the appearance of hair on the pubes, and on the face in the male.

In England the legal age of puberty is fourteen in boys and twelve in girls, but the actual time of development varies in different climates and environment and with different individuals.

1382 WYCLIF *Mat.* xi. 14 Bitwixe thee and the wyf of thi puberte [*Lat. tua* is *tyme of marage*]. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. v. (Bodl. MS.) Betwene me to be sere of puberte. 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* iv. 29 Oure ȝ. g. ill tar trincs be ane tender pupil. a. le nyght entrit in the age of puberte. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. iii. 244 Though I knew old age he was never acquainte I with puberty. 1708 J. Infancy. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 68 When they arrive near the age of puberty. a 1862 LORD. *Hist. Wks.* (1872) I. 32 In towns, women reach puberty sooner than they do in the country.

b *attrib.* Connected with the attainment of the age of puberty.

1908 *Athenæum* 11 Apr. 444/1 Puberty rites, which are found in full vigour to all y. At trials *Ibid.* 444/2 By Wel ter supposes these societies to an o. the la is of the puberty i stitution.

2 *transf.* Of plants. The state or stage of bearing flowers or fruit. *rare*

1877 STEWART & GIBB *Hamlet's G.* (ed. 2) 154 All Trees in Hedges after they arrive at the age of puberty. Slender shoots at the extremities of the 1837 *Farmer's Jrnl.* IX. 1. We grieve to tell those of them and to advance the age of puberty and bring on a fruitbearing state.

Puberulent (piube·rŭlent), *a. Bot.* [f. L. *puber* in the sense 'downy' + -ULENT, after *pilulent*, etc.] Covered with down, pubescent. So **Pube rulous** *a.*

a 1864 GRAY in BENTH. & WEBSTER for Puberulent. 1881 BAKER in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* XVIII. 278 Ovary 1-celled, with 3 parietal white lines. 1892 H. MOSELEY *Challenger Rep.* Zool. Pelagic pulpy tree-like Hydroids. 1888 — *Brit. Rain Ins.* I. v. 105 Legs ... pubescent below and puberulous beneath.

‖ Pubes (piū·bēz) [L. *pubis*, -*is* the pubic hair, the groin: private parts.]

1 The pubic hair.

c 1570 W. WAGER *The longer thou l. est* 1. 7 I shall In adole ce when Pub ... wasning g. 1693 tr. *Ulrs. ert's Ship.* III. (ed. 3) *Index* The Hair of the Privy Parts. 1706 in PHILLIPS.

2 The hypogastric region, which in the adult becomes covered with hair.

1682 T. GIBSON *Anat.* (1697) 3 The Pubes which is filled with the hair of the Privities. 1840 *Lancet* I. 484 The pubes will sometimes be found in the abdominal wall close above the penis.

b In front of *os pubis*, the pubic bone. — PUBIS 1. 1872 NICHOLSON *Man.* 34 The pelvic arch consists of each side of three pieces—the ilium, ischium and pubes—which are usually ankylosed together.

c In front of PUBIS (in sense 1) for *ossa pubis*.

1841 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr. Med.* 29 In the female the ramus of the ischia and pubes are an outlet for the rami ossa. 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 81 In Reptiles we find a pair of separate bones, usually called the pubes.

†3 = PUBERTY 1. *Obs.*

1697 T. MORTON *New Peg Canaan* (1883) 142 After her attaines unto the age which they call Pubes.

4 *Zool* and *Ent.* = PUBESCENCE 2, 3.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Ent. to pol.* III. xxix. 58 The pubes of certain orgia is chiefly composed of yellow feathers. 1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex. Pubes* If ... a term for the kind of down on the leaves of certain plants. pubescent or

Pubescence (piube·sens) [f. *pubes* once (= med. L. *pubiscentia* in Du Cange) see I UBES CENT and ENCE.]

1 The fact or condition of arriving at puberty, also = PUBERTY 1.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* iii. 226 Seldom decline it to ten septe ianes because in reason the three first may received some sensible nutrition in the first as Dedentition or falling of teeth in the second Pubescence. 1822 *Jrnl. Science* (Lond.) IV. 46 The young men when entering upon or entering from pubescence.

2 *Bot.* The soft down which grows on the leaves and stems of many plants: the character or condition of being pubescent or downy.

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 2) 111 *Pubescens* is an Armature, by which Plants are defended from external Injuries. 1830 INDLEY *Anat. Vegt. Bot.* 331 Herbaceous plants with a manifest pubescence. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 288 *Mauritshum* ... Hoary pubescence almost woolly.

3 *Zool.* The soft down which occurs upon certain parts of various animals, esp. insects.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entom.* IV. xlv. 200 In this state when the animal (flesh fly) is dead its tail ... its pubescence grows into long hairs. 1853 BANKS *Dr. mecli. Zool.* xxv. (1856) 266 The pubescence of the ears.

†Pube scency. *Obs.* [ad. med. L. *pubes* entis: see prec. and -ENCY.] The quality or stage of being pubescent, puberty.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Card. Cyrus* iii. 50 Maturation from crude pubescency unto perfection. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compar.* iv. 116 The Genuine Teeth which first appear before Pubescency.

Pubescent (*pubē·sĕnt*), *a* (*sb*) [*a* F *pubescent* (1516 in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad. L. *pubescens*, *-entis*, pres. pple of *pubēscĕre* to become downy or hairy, to attain puberty, to ripen, flourish; inceptive verb f *pūbēs* PUBES.]

1 Arriving or arrived at the age of puberty.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v. xii 210 That women are menstruant and men pubescent at the year of twelve seven is accounted a punctual truth 1822 *Sylvan's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV 86 Occurring not only in pubescent, but even adult males

2 *Bot.* and *Zool.* Having pubescence, covered with short soft hair downy

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* ‖ xiv (1765) 37 *Pubescent*, downy 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II 349 Antennæ filiform or setaceous body pubescent 1857 Henfrey *Bot.* § 98 A pubescent surface is covered closely with short soft hairs.

B. sb A youth at the age of puberty

1894 G. S. Hall in *Forum* (U. S.) May 311 The young pubescent often shows signs of many insanities of intellect, will, and especially feeling

Pubic (*pū·bik*), *a* [f. PUBES + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or connected with the pubes or pubis

1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 115 Forming one of the sides of the pubic arch 1842 E. Wilson *Anat. Table* M. 110 The posterior pubic ligament uniting the pubic bones posteriorly 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 179 The pubic or pubic bone forms the inner part of the thigh socket.

Pubi gerous, *a. Anat.* [f. *pubi*, stem of PUBES + -GEROUS] Bearing downy hairs.

1850 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Pubio-, assumed combining form of PUBES (of which the I stem is actually *pubi*).

This appears to be the usual form in modern L. anatomical terms as *pubio-femoralis*, *prostatis us* etc. whence also in the English equivalent forms *pubio-rectal* as much f *pubio-vesicalis*, *-ischiatic*, *-prostatic*, *-sacral*, *-umbilical*, *-ilineal*. But in Billings' *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1890 only the correspondingforms in the *pubes* as Lng. and in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1895 most of those in *pubio-* are referred to *pubo-*.

Pubiotomy (*pubĭŏ·tŏmi*). *Surg.* [f. PUBIO- + TOMY.] The operation of section through the *symphysis pubis*, esp in obstetric practice

1880 Allbutt & Playfair *Syst. Gynæcology* 634 It is beyond the scope of my article to deal with symphysiotomy pelviotomy and pubiotomy

Pubis (*pū·bis*). [In sense 2 short for L. *os pubis* the bone of the groin, in sense 2, variant of PUBES.]

1 That portion of the innominate bone which forms the anterior wall of the pelvis.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 32 *b* We place the Baxes on the bone Pubis in the Rankes. 1693 tr. *Nouv. de la Piqué* (ed. 3) 7 *Subis os* the shard bone 1706 J. Phillips tr. *Cowper De Infants* It consists of three Bones viz Ilium Ischium and Os Pubis] 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Os innominatum* Os Innominatum composed of three bones viz the ilium the pubis and the ischium only connected by cartilages. 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* (1855) 61 The pubis and ischium in each side have coalesced with the ilium to form the lower boundary of the widely perforated acetabulum

2 Erroneously = PUBES 2

1681 tr. *Willis Rem. Wks. Vocal. Fabr.* (Bate) 11 If the privy parts, where the hair grows. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV 161 If I could succeed in fastening the occiput to the pubis 1811 A. I. Thomson *Lect. Disp.* (1818) 18 Applied to the pubis as a poultice

Publ., obs variant of PEBBLE

Publes, leech, obs forms of PUBLISH

Public (*pŭ·blik*), *a* (*sb*) Forms **a** 5 6 **pub-lyke**, 5–7 **-ike**, **-ique**, 6 **ioque**, **yque**, 6–7 **-icke**, **-ick**, 6–8 **-ick**, 7 **-iq**, 6- **public** *β* 5 **puplik**, 7 **-loke**, **-lque** [ME. *publike*, *-ique*, a f. *publice* (1311 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *publicus*, in early] *populicus*, f. *populus* (later *popul us*) PEOPLE. (The change to *-public-as* appears to have taken place under the influence of *-pubes*, in the sense 'adult men', 'male population'.)]

I In general, and in most of the senses, the opposite of PRIVATE

The varieties of sense are numerous and pass into each other by many intermediate shades of meaning. The exact shade often depends upon the substantive qualified and in some expressions more than one sense is vaguely present; in others the usage is traditional, and it is difficult to determine in what sense precisely the thing in question was originally called public.

1 Pertaining to the people of a country or locality

1 Of or pertaining to the people as a whole, that belongs to, affects, or concerns the community or nation, common, national, popular

1513 *Fradshowes St. Werburge An other Balade to outdone* 20 (R. B. I 2) 201 One of thy chenties Hath chaunged newly, o mayde Thy legende Latine to our Iguage publique 1563 Winget *Werke* (S. T. S.) II 21 To confound all bayth privat and publik bayth hallowit and prophane 1572–4 Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 7 Yet all they be well employed both in the publique service of their own particular 1628 Sanderson *Serm.* Ep Bed. Who can out of private wrongs works publike good 1657 Hylin *Hist. Ref.* I. ii 23 The publique Liturgy in the vulgar tongue 1667 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 41 In the month of November there was at Cairo a publick Rejoicing because the Turks had taken two Castles in Hungary 1728 Bentham *Penal Legisl.* xviii § 9 Those only whose malignity affects or offences against the State 1822 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 19 At this period there was no taste in the public mind to restrain vague imaginations. 1826 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. II 457/2 It may be said that there are contracts which ought to be declared void for reasons of public policy, or, to use a more correct expression, reasons of public utility 1904 *Whitaker's Almanac* 409/2 Public Record Office, Chancery Lane Contains a collection of the National Records since 1100. *Mod.* The event was celebrated by a public holiday

2 Phrases from 1.

a. In various phrases (mostly obsolete) rendering or suggested by L. *res publica*, as *† public state*, *† thing* (also *† king and public*), *† commonwealth* or *state*, *public good*, *weal* (also *† good or weal public*), *public wealth*, the common or national good or well being, † the commonwealth or state, also *† common public* = common good. Cf COMMON *a.* 5 b.

1438 *Libel Engl. Policy* xi in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 165 This was his labure for the publique thinge 1440 in *Wars Eng. in France* (Rolls) II 445 The gode publique of youre royaumes. 1449 *Rolls of Parl.* V 137/1 Aynst alle vertue and ordre of welle publike. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. 160 The Emperour Lucyus Dictatour or procuroure of the publyke wele of Rome 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* Title, The auaunsyng preferryng the comyn publique of the Royaumes of England and of Fraunce 1483 *Grants Edw. V* (Camden) p. xxix The fyrst institucion of the thynge publik for the comyn weale 1509 Barclay *Castell of Labour* 13 He that for his particuler wele will leue ye publike & comyn wele 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 170 A great ou savyon of peace and publyke weale. 1548 J. Grevile *Inquis. Fame & How* viii Poems (1633) II 54 It therefore much concernes each publike State To haue these costlesse sayles up to the Yeue 1579 T. Heywood tr. *Whetcombe's Orders Prouysyse* 180 The affaire is of so great consequence, that the weale publike is either shaken or confirmed 1671 Milton *Samson* 687 To the publike good Private respects must yield 1757 Dyer *Fleece* II Poems (1761) 102 To the public weal Attentive none he [Jason] found.

b *Public affairs*, *act*, *bill*, *statute* a parliamentary act or bill which affects the community at large, cf PRIVATE *a.* 7 b

1678 Publick Bills [see PRIVATE *a.* 7 b] 1705 Blackmore *Comm. Introit* in Bk. Statutes are either general or special, or private. A general or public act is a universal rule that regards the whole community 1863 H. Cox *Instit.* I. xv 199 In short Acts of Parliament, the principal divisions into *public* and *private*

c *Public office* a building or set of buildings used for various departments of civic business including the POLICE OFFICE (q. v.), judicial, police, and coroner's courts, the meeting place of the local authority, the police headquarters, and official rooms, etc.

1798 *Act 37 Geo III* c. 53 § 3 A certain Publick Office within the Liberty of Westminster known by the Name of the Public Office in Bow Street 1825 *Hone Every Day Bk.* I. 728 On the 4th of June, 1825, a publican was charged at the Public Office, Bow street, by Mr. John Francis Panchaud, a foreigner 1839 [see POLICE COURT I] 1875 J. I. Bunce *Hist. Corp. Birmingham* II. 547 Formerly, and until the opening of the Council House, the Town Council met at the Public Office and the Borough Surveyor's department was established there as also were the offices for the police. 1891 *Birm. Daily Gaz.* 2 Mar. 7/8 *Birmingham Public Office* First Court—Saturday

d (*† The*) *public opinion* the opinion of the mass of the community see OPINION *sb.* 2 b

3 Done or made by or on behalf of the community as a whole, authorized by, acting for, or representing, the community

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 61 He should be constrained to submit to the publique judgement appointed by you 1621 Br. Mountag. *Diatribæ* 248 Those grand duties and publique performances of Polity, or of Piete 1639 *Scottish Bk., Communion Rubric.* For the decent furnishing of that Church, or the publike relief of their poore 1796 H. Humber tr. *St Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) III 352 To return to our public concerns Thes. Nothing can be more inconsistent with the gravity and wisdom of a deliberative Assembly than acclamation 1839 [see PROSECUTION 5 d] 1850 [see ESHER *in Law Times Rep.* LXIII 734/1 A public prosecution, ordered by an officer of the Crown, for what was considered to be a public object

b In the ancient universities Belonging to, made or authorized by, acting for or on behalf of, the whole body of members (as distinguished from colleges or other constituents) as *public disputation*, *examination*, *lecture schools*, *hall*, *theatre*, *library*, *public orator*, *lecturer*, *professor*, *reader*, etc

In some of these connexions public has given way to University, as *University Library*, *lecturer*, *professor*, *reader*, or to special designations as *examinations schools*, *Bodleian Library*, *Sheldonian Theatre* etc. In others the adj. is now often taken to mean 'open to all members of the university' or 'open to the public generally', as in 4 or 5 performed publicly as in 5

1520 *Cambr. Statut. Stat. Domus de Commissione* 1852, I 434 Scholasticum disputationes et volumus ut unus aliquis orator (publicus eligatur) 1550 Udall tr. *P. Martyr* (*title*), A disputeinge or traitise of Petar Martyr the publyque reader of Oxforde in the Universitie of Oxford 1654 in Wilkins & *Clark Cambridge* III 35 There is an intention of erecting a new publique library in Cambridge in imitation of that of Oxford. [1658 *Corpus Statut. Univers. Oxon.*, Tit. III. § 1 (1888) Cum conducat ut Scholares non solum sub publico sed etiam sub private regimine continuentur; Statutum est quod omnes Scholares in aliquod Collegium vel Aulam admittantur *Ibid.* Tit IV, De Lectoribus Publicis. — Tit V § 3 In Scholis Artium publicis Disputationes habeantur — Tit. XVII VII, De Publicis Universitatis Oratoribus.] 1845 Public orator of the University [see ORATOR 5]. 1856 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) I 205 Dr. John Wilson, the public professor [of Music], the best at the lute in all England 1721 *Ordinationes in Laudian Code* (1888)-Appx 320 The Public Librarian. *Ibid.*, The University Orator to make a Speech in Commemoration of the Benefactors to the University in the Public Theatre once in the year 1773 [J. Napier on] (*title*) Considerations on the public exercises for First and Second Degrees in the University of Oxford 1810 *Oxf. Univ. Cal.* 56 The Public Examinations are held twice a year. *Ibid.* A testimonial will be given him by one of the Public Examiners. 1814 Dyer *Hist. Univ. Camb.* I 247 You enter the quadrangle that forms the public schools through the portico of the public library 1882 *Oxf. Univ. Cal.* 134 The first Public Examination before the Moderators, the Second Public Examination before the Public Examiners. (So 1909.) 1900 *Cambr. Univ. Cal.* 683 Unless the Fellow hold the office of Professor, Public Orator, Registrary, or Librarian in the University

4 That is open to, may be used by, or may or must be shared by, all members of the community, not restricted to the private use of any person or persons; generally accessible or available, generally levied (as a rate or tax) Also (in narrower sense), That may be used, enjoyed, shared, or competed for, by all persons legally or properly qualified

Sometimes involving the sense Provided or supported at the public expense, and under public control as in *public elementary school*, and often in *public baths*, *public libraries*, *public park* and the like. A thing may also be public at one time in senses 4 and 5, as *public road* in 3, 4 and 5 as *public meeting* See also PUBLIC SCHOOL, in various senses

1540 Udall in *Lett. Lat. Men* (Camden) 6 Xenocrates ready nge a publique lecture in philosophie 1561 I. Hony tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) K iv b To make great Theatres and other publique buildings 1577 Harrison *Descr. Eng. B.* Church hath a little market place and a publike Well 1604 *Direct. Publ. Worship* Title p. The Publique Worship of God 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* V. § 11 The publique assemblies if the weaker party can no subsist as not to be conquered, it conquers in reputation 1707 Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Eng.* III. xi 388 A Register to be kept for all Strangers in Term time 1793 Smeaton *Edyst. no.* I § 3 His property was sold at public buildings 1819 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 211 There was a public road right from our place to that of our salesman 1821 *Sir* J. Cockburn *Mem.* 11 (1856) 46 We were very angry at all had recourse to in one of these new things called public baths 1832 It was held on 2d December 1832 1855 *Stat.* 18 & 19 *Vict.* c. 122 § 3 In the construction of this Act the following terms shall have the respective meanings herein after assigned to them. "Public building" shall mean every building used as a church chapel or other place of public worship also every building erected for purposes of public instruction also every building used as a college public hall, hospital, theatre public concert room public ball room public lecture room public reading room or for any other public purposes 1900 *Daily Chron.* 23 Jan. 5/2 On January 23, 1849, the first public baths in London those at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields were opened 1908 Dec. 21 *Act 8 Edw. VII* c. 66 § 1 An act to prevent disturbance of Public Meetings § 2 This Act may be cited as the Public Meeting Act 1908

b *Public education* education at school, as opposed to being 'privately educated', also education at a PUBLIC SCHOOL as distinguished from a private school

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix (1887) 183 Of private and publike education, with their generall goods and illes. 1707 Godwin *Enquirer* I. vii 59 Public education is best for a healthful mind 1835 Arnold *Life* in Stanley *Life* (1845) I. 421 Public education is the best where it answers. I should certainly advise anything rather than a private school of above thirty boys.

c Professionally at the service of the public as a tradesman, dealer, etc

1825 J. Richardson *Compl. Law* I. 244 A public dealer can always afford to keep up a finer display of plants than any private gentleman whatever

d *Public woman*, *† commoner* a prostitute, *= common woman* (COMMON *a.* 6 b)

1585 J. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xix 56 b [He] caused to be clothed three young Turkish women with very rich apparell 1609 Shake. *Oth.* IV. iii 73 Oh thou publicke Commoner 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius's Voy. & Travels* 287 To banish thence all the Women-Publique 1892 R. Pryce *Homeward Bound* 194 The houses of the 'public women' (as they are still styled in modern places)

5 Open to general observation, sight, or cognizance; existing, done, or made, in public, manifest, not concealed. Also of an agent. Acting in public

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* 28 b, Her inwarde grudge could not refrayne but crye out in places publike, and also private 1589 N. T. (Cambr.) *Rom.* i. 29 A publicke exemple of infamie. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxv § 2 The Church by her publike reading of the Booke of God, preacheth onely as a Herauld 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew* I Will you up to the hill top of spartes ? No that will be too publique for our Recreation 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 10 ¶ 7 The Court de Mellas had made his Publick Entry into that City with much State 1874 Blackie *Self Cult.* 19 A certain awkwardness and difficulty in the public utterance of thought.

†b Easily seen, conspicuous, prominent *Obs*

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 99 b/2 The mouth (vein) is very publique, lyinge in the necke, and is called the Iugularis vayne.

†c Of a person That is before the public *Obs*

1600 Hubbert *Pull Pormalitie* 15 He is not so openly manifested to be wicked as the publike profane person. 1702 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 287, I was not so public here as to be very well known 1707 P. Walker *Life Cameron in Biog. Presb.* (1827) 204 Mr. George Barclay was very publick at that time, and had his Hand at many a good Turn

d. Of a book, writing, etc · (chiefly in phr *made public*) Made accessible to all, published; in print. ? *Obs.*, or merged in §.

a 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* iii (1640) 159 The Prophets, whose writings were publique, and extant amongst the Jews. 1657 Austen *Fruit Prest* Ep Ded , Your *Legacy of Husbandry* (and other pieces made publique by your means) 1716 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) V 264 Dr South hath many publick Works extant 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) II 451 The first of his dispatches is never been made public

6 Of, pertaining to, or engaged in the affairs or service of the community, *esp* of a person occupying an official or professional position, also, holding a position of general influence or authority

1577 Chillester tr *Cheldonius Instit Ch Vincen* Title p , A Hystorie very necessarie to be red not only of all Nobilitie and Gentlemen, but also of euerie publike person 1654 Trail *Comm Jacob* 1 8 Men of publike places 1783 Johnson in *Boswell* (1887) IV 238 Wish how little real superiority of mind men can make an eminent figure in publick life 1827 *Parl Deb* 10 July, The community at large, who knew Mr Fawkner only as a public man 1861 Earl Russell in *Times* 16 Oct When I embarked in public life 1901 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec 1/3 Public men are made for public affairs, and not public affairs for public men

†b. *Public notary, notary public* see Notary *sb.*

7 Of or pertaining to a person in the capacity in which he comes in contact with the community, as opposed to his private capacity; official.

1598 Stanney *Englishm* (1871) 11 Both in the private and publyke state of euery man 1676 Hobbes *Thucyd* 307 In publick servants of the king were there 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 10 P 1 Effects upon the publick and private Actions of Men 1728 In the *Spectator* No 80 Every man in Power is to be considered in two capacities, the private and publick 1865 [see Private *a* 6].

8. Devoted or directed to the promotion of the general welfare, public spirited, patriotic. Now chiefly in *b public spirit*

1607 Norden *Surv Dial* v 200 Some will be perserue and wilful, and hinder the best publique action that may be Howell *Giraffe's Rex Naples* 178 Known to be a good Patriot, and of a publicke soul 1665 Davies & Howard *Indian Queen* IV 1, Would it not breed Loue in you publick heart to see her bleed? 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 370 Napoleon had been the first man of the world, if his ends had been equally public.

b 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 382 Private Persons with publike Spirits, are of a goodnesse Angelicall 1691 T Hale[Ac] *Acc New Invent* 3 Men of publick Spirits. 1854 Stirle *Spec* No 294 P 1 The greatest Instances of publick Spirit the Age has produced 1803 *Censor* Sept 107, I am not influenced by motives of private revenge, but by a public spirit 1836 Sir H Taylor *Statesman* (1836) 167 Discretion, knowledge of mankind, public spirit, a spirit of justice.

II 9. With extended, international, or universal reference. a. Of or pertaining to the nations generally, or to the European, Christian, or civilized nations, regarded as a single community, general, international; esp in *public law.*

1580 Dalb tr *Sleidane's Comm* 304 A publique war was attempted against the Mahumetans. 1587 Hamilton *Cath. Practise* in *Cath Practates* (S T S) 103 Quhat vther nor the Romane kirk be publict concilis hes condemnit all here tikes. 1665 Boyle *Occas Ref* (1848) 274 For almost all the publique Quarrels in Christendome. 1792 Burke *Peace St Affairs* Wks 1826 VII 90 In contradiction to the whole tenour of the publick law of Europe. 1844 Alison *Hist Europe* (1850) XIII xcii § 68 552 A declaration was signed by all the powers , which proscribed Napoleon as a public enemy, with whom neither peace nor truce could be concluded 1899 Macgeay *Hist Eng* I I 9 Races separated from each other by seas and mountains acknowledged a common code of law

b. Of, pertaining to or common to the whole human race, = Common *a.* 1 b. *rare.*

1853 H Whistler *Upshot Inf Baptisme* 3 Whereby the guiltinesse of Adams sinne (as the publique Trustee for Man kind) originally tainteth Children 1897 Dublin *Freem Journ* 1 6/2 The Sun In Iron Clouds conceal'd the Public Light. 1898 Hawthorne *Fr. & It Notebks* (1892) I 44 Enjoying the public sunshine as if it were their own household fire

III. 10 *Comb*, as (from 8) *public-hearted, public-minded* (Webster 1828), adjs., hence *public-heartedness, public-mindedness*; *public voiced* adj

Also Public-spirited)

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* vi § 246 Their public heartedness, and joynt concernment in the good Cause, 1692 *South Serm* (1697) I 322 By the publick-mindedness of particular Persons 1797 *Dyer Fleece* II Poems (1962) 205 Public-hearted Roe, Faithful, sagacious, active, patient, brave

B. *sb* (the ad) used absolutely or elliptically)

I. **a.** The community as opposed as an organized body; the nation, the state, the commonwealth; the interest or well-being of the community; = L. *rēs pūblica.* Usually construed as singular. *Obs.*

1622 Bible *Transl. Pref* 2 Whosoeuer attempteth any thing for the publike. 1622 B Jonson *Catiline* v vi, Hee's scarce a friend, vnto the publike. 1640–1 *Elizabeth Comm Min. Bk* (1855) 90 For the better furtherance of the service of the publict. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C , Venice* 154 Though the publick be not so rich as it hath been, yet will it soon recover itself. 1699 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1711) II 1. iii. 58 In a civil State or Publick, we see that a virtuous Administration is of the highest service. 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 209 Sustained, not at the expence of such parish or place, nor of the county,.. but of the publick, to be paid out of some such rate as the land tax. 1789 *Blackstone's Comm.* IV. xi. 151 If both these points are against the defendant, the offence against the public is complete.

b The community as an aggregate, but not in its organized capacity, hence, the members of the community.

In the latter sense now usually const as plural

1665 Boyle *Occas Ref* Pref (1848) 9 The favourable Reception that the publick has hitherto vouchsafed to what has been presented it 1722 Steele *Spect* No 258 P 2 Another Project which will give the Publick an Equivalent for their full Consent 1781 Cowper *Let to J Newton* 5 Mar , One would wish at first setting out, to catch the public by the ear, and hold them by it as fast as possible 1788 Burke *Regic Peace* in Wks VIII 80 The publick in the theatre for mountebanks and impostors 1808 *Times* 6 Feb The Nobility Gentry, and the Public are respectfully informed, that [etc.] 1821 *Sp Ho Comm on Mem* vi (1826) 371 There was a feeble murmur against the ejection of what the few murmurers termed 'The Public' 18 L. *Jesse Notices at Humphrey Clinn* in *Pall Mall* 9 Nov (1892) 3/1 The public is expected to protect what is intended for the public enjoyment 1883 *Ann Times* 30 Oct 4/6/1 The public and the Profession were alike urgent in calling for sweeping reforms.

†c The world at large, mankind Cf the adj

9 b *Obs., rare*

1692 Locke *Charac* (1711) II 1. ii. 30 The Mind readily discerns the Good and Ill towards the Species or Publick

2 With *a* and *pl* A particular section, group, or portion of a community, or of mankind

1709 Shaftesb *Charac* (1711) I iii. iii 111 They enjoy the common Good and Interest of a more contracted Publick 1794 Burke *Corr* (1827) IV 181 The general disbelief which prevailed amongst the intelligent part of the Publick publin. 1815 W H Ireland *Scribl'eriana* 30 *note*, They would make no impression on a public accustomed to quartos of original poetry 1818 Hazlitt *Lect Eng Poets* Lect I iii 49 A shelf or two of Beauties, elegant Extracts and Analects, for the benefit of the reading public. 1843 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 21 There is a separate public for every picture, and for every book. 1868 Hunt *Autobiog Org* 1 The British public will not long ask this question without helping itself to the answer 1884 *Blanch Lyon* 13 May 4/5 The outside public appear determined to take Mr Gladstone's own valuation 1894 M G Jamie in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLV 458 While it is the most capricious of publics it is also the most sheeplike

3 *In public* **a.** In a place, situation, condition, or style open to public view or access, openly, publicly opposed to *in private*; see *in public* (rare) †Also, in or into a published form, in or into print (*obs.*).

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 916 Nor renne fro house to house to shewe hem in publik in comon place] 1611 Shake. *Wint T* I ii 197 Follow's nothing, but in publique 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 156 Their helpes in both publique and private, being free 1694 J Crichford *Plain Dealing* To Rdr (1869) 3 I have presumed to enter into publique, for these reasons 1866 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* I iii 1 (1669) 294/1 They read it at home, and hear it preacht powerfully in the publick 1886 Pauline *Parr Pepys* 12 Aug , The roome where he us'd to eate and dine in publique 1797 *Encyclop Londinensis* Poet's Aug , Wks 1735 III 1 177 They having of late appeared very much in publick together 1798 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) I xxii 219 We would never more take into the publi. 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 Vict c 89 § 3 The inquiry shall be held in public before an officer.

†b. In a public or collective capacity. *Obs.*

1603 Shakespeare *Meas for M* III iii 1 Bestow'ing many benefits upon their City in publique, and on particular men

4. Short for Public House *colloq* Cf Pub.

1709 *Churchm Acc St Dunstan's Canterb* , For the Improvement of its (the newly planted trees,) growth, aboumd to the publick and mounted it to the Roof 1799 Southey *Lett to T Southey* 5 Jan., What, don't you keep a public? 1804 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xv, He is a statesman, though he keeps a public. 1840 Arnold *Terml* 23 July, in Stanley (1844) II App C 426 Iron found in public houses have no connexion with mere book literature 1863–5 J Thomson *Sunday at Hampstead* 12, We can take our beer at a public 1870 Lady A West *Recoll* I ii 67 There was a 'public' called the 'Half Way House

b *attrib.* Of the public house.

1576 Whitehead *Life of Tyndz* 3 My Mother kept me in my tender years from intermedling in the least with the public Business. 1807 Crabbe *Parish Reg* II 124 He felt his poor purse, and sought the public door. 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuzzlewit* xxi 318 I was persuaded to the publican.

†**Public,** *v Obs rare* [ad. obs. F. *publiquer* (in Godef.) or ad. L. *public are*, f *public-us* Public] *trans.* To make public, to publish.

1587 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) II 179/1 That nane of baene tak apoune hande to vse ony suche bulles or processe purchest or to be purchest 1540 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 424 *a* 2 To publicite his constitutioune 1570 Levins *Manip* 123/37 To publike, *publicare.*

†**Pu'blical,** *a Obs. rare*—1. [f. as Public *a.* + -al.] = Public *a.*

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 298 Per sold all publicall honor and worshup ase betwix Jhesu & be son

Publican (pø blikăn), *sb.*1 Forms: *a.* 3–4 pupp-, pupliceane, 4–5 -an. *β.* 4 publycan, 4–7 publicane, 5– publican. [*a. F. publicain* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *publican us* a farmer-general of the revenues, later a tax gatherer, f. *publicum* the public revenue, neut of *public us* Public. In the M.E. form *pupliceane*, a. OF *pupliciain*, a by-form influenced by *pople, puple*, People *sb.*]

1. *Rom. Hist.* One who farmed the public taxes; hence, a tax-gatherer. (Chiefly in Scriptural quotations or allusions)

a c 1200 Ormin 3705 Pupliceanss comenn her Att limin to wurrpenn fulltimedd *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 348 Si hrift schal leon edmod, ase was he pupliceanes & nout ase wa be Pharisewus *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 397 Wi[t] yiue your Maister wip pupliceanz? *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxx 424 Of publicens sen prince am I

β 1340 *Ayenb* 175 pe fariseus onworpede bane publycan. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 912 (Harl) Suche was confessioun of pe publican pat 3 textis, *Pitesom Laud Scith* Publican *etc* 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* 111 Publicans, that is to saye the customers, and takers vp of tolles 1596 Shake *Merch I* 1 iii 42 How like a fawning publican he looks 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi 1 24 The captaine had beene aforetime a Publican or Farmer of the citie reuenues. 1853 Robertson's *Ser* II 191 Th publicans were outcasts among the Jews because [they] accepted the office under the Roman government of collecting the taxes imposed by Rome upon their brethren they were regarded as traitors to the cause of Israel 1885 J H Newman *Callista* xxi (1887) 280 A clerk in the *Office* in of the society of publicans or collectors of *anna*

b *transf* Any collector of toll, tribute, customs or the like Also *fig*

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 64 Nothing writt'n but what passes through the custom house of certain Publicans that have the tunaging and the pundaging of all free speech in truth 1659 Jer Taylor *Polep Loiterer* (1674) 48 We are not angry with Searchers and Publicans . . but when they break pen-hunk and put a vessel, and unrip packs to 1 open sealed letters. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 172 Outrages and exactions such as have in every age made the name of publican a proverb Ev all that is most hateful 1893 *Hastin Gr* 25 Apr 778 Next to Rome's hatred Publicans of the British Exchequer are Death and Crabbins on the Stock Exchange

†2. *transf.* One who is regarded as 'a heathen man and a publican' (Matt xviii 17) , one cut off from the church , an excommunicated person

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 11649 A publycan ys yn oure sawe, A synful man oute of be lawe *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Nathan*) 12 Quhat sayis thow now, is pe ewangell calles bi publicane *a* 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) II 81 We not one or two but the whole church, must hold him as a publicane, that is, as one cutt off frome the bodie of Christ

3 One who keeps a public house; a licensed victualler, a keeper of an ale house or tavern

1788 Burns *Publicans* Ye hypocrite are na we, Nae publick House a Victualler or Alehouse keeper 1744 N Salmon *Fest Universities* I 416 It seems now to be the business of most Publicans to propagate it 1806 Ann Register 17 Nov 1814 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 536 A profound publican in the eyes of a metropolitan public 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV xxx 354 A large proportion of the publicans carried on a respectable trade

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *public n't* (= race), *sign, state, tenant, publican riders* (*ad*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13292 (Cott) Pu pou lede was he, And als a man o gret pouste *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Dis* iii 380 No extortioner, nor unjust, nor guilty of any publican sins. 1683 Brooke *Nat Hist Man* 1 ii 24 Wks (1754) 103 Love did cover with silence this his publican state 1894 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 8/1 A purse ridden people is to be relieved, but a publican-ridden people is to be left 1906 *Ibid* 28 Mar 2/1 To say that the publican tenant is in any sense a free agent is absurd

†**Publican,** *v* [f. Publican *a.* and *sb.*] *trans* To turn or regard as a publican (Cf Luke xviii 10, 11)

1648 C Walker *Hist Independ* 1 2 1o Pharisee them selves, and Publican all the world besides[cf Pharisee†].

Publican, *obs.* ? *Arch* [*Hist* Forms 5 Popelican, -quan, 7 Poblican, Publican [M.L. *popelican*, a OF *popelican*, *publican*, ad med L. *Popelician us*, *Publician us*, altered from med Gr. Παυλικιανός (*n* – *z*) Publician, in allusion to, or by confusion with, L. *publicanus* Publican †]

A name applied to the Paulicians of the South of France in the 12th c

[*a* 1125 Ralph of Coggeshall *Chron* (Rolls) 122 Fem poribus Iudovici regis Francie qui genuit regem Philippum cum error quorumdam hereticorum qui vulgo appellantur Publicani, per plurimas provincias se dilatasset] *a* 1250 Matt Paris (*ad ann* 1236) Gallice etiam dicuntur ab ali quibus Popelicani.] 1281 Caxton *Godeffroy* xxii 80 Nygh by was a castel right strong, wherin were enclosed many of the lande were withdrawen *Ibid* In 94 And there was disputed ayenst this popelican. 1573 *Stow Ann* (1592) 213 There came into England 30. Germaines, who called themselues Publicans They denyed matrimony, and the sacraments of baptisme and the Lords supper, with other articles 1825 Milman *Lat Chr* iv viii IV 180 The Archbishops of Lyons and Narbonne sate in solemn judgment on some, it should seem, poor and ignorant men called Publicans

Publicanism pø blikănĭz'm) [f Publican † + -ism] The fact or profession of being a publican in quot. 1903, antithetic to Pharisaism

1638 W Sclater *Serm Experimentall* 110 Among his mean education; Matthew his Publicanisme Paul his persecution 1903 D M Kean *Simul Iustus* x 145 We believe the utter hollowness of Pharisaism to have been a main cause of the revolt into Publicanism on the part of some Jews.

†**Pu'blicate,** *v Obs.* [f L. *publicāt-*, ppl stem of *publicāre* to Publish] *trans* To publish, make publicly known.

1540 in Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* (1548) 246 b Many other errors holden, sased, publicated and taught by hym. 1650 Gaudon *Tears of Ch* 1 xiv 115 Little sins in them [the Clergy], (if publicated) grow great by their scandall and contagion. 1748 Fielding *True Patriot* No 7 Wks 1775 IX. 200, I have communicated my thoughts to you thereof, which you may suppress or publicate as you think meet 1808

Southey *Lett* (1856) II 66 The Monthly Review publi cates me and D[r] Ju as being one D Ma uel

Publication (pŭblikā'shŏn) Also 5 puppli oacion [MI *publicacion*, a OF *publi acion* (14th c in Hatz Darm.), in mod F *publication*, or as L. *publication-em*, n. of action f *publi are* to PUBLISH.] The action of publishing, or that which is published

1 The action of making publicly known, public notification or announcement, ; romulgation

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 433 A soleme demede pat Sodomytes schuld be accused every ȝeere in flerward he dede pat ilke pe for pat lica tion [Higden *publicatio*] of vices. 1451 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* 1 6 I S[ay] ayper afte[r] wards wan ne ge p publicacion and mariage shall be vnder ȝe han[d] of a Magistrate set up[on] ȝ me eminet I troe in ȝe Town s streete 1548 Hall's *Chron. Hen* II 175 The Publicacion of the Counsell of Trent 1618 Bolton *Nation Iudg. Pref* II 577 Who could be allowed to speak of secret publication?

2 *spec. in Law* Declaration of communication to those concerned, or to a limited number regarded as representing the public Cf Publish 2 b

1500 Swinburne *Testaments* xi xiii 223 The Iudge may n[o] proceede to the publi ation of the testame[n]t vnles there be lawfull proofe, or sufficient prescription f r the testators leath 1656 Blount *Ld ssupp* s.v. In Chancery we say a cause is come to Publication when the Plaintiff hath exhibited his Bill, the Defendant answered and th witnesses are examined 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xi 150 The communication of a libel to any one person is a publicati n in the eye of the law 1837 *Act 1 Vict* c 26 § 1 very well executed in manner hereinbefore requ red shall be valid without any other publicati n thereof 1897 *Daily News* 22 Oct 8/3 The Libel Act of 1843 enacts that no man may sell his wife a thing, and that is not publication, or he may sell his next door neighbour, and that is

3 The issuing, or offering to the public, of a book, map, engraving, photograph, piece of music or other work of which copies are multiplied by writing, printing, or any other process, also, the work or business of producing and issuing copies of such works.

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 216 My bookes with the publication of which you charge me as blameable. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* Pref (1848) 20, I should not be destituted of a very just Excuse for the Publication of it [this Treatise]. 1786 Lowers *Let to W Churchey* 3 Dec in *Sotheby's Cat* of 29 Apr (1897) 21 I know well that publication is necessary to give an edge to the poetical item 1870 Du Kens *F Dross* I v With an infinite anxiety to rush to publication 1902 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept 3/2 Some publishers think that to insure the usual c ques required by law at the Public Libraries constitutes publication

b A work published, a book or the like printed or otherwise produced and issued for public sale

The first quotation may belong to 2

1696 Cowley *Poems* (1905) I have lost the Copy which makes me omit it in this publication 1780 Johnson in *Lond Chron* 24–26 Oct One instance of a foreign publication which me thinks made a Hitherto Lacks an 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul* 1 7 they were originally separate publications 1831 D E Williams *Life & Corr Sir J Lauren* c I 141 Writers in the periodical publications of the day 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 751 Illegal diffusion of books and periodical publications.

c The making of, or of many publications, or common property, confiscation (A Latinism) *Obs rare*

1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* 1 1 The rich men procrat I And publication made of all their goods. 1650 J. Hall *Holy Living* iv viii 90 To redeem maydens from prostitution and publication of their bodies.

Publicatory (pŭ blikātŏri, -ĕri), *a. rare* [f late L. *publicator*, agent-n f *publicare* to PUBLISH see -ORY 1] Of or pertaining to publication intended for publication

1702 *Parl Orig Rights Lower Ho Convoc* 32 A Mandate Publicatory of Archbishop Bancroft 1830 *Fras's Mag* I 131 Byron's Hours of Idleness was not without publicatory entitlements

Publice, obs. 3c var of *public*, PUBLISH

Public house. (Now often with hyphen)

1 A building belonging or open to the community at large, one provided for some public use or purpose, a public building *Obs* exc. with allusion to sense 2

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 21 That he was the firste that inuented in Greece to haue publique or common houses f unded at the charges of the common welth where the sick might be cured and the poore refreshed. 1617 20 [see Public School 2] c1618 Moryson *Itin* (1903) 319 The publike house of the City where this and all publike feasts are kept 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II i 11 (1737) 310 The Town of Glasgow have built a new Port and named it Port Glasgow, with a large Publick House 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Apr 10/2 Lord Avebury said there were now public houses all over the country, not for the sale of beer but for the sale of books.

2 A house for the entertainment of any member of the community, in consideration of payment **a** An inn or hostelry providing accommodation (food and lodging, or light refreshments) for travellers or members of the general public, usually licensed for the supply of ale, wines, and spirits Now commonly merged in b. *obs.*

1669 Wood *Life* 26 June (O H S) II 163 He was asham d to go to a publick house [for his meals] because he was a senior master and because his relations lived in Oxon 1679 Prance *Narr Pop Plot* 12 Not beeing at home but at a publique House hard by 1721 Steele *Spect* No 155 P 2 Mr Spectator I Keep a Coffee house Good Mr Spectator, Say it is possible a Woman may be modest and yet keep a Publick house 1725 *Royal Prediam* 5 Jan in *Lond Gaz.* No 6393/1 Tavern Chocolate Houses, Coffee Houses or other Publick Houses. 1726 *Hist Ned Events* II 151 Every night they were entertained by private families, there being 2 publick houses at no remote a distance 1849 D J Browne *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 165 Battening some of the earliest broods in order to supply public houses, and such private families as require turkey early in the season.

b In current restricted application A house of which the principal business is the sale of alcoholic liquors to be consumed on the premises, a tavern

1788 Foote *Devil on Two Sticks* II (1778) 53 Step into the first publick house I meet with 1822 Combe *Dr Syntax's Tour to the Wye* (1903) 108 A large publick house frequented about one o'clock [by the] wer orders 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* (1866) 4 Lucky would it be for his wife and her eight children if there were no public house in the land 1882 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XIV 688/1 In nearly all countries the nature of the trade carried on in public houses has subjected them to a much more rigorous police supervision than is any trades

†3 A brothel Cf *mansion publique*, Ger *öffentlich Haus Obs rare*—[

1785 Tucker *Mod Times* I 87 Who never loses sight of her till she is packed up and taken to a public house

4. *Comb.*, as *attrib.* and *quasi-adj.*, as *public-house-club, keeper, licence, parlour, scene, sign, trust*, etc

1704 in Trott *Laws Brit Flint Amer* (1721) 256 No Publick House keeper within this Province [New Jersey] shall suffer any Person or Persons to tipple and drink in his House on the Lord's Day 1725 (title) The Publick House Keeper's Monitor 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II v 83 The landlord was ... overwhelming me with public house civility 1848 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxvi 1 have talked about them over their pints of beer at their public house clubs. 1854 H Spencer in *Acrit & Ass* July 123 Much as public houses are kept now 1882 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) 650/1 [In Ireland] Public house licences are generally held by shopkeepers 1887 Bowen *Mem Scipio* 198 [He] wanted to promote himself to some honour or other in the public house line 1893 J Ashby Sterry *Naughty Girl* iv He would have painted tea-trays and public house signs.

Publicist (pŭ blisist) [a F *publiciste* (1762 in *Dict Acad.*), Ger *publicist*, f L *(jus) publicum* public law see -IST]

1 One who is learned in 'public,' or international law (PUBLIC a 9), a writer on the law of nations 1790 Burke *Fr Aff Regicide*, Addr. VII 99 The Publicist German courts seem to have as little consulted the publicists of Germany as their own true interests. 1801 H C Robinson *Diary* (1869) I 10 Mr Fox ... is a publicist 1806 *Edinb Rev* (1807) 248 Problems which baffle the publicist and amaze the economist

2 *loosely* A writer on current public topics, a journalist who makes political matters his specialty

1832 H Martineau *Ess* in year of edition, reserved, writers in newspapers and sometimes 'publicists,' a neological term, but the world does not as ign the definite meaning to the term. 1865 S Edwards *Polish Captivity* I 78 Certain German publicists point with an air of triumph to the fact that Prussia has constructed a railroad from Posen to Breslau 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 2 The hacks of Grub Street were superseded by publicists of a high moral temper and literary excellence

attrib 1848 in *Monthly Chronicle* in *Athenæum* 20 July 25/3 The influence of the publicist polemics of the year

Hence **Publicistic** *a.*, of or pertaining to publicists So **Publicism**, the occupation or profession of a publicist, public journalism

1865 Pall Mall Gaz. *Extra* III 139 To divide his Biography, as Moser did his Pulpit rhetoric Materials, into separate letter boxes 1873 Poste *Gaius* 1 Comm (ed 2) 127 The political and publicistic elements of *civitas* 1885 *Spectator in London* 279 He has taken up publicism as he has taken up many other things 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Nov 634/2 Of publicistic and photographic accounts of Japan we have more than enough

Publicity (pŭbli sĭti) [ad F *publicité* (a 1694 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad med L *publicitās, -tatem*, f L *public us* PUBLIC] The quality of being public, the condition or fact of being open to public observation or knowledge

1792 Hamilton *Letter Shrobtet's Dyeing* I Introd 4 The sacrifices it makes by this publicity are amply compensated by the advantages it derives from it 1823 Bentham *Draught of Code in Works* (1843) IV 316 Publicity is the very soul of justice. 1841 D Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 61 The studious composed their works without any view to their publicity 1869 Rogers *Hist Glasgow* I Pref. The only guarantee of public honour is publicity, for the only protection rogues have is secrecy

altrib 1848 in *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. (1903) 5/1 [Marriott in the year 1846 registered as an article of utility an] improved publicity omnibus 1907 *Instal News* Sept 4/1 The fantastic publicity schemes now in vogue.

Publicly (pŭ blikli), *adv.* [f. PUBLIC *a.* + -LY 2]

1 In a public manner, in the presence or with the knowledge of people generally; with publicity, in public, openly, without concealment

1387 *Ælfric's Test Antiquitie* Title p, The sacrilegi fayth here publikely preached and also receaued in the Saxons tyme. 1589 in Dunlop *Confess* (1720) II 637 Thereunto we shall not serve Prayers publictlie made within the House 1590 Shake. *Com Err* v i 130 Yet once againe proclaime it publickly 1644 *Direct Publ Worship* 1 All the Canonicall Books of the Old and New Testament shall be publiquely read in the vulgar Tongue 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 6 P 11 The Soldiers murmured publickly for Want of Pay 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 379 Those books were not publicly exposed to sale

2 By the public or community, by or with public or common action or consent, officially, collectively, as or on a community, also, in a way common to all, commonly, generally, universally (*obs.*)

1585 J Washington *tr Nicholay's Voy* III xxii 212 b, These Sarquias [water carriers] are wayted either publickly or soone in particular 1638 Junius *Paint Anc* 1 xiii 142 The Athenians erected him such a one publickly in the market place 1789 G Clarke *Serm* (1734) III 88 Able to be publickly beneficial to Mankind 1792 *Westm Gaz* 15 Apr 4/2 Eventually no publick will very largely close the door to all publickly managed elementary schools 1906 *Daily Chron* 13 Apr 4/4 Eventually no publicly paid teacher would be allowed to give denominational teachi g

Publicness (pŭ blĭknes) Now *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or character of being public, in various senses, publicity, notoriety, openness, the fact of pertaining to or affecting the community as a whole, + devoteliness to the public interest, + the condition of being commonly accepted, prevalence

1605 A Wotton *Answ Pasq. Articles* 16 The truth of beleefe depends not vpon the publicknes of an exposition but vpon the soundnesse thereof 1641 W[ilson] Hawkins *Theorie of Subject* 137 The King may not exact money for passage in and out of his Court gates because of the publicknesse of his Prerogative 1647 Prerogative of Act P Ded Publicqueness of dangers of changes calls for publicqueness of spirits 1662 Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 68 I opp Alexander VII not to have the publicqueness of it as Cardinal's amours sent him legate to Romania 1676 Lowman *Decalogue* viii 441 Different from each other by the publicknesse or private of their worship 1746 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III xxix 173 His objections as to the publicness of the place 1888 Webster s.v. The publicness of a sale. 1894 Henry W. *Amer Wks.* (Bohn) II 305 The timidity of our public opinion is our disease or shall I say the publicness of opinion the absence of private opinion 1899 *Cent Dict* s.v., The publicness of a resort.

Public office see PUBLIC *a* 2 c

Public school. A school which is public, in senses varying with time and place

1 The Latin *publica schola* under the Roman Empire to the fourth (and by impl cation, the first) century A.D., and also appears in the Capitula of Louis the Pious A.D. 829, in the sense of a school maintained at the public expense national or local

[381 St Jerome *Interpr Chron Euseb* ii (A.D. 89) Quintilianus ex Hispania Calagurritana qui primus Romæ publicam scholam et salarium e fisco recepit, clarut 829 *Capitula Hludowici Pii* (Mon Germ Hist Leges 37) Sug gerimus ut eorum paternum studium sustentare possint qui gruentissima impend veatri locis scole publicæ fiant]

1 In England, originally, A grammar school founded or endowed for the use or benefit of the public, either generally, or of a particular locality, and carried on under some kind of public management or control, often contrasted with a 'private school' carried on at the risk and for the profit of its master or proprietors In recent English use (chiefly from the 19th century), applied especially to such of the old endowed grammar-schools as have developed into large boarding schools, drawing, from the well-to-do classes of all parts of the country or of the empire, pupils, who in the higher forms are prepared mainly for the ancient universities or for the public services, and to some large modern schools established with similar aims As it is a general characteristic of these large schools that order is maintained and discipline administered to a great extent by the elder pupils themselves, this has come to be a recognized feature of the English public school, and is often the prominent notion in such phrases as 'a public school education' or 'training', 'the English public school system', and the like

The Latin form appears in the 12th c, and is frequent from the 14th c as applied to an endowed free grammar school The English form *public school* is known in the 15th, but was no doubt used earlier Down to the 18th c it was very generally opposed to 'private school', and education in a 'public school' was also contrasted with education at home under a tutor The term was officially used in 1860 in the appointment of a Royal Commission, and in 1867 in 'An Act for the better government and extension of certain Public Schools As this act applied to the ancient endowed grammar-schools or colleges of Eton, Winchester, Westminster, Harrow, Rugby, Charterhouse, Shrewsbury, these have sometimes been spoken of as 'the Seven Public Schools: but the name is generally used to include these and more than twenty other large schools, ancient and modern, of similar organization, which are not separated by any definite line from other endowed schools that depend upon a more local constituency

[c 1180 *Hist Bury St Edmunds* (Rolls) I. 126 Hic ergo [Canutus rex] tam benignus fuisse memoratur ut per urbes et oppida publicas Institutas scolas magistros deputatis pueros litteris tradidit imbuendos de ratione fiscali sumptu-

bus constitutus 1564 (Apr 9) in *Vict County Hist Surrey* II 133 Hugone de Kingston pedagogo, ut informacionis et doctrine dictorum puerdrum in dicta villa intenderet, et scolas publicas gubernaret 1599 (Feb 13) in *Vict Cambridge Hist Lincoln* II 450 [The Chapter] monuerunt pauperes clericos in persona Preposti eorundem quod adeant scolas publicas et addiscant effectualiter 1598 (6 Mar 8 in Wilkins *Concilia* IV 166 Qui in locis insignioribus publicas scholas minime publice vel privato tenent

1580 *Let Lydyp Comic* 18 June, in Strype *Life Grindal* 254 All such schoolmasters as have charge of children and do instruct them either in public schools or private houses 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxii 186 In publike schools . . . this swaruing in affection from the publicke choice in no case can be 1604 *Act 1 Jas I, c* 4 § 8 No person shall keepe any schoole except it be in some publicke or free Grammer Schoole or in some such noblemans or gentlemans house as are not recusants. 1649 in *Perfect Diurnall* 26 Mar , That some Publick Schools for the better education and principling of youth in virtue and justice would soberly be considered of and settled 1663 (Dec 4) in *Vict County Hist Hadford* II 169 We the Warden and Schollers of New Colledge [Oxford] have elected Mr John Allanson clerke to bee Schoolemaster of the publique free Grammer Schoole in Bedford. 1673 *Ang Ap* of Armagh in *Fasc P* (Camden) 113 An Account of the Publique Schooles within the Province of Ulster There is a free schoole for the Diocesse of Meath, with a Salary according to the Act . . . about 40*l* p ann. 1707 E Chamberlayne *St Eng* 385 London (*Heading*) Publick Schools and Colleges. The first is Westminster School . . . St Paul's School . . . Merchant Tay lors School. Belonging to Christ s Hospital is another famous Grammar Free School . That at Ratcliff was founded by Nicholas Gibson, Citizen of London. 1713 Berkeley *Guard* No 62 P 8 I regard our public schools and universities, not only as nurseries of men for the service of the church and state [etc] 1721 Midgeotton *Cicero* Pref 7 Your Lordship by Your education in a public School and University, has learnt from Your earliest youth [etc] 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* vii 1 , I have known a man having observed the imperfect institution of our public schools and the many vices which boys were there liable to learn, had resolved to educate his nephew, as well as the other lad in his own house. 1760 Foote *Minor* 2 1, He has run the gauntlet thro a public school, where, at sixteen, he had practis'd more vices than he would otherwise have heard of at sixty 1784 Cowper *Tiroc* 372. 1800 *F Wesley s Catal* 1 Dec. Elementary Publications recommended as Reward Books for Sunday and other Public Schools 1808 Arnold *Let* 14 Mar in Stanley *Life*, I never ran down public schools in the lump but grieved that their exceeding capabilities were not turned to better account 1832 Lytton *Pelham* xix 223. 1839 W Lovett & J Collins, etc. *Chartism*, 10 erect public halls or schools for the people throughout the kingdom 1857 (*title*) Fagging is it hopelessly inseparable from the discipline of a public school? 1868 Morely *Winchester Scrm* 11 Pref What then is a public school? and wherein does it essentially differ from a private one? A public school is one in which the government is administered, in greater or less degree, with the aid of the pupils themselves a private school is one in which the government is altogether administered by masters. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 12 Feb. 4/2 Our Public Schools (by which phrase we never mean real public schools like the Board schools at all but merely schools for the upper and middle classes) are in their existing stage primarily great gymnasiums. 1899 A. F Leach *Hist Winchester Coll* ii, The only working definition of a Public School then is that it is an aristocratic or plutocratic school which is wholly or almost wholly a Boarding School, is under some form of more or less public control and is non local —a Bovrd ing Academy for young Gentlemen , which draws its pupils from all parts of the Country and is not a Private Adventure School.

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *public school boy, man, system, training*, etc (esp. connoting the qualities which the discipline and spirit of a public school are held to impart).

c 1845 G Moberly in Stanley *Arnold* (1845) I iii 191 Hardly to be found among public school men 1844 Stanley *Ibid.* (1845) 112 The peculiarities which distinguish the English public school system from almost every other system of education in Europe 1874 Burnand *My time* xxiii. 203 He had not had a public school training 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 163 Talking of public school spirit and the traditions of the ancient seat. 1901 *Athenæum* 07 July 121/1 The task of estimating public school influence on the nation at large.

†2. Formerly applied to the lecture-room or class of the professor of any faculty in a university or similar institution for advanced study or higher learning. *Obs*

[**1809** see above]. **1582** Allen *Martyrd. Campion* (1908) 6 Thither [to Douai] he went where after a yeres great diligence and many exercises done booth in house and publike scholes, he proceeded bachiler of divinitie. c**1590** Marlowe *Faust* I. 81 I will both read and dispute in publike schools with silk, Wherewith the students shall be bravely clad 1617–20 Monyson *Itin.* (1903) 319 The publike schools at Strasburg was not reputed an universitie yet gave the degrees of Bachelors and Masters of Arten, having a publike house for that purpose, and publike schooles where learned Professors did read 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.*, iv xlvi 392 That which is now called an University, is a Joyning together, and an Incorporation under one Government of many Publique Schools, in one and the same Town or City

3. In Scotland, British colonies and dominions, and the United States of America A school provided at the public expense and managed by public authority for the use of the community of a defined district, as part of a system of public (and usually free) education

The term has been used in New England and Pennsylvania from the 17th c., and has been adopted in all States of the American Union. An early synonym was 'free school', and a later one in some States, 'common school ', which is now however generally confined to a school of the lowest grade or 'public elementary school In Scotland, the name was made official by the Education Act of 1872 see quot Scottish ' Public Schools were by the Code of 1908 classed as *Primary Intermediate*, and *Secondary*, a classification based solely on the extent of their curriculum. In some colonies the division is into First, Second, and Third Class Public Schools

1644 *Acts of United* (New Engl) *Colons* (1859) 90 Promise to extend their care for the good of publike Schooles. 1683 *Pennsylv Frame of Comm* § 10 The Governor and Provincial Council shall erect and order all public Schooles 1711 (*title*) *Charter* of Incorporation of Yale College to be vested and laid out in some Real Estate for the use of the Publick Latin School. 1785 (May 20) *Ordinance U S Congress*, There shall be reserved the lot No 16 of every township for the maintenance of public schools within the said township 1853 tr *Silgestrom s Educ Institut U S* 15 Public schools is the name given to all schools which are supported by the public, and which are therefore under public control 1873 *Pennsylv Constit* § 10 The general assembly shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools wherein all the children of the commonwealth above the age of six years may be educated 1894 G H Martin (*title*) Evolution of the Massachusetts Public School System 1903 *Manual of Public Schools of Boston*, [Classified as] Normal Latin, and High Schools, Grammar Schools, Primary Schools, [and] Kindergartens.

1870 *Act* 35 & 36 *Vict* (Scott) c 62 § 25 Every school under the Education Act of this school board . . . shall be deemed a parish school and every school under the management of the school board of a burgh shall be deemed a burgh school, and all such schools are hereby declared to be public schools within the meaning of this Act *Ibid*, § 26 There shall be provided for every parish and burgh sufficient amount of accommodation in public schools available for all persons resident in such parish or burgh [etc.]. 1882 *Act* 45 & 46 *Vict* c 18 § 1 The Act may be cited as the Public Schools (Scotland) Teachers Act, 1882 1908 *Scotch Educatn n Code* § 12 An Inspector or sub Inspector may visit any public school or any other school subject to inspection under this Code, and shall report *in writing to Editor*, In Scotland, apart from the official and legal use of the words ' public school ' the term is now generally used in the sense of elementary day school under a school board

1904 *Code of Good Hope C S List* 267 Public Schools. Course of Instruction. Class III [etc.] include at least reading writing, arithmetic, outlines of history and geography, and lessons on natural objects *Ibid* 268 (Last of) The First Class Schools are Public Schools.

Public-spirited, *a* Characterized by public spirit (Public *a* 8 b), animated or prompted by zeal for the public good, directed to the common welfare.

1697 Vebanton *Exp Improv* 157 There is one publick spirited Man lately come into that Country 1712 Steele *Spect* No 442 P 3 Good or Ill nature & Publick spirited or Selfish 1783 Burke *Rep Affairs Ind* Wks X 269 Tit est is not the disinterested, but generous and publick spirited 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 358 A new nobility of wealth, who were not more farsighted or more public spirited than the aristocracy.

Hence **Pu blic-spi ritedly** *adv*, with public spirit, **Pu blic-spi ritedness**.

1864 Whittock *Zootomia* 382 The Spirit of Charity, the old Word for publicspiritedness 1907 F Cavanagh *Layne Press St Eng* 1 (ed 22) 50 Many eminent Qualifications, as Dexterity, Sagacity Publick spiritedness. 1847 Webster, *Publicspiritedly* 1860 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 72/1 The ' local or ' middle class examination for the degree of Associate, so laudably and public-spiritedly established by the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge 1883 *Kendal Mercury & Times* 23 Nov 5/1 The promptings of a noble public spiritedness.

Publish, (pvblĭʃ), *v* Forms see below. [OF *puplise*, -*ise*, *-iss*, *-ish*, etc, and *publis-ish*, *publiss-etic*., f OF *puplier*, *-pleplier*, (later) *publ-isher*, ad. L. *publicare* to make public, publish, confiscate, f. *public us* Public. The OF. *pup-*, *pop-* forms either represented a popular L. *-publicare* (cf early L. *populcus*, *-poblicus* = *publicus*, and med L. *-pupplicare* in 15th c. eccles. documents), or were due to later influence of OF *-peple*, *-peuple*, cf. L. *populus* = OF *-peuple*, normal Lat. repr. of OF *-publier* was Publy cf Carry *v Publish* may repr an AF. **-publir*, **-puplir* (not found), but was app due to imitation of verbs ætymologically ending in *-isth* (-ish 2) cf *astonish*, *distinguish*, *famish*, *vanquish* The spelling *publice* may have been influenced by L *publicare*)

A. Illustrations of Forms.

α. 4-5 puplie(n, -ylisch(e, -lich(e, poplis, pupplis, lisch(e, 4-6 -lish(e, 5 puplyssch, llise, pupples, -lys(e)h(e, 6 puplice, lyche

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 90 Pe folk that escaped puplised it fulle wide *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 339 Men of the world wolen haten hem pat puplisshen it *Ibid*, 111 247 Pus is bereseye pupplischid in londis. 1382 — *Matt* i 19 Joseph , wolde not publiche [1388 puplische] hir *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* 911 Als he pe apostil es pupplist *Ibid* 1953 So pat it be puplist. 1450 *Poston Lett* I 230 Hit is openly puplyschid. 1484 *Caxton* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 41 To puppliss and declare the treuth. 1509 *Vol Cas Cri Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) 200 That the abbot of Selop shuld puplice & openly say *Ibid* 201 Reportes thus puplished 1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 79 To be denownyed and puplyched

β. 4-6 publise, -lis(e)he, -lis(e)ch(e, 5 -lisech, -lesi(e, -lisee, 5-6 -lys(e)h(e, 6 -lis, 5- publish.

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 200 No Jange but as peyne publise (C xiii 38 pul lushe) how it neuere c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 445 Freris wold not here pis publische 1387 Trev *Higden* (Rolls) V 247 pat were i publesched (1 pupliscbed pul lesed) in be 23 yol Nicena *c* 1400 *Brut* 330 Pis same I ters told & publessed be trewpe *c* 1450 *Pore in Druit's Neophyt* (1906) 55 Hyde and I saue publysch & nought haue *c* 1460 *G Ashby Dicta Philos* 66 Publishing to his comynge your fauour 1480 Publish (see B 1 1) 1499 Fisher *Five Serm Christ Redemed* Wks. (1876) 308 To publysshe the scripture and faythe of cryste *c* 1500 Nisbet *N T in Scots* 4 *Ac* iv 17 That it be na mare publiss in the people 1588 A King *Canisius Catech in Cath Doctrine* (1st C S) 200 The Pandects was p blischet be I i tuane 1588 in J Morris *Pennants of Meifod* (1893) 72 To levit s yd publis I 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslies Hist Scot* (S T S) I 38 Bot the truth of the mater is nocht publi sed

B Signification.

I. 1 *trans* To make publicly or generally known, to declare or report openly or publicly to announce, to tell or noise abroad, also, to propagate, disseminate (a creed or system)

c 1330 [see A. α] *c* 14 *Cursor M* 24731 (Fairf MS) Of be conceptioun of our lauedi pupplise we angel no be see 1568 *Grafton Chron* II 436 When this murder was published all people cryed vnto God for vengeaunce 1606 J Davies tr *Olearius Voy Muscovy* 3 Being the very mo i ent that the Sun came to the Equator he publi sh d the new year 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v x She now resolved to publish her rash Nuptials 1809 Mrs James e-square 1896 M Field *Attila* iv 106 Do not publish Your shame for your own sake

D. *spec in Law To publish one s will* see quot 1898 *To publish a libel* to communicate a libel to one or more persons

1480 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 59 Neuer wyllyng myne seyd mynde wyll and intent so be me published nother and declared vpon the seyd Monday 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxxvi 20 Pey went vnto the kynge into the vtter courte of wyse to be chaunged 1607 Cowell *Int* 190 s v *Libell* A crimynous report of any man cast abroad or otherwise vnlawfully published in writing 1628 *Prynne Antip Plea* 1 Doe publish and declare this to be my last will and testament. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III viii. 126 The defendant on an indictment for publishing a libel is not allowed to allege the truth of it by way of justification 1897 *Encycl Laws Eng* s v *Defamation*, The plaintiff establishes a prima facie case as soon as he has proved that the defendant published to some third person acti nable words. 1898 *Wade & Phillipson* Wills are said to be published when they are properly executed

+ **2** *refl* To become known, to declare itself, cf F *se publier Obs rare*—1

1397 A. M tr *Cuillermus s Fr Chr* 109 3/2 All laudde accidents pul she themselues at the full Moone more then at other times.

2 *esp* To announce in a formal or official manner, to pronounce (a judicial sentence) to promulgate (a law or decree), to proclaim + *To publish a war*, to declare war (*obs.*)

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 290 Pei maken be iuge erre and puplische a sentence contrarie to be we 1485 *Coventry Leet Bk* 524 That yee doo publysshen that Comynycacion vnto all thinhabitantes of our said Citie. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 49b Such Ec lesiastical lawes as , when they be once published and the observation thereof sworn *Hist Scot* viii Wks. 1813 I 521 Meanwhile, she commanded the sentence against Mary to be published 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii. § 2 2 The Charter was published throughout the whole country

b. To ask (the banns of marriage), also, + to announce or put up the names of (persons intending marriage) (*obs*.)

1588 in *Paynter* (E E. T S) Introd. 171 The Banys were asked & pul lished the xiij daye of Januer 1578 tr *Buchanan s Detection* Fulth, I here she tarried with Both well, quh le the banes were pul lished 1612 *Essex Archdeaconry Guarian* (Mass) VII 45 Mr Phillips of Rowley having been published, writes to the General Court saying that there is no one [clergyman] in Rowley to marry him 1628 *Common Prayer Matrimony* Saying after the accustomed manner I publish the Banns of Marriage between M of —, and N of — 1678 *Phillips Pronounc Acc* Then John Whipple junr , and Rebecah Scott widdoe were published in way of Marriage by a writing fixed upon a publick place in the said Towne. 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* iv 11 It is my orders that you publish these banns no more. 1841 Lytton *Nt & Morn* i 1 The Banns on her side will be published with equal privacy in a church distant 20 miles

+ **3** To proclaim (a person) publicly as something, or in some capacity or connexion, also, (without compl.) to denounce, to 'show up' *Obs*

1382 [see A. a] 1470 *Rolls of Parli* VI 233/2 They have desirved to be puplysshed as false Traytours 1579 Harvey *Anc. Fecd Hist* (1619) 6 Our Saviour is published by an oath, Christ and Priest. 1612 Shake. *Wint T* i 2 I'll How will this grieue you That hereafter this shall be me? 1676 Ray *Corr* (1848) 124 Mr Oldenburgh hath published him as a considerable a thor 1733 Pope *Hor Sat* ii 59 To this impartial glass my Muse intends to Publish the present age

+ **b** To bring under public observation or notice, to give public notice of. *Obs*

1599 More *Dyalogue* iii Wks. 211/2 It were peraduenture a thinge not conuenient, after whose tymes he ymselues published to bring prouce a freshe vpon the pri cipall mater 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Engl* ii (1739) 85 Proofs found shall be published by the Finder to the Neighbourhood 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xiv § 12 While cursed Cham published and disclosed the nakedness of their father 1709–10 Steele *Tatler No* 140 P 7 [A diamond box] to be published on Monday which will cost Fourscore Guinea s.

o To expose to public view *rare*.

a 1860 Alb Smith *Lond Med Stud* (1861) 73 Have g

arrived at the Hall put your rings and chains in your pocket and if exact able, pull lish a pair of spectacles 1885 W W Story *Jeanne Eng Hunt to H Wife* VII I came to like Santo publish your face In every Madonna, Sal yd and saint.

4 *spec* To issue or cause to be issued for sale to the public (copies of a book, writing, engraving, piece of music, or the like), said of an author, editor, or *spec* of a professional publisher

1450 [see M S (1) *Church's Catal* (1859) I No 54] I have no person entrust after such sent puppishing of this book to hem schulde have eny excuscion for this that thes knowe it at the lowe of her lord god.] 1495 Mory *Epist* c 1 I ref Wks 106/1 I am now driuen to this thirde busynes of publishynge and puttynge my boke in printe my selfe 1611 Pure *Transl Pope* 150 Full could no sooner write any thing but it presen ly it was caught from him and published and he could not haue leaue to mend it 1709 to Steele *Lether* No 115 P 6, I shall here publish a short Letter which I have received from a Well wisher 1879 *Cassell's Fam Phy* IV 33/1 Literary productions when they are circulated abroad and published with the author's name it may become common property 1908 *Oxford Univ Gaz* No 1955 (*Index*) Printed by Horace Hart, M A, Controller of the University Press at his Office in the Press in the Parish of St Thomas; and published by him at the Depository, 116 High Street, in the City of Oxford

b To make generally accessible or available for acceptance or use, to place before or offer to the public *Obs* exc as said of doing this by the medium of a book, journal, or the like

1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 186 The old Artificers would not have their workes smoothered up in some private corners, so were they very careful in publishing them 1979 Lockmore *Hist Print* 5 Two Jewish Rabbins were the first who published the Hebrew character in separate types 1803 *Med Trnl* IX 161 Mr W assures us that he will publish his medicine as soon as its efficacy is established 1824 in *N & Q* 9th Ser VI 207/1 [A small bust of the Duke of York On the back are engraved the wor ls] Published by I Hamlet, Aug 16, 1824 1844 Greve *Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 69 The celebrated Leonard Euler had published a somewhat similar opinion

†**5.** a. *trans* To people, populate (a country, etc) b *refl* To propagate itself, to multiply, breed *Obs* (Cf Peopleish v)

c1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6485 (Petyt MS.) Forto puplise be lond & folk. c1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II pr xi 77 (Camb MS) How gret is the diligence of nature, for alle thinges renouelen and puplysen hem with seed I multiplyed. c1450 Lovelich *Merl* xxxvii 312 Forto publysche that Contre [*Fr pour peupler la terre*]. 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron* 193 This temple [of Peace] in authoritie was most auncient, with priestes most published, & all in deuotion most esteemed

II †**6** *trans* To make public property, to confiscate (rendering L *publicare*) *Obs*

1533 Ballendyn *Livy* II x (S T S) 287 Than was ane law made pat mont aventyne sall be publist and d vidit mang pe pepill. *Ibid* III xix II 27 Haith pe gudis of appius claudius and Spus Oppius vnhesand and publist to pe tribunis 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 157 His goodes also ought y the ciuile Magistrate to be published.

Publishable (pə·blĭshăb'l), *a* [f prec + -able] That may be published or made public, liable to, fit for, or intended for publication

1811 *Southey Lett* (1856) II 226 They would have been dead before that part of the correspondence was published able according to her will 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 317 I the two new cantos of Don Juan wh ch I do say have been sent back to Lord Byron to be softened into some thing like a publishable state 1891 *Lpool Mag* July 326 It is not a publishable story

Published (pə·blĭsʃt), *ppl a.* Also 7 -lisht [f as prec + -ed 1]

1 Made generally known, publicly announced or declared, officially promulgated or proclaimed, of a book, etc, issued or declared to the public

1605 Shaks *Lear* IV vi 236 Dar st thou support a publish d Traitor? 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 32 One of your publisht Orders 1843 J Chanes *Syst Clin Med* xi 117 In my published lectures, I have endeavoured [etc].

2 Exposed or exhibited to public view *rare*.

1839 Bailey *Festus* ix (1850) 109 The published bosom and the crowning smile—[Of a mistress] 1903 Lucas *Lamb Crowne* (ed. 3) I xiv 245 The proffered Caesar and his long prey arred group of Captains—sitting published on the backs of real horses

Publisher (pə·blĭsə) [f as prec + -er 1]

1 One who publishes or makes something public, one who declares, announces, or proclaims publicly Now *rare*

1483 in *Eg Acad Scon* (O H S) I 320 The first pub lisheris of the seide sclandirful noyeyng 1538 Elyot, *Preco, onis*, a cryar, a publyshar of thynges. 1554 *Lit Q Mary to Justices in Norfolk* in Hurnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II *Rec* lix No 14 250 The Authors and Publishers of these vain Prophesies and untrue Bruits 1646 H Lawrence *Comm Assemb* 238 Preachers and publishers of peace. 1706 *Look at Home* 13 The Publisher of the Gospel of the Grace of God 1878 Newcomb *Pop Astron* II 106 The first publisher of a result or discovery, supposing such result or discovery to be honestly his own, now takes the place of the first inventor

2 One who publishes a book or literary work

a. One who as author, or esp as editor, gives it to the public; 'one who puts out a book into the world' (*J*) Now *rare*

1654 *Whitlock's Zootomia*, The Publisher (Sir John Birkenhead) to the Reader 1657 Rawley *Bacon's Resuscitatio* (1661) 181 Written by his Lordship in Latin; and Englished by the Publisher 1668 R Holme *Armoury* III xv (Rook.) 25/1 Publisher, is one that causeth a book to be printed after the death of the author 1706 Swift *Gulliver*, The Publisher to the Reader The Author of these Travels, Mr Lemuel Gulliver is my ancient and intimate friend 1725 Johnson *Town Wit* Wks 1816 VIII 353, I have yet supposed no imposture but in the publisher

b *Comm* One whose business is the issuing of books, newspapers, music, engravings, or the like, as the agent of the author or owner, one who undertakes the printing or production of copies of such works, and their distribution to the book sellers and other dealers, or to the public. (Without qualification generally understood to mean a *book publisher*)

1740 Dyche & Pardon, *Publisher*, among the Book sellers is one that has his name put at the bottom of pamphlets, new papers, &c though the property is in another person, to whom he is accountable for the sale, &c 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) III 392/1 Petty dealers, or venders of small wares, like our publishers 1802 Mortimer (*title*) The Law of Copyright, being a Compendium of Acts of Parliament and Adjudged Cases, relative to Authors, Publishers, Printers [etc.] 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xxii (ed 3) 311 The Publisher, is a bookseller, is, in fact, the author's agent 1836 *Act 6 & 7 Will. IV*, c. 76 § 20 Be it enacted, that the Printer, Publisher, or Proprietor of every Newspaper shall within Twenty-eight Days after the last Day of every Calendar Month, pay or cause to be paid the Duty chargeable on all and every Advertisement contained in the Publication with such Newspaper 1880 *Times Up Rhine* Introd 1 On learning from my Publisher that in one short fortnight the whole impression of the present work had been taken off his hands *Mod* Mr Henry Frowde is the publisher

3 One who puts anything into circulation, e g one who issues counterfeit paper money or the like, a 'uttere'. *rare*

1818 in Webster

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *publisher dealer, fighter*

1897 *Q Rev* July 93 How many of the modern publisher fighters have had a proud heart to de ath in past pay off a colossal debt? 1908 *Daily Chron* 19 Nov 3/4 The French publisher dealers of the (eighteenth) century

Hence *nonce wds* **Publishership**, the position or function of a publisher

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 27 Authorship and publisher ship have become so identified in one common interest 1888 *Bow Bells Weekly* 15 June 376/2 Mrs Frank Leslie, the American publisher (or publisheress)

Publishing, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the vb Publish, in various senses.

1 = Publication 1

1449 Pecock *Repr* III xv 382 Pat fully thretty dayis Sen tens of ded or banysynge be haldyn in wryt but publisynge. c1450 *Coventry Reg* 401 Longe abee he publishynge or openynge of pat tunne 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I viii § 5 17 In the very publishing of the law his face did shine 1660 *Providence* (R I) *Rec* (1893) II 126 It being the first time of publishing [of banns] 1754 Edwards *Lasite* II Wks 1799 I 24 Will not the publishing of our crimes trumpet forth your folly?

2 *spec.* The action or business of issuing a book or books, etc., see Publisher 2 b, = Publication 2 Also *attrib.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Publication de lectres*, a publishing or setting forth of bookes. 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 938 The Publishing of Observations is the Life of Philosophy, about Insects. 1706 *Lt ense Q Anne to Tonson*, He hath humbly besought Us to grant him Our Royal Privilege and Licence for the Printing and Publishing thereof for the Term of Fourteen Years. 1808 Scott *Let to Mrs Lockhart* 24 Oct in *Life*, In book shops and publishing houses. 1880 *Athenæum* 25 Sept 402/2 Some of the mysteries which surround current French publishing

†**Pu·blishably**, *adv Obs* In 4–5 publis-, publi lesly, publishily Irregular form for Publicly

c1400 *St Peter's Wire* 31 Pe[i]amonyus publisly (*v. r.* publesly) Affermand pat he cruelly Of Pe hundrid pat he had thole be ded. c1468 in *Archæol* (1846) XXXI 329 I han the bysshope shewed hyme and my ladye bothe the manner, and in lyghe wyse I have publisshed it to other

Publishment (pə·blĭshmĕnt) Now *rare* [f Publish + -ment] The action of publishing, publication, proclamation, announcement, *esp* in *U. S.*, publication of the banns of marriage

1496 *Dives & Pauper* (1536) Prov. 259 Vi Canonall made sharpe processe agayn prestys, yt noresshed cristen moyles, & rebuked them by open publysshement 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxvi (1632) 989 I he before said publishment of assurances at Paules Crosse. 1728 ? Sewall *Diary* 14 Feb. [1688] III 303 Went to James, and order d our Publishment [i. e of intended marriage] 1750 *Acts & Ordin Connecticut* 144 If any Person shall presume to Deface or pull down any Publishment set up in Writing as aforesaid, before the expiration of eight Days, every such Person shall be fined the Sum of Five Shillings. 1837 Hollond *Bay Path* xv, His fourteen days of publishment at last expired. 1887 in *Pall Mall G* 30 Nov 5/2, I must request the publishment of this letter in your next issue.

†**Pu·bly**, *v Obs* Also 4 puple. [a. F. *publier*, ad L. *publicare*.] *trans.* To publish

13 *St Gregory* 309 in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII 63 Po was hi pupled, & soun shud Pat al be sorldom was hire owe 1483 Caxton *Cayter of A* II vi. 102 He made hit to be cryed and publyed throghe al his oost. c1500 *Melusine* xix 64 Whiche name within few dayes was so publyed, that it was knowen through all the land

Pubo-, assumed combining form of L. *pubes* (of which the actual stem is *pūbi-*, and the modern L. and F. assumed form Pubio-) The form *pubo* is indefensible etymologically, but is recognized in Billings *Nat. Med Dict* 1890, and *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1898, as the current English form in combinations having the sense 'Of or belonging to the pubes or os pubis, in conjunction with (some other part)' Such are the adjs *pubo femoral*, belonging to the pubes and the femur (as in *pubo-femoral ligament*), *pubo-iliac*, *pubo ischiatic* (as in *pubo ischiatic bone*), *pubo prostatic* (as in *pubo-prostatic ligaments*), **pubo-tibial**, *pubo vesical*, belonging to the pubes and the bladder (as in *pubo vesical ligaments, muscles*), etc

1890 in Billings *Nat Med Dict Ibid Pubo ischiatic bone* the combined ischium and [os] pubis (Henle) 1898 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖**Puccinia** (pĭksi·nĭă) *Bot* [Named after T Puccini, an Italian anatomist] A large genus of minute parasitic fungi, NO *Uredineæ*, the species of which are heteroecious. The best known species, *P graminis*, grows as an eecidium on the leaves of the barberry, and its spores produce the *Uredo* or rust on wheat, rye, oats, and grass

1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* II 210 A small fungus, the Bramble *Puccinia* 1873 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 247 The second form of fruit [produced on the leaves of Berberis] was at one time considered a distinct genus of Fungi, and described under the name of Æcidium; but this term is now only used to designate a particular form of fruit in the cycle of development of Puccinia.

Hence **Pu coinoid** *a.*, allied in form to Puccinia

1874 Cooke *Fungi* 201 The species which from the same disc produces the pucciniod resting spores

Puccoon (pəkū·n) Forms 7 pohcoon, pochone, poughkone, 7–8 *pl* pooones, 8 pochoon, pecoon, poccoon, puckoon, 8- puccoon The Virginian Indian name of a North American plant or plants yielding a red dye originally, as it appears, of the Red Puccoon or Blood-root, *Sanguinaria canadensis*, NO *Papaveraceæ*, and Honey Puccoon, *Lithospermum canescens*, NO. *Boraginaceæ*. Now applied also to the Hairy Puccoon, *L hirsutum*, and Yellow Puccoon, *Hydrastis canadensis*, NO *Ranunculaceæ*, the root of which dyes yellow

1612 Capt Smith *Virginia* (1819) 132 Pocones is a small roote that groweth in the mountaines, which being dryed and beate in powder turneth red c 1616 Strachey *Trav Virginea* (1849) 64 Their beards and haire paint oftentimes, and those red, with the roote pochone 1705 Hearne *Journ* 180 Poughkone, the red paint or die 1705 Beverley *Hist Virginea* II iv (1722) 120 They have the Puccoon and Musquapaen two Roots, with which the Indians use to paint themselves red 1714 Lawson *Hist Carolina* 172 They sometimes use pecoon root, which is of a crimson color 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 243 The blood root, sanguinaria, or puccoon, as it is termed by some of the native tribes. 1897 T Hewitson in *Farmer's Mag* Apr 677 Puccoon, and clematis with plumy locks

Puce (pius) *a* (*sb*) [a F *puce* sb. = L *pŭlex, -icem* a flea, *couleur puce* flea colour (17th c)] *a. attrib.* or as *adj* (orig *puce colour*) Of a flea-colour, purple brown, or brownish purple.

1787 Bart *Anything* (ed 2) 83 Dip a feather in *aqua fortis*, put it on the ash, and it will make it a cinnamon or rather a puce, or flea colour 1792 Hamilton tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 11 h. 31 Colours which have the same hand and black on the other, such as mordore and puce colour 1820 *Chron. in Anne Reg* 107/2 A rich twilled sarcenet petuse, of a puce colour 1834 Miss Carlyle *Lett I* 10 The old black gown (which was dyed puce for me at Dumfries) 1893 ‖ Ashby Sterry *Naughty Girl* ix 70 His puce silk suit, his muslin cravat

b As *sb* = puce colour.

1882 *Garden* 16 Sept. 260/1 Blooms of rich dark puce, suffused with maroon. 1897 *Daily News* 25 June 2/6 The mountains had all put on a deep puce of twilight. 1900 F H Of in *Lond Lat* 26 Jan. 1352/2 Varying shades from palest peach to deepest puce

c Comb *Puce coloured*, *adj.*

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem. Philos.* 212 The puce-coloured oxide of lead 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* 410 Cochineal yields when crushed a puce coloured powder

†**Pucelage**. *Obs.* Also 6 pucellage, 7 pucellage [a. F. *pucelage* (12th c. in Hatz - Darm.), *pucellage* see Pucelle and -age] The state or condition of being a 'pucelle' or girl, maidenhood, virginity

a 1338 *Calisto & Melib* B ij, To inioy your yongh & pucellage 1589 *Anti Pappe* 19 in *Satyr Poems Reform* v, He brocht ageane with vs his pucelage 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med.* I § 10 I he tryall of the Pucellage and Virginity of women. 1783 *Char in Ann Reg.* 148/1 Their state of pucelage is denoted by their having rings. on their wrists.

Pucellas, erron variant of Procellio.

Pucelle. Forms: 5 g puce lle, 5–7 pucell, 5–6 pusell, 5 pusshell, 6–7 pu cel, 6 pusel, -elle, pusel, -ell, pu sel, pusale, 7 pusil, pusle, pussel, pussale [a. F. *pucelle* (puselle), OF. *pucele*, earlier *pulcelle* (11th c.)—*pulcella*, *pulcella* (c 881 *Fulalsa*) —late L *pulicella* (a 511 *Capitul Childeberg*, in Pertz IV. 5.) a young girl; so Pr. *pucella*, *prucela*, OCat. *puncelya*, OSp. *pun-*, *poncella*, OPg *pucella* (from F.), Rhæt *purcella*,

It. *pulsella, pulsella.* With sense 2, cf. LG., ERris. *pussel* (? from F.) a dirty slovenly person, esp. woman, a slattern (Doornk Koolman).

For the origin, Diez suggested a late L. **pullicella* dim of med L. *pulla* chicken, pullet, fem. of *pullus* young animal, chicken; the difficulty of which is that the Romanic form of *pullus* is *polla*, which ought to have given OI **polcele*, F **poucelle* Gröber *Archiv Lat Lex* IV 455 assumes a popular L. **pullicella* (cf *domnicella*), dim of *puella*, pop. L. for *puella* (= being lengthened as in *fust, fuissel, fut, s'fust, fut*). From **poulicella* the forms *pulcelle, pulcelle, pulcelle, pucelle*, for which a regular phonetic and graphic series for F. The late L. *pollicella* might also be a dim of L. *pales, palice en* flea but such a derivation is inconsistent with the sense.]

1 A girl, a maid. *Obs* (exc. as Ff.).

c 1430 Lydg. *Commend Our Lady* 54 Medecyne to mischeves, pucelle withouten pere 1439 in *Archæologia* XXI 36 In that other partie a passell leuing w' a lambe. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 144 Whan the pucell vnderstode this worde she was right glad c 1530 J. Heywood *Gentl Lyf Spor* (1814) 96 Pestell pucel make me chere 1534 More (*conf agst Trib* II xiv (1573) 77 b, This Girle is a meetely good pussel in a house, neuer idle, but euer occupied and busy 1573 Tus. Hickathrift *Chippes* (1817) 147 I yke pucell pure, a pearle in peace and warre 1575 Laneham *Let* (1871) 23 Three pretty pucels as bright as a breast of Mutton 1582 Stanyhurst in Moore *Ir* (1830) I 353 My passion can wait, till the *pucelle* is more harmonious.]

b. spec. The Maid of Orleans, Joan of Arc *Obs. exc. Hist.*

(Usually mentioned as her French appellation in 16th c sometimes taken as her surname.)

[c 1431 Hen VI in Ritson *Metrical Chron.* II IV cv 442 Celle femme, qui se faisoit nommer Jehenne la Pucelle.] c 1450 *Brut* 439 The wicche of Fraunce that was callid the[y] Pusshell [c 1460 Whet. Pol. Poems in *Wars Engl in Fr* (Rolls) II ii 760 Quedam mulier vocata Pucelle de Dieu, capta est ab Anglis. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 631 Ye shewe vnto you warnynge of ye mayden or pucell which ye frenshmen named *la pucele de Dieu*] *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 109 Hauying in his company Ione the Pucel, whom he vsed as an oracle. 1592 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, I ii Excellent Pucel, if thy name be so *Ibid* I iv 107 Pucel or Pussel, Dolphin or Dog fish, Your hearts I'le stampe out with my Horses heeles. *Ibid* III ii 38 Pucel that thwart, that damned Sorceresse 1678 Butler *Hud* III *Lady's Anst* 285 Ioyn de Pucel braver in nine 1824 Gardner *Lancashire Dial* (1851) 133 The Pucelle threw herself into the town [of Compiegne]

+2 A drab, a slut, a common. *Obs*

c 1500 *Merry of London* in Hal *E P P* III 161 Here begynneth the maryage of London Stone and the Fayre pucell the base of Hyllyngesgate] 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 68 Ye shall not haue any Gentlewoman almost nor, nor yet any droyse or pussle in the Countrey, but they will carye in their hands nosegayes. 1607 in *Hopkins Ashford Wills* (1898) 98 Some filthy queane, especially our puzles of Paris. 1617 Minsheu *Pueta* A *Pucle*, trull or stinking wench *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, A dirty Quean, a* Pucel *or* Slut.

‖ **Puceron** (pūsĕrŏn, pasron). [F., deriv of *puce* flea of Chaperon.] A plant-louse or aphis. (Applied by Tucker to some insects (Coleoptera or Heteropters) which dart about on the surface of water; also, erroneously, by Hill to the *Podura* or spring tail and its allies, *Collembola* of Lubbock)

1758 J. Hill *Hist Anim* 1 *Podura*. This genus comprehends the Pucerons of Reaumur, and other of the French writers. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt of Nat* (1834) I 238 The little pucerons in water dancing merrily about as if delighted with their existence. 1840 Hereman *Gardener's Chr* II 271 Aphis Rosæ, Rose Louse Synonyms—Brown Rose Louse—Red puceron

Pucherite (pū xĕrəit). *Min* [ad. G. *pucherit* (1871 Prenzel), after the Pucher mine in Saxony, where it was found.] Vanadate of bismuth found in brilliant reddish-brown crystals

1892 *Dana Min. App.* I. 12 Named pucherite from the locality 1892 *Ibid* 755 Pucherite, in the closed tube decrepitates.

† Puchersum, *a. Obs* (?)

(If the editor suggests devilish, but *poker*, demon, is not found till 250 years later *Pother, puther*, which might have given *pothersome*, 'troublesome, perplexing difficult,' is also much later.)

13 *Cursor M* 2182 (Cott) Iapheth had suns seuen, Aparti pichersum to neuen [*Gött* sinful for to neuen], Gomer, madan, lena, magog, Tubal, tiras, and on nog

Puck (puk), **pouk** (pūk), *sb.*[1] Forms *a.* 1 **pūca**, 3–4 (9 *Sc.*) **puk**, 4–7 **pouke**, 5 **powke**, 6 **pooke**, 9 **pook**, **pouk** *B* 6 7 **pucke**, 7– **puck**. 7- 9 *dial.* **poake**. [OE *pūca* = ON. *púki* a mischievous demon. Cf W *pwca, pwci*, Ir *púca* (Pooka). Cf Poker *sb.*[2], Pug *sb.*[2]

The ultimate history of the name and the question whether it was originally Teutonic or Celtic, is unsettled.]

An evil, malicious, or mischievous spirit or demon of popular superstition. **a** Treated as a unique being, and in middle Eng. (*the pouke*) commonly identified with the biblical devil, from the 16th c. (with capital P) the name of a mischievous or tricksy goblin or sprite, called also Robin Goodfellow and Hobgoblin (In this last sense commonly *Puck*)

a. *a* 1000 in Napier *O E Glosses* xxiii 2 *Larbula* [i.e. *larvula*], puca. *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 120 in *O & Misc* 76 Hwen deþ a-hal cume Al hit wurþ beom bi nume, And he bitauht þe puke [*rime* bruke]. 13 . *St Gregory* 243 in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII 62 Seo mad þe cross vppon his brest forbe hit sune from þe pouke 1380 I Anct. *P Pl* A. x 62 Penne hab þe Pouke pouwer Sire *Princeps huius mundi*, Ouer suche Maner Men *Ibid* xi 158 Nigromancye and Inmannesse he pouke to Rose makeb þat 1377 *Ibid* B. xiii 161 No mother nee, he nailie, ne non helle pouke. *Ibid* xvi 264 Oute of þe poukes pondfolde no mesyngrise may vs fecche 1398 Trevisa *Barthol* 341 Ne let the Pouke nor other euil spright. Fray Ya. 1737 W Thompson *Hymn to May* xxxiii 6 Ne let hobgublin, ne the pouk, profane With shadowy glare the light

B 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III i 40 You are that shrew'd and knauish sprite Call'd Robin Good-fellow Are you not hee, That frights the Maidens of the Villagree, That skimme Milke, and sometimes labour in the Querne, And bootlesse make the breathlesse Huswife churne, And sometime make the drinke to beare no barme, Mislead Night-wanderers, laughing at their harme? those that Hobgoblin call you and sweet Pucke, You doe their worke and they shall haue good lucke *Ibid* v i 438 As I am an honest Pucke We will make amends ere long Else the Pucke a hyar call And Robin shall restore amends 1627 Drayton *Nymphidia* xxxvi, He meeteth Pucke, which most men call Hobgoblin *Ibid* xxxvii, Thus Pucke seemes but a dreaming dolt, Still walking like a ragged Colt, And oft out of a Bush doth bolt, Of purpose to deceive us *a* 1638 Cornet *Il r Iter Poems* (1647) 11 I urne your eckes Quoth he for Pucke is busie in these Oakes Then turne your Cloakes, for this is Fairie ground 1837 B Jonson *Sad Sheph*, Persons of the play Puck hairy, or Robin Goodfellow *Ibid* IV iv, O Puck, my Goblin! I have lost my belt. *c* 1745 (? Gray *Characters of Chesterton* 100 Wks 1884 I 211 Pleased with his Brother's Play-fellow, Puck, and his Tricks *Fairy T* 44 Puck, *alias* Robin Goodfellow, in the most active and extraordinary fellow of a fairy that we anywhere meet with 1823 Mary Howitt *Nat Hist Mandrake* 1 Monkey, little merry fellow Full of fun, as Puck could be If uleupin might learn of thee! 1864 Tkasv *Uncle Silas* II vi 58 Puck or the puck that I was let loose on!

b with *a* and *pl.* One of a class or number of such demons, goblins, or sprites.

c 1000 *Boeth a Glosses to Prudentius* in *Germania* N S XI 388 *Ungantes deæmonas*, wandrizende puccan 13 *Leg Rood* 166, I wis, sere knyȝte, quod ser Poukel I wene that knyȝt was a pouke *Ibid* 4376 He is no man, he is a pouke 1567 Gooding *Quid's Met* IX (1593) 279 The Countrie wights (quoth they) that some pooke or Hobgoblin bodie, lyons head and breast and dragons taile. 1614 *Sco Pearl* (1876) 34 And that they may perceyve the heavens to open, Angells to ascende & goddes and the couerings down 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii 1 ii (1624) 43 Those which Micaldus calls *Autholemos*, that walke at out midnight on great Heathes and downes, such as I haue seene, and many times haue met, leade them all night a by way we commonly call them Pucks 1824 J. Mcculloch *Highl Scotl* II 359 They are here, we are sure, and pucks and witches

c Transf. A person having the character or habits attributed to Puck, in ML. a wicked man, a 'devil'; now, one given to mischievous tricks, esp. a mischievous child or youngster

c 1411 Hoccleve *Jereslaus' Wife* 192 A deceyour Good is a man eschewe swich a pouke 1852 Mendy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 102 Shup and intelligent, but terribly fond of mischief, and will be dub or nominal the biggest of this little meddlesome Puck 1901 *Westm Gaz* 10 July 1/3 How much longer is a political Puck to be allowed to play his very mischief with a national interest of such present magnitude?

d. Often entering into place names

946 in Birch *Cart Sax* II 525 þa land gemæru þe sceotaþ to Hunt to Puces Ac 1111 *Chron Monast de Bello* [Battle] (1846) 11 Per Puchehole usque at Westbece Iuxta terram de Baldeham 1322 *Inc Roll's Abbey Ely* 38 *Sale* 146 Pulham hale [sic. Ver.] 1906 Kipling (*title*) Puck of Pook's Hill

e *Comb.* + puck bug, a bugbear, a malignant spectre, **puck led** *a* (*dial.*) of Pixy-led

1588 Shakespeare *A new* in (Arb 185) That night it forest to me puke bug *Ibid* 1 *Chron Monast de Bello* [Battle] (1846) 11 Per Puchehole usque at Westbece Iuxta terram de Baldeham 1322 *Inc Roll's Abbey Ely* 38 *Sale* 146 Pulham hale [sic. Ver.] 1906 Kipling (*title*) Puck of Pook's Hill

Puck, *sb.*[2] [Origin uncertain: see Note below.]

1 (Also *puck bird*.) The nightjar or goatsucker

1885 Sawyer *Sussex Nat Hist* II 8 The puck' would fly before him and she did not leave the cross its path 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 97 In many places it is considered that animals either become blind or are infected with diseases, if they are suckled [by] the goatsucker. In country people in West Sussex call this complaint 'puck or pucklenge —perhaps from Puck, a malignant spirit—and the bird is called 'puck'

2 A disease in cattle attributed to the nightjar

1834 Youatt *Cattle* 362 In some parts of Surrey, under the name of the *puck*, the fore quarter, or the sale, is the part mostly affected 1854 Baker *Northumb Dictionary* (1896) 14 Anthrax, a disease of cattle known in the vernacular as 'quarter ill' 'joint ill' 'hasty' 'puck' 'shoot of blood' &c *Note* *Puck-fairy*, and *puckerdge* or *puckerage* (the name of the Goatsucker or Nightjar it is not clear whether the two latter are compounds of *puck*, or whether this is itself short for one or both of them As the bird is the object of much obloquy and even superstitious dread it is quite possible that its name is derived from Puck *sb.*[1] either as being 'Puck a bird' or as being 'a bird of Puck' Cf. Puck-bird, the compunction and meaning of *puckerdge* then remain unexplained The conjecture of some that the latter may be derived from Puck + to lie, strike, and *ridge*, OE *hrycg* back, from the notion of its striking the backs of sheep and cattle and thus inflicting on them a fatal distemper (see Pockeridge, quot 1769) would appear to withdraw the group from any connexion with Puck *sb.*[1], except as a secondary association But *ridge* may be an oral corruption of some other word]

Puck (puk), *sb.*[3] [Origin obscure cf Puck *v.*] A flat indian rubber disk used for a ball, in bandy or hockey on the ice in Canada.

1891 *Field* 7 Mar 334/3 The ball (or 'puck as it is called) is a flat piece of india rubber, circular in shape about two inches thick, and with a diameter of about four inches The game is played with, usually, seven a side and no striking with the stick is allowed only pushing the puck along the ice 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 409/2 These men handle the little innocent rubber puck as Paderewski handles the black keys of a piano

Puck (puk), *v. Obs exc dial* [? f root *pull*. see Poke *v.*[1]] *trans* To hit or strike; to butt

[*c* 1440] Sworn *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 1 Hee also would to the threshing of the rye & wheate with corns, blindfold and the like] 1861 Clayton *Frank O Donnell* 57 The ball was struck here and there, often pocked up in the air, then let again fall as it rea l ed the gate and 1890 Kennedy *Fireside Stories Irel* 17 (L D D) The ram and the cow pucked her with their horns.

Hence **Puck** *sb.*[4] (*dial.*), a stroke at the ball in the Irish game of hurling

1900 *19th Cent* XLVIII 3 6 The final hurlers meet together in wild rivalry for a puck at the ever flying ball 1908 Somerville & Ross *Irish Cousins* 85, I gave William a puck in the chest

Puck, *sb.*[5] Short for Puckfist I, q. v

Puck, dial var Pook *sb.*, a haycock

‖ **Pucka, pakka** (pŏ kă), *a* (*sb.*) *Anglo Ind* Also 8–9 **pukka**, **puckery**, 9 **puoca**, **puckah**, **pukkha**. [a Hindi *pakkā* (pəkkā) cooked ripe, mature, hence, thorough, substantial permanent cf Cutcha] **a.** Applied to the larger of two weights of the same name Of full weight, full, good; also, genuine, thorough **b** Strong, severe, malignant, as a fever *Obs* **c** Sure, certain, reliable, thorough, out and out **d** Permanent, as a building, solidly built, of stone or brick and mortar **e** In a pucka house *Ace E India & P* 205 The Mamul Pucka or Agra is double as much as the Surat Maund 1803 Wellington in *Gurw Desp* (1837) II 42 I think it sufficient quantities to give 30 pucka sheers for each bullock 1857 Lawrence in Low *Indian Service* (1883) II 111 Your Lahore men have done nobly Donald Roberts Macand Dock are all of them, *pucka* trumps. 1893 G. Allen *Scally Wag* I 44 That is a pucka house, that is 1896 Indian Mail 6 Feb 176 Martin in *Ibid Trans* LVII 219 Malignant fevers, here termed *pukka fevers* meaning a real deadly fever, such as we have in Europe 1774 Phil Trans LXV 206 Pucker fevers 1788 Stocqueler *Indian Cut* (1) *Pucka* a putrid fever *c* 1776 *Trial of Nuncomar* 1905 Mahn Ranjit said it was a very good thing to have a pukka house 1858 Cor Mo to Notes *Diary & Corr* 1908 App D 399 On receiving his letter from that the Insurgents were at Sasseram 1860 Russell *Diary Indian Amatic Ann Reg* 1897 Near it the Nurbudda pergo fro a small pucka coond or well that furnishes a perennial stream. 1866 Trevelyan *Cawnpore* 1 Upon his arrival Sherwood in *Henry's Bearer* 2 A lady will invest in a large pukkah house near the river 1866 *Treas Trs Entry* 321 *Pucka* as an adjective and when applied to a rupee means it is a metalled one when to a wall that it is laid in mortar 1897 *Daily Ne* 15 June 5/7 At Dhulia all pukka buildings have been demolished

B *sb* **a.** A weight or system of weights which is larger than 'cutcha' **b** A copper coin not now used, also *pucka piece* **c** A building material of permanent nature, such as brick

1757 A. Hamilton *Nav Acc E Ind* xxxiii II 9 Fort William was built of brick and Mortar called Pucka with a Composition of Brick dust Lime M Tucker and dit Hop *c* 1813 Mrs. Sherwood *Stories Infants* 12 I'll make her a present of two pucka's, to put her in mind of her master

‖ **Puckauly** (pŏkŏ ll) *Anglo Ind* Also 8 **bucoaly**, 8–9 **puckally** 9 **puckalie**, **pacauly** [a Hindi *pakhalā* a water carrier, f *pakhal* a large water skin] A water carrier, also a water skin

1785 Munro *Narr* xxxv 133 As they were very necessary establishment which to two *ollies* to each gun pass these are two large goatskin bags for holding water Skin upon the back of a bullock 1799 *Ibid* 4 Bullocks 4 Buckoaly bearers author see Puckallys Drummers 1803 Wellington in *Gurw Desp* (1844) I 34 A pukkhie from each corps of Native infantry to carry water 1813 Pascoe (*op. n.* 102 Water brought by means of bullocks in leathern bags called here puck dly bags

[Puck-ball, alleged syn of Puff Ball I, Tuckfist I. app a mis-print in Bailey, Folio

1908 Kersey *Dict Anglic* (*Suppl*) a kind of Mushro m full of Dust. So 1721 Bailey (ed 10) *Puck-ball, Puck-fist* a Kind of Mushroom full of Dust 1755 Johnson *Puck-ball* (*corrupt* from *puck* the fairy, a fairy's ball) Hence in mod Dicts.]

Pucker (pŭ kəɹ), *sb.* [f next]

1 A ridge, wrinkle, or corrugation of the skin or other substance, or a number of small wrinkles running across and into one another, esp. one caused in sewing together two edges of cloth, etc, by keeping the one edge fuller than the other, or by drawing the thread too tightly, so as to make the seam shorter than the cloth on either side

1744-50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* VI iii 14 The Tasker does not make use of these sweeping hoe cut Strokes if he'd so, he will lent up the Straw in Puckers 1773 Johnson, *Ref* 2 Any thing collected into puckers & corrugations 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 146 If on the bed of rows there be but a single leaf that has a pucker in it. 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* x, The chin was drawn in with all natural seams and puckers. 1840 S. Lover *Handy Andy* ii, His face was screwed up to the scrutinising pucker 1875 *Plain Needlework* 14 If this be done, even by one thread per stitch, a pucker must necessarily ensue.

2 *fig* A state of agitation or excitement, a flutter, a fuss *colloq*

1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 164 Mrs. Jewkes sat down by me and seem'd in a great Pucker 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Angelina* III. Pe not in a pet or a pucker! 1823 J Payn *Tak her than it after* xiii. I few few things that did not agitate Mrs Sotheran or, to use her own homely phrase put her into a pucker 1888 Howells *Annie Kilburn* xxiii. I told William when we first missed her and he was in such a pucker about her that [etc.]

3 *Comb*, as *pucker-mouthed* adj

1851 Schoolcraft *Info Indian Tribes* 377 A tall not portly red mouthed and pucker mouthed man

Pucker (pɒ kəɹ), *v* [Evidenced in the end of the 16th c., prob earlier in colloquial use The form is that of a frequentative see -ER 5 The root is prob to be found in Poke *sb* 1, *v* 1 (*dial pok, pock*), Pocket, the notion being that of forming small bag like or purse-like gatherings, cf Purse *v* in sense 'to wrinkle up', and *F pocher, faire des pochets* to bag, to pucker Verbs of this class often shorten or obscure the original vowel of *clutter, flutter, sputter, stutter*, etc]

1 *intr* To contract or gather into wrinkles, small folds, ruckles, or bulges; to become drawn together into irregular wrinkles or corrugations, to ruckle Often with *up*

1598 Florio *Snecolare*, to pucker or gather or ruckle as some stuffes do being wet 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III ii May I be numd with horror and my vaines Pucker with sting ing torture 1670 Sir S. Crow in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 15 The silke beeing ill woven, will shrink and pucker 1805 Hone *Trial Peter Aiken of the Mona* xxv Ancient lips that puckered up in scorn 1847 Alb. Smith *Chr Tadpole* xxvi (1879) 235 His waist sat had a propensity to pucker on over his chest. 1883 *Hardwicke's Holyer Chem* (ed Taylor) 368 To ensure a hard film which will not pucker up

2 *trans* To draw together or contract into wrinkles, bulges, or fullnesses, to draw (the skin, lips, etc) into ridges and furrows, to draw a seam too tight, so as to make the material bag on either side, to gather one side of (a seam) more fully than the other, either as a fault in sewing, or intentionally for some purpose Often with *up*

1616 J Chamberlain in *Cal State Papers Dom* (1858) I 423 The nether parts crumpled and puckered un towardly 1630 R Young *Sir Stu.matised* 19 Hee fell down a d not being able to rise again he had his belly puckered together like a satchell, before the chamberlain could come to help him 1722 Bucklit *Spect* No 301 P 9 An hideous Spectre with Skin puckered up in Wrinkles 1790 A Young *Trav Ireland* 2 Their dress is very becoming; with jackets, the sleeves puckered and tied in puffs, with coloured ribbons. 1835 *Todd's Cyc Anat* I 1232/1 A continuation of the canal puckered up into numer us folds. 1876 Miss Braddon *T Haggard's Date* III 62 Cynthia had fi ushed her dozen of shirts without a gusset to it, awry a seam puckered, or one sleeve n from a tight h e 1886 J K Jerome *Idle Th ughts* x 116 Your pretty face will not be always puckered into wrinkles

b absol To make puckers or bulges in sewing

1862 Florence Wilford *Modern of Our Day* 98 When he observed poor Kate's big stitches a d terdency to pucker 1881 Miss Braddon *Asphodel* III 14 I get so my thread tangled and begin to pucker, and the whole business goes wrong

c trans To form by puckering or gathering 1753 in *Scots Mag* Sept 396 Puff and pucker up knots on your arms and your toes Make your petticoats short

Puckered (pɒ kəɹd) *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 1] Drawn into puckers, wrinkles, or folds as the skin, or as cloth purposely or unintentionally, in sewing

1611 Cotgr, *Resrogné*, puckered or furrowed as an old wrinkled crumpled puckered 1755 Johnson, *Ruff* 2 puckered linen ornament formerly worn about the neck 1796 A C Bower *Diaries & Corr* (1903) 163 My bellack bonnet I have had altered it it is now made in wi at they call a puckered bonnet 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII No 108 85/1 Innumerable rows of puckered muslin 1829 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 131 He heard the shipmen speaking low With anxious puckered brows.

† Pu ckerel. *Obs* Also 6 **puckrel** [dim of Puck *sb* 1 with suffix *erel, rel* cf *cockerel*] A little puck or demon, an imp

c1580 Jefferie *Bigbears* I iii in *Archiv Stud Neu Spr* (1897) Puckes puckerels hob h wi d hygorn and h lun Good fellow 1593 Greene *Disc Vsurie* Wks (1 rcy Soc) 9 She had three or four imps, some c ll them t uckrels, one like a grey cat n nother like a weasel

Pu ckerer. *rare* [f Puckere *v* + -er 1] One who or that which puckers

1775 in Ash 1848 in Worcester, and in mod Dicts.

Puckeridge (pɒ kəridʒ) [Origin obscure connected with *puck bird*, see Note s v Puck *sb* 2] A name of the nightjar, also, a disease of cattle attributed to the stroke or bite of the nightjar

1789 G White *Selborne* (1875) 334 In the country pe ple have a notion that the fern-owl or churn owl, or eve *jar* which they also call a puckeridge is very injurious to weanling calves, by inflicting as it strikes at them the fatal distemper, known to cow leeches by the name of puckeridge 1805 [see Puck *sb* 2 3].

Puckering (pɒ kərin), *vbl sb* [f Pucker *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Pucker, or its result, a drawing together or gathering of cloth, the skin, etc, into wrinkles or irregular folds

1611 Florio *Crespature* a puckring in any cloth or clothes 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 98 Stricture from the Puckering of the inner Membrane of the Œsophagus. 1898 Gerent *Guard Every-day Bk* 115/1 The flower should be circular without puckering or frilling 1870 *Eng Mech*, 4 Mar 615/3 How can stuc o last without puckering? 1875 *Plain Needlework* 14 Puckering in seaming is caused by the children holding the right elbow close to the right side

Puckering (pɒ kərin), *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ing 2] That puckers. (*trans* and *intr*)

1766 (Anstey) *Bath Guide* Epil 287 Where oft, I ween, the Bower a Cauliflow flow With Elder a nawkish Juice, and puckering Sloes. 1889 *Anthony's Botogr Bull* II 380 A double puckering string, such as our grandmothers used in their workbags. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 354/1 A puckering frown of ripples upon the pool

Pucker-needle see Puck Needle

Puckery (pɒ kəri), *a* [f Pucker *sb* + -y 1] 1 Given to puckering, marked with puckers.

1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* v vi (1872) II 110 A close fisted old gentleman with puckery much inquiring eyes c 1860 Faraday *Forces Nat* L 42 The gold leaf is puckery 1888 F M Crawford *With Immortals* I iv 81 A miliard of puckery peppery, self satisfied scientists.

2 That draws the mouth together, astringent

1898 *Westm Gaz* 8 *Jy* 11 *Note Bk* (1887) II 180 These grapes are better than puckery cider apples. 1887 H P Wells in *Harper's Mag* Feb. 452 To the human palate is dry, unsound, and puckery

Puckery, obs form of Puggree

† Pucket *Obs dial* (See quots)

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1682) 222 Gather them off in the Woods, and carry away the Pucket which, cleave about the Branches and burning them *Ibid* 330 *t wckets*, neais of Caterpillars, or such like Vermine. 1674 Ray *& E C Words & Phrases*, neais of Caterpillars, *Suff* 1787 in Grose *Provinc Gloss* Suff

Puckfist (pɒ kfist) Also 7 puo, **pukfist, puckfoyst,** 7-9 **puckfoist** See also *Eng Dial Dict* [app f Puck *sb* 1 + Fist *sb* 3 Cf Puffist, Polt, which appears about the same date]

1 The fuff ball, *Lycoperdon Bovista*. Also abbreviated *puck*

1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* iv v, I'll blow him into aire, when I meet him next He dares not fight with a puck fist 1609 B Jonson *Every Man* x (1634) 71 Next vnto Brimstone [for smoking bees] is the smoake of Bunt or great Puckfists Tuchwood, or Mushrums. 1706 *Complete Farmer* s v Puck, the narcotic or stupefying fume, made with the large mushroom commonly known by the name bunt, puckfist or frog cheese *Ibid*, Cut off a piece of the puck as before, when it is ripe, and put in the puck Small stick which place so that the puck may hang near the middle of an empty hive. 1893 J. *E Worc Gloss* s v, I should like to get a drink for it in the puck fyst

2 A term of contempt for an empty braggart

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humr* I, To be enamour d on this dusty turf, Thus cl ol, a whoreson puck fist 1605 *Ingulfs Chron* in *Gale Hist Brit Pt* III 32 Let us not leave to incounter this puckfist, and if I doe not make him cry *Peccavi* say Dicke Bowyer a powlered Mackrell 1637 Shirley *Lady Maid* I i, Lady, he is no man, he's a very puck fist. *Jacint* What a that I pray? *Vain* A phantom, a mere phantom 1821 Scott *Ivanhoe* xviii A base beggarly, sneaking puck fist

attrib 1615 J Taylor (Water P) *Urania* xxiv Wks (1630) 3/2 Then loue him i else his puckfoist pompe abhorre † **3** A term of contempt for a misguard (? an erroneous use in Jonson)

1608 R Middleton *Epiger* (1840) 13 Old father pukfist k uits his arteries, First strikes, then rails on Riot s villanies. 1630 B Jonson *New Inn* III ii, *Pierce* A greater a may— *Lo* O blow-pudding puckfista! *Prue* And impudence.

Puckish (pɒ kiʃ), *a* [f Puck *sb* 1 + -ish 1] Of the nature of or characteristic of Puck, impish, mischievous capricious. Hence **Pu ckishness**

1874 Green *Short Hist* vi § 3 365 Her delight broke out in a thousand puckish freaks 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* I iv 52 His Puckish fancy jack o lanterns g over it 1900 *Academy* 28 Apr 358/1 The jeering sea had pucklishness enough to return upon its steps.

† Puckle. *Obs* [Of *pucel, † puca*, Puck *sb* 1 + -el, le 1] A kind of bugbear.

c 1000 *Boulogne Glosses to Prudentius in Germania* N s XI 392 *Incubones*, *pucles* 1340 *Ayenbite* 140 Pouke [see Pouke myfule] 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* viii xv 153 The hell waine the fierdrake, the puckle, Tom thumbe hob goblin and such other bugs 1598 Barckley *Felicitie Mans Conscience* 180 That Phu.a is a Celtic superstition from which the word Pook or Puckle was doubtless derived

Puckle (pɒ kl), *v* [f Puck *sb* 1 + -le 3] I like, or in the manner of, Puck; cleverly mischievous, puckish, imp like

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* II xii There was something of a Puck like malignity in the temperament of Lord Marney 1901 *Westm Gaz* 19 Feb 1/1 In a delightful mood of Puck like satire

Pu ckling. *nonce wd* [f Puck *sb* 1 + -ling 1] A little Puck

1890 N P *Le Sylvie in Life Lewis Carroll* (1898) 289 Though I still shall hold Thee and that puckling sprite, thy brother, Dear

Puck-needle. [f Puck *sb* 1 + Needle] A name given to certain weeds having needle like or beaked fruit, as Shepherd's needle (*Scandix Pecten*), and Stork's-bill (*Erodium*) So **Pucker-needle.**

Ir 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 2 Acus muscata major, anglice pouckesnedele] 1805 R W Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I 564 *Puck-needle* is a weed that is often abundant on such lands as are hard tilled. 1856 W D Cooper *Sussex Glass* 27 *Pookneedle* Cocle, an injurious weed 1863 *Ibid* 67 *Pookneedle* Cockle or Shepherd's needle The sharpened end of the seed vessel of the wild geranium probably fairies'

needle; called *Beggar's needle* in Worcestershire 1881 Miss Peaty *Flower I I* 111 77 Common Shepherd s needle.

These fruits are bright green and sharp enough to merit the names applied to the plants of Pucker needle [etc.].

Puckoon, variant of Puccoon

Pud (pɒd) [Of unknown origin Cf. Pad *sb*, also Du. *poot* paw] A nursery word for the hand of a child or fore-foot of some animals

1684 Gayton *Pleas Notes* I iv 14 Excoriation or fleaing the Podes [may be set as an equivalent] for gaying leather to the Pudds. 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1, *Distant Correspondents* The Kangaroos with those little short fore pods. 1865 *Cornh Mag* Mar 296 The child s tiny white puds pat the jolly cheeks and pull the yellow beard

Pud, puddle, obs ff Pood, a Russian weight

Pudden, puddening : see Pudding *sb* and *v*

Pudder (pɒ dəɹ), *v Obs or dial* [Of unknown origin the quot from *Ancren Riwle* a 1225 appears to contain the word, which otherwise is not known till near 1600 App distinct from *podder*, collateral form of Pother *sb* and *v*]

1 *intr* To poke or stir about with the hand or a stick, (of an animal) to poke or rout, with bill or snout, to dabble in water, mud, or dust

[a 1225 *Ancr R* 214 [He] ne mei ofdon aken & fareð abuten aken & builiche stureð hem & bloweð bernne & abient him sulf; pudereð *IMS* S puberes] & maked þernne figures of augrim] 1521 Skelton *Dr Bartat* 1 v 175 Fishes Some almost alwales pudder in the mud Of sleepy Pools. 1602 Holland *Pliny* x lxxi 1 306 Some peck and pluck it with their bookbils, others pudder it with their broad nebs 1621 Cotgr. *Barboüiller*, to paddle or pudder, in the myre 1639 T de Gray *Compl Horseman* 153 He will not drinke much, but onely wash his nose in the water 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 2 10 pudder in the rubbish, and to raise dust in the eyes of more steady Repayrers.

2 *intr* To go 'poking' *about*, to potter, to meddle and muddle, to dabble (*in*)

1604 Bacon *Let to Sir H Mayn*, You may perhaps think me partial to Potycares, that have been ever puddering in phy sic all my life. 1643 T Goodwin *Final Christian's Growth* ii ii. (1650) 69 Many who have gone puddring on (as I may so speak) in the use of other means 1687 T Barrow *Serm* xxii. Wks. 1687 I 307 We shall obtain vast benefit, much greater than we can hope to get by puddering in the designs or doings of others. 1865 Cowper Clarke *Shakes Char* xvii 443 Listen to the natural talk of those carriers, puddering about with their lanterns.

Hence **Pu ddering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, poking, potte ring, muddling, meddling, † *puddering pole*, a pole to poke with

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 139 In other mens letters they keepe a puddering, they open and reade them 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 120 Lest the Bees in their new hive in his own nest, which is built beyond the reach of every mans puddering pole 1811 Lamb *Notes Specimens Dr Fuller Wks* (1890) 300 One feels the ashes of Wycliffe gliding away out of the reach of the Sumners, Commissaries Officials Proctors, Doctors and all the puddering rout of executioners of the impenit nage of the baffled Courts.

Pudder, *sb rare*—1, archaic or erroneous variant of Puddle *sb*

1889 Stevenson *Master of B* iii, We found the body of a Christian lying in a pudder of his blood

Pudder, obs or dial var of Pother *sb* and *v*

Pudding (pu diŋ), *sb* Forms 3 4 **poding,** 4-6 **podyng,** (6 -ynge), **puddyng,** 4 **pudding, yng,** (6 -ynge), **poodyng, puddingh,** 5-6 **puddynge,** 6 **podding, pooddyng,** *Sc* **puding,** 6- **pudding,** (6 **inge,** 6 9 *dial* and *vulgar* **pudden, -in,** 8 **puden**) [ME *podyng, puddyng* derivation uncertain see Note]

I. 1. The stomach or one of the entrails of a pig, sheep, or other animal, stuffed with a mixture of minced meat, suet, oatmeal, seasoning, etc boiled and kept till needed; a kind of sausage for different varieties, see Black, Hog 8, White pudding Now chiefly *Sc* and *dial*

c 1290 *I and Ouenadon* 99 Se ȝeue me bi fat podinges Rich met to princes and kinges. 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xiii 62 He eet many sondry metes, mortrewes and puddynges-ynge Thee *Boydery Ides* 44 Pudding pan of puttes pis in pe Gutte of pe purpays. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 2001 Hagas, puddyngys (3 hakkys puddyngys). 1530 Palsgr 259 Podyng, *Boudyn*. 1598 Florio *Ital* 1 Salsiccia a pudding Logan *Queen Health* cxlix (1656) 146 Of the unward of beasts are made Puddings, which are best of an hog 1599 Nashe *Four Lett Confut* (1593) sB Eating thy hatch an end, and a pudding hath two 1613 Markham *Pov Housew* (1660) 178 Pudding which is called the Haggas or Haggus, of whose goodnesse it is vaun to boast. 1616 Surflet *Hem* 1 iii 81 In lower Germany they supply the meals with bacon and great dried puddings which puddings are savory and so pleasant 1699 Sloane *Voyage to Last Africa*, There must be Suet as well as Oatmeal to make a Pudding 1728 Addison *Spect* No. 269 P 8 He had sent a string of Hogs puddings to every poor Family in the Parish 27 † *Tell wife & her the door* viii, In Hard (1776). And first they ate the white puddings, And then they ate the black 1801 Gall *Elegy Pudding Haste* vii, The puddings hairns, are just in season—They're newly made 1819 *Sporting Mag* V 32 In Suffolk, black puddings made in guts are called links.

†b A sausage like the above, roasted within the body of the animal *obs*

1596 Shakes 1 *Hen. IV* II iv 498 That rosted Manning Tree Ox with the Pudding in his Belly 1771 E Long *Trial of Dog Porter* in *Hone's Every day Bk* II 203 His worship had him [a hare] rossted, with a pudding in his belly.

2 (Chiefly *pl*) The bowels, entrails, guts Now *dial* and *Sc.* [So QF *bodeyn*, bowel, 14th c in Godef]

1444 *Coventry Leet Bk* 208 Quod nullus dunceps lavet les poodyngge ad la conditus sub consumpti pena. 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 1139 Tak thare, said he, the puddyngis, for thy parte. 1573 L. LLOYD *Marrow of Hist* (1653) 245 The Fox did bite and scratch the young man so sore, that his puddings gushed out of his side. 1597 *Lowes Chirurg* (1634) 107 They [windy tumours] are sometimes in the . capacity betwixt the puddings and perion 1796 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 356 An antient monument in niche of a Knight lying prostrate in armour, with what they call his puddings, or guts, twisted round his left arm, and hanging down to his belly. 1847 In PARTI *P. & Brace* 255 Dar to touch me,—and I'll let the light into your puddens.

† **3** a. ? Some kind of artificial light or firework

b A kind of fuse for exploding a mine. (Cf *boudin* and *saucisson* in Littré's *Dic*)

1597 in Sharp (*cr. Myst* (1851) 185) Payd to hym bat bayre be podyngs for bothe nyghts vjd 1549 *Ibid*, Payd to þe boye bat bere þe podyngs jd 1691 *Treaty betw King & Denmark* in Magens *Appendix* (1755) II 634 Under Contraband Goods are understood Cannons Muskets Granadoes, Puddings, Torches, Carriages for Ordnance.

4. *Naut.* a A wreath of plaited cordage placed round the mast and upper part of a ship as a support, a dolphin b A pad to prevent damage to the gunwale of a boat, a fender c In binding on rings, etc, to prevent the chafing of cables or hawsers. (So † *boudin*)

a 1626 *Nomencl Nat also* (Harl MS 2301) If 99 b, *Puddings* are Roapes made rounde to the Yarde armes close to the ende to saue the Robbins from galling a sunder vpon ye yards. Also the serueing of the Anchor with Roapes to saue the Clincke of the Cabill from galling against the Iron is called the Pudding of the Anchor 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 80 Shew me the Gentleman, crys he that can know of a place, or make a Pudding as it should be 1886 R. C. LESLIE *Sea painter's Log* 149 The bow of such boats is protected by a large fixed fender, or 'pudding' of cocoa nut fibre rope.

5 *fig* Applied to a stout thick set person.

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note Bks* II 31 What could possibly have stirred up this pudding of a woman?

II 6 A preparation of food of a soft or moderately firm consistency, in which the ingredients, animal or vegetable, are either mingled in a farinaceous basis (chiefly of flour), or are enclosed in a farinaceous 'crust' (cf. DUMPLING), and cooked by boiling or steaming Preparations of batter, milk and eggs rice, sago, tapioca, and other farinaceous substances, suitably seasoned, and cooked by baking, are also called puddings

The earliest use (connecting this with 2) apparently implied the boiling of the composition in a bag or cloth (*pudding bag* or *cloth*), as is still often done; but the term has been extended to similar preparations otherwise boile l or steamed and finally to things baked, so that its mea n g and applica tion are now rather indefinite

a with a and *pl*, as an individual thing

1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1545) 80b Take oyle of roses, crumes of bread, yolkes of egges, & cowes mylke with a litle saffron, seeth them altogether, & make a wide mase a pudding 1589 RIDER *Bibl Schol* 1162 A pudding made of milke cheese and herbs, *moretum, herbosum moretum* 1592 LYON *Lond Herod* 11 25 In Pudding-time it is usuall to mix Flower, Eggs, Milk, Raisins or Currants, and sometimes both Spice, Suet the Fat or Marrow of Flesh and several other things 1732 POPE *Ep Burlington* 176 The solid dish his weak day meal affords An added pudding solemnize d the Lords. 1736-7 LD CARTERET *Journ* 17 Jan, Your puddings are the best sweet thing I ever eat 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* vii 70 In boiled Puddings, have great Care the Bag or Cloth be very clean If you boil them in Wooden bowls, or China dishes, the Inside before you put in your Batter And all baked Puddings, butter the Pan or Dish before the Pudding is put in. 1755 JOHNSON, *Pudding*, a kind of food very variously compounded, but generally made of meal milk and eggs. 1851 *Lab Juries Gt Exhibition* (1852) 55 *United States*.—Maize-flour com monly called corn flour in U S is extensively used for puddings and other purposes in that country

b Without *a* or *pl*, as name of the substance

1670 RACHARD *Cont Clergy* 87 Mr Clerk a Lyon of famous men, such as Mr. Custer of Norwich, that used to eat such abundance of pudden 1688 S. WARLEY *Magnets Tobacco Pipe* For that can best as you may quickly prove settle the wit as Pudding settles Love 1708 FORDE *Lot to Bard Burlington*, If you can dine upon a piece of beef, together with a slice of pudding 1720 PRIOR *Merry Andrew* 33 Mind neither good nor bad nor right nor wrong But eat your pudding, slave, and hold your tongue 1876 G. MEREDITH *Beauch Career* xvm, Our English pudding a fortuitous concourse of all the sweets in the grocer's shop. *Mod* Pudding is usually eaten after meat.

c With defining word, expressing the essential ingredient, as *apple*, *bread-*, *fish*, *lemon*, *marrow*, *meat-*, *milk-*, *pease*, *plum*, *potato-*, *rice*, *sago*, *steak-*, *suet pudding*, etc Also *Christmas pudding* (CHRISTMAS 4), *Sussex pudding*, *Yorkshire pudding* (See also these words)

1626 [see MARROW *sb* 1 5]. 1711 [see PLUM PUDDING]. 1726 ABEL THNOT *Dies Dumpling* 6 The many sorts of Pudding he made, such as Plain Pudding, Plumb Pudding Marrow Pudding, Oatmeal Pudding, Carrot Pudding, Sauceage Pudding, Bread Pudding, Flower Pudding Suet Pudding 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* vii 68 Calf's Foot Pudding *Ibid.* 69? Stake Pudding Let your Stakes be Beef or Mutton 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 181 To make a Yorkshire Pudding to bake under Meat 1825-9 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* IV xxiv 142 Their having a tansy pudding at Easter 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs Hallib* II iii A delicious lemon pudding 1883 *Harper's Mag* Apr 654/1 A Sussex pudding, or great boiled dumpling filled with meat instead of fruit.

d Proverb (See also PROOF *sb* 4.)

1662 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* III Argt 23 The proof of th Pudding's seen i' th' eating. 1790 WINDHAM *Speeches Parl* 4 Mar (1812) I 189 Let us apply to the British Constitution a homely adage, —that the proof of the pudding is in the eating 1900 *Athenæum* 21 July 97/3 After all the proof of a pudding is in the eating.

7 *fig* Material reward or advantage esp. in allit antithesis to *praise* (Without *a* or *pl*)

1598 PORT *Dunc* 1 34 Where, in nice balance, truth with gold she weighs, And solid pudding against empty praise 1821 BYRON *Juan* III lxxix, He turn'd preferring pudding to *no* praise. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* I. iv Your own degree of worth or talent, is it measurable by the coinage of praise or pudding it has brought you to?

8 *transf* Anything of the consistency or appearance of a pudding (in sense 6)

1732 [see *Flow Eyes* 2] *Body of Philos* 61 Without the danger of making what in the Language of Distillers is termed a Pudding 1757 A COOPER *Distiller* I. i. (1760) 5 I hunger after explaining the Mat, or what Distillers call, making a Pudding 1868 CORNISH *Naturalist Thames* 92 The soaking rains have made a pudding even of the pasture

b. *spec* (In recovering oil from waste suds)

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Jan 3/1 Tanks are prepared to receive the suds . The thicker portion at the bottom is run into a filter bed of sand and gravel through which the water gradually filters, leaving the solid and greasy matter behind This is laid in cloths and called puddings which are pressed in hydraulic or steam presses till all the oil is squeezed out.

9 *slang* Poisoned or drugged liver, etc. used by burglars, dog stealers, etc. to destroy dogs or render them insensible (Cf PUDDING *v* 1, q 1858.)

1887 HOLLEBY *Tottings & Tail* I. 17 There was a great cry in the street of 'Pudden for the dog' I pulled out a piec e of pudding and threw it to him 1891 *Daily News* 29 Jan 7/1 He was found in possession of a dog collar and lead a muzzle and a supply of poisoned liver known as pudding

† **10** = JACK PUDDING *Obs.*

c 1673 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Sat Jollies Age* Wks (1752) I 118 And play the pudding in a Monday-day's farce. 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I. 163 No Pudding shall be suffer d to be witty, Unless it be in order to raise Pity

III. *attrib.* and *Comb* a Of a pudding or puddings, as *pudding-eater*, *-eating*, *-maker*, *-manufactory*, *-race* (RACE *sb*² 9); also *pudding-like adj* b Used in the making or consumption of pudding, as *pudding book*, *bowl*, *cloth*, *-crock*, *-dish*, *-mould*, *-pan*, *plate*, *spoon*, *stick*

1805 (*title*) Mawsey and Son's Comprehensive 'Pudding Book, containing upwards of Seventy Receipts, *&c.* *&c.* *Fr Ananke* 89 in Hazl *E P P* II 181 He sate upon the 'Pudding Boule, the candle for to hold 1895 KIPLING *Seven Seas* (1896) 153 Then the Bo'sun tried on the kettle, and we like a pudding bowl wrong side up 1495 *Will of Cifferys* (Somerset Ho.), 'Pudding crokke 1829 LONGF in *Life* (1891) I. 163 The pudding-dish like a collar, with sunny face and 'pudding-dish hat. 1726 ABBUTHNOT *Diss Dumpling* 23 Let not Englishmen th ref re be asham d of the Name of 'Pudding-eaters. *Ibid* 8 § 10 The Esteem of this 'Pudding-eating Monarch 1540 PALSGR *Acolastus* L iij The pulters cokes, 'puddyng makers. 1726 ABBUTHNOT *Diss Dumpling* 23 John Bull and Jack Pudding has Fame had reached France, whose King w uld have given the World to have had our Jack for his Pudding Maker 1874 LEES *Lane Tool Engrave* I iv 116 If not in the way of your 'pudding manufactory. 1904 *Daily Chron* 29 July 8/5 Liming a 'pudding mould with thin slices of bread and butter 1600 R. HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 548 To wit, old 'pudding pan, or a frying pan, keep them always stirring 1884 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* lix, The 'pudding plates had been washed in a little tub. 1787 BURNS *Scots Wagon* 2 Ne'er a sour bannock saving fae Great chieftain o' the 'puddin race! 17 P SMITH *Compl Housew* (1750) 183 Mix it with a broad 'puddingstick; mot with your hands.

c Special Combs † **pudding ale**, cheap ale; probably 'from its being thick like pudding' (Skeat), **pudding bree, broo**, Sc, the water in which puddings (sense 1) have been boiled, **pudding cake** see quot, † **pudding-cart**, an offal or refuse cart (cf sense 2), **pudding face**, a large fat face, hence **pudding-faced** *a*, † **pudding-fist** (from sense 2), one who lives to eat, a glutton, **pudding flesh**, = PUDDING WIFE 2 (Hamilton *Dict Terms* 1825), † **pudding gut** the entrail or skin used in making puddings (sense 1), **pudding-head**, a stupid person, hence **pudding headed** *a*, **pudding heart**, soft heart, coward, † **pudding house**, (*a*) the stomach or belly (*vulgar*), (*b*) an offal house, **pudding-meat**, the meat stuffing for puddings (sense 1), † **pudding-pack**, = *pudding-tobacco*, **pudding pipe**, the pod of an Indian tree, *Cassia fistula*, hence called *pudding pipe tree*, † **pudding pit**, ? a pit into which offal is thrown, **pudding poke**, the long tailed tit, *Acredula rosea*, † **pudding sleeve**, a large bulging sleeve drawn in at the wrist or above, also *attrib*, hence **pudding sleeved** *a*, † **pudding tobacco**, compressed tobacco, made in rolls resembling a pudding or sausage [cf † *boudin de tabac*], **pudding-turnip**, a variety of turnip, † **pudding wright**, one who makes puddings Also PUDDING BAG, GRASS, PIE, etc.

1737 EARL C. *P Pf* II v 250 Penny ale and 'pudding ale she poured togideres For laborers and for low folke 17 *Get up & bar the Door* ix in Herd (1776) II 160 What ails ye at the 'pudding broo, That houts into the pan? *Ibid*, v Will ye kiss my wife before my een And scald me wi pudding bree? 1875 *Sussex Glass*, '*Pudding cake*, a composition of flour and water boiled differing from a hard duck in shape only being flat instead of round 1586 in Strype *Whitgift* (1754) II v xxi 411/1 The 'Pudding Cart of the Shambles shall not go afore the Hour of Nine in the Night, or after the Hour of Five in the Morning 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV xiv 197 Let me see what a mixture of grief and surprize may be beat up together in thy 'puden face 1784 J. BARRY in *Lect Paint* (1848) 94 She has her cheek for the pudding face 1847 L. HUNT *Men Women & M* I II 23 Four boys going to school, very 'puddy faced 1500-20 DUNBAR *Flyting* xiv 59 Sic scalding filthye discendying down frome millaris, Within this land was nev r hard nor sene. 1598 FLORIO, *Scrozzatto* . a riede that cov ken vse t blow the 'pudding guts before they kill them 1728 MORGAN *Mor Dial Dumpling* 17 O woe'd this little Attempt of Mine may stir up some 'Pudding headed Antiquary t dig his Way through all the mouldy Records of Antiquity 1887 in Dickens *Lett to Miss Hogarth* 16 Dec (1893) 649 Surely it is time that the pudding headed Dr Ily retired into the native gloom from which he has emerged 1894 VAN H TAYLOR *2nd Lt Artevelde* III. i 70 Go, 'pudding heart Take thy huge offal and white liver hence 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Pref b, When the Commentary was in his entrayles or 'pudding house for want of food 1609 ROWLANDS *Knaue of Clubbes* 24 His pudding house at length began to swell 1820 *Westmorland Gaz* 5 Feb 3/3 The pudding house at Brooke's wharfe 1777 BRAND *Hist Antiq* App 355 A Kind of 'Pudding Meat consisting of Blood, Suet Groats, etc. 1611 COTGR., *Cassia fistula* . *Cassia Batteed* 787 Impose so deep a Taxe On all these Ball Leafe, Cane and 'Pudding packes. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III lxxvii. 1243 *Cassia fistula* . *Pudding pipe tree* 1894 Mrs H TAYLOR *2nd Lt Artevelde* III. i 70 Go, 'pudding heart Take thy huge offal and white liver hence 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Pref b, When the Commentary was in his entrayles or 'pudding house for want of food 1609 ROWLANDS *Knaue of Clubbes* 24 His pudding house at length began to swell 1820 *Westmorland Gaz* 5 Feb 3/3 The pudding house at Brooke's wharfe 1777 BRAND *Hist Antiq* App 355 A Kind of 'Pudding Meat consisting of Blood, Suet Groats, etc. 1611 COTGR., *Cassia fistula* . *Cassia Batteed* 787 Impose so deep a Taxe On all these Ball Leafe, Cane and 'Pudding packes. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III lxxvii. 1243 *Cassia fistula* . *Pudding pipe tree* Cassia fistula may also be English'd Pudding Pipe because the cod or pipe is like a pudding 1760 *Lex Introd Bot* App 334 Pudding Pipe tree, *Cassia fistula* 1868 *Daily News* 7 Jan 1893 C. HARVAY *Pierce's Supper* 47 The person that under his hand writing hath stiled him the bag puddin, of fooles, & the very 'puddinpin of Asses 1868 *Standard* 10 Dec 1885 *Forby Voc E Anglia* 239 It [wren's nest] is otherwise and more descriptively at least called a 'pudding-poke's nest. 1848 *Zoologist* VI 2188 The long-tailed tit is the 'pudding poke 1708 SWIFT *Bucks & Phiteni* 190 He sees About each arm a 'pudding-sleeve 1720 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) VII 42 The Whigs and the Enemies of the Universities, who all go in Pud ling sleeve Gowns 1598 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III. He never prays but for a cope of 'pudding tobacco 1611 BEAUMONT & FL *Terence s Eunuch* II ii Cookes, 'pudding wrights.

Hence (*nonce wds*) † **Pu ddingish** *a* of the nature of a pudding, † **Pu ddingive** *a* *trans*, to make a pudding of, † **Pu ddingless** *a*, without puddings

1866 R. BUCHANAN in *Academy* 15 Jun (1901) 568/1 Right stately sat Arnold With puddingish English I serenely disgusted. 1726 ABBUTHNOT *Diss Dumpling*, 2 Which [name] is not unsuitable for Pu ddingive Nature 1855 *Household Words* XII 168 We went 'puddingless that Christmas-day

[Note MF *podyng* mod *pudtin*, and F *boudt. I will* have so many points in common th at but for the difficulties f form they would at once be identified as the same w rd they both appear first in the 14th century but it is exactly the same sense (still retained in Sc.) at l ast re t a great extent in their transferred uses Even the differe ce of form is not insuperable for F *ou* is often found in *pour* L *purre* F *bourse* and the existence of Prg w rk in *pud* (see below) might by a species of folk-etymol gy facilitate the substitution here of the more usual denizened with Eng *ing* the interchange of *ing* and *in* is actually seen in the later *pudein pudtin*. The identity of the word though highly probable cannot however be held to be proved and the matter is rendered more intricate by the al sence of any certain derivation of the Pr word In the same sense It has or had Arabic, Welsh, and Irish cognates the former appears to be closely akin to F *boyau* with the latter connection is more difficult though to its stem *bod* some would refer Perhaps *pod* for *pud* may be in point Leaving the Pr side, the origin of the Eng word has been sought in a stem *pud* to swell bulge inferred from rare OE *pudian* to cram, stem Weight Add to *pud* Prov Eng pudish, To *pud-brownwed* black pudding *pudtis*, thick stumpy (Brem. Wlech) of also Eng dial *pud* Sc *pud* belly *pod* bowl sticker and Prussian *pudis* but it is not all certain that the motion of swelling enters into the original sense Mod F *poulng* (1754) and *poutingue* mod Du *dwk* sb *pudding* Sw *pudding* are all from the Eng word Mod Sw *pudding* are all from the Eng word Mod Sw *pudding* are all from the Eng word Mod Sw *pudding* are all from the Eng word its current sense) the Irish *putog* and Gael *putag* (in this sense) are also from Eng]

Pudding [f pece sb]

1 *trans* To supply or treat with puddings or a pudding like substance

1 a 1600 I T *Gram Collect Crystal* 1 1 Now I talk f a Pudding I am dog ed at f me I have lets awa t He pudding you 1858 LEVER *Sir Jonath D* I (V) 175 Theves are said to have a method of jueting the fattest watch dog, by throwing them a narcotic ball 'd they call puddening the animal (see LUCAS 2 a) 1862 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895 II 04 S Mrs. Macmillan and her doct r bathed me and dosed me and puddinged me and pulticed me behind and bef re

2 *Naut* To wrap with tow as a protection against chafing See PUDDING *sb* 4

1721 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 162 To Pud le the Yards, to nail Pieces of old Rope t uid th re to pre serve them from galling 1833 MARRIAT *P Simple* XIV He was afraid to pudding an anchor on the fore castle 1886 R. C. LESLIE *Sea Painters Log* 142 Puddening the anchors or clapping a service on the cable

Hence **Puddening** (pu d'ning) *vbl sb*, *Naut* etc see quots. and cf PUDDING *sb* 4

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776) s.v. *Anchor*, The ring is covered with a number of pieces of short rope, called the puddening, and used to preserve the cable from being chafed by the iron. *Ibid.*, *Puddening*, a thick wreath, or circle of cottage, tapering from the middle towards the ends and fastened about the main mast and fore mast of a ship, to prevent their yards from falling down, when the ropes by which they are usually suspended are shot away in battle. 1866 W Henderson *Folk Lore N Counties* 12 Much importance attaches to the baby's first visit to another house, on which occasion it is expected that he should receive three thi gs—an egg, salt and white bread or cake Near Leeds this ceremony is called *Unbeaning*

†Pu dding-bag. A bag in which a pudding is boiled Also *transf* and *fig* Cf *pudding pole*

1626 in Narbs (Hallw.) [A piece of Sail-cloth] about half a yard long of the breadt of a pudding bag 1723 Strele *Anglicanus* No. 40. 269 From the purple Bishop and his horned Mitre to the bare legged Capuchin with his packed Pudding bag 1795 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Tindarean Wks* 1812 IV 297 Burning like Pudding bags Mennius loud in 1881 Dupfield *Don Quix* III 538 The house of this lady is 11 a pudding, bag with nat any opening at the bottom 1885 Swainson *Prov Names & Sc* 32 The penultimate form of the nest [has] obtained for the bird [British Long Tailed Titm use] the names of Poke pudding or Poke bag Tad ling bag (Norfolk)

†Pu dding-grass. *Obs* Pennyroyal

1538 Turner *Libellus Organum* est herba quam vul gus appellat Penny royall aut puddyngye grasse 1562 *Herbal* II 106 b, Puddyngrasse is called in Dutche *Wolfsdanis* 477 Pennyroyall used to be put into puddings, and therefore in diuers places they know it by no other na me then Pudding grasse 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App. 274 Pudding grass, *Mentha*.

Pudding-pie. A name for various forms of pastry, *esp* a dough pudding containing meat, baked in a dish, a tart made with pie crust and custard see quot 1823

1593 *Bacchus Bountie in Harl Misc* (Malh.) II 272 He I rought with him a pudding pie prettile powdered with such h st sjices as his countrie doth afforde 1632 Massin ger *City Madam* IV 3 Change wet shes Coming I n eatq g puddings pies on a Sunday At Pimlico or Islington 1663 Butler *Hud* I II 547 Some cry'd the Cheesecake I s best Of Pudding pies and Ginger bread *a* 1825 Forby *V E Anglia*, *Pudding pie* a piece of meat plunged in batter and baked in a deep dish, thus partaking of the nature of both pudding and pie, a toad in a hole' 1892 Hone *Lear* IX 361 The pudding pies are from the size of a tea cup to that of a small tea saucer They are all made with a raised crust to hold a small quantity of custard, with currants slightly sprinkled on the surface. *c* 1900 *Beeton's Every day Cook* 82, 903's Folkestone Pudding Pies.

b attrib, as *pudding-pie mouth*, *toothach*

c 1680 *North Ball* (1890) VII 77 At every Corner, and 11 every street, Thus Pudding pye Woman be sure you oft shall meet 1795 Hurdis *Village Curate* 6 Dec. (O H V) I 201 \ Pudding Pye man with who e Puddings the first Founders of the Society were pleas d.

†Pudding-prick. *Obs* A slender wooden skewer (see Prick *sb* 14) with which the ends of a gut containing a pudding were fastened Often in similative phrase see quots 1562, 1611

a 1518 Skelton *Magnyf* 2222 As huksters they hucke and ch ey stycke, And pynche at the payment of a poddynge prycke *a* 1533 Frith *Antit* (1548) I vij Hys power shall not be worth a podynge pryck 1562 J Heywood *Epigr* vi xix A poodding pricke is one a mylpost is an other 1611 Cotgr s.v. *Ardre*, Very easy of one that hath squandered away great wealth) hee hath thwitten a mill post to a pudding pricke.

Pu dding-stone. A composite rock consisting of a mass of rounded pebbles cemented together by a siliceous matrix, conglomerate

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s.v. *Oculatus lapis*, What we call the pudding stone, a stone formed of a great number of pebbles, of a small size, compacted and strongly bedded, in a flinty cement little less hard than the stones themselves, [or] not at all so. 1774 Strange in *Phil Trans* LXV 40 Conglomerate commonly called pudding stone 1799 *Gentl Mag & Arch Synt* II 434/1 Pudding stones differ from breccias by being composed of rounded fragments, either of marble or hard stones.

b attrib, as *pudding stone mas ble*, *rock*, *stratum*

1806 *Cauetteer Scott* (ed 2) 295 The pudding stone rocks near the village of Oban. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 709 Pudding stone marl be a conglomerate of rounded pebbles. 1879 Mrs. Dyan *All in a Maze* K (1899) 55 A mere rift be tween the great puddingstone rocks.

† Pu dding-time. *Obs* The time when pudding or puddings are to be had, hence *fig*, a time when one is in luck, a favourable or useful time

1546 J Heywood *Prov* II ix. (1867) 80 This geare comth euen in pudyng time rightie. 1607 Dryden & Dr Nvncester *Sir M Mar ddy* II Here he comes in pudding time to resolve the question 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 30 P 4 The ordinary Salutation is, Sir, I am glad to see you you are come in Pudding time *a* 1720 Sheb, *Vicar of Bray*, When George in pudding time came o'er And moderate men look'd big, sir 1820 Marryat *Olla Podr*, *S W & by W & W*, He came in pudding time, and was invited to dinner

Pu dding-wife.

1 a. A woman who sells puddings or sausages. *? Obs* b A professional or expert maker of puddings (sense 1 *Eng Dial Dict*). Now *dial*

1448 *Madden, Essex, Court Rolls* Bundle 27 No 1 b, Cristiana podyngwyf alias fishwyf vendidit salmones fetidos in mercato. 15 in Dugdale *Monast Angl* (1817) I 443/2 Schc shall pay for a gown to her grome coke and her podinge wief by the yere 15*s* *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 217 When Pudding Wives were launcht in cockquean Stools; For falling foul on Oyster-women s Schools.

2. The Florida blue-fish (*Platyglossus radiatus*); also called *pudding-fish*

1774 Mortimer *Caroline & Bahamas* in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII. 217 The Pudding Wife. Round the Eye spread seven blue Rays. 1876 Goode *Fishes Bermudas* 17 *Turdus ocyalo radiatus* (the Pudding Wife) is a young specimen of *Chaetopodis radiatus*.

Pudding (pu·dĭŋ), *a* [f Pudding *sb* + y] Having the appearance, shape, or consistency of a pudding, pudding like.

1799 *Hawks Fuddle-Cups* 7 The Spark, in his Puddingy Robes. 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 441 A face ruddy, plump and puddingy 1888 R S Surtees *Hillingdon Hall* 91 A roll pudding white neckcloth replaced the sea green silk one 1898 *Daily News* 12 Mar 3/1 Some soft, puddingy figure, stuffed with sawdust, with something faintly resembling a human face upon the head

Puddle (pu·d'l), *sb* Forms 4-5 podel, (4 olle, 5 6 -ell), 5 popel, pothel, 5-7 puddel, (5 -elle, 11, 6-7 -ell), 6 poddell, podle, 6 Sc pwdyll, 6-7 pudle, 6- puddle [ME. *podel*, *puddel*, app dim from OE. *pudd* ditch, furrow (*puddel-wæter* in Prudentius Glosss., *pudd-wæter* (as anne swynne) into thinne auld pwdyll agayune *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 40 Hin younger sonne in a small puddel was drowned 1557 [by accident] a puddels wombe is hersed, And not the puddle in thy sea dispersed 1596 B. Barton in Purchas *Pilgrimes* (1625) II viii x 1359 They bring certaine Reed s here to long puddles or moorish ground, of\ me foure miles long in breadth some seuen or eight 1 Rods, *c* 1630 Herbert *Jacula Prudentum* Wks (Riddg.) 308 A very good Horse will eate his owne dung 1658 *Phillips* (fr Archæol Soc) II 128 Preserrunge the pudle before the pearle. 1748 H Baker *Microsc* II v 90 Every Puddle abounds with living Wonders. 1836 Hogg *Jacobite Physgogr* 136 A way side puddle which receives the muddy drainage of the road

b transf A small pool of any liquid See also quot. 1736

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Ar hit* I 5/1 The A r r want of Motion will grow thick and muddy, such a Valley may be call d a Puddle or Bog of Air 1883 W M Williams in *A nnals f sc* 20 July 23/2 Pale slices of meat spread out in a little puddle of pale, watery liquid.

c fig or in figurative allusion, esp with reference to moral defilement, or to false doctrine, etc regarded as polluting of *sink*

1533 More *Apol* v Wks. 854/2 The preacher stumbleth at the same stocke, and falleth into the same puddell that Tyndale & the rest of them fall in. 1548 Hall, *Edward Anne* iii 30 The puddle and sinke of all myschiefe 1695 J to Preston *Boeth* IV 170 Dost thou see then in what a Puddle of filth Impiety doth wallow? 1736 J Brown *Plain Reasons for Dissent* 179 Swimming down the impure puddle of Erastianism 1865 Carlyle *Frede* (C xx vi 189) The Rhine muddle fortify through this puddle of a world, on terms of his own

b fig A confused collection or heap, a state of confusion or embarrassment, a muddle, mess Now only *colloq* or *dial*

1577 Harrison *Eng* II iv (1592) 135 Seeing that in the middes of that Puddle of humors each living wight hath a Soule dwelling 1608 Dekker *and Pt Honest Wh* Wks. III 181, I am neuer halfe out of one puddle or other 1697 W Lavton in *Monthly Mag* XX 123 This thoughtless jumble of terms, this confused puddle of phrases. 1871 Carlyle in *Mr Carlyle's Lett* (1883) II 157 The drawing room .without her would have been a puddle of wasteful failure

3 Foul or muddy water such as is found in puddles (= *puddle water* in 6a). Chiefly *fig* or in figurative allusion, cf 2. Now only *dial*

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II iv 137, I rather fansie to follow the founteines of the first Authours, then the broken of abredgers, which often bring with them much puddell. 1589 A M tr *Cuillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 53 b/1 His drinck, foule and impure puddle, yea, & slinckinge water 1596 Shakes *Hen. V*, IV 64 Hard rocks may only food, Foul puddle all my drink. 1791 Burke *Appl Wks.* VI 56 When that monster was obliged to fly with his wife Sporus, and to drink puddle. 1836 Lytton *Rienzi* VII iii, One of a great house: the least drop of whose blood was worth an ocean of plebeian puddle.

4. A preparation of clay, or of clay and sand, mixed with water and tempered, used as a watertight covering for embankments, lining for canals, etc Also called *puddling*

1795 J Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* 365 *Puddle*, an article of great use in completing canals where the soil is leaky, or unfavourable for building the water 1898 Simms *Public Wks Gl Brit* 50 Water must be excluded by a lining of puddle. 1861 Smiles *Engineers* I 333 *note*, Puddle is formed by a mixture of well tempered clay and sand reduced to a semi fluid state, and rendered impervious to water by manual labour, as by working and chopping it about with spades.

attrib. 1859 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 29/2 They are formed with an upright 'puddle wall' in the centre *Ibid* 109/2 The want of a puddle lining 1872 *Daily News* 13 July, The offices of the contractors as well as the puddle waggons and working plants, are washed away

5 *dial* A muddler a bungler.

[Eng Dial Dict has 'One who is slow dirty, inefficient, or unmethodical at work, a bungler, a muddler']

1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII v, I remember when I was quite a boy hearing her called a limping old puddle 1895 Carlyle *Irnl* 1 Jan in Froude *C s Life in London* I 78 A foot which a puddle of a maid scalded three weeks ago

6 *attrib.* and *Comb* (See also sense 4 and Puddle v 7) a *attrib* or as *adj* (in sense 1 or 3) Such as is found in puddles, dirty, muddy, thick, polluted said esp of water

c 1386 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks. II 335 Pet grutchiden ajens pe water, and drunken podel water of pe canel 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 760 To see Antonius so easily to drinke puddle water, and to eat wild Fruits and Roots. 1819 R Harris *Dreadful Judgm Gd* 17 Observes how of puddle ale, to make a cup of English wine 1642 J Eaton *Honey-c Free Spirit* 374 As if one, to put away one spot in his face, should wash himself all over. 1835 J Yeats *Rienzi* I iii, I would fain let their puddle blood flow an hour or two longer 1851 Bosrow *Lavengro* xliv I would consent to drink puddle water

b *Comb* as *puddle hole*, *puddle-deep*, *like* adjs ; **+Puddle dock**, † **Puddle wharf**, names of a place on the Thames at Blackfriars (see quots 1598, 1720), **puddle-dusk** the domestic duck, **puddle-poet**, a contemptuous designation

a 1637 B Jonson *Discov*, *Timber* 1 *Discretion* 5 They write a verse as smooth, as soft as cream They are cream bowl or but \puddle deep 1823 Rickey *Mitch at Bedw* (1824) 11 Never put your hog her in a puddle hole, nor carry her to Gravesend in a pure of ores. 1868 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* 1. 8 He seems to dip his pen or rather his pu nster in puddle-dock 1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No (1713) I 25 To Label Calumniate, and throw Puddle-dock Wit in the Face of Superiors. 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv* I iii 229 On the Banks of the North-side are the Wharfs of Puddle Dock used for a Laystall for the Soil of the Streets, and much frequented by Barges and Lighters, for taking the same away 1632 *Lithgow Trav* III 84 Here lies Boat (1885) II 252 A \puddle hole which he or his familie doth vse [as] a privye 1833 *Boston, Lincoln* etc *Herald* 16 Apr 4/2 Jane Hays kept a house in Puddle Dock which used for washing potatoes 1855 Fuller *Ch Hist* I iii § 2 It seems the "puddle poet did hope that the jingling of his rhymes would drown the sound of his false quantity 1598 Stow *Surv* 297 Then is there Puddle Wharfe, a water gate into the Thames, where horses vse to be watered and therfore being filed with them and other filth hath made puddle like, it is (as I suppose) called \Puddle Wharf

Puddle (pu·d'l), *v* Forms see prec., also 7 poodle [f Puddle *sb*, cf Du *poedelen*, LG., G *pud(d)eln* to dabble or splash in water, also G *futteln*, *fuddeln* to dabble or paddle in mud, etc. f *puddler*, G *puddeln*, etc to puddle (iron) are from Eng]

1 *intr* To dabble or poke about, esp in mud or shallow water, to wallow in mire; to wade through puddles, *fig* to busy oneself in an untidy or disorderly way to 'muddle' or 'mess' about

1540 *Promp Parv* 412/2 Podlyn, or podelyn or grubbyn yn the erthe 1626 Sc. Rec. & Market *Country Fayres* 78 The grosse of the Riddle or Seasce must be cast about the edges of the Pond and also within the same to cause them to be pudling in the myre. 1846 Alexander *Cornhill to Cairo* v, Children are playing and puddling about in the dirt everywhere. 1866 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann* 421 The little creatures paddling and puddling about in the water in all the beauty of nakedness.

fig 1591 Bruce *Serm* vi. M vij, The multitude haue gone to mumchances, mummery, & vnknowne language, wherein they puddled of befoir 1633 *Life Witch Triall in Statist Acc Scotl* (1796) XVIII 294 Sex lastnest men puddle and work as they like. 1638 *Junius Britannicus* Pref (1), I were very simple, if I should poodle in a wasp s nest, and think to purchase ease by it 1680 Bunyan *Holy Warrior* To Rde (1905) 7, I know 'tis ill pudling in the Cockatrices den 1708-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 115 We may puddle about for ever without getting up a drop of ink to write with 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* II viii (1872) I 100 Then they puddled considerably in the general broils of the Reich 1864 *Ibid.* XVI v VI 171 He puddles about, at a great rate

b. *trans.* To bring or get into some specified state by 'puddling', in quots *refl*

1730 *Compl Lett writer* (ed 6) 224 Mrs. Langford puddled herself into a mmuet. 1862 Carlyle *Frederick* XIV viii (1892) V 235 Men enough did puddle themselves to death on the clay roads.

2 *trans.* To bemire, to wet with mud or dirty water

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 1076, I fell into ane midding As I was pudlit thair, God wait blot with my club I maid debait 1825 Thackeray *Newcomes* viii, I ablecloths puddled with melted ice

3. To make (water) muddy or dirty.. Also *fig.*

1593 G Harvey *Pierces Super* 08 b, The other shall neuer puddle or annoy the course of the cleere running water 1898 Fryer *Acc. E India & P* 273 It was immodestly puddled with the Mud of Heresy. 1870 Rossetti

Young xxi, So the life blood of this rose, Puddled with shameful knowledge, flows.

b To muddle, confuse, to sully the purity or clearness of

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III. iv 143 Something sure of State Hath puddled his cleare Spirit. 1639 H. More *Observ. in Enthus. Tri.* etc (1656) 81 His phrase is puddled so and jumbled in the Lumbus or Huddle of the Matter. 1849 Emerson *Peric. in.* 130 Such extremes I told her, well might harm The woman's cause. Not more than now, she said, So puddled as it is with favouritism.

4 To reduce the surface of the ground, earth, clay, etc, into mud or puddle, by trampling and 'poaching' it when wet, hence, *spec.* to knead and temper a mixture of wet clay and sand so as to form a plastic mass impervious to water, used for various purposes. See PUDDLE *sb* 4

1796 [see PUDDLING *vbl. sb.* 3]. 1796 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XIV. 239 The soil dug over and puddled as a bye 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 257 Re dering the surface completely puddled, to use a term employed in ground works, and thereby to retain water equally with any clay. 1837 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 1/1 The soil is then puddled round them. 1861 M. Scrase *Ry. roads* 24 Every layer had been levelled to receive a stratum of clay 1 yard in thickness and firmly puddled. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I. 85 The rice crop needs to be puddled three times; for all the people to turn into the slush and grub out all the weeds and tangled aquatic plants, which weave themselves from tuft to tuft, and puddle up the mud afresh round the roots.

b. To cover or line with puddle to render water tight by the application of puddle

1810 in Southey *Comm. pl. Bk.* IV. 301/2 Mr Tuke bequeathed To seven of the oldest navigators, one guinea for *puddling* him up in his grave. 1824 Stephens *Bk. Farm* I. 179 It will be necessary to puddle the seams of the rock on that side of the well, which it dips downwards. 1850 *Beck's Florist* 235 If there is a small bog contrived in a shady corner by puddling the bottom of a basin of stones with some tenacious clay. 1858 Hadley *Trans. Farmer among* 246 Puddling the roots [of trees] to be shipped in any distance consists in soaking the roots in a thin mud or paste of clay.

5. *Iron Manuf.* To stir about and turn over (molten iron) in a reverberatory furnace, so as to expel the carbon and convert it into malleable iron

1798 [see PUDDLING *vbl. sb.* 3 b]. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 904 The fine metal obtained by the coke is puddled by a continuous operation which calls for much care and skill. 1856 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xv. 353 Thus iron was puddled in some rude fashion into blooms or masses weigh ing about a hundred

6 *Gold mining.* To work (clayey or sticky wash-dirt) with water in a tub so as to separate the ore

1849 [see PUDDLING *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1854 Rogers *New Rush* II. 26 There in a row the tub and cradle sta ds. The owner puddling with unchartered hands. 1859 *Aunt Judge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 307 These buckets were hoi ted up and their contents emptied into a big tub, where they were puddled.

7 *Comb* (from sense 5 perh. orig PUDDLED 4, cf PUDDLING *vbl sb* 3 b) **puddle ball**, a rounded mass of iron formed in puddling; **puddle bar**, a flat bar formed by passing a *puddle ball* between *puddle-rolls*; **puddle-iron**, iron made by puddling Also, puddle roll see quot 1838, **puddle-train**, a train of *puddle rolls*

1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 104/2 Improvements in rolling puddle balls or other masses of iron 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade & Manuf.* *Puddle*, a pair of large heavy rollers with grooved surfaces between which [puddled] iron is passed, to be flattened into bars. 1861 Fairbairn *Iron* 108 In this state it is called a puddle bar 1863 P. Hunt *Dockyard Econ.* 234 Turning out 600 tons of malleable iron as it did puddle steel weekly

Puddled (pu·d ld), *ppl. a* [f prec + ED1]

1. Rendered muddy or turbid by stirring, as water in a puddle, dirty, miry, foul Also *fig* (formerly sometimes, Muddled, confused, puzzled)

1549 Morwyng *Evonym* 17 Fall a great pot with the puddled water 1590 Shake *Com. Err.* v. i. 173 Great pulse of puddled myre. 1651 H. More *Second Lash at Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) 221 The recks and fumes of thy puddled brain 1822 Hazlitt *Table T.* Ser. II. (1869) 5 Spouting out torrents of puddled poison from his mouth. 1839 J. Rogers *Antipodes* II. iv. § 2. 173 Better go to the pure original spring than drink from puddled streams.

2 Turned into or filled with puddle

1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xvi, One let the fragment of his torch fall hissing on the puddled ground. 1867 Baker *Nile Tributaries* II. 87 All were wet from paddling through the puddled ground.

3 Converted into Puddle (*sb* 4), covered or lined with puddled clay so as to be water tight

1796 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XIV. 240 Earth in this puddled state becomes so dense as to resist the impression of water, which can by no means penetrate it 1861 Smiles *Engineers* I. 333 The canal is confined within a puddled channel to prevent leakage. 1871 *Daily News* 21 Sept., A very considerable quantity of the puddled clay had been removed

4. *Iron Manuf.* Purified from carbon and rendered malleable by stirring up and turning over in a reverberatory furnace see prec., 5, 7

1838 Simms *Public Wks. Gt. Brit.* 29 The puddled ball to be put under the shingling hammer and rolled into rough bars, by some called 'puddled bars' 1861 Fairbairn *Iron* 179 The production of puddled steel.

Puddler (pu·dlə). [f. Puddle *v* + -er1.]

One who puddles chiefly in technical senses

1. A workman employed in puddling iron

1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 84 When in this semi fluid state the puddler introduces an iron rod 1864 Bowker in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 270 The flame may be made oxidizing, neutral, or reducing at the will of the puddler

b An implement or machine for puddling iron

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. Mechanical puddlers have assumed two forms: 1. The Mechanical Rabble: 2. The rotary puddling furnace. 1894 Bowker in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 271 The so-called puddlers invented by Mr Samuel Danks of Canal mati

2 One who works clay, etc into puddle, or who covers or lines something with puddle see Puddle *sb* 4

1884 C. G. W. Lock *Harbsh. & Rec. pts* Ser. III. 251/1 This is smoothed over with puddlers mi se wheel is a soft hematite made into a paste with water 1899 *Daily News* 2 June 5/4 The so-called puddlers, who must reach the clay have had to go down as far as 60 ft

3 One engaged in puddling for gold see Puddle *sb* 6

1815 Keighley *Whoare I am* 55 The puddlers horses are all at rest 1890 R. Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 285 He was not a miner a speculator a reefer nor an engine driver, a mere *puddler*

Puddler, dial var Podler (young coal fish)

Puddling (pu·dlin), *vbl. sb* [f Puddle *v* + ing1] The action of the verb Puddle, also *concr* (see 2) 1. *gen* see the verb sense 1

1598 Barckley *Felic. Life of Love* (1861) III. 40 We are well after four hours walking wondering and puddling

2 The process of converting clay, etc. into puddle, or of lining or covering something with puddle to make it water-tight, also *concr* = Puddle *sb* 4 See also *cutwork*

1762 J. Baddeley in S. Hughes *Mem.* (Wesley's Papers Cty. Engin 1844 I. 47) [It is su.] that when it has evidence he was asking frequent use of the expression] puddlin. Some of the members were amazed: I know what puddle really was]. 1796 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XIV. 238 The system of puddling I recommend has been to the sea. 1834 47 & 8 Vict. Magic. *Lands' Inclosure (Ireland) Act* 125 To contract the interior of the dam with well tempered clay called puddling. 1844 Smiles *Eng. Lives* I. 353 So to work the new layer of puddling stuff as to unite it with the stratum immediately beneath

3 The process of decarbonizing cast iron by stirring and turning it over continuously in a furnace, so as to render it malleable

(The operation is described minutely by Dr Beddoes in *Phil. Trans.* (1791) LXXXI. 173 but the word not used.)

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 609 The second operation completes the first and is called *puddling*. 1861 Fairbairn *Iron* 9 In 1783 4 Mr Cort of Gosport introduced the processes of puddling and rolling. 1875 Knight *Mech. Dict.* s.v. Salt can and ghoul-iron are also largely removed by puddling

b *attrib.*, as *puddling forge, furnace, process, roll* (= puddle roll, Puddle *v* 7)

1798 D. Mushet in *Phil. Mag.* II. 14 One of the principal operations is known by the name of the Puddling Proc ss 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanics* 334 When the cake of metal is broken into lumps of a convenient size it is taken to the puddling furnace where it is heated with coals, without the aid of an artificial blast 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 904 Cylinders which serve to draw out the ball called puddling rolls, or roughing rolls 1862 *Iron & Coal Trades Rev.* CXVI. 226 Cinder is the refuse of the puddling forge

4 In *Gold mining* see Puddle *v* 6 Also *attrib.* as *puddling machine, tub*

1850 Cobbler in *New World* I. 133 The cradle proved very ineffectual in liberating it [the gold] from the stiff clay which suggested the use of a puddling tub 1 its stead 1852 [R. Hildreth] *Mr. or a Right* v. The wash-dirt has to be subjected to a puddling mach ine

Pu·ddling, *ppl. a* [f as prec + ing2] That puddles, in various senses see the verb (In quots, a vague term of contempt = Muddling, Puddling *ppl. adjs.*)

1764 Foote *Mayor of G.* II. Wks. 1799 I. 184 You paltry puddling puppy 1777 Lady Sarah Lennox in *Life & Lett.* (1901) I. 260 At a little puddling bathing place of my brother's 1796 Mrs. Piozzi *Journey through Wales & Abstract* I. 105 Rescued from the absurd and puddling management of the Welch, etc.

Pu·ddling, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also 6–7 **pudly**, -lie, 7 **pudley** [f Puddle *sb* + y]

1 Having the quality of a puddle, or of 'puddle' (*sb* 3), muddy, turbid, as water or other liquid, more generally, Foul, dirty Now *rare* or *dial*

1549 Morwyng *Evonym* 75 They will drive down the pudly matter to the bottom. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* IV. xvi. 600 In a pudlie and troubled water 1736 Swift *Let. to Parliament Wks.* 1841 II. 735/2 Is it not sufficient to see a luxuriary like this now shining in a meridian lustre, but anon set for ever in a puddly cloud? 1881 Clayton *Frank & Donnell* 69 O to see him tossing in the mud and his fine coat and cap all puddly

2 Full of or abounding in puddles

1827 Hughes *Tour Bretons* I. vii. Plashing in the cold puddly ruts. 1889 J. K. Jerome *Three Men in a Boat* I. 'You find a place not quite so puddly as other places.

Puddock, Sc. var Paddock *sb*1, frog, obs. f Paddock *sb*2, enclosure; dial var Puttock1

Puddy (pu·di), *a.* ? *dial* [cf Pud, hand, paw; also *pud* Sc., belly] 'Short, thick-set' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*), stumpy, pudgy

1894 Blackw. Mag. Aug. 270 Puddy, short, and fat. 1896 Crockett *Men of the Moss-Hags* xxiii, He was a puddy little man.

Pudendal (pudendăl), *a.* [f Pudend-um + al] Of or pertaining to the pudenda; pudic

1799 [see Pudical *a.*]. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 395 It is never divided with it the pudendal artery 1898 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* xxiv. 441 In [granuloma] is practically confined to the pudendal region.

Pude ndous, *a. rare* ? *Obs.* [f L. *pudent-ia* (see next) + -ous.] Io be ashamed of shameful

1680 *Comic. plots* 36 D. Sing shameless pudendous creature that he had do e. 1807 Syd. Smith *Plys. leys Lett.* xiii. A feeli g laughable in a ridiculous, pu dic do s (1808 Sl. heel) in a priest!

¶ Pudendum (pudendŏm) Usually in pl

pudenda [L., neuter gerundive of *pudere* to cause shame, ashame, hi t that of which one ought to be ashamed, used as sb commonly in pl.] The privy parts the external genital organs

1598 Trev sa *Earth* IV. xv. (Alton Bodl. MS.) Als for sel ame bese partyes hatte *pudenda* be schamelel parties.] 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 3) 36 [It lent t] smal unbeard pull'd from their pudendum and disappears. 1708 Hartley *Observ. Man.* I. iv. 449 The organs of Sour es of the Shame relating to the Pudenda are probably the Privacy requisite [etc.]. 1842 Kane's *Electricity Abr.* (1855) 33 These parts, closing and surrou nding the genital fissure altogether const tute the pudenda

+ Pudar, Pudarer, obs. ff Peewit, Pewterer

1507 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I. 1 Duas parapsides de puder 1588 *Cal. Laing Charters* (1899) 269 [Twelvel patinrum de puder platitis. 1598 in Sharp *Cov. Myst.* (1841) 222 *note* The plumers, goldsmyths, and paynt s.

+ Pudeswale, obs form of Paddaswoy

1656 *Blk. Val. ex* in Scobell *Acts & Ord. Parl.* (1658) 4 4 Wrought Silks called Pudeswales

Pudge1 (pudʒ) *dial.* and *coll.* Also **Poodge** (pudʒ, pudʒ) [Origin obscure, app to a certain extent identical with Podge. Not known before 19th c. Connexion with Sc. *pud* belly, and with *pud* in Pudding has been conjectured, but the phonetic change would need explanation.] A short thick set or fat person or animal anything short and thick

1808 Jamieson *Pudge* any very small house a hut *Perth's* 1880 *Ibid. Pudge* [ed 1825 *Pudgy*] (1) a term applied to a short thick set a small or person also to a person who feeds well (2) anything short and stout or small and con fi ted as a house, a hut. 1892 E. L. Wakeman in *Colin Snap* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 28 July The old man has always seemed to wish the glamor of immortality on its own account for its wigged pudges of rulers, its wicked old slave traders 1905 *Daily News* 8 May 8/5 The tight shoe ages it before appallingly the tight glove makes a shapeless pudge of the hand

Pudge2 (pudʒ) *dial.* [? Connected with Ol *pudd* furrow ? ditch (see Puddle *sb*) Cf Sw *puss* puddle, plash] A puddle

1800 Clare *Rural Life* (ed. 3) 31 While countless swarms of dancing gnats Each water pudge surround 1821 — *Vill. Minstr.* II. 32 He whisk d o er the water pudge flirt ing and airy 1847–78 Halliwell, *Pudge* a ditch or grip

Pudgy (pudʒi), *a.* [f Pudge1 and sense-activity of Pudge2] and a doublet of Podgy, both forms being frequent in Thackeray, to whom the current use is app largely due If Pudsy, *pudsey* (1754) was the same word, it would be the earliest member of the group, which otherwise appears only in the 19th c., but its connexion is doubtful] Short and thick or fat

1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Our Parish* I. The vestry clerk is a short pudgy little man in black. 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* I. Their fingers is always so very fat and pudgy 1840 — *Catherine* II. fat, pudgy, bald-headed woman leaning on the Captain's arm 1862 *Athenæum* 27 Sept. 403 A very short pudgy omnibus.

Pudsy (pu·dzi), *a.*? *dial* [f Pudge2 + sy] Muddy, miry

1807 Clare *Sheph. Cal.* 162 And latter'd straw in all the pudgy sloughs.

Pudibund (pu·dibund) *a. rare* [ad L. *pudibund-us* easily ashamed, bashful, modest also shameful, f. *pudēre* to make or be ashamed, cf. *pudibund* (16th c. in Littré).] †a. That is a subject of shame shameful *Obs.* b Modest, bashful, prudish Also + **Pudiba ndous** *a. Obs*

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* x. (1870) 253 And yf any man doth use the pudibundous places. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* *Pudibund, Pudibundous* shame faced bashful, modest honest. 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 29 Dec. 785/2 To outrage the pudibund soul of their countryman 1900 A. Lang in *Blacks. Mag.* Mar. 361/2 English literature became the most 'pudibund' the world has ever known.

Hence **Pudibu ndity** (*jocularly*), **Pu dibundness**, bashfulness, prudery

1727 Bk EY vol II Pudibundness. 1888 *Sat Rev* 28 Jan. 100 Only the pudibundity of the Ed tor of th s Review prevents s from at once indicating the Great F H. 1892 *Ib* 4 Feb. 156/1 We ca not approve the editor s pudil undity i on t ing a few i decent words

Pudic (pi·dik) *a* (*sb*) Also 5 †que, †ke, 6 -ick, (*Sc* lok) 5 7 (he [L *F pudi·que* (1418 c in Hatz Darm) ad L. *pudic us* shamefaced, modest, chaste, f *pud-ere* to make or be ashamed] †1 Having a keen sense of shame, modest, chaste *Obs*

1490 Caxton *Eneydes* VII 32 To enterleyne hir pudeyque chastye t perpetually wydowhed *Ib* I IX 36 To kepe tl y pudyque chastye vnhurte. *Ibid.* 37 Pudike 1560 Row *A assowing Crowne* (1563) B ij An honest & pud k matron 1581 N Burton *Disput. vp Cath Tr chatise*(S T S.) 72 Modest and pudict behaulour cu lie for ve nen 1610 Lofte *Hon Acad* III 141 Modest and j udike Cynti ia.

2 *Anat* = I UDENDAL

1807–26 S Cooper *First Lines Su g* (ed 5) 471 The ex ternal pudic l ranch of the femoral artery 1865–76 Cusland *Dis Rectu m* 85 The pain deeply seated in the pudic region

B sb Anat The pudic artery

1829 *Lancet* 3 Nov 195/2 There was not much bleeding from the divided external pudic. 1874 Van Buren *D s t enit Org* 3 The arteries from the inter al pudic.

†**Pu dical**, *a.* and *sb Obs* [f. as prec + AL.] A. *adj* a. = Pudic A *sb* = Pudic *a* 2

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II. 224 Blessed Werburge so glorious and pudicall. 1799 Hooper *Med D s P s tical artery* pudendal artery A branch of the inter al iliac.

B sb Anat = Pudic *sb*

1803 *Edin. Rev* I 263 The origin and course of the external pudicals are most fully traced

Pudicity (pi·ɹdi sfti) Now *rare* [ad F *pu licité* (1417 in Godef.), substituted for OF *pudicice* (13–15th c.), ad. L *pudicitia*, f *pudic us* see Pudic] Modesty, chastity

1567 Fenton *Pourg Disc* 1 (1898) I 47 Absolute experi e ce of her undoubted pudicitie. 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1647) 70 They broke the lawes of all pudicity and honesty 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quat* (1809) IV 109 Her pudicity awed t e in the midst of temptation. 1879 R Patterson *Milton* I t. 37 The pudicity of his behaviour and language covers a soul i remulous with emotion.

†**Pu dify**, *v Obs* = *Pudic* + -FY [f L *pudi·re* to make or be ashamed + FY the L. form would have been *pudefactre* cf *putefacere*, *rubefacere*]

1658 Blount *Glossogr Pudify* to make ashamed to make to blush to be ashamed.

Pudisway, obs. form of Paduasoy

†**Pu dlay** *Obs* See quots.

1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* IX. 171 *Pudlaies*, Pieces of St ff [= timber] to do the Office of Hand Spikes. 1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser's Pudlay* Pieces of Stuff to do the Office of Leavers, or Hand spikes.

†**Pu dor**. *Obs* Also 7 ore, our [a L. *pu lor* shame modesty, f root of *pud ere* to make or be ashamed So F *pudeur* (16th c in Hatz.)] Due sense of shame bashfulness modesty

1623 Cockeram *Pudor* shamefastnesse. 1639 G Daniel *Eccles* Induct 72 The Muse Has sung the beauties of Heaven Fashee His second Love the Darling of his Soule. 1659 Rushw *Hist Coll I* 615 There is a Pudor in it it was kept secret, some great Lords never knew t 1686 Aglionby *Painting Illustr* III 2 An Air of Pudour and Sanct ty that strikes the Speciator with Respect

Pudsy (pv·dzi) *a.* (*sb*) Also 8 pudsey [?Connected with Pud hand, paw If related to *pudgy*, it is an earlier form] Plump

1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VII xlui. 211 He took the little thing from me, kissed its forehead its cheek, its lips, its little pudsey hands. 1774 T Hutchinson *Diary* 27 Oct I was determined I as one of the r little pudsey hands. 1832 Fr. A Kemble *Record Girlhood* (1878) II 264 A fat red round staring, pudsy thi g 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Pudsy Iberie* v His pudsy hands upon his dimpled knees.

B sb A term of endearment (primarily to a baby)

1732 Mrs Haywood *Wife to Lati n* Here Pudsy read this– Read Pudsy it s prettily turned.

‖ **Pudu** (pu·du) [Native name in Chilian name] The venada, *Pudua humilis* or *Cervus pudu*, a very small species of deer native to Chili

1806 *List Ani s Zool Soc* (1896) 184 1903 *Q Rev* Jan 47 The tiny little pudu-deer of the Chilian Andes.

Pue, obs. f. Poor 13, 9, 11 + var Pew p 8

‖ **Pueblo** (pwe·blo, pwe·blo) [Sp, = people, population, town, village t–L. *popul us* People.]

1 A town or village in Spain or Spanish America, esp a communal village or settlement of Indians

1 American Archæology applied to a communal or tribal dwelling of the aborigines of New Mexico, etc *Pueblo Indians* partly civilized and self governing Indians, dwelling in pueblos, in New Mexico and Arizona

1818 *Amer St Papers Foreign* (1834) IV 307 There was in almost every valley a pueblo of peaceful and submissive Indians. 1844 W H G Kingston *Lwitanian Sk.* II xxvii 233 Pueblos scattered about in every direction showed that the land was still the habitation of man. Near each pueblo were numerous horses and cgile feeding. 1875 T W Higginson *Hist U S* II. 10 The Pueblo Indians, in New Mexico, seem to have a civilization of their own. 1879 H George *Progr & Pov* VII. v (1881) 346 Reduced to private ownership as even the pueblo lands of San Francisco were reduced. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer* 86 The t uebios, or small walled towns that are scattered over this valley are extremely picturesque

2 Short for *Pueblo Indian* see above

1890 C A. McCall *Lett fr Frontiers* (1868) 497 The Pueblos were admitted to the rights of citizenship by the Mexican government under Iturbide 1892 *Chambers Journal* III 811 The Pueblos are making steady progress in civilisation and education

†**Puella rity** *Obs rare*—0 [f. L *puellar is* girlish (f *puella* a girl) + ITY] (see quot) So Puellity, **Pue llular** *adjs* (*nonce wds*), proper to little girls

1623 Cockeram *Puellar ite* girl shnesse 1861 *Sat Rev* 3 Aug 123 In ma y cases tl e s) are trivial and puellular if we may be all wed to co n a much needed feminine for puerile 1891 *Cwarl an* 29 Apr 682/2 [The tale] would be too puell le may we coin a word?—for stricures, had not the writer challenged t em by her i troduction.

Puer, obs. f. Purr *a* var Pure *sb* (sense 5)

†**Pu erice** *Obs rare* [ad L *puerit a* boy childhood, f *puer* a boy, child, cf obs F *puerice* (16th c)] Boyhood childhood !

1581 Bothoue *Iulle on Old Age* (Skeat) U b iij They can sey no reason why childe age emirith sooner in the man after adolescence, no more than doeth adolescence after puerice called ci ildhode 1662 Ga rton *Browning* 143 He drank in fearing not by drops, but as a sponge even i i his puerice or minority

Puericulture (piū·ɹikiuɹ ltiuɹ) [ad mod F *puériculture* (Littré) f L *puer* a child + *cultūra* Cf Culture] The rearing of children, as an art or branch of sociology

1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* 6 Apr 857/2 The defence of child hood (puericulture sucking weaning) 1904 *Daily News* 26 Sept 6 Puericulture is rapidly assuming t mportance and the urgency of tl is question of pueri-culture as the experts call it.

Puerile (piū·ɹiəl) *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *puerīl is* boyish, childish, f *puer* a boy, child + ILE. Cf F *puéril, ile* (15th c in Hatz Darm), perh the immediate source]

1 Of pertaining or proper to a boy or child youthful boyish juvenile Now *rare* exc as in 2

1626 K *Cong Charac* To Rdr (860) 13 Let the reader mend what he sees amiss in these puer l exercises *a* 1695 Wood *Ath Oxon.* (1721) II 600 [Fran ciscus Junius] was educated in puerile Learning at Leyden in Holland 1765 *Gentl Mag* 538 Our publick is aware of puerile mirth 1852 Blackie *Stud Lang* 7 There is no subject of puerile inculcation that more imperatively calls for a good teacher

b Of respiration Characterized by the louder pulmonary murmur found in children, which in adults is usually a sign of disease

1822 34 *Cecil's Study Med* (ed 4) II 296 Distinguished by M l annnec by the name of puerile or tracheal. 1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 2) 165 respiration is inaudible over the whole of the right side but was puerile on the left. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 131 Should the opposite lung be healthy and free to act, puerile breathing will probably be heard on that side

2 (*Depreciative*) Merely boyish or childish juvenile, immature trivial.

1668 *Re ection s Part* in Somers *Tracts* I. 221 Moved with an itch of being in Print they publish their own puerile Conceptions. 1792 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 78 They are trifling and I had almost said puerile. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 196 It is mere puerile declamation. 1866 Farrar *Seekers* Concl. (1875) 333 The puerile scientific notions that have had to point out in Science.

B sb pl (= L. *puerilia*) Childish things conditions, or productions.

1699 Gaudon *Tears Ch* t. l. 77 Which seek to reduce mcie Christians to a long growth of tall and manly stature to their pueriles, their long cants and cradles. 1899 Anthony Hope' *King's Mirror* II. A man s *puerilia* are to himself the most interesting part of his life; they are parcel of the complex explanation of his existent self]

Hence **Pu erilely** *adv*, in a puerile fashion **Pu erileness**, = Puerility, **Pu erilize** *v trans* to make puerile

1827 Baron vol. II Puerilely Puerileness. 1792 *Female Foundling* I. p. v A Narration of Events which are visibly fictitious, or puerilely extravagant. 1795 J. Learmont *Poems* 52 Sept 9/1 He is puer lely grateful for the present of a wooden pipe

Puerility (piuɹeri·liti) [a. F *puérilité* (15th c in Hatz Darm), or ad L *puerilitās*, *tātem*, f *puerīlis* see prec]

1 The condition of being a child, childhood in *Centl Law* the age between seven and fourteen 1512 *Helyat* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III 34 Seinge the indigent puerylite of them. 1575 Fenton *Gold. Epist* (1577) 289 Puerilitie being the seconde age continueth from seuen to fourteene yeas. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I. vi. 24 A Reserve of Puerili tie wee have not shaken off from Boyes. 1892 Bourne *Sch Lamps* V § 3. 139 There would be hope if we could change puerility into gentility.

2. The quality of being puerile, (mere) childish ness, triviality

1596 Harington *Pamph Epist.* 282 Who playeth pranckes of puerilitie and childishnesse. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III. § 1 In nothing did Epicurus more discover the weaknesse and puerility of his judgement. 1728 Addison *Spect* No. 503 ¶ 5 Downright Puerility, and unpardonable in a Poet that is past Sixteen. 1897 Macaulay *Ess, Machiavelli* (1889) 45 That a shrewd statesman should, at nearly sixty years of age, descend to such puerility is utterly inconceivable. 1901 *Academy* 16 Nov 1431 The puerility of this attempt is astounding

b With *a* and *pl* An instance of childishness in behaviour work, or speech, a thing that embodies or displays childishness (In quot 1779, juvenile productions.)

c 1440 *Manking* 813 in *Marco Plays* 30 Ewyr to offend & euer to aske mercy put ye a puerilite. 1650 Day Re vf *Everyman's Ex* 363 Relaxing sometimes to very great Puerilities. 1721 Addison *Spect* No 279 ¶ 5 Those trifling Points and Puerilities that are so often to be met with in Ovid 1779 Johnson *L P Cowley* Wks. II 7 Of the learned puerilities of Cowley there is no doubt since a volume of his poems was pr nted in his thirteenth year 1830 Scott *Nov and* Ill 116 The gens e of Milton also se could discard all these vulgar puerilities 1833 Kane *Ir would Exp* xxix (1856) 245 Not a vermilion-daubed puer l ity with a glory in Dudley lea but a good genuine hearty representative of Engl sh flesh and blood

†**Pu rper**, *a Obs rare*] In 5 *corruptly* **purpure** [ad L. *purpur eus* see next Cf OF *purprine* Purpery] Purturiet

c 1430 *Mirour Saluacionn* 1078 Th puarpure wombe childyng godson intacte and close.

Puerperal (piuɹ,i sperāl) *a* [f L *puerper-ium*] arturient, bringing forth children (f *puer* a child + *per* to bring forth) + AL. So F *puerpéral* (1833 in *Dict Acad.*) L. pertaining to accom panying, or ensuing upon parturition

1769 T Denman (*title*) Essa s on the Puerperal Fever and on Puerperal Convulsions. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* x 1 295 Ilithya, arbiteress Of pangs puerperal. 1874 B Cornill & Tuke *Psych Med* (ed 3) 350 The term Puerperal Insanity Mania, or Madness, is by d fferent writers employed i a restricted or a comprehensive sense.

Hence **Pue rperally** *adv* (in *Cent Dict*)

†**Puerperial**, *a.* (*sb*) *Obs rare* [f L *puerper ium* Purperry + AL.] Of or pertaining to child birth b As *sb* (*pl*) things or matters pertaining to child birth

1658 Gaule *Peact Thu* (1659) 116 What preparation for Puerperials? What ready helpe of a Midwife? 1668 Beau mont *Psyche* XIX vi With puerperial pai 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 256 The Tulip is a blessed Remedy for Puerperial After Pains.

Puerperous (piuɹ,i spērəs) *a rare* [f as Puerperal + -ous] = Puerper

1656 Blount *Glossogr Puerperous* that beareth children or causeth to bear and bring forth or to be delivered of a child 1658 in Phill. re.

Pue rpery *rare* Also in Lat form **puerperium**. [ad L. *puerperi um*, *puerper us* see Puerperal.] Child birth confinement

1600 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 60 As there is one conception of two twinnes, so there is one puerperie though it bee finished at diuers times. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 720 [They] make it plain that such a puerperie was to be expected 1890 *Lancet* 5 Apr 750/2 His straiting th e cervical hardness of nephritis in pregnancy and puerpery

Puet(t, **Pufellow**, obs. ff Pewit, Pillow

Puff (pef), *sb* Forms 3, 6 puf, 3–7 puffe 6 pufe, *Sc* pwf, 5- puff [n of action cognate with Puff v q v]

1. An act of puffing, a short impulsive blast of breath or wind, an abrupt emission of air vapour, or smoke, a whiff Also *fig* + *Ey puffs* (quot 1579), by fits and starts, intermittently

(A possible OE. instance of *fyf* has been suggested as the original reading in K Ælfred's *Boeth.* xx. (1899) 47 Ac seo gnorhunu gæð scyrmsulum awæðer w ndes (syll) where MS *B* has *fyf* wif perh. for *fyf* See Sedgefield *Ib Bexter* XXIV 245 Note 2 Others would read *fyt* or *fyr* = ON *fyss* uproar tumult.)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 122 Hwo nule punchen þeonne wunder of an ancre þet a windes puf of a word aualeð? *Ibid* 142 Þis deoflus puffes, þet beoð temptaciuns. *a* 1400 Hylton *Scala Perf* [W de W] II. xxiii. 210 Eche puffe of wynde shoide soone caste hym downe. 1530 Palsgr 250/1 Puffe of wynde, *bouffee* 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim.* 435/1 It is not honest to make a puffe of euery matter, but he must frame himself neuer to bee wearie in taking paines to edifie the Church of God. 1588 Shakespeare *Æneas* n. (Arb.) 66 Eeche pipling puf Doth cease to blow 1669 Flavel *Saint Indeed* (1754) 60 Like a candle blown out with a puff of breath 1782 Cowper *Conversation* 245 The pipe, with solemn interposing puffs Makes half a sentence at a time enough. 1862 Macaulay *Ess Frederick* (1897) 695 Between the puffs of the pipe. 1897 Bowen *Virg Æneid* 357 Canopies heave and swell with the puff of the South wind gale

b An act of puffing as an expression of con tempt a scornful gesture

1588 Shak *Sonn* (1908) I p. lv We answered it was by act of comon counsayle, whereat he made a puffe. 1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* B1v, This is a better purchase then the Italian huffs of the shoulder or the Dutch puffe with the pot, or the French spashines, which many Trauellers bring home.

c The sound of an abrupt or explosive emission of air, or the like

1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 309 The phenomenon which I have termed the auricular puff simple, or veiled frequently accompanies the cavernous respiration and cough. 1898 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxx 411 [Walrus] rising at intervals through the ice in a body and breaking it up with an explosive puff that might have been heard for miles 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V 1081 This murmur may be a short systolic puff having a very limited area of audibility

d. *concr* A small quantity of vapour, smoke, or the like, emitted at one momentary blast, a whiff

1593 tr *Lamartine s Trav Kast* 10/1 Giving to the wind

the puffs of smoke from their pipes of red clay. **1858** Lowell *M Standish* v 32 Suddenly from her side Darted a puff of smoke, and floated skyward. **1869** Phillips *Vesuv* iv 118 Puffs of vapour were rising at various points.

8. *slang* and *dial* Breath, 'wind'.

1827 *Sporting Mag.* XXI 137 Taking the puff out of most of the nags. **1865** W. C. Baldwin *Afr Hunting* ix. 387 Sustaining three more savage charges in the last far from pleasant as my horse had all the puff taken out of him.

2 A swelling caused by inflation or otherwise; a blister, tumour, protuberance, excrescence.

1598 Elyot *Dict.*; *Hectes*, a welle puffe, whiche riseth in breadde whanne it is baken *Ibid*, *Clauus* also puffes growing in the stemmis of great trees **1681** Mi Leaster *Pr to tenes* xviii. 1887) 76 The vehement weight wrastling taketh awaie fatnesse puffes and swellinges **1696** Maxwell *Mr Anderle* 21 Having thus plumed him of that puffe of Feathers with which he buoy'd himself up in the Aire **1715** Le Ni *Palladio s Archit* (1742) I 5 I he Iron to be without knots, puffs or flaws. **1807** Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 59 Men and women alike wear armlets and in the women you see puffs of flesh growing out from between them

b In costume, A rounded soft protuberant mass formed by gathering in the stuff at the edges and leaving it full in the middle as if inflated. Also, a similar mass formed of ribbons or small feathers, or by rolling in the ends of the hair on the head.

a **1661** ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath* i 124 Nor doe I ensue Polypheman puffes, Scotsmen dote greatnesse **1666** *Sir C Lorecraftyle* iii ii, in Bullen *Old Pl* III 92 See my wife Busied to starch her French puffes and her puffs **1827** [see Puffed *ppl a* 3b] **1666-7** Pepys *Diary* 5 Feb. Mrs. Steward, very fine with her lickt-about cap with puffes: as my wife calls them **1688** R Holme *Armory* iii 98/1 Half-sleeves a e made with Puffs or ruffled 11 the turn up. **1789** Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) I 244 Her nippets tied with puffs of scarlet ribbon **1860** *Illustr Lond Nevs* 26 May 500/3 Bonnets with velvet flowers and delicious puffs, composed of a mass of small feathers. **1889** *Ilatest News* 5 Sept 7 Puff of muslin forming a panier **1900** *Westm Gaz* 30 Nov 3/2 Her hair beautifully arranged forehead puff that almost all Parisians affect

3 A kind of fungus, = Puff ball I *dial*

1538 Elyot *Dict Tuber* a puffe growyng on the ground lyke a mushe rone or spunge **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* III i 313 The rootes be round and swolle like to a Puffe or Turnep **1601** Holland *Pliny* II 133 All the sort of those Puffes and Toadstooles **1847** Webster, A puff ball.

†**b** Some kind of apple also called Puffin (*q v*.)

1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Healths Improv* (1746) 92i Apples be so divers of Form and Subscance, some consisting more of Air than Water as your Puffs called *Mala pulmonea*.

4. †**a** An instrument like a small bellows, formerly used for blowing powder upon the hair *Obs* **b** A small pad of down or other flossy sub stance, for applying powder to the hair or skin More fully Powder puff.

1658 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 163 To eject powder in your hayre Here is a pritty puff **1728** Steele *Spect* No 478 P 13 On the other [table], Powder Baggs, Puffs Combs and Brushes **1758** Johnson *Idler* No. 5 P 11 If the hair has lost its powder, a lady has a puff **1822–34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 509 The deliculus pubes is best destroyed by calomel mixed with starch powder and applied by means of a down puff **1908** *Lady* 10 Dec. 1106/3 Beauty Box containing one box of face powder, with swansdown puff as sent post free.

†**c** A small vessel for sprinkling scent *Obs*

1456 in *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 15 *note* Unum puff argenti pro aqua rosarum ponendo

5 A name for various kinds of very light pastry or confectionery, now *esp* a piece of puff paste (usually three cornered), or a light porous cake, inclosing jam or the like, also, a light confection resembling a macaroon In quot. 1908 = Puff-paste. (So *LG puff-puffe bradt*.)

1429 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I 353 Panus lavia qui dicitur pouf **1769** Mrs Raffald *Reg Housekpr* (1778) 164 To make German Puffs. **1771** Mrs. Haywood *New Present* 195 Lemon Puffs Chocolate Puffs Raisin Puffs. **1795** Southey *Lett fr Spain* (1808) II 11 The hostess there had just made some puffs, and begged me to eat one. **1825** Hood *Sweets of Youth* 2 I used to revel in a pie, or puff **1864** Jam-puffs [see Jam *sb*² c]. **1908** *Westm Gaz* 15 Aug 7/1 In pastry nothing is so heavy as puff that has failed

6 *fig* An inflated speech or piece of display, an empty or vain boast, vainglory or pride, vain show, showy adornment, inflation of style, bombast, brag, bluff ? *Obs*

1587 Digby *Horace Art Poetry* A iij Put out no puffes nor thwacking words. **1631** R H *Arraignm Whole Creatures* xix 331 The Idolatrous Philistins all in their Puffe and lollity swelling with pompe and pride **1680** H. More *Apocal. Apoc* 250 A blind puff of pride and vanity of Mind **1707** W Horsley *Food* (1746) II 166 It is all Puff, he has but a very indifferent Person **1814** *Sporting Mag* XLIII 93 A real or pretended challenge generally believed, how ever, to be mere puff **1819** Scott *Let to Ld Montagu* 3 Oct in Lockhart *Life* We gave our carriage such additional dignity as a pair of leaders could add, and went to meet him [Prince Leopold] in full puff **1820** Arnold *Lect* 25 Apr in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1881) I 65 Any thing like puff, or verbal ornament, I cannot bring myself to.

†**b** Anything empty, vain, or unsubstantial, a 'thing of nought' (*Cf. breath*) *Obs*

1580 Bishopton *Rep Lord's Prayer* (1590) 46 He careth not for the puffes of this world birth, beautie, wealth or wit. **1589** Golding *Calvin on Deut.* cxciii 1197 A man would haue thought, that all that euer had beene done in the person of Dauid had been but a puffe **1608** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv III, *Magnif* 336 Honour is but a puffe, Life but a vapour

7 Undue or inflated praise or commendation, uttered or written in order to influence public estimation, an extravagantly laudatory advertisement or review of a book, a performer or performance, a tradesman s goods, or the like

(In quot 1602 the inflated praise of a flatterer)

[**1602** Marston *Ant & Mel* iv Wks. 1856 I 46 Browne up with the flatteri g puffes Of spu gy sycophants] **1732** *London Mag.* I 81 Puff is a cant word for the applause th t writers and Book sellers give to their own books &c to 1 r mote their sale **1740** Cibber *Let to Pope* 5 I am really driven to it (as the Puff in the Play bill says) At the Desire of several Persons of Quality **1774** Goldsm *Retal* v The puff of a dunce, he mistook it for fame **1779** Sheridan *Critic* i. 11 **1794** C Pigot *Female Jockey Club* 78 The amount is consumed in paying newspaper puffs **1827** Scott *Fortl* 13 Dec , My name would be only useful in the way of puff for I really know noth ng of the subject **1829** Robin *Pasteretta* III iv 159 I e last puffs written for a morning concert

8 Applied to a person **a** One who brags or behaves insolently, or who is puffed up or swollen with pride or vanity, a boaster a braggart *arch*

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia s Ret* iii iii, He one a light voluptuous reueller The other a strange arrogan ig puffe Both impudent and ignorant inough **1661** Fuller *Worthies, Oxfordsh* (1662) ii 253 John Fastolfe, Knight whose Image hath been overbold with his memory making him a Thrasonical Puff and emblem of Mock-valour **1850** Whitty *Ess & Sk* (ed 3) I 292 The age groaned under a company of lewd shallow brained puffs wretches who seem cal to have sa ned themselves i to at other kind of species.

b Of things **1** Extravagantly or unduly, esp from interested motives, a writer of puffs

Puffer 2 *Obs*

1751 Chesterf *Lett* to Jane (1774) III 199 Lady Hervey who is your puff and panegyrist writes me word that you dance very genteelly **1764** Lyte *Citizen* i. Wks. 1908 I 237 The fellow has got a little in flesh l y being puff to the l l y house this winter **1789** Sheridan *Critic* i 1 [*Marie a character*] Mr Puff a gentleman well known in the theatrical world.

c *slang* A decoy in a gambling house.

1791 *Geo Barnwell* I 1/1 Officers established in the most notorio is Gaming Houses 5. I wo Puffs, who have Money given em to decoy others to play **1795** *Mem Capt F Topaze* II 2 Now and then we ventured a Guinea under a company of lewd shallow brained puffs wretches who seem cal to have sa ned themselves i to at other kind of species.

d Of phrases extravagantly or unduly, esp from interested motives, a writer of puffs

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d *attrib* and *Comb* (Some of these may be from the stem of Puff v.) †**a** *attrib* or as *adj* That is like a puff in senses 2 6 Puffed, inflated, swelling (*lit* and *fig*) *Obs*

1472 in Swayne *Sarum Churchm. Acc* (1896) 13 Pall of blew puffe flowrs in manner of scallopps. **1598** R. Glem *Shirl* I. (1878) 36 Like a Swartrutters hose his puffe thoughts swell, With yeastie ambition **1598** Marston *Sco Villanie* vi, Mean'st thou that vnsaid leg-puffe bumbast boast ?

b *Comb*, as (in sense 1) *puff roar wind*, (in sense 5) *puff tart*, (in sense 7) *puff master*, *puf veyor*, *trap*, *writing*, † **puff bagged** *a*, wearing puffed 'bags' or breeches, **puff box**, a box to hold toilet powder and a powder puff, **puff breeches**, puffed or inflated breeches, † **puff coife**, a variety of coif or cowbage (see quot), † **puff-fist** (*rare*) a fist or empty doctrine, **puff fish**, a fish of either the *Tetrodontidæ* or *Diodontidæ* also called, from their habit of inflating themselves with air, *globe fish*, *swell fish*, or *puffer*, in quot a *Tetrodon*, **puff-leg**, a humming bird of the genus *Eriocnemis*, having tufts of down upon the legs, **puff netting** = *leaf netting* (see Leaf *sb* 17), † **puff pate**, local name in Newfoundland for the porpoise (= *puffing pig*, s. v Puffing *ppl a.* 1), † **puff ring**, (app) a counterfeit ring made hollow instead of solid, **puff shark**, a Californian species of dog fish, *Catulus uter*, **puff stone**, local name for the soft porous marlstone of the Middle Lias, **puff throated** *a*, having a puffed or inflated throat, **puff vice**, a puffed or full wig, † **puff wame** an inflated or prominent 'wing or projection on the shoulder of a dress

1613 Urquhart *Rabelais* II ii Great drops of water such as fall from a **puff* bagged man in a top sweat **c 1843** Clunie *Fish Hist & Nat* (1848) 160 The genus of **puff* breeches of the time **1600** Verner *Vox Recta* vii 135 The top-leaues and heads of Cole that are but a little **puff* [see *Leaf sb* 11 v Leaf 17] **1611** Cotgr., Bouffe, **puffe*, or empty doctrine of preparatory workes. **1885** Lady Brassey *The Trades* 297 There were little **puff* fish sometimes as round as a puff ball sometimes as flat as a pancake. **1874** Wood *Nat Hist* 318 The Copper bellied **Puff* leg The **puffs* look like rolled cream buns **1756** *Humorous Caveat-Quack Doctors* Ed Let To the Orator of Orators, and **Puff* Master General of Lincoln s-Inn Fields. **1888** **Puff* Netting [see *Leaf sb* 11 v Leaf 17] **1861** J. L. Noble *Iceberge* 91 At the mention of the **puff* pig the local name for the common porpoise, we indulged ourselves in a schilling bowl. **1908** *A Habsburgian* 11 Apr 292/2 According to Hazlitt the rejected **puff*-purveyor was none other than Charles Lamb. **1835** *Mons Comte* agnt Prib* III. Wks 1228/1 Like a **puffle* ryngs of Paris, bolows, lighes and counterfait in deede. **1598** Greene *Upst Courtier* Q1b, Puffe ringes, and quaint conceits. **1580** Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 57 East, weast and Southwyrd, with **puffcoate* mightelye ramping **1908** C. F Holder *Big Game at Sea* 118 (Illustration), The **Puff* Shark of California and its Eggs **c 1890**] Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 175 In this towns [Dursley] is a rocke of a strange stone called a **Puffe stone* **1748** *Pr Voc Tour Gt Brit* (ed. 3) II 252 That soft easy to be wrought Stone at Great Banington called Puff stone prod 400u ly stro g and lasting **1829** *Flowers Hist Berks* I 100 In fa h s puff stone or mart stone is a porous soft stone **1906** *Westm Gaz* 4 Aug 5/3 Before each man was a **puff* tart and a glass of ginger beer **1885** Bates *Nat Amazons* ii (1864) 36 A species of **puff* throated manikin, a little bird which flies occasionally across the road **1906** *M s Gardiners Trot* 372 News paper **puff* trap yields supply of game **1708** Farq Bar *Inconst* act 1 1 Here sirrah here's ten guineas for thee; get thyself a ruffle shagger suit and a **puff* wig, and so I dub thee Gentleman Usher **1828** Sporting Rev *Nimrods* II (Arb) 69 Much lyk to a **p* fywl or nap that is vanished hastlye **1601** P Jons **Volpone* v iv 1 You shall see hem flock about you with their puffe wi gs and n ke you where you bought your lawne **1897** Scott Ivy *Spiritha s Lett* III 58 Puff wr ting is one of the strange trades in Lo d n

Puff (puf), ? Forms 3 5 puffe(n 4 ? puffe 5 pouffe, 5–7 puffe 7 puff In t and pple puffed (puft), 3 6 puffe (*Ayr*) 4 poffed, 6 puffen (*pa. pple*), 5 9 puffe (*Sc*) and *puffen* vb appear together in Ancren Riwle, early in 13th c as well established words, the verb implying an OE **puffian* existing beside the recorded form **puffan* (imper *pyf* pa t *pyfte*) —OTeut **puffjan* and **puffjan* (Or OL *puffan* might perh itself give ML *puffen* in the same way as OE *hyccel* appears in ME as *huccen*, *huccel*, *huccer cudgel*.) Of onomatopœic origin representing the action and sound of emitting from the lips a puff of breath Kindred forms either from OTeut. or formed afresh, appear in MDu *puffen* to puff blow, early mod Du *puf* bucca, buccarum inflatio bombus, flatus, sclopus' (Kilian) *puf* ! *puff*, *puf hal* ' ball blown or puffed up' (Kilian) *puffen* (Kilian) 'to blow, puff, swell up, to boast, brag, vaunt' (Hexham)

Other senses of *puffen puffen* in LC and Du and the cognate forms in MLG, Da. Sw. as to strike with an audible k ock to pop thump, bang crack or simply to strike a d of the cogn sh in the corresponding se se of an audible blow etc may have been developed from the same origin and may be later echoic formations expres i e of sudden noise of *puff* an exclan ation expressi g the noise f ing falling with derived vb. *puffer*; also f *to puff*, from *souffler* to blow]

1 *intr* To blow with a short abrupt blast or blasts, to emit a puff of air or breath, to escape as a puff To *puff out*, *up* to issue in the form [Cf **c 1000** in Napier *O E Glosses* (1900) 1 *suffiant* s [*gl*] puffe des. *Ibid* 4931 *Fsalm* t ut nppite *Ibid* xvii 42 *Efflauit*, pyfte **c 1000** ? *Ecbo ers Etalr* (1851) II 121 Pa com hine scyte [*gl*] *efflauit*]

a 1225 *A cr R* 124 Vor nouðer i te mei be wind fulen þine soule þauh hit puffe on þe, bute hit þi sulf hit makie **c 1384** Chaucer *H Fame* iii 776 Eol a stark hit blake trumpe faste And gan to puffe and to blaste. **1576** Flem *Panopl Epist* 350 When the wi des cease puffi g **1600** Shake *A Y L* iii v 50 Like foggy South puffing with wi de and rame. **1696** Trapp *Com w Gas* iv 14 Thy breath is in thy nostrils, ever ready to puff out **1841** Bosson *Zincali* II. 51 53 The bellows will not blow until to a furious glow **1865** Baring Gould *Werewolves* vi The air puffing up off the blue tw nkl ng Bay of Biscay

b To breathe quick and hard in gasps of breath from running or other exertion to breathe hard, pant violently, often, *to puff and blow*, hence, to run or go with puffing or panting Also (*b*) *trans* with *out* to utter breathlessly or with panting (quot 1599), (*c*) *trans* in *causal* sense to cause to puff, to put out of breath (chiefly in *pa. pple* see Puffed 3)

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xiii 87 He shal haue a penaunce in his paunche and puffe at ech a worde **1581** Mulcaster *Positions* xxvii (1887) 199 Ye shall see him puffe and blow to sweat. **1599** Nashe *Lenten St Pr* (1871) 59 [He] came lanely waddling in a d puffed out Pork Pork Pork **1603** Shake. *Lear* iv 6 170 Flame s Like puffe to winne a vulgar station. **1710** Addison *Tatler* No. 165 P 4 Puffing and blowing as if very much out of Breath **1826–7** J Bedford *Mistories Hum* I 48 [He] was lavid After toiling and puffing up to the very top of the h ilding **1858** *Allbutt s Syst Med* V 955 They puff after trains.

c To send forth puffs or whiffs of vapour or smoke, as a steam engine, a person smoking tobacco, to move *away in*, *out*, with puffing, as a locomotive or steamboat

1782 Cowper *Conversation* 248 The dozing sages drop the drowsy strain Then pause and puff—and speak and pause again. **1809** D G Mitchell *Battle Summer* (1850) 222 The railway engines are puffing out of Paris **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* iii, Sanders puffed away at his cigar **1870** Mrs. Riddell *Austin Friars* I. When the trains now go puffing in and out of Cannon Street Terminus **1894** *Outing* (U S) XXIV 372/2 A light rain was falling as the steamer puffed away from the South Stack lighthouse

†**2** *intr* To blow abruptly from the lips as an expression of contempt or scorn, to say 'pooh !' or the like, to speak or behave scornfully or insolently, to swagger *Puff at*, to express contempt of to defy scornfully, to pooh pooh *Obs*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 25 Vf ye hadde seen hym chaunge his colour, puffe blowe, as a man cruell prowde and owterageous. **1575** Langham *Lett* (1871) 42 The King fumed Princes puft Barjohn blustered Lords began too

lour 1611 Bible *Ps* lv 5 Yt for all his enemies he pufteth at them. *c* 1620 *Z* Boyd *Zion Flowers* (1855) 137 Thus lyes they low who did most proudly puff 1677 Otway *Cheats of Scapin* ii One that throw us, puffs, and looks big at all Mankind

3 *trans* To drive, impel or agitate by puffing, to blow *away, down, off, out, up,* etc. with a quick short blast, to emit (smoke, steam, etc.) in puffs

c 1225 *Ancr R* 166 'If a miracle nere bet pufte adun þene deouel þet set on hire so sneate, 1727 I Angl *P Pl* H v 16 Pirses and plomreer were puffed [C vi 119 puffed] to be eether 1693 *Ts wan's Barth Dy P R* xvi 1820 (W de W) I vi 18/1 Powder hath that name for it is puft wyth be wynde. 1697 Dryden *Horace Epist* II i. 103 That hi flee it vp and puffes it downe 1858 Stanyhurst *Æneid* iii (Arb.) 74 In three days sayl ige see shal too Candye be puffed 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 603 When the clearing North will puff the Clouds away 1726 Gay *Fortune* ii 191 I thirsty stand See them puff off the froth a d gulp imai t. 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* xi, My feelings are not puffed about with every attempt to move them 1867 Lockyer *Chron Burs t* xlvi As he puffed the cigar smoke out of his mouth 1889 Doyle *At cak Charles* 138 Bullets which puffed up the white dust all around him.

†b To blow short blasts (with mouth or bellows) upon (a fire) to make it burn up *Obs*

1610 B Jonson *Alch* ii i That s his fire drake His lungs his *Zephyrus*, he that *Zephyrises* his coales 1658 Osborne *Whitehall in Fl* in Fimbers Which Fate puffs up unto a blaze *a* 1763 Shenstone *Colemira* 52 She foments the infa n flame and puffs it to life

c To blow *out*, to extinguish with a puff

1547 *Bk Wirchaunttes* c[j] b Some poore foole stycketh vp a candell vpon a pyller and oure marchaunt anone shal heth and puffeth it out 1641 *Quakers Sp Grev Ant & P* (1678) 51 Thus breath shall puff thee out. 1758 Young *Brothers* I s 1 Those That would make kings, and puff them out at pleasure 1879 J Hunnewell *Atlantis* 104 Yet we k out, l ke candles puffed not willingly We die

d To smoke (a tobacco pipe or cigar) in intermittent puffs or whiffs.

1809 W Irving *Knickerb* iii (1820) 179 Here the old 1 ingler would sit puffing his pipe. 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* vi The farrier was puffing his pipe rather freely 1875 H James *R Hudso n* I Rowland lighted a cigar a d puffed it awhile in sile nce.

e To apply powder with a powder puff with the powder, or the surface, as object Also *absol*

1638 D Jerrod *Medley of Characters* (1650) 5 Job tried to puff b t his n steady hand sent forth the powder above, below, ab ut l ut not upon t l e head 1909 *Lady J* Jan 34/3 After ards puff on the nice pow ler 1617 *Fi Jan* 116/1 The skin should t hen be puffed over with her Beauty P wder

f To drive or cause to move with puffing

1903 *Smart Set* IX 147/1 He puffed his automobile up the drive

4 To cause (something) to swell by puffing or blowing air into it, to blow *out* or *up*, to inflate, to distend by inflation, or in any way, as by stuffing or padding, or, in costume, by bunching up the stuff in rounded masses.

1539 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App. iii 173 Apparelled in white Satten puffed out with crymsen sarcenet. 1592 Greene *Def Conny Catch* Wks. (Grosart) XII 169 What say you to the Butcher that hath pollicies to puffe vp his meate to please the eye? 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 12 He should da ice puff out his Cheeks, making thereunto a sound 1738 Somerville *Chase* iii 561 The Huntsman puffs his Cheeks 11 vain 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 152 This method of puffing itself up is similar to that 11 pigeons, whose crops are sometimes greatly distended with air 1899 *Athletics Sport Med* VII 618 The cheeks drawn in a d puffed out by the respiratory movements.

b *intr* To swell *up* or become distended or swollen

1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *Lemon*, Should the Lemon Slips happen to puff or turn sower in the Vessels, wherein they a e kept *Ibid* s v *Sweetmeats*, Wet Sweetmeats are subject to sour and puff, which proceeds from the moistness of the fruit 1727 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) II 238 They [wind galls] will not rise and puff up 1804 *Mer Jrnl* XII 119 When exposed to a gradually increased ire it [opium] begins to oil and to puff up

c *trans* To adorn with puffs, to dress the hair in puffs. See Puff *sb* 2 b

1891 Sarah J Duncan *Amer Girl in London* 293 I be h ardresser she puffed and curled me.

5 *fig* (*trans*) To 'inflate' or cause to 'swell' with vanity, pride, ambition, or the like, to make vain proud, or arrogant, to elate, exalt in mind, *rarely*, to cause to swell with anger, to enrage (quots. 1555, 1815) Usually with *up*, most commonly in pa pple *puffed up*

1526 Tindale *Col* ii 18 Unlesse pufft vppe with his fleshly mynde. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Cor* viii 2 Knowlege pufferh a man vp, but loue edifyeth 1555 Eden *Decades* 240 Kynge John was pufted vp with anger 1659 Heywood *Wandenhead Lost* ii Wks. 1874 IV 122 There is no change of Fortune Can puffe me or deiect me. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* i Not stain'd with cruelty, nor puft with pride. 1784 De Fos *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 257 Victory had not puffed him up. 1825 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 156 Being puffed up with rage they commenced an attack on the temporary paling 1862 E V Neale *Anti Th 4 Nat* 223 Its tendency is to puff men up with a persuasion of their own greatness.

†b (With *up*) To exalt unduly in position or authority *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Judg* ix. 1: Shal I leaue my swetnes and my good fruite and go to be puft vp above the trees? 1612 Bacon *Ess Judicature* (Arb.) 456 Puffing a Court vp beyond her bounds for their own scrappes and aduantage.

1641 Milton *Animadv* xiii 44 No more then a speciall endorsement could make to puffe up the foreman of a Jury

6 To praise, extol, or commend in inflated or extravagant terms, usually from interested motives; *esp* to advertise with exaggerated or falsified praise Also with *off* (now *rare or obs*)

1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 292 Full blown Bufo, puff'd by ev'ry quill Fed with soft Dedication all day long 1749 Chesterf *Lett* 27 Sept (1775) II 298 Sir Charles Williams has puffed you (as the mob call it) here ex tremely 1760 *Ibid* 12 Oct (1774) III 55 Where she will puff you if I may use so low a word. 1790 Sarah Fielding *Cleora of Hillsburn* II 283 The Captain proceeded by puffing off himself 1792 Elie Blower *Geo Bateman* II 62 To puff his performances into notice 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 68 Scarcely any quack medicine gets very celeb rated it, by ste ps constantly puffed off in adver tisements. 1813 Scott *Rokeby Lett* 99 June Each puffed the other 11 alternate compliments, which were mutually accepted 1858 J N St Leonards *Hanky Bk Prop Lato* n 7 You may falsely praise, or as it is vulgarly termed, puff your property

b *absol* (also with dependent clause) To tell or say to the praise of any one

c 1750 W Strode *Mem* to He wanted me to puff for him (as he called it) that he had a large estate in Warwick shire 1791 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode to my Ass* x, I could n y such things about myself—But God forbid that I should puff!

c *intr* To bid at an auction for the purpose of inflating or raising the price cf. Puffer 2 b, Puffing *vbl sb* 4 b

7 *Comb*, as † **puff loaf** *a*, that 'puffs' loaves, i e causes them to swell up (See also prec 9 b)

1727 Bradley *Dictionary* s v *Yeast*, Some Puff-Loaf *Corsecombe* v i m fellen *O ff* III 89 Puffe is there not a feather in this wye And i myc l allenge for l or t *c* 1600 Rowlands *Knave of Spy* Another Cheat Ch) as the tench thee To take Tobacco like a Canuleere Thus draw the vapor thorow your nose and sa Puffe it is gone fume g the winds away 1600 *Spenser's Arrogant* i 11 Alv. Puffe, giue me some ayre I am almost stifled Puffe Oh my sides! 1870 Miss Bridgman *Rio Lynne* I iv 55, I have heard my —puff Smoking-cigars.

Puff-adder. [a S Afr Du *pof adder* see Puff *v*] A large and very venomous African viper (*Bitis* or *Clotho arietans*), which puffs out or inflates the upper part of its body when excited

1804 Burchell *Trav* I 460 It is well known in the colony by the name of the *Puff adder* (Puff-adder). Its venom is said to be most fatal 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* viii 279 The puff adder is a heavy sluggish animal very thick in pro portion to its length 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ii, He will call the Puff Adder of the Cape anything but ugly and horrible! 1896 *Lit Amits Zool* Soc 643 *Bitis arietans*, Puff-adder. *Hab* Africa and Arabia.

Pu fatory, *a nonce wd* [f. Puff *v*, after such words as *laudatory*] Having the quality of 'puffing', or of a 'puff' see Puff *v* 6, *sb* 7

1835 *Blackw Mag* XLV 85 Used as a peg to hang a note pufatory upon 1854 G Gilfillan in *Nielson Lett & Jrnls* (1892) 395 Authors are better of seeing all reviews, unless the helplessly puffatory or mal gnantly abusive

Puffball. [f Puff *sb* (sense 3) or *v* + Ball *sb*1, so Du *pof bal* see Puff *v*]

1. A fung us of the genus *Lycoperdon* or of some allied genus so called from the ball like shape of the ripe spore case, and its emission of the spores in a cloud of fine powder when broken (Some of the species are edible in an unripe state)

1619 Buttle *Eng Dove* (1634) Dove And filleth the Earth with Wind and makes it swell and rise like a Puf ball 1790 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1364 I find the Dust of the Puff-ball to be very acrid 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* ed 3 II 1 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxii. (1794) 502 Common Puff ball is roundish and discharges its dust by a torn aperture i n the top 1818 *Todd's John* s 25 Invigorating the bees by filling the hive with the smoke of an ignited puff ball. 1861 J Macmillan *Footnotes for Page Not* 109 The giant puff ball (*Bovista gigantea*) increases from the size of a pea to that of a melon in a single night.

fig 1806 Pusey in Liddon, etc *Life* (1893) I iv 87 [Writing from Berlin he says that] Ibeluck was initiated a few days since, and that great puff ball Marheineke delivered addresses in Latin 1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch Bk* 221 A puff-ball of pride

b *collect* The powdery spores of a species of *Lycoperdon* used as a styptic

1767 Goodi *Treat Wounds* I 173 Over which it will still be right to apply Puff Ball or some such substance, to retard the fall of the eschar as long as possible.

2. = Powder puff 1 a, also *transf* and *fig*

1821 *Swainson Zool Illustr.* II Plate 99 The disproportionate development of the puff like tail is rendered more conspicuous by the bird raising its feathers so as to appear not unlike a puff ball. 1860 *Macm Mag* Sept 380/1 The puff ball of the dandelion. 1879 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 306/1 The exquisite little white puff balls of dogs.

Puff-bird. Any bird of the American family *Bucconidæ* or fissirostral barbets, so called from their habit of puffing out their feathers.

1821–2 *Swainson Zool Illustr* II. Plate 99 There is some thing very grotesque in the appearance of all the Puff birds.

1895 C. Dixon in *Fortn Rev* Apr 544 The Bucconidæ or puff birds with forty-three species.

Puffed, puft (puft), *ppl a* [f Puff *v*]

1 Blown up, inflated, distended by inflation

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 386 It is as a blowen bladder or a puffed thing, as ye yeamre it here. 1598 Florio, *Fogliata*, a lunde of thin light puft paste meate made l i kes 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 585 The last is that which is called puft paste being of all other the most daintiest and plentaitest in taste 1832 Tennyson *Poet Art* 63 Where with puffed cheek the belted hunter blew His wreathed bugle-horn

b Swollen or distended in any way; stuffed or padded so as to swell out, gathered in so as to produce a soft swelling mass, as in costume

1756 in *Archæologia* (1810) XVI 24 There must be provided a cast or puffed Ymage of a princesse ap pareilled in her Robes of Estate 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. 89 Why huff d puff d, painted curl d, purld wanton Pride. 1617 Morvson *Itin* iii 167 They weare great large puffed breeches, gathered close about the knees, and such puffe made of a d iluers light colour 1882 *Ladies' Jrn Fashion* Jan 8/1 Very small puffed under sleeves.

2 *fig* Inflated or swollen with vanity, pride, etc Also *absol* cf Puff *v* 5.

1525 T Wilson *Rhet* 81 b, Puffed vp presumpcion, passeth not a poynct 1608 Feltham *Resolves* ii. [1] lxviii, They are but puft minds, that bubble thus above Inferiours 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* i 11 Still, puffed up Vanity, not Fame 1858 Corbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 317 The puffed up agents of great English manufacturers.

3 Inflated or bombastic in language or style

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1563/2 With slim pl ctite of words, and not with puffed eloquence 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women & B* II i 15 [He] has something of s puffed and steamy tone.

4 Put out of breath by exertion, 'blown'

1823 Moore *Post-bag* ii 60 On his Lordship s entering puffed 1849 Thackeray *Pend* iv 46 Here I was of foot behind I heard th puff'd pursuer. 1853 C Bede *Verdant Green* xviii, You look rather puffed

Hence **Puffedness** (pœ fi,nés), also **Pu ffed-upness** (*nonce wd*)

1548–60 Hexham *Bolsterachtigheyd* Puffedneasse, or Swolne up in the cheeks. 1887 *Chicago Advance* 14 July 447 A Quaker lady gave a sermon in a single sentence Hows Corrupted Puffedupness

Puffer (pœ fəz) [f Puff *v*, + er1] One who or that which puffs.

1 A person or thing that blows in short abrupt blasts, or emits puffs of smoke, steam, etc. as a tobacco-smoker, a steam-engine or steam-boat etc

1699 Ady Hannett *Lucky Chapboll Sk in Vict Co Hist., Essex* (1907) II 344 [The Latin scl oolmaster was to be] a man of a grave bel aviour of a sober and honest con versation, no tipler nor Haunter of ale houses, no Puffer of Tobacco. 1884 Cotton *Scarron* i Wks (1765) 9 Jove made him [Eolus] King of all the Puffers. 1802 in *Western Gaz* 24 Dec (1901) 9/3 [On Christmas-day] the Puffer must bind of passengers ever moved by the force of steam was conveyed by Trevithick s locomotive] 'Captain Dick a Puffer (as it was called—though Cambourne) 1884 *Chambers's Jrnl* 5/4 One of the crew of the puffer had fallen overboard.

b Local name of various birds see quots

1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 203 Among the number of 160 species of birds, natives of or killed in England, are the following a kind of Puffer not described 18 Atkinson *Prov Wilts Dialect* (1868) 178 Puffer, England for Blue Tit mouse, *Parus cæruleus* 1903 *Eng Dial Dict Puffer* 3 The little grebe, *Tachybaptus fluviatilis* n[orth] f[orks]. *Yks Wolds Wds* 1 Dec 11, 1884 Common *bable* Poems (1810) 25/1 Now, like the doctors of to day [He] Retains his puffers too in pay 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* I 173 The great devices resorted to by puffers of quack medicines.

b A person employed by the vendor to bid at an auction for the purpose of 'inflating' or running up the price and inciting others to buy

1760 C Jonnstone *Chrysal* (1822) III 133 It is only slip ping a puffer or two at them and they may be raised to any price 1818–19 Leigh *New Pict London* (1823) 101 (Mock Auctions) Associates, called puffers, are in waiting to raise the article beyond its value 1887 *Act* 30 & 31 *Vict* c. 48 § 3 Puffer shall mean a person appointed to bid on the part of the owner 1897 Williams *Real Prop* 168 The sale of real estate by auction is now regulated by an act which renders invalid every such sale where a puffer is employed.

†c. A teacher who instructs his pupils with superficial knowledge, a 'cramming' school.

1786 Cumberland *Observer* No 28 I 270 The Polishing Puffers who are enclowed with the happy faculty of instil ling arts and sciences into their disciples, like fixed air into a vapid menstruum.

8 Something that puffs up or inflates one with pride or the like Cf Puff *v* 5.

1789 J Brown *Sel Rem* (1809) 141 My knowledge but an accursed puffer up! A murderer of my soul!

4. A bucking-kier see Bucking *vbl. sb*1 and Kier. Also in comb *puffer-pipe.*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Puffer*, a vat in which goods are boiled in an alkaline solution *Puffer pipe*, the vertical axial pipe in a kier in which cotton goods are washed during the bleaching process.

Puffery (pœ·fəri) [f PUFF *v.* or PUFFER see -ERY. Cf obs. Du. *pofferie* 'boasting, bragging, or vaunting' (Hexham)]

1. The practice of the 'puffer', inflated laudation, esp by way of advertisement

1780 V KNOX *Ess* (1809) II lxvi 46 There would be no partial judgments, no puffery 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* I. ii, An epoch when Puffery and Quackery have reached a height unexampled in the annals of mankind 1859 *Times* 10 Feb. 10/2 No puffery and no trickery could beguile either the Bourses or the private investors.

2. Puffs collectively, frills or frilling of puffs see PUFF *sb.* 2 b.

1860 *Illustr. Lond. News* 25 Feb 198/1 All that hoops, powder, and puffery can do for them has been done 1866 HOLME LEE *B. Godfrey* ix, The whiteness of her neck [was] veiled with white puffery of tulle 1884 *Lancet* 1 Mar 100 In puffiness of all sizes dressed.

† Pu·ff-hat, -feist. *Obs rare* [f. PUFF *sb* or *vb.* stem + FIST *sb.*1, FOIST *sb.*2, *crepitus* Cf PUCKFIST of same origin. = PUFF-BALL 1

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III clxii 1386 Puffes Fistes [*Italice* Puffe Fistes], are commonly called in Latine *Fungi crepiti* or Wolfes Fistes in French Puffes Fistes and Puvesfistes in the north. 1634 WITHER *Emblemes* xxiii 85 I hat uncleanly mushrum ball Which in some countries wee a Pufftoyst call

Puffin 1 (pœ·fin) Forms 4 poffoun, 4n, (5 poffyn), 6 puffing, 4-7 puffyn, 7-8 puffon, 6-puffin. [Mid. Eng. *poffin, poffoyn*, in latinized form pl *poffones*, also *puffyn* Origin unascertained see Note below]

A sea bird of the genus *Fratercula*, of the family *Alcidæ* or Auks, *esp* the common *F. arctica*, found abundantly on the coasts of the N. Atlantic, having a very large curiously shaped furrowed and parti coloured bill

Formerly erroneously supposed by some to be wingless and by others reckoned as a fish its flesh having a fishy taste and being allowed to be eaten in Lent

1337 *Cartulary of Sarum* (Rolls) 53 Malby's May (Duchy of Cornwall Ran[u]phus] de Also Monnastro tenet Insulam de Swily et f[eo]dill[ande ad idem Festu]m D[omi]num] marce vel x. poffouns. 1366 *Monisters' Acc* Bundle 823 A 3 (P R O), Idem respondet de vjs de poffon hoc anno 1387 *Pict Exhib* chacee cuniculorum et Poffoonne 4 1490 BENOOSE *Hen* (1778) 98 Insula Rascow in Malta cum cuniculis et avibus vocatis pophyns. 1500 *Ace Ld High Treas Scot* II 155 Item to ane man that brocht the laird of Cessnokis that he slew puffingis to the King, xxviijd 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* 434 The puffin and the tele Money they shall dele to poore folke at large. 1530 PALSGR 259/1 Puffyn a bysshe like a pygyon 1555 EDEN *Decades* 353 Of Puffins, Birdes less then Dukkes having grey feathers like Dukkes 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 35 b The Puffin, whose young ones are likewise fetretted out, being exceeding fat, kept salted, and reputed for fish, as comming nearest thereto in their taste. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* xvii 166 Puffins, which in I may call the feathered fishes are accounted even by the holy fatherhood of Cardinals to be no flesh but rather fish. 1698 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Puffin*, a sort of Coot or Seagull supposed to be so called from its round belly as it were swelling and puffing out. 1736 SHERIDAN *Lett to Swift* 12 May in *Swift's Corr* (1768) IV 159, I have sent you lambs as plump as puffins. 1865 GOSSE *Canada* 302 (1874) 30 Known by the fishermen as the sea parrots or coulternebs; but more generally designated in books as puffins.

b Erroneously applied to a species of Shearwater (*Puffinus anglorum*, family *Procellaridæ*), found in the Isle of Man and the Scilly Islands

1673 RAY *Collect Words, Water Fowl* 98 The Puffin or Curviere Puffinus Anglorum. This bird builds on a little Island called the *calf* of Man at the South End of the Isle of Man and also upon the Silly Islands, but is nothing such a thing as is described in Aldrovandus for that is black and can fly swiftly 1678—*Willughby's Ornith* 333 The Puffin of the Isle of Man, which I take to be the *Puffinus Anglorum* 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 298/2 The Puffin of the Isle of Man, or the Mancks Puffin is something less in body than a Tame Pigeon. 1884 *Harvell's Brit Birds* IV 21 The MANX SHEARWATER is the commonest species of the genus in the British seas. It owes its trivial name to Willughby, who speaks of it as the Puffin of the Isle of Man

c Applied locally in Ireland to the Razor bill

1889 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 217 Razor bill (*Alca torda*) Puffin (Antrim

d *attrib* and *Comb*, as *puffin cock, -hole, puffin-auk*, = a.

1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* II 199 The cries of the sand piper, the puffin awk; the screaming gull 1901 *Wide World Mag* VIII 133/1 Absorbed in the pastime of probing puffin holes in search of eggs. 1901 N HOWARD *Kiarlan* II 32 Nay, they shall fight like puffin-cocks.

[*Note* Suggestions as to the origin of the name *puffin* have mostly supposed some connexion with the verb or sb *puff*: v the adj *puffy*. Thus it has been conjectured to refer to the puffy or corpulent appearance of the bird (quot. 1678), or esp to the plumpness of the young, formerly considered a delicacy (cf the simile 'as plump as a puffin'), also to the soft downy clothing of the young (Prof A. Newton). Others have sought an explanation in the remarkable puffed form of beak, or in a puffing sound uttered by the bird or its young when seized Camden (1570) expressly declares that the name is derived 'a naturali vocis *pophus*'. But, as the ME forms of the name are spelt *poffe*, and the earliest known association of the bird under this name was with Cornwall and Scilly, it is evident that these conjectures rest on insecure bases. The name may even have come from Cornwall, and its change to 'puff' may be due to 'popular etymology' in English. The erroneous sense b, is due to RAY, who was took young ape i nens of the shearwater from the Isle of Man for puffins and applied to them the name *P. fanus anglorum* (applied by Gesner to the real puffin) which has unfortunately been retained in ornithological nomenclature.]

† Pu·ffin2 *Obs.* [app f PUFF *v.* or *sb* in sense 1, perh with some notion of connexion with prec, which by 1600 was prob. popularly associated with puffing. The other senses appear to be more or less distinct formations from *puff*.]

1 Applied in contempt or reproach to a person puffed up with vanity or pride

1620 B JONSON *Alch* III iv, What shall we doe with this same Puffin [Dapper] here Now hee's o the spit? 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Vanitie* 89 What will this puffin come to in time? 1661 *Sir H Vane's Politica* 7 Before that swoln Puffin rose to that growth and immense grai dure.

2. Some kind of fish, also called *fork fish* See PUFF *sb* 16. Also *puffin fish*

1598 FLORIO, *Bastarga* a forke fish, it is like a ray some call it a puffin fish 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 261 The Puffen or Fork fish lieth in wait ready to strike the fishes in t eyes by with a sharpe rod or pricke that he hath 1617 MINSH. *Ductor*, A Puffen, or Forke fish E t enim furcat is caudi t et aculeat t vi nagitta.

3 Name of a variety of apple = PUFF *sl* 3 b Also *puffin golden*

1589 RIDER *Bibl Scholast* A Puffin wherwise calle I an 100 shillings, *Mellum pulli genium* 1736 ANSWORTH *Pantol Dict* (ed 3), Puffin, a Sort of Apple 1755 in JOHNSON

4. = PUFF *sb.*1 *rare*—0 (Error)

1755 JOHNSON *Puffin*. 3 Kind of fungus filled with dust

5 *pl* ? Some inferior kind of meal or flour see PUFF *sb.*1

1587 J HOOKER *Desc Exeter* in Holinshed *Chron.* III 70/1 In this extremitie the Fakers and hoi holders were driuen to seeke vp their old store of puffin and bran where with they in times past were wont to make horse-ie I

Puffiness (pœ·finés) [f PUFFY + -NESS] The quality or condition of being puffy

1 Inflated up or inflated condition *(lit* and *fig.)*

1668 CH *Don Sylvan Dial* I 10 Rife And I the levity and Puffiness of their hats has carried their conceptions above the level of common Sense 1750 A HILL (1) Some of M Volusene's pieces are so swelled with this presumptuous puffiness 1753 in SCOTT & C O *Mullen's Adv* I 204 (ed 2) 193 Puffiness in the treatment of the fol is as bad as in the draperies. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 363 The patient's attention is first attracted to the malady by the puffiness of the lower eyelids.

2 Inclination to puff or pant, short windedness. 1813 *Trans Soc Improv Scot Arts* 297/2 His breathing puffine , and inarticulate enunciations.

Puffinet (pœ·finet) [f PUFFIN1 + -ET *dimin*] A local name of the Black Guillemot

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornithology* 329 This seems to be the same with the Puffi et of the Farn Islands which they told us was of the bigness of a Dove 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 218 Black Guillemot Puffinet (Farn Island)

Puffing (pœ·fiŋ), *vbl sb* [f PUFF *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb PUFF and derived senses

1 The action of blowing in short blasts, panting as one out of breath, emitting puffs of steam, etc

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V v (Tollem MS) A Pyel [read Pyed] woyde nyked and ny leye 1548 PATTEN *Exped Scot* Hiijb, So stepe be these bankes on eyther syde and deepe that who goeth straight downe wolde ne thinke but to tumble & the common fare of puffyng & payne 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xx (1887) 84 To easier walking enserveth puffing, and blowing 1714 *Spect* No 499 ? 2 No other cure a great deal of puffing threw down his luggage 1849 F E HALL *Modern Eng & Am* (1851) 41 The loud puffing of an engine announces the approach of empty cart ages.

+2. *concr* ? A powder puff *Obs rare*

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III vii 112 [He] never went without a small Box of Powder, or dried Meale and his Puff 4

3 The action of distending something by blowing, blowing up, inflation Also *fig*

1605 *Devout's Battle De P R* v xlii (W de W) 1 x/5 Puffynge and stretchynge of the guttes. 1530 PALSGR 259/1 Puffyng up, *inflation*. 1593 [see 5] 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 431 A Musk cat doth loosen and dissolve all thick phlegm, by windiness its interior parts. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 260 1 Thresh not Wheat but as you Fat it, for fear of Puffing and Fustiness.

b. The action of distending anything by stuffing or padding, or by gathering in, esp in costume, the making of puffs (PUFF *sb* 2 b), also *concr.* = puffed formation

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 146 It is not your flowry language, superfluous quirkes, ring and puffing tearms, that can any way offend God but the puffing & vp of yr soules 1618 SYLVESTER *Hymn of Alms* 206 The puffing of his Pelting 1824 MARY MITFORD *Village Ser* 1 225 (*Hist Vocab*) A satin riband fastened in a peculiar bow something between a bow and a puffing behind. 1896 A. H. BEAVAN *Man Before Adam* iv 162 A black sunshade edged with a puffing of white chiffons.

4 *fig* The action of praising or extolling in inflated language for a purpose, esp by way of advertisement, interested laudation or commendation

1754 A MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No. 91 The above is not in the ordinary Way of puffing, but to promote the real Benefit of the Community 1870 PEARSON *Sons & Sold*, *Service Wks* (Bohn) III 119 In this life of show, puffing, advertisement, and manufacture of public opinion

b Bidding at an auction for the purpose of inflating or raising the price

1858 LORD ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* iv 22 You may appoi t a person to bid for you at the sale it order to prevent the estate from being sold at an undersal e This is generally termed puffing.

attrib 1901 *Times* 16 Nov 14 By the Puffing Act 1867 it is provided [etc.].

5 *attrib* **Puffing tube**, a blow pipe

1883 *Day Indian Fish* 68 (Fish. Publ.) Malabar puffing tube with darts used for killing fish.

Puffing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] That puffs see the verb

1. Blowing in puffs, panting violently, sending forth puffs of steam, etc *Puffing pig*, a name for a small species of porpoise (U S.)

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Imm Lines* 703 If the puffing gales Into the Deep tran-port her huffing sails. 1620 *Shelton's Arraign'd* (1880) 9 From whence comes such clouds of such a puffing haste? 1668 CHARLET *Ne Chara* 168 *Pistor a Physeter* the puffing or spouting Whale 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 228 One brawny Swain of the puffing Bellows plyes. 1845 J CULLEN *Adv to Nurse* 28 Sh ulls of a small kind of porpoise commonly called puffing pigs.

2 Uttering scornful ejaculations haughty in demeanour; swaggering *Obs or arch*

1583 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II 97 A certe ii carde of misfortune to pluck down y puffing peate f i spertite 1687 T BROWN *Sinners in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 80 Thou huffing puffing scorn of being puffing wi

3 Becoming inflated or swollen swelling up

1661 BOYLE *Phys Theol Exp Salt Petre* § 8 Unless it chan e th t the puffing matter do blow the coal t o s on ut of the tinc ble 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I xx 59 The willows are sappy and puffi g

+4 *fig* Swollen with pride

1607 DEKKER *Horace, Arif* Wks (Pearson) I 181 Let hi h out puffing eg rymes. a 1592 GREENE *Disc a Wk* (Grosart) XII 203 The puffing glorie of the lofte still shad wins, w ution concepts.

+5 That puffs up, inspiring pride or arrogance elating *Obs*

1598 ? GILLIN *Skial* iv Thee whom [Phil ippi] h taught to moderate Thy m n ners le t leeles te With puffi ge fortunes. 1624 BISHOPES *Theph* xxvi No puffing hopes no shrinking fears them shall

6 That praises extravagantly, putting forth 'puffs' or inflated commendatio s

1768 *Gentlem Lond n Mag* Pref As puffing q ack-sa e cattiff wretch prouve To swear the full of drop I a wrought a cure 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXV 187 Without the mockery of puffing advertisements

Hence **Pu·ffingly** *adv*, with puffing

1598 FLORIO, *Premi tamente* swelli gly pu ffingly, 1611 COTGR *Bouffe ment* puffingly 1760 72 H BROOKE *Fool Quality* (1809) IV 307 Do tell him I is fume ca ing, diffidently but puffingly up the avenue 1905 *Black Mag* CLXXVIII 811 Turkish tobacco is very puffy stri gles p our ship's side

+ Pu·ffkin. *Obs rare*—1 In ? **puffin** [f PUFF *sb* + KIN] A little puff as piled to a light or flighty woman

1658 FOLD *Lady's Trial* iii 1 The least sne lict flesh and blood And now and then sel en the fit, I me n em, Will prove themselves but flirts and tuftey p ffkins.

Pu·ffiness, *a rare* [f PUFFY *sb* + -NESS] 1 Breathless, out of breath *state* (cf PUFF *sb.*1 1882 ? WALTER *Jones to Girl Archer* 11 To stretched puffiess up to these heigh attics, O what a task

2 Of dress Without puffs or fullness

1899 *Daily News* 7 Oct 8/5 I hat hight c lines w h ut ff lining puffiness sleeves, w l the skil, I fast n u the coat

Pu·ffist, *nonce wd* [f PUFF *sb* + IST] A very little puff or whiff

1848 LOWELL *Biglow Papers* Poet Wks (1879) 106 The sacre discernible pullet of smoke and di t n ar ction 1883 *Daily News* 24 May 2/6 A puff ist or wa y screen, whose w

Pu·ff-paste. [f PUFF *sb* or *vb* stem of *puff paste* in PUFFED 1] *Cookery* A fine kind of flour paste, made very light and flaky by successive rollings and buttrings

1611 COTGR *Caisteau feuilleté* a cake of puffe pa te 1611 FLORIO, *Fogliata* high pa te or puffe pa te 1758 puff paste] 1815 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* iii 65 For the making of puffe paste all the secret is to roll it out and sheat wheat flowre [etc.]. 1833 MARRYAT *Antinomian* I A n artificial hen made of puff i te 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* viii 25 *Puff Paste* Take a pound of flour and a Pound of Butter a little Salt roll it up, and roll it out again and so do nine or ten times till you have rolled in a Pound 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 280 LYNDALL *Glac* 16 I follow'd up the observations and I t several practical lessons in the manufacture of puff paste and other laminated confectionery

b *fig* Applied to persons or things of a light, flimsy, or unsubstantial character

1600 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 38 [*I'm a dandy*] Avoide pu ffe paste, avoide. 1620 MASSINGER *Fatal Dowry* *Cassandra's Gift* ii 169 Such store of this puffe past I vaine glory had I wallowed downe my throat 1673 MARVELL *Rch Transp* II 266 There is indeed a natural intellectual Puff paste i. Pimples that has struck like a *Mag* 1902/1 It is seldom that Guides to what take called Winter g places are anything more than *puff* te.

Hence **Pu·ff-pa·sted** *a*, Baked in or made of puff paste, so also **Pu·ff-pa·stry**, fine pastry made with puff paste, † **Pu·ff-pa·sty**, a 'pasty' or pie made of puff paste

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxvii. 231 Puff paste I cook 1709 SHADWELL *Querolo Anapest Epilo* 11 Could you find no body else to beg Puff Pasties off 1853 MISS SHEPPARD *Ch Anchester* xiv, Boiled custards i fi pa tys and our choicest prese rves

Puff-puff. [Echoic cf PUFF *int*] An imitation of the sound of repeated puffing by a steam-engine, hence, a nursery name for a locomotive, or a railway train

1870 Miss Bridgman *Ro Lynne* II xiv 307 With a puff puff the train slowly passed out of Hampton Station 1880 Ruskin *Fraterita* I iii 87 In this present age, people don't give their children toy bricks, but toy puff puffs. 1889 P H Emerson *Eng Idylls* 64 The stillness was broken only by the short sharp puff puff of the engines. 1894 H Drummond *Ascent of Man* 214 The child who says *moo* for cow, or *puff puff* for train is an authority on the origin of human speech

Puffy (pʌ·fi), *a* [f PUFF *v* or *sb* + Y]

1. a. Of wind Blowing in puffs or short intermittent blasts, gusty; also, characterized by such wind. b Of a person or animal Lastly caused to puff, or breathe quick and hard, short winded c Of a sound Dull muffled

1816 T Adams *Soul's Sickness* Wks. 1861 I 486 He lives at a high sail, that the puffy praises of his neighbours may blow him into the enchanted island, vainglory 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 223 The former gives thin (horses) better wind, the latter renders them puffy 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* ix (1833) 230 The glass loses its power of ring ing, and emits only a disagreeable and puffy sound 1877 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* I I am too puffy to enjoy hill climbing 1879 *Times* 25 July 11 A strong puffy off shore wind was blowing

2 Swollen or inclined to swell, by or as by puffing or inflation, turgid, tumid, puffed out, of persons, fat, corpulent usually also implying soft, flabby, wanting in firmness

1864 Power *Eye Pilgr* 86 House Spiders have a very puffy light body of an Oval figure 1876 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* I xxvii 143 Emphysema is a light puffy tumour easily yielding to the pressure of your finger-s 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* VI 47 Puffy Land, which naturally swells up, instead of subsiding 1808 J Andon *Long Coun* Wks 1846 I 80 The somewhat oriental train and puffy turban. 1865 Miss Braddon *Sir Jasper* xiv Blanche Harling lounged in the downiest and puffiest chair by the fire in her spacious bedroom. 1878 Wood *Nat Hist* 278 The [owl s] roun t puffy head, the little hooked beak just appearing from the downy plumage. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 6 Apr 5/2 The shoulder is described by the puffy sleeve.

b. Having the quality of puffing up, or causing to swell as if inflated *rare*—[

1728 Rowe tr *Lucan* IX 1348 The puffy Poison spreads, and heaves around, Till all the Man is in the Monster drown'd

3 *fig* Having an empty or unsubstantial air of importance, puffed up, vain, swelling, inflated, turgid, bombastic *rare*

1599 Marston *Sco Virgidemiar Lect prorsus i nd 4 105* Passe on ye vaine fantasticke troupe Of puffie youths. 1676 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 18. 321 A puffy conceit and opinion of knowledge 1879 Dryden *Treat of Coins* Pref Fas (Ker) I 224 He distinguished not the blown puffy style from true sublimity 1752 Lavington *Enthus Meth & Papists* III (1754) 91 Puffy Pretensions to extraordinary Revelations. 1853-8 Hawthorne *Eng Note bks* (1879) II 157 A rather puffy and consequential man

4 *Comb*, as *puffy-headed, faced* adjs, † **puffy-light** *v* (*obs nonce wd*) *trans*, to give a puffy lightness to

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I x 28 Being inter medled by the plow with the soyle it puffie lights and party colours the same. 1892 *Yorksh Mag* Mar 360/2 A puffy faced little man with an overgrown body 1899 Atkinson *Ill ides of Talks* (1899) 260 One of the puffy bodied, pasty Faced Sunbury lads

Puffoafe see PUFF *sb* 7

† **Puft.** *Obs* [An early by form of PUFF *sb* cf I UFT] = PUFF *sb*

1398 Trevisa *Ba th De I R* xvii 11 (Tollem MS), With a stronge blaste ober a pufte of wynde. 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2648 All his [a spider s] webb A puft of wynde away re ses 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV xii 129 With a puft of wynd, the lyfe fra hym went 1615 Chapman *Odyss* v 65 With pace as speedy as a puft of wind 1785, 1795 in *Eng Dial Dict*

Puft, *ppl a* see PUFFED.

Pug (pʊg), *sb*[1] Now only *dial* [Origin unascertained It occurs much earlier than PUG *sb* [2], and does not appear to be connected with it]

1 The husks of any kind of small seed which are separated in cleaning it, the chaff of wheat or oats, the awns of barley, etc, the refuse corn separated in winnowing

c1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 1079 Mast, chasteyn yef hem [boars] pugges of the corn [or of vilia excrementa] 1601 Holland *Pliny* xviii vii I 562 The chaffe and pugs, [*palea*] that come of Barly is supposed to be as good as the best *Ibid* vi 20 The best way to keep onions, is in corn cl af and such like pugs. 1706 *Museum Rust* VI 338 Clean seed cleared of the black husk, or pug, as we call it 1856 Miss Baker *Northants Gloss* [*Pug* the integument or chaff of small seeds, turnips, candy tuft, &c.

2 The refuse from the cider press. Hence **pug-drink**, water cider (Grose *Prov Gloss* 1787) *dial*

1893 *Wilts Cl st*, *Pug* the pulp of apples which have been pressed for cider

Pug (pʊg), *sb*[2] [Of unknown origin and history, it is not certain that branches I and II belong to the same word Exc in sense 1, the earliest examples of which have *puggess* (? pl used collectively), not known before 1600, but some senses may have been earlier in colloquial use]

I Applied to a person, etc.

† 1. A term of endearment for a person (rarely an animal); also applied to a bauble or doll. *Obs.*

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* II iii. G iv, If in a couche, a fine fleecke lambe a kinge shoulde cause to ryde, And geve it rayments neate and gay And call it puggesse and preaty pusse [*Ruffum aut Putillam appellet*] 1578 Whetstone *and Pt Promos & Cass* I iii, Nay, nay, sayes he (good puggesse) no more of that. 1580 Sir G Carey in J H Jeayes *Catal Charters Berkeley Castle* (1892) 330 My sweete puggie, tis absens will make the returne of thy sweete company the more welcom to me. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* II 1, [To little boy] Hah Cazio, your master cals for your diminutive attendance Good pugge, give me some capon. 1620 — *Antonio's Rev* III iv, I have had foure husbands my selfe The first, I called, sweet duck the second, deare heart the third, prettie pugge. 1621 Cotton tr *Manne, Ma belle m amye*, my prettie Pug (so fooles hugging their babies, tearme them) *Ibid., Mat monnelle*, a little puppie, or pug to play with

† 2. A courtesan, mistress, harlot, punk. *Obs*

(Quot. 1600 apparently belongs here)

1600 Sir R Cecil *Lett* 24 Sept. (Camden) 53 If you did remember the Lo Admirall and the Lord Threasurer with a couple of Pugges or some such hoagh or some such vyces, it would shew that you do not neglect them, whoe, I protest, are the you wonderfull kynde 1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw Hoe* II ii D 2 Wks 1873 II 307 The Lob has his Lasse, the Westerne man his Pug, the Serving man his Punke 1611 Cotgr *s v Garser*, Garce as Souldiers Pug or Punke; a Whore that followes the Camp *Ibid*, *Suffrette* a flirt queane gisne, pug, punke 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xlv, He married Gargamella, a jolly pug [*belle gouge*] and well mouthed wench 1698 Dryden *Kind Keeper* Epil. 18 But all the female fry turn pugs, like mine *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Pug, Cognamore* 1707 — *Pug* a mistress 1773 sorry Jade, of a Woman 1708 J Ward *Eng Ref* (1716) 5 Who ever knew a Rough Fancy Stoop thus to such a Pug as Nell 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V 83 If Miss prove peevish, and will not gee Ne er pine at the wanton Pug

† 3. A bargeman *Western pugs*, men who navigated barges down the Thames to London cf *Bargeman's Degree* (1911, 1666 s v Barge) *Obs*

1596 Lyly *Endymion* IV iii In a Westerne barge, when with a good winde and lustie pugges one may goe ten miles in two dinners 1598 Jonson *Every Man* I, Jack Rhoades, a reformed Man and a Crosbite. I doubte the sandeyde Asse, will kicke like a Westerne Pugge, if I rubbe him on the gauld 1603 Dekker *Wonderf Year* I 5 In buen the Westerne Pugs receiuing money there (in plague time), haue lyed it in a bag at the end of their barge, and trailed it through the Thames. 1611 W Austin in *Certayne Crudities* Epist Verses, Slept in his clothes like Westerne Pugge Sans Monmouth Cap or gowne of Rugge

† 5 ? A ship s boy *Obs.*

1598 W Phillips *Vocabulario* f xcvi 179 The officers and most of the sailers were on land none but pugs [Du *pulgers*] and slaues being in the ships for wheresoeuer they arriue commonly they go on land to make merie, so he with a boy or two in it *a* 1680 Butler *Ken* (1759) I 77 [Ulysses] ty d his deafen d sailors to the Mast rather than trust any thing than to wrong The ben pugs chaste Ears with a bawdy Song.

4. In servants' vocabulary An upper servant in a large establishment

1847-78 Halliwell, s v, In large families the under servants call the upper ones *pugs*, and the housekeeper s room is known as *pugs hole* 1860 *Athenæum* 17 Nov 664 Servants hall become a separate state with their own distinction of ranks; the 'Pugs and the 'Tags *Mod Newspr* The stillroom maid, coming up to Pug s Parlour for orders.

II An imp, a dwarf animal, etc

[In 5, the word agrees completely in sense with PUCK[1], but is not easily accounted for as a mere phonetic variant of that word Forms in -o do not occur with PUCK]

† 5 A small demon or imp, a sprite, Puck

1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* Dram Pers, *Satan*. The great diuell *Pug* His lesse diuell 1635 Heywood *Hierarchie* V 571 Sprights in Scotland honored, Call'd *Nettes*, or *Kelpies* such as wee Pugs and Hob goblins call 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 635 Agrippa kept a Stygian pug, I th' garb and habit that he was his tutor 1687 *Hudibras* III i 1415 This is your Business, good Pug Robin, And your Diversion, dull dry Bobbing T entice Fanatics in the Dirt. 1820 Keightley *Fairy Mythol* (1828) II 218 Those sprites which Heywood in his Hierarchie calls pugs or hobgoblins.]

6 A monkey, an ape. Also applied, like 'monkey', to a child *Obs* exc *dial*

1564 Bullein *Bk of Sickes* 11 184 Pugs and Baboons may claim a Traduction from Adam as well as these. *c* 1733 D Mallet *Cupid & Hymen* 102 Those Jack puddings pug and puppet 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1810) VII xliii 234 Take away the pug, said I, to the attendants. They rescued the still smiling babe 1793 *Carlop Green* (1817) 132 Pugs, curs, and Christian dogs, And tarse-shou ders

b As *quasi*-proper name of an ape. (Cf *Jacko*)

1598 J Cruel *Mucorny* II 322 The Monkey by chance came jumping out with them Poor Pug was had before his betters 1778 Adelphi *Spect* No. 49 p 2, I heard he call him dear Pugg, and found him to be her favourite monkey 1819 *Zeluco* II 218 Pug was on my shoulder 1863 Robson *Ignavia Songs* 64 As regard poor pug sa'ws had my say

7 Originally *pug-dog*: A dwarf breed of dog, resembling a bull-dog in miniature, on account of its affectionate nature much kept as a pet.

Here there may be some connexion with sense 11 cf quot 1611[2] there.

a. [1732 Bailey, *Pug*, a Nickname for a Monkey, or Dog]
1749 Garrick *Lethe* sc A fine Lady keeps a Pug-dog, and hates the Parsons. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 190 Several others might be added, such as the pug-dog, the black breed, and the pointer 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* ser 1 *Hand of Glory*, Then half arose His little pug-dog with his little pug nose 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* II. 11 You'll be thinking of keeping pug-dogs and parrots next.

b 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* I 246 The little pug dog or Dutch mastiff has quitted London for Padua, I per ceive. Every carriage I meet here has a pug in it. 1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 7 Portrait of Dutch pugs. 1821 *Joseph the Bach-Man* 133 My Lady, in her parlour snug, is still delighted with her pug 1876 *World* V No. 119 4 A very able pug of pugs, with large soft loving eyes.

8. A *quasi*-proper name for a fox, = Renard

1809 Mar. Edgeworth *Absentee* viii There is a dead animal on which you will out of cover, and the whole pack will in. 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* I, Running old Pug to ground to some well known haunts of pug 1898 R S Surtees *Ask Mamma* xv, Pug turns tail, and is very soon in the rear of the hounds.

b Also, in dialectal use, a *quasi*-proper name for a lamb, a hare, a squirrel, a ferret, a salmon

See *Eng Dial Dict*

9 *dial* Applied to anything short and stumpy, a dwarf.

1857 J F Palmer *Dialogues Devon Dial* Gloss. 74 Pug is used for anything short, thick and irregularly orbicular; thus Pug faced, Pug nosed (etc). 1903 in *Eng Dial Dict*

10 Also *pug moth* Collectors' name for geometrid moths of the genus *Aspitheeta*

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compendium* 363 *Geometra Papilionaria* (Linné) *vel Geometræ Pugs Ibid*, 406 *Geometra singularia*. The grey Pug *Ibid* Index, Pugh moth beautiful 1832 Rennie *Conspect Butterfl & Moths* 132 The Beautiful Pug. The Grey Pug, the Brass Pug [etc 33 species so named] 1869 Newman *Brit Moths* 116/2 The little moths which constitute the genus *Eupithecia*, or as called by collectors, Pugs

11 In full *pug engine* A small locomotive used chiefly for station or shunting purposes, a con tractor's engine

1880 W Aitken *Rodgerson's Dong* Poems (1891) 156 No a shift of the waggons, or shunt with the pug 1891 *Daily News* 28 Sept 3/1 A pug engine shunting a number of waggons within the works when it exploded 1901 *Daily Express* 28 Aug. 6/3 While twenty trucks were returning home on a pug engine the engine overturned at a curve on the line and fell down the embankment

† 12 A short cloak worn by ladies about the middle of the eighteenth century (Planché) *Obs*

(Doubtful sense in quot cited it may mean a pug dog)

1740 L. White *Poems* 63 The Cape now is grown a demi-joke To keep the Hero warm and snug As any lady s velvet Pug

III 13 *attrib* and *Comb* (from II): see sense 9, and *pug-dog* (sense 7), *pug-engine* (sense 11), *pug moth* (sense 10); **pug face,** a face compared to that of a monkey, a squat flat nosed face; **pug-fox,** a small sized, blunt nosed variety of fox; **pug peal,** a young grilse or salmon; **pug slut,** the female of a pug dog; **pug trout,** a sea-trout See also Pug-nose, Nosed

1897 *Dublin Rev* Oct 311 The natives grinning with delight at the sight of their 'pug faces in the mirror. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec. 10/1 The importers have brought over many 'pug foxes, small sized animals with too great a love for life underground ever to lead hounds far across country 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict c* 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names salmon peal, herring peal, may peal 'pugg peal or by any other local name 1827 *Sporting Mag* XIX 87 My favourite dog, a small 'pug slut, about two years and a half old 1865 Couch *Brit Fishes* IV 211 *Sea Trout* Grey Trout 'Pugtrout

Hence **Pu glet,** a little pug (in quot, monkey),

Pu gship, the personality of a pug

1682 T Flatman *Heraclitus Redivo No* 46 (1713) II 45 As if he had sent the Lady down with a Pugler to have squeal d and scream d at us. 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 3 This sable livery of their pugships is not of long duration—it merely an ornament of youth

Pug (pʊg), *sb*[3] [See PUG *v*[2] cf also PUG-MILL] Loam or clay communuted, thoroughly mixed, kneaded, and prepared for brickmaking and other purposes. Also *transf* see quot 1904.

1872 Mar. Millet *Parsonage* III. 55 The walls of the house were built of pug', which means simply well pounded mud 1876 S. Wood *Ed Gardening* (ed 2) 41 Form this compound into a very stout pug or mortar by chopping treading &c. 1904 Major A Griffiths *Vex Public Service* xvii. 236 When by and by the 'kerf' thus formed was to be carried on to the pug, or raised platform from which the machine was fed, it was duly cut at the bottom of the heap. I could follow the kerf to the 'pug'

b. *Comb* Pug mill, *q v*; pug cylinder, the cylinder of a pug-mill. (These may be from PUG *v*[2]) Also **pug hole** see quot

1839 Loc *Dict Arts* 187 Into holes upon each side of the pug cylinder containing sand 1870 Symons *Life Dropper* vii 61 Bowden was a great brick making place. Deep pits from which the clay had been excavated, known as 'pug holes abounded in every direction.

‖ **Pug** (pʊg), *sb*[4] *Anglo Ind* [Hindī *pag* foot print] The footprint of a beast.

1865 *Daily Tel* 12 Dec. 7/3 There are not many sensations worth getting up for so early ; but to see the first 'pug' of the tiger's track on the wet path is one of them 1886 Flower *Unazzi Baluchistan* iv 114 We with difficulty kept sight of the pugs of a camel which had preceded us. 1889 Baden Powell *Pygtickling* 55 The goat has a square pug with blunt points to his toes.

Pug (pʊg), *sb*[5] *slang*, abbrev. of Pugilist

1898 A Mayhew *Faced w Gold* II xii. 284 He was known by his brother pugs to be one of the gamest hands

In the ring 1888 R Boldrwood *Robbery under A* xx He was fond of talking about pugs as he'd known intimate.

Pug (pŏg), *v*[1] Now only *dial* [Origin obscure perh more than one word]

1 *trans.* To pull, tug.

1575 *Ashton & Virginia* in *Hazl Dodsley* IV 120 What tugging, what lugging, what pugging by the ear 1727 Merchant *Diary* 30 Mar in *Sussex Archæol Coll* (1873) XXV 180 George pugg'd clever at the forenoon 1790 Grose *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2) 1809 W Tennant *Linsivy Vorm* 1 (1897) 218 Has thing was prosperin there and thrivin, But tirlin roofs and rafter rivin, And pullin down and puggin

2 To dirty by overmuch handling

1884 Shakland *Words Dunton's Village* IV 55 To learn to handle things without pugging and pawing them

Pug (pŏg), *v*[2] [Origin obscure cf Pug *sb*[3] and Pug mill

If the group began with the vb, and sense 1 is properly put here the word is prob onomatopœic expressing the action and a companying dull heavy sound of pounding or ramming a stiff but yielding body such as clay]

I 1 *trans* To poke, punch, strike.

1809 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Mr Idlelaze Election* 1 xxix, I'd quickly pug their guts.

II 2 To temper (clay) for brickmaking, by kneading and working it into a soft and plastic condition, as in a pug-mill Hence **Pugged** (pŏgd), *ppl a.*; **Pu gging** *vbl. sb*

Originally done by treading and stamping with the feet which was prob the original pugging cf Ure *Dict Arts* (1839) 184 'The next step is to temper the clay which is generally done by the treading of men or oxen In the neighbour hood of London however, this process is performed in a horse mill The kneading of the clays is the most laborious but indispensable part of the whole business [of brick making] The more it is worked the denser, more uniform and more durable the bricks which are made of it

1843 *Mech Mag* XXXIX 193 The most useful properties of cement, when well pugged or kneaded with the clay, was to hasten the setting, and to diminish the contraction 1843 Parkes in *Jrnl R Agricc Soc* IV II 374 It is requisite that the clay be well washed and sieved before pugging 1851 *Trans Soc Arts Jrnl* VI 348 The bricks were all burned in close kilns constructed with soft bricks set in pugged clay 1884 C G W Lock *Handbk Brickyards* Ser III 11 The compound was pugged, moulded and strongly pressed

b. To trample or tread (ground) into a muddy and sticky mass, as is done by cattle near gates or drinking places, to fix, insert or *patch*

1881 *Daily News* 4 June 5/5 The pugged and sticky sheep-folds could not be brought by plough and harrow into anything like suitable mould.

III 3 To pack or fill up (a space) with pug, cement, etc , *esp* to pack the space under a floor with earth, old mortar, sawdust, or other substance to prevent the passage of sound cf Pugging *sb*

1823 (implied in Pugging *sb*[1]) 1850 *Eng. Mech.* 26 Jan 488/1 Will any kind reader inform me of a material that will answer all the purposes of pugging floors? 1880 *Lit Univ Anecd* (U S) V 876 Wood, well pugged with cement is strongly recommended by some architects for girders and beams. 1906 *Pall Mall G* 19 Mar 5/3 Residents in semi-detached villas with the usual slender walls or even in flats with the floors insufficiently pugged

4 To thrust, poke, or pack into a space *dial*

1854 Miss Baker *Northantic Gloss* s v 'I that small house is pugged in between two high ones. 'The two families live pugging together

Pug (pŏg), *v*[3] *Anglo-Ind* [f Pug *sb*[4]] *trans* To track by footprints. Hence **Pu gging** *vbl sb*

1866 Newall *Eastern Hunters* 6 You never would take the trouble to learn pugging, though it is so essential an acquirement in wood-craft 1880 Flower *Cinegh Indo-chistan* 18 To comment with considerable point on each false move the young man made in his pugging (tracking) 1889 Baden Powell *Pugdetching* 57 We called up the head man of the beat and asked him if he could pug. 'Of course I can pug My work is pugging cri minals.'

† Pu ggard. *Obs rare*[—1] *? Thieves' Cant.* [perh f Pug *v*[1] + -ard] A thief

1621 Middleton *Roaring Girl* v 1 Cheaters, lifters, nips, foists, puggards, curbers.

Puggaree, -ery, var forms of Puggree

Pugged (pŏgd), *a* [f Pug *sb*[2] + -ed[2]] Formed like the nose of a pug-dog.

1847 H Merivale *Omoo* xx With a viciously pugged nose

Pugged, *ppl. a.* see Pug *v*[2]

Puggee, variant of Puggree *sb*[4]

† Puggerel, *ppl a Obs rare*[—1] Perh a variant of Puckered

1613 H More *Antid Ath.* II xi (1712) 73 Nor are we to cavil at the red puggerel attire of the lusky and the long lyrescency that hangs down over his Bill 1706 Phillips, *Puggerel*, as the red puggerel Attire of the Turks)

Pu gginess. *dial* [f Puggy *a*[1] + -ness] Moistness from perspiration , clamminess

1858 Mrs Gatty *Aunt Judy's* 7 II (1859) 26 Whenever some active exertion has brought a universal puggyness over the juvenile frame.

Pu'gging, *sb* [f Pug *v*[2] 3 + -ing[1]] See quot 1823, and Pug *v*[2] 3.

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 392 *Pugging*, the materials composed of bricks and mortar, &c , introduced between the joists of floors, in order to prevent the communication of sound, or to deaden it in the interval from one story to another 1884 Spon *Mechanic's Own Bk* (1893) 341 A thick layer of old mortar or plaster known as 'pugging'

Pugging, *obl. sb* [see Pug *v*[2], 5.

† Pu gging, *ppl a Obs rare*[—1] Meaning uncertain

Usually taken as = thieving, thievish ; if so, it may be pr pple. of Pug *v*[1] as if = pulling down or off; cf Puggard But pug think is a minor for Pugging. In Devonsh dialect *pug tooth* = eye tooth (E D D).

1622 Shake *Wint* I IV III 7 I he white sheete bleaching on the hedge, Dost set my pugging tooth an edge, For a quart of Ale is a dish for a King

Pu gging screw [Pug *v*[2]] A screw for compressing peat, etc.

1866 *Fraser's Mag* Nov 632/2 [Mr Brunton's] process in subjecting freshly dug peat to the action of a pugging screw, working in a conical case, the bottom of which is pierced by small holes

Puggish (pŏ gĭf), *a.* [f Pug *sb*[2] + -ish[1]] Resembling or characteristic of a pug, in various senses (as monkey, pug-dog), or a pug nose

1742 Richardson *Pamela* III xxx 197 The apes of imitation were wont to hop and skip about, and play a thousand puggish Tricks. 1807 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XII 10, I touch not what concerns their praise, Or wreathes their puggish noses bays. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II 308 (*Young Gipsy*) Nothing visible but their tails (the one, the lo g puggish brush of which I have already made mention) either a terror like stump 1828 Scott *Diary* June in *Lockhart* His son, a puggish boy, follows up the theme 1849 Fox *Wks* (1864) I 136 Doomed to perpetual contemplation of their noses—a view puggish and snubby

Puggle (pŏ g'l), *v* Chiefly *dial* [f req. from Pug *v*[2] 1 see le 3.] *trans* To push or poke a stick or wire down (a hole, etc.) and work it about in order to enlarge the hole

1863 *Trans Essex Archæol Soc* II 186 *Puggle*, to poke out as to puggle the ashes, a drain or anything that is encumbered with rubbish 1872 *Ibid Ser New* I 186 *Puggle*, to run gas-pipe with a wire and told me to puggle the pipe I have puggled it several times, but the water does not come 1905 *Ayr & Wigt Arch* II 168 See IV 466/2 To get a rat or rabbit out of a hole by inserting a stick and working it about was to puggle

Puggree, puggaree (pə'gări, pŏ gări) Also **? puckery, 8 pukree, 9 pugree, aree, puggri, ery, -eery, pegri** [a Hind *pagrī* a turban]

1 A light turban or head covering worn by Indian natives

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 140 Eastern People such as wear Turbans Mandils, Dustars, and Puggarees 1696 Ovington *Voy Surat* 314 With a Puggaree, or Linnen hunt upon their Heads. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India &* P 93 A Green Vest and Puckery (or Turbat) 1845 Sir W Eaton Cabinet Islands II 1 A fine Mohamedan Beg hath always obeys him who wears the Puggree 1893 Forbes Mitchell *Reminis. Gd Mutiny* 287 The latter wore voluminous white puggrees round their heads

2 A scarf of thin muslin or a silk veil wound round the crown of a sun helmet or hat and falling down behind as a shade

1859 Dickens in *All Year Round* 30 July 332/1 A Puggery of a long slip of white muslin which is bound round the hat and formed into a fantastic bow with tails behind 1868 *Cornh Mag* Dec 742 A silk coat a puggree boots and white cord breeches 1881 *Graphic* 10 Dec 20 Pith helmets with puggrees round their heads

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3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *puggree-cloth*, -*scarf*, -*stick*, -*wallah*; **puggree-wise** *adv*, in the manner of a puggree

1881 *Daily News* 4 June 5/5 The pugged and sticky sheep-folds could not be brought by plough and harrow into anything like suitable mould. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 19 Mar 5/3 Residents in semi-detached villas with the usual slender walls or even in flats with the floors insufficiently pugged

Pugilism (pi'ŭdʒĭlz'm) [f. *pugil* boxer, Pugil + -ism] The art or practice of fighting with fists boxing Also *fig*

1791 Hamilton *Mem* II xxvi 238 Pugilism and cock fighting and the rest. 1812 (*title*) Pancratia, or a History of Pugilism. 1877 Talmage *Serm* 255 Men have made it the ring in which they have contended 1881 Pugilism 188 Masson in *Macm Mag* XLV 250 Feats of strength pedestrianism, and pugilism 1890 *Spectator* 9 Aug, We do not find him hastening from the dinner table to the diary, to enter up his last achievement in conversational pugilism He leaves that to a Boswell

Pugilist (pi'ŭdʒĭlist) [f as prec. + -ist] One who practices the art of boxing, a boxer, a fighter, *fig* a vigorous controversialist

1790 T Fewtrell (*title*) Boxing Reviewed Comprehending a complete description of the Principal Pugilists. 1891 R Munro *Pork Pies* 238 One scene represents two pugilists with a crested helmet between them

Pugilistic (pi'ŭdʒĭlĭ stĭk), *a* (*sb*) [f prec + -ic] Of or pertaining to pugilists or pugilism

1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 122 He reached the summit of pugilistic fame 1853 Thackeray *Newcomes* IV, He had been engaged in a pugilistic encounter

b as *sb* A pugilist *nonce use*

1857 Southey *Let to G Bedford* 10 June, What? will we, will we are we thrust Among the Calvinistics—The covenanted sons of schism, Rebellion s pugilistics

So **Pugilistical** *a rare*, hence **Pugilĭ stically** *adv* , in a pugilistic manner

1840 Hood *Rdlmanacy*, *Her Misery* xvii Pugilistical knocks, And fighting cocks. 1847 Lytton *Lucret* II Prol (1858) 142 Sure that it was a proper thing to reset pugilistically so discourteous a thing as a lass *Jrnl* XII 758/1 They were most pugilistically inclined

† Pu gillary. *Obs* [f L. *pugillar* writing tablet, f *pugillus* adj that can be held in the hand + Ser Pugil[1] and -ary[2]] A writing tablet

1758 *Phil Trans* L 660 Many pugillares styles and stands with ink in them

Pugio niform, *a. Bot* [f L *pugion* *em* dagger + -)form] Dagger shaped

1848 Mayne *Expos Lex Pharmaconym* pugioniform

Pu g-mill. [app f Pug *v*[2] + Mill *sb*[1], but the vb has not yet been found in this sense as early as *pug mill*, so that the relation may be the reverse] A machine for communiting, thoroughly mixing, and working clay and other materials into a plastic state for making bricks and pottery , also, a similar machine for triturating ore, etc.

1884 *Mech. Mag.* No. 33. 78 The introduction of machines called pug mills, into which the prepared earth is wheeled.
1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 533 [The tread of men and oxen] has of late been superseded by the clay or pug mill, which is a very eligible, though simple machine.
1877 Spurgeon *Serm.* XXIII. 535 Like the brickmaker's blind horse which goes round and round his pug mill

Pugnacious (pʊgnēʃəs), *a.* [f. L. *pugnāx*, *ācis* combative (f. *pugn-are* to fight, f. *pugn-us* fist) + -ous: see -acious.] Disposed to fight, given to fighting, quarrelsome, contentious.

1842 H. More *Sp. of Soul* iv. xiv. Plato affirms Ideas But Aristotle with his pugnacious race As idle figments stuffy the n der ies. 1776 Pennant *Zool* (ed. 4) I. 398 [The whitethroat] A shy and wild bird . . seems of a pugnatious disposition. 1857 Miss Dupuy *Mabel's Flor.* I. 10 These pugnacious Florentines, whose personal feuds and hatreds were infinitely more real and vivid

Hence **Pugnaciously** *adv.*, in a pugnacious manner, **Pugnaciousness**, pugnacity.

1681 H. More *Exp. Dan.* III. 64 The strength and pugnaciousness of the Ram well represent Cyrus and his Successours. 1829 Fraser's *Magazine* V. 648 Parliament (1828) 102 If the nation is overflowing with so much pugnacious mess. 1867 Webster Pugnaciously. 1872 E. P. Whipple *Success & its Conditions* 69 A politician wealthy and amiably in the right is no match for [one] tena ious and pugna ciously in the wrong. 1873 *Jewett Plato* (ed. 2) III. 334 We valiantly and pugna ously upon the verbal truth.

Pugnacity (pʊgnæ·sĭti). [ad. L. *pugnacitās*, f. *pugnāx* see prec. So mod. F. *pugnacité* (rare).] The condition or character of being pugnacious, tendency or inclination to fight, quarrelsomeness.

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. viii. § 3 How better that entire of truth which commeth peaceably then that which commeth with pugnacitie and contention. 1613 Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Pugnacitie*, striuing or contending. 1826 Cyclop. *Greece* II. II. 320 The turbulence and pugnacity of the heroic age. 1880 L. Stephen *Hours* V. 133 Bentley had provoked enemies by his pugnacity.

† Pu gnant, *a.*1 *Obs.* [ad. L. *pugnans*, *antem* pres. pple. of *pugn-āre* to fight.] Conflicting, hostile, opposed, repugnant

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 110 Thee fates are pugnant God, his ears straight stifled I i hard sense. 1585 Unwin *Body Div* (1647) 228 Rites of Religion which are pugnant to God's word. 1686 Hornbeck *Cr. of Jesus* XIX. 552 Governed by contrariety of pugnant humours.

Hence **† Pu gnancy,** conflicting quality

1660 Barrow *Expos. Ampow* (1661) 106 I see bear rule in these great Courts, that the Ballances of Justice are kept even Prerogative and power in a pugnancy.

† Pu gnant,-ant, *a.*2 *Obs.* [An intermediate form between Poignant and Pugent. Cf. O.F. *pongnant*, *pugnant*, early variants of *poignant*, from *poin-ire*, *puindre*, *pugnre* = I. *punc-ire* to pierce.] Piercing, pungent

c 1440 *Ky & Knit* 1859 The God of Love an arowe I oke I ful sharp it was and pugnau it. 1529 More *Dyalogue* III. Wks. 224/2 Your wordes be somewhat pugnant and sharpe.

Pugna·tious, *sb. & pugnat-ious* [f. L. *pugn-a* fist after *gymnastics*.] Pugilistic performances.

1830 H. Angelo *Reminis.* II. 65 I soon found my sisters, who were taken in house during my pugnatious.

Pugna·tive, *a.* rare. [irreg. f. L. *pugnus* (see prec.) after *dreadtatic*.] = next

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* II. 439 On the 13th while he employe I the pugnatic method he had a distinct pricking sensation i i his thumbs.

Pu gnatory, *a. rare*—0 [ad. I. *pugnātōrius*, f. *pugnātor* em fighter, f. *pugnare* to fight see -ory 2.] Of or pertaining to a fighter or fighting

1656 Blount *Pugnatory*, of or belonging to a fighter

† Pu gne, *v. Obs. rare* [a. Of *pugne r* (1478 in Godef.), or rel. I. *pugn-are*.] *intr.* = to fight

c 1400 *Jam l Prey Dr Scot.* (Amours) (regeu he gan be [i rollus] pugne That thei made many a bolderly groyne

Pugnard, Pugnicion, ycion, Pugnisahe, obs. forms of Poniard, Punition, Punish

Pug nose, pug-nosed (pʊ gnōz ·d) [f. Pug *sb.*6 or 7 + Nose *sb.*] A short nose with a wide base sloping upward, a short squat or snub nose

1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xxiii. (1791) I. 132 Perhaps, you may persuade her that her pug nose is all the fashio 1808 Dibdin *Ir. Greyl* v. A pallid wretch with a pug nose and marked with the small pox. 1840 [see Puc *sb.*2 7 a]. 1860 Emerson *Lond. Life Late* Wks. (Bohn) II. 311 A squint a pug nose mark a character

Hence **Pug-nosed** (pʊ gnōz zd) *a.*, having a short snub nose whence **Pugno sedness**

Pug, mast (*pug nose*) *eel* a deep-sea species of eel *Simenchelys helpsi parasiticus*, found off the Newfoundland bank, having a short and blunt snout.

1834 *Oc Unive Mag* I. 39 I well remember G Ibbon, a heavy pug nosed fellow. 1849 Maunder *Mor. & Mist Philos* (1850) I. vi. III. v. 186 It is obvious also that all notions of a ideal form of hollowness or of pugnosedness (we use Avis tod s favourites illustration) must be out of the question 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 41 The Horse fish was called by De Kay Blunt nosed Shiner This name, sometimes varied to Pugnosed Shiner [etc.]

† Pu guy *Sc Obs rare*—1 [Variant of Poyne, *punje*, Of *pognale*, L. *pugnātila*.] Fighting

1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 216 Suppos he pas to do sum pugny of weir that be proufittable to his lorde.

Pu g-pile, *sb. Hydr. Engin.* [f. Pug *v.*2 (4) + Pile *sb.*1 3.] (But the sense of *pug* is not clear.) One of a series of piles dovetailed into each other by a dovetail joint. They are also called *Dovetailed Piles* 1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

So Pu g-pi le *v. trans.*, to plank or line with pug-piles, hence **Pu g-piling** *vbl. sb.*

1862 J. Allnutt *Navig. Thames* 23 Sills at the bottom of the river to be pug-piled. 1863 R. Nicholson *Pract Builder* 351 *Pug-pilling* dove tailed or pile planking

Pugree, ry, variants of Puggree

Puh, Puhn, obs. ff. Poon *sb.*1, Poon (a tree)

Puind, obs. f. Poind. **Puinde,** obs. pret. of Ping *v.*1 **Pui'nee, puiney,** obs. ff. Puisne.

Puir, Sc. form of Poor, Pure.

Puirants, puireants = poor ones, poor people

1573 *Satir Poems Reform.* xxxiv. 372 Syne help the puirants, as the prunse bordis. 1581 *Ibid.* 418 So Puirants pronnount that na man wald presume

Puirtieth, -tith, Sc. var. Poortith.

Puisane, variant of Pisane *obs*

Puisne (pʊ·nĭ), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 pui'nee, pu'nee, puiney, puisney, 7–8 puisny, 8 puinee: see also Puny [a. OF *puisne* (12–13th c. in Hatz Darm.), in mod. F. *puîné* (see Puny), f. *puis* = L. *post ea*, or Romanic **postius, um*, f. *post* after + *nē* = L. *nat us* born.]

A. *adj.* 1. Born later, younger, junior (in opposition to *eldest*). Now only in legal use

1313 *Rolls of Parl* I. 257/1 Monsr Hamfr de Cobeham le puisne [1579 see Puny *a.* 1] 1613 Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed. 3) *Puisny*, younger borne. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. *Vocation* 1138 Virgin-away Her puisne Orphan sisters to defray. 1705 in Hearne *Collect* 30 Dec. (O.H.S.) I. 152 Being by Puisne Chancellor by 7 years 1794 *Jewel Case* No. 6 The Puisne Knights began the Procession . . the Puisne going foremost

b. Applied to an inferior or junior judge in the superior courts of common law for the present official definition, see Puisne Judge.

(Not now in common professional use in England, but current in the colonies as it don mions beyond the sea.)

[*a* 1537 see Puny *a.* 3.] 1688 in Ellis *Orig. Lett Ser.* II. iv. 136 Mr Serjeant Pemberton is made puisne judge of the King's Bench. 1708 Blackstone *Comm.* III. iv. 42 The judges of this court are at present four in number viz. the chief justice and three puisnes. 1854 Mozley *Reminis.* (1877) IV. v. 55 Sir John though nearly ninety still sat as senior puisne judge in the Court of King's Bench. 1877 *Act Jud. & Jud. Stat.* § 6 A puisne judge of the High Court of Justice means for the purposes of this Act a judge of the High Court other than the Lord Chancellor the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron. 1882 Sheff. Ballantine *Exper.* xxx. 206 The puisne judges have always constituted the Bench during the last generation 1907 *Indian List* 191 Puisne Judges of a H. gh Court

2. Later, more recent, of subsequent date. Now only in legal use

1586 Purye *Lease* 2 1688 Fuller *Hist Camb* 63 No me tion in this visitation of Gonvil Hall (the Puisne House in Cambridge), as if so late and little, that the Commissioners observed it not. 1692 Land *Trade* 22 The puisne Grants of Lands. 1734 Bp. Sage in *Lett. Lives* LXI. 71/2 Powers of sale are to be found in second and other puisne mortgagees.

† 3. Small, insignificant, petty now spelt Puny

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* IV. iii. 46 As a puisny Tilter that spurs his horse but on one side. 1635 [Gaytonsons] *Merry Passages* III. ii in Bullen *O. U. P.* II. 158 More cunning then to be ore reacht By puisne cosnage. 1756 L. Lucas *Ess. Ireland* I. 181 Sir Ed. will not be dismayed at the puisnes threats of the lesser factions. 1782 V. Knox *Ess.* (1819) III. cliii 161 Frighten a puisne race of peers.

B. *sb.* 1. A junior, an inferior, an underling, a novice. = Puny *sb.*1

[1548, etc. see Puny *sb.*1] 1598 B. Gilpin *Shial* (1898) 40 Why thou young puisne art thou yet to learne, A harper from a shilling to discerne? 1601 R. Johnson *Nutmeg* III iv To prey vpon pu nees and honest citizens for socks or buskins. 1616 – *Eyre* xcvi 7 *Iv* 7 *Downe* Let pu nees sportes play Whereas Sr Tym Chamberlen and other Puisnes with Cromwel mai ly busied themselves

2. *spec.* A puisne judge, see A 1 b

1586 Purye *Lease* 4 b] 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 169 In Prats time at least, viz. Anno 1, the Puisnes were not in the secret. 1907 *Canby Mod. Hist Prospectus* 87 The Lord Chief Justices, the Chief Baron and five puisnes upheld the law with no patient for sole pruning restrained the rights of the University Press.

Hence **Pui sneship,** the office and function of a puisne judge. Cf. Punyship

1705 Hearne *Collect* (O.H.S.) I. 152 Mr Serjeant Dormer's puisneship. 1830 53 [the thousands a year salaries of the minor and Common law Chiefships, and Puisneships, and Mastership.

Puissance (pĭ·sănns, pʊĭ·sănt, pwi·sănt) *arch* Forms see below [a. F. *puissance* (13th c. in Littré), f. *puissant* see Puissant and -ancy.

Not reckoning the final *e* the Fr. is a disyllable (pwi·săn), hence the historical pronunciation in Eng., exemplified from Lydgate to J. M. Neale, is (pwi·săns) later (pwi·sănt); but a trisyllabic (pwi·săt·nt), now (pĭ·sănns), appears in 16th c.; esp. in Spenser and is found in some later poets, and since 1700 has been favoured by the Dictionaries, although before Walker all orthoepists exc. Sheridan had approved of (pwi·sănt) or (pĭ·sănt). The last is also used by some 19th c. poets. Shaks. and Milton have both (pwi·sănt) and (pĭ·sănt.) Milton always the former.]

A Illustration of Forms.

5 puise-, pyeaune, puyssaunce, peuaswne, 5, 6 puise-, puyse-, puis-, puys-, puissunce, 6 puyssance, auns, puissonce, puisans, *Sc* pusi-, puss-, pissance, piscence, 6–7 puissance, 6– puissance

1400 G. Stokes *Let to Hen. V* in Ellis *Orig. Lett Ser.* III. I. 70 Ik gyte manhode myghtyesse and puissaunce. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv.* 130 That his Puissance be not emblemyshid. 1449 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 60 Ours lorde god most of puyssaunce. 1499 [Merthan *Amor & Cleopes* 302 Returnyd to Rome with hys oste & pyssaunt. 1503 Dunbar *Golyis & Reasone* Ihairto. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxv. 15 My pen thy princely puissance sall report. 1604 I. Wright *Passions* v. ¶ 43 Such is Loves puisance

B Signification.

1 Power, strength, force, might, influence

1400, 1428 [see A. 1] *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 25 Where been Rome and Carthage, moost soverayn Of puissaunce? 1. 1507 *Flemyng Cur. Rem. Edm. IV* 190 b. Of puyssaunce sufficient to inuade and likely to recouer the duchy of Guyen. 1563 Winzet *Four Scoir Three Quest* I. 97 Wks. (S. T. S.) 64 Allsua be haill wit and Reasone thairto. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxv. 15 My pen thy princely puissance sall report. 1604 I. Wright *Passions* v. ¶ 43 Such is Loves puisance

2 Signification.

1 Power, strength, force, might, influence

1400, 1428 [see A. 1] *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 25 Where been Rome and Carthage, moost soverayn? Of puissaunce? 1. 1507 *Flemyng Cur. Rem.* (Camden) 190 b. will helpe to promoote me to the obtenyng of your puissaunce. 1598 Dunbar *Lament for Makeris* 14 He spaild nocht lord for his puissence Na clerk for his intelligence. 1590 Shakes. *3 Hen. VI* II. *Q* i. 2, 3 To prove his puissance in battell I have 1597 Shakes. *2 Hen. IV* II. iii. 50 O Ireland it is wel that thy Nobles and the armed Commons Haue of their Puissance made a little taste. 1604 Bulwer *Chiron.* 128 The puissance of the Right Hand proceeds from a veine *Jhe basil* 1607 Milton *P. L.* v. 864 Our puissance is our own our own right hand Shall teach us highest deeds. 1680 Roxbotth *Davila & Cæsar* (1874) 141 With which stroke from eye to eye much puissance was shed 1866 Rossetti *Sonnets & Hymn* 22 Ah! they little know the Puissance of the Cake of Barley Bread! 1888 Lodge *Davila's Isaf* v. 36 There they like peasants the puissance drive

b The persons in whom power is vested

1577 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxviii. 89 Now to revenge fair Helen had Argos chiefs her puissance Set them afield

† 2 *concr.* An armed force *Obs*

1450 *Rolls of Parli* V. 177/1 If this puyssaunce come into this Reame. 1452 *Acts Privy Council* (1835) VI. 120 to have the leding of oure saide puissance upon the see. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lviii. 201 These two knyges fought oon against the other puissance agayust ussaunce. 1595 Shaks. *John* II. i. 239 Coom goe dow our puissance together

† b. A number, a crowd, a power of people *Obs*

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* xxvii. (Shaks Soc.) 261 To se wethe pu-ssens of peple I drawn th hym to. Ho the tryvaylys that he hath wrowth. *c* 1500 in *Lonsd. Misc. Rep* (1808) II. 286 *note* In is solempnites was a great and a right pleasant puysaunce of people.

† **Pui ssancy,** *Obs rare* [f. as prec. + -ancy.] The quality of being powerful, power, potency

1582 Bulleyn *Bulwark, Bk Simples* 23 b, Some greater, and of more puissancie. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 312 Alexander had neuer ben deliuered aliue, but for the puisancy of his horse.

Puissant (pĭ·sănt, pʊĭ·sănt, pwi·sănt), *a. arch.* Forms 5 6 puysa-, puissaunt(e, 6 puys-, pus, ant aunt, 6(7)nse, *Sc* puss, pissant, 6 7 puisant, 6– puissant. [f. *puissant*, earlier *puissaunt*, also *puyssant*, *puissant*, *poissant*, *poissaint* (*Compl*.) = Romanic type **possent ens*, pr. pple of L. *posse* to be able, substituted for L. *potent ens*

Some scholars explain the F form in *puiss* as influenced by the verbal forms *puis puisse* others suppose a Romanic **possiant ens* for *possient ens* by dissimilation. The usual table (pwi·săn), as is also historically the Eng. (pwi·sănt, pwi·sănt), from 13th c. to Matthew Arnold; so always in Sidney, Shaks., Drayton and Milton, Dryden and Pope, Shenstone and others have (pĭ·sănt), in 3 syllables; one or other of these was approved by all 18th c. orthoepists except Sheridan and Walker (pwi·sănt), Smart, give (pĭ·sănt), which is generally preferred by later dictionaries.]

Possessed of or wielding power, having great authority or influence, mighty, potent, powerful.

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 12 A mighti and a puissant woman. *c* 1520 *Geste Rom., Addit Stories* I. 429 In Rome a puyssauntie Emperour. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V. Prol. 65 But quham na thing is worthy nor puissant. 1523 Cron well in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I. 37 Thys greta and puyssant armaye. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Froissart* I. cxxxvii. 313 Y^e sowdan rode on a puissunt horse, and Huon followed hym on the puissunt mare. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II. xvi. (S. T. S.) I. 196 Mare puissant pan *Æneas* 1570 Levins *Manip.* 118/8 A puissant patroun of your cause. 1596 Grapton *Chron* II. 287 It was greate beautie to beholde these puyssaunt army. 1596 Shakes. *Merch. of Ven.* I. iii. 21 Wise Cunnellours, stout Captaines, puissant Kings. 1592 Shake *3 Hen. VI* II. i. 207 The Queene is comming with a puissant Host. 1598 Drayton *Heroic. Ep.* xvi. 28 Or who from France a puissant Armie brings? 1624 H. Moor *Song of Soul* II. iii. IV. xxxix. And with puissant stroke the head to bruise. 1669 Butler *Hudib.* I. 321 His puissant Sword unto his side Near his undaunted heart was tyd. 1750 Shenstone *Ode to Indolence* viii. And thou, puissant queen! be kind. 1867 Arnold *Bacchanalia* 63 The puissant crowned, the weak laid low.

Hence **Pui ssantness,** puissance, power. *rare*—1

1552 J. Ashley in *Archæol Camb* II. ix. (1904) 193 Not by the puissantnes of others who were knowne to be his open enemyes.

Puissantly (see prec.), *adv. arch.* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a puissant manner, with power, strength, or influence

1478 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb.) 45 Whan youre nobille castelle and towne of Calix was beseigid he puissauntly rescued it 1593 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I ccclxiii. 900 To resyst mannfully agaynst his enemyes. 1602 Wyrley *Armorie* 150 Puissantly the Frenchmen doth he daunt 1658 J. Webb *Cleopatra* VIII ii. 11 Who most puissantly served the Queen's resentment

Puit, -e, obs. forms of Pewit, Put.

Puitternell, obs. var. variant of Petronel

Puke, pukah, variants of Pookah

+Puke, *sb*[1] *Obs.* Also 5 **pewke,** (5 **pewyke**), 6 **puuk(e, pook(e, peuk** [Late ME. *pewke, puke*, a. MDu *puuc puyck*, name of the best sort of woollen cloth (1420 in Verdam), in mod Du *puuk* the best, the most excellent, the choice of anything, also as adj 'excellent'; so I Ger *pük* (as in *puke waare* ware of superior quality, as cloth or linen), W Flis. *puicken* Nflis. *puk* ulterior origin unknown Its use to designate a colour is found only in Eng Not connected with F *puce*]

1. A superior kind of woollen cloth, of which gowns were made Also *attrib*

1466 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 334 He assethe for makenge of a longe gowne of pewke vj s. 1480 *Test. Ebor. Acc. Bellw. IV* (1850) 120, vj pair of hoven of puke 1545 *Inv. Wells* (Chetham Soc.) II 63 A new gowne of ffrenche puke lyned withe satten 1555 *Guildford Wills* (Surtees) 86 Item vj yards of black puck, xvjs 1560 *Inv.* 166 One gowne of fyne puke garded with velluett and fulred with budge, xxvjs viijd 1566 *Wills & Inv. N C.* (Surtees) I 257 In the Shopp A sadd coller brod clothe iij yeards xijs a pooke vilj yerds xlviij 1596 Shake. *2 Hen. IV* II iv 78 Wilt thou rob this leathern-jerkin Crystall button Pooke stocking Caddice garter? 1612 Sheiton *Quix.* I (1620) 9 The rest and remnant thereof was spent on a Jerkin of fine Puke [*see quotation*].

2 A colour formerly used for woollen goods as it was produced by galls and copperas, it must have been a bluish black or inky colour, but it is variously described see quots Also *attrib*

Perh originally the usual colour of the cloth named.

1530 Palsgr. 253/2 Pewke, a colour *pers* 1538 Elyot, *Pullus*, russette sometyme blacke, but rather puke colour betwene russet & black 1552 *Dyc. Cremmonn Weal Eng.* (1603) 82 Some strange coullor or the as french puke 1577 Harrison *England* II. vii (1877) I. 172 His cost gowne and cloake of browne blue, or puke. 1598 Florio, *Fauonaccio cupo*, a deepe darke purple or puke colour 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 92 The colour of this Camell is for the most part browne or puke 1615 Markham *Inrichm.* II v (1660) 124 To dye wool of a puke colour take Galls and loyle your wool or your Cloth therein halfe an hour then take them up and put in your Copperas into the same Liquor then put in your wool again 1794 *Bradley's Fam. Dict. s. v. Mixing colour* If you would needs have your Colours of Cloaths, as of two dark and one light, or contrary, supposing Crimson, Yellow or Puke.

Puke (piūk), *sb*[2] [f Puke *v*] (But the connexion of sense 3 is doubtful.)

1. An act of vomiting, a vomit

1737 Bracken *Farriery* (1756) I 80 This [Pill] generally begins its Operation with a Puke of yellow slimy Matter 1798 Richardson *Clar.* (1811) VII lxi 246 I gave him first a puke with Dean Mountford's powder, and 26 she had two pukes, which it is right have been occasioned by increasing the squills to four grains.

2. An emetic, a vomit

1743 *London & Country Brew.* III (ed. 2) 226 Which Compound, one would think, more fit for a Puke, than a grateful, cordial, stomachic Bitter 1775 Abigail Adams in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 93 Yesterday Patty was seized and took a puke 1840 H. Coleridge *Poems* (1850) II 332 He never once alludes to purge or puke.

3. *U S.* a. *slang* A disgusting person, b *vulgar* A nickname for a native of Missouri

1858 Halibuton *Clockmaker* Ser II xix 289 The suckers of Illinoy, the pukes of Missuri and the corncracke u of Virginia. 1897 Ross *Lucky Bag* 132 Captain and all hands are a set of cowardly pukes.

Puke weed (*U S*), *Lobelia inflata*, employed as an emetic

1883 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.*

Puke (piūk), *v.* [Known first as used by Shaks. 1600; but the derivative *pukishness*, which implies an adj. **pukish*, and this a sb. or (?) vb. *puke*, is found of date 1581. Origin unknown

It has been suggested that it might represent an earlier **spuke* (unrecorded), from the Indo-Eur root *spu* *spew* (whence OE. and OHG. *spīwan*, to spew, spit, L. *spuere*, etc.), which is spp. also the origin of a mod.Flem. *spukken*, LG *spocken* (whence mod Ger *spucken*) to spew, spit; but the late appearance of the English word and the absence of historical links make this a bare conjecture]

1. *intr* To eject food from the stomach, to vomit

1600 Shake. *A. Y. L.* II vii 144 At first the Infant, Mewling, and puking in the Nurses armes. 1623 Webster *Duchess of Malfi* II. i, Our duchess is sick a-days, she pukes, her stomach seethes. 1632 Shadwell *Scourers* I Wks 1720 IV 321 You puk'd at the sight of her 1735 Pope *Donne Sat* IV 153 As one of Woodward's patients, sick, and sore, I puke, I nauseate,—pox be thrusts in more 1820 W. Tennant *Anster F* II. ii, Their bench'd and gaudy boats, Wherein some joking and some puking sit. 1880-3 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 486 A most debilitating sickness supervened, with excessive efforts to puke

2. *trans.* To eject by vomiting, to vomit.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 208 It helpeth them that puke up choler 1655 Culpeper *Riverius* IX vi 265 Pewking forth a thin waterish Humor by Salivation 1680 G. Harvey *Carriage Diet by Exploit* 19 They run no small risques if puking their gross slimy Humours into their Tubs 1799 M. Underwood *Treat Dis. Children* (ed. 4) II 243 After the child had puked up a great quantity of mercurious 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* II liv 182 She is bleeding from her mouth she is puking up all her blood

3 To cause to vomit to treat with an emetic

1739 Desaguliers in *Phil. Trans.* XLI 663, I then order her Him Fight or Ten Grains of Turbith mineral who is over puked him 1823 in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* 536 In a short sight of the chalybeate you will puke [= faint unlicals

Puke, obs and dial form of Puck

Puker (piūkəɹ) [f Puke *v* + -er[1]]

1 One who pukes or vomits

1846 in Worcester

+2 A medicine causing puking an emetic *Obs*

1714 Gaubin *Disp.* 1 11 28 He Gripes Senna and the Puker Rue The Sweetner Sassafras & added too

Puking (piūkiŋ) *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Puke *v*, vomiting Also *attrib* puking fever *milk-sickness* (*Cent. Dict.* 1890)

1628 Ford *Lover's Mel.* II ii, I feel a horrid le puking my self 1757 Smollett *Reb.* xlvi I have ruined with perpetual puking 1798 M. Underwood *Treat Dis. Children* (ed. 4) I 105 This spitting is thus puking is not attended with pain or sickness to the infant 1

+Puking (piūkiŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That pukes, also *fig*

1601 *Weeds* I. 4 If puking Conscience thus can make you squeak 1730-46 I Hodson *Antmis* 534 No evasion sly Nor Poker Wind-Pipe puking wretch indulged apart 1799 M. Underwood *Treat Dis. Children* (ed. 4) I 105 It is easying with some experience I nurses that a puking ball is a very good thing

+Puk ish, *a*[1] *Obs rare*—[f Puke *sb*[1] + -ish[1]] Somewhat puke colored

1566 *Drant Horace Sat* VIII Dvj, Bare foote hir fectes discouered beside yuckde in pukishe frocke [L. *nigris succinctam vadere palla*]

+Puk ish, *a*[2] *Obs rare*—[See Puke *v*] Addicted to puking Hence **+Puk ishness**

1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (1880) 56 Such as be troubled with weakeness or pewkishnie of stomacke

Pukka, var Pucka **Pukree,** obs f Plucker

Puku, variant of Pookoo

Pu ky, *a rare* [f Puke *v* + -y] Inclined to puke or vomit, sickly

1864 J. Mason Brown *Sandra Belloni* xxxiii, He was rendered peaky and puky only by people supposing I am so

Pulane, Sc. var Polayn *Obs*, knee armour

Pulas see Palas, E. Indian tree

Pulaze, Pulaze, obs ff Pulse, Purse.

+Pulch *Obs* A kind of small fish see quot

1665 Mouffet & Bennet *Healths Imp.* xix 180 Gulls, Gulls, Pulches, Chevins, and Millers thombs are a kind of soft headed Gudgins

Pulche, obs. f Polish *v* see also Pulque

Pulchrify (pu·lkrifəi), *v nonce wd* [f L *pulcher, pulcr-*, ace *pulchr um pulcr um* beautiful + -fy] Trans To beautify, adorn, embellish

1795 Southey *Lett Spain* I (1797) 3 It was necessary that Senor Don Manuel should pulchrify himself a little person. *Ibid* viii. 96 [A hat] sent to be pulchrified by a hatter at Corufia

Pulchritude (pu·lkritiud) Also 5–7 **pulori, 6 pulc(h)ry** [ad I *pulchrs, pulcritūdo, l. pulcher pulcer* beautiful see TUDE.] Beauty

Rare in British use since 17th c; more used in U S.

c 1400 *Beryn* 1109 Of som fair lusty lady hat of pulori vnde Were excellent 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 323 Equalite of complexion rectitude of stature and pulcritude of figure 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VIII* 90 b, Your noble person so formed and figured in shape and stature with force and pulchritude 1691 Ray *Creation* I. (1692) 94 There is great pulchritude and comliness of Proportion 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict. Pasiphae, Agat Apron* II (1755) IV 388 He represented God as superior to all mortal conceptions in pulchritude 1804 Southey *Curse Kehama* III 175 Such mother and grandmother cried out against me notwith tanding my present pulchritude. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 468/2 Possessing little or no pulchritude.

b. With *a* and *pl* A beauty

1665 Shirley *Love-tricks* III ii To make duties and feres upon her mistress beauties and pulchritudes and 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect Script* 383 It was thought to be a pulchritude in their stile.

So **+Pul chritudeness** (*errom*) in same sense

1697 Bonnet *Introd Wisdom* I (1879) 19 Such a heyday of pulcritudines that in all the worlde there is none lyke 1847 — *Bruta. Hieath* ccxcvi 97 b Beauty fayreness, or pulchritudeness, the which is a deceyvable grace.

+Pu lchrous, *a Obs rare* In 5 **pulcrious,** 6 **puloruse** [f L. *pulcher, pulchr-* beautiful + -ous] Beauteous, fair

c 1475 *Partenay* 1263 The sede child Ffromont Inly wel formed pulcrious of face 1598 Bossane *The lobe for to Lerne* A iij b, It is reasoyeth a manner harte to se the pulcruse prospecte.

Pulcrow : see *pull crow* in Pull- 2

+Pulder, obs. Sc. f Powder cf Puder

1573 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* II. 269 Three dosane of Flander pulder plaittis.

Pulder, -ir, -re, obs. forms of Powder.

Puldron, obs. form of Pouldron

Pule (piūl), *v.* Also 6 **pewle, pull, poule** [In 16th c. also *pewle, peule*, perh. ad F *pleurle* (16th c. *peurler* in Littré), dial *pleurler, pleurler* to cheep, chirp, whine = It *pigolare* Neap *piolare* to cheep as a chicken, of echoic origin But the Eng may be merely parallel to the French]

1 *intr* To cry in a thin or weak voice, as a child, to whine to cry in a querulous tone

1594 More *Conf. ageit Trob* II xiv Wks. 1892/2 Yet canne thys penyshe gyrle neuer cease whining and pulyng for fear 1596 Old *Antichrist* 148 Ye soules that lye pewling in the paynles paynes of hys pekepurce purgatorye 1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* I vi Wks 1856 I 41 We wring our selves into this wretched worl'd, to pule and weepe exclame to curse and rule 1633 Bp Hall *Broken Vow* i. Wherefore should I pule and like a girl Put finger in the eye? 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 151 P 1 When he is puling for lohea tea and cream 1807 Mrs. Fenwick *Mignon* I 39 Don't come puling to me when it is too late.

2 To pipe plaintively as a chicken or the young of any animal also said of the cry of the kite

1598 Florio *Vccliare* to crie or pule like a kite 1611 Cotgr. *Lepicr* to peepe cheepe or pule, as a young bird in the neast *Ibid Ya le* to pule, or howle (as a young whelpe) 1632 R. H. *Arraign. in Whole Creatures* 49 Hunger makes the Lyons roare the Children chirpe the Kite pule 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict. s. v. Quail* In case she hears any of a pale-like note, prefer it before the Animal does not require some Help to get out of the Shell

3 *trans* To utter or say (something) in a whining or querulous tone

1535 *Godly Treat. Dirorce* (1848) 230 We have piteously puled forth a certain sort of psalms for the souls of our Christian brethren and sisters. 1594 Drayton *Idea* v 6, I say You Love you pewle me out the Eyes 1598 Hall *Satires Hesper Ian* (1753) 52 Sec. 2d [puppet priest] pules Heres hen e profane 1812 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXXIV 215 In limbo pent it pules a curse

+4 *intr* To pine or waste away Cf Puling 2

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 214 All other kinde of Cattell when they are sicke consume and pule away by little and little onely Goates perish vp lightly

Pule, *sb* [f Pule *v*] The action of puling, whining or plaintive utterance, a whine

1893 F. Espinasse *Lit Recoll* ix 367 The melancholy hook made by Matthew Arnold the theme of some of his melodious pule

Pule, obs f Pillow, Sc. var Pool *sb*[1]

Puleal, -eol, variants of Puliol.

+Pu lege. *Herb Obs* Also 5 **pulegye** [a F *pulège*, L. *pulegium* (*-legium*), supposed to be *pulex* L *pulex*] The herb Pennyroyal

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 76 Take be rotys of Pulegye, bat ys yolcol *c* 1510 *Master of Ca c* (MS Digby 182) 1 When pen pouture of ye herbe, hat comeb of Sorpol [? serpyl] and hat other pulegion [? or pulegium pulegium], bei be stronge and fastrennynge 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 364/2 Take Rue Sentory, Pulege Agrimonye, Mintes.

Puler (piūləɹ) [f Pule *v* + -er[1]]

1 One who pules, a whimping, weakly person

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1895) III 7 When they awoke other tenderly brought up like puling children, that cried *Ibid Mas ct-Constable* II ii Flaxen haired men are such a puler and such paddlers, and such chicken hearts. 1600 R. Codrington in *Ruggles's Ignoramus* IV ii, I am such a puler as Mistress Katharine to be Sea-sick 1832 *Black. Mag.* XXXI 490 The puler at last has qualms.

2. A young bird, a fledgeling Obs

1611 Cotgr. *Peu eur* a peeper, cheeper puler 1618 Latham *Bk Falconry* (1633) 56 To leaue her, and returne to the Eyas, Brancher or Puler

+Pu leray, *Obs rare*—1 ? Name of an obsolete fabric of silk or silk and worsted

1719 [Steele] *Spinster* 346 Many woollen stuffs and stuffs mixed with silk and even silks themselves are laid aside some of them are quite lost and thrown out of sale such as brilliants and puleray's anther nes and bon bazines.

+Puleyn. *Obs rare* Also 4–5 **poleyne** [a OF *pol(e)ain* (1280 in Godef) transl use of *poulain* colt] A slide for lowering casks into a cellar = Pulley *sb*[2]

[1296 *Close Roll 25 Hen III* m 20 Ad ii puli pol os faciendos ad discarcoanda vina regis ibidem 1313 *Calendar of Inq. post mortem* V 265 (Record) Item, a slide in the castle of Norwich for a custom called] Pipe and Puleyn [*c* 1397 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees 560 Et Will'o de Slotteyam pro puleyns et aliis necessariis faciendis xxiij d. 1373 in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 360. 20 poleynes, 2 wynd ynge poleyn. *c* 1440 *Pro p Parv* 407/2 Poleyne *trochea* **Pulicall,** variant of Puliol

Pulica rious, *a nonce wd* [f L *pulicāri us* of or belonging to fleas, f *pulex, pulic-em* flea of *pulicāria* (sc. *herba*) flea bane see Ous.] Of the nature of a flea, of the flea kind

1892 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xvii. 4 Has he multiplied himself into a host of pulicarious dragons—bug dragons?

So **+Pu licary** *a Obs*

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 358 Psyllium is a pulicary hearb so called from its seed

Pulicat's, variant of Pullicate.

Pulicine (piū·lisin) *a rare* [f L *pulex, pulic-em* flea + -ine[1]] Of or relating to fleas.

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Pulicine* of or pertaining to a Flea. 1851 *Zoologist* IX p. cxiv, My own pulicine experiences would excite some surprise.

+Pulick mountain, pulimountayn, obs ff *poly mountain* (Poly c), cf also Pulioi b

1657 C. Beck *Univ Charac* K ij Pulick mountain. 1562

Turner *Herbal* II. 133 b Serpillum that is in gardines is called for the moste parte in Englande creping thyme, and about Charde pulmountayn

Pulicous (pi'likəs), *a rare* Also *erron* pulicrous. [ad. L. *pulicōs-us*, f *pŭlex* flea see -ous] Abounding in fleas, fleay.

1698 Phillips *Pulicous* full of fleas 1721-90 in Bailey 1843 Le Fevre *Life Trav. Phys.* 1 xviii A pulicous fever caused by lying upon an old leathern sofa prevented me from closing my eyes. 1853 in J. Cayley *Inst. Aliforpas* 1 107 We slept in our clothes across a very pulicous mattress.

So **Pu licose** *a*, infested with fleas, flea batten, *Perth* resembling flea bites. **Pulico sity**, the condition of being infested with fleas.

1730 Bailey (folio), **Pulicose*, abounding with or full of fleas. [Hence in J., etc.] 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 637 Pulicose or pestchial spots were at one time supposed to be in every instance the result of debilitating and putrid fevers. *Ibid* 638 'simple pulicose scurvy—Exhibiting from the first a pulicose or flea bite appearance. 1856 Blount *Glossogr.* / *Pulicosity*, abundance of fleas. 1809 *European Mag.* LX. 20 He could not get a wink of sleep from the extreme pulicosity of the beds.

Puling (pi'ulin), *vbl sb* [f Pule *v.* + ing 1] The action of the verb Pule, whining, plaintive piping, a complaint.

1540 Hyrde 17 *I hees Instit Chr. Wom.* II v (1557) 83 The women will ofte complayne of their husbandes and angre them withe peuyashe puelynge 1605 Bacon *Ess.* / *Masques & Triumphs* (Arb.) 540 Let the Songs be loud, and chearefull, and not Chirpings, or pulings. 1859 Hackney *Nemesmes* xxix, Be a man, Jack, and have n > more of this puling

†**b** One who pules, a weakling *Obs*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1895) I 29 Catoes sonne was such a weake pulinge, that he could not away with much hardnesse

Puling (pi'u lin), *ppl a* [f Pule *v.* + ing 2] 1 Crying as a child, whining, feebly wailing, weakly querulous Mostly *contemptuous*

1529 More *Suppl. Soulys* Wks. 299/2 So much and in suche wise as we sely poore puling sowles neither can deuise nor vtter 1590 Shake *Rom. & Jul.* III v 185 A wretched puling foole, A whining mammet 1648 Milton *Eikonx Kingd* (1650) 6 The unmanly and effeminate Rhetorick of some puling Priest. 1781 Cowper *Expost* 474 While yet thou [Britain] wast a grow ling puling chit. 1857 W Collins *Dead Secret* II. i. [Nhe] is not one of the puling, sentimental sort.

†**2** Piuing, ailing, weakly, sickly *Obs*

1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* F j b How weake and pewlyng his childhode 1641 Brome *Jovuall Crew* II Wks. 1873 III 384 As well as puling children made strong by eating against Appetite. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) II 126 Lean land will serve for puling pense and faint feeches. 1706 Phillips *Puling* sickly weakly, crazy

Hence **Pu lingly** *adv*

1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks. 1873 I 42 Mistress, be rul d by me and do not speake so pulingly *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Wiltsh* (1662) 111. 146 An erected soul disdaining pulingly to submit to an infamous death 1902 C. L. Marson *Fools Yonge Somerset* I p. 11 The so-called Somerset people lament pulingly that we have been forgotten in the Divine Almonry

†**Pu'liol.** *Herb Obs* Also 5 pylyol(e, -eol, 5 6 pulyol(e, 5–7 -ial(l, 6 ioll, lole, yall, pullial), 7 puliall [a. OF *puliol pouliol poliol* (14th c in Godef) —l type **puleiolum*, dim of *puleium*, *pulegium* pennyroyal (or ? ad l **poliolum*, dim of *polium* Pole) Cf mod f. *pouliot* (with different suffix) pennyroyal (Littré), also f *dial poleu, pouleu, pouillot* thyme (Godef)]

The name of some aromatic herbs. **a.** (also **pulio l royal**) = Pennyroyal, *Mentha Pulegium* **b.** **Pulio l mountain**, perh the same as *poly mountain* (Poly c), but sometimes identified with Wild Thyme, *Thymus Serpyllum* cf Pellamountain

[Cf 1450 *Alphita* 150/2 *Pulegium regnale*, gliconeum idem, similis est calamento nisi quod *pulegium regnale* est *montanum* serpillum, [herpillum] idem minora habet folia quam alia gallice puliol anglice Brotherwurt. *Pulegium* quando simpliciter ponitur intelligitur *Ibid* 167/1 *Serpillum* gallice serpoul uel tymbre uel puliol *Ibid.* 31/2 s.v *Calaminten. Ibid* 230/2 s.v *Montanum serpillum* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 670 Penny royall [calls] *Pulegium regnale* for difference sake between it and wilde Time which of some is called *Pulegium montanum*.]

a. ? 1485 *Voc Names* in Wright-Wülcker 555/1 Chaudes herbe. *Pulegium i* puliol, *i.* hulwurt *Ibid* 557/20 *Origanum, i* puliol real, *i* wdemint[e] 54 *Stockh. Med MS* 1 19 in *Anglia* XVIII 295 Take eysyl & pulyol ryale And camom[ile. *Ibid* 35, vi [ounces] of puliol real 14 *Voc* in W. Wülcker 601/35 *Pulegium, anglice* Pylyole, *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 396/1 Pelyol ryal, *organum* 1486 *Bk St Albans* B j b, Take pullall and garlek and stampe it wele togeder *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 360 Sum had tar tak erb pullall 1598 Eyre *Prudence* II Bye 232 Flea herbe is called in English Penny Royal, Puliol Royall. 1611 Cotgr, *Pouliot*, Penniroyall, Puliol royall. 1706 [see b].

b. ? 1440 *Promp Parv* 396/1 Pylyol mounteyne, herbe, *Pulegium* *c* 1450 *M R Med Bk* (Henrich) 104 Take puliol monteyne, pat is to say hullewort and waashe hit clene. 1562 Boorde *Dyetary* (1870) 289 These thynges folowynge doth purge Melancoly quyckbeme, pulyall mountane. 1845 Elyot *Dict., Clinopodium*, the herbe whiche is called Pulielle mountayne. 1657 C. Beck *Univ Charac.* K j, Pulesil of the mountain. 1706 Phillips, *Puliol*, or *Pulial Mountain*, a sort of Herb; *Puliol Royal*, the same as Penny Royal.

Pulisch(e, -ish(e, -yash(e, obs. ff. Polish *v*

Pulk[1] (pulk). Now *local* Forms *a.* 3–5 **polk, 5 polke**, *β.* 5–7 **pulke, 7 pulok, 5– pulk.** [ME. *polk*, app dim of OE *pōl*, ME *pōle* (in 13th c also *poll*) Pool *sb* 1 Cf Chirk] A small pool, especially of standing water, a small pond or water pit, a shallow well or tank, a puddle, a plash, a small lake or 'broad'.

c 1300 *Havelok* 2685 On þe feld was neuere a polk [*rime* folk] Pat it ne stod of blod so ful, Pat þe stream ran ined he hul *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2886 Mine hors he water vp brouȝt, Of o polk in be way *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 408/1 Polke or pul yn a water *pl.* pulk water, *pl* polks, or pulke water) *norfce* 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 852 It is easie for a woman to goe to a pond or pulke standing neare to her doore 1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words* 56 A *Pulk*, a Hole of standing Water, is used also for a Slough or Plash of some depth 1678 *Coll Conn Heat Soc* VI 188 The Highway very chargeable to maintayne by reason of many pulcks and Holes that lye in the Heaued Highway *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Pulk*, a hole full of mud, or a small muddy pond Otherwise a *pulk-hole*, a shallow place containing water 1883 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* 1 (1884) 7 In the little 'pulks' or miniature Broads, which every where open off the river, is dazzling abundance

b Comb *pulk hole*

a 1825 [see above] 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* 55 The turf in the pulk hole or bog lands

†**Pulk**[2], *north dial Obs* A chest of drawers, a bureau

1777 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 415 A pulke of marer xxvj vijd 1790 *Ibid* II 117 Myne uncle Barker s debit book, liveinge in a dreaer there, the key whereof is in a pulke in the parlor 1796 *Ib I* 337 note, I he standinge pulke in the hall.

‖ **Pulk**[3], **polk** (polk, pulk) [a † *pulk*, a Pol *polk*, Russ полкъ *polk*] a regiment, an army] A regiment of Cossacks Also *transf*

1791 *St Papers in Ann Reg* 198/2 It is permitted to all citizens to serve in the army in any regiment or pulk 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 300 Two pulks of cossacks, each pulk consisting of 500 men 1824 Lockhart *Contrib. to Blackw* Wks. 1866 XXIV 195 Now charging a pulk of Chartists. 1881 W H Russell in *Times* 22 Oct 5/1 A squadron of cavalry whose saddlery accoutrements and uniforms would not be tolerated in a pulk of Cossacks of the Don Guard.

‖ **Pulka** (pu'lkă) Also *erron.* **pulkha, pulk** [a Finnish *pulkka*, Lapp *pulkke*, (acc to Friis, more purely) *bulkke, bulke*] A Lapland travelling sledge in shape like the front half of a boat, drawn by a single reindeer

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* 35 Confined in one of those carriages called Pulkhas 1824 Eleanor Sleath *Bristol Heiress* I 177 No rein-deer bids her pulkha fly 1858 H. Taylor *North Trav* in 84 These pulks are shaped very much like canoes, they are made for but one, one foot deep and eighteen inches wide, with a sharp bow and a square stern. You sit upright against the stern board, with your legs stretched out in the bottom 1881 *Du Chaillu I and Wild. Scan* II 79 Numerous pulkas were scattered around 1885 S. Baomhott *Narrow Escapes* I 108 The sleigh would capsize quicker than the Pulk

+**Pulk**, *sb.*[1] *Obs* [OE. *pull*, found beside *pōl*, Pool *sb* 1 (q v.), cf also Welsh *pwll* in same sense the relations between these forms are obscure. (The Sc. *pule, puil* (pul) is = Eng. *pool*)]

A pool (In the OE. example, a pool in a stream) b. *Comb* pull reed, *dial* see *pool-reed*, Pool *sb* 1 3.

c 1075 *Grant by Offa* (1779) in Birch *Cart Sax* I 326 Of segges mere in þæs pulles healfod of þorn brycge in þone pull & east þam pulle in baka brycge in dellbone anlah of þam pulle eft in Temede stream. 1299 *Hort Chart* (1837) 8/2 Terram de Hunfridesheved et partem pulli que dicitur Brodepull 1340 *Hampole Prose* 8 Ilk ane sen mare or lesse bi dich & bi pulle *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 1032 A sobur brook amydde or elles a welle With pullis [L. *lacunis*] faire. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Pull reed*, a long reed used for ceilings instead of laths. *Somerset*

Pull (pul), *sb.*[2] [f. Pull *v.*]

I. The act, action, or faculty of pulling

1. An act of pulling or drawing towards oneself with more or less general term, including both a momentary pluck, wrench, or tug, and a continued exercise of force Also *fig*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/1 Pul, or drapte, *tractus* 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 137 There were two hangemen ready and a paire of gallowes to hang vp Wilkin at a pull three first pulles he helde his peace. 1609 S W *Marie Magd Pass Eearers* 53 She beheld thy armes and legges racked with violent pulls, thy hands and feet bored with nayles 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* iv 82 If the Lord draw not the soul, and that with an omnipotent pull, it can never come from Heaven to Christ 1795 Mas. E. Fenwick *Myst Warning* I x 178 He rang the bell After waiting he was about to repeat the pull. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* xvii. (1883) 77 There is a pull from above, and there is a push from below 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* 154 With a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together, round goes the wheel.

b That force expended in pulling or drawing; pulling power or force (with or without the production of motion); draught, traction, strain, the force of attraction. Also *fig*

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I 305/1 If the stock [of an anchor] were very short, the pull of the cable would tend to drag the end of the stock along the bottom. 1837 Warswell *Hist Induct Sc.* II i. 8 ‡ We may have pressure without motion, or dead pull 1868 Tyndall *Glac* II. xvii. 329 The sides of the glacier are acted upon by an oblique pull towards the centre. 1869 — *Heat xiv* § 650 (1870) 480 The entire pull of the sun being then exerted upon it. 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 745/1 The amount of this magnetic pull may be very considerable.

c The drawing or dragging of a weight, the exertion of carrying one's own weight up a steep ascent against the force of gravity. (Cf 8.)

1841 Motley *Corr* (1889) I iv 70 The next night left . for Königsberg a long pull of fifty eight hours in a diligence 1860 Symonds in *Life* (1895) I iv 179 A stiff pull it was that brought us to the top 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr Eur* (1894) vii 158 The work had been simply a stiff pull against the collar 1892 Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1899) 209 A good steady pull must necessarily land the tourist on the summit

2 Specific or technical uses of sense 1

a *Printing* A pull of the bar of the hand-press (see Pull *v* 14), hence, an impression taken or a page or part of one printed, by this, now *spec* a rough 'proof', taken without an overlay and the adjustments necessary for a finished impression

First second pull the part of the forme printed at the first or second pull of the bar In the early years of wk more than one impression of the platen was sometimes necessary to cover a large forme; *so forme of one pull*

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* 263 When a Form of one Pull comes to the Press 1771 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 358 Having Pulled the First Pull, he turns the Rounce about again and then Pulls his second Pull 1787 *Printer's Gramm* 338 That which causes a Soft Pull is putting in pieces of felt or pasteboard

1825 J. Collman in *Encycl Metrop* V 500 Previous to its suppression, they gave me a pull of it [an article] 1900 Upward *Basil Lord* 41 Take away that pull and bring me a revise directly There were five mistakes in one par of 'Lalk 1909 H Hart in *Lee* To a printer the difference between a pull and a finished impression is that the one has no preliminary making ready, and the other has.

b A pull at the bridle in order to check a horse, *spec.* in *Racing*, a check dishonestly given to a horse in order to prevent his winning

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* ed. (1757) II 121 He will run thro' at the speed he begins with or nearly so because every Horse requires to have a Pull 1840 Blaine *Encyc / Rur Sports* § 1268 The pull and bridle are effective bridle manipulations The horse which is so free a goer as on no occasion to require the pull and hustle, is the very one that will be benefited by it when running to his best 1876 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* II ii ii § 2 (ed 2) 382/2 It is easier to go into the saddling enclosure and select a winner of a steeplechase, barring accidents, than

c A pull at an oar, hence, a short spell at rowing, a passage or journey in a rowing boat

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 283 We had a hard pull with our oars to get on board the bwo 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxv, Whalemen make the best oarsmen in the world for a long pull 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* vi The college eight was to go down to the reaches for a good training pull 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 2 Apr 220 The oarsman gave a lusty pull

d The act of pulling the trigger of a fire-arm, also, the force required to pull the trigger

1826 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* xxxvii, He had never known the pull of a pistol to be so heavy before 1892 Greener *Breech Loader* 186 As the angles given are similar to the action when pulling the trigger with the finger, it is necessary to know this when trying the pulls of guns. 1900 *Daily News* 5 Sept 3/2 Armed with the Lee straight pull rifle.

e The act of drawing a card.

1715 Lady M W Montagu *Basset Table* 52 The Knave won Sonera And, the next Pull, my Septime I lose

f *Cricket* A hit which brings the ball pitched to the off side round to leg So in *Golf*, a hit which causes the ball to swerve in its flight towards the left (i e of a right-handed player)

1892 *Daily News* 29 June 7/7 The veteran F M Grace brought off some most alarming pulls. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 13 Aug 3/2 The 'pull', which is simply an artistic method of placing the ball where the field is not 1903 H H Hilton in *Low Countries Cricket* 68 Wood is credited with the finest pull to the player's right the presence of a slight pull adds many yards to the length of a drive.

g *Long pull* (in public house phraseology) the supply to a person of an amount of intoxicating liquor (usually beer) exceeding that for which he asks

Understood to be so called from the extra pull given by the publican at the beer pump (cf sense 6)

1908 *Times* 2 Nov 4/3 (Part Sept) He (Mr Asquith) would not say they [licensing bench] actually imposed conditions as to what was called the 'long pull,' but they certainly had the power to so. 1909 *Ibid* 14 Nov 6/4 (A member of committee) The licensing justices were to be empowered also to attach to the renewal of a license a prohibition of the supply of the long pull

†**3** A turn or bout at pulling each other in wrestling or any struggle, a trial of strength of body, will, determination, argument, etc ; a bout, a set to, often in *to stand or wrestle a pull Obs*

c 1290 *S. Beues* (Auch) 1 *Chron Hearn* 1 Ich wile pat pou so harde was set Pat beyr brestes to-gyder met Ilk oper pulled *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prol Tales* 164 For manye a man hath more of synne Than hath Seint Austyn ever moo writynge for to be *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 1996 Thei [Trojans] vnnethe stode hem a pul *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 4480 At Aleyne now haue here a pul. *Ibid* 4529 Per with pis land hath wrastled many a pul. *a* 1586 *O wrechi Man* 39 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 210 Againe his dynt how may mocht stand any pow ? 1588 Drake in *Four C Eng Lett* (1880) 32 We myynd with the Grace of God, to wrestell a cole-staffe pull with them 1749 Richardson *Clarissa* (1749) II xxxvi 243 We have just now had another pull Upon my word, she is excessively unpersuadable.

b. *fig* A single effort or act likened to pulling; a 'go'.

1893 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* II 244 It's of no use my trying to get in more than a word at a pull, he would only stop me twenty times. 1896 'M Legrand' *Cambr Freshm.* 52 The opportunity both desired of having the first 'pull' at their new master

4 The power or capacity of pulling instead of being pulled; advantage possessed by one party, course, or method over another, esp in phrase *to have a or the pull of, on, upon, over* some one. *The pull of the table*, in gambling games, the advantage possessed by the dealer or banker

1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* v vii (1886) 82 They have a verie cold pull of this place, which is the speciall peece of reclusure alledged of them. 1781 Bloodyne *Life of Mouser* III I. 61 Oh, you'll have quite the pull of me in employment. 1812 J. H Vaux *Flash Dict., Pull*, an important advantage possessed by one party over another 1845 Thalkeray *Newcomes* xlv, That they may know what their chances are, and who naturally has the pull over them. 1850 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II xv 255 I think on the whole, I have the pull of him. 1850 'R. Rollrokrood' *Col Reformer* (1851) 131 There's no particular pull in it. 1893 *Spectator* 10 June 797 Economy is the unquestionable 'pull' of vegetarianism.

b. *spec* Personal or private influence capable of being employed to one's advantage. *U S slang*

1889 *Chr Union* (N Y) 17 Jan 68 The sole difference being that he had a 'pull' on the [excise] Board and A had none 1894 Stead *If Christ came to Chicago* 51, I have got a pull, and any one who has got a pull can do a great deal

1897 in *Daily News* 28 May 6/4 Appointed to commissions because, to use an American expression, they had a political pull.

5 A long or deep draught of liquor

[Perh. in origin a different word cf Pull *v* 22]

1595 *Cauncn Gurton* v ii, And now ye mean at one pot, he shall have the first pull. 1707 J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Wks.* (1709) 310 He swallowed down both at two or three pulls. 1797 *Phil Mag* I 48 He calls for a Quart, and bids the Child take a hearty Pull 1835 40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1860) 239 Who's for a pull of grog? suppose we have a pull, gentlemen—a quick pull, and stone pill and a pull altogether eh! 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* IX 377 The oxen seemed to enjoy, not a little, a vigorous pull of good rain water 1887 Baker *Nile Tributt* IV (1892) 61 A long and deep pull at the water-skin.

II Concrete senses

6 That part of a mechanism with which a pull is exerted, a handle or the like, often in *south us beer pull* (the handle of a beer-pump), *bell pull*, also, an instrument or device for pulling

1810 in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 438 She laid the pull of the bell over the end of the bed. 1829 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 344 These parlour Ays, and a carpet and bell pull too! 1864 Heer pull [see Bars *sb*1 4]. 1896 A Morrison *Child of the Jago* 43 The landlady hung hysterical on the beer pull in the bar 1904 *Daily Chron* 22 Apr 3/3 'Pulls,' too, may be procured rubber pulls, threads, and tubes that run beneath the suave performer's clothes as the pipes and wires run invisibly under Lord Do's.

†**7** Some kind of draw net *Obs rare*—1.

c 1303 *Reg Pal Dunelm* (Rolls) III. 40 Duo sagenas quae vocantur 'Tol et Pul'.

8 A part of a road where more than ordinary effort is necessary, *esp* a steep ascent (Cf I 6.)

1798 Charlotte Smith *Yng Philos* IV 130 I has dairy woman was fain to get out to walk up this pull 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scotl* 63 If the roads were without pulls, a greater weight might be taken 1855 Chamber *My Travels* III iv 102 The track is a severe pull, and a most disagreeable flagging one

9 *Combinatsons* see Pull

†**Pull**, *sb*2 *Obs* [a. F *poule* fowl, orig chicken]=late L. *pulla*, fem. of *pullus* young of any animal. Cf. Pullet] A bird of the poultry kind, a fowl. In comb. *pull fowl*. Also *pull-bull*, *roll* (poultry bull)

1604 in *Hotsch. Ord* (1790) 312 The giveing of allowance of all the Poultry in the Pull Rowles, Pull Bills and other particular Breiverments in the Household 1688 J Wallace *Descr Orkney* (1693) 16 Here is plenty both of wild and tame Fowls, Pull Fowls, Hens, Dukes, Goose, &c.

Pull (pul), *v* Forms 1 pullian, 4–5 pullen, -yn, 4–7 pulle, pul, 4– pull, (6 puyl, polle, poul, *Sc* and *n. dial.* pow, 5–9 powl, 9 poop, poogh). [OE. *pullian* (with compound *a-pullian*), rare, and of uncertain etymology.

It has been compared with LG *pölen* to shell (peas, etc.), husk, decorticate, strip, pick, pluck, punch, crust (*Bremische Wrtb.* III 370), also *pülen*, MDu. *polen*, 'decorticare' (Kilian), E Frit (Saterland) *pölje*, N Frit. *pülin*, *pöle* of MLG. LG *pölä*, Du *peul* husk, cod shell. But there are great difficulties both of sense and form. If *pull* and *pluck* both went back to O1eut. a primitive connexion between them would be conceivable, but historical evidence of this is entirely wanting.

The OE instances known show already three senses or uses; but all belong to the general notion of *pluck*, *snatch* (with fingers, claws, or beak), rather than to that of *draw with sustained force or effort*, as in modern use. The former is therefore assumed as the primary sense.]

I. In senses akin to *pluck*.

1 *trans.* To pluck or take away (anything) by force from where it grows or is set or attached, = Pluck *v.* 1. **a.** To pluck or draw out (feathers, hair, etc.). *Obs* or *dial.*

(*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* I. 368 gif bu nimest wulfes mearh and pegrenes mid heafe pa stowe pe pu hære beoß of apullod [a *r* -od] pe zeleafod seo smyrung pæt hy eft wexen] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's T* 200 To the Crowe he sitte and that anon *þat* pulled hise white fetheres everychon

c 1400 *Pol. Poems* xxvi 10 Here federes were pulled, she myght nat fle 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* I i That Tamburlaine That as I hear, doth mean to pull my plumes. 1595 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, III iii 7 We le pull his Plumes.

b To pluck or draw up by the root (plants, e g turnips, carrots, flax). See also *pull up* (31 b)

c 1330 *Nom Gall Angl* 256 *Homme en gardeyn arnes nouels* Man] in the yarde pullish nepus. 1393 Langland *Piers Plowman* C xxi 146 How it [flax] should be sowen, weeded pulled repen'led, watred, washen, dryed, beten 1612 Purchas *Pilgrimages* v xii (1614) 507 The herbe is sowne as other herbs, in due time pulled and dried 1765 Burns *Hall-weens* 11 To loom there stands an pou that stands [= hinges] An haud their Halloween. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Farmt Agric* (ed 4) II 345 Their tops being of a darker green and larger, which continued until they [the ups] were pulled.

c. To pluck, gather, cull, pick (fruit flowers, or leaves) from the trees or plants on which they grow. Now chiefly *Sc* (*put*, *pou*, *pow*)

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 128 þe sote-saueronde [sweet savouring] fruit sone to pulle 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xxxi 5 Thei shul not pulle grapes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 405/2 Plukkyn, or pulle frute, *vellico*, *avello* *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xliii 328 To wheche Rouer men gon the flowres to pullen In gret hast 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lii 26 An aid yaid aver Schott furth to pull th e claver 1685 Dryden *Love Triumph.* 10 Ye that pull the laurel grow 1720 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 107 Hopp yards where they were at work pulling hopps 1721 Ramsay *Tea t Misc.*, *Lucky Spr* (1733) II 56 We'll to the Meadow, and pull the green. 1744 — *Royal Archers Shoots* (1871) Haste to the garden then bedeen, The rose and laurel pow 1794 J Anderson *Cornt* (1815) III 340 I pulled also 2 or 300 peaches a d nectarines. 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* VII. (1858) 136 We had delayed until the better fruit had been pulled 1878 Cheshire Gloss., *Pull*, to gather produce 1881 1885 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I iv 31b They pul from the sand Sapins [fir trees] great abu ndance of roots

d *intr.* To bear or admit of plucking or pulling

1841 Penny Cycl. XXV 61/1 Cherries [bearing] pull the best when they are the most feltered together 1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 6 Sept an 1774, They [Beans] began to pull so early as the 20th of the month.

2 *trans* & *To pull caps* to snatch or pull off one another's caps, hence, to scuffle, to quarrel see Cap *sb*1 9. So *to pull wigs*

1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II xxiv 224 If either of you have any inclination to pull cyps for the title of Miss Belmont, you must do it with all speed. 1785, etc [see Cap *sb*1 9] 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* VII. (1824) 120 A pair of Amazons pulling Caps. 1824 J Simpson *Kit & Cat & The Outlaw* II 183 A man for whom half the females of Paris were pulling caps. 1864 Trevelyan *Cawnpor Wallah* (1866) 87 Two of the young fellows proposed—I forget which—to worst of which the judges at Westminster would pull wigs.

b To snatch, steal, filch *slang*

1811 Lexicon (Egan) Pull, to filch, a scout, and passed it to Graham 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I. 414/1 We lived by thieving, and I do still—by pulling flesh.

†**3** *trans* and *intr* *Cards* To draw a card from the pack, hence *fig* *To pull for one* (also *to pull from*), to draw for a card or cards which will make the player 'prime'. (Cf Pluck *v* 2 d, Prime *sb*2 6.) In last quot, to draw lots *Obs*

1593 Donne *Sat* II 86 Hee spends as much time Whiting Sermon Acts, as men pulling Prime 1619 Fletcher *Honest Man* IV iv, Faith Sir my eye is fixed up, And what I now pull, shall no m re afflict me Then if I died at sparrow-hawk 1640 — *Woman's Prize* I ii, My rest is up, wench, and I pull for that. Will make me ever famous. 1633 G Herbert *Temple*, *Jordan* iii, Riddle who list, for me, and pull for Prime 1678 *Cutlets & Dildoes* 134 The world came both with hands and purses full To this great lotterie, and all would pull

4 *intr.* To snatch or tear *at* something, *spec.* of a hawk: To tear or pluck at food, to feed by snatching.

1826 Sir J S Sebright *Observ Hawking* 14 [The young hawk may be] allowed for a short time to pull upon a stump or pinion, previously to its being entirely trained 1852 R F Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* vi 65 Sometimes she is allowed to pull upon a stump 1883 Salvin & Brodrick *Falconry* 11 *To pull*, to tear at food 1898 *Kwd to eat* through the aperture in the fro t of the hood 1888 P Hume *Mong Midas* I iii The cattle lingering to pull at the scanty herbage on the parched turf of the hillside

5 *trans.* By metathesis of object To strip (a bird) of feathers, or †(a sheep or other beast) of wool or the like (*obs*); by plucking, = Pluck *v* 5 Now rare or dial.

To pull a carcase with another see Crow *sb*1 3 b

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 176 gif him þince þurt he sceap pulige, ne bib þæt god *c* 1330 *Nom Gall Angl* 310 Mian] pe pullish a gray goose And pullish [*Addit ms*] a capoil lacke 1300 Gower *Conf* I 17 What Schep that is full of wulle Upon his back, thei [the shepherds] toose and pulle Whil thei ben in ryde to pulle. *c* 1450 *Pict Coucrey* (*A* 9) Take smale byrdys, an pulle hem an drawe hem clene *c* 1450 *Ibid* 78 Flesaunte rosted, pull him dry. 1572–80 Bamfylde *Poems* xxiv, Thy sheepe to pulle or plucke geese *deplore ure auseres*. 1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 35 Take an olde Cocke and pull him quicke, braw him well and kill him. 1662 Sir Crow *sb*1 3 b] 1797 *Philip Quarll* 17 One cast the Animal, and the other two pull'd the Fowls. 1852 *Becks Florist* 19 [A labourer says] I'd pull a lot of sparrows, or maybe some blackbirds and thrushes, and then cut 'em down the back, and fill their bodies full of bread

b. In *Tanning*. To remove the hair or wool from (hides or skins) with a pulling knife; also, in *Hat-making*, To free (fur) from the long hairs

1598–9 *Froclam Q. Eliz.* 28 Feb, From Shrove Tuesday until the last day of June no maner of person or persons shall pull or clippe, or cause to be pulled or clipped by any maner of would fell 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Feb 377/1 The fur is then 'pulled'—that is, the long hairs or 'kemps' are removed with a curved knife, and sold to upholsterers

†**6** *fig* (or in *fig phrases*) To strip (a person) of his property or money, to fleece, to despoil, rob, plunder, cheat, = Pluck *v* 6 *To pull a finch, pigeon, plover*, etc, to fleece a simple or unskilful person see the *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 654 And priuely a fynch eek koude he pulle. 1399 Langl *Rich Redel* II 126 3e plucked and pulled hem anon to be sky ner *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5084 If I may europe withe-stande, I shal so pulle him of fan *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 972 3e prii is 'That pullis the pure 32 1580 Nashe *Pasquil's Return* (Grosart) I 130 The same kung Lewes wrote a booke against excessive beeasme at the last to pull the Church I mselfe. 1627 W Hawkins *Apollo Shroy* I v 11 33 Hees a young fat gosling to pull 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus Admir Euents* 146 They pull pigeons in gaming houses.

II To draw with force, to move or try to move or remove by such action

7 *trans* To exert upon (anything) a force that tends to snatch, draw, or drag it awry, to drag or tug at

c 1000 *Ipist Alex ad Aristot* in *Anglia* IV 152 Per enc cwomun hreapemys and þa on ure ondwlit isperlotan and þa us fledon *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8295 Hym to hede he pulled the lord o lyue to be towne, But the stou e wis so st ie & stedis so thicke, That pullit hym with pi se but powe þai noght 1573 *Sir Barnes Pr Bees* (1868) 18 Pull or pluke the haire t ekice 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xxi 87 After they [the shampooers] haue well pulled and stretched your armes. 1871 Tennyson *Gareth* (1872) I 167 I can and the earth instantly pull each other 1878 Swinge & *Serm* XXIV 651 I shall pull your coat tail *Mod* Don't pull my hair! you hurt me He complains that another boy pulled his ears.

b *To pull by the ear, nose, sleeve*, etc, orig perh to draw or move by pulling at the parts, subseq to gain attention, or to inflict corporal chastisement or insult by such means

13 *P P Allit I* B 1 65 Pullen prestes by be polle & plat of her l e les. 1570 T Norton tr *Ne ele's Catech* (1853) 116 S ch is our dul ness and forgetfulnesse, that we l ust oft be t ought and put in remembrance and, as it were pulled by the ear 1677 Holmes *Ct hum Coun of Arms* (1904) 148 I has would pull him by the nose, and tell en look on the covetous Gehan. *a* 1688 W Clagett 17 *Serm* (1696) 330 Their consciences had pulled every one of them for it at certain times. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* v 268 Pr'y very civ ily requested him to remove his Hand for which he pulled me by the Nose 1793 J Williams *Life & Liberty* 227 Constables have a right to pull the ear

c *To pull a bell* to pull the bell rope or handle in order to ring the bell, *so to pull a punkah* (i e its rope)

a 1825 in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 418 He put out his hand to pull the bell bell 1883 F M Crawf *Mr Isaacs* I 25 I was engaged to pull a punkah in the house of an English lawyer

d *To pull* (also *draw*) *one's leg* see Leg 2

To pull the long low see Long bow 2

1849 Thackeray *Pendenn* I xxx, What is it makes I im pull the long bow in that wonderful manner? 1901 G Douglas *Ho se Cr e* xlv, Now I'll pull a long bow as far as I e ves tied 1905 *Athenæum* 22 July 122/3 We suspect that some Irish harper was pullin g the antiquary's leg when he gave it out

e *To pull the strings, wires* see the *sbs*

8 To draw, drag, or haul with force or effort towards oneself (or into some position so viewed or pictured), generally with an a lv or phrase expressing direction. For use with particular advbs, see senses 20–31

a 1300 *Leg Kath* (1891) 60 A caddoi n let he f ille Wip seb ' olle vol Inout and let him per Inne pulle 1377 Lang *P Pl* B II 219 I'll pardoneres hauel pite and pulled hym in to hoste *c* 1425 *Cursor M* 11 (Cott) 45 as þei to þ fo him pulde his body was stounde 1561 *Coll Wars ascr* 99 As she was going for Purves he pulled her in to his body 1587 *Newe Ball* (1867) 1 58 I did with much difficulty pull Wiggins off the deep by governor 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevet's Trav* 58 Holding a Handkerchief to his mouth with both hands they pull it sometimes this way and sometimes that way as if they were out of their wits with Grief 1848 Thackeray *Pen Pendenn* I. He placidly pulled his nightcap over his ears. 1880 'Oudn' *Moths* I 31 She had pulled her blonde perruque all awry in her vexation. 1898 Rowe etc *Joining* (Addit Libr) 26 The workman [will] repeat his cut By this phrase is meant that he will pull his body to his cut at last instead of his cut to his body thus very considerably shortening his stroke

b *To pull in* or *to pieces*, etc, to separate the parts of (anything) forcibly, to destroy, demolish also *fig* to analyse and criticize unfavourably, ~ *pick to pie ces* (Pick *v* 11) *To pull an old house on one's head* see House 18

1552 Elyot *Dict*, *Distrahere*, to pulle in peces 1837 N 1 (Genev) *Acts* xxiii 10 The Captaine fearing lest Paul should haue been pulled in pieces of them, commanded the soldiers [etc.]. 1842 C. Vernon *Constit Exch* 88 Wary how they pull an old house upon their owne heads 1893 Rowe *Farr Feuds* Ded Public Conversations, where every body pulls and is pulled to pieces 1898 Rudyard *Fr Rev* 251 The complexional disposition of some of your guides to pull every thing in pieces. 1884 H Smart *From Post to Finish* 22, But what cannot one pull to pieces?

9. *intr.* To perform the action of pulling, to

exert drawing dragging, or tugging force Often with *at* ← sense 7 Also *fig*

13 *F E Alit P* B 68 To see hem pulle in le plow aproche me by house. c1435 *Lorr Portugal* 1607 Sith he pullith at his croke, So fast in the flesh it toke 1900-32 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxiii 10 Than pane with passioun me oppress And ever did Petie on me pow 1604 *Acc Ver Edit Eliz* II (1725) 13 Notwithstanding that the Rope of its own accord doth pull or draw very hard 1721 ADDISON *Sp* of No. 162 P 3 When Ambition pulls o ne Way Interest i nother, Inclination a third 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I v, Taking the knot in my hand [I] began to pull; but not a ship would stir 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 405 The lever at which it [the spring of a watch] pulls is lengthened as it grows weaker 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 179 In double-acting engines the piston rod forces upwards as well as pulls. 1829 BRANDE *Dict* of *Sc* & *Lit* s v *Pen* Poo away me lads 1843 LANE *Arab Nts* I ii 78 He pulled, but could not draw it up. *Mod* You want a horse that pulls well

b *spec* Of a horse To strain (esp habitually and persistently) against the bit

1791 G GAMBADO *An t Horse* It ix (1809) 106 My horse who pulls like the devil was off with me in a jiffey 1840 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* I 358 When the free going horse is pulling somewhat harder than [his rider] thinks it pr oper it to indulge him in he is checked by a steady and firm use of the bit 1901 *Cavalry Training* (Gen. Staff War Office) III § 84 Ma y horses never pull u less they are going be ond a certain pace when they get so excited that they pull very hard and race away

c To struggle, wrestle, to exert oneself, work hard Cf PULL *sb* 3 *rare*

1676 HOBBES *Iliad* XII 106 The sweat ran down his limbs nor could he well Take breath for breath he pull'd respare. 1889 THACKERAY *Let in Pendennis* Introd., I have been pulling away at the Greek play and trigono metry

d. Phr *Pull dog pull baker* (*f. baker*) *Pull dog pull cat*, an incitement to effort in a contest between two persons or parties for the possession of something; hence as *sb* denoting such a struggle also *attrib*

The origin of pull dog pull baker is unascertained

1792 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Odes to Kien Long* II 128 That most important contest tl en is o er P ll Dev'l Pull Parson will be seen o more 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXVII Then my mither and me quarrelled, and pu ed me twa ways at anes, like Punch and the Devvil rugging about the Baker at the fair] 1820 ARBUTHNOT *Lect Anat*, *Surg* etc 278 It is such a regular pull baker, pull dog-devil conce n it is quite shocking 1833 MARRYAT *I Simple* x, Pull devil pull baker! cried th e women 1905 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar. 3/1 In practice the contest resembles the pull-devil pull baker principle. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 22 Mar 3/4 It is pull dog pull cat wi man and woman, ever since the days of the apple

e To move, go, go on, or proceed by pulling or by some ex rtion of force, ci 28 d

1877 M REYNOLDS *Locom Engine Driving's* viii (ed 3) 131 The guard got up on the step of the engine when they pulled gently down to the scene 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 251 We'll pull out of this place Bess, and get away as far as ever we can

†**10.** *trans* To take away forcibly or with difficulty, to tear off to wrench away *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7783 His pray [was] fro h y n pulld & his pepull slayn 1530 RASTELL *Pastyme* III vii 3 *This* was done he [a] immedyatly pulled and separate from the body by naturall deth 1542 § He NICLOW *La cent* (1874) 117 It is hyghe time to pull from them their wycked Mumm 1603 DEKKER *Gresses* (Shaks. Soc) to I that have from my father Pull'd more than he could spare. 1616 R C *Times Whistle* 1 320 Sulpha thereid is only for private games, Which you pull from the simple as you list 1625 BURGES *Pers Tithes* 11 To pull the poore mans bread out of his hands

†**b** *Arith* To subtract *Obs*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xiii D iv b If you haue made two stations, pull the lease Quotient from the great 1574 BOURNE *Regiment for Sea* VII (1577) 30 You must pul the height of the Equinoctuall from the Horizon

11 *fig* a. To draw or move by force or influence other than physical; to bring forcibly into or out of some state or condition *Now rare or Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 Paris full priuely slo pulled into councell c 1483 H BABADOUN in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 290 Anon ther is some obstacle or thyng That pullyth me the l ynagre of my myght 1589 *Hay n y Work* (Hazl.) I 84 To pull the pride of Gods e nemy an e the lower 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 138 When long sufferi ng hath spent it self in pulling them to repentance 1676 DRYDEN *Aurengzebe* I, i, I doubt should st have pull'd the Secret from my Breast, Torn out the bearded Steel to give me Rest. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XV 346 Their wrongs and blasphemies ascend the sky, And pull descending vengeance from on high

†**b** To bring or draw (evil, calamity) upon *Obs* (superseded by DRAW *v* 31)

1550 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* B iv Bl pulling vpon your self that vengeaunce of God 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 2 1 (1651) 2 Crying sins which pull these several plagues upon our heads 1662 HERBERT *Body Div* 2 135 Sin pulls sickness upon us. 1690 W WALKER *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat* 333 To pull mischief on one s pate

12 To take a draught or drink of (liquor), to draw or suck (a draught of liquor) into the mouth, to drink from (a vessel), also *pull off* Also *absol*

(Perhaps orig suggested by Du LG *pull en*, EFris. *pülle* t to drink (esp. from a jug or bottle, to tipple f obs. Du *pulle* (mod *pul* LG *pulle*, EFris. *pülle*, *pül* 1 jug, stone bottle, held by continental etymologists to be a shortening of MDu *ampulle* AMPULE; but evidently viewed in Eng. as a sense of the native wk v f PULL *sb* 2 5)

1536 *Libel Eng Policy* v in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 169 That two f flemmynges togedere wol undertake or they rise onys to drinke a barelle fulle of gode berkyne so seve they hale and pulle c 1450 *Cov Myst xiv* (Shaks. Soc) 149 Syr in good fey th ou draught I pulle 1596 *Leycrse* II ii 118 This makes us work for company To pull the tankards cheerfully 1608 HEALEY *Discov New World* 59 Now so many stoupes hee pull of or else hee is held an ungratefull vnmannerly fellow 1781 R PALTOCK *P Wilkins* xxvii (1883) 103 I set a bowl of punch before them which they pulled off plentifully 1820 J H REV NOLDS *Poems* 9 Give us the keg, we'll pull a little Dandy

b *intr* To draw or suck *at* (a pipe, cigar, etc)

1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xv Joe pulled hard at his pipe 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* v, He sat there and pulled at his empty pipe

13 *trans* Uses implying an adv + a = *pull down* (24) (*obs*) b = *pull off* (26 a)

a. 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III ii 1 Let them pull all about mine Ears, present me Death on the Wheele 1621 FLETCHER *Ist Prt wife* II i I le pull your coutage, King a 1625 — *Ib sfe for Month* v iii, His rankc flesh shall be pull'd with daily fasting 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 238 I hese last flits of discontent have soe pulled the Queene that she may want stren,th to see another sommer

b 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Jewel Commin* II App 641 They pull their coats The field is worked row by row and hill by hill

II In technical senses, with specific objects expressed or understood

14 *trans Printing* In the old hand press, To draw (the bar of the press) towards one, so as to press down the platen upon the sheet or forme, also *intr* or *absol* Hence, To print upon (a sheet) or from (a forme) in this way, to make or take (an impression, proof, or copy) by printing, to print off

a. *trans* 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* XXIV P 7 Then Running in the Carriage (he] Pulls that Sheet *Ibid*, 17 In the Impression of the last Pulled Side, stands within the Impression of the first Pulled Side 1772 LUCKOMBE *Hist Printing* 336 He lays another sheet upon the Tympan sheet, and Pulls these two sheets. Then he turns the other side of the Register Sheet and Pulls upon that the second side of the Register sheet *Ibid* 339 The Press Pulls the Bar towards him 1896 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* (1880) I 172 The sheets had been pulled 1882 *Times* 4 Jan 3/6 The remainder of the bits mean film extends and impressions will be pulled from it after any other etched plate 1884 J SOUTH WARD *Pract Pers* II (1884) 418 One of them pulls or works the [hand] press. 1900 *Pall Mall Mag* XIX 179 A few copies were pulled before the disaster occurred

b *intr or absol* 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I, h, He appointed Printers to print, and Pullers to pull his Printing-house which he had set up. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printi g* XXIV P 7 He turns down the Frisket and Lympan on the Form 1772 LUCKOMBE *Hist Printing* Introd 8 Pulling at the 365 His Compa ion that Pulls casts his eye upon every single sheet

15 *intr or absol* To pull an oar so as to move a boat, to row, to transport or convey oneself in a boat, to proceed by rowing

1696 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* II 20 Come along pull away, Boys Now my choice Lads. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round World* (1698) 49 Pull away is an expression used by the English Seamen, when they are Rowing 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ix 230 I hey exerted their utmost strength in pulling towards the Centurion 1755 MAUCLAIR *Writ Exp* 52 He ordered his men to pull for the beach. 1859 GREEN *Oxf Stud* I. (O H Sc) 17 Familiar to Oxford men pulling lately on a boat-race 1900 CLARK-KENNEDY *Diaries Voice fr Channe* xi 222 We pulled out and anchored in mid stream

b *trans* To pull (an oar or sculls), hence, to row, to propel (a boat) by rowing, to transport or convey in a boat by rowing

To pull one's weight to row with effect in proportion to one s weight *To pull stroke* see STROKE *sb*

1696 [J REYNOLDS (Lond 1960) 25 I sal oft on Sundays, scor ing land I've pulled a girl, with blusher d hand, And bleeding heart, through Chelsea Reach! 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithful* xxx You know old deaf Simpleton the wherry we have so often pulled up and down the river? 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* XIV 56 The next day we pulled down to Monterey 1862 THOREAU *Summer* (1894) 53 A Kew still pulls stroke oar in our boat 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I i, I'll be cruel wood, pulling a pair of sculls very easily 1894 *Field* 10 Mar 1/6 Of the Oxford undergraduates, he pulled his weight he was not a mere passenger

c Of a boat (*a*) *intr* with passive sense To be pulled or rowed (*b*) trans *to pull (so many) oars*, to be fitted for, or be rowed with (so many) oars.

1804 In *Naval Chron* (1815) V 456 The ship should be fitted so as to pull thirty eight sweeps and two sculls. 1809 J SMITH in *Naval Chron* XV 75 The other [boat], from pulling heavy, not being able to get up 1825 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 127/1 She pulls six oars. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xiii, The boats pulled in shore

16 *trans* To arrest in the name of justice. Also, to make an arrest on (a gambling house, etc.) *slang* Cf *pull up* (31 d)

1821 *Lex Balatr* s.v To be pulled; to be arrested by a police officer c 1821 in Farmer *Musa Pedestris* (1896) 77 He had twice been pulled but got off by going to sea 1871 *Figaro* 15 Apr 3/2 The police 'pulled' every Keno establishment in the city 'Pulling' is the slang for seizing the instruments, and arresting the players and proprietors. 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* xxxiv, He pulled me, and I was fined two pounds by the beak.

17. *Racing.* To hold in or check (a horse), *esp* so as to cause him to lose in a race ' Also *absol*. In quot 1906 *fig.* to check, keep back.

1806 S. CHIFNEY in H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* v (1856) 84 The phrase at Newmarket is, that you should pull your horse to ease him in his running He should be enticed to rave himself an inch at a time 1882 WAYTE MELVILLE *Good for N* xxviii, If you were there [at the Derby], you'll agree with me that Bellsbogue was pulled 1888 SIR C RUSSELL in *Times* 26 June 4/4 If jockeys pulled horses in order to prevent them from winning 1889 *Yachts & Yach* 13/2 Whether a jockey rides to win or has been bribed to pull 1906 R. KIPLING in *Westm Gaz* 20 Oct 16/1 My point is that the books were 'pulled' simply and solely because they were not sold to the 'Times on terms which would have enabled the 'Times to under sell the booksellers.

18 *Cricket.* To strike (a ball) from the off to the leg side, also *transf* with the bowler as obj So in *Golf*, to drive a ball widely to the left. Also *absol* = DRAW *v* 14

1868 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 122 His tendency to pull lost him his wicket more than once 1892 *Daily News* 17 June 3/7 In trying to pull a ball, he was easily caught at mid on 1894 *Westm Gaz* 30 June 6/2 At 179 Briggs was bowled in attempting to pull Martin 1897 RANJIT SINHJI *Cricket* 136 There are players who can pull with great effect 1899 *Westm Gaz* 25 Aug 3/1 Errors of style which cause you to top slice or pull your strokes [at golf] 1901 *Scotsman* 9 Sept. 4/3 At the fifth Yardon pulled his second under a fence

IV Phrases **19** a. *To pull a face, faces* to draw the countenance into a grimace, to distort the features see FACE *sb* 6 b *To pull a (tame) manner, etc.*) *fare*, to put on an expression of the specified kind, *to pull a long face* see LONG *a* 1 c.

1828 *Craven Class* (ed. 2) *Pull faces* to distort the fea tures. a 1849 HOOD *I Trumpet* XXVIII, Just suppose You see a great fellow pulling a face — *Punch made Him Wilson* iv No solemn sanctimonious face I pull 1853 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* vi, The Lord Chancellor pulled in very long face because the prince could not read the Psalmody the Paflugonian laws 1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I 162 Don't pull sucht a long face.

b *To pull fool*, also *to pull it*, to run away, to take to one's heels, to run with all one's might See FOOT *sb* 29, *vanloo*

1804 FERRENDEN *Vanloo Doodle* Poems 56 She flew strai ght out of sight As fast as she could pull it 1828 [see FOOT *sb* 29]. 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xi (1842) 251 The whole crew pulled foot as if Old Nick had held them in chase. 1876 *Whitby Glass*, *Pull feast* 'Thoo'l hae to pull feast to overtak 'em'

c Other phrases mentioned under senses.

Pull cats sugar see sense 21 b *a cross* 51 b *by the ear the nose etc*, 31 b & *Jack* 6 b *a man on a hook* 31 b *one's leg* b *the long bow*, 7 d; b *oar* or to *passes* 8 b; b *a pigeon* 1 *a flicer* 61 b *for prime*, 3, b *the strings, the tunes*, 7 e; b *one's weight*, 15 b.

V With adverbs

20 Pull about. *trans* To pull from side to side this way and that way, *colloq.* to treat roughly, unceremoniously, or as a subject for arbitrary operations.

17 *Cock Robin's Courtsh f*, In came the Cuckoo He caught hold of Jenny Wren and pulled her about 1819 FOSBY *Pic E Anglia Pulling time* the evening of the fair-day when the wenches are pulled about. 1842 MAC AULAY *Hist Eng* xviii. IV 230 *More* and his colleagues if there, they had pulled him about and called him Hatchetface 1865 W WHITE & *Eng* II 67 He s hevn his pockets pulled about 1905 E F BENSON *Act in Arcadia* vii If there is one thing I dread it is being pulled about by a profes sional man [i e. a surgeon].

21 Pull apart, asunder. *trans* To separate by pulling

1386 LANGL. *P Pl A* VIII 100 And Pers, for pulre teone pollede hit a sonder 1545 ELYOT *Dict Distractio*, separa cion alienacion or pullynge away, or a sunder 1579 COOPER *Thesaurus Distrahere cohærentia*, to pull a sunder or seperate thynges loyned 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* V (1813) 68 Either carefully pulled asunder with a sharp instrument, as the case may require

22 Pull away. a. *trans* To pluck or snatch away; to withdraw or remove by force

To pull away the shoulder to turn away from a deal ear 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 185 pe grave I pulled away he spak to seint Cuthbert. 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* IV iii 135 Ioye, When he gan away the mantel put 1540 *Palladi on Husb* IV 158 Pull away blacke wooll that thou may fynde. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 290 The Ammoglans, whome children are collected from among the Christians, from whom they are pulled away generally perforce. 1611 BIBLE *Zech* vii 11 They refused to hearken and pulled away the shoulder 1886 PRAYER *Book Ordin*, In 189 If *man* pull away the shoulder from you, and will not be concerned about your troubles.

b. *intr* (Cf 15 and AWAY 7)

23. Pull back. a. See simple senses and BACK *adv* b *trans* To draw or keep back (in space or in progress) c To date further back. †d. To subtract † e. To remove, withdraw

1599 BP SCOT in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App. vii 12 Then be two things that do as it were, pull me backs from speaking 1876 BOURNE *Regiment for Sea* xiii (1577) 31 You must pull backe so much from the poynt that the shippe hath sayled by, as the height of the pole doth bewes vnto you 1580 WILLEY *Aristotle's Ethic* 108 Then must the beginning of Cyrus raigne be pulled backe an 21 yeares. 1898 RIDDELL *Pract Physics* 117 The cause must be pulled back by opening the Lower Valv. 1901 STRINGER in *Augustine's Medit* II. 6 The wickedness of my own heart dismays and pulls me back. *Mod* He caught cold on the way home, which has pulled him back considerably.

24. Pull down. a. See simple senses and DOWN *adv.*

(1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* XVI. 73, I prayed pieres to pulle

adown an apple] 1830 Pai sin *660/1* Pull hym downe out of the tre. 1696 J Edwards *Perfect Scripf* 534 That temporal punishment which the Corinthians pull'd down upon their heads. 1881 Dickens *Gt Expect* xlvi, He should pull down the blind

b. *trans* To demolish, lay in ruins, destroy (a building).

1823 J G. P. Scrope *Castle Combe* (1852) 301 *note*, Sayond hyre wold polle don the tyllys of my hou. 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 219 The house should be pulled downe. 1580 Bible (Genev.) *1 John* viii. 18, I will pul downe my barnes, and buylde greater. 1677 *Providences Rec.* (1895) VIII 16 Such as haue set vp fences in ye Common the Councell shall cause them to be pulled downe. 1728 Hearne *Collect* (O H S.) III 204 His Day they began to pull down the Printing House by the Theater 1892 *Law Rep., Weekly Notes* 58/2 Desirous of pulling the house down and building a new one on its site

c. To seize and bring to the ground, to over come (a hunted animal).

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 76 P 1 The last Stag that was pull'd down 1886 Hawley Smart *Outsider* I, You weren t within half a field of the fair unknown when they pulled the fox down.

d. To lower or depress in health, spirits, size, strength, value, etc., also, to 'bring low', to humble, humiliate. † *To pull down a side* = to pull down a side see Pluck *v* 3 b.

a 1586 Sidney *Ps* xxxv vi, I did pull down my self, fast ing for such. 1699 *3rd Pt. Hist NSS Country* 53/2 They haue two tons of sassafras, which if thrown on the market will pull down the price for a long time 1856 Masringer *Gt Dk Florence* IV iv, I hold your card, I shall pull down the side, I am not good at the game 1743 Blair *Grave* 200 A fit of common sickness pulls thee down With greater ease. 1809 Corbett *Weekly Reg.* 9 Mar 600 Paper money pulls down the value of gold 1890 *Spectator* 23 Aug, To pull down the average

e To depose or dethrone (a sovereign) violently, to overthrow (a government) by force

1808 Macaulay *Ess., Hallam* (1872) 72 In such times a sovereign like Louis the Fifteenth would have been pulled down before his misgovernment had lasted for a month 1885 — *Hist Eng* xiv III 442 One at least of the Apostles appears to have lived to see four Emperors pulled down in little more than a year *Hist* xviii. IV 76 Titus the author wished to pull down the existing government there could be little doubt.

25 Pull in. **a.** See simple senses and In *adv*

To pull in one's horns see Horn *sb* 5 b

† **b** *trans* To get into one s possession *Obs rare.*

1599 S Rish *Supplic Beggers* (1871) 2 Whate money pull they yn by probates of testamentes.

† **c** To withdraw from use or view *Obs*

1549 Cheke *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 5 You 223 pull in the Scriptures, for we will haue no knowledge of Christ 1620 Fletcher *Sea Voy* III, All my spirits Pull in their powers, and give me up to destiny

d. To rein in (one's horse), hence *fig* Also *intr* or *absol* To check or bring oneself to a stop in any course

1609 Shaks. *Ateeh* v v 42 I pull in Resolution, and begin To doubt th Equiuocation of the Fiend 1780 I Twining in *Recreat & Stud* (1882) 78, I must pull in or my letter will never end. 1790 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 9, I pull in pretty sharply, and slowly descend 1875 W S Hayward *Love agst World* 12 Let us pull in a little, and take it quietly

26. Pull off. **a.** See simple senses and Off *adv*

To pull off one's hat, etc, to uncover the head in salutation or reverence

c 1000 [see sense 13 *c*] 1540 *M F Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 92 Put of pe croppes, and stupe hem wyb a peyre sherui on smale peces. 1568 Dunbar *Flyting* 157 I how plukkis the pultre, and scho pullis off the pennis. 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 83 To pull off my boutes and spurres. 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 82 Every man has not the good fortune to pull off his hat and make a leg with an air 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I iv 57 I pulled off my clothes 1778 Witherino *Brit. Plants* (1796) I 259 Carefully and slowly pull off the petals. 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 42 They pulled off their hats to one another with great civility

b *Musketry* *To pull off*, to pull the trigger so as to deflect the shot from its true aim.

c Sporting To win (a prize or contest); hence (*slang*) to secure (some benefit); to succeed in gaining or effecting (something)

1790 *Pigeon & Nov* 178 The sweepstakes, in which the commissaries are always to 'pull off the money 1883 Mrs. E Kennard *Right sort* V Now and again Jack Clitheroe managed to pull off a winner on the turf 1887 Black *Sabrina Zembra* 126 We haven t pulled it off this time, mother 1902 Elie L. Banks *Accomplice Girl* 44 "I've got a fine thing for you, if you can pull it off"!

27 Pull on. **a.** See simple senses and On *adv*

† **b** *trans.* To induce, promote, cause, *to pull on wone*, to provoke thirst. *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Ps* vi vi, Age, pul'd on with paines, all freshness fretteth 1592 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* G b, To have some shooking storme to pull on your wine, as a rasher of the coles, or a reddo herring 1609 Tourneur *Rem. Poem Sir P. Vere* 280 Punishments that justly pull On death. 1627 R Lodge *Rarbadoes* 38 For in whatsoeuer, to pull on a cup of wine, we have dryed Neats tongues 1870 Dryden *and Pt Comp Grenadas* iv iii, That crime thou knowest Shall an unknown and greater crime pull on. 1814 Scott *Waverley*, Boots pulled on without stockings 1894 Doyle *Main St Mehost* I 7 He pulled on his large macintosh

28. Pull out. **a.** See simple senses and Out *adv.*

1390 Hamfole *Pr Conse* 1914 Yf pat tre war tite pulled oute with al pe rotes aboute *a* 1400-30 *Alexander* 938 He prekis in-to pe palais to pull out pe quene 1596 Tin dale *1 Sam* xiv 5 Whiche of you shall haue an asse, or an oxe, fallen into a pit, and will nott straight waye pull him out on the saboth daye? 1693 Shake *2 Hen VI*, iv. vii. 19 We are like to haue biting Statutes Vnlesse his teeth be pull'd out 1694 J Ayton *Homeye Prov Postiff* 206 The Dogge will presently flie in ones face, and bee ready if he can to pull out ones throat. 1725 Hearne *Collect* to Mar III 233 He pull d out a pen-knife & stabb d Mr Harley 1748 P Francis tr *Hor Art Poetry* 606 He fell in on purpose, and will hardly thank you if you pull him out.

† **b** *trans* To draw the lining out through slashes in (a sleeve or garment) so as to display it Const. *with*, usually in the pa pple. See Pullee 2, Pulling *vbl sb* 4 *Obs*

1585 in J C Jeaffreson *Middlesex County Rec* (1886) I 14 Unum par calligarum de panno laneo pulled oute with sarsenett 1588 in Feuilleraf *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 38 Vndersleeues of playne yellowe clothe of gowlde pulled oute vnder the armes with greene golde sarsenet *a* 1603 *Q Eliz Narrative in Lessure Ho* (1884) 677/2 A pair of sleeves of gold pulled out with lawn

† **c** To extend in length, to draw (a line) *rare*

1577 Digges *Tantom* I xxxv Lij Pull out from the centre a right line to the like number of degrees

d *absol* Of a locomotive engine or train To move out of a station, to draw out

hence, of a person To go away, take one s departure, cf 9 e, to row out see 15 Also, to withdraw from an undertaking, to 'get out' Chiefly *U S*

1884 *Mississ Republican* 24 Feb (Farmer *Amer*) He is sown that if he keeps his money in the business he will lose it all and so he has pulled out 1887 F Francis *Saddle & Mocassin* viii 146 For a minute or two they stood looki ng at Wilbur and then Dyer pulled out 1888 C Roberts *Adrift After* 18 I he train that was to take me on was nearly ready to pull out, as the phrase goes in America.

29 To engage.

a. See simple senses and Through *adv*

b *trans* To get (a person) through a difficult, dangerous, or critical condition or situation, to bring (a thing) to a successful issue, to accomplish

1580 Reade *Never too late* ii Youth and a sound constitu tion long pulled through 1880 *Daily News* 27 Jan 2/1 He pulled up at an inn 1889 Jozeh *Hight Turkey* I 314 [The horse] took fright and gall ped off After he had go ne about three-quarters of a mile I s pulled up Some of the men was sent to secure him. 1894 Burnand *Up Times* x 86 A cattle p pulled up close by the bridge

c *refl* and *intr* for *refl* To check or stop oneself in any course of action

1808 E S Barrett *Miss led General* 42 He pulled up now surely?—No—played upon tick 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xiii He pulled himself up in the first lest he were going again to be false 1883 Lt Randolph Churchill *Sp Edinb* 20 Dec It is time and high time, to pull up Concede nothing more to Mr Parnell

h *intr* To advance one's position in a race or other contest

1893 *Outs* 5 (U S.) XXII 155/1 At forty yards Harding m v ably led l y a yard or more but from this onward Cary pulled up, passi g him at about forty yards.

Pull-, the stem of Pull *v* (or Pull *sb* 2) in comb.

1 With advbs., forming sbs. or adjs. as *pull away, -in, off, out, over, through, to, up* (*a*) *sb* the act of pulling in the direction specified, (*b*) *adj* that pulls or is pulled in the direction specified, also pull off (of a gun) = Pull *sb* 2 d, pull out, withdrawal from an undertaking or affair, pull through see quot. 1891, pull to, (*a*) in *Hoating*, = *lay cap* (see Lay *sb* 8 1 b) (*b*) see quot 1899 Also Pull back, down, -over, Li q v

1899 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* App 1 446 Turning with an appealing look to the boy Adzet, for him is the lightness of the royal "pull away boys. 1906 *Field Gaz* 20 July 1/2 Then there is the "pull in [of the fish], the flash of the brilliant bit of rainbow right up to the side of the dutch 1859 *Unskeily Instr* 17 It is erroneous to suppose that by loosening the sear or any other pin an easier or lighter pull off is obtained 1902 *Daily News* 13 Dec The Committee were also agreed as to the drag pull-off recommended [for the rifle] 1865 C. M Westmacott *Eng Spy* II 139 Something good for the "pull-over. 1882 *Daily News* 4 Aug 5/2 First the box w h ad then the cupboard with a door then the perfected pull out drawer 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 Feb 2/3 Gardens have been made with a "pull through path is always to be used in future this consisting of a piece of stout gimp or similar material with which the tow or rag for clearing the barrel is pulled through from breech to muzzle. How long will this pull through last on service? 1906 *Blackw Mag* Apr 533/2 Running a pull through down the barrel of his rifle. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, "*Pull to* (Weaving), the upper part of the lay lathe or batten, which is used to beat up the weft. Also called the lay can. 1899 R H Hart in *Outing* (U S.) XXXIII 1 The weed is dragged in to the beach as it floats near with a pull to, a very long handled, two-pronged fork with bent or hooked tines.

2. With sbs. used *attrib* in sense † used by, for, or in pulling, = Pulling *vbl sb* 5, as *pull-line, -rod, trigger*, also pull-bell, a bell rung by a cord, as distinct from a handbell, pull boat, a boat that is propelled by pulling a rope, pull-cock, a tap worked by pulling a handle or lever (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), pull-crow, † pul-

crow *a*, for pulling crows of PULL *v* 5; **pull-devil**, a bundle of fish-hooks fastened back to back, to be jerked through a shoal of fish (*Cent Dict*. 1890), **pull drive, pull-stroke,** = PULL *sb* 2 f, **pull-iron,** (*a*) in a horse-drawn car, the iron tongue by which the swingletree is attached to the car, (*b*) in a railway car, a bolt or lug to which the chain of a draught horse may be attached (*Cent Dict*.); **pull piece,** a string or wire by which a clock may be made to strike at will, **pull-tail, pull tow** (*dial*) see quots

1552 *Inv CA. Goods* (Surtees No 97) 53 One litle *pull* bell 1883 G. H. ROUGHTON in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 172/2 It is a treat to see a powerful young Dutchwoman handle a rope on a 'pull boat' 1905 *Athenæum* 18 Nov 383/2 Like the hook stroke and the pull-drive it is well illustrated here 1907 *Daily Chron* 8 Jun 3/3 He played for runs. Most famous of all his strokes was his pull drive. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* **Pull iron* the piece at the hind end of the tongue of a street car by which the car is attached to the car 1898 M. BROWNE *Pract Taxidermy* II 25 I there are two unattached cords of some stre ngth called the 'pull line and the forked line, which latter is attached to the two straves nearest the bird catcher at the intersecti m of the top line 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* **Pull piece* (*Horology*) the wire or string by which the clock is made to strike 1903 *Motor Ann.* 296 Look for stretch in the *pull rods, and wear off the braking surfaces. 1904 *Daily Chron* 25 Aug 3/3 Trott was run out through running a doubtful one off the *pull stroke of his partner's that soared, only to be dropped by Blythe 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xliii She reclined on a heap of *pull tails—the coarse after the straight straw had been drawn—thrown up at the further side of the barn 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* **Pull tow, pull tow knots*, the coarse and knotty parts of the tow which are careft lly drawn out and thrown aside, before it is fit to be spun into yarn 1895 *Daily News* 17 July 2/1 The range officers began testing the *pull triggers for all who had made scores of 86 and upwards.

Pullable (pu lăb'l), *a* [f PULL *v* + ABLE] Capable of being pulled

1892 *Pall Mall G* 26 Nov 1/2 If he and his rivals were wooden clocks sent round by 'pullable machinery

‖ **Pu llace, -ase** *Obs rare*—1 [app an erron. variant of PULLEY (perh founded on the pl *pulleis*, influenced by *wandas, wandlace*)] A pulley

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 100/2 *Pullases* turning things on the top of the [weaving] frame, by which with the help of the tradles the Spring staves are raised up and down (*Hc* xxvii Roxb.) 1727 BAILEY (vol II) *pullace* (among farmers) higher or letting it lower, by means of chaines and pullaces as it hung in it[s] carriage

†Pullai'le, -ay le. *Obs* Forms α 4 poilyle, 5 ille, aylle, aile, ayle [*i OF *polaille* (13th c. in Godef.), *poulaille*, f *poule* chicken, fowl (see PULL *sb* 1) + *aille*, collective suffix —L *ālia* cf Pr *pollaylha*, It *pollaglia*] Poultry

a 1325 *E. E. Allit* 1 lk 57 My polyk hat in pese fed & pauntykes bobe. *c* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De R. Regim.* Prologue (MS. R) The kyte that me bytreve wolde my polaile [? *r* pullaille] *c* 1450 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 158 The sleighty for smal polayl doth oppresse 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* iii 24 (Arb) 29 How goo your eyes so after the poleyl? 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Watres* I j b, The inwarde yelwe skynne of mawes of the pollein

b a 1400 *Rom Rose* 7045 With cuileweys, or with pul lulle With coninges, or with fyn vitaille 1481 ROTHER *Pylle on Old Age* (Caxton) 2 iv Grete habondaunce of he ly s capons and of other pullaile *a* 1483 *Liber Niger Household Ed* 1790) 37 The diverse kindes of pullayle, conyes, wild fowl & tame.

†Pullan, var of POLAINE, a kind of sail cloth 1508 *Acc I. High Treas Scot* IV 46 Item, for vj** xl fut of sarris pullan and plank to the said schip and xxiij pece of barroiss ilk fut xij penneis

Pullane, Sc var of POLAYN *Obs*, knee-armour

Pullao, variant of PILAU

†Pullarian, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f L. *pullārius* (f *pullus* young animal, chicken see PULL *sb* 1) + -IAN] Of or pertaining to chickens or fowls (in quot the sacred chickens used for divination)

1659 GAULE *Magastrom* 330 Papyrius Cursor oppugning Aquiuola, the pullarian auspicator

Pullastrine (pu'lastrin), *a Ornith* [f *pullastre*, pl of L. *pullastra* young hen, pullet (f *pullus* see prec and -ASTER) + -INE 1] Of or pertaining to the *Pullastræ*, a group of gallinaceous birds, comprising the Curassows, Mound builders, and Pigeons (Lilljeborg 1866)

As proposed by Sundevall 1836 *Pullastræ* included the Curassows, Lyre bird Pheasants and Fowls

1875 COUES *Check list N. Amer Batrachia* 56 Struthious, Pullvatrine and Clamator ial Birds. 1889 — *Orig Fittest* II 114 The Pullastrine birds are a generalized group

So **Pulla strifom** *a.*, having the pullastrine form; resembling the *Pullastræ*

1887 COUES *Orig Fittest* I 122 Inferior in possessing . Pullastriform and Struthious Birds.

†Pulla tion. *Obs rare*—0 [ad L *pullatio* hatching, f *pull ire* young animal, see ATION.]

1623 COCKERAM, *Pullation*, a hatching of chickins. So 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1658 in PHILLIPS.

Pullayle, var of PULLAILE *Obs*

†Pullay ly. *Obs rare* Also ş poilaly. [a OF *pollalie* (1418 in Godef), var of *poullaille*, PULLAILE] Poultry

c 1440 *Prov P Parv* 416/1 Pullay ly or pull ly (K. pullery, *S* pullayly, or pullayle), *alicia, volatile*. 1466 *Paston Lett* II 269 For purveying of certain pigge and poisly

Pull-ba.ck. [f phr. *to pull back*, PULL *v* 23] 1 The action or an act of pulling back

1866 IRVDEN *Evening's Love* Epil 14 In the French *stoop*, and the pull back o the arm 1900 G SHUTE *Somerley* 146 An occasional wrench and pull back of the arms gave him considerable pain 1903 A. MACLAREN *Last Leaves* II 21 I have a very little conscious check or pull back when we contemplate doing them again

2. That which pulls back, that which opposes progress or action, a retarding influence, a check, = BACK *sb*. 1, DRAWBACK *sb* 4 (Very common in 17th c.) Now *colloq* and *dial*

a 1591 H SMITH *Serm on 1 Cor* ix 24, Wks. 1867 II 98 Let us not fear all or any of our adversaries or pull backs. 1604 HERON *Wks* I 541 There are so many delays, and so many pull backs 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Dec, I fear when all is done I must be forced to maintain my father my self which will be a very great pull back to me in my fortune 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 21 Oct, Your disasters are a pull back for your good qualities. 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 334 Which (having expended much more than he) was a great Pull back, as the good old Woman called it. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northants Gloss* s.v., 'He hus had so many pull backs, he could not get on

3. A contrivance for attachment for pulling some thing back a. See quot 1703 b A contrivance for pulling the fullness of a woman's skirt to the back, so as to make the front hang quite plain

1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser* 100 Smiths *in* London ask 1 me for per Pull backs for Casements, if they make them with Turn bouts or Cock spurs, and Pull backs at the Hind side to pull them to with 1885 TIC ROMA *St Peter & Cock* 141 You had best screws on the pull back 1890 *Standard* 10 Mar, As for the 'pull back', it seems to be on the wane, not so much because it was a hindrance to progression, but because it did not suit more than a small minority of figures.

Pull-bell to **Pull-devil** see PULL-.

Pull-doo (pu'ldū) *U S* The American coot

1866 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Pull-doo* a small black duck found in the bays and inlets of the Gulf of Mexico The word is probably a corruption of *poule d'eau*, Le water hen

Pu'll-down. [f phr *pull down*, PULL *v* 24] 1 The act of pulling down, or fact of being pulled down In quots. *fig*

1588 R BROWNE *Joan Years Confl* (1903) 34 Yet all theis were the pullidowne of Antichrist. *a* 1592 H SMITH *Serm Lect* v 57 5 Though he have many breaches and pull-downs, yet he raises no castles, nor builds new it

2 In the organ A wire which pulls down a pallet or valve when the key is depressed, thus admitting wind to the pipe

1850 SEIDEL *Organ* 50 The lower part lying outside the great sound board, is called the pull down 1876 HILES *Catech Organ* v (1878) 30 The pull down [is] a small piece of wire connected wi h the tracker by another hook; and which I pull up as the pallet flies down, or vice versa, to the holes in the pipes. 1882 C. A. EDWARDS *Organ* ii 49 Holes made to a cur tely fit the pull-down wires.

Pull-dry *sb* and *adj*, see **Pull,** obs f POLE *sb* 1

Pulled (puld), *ppl a* [f PULL *v* + ED 1] 1 Plucked (as feathers, fruit, flowers)

1495 in *Hen VII, c* 19 Lobsters and pillows made of sc liced leders and dris pulled leders to godre 1903 KIPLING *Night's Plea* 70 a couch of new pulled hemlock

2 Denu ded of feathers, etc, as a bird, plucked, stripped of wool or hair, as a skin or hide

Pulled fowl found baked, then skinned and boned, and the flesh cut into strips into a rich white sauce

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 177 He y af nat of that texta pulled hen 1508 KENNEDY *Flyting w Dunbar* 516 I oauelly the in stede of a pulit hen 1611 COTGR. *Volaison Salpr* 190 So by old Plato were wax mice defin d, Till a pull d Cock thrt Notion under mind 1897 *Irish Cent* Nov 736 The other half is covered with pulled skins waiting to be taken into shop

3 Drawn, moved, extended, etc, by pulling

Pulled thread irregular pieces pulled from the inside of a newly baked loaf, which are put into the oven again, and the baked loaf is called *pulled-oven* see quot 1902.

1806 *Allbutt's Syst Mcl* I 402 Toast or 'pulled' bread or biscuits often well replace bread 1902 *Brit Med Jrnal* 2 Sept 587/1 [It] is the abnormal condition known as 'pulled elbow' supposed to be due to subluxation of the head of the radius

Pu'ller and *Golf* See PULL *v* 18

1891 *Field* 7 Mar 349/1 *Pulled balls will invariably meet with punishment in some shape or form 1897 *Blackw Mag* Sept 387/1 His lake may exact a sterner punishment for a 'sliced' or 'pulled ball

4. (Also *pulled down*) Reduced in health and strength, or depressed in spirits, 'dragged', fagged, cf PULL *v* 24 d

1801 NELSON *Let* 2 May (in *Sotheby's Cat*) 15 June (*sic*) 250, I am dreadfully pulled down 1831 MOORE *Mem* (1854) VI 224 Found him looking a good deal pulled 1884 Q VICTORIA *More Leaves* 334 His leg [is] now really fairly well, but he looks pulled

Pullein, obs form of POLLAN

Pullen (pu lĕn) *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms α 4 **pullan,** 5 **-layne,** 6 **lain, -lyn, poullayne,** 6 7 **pullyn, -e, -lein, -e, -lin,** 7 **-lyne, poulen,** 8 *dial.* **pulling,** 6– **pullen** *β.* 5 **polayn,** 6 **-ayn, pol(l)ayne, polleine,** 6n [Origin obscure, app. a OF. *poulain, pulcyn, polain* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) young of any animal (—pop.L *pullīnus, -um*, deriv of *pullus* young animal), identified in Eng with *poullaille*, PULLAILE, poultry]

1. Poultry, barn-door or domestic fowls; the flesh of these as food. Also *attrib*, as *pullen market*.

α 1390 *Merl Rijmes* (Surtees) II 107, xij pullan prec. 1846 *c* 1450 *Two Cookery Bks.* 63, v dissen pullayn for Gely xij dd to rost. 1583 LA. HERBERT *Profit* I conciii 501 Mylke, chese, pullayn, and other thynges 1873 TOMKYS *Husb.* (1878) 177 Where pullen vse mightily to pearch in the yard. 1881 NESBIT *Proposal* 10 Hennes, Capons, Geese, and other pullins. 1891 HOLLAND *Plain I.* 120 To mingle hens or pullins dung especially with their meat 1895 *Bradley & Penn Dict* s. v. *Turkey*, They are used in the same manner as Pullen is. 1895 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss* s. v., The Pullen market in Newcastle 1899 E. PEACOCK *Rolf Sheriff* II 150 I m not a goin to hev' my pullen and lambs run d awys wi

β 1486 *Bk St Albans* C j b, Take whete and fede hennys or chykynnes therwith and fede yowre hawke with thesame polayn 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I xl. 18 With right good cheje as well of pollen as of other vitailes. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 146 Geue thy polayn meate in the mornynge 1549 CHEKE *Heart Soule* (1569) H ij b Diuers vermine destroye corne, kill Polleine.

2 Chickens collectively, young, rarely, a chicken *fig* a child (Cf OF *polle* girl)

1615 *Celestina* Prol A vij, Your craven Kites preys upon our Pullen insulting over them even in our own houses, and offring to take them even from under the hens wings. 1882 GARW *Mezzotint* x iv 72 Whereupon they (Puffin) cackled in the day they disgorge a good part of it in the night into the mouths of their Pullen 1897 *Weekly Gloss* s v., 'Thoo little unsawsy pullen', you impudent child.

Puller (pu lər) [f PULL *v* + -ER 1] One who or that which pulls, in various senses of PULL *v*.

1 One who plucks, draws, or drags (often with an adverb, as *puller down, on, out*), a plucker, a drawer, a gatherer or reaper, a rower

1562 WYCLIF *Last Age Ch* 1 65 My book I left in minsteres, and my chekes to the pullers. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, iii 1 37 Proud setter up, and puller down of Kings. 1623 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* v 1, I was born a purser, that is, a puller on of gentlemen s pumps. 1844 J. J. HEWLETT *Parsons & W* xv We were really good pullers (of oars) 1849 *Trnl R Agric Soc* X 1 174 The pullers walk in the furrows, between the ridges 1885 MRS LYNN LINTON *Stabbed in Dark* iv It was a heavy climb, even with the pullers and pushers.

b In specific and technical applications see quots (Often with prefixed word indicating the thing pulled, as in *fuse puller* (FUR *sb* 1 10), *police-puller* (POLE *sb* 1 5 c), etc)

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc Printing* xxiv P 135 Though the Puller Lays on Sheets, Lays down the Frisket, Lays down the Tympans and Frisket Runs in the Carriage (etc.), Pulls the Barr, Takes off the Sheet, and Lays it on the Heap, yet all these Operations are by the General mingled and lost in the name of Pulling 1861 *Illustr Times* 5 Oct 221 For each gang of Hoop pickers there is appointed a pole puller 1890 *Pall Mall G* 21 Aug 1/1 Fur pulling is hard and dirty work At the best, the pullers can only earn 12*s.* or 13*s.* a week 1894 GREENER *Breech Loader* 258 A rotating trap which simply defies trickery on the part of the puller or his assistants 1894 DOBSON *18th Cent Vignettes Ser* II 198 He was both puller, collator, reviser, corrector, and reader, and finisher [in bookbinding] 1898 *Daily News* 24 Sept 10/6 Saw mills . Puller out for bench

2 An instrument or machine for pulling see quots., in quot 1542–3 **pullers out = pullings-out* (PULLING *vbl sb* 4)

1542–3 *Pryv Purse Exp Princ Mary* (1831) 96 A pay of wrought Sleeves, & pullers out for an Vllyn gowne wrought 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 100/2 The Wheeles, or Puller, or Tweezers is an Instrument by which they take forth a peece of a bone which is corrupt and mouseden 1892 *Daily News* 28 June 5/3 The puller also used to be fixed at the end of the rows, in such wise that each machine is pulling over 50 punkas.

3 A horse that pulls see PULL *v* 9 and 9 b

1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 195 Mr Wake roll d the thong of his whip round the stick, to be better able to encounter his puller 1888 *Sporting World* 14 Jan 15 He s one of the best horses I ever rode, but a con foun ded puller *Mod* A capital draught horse, a willing puller

4. **Puller on* a provocative of thirst see *pull on*, PULL *v* 27 b. *Obs*

1608 HEALEY *Discot New Worl* 168 A seruice of shoulng-hornes of all sorts, salt cakes, red herring, s, Anchoues, and Commons of Bacon, and aboundance of such pullers on (1791 1823 D'ISRAELI *Curs Lit, Drink Cust*)

†Pullery. *Obs* Forms 5 **pulare, 6 pullery, rye, -rie,** 7 **pullary** [app a F. *poulerie* a place in which fowls are reared = POULTRY 2, 3 A place where fowls are reared; also, domestic fowls collectively; = POULTRY 2, 3.

1488 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 90/2, xviij pulare price of pe pece iij*d* 1538 Ld GARDINER in *Chron Calais* (Camden) 161 Th t such pullery and wylde foule maye come by [sic] waiting as ye require 1552 HULOET, Pultry e or pullerye feadynge t large, *pascilis, pascuale* *Ibid*, Pullerye keper, *aulis warius* 1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (1593) 30 b, Hee had in one night all the whole progenie of their Pullerie taken away 1697 REEVE *God's Plea* 59 Thou art afraid of kites for thy pullary

Pullery, obs. form of PHYLORY.

†Pulleson, var PELISSON *Obs*, a fur gown

1589 in *11th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App VII 109, 3 halberts and one pulleson with several old twilled coats.

Pullet (pu'let). Forms: *pl* 4–5 **poletes, polettes, -ys,** 5 **poullettis, pulettis,** 6 **pullettes;** *sing* 5 6 **poullet,** 6 **poulet,** 6– **pullet** (7 **pullit**). [a. F. *poulet* young fowl, chicken, dim. of *poule*,

Cf. also F. *poulette* fem. young hen The early instances, being pl , do not show whether the sing was then *polet* or *polette*]

1. A young (domestic) fowl, between the ages of chicken and mature fowl; but formerly often used more loosely; *spec* and *techn* a young hen from the time she begins to lay till the first moult, after which she is a full-grown hen or fowl

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A vii 267 'I haue no peny', quod pers, 'Poletes [*v rr* pulettis, pultys, B vi 282 poletes, C. ix 304 polettes] to bugge' *c* **1430** *Two Cookery-bks* 38 Take Polettys y rostyd, & hew hem. *c* **1483** CAXTON *Dialogues* 10 Goo into the pultrie, Bye poullettis, One poullet [Fr *poulle*] & two chekens, But no capon Ne no cocke bringe not. **1530** PALSGR. 257/2 Poullet, *poulet, poucin*. **1577** B GOOGE *Heresback's Husb* iv (1586) 158 b, The yoong Pullets are better for laying then sitting **1655** MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Impr* (1746) 161 A Law, that nothing but Chickens or young Pullits fed in the Camp should be brought to him at his Meals **1680** WOOD *Life* 18 May (O H S) II 486 Haill stones as big as pullets' eggs. **1764** SMOLLETT *Trav* xviii (1766) I 289 Chickens and pullets are extremely meagre **1846** J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 217 Pullets commence laying before sitting hens, as they do not moult the first year.

fig *a* **1533** LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel.* Let viii (1535) 122 Ye that be auncyent teachynge vs, and we obedient, as olde fathers and yonge pullettes, beinge in the neste of the senate.

2. Name of a bivalve mollusc, *Tapes pullastra*, more fully *Pullet Carpet-shell*

1890 in *Cent Dict* **1901** F STEP *Shell Life* 136 The Pullet Carpet shell (*T pullastra*) The colouring is in some specimens very suggestive of the plumage of a speckled hen, [whence] probably the mollusk has got the name of Pullet, which is locally applied to it on part of the Devon coast *Ibid* 137 The Banded, the Pullet, and the Cross cut are used in different parts as human food

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pullet broth*, † *sperm*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* iii v 32 *Bard* With Egges, Sir? *Fal.* Simple of it selfe Ile no Pullet Sperme in my brewage **1747** tr *Astruc's Fevers* 176 He may use simple or emulsioned pullet broth

Pullet, error in Phillips, etc for PALLET *sb* [2] 2

† **Pulletier.** *Rom Antiq Obs rare* [a OF *pouletier* poultry keeper, poultry-dealer, f *poulet* chicken] The keeper of the sacred chickens observed for purposes of augury. Cf PULLARIAN.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* x 382 The principall pulletier chaunced to be stricken with a Iavelin **1601** — *Pliny* x xxi I 279 They that by their *tripudium solistimum* (*i* their heartie feeding) observed by the pullitiers, shew good successe.

Pulletrie, obs. form of POULTRY

Pulley (pu·li), *sb.*[1] Forms see below. [ME a. OF. *polie* (*c* 1150 in Godef. *Compl*), mod F *poulie* = Genevese dial *polie*, Prov *politeja*, It *puleggia*, Sp *polea*, Pg *polè*, also med L *polea*, *polegia*, orig a neuter pl of med L *polegium* (Prov. *poulejo* obs. It *puleggio*) —Romanic type **polidium*, prob ·—Gr *πολίδιον little pivot or axis, dim of πόλος POLE *sb* [2] See G Paris in *Romania* XXVII. 484. Cf also MLG *pollese*, *-eide*, *-eige*, *-ege*, *-eine*, a windlass, the wheel of a well (Lexer). The variant *polyve*, *polyff* may have been due to mistaken analogy with such words as *hastive*, HASTY, *jolif*, JOLLY, MASTIFF, *masty*, of which the two forms were used together in 14–15th c.

Others have suggested as the source Gr *πωλίδιον, dim of πῶλος a colt, cf OF *poulain* a colt, also = PULLEY *sb* [2], and *poulier* a pulley]

A Illustration of Forms

α 4–5 **poley, poyle,** *pl* **poliees, poylleyes; polye, pole,** 5 6 **polley, polie,** 6 **polly**

1324 *Acc. Exch*, *K R* Bd 165 No 2 lf 17 b, Pro vij Haussers et aliis cordis ad poleys *Ibid* 20 In ij Ruellis seu Poleyis ereis. **1481** Polley [see B 1] **1485** *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 36 Poleis with Stroppes. *Ibid* 37 Poles of iij sheves and colkes of brasse **1495** *Ibid*. 201 Polyes. **1495** *Ibid* 204 Poliees with iiij colkes of Brasse. **1497** *Ibid* 247 Snachepoylleyes & other smale poyles. **1548–77** VICARY *Anat* vii (1888) 49 Lyke vnto a Polly to drawe water with. **1594** R ASHLEY tr *Loys le Roy* 116 b, To the top of the masts were fastned polies with cordes.

β. 4–5 **puly,** 5 **pulie,** *pl.* **-eis, pouley, pwlly,** 5–9 **pully,** 6 **poolly, poully, -ie, powley,** *pl.* **pulleis;** *Sc* **pillie,** *pl* **-eis,** 6 7 **pullie, -ye,** 6–8 **pooly,** 7 **pullee,** *pl* **-eies,** 6– **pulley**

1396 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 123 Et in ij trendelys et mangnum puly, 10*d*. **1489** CAXTON *Faytes of A* ii xxviii 140 To euery ladder moost be ordeyned thre pouleyes. **1497** *Acc Ld. High Treas Scott* I 358 For tua schyffis with xiij puleis **1519** HORMAN *Vulg* 139 Some fyll the boket with a rope slydyng in a pooly **1528–9** *Rec St Mary at Hill* 347 Paide for a pully for the sacrament and for a roppe to the same **1541** R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Gij, In forme of a poully **1545** *Aberdeen Regr* XIX (Jam), Tua pilleis pertening to the wobteris craft **1551** RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* Pref., Their Compas, their Carde, their Pulleis, their Ankers, were founde by the skill of witty Geometers. **1568** *Ludlow Churchw Acc.* (Camden) 130 To William, torner, for turnynge of the powleys. **1603** *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 281 For lainge of a geaste and makinge of the pullee. **1623–4** in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 154 A Candlestake and pullye, 13s 4d. **1622** PEACHAM *Compl Gent* ix. (1634) 73 Pulleies and Cranes of all sorts. **1725** *Bradley's Fam Dict* s.v *Plover*, A Pooly or Cord to carry it. **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 11 The pulley is the third mechanic power.

γ 4–5 **polyve, -ive,** 6 **polyff**

c **1386** CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 176 Ther may no man out of the place it dryue For noon engyn of wyndas ne polyue [*v rr.* poliue, palyue] **1465** *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 201 Item [paid] for iij grete polyves, ij s ?*a* **1500** *Debate Carpenters Tools* 155 in Hazl *E P P* I 84 Than be spake the polyff, With gret stronge wordes and styffe

B Signification

1. One of the simple mechanical powers consisting of a grooved wheel mounted in a block, so that a cord or the like may pass over it, used for changing the direction of power, esp for raising weights by pulling downward. Also, a combination of such wheels in a BLOCK (*sb* 5), or system of blocks in a TACKLE, by means of which the power is increased *Fixed pulley*, a pulley the block of which is fixed. *Frame pulley*, a pulley in which the wheels or sheaves are fixed in a frame

1324 [see A a] *c* **1386** [see A γ] **1426** 7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 465 Pro j puly pro feretro, xijd **1481** CAXTON *Reynard* xxxiii (Arb) 96 The welle where the two bokettys henge by one corde rennyng thurgh one polley **1485–6** *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 45 Sengle poleis with Colkes of brasse. **1574** in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 240 Pulleyes for the Clowdes and curteynes. **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 42 They haue a Pully wher with they hoyse vp the Corne to the very Rafters of the house. **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* i 170 A Basket which they let down by a Rope that runs in a Pully **1839** G BIRD *Nat Philos* 68 In the pulley, as in the lever, time is lost as power is gained

† **b** Used as an instrument of torture, or part of one *Obs.*

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* ii iii (1886) 18 The complaint of anie one man of credit is sufficient to bring a poore woman to the racke or pullie **1641** MILTON *Animad* 15 A little pulley would have stretch t your wise and charitable frame it may be three inches further *a* **1711** KEN *Hymnotheo* *Poet Wks.* 1721 IV 520 Then on the Rack the Saint they stretch, Her Limbs with Screws and Pulleys retch

2. A wheel or drum fixed on a shaft and turned by a belt or the like for the application or transmission of power, usually used so as to increase speed or power

With specific prefix, as *brake pulley* (a wheel acting as a brake), *driving pulley*, etc also *cone pulley* (CONE *sb* [1] 13), *dead pulley* (DEAD *a* 23) *differential pulley* DIFFERENTIAL *a* 4 b), *fast pulley fast and loose pulleys* (FAST *a* 11), *grip pulley* (GRIP *sb* [1] 9), *guide pulley* (GUIDE *sb* 13), *loose pulley* (LOOSE *a* 9) also *conical pulley cone pulley* *crowning pulley*, a pulley wheel with convex rim which tends to keep the belt in place by centrifugal force; *parting pulley split pulley* a pulley wheel made in two parts for convenience in mounting

1619 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 174 Pd for mendinge the pullies for the bell ropes, viijd **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* iii 323/1 The Struck Wheel or Pulley [of a Jack], that about which the Chain or Rope goes to turn the Broach about **1835** URE *Philos Manuf* 50 They are apt to permit a slipping of the bands on the surface of the driving drums or pulleys **1873** J RICHARDS *Wood-working Factories* 67 The brake pulley must always be placed on the slack side of the belt, where the bottom pulley is the driver **1884** W S B MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 164 The driving belt is first taken round a fixed pulley, round a guide pulley, the driving pulley, and finally round another guide pulley **1902** *Daily Chron* 29 Sept 9/4 The cable cars were stopped owing to a grip-pulley breaking at the cable station

3. *fig.* from senses 1 and 2

1581 N BURNE *Disput* 109 The Caluinist maist bauld of al vil afferme that ve be certaine pulleis or ingeynis ar liftit vp to heauin be ane incomprehensibil maner **1607** WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 12 They are pullies to draw on their destenies **1691** HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 41 We must examine all the windings and Labyrinths of our whole Frame, and see, by what Pullies and Wheels all the operations of our Minds are performed **1870** EMERSON *Soc & Solit*, *Clubs* Wks. (Bohn) III 93, I prize the mechanics of conversation 'Tis pulley and lever and screw

4. *Anat* **a.** The grooved articulating surface of certain joints, a trochlea. **b** A cartilaginous loop by which the direction of a tendon passing through it is changed

5 *attrib* and *Combinations*, as *pulley block*, *-case*, *chain*, *cord*, *rope*, *shaft*, *shell*, *-spoke*, *-stand*, *twine*, *-wheel*, also **pulley-box**, (*a*) a broad pulley-wheel, a drum or cylinder, (*b*) in the draw loom, a frame containing the pulleys for guiding the tail cords (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **pulley check**, a contrivance which prevents the return of the cord through the block, **pulley clutch**, (*a* a clasping device for attaching a pulley-block to an overhead rafter or the like (Knight), (*b*) a clutch by which a loose pulley is connected with the shaft (Funk), **pulley drum**, the block or shell in which the sheave or sheaves are mounted **pulley frame** see quot also called *gallows frame*, **pulley-gauge**, a tide-gauge in which a cord, having a float at one end and a weight at the other, runs over a wheel connected with the pointer, **pulley-mortise** *sb*, = *chase mortise* see CHASE *sb* [1] 6 and MORTISE *sb* 2, hence **pulley mortised** *a*, **pulley-piece, stile,** one of the vertical side-pieces of a window sash frame, in which the pulleys are pivoted, **pulley-sheave** († *Sc* **pillie-scheve**), the sheave or grooved roller over which a rope runs in a pulley block, **pulley-stone** see quot 1859.

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 311 To the *pulley block V is hung the counterpoise W **1862** *Catal Internat Exhib* II xxxi 22 Wrought Iron Pulley Block with cast brass or iron sheaves **1839** URE *Dict Arts* 364 Cords passing from this *pulley box over guides, communicate the motion to the bobbins **1844** STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 293 The *pulley case is moved in the slide **1851** GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 40 **Pulley frames* the gearing above a pit upon which the pulleys are supported **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* I xi 117 Our tide register was on board the vessel a simple *pulley gauge arranged with a wheel and index **1842** GWILT *Archit* § 2019 The lower tier of timbers are either notched to them or are what is called **pulley mortised* into them **1827** *Fowler Corr* 577 (MS.) Oak sills and *pulley pieces. **1733** TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* xiv 192 A little Horse at the End of the *Pulley Rope **1835** URE *Philos Manuf* 51 In this way, the *pulley shaft of the teagle would require too great a speed **1566** *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 169 (Jam) Item, fyve *pillie schevis of braiss, ane of thame garnesit with irne **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 593 The face of the *pulley stile of every sash frame ought to project about three eighths of an inch beyond the edge of the brick work **1851** MANTELL *Petrifactions* i § 2 84 The curious fossils called in Derbyshire, Screw or *Pulley stones **1859** PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms*, *Pulley stones* a familiar term for the hollow casts or moulds of the joints and stems of encrinites **1373** in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 369, 2 wyndyng poleys, 2 skeynes de *poletwyne **1677** PLOT *Oxfordsh* 230 A *pully wheel fastened to the arbor or axis of the hand that points to the hour

Pu·lley, *sb* [2] [Alteration of PULLEYN, a F *poulain*, in same sense 1280 in Godef), transferred use of *poulain* colt, in form confused with PULLEY *sb* [1]

In the same way the Promp Parv explains *poleyne* as '*troclea*', a pulley and Godef VI 347 erroneously explains OF *poulain* as 'poulie', which is corrected in the Compl]

A kind of ladder used by brewers' draymen in lowering barrels into a cellar, also called a slide or skid, and in the north of England a gantry Also *attrib.* as *pulley rope*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* i v 26 It is a pully, by a pully rope wine is let down into a cellar **1901** *Law Jrnl Rep* LXX *Chancery* 680/2 It was necessary to attach to the tailboard of the dray a slide, or what in the trade is called a pulley down which the cask was slid.

Pu·lley, *v* [f PULLEY *sb* [1] cf F. *poulier*]

1 *trans* To raise or hoist with or as with a pulley Also *fig*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 41 His haire tuft, or loue locke he lenues on the top of his crowne, to be pulld vp, or pullied vp to heauen by *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 24 A mine of white stone is between a white clay and chalk at first, but being pullied up, with the open air it receives a crusty kind of hardness **1660** R COKE *Power & Subj* 15 These of themselves are not sufficient to pully man up to eternal happiness.

2 To furnish or fit with a pulley, to use with or work by means of a pulley Hence **Pulleyed** (pu·lid) *ppl a*

1767 JAGO *Edge Hill* iii 526 Their heavy Sides th inflated Bellows heave Tugg'd by the pulley'd Line **1865** F BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 164 There is no hydraulic contrivance nor pulleyed hoist to facilitate the ascent

Pu·lleyless, *a* [f PULLEY *sb* [1] + -LESS] Without a pulley or pulleys.

1843 THACKERAY *Irish Sk Bk* vii, Pulleyless windows and lockless doors.

Pulleyn, var *polen* (see POLEN WAX), PULLEN [1]

Pulleyne (kind of cloth) see POLAINE *Obs*

† **Pulley-piece** [1]. *Obs* [*Pulley* here is app a corruption of POLAYN] = GENOUILLERE 1.

1611 COTGR, *Pompes*, armour called Pullie peeces for the knees **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* iii xix (Roxb) 166/1 Pullie peeces or Pulley pies Armour for the Knees.

Pulley-piece [2]: see PULLEY *sb* [1] 5

Pullicate (pu·likə̆t) ? *Obs* Also 8–9 **pulicat(e,** 9 *dial* **pollicate** [From *Pulicat*, name of a town on the Madras coast, in Tamil *pala Verkadu* 'old Velkadu'] **a** A coloured handkerchief, originally made at Pulicat **b** Later (from *c* 1785), A material made in imitation of these, woven from dyed yarn; also = *pullicate handkerchief*, a checked coloured handkerchief of this material Also *attrib*

a. [Cf **1519** G CORREA *Lendas da India* (1860) II 567 Roupas pintadas e tecidas de cores que se fazem em Paleacate que he costa de Choromandel Yule's transl Painted cloths and other coloured goods, such as are made in Paleacate which is on the coast of Choromandel] **1839** *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVIII 704/2 *Pullicat* The inhabitants are principally manufacturers and fishermen who manufactured the handkerchiefs that took their name from this town

b **1794** *Statist Acc Scotl* XII 114 Manufactured pullicates of a very superior colour cotton pulicate handkerchiefs **1808** *Ess f Projec's in Inn Kes* 1 1/2 For drying of dyed yarn and pullicates (a kind of coloured chequed cotton handkerchiefs) a higher temperature is required **1880** J CLELAND *Rise & Progr Glasgow* 95 The same year [1785] pullicate handkerchiefs were begun to be made **1880** A SOMERVILLE *Autobiog* 59 I wrought all that day at his loom finishing 16 napkins of a 10 100 pullicate **1891** *Blackw Mag* Oct 571 A pulicat or gingham weaver at St Ninians.

Pulling (pu·liŋ), *vbl sb* [f PULL *v* + -ING [1]] The action of PULL *v* in various senses.

1. Plucking, picking, gathering.

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xlii 24 Who 3af Jacob in to pulling awei [1388 rauyschyng] and Irael to wasteres? **1530** PALSGR 259/1 Pullyng awey *abstraction* **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 84 With often digging, and pulling of the leaues **1641** BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 57 The

best time for pulling of pease is in watle weather 1857 Robsum *Pol. Econ Art* 1 (1868) 78 Holding his way in spite of pullings at his cloak and whisperings in his ear 1868 *Rep U.S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 96 It grows naturally in tufts or clumps, and is gathered by pulling. 1875 Jas Grant *One of the* 600 II, I fear there will be a great pulling of caps among the housemaids [see Pull *v* 9 a].

2 Stripping of feathers, wool, etc ; plucking, the freeing of furs from long coarse hairs (in full *fur pulling* see Fur *sb* 1 10)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/1 Pullynge, or plukkynge of fowle, *depilacio* 1530 *Palsgr* 736/1 *Pullynge of fowle, the inordinate pulling of marchantable wooll fels* 1706 W Marshall *Husbandry* II 183 The whole [geese] are subjected to the operation of 'pulling' 1897 *Field* 20 Nov 740 After the pulling (that is the removal of the longer and coarser hairs) the skins are again dried

3 Drawing with force or effort

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/1 Pullynge, or drawynge *tractio tractus* 1586 in *Shropsh. Parish Docts* (1903) 61 For pollyng downe of the rode loft iij*s* 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* II. 38 What forced pulling and drawing to make proper terms to stretch for the covering and palliating unproper actions. 1676 Towerson *Decalogue* 374 The pulling of death upon us with our own hands. a 1716 South *Serm* (1744) IV v 139 He would make the rigours of the sabbath give way to the pulling of an ox or a sheep out of the ditch

b In various special and technical uses see quots, and senses of Pull *v*

1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 2 The pulling off at the Press. 1869 Blake Humphry *Iron Bonding Bk* (1875) 54 *note*, Silver Oars and Steering Oars are the names of the Pulling 1894 Stead *If Christ came to Chicago* 371 The present system of arbitrary pulling is simply a regulation system under the name of arbitrary power. 1899 W G Grace in *Westm Gaz* 2 Aug 2/1 They should be severely reprimanded if they show any tendency towards pulling [in cricket]

c *Racing* The dishonest checking of a horse

1861 *Times* 31 Dec. The public 'pulling' of horses is too dangerous a precedent to be frequently resorted to 1888 *Daily News* 30 June 5/1 He strenuously denied every allegation of pulling

d Of a horse .. see Pull *v* 9 b.

1907 *Country Financier* (*Wor. Offices*) iii. § 84 The usual causes of pulling are —Excitability, Pain Fear, Freshness and want of work Hard mouth, Bad breaking

4 That which is produced by pulling ; see quots ; *t Pulling-out*, rich hangings drawn out for display, esp through slashes in the sleeves of a garment see Pull *v* 1 28 b (*obs*)

1558 in Feuilleat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 23 After that agayne translated into ij longe pullinges oute. 1564-1 Fair Holt *Costume Glass* iv Two pullingsoute of blake cipers wrought with Venice gold 1828 *Craven Cast* (ed 2) *Pulling* the fat which is stripped or pooled off the intestines of a slaughtered animal 1863 Barham Life *Rev Sydney Trevor Hall* II 50 I like a pokeful o poons ut they cushino get a single send eawt on

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *pulling-hook rope*, 'moved by oars, rowing ', as *pulling launch pinnace*, also †pulling clock, a clock with weights pulling on a barrel, pulling jack a jack which acts by contraction instead of expansion, pulling knife, a fleshing knife (Fleshing *vbl sb* 7) pulling tress (*dial*) see quots

1733 Bailey-Bell *Bee's Ord* I do give and devise to Mr John Mills my 'Pulling Clock in my Bed Chamber 1573 Tusser *Hush* (1878) 36 A 'pulling hooke handsome for bushes and broome 1805 W D Cremon *Farrier's Guide* II 752 The poles [are] drawn up by a tool for the purpose which is tier ned a dog or pulling hook 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Pulling jack* a hydraulic device for lifting or pulling heavy weights. 1894 *Times* 7 July 7/5 The gun was afterwards put on board an ordinary pulling pinnace. 1895 Kipling in *Pall Mall G* 25 Oct, She took the 'pulling rope, and stepped out boldly at the boy's side 1895 *Anglican Gloss* 'Pulling *trees*, the part [of a plough] to which the horses are attached

Pulling, *ppl a* [see ing 2] That pulls

1633 G Herbert *Temple, Famine* 1 What do these loud complaints and pulling fears? 1894 Doyle *Mem Sherlock Holmes* 29 Sometimes it is a pulling heavy 1903 *Westm Gaz* 19 Mar 6/3 The brew served by the handle pulling damsel

†**Pullion,** obs. form of Pillion [1], a saddle, etc , and of Bullion [2], trunk hose.

1596 *Inv. Wills* (Chetham Soc) I 13 To Elizabeth my doghter my pullion of wolsted. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 24 He wore a pair of pullion breeches

Pull-iron, -**ing** : see Pull

Pullisch, -ish, etc, obs forms of Polish ?

Pu llisse , -shee *Sc* Also **pilly shee** [Lither var of *pully sheave* (Pulley *sb* 5) or the pl *pullisses* may be for *pullases*, from Pull ALE, -ise] A pulley.

1728 Ramsay *To Sir Pet* 13 Pullisses Can lift a highest tree the greatest trees. 1808 M'ne *Man o' Hamb Acct* Having fastened a kinch of ropes beneath her oxters I let her slide down by way of a pilly shee

Pullman (pu lman) [From the name of the designer, George M Pullman of Chicago] In full, *Pullman car* (*saloon*) a railway carriage constructed and arranged as a saloon, and (usually) with special arrangements for use as a sleeping car

1874 Miss Kingsley in *C. Kingsley's Life & Lett* (1879) II 319 On the 15th we left Omaha in the magnificent Pullman car which was our home for the next fortnight 1875 *Middl Route Co's Time Tables* April, On and after April 1 trains of the celebrated American Pullman Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars will be run between London (St Pancras) and Liverpool (Central) station 1876 *World* V No 119 24 One may ask whether the Great Western might not be expected to have a Pullman attached. 1877 *Daily News* 21 Nov 5/6, I was so glad to lure it as though I had obtained a Pullman saloon. 1878 F Williams *Midl Railway* 613 1894 *Daily News* 5 Oct 4/5 The locomotives, tenders, and all the front part of the train up to the Pull man were wrecked.

b *attrib*

1885 S Baxter in *Harper's Mag* Apr 698/2 The traveller goes to sleep in his Pullman berth 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 54 The Pullman porter shouts to her to look out 1896 in *Westm Gaz* 28 Nov 2/3 The first Pullman trains were run in this country in 1875. I saw in the summer of that year the very first Pullman train running booth through the Trent Valley

Hence **Pu llmanize, Pullman-car** *vbs*, *intr* to travel in a Pullman car *nonce uses*

1880 Sala *Amer Revis* (1885) 251 After three or four days Pullmanising 1892 *Fall Mall G* 9 May 6/1 Caravanning finds its parallel in America in Pullman-carring.

†**Pullock,** obs. var Pollack, a fish.

1823 T Bond *Ann & W Lone* 124 Young pullock and conger eels are taken with a rod and line

Pullock, var Put 100 **Pullony,** obs f Polony 4 (sausage) **Pulloric,** obs. f Pulsory

Pulloses, *a Obs rare* [f L *pullus* dark coloured + ose] Of a dark colour, blackish

1658 B Allen in *Phil Trans.* XX 377 The Body is of a Pullous Colour

Pu l-over. [f phr *to pull over* see Pull *v*] 1 The action or an act of pulling over or from side to side, also *attrib* or as *adj* having the function of pulling over

1894 *Westm Gaz* 10 Jan 6/1 The overhead line is on one side of the street only, there are no cross or pull over wires.

2 A resort on the coast and hills where vehicles can be pulled over to the beach, a cart road over a sea-bank *local* (Eastern counties)

1883 *Lincoln Chron* 16 Mar The sea swept over the pull over as before. 1900 E M Peacock in *Trans Diat Dict* s.v. There is a broad, but very heavy pull-over opposite the New Inn and Vine Hotels at Skegness.

3 *Hat making* A silk or felt cover or nap drawn over a hat-body, as a hat so made.

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Pullow, obs variant of Pilau

Pull piece, -rod : see I Pull-

Pulls (pulz), *sb pl* [*n dial* [app = MDu, MHem *pole, peule, puele, pole*, Du *peul* husk, shell, pod] The chaff or husks of rapeseed, pulse, or grain

1788 W Marshall *Yorksh.* II 40 The seed is cured in the chaff or pods—provincially, pulls *Ibid* Gloss. *Pulls* the shells or husks of pulse or other pulse. 1877 *Holderness Gloss Pulls* the husks of oats

Pulls, *sb pl* [† Pull *v*] Short straw which falls out when the straight straw is drawn , also called *pull tails* see Pull- 2 , also, heads of corn broken off in the stalks in threshing

1844 *Trut R Agric Soc* V 1 268 The straw here weighed does not include the short and broken, which goes away in what is technically termed falls or pulls 1896 *Yksh Dial Soc Gloss Pulls* are usually applied to the heads of corn dispersed on a barn floor, after thrashing

Pull-stroke to **Pull-trigger :** see Pull

Pullulant (pu llulănt), *a* [ad L. *pullulant-em* pr. pple. of *pullulare* to sprout.] Budding

1889 *Sats Observer* 4 Jan , Certain pullulant *branches* of definition 1907 *Daily Chron* 8 Aug 3/1 Where we find a pullulant spirit of new ambitions and brilliant promises

Pullulate (pu llulēt), *v* Also 7 as [f L *pullulat* , ppl stem of *pullulare* to sprout out, spring forth spread, grow, increase, f *pullul us*, dim of *pullus* young of any animal, chick]

1 *intr* A of a growing part, shoot, or bud To come forth, sprout out, bud

1619 T Granger *Syr Pericles* 10 (Percy Soc) 50 Yet they more unge t wholes he would consume, Like Hydra s heads did pullulate, renew 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* I 253 Beneath the bark of trees they pullulate into branches. 1842 *Blackw Mag* II 723 Others whose pinions are but just beginning to pullulate 1872 I Hinckr in *Proc Soc Antiq Scotland* VIII 111 The zoophyte sometimes pullulate from a portion of the common substance.

b Of a seed To sprout, to germinate Of a plant or animal To send out shoots or buds, to propagate itself by budding , to breed, to multiply , sometimes with the connotation of rapid increase

1620 T Granger *Syr Pericles* 12 275 The swellings and diseases of the body, whose root remaineth still within and pullulateth against after the same, or some other manner 1697 W Dennis *Cornu copiæ* Knows no top beech doth not pullulate but after some little time 1892 Du Maurier *Trilby* 14 Those rampant, many footed things that pullulate in damp and darkness under big flat stones.

c. *Path.* To put forth morbid growths

1775 Nourse in *Phil Trans* I XVI 438 I the surface of the intestines began to pullulate, throwing up small grains of flesh from every point

2 *intr transf* and *fig* a To be developed or produced as offspring, to spring up abundantly

1697 Bite Britan *Ind Dil Cause disease in press Lustre* (1699) 6 Superstition would in time have pullulated, and budded forth afresh 1774 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1732) I 85 [They] may see good spring up and pullulate from evil, as naturally as chickens do from eggs. 1890 *Times* 6 Oct 5 One of those lower forms of Christianity which pullulate so freely in the religious soil of the United States.

b *intr* To teem, to swarm.

1838 Southey *Doctor* xc. III 233 The Egyptian mind seems always to have pullulated with superstition. 1883 W H Russell in *19th Cent* Sept. 450 As to the beggars, they pullulate in the place.

Hence **Pullulating** *ppl a.*, budding, sprouting.

1758 Warburton *Div Legat* II. vi. I 377 Religious liberty which would have ratified this pullulating Evil in the Seed. 1890 D S Fabre *Dispensationes* (1892) I 384 In our own evil days of rankly pullulating heresy and blasphemy 1892 in *Cassell's Family Mag* (ed 4) I 183 In the fresh pullulating grains of the glume.

Pullulation (pulălē·ʃən) [n of action from Pullulate *v* : see -ation] The action of pullulating, sprouting, germination, generation, production. Also, the product of this ; offspring, progeny.

1641 R Brooke *Eng Epise* II vi. 89 Some of these Tenets have beene the base pullulations of spirits enslaved to false ends 1654 H More *Conject Cabbalist* (1713) 29 The Generations or Pullulations of the Heavenly and Earthly Nature a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* III. ii. 247 In some places especially between the Tropicks, such a Pullulation of Men and Beasts may be supposed to be. 1892 E Jowsoon *Rite Christendom* 123 Virtues then fructify in their pullulation, purity of heart is acquired

b *spec in Biol.* Generation or reproduction by budding , in *Path* see quot. 1897.

1882-96 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 22 Granulating pullulations consist of exudations of coagulating lymph from the vessels. 1897 Buck's *Handbk Med Sci* II 3 The formation of a new cell by pullulation from the walls. 1897 *Syd Soc Lex, Pullulation*, budding, or sprouting. Also, a morbid growth or sprouting of tissue

Pull-up. [f vbl phr *to pull up* see Pull 31 e]

1. The act of pulling up a horse or vehicle, a sudden stop , hence *fig*

1854 Mas Gaskell *North & S* xviii, All his business plans had received a check, a sudden pull-up. 1883 Fr. M Peard *Contrad.* xxxiv, Next they heard wheels, and the pull up at the door

2 A place for pulling up , a stopping-place for riders or drivers. Also *attrib*

1887 *Advertisement*, This inn affords one of the most tempting positions for a pull up house on the road 1890 *Daily News* 29 May 4/1 A humble little coffee-shop which is a good pull up for cabmen 1901 *Daily Chron.* 30 Apr 8/1 A favourite 'pull up for cyclists.

Pully-haul (pu lihȩ·l), *a.* and *sb collog.* Also **pulley , -haw**(e)**y, pull'-haul-y.** [f Pull *v.* + Haul *v* + -y] *a adj* Consisting of, or characterized by, pulling and hauling **b.** *sb* The action or work of pulling and hauling

a. 1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 192 It was a complete pully haw business 1824 *Ibid* XIII 208 A pully haw-haw-chaunt, sung when the topsail or topgallant yards are being hauled by pully hauly or strength of arm

Hence **Pully-haul** *v.*, to pull or haul with all one's strength , **Pu lly-haw ing** *vbl sb.* (in quot 1892 applied to unskilful bell ringing)

1892 Ellacombe *Ch Bells Devon*, etc iii. 225 Hence it is, by way of ridicule, called 'Pully hauling. 1892 *Daily Tel* 30 Nov, Then commenced such a scrimmage of pully hauly as I have remembered for months after 1894 *Northumb Gloss., Pully-haul*, to pull by main force 1895 May Kingsley *W African Stud* 218 (E.D.D.) When the boys are pully hauling [a tree] down the slope.

Pullym, e, obs. form of Pullen 1.

Pully-sh(e, -yash, obs. forms of Polish *v*

†**Pulme,** *Obs rare* [ad L. *pulme*] The lungs

1533 Udall tr *Erasmus' Apoll* A vj/1 Here foloweth of the Pulme, called of some, the Lightes and Lounge. 1598 Lite *Dodoens* I xvii 37 They say that the Venicell will heale all vlcers, inflammations and harmes of the Pulme or Lunges.

†**Pu lment.** *Obs* Also **4 polment.** [ad. L. *pulmentum* sauce, condiment ; food generally.]

1 Pottage.

c 1290 *Gen & Ex* 190 Esau fro felde came, Sua sta pulment, hunger him nam. 23 . *E. E. Allit P* B 628 At Ms like poynte sum polment to make, 1483 *Cathoh Angl* 284/1 (Stl) delyced to hym brede and the pulmente that she had boyled. 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Vplondyshm* 3 Sterynge the pulment Of geese or frumety, a noble meete for lent

2 A poulticе or the like.

1399 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 256/1 Take pulverizated Chalcke, put therto Vineger and make therof a pulmente, spreade it on a cloth and apply it thereon. *Ibid* 256/2 Boyle Ostenmeale in Vineger, till that resemble a thicke pulmente, or pappe, and applye this thereon.

†**Pulmentarious,** *a. Obs rare* [f. L. *pulmentari-us* of the nature of a relish + ous.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pulmentarious*, of or belonging to, or made with, Pottage or Gruel

Pulmo- (pu lmo), shortened from Pulmoni-, combining form of L. *pulmo, pulmōn-em* lung , occurring in various terms of zoology, anatomy, etc , as ‖ **Pulmobranchiate** (-brɑ·nkĭăt) *sb. pl.*, lungsacs see quots. , hence **Pulmobra·nchial, Pulmobra·nchiate** *adjs.*, having, or breathing by means of, pulmobranchiæ **Pulmo-cu·taneous** *a.* [Cardiac], pertaining to the (left) lung and heart (see quot). **Pulmo-cuta·neous** *a.* [Cutaneous], pertaining to

or supplying the lungs and skin: applied to two main arterial trunks in the frog, from each of which arises a pulmonary and a cutaneous artery
Pulmo-gu-steric *a.*, pertaining to the (left) lung and stomach (see quot.). **Pulmogas steropod, -gu'steropod,** *a.* belonging to the *Pulmogasteropoda*, the pulmonate or air-breathing gastropods; *sb* one of these. **Pu'lmogrades** [after PLATIGRADE, etc.], *a.* belonging to the *Pulmogrades*, a synonym of *Dasypheræ* or jelly-fishes, so called from their swimming by alternate expansion and contraction of the body, resembling that of the lungs in breathing, *sb* a pulmograde hydrozoon, a jelly-fish. **Pulmo-hepatic** *a* [HEPATIC], pertaining to the lung and liver (see quot) **Pulmo'meter** [-METER], an instrument for measuring the capacity of the lungs, a spirometer, so **Pulmo'metry**, measurement of the capacity of the lungs, spirometry **Pulmo-tra'cheate** *a.*, breathing by means of lung sacs (or lung-books) as well as tracheal tubes, as the majority of spiders.

1673 CAMBRIDGE in *Sacred Brit* II 293/1 Arachnids breaths by **pulmo branchiæ*, said to be a compound of the gill of fish and the lung of mammals. 1877 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Pulmo-branchiæ* the modified gills of certain animals (Arachnida, air breathing Mollusca) adapted for air but its ing 1890 *Cent Dict.*, **Pulmobranchial* 1877 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Pulmo-branchial* [1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 119 **Pulmobranchiata*, M de Blainville's name for his first order of his second subclass of his *Malacozoa*.] 1841 J R JONES *Anim Kingd* 403 All the *pulmobranchiate Gasteropoda are not terrestrial, our fresh waters abound with various species that respire air by a similar contrivance 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, **Pulmo-cardiac region*, portion of thorax in front of heart covered by a thin layer of lung 1872 HUXLEY *Anat Vert Anim* iv 185 The hindermost, or *pulmo-cutaneous passage ends in the pulmonary and the cutaneous artery. 1877 HUTCHISON & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1877) 176 The apparently simple branches into which the *truncus arteriosus* divides, are, in fact, each made up of three separate vessels, the pulmo-cutaneous trunk behind, the aortic arch in the middle and the carotid trunk in front. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, **Pulmo-gastric region*, right hypochondrium an edge of the left lung lies over the stomach and spleen 1844 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc.*, **Pulmogrades* the name of a tribe of Acalephæ. 1843 OWEN *Compl Anat*, *Invert.* 106. 1848 E FORBES *Naked-eyed Medusæ* 75 The affinities of the Pulmograde Acalephæ. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, **Pulmo-hepatic region*, right hypochondrium where an edge of lung covers the liver 1814 E. KENTISH (*title*) An account of Isthe with the Description of a *Pulmometer, and Cases shewing its utility in ascertaining the state of the Lungs in Diseases of the Chest. 1870 S GEE *Anscult & Percuss* 1 ii. (1893) 33 Instruments which have been invented for registering the respiratory movements and powers spirometers, pulmometers, pneumato meters, anapnographs. 1897 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 10 **Spirometers*, This mode of measurement has been called Spirometry, as it was formerly called *Pulmometry

Pulmonad (pœlmŏnæd), *adv. Anat.* [f L *pulmo*, *pulmōn-* lung + *-ad* as in DEXTRAD] Towards or to the lungs.

1848 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 232 That which from the system carries the sanguineous fluid pulmonad, or towards the lungs; and that which from the lungs carries it systemad, or towards the system

Pulmonal (pœ'lmŏnăl), *a* [ad mod.L. *pulmōnal-is* (irreg for *pulmōnārius*), f *pulmo*, *pulmōn-em* lung, see -AL] = PULMONARY *a*

1826-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 571 Respiration in some tracheal, in others pulmonal. 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 149 The lung has no pulmonal artery

Pulmonar (pœ'lmŏnăi), *a* [f. L. type **pulmōnār-is*, f. *pulmo*, *-mōnem* lung see -AR.] Having lungs or analogous organs, pulmonate, *spec.* belonging to the arachnid order *Pulmonaria*

‖ **Pulmonaria.** (pœlmŏnē'riă) *Bot.* [mod L. fem. (sc. *herba*) of L. *pulmōnārius* beneficial to the lungs, f. *pulmo*, *pulmōn-em* lung; so called from its assumed virtue in curing disease of the lungs, as supposed to be indicated by the spotted leaves resembling the lungs.] A genus of boraginaceous plants, lungwort.

The British species is *P officinalis*, Bugloss Cowslip.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxxxv 125 This herb is called of the Apothecarios *Pulmonaria* and *Pulmonalis*, in Latine *Pulmonis herba*, that is to say Lungwurt, or the herb for the lunges. 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s.v, The common spotted pulmonaria, or sage of Jerusalem, is esteemed an excellent medicine in many of the disorders of the lungs. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xvii. (1794) 178 Gromwell, Pulmonaria, Carnthe, and Viper's Bugloss, have the tube of the corolls naked. 1862 *Gardien* 18 Mar 253/1 The Pulmonarias are amongst our most interesting spring flowers

+Pulmona·rious, *a. Obs. rare—°.* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] (See quot)

1658 PHILLIPS, *Pulmonarious*, diseased in the Lungs.

‖ **Pulmonarium** (pœlmonē·riŏm) *Entom.* Pl. **-ia.** [mod L., neut of L. *pulmonārius* see prec.] A membrane separating the ventral and dorsal parts of the abdomen in some insects, and containing the spiracles or respiratory openings.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxvi. 313 If you examine the abdomen of the mole cricket, you will easily discover the true spiracles in the folds of the *pulmonarium*, which separates the back of that part from the belly.

Pulmonary (pœ'lmŏnări), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *pulmōnārius*, f. *pulmo*, *pulmon em* lung see ARY] Cf F *pulmonaire*]

1 Of, pertaining to, situated in, or connected with the lungs Chiefly *Anat*)

Pulmonary arteries, the main artery or each of its two branches (right and left), which conveys the blood from the heart to the lungs for aeration *P circulation*, the course of the blood from the heart to the lungs and back to the heart, as distinguished from the general or *systemic* circulation. *P valves* a name for the three semilunar valves at the entrance of the pulmonary artery *P veins* the veins which convey the aerated blood from the lungs to the heart

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Pulmonary Vessels* are those which carry the Blood from the Heart to the Lungs and back again, viz the Pulmonary Vein, and the Pulmonary Artery 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX 351 A larger animal imparts a greater quantity of its pulmonary air to the inflammable air 1828 WOOD & *Mor Obstet* (1834) I 306 The blood is first received into the heart on the pulmonary side. 1848 *Quain Anat* (ed 5) 1149 Each bronchial tube enters a distinct pulmonary lobule within which it undergoes still further division, and at last ends in the small cellulre recesses named the air cells or pulmonary cells.

b Constituting a lung or lung like organ of the nature of a lung *Pulmonary pouch*, *sac*, a lung sac.

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 232/1 The external apertures of these termed spiracles are transverse clefts corresponding in number to the pulmonary sacs (*pulmonic sacs Arachnid.*). 1836 MILNE EDWARDS *Anat* 13 Respiration of air by pulmonary sacs is neither universal in man's sub kingdom, nor unknown out of it

c Carried on by means of lungs

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxvii. 50 Yet their [bird's] respiration is not perfectly pulmonary 1864 *Webster*, *Pulmonary Respiration of Birds* Introd 5 To be succeeded by pulmonary respiration

2 Occurring in or affecting the lungs (chiefly *Path*), or pertaining to disease of the lungs

1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, Pulmonary consumption, or consumption of the lungs 1793 BEDDOES *Consumption* 1 139 Giving the pulmonary ulcers an opportunity to heal. 1826-82 BRANDE & TAYLOR (ed. 5) 564 In some pulmonary complaints, the respiration of air slightly tainted by the admixture of chlorine has been resorted to as a stimulant 1877 ROBERTS *Hyg* 18 Med 17 The dusky or livid hue of some cardiac and pulmonary diseases.

b Affected with or subject to lung-disease, esp consumption, consumptive Also *transf* Of the quality, nature of the consumptive

1843 THACKERAY *Jérome Paturot* Fond of inventing such suffering angels pale pious, pulmonary crossed in love of course 1880 *Miss Braddon* Life's Morning a pulmonary romance the present won't suit you 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 581 Inclined to regard the voyage as unsuitable to the pulmonary invalid.

3 *Zool* Having lungs, lung sacs, or pulmonary organs, distinguished from *tracheary*, as *pulmonary arachnids*, also, distinguished from *branchiate*, as *pulmonary* or pulmonate *mollusca*

1833 DOUBLEDAY in *Entomol. Mag* I 278 We could never separate the Pulmonary from the Tracheal Arachnida 1870 in Dunglison's Dictionary from the Pulmonary Gasteropod Mollusca.

B. *sb*

+1 = PULMONARIA [Cf I *pulmonaire*(Colgr)] *Obs*

1658 PHILLIPS, *Pulmonary*, the herb Lungwort

2 *Zool* A pulmonary arachnidan, as a spider or a scorpion

1833 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animi* II xii 281 Latreille divides his Arachnides into two Orders *Pulmonaires*, or those that breathe by *gills* and *Tracheaires* or those that breathe by *spiracles* in connection with *trachea*

Pulmonate (pœ'lmŏnāt), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [ad mod L *pulmonat-us*, f *pulmo*, *-mōn em* lung see -ATE 2 In f *pulmonic*] Having lungs, as the higher vertebrates, or lung like respiratory organs, as the orders *Pulmonata* of gastropod molluscs and *Pulmonaria* of arachnids b *sb* A pulmonate mollusc (or, less usually, arachnid)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc. Pulmonates* (*Pulmonata* the name of the order of Gasteropodous Mollusks, including those which breathe air 1866 DANA *Man Conch* III 363 As late as the Carbonniferous period there were only reptiles, insects, and pulmonate mollusks. 1883 R. T LOWNDES in *Encycl. Brit* XVI 663/2 There is one genus of slug like Pulmonates which frequent the sea coast

So (in sense 3) **Pulmonated** *a.*

1842 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* 410 In the Snail and the generality of pulmonated Gasteropoda. 1854 P H GOSSE *Lit Pulpit* (1855) 92 The absence of pulmonated vertebrates from the carboniferous shales is especial

Pulmoni- (pœlmō·ni), the full combining form of L. *pulmo*, *pulmōn em* lung, as in **Pulmoni-bra'nchiate, Pulmo nigrade,** *adjs* and *sbs* see *pulmobranchiate*, *pulmograde* under PULMO

1897 WEBSTER, **Pulmonibranchiate*, having the branchiæ formed for breathing air (A term applied to certain mollusks) 1864 *Ibid.*, *Pulmonibranchiate*, one of an order of mollusks having the branchiæ formed for breathing air 1846 PATTESON *Zool* 36 The term *pulmonigrades has been applied to these animals [glutinous Medusæ]

‖ **Pulmonia** (pœlmō·niă). *Path* [mod L, f L. *pulmōn em* lung. In F *pulmonie*, in 16th c *poulmonie*.] A name for disease of the lungs

1844 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1866) III 300 In this state of mind she was attacked by measles and pulmonia. 1892 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Pulmonia*, Phthisis pulmonalis, Pneumonia. 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pulmonia*, old term the same as *Peripneumonia*

+Pulmonia·c, *a. Obs rare—°* [irreg f L *pulmōn em* lung after words in *-ac* as *ardi-ac demoni-ac*] = PULMONIC *a* 3

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 1 xiv 78 Some Medicament corr borate some parts by a specifical virtue as Cephalick the head Pulmoniack Hepatick the Lungs, Liver [etc.]

Pulmonian (pœlmō·nian) *Zool* [f L *pulmōn em* lung + IAN] A pulmonate gastropod

1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 320/1 1 Nudibranchians, 4 Pulmonians without an operculum 5 Operculate Pulmonians.

Pulmonic (pœlmo·nik), *a sb*) [= F *pulmonique* (1 ne 16th c), f as prec see -IC]

1 = PULMONARY *a* 1.

1702 W COWPER in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1183 Liquors Injected into the Pulmonick Arteries pass to their Veins 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 26, The pulmonic air went forth by respiration 1799 J BAILEY in *Med Trans* (1800) III 128 The blood is propelled with less energy to the pulmonic system 1854 ROBINSON *Urin Diff* I *Org Anat* 63 This ventricle receives its blood partly from the systemic partly from a pulmonic auricle

2 = PULMONARY *a* 2

1661 [see PULMONICAL, quot 1658]. 1666 G HARVEY *Morl Angl* xx (1679) 68 Pulmonick Consumption, or Consumption of the Lungs. 1725 CHEYNE *Health* § 5 (1787) 9 Subject to nervous or pulmonick distempers. 1800 *Med Trans* IV 299 Where pulmonic inflammation was dreaded 1843 R J GRAVES *Nat Clin. Med* xiv 151 For months together the pulmonic symptoms prevailed

3 Remedial or curative in disease of the lungs, good for the lungs ? *Obs*

1694 SALMON *Bates Dispens* (1713) 187/2 Tincture of Guiacum, or Pock wood is Pulmonick and profitable against Catarrhs

B *sb* 1 A remedy for disease of the lungs, a medicine good for the lungs. ? *Obs*

1694 SALMON *Bates Dispens* (1713) 137/1 It is a good Pulmonick profitable against the Phthisick Con umption Lung 1720 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 273 Our three Pulmonicks consist of such Particles as cannot be assumilated by the [the blood].

2 A person subject to or affected with disease of the lungs, a consumptive person

a 1735 ARBUTHNOT (T Pulmonicks are subject to consumption and the oldest asthmas. 1893 *Times* 6 Jan *Disputa* 1 Apr 2 Passing the winter at that recruiting ground for pulmonics—the Cape

+Pulmo nical, *a Obs* [f as prec + -AL] = prec. adj

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 456 b Autumne is unye to all pulmonicalle woun des. 1599 — tr *Gabel hoven's Fr Chyr che* 105/1 [Recipe for] a Pulmonicall potione 1658 J WILKINS tr *Digby's Ed of Spring* (1660) 40 Half of them who dye in London of Consumptions and pulmonicall distempers (1661 cited by FARLEY *Frumenta* I 132 as 'pulmonic') 1670 BLOUNT *Glos* (ed 3), *Pulmonical* belonging to the Lungs or Lights.

Pulmoniferous (pœlmŏni·ferəs), *a* *Zool* [f L *pulmōn em* lung + FEROUS] Bearing or having lungs (or lung like organs) pulmonate, *spec* belonging to the group *Pulmonifera* (= *Pulmonata*) of gastropod molluscs

1833-6 *Lizars's Cyc Anat* I 621/2 The pulmoniferous Mollusca. 1851 9 BRICHRIP in *Man Sci Eng* 4 o The terrestrial or pulmoniferous Mollusca (land shells)

b Containing the lungs or lung sacs

1890 *Cent Dict* s.v, The pulmoniferous somites of an arachnidan.

So **Pulmo'nifer,** a pulmoniferous gastropod

Pulmonous, irreg combining form of L *pulmo* or *pulmōn em* lung, sometimes used instead of PULMONI or PULMO-, as in **Pulmonobra nchiate, branchous** (*brænjkəs*) *adjs* = *pulmobranchiate*, **Pulmono gastropod** *a* and *sb*, *pulmogastropod* (*Cent Dict*) see PULMO

1824 J F CRAVEN *Gun Philos* Aug 107 On the Natural Area Genetic of the Pulmonal anchous Mollusca. 1849 CRAIG *Pulmonobranchiate* belonging to the order P branchiata 1856 *Knight's Eng Cyc Nat Hist* III 65 Affording a good characteristic for dividing the Land Pulmonobranchous Mollusca into two families

Pulp (pŏlp), *sb* [ad L *pulpa* the fleshy portion of the animal body, also, the pulp of fruit, the pith of wood cf F *poulpe* (R Estienne 1539), *pulpe pulpe* (Colgr 1611)] A soft moist, homogeneous or formless substance or mass in various applications.

1 The fleshy succulent part of a fruit, also, the soft pith in the interior of the stem of a plant

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 154 Gourds with all seed hauing onely but a soft pulpe within 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lxxxiv 269 The right Fennell hath round knottie stalke filled with a certaine white pithe or light pulpe. 1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 179 Take the marrow or pulp of cassia 1728 E COOKE *Voy* V 308 338 There is another sort like Curan has a white Pulp 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* VII (1794) 74 *note* The apple all it has is mere pulp 1832 TENNYSON *Fal Art* (ed 1833) h Ambrosial juips and juices.

2 Any soft muscular or fleshy part of an animal body, the fleshy part of the limbs, hands, finger tips, etc, the soft substance of internal parts or organs, as the spleen, the intervertebral disks, etc, the soft nervous substance which fills the interior cavity of a tooth

(This may have been the earliest sense in Eng, as in L.)

1621 COTGR *Polpe* the pulpe, brawne or fleshie part of the bodie. 1815 CROOKE *Body of Man* 815 These two together with the fourth doe make the pulpe or calfe of the

Leg 1682 Boyle *Exp Autosm Nat* 207 If you carefully strip the upper Orifice with the Pulp of your finger 1713 Sheria *Cuard N* 26 P 6 It is not for me to celebrate the lovely Length of her forehead the soft pulp of her lips 1835-6 *Todd & Cyc Anat* I. 311/2 There was a gelatinous pulp analogous to the pulpe which secrete teeth 1848 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 144 The matter composing this little body, which is termed the pulp is gradually converted into the ivory of the tooth 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf T* ix (1883) 181 He touched the corner of his right eye with the pulp of his middle finger

3 A soft formless mass, esp of disintegrated organic matter, produced by moistening and trituration or by boiling.

1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 108 One end may serve to grind on the fruit the other the vessels for the pulp 1692 Nat Hist For 67 If ey boyl the bodies of their Dead and afterwards pound them to a pulpe 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X 145 Nine acres of the land was almost an entire pulp 1838 I T Johnson *Chem Org Bodies* 839 A determinate quantity of potat oes was reduced with water to a pulp 1853 Kane *Arctic Fxpl* xxxvii (1856) 346 The trodden paths around our ship are in muddy pulp adhering to the boots 1868 *Rep Dep Commissioner Agric* (1869) 161 Beet pulp for fatten ng cattle.

b *spec* The fibrous material, as linen, wood, etc, reduced to a soft uniform mass, from which paper is manufactured, paper-pulp.

1797-42 Chambers *Cycl s.v Paper*, Paper is chiefly made among us of linen or hempen rags beaten to a pulp in water 1823 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 377 The most eligible mode of adjusting the thickness of the paper would be by varying the proportion of the surface of the cylinder which is covered with pulp. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 749 The first idea of a machine for converting pulp into paper, originated in France the inventor being an ingenious workman of the name of Louis Robert 1862 *Painter's Mag* Nov 63 It is only necessary to put the wood into one end of the machine and take out at the other the pulp ready for being converted into paper 1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 May 2/3 Rags are no longer available in sufficient quantities for paper mak ng Hence the resource to vegetable fibres such as wood pulp. 2 xperts regard the pulp as made from old new-paper as about equal to calico pulp

c Ore pulverized and mixed with water, in which condition the dross is washed out, slimes *Dry pulp*, dry crushed ore

1877 J F Smith tr *Ure's Mortars* 164 Each of these being hollowed in the middle like a funnel received a fluid pulp, composed of clay and water 1879 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 237 The bullion pulp and tailings were tested by assay 1877 *Ibid* 24 Ten pans, holding 1 ton each of dry pulp

4 *fig* a Appearance of pulpiness (of texture)

1801 Forsyth *Fruit Trees* I (1858) 383 The beauties of oil colour, its glow, its juice its richness, its pulp

b. Something of a 'pulpy' character, without stability, strength, or 'backbone'

1878 F L Lucas *Frontest Papers* 164 The difference is clearly marked between the boy who has moral pluck and the boy who is mere pulp.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a. esp in technical terms referring (*a*) to the preparation of pulp for making paper (sense 3 b), as *pulp-bed, -boiler, -industry, -strainer, -ware, pulp-making* sb and adj., *pulp-made* adj. ; (*b*) the pulp of the teeth (sense 2), as *pulp-cell, fissure*, etc ; also *pulp assay* (sense 3 c), *pulp-hole, pit*, etc b Spec. Comb *pulp board*, a kind of millboard made directly from paper pulp, instead of being made like pasteboard from paper, **pulp boiler**, = *pulp digester*, **pulp-canal**, the pulp cavity in the fang of a tooth, **pulp-capping**, the capping of the teeth (see 2 b), as *pulp-cell, fissure*, etc ; also *pulp assay* (sense 3 c), *pulp-hole, pit*, etc b Spec. Comb **pulp board**, a kind of millboard made directly from paper pulp, instead of being made like pasteboard from paper, **pulp boiler**, = *pulp digester*, **pulp-canal**, the pulp cavity in the fang of a tooth, **pulp-capping**, the capping of the pulp of a tooth by artificial means, **pulp-cavity, -chamber**, the space in the interior of a tooth which contains the pulp, **pulp digester**, a machine for reducing paper-stock and obtaining the fibre free from extraneous matter, **pulp dresser, engine, -grinder, machine**, machines used in the preparation of paper pulp ; **pulp meter**, an apparatus for measuring the amount of pulp required for a specified thickness of paper, **pulp-mill**, a mill in which wood is reduced to paper pulp, also, a factory in which pulping is carried on, **pulp-nodule, -stone**, an excrescence of dentine in the pulp-cavity of a tooth, **pulp washer**, a machine for removing impurities from paper-pulp, **pulp-wood**, wood suitable for making paper-pulp

1881 Raymon's *Mining Glass*, **Pulp assays**, the assay of samples taken from the pulp after or during crushing 1882 *Rep to the Rept Prec Met U S* 233 Pulp assays averaging about $1.50 per ton. 1892 *Trans to Edinb Sc Sphere & Nons* There are strawboards, made (as the name implies) from straw and pulp boards, (white and coloured), various qualities, all made from the pulp — *Let for* by Dickenson & Co, A Millboard is a Pulp Board of a dark color, made from old Rope, Bagging, etc., and also finished by mechanical pressure, from the pulp — *Let for* by Owen *Odontography* II Descr Plates 16 The large central vascular or "pulp canals 1875 *Dental Cosmos* XVII 507 The success attending "pulp-Capping 1840 Owen *Odontography* I II iv 245 The "pulp-cavity in old teeth becomes occupied by a coarse bone. 1872 L P Meredith *Teeth* (1878) 54 Each (tooth) is supplied with blood vessels and nerves, which unite in a common "pulp chamber 1841 Ure *Dict Arts* II 350 A box kept full of pulp from the "pulp-chest 1893 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Mar 2/1 The Factory Inspectors never see the "pulp holes where all the bad jam and lemon peel are thrown 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 387 From the "pulp-made cartridge papers. 1901 *W stm Gaz* 31 Oct 2/1 Probably in the near future half the sawing mills and paper and "pulp making mills which supply Europe and escapes will be transferred to Finland from Norway and Germany 1883 Ure *Dict Arts* II 350 The "pulping-ter which is driven in connection with the paper machine, 1898 *Daily News* 26 July 5/2 He has started "pulp mills and lumber mills and he has made other valuable mineral finds. 1872 L P Meredith *Teeth* (1878) 132 It is a very hard matter to decide whether "pulp nodules exist or not. 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Aug 528/1 The [coffee] bean falls over into a sieve below and the skin is dragged behind the cylinder and passes over by a spout to the "pulp-trough 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 749 Irregular calcification with the formation of "pulp stones frequently leaves some living pulp 1900 *Monthly Illustr* 13 Feb. 4/3 The thrift of dues on "pulpwo od 1901 *Illustr Car* 1 Apr 6/2 The chief products are "pulpwood, 2500 thousand cords of pinewood

Pulp, *v* [f Pulp *sb*, in various senses]

1 *trans* To reduce to pulp or to pulpy masses.

1662 (see Pulping) 1683 Tryon *Wayto Health* xv (1697) 366 Corrupt Oil Red Rose-pulped 1742 *Compl Farm* I *sect* i ii 122 Some love the Gooseberries only mashed, not pulped through a Sieve 1875 *Amer Rept Brit* (ed 9) I 393/1 By pulping the roots and mixing them with a full allowance of chaff, every animal gets its fill 1898 *Q Rev* Apr 378 The whole work of which 10,000 copies had been prepared, printed by Savory and pulped

†2 To make pulpy, give a pulpy appearance to

1704 Steele *Ly my Lover* in That [paich] so low on the Cheeks pulps the flesh too much

3 To remove the surrounding pulp from (coffee-beans, or the like)

1791 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 180 The saving of time in pulping peeh g packing it [coffee] clean 1793 B Edwards *West Ind* II 61 To pulp the coffee-nuts, you have only to put the coffee] immediately as it comes from the tree. 1894 [see Pulper 2].

4 *intr* To become pulpy to swell with juice

1818 Keats *Sp to "Hush Hush I breathe softly* My Isabel's eyes and her lips pulp'd with blood *a* 1821 — *Extracts fr Opera* A kiss should bud upon the tree of love And pulp and redden 1841 Lytton Bulwer *Poems & Ballads of Goddard Poems* 32 The buried seed begins to pulp and swell In Earth's wa m bosom

Hence **Pulped** (pʌlpt) *ppl a*, reduced to pulp

1806 A Hunter *Culina* (ed 1 154) ut the s up into a stew pan with the pulped pease 1890 *Farmer's Gaz.* 4 Jan 1/3 Pulped roots and cake, mixed with pulped turnips for a midday feed

Pulpa ceous, *a rare*—1 [f L *pulpa* pulp + -aceous] Of a pulpy consistency

1853 Ure *Dict Arts* II 91 (1856) 565 Symmetrically embo sked round with the pulpaceous material which he had excavated from the ice

†**Pulpament.** *Obs rare* Also in L form, pl [pl. *pulpamentum* the fleshy part or meat of animals food prepared mainly from flesh, meat, f *pulpa* I ulp *sb*] a. A pulpy preparation of food.—in *pl* delicacies. b A pulpified mass, as the chyle

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humr* v vii, How now monsieur Brisk? 1611 Friday night, and in affliction for all your pulpaments, 1901 delicate morsels. 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 233 The grosser and more solid Parts dissolved into minuter Particles so as to mix more equally with the Blood and with it to make one Pulpament, or chylous Mass.

†**Pulpatoo n.** *Obs* [Cf Sp *pulpeton*, augm of *pulpeta*, 'a slice of stuffed meat' A dish made of rabbits, fowls, etc, in a crust of forced meat

1637 Nabbes *Mi rocosm* iii 109 I'll en send forth a fresh supply of Rabbit Pheasant Kid Partridge Quaile with a French Troope of Pulpat oones, Mackaroones, Kickshawes, and such excellent 1738 Swift *Dial Polite Conversat* I o make a Pulpatoon of Pigeons. Half roast six or eight Pigeons, and lay them in a Cloth [Forc'd meat scrape a pound of Veal and two Pounds of Marrow, and beat it together in a Stone Mortar

Pulper (pʌlpəɹ) [f Pulp *v* + -er]

1 A machine for reducing fruit, straw, roots, paper stock, etc. to pulp, a pulp-machine

1862 *Times* 12 June, Reaping and grass mowing machinery with root slicers pulpers chaff cutters. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1845/1 Pulper, a machine for reducing paper stock to pulp 1890 *Farmer's Gaz.* 4 Jan 1/1 Great saving can be effected by the use of the root pulper and chaff cutter

2 A machine for removing the external pulp or rind from the coffee bean

1894 Knight *Dict Mech* 584/1 The berries pass to the pulpers The pulper is a stout frame supporting a fly wheel, shaft, and barrel 1894 Walsh *Coffee* (Philad) 192 There are times when it is impossible to pulp coffee ; the pulpers may get out of repair

3 A maker of or worker in paper pulp

1884 *Chambers's Jrnl* 13 Mar 5/1 (*Farlex*) 'Found out' of a paper maché pulper's shop by hundreds of thousands.

Pu lpify, *v* [f Pulp *sb* + -fy] *trans.* To reduce to a pulp or pulpy condition

1872 Huxley *Anat Vertebr Anim* viii 381 These actions [of mastication] are repeated until the greater portion of the grass which has been cropped is pulpified. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 291 Lower fragments had crushed and pulpified

Pulpily (pʌlpɪli), *adv* [f Pulpy *a.* + -ly 2] In a pulpy or flabby manner

1879 W Collins *Rogue's Life* vi, A smooth double chin resting pulpily on a white cravat

Pu lpiness. [f as prec + -ness.] The quality or state of being pulpy ; softness, flabbiness.

1846 Worcester Pulpiness 1869 *Contemp Rev* XI 357 Appreciating critics who write about its [a picture's] fruitiness, and juiciness, and pulpiness, and downiness, and peachiness. 1879 W Collins *Rogue's Life* ix, There was a delicacy and propriety in the pulpiness of his fat white chin 1901 *Weekly Sun* 11 Oct 2/2 Their elasticity, or rather pulpiness, in regard to religion in boarding schools.

Pulping (pʌlpɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Pulp *v.* + -ing] The action of Pulp *v*, reduction to pulp

Also *attrib*, as *pulping-house, -mill, -stone*

1662 R Maseware *Unl Alch* I 156, 192 Rum is through a pulping Sive, and wash with clean water the still or the Lymbeck 1793 B Edwards *West Ind.* II v iv 295 A pulping mill, consisting of a hollow metal roller about eighteen inches long and eight inches in dimeter 1805 *Gentl Mag* XCV i. 215 After the coffee is gathered it is taken to the pulping mill 1854 *Times* 15 Apr, Houses for thrashing grinding pulping, cooking 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I xx 485 Water agitated by the pulping engine of a paper manufactory 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Aug 527/2 The pulping house and other necessary buildings have to be erected

Pulpit (pu lpit), *sb* Also 4 pulput, 4-6 -pitte, -pitte, 4-7 pot, 5-7 -pitt, (5 pol(l)pyt, pulpytte, -pytte, 6-pyt(t, patte, -pote, poulpet, pilpett). [ad I *pulpit-um* (med L. *pulpitum*) a scaffold, platform, stage, in med L a pulpit in a church, cf OF *pulpate*, also *pepstre* (1357 in Godef *Compl*), *pulpistre, pupistre, pulpitre, poupstre*, mod.F *pupitre*]

1 In reference to ancient times A scaffold, stage, or platform for public presentations, speeches, or disputations. *Obs or arch*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 101 In þat haut pootes and gestoures upon a pulpet rehersede poysees, gestes, and songes. 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* viii 4 The Leuites had made a brasen pulpit [1611 scaffold], vpon the same stode he 1536 Witnale *Dict* (1568) 62 b/1 A pulpit *suggestus, pestum* 1586 T B *La Primaud. Fr* 1 Pulpits or Theatres being gone up into the pulpit appointed for orations was sudde nly strooken from I neven 1601 Shake. *Jul C* iii 1 229 I but I may Produce his wounds to you From those mouths in the Pulpit as becomes a Friend Speake in the Order of his Funerall 1612 Bible *Neh* viii 4 And Ezra the scribe stood vpon a pulpit of wood 1660 *Trial Regic* (1661) 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 29 Demosthenes lost that credit in the Camp which he gained in the Pulpit.

2 A raised structure consisting of an enclosed platform, usually supplied with desk, seat, and other accessories, from which the preacher in a church or chapel delivers the sermon, and in which in some denominations the officiating minister conducts the service. Hence, *to occupy the pulpit*, to preach, or to conduct divine service

(The earliest and also the usual sense in Eng)

[*c* 1200 Jocelin *Cronica* (Camden) 30 Ille ascendit ut pulpitum jussit fieri in ecclesia et ad utilitatem audiencium et ad decorem ecclesie] *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 302 He stode vp in pulpite be office berto do 1366 Chaucer *Sompn T* 574 With preching in the pulpit ther he stood *c* 1425 *Voc in* Wr Wülcker 640/20 *Hoc pulpitum*, polepyt 14 *Nom* ibid 719/28 *Hoc pulpitum*, a pollepyt 1549 *Gestis & m* lxxii 391 (Add MS) Sone after come a parsone into the pulpitte aande preclude. 1569 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 30 I bat my soule may be rad in the pulpet on the Sunday *c* 1580 Nisbet *N Tract on Scotis* (S T S) III 275 I he first lessoun at the first messe quhilk is sungin in the pulpet 1598-9 (Mar) *Dr Lom Exp* 1 Corinthians I he priestes shal goe into the pulpitte and saye thus 1582-8 *Hist James VI* (1804) 291 A certaine minister at his sermone in Glasgow, was pullit out of the pulpet, and buffited be the Lord of Minto for bakbyting and sclaunderyng. 1692 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Aug, In the afternoone [I] wander'd to divers churches the pulpits full of notorious novelties. 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I Pref 31 The doctrines publicly preached in the pulpits. 1866 G Macdonald *Annfor Q Ne* xlvi I Out of the pulpit I would be a Quaker, and I was in it 1870 F R Wilson *Ch Lindisf* 111 In front of this low screen stands the oak pulpit.

b In other than Christian places of worship

1583 W Harborne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II 1. 169 [Santa Sophia Constantinople] The pillers on both sides of the church are very costly and rich, their Pulpets eminely and handsome ; two are common to preach in. 1728 Morgan *M Montagu Let to Cast of Egypt* xxiv in *Apol* 1, Mosque of Soly man 66 Cubits is the pulpit, of white marble

c *fig* The place from which anything of the nature of a sermon, as a moral lecture, is delivered

a 1616 Beaumont & Fl *On Tombes in Westminster*, Thinke how many royall bones sleep within these heap of stones, Where from pulpits seal'd with dust, They preach, "In greatnesse is no trust 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft Occas Medit* iv v, The whole World would be a Pulpit every Creature turn a Preacher 1888 Lynch *Rowsell* calvi 1, A boat the pulpit whence He spake

3 *transf* The occupants of the pulpit, the preachers, Christian ministers or the Christian ministry as occupied with preaching.

1500 B Googe *Pop Kingd* iv (1880) 60 Do not the pulpettes of the Pope, perswade this maruiell might? 1695 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 50 The Bar, the Pulpit and the Press Nefariously combine To cry up an usurped pow'r And stamp it right divine 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 332, I say the pulpit

Must stand acknowledg d, while the world shall stand, The most important and effectual guard Support, and ornament of virtue s cause 1844 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims, Eloquence* Wks (Bohn) III 187 We reckon the bar, the senate, journalism, and the pulpit peaceful professions ; but you cannot escape the demand for courage in them. 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* xvi 343 It is the duty of the pulpit to preach politics. 1880, 1901 [see Free *sb* 1 2 c].

b. As title of a collection or periodically published series of sermons.

1803 — (*title*) The Pulpit : a Collection of Sermons by emi[

nent living Ministers. 18 (*title*) The Christian World Pulpit. 18 (*title*) The Metropolitan Tabernacle Pulpit

4. Applied to other places elevated so as to give the occupant a conspicuous position, or enable him to direct or address others.

† **a.** An elevated royal pew or seat in a church.

*1370 *Robt Cicyle* 59 (Vernon MS) Ye kyng to churche com ful riht And in his pouht a sleep him tok In his pulput as selþ þe bok 1485 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 22 The King and the Quene shall retourne to their senges roiall and of estate, in the said pulpitt, wherin when thei are sett, the rulars of the quere shal begynne this postcommon, *Intellige* [etc.]

b. † The poop of a ship, from which directions were given (*obs*), the harpooner's standing place on a whaler.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII iii 46 Eneas tho Maid ansuer from the pulpit of the schip [L. *puppi ab alta*] 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 250 All vessels regularly engaged in this fishery are supplied with a special apparatus called a 'rest' or 'pulpit', for the support of the harpooner as he stands on the bowsprit

c An auctioneer's desk or platform Now *local*

1738 FIELDING *Hist Reg* II. Wks. 1784 III 329 Why are you not at the auction? Mr. Hen has been in the pulpit this half hour. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* IV i, Come, get to your pulpit, Mr. Auctioneer 1798 *Hull Advertis r* 9 June 2/2 The Exchange and W Bell's pulpit are at the service of every broker and auctioneer 1889 *N W Linc. Gloss.* (ed 2).

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Of or belonging to a pulpit, as *pulpit bible*, *cushion*, *door*, *stair*, etc.

1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon.* 49 A beaten out pulpit cushion. 1641 *Rutland MSS* (1905) IV 531 Payd for the pulpet velvet and the velvet of the carving xli xvjs 1848 G. STRUTHERS *Hist Relief Ch* v in *United Presb Fathers* 278 Mr Boston heard the pulpit door open 1900 CROCKETT *Litting of Peats* i in *Love Idylls* (1901) 5 The top of the shut pulpit Bible

b. Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the pulpit as the place of preaching, as *pulpit eloquence*, *key*, *oratory*, *service*, *style*, *thunder*, etc.

1609 *Ev Woman in Hum* I i in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Another in a rayling pulppet key Drawes through her nose the accent of her voice 1649 MILTON *Eikon* Pref, Wks. 1851 III 334 The Prelats and thir fellow teachers whose Pulpit stuffe hath bin the Doctrin and perpetuall infusion of Servility and wretchedness to all thir hearers. c 1686 SOUTH *Serm*, *Prov* xxii 6 (1727) V 1 31 Filled with Wind and Noise, empty Notions and Pulpit tattle 1751 J BROWN *Shaftesb. Charac.* 33 In France, the applauded pulpit eloquence is of the enthusiastic species 1895 J J RAVEN *Hist Suffolk* 204 With caricature as well as pulpit thunder he carried the war into the enemy's quarters

c Referring to the occupant of a pulpit (often uncomplimentary), as *pulpit drone*, *drum*, *mountebank*, *orator*; *pulpit-thumper*, etc

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* II vii (1566) I ij, Though this appeere a proper pulpet peece Yet whan the fox preacheth, then beware your geese 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen* I lxx, And Pulpit Drums awake the Iland round, All Boanerges 1650 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (ed 2) 47 That men may yet more fully know the difference between Protestant divines and these pulpit firebrands 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh.* 11 Your weapons of offence you might have reserv'd for some of your pulpit officers 1682 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 72 (1713) II 191 How do they make one of these Pulpit thumpers? 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* IV (1721) 226 The Pulpit prater (that has his Religion in his Tongue and Eyes, I mean, his Sermon Notes) 1772 NUGENT tr *Hist Fr Gerund* I 564 Henceforth those Pulpit Drones let not a braggart of a Frenchman praise 1824 SOUTHEY *Bk of Ch* XIII. (1841) 230 Though he [Bp. Pecock] censured these pulpit bawlers, as he called them 1828 WEBSTER, *Pulpit-orator*, an eloquent preacher

d. Special Combs. **pulpit-cloth**, an ornamented cover of the reading desk of a pulpit, **pulpit cross**, a cross set up in a burying-ground or in a place where there was no church, from the steps or raised base of which sermons were often preached, a preaching-cross, † **pulpit-friar**, a preaching friar, **pulpit-glass**, a sand-glass placed on a pulpit to indicate the time to the preacher; † **pulpit man**, a preacher; † **pulpit-prayer**, a prayer said in the pulpit (as distinguished from those read in the service)

1552 in *Inv. Ch. Surrey* (1869) 44 One *pulpit clothe 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 112 P 2 He has likewise given a handsome Pulpit Cloth, at his own Expence 1598 STOW *Surv* (1603) 333 About the middest of this [Pauls] Churchyeard is a *Pulpit Crosse of timber, mounted vpon steppes of stone, in which are sermons preached..euery Sundaye in the forenoone 1555 EDEN *Decades* 165 Iohn Cacedus the *pulpitte fryer of the order of saynt Frances 1907 *Daily Chron.* 4 Nov 4/7 Probably the most modern *pulpit glass in existence is that which adorns the pulpit of the Chapel Royal, Savoy. It is timed for eighteen minutes only, and was placed in the chapel in 1867 [Cf quots. 1591, 1852, s v HOUR-GLASS.] 1582 ALLEN *Martyrd Father Campion* (1908) 8 Many Protestantes..ever afterward contemned their vulgar *pulpit men in comparison of him 1681 EVELYN *Diary* 5 Nov, Dr Hooper is one of ye first rank of pulpit men in the nation 1684 BAXTER *Twelve Argts* § 20 35 They have all that you have (*Pulpit Prayer and Sermon, and sometimes a Chapter) 1697 BURGHOPE *Disc Relig Assemb.* 92 Every pulpit prayer made by a man's private spirit is valued much above the Common Prayer.

Hence (mainly *nonce-words*) † **Pu·lpitable, Pu·lpital, Pu·lpitary, Pulpi·tic, Pulpi·tical** *adjs*, connected with, appropriate to, or characteristic of the pulpit as the place of preaching; hence **Pulpi·tically** *adv*, in a pulpitical manner; **Pu·lpitful**, enough to fill a pulpit, **Pu·lpitish** *a*, resembling a pulpit performance or preaching, **Pu·lpitism**, a characteristic of language or style of preachers and sermons, **Pu·lpitless** *a*, lacking a pulpit or a place as preacher, **Pu·lpitly** *adv*, with regard to the pulpit or preaching, **Pulpito·latry**, 'worship' of the pulpit or of preaching

1772 NUGENT tr *Hist Fr Gerund* II 84 This the exordium of my *pulpitable functions. *Ibid* 511 The famous *pulpital performances of Friar Gerund 1846 POE *C Mathews* Wks. 1864 III 27 He converses fluently, but grandiloquently, and with a tone half tragical, half pulpital 1784 J BROWN *Hist Brit Ch* (1820) I 120 The *pulpitary contention between Popish and Protestant preachers was great 1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 117 A slight poetical licence, a mere *pulpitic exaggeration 1775 ASH, Suppl *Pulpitical 1885 CLARK RUSSELL *Strange Voy* I xvi 229 Not a little impressed by the pulpitical twang and rattle of his north country notes. 1751 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) III ccxlv 123 To proceed then regularly and *pulpitically, I will first shew you, my beloved [etc] 1680 V ALSOP *Mischief of Imposit* xiii 99 Whether he gave any encouragement to vomit up a whole *Pulpitful of Gall 1847 WEBSTER, *Pulpitish 1881 *Ch Rev* No 589. 177 The common places and *pulpitisms which have gone so far to make volumes of sermons odious 1889 *Chicago Advance* 7 Feb, Some of them are *pulpitless and some want a change of pulpit 1872 H W BEECHER *Lect Preaching* I 24 As it is dangerous personally, so it is dangerous pulpitly 1853 *Ecclesiologist* XIV. 409 The *pulpitolatry of another arrangement is almost incredible.

Pu·lpit, *v.* [f PULPIT *sb*] **a** *trans* To provide with a pulpit, or place in the pulpit **b** *intr* To officiate in the pulpit, to preach. Hence **Pu·lpited** *ppl a*, **Pu·lpiting** *vbl sb*

1529 MORE *Dyal ge* I Wks 151/1 Yet would thei long to be pulpeted c 1540 *Old Ways* (1892) 39 After he had done with his pulpitynge 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* (1659) 84 It is not necessarie that Men should sit all thir life long at the feet of a pulpited Divine 1729 BYROM *Jrnl & Lit Rem* 19 Feb (Chetham Soc) I ii 330 He said that he was in priest's orders but that he had done with pulpiting 1865 E BURRITT *Walk Land's End* vi 209 M..it and seat the rotunda, pulpit at the central column of the great buildings such men as her preaching rolls may supply 1867 O W HOLMES *Guard Angel* xiii, The young girl sat under his tremendous pulpitings 1904 *Edin Rev* July 147 Orderly, vulgarised, materialised, pulpited, prosperous England

Pulpitarian (pulpitɛə·riăn), *sb* (*a*) [f PULPIT *sb* + *-arian*, as in *trinitarian*, etc] A preacher, a pulpiteer, also, one who regards the pulpit or preaching as the chief feature of worship

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 139 You may take away the Pewes, where all are Pulpitarians a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 90 Directions that had nettled the aggrieved Pulpitarians 1860 *Medical Times* 15 Sept 266/1 Some of the most 'popular' of modern pulpitarians

B *adj* Savouring of the pulpit, sermonical

1887 *Daily News* 15 Oct 3/6 Some fastidious critics may consider Dr Bayne's style somewhat pulpitarian

Pulpiteer (pulpitī·ə), *sb* [f. PULPIT *sb* + -EER] A preacher by profession, usually with contemptuous implication

1642 HOWELL *Twelve Treat*, *True Inf r* (1661) 16 By the incitement of those fiery pulpiteers. 1679 *Ans to Appeal fr Country to City* 15 Against his Over hot Church men I we l set the Mechanique Pulpiteers and Tub preachers. 1738 NEAL *Hist Purit* IV 464 The mouths of the High Church pulpiteers were encouraged to open as loud as possible 1860 TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 20 A heated pulpiteer, Not preaching simple Christ to simple men 1861 TULLOCH *Eng Purit* 1 27 Travers seemed by far the more clever and successful pulpiteer

Hence **Pulpitee·r** *v intr.*, to preach, chiefly in **Pulpitee·ring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1812 *Religionism* 11 If your men a pulpiteering go 1877 T SINCLAIR *Mount* (1878) 48 A commonplace everyday pulpiteering king 1883 *Spectator* 23 June 811 A thoughtful Scotchman who has no weakness for pulpiteering.

Pu·lpiter. [f PULPIT *sb* or *v.* + -ER[1]] A preacher, a PULPITEER.

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III ii 163 O most gentle pulpiter [Spedding's emendation; *Folios* Iupiter], what tedious homilie of Loue haue you wearied your parishioners with all 1681 HICKERINGILL *Vind Naked Truth* II 4 As some Pulpiters have also had 1894 *Speaker* 2 June 613/1 The sanitary drain maker does more for morals than the pulpiter

Pu·lpitize, *v nonce-wd* [f PULPIT *sb* + -IZE] **a.** *intr.* To pulpiteer, to preach **b** *trans.* To discuss or deal with in the pulpit Hence **Pu·lpitising** *vbl sb.*

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* § 240 Cryed up even to pulpitising 1798 COLERIDGE *Lett*, *to T Poole* (1895) 18 Parson Warren did certainly *pulpitize* much better 1875 *Contemp Rev.* XXV. 798 The whole subject of how to encounter these enigmas must be popularised and pulpitised

Pu·lpitry. [f. PULPIT *sb.* + -RY] The work or service of the pulpit; preaching; the conventional talk of the pulpit; sermonizing

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XV xc (1612) 389 For Fare And greater Ease than Studie them or Pulpetrie can spare 1641 MILTON *Reform* II P 1 To teach thus were meer pulpitry to them. 1861 K H. DIGBY *Chapel St John* (1863) 55 But perhaps you do not like pulpitry

Pulpless (pɒ·lplés), *a* [-LESS] Lacking pulp.

1778 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot.* I 268 Barren Strawberry. the fruit is dry and pulpless. 1875 *Dental Cosmos* XVII. 521 Ridiculous demands, such as for devitalization of pulps in pulpless teeth.

Pulpose (pɒ·lpōus), *a rare*⁻⁰ [ad. L *pulpos-us* fleshy, f *pulpa* PULP] = PULPOUS

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pulposus* of the consistence of pulp; having or full of pulp; pulpy pulpose

So † **Pulpo·sity**, pulpousness *Obs rare*⁻⁰

1721 BAILEY, *Pulposity*, fulness of Pulp, Substance etc.

Pulpous (pɒ·lpəs), *a* [ad L *pulpos-us* (see prec) cf F *poulpeux* (1539 R Estienne in Hatz-Darm)] Of the nature of or consisting of pulp, resembling pulp, pulpy

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 561 The leaues verily that this graine Rice doth beare be pulpous and fleshy 1660 INGELO *Bentiv & Ur* II (1682) 119 A small mass of pulpous substance for the Brain 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *Pear Tree*, This flower is succeeded by a pulpous fruit 1796 DE SERRA in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 503 A soft and pulpous matter, like that which is found in unripe nutmegs 1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* lxix 397 The special type of youthful blackguard more or less blackly pulpous and swollen

Hence **Pu·lpousness,** *rare*, pulpy consistency

1727 in BAILEY vol II; whence 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts.

Pulpy (pɒ·lpi), *a* [f PULP *sb* + -Y] Of the nature of, consisting of, or resembling pulp, soft, fleshy, succulent, also *fig* flabby

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii 660 Long t thou for Butter? bite the poulpy part [of coco] And never better came to any Mart 1694 J RAY in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 200 The hard bill'd [birds] touch not pulpy fruits 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 330 Moist pulpy incoherent argillaceous masses. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 47 The pulpy matter of the brain 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II xvii, Some score or two of years ago all these were little red coloured pulpy infants 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* xxxix His mind was perhaps a little pulpy from that too exclusive diet 1905 J H MCCARTHY *Dryad* 263 To make its way through ground as muddy and pulpy as a swamp.

‖ **Pulque** (pu·lke) [Sp Amer *pulque*, of uncertain origin

According to F X Clavigero *Istoria antica del Messico* 1780 81 (Eng trans. 1787 I 435 neither Sp nor Mexican but from Araucanian *pulcu* the general name for the intoxicating beverages used by the Indians See J Platt in N & Q 9th s IX 226 (1902), where other suggestions are also mentioned]

A fermented drink made in Mexico and some parts of Central America from the sap of the agave or maguey (*Agave americana*)

1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2848/1 The Viceroy Commanded That the Indian Natives should not consume any Mays in the making of a Drink common among them, called *Pulche* 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 721 Pulque is the usual wine or beer of the Mexicans, made of the fermented juice of the Maguei 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* I v (1850) I 133 The older guests continued at table sipping *pulque*, and gossiping about other times. 1900 *Speaker* 8 Sept 613/2 The peon with money only bought pulque or gambled

b *attrib* and *Comb* **pulque brandy**, a strong intoxicating spirit distilled from pulque

1888 MRS M F BLAKE & MRS SULLIVAN *Mexico* 12 A corner cantine has its handful of quiet pulque drinkers

Pulsant (pɒ·lsănt), *a rare* [ad L *pulsant-em*, pr pple of *pulsare* see next] Pulsating

1891 H LUCKLEY *Under the Queen* 254 An atmosphere which is pulsant still with the mighty issues over which noble women have wept, and great men have bled, for a thousand years.

Pulsate (pɒ·lseˈt), *v* [f L *pulsat-*, ppl stem of *pulsare* to push, strike, beat, freq of *pellĕre puls-* to drive, strike, beat]

1 *intr* To expand and contract rhythmically, as the heart or an artery, to exhibit a pulse, to beat, throb (Chiefly in scientific use)

1794 E DARWIN *Zoon* I x 49 The heart of a viper or frog will continue to pulsate long after it is taken from the body 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 215 From the moment the heart begins to pulsate till it ceases to beat the aeration of the blood is constant 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 29 It has been asserted that the brain cannot pulsate in the closed cranium

b *fig* or in figurative allusion, of life, feeling etc

1847 EMERSON *Poems*, *Saadi* vii, Leaves twinkle flowers like persons be, And life pulsates in rock or tree. 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* iv, What strains and strophes of unwritten verse pulsate through my soul when I open a certain closet in the ancient house where I was born! 1883 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* 2318 The Punic blood of his descent is visibly pulsating in his style

2 *intr gen* To strike upon something with a rhythmical succession of strokes, to move with a regular alternating motion, to exhibit such a movement, to beat, vibrate, quiver, thrill

1861 *Times* 22 Oct, The air pulsates with the flash of arms in the sunlight 1867 LEWES *Hist Philos* (ed 3 I p. cii, The sensation excited by that undulation pulsating on our tympanum 1881 G FORBES in *Nature* 18 Aug 361/1 Dr Bjerknes reproduces this experiment by causing two drums to pulsate in concord the one above the other 1884 H SPENCER in *19th Cent* Jan 10 The spectroscope proves that molecules on the Earth pulsate in harmony with molecules in the stars

3 *trans.* To agitate with a PULSATOR (sense 2).

1891 *Blackw Mag* Sept 322 The stuff to be pulsated

Hence **Pu·lsating** *vbl sb* (also *attrib* in sense 3, as *pulsating-pan*), **Pu·lsating** *ppl a*, that pulsates, exhibiting a pulsation or pulse

1807–26 S COOPER *First Lines Surg* 247 An aneurism is generally a pulsating tumour, arising from a dilated, ruptured, or wounded artery, and filled with blood 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 312 Heart replaced by pulsating sinuses.

1891 *Blackw Mag* Sept 332 We throw marked diamonds into the pulsating pan, and we never fail to recover them

Pulsatile (pʊ·lsătil, -ail), *a* Also 6 **yle**, 7 -il. [f L type **pulsātilis*, f *pulsare*, *pulsat* see prec and -ILE]

1 *Anat* and *Physiol* Having the capacity or property of pulsating or throbbing, as the heart, an artery, a tumour, etc, exhibiting pulsation

† *Pulsatile vein* old name for an artery, *spec* the aorta

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* H j b, The raunche of the vayne pulsatyle that stondeth fro the left syde 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* 1 11 You could no sooner press this Pulsatile Tumour with your Fingers, but [etc.] 1858 H SPENCER *Ess I* 329 Every heart is at first a mere pulsatile sac 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* x (1873) 438 Such pulsatile structures are called lymphatic hearts

b Of, or characterized by, pulsation

1684 J P tr *Frimbresavius Art Physic* v 64 Under the Pulsatil Actions are comprehended the Motions of the Heart 1728 NICHOLLS in *Phil Trans* XXXV 444 Such a Tumor will rather have a pulsatile Dilatation, than a Pulsation, for its true Diagnostick 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 647 1 stances of the common tendency towards 'pulsatile or rhythmic activity' manifested by all living matter

2 Of a musical instrument Played by striking or percussion, percussive see PERCUSSION 2 c

1769 *Mus Del* 194 (T) The rattle among the ancients, is a musical instrument of the pulsatile kind 1804 *Monk Mus Anc Nat* 102 The Assyrians employed in their musical performances stringed wind, and pulsatile instruments in combination 1887 *Encycl Brit* V 844/2 The pulsatile instruments covered with skin begin with the hymnal *Mridanga*, said to be invented by *Brahma himself*, and its modern form, the Hindu, and Tabla.

Hence **Pulsatility** (ı·lĭti), the quality of being pulsatile (sense 1)

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 243/1 The distinguishing characteristic of the third Zone of nerves is its pulsatility *Ibid* 460/2 A pulsatility scarcely inferior to that of an aneurism

‖ **Pulsatilla** (pʊlsăti·lă) *Bot*, *Pharm* Also anglicized 6 **pulsatill**, 7 -il. [med L, dim of *pulsata* beaten, driven about, according to Lanneus *Philos Botan* 166 'from the beating of the flower by the wind' cf the name ANEMONE

Cf also Pena & Lobel *Stirpium Adversaria Nova* (1570) 114 Pulsatilla, an Sylvan Anemone. Hanus comit et tremuli seminum pappi quia huc atque illuc vel levissimo quoque flatu pultaret: tur, Pulsatillam barbari vocitarunt, Anemonemque]

The Pasque flower, a species of Anemone (*A Pulsatilla*), in Tournefort, *c* 1700, a generic name, now in *Bot* the name of a subgenus including this (then called *P vulgaris*) and other species, also, in pharmacy the extract or tincture of this plant

[1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxxxi 420 Pasque flower is called in Latine *Pulsatilla*] 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxxiii 309 In English Pasque flower and after the Latin name Pulsatill [1598 PHILLIPS *Pulsatilla* a Pla ii Pasque Flower, the distilled Water of which is excellent for cleansing and curing Wounds] 1876 tr von *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* VI 727 Bednar [has recommended] for worms (and of whooping-cough) the extract of pulsatilla. 1890 *Daily News* 7 Jan 6/2 Take at the same time three drops of tincture of pulsatilla every half hour until relief is obtained 1892 BLISSMER *N it Med Dict*, *Pulsatilla*, the herb of *Anem ne Pulsatilla* and *A pratensis*, and of *A patens*, var *Nuttalliana* collected soon after flowering (Diaphoretic and emmenagogue

Pulsation (pʊlsē·ʃən) [ad L *pulsation em*, n of action f *pulsāre* see PULSATE]

I The action, or an act, of pulsating or pulsing

1. The movement of the pulse in a living animal body, rhythmic dilatation and contraction, as of the heart, an artery, etc; beating, throbbing

1541 R COPLAND *Calyens Terap* 2 F ij b Yf there be all redy vehement pulsacyon, in such wyse that there is no more hope of the curacyon of the sayd partyes 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 859 This motion of the Arteries is called *pulsus* or pulsation which is absolued by dilatation and contraction. 1664 Power *Exper Philos* 191 In a sensitive Plant you might see this pulsation of her heart through her back also 1806 ASKENETHY *Surg Obs* 229 The pulsation of the artery was not felt. 1881 HERTZOG *The & Pract Med.* (1878) 301 Dilatation and pulsation of the larger veins.

b with *pl* A beat, throb (of the heart, an artery, etc.), = PULSE *sb* 1 1 c

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I xxxvii, The Physitians hold that in every well dispos'd body, they be above 4000 Pulsations every hour 1747 H BROOKE *Fables Fem ale Sedusers* Poems (1810) 413/2 Her frame with new pulsations thrill'd 1834 J FORBES *Laurence's Dict Pract Med* 4) 659 The affection is distinguished by the pulsations of the heart appearing more audible in the back than in the region of the heart itself

c *fig* Cf PULSE *sb* 1 2

1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII xvi It could neither give fire by pulsation nor receive it by sympathy 1848 H ROGERS *Ess* (1874) I v 327 The pleasure of beholding the pulsations, so to speak, of intellectual life 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 Apr 3/1 A little book warm with the pulsation of individual thought

2 *gen* Rhythmical beating, vibration, or undulation of PULSE *sb* 1 4

1658 J ROWLAND *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 1104 They [worms] move from place to place with a certain drawing and pulsation. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxi, As a dove Some dolorous message knit below The wild pulsation of her wings. 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit Art* Wks (Bohn) III 17 The pulsation of a stretched string or wire gives the ear the pleasure of sweet sound

b with *pl* A beat, a vibration, an undulation; = PULSE *sb* 1 4 b

1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* ix (1833) 243 A low continuous murmuring sound beneath his feet which gradually changed into pulsations as it became louder 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xviii 49 No sound heard but the pulsations of the great Pacific 1866 DR ARGYLL *Reign Law* iii (1867) 137 The pulsations of the wing in most birds are so rapid that they cannot be counted 1898 HUXLEY *Physiogr* vi 171 In the open sea, the wave or pulsation is propagated, but the mass of the water remains stationary

II. 3. The action of striking, knocking, or beating, with *pl* A stroke, knock, blow, in quot 1891 one made by a pulsator (see PULSATOR 2)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pulsation*, a beating, striking knocking or thumping 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III viii 120 The Cornelian law *de injuriis* prohibited pulsation as well as verberation; distinguishing verberation, which was accompanied with pain from pulsation, which was attended with none 1891 *Black's Mag* Sept 392 A large flap of wood bestows a smart box on the ear on the surface of its 2 pan I estimated the number of these pulsations at 110 per minute.

Hence **Pulsational** *a* (*rare*), of, pertaining to, or characterized by pulsation

1882 *Contemp. Rev* Oct 636 The sensations seen athwart the tail were explained as due to the observed pulsational manner in which the envelopes are raised

Pulsative (pʊ·lsătiv), *a* Now *rare* [f ppl stem of I *pulsare* see PULSATE and -ATIVE]

1. = PULSATILE 1, PULSATORY Now *rare*

1598 STOW *Chron Dr P* lv 1151 (Bodl MS) Peyvayne hatte pulsatif and is nedefulle to bringe quantite of blood and spurites to pe lunges. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg* 112 It is liyfful pat an artery be wounded from hyndeward for pe blood pat is in him is sutil, & his ineuynge is pulsatif 1563 T GALE *Antidot* 1 vi 4 Great inflamations doe in duce paine, and pulsative motion 1666 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* Man iv xii 348 A pulsative vein of the teeth 1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 286 Others have laid claim to it as the very pulsative heart of America.

†2. = PULSATILE 2 *Obs*

1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Scribt* iv 176 All other Musical Instruments whether Pulsative or Pneumatick

Hence **Pulsatively** *adv* (in quot, with a blow or ? a series of blows).

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2. A machine, working on the principle of the jigger, for separating diamonds from the earth in which they are found

1890 *Pall Mall G* 13 Feb 2/1 The residue of divers stones of divers sorts and sizes is then jogged about with more water in the 'pulsator' The machine is a huge framework of graduated sieves and rimless, 1891 *Daily N* 3 July 8/3 The finer material is graded by the screens of the trommel and passes direct to the four compartments of a pulsator or jigger of the type used at Kimberley

3. = PULSIMETER 1

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Pulsator*, a name for the *Pulsometer*

Pulsatory (pʊ·lsătəri), *a* [f PULSATE see -ORY 2] Having the quality of pulsating, characterized by or of the nature of pulsation, acting or moving in intermittent pulses.

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1. The 'beating', throbbing, or rhythmically recurrent dilatation of the arteries as the blood is propelled along them by the contractions of the heart in the living body, esp as felt in arteries near the surface of the body, e.g in the wrists and temples; usually in reference to its rate and character as indicating the person's state of health often in phr. *to feel* (†*taste*) one's *pulse*. (A pulse also occurs exceptionally in the veins)

Formerly sometimes construed even as a plural

α *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Hame* 9011 He tasted his pous, saw his vryn, He sesde he knew his maledyen 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 822 His pouce es stille, with outen styringes *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 132 A fisician lernede diligenli his signes, in veyne, in pous. *c* 1400 HOCCLEVE *Jonathas* 600 He ay hire veyne & eeke feele hir pous 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII xv 722 They felte his pouse to wete whether they were ony lyf in hym. 1530 PALSGR 257/1 Pouce of the arme, *pouce*

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b *Venous pulse* see quot

1897 *Syd. Soc Lex* *Pulsel, venous* a term applied to a pulse carried on from the arteries through the capillaries into the veins *c g* in a secreting salivary gland 2 To the backward propagation of a pulsation *e g* in the cupid regurgitation when pulsation is seen in the great veins and the liver 3 To variations of pressure in the great veins due to the movements of respiration

c Each successive beat or throb of the arteries, or of the heart. Usually in *pl*

c 1430 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton MS) II xxxiii (1859) 94, I tasted his pouces, but I fond nouht, in anewe ne in condyt ne in veyne 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 92 To take heede to the mutacion of his pouces 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 1161 At every pulse of the Auricle you might see the blood passe through this Channel into the heart [of the lamprey]. 1710 J CLARKE *Robault's Nat Philos* (1729) I 39 Here we will be at the Trouble to count how many Pulses of the Artery there are in the first twenty Vibrations. 1889 BOWEN *Aneid* II. 796, I, whose pulses stirred not at javelins showered in the fray

d As a vague or incidental measure of time

1606 BACON *Sylva* § 32 For the space of ten pulses *Ibid* § 366 A Spoonfull of Spirit of Wine, a little tainted, was taken and it burnt as long as came to 126 Pulses.

†e *cone* The place where the pulse oucurs or its felt, esp in the wrist, also an artery or 'pulsating vein' *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1065 (1114) Per with his pous and pawmes of his hondes pei gan to frote 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVI lxxxvii (1582) 1081 The saphire kelch-mole ne pere of brenneb and bereb feuerne yl he is honged nyze pe pulses and pe veynes of pe herte [L. *in viis venarum et pulsibus*] 1542 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Qiv b Wasting of a brawne and cheefly of a muscle is knaut when it is pynched it abydeth vpryght. 1614 W B *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) 116 The remedies are also called Pulses 1623 COCKERAM *Pulse* a beating vein

†f Excessive or violent throbbing, palpitation.

1607 TOPSELL *Four f beasts* (1658) 4 [It] strengtheneth the heart, embolden, th and drively the pulse and pusillanimity thereof

2 In various figurative or allusive uses, denoting life, vitality, energy, feeling, sentiment, tendency, drift, indication, etc , with *pl*, a throb or thrill of life, emotion, etc

c 1540 (see b) 1595 SHAKS *John* IV ii 92 Thinke you I beare the Sheeres of destiny? Haue I commandement on the pulse of life? 1614 VISCT DONCASTER in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 201 Setting downe my observations upon the pulse of the affayres which I am neerer to feele 1745 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II 92 All this will raise the pulse of the stocks. 1804 WORDSW *Who was a phantom* 111, And now I see with eye serene The very pulse of the machine 1865 R S HAWKER *Poor Wife* (1893) 43 Had this instrument [a barometer] the pulse of the ocean, been provided, the crew would have received warning of the hurricane.

b. Phr *To feel* (†*try*) *the pulse* (†*pulses*) *of* (fig) to try to discover the sentiments, intentions, drift, etc of, to 'sound'.

c 1540 *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 288 Godwinus, having no small confidence after hee hadd once feele his pulses and perceaued his diet 1629 S DU VERGER tr *Aubertin Amour Etenitis* 11 Before I proceed further, to feele the pulses of them only as to feele their pulse, and informe my selfe of their language and Country 1707 REMND *Peterborow's Cond* 38 163 With whom my Lord has order'd me to talk and to feel his Pulse 1869 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* 5 He only who has felt the pulse of an age can tell us how fast or slow its heart really beats: least trustworthy are its throbs

†3 A stroke, blow, impact, an attack, assault (Cf *impulse*, *repulse*, and PULSE *v* 3 b.) *Obs*

1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1024/1 The commons ran all into the towne; and there ioine themselues togither to abide the pulse 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II. iv 309 Every bodie that is moved by an externe pulse is inanimate 1687 *Petty Treat Naval Philos* II. The quick and effectual pulses of the water upon the Rudder

4. The rhythmical recurrence of strokes, vibrations, or undulations, beating, vibration

1697 W MOSES *Coena quasi Koinē* xv 258 Like the pulse of the flowing Sea 1822 *Boyle Corr Eccl Hist Phys Mech* XXVII. 208 So weak a pulse as that of the ballance of a Watch. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* xvi 200 That there is such a fluid body which is the *medium*, or Instrument, by which the pulse of Light is convey'd. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxxvii, The measured pulse of racing oars Among the willows. 1896 BLACKIE *Songs Relig & Life* 157 Pulse of waters blithely beating, Wave advancing, wave retreating.

b Each of a rhythmical succession of strokes or undulations; a single vibration or wave; a beat.

1673 Newton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II. 350 To suppose that there are but two figures, sizes, and degrees of velocity or force, of the ætherial corpuscles or pulses. 1704 — *Opticks* (1721) 326 The Vibrations or Pulses of this Medium must be swifter than Light 1726 Burke *Subl & B* iv xi. When the ear receives any simple sound, it is struck by a single pulse of the air, which makes the ear-drum and the other membranous parts vibrate. 1897 Keble *Chr Y., Evening* i, The last faint pulse of quivering light.

c *Prov.* and *Mus.* A beat or stress in the rhythm of a verse or piece of music.

1597 Lecky in *Philol Soc Proc* p v, Varieties of metre were caused (a) by altering the division and coalescence of pulses, as in passing from dactyl to anapæst (b) by altering the number of pulses into which the stress group was divided (substitution of triplets in binary metre, and of duplets in ternary).

5. *attrib* and *Comb* (almost all in sense 1 or 2). **a.** attrib., as *pulse beat, beating, place, -rate, -stroke, -throb, -tick.* **b.** objective, etc , as *pulse counter, feeling* sb , adj., *pulse-like, -moving, quickening, stirring* adjs. **c** Special Combs.: **pulse breath** *Path.* (see quota.) ; **pulse-bruit** = *pulse tracing* ; **pulse-glass**, a glass tube with a bulb at each end, or at one end only, containing spirits of wine and rarified air, which when grasped by the hand exhibits a momentary ebullition, which is repeated at each beat of the pulse ; †**pulse-pad** *Obs. nonce wd.* [Pad *sb* 2 **3**], humorous appellation of the medical man ; **pulse-tracing**, the figure traced by a sphygmograph, indicating the character of a pulse-wave ; †**pulse-vein** *Obs* , a ' vein ' or blood-vessel in which there is a pulse, an artery , †**pulse watch** *Obs* , Floyer's name for a sand glass used for estimating the rate and character of the pulse ; **pulse-wave** see quot 1897.

1842 Emerson *Addr, Method Nat Wks.* (Bohn) I 82 We do not take up a new book, or meet a new man, without a 'pulse beat of expectation 1862 C R Hall in *Trans. Med Chirurg* Soc XLV 167 By the term "pulse bruit," which I wish to signify an audible pulsation communicated to the breath as it issues from the mouth by each beat of the heart 1881 *Nat Soc Trans., Breath, pulse*, a term applied to a pulsatile movement of the expired air in cases of phthisis, where there is a large cavity either close to the heart and the aorta, or separated from them only by indurated structures 1899 Malkin *Gil Blas* iv iv 71 The little "pulse-counter set himself about reviewing the patient's situation 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict., Phyllis corre* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 239 *note*, The pulse curve is usually anacrotic. 1899 *Nat Philos* I ix 56 (Usef Knowl Soc) I he instrument called a "pulse-glass is a glass tube with a bulb at each end of the form represented 1575 Banister *Chyrurg* 1 (1585) 6 I he pulse [of an abscess] is "pulsillus beating more quiet with longer intermission 1706 Buynard in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold bath* II 202 These "Pulse pads, these Bedside Banditti. 1644 C Platter in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1653) 262 They say, that divers who were esteemed dead have been annointed with old Oyl in the five principal "pulse places, and revived 1899 *Sc. George's Hosp Rep* IX 309 The temperature had fallen to 99°, the "pulse-rate was 110. 1832 Mothenwell *Poems* (1849) 86 Fast every "pulse stroke thrill of good 1855 Browning, *Old Pict in Florence* vi, One whom each slanter "pulse tick pains 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 314 This change is only maintained during the bath; after it the "pulse tracing returns to its former standard 1858 J. Ivory in *Wards Surg* v 353, I called for help, intreating them to cut the "pulse vein on my left temple 1706 Harris *Collect* 17 Dec., Sir John Floyer [is pursuing] an invention of a "Pulse Watch wch being nicely set and adjusted to a Man's Constitution tells him when his Blood & that in out of order. 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse-Watch* Pref., I call the Pulse-Watch to be made which run 60 Seconds, and I pl use it in a Box to be more easily carried, and by this I now feel Pulses 1733 [see Pulsation]. 1851 Lawrence *Man Phys* (ed 9) 318 When the tonicity of the arteries is less than it should be, their walls yield too much to the "pulse wave. 1897 *Syd Soc Lex., Pulse-wave*, the component elements of the apparently simple movement of the pulsating artery, as detected by the sphygmograph These are chiefly the summit wave, in which the line of ascent ends in the tidal or first secondary wave, due to the distension of the arteries; and the dicrotic or great secondary wave, produced probably by the aortic recoil

Pulse (pəls), *sb* 2 Forms (3 pols , 4 pols', puls'), 5–7 puls, 6 poulse, poults, *dial* pouse, 7 powse, pulce, 8–9 *dial.* pouse, 6- pulse. [ʌ OF. *pols, poult, pous* (Godef.), in mod.Norm. dial. *pouls*, in other dialects *poul, pou* —l *puls* pottage made of meal, pulse, etc. See also Pultes]

1. The edible seeds of leguminous plants cultivated for food, as peas, beans, lentils, etc. **a.** *collective singular* sometimes const. as *pl.*

1297 [see Pulse corn] 1355–6 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 6 De j quarterio pols vendito 1398–9 *Ibid* 53 Et de xvj d de pols vendito. 1398 Trevisa, etc. *Barthn Prop Rerum* xvii 77 Whiche of it selfe is lest among al pulse. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. 644 In Coda the Poulse, the Corn within the Ear 1618 Burke & Markh. *Country Farme* 570 Pulse (as we call them) that is such graine as is inclosed in coddes or huskes. 1694 Westmacott *Script Herb.* 22 Field Beans and Powse do feed horses. 1706 *Country Keeper* 115 Dandelion pulse by choke—example rare! a 1822 *Old Mause in Gentl Mag* XCII i. 15/1 Then eat thy pouse, and I will drink my beer. 1846 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXIII 466 A soup composed merely of a few pulse. 1865 Sir T Seaton *Cadet to Colonel* ix 165 To search for and secure all grain, flour, pulse, and food of every description

b with *a* and *pl.* A kind or sort of such seeds.

1565 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* I. v 52 The priest may not loke vpon a beane, for that it is iudged an vncleane

puls. 1604 E. G[immstones] *D Acosta s Hist Indies* VII iv 505 They sowed there land for bread and pulses, which they vsed 1688 tr *Belon's Myst Physick* 47 All sorts of Milk meats, Sauces, Pulces, Fruits 1707 Worlidge *Systema* (1716) I 144 There are several other Pulses or Seeds mentioned in many Authors. 1758 R Brown *Compl. Farmer* 11. (1760) 86 The least of all pulses is tares.

2 a. *collective sing* (sometimes const as *pl*) Plants yielding pulse , such leguminous plants

1398–9 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 53 Et de xij d de stramine puls' vendito. 1544 Ungl L. *Ecclesiast Apophth* 304 Instead of the moste vsed Poultz called cicer 1555 Eden *Decades* 260 All kyndes of pulse, as beanes peason tares and suche other. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 210 Where Ivy bushes, Pulse, and Tares have stood, And stalks of Lupines grew 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 123 Here are no pulse or pot herbs of any kind 1827 Cradock *Parish Reg* I 141 High climb his pulse in many an even row 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 48 Pulse grows everywhere

b *undistinctively sing* (with *pl*) An esculent leguminous plant, or a species of such

c1440 *Pallad on Husb* VII. 55 For fodder now is tyme, and euery puls

3. *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *pulse crop, † shell* (*shale*), *stick* (*a pea-stick*), *trebe* , also Pulse corn.

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal, Sat* xiv, A pulse shale more I value, than the whole town a praise 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* II (1794) 29 In the leguminous or pulse tribe 1830 *Agric Farm Rep* 35 in *Libr Usef Knowl, Husb* III, A luxuriant pulse crop of itself fertilizes the soil 1869 Hearnshaw *Dorset* 77 viii, Shook out a bucket of worm on it, or a blow fly, hung from a hazel pulse stick

Pulse (pʌls), *v* Also 6 pulse. [ad I. *pulsare* to push, drive, strike, beat, freq of *pellere* to drive, strike, beat. In sense 1 prob in part from F. *pulser*, formerly *polser, pousser*, (1518 in Littré), in other senses more directly connected in use with Pulse *sb* 1, and *pulsate, pulsation*, etc]

1. *trans* To drive, impel , to drive *forth*, expel *Obs.* (exc as in 4)

1549 *Compl Scot* xv 195 Necessaite pulses and constreynes me to cum to the knowlege *Ibid* xvi 198 Your honouris, incontinance, ande incluithe, pulsis you to perpetrat intolleratit exactions 1573 Tanner *Buziid* v (1584) Q v, Pulst forth through a spout, with princely throne] *Tolinus ab interlocutor solvi* 1586 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 111 The D uglasses was pulsit up to this be thame quha advancet th mselfis to be lords of the hous sensetis 1598 [see 3] With *Old Age* (1752) 203 The heart doth cast it (the blood) forth, and pulse it to all, even the extremest parts

2 *intr* To beat as a pulse, as the heart, etc = Pulsate 1 (but now only in literary use)

1599, 1664 [see Pulsing *ppl a*]. 1668 Cleiveter & Cole *Barthol Anat* 1 xxxvii 82 For the Umbilical Arteries of a live Infant pulse as at other parts of the Body 1704 *Phil Trans* XXIV 1800 They pulse between the I igature and the Child 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 35 The Heart, when separated wholly from the Body seems sometimes to continue to pulse for a considerable time 1864 Dutton Cook *Trials of Ired gentle* II 128 I he heart pulsed very, very feebly , his eyes were closed 1885 F E. Trollope *I Trollope* I 6 I he warm blood pulsed beneath high vaisted g wns

b *fig* or in figurative allusion in reference to life, energy, influences, feelings, etc : = Pulsate 1 b of Pulse *sb* 1 2.

1818 Keats *Endym* I 105 The mass Of nature s lives and wonders pulsed tenfold 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 1 216 I he throb of hope and glory which pulsed at its outset died into a throb of despair 1888 *Times* 21 June 5/5 I he outward and sensible expression of the never resting flow of thought, action, and feeling which pulses through it [London] 1898 *Ibid* 12 To perform or exhibit a rhythmic movement, to beat, vibrate, undulate: = Pulsate 2.

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II i (1872) 88 Playing and pulsing like sunshine or soft lightning 1873 J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* iv 41 I here the soil of the sun pulses through the pales of ice that cumber the higher elevations of Alpine countries 1883 *Harper's Mag* June 117/1 I he thermal water pulsed out of the clefts of the rock 1904 M Hewlett *Queen's Quair* iv vii 285 You could hear the regular galloping of a horse pulsing in the dark like some muffled pendulum

¶ 3. To make recurrent salties or attacks.

1852 Carlyle *Sterling* I x (1872) 30 His studies were pulsing out with impetuosity irregularity now on this tract, now on that 1865 — *Frede Gt* xx v (1872) IX 89 Such charging and recharging, pulsing and repulsing, has there been *Ibid* vii 146 Broglio, on the other hand, keeps violently pulsing out, round Ferdinand s flanks

4. *trans* To drive or send out in or by pulses or rhythmic beats

1819 Keats *Isabella* vi, The ruddy tide Stifled his voice and pulsed resolve away 1861 Lowell *Fables for Critics* 1 vii, Pale fireflies of thought within the mind must Heir lull wavering thistledowns of light 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins* II iii 371 I ife is not dead, but living, coming down and out, always pulsed into us, not set outside of us to grasp and define.

†**De pulsation**, *Obs. rare* Also 3 pulsacion [f. Pulse *sb* 2 + Corn *sb* 1] = Pulse *sb* 2 1 2, 2 3

1398 tr Rogers *Agric. & Prov* (1881) 11 174/1 Podelsion, tion) Polsacion 1538 Wasde tr *Alexius Sec* 7 2 b All sortes of pulse corne, as Pease, Beanes, Tares, and Pitches

Pulseful (pʌ lsiful), *a rare* [f Pulse *sb* 1 + -ful] Full of pulsation, throbbing

a 1861 D Gray *Poet Wks* (1874) 103 The partridge cowers beside thy loamy flow In pulseful tremor.

Pulseless (pʌ lsles), *a.* [f. as prec. + -less]

1 Having or exhibiting no pulse or pulsation, as a body in which the heart has ceased to beat.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) VIII xxiii 100 While was, though pulseless, we pressed each her hand with our lips. 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 142 His cold pale limbs and pulseless arteries 1878 Bedford *Sailor s Pocket Bk* vii (ed 2) 302 In shock the injured person lies pale, faint, almost pulseless.

2. *fig.* and *gen* Devoid of life, energy, or movement, void of feeling, unfeeling, pitiless (quot 1856), motionless , lifeless

1856 Aytoun *Bothwell* II iv There he stood, the pulseless man The calculating lord 1861 F S Kennedy in *Peaks, Passes, etc* ser II 170 So often as she came so often there floated on the pulseless air the gentle moan Mort Aratach 1873 W S Mayo *Never Again* xxxii, Better than joys of pale and pulseless Life, The agony of Strife

Hence **Pu lselessness.**

1853 Dunglison *Med Lex., Pulselessness*, asphyxia. 1889 *Nat Rev* 30 July 85/2 [He] points out the difference between the meanings of the terms asphyxia and apnœa the former standing for pulselessness and the latter for breathlessness

‖ **Pulsellum** (pəlse lləm) *Zool* Pl a [mod L, f. *pulsi-*, ppl. stem of *pellere* to drive, after L flagellum] A modified form of flagellum found in spermatozoa and certain infusorians, serving to propel the body through a liquid medium

1880 Kent *Infusoria* I 429 Among the free swimming monoflagellate Infusoria as at present know , where the locomotive append age without exception fulfils during maturation the b ef a tractellum, its new name by which title in contr distinction to a propelling organ or f ul ellum is installed for 1885 F R Lankester in *Encyc Brit* XIX 804/1 I he flagellum of the Flagellata is totally distinct from the f ubellum of the Bacteria

Pulshe, obs form of Polish *v*

†**Pulsidge** *Obs* Humorous blunder for Pulse.

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, II iii 50 You are in an excellent good temperalitie : your Pulsidge beates as extraordinarily, as heart would desire

Pulsi fic, *a* Now *rare* [f L *pulsus* Pulse *sb* 1 + -fic] Producing or causing the pulse or pulsation of the arteries, also, characterized by pulsation, pulsatory, throbbing

1634 I Johnson tr *Parey's Chirurg* VIII xix 314 Cruell symptomes doe follow, as pulsatile paine , feaver, rest I vereate *Ibid* xx 321 The oppression of the vitall and pulsifick faculty by a cloud of grosse vapours 1658 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 17 161 A pulsifick corporeal quality is the substance of the heart itself is very unpl dosophical and absurd 1710 I Keller *Pharm Extemp* 448 The pul ific Motion of the Blood continually ill rusing on 1853 Dunglison *Med Lex* A *Infs Pu*, that which causes or excites pul sation 1897 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†**Pu lsilloge** *Obs* [ad mod L. *pulsilogium*, *[pulsi us* Pulse *sb* 1, after *horologium*, Horologe] (See quot.)

[1753 Chamber *Cycl Supp*, *I ulsilogium* a name given by authors to a pulse watch, or instrument to measure the density of the pulse] 1861 Pettigrew *Supp* 176 Sanctorio applied the pendulum to determine the quickness of the pulse, forming what he called a *pulsilege* in which the string suspended, as it was gradually shortened, till its vibrations corresponded with the be ats.

Pulsimeter (pəlsi mɪtəɹ) [f L *pulsus* Pulse *sb* 1 + meter Cf Pulsometer] An instrument for measuring the rate or force of the pulse. Also *attrib* , as *pulsimeter watch*

1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1894 *Brit Med Jrnl* 26 May 1132/1 I he advant ages claimed for the I ulsimeter watch are economy of time accuracy of record, and the possibility of taking the pulse in the dark without any inconvenience to the patient

Pu'lsing, *vbl sb* [f Pulse *v* + -ing] The action of the vb Pulse; rhythmical beating, throbbing, or flowing

1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1852) 81 Ceaseless as the pulsings of the blood 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III xv, I he pulsings of his own soul if he have my soul at ne nubble 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 1312, I could hear the pul sing of the sea

Pu lsing, *ppl. a* [f as prec + -ing] That beats, throbs, or flows with rhythmic cadence

1559 Mirrour *Regiment* 359 Thus o'll nished upon the pul ing veynes, where they a peare more 1564 Bowes *Lat Poems* 14 If you shall see the I ing heart near the neckle, you shall see the heart beat most lively, which is a white pulsing veasle 1879 Cassell's *Techn Educ* IV 250/2 The pulsing torrent rushes through the arteries.

Pulsion (pʌ lʃən) Now *rare* [ad L *pulsio, -on em*, n. of action from *pell-ere, puls-* to drive, push] The action of driving or pushing. In first quot , the beating of the pulse

1534 T Elyot tr *Parey's Chirurg* 1 iii. (1658) 107 I here may ensue a deadly n terception of the pulsion of the brain. 1656 tr. *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 214 Otherwise in pulsion or driving inwards and drawing 1660 Pulsion, which the movent makes the moved body go before it, and traction, when it makes it follow. 1738 S Hales *Stat Ess* I viii 181 I hus great quantity of vapour is carried up by pulsion or trusion 1836 48 B D Walsh *Aristoph, Clouds* x n, Pulsion, and pression

attrib 1893 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 563 Scattered mal formations [of the œsophagus]—I ressure pouches phi ryngeal pouches, pharyngoceles, pulsion diverticula.

Pulsive (pʌ lsiv), *a* Now *rare* [f I *pulsi*, ppl stem of *pell-ere* to drive, impel + -ive]

1. Having the quality of driving or impelling, constraining, compelling, impulsive; propulsive.

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II iii, What I here speake is forced from my lips By the pulsive straine of conscience 1687 Petty *Treat Ir Pol Pardon* 11 § 85 The Inactive and Pulsive forces upon swimming Bodie. 1888 R G Hi[ll] *Voices in Solitude* 83 The whirl of the wheels went on at length With the pulsive strain of their started strength.

†2 Beating or throbbing as the heart, etc *Obs* 1621 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Certain Covenant* Wks II 91/1 Such a straine That shall euen crackle my pulsiue pia mater In warbling thy renowne by land and water 1630 — *Dessc Pang Lect* 3 (ed 1848) 2 In end my pulsiue braine no Art findeth, To mint or stamp, or forge new coyned words.

Pulsometer (pʌlsɒ·mɪtəɹ) [irreg f I *pulsus* PULSE 2 + METER, after *barometer*, etc.]

1 = PULSIMETER

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pulsometer* 1 term for an instrument for measuring or calculating the variations of the pulse a pulsometer

2 A name for a kind of steam condensing vacuum pump with two chambers so arranged that the steam is condensed in, and the water admitted to each alternately so called from the pulsatory action of the steam Also *pulsometer pump* (Not being a *measuring* instrument, it is preferably called *pulsator*.)

1875 KNIGHT *Mech Pulsometer*, a form of vacuum pump 1881 *Mechanical World* 24 Dec Advt The Pulsometer Engineering Company Limited 1891 *Daily News* 2 Sept 5/1 The water is raised by means of a horizontal tubular boiler and is forced by power engine and centrifugal pump and two pulsometer pumps 1900 P J BULLEN *Idylls of Sea* 265 My heart worke like a pulsometer.

†Pulsor. *Obs rare*—[[agent noun from L *pellere*, puls- to drive, impel [see OR 2] One who or that which drives or impels

1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (1676) 442 The great artery is to the most apparent Pulsor we can feel the Blood to be forced along its Cavity

Pulsshe, obs form of POLISH *v*

Pult, parallel form of PUTT *v* and *sb* *Obs*

Pultaceous (pʌltēi·ʃəs), *a* [f L. *puls, pult-* PULSE + -ACEOUS]

1 Of the nature or consistency of pap or of a poultice, soft semi fluid, pulpy

1668 *Phil Trans* III 751 He first denyeth that the Testes are glandulous or pultaceous. 1738 STUART *Hist* XL. 327 A soft white pultaceous Matter 1832-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 715/1 In a fancy the brain is extremely soft almost pultaceous. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 403 Pultaceous or even semi-fluid food may be readily swallowed.

2 Of the nature of or close of pulse

1762 tr *Buchan's Syst Comp* III 667 Barley pease and other pultaceous grain

Pultar, -or, etc **Pulterer, Pult e)rie,** obs forms of POULTER etc

Pultas, obs or dial form of POULTICE

†Pu lter *Obs rare*—1

In quot pr n as error for *pultre* POULTRY, fowls (The whole passage is corrupt: the language of Felicity and some of the allusions are obscure)

1399 LANGL *Rich Red* lx 165 But be I dempted boy nat I bet his bagg stille Where I prueles palter was pyn'd ffull ofte Mas be be mawcon to flutter and ffl esh flor anger That be boy h dd be bounde bet be bigge kepte.

Pultes, -ess, -ice, obs or dial ff POULTICE

†Pulti floal, *a Obs rare*—0 [f L *pulti, pult-* pap + FIC + -AL]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Pultifical* wherewith Pottage, Pap or such like meat is made

Pultis(-e, -oss, Pultre, Pultron(-e, -oon, -owne, obs. ff POULTICE, POULTRY, POTTAGE

†Pults. *Obs rare* [app ad med L. *pultes* any victuals prepared by boiling (Du Cange), pl of L. *pulis, pultem* pap, pottage (see PULSE 2)] cf It *pulta, polta* 'grewell, battre, or pap' (Florio)] Soft boiled food, pap, pottage

c1550 LLOYD *Diets Healths* 8 b Geue vnto the pacient two penyye weightes of Pults ben made to pouder with a soft Egge or pults, without doubt the pacyent shalbe made hole.

‖ Pultun (pʊ·ltʊn) *E Ind.* Also **pultan,** on. **-oon** [Hindī *paltan*, ad Tamil and Telugu *patalam*, ad Lng *latanam* (the Eng word having been first adopted in Southern India)] A regiment of infantry in India

1800 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1834) I 218 I shall probably destroy some companies and pultans which have been indiscreetly pushed across the STEUR. 1883 *Q Rev* Apr 294 *Cawnpore* and *pulti ons* (battalions) under European adventurers. 1895 Mrs. B M CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 60 I know lots of Sahibs in a pultoon (i e. reg ment) at Bareilly.

‖ Pulu (pū·lu) [HAWAIIAN] A fine yellowish silky vegetable wool obtained from the base of the leaf stalks of the Hawaiian tree ferns, *Cibotium menziesii*, *C. chamissoi*, and *C glaucum*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Pulu*, a species of brown thistle down imported from the Sandwich islands, to mix with silk in the manufacture of hats. 1864 in WEBSTER 1888 HILLEBRAND *Flora Hawaii Is* 546 The base of the leaf stalks is densely covered with a soft and glossy yellowish wool which is used for stuffing mattresses and pillows, and under the name of pulu forms a regular article of export to California.

†Puluere, obs f PILLIVER, pillow case, pillow

c1350 *Will Palerne* 681 He wende ful witerly sche were In a armes, ac pelter I it nas but a puluere.

†Pulver, *sb Obs* [ad L *pulver em* (nom *pulvis*) powder, dust]

1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III ix 204 Good lorde, I spete to the of my presumpcion, nat with standinge that I am but puluer & asshes. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 443 In puluer small gart birne thame cuerie one. 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 98/1 Mixe these premonished pulvers addinge heerunto the Suger

b Pulver Wednesday = ASH-WEDNESDAY

c1454 AGNES PASTON in *P Lett.* I 270 Wretyn at Nor wyche on Pulver Wednesday

†Pulver, *v. Obs* [ad L. *pulver-āre*, f *pulver* see prec] *trans* To reduce to powder to pulverize Hence **†Pu lvered** *ppl a*, **†Pu lvering** *vbl sb*, sprinkling of ashes, *pulvering day*, Ash Wednesday

1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* VII (1626) 129 As pulvered flints (*ed* 1632 lime of flints) misturned under ground By vnkle I water fire conceives. 1754 J GARDNER *Hist Dunwich* 103 On pulvering Days, when Disposition of the said Lands was made but not confirmed till St. Nicholas's Day 1778 (implied in PULVERER).

Pulverable (pʊ·lvərăbl), *a* [f as prec vb + ABLE] Capable of being crushed or ground down to powder, pulverizable.

1697 *Physical Dict, Pulverable* hard things (as oyster shells) brought to pouder 1680 BOYLE *Fruitf Chem Prince* 10 (1738) Those liquid substances afforded by wounded plants, that turned into consistent and pulverable bodies. 1789 NICHOLSON in *Phil Trans* LXXIX 274 If a little mercury be added to the melted zinc, it renders it easily pulverable. 1869 J E HALLIDAY in *Student* II 228 Trap-rock, very soft and pulverable

Pulverage (pʊ·lvērēj), *a Bot* and *Zool* [f L. *pulver em* powder, dust + -AGE] Covered or sprinkled with powder, pulverulent.

1864 GRAY in WEBSTER.

†Pulverain *Obs* [Corruption of Fr *pulverin* (1600 in Littré), = It *polverino*, *polvere* L *pulver em* powder] A powder horn, esp one for priming powder. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

†Pulveral, *a Obs rare* [f I *pulver em* PULVER *sb* + AL] In the state of powder

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 178 Solid or pulverall, which must be sniffed up

†Pulverale, *sb Obs* [f L *pulverat*, ppl stem of *pulver re* to powder cf PULVER *v*] *trans* To reduce to powder, to pulverize

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 65 They litter them in their owne dung five dayes and the Summe next pulverated. 1657 TOMLIN *tr N Renou's Disp* So Some can not be so exactly pulverated by beating

Pulveration (pʊlvērēi·ʃən) [ad L *pulveration em*, n of action f *pulverare* see prec] Reduction to powder or dust, pulverization

1623 COCKERAM *Pulveration* a beating into powder 1733 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* v 43 No further than the Hoe How could this turn up and help it in its Pulveration. 1866 C W HOSKYNS *Occas Ess* 103 The deep and perfect pulveration of the soil

†Pulverature (pʊlvērĕtiuəɹ), *sb pl Ornith* [mod L., pl of *pulverator*, agent n from L. *pulverare* to powder, in F *pulvérateurs* (Buffon 1771)] Birds which habitually roll themselves in the dust, as the *Rasores*

+Pulveratricious (pʊlvērătrĭ·ʃəs) *a Obs* [f mod L *pulver ātrix*, *trĭc em* (see next) + -IOUS] Of belonging to, or characteristic of birds that roll themselves in the dust

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., Birds, which are pulveratrix-ious and wild; as the Peacock, Japonian and Turky 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* III ii 371 The colour of the feathers about the anus in that of pulveratricious birds 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 313/1 Pulveratricious (is) an cartly kind of colour, mouse colour *liod*, *Pulveratrix cicolor*, covered in dusty colour

‖ Pulveratrix (pʊlvērătrĭks) *Ornith rare* Pl **-atrĭces** [mod L., fem. of *pulverator*, agent n from *pulverare* to powder (sc. *avis* bird), in F. *pulvératrice* (Littré)] A bird which cleanses itself by wallowing in dust

Cf AUDUBON *Ornithological Biog* IV 4n 9 498, 10 1770 G WHITE *Selborne* 8 Oct Ray remarks that birds of the *Gallinæ* order, as cocks and hens partridges and pheasants are *pulvatrices* such as dust themselves Common house sparrows are great *pulvatrices* being frequently seen grovelling and wallowing in dusty roads.

+Pulverescible, *a Obs rare*—0 [f I *pulverescus* dusty (f *pulver em* powder, dust) + -BLE]

1656 BLOUNT, *Pulverous* dusty [full of dust] cf

†Pu lverer. *Obs rare* [f PULVER *v* + ER1] A pulverizer, an instrument for pulverizing the soil.

1776 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric*, *Digest* 54 *note* If used as a Pulverer and Compressor of fallows, this acting like ought to be set deeper

Pulveresence (pʊlvĕre sĕns). *Bot.* [f as next + *-escence* see -ENCE] Incipient powderiness; tendency to become powdery

1819 K. GREVILLE *Brit Sc Cryptog Flora* VI 338 Heary, with a white pulveresence 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pulveriescentia* of a vegetable surface when covered with a kind of *farina* as in the *Chenopodium purpureum* 1 ulveriescence. 1897 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pulveriescent (pʊlvĕre sĕnt), *a* [f L. *pulver em* dust + -ESCENT] Tending to fall into powder, becoming powdery.

1805 NUMEY in *Phil Trans* XCV 168 It was found to be very fine ore of iron in a pulveriescent state

Pulverilentous, obs. f PULVERULENTOUS

Pulverine (pʊ·lvērin). Also -in [Cf It. *polverina* dust, fine powder] Ashes of barilla

1856 in SMART 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Pulverine*, barilla ashes.

Pulverise (pʊ·lvĕrəiz), *v.* [f. PULVERIZE *v* + -ABLE So F *pulvérisable* (Littré)] Capable of being pulverized or reduced to powder.

1866 tr *Paraclesus' Archidoxes* 6 Boil them until they are pulverisable. 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I xi 462 An earthy pulverisable matter 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz Sc* L 18/2 Tin becomes pulverisable at high temperatures.

† Pu lverisate, *ppl a Obs* [ad *pulveratĭ-us*, pa. pple. of late L *pulverisāre* to PULVERIZE] Pulverized, reduced to powder

1491 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* II 2 in Ashm (1652) 180 Lyke as Saffron when yt ys pulveryzate.

† Pu lverisate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of late I *pulverisāre* see prec] *trans* = PULVERIZE

1397 A M tr *Gualtherus's Fr Chirurg* 49 b/1 That all these Poulders be veryc diminutiue pulverisated 1399 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 3/2 Pulverisate it very smalle 1604-13 R CANDERE *Tuba Aphs*, *Pulverisated*, beaten or broken into dust or powder

Pulverisation (pʊlvĕrəizēi·ʃən) [n of action f late L *pulverisare* to pulverize . cf F *pulvérisation* (Oudin 1643)]

1 The action of pulverizing; reduction to the state of powder or dust

[1657 *Physical Dict Pulverisation*, bringing to pouder] 1658 PHILLIPS *Pulverisation* a breaking to dust, a reducing into powder 1763 MILES *Pearl Nat Hist* 17 Brought to that state of pulverization in which alone plants can thrive well 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* II 64 Rains, alternate frosts, and thaws, assist in the pulverization.

b *techn* The separation (of a liquid) into minute particles, as spray

1861 *Sci Gossip Year Bk Med* 207 Method of rendering Medicated Liquids Respirable by Pulverisation 1883 *Ibid* 422 Pulverization of liquids for Therapeutic Purposes.

c *fig* Crushing morally, reducing to nullity, utter demolition (of arguments, statements, etc)

1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II 1 a This criticism marks a beginning of true democracy, as distinguished from the mere pulverisation of an aristocracy 1884 *Chr World* 13 Mar 203/3 The complete pulverisation of their case by the Minister whom they approached 1897 *Westminster Mag* Jan 282/2 That the *Saturday Review* devote to your pulverisation two pages and a 'par.

2 *concr* A pulverized product or material.

1896 in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 Mar 11/3 The pulverizations gradually find a place on the lowest levels of the ocean

Pulverisator (pʊlvĕrəizēi·tɔɹ) [Agent-noun from late L *pulverisāre* to pulverize so mod F *pulvérisateur* (Littré)] An instrument for reducing to powder, also, an apparatus for scattering powder or ejecting liquid in the form of spray

1820 *Rees Pulleries* 1 In the Mill, it is used and flown with 'pulverizators on to the vine leaves. 1894 *Dublin Rev* Oct 433 There have been many patents taken out in Russia for injectors or pulverisators

Pulverise (pʊ·lvĕrəiz), *v* [ad late L *pulverisare*, or f *pulver em* (Pare 16th c), + *polverizer* (14th c in Hatz -Darm.), f L *pulverem* see PULVER *sb*]

1 *trans* To reduce to powder or dust, to comminute, to triturate.

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxii 60 b A drugge which being pulverised and tempered in water, they rubbe vppon the budye 1869 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III III *Lotus* 125 The zealous Prophets fury Hath moved pulverized their Idol c1790 IMISON *Sch Art* II 69 Let it dry, and then pulverize it 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* xii (1876) 154 Cultivable land must be pulverized and watered 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 235 The solid ground of life was pulverising itself away

b To divide (a liquid) into minute particles or spray.

1807 J BARLOW *Columb* VI 230 Stroke after stroke with doubling force he plied, Foil'd the hoar Fiend and pulverized the tide.

2 *fig* To demolish or destroy, to break down utterly, to 'smash'

1891 MASSINGER *Believe as you List* I ii, You shall Feel really that we have learn'd how to pulverize rebellion 1682 BAXTER *Twelve Argts* Post M 13, Between both which Truth and Peace is broken, and the Church pulverized 1813 *Examiner* 31 May 313/1 Which they will pulverize hundreds, has pulverized theatrical hopes. 1864 J H NEWMAN *Apol* iii (1865) 117 The theory of the *Via Media* was also utterly pulverized 1899 COL. MAURICE in *United Service Mag* July 428 The four battalions were pulverized and driven helter skelter partly among the defendants.

b To dissipate in minute portions *rare*.

1894 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 175 The response lubity was so pulverized among a passing multitude of name less individuals.

3 *intr* To crumble or fall to dust, to become disintegrated Also *fig*

1802 *Farmer's Mag* Apr 147 If they are ploughed in November or December, the rains, snow, and frost, make them pulverise easily 1880 EMERSON *Conc Life, Wks* (Bohn) VI 304 The stern old faiths have all pulverized 1886 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* (1878) 267 Sometimes these varieties [of limestone] pulverise to a crystalline sand.

4 *intr* Of a bird To roll in the dust; to take a dust-bath *rare*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Hence **Pu lverised** *ppl a*; **Pulverising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxiv. 288 That..pul-

verized Dose 1797 De Foe *Hist Appar* iv (1840) 29 The man that lived there must be dried up sufficiently for pulverising 1769 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 363 Manures are found to enrich the best pulverised soil. 1850 Carlyle *Misc., Death Goethe* (1857) III 110 The wrecks and pulverised rubbish of ancient things. 1852 *Planting* 37 (Lilly Useful Know.) The pulverizing action of the sun & air

Pulverizer (pʌlvĕrəizəɹ). [f. Pulverize *v.* + -er1.] One who or that which pulverizes, an instrument or machine that reduces to powder, also *techn.* one that reduces a liquid to spray

1826 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 724 The high conservative, Fraser! the pulverizer of Voluntaryism, radicalism, and Popery! 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 24 July 58/1 For the best subsoil pulverser, £10. 1875 H. Walton *Dis Eye* 18 There are also spray producers, also absurdly named water pulverizers. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 23 May 12/2 The crushing of the ores by the pulverizer

Pulverous (pʌ·lvĕrəs), *a.* [f. L. *pulver em* dust + -ous.] Powdery; dusty

1578 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric Digest* 24 Soils are stiff or light; that is, tenacious or pulverous 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 13 Dec, The trees and the heritage were powdered thick with pulverous particles.

Pulverulence. [f as next, as if from a L. **pulverulentia* see -ence.] Dustiness, powder

1797 Bailey *vol II* (*Pulverulence* dustiness. 1832 *J. F. Shirley Lect Mortars* 132 This movement is obliged to be subdivided into an infinite number of partial contractions, whence arises pulverulence.

Pulverulent (pʌlvĕ·rĭŭlĕnt), *a.* [f. I. *pulverulent-us* dusty, + *pulver em* dust, powder see -lent So mod F. *pulvérulent* (1801 in Littre).]

1 Consisting of or having the form of powder or dust, powdery

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pulverulent* dusty of dust full of dust. 1806 Saussure *Travels Alps* 1 20 The glutinous part of wheat flour, [which is] dry and pulverulent 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 326 In Lycopodium the pulverulent theca occupy the upper surface of the shoots 1883 *Athenæum* 11 Aug 183/2 The announcement by M. Spring that a pressure of 5 000 atmospheres caused pulverulent matters to aggregate into cohesive masses.

2 Covered with powder or dust, dusty, spec in *Entom* and *Bot*

1794 Akenside *Poet*, On shelves pulverulent, majestic stands His library 1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 405 *Pulverulent*, covered with very minute powder like scales. 1868 R. K. Greville *Sc Crypt Flora* VI 358 Peridia white and pulverulent

3 Of very slight cohesion, crumbling to dust

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 500 Calcareous stone is also found in the pulverulent form, and of this kind is chalk 1811 Pinkerton *Petrology* II 381 Ashes, sand, and light pulverulent scoriæ 1856 Carpenter *Microsc* 373 A thallus which has no very defined limit, and which in consequence of the very slight adhesion of its component cells is said to be 'pulverulent' 1882 Gikie *Text-bk Geol* II ii iii 91 A rock is said to be pulverulent, when it readily falls to powder

4 Pulverizing *rare* = *erosiveness*

1864 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 260 The pulverulent effect [on masses of] original precipitation to glacier level from two or three thousand feet above

5 Of birds Characterized by or addicted to lying or rolling in the dust

1828 in Webster 1864 Gillmore in *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* v 410 Partridges have, like the Quail, the pulverulent instinct

Hence **Pulverulently** *adv*, in a powdery or dusty manner. † **Pulverulo atous** *a* (in quot pulveri-), pulverulent. *Obs. rare*

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1594 We have many sorts (of nymph) great and small, fat and dry, pulverulentous blue pale and more red. 1822 W. P. C. Barton *Flo. & N. Amer* I 123 Corolla pulverulently rough within

Pulverulous, *a. rare* [From *pulverulent*, with change of suffix] = Pulverulent.

1825 Brande *Chem* (ed 2) 219 About an ounce of the vitreous acid (not the opaque or pulverulous) should be dissolved in three ounces of the acid

Pulvil (pʊ·lvil), *sb. arch* Also 7 polvil, 8 pulvile, -ile [ad. It. *polviglio* see Pulvilio.] Cosmetic or perfumed powder for powdering the wig or perfuming the person

1691 *Islington Wells* 13 Saluted by the Fragrancy Of Powder de Orange, Jesmine, Pulvil, or something else 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xlvi 373 Great Ladies with their Polvil, Postilion and Comstocks 1700 Congreve *Constant Couple* i 1 How many pound of Pulvil must the Fellow use in sweetening himself from the smell of Hops and Tobacco? 1776 Goldsmith *Barbarous Bridge* vi, The huge wig, in formal curls arrayed, With pulvile pregnant.

b. *transf.* Applied to snuff, also, any impalpable powder, as magnesia.

1806-7 [Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* xix *Farewell Snuff*] The precious pulvil from Hibernia's shore. 1807 *Edin. Rev* XI 117 Adding but a little of the water at a time and carefully and patiently rubbing it up with the refractory pulvil

c. *attrib* or *adj* Of perfume; perfumed

1690 *Songs Costumes* (Percy Soc) 187 To play at ombre, or basset, She a rich pulvil purse must get

† **Pulvil,** *v. Obs.* [f. prec.] *trans* To powder or perfume with pulvil Hence † **Pu·lvilled** *ppl a*

1709 Congreve *Way of World* iv 1, Have you pulvil'd the Coachman and Postilion that they may not stink of the Stable when Sir Rowland comes by? 1724 T. Brown *Sat upon Woman* 100 The sooty negro, and the pulvil'd beau

‖ **Pulvillio, -villio** (pulvi·lio). *Obs. exc. Hist.* [a. It. *polviglio* fine or subtle powder, cosmetic powder, deriv. of *polvere pulvere* powder.] = Pulvil.

1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* v 1 I have dressed you and spent upon y u ounces of essence and pulvilio 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 63 P 3 The Flowers perfumed the Air with Smells of Incense, Amber greese and Pulvillio. 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* I 1 His vest of silk showing a profusion of frill slightly sprinkled with the pulvillio of his favourite nia tinium 1892 Lee Lytton *Antig Faggs* I 235 The jewell d box Wherein he carried his pulvilio

attrib. 1676 Wycherley *Plain Dealer* iii 1 Since you have these two Pulvilio Boxes, these Essence Bottles [etc] 1901 Guy Boothby *My I dian Queen* 1 The multitude of patch and pulvilio boxes

Pulvilised, *ppl. a* [f Pulvil *sb* + ize + -ed.] Powdered and perfumed with pulvilio

1708 Borne *Let P Hall Lett* (1887) 172 The pulvilised feathere l, pert concomb is so disgustful in my nostril that my stomach turns

Pulvillar, *a* [f L. *pulvill us* little cushion + -ar.] Of or pertaining to a pulvillus, cushion-like, pad like 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pulville, Pulvillio see Pulvil, Pulvilio

Pulvillus (pulvi·lŭs), pl. -i L., contr. from *pulvinul-us*, dim of *pulvinus* cushion]

1 A little cushion, in *Surgery*, see quot 1897

[1693 tr *Blumcard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pulvilli*, the same with *Sphinctæ*.] 1706 Phillips, *Pulvillus* a little Pillow or Cushion. 1708 Bolster us II iv xxxii 386 *Pulvilli*, cushions of short hairs very closely set; or of membrane capable of being inflated or very soft or concave plates which cover the extremities or upper side of the first joints of the Manus or Larsus *Ibid* xxxv 476 These organs are furnished with a sucker or *pulvillus* 1835 Kirby & Spence *Introd Entom* II xxxv 139 The pulvilli or foot cushions of flies. 1904 *Brit Med Journ* 17 Sept 666

Hence **Pulvilliform** *a. Entom.*, resembling a pulvillus, cushion like

‖ **Pulvinar** (pʊlvi·nāɹ), *sb* Also 6-are [a. L. *pulvinar* a couch, orig neuter *pulvinaris* of *pulvinus* a bed, pillow + -ar cushion pillow.]

1 *Rom Antiq* A couch or cushioned seat of the gods, also, the cushioned seat in the circus

1600 Holland *Livy* v lii 253 In that one high feast and solemne dinner of Iupiter cun a Pulvi ar be celebrated r marcel la Bretell ius and Fonteius Capito in any place about the Cap toll 1606 — *Sueton* 60 Himselfe bel elde the Circean Games sometime out of the Pulvinar sitting there with his wife and children 1850 Leitch tr *C. O. Muller's Anc Art* § 290 (ed 2) 3 3 The ornamen ts of the spina of the Roman Circus, amo g others the pulvinar

2 *Surg* A pillow or cushion, sometimes, a medicated cushion or pad *? Obs*

1599 A M tr *Cabelhouse's Bk Physic* 81/2 But an bower therafter applye this little pulvi nare on thy B.ies. 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol Mod*, *Inbrunar* A medicated cushion for the ‖ *Ophthal Soc Trans*

3 *Anat* The posterior inner tubercle of the optic thalamus

1886 *Quain's Engl Diet* 1890 H. Gray *Anat* (ed 12) 685 Its posterior extremity inter ally, forms a well marked prominence the p terior tubercle or pulvinar 1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 337 A case of symmetrical softening of the pulvinar

b The cushion of fat by which the non articular part of the acetabulum is filled up

Pulvinar (pʊlvɪnaɹ), *a.* [ad *pulvinar-is* see prec.] Of or pertaining to a pulvinus

1883 *Science* I 179/1 The pulvinar parenchyma is composed in greater part of finely porous cells

So **Pulvinarian** *a.* [f *pulvinar-s* or *pulvin ar-es* + -an], cushion like, pulvinated

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, Pulvinar *Oak Rose Ivy* 1898 (1897) 31 The casts of these pulvinarian cope stones exhibit many im perfections.

Pulvinate (pʊ·lvɪnāt), *a* [ad L. *pulvināt-us* made into or like a cushion, f. *pulvin us* cushion see -ate 2.] In *Bot* and *Zool*, Cot.gr. 1611] Pillowy cushion like, pulvinar, in f. t and / *utom*, cushion-shaped, swelling or bulging like a cushion

1824 R. K. Greville *Flora Edin* 235 (*J. tenuis*) *pulvinata*, when short pulvinate. 1826 Kirby & *Sp Introd Entom* IV xlvi 398 *Infundate* when it consists of fl ms de pressed in one place it seems to puff out in a the 1863 Berkeley *Brit Moss* 2 Gloss., *Pulvinate* (or -d) cushion like masses.

Hence **Pulvinately** *adv*, *Bot*, in a pulvinate manner Also **Pulvina to-** comb form, as *pulvinato echinulate* adj, echinulate and partly pulvinate 1845 Lindley *Veg Kingd* (1846) 415 Surface pulvinato-echinulate.

Pulvinated (pʊ·lvĭnēttĕd), *a* [as prec. + -ed.] 1 *Arch* Swelling or bulging, especially applied to a frieze having a convex face

1793 Nooncroun *Brief London* 598 It has the pulvinated or swelling freeze 1817 Rickman *Archit* (1848) 30 It was once the custom to work the Ionic freeze projecting like a torus. When this formed it is called *pulvinated* 1831 *Brande's Mag* IV 281 The curvilinear or pulvinated frieze occurs in not a single Grecian example 1850 Leitch tr *C. O. Muller's Anc Art* § 293 (ed 2) 319 The shaft either diminished in a right line or pulvinated

2 *Bot* Having a pulvinus.

1880 C. & E. Darwin *Mowem Pl* 113 With pulvinated leaves it is those provided with a pulvinus that their periodical movements depend on the cells of the pulvinus alternately expanding more quickly on one side than on the other

3 *Entom* = Pulvinose

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Pulvinatus Entomol* Applied by Kirby to the pr thorax when being depressed at one point it appears swoln out at another pulvinated

Pulvinaform (pʊlvɪ·nifɔɹm), [ad mod L. *pulvinaform-is* f. L. *pulvin us* cushion + -form So mod F. *pulvinaforme*] Cushion shaped

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pulvinaformis* pulvinaform

Pulvinule (pʊ·lvĭnŭl) *Bot* [ad L. *pulvinul-us*, dim of *pulvin us* cushion, pillow, bank (Also used in F. form.)]

1 One of a number of excrescences, sometimes like minute trees, rising from the thallus of lichens

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Pulvinula* term by Acharius for filaments often imitating small bushes or cushions which re raised from the superficial face of the thallus of certain lichens as the *Parmelia glomulifera* a pulvinule

2 A heap of naked spores

1874 *Cooke Fungi* (1875) 39 There is great variability in the comp sitions of the spores in the sori or pulvinules *Ibid* 144 The winter spores are in solid pulvi ules

‖ **Pulvinus** (pʊlvai·nŭs). *Bot* [L. *pulvinus* cushion, pillow] Any cushion like swelling or expansion of a stem or petiole esp a protuberance or enlargement at the foot of the petiole of some leaves, when large, turgid, and contractile, forming a special organ for movement of the leaf

1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 77 In woody Dicotyledons there is generally a little pr tuberance under the leaf-a which is termed the *pulvin s* 1880 C. & E. Darwin *Movem Pl* 112 The sum n it of the petiole is developed into a pulvinus end to it a joint (in those species which are usually called like that with which many leaves are provided 1906 *Athenæum* 25 June 768/3 Mimosa has its sensitive pulvinus which allows of the free play of the leaf

Pulviplume. *Ornith* [sel mod L. *pulvi plumæ*, f. L. *pulvis* dust + *plumæ* plume, feather] Powder down

1890 Coues *Key to N. Am Ornithol* 129 Such plumulæ from being also specially modified to the extent of exfoliation are called *powder down* I call the n *pulviplumes*

† **Pulvi scle.** *Obs rare*—[ad L. *pulviscul us* dim small dust, dim of *pulvis* dust] A fine powder or dust

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouse's Bk Physic* 60/1 Take Rue Leaves (etc) make heer f ffe pulvi cle & adjust with your t eius.

† **Pulwar** (pʊ·lwaɹ) *Ind* Also **pulwaar, pulwah** [Hindi *pulwar*] A light keelless native boat used on the rivers of Bengal, carrying some 12 to 15 tons (Yule)

1765 Holwell *Hist Events* etc I 69 We observed a boat making for Patta the common I not dispatched two light pulwars after her 1793 W. Hodges *Trav India* 29 Besides this boat a gentleman is usually attended by two others a pulwar for the accommodation of the kitchen and a smaller boat 1798 Wellesley in *Add Mem Hindostan* II 63 They have another kind of boats, which they call *pul wahs* These are very long, low and narrow They are sculled instead of being rowed 1800 C. Grant in *Asiatic Ann Reg*, The Pulwar is an all des r ption of native ve velling boat, of greater build and less russicity of ch acter

† **Pulwaree,** *obs* = Pillaw pillow case, pillow *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 679 He went to hone laupt pat ladi louelı t ai ies & clpte to him a pulwere

Puly (pʊ·lĭ) *a* [f Pulk + -y] Given to pulling, whining sickly

a 1688 Bunyan *Some of ye ple Spir tualized* Th The church of Christ is of herself a very sickly puely thing 1862 *Sala in Temple Bar Mag* III 5 The puly shabby party which prompts some people to be perpetually crying & begging letters to Heaven!

Pulyl, *Herb*, var of Polyl (Cf Pliol.)

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 60 Digestiues of fleume Perseli Smyr Puly Marrum, Pe roy all

Pulyal, -yol, var Pliol Oil

† **Pulypyk** *Obs* ? Some sort of pickax of pole pike see Pyke sb 5 c.

1480-81 *Durham Ac* (Surtees) 56 In uno pulypyk cum pertinenciis de Heworth

Pulysh, e, obs form of Polish *v*

Pulsa-oil (pʊlzăˌoil) A fixed oil obtained from the seeds of the Physic nut (*Cur as purgans* or *Jatropha Cur as*) a native of tropical America, but now generally cultivated in all tropical countries for the oil, which is used in medicine as a purgative, as well as for various domestic purposes

1866 *Treas Bot Royal Soc Arts* 17 Aug 634/2 *Oil a Oil*— Under this name a considerable c mmerce is carried on in the Cape de Verd Islands it is the oil obtained from the seeds of the *Jatropha Curcas* a purgbotaceous plant About 3 0000 bushels of the seed are gathered and exported annually to Portugal where the oil extracted is called purgueira oil and is used principally for burning

Puma (pu·mă) [a Sp *puma* (pu·ma), a. Peruv *puma*.] A large American feline quadruped, *Felis concolor*, also called Cougar

1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* iv (1778) II 17 The Puma or Jaguar its [America's] fiercest beasts of prey which Europeans have inaccurately denominated lions and tigers.

possess neither the undaunted courage of the latter, nor the ravenous cruelty of the latter 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xii (1879) 269 The Puma or South American Lion, is not uncommon 1898 C. F. LUMMIS *Mexico* xiv 164 The proper name of the American lion to-day is Puma; and that is an Inca word that Pizarro found in the Fifteen thirties among the Andes. The animal has a range 5000 miles long, but its Peruvian names by now is accepted, not only in all Spanish countries but wherever English is spoken *Lond* 1897 MRS F. L. VOYNICH *Geoffry* (1904) 72/2 We had been wading a river on a puma hunt

b. The flesh of this animal

1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* vi (1852) 116 It turned out to be Puma; the meat is very white and remarkably like veal in taste.

Pumblenose, var POMPELMOOSE *Obs*, shaddock

Pumeise, -eyse, obs. ff PUMICE, **Pumel, elle,** obs. ff POMMEL. **Pumelo,** var. POMELO

¶ Pu micate, *v Obs rare*— [f L *pumicat-*, ppl stem of *pumicare*, f *pumex*] *trans* To smooth with pumice. So † **Pumica tion**

1623 COCKERAM, *Pumicate*, to make smoothe 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pumication*, a making smooth with a Pumice stone

Pumice (pu·mis), *sb* Forms see below. [M.L. *pomis*, -*ys*, & *pomic* (a 1250 in Godef.), *pumis*, ad late L. *pūmicem*, for cl. I *pumex*, *-icis*, lt. *pomice*, a learned form for the popular † *ponce* see POUNCE *sb*.² In 16th c. gradually assimilated (*pomis*, *pomise pomic*, *pumice*) to the Latin form, under the influence of which some now pronounce (pu·mis) too in It, Florio has *pumice* as var of *pomice*, Cotgr. *pumice* as syn of *ponce*.]

The ff forms, *pumish* (*pomege*), were perh due to ital influence, but cf. Eng *ish* in verbs for I *-ize* *Pumy pummy*, prob arose out of the reduction of *pumis stone* to *pumi stone* (The L word had been taken into OF. in the form *pumis*, with this the M. forms had no historical connexion.)]

A. Illustration of forms

α 5 7 pomys, 5 pomys, -yce, pumys, -yce, 6 pomis, -ise, -aye, -ice, pommes, -ice, pumise, -yse, -ise, -eyse, 6, 7 pomise, pummise, 7 pumis, 7, 9 pummice; 6– pumice

1483 *Cath Angl* 293/2 To Pumyse (*A* Pumyce) *pumex* 1552 HULOET, Pomasen or pommes, *pomex* 1483 Pumys [see II 1 b]. 1523 Pom nes [see R. 1.c] 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* 83 b That they be blowen out wyne lyght pommes. 1552 *Huloet's Vocab Health* ¶ v A pumyse made note 1558 HULOET, Po nause for parch ment like a p mayse. 1579 Pom nice [see B 1 c]. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ* 463 Thei p more nutrious in examined and viewed was copyed to be a very pumyse 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Esponja* a sponge, a pumise. 1591 PUMICE [see B 1 a]. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Ponce*, Pumice (1658) 104 A Pu mmise put in wine *Hist* 318 White and crumbly like a Pomyx. 1615 Pumis [see B. 1 a]

β 5 pumysch, -e, pomege, 6 poumyssche, pumishe, 6 7 pumish

1422 3 Pumysch [see B 1 c] *c* 1450 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 682/19 *Hic pumex* pomege 1483 *Cath Angl* 293/2 A Pumysche (*A* Pomish) *pumex* 1552 HULOET, Pumyssche or myssche for a scryve or *pomyx* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus s.v. Lacubronat* A pumish full of little holes 1598 FLORIO *Pumice Nati Magus* xx 407 It makes the bread extream dry, and like a pumish

γ 6 pommie, y, pummie, pumey, punt (stone), 6–7 pumie, y, 7 pummy

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* (1573) 43 b, With flint and Pummy was it walkte by nature halfe about 1567 *Ib* 1 VIII 105 The walles were made Of Pummy [1593 pummie] hollowed diuersly and arranged Pebble stone 1599 SHAKES. *Shyth Cal* May 93 Stones I threwe but From Pummy bough to bough he lepped light And (t the pumies latched 1598 PERE *Singlorum Verna* 36 Theires were hollowed Of pumey and tralucent pebble stones

B. Signification.

1 a A light kind of lava, usually consisting of obsidian made spongy or porous by the escape of steam or gas during the cooling.

1 *c* 1440 [see A. 2] 1567 MAIER *Gr. Bonett* A vij b Of the pounde is it in the Mynerue (*prunke I pumeke*) concrete of fruth as Isidore witnesseth 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 242 Much ground about (Ætna) lies waste by meanes of the ejected pumis 1766 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 164 Vast quantities of pumice or scoria of different kinds. 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 331 The island of Ipari contains a mountain entirely formed of white pumice 1844 J. C. BAKEWELL *Loc cit* 86 Pumice is a well known volcanic product of a white colour, and so light that it swims upon water

b With *pl.* A piece or block of this substance

c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 47/21 Goo fecche a pompyce And of the best papier My penknyf my shers 1501 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 63 For foure pumyses to him, xiij *d* *c* 1550, 1582, 1607 [see A 2] 1645 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Feb. In anno 1630 it (Vesuvius) burst out, throwing out huge stones and fiery pumices 1779 HAMILTON in *Phil. Trans* LXX 82 This curious substance has the lightness of a pumice.

c As material used for smoothing or polishing (parchment, etc.), or removing stains, as an absorbent of ink, moisture, etc., as proverbial for its dryness

[*a* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 100 Of falle ascafen mid pumice.] 1420 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 619 Et in incausto, pumysch, cera rubea, empt 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 122 Pomice stone, pomice, pomyce, pomyse, thou remembre 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 58 The greatest blot is taken off with the Pommice. 1580 *Ibid.* 374 If thou attempt againe to wring water out of the Pommice. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev Man out of Humr* v iv Could the pummise but hold ye his eyes as other stones happiness. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *John* 1. 21 (1718) III 305 To oppress, beggar, and squeeze them as dry as a pumice. 1849 R. V. DIXON *Heat* 1 207 A U-shaped tube filled with sulphuric pumice to prevent the vapour of the water in the aspirator reaching the desiccating tubes a and c. 1864 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* VI liv 209 *note*, A copy of one book of Martial, smoothed with pumice, and elegantly bound, was sold for 32 *sh* 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* li. 2 The new the dainty volume, fresh with ashy pumice 1878 HALEY *Litigator* VII (ed 2) 193 The stone largely used for scouring paint under the name of pumice

† **d.** *fig* or *allusively*, esp in reference to its qualities in c *Obs*

1590 GREENE *Never too late, to Folly Fr Dant.* The pumice that defaceth memory, but is a stomach overcharged with meate. 1638 COWLEY *Loves Riddle* III 1 For I have Eyes of Pumice, 1648 LEATHWAITE *Christ Mercy* v 111, I cannot weep, mine eyes are pumice 1658 CLEVELAND *On Rom it* 95 Wks (1677) 166 Marl le can weep, whilst we are Pumices.

2 a *attrib* Consisting of or resembling pumice; † **pumice hood**, a 'pumiced' hood; see **PUMICED** 2

b COMB. as *pumice like* adj., **PUMICE-STONE,** Q v

1590 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 20 b The two pillars of Porphyre of a pumish or tawnie colour 1694 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 1 A kinde of white and soft substance, (like sope and spunge) 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 80/1 Items used as to Horse Shooing Pomise, or Flat Hoofe 1821 HERBERT *Geogr., Indonesia* 31 Of the Pumice Islands soon imbibe the rain 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* iv (1879) 63 A firmly-cemented conglomerate of pumice pebbles

Pumice (pu·mis), *v.* Forms see prec. In sense 1 *a* also **pumicate** to smooth with pumice-stone, † *poncer* POUNCE *v.*¹] *trans* To rub with pumice, to smooth, polish, trim, or clean by rubbing with pumice

1483 *Cath Angl* 293/2 To Pumyche (*A* Pumyce) *punit cere* 1552 HULOET, Pomasen or trumme parchment, *pumice* 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Espongar*, to sponge, to pumise 1620 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II vi 58 Rounded Rosses finely wrought and lightly pumiced. 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal, Sat* VIII 154 *note* The Italians to this day have the fashion of pumicing their skin to get off the hairs 1658 PHILLIPS *Sat Accts* XV 230 When dry to be pumiced over, so as to make the whole perfectly dry and smooth 1873 L. STONE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I 393/2 The slab is then pumiced to reduce it to a level surface.

Hence **Pu micing** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*.),

1552 HULOET Pomaysynge or trymmynge wyth pomaise, *pumigatio*. 1892 *Morris Tanning & Currying* (1853) 438 It has further uses in the pumicing of calfskin.

Pumiced (pu·mist) *ppl a* [f prec vb + ED¹]

1 Rubbed smooth with pumice

1552 HULOET Pomaysed *pumigatus* 1846 I ANDOR *Imag Con. Progenet Plants Wks* I 456/1 Ivy who have pumiced faces and perfumed hair

2 Applied to a horse's hoof that has become spongy on account of disease Hence *transf.* of a horse-shoe adapted to such a hoof

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 392/2 A flat or pomised shoe, having one side thick and the other thin, is used for flat and pomised Hoofs 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 319 With well-formed pumiced feet are thirteen times in twenty, the effect of fever 1861 WATSON & LUPTON *Horse* xxx (1877) 542 The sole is always either flatter than natural, or concave, and the wall is brittle and spongy, constituting what is termed the 'pumiced foot

Pumiceous (piumi·ʃəs), *a* [f L. *pūmice-us* (f *pumex*, *-icem*) + OUS] Consisting of pumice, having the character or texture of pumice.

1665 HOOKE *Micrographia* 80 If one side be pumiceous and the other metalline the metalline will gravitate on the pumiceous or spungie side 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 181 To this belong all them pumiceous mixtures. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* II 33 Pompeii was over-whelmed with light coloured pumiceous lapilli.

Pumice-stone (pu·mis,stəun, pu·mistəun), *sb* Forms see below and PUMICE *sb.*

A. Illustration of forms.

α [1 pumistan]; 1– pumick(e stone.

[*c* 1000 *Ælfric Gr* in Wr Wülcker 148/31 *unice*, pumistan.] 1623 JACKSON *Creed* I 10 Rdr. Ej The Pumicke stones did the about mens eares in the open fields. 1648 MAKEBLANE *Gr Gr* (SI H ¹) III 510 In this town liue ar aboundance of pumick stons floating upon the water

β 6 pomise, pummyse stone, 7 pumis stone, 6– pumice stone

1561 BARER *Newell of Health* 4 What is it than to desire a sol from an Asses backe, or to wryng water out of a Pumice stone? 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Pierre ponce*, a pomise stone 1590 PUTTENHAM *Eliz* III ii 281 GREW *Museum* III 1 vi 321 An ash-colour'd Pumis Stone

γ 7 pumishe, 6–7 pumish stone

1590 T. HOBY *Trans.* (1902) 52 Pumishe stones which are so light that they flee upp with the flame and so fall in the ashes 1810 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* II *Scot* 24 A lighter body and spungeous in manor of a pumish stone

δ 6 pumistone, pumy stone, 6–7 pumie, pummie, 7 pummy stone.

1598 BARNISTER *Hist Man* I 2 The substance spongie, not vnlike a thicke Pummie stone 1599 Pumie stones [see B 2]. 1599 SPENSER *F Q* II. v 30 A gentle streame, whose murmuring wave did play Emongst the pumy stones. 1619 CROOKE *Body of Man* 181 Like to the sponge or a smooth pumie stone 1666 J. EARSDALE *Poet Adam's VII* (1867) 123 Small cinders and pummy stones of Mont Aetna.

B Signification

a A stone composed of pumice · = PUMICE 1 b.

1590 [see A. 7 δ]. 1596 [see A. 7 β]. 1599 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Mar 89 The pumie stones I hastily bent, And threwe but nought availed 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 507 By reason of fabulous porosities therin, like a pumish stone. 1691 GREW *Museum* I 1 9 The Bones of a Humane Leg and Foot in some places rarified into a Sponge or Pumice-Stone 1787 HAMILTON in *Phil. Trans* LVIII 6 The pumice-stones, falling upon us like hail 1896 W IRVING *Astoria* (1849) 409 A plain strewed with pumice stones and other volcanic relques.

b As a substance = PUMICE *sb* 1 a

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II 1 II *Furies* 123 Repleat with Sulphur, Pitch and Pumy Stone 1624 E. GRIMSTONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III xxv 197 Other chucks matter which dissolves into ashes, into pumice stone, or such like substance 1794 SULLIVAN *Phys Hist* II 124 The fire was mixed with prodigious quantities of brimstone, sand, pumice stone and ashes. 1872 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I. v 162 Filled with fragments of pumice-stone

c As a thing of use = PUMICE *sb* 1 c

1573–80 BARET *Alv* P 857 A fountain ever vsed to make parchment smooth, *pumex* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 514 Although slick and smooth (like unto) with the pumy stone 1662 PRYS *Diary* 25 May, Trimming myself with a pumice stone 1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* xi 329 Scribes offer their pens and hold pumice stone to Hermes. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 221/1 The body now receives a staining coat, after which it is well rubbed down with pumice stone

† **d** *fig* of PUMICE *sb* 1 d *Obs*

1583 GREENE *Mamillia* II To Rdrs., Wks (Grosart) II 145 Although slicke hath not the vertue of pumice to polish her words with superficiall eloquence 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) Title p, Seeing a right Pumice stone, apt to race out idlenes with labour, and lightly with admonition 1620 DONNE *Serm, John* vi 35 (1640) 160 To weep for other things, and not to weep for sin this is a sponge dried up into a Pumice stone 1647 JER. *Taylor Death & Jd Wks.* 1852 X. 333 Is not this rather a pumice-stone than a breast of consolation?

e. *attrib*

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 319 The affected parts thereby assume a pumice stone consistency

Hence **Pu mice-stone** *v. trans* = PUMICE *v.*

1851 *Ord & Regul R Engineers* xix 88 Putting up Lining Paper pumice stoning, and laying 1886 *Athenæum* 24 Dec. 867/1 The parchment of a still more ancient MS. pumice stoned to an even surface

Pumicoform (piu·misfəum), *a rare* [ad mod L. *pumiciform-is*, f L. *pumex*, *-icem* see FORM] Having the form, appearance, or texture of pumice

1828 MAUNDER *Treas Lex*, *Pumiciformis*, *Geol.* resembling pumice stone in appearance, as the *Lava pumiciformis* pumiceform.

Pumicose (piu·mikōus), *a rare* [ad. L *pūmicos-us* (Pliny), like pumice, f *pumex*, *icem* see -OSE] Of the nature or appearance of pumice

1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I 304 Imperfect amygdoloid, blunt Weight, pumicose 1815 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* I App 435 A pumicose deposit

¶ Pu micous, *a Obs rare* [f as prec. + OUS] = prec

1576 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 7 b, Thus Pumicous substaunce interstained betwene the saied scales or crustes is the cause that some haue saied, the scull to be condited and made of two walles.

¶ Pu mil, *a Obs rare* [ad L *pūmil-us*, *pūmil-is* dwarfish] Dwarf, dwarfish, diminutive 1776 *Trans R. Soc* LXVI 377 This is a Pumil dwarf kind, with a smaller leaf slow of growth

¶ Pumilio, pumilo. *Obs rare* Also pomilio. [L. *pumilio*, *pūmilo* a dwarf, L *pūmilus* see prec. Cf obs. It *pomilione* 'a Dwarfe or Pigmey' (Florio 1611).] A dwarf, a diminutive person, or plant.

1576 FLEMING *Panoplt Epist* 237 *margin*, He was (beliue) some Pomilio or litle dwarfe 1776 *Anglers Sylva* 36 The warmer regions produce them fairest and goodliest trees and plants, far exceeding those of the temperates, born in the cold North, so as what is a giant in the one, becomes a pumilio, and in comparison, a shrub; by dwarf in the other.

Pumill, obs. ff POMMEL. **Pumis, pumish, pummace,** obs ff POMACE, PUMICE.

Pummel, *sb*, a parallel form of POMMEL *sb.*

Pummel (pu·m'l), *v* Also 6 pumble, **poumle, poumelle.** [An alteration of POMMEL *v*, in accordance with pronunciation now more usual] *trans*, To beat or strike repeatedly, esp with the fist, to pound, thump b *intr.*

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* in 44 Thei turne him cleane out of his owne doores and pumble him about the pate. *Ibid* xii 118 Poumleyng and beating theym 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* 1580 *Old Boys* (1828) 34 You would poumele him loykie a bout the pate. 1608 BRAUM & FL. *Four Plays in One, Pri Death* v, Your pate I would pummel 1791 WOLCOTT [P Pindar] *Ode to Ass* Wks. 1794 II. 401 Dragg'd, kick'd, and pummell'd, by a beggar's brat. 1827 DICKENS *Pickwo* xiv, A desire to pummel and wring the nose of the aforesaid Stiggins. 1878 E. C. G. MURRAY *Russians of To-day* 49 Mujicks continue to pummel one another, and to be pummelled by their superiors.

b 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* vi, 'You villain!'..cried he, pummelling at him as well as he could. 1840 S. LOVER

Handy Andy iii, With Dick fastened on him, pummelling away most unmercifully

Hence **Pu mmelled** *ppl a* , **Pu mmelling** *vbl sb*
1788 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) I 246 Our lot hath been nothing but cudgelling upon cudgelling, pummelling upon pummelling. 1789 TROLLOPE *What I remember* I viii 170, I gave him as good a pummelling as my heart desired
1906 *Daily Chron* 6 May 7/5 His pampered and pummelled English boys who buy food and fury so dear

Pummelion, Pummelnose, Pummelo, -low - see POMMELION, POMPELMOOSE, POMELO
1889 *Mem. Hay Mg* 73/1 Wake melons, jack fruit, pummeloes, and plantains. 1905 SIR J K LAUGHTON in *Let* 19 Mar, I gather that now the name *pummelow* has been partially adopted in the West Indies, and has come thence to England; but 45 or 50 years ago this name was special to China; the Amoy pummelow, with a pink rose flesh, was especially prized

†**Pummet.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad F. *pommette*, in OF *pumete* (12th c in Hatz Darm), a little ball, dim of *pomme* apple : see -ETTE] A ball used in the old game of troll madam.
1892 J Jones *Batkes Bucktone* 12 They [Ladies] may have in the ende of a Benche, sixen holes made, into the which to trowle pummetes, or Bowles of leade, bigge little, or meane or also, of Copper Tynne, Woode eyther vyolet or softe, after their owne discretion, the pastyme I trowle in Madame is termed

Pummice, obs f POMACE, PUMICE.

Pummy, Pummyes : see POMMY, PUMICE.

Pump (pʌmp), *sb* 1 Also 5–7 **pompe, pumpe,** (5–6 **pomp, poompe,** 6 **poumpe**) : see also PLUMP *sb* 2 [Late ME *pumpe, pompe*, = early mod Du. *pompe*, Du *pomp*, LG *pumpe, pumpt*, mod.Ger *pumpe*, whence Da. *pompe*, Sw *pump*. also Fr *pompe*

Machines for raising water were in ancient and mediæval use, but no trace of the name *pump* appears before the 15th c : his is, as yet, known first in Eng *c* 1440, in the sense of a ship's pump, for pumping out the bilge water, in which sense it was quite common 1450–1500. In Du, LG HG not recorded in this sense before the 16th c, in Fr cited 1517 in Hatz Darm., in Du as *Vervuyt* in Verdam, in Ger *c* 1550 (Hans Sachs in Grimm). Plantijn 1573 gives for Du only the sense 'bilge, *de bomp des schips*,' Fossec de la mayire, sentina, *pompes, pompes, pompes*,' Loesc, sentinam expurgare', but Kilian 1599 has *pompe* in sense both of a ship's pump, and a pump generally In Du dialects, *pompe* is found as 16th c name of a pipe or tube of wood or metal, or a stone conduit, for the conveyance of water under ground, a sense also found in Frisian, and in some Low German dialects. In most of these dates and various senses it is not easy to form any inference as to the language in which the word arose; but the probability has been in English and Dutch (or Low German) in either case, and prob. first in nautical use The primary sense seems to lie between that of 'pipe, tube,' and an echoic formation from the sound of the plunger sinking in the water (see PLUMP *sb* 2 the latter of the collateral form *plumpe*, PLUMP *sb* 2 found as early as 1477, also LG *plumpe* pump ; and conversely Ger *pumpf* the bittern, found of a hoarse *pumpen* to make such a sound (Grimm), admittedly echoic. The Cat , Sp Pg *bomba* (pump), viewed by Diez as the source of the French, may have been derived from F *pompe*, but is more prob an independent though analogous echoic formation The It. is *trombe*, orig = trumpet, tube, but Venetian and some other north It dialects have *bomba* from Fr or Ger]

I 1. A mechanical device, commonly consisting of a tube or cylinder in which a piston, sucker, or plunger is moved up and down by means of a rod, or rod and lever, so as to raise water by lifting, suction, or pressure, the movement of the water being regulated by a suitable arrangement of valves or clacks ; from early times used on board ship to remove bilge-water ; also, from 16th c , for raising water from mines, wells, etc , now, a generic term for a great variety of machines and mechanical devices for the raising or moving of liquids, compressing or rarefying of gases, etc.

Pumps are variously qualified according to the principle of action, manner of working, mechanism of operating, purpose, etc , as *force, lift, lifting, suction pump* ; *bure , centrifugal, centripetal, chain, double-acting, jigger, oscillating, post, rope, rotary, spiral pump* ; *bucket-and-pump* ; *air-beer, bicycle, bilge, breast, circulating, dental, donkey, dredging, feed , gas, mining, oil , pneumatic, sailing, steamboat & steam* , etc , for many of which see the specific words.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/1 Pumpe of a schippe, or oþer lyke, *haustrarium*. 1468 *Mem & Hemck. Exch* (Rolls) 505 For a poompe for the spynas. 1485 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 41 Toppe sailes] pumps][1495 *ibid.* 159 Pompes by the mayne stirring & by the mayne ancre mease]. 1509 *Acc Lib. High Treas Scot* III 137 Item, payit for carying of tua treis quhilk auld be pompes to the schip. 1597 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1882) III 568/1 (Sloni) pompe. 1582 FITZHERB *Surt* 9 b, As the whele gothe .. to blowe the bales or to dray any water lykea pompe, as thees be in Cornwall and many other places. 1530 PALSGR. 256/2, 259/2 Pompe of a shyppe, *pompe*. 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 11 The Pumpe, the Pumpe spoone, the pumpe brake, the pumpe can, the pumpes chaine, the spindle, the botes, the clap. *a* 1626 PARSON *Breastpl. Love* (1631) 191 Their actions doe not come as water from a spring but as water from a pompe, that is forced, and extorted. 1649 BP. REYNOLDS *Serm Hosea* v. 4 The putting of a little water into a Pumpe makes way to the drawing out of a great deale more. 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav.* xli. (1663) 162 Cannons of Wood, made like unto the Pumps of Ships. 1688 The Bur-Pump, or Bilding-Pump [see BUR *sb.*]. 1901–42 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v *Pump*, The forcing Pump acts by mere impulse or protrusion, and raises water to any height at pleasure. 1736

C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 143 New river water and that of Convent garden pump 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 2 The mines are kept free from water by means of pumps 1810 L. D. CLARKE *Travels in Russia* (1839) 190/1 All hands were called to the pumps, which were kept working continually 1869 *Nat Philos I Hydraulics* ii 20 (Useful Knowl Soc) Of pumps the simplest and most common is the ordinary lift, or Household Pump 1895 SIR J. ROSE *Navy and Navy* vi. 85 To repair the feeding pump 1897 *Lady Medl's Own* 11/1 The composition is taken up by a little instrument called a pump , which afterwards throws it out in a compressed state

b. In figurative or allusive phrases

1620 *2nd & 1st Returns fr Parnass* v iv (Arb.) 70 When I arrive within the ile of Dogs, Don Thalius I will make thee kisse the pumpe 1680 BUTLER *Descr Hudibras* ii Ans, You might as well have urged with the pump 1873 *Manag Duct* 149 *Draft on Alkdate Lamp*, an old mercantile phrase for drafts on banks or fraudulent bills

c. As employed in medical treatment, esp in a place where a mineral spring is used . cf PUMP *v* 4 b, PUMP ROOM, etc. †*Dry pump* see quot 1631 and cf PUMPING *vbl sb* (*obs*)

1632 JONSON *Le Pan Patherent* (1692) 135 Wee have a Pump out of the Hot bath, which we call the dry Pump, where one may sit in a chaire in his cloathes, and haue his head or body, or both pumped. 1676 [see 3] *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 13 (At Bath) The hot pumpe that persons are pumpt at for Lameness. 1758 (*title*) tr Limbourg's Disserta on sur les Bains, etc., or A Dissertation on Baths of Simple Water by Way of Fomentation the Pump and Vapour. 1768 *Le Drain's Observ Surg* (1771) 295, I advised the Patient to go to Bourbon to try the Hot Pump 1804 *Mrs Powell* XXII. 84 He would be all fresh from the pump, and then there cannot exist a doubt of its being superior in strength to the celebrated Tunbridge chalybeate 1806 Dry Pump [see PUNCHING *vbl sb* 2] *c* 1900 [see PUMPROOM].

d. *transf* Applied to the heart, the sucker or proboscis of an insect, the lachrymal glands (as shedding tears of PUMP *v* 6).

1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 205 A probosis, which is set on at the anterior part of the body of the flesh of animals, and a pump by wh h it su ks out their blood 1815 BUCKSTONE *Beer Hunters* I ii Your pumps have been at work—you've been crying, 1832 BRYANT *To Mosquito* xi On well filled skins Ply thy light pump, and press thy freckled feet 1885 A. W BUTH in *Century Know Pa* ix 61 Pa is of Bion very, but i ver like Wh the central pump ever goes. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 345 The action of the lymphatic pump depends upon the respiratory movements. 1899 *Dict Nat Hist* II 911 The power of the cardiac and respiratory pumps is not sufficient to raise the blood from the splanchnic area.

e. 2. The 'well' or 'sink' of a ship where the bilge-water collects, and whence it is pumped out

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) K vj, The stynche of the pumpe in shippes. 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Sentina*, the pumpe hawle, a place where all filthe is conueyed 1561 JOHN *Eden Arte Navig* Pref , The poope of the shyppe if it be not auoyded is noyous to the shippe & all that are therein 1597 EDEN & WILLES *Hist* 2 090 The spyces are so corrupted by thruishon of the pompe and other filthinesse of the shippes.

†b. = *sink*. *Obs*

1556 BOLLIFANT *Serm S of it* xvii. (1821) I 67 The tu rane Gallus, pump of every vice [*orig 1st malorum sentina*] is vincus. *Ibid* II 10 Uncouth lust the pomp of all mischeif, shame, & pouerty. 1593 W. WATSWAIN *Am He's Seconde* ii iv. 238 The king [drove out the Jews] and they (as the poompe of all skurnunes, not knowing wher to become) haue couering vnder Christians.

†c In the following perh = Du dial and Fris. *pompe*, a pipe or conduit for conveying water *Obs*

(But the sense may be 1)

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* II *iiij* 370 Paul for a pompe yat lythe to bryng the water out of yᵉ diche into yᵉ ponde

II. [from the vb]

3. An act of pumping, a stroke of a pump. Also *transf*

1696 WOOD *Life* 23 June (O H S.) II 350, I went to the Bath for the recovery of my hearing I received at the dire pump in the King's bath nine thousand two hundred and odd pumps on my head in about a fourtnight's time. 1696 W HING *Sarsbury's Journ Lond* 26 In an air I pump the Cat died after 16 Pumps. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna I* 9, I came to my corner, when the round was over, with very hard pumps in my cheek. 1900 *Outing* XXXVI. 28 May 3/1 Lying sideways he hears the pump, pump, of his heart.

4. a. An attempt at extracting information from any one, by exhaustive or skilful questioning cf. PUMP *v* 7 b, 8 b. One who is clever at this.

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 204, I was the more indeed ; because, for all her Pumps, she gave no Hints of the Key [etc.] 1900 *Daily News* 3 Apr 3/5 Forbes had Scotch Inquisitiveness He was truly a pump But when one was tired of being pumped, one could set him talking about events he had witnessed.

5. A representation of the action of or sound accompanying pumping.

1883 E. TIRING *Theory & Pract Teaching* v 53 It is useless pumping on a kettle with the lid on. Pump, pump, pump The pump handle goes vigorously but the kettle remains empty

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* a. General attributive, as *pump gear, lift, machinery, pit, station, stroke, work* , forming part of or belonging to a pump, esp on board ship, as *pump bolt, bore, -bucket* (= BUCKET *sb* 1 2) *carling, cistern, cheeks* (= CHEEK *sb* 13 d), *clack* (= CLACK *sb* 3), *cylinder, dale* (= DALE 3 1) *foot, leather, nail, piston, plunger* (= PLUMGER 2 a) *shoe, spindle, swivh, -tube, valve*, used in making, working, etc. pumps, as *pump augur bit, boat, can, log shaft, trough* objective, as *pump clap, holder* (of a pneumatic tire pump) *maker, making, scraper, stroker, tanning*, also *pump driven, like* adjs , by special combs *pump back*, a wooden cistern over a chain pump to receive the water when raised (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **pump barrel**, the tube or cylinder of a pump, †**pump bathing**, bathing in which the water is pumped on the body or part of it cf sense 1 c, **pump bob**, the mechanism by which the motive power is applied to the piston of the pump rod at the top of the pump shaft of a mine, **pump borer**, †(*a*) a borer of tree trunks for pump-barrels, (*b*) local name of the Spotted Wood pecker, **pump-box**, (*a*) the casing or cap of a pump, (*b*) the casing or box in a pump can taining one of the valves **pump cart**, an irrigation cart carrying a pump, **pump casing**, the chain holding the disks of a chain pump, **pump coat**, a canvas covering round a pump on the deck of a ship to prevent water getting through into the hold, **pump head, -hood** see quots., **pump hook** see quot., **pump house**, (*a*) the pump room of a spa, (*b*) a place in which pumps are made, (*c*) a pumping station, **pump kettle**, a convex perforated diaphragm placed at the bottom of a pump tube to prevent the entrance of foreign matters, a strainer' (Knight), **pump lug**, an appendage (cf LUG *sb* 2 3 a) on the cross head of a locomotive by which the plunger of the feed pump is worked , †**Pump Parliament**, a nickname for the Long or Pension Parliament of Charles II see quot , **pump-spear**, pump handle rod , **pump-stock**, the body of a pump (Webster 1847) , **pump stopper**, *Naut*, a plug for stopping a pump-barrel, **pump thunder**, a bird, the American bittern , the stake-driver, **pump vale** = *pump dale* See also PUMP BEAKE, etc , and cf. verbal combinations in PUMP *v* 14

1813 Sir *Philos Mannay* 57 Cylindrical cavities for pump barrels 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 226 : The ether being discharged therefrom as fast as received, like as the water is in pump-bathing 1898 *N Lower Acc* (NXX) II 227, I brought to the assistance of her commanding officer two heavy pump boats. 1789 FALCONER *Dict Marine Chronicle botteve, de pompe* a long pump boat 1815 BURNEY *Falconer's Dict M.*, *pump bolt*, the two pieces of iron, one serves to fasten the pump spear to the brake, the other as a fulcrum for the brake to work upon. 1798 BLANE in *Phil Trans* LI 6 Without incurring the enormous service of enlarging the pump-bores. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4487/1 A Wharf fronting the River of Thames . called the 'Pump-boarer a Wharf 1848 *Lond gazet* 2 1901 The pump and lever spotted woodpecker are known by the most appropriate name of 'pump borer' 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1906) I *wild* (1699) 443 The two holes are made long enough to contain a "Pump box in the midst of them both 1840 *Civil Engy & Arch Jrnl* VII 190/2 The valves upon the pump bucket a 1665 *Nonsenical Notabils* (Harl MS 2301) If 60 b, I e " *pump-can* is the Canu which they draw water in to power in the pumps and this is a great deal 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word Bk*, "*Pump-carlines*, the framing or partners on the upper deck, between which the pumps pass into the wells. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 972 The water is drawn off in a spout or "pump-cistern made long enough to contain a "Pump box in the midst of them both 1840 *Civil Engy & Arch Jrnl* VII 190/2 The comm n "pump clack moving on a leather joint 1885 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanics* 204 The tube is continued down to the "pump cylinder 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* viii, A rusty pump cylinder gurgled and clicked and bubbled *a* 1625 *Nonsical Notabils* (Harl MS 2301) If 60 b, I e " *pump-dale* is as it were the trough wherein the water doth run alongst the Deck out to the skupper holes. 1800, *c* 1850 [see DALE² 1] 1815 BURNEY *Falconer's Dict M.*, "*pump-gears* any materials requisite for fitting or repairing the pump. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, "*Pump-head* an arrangement for causing all the water made to discharge from a pump to fall into the discharge-spout instead of permitting a part to be thrown off by centrifugal force 1708 *Daily Chron* 6 June 8/3 The Less Francis [bicycle] carries the same principles to the extent of bracing the "pump holders to the down tube 1815 BURNEY *Falconer's Dict M.*, "*pump hook*, a short semi cylindrical frame of wood serving to cover the upper wheel of a chain pump 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk* "*Pump hook*, an iron rod with an eye and a hook, used for drawing out the lower pump brake when required 1742–9 J WOOD *Descr Bath* (1765) II iii v 269 The Conduits three are enclosed within Rooms, the chief of which is, for its Remence, stiled the "Pump Room 1815 BURNEY *Hist Bath* v v 327 Building a pump-house or pump-room, in which the invalids might be supplied with water from a covered pump 1865 F BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 114 The Portsmouth pump-house supplied 1,256 feet of hand pumps 1809 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric*, I 329 Expensive

machinery of the *pump kind* 1697 *Nenal Acc Hen VII* (1806) 322 Payed for a pompe to the seid Ship—*iij*s & for a Clampte *iij*d & a *pompe* lether—*iij*d 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 972 Although from 20 to 30 fathoms be the common length of a "pump-lift, it sometimes becomes necessary to make it much longer 1896 A MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 19 He suffer'a screwed in a "pump like regularity 1857 GUY & THOMPSON *Auth Alt* I v 16 That men in fine weather throw away their storm-sails, and heave overboard their "pump machinery [a 1440 "Plump maker see PLUMB *sb*[1] 1623 *Canterb Marriage Lic ences* (MS.), John Poole (Canterbury, pumpemaker 1825 HONE *Every day Bk* I 1043 The worshipful company of pump makers. 1882 *Acc Ld Treas Irel* VI 235 For 114 hundreth 'pomp nale and 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Veg Seamen* 3 The Carpenter is to haue the pumpe rules, sluyce hailes, and leather 1697 J VERNEY 13 May in *P Mem* 460 The people about town call this the "Pump Parliament, alluding, as a little water put into a pump fetches up a good deal, so [etc.] 1888 HASLUCK *Model Pumps, Handybk* (1900) 61 To give the "pump plunger a travel of ⅞ in 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *"Pump scraper*, a round plate used for cleaning out the pump barrel. 1855 J R LEFEVRE *Corn mill Mines* 36 Three summers were consumed in sinking the "pump shaft 1534 in *Rogers Agric & Prices* (1882) III 660/2 (Richmond), 2 "pump shoes 1827 G DARLEY *Sel* 18 38 Uds my life! is ther father a "pump sinker? 1813 N J GRAVES *Syst Cor Mod* 108 In drawing "pump sinking, and other similar occupations 1788 FALCONER *Dict Marine* Giv, The "pump spear draws up the lost or piston chain, in the water "pump 1597 *Durh Chron* 90 Sept 6/6 We puncture[d] tyres six times, and sustained one half hour's delay through a broken "pump spindle 1620 *Norm. Gossip*, *Pump-petticoat* 1901 *Pump Dunnaway Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 1080 If she be lak it may be soon expyed, I'le "pompstaff and the maner holis will try it 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 364 The steam is conducted along the "pump station from the main pipe to the pump 1836 T WICKSTEED in *Trans Inst Civ Engin* I 118 The cylinder was 30 inches, the "pump stroke 9½ feet 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Stake-driver*, the American bittern called from its cry pile driver, "pump thunder, thunder pumper, etc 1823 *Sporting Mag* XLII 212 Putting him i to the "pump trough, Straw came and pumped upon him 2 1635 CAPT N BOTELER *Dial Sea Sermons* (1685) 96 The "Pumpvale which is the Trough, wherein the Water that is pumped out runs along the ship sides and so out of the Scupper holes 1844 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VII 190/2 A model, showing the principal "pump valves used by many engineers 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Pump-chain*, the moveable internal part of a lift of pipe 1679–88 *Sir Sept. Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 112 For "pump work and water carriage in Hyde Pk &

Pump (pump), *sb*[2] Also 6 **poumpe, pompe,** 6–7 **pumpe.** [Of obscure origin, no word similar in form and sense has been found in other languages

Suggestions have been offered of its identity with prec., and with PUMP *sb*[1], but without satisfactory grounds. Cf. *pumpstuffel* and *pumphosen*, which have been compared, are so called from their tal ular or pipe like legs, and there does not appear in the early use of *pumps* any clear con xension with *pomp* or show It may have been an echoic word suggested by the dull flapping sound made by slippers, as distinct from the ring of heavy shoes.]

A kind of light shoe, originally often of delicate material and colour, kept on the foot by its close fit, and having no fastening, a slipper for indoor wear, hence (in 17–18th c.) applied to a more substantial low heeled shoe of this character, esp one worn where freedom of movement was required, as by dancers, couriers, acrobats, duellists, etc., now *spec.*, a light, low-heeled shoe, usually of patent leather and without fastening, worn with evening dress and for dancing See also PINSON 2

1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II iii 124 Their shoes are not fastened on with latchets, but lyke a poumpe shoe aboute the foote. 1578 J LODGE *1st Frutes* 2 *b*, I wil buye me a payre of Pantoffles and Pumpes. 1598 SHAKS. *K Iohn* v 7 Let it ry Vpon her woon-kin'd sole of ⁊ worne 1598 FLORIO, *Scarpini* Also dancing pumps or litle shooes. 1599 B JONSON *Lv Man out of Hum* IV ii, The gallants at courtiers balling ladies pumps 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 142 Pumps are shooes with single soles and no heels 1706 PHILIPS (ed. Kersey), *Pumps*, a sort of Shoes without Heels, us'd by Rope-dancers, Runners, Foot men, &c 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 172 I hey were not like our English Shoes ; being rather what we call Pumps, than Shoes. 1728 W SOMERVILE & RAMSAY *Poems* (1877) II 274 Well hap'd with bountith hose and twa sol'd pumps. 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 547 The flat heel'd drudges now are thrown aside for the high pumps with toes of beveled pride 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II ii, He was a very tall man, standing in his pumps six feet three inches 1880 *Times* 21 Sept 4/4 Slippers, called pumps, which have only one sole and no insole, are also sewed in the old fashioned way

b In Phrases (esp in alliterative conjunction with *pantofle* cf PANTOFLE b) *To keep toe in pump (dial.)*, to keep quiet or calm, not to get excited.

1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 23 One standing all vpon his pumps and pantables will be aboue a shomaker 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* (Grosart) III 55 Not in the pantofles of his prosperitie but in the single soald pumpes of his aduersitie. 1607 BEAUMONT *Woman Hater* I ii, To it shall be bolden All pump soles, pantofle, hob-cobb'n 1831-4 S LOVER *Irig Tale* 172 So keep your tongue in your jaw, and your toe in your pump 1863 TROLLOPE *Rachel Ray* xxiv, Keep your toe in your pump, and say nothing

c. *attrib*, as *pump shoe, tie.*

1689 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2484/4 Charles Russel, aged 14 years, Woolen Stockins, Pitch'd and Tarr'd, Pump Shoes : went away from his Master , about 10 weeks since 1900 *Daily Chron* 5 May 8/4 The new pump tie is the generally accepted shoe

Pump (pump), *v* Also 6 **pompe, pumpe,** 6–7 **pomp.** [f. PUMP *sb*[1], cf Du *pompen*, G *pumpen*, F. *pomper*, etc.]

I Lateral senses

1 *intr.* To work a pump (in early use, always a ship's pump), to raise or move water or other fluid by means of a pump

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 463 Thow spewit, and kest out mony a lathly pomp, Fastar than all the marynaris could pomp 1530 PALSGR 670/2 Pompe a pace, for our shyppe loketh 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (1840) 12 He then told me that I was as well able to pump as another. 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 307 A good engine for hoisting and pumping is on the ground

2 *trans* To raise or remove (water or other fluid) by means of a pump. Chiefly with *out*, *up*

1530 PALSGR. 670/b, I pumpe up water by a pompe. 1538 *Lyvet Dict*, *Sentina*, to pumpe vp water out of a shyppe 1633 BOOTH *Math Chr* 158 5600 I hou hast manny a leake, and a great deale of water in thee pump it out at thine eyes, ere thy ship sink 1748–9 J WESLEY *Descr Death* (1765) I 11. 70 If the hot Waters are kept from the Air, and pumped up directly from the Spring 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 15 If this part of the apparatus be in full action, the quantity may be pumped up into the tube 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 270 A 9 inch pipe through which they pump the water *Mod* To pump the air out of the receiver

3 To free from water, etc. by means of a pump or pumps Said simply in reference to a ship, of other things usually with extension, as *to pump dry or empty*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Old Age* 132 In a ship some weep the deck, some pump the hold 1706 J WARD *Wooden World Dis* (1708) 34 Pumping a leaky Vessel 1804 WEBSTER *s v*, To pump out, to free from water by means of a pump 1890 *Ibid* s v, they pumped the well dry

4 To put (any one) under a stream of water from a pump a as a rough arbitrary punishment (in quot. 1838 *intr* with *upon*), b in medical treatment. See PUMPING *Vbl sb* 3 *Obs*

a. 1632 BROME *N tthern Lasse* I iv, A Divell in a most gentlewomanlike apparition It had been well to have pumpd upon Is shee gone? 1640 *Cruel & Deceit both Hes*, *Jacob Day* 8 I am conveyed hither to be pumpt and pump him 1676 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* II Wks 1720 I 343 Pump him soundly, impudent Rascal 1838 *Bentley* LXXVIII 4 Publicly admonished for having been concerned in a riot, and in pumping a bailiff 1838 D JERROLD *Men of Char* I viii, 251 Want t you once pumped upon? 1841 SPENCER in the Stone Jug?

b 1631 (see PUMP *sb*[1] 1c). 1632, 1797 1840 [see PUMPING *vbl sb*] 1798 MRS PILKANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 321 Advised him to go to the Bath to have his hip pumped

5 *To pump up* to inflate (a pneumatic tire, or the like) by pumping air into it

1890 *Daily News* 30 Sept 2/6 Any bicycle first 1903 *Motor Ann* 302 I hese tyres are pumped up like an ordinary pneumatic

II Transferred and figurative senses.

6 To draw or force up or out, in a manner likened to the working of a pump, to move up, draw out, pour forth, or eject said of the shedding of tears, the motion of the blood, the ejection of projectiles from a gun (especially a machine-gun), etc

1609 DEKKER *1st Pt Honest Wh* XIII Wks 1873 II 72 Wheel pumpe water from her eyes in faster showers, Then Aprill when he raines downe flowres 1796 H HUNTER *tr St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 152 The waters, which the sun is thereby continually pumping up 1888 I ESS & CLUTTERBUCK *Trip Columbia* XXX Unmindful of the rifle shots which Cardie would keep pumping at them [geese]. 1899 *Abbott's Salisbury Field Force* 61 The blood is then forced [by the heart] into the soft brain tissue 1901 ST J BROD RICK in *Daily Graphic* 24 Nov 6/2 Unlimited censure has been poured upon me for the burning of Bear houses

b *absol* or *intr*

1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* ix, She vow d she was so happy that she pump d with both her eyes 1899 *Daily News* 7 Nov 7/3 Some guns were exposed to fearful odds, especially with two quick firers pumping at them

7 *trans* To subject (a person or thing) to a process likened to pumping, with the object of extracting something, to obtain something from by persistent effort, also, to drain, exhaust

1620 B JONSON *Alch* IV iii, You shall be emptied, Don; pumped, and drawne Drie, as they say 1667 PLAYF. *Saint Indies* (1734) 137 Others made pump their companions. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* I Introd The author, tired of pumping his own brains 1882 W H. JONES in *Macm Mag* XLIV 128 The farm is clean pumped out of capital once in every generation

b. *spec.* To subject (a person) to such a process in order to elicit information , to ply with questions in an artful or persistent manner.

1696 *St Papers, Dom* CXXX 49 (P R O), I know not what Mr Provost means by his directions to you ; I have been pumping of him, but he will tell me no more. 1699 *Clarke Lett* (Camden) 81 So I fleetwood sent Deane to Sir Art Haslewigg to pumpe him 1732 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II 308, I am going to pump Mr Bentley for designs. 1882 BELLAIR *Childe Gibson* II xxx, Pumping the old lady, who willingly told all she knew

8. To extract, raise, or bring forth by means likened to the working of a pump, i.e. by persistent or factitious effort or art Cf PUMPED *ppl a* 1.

1663 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 765 I hese words of Venom base Which thou hast from their native Place, Thy stomach, pump'd to fling on me 1748 YOUNG *Night Th* VIII 1328 O how laborious is their Gaiety ! They scarce can Pump and Laughter, till the Curtain falls 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII v P 6, I was no longer in a situation for him to pump any thing out of me 1893 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 2/2 After a good deal of pumping up of indignation we reach the climax of the argument.

b. To elicit (information, etc.) by such means. Const *out of* a person.

1633 B. JONSON *Tale Tub* IV iii, I'll stand aside whilst thou pumpst out of him His business. 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 31 Jan (O H S) I 174 The whole design was to pump and Fish some things out of them 1892 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* xiv, It occurred to him, that he might pump something out of the servant about the family

9. *intr* To work or exert oneself in a way likened to pumping, to labour or strive a. *for* the obtaining or gaining of something.

1633 MARMION *Antiquary* I, Not to feed you With further hopes or pump for more excuses. a 1703 BURKITT *On N T* John v 43 [They should] rest satisfied in the secret testimony and silent applause of their own consciences, without pumping for popular applause 1844 HACKERAY *Crit Rev* Wks 1886 XXIII 213 In endeavouring to account for his admiration, the critic pumps for words in vain

b for the eliciting of information

1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 211 Especinga a lecture of their disease to be read thereon [on urine] which many physicians make a shift to do, without pumping upon siderable previous queries. a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I ii § 118 (1740) 159 So he goes on with his Friend Booth, pumping about this same Reward, but nothing, in certain, came out 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II ix, Well, are you in a hurry? said Lord Eskdale, gaining time, and pumping.

10 To work with action like that of the handle or piston of a pump quots *transf* and *fig*

1803 *Trans Soc Arts* XXI 400 (*Clack making*) The upper detent G being pumped off with the locking piece F, from the pins in the wheel A

b. *intr*

1887 M ROBERTS *West Avernus* 241 A hand-car coming along with some section hands working it along by means of the lever, 'pumping , as it is commonly called 1888 AMELIE RIVES *Quick or Dead* xx 183/2 She found the organ unlocked, and thought she would see if she could get the sexton to pump for her 1900 C F HOLDER *Big Game of N Am* 118 This is known as pumping from the up and down motion of the rod , after some practice the motion is readily acquired, and the fish brought in with astonishing celerity

11 *trans* (in quot *refl*) To work *up* as with a pump to excite (Cf 5)

1844 THACKERAY *Contrib to Punch*, *Punch in East* III, I heard him roar out presently, and pump himself up into enthusiasm for, certain Greek poetry

12 To cause to pant violently for breath from excessive exertion ; to put completely out of breath. Also with *out* Usually in *passive.*

1758 [see PUMPED *ppl a* 2] 1882 in MRS. P O Donoghue *Ladies on Horseback* (1881) 317 A Mexican senora, whose favourite pace is a stretching gallop without cessation until her steed is perfectly pumped out 1887 H U ISRAELL in *Macm Mag* July 177/1 Their patience which is already showing manifest signs of distress, will be completely pumped before long 1894 F W KIRBY *Short Cr Africa* II 36 Although pumped after our climb, we hurried across the plateau

13 *intr* Of the mercury in a barometer To rise and fall instantaneously in the tube as a result of sudden local alterations of pressure or of mechanical disturbance

1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* iv (ed 2) 79 *note*, Minute changes, unobservable owing to the pumping of the quicksilver, when the motion of the ship is violent 1909 *Zetin Rec* Jan 230 When the wind rises in a typhoon, it blows in gusts and the mercury heaves in the barometer ("pumps in the more usual expression).

III 14. *Comb* **Pump-** is used to qualify names of mechanical contrivances in which an essential part moves out and in, like the plunger of a force-pump, as *pump-centre*, *-cylinder*, *-drill*, *-screw*, *-spring.*

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 497, M, the pump spring 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man.* ix 143 A curious little contrivance, known to English tool-makers as the 'pump drill 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-m* 83 Although the plate may be set true with the pump centre, it is liable to be drawn a little in fixing *Ibid* 216 [The] Pump Cylinder (18) a shding telescopic gauge used by chronometer makers for picking lengths 1901 *W Black's Carp & Build*, *Scaffolding* 52 Two sets of uprights are used, one set having pump screws and the other being provided with wedges

Pump, *int* [Echoic] A sound so represented ; *adv*, with this sound see quot

1897 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 2/2 A certain number [of bullets] with great regularity went pum—pum—pump into the earth work

Pu mpable, *a rare—°.* [f. PUMP *v* + -ABLE.] Capable of being pumped Hence **Pumpabi·lity.**

1881 W WILLIAMS in *Knowledge* No 5 88 The pumpability of the air from the receiver shows that [etc.].

Pumpage (pp mpēdg). [f. PUMP *v.* + -AGE] The work done at pumping, the quantity pumped

1881 *Sci. Amer.* XLIV 361 The pumpage for last year amounted to 91,120,792,786 gallons. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 6 Nov, The total average pumpage is given as 9,071,835 gallons.

Pump-ball, obs synonym of PUMPER, PUMPING-BALL : see the latter,

Pump-brake. The handle of a (ship's) pump, esp. one having a transverse bar for several persons to work at it] = BRAKE *sb* 4 b.

a 1625 *Nomencl. Navalis* (Harl. MS 2301) If 60b. *Ye Pump-brake* is the handle thats pumps by in the ordinary sort of pumps. 1794 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pump*, The *Pump-brake*, by which the People pump up Water 1901 *Mariner's Mag.* XXV 183/2 As the captain came on deck, the cook struck him over the head with a pump brake, knocking him down.

Pumpe, obs. form of PUMP, PUMP

Pumped (pumpt), *a.* [f. PUMP *sb* 2 + ED 2] Wearing pumps, having pumps on.

1600] LANE *Tom Tel Troth* 293 Some dames are pumpted, because they like in pomps, That with Herodias they might nimbly daunce, Some in their pantophels too stately stompe.

1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV 48 Spiky feet [of a sailor] pumped and fastened on the instep with a bunch of ribbon 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, New Year* As if we were duly dress-coated and pumped, and had just been announced at the drawing-room door

Pumped (pumpt), *ppl a.* [f. PUMP *v* + -ED 1]

1. Obtained by pumping. *Pumped-up (fig.)*, raised by an effort likened to pumping, artificially worked up; laboured cf. PUMP *v* 8

1790 MARY WOLLSTONECR *Rights Wom* v 209 Lover like phrases of pumped up passion 1821 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii, A bottle of fresh pumped water 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Oct 6/2 The mob orator, with his sham indignation and pumped up enthusiasm

†2. *Pumped-out (fig.)*, exhausted or out of breath with exertion; winded cf PUMP *v* 12

1858 R. S SURTEES *Ash Mammas* liii, The first thing that attracted his attention was his own pumped-out steed

Pumpee. *nonce-wd* [f. PUMP *v* + EE 1 2] One who is pumped upon see PUMP *v* 4 a.

1834 [see PUMPER 1 2].

Pumpelmousse, variant of POMPELMOOSE *Obs*

Pumper 1 (pe·mpəɹ) [f. PUMP *v* + ER 1]

1. One who or that which pumps or works a pump, *spec* (*a*) the official in charge of the pump-room (at a spa) (*obs*), (*b*) one in charge of the pumping-machinery in a mine, etc, a pumpman, (*c*) one engaged in a business in which pumping is the characteristic operation, e g *brine pumper*

1662 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* v, The flame lasted about two minutes from the time the pumper began to draw out the air 1703 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3917/3 The Mayor of the City of Bath having appointed Carew Davis Pumper of all the Bath waters, 1708-9 J WOOD *Descr Bath* (1765) I ii 204 The Pump House was immediately put under the Care of an Officer that bore the name of the Pumper 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 26 Apr., The pumper (at Bath), with his wife and servant, attend within a bar, and the glasses, of different sizes, stand ranged in order before them 1894 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 647 To have gone and assisted at the ceremony of immersion—whether as pumper or pumpee, I should not have cared 1904 *Daily Chron.* 18 Aug 8/7 The accounts show that during the past year a rate of 2d. upon all brine pumpers realised £3402

b. An exertion, race, or the like which pumps or puts one out of breath *colleq*

1886 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict*

2 *U S* An oil-well from which the oil is pumped up, as distinguished from a natural spring

1892 in *Cent Dict*

†**Pumper** 2. *Obs nonce wd* [f. PUMP *sb* + -ER 1] (See quot)

1603 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* v i, I was but a pumper, that is, a puller-on of gentlemen s pumps.

†**Pumpernickel** (pu·mpərnik'l) [G, also †*pompernickel* (in use 1663), also (earlier) a lout, a booby Origin uncertain] Bread made (in Germany) from coarsely ground unbolted rye, wholemeal rye bread associated esp. with Westphalia.

[The name was app. unknown in F Meryson's time cf *Hist. Adag.* (1617) m. 29 That Westphalian Monster the coarse bread (vulgarly *cranch brant*, that is, sicke bread.)

1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour, Germ.* II 82 Their bread is of the very coarsest sort, called schurbrock as a coal, for they never sift their flour The people of the country call it *Pompernickel.* 1839 LOWDE *Hyperius* II, The devil take you, and your Westphalian pumpernickel! 1906 *Blackw Mag* May 604/2 It [dhurra] makes a coarse but not unpleasant bread rather resembling pumpernickel

†**Pumpet,** *pple.* and *ppl.* *Tyndyr Obs* Also 7 **pompett.** [a obs F *pompette* a puff of ribbons, etc in dress, = med. L. *pompeta* (1485 in Du Cange), also 'a pumple, or pimple on the nose, *spondylus d'empriemeux*, a Printers Pumpet-ball' (Cotgr) Ulterior origin uncertain, prob. connected with *pompon*, of which in some senses it was a synonym. cf. also PUMPING BALL.]

Usually pumpet-ball The ball, originally covered with sheep-skin, formerly used by printers for inking the type; an ink-ball. Cf. BALL *sb* 13. Also called *pump-ball, pumping-ball*

[1598 cf. *Pompetta-ball.*] 1621 COTGR., *Pompette d'im Apothicaire*, a Printers Pumpet-ball; wherewith he bastes, or layes Inke on, the Formes. 1683 UNQUHART *Rabelais* II. xli, If... they did not sacrifice the Printers pumpet balls (Fr. *les pompettes*) at Morsh, with a new edge set upon them by most learned. 1686 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2) *Pumpet-ball.* 1878 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Pumpet*, a printer's inking ball.

Pump-handle, *sb.* The handle by which a pump, esp. the ordinary hand- or house-pump, is worked; also *transf.* (see quot 1794)

1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II Gloss., *Pump* or *Plunge Handles*, the long projecting timbers, on the hind part of the Carriages, on which the foot board is placed. *Ibid.* I, 121 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 259 The quantity of water raised by each stroke of the pump-handle is just as much as fills that part of the bore in which the piston works. 1850 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* lxi, He ceased swinging [his] arms to and fro like a pump-handle. 1883 [see *Pump sb* 5].

b *attrib.* Applied to movement resembling the working of the handle of a pump

1820 *Sporting Mag* VII 108 The pump-handle shake [of hands] is the first which deserves notice. 1886 HEARN *Chilcl. Gibon* I. 5 One after the other gave him her hand, which Sam accepted with a pump handle movement

Hence **Pump-handle** *v trans* (*colloq*), to shake in greeting (a person's hand, or a person by the hand) as if working a pump-handle, to move (an arm, etc.) in such a manner; also *intr*, **Pump-handler,** a hand shake of this nature

1844 J. T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* xxi, Exchanged the salute for a most hearty old English pump handler 1856 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* xxxii, In an instant the four were pump handling each other's arms as if they were going into SCIIASIES. 1865 RIDER HAGGARD *K Solomon's Mines* xii, Ah and Sir Henry were pump-handling away at each other

Pumping, *vbl sb* [f PUMP *v* + ING 1] The action of the verb PUMP in various senses

Dry pumping, pumping water on any particular part for curative purposes, a form of hydropathic treatment

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 491 Notwithstanding their pumping with 3 pumps, heauing out water with buckets the ship was halfe full of water ere the leake could be found and stopt 1632 JONSON *Nat Bathes* xvii. (1632) 132 The vse [of Bath waters] is either generall to the whole body, or particular to some one part, as in bucketing or pumping 1728 POPE *Dunc* II 254 And all the cry'd; what street what lane, but knows Our pumpings, masks, blanketings, and blows! 1890 *Mod Mech Mag* III 509 To pour water on those who practised what we term medical pumping 1896 *Guide to Waterers & Users* 27 Pumping in the King's and Queen's bath of each hundred strokes 21 the dry pump 42 each hundred strokes. 1899 *Ovrg Bath Guide* 30 An apartment for *douches* or dry pumping, 1 2 pumping on any particular part of the body 1900 *Daily News* 18 Jan. 3/6 The harsher sound of the pumping of the Maxims, Hotchkiss and machine guns in general *Ibid* 27 July 8/3 Great Damage by Brine Pumping

b *fig* See PUMP *v* 7

1638 A Stradling *Iter Cleiry* (1869) 51 Can Patience itselfe indure their tedious pumping for improper phrases. 1678 *Quaeds Academy* 7 A Previous pumping, by apt and wary Questions 1691 *Ld Balcarr's Rem.* xiii P 5 I got out of her, though by hard pumping that Don Ambrosio s castle was but a short league from Ponte de Mula. 1881 W S GILBERT *Patience Fancy* 70 By a judicious course of pumping I shall find out exactly how I'm situated

c *concr pl* Proceeds of pumping

1800 *Hull Advertiser* 27 Sept 2/1 For sale by the candle, 7 casks olive pumpings.

d *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pumping trough, well*, esp in reference to the machinery used in raising or moving water in mines, water works, or sewage systems, air in refrigerators, etc, as *pumping chamber, -engine, -plant, -station*

1730 LABELYE *Short Acc. Piers Westm. Bridge* 47 It may be drained dry by Pumping or other Engines. 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLII 213 The plaintiff was pulled out of the pumping trough. 1858 *Cent Beng & Arch. Trad* I 289/2 Being deprived of the pumping well and drain from Wap ping 1868 *Daily News* 31 July All the sewage has to be lifted at the pumping stations. 1883 *Ibid* 5 July 5/7 The Wheatley seam access to it is obtained from the pumping shaft by a cage 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Mar 2/2 He went to the pumping-room to ask when the refrigerator would be started.

Pumping, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING 2] That pumps, in quot 1812, issuing as from a pump, in 1856, resembling the working of a pump.

1812 J. SMITH *Rev. Rev.* II, The firemen terrified are slow To bid the pumping torrent flow 1856 A R WALLACE in *Ann. Nat. Hist* July 27 A female Mias utter ing an intense and pumping cry

†**Pumping-ball.** *Obs* [History obscure As obs. F *pompette* was synonymous with *pompon* it seems possible that *pumping-ball* was corrupted from **pompon-ball* = pumpet ball]

= PUMPET *ball*, also called by Florio *pump ball*

1598 FLORIO *Tuscice*, a printers inke bals called pumping balls, or pumpets to put the inke out of letters upon the presse [1611 a Printers inke-balles or pump-balles.]

So †**Pumping-ball,** a nail used in fastening the leather on a printer's ink ball, or pumping ball' to the stock

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc. Printing* xi vi, P 22 For Pelts or Leather, Ball Nails or Pumping Nails, Wool or Hair the Press-man generally cases the Master Printer of the trouble of choosing 1888 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 301/1 Pumping Nails, with round Heads. [Cf 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 6 Ball nails, tacks or clouts used for fasten ing on the coverings of the old ink balls.]

Pumpion, variant of POMPION, pumpkin

Pumpkin (pe·mpkin) Also 7-9 **pompkin,** 8-9 **punkin,** 9 (*U S.*) **punkin** [An altered form of *pompion* (see POMPION), with the ending conformed to the suffix -KIN In U S the *m* is often further assimilated to the *k*, the word being pronounced (pe·ŋkin), and sometimes spelt *punkin*, esp in comb.]

1 The large fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant (*Cucurbita Pepo*), egg shaped or nearly globular with flattened ends, widely cultivated for the fleshy edible layer next to the rind, which is used in cookery, esp for pies, and as a food for cattle, in *U S* applied *spec* to particular varieties in distinction from the *squash*

[1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 69 He would come over to us, to help recruite our pumpkin blasted braines] 1670 D DENTON *Descr New York* (1845) 3 Tobacco Hemp, Flax Pumpkins Melo 18, &c 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pompion* or *Pumpkin* a sort of Fruit of the nature of Melons 1722 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 155 Cotton Seeds, made like those of Pumkins. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Loch* 63 A single pumpkin could furnish a fortnight s pottage. 1852 CARLYLE *M. Fix The Optera* VII 297 A born nigger w th mere appetite for pumpkin

b The plant producing this fruit a trailing annual, growing often to a great length, having heart shaped five lobed leaves, and flowers of a deep yellow Also called *pumpkin vine*

1658 FRYER *E India & P* 105 Planted with Pompkins Cucumbers, Gourds. 1796 *Emperor's Toy* III 455 *Great Punkin* its fruit strand, round, but somewhat flatish, mixt with white and red but within yellow 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* xvii. 463 A wall of enclosure overgrown with wild pumpkins.

2 *fig* a Applied contemptuously to the body or person, hence 'a stupid self important person' (*Hunt & Stand Dict*)

1830 GALT *Laurie T* II v, Better a pumpkin the Squire he knows than 1878 VILLARI *Life & Times Machiavelli* (1898) II ix 332 I wish to rid myself of this pumpkin of a body 1884 H Barnard *Nerve* II 31 He knows how pumpkin Claudius died [cf *pun phrs sicut on* below]

b *U S slang* A person or matter of import ance, esp. in phrase *some pumpkins* (or *punkins*)

a 1848 RUXTON *Far West* (1849) 160 Afoot! let me tell you I know d a white gal and she was some punkins. 1850 BRISTED *Upper Ten Thousand* 216 We being punki s were of course among the most conspicuous of the living wonders of young New York for people of value and consequence. 1887 *Daily News* 10 May 3/1 Driving from Piccadilly to Ham mersmith he [H W Bee her] could not tell you how many soi e punki us, I tell you — a profou d Americanism which is supposed to convey a wholly unutterable approbation and surprise

3 A sea cucumber (Eastern U S *local*)

1897 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* iv 102 Stripp ng the sea cucumbers that they called pumpkins

4. *attrib* and *Comb* as *pumpkin-chip* (CHIP *sb* 1 2b), *ground, kind, shell vine, pumpkin coloured, purple* adjs, pumpkin gourd = sense 1 pump kin lantern a lantern made of the rind of a pumpkin hollowed out so as to be translucent, **pumpkin pie,** a pie of which pumpkin is a chief ingredient, in U S considered especially appropriate to Thanksgiving day, **pumpkin-pine,** a variety of the White Pine see quot

1862 T W HIGGINSON *Army Life* (1870) 92 Preserves made of "pumpkin-chips. 1873 SUSAN COOLIDGE *What Katy did at Sch* 12 She saw a big "pumpkin-coloured lamp 1882 *Horins Anglicus* II 515 *Cucurbita Pepo*, Pompion or "Pumpkin Gourd 1796 WASHINGTON *Writ* (1893) XIV 223 The large lot is to have white soon 1845 *Knick* xxvi And "pumpkin ground 1745 POCOCKE *Descr East* II 1 181 A dish of the "pumkin kind dressed after their way 1814 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser 1 v, Something more than a "pumpkin lantern is requ red to scare manifest and irre trievable Destiny out of her path 1827 J PALMER *York Jrnl rare U S* (1818) 28 241 Two dishes peculiar to New England toast dipped 11 cream a nd "pumpkin pie 1844 WHITTIER *Pumpkin* 24 Ah on Thanksgiving day When calls back the past like the rich "Pumpkin pie! 1894 *Daily News* 29 Nov 6/3 A very favourite dish especially among the poorer classes of America, a pumpkin pie—pro nounced pu kin 1859 KENDALL *Journ* III 145 Of the white pine the lumberers distingu sh two varieties one of w ich they call "punkin pine. The name punkin (pompion) they employ on account of the softness and fine grain of the wood 1898 C K PAUL *tr Huysmans's Fin Route* II, 57 Clad in robes of gan boge . . . gooseberry-red "pumpkin-purple and wine lees. 1897 HALLIWELL-PHILLIPPS *Nurs Rhymes* 252 Prop it [hair] forth with and that in the true "pumpkin-shell fashion 1844 WHITTIER *Pumpkin* 3 Yellowing half of the fairy who travelled like steam In a pumpkin shell coach with two rats for her team! 1867 BAKER *Nile Tributt* ix. (1870) 142 His bad patches upon his cranium as bald as a pumpki i shell 1890 J. BELL *Farmer's Comp* 67 Weed potato and "pumpkin vines, and other vegetable matters.

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Pumpkinish** *a.*, resembling or akin to a pumpkin, **Pumpkinism,** pumpkin behaviour or language, **Pumpkinity,** the nature or quality of a pumpkin (after *divinity*), also **Pumpkinification** [suggested by the travesty (ascribed to Seneca) of the apotheosis of the Roman emperor Claudius Cæsar under the title of ἀπο colocyntosis, Gr ἀποκολοκυντωσις transformation into a pumpkin, f. κολοκυνθ- pumpkin], **Pumpkinify** *v*, **Pumpkinize** *v*, to make a pumpkin of, dyslogistic terms for extravagant or absurdly uncritical glorification

1896 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* V I 602 *note* Seneca wrote a satire on the deification of Claudius to which he gave the name of *Apocolocyntosis* (or "pumpkinification). 1904 *Spectator* 15 Oct 559/1 The writer has given us, not an apotheosis, but a pumpkinification of the Emperor William II 1899 *Athenæum* 8 July 71/3 The unhappy Emperor Claudius, who has gone down to posterity as mercilessly "pumpkinified by Seneca. 1883 *Sat Rev* 6 Dec. 721/1 The phrases whereby the "pumpkinifier constructs

his pumpkin 1820 Canivet *Misc Ess Nugger Questuon* (1830) VII 101 All this fruit so far beyond the merely *pumpkinish* and grossly turnipy, lies in the West India lands. 1835 Miss Howard in H. F Chorley *Mem.* (1837) II 118 There will be an outpouring of spirit of 'Pumpkinism upon me the moment I get back. 1856 Merivale *Rom Emp.* V 602 The senate decreed his divinity, Seneca translated it into *Pumpkinity*

Pumpkin-head. *U S colloq* a. A head having the hair cut short all round see quot 1781 b A big head like a pumpkin c A person having a pumpkin head (cf *Round-head*) d. A man with a head compared to a pumpkin, a stupid fellow, a dolt.

1781 S Peters *Hist Connecticut* 195 Newhaven is celebrated for having given the name of pumkin to half the New Englanders. It originated from the Blue Laws, which enjoin every male to have his hair cut round by a cap When caps were not to be had they substituted the hard shell of a pumkin, which being put on the head the hair is cut by the shell all round the head 1832 Zanowill *Childer Ghettle I* iii 70 Children with great pun pkin heads.

Hence **Pu mpkin-headed** *a*, having a head compared to a pumpkin, stupid

[1667 Wilkinson *Dpt Glass* 126 Like pumpion headed Solonists they looke] 1835-40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1860) 244 I hay ain't got two ideas to less themselves with, the stupid, punkin headed, pumped blockheads!

Pumpkinification, etc see Pumpkin

Pu mpkin-seed. a The flattish oval seed of the pumpkin b. A fresh-water fish of North America, *Lepomis gibbosus*, the sun-fish, pond-perch. c Applied locally in *U S* to a yacht built sailing-boat, and to a row boat having the shape of a pumpkin seed

1781 S. Peters *Hist Connecticut* 243 Maize is planted in hillocks three feet apart five kernels and two punkin seeds in a hillock. 1857 Gray *Bery Fernus Bot* (1866) 8 In the pumpkin-seed It is less than a eighth of an inch long. 1880 Bartlett *Dict Amer* *Pu mpkin Seed*, common in fresh water ponds and lakes. They are called from their form. In the river St. Lawrence I have seen them from six to eight inches in length 1880 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 243 The Pumpkin Whose on y business is to head up-stream (We call em punkin seed) 1886 Goode *Amer Fishes* 64 The Pumpkin seed and the perch are the first trophies of the boy angler

Pumple, obs and dial. variant of Pimple

1543 Fitzherbert *Surv* xxx. (1539) 51 Except they have many small pu mples and springes about the rotes (1664 S & W Cornwall 5 *Ess* 1 (1631) 55 Like a pumple the chidles age of a sore 1798 *Anti Jacobin New Morality* 196 Fla ning cheek and pumple nose

Pumplemousse, -muse, -moes, var Pompelmoose *Obs*

Pu mpless, *a* [See -less] Without a pump 1899 *Daily News* 9 Nov 8/1 The majority dspend upon pu pless wells.

Pu mpman. Also pumpeman. A man who works a pump, *spec* one who attends to the pumps in a coal or other mine

1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 45 That subterraneous Water never fa led to contribute greatly to the increase of the P ump-mens Labour 1908 *Westm Gaz* 22 May 8/2 The Pennsylvania coal strikers threaten to call out the engineers and pump men which would result in the flooding of the mines. 1908 *Blackw Mag* Aug 191/1 [He] speculates on which of his two pumpmen will prove the weaker

Pu mp-rod. A rod (Rod *sb* 9 a) connecting the piston or plunger of a pump with the motive power, in mines a heavy iron or wooden beam or system of beams

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 178 A pull at both ends of the beam, at the one end by the weight of the pump-rod 1834-6 Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII 702/2 The beam and pump-rods, sometimes weighing many tons. 1845 J R Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 198 The whole column of pumps in a shaft is worked by a single pump-rod

Pu mp-room. A room or building where a pump is worked, *spec* a place at a spa where the medicinal water is dispensed for drinking, etc

The latter use arose at the King's Bath in Bath (England) where early in the 18th c a building was erected for the shelter of the users (drinkers and bathers) of the water, which was supplied from the cistern by pumping: the buildings were in course of time elaborated features of the *Kursaal* being added the name has been adopted and applied to buildings serving the same purpose at other spas.

[1707 W Oliver *Pract Dits Bath-Waters* v (1719) 68 The Inconveniencies [at Bath] are much less, since the erecting a new Pump and a convenient room and Gallery to walk in.] 1724-9 J Wood *Descr Bath* (1765) I II 222 As the Passage on that Side the Bath was no more than nine Feet broad the Corporation resolved [c 1704] to place the Pump Room over it. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl* 26 Apr 1 The pump-room which is crowded like a Welsh fair 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) III 682 (Bath) At the King's bath is a handsome pump-room, where the gentlemen and ladies go in a morning to drink the waters. 1826 *Orig Bath Guide* 26 The Great Pump room is 60 feet long In the centre of the south-side is the pump. 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 407/2 Dr Struve's establishment [at Dresden] consists of baths and a pump-room. *c* 1900 *Guide Buxton* 12 The chalybeate water is also obtained at the Pump Room. At the western end of the Pump Room is the Public Pump, which is supplied from the same spring.

Pu mp-tree. A length of tree trunk used as the body or stock of a hand-pump, or as a water-pipe, the stock, barrel, or cylinder of a pump.

1682 in Earwaker *Sandbach* (1892) 136 Item a Lavvill and a staffe vt pumptree v^s 1705 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s.v *Pumps*, The *Pump-Tree* which is that Part that stands more above the Earth, or Scow of the Well. 1825 P. Stuart *Ancient Steam Engines* I 326 Employed for boring the wooden pipes or pumptrees, used to convey water 1842 *Chol Sng & Arch. Jrnl* V 332/2 In Cornwall the cast iron pump trees, exposed to the action of mine water were very speedily destroyed.

Pump-water. Water obtained from below the surface of the soil by means of a pump, as distinguished from *rain water*, *spring water*, etc

1665 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II. v. 215 Very many Pump-waters will not bear Soap, as Rain waters will do 1789 Ellis in *Phil. Trans* LIX 142 Some I put into very hard pump water 1856-41 Brande *Chem* (ed. 5) 165 The cold pump water that can be procured.

Pump-well. a. A casing or compartment in a ship in which the pumps work, the 'well' of a ship b A well having a pump combined with it, a receptacle in which water is collected to be removed by pumping

a [1626 Cr. Smith *Ascetd Yng Seamen* 11 The Pumpe, the pumpes-well] 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Archipompe*, the pump-well 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 28 Dec 3/3 The inhabitants of a pump-well that ran poison.

Pumy, pumyce, etc. see Pumice -stone

Pun (pʌn), *sb* 1 Also 7-8 punn [Appears first, with its cognate Pun *v* 1, soon after 1660. Of unascertained origin see note below]

The use of a word in such a way as to suggest two or more meanings or different associations, or the use of two or more words of the same or nearly the same sound with different meanings, so as to produce a humorous effect, a play on words.

1662 Dryden *Wild Gall* i i A bare Clinch will serve the turn 1672 Marvell *Rehearsal Transprosed* 1 Punning is Rhetorical Jingling 1690 Richard *Cent Clergy* 37 Wits both ancient and modern that never received their improvements by employing their time in punning and quibbles. 1693 *S Jon him Apost* 50 If this be no quibble, but a pun 1683 E Hooker *Prof Pendage s Mystic Dis.* 15 What of Whims and Shams, Pun is a Pun Cornwall's Jest in Devil 1711 *Lucubrations Spect* No. 61 ¶ 6 Having pursued the History of a Punn I shall here define it to be a Conceit aris ng from the use of two Words that agree or sound alike but differ in the Sense 1720 Swift *Art Sinking* x 97 The Paronomasia or Pun where a word like the tongue of a jackdaw, speaks twice as much by two a sylla ables 1748 Smollett *Regicide* i iii Debauch'd from sense let doubtful meanings run The vague conundrum and the prurient pun 1830 D Israeli *Chas I* III *Miss Hilford* I v 157 Even Shakespeare s magic is not proof against the artillery of puns.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pun hater* -*trap*, *pun abhorring admiring*, -*proof*, *provoking* adjs

1721 *Amherst Terræ Fil* No 39 204 It is no wonder that a punning Age should produce a race of Insects that pun admiring legs n sects. 1740 Shenstone *School mistress* xi The tufted basil pun provoking thyme 1890 G Colman *Poet Lover Preface* 1 (1892) 148 The intolerant pun-hater 1839 Moriarty *Husband Hunter* III 200 [He] frequently laid pun traps and quibble-springes of which Bob was constantly aware 1884 W. E. Henley *Lond Pts* III 230 A good and cheerful talker whose piety was not always pun proof

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Pu nless** *a.*, void of puns, **Pu nlet**, a little pun **Pu nage**, punning, **Pu nnic, Pu nnical** *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by puns **Pu nnigram** [after *epigram*] a punning saying or *mot*, **Punno logy**, the subject or study of puns

1716 Swift (folio broadsheet) God s Revenge against Punning 1 Stigmatiz'd 'the *Punless and Panyless] Baker Knight 1864 *Realm* 6 Apr 8 Let our ingenious drama tists try their hands at a punless burlesque with some real fun and interest in it. 1819 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) II 287 The *punlet, or pun maggot or pun intentional. 1849 *Fun Intergrenalia* Wks 1864 III 364 Such chapters of *punnage as Hook was in the daily practice of committing to paper 1713 Birch *Guard.* No. 36 *heading* What Rebukes exist the *Punnic fame! 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xxxix (1754) 60 Punning is not entirely banish d from the pulpit Some persons have alledged that this pun ick art is of divine institution 1780 R Graves *Euphrosyne* II 150 *Punnical 1845 *Tait's Mag* II 420 Much that is merry and wise, punnical and entertaining 1888 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II xiii. 211 You have already made all possible varieties and permutations on the topic, e nig ma tic [&c.] He might have been better instructed in the Greek *punnology 1820 *Examiner* 170/2 The extreme antiquity of some of the Scottish punnological anecdotes

[Note. *Pun* was prob. one of the clipped words, such as *cit mob nob, snob* which came into fashionable slang at or after the Restoration Longer equivalents, found a 1656 were Punnet and Pundigrion, the former app a dim of *pun* It has been suggested that *pun* might originally be an abbreviation of *to pundigrion*, small or fine *pun* formerly also a cavil or quibble (' cavillanoce, sottiglieza nel ragionare, o nel disputare *Vocab Della Crusca*), a pun being akin to a quibble; and that *pundigrion* might perh. be a perversion, illiterate or humorous, of *punificllo*. This appears not impossible, but nothing has been found in the early history of *pun*, or in the English uses of *punctilio*, to confirm the conjecture]

Pun, *sb* 2 Also 8 punn. [Related to Pun *v* 2]

1 A layer or bed of clay to prevent leakage ?*Obs* 1756 [Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* 163 A bed (called a *pune*) of clay, to prevent the water weeping through the arches.

2 A punner, a pounder, a rammer *local* 1904 F P Middlemore *Lab* 13 Sept. (MS.), *Pun*, a sort of great pestle for beating mortar

Pun (pʌn), *v* 1 [Goes with Pun *sb* 1]

1. *intr* To make puns, to play on words.

1690 Richard *Cent Clergy* 37 Whether in addition of the gipsey incantations, puns on the old word *main*, a hag. 1889 Lytton *Devereux* I iii I punned and jested

Sp 1698 Farquhar *Love & Bottle* II Here, here, master how it [wine] puns and quibbles in the glass!

2 *trans* To bring or drive by punning

1721 Addison *Spect* No. 61 ¶ 2 The Sermons of Bishop Andrews are full of them [puns]. The Gentleman punned into Repentance 1888 Crawford *With Immortals* II xii. 231 To be punned to death sir would be equally horrible.

Pun, *v* 2 [Early and chiefly var of Pound *v* 1]

1. *trans* = Pound *v* 1 in various senses.

1559-1903 [see Pound *v* 1 2, 3 8].

2 *spec* (in technical use) To consolidate by pounding or ramming down (as earth or rubble, in setting poles, etc, or making a roadway), = Pound *v* 1 6

1858 Simms *Prolific Wks Gt Brit* 8 The materials shall be well punned rammed and beaten down 1876 Parnell & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 156 Too much stress cannot be laid upon good sound punning The earth as it is thrown in should be thoroughly well punned at every stage. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* II. 95 The material used for the puddle should be carefully punned in thin layers so as to secure that no vacuities are left in any part

b To work *up* to a proper consistency with a punner

1895 W Parsons in *Pewter Corr* (*privately printed* 1907) 534 Barrow lime mortar and washed sand made through a fi e riddle and punned up to a proper consistency using as little water as possible 1902 *Daily Chron* 17 Dec 5/2 A pun , a wooden implement something like a great pestle.)

Hence **Pu nning** *vbl sb*, also in comb pun ning-block, a mechanical rammer.

1858 Simms *Prolific Wks Gt Brit* 9 The operation of punning or packing performed, until the brickwork is complete 1876 Parnell & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 190 No matter how well the punning and ramming may be done after the pole is planted a considerable time will always elapse before the earth settles back to its former condition.

‖ Puna (pū nā) [Peruvian, in sense 1]

1 A high bleak plateau in the Peruvian Andes, *spec* that which lies between the two great chains of the Cordilleras at an elevation of more than 10 500 feet

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii. 1 (1614) 721 There are other Deserts in Peru called Punas, where the Ayre cutteth off mans life without feeling 1748 J. Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 93 *Viscumnas* breeding in cold and desert Places, which they call *Punas* 1880 Gosse *Romance Nat Hist* 60 It snuffs the thin air in those high regions which the Peruvians term *punas* where the elements appear to have concentrated all their sternness. 1889 J Ball in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XXII 1 I am inclined to place the lower limit of the Alpine zone on the *puna* at about 12 000 feet.

2 Difficulty of breathing arising from a too rarefied atmosphere, mountain sickness

1842 Dunglison *Med. Lex* 708 *Puna*, a sickness common in the elevated districts of S. America. 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xv (1879) 302 The short breathing from the rarified atmosphere is called by the Chilenos *puna* 1902 *Longm. Mag* July 218 I was suffering from puna.

3 *Comb* Pu na-wi nd, a cold dry wind which blows from the Cordilleras across the Puna.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Puna, Punahlite, var Poon, Poonahlite.

Punai se, puna se, *Obs* exc. as Fr Forms α 6- **punaise** (pinɛ̄z), also 6 **punayse**, 6-8 **punese** (pinɛ̄z), 7-8 **punese, punise**, 8 **punaise**. β 6-8 **punie**, 7 **puny**, -oe (pi·ni), [a. F *punaise* (pynɛ̄z) a bed-bug, prop fem of the adj *punais* stinking, fetid The form *punese, punise* arose as a false singular of *punese* (= *cherry, Chinese*) A bed-bug Also, with defining words, applied to other noxious insects

α. 1515 Barclay *Eclogue* iii (1570) Bvj/e Make thee readye For lice, for fleas, punaises, mice and rattes. 1567 Sandford tr *Lycophron's Vaw Troie* 1136 Gnattes, punayse, flies. 1576 Lyte *Dodoens* III. lx. 400 The leasser, driveth away the stinking punayses. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 386 The said punaises ought to be lapped in a reddish clout of a carnation colour. 1669 Davenant *Man s the Master* v i They sleep so soundly that Punezes cannot wake 'em. 1678 Butler *Hud* III i 437 His Flea, his Punese, and Punese H had gotten for his proper ease. 1758 Cooke *Voy S Sea* 61 Nor will it so much as suffer any Punaises or Bugs to live. 1823 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* ii. (1826) I. 140 On dissecting the brain of a woman there were found in it abundance of vermicles and punaises.

b. 1598 *Fiorio, Cimice*, a kinde of vermin in Italie that breath sore, called punaiser wall-lice. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. xxxii. iv. Punies or Wall lice, the most ill-fauored and filthie vermine of all other, and which we loth and abhorre at the very naming of them. 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* civiii, Wall lice is course or puny in English. 1681 CHEW *Magazine* 1. xv. ii. 171 The Great Winged Punese *Cimex sylvestris alatus major* 1795 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Raspberry bush*, The Strawberry-Bushes are infested with Field-Punies.

Punatoo (pənātū) [Cingalese.] The pre served pulp of the fruit of the palmyra palm, used as food. 1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*

Punay, variant of PUNTE *Obs*

Punce, obs. var POUNCE *sb* 1

Punch, obs. var PUNCH *sb* 1

Punch, dial. var POUNCE *sb* 1 and *v* 1, obs. f PUNCH *sb* 1 2 c, var PUNSE *Obs*, var PULSE *sb* 1

Punch (pənʃ), *sb* 1 Also 5–6 puncho, 6 poncho. [app. a shortened form of POUNCE *sb* 1, used in certain senses, chiefly related to uses of PUNCH *v.*1, or shortened from PUNCHEON 1, with which it is synonymous in nearly every sense]

†1 A dagger; = PUNCHEON 1 1 *Obs rare*

1460 *Play Sacram.* 474 (*Skeat direction*, Here shalle ye hij Jewys pryk yr daggers in iij quarters yn saying) Wt thys punche I shalle pryk pryke

2. An instrument or tool for pricking, piercing, perforating, or making a hole in anything, esp for making holes or cutting out pieces of a particular shape, also for enlarging a hole already made, driving a bolt, etc. out of a hole (*starting punch*), or forcing a nail beneath the surface after it has been driven (*driving punch*) The name is also extended from the simple instrument to an appliance or machine of which it forms the essential part.

A punch may be actuated by percussion or by pressure, and, according to its purpose the working end may be sharp, pointed, blunt, or hollow with a cutting edge; a punch for cutting out pieces of a particular shape may also impress a design upon these, and this combine names a and b.

1295 *Nottingham Rec* III 200, j hamer de ferro j punche 1393 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 130 To graffe bytwene the barke and the tree thou must haue made redy a punche of harde wode with a stoppe and a tenaunt on the one syde 1443 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 43 Item v ponchys, one ponce with a staves syde 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg. De Iument* iii. x. 77 Ie Squire the Ly ne the Shaue the Fricker or Punche were duyseel Thatcher a Saniar. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 180/1 A Punche, *pugiunculus* 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* 6 Drills are used for the making such Holes as Punches will not conveniently serve for . . *Obs.* 1 . . must then make a Steel Punch to the size and shape of the hole you are to strike place the point of the Punch where the hole must be, and with the Hand ham ner punch the hole 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 214 The punch used in cutting nails consists of a cube of steel 1833 *Ibid* II. 320 Far from becoming brittle, it will yield to the blows of the hammer and to the punch, which is used to enlarge the holes. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 660 In each of these apertures there is a punch, for the purpose of piercing the cards, slips, or pasteboards with holes 1865 H. PHILLIPS *Amer Paper Curr* II 27 Taking care to cut by a circular punch of a certain diameter, a hole in each bill 1882 J. M. CAULFEILD *Seamstress' Master* 8, 2 Punches, 1 Starling, 1 Driving

b Often with a prefixed defining word indicating (a) the user or use, as *conductor's p*, *cooper's p*, *hand p*, *pinking p*, *pipe-stirking p* ; or (b) the substance punched or the nature of the hole or impression made, as *Belt p*, *buttonhole p*, *eyelet p*, *leather p*, *nail p*, *rivet p*, *sheet metal p*, *tinsel's p*, *wad p*, *wadding p* (But any of these, or of the following, may, when the kind is known from the context be called simply *punch*.) Also the following, a conductor's or ticker punch having a signal bell which announces the punching of a ticket; **centre or centering p.**; see CENTRE *sb.* 19, cold p., a punch used for perforating cold metal; **duplex p.**, (a) a punch having a counter die on the opposite jaw; (b) one whose force is derived from the rolling action of two levers on a common fulcrum; **gang p**, a number of punches arranged in a single stock, hollow p, a hollow circular chisel-edged punch used for cutting smooth holes in yielding material; **lever p.**, see LEVER *sb.*1 **ratchet p**, a screw punching machine operated by a lever, pawl, and ratchet-wheel; **sheriff's p.**, an instrument formerly used by sheriffs in some ancient cities and boroughs for punching a mark on a freeman's copy or certificate of freedom at the time when he recorded his vote; **spring p**, a punch which is drawn back after each blow by means of a spring

1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* 22 Smiths call all Punches they use upon cold Iron, Cold Punches. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, The holes for the rivets . . The holes for the rivets in lesther and on other occasions where a smooth, round hole is to be cut out of a yielding material. 1890 CASSELL'S *French Dict.* s.v., A variety of screws and mechanical contrivances, put on by the dozen with a shading punch 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 18 May 2/2 Upon entering the flesh the front of the bullet acts like a wedding punch.

c. *Surgery.* An instrument formerly used for extracting the stumps of teeth. (Also, in 8 puncheon)

1730 *Balin. Med. Ess* V 1 96 The Punce has much better Effect in pushing from within outwards than in the common Way it is employ'd to thrust the Roots of Teeth from without inwards. 1822 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Punch*, a surgical instrument, used for extracting the stumps of teeth. 1857 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Punch*, name for a now obsolete form of dental elevator.

3. A tool or machine for impressing a design or stamping a die upon or into some material, in *Coining* and *Die-sinking*, a hardened steel cameo for forming a die, in *Type-founding*, a steel die having a letter cut in relief on its face, for making the intaglio impression in the copper matrix from which types are cast, in *Plastic Art*, a rod, handle, or wheel-rim having a figure or pattern upon it in relief for impressing a design on clay or any plastic material.

1698 in H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) II 81 Patterns for the punches and stampes for his majesties coyne in the mynt. 1698 in *Dom St Papers* CCCLXXII Nos. 13 & 14 Cutting of the Punches and Matrices belonginge to the Castings of one sorte of letters 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Minn.* (1686) 97 Number and Mark every piece with a small Iron or Steel Punch. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 118/1 (In printing music] nice has been of late used instead of pewter the punches make a clearer impression 1890 *Labour Commission* Glass, No. 3 Some of the top half of the prints in which bolsters [of knives] are made 1904 *Athenæum* 21 May 656/2 A passage from the 42 line (Mazarin) Bible is closely imitated in the Gothic letter in modern matrices and punches of hardened lead obtained from wooden punches.

4 A mason s chipping tool, = PUNCHEON 1 2 b *U S*

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

5 a. A post supporting the roof in a coal mine *cf. punch prop* in 7 b. See quot. 1875 *Cf* PUNCHEON 1 3

1296 *Anct Deed B* 3297 (P R O) Cum idem Willelmus dederit eisdem omnia ligna sua boscum et subboscum *pro punctis* et *propter* facturndis 1819 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIII. 183/2 *Punch's Carpentry* Studding used to support a roof

6 *Hydraulic Engin* A lengthening block or extension piece placed on a pile that has been driven too low to be reached by the ram, a dolly Engineering 1900 from the *driving-punch* in sense 2

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *punch cutter, holder, projector, -receiver, punch struck* adj, *punch* **mark**, a mark punched on metal, a coin, etc, **punch plate**, punch prop, † **punch rod** see quots.

1789 (*title*) A Specimen of Printing Types By William Colman Regulator, And Richard Austin *Punch Cutter* 1818 *Gentl. Mag* LXXXVIII II 509/1 Types can be on the punch, or drawn also in section and letter founded. 1896 T. L. DE VINNE *Modern e Mech Exerc. Printing* 403 The leading punch cutter of his time. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 660 The punches are also in section at *a* and *b*. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2343 Punches *Coin-Coll Mam* II (1876) 18 The back has a *punch mark* in four rough compartments. 1879 H. PHILLIPS *Amer. Paper Curr* 1 The necessities of all persons exhibit on the reverse only a shapeless punch mark. 1888 HARLOCK *Model Pigs: Handybk* (1900) 90 A hole drilled through centre punch mark or intersections and these two smooth out through centre punch mark on opposite side will be both at right angles to the axis of and exactly diametrically across the pig. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* 6 Punch-Rod, (34) VIII 334/2 This *punch plate* prepared for making a single row of holes, has a number of holes drilled in it in one line, at such distances apart as are suitable to the nature of the work to be executed. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 660 These wires are called the *punch projectors*. 1852 GRESWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb* 31 *Punch prop*, short props, set upon a crowntree or balk, where it does not support the middle of the roof on account of the place having fallen before the timber was set. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2343 15 inches long, placed by a hewer under his stump or back end, when he is under apprehension of its dropping down before he has got it screwed sufficiently far 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 88/2 **Punch rod*, is [a] With or Wreathen stick turned about the Head of a fire punch to hold it on to the bolt 1899 H. HART *Coal Tapper Ord* 141 Each of these sets consists of 24 *punch struck* matrices for Greek Alphabets, of which I have only cast example types of the Alphabet and Figures

Punch (pənʃ) *sb* 2 [f PUNCH *v* 1] An act of punching, a straight or thrusting blow, in mod. usage generally one delivered with the fist, also (*obs or dial*) a kick, *cf* POUNCE *sb* 1 7

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treat. Fr. Tong., Farcerie*, a blow as *je le bailleray un tel punch qui, &c* I will giue thee such a punch, that, &c. 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 75 No sooner had he let go his Foot, but he gave him a punch on the Belly 1766–72 PH. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II 18 [He] aimed a punch at Harry's stomach. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* xiii, By a punch on the ribs [he] conveyed to Rory Bean it was his father's pleasure that he should forthwith proceed homewards. 1820 BYRON *Morg. Mag.* I xxv To save him such punch upon the head as they *Hoo Ut Hane ey* I couldn't help making a punch at the fellow s head.

Punch (pənʃ), *sb* 3 (Also 7 ponce ponnch) [Origin uncertain, stated by Fryer, who travelled in Western India 1672–81, to be the Marathi (and Hindī) word *pānch* (Skr *pañchan*, Pers. *panj*) five, from its five ingredients, which may show an explanation then current in the East but see Note below. The name is evidenced as early as 1632. Beside it, in 17th c., foreign writers have a name with a second element apparently representing *punch* (Du *palepunts*, *-pouts*, Ger *palepunsz*, *-bunse*, Fr. *bolle-*, *bouikponge*), which is not explained by any eastern lang, but which appears to be an imperfect (perh originally native) echo of the Eng 'bowl of punch,' a phrase already very common in the 17th century. Mod Du. *pons, punch*, Ger, Da, Sw *punsch*, Fr *punch*, in 18th c. *ponche*, Sp, Pg *ponche*, are all from Eng See Note below]

1. A beverage now generally composed of wine or spirits mixed with hot water or milk and flavoured with sugar, lemon, and some spice or cordial, but varying greatly in composition with time and place Usually qualified by the name of a principal constituent; as *arrack, brandy, claret, gin, milk, rum, tea, whiskey, wine punch*

How to use Drinks (*New York*, 1862) describes 68 kinds. 1632 (Sept. 28) R. ADDAMS *Let to Colley Merchant at Pallapoli* (Ind. Off. Rec O C 1449) I am very glad you have so good compani to be with all as Mr Cartwright I hop you will keep a good house together and drincke punch by no allowance 1638 PHILIP. *Punch*, a kind of Indian drink [1656 (ed 3) *adds* made of Lime-Juice, Brandy, and other Ingredients]. 1662 EVELYN *Diary* 16 Jan I accompanied the Duke to an East India vessel that lay at Blackwall where we had entertainment Amongst other spirituous drinks, as punch etc they gave us that 1665 R. HEAD *Eng. Rogue* I. lxxv Going into Cl ina row (a street so called in Bantam) to drink of Punce and a Pipe of Tobacco 1672 *Character of Coffee-House* 34 Rum is ordinarily drank amongst the Planters, as well alone, as made into Punch 1679 LOCKE in Fox Bourne *Life* 1876 I 181 *note* Punch a compounded drink its he had) on board some West India Ships. 1683 W HEDGES *Diary in Bengal* 8 Oct Our owne people and manners are now very numerous and (for want of Punch) very ill given disturbance 1683 TATON *Way to Health* 198 Their (sea faring men s] d inking of that Liquor called Punch is also very Inimical to Health: For the Lime-Juice, which is one of the Ingredients , is in its Nature, fierce, sharp and Astringent, apt to create gripping Pains in the Belly 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 586/1 Take a pleasant and spiritful sort of Punch with the following quantities. ℔ Fair Water Brandy A a Quart choice pure Lime juice a Pint double refined Sugar lb iiij mix and dissolve them so please add one Nutmeg grated 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 157 At Nerule is made the best Arach or Nepa de Goa with which the English on that Coast make their Evening Liquor called *Paa nch* (which is Indostan for Five) from Five Ingredients. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 9 We went the odd way of all Sailors, the Punch was made and I was soundly drunk with it 1728 N ROBINSON *Th Physich* 216 Pun ch The Ingredients are Brandy Rack or Rum Water warm or cold Lemon-juice, Sugar and Sometimes Milk Milk is added which denotes it Milk Punch 1739 ELTON in *Hanway Trav* (1760) I 1 v 15 We treated them with punch till our brandy was expended 1751 PETER *Travels Great Germ ategy* 13 Punch, whose basis was strong green tea, richly insipissated with jellies.

1 In phr *bowl of punch*

1698 R. ALDWORTH *Lett to T Davies* in *W Hedges' Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) III App. 194 Your Company which wee have often remembered i a bowle of the clearest punch hauing non better Liquor 1671 in NEWMAN *Oxon Archit.* (1904) We had good sport over a bowl of Punch. 1675 J ROWSE *Diary* (1825) 4 (On board the Ship *Assistance*] 'y drank part of 3 boules of punch, (a large one) and so to bed 1684 J DUNTON *Lett fr Neu-Eng* (1867) 14 That which was the most esteem d by every one was a large Bowl of Punch a Liquor of that Noble and Divine Original that the Gods and Goddesses contributed to its Composition 1751 R PALTOCK *Peter Wilkins* (1884) II 2, 6 I set a bowl of punch before them, made with my own hands and sent them some punch. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 262 The captain promising to regale him with a bowl of rum punch in the kitchen. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxx I'll have a bowl of punch carried up , and a grand carouse held in honour of his safety

2 Foreign adaptations app of *bowl o' punch*

[1693 BOULLAYE LE GOUZ *Voy & Obs* 256 Bollongne est un n ot Anglois, qui signifie vn boisson dont les Anglois vsent aux Indes faite de sucre suc de limon, eau de vie, fleur de muscade, & boucot rasis] 1662 J. DAVIES *in Mandelslo's Travels* 78 [In 1638 at 'surat] every man was at liberty to drink *l'alepunta*, which is a kind of drink consisting of Arrasium, Rose-water, Juice of Lemons, Sugar 1672 H O *in Revel Relat Voy in 1004 in Voy & Trav* (1745) II 241 Since that they have taken care that their people shall not drink Punch, but Arrack 1678 WORLIDGE *Cydet* II § 6 *Palepunts* here (England) vulgarly known by the name of Punch; a Drink very usual amo gst those that frequent the Sea, where it is much used 1684 J MORRISON tr *Thevenot's Trav* XXXVI There are many Strangers who destroy themselves with drinking of a Liquor much used there, called *Palofantum*, being compounded of Arak Sugar and Raisins. [1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 56 The Francks use a Beverage there (in Persia) which they call in Bowl of Punch, and is cooling [*orig* (1682) Les Francs l'usent d un breuvage qu'ils appellent Boiponne qui rafraîchit.]]

†2 Applied in Barbados to a drink fermented from sugar *Obs*

1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* 38 [Besides strong drinks made from potatoes, cassave and plantine] Punch is a fourth sort and of that I have drunke it is made of water and sugar put together which in tenne dayes standing will be very strong. 1660 in HOWELL *Lex Tetragloton.*

3 With *a* and *pl* a. A bowl or drink of punch

b A party at which punch is drunk

1682 N. C. *Bonlemo s Lutron* II 156 Bronstin Bethought himself, A Punch of Nappy Liquor In a Cold Winters Night was no false Latine. 1861 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 6 Apr , There was a committee room, which had been converted into a bar, and there the consumption of rum punches was enormous. 1871 *Daily News* 5 Jan One battalion invites another to what they call a punch. 1888 *Scots. Leader*

26 Oct. 3 A 'punch was given at Cherbourg on Wednesday night in honour of the officers of the Russian fleet. 1902 W CHURCHILL *Rich. Carvell* I, He mixed a punch or a posset as well as any one in our colony

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *punch-club*, *glass*, *kettle*, *ladle*, *maker* See also PUNCH BOWL, etc

1897 E. S. BARRETT *Rising Sun* III 125 The Premier armed himself with the punch-ladle. 1925 *Edin. Rev* XXV 290 Frequents punch-clubs too frequently. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xvii, A house where the punch-kettle is never allowed to cool. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* v Was it the punch or the punch maker who did mischief?

Hence (*nonce words*) **Pu·nchery** [after *brewery*, etc], a place where punch is prepared, **Pu·nch-ifier**, a punch maker, **Pu·nchless** *a*, without punch, **Pu·nchy** *a*, of the nature of punch

1824 *Blackw Mag* XVII 119, I have made it a standing order that the punch be made in the honeymoon. 1824 *Ibid* XV 706 Our youthful friend is a promising "punchifier 1821 *Ibid.* X 560 Breakfastless, milkless, tealess, soupless "punchless. 1843 DICKENS *To Felton* 2 Mar *Lett* (1880) III 47 A complication of "punchy smells.

†**Punch** *v* Obs [*Punch* sb 3] = PUNCH *v* 1

1598 FLORIO *Worlde* xiii, Ponzonare, to punch, to pierce, to thrust through.

Punch (pʌnʃ), *sb*.[1] and *a* Now chiefly *dial* [Of uncertain origin No words certainly related are found outside English

It has been suggested that it is short for PUNCHEON[2] cf Bav dial *punsen* a cask, also a short thick person or thing (Wedgwood) also that it is connected with Bunch But as Pepys, in quots. 1669 in PUNCHINELLO 2 and in A here records the use of both *punchinello* and *Punch* as appellations for a short and thick person, it is highly probable that *Punch* in this sense as well as in the next word, was in its origin short for PUNCHINELLO As it is not certain whether the sb or adj was the original the senses are here arranged chronologically on the hypothesis that the adj B was an attrib. use of the sb. A and that an elliptical use of the adj gave rise to the substantive sb C

A. *sb* A name for a short fat man, or for any thing short and thick. Cf PUNCHINELLO 2 ? *Obs*

1669 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Apr Staying among poor people there in the alley did leave them call their fat child Punch; which pleased me mightily that word being become a word of common use for all that is thick and short. *a* 1700 B. E *Dict Cant Crew Punch*, a thick short Man. 1892 T. D FOSBROKE in *Gentl Mag* Mar 241/2 A juvenile figure of the best height, 5 ft 10 inch i taller or shorter me i being generally ill-made, knock-kneed, or flinches

B *adj* Short and thick, stout Now only *dial*

Said esp. of horses and so leading to use in C

1679 *Lo'nd Gaz.* No 1418/4 Taken away from two Grooms on Monday a little gray punching Horse, hath all his paces and is handsome. 1680 *Ibid* No 1476/4 A strong punch Nag with a star trots all. 1708 *Ib d.* No 4855/4 He is a short punch mare. 1798 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v In the Manage A Punch Horse is a well set well knit Horse; short back d, and thick shoulder d, with a broad Neck and well lined with Flesh. 1810 W Irvine *Sketch Bk.* (1859) 195 Garnick was a short punch man, very lively and bustling. 1826 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) *Punch* short fat

C *sb* One of a breed of heavy draught horses (in full *Suffolk Punches*), characterized by a short and very thick set body and neck and short legs

1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 37 The breed of horses, denominated Suffolk Punches 1833 YOUATT *The Horse* 38 11 Suffolk Punch so called from his round punchy make *Ibid* 39 The Punch is not what he was. 1852 *P Parley's Ann* 261 Riding not on hunters or blood mares but on sturdy Suffolk punches.

Hence **†Punch'd**, **†Pu nching**, **†Pu nchion** *adjs*, of horses = PUNCH *a* see B above *Obs*

1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3881/4 A thick punching Horse between 3 and 6 years old. *Ibid.* No. 3959/4 A bright bay Nag short Punch'd well Barrell d. 1709 *Ibid.* No. 4523/4 Stolen a bright Bay Nag near 14 hands high a very strong Punchion Horse.

Punch (pʌnʃ), *sb*.[2] [Short for PUNCHINELLO]

1 The name of the principal character, a grotesque hump backed figure, in the puppet show called Punch and Judy (The name *Judy* for 'Punch's wife' appears to be later) Also *attrib* in *Punch and Judy show*, etc. see also 3.

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 16 It's a Wonder we came to Noah's Flood in the Show Punch and his Wife were introduced dancing in the Ark *Ibid* No. 44 ¶ 3 He makes a prophane Jew[ess], whom he calls Punch speak to the Dishonour of Isaac Beckerstaff 1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* Wks 1735 II 1 103 Some fam'd for numbers soft and smooth, By lovers spoken in punch's booth *c* 1790 in *Hone Every Day Bk.* II 504 Can t you see by my hunch, sir I am master Punch sir 1818 SCOTT *Br Lammm.* 1, Remaining behind the curtain with the ingenious manager of Punch and his wife Joan. 1829 C. M WESTMACOTT *English Spy* II 65 Old Punch with his Judy 1848 [J. F. COLLIER] (*title*) Punch and Judy Accompanied by the Dialogue of the Puppet-show [etc.] 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1873) I 1 25 At the best a Punch and Judy play 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* xi, There were picturesque beggars, Punch and Judy shows. 1886 C. E PASCOE *London of To-day* xix (ed 3) 120 Ramagate sands a rendezvous of Punch and Judy men nigger minstrels, donkey-drivers, and the like

b In allusive phrases, e g *as pleased as Punch* 1823 MOORE *Let to Lady Donegal in Diary* VIII 137 I was (as the poet says) as pleased as Punch 1828 — *Fudge Fam Paris* ii 78 While Saxony s as pleased as Punch *Ibid* vi 82 Give me the useful peaching RAT! Not things as much as his Punch 1841 *Punch* I 1 There were picturesque beggars, Punch and Judy shows. 1886 C. E PASCOE *London of To-day* xix (ed 3) 120 Ramagate sands a rendezvous of Punch and Judy men nigger minstrels, donkey-drivers, and the like

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c Punch s voice [F *voix de Polichinelle*] see quot.

1894 GOULD *Dict Med* etc *Sec Punch s Voice* a peculiar bell like and resonant tone of voice like that assumed by Punch in the Punch and Judy shows. It is sometimes heard among the insane, and has [etc].

2 The title of a well known comic weekly journal, published in London, of which 'Mr Punch' is the assumed editor Also *attrib*

1841 *Punch* (*title*) Punch and the London Charivari 1846 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov* viii She with her knitting and I with the Illustrations of *Punch* 1850 *Hogg of the Times* 343 One of his younger brothers is on the 'Punch staff

3 *Comb* punch man, the owner or operator of a punch show, or Punch and Judy show

1661 *Pepys Diary* (1879) II 20 How can you getting on? I might say to another Punchman 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* v, Little punch shows on the Rivva.

‖ **Punch** (pʌnʃ) *sb Eastt Indies* Short for PANCHAYAT, a council of five persons

1862 BEVERIDGE *Hist India* III VII vii. 487 All real power was usurped by the army who exercised it by means of delegates called punches. 1883 C. W KING *Gnostics* 109 In one village, with the Sikhs, to hold a Punch or council of five was the formal mode of deliberating 1887 J C MARSH *Man Hem Fawcleck* (1890) II 145 Their movements were regulated by punches or councils of five.

Punch *a* see PUNCH *sb* 4

Punch (pʌnʃ), *v* 1 Also 4–6 punche, 5–6 pounsh, 6 ponch(e, 7 punsh, 9– punsche [app a collateral form of POUNCE *v* 1 cf the two forms *punchon* 1 and *puncheon* 1 and *punchinello* and PUNCH] Perhaps also regarded as a by form of PUNGE *v* 2

I †1 *trans* To stab, prick, puncture with or as with a pointed instrument = POUNCE *v* 1 6 *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/1 Punchyn idem quod prykkyn 1535 *Coverdale Barth De P. R.* xv 310/a Hym that temeth (*ed* 1582 puncheth) *Ibid* (*title*) and nyppeth the senowes of the stomake 1621 MOLEE *Ca sar Lib Liber* v 101 That they might punch him with bodkins 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 2 A Proboscis by which he[the flea] both punches the skin and sucks the blood through it

†*b fig* To pierce, prick (the heart, conscience, etc) *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VII* 57 Euer punched stimulated and pricked with the scrupulous stynges of domesticall sedicion and ciuile commoc on. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Paraph Luke* 17 The malicious reuoke whom his hart punched and stricken the Jewes hertes. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio & Mel* v v Does thy hart With punching anguish spur thy galled flesh?

2 To poke or prod, esp with a stick or other blunt implement Now in U S and Colonial use, To drive cattle (by prodding them on)

1530 PALSGR 282/1 I punche or thrust with a knyfe 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* xiii, Punzecchiare, to punch, to pierce, to thrust through. 1611 COTGR, Poulser, to punch, or push with the fist. 1674 RAY *N C Words* 57 To punch, to thrust. 1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* III 337 Punching with the butt ends of muskets. 1834 J. A. ROBSON *Sk Life Canada* 13 June The police punched with their staves, women [etc.] 1877 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II 40 He with his elbow punched the maid. 1879 C. D WARNER *Backlog Studies* (1881) 87 Punching the ox with the prickle and goad on a new forestick. 1886 KENDALL *Poems* 207 At punching oxen you may guess There s nothing out can 'canap him 1892 *Century Mag* XLIII (N. Y.) 100 68 In his hand at each stick is a sharp iron spike, with which they punch the beasts and force them into the cars. Hence the cowboy is some times called the 'cow puncher

b. To put *out*, or stir *up* by punching or poking

1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* vii. 189 To punch out the eyes of an adversary 1867 F H LUDLOW *Brace of Boys* 257 They became gal vanically active the moment they were punched up, and fell flat the moment the punching was remitted. 1870 HOWELLS *Wedd. Journ.* (1892) 281 A beadle punched up a kneeling peasant.

3 To deliver a sharp blow or forward thrust at, *sp* to strike with the closed fist, to beat, thump

To punch the ball: to take exercise with the punching ball. 1859 FALCON *Gym*, I punches, *le frontin, je pousse*. Whyte punches! thou me with thy fists ot this fashion: *pour coup les boulies to, ce jouer pour ma personne to do too playing on ce paquet!* [*Ct Ibid* 170/1, I bunche, I beate, *je pousse*. He buncheth me and beateth me: *il me pousse et me bat!* 1899 in Rudyard *Stal Cold* (1900) III. ii. 88 Ans. re The Defendants kick d and punch d the Plaintiff's wife *a* 1890 G. FOX *Trial* (1897) I 166 They rudely haled me out, and struck and punched me 1893 W S ROSE in *Arrowtz* vi. lxv, Now grappl d from behind, now punch d before, He stands and plies the crowd with warfare sore 1895 DICKINSON *Pudaw* xii, Punch was laughing and punching and punching the pillows arranged for her support *Ibid.* xix, [He] eased his mind by punching the head of the inventive youth. 1899 JESSOP *Coming of Friars* v 233 Punching their opponents on the nose 1899 *Daily News* 14 Mar 3/2 During the early morning walking and punching the ball occupied the attention of the crew

b To strike with the foot, to kick, = BUNCH *v* 1 b *north dial*

Cf Sc. *ponce*, to strike or thrust with the sole of the foot, not to kick with the toe said of a person in bed, or a child in the lap 1 see POUNCE *v* 1

1838 [see PUNCHING *vbl sb* 1] 1881 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss. *Punch*, to kick or strike with the foot 1882 *Cravens Gloss* (ed 2) *Punch*, to kick with the foot, not with the fist as explained by Dr Johnson. 1889 WESTALL *Birch Dene* II ii 15 If he ever comes to Birch Dene he ll get his shins punched

II 4. To pierce or cut (anything) in the manner of a punch (see PUNCH *sb*[1] 2) so as to make a hole or holes in or through it to perforate or make holes in (a plate of metal, a sheet of cloth or paper, etc.).

1504 SHAKE. *Ant. & C.* v ii. 125 Not Cassius' Boy But thou punched full of holes 1696 J EDWARDS *Perfect Scrip* 208 To punch the lap of the ear and to hang some ornament there. 1733 J WESLEY *Primitive Physick* (ed 9) 126 A piece of Tin Plate punched full of Holes 1846 GRENNER *Sc Gunnery* 271, 1-dth plate was easily punched by a charge of two and a half drachms and three drachms fine. *Mod* A railway official came to punch our tickets

b With the hole or perforation as object

1677 MOXON *Mech Exercis* I A piece of Iron hath an hole punched a little way into it. *Ibid.* 12 With the Hand hammer punch the hole. 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* ii. (ed 3) 22 The method of punching holes in iron plates. 1866 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* I 183 All these scorings would seem to have been punckt with a sharp tool

c Telegraphy see quots

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 116 The Perforator, which prepares the message by punching holes in a paper ribbon. *Ibid.* 132 The messages are punched out and transmitted in batches of five words. 1902 *Daily News* 3 Aug 4/6 The message is previously 'punched' out on a paper ribbon, and once the ribbon is placed on the transmitting machine the message punches itself at the receiving office at great speed on another ribbon there. 1902 H M·HUTCH *John Henry* 70 I ve just punched out a packet of paragraphs which I shall turn in to Hall

d To take *out* (a piece) by punching

1897 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* xv 338 They are punched out of boot or shoe leather 1834-6 BARLOW in *Encycl Metrop* (1849) VIII 323/1 In some cases the part punched out is the object in view as in cutting the blanks for coin, buttons, &c.

5 *intr* To penetrate, pierce, cut (as a punch).

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc Printing* xiii. P 2 To manage and command it while it is Punching into the Copper 1864 ABERNETHY *Surgery* No. 1974. 870/3 Punching through the armour of an ironclad.

Punchable, *a* [f PUNCH *v* 1 + ABLE.] Capable of being punched + *Obs*[2] of coin

(Act 2 & 3 Will. & M. c. 1 for improving the coinage enacted in § 9 that hammered coins not at the time in circulation and not damaged by clipping should be 'struck through with a solid Punch before being passed further in circulation as a means of preventing clipping in the readjustation of the quots. refer)

1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3236/2 They will take in Payment Old Hammer d Money like Punchable. 1696 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 60 An information against some gold smiths in Lumbard street for offering clipt money not punch able since 2d of May *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canal Crew*, *Punch able* old passable Money

Punchayet, variant of PANCHAYAT

Punch-bowl, [f PUNCH *sb* 2 + BOWL *sb* 1]

1 A bowl in which the ingredients of punch are mixed, and from which it is served with a ladle

1696 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 604 Subscriptions are making in the city for a gold punch bowle of good value, to be presented to admirall Russell 1708 R. CUNICH *Hist Phillip s War* (1865) I 134 A Valley, in form of some thing shap'd like a Punch bole. 1798 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1778 I 82 Mar. Garrick sometimes used to take him [Johnson] off, squeezing a lemon into a punch-bowl, with uncouth gesticulations, looking round the company, and crying 'Who s for Poonsh? 1881 BRAND & RICE *Chapl. of Fleet* I. viii, They get what pleasure they can out of a punch-bowl

2 *attrib* Resembling a punch-bowl. Hence *th* (a) A round deep hollow between hills or in a hillside cf. BOWL *sb*[1] 3 c + (b) A kind of wide river boat

1895 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 97 The whole business is confined to the interior of the punch bowl hollow 1899 K. A. FAMES *Prout Hygiene* (ed 3) 289 Among hills, the unhealthy spots are enclosed valleys, punch bowls. 1902

Words of Ravenstonae 251 On the high ridges more Boors, scanning the punchgard below them with field-glasses. 1870 Daisey *Amanda* I. xii. 140 Then there was the water, and the femmies, cutters, wherries, punchbowls, and half deckers that thronged the river daily

Punch d, *a.* (of a horse): see Punch *sb* 4

Punched (pʌnʃt), *ppl a* [f Punch *v* 1 + -ed 1]

1. Of metal work Beaten, hammered, wrought, *repoussé*; see Pounced *ppl a* 1 2. *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1415 *Mandate of Hen. V to Corporation of York* in Drake *Eboracum* (1736) App. 17 Item x petits sweres d argent d'ovres, l une chased et l'autre pounched. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High's Treas Scot* I 83/2 Item, a cop with a coist ouregilt and punchit. 1886 W. R. Wilde *Catal. Antiq. R. Irish Acad* 631 The details of the punched or hammered up ornament

2. Perforated or pierced with a punch

1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 122 The two lines of larger holes in the punched paper 1902 *Daily Chron* 18 July 8/4 Small punched holes, somewhat with button hole stitch 1904 *Ibid* 26 July 8/3 Broderie Anglaise which we call punched or eyelet hole embroidery

b. *Bot* = Perforated 1 c

1778 Martyn *Lang. Bot Punched* leaf

3 *Punched out*, said of a wound with a defined edge

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Surg.* II 616 Edges [of ulcer] punched out, perpendicular, irregular 1898 Dickinson in *Arch. Surg.* IX No 34 129 He described the sore as punched out 1900 *Daily News* 19 Jan 3/4 The wounds both of entrance and of exit [of bullet] were small and presented a clean punched out appearance

Puncheon 1 (pʊnʃən) Forms α 4 ponson, 5 -eyon, 6 son, 5 *Sc* pounsioun, pownsown, 7 pounseon, 4-5, 7 punson, 5 -soune, sion, 6 -otion. β 4 ponshong, 5 -ohoun, 5-6 chon, 6-7 ochion, 5 ponchon, 5-6 eon, 6 ponchion, 5 *Sc* pwnchoen, 5-6 punchon, oun, 5-8 -chion, 6 *Sc* schion, schewon, 6-8 -chin, 7 tion, -otion, 6- puncheon. [a. OF *poinçon, ponchon* (13th c in Godef.), *ponçon ponchon, ponnson*, mod F *poinçon*, a boring, graving, or stamping tool, an awl, punch, stamp, also, a king-post, a strut in a builder's centre, etc ; = Pr *ponchunon*, Sp *punson*, Pg *punção*, It. *punsone*, *ponsone* a bodkin or any sharp-pointed thing, 'a pounce, a pouncer, a little stamp or printer's letter' (Florio) all masc. —late L. or Com Rom **punctiōn-em*, a deriv of *puncta* point, or late L **punctidre* (Sp *punzar*, OSp and Fg *punçar*) to prick, punch, work with a punch. Generally held to be a distinct word from late L. *punctiōnem* fem. pricking, punction. Hence also Ger *punsen, bunsen* a metal worker's punch.]

I. Name of various pointed or piercing instruments † 1 A short piercing weapon a dagger

1378 Barbour *Bruce* v. 545 Syne in hys capitole was he [Cæsar] Slayne with a ponsone rycht to the ded. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 9552 Some In his body bar a tronchoun As it were put in with a ponchoun. *c* 1440 Wyntoun *Chron* iv xxv 1239 Pul stekyt hym [Cæsar] Withe scharpe pynsionnys (*v.r.* pownsownys etc) 1558 Phaer *Æneid.* viii. iv, Their puncheons close in statues they beare. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. x. 43 Poinadoes, Skenes, Penknives, Punchions.

2 A pointed tool for piercing, a bodkin b A marble-worker's tool, ? a mason's pointed chisel

Now *rare* † c. A graving tool, a burin, = Punch *sb* 1 4 (*obs.*)

1367-8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 551 In operacione iij petr et di. in caliscm pro dictis secur, ponsones, chaseis. *Ibid.* 574 Pro reparacione unj ponsone cum calibe 1397 *Priory of Finchale* (Surtees) 51 Cum Instrumenta operari orum. Item ij hawis et j pyk. Item ij ponchong cum j crow *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 412/1 Punchon *idem*, *pouncerium* 1466 *Rawl. Acc Hen VII* (1896) 174 iiij pounchons of Iron & Steele. *Ibid.* 215, iij pownchions. 1526 Baker *Femeli* 1 xxvi b, Bored or strucken through with many strokes of a small punchin or small nayle 1580 Hollybband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Poinson de fer* an yron bodkin or poncher 1596 Lodge *Marg. Amer.* 63 He with a punchion of steele in a table of white alablaster engraved this. 1598 tr *Porta's Nat Magic* iii viii. 74 Having first heated the ends of either of them with a wooden punchoon 1599 Torriano, *Martello*, a graving tools, a pounceon 1600 *Act 12 Chas II*, c. 4 (Bk. Rates), Punsons & Gravers for Goldsmithes. Evelyn *Chalcogr* 4 Those who to Carve with the chesil, or work in Bosse with the Puntion, as our Statuaries do. 1754 *Fr Bk. of Rates* 413 Swedish Ships loaden with Awls, Punchins and such Tools. 1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 386/2 The pieces are thickly grooved, bolstered with the puncheon.

3 An instrument for punching or stamping figures, letters, etc on plate or other material, also, for making dies or matrices for casting type, = Punch *sb* 1 3 . Now *rare* or *Obs*

1304 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scott* II 222 For the cuniee irnis and the punschions for the samyn 1360-3 *Reg Priory Coldstream* (1841) 25 The tools: togidder with twa punscheowis, the ane berand the saidis letteris and the uther berand the saidis crescentis and thirsell. 1399 R Ashley tr *Loys le Roy* 21 To make Characters for imprinting, it is requisite first to haue ponchions of steel, softned by the fire, on the which they grane with counter-ponchions hardned 1604 In Dewan *Inv Exchequer Jas. I* 330 For making and graving certain punchesons for the shaping of his Majesty's picture upon the said pieces of largess. 1670 in Hart *Cent. Printed. Off* (1900) 185 I can furnish you Latin Mathematical, but the Greek Punctions are not found together 1697 in A Ryland *Assay Gold & S* 41 The Company of Goldsmiths have caused to be made punchions of steel, and marks at the end of them, both great and small of these several sorts following 1718 J Chamberlayne *St Ct Brit* i iii. xl 287 (Oxford, Clarendon Printing House) An Office for the Letter founder furnished with Furnaces Punchions, Matrices, Moulds [etc.]. 1780 *Newgate Cal.* V 346 The puncheon makes the dye, and the counter punchoon the dye when it is made; the machines produced are punchoons but not punchoons made at the Mint 1818 *Gentl Mag* I xxxv. viii 130 The matrix and puncheon had not made his heart callous

II In building and carpentry

4. A short upright piece of timber in a wooden framing which serves to support one or more long timbers or to support or transmit a load, a supporting post, a post supporting the roof in a coal mine, formerly also a door post

1466 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 93 With a purloyn on the said sparres with punchions fro the bemes to bere the same 1529 Henry *Wallace* IX 1740 Mynouns sone than gert pers throw the wall Syn pouncious s fyryt and to the ground kest all 1536 Horman *Vulg.* 142 b, I the doore falle of from the poncheon, *Fores cardo vel excidernnt* 1617 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 205 The particians shall bee made with punchions and studd 1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser* 11 The Posts, or Puncheons of Doors. 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II *Pynchins* in Architecture are short pieces of Timber placed in a superficies some considerable We ght They commonly stand upright between the Posts Those that stand on each side of a Door are called Door Punchins 1720 Desaguliers *Nat. Exper. Frans* XXXVI 309 The Fig: represents the Crane with the walking Wheel the whole turnt ground upon the strong Post or Puncheon S 1815 W Mansfield *Rep. Fl* 32 The principal timber is supported by the Underwood is to Pu cheons or Supporters for the Coal Pits 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 572 *Pu nchions* short timbers or piece of timber fixed between two others for supporting them equally sometimes called *studs*

5 A piece of timber with one face roughly dressed, or a split trunk, used for flooring and rough building

1577 *Harrison Eng* 61 A floor of puncheons or split plank were laid and covered w th grass and clay 1825 W Sargent *Braddock's Exp* 84 A roof of punchco n rudely shaped with a hand axe 1832 *Penny of Rev* July 22/2 The cabin was an odd little structure whose floor was of puncheon

III *attrib* † a. Armed with a sharp point like a puncheon (sense 1), as *puncheon pole spear, staff Obs* b Made of puncheons (sense 5), as *puncheon floor, stool*, etc (*U. S.*)

a. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 82 Euery one in l is hande a Punchion spere wherewith foyned and lashed wyues and children 1570 Levins *Manip.* 177/xxvii xxvi To punch with the turrets of the gate pelted the enemies w th stones, and pushed at them w th punchion poles [L. *pudibus*].

b 1880 Barnett *Dict Arizona* 44 Split logs, with their faces a little smoothed with an axe or hatchet laid upon sleepers make a puncheon floor 1893 *Scrib ner's Mag.* Dec. 716/2 Our cabin was of hewn logs . . . with a puncheon home with log walls, a puncheon floor 1894 H Gardener *Uncaff Patriot* 90 Suddenly she swung her fat body about on the puncheon floor and gave a tremendous snort.

c puncheon iron = sense 3

1503 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scott* II 358 Ane hammyr and ane punchoun irnis.

Puncheon 2 (pʌnʃən). Now *rare* exc *Hist* Forms 5 ponoion pwncion, 6-8 punchion, (6 ponchion, cheon, punshion, chon, *Sc* pontioune, puncioune, -oheoun, sion s(i)oun, schioun, tion, 6-7 punshon), 8 puncheon [a. OF *ponçon* (13th c), *ponn chon* (13-14th c), *ponchon ponçon* (13-16th c), also *ponnson* (14th c), *punson* (15 16th c) in Godef. The forms both in OF and Eng are identical with those of Puncheon 1, Italian also has *punsone* for both, but connexion of sense has not been found, and Pr lexicographers treat them as separate words.] A large cask for liquids, fish, etc , *spec* one of a definite capacity, varying for different liquids and commodities.

a 1429 *Acts Parl Scotl* I. 134 Gevyn 10 John of Ayre a ponoion of wyne 1503 *Ibid.* II 384 For the fraucht of one pipe and one punschioun brocht hame with stuf for the king 1532 *Ibid.* VI 156 For ane pun cheone of wyne 1535 *Ibid.* VI. 256 *Acts 28 Hen. VIII* c. 14 In the Parliame nt holden in the first yere of the reign of Kyng Richarde the thirde it was estabi h hed that every tonnage [of wine lesse than two butes, barrels, 1578-8 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 190 Ane punsoun of tallour 1576-7 *Ibid* 603 Ane punsioun of salmond 1593-4 *Exch. Rolls Scotl* XXII 401 Tua tunnis tun punchions, and twa bunnis of Inglis bar 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) II 120 Andro Bartayne slew as money gyrattis, that money puncheonnis full of thair pasmes he sent to Scotland in gifte, to the king 1670 Narborough *Jrnl.* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I. (1694) 45 Ab much Salt as filled a Punchin 1706 Phillips tr Puncheon of Prunes from 10 to 12 Hundred Weight. 1853 Marryat *P Simple* xxxii, She had a puncheon of otto of roses on board.

PUNCHINELLO

Puncher (pʌnʃə) [f Punch *v* 1 + -er 1] One who or that which punches, thumps, perforates, or stamps an instrument for doing this

1681 Grew *Museum* I v i. 95 In the upper Jaw, five before not Incisors or Cutters but thick Punchers 1692 A Head in J Russell *Hedge* xi. (1881) 332 When the chartour came to the Great Seall it cost to the Chancellour 12 lib and to the punscheare 4 lib and to the keaper of the seall four rex-dollars. 1706-7 H Wilkins *Vertues Ancof Paint* II 250 He was a rival who used puncheons for his graving which Johnson never did calling Simon a puncher not a grayer 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 96 The puncher a steel instrument 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 130 When a wire is kept going at its full speed two punchers one adjuster or sender and three writers are employed. 1880 *Scribner's Mag* July 325 The very next puncher of our tickets 1883 R. Haldane *Work shop Receipts* Ser. II. 140/2 Puncher —This instrument is used for beating or punching those articles which are too heavy to be taken in the hands and rubbed 1904 *Daily Chron* 16 Aug 3/1 Palmer a powerful *Dancher* of the over tossed ball made some splendid drives to the off

b *U S* Short for *cow puncher* cf Punch *v* 1 2

1894 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 355 In the handling of these savage animals the punchers are brave to recklessness 1899 S E Wh te *Rawh de* vi 1, The punchers in their daily rides gathered t hese range ponies.

Punchery, Punchifier see Punch *sb* 8

Punch-house [f Punch *sb* 3 cf *ale-house*] An tavern where punch is supplied *esp* in India an inn or tavern frequented by sailors

1671 a in Wheeler *Madras in Old Times* (1861) III 423 It is enordcrd and declared hereby that no Victuller Punch house or other house shall receive or entertaine any be yn ited to make stoppage at t e pay day of their wages. 1693 *Ibid* I xiv 320 Having in a Punch house upon a quarrel of words drawn his sword 1707 in Wheeler *Acc F Ind* I xxiv 298 T l e English have Punch houses where the European Soldiers make Oblatio n to Bacchus. *c* 1805 A Cahi ver *Anthology* (1861) 30 A score of Sailors or eight all clergymen supped at a punch house in the Bow kept by an old servant of his. 1859 J W Palmer *New & Old* 164 Cassell's) Sailors, British and American, Malays and Lascar [belong] to Flag Street the quarter of punch houses.

Punchinello (pʊnʃɪne lo) Forms α 7 polichinello, 7-9 polichinelle, 9 policinello, pulo(h)inello β 7 puntinonella punchonello, 7 8 punch(i)anello, 7 9 punci 8 9 ponchi-, 7- punchinello γ 7 punchinello form *polichinello*, app ad Neapolitan dial *Polecenella* (whence also F *Polichinelle*, 1680 in Hatz Darm) name of a character of the puppet theatre = It *Pulcinella*. Origin uncertain See Note below]

1 Name of the principal character in a puppet show of Italian origin the prototype of Punch, hence applied to the show (and quot. 1668 in *B* to the exhibitor) sometimes to a living performer

[Cf 1662 Pepys *Diary* 8 Oct The King before whom the puppet plays I saw this summer n Covent garden are acted th n play

a 1666 Pepys *Diary* 22 Aug I with my w fe by coach to Moorefields, and there saw Polichinello which pleases me m ghty 1668 *Ibid* 1 May [At Punch's playhouse] A little boy for a farce do dance Polich nello. 1668 *Ibid.* 31 Aug Thence to the Fayre and saw Polichi elle 1818 Lady Morgan *Italy* 192 Punchinello went off without calling when he heard of a workbox a 1 Polichinelle. 1827 Disraeli *Vir Grey* v A long grunning wooden figure, with a tar ng nose and the parrot nose of a pulcinello. 1880 Warren *Book plates* x. 210 Garnished about with festoons of roses, a branch of oak mask and pulchinello quiver and pan pipes. 1884 *Punch* 11 Oct 331 They are simply Judy puppets in the Policinello of conventionality

β 1666 *Diary Rev Jas, St Martins-in-the fields* 09 Mar Rec of Punchinello 3* 1tal an poppet player for his booth at Charing Cross 4 2 2 6 1668 H Moore *Dru Dial Medal* (1723) 570, I question not but the Puntinonella will ply the part of the Puppet Punchinello in the Antelude of the Pageant 1680 Butler *Sat on Smit Frenck* 201 And Punchinello Punchinellas Punchinellifies with genlouser Fellows. 1683 *Norwich Crt Bks* 22 Dec. (1905) 173 Peter Dolman has leaves to shew a motion called his Majesty's Punchinello, at the Angel 1709 *Hamlet's Ghosts Ca ps* 7 A Barthol new Fair Punchinello. 1728 Swift *Mullenix & Tom* Wks. 1735 III ii 221 The world consists of puppet shows Where petulant conceited fellows Perform the part of Punchinellioes. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xvi. See signor there is Punchinello. 1835 Willis *Pencil Iings* I xx. 142 Punicello squeaking and Jack his master at every corner [1880 *Once a Week* 21 Mar 281/1 (Stanf.) Harlequins, mysterious looking dominoes, punchinelli and dresses of all periods.]

γ 1663 Dryden *Sir Marti n Mar-all's* ii *Rose* I know no way so proper for you as to turn Poet to Pugenello. 1668 Shadwell *Sullen Lovers* v. 56 Enter a boy in the habit of Pugenello, and traverses the stage.

2 *transf* Applied to any person, animal, or thing, thought to resemble the puppet, esp in being short and stout Cf Punch *sb* 4

1663 Pepys *Diary* 20 Apr Going away with extraordi a y report of the proof of h s gun which is extraordinary and h gness, they do call Pu chinello. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 478 We have no fatted Swine fatted Oxen or Punchonello's amongst us nor have we any of Pharoah s lean Kine. *a* 1769 Johnson in Boswell *Life* (Maxwell s Recollections), [Boswell t ld that Gilbert Cowper (who was short and very stout) called him the Calsban of literature] Well [said he], I must dub him the Punchinello 1834 Mary Howitt *Sk Nat Hist Monkey*, Monkey little merry fellow Thus art Nat ure's Punchinello. 1835 *Encyclop The great Mogul* The great Mogul, as I ve heard people say Was a fat little Punchinello.

3 *attrib*
Punchinello voice = *Punch* 2 voice (PUNCH *sb*1 2 c).
1797 BURKE *Let Mem Crown* CORT (1844) IV 417 The shame and misfortune of our country would make one almost mad if these punchinello statesmen did not sometimes come out to make us laugh. 1853 W. O. MARKHAM tr *Soodes Anecdt* 283 The intensity of the rikes 1 the punchinello vo os accompa ying the peculiarlouqy ...
(*Note* There is every probability that the Eng *polichinelle* and F *polichinelle* are derived from the Neapolitan word, and that *Punchinello* although evidenced somewhat earlier, and actually given prob. in error as the name of the puppet showman was an English alteration. The Italian word is said in the *Vocabolario Napoletano* of 1789, to be a corruption of the name of a comedian *Puccio d'Aniello*, originally a peasant of Acerra, whose uncouth physiognomy is said to have served as the model for the mask of the character: another conjecture cites the name of *Paulo Cibellio*, said to have been a buffoon at Naples. Setting aside these legends or conjectures, it has been pointed out that L. *pulcinella* is dim. of *pulcino* chicken, and according to Quadrio and Berretti, cited by Pianigiani *Vocab Etimol Italia lingua Ital*, 1907, in the Neapolitan dial. *pollecenella* is dim. of *pollecena*, the young of the turkey-cock to the hooked bill of which the nose of the mask bears a resemblance)
Pu nchiness [f Punch *a* 1] Squatness
1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog* II. III 164 The other master was a short stout man, inclining to punchiness.
Punching (pʊ·nʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Punch *v* 1 + ING 1] The action of the verb PUNCH in various senses, also, a marking produced by punching
*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 416/2 Punchynge or bunchynge (*v.* pykynge), *stimulacio, punctura*. 1535 *Treve no Jak* Pref. *De P R* viii. xvii 1036 2 Cause of hurtynge and of punch ynge [L. *punctionis*: 1398 stynggynge] of mans bodye. 1538 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam.) For the punching of the nek with his feyit in the wame. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 18 Punching is not applicable to cast iron nor to small and deep or very large holes in any metal. 1891 *Daily News* 26 Oct. 2/5 A patent leather shoe is ornamented round the top with perforated punchings.
b *attrib* and *Comb* In names of tools used for making holes as *punching bear* (= BEAR *sb*1 7), *iron, machine nippers*, etc , **punching ball**, an inflated ball held in position by elastic bands or supported on a flexible rod, which is punched with the fists as an athletic exercise, so **punching bag, punching block , punching mach**, a boxing match, a fight, **punching room** the cutting room in a glove manufactory †**punching staff** = *puncheon staff* (PUNCHEON *sb*1 6 a) a lance, a spear
1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 282/2 Dumb-bells, traveling rings and "punching bag, may be taken to develop different groups of muscles. 1900 DOYLE *Green Flag* viii. 118 It turned it into a gymnasium You ll find all you want there clubs, "punching ball bars, dumb-bells everything 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Punching bear*, a machine for making holes in sheet metal, operated by simple lever power or by hydraulic pressure 1894 T NASHE *Unfort Trav* 87 Pinch auie spunge, blacking tub and "punching iron. 1862 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 77 At the late "punching match 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 865 The n ark ngs are confined to the ears and cavities of holes made with "punch ng nippers. 1562 J SMITH tr *Camblni s Turk. Wars* 17 b, Manye layde holde of the Pikes and "punchinge staves of theyr enemies. 1590 HARVEY *Pierce Penn* 2 b For horse men a l aunce, a punch ng staffe Pistoll or mace
Pu nching, *ppl a* [f Punch *v* 1 + ING 2] That punches see the verb
1600 [see Punch *v* 1] 1883 Mayon *Mech Exerc Printing* xiii 72 The Counter Punch of A ought to be Forged Triangularly especially towards the Punching End
Punching, Punchion, *adjs* (of a horse) see PUNCH *sb*4 **Punchion,** obs [PUNCHEON 1 and 4
†**Punchite** obs [PUNCHEON 1 and 4
1827 D JOHNSON *Ind. Field Sports* 141 Accustomed to decide their disputes by punchite
Puncho, -chon, obs ff PONCHO, PUNCHEON
Punchy (pʊ·nʃi) *a* [f Punch *sb*4 + -Y] Short and stout, thick-set, squat, stumpy
1791 G GAMBADO *Ann Horsem* viii (1809) 109 If your horse is of the short punchy kind. 1820 *Sporting Mag* XXV 20 His calf big and short and punchy 1893 in *Spirit Pub. Trnls* 330 A beautiful punchy little pony
Punchy, *a*2 see PUNCH *sb*3
†Punct, *sb* Obs Also 6 *St* punt [ad L. *punct um* point] = POINT *sb*1 in various senses
1. A dot, spot, speck = POINT *sb*1 A 2
1396 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* xvi lxviii. (Bodl. MS), Marble purpurites is rodye wiþ punctis amonge. 1516 *Jew Roy Wardr* (1815) 94 Ane saferon with punctis of gold.
2 A stop in punctuation = POINT *sb*1 A 3 a.
*c*1600 A. HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 34 The round punct concludes an assertion. The tailed punct concludes an interrogation
3 *Sc* An item, detail = POINT *sb*1 A 5 b A particle, jot = POINT *sb*1 A 6
1499 *Exch. Rolls Scotl.* XI 393 The Punctis to be Inquirit at the Inquest. 1563-4 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 263 The saidis Lordis ordanis Johne Johnestoun to insert the punctis in the saidis bukis. *c*1575 BALFOUR *Practicks* (1754) 172 He fulfillit not the punctis and clausis contanit in the said infeftment. 1654 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 270 Exact in the least punct of the measure thereof.
4 As a measure of time, or of the magnitude of an eclipse = POINT *sb*1 A. 10, 11
1396 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* IX. lx. ff 94/1 (Bodl MS) A quadraunt conteyneþ sixe houres and an houre foure puncies, and a puncte ten momentes. 1561 KENN *Arte Nauig* II viii. 35 For the quantitie of these Eclipses, the Astronomers deuide into xii. equall partes, as well the Diameter of the Sunne as of the Moone. And these partes they call fyngers, puncies or prickes.
5 *Geom.* = POINT *sb*1 A 18
1659 NAGEUS *Encouragem on Sheight at Worc* Wks. 1887 II 139 Infinits in nhew An those small puncts, from whose concurrence grow What else may be divided 1693 R. SANDERS *Physiogn* 273 As number [depends] on a unita, and a line upon a punct or point.
6 A moment, instant = POINT *sb*1 A 23
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. xiii. 29 Now is cum the extreme latter punct. 1561 KENN *Arte Navig* Pref., At the same instant & punct of time it maketh day in one place & nyght on the opposite parte. 1695 ALINGHAM *Geom Epit* 34 At the same punct of time.
Punctable [f Punct *a* 1] Squatness
1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog* II. III 164 The other master was a short stout man, inclining to punchiness.
Punctal (pʊ·ŋktăl), *a.* (*sb*) *rare* [In quot. *c*1400, perh an error for PUNCTUAL *a.* 1 In quot. 1897, rendering med L *punctalis* (Wyclif), f. *punct-um* point see -AL]
A *adj* †**a.** Of the nature of a point or puncture (*obs*) **b** Occupying a point in space.
*c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 244 Make smale cauteries punctale þat is to seie as smal as þe cende of a pricke biwene ech whirlebon of þe necke 1897 M DIENWICKI *Psychology* (ed 2) III 880 In which If every punctal atom is and remains eternally the same then the elements would remain in their compounds. *Ibid* p xxiii, His idea of the universe as material being made up of punctal atoms, filling all possible space.
B †*sb* A dot, speck, small spot *Obs rare*
1668 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII 900 The white Owl hath Feathers upon her Breast and Back being Snow white and tipp d with a Punctal of Jet black
Punctate (pʊ·ŋktĕt), *a* [ad mod L. *punctāt us*, f L. *punct um* point see ATE 2 Cf It *punteto*, F *ponctué*]
1. *Nat Hist and Path* Marked or studded with points or dots, having minute rounded spots, or (esp) depressions resembling punctures, scattered over the surface , of the nature of or characterized by such markings.
1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot* III. v (1765) 183 *Punctate dotted*] when it is thickly studded with hollow Points or Dots. 1846 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* IV xlvi 270 *P mentate*, beset with many points. 1847 J HOGG in *Proc Berw Nat Club* III 1 Spots [are] very thickly and finely punctate. 1899 J M DUNCAN *Clin Lect Dis Wom* IX (ed 4) 52 The mucous membrane has often a punctate appearance
b In combs with other adjs , as pun ctate sca brous, scabrous with minute dots or points, pu nctate stri ate (stri ated), having strine or streaks marked with dots, or formed of dots arranged in rows pu nctate su lcate, having furrows marked with dots (Cf PUNCTATO)
1833 G. R. WATERHOUSE in *Entomol. Mag* I 210 Elytra delicately punctate-striated. 1847 W. S STRIX *Field Bot* 196 Glumes slightly punctate scabrous. 1854 WOOD ward *Mollusca* II 181 Shell smooth or punctate striate
2 *Path* Having or coming to a definite point
1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 390 The impulse [of an a curysm] is rarely punctate
†3 *Geom* = PUNCTATED 1 *Obs*
1704 NEWTON *Quadr Curves Lineamun* (1711) 74 Punctatam, quæ quinquatum habet Ovale a infinite parvam id est punctum.] 1860 TALBOT tr *Newton's Enumer* 13 That which has an infinitely small conjugate oval i.e. a conjugate point the punctate hyperbola
4. Having or ending in a point, pointed *rare*—
1828 WEBSTER *Punctated Punctated*, [1.] Pointed 1847 *Punctate, Punctated.* 1 Pointed, ending in a point or points. Hence in later Dicts.
Pu nctated, *a* [f as prec + ED.]
†1. Furnished, having a conjugate point or acnode see CONJUGATE *a.* 6 a. *Obs rare*
[1704, see prec.] 1720 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Punctated Hyperbola*, is an Hyperbola whose Oval Conjugate is infinitely small, that is, a *Point* 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp*
2 = PUNCTATE 4 *rare*—
1778 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim.* 544 The Cat a Mountain, with the upper spots variegated the lower pu nctated 1788 *Gentl Mag Hist Birds* I 541 Punctated Cuckow 1869 C J AWSON *Dis Eye* (1874) 84 Small punctated opacities on the posterior surface of the cornea.
3 = PUNCTATE 4 *rare*—
1775 ASH, *Punctated*, drawn into a point. 1826 [see PUNCTATE 4].
‖ **Punctatim** (pʊŋktē·tim), *adv nonce-wd.* [L. in form, f *punct-um* point, after *verbatim* Cf late L. *punctātim* briefly, concisely] Point for point, = PUNCTUATIM b
1826 *Q Rev* XXV 346 We shall give our extracts verbatim, literatim, and, if we may use the expression, punctatim.
Punctation (pʊŋkte·ʃən) [ad L type **punctation-em*, n. of action from med L *punctāre* (It *punteare*) to point.]
1 †**a.** = PUNCTUATION 3, 3 b *Obs*
1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* n x 536 Let the Reader be carefull of reading these words with due punctation of them. 1708 J MORTIMER *Element.* 26 Where is no such irregularity introduced, into the modern Method of Punctuation, that is become a very imperfect Rule to direct a just Pronunciation.
†**b** *Heb. Gramm.* The insertion of the vowel-points and accents; = POINTING *vbl sb.* 2 b. *Obs.*
1894 CURTEIUS *Lowe's Collectanea* I 58 In the Hebrew the words according to a several Punctation may be ex pounded several ways. 1695 J EDWARDS *Author O & N Test.* 295 This true punctation of the proper Name.
2 *Nat. Hist*, *etc.* The action of marking or fact of being marked with points or dots; the condition of being punctate, also *concr.* one of such dots, a series of such dots
1832 *Dana Crust* I 154 Two minute punctations. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 482 The woody fibres do not exhibit punctations. 1877 H C. WOOD *Therapt* (1879) 242 It lacks the punctations of the rash of scarlet fever
¶ 3 [repr Ger *punktation*] A laying down of points a stipulation, a contract or agreement.
1864 EBERHEIM tr *Kurtz's Ch. Hist.* III. 221 The Electors of Mayence, Trier, and Cologne, together with the Archbishop of Salzburg assembled together in a spiritual congress at Ems (1786), and resolved upon the restoration of a German Roman Catholic National Church, independent of Rome, in the form of a Patriarchate.
1890 *Q Rev* Oct 330 The punctation of Olmutz as it was called was signed 29 Nov 1850.
Punctatve- (pʊŋkte·tĭ), combining advb. form of mod L. *punctatus*, with other adjs. = PUNCTATE 1 b as punctate-to-stri ate, -su lcate
1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xlvi 303 The terms punctato striate or punctato-sulcate, signify that strine or furrows are drawn with punctin a continued line
Punctator. *Heb Gram* [Agent-n. f. med L. *punctāre* to point.] One who inserts the vowel (and other) points in writing, applied esp. to the Masoretes, who invented the points.
1723 MAYNE *Explan Lex*, *Punctuarii*, having small points: applied to fevers etc. punctiular
†**So Punctoi culate** *a.* = PUNCTULATE.
1890 in *Cent Dict.*
Punctiform (pʊŋktĭfɔm), *a Nat. Hist* and *Path* [ad L type **punctiformis*, *f punct-um* point : see FORM]
1 Having the form of a point, puncture, or dot
1826 Good *Study Med* I 301 The female (thread worm) has a small punctiform aperture at the base below the head. 1898 W L. LINDSAY *Pop Hist Brit Lichens* 143 A small black, punctiform Fungus.
2 Formed of, or presenting the appearance of, a number of points or dots, punctate esp in pathology, of eruptions, etc.
1839-47 *Todd* & *Cyc Anat* III 601/2 These animals appear as a punctiform homogeneous mass. 1861 *Pereira Vow Neurogl N Amer* 11 A little above the middle and punctiform lines at the eyes 1886 FAGGE & PYE-SMITH *Prine Med* I 208 Instead of being punctiform [the rash of Scarlatina] may in rare cases consist of large, irregular, slightly raised macules.
Punctigerous (pʊŋkti dʒĕrəs), *a. Zool.* [f L. *punct-um* point + *ger-* bearing + -OUS.] Applied to the eyes of some molluscs, and other invertebrates consisting of mere eye-spots without a lens opp. to *lentigerous*
1889 E R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit* XVI 680/2 We have in one sub-class the extremes of the two lines of development of the Mollusc an eye, those two lines being the punctigerous and the lenticerous.
Punctilio (pʊŋkti lio) Forms: 6-7 punctilio, 7 ilio, -illio, -iglio *β* 7 punctiglio, 7-8 -ilio, -illio, 7- punctillo. [ad. It. *puntiglio* and Sp. *puntillo*, dim. of *punto* point, f. *punct-um* : see -*culum* , later with *punct* after Latin. Cf. F *pointille* (ad It) *c* 1560]
A. Illustration of Forms
1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* Prol , Standing upon the punctilio of however having been challenged. 1608 SHAKSPERE *Troylus* (1678) 61 *sc.i.* Wit answers to the punctilio of his honour 1626 T H *Camaine t Holy Crl.* 290 Ani mosities, revenges, quarrels, punctilios, dead, etc. Punctilio [see B 3]. 1641 ROBT. SHARPSON in Sibbalds *Chron* (1845) 324 Concerning that Puncillio. 1652 Punctille s [see B. 4]. *a* 1658 LD. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1649) 107 As for the little cavills and punctiglios, concerning the receiving of Giovanni Joakim and the like. 1689 MILTON *Eikon.* xi. Wks. 1851 III 400 With reason, conscience, honour, policy, or punctilios. 1699 *Gentl Calling* v 53 *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 324 Concerning that Punctillio. 1666 TEMPLE *Let Gedolphin* 2 Apr. Wks. 1757 I 297 To lay by the punctiglio. 1709 O. DYKE *Eng Tears & Refl.* (ed. 2) 182 To a (according to the nice Punctilios of nicking the Opportunity 1736 *Amond. W Pitt* III. xxxviii. 58 The noble Lord talks of Spanish punctilios.
B Signification.
†**1** A small or fine point or mark, esp. one of those on a dial (with play on sense 5) *Obs. rare.*
1596 HARINGTON *Ulysses upon Ajax* Cvb, He shall finde the

Punctilio of his honour blunted. 1709 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* II. i. (1600) 3 Ih, To the perfection of Complement (which is the dyall of the thought) are requisite these three Problems: the Gnomon, the Punctilio, and the Sugar-loafe: the Superficies is that we call Place the Punctilio, Circumstance: and the Gnomon, Ceremonie.

†8. The highest point, acme, apex, a high pro-jecting point or tip (sometimes with mixture of sense 2.) *Obs rare*

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* II. iii. (1601) D 3 b, He that is yet in his Course & hath not touch't the Punctilio or point of hopes. 1630 W. BROWNE *Britannia's Pastorals* (1852) I. 2 A three-fold knowledge of religion of pinacles or punctilio's, high and curious points in the building.

†9. A minute point of time, a moment, an instant. = PUNCTUM 11 A. *Obs*

1660 Br. J KING *Sern. 24 Mar* 13 Let no man tye him to canonicall houres, and atomes, and punctilio's of time *tempus tempus, statutum tempus.* 1659 *Unhappy Marksman* in *Harl. Misc* (1809) IV 5 at that punctillio of time wherein the bullets struck him he is in an instant disanimated 1679 C. KNIGHT *Antichrist* 236 To leave the pointi g out of this punctilio of time to God.

†10. A minute point, detail, or particular, a particle, whit, jot; a trifling point, a thing of no importance, a trifle *Obs* (exc as in 3)

1660 T. FULLER *Holy & Prof. St* IV xiv 276 He is zealous of the least punctilio's of his Masters honour 1692 CHAR. I *Trenty at Oxford* Wks. 1666 II 257 If every Punctilio must be forced to be sent forward and backwards a hundred miles. 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* III. Wks. VIII. 330 When one of the parties will not abate a single punctilio. 1815 J. ADAMS *Wks* (1856) X. 178 We have never lost any one punctilio of those rights or liberties.

5 A minute detail of action or conduct a nice point of behaviour, ceremony, or honour, a small or petty formality Formerly sometimes, A fine-drawn or fastidious observance or scruple

1599 [see 1]. 1626 J. POSY in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. I. III 245 The Bishop stood upon his punctilios. 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* I. ii, Gunman observes the full punctilios of his nation. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II 30 He professes a mortal Hatred to Ceremonies, and yet has more Punctilios than a Jew 1778 SHERIDAN *Duenna* I. ii, To trifle with me at such a juncture as this!—how to stand on punctilio! 1829–30 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III 248 In consequence of some punctilio, as to whose business it was to pay the compliment of the first call. 1838 H. ROGERS *T. Heyw.* II. (1863) 17 He [Laud] was ready to visit the omission of the most trifling ecclesiastical punctilios with relentless severity

b (without *pl.*) Strict observance of or insistence upon minutiæ of action or conduct, petty formality in behaviour punctiliousness ? *Obs*

1596 1623 [see A]. 1676 D'URFEY *Mine Fickle* I. i My Lord was an unmannerly Fellow as I ever saw: Ha, ha, ha—He a Noble man, and punctilio no better 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 36 P 2 [She] takes the Whole of this Life to consist in understanding Punctilio and Decorum. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. xxxvi. 271 People of birth stood a little too much on punctilio. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk., Spectre Bridegr* The preliminaries [of the marriage] had been conducted with proper punctilio.

†6 (?) A punctilious person *Obs rare*—1

1663 HARSNET *Pop. Impost* 47 A Male-content standing upon his worth like some Punctilio scorned to sort himselfe with any of his ranke.

†6 A (or the) precise point or fact *Obs rare*

1664 VILVAIN *Theol Treat* II. 76 By their doctrin al depends on the peremptory punctilio of Gods Decree. 1683 F HODILSTON in *Lond Gaz.* No. 1850/3 Treasonable Practices to a Punctillio of Rebellion, contriving the Murder of Your Person.

7 *attrib* (or *adj*) and *Comb*

1660 MILTON *On Griffiths Serm* Wks. 1851 V 396 Should they who were left sitting break up, or not dare enact ought for the punctilio wanting of a full number? 1700 VANBRUGH *False Friend* v i The injury's too great for a punctilio satisfaction. 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* Poems (1769) I 40 The nice punctilio-mongers of this age The grand minute reformers of the stage.

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Punctil·liast,** one who is scrupulous about punctilios, a stickler about small points of behaviour or ceremony, **Punctil·liship,** punctilious performance (= sense 5 b)

1712 SAVAGE *Art of Prudence* 183 Punctilioship is ture some 1829 *New Monthly Mag* XV 200 A compliance which we could wish to see more frequent with other punctilioists of the drama.

Punctilio-ality. *rare* [f next: see OSITY] = PUNCTILIOUSNESS

1858 MARSON *Milton* (1859) I 454 A kind of swee-, modest punctiliosity is the virtue he strives to paint.

Punctil·ious (pʌŋktɪ·lɪəs), *a.* Also 7 puntillious, 7–8 puncotillious. [ad. F. *pointilleux, -euse*, f. *pointille*, ad. It *puntiglio* = mod It. *puntiglioso.*] Attentive to punctilios, strictly observant of nice points or details of action or behaviour.

1634 ROBERT *Noble Soldier* IV I, in Bullen *O. Pl.* I 307 His deeds were so Puntillious. 1653 H. COGAN *Pinto's Travels* Ixv. (1663) 263 These Jesus are the most punctilious ...Nation of the world. 1702 DUNTON *Nt. Th.* V 205 On such punctilious pique of pride, Or gloom of humour 1808 DUGALD STEWART *Philos.* (1877) II. viii. 388 The punctilious honour of a Spanish gentleman has passed into a byeword. 1890 STEVENSON *Jrn. & Stud.* (1893) 205 The punctilious if not pedantic precision which has reformed the whole scheme of punctuation.

Punctil·iously, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a punctilious manner; with precise or scrupulous attention to minute points of action or conduct.

1770 JOHNSON *False Alarm* Wks. (1787) X 20, I have thus punctiliously and minutely pursued th s disquisition 1824 SCOTT *Waw* lvi Sternly and punctiliously greet ing Mac with other like two dueliists before they take their ground 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi. II 10 So con spacious an example of good faith punctiliously observed

Punctil·iousness. [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or character of being punctilious, scrupulous attentiveness to small points of conduct.

1685 *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 168 Punctiliousness is tiresome There are whole Nations sick of that Nicety 1832 MILL *Lord Herbert of Cherbury* (1843) 218 He is a good man but gives great offence by his punctiliousness about minor matters 1882 FROUDE *Short Stud* 1883 IV II vi 252 They had their periods of outward repentance and ceremonial punctiliousne s

†Punctil·lo. *Obs rare* Also puntille [a] F *pointille* see PUNCTILIO, influenced by I *puntiglio* and med. L. dim *punctillum*] = PUNCTILIO 5, 5 b

1610 J MOSE in *Bucclen h MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm I 87) It was a hard matter to give them contentment i i such punctillos. *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1649) 277 Their first meeting was not without some of that Emulation and Puntille which is ordinary in their best

†Punction. *Obs* [cf L. *punction-em* n of action from *pungere punct* to prick Cf F *ponction* (16th c Calvin, Paré), Sp *punzon*, It *punsone*] The action or an act of pricking or puncturing, a prick, a puncture Also *fig*

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* III. i. xv 106 b For the cure of synouous wounds by punction 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man Rich. III* 53 b A punccion and pricke of hys synfull con scyence. 1677 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Chym* (ed. 3) 254 Its Essencial quality can proceed from nothing but a punction made in the stomach 1709 *Curiosa in Math & Gard.* 95 The Punction of Plants, and the Pruning of Vines

b In shooting sensation

1707 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 48/1 With bitings payn with continuall punctions 1607 TOPSEL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 200 Goats cheese also represent the like effects of punction 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. 367/2 A Punction, or Punctious fasling

†Punctio·nal, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f prec. see -IONAL] In the nature of a 'punction', pricking

1688 [see prec. b]

Punctist (pʌŋktɪst) [f L. *punctum* POINT + -IST] One who holds the vowel points in the Hebrew Scriptures to be authoritative

1899 in 5 HENDERSON *Hem E Henderson* 118 *note* Mr Henderson is a Punctist before 1822 though he never went to the full length of the writer above mentioned who vindicated even for the pause accents the signature of Divine Inspiration

Punctiu nole *nonce wd* [ad L. *punctunncula*, dim of *puncto*] A very minute or trifling point

1674 F HALL in *N Amer Rev* CXIX 328 All the puncta and punctiunculæ Controversy

†Punctive, *a. Obs rare*—1 [app f L. *punctum* point + IVE] In quot. app Making straight for a point.

1612 R. DALOBNE *Chr turn d Turbe* 1 i Who like a ship roman d doth seeme to make a course Direct and punctive till we see it dash Against some prouder Syla.

Punto, obs. var of PUNTO 1

Punctograph (pʌ·nktəgraf) *Surg* [ad G *punktograph*, f. L. *punctum* point see -GRAPH] An instrument for ascertaining the precise positon of a foreign body imbedded in the bodily tissues

[1901 *Lancet* 4 May 1295/1 For the surgical localisation of foreign bodies, such as bullets embedded in the tissues, he [J Rosenthal of Munich] had in conjunction with the surgeon General Professor von Angerer devised an instrument called the punktograph.]

Punctu·ra (pʌŋktɔ·rə), *a rare* [f L. **punctūr-us* (in *punctūrum* a piercing instrument) + -OUS] Having the quality or property of pricking or puncturing So **†Pu·nctory** *a. Obs*

1829 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 273 Sting not punctura, but serrated. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Punctory*, if punctory, is in the membranes if pulsatorie in the arteries.

Punctual (pʌ·ŋktɪuəl), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L. *punctuāl-is* (Grossetestе *c* 1210), f. L. *punctu-s* (*u-* stem) a pricking, a point see AL. Cf F *ponctuel* (1548, in Hatz.-Darm.)]

I. **†1.** *Surg* As the nature of a point or puncture = PUNCTAL *a* 2. **b** Used for making punctures, sharp pointed, as a cautery or other surgical instrument *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgye* 271 Sum men maken punctual cauteres in manner of a cros vpon lindiuum & þan afterward hellè it vp. 1541 R COPLAND *Cayden's Quest Chirurg* P iij The fourth [cautery] is named punctuall, which is made of temperate sclender & rounde. 1707 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 20 b/1 We may in steade of the crooked lancet, vse our punctuall instrument.

II. **†2.** Of, pertaining to, or made by a point or dot, of or belonging to punctuation *Obs rare*

1699 J DOUBLAND *Ornith. Microl.* 54 If you finde two Semibreefs Rests after a perfect Breefe it shall remaine perfect, vnlesse punctuall Division come betweene 1818 COLERIDGE in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. Introd. § 2 His days, months, and years, as the stops and punctual marks in the records of duties performed

b. *Comm* Of or pertaining to a point as *punctual co-ordinates*, the co-ordinates of a point.

†3 Of the nature of or resembling a point or speck, small, minute (*lit.* and *fig*) *Obs*

1603 BACON *Adv Learn* I. iii § 8 Many may be well seene in the passages of governe ent a d pol c e wi ch are to seeke in little and punctuall occasio s. 1613 R CAWDREY *Table Alph* (ed. 3) *Punctuall* small or no great force 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III xxiv (647) 154 The infinitenesse of punctual occurrences 1667 MILT N *P L* VIII 23 This Earth a spot a grane, An Atom with the Firmament compar d And all her numbers Starrs, that seem to rowle Spaces incomprehensible meerely to officiate light Round this opacous Earth this punctual spot.

†b as *sb* A minute point a subtlety *rare*

1620 G FLETCHER *Tri inter Death* xii, Let the schools these punctualls Of w lls all good or bad or neuter dise

†4 Bearing directly on the point, to the point, to the purpose, apposite apt *Obs*

1612 BACON *Charge touching Duels* Wks 1879 I 680/2 It is so punctual and hath such reference and respect unto the received concents 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos Punctuall* short and direct to the purpose 1629 PRYNNE *Ch E g* 59 Noth ng can be more full and punctuall to our present conclusion 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 349 If a man would compile a story of the demo stration of Providence could he frame a more punctuall one?

b Express, direct explicit definite *arch*

1615 J ADAMS *Spir Nav g* 33 The sea is full of mon sters Innumerable and almost incredible are the relations of travellers in this punctuall demonstration 1624 Bp MOUNTAGU *Gagg* Pref 3 Saint Augus ne is punctuall that the severall Lat ne Translations in his time could not be numbred 1629 BENTLEY *Pentad* 14 A plain and punctuall description 1881 CARLYLE *French Cr* XII I III 269 The Polack Ki g left h s Dominions shared by punctual bequest among his five so s.

III 5 Exact in every point, precise, accurate Now *rare or arch*

1620 E BLOUNT *Horæ Subs* 536 If any do not find so punctual an agreement as hes expects 1630 DAVENANT *Cruel Brother* IV H 2 b, Beautifull then and punctuall past punctuall truth. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* II vi. § 8 Those predictions have had their punctuall accompl hment 1752 SIR H. BEAUMONT *Cride* 5 I should as soon think of dissecting a Rainbow as of form ng grave and punctual Notions of Beauty 1892 SIR W HAM LTON *Discuss Philos* etc. 136 He found punctual accuracy of our statement

b Of time or date Exact or precise Now *rare or arch* Cf 8

1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV ix (1647) 183 Absent this time (though we find not the punctuall day) from the Parliament the death of Reinoldus Fredericks. 1657 W MORICE *Coena quasi Ko* 19 11 130 We doe not binde ourselves to a precise and punctual instant 1720 WELTON *Christ's Kg Man's Comf* § 23 As to the punctual time when the posture of kneeling (at Holy Communion) first began it is hard to determ ine. 1828–9 DR JOHNSON *Lasting Wks.* 1859 XIII 258 Nothing obliges the poet (like the painter) to concentrate his picture into one punctual mo a t of time

†c Occurring at a precise point of time exactly or aptly timed Instantly *Obs*

1621 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx (1623) 974 Sir William Stanley Lord Chamberlain to King Henry (by whose punctuall revolt from K. Richard he had principally achieued the crown) 1626 WOTTON *Life Edward Duke of Kent*, orient Conqueror of gloomy Night! Whether thy punctual visitations smite The haugh ty towers where monarchs dwell Or [etc.]

d Of or belonging to a precise place *rare*

1805 WORDSW *Prelude* VIII 610 The human nature unto which I felt That I belonged Not a punctual presence but a spirit Diffused through time and space 1843 DE QUINCEY *Ceylon* Wks. 1859 XIII 10 Whereas human nature has ever been prone to the superstition of local consecrations

e In the usage of God to hall w such remembrances by removing all traces of their punctual identities.

†6 Dealing with a matter point by point minute, detailed, circumstantial (Often with mixture of sense 5) *Obs*

1608 P SMART (*title*) The Vanitie and Downe fall of Sype stitious Popish Ceremonies, A Sern on containing not onely an Historical relation of the severall Popish Ceremon es and practises But likew se a punctual confu ta on of them 1628 HOWELL *Lett* (1726) 40 A punctual rel tion of all the circumstances 1630 *Hext. Gr Gerund* IV v 108 Having given a punctual topographi al description of Anthony Zote s house.

V 7 (Of persons, or their actions or attributes.) Attentive to or insisting upon, points or details of conduct punctilious.

a. Strictly or minutely observant of ceremony or convention, formal, ceremonious *Obs* or *arch*

1609 [in pled in PUNCTUALLY *adv.* 5]. 1618 WITHER *Motto Vice Virtue* Juvenal (1633) 560 Some place their points of honour so As if their Credit had an overthrow if in ought they misse Where n the accomplisht Gallant punctuall is 1626 MEADE tr Ellis *Gall Hist* I III 220 It was one of the most punctual coronations since the Conquest. 1632 W SALTONSTALL *Pict. Lag* D 1 [He] gives his words such a punctuall stuffe pronunciation. 1706 *Eng Theophrast* 110 To have to do with a punctual finical fop 1795 C PITT *Vida's Art Poetry* II (1726) 39 So much on punctual niceties that stand Nice 1796 TAYLOR *Seraphion* Poems 344 A hard cold man of punctual face

b Strictly or minutely observant of rule, principle, or obligation, attentive to duty, strict, precise, particular, scrupulous Now *rare or arch* exc. as implied in 8

1598 [implied in PUNCTUALLY *adv.* 3] 1623 BACON *Apophth.* § 204 A gentleman that was punctual of his word. 1668 DRYDEN *Ess Dram. Poesy* 44 We are not altogether so punctual as the French, in observing the laws of Comedy 1732 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 373 What those command, Those execute with Speed, and punctual Care. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* IV 37 His punctual discharges of his duties.

c Precise accurate, exact, careful of details (in statement or action) *Obs* or *arch*

1800 Southey *Quiz* II 1. 339 Old Hamste, the most punctuall Searcher of the very moats of this true History 1856 Pocklington *Sunday no Sabbath* (1659) 22 S. Nyssen is more punctuall and clears the Lords day (saith he) begun at cockcrowing 1708 Pope *Dunc. M. Scribleruo on Title* (1742) I. 39 n That accurate and punctual man of letters 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) II I. 190 n The punctual contemporaneous Collector has named him with his pen

8. *spec* Exactly observant of an appointed time, up to time, in good time, not late. (Also of actions) The prevailing current sense

In *punctual* to this sense is a contextual use of † b.

1673 Nevile tr *Machiavelli's Marv. Beiphagor* Wks. 297 He borrowed money but he was not over punctual to his day 1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* v *Mask* Madam, you will be ready? *Cyn.* I will be punctual to the minute *a* 1722 Burnet *Own Time* III (1766) II 42 He [Sir E Godfrey] was a punctual man to good hours so his servants were amazed when he did not come home. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 187 The undeviating and punctual sun 1845 Jane Austen *Emma* I, Every body was punctual, every body in their best looks 1879 Mrs. Randolph *Wild Hyacinth* I 54 I do wish you would be more punctual

† **Punctualist.** *Obs rare*—1 [f prec + -IST] One who discusses or treats of points of conduct or ceremony

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* II 1 Wks. 1851 III 139 Bilson hath discusst d us all the differences of Papists and Monsgrove, and Montague as circumstantially as any punctualist of Castel Naples, or Fountain Bleau could have don

Punctuality (pʊŋktiæ·lĭtĭ). [f Punctual + ity (cf. med.L *punctualitas* (Wyclif 1361), *F ponctualité* (1629 in Hatz Darm.)]

1. The quality or character of being punctual (in various senses), or an instance of this

1 Exactness, accuracy, precision regularity, minuteness; preciseness, circumstantialness. Now *rare or arch*

1600 Shelton *Quix* II. xlvii. 313 To recount with all the punctualitie, & truth that he vsually doth. 1632 Massinger *Emperor East* I. ii I have With curious punctuality set down To a hair's-breadth how low a new stamp'd coynier May veal to a country gentleman 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 60 ¶ 4 I can relate, with great punctuality the sayings of all the last race of wits and beauties. 1846 Trench *Mir. ac* v, St Mark, with his usual punctuality notes that they [the Gadarene swine] were about two thousand

† b. (with *a* and *pl*) An instance of precision or accuracy, a small point a nicety, a detail *Obs*

1661 Fell *Dr Hammond* 95 His Memory was faithful to things and business but unwillingly retaining the contexture and punctualities of Sermons 1737 Whiston *Let. to D Langton* 6 May in *Boswell*, Your own elegance of manners and punctuality of complaisance

† b. (with *pl*) = Punctilio 5 *Obs*

1681 Earl Monm. *Countr's Civil Warres* IV 88 All punctualities are vaine if unusefull and forfull if harmfull 1782 Johnson *Rambler* No. 118 P 2 He that too long observes nice punctualities

3 Precise observance of rule or obligation, strictness in the performance of duty, scrupulousness. Now *rare or arch*

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr.* 169 Those that hereafter should serve other Princes with that punctuality as Sophronio had done 1689 D Granville in *Surtees Misc* (1858) 95, I did faithfully and with as much punctuality as I was able discharge those trusts. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 408 The resolution of the English at the fire, and their trustiness and punctuality elsewhere, was the general subject of conversation 1863 A. Bonnitor *By Blomfield* II. ix. 185 Scrupulous punctuality in all his engagements.

b (with *pl*) An instance of strictness in conduct, a point of duty or right Now *rare or Obs*

1659 Lx Digby, etc *Lett some Relig* (1851) 74 There were so many circumstances that might tempt and lead them from the exact punctualities of a sincere conveyer 1738 Johnson *Rambler* No. 70 ¶ 5 Ready to exact the utmost punctualities of right, and to consider every man that fails in any part of his duty as without conscience. 1898 A. Matthews *Stud. Char* 231 What must have been the feelings of the Hebrew, when told that all his punctualities had been thrown away?

4. Exact observance of an appointed time, the fact or habit of being in good time (The prevailing current sense)

1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand* IV iii *Joseph* O madam punctuality is a species of insolvency—a very unfashionable custom among lad es 1849–50 W Irving *Mahomet* VIII (1853) 89 the troops summoned arrived at the appointed time with a punctuality recorded by the Arabian chroniclers as miraculous. 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xiv, She is always a pattern of punctuality

5. The character of a geometrical point, the fact of having position but no magnitude *rare*—1

1881 G S. Hall *German Cull* 230 The very possibility of unspaciality or punctuality must be inferred as negative sentences from indeterminate extension and movement.

II. 6 *pl* Particulars or characteristics of punctuation. *nonce-use*

1825 Lamb *Let. old Gentlem.* Wks. 1870 III 306 He must be a thorough master of vernacular orthography, with an insight into the accentualities and punctualities of modern Saxon or English.

Punctually (pʊ·ŋktiăli), *adv* [f Punctual + -ly 2] In a punctual manner

† 1 By or as by pricking; in the way of puncture, or (*fig*) of compunction *Obs rare*

1652 R Bourne *Spirit Gods* II 19 It is a most happy ability to speak punctually, directly to the point 1658 Rouse *Heav. Univ.* v. (1901) 159 Christ our Master punctually and expressly doth call for excellent Fruits of his Disciples. 1667 Hawker *Killing is M. Pref*, This pestilent and perfidious Book punctually levelleth at the ruin and fate of his Highness. 1669 Stubbe *Mariner's Mag* V xii 68 Shooting punctually, Levil by a dispart 206. Paces.

2 Precisely, exactly, accurately, in every point or detail *Obs or arch*

1604 E. G[ilstrope] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* VI viii 450 A kinde of writing with small stones, by meanes whereof they learne punctually the words they desire to know by heart 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 14 240 The Question is so punctually stated that there is no possibility of any starting hole left. 1758 Burke *Vindex* 1899, 81 I Wks I. 69 Had the Memorandum been punctually dated. 1887 Stevenson *Bbs which influenced me* Wks. 1895 III 284 To understand that is not punctually right, nor those from whom he differs absolutely wrong.

† 3. Point by point, in detail, minutely, circumstantially (Often with mixture of sense 3)

1600 Shelton *Quix* II. xxiii 131 I should not punctually search the seuerall Authors, and Inuentors of Lawes amongst different Nations but that would bee too long 1660 Mirror *Justice* xx, Every Statute punctually to be answer d without more repetitions than now can be excusable. 1679 *Hist Jetsor* 31 The Papal Brief being read and Jetzer examined punctually of all his Confession *a* 1741 Chalkhill *Wks* (1766) 26 He told me this Dream so punctually

† 4. With careful attention to, or insistence upon, points or details of conduct, with strict observance of rule or obligation, strictly, scrupulously, care fully, punctiliously Now *rare* exc as in 6

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV i 117 The other officers will more punctually attend their charge 1629 Gaudy *St Francis* (1636) 28 No men stand more punctually upon their Honours in matter of Valour 1679 Dr Fox *Cruxeus* (1680) I iii. 13 The people shall very fairly and punctually with us in all their agreements and bargains. 1820 Southey *Wesley* II 538 Never was resolution more punctually observed 1859 Farrar *James Prot* 78 Cæsar found that his orders for preparations had been punctually obeyed.

6 With strict observance of the appointed time, at the precise time (Now the prevailing sense)

In the quotations of the 17th century the leading reality is 5.

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV § 161 All those who were sent for, appeared punctually at the hour that was assigned them. 1667 — *Contin* I. (1759) 51, The Heavens punctually punctually come about in the same Periods to the hundredth part of a Minute. 1748 *De Foe's Eng Tradesm* II (1841) II 176 Orders them up punctually by the time 1898 Sir J Rigby in *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 614/1 If the instalments were not punctually paid, the building society would come down on the property *Mod* You can't expect the trains to arrive punctually on Christmas Eve.

Punctuals. Now *rare* [f as prec + -nes] = Punctuality (in quots, in senses 1, 3)

1652 Gataker *Transp Apol* 111 Those you may see in the punctualnesse and good manners of my Husband. *a* 1691 J Smith *Sel Disc* VI. viii (1821) 265, I will not here discuss the punctualness of these traditions, though I doubt not but the main scope of them is true 1690 Marlborough in Wolseley *Life* (1894) II 165 Nobody shall with more punctualness obey your orders 1711 Ld Lyttelton *Dialogues of the Dead* (1718) 94 The most Literal Translation of the Scriptures is generally the best; and the same Punctual rules which direct in other Writings, preserveth the Spirit and Majesty of the Sacred Text

† Punctuary, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad late or med L. *punctuarius*, f *punctus* 1 pointing, point + -ary 1] Depending upon the Masoretic or other pointing of the Hebrew text of Scripture.

[1575 Sixtus Senensis *Biblioth Sancta* I 168/1 Xeresis vera sine Punctuaria exponendi Methodus]. 1697 W Mosely *Reflect. Crit. Comm* p. 190, I perceive Sixtus Senensis was deceived, when telling us of a Stygmatical or punctuary interpretation of Scripture he addes, that it is peculiar to the Hebrews.

Punctuate (pʊ·ŋktiĕi̯t), *v* [f. med L. *punctuāre* (Du Cange) to prick, point, appoint, etc., whence It. *puntuare*, F *ponctuer* (*c* 1500), f L. *punctus* (*n*-stem) pointing, point.]

† 1. *trans* (?) To point out, note *Obs. rare*—1

1634 W. Bedell *Bedell's Lett* (1872) 20 Sir, I could punctuate unto you many remarkable things, and noueltries thereof, in the Letter you pleased to send me.

2. *Nat Hist.* To mark with points or dots, esp with small depressions resembling punctures. (? Usually in pa. pple see also Punctuated 1, and Punctate, -ed.) *rare*

(?) 1828 R. P. Knight *Symbolic Lang.* (1876) 109 A large white flower, the base and centre of which is punctuated on the top with little cavities, in which the seeds grow

3 To insert the stops or punctuation-marks in (a sentence, etc.), to mark or divide with points or stops. Formerly *to point* (Point *v* 1, 3) Also *absol*

1828 Todd, *To Punctuate* to distinguish by pointing. 1841 [see Punctuated 2]. 1848 *Where to Stop, and Why* 3 Some men punctuate according to vague ideas of sense [etc.]. 1884 F Allardyce *How to Punctuate* 32 All rhetorical questions are not thus punctuated. 1900 Dr Verrall *Correct Compos* 246 A knowledge of grammar is of great value in enabling a compositor to punctuate properly.

b *fig* + (*a*) To put a 'period' or stop to, to interrupt so as to bring to a close (*obs*). (*b*) To interrupt at intervals (as a speech) by exclamations, etc., to intersperse or 'dot' with.

1833 Coleridge *Table-t* 09 June, I am glad you have come in to punctuate my discourse, which I fear has gone on for an hour without any stop at all. 1880 *Standard* 17 Mar 3/1 That speech [Mr Forster's] was punctuated throughout with cries of Release the suspects 1890 Zangwill *Bow Mystery* 111 Mr Gladstone's speech was an expansion of his postcard, punctuated by cheers. 1900 *Scotsman* 09 Oct. 9/4 The Miramar links are long and well punctuated with difficult hazards.

4. To give point to, to emphasize, accentuate.

1883 Talmage in *Chr Globe* 890/8 Telling the Custom House officer, 'There is nothing that I have in my wearing apparel' and putting a 5 dol gold piece in his hand to punctuate the statement. 1898 *Nat Rev.* Dec. 502 To punctuate his argument he added that [etc.]

Punctuate, *a. Nat Hist* = next, 1.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Punctuated, *ppl a* [f prec vb. + -ed 1.]

1 Marked with, or composed of, dots; dotted = Punctate 1 (Chiefly *Nat Hist* and *Bot*)

1818 [see Punctuate v 2]. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX. 121 It is supposed that those [stops] which are usually inserted even in well punctuated books are sufficient [as a guide to reading].

‖ **Punctuation** (pʊŋktiu̯e·i·ʃən). [ad med. L, f *punctus* 1 point, after *verbatim, literation*] = 'Point for point', with exact agreement in every point or detail, b. with exact correspondence of punctuation

1623 T Powell *Attourn Acad.* 166 The Originall must be so exactly set downe and drawn, that all the following Processe and proceedings may be tryed to agree with it *punctuation* 1892 *Cent Dict* s. v *Verbatim, literatim, et punctuatim* word for word, letter for letter, and point for point

Punctuation (pʊŋktiu̯e·i·ʃən) [ad med. L *punctuātiōn-em*, n of action from *punctuāre* to Punctuate. Cf. F *ponctuation* (1540 in Hatz.-D.)]

† 1 The pointing of the psalms, the pause at the mediation *Obs rare*

a 1539 in *Archæologia* XLVII 36 Your dyvyne seruice to be treatesably song with good pause and punctuation 1586 Bunney *Hist Nos* 11 18 read the punctuation of the Psalms in the English Psalter where a colon is constantly placed in the middle of a verse, expresses this *Mediator* or breath place.

2 The insertion of the vowel (and other) points in writing Hebrew and other Semitic languages (or those using a Semitic alphabet), the system of such points = Pointing *vbl sb* 1 2 b.

1689 By Walton *Consid Considerer* 230 The punctuation of the Hebrew Text was an invention of the Masorites. *Ibid* 272 1898 *Penny Cycl.* XII 93/1 It is now generally considered that the whole system of punctuation was first introduced by the Masorites 1870 R. Smith *Rudim Heb Gram.* 37 There was formed gradually in the Masoretic schools a set of reading signs by no-added punctuation. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 9) XII 600/1 Means of preserving not merely the consonants of this text but the exact punctuation and intonations of the synagogue.

3 The practice, art, method, or system of inserting points or 'stops' to aid the sense, in writing or printing, division of written or printed matter into sentences, clauses, etc, by means of points or stops The ordinary sense.

1622 Bolton *Style of Scripture Pref* (1638) 23 That there pass no mistakes of the punctuation. For if the stops be omitted or misplaced, it does oftentimes quite spoil the sense 1644 Milton *Educ* Wks 1851 III 469 The expectation of a settled Punctuation is in vain, since no rules of prevailing authority have been yet established 1824 L. Murray *Engl Gram* (ed. 3) 389 Punctuation, in modern use, The ancients were entirely unacquainted with the use of our commas, colons, &c. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II. 248 *note*, On the punctuation of this verse [Rom. v. 12] much controversy has arisen. 1895 W A. Copinger *Treat. Bibliogr. Sec* II ii. 113 As to punctuation the *Lactantius*, printed at Subiaco in 1465, has a full point, colon, and note of interrogation.

b *transf* Observance, in reading or speaking, of the pauses, as indicated by the points or stops.

1879 Rossetti *Academ. Gossip* v. 201, 1880 They were enjoined to pay the most scrupulous attention to punctuation. They often read the Fables of Æsop. 1883 Miss Braddon *Y Marchioness!* II ii. 33 The good woman's talk rambled on in an unintermitting stream, unbroken by much punctuation.

† 4 The action (or result) of marking by pricking or puncturing *Obs. rare*—1

1777 G Forster *Voy. round World* I. 350 The punctuation which the natives call tattow

5. *Nat Hist.* = PUNCTATION 2.
1866 E C RYE *Brit Beetles* 107 The elytra exhibit very oarse punctuation.

6. *attrib*, as (sense 3) *punctuation mark*
1860 PRESCOTT *Elect Telegr* 88 Forty-one indications, corresponding to the letters in the alphabet, the numerals, and punctuation marks.

Hence **Punctua tionist**, one who practises, studies, or treats of punctuation (sense 3)
1871 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* xii 553 The line may end in the middle of a phrase where the most lavish punctua tionist could not bestow a comma

Punctuative (pʊ ŋktiu,ětiv), *a* [f. as PUNCTUATE *v*. + -IVE see -ATIVE] Of, pertaining to, or serving for punctuation (sense 3)
1855 J RUSH *Philos Hum Voice* viii (ed 4) 154 The nature or, if I may so call it, the punctuative intonation of this feeble cadence is such, that the ear allows a speaker either to pause after it, or to proceed in his discourse 1874 M. COLLINS *Transmigr* II ii 45 The note of interrogation is unknown in their punctuative system 1883 *Q Rev* Jan 187 The punctuative particles [in Corean] giving in words the force of the comma, the colon, and the period

Punctuator (pʊ ŋktiu,e'təɪ) [a med L *punctuātor*, agent n. f *punctuare* to PUNCTUATE] One who punctuates.
1 *Heb. Gram.* = PUNCTATOR
1659 BP WALTON *Consid. Considered* 255 The word being without points was ambiguous, or capable of two significa tions, of which the one was followed by the translator the other by the punctuators. 1880 W ROBERTSON SMITH in *Encycl Brit* XI 600/1 (*Hebrew Lang*) The work of the punctuators was perhaps completed in the 7th century
2 One who inserts the points or stops in writing or printing.
1846 WORCESTER, *Punctuator*, one who punctuates, punctuist. *S Phelps* 1885 *Sat Rev* 30 May 713/2 The sadly unintelligent punctuator of the *Times*

†**Pu·nctuist.** *Obs. rare.* [f L *punctu s* pointing + -IST] = prec.
1836 SMART, *Punctuist*, one skilled in punctuation 1853 J OWEN (of Thrussington) *Comm Hebr* App 372 To connect 'forty years with 'grieved , was the work of the Punctuists, and this mistake the Apostle corrected.

Punctulate (pʊ ŋktiŭlět), *a* *Nat Hist* [ad mod L. *punctulāt-us*, f *punctulum* (see PUNCTULE), after *punctum*, *punctāt us*] Marked or studded with punctules, minutely punctate
1847 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 237 Thorax quadrate disk punctulate. 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 309 Fruit black, punctulate

Pu·nctulated (-e'tĕd), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ED] †**a** Consisting of small points or dots, dotted *Obs* **b** *Nat Hist*, etc = prec
1665 H MORE *Paralip Prophet* xxxi 280 A perpetual *Porticus* noted with three Lines, of which the middle is punctulated or made by points. *Ibid* 281 The middle line, viz that which is punctulated drawn through the midst of this walk *a* 1728 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Fossils* (1729) I 140 The Basis of this [stone] is flat and striated the Ridges between the Striæ being punctulated 1847 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 242 Elytra thickly, finely, and distinctly punctulated

Punctulation (pʊŋktiulē'ʃən). *Nat Hist*, etc. [f. mod L. *punctulāt us* after prec ppl adj + -ATION.] The condition of being punctulate, minute punctation, also *concr* a number or mass of punctules.
1801 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XCI 292 The darker coloured places in the punctulations. 1847 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 244 The less opacity of the elytra and abdomen, and the deeper and wider punctula tion of the latter 1858 GEIKIE *Hist Boulder* vii 119 Glossy scales ornamented with a very minute punctulation.

Punctule (pʊ ŋktiul) Also in Lat form **punctulum** (pʊ ŋktiŭlŏm), pl **a.** [ad L *punctul um*, dim of *punctum* point] A small point; *Nat. Hist*, etc, a small punctum
1640 WILKINS *New Planet* II (1684) 82 What is this unto the vast frame of the whole Vniverse, but *punctulum*, such an insensible Point? 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* I v III 405 And what is the earth and the ambient air with respect to the immensity of the universe? It is a point, a punctule

‖**Punctum** (pʊ'ŋktŏm). Pl **puncta.** [L 'point', orig neuter of *punctus*, pa. pple. of *pungĕre* to prick cf POINT *sb* [1]]
†**1.** A point, in various figurative senses. *Obs*
c 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* ix 33 Mongst the quadruplicitie Of elementall essence, *Terra* is but thought To be a *punctum* squared to the rest *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II ix. § 4 (1622) 298 God is that *Punctum*, from whom, euery Creature doth proceede; and vnto whom they bee destinated. *a* 1679 T GOODWIN *Knowl God* II v, The punctum of which [assertion] lies in this, that in our Christ, God and man are become one person. 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm. on Folly* 95 Which sentence is a Species of discrete Quantity, that has no permanent *punctum*
†**2** A (geometrical) point = POINT *sb* [1] A 18
1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxii, Like a Piramide lessening it selfe by degrees, till it grows at last to a *punctum*, to a nothing. 1735 H WALPOLE *Let to R West* 9 Nov, They plod on in the same eternal round, with their whole view confined to a punctum, *cujus nulla est pars.*
†**b.** A mere point of time, an instant = POINT *sb.*[1] A. 7. *Obs.*
1660 BOYLE *New Exp.* v viii, I cast a flie into it, which died in one punctum of time.
†**3.** A chief or main point (see POINT *sb* [1] A. 5), as opposed to *punctilio* (PUNCTILIO 4). *Obs.*
1651 BIGGS *New Disp* Pref 2 Though not the Punctilio s yet the Puncta s the full points.
4 *Nat. Hist* and *Path* A minute rounded mark or visible object, a speck, dot; a minute rounded spot of colour, or of elevation or depression (esp. the latter), upon a surface = POINT *sb* [1] A 2.
1665 NEEDHAM *Med Medicinæ* 195 The least Creature that we can see without the help of Art, is a Mite it resembling a little white *Punctum* or Point 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 164 The dark puncta of the petals and capsules afford this essential oil 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxi. 245 In many of the hawkmoths it [the skin of the pupa] is covered with impressed puncta 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 478 These papules often disclose a central punctum
b *Punctum lachrymale*, pl *puncta lachrymalia* (also *lachrymal punctum*, or simply *punctum*), the minute orifice of each of the two lachrymal canals at the corner of the eye *Punctum saliens* (cf SALIENT *a.* 3), the first trace of the heart in an embryo, appearing as a pulsating point or speck
For the origin of the latter cf Aristotle *Hist Anim* vi iii τουτο δε τὸ σημεῖον πηδᾷ καὶ κινεῖται
[1651 HARVEY *De Generat Animal* um 49 Apparet punc tum sanguineum saliens quod jam movetur ait Aristoteles)]
1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Lachrymale punctum*, an Hole made in the Bone of the Nose, by which the Matter that makes Tears, passes to the Nostrils *Ibid* s v, In the growth of an Egg you see a little Speck or Cloud which growing gradually thicker, acquires a kind of slimy Matter in the middle whereof you see first this *Punctum saliens* (a little Speck that seems to leap) 1780 BLIZARD in *Phil Trans* LXX 243 The steel pipe was passed into the inferior punctum 1812 *Edin Rev* July 169 To discover the origin of the *punctum saliens* in the incubated egg.
5 In mediæval music **a.** (See quots)
[1879 HELMORE *Plainsong* 8 The Point (Punctum) having the value of a short note (*i e* a Semibreve)] 1901 H E WOOLDRIDGE *Oxf Hist Mus* I 116 The *punctum* or old grave accent, which signified a descending note and the *virga* or old acute accent, which was used when the note ascended The *virga* became the *longa* and the *punctum* the *brevis* of Discant 1905 *Gram Plainsong* 12 There are three forms of the single note the square note or punctum the tailed note, or virga, and the diamond
b. A kind of inflexion used in singing collects etc
1853 DALE tr *Baldeschi's Rom Rite* 304 When the Prayer concludes with *Qui vivis* or *Qui tecum* the Punctum only is used, as above in *Spiritus Sancte Deus*

†**Punctuo·sity.** *Obs. rare*[—1] [f as if from a L. **punctuō sus* or Eng **punctuous* (cf. Sp *puntuoso*) + -ITY] = PUNCTUALITY 1
1733 *Shelton s Quix* IV vi 43 (Dublin ed) To recount with all the Punctuosity [*edd* 1620, 1652 etc punctualitie; Sp *punt ualidad*] and Truth that he usually d th

Puncturation (pʊŋktiurē'ʃən) [n of action f. PUNCTURE *v* see ATION]
1 The action or operation of puncturing, in quot 1733 in reference to a pricking sensation
1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II viii. § 5 (1734) 197 Head achs either behind or over the Eyes, like a Puncturation. 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 167 Mr Squire, in place of the puncturation of Volckmann ; refers to scarify the skin with regular linear parallel incisions
2 *Nat Hist* The condition of being punctured, pitted, or dotted, = PUNCTATION 2, PUNCTULATION 5 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Puncture (pʊ ŋktiuɪ), *sb* [ad L *punctura* prick, puncture (Celsus), f *punct*, ppl stem of *pungĕre* to prick see URE]
1 An act, or the action, of pricking, a prick, perforation with a sharp pointed instrument or object, in recent use *spec* an accidental perfora tion of a pneumatic tire, as of a bicycle
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 16 If þat he be wounded in þe heed eiþer haue ony puncture of ony senewe. 1601? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* III 98 The pressure of my haires, or the puncture of my heart stands at the seruice of your soll le perfections. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II III. 75 The Loadstone of Laurentius Guascus, wherewith whatsoever needles were touched the wounds and punctures made thereby, were never felt 1765 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 157 The king of Denmark afflicted with a dropsical disorder, under went the operation of the puncture 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Ser v xxiii A slight puncture will let out all the wind in the bladders. 1872 YEATS *Tech Hist Comm* 153 The galls were the produce of the puncture of an insect 1893 *Cycling* 28 Jan 48/3 The specially thick outer cover renders burst or puncture practically impossible
b *fig* A 'pricking'
1660 JER. TAYLOR *Worthy Commun.* II. II 132 Although he feels no sensual punctures and natural sharpnesses of desire. 1780 S. J PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed 4) III 114 Henry felt the puncture of a want which even Emma could not accommodate
†**c** A sensation of pricking, a pricking pain *Obs*
1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 36 P 4 Our Africanus lives in the continual Puncture of aching Bones and poisoned Juices
2 A mark, hole, or wound made by pricking
1565 J HALLE tr *Lanfranc s Cirurg* 4 If there be any Puncture in the sinewes. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v xii 251 The female Aspe hath foure, but the male two teeth, whereby it left this impression, or double puncture behinde it 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 391 His corpulence his colour, and his punctures [tattoo marks] were very dis tinguishing marks of his rank. 1821 CRAIG in *Lect Drawing* vii 308 Making new scratches or punctures with the etching needle 1896 *Daily News* 27 June 8/4 The cyclist wrest. ling with a compound puncture and a refractory lamp.
†**b** *Bot.* A prickly point on a surface *Obs*
1776 J. LEE *Introd Bot.* Explan Terms 385 *Scabrum*, rough, covered with rigid Punctures raised above the Surface.
c *Zool* A minute rounded pit or depression in a surface, as if made by pricking cf PUNCTUM 4 1890 in *Cent Dict*
†**3** The pricking part, the point *Obs rare*[—1]
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau s Fr Chirurg* 17 b/2 A hollowe knife The puncture or poyncte of the same.
4 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly in reference to pneumatic tires, or to surgery)
1893 *Cycling* 15 July 445/3 The Puncture Proof Pneumatic Company s trade mark *Ibid* 448 2 By all means have puncture proof tubes. 1896 *Allbutt s Syst Med* I 160 The study of puncture pyrexia [i e pyrexia produced by puncture of certain portions of the cerebral cortex] 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 20 Aug 377 The puncture needle is then passed through the skin 1907 *Daily Chron* 12 Oct. 9 4 As an outcome of the plethora of cheap tyres attention has been re-directed towards puncture preventing devices.
Hence **Pu nctureless** *a*, free from punctures that cannot be punctured
1890 *Cent Dict Punctureless* in *entom* without punc tures smooth 1896 *Columbus* Ohio) *Dispatch* 7 May 7/5 He rides a peculiar wheel with punctureless tyre.

Pu·ncture, *v* [f prec sb]
1 *trans* To subject to puncture, to pierce with a sharp point, to prick, to perforate esp in *Surgery* Also said of the instrument
1699 GARTH *Dispens* v 350 With that he drew a lancet in his rage To puncture the still supplicating sage 1793 WELDON (*title*) On puncturing the bladder 1807–26 S COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 112 When a large artery is only punctured and not completely cut through 1896 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 2 1, I punctured the tire within one mile of the start
b *spec* To mark (the skin) with punctures, to tattoo
1784 *Cook s Voy* II ix 176 They differ in being of a darker colour with a fiercer aspect and differently punctured 1848 LYTTON *Harold* vi vi, His bare brawny throat was punctured with sundry devices. 1859 J C CURTIS *Hist Eng* (1874) 5 All the Britons punctured their bodies.
c *Nat Hist* To mark with spots or dots resembling punctures chiefly in *pa pple*
1847 [see *puncturing* below]. 1860 HARTWIG *Sea & World* vi 82 The Narwal is of a grey white colour punc tured with many white spots.
d *fig* To prick
1896 *Nation* (N Y) 25 June 497/2 A few of the fallacies which Prof Nicholson punctures 1908 *Hibbert Jrnl* Apr 633 [He] may touch [him] with satire and even puncture him with epithet
2 To make (a hole, etc) by pricking
1831, 1865 [see PUNCTURED 2]. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 701 If a hole is punctured by a fine needle in the bladder
3 *pass* and *intr* or *absol* To get a puncture said of a pneumatic tire, or *transf* of the cycle or rider *colloq*
1893 *Cycling* 15 Apr 226/3 It was agreed that whoever punctured stood drinks round *Ibid* 1 July 401 I'm punc tured! Have you got a repairing outfit? 1896 *West u Gaz.* 24 Apr 3/2 During the last few years I have only punctured twice on the road.
Hence **Pu ncturing** *vbl sb* (in quot, marking as with punctures, punctation), and *ppl a*
1847 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No. 5 238 Variable in the more or less frequent puncturing of the thorax 1898 *Allbutt s Syst Med* V 385 Keeping up a little pressure on the wound after the puncturing instrument has been withdrawn

Punctured (pʊ ŋktiŭɹd), *ppl a* [f prec]
1. Pricked, pierced, perforated Also *fig*
1672 R VEEL *New Court Songs* 6 In vain the Surgeon does apply Soft Balsom to a punctured Heart 1797 ABERNETHY *Surg & Phys Ess* II 97 One of the punctured places ulcerated 1896 WELLS *Wheels Chance* ix 62 Just then the other man in brown appeared wheeling his punctured machine. 1898 BURR *Bicycle Repairing* ix 135 To fix a burst casing and a punctured tire.
2 Made by puncturing, composed of punctures
1807–26 S COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 401 A punc tured wound penetrating the side of the œsophagus. 1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* iii. (1833) 43 The punctured pattern usually worked round the edges of that garment [a shroud]. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* I note William of Malmesbury sub anno 1066 says that the English adorned their skins with punctured designs 1908 *Athenæum* 24 Oct 516/3 The ornamentation of these beakers consists of small punc tured dots arranged in parallel lines.
3 *Nat. Hist* Marked with dots resembling punctures, punctate 1860 [see PUNCTURE *v* 1 c]

Pund, Pundar, obs. ff POIND POINDER
Pund(e, -age, obs or dial ff POUND, -AGE.
Punder, obs f PONDER, POUNDER.
Pundfald, obs. Sc form of PINFOLD

†**Pundela·n.** *Sc Obs rare*[—1] Derivation and sense unknown app some kind of strong place
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 159 Sekyrly now may ȝe se Be tane the starkest pundelan That ewyr ȝour lyff tyme ȝe saw tane

†**Pundi grion.** *Obs rare* [app related either as earlier form or derivative, to PUN *sb* [1], q v] A pun, a quibble
1676 R L'ESTRANGE *Counsellor Manner's Last Legacy* xvi. (1710) 23 Quibble pun punnet pundigrion of which fifteen will not make up one single jest [Cf. *c* 1680–90 W BLUNDELL in *Cavalier s Note Book* (1880) 185 Quibble, pun, punnet, pundigrion I find these words in Counsellor Manners last legacy, printed 1676] 1812 SOUTHEY *Omniana* I 103 Many will lose their friend rather than their jest or their quibble, pun, punnet or pundigrion 1820 — *Wesley* I

493 Thomas Adams had as honest a love of quips, quirks, puns, punnets, and punadigrio as Fuller the Worthy himself

‖ **Pundit** (pʌ·ndit) Also 7 pendet, 8 pundest, 9 pundet, pandit. [a Hindi *panḍit* —Skr *paṇḍita* learned, skilled, as sb., a learned man So Pg *pandito, pándo* (16–17th c.), Sp *pandit*, formerly *pandite, tecte*] A learned Hindu, one versed in Sanskrit and in the philosophy, religion, and juris prudence of India

The *Punḍit of the Supreme Court* (in India) was a Hindu Law Officer, whose duty it was to advise the English Judges when needful on questions of Hindu Law The office became extinct on the constitution of the High Court in 1869 In Anglo-Indian use *pundit* is applied also to a native Indian trained in the use of instruments and employed to survey regions beyond the British frontier and inaccessible to Europeans The *Pundit* who brought so much fame on the title was the late Nain Sing C.S.I. (Yule)

1672 H O tr *Contn Bernier's Emp Mogul* 111 159 Their first study is of the Hanscrit, which is a Language not known but by the Pendets 1698 tr *Ives Acc E Indies & P* 146 It is Places of Trust and Authority he puts only Brachmins, or their Substitutes, viz. Pundits for Physicians 1783 JUSTAMOND tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* I 60 The Pundits or Brahmin lawyers still speak the original language in which these ordinances were composed. 1792 T MAURICE *Ind Ant* I 1 ref 87 In an ancient Sanscrit manuscript translated by Colonel Dowe's pundet 1837 MISS MAITLAND *Lett Scinde* (1843) 86 Then there is the Pundit or principal Hindu law expositor—a Mr Jones and a Mr MULLER (Max) (1880) I v 119 All our great Sanskrit Scholars used to work with a Pandit at each elbow, instead of the grammar and dictionary

b *transf* A learned expert or teacher *(colloq* and *humorous)*

1826 ' QUIZ' *Grand Master* III 73 For English pundets condescend To observatory to ascend. 1862 *Sat Rev* 15 Mar 296 A point upon which the doctors of fri quette and the pundits of refinement will differ 1896 SAINTSBURY *Hist 19th Cent Lit* v 213 Hallam as his owned pu dit and champion of the Whig party

Hence **Pa·ndity** *adv (nonce wd.)*, in the manner of a pundit, in a learned way, **Pa·nditship**, the position or office of a pundit, Hindu scholarship

1868 G STEPHENS *Anal Nat* I 94 Also pundidly theorizes ally by a careful co parison of all the Staverows. 1873 B HALL in *Scribner's Mag* VI 464 The shallowness of contemporary Punditship

Pundlar[1]. *local* Also 7 poundlar, 7–9 pundler [Altered form of ON *pundari* steelyard, f *pund* POUND *sb*[1] (weight)] The name given in Orkney and Shetland to the steelyard or Danish balance with movable fulcrum

1628 in G Barry *Orkney Ed* App (1805) 473 That every pundlar be justed and made equal with the K ng's pundlar 1633 WALLACE *Orkney* 93 *Pundler* a Beam marked with the marks of their weight which hath a stone on the one end and a Hook at the other end for hi ging up the Cassie (basket) 1898 *Shetl News* 26 Mar (F D D) From very early times it (the Byssa) was with the Norsemen what the universal steelyard or weighing machine of Scandinavia.

Pundlar[2], variant of POINDLAR *Sc Obs*

Pundle (pʌ·ndl) [Origin obscure cf *bundle*] ‖ L. (see QUOTE.) *Obs rare*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed 6) *Pundle* as She is a very Pundle i. e an ill shap d & ill dress d Creature. 1736 AINSWORTH *Eng Lat Dict Pundle* a short and fat woman. [Hence in Johnson & mod. Dicts.]

2 Local name for the wigeon ? *Obs*

(Cf *Landis-wheen* s.v PANDLE.)

Pundler, var PUNDLAR *Sc Obs*, PUNDLAR[2]

‖ **Pundonor** (pʌndonō·r) [Sp *pundonor*, contr. of *punto de honor* point of honour]

a 1648 LD. HERBERT *Life* (1886) 205 The Spaniards do so much stand upon their pundonores. a 1648 — *Hen VIII* (1683) 234 And this was the first time that the word Pundonores betwixt these two great Princes 1809 W IRVING *Granada* I xxxvi 330 They stood not much upon the punctilio and high pundonor

Pundre, obs form of PONDER POUNDER.

Pune, var POON, Last Indian tree

Punee, pu nee, puney, obs ff PUISNE, PUNY

Punee, punese, -eze, obs ff PUNAISE.

***Pung**, *sb*[1] *Obs rare* [OL. *pung* = NFris *pung*, MLG *punge* Du *pong pungbal*, LG, Du dial *pung* Flem *ponk*, OHG **pfung, fung* (in *waafung*), ON *pungr* (Sw, Dan *pung*), Goth *pugs* a purse, cf also med l *punga*, med Gr πουγγη, πουγγιον a purse See BUNG *sb*, and STUNG] A purse

c 1295 (*copy* c 1310) *Cursor Mund* 13 *K Alis* 1728, If have the yse it with gold a litel punge [*so also Laud MS*], For thow hast yeris y nge

Pung (pŋg), *sb*[2] *U S* [Shortened from *tom pung*, or (*t*) *toto pung*, corruptions of an Indian word akin to Chippewy *oddāh, oddāhnak*, Montagnais *uttāpān*, Abnaki *uda·ba·gan* 'instrument for drawing' or 'that on which something is drawn', the rude sledge on which Indians transport their goods. The same word in a northern Algonkin dialect has given the Canadian *tarbogan*, *tarbogane* whence TOBOGGAN

See Trumbull in *Trans Amer Phil Soc* 1872, 251 Klein in *Hermig's Archiv* 1876, LV 455]

A one horse sleigh or sledge used in New England, also, a toboggan (Loosely applied also to a two horse sleigh)

[1798 *Dennie's Farmer's Museum*, Roxbury that famed town which sends to Boston Mast The gliding Tom Pung and the rattling cart] 1840 LONGF in *Life* (1891) I 359, I drove on to Hartford, setting on top of the mail bags, which were piled in an uncovered pung 1851 F COOPER *Homeward* I 15 *note*, The pung, or 'tow pung, which is driven with a pole 1878 *Forest & Stream* 21 Aug 33/2 The wheeler wound up by turning the pung upside down in a snowdrift

b. (See quot)

1901 *Scribner's Mag* XXIX 503/1 This old pung [here = boat of PUNGI] Il do to carry home fish in a pinch

Hence **Pung** *v intr*, to 'coast' on a sleigh, to toboggan

1890 HAZELLIS *Mercy* I xii A gust which exposed him to the rid cule of such small boys as observed his haste in their intervals of punging. One who dropped from the interior of a sleigh jerked h m for the awkwardness with wh h he floundered out of its way in the deep snow

Pung, Pungar, obs. ff PUNK *sb*[1], PUNGER

†Punge, *v Obs* [ad L. *pungere* to prick, puncture ff *punge*, PUNTER]

1 *trans* To stab, pierce; to push or drive with a pointed instrument, to gond

c 1320 R MANNE *Medit* 567 Pey punged hym furbe þurgh euery sleigh. 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A. IX 88 A pyk is m be ateint to pounge þoruȝ þe wombe-wal. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecc* 1 7 Thei that pungeden [*gloss* or prickeden] him 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) I 502/1 This byrde punged them with her beacke, pulled them by the skyne and fethers and in all places hurted them

2. To affect pungently, to cause to smart, to sting Also *absol*

1657 TORRIANO *Italian Dict Pungere* 295 [A nettle] by the Greeks is metimes called *Cnid* beca se it punges mordaciously 1693 *Phil Trans* VIII 1000 The smoak and soot of herbs and wood punge the eyes

Hence **†Pu·nging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Inlter* xxi 5 In spitynge buffetynge and pungynge with the thornes 1670 MAYNWARING *Hyp Lunat's Regim* 7 Strong alkalyes with acids the acidity is destroyed, the punging quality is taken away

Pungence (pʊ·ndʒens) *rare*[—1]. [f I *pungent* EN PUNGENT see -ENCE] = next

1623 COCKERAM I 86 Around the whole rise cloudy wreaths and far Bear the warm pungence of o er boiling tar

Pungency (pʊ·ndʒĕnsi) [f as prec see -ENCY] The quality of being pungent

1 The quality or property of pricking, the fact of having a sharp point or points *rare*

1664 BOYLE *Colours* 7 Having a pricking grieving or nipping. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 52 Oblong particles, a igular and pointed which may perchance exalminate the Nostrils By their pricking pungency like a Heap of needles 1738 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Aliments* etc 407 Any Substance which by its Pungency can wound the Worms

2 The quality of having a pungent smell or taste, such smell or taste itself, in more general sense a stinging, irritant, or caustic property

1676 GREW *Luciation Menstruum* § 11 The pungency of Ginger lyeth in a subtil humeous and volatile Salt. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 205 The violent pungency of the slimy substance 1787 The smallest quantity but touch it a skin it burns it like hot oil. 1858 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiv 322 I have had a perceptible pungency upon inspiration 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 126 Carbonate of Am m nia should be combined with syrup of tolu, liquorice or treacle to mask its pungency

b *transf* A stinging sensation, esp of taste

1792 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 2) III 295 [*Aparecnus latifolius*] being bruised with white milky juice at first mild, but at le igth leaving a slight pungency in the throat

3 *fig* in various senses (see PUNGENT 2, 3) Keenness, eagerness, intensity of desire or other feeling, intense painfulness, poignancy, severity, incisiveness, causticity, piquancy

1609 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Pref § 19 The pungency of forbidden lust is truely a thorne in the flesh 1708 TOOKER *Le Nicl* (1834) II 520 The pricks of conscience will stimulate to amendation and their repeated pungency will produce effects that could not have been worked by strength 1800 *Charac in Asiat Ann Reg* 37/1 Canoens beheld in the pungency of grief and hate [etc.] 1818 BUCKLE *Civilis.* (1869) III ii 110 The large amount of truth contained in this bitter taunt increased its pungency

Pungent (pʊ·ndʒĕnt), *a.* [ad L. *punpungent-em*, pr pple of *pungere* to pierce, prick substituted for the earlier POIGNANT in many of its senses, cf the intermediate PUGNA(U)NT[2]]

1. Pricking, piercing, sharp-pointed Now only in *Nat Hist*, e g of leaves having stiff sharp points or prickles, or of a part or organ having a sharp point or serving for puncture

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* II i Beneath it a blouddie Toe betweene three Thornes pungent 1606 CHAPMAN *Gentle man Usher* II 3 A Rush which now your heeles doe lie on here With a pungent Colic Pange distress'd he'll roar: 1736 LEDIARD *Life Marlborough* I 216 A very pungent Domestick Affliction 1842 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* s.v.

Pain is said to be pungent, when it seems as if a pointed instrument were being forced into the part

b Of appetite or desire Keen, eager, piercing. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1710 RR BULL *Serm* iv Wks. 1827 I 206 To gratify a present pungent, languishing appetite 1738 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 240 Hunger keen and pungent Thirst of Blood. 1882 MRS BROWNING *Vis Poets* CXXIV, Burns, with pungent passionings Set in his eyes.

3. Keenly or strongly affecting the mind or feelings with various shades of meaning (now usually with allusion to sense 4). †a. Pointed, telling, convincing *Obs*

1637 50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 194 Throw un willingness to heare so pungent arguments, they were not invested upon 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 25 Aug. A very good and pungent sermon discouraging the necessity of restitution 1706 DE FOE *Hist Devil* II vii (1840) 260 That which is still more pungent in the case

b Sharp in reproof, trenchant, severe, biting, caustic, incisive, acrimonious, sarcastic, satirical

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Wiltsh* (1840) III 324 No author hath so pungent passages against the pride and covetous ness of the court of Rome 1693 DRYDEN *Duke Satires* Ess. (ed Ker) II 100 Satire consisting chiefly in a sharp and pungent manner of speech. 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, I viii. 266 His contemporaries and his letters seem to have been occasionally free and pungent. 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I x 363 A few pungent epigrams

c Exciting keen interest or curiosity; mentally stimulating, piquant

1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III IX 118 Every amusement and all literature become more pungent. 1854 MRS. GASKELL *North & S* xxiii, She was pungent, and had taste, and spirit, and flavour in her

d Existing or stimulating to the senses. *rare*

1879 G ALLEN *Col Sense* xii. 232 Red is the pungent and stimulative colour green the restful and reparative colour

4. Affecting the organs of smell or taste (or the skin, etc) with a sensation resembling that produced by pricking, of the nature of such smell, taste, or sensation penetrating and irritant

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 201 Grooved pots a small creeping plant of a pungent sent 1675 GREW *Disc Fasts* iii § 11 *Cortex Winteranus* is very Pungent upon the Tongue 1748 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistr* 100 Pungent radish, biting infant's tongue 1800 tr *Lavoisier's Chem* I 103 A white vapour, exceedingly acrid and pungent. 1871 LYNDALL *Surgery Sc* (1879) II 56 Chlorine and sodium are elements the former a pungent gas.

b (*Path*) Said of the fevered skin

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 72 If the skin be still hotter and more pungent to the touch. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 93 The skin [in pneumonia] is dry and pungent.

5 as *sb* (or *absol*) A pungent substance, an irritant, esp of the nerves of taste

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 417 External and internal pungents. 1863 BARES *Nat Amason* iv (1864) 85 Capsicum pepper bushes and lemon trees, the one supplying the pungent, the other the acid, essence to fish

Hence **Pu·ngently** *adv* in a pungent manner, with pungency, **Pu·ngentness**, pungency (Bailey vol II, 1727)

1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* ii, As you very properly and pungently remark, your Egan is a sycophant 1884 *Manchester Mother Rigby's Pipe* 1 The pungently aromatic smoke 1889 VILLARI *Machiavelli* IV x. 207 His verses are often satirical and pungently vivacious

Punger (pʊ·ŋgə) Now *dial* Also 7 pungar [Of uncertain origin has been conjectured to represent, in some way, Gr πάγουρος-os, L *pagūrus*, Fr *pagure* (1552 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The large edible crab, *Cancer pagurus*

1585 BRIGHT *Melanch* vi 28 The softer shel, or crustie are cray fish, the crab the lobster the punger. 1612 COTGR, *Cauhasse*, the Crab fish teamed a Punger 1682 GREW *Museum* I v iv 120 The Claw of the Punger, or the Velvet Crab, called Pagurus 1800 T MITCHELL *Aristoph, Comm* I 215 their food was young pungers 1830 tr *Aristoph, Acharn* 76 They ate pungers instead of figs.

Pungi, Hindu nose flute see POODLE

†Pu·gnitive, *a. Obs* [ad med L. *pungnitivus* (Du Cange), irreg f L *pungere* to prick, after *fugitivus*, etc, instead of the regular L. form **punctivus*, not found So F *pongitif*, 16th c. in Paré (Littre)] Having a pricking or stinging quality, sharp, keen, pungent

c 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 229 Angrie as ony Serpent venemous, Richt pungitive with wordis odious 1901 DOUGLAS *Hist Troy* Prol v Thame to reserue fre remeue pungitiue. 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* 73 The pungitiue pricke of necessity 1666 G HARVEY *Morb Angel* iv. 48 Through these acuity they are rendred vellicating and pungitive 1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 133 It abounds with a smart pungitive volatile Salt

Hence **† Pungitively** *adv. Obs*, in a stimulating manner

1627 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II. IX 400 The priest was to be possessed of a copy of the law, that he might observe it punctually for his owne selfe. Not onely so, Sir, but pungitively for others.

Pungled (pʊ·ŋg'ld), *a. dial* [Origin uncertain] a Shrivelled or shrunken, as grain

1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Wds* 297 Wheat, from mildew, or other cause, not being plump grained, is said to be pungled —sometimes pungled 1880 FORBY *Voc East Ang., Pungled*, shrivelled and become tough: as winter fruit overkept, but not turned rotten: also grain shrivelled with heat 1896 T W. HARRIS *Insects injur to Veg* (1862) 235 The *Thrips cerealium*, sometimes infests wheat,

in Europe, to a great extent. . It is supposed to suck out the juices of the seed, thus causing the latter to shrink, and become what the English farmers call pungled.

b. Pinched, or pecuniarily embarrassed

1882 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-Bk.* *Pungled*, embarrassed in money matters. 'If Mr — had a large income he would not be so pungled as he is.

Pungy (pʌŋi). *U. S. local.* [Origin obscure cf. Punt *sb.*[1]] In Massachusetts, 'A small boat like a sharpey'; in Chesapeake Bay, A kind of fast-sailing schooner used in the oyster-trade; also, a canoe used in oyster dredging. (*Cent Dict*)

1880 G A Townsend *J. Chesapeake* 29 They launched the pungy, not alone. 1892 W K Brooks *Amer Oyster Cult* 106 The vast fleet of pungies and canoes 1899 W Churchill *R. Carvel* xi, The big ship was already sliding in the water as I leaped into my pungy

Puniard, obs. form of Poniard.

Punic (piū nik), *a.* and *sb.* Also 5 -yk, 6 ik, 7 -ike, -icke, -ique, -icque, 7 8 -ick. [ad L. *Pūnicus*, earlier *Pœnicus*, f. *Pœnus* a Carthaginian, f. Gr. *Φοίνιξ* Phœnician, Carthaginian, also purple. Cf F. *punique* (15th c. in Littré).]

A. *adj.* 1. Belonging to Carthage; Carthaginian

Punic Wars, the three wars between the Romans and Carthaginians waged between B C. 264 and 146

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I vii (S T S) I 46 After he end of þe first punyk batall 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 89 Our countreymen name it Tartesso, the Carthaginians Gadir [*margin* Or Gadis], which in the Punicke language signifieth the number of seven. 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor* (1877) II v 300 Complete dissolution of Roman morals began 180 yly after the Punic wars. 1881 S. Moss in *Hibbert Trust Apr* 608 The Punic language was still spoken by the lower order

b. †*Punic apple* (L. *Pūnicum malum*, also absol. *Pūnicum*), the pomegranate, so †*punic tree*. *Punic wax* see quot. 1848.

[c 1440 see B 1]. 1562 Turner *Phisyk I* 398 The tem torie of Carthage challengeth to it selfe the Punicke apple some call it the Pomegranat 1642 G Sandys *Paraphr Song Sol.* iv, 3 Thy Cheeks like Punicke Apples are 1795 tr *Columella's Husb.* x 373 Soon as the punic tree Itself shall with its bloody blossoms cloathe 1848 Worsaae in *Lect. Paint* 350 *note*, Punic wax (*cera Punica*) was the common yellow wax, purified and bleached by being boiled three times in sea-water, with a small quantity of nitre . this wax was the Greek substitute for oil in painters cookies.

c Having the character attributed by the Romans to the Carthaginians; treacherous, perfidious. *Punic faith*: see Faith *sb.* 11 b.

1600 Holland *Livy* xxi iv, Cruelitie most savage and inhumane, falshood and treacherie more than Punicke 1738 H Brooke *Lazo's Tryes Dd* ii (1810) 376/1 Yes, yes, his faith steaming nations own' 'Tis Punic all, and to a proverb known! 1798 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 145 An inventive against the ministry of Great Britain, their habitual frauds, their proverbial punick perfidy 1823 W Stirling *Cloister Life Charles V* 347 Astonished that a commander of so much experience should have put any trust in the Punic promises of a Moor

†**2** Purple; = Punic *sb.* Obs

1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon* i xlvi, Purpour colour, punik and skarlote hewis 1607 R Carew tr *Estienne's Il rid of W* 998 A punick colour, that is, yellow drawing to a red

B. *sb.* †**1.** = *Punic apple* A 1 b. *rare*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iii 931 Graffyng is tassure In hem of euery fruit—punyk & scrue

†**2** An inhabitant of Carthage, a Carthaginian

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 66 The Punikes called God, Bal, (from whence came those names Hannibal Asherbal, and such like). 1668 Brookhouse *Temple Opn* 23 The Punicks, the Sons of Ham, put in a Caveat

3. The Carthaginian tongue, a Semitic language, an offshoot of Phœnician and allied to Hebrew

1813 *Q Rev* Oct. 269 The Maltese is immediately derived from the modern Arabic . . . without any intervention from the Punic. 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 646/2 Phœnician inscrits in the *Pœnulus* whole passages in Punic

†**Punical**, *a.* *Obs.* [f. as Punic *a.* + -al.] = Punic *a.* In quot. 1600 = Punic *a.* 2.

Punical pome = Punic apple see Punic *a.* 1 b

c 1430 Punical pome [see Punic *sb.* 1] 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls IV 21 From whiche tyme be battelles punicalle be, an to spryng 1599 Mouffet in *Lennym* Pref, Put in writing by men that vsed the Punicall or els the Arabicke tonge 1808 Hume *Kirk Session* (1833) 31 Men ranking themselves under stately standerts and punicall pinsels displayed

So †**Pu nican** [cf. L. *Pœnicānus*] = Punic *sb* 2

1505 *Polimantia*, etc., sign Y, You who haue surpassed the false punicans, gaining that brand of trecherie which once was Carthage due.

Punice, obs f. Punaise (bed-bug), Punish

Puniceau (piuni·sˌ, -i jān), *a.* [f. 1. *puniceus* (see next) + -an.] = next cf. Phœnician

But in first quot. *punic-ful Punicean apple* = *Punic apple*

1866 J B Rose tr *Ovide's Met* V 128 Fruit punicean from bended bough with maiden hand [she] had ti'en And eaten seven grains. *Ibid*, viii 212 Nuns, who midst last hairs of honoured grey, One only tress punicean had *Ibid* 398 Forth from the rock welled the punicean blood.

Puniceous (piuni·ʃəs), *a.* Also 8 *erron* -ious. [f. L. *pūnic-eus* Punic, also red, purple-coloured (f. *Pūnic-us* Punic, with suffix *-eus*) + -ous.] Of a bright red, purplish-red, or reddish yellow colour. cf. Phœnicious

1730 Bailey (folio), *Puniceous* (in Botan Writ) of a scarlet Colour 1788 [W Donaldson] *Lyfe xyz & Sayings* II xxv 212 To stimulate the flavour of the punicious fluid 1890 *Cent Dict., Puniceous*, in *entom*, purplish red or crimson, having the color of a pomegranate.

Punicin (piū·nisin) *Chem* [See -in 1] †**1.** [f. L. *pūnicum* pomegranate.] (See quots)

1825 Garrod *Mat Med* 154 The root bark [of the Granose] contains tannin, and a principle called *Punicine* has also been detected. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 746 *Punicin*, an acrid uncrystallisable substance obtained from the bark of the pomegranate tree.

2 [f. L. *pūnicus* purple] The colouring matter obtained from the purple whelk (Purple *sb* 3), the purple of the ancients

1879 Schunck in *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXXV 595 This colouring matter [formed by insolation from the chromogen of the mollusc] is an identical with indurubin or any known member of the indigo group, and it being, as I think, a substance *sui generis*, I propose to call it *Punicin*

Punic, obs form of Punaise, Puny

Punily (piū nili), *adv* [f Puny *a* + -ly²] In a puny manner, weakly

1775 H Walpole *Let to Conway* 22 Jan., Lord Rockingham, very punily, and the Duke of Richmond joined and supported the motion. 1827 W Kenrick *Useful Instruct* 85 The narrow shell In which the creeping creature man Loves punily to dwell

Puniness (piū·ninės). Also 8 **punyness** [f Puny *a.* + -ness.] The state or quality of being puny; littleness and feebleness, pettiness

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Punniness*, Weakness, Tenderness, Unthrivingness, spoken of Children 1740 Cheyne *Eng Malady* 269 Puniness of the nervous Distempers 1776 the Stuntedness, Punyness and Feebleness, so conspicuous among the better Sort 1871 Morley *Carlyle in Fortn Mag Nov* 1 (1878) 575 The same want of the manliness of man in the centre of a cruel and frowning universe.

Punish (pʊ·niʃ), *v* Forms see below [a F. *punis-*, extended stem (in *punisse*, *punissant*, etc. : see -ish 2) of *punir* —L. *punire* to punish, in earlier *punere*, *puere* = Gr. ποινᾶν fine, penalty, requital, punishment, Pain *sb*[1]]

A Illustration of Forms

a 4 **punis-en**, **-yss-en**, **punyes**, **punish**, **punyssh**, 4–5 **punysch(e**, **punnishe**, 4–6 **puny(e**, **-ysshe**, 5 **punice**, **-yce**, **ych**, 6 (8 **pugnyshe**, *Sc* **pwnys**, 5–6 **punyah**, 6 **punyesh**, **punis**, *Sc* **punise**, **-eise**, **-eize**, **-eish**, **-ess**, 6–7 **punysh**, 7 (**pun-yeh**, **-yesh**, **-yeis**, **-yeiz**, **-yeiss**)

b 4 **punisse**, 6 4 **scrunish**, **punysch**, **punch** 6 **punis**, **punnis**, **punnys**, **punsh**, **punsch**, **punch**, **pwnch**, **pwnsh**, **pwnsch**, **pwnis**, **pwnys**, **pwnyse**, **pwnyss**, **pwnyce**, **pwnyche**, **pwnysh**, **pwnsche**, **pwnyshe**, **pwnysch**, **pwnyssh**, **pwnyeh**, **pwnyesh**, **pwnyeis**, **pwnyeiz**, **pwnyeiss**, **pwnyshen**) on pallories. Brewyngge Bakers- 1375 Punyst (see B 3 a) 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 425 [he] moten be punyshid 1380 Punyssht [see B 1 b] 1382 Punyshe [see B 1 c] 1400 *Rom Rose* 3733 Therfore god shal him punyse, But me ne rekketh of no vyce 1460 *Paston Lett* I 525 My lord of York hath diverse ordenaunces for the Kyng to punych them by the fawtes to the Kyngs lawys c 1470 Henry *Wall Sacr* vii 1264 Wallace with force pwnyst [thaim] 13 scrotis 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* iv 40 That suche men be pugnyssheed 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lix 22 Iuness him for his dedd culpable 1530 Palsgr 670/2 That punysshe [see B 1 c] 1540 Elyot *Image* 111 b, Berbers *Huon* lxxxiii 257 For the whiche synnes he hath ben by me sore punyshed 1533 Gau *Richt Inay* 51 To punise al thingis 1538 Starkey *England* I iii 59 And when hyt pleaysyth hym other wyse to punnysch us, then we must take 1542 Punish [see B 1] 1560 Punysses [see B 1 c] 1563–87 Buchanan *Reform St Andrew Wks* (1892) 9 He sal punyss the wrtar 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 191 Without God punes thair cruell vyce. 1580 J Hamilton *Catech Prince's Mai*, in *Cath. Tractates* (S T S) 78 He leuing God punesiht thame 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I 127 To punise offenders 1611 Cotgr, Punir, to Punish, Correct 1711 I 4, I deserve to be punished for my ill fortune

B. 4 **ponis**, **-esche**, 4 5–**ysch(e**, 5 **yase**, **-ysshe**, 5 6 **ponysh**, 6 **ponysse**.

c 1325 I *Metr Horn* 240 Pis was in O *F Mis* 217 Vche cursid dede ponyssched truly c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 393 I schal nl bijnke to ponesche hem wip eendeles peyne 1390 tr *Vegetius's Mil Inst* (1489) 1 Whether he punysshe [see B 1 a] or forgyue 1393 *Gower Conf* I 200 Of lawe to punysche, And spare my blissed wyf Anne. 1460 Punchid [see B 1]

B Signification

1 *a trans* As an act of a superior or of public authority. To cause (an offender) to suffer for an offence, to subject to judicial chastisement as retribution or requital, or as a caution against further transgression; to inflict a penalty on

c 1300 *Cato* [see B 3 a] c 1325 *E. Eng. Allit. P. (Pat.)* 86 Bettir is þat þu For þis trespace be punyst now, þan bar fore þu be punyste sare, Quhare pardone sal be nane mare 1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 160 Alle thoo malefactores were punchid with lik maner peynes for thei were first drawe, than hange, and last brent. 1526 *Tyler Pent* (W de W 1532) 19 b, Crueltye and punyshe thy body with werkes of penaunce 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 8 Tenant in taile after possibility of issue extinct shall never bee punished of wast. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 144 'Tis against the Law of Nature, To punish the Innocent 1754 Richardson *Grandison* II xxxi 306 The violators of the social duties are frequently punished by the success of their own wishes 1884 S R Gardiner *Hist Eng* 1603 xxxviii 12 The King was not without hope that some legal means of punishing them might be found

b To requite or visit (an offence, etc) with a penalty inflicted on the offender, to inflict a penalty for (something).

1340 *Ayenb* 74 Al bet hit vint me be raube of gelte of dede, of speche of loyer . al werkes and clenzek and þer leyde punyssed, and awreke 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 280 God may not forȝete þis trespas but punyssche it in his time. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æ's* B ii Pref, The Athenyens would haue demanded a kyng ne for to punysshe alle the euyll 1570 *Satire Poems Reform* xxii 56 Throw him was Piracie punisit 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV i. 7 It is clear, that the highest of all treasons against the law of nature is in a state of mere nature vested in every individual 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 484 The spirit of the law was that no misdemeanour should be punished more severely than the most atrocious felonies.

c *absol.* To inflict punishment

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 40 þou þe Iuge[s] þi God ceessip never to punishe 1526 Wiclif *Cert Treatises* (S T S) I 8 God punissis oftymes in ȝe samyn þing quharin man offendis 1605 Shaks. *Lear* III iv 16 But I will punish home 1725 *Pol. Anom Instruct* I 1 (1845) 9 God does not punish that way 1728 Scots *Spect* (1746) II v 180 To punish is properly an act of a superior to an inferior

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2 *a.* To fine (a person). *b* To exact (money due) *from* a person *Obs*

1570 Holoet To punish *pecunia a multare* 1591 Horsey *Trist* (Hakl Soc No 18) App 264 A desperate debte owinge by the chuncelere Shalkan was vndertely punished from him and payd the Compasye 1700 Farrell *Jrnl Eng* II 819 He whose Hog shall be found Unlawed, shall be punished Three Shillings

3 *transf* To handle severely, to inflict heavy damage, injury, or loss on. Also *absol*

In various slang, colloquial or quasi-*rare* uses As to inflict severe blows upon (an opponent in a boxing match), to thrash, belabour, maul extended to handling severely in other forms of contest e.g. football, boat-racing) also, jocularly to make a heavy inroad on (a stock of provisions, wine, etc.), to consume or diminish severely; to urge a horse) by severe application of whip or spur; *to punish it*, to cause pain or suffering to, to hurt, see *Eng Dial Dict*

1818 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 22 He lost his science after he had been a good deal punished *Ibid* XLVIII 187 In his prime no one could punish him 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 24 We drank freely and punished his claret 1839 Thackeray *Hist Pendennis* xxi 230 Frank Bedwin punishes his beaten horse unnecessarily 1863 W C Baikie *Life Huntress* I 26 They [ice spaniels] are very tough little animals, and punish tremendously 1888 *Field* 2 June 784/3 Phlox divaricata is very pretty but low the slugs and snails do punish it! 1883 *Daily Tel* 15 May 3 The Oxonians [boxing] were severely punished, each batsmen scoring a 3 hit off one over 1896 Dodie *Kit ep Nine* xiii, The smith, although he laughed at his own witticisms, had none the less been severely punished

Hence Punished (pʊ·niʃt) *ppl. a.*

c 1806 Sir R. Wilson *Camp Gl Hope in Life* (18 1) I App IX 372 It is also remarked that the punished men receive all the care and skill of the surgeons 1866 C B James *Duty & Doctr* (1871) 32 Evil is personified in punished Satan

Punishability (pʊ·niʃəbi·liti) [f next + -ity] So mod F *punissabilité* (in Littré.) The quality or fact of being punishable, punishableness

1868 *Rain Ment & Mor* Sci II xi 404 Granting, these two positions, Punishability is simply evident 1876 *H Law Rev* No 98 441 To inquire how the question of Right and Wrong is linked to that of punishability

Punishable (pʊ·niʃəb'l), *a.* [f Punish *v.* + -able Cf F. *punissable* (14–15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), perh the immediate source] Liable to punishment, capable of being punished a Of a person.

1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* II ii, Tenauntes for terme of life be punishable as the statute is made for the commen lawe before that statute they were not punyshable 1699 Burnet *39 Art* x (1700) 117 No man is a punishable Heretick or punishable, but for his evil life 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* (1777) III 94, I think it is a pity these hags are not punishable by law 1874 Stephen *Hist Crim Law* III 108, I should be legally punishable if I omitted the act

b. Of an offence Entailing punishment

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* v 34b Wherfore can nege the lawes, onely perury is punyshable 1552 Misson *Rr Cnty Madam* I 1 This more punishable in our house Than scandalum magnatum 1766 Blackstone *Comm* IV viii. 278 It is not a crime, punishable in a criminal way at the common law 1846 M'Culloch *Brit Empire* (1854) II. 637 An attempt was made to repress it, by treating it as a punishable offence.

Hence **Punishableness**, the quality of being punishable, **Punishably** *adv*, in a punishable manner or to a punishable degree.

1727 Bailey vol II, *Punishableness*, Capableness of liable most to be punished 1786 A Lee *Vox Contempt* 272 In respect of guilt or of punishableness 1857 Russell *Fed Coun Art* II. 1868) 173 The guiltily and punishably poor 1860 Pusey *Min Prophets* I 2 The soul is a witness to its own deathlessness its own accountableness, its own punishableness.

Punisher (pʊ·niʃəɹ) Forms 4 **punysere**, 6 **pe punisar**, **-er**, 4 **punyescher**, **-ere**, 4 6

ysher(e, 6- punisher, 4 punser, punscher. [f PUNISH *v* + -ER[1] Cf F *punisseur* (14th c), in OF. *punissere*, which may be the source] One who punishes, one who inflicts a penalty

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ix 36 Noght trowand god pun yschare of syn ies. *Ibid* l 5 Rightwise punysere of syn 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 23 Helper, punscher [*v rr* punser pu yscher] of trespas. 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Cate h.* (1884) 59 A re rygorous punissar of our synnis. 1688 R HOLME *Armo ry* II 17/2 A Punisher of Impiety 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811 I xlv 353 Not to say anything about my poor sister—she is her own punisher 1861 LYTTON *Str Sto y* xxii He received the blow, drew forth his school boy knife and stabbed the punisher

b *Boxing slang* A hard hitter

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 71 Smith was the heaviest man and a r ght handed punisher 1817 *Ibid* L 38 They are both active punishers, a d a good battle is expected 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* xlvii A fine fellow ! a severe punisher

c *transf* A thing that hits one hard, a heavy or severe task

1827 *Sporting Mag* XXI 138 I had nearly fifty miles road work this day, which is a punisher

Punishing (pɒ nɪʃɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f PUNISH *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the vb PUNISH, an instance of this, punishment

c 1375 *XI Pa ns of Hell* 222 in *O. E Mis* 217 Þis schal be here ponyschyng *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxi (*Clement*) 737 Fore þi I thole þis p inysing *c* 1500 *Melusine* 2 The pu ysshinges of god ben as abys nes without bottom. 1630 EARL MANCH in *Bu leuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 271 The punishing of rogues and idle persons. 1659 MILTON *Civil Power* Wks. 1851 V 317 He himself u es it to thir pu ishing 1835 MARRYAT *Pirate* vi You will see what effect your punishing may have upon him

Punishing (pɒ nɪʃɪŋ), *ppl a* [f PUNISH *v* + -ING[2]] That punishes chastising, punitive

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xx 8 Thi pouste punyesand be fu len til all thi faas 1624 I GODWIN *Mos s & Aaron* (1641) 114 That the pu ishi g Angell might passe over them 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* ciii 9 10 Par 506 He takes off his pui ishing hand again

b *slang* or *colloq* Hard hitting

1820 J H REYNOLDS *Fancy* (1906) 69 With clenched hands firm and of punishing size 1866 *Routledge s Ev B y s Ann* 427 Some punishing hitter of the opposite side l is come in 1894 *Daily News* 24 May 5/4 An accomplished w cket keeper and a punishing batsman

Puniship, variant of PUNYSHIP *Obs*

Punishment (pɒ nɪʃmənt) Forms see PUNISH *v* [a AF *punisement* (13th c. in Britton) — OF *punissement*, f *punir* to PUNISH see -MENT]

1 The action of punishing or the fact of being punished, the infliction of a penalty in retribution for an offence, also, that which is inflicted as a penalty, a penalty imposed to ensure the application and enforcement of a law

[1292 BRITTON I ix § 1 Aukun plus s mple punisement solu n la manere del fet] 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv ix 62 A wonder greuous thynge it semeth to me that he th t hath mysdo ne shalle passe withoute punysshement *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* xi (Shaks Soc) 108 His endles pu ische ment may nevyr sees 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 53 He was takyn to the vtmest peynys a d ponisse ne it of dethe. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* civ 7 He is the Lorde oure God wh ose pu iysh nentes are thorow out all the worlde. *c* 1550 CHEKE *Matt* xxiii 29 How can ie flie from helles ponischment? 1631 MAY tr *Barclay s Mirr Mindes* I 313 He de ired that that Army should take punishme t of him for deceiuing the King 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxviii (1695) 192 We must wherever we suppose a Law suppose also some Reward or Punishment annexed to that Rule 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I ii Wks. 1874 I 40 Divine pu ishment is what men chiefly object against and are most unwilling to allow 1817 W SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 817 The rule now laid down is that it is the crime a d not the punish nent which makes a man in famous. 1875 J P HOPPS *Princ Relig* x (1878) 31 There are punish ments that are i flicted from without and punishments that naturally and of necessity grow out of offences

2 *slang* and *colloq* Severe handling, belabouring, mauling, orig that inflicted by a pugilist upon his opponent, extended to football, cricket, and other contests, pain, damage, or loss inflicted (without any retributive or judicial character) as in PUNISH *v* 3, also *dial* and *colloq*, pain, suffering, misery see *Eng Dial Dict*

1856 H H DIXON *P st & Padd lo k* xii 209 The heavy pu iishme it in which Clift and some of the old school del ghted is very much gone out. 1860 *Times* 18 Apr 9/4 After these tremend us rounds Sayers still came up fresh, and sl owed not half the awful marks of punishment v i ile all over Heenan 1862 THACKERAY *Adv Philip* iv, Tom Sayers could not take pun shment more gaily than they do. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III iii Stopping to examine his arms and ha ids, as if to see what punish ne t he has received in the Fight 1882 *Daily Tel* 19 May The punishment Hill [the bowler] was receiving caused Bates to relieve him at 26. 1884 *St James Gaz* 11 Dec. 10/1 He can ride horse or camel from early morning till late at night without showing punishment 1885 Lo WOLSELEY in *Times* 22 Jan 5/4 While severe punishme it was being inflicted on enemy by all other parts of square

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1844 *Regul & Ord. Army* 120 All punishment drill is to be carried on in the Barrack Yard or Drill Ground 1897 MRS. E. L VOYNICH *Gadfly* (1904) 35/2 He remembered the 'punishment cell , and descended the ladder shrugging his shoulders. 1903 *Mcm Mag* Nov 34 The rule that a punishment book should be kept was established in the Navy *Ibid* Croker told a young captain that the Admiralty did not like officers who had a long punishment list

†**Punishworthy,** *a rare* [irreg f PUNISH *v* + WORTHY] Deserving of punishment.

1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 403 All of you merit punishment , but you indeed most being the greatest and therfore most vnfit to be ill, but ill beeing most punishworthy

Punition (piūnɪ ʃən) Now *rare* Forms 5- **puni , (5 pugny-), 5-6 puny-, (6 *Sc* pwni), 5-6 cio(u)n, -cyon, -ssion, ssyon, (5 -sshon), 6 sion, etc , 6 -tion** [a F *punition* punishment (14th c in Littré), ad late L. *punitiōn-em*, n of action from *pūnīre* to PUNISH] The action of punishing, infliction of chastisement, punishment.

1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 276/1 The said merchantz, shall paie double the value of the Subsidee wyth outen any other pu ricion *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 98 God shewed her gret punissyon for her pride 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 449 Why amendest the not for the pugnycion that thou hast suffred 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II x 23 Sair pwnitioun of Greikis dred scho. 1549 CROWLEY *Last Trumpet* 1576 Yet se if thou can cause him feare Goddes terrible punission 1615 SIR E. HOBY *Curry combe* III 109 The time after this life is for punition not for purgatio n. 1657-83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I 85 Means for the punition of tyrants, and the vices of men 1830 *Fraser s Mag* II 391 The doom of restitution and punition

Hence **Puni tional** *a.*, of, pertaining to or of the nature of punishment, whence **Puni tionally** *adv*

1824 BENTHAM *Mem* Wks. 1843 X 548 There should be no responsibility, punitional or compensational 1826 — in *Westm Rev* Oct 404 Every lawyer might and should be made punitionally and compensationally responsible.

Punitive (piū nitiv), *a.* [a F *punitif, ive* (16th c in Godef), or ad med L *punitiv us* (Bonaventura *c* 1260), f L *punit*, ppl stem of *pūnīre* to PUNISH see -IVE] Awarding inflicting, or involving punishment, retributive, punitory

In early quots freq with *justice*, since 1880, commonly of a military expedition to chastise a savage people

1624 BP HALL *Serm* *n Is* xxxii 17 Woe bee to them that, by the dam of their bribes, labour to stop the due course of punitive Iustice! 1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 95 This punitive way of dealing with Achan 1730 J TRAPP *Right over much* (1758) 6 The utmost rigour of punitive justice 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit.* IV iv iv § 2 P 67 The legislative punitive, and judiciary powers. 1881 *Times* 26 Sept 5/1 Probably a punitive expedition will be under taken next winter 1897 *Lit World* 22 Oct 312/1 A British Punitive Expedition captured Benin City

Hence **Pu nitively** *adv*, by way of punishment, **Pu nitiveness,** punitive quality

1865 BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr* II i (1868) 478 As if Christ were somehow punitively handled in our place 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Punitiveness*, punishing Nature or Quality 1908 H R MACKINTOSH in *Hibbert Jrnl* July 920 A similar i ference as to the punitiveness of God

Punitory (piū nitəri), *a* [f mod L type **punitōrius*, f L *punitor* a punisher see -ORY[2]] Inflicting or involving punishment, = PUNITIVE

1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* *Punitory Interest* is a Term in the Civil Law for such Interest of Money as is given for Delay or Brea h of Trust 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 43 Of avoidable evils some are prudenti l such as labour troubles self denials others punitory which we draw upon ourselves by our ill conduct and wilful mis managen ent 1859 MILL *Liberty* v 172 The preventive function of government is far more liable to be abused to the prejudice of liberty than the punitory function 1880 *Times* 31 Jan It had been originally i tended that the punitory expedition should have started in October

Punk (pɒŋk), *sb*[1] *Obs* or *rare arch* Forms 6-7 **punck(e, 7 punke, punque, (pung), 7-9 punk** [Appears *c* 1600, of unknown origin] A prostitute, strumpet harlot

1596 LODGE *Ii carn Deuils* Wks (Hunter Soc) IV 69 He hath a Punck (as the pleasant Singer cals her) 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v i. 179 She may be a Puncke for many of them are neither Maid Widow nor Wife 1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelm Term* III i E ij b, I may grace her with the name of a Curtizan a Backslider, a Prostitution or such a Toy but when all comes to al tis but a plaine Pung 1785 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Odes to R A* s iii Wks. 1812 I 84 Like a poor pilloried Punk he bawled 1894 GLADSTONE *Horace s Odes* i. xxxv 25 The fickle herd, the perjured punk Fall off *Comb* 1610 B JONSON *Alch.* iv iii This is a trauell d punque master 1789 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Expostul Ode* xvi Wks. II 249 If Empresses will Punk like kiss and drink

Hence †**Punk** *v intr*, to have to do with punks.

1719 D URFEY *Pills* VI 212 We scorn to Punk, or to be drunk

†**Punk,** *sb*[2] *Obs rare*[−1]. [app connected with PUNCH *sb*[1] and *puncture*] A punch

1670 F BROWN in *Phil Trans* V 1198 They cut them out into round pieces with an Instrument like a Shomakers Punk

Punk (pɒŋk), *sb*[3] Chiefly *U S* [Of obscure origin For the senses cf FUNK *sb*[1] 2, SPUNK

Perh N Amer Indian cf PUNKY *sb* Some conjecture a clipt form of *spunk* touchwood, tinder (in Stanyhurst 1582)]

1 Rotten wood, or a fungus growing on wood, used in a dry state for tinder, touchwood, amadou

c 1707 J CLAYTON *Virginia* in *Phil. Trans* XLI 149 As the East Indians use Moxa [in blistering], so these burn with Punk which is the inward Part of the Excrescence or Exuberance of an Oak. 1756 J BARTRAM in Darlington *Mem* (1849) 206 They [Indian] shoot red hot iron slugs, or punk into the roof, and fire the house. 1908 L. T SETON *Two Little Sav* III viii 321 Caleb worked on the hollow log With the hatchet he cleared out all the punk and splinters inside.

2 A composition that will smoulder when ignited, used to touch off fireworks.

1869 ALDRICH *Story of Bad Boy* 92 The smaller sort of fireworks, such as pin wheels, serpents, double-headers, and punk warranted not to go out

3. Chinese incense cf *joss stick* (JOSS 3)

1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 10 May 5/8 The burning of innumerable sticks of bamboo punk, which sent forth a faint, sickening odor

4 *Comb* **punk box,** a tinder box, **punk-knot,** a protuberance in wood, indicating inward decay (*Funk s Stand Dict*), **punk oak,** the water oak, *Quercus aquatica*, **punk wood** = sense 1

1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* i 46 As soon would you be tempted to pull out your meerschaum and punk box in a cathedral 1883 E INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag* Feb. 427/2 She opened a flint and tinder box, and struck a spark into the punk wood.

‖**Punkah, punka** (pɒ ŋkă), *sb.* *E. Indies* Forms 7 **punkaw, panhah, panha,** (8 *erron* **punker, ar**), 9 (**pankah, phoonka**), **punk-ha, punkah, punka.** [a Hindī *pankhā* a fan, orig a hand-fan —Skr *pakshaka* fan, f *paksha* wing]

1 'A portable fan, generally made from the leaf of the palmyra' (Yule and Burnell)

In first quot erron, an attendant who fans with a punkah

a 1625 W FINCH *Observ* in Purchas *Pilgrims* IV iv vi 430 The King sits in his chaire of State, accompanied with his Children and chiefe Vizier no other without calling daring to goe vp to him, saue only two Punkaw s to gather wind 1672 H O tr *Bernier s Gt Mogul* III *Dehli & Agra* 4 Having a servant or two to fan one by turns, with their great Panhahs or Fans. 1800 *Misc Tracts* in *Asiat Ann Reg* 336/2 Over her head was held a punkar 1828 *Asiat Costumes* 45 The punk ha, or fan, represented in the plate, is the leaf of the palmyra. 1834 [A PRINSEP] *Baboo* II viii 140 Fair hands were gently waving a punkah over my face 1903 G W FORREST *Cities of India* v 132 Punkas a id water were brought

2 A large swinging fan made of cloth stretched on a rectangular frame, suspended from the ceiling or rafters, and worked by a cord so as to agitate and freshen the air in hot weather

Mentioned under the Arabic name *khaish* خيش or *mirwahat al khaish* in 12th c referred to 8th or 9th c

1807 (Sept 15) LD MINTO in *Life & Lett* (1880) 27 The punkah vibrates gently over my eyes. 1812 MAR GRAHAM *Jrnl Resid India* 29 The punka (a large frame of wood covered with cloth) is suspended over every table, and kept swinging, in order to freshen the air 1842 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* V 153/1 Strong brass hinge hooks for punkahs 1879 MRS. A E JAMES *Ind Househ Managem* 41 The punkah is a straight board some two feet in width, and is put up diagonally across the centre of the room, hung from the ceiling or rafters by stout ropes to this board is attached, by means of rings, a deep frill, or vallance, about eighteen inches in depth

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *punkah board, cord, fan, fringe, -pulling, rope*, **punkah coolie,** a native Indian servant who works a punkah; also **punkah-wallah** [cf *competition wallah*, s.v COMPETITION 3], whence **punkah-wallahing** (*nonce wd*), the occupation of a punkah wallah

1859 LANG *Wand. India* 245 The idea of the poor men paying for punkah coolies! 1864 TREVELYAN *Compet Wallah* (1866) 118 What well regulated female can make dress an object in a society of a dozen people ; or music, when her audience con ists of a Punkah wallah and a Portuguese Ayah? 1870 J W KAYE *Sepoy War* v II II 273 There were none to pull the punkah ropes 1879 MRS. A. E. JAMES *Ind Househ Managem* 41 Punkah fringes, 20 R[upees]. *Ibid*, The punkah boards and ropes are land lords property 1890 SARAH J DUNCAN *Social Depart* 259 He had never, in the whole course of his punkah wallahing bee i told to stop before 1896 H S MERRIMAN *Flotsam* x, The servant resumed his place at the punkah-cord 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 637 There is no class of native here to accept punkah pulling as an occupation

Hence **Pu nkah** *v*, to fan with a punkah (*trans* and *absol*)

a 1625 W FINCH *Observ* in Purchas *Pilgrims* IV iv vi 433 Portraitures of the King in state sitting amongst his women behind one punkawing another holding his sword 1859 LANG *Wand India* 245 What would it cost to punkah the whole regiment during the hot season?

†**Punkatee ro** *Obs nonce wd* [f PUNK *sb*[1], after such Sp words as *mulatero* muleteer] A purveyor of punks, a procurer, pander.

1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt* iv i F ij, Punckes, punkateeroes, nags, hags, I will ban

†**Pu nker.** *Obs* [f PUNK *sb*[1] or *v* + -ER[1]] One who frequents the company of punks.

1736 ADDISON tr *Petronius Arbiter* 87 He was a great Punker, and nothing that wore a Cap came amiss to him.

Punker, obs. erron. f PUNKAH

†**Punke tto.** *Obs rare*[−1] [app an arbitrary formation from *puncto*, PUNTO[1], with It. dim ending *etto*] A minute point of behaviour

1608 BEAUM & FL. *Fr Hon* I, No more standing on your punctilios and punkettos of honour

Punk-fist, corruption of PUCKFIST, associated with PUNK *sb*[3] 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Punkin, U S dial f PUMPKIN

†**Punkish,** *a* *Obs rare*[−1]. [f PUNK *sb*[1] + -ISH[1]] Resembling a punk, meretricious

1616 T ADAMS *Plain-Dealing* (1861) I 28 These punkish outsides beguile the needy traveller Such a house is like a painted whore; it hath a fair cheek, but rotten lungs.

†**Pu nkling.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f as prec + -LING[1]] A little or young punk

a 1893 Fletcher *Lowe's Cure* II, Squiring puncks and punckings up and down the city

Punky (pʌ·ŋkɪ), *sb U.S. local.* Also **punkie.** [See quot 1794, and cf Lenape, *punk, punk*, light ashes, dust, powder, *pongus* sand-fly, *ponxu* full of sand-flies] A minute fly or midge, common in some parts of the north-eastern States of America, which bites severely Also *attrib.*

[1794 G H Loskiel *Mission Indians N Amer* III 79 The most troublesome plague especially in passing thro' the woods, was a kind of insect, called by the Indians *Punk*, or Living Ashes] 1876 *Forest & Stream* 13 July 368/2 Hands tingling from punkie bites 1877 Hallock *Sports man's Gaz* 642 Sandy beaches or gravelly points are liable to swarm with midges or punkies.

Punky (pʌ·ŋkɪ), *a* Chiefly *U S.* [f Punk *sb* 3 + -y.] Containing, or of the nature of, punk or touchwood; of fire, smouldering.

a 1796 H Boswell in *Life & Lett.* x (1880) 209 The fire is punky and only smokes 1880 *Northwest Lumberman* 24 Jan, For punky knots the general rule is to allow the whole scale of the log for defects. *Ibid*, A buyer should be allowed one half the scale of the punky log.

Punler, variant of Poindlar *Sc. Obs*

Punless, Punlet see after Pun *sb* 1

Punnable, a [f. Pun *v* 1] Capable of being punned upon, susceptible of punk.

1840 T Hook *Fathers* III 3 A wife was a punable word, but he could not make it tell 1906 *Westm Gaz* 26 Sept 9/1 The Browns, Whites, Blacks, Greens, Longs, Shorts, Smiths, Butchers, and all the hosts of such punnable names.

Punnage see after Pun *sb* 1

Punne, obs. form of *pun*, Pound *v* 1

Punner 1 (pʌ·nəɹ) Now *rare* [f Pun *v* 1 + -er 1] One who makes puns, a punster

1699 Shadwell *Bury F* I, A faulty old fashion'd wit and punner of the last age 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 561 Alsop hath been Quibler and Punner in ordinary to the dissecting party 1710 Swift *To Stella* 1 Oct, The greatest punner of this town next myself

Punner 2 (pʌ·nəɹ). [f Pun *v* 2 a variant of Pounder *sb* 2] One who or that which puns or rams earth, etc, *spec* a tool for ramming earth about a post or the like. Hence punner bar, a punner and crow bar combined

1811 [see Pounder *sb* 2 2] 1876 Preslee & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 193 The 'punner bar should invariably accompany Marshall's lever *Ibid* 194 The upper end of this is tapered down to the form of a chisel, with the point tempered to deal with stones, the lower end, shaped like a punner, is employed for ramming and consolidating the soil around the pole. *Ibid* 198 The hole in which a pole is set should not be hastily filled up but ample time be given to the punners to do their share of the work

†Punnet 1, *Obs. rare* [appr a dim. of Pun *sb* 1] ?A little pun 1676-1820 [see Punnigan]

Punnet 2 (pʌ·nɛt) *local* Also punnit [Of obscure origin perh. f *pun*, dial for Pound *sb* 1 + et] A small round shallow chip basket, used chiefly for fruit or vegetables Less correctly = Pottle 1 2.

1822 London *Encycl. Gard* Index, *Punnet*, a small flat basket from four to twelve inches in diameter and one to two inches deep, formed of split wood or shavings of timber 1849 Alb Smith *Pottleton Leg* xxxix, Baskets of flowers—being punnets borrowed from the market garden 1884 *West Daily Press* 29 May 3/3 The high and conical [bonnets] suggest strawberry punnets turned upside down upon the head 1908 *Spectator* 20 Sept 413/1 Then paper lining a frail punnet gave Lily filberts woodland brown.

b. *Comb*, as *punnet crowned, shaped* adjs.

1892 *Daily News* 29 Mar 2/4 Some of the new hats have high, punnet shaped crowns *Ibid* 4 July 9/2 Punnet crowned bonnets were the principal wear

Hence **Pu·nnated** *ppl. a*, packed in punnets

1907 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Sept 12/1 The Perth strawberry crops are heavy, and for the first time large quantities of punneted berries are to be sent down South

Punnic, -ical, Punnigran- see Pun *sb* 1

Punning (pʌ·nɪŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f. Pun *v* 1 + -ing 1] The making of puns.

1670 [see Pun *v* 1 3] 1690 Norris *Refl Cond Hum Life* (1691) 58 This great Mystery of Disputation is nothing else but a meer Tossing of Words backward and forward, sometimes without any meaning, which is Canting; and some times with more Meanings than one, which is Punning 1711 Addison *Spect* No 61 ¶ 1 That [false wit] which consists in a Jingle of Words, and is comprehended under the general Name of Punning. 1719 Swift *Art of Punning* Wks. (1841) I 413 Punning is a virtue that most effectually promotes the end of good fellowship, which is laughing 1791 *Gentl Mag* 26/1 During the reigns of James and Charles, punning was the language of the Pulpit as well as of the Court. 1864 *Round Table* 18 June 17/1 Philadelphia has a world wide reputation for punning. To be a Philadelphian is to be a born punster

Punning, *vbl sb* 2 See Punning *v.* See Pun *v* 2

Punning (pʌ·nɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Pun *v* 1 + -ing 2.] That puns or makes puns.

1683 Dryden & Soame tr *Bohours's Art of Poetry* II *Epigram*, A Corporation of dull Punning Droles 1758-9 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 378 Such as have nothing to recommend them but a punning jingle of words. 1879 A H Sayce in *Academy* 23 The Tyrrhenians, whom only a punning etymology made Tyrseni.

Hence **Pu·nningly** *adv*, in a punning manner, with a pun or play on words.

1791 *Gentl Mag* 327/2 Endemon punningly demands from what information Mr. Steevens has framed his documents, *opinion* 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II III iii, The Plebeian 'Court of Cassation'; as Camille might punningly name it, has done its work 1893 *Times* 6 May 17/5 A picture punningly named 'Reflections'—shows a wide stretch of shore with a donkey standing in the midst

Punnology see after Pun *sb* 1

Punque, obs. form of Punk *sb* 1

†Punquette. *Obs nonce wd* [f *punque*, Punk *sb* 1] ?A little or young punk. So **†Punquetto** (One of the forms may be a misprint)

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II v, To his Coachman or Punquetto, halfe a dozen Taffata gownes or Satin Kirtles 1620 — *Alch* II i, You shall start vp yong Virgorres And leave your Innes, and punquetto's [*printed* punquettees]

Punsch(e, obs form of Punch 2

Punscheown, -tion, obs. ff. Punchfon 1

†Punse. *Sc. Obs rare* Also 6 ponse Variant of Pulse *sb* 1, ?through association with *punse*, Pounce *v*, to beat.] = Pulse *sb* 1

a 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 274 My vaines with brangling like to brek—My punsis lap with pith *Ibid* 977 Thy punsis renuncis All kynd of quiet rest a 1600 — *Misc. Poems* xliv 31, I quake for fear—my punsis lape

Punse, punss, obs. (Sc) and dial ff Pounce *sb* 1 and *v* 1

Punsh, Punsh(i,on, -s i)oun, -son, -soune, obs. ff Punch *v* 1, Puncheon 1 and 2.

Punster (pɒ·nstəɹ) [f Pun *v* 1 + -ster] A professional maker of puns, or addicted to or skilled in punning (In first quot, a quibbler)

1700 Congreve *Way of the World* v, I, to be a Theme for legal Punsters, and Quibblers by the Statute to discompose the gravity of the Bench 1711 Addison *Spect* No 61 ¶ 2 That learned Punster [Erasmus] was therefore a tolerable Punnister 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 471 [Jane, the King's Professor of Divinity] was so unfortunate as to have a name which was a temptation too strong for learned punsters of his University Several epigrams were written on the double faced Janus.

Punster, Fem *nature (horror wd)*, a female punster

1825 Scott *Fam Lett* (1894) II xxi 279 Anne is a decided punstress

Punt (pʌnt), *sb* 1 [OE *punt* (in 10- 11th c glossaries), nd. *L. ponto* a kind of Gallic transport (Caes. *B. G.* III 29), also a floating bridge, = pontoon (Gellius *a* 175, Ausonius, Digest), in later sense referred to *L pons, ponti-m* bridge Cf also MDu *ponte*, Du *pont* fem, 'ferry boat, pontoon', MLG *punte, punto*, I G *punte, punto* ferry boat, mud boat, repr the same word

OE *punt* was, from its vocalization, probably an ancient word, representing a form which must have existed in Britain, but it may have been only in local use, in which also it seems to have continued during the ME period, though no example has been cited. The word *punt-boat* is found in the Maldon (Essex) Records of date 1500 as a current word, and it is noteworthy that the literary use begins with Holland, a native of that county, who in his translations uses it, evidently as a familiar term to render various L words, e.g *linter, matta, ratis* at *cui vehor catata*]

1 A flat bottomed shallow boat, broad and square at both ends, formerly used widely as a name for a raft, dug-out, river ferry boat, float, lighter, etc., also = Pontoon 2; now *spec*, a boat of this kind propelled by means of a long pole thrust against the bottom of the river, or shallow water (see quot 1892)

c 1000 *Ælfric's Lives of Saints* (1881) I 181/31 *Ciminus* flyte. *Cassley punt Tribaricia* anbyme scip. a 1200 *Cott Hom* 282/2 *Pontonnarius*, flyte *Tribaricia*, i *cumbi* i, punt, i. *pontonimum*

1500, 1558 [in *pontebots* etc see 3] 1568 Withals *Dict* 10 a/2 *Ratis*, a *raft, or rude vessell made of trees, a punt, as pantes or troughes be.* 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi lx 589 Much adoe he [Fulvius] had, for the great searcher of the wood, to make him a punt, or two boats for to set over his armie. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 1294 She searched for them in a bote or punt made of pappy reed 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v iii § 3 Ships, Barges, and *Punts* 1658 *Misc* (Malh) III 308 Fishing which now we use in crayers and punts. 1670 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commun* II 29 *Pontoons*, *Punts*, *Scows* or *Lighters*, *Boats* or *Punts* or Yaugh upon the Danuby) 1785 De Foe *Tour round World* (1840) 322 One large float with sides to it, like a punt 1789 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Five'o Punts are a sort of oblong flat bottomed boats used by shipwrights and caulkers 1789 Portlock *Voy* 128 The carpenter, assisted by the cooper and three other hands, began to build a punt of twelve feet long, six feet wide, and about three feet deep 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* I 24 Lighters, Barges, and Punts employed in the trade of the river Thames. 1817 J Evans *Essex Wonders*, etc. 156 Procuring a boat, usually called a punt, and having it at some little distance from the shore, they fling their lines and quietly secure the finny prey 1861 Bligh *Sports & Pastimes* 28 The ships, so called, of Philippe de Valois fleet were little else than punts of very great length carrying one mast and a sail, but about fifteen hundred men 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xxi, A man cutting sedges in a punt in the lode. 1873 Hales *An Irish Inn* 289 It was a fine day and we resolved to go out in a punt. 1892 *Kow Ahn* 206 (Rules for Punting, Thames Punting Club) A punt is a flat bottomed craft without stem, keel, or stern post and the width at each end must be at least one half of the width at the widest part.

+2. An ingot, shaped with two square ends like a punt *Obs.*

1895 *Daily News* 28 Sept 2/1 'Punts [of silver] weighing upwards of 2670 ounces, and of the value of about £700

3 *attrib* and *Comb* : as *punt-boat, -builder*;

punt fisher, one who fishes from a punt, so **punt-fishing**, punt gun, a gun used for shooting water fowl from a punt, so **punt-gunner, punt-gunning, punt-pole,** the long pole used in propelling a punt, **punt-shooter, shooting** = *punt gunner, gunning*, **punt-stick** (*U S*) = *punt pole*, **punt-well,** a well in a fishing punt in which to deposit fish

1500 *Maldon Crt rolls* (Bundle 59, No 3), De Roberto Jacobbe pro custum 11 †pontebots et pro bigis xiid 1558 (Dec 4) *Admor Court, Rolls*, Bundle 81, No. 64 (Valuation at Lowestoft) Funding three boats punte boots and a cocke bote did vallew the sayed punctes boote[s] and cocke bote at twelve pounds tenn shillings 1849 J Forbes *Phys Holiday* 1 (1850) 3 He sans worse than the 'punt fisher 1816 Col. Hawker *Instr Sportsmen* (1824) 354 The barrel of a †punt gun should be about seventy or eighty pounds weight 1886 Wallington & Calvert *Shooting* (Badminton) II 276 Double barrelled Punt Gun Bore 1¼in weight 200lbs. length 9ft 6in 1890 C W B Barrett *Fancy* 29 The punt gunner has punt boots and a little cabin 1840 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 2764 Colonel Hawker was the first 'punt gunner in Great Britain 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Dec 2/2 A man needs to be uncommonly strong and hardy to pursue 'punt gunning without endanger ing his health 1859 H Kingsley *Ill temper'd* xx (1894) 165 Unable to reach the bottom with the spear she had used as a 'punt pole in the shallower water 1897 *Daily News* 30 Aug 5/1 'Punt sailing is becoming quite a popular pastime on the Upper Thames, so much so that a Punt Sailing Club has been started 1900 *Field Mall* G 25 Jan 8/3 These 'punt shooters are not as a rule naturalists Their object is to kill wild fowl for the market 1816 Col. Hawker *Instr Sportsmen* (1824) 367 Those, who fun y 'punt shooting such a dangerous amusement 1840 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 2759 (*heading*) Humbler Punt Shooting 1905 W E Cook *Yankee in Legacy I* and *I* xiii 194 The crossing of the swift Semlek in native dug-outs propelled by 'punt-sticks 1901 *Field Mall G* 7 May 1/3 Many attribute the absence of trout in their baskets and 'punt wells to the cold winds.

Punt (pʌnt), *sb* 2 [ad F *ponte* (in both senses), 1718 in *Dict Ical*, or Sp *punto* point

The connexion of the two senses is obscure and disputed Three treats them as the same word and refers both to Sp *punto* But Hale Dann treats the two senses as distinct words, taking *ponte* 'point as ad Sp *punto*, but *ponte* 'the player against the bank' as identical *to after* Punt 1 app unconnected with *ponte*, and of unknown origin English writers have in general identified them.]

1 = Punter 1 1

1704 D Urfey *Hell beyond Hell* 94 Th' Assembly meets, and on the board, Scatters, Hale's love the dashing board it salutes the Punts with Bows and Dops. [1794 *Sporting Mag* IV 44 Each ponte is furnished with a livret or book, stating a sum of thirteen louis d'ors [see sense 2].

2 In the game of faro A punt

1850 *Bohn's Handbk Games* 318 Terms used at Faro *Ask or Punt*, a Punter *Call on the Punt*, the punter or player

Punt, *sb* 3 [Goes with Punt *v* 3] An act of punting

1 *Football* (Rugby) A kick from the ball dropped from the hands, before it reaches the ground (Cf Drop kick, Place kick)

1845 *Rules Eton Ashley School* 17 Kick out must not be less than three nor more than twenty yards (out of goal) If a punt drop, or kick on 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v 109 The mysteries of off and on side drop kicks 'punts,' place kicks and the other intricacies of the noble game of football 1881 Lake *Rugby Union* § 28 A Fair Catch is a catch made direct from a kick or a throw forward or a kick on to or over of the opposite side, or from a throw or a punt on

2 *transf* An upward jerk *rare*

1897 Kipling *Capt Courag* iv 85 A grunt and squeal of the windlass, a yaw a p ie, and a k k and the *Here Here* gathered herself together to repeat the motions

Punt, *sb* 4 *Glass making* = Punti 1, Pontil

1882 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 171 At this stage vessel not implement called a punt or pontil is brought into use This is a solid iron rod of a cylindrical form smaller and lighter than the tube used for blowing

Punt, *sb* 5 [Cf Punty.] The hollow at the bottom of a wine bottle = Kick *sb* 2 1.

1863 T G Shaw *Wine, Vine, & Cellar* xxxi 363 To label each bottle in large letters on a piece of paper gummed into the punt or hollow part behind the bottle

Punt (pʌnt), *v* 1 [ad F *ponter*, in same sense (in *Dict Acad* 1718); according to Hatz.-Darm, of unknown origin Cf Punt *sb* 2] *intr* At certain card-games, as basset, faro, and baccarat. To lay a stake against the bank

1706 [implied in Punter 1] 1710 Addison *Spect* No 3 ¶ 12 From Eleven at Night to Eight in the Morning Dream'd that I punted to Mr Froth 1715 Lady M W Montagu *Let* 8 Oct in *Lett* (1887) I 68 What's how often I have known When Wom'n ill tutled I would punt no more 1738-9 *Act 12 Geo II* c 28 § 1 Every person who shall play set, stake, or punt at any of hearts, pharaoh basset, and hazard 1845 Thackeray *Jeams Diary* I 50 Punting for half crowns at a neighbouring hall 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* II xi, I shall punt low, and never lose more than a guinea a night.

b slang and colloq To bet upon a horse, etc.

1873 [implied in Punter 1 3]. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 1 Resolving to punt. I selected a horse which was even in the favourite. 1898 *Ref 1 ver* 4 Sept 11 14 (Farmer) While Pratt is punting with the outside book makers

Hence **Pu·nting** *vbl sb*

1797 *Sporting Mag* IV 332 The information charged her with unlawfully playing, staking and punting at the game of Faro 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* v What must have been the venerable Queen Charlotte's mind when she heard of his punting at gaming tables?

Punt, *v.*[2] [f. PUNT *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To propel (a punt or other boat) by thrusting a pole against the bottom of the river, etc , to propel or shove off, in the manner of a punt. Formerly called *poling* see POLE *v* 6

1816 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* 45 The pontoons are rowed or punted to their respective stations. 1863 *Dicey Cornwall* II 116 She [*sc a raft*] got aground a d had to be punted off with poles 1882 *Athenæum* 16 May 637/1 A young lady standing in a boat, which she punts from bank to bank

b *intr* or *absol* To propel a punt, or any boat in the manner of a punt, = POLE *v* 6 b

1846 LANDOR *Exam Shakс* WKS. II 274 Will Shake speare and another were sitting in the middle, the third punted. 1847 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 275 I punted up to a single goose and killed him 1865 LIVING-STONE *Zambesi* IV 100 Others are punting over the small intersecting streams.

2 *trans* To convey in a punt, or by punting

1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* I. IX. They had just been punted over the river 1865 W C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* VIII 334 Two Makubas punted me several miles up the river

Hence **Punting** *vbl sb*[2] , also *attrib*

1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XXI. 428 They preferred punting to paddling 1870 *Daily News* 10 Oct, 50 years ago, when it was not the fashion to regard the Nile as a punting and canoeing stream 1875 HELPS *Soc Press* XV 290 The punter, very nearly got upset, holding on steadily to her punting pole when it stuck in the mud 1888 *Rowing Almanack* 185 Rules and Regulations for Punting, by the Thames Punting Club

Punt, *v.*[3] [Goes with PUNT *sb*[3] History obscure prob in origin a dialect word

In Northamptonsh. *punt* appears as a variant or modification of *bunt*, a word widely used in midland and southern dialects from Cheshire to Kent and Devon to E. Anglia in the sense to push, butt, strike with the head ; horns, or feet to bump raise lift up Miss Baker *s.v Glass Northamptonsh Words* 1854 has *bunt* to kick or strike with the foot *punt* to push with force, to raise by a push to push with the head as a calf does a cow These words appear to be nasalized variations of BI TT and PUT (in his original sense), prob. of onomatopoeic origin or modification.]

1 *Football* (Rugby) *trans* To kick (the ball), after dropping it from the hands, before it reaches the ground Also *absol*

1845 *Rules Footb Rugby School* § 5 *Try at goal* The ball when punted must be within, when caught without the line of goal 1885 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 2/8 Bowen secured [the ball] and punted it towards the centre of the home twenty five 1889 *Pastime* VIII 36 from the scrummage Houseman obtained the ball and passed to Turner, who punted into touch

b Foget (a goal) by punting see PUNTED *ppl a* 2

2 To strike, hit, knock *rare*

1886 *Contemp. Rev* Jan 52 To see a stout Hamand of fifty or threeabouts solemnly punting g by the aid of a small tan bourne a minute index rubber ball to and fro' height of similar aspect, which is the favourite way in which all ages a nd sexes take exercise on the *Agora* 1899 KIPLING *Stalky* 174 M Turk s ke to the small of his back cannoned hi n into Stalky, who punted bm back

Hence **Punting** *vbl. sb*[3]

1893 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 2/6 Cambridge got further towards the Oxford line by the aid of Neilson's punting. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 250/1 This punting into touch is a very favorite means of gaining ground

Punt-about *Football* [f. PUNT *v* + ABOUT *adv*] The kicking of a ball about for practice at odd times, also, a football used for this

1845 *Rugby Misc* 178 The impatience with which place kicking is regarded at punt about 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I v "Hurrah! here s the punt about.—come along and try your hand at a kick The punt about is the practice ball, which is put passed out and kicked about anyhow from one boy to another

‖ Punta 1. *Obs* Also 6 *(anglicized)* **Pointall.** [a Sp. *puntal*, f. *punto* point] Properly, the name of a block house on a point of sand at the entrance into the harbour of Cadiz, extended to a similar defensive work elsewhere , in Eng usually plural, and treated as a common noun

1587 *Spa nish Ar ma* 385 (Navy Records Soc. XI 263) The White Lion being commanded to ride as near to Puntas [*MS* Pot tallan might be 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3845/2 There were 2 Cadiz Ship s or 4 French Men of War , who retired above the Puntals before the Entrance. 1705 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 197 To ride without the town of Cadiss, out of the command of the puntals or castles there. 1745 TINDAL *Contin Rapin* III XXVI 366/1 The French me t of w ir and the gallies, that lay in the bay [of Cadiz], retired within the puntals.

Punted (pu·ntėd), *ppl a*[1] [f PUNT *sb*[1] and *v*[2] + ED] a. Frequented by punts b Propelled as, or conveyed in, a punt.

1827 AIR SMITH in *Illustr Lond News* 12 June 374 Upon the punted Thames a fisher wight Is watching where his float is idly dangling 1887 J ARDRY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 23 And as the white sail passed along, A punted Poet sang this song !

Punted, *ppl a*[2] *Football* [f PUNT *v* + ED] Obtained by punting see PUNT *v* 1 b

1864 *Field* 3 Dec 386/3 The School claimed a punted goal which, by the rules of High House is not allowed to count

Puntee, variant of PUNTY 1.

Puntel, var PONTIL [cf Sp *puntel*]

1864 in WEBSTER s v *Pontee*

Punter[1] (pu·ntər) [f PUNT *v*[1] + -ER 1.]

1 A player who 'punts' or plays against the bank n certain card games see PUNT *v*[1]

1706 PHILLIPS (ed 6 , *Punter*, a Term us'd at the Game of Cards call d *Basset* 1781 G SELWYN *Diary* 22 June, I called in at Brooks s. Hare in the chair the General chief Punter, who lost a 1000. 1850 *Bohn s Handbk Games* (Faro) 335 The banker turns up the cards. The punter may at his option set any number of stakes upon one or more cards chosen out of his livret (a suit of 13 cards, with four others called *Figures*). 1892 HOFFMANN *Baccarat* 13 The player on the left accepts it, right, who for the time being is dealer, or banker The other players are punters.

2. *transf.* A small professional backer of horses, also, a gambler in stocks and shares.

1823 in *Sharp Dict* 1884 *Graphic* 15 Nov 507/2 Many punters anxious to retrieve past losses. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 20 Feb 6/1 The punter, having no longer the company's daily traffic returns to play with 1902 M'NEILL *Egregious Englishm* 185 Round it there has grown up a specious and parasitical finance which is rapidly transforming the English t o a nation of punters.

Punter[2]. [f. PUNT *v*[2] + -ER[1]] In earlier use, one who goes fishing or shooting in a punt; often = *punt gunner*, later, one who punts or manages a punt

1824 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 91 All over Poole harbour according to report of punters the same scarcity prevailed 1886 WALSINGHAM & CALWEY *Shooting* (Badm Libr) I 243 I he wildfowl shooter who uses a punt and swivel gun is known as a punter or punt gunner 1906 *Daily News* 16 Sept 6 Pangbourne, the sylvan haunt of the l hames a gi ler, the summer retreat of the Saturday-to-Monday punter

Puntiglio, -illio, etc obs ff PUNCTILIO.

Puntil, variant (in Diets) of PONTIL.

†Puntilion. *Glass making Obs rare*[—1] [ad obs. It *puntiglio, punteglio* (f PUNCTILIO) = PONTIL.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 42 Small bubbles of glass being crack d off from the Puntilion whilst very hot.

Punting, *vbl sb* see PUNT *v*[1], [2].

Puntion, obs form of PUNCTION.

Puntion (pu·nshən) [f PUNT *sb*[1] + -ION] One who practises punting ; = PUNTER[2]

1894 *Daily News* 1 Sept 6 4 Our leading amateur lady punti st 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 July 5/6 The ever increasing number of punt ons to be seen afloat on the Thames.

Puntman (pu·ntmăn) Pl **men** [f PUNT *sb*[1] + MAN *sb*[1]] = PUNTSMAN, PUNTER[2]

1863 in C. W Hatfield *First Notices Docuaster* (1866) I 96 A puntsman walking to a flock of wild ducks in the twilight. 1894 *Daily News* 6 Dec 5/2 In the early part of the eighteenth century a puntman named John Keeves at Essex Stairs near the Temple, gained a good living by taking anglers out in his boat

Punto[1] (pu·nto). Also 6–8 (in senses 1–3) punoto [a It or Sp *punto*'—L. PUNCTUM]

†**1.** A small point or detail ; an atom, particle, jot, a moment, instant (In first quot. with play on sense 3). *Obs*

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man i t Humr* IV vii, It must be done like lightning Its nothing and t be not done in a—*punto*! 1603 *Sharp Dialogue* 1 *Tell it to Buckhm* in Hacket *Life* (1692) I 81 Which I have inserted to the utmost *punto* 1706 L. WARD *Wooden Walld Dias* (1708) 82 He will no more surpass one Puncto of time

†**2.** A punctilio of behaviour = PUNCTILIO 5

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 69 Amongst souldiers that stand much upon their Puncto. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xxiii § 3 Where that [reputation] is not, it must be supplied by Puntos and Complements. 1640 *Teares Holy & Prof St* V xiv The Neapolitane Gentry who stan l so on the puntoes of their honour that they prefere robbery before bankrupt 1726 SHELTON *Don Quixote* I 119 b very body begged I would not put a meer punct o to orders in the balance against such a prospect. 1766 SMOLLETT *Pcre Hum* I 249 Establishi g a punto, founded in diametrical opposition to comm n sense and humanity

b *Phr In punto* = in point (POINT *sb*[1] D 4 a)

1596 B JONSON *Every Man out of his Humour* IV iii, they weare Cloppidno s all? *It it* If they be dreat in *punto*, Madame

†**3** *Fencing* A stroke or thrust with the point of the sword or foil *Punto dritto*, a direct thrust. *Punto reverso*, a back handed thrust, also ad-verbially = in the position for such a thrust *Obs*

[1595 SAVIOLO *Practise* I. K ij, Your dagger commaunding his Rapier, you maie giue him a *p.o* (*sc* in either *dritta, or reverso*.] 1598 LODGE *Incarn. Disdi* Wks. (Hunter Soc.) IV 23 His knowne nice hand, his hose vngartered, his Rapier *punto reuerso*. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II iii 26 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man. in Hum* IV vii, I would teach these nmetenese, *Scocatas* till they could all play very neare, or altogether as well as my selfe 1600 *Swetnam Arraign* I i ii, My rapier, I warrant, shall put you to the proofe presently 1611 FORD *Sun s Darling* II. i, I ll drill you how to give the lie, and stab in the punto.

†**4.** A pickpocket's gain = PUNCTION b *Obs*

1617 COCKS *Diary* 8 Feb (Hakl Soc) 235 Mr Totton fell into an extreme pas ne of puntos (or stitches)

5. *Glass-making* = PONTIL, PUNTY 1.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 582 (*Glass trade* 89.) Another work man now applies the end of a solid iron rod tipped with melted glass, called a *punto*, to the nipple or prominence and thus attaches it to the centre of the globe. *Ibid*, An assistant nips it off from the *punto* with a pair of long iron shears, or cracks it off with a touch of cold iron

†**6** attrib *Punto beard*, a pointed beard. *Obs*

1609 SHIRLEY *How a Mammon* I ii, I can looke upon your butfo And punto beard.

Punto[2] (pu·nto) *Cards.* Also ponto (po·nto). [a. Sp *punto* point] (See quots.)

1598 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Ombre*, If either of the red Suits be Trump, the Ace of that Suit, call d *Punto*, [It] the fourth [trump] 1782 *Gentl Mag* LI 616 *Punto* is the Spanish Ace [in Quadrille]. 1861 *Macm Mag* Dec. 120 Fourth, if the trump suit be red, comes the ace of the trump suit, called *Pontes* ; if black there is no Ponto. 1898 H. CREAS *Ombre* 13 In Diamonds and Hearts, when trumps, the Ace takes rank before the 9 ; this is called Punto (pronounced Pon'to in Spanish and English Quadrille players sometimes call it corruptly, Ponto.

Puntsman (pu·ntsmăn) Pl **-men.** [f. *punt*[2], gen of PUNT *sb*[1] + MAN *sb*[1] , cf *batsman*, etc.] = PUNTER[2].

1882 GREENE *Con* 531 It being the desire of puntsmen to pot as many birds as possible by one shot 1886 JEFFERIES *Bevis* II 30 The puntsman being too little to bale till com pelled, the space between the rail and the false bottom was full of water 1886 [see PUNTER[2]]. 1904 LD. ROSEBERY *Sp. at Glasgow* 5 Dec., In the history of every puntsman there comes a critical moment when he has to make a decisive choice whether he will go overboard with the pole, or whether he will remain in the punt without the pole.

Punty, punty (pu·nti) *Glass-making.* Forms 7 ponte, 7 9 -tee, 9 puntey, -ee, punty [app ad. *pontil* see PONTIL.]

1. An iron rod used in glass blowing see quots Called also PUNT, PUNTO, POINTEL, PONTIL.

1662 MERRETT in App. to tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 364 *Ponte* is the Iron to stick the Glass in at the bottom from one convenient fashioning the neck of it. *Ibid* 365 *I over* is the Iron on which they rest their Pontee when they scald the Glass. 1843 G DODD *Days at Factories* 169 The whole was then ferred from the tube to a rod called the 'punty 1849 *Londledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 383 A long iron rod called a ponty 1876 BARFF *Chem* § 1282 Another method of working consists in the use of a second iron rod, carried at the later stages of manipulation, by means of a seal of glass 1890 W GORDON *Foundry* 333 A lad standing ready with an iron holder, called a 'punty,' is sent to the end of the bottle. Held by the punty the bottle is taken to the leader of the party

2 A rod hollow made on a glass object to remove the mark made in breaking it off the punty-rod ; hence, a small circular or oval hollow made as an ornamentation on glass.

1884 *Knight Dict Mech.* Supp s.v, A glass decanter is said to be cut in punties when the ornamentation consists of dots or cup like depressions, usually circular but some times oval.

3 *Comb*, as *punty mark*, **punty-iron, -rod, † punty-stake,** see quots , **punty-snicker,** a workman who sticks a quantity of melted glass on the punty

1662 MERRETT in App to tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 364 *Ponter at the* is the Iron wherein the Servitors place the Irons from the Masters when they have knocked off the broken pieces of Glass 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 582 The workman having taken possession of the globe by its bottom or knobbed pole attached to his punty rod, carries it to another circular opening, where he exposes it to the action of moderate flame 1849 PELLATT *Glass Making* 101 Another workman then gathers upon the end a small piece of Glass. 1850 *Cent Dict*, *Ponty-snicker* 1900 JULIAN A. OGLE in *Lee* 3 Mar , To finish the glass neatly, a round hollow is made—not primarily as an ornament, but to remove the punty mark.

Puntyvally, obs. (bc.) f PUNCTUALLY (sense 2).

Puny (piū ni), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **puney,** 6–7 **puine, puiney, 7 puisny, punee** [Phonetic spelling of PUISNE, q v]

A. *adj* †**1.** Junior, inferior in rank, subordinate = PUISNE *a* 1, 1 b *Obs*

a 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* (1609) 64 The officer before whom the Clerke is to take the essoyne, is the puny Justice in the common pleas. 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* 306 Appealing from the lower house of punys Burgesses to the higher house of auncient Barons. 1710 in CELIA FIENNES *Diary* 298 The Lord High Steward of the Lords one by one beginning with the puny Lords, so to the highest. 1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* Wks. 1755 IV 1. 191 Put on the critick's brow, and sit At Will in the presiding seat of wit.

†**2** Later, recent. = PUISNE *a.* 2. *Obs*

1608 PEYTON *Cens Mr Cosens* 29 Composed by some puny and illiterate Monkes of puule times. 1611 *Plea for Lords* 373 No precedents of matters within time of memory 1851 N BACON *Disc Gout* II. Pref A p b, Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of Parliament were not knowne nor heard of till prince Iohn's time

†**3.** Raw, inexperienced , that is a novice or tyro

1598 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, IV vii. 56 How the yong whelpe of Talbots raw fist, And heard the impatient spleene of Frenchmens blood. 1600 HEEKING tr *Oberndoerffer s Anat.* A iij b, No Commander will prefer the puinee and fresh water boulder before the auncient and well-la.xplined Warriour. 1650 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* I. 21 These terrors may disturb some small pretenders and puny novices. 1712 W ROOKE *Voy* (1718) 244 Neither do I think it half so bad as these puny mariners tell us.

4. Of inferior size, force, or importance ; minor , petty, weak, feeble , small, diminutive, tiny

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, III ii 86 Arme, arme my Name a puine subiect strikes At thy great glory 1596 — *Merch. V* III iv 74 And twentie of these puine lies He tell, That men shall weare I haue discontinued schoole Aboue a twelue moneth. 1692 E WALKER *Epictetus' Enchir* viii, The puny loss shall not disturb your mind. 1793 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1739 (1831) I. 113 Some puny scribbler invidiously attempted to found upon it a charge of inconsistency 1838 EMERSON *Addr , Lit Ethics* Wks (Bohn) II 208 The great

idea and the puny conception 1898 G W Steevens *With Kitchener to Khartoum* 139 The River was punier than ever and the belt of bush thin?

b esp. of human beings and animals Of small growth and feeble vitality, undersized and weakly 1604 Shaks *Oth* v ii 244 Every Puny whipster gets my Sword. 1647 Trapp *Comm* 1 *Tim* v 1 Lash him not with the scourge of the tongue as a puny boy 1654 Power *Exp Philos* 28 Muffet calls this Insect *Leucerilium* or a puny Locust. 1693 C Mather *Wond Invis World* (1862) 125 He was a very Puny Man, yet he had often done things beyond the strength of a Giant. 1742 Young *Nt Th* iv 1203 Each flow'r each leaf, with its small people swarm'd (Those puny vouchers of Omnipotence!) 1872 Jowett *Plato Rep* Introd (ed 2) III 39 I have only not wish to preserve useless lives, or raise up a puny off-spring

†**3** *sb. Obs*

1 One younger or more recent than another or others, a junior

1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 94 Therefore S Augustine saith Deus docuit Petrum per posteriorem Paulum Thus God instructed Peter by Paul his junior, that was called after him 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 324 The eldest child shall succeed and inherit all; where nothing is reserved for Puines, but obedience. 1648 Jackson *Creed* ix xvii § 3 Much less did the ancient poets borrow their fancies from the Jewish rabbins, who were their puines

2 A junior or recently admitted pupil or student in a school or university; in the Inns of Court, a freshman. Also *fig* or *allusively* (leading to sense 3).

1598 Patten *Exped Scotl* L vj Lake ye play in Robin Cooks skole, whear likwise the puines may lerne their strike fewe strokes but by assent & appointement 1599 J Stock wood *Accidence* A j b, The Booke to the Punies and Petits of the Grammar schoole. 1607 *Christmas Prince* (1816) 1 They whome they shall fresh name, Puines of the Inns of Court, a freshman. Also *fig* or *allusively* (leading to sense 3).

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3 A raw or inexperienced person, a novice, tyro 1589 Nashe in Greene *Menaphon* Pref (Arb) 8 The lidle visage of our vnexperienst and illiterated puines. 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* I iii, I see those that but a puny in the subtill Mistery of a woman 1658 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I iv § 23 204 Puines in Logick, know that universall affirmatives are not simply converted 1688 H Wharton *Enthus Ch Rome* 55 He is no puny in this Art

4. An inferior, a subordinate, a person of small account

1579 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 61 [To reap] das pleasure of my worshipfullist dearlist frendes. Contempse and disdayne of my punyes and underlings. 1626 C More *Serv P More* 2 I who know my selfe a verie puney in comparison of so manie famous men 1658 Osborne *Jas I* 23 The Swis, though owners of brave actions are yet so farre their Punes in the learning of trade 1711 *Cow trey Man's Let to Curat* 4 Suffer myself Himself is but a puny for an oculist in comparison of him

b A junior judge; = Puisne *sb* 2.

1608 A Willet *Hexapla in Exod* 966 That the punies and inferiour Iudges should deliuer their opinion first

Hence (*nonce wds*) †**Pu ny** *v trans*, to make puny or insignificant, to dwarf, **Pu'nyish** *a*, somewhat puny, **Pu'nyism**, puny character

1649 Cleveland *Epitaph* 8 To punny the Records of time By one grand Gygantick Crime. 1832 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXII 865 Seblish faces that must frown, punyish figures that must strut 1891 Paine *Sights of Man* (ed 4) 70 The punyism of a senseless word like Duke, or Count, or Earl, has ceased to please

Puny, obs form of Punaise, bed bug

Punyard, obs. form of Pinyard

†Pu nye, punze, *sb. Sc Obs* Also 4 **poine,** **punay** [= F. *poignée*, in Of Also *punnie*, *punnie*, *puignie*, *-nee*, *puygnye*, etc. handful = Pr *ponhada* —L. type **pugnata*, f. L. *pugnus*, F. *poing* fist see Poignet and ade] A handful of men (soldiers).

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3241 Pe kinges seyd gret schame hem was bifalle, Pat Arthour wib a litel punay Hadde ydriuen hem away *Ibid* 5905 Michel wonder had Leil egan, Pat swiche a litel cost of men So fele in so litel brawe So manliche had yslawe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX viii 129 That myrth our fois disseyvit that punye, Quhill thame assalyeit thekyr with quyk lans.

Punye, punze, -sie (pu nɛ), *v Sc* [ad F. *poign*, pres. stem of *poindre* to pierce see Poin *v*, Punge, and for the form cf. Sc. *cunze*, *cunzie*, Coin] *trans.* To prick, pierce; to spur

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 606 The prent off luf him pungest at the last. *Ibid* vii 1198 The punyeand hel the plaitis persyt rycht 1829 W Jennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 164 His steed he punnzed wi his heel.

Hence **Pu nzie** *sb Sc*, a prick, a stab

1829 W Jennant *Papistry Storm'd* 175 I strange ! that as punzie on the back Should sooner bring that carl to wrack.

Punze, Sc. var Poynd *Obs.*, fight, skirmish

Punzet, var Poignet *Obs*, a bracelet

Punyness, variant Puisneess.

†**Pu'nyship.** *Obs.* Also 6 punie-, 6–7 puni-. [f Puny + -ship] The position, status, or character of a 'puny'; juniority, inferiority. Also with possessive as a mock title.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* v. (1887) 32 Reading must needes acknowledge and confesse her puniship to writing. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 51 In the puniesship or nonage of Cuttocke Sandes, when the best houses and walles there were of muddie. 1612 Br Mountagu *Gagg* 18 Shall wee believe your Puniship or them? 1680 Hickeringill *Repl. Late Libel on Curse-ye Meros* 5 Undermining other mens good name, lest they should shine to eclipse and benight their twinckling Puny ships

Puoy, variant of Poy *sb*[1] and [2]

Puozzolana, variant of Pozzolan

Pup, (pup), *sb*[1] Also 8 puppy [Shortened form of Puppy *sb* Cf Pup *v* 1

(Hence *pup, puppy* are not parallel to *babe baby*, *Tom Tommy*, in which the form in *y* is later and diminutive)]

1 A young dog, a whelp, a young puppy *In pup, with pup* (of a bitch) pregnant

1573 *Cavill Mag* XLIII 270 A Pupp with two months and one head 1800 J H Reynolds *Fancy* 1906) 35 Fare well to bull and stake and pup 1840 H Dana *Brf Mast* xxii 66 A fine promising pup with four white paws. 1854 J. Mayhew *Dogs* (1862) 195 To discover whether a bitch is in pup. 1873 E. A Freeman *Lect* 21 Dec in Stephens' *Life* (1895) II vii 78 We have also a big New foundland pup growing up

2 *fig* Applied contemptuously to a person

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 20 Why haue you not taught some of those Puppes their lerne?

3 Applied to the young of the fur seal

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade Prod*, a young seal 1886 F R H Guillemard *Cruise Marchesa* I 196 The lamb like bleating of a pup is audible above the rest 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 23/2 An inexperienced hunter starts out to kill his first seal and ends the day wishing to steal a hood pup, without alarming its parents.

4 (see quot)

1904 Elie Robins *Magn. North* xvi 285 'That's the pup where my claim is' 'The what?' 'Little creek call em pups here in the Yukon' 'In Alaska' *Ibid* xvii. 297 Above the pup, on the right, there's a bed of gravel

5 Phrase *To sell* (any one) *a pup*, to swindle by selling something on its prospective value.

1901 *Daily Chron* 4 May 5/2 There is a poetical phrase in our language 'to sell a man a pup' 1902 *Westm Gaz* 24 Nov 8/2 The consensus of military opinion is that Colonel Long has been sold due to the native levies selling him a pup

6 *Comb.*; as *pup breeder*

1599 Sanderson *Serm* (1674) Our Joshua, Octogena rian Celebrity and Puppy-Breeder, According to me his Wife

Pup, *sb*[2] *College slang* Abbreviation of Pupil, humorously associated with Pup *sb*[1] Cf Cub *sb* 1 3

1871 M Ilgrand *Combr Freshm* 343 He rushed off exultant to his Coach, whom he discovered surrounded by pups

Pup, *v*[1] [Shortened f. Puppy *v*] *trans* and *intr* To bring forth pups, to litter Hence **Pu p ping** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*

1792 *Phil Trans* LXXXII 5 v *D* g, If they are all over white that is puppd it with out any Spot upon them 1787 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 260 She pupped on the 24th of February 1787 and had six puppies. 1845 Youatt *Dog* xiii The puppying usually takes place from the sixty second to the sixty fourth day. 1877 F Whymper *Sea I* ii 40 The seals were landing in the coast in being the pupping season

Pup (pop), *int* and *v*[2] [Cf *pup pup* in med L., 8–9th c (Du Cange)] Imitation of an inarticulate sound made with the lips, in quot 1560 as a call to a dog to come

1560 Neville *Let to Throgmorton* in Froude *Hist Eng* (1863) VII iv 294 The queen would pup with her lips she would not marry a subject. 1590 Marsinger etc *Old Law* iii iii, *Lucrezia.* Sight! you have lauged too long in me all discovered *Simonides* Nay an I should be hanged I cannot leave it. Pup! there tis. (Bursts into a laugh)

Pup, *sb*[3] Pour *sb*[1], dial, f Pour *v* 1

‖ **Pupa** (piu pă) Pl **-æ** [mod L (Linnæus *Syst Nat* 1758 I 340), a use of L. *pupa* girl, doll Cf Ger, Da *puppe*, Sw. *puppa*, Du †*poppe*, *pop potje*, doll, nymph, chrysalis, = Romanic *puppa* doll]

1 An insect in the third and usually quiescent state of complete metamorphosis) preceding that of the imago or perfect insect, a chrysalis.

1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* iii. I 67 The states through which insects pass are four the egg; the larva; the pupa; and the imago. 1849 J Miller *Footpr Creat* viii 154 A mummy, or pupa, as they are more simply named, is a human pupa wanting the period of its enlargement. 1888 Duncan tr *Figuier's Insect World* v. 32 In another fortnight these pupæ become perfect insects.

b. A stage in the development of some other invertebrates, as cirripeds, holothurians

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animls* vi. 298 Other important alterations take place, during the passage of the locomotive pupa into the fixed young Cirripede 1900 E. R. Lankes tr *Treat Zool* xi 5 When the Auricularia assumes a barrel shape before changing into a Holothurian the mouth has again passed up to the anterior pole and the anus down to the posterior This form is called the Pupa.

2. *Conch* Name of a genus of pulmonate molluscs a chrysalis-shell

3 *attrib.* (See also Pupa-case.)

1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* iii I 68 Linné has called it the *pupa* state, and an insect when under this form a *pupa*. 1851 Carpenter *Phys* (ed 2) 597 This is particularly the case in the Pupa state. 1860 *All Year Round* 13 Sept. 8 It assumes the pupa form, and is enclosed in a hard case, remaining motionless and to all appearance inanimate.

Hence **Pu'padom, Pu pahood** (*nonce-wds*), the condition of a pupa.

1893 E. A Butler *Housek. Insects* 39 The grub passes very rapidly through the resting-stage of pupadom. *Ibid* 169 It would be just as devoid of influence as if it had died in pupahood

Pupa-case. [f prec + Case *sb*[2] 2 b] The horny case or sheath of a pupa or chrysalis

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entom of* III xxxi 241 The wings remain attached to the puparium or pupa case 1841 I R Jones *Anim Kingd* 50 The impression of a dragon fly splits its pupa case along the back 1895 Miall *Aquatic Insects* 176 The pupa-cases are fixed to the rocks in clusters which resemble small wasps nests.

Pupal (piu păl), *a* [f Pupa + -al] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a pupa nymphal

1866 Darwin *Orig Spec* xiii (ed 6) 350 The caterpillar or maggot and cocoon or pupal stages 1877 H Reeve *Amer Jrn Anim* vii 449 A quiescent pupal condition interposed between the active larval and the active imaginal states 1907 *Athenæum* 22 June 764/2 For seventeen years the pupæ of this species [of locust] remain under earth in the ground This long subterranean vigil is not necessarily one of usual pupal inaction

Puparial (piupe rial) *a* [f next + -al] Of or pertaining to a puparium

1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 665 The duration of the puparial stage is from a fortnight to three weeks.

‖ **Puparium** (piupe rium) [mod L. (f Pupa + -arium after *herbarium*, *vivarium*, etc] The coarctate pupa of some Diptera and other insects, the case of which is formed by the last larval skin

1815 Kirby & Sp *Entom* iii I 72 The exclosure of caged nymphs which is formed of the skin of the larva may be conveniently called the puparium 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 665 The puparium is a dark brown or black cylindrical segmented body

Pupate (piupe't) *v* [f Pupa + -ate[3] 1] *intr* To become a pupa or chrysalis

1879 in Webster Suppl 1881 Ld. A Osborne *Man Jap Insect* 15 Commonly they quit the leaves and pupate in the ground. 1900 *Q Rev* Apr 394 If they lived long enough to pupate the pupa perished.

Pupation (piupe fan) [n of action f prec] The formation of the pupa

1892 *Circular Board Agric* (*Raspberry M fly*) When the time arrives for pupation the caterpillar scoops out a hole in the path of the crown within it turns into a chrysalis. 1893 F A Butler *Housek Insects* 29 After several moults the time for pupation arrives

+Pup barn. *Obs rare*[—1] [app f Mlg *puppe*, *pup*, Mdu Mfris *poppe*, Du, Fris *pop* doll (ad L *puppa*, *pupa* girl, doll puppet) + *barn* Bairn] ? A doll.

1483 *Cath Angl* 294/1 A Puppe barne (*v r* Pubarne) *pupa & pupula.*

+Pupe *Obs rare* [= F *pupe* pupa.] = Pupa I

1842 Brande & Dict *Sci etc* I 784 The name of the uniform nymphs of Lepidopterous insects *Ibid* I 784 a genus of in di scriminate nymphs of the Linnæan system, which is similarly known as pupæ. *Ibid* viii They dri ik pupelo and rum.

Pupiform (piupifɔm), *a* [ad mod L *pupiformis*, f Pupa see form]

1 Having the form or appearance of a pupa

1897 *Naturalist* 15 The abnormal pupiform[*printed* pupaeform] shape of the typical *M[acca] tridens*

2 Resembling in shape a shell of the genus *Pupa*

1854 Woodward *Mollusca* ii 166 *Cylindrella cylindrus* shell cylindrical or pupiform sometimes ribbed

Pupigenous (piupi dʒĭnəs), *a* [f L *pupa* + *-genus* f. -gen 1 + -ous] = Pupiparous.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pupigerous (piupi dʒĕrəs), *a* [f Pupa see -gerous] Of a larva Forming a Puparium, having the pupa enclosed within the last larval skin.

1884 *Stand Nat Hist* II 406 In the other group [of dipteral which are always pupigerous the perfect insect escapes from the larval skin through a circular opening

Pupil (piu pil), *sb*[1] Forms 4–6 pupille, 6 yll, 6 7 ill, puple, 7– pupil. [= F *pupille* masc. and fem. (14th c in Godef), ad L *pupillus*, *pupilla* orphan, ward, minor]

1 An orphan who is a minor and hence a ward, in *Civil* and *Sc Laws*, a person below the age of puberty who is under the care of a guardian.

1382 Wyclif *Jas* i 27 To visite pupilles [*gloss* that is, fadirles or modirles or bothe] and widewes in her tribulacioun. 1487 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) II 177/2 Actionis & complaintis made be kirkmen, wedowis orphanis & pupillis. 1530 Palsgr. 259/2 Puple within age, *pupille* a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 29b The French king . . clayned to haue the order and mariage of the yong lad, as a pupille ward and orphane. 1615 Sylvester *Job Triumphant* xxiv They pluck the Pupill from the tender Breast 1764 Home *Hist Eng* (1806) I 368 The chancellor was the guardian of all such minors and pupils as were the king's tenants. 1869 *Act* 32 & 33 *Vict c* 116 § 3 (Scotland) The judicial factor appointed to such pupil, minor, or lunatic.

2 One who is under a teacher or instructor, one who is taught by another, a scholar, a disciple

1565 Cooke *Agst Rheinist* A 8 V 1543 There is but one in all thuniuer sitie that when I e was a young man was my pupill 1605 *Verstegan Decay* 1427 The Earle of Worcester and the Lord Zouche who had beene his pupiles when they were brought vp in Cambridge 1700 Wallis in *Collect* (O H S) I 314 Every tutor with his pupils. 1822 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 6 This distinguished teacher is said to have had a class of 1000 pupils. 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scot* II v 161 The ordinance requiring the pupils of the grammar school

of Glasgow to speak Latin only 1891 *V Peacock N Brendon* I 120 He took pupils to increase his income 1894 Fowler *Adamnan* Intr p 78 Latinen was a pupil of St Columba

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** *appositive* (in sense 1) In the state of pupilage or nonage, under age, infant, also *fig*

1811 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv § 26 Francis the young King was taken away by death and another pupill King crowned euen Charles his younger brother and ninth of that name. **a 1638** Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 27 Eappying his time fitting and the soveraignty in the hands of a pupil Prince 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 57 I hate a pupil teacher I endure not an instructer that comes to me under the wardship of an overseeing fist 1659 Torriano *Pupilla*, a pupil woman. 1700 J A Ascire *Nouvo ten Fazarolo* II 255 Fear was a necessary tutor to this Pupil People 1887 *Westm Rev* Sept 103 I he custody of his pupil children

b in sense 2, as *pupil master*, *pupil like* adj and adv , pupil room (at Eton), the room in which a tutor takes his pupils , also, the preparation and other work done there by a pupil. See also Pupil monger, -teacher

1593 Shakr. *Rich II*, v i 31 Wilt thou Pupil like Take thy Correction mildly kisse the Rodde? 1766 *Lett in Hist Hamtrey Fam* (1940) 2 Mr Norbury used to abuse in his pupil room in a press bed 1850 J Struthers *Life* I 18 of *Wks* I p xxxvii, The pupil master was a remarkably quiet man 1880 W Cory *Lett & Journ* (1897) 377 He has done a good deal of extra work for me in pupil room 1899 A Lubbock *Mem Eton* I 5 [He] was allowed to roast them [chestnuts] over the pupil room fire while pupil room was going on

Hence (from sense 2) **Pu pildom, Pu pilhood,** the condition of a pupil, **†Pu piless,** a female pupil, **Pu pilless a** 1, without pupils.

a 1849 Poe *E B Browning* Wks III 424 During the epoch of his 'pupildom in that school *a* 1768 J Potter *Moralist* II 221 The 'pupilless the friend the sensible and accomplished companion 1854 F Barnes *Opt in Dict in Nat H Chair* in Wilson & Geikie *Life* xv (1861) 554 None who remained constant to the beautiful studies of his 'pupilhood 1885 *Harper's Mag Dec* III v 1 Sometimes accompanied by his hopeful pupil 'oftener, 'pupil less.

Pupil (pi·pil), *sb*[2] Also 6 7 ill., and in L. form [a Of *pupille* fem (14th c in Godef) = It, Pr *pupilla*, Sp *pupila*, and L *pupilla* pupil of the eye, the same word as *pupilla* female child (see prec). Cf Baby *sb* 3]

1 The circular opening (appearing as a black spot) in the centre of the iris of the eye, which expands or contracts in regulating the passage of light through it to the retina , the apple of the eye **a**, in Latin form

[**1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* v vii (1495) 112 The blacke of theye is called Pupilla in latyn for smalle ymages ben seen therin *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 249 pe place bat is clepid pupilla bat is pe poynt of pe ize]

1670 *Phil Trans* V 1022 They contract much their pupilla or sight hole of the Eye. **1728** J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* I xii § 13 The Number of them [ie rays] is much fewer than if they were immediately received in a greater Opening of the Pupilla without this hole

β in English form

1587 Mascer *Cr Vet* iv 5 It [the Carlacicle] so warreth with the pupill or the eyesight that it sheweth many folde reflexions **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xx 156 If beholding a candle we protrude either upward or downeward the pupill of one eye the object will appeare double. **1685** Boyle *Nat Motion Nat* vii Wks 1772 V 230 I consider then that what is called the pupil or apple of the eye, is not (as it is known) a substantial part of the organ, but only a round hole or window made in the uvea at which the modified beams enter, to fall upon the chrystalline humour **1806** *Med Jrnl* XV 388 The pupils of the eyes were much dilated **1877** Black *Green Past* II, [Her eyes] were large and like sad dark pupils

2 *fig* and *transf* , in *Lntom* The dark central spot of an ocellus.

1599 Davies *Immort Soul* 49 The Wit the pupill of the soules cleare eye **1758** *Reasons Mis Merc Sea* 79 Belocullus is a white stone having a black pupil **1826** Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xlvi. IV 286 *Ocellus* an eye like spot in the Wings of many Lepidopten consisting of an vult of different colours inclosing a central spot or pupil

3 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *pupil change*, *contractor*, *dilator*, *reaction*, *pupil contractns*, *dilatnn* adjs

1868 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 3) 415 Medicines which act upon the eyes. Pupil Dilators (Mydriatics) Pupil Contractors (Myosutics) **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 775 The course of the pupil dilating fibres is more circuitous *Ibid* VII 87 Optic atrophy, failure of pupil reaction **1900** *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Dec. 1644 Such concomitant affections as muscular palsies and pupil changes.

Hence **Pu pilless** *a*[2], (of an eye) having no pupil.

a 1849 Poe *Berenice* Wks 1864 I 240 The eyes were of a less real lustreless and seemingly pupilless. **1881** E. Warren *Laughing Eyes* (1890) 81 The pupilless eyes of marble busts.

+Pupil (pi·pil), *v*[2] *Obs rare* Also 6 **pill** [f Pupil *sb* 1] *trans* To treat as a pupil, to teach

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc) 28 Haue I seene thee Pupell such greene young things and with thy counsell tutor their vnstaid wits? **1612** Heywood *Apol Actors* 50 It becomes my juniority rather to be pupil'd my selfe then to instruct others.

Pupilabl ity. *nonce-wd* ? Pupillary nature

In quot with punning allusion to the pupils of the eyes.

1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV i What can be meant by the lambent pupilability of slow, low, dry chat, five notes below the natural tone unless the voice forces the eyes to approach not only within six inches of each other—but to look into the pupils?

Pupilage pupilage (pi·pilēdʒ). [f Pupil *sb*[1] or [*pupill* as + -age]

1 The condition of being a minor or ward , the period of this condition , nonage, minority

1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 64 By meanes whereof their uncle Vortigere Usurpt the crowne during their pupilage. **1690** Locke *Govt* II vii § 105 The Father might thereby punish his transgressing Children even when they were Men, and out of their Pupilage **1783** Burke *Affairs India* Wks XI 238 A measure professing to relieve the Nabob from a state of perpetual pupilage **1877** E R Conder *Bas Faith* iii 103 This protracted pupilage is needed by his moral nature

b *fig* Said of the world, a country, etc

1605 Daniel *Queen's Arcadia* Wks. (1717) 383 They live as if still in the golden Age, When as the World was in its Pupilage **1642** Jer Taylor *Serm* III 201 Moses Law by which we were kept in pupilage and minority **1777** Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) III 269 Thus the colonies are kept in a state of perpetual pupillage **1851** Laing *Philol New Tongue* § 329 The period when our language was in a state of pupillage

2 The condition or position of being a pupil or scholar ; pupilship

a 1658 Cleveland *Cav Poems* (1677) 61 Come all the Brats of this Expounding Age To whom the Spirit is in Pupilage. **1736** Jortin *Serm* (1771) V No 8 To [o]ose themselves from pupillage by disputing the propositions of their teacher **1846** J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I p. ii, At the period of his pupilage at Westminster school **1870** Rae Has many women town-and gown conflicts between the scholars and the boys of Tothill Fields **1882** Carpenter in *19th Cent* Apr 593 In the days of my medical pupillage the brewers' dray men were the terror of every hospital surgeon in London

Pupil age. [f Pupil *sb*[1] + Age *sb* , app late to error analysis of prec] The age during which one is a pupil minority, nonage

1596 Shakr. *1 Hen IV*, II iv 106 Since the old dayes of goodman Adam, to the pupill age of this present twelve o clock at midnight **1602** — *Ham* III ii 109 His Pupill age Man entire and thus he waxed like a Sea **1631** Massinger *Emperor East* II i Your pupill age is past'd, an I manly actions are now expected from you **1827** *Quart Mag Sandwille* II 92 You were prepared at the pupil age of seven to take the part of a fox

Pupilar, -ary, -ate see Pupillar, etc

Pupilcide, -dom, -hood see Pupil *sb*[1]

Pupiled, Pupilise see Pupilled, Pupillize.

Pupillage see Pupilage

Pupillar, pupilar (pi·n pilăi), *a*[1] [ad L *pupillar is* belonging to a pupil, orphan, or minor Cf *+ pupillaire*] = Pupillary *a* 1

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 577 Charles I estimated a House of Commons at its ancient standard, when—at best —in a pupilar and elementary state of transition **1888** R Garnett *Emerson* II 56 The young schoolmaster for a season regretted his pupilar condition

Pu pillar, pu pilar, *a*[2] = Pupillary *a* 2

1887 A. M Brown *Anim Alkaloids* 53 In injecting them hypodermically, they determined pupilar dilatation.

Pupillarity, pupilarity (pi(ŭ)pilă·rĭti). *Civil* and *Sc Law* [a. F *pupillarité* (14th c), ad med L. **pupillaritās*, f 1 *pupillār is* Pupillar *a* 1 see -ity] The state of being below the age of puberty, the period during which a person remains in this state

1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 453 Infancy or pupillarity, that is the term of fourteen years in males, if a male and till twelve if a female **1818** Scott *Hrt Mid Lothian* v Very true gudewife, we are *in loco parentis* to him during his pupillarity **1854** *Ld Cockburn Circuit* 216 § 7 (Scotland) Demand intimated to the Grantor, whether of full age or in pupillarity or minority **1880** Stubbs *Const Hist* III xxiv 9 A minor who has passed the years of pupillarity shall have the assistance of a curator

b *loosely* Childhood *rare*

1846 *Blackt Mag* LIX 766 The deep seated mischief of unsponsualism—the pupilarity—the years of pupilarity have been passed on the spot of his birth

Pupillary, pupilary (pi(ŭ)pilări), *a*[1] [ad F *pupillaire* (1409 in Godef), or L. *pupillāris* Pupillar *a* 1] **a.** Of or pertaining to a person in pupillarity **b** Belonging to a pupil or scholar

1 *Pupillary substitution* (Rom Law) nomination of a substitute to take on the death in pupillarity of an institute who had succeeded ; in effect, a testament made by a father for his child living on positumous, to take effect in the event of the latter dying under puberty and before he could make one for himself (Muirhead *Inst Gaius*, etc 507)

a. 1611 Cotgr., *Pupillaire*, Pupillaire of or belonging to a Pupill **1796** Nugent tr *Montesquieu's Spir Laws* I xix. xxiv (1878) 329 The testator may leave the vulgar substitution and put the pupillary into a part of the testament, which cannot be opened till after a certain time **1852** Thackeray *Newcomes* lxv, Rosey was in a pupillary state her duty was to obey the wishes of her dear Mamma. **1861** Muirhead *Ulpian* xxii § 8 A parent may make a pupillary substitution even to his disinherited children.

b 1828 Lowell *Bigelow P* Poems 1890 II 2 I behold how those strains bewitch the pupillary legs, nor leave to the pedagogic an entire self-control **1868** M Pattison *Academ Org* 91 Scholarships and exhibitions are stipends enjoyed by students in the pupillary state

Pupillary, pupilary, *a*[2] [f L. *pupilla* Pupil *sb*[2] + -ary . cf prec. So mod F. *pupillaire*.] Of or pertaining to the pupil of the eye.

1782 Vog ius in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 178 The lateral parts of the pupillary margin of the uvea. **1807** — in *Med Jrnl* XVII 402 A brownish grey, which is of the deepest colour in the Pupilary Ring **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 836 The pupillary diameter is subject to a considerable range of variation

Pupillate (pi·ă pilĕt), *a rare* Also pupilate. [ad. mod.L. **pupillāt us*, f *pupilla* Pupil *sb*[2] see -ate[2] 2] = Pupilled.

1828 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pupillatus*, applied to the wings of birds and of butterflies when they present circular spots of divers colours, representing an eye in the centre of which exists a black spot resembling a pupil pupillate

+Pu·pillate, *v Obs rare*[—0] [f L *pūpillāre* as Ape[1]] *intr* (See quot) So **†Pupillo nian** [f *pūpillus eni*], one who cries like a peacock.

1623 Cockeram, *Pupillate*, to cry like a Pea cocke **1800** Narbe *Summers last Will* Wks. (Grosart) VI 132 This *+pupillonian* in the foales coate shall haue a cast of martins & a whiffe

Pupilled, pupiled (pi·pild), *a* [f. Pupil *sb*[2] + -ed[2]] Having a central spot in the ocellus resembling a pupil , pupillate

1819 G. Samouelle, *Entomol Compend* 421 *Noctua pupillata* : The pupilled Dart. **1895** A. G Butler in *Proc Lond Soc* 19 Mar 254 Small ocelli touched with black, and pupilled with blue.

Pupilless[1], [2 see Pupil *sb*[1], [2

Pupillise, pupillize (pi·pilăiz) *v* [f I *pūpill us* Pupil *sb*[1] + -ize.] *intr* and *trans* To teach a pupil or pupils , to take pupils, to 'coach'. Hence **Pu pillising** *vbl. sb*, and *ppl a*

1822 J Power *Let to Y Lymes* 17 Jan in *Pinn Prov Wks* (1898) VIII 634 He still continues at Clare Hall, and has been much engaged in pupillizing (as they call it at C.) **1844** J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* xiii, Private pupilising was in vogue at that period **1846** J. C. Morison *Bellista* viii 65 I am his bully, and shall pupillize him some day

Pupillometer (pi(ŭ)pilo·mĭtəɹ) [f L *pupilla* Pupil *sb*[2] + -o + -meter.] An instrument for measuring the size of the pupil of the eye So **Pupillometry**, the measurement of the pupil of the eye

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict* , Pupillometer **1899** *Nature* 18 May 73/1 Method for rapidly measuring the dimensions of small objects independently of their distance Application to pupillometry and to surveying

+Pu pil-mo nger. *Obs* [f Pupil *sb*[1] + Monger] One who makes it his business to take pupils, *esp* a tutor at Cambridge University.

a 1662 Fuller *Worthies, Northampt* (1662) II 292 He [J Preston] was the greatest Pupil-monger in England in mans memory **a 1700** H E *Duct Cant Crew*, *Pupil mongers* tutors at the Universities, that have many Pupils, a nd make a Penny of them 1739 W Cole in Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App A. 7 My learned Friend, Mr Farmer, Fellow and Pupilmonger of Emanuel College

To pupil-mongering *vbl sb*

1823 Woodhew *Let* 17 June in Chr Wordsw *Mem* (1851) II 264 You are at an age when the blossom of the mind are setting to make fruit and the practice of pupil monger ing is an absolute blight for that season

Pupilship (pi·ă pilʃip) [f Pupil *sb*[1] + -ship]

1. The condition or position of being a pupil.

1581 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 616 The Church of Israel was vnder the lawe vnto the time of Christ, when she waxed strong, and then hir pupilship ended **1879** W Senior *Trav & Invest in Antipodes* (1880) 84 10-day you commence your pupilship to me. **1892** *Daily News* 2 Sept 5 Time was when pupilship at this school was by nomination

2 A fund for the education of a pupil see quot.

1861 J. E. Philipps *Mission Pupils* 10 We require an addition to these missionary studentships for the call must carry pupilships—means for supporting and educating lads, in the time intervening between School and College.

Pupil teacher (pi·ă pil,tī·tʃəɹ) A boy or girl preparing to be a teacher, who spends part of the period of preliminary education in employment as a teacher in an elementary school under the supervision of the head teacher, and concurrently receives general education either from him or in some place of higher education.

The system was introduced into England from Holland in 1839-40, the pupil teachers being originally bound as apprentices, a plan which came to an end after 1870. The system has undergone many changes; its history up to 1902 is told at length in a *Memorandum on the History and prospects of the Pupil Teacher system*, issued by the Board of Education in that year

1839 Dr Kay in *4th Ann Rep Poor Law Comm* App B No 3. 250 In the normal school at Haarlem certain of the most intelligent scholars were selected to be trained to the occupation of teachers ...Those pupil teachers would constantly acquire a greater degree of skill and knowledge. **1846** *Min. Comm Counc Educ* 22 Dec., To carry into execution the Minute of the Committee of Council on Education of the 25th day of August 1846 respecting the Apprenticeship of Pupil Teachers. [In the Minute of 25 Aug. called 'Apprentices'.] **1848** J Payn *Foster Brothers* x, The case of pupil teachers was then in its infancy. **1861** M Arnold *Pop Educ France* 108 Pupil teachers—the sinews of English primary instruction, whose institution is the grand merit of our English State system, and its chief title to public respect **1884** *Chr. World* 19 June 453/2 The pupil teacher, as a rule, we fear, learns little and teaches less. **1907** [see b].

b *attrib*, as *pupil-teacher system*, etc. ; **pupil-teacher centre**, a central institution where the pupil-teachers of a town or locality may receive

their general education (Introduced as '*Central Classes*' about 1874, much developed 1888–98)

1897 *Daily News* 13 Jan 5/3 A Committee to inquire into the working of the pupil teacher system in England and Wales. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr 2/2 It should be noted that the London School Board have just had surcharged the cost of their pupil-teacher training-centres. 1906 *Daily Chron* 29 Nov 6/6 A compulsory subject for pupil-teacher candidates. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 22 July 2/1 There are, at this moment, some 20,000 pupil-teachers, of the ages 16 to 18, attending institutions called pupil-teachers centres. 1907 *Memo on Pupil-Teacher syst* § 50 Obviously it would not be possible to drop the Pupil Teacher system as a source for the supply of adult teachers.

¶ 'Pupil teacher' in Milton see PUPIL *sb* [1] 3 a

Hence **Pupil-tea·cherdom,** the body or institution of pupil teachers, **Pupil-tea·chership,** the post or office of a pupil-teacher, **Pupil-tea·chery,** the work or position of a pupil teacher

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 26 June 3/1 How can you complain about the teachers now that we ve opened *pupil teacherdom to all alike? 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 122 If I could not get a *pupil teachership in some London school I could stay with you and be governess to Georgina and Myrtle 1890 W E. HENLEY *Views & Rev* (1892) 132 Herself [George Eliot], too, has been variously described: as 'Apotheosis of *Pupil Teachery'

‖ **Pupipara** (piupi pără), *sb pl Entom* [mod L., neuter pl. of *pūpipar-us* bringing forth pupæ (f *parĕre* to bring forth)] A division of *Diptera* in which the young are born in, or ready to pass into, the pupal state Also called *Nymphipara*

1874 LUBBOCK *Orig & Met Ins* iii. 41 The case of the so-called Pupipara not constituting a true exception 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 259 The complete fusion of the ventral chord into one somewhat long knot in the parasitic Pupipara.

Hence **Pupiparous** (piupi pǎrəs) *a.*, of or pertaining to the *Pupipara*, producing or bringing forth young already advanced to the pupal state

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III xxix. 65 *Pupiparous*, continuing in the matrix of the mother during the larva state and coming forth in that of *pupa*. 1835, 1844 [see NYMPHIPAROUS]. 1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 311 Pupiparous insects suck the blood of mammals and birds.

‖ **Pupivora** (piupi vŏră), *sb pl Entom* [mod L neuter pl of *pūpivor-us* devouring pupæ] A division of hymenopterous insects containing those, such as the Ichneumon flies, which deposit their eggs in the larvæ of other insects, chiefly *Lepidoptera*. Hence **Pu·pivore** [as in F], a member of the *Pupivora*, **Pupivorous** (piupi vŏrəs) *a*, of or pertaining to the *Pupivora*, devouring the pupæ of other insects, parasitic on pupæ.

The name *Pupivora* was introduced by Latreille 1806–9 as that of his second family of Hymenoptera. They correspond nearly to the *Entomophaga* of Westwood

1836 SMART, Pupivorous. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc., Pu·pivores, *Pupivora*.

Puple, obs form of PEOPLE, PUPIL *sb* [2]

Puplich(e, -is(e, -ish(e, etc., obs ff PUBLISH

Puplicke, -ik, -ique, obs ff PUBLIC

Pupoid (piū poid), *a Conch* [f PUPA + -OID] = PUPIFORM 2, akin to the genus *Pupa*.

Puppe see PUP *sb* [1] 2, obs form of POOP *sb* [1]

Puppet (pv pét), *sb* Also 6 **pupette, puppette, 6–8 puppit, 7 pupet** [A later form of POPPET, q. v, which has lost some senses and developed others, and has generally a more contemptuous connotation]

1. A contemptuous term for a person (usually a woman) cf POPPET *sb* 1, but in sense app associated with 2 or 3 below a dressed up 'mere doll' or figure of a woman.

1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* i. (1625) 69 If she be faire then a spectacle to gaze on; if foule, then a simpring puppet to wonder on. 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* (1831) 39 Is it not a shame, that women should make themselves such pictures puppets and peacocks as they do? 1661 EVELYN *Tyrannus* 11 A Fregat newly rigg d kept not half such a clatter in a storme, as this Puppets Streamers did when the Wind was in his Shrouds. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xv, A pretender to the favour of the scornful puppet [Catharine] 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I vi. 102 But tell me now, ye curséd puppets, Why do ye stir the porridge so?

2 A figure (usually small) representing a human being, a child's doll, = POPPET *sb* 2 With quot. 1837, cf. POPPET *sb* 2 b. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* ii. 46 The rootes are made like litle puppettes and mammettes which come to be sold in England in boxes. 1583 *Rates of Customs* D viij, Puppets or Babies for Children the groce vis. viij*d*. 1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq* ii. ii. xxi, Having noted how Lactantius compared the Idols of the Heathen to the little Puppets that little Girls used to play with, and that the said Idols were but great Puppets for old Fools to play with. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 500 ¶3 The motherly airs of my little daughters when they are playing with their puppets. 1837 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg* Ser 1. *Leech of Folkest.*, Where did you get this pretty doll ? asked Susan, turning over the puppet 1849 JAMES *Woodman* ii, I looked upon it as a sort of doll —a puppet.

†**b.** Contemptuously applied to an image or other material object which is worshipped; an idol; = POPPET *sb.* 2 c. Also *fig.* *Obs.*

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* ii. x. 225 Thei [Tartars] make theim selues litle pupettes of silke or of felte, and do them muche reuerence 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 56 At each end [of the tomb] was placed a Puppet or Pagod to protect it 1664 [see 2]. 1809 COLERIDGE *Sibyll Leaves, Tombless Epitaph*, The hollow puppets of a hollow age, Ever idolatrous, and changing ever Its worthless idols.

3 A human figure, with jointed limbs, moved by means of strings or wires, *esp* one of the figures in a puppet show, a marionette, = POPPET *sb.* 3

1538 ELYOT *Dict Gesticulator* he that playith with puppettes 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 931 Like as a Puppit placed in a play Whose part once past all men bid take away 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* iii ii 257, I could interpret betweene you and your loue if I could see the Puppets dallying. 1667 GALE *Crt Gentiles* iv 61 They are but as your *Automata* those artificial Machines or Images called Puppits. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* i xii, You look like a puppet moved by clockwork! 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* vii (1819) 70 The adjustment of the wires and strings by which a puppet is moved

b *fig* A person (usually one set up in a prominent position) whose acts, while ostensibly his own, are suggested and controlled by another, = POPPET *sb* 3 b (Cf 9 a, below)

[1550 see POPPET *sb* 3 b] 1592 GREENE *Groat s W Wit* (1621) E iv Those Puppets that speake from our mouths, those Anticks garnisht in our colours 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 25 To make the people see that their Plantagenet was indeed but a puppit, or a Counterfeit. 1768 H WALPOLE *Hist Doubts* 81 He hoped by keeping the memory of Simnel s imposture to discredit the true duke of York as another puppet when ever he should really appear 1841 BROWNING *Pippa* Introd 194 God s puppets best and worst Are we 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iv § 3. 206 Charles remained for some while a puppet in the hands of Herbert

†**c** A living personator in dramatic action, an actor in a pantomime *Obs*

a 1592 GREENE *Jas IV* Induct *Bohan* What were those Puppits that hopt and skipt about me year whayle [ere while]? *Ober* My subiects 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* ii ii 39 You come with Letters against the King and take Vanitie the puppets part, against the Royaltie of her Father *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Play Ho to Lett* i, All the dry old Fools of Bartholomew Fair are come to hire our house, numberless Jack puddings the new motion men of Norwich Op ra Puppets [1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* iii ii § 19 All the absurdities of the puppet show except the discourses are retained in the pantomimes, the difference consisting principally in the substitution of living puppets for wooden ones]

†**4.** A little dog, a whelp, = PUPPY 1, 2 *Obs*

1607 R C[AREW] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* 147 The great curres the litle puppets. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 336 She replied Persa was dead meaning her whelp or puppet 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* ii ix 183/2 Whelpes or Puppits, are whelped blind

†**5** = POPPET *sb* 4 *Obs*

a 1619 FLETCHER *Wit without M* ii ii, A maide makes conscience of halfe a Crowne a weeke for pinnes and puppits.

6 A lathe head, = POPPET *sb* 5

1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc Turning* 207 Then set your Puppets and wedge them tight up 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* iii viii 356/2 The Puppets, are the squa e peeces of wood which have the Iron Pinns in upon which the work is turned 1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 208 Upon a strong table of wood are fixed three cast iron puppets or uprights.

†**7** *Naut* (See quot) (Cf POPPET *sb* 6)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 8 S ecus bed or barrel, for raising the heads of large masts are made of elm and consist of two puppets a bed at a sole the puppets are four feet nine inches long have their lower parts round and are cut with a screw their head is larger and is either eight square or round.

†**8** A pupa (Employed to render Du *popken*)

1670 *Phil Trans* 2079 (Acct of Swammerdam's *Hist Insect Generalis*, Utrecht 1669) The manner how the Worms and Caterpillars turn into Puppets [Swammerdam 24, De maner op welke de Wurmen ende de Rupsen in P pke is veranderen]. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v Puppets the name given by Swammerdam to the nymphæ of animals which he distinguishes from the chrysalises by this simple name calling these the *gilt puppets*, from their golden colour

9 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Appositive (in senses 3 and 3 b) That is a puppet, *lit* and *fig*, managed by the will of another

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II 196 He is but a Puppet Saint, that moves he knows not how 1715 ROWE *Lady J Grey* iv i, Their puppet queen reigns here. 1817 C RIDOR *Biog Lit* xxiii 286 She very much reminds us of those puppet heroines, for whom the showman contrives to dialogue without any skill in ventriloquism 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii III 299 Scotland would have been a smaller Poland, with a puppet sovereign, a turbulent diet and an enslaved people

b. General attrib uses and Combs. (chiefly in sense 3): 'of a puppet or puppets', as *puppet body, -drama, fight, land, maker, mover, -prompter, stage, string, teacher, theatre, work*, *puppet like* adj and adv, **puppet man, master,** the manager of a puppet show Also PUPPET SHOW, PUPPET-VALVE, etc

1870 G MEREDITH *Odes Fr Hist* (1898) 62 What silly *puppet bodies danced on strings. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* iii. ii § 19 The subjects of the *puppet-dramas were formerly taken from some well known and popular stories. 1827 *Blackw Mag* 265 The dolls threw stones behind them, and other dolls forthwith arose to people *puppetland 1611 COTGR., *Poupetier*, a babe maker, or *puppet maker 1731 SWIFT *Strephon & Chloe* 285 From yonder *puppet man in quire, Who wisely hides his wood and wire. 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* v v (1631) 96 Fidlers, Rushers *Puppet-masters, Juglers. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xii. vi, The landlady fell foul on both her husband and the poor *puppet mover 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 312 With limbs of British oak and nerves of wire, And wit that *puppet prompters might inspire. 1594 NASHE *Terrors of Night* Wks (Grosart) III 236 Comes some superfluous humour of ours and ects is a *puppet stage or some such ridiculous idle childish i uention 1842 E MIALL in *Nonconf* II 857 [The human understanding] is destined to higher ends than to be a sort of *puppet string in the hands of state ecclesiastics. 1602 DEKKER *Satirom* 93 Hold silence, the puppet teacher speakes. 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I 224 The rude transportable *puppet theatres in which Goethe first saw Faust represented *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 102 Th are ve y Men not Things That move by *Puppet work and Springs.

Hence † **Pu·ppet** *v*, (*a*) *intr* to play the puppet (sense 1 or 3 c), (*b*) *trans* to dress like a puppet (? sense 1), **Pu·ppetdom, Pu·ppethood, Pu·ppetism** (*nonce wds*), the condition of a puppet (sense 3 b) **Puppe·tical** *a* pertaining to a puppet

c 1620 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Trag Barnavelt* ii i Good Ladies no more Councells This is no time to *puppet in 1635 QUARLES *Embl* v viii. (1718) 277 Wh o u tly fond indulgence decks And puppets up in soft in silken weeds 1891 ELIZ. R PENNELL in *Mary Wollstonecr s Rights Wom* Introd 23 Not to substitute for the old sham sensibility of *puppetdom the new sham sexlessness of emancipation 1885 *Sat R v* 19 Sept 369/2 The dethronement or reduction to *puppethood of native dynasties 1759 *Compl Let writer* (ed 6) 225 My Punch (to use a *puppetical expression). 1801 T. CAMPBELL *Let* Apr in *Life & Corr* (1881) I 69 The intimacy between him [Addington] and Pitt continues as great as ever and no doubt of his *puppetism any longer remains. 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 120 It was then that the idea of puppetism came into his mind.

Pu·ppet-clack. [Cf CLACK *sb* 5] = PUPPET VALVE

1744 DESAGULIERS *Exper Philos* II 472 If the Steam is stronger than you want it may lift up the Valve and go out This is commonly call d the *Puppet Clack* 1829 R. STUART *Anecd Steam Engines* I 188 The return of the water is prevented by the usual means of a puppet clack or valve 1844 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VII 275/2 Stop the engine open the puppet clack and fill the boiler

Puppet head, variant of POPPET HEAD

Pu·ppetish, *a rare* Also 6 **popetish** [f PUPPET *sb* + -ISH [1]] Pertaining to or of the nature of a puppet (Cf PUPPET 2 b)

1550 BALE *Image both Ch.* ii Hiv Holye water makyng for processio i and se singe wyth other Popetish gaudes. 1620 SHELTON *Quix* ii xxvi 174 He began to rain strokes vpon the Puppetish Moorisme ouerthrowing some and beheading others

† **Pu·ppetly,** *a Obs rare* Also 6 **popetly, puppitly** [f as prec + -LY [1]] = prec

c 1550 BALE *K Johan* (Camden) 17 You Clargy With your latyne howres scimonyes & popetly playes 1576 FLEMING tr *Caius' Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 267 This puppitly and peasantly cur [the Spaniel gentle]. 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 448 Puppetly Idols lately consecrated to vulgar adoration.

Pu·ppet-play, *sb* Also 7 **poppet-play**

1 A play or dramatic performance acted by means, or with the aid, of puppets usually with dialogue spoken by a concealed person or persons

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 292 My inuectiue hath relation to such as count al Artes puppet playes and pretty rattles to please children in comparison of their confused barbarous lawe. 1610 B JONSON *Alch.* i ii And blow vp gamster after gamster As they doe crackers in a puppet play 1633 R[OGERS] *Treat Sacraments* i 131 They make a mere apish Pageant and Poppet play of this Sacrament 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* ii v What he lost to sharpers and spent upon country dances and puppet plays. 1850 MARSDEN *Early Purit* xii 3 9 Every stage every table, every puppet play scoffed at the puritans.

2 The playing or acting of puppets

1591 NASHE *Pref Sidney s Astr & Stella* in G Smith *Eliz Crit Ess* (1904) II 223 Let not your surfeted sight new come from such puppet play think scorne to turn aside into this Theater of pleasure 1849 WHITTIER *Calef in Boston* 21 Of your spectral puppet play I have traced the cunning wires.

Hence **Pu·ppet play** *v* (*nonce wd*) *trans*, to bring or drive by means of puppet play or jugglery

1649 *Trag Massenello* 75 Do you not see yourselves puppet plaid into a new war?

Pu·ppet-play·er. Also 6–8 **poppet** [f PUPPET *sb* + PLAYER] †**a.** A performer in a pantomime (*obs*) **b** One who manages or exhibits a puppet play

1552 HULOET Puppet plaier *Circulator Gesticulator* 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Feb, The Isle du Palais The front looking on the greate bridge is posse s d by Mountebanks, Operators, and Puppet players. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Walk round Lond, Presbyt Meeting Ho* (1709) 14 The Wire in the Finger of the Poppet Player 1857 *Chamb Jrnl* VII 124 Italy the native land of modern puppetry must at a very early period have sent her puppet players abroad

So **Pu·ppet-play·ing,** the performance of puppet plays

Puppetry (pv petri) Also 6 **popetrye, popetry(e,** 7 **puppettry** [f PUPPET + -RY]

1 Mimic action or representation as of puppets, masquerade, mummery, false semblance, make believe, artificial or unreal action, *spec* applied to idolatrous or superstitious observances (in 16th c often in form *popetry*, with play on *popery*)

1528 TINDALE *Obed Chr Man, Duty of Kings* 53 b, Let not oure most holy father make them no moare dronken with vayne names, with cappes of mayntenaunce, and like babels, as it were popetry for children. 1530 — *Answ More* Wks. (1573) 256/1 No dumme popetrie or superstitious Mahometrie, but signes of the testament of God 1549

Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 30 The Deuyl his office is to hinder religion to teach al kynde of popetrie. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 24 5 Dec The pupetry in the Church of the Minerva in Rome], representing the Nativity 1791 Coleridge *Relig Musings* 233 Whose ev Turn with mild sorrow from the victor's car And the low puppetry of thrones, to muse On that blest triumph. 1872 Swinburne *Erechtheus* (1875) 55 Preconcerted pathos and puppetry of passion done to order

2 Puppet play, debased dramatic action

1615 Chapman *Rev Bussy D'Ambois* I. C] h. Nay we must now haue nothing brought on Stages, But puppetry and pide ridiculous Antickes 1651 Biggs *New Disp* § 952 The pageantries and puppetrises of Bartholomew Faire 1657 [see Pt. PRET PLAYER] 1679 Swinburne *Sp. Marr.* (1686) 111 (1692) 161 Remove[Iago] and we have but the eternal and vulgar figures of jealousy and innocence, newly vamped and veneered an I paulded and patched up for the stalest purposes of puppetry

†**3** 'Get up or dress as of a puppet *Obs*

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III viii. 216 Now doth the body led by senseless will Reason, talke orderly as men are deny Adorning female painted puppetry 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* II 1 With this language Bold man of arms, shalt wn upon her doubt not Beyond all silken puppetry

4 Something compared to a puppet or set of puppets †**a** *pl* False or pretended divinities. *Obs*

1610 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* IV II 157 The true God did vouchsafe them [the Romans] that in reuenge of their Empire, when their own puppetries [*his gross deos putans*] never did them a penny-worth of good

b An unreal or artificial character in literary fiction a set of such characters

1822 Lamb *Elia* Set 1 *Artif Comedy Last Cent* What was it to you if that half reality the husband was over reached by the puppetry—or the thi i thing was persuaded it was dying of a plethora? 1884 G Meredith *Diana* I A great modern wr ter groaned over his puppetry that he dared not animate them with the fires of positive brain stuff 1898 *Westm Gaz* 9 Sept 3/1 Fully furnished with all the stage properties and puppetry of a Highland romance but singularly destitute of romantic atmosphere and colour

Pu ppet-show. Also 7 popuis 8 -shew 9 -shoe

[f Puppet *sb* 3 + Show *sb*] A show, display, or exhibition of puppets, *esp* a dramatic perform ance with or of puppets a puppet play

1650 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 138 The devil may buy his soul for a Poppet show 1661 Pepys *Diary* 9 Sept Then was Bartholomew Fayre, with the puppet-shows, acted to day 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 16 ? 2 Prudentia had bespoke on the same Eve ing the Puppet-Show of the Creation of the World 1818 Scott *Let* 10 Sept I would much sooner write an opera for Punch's puppet show 1859 Hawthorne *Eng A Ital* (1860) II 351 I have a fair with puppet shows, booths of penny actors merry go-rounds, clowns, boxers,

attrib 1798 Ireland *Miss I w y in Town* I (1760) 180 You must strip yourself of your poppet shew dress 1749 — *Tom Jones* XII vi The puppet sl ow man ran out to punish his Merry Andrew

Hence **Pu ppet-show er, Pu ppet-show man,** a man who exhibits or manages a puppet show

1715 *Ind Gaz* No. 53[93] Rope Dancers Poppet Shewers. 1809 *Weekly Rev* XXIV 178 The puppet sh wman at a Venetian Carn val 1865 Hawthorne *Eng Note bks* (1870) I 347 Tumblers, hand-organists puppet showmen and all such vagrant mirth makers

Pu ppet-va lve. Also poppet valve [f Puppet *sb* + Valve, in allusion to its move ment] A disk valve which is opened by being bodily lifted from its seat, not by turning upon a hinge Earlier called *puppet clack*

1809 [see Puppet clack]. 1864 in Webster. 1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 41 The engines are fitted with puppet valves and cross variable cut off which is worked by the engineer 1887 D A Low *Machine Drwn* (1892) 108 Sketches showing the construction of a conical metal lift or puppet valve and seating 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Poppet valve* same as *t poppet valve*

†**Pu ppify,** *v. Obs rare* [f Puppy *sb* + -fy] *trans* To make a puppy of to befool

1642 Howell *Twelve Treat* (1661) 91 Never was there a poor peoj le so pu blinded and Puppified if I may say so, as I finde them to be. 1660 — *Lordy of Beauty* 90 Never any who did fool and puppifie themselfs into such a perfect slavery a d confusion

†**Pu ppily,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -ly 1] Characteristic of a puppy, puppy like

1680 I. Beatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 67 (1713) II 168 He has found out a new Tory Popish Plot upon his Pupply Coura t so ne body or other if he don't lie, made his Printer tupue. 1728 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VI 355 This impertinent heart is more troublesome to me than my conscie nce I shall be ol liged to hoarsen my voice and to ghen my character to keep up with its puppily dancings. 1798 R Cumberland *First Love in Brit Theat* XVIII 46 I wish you would not insult my ears with that puppily wor l so sour

†**Pu pping,** obs var Pippin 2 (early mod Du *puppinge*).

1617 Minsheu *Ductor* 9783 A pupping apple or Pippin.

Pupplish(e, in(e, -lesh(e, obs ff Publish

†**Pu pprelle.** *Obs rare*—1. [f next + -rel cf *cockerel pickerel*] A little puppy.

1583 Stocker *Civ Warres Lowe C* III 130 Gentlewomen were driuen to eate their little puppprelles, in whom before they took great pleasure.

Puppy (pp pi), *sb* Also 5–6 popi(e, 6 pup(p)oe, 6 7 puppie [Corresponds in form, and, to a certain extent in sense, to F *poupée* (in 13th c *popee*, Littré) a doll, a woman likened to a doll as a dressed-up inanity, a lay figure used in dressmaking or as a butt in shooting, also, contextually, a plaything, hobby, toy (e g *si ces fast un poupée*), whence app in Eng 'a dog used as a plaything,' a toy dog', a sense unknown to French The *doll* and *woman* senses of F *poupée* are usually represented in Eng. by Puppet *sb* 1 2 But *puppet* and *puppy* are not always distinct *puppet* (sense 4) was in early use synonymous with *puppy* (sense 1 or 2), and in dialects *puppy* is still widely used in the sense of *puppet* (sense 1) or *puppy show* for *puppet show*.

F *poupée* has no cognate form in the other Romanic langs.; it appears to have been an anomalous French formation on the t stem of Romanic *pūpa* for L *pūpa* girl, doll puppet but the use of L and Rom *Ata* F *de* in such a sense is apparently unparalleled.]

†**1** A small dog used as a lady's pet or play thing a toy dog *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* f iv b Smale ladies popis that beere a way the fleee. 1519 Horman *Vulg* 277 Lytel popes, that ser uetih for ladies weere sumtyme bellis, sumtyme colers ful of pucks for they defence 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 1 61 Of doggues there ben diuerse sortes. There ben litle minikes or pupees that ladies keepe in their chaumbers to playe withall *Ibid* in xviii. 271 When he sawe in Roome straungiers carrye young puppees in their armes to playe withall 1576 Fleming tr *Caius Few Dogs* Slii, Of the Spaniell gentle. Of Melitea. These puppyes (the smaller they be, the more pleasure they prouoke. 1655 Capel *Tentations* 15 A foolish woman may in her foolish affection cherish a puppy, and receive more than her gold.

2 A young dog, a whelp.

1591 Shake *Two Gent* IV iv 3 One that I brought vp of a puppy one that I saued from drowning when three or foure of his blinde brothers and sisters went to it 1598 — *Mer Wy* IV v 21 c 1680 Earl Dorset *To Edw Howard on his Britannia* And though the mother dog a Spaniel could be found Thy plays like blind born puppies should be drown'd. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 302 In less than a month the puppy began to use all its senses 1856 Vouatt *Dog* xiii 348 A bitch that was often thrown to my house was suckling a litter of puppies

b By extension, A young seal, = Pup *sb* 1 2 1890 in *Cent Dict*

3. Applied to a person as a term of contempt, especially, in modern use, a vain, empty-headed, impertinent young man, a fop, a coxcomb

In quot a 1613 perh = F *poupée* a lay figure or dressed up person

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* in *Lyly's Wks* (1902) III 404 Pappe with an hatchet for such a puppie. 1597 L. Harvey *Trimming Nashe* 1 1 To the polypragmaticall Puppie Thomas Nashe 2 1613 Overbury *A wife, &c* (1638) 179 There is a confederacy between him a d his clothes, to be made a puppy 1625 *Bacon Let* 1660 II vii. 3 That opinion of a poor shallow I rain d puppy who (etc.). 1710 Swift *Tenet to Stella* 14 Now I'm Richard Cox, they say is sure for doing every little scollor who is ar rant a puppy ar ever eat bread 1738 — *Pol Conversat* 110, I did a very foolish thi ng yesterday and was a great Puppy for my Pains. 1748 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) I 342 I should be the most affected puppy if I did so 1831 *Lincoln Herald* 17 June 3/6 There are only two classes amongst street Unquiart Rakehells 11 xxxiv, Other such like Queanish flurting Harlots and such like Puppies [Fr *telles mastines*].

4. †**a** = Poupet 2, Puppet 2 *Obs*

1659 Torriano *It Eng Dict Pupa* a childs babby puppet or thing to play withal

b A noith and east country equivalent of Puppet *sb* 3, see *Eng Dial Dict*

5 A white bowl or buoy used in the herring-fishery to mark the position of the net nearest the fishing boat (*Cent Dict*)

6 *attrib* and *comb*, as *puppy-clumsiness*, *cup* (see Cup *sb* 2 b), *hunting*, *pertness*, *picture*, *play*, *stage*, *stable*, *style*, *puppy like*, *looking* adjs., **puppy biscuit**, a finer kind of dog biscuit, **puppy drum**, a young or small sized drum-fish, **puppy fish**, a name of the angel fish, *Squatina Angelus*, **puppy god**, a puerile divinity, **puppy headed** *a.*, stupid, **puppy love** (*contemptuous*) of *puppy love*, **puppy pespling** *a*, looking with half-closed eyes like a puppy, **† puppy snatch**, a snare, **puppy walker**, one who takes hound-puppies to 'walk', so *puppy walking*, **puppy-water**, the urine of a puppy, formerly used as a cosmetic

1895 F Anstey *Lyre & Lancet* xi 111 Ought a schoperke to have mast? Mine won t touch *puppy biscuits*. 1846 Vouatt *Dog* I. 6 The characteristic *puppy-clumsiness* of their limbs. *Ibid* II. 35 It seems to be agreed that no dog or bitch can qualify for a *puppy cup* after two years of age. 1859 *Outing* (U S) XXII 94/2 Small drum from eight to twelve inches in length are caught in set nets in the shoal waters of Pamlico Sound about Hatteras. They are called *puppy-drum* by the natives. 1883 *Day Fifties Gl Brit* II 327 *Rhina squatina* Names -Angel fish. Fiddle-fish, from its shape. Puppy fish 1630 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* IV xxxiv 193 They were brought up without any of these *puppy* gods helps [*sine tot deus suscitibus*]. 1897 Swan *Wise Fr* II iv 67 A tame Chester, hee; you may streake him as gently, as a *Poppie* Greyhound 1610 *Temp* II ii. 159, I shall laugh my selfe to death at this *puppi*-headed Monster 1708 Mrs. Centlivre *Beaux Body* II ii, Let me catch you no more *Puppy*-hunting about my Doors. 1839 King Leopold *Let to Q Vict in Dalby News* 10 Feb. (1899) 57 Without that *Puppy*-like affectation which is so often found with young gentlemen of rank 1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* III 216 The *puppy* looking animal who came with her 1799 *Hitch Cat* June 4 He adored her with all the fatuous idolatry of *puppy* love 1805 G Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xvi (A prize fighter) sat on the knee of a succouring seconder *puppy* peeping inconsolably comforted 1778 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Tales Hoy* Wks 1812 IV 390 With *puppy* prettiness pretty pleasant grig 1892 J Smith *Scorpion, Travesty and Ab Virgil's Gnats* to So he by either means might catch Us Trojans in a *Puppy*-snatch 1896 Stonehenge *Dog Sports* I iv 87 The Setter Those who do not care for *puppy* stakes. 1880 *Daily News* 12 Nov 2/7 Four dogs are now left in for the Puppy Stakes. 1887 *Field* 19 Aug. 269/2 The toast 'Success to fox hunting and the *puppy* walkers of England 1900 *Daily News* 13 June 8/4 The events of the hunting man s year beginning with *puppy walking* and ending with hunter and cub-hunting 1889 Sedley *Bellam* I Wks. 1722 II 93 You spend it him in Coach-hire, *Puppy* water and Paint, every day of your Life 1795 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa Dressing Room*, With Puppy water, Beauty s Help Dis tull d from Tripsey s darling Whelp.

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Pu ppyside,** the killing of a puppy or puppies, **Pu ppyness,** a female puppy (sense 3).

1791 *Bon Ton Mag* Mar Title p 2 1 Portrait of a Modern Puppy 2. Portrait of a Modern Puppyess. 1805 *Pull Mall G* 2 July 4/3 It is to be hoped that the crime of puppyside may be checked.

Puppy (pp pi), *v* [f prec sb] *intr* and *trans*. To bring forth puppies, to whelp, litter; ? to pup.

1598 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 85 Bitches that puppie in haat bring forth bli d whelpes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 355 A young whelpe such an one as the bitch puppied the 10 ne morning 1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Travels* I 55 A Bitch that had newly puppied. 1736 Bailey (folio) *Pup*, to bring forth puppies, to puppy

Pu ppy-dog. A child's word for Puppy *sb* 1, 2

1595 Shake *John* II, I. 80 There s a large mouth That Talkes as familiarly of roaring Lyons As maids of thirteene do of puppi-dogges. 1604 Butler *Hud* II iii 934 Of Monkeys, Puppy Dogs and Asses 1611 Cotgr s v *Chien* Ce n'est pas vn puppy-dog, they delight to pull at all who come near them.

†**b** *Puppy dog water* = *puppy water* (Puppy 6)

1663-4 Pepys *Diary* 8 Mar Up with some little discon tent with my wife upon her saying that she had got and used some puppy dog water being put upon it by my Aunt Wight who hath a m nd to get some for her ugly face.

Puppydom (pp pidəm) Puppy *sb* + Dom] a = Puppyhood b Puppies collectively

1827 Reade *White Lies* In The fate of this is to outgrow his puppydom, and be an average man 1892 Hannah Lynch *G Meredith* 5 The bates and barks of literary puppydom at his heels. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 29 Sept. 2/1 Mrs. B nurses them through all the troubles of puppydom to old age.

Puppyhood (pp pihud) [f as prec + -hood] 1. The state of being a puppy (sense 2), the early period of a dog's life

1750 Coventry *Pompey Little* I iii (1785) 21/2 The puppy hood of little Pompey 1848 J Mills *Life Foxhound* I When I was at school at the home of my puppyhood the hospitable farm-house. 1881 Allen *Backwoodsman at Large* 185 When a dog has once been brought up from puppyhood under a master

2 The quality or character of a puppy (sense 3)

1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xiv, That six feet of puppyhood makes a perpetually recurring eclipse of our friendship.

Puppyish (pp pi-iʃ), *a* [f as prec + -ish 1] Of the nature or character of a puppy (sense 3)

1773 Mme. D Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 19 Apr, He is conceited, self sufficient and puppyish 1828 *Blackw. Mag* XXIII 74 Your stage fops are to be silly in stays puppyish in pantaloons.

Puppyism (pp pi-izm) [f as prec. + -ism] The character, style, or manners of a puppy (sense 3), impertinent conceit, affectation, 'side'.

1784 *New Spectator* No. 21 6 There was a grand display of puppyism The front boxes were much crowded with beardless young fellows. 1799 F Du Boy *Piece Family Blog* II 123 The affectation and puppyism of literature are less tolerable and more ridiculous than the puppyism of all other puppies in the world 1862 Thackeray *Adv Philip* xi, What do you know of him, with his monstrous puppyism and arrogance?

Pupsie, pupsy, a nursery or playful alteration of Puppy cf *Betsy, Popsy*

1621 Cotgr, *Chien de damoiselle*, a pupsie, little dogge.

Pur[1], *dial* Also 8 purr [OE. in *pur lamb*, of uncertain origin] *s.* Abram or wether lamb, also *pur-lamb*, *pur hog* *b transf* A male child, a boy

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* xii, 5 Nyme aic mann an lamb Þæt lamb sceal beon anwintre pur lamb cleene and unwemme. a 1726 Leigh *Hunt* Gloss, *Pur-lamb*, male lamb. 1787 Grose *Provinc Gloss* s v, In Dorsetshire a purr signifies a boy, also a male lamb 1877 W Stevenson *Agric Dorset* 422 Pur

lambs are sold to dealers, etc. from Somersetshire and other districts, where breeding flocks are not so generally kept as in the upland parts of Dorsetshire 1885 *Standard* 21 Apr 5/8 The lambs are nearly all purs. 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk* , *Pur*, a male lamb beldom used in W Som ; but is the regular term in E. Som. and Dorset *Ram* or *tuther* is the common term in W S

† **Pur** [2], **purr.** *Cards Obs.* [Origin unascertained.] A name given to the knave or Jack in the game of post and pair (see POST *sb* 4) Also *attrib.* *pur chop, pur-dog,* ?a card which would take the knave.

1592 LILY *Midas* v ii, Mine armes are all armarie, gules sables, azure, or, vert, pur, post, pare, &c 1616 B. JONSON *Masque Christmas*, Enter . Post and Pair, with a pair royal of aces in his hat ; his garments all done ouer with Pairs and Purs. *Ibid.* Post and Pair wants his pur-chops, and his pur dogs. a 1618 DAVIES *Wittes Pilgr* Wks 1878 II 38/1 Somes, hauing lost the double Pace and Post Aides their aduantage on the Purrs they haue Whereby the Wonners winnings all are lost, Although, at best the other s but a Knaue

Pur, obs. f. POOR, PORR, PURR, PURRE

Pur-, *prefix* The usual AF form of OF *por* , *pur-*, mod F *pour* –L *pŏr-*, *pro* , prep and prefix (see PRO- *prefix* 1). The form in which this prefix came into early Mid through OF and is retained in numerous words as *purchase, purfle, purlieu, purloin, purport, purpose, purpresture, purpue, purvey*, and their derivatives, as well as in the earlier forms of some words in which it has been since altered to the L form, as *promenade*, etc See the individual words

Purrail, -rale, -rall, var of PORAIL *Obs* , poor people.

† **Purale , pu ralee.** *Old Law* Forms 3 4 **purale, puralee,** 4 **puralee, puraley, porale,** 5 *Sc* **pureale,** (*Hist* 6–7 *pur-*, 6–8 **pouralee,** 7 **puralle).** [AF *purale*(*a* (*natura*)) = OF *por-*, *puralee* a going through, f OF *por* , *pur-*, *pouraler* to go through, traverse, f *por* , *pur* –L. *prŏ-*, forth , here interchanging with *por* , (–L. *per-*) in OF *paraler* to go through Taken as AF and ME equivalent of L *perambulatio*, PERAMBULATION, sense 3 (See also POURAILEE)]

1 A perambulation made to determine the boundaries of a county, manor, parish, or distrıct , *esp* one made to ascertain the boundaries of a royal forest and to disafforest lands encroached upon by the crown

[1201–8 *Rotulus Cancell ann.* 3 *Johan* (1833) 49 Willel mus Ruff reddit compotum de c. s. ne fieret puralea bosci de Walesbala. 1292 BRITTON i xxii § 6 Et en mesme la manere soit fete puralee pur contek des parties. [*transl* In the same manner perambulation shall be made in case of a difference between the parties. Cf Britton II xxiii § 2 Les cas ou nous in perambulationem propter incertitudinem, de consensu partium prædicto modo.] 1305 *Anc Extst* 13000 in *Mem de Parl* (Rolls) 9 La ou la Reine ad fete par commaundement nostre seigneur le Roy en Ingelwode . 1305 *Ordinatio Forestæ* 33 *Edw I*, En droit de ceux qui terres & tenemens sount deafforestes par la dite purveie & qui demaundent devour comun deus les bounles des forestes 1323 4 *Tower Roll* (Maitwood *E. Forest* xx 134 b), Et comen e le proces de la puralye de Wychewode, Rex le Comitisse de Surrey c 1330 *Ann. London*, an 1306 in *Chron Edw I & II* (Rolls) I 146 Super absolutione iuramenti domini regis Angli e de foresta, quæ vulgariter et Anglice dicitur *puralee Ibid* an 1310, vii 1 175 Ricberus de Reffham eligitur in maiorem

Fecit etiam cum suis aldermanis *la purale* in civitate I

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 39 Pe kyng of Brem alle with luf bisouht pe kyng [Edw I] , Without any delay do mak pe purale Be a certeyn day, Sir, pat pray we pe. *Ibid*, He suore on his fayt, pat pe purale it suld not be delaied, With suilk men auld it be pat pei suld hald pym payed *Ibid* 309 First pe nemund alle po pe purale suld make, pat porgh pe reuare suld 3 pe bounders forto stake *Ibid* 314 & for pe purale, set with certeyn bounde porgh pe lond suld be delaied no lengere stounde 14 *Ass Weldon* (an 1183) in *Anglia* VIII 308 Et ideo ipse Rex fra jbin furth wyth breyff of pureale na wyth nayn opr breyff he may tyn obr al or part of pe sayd land bot gif it war throu a breyff of nyght a 3 pe bounders forto stake *Courts Forest* (1797) 304 Some Letters Patents of the pervn bulations or purlalies of forests made by kng E 3 which we have seen

2. From the middle of the 14th c , sometimes applied (in Law French) to the piece or tract of land between the wider bounds of a forest and the restricted bounds as fixed by perambulation, and thus passing into the sense of PURLIEU, q v

The exact history of this transfer of sense is not evidenced, it was prob. at first an incorrect popular use of the term, but it appears to have been already established before 1344 (when the L. *perambulatio* appears in the same sense), and thus within ten years of the time at which Robert of Brunnes used *purald* in the original sense. *English* examples have not yet been found before 1480, when the word evidently appears as PURLIEU ; but *purelle* (*purlelle*), was used by Manwood and by other legal writers as identical with *purlieu*, and the form *purlye* has come down from the 16th c to modern times in the comb *purlyeman* as variant and spoken form of PURLIEU MAN, q v

1344 *Inqt. coror. Whittlewood Forest* (*For Proc Ir of Ex* , No. 281, side 7), Ita quod R le fil de S est communis malefactor de uenacione domini regis effugans feras a foresta in perambulacione, et sic effugatis feris facit stabilias inter forestam et perambulacionem. 1390 *Cartulary of Eynsham* (O H S) II 107 Quod quidam Thomas de Langeley fecit quandam perambulacionem citra feras tam de Wychewode, elargando bundas predictas et quod predictus hamelettus [Hanebergbe] est infra les puralleez] eiusdem foreste 1372 *Rolls of Parlt* II 313/1(46 Edw III) Sur que supplie la dite Commune q'geniz de pays purront chaser le Purale sanz rese ou stablaye faire, sanz estre attache, endite, ou empeche pur Forester ou autre Minustre 1377 *Ibid* 368/1 (51 Edw III), Item supplient ge nul homme soit empeche ne greve en temps a venir, par cause q'il ad chace ou chacera dedeins le Poralee, ou ailleurs hors de le bounde du Forest 1378 *Ibid* III 43/2 (2 Rich II) Item supplient les Communes, q'ils puissent avoir lour Porales come y soloit avant ces heures, selonc le purport del estatut de la Purale & qe Perambulation ent soit faite, com il fust en temps du Roy Henry

1398 MANWOOD *Laws of Forest* (*title*) A Treatise declaring what Puralles is *Ibid* xx. § 1 127 Purlieus, or Pouralee, is a certain Territorie of ground adioining vnto the Forest which Territorie of ground was also once Forest, and afterwards disafforested against by the perambulations made for the seuering of the new Forrestes from the old 1398 C KIRKHAM (*title*) Two Letters to a Friend, the first Shewing and Demonstrating by Law the Rights and Privileges of Pouralees or Free Hes; [1909 see PURLIEU MAN]

Purāna. (purārnā) Forms 7 poran(e, 9 **poorsun, poorána,** 8– **purāna.** [Skr *purand* belonging to former times, f *purā* formerly Cf F *pourana*, formerly *pouran, puran*] One of a class of sacred poetical works in Sanskrit, containing the mythology of the Hindus Also *attrib* 1696 T. *Greenhill Christianog no Myst* 31 To say it bears witness to itself, is equally to set aside the Alcoran or the Poran 1698 *Phil Trans* XX 375 In which Language are written the Porane, or Sacred History 1798 *Encyc Britt* XI 120 From the numerous *puranas* and ancient *dramas* of India many scattered rays of information are to be collected 1884 M ROBERTSON *Christ & Krishna* vii 158 He disputes the point as to the early existence of literature of the Pur ina order

Hence **Purā nism,** the religious system taught in the Puranas

1882 PIDGEON *Engineer s Holiday* II 225 Buddhism has been replaced in India by Puranism, a religion based on an immense extension and perversion of the early Vedas

Purāna (purārnă) *a.* (*sb*) Also **pauranic,** -ik (pauru nik), **pouranic** [f prec + IC *Puranic* follows the Skr *puranika*] Of or pertaining to the Puranas

1809 COLEBROOKE *Jains* in *Asiat Res* IV 295 The Jainas, who reject the Vedas and every part of their sacred scems to be engrafted on the Pauranic tales of the 8th dcv sect. 1880 MAX MÜLLER *Anglican* I 244 In the episcopal quarters Dean Milman was looked upon as a dell ite person. 1889 J M ROBERTSON *Christ & Krishna* iii 59 The Krishna Birth Festival here departs from the Pur nic legend

b absol as *sl* (*a*) A Puranic work or author

(*b*) A believer in the Puranas

1808 Wilford *Sacer Isles in Asiat Res* VIII 350 I shall give a few extracts from the very words of the Pouranics.

1878 G SMITH *Life T Wilkins* iv 103 Rama Chundra, formerly a Pooranik, would defend the Christian religion

† **Pu rantiam.** Altered form of PURTINAMEN

1600 HOLLAND *Liv* Ep 242 It is but part of Maiestie, through Purantiame declyning

Puraventure, erron var of PERADVENTURE

Purbeck (pə·rbek) Name of a peninsula on the Dor-etshire coast, in full, Isle of Purbeck , used *attrib* to designate the stone quarried there, or things made of this, and the geological formation there typically developed

Purbeck beds *etc*, the three strata of the Purbeck series reckoned as the uppermost members of the Oolitic form tion on the coast of the Weilden **Purbeck marble,** the finer quali es of Purbe k sto e formerly much u e d in ornamental architecture **Purbeck stone,** a hard limestone obtained in Purbeck, moulder away, and used in building 1808 *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 1 Pt 1 396/1 The Purbeck strata are 410 feet 1826 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (ed. 3) XII 274 The Purbeck beds are by some geologists classed with the oolites. 1842 J PHILLIPS in *Encycl Metrop* VI 632/1 Columns, chimney pieces a l other architectural uses for which the Purbeck m rble is celebrated 1858 FOSTER in *Mem Geol Surv* II 1 R m iii Pl v 3 New forms of marine Purbeck m llusca 1870 *Lectsselosgist* XI 113 A trefoil headed niche with Purbeck anglesh afts.

b absol (*a*) – *Purbeck stone*, a Purbeck paving stone (*b*) Any one of the Purbeck strata

1766 ENTICK *London* IV 82 The floor is paved with Purbeck. 1842 LINDLEY & HUTTON *Foss Flora* I 3 The Press Stones should be marble, though sometimes Master Printers make shift with purbeck 1843 T. HOOK *Widow s Marynex* iv Neville had been polishing the purbecks of Portland place 1871 J YELL *Elem Geol* xx (1885) 286 Thick beds of chert occur in the Middle Purbeck *Ibid* 289 Between forty and fifty fossiliferous beds have been found in the Purbecks

Hence **Purbe ckian** *a* , of or pertaining to the Isle of Purbeck, or to the Purbeck beds

1885 GEIKIE *Text Bk Geol* (ed 2) 788 Upper or Portland Oolites—Purbeckian, Portlandian, Kimmeridgian *Ibid* 799 The Purbeckian group has been divided into three sub groups.

Purblind (pə·blınd), *a* Forms 4 3 pur blind, 4 pure blynde, 6 pour, poure, 6 7 pore, poare, poore blind (etc), 8 pur blind, 8 6 poore blynd, 6–7 pur-blinde, 7 pore , poare-, pure-blinde, 7–8 pur-blind 7 3, 6–7 purblinde, 5–6 purblynde, 6–7 purblynd, 6– purblind, 6–7 purreblind, 6 poore , poure blind, 6 7 pourblind(e 6–8 poreblind, (6 purblinde, purblynde 9 perblind) See also SPURBLIND In 13th c and sometimes later, as two words, *pur, pure blind*, perh *pure* only entirely, quite, or, as some suggest, OF *pur* , *pour-* intensive But if this sense (which appears in the first quotation) was the original, it had come before 1400 to mean something less than blind and was soon written as one word, the first element of which was in the 16th c variously represented as *poor, pore, pour*]

†1. Quite or totally blind *Obs rare*

The sense appears certain in 1 quot 1297 in those of the 16th and 17th c it is doubtful]

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7713 Wo so bi king willames daye slou hert oper hind Me scolde puite out bobe is eye & makye him pur blind 1588 SHAKS *3 H VI* III i 181 Thus wimpled whyning purblinde wayward Boy thou Cupid 1590 *Rom & Jul* II ii 12 Speake to my goship Venus one fare word One Nickname for her purblind Sonne and Her 1615 BRADSHAW *Shp Apparl* etc 47 *Lazyrs* 1863 But we by Cupids meanes, that pur blin d boy, of taine by death we could not earst enioy

2 Of impaired or defective vision, in various senses † a Blind : one eye (*obs*) b short sighted, near sighted c (Sometimes app) Longsighted, dim sighted from age d Partially blind , almost blind dim sighted, generally, or without particularization

a 1380 WYCLIF *Ecclesiast* XXI 26 If eny man smyte the eye of his neiʒbour or of hondmayden and make hem pure blynde [1388 makith hem oon yed: Vulg *et luscos os fecerit*] VXX (1 EXTRAVAGANT) he al leeue hem free for the eye pat he hath drawn out 1440 *Promp Parv* 416 2 Purblynde *luscus* 1617 MORYSON *It* II iii 16 The French have a good Prouerbe Entre les aueugles les borgnes sont les Roys 6 Among the blinde Beasts pure blind are Kings.

b 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I lii 83 In the chase, sir Oliuer of Clysels was taken For he was purblynde long *ere it auoyd ce rete nenu* 1601 H CHETTLE *Pleasant Plaine* H 3b The dung is singular good for those that be porebiind or short sighted 1606 BACON *Sp & R* 870 Poor Blinde Boy haue the Night Mare nger neither hand than those that are n t Purblin de t And can Reade and Write smaller Letters 1735–6 in *Sr Jos Cutler* 10 Feb (1760) II 227 I was in hopes you would have mended like any purblind Eyes at Old Age. 1853 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Purblind* myopic

c 1601 M LE *Cunnecar Lat Lthr* III xvii 202 Eues that are turned that are poare blind 1607 ADAMS *Mark & Exp Philos* II xxii 308 The apparent paradox of the pur blind, or those who can scarcely see a small object at arm s length yet discerning th se that are very farre off

d 1531 ELYOT *Gov* II iii Put a weighty or heuy cloke, fresshely glitteringe in the eyen of them that be porelyndyde 1549 *Herolbet's Apol. Contention* 31 It is more shame for him that is whole blynd to call hym blynderd that is but poor blynd 1605 WILLET *Hexapla Gen* 308 Her eyes dull and heauie which made her poore blind or as looke a squint 1621 T WILLIAMSON *Goulart s Wisel scollard* 56 Some vse borne with the blinde and some purblinde 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pickle* lxxiii (1779) III 13 Reconnoitering the company through a glass for no other reason but because it was fashionable to be purblind 1888 B. HARTE *New Chevrolets Other s* 11 Old Vanson the cook, purblind stone deaf and all but imbecile

†e Applied to the hare *Obs*

c 1580 *Nances of Hares* 1 *Ant Hunt* I 133 He shal saien on oreson I In pe wor hape of pe hare pe brodlokere pe bronk at pe purli n de pe f reeat 1598 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 699 And when thou hast on foote the purblind hare Marke the poore wretch

f *fig* Of things Dimly lighted

1719 D URFEY *Pills* III 66 He was hard To light the Purblind Skies 1858 J HAMILTON *Eccles Choice* i 17 Small windows, blinking purblind at the busy th roughfare.

3 *fig* Having imperfect perception or discernment, lacking or incapable of clear mental, moral, or spiritual vision ; stupid, obtuse, dull

1533 M BR *Anti I y mel I* 1/1 Wks 1078 Master Masker is not so pore blinde but it is be seeth well ynough pat ye meane which Christ speaketh of here ex ur saniour Christ himselfe 1596 DRAYTON *Leg* iv 84 Which their dull purblind Ignorance n t saw 1600 PORY *tr of no Inghstor* 31 Mans darke, or purblinde carnall reason 1660 W SECKER *Nonsuch Prof* 313 Man is such a pur blind reature, that he cannot discern ally secr e dey before him 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* 1860 I 118 Foresight as short and as pur blind as that of the British farmer

Purblind (pəəblai nd), *v* [f prec cf *to blind*] trans To make purblind to impair the sight of Also *fig* Hence **Purblı nded** *ppl a*

1572 R H tr *La thems Chastes* iv 16 Poare I lynded men whome the Greekes call Myopes 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 31 A purblinded Argus all eyes and no sight 1651 HOWELL *Vocnce* 175 This Signor's doubt not admit it e fals hood of any interest I opinion to purblind Her own proper un lerstanding 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III iii We're he not as has been said purblinded by enchantment 1874 W JONES *N Test Illustr* 595 The eagle can by frightening and pur blinding the animal [chamois] make it leap the precipice

Pu rpblindly, *adv. rare.* [f. as next + -LY 2] In a purblind manner

1847 in WEBSTER citing SCOTT 1909 *Dundee Advert* 20 Feb 6/2 To advance purblı dly upon the proble m is to intensify the mischief.

Purblindness. [f. Purblind *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being purblind (*lit* and *fig*.)

1599 Hudson, Purblindnes, *Iuuenes* 1877 B Goode *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 903 [They] cure the dulnesse or purblindnesse of their eyes with the powder of wilde Marjoram. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 22 A thin plate of gold cures hleared eyes, or purblindness. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III x The Professor's keen philosophic perspicacity is somewhat marred by a certain mixture of almost owl-like purblindness. 1839 C. Lyell in *Darwin's Life & Lett* (1887) II 207 To believe the eye to have been brought to perfection from a state of blindness or purblindness.

Purcatorie, -y, obs. ff Purgatory.

Purce, er, obs ff Purse, er

Purcelain(e, lan(e, -line, -llan, etc., obs ff Porcelain, Purslane

Purceynt, var *purchase* (*obs*.)

†**Pur charite** [Anglo Fr.], var *par charity* see Pur *prep* 1

1393 Langl. *P. Pl C* ix 169 Ich praye þe pur charite þat we|re me of þese wastours.

Purchasable (pə·tʃəsăb l), *a* Also **pur chaseable** [f. Purchase *v.* + -able.] That may be purchased. †**a.** That may be obtained in any way, acquirable, procurable (*obs*.) **b** Capable of being or liable to be bought for money

1611 Florio *A quattisade*, acquirable purchasable 1691 Locke *Lower Interest &c.* Money being the Counter ballance to all other things purchasable by it. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 371 (Patuck) No public office is henceforth here arbitary or purchaseable. 1858 Hill *Exp. Teon* II 2 I 516 (title) exchange value of a thing the command which its possession gives over purchaseable commodities in general. 1879 Hedley *Logic Condensed Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 234/1 The stock article of the shops purchaseable for about three guineas

Purchase (pə·tʃes, ăs), *sb* Forms *a* 3 porchas, 5 chese *b* 4 pourchse, chess, 7 chace *g* 3–6 purchas, 4–chase, 5 purchace, (4–6 ches, 4–7 -chase, 5 ches(e)s, 5–7 -chasse, 6 chas) [ME., *a.* OF *por, pur*, later *pourchas* masc (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), *f. porchacier, por, pur, pourchasser* to Purchase. The 15th c. *purchace* is merely a graphic alteration of *purchas* (cf *au, ue, eue*), whence mod *purchase* after the wife, but the 17th c. *pour chace, purchasse*, were prob. influenced by F. *pourchasse*, Or. *purchace* fem. a parallel form to *porchas* masc.]

I The act or action of purchasing.

†**1** The action of hunting, the chase, the catching or seizing of prey, hence, seizing or taking forcibly or with violence, pillage, plunder, robbery, capture *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1745 So þat men of porchas come to him so fret route 1300 Gower *Conf* II 331 Forthi it maken his pourchas He [Covoitise an robber] lith awaitende on the pas. c 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab* 1946 Poems S. T. S.) II 145 Ane re and wolf that lent vpoun purches On best til 1596 J. for *Tancredin's vindertedge* 91 b [The Turks] being scattered and dispersed, were three about purchase and pillage. 16 *Robin Hood* in Thoms *Pop Rom* (1858) II 110 Being overjoyed at the great purchase he had made 1703 M. Martin *West Isl.* (1716) 111 The white eagle commonly make their purchase in the adjacent isles and continent and never take so much as a lamb or a hen from the place of their abode 1723 De Foe *Jrnl Gt. World* (1840) 216 We were bound now upon traffick, and not for purchase. They told us they were come into the South Seas for purchase but that they had made little of it

†**2** Attempt or effort to obtain, procure, bring about, effect, or cause something, endeavour, attempted instigation, machination, contrivance, management. *Obs*

13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 695 Yif thou him slest bi hire purchas, On the falle swich a cas As fel[etc.]. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 334 The king, throu goddis grace, Gat hale wittering of his purchas 1390 Gower *Conf* II 82 Alle pleyes be deuysed By his ways and his purchace 1523 Berners *Froiss* I xxxvii 50 Desyryng them, that they wolde make me to yeelde purchase agayne for *thē* 1575 Ye Kynge of Englan I made moche purchace to have the doughter of therle of F to haue been married to his son Edward 1598 Shakes *Merch* III iii 13 His neighbours and his mates, who were newly slayne by the purches of the abbot of Clunye

†**b** Hence, The actual bringing about or procurement of any deed or event *Obs*

1589 Caxton *Blanchardyn* vii 27 Ouer grete haste thou makest to the purchas of thy deth 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 1832 Diuers maydens louyng a chaste mynde From vilany ben saued by her purchase.

†**3** The action or process of procuring, obtaining, or acquiring for oneself in any way, acquisition, gain, attainment *Obs*

1297 R Glouc 12030 Sir henri of alemaine Wende to þe court of rome, to make som purchas. 1393 R Brunne *Mindl Synne* 6051 Yu alle ȝoure moste purchace Comþ ȝoure deþ sunnest yn place 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (E *Lordsh* 53 It ys no purchas of no good loue, but of enuye 1440 *Promp Parv* 416 2 Purchase *adquisicio* 1508 *Orl Cystyen Men* (W de W 1506) I iv 45 Many faders & moders ben moche desyrous to make purchases & to gader goodes for the bodyes of their children 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xviii (Arb) 153 No doubt the shepheards trade [was] the first art of lawfull acquisition or purchase, for at those dales robbery was a manner of purchase.

†**b** Concubinage *Obs*

[Cf OF *enfant fils de porchas* bastard child 13th c.]

a 1300 C *rron* (Fairf 16584 Hot he be yong o sutkin state but he mai wijf forbere na kate Oþer o spous or o purches.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX xi 72 Son to the bastuus nobill Sarpedon, In purches get a Thebane wenche apon

4 The action of making one's profit or gaining one's sustenance in any way, esp. of doing this in an irregular way, as by begging, or by shifts of any kind; shifting for oneself

Quots 1570, 1571 are obscure. To live *on one's purchase*, i e on what one can make in any way To leave one *to his purchase*, i e. to shift for himself, to his own resources. *Obs* or ↺.

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 256 His purchas was wel better than his rente c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6840 To winne is alwey myn entent, My purchas better than my rent. 1570 Levins *Manip. Par Reg*, The 4 of February was buryed one Fookes a pore man that cam to the towne of his purchase. 1571 *Reforf Par Reg* (Camden) 3 Thos Walle yᵉ wente of his purchase the xiith of Maye. 1720 Ruddiman in Douglas *Eneis* Gloss. s.v., He lives upon his purchase as well as others on their rent 1828 Jamieson s. v., We still say, *He lives on his purchase*, of one who has no visible or fixed means of sustenance. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiv (Longmans) 1 'know grew very dark at this proposal of leaving him to his ain purchase 1825 Jamieson s. v., *To Live on one's purchase*, to support oneself by expedients or shifts 1841 Dr. Connally signified living by depredation. †**b** A pursuit by which gain or livelihood is obtained, an occupation *Obs*

1588 T Hickock tr *Frederick's Voy* 24 b, If euery Oyster had pearles in them, it were a verie goodly purchase for a good purchase, but there is very many that haue no pearles in them 1623–33 Fletcher & Shirley *Night Walker* I 1, I thou hast no lands, I'll allow thee a purchase. 1670 Eachard *Gr. Mistake* (1680) 108 *Father Le* in *Diary* (1836) 208 It were very strange for them who practise that Trade long to gain by the purchase

5 *Law* The acquirement of property by one's personal action, as distinct from inheritance Also *fig*

[1290 Britton II ii § 4 Purchaz pora estre en plusours manere.] c 1400 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Monarchy* ix, The gode that he shall be lorde by reason of his purchase 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* Prol If the owner make a true pee degre or conuenable and sufficiente euydence of his purchase 1544 *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 4 Purchase is called the possession of landes or tenementes that a man hath by his dede or by his agreement. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* II xvi 241 These three princes therefore king William queen Mary and queen Anne, did not take the crown by hereditary right or descent, but by way of purchase, descending to the lawyers call it. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex, Purchase*, an acquisition of land in any lawful manner, other than by descent, as the means of which land includes escheat, occupancy, prescription, forfeiture, and alienation.

6 *spec.* Acquisition by payment of money or of some other valuable equivalent, buying (Now the ordinary sense)

1562 Leigh *Armory* xxxii 8 Bye my field, I prase thee for the right of the possession is thine and the purchase belongeth vnto thee] 1611 *Bible* II Kings vi 24 So was the head of an asse at fourescore pieces of siluer, and the fifth part of a cab of doues dung for fiue pieces of siluer 1685 tr *Chardin's Trav in Persia* 337 He would make him a first Purchaser of little Jewels. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 259 To sell it and to apply the money in the purchase of other lands 1833 Ht Martineau *Brooke Farm* iii, We turned into Miss Black's shop, where I wanted to make a purchase 1888 Miss Braddon *Mount Royal* I vii, She had only stopped her caprices and her purchases when the room would not hold another thing of beauty

7 The action of buying, or system of buying commissions in the army, payment made for an appointment or promotion in the commissioned ranks.

The system was finally abolished in 1871

1796 Stedman *Surinam* I 2 4 An ensign's commission pre sented me without purchase, in one of the Scots brigade regiments in the pay of Holland 1837 *Penny Cy* I VII 400/2 In the navy in the regiment of artillery, and in the corps of engineers and marines, commissions are conferred with out purchase 1871 *Punch* 29 July 31/2 The Queen, by Royal Warrant, will put an end to all Purchase in the army

II Acquisition at the cost of something immaterial, as effort, suffering, or sacrifice

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxii 195 Our Senses and Experience are the Purchase, to be employed in the purchase of Justice Peace, and true Religion 1698 *Whole Duty Man* vii § 21 (1687) 61 They that pay thus dear for damnation well deserve to enjoy the purchase 1701 *Penn Fame* 515 But if the purchase cost so dear a price, As soothing folly or ev lting Vice 1758 S Hayward *Serm* 58 Let them consider what a compleat purchase of all the blessings of salvation for us?

III The produce of the action that which is purchased or acquired

†**8.** That which is obtained, gained, or acquired, *gains, winnings*, acquisitions, *esp* that which is taken in the chase, in pillage, robbery or thieving, or in war, the prey of an animal or hunter, spoil, booty, plunder; a prize, in later use, chiefly, a prize, or booty, taken by a privateer. Also *fig*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1738 Of willeuol men [he] him gadereþ a gret route, & hi bet hem, & þe purchas ouer al god hom sende 13 *Cœr de L* 3749 Geve off thy gold and off thy purchase To eerl, barun knyght, and servaunt off mace. *Ibid* 6460 His gatt the ryche and the lowe, Off his purchase, good inowe. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv.* 213 Y temptid to geddyr mony or Purchas of the placis wyche he is sende. 1594 Shakes *Rich III*, iv vii 287 A Beautie waining, and distressed Widow, Made prize and purchase of his wanton Eye 1620 B Jonson *Alch* IV vii Pock vp all the goods and purchase, That we can carry i the two trunkes. 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 106/2 A Dutch Caper having it seems been ten months at sea without meeting with any purchase. 1694 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* I Dec. (1857) III 406, 36 of their privateers are laid up at St. Malloes, finding little purchase of late 1721 De Foe *Cpt Jack* (Bohn) 313 Several other jobs I told him of by which I made pretty good purchase 1725 — *Voy round World* (1840) 3 To go anywhere that the advantage of trade, or hopes of purchase should guide us

†**b.** An advantage gained or possessed. *Obs.*

c 1440 Cargrave *St. Kath.* in 1333 Perfor, madame, takeiþ heed her to, I pray, Lese not ȝour holde, lese not ȝour purchase, Late mekenesse dwelle with wyth in freech may I c 1585 *E & Misc* (Warton Club) 65 A beast hath a mothe, but he speklyt not, Of God we have that fayre purches 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 89 Jewellers have made good Purchase by buying Jewels here and carrying them into Europe to be Cut and Set, and returning sell them here.

†**c** *spec* A vessel sailing to a pilot's turn to conduct, also, the sum earned as pilotage. *Obs rare*

1550 *Ingerton MSS* 2118 If ȝ (If a ship wanting a pilot fire a gun when passing Dover, the pilot) who oweth the tourne may follow his purchase into the Downes & there shall not be denyed leit ne disturbed [by other pilots]. 1609 *Cinque Ports Cert Loadmenage* ibid ff 33 The said John is to paye the one halfe of the purchase unto the fellowshipp of the Trinity House of Dover.

†**9** Property acquired or obtained by one's own action or effort *Obs* (So in Anglo-L. and A.)

c 1340 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 180 We se also day in place þing þat a man wynnes, It is told purchase, wheþir he it hold or þynnes. 1444 *Maldon, Essex* A lf. 32 b, It shall be lefull to euery man that purchaseth any house or londe with in the Burgh for to deysse his purchase.

10 The annual return or rent from land, in the phrase *at so many years' purchase*, used in stating the price of land Also *fig*, in phrase *not to be worth two hours', a day's, etc.*) *purchase*, not to be likely to last the length of time mentioned

1584 Whetstone *Mirrour for Mag* 29 b, The most pernicious Breaker he helpeth him to sell free land at Bue at vj yeares purchase. 1604 Edmonds, *Observ* (1843) 6 Land purchased at Sixteene yeares Purchase, will yeeld Six in the Hundred 1667 Primatt *City & C Build* 21 A Lease for a single life is generally valued at seven years purchase 1720 Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) I 11 The Earl was or dained to sell these lands at nine years purchase 1823 Marryat *P. Simple* xxvi, The value was that, with his short neck his life is not worth two years' purchase. 1893 Forbes-Mitchell *Reminn Gt Mutiny* 246 The life of General Walpole would not have been worth half an hour's purchase.

11 That which is purchased or bought

1587 Harrison *Descr Brit* II ix (1877) I 204 Now all the wealth of the land dooth flow vnto our common law iers, of whome, some are hauing purchased little lordships, some of furteene yeares is able to buie a purchase of so manie 1000 pounds. 1603 Shake. *Hamt* v i, 117 A Lawyer Will his Vouchers vouch him no assurance, his reuenues, and double ones too, then the length and breadth of a paire of Indentures? 1826 *Niles Reg* 3 June 234/2 The whole of that fine tract in Indiana 1879 [is generally called Harrison a purchase, is now surveyed and will be offered for sale. 1884 Pae Eustace *Outcast* 22 With a proud and swelling heart he entered in possession of his purchase.

b *fig*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxvii § 2 Are not soules the purchase of Jesus Christ? 1807 J Harlow *Colon Ad* 13 Here lies the purchase, here the wretched Civil Officer of 5 years and perseverng toil 1833 Chalmers *Const Man* (1835) I iii 158 The precious fruit or purchase of each mor al victory

c A (good, bad, dear, etc.) bargain ? *Obs*

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 17 I 100 deare a purchase for so short a breath 1709 Dryden *Ind Emp* I 382 Who now but Arcite mourns his lutes fate, Finds his dear purchase, and repents too late? 1818 *Cen Hist in Ann Reg* 147 The total loss of the besiegers amounted to upwards of 4850. This might perhaps be thought a dear purchase. 1857 Borrow *Romany Rye* vi, She could not pronounce her words, so I thought she was no very high purchase

†**12.** The price at which anything is or may be purchased or bought; purchase money. Also *fig.*

c 1728 Penn *Maxims* Wks 1726 I 844 The Purchase [of ti si] reatise] is small 1742 Young *Nt Th* v, 366 Insolvent worlds the purchase cannot pay.

III. [f Purchase *v* 7. Cf also 8 b above.]

13. Hold or position for advantageously exerting or applying power; the advantage gained by the application of one of the mechanical powers, mechanical advantage, leverage, fulcrum

1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 236 If the Post with such a regard always to the Weight, that the Purchase and Security may be an Overballance for it 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 40 The further it goes, the more Power it will gain and thereby increase its own Purchase. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 253 The weight was gaining more and more purchase upon the mast, as it heeled more outward 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xxiii § 1 The head of an ox or a horse is a heavy weight, acting at the end of a long lever, consequently with a great purchase. 1832 G. Downes *Lett Coal Counties* I 239 The streets of Florence, being flagged instead of paved, are dangerous for riding—the horses having no purchase for their hoofs. 1860 Tyrrell *Edu* I x 66 If I could have collected a safe purchase for my foot. 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* viii 142 He might be enabled to bend his bow with a greater purchase 1883 *Daily News* 29 Aug 5/3 Unfilled door and window spaces allowing entrance and purchase to the gale.

14. A device or appliance by means of which power may be brought to bear with advantage; any contrivance for increasing applied power, *esp. Naut* such a device consisting of a rope, pulley, windlass, or the like.

1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 37 That the Angles of the Purchase may be as obtuse as possible, for

the Facility of gaining the same with smaller Force. **1726** SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 241 When we came to make purchases to raise her again, [we] found she did not hang so heavy **1793** SMEATON *Edystone L* 198 The compound purchase, called the Runner and Tackle **1820** SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg* II 455 We had no other means of performing this singular evolution than by attaching purchases to the ice from the ship. **1899** F T BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 47 A derrick was rigged over the main hatch with a double chain purchase attached

15 *fig.* A 'hold', 'fulcrum', or position of advantage for accomplishing something; a means by which one's power or influence is increased

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev.* 232 A politician, to do great things looks for a power, what our workmen call a purchase; and if he finds that power, in politics as in mechanics he cannot be at a loss to apply it **1809** KNOX & JEBB *Corr* I 547 This may give us a purchase, by which we may gain over people, from irreligion, to religion **1853** MIALL *Bases Belief* II xvii (1861) 97 They diminish the amount of evil to be contended with and they provide a firmer purchase for the power which contends with it **1868** LIDDON *Serm Spec Occas.* vii. (1897) 130 The will has a subtle but strong purchase over the understanding in matters of belief

IV. 16 *attrib* and *Comb* in sense 6, as *purchase book deed, making, price, sum*, in sense 6 b, as *purchase officer, system*, in sense 13, as *purchase-block* (BLOCK *sb* 5), *fall* (FALL *sb*[1] 26), *gear, power, tackle*, also **purchase land**, land acquired by purchase See also PURCHASE MONEY

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 148/2 With the assistance of double and single *purchase blocks. *c* **1860** H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 36 Purchase or shoulder blocks are used for masting, dismasting or heaving down or heaving off vessels on shore, or anything where immense strain is required. **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp*, **Purchase book*, the name given to a book containing an account of all the purchases made. **1907** *Expositor* Dec 498 The description of purchase-deeds in the time of Jeremiah is suggestive of Babylonian usage. **1898** C. BRIGHT *Submar Telegraphs* iv 150 Not only can the cable be cut in shallow water near the coast by any small steamer with *purchase gear that will raise an anchor, but [etc] **1485** in *Somers t Medieval Wills* (1901) 254, I bequethe to Henry my sonne all my *purchesse londes that I haue purchessed oute of the manor of Comtone **1891** *Daily News* 5 Mar 3 5 That they should re-open the whole question of purchase and the terms granted to *purchase officers. **1884** *Sword & Trowel* Feb. 49 Jesus paid the *purchase price **1898** *Westm Gaz* 30 Sept. 7/2 To issue 370 000 fully paid shares to the old company as purchase price for the undertaking **1793** SMEATON *Edystone L* § 122 *note* The term *Purchase Tackle has of late years been applied to this kind of block

Purchase (pɒ·ɹtʃes, ăs), *v* Forms α 3 porchas(s)i, -chasy, 3–4 chacy, -i, -e(n, 3 6 chase. β 4 pourchase, 4–6 chace, chasse, 5 chasshe, chaas γ 3 purchaci, chasy, 3 5 -chacen, 4–5 -chasen, 4 chasce, chaysse, -chaise, chece, 4–6 chas, chass(e, chess, 4 7 -ches, 4–8 -chace, 5 chese, 4– purchase, (5 percheas) [ME a. AF *purchacer*, = OF. *por, pur, pourchacier, -chassier, chasser* (11th c in Hatz -Darm) to seek for, seek to obtain, procure, or bring about, f *por, pur, pour* —L *prō* for + *chacier, chassier, chasser* —pop L. *captiāre* to catch, hunt, CHASE, cf It *procacciare* to endeavour to get, to procure (The ONF dialect forms *porcachier*, and *por-, purcacier, pourkacier, pourkachier*, do not appear to be represented in Eng)]

I. †1 *trans* To try to procure or bring about, to contrive or devise (esp. something evil) *to* or *for* a person *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 9685 Þat hii ne ssolde purchasy non uel þe king ne non of his. **1340** *Ayenb.* 8 He þet deþ oþer por haceþ ssame oþer harm to oþren **1422** in E. Déprez *Études de diplomat angl* (1908) 37 Yat the saide Johan Moreau ne purchase ne do no noyowse thyng to owre seide rewme. **1481** CAXTON *Godeffroy* 76 Wel they apperceyued certaynly that themperour pourchassed for them alle the euyl that he myght **1483** — *Cato* g j b, Whan they seken and purchasen the losse and the dethe of yonge chyldren **1549** *Compl Scot* viii 74 3e, vndir the cullour of frendschip, purchessis my final exterminatione.

†b. With subordinate clause or infinitive *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 162 Wherof thou thenkest to deserve Thi princes thonk, and to pourchace Hou thou myht stonden in his grace **1426** LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 4231 Wher thow dist purchace Thy temptacioun to eschace **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 408b/1, I shalle soo pourchaas to sette suche a clothe in thy lommes. **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxl 168 Duke Johan of Brabant, purchased greatly that yᵉ erle of Flaunders shulde haue his doughter in maryage **1549** *Compl. Scot* viii. 73 My mortal enemeis purchessis to raif my liberte.

†2 To exert oneself for the attainment of some object, to endeavour, to strive. *Obs* **a** *refl*

[– OF *se porchacier* 's'efforcer s'activer (11th c)]

[**1292** BRITTON v xii § 3 Le tenaunt se purchace de amesurer la dowarie [*transl* let the tenant proceed for admeasurement of the dower]] *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7344 Þey byd hem go purchace þem best To seke oþer lond & lede *c* **1450** LOVELICH *Grail* li 331 Pharans purchased him that ilke day that he hadde geten hym An Asse

b. *intr.*

1481 CAXTON *Godeffroy* 191, I wote not how many poure pylgryms that wente pourchasshyng yf they myght fynde ony vytaylles in the countre **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxlvii 177 The Cardynall purchased somoche that a truse was taken bytwene yᵉ kynges of Englande and of Fraunce. *a* **1533** — *Huon* lxxxii 253 He purchaseth for your deth **1607** SHAKS *Timon* III ii. 52 That I should Purchase for a little part, and vndo a great deale of Honour **1674** EARL ESSEX *Let* 17 Mar (1770) 104 Mr Justice Jones purchased hard for it [to be made chief Justice].

†3 *trans* To bring about, cause, effect, produce, to obtain, procure, manage Const *to* or *for* a person, or with dative *Obs*

c **1330** *Arth & Merl* 216 Nil Ich me nothing auentour, To purchas a fole gret honour **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* vii 496 And went to hunt & play, For to purchase thame venysoun **1390** GOWER *Conf* Prol 129 The werre wol no pes purchace. *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 232 None ought not to complayne my deth, sith that I have purchaced it myself *a* **1533** LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxvii. 231 Ye haue founde here an yll brother, syn he hath purchased for you so moche yll. **1641** J JACKSON *True Evang T* iii 176 As a Priest, he did earne, and purchace peace **1678** SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* II *Acts Convict* (1699) 283 Accused and pursued be vertue of Crimes purchast be him

†b *intr* To arrange, make provision, provide. Const *for* *Obs*

c **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 775 For wynd and weder almyghty god purchace And brynge hire hoom *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 176 In every ffelaship so for thysilf purchace. **1483** CAXTON *Cato* *de la Tour* lxxxiii Tyke the lyonesse of all her faons she loueth best hym that best can purchace for hymself **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lxxii 93 I trust I shall purchase for suche a capitayne, that ye shal be all reconforted

II †4. *trans* To procure for oneself, acquire, obtain, get possession of, to gain *Obs*

[*a* **1135** *Leges Wilhelm Conq* (MS *c* 1230) I xiv Li apelur jurra sur lui que pur haur nel fait ne pur auter chose se pur sun dreit nun purchacer] *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 87/32 Þat huy [Ursula] þe purchace clene maidenes with þe to bal be in þi boure. **1297** R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 360 Corineus wende alond to honti Vor to porchassi hom mete. *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14463 He purchased hym þorow robberye, Men ynowe & fair aueye *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Pars T* ¶ 992 He hopeth for to lyue longe and for to purchacen muche richesse for his delit *c* **1460** *Oseney Reg* 38 All thynges þe which the church of Saynte Marye lawfully hath purchased [L. *adquisita est*]. **1549** *Compl Scot* xii 100 It sal be ane lang tyme or the romans can purches sa grit ane armye contrar 3ou. **1600** SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I iv 11 The water purchaseth from the lead an euill qualitie. **1630** R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 314 If two or three united Cantons purchase any bootie by their peculiar Armes **1703** M MARTIN *W stern Isles* 287 With these rude hooks and a few sorry fishing lines, they purchased fish for their maintenance

b To obtain from a constituted authority (a mandatory or permissive instrument, as a brief, a licence, etc), *spec* in *Law*, *To purchase a writ*, to sue out, to obtain and issue a writ, hence, to commence an action *Obs* exc. *Hist*

[**1292** BRITTON II xvii. § 4 Si le bref fust purchace a aunt la disseisine] *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 19606 And þar in purchest he þar breue For to seke Cristen men *c* **1425** *Eng Conq Irel* 6 Whan Macmorgh hade the kynges lettres thus ypurchasede **1553** BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 238 b All thoe yᵗ purchasen letters of any Lordes court **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* ii. I 153 He could not alienate one acre without purchasing a licence **1876** DIGBY *Real Prop* v § 2 222 *note* 'Purchasing a writ was the usual expression for commencing an action by suing out a writ for which the usual fees must be paid notwithstanding the provision of Magna Carta (c. 40), Nulli vendemus justitiam

†c To gain, get to, reach (a port) *Obs rare*⁻¹

?**1587** R. TOMSON *Voy W Ind* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 582 One of the shippes of our company went that night with the land thinking in the morning to purchase the port of S John de Vllua.

5 *spec Law.* To acquire (property, esp land) otherwise than by inheritance or descent, sometimes, to get by conquest in war *Obs* or *arch*

[**1278** *Rolls of Parlt* I 10/2 Pur ceo qe la terre est de ancient demene le Roy u nul ne le put purchaser par la commune ley] **1303** [implied in PURCHASER 2] *c* **1330** [see PURCHASED *ppl a* 1] **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* I 433 Ga purches land quhar euir he may For tharoff haffys he nane perfay **1398** TREVISA *Barth de P R* vi. xiv (Bodl MS), Þe fadir purchaseth lond and heritage for his children alwey [L. *acquirere non desistit*] *c* **1425** *Eng Conq Irel* 30 Al hys thoght & all hys wylle was nyghte & day wyth all hys myȝht to wend in-to Irland to do hym yn aventur, lond to purchace yn vnked land **1435** *Rolls of Parlt* IV 487/1 The Manoirs, Londes and Possessions purchaced or amortised **1503-4** *Act* 19 *Hen VII* c. 15 § 4 Yf eny bondeman purches eny landes in fee symple. **1606** SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* I iv 14 His faults in him Hereditarie, Rather then purchaste **1682** [see PURCHASED]

†b. *intr* To acquire possessions, to become rich *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1342 Swilk men purchaces and gaders fast, And fares als þis lyfe suld ay last **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 608 He [the Reve] koude bettre than his lord purchace ffful riche he was astored pryuely **1390** GOWER *Conf* II 194 Riht so is Covoitise afaited To loke where he mai pourchace. **1623** WEBSTER *Devil's Law-case* I i Were all of his mind, to entertain no suits But such they thought were honest, sure our lawyers Would not purchase half so fast **1623** 33 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Night Walker* I i, Why should that Scrivener Purchase perpetually and I a rascal?

6 *trans* To acquire by the payment of money or its equivalent, to buy (Now the chief sense)

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xvii 252 And purchace al þe pardoun of Pampiloun & Rome. **1393** *Ibid.* C. iv 32 And porchace 3ow prouendres while 3oure pans lasteþ **14** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 602/18 *Peroniso*, to purchase **1611** BIBLE *Gen.* xxv 10 The field which Abraham purchased of the sonnes of Heth **1611** COTGR, *Acheter*, to buy to purchase. *a* **1727** NEWTON *Chronol. Amended* v (1728) 339 He that received money of the People for purchasing things for the Sacrifices. **1765** BLACKSTONE *Comm* I iv 214 To buy wool for her majesty's use, to purchase oyl for her lamps. **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* ii, We must purchase our tickets, said Mr Tupman.

b. *fig* To obtain, acquire, or gain (something immaterial) at the cost or as the result of something figured as the price paid, *esp* to acquire by toil, suffering, danger, or the like, to earn, win, to bring upon oneself, incur (mischief)

c **1400** tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh.* 51 He þat gyues his good to hem þat hauys no myster he purchases no thankynge þerof *c* **1450** LOVELICH *Grail* xlii 476 For be that deth he hym Ouercam, And purchaced lif to Every Cristen Man **1456** *Last n Lett* I 405, I do purchasse malgre for remenbre of evidenses lakkyng by negligence. **1521** a *Wolsey* in Furnivall *Ballads fr MSS* I 335 Þat þou may purches hevyn to mede **1548** 77 VICARY *Anat* Ep Ded (1888) 6 [They] purchased eternal prayse by their study and cunning in Phisicke and Surgery **1680** OTWAY *Orphan* I i The Honours he has gain'd are justly his He purchas'd them in War **1709** STEELE & SWIFT *Tatler* No. 68 ¶ 4 He that commends himself never purchases our Applause; nor he who bewails himself, our Pity **1741** tr *D'Argens Chinese Lett* xx 141 At length they all perish'd and made the Japonese purchase their Death by the Loss of 30 o of their Soldiers. **1778** MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1791) II xxv 180 Dearly indeed do I purchase experience! **1871** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xviii 183 The victory was purchased by the death of Rhiwallon.

III 7 *Naut* To haul in, draw in (a rope or cable), *spec* to haul up (the anchor) by means of the capstan, hence, to haul up, hoist, or raise (anything) by the aid of a mechanical power, as by the wheel and axle, pulley, or lever Cf PURCHASE *sb* III

From quot *a* 1625 this appears to have arisen as a nautical use of sense 4, with the notion of gaining applied at first to hauling in a rope with the two hands so as to 'gain' one portion after another and to have been extended to hauling with the capstan and so at length to the advantage gained by any mechanical power

1567 *Admiralty Crt Act* xii 29 May [Commission is awarded] to recover purchase wey and bring to lande one sonken or wrecked shipp. *a* **1625** *Nomencl Navalis* (Harl. MS 2301) If 60 b, To Purchase Wee Call the gaining or Coming in of a Roape by our haling of it in with our handes, or heauing of it in at yᵉ Capstaine or otherwise Purchasing as the Capstaine doth purchase apace that is it drawes in the Cabell apace or the Tackles doe purchase and the Contrarie where wee cannot purchase with the Roape Tackle or the like Neate **1627** CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* I. xvi (1692) 80 **1704** J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I **1711** W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 141 Pendants of the Main and Foremast ought to be as big as the Shrowds, since they purchace a great Weight of Boats and Anchors. **1726** SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 180 In purchasing the anchor the cable parted and I lost it **1768** J BYRON *Narr Patagonia* (ed 2) 28 We were usually obliged to purchase such things as were within reach by means of large hooks fastened to poles **1793** SMEATON *Edystone L* § 143 In this situation a strong hawser being passed under one of the arms of the anchor the whole suspension was in that manner purchased *Ibid.*, *note* A piece of strong timber overlaying the bows of a vessel, containing sheaves, or a roller for purchasing the anchor **1835** MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* ii Purchase the anchor I could not I therefore slipped the cable **1836** — *Midsh Easy* xxiv After one or two attempts, he lowered down the steps and contrived to bump her [an old lady] on the first, from the first he purchased her on the second and from the second he at last seated her at the door of the carriage.

Purchased (pɒ·ɹtʃest) *ppl a* [f prec. + -ED[1].]

†1 Obtained by effort, entreaty, or the like, acquired, procured, gotten, of land, Acquired otherwise than by inheritance Also *fig* *Obs*

c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 87 Heritage þat lyues & leues to þe eldest sonne Purchaced þing men gyues, woman weddyng to mone Or tille a man is strange for his seruise oftsone **1483** *Cath Angl* 294/1 Purchest (A Purchessyde), *adquisitus* **1568** BIBLE (Bishops) *Eph* i 14 Unto the redemption of the purchased possession **1596** SHAKS. *Merch. V* iv i 90 You haue among you many a purchast slaue **1682** WARBURTON *Hist Guernsey* (1822) 90 Purchased estates, acquet or conquet Strictly acquet is such as is purchased before marriage

†b Incurred by one's act or conduct *Obs*

1611 BEAUM & FL. *Knt Burn Pestle* iv iii He is dead, Grief of your purchased anger broke his heart

2 Bought with money or other equivalent

1823 BYRON *Juan* xiii lxxvi An English autumn though it hath no vines Hath yet a purchased choice of choicest wines **1825** T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II. *Sutherl* (Colburn) 44 Purchased roses decked her furrowed cheeks.

Pu·rchase-mo:ney. The sum for which anything is or may be purchased Also *fig*

a **1763** SHENSTONE *Wks* (1764) II 203 I would part with the purchase money, for which I have less regard **1818** COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 57 The purchase money of farms is estimated upon the amount of rent **1832** HART MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* ix Labour is still the purchase money of everything here **1890** R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 259 He retained the proceeds with which to pay off his purchase money

Purchaser (pɒ·ɹtʃésəɹ) Forms 4 purchasour, 5 -oure, -owre, purcheaur, 6 -asser, 6–8 -asor, 6 purchaser [ME, a AF *purchasour*, = OF. *porchaceor*, later *pur-, pourchaseur*, agent-n from *porchacier, pourchasser* to PURCHASE]

†1 One who acquires or aims at acquiring possessions, one who 'feathers his nest' *Obs*

In quot. *c* 1386, many explain *purchasour* as 'conveyancer',

which is possible, but cf quot 1591 and PURCHASE v 5 b, quot 1603 33

1389 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1705, V se men bet pur chaasors are, pat coueyte catel with sorwe & kare. c1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 318 A Sergeant of the Lawe Of fees and robes hadde he many oon, So greet a purchasour was nowher noon Al was fee sympte to hym in effect; His purchasyng myghte nat been infect. c1440 *Partonope* 6407 I haue lyued as a sowdyor A poure man but no purchasoure 1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* (1592) 11 Thank you some lawyers coulde be such purchasers, if al their pleas were short, and their proceedinges iustice and conscience?

† b. One who procures or brings something about. *Obs. rare*[1].

1653 WHITFIELD *Treas. Sinf Men* VI 25 Is he not the Author and purchaser of peace?

† c *Morning* See quot. 1747, cf CAVEN *Obs*

? 1588 in Pettus *Fodina* A 4c (1670) 94 That no Purchasors shall let or stop any Miners from sinking through at any time. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* s.v. *Mineral time* Purgasers [are] Poor People that daily go to the Mines with their Hammers Bags or Penny wisbens, searching in the Deads that are daily drawn and tem'd on the Hillocks, for any Bits of Ore that they can find therein *Ibid*, Also Purchasers are all to go away from the Works when that time is expired

2 *Law* One who acquires land or property in any way other than by inheritance

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9233 Also with purchasours 13[K] so hyt fareþ Alle þat bey bygge, here eyres bareb. c1390 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1879) App 72 Vf any auche inherytor or purchaser absent in the seyes [etc.] 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* VII § 539 235 If husband and wife be joynt purchasers unto them and unto the heires of the husband of lands. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xiv 220 The first purchaser is he who first acquired the estate to his family, whether the same was transferred to him by sale or by gift, or by any other method, except only that of descent *Ibid* xv 241 If I give land freely to another, he is in the eye of the law a purchaser 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV* c 106 § 1 (Act for Amendment of the Law of Inheritance.) The Words the Purchaser shall mean the Person who last acquired the Land otherwise than by Descent, or than by any Escheat, Partition, or Inclosure.

3 One who purchases for money, a buyer

1665 MASSINGER *New Way* II 1, I must have all men sellers, and I the only purchaser. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 511 ¶ 4 The Purchaser pays down her Price very chearfully. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 371 He was instantly discerned to be a Purchaser of every thing which nobody else would buy. 1902 E L BANKS *Newsp Girl* 149 Plenty of things are not for sale until a purchaser comes

Purchasing (pə·ʧɪsɪŋ) *vbl sb* [ING[1]]

The action of the verb PURCHASE in various senses. In quot. 1747, the gathering of ore from the waste heap cf PURCHASER 2 b.

1338 *K Alis* 5197 In water and londe [is] his purchaseyng Bope hij eteb Beaste and fyssbe 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 579 And wan þat purchesyng mad þai 1386 [see PURCHASER 3]. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI clxx 164 As they wente in purchasynge of prayes 1395 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 733 Money for the purchasing of some competent landes. 1696 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II xxxvi (1674) 188 The purchasing of Eternity to her name. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* 71 banish'd [to the first pee or bit of Ore that the Cavers find in a morning by Purchassing. 1800 in Pilton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 193 A fund for the purchasing Pasturage.

b. *attrib*, as *purchasing power, value*

1675 EARL ESSEX *Lett* (1770) 221 I am not in a purchasing condition 1860 *Sat Rev* XIII 640/1 If we could suddenly double the whole quantity of sovereigns and their equivalents in England, the purchasing value of each coin would be reduced to exactly one half of its former amount 1863 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* II iv 237 The cost of living is augmented, and wages possess less purchasing power

Purcholis, -ious, obs forms of PORTCULLIS

Pur-chop see PUR *4*

† **Purcinct,** *sb Obs* Also 4 pursaunt, pursenth, 4-5 pursynt, -cynct [= AF *purcynct*, -*e* = OF *porceinte*, sb fem, *porceint*, -*ainte*, sb masc, from *porceindre* = L *prōcingĕre*, *prōcinctus* see next and PROCINCT] = PRECINCT *sb*, PROCINCT *sb*[1], compass.

[1292 BRITTON IV v ¶ 3 Hors de la purceynte del Counté ne nul tenu a recoverer somonnes 1304 *Year Bk* 32 *Edw I*, Trin Term (Rolls) 201 Dens la purceynt de mesme le bois] 13 *E E Allit P A* 1034 Vch paine of bat place [the new Jerusalem, *Rev* XXI 12] hid þe wal hade So twelue in pursent I con assaye [Some read *pursent* and explain as 'pursuit, sequence order'] 13 *Ibid* B 1585 Pe place, bat plyed þe pursaunt wyth-inne Was longe & ful large 1380 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* xi 8 Þif eny man comme with in the purseynt of the temple, he be slayn. 1437 *Rolls of Parli* IV 505/1 The suburbes and the Purseynt of ye same cite 1465 *Act 12 Hen. VII, c* 29 § 1 Yeve of fraunciplegge within the purcynct of the said Manoir

† **Purcinct, pursynct,** *ppl a. Obs* [A OF *porcent*, *-eaunt* (= L. *procinctus*), pa pple of *porceindre* = L. *porkengĕre* see PROCINCT] Girt about, enclosed, = PRECINCT *ppl a*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8914 Ne quest take of endytement Yn holy cherche, oþer yerde purseynt

Purcoglyos, -oullels, obs if PORTCULLIS.

Purcy, Purcyfant, obs. ff PURSEY, PURSUIVANT

‖ **Purdah** (pɜ·ɹdä) *& Indies* Also purde, pardah, parda (*erron* purdow, purdep). [a. Urdū and Pers چادر *pardah* veil, curtain]

1 A curtain, *esp* one serving to screen women from the sight of men or strangers

1800 *Misc Trvels in Anat Ann Reg* 645/1 A purdow, or skreen, of a yellow kind of gauze, being dropt before the door 1809 LD. VALENTIA *Trav* I 100 He led me to a small couch close to the purdah, and seated me on his right hand between his mother and himself, though she was invisible 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* I. They passed through no door, but only by the yielding folds of a purdar 1858 D WILSON in *Life* (1860) II xv 126 Purdahs or curtains of all colours hung from the crenated arches

2 As typical of the seclusion of Indian women of rank, hence *fig* the system of such seclusion

1865 *Daily Tel* 25 Nov 8/6 As an Occidental, she will not like that tame bird's life inside the lattice cage and the purdah which Oriental wives must bear 1893 W S BURNELL & EDITH E. CUTHELL *Indian Hist* 23 The veil of the purdah hangs less heavily over Mahommedan than over Bengali women 1905 *19th Cent. Mar* 486 The purdah has had hitherto any drawback to the women born with any talent for ruling

3 A striped cotton cloth, or other material, of which curtains are made

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade I urdah* an Indian cotton cloth, with white and blue stripes, used for curtains, etc.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly in reference to sense 1 b, as *purdah lady, walla* [see WALLAH], *woman*, *purdah party, system*, *purdah like adj*

1832 MRS. POSTANS in *Life* (1854) 358 Amina was particularly dark for a purdah walla or one, according to the Eastern custom, who is supposed always to sit behind the purdah 1894 MRS. THORNBURN *Assist Resid Jeypore* IV 68 Of all his [Peter the Great's] social reforms, the greatest was the abolition of the purdah system for Russian ladies 1895 *Times* 9 Dec 5/3 Purdah women are in a comparatively small proportion of their sex

Hence **Purdahed** (pɜ·ɹdäd) *a*, screened or secluded by a purdah, curtained, 'cloistered'

1892 SIR W. HUNTER *Annals Rural Bengal* I xiv 280 The hour is passed in lively dialogues with the several purdahed dames.

Purdog see PUR *2*

Purdonian, Also -ion, -ium [f *Purdon*, name of the introducer] Trade name of a form of coal-scuttle

1851 W S BUTTON *Trade Catal Lond Internat Exh*, Purdonion. 1856 H LOVERIDGE *Trade Catal*, Purdonian shovel with cut-away front to Apr 1876 Purdonium mat cutter after japanned purdonium and scoop. 1901 *Ibid*, An iron curb fender and oak coal purdonium with scoop and shovel

Purdy (pɜ·ɹdɪ), *a rare* Now *dial.* Surly, ill-humoured

1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lovers* Shfe one shan t speak to you one of these days you are grown so purdy 1672 — *Miser* IV, Why you saucy fellow you, what to do with you? Sir, are you so purdy? 1674 — *Poor Lover* I *Angelica, Purdy*, surly; ill humoured, self important

Pure (pīūə), *a* (*sl*, *adv*) Forms 3–5 pur, pure. (Also 4 pur(e, 4 (6 *Sc*) pure(e, puir(e, 5 poure, 5–6 powre(e, pour, 5 pore) [= OF *pur* fem (12th c. in I ittre), = Pr *pur*, Sp, It *puro* —L *pūrus* clean, clear, unmixed, pure, chaste, etc.]

I In physical sense

1 a. Not mixed with anything else, free from admixture or adulteration, unmixed, unalloyed, often qualifying names of colours *esp* white, red, or black, or having in or upon it anything that dehles, corrupts, or impairs, unsullied, untainted, clean o Visibly or optically clear, spotless, stainless, in quots. 1481, 1652, clear, transparent Rarely const *from*

(There is a wide range of sense here but lines of division cannot well be drawn as the quotations, many of which unite more than one shade of meaning.)

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 184 So clene is al so þat lond & manies bleode þur[r] ȝ-nou þare] *Ibid* 280 Ofer leom wiþoute mo þer stod fram him wel pure *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 313 Cuþe and cruelt pur oþer crestal 13 *E E Allit P A* 1147 So clene, so cler, so schir & pure, þat preci s perle per hit was pyȝt 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* IV 82 A priuete al of pure Red gold 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A XIII 11 (Rodl MS.) Þe water make wite wiþ-oute tone and 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III vi 240 The mone is not so pure that the sonne may shyne thurgh her as thurgh an other sterre. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. ix. 18 Her yellow weel braid the purest streames arise 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 42 To have his minde like unto a pure, bright looking glasse 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 13 One can see them with the pure glass of Gods word the other I y his own false and fallacious perspecils 1730 GRAY *Ld Cry* 53 I lull many a gem of purest ray serene, The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear 1784 COWPER *Task* II 508 To filter off a crystal draught Pure from the lees 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVI 33/1 There can be but one proper species of red all other shades being adulterations of that pure colour, with yellow, brown, &c. 1800 tr *Lavoisier's Chem* II 308 If alcohol be re-distilled, and reduced to two thirds, you will obtain it very pure. This is what is called Rectified Alcohol 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 43 The morning air pure from the city's smoke 1830 *Use Dict Arts* 444 A mixture of pursuian blue and cochineal pink in preference to a pure blue 1833 W GREGORY *Inorg. Chem* (ed 3) 74 In consequence of the great solvent power of water, it is never found pure in nature. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiv 187 The snow was of the purest white.

† **d.** Intact, unbroken, perfect, entire *Obs rare*

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 716 Twenty of these hornes pure, and so many broken

e Of a musical sound or voice Free from roughness, harshness, or discordant quality; smooth, clear: *spec* in *Mus* and *Acoustics*, said of tones that are perfectly in tune, i e. whose vibration ratios are mathematically exact, so as to give no beats esp. as opp to *tempered*.

1872 F JACOX *Aspects Authorship* iii 44 The pure and most tuneful voice of Miss Clara Novello. 1875 HALE *In His Name* VI 49 The voice was perfectly clear and pure tenor 1889 J LACEY in *Encycl Dict Mus* IV 708/2 If all the consonant intervals are made perfectly smooth and pure, so as to give no beats, the tuning is then called Just Intonation

II In non-physical or general sense.

2 Without foreign or extraneous admixture, free from anything not properly pertaining to it; simple, homogeneous, unmixed, unalloyed

Pure naturals see NATURAL *sb* 5

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIII 266 Here nyt neyther Pope, ne patriarch þat puyre reson ne schal make Pe meyster of alle þo men 1485 in *Surveys Archaeol Soc Collect.* III 163, I Elizabeth Uvedale in my pure widowhood make and ordain my will 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I IX (ed 2) 47 In the time of Elias or Dido the Phœnicean or Punike, which she carried into Africa, was pure Hebrew, as were also their letters 1642 *Answ Observ upon King* 23 The Adams pure naturalls, impure nature that makes a Subject covet to be a King 1724 A COLLINS *Gr Chr Relig* 81 The Sadducees profess'd to follow the pure text of Scripture, or to interpret it according to the letter 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VI. (1870) 148 I know at once or by Immediate Inference,—that is by an act of Pure Thought 1880 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinematics* 39 The only two points in said to be pure strain if the principal axes (axes of the strain ellipse) are not rotated by the strain

b In reference to descent or lineage Of unmixed descent, pure bloodied

c 1475 *Aan/ Conquest* 20 In point thay war to partiche, thay prouded men and pure 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 286 To people the towne with pure Englishe men 1897 KOEPPEL *Ivy Centr Archiv* 139 He was an Indian of pure blood 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II 8 I 24 I consider Attila to have been a pure Hun 1896 G MAC DONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xxvii, That horse is very nearly a pure Arab

o *Law* Having no condition annexed, absolute, unconditional PURE *simple* cf ALBERTON 2. [Cf cl 3 *Jointes* unconditional absolute, med L. *pure* (*et perpet*) *et elecio oyum* (a 1200) *Ad pure* (*et perpetuell*) *almoyne* also *F pure et simple* (Montesquieu 1747)]

1336 *Ancient canc St Bartholomew's, Oxford* 2 Feb The which said Hospital King I dward the third grave and granted unto the predecessors of the said Provost and Scholars[of Oriel] in pure and perpetual alms 1713 *Act* 13 *Anne*, c 6 § 6 To have and to hold the said Canonship or Prebend to the said Colwell Brickenden and his Successors in pure and perpetual Alms. 1818 *Cruise Digest Obligations* 151 [If] one be conditional or deferred for a term, while the other is a pure and simple engagement 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II § 244 Absolute and unconditional. Pure is the contrary of conditional

d Of a subject of study or practice Restricted to that which essentially belongs to it, not meddling its relations with kindred or connected subjects (Often denoting the simply theoretical part of a subject, apart from its practical applications, as in *pure mathematics*, pop to APPLIED 2, MIXED 7) Also said of a student or practitioner who confines himself to one particular subject or branch of a subject

1642 WILKINS *Math Magick* I ii (1648) 12 Mathematicks is usually divided into pure and mixed; and though the pure doe handle only abstract quantity that which is mixed doth consider the quantity of some particular determinate subject 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 14 ¶ 5 The difference between pure science which has to do only with ideas, and the application of its laws to the use of life. 1858 LYNN *Explor Lex* s v In England the dentists are ostensibly divided into three distinct branches, viz *pure* physicians, or those who profess to act only in medical cases; *pure* surgeons, or those who practise surgery alone; and surgeon-apothecaries, or general practitioners. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 752/2 Pure Mechanism or Applied Kinematics being the theory of machines considered as simply as modifying motion 1903 R. B CARTER *Doctors & Work* 4 A small number of operating, or so-called 'pure surgeons Mod He is a pure physicist: he does not study chemistry

e *Logic*. Of a proposition or syllogism, opp to MODAL *a* 4

1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* I xxvii 112 A Pure Proposition is that in which the Verb expressed how the Parts cohere Modal In which it is *Ibid* II xiv 60 A Pure [Syllogism] is that which consists of Propositions pure

Modal either of one or both Modal 1725 *Pract Arith* II § 4 When a proposition merely expresses that the predicate is connected with the subject, it is called a *pure proposition*; as, every triangle has three chrumes But when it includes also the way and manner wherein the predicate is connected with the subject it is called a *modal proposition*; as, when I say, it is necessary that a true christian should be an honest man 1827, 1870 [see MODAL *a* 4]

f *Gram* (*a*) In Greek (*καθαρός*), of a vowel. Preceded by another vowel Of the stem of a word Ending in a vowel Of a consonant (as *s*) Not accompanied by another consonant (*b*) In Arabic, etc, of a syllable Ending in a vowel, open.

1690 B. REEVE *Introd Gr Tongue* 94 Nounes ending in *as*, *es*, *os* or pure *a*, do make the Genitive in *os* *Ibid*, Adjectives in *ei*, having *ei* not pure [= *ε* *κεκραμένη*, *κεκέρασται*] 1776 J RICHARDSON *Arab Gram* V 14 [Syllables] are divided into *pure* and *mixed*; the pure consisting only of one consonant and one vowel, the mixed of two consonants joined by a vowel 1818 BLOMFIELD tr *Matthiæ's Gr Gram* I 218 Verbs pure, whose final syllable is is preceded by a diphthong 1870 E ABBOTT *Curtius Gr Gramm* I vi 92 In the formation of the aor sing of Masc and Fem the

true vowel nature of the stem declares itself, πόλι-ν πολυ-ν; and the voc. sing contains the pure vowel stem

3 Taken by itself, with nothing added, . . and nothing else; nothing but , nothing besides . , no more than , mere, simple

Often in phr *pure and simple* following the sb (cf 2 c).

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 794 He sei þat he moste attenende Vor pur meseise vorfare. *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* ii (*Paulus*) 1026 For pure pytte & Ioy þai gret. *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxxii. 144 Many diez for pure elde withouten sekeness. **1494** FABYAN *Chron* v cvii. 81 The ii. sonnes of Mordred were constrayned of pure force to seche stronge holdes for theyr refuge. **1593** SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI* ii i. 157 Alas Sir we did it for pure need **1639** FULLER *Holy War* iv xix Knowing no more how to sway a sceptre then a pure clown to manage a sword **1724** A COLLINS *Gr Chr Relig* 79 This distinction is the pure invention of those who make the objection. **1861** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 38 His delay in setting out was due to pure procrastination and dilatoriness **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 29 That of which we are speaking is knowledge pure and simple

b. In emphatic or intensive sense Nothing short of . , absolute, sheer, thorough, utter, perfect, complete

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 1917 He was pur mesel þo & he bicom in is baptizinge hol of al is wo *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 1817 Pelleus sourdit into soure greme, And Priam reprouyt as a pure fole **1472-3** *Rolls of Parlt* VI 36/1 Contynuyng alwey in his pure malice and envy **1611** CHAPMAN *May Day* v Plays (1889) 303/1 His master hath such a pure belief in his wife, that he s apt to believe any good of her **1794** GODWIN *Cal Williams* 182 I believed that misery more pure than that which I now endured had never fallen to the lot of a human being **1870** RUSKIN *Let* in *Athenæum* 30 Sept. (1905) 428/3 Dickens was a pure modernist—a leader of the steam whistle party *par excellence* **1902** BUCHAN *Watcher by Threshold* 145 A lot of pure nonsense.

†c. That is the thing itself, not something else, true, real, genuine, very *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 2308 He sede he was purost eyr to be icrouned to kinge *Ibid* 8609 In a toun in barcssire out of þe erþe pur blod sprong ywis. **13** *E E Allit P* B 704 Wel nyȝe pure paradys moȝt preue no better *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Knt's T* 421 The pure fettres of his shynes grete Weren of his bittre salte teeres wete. *c* **1400** *Laud Troy Bk* 6656 He persed his Armure That it come to his flessche pure **1534** MORE *Comf agst Trib* i Wks. 1162/2 Til the pure panges of death pulled their heart fro their play

III Free from corruption or defilement.

4. Free from admixture of anything debasing or deteriorating, unadulterated, uncorrupted, uncontaminated, conforming accurately to a standard of quality or style, faultless correct

13 *K Alis* 84 Thus he asaied the regiouns That him cam for to asaile;—In puyr maner of bataile **1390** GOWER *Conf* II 214 Mi ladi is the pure hed and welle And Mirour and ensample of goode **1526** TINDALE *Jas* i. 27 Pure devocion and undefiled **1540** PALSGR *Acolastus* Ep to King A iij b, In suche places of your realme as the pureste englyshe is spoken. **1617** MORYSON *Itin* i 182 At Geneua many French Gentlemen and Studentis comming thither did speake pure French **1788** GIBBON *Decl & F* l (1838) V 21 The purest disciples of Zoroaster escaped from the contagion of idolatry **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* ii I 165 They had been oppressed, and oppression had kept them a pure body **1882** PEBODY *Eng Journalism* xvi 124 His taste, if severe, was pure

5 Free from moral defilement or corruption, of unblemished character or nature, unstained or untainted with evil, guiltless, innocent, guileless, sincere Rarely const †*of* (obs), *from* (arch) Often absol, *the pure* (*sc* persons)

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiii. 4 He þat is pure in werkis and clen in thoghtis **1483** CAXTON *Myrr* I xiv 48 To saue his sowle whiche God hath lent to hym pure and clene to thende that he shold rendre it such agayn. **1526** TINDALE *Matt* v 8 Blessed are the pure in herte *Ibid* *Acts* xx 26, I am pure from the bloud of all men *Ibid*, *Titus* i 15 Unto the pure are all thynges pure. **1667** MILTON *P L* viii 506 Nature her self though pure of sinful thought **1719** WATTS *Hymns* I lxxxvi, How should the sons of Adam s race Be pure before their God? **1790** PALEY *Horæ Paul* Concl, His morality is everywhere calm pure and rational. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vii II 171 A friendship as warm and pure as any that ancient or modern history records **1851** TENNYSON *To Queen* vii, Her court was pure her life serene. **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii III 265 He protested that his hands were pure from the blood of the persecuted Covenanters.

†b. Applied mockingly to Puritans, also to Quakers *Obs*

1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* i i Lucia, new set thy ruffe tut, thou art pure, Canst thou not lispe good brother look demure? **1601** B JONSON *Poetaster* iv i, To helpe hem to some pure landresses, out of the citie. **1785** G A BELLAMY *Apology* II 45 My mother, from being one of the pure ones, had changed her religion to that of a methodist

6 Sexually undefiled, chaste.

c **1430** LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 8 Alle clad in white, in tokyn of clennes, Lyke pure virgines. **1588** A. KING tr *Canisius Catech.* in *Cath Tractates* (S T S) 209 That blissit Marie remaines still puir virgine. **1591** SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, v iv 83 And yet forsooth she is a Virgin pure. **1671** MILTON *P R* i 134 **1772** tr *Horstius Parad Soul* App 21 Hail you, the Sea s bright Star Who God s pure Mother are **1904** *Hymns A & M* No. 55 A maiden pure and undefiled Is by the Spirit great with child

7. Free from ceremonial defilement, fit for sacred service or use; 'clean'.

1611 BIBLE *Ezra* vi. 20 The Priestes and the Leuites were purified together, all of them were pure, and killed the Passeouer **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* ii xvi. (1614) 199 His [a Jew's] wife hath prepared his dinner, pure meats purely dressed

IV 8 *slang* or *colloq* (? orig *ironical*) A general term of appreciation Fine, excellent, capital, jolly, nice, splendid Now *rare* or *Obs*

1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* iii i, I was quiet enough till my husband told me what pure lives the London ladies live abroad with their dancing meeting and junketing **1695** CONGREVE *Love for L* v ii, O I have pure news I can tell you, pure news. *a* **1720** VANBRUGH *Journ. to Lon don* i ii A slice of it [goose pie] before supper to night would have been pure **1734** MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) I 508 Well, is it not pure that we shall meet in a fortnight? **1747** GARRICK *Miss in her Teens* ii The door s double locked and I have the key in my pocket. *Billy* That s pure **1884** HENLEY & STEVENSON *Deacon Brodie* i iii Sc 3 (1892) 35 O such manners are pure pure pure

b In conjunction with another adj *Pure and* = nice and . , fine and , excellently satisfactorily thoroughly (= C 1 cf 2 above Now *dial* (See AND *conj* 4)

1742 FIELDING *Jos Andrews* ii. xiv They [*sc* hogs] were all pure and fat **1788** CHARLOTTE SMITH *Emmeline* (1816) IV 271 You would have been pure and happy to drive about in a one horse chaise **1769** ROMAINE *Let* 27 Oct (1795) xxvii 122 I saw Lady H— — who was pure and well **1865** *Let to Editor* In answer to the question How do you do? in Cornwall they say Pure and well thank you

c *dial* Quite well, in good health = PURELY 4 b

1854 *N & Q* 1st Ser IX 527/1 The word pure is commonly used in Gloucestershire to express being in good health I hope Zur the ladies be all pure **1900** *Eng Dial Dict*

B *sb* (or *absol*)

1. That which is pure, purity *poet*

a **1625** LODGE *Misc Pieces* ii Wks. 1883 IV Her eies shrowd pitie pietie, and pure **1667** MILTON *P L* viii 627 Union of Pure with Pure **1873** BROWNING *Red Cott Nt cap* ii 735 How heaven s own pure may seem To blush **1874** TENNYSON *Vivien* 35 The mask of pure Worn by this court **1898** G MEREDITH *Odes Fr Hist* 6 Earth s warr or Best To win Heaven s Pure

†2 Pured fur see PURED 2, PUREE[1] *Obs*

1512 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 215 For lyning of the said Lame weluus goune within with puyr

†3 A kept mistress *Obs slang*

1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* ii i Where s the Blowing that is to be my Natural my Convenient my Pure *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew* Pure a Mistress **1725** in *New Cant Dict*

4 A 'pure' physician or surgeon see the adj, sense 3 d *Med colloq*

1827 *Lancet* 15 Dec. 434/2 Do the Pures profess a kind of surgery in the abstract? **1843** SIR J PAGET *Let* 19 Dec. in *Mem* vi (1901) 148 The election of the pures in London was not I am told general [*Note* The pures were the surgeons in consulting practice]

†5 [Cf PURE *v* 1 b] *Tanning* Dogs' dung or other substance used as an alkaline lye for steeping hides Also in *comb* as *pure collector*, *finder*, *finding* (Also spelt *pewer puer*)

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 142 Dogs-dung is called 'Pure' from its cleansing and purifying properties. *Ibid* The name of 'Pure finders' has been applied to the men engaged in collecting dogs dung from the streets. *Ibid* There are about 30 tan yards and these all have their regular Pure collectors. **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Puer a tanner s name for dogs dung *Ibid* Pure, Pewer

C *adv*

1. Absolutely, entirely, thoroughly quite

In early use from sense 3 b of the adj in 18th c *slang* or *colloq* from sense 8 b now *dial.* or *Obs*

1297 R CLOUC (Rolls) 1542 He bicom sone þer after pur gidy & wod. **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 2499 He says our ille dedys er pur ille wroght Bot our gud dedis pur gud er noght *c* **1394** *P Pl. Crede* 170 Þe pris of a plouȝ lond To aparaile þat pyler were pure lytel *c* **1491** CAXTON *Chast Goddes Chyld* 89 It is pure easy to folow god and serue hym in tyme of tranquylite. **1560** DAUS tr *Sleidane s Comm* 37 This yere [1522] departed Reucline a pure aged man [*ætate gravis*]. **1710** SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 23 Sept Ballygall will be a pure good place for air **1750** *Let* 29 May in *Mrs Delany s Life & Corr* (1861) II 548 Your amiable and worthy sister is pure well **1810** *Splendid Follies* I 78 The course will be pure swampy in some parts.

2 Purely, in various senses, simply, merely, rightly chastely *poet rare*

c **1460** G ASHBY *Dicta Philos* 590 A kynge shude be right besy and studious To gouerne his Roiaulme & his people pure **1601** SHAKS *Twel N* v i 86 For his sake Did I expose my selfe (pure for his loue) Into the dange **1602** — *Ham* iii iv 158 O throw away the worser part of it And liue the purer with the other halfe

3 Qualifying an adj of colour (chiefly *white*) Purely, with no admixture of any other colour

(Not always clearly distinguishable from *pure* adj cf a pure white rose a rose whose colour is a pure white)

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 182 So clene & vair & pur ȝwit among oþere men hii beþ **1530** PALSGR 259/2 Pure white sylke *soye bissine* **1611** SHAKS *Wint T* iii. iii. 22 *a* **1618** SYLVESTER *Spectacles* xxxiv The Lily (first) pure whitest Flowr of any **1853** W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed. 3) 256 Gold is distinguished by its pure yellow colour

D *Comb* **a.** parasynthetic, as *pure-blooded*, *bosomed*, *coloured*, *-eyed*, *mannered*, *minded*, *sighted*, etc. **b** adverbial and complemental, as *pure bred*, *driven*, *-living*, *washed*

1886 C SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 157 Breeding *pure blooded rams for sale. **1868** *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 10 Specimens of *pure-bred domestic fowls. **1634** MILTON *Comus* 213 O welcom *pure-ey'd Faith, white handed Hope, And thou unblemish t form of Chastity **1896** ABP BENSON in *Nat Church* Feb. 31/2 Pray we for a temperate, a *pure-living people **1819** SHELLEY *Peter Bell* vi. xxxiv, The most sublime, religious, *Pure minded poet **1596** SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Love* 276 All earthes glorie [will] Seeme durt and drosse in thy *pure sighted eye **1801** BLOOMFIELD *Rural T* 86 On the *pure wash d sand

Pure, *v* [a OF *purer* —L *purare* to purify (with religious rites), f *purus* PURE.]

†1 *trans* To make pure, to cleanse, purify refine (*lit* and *fig*) *Obs* exc as in b

c **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 16 Þat saule þat es purede in þe fyre of lufe of Godd **13** *E E Allit P* B 1116 Þou may pure þe with penaunce tyl þou a perle worþe *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxiii. 149 Þe whilk pissemyres kepez bisily and pures þe gold and disseuerez þe fyne gold fra þe vnfyne *c* **1460** G ASHBY *Dicta Philos.* 90 Ye must pure youre selfe fyrst withoute blame. **1581** T HOWELL *Devises* (1879) 217 As fyre by heate the Golde doth fine and pure **1608** MIDDLETON *Fam Love* iii iii If you be unclean you may pure yourself **1635** HEYWOOD *Hierarch* v 242 The Light pur'd and refin d

b *Tanning* To cleanse (hides) by steeping them in a bate or alkaline lye (Cf PURE *sb* 5)

1883 *Workshop Receipts* Ser ii 366/2 They [calf-skins] are then unhaired and fleshed in the usual manner pured with a bate of dog s dung. **1907** *Camb Mod Hist Prospectus* 100 Bating or puring as it is called is a process by which all but a very small amount of the natural grease is removed from the skin.

†2 (?) *intr* To become pure *rare*

c **1315** SHOREHAM *Poems* i 67 And aldey he to senne falleþ Her ne moȝe nauȝt pury Of se ewnessche

Pure, obs form of PORE *v* POOR

Pureanis, i e *pure anis* see PUIRANIS

Pure blind(e, obs forms of PURBLIND

†Pured, *ppl a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also 5 **purid, yd** [f PURE *v* + -ED[1]]

1 Purified, cleansed, refined

13 *Caw & Gr Knt* 633 Gawan was for gode knawen & as golde pured *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xx 217 Bordured alle aboute with pured Gold. *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 173 Wedyde the cokkelle frome the puryd corne **1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* xvii Kj b, Mercury About the ayre castinge his pured lyght **1513** *Bradshaw s St Werburge Balade to Auctour* (E E T S) 200 This delicious werke Thus surely sette by pured science

2 Of fur Trimmed or cut down so as to show one colour only (Cf PURE *a* 1 a)

Pured gris or *grey* the grey fur of the back of the squirrel in winter without any of the white of the belly *Pured calabre*, *miniver* the white belly part of these furs, with the dark or grey sides trimmed off (Cf. also b, and PUREE.)

Beside pured miniver (*minutus varius puratus menever puree*) the 14 16th c records have also *minutus varius dimidio puratus* half pured miniver in which a narrow strip of the grey colour was left at the edges (John Hodgkin.)

13 *Caw & Gr Knt* 154 With pelure pured apert þe pane ful clene *Ibid* 1738 In a mery mantyle furred ful fyne with feller wel pured [**1363** *Rolls of Parlt* II 279 Et qils ne use t Cloche Mantel, ne Goune, furures de menevoir purez] *c* **1420** *Chron. Vilod.* cccxxxi Þe mantyl þt was furuyd wt puryd gray *c* **1450** *Brut* 434 Thanne was don on the Bisshop an abite of fyne Scarlet furrid with purid werke **1463** 4 *Rolls of Parlt* V 505 Their wyfes may use and were the forseid Furres of Mattrones, Funes, Letyce pured Grey or pured Menyver **1503** *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 221 Payit to Pyeris Mainiryng, Maister of the Quenis wardrob, for vj tymir of pured calabar to the samyn ilk tymir xxxiiijs **1505** *Ibid* III 43 For xvj bakkis of pured gray ilk pece xvjd.

b *ellipt* as *sb* 'Pured' miniver cf next

c **1435** *Chron London* (1905) 95 Ther was putte vpon the bisshop a cardynall habyte off Skarlette furred with puredd *c* **1450** *Ibid* 131 A ffrerys coope of ffyne scarlett ffurred with puryd *c* **1450** LOVELICH *Merlin* 4460 In the kynges tyme that aftyr the schal regnen in pured & palle.

‖ **Puree**[1], **purray.** *Obs* Also 4 **purree,** 5 **purry** [a. AF *purée* for F *puré*, pa. pple. of F *purer* see PURE *v*] = PURED 2 b, i e pured or pure white miniver the belly fur of the grey squirrel in winter used in the furring of garments.

(In the London Letter Bks in AF form *puree*; in 15th c. Sc as *purry purray*)

1351 *Lett Bk F Lond* lf 208 Furree de Pellure come de meneueyr Gris Purree Destranlyng Popell Desquireis Bys des Conyns des leures **1365** *Lett. Bk G Lond* lf 162 b Item q nul del mister entremelle ventres de calabre en furours de puree [in Lett Bk H lf 39 *in fururis puratis*] i e de menever ne de Bissh [tr in Riley *Mem Lond* (1868) 329 No one of the trade shall mingle bellies of calabre with furs of puree, or of minever or of bisshes]. **1429** *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II 18 Þat na man sal weir clathis of silk na furringis of mertrikis, funȝeis, puray na grece, na nane oþir riche furring bot allanerly knychtis [etc.]. **1455** *Sc Acts Jas II* ibid. 43 The vþir lordis of parliament to haif ane mantill of rede rycht sa oppinnit befor and lynyt with silk or furryt with cristy gray grece or purray togiddir with ane hude of the sammyn clath, and furryt as saide is.

‖ **Purée**[2] (pürē) Rarely in anglicized form **pu ry** [F *purée* (*puree de pois* pea soup, 1314 in Hatz. Darm), of uncertain and disputed origin.

Hatz. Darm. take *purée* as the ppl. sb from the OF vb. *purer* in sense 'to squeeze, press out Others would identify it with OF *porée* (see PORRAY), from which it can not always be separated in sense cf med L. *purea*, *pureya* as well as *porea* (1231 in Du Cange), in sense pea soup See Scheler, Littré, Brachet]

A kind of broth or soup made of vegetables, meat, or fish, boiled to a pulp and passed through a sieve. Also *fig.*

1824 BYRON *Juan* xv lxxi, Alas! I must leave undescribed the gibier, The salmi the consommé, the *purée* [*rime* way] **18** — *Let to Bowles* Wks. (1846) 603/2 *note* This stanza contains the *purée* of the whole philosophy of Epi-

curtse. 1589 G B Sinn *Merry Jane's Menu* 84 Mutton cutlets fried in cod liver oil with pury 1896 *Athenæ's Syst Med* I 392 Pounded fish may be cautiously given pounded mutton or beef in purée 1897 *Ibid* II 521 A purée of potato

Purel(l, Sc var PORAIL *Obs* , poor people

Purely (piu·li), *adv.* [f PURE *a* + LY²]

In a pure manner or degree in various senses

1 Without (physical) admixture, esp of anything that stains or impairs, cleanly, clearly, spotlessly 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XX (Percy Soc) 97 The fayre carbuncle so full of clerenes That in thes truely dyd moost purely shyne. *c* 1600 DRAYTON *Elegy to Lucy* I 69 The sunnes rayes Bent on some obiect which is purely white. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 120 The purely grey rainbow showed its mixture of black and white 1882 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 458 The soft river breeze on him I reathed Far purelier in his rushings to and fro

+ **b** So as to make pure or clean, so as to cleanse *Obs*

1578 BANER *Jewell of Health* 232 b Washe diligentlye and purelie the bodie 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* I 25 I will purely purge away thy drosse 1666 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 97 It may be purely separated from its husk by a Mill 1683 MOXON *Mech Exercise, Printing* xi P 135 These Ribs must be purely Smooth fil d and Polish d

2 Without mixture of anything different (in non physical or general sense), simply, merely, exclusively, solely, and nothing else often implying 'entirely' (cf b and ENTIRELY 3)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4219 We alle neuer more for no man mowe be deliuered but purli boorh swiþe & sone 1388 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 47 Put bei putte not gloua vnto be reule but symplicite and pureliche to seie & to write be reule *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xlv 45 Lete no þyng be gret or hye or acceptable to be but purely god 1552 HULOET, *Purely, lapidio mere pure & niter, Aynicere* 1600 J DAVIES *Holy Roode* 3 Whether they had been set there in the air purely for show 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum Knowl.* § 122 Reasonings and controversies purely verbal 1882 OUIDA *Moth's* XXXII 360 The Governiment duty they have to perform seems to be purely formal 1890 *Academy* 8 Nov 415/2 There were no children of origin purely Egyptian

+ **b** Of degree or extent Absolutely, thoroughly, perfectly, completely, fully, utterly, entirely *Obs*

1497 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 1512 Pe king louede is wif anon so purliche & so vnkin þat it herte onliche on hure on he caste. 1577 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 260 Ne [nay] masse make pees amonges cristene peple, Tyl pruyde be purliche fordo. *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 167 And be prouyns of Perse purely distroyse 1585 J HILTON *Recant* in Fuller *Ch Hist* (1655) x vi § 27 The said Arrours I utterly abjure for sake and purely renounce 1658 HALES *Gold Remains* 10 *Serm* etc (1673) 44 A Gentleman purely ignorant yet greatly desirous to seem learned.

+ **c** Really, actually, truly, genuinely *Obs*

1497 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1512 Scholde make þe sulue Abbe al be fourme of be erl as þou were pureliche he. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XVI 226 He hab the power þat seynt peter hadde He hab pureliche þe pot with þe same salue

d *Law* Without conditions unconditionally

1467 *Rolls of Parli* IV 397/1 Vpon declaration subscribed purely and simply *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) I 183 Thus his gift was a gift indeed purely bestowed on the colledge, as loded with no detrin entall Condition is 1880 MURRAY *Galton* II § 113 If I have stipulated purely, he may stipulate conditionally

3 Without mixture of anything deteriorating or debasing, without blemish, corruption, baseness, or uncleanness, faultlessly, properly rightly, correctly, guiltlessly, innocently, chastely

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 158 To behaue you purely & to apply yourselfe to labour in the seruyce of god 1539 (*title*) The Byble which is all the holy Scripture In which are contayned the Olde and Newe Testamente truelye and purely translated into Englishe by Thomas Matthewe 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV v 169 Faith and troth Strain d purely from all hollow bias drawing 1674 J FLATMAN *To Mr Feathern* 6 One line speaks purelier Thee than my best strain 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIV XCII, Or Germany where people purely kiss.

b So as to be ceremonially clean

1613 [see PURE *a* 7].

4. *slang* or *colloq* Finely, excellently capitally, nicely, satisfactorily, very well Now *rare* or *Obs*

1605 CONGREVE *Love for L.* II. ii You can keep your countenance purely, you d make an admirable player 1712–13 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 1 Jan., Am I not purely handled between a couple of puppies? 1738 A. MURPHY *Apprentice* II iii, That will do purely 1845 HOOD *Last Man* XXI, To see me so purely drest

b *dial* Quite well, in good health (Used predicatively like an adj ; cf *well, ill, poorly*)

1809 MAR EDGEWORTH *Absentee* XVI (*Tales* 1825 X 321) If the ladies prayers are of any avail you ought to be purely 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) s.v., How's thy mam? Purely; thank ye 1897 HUGHES *Tom Brown's* II Well I never! you do look purely 1899 THACKERAY *Virgin* XXXIV I hope the dear ladies are well sir? The ladies are purely

Pureness (pi·ŭ·nės). [f. PURE *a* + -NESS]

The quality of being pure, purity

1 Freedom from admixture, simplicity, homogeneity.

c 1486 *Dighy Myst* (1882) III. 322 þis soft metell led nat of no gret pureness. *a* 1618 RALEIGH (J.), An essence of absolute pureness and simplicity 1675 R VAUGHAN *Coinage* 14 A proof of the pureness of the metal. 1698 LD FANSHAW *Boeth.* v *Prose* His knowledg remained in the Pureness & Simplicity of its Presence.

2 Freedom from defilement or blemish, cleanness, faultlessness, correctness

1528 PAYNELL *Salerne's Regim* O iij, Many fyssues and skales betoken the pureues of the fyshes substance *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholeem* II (Arb) 144 In all this good proprietie of words and pureuesse of phrase, what be in Terence 1582 STANYHURST *Æn.* 4 *b M Learn.* Wks 1760 I 157 Great Pureness of Air and Equality of Climate.

3 Freedom from moral blemish; innocence, chastity

1598 TRVSSA *Barth DeP R* XIV XXXV (1495) 480 Mount Synay hyghte the mount of pureneasse and of clennesse for none myght come to the mount but those that were clene in bodi and in mynde 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* I 12 With godly purenes 1591 SPENSER *Daphn.* XXX She in pureness learn it selfe did pass 1624 DALRELL *Stem 2 Symn.* IV 7 Vn-spi pureness. 1708 H DOWNELL *Nat Merit Hum. Souls* 149 To manage all Disputes with Pureness from Hun a e Passions 1840 CLOUGH *Pilgrim's* I II 41 And thou clear heaven Look pureness lack into me

4 Ceremonial cleanness

[Cf quot. 1398 in 3] 1867 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* 1 11 78 Holy pureness from all communion with vncleane tenities 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II vi. Wks. 1851 IV 77 In flicting death for the mark of a circumstantiall pureness omitted.

Purete, -ty, obs. forms of PURITY

Purfle (pǝ·fl'l), *sb* Forms 4 porfyl, -fil, purf(i)el, 4–5 purfil, e, fyle, 4–6 fyl, 5–6 fell, full, 6 -ful, fyll, feole, -phell, 6– purfle Also (in sense 2) 6 purfiue , (in sense 3) 7 porfle, -fell, 9 pourfil See also PROFILE

OF *porfil* (? 1215 in Godef.), later *pourfil* (1316, and 1611 in Cotgr in sense 2), a border or edge ,

= Pr *perfil*, Sp *perfilo* med L *perfilum*, It. *profilo* PROFILE, prob verbal sb from *profilare, perfilare*, etc see PURFLE *v*

1 A border , *esp* a wrought or decorated border , the embroidered border or edge of a garment

In ordinary use from after 1300 to 1550 as an archaism in 19th c (But cf quot *c* 1758 in PURFLE *v* 1)

13 *E E Allit I* A 216 Of precios perle in porfyl 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A IV 100 Til pernelles porfil [? *v* purfil, purfyl] be put in heore whuche *c* 1430 LYDG *Mins Poems* Percy Soc) 57 A lewde wretche to were a skarlet gowne With a blac lamb lure without purfile of sable *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 416/2 Purfyle of a clothe *limbus* 1450 *Anr to Ia Lowe* (1906) 30 This astate that ye vse and purfyll with white coller 1530 PALSGR 259/2 Purfyll or hemme of a gowne *bort* *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 51 b, The Trapper of his Horse, Damaske gold with a deepe purfell of Rubyns 1611 COTGR , Le Purfiue de Marcelli XIV VI. 10 Inner garments beset with long jagges and purfles 1620 — *Camden's Brit* II *Irel* 148 They cast over their vpper mantells or shagge Rugges with a deep fringed purfle. 1730 BAILEY *Purfle*, a Sort of antient Trimming for Womens Gowns, made of Tinsel Thread &c called also Purfling. 1813 HOOD *Poet's Wedding* 292 Furnaced pillars upright ranged in horrid array, With purfle of green o'er the darksome gray 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Count & Family Quarrels* Contd Betty's skill Leaves her in purfle furbelow or frill No what behind. 1894 *Athenæum* 5 May 571/3 The portrut of the gracious court lady in her cuff and purfles.

b = PURFLING 1 *c* (as of a violin)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *T rfle* Also a kil d of Orna mentation about the Pdges of Musical Instruments, particu larly of Violins, 1727 HAWKIS *Of Violins* 125 He ru is his purfle i nto h s monogram with attendant flourishes.

+ **2** *Her* A bordering line *Obs.*

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 90 b, This pale was guen after it had a chefe ; because they were both of one colour there couth no difference be seene 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 97 That terme is so frequented because two colors, or any metal or colour be gradately inferred one into the other that no partition but onely the Purflue maie be seene betwene them

+ **3** The contour or outline of anything, a repre sentation of the outline , = PROFILE *sb* 1 3 *Obs*

In this sense app a new adoption from Fr , and there from It Soon superseded by *profile*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV x II 535 Hee woon the prise and praise from them all in making up the pourfils and extenuities of the ornaments 1620 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii. 42 The naked and bare proportion of the outward lines ments thereof or the outward Tract, Purfle, or skadow of a thing 1641 *Ld Falkland to Lady Falkland* in *Archæologia* II 97 That terme is so frequented because two colors, or any metal or colour be gradately inferred one into the other that no partition but onely the Purflue maie be seene betweene them

+ **b** *In purfle*, as seen from one side , = *in profile* (PROFILE *sb* 2) *Obs*

1620 E. BLUNDEVILE *Neaue Blackness*, The backs of some were seen , some in purfle or side ; others in face 1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illustr* 132 Cimabuse his Picture is yet to be seen, made in Purfil *Ibid* 268 All the left Side was seen in Purfile 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pourfil* (a Term in Painting) as A Face drawn in Purfil i e side way a Side-face

Purfle (pǝ·fl'l), *v* Forms 4–5 purfile, -fyle, 5 purfil, 5–6 fell, fyll, 5–7 -fel, 6 fyl, fulle, -phle, 6– purfle Also 7 (sense 5) pourfil(l, pourfle [a. OF *porfiler* (1371 in Godef), later *porphyler, pourfiler* to border, adorn the border of, adorn, = Pr , Sp. *perfilar*, It *profilare*, med L. *perfilare* (Du Cange), f L. *pro* or *per* + *filum* thread see PROFILE *v*.]

1 *trans.* To border, to decorate with a wrought or ornamental border, *esp* to adorn (a robe) with a border of thread work or embroidery, to trim with gold or silver lace, pearls, fur, etc. *arch.*

c 1395 in *Rel. Ant* II 19 His wede, Purfiled with pellour doun to the teon. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 193 I weigh his sleues purfiled at the hond With grys. *c* 1460 *Wisdom* (Stage Dir.), in *Macro Plays* 36 A vnayde, in a wyght clothe of golde purfyled, with mantyr. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I XXVII 74 Kyng Kyons had purfyled a mantell with kynges berdes. *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXXV 240 Robes of cloth of gold & fourred with Ermynes. & purfylled all with precyous stones 1520 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 83 Item for blake crewle to purfulle the rosys vjd *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 214 The knightes of the bath in olate gounes with hodes purfeled with Minyuer lyke doctors. 1611 COTGR., *Pourfiler d'or*, to purfle, tinsell, or ouercast with gold thereof, etc. *a* 1619 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* III ii, Line the gown through with plush perfumed and purfle All the sleeves down with pearl! *c* 1758 W THOMSON *Hymn to May* 12, A silken canvas, .. Purfled by Nature's hand! 1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* I 332 Like a garment embroidered in chenille and purfled with beads and spangles, and foil 1840 H AINSWORTH *Tower of Lond.* (1864) 4 The Bishop of Ely who, in his character of lord high chancellor, wore a robe of scarlet, open before and purfled with minever

Ref 1657 *Lingua* IV ii. in Hazl. *Dodsley* IX 417 This (*Tragedie*) gorgeous broder d with rich sentences, That (*Comedie*) fair and purfled round with merriments.

+ **b** To work (a design) in embroidery *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIII xi I 392 To weave and purfle letters in their cloths, after the manner of embroiderie

c *intr* or *absol* To do purfling, 'to hem a border', *Cent Dict*

+ **2** *trans* To give to (leaves, flowers, etc) a border or edge of a particular kind , to ornament with such a border in *pa pple* , denoting the outline, contour, or distinctive colouring of the edge

1562 BULLEYN *Bulwark, Bk Simples* 49 b, Leaues purfled about with little prickes 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II iii 212 The great Tulipia or rather Tulipa of colour very diuers and purfled about the edges or brimmes with yellow white red. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* I *Theat Bot* IV v 428 Flower consisting of five small pure white leaues, pointed at the ends, and sometimes a little purfled about the brims, and of a pleasant sauour

3 In technical applications. + **a.** *Her*, etc To border or edge with a line of a different colour or tincture (see also PURFLED *ppl a* 1 2) *Obs*

1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* I XXVI 91 A faire blew deepned with lake and purfled with white

b *Arch* , etc. To ornament (the edge of any structure) *with* crockets, etc. cf PURFLED 3

1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* II vi. 208 All the edges [of the mitre] were purfled with a border of exquisitely wrought crockets in silver gilt 1852 *Ibid* III I 390 To this chest [shrine] the goldsmith gave an architectural form it had its tall crest purfled with bewitching jewels to run along the ridge of its steeply pitched roof

c To adorn (the back or belly of a violin or other instrument) with a border of inlaid work see PURFLER, PURFLING 1 c

4 In vague or extended sense To adorn, ornament, beautify

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* VIII, *Preach Swallow* IX Flouris Quhilk Phebus with his goldin beamis gent Has purfellit and purpurit pleasandly 1598 GRENEY *Tourner* D 3 A nose Autem nose purfuled pretiouslie with pearle and stone like a counterfait worke 1825 CROKER *Body of Man* 94 The close Meshes where the veins are purfled with veines 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* I 2 Who shall take thee the new, the dainty volume Purfled glossily, fresh with ashy pumice *[arida modo pumice expolitum]*

+ **5** *trans.* To draw in profile, to outline; to draw Also *absol* or *intr Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV x (1634) II 539 Apelles had no sooner pourfiled a little about the visage but the king presently tooke knowledge there by of the man that had played this pranke by him. *Ibid* XII 251 [She] used ordin arily to marke upon the wall the shaddow of her lovers face by candle light and to pourfile it with a coale or pencel, that so shee might enjoy his visage 3 et in his absence.

Purfled (pǝ·fl'd), *ppl a.*¹ [f. prec. + -ED¹]

1 Bordered, *esp.* having a decorative or ornamental border , bordered with embroidery, gold lace, fur, etc , fringed , in vaguer use, embroidered, decorated Also *fig*

c 1470 *Compl Christ* 284 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 178 What shalle than prophyte in gowne purfylled ? 1500 *Treat Godlynesse* 2 So many purfled and pounced habits with non seuquitur With so many penyles purses hath no man sawe. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII I 250 All of the Patritij, saving like Consuls with their purfled purple and golden robes in yvorie chaires of estate 1634 MILTON *Comus* 995 Flowers of more mingled hew Than her purfl'd scarf can shew 1777 PERCY *Reliques* (1867) 90 The purfled scarf deck'd the floor with gold 1870 ROSSETTI *Poems, Penny* 117 But must your roses die, and those Their purfled buds that should enclose?

b *transf* Of a person Decorated with purfling. 1386 LANGL *P Pl* A II. 9 Penne was I war of a wommon wonderliche cloped, Purfyiet with pelure pe richeste vppon erbe *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 30 Thus she shall be better purfled and furred thanne other ladies and gentill women 1901 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct. 9/2 The Austrian knights with mace and battle-axe, the plumed and purfled *Landsknechts* from Bern

+ **c** *transf* Applied as a border *Obs*

1650 COLLIER in *Senhouse Hemph* Pref Verses, But brighter Theophil behold, Whose Vest is wrought with purfled Gold.

+ **2.** *Her.* Said of a charge having a bordering line, or a border or edging of another tincture : see also quot. 1868, and cf PURFLED. *Obs.*

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 91 The Fesse was first, & then the Cantons was giuen in rewarde Being of one colour,

they are not purfled. *Ibid* 180 b, til Cheuernes, Humettes, counterchanged, Purfled Argent. Ye cannot say bordured, because nothing may be bordured, that is Humette whn yᵗ Escocheon 1868 Cussans *Her* (1882) 129 *Purfled* when applied to a Mantle, implies that it is lined or guarded with fur; and when to Armour, that the studs and rims are of another metal.

3. *Arch*, etc. (See quots)

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* Gloss 591 *Purfled*, ornamented in a manner resembling drapery embroidery or lace work. 1842-52 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, *Purfled*. 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 124 b, The tall and narrow south transept, with its buttressing and attached buttresses, perforated parapets, and purfled pinnacles.

†4 *vaguely* Variegated *Obs*

1802 Carew *Cornwall* 110 b, So thou dost line the earth With purfled streames of blew and white.

Purfled, *ppl a.*² *Sc rare* 'Short winded, esp in consequence of being too lusty' (Jamieson 1808-24), plethoric

1826 J. Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 25 The lan guage is out of condition—fat and foxy, thickwinded, purfled and plethoric

Purfler (pɒ·fləɹ). [f Purfle *v* + -er¹] One who purfles; *spec*, one who inlays the ornamentation in violins

1883 Grove *Dict Mus* III 53 The prince of purflers was Stradivarius.

†**Purflewe, a** *Her Obs.* Also 6 **meu**, 7–8 **-flew** [Obscurely f. Purple *v* or *sb*, app orig *purfleuˇ*] Having a bordure of a fur

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 129 The fifth plaine commonly called embordured. The vii is termed purfflew, which is, when that the bordure is occapied with anye of the nine partyes before mentioned. *Ibid* 130 Gules, a Bend Ermyn, betwene two Cotizes purfleuˇ, Vereyˇ. Note heere that this terme purfleuˇ is common to all the furres before handled so often as they are used in bordures. 1572 *Broderers Pair Dict* s.v *Bordure*, If the Bordure consists of Ermins, Vairy or any of the Furs, the Term is, Purflew of Ermins.

Sco † **Purfuel** *ppl a Obs*

1868 Cussans *Her* (1882) 68 Armorists formerly used several distinctive terms in blazoning a charged Bordure to signify the nature of such charge as *Annulettes*, if the gird with Birds; and *Purfuelled*, if composed of a Fur. This method is now obsolete

Purfling, *vbl sb* [f Purple *v* + -ing¹]

1 Bordering, *esp* the ornamenting of the edge or border of anything, also, *concr*, ornamental bordering work, trimming, furring, fringing, etc.

1388 *Calverley Charters* (1904) 204 Pur ij furrure de gray pur mesme la goune que la parsfuryng du mesme et lj furrure du chaperon 1483 *Harrod Acc in Antiq Repl* (1857) I 45 Io the furring of every harneys and purfling of every sadell. ?a 1500 *Assembly of Ladies* 527 The coller and the vent, Lyk as ermyn had an purfelling. 1611 Cotgr, *Pourfleure*, purfling, a purfling face or work, baudkin worke; tinselling. 1809 James *Mod Armour* III xii 236 Especially where blackening and purfling are out of symmetry. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 24 May 13/2 Where is the hood and the voluper, Wimple and coif with their purflings?

b. *Arch.* The ornamentation of an edge or ridge: see Purple *v* 3 b

1849 Rolfe *Ch. of Fathers* II 106 A purfling of crockets in silver

c. The inlaid bordering or marginal decoration with which the backs and bellies of violins and the like are often finished.

1848 J Bishop in *Otto's Violin* I *note* Some authors mention only two strips for the purfling, in which case the number of pieces would be reduced to 12. 1884 Hawkes *Musical Life* I 228 The purfling, more or less deeply embedded, emphasizes the outline of the violin. It is composed of three thin strips of wood of ebony sometimes white between the centre of two white strips. 1892 W H Cummings] in *Athenæum* 1 Oct. 457/3 A seventeenth century viol da gamba remarkable for its beautiful purfling of ebony and ivory *attrib* 1908 Miss Harradden *Interplay* 265, I noticed how well he used the purfling chisel

†d *vaguely* Trimming without *Obs*

1615 Braithwait *Strappado* (1878) 150 Pritty fac'd duell that insects the heart, With painting purfling and a face of Art. 1630 — *Rom Emulation* (1641) 60 To spend the whole Manie till the Mid day in tricking, trimming, painting and purfling

†2 *Her.* A border or contour line, *Obs*

1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* iii xvi 190 They be not immixed nor rated one with another, but are dividedly severed by interposing the purflings. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 143/2 Purfling, Hatching with a Pencil, as Herald Painters hinish up their Work

†3. Drawing in outline, outlining Cf Profile.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 528 As for the Greeke writers they all doe iointly agree in this, That the first pourtraict was nothing els but the bare pourfling and drawing onely the shaddow of a person.

Purflue, obs. var. Purple *sb* (sense 2).

Purfly, *a* †*Sc rare.* = Purpled *ppl a* 2

1832 Carlyle *Misc Ess, Johnson* (1872) IV 94 The puffly, sandblind blubber and blubber, with his open mouth, and face of bruised honeycomb, yet already dominant, imperial, irresistible! 1832 — *Note Bk* 18 Jan, in I roude *Lᵈ* (1882) II 231 A very large, purfly, flabby man

†**Purgable,** *a Obs. rare.* [ad L. *purgabilis*, f. *purgare* to Purge: see -ble Cf. Purgeable] Capable of being, or that has to be, purged

1580 N T (Rhem ɴ *Cor* iii 13 *note* Whosoever hath any impure matter of Venial sins or such other dettes to Gods Iustice payable & purgable, must into that fire

†**Purgamant.** *Obs* [ad L. *purgamentum*, f. *purgare* to cleanse, Purge: see -ment.]

1 That which is removed or rejected in the process of cleansing; *spec*, that which is excreted from an animal; excrement, filth, offscourings.

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 293 In the bowells of the fish where what nutriment hee [Jonah] had amiddest those purgaments and superfluities the Lord knoweth. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II ix § 5 For the humors (we say) are commonly passed over in Anatomies, as purga ments, wherein [etc.]. 1609 J Rawlinson *Tabernacle* 38 The very purging, and filth, and purgament and offscouring of all things. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* I 298 And then Atrides th army purg'd, And into the sea the purgament

b *transf* An outgrowth, = Excrement 4 f

1850 Bulwer *Anthropologie* II 48 These calumnies that hairs are the Purgament of the body altogether unprofitable

2 = Purgation 1 b. *rare*

1650 Bulwer *Anthropologie* xii 132 The Beard serves in it for ornament nor for a covering nor for purgament

3 That which purges, a purge, purgative *Obs*

1828 Webster, *Purgament* A cathartic. *Lacon* [Prob due to a misunderstanding of quot 1603 in 1]

†**Purgate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f I *purgat*, ppl stem of *Purgare* see Purge v¹ and Ate 5] *trans* To purge, purify

1795 W Tayl in *Monthly Rev* XVIII 122 It is by means of fire and piety that the pasions are to be purgated

Purgation (pɜɹgē·ʃən) Also 6 **pour-**, 4 **-acion** [a OF *purgation* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *purgation-em*, n of action from *purgare* to Purge.] The action of purging

1 The clearing away of impurities: the cleansing of anything from impure or extraneous matter, purification

1382 Wyclif *Chron Jerus* ii 749 Put it [*sc* the river Xa thus] made it a purgacioun of al ordure & filthes in Jerusalem 1564 *Brief Exam* ***** ieb You wolde make a purgation of the Scripture. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mrts* Wks (1653) 273 Purgation, like to separation in the chymicall action of impure things having a thick sediement or lapsine by the bottom. 1753 Hanway *Trav* II xxxi 84 In a general purgation of Augean stable might possibly excite too great a noise. 1809 Porson *Tracts* 237 A century will pass before Lyons will recover itself from this Jacobin purgation

b *spec* The discharge of waste matter from the body, excretion or evacuation, now only the evacuation of the bowels, esp by means of a cathartic, the administration of cathartics, purging

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vii (*Thomas*) 482 Alsa It is lyk to poycion men takis fre purgacione. *c* 1386 Chau *Pri lle's Tale* 194 Made for purgacioun Of wyn. 1488 Caxton *Myrr* iv xx 210 The waters the which make grete purgacions to somme people. a 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 194 b, For very diuersitie of humours vsed to purgacion of mouth vomet. 1697 Lister *Journ Paris* 226 Purgations is defined by the Physicians to be the emptying or voiding of superfluous humours, annexed to a body with their full quality. 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 474 Promoting purgation and diuresis

†c Menstruation, *pl* catamenia In quot 1555 applied to the Stigmata *Obs*

1555 Eden *Decades* 208 When they are delyuered of theyr children they go to the ryuer and washe them. With do me, they be like and purgacion is ceaseth immediatly. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 129 b, Vnto the fe is good against strangurie & the traint of womens Purgations. 1645 Sir Basil *Brooke's Mad Pranks* (1860) 141 Among the rest there are seuerall found, who do testify not only their customary purgations, but euen their fruitfulness above the age of fifty yeares. 1737 Whiston *Jos Antiq* i. xi. 2 Rachel said that her natural purgation hindred her rising up

2. Ceremonial or ritual cleansing from defilement or uncleanness, = Purification 3

1382 Wyclif *Heb* ix 13 For if the dayes of purgacioun of Marie weren fulfild, vp Moyses lawe 14 *Hymn to Virgin* in *Lonsdale's Sts* (1843) 127 The dayes passed of the purgacion I fulfill the precept of the law. a 1733 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 63 The All wise God Ordain'd Purgation Ritual, to show That nothing Could Enter Heaven from Uncleanness if not purg'd. 1879 Blackmore *Comm* IV xiv 187 Even the slaughter of enemies required a solemn purgation among the Jews

3 Moral or spiritual cleansing, purification by the destruction or removal of sin, guilt, or any evil, freeing from moral defilement or corruption, from the taint of heresy, etc; *spec* in A. *C. Ch.*, the purification of the soul in Purgatory

1382 Wyclif *Heb* i 3 He which maketh purgacioun of synnes, sitteth on the right hond of the maieste in hei thyngis. *c* 1450 *Te Imitatione* iii xxxii 101 A prayer for purgation of herte and heuenly wisdom. 1482 *Monkes of Isham* (Arb) 64 A region where the soule of the whiche hauid done her purgacyon in purgatorye to fully restyd. 1504 Atkinson tr *De Imit Christi* i xxiv 174 The purgacion therof [from sin] with the fyre of Purgatory. 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* vi (1603) 599 Hierocles saith that religion is the studie of wisdome consisting in the purgation and perfection of life. 1686 Norris *Theor Love* 83 The Fire manifested by the purgation of Opinion. a 1703 Burkitt *On N T, Luke* xi 40 The inward purgation of their hearts and consciences from sin and unholiness. 1838 Pres Set *Doc Hy Is* (1846) I vii 335 The purgation of the hand from heresy

4 The action of clearing oneself from the accusation or suspicion of crime or guilt *Obs* exc *Hist*

Canonical purgation (as the proof called by the canon law), the affirmation on oath of his innocence by the accused in a spiritual court, confirmed by the oaths of several of his peers. *Vulgar purgate* or, a test by the ordeal of fire or water, or by wager of battle

[c 1325 *Mirac St Willelmi in Hist Ch York* (Rolls) II. 542 Adjudicata fuit et purgatio ferri candentis, secundum consuetudinem regni.] *c* 1400 *Ploughman's Tale* 349 If a man be falsly famed And wolde make purgacion 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii lxxxix (1516) 130 b/2 She [Queen Emma] was blyndefelde and had vnder the ploughe nyne men where yᵗ in haye glowynge hote a I passed the ix plowsharis with all barfote she passed & of lorde what shall I come to the place of my purgacion? 1504 *Acc Treasr Council Scot* I 9 [I] mak his purgatioun of the suspicioun I ha that I have gevin him 1600 Shaks *A* & *L* iv v 49 If any man doubt that let him put me to my purgation. 1611 — *Wint Tale* II iii 7 We Proceed in Iustice, which shall haue due course Euen to the Guilt or the Purgation? 1637 Gouge *Jud Exp* 1 The Custome of neither Canon nor Ciuill vsher 1657 J D Strickland in *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 149 [He] said indeed it was more than the Inquisition which puts a man up in his own purgation. 1788 Belsham *Comm* III xxii 342 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v xlviii 361 The oath of purgation was substituted in the place of battle. 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* III 695 If she [Queen Emma] will make a double purgation if she will walk over four burning shares for herself and five for the Bishop her innocence shall be allowed

†5 An agent or means of purging or cleansing

a An aperient medicine, a purgative *Obs*

14.. in *Med Mss* I 103 The body may t purget ben wyth summe gode purgacion That is of hys complexioun 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* D3 After that they shall take a stronge purgacyon. 1548 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 31 We would gene it a purgacion That shuld make mough. 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 493 She Recovered by Emetiques and Purgatives.

†b That which cleanses from sin or defilement, or from anything evil or noxious *Obs*.

a 1533 Frith *Answ to Gardiner* Wks (1573) 55 But our perfite purgation is the pure blud of Christ. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xliii 235 To giue Iustice a purgation to voide them of some great ill humours

6 *attrib*, as *purgation house* see quot.

1642 Davenant *Unfort Lovers* i i (1649) 4 The Lady was Arrested by the Officers of the Purgation house and thither sent to suffer for her charity. *Ibid* 6 The new purgation house where witnesses have severally dyed, and she was to chuse

Purgative (pɜ·gătiv), *a* and *sb* [a F *purgatif*, -ive (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad late L *purgatīvus* purgative, f. ppl stem of L. *purgare* to cleanse, Purge see -ive, -ative]

A. *adj* Having the quality of purging

1 *Med* Causing evacuation of the bowels, cathartic aperient

c 1400 tr *Sir Sth Secret Cur Rondelli* 96 Strye ythe digestyf and purgatyf. 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Cathartica purgatiue medicines*. 1605 Shaks *Macb* v iii 54 What Rubarb, Cyme or what Purgatiue drugge Would scowre these English hence? 1631 Jordan *Nat Bathes* 141 (1669) 48 The purgative faculty. 1671 Salmon *Synopsis Medicinæ* I *Kind of Diet in Ailments* etc. 248 If the Patient is of a unripe Cucumber is purgative. 1843 J Green *Syst Clin Med* xxx 416 A purgative pill was administered

2 Cleansing or freeing from defilement, evil, sin, or guilt †of or pertaining to purgatory (1604)

1605 Bell *Motive to Kowtish Faith* 117 The great perplexitie of our text concerning this diuine purgatiue imagination. 1675 Traherne *Chr Ethics* 234 Among the vertues some are purgative and some are perfective. 1856 R A Vaughan *Hours with Mystics* (1860) II ii 11 Lactantius bore to real division of the mystical process into Purgative, Illuminative and Unitive. 1866 C St. Paul tr *Augustine's Confess* v 240 Thus also a purgatorie life after death is no natural that all religions assume it

B *sb* 1 A cathartic or aperient medicine which provokes evacuation.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 907 Setting stronger poysons or purgatives, by them. 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1797) 401 Small quantities of salt and water from some other mild purgative. 1838 J Thomas *Modern Pract Physic* 433 We prefer cold drawn castor oil as a purgative

2 Any cleansing or purifying agent or means

1701 De Foe *Jure Divino* I 230 Civil Wars are common Purgatives which always make the Nation thrive. 1718 Addison *Spect* No 507 P 1 Plato has called Mathematical Demonstrations the Cathartics or Purgatives of the Soul

Hence **Purgatively** *adv*, **Purgativeness.**

1847 Webster Purgatively. 1727 Bailey vol II, *Purgative-ness* purging, purifying 1877 Mozley *Univ Serm* 1

†**Purga tor.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a late L *purgator* a cleanser, agent n from L *purgare* to Purge Cf I *purgatur* (16th c.)] A purifier

1721 Hickes *Two Treat Ch Priesth* (1847) II 197 He is the great purgator in the primary and most principal sense of the word

Purgatorial (pɜɹgătōˑ·riăl), *a* [f late L *purgātōrius* or med L *purgātōrium* (see Purgatory) *sb*] + -al] Of a spiritually cleansing or purifying quality, also, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of purgatory

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3096 So differences fire werldly fro thik purgatorvle. 1652 Lithgow *Trav* x 500 Now leaueing Prodigalls to their Purgatorial Postings. 1874 H R Reynolds *John I &* xvi 258 If any class needed pungent, purgatorial test, the publicans required it. 1880 J H Plumptre in *Dict Chr Biog* III 1 581 Has [Augustine] not given view of a purgatorial punishment for the baptized

Purgatorian (pɜɹgătōˑ·riăn), *a.* and *sb rare.* [f med L *purgātōrium* Purgatory *sb* + -an]

A *adj* Of, pertaining to, or relating to purgatory, purgatorial

a 1824 Cranstoun *Vigil Porm* (1632) 314 Their Purgatorian fire, their five new found proper Sacraments condigunity of workes yea Superarogation and an armie of like heresies. 1687 *Advice to Pestholders* 24, in *Th & Coll* 204

Poems (1689) 212 When all the Purgatorian flames have past 1842 *J. H. Newman Prose* lxi 25 Another doctrine, purgatorian but not Romish is that said to be maintained by the Greeks at Florence.

B *sb.* A believer in purgatory

a 1550 *Image Ipocr* iv 191 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 441 So be their Sophrans Purgatorians, Chalomerians, And Antiromans 1772 (Mar.) Johnson in *Boswell* We must either suppose that passage to be metaphorical, or hold, with many divines and all the Purgatorians that departed souls do not all at once arrive at the utmost perfection 1839 J. Rio *Antipap for* 272 Important to be upheld by the rigid purgatorian

b A soul in purgatory

1607 R. Cleaver *In Exercises Words Salvation* 304 The soules of those poore Purgatorians returned backe

†**Purgato rious,** *a. Obs rare*—[f as prec + -ous.] Belonging to or connected with purgatory

1653 Milton *Ref Eng* Wks (1851) 372 I so soon such purgatorious and superstitious Usex.

Purgatory (pɒ·ɹgătări), *sb.* Forms a 3-7 **purgatorie,** 4, 5 tori 5-6 torye 4 **purgatory,** (also 4 **purcatorie,** 4-6 **ory,** 6 **purgatorij**.) *B* 4 **purgatore,** 4, 6 **toure,** 5 **tor** [td med L *purgātōrium* (in St Bernard *c* 1130 in sense 'a means of cleansing'), absol use of neuter of *purgatorius* adj cleansing, purifying f *purgāre* to cleanse, Purge. Perh immed. a AF *purgatorie* (Godef *Comp*.) = OF *purgatoire*, whence the *B* forms.]

1 A condition or place of spiritual purging and purification, esp. that of departed souls before they enter the state in which souls who depart this life in the grace of God suffer for a time, because they still need to be cleansed from venial sins, or have still to pay the temporal punishment due to mortal sins, the guilt and the eternal punishment of which have been remitted' (*Cath Dict*)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 106 Ofte ureo þeos þet oðer ine purgatorie oðer ine pine of helle a 1300 [see Pine A 1c]. 1340 *Ayenb* 73 Purgatorie pe suel seawy hou god clee3 vemel senne 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* xi. 287 I shal minusshen in purcatorie or in be put of helle Eche man for his mistedde 1390 Gower *Conf* I 207 The man which hath in purgatorie *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Chron* v xix 3320 Myn awyn sawle in his prayere Pat he sulde nocht de befor Pat her he thoht his purgator 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 20876 Prayer abreggeth purgatory 1526 *Pilgr Perfect* (W. de W. 1531) 207 Whereby this lowest hell there is another hell called purgat ry 1534 in *Tett's Hypos Monasteries* Camden 136 He wold prove purgatory by a certay scripture that Iudas Machabeus made *of Religion* xxii The Romish doctrine of purgatory is a fond thing vainly invented 1626 Bacon *Anat Mel* iv v 1 iii (ed 2) 532 Purgatory hath but Patrum, Infantum and all that subterranean Geography 1662 Bloudy *Glostopr* (ed. 2) 2 v The Council of Trent Sect 25 defines that there is a Purgatory and that the souls detained there are benefitted by the prayers of the faithful 1708 Tucker *Lt Nat* 1834) II 352 It is doctrine of a purgatory seems innocent in itself — since salvation is the only the absurd notion of prayers or buying souls out of purgatory that renders it a mischievous reign to reason to religion and to common sense 1853 Pearse *A Voice from* 357 That the name of Purgatory was first authoritatively given to the Intermediate State in 1084 by Innocent IV 1885 *Catholic Dict* 88 3/2 Although the souls in Purgatory have died in the love of God and are certain to enter heaven.

1898 A. G. Mortimer *Faith & Practice* II 352 The comparison of the differences between the Eastern and Western doctrines of Purgatory strongly inclines one to the Western view.

b *Saint Patrick's Purgatory*

A name given to a cavern on an island in Lough Derg co Donegal, where according to legend, Christ appeared to St Patrick and showed him a deep pit where whoever spent a day and a night could behold the torments of hell and the joys of heaven.

c1400 *Eng Leg* I 199/2 Seint patrik makede ane, put in Irlonde pat seint patrikes purgatorie is schapped best 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V 305 The thrydde thynge of the Pytgatory of Seynt Patrikkes is rihede to Seynte Patrikke the secunde. 1503 *Hawes Exam* C 6 § 26 Whereas the Superstitions of Popery are greatly increased and upheld by the pretended Sanctity of a place called St Patrick's Purgatory in the County of Donegall [etc.] 1853 Neligan *Pract Chr Life* II 430 The Purgatory of St. Patrick the Purgatory of Owen Miles were among the most popular and widespread legends of the ages preceding Dante

2 *fig* Any condition place, or thing having the characteristics ascribed to purgatory, a place or state of temporary suffering expiration, etc

a 1386 Chaucer *Wyfes Prol* 489 I yo3 in erthe I was hir purgatorie For which I hope hir soule be in glorie 1490 Caxton *II ne to Dic* (1490) 7 The Inglysmyte tofore the derth is lyke as a purgatorie 1500-20 Dunbar *To my xxv* 2 We that ar heir in per ns glory [at Court] I 3 yow that ar in purgatory [at Stirling in distress]. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* i vii 19 Those who first called England the Purgatory of servants sure did us much wrong. 1794 T. Thomas in *Portland Papers* VI (Hist MSS Comm) 98 Half way to North Allerton is a very bad piece of road which goes by the name of Purgatory 1798 Poore *Ess for Parts* I Wks 1799 I 305 And you really think Paris a kind of purgatory 1809 W. Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 186 We have toiled through the purgatory of an election 1880 'Ouida' *Maremma* II 199 The paradise of other women was her purgatory

†**b** That which purges from sin, an expiation

1563 J. Becon *Jewel of Joy* Pref We knew not Christ's most precious blood to be a sufficient purgatory for all our sins. 1630 N. Ir. *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* I. G.] Women are so late ere they fall to devotion, and take it ordinarily but as a Purgatory of the offences of their youth

†**3** A purgation, a cleansing out *Obs rare*—[

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 75 The fire of Alchimie hath wrought such a purgation or purgatory in a great number of mens purses in England, that it hath clean fir'd them out of all they have

4 *Obs.* a. A cavern (cf sense 1 b) b A deep narrow gorge or ravine, with vertical or steep sides, also, a brook flowing through such a gorge

Usually as a place name

1766 M. Cullen in *Life* etc (1888) I 15 Hunted in Purgatory with Mr. Dean and Mr. Penniman [for botanical specimens] this afternoon but found nothing. 1787 Morse *Amer Geneteer* Sutton a township in Worcester co., Massachusetts. The cavern commonly called Purgatory is a natural curiosity 1888 J. Whitney *Names & Places* 160 Along the coast of New England and in the interior, narrow ravines with nearly perpendicular walls are called Purgatories 1900 A. Matthews *Purgatory River* 1 note There are in New England several small brooks to which the name of Purgatory is given either because they drain swamps or flow through or near rock chasms which are called Purgatories

5 *A.* In the kindler a fire place, covered with a grating through which the ashes may fall, also, the grating which covers it *local*

1866 Mrs. H. Wood *Elster's Folly* iii, the 'purgatory' in Mr. Julian Cumbers kitchen consisted of a hole two feet square under the hearth covered with a grating through which the ashes and the small cinders fell 1874 — *Mast Crofylands* xxxiii Susan Ann sat taking one of the cinders between the bars of the grate, let it fall with a crash upon the purgatory 1897 R. M. Gilchrist *Penkhan Pageant* ii 20 Et is impossible, wi them purgatories on th' harstone, to keep asked for flyin

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *purgatory fire, legend, pain, raker, suffering*, etc; **purgatory hammer,** popular name of stone axes found in prehistoric graves in Ireland, **purgatory hole** (*local*) = sense 5

1378 *Lollius Mass Bk* (MS B) 479 Et alla in pur gatory pyne, pis messe be mede & medicyne *c* 1425 *Wyntoun Chron* vi xiii 3320 *Angl*a VIII 248/18 Sle gat grauit wt sle sliuhis pat to purgatorij wil-ouen pertenis 1893 Becon *Jewel of Joy* Wks 1563) 198 Where thys place of Purgatory is none of oure purgatorye workers interest or is it le to declare 1598 Manie *Tenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 247 The great yeare of Iubile in Leuard whereto there three thrée hundred thousand people resorted out of Rome for purgatorie pils and paterd al venialt benedictions 1690 Bp of Ely *Answ Touchstone* 27 Purgatory fires; who h they have kindled already and would have kept in, should not now frying therein 1893 D. Wilson *Prehistoric Ann. Scot* vi 135 The stone hammer popularly known in Scotland almost till the close of last century by the name of Purgatory Hammer 1895 Ulster *Folk Hist Man* viii 224 Purgatory Hammers for the dead to knock with at the gates 1895 [T. Pinnock] *I Bro ns Manch Grammar* 1 Purgatory Hole 1 What bad luck to drap yer weddin ring in the purgatory hole.

Hence **Purgatory** *v trans*, *nonce wd*, to put into purgatory or a situation of pain

1860 O. W. Holmes *Autocrat* v xxi Blanche Creamer was purgatoried between the two old Doctors

Purgatory (pɒ·ɹgătări), *a* [ad post-cl L. *purgatōrius*, f *purgātōre* cleanser see Purgator and -ory 2.] Having the quality of cleansing or purifying, Purgative *a*, of or pertaining to purgation, *Purgatory person* = Purger 1 *b*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xviii 390 Thei shul be clensed clere liche & washen of her synnes In my prisoun purgatorie. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iv xxiv 33 Pi sorowe is misualuacioun and purgatory. 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut Familye of Love* B iv, Clensing whiche he calleth Purgatorie. 1675 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 21 Plutarch tells us, that Infernal Punishments are Purgatory and Medicinal 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. V 339 Every man who has served in an assembly is ineligible for two years after. This purgatory trial is to make room for a less representation 1834 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1854) 256 *note*, Remorse is no Purgatory Angel

Purge (pɜ·ɹdʒ), *sb.* [f Purge *v*.1, or (in sense 2) a F *purge* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.) = It, Sp *purga* Sense 1 is not cited in Fr before 1690.]

1 That which purges, *spec* an aperient medicine, a purgative

1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 164 Rubvbe Scamonie and it is the purges. 1641 Hinde *Treasure* xxxvii 116 The Physit an that gave him a gentle purg so wisely and the patient that took it so well 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 79 Vomits and Purges are so much alike in their Operations. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* I iv 301 The emplant was peculiarly obstinate and resisted the use of purges.

fig 1602 and *Ft Return fr Parnass* iv v, Ben Jonson brought vp Horace giuing the Poets a pill but our fellow shakespeare hath giuen him a purge that made him beray his credit.

2 The act of purging, purgation, ridding of objectionable or hostile elements.

1598 Florio, *Purga*, a purge, a purgation, a cleansing 1659 Fuller *Worthies* II iii § 38 The preparative for the purge of paganism out of the kingdom of Northumberland 1893 S. R. Gardiner *Hist Gt Civil War* IV lxvii 272 The adoption of a purge in place of a dissolution [of Parliament].

b *spec Pride's Purge*, a name given in *Eng Hist* to the exclusion of those members of the Long Parliament who were suspected of Presbyterian and Royalist leanings, by Colonel Pride, on the 6th of December, 1648

1730 Oldmixon *Hist Eng* 354 Every act of the governing powers from Pride's Purge to the death of the King, is illegal 1778 Hume *Hist Eng* (1841) V 274 This invasion of the Parliament commonly passed under the name of Colonel Pride's Purge. 1893 S. R. Gardiner *Hist. Gt. Civil War* IV lxviii. 273 One hundred and forty-three [members of Parliament] affected by Pride's Purge

3 *Comb.* (partly from the verb-stem) **purge-cock,** purge flax = *purging cock, flax* (Purging *pbl a.* 2 b), † **purge-humors,** that which purges humours.

1588 *Sea Amer Supp* 8897 When it becomes necessary, to empty the receiver, use is made of a "purge cock 1853 *Ht Q* 1st Ser VIII 508/1 Mill Mountain or Purge Hill. 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv III *Magnif* 1093 Fasting, Quick healths preserver, curing Cupids fits, Watchfull, "purge humors, and refining wits

Purge (pɜ·ɹdʒ), *v*.1 Forms 3-4 **puyrgi,** 4 **purgi. gen, porgy,** 4-5 **purche, porge,** 5 **pur-, por-, poorgyn, powge,** 5 6 **pourge,** 4- **purge** [a. OF. *purgier, -ger* (12th c in Littré) = It *purgare*, Pr, Sp, Pg *purgar* —L *purgare* to cleanse in early L *pûr igare*, f *pûr is* Pure (cf *cast-igare, indu tigare*).]

A. Illustration of Forms

c 1290 *Beket* 425 115 *Eng Leg* I 118 He ne mizte him puyrgi noon. 13 *Eng Leg* (MS Bodl 779) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXII 408/40 Hou ic myst I porged be. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxii 7 Sythyne purged neuenfald. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 459 He purcheede and clensede pe covetise of pis folour. 1400 *Stockh Med MS* 122 A medicine for to porgyn pe stomak. 1420 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Prov* 240 When the stomake is purchet and clensed. 1434 *Misyn Mending of Life* 113 Pro all filth of myndé & body hym self powrg. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/2 Poorgyn or clensyn, *purgo*. 1600 Cancrave *Chron.* 106 There the Pope purged himself of certeyn crymes. 1665 *Fortesc. Hartib. De P.* 11 vii. 36 That they maye pourge theym that they may pourge other 1897 R. Goode *Herestbuck's Husb* II (1586) 65 Well picked and purged.

B Signification

1 *trans* To make physically pure or clean; to cleanse, to rid of whatever is impure or extraneous, to clear or free *of, from*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxii 7 Pe fourmas bat purges metall *a* 1400-50 *Stockh Med MS* 145 A good watir to purgyn a mannys face f sprotys 1473 *Austrey Bk Cupar-Angus* (1879) I 167 To pyk it and purge it [the seed] so that al thing be put to profit 1526 Tindale *Matt* iii. 12 He will pourge his floore 1607 Topsell *Fowl & Beasts* (1658) 64 When Augeas saw that his stable was never by art and not by labour 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* iii x § 5 They purge the barley from the bran 1780 A. Young *Tour* (ed 2) I 317 They haltpenny the bran, one bushel. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxiv 355 If water be thoroughly purged of its air

†**b** To prune (a tree), to snuff (a candle) *Obs*

1606 Tiedale *Yonkn* xv a Every braunche that beareth frute will he pourge [1611 he purgeth it, Gr καθαιρει, L. *purgabit*] that it maye bringe moare frute 1574 Hellowes tr *Guevara's Fam. Ep* (1577) 73 Prune the vines, purge the trees 1668 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 591 Snuffers wherewith the lampe was purged 1690 Thomas *Lat Dict., Emungere*, to purge vines with a vinehook

†**c** *humorously* To clear or 'clean' out, to empty *Obs*

1604 Hieron *Preachers Plea* Wks. I 493 [They] beguile the people and coren them of their money, purging their purses and scouring their bags.

2 To make figuratively or ideally pure or clean, to free *from* moral or spiritual defilement, to rid *of* or free *from* sin, guilt, fault, error, or evil of any kind, to rid of objectionable, alien, or extraneous elements or matter, = Purify 2.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxii 6 Pou has purged my hert. 1425 Hoccleve *To Sir Y Oldcastle* 32 Kyng vp & pourge thee of thy trespas. *a* 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* ii (1573) 53 Yet was not Lazarus carried into purgatory to be purged of his sinnes *a* 1582 Buchanan *Let to Randolph* Wks. (1892) 58 I am sesy w' our story of Scotland to purge it of sum lingis lyis and fablis 1611 Bible (Douay) *Hebrews* viii. 12 *Antonius Rev* v vi Let a cleanse our hands, Purge hearts of hatred 1624 *Mayne's Elegia* (1628) 7 Translated from the Latin by Stephe Robi son newly corrected and purged of all Errors 1798 *Anti-Jacobin, New Morality* 1 From mental mists to purge a nation's eyes. 1870 *Rep Brethren Pract Ires Ch Scot* (1877) 13 The Irish session may revise or purge the [communion] roll at any period 1873 Both Thompson *Hist Eng* xxxiii 8 The Parliament seemed likely to come to an agreement with him (Charles), it was 'purged', more than a hundred members opposed to the army party were thus shut out 1879 Froude *Cæsar* iv 60 He found that the Senate was incapable of purging its corrupt members 1885 *Cox Expos ser* I xiii. 257 A truth which will purge and raise the tone of our moral life

†**b** To free from ceremonial uncleanness or defilement, = Purify 3 *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 77 Wi an the Prestes weren dede, The temple of thilke hori ble dede Thei thoghten purge 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. ix. 56 When mournfull wights, purgd with enimies life, The black infernall Furies doen salake. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi xlvi 419 Which strange tokens being purged and cleared by an expiatorie sacrifice

3 *transf* To remove by some cleansing or purifying process or operation (*lit* or *fig*); to clear *away, off, out*, to expel or exclude; to void.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx 20 Pat oure synnes swa be purged 1390 *Apocals* 139 Blode be is huanne pei be may bis kueade humours purgi and keste out 1526 Tindale *Wks e Prof* 134 To purge vryne. 1526 Tindale *1 Cor* v 7 Purge [1560 (Geneva) purge out] therfore the olde leuen. 1568 Bible (Bishops) *Isa* lv 25, I shal purely purge away thy drosse 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 4 Nature will help it self by purging the contused blood through the orifice. 1792 Cowper *Iliad* v 190 From thine eye the darkness purge. 1873 Edith Thompson *Hist Eng* xxxiv.

P 11 The Presbyterian members, who had been 'purged out by Pride, again took their seats 1872 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 312 To purge away the crime appears to him a duty

b. *intr for refl.*

1809 SOUTHEY *Let to C W W Wynne* in *Life* (1850) II 346 This sort of leaven soon purges off

4. *Med.* Said of a medicine, or of one who administers it. To empty (the stomach, bowels, etc.), to deplete or relieve (the body or, now only, the bowels) by evacuation.

a 1400–50 *Alex* [see A] [1483 CAXTON *Cato* e viij b, Hit [mustard] purgeth and maketh clene the brayne] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 908 When they were to sacrifice, they purged themselues first, and by vomit emptied their bodies. 1634 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* 210 Palmeto Wine purges the belly and helpes obstructions. 1700 J. PURCELL *Chalcich* (1714) 139 The next Day the Patient must be Purg'd, and a Paregorick given him that Night. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 261 On the second morning he was again purged 1900 H D ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 261 Cheadle speaks of cases being 'purged to death'

b *refl.* and *intr* (in spot 1645, to vomit.)

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* x, He must nedes go purge hym 1586 DARETT tr *Comines* (1614) 213 Hee purged continually *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 33, It purge so violently at sea 1686 BP GUNNING *Helps* II 86 The Boy may do well again, but he must purge and Vomit 1778 R. J. MEE *Dist Famine* ed 8) 45 He awaked sick, vomited and purged considerably

c. *absol* To induce purgation, (of a drug) to act as a purge

1866 HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot 77 The roote is that, whereof is made our sneezing powder It purgeth extreemely by vomit 1633 G HERBERT *Temple Anne* v, What is fairer then a rose? What is sweeter? yett purgeth? 1797 BISHOP PRICE *Price's Value Watches* 285 In the quick and frequent Pulse we Purge little because Purging accelerates the Pulse. 1811 A. HUNTER *Lond. Disp* (1818) 190 Larger doses purge. 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 246 Medicines which purge actively

5. To clear (oneself or another, one's character, etc.) of a charge or suspicion of guilt, to establish the innocence of, to exculpate, *spec* in *Law*, by assertion on oath, with the support of compurgators, or by wager of battle. a. *refl*, b *trans*

a. *c* 1290 *Beket* 423 in *S Eng Leg* I 118 I loked him was to purge him bore-ofte-gult, yif he ne *Wel* by Knowe by myne to me, yif hou be gylty, or elliys purge pe bere of lawfully 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* iii viii 229 This vnto offreth he defendyth and purge himself by champ of batayle 1555 EDEN *Decades* 18 to purge him of such crimes as they shuld ley to his charge 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* vi 393 He so well purged himself that he was again restored to his Office 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 26 I hey were required to purge themselves by oath. 1788 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) VII 38 Archbishop Arundel had to purge himself from a like suspicion. 1880 BURGON *Lives* 12 *Cod Mem, Bp H ith effects* II 15 Full opportunity [was] given him [Dr Hampden] to purge himself of all suspicion of false doctrine

b *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12640 He pleuit the prince, & purgit his fame 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich III* 40 b Purging and declaryng his innocencie concerning the murther of his nephewes. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 62 Yet I speake not this to defende or pourge the Magistrates 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1113/1 What did purge me that I knew nothig of his stirre. 1678 *Trans Cri Spain* 101 That Reason ought to excuse me from being the Author of the publick misery. 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxvii 437 When facts rest only in the knowledge of the party, a court of equity ought to give me an oath, and purge them upon oath with regard to the truth of the transaction

6. *Law* To atone for (an offence, etc) by expiation and submission, in order to relief from penalties, to 'wipe out' (the offence or sentence)

1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot.* (1693) I. xiii § 14 122 By payment at the Barr, it was allowed to be purged 1687 *Assur Abb Lands* 196 That is only true where the Violence is not purged, but here the violence is purged by obtaining the Pope's Grant 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxxi 486 A plain direct act of bankruptcy once committed cannot be purged, or explained away by any subsequent conduct 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 373 The Court seem that justification for heriot service on seisin of the ancestor, was an acceptance of the heir as tenant, and purged the forfeiture 1859 *Daily Scotsman* 27 May p 7/1 [The accused is] taken steps to purge the sentence of outlawry passed upon him in consequence of his non appearance at the Justiciary Court Edinburgh, for contempt 1897 *Inquest Jones v. Gwynne* *Contempt of Court* It is necessary for a person judged to be in contempt to clear or purge his contempt

b *Sc Law* To call upon (a witness) to clear himself by oath or affirmation of any implication of malice or interest before giving evidence, usually in passive *to be purged*

1733 in *Stewart's Trial App* 27 Katharine Maccoll servant to the panel, being solemnly sworn, purged of malice and partial council, and examined and interrogate, depones, That [etc.] 1889 *Rennie & Ruffy's Farmer's Trial* 14 Sept. 294 The witnesses were sworn and purged according to the Scotch form 1898 POLLOCK *Land L.* 97 Witnesses are brought into court upon a diligence, and before they can be examined, they must be purged

7. *refl* and *intr.* (also *pass.*) To expiate; To clear itself, to become or be made clear or pure by settlement or defecation. Also *fig ? Obs*

1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit* i 38 Some warm excesses Were construed youth that purged by boiling o *c* 1706 LEONI *Alberti's Architect* I. 5 b, Water not well purged, but heavy and ill-tasted 1708 *Anson's Voy* 1. v. 45 After it [the water] has been in the cask a day or two it begins to purge itself. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I) 309 A very current charged with sediment must purge itself in the first deep cavity which it traverses, as does a turbid river in a lake.

8 Combs of the vb stem see PURGE *vb* 3

†**Purge**, *n*.2 *Obs rare* [app for **porge*, ad L. *porgère*, contr form of *porrigère* to reach out. extend, put forth, f *por-* = *pro* forth + *regère* to lead straight.] *intr* To issue forth

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v lal (Bodl MS) 30 b/1 þe veynes purgeþ oute of the lyuour as þe arteries and wooses out of be herte and þe sei ewes oute of þe brayne 1620 G FLETCHER *Christ's Tri* i xlii These are but two ways for this soule to haue, When purging from the bod), forth it purges

Purgeable (pə·ɹdʒăb'l), *a.* [f PURGE *v*1 + -ABLE Cf PURGAME.] Capable of being purged

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* xxxvii § 7 909 When the Physitian giueth a purge, it worketh two thinges, the one is, to make some certaine humour more liquid and purgeable then the rest. 1658 in Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) I to The Lords declared that they will find that *mora* purgeable at the bar 1800–12 BENTHAM *Rationale Judic Evid* (1827) V 188 An interest not purgeable by release

Purged (pə·ɹdʒd'), *ppl a.* [f PURGE *v*1 + -ED1.] 1 Cleansed, clarified, purified, freed from impurity or defilement

1486 *Bk St Allanes* (1) Take a quantyte of porke and purged gressis 1590 SPENSER *Mother Hub* 1 A purged mirror all with new engendrit heat 1646 G DANIEL *Poems Wks* 1878 I 24 High & jutged Soules Leaue Lime & Place to purged Bodies 1708 W KNOX *Worlds Vanity* II v 1 117 They write not to the people, but to the purged ear of a few speculatists. 1836 MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 41 Her purged, pained, once human heart

†2 Washed away (as sin) *Obs*

?a 1500 *Chester Pl* (1 1 7 \) 431 That saued I hope fully to be f purged synnes that were in me.

†**Purgement**. *Obs rare*—1 [a. OF. *purgement* (14th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *purgamentum* see PURGAMENT.] Purgation purification

1583 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 442 b/1 Thys purgemente or washyng may signifye the purete and clenesse that the present ymplieth

Purger (pə·ɹdʒəɹ) [f PURGE *v*1 + ER1] One who or that which purges *lit.* and *fig*

c 1460 *Wisdom* 966 in *Macro Plays* 60 Very clensyng purgyr Put away be clowdyr of synne 1598 FLORIO *I Journi* 12 xxxviii Wks. (1876) 72 Penance which he is the very purger of synne 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* iii 1 180 We shall be call'd purgers, not murtherers. 1625 LAUDER tr *Scots Mon* 138 Such men doe continually vomit choller and are called purgers of choller vpward *Ibid* Purgers of choller downeward 1658 PHILLIPS, Purger, a Physician, or Purging Medicine 1907 A Land *Hist Scot* IV iii 5 The purgers of the Kirk were not subjected to purgation of the Privy Council

†*b spec* A purgative, a cathartic *Obs*

1562 TURNER *Baths* 10 Let the sicke man drink him selfe with cicer in fayre water, and he shall haue a good purger 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 1 xxxvi 46 Iohn Gerarde in his booke entituled by sommony the rest somewel at mildersimples 1725 *Pradtice of Farm* 3 *Compleat Farmer* Brooky being a good Purger it must be corrected

†*c* An expurgator of books *Obs*

1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 39 The Popish purgers authorised by Trentine manage Authors.

Purgery. [a. F. *purgerie* (1838 in Littré), f *purger* to PURGE see ERY.] (See quots.)

[1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Purgerie* a bleaching or refining room for sugar] 1864 in WEBSTER 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Purgery*, the portion of a sugar house where the sugar from the coolers is allowed to drain off its molasses

Purging (pə·ɹdʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f PURGE -1 + -ING1.] The action of the verb PURGE

1 Purgation, cleansing, removal of impurities, faults, or errors.

1380 WYCLIF *Ansm* xiv 21 Eche that towchith the wat is purgyng, purgyng medicines is the purgyng of the wat 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxvii 9 Reasoyne forgetinges of the purginge of his olde trespassis 1533 BELLEN *Hect Boetius* Fvj, Wher fore shuld they mannyon of purgyng the sense but to be a place of purgynge, punishment, and penaunce 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* 90 b Thereupon then fel to weapē & purging of armour. 1691 T HEARNE *Ed. Nat Inuent* p 19, Any other Engine for purging the River of Thames from Obstructions 1733 P LINDSAY *Int real Acct Affairs* Purging and washing of Linen was very well understood 1867 BURTON *Hist Sc I* I vii 276 Purging of the lists of saints

†*b conc* That which is washed away or removed in purging *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* xvii clv (1495) 755 He codde of all manere of codware and pourgyage with the whyche swyne ben fed 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann Germanicus* v (1622) 91 It lay as nought worth, like the purging of the sea

2 *spec.* The excretion or evacuation of refuse matter, esp. (now always) from the bowels, generally by means of a purgative, see PURGATION 4 b

1647 CAWDREY *Mistress, Counsel* 1 Cordials of Pity give me now For I too weak for Purgings draw 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 132 Purging was continued with decoction of Mallows, Fennel, Rhubarb, Senna made like Claret 1828 SIR E THOMSON *Cullen's Nosol Method* (ed 3) 2 5 Vomiting and frequent purging of a bilious humour 1856 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 908 Recurrent purging and vomiting

3 Clearing from a charge or suspicion, exculpation; = PURGATION 4.

1576–91 WALSINGH *Decay Isle of Man* (1865) 21 They are obliged to swear themselves innocent, or endure the shame and punishment .Thas they call purging.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *purging lay, faculty*, etc.: **purging-cook**, a cook for discharging sediment, dregs, or refuse from a steam boiler, etc ; **†purging place**, (*a*) purgatory, (*b*) a privy

1853 *Expos Cross* in Farnivall *Ballads & MS* I 435 Nor fleryge ones the porgynge place Deuysed by the pope 1877 HELLOWES *Gaunmar's Chron* 29 He built in all streetes 11 Rome publique purging places. 1607 NORDEN *Mirr* iii 21 Supping warm brothes helps the purging faculty

Purging (pə·ɹdʒiŋ), *ppl a.* [f as prec. + -ING2.] That purges

1 Cleansing, purifying

1598 GREENEWAY *Tacitus Ann* xii ix (1622) 157 That punishment and purging sacrifices of incest should bee sought 1822 J W H *Renewal of Youth*, etc 264 The purging sacrament of pain.

2 *spec* That induces purgation of the alimentary canal, purgative, aperient, cathartic

1562 TURNER *Herbal* ii 79 b, So haue the old autores geuen vnto diuerse herbes a purging vertue 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 113 Let your purging Medicines be such as purge downward only. 1696 WHISTLER *Phil Trans* 203 Purge with Me ocan Ale or sour Beer such like easie Purging Ale 1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 218 Purging Waters—If there is no Cure, why waste we in England but discovers some of those Springs. 1789 WOLCOTT *Nil Desp Rem* I 73 A like Bat Body was found in sinking the Purging Well at New Cross 1807 DOUGLAS *Agric Gazetteer* (ed 2) xv *Richmond, Surry* On the ascent of the hill are wells of purging mineral water, to which a great deal of company resort. 1843 R J GRAVES *Clin Med* xxvii 338 The purging mixture of Epsom salts

b In names of plants having purgative qualities

Purging agaric, a fungus *Polyporus officinalis* purging broom, *Sarothamnus* purging buckthorn, *Rhamnus catharticus* **purging cassia**, *Cassia fistula* **purging flax**, *Linum catharticum* **purging grain**, *Jatropha*, purging nut, the seed of *Curcas purgans* (*Yatropha Curcas*) or Barbadoes nut also the seed of *Croton tiglium* **purging thorn**, *Rhamnus catharticus* 1822 *Hortus Anglicus* II 42 *Spartanium* I. xxvi Purging Broom 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 256 Purging Buckthorn Woods and hedges near Norwich 1778 LETTSOM *Fowler's Arsenical Solution* 2 *Linum catharticum*, Purging flax *Ange* 1790 *Phil. Introd Lect* App 324 Purging Cassia Only *Senamum Phil* 320 Purging Nut, *Croton Ibid* 324 Purging Thorn, *Zizyphus* 1856 M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 151 It appears that the root is plant to the warn which produ ces the best wine in commerce as the find an purging nut 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 5/2 The Jatropha Curcas, or purging nut of the Philippine Islands

Purgunnah, variant of PERGUNNAH

†**Purgy**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f PURGE *sb* or *v*1 + -Y.] Of purging quality purgative

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 79 Later writers have founde a purgy vertue in herse herbes

†**Purie** *Obs* [early ad I *pure*, or var of PORRAY, *porrey* (f also *porry* pottage] Broth or pottage

?a 1500 *Chester Pl* (1 1 6 \) Nowe will I pull out that I have in my poke and a nygges for to be liddi ge pu ie.

†**Purifa ction.** *Obs rare* Also **purefaction** [irreg f PURIFY see PERFRICATION] next

1652 GAULE *Magastr in* 183 59 The ceremon ll enundi tions of purification swl ilso the purifa tions of women 1 Iv ne VIII 6129 Of the Sex vulers capable e ss of I mfacti n

Purification (pu·ɹrifik ʃən) [1 I *purifi cation* (12th c in Hatz-1) rum), or ad I *purifi catión em* (Pliny n of action from *purificre* to PURIFY.] The action or process of purifying.

1 Freeing from dirt or defilement cleansing separation of dross, dregs refuse, or other lebasing or deteriorating matter, so as to obtain the sub stance in a pure condition

1398 TREVISA, *Purificat ns* a purificyn i a cleanse, a sonde a cleanyng 1651 BENLOWES *Div Pilgr* xxxvi 1 n is separation of any Liquor from its fees. 1661 BOYLE *Usefulness Nat Philos* I 43 Wks 17 I 32, I the rectified salt volatile of Hartshorn the coagulated kinds of salt petre even after purificati 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 405 He is mistake in his d rects ns for its purification 1813 *Phil Trans* 183 *Phil Mag* 76 The art of the tallow chan dler Purification of spein aceti.

b *Jr* See quots and cf PURIFY 1 b

1853 DARE tr *Balle ha ceserv nal* 49 He takes the purification and lutions as standard ds chalice with spirit ston 1885 *Cath Dict* 1 s App *Purifi a ti n* is instead from ablution in the point of wine into the 1 hice after the priest has done being dru k by the priest. The purificati n is not of an ordi nate

2 Ceremonial or ritual cleansing, freeing of a person or thing from uncleanness by appropriate rites; *spec.* the observances enjoined upon a woman after child birth by the Jewish law, hence formerly applied to the churching of women

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 147 A question was mad of Joones dis ples of purificacioun þat a man hiyld be of baptim. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxv 326 Hard Mys pe Lawe was þat tyme, that ehe woman shuld go to churche an tyme of hire purificacion 1485 *Digby Mysl* iv 2/1 3 Or Oure Ladies purification þat she made in the temple as þe lawe is þan. 1548–9 Marr *Bk. Com Prayer*, The Order of the Purification of we men 1579–86 R WITH *Fulwick, Answ Iua* (1599) 34 The feast of Purificatiō is ordeined for a purification 1789 BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 103 The Mahometans, as well as the Jewish religion, enjoins various bathings, washings and purifications 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I i iv 81 More than half of one book of the [Brahmanical] Code is filled with rules about purification

b. *The Purification of St Mary* (*of our Lady*,

etc), also simply *the Purification* a name in the Western Church for the festival (Feb. 2) of the Presentation of Christ in the Temple (see PRESENTATION 1) by the Virgin Mary on the completion of 'the days of her purification' (Luke ii 22), also called CANDLEMAS

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 49 Pe secunde morspeche shal bene after pe Purificacioun of our leuesdy pe thred, after pe feste of Philip and Jacob 1444 *Paston Lett* I 50 Wretyn the Wednesday next to fore pe feest of the Purificacion of Our Lady at London 1598 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 22 b After the Purification of our Lady the King created Sir Charles Brandon Viscount Lisle 1670 PETTUS *Fleta Ang* 18 Jo hold from the Feast of the Purification next for 40 years 1880 F MEYRICK in *Dict Chr Antiq* II 1140/2 The Purification As first instituted, this was not a Festival of St Mary but of our Lord, and so it has always remained in the Eastern church

c attrib **purification flower** (see quot)

1866 *Aunt Judy's Mag* I 116 A nurse asked about its [the snowdrop's] names, and she merely said 'The nurse's garland of flowers', 'fair maid of February', 'purification flower'

3 Moral or spiritual cleansing, freeing from moral defilement or corruption, clearing from taint of guilt

1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communn* iii 62 Water [in baptism] is the symbol of purification of the soul from sin 1708 *Wks Apostles I* II 131 A person who, for the purification of his soul ought to remain in Purgatory a hundred thousand years 1833 ALISON *Hist Europe* (1849) I ii 50 168 (Rousseau's essay) on the question 'Have the arts and sciences contributed to the corruption or purification of morals?' 1842 DICKENS *Amer Not* 2 (1850) 34/1 To make his prison a place of purification and improvement, not of demoralisation and corruption

4 Freeing from fault or blemish (in ideal or general sense), the action of clearing from debasing or corrupting elements

1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* I (1784) 12 2 You are one of those consummate connoisseurs, who, in their purifications let humour evap orate, while they endeavour to preserve decorum 1793 T BUDGELL *Memoirs Lord* 232 The purification of the Greek grammar from a few of its absurdities 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 395 Zwingli demanded the purification of the council from the ungodly 1861 WRIGHT *Pict Archael* II xxv 59 The invention of printing contributed towards the final purification of the English language

Purificative (piŭ·rifikĕtiv), *a rare* [n *Purificatist, ive* purificatory (14th c), *t purifier* to PURIFY see IVE] = PURIFICATORY *a*

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I 3 b 2 His body is puryfyed & all wassyd by the mytree whyche is a spece of Salte purifycatyf 1621 COTGR, *Purgatif* purificative, purifying

Purificator (piŭ·rifikeĭtă) [Agent-n in I form, f L *purificare* to purify see -OR] In sense 1 identified with PURIFICATORY see -OR 3]

1 *Eccl.* A cloth used at communion for wiping the chalice and paten, and the fingers and lips of the celebrant

1853 DALE *Th Bath Abbey Ceremonies* 29 The Subdeacon cleanses the chalice with the purificator 1866 *Ch. Times* 5 Sept 814 The purificator, or napkin used for cleansing the chalice and paten after the ablutions is laid on the chalice

2 One who purifies = PURIFIER 1, in quot , one who performs magical purifications *rare*

1866 HELTON *Anc & Mod Scot* I II vi 414 The Coujurers purificators, mountebanks, and charlatans

3 An apparatus for purifying gases or other substances = PURIFIER 3 *rare*

1898 H R HAWEIS in *Music Gr.* 6 May 3/1 This admirable purificator receives all the vapours gases, and impurities which escape from the first fire-chamber

Purificatory (piŭ·rifikĕtŏri), *ab* [ad med L *purificatorium*, subst use of neut of late L *purificatorius* see next and -ORY 1] = prec 1

1670 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 3) *Purificatory* the little linen cloth with which in the Priest wipes the Chalice. 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed 3) *Manutergium* or Purificatory, a cloth of linen or hemp used for cleansing the chalice

Purificatory, *a* [ad. late L *purificatorius* adj (c 375 in Ambrose) cleansing, f ppl stem of *purificare* to PURIFY see -ORY] Having the quality of purifying, tending to purification

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* XXI xvi 846 If he be washed in the fountaine of regeneration he is freed from all paynes ever till and puriſi story 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I 206 His views are associated with physical and purificatory theories and therapeutic 1881 MUNRO WILLIAMS in *Ath Gaz* II 511 Fumes in pure heathen ceremonies 1884 WEBSTER in *Dict Chr Sci* (1887) IV 1332 A vast scheme of purificatory disinfectant

Purified (piŭ·rifaid), *ppl a* [f PURIFY + -ED 1] Made pure, freed from admixture or defilement, cleansed see the verb

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prologue xxviii 41 Hail purifyet perle 1623 WODROPHAM *Manna Pt I Pasque* 3, 4/2 This purified Child is more estimed then the mineralll 1856 LYALL *Chart* 495 The specific gravity of purified coal gas is liable to much variation 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 27 That purified religion of which he speaks

Purifier (piŭ·rifaiəɹ) [f as prec + -ER 1]

1 A person who purifies (in various senses), a cleanser, t refiner

1471 RILEY *Comp Alch* Pref 1 in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 1 O patient wise purifyer of Soules 1612 BRERE *Mad* in 1 He shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver 1775 ASTON *Amer Ind* 91 The predicted Shiloh, who is to be their purifier king, prophet, and high priest 1826 [HALLAM] in *Edin. Rev* XLIV 5 *note*, One of the earliest purifiers of English style from pedantry 1868 STANLEY *Westm Abb* 84 Addison the noblest purifier of English literature.

2 A thing that purifies (in various senses)

1660-8 JER TAYLOR *Serm Yeas* II 24 Fruth is a great purger and purifier of the soul 1793 HEBDEN *Lett Darwin* 70 Oxygene air, which deserves to be considered as the true sweetner or purifier of the blood 1893 in Barrows *Part Reader* II 914 [Zoroastrianism] considers the sun as the greatest purifier

3 An apparatus or contrivance for purifying; *spec* a. An apparatus in which coal-gas is purified by passing it through or over lime or other substance, a gas purifier b. A separator to remove bran scales and flour from grits or middlings

1824 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) X 352 1 (Gas light) A series of purifiers 1836 BRANDE *Chem* 495 The gaseous products [of coal] are passed through or over hydrate of lime, or through a mixture of quicklime and water in vessels called purifiers by which the sulphuretted hydrogen and carbonic acid gases are absorbed 1856 *Ure's Dict Arts, Manuf & Mines* 1 The gas is made to pass through a set of vessels the purifiers. These contain milk of lime or lime that has been recently slaked In the former case it is named a wet gas purifier and in the latter a dry purifier. *Bath Herald* 27 Dec 6/4 [In a flour mill] the most important machines are the 'purifiers

Puriform (piŭ·rifŏum), *a Path* [f 1 *pus*, *Puri-*, PUS + -FORM] = *purulent*] Having the form or character of pus, resembling pus

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 153 Purifform effusion and exudation take place 1822 34 *Cooke's Study Med* I 203 Some purulent matter, and in the latter a thin, acrid, purifform fluid 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 466 Vesications whose contents may become sanguineous or purulent

Purify (piŭ·rifoi), v Also 4 -yfie, 4 7 -ifie, 5-6 -yfy(e, 6 *pu ifyfie* (sc) **purifie, -feie** 7-8 **-fye** (1710) [f ME -*yfien* (1340), ad late L *purificare*, f L *pur us* pure see -FY]

1 *trans* To make pure, in various senses

1 To free from admixture of extraneous matter, esp such as pollutes or deteriorates, to rid of (material) defilement or taint, to cleanse

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 417/1 Purifyyn clensyn, or make clene 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xv 18 Ye are purified by the and cleuseth hym selfe for to receyue the Impressyons of influences of his grace 1535 COVERDALE *Ezekiel* v *Dunelm Lett* II 1 duryng drank of exquisite Wine Quhen it was purifit with frost and flo vit cleir 1555 [DEE *Decades* 327 To purifie et pourget it [ether] from all from drosse 1593 HOLME *Armorie* XXIII 243 I have vsed to purifie & refine it, to purifie the aire 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 542 In officious Nymphs With Waters From earthly dregs he'll purifie the Blood 1800 T *Augustine Christ* 31 Thus sulphur may be purified by washing it 1837 GORING & HERAPATH *Mineralogy* 205 The mode of generating and purifying the oxygen gas 1841 T JONES *Anim Kingd* xxxiii 567 The air required for purifying the blood is, of course, continually changed

b *Eccl* See quots and cf PURIFICATION 1 b

1858 PUSEYISM *Direct Anglic* 6 The Celebrant first purifies the corporal and then purifies the paten 1876 SCUDAMORE *Notit Eucharist* (ed 3) 8/6 In Rome the Deacon first passes into the Chalice a little wine for the Priest to purify himself 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed 3 App xv *Purification* Unconsecrated wine and water with which the priest should always use some to purify the chalice, and drink it, unless he was going to say another Mass.

2 To cleanse from moral or spiritual defilement, to rid of base motive or feeling, to free from taint of guilt or sin

c 1300 *Will of Palat* 18 Pat shuli purifie me and yshal be mide whyte as snowe c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 14 When pe will and pe affecciounes purifyede and clenesede fra ill thynges 1440 HOCCLEVE *Lament Virgin* 64 He shall be poured, clen ik And disposed the glorie of glad to see 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 122 b Ye shall purifye goostly your sowle that ye man or woman is purifyed & fyled 1611 BIBLE 1 *John* iii 3 Every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himselfe, even as he is pure 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil Georg* IV 420 Purifie ye then all my store of ways, fearful of every error and defect in his life 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 3 Pain did much to purify the spiritual aspect of mankind

3 To make ceremonially clean, to free from ceremonial uncleanness Formerly *spec* of the churching of women (mostly in *pass*)

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1724) 310 Pe queene Margerete pat was purifyed pat day Pe king went was to se hir barn, & with hir he seruyed title who was purified 1587 TURBERV *Ovids Epist* (R) I 201 No man durste nephe [= Vesta] be purified Vnlesse she were maide & made vnclean 1590 *Trompe Hart* 75/2 Oh! how purified purifies 1598-9 (Mar) *Lk Com Temple Churyt Women*, The woman that is purifyid may not offer her Sacrifice 1655 MILTON *P R* I 74 In the Consecrated stream To wash off sin and fit them so Purified to receive him pure 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxviii, The holy places [have been] purified from pollution by the blood of those infidels who defiled them 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II 1 11 118 Their priests washed and purified the altars where the Latin priests had said mass

4 To free from blemish or corruption (in ideal or general sense), to clear of foreign or alien elements, esp. of anything that contaminates or debases.

1598 HALL *Chron Hen VII* 59 The kynge hauynge peace as well with foreyne princes as disburdened and purified of all domesticall sedicion 1665 SPRAT *Hist Roy Soc* 190 He saw the French Tongue abundantly purified 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 373 The country communes determined (1523) that those churches too should be purified, 1890 *Spectator* 27 Dec, The desire of the Russian Government to 'purify' Poland of Germans

5 *Law* To make (a contract or obligation) 'pure' by freeing it from conditions, also, to fulfil (a condition) so as to render the obligation 'pure' see PURE *a* 2 c

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 133 If he die, then is the condition said to be purified or extant, and so thou art to be admitted, otherwise not 1861 — *Spousals* (1686) 130 Whether in this Case the conditional Contract be purified and made perfect Matrimony, or be Quashed 1892 W BALL *Dict Law Scot. s. v. Obligation*, A conditional obligation, dependent on an event which may never happen, has no obligatory force until the condition be purified

6 *transf.* with the thing removed as obj. To cleanse or clear away *rare*

1399 GOWER *Lo Hen IV*, 349 Al his lepre it hath so purified 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 2 He, who all ords in darkness, will purify your habitations

II 7 *intr* for *refl* To become pure.

1668 R STEVEN *Husbandmans Calling* ix (1672) 237 Water, if it stand it purifies if it run, it purifies. 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 486 He does not put it in water to purify. 1805 SOUTHEY *Lett to B W Wynn* in *Life* (1850) II 317 Send them to new settlements, and let the old ones purify 1852 MANNING *Cr Faith* I 91 Of the intermediate state of departed souls, purifying for the kingdom of God

Pu rifying, *vbl sb* [f prec + -ING 1] The action of the verb PURIFY, cleansing purification.

1320 *Wells Acts* xxi 26 I be the fulfilling of dayes of purifying 1526 LINDSAY *John* iii 25 There arose a question betwene Jhons disciples and the Iewes a bout purifynge 1582 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 29 This purifying of wit, which we call learning 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 23, Those ceremonies those purifyings and offrings at the Altar 1728 PRIDEAUX *Devout Ch Frequenter* (ed 4) 102, Without a long purifying in the Furnace of Affliction 1849 BLACKIE *Dom Annuem* 25 Charcoal intended for purifying.

attrib 1834 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) X 352/1 The last step of the purifying process is by which coal gas is submitted to 1889 *Daily News* 11 Dec 3/1 About 150 men were at work in one of the purifying sheds

Pu rifying, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That purifies, cleansing

1507 A M tr *Guillermus Parisiensis Virginitie* 19/1 We must, with purifyinge medicamentes purifye that 1660 J GOUGE *Ch Directory* XII (1833) 137 A purifying disposition detests sin and strives against it 1680 SOUTHEY *Sermons* XII xxx The sight Of Heaven may kindle in the penitent The strong and purifying fire of hope 1834 *Imperial Encycl* (ed 7) X 352/1 (on light) Fresh portions of the purifying material are supplied

‖ **Purim** (piŭ·rim, ‖ *pūrīm* m) [Heb פּוּרִים *pūrīm*, ‖ of *pur*, a foreign word (perh Assyrian or Persian) explained in Esther iii 7, ix 24, as = Heb גּוֹרָל *goral* lot] A Jewish festival observed on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar, in commemoration of the defeat of Haman's plot to massacre the Jews see Esther ix.

There are also several special or local Purims in imitation of the original festival

1381 WYCLIF *Esther* iv 26 For that time these dayes be cleped Purim [1388 Phurym] that is of lotis, forthi that for, that is lot in Ebrew was put 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* 28 They are the dayes of Purim, which are not to be vnderstande amonge the Iewes 1676 HALE *Contempl* I 333 As if we might consign A Purim or a Feast to celebrate Some Victory 1908 *Daily News* 17 Jan 7 In a Jewish Leap Year Adar is doubled and Purim falls in Adar the Second, which is the thirteenth month *attrib* 1890 ZANGWILL *Children Ghetto* II vii 183 I must go to the Purim ball with him and Leah

Purine (piŭ·rin) *Phys Chem* Also *uns ystematically* purin [ad. Ger *purin*, according to the inventor, Emil Fischer, 'combined from the L words *pus* pure, and *uricum* uric acid'). By the Chemical Society spelt *purine*, as a base see -INE 5] A white crystalline basic substance $C_5H_4N_4$ of very complicated structure, which when oxidized forms uric acid ($C_5H_4N_4O_3$), and of which adenine, caffeine, xanthine, etc, are also derivatives, and known as *the purines* or members of *the purine group* Also *attrib*

The group $C_5H_4N_4$ was so named by Fischer in 1884 as the source of derivatives then prepared and named by him *methyl purin* and *trichlor methylpurin*, the substance itself was not isolated by him till 1898, 13 years after it had been named See *Berichte d deutsch chem Gesellsch* XVII 329 (1884), and XXXI 2564 (1898).

1894 *Syd Chem Soc* 19 XXVI *Purine*, is a readily soluble, well crystallised substance, which forms salts both with acids and with bases, and is regarded as chemically related to the series uric acid, xanthine, hypoxanthine, purine. 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* No 2164, 14 June 1461 Under the term 'purin' all the substances that contain the nucleus C_5N, may be included *Ibid*, The Assimilation of Purin Bodies in food stuffs By the use of purin free foods they ascertained the average amount of urinary purin in various individuals.

‖ **Puriri** (pu·riri) [Native Maori name] A New Zealand tree, *Vitex littoralis* (N.O. *Verbenaceæ*), which yields very hard and durable timber So *puriri tree*

1842 W R WADE *Journ N Zealand* 200 *note*, Puriri, mentioned *vitex littoralis*, as it is not found near the seacoast 1866 *N Zealand Herald* 1 June 2/2 The land is finely sheltered by pretty clumps of puriri and other bush.

Purism (piū°riz'm). [ad. F. *purisme*, f *pur* PURE: see -ISM.] Scrupulous or exaggerated observance of, or insistence upon, purity or correctness, esp. in language or style.

1804 MITFORD *Inquiry* 392 Before we attempt to exercise on our language the spirit of what the French used to call purism 1821 *Sporting Mag* VIII 256 The purism of modern times and your fastidious delicacy would not allow me to give this story at full length 1860 MARSH *Lect Eng Lang* xxvii 598 The spirit of nationality and linguistic purism has. purged and renovated so many decayed and corrupted European languages 1869 MISS BRADDON *Lady's Mile* 247 The strictest pureism in the ethics of costume 1905 *Athenæum* 26 Aug 269/2 The works and views of the writers on [French] grammar who upheld purism

b. with *pl.* An instance of this, a scrupulously or excessively pure expression or principle

1803 *Edin Rev* I 254 The glory of illuminating his countrymen in purisms. 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 144 The purisms of political delinquency had little share in any remorse which Shah Soojah might ever feel

Purist (piū° rist) [ad. F *puriste* (1586, applied to the Puritans), f *pur* PURE, or (sense 2) f. L. *pur-us* PURE + -IST]

1. One who aims at, affects, or insists on scrupulous or excessive purity, esp in language or style; a stickler for purity or correctness

1706 PHILLIPS (ed 6), *Purist* one that affects to speak or write neatly and properly [1751 CHESTERF. *Lett* (1792) III 185 English, in which you are certainly no *puriste*] 1758 JORTIN *Erasmus* I 443 Some Italian Purists, who scrupled to make use of any word or phrase, which was not to be found in Cicero 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 143 The greatest purists (hypocrisy apart) are often free livers. 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit* (1847) III 143 The use of quotations in a different language, which some purists in French style had in horror 1842 *Murray's Hand-bk N Italy* 25/2 The cortile is a fine example of the architecture which purists term *impure*—columns encircled by bands, story above story. 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Greece* II ii ii 275 The Macedonians were not acknowledged as genuine Greeks by the purists of Sparta and Athens. 1870 LOWELL *Lett*, *To C E Norton* 15 Oct (1894) II 74 As to words, I am something of a purist, though I like best the word that best says the thing

2. One who maintained that the New Testament was written in pure Greek

1835 MOSES STUART. 1907 *Expositor* Nov 428 In the controversy of the Purists and Hebraists in the seventeenth century.

Hence **Puri·stic, Puri·stical** *adjs*, characteristic of a purist; characterized by purism

a 1872 MAURICE (Ogilvie *Supp*) Bentham's puristical wisdom 1877 SYMONDS *Renaiss in It Revit Learn* (1897) II vii 319 The imitation of the ancients grew more puristic and precise. 1880 VERN LEE *Stud Italy* i 5 This national Italian drama, unnoticed by the puristic eighteenth century 1882 *Athenæum* 15 Apr 474/3 He complains that the Persian language is flooded by Arabic words and phrases, and the whole book is a practical illustration of his puristic theory. 1908 *Edinb Rev* Apr 460 Her puristical vanity

Puritan (piū° rităn), *sb* and *a* [f L *pūr us* pure, or *pūritās* PURIT-Y + -AN Perh formed in French or mod Latin cf F *puritain* (Ronsard 1564), mod L *pūritānī* (in Du Cange). The appellation appears to have been intended to suggest that of the Καθαροί, Catharans, or Catharists, assumed by the Novatian heretics, and thus to convey an odious imputation]

A. *sb*

1 *Hist* A member of that party of English Protestants who regarded the reformation of the church under Elizabeth as incomplete, and called for its further 'purification' from what they considered to be unscriptural and corrupt forms and ceremonies retained from the unreformed church, subsequently, often applied to any who separated from the established church on points of ritual, polity, or doctrine, held by them to be at variance with 'pure' New Testament principles

According to Stow (see quot 15) the name was (? originally) assumed by congregations of Anabaptists in London; but this is probably an error, for otherwise it appears in early use always as a term of reproach used by opponents and resented by those to whom it was applied see quot from Fuller 1655 Its application changed with time and the course of events Originally, it was applied to those within the Church of England who demanded further reformation, especially in the direction of Presbyterianism; afterwards, naturally, to the same party when they were separated from the Church, and became the anti episcopal Presbyterians, Independents, or Baptists, and consequently to the typical 'Roundheads' of the Commonwealth period, whose puritanism was sometimes little more than political In later times, the term has become historical, without any opprobrious connotation, and has even, from its association with *purity* and *pure*, come to be treated, by those who in opinion agree more or less with the early Puritans, as a name of honour

[15 STOW in *Three 15th C Chron.* (Camden) 143 About that tyme [1567] were many congregations of the Anabaptysts in London, who cawlyd themselvs Puritans or Unspottyd Lambs of the Lord] 1572 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* III 24 Puritanes are they named, pure I wold they wer *Ibid* [see PRECISIAN] 1572 [FIELD & WILCOX] *Admonition to Parlt* Pref A 2 b, They lincke in togither & slaunderously charge pore men with greeuous faults, calling them Puritanes, worse than the Donatistes. 1572 WHITGIFT *Answ to Admonition* 18 This name Puritane is very aptely giuen to these men, not bicause they be pure no more than were the Heretikes called *Cathari*, but bicause they think them selues to be *mundiores ceteris*, more pure than others, as *Cathari* did, and seperate them selues from all other Churches and congregations as spotted and defyled 1573 T CARTWRIGHT *Reply to Whitgift* 13 If you meane, that those are Puritanes or Catharans, which do set forth a true and perfect patern or platforme of reforming the church, then the marke of thys heresie reacheth vnto those, which made the booke of common prayer 1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camd) 29 Alleging that I had greatly commendid thos whitch men call præcisions and puritanes. 1589 *Hay, any Worke for Cooper* 25 The Ministers maintenance by tithe no Puritan denieth to be unlawful For Martin you must understand, doth account no Brownist to be a Puritan 1589 NASHE *Pasquil's Ret* Wks. (Grosart) I 94, I knowe they are commonly called Puritans, and not amisse. They take themselues to be pure, when they are filthy in Gods sight 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I iii 98 Though honestie be no Puritan, yet it will doe no hurt it will weare the Surplis of humilitie ouer the blacke Gowne of a bigge heart 1611 — *Wint T* IV iii 46 The shearers (three man song men, all, and very good ones) but one Puritan amongst them, and he sings Psalmes to horne pipes. 1618 *King's Decl conc Sports* 6 (republ 1633 10) Our pleasure likewise is, That the Bishop of that Diocesse take the like straight order with all the Puritans and Precisians either constraining them to conforme themselues or to leave the Countrey *a* 1625 J ROBINSON in Drysdale *Hist Presbyt in Eng* (1889) 5 *note*, The Papists plant the ruling power of Christ in the Pope, the Protestants in the Bishops, the Puritans in the Presbytery; we [Independents] in the body of the Congregation of the multitude called the Church. 1641 MILTON *Reform Ch Disc* I 16 All those that found fault with the Decrees of the Convocation strait were branded with the Name of Puritans. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX I §66 The English Bishops began urging the Clergy to subscribe to the Liturgie, Ceremonies, and Discipline of the Church and such as refused were branded with the odious name of Puritanes, a name which in this notion first began in this year [1564] *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* I (1724) 17 The Puritans put on external appearances of great strictness and gravity They took more pains in their parishes than those who adhered to the bishops 1732-8 NEAL (*title*) The History of the Puritans or Protestant Non Conformists. *a* 1779 WARBURTON *Allian Eccles Ch & St* III III Those prudent and honest men gave it as their deliberate judgment 'That the Puritans ought to conform rather than make a schism and that the church men ought to indulge the others scruples, rather than hazard one 1825 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Milton* (1887) 23 The Puritans the most remarkable body of men, perhaps which the world has ever produced 1830 COLERIDGE *Table t* 10 June, Is it not an historical error to call the Puritans dissenters? Before St Bartholomew's day they were essentially a part of the Church 1845 JAMES *A Neil* ii, His master was a rigid man a Puritan of the most severe cast 189 BP RYLE *Light fr Old Times* (1903) 339 This saintly old Puritan [Baxter] 1903 F W MAITLAND in *Camb Mod Hist* II xvi 590 Those who strove for a worship purified from all taint of popery (and who therefore were known as Puritans) 'scrupled the cap and gown ,and 'scrupled the surplice

b *transf.* A member of any religious sect or party that advocates or aspires to special purity of doctrine or practice (Cf CATHARAN, CATHARIST)

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* VI. xlii (1663) 116 Novatus became himself the author and ringleader of his own hereticall sect, to wit, of such as through their swelling pride do call themselves Puritans. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV viii (1614) 378 The Persians are a kinde of Catharists or Puritans in their impure Muhammedrie 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Cerem* II v 24 The old Waldenses were also named by their adversaries Cathares or Puritanes 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX I § 67 We need not speak of the ancient Cathari or Primitive Puritans. 1709 J JOHNSON *Clergym Vade M* II 48 By the Puritans we are to understand the Novatians who would not commune with the Catholic church under pretence that her communion was polluted 1871 SIR W W HUNTER *Ind Musalmans* 58 The Wahabis form an advanced division of the Sunnis—the Puritans of Islám.

c A member of any (non religious) party or school who practises or advocates strict or extreme adherence to its principles, a purist

1885 *Pall Mall G* 20 May 1/1 The Crofters Holdings Bill has been received very quietly by the Puritans of 'economic principle'

2 Applied, chiefly in reproach or ridicule, to one who is, affects to be, or is accounted extremely strict, precise, or scrupulous in religion or morals

The early Puritans were in many cases characterized by the prominence which they attached to personal religion and by strictness and gravity of behaviour, with plainness of dress and manners, hence it was easy to look upon a 'puritan as one who professed a higher standard of personal religion and morality than was usual

1592 GREENE *Repentance* Wks. (Grosart) XII 176 When I had discouered that I sorrowed for my wickednesse they fell vpon me in ieasting manner, calling me Puritane and Presizian 1611 RICH *Honest Age* (Percy Soc) 55 He that hath not for euery word an oath they say hee is a puritan a precise foole not fitte to hold a gentleman company 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX i § 67 (an 1564) *Puritan* here was taken for the Opposers of the Hierarchie and Church Service, as resenting of Superstition. But prophane mouths quickly improved this Nick name, therewith on every occasion to abuse pious people 1696 M SYLVESTER *Life & Times Baxter* 32 When they had been called by that name awhile the vicious Multitude of the Ungodly called all Puritans that were strict and serious in a Holy Life, were they ever so conformable' 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH * Yng Philos* III 26 Brought up among the strait laced puritans of the United States.

B *adj.* **a.** Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the Puritans, strict and scrupulous in religious observances. **b.** That is a Puritan (In quot. 1607 satirically used as = hypocritical, dissembling)

1589 *Marprel Epit* A ij, The Puritans are angrie with me, I meane the puritane preachers. 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* II ii I'll after him And seeme to beare a part In all his ills but with a Puritane heart 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 30 If a man would seeme (as I may say) a Puritan Papist there is danger to fall into the suspition of an Hypocrite 1638 LAUD *Diary* 29 Apr, There's a great concurrence between them [in Scotland] and the Puritan party in England 1652 SANDERSON *Cases of Consc* (1678) 192 To discover the weakness of the Puritan principles and tenents 1806 in J Thacher *Hist Plymouth* (1832) 232 This is the 186th anniversary of the first landing of our puritan fathers 1832 *Ibid* 324 The venerable pastor of the pilgrims, and his puritan associates 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxxvii He was no less frugal in his repasts than in his Puritan attire 1857 C KINGSLEY *Let* in *Life* (1877) II 52 I am full of old Puritan blood 1858 LONGF *M Standish* III 40 Singing the hundredth Psalm, the grand old Puritan anthem

Hence **Pu·ritaness** *nonce wd*) a female puritan, †**Purita·nian** (e an) *a* = PURITANICAL, Presbyterian, **Pu·ritanly** *adv*, in a puritan manner, towards Puritanism, †**Purita·no-pa·pist** *nonce wd*, a strict or austere papist, esp a Jesuit

1897 *Daily Tel* 4 June 9/1 If our fair *Puritanesses press us much further 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 13 A blind conceit and opinion of their [Jesuits] *puritanian holinesse *Ibid* 224 The Puritanean Consistorie representing the ecclesiasticall state in Scotland 1897 W WALKER *Hist Congregat Ch U S* 89 The see of London the most *Puritanly inclined 1601 BP W BARLOW *Defence* 107 The *Puritano papiste Loyala

Puritanic (piūəritæ·nik), *a* [f PURITAN + -IC, after *Satanic* etc] Of or pertaining to the Puritans, = PURITAN *a* (now *rare*), having the character or manner of a puritan, = next

1606 CHAPMAN *M D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 214 That nose of his (according to the Puritannick cut) hauing a narrow bridge 1782 W MASON *Eng Gard* IV 24/622 Too dark a stole Was o er Religion's decent features drawn By Puritanic zeal. 1794 *Mass Mag* (U S) May 288 When those venerable puritanic sages landed at Plymouth 1828 D ISRAELI *Chas I* I iii 35 The puritanic party starting up among all ranks of society 1830 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846 II 157 A puritanic simplicity and unworldliness. 1882 SILK F N *Treas Dav* Ps xv 5 The Puritanic divines are almost all of them against the taking of any interest upon money

Puritanical (piuritæ·nikal), *a* [f as prec + -ICAL] Pertaining to or characteristic of the Puritans, or of puritans generally, having the character of a puritan, marked by the strictness, plainness, or other quality of puritans (Chiefly in disparagement In quot 1882-3 used as = PURITAN *a*)

1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw Hoe* I i, His wiues puritanicall coynesse 1624 in Rymer *Fœdera* XVII 616 Seditious Puritanical bookes and pamphlets, scandalous to our person or state such as have been lately vented by some Puritanical spirits *c* 1683 BURNET *Orig Mem* (1902) 71 The duke [of York] complained of this [insertion in the book of Comm Prayer] much to me as a puritanical thing 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 63 b That Sect was in Mahometanism the most Puritanical of all the Sects of the East 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 458 ⁋ 6 Every Appearance of Devotion was looked upon as Puritanical 1878 T CUYLER *Pt of Papers* 162 I do not want to be thought queer or puritanical 1879 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* III 84 That Fielding in his hatred for humbug should have condemned purity as puritanical is clearly lamentable 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* 420/2 Last of a puritanical Calvinistic Congregation in Boston

Hence **Purita·nically** *adv*, in a puritanical way, after the manner of the Puritans

1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw Hoe* II i D s Wks 1873 III 41 Shee would do it so puritanically so secretly I meane, that no body should be of it 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 9 Apr O H S I 221 [He] was a little Puritanically inclined 1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* II xvii The forehead over which that stiff harsh hair was so puritanically parted

Puritanism (piuə·rităniz m) [f PURITAN + -ISM]

1 The Puritan system, the doctrines and principles of the Puritans Puritan opinion or practice

1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden 50 Let M Pl I can shew that ever I have maintanid and od point of puritanism or præcisionism 1601 ? MARSTON *Jack Drum* ... 220 Leaue praying for dead Tis no good Caluinisme Puritanisme 1624 LAUD *Diary* 23 Dec, The same day I delivered my L a little tract about Doctrinal Puritanism 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 7 Sept Bartholomew Fayre with the puppet showe which had not been [acted] these forty years (it being so satyricall against Puritanism) 1736 WARBURTON *Alliance Ch & St* III III At one season it [the danger] might arise from Popery at another from Puritanism. 1900 MORLEY *O Cromwell* I v 409 Militant Puritanism was often only half Christian 1908 P T FORSYTH in *Contemp Rev* Feb 159 Puritanism is the mother church of Western democracy

b. *transf* (Cf PURITAN A 1 b, c)

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 132 I could wishe that we all could direct the course of our lyfe accordyng to this Puritanisme of Osorius 1870 RUSKIN *Lect Art* iii 73 This Puritanism in the worship of beauty though sometimes weak, is always honourable and amiable

2. Excessive (or affected) strictness or preciseness like that observed by or attributed to the Puritans, puritanical behaviour or principles, precisianism

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II 100 Vnder hypocrisie [I comprehend] al Machiauilisme puritanisme & outward gloasing with a mans enemie 1633 PRYNNE *Histriom* I ii 25 Licentious Christians who make their will and lusts their law may deeme it Puritanisme or brand it for ouerstrict precisenesse 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 772 Scruples which grow out of excessive puritanism in style 1832 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 175 That moderate austerity which may without puritanism be recommended

Puritanise (piuˑritanəiz), *v.* [as prec. + -IZE.] **1.** *intr.* (with *it*.) To act the puritan; to practise, conform to, or affect puritanism.

1625 BP MOUNTAGU *App. Cæsar* 270 He faine would puritanize it.

2. *trans.* To make puritan, imbue with puritanism. **1648** *Persecutio Undecima* 13 So generally peevish and puritanized were the people. **1838** HALLAM *Lit. Eur.* II. i. 55 *note*, Leicester succeeded in puritanizing, as Wood thought, the University. **1853** MISS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* iii, He has been puritanized till he is good for nothing.

Hence **Puˑritanized**, **Puˑritanizing** *ppl. adjs.*; also **Puˑritanizer**, one who puritanizes.

1836 *New Monthly Mag.* XLVII. 99 St. Paul's was a puritanized prosaic imitation of St. Peter's. **1847** BP WILBERFORCE *Let.* in Ashwell *Life* (1879) I. x. 408 I cannot effectually guard the purity of the faith from dishonesty of subscription on the side of Romanizers, if I wink at a like sin on the side of Puritanizers. **1857** BADEN POWELL *Chr. without Judaism* 173 The continued struggle between the Puritanising and the Catholicising extremes of the Reformation. **1882** J. H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch. Eng.* II. 162 Cranmer and the Puritanizing party.

Puritanly, etc.: see after PURITAN.

†**Puˑritant**. *Obs. rare.* Alteration of PURITAN, after *Protestant*.

1604 HIERON *Popish Kinne* Wks. I. 553 Many sundry sects. The Calvinist, the Protestant, The Zwinglian, the Puritant. **1607** I. SPARKE *Brotherly Persuasion* 81 To burie and extinguish for euer the odious name of Puritants.

Purity (piuəˑriti). Forms: 3–6 **purete**, 4–5 **purte**, 4–6 **puryte**, 6 **purite**, **purety**, 6–7 **puritie**, 6– **purity**. [ME. *purte* (rare), a. OF. *purte* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), but usually, from the beginning of 13th c. in the later F. form *purete*, mod. F. *pureté*, and at length more fully conformed, as *purite*, *-itie*, *-ity*, to L. *pūritas*, *-tātem* (f. *pūr-us* PURE: see -ITY). Cf. Pr. *puritat*, *-etat*, *-itat*, It. *purità*, Sp. *puridad*.] The quality or condition of being pure, in various senses.

1. In physical sense. The state of being unmixed; freedom from admixture of any foreign substance or matter, absence of any other ingredient; *esp.* freedom from matter that contaminates, defiles, corrupts, or debases; physical cleanness.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 228 This corruptible body shall be indued with purite & incorrupcyon. **1550** *Acts Privy Counc.* (1890) II. 430 French crownes, of the goodnes, purety, and waight, as they be currant in Fraunce. **1611** SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 327 To sully the puritie and whitenesse of my Sheetes. **1727–46** THOMSON *Summer* 1267 This [bathing] is the purest exercise of health.. Even from the body's purity the mind Receives a secret sympathetic aid. **1832** G. R. PORTER *Porcelain & Gl.* 164 To insure the absolute purity of the ingredients. **1860** TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xv. 138 Snow of perfect purity.

b. *quasi-concr.* Pure substance or part.

1460–70 *Bk. Quint essence* 5 þe purete of þe quinte essencie schal be sublymed aboue, & þe grostes schal abide bynebe. *c* **1720** PRIOR *2nd Hymn Callim.* 147 The nymphs from little urns Pour streams select, and purity of waters.

2. In non-physical or general sense. The state of being unmixed; freedom from any foreign or extraneous element, esp. from such as corrupt or debase; unalloyed or unadulterated condition; faultlessness, correctness.

1561 tr. *Calvin's 4 Godly Serm.* i. Ciiij, To abolish all superstitions, y^t the true religion mai be set in her owne puritie & holines. **1563** NOWELL in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 21 The purity of the Latine tongue. **1661** EVELYN *Diary* 10 Nov., He shew'd that the Church of England was for purity of doctrine .. the most perfect under Heaven. **1700** DRYDEN *Fables* Pref. in *Ess.* (ed. Ker) II. 254 From Chaucer the purity of the English tongue began. **1704** NORRIS *Ideal World* II. iii. 182 The metaphysical purity .. of thought is the immateriality .. of its object. **1841** ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* I. I. i. 35 The daughters of such connections, if they go on marrying Bramins for seven generations, restore their progeny to the original purity of the sacerdotal class. **1875** FREEMAN *Venice* (1881) 257 The slight touch of *Renaissance* in some of the capitals .. in no sort takes away from the general purity of the style.

3. Of persons, their faculties, actions, attributes, etc. Freedom from moral corruption, from ceremonial or sexual uncleanness, or pollution; stainless condition or character, innocence, chastity; ceremonial cleanness. (The earliest sense in Eng.)

c **1225** *Ancr. R.* 4 All muwen & owen holden one riwle .. onont purete of heorte. **1340** *Ayenb.* 202 þis chastete, þis clennesse, þis purte .. þet me likþe herte uram euele þ3tes. **1426** LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 22985 Whanne it is longe off good entente, In clennesse and in purete. **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 145 b, Whan we be gyuen to clennesse of vertue & purite of lyfe. **1598** SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. ii. 2.. I could drive her then from the ward of her purity, her reputation, her marriage vow. **1611** BIBLE 1 *Tim.* v. 2 Intreate .. The elder women as mothers, the yonger as sisters with all puritie. **1634** MILTON *Comus* 427 No savage fierce .. Will dare to soyl her Virgin purity. *a* **1661** HOLYDAY (J.), Is it the purity of a linen vesture which some so fear would defile the purity of the priest? **1729** LAW *Serious Call* vii. 103 Every thing about her resembles the purity of her soul. **1816** BYRON *Siege Cor.* xxi, 'Tis said the lion will turn and flee From a maid in the pride of her purity. **1827** HEBER *Hymn*, 'Holy, holy, holy' iii, Perfect in power, in love, and purity. **1905** W. SANDAY *Crit. 4th Gosp.* iv. 120 The strictest ritual purity was required of those who took part in the feast.

b. *quasi-concr.* An embodiment of purity, a stainless being. *nonce-use.*

1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* I. Wks. 1856 I. 14 She comes: creations puritie, admir'd, Ador'd amazing raritie.

Purkinjean (pəɹkiˑndʒiăn), *a.* *Anat.* and *Phys.* Also erron. **-gian**. [f. *Purkinje*, name of a Bohemian physiologist (1787–1869) + -AN.] Pertaining to or named after Purkinje: applied to various anatomical structures, etc., as the *Purkinjean capsules* in the cement of a tooth (see quot. 1854); *Purkinjean vesicle*, the nucleus of the ovum discovered by Purkinje in 1825, also called *germinal vesicle* or *Purkinje's vesicle*.

So *Purkinje's cell*, large branching cells in the cortex of the brain; *Purkinje's fibres*, certain fibres in the ventricles of the heart, esp. in the fœtus; *Purkinje's figures*, visual figures produced by the shadows of the retinal blood vessels cast by light (e.g. from a candle) entering the eye laterally.

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 785/1 During the last stage of its continuance in the ovary the vesicle of Purkinje disappears. **1836–9** *Ibid.* II. 452/1 The Purkinjean or germinal vesicle. **1854** OWEN *Skel. & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ. Sci. Org. Nat.* I. 292 (Elephant's grinders) The cells .. become confluent, their primitive distinctness being indicated only by their persistent granular nuclei, which now form the radiated Purkingian capsules. **1869** HUXLEY *Phys.* ix. (ed. 3) 248 If you go into a dark room with a single candle and allow the light to fall very obliquely into the eye, one of what are called Purkinje's figures is seen .. This is a vision of a series of diverging branched, red lines on a dark field. **1890** BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, Purkinje's cells .. Purkinje's fibres .. Purkinje's figures .. Purkinje's vesicle.

Purl (pɔ̄ɹl), *sb.*[1] Forms: 6 **pyrl(e**, 6–9 **purle**, 7– **purl** (9, *in senses* 2, 5, *also* **pearl**: see PEARL *sb.*[4]). [In sense 1, app. orig. *pyrl(e*, f. *pyrl(e*, PIRL *v.* to twist ('I pyrle wyer of golde or syluer' Palsgr.). As to the other senses see Note below.]

I. 1. Thread or cord made of twisted gold or silver wire, used for bordering and embroidering. *Pearl purl*: see quot. 1882. *Silk purl*: see quot. 1899.

1535 *Rep. Dk. Rutland's Papers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) IV. 277 For vj plightes of fyne lawne for sleves for the Quene with bandes of pyrles of golde besides workinge the same by my Lady. *a* **1586** SIDNEY (Webster), A triumphant chariot made of carnation velvet enriched with purl and pearl. **1600** in Nichols *Progr. Q. Eliz.* (1823) III. 50 One Frenche gowne of blacke vellat with an edge of purle and pipes of gold. **1611** COTGR., *Canetille*, Gold or siluer) Purle. [Cf. mod. F. *cannetille*, 'rubbon wire, gold or silver thread, petite lame très fine d'or ou d'argent tortillé' Littré.] **1621** in *Hist. g. Delat.'s Ho. Lords* App. (1870) 141 They granted I should make purle upon condition to be bound in 100*l* to give up an accompt of every parcell of gold and silver purle I should sell; that through feare I was forced to condescend to seale the bond for not making any gold thread for this 2 yeares. **1797** *Boyer's Fr. Dict.*, *Cannetille*, purl or purfled gold or silver embroidery. **1882** CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlew.*, *Pearl purl* is a gold cord of twisted wire, resembling a small row of beads strung closely together. Used for the edging of Bullion Embroidery. **1899** W. G. P. TOWNSEND *Embroidery* v. 82 (*Gold Threads* etc.) *Bullion*.—The largest size of 'purl'. *Purl* may be either in gold or silver. It is made in a series of continuous rings rather like a corkscrew. *Ibid.* vi. 110 Purl is made of the finest gold wire twisted to form a round tube. *Ibid.*, *Silk purl* in a variety of colours is made (over wire).. It is worked in the same way as the gold. **1900** DAY & BUCKLE *Art Needlew.* xxix. (1901) 245 That gold wire is known by the name of plate, and various twisted threads by the name of 'purl'. [See esp. the two works last quoted here.]

attrib. **1620** in *Naworth Househ. Bks.* (Surtees) 145 Two ounces of gould and silver purle for making a perle dressing for Mrs Marie. **1899** W. G. P. TOWNSEND *Embroidery* vi. 108 Horse-tail silk for purl embroidery should be well waxed.

2. Each of the minute loops or twists with a row of which the edges of lace, braid, ribbon, and the like, are ornamented (in Fr. *picot*); hence, collectively a series or chain of such loops. In the machine-made lace trade, a twisted loop on the edge of a piece of lace, net, or braid, also, a similar twisted loop in the fabric (not on the edge) of lace. Hence laces and braids characterized by such loops are known as *purl laces*, *purl braids*, and elliptically as 'purls'. (Cf. also PEARL *sb.*[4])

1611 COTGR., *Canetille*, (Gold or siluer) Purle; also a small purle of needle worke; or a small edging (bone) lace. *Ibid.*, *Canetillé*, set, wrought, or enriched with purle, also edged with a small (needleworke) purle or bone lace. **1688** MIEGE *Fr. Dict.* II. Purl, *engrelure, petite lande à jour au bout de la dentelle*. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. 6), *Purl*, a kind of edging for Bone-lace. *a* **1825** FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Pirle*, a narrow list, border, fringe, or edging. **1865** *Patent Specif.* No. 801 These extra warp threads thereby become warp weft threads and they also form the purls .. Intermediate weft threads .. are caused to twist with the warp weft threads to produce combined twisted purl. To which the warp lacing threads attach the purls formed by the warp weft threads. **1867** W. FELKIN *Machine-Wrought Hosiery* 393 [A machine] producing, if wished, pearls either on one or both sides of the weaving edges. **1882** CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 386/2 The loops that decorate the edges of Pillow Lace are called Pearls or Purls, and are made to any parts of the design that are disconnected in any way from the main body of the work. **1886** *Daily News* 13 Oct. 2/6 *Market Repts.*, Business in Honiton braids and purls is far from being in a satisfactory condition. **1891** *Patent Specif.* No. 9483 A 'curl purl' is produced by the ordinary lap and press process.

attrib. **1882** CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, *Pearl edge*, otherwise written Purl edge. A narrow kind of thread edging made to be sewn upon lace as a finish to the edge, or projecting loops of silk at the sides of ribbons formed by making some of the threads of the weft protrude beyond the selvedge.

II. †**3.** 'The pleat or fold of a ruff or band' (Fairholt), as worn about 1600; a frill. *Obs.*

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 72 Your pinches, your purles, your floury iaggings. **1599** B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* IV. iv, It grazed on my shoulder, takes me away sixe purles of an Italian cut worke band I wore. **1604** MIDDLETON *Father Hubburd's T.* in Bullen *O. Pl.* VIII. 91 Many puffs and purls lay in a miserable case for want of stiffening. **1631** T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* (1876) 173 For working in curious Italian purles, or French borders it is not worth the while. **1632** MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* II. ii, My lord, one of the purls of your band is, without all discipline, fallen out of his rank. **1663** DAVENANT *Siege of Rhodes* I. Wks. (1673) 9 Our Powders and our Purls Are now out of fashion.

4. *transf.* **a.** A minute 'frilling' on the edge of a petal or leaf. **b.** A frill of feathers on the breast of some fancy varieties of pigeon.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 590 The Jagging of pinks and gilly-flowers [is] like the inequality of oak leaves or vine leaves, .. but they seldom or never have any small purls. **1765** *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 126 The feathers on the breast open, and reflect both ways, expanding itself something like a rose, which is called the purle by some, and by others the frill. *Ibid.* 127 The feathers on the breast (like that of the owl) open, and reflect both ways, standing out almost like a fringe or the frill of a shirt, and the Bird is valued in proportion to the goodness of the frill or purle.

III. 5. *Knitting.* (Often *pearl*.) An inversion of the stitches, producing a ribbed appearance of the surface. (See PURL *v.*[1] 4.) Chiefly in *Comb.*, as *purl knitting*, *purl stitch*.

Purl edge, an edge made by 'taking off' the end stitches purl wise, i.e. by turning the wires as in purl stitch.

1825 JAMIESON, *Pearl*, the seam stitch in a knitted stocking. *To cast up a pearl*, to cast up a stitch on the right side in place of the wrong. *Purl*, Teviotd[ale]. *Ibid.*, *Purl*, the seamstitch in a knitted stocking. *Ettr. For.* **1885** MISSES BRITZCKE & ROOPER *Needlew. & Knitting* II. 99 In *purl* knitting the needle is put through the upper part of the stitch towards the lower .. Purl knitting is also called seamed knitting. *Ribbed* knitting is when plain and purl knitting is worked alternately. *Ibid.* Let them knit alternately 2 stitches plain and 2 purl. *Ibid.* The purl stitches.

[*Note.* The various senses above have been treated together rather for convenience, as all relating to the decoration of apparel, than from any certainty that they are all uses of the same word. The derivation of sense 1 seems clear. That sense 2 had the same origin is possible if the *twist* given to the minute loops was the characteristic. Or it may be that as the purl edging of lace, etc. had a similar ornamental use to that of gold and silver purl, the name was extended from the one to the other; the possibility of this appears to be shown by Cotgrave's inclusion of both as meanings of F. *canetille*, in quot. 1611. The connexion of branches II and III is much more difficult to explain, and their inclusion must be considered as merely provisional; the latter may very well be a distinct word and perhaps better spelt (as it often is) *pearl*. Minsheu in his *Ductor* suggested that *pirle* was the same word as PURFLE, but this is historically as well as phonetically unlikely.]

Purl (pɔ̄ɹl), *sb.*[2] Forms: 6–7 **pirle**, **purle**, 7 **perle**, 7– **purl**. See also PRILL *sb.*[2] [In earliest form *pirle*, mod. dial. *pirl*: possibly connected with PIRL *v.* to whirl, twist, but certainly akin to PURL *v.*[2], and the Norse vb. there mentioned.]

†**1.** A small rill in which the particles of water are in a whirl of agitation. *Obs.*

α. *a* **1552** LELAND *Itin.* (1744–5) II. 79 Ther is a litle pirle of water. *Ibid.* Thorowgh this wood rennith a pirle of water cumming out of an hil therby. **1584** *N. Riding Rec.* (1894) 231 They came nere a little becke or pirle of water called Slabecke. **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 666 Receiving sundry pirles to it and many a running rill.

β. *a* **1624** BP M. SMITH *Serm.* (1632) 137 If the water at the well head be corrupted, the streame, or perle running from the same, will not be wholesome.

γ. **1596** DRAYTON *Mortimer.* Q, Whose streame .. Which on the sparkling gravell runns in purles, As though the waues had been of siluer curles. **1650** JER. TAYLOR *Funeral Serm. Ctess of Carbery* 2 Watered with the purles flowing from the fountain of life. **1651** — *Serm. for Year* XVI. 204 So have I seen the little purles of a spring sweat thorow the bottom of a bank, and intenerate the stubborn pavement.

2. The action or sound of purling as a rill.

1650 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint.*, *Idle Verse*, The Purles of youthful blood. **1850** J. STRUTHERS *Poet. Wks.* II. 251 How fraught with life the gentle purl is Of her sweet breath. **1876** T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 180 The pleasant lake, the purl of the weir, the rudimentary lawns, shrubberies, and avenue, had changed their character quite. **1886** — *Mayor of Casterbr.* xxxviii, The purl of waters through the weirs.

Purl (pɔ̄ɹl), *sb.*[3] ? *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Also 7 **purle**. [Origin unascertained (? related to prec.).]

a. Formerly, A liquor made by infusing wormwood or other bitter herbs in ale or beer. *Purl-royal*, a similar infusion of wormwood in wine. **b.** Later, A mixture of hot beer with gin (also called *dog's nose*), sometimes also with ginger and sugar: in repute as a morning draught.

1659–60 PEPYS *Diary* 19 Feb., To Mr. Harper's to drink a draft of Purle. **1707** MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II. 341 As grateful to the Stomach as the best Purl Royal, or Wormwood Wine. **1712** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 317 Friday. Twelve a-Clock .. Drank a Glass of Purl to recover Appetite. *a* **1764** LLOYD *Fam. Epist.*, O Purl! all hail .. Mum, Porter, Stingo, Mild and Stale. **1833** MARRYAT *P. Simple* x, The landlady made us some purl. **1865** DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. vi, For it would seem that Purl must always be taken early. **1903** *Licensed Traders' Dict.*, *Purl*, hot beer with a glass of gin in it, re-christened 'dog nose' in later days.

c *Comb.* **purl-house**, a public house at which purl is sold and drunk (so **purl-boat**); **purl-man**, a man who sells purl

1801 *Sporting Mag.* XIX 126 The 'Jolly Gardeners' was stuck up at a Purl-house **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II. 93/2 The river beer-sellers, or purl-men, as they are more commonly called. **1902** A MORRISON *Hole in Wall* 70 The men were purlmen selling liquor—hot beer chiefly, in the cold mornings—to the men on the colliers. *Ibid* 102 The purl-boat swung round and shot off.

Purl, *sb.*[4] *slang* or *colloq* [Goes with PURL *v.*[4], sense 3, of which (notwithstanding the want of earlier instances of the verb) it is prob the derivative sb. naming the act] An act of whirling, hurling, or pitching head-over-heels or head foremost; a header or cropper in the hunting field, a spill, a heavy fall, an overturn, upset, capsize

1825 *Sporting Mag* XV 387 The purl was tremendous **1829** *Ibid* XXIV. 52 Mr Tollemarsh got an awful purl over a gate. **1849** E. F NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* II 248 Spite of numerous tumbles I still kept ahead, but Piggy was soon close at my heels; and, at every purl I got, I fancied I felt his tusks **1856** READE *Never too late* xxxviii, They [canoes] went a tremendous pace—with occasional stoppages when a purl occurred **1861** G MEREDITH *E. Harrington* xx, There's a purl somebody's down

Purl, *sb*[5] *Sc.* Also **purle.** A hard nodule of the dung of an animal, esp. of horse or sheep, also, 'dried cow-dung used for fuel' (Jam).

1794 A. PITCAIRNE in Graham *Soc Life Scot in 18th C.* (1901) I vi 51 A handful of sheep's purles **1799** *Prize Ess Highl. Soc Scot* II. 218 (Jam) The dung of the animal is excreted in small quantities, and in the form of small hard purls. **1825** JAMIESON s.v, The auld woman was gathering horse purls

Purl, *sb*[6] [Echoic, from the bird's cry, cf PIRR *sb.*[4], PURRE *sb*[1]] A local name of the tern

1885 SWAINSON *Provinc Names Birds* 202 Common Tern Great purl (Norfolk) *Ibid.* 203 Little Tern. Small purl (Norfolk).

Purl, *v.*[1] Also 6 **pyrl(e, pirl(e.** [f *pyrle* PURL *sb.*[1]]

†**1.** *trans.* To embroider with gold or silver thread (PURL *sb*[1] 1); to edge embroidered figures with gold or silver thread Chiefly in *pa pple* and *ppl a.*

1526 in *Inv Goods Dk Richmond* in *Camden Misc* (1855) 14 Item, ij Copes of clothe of golde of damask paned with crymsen velvet pirled **1527** *Inv. T. Cromwell's Goods* (Public Rec Office), A purse of black vellet pyrled with golde threde **a 1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 73 b, Cloth of Tissue poudered with redde Roses purled with fine gold **1587** FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III. 1947/2 The lord maior, recorder, and aldermen, who had crosses of veluet or satin pirled with gold **1621** G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* x, A bald rick, purl'd with silver. **a 1622** AINSWORTH *Annot Ps* xlv 14 Purled workes or grounds, closures of gold, such as precious stones are set in **1688** HOLME *Armory* iv xii. (Roxb) 504/1, 4 cushions of cloth of gold Freezed and purled *fig.* **1622** FLETCHER *Sea Voy* i. iii, Is thy skin whole? art thou not purl'd with scabs?

2. *absol.* To border or edge with or as with purls (PURL *sb*[1] 2). Chiefly in **Purled** *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.*, ornamented with or as with an edging of minute twisted loops.

1766 W. GORDON *Gen. Counting-ho* 430, 10 yards plain purled gauze. **1865** *Patent Specif* No. 801 The manufacture in twist lace machinery of plain or ornamental fabrics having purled edges obtained from warp threads. *Ibid*, As I am about to purl on the sides of this weaving, I must suppose that I have six carriages, the two outside ones being for the time being ordinary twisting or fabric carriages to which the warp lacing threads attach the purls formed by the warp weft threads

†**3.** To pleat or frill like a ruff; to frill the edge of; also *transf* Chiefly in *pa pple.* and *ppl a*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xix 29 Small, narrow, long and round, ragged or purled leaues. *Ibid* xx. 31 The leaues be a little cut, or purlde about the edges **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii. 59 Thy huff'd, puff'd, printed, curl'd purl'd wanton Pride **1649** W M *Wand Jew* (1857) 16 By his slash'd doublet, high galloshes, and Italian purld band [hee should be] a Frenchman. **1649** LOVELACE *Lucasta* 147 (T) The officious wind her loose hayre curles, The dewe her happy linnen purles. **a 1653** G DANIEL *Idyll* 116 Wrought Pillow's bring Powned Law, Stitched Common wealth, and purled King.

4. *Knitting* (*trans.* and *intr*) To invert the stitches so as to produce a furrow or 'seam'. (See PURL *sb*[1] 5.)

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Purle*, a term in knitting. It means an inversion of the stitches The seams of stockings, the alternate ribs, and what are called the clocks, are purled **1825** JAMIESON, *To Purl*, to form that stitch in knitting, or weaving stockings, which produces the hollow or fur This is called the Purled or Purlin steek, and the stockings themselves Purled Stockings It is to be observed, however, that *Purl* is merely a provincialism, *Pearl* being the common pronunciation of the S[cotch] term **1885** MISSES BRIETZCKE & ROOPER *Needlework & Knitting* II 99 As soon as the children can purl with ease **1902** FARNES GRUNDY *Thames Camp* 290 Knitting her 'primrose edging', counting 'knit three, purl three

Purl (pɔ̄ɹl), *v*[2] See also PIRL *v.* [Goes with PURL *sb*[4]: cf. also Norw *purla* (Aasen, Ross) to bubble up, gush out as water, Sw. dial *porla* to purl, murmur, ripple, gurgle (Bjorkeman).]

1. *intr.* Of water, a brook, etc.: To flow with whirling motion of its particles, or twisting round small obstacles: often with reference to the murmuring sound of a rill.

a 1586 [see PURLING *ppl a*]. **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii 81 From dry Rocks abundant Rivers purld **1621** G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* xi, From the rock a spring With streames of Lethe softly murmuring, Purles on the pebbles, and invites repose **1706** PHILLIPS (ed 6), To *Purl* to run with a murmuring Noise, as a Stream does **1720** POPE *Iliad* xxi. 296 Swift o'er the rolling pebbles, down the hills, Louder and louder purl the falling rills **1821** CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 19 The gravel paved brook He often sat to see it purl along **1830** TENNYSON *Ode to Memory* iv The brook that loves To purl o'er matted cress and ribbed sand

2 *transf* Said of a stream of air, breath, wind, the sound of a wind instrument or a voice, etc.

1593 SHAKS *Lucrece* 1407 From his lips did flie, Thin winding breath which purl'd vp to the skie **1626, 1863** [see PURLING *vbl sb*[2]] **1648** HERRICK *Hesper*, *Beucolick* iii, The soft, the sweet, the mellow note That gently purles from eithers Oat **1847** *Whistle Binkie* (1890) II 249 The saft wins pirlin through the trees.

b *trans.* To utter with 'purling'

1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Ecl betw End Porter & Lycidas* II. i, Tell me why Thy whilome merry Oate By thee doth so neglected lye And never purls a note

Purl, *v*[3] Now *s. w dial* [Echoic] *intr* To purr, as a cat

1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 301 A Noise much the same as a Cat when she purls **1866** 'NATHAN HOGG' H Baird) *New Ser Poems Dev Dial* 71 Za zshore ez hur ole cat wid purdle, Ha wid'n du et in tother wurdle

Purl *v*[4] [In sense 1, app. a (? dialectal) variant spelling of PIRL *v.* (sense 2), and thus in origin closely related to PURL *v*[1], but with a different sense development]

1. *intr.* To revolve or whirl round rapidly, as a wheel; to spin round, as a peg top, a whirligig, etc., = PIRL *v* 2

1791–1808 (in form *pirl*) see PIRL *v* 2 **1880** *Plain Hints Needlework* 104 In Wilts a shuttlecock is said to 'purl' when it spins in the air, after being thrown up in the air **1881** *Leic Words* (E D S) s v He purled round like a top **1903** *Eng Dial Dict* s.v, [Warwicksh] How that wheel goes purling round!

2 *intr* To wheel *round* suddenly, as a horse

1857 BORROW *Romany Rye* (1858) I 360 All on a sudden a light glared upon the horse's face who purled round in great terror, and flung me out of the saddle

3 *trans* and *intr* To turn upside down, overturn, upset, capsize; to turn heels over head, turn a somersault *dial* and *colloq*

1856 READE *Never too late* xxxviii, They [natives] commonly paddle in companies of three, so that whenever one is purled, the other two come on each side of him each takes a hand, and they reseat him in his cocke that [canoe], which never sinks, only purls. **1874** 'S BEAUCHAMP' *Grantly Grange* II xii 267 A good pleached hedge will purl you like a wall, turn you right over unless you start it *Ibid* 268 (L D D) He hit the fence and then purled over

†**Purl**, *v*[5] *Obs* Variant of PROWL *v*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 415/1 Prollyn, as ratchys (or purlyn), *scrutor* *Ibid* 417 1 Purlyn, idem quod prollyn

Purl, var PIRL *v*, to twist, spin.

Purled, *ppl a*: see PURL *v*[1]

Purleiw, -lew(e, -ley, obs. ff. PURLIEU

Purler (pɔ̄ɹləɹ) *colloq* [f PURL *v*[4] + -ER[1]] A throw or blow that hurls any one head foremost, a knock-down blow; cf PURL *sb*[4]

1869 E FARMER *Scrap Bk* (ed 6) 77 A 'purler' went Maxwell. **1878** JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at H* ix, Swung his gun round, and fetched him a purler on the back of his head. **1883** E PENNELL ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 378 You were lucky if you escaped the purler that stopped [his] forward career **a 1903** H S MERRIMAN *Tomaso's Fortune*, etc. (1904) 154 It was precisely the attitude of one who has had a purler at football

Purley-man, variant of PURLIEU-MAN

Purlicue (pɔ̄ɹlikiū), *sb* *Sc* Now *rare* Also **parlicue, -lecue, -leycue, perlecue, -loque, -likew, pirlicue, -liecue, -liquey, purleycue** [Origin and etymological form unascertained. See Note below]

1 'A dash or flourish at the end of a word in writing; a school-term, Aberd' (Jamieson 1808)

b. *pl.* 'Whims, particularities of conduct, trifling oddities, Angus' (Jam 1808)

2 'The peroration, or conclusion of a discourse, also used to denote the discourse itself, Strathmore, Roxb' (Jam 1825)

3. See quot. 1825. (The practice is now obsolete)

1825 JAMIESON, *Purlicue, Pirlicue, Parlicue* The recapitulation made by the pastor of a congregation, of the heads of the discourses, which have been delivered by his assistants, on the Saturday preceding the dispensation of the sacrament of the Supper S[e]t *Orient* pron[ounced] Pirlicue Also, the exhortations which were wont to be given by him, on Monday, at what was called the close of the work', were thus denominated in other parts of S[cot land]. (I have been informed that the term has been sometimes extended to all the services on Monday) **1886** STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxiv, If you distaste the sermon, I doubt the pirliecue will please you as little. **1895** CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* xxxvi, She would ware her life upon teaching them how to worship God properly, for that they were an ignorant wicked pack' A pirlicue which pleased them but little.

4. 'The space enclosed by the extended forefinger and thumb' (E. D D.).

1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss* s v, 'A spang and a purlicue' is a measure allowed in a certain game at marbles.

Hence **Pu'rlicue** *v*, *trans* and *intr*. (In the Presbyterian Churches) to give a résumé of the preceding sermons at the close of a sacrament season

1825 JAMIESON To *Purlicue, Pirlicue, Parlicue* **1860** J WILSON *Presbytery of Perth* 53 He kept up to the last the now all but obsolete custom of pirliecuing going up to the pulpit at the close of the service, and giving his people an abstract of the sermons preached by his assistants on Communion occasions, with any remarks thereon which he thought necessary **1876** W M TAYLOR *Ministry of Word* 177 They have been content to say away' on the passage, or to use an expressive Scotch word, they have 'perlikewed awhile. **1867** [JAS. HUNTER] *Kemin Quinquagenarian* (Annandale), At the close it was the custom of our minister to purleycue the addresses of the clergymen who had preceded him **1896** H M B REID *Cameronian Apostle* vi 96 *note*, Dugald Williamson was in his time reckoned the best purleycueing member of the Presbytery

[*Note* It is generally assumed that the last part of this curious word is *cue* or F *queue* a tail, the first part has been conjecturally referred to F *parler* 'to speak', *par la* 'by the', and *pour la* 'for the', each being supposed to yield a plausible sense The word is not known before Jamieson, and it is noteworthy that in his Dictionary of 1808 he recognized only senses 1 and 1 b, although a Scottish clergyman, sense 3 was app. unknown to him both then and when he prepared his 8vo ed of 1818, and was added only in the Supplement of 1825]

Purlieu (pɔ̄ɹlⁱu) Forms 5 **purlewe,** 5–7 **purlew,** 6 **-liue,** 6–8 **-lue,** 7 **-lieue, -liew, -leiw, purly, lie, pourlieu, liew** 8 **purleue, perlew,** 6– **purlieu**; also, *in comb* 6 **purle, purley** [Exemplified in 1482 in the form *purlew(e*, app an erroneous alteration of *purley* syncopated from *puraley*, the natural Eng spelling (cf *alley, city, army*) in the 15th c of AF *puralé, alée*, taken in its transferred sense (PURALE 2)

For the history of *puralé alee puralé*) in English between c 1330 and 1482 written evidence is wanting; in Anglo-Fr legal documents it continued to be written *puralé, poralee* (examples of which of 1370–78 in the sense 'purlieu' appear under PURALE 2) but as an English word it would naturally become *puraley purley* purrle purăli), and easily be syncopated to *purley, purly* as still seen in the 16th c and later, e g in the comb *purleyman* which shows that this was the pronunciation even after the spelling was changed *Purlew* may have originated in a scribal error, or as a pseudo etymological spelling erroneously associating the word with *lieu lieu* 'the place', app it did not appear in law Fr till later when it was prob taken over from Eng, and Gallicized as *purlieu* see quot 1574[1]]

1 A piece or tract of land on the fringe or border of a forest, originally, one that, after having been (wrongly, as was thought) included within the bounds of the forest, was disafforested by a new perambulation, but still remained in some respects, especially as to the hunting or killing of game, subject to provisions of the Forest Laws

1482 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 2 4/1 Within his Forest of Rokyngham and other Forests Chaces within his Reame of Englond or Purlews of the same *Ibid* To the likly destruction of the same Forest, Chaces and Purlewes **1533** J HEYWOOD *Play Weather* (1903) 414 Rangers and kepers of certayne places, As forests, parkes, purlews and chasys **1570** B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* II (1880) 21 Large fieldes, with medowes fayre and townes and parks and purlues large [**1574** in J Dyer *Reports* (1592) 327 En le manor dun Fortes ue de S adjoynont al dit chace come en le purlieu del chase le liberte del purlieu remayna unextincted] **1574** in *Hist Fort sous Fut* (1880) 22 The next day comes the boy that was wont to hunt that purlue. **1574** [see PURLIEU-MAN] **1600** SHAKS *A Y L* iv iii. 77 Pray you (if you know), Where in the Purlews of this Forrest stands A sheep-coat fenc'd about with Oliue trees? **1616** BULLOKAR *Eng Expos Purlue* a place neere ioining to a Forrest where it is lawful for the owner of the ground to hunt if hee can dispend fortie shillings by the yeere of freeland **a 1634** COKE *Inst* iv lxxiii. *Courts Forests* (1648) 303 Purlieu containeth such grounds which H 2 R 1 or King John added to their ancient Forests over other mens grounds, and which were disafforested by force of the statute of *Carta de foresta*, cap 1 and cap 3 and the perambulations and grants thereupon *Ibid* 305 (2 R 2 N) 48 The Commons made Petition that men might enjoy their purlieus freely [*orig F* qils puissent avoir lur Porales] and that perambulations might be made as was in the time of King H[enry] 2 *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1655) IV xvi 455 In Henry the thirds time ther was much land disafforested, which hath bin call'd pourlieus ever since **1665** J WEBB *Stone Heng* 126 How far did the Purlews of this Forrest extend? **1839** KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 41. The King's officers were frequently attempting to recover the purlieus, or those lands adjoining the forests which had originally belonged to them, but had been disafforested by the charter of forests.

2 *transf.* and *fig* A place where one has the right to range at large, a place where one is free to come and go, or which one habitually frequents, a haunt, one's bounds, limits, beat

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 51 Surely though we place Hell under earth the Devils walke and purlue is about it **a 1680** BUTLER *Rem*, *Cat & Fiddle* (?) 31 Wing'd with Passion, through his known Purlieu Swift as an Arrow from a Bow, he flew **1704** SWIFT *T Tub* Pref Wit has its walks and its purlieus, out of which it may not stray the breadth of an hair **1744** *Mem W Stukeley* Surtees I 368, I design to enter upon winter quarters, and travel chiefly the perlews of my garden **1830** W COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1885) II 348 At the village of Hailstone, I got into the purlieu as they call it in Hampshire of a person well known in the Wen **1884** BROWNING *Ferishtah*, *Bean-Stripe* 155 There's the palm-aphis and his world's the palm-frond, An inch of green for cradle, pasture ground Purlieu and grave.

†**b.** Phrase *To hunt follow one's game in purlieu, in the purlieus*, to pursue illicit love. *Obs.*

1611 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* IV 3, He Hunts 100 much in the Purlews, would he were called off Poaching *a* 1634 Randolph *Muses Looking glasse* IV iii, To such as hunt in Purly this is something With mine own Game reserv'd 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* 1 1, He is wary of hunting in the spacious Forest of a Wife, and is following his Game *tam quiet*, in some little Purlew here at Thebes.

3 *pl. & transf* The parts about the border of any place, the outskirts *arch*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II iii 44 It had some fertile intervalls especially in the skirts, and purlews thereof, as about mount Horeb. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 833 A Universe of bliss In the Pourlieues of Heav'n 1721 Blackmore *Creation* (1786) 52 Venus which in the purlieus of the sun Does now above him, now beneath him run 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xi A wolf was skulking about the purlieus of the camp 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxvii 19 They pleased him, fresh from brawling courts And dusty purlieus of the law

b fig The region forming the outlying part of anything abstract *arch*

1647 Ward *Sinner's Guide* 7 Rather to live within the paile of Truth where they may bee quiet then in the purlews where they are sure to bee hunted ever and anon 1664 Hutchinson *Conscience* 1 ii 11 I walk within the purlieus of the law 1728 Stukeley *Stone Hy* No 266 I do understand all the Purlieus of this Game the better I must venture my s If with my Friend Will into the Haunts of Beauty and Gallantry

4 An outlying district of a city or town, a suburb (*obs*), also, the meaner streets about some main thoroughfare, a squalid, or disreputable street or quarter. Also *attrib*

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 79 Scilla was now become a purlieu, or suburb & privi ege of the Roman State. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Chances* I vi, Sure he's gone home I have beaten all the purlieus But cannot hold him 1798 Sporting Mag *And Mine* xlvii, Two rutterdemasons whom he had engaged about the purlieus of St Giles's. *a* 1834 Lamb *To T Davidson Misc* (1836) A wretched shed in the most beggarly purlieu of Bethnal Green

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as †*purlieu dinner* (sense 4, *purley hunter*; **purlieu wood** see quot

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 1 v 1 As a purly hunter I have hitherto beaten about the circuit of the forrest of this Microcosme 1704 in Jas Donaldson *Agric Sport North-nott* 37 *purlieu woods* are those woods which are situate immediately in the vicinity of the forest 1815 Lyson *Fet Wks* (1899) III 204 Murray has been cruelly cudgelled in his way home from a purlieu dinner, and robbed

Purlieu-man, †**purley-man** (pū·liŭmăn) Also 6 purle, 7 purlie man [f prec + Man *sb* 1] One owner of freehold land within the purlieus of a forest *spec* see quot 1607

1574 Sir J Perrott in *N & Q Don Fla* XCII, No 34 (*cf Hist Fortescue Fam* (1880) 318) I answered that I will not myselfe hu it my grounde nor yet suffre anie purlemen to hunte them at anie tyme. *Ibid* 316 Neythir myselfe n anie purleymen shall hunte anie f my grounde. 1598 Manwood *Laws Forest* title 9 What a Purallee man may doe h w he may hunt and use his owne Purlieu 1607 Cowell *Interpr Lurle-man* he that hath lands within the purlieu and being able to dispend forty shillings by the yeare of freehold is made free by the Kings Charter to hunt in his owne purlieu. *a* 1634 Coke *Inst* IV lxxiii *Courts Forest* 1648 304 Seeing the wilde Beasts doe belong to the purlieu man *vsitr ne sole* so long as they remain in his grounds he may kill them for it s property *ratione soli* is in him 1793 4 Christian in *Blackstone's Comm* II xxxi 419 *note* If dest come out of the forest into the purlieu the purlieu man may hunt and kill them pursuant he doe it fairly and with ut forestalli g 1909 R W Raper *Let to Editor 29* Mar I am or chum t be a Purlieu n on or Purley man Having a little land and a Cottage in a Purlieu lying, between the Bishop's Chase, Colwall Herefordshire, and the Kings Chase Worcestershire (Old Malvern Forest)

My Purlieu is so written but always pronounced Purley

Purlin (pə̄·lin) *Carpentry* 1 orms 5 (**perlion**), purlyn, lyon, 6 lyne, 7 lain, -linge, 7 9 **purline,** 8– lin (9 **purling perling**), 5–7 purloyn(e, 8 loin [History uncertained, the forms suggest a l r origin, with the prefix *per, pour-*, in AF *pur*] A horizontal beam, usually one of two or more, which run along the length of a roof, resting upon the principal rafters (which they cross at right angles), and lending support to the common rafters or boards of the roof

1440 *Lonsdelish Cherchez* (Surt Soc Rec 80) 183 It in perlin s bis emptes ad tiem opus. 1448–9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 10 The principalles shulbe xviii fote with xv prlyn in the Middes from one principall to a nother 1484 *Indenture it apynflete* in Parker *Glass Archit* s v The lower doobly ll purlyon pece and the over purlyon for the seid floor 1497 *Abbrev Plac Manors* (Public Rec Office) For sawynge of sparrs and syderasons and purlynes 9 days 3s 4d 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 45 He Purlains for the Roof *Ibid.* 72 Purlyons the same. *Ibid* 73 The Purlyons the same 1667 Primatt *City & C Build* 86 Four Purlines being between eighteen and one and twenty foot long, and twelve and nine inches in thickness 1714 *Swale Divine* 16 July Split the principal Rafter next that end, to the purlion 1804 in Brighton *Ser F, Hallia* (1892) 154 The purlions of the deck were about twelve foot long 1881 *Mechanic* § 1328 Common rafters are notched slightly on the under side to fit over the purlins.

b *attrib*, as *purlin piece, post, rafter.*

1484 *Indenture Wayneflete* in Parker *Glass Archit* s v, The lower doobyll purlyon piece 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Purlin post*, a strut supporting a purlin 1842 *Gwilt Arch* § 2026 Purline rafters

Purlin see Peabling *sb*, quot *a* 1700

Purling, *vbl sb* 1 [f Purl *v* 1 + -ing 1] †**1** In sense 1 of the vb. *attrib.* as *purling wire.*

1548 *Rates of Customs* Cij, Purlynges wyer the doosen pounde unr 1579 J Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* 1 x 21 The Persian, Spanish, or Italian working of silks, as spunning, twisting, weuing sowing, imbroydring, weauing, counterfeyting, drawing, rasing, purling, buttoning, &c *a* 1623 Fletcher *Love's Cure* I ii, If he live to your years, shall he spend his time in punning, painting, purling, and perfuming as you do?

2 *Knitting* see sense 4 of the vb

1880 *Hand knitting*, etc 11 Purling or knitting back wards should be the next step as this is necessary for the completion of muffetees and stocking heels 1900 Barnes Grundy *Thames Camp* 299 The knitting and purling may be made very

Purling, *vbl. sb* 2 [f Purl *v* 2 + -ing 1] The action of Purl *v* 2 chiefly referring to the sound

1596 Florio, *Sorgamento*, a rising a mounting a purling, a billowing 1598 Bacon *Sylva* § 230 A pipe a little mounted on the inside, maketh a more solemn sound than if the pipe were dry for yet with a sweet degree of sibila tion or purling 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 19 The purlings of Streams. 1863 Mrs Oliphant *Chron Carl I Salem Ch* vi He heard vaguely the polite purling of Masters's voice 1892 *Pennsylvania* II 258 The purling of the little river under the olive trees.

Purling, *vbl sb* 3 [f Purl *v* 4 + -ing 1.] The fact of being capsized or thrown headlong

1809 E Parker *Sprag Bk* (ed. 6) 91 And with 'purling' and 'spanking' the field gets select

Purling, *ppl. a* [f Purl *v* 2 + ing 2] That purls, as a rivulet or stream, rippling, undulating, murmuring

a 1586 Sidney *Astr & Stella* xv 1 Euery purling spring With fearefull flow, doth old Parnassus flowes 1598 Drayton *Heroic. Ep* xxii 97 With every little perling breath that blowes 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 270 All instruments that have either streames, or purling sounds 1718 Prior *Solomon* II The purling stream that from its sandy bason Runs through the purling water

Purlion (pəlio·n), *v* Forms 5–6 perlo)n(e, 5 7 purlo)n(e, (5 pourlogne), 7 purloine, 6 purloin [a AF.*purlongner* = OF *porlongner, logner, -luner, purlongner, -luigner, -luinter, pourlongner, -longner, -lungner* L *prō* + *longe, loin* —L. *longe* far, hence, 'to put far off or far away, to put away, do away with' The sense 'make away with, steal' appears to be of English development

The Ob *por purlongner* tended to be confused in use with *porloigner*, and the learned *porlong*, *v* representations of L. *prōlongare* to Prolong In Eng *perlong* is rarely found in the sense 'purlion', but the obs. Prolong com bines both senses (see quots 1530, 1611)

†**1** *trans* To put far away, to remove; to put away, to do away with, make of none effect *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst* xxx 31 My duke doughty, demar of Jherusalem, Perlonge and i relatis Put yowre precepte perlonged 1 *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 394/2 Perlonyn, *idem quod* purlonyn. *Ibid* 417/1 Purlongyn or prolongyn, *idem quod* perlongyn. 1481–2 *Rolls Parl* VI 194/1 The seid Enditementz and Presentmentz been purlonged, embeiled and put away 1666 R Coke *Power & Subj* 57 The commanding Judges cannot be known Laws uprightly, he becomes corrupt, and sells, or otherwise purlons judgment

†**2** To put out of the way, conceal *Obs*

1489 Hen VII in *Exact Acad Oxon* (O H S) II 559 The sayde bachelar hath gr[e]veously offendyd unto us in counsellyng and pourlaugnyng pe sayde thomas.

†**3** To make away with, misappropriate, or take dishonestly; to purloin, steal, under circumstances which involve a breach of trust, to pilfer, filch

1548 *Ict 2 & 3 Edw VI* I, *c* 2 § 1 Yf any souldier doe sell give awaie or willfulle purloyne or otherwise exchaunge silver or gould in any sorte howe 1594 Drayton *Idea* Sonn. I. 'r feare that some their Treasure should purloyne 1684 Wood *Life* III 103 A W made 2 such exact catalogues that his books that being could be purloyn'd them 1718 Belding *Iron Jones* viii xi I took an opportunity of purl aning his key from his breeches pocket 1880 *Chamb Journ* 10 Nov 719 I have an irresistible impulse to purloin whatever they c n secretly lay their hands upon

b absol or *intr* To commit petty theft.

1612 Bimi *Tit* II 10 Not purloyning, but shewing all good fidelitie 1838 Br Connty *Poems* (1850) 28 Thence goes he to their present, And there he doth purloyne

†**c** *trans* To steal from, to rob (a person). *Obs rare*

1571 *Campion Hist Iref* vi (1633) 19 If neighbours and friends send their Chiars to purloyne one another

3 *transf* and *fig*

1593 Shaks. *Lucr* 1656 Fudence to swease That my poore beauties have purloin'd his eyes. 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 653 If they [weeds] be suffered to grow vp, sucke, purloine, and carrie away the sap and substance of the earth 1774 *Pennant Tour Scot in 1772*, I Galleries purloined from the first floor of each house. 1807 J Barlow *Columb* I. 12 Slaves, kings, adventurers, envious of his name, Enjoy'd his blushes, and purloin'd his fame. 1809 Byron *Eng Bards & Sc Reviewers* 326 Lo! the Sab bath bard Perverts the Prophets, and purloins the Psalms.

Hence **Purlined** *ppl. a.*

1907 *Nation* 5 Oct. 13/1 Hermit crabs thrusting sharp nippers from the shelter of purloined whelk shells.

Purloin, variant of Purlin.

Purloiner (pə̄rloi·nəɹ). [f. Purloin *v.* + -er 1] One who purloins; a petty thief, a pilferer.

1585 Any Sandys *Serm on Jas* iv 8 (Parker Soc) 135 Gleaners of other men's goods, and pillers, and purloiners. 1634 T Peyton *Tobie's Counsell* 93 It may seem Hard to see Publique Purloyners sit...upon the Lives of the Little Ones, that go to the Gallows. 1721 *Swift Examiner* No 29 Wks. 1841 I 312/1 Why these purloiners of the public cause such a clutter to be made about their reputations. 1792–1823 D Israeli *Curr Lit*, *Literary Sclierers*, We have both forgers and purloiners in the republic of letters. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 6 Dec 3 It is not only in nuds statues that we English are for the most part mere prosaic purloiners from the antique.

Purloining, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the verb Purloin, making away with; pilfering, filching

1583 in *Yorksh Archæol Soc* XVII 256 For perloynynge of wreckes or goodes stollen upon the sea. 1620 F. Markham *Bk War* II vi 63 Hee is also to discouer all manner of thefts or purloy nings (whether of victualls or other matter) *a* 1897 J White *Servia Dalmatia & Monte Negro* xiii (1831) 231 The allowable purloining of your earlier days.

Purloining, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That purloins, pilfering, filching

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 283 Thinking it safe from ye purloyning robber 1602 *Shal Reformat Parsons* 1 iv (Arb) 17 Let vs run through all the lewd formes of line ewig purloyning villanies.

Purloyn(e, -lyn(e, -lyon, obs ff Purlin.

Purly, obs form of Purlieu

†**Purmein,** *v. Sc Obs. rare.* [a. OF *pourmener* (*meine*), earlier form of *promener*: see Prompenade] *intr.* To walk about, take a walk

1600 J Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 147 In privat conference purmeining in the Kirk-yard

Purmenade, -ado, obs Sc ff Promenade.

Purnancie, Purnele, Purnor see Per nancy, Parnel, Pernor

Puro- (pūə *ro*), used as combining form from L. *pūs, puro-* Pus, in a few pathological terms, instead of the more usual Pyo- of Greek origin **Puro-hepati tis,** suppurative hepatitis. **Puro-lymph,** lymph containing pus-corpuscles, pyo-lymph. **Puro-mu cous** *a.*, consisting of or containing both pus and mucus, muco-purulent

1857 Dungison, *Puro hepatitis Puro-mucous* 1869 G Lawson *Dis Eye* (1874) 85 The term at first applied was fungus, its surface then becomes partially or entirely coated with a film of puro lymph. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 497 There was greenish yellow puro lymph along the vessels up to the vertex

Purpa riety *rare* [app alteration of Pourparler after Parlety] = Pourparler.

1904 M Howlett *Queen's Quair* I iv 59 After some purparley at a privy audience, he came to what he called 'close quarters'

†**Purpart.** *Law Obs or arch* [= med.L. *perpartes, perpars* (in *letters, purpars* (1366) 'portio hereditatium, seu divisio hereditatis per partes' (Du Cange), f *prō* (Ob *por, pur-*), or *per-* + *pars* part, portion *cf proportion*] = Purparty.

1492 *Il vill Staticby* (Somerset Ho!) Havendele or purpart 1538 in Shype *Rec Manor* (1911) App xc 290 I wyl that surgery my wyfe shal have one egal part to her own propre use, in name of her purpart. *a* 1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 332 If there is a purview that shews what lands in her purpart, parcell of the lands holden in chief 1790 *Dallas Amer Law Rep* I 354 The purparts of the valuation are not specified 1828 Carlisle *Hist Purch* II 511 If the tenants or persons concerned, admitting the demandant s title parts and purparts, shall show to the Court an inequality in the partition

Hence † **Purpa rtum** *Obs*, in same sense

1643 *Farrington Papers* (Chetham Soc) 99 Goods set out by the Collonells of this County for Mris ffarrington of Worsley purpartum or 5th.

Purpa rty. *Law arch* Forms 4 **porpartie,** 4–5 **pour-, purpartie,** 5 **-ye,** 6–8 **purparty,** 7 **pourparty.** [n. AF *purpartie* (Britton 1292) = OF *por-* (1255 in Godef, in med. Anglo-L. *purpartia, propertia*), f *por-pour* —L *prō* for, forth, etc + *partie* division, part see Party; cf prec] A proportion, a share, esp in an inheritance

a 1325 *Mir Remol* B 908 Pe ri3t of pe heritage pe deseasine out of purpartie. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 184 That ech of hem as Heritage His purpartie hath underfonge. *Ibid* 364 Purpartie 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, *c* 9 *Preamble*, The said Manoris were allotted to the purpartie and partition therof of the seid John Howard 1596 Bacon *Max. & Use Com Law* I xxiii, If three Coparceners be, and one of them alien her purparty 1658 Phillips, *To make Pour party*, to sever the Lands that fall to partners, which before partition they held jointly 1793 H Walpole *Let to Miss M Berry* 6 Oct, I am forced to eat all the game of your purparties, as well as my own lands 1896 *Bowman's Law Dict* (ed 6) II 405 To make purparty is to divide and sever the lands which fall to parceners 1882 C. Sweet *Dict Eng Law* 659 Purparty is an old word for share or portion, to hold land in purparty with a person is to hold it jointly with him.

†**Purpayne,** variant of Port-pain *Obs*

1513 W de Worde *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* 270 Than knele on your knee tyll the purpayne passe syght loose.

Purpays(se, -pess, -peys, obs. ff Porpoise.

†**Purpense,** *v. Obs* Also 6 pour-. [a. OF *purpenser* (11th c) f. *pur-, pour-* (—L. *prō*

forth) + *penser* to think. Superseded in 16th c by PREPENSE, so as to emphasize the notion of 'beforehand.') *transit.* 'To think of, meditate or deliberate upon, to determine beforehand, to premeditate
c 1400 *Beryn* 2914 A Cachepoll so was he ful ensensed How he hym wold enpyne, as he had purpensid. 1450 *Knyght of Parlt* V 1959/2 Purpensyng [in *Paston L* 1 100 printed *prepensing*] that your said grete Ennemys and Adversarie Charles shuld conquere and gete by power and myghti youre said Reame of Fraunce 1498 *Acts 12 Hen VII*, c 7 James Grame willfully assentid and purpensed the murdre of oon Richard Tracy Gentilman then his maister 1512 *Hedgest* in Thoms *Rose Engl* (1828) III 27 The said injury (ld her commissed and purpensed)

Hence **+purpensed** *ppl. a.* [after OF. *pur pensé*], resolved, premeditated, planned, deliberate, esp. in *malice purpensed*, *purpensed malice*, the original form of *malice prepensed* or PREPENSE, q. v.
[1] 1370 / *was Will 1*, x § 1 (Liebermann) 492 Antresi de agwait purpense [v r ver purpensed, prepensed] 1404 *Rolls of Parlt* III 541/8 Si soit lesvres qe ce soit fait par malice purpense
1436 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 498/1 William Palle in swaye lyggynge, by nawate purpensed, the saide Isabell felonousely there than toke and fro thens ledde 1459 *Ibid* V 348/1 Contynuyng in their purpensed malicious and dampnable opynions. 1477 *Ibid* VI 193/1 Of the moost extreme purpensed malice. 1529 MORE *Dyal ec* III Wks 238/2 In such a wilfull purpensed haynous cruell deede 1538 STEPHEN tr. *Poet Basse* 206 b, Murdrers, homicides, and other malyce purpensed. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* iii 30 A purpensed malice against the goodnesse of God

Also + **Purpense** *naselyn*, + **Purpensely** *adv.* = PREPENSELY

1478-83 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 31/2 The yates of the same, willfully and purpensely with fyere [the Rioters] brent 1496 *Act 12 Hen. VII*, c 8 any lese persone knowyngly purpensedly murder their Lord Maister or Sovereign immediate, that they hereafte be not admytted to their Clergie

+ Purpyle, *sb* S. [? OF. *pourpre* (13th c. in Godef.), later *pourpre*, *pourpret*, altered from *polpre*, *poulpred*, ad. med.L. *pulipred'em*, ncc. of *pulls pes* or *pes pulli* (i e. colt's foot), in medieval lists of plant-names a regular synonym of *portulaca*: see *Sinnan Barthol*, *Alphita*] = PURSLANE.
1568 SKENE *The Practicks* (1896) 25 Latine, Orchorie, Purpe, Sourak 1598 in *Analecta Scotica* II 13 The seid of al sort of mawes, purpie, and sorrelx or sourochis. 1681 in *Thanes of Cawdor* (Spald Club) 352 *Purpie* half ane unce

Purpie, *a* Also 4 purpel(e variant of PURPLE
1661 LAMONT *Diary* 5 Aug (1810) 173 He dyed of a purpie feaver 1669 *Rec Adm. Justic Cert* (1905) : She attended her brother who lay sick of the Purpie fleuer 1844 J LAMONT *Laye St Mungo* 49 We laiggart a our cheeks Wi the bonny purpie dye.

+Purpilt, obs abbrev PERPETUAL; cf PERPET. 1597 URSINE *Voy. & Trav* 150 The goods they received was purpilts, old sheets, cags of tallow, and powder

+ Purpitle. *Obs rare* Also 5 purpytyl, purpetill. [app. a metathesis of OF. *pulpitre*, med. L. *pulpitrum*, VAR. of *pulpitum*, staging, scaffolding, raised platform, PULPIT of quot. in Du Cange 'magnum pulpitum fieri in altum ex traverso dicte ecclesie, in quo sunt aliquando cantores ad Missam'] A choir-screen or organ-screen.
1356 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 91 In j clave cum una pulca emp pro bestis sculpendis in le *Purpitle* 1447 *Ibid* 137 Pro j fundo in le purpytyl et pro hostio ibidem ad magnas organas, 1806 1453 *Ibid* 162 Rob Wright operanti super le Purpetill dict[arum] fenc[arum]

Purple (pə·rp'l), *a.* and *sb.* Also 3 purpul, 4-5 purpul, 4-6 -pyl, 5 -pyll, 5-6 -pylle, -pull, -pil(l. [ONorthumb. *purple*, early ME. *purpel*, *purpul*, altered from *purpre*, *purper* PURPUR, with *l* for *r* after preceding *r*, as in *marbre*, *marble*.
In the OE. *purpure*, ME. *purpre*, *purpur*, PURPUR, the sh. was the original, the adj or attrib. use being later and derivative: but the form *purple*, *purpel*, appeared first in adj. or attrib. use, and only in the 15th c. supplanted *purpur* as the sb. But this adjective use of *purple* itself arose from the OE. sb.: the ONorthumb. *purple brygde* showing, like the *purpur rag* of the Hatton Gospels, a weakened form either of the OE. genitive *purpurwra* 'of purple', or of the derivative adjective *purpuren* See also PURPUR]

A. *adj.*

1. Of the distinguishing colour of the dress of emperors, kings, etc; = L. *purpureus*, Gr. πορφύρεος, in early use meaning crimson, hence, imperial, royal.
c 975 *Rushw Gosp* John xix. 5 Eode forðon ðe halend berende ðyrnenne beg & purple [*Lindisf G* purples] hraegle [*Lat. Gosp.* purpureā. reaf. *Hatton Gosp.* purpre reaf. L. *purpureum vestimentum*]. a 1225 *St Marher* xxvii, Cleatsoun aut purpel pal mallow haue to wede. c 1330 *King of Tars* 364 In cloth of riche purpil palle e 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 120 His purpul mantel his garnementis royalle. 1566 TURBERV. *Fedr* xix 4 They did put on hym a purple garment. 1791 COWPER *Odyss.* XXI. 144 Telemachus Cast off His purple cloak.

b. Of persons Clad in purple, of imperial or royal rank. *poet* or *rhet.*
a 1704 T BROWN tr *Æneas Sylvius' Death Lucretia* Wks. 1709 III 11 88 Shou'd my passive Body be pregnant by the purple Villain. 1748 GRAY *Adversity* 7 Purple tyrants vainly groan

2. Of the colour described in B. 1, in its medieval and modern acceptations.
1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. xciv. (1495) 585 Purpyl salt in Pathmos is so bryght and clere that ymages ben seen therin 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 1 38 J hale vestement of rede purpyl silke 1500 HAWES *Past Pleas.* XXVI. (Percy Soc) 115 With purple colour the flowres enhewed 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 192b He consecrated Anthony Cardinall of Medone setting upon his head a purple hatte 1573 SD BARRY *Ayo* P 859 The Purple, or violet colour *conchyl* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. XXXVII 55 That [pinpernel] whiche beareth the purple flowres [of Adonis] 1606 J AUBREY *Misc*, *Apparr* (1784) 117 This Stranger was in a purple shag gown 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* I 383 Lonsewort Blossoms purple, much slenderer than the calyx 1792 S ROGERS *Ideas Mem* 1 71 When purple evening, on the tinged tree 1812 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III v. Heath bell with her purple bloom 1826 KIRBY & Sp *Entomol* xlv 380 Purple Equal parts of blue and red a 1839 PRESCOTT *Ferdin* (1864) I 301 Beneath a purple canopy 1879 O N ROOD *Mod Chromatics* 211 28 In the prismatic spectrum and in our normal spectrum we found no representative of purples, or purplish tints This sensation can not be produced by one set of waves alone whatever their length may be: it needs the joint action of the red and violet waves, or the red and blue

b. Preceded by an adj or sb indicating the shade of colour, as *amethyst*, *blush*, *dahlia*, *dark*, *dun purple*, etc. (for other instances of which, see the first element). See also B 1 d
1699 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 182 The three upright leaues are mostly darke purple colour 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 311 1797 Her whole skin was always more or less of a bluish purple colour 1899 RYMER *Ten Years* I 208 I had leisurely dark purple colours of true Welsh and Highland hills in sowing not to distance merely but to their rocks. 1880 *Garden* 1 Apr 270/3 The varieties sent are purple, dark blood purple deep rose purple various purple 1906 *Daily Chron* 15 Oct 8/2 Made in dahlia-purple crêpe de chine

c Of things as being the hue of mourning (esp royal or ecclesiastical mourning), or of penitence
1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 1 38 Item j nother purpyll hachement of purpyll tyssyu 1493 *Petronella* 1 419 With purple wede to the heuenly mancyon Hir soule went up the last day of may 1542 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 1 46 Item j vestement full silke for good fryday. 1808 BYRON *Hours Idl Vest Chr* 174 The vestments oftentimes are purple, in times of fast, because of our mourning in respect of sin

d Used *poet* to describe the colour of blood (Properly dark purple of the crimson vendu blood, the colour of arterial blood being scarlet.) Hence, Bloody, blood stained
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 19 A large purple stremme adowne their giambeux hong 1591 *Ibid* viii 38 The red blood flowed fresh, That underneath his feet soone made a purple brooke 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, v vi, 64 See how my sword weepes for the poore Kings death O may such purple teares be alway tokens Of such as vow that vow to shed a purple brooke 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* (1901) II v, And by that slaue this purple act was done 1720 POPE *Iliad* xxiv 477 With purple tears the aged monarch wept 1726 GRAY *Odes* 30 Where he points his purple spear Hasty hasty Rout is there. 1805 SCOTT *Lay Minstrel* I v When Malhouse burn'd to Melrose Each All purple with their blood 1819 KEATS *Lamia* I xiv, A thought came like a full blown rose Flush ing his brow, and in his pained heart Made purple riot
3. *Rhetorically* With reference to the qualities of this colour bright hued, brilliant, splendid, gaudy, gay, (of sin) deep dyed, grave, heinous
Purple patch passage, *piece*, a brilliant or ornate passage in a literary composition (after L. *purpureus pannus*, Hor *De Arte Poet* 15) *So purple pal.hwork*
1598 Q FLIZ *Horace* 20 (E E T S) 142 Oft to beginnings grue and skewes of great is sewed In purple piece one or more for vewe 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* II. 62 All the Glories of the Purple Spring 1742 GRAY *Ode Spring* 4 The rosy bashful Hours wake the purple year! 1796 C SMART tr *Horace* II 379 One or two verses of purple patchwork, that may make a great shew 1872 BLACKIE *Æsch Eum* 11 Places once flaunting with purple prosperity 1881 *Academy* 9 Apr 256/2 A few of the purple patches scattered through the book may serve as a sample Of the rest 1895 F NORRIS in *Cent Mag* July 451/2 Emphasizing the purpler passages with lifted voice and gesticulating finger 1905 H A VACHELL *The Hill* VII 147, I never made a purple patch in a purple sin.

b. *collog* 'Gorgeous', 'splendid', 'royal'
1894 *Pall Mall G* 30 Dec. 3/2 Who should I see having a purple time of it but Padishah and Potter 1902 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec 5/5 You had one purple moment in your life—a sackful of coins, and scrambling them among boys.

B. *sb*

1. The name of a colour. a. Anciently, that of the dye obtained from species of gastropod molluscs (*Purpura* and *Murex*), commonly called *Tyrian purple*, which was actually a crimson. b. In the middle ages applied vaguely to many shades of red, cf PURPUR *sb* 3; c. now applied to mixtures of red and blue in various proportions, usually containing also some black or white, or both, approaching on the one side to crimson and on the other to violet
The two tints are frequently distinguished by the names of flowers, fruits, etc in which they occur, as *auricula*, *dahlia*, *heliotrope*, *plum*, *pomegranate*, *rose purple*. also by special terms as *Solferino*, *royal purple*, *magenta*, *mauve*, *solferino*, etc. : see these words
c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 417/1 Purpul, *purpura*. 1530 PALSGR. 321/b Purpylle, *pourpre* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 125/35 Purpil, *purpura*, *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* v (1598) 447 Not that purple which we now haue but of the right Tyrian purple, which was nearest to a colour betwixt our murry and scarlet. 1614 CHAPMAN tr C. Brooke *Ghost Rich III*, Poems (1632) 49 What does then I by purple in graine, with these red-ocker men? *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Mem St* Wks. (1711) 115 As the rose is red at first appearing of the morning sun dayl ayeth and spreadeth her purples 1790 OLIV *Perfect Actor Rep* II 208 The first Point of Rome was allowed the Tarentum, or Robe edged with Purple 1776 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* (1776) I 342 Her plumage is glossed with a rich purple 1815 BYRON *Destr Sennach. Arab* 1 His cohorts were gleaming in purple and gold 1873 SUSAN COOLIDGE *What Katy Did at Sch* xiii 221 Painted in soft purples and grays 1888 ROLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 234 In the genera *Purpura* and *Murex* the secretion [the hypobranchial gland] at first is colourless, but gets sunlight to a purple or violet used as a dye by the ancients, and known as Tyrian purple

d The Tyrian dye, or any pigment of the above mentioned colours
With many defining words existing in the compounds in source inventor, etc., as *Assmann's*, *Brewster's*, *Cassius*, *Mather*, *mineral*, *orchil* or *archil purple*; *French*, *Tyrian London purple*, *Field's*, *Perkin's*, *regina purple* etc. *Purple of Cassius* (also *purple powder of Cassius* C 3) *gold purple* (Gold 10) named after Andreas Cassius (died 1673)
1658-96 C MERY *Diet Secr* III Note 26 The Purple of the Ancients was taken out of a kind of Shell fish called Purpura 1839 URE *Dict Arts Manuf* 1 *Cassius* gold purple is a vitrifiable pigment which stains glass and porcelain of a beautiful red or purple hue. *Ibid Purple of mollusca* is a viscid liquor secreted by certain shell fish the *buccinum* ? *pilus* and others, which dyes wool &c of a purple colour, a d is supposed to be the purple of the Tyrian dye 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 270 With solutions of alkali salts of protoxide of tin produce a purple precipitate, the purple of Cassius

2 Purple cloth or clothing, a purple robe, = PURPUR *sb* 1
Purple and pall see PURPUR *sb* 1
Now only in imitations of Latin or Greek or of biblical language
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 417 Marie weyght purpyll 1526 *Liber Fest* (W de W 1531) 281 The ryche dolton whiche was clothed in purpull and cloth of tyssue 1586 LINDALE *Dove* 111 14 Ladia a seller of purple 1589 SPENSER *Shep Cal* July 173 Clad in purple and pall 1648 J HALL *Paraphr* 3 13 The wicked are clothed in purple and lyus 1850 S DOBELL *Roman* 1 Poet Wks (1875) I 8 She wraps the purple round her outraged breast 1894 GLADSTONE *Ancient Dict* 11 Born in purple and with born maidens, my poor doors within, Laconian purples span

b As the distinguishing dress of emperors, kings, consuls and chief magistrates, hence *fig*, spec *the purple*, imperial, royal, or consular rank, power, or office Also the colour of imperial and royal mourning
c 1440 LYDG *Hors Shepe & Cr* Rovb) 15 Of purpull rede was his raill clothing This signus dei born of a pure virgine 1553 LUPTON *Notel Wonder* (1867) 11 Of the purple and foundinge the order of things, than he wl take clotheth an ape in purple and a king in a kecl th 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 *Esdras* iii 4 King Lamoth was in the purple, and all that weare purple and to the praetors 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 271 Cot stantine laid aside the Purple (and) became a Priest. 1709 POPE *Iliad* xvi 390 A vile concert in purpuous words express'd, Is like a clown in regal purple dress'd 1736 CHANDLER *Hist Persecut* 111 They worship not God but the Purple 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F* xiv 1 400 As soon as Diocletian and Maximian had resigned the purple. 1869 SELLEY *Lect & Ess* (1870) 67 The ablest generals are still frequently invested with the purple.

c *The purple* in reference to the scarlet colour of the official dress of a cardinal, hence the rank, state, or office of a cardinal, the cardinalate
1685 BURNET *Trans* 8 Dec. (1686) 231 He retains the unaffected simplicity and humility of a Priest, notwithstanding the dignity of the Purple 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3040 1 We are told that the present Duke of Modena intends to quit the Purple, and to send back his Cardinals Cap to the Pope 1786 W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III* vi (1839) 3 The necessity of exchanging the ease of former familiarity for those ceremonies of respect which were due to the purple
The presence of the cardinal was uneasy to him 1898 VILLARI *Fifty Times Machiav* II vi 237 He was raised to the purple.

d In phrase *born*, *cradled in* (*the*) *purple* said of a child of an imperial or royal reigning family, or by extension, of a noble or wealthy family, or of the highest or most privileged rank of any organization (Commonly associated with sense 2, but, see, as to the origin of this, HISTORICAL NOTE.)
1790 BURKE *Let M Dupont* in *Corr* (1844) III 161 He was born in purple and of course was not made to a situation in which would have tried a virtue most fully perfected. 1811 *Lond Mag* (1812) II 268 [Richard Cromwell would probably have reigned as well as most of those who are born in the purple 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* I iv 148 The old Whig party reserved their sweet pieces for those cradled in the purple. 1884 LABOUCHERE in *Fortn Rev* Feb 208 True Liberals who have not had the good fortune to be born in the Whig purple.

3 Any of the species of molluscs which yielded the Tyrian purple (see 1), or any allied species, in mod use, a mollusc of the genus *Purpura*
Also called PURPLE FISH
The species which yielded the Tyrian dye are believed to have been *Murex brandaris* and *Purpura haemastoma* (see *Proc R yal Soc* X 579), but all species of *Murex* and *Purpura* secrete the dye in some degree
1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Purpre*, a shell fish called a Purple 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 306 Purples also be caught by means of some stinking bait 1688 CERECH tr *Lucretius* VI 1092 The Purples blood gives Wool so deep a stain that we can never wash it out again 1715 tr *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* I 115 The Tyrians, by taking away the Shells of the greater Purples, do come at that noble Juice. 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 32 It belongs to yet another tribe, and is a Purple 1901 *Strand Mag* XXII 254 The Purple (*Purpura Lapillus*), commonly known as the

winkle and in fashioned as Horse winkle is one of the common names of marine snails

4 † **a** A purple or livid spot, botch, or pustule; also, the bubo of the plague *obs*) b, *pl* A disease characterized by an eruption of purplish pustules, esp Purpura, but formerly often vaguely used

c 1440 Promp Parv 417/1 *Purplys sorys, murrhale purpura dicuntur* 1483 *Cath Angl* 294/2 A Purpylle, *papula* *c* 1530 *Hickescorner* (1905) 146 God punisheth with great suckness As pox pestilence, purple and wales. 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 83 b When they [children] waxe elder than be they ben troubled with kernelles aswellynges under the chyn me and in England commonly purpyla meavels, a of small pockes 1638 R. Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 194 I am glad at heart to hear the Duke of Feria is dead of the Purples. 1660 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 349 It is thought it is the spotted feaver or purples. 1735 Johnson *Purples* (without a singular) spots of a livid red which break out in malignant fevers. 1772 *Ld Lady Comm* II 33 My daughter had the small pox and the purples. 1866 A. Flint *Princ Med* 857 The term purpura or the purples denotes an affection characterized by a truly petechial eruption or petechiæ

c *Purples* swine fever

1807 *Times* 1 Feb 3/2 Swine fever being known in different parts of Great Britain by the names of pig typhoid, pig distemper purples swi e plague [etc.] **1897** *Syd Soc Lex Purples* a common name for swine fever

d. *Purples* a disease in wheat caused by *Vibrio tritici* (see quots)

1888 *Ann Agricic XLV* 236 *Purples the*, ear-cockle In wheat *Ext* **1881** El. A Ormerod *Injur Insects* (1890) 104 Cockle galls in the ear of wheat, small round shot distorted gr withs sometimes f und in wheat which give to the ear an appearance much as f purplish or dark coloured peppercorns had taken the place of wheat grains

5 A purple flower *Long purples* see Long *a* 1 17 c

1840 Brandon *Sordello* 295 Plucking purples in Gotto's moss. **1905** *Academy* 18 Nov 1198/1 I took his bunch of purples and I charmed it to sleep

6 With *the*, applied to blood cf A 2 d

1804 R Cowper *Poetry* II 61 Tibb swyted Madge s muckle nuzz, Till out the purple sprang

C Combinations and collocations

I Of the adjective

1 General combinations a Parasynthetic, as *purple berried* (having purple berries), *-eyed*, *faced*, *flowered*, *headed hued*, *leaved*, *nosed*, *robed*, *skirted*, *-spiked*, *tasted*, *topped*, *-topped*, *-veined*, *vested*, etc adjs freq in specific names of animals and plants, e g *purple berried bay*, *purple tasted parakeet* Hence such forms as **purple back**, the purple backed humming bird

1430 Lydg *St Margarete* 25 His dayssye with leves rede and white Purpul hewed **1754** *Cotesby's Nat Hist Carol* I 61 The Purple berried Bay **1790** Miller *Gard. Dict* s v *Leaf*, The Cockscomb, the purple leaved Amaranth. *Ibid* s v *Turnep* The round red or purple topped turnip **1791** Latham *Hist Birds* I 115 Purple tailed Parrakeet **1822** *Hortus Angl* II 260 Purple spiked M lk Vetch *Ibid* 333 Purple-eyed Succory Hawk-Weed **1841** Lyell *C O Mailtey* Ixxxvii A Purple faced old mayor **1841** Bryant *Walk at Sunset* Wks 44 Purple skirted clouds curtain the crimson sky **1868** M Collins *Sweet Anne I agr* I 241 The golden fruited Mary, the purple berried leafage **1887** R B Sharpe *Lawid's Jerchilidæ* Suppl Pl 38 *Jodalia Orto o* Quito Purplebrake

b Qualifying the names of other colours, as *purple black*, *blue*, *brown*, *crimson*, *-green*, *rose*, *-yellow* adjs, also as nbs See also Purple red

1587 *Merr Mag Indoct* xi At length appeared Clad in purple blacke Sweete Somnus. **1601** Holland *Pliny* I 91 Shell fishes that yeeld the purple crimson colour **1835-6** *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 553/1 A layer of a dark purple brown pigment **1882** *Garden* 20 July 65/2 Varyi g in colour from a deep purple rose to a delicate rose pink *Ibid* 2 Sept 207/3 Agaricus violaceus a splendid purple yellow growing among dead leaves **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 530 The surface of the spleen is often found to be of a black or purple green colour

c Adverbial, as *purple beaming*, *-dawning*, *dyeing*, *glowing*, *staining streaming* adjs

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* II xxxii, Rural Powers dide With purple streaming wounds of her owne rage **1753** Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Trumpet shell* The purple-dying liquor of the *buccinum* **1760** Fawkes tr *Anacreon, Odes* lxiv A Safely shroud Me in a purple beaming Cloud **1820** Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 465 The purple staining whelk **1848** *Month* Nov 458 The purple glowing heather

2 Special collocations purple chamber see Porphyrogenite, and cf B 2 d, purple coat, a person dressed in a purple coat, cf Red-coat, so **purple coated** *a*, **purple copper (ore)** *Min*, a native sulphide of copper and iron, = Fruroscite, **purple fly**, a kind of anglers artificial fly, **purple man**, an Irish party name for one who has reached a certain degree or rank in the 'Orange' system, cf Orangeman, so **purple meeting**, **purple powder of Cassius** see B 1 d, **purple quarts**, the amethyst; also, a local name for fluor-spar, **purple rash**, an eruption of purple pustules. See also Purple fever.

1831 Scott *Ct Robt* xii, An Imperial princess *porphyrogenita* or born in the sacred purple chamber itself *Ibid* xxi, You are a child of the purple chamber **1644** Vicars *God in Mount* 200 The Lord Brooke his †Purple-coate did most angular good service all this fight **1908** *Westm Gaz.* 3 July 1/3 The scarlet or †purple-coated seminarists pause for breath. **1778** Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 374 †Purple Copper Ore **1881** Raymond *Glass Mining Copper ores* purple copper (variegated or peacock ore, bornite sulphide of copper and iron) **1799** G Smith *Laboratory* II 11 Purple fly Dubbing of purple wool and a little bear s hair mixed [etc.] **1830-9** W Carleton *Traits & Stor Irish Peasantry* Ser II (1843) I 304 I am a true blue, sir,—a †purple man **1836** *Fraser's Mag* XIII 393 The very names of Orangeman and 'Purpleman are beneath the real elevation of their high and noble cause **1906** *Daily News* 10 Feb 8/2 Injuries inflicted on the roadside after a †purple meeting in the Bush Side Orange Hall **1803** Ure *Dict Chem* II A plate of tin, immersed in a solution of gold affords a purple powder, called the †purple powder of Cassius which is used to paint in enamel **1836** Beande *Man Chem* 1008 *note*, †Purple quarts or amethyst, is tinged with a little iron and manganese **1896** *Cosmopolitan* XX 450 The fluor spar is locally known as †purple quartz **1818** so E Thompson *Daisy Nosol Method* (ed 3) 326 Purpura, †Purple or Scorbutic Rash

b In names of species or varieties of animals characterized by a purple or purplish colouring, as *purple grackle*, *heron*, *haleeg*, *martin*, *sand piper*, *sea-anemone*, *urchin*, etc , **purple-bird**, *purple cock*, the purple gallinule of I urope see Porphyrio, **purple bullfinch** = *purple-finch*, **purple crow**, one of several species of small glossy E Indian crows, as *C orvusenca*, *C orru*, and *C violacea* (*Cent Dict*), **purple egg**, a purple sea-urchin, as *Arbacia punctulata*, **purple emperor**, a butterfly see Emperor 4 ; **purple finch**, a common American bird, *Fringilla purpurea* see Finch 1 b, **purple gallinule**, (*a*) the bird *Porphyrio cæruleus* (Porphyrio), (*b*) of N Amer, *Ionornus martinica*, **purple-shell**, (*a*) = B 3, (*b*) an ocean snail of the genus *Ianthina*, **purple water hen**, a water hen of the genus *Porphyrio*, **purple whelk** = B 3

1773 Purple Emperor [see Emperor *sb* 4] **1820** Crabbe *Borough* xxii 180 Purple Emperors oak in search to find The purple Empe ror strong in wing and limb. **1754** *Cotesby's Nat Hist Carol* I 41 The †Purple Finch **1788** Latham *Gen Hist Birds* II 462 †Purple Gallinule **1886** *Pall Mall C* 28 Apr 11/2 Orioles crows, blackl rds purple grackles redwing blackbirds, bobolinks, and terns make very pretty ornaments **1837** Gould *Birds Eur* IV Pl 274 The food of the Purple †Heron consists of fish frogs mice, a d insects **1883** Newton in *Encycl Brit* XV 805/2 The Martin of America *Hirundo or Progne purpurea*, being such a favourite bird in Canada and in the United States. **1837** Gould *Birds Eur* IV Pl 374 The Purple Sandpiper **1882** *Standard* 8 Jan 2/3 The genus *Ianthina* *purple shell, with the float supporting the eggs. **1864** P H Gosse *Mar Zool* I 61 The †Purple Urchin (*Echinus lividus*) excavates hollows for itself in hollows of rock in which it resides **1893** Newton *Dict Birds* 950 The genus *Porphyrio*, including the bird so named by classical writers and perhaps a dozen other species known called Sultanas and *Purple Water hens. **1681** Grew *Museum* I vi 1 129 The *Purple Wilk with long plaited spikes.

c As a distinguishing prefix in names of species or varieties of plants having purple flowers, leaves, etc , as *purple amaranth*, *beech*, *broomrape*, *camomile*, *cone flower*, *cow wheat*, *gromwell*, *groundsel*, *loosestrife*, *medick*, *melic*, *millfoil*, *ragwort*, *spurge*, *vetch*, etc , †**purple apple**, the genus *Solanum*, **purple bottle**, a moss, *Splachnum ampullaceum*, from the reddish pitcher shaped apophysis, **purple grass** (*a*) a garden variety of *Tri olum repens* see quot 1640, (*b*) *Medicago maculata* Heart clover or Spotted Clover (Deering *Catalog Sturpum* 1738), **purple heart** (1) clover, (2) Guinin, *Copaifera bracteata* or *C. pubiflora*, of Trinidad, *Ocotea pracculata*, of the W Indies, *Copaifera officinalis*, yielding copaiba balsam (*Treas Bot* 1866), **purple lily**, (*a*) = Martagon, (*b*) an Australian genus (*Patersonia*) of flag like plants, bearing showy blue or purple flowers, native lily (Miller), **purple tassels** = *purse-tassels* (Purse *sb* 11), **purple velvet flower**, Love lies bleeding (*Amaranthus caudatus*), **purple wood** = *purple heart*, the timber of this, **purple-wort**, one of various plants of which the flowers, leaves, or stems are purple, as, a dark leaved variety of *Trifolium repens* ; also, *Comarum palustre* ; **purple wreath**, a tropical American twining shrub (*Petrea volubilis*) bearing violet flowers (*Treas Bot*)

1588 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxvi 208 †purple apple **1866** *Treas Bot* 486/2 Ornamental varieties of the common Beech as the *Purple Beech with purple leaves. **1796** Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 792 *Splachnum ampullaceum* *Purple Bottle moss. **1840** Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1112 The *purple grasse spreadeth on the ground the leaves are in some three in others foure or five on a stalke, of a sad greene colour, with a shadow of darke purple cast over them **1796** Stedman *Surinam* II 17 The *purple heart tree grows sometimes to the height of fourscore feet ! the wood is of a beautiful purple colour **1845** Lindley *Veg Kingd* (1846) 550 The Purple Heart, a Guiana timber tree of great toughness, whose timber is found invaluable for resisting the shock of artillery discharges **1548** Lyte *Dodoens* II xlviii 201 The small *purple Lillie. *Ibid.* 202 The red purple Lillie Some call the greatest kinde *Martagon* **1629** Parkinson *Paradisus* 118 Called the purple faire haired Iacinth and of diuers Gentlewomen, *purple tassels **1598** Lyte *Dodoens* II. xviii. 168 Called in English foure Gentill *Purple vellet flowre. **1640** Parkinson *Theatr. Bot* Index 1743 *Purple wort or Purple grasse.

PURPLE-FISH.

1578 Ainsworth *1 at Dict* 1 v *Purple*, Purple wort, *Trifolium purpureum*

II. Of the substantive

3. General combinations objective or obj genitive, as *purple-dyer*, *-seller*, *weaver*, *purple-producing*, adj , instrumental, as *purple clad*, *dusted*, *-dyed*, *-edged*, *lined*, *-stained*, *tinged*, etc. adjs , " locative, as *purple born* adj , † **purple father**, a cardinal cf B 2 c, **purple gland**, the gland in some gastropods which yields the purple dye

1831 Scott *Ct Robt* xxxiv, The hero of many a victory, achieved says the *purple born [Anna Comnena] in her history sometimes by his arms and sometimes by his prudence **1639** G Daniel *Pecchus* xxxiii 45 Heare me O you *purple Clad Magistrates You civill Rulers **1870** Morris *Earthly Par* III 111 iv 383 The *purple-dusted butterfly **1581** Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* iii (1586) 123 b Not perceiuing her owne *purple died face **1904** W M Ramsay *Lett to Seven Ch* xxii 421 The Jews were organised in trade-guilds the *purple dyers the carpet makers and perhaps others **1874** Porter *Gentil* I cent (ed 2) 90 The *purple edged praetexta was generally laid aside by boys along with the bulla aurea on the first Lubercalia, after the completion of their fourteenth year **1613** Beaumont & Fletcher (1908) *Maid's Trag* 48 A purple san Since *purple-fathers oft times go vnto it **1888** Roberston & Jackson *Anim Life* 483 **Purple gland* = hypobranchial gland of Purpura **1819** Keats *Lamia* II 32 I he *purple lined palace of sweet sin. **1598** Coverdale, etc. *Examn. Par 1 hil* Argt AA 8 b In this cittie was also Lydia the *purpleseller **1819** Keats *Eve of St Agnes* xxi 11 With *purple stained mouth **1726** Pope *Odyss* xix 275 A mantle *purple tinged, and radiant vest **1880** T Hodgkin *Italy & Her* III v 1 16 The courtiers still contended for the smile of the *Purple wearer

Purple (pə̆ ɹpl'), *v* [f Purple *a*]

1 *trans* To make purple, to colour, stain, tinge, or dye with purple Also *fig*

1530 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 41 In so moche that y schalke purpulle the mariginis [*margynys*] of purpulle bokes the hedes of pe gestes with a dowble ordre of yeres. *c* **1620** Z Boyd *Zion s Flowres* (1855) 138 Blood did purple o'er the grasse **1667** Milton *P L* VII 30 Yet not alone while thundring Æsculs with y ysmbers Nightly or when Morn i Purples the East **1783** Justamond tr *A ystal's Hist Indies* I 395 What is then to be reserved for this ignominy, that we purpled the seas with our blood? **1832** J Wilson *Unimore* vi 5 The heather bloom purples The Moors and Mountains

2. *intr.* To become purple

1646, etc. [see Purplinc *ppl a*] **1816** Byron *Siege Cor* i, The landmark to the double tide That purpling rolls on either side **1889** Mrs Hungerford *Phyllis Dorcas* xl, The heather was purpling on the hills. **1893** F H Barras *Ill and. Southern Waters* 87 It purpled and died away in grayness and mournful shadow

Hence Purpling *vbl sb*

1860 Parrar *Origi I ang* 125 The deep purpling of an agitated sea.

Purple-co loured, *a* [f Purple *sb* + Coloured], or parasynth [*purple colour* + ED 2] Of the colour of, or coloured with, purple

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 21 b, It is Princes among those Gemes that he Purple coloured **1598** Shake *Ven & Ad* 1 He sunne with purple-coloured face Had tane his last leaue of the weeping morne **1800** Herschel in *Phil Trans* XC 326 The purple-coloured glass stops 593 rays of light **1838** in Thomson *Chem Dyeing Bodies* 466 At the bottom we find a purple-coloured resin

Purpled (pə̆ ɹp'ld), *ppl a* Also 5 **perpulid** [f Purple *a* , *sb* , and *v* + ED cf I *purpuratus*] Coloured, stained, tinged, or dyed purple , hence, blood stained, dyed with blood, clothed in purple Also *fig*

c **1440** *Apol Lolli* 44 Not to be gilt bridils, peytnid sadels ne siluern sporis nor perpulid array **1561** Dalrym tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 184 A Princely Senate of proude purpled Cardinals. **1595** Shake *John* iv ii 180 Your purpled hands, Dide in the dying slaughter of their foes. **1722** 14 Lord *Kaye Arch* II 2 Not with more glories in th' etherial plain The Sun first rises o'er the purpled main **1802** I rahame *Sabbath* (1839) 9/2 Oh England ! England ! wash thy purpled hands Of this foul sin **1811** Shaw *Gen Zool* VIII 201 Purpled Creeper **1889** C. Edwarden *Sardinia* 231 A cluster of bold purpled peaks.

† **Purple fever**. *Obs* An old name for Purpura , but also applied vaguely to other fevers attended with purplish cutaneous eruptions.

1626 Bacon *Spir a* † 802 The Lesser Infections, of the small Pockes, Purple Feavers Agues, in the summer Pestilent, and hovering all winter, do portend a great Pestilence in the summer following **1665** Boyle *Occas Reflect* (1675) 72 We are in great fear of the Plague, several persons being lately dead of a very malignant Purple-Feaver **1708-41** Chambers *Cycl* s v *Purple*, The purples is a kind of plague, or a malignant fever discovering itself in eruptions on the skin like the bites of bugs or fleas, or like grains of millet, or the small pox ; whence it is sometimes also called the *spotted* and *military fever*. *Ibid* s v *Fever*, Eruptive Fevers are attended with cutaneous eruptions Such are those of the small pox, measles the petechial, the purple or scarlet fever and the miliary fever **1880** Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Purple fever*, cerebro spinal fever

Purple-fish. Now *rare* [f Purple *sb* + Fish *sb* 1] A mollusc that yields a purple dye , = Purple *sb* 3

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Bouina*, a trumpet, a purple fish, *Buccina*, *purpura*, *murex* **1601** Chester *Love s Mart* lxxxii The Purple fish, whose liquor vsually, A violet colour on the cloth doth die **1686** W. Cole *Purpura Angl* (1689) 1 The Purple Fish, which I found on the Sea Coasts of Somerset-shire, and the shores of South Wales opposite to it **1820** W Tooke tr *Lucian* I 454 *note*, The murex, a species of shellfish, called also the purple fish.

Purplely, *adv.* [irreg f PURPLE *a.* + -LY 2] In a purple manner, with purple so **Purpleness,** the quality or condition of being purple

c 1805 BEDDOES *Tortrismond* I 1 The young lord Like a young dragon on Hesperian berries Purplely fed who dashes through the air 1906 *Western Gaz* 20 Apr 2/5 Standing on an unsubstantial purpleness of the unwavering furrows, were a host of monoliths

Purple-red *a.* *adj* Red inclining to or tinged with purple b *sb.* A purple red colour

1578 I VYE *Dodoens* II lxiv 230 Wilde Lyme The floures most commonly of a purple red colour 1664 GATAKER *Transadat* 67 The people are all died purplered in it with Christs blood 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 271 Imparting to glass almost exquisite purple red colour resembling the ruby 1839 ROSS *Chemistries* xiv 214 Every kind of pure red, from purple-red to orange red

Purpling, *ppl a* Chiefly *poetic* [f PURPLE *v.* + -ING 2] Becoming purple

1634 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro* 29 Ih Babe bright face, the purpling fluid, and heavy dawn of the right Roy ill blood 1652 — *Marry Magd* Wks (1904) 261 The maiden gemme lily the purpling vine put on 1786 BURNS *To Mousal Daisy* II, Upward springing blythe, to greet The purpling east. 1806 WORDSW *Ode Duty Wordsworth*, From the purpling east depart The star that led the dawn

Purplish (pə̆·plĭʃ), *a.* [f PURPLE *a.* + -ISH 1] Somewhat purple, tinged with purple

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 34 Mint hath in y° top of the stalkes a purplishe flour 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 665 These Caterpillers are blackish, with white spots or streaks going overthwart their sides, being half white and half purplish 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 137 If you put a piece of gold between two cards and expose it to a strong, electric shock, you will obtain it in the state of a purplish oxide 1886 *Century Mag* XXXII 274/1 The eggs are green ish blue, with faint brown or purplish markings.

b Qualifying adjs and sbs of colour

1766 *Compl Farmer* s v *Service tree*, The branches while young, have a purplish brown bark 1828 WEBSTER Hoosier *T. B. Smith's Log Hiawatha* II 14 Seed purplish black 1848 *Chambers Information People* I 368/1 A nethyst is a rock-crystal of a purplish violet colour 1882 *Garden* 27 May 366/1 Spikes of purplish green flowers

Purply (pə̆·plɪ), *a.* [f PURPLE *a.* or *sb* + Y] Characterized by a purple colour or tint, purplish, also in *comb* as *purply-brown, gold, grey*

1778 *Bentley's Lamb* I 1 s v *May blossom*, That Part which is purply in the Flower 1820 *Scott* Abbot The squincy 1842 G DARLING in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II x 4 He took Smelts of the salmon with their dark purply fins. 1895 *Church Yard* XII 241/1 The warmth of the soft sienna browns, and the rich purity of the purply grays

Purpoint, -pont, variants of POURPOINT

Purport (pə̆·pɔ̆t), *sb.* Also 5 purpurt (See also PURPORT *sb.*²) [a AF = OF *pour, purpoint* (13th c in Godef) produce, contents, f *purporter* see next Formerly stressed *pu'po rt*]

1 That which is conveyed or expressed, esp by a formal document, bearing, tenor, import, effect, meaning, substance, sense

1398 *Rolls of Parl* III 106/1 Solum le purport de les chartres 1455 *Ibid* V 306/2 After the purportes and tenours of the same. 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L 1 51 Our seyde graunt and lettres patentes yeving to them effect tenour and purport therof be and stond 1495 *Stat* 11 *Hen* VII, *c* 34 § 2 Lettres patentes [shall be] effectuell in the lawe after the tenours purports of the same 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V ix 26 High over his head There written was the purport of his sin 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II 2 And with a louke so piteous in purport As if he had been loosed out of hell 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* II ii 578 I o tell thee then the purport of my Thoughts 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* xiii, She resolved to acquaint Madame La Motte with the purport of the late conversation 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I xxiii, I endeavoured to give the general purport of what was actually said

†b. Outward bearing. *Obs rare*—¹

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III i 52 For sober she her SEXE under that straunge purport Did use to hide

2 That which is intended to be done or effected by something, meaning, object, purpose, design, intention Now *rare*

1654 CROMWELL *Sp* 4 Sept (in *Carlyle*), What was the purport of it but to make the Tenant as liberal a fortune as the Landlord? 1731 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Sw Pf* (1752) 133, Writings of that sort, framed to serve particular views, fulfill the purport of their creation, and then perish 1793 SMEATON *Reforture A* 197 The whole purport of the present remaining season, was nothing more than cutting the rock to a shape for the reception of any structure whatever 1865 MARY HOWITT *F Bremer's Greece* II xiv 95 The purport of our steamer's visit to these shores is to promote exchange of commodities and commerce.

Purport (pə̆pɔ·ɹt), *pple* and *ppl a.* Also 6 pour [a. AF. = OF *pur-, porporter* (c 1160 in Godef), later *pourporter* to embody, extend —late pop L. **propŏrtare* to carry or bear forth; cf med L *proportāre* (*prov.-por-*) to extend (12th c in DuCange) OF. had also the variant *proporter*, whence the Sc. form PROPORT, q.v.]

1 *trans.* To have as its purport, bearing, or tenor; to convey to the mind, to bear as its meaning, to express, set forth, state; to mean, imply

[1300 *Lsh. Custum* I 124, 28 Ed I, Solom ceo qe lour charire roule le purporte]

1398 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xliv 84 Like as our letters sent from Lyones did purport 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 955/1 This connunction, if purporteth alway a doute 1581 T PRESTON *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 173 Your grace's message came to me, Your will purporting forth 1696 *Ancaster MSS* (HMC MSS Comm 1907) 438 [A silver cup] purporting a woman carrying a bucket on her head 1697 *Mem Col Jacobby* III 2 The Declaration also purported, That from the 15th of February, those Male contents should find the Emperor's Commissioners at Presburg 1780 D BARRINGTON in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III 120, I inclose copies of letters purporting some of the above facts. 1858 MASSON *Milton* (1859) I 5 It purports that some one from Oxfordshire applied to the College of Arms to have his title recognised.

b. Followed by *inf* (of a picture, statute, document, book, or the like, rarely of a person) To profess or claim by its tenor Said without pronouncing as to the truth or validity of the claim)

1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* x 10 This epistle purports to be written after St Paul had been at Corinth 1808 COLN BROOKE *Fedda in Asiat Res* VIII 377 A transcript of what purported to be a complete copy of the Vedas. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 232 The Declaration which purported to give them entire freedom of conscience 1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Errand* 220 A letter purporting to have been written by you 1884 J QUINCY *Figures of Past* 159 Jack Downing who purported to accompany the presidential party and to chronicle its doings.

2 To mean, intend, purpose *rare*

1803 SOUTHEY *Let to Coleridge* 3 Aug, After all, this is really necessary to be done, and I purport to do it myself then that town yours would be 1814 — *Roderick* x 348 That even in the extremity of guilt No guilt he purported 1817 HAZLITT *Round Table* (1838) 210 Where he utters the letters which Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are taking with them purporting his death 1872 ROBINSON *Bric-à-Glass* II ii 57 Matthew purports do so, I don't know

Hence **Purported** *ppl a.*, professed, alleged

1894 F B SHAWE in *Daily News* 29 June 6/2 Your readers will now be able to form an opinion as to the authenticity of this purported letter.

Purportless (pə̆·pɔ̆ɹtlĕs), *a* [See -LESS] Having no purport, meaningless, objectless

1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr Waterloo* II xx The central storm which the purportless and objectless Spirit saw and purportless and blind, Then is the course of things among mankind 1865 W G PALGRAVE *Arabia* I ii 24 A fourth asks purportless questions

Purpose (pə̆·pəs), *sb* Forms 3 6 porpos, (4 perpos, 6 porpose, -puse), 4–6 pourpos, (4–5 pourpos 5–7 -pose, 6 poose), 4 7 pur pos, (4–5 & poss 5 poos, pas, passe, 6 post, 5c -pois, -e, -pea), (4–5) 6- purpose [a AF. *porpos, purpos, pourpos* (12th c in Godef) later *propos, propose* f *proposer* *purporter* to PURPOSE With the forms in -*e* cf OF *por- pose* = *purpos* in Godef. (See also PROPOSE *sb*¹)]

I Simple senses

1 That which one sets before oneself as a thing to be done or attained, the object which one has in view

To answer or serve one's purpose to be of use or service in effecting one's object, to do what one wants *Y f's put one best le his purpose* to disappoint or defeat him in his aim (etc). See also CROSS PURPOSE 3

c 1300 *K Ing Leir* 1 3628 And sende 'im purpos and me wel to noupe to ende i brouht! *c* 1330 *Le Sire Prayer Hist Ant* (Cambridge) 214 All here purpos y-come was to naht *c* 1385 *Gower de Lun* 1367 Now fendes what is your perpos? 13 *Cursor M* 8402 (Gött) Neyder i kepe to gabb ne glose Ne nan purpos myn entenge to disceyue 1470 CHAUCER *H Fame* 377 Who-so to knowe hit hath purpos (*v.r.* pur poos, purpose) Rede Virgile in Eneydos. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 182 Ful many purpos myn entenge to make 1393 — *Mirr* III 46, I warned hym of Aungiers purpos 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxi 27 Purpos does changes as wynd or rane 1513 MORE *Rich III* Wks 57/1 Other I remember and lay more purpose 1586 TINDALE *Mark* VI 26 For their sakes which sate at supper also he wolde not put her beside her purpos. 1596 SHAKS *Merch* I iii 99 I the duke And all the Scriptures for his purpose 1782 MRS DARNEY *Cecilia* II, It would be answering no purpose 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 137 Yet I doubt not through the ages one increasing purpose runs. 1857 MAURICE *Fr St John* I 2 Either will serve our purpose

†b with vb of motion implied (cf. PURPOSE *v.*) *Obs.*

1401 J HANARD in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 38 Oweyn was in purpos to Aethewell 80 Oweyn chaunged is purpos and rode to ȝens the Burn 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV 1 166 My Lord, faire Helen told me of their stealth Of this their purpose hither 1596 — *Hen. IV*, *C* I 102 A while we must neglect Our holy purpose to Jerusalem

2. Without *a* or *pl.* The action or fact of intending or meaning to do something, intention, resolution, determination

c 1325 *Metrical Homilies* 190 Pray by nolde by gond purpos Ine hare flesche werche *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2655 Persuer inne of purpos may quit you to lure Your landys to lose A hungir for-done 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III 23 He exhorted them all that with purpose off hertt they wolde continu ally cleave vnto the lorde 1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV iii 219 If thou hast purpose, Courage, and Valour 1605 — *Macb* I ii 52 Infirme of purpose Giue me the Daggers. 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 89 If nothing more than purpose in thy power! Thy purpose firm is equal to the deed 1898 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xiii 183 Honesty of purpose is no security for soundness of understanding. 1907 J K BITTING *Write Doctr Irrmpt* I 10 No such thing as blind or unconscious purpose is conceivable.

†b *To take purpose*: to determine, resolve *S.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 243 He left purpos that he had tane. 1550-66 *Hist Reb Scott* in *Bannatyne Mis* (1844) 78 Suddenly shee tooke purpose to pass to the Castle. *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 230 Shee took purpose to devoit thame selfis and to go in sindrie partes.

3 The object for which anything is done or made, or for which it exists, the result or effect intended or sought, end, aim

1300 GOWER *Conf* II 100 To this purpos and to this ende This king is redy for to wende 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxcv 231 So he taryed in that 3 yeare 131 the ryuer f Marne was lowe 1563 WINZET *Four Scor Three Quest* (S T S) I 71 *many*, Wherto tractatis for this purpose 1611 BIBLE *Matt* xxvi 8 To what purpose is this waste? *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 3 This was the Purpose of their meeting 1764 BURN *Eccl Laws* I 257 That the laws for relieving their distresses have not answered their purposes. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 334 In all feoffments and grants the word heirs is absolutely nece sary for that purpose and can not be supplied by any other word whatever 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect* II 52 Are these differences merely casual and accidental or have they an earning and a purpose? 1900 F H STOCKARD *J. f Nerv & Mental* V 153 The novel of purpose [Cf *purpose not I* m 14]

†4 That which one propounds, a proposition, question, or argument, a riddle, *pl.*, a game consisting of questions and answers (cf CROSS PURPOSE 2, CROSS QUESTION *sb* cf) *Obs*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlvii [xlix] 4 Y shal open in be sauter myn purpose [*oper ani propositioune mea*] 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A xi 121, I am unfit for swiche purposes I preuen his wittes. 1548 *Compl Scot* Prol 13 It is the nature of ane man that hes a reuth ingyne that euerye purpos made questio e is familiar vith hy 1556 J HEYWOOD *Castigliones Courtyer* i (1561) A iij Many tymes they fell into purposes in we rowe a lyues ter ne them 1599 SPENSER *F Q* III x 8 Of purposes, of riddles, and of devyse, And thousands like With which he fed her fo 1612 COTGR., *Opinion* Opinion also the pastime game which we call Purposes.

†b Discourse, conversation = *propos Obs*

a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 137 He called for John Knox with whome he began to enter in purpose that he wer ied of the world for he perceived that t e beg ne to weary f God 1587 GOLDING *Iustin* II Wks (Govard) III 128 He thought it very fit to passe away the morning with such profitall purpose 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III i 12 There will she hide her I listen ur purpose

5 That which forms or ought to form the subject of discourse, the matter in hand, the theme under discussion Now only in phr *to the purpose* (formerly *to purpose*) see 12 a *from the purpose*, away from the point (*arch*)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 722 But to to purpos late vs nowe ageyn 1513 HOLLAND *Howlat* 19 Hyrf I nocht haue wit I hens to the purpos 1586 I WARNER *Syr Nicholas* I 19 in v 30 It shall not be imperti e t nor out of my purpose, if I do some what digress 1611 BIBLE *Num* xxii 37 Am I not able indeed to promote thee to honour? but I cannot speak any thing at all at this time? is not this the purpose 1653 H COGAN tr *Pontus Heroic* xxiv 92 He answered him so far from the purpose like a man that had lost his judgment 1681 *Hudibras Dryden* 1 Oct J Minnes said two or three words from the purpose but to do hurt 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 32 For that I did not mention it there I th ught it not to the purpose required it) to do it here 1706 PHILLIPS (ed 6), *Purpose* a subject Matter of Discourse 1868 [see 12 a]

†6 Import, effect, meaning (of words), = PURPORT *sb* 1, in phr *to this, that, etc purpose* *Obs*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 264 He bad me take a Trumpet And to this purpose speake 1611 BIBLE *Jerem* xlvi 3 She spake to Hagoon according to the same purpose [1892 A V words] 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iv There were several odd contracts to that purpose 1726 *Weekly Miscellany* II With other common topics to the same purpose 1789 BUSHAN *Ess* I 5 The advocates for philosophical liberty reply to the following purpose — As all mankind [etc].

II Phrases with prepositions

7 **A purpose**, a purpose (o' purpose), *on purpo e, of purpose* (See A *prep* 42) Now *dial*

1530 A BARNTON in *Pollar Introd* 11 He hath willy gils and purposes taken the greattar pouers upon him 1648 GAGE *West Ind* 24 Which had been brought a purpose from Mexico 1694 R L *Estrange Fables* CCCLXII (ed 6) 496, I came yesterday to tell you the Story 1896 MRS G L. BANKS *Manch Man* xiv An accident done a purpose, chimed in Mrs. Clowes

†8 **For the purpose** for instance, for example *a* 1702 R I ESTRANGE J. Tr. Scholar (ed 3) 1 Let double dealers to be taken in their own snares, as, for the purpose, in the matter f power

9 **In purpose** a. *To be in purpose* to be minded or disposed, to intend (*to do* something) Also OCCAS *to have in purpose arch*

1340 *Ayenb* 115 He is the wylle and the porpos tor to uoryeuene yef me him is iseþ *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 262 How he was in purpos to destroy his realm 1577 TURNINGTON *Pilk* (1884) 47 The Shadow was in purpose to a remoue to the pyller. *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses* (1637) 3 We write sometimes in purpose to turn back 1630 PAUL MAGIR in *Luchluch MSS* (HMC MSS Com 11 271 We are in purpose to have a commission to be Clerk ill e and Judges 1892 J H NEWMAN *Off Characteristics* I 1 I have it in purpose to commit to paper various thoughts of my own in seasonable, as I conceive.

†b With the design, in order (*to do* something), — *on purpose*, tt b *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2641 If Paris past into Grece I purpas to pray or profet to gete 1573 I HOOD *Nurse of Hist* (1893) 213 Certain Soldiers came in purpose to kill his master

10 Of purpose. a (Also † *out of purpose* (obs.), *of (a) set purpose*.) Purposely, designedly — *on purpose*, I a Now *rare or arch.*

1438 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 1 7 A wele with wande is y

as of purpose to come to the saide Havenes 1532 TINDALE *Acts* 1 *John* II 1 (1573) 393 Whosoeuer sinneth of purpose after the knowledge of truth 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 24 b, Whiche was thought to be done of a set purpose. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* X XXVI 371 A thousand horsemen of Capua, chosen out of purpose for that warre 1611 BIBLE *Acts* II. 16 Let fall also some of the handfuls of purpose for her 1741 MONRO *Anat* (ed 3) Pref 5 I. of Purpose omitted many 1855 *Times* 22 Apr (Leader), The whole of the arrangements have been wrapped up evidently of set purpose in a cloud of ambiguities

†b With *inf* or *that* = *on purpose*, 11 b *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XVIII (*heading*), Saul geueth him his doughter of purpose that the Philistynes myghte destroye him 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III XXIV (Arb.) 301 In ganging with a Prince it is decent to let him sometimes win of purpose 1659 TORRIANO *Piazza* 58 Let purpose many more bloudy warres 1670 BAXTER *Cure Ch Div* 167 The Scripture is written in such words as men use, of purpose that they may understand it

11 On purpose & (*Also † on set purpose*) By design, as opposed to chance or accident, purposely, designedly, intentionally

1500 SHAKS. *Com Err* II III 98 Belike his wife On purpose shut the doores against his way 1690 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 47 While the is looked for, I set purpose many more will be gained by the by 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Illustr Pol Econ, Cinnamon & Pepper* I 23 They had come out early on purpose 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* XXXII, He has lee accidentally shot Why by? Mrs. Quest Then she did it on purpose

b With *inf* or *that* = the expressed purpose mentioned in order *to do* something, with the particular design or aim *that* Also with *for*, † *to* Expressly for *to* † *upon purpose*

1590 SHAKS *Much Ado* II III 43 How still the euening is As hushit on purpose to grace harmonie 1595 R BRETON *Fant Ayre Conc* V 133 Upon purpose that it may more solemly vow and resolve. 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 55 Licensid vp on purpose to life beyond life 1708 ADDISON *Dial Medals* Wks. 1736 III 261 When there is a society pensioned and set apart on purpose for the designing of the 1713 FLEMING *Scholeboy* (1734) 166 He'l had thrust himself among our Frie nds, on purpose to be sent to Prison with them 1877 SPURGEON *Serm* XXIII 251 I may be pilloed with a sin on purpose that I may tender essential help to the cause of God

12 To (the) purpose & With relevancy to the subject or point at issue, (*to be*) *to the purpose*, (to be) pertinent, apposite to the point (See also 5)

1584 CHAUCER *L G W Prol* 480 Ye shal me nat compelle To that to purpos for to speke of heyre 1386 — *Clerks T* 513 He no word wol to that purpos seye. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXXIV 34 As for Job he hath nether spoken to the purpose ner wysely 1587 FLEMING *Contra Holinshed* III 1949/1 She receiued him with manie apt words and thanks it was most to purpose 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II 58 I'll tell you a story to the purpo e. 1868 KEY *Philol Ess* 261 The examples quoted by Bopp, are at first sight more to the purpose, than

b *To one s purpose* useful or serviceable for one's purpose or ends

[c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr s T* 598 Which it cam hym to purpos for to reste] 1630 R. *Johns Nobody & Somebody* 1 Is to his purpose sometimes to deliver you the situati n of the Countrey he discourses upon 1668-9 PEPYS *Diary* 10 Mar Looking over the books there [I] did find several things to my purpose 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 42 P Caesar s Observation upon our Fore fathers is very much to our preset purpose

c *To* (*unto*) *purpose, to the purpose, to good, great, some, any*, etc. *purpose* so as to secure the result or effect desired, with (a certain) effect, in an effective manner, effectively *To little or no purpose* with little or no effect or result, in vain Also as adj phr pre fixt to Noun

[c 1430 LYDG *Mem P* (Per y Soc) 46 Unto purpos I cleer experyence Beute wol shewe though hornys wer away] 1 WISE *Short Abst* (1580) 159 By an order we deuise we frame our doynges to good purpose 1580 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 237 b In hys 03 i non a generall counsel shul I be to little purpo 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 137 It was not the great multitude of ships that could make the n to purpose against noble harts. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* Pref IV § 6 Although it serve you to put pose with the ignorant and vulgar sort 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I II 106 *Leo* Hermione thou neuer spok'st to better purpose *Her* Why lo you now I haue spoke to th purpose twice 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 8 These were worthily and to great purpose c mpiled together by Orige. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V XIV 411 Yet perchance he may get some almes of learning, though nothing to purpose 1697 MARVELL *Season Argum* etc Wks. 1776 II 562 He feathered his nest to no e purpose 1680 BURNET *Rochester* (1692) 138 I wrote a letter to the best purpose I could 1728 *Free thinker* No. 59 25 His Letter may be made full luck to Good Purpose 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* II I prithee be plain, man, or fetch some one who can speak to the p se 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Illustr Pol Econ I Lynn* VII 120 I used to insist on this but to no purpose 1886 R. NEIL *Perfect of Life* II VII 42 Another young draughtsman in Florence who lesso ned me to purpose.

†d. *To purpose that* in order that, to the end that *Obs rare*

1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda s Conq L Ind* I VII 17 This was done to purpose that upon Sunday they would heare Masse on la de and receiue the Sacrament

†e *To bring, come fall to purpose* to bring or reduce to effect *To come to one purpose*, to have the same effect, to come to the same thing

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 263 Io stand as syne thar fayis mycht And ay think to cum to purpos 1490 CAXTON *Caton Aydyll* I I will shew you ten elles with some ther mater that I lykly will falle to purpo e. 1551 R. ROBINSON tr *More s Utop* II VI (1895) 205 It is both nothing to the matter whether you saye that sicke men is a greife, or that it i sickenes is greife, for all cummeth to one purpose 1563 SHUTE *Archit* Civb I haue begonne this order or rule, first with the Pedestale, (Vitruuius beginneth first with the pillor, neuertheles they come to one purpose in the parfection)

13 From the purpose see 5 **Out of, unto, upon purpose** see 10 a, 12 c 11 b

III 14 *attrib* and *Comb* Simple attrib = adj, 'done, made, etc, with a purpose or object', as *purpose-episode, -journey, work*, obj genitive, as *purpose breaker, changer*, instrumental, as *purpose directed* adj, † **purpose messenger**, a messenger sent on purpose or express, **purpose-novel**, a novel written with a specific purpose, e g to defend or attack some doctrine, custom, or the like.

1387-8 I USK *Test Love* I III (Skeat) I 124 Wo is me that so many let games and *purpose brekers* ben maked wantes 1595 SHAKS. *John* II I 567 With that same *purpose changer*, that sly deuil, Commodities 1899 G IVERELL in *Month* May 497 Not in obedience to any 'purpose directed' law 1900 STODDARD *Evol Expr Novel* 177 The direct motion of the *purpose* work of the hero

Purpose (*pū·pəs*) ? Forms 4 purpose also 4 5 purpos, 5 purpoos, purpos(e, 5–6 **pourpose** 6 porpose, *pa t* 5 purpast, 6 past [a. OF *purpos*, *-poiz*, *-pois* (10th–14th c.), later *-pourpos*, parallel forms of *-porpoiz* (12th c in Hatz Darm.) to PROPOSE, with *por-*, *pur-*, *pour* for I *prō* PURPOSE is thus a doublet of PROPOSE]

I. To put forth, propose, present

†1 *trans* To put forward for consideration, discussion, or treatment, to set forth, present to the mind of another, etc PROPOSE 1

[1290 BRITTON V XVII § 1 Issu qe les exceptouns al bref al atre sount purpoosez auaunt la exceptiun a la persone le pleyntif] 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* XXX 15 Behold that to day I haue purposid to thi siyt liif and good and yuel death and yuel *Ibid*, *Jerem* XLIV 13 Purpos the problemes that we heren 1413 *Pilgr Somle* (Caxton 1483) I VIII. To makin thi purpost, and yif thou purpose ony thing 1 PLYOT *Com* III XIIX Merely purpoo-yinge to them some feigned question 1633 FORD *Broken H* I III Mortality Creeps on the dimm world, and cannot reach The riddles which nie purpose I by the gods

†b *absol* or *intr* To put forth remarks, questions, etc, to discourse, converse, talk Also with *of* Cf PROPOSE 7 5 *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II XII 56 Whom overtaking she in merry sort I hem gan to bord and purpose diuer ly 1598 MARSTON *Satyr* IV 238 He that can purpose it in dainty termes Can wish, kisse, and court the Ladies 1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* 287 This vniuersall communion of the heauenly Quire, whereof he is purposed unto all *inenarrabilibus omnibus propositis*].

II To set before *oneself* for accomplishment.

3 *trans* To place before oneself as a thing to be done or attained, to form a purpose of doing (something), to design or resolve upon the performance of Const chiefly *inf* (formerly with *for to*), also *that* and *clause*, *vbl sb*, and ordinary *sb* Cf PROPOSE 2 2c, 4 b

1382 WYCLIF *Dan* I 8 Forthe Daniel purposide in his herte that he schulde not defoulid of the bordis of the king 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 101 I 5 Thus I Purpose forto wryte a bok 1 CHAUCER *Astrolabe* Prol 1 I purpose to teche the a certein nombre of scoles 1400 *Pistel Ivoy* 12296 Pirrus, full prest Pat purpost hom skathe 1470 HARRY *Wallace* IX 39 Off Kyrkubre he purpost his passage hensse 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* Prol Richehond to *Dr Imitatione* IV VII 269 So often pourpoynge many good thynges. 1598 DUNBAR *Lifting* 77 Thow purpest for to vesche our landis 1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* II II 141 Suppose this Scroll Insinuate but the Summe of that which We haue purpos'd to be sounded 1674 RAY *Journey* 68 Which I purpose shall be the subject of a discourse by itself 1693 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 156 The Artists whom it is purposed to employ

†b *refl* To determine, make up one's mind, resolve Const *inf* Also *intr*, to determine *upon*

c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 38 Than bei ordeyned and purposed hem anoon with grete and riche giftes to go seke and worschipp be lord. c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XIII 88 When any of hem purposez him to sla him self c 1425 *Cast Perseve* 132 in *Macro Plays* 81 Pese parcelles in pro yrtes we purpose us to playe pes day seuenenyt 1507 *Complaynt* (W de W) Anij Thou purpo sed the dayes y d 3o lo set my peple in 1 symnyge 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalyps* xiii 8 Euen from the beginning God purposed vppon thys sacrifice

o *passive* To have as one's purpose, to be resolved or determined (Cf PURPOSED *ppl a* 2)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1868, I am not purpast plainly his prayer to here 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 72 The Emperour was purposed to send his ambassadors with us. 1630 FULLER *Holy War* II III (1647) 46 Peter Bishop of Aragula in Italy was purposed here to lead t in life 1808 SCOTT *P M Perth* x, I am purposed instantly to return 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xiii § 2 563 The whole nation was fully purposed that the next brood of Æthelings should be Englishmen

†4 *intr*, *refl*, and *pass* ellipt for *to purpose or be purposed to go* To be bound *for* a place *Obs*

1467 MARG. PASTON in *P Lett* III 300 I shall purpose me thederward 1473 SIR J. PASTON *ibid*, III 88 The Erle of Oxenford is purposyd into Scotland 1582 SAVILE *Tacitus, Annals* IV XXXIII (1604) 179 For Civilis also purposed thitherward. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & C* III 1 35 He purposeth to Athens 1632 W LITHGOW *Trav* III 92, I could get passage , being purposed for Constantinople.

†5 *absol* or *intr* To have a purpose, plan, or design, esp in the proverbial phrase *Man purposes* (now *proposes*) *God disposes* see DISPOSE V 7 (Cf also PROPOSE V 4 c, PROPOSE V 5)

Also, To mean (well or ill) to any one *Obs*

c 1450 Isee DISPOSE V 7] 1530 PALSGR 670/2 Man purposeth and God disposeth *Anonym Proverbe* 1616 T JAMES *Corrupt Scripture* III 38 But honey proposint, Deus disponit the Pope purposed, and God put by 1618 SIR J. BEAUMONT *Crown* 1 1 Fortune purposed Nothing but ill to me 1634 [see DISPOSE V 7] a 1656 BP. HALL *Breathings Dirt and Soul* (1851) 164 Lord, it is from thee, that I purpose well.

†6 *trans* To design or intend for some purpose Only in *pass* To be intended *Obs*

1387-8 T USK *Test Love* III IV (Skeat) I 121 Hem that I fore wetne purposed to be Assistent to Ascanion in *Test Lit Men* (Camden) 14 My choice of quietnes is not purposed to lye m nd'idleness. a 1668 — *Scholem* (title p.), Specially purposed for the private use of my lovely son in Gentlemen and Noble mens houses. 1681 SAVILE *Letters Ag i n* (1692) 200 [Dominian] sending a successor caused withall a brute to be sayed that he was elected Patriarch of Syrria was purposed vnto h m 1696 WOOD *Trnl in Acc Sev Late Vey* 1 (1694) 155 Merchandize such as was Reason ably purposed to Vend on the Coast of Guinea

†7 To imagine to oneself, fancy, suppose cf PROPOSE V 2 d *Obs rare*—1

1594 FABYAN *Chron* VII CLXXXVI When the Kynge had beholde the letter, and made a parte to hymself, and purposed wherof the lordes beynge ware purposed the Kyng to haue receyued some newellys or soyous nouellys out of Englande

¶8 *trans* To place before, prefer

(App a literalism of translation) 1520 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II X Iij By the vertue of prudence we purpose [tr *proponens*] the delytes spyrytuall vnto the temporalles and eternalles.

Purpose, obs form of PURPOSE.

Pu rposed (*pū·pəst*), *ppl a* [f PURPOSE V + ED] 1

1 a Done or made of set purpose, intentional

1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Armes* (S T S) 84 Nocht be deliberacoun of purpest vertu. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V CLXVI 91 That this childe was slayne by poyson or by some other purposyd malice 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* (1882) II 13 Although it be wilfull and purposed murther 1585 WILLET *Hexapla Gen* 403 Much lesse was it a purposed he 1596-7 BUXTON *Diary* (1828) I 333 To make the people believe it was only a purposed plot to try men s spirits 1865 PUSEY *Truth Lng Ch* 31 There was a purposed vagueness in the first edition

b Purposed to be done or attained, intended; aimed at

1474 *Conentry Leet bk* 409 To serue vs, in the same oure visage & purposed enterprise 1870 DEE *Math Pref* 15 The purposed, chief and perfect vse of Geometrie 1884 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 210 Prouiding pales, posts and railes, to impale his purposed new town. 1918 ROWE tr *Lucan* IV 564 Forc d round and round the purposed compass of Way 1877 M ARNOLD *Rugby Chapel*, We, we have chosen our path—Path to a clear purposed goal

2 Possessed with a purpose, having a settled object (Cf PURPOSE V 2)

1530 PALSGR 321/2 Purposed or full set upon a purpose, *resolu* 1894 W J DAWSON *Making Manhood* 39 The surrendered soul is the purposed soul

Hence † **Pu rposedly** *adv* = PURPOSELY I.

1548 RECORD *Urin Physick* Pref 1, I will writingly, and purposedly passe them over 1634 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* 178 The Carter flung set on the Waggon purposedly, or purposedly it was not knowne 1796 *Hist in Ann. Reg* 6 The real motive was purposedly kept out of sight

Purposeful (*pē·pəsfūl*), *a* [f PURPOSE *sb* + FUL] **1** Having a purpose or meaning, indicating purpose or plan, designed, intentional

1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II III § 24, 43 The purposeful variation of width in the border admits of no dispute 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 200 A singularly perfect and purposeful cosmic myth 1886 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* 207 The framework of the earth by its purposeful confor mation exercises control in its establishment

b Having a definite purpose in view

1865 *Spectator* 19 Aug 930 A collection of anecdotes unworthy of the purposeful nation (the Scotch). 1880 *Cornhill Mag* XLII 649 He had been happy, and purposefull and hard working 1905 J B FIRTH *Highways Derbysh* XXX 446 The smile upon her shrewd, purposeful face.

Hence **Pu rposefully** *adv*, **Pu rposefulness**.

1869 RUSKIN *Two Paths* V 240 It is much more pardonable to slay heedlessly than purposefully 1899 CROCKETT *Black Douglas* XVIII, Her feet pattering most purposefully along the flagged passages. 1873 HELPS *Saints & Sinners* VI (1878) 148 He must not fix his vanity upon the thing

attempted, only his intention and his purposefulness 1890 *Q. A* SMITH *Isaiah* II 226 His intellectual sense of righteousness, as reasonableness or purposefulness.

Purposeless (pɜ·pəslĕs), *a* (*adv*.). [f. PURPOSE *sb*. + -LESS.] Devoid of purpose. **a.** Done, made, or produced without purpose or design.

1558 HULOET, Purposeles, *absurdus* Purposeles, or wyth out purpose or reason, *absurde* 1622 BP HALL *Contempl. O. T.* xiv *Death Abraham*, Then are those hasty spirits that love to cary newes though thankleese, though purposelesse *c* 1656 — *Serm on Text* III 4 Wks. 1837 V 535 Prayer is ever joined with fasting in all our humiliations; without which, the emptiness of our mawes were but a vain and purposeless ceremony 1838 SIR J. ROSS *Narr 2nd V cy* vi. 80 A purposeless waste of time.

b Having no purposes, plans, or aims

1868 *Daily News* 22 July, He looked limp and purpose less as a broken puppet 1872 SMITH *Chaldæa* I (1876) 12 Without a certain degree of practical efficient force life will be indefinite and purposeless.

Hence **Purposelessly** *adv*., in a purposeless manner; aimlessly. **Purposelessness**, lack of purpose, object, or use, aimlessness, uselessness

1859 *Chamb Jrnl* XI 82 She was purposelessly un sympathetic 1867 MISS BRADDON *Run to Earth* (1868) II xiii 221 [He] would lounge purposelessly about sullen and gloomy 1898 *Fortnightly Rev* LXXVIII 1 Purposelessness the same silly jingle of words with happy purposelessness 1894-9 Purposelessness (see DATELOLOGY).

Purpose-like, *a*. [f. PURPOSE *sb*. + -LIKE.]

1 Having the appearance of being efficient, fit, or suitable for a purpose *Sc*

1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 302 Devisit and dytit, be wis clerkis, and men of counsale, and expert in the lawis and purpoplyke. 1782 SIR J SINCLAIR *Observ. Scot Diet* 16 A purpose like person a person seemingly well qualified for any general business 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii, [She] should make a bed up for him at the house, mair purpose like and comfortable than the like o them could gie him 1894 *St Andrew's* 25 Mrs Dods seeing what she called a decent, purpose like body

2 Having a definite purpose; purposed

1604 BACON *Apol* 60 [She] turned away from me with express and purpose like reverence 1825 HT MAR TINEAU *Autobiog* I 315 In conversation no speaker could be more absolutely clear and purpose like [than Browning].

Purposely (pɜ·pəsli), *adv*. [f. PURPOSE *sb*. + -LY 2.] PARTLY]

1 Of set purpose; on purpose; by design; designedly, intentionally, deliberately

1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c. 17 It is ordyned that no man take any Eyre[r], Gossehaukis [etc.] nor purposely drive them oute of their coverte. 1551 R. ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* II v (1895) 165 They gladly here also the yong men; yea purposely to provoke them to talke 1656 in *Hist Ameri Wks.* (1660) 123 A rude fellow spat purposely in his face 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 427 If the thing lly chance go not through, (the learned) purposely go wrong 1673 W S HAY WARD *Lives Legat Worthies* He had purposely wayland him

2 With the particular object specified; for the express purpose; on purpose; expressly

1548 KNIGHT *Let to Wolsey* MS Cott. Vitell B x 32 (cf. Pocock *Rec Reg's* xxviii. 57 To induce his holynes to send a legat purposly for hyt 1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* III i 73 As if it were the Moore, Come hither purposely to poyson me 1884 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 369 A fine new yatch built purposely for his majestie 1789 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 6 Jan., The Queen herself came also, purposely to see him. 1804 PRYCE *Mineral. Cornwall* 175 He left Thus in Crete, purposely to ordain elders

†3 To good purpose, effectively *Obs*

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 49 To the intent the matter may the more easely and purposely [orig. *facilius et magori cum fructu*] be brought to passe

Purposer (pɜ·pəsəɹ). [f PURPOSE *v* + -ER 1.] One who purposes. †**a.** One who stands a proposition or propounds a question or argument *Obs rare*—1. **b** One who has a purpose, one who intends or plans anything.

1581 BOTONER *Tullyon Old Age* (Caxton) 1 ii (R Suppl.), How Caton was lerned in the lawe—a pleder and a purposer in the courtys. 1733 A MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 23 The bloody Purposer of determined Vengeance 1841 ARNOLD *Lect Mod. Hist* (1849) 2 Perhaps I ought not to press the word purpose because purpose implies consciousness in the purposer 1884 *American* VIII 344 The persistent determination of its purposers.

Purposing, *vbl sb* [f PURPOSE *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb PURPOSE, designing, planning; meaning, intention.

c 1400 *Sawdone Bab* 326 Even as it was in purposyng, Right so was it after I-do *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* xlvii 153 I hue, he here fals purposing, [they] beheveded On Abbay Anothir, As wel the suster as the brother 1534 MORE *Comf. agst Trib* II Wks. 1109/2 In the shooting of this arowe of prayer, ther be many impedymentes and lettyngs

Purposing, *ppl. a*. [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That purposes; having a purpose; designing

1387–8 I USK *Test Love* I vi (Skeat) I 73 The rancoure of purposinge enuie 1835 CHALMERS *Mod Theol* I II 1 223 A living and purposing agent who moulded the forms 1836 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* iv (1852) 92 Plainly the result of purposing will effecting its ends.

Purpositive, *a. rare*. [An alteration of next to assimilate the suffix to its etymological form as in *positive*.] = PURPOSIVE 2

1850 B KIDD in *Longm Mag* Sept 506 The searching or feeling movements of the processes have a significantly purpositive effect

Purposive (pɜ·pəsiv), *a*. [f PURPOSE *sb* or *vb* + IVE. (An anomalous form.)]

1 Characterized by being adapted to some purpose or end, serving, or tending to serve some purpose in the constitution of things, esp. in the animal or vegetable economy.

1855 SIR J PAGET in *Lett Educ* 240 Things that we call inorganic, when we would distinguish them from living organisms—are yet purposive, and mutually adapted to co operate in the fulfilment of design 1879 *Cornh Mag* June 717 Its final outcome will be a purposive structure,—that is to say, a structure specially adapted to its peculiar function 1894 G ALLEN in *Westm Gaz* 8 May 2/1 The stings of nettles are purposive, as stings. They act as protectors.

2 Acting or performed with conscious purpose or design.

1863 OWEN *Lect., Power of God* (1864) 5 Admiring the rare degree of constructive skill, foresight and purposive adaption, in many artificial machines. *Ibid.* 6 To exemplify the purposive or adaptive principle in creation 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys.* I I § 19 (1879) 20 The most purely Volitional movements—those which are prompted by a distinct purposive effort 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Mar 283 In this work [R Imanes 'Evolution in Animals'] we have purposive intelligence distinctively opposed to natural selection

3 Of or pertaining to purpose.

1899 J SMITH *Chr Charac as Soc Power* 216 There is not a causal but there is a purposive connection here 1905 *Outlook* 23 Sept. 396/1 The purposive aspect of Crabbe's writing

4 Characterized by purpose and resolution

1903 *Daily Chron.* 29 July 4/4 They are strong in mind and body truthful and purposive, excellent leaders of the people of lower races 1904 *Daily News* 10 Aug 6 They have the purposive look of this portrait 1908 E. R. LANKESTER in *Hinchel's Illust Creat* I 1 19 [One] must necessarily come to the conclusion that this "purposiveness no more exists than the existence of a benign Creator 1911 *Encycl Britannica Coalemp Her* Jan 248 Its movements instead of being wholly at random, show more and more signs of purposive direction 1911 W DENISON *Egerton Footprint of* 286 Purposiveness is a characteristic of all organic functions and cannot be ignored.

Purpose, -powr, -pre, obs. ff PURPLE

Purpoynt, obs. form of POURPOINT.

†**Purpre** ss, *v* Sc. *Law. Obs rare* [Another form of PURPRISE *v*, app influenced by *purpresture*] *intr*. To commit purpresture, to encroach on another man's land, etc.

a 1575 in Balfour *Pract* (1754) 444 Sic ane man bound my tenent in unlauchfull purpreswis and usurpis ane mure that is his over lord of sic landis, in sa far as he has causit care teill and saw my landis of N or has biggit upon Balmur ane new dyke

†**Purpressour** *Obs rare*—1 In 5 ure [In fom an agent n. from PURPRESS or F *pourpresure* (see PURPRESTURE), but the sense in the quotation is peculiar] Apparently, A person appointed to inquire into purpresture

1477 *Statutes Scotland* 77 That the purpressures come in this day xxiij day, to gyf their presentment bilongyng to their office

†**Purprestor**. *Obs rare*. [A AF *purprestour* one who encroaches, f. *purprestre* (see next), with agent suffix *-our*, *-or*.] See quot 1565

[1292 BRITTON I xix § 6 Et ceux qi seront presenter deforceours et purprestours.] 1865 NICHOLS *Britton* II 379 *Purprestour*, a purpresor, one who usurps or encroaches.

Purpresture (pɜ·prĕsti͡ŭ) Sc *Law* Also (*errors*) 6 tour, 7 tor, 7 8 pour- [a OF. *por-*, *pur-*, *pourpresture* (13th c., altered from *por*, *pourpresure*, f. *por-*, *pur*, *pourprendre* to occupy, seize, usurp, appropriate, environ, enclose, encroach upon, etc., f. *por*, *pour* (—*l prō*), here intensive + *prendre* (—*l prehendĕre*) to seize, take + med. L *-prestura*, *-presturia*, etc. (from Fr.).] In Du Cange = illegal enclosure of or encroachment upon the land or property of another or (now only) of the public, as by an enclosure or building in royal, manorial, or common lands, or in the royal forests, an encroachment on a highway, public water-way, etc

1565 CRANMELL *Pract. of Leg Angl* xi (1776) 321 De Purprestura. 1592 BRITTON I xiii 36 Et nus ne soit entepris de totes maneres de purprestures fetes sur nous de terres et de franchises.] 1641 *Coventry Leet Bk* 30 Also we command that no man make noo purpresture ne stop ping with trees ne stones ne with no other filthe in the foresd Ryver, up the peyn aforsaid 1598 STOW *Surv* II (1603) 84 Purpresture or encroachmentes on the High wayes, lanes, and common grounded, in and about this citie 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* II lxxiv § 2 Purpresture is, quhen one man occupies vnwarrandabillie ane thing against the King, as in the Kings domain or in stopping the Kings publick waiis, or passages, as in waters turned fra the richt course *a* 1634 CORKE *Iust IV*, lxxiii *Courts of Forest* (1668) 201 To be quit of assarts, and purpresture. 1754 ERSKINE *Prin. Sc Law* (1809) 176 Purpresture draws likewise a for feiture of the whole fee after it, and is incurred by the vas sal's encroaching upon any part of his superior's property 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xiv 36 note 2 To account for the exacts and purprestures made in the forests of Hamp shire. 1879 E ROBERTSON in *Encycl Brit* IX 405/2 The offence of 'purpresture' was an encroachment on the forest rights, by building a house within the forest and it made no difference whether the land belonged to the builder or not

b A payment or rent paid to a feudal superior for liberty to enclose land or erect any building upon it

c 1384 *Charter Rich II*, cit. in Arnolde *Chron* (1502) Dj b/2 Of alle maner custumes wagis and ymposic ons and alse purpresture and other thinges what so they bee that fall with in the fraunches of the forsaid cite *c* 1450 *Ourney Reg.* 29 I haue i sete to be resonable encloos in to perpetuell almys ffre and quite for all seruice and purpresture of here Cordeyne of Cudelynton 1480 *Coventry Leet Bk* 461 Be suffraunce of be Meire & Comenalte which be poynt of Charter & vs out of myndc haue had profit of purpresures.

Purpris, -ise, var of POURPRISE *Obs*

†**Purpri se**, *v Sc Obs* [f F *por-, purprendre* (see PURPRESTURE, and cf. POURPRISE *v*] *intr* To make a purpresture or illegal encroachment, *trans* To enclose or encroach upon Hence **Purpri sing** PURPRESTURE.

1480 *Acta Dom Concil* 74/2 Forfating of him of his tenmrnilry of Wester Cerwod for be purprising apone be said Sir Johne in be rawsy, & vptakin of be mais of be said lands 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* II xxxi 159 He quha com mits purpresture within the kings I urgh times that quhilk he wrongouslie bigges or purprises

No † **Purprise** *sb* [cf. POURPRISE *sb*], an illegal enclosure, an encroachment; = next

1448 Perpins (see next) 1532 in Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 100 To requere of the purpresture and purpyses we ubter comen noysaunce

†**Purpri sion**. Sc *Law Obs* Also 6 pru sioun [a OF *por,pursion* (in med L *porprension-en* occupation, usurpation), n of action f OF *por, purprendre* see PURPRESTURE] = PURPRESTURE

1448 *Statutes Scotland* (1844) I 44 Quhat tyme bat pres[e] merke it and put in writ and charge thame t' refrane within xl dais and forbeire vnder payne of perpi sonne of be kirk 1499 *Act Audit* (1815) 58 Anent be sioune agains elizabeth ne bit ancnt be lvilding of a court of pur prisione vpon be londis of Rouflaune wrangwisly haldin 1497 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* I 1/1 Lande pertenyng to be kingis tre es be resoun of it for be purpresion apon his heires 1545 *Ac Ld Ht Treas Scot* VIII 384 To Ha re mers [and] letres of gersum vpoun be land of Glenkirk charget be them land to impetr in Edinburgh 1600 *Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 281

Purpure (pɜ·pi͡ŭəɹ), **purpure** (pɜ·pi͡ŭɹ), *arch sb* and *a* Forms see below [In OL. *pupure*, *an* (weak fem.), ad L *purpura* sb fem., thence in early ML *purpre*, coinciding with OF *purpre* (*porpre*, later *pourpre* = Pr *porpra*, *polpra*, It *porpora* —L *purpura*, whence learned F. *pourpre*), also in ME. *purpes*, *purpur*, and in 14th c. *pur pure*, orig with e obtuse, but at length associated with the suffix -URE, which has attached various endings, as in *moisture*, *pleasure*, *culture* — OHG *purpura*, ON *purpuri*, Goth. *paurpaura*, *paura* all from L, thence MHG, MLG, Du *purper*, Ger, Da Sw *purpur* L *purpura* was an early ad Gr *πορφύρα* name of the shell-fish or whelk which yielded the Tyrian purple, hence the purple dye, and cloth dyed with it. The last is the earliest sense in Gr and L] also PORPHYRY

OL. *purpure* was only a sb. the adj or attrib use being expressed by its genitive *purpuræ*, or later by a deriv adj *purpureus* cf OHG *purpurîn* no Oxford The weanting down of either of these gave the variants *purpe* and O Northumb *purpli*, as attrib and, at length adj forms A similar phen omenon appeared in ME in the tendency to treat the genitive *purpuræ* as an adj

A Illustration of forms

a 1 purpure, an 2 purpre -en

c 893 K ALFRED *Oros* II xxv § 3 He wæl on þa tur pentan ælcuin þa his weredon mid Marcus Ant vi 17 Hi scrydden hine mid purpuran [*c* 1160 *Hatt a* 6. purpre]

B 3 *pl* purpras, 3 6 purpre, 3–5 *pl* es, 4 por pre 4 5 porpure,

c 1205 LAY. 2568 & clades mowe pælles & purpras [1275 3 urpres] *Ibid* 5028 Pa valles & þa purpres. *c* 1225 *Ureis A* 8 With purpre & with palle *Ibid* 1 B 1068 Pul gaye in gounes of porpre 1340 *Ayenb* 19 Hi han clobes mid pourpre and mid taxyre robes 1440 *Promp Parv* 418 (Harl MS) Purpyr, purchid wib in purpre & I use 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 169 b/1 In robes of pourpre 1605 [see B. II 1]

γ 4–5 purper, -pir(e, porpere, 5 purpere, -pyr(e.

a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlv 11 Pis quene is stind wib purpire 13 *Cursor M* 25405 (Cott.) Ne purpurpall ne pride o paine 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 654 (Cl. P. 273) Hleth ek þese queenes wall sit here purpre [*Fairf* pur pyr purpur] sayl 1478 I. BOTONER *Diu* (1778) 88 Cum tribus robis de purpyre 1488 *Inv in Fabric Rolls of York* (1864) 193 Item a cowchying of vnicorn purpur tartar

δ 4 7 purpur, (4 -powr, 4–5 porpor, 5 6 pur pour, 6 pourpur, -o, 6 X purpoir)

13 *E E Allit P* B. 1741 Penne sone was danyel dut led in fil ders purpur 1382 WYCLIF *Jobn* xix 2 A cloth of purpur *c* 1420 Purpour [see B. I 1] 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* 40 Cled With purpour silk 1649 JER TAYLOR *Holy Dying* § 2 Clothed with Christs Purpur Mantle.

ε 4– purpure.

c 1375 Sc *Leg Saints* xxiii (*St Valerii*) 192 Pis god emperour, [Hadrian] ... vsand a way purpre & chire 1440 *Morte Arth* 1 88 Palanee prouddiche pyghte bat pald wi ten tyche Of pulle and of vnpure 1494 *Fabyan* Pt.

B Signification

I *sb* †1 Purple cloth or clothing, in earliest use, a purple robe or garment *spec* as the dress of an emperor or king, = PURPLE *sb* 2 *Obs*

Purpur (*pu pūr*) *and pall* also †*pall and purpur*, a favourite alliterative collocation (see also in A 1 which prob. arose when *pall OE pæll* began to lose the spec. sense of 'rich cloth, and to be used in the more general sense of 'purple cloth, and to be used in the more general sense of 'rich clothing' see PALL *sb* 1 Cf also the variation *purper pall* quot 13 in A 1

*c*1693 K *Ælfred Oros* IV iv § 4 Hit næs þeaw mid him þæt smeg oþer purpuran werede buton cyningum. *c*1205 Lavel 8 purpras [see A. 8]. *a*1225 *Leg Kath* 1424 Ischrud & spræd hit wiþ pel & wiþ purpre *c*1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4744 Desgyesde in pourpre & bys. *c*1375 [see A 1]. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xvi 19 Sum man was rich and was clothid in purpur *c*1400 †Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 306 Clad all in purpur was she more & lesse. *c*1440 *Alphab Names* 143 With purpure and palle. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* IV lxxii 42 This Caraucius had taken vpon hym to were the purpure. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I xii 14 Outspred with purpure cleithing (the Tyrie purpur) Barklay *Ngtenthes* (Arb) 216 When in a robe of purpure I wedded the metamorphosed Daphne

†**2** The mulicine whence the purple dye was obtained = PURPLE *sb* 3 *Obs*

(The original sense of the word in Gr and L)

*c*1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II met. viii (Camb MS) 64 Men ne owen whych water habowmeth most of Reede ¦ purpur but ¦ of a manere shelle fysh with whych men dyen purpre

†**3** A deep crimson or scarlet colour, = PURPLE *sb* 1 *Obs*

*c*1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 125 So Jesus ¦ bar a crowne of þornes, and cloþ of purpur 1489 Caxton *Jyses Paris* IV xvii 280 I urpre that we calle red reysyn; we teth the fire the in the smoke of all the elementes. 1496 *Dives & Pauper* Comm VIII viii 331/2 The cheyple bet keneth the cloth of purpure in whiche the knyghtes of ihesu ¦ vs in scorne

b *Her* Purple as a colour or tincture, in engraving represented by diagonal lines from sinister to dexter

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 285 With baneris I and standertis in thi ost ¦ Pall with purpour, plesand a nd preclar 1586 Leigh *Armorie* 17 b The whiche colour is armes is Purple and is blazed by this word Purpure which is a principally called ¦ the Kinges Armes *Techn Purpure* the Heralds Term for a Colour consisting of much Red and a little Black 1894 *Larker's Glass Heraldr Purpure* this colour as it is rendered by some but tincture as it is allowed to be by others, is found but rarely in early rolls of arms.

II *adj* †**1** = PURPLE *a* 2 often as the distinctive colour of imperial and royal dress, = PURPLE *a* 1 *Obs*

[*c*1160 Hatton Gosp John xix 5 Purpre reaf [*Acc Cosp* purpuren reaf]]

13 *E E Allit P* A 1016 Pe amatyst purpre with synde blente *c*1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* IX (*Berthol m*) 56 Sete with stanis of purpure hew *c*1470 Henryson *Mor Fab Preich Wallace* 13 Thir ¦ the thrid hew greine, sum blew sum purpour suhyte & red 1509 10 *Acts Hen VIII* c. 14 Sylke of Purpoure Colloure 1605 Camden *Rem* 84 Those bodies with ¦ purpur reed 1623-9 purple 1691 [purpure] neckes called Penelopes. *c*1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* II 19 With purpure blush soone as the morne displayes Heaven is cristall all adorne

†**b** Qualifying another adj of colour *Obs*

*c*1470 Henryson *Mor Fab Lyon & Mouse* Prol v Hir schemes was of chamelot purpour brun 1503 *Acts Parl Scot* II 209 For a fine vellus purple violet

2 *Her* Of the colour called purpure see I 3 b

1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 84 b He beareth Purpure on pale sable three imperiall crownes Or 1799 *Sporting Chron* I 333 Two eagles purpure beaked 1864 B Ellis *Her Hist & Pop* (ed 3) xiv § 1 153 Sometimes blazoned purpure instead of gules

‖ **Purpura** (pɚ·pjurə) [L *purpura* purple, ad Gr πορφύρα purple shell fish, purple]

1 *Path* A disease due to a morbid state of the blood or blood vessels, characterized by purple or livid spots scattered irregularly over the skin, with great debility and depression, and sometimes hemorrhage of

Usually divided into *Purpura simplex* the mild form and *P hæmorrhagica* or *multigravis* the severer form For merly used more widely with many deh ins, words

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl s v Purpura* The going back of the eruptions in the white purpura is very often fatal *Ibid* The red purpura when the eruptions are struck back is not attended with such sudden danger 1796 *Med Trnl* I 234 The rash was succeeded by numerous livid spots diffused over almost the whole body and resembling those of the purpura or the petechiæ sine febre in their most dangerous form 1838 Mayne *Expos Lex* *Purpura Hæmorrhagica* petechial fever 1877 Roberts *Handbk Pract* (ed 3) I 252 Purpura due to a peculiar unhealthy condition of the blood and tissues

2 *Zool* A large genus of gastropods, including some of those which secrete the fluid whence the ancient purple dye was derived, a mollusc of this genus

The common British and North Atlantic species is *P lapillus* which secretes a small quantity of the dye liquid

[1686 W Cole *Turtle* *Purpura* Anglica ... here & a Diversity of a Shell fish Found on the Shores of the Severn in which there is a Vein containing a Juice giving the delicate and durable Tincture of the Antient Rich Tyrian Purple] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Purpura*, It has been usual with most authors to confound together the species of the genus and purpura 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 4 The *Purpura*, a shell of compar tively small size very abundant on our own coast.

Purpurascous (pɚ·pjurə·skəs) *a*, [f L. *purpura* (see prec.) + -ACEOUS]

1 Purple coloured (*Syd Soc Lex* 1897)

2 *Zool* Of or pertaining to the *Purpuracea*, a family of gastropods of which *Purpura* is the typical genus. 1898 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

So **Purpura ceous** *a* = prec 2, *sb* one of the *Purpuraceæ* (*Cent Dict*)

Purpuramide *Chem* = PURPURETIN

†**Purpurate** *Sc rare*⁻¹ [ad late L *purpurata* a female dyer in purple] = PURPURESS *c*1500 Nisbet *S N f Acts* xvi 14 A woman Lydda be name a purpurare [Vulg *purpuraria*, Wyclif purpu reasel of the cite of Thiathyreis.

Purpura scent, *a Zool* [ad pres pple of L *purpurascēre* to become purple f *purpurāre* see PURPURATE *v*] Passing into purple

1802 Shaw *Gen Zool* III 549 Purpurascent Snake *Coluber purpurascens* A lolaceous green Snake, with a pale line on each side the abdomen.

Purpurate (pɚ·pjurēt), *sb Chem* [f as PURPUR IC + ATE ¹ 1 c] A salt of purpuric acid

1818 Prout in *Ann Phil Trans* CVIII 423 On the supposit ı then that he named the *purpuric acid*, its compounds with different bases mu t be denominated *purpurates* 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* V 747 Purpurates are all distinguished by t heir very b eautiful purple colour; many are gold green by reflected light.

Purpurate (pɚ·pjurēt), *a* Also 5 6 purprat. [ad L *purpurāt us*, pa pple of *purpurāre* see next]

1 Purple coloured purple, also, 'purpled, clothed in purple Also *fig Obs* or *arch*

*c*1422 Hoccleve *Learn to Die Joys Heaven* Mii Poems 214 The shyny rages of maistres with purpurat colours of vertu 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manh* viii Vitellius Used ā gay me it that was purprate 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol 16 Aurora in cramuysyn cled and gre t violat With sun gylte the sel sage mantyl 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 280 His Senate of purpurate Cardi als

†**b** Born in the purple of illustrious origin

*c*1665 *Address to Sceptical yng Country Jng* 3 p Died A w Not that the Noble ¦ purpurate descent alone but the unquestional le verity that the blood is the vitals of the creature warrants my a sertion

2 Of purple tincture, to disserve *purpura*

1846 in Worcester and in mod. Dicts.

†**Purpurate**, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L *purpurāre* to make purple to clothe in purple, f *purpura* Purpur] *trans* To make purple, empurple Hence †**Purpurated** *ppl a*

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* 15 The concavities of is Liver greene his stomach in some places a little ¦ purpurated with a ¦ few clam y water 1726 M Davies *Ath Brit* I 183 Nor purpurated and painted Cardinals 1804 *Mona's ture No* 4 (1806) I 57 Ode to Rainbow (*stock sentimental*) Offspring of yonder ambient cloud That purpurates the air

Purpurea see PURPUR

Purpural (pɚ·pjurəl), *a* Chiefly *poet* [f I *purpure us* (ad Gr πορφύρεος purple) + AL] Of purple colour purple

a 1718 W King *Art of Love* 1043 If her th e purpural press'd ¦ Her lover kisses Ilk k hat she sees like th e ¦ lush c ¦ ı 1814 Wolfe *Cadamna* 106 Fields invest ı with purpural gleams. 1831 Moir in *Blackw Mag* XXX 964 That pur ¦ urea l dye Which gave the Lydian loom such old renown 1879 Tennyson *Locksley Hall Sixty Years* Meadows with purpureal roses bright, ı

Purpurean (pɚ·pjurēən), *a rare* [f as prec + -AN] = prec.

1615 W W *Apology* 21 Shame ıe Some ar transpo ted wt purpur|eayn dyes, And some most value greene ah ut ye light 1696 Blount *Glossogr Purpurean* of purple fair like purples, balwdn 1866] H Rose tr *Ovid's Met* 170 She twines the white and the purpurean threads

†**Purpured**, *a. Obs* [f Purpur + ED ²] Clothed in purple, coloured or dyed purple, em purpled, = Purpurate *a* 1, also as *pa pple*

1561 Norton & Sackville *Gorb* 33 Thanne the k ng and the purprid men beheelden either in to other 1598 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xviii ult (Br Mus. Add 27944 f 284) Pey (be the rayns) balwde hors of dyuerse colours ad purpureide [*purpureos*] to be ıcynbowe 1857 Cribmald in *Jottell's Misc* (Arb) 120 Now corpses hide the purpurde soyl with blood 1887-8 *Journal of Science* (Bann Club) 68 And psalme bulk covert with fyne purpourit velvet 1620 G Fletcher *Christ's Tri t* ı ii Euerie bush lay deepely purpured with vermeil

Purpurein (pɚ·pjurēin) *Chem* [f I *purpure us* (see PURPUREAL) + IN, named after *orcein*] A product of the action of ammonia on purpurin, which dyes a fine rose red or amaranth red Also called *purpuramide*

1865 Stenhouse in *Phil Trans Royal Soc* XIII 145 This compound owing to its mode of formation and physical ı roperties very analogous to orceine I have called it purpurine 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 749 Purpurein or purpuramide is nearly insoluble in sulphide of carbon

Purpureo- (pɚ·pjurēo-) combining form from L *purpureus* adj purple = PURPLE, as *pur pureo cobalt*, *-cobaltic* adj

1867 *Chem Ga* XV 188 The salts of purpureocobalt are often found among the direct products of the oxidation of ammoniacal solutions of cobalt 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* I 1054 Pentammineo-cobaltic salts may be divided into two groups the *Aceto-cobaltic salts*, which have a red colour, varying from, brick to rose red, and the *Purpureo cobaltic salts* which are purple, or violet red *Ibid.*, Purpureo-cobaltic chloride, $Co_2Cl_6 5NH_3$

Purpureous, *a rare*—⁰ [f I *purpure us* adj purple + -OUS] = PURPLE *a* Hence Purpureously *adv*, purply, with purple colour

1603 E Wilson *Speculacrum Dunstlæ* 54 As purpureously red as our genuine and best coloured Claret

Purpureoscent (pɚ·pjurēre sĕnt), *a* [f L. *purpura* purple + -escent] (The L. was *purpuracens* see Purpuracent) Inclining to or tinged with purple, turning purple 1892 in *Cent Dict*

†**Purpuress**. *Obs*. Also 4 tresse, 7 -urisse [f L *purpura* purple + -ESS, transl late I *purpurārix*] A female seller of purple

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvi 14 Ladie purpuresse of the cetee of Thiatyren [*v r*, a purpuresse, either woman makinge purpur ı 1611 a seller of purple] 1647 Trapp *Marrow Ch Auth in Comm Ep* 634 Paul cannot finde the purpurisse or Peter the Tanner

Purpuric (pɚ·pjurĭk), *a* [f L. *purpura* Purple + -IC cf F *purpurique*]

1 *Chem* Applied to a hypothetical acid ($C_5H_5N_5O_4$), the salts of which are purple or red

1818 Prout in *Phil Trans* CVIII 421, I shall call it ı purpuric the purpuric acid a name suggested by Dr Wollaston from its remarkable property of forming compounds with most bases of a red or purp le colour 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 749 Purpuric acid has never been isolated being decomposed when its salts are treated with a stronger acid

2 *Path* Of or pertaining to or of the nature of purpura or purples, marked by a purple rash (as a disease) (*Malignant*) *purpuric fever*, cerebro spinal meningitis

1839 47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 562/2 The kidneys were found with some purpuric spots on their surface. 1853 Kane *Cromell Lab* xxxiv (1856) 311 Purpuric extravasations appeared on his lega. 1880 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 191 One patient labouring under a severe ı purpuric small pox 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 527

Purpuriferous (pɚ·pjurĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f L *pur purā* purple dye + -FEROUS in F *purpurifère*] Producing purple, also *Zool*, of or pertaining to the *Purpurifera*, a division of gastropods con taining those which yield the purple dye

1838 Mayne *Expos Lex* ı *purpuriferous* applied by Lamarck to a Family (*Purpurifera*) of the Trachelopoda purpuriferous. 1870 Rock *Text Fabr* vii (1876) 75 The class molluscs and purpuriferous family

Purpuriform (pɚ·pjurĭfɔ̄rm), *a Zool* [f mod L. *Purpura* + FORM] = PURPUROID

Purpurigenous (pɚ·pjurĭ·dʒĭnəs), *a* [f L. *purpura* purple dye + -*genus* or GEN ¹ + -OUS] = Purpuriparous, as in *purpurigenous gland* 1892 in *Cent Dict*

Purpurin (pɚ·pjurĭn) *Chem* Also (in com mercial use) -ine [f L *purpur a* purple + -IN ¹] A red colouring matter, $C_{14}H_5O_2(OH)_3$, used in dyeing, orig extracted from madder, hence called *madder purple*, also prepared artificially by the oxidation of alizarin

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 785 Purpurine, the crude substance from which they profess to extract alizarine is a richer dye than this pure sul stance itself 1865 Watts in *Crem Ye Bk Althea's Year Book* 1878 Other principles may be extracted from madder, such as purpurine, alizarine xanthine 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 749 Purpurin

b *Path* (See quots)

1898 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1890 Billings *Med Dict* ı *purpurin* Proud s name for the red coloring matter found in the urine of some rheumatic patients 1897 *Syd Soc Lex* ı *purpurin* 2 A red colouring matter sometimes present in the urine, and supposed by some to be indica tive of rheumatism or hepatic derangement

†**Purpurine**, *a. Obs* Forms (ı purpuren), 3-4 purpin, 5 purpurn, 6 purpurne, 8 purpurine [OE. had *purpuren* adj, from *pur pur*, ME. *purprin*, a OF *porprin*, *purprin* (12th c in Godef), mod F *purpurin* (13th c.), conformed to L type **purpurin us*, f *purpura* purple] Of purple colour

*c*1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 151/24 *Claunis, uel purpurea* purpurn brezel *a*1300 *Cursor M* 26021 A purprin *[later textis* purpur(e] cloth þai on him kest, And gain to pilate brogh. *a*1400–50 *Alexander* 4375 Pe playne purperyn see full of prude fachis 1530 Palsgr. 228/1 Purpurynge of the colour of purpyll, *purpurin* 1718 Oxell. tr *Tournefort's Voy* II 369 This fruit is very thin upon bunches which are branch d and purpurine

Purpuriparous (pɚ·pjurĭ·pārəs), *a* [f I *purpura* purple + -PAROUS.] Producing or secret ing purple, as a gland of some gastropods, see PURPURA 2

1883 E R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 654/1 Adrenal purpuriparous gland

†**Purpurisse**. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L. *pur purissum* (Pliny)] A kind of red or purple colouring matter, used by the ancients

1519 Horman *Vulg* 269 They whyte they face . with cerusse And they lyppis and ruddis with purpurisse

†**Purpurize**, *v Obs*. [f. L *purpura* purple + IZE] *trans* To make purple

1652 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 53 A shadow, purpurized under the obscurite of veiles. 1690 Phillips *Pisgah* IV vi. 99 So being scarlet purpurized, it might be temped by either, and both appellations.

Purpuroid (pɜ̃ ˈpɜːpjʊrɔɪd), *a Zool* [f mod L *Purpura*, generic name + -OID] Akin in form or structure to the genus *Purpura* of gastropod mollusca 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Purpurous (pɜ̃ ˈpɜːpjʊrəs), *a Path* [f PURPURA 1 + -OUS] Of the nature of purpura 1882 J EDMUNDS in *Med Temp Jrnl* LI 112 If fresh vegetable juices are not regularly administered there arises a purpurous tendency

Purpyr, -o, obs forms of PURPLE

Purr (pɜːr), *sb* 1 Also 7 purre, 7 9 pur [Cognate with PURR *v*] An act of purring, the soft murmuring sound made by a cat or other animal when pleased also any similar sound

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II 20 Heere is a purre of Fortunes sir or of Fortunes Cat 1801 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Tears & Smiles* Wks 1812 V 70 The Cat amid the ashes purr'd, For purs to cats belong 1849 *Sk Nat Hist Mammals* IV 146 [The] voice [of the acouchi] is a short rather sharp plaintive pur 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* v 129 The purr of satisfaction, which is made during both inspiration and expiration 1898 *Daily News* 3 May 8/5 The heavier boom of the guns, and the cloth tearing purr of the Maxims.

†**Purr** (pɜːr), *sb* 2 *Obs* [Origin unascertained] A small edible bivalve, *Tapes decussata*, also called PULLET. Also applied to allied species

c 1721 PETIVER *Gazophyl* viii Ikxiii Marbled Smyrna Purr A beautiful Shell, finely lactated and marbled. 1776 DA COSTA *Conchol* 275 *Chamæ* Purrs or Gapers

†**Purr**, *sb* 3 [Manx *purr*? wild mountain boar (J Kelly)] Name of a breed of wild pigs formerly found in the Isle of Man

1861 WILSON & GARNIE *Hum E Forbes* I 30 The purrs, an odd-looking race of pigs which are also dying out. 1890 A. W. MOORE *Surnames, etc Isle of Man* 193 A curious breed of wild pigs, called purrs, which is now extinct

Purr, var PORR *sb* (a thrust, etc), PURRE 1, 2

Purr, purre, ? *a Obs* or *dial* [Of uncertain origin] In purre (also 6 pour, 9 poor) oats, wild oats, so purr barley see quots

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV xl 460 Also there is a barren Ote of some called the purre Otes, of others wilde Otes *Ibid* The Purwottes or wilde Otes *Ibid* XVI 470 I nie Otes or wilde Otes, are in leanes and sandie strawes the vnti corne then Otes. 1847 HALLIWELL *Dict* s v *Purr Oat*, wild oats. 1888 ELWORTHY *W Som. Gloss, Poor oats*, wild oats. *Avena fatua*

Purr (pɜːr), *v* Also 7–9 pur [Echoic]

1 *intr.* Of a cat or (occasionally) other feline beasts To make a low continuous vibratory sound expressive of satisfaction or pleasure

1600 SHELTON *Quix* II xlvi 304 But the Cat, careles of these threats, purred, and held fast 1769 G WHITE *Selborne* xxii (1789) 62 That its [goat sucker's] notes are formed by the powers of the parts of its wind pipe formed for sound, just as cats pur 1789 MME. PICCINI *Travels in France*, etc. II 231 An English lady once made me observe, that a cat never purs when she is alone 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* v 189 The pleasure which children and sucklings purr it is said that the lion, jaguar and leopard do not purr

b Said of other than feline animals

1849 D J BROWNE *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 148 The young hens pur and lead 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 172 How these fish manage to purr in the deep and by means of what organ they communicate the sound to the external air is wholly unknown 1859 A B REYNAR in *Leisure Hour* Dec 155 A night jar is still purring, as I om Hughes ex pressed it, from a belt of trees

2 *transf* & *fig* Of persons To show satisfaction by low murmuring sounds, or by one's behaviour or attitude; also, to talk on in a quiet self satisfied way

1668 DRYDEN *Etcn Love* II 1, We love to get our mis tresses, and purr over them 1789 WOLCOTT (P Pindx) *Subj Paint* Wks 1812 II 204 The Doctor Who purring for preferment, silly mouses 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* iii 19, I never met with a nuthor that did not purr as audibly as a full grown domestic cat on having his fur smoothed in the right way by a skilful hand 1889 T A EMERSON *Whist Triumphant* III xxiii 337 His audience purred with sympathetic tenderness

b. Of things To make a sound suggestive of the purring of a cat, as that caused by rapid vibrations, the boiling or bubbling of a liquid, etc

1796 R. LUCAS *Barbadoes* 1 The burning fluid never sitting, but purring with her wings, all the time she states with the flower 1797 HERVEY *Medit* II 51 He blesses his good Fortune, if no brilliant bon-mot purr at his lips 1882 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xiv Mary placed it [the kettle] over the stove where it was soon purring and steaming. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* xvi 304 The soft coal fire in the grate purred and flickered

3 *trans.* To utter or express by purring

1740 MARY GRANVILLE *Autobiog* (1861) II 117 Jenny Tic purred out what consolation she could 1771 LEAH *Death Antworte Cat* II, She (the cat) saw and purr'd applause 1897 KHOSOWSKI *White Rose Arno* 70 'You said he was not to be murdered, purred Chapel

Purr, *v* 2, var PORR *v dial*, to thrust, prod, etc.

Purr, *int* Also 6 pyr, purre, 9 *dial* pur A call to pigs, and to turkeys

1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 98 They say in my country, when they call theyr hogges to the swyne troughe. Come to thy myngle mangle, come pyr come pyr 1580 I BECON *Displ Popish Mass* Wks (1560) III. 90 Ye tarry for no man, but, having a boye to help you say Masse, ye go to your myngle mangle, and never call purre to you. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 289 Some discourses of mine, which were a mingle mangle cum purre, and I knew not what to make of my selfe 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Call words to poultry* Turkeys purr purr purr

Purray, variant of PURREY

Purre 1 (pɜ̃) Also 8–9 purr [From the voice of the bird, whence also called *chirre* Cf PIRR *sb* 2, PIRR MAW] A local name of the Dunlin (*Tringa variabilis*), esp. in its winter plumage

It is doubtful whether the name is historically connected with late OE *pur* glossing Latin names of some birds [MSS *Ælfric's Voc* in Wr Wülcker 116/41 *Bicoon*, i feriblete, uel pur [? = snipe] 11100 *Aelf Gl* in *Ibid* 285/10 *Ongeratwlinc* taradumbla þæt his pur [? luterra] 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 290 *Here do swarme* the little sea fowle called la 1 urre. 1676 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* III xiii § 1 These birds live about the Sea shores, and fly together in flocks. In Westchester they call them Purres 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 279/2 In Chester we call the Stint or Junco Purres they fly together by the Sea and Water side, in great flocks 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) II vi 190 Small variety of the crane kind the Dunlin the Purre and the Stint 1837 R DUNN *Orcadian Sketch Bk* 88 In consequence of their change of plumage they [birds] are considered to be a distinct species and are then called the Purre or Stint

†**Purre**, **purr**. *Obs* Also 7 pur [Origin unascertained] An ear cider, ciderkin, perkin (But see also quot 1725)

1669 WOR INDX *Syst Agric* (1681) 142 The Trees will not be lost if you put it upon the Chaff for it en ic melao rates your Purre 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v Cyder, Purre is Drink for the meaner Sort of People. *Ibid* s v *Seminary* After having made any Cyder, Verjuice or Perry they take the Must or Purr, which is the Substance of the Fruit, after the Juice is press d out c 1791 [see PERKIN 1]

Purre, obs. form of PURR *sb* 1, *a*, *int*

Purre, Purre-maw, dial var PIRR *sb* 2, PIRR-MAW, the tern **Purree**, obs f PURREY

Purree (pɜ̃rɪ) Also purrhee, piurri A yellowish colouring matter imported from India and China, from which the pigment INDIAN *yellow* is prepared It is essentially the magnesium salt of purreic or euxanthic acid see below

1852 *Johnston Chem* (ed 4) 582 Purree or Indian yellow, a body of unknown origin used in water colour paint ing, according to the researches of Stenhouse and Erdmann is a compound of mag nesia with a substance terme l *purreic* or *euxanthic* acid 1874 *Encycl Brit* XIII 669 Purree is said to be formed from the urine f camels eleph ants, and buffaloes after the animals have eaten the fruit of the mangosteen 1890 *Ann Pollution* 49 Piurri is a yellow dye used chiefly in painting walls of houses in India and rail ways

Hence **Purree** *a Chem*, in *purree. a id*, an acid, $C_{19}H_{16}O_{10}$, obtained in pale yellow needles, which forms deep yellow compounds with the alkalis and earths **Purreone** [ONE *n*] see quot 1857

1852 *Johnston Chem* (ed 4) 582 Purreic acid [see also *ref Ibid* A neutral crystalline sublimate purreone or euxan thone 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 518 When cauxa thic acid is heated a little above 212° it melts and a sublimate of *purreone* or *euxantho ne* ($C_{40}H_{12}O_{12}$) is formed

†**Purrell**. *Obs* [Etymology unascertained, possibly = F *burelle*, a barry stripe or burulet, in Heraldry] A transverse stripe, or bar, made by one or several colours; a web or length of cloth (cf. LIST *sb* 3 4), ordered by Act 35 Eliz c 10 to be woven at the beginning and end of a piece, as evidence of its full length, and to pre vent its subsequent fraudulent shortening

14 *Loc* in Wr Wülcker 584/6 *Borago*, a lyste or a purrell 1571 *Act* 13 Eliz c 20 § 2 A dividing thread in the list and short thread inserted to distinguish a day's work, Rudds.] 1592 *Ir statut* 20 Jas, We also straightly charge and command all the said Weavers that every of them shall also shut one purrell through both the ends of the same [cloth] of some coloured yarne, euery such purrell to be three quarters of an inch breadth at the least 1598 3 Edw *Eliz* c 10 § 2 Fiche Weavor shall also at the end of every of the same Kersues weave one Purrell likewise of colour and size of the breadthe of Thre Quarters of an Inche at the leaste

Purrer (pɜ̃rəɹ) [f PURR *v* + ER 1] One who purrs, as a cat

1864 *Times* 25 OCT 5/1 The feline purrer of the hearth

Purring (pɜ̃rɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f PURR *v* + ING 1] The action of the verb PURR

1653 H MORE *Antid Ath*. Scholia 162 The purring of cats. 1816 SHELLEY *Let to Peacock* 17 July Their hymns are the purring of kittens. 1888 ANN BARKER in A C Benson *Life* (1899) II 209 The night jar fills up his [the nightingale's] intervals with the softest purring

b attrib *Purring rhythm*, *motion*, *vibration* a peculiar thrill (like that felt in a cat when purring), present in certain conditions of the heart and great vessels, as aneurysm, and valvular lesions

1833 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (1834) 657 These symptoms are still more marked if the purring thrill accom panies the bellows sound 1898 MAUNE *Expos Lax Purring Tremor* 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 151 Marked pulsation being visible in the second, third and fourth left intercostal spaces, over which also a well pronounced purring thrill was felt 1876 tr *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* VI 127 In palpating the finger feels a purring vibration over the cardiac area

Purring (pɜ̃rɪŋ), *ppl a* [f PURR *v* + ING 2] That purrs in various senses of the vb.

1699 POWPEY *Fortunate Complea nt* 40 I would not change my choice For all the trophies purring Maevius gains 1797 *Ann Jacobin* XXII 18 She saw that if the bride were in the purring, race must be undone 1847 DARWIN *Voy* I 17 His Hostess Who at her purring wheel sat by 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1894) I x 54 He mellows down into an annual be purring old gentleman

Purrock, obs dial form of PARROCK

†**Pursable**, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f PURSE *sb* + ABLE] Possessed of money, financially able

1620 NORDEN *Spec Brit Cornw* (1728) 12 If a worke I roun were likely to be pr fitable to me, that my wealth it associateth himselfe with some p s able person to con tiue beare the charge with equall prot t

Pursaunt, variant of PURSUIVANT *Obs*

Purse (pɜːs), *sb* Forms see below [OI and ML *purs*, app ad late I *bursa* (purse (whence OF *borse* (12th c) F *bourse*, Pr, It *borsa*, Sp, Pg *bolsa*), the later forms *pors*, *pours*, and those with final *e*, *porse*, *pourse*, were evidently influenced by the F word

The initial *p* for *b* is not certainly explained influen e of OE *pusa*, *posa*, ON *post* bag has been suggested As t the loss of the final vowel, if the word was taken as a strong feminine, it would naturally have the form of its equiv alent cases *purse* L. *bursa* (*byrsa*) + F *bupra* hide leath er appears in the grammarian s Servius and Donatus s 385 and appears to be confi ed to glossaries before A D 600 it is glossed *cervum* For history see Koting s v]

A. Illustration of forms

a 1, 3–6 purs, 3–4 pors, 4 pours

a 1100 *Gloss Aldhelm* in Napier *Ob Glosses* (1900) 187/16 *Bursæ* Purs e bocsol c 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 60/259 Pe portal anits was and penn he leste non 1368 LANGL *P Pl* A. v 110 I sk a leperne pors fullede his chekes 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 249 His Ring Cut of his Pours awey he dede *Ibid* II 298 But crepe it to mi purs ayein c 1440 *Promp Parv* 417/1 Purs or lure *bursa* 1568 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epig* (1867) 10 Drope ye after him that powreth the pursis *B* 3 (*in oblique case*), 4– purse, (4 6 porse, pourse, 5 porce 5 7 purce, 6 pursse)

c 1350 *Lovel's Tr Secr* 309 In O *f Misc* 188 Euer of pe purse bet seluer beo tulyh 1362 LANGL *P Pl* I 137 *Trewe Wyfing* (R lib) I 409 Selde pe porsid peese abyde c 1440 P roc [see B 8 b] 1530 PALSGR 657/1 Whyle I talked with the one of them she toke my keyed my purse 1545 *Pates of Apoth* 1 xcvi 1 Horses for children. 1568 HALL *Chron. Hen V* 111 26 He lay wore socke of the purse of pe same 1592 LAMBARDE *Archeion* 67 *Fehu Vl* (Arb) 88 Had they a stat giuing at shooters hyll to take a pourse? 1611 Purce-emptier [see B 1]

B Signification

1 A money bag or receptacle and its contents

1 A small pouch or bag of leather or other flexible material, used for carrying money on the person, originally a small bag drawn together at the mouth with a thong or strings, now of various shapes and fastened in various ways

a 1100 [see A a] a 1225 *Ancr R* 108 Hit is beggares rulen worte beren bagges in hue & burdines for to beren purses a 1300 *Cursor M* 15967 (Cott) Moder i haf my maister said And in mi purs pe price laide 1340 *Ayenb* 153 Purse wolle we bezeme be sponge and be mone pe slot sone habbe a vayr stref pe wombe zayh ich wylle by mol pe purs zayh zeh wylle by nol 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B viii 200 Pore of pouse-mouth i put in to coffre c 1399 CHAUCER *Wife* 1 To yow my purse Complayn I for ye be my lady dere I am so sory now that ye been lyght c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxvi 114 His purs fulle of gold 1466 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 22 There is nothing in this worlde that agreeth wurs, Then dooeth a Ladies hert and a beggers purs. 1589 *Cuddy Coridon* (S T S) 79 Thy purse is no gold, Siluer nir cunge in your purs 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III 345 Put Money in thy purse. 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I 1 A heavy purse makes a light heart 1894 TENNYSON *Sisters* clxix 1743) IX 389 He is an impudent villain in deed that will venture to cut a purse in the pre sence of the judge 1884 MRS HARRISON *Jabez* xvi 1 The kind old man opened his purse and gave all its contents to his pupil

fig 1598 *Daily Acts* 23 Jan 5/1 The rather hard saying [attributed to Bp. Stubbs] that London has always been the purse seldom the head never the heart of England

b transf Something drawn together tightly like a purse cf PURSE *v* 4

1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1729) II iv 170 We are forc d to draw our Mouth into a Purse, bite our Lips, or squeeze them close together

2 A purse with its contents, hence *transf* money, funds, esp. with qualifications, as *a common purse*, funds possessed and shared by a number of people in common, *a heavy* or *long purse*, wealth, *a light purse*, poverty, *the public purse*, the national treasury or wealth *His wy purse* see PRIVY A 9

c 1350 in *Eng Gilds* 357 For commune profyst vpon pe comune porse c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 19 My purs was falle in grete rerage 1432–43 in *Cal Rolls Chan* (*Pasc* 1 (1827) Inte rd 23 He and other of his fadyr have made a comyn purse to mynistenid us, c 1440 *Promp Parv* 275/2 Kyngys purs or hors, *fiscus* 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* v 14 Cast in thy lott among us, we shal haue all one purse. 1577 B DAY *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 8, I build my house according to my purse. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I iii 59 The report goes she has all the rule of her husbands Purse 1604 — *Oth* II iii 357 Who steales my purse, steales trash. 1624 *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 341 Adversaries too potent in purse and friends for her to wage law with 1630 *Ibid* 81/2 To remain in France upon your own purse. 1652 J WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* IX 212 It was enough to let their Purses bleed 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV 83 If she make a private purse, which we are told by anti matrimonialists,

all wives love to do 1772 *Jeune Lett* iii 82 (1820) 208 Let bounties be increased as far as the public purse can support them 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II viii 124 It requires a very considerable political developement for a citizen to feel that the power of the purse is the surest safeguard of free loom

b Phrases (often in collocation with *person*) + *by or in the purse*, by fine (*obs*.), *purse and person* one's money and oneself + *to be out of purse*, to be the loser, to be out of pocket (*obs*.)

13 A *Alis* 1708 I had he wol you here said chast By these top and by the purs 2 1386 CHAUCER *C T* Prol 657 I'll have purs he shold be punyshed be 1 1550 LELAND *Itin* IV § 3 16 [He] was taken Prisoner wherby he was much punished by the Purse 1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis* ii (Arb) 69 T'ee yoongerl trouane Round to me dyd cluster, With purse and person 1596 SHAKS *Merch. I* 1 1 138 My purse my person my extreinmest meanes Lye all vn locke d to your occasions 1615 E S *Britans Burse* in Arber *Garner* III 615 The Owner and Adventurer of such a Busse shall not be out of purse. 1700 *Guide Constables* 8 Constables wil charge out of purse for their charges. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* x You feel so keenly in your own purse and person the consequences of inattention to business 1866 *Chamb Jrn* 1 261 (Forest Laws) Where the offender could not pay in purse he had to pay in person.

3 A sum of money collected as a present or the like, a sum subscribed as a prize for the winner in a race or other contest

1690 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low-C Warres* VII 77 The same Mer ha its mark g a Purse bought great store of Victuall and therewith lading a Ship set it to the Poore at Mechlin 1699 Bentley *Phal* 57 1362 His friends made a Purse for him when he was to travel to Ægypt 1724 *Lond Gaz* No. 6292/2 No Horse shall be admitted to Run for this Purse if at ever the Value of 10 l. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 20 Aug 11/1 Few racing stables do pay their expenses in the money won in purses 1891 *Sporting Life* 3 Apr (Farmer If any club or gentleman will get a purse for the victorious one in the match referred to 1903 *Daily Chron* 31 Mar 8/1 Payment of £500 per annum to (the) former mayor of Hongkong [as] a personal purse to reimburse him for the expenses connected with the office

4 A rendering of Arab., Pers, Turkish ـــــ *kisah*, *kiseh* 'purse', used in the Turkish empire for a definite sum of money

The purse (of Crœsus) = 500 piastres, *the purse of gold* was = 10,000 piastres

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2198/1 The Sultana [offers] 4000 Purses, of 500 Crowns each 1699 *Lediard Turkish Spy* I 61 When they say a Purse they understand five hundred Piastres or fourty five thousand Aspres 1753 HANWAY *Travels* (1762) II viii 198 *note*, Cartouche or purses, each of five hundred dollars of four shillings value 1796 J MORSE *Am Geog* II 462 The public revenue amounts to 89955 purses at 500 piastres each 1880 J SCHUYLER in *Mac Mag* XLII 435/1 He sum of 150 000 purses (90,000,000) was paid to Russia as a war indemnity

5 A fragment of live coal starting out of the fire with a report regarded as a prognostic of good fortune

(According to some, it is a purse when it rings or rattles a coffin when it falls dead)

1596 GOLDING *Ist Hist* 4 The girls had their omens purses bounced from them of fire and true love knots lurked in the bottom of every teacup 1863 SALA *Twice round Clock* 49 One of those red hot coals we call the fire-fairy or purse they make when cold purses and sometimes from their odd, long shape coffins

II A bag or bag like receptacle generally

+6 A bag carried for any purpose, a wallet, scrip, pouch *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* v 321 Hastow auȝte in þi purs any hote spices? I haue peper and piones ... quod she and a pounde of garlike 14.. *Prompt Parv* (1499) *Purse or Hutche* (1890) 50 Take heede to [the threshers] þat þey haue no pokettes nor grete purses where as þey myght stele and bere away your corne 1466 in *Archæol* (1887) L 41 Item I lyvill purse of yellowe and dyuers reklees within hyt 1552–3 *Inv CA. Goods Staff* 88 A purse to bere the consuryon in. 1771 *Encycl* 189 One chest containing relicks of the eleven thousand Virgins in four purses.

†7 *spec* One of the official insignia of the Lord High Chancellor of England, = BURSE 1

1677 in 1678 *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 97 Some mischievous persons to dishonour my Lord Chancellour crept through a window of his house and stole the mace and the two purses. 1901 [see BURSE 2].

†8 The *sporan* of the Highland dress *Obs*

1779 *Ann. Reg* 230 The mutiny was occasioned by Lord Frederick Campbell having purchased at London purses for his regiment, which constitute a part of the Highland dress, and 3*s* 6*d* was stopped from each man for his purse.

†9 *fig* Cf POCKET *sb* 3 c *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 308 What men beþ [freris] shulden kille oþer þer breþeren or aliens, þei holden þis in þeir purs. 1531 *Elyot Pasq* 119 b, Whiche at theyr death fyndeth nothynge but vanite in the purse of theyr conscyence.

7 *transf & Organ building* A small leather bag formerly used in connexion with the pull-downs which passed through the bottom board of the wind-chest, to prevent the escape of wind

1850 SEIDEL *Organ* 28 To lead, instead of using the purse, the wire through the plates of steel or brass. 1881 W. E. DICKSON *Organ Build.* v 66 This was formerly effected by purses' (French, *bourrettes*) little leather bags, tied or otherwise attached to the pull downs

b = COD *sb* 1 5, also a purse-net

1879 HOLDSWORTH in *Encycl. Brit* IX 247/1 The body of the net tapers away to the entrance to the purse. 1893 J WATSON *Cult of Poacher* 126 A rabbit goes rolling over and over, entangled in the purse

8 Applied to various natural receptacles (in animals or plants) resembling a bag or pocket, e g an ovisac, a marsupium, a cyst, an ovicapsule

1528 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* b iij b, The parte that gothe to the purse of the galle. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII xiv 916 With a naturall purse vnder her belly wherein she putteth her young 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* III x (1678) 94 The Pericardium, or Purse of the Heart 1721 BAILEY *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 28 Stamina terminated at their Tops by small Caps or Purses called Apices 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 63 The females [of the skate] begin to cast their *purses* as the fishermen call them (the bags in which the young are included) 1782 A MONRO *Compar Anat* (ed 3) 55 All fowls have a black triangular purse rising from the bottom of their eye just at the entry of the optic nerve 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXII 152 Each convolution is a kind of small purse or canal closed externally by a double layer of cancerous and medullary matter

b *spec* The scrotum

c 1440 *Lailad on Hush* iv 740 Knytte hym fast in his porce. 1569 R. ANDROSE tr *Alexis Secrets* iv 1 29 To re nesle the inside of the purse of the testicles. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* II s v *Stoppage*, A Fomentation which you are to apply to the Purse of the Beast

+9 *Mining* A small cavity filled with gold or other ore. POCKET *sb* 7 a. *Obs*

1804 E. GIMBERNE *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV vi 220 Mines of metall which were found as it were in purses and not in fixed or continued veines.

III *attrib* and *Comb*

10 a Simple attrib, as *purse clasp*, *snap*, in sense 'that is like a purse, pursed up'; as *purse lip*, *mouth*, b objective or obj genitive, as *purse maker sewer*, esp in colloq and slang terms for a pickpocket or a swindler, as *purse catcher*, *emptier*, *lifter*, *snatcher*; so *purse milking*, *snatching* adjs. c locative, similative, parasynth, etc, as *purse eyed* (see 1758 in 8), *purse like* *lined*, *lipped*, *mad*, *pouched*, *shaped*, *swollen* adjs.

1600 T FITZHERBERT *Apol* 8 A *pursecatcher vpon the high way, & a common horse stealer 1611 FLORIO, *Vnota borsa* a nicke nas gruen to Lawyers or Physicians a *purse-emptier 1888 *Pall Mall G* 3 June 4/1 Worthy of ranking with Turpin Paul Clifford, and the other celebrated purse emptiers. 1893 SHAW GEN *Zool* IV 599 Purse-eyed Mackerel, *Scomber Crassungulus Richards* 1900 H JANSEN *Hist Crem People's* IV 288 *Purse lifters loafers, depredators and thieves of all sorts 1898 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 71 Body short *purse-like, with two SIPHONS 1 cm. long 1611 FLORIO, *Vna borsa* a *purse nest 1589 *Greene & Lodge Looking Glasse* (1598) Thrust the beggar out of dores That is not *Purse lyn'd 1852 GAULE *Magastromancer* 185 A *purse lip (forespeaks) a scrag, a snuffle, a gnarle, a blabber lip, a nasty slut 1629 — *Holy Mad* 324 Beetle brow'd, *Purse lip't 1827 COLERIDGE *Rem Lit* 245 The Dane whom he describ bed as a *purse-milking, pocket-picking *Courthrop* 1901 *Lit Lit* 1 *censeurs* (MS) Mathew Holt of All Saints Canterbury *pursemaker 1907 *Daily News* 29 Apr 2 [He] had bought the fire with a purse net [and] that was made by a master pursemaker 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* 1. 2. iii xv Such a *purse-milking nation Gown d'vultures thecues, and a litigious rout 1855 LIVINGSTON *Mem I* xxvi, Maull with her sweet *purse mouth when my father dangled the grapes 1603 J DAVIES *Microcosmus* 14 *Purse pinched and sunke purselesse. 1905 *Daily Chron* 21 Feb 6/3 Nobody keeps him by going out to work as a *purse-sewer 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 85 The fruit terminating and *purse shaped. 1902 M'NEILL *Surgery Prog* 100 In 24 of daylight robbers *purse snatchers watch snatchers 1908 WHITMAN *Ring in New* 44 I wo youths having been put away for a *purse snatching case. 1893 *Cath Journs* (ed Joanna Baillie) 210 *Purse-swol n neighbours.

11. Special Combinations **purse-board** see quot and 7 a, **purse boat**, a large boat used in fishing with a purse seine for menhaden, mackerel, etc, **purse bow** (*Naval*), a species of swivel-shot, **purse club**, a subscription club or guild, **purse-crab**, a crab of the genus *Birgus* living in burrows on the East Indian islands, **purse crew**, the crew of a purse boat (*U S*), †**purse-cross**, a pecuniary loss or reverse, **purse davit**, a short strong davit attached to the gunwale and thwart of a purse-boat, to support the pursing blocks of a purse seine, **purse famine**, scarcity of money, **purse gang** = *purse crew*, **purse gill**, a marsipobran chiate fish, hence **purse gilled** *a.* (*Cent Dict* 1890); **purse girdle**, a girdle containing a receptacle for money, etc., **purse holder**, one who has charge or control of the funds of a society, party, nation, etc, †**purse-hood** *d*, a hood drawn together at the neck like the mouth of a purse, **purse lamprey**, = *purse gill*, **purse line** = *purse rope*, †**purse mulgent** *a*, draining or 'milking' the purse, **purse penance**, a fine, **purse-penny**, *Sc*, a penny retained in the purse for luck; also *fig*, **purse-rope**, the cord used to close up the mouth of a purse, **purse silk**, silk thread used for knitting purses, and embroidering, **purse spider** = **PURSE-WEB** *spider*, **purse-snatcher** = *purse-hook*, **purse tassel**, (*a*) a purse-string, (*b*) the Tassel-hyacinth, *Muscari comosum*, **purse-trick**, a species of swindling trick; **purse twist** = *purse silk*, **purse-weight**, the weight or sinker of a purse-seine, **purse-wire**, †(*a*) wire used in making purses, (*b*) the wire which passes through a purse in an organ (see 7 a).

1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 50 That part of the bottom of the great sound board, upon which these bags or purses are glued is called the *purse board 1879 *U S Comm Fish & Fisheries* 716 Besides these there are the purse- and trawl-boats from which the seine is worked The captain of the gang is in charge of the *purse boat 1902 *Daily Chron* 12 Apr 9/2 Described as 'the lung of *purse-bouncers — people who practised the 'purse trick 1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 176 The guilds, or *purse-clubs, of the different companies of tradesmen are not modern inventions, but of Syrian origin 1723 PETIVER *Aquat Anim Amboinæ* i *Cancer Crumenatus* *Purse Crab. 1589 WOTTON *Lett* (1907) 133 Notwithstanding I am *purse-pined, and find myself able to carry the state of a gentleman with sufficiency 1676 WYCHERLEY *I lam Dealer* III 1, Well, a plague on *purse famine light on the law! 1599 *A merry borough Wells* (Surtees) 8 83 My *purse gyrdell. 1864 CARLYLE *Frenth Gl* IV 88 The two sea powers as *purse holders. 1629 C BUTLER *Fem Mon.* (1632) C3j. For the safeguard of your face prouide a *purs hood made of course boultering to be drawn and knit about your collar 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. iv 1085 Proud *Purse Leaches Harpies of Westminster 1648 *Brit Bellman in Harl Misc* VII 625 So long as you harppes you sucking purseleeches and your implements be our masters 1608 WILKINS *Baths of Bathe* 364 In like manner this *purse mulgent physician not long since dealt with a gentlewoman. 1820 BP HALL *Apol Brownists* xiii Wks (1659) 500 You answer to *sheet pennances and *Purse-penances. 1708 M BRUCE *Good Nerws* 38 If I had these three *purse pennies, I wad think nothing to go thorow all the world with them 1891 MAYNWARING *Pract Phys* 60 Such that make a prey of Patients and are *Purse suckers 1869 PASSMORE *Porc Mem* 116 The whole scalp with the *purse cord, doth somewhat resemble a long *Purse tassel, and thereupon divers Gentlewomen haue so named it 1866 *Treas Bot* Purse tassels *Muscari comosum* and *botryoides* 1784 Oct. 67/1 The boundless impertinence of the *purse trick man 1545 *Rates of Customs* C j b, *Pursewyer the dossen pounde vj 1892 SEIDEL *Organ* 50 The wire going through the purse is called the purse-wire

Purse (pəːz), *v* [f PURSE *sb* cf *to pocket*]

1 *trans* To put into one's purse, to pocket. Also with *up* Now *rare*

1393 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6148 For shal y neuer, after þys day Purs pena, nyȝt pat y may c 1400 *Plowmans* 1 178 Many be marchaunttes of woll And to purs pennies wel come shall 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 20 It is not lawfull to play for money to wynne it and purse it vp 1634 MILTON *Comus* 642 I purse it vp, but little reck my gain, Till now that this extremity compell'd 1659 NOKU in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 416 I never purse o we per ny of it 1734 RAMBAY *Vision* XXIII, Sum thanes thair tie nanis pykt and sqiuesit, and purst up all their rowis 1812 CRABBE *Borough* XIX 177 I ve i ot allow d me time To purse the pieces.

+2 *fig* In various senses To pocket (an affront), to withdraw or keep back (a boast), to take possession of, shut up, confine *Obs*

c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 1277 His eyen prowd wordes er now al purst, For in fayth, ful sil he durst Anes loke opon that knyght That he made lost with his myght 1597 BIRCHAM *Detect Q Mary* (1570) K ij, He [Darnley] was constraint in silence to purse vp his passit iniuries. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* II ii 192 When she first met Mark Antony she purs'd vp his heart vpon the River of Sidnus. 1617 HIERON *Wks.* II 314 A man is vtterly disgraced, if either he purse vp a disgrace or else decline the fight when it is challenged. 1691 DRYDEN *King Arthur* III ii, I am spell-caught by Philidel, And pursed within a net

+3 *pass* To be (well or ill) provided with money *Obs* Cf PURSED *ppl a* 2

c 1550 BALE *K Johan* (Camden) 71 With Iudas we love wele to be purste. 1624 J COOKE *Greene's Tu quoque* D2b *Purse* The butcher and the Vintner ... *Purse* Stand They must till I am some what stronger purst. a 1652 BROME *City Wit* II. iii, How is she purs'd, Jack? is she strong that way?

4 *trans* To contract, to draw together (the lips, brow, etc) in wrinkles or puckers, suggesting the tightly drawn in mouth of a purse Often with *up*

1593 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 233 Thou didst contract, and purse thy brow together 1668 COLEPEER & COLE *Barthol, Anat* t. v 9 If you cut a Muscle it purses it self round and draws it self into it self like a ball 1746 J PARSONS *Hum Physiog* 1 in *Phil Trans* XLIV 29 Their action is only to purse up the Mouth as in whistling and blowing 1839–47 TODD *Cycl. Anat* III 1177/1, I have thus seen the superior aperture of the stomach purse itself up and closed 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mount Royal* I viii Lady Cumber bridge pursed her lips and elevated her eyebrows

b *fig* To collect, concentrate.

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III L. 1 p 6, I looked hard at my master and pursed up all my penetration to remark upon the effect of my intelligence

c *intr* and *absol* To become wrinkled, to pucker

1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 085 Her Brows purs'd, she wrinkled her Forehead 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V viii. (1811) 106 The maiden fanned away, and primmed, and pursed. 1824 SOUTHEY *Roderick* VI 183 His eyelids stiffened and pursed up

5 *trans* To close up like a purse, *rare*

1892 LANE *Edin Sec* I xxiii, *Decay Beggars*, Was this a story to purse up people's hearts, and pennies, against giving an alms to the blind?

+6 *intr* To steal purses, to rob *Obs*.

1592 LYLY *Calathea* I iv 209 The trade of pursing neare shal faile Until the hangman cryes *strike saile* a 1626 BEAUMONT & FLETCHER *Scorn of Lady* I 1, I'll purse; if that raise me rose, I'll bet at bowling-alley.

7 *U S trans*. To draw a purse-seine into the shape of a bag so as to close it Chiefly in *vbl. sb* and *pr. ppla*. Hence, **Pursing** *vbl. sb.* (also attrib) and *ppl a*, as **pursing-block**, **gear**,

-line, -weight, the block, etc., used in working a purse-seine.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. xiv. 555 The forbering of the bare tongue ther of [money] and the forbering of the pursing or bodili bering ther of. **a** 1662 Bp. M. Smith *Serm.* (1672) 270 Abigail..describeth the same subtle way by a metaphor of sele binding or safe pursing.

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 3 June, Supp., Her rowlocks, pursing-gear &c. are nickel-plated. **1887** *Bulletin U. S. Nat. Museum* (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl.), The pursing weight varies from 100 to 150 pounds. **1890** *Cent. Dict. s. v. Purse-line*, the line by means of which a purse seine is pursed.

Purse-bearer.

1. The bearer or carrier of a purse; one who has charge of the money of another or of a company; a treasurer, bursar.

c 1395 *Judas Iscariote* 114 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 110 Sipkee coere louerd him makede apostle: to fondi his mod And sippe pursberer of his pans: to spene al his god. *c* 1475 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 804/39 *Hic nauscherus*, a pursberer. **1598** *Ord. for Prouger in Liturg. Serv. Q. Eliz.* (1847) 681 D. Bagshaw, the Pope's 'judas or purse-bearer. **1630** Wadsworth *Pilgr.* vi. 38 The money which was deliuered vnto him being our purse-bearer. **1640** Thackeray *Pict. Rhapsody* Wks. 1900 XIII. 350 There is Mr. James Fraser, our employer, master, publisher, purse-bearer, and friend.

2. *spec.* The official who carries the Great Seal in front of the Lord Chancellor in a receptacle called 'purse' or 'burse'.

1658 Littell's *Brief H. P.* 11. (1852) 429 The lord chancellor hath sure's out Mr. Harris, his purgebearer. **1705** Hearne *Collect.* 28 Oct. (O.H.S.) I. 60 Mr. Wallinton made Purse-Bearer to the . . Ld. Keeper. **1901** *Parl. Papers H. of Lords* I. 167 The Lord Chancellor . . is present on his entry to the House by the Sergeant-at-Arms, bearing the Mace, the Purse-bearer carrying the Purse, which is supposed to contain the Great Seal, and his train is borne by a Trainbearer.

3. A pouched animal, a marsupial.

1831 Brookes *Note Bk. Naturalist* (1832) 161 The marsupiales, or purse-bearers.

So **Purse-bearing** *a.*, pouched, marsupiate.

†Purse-bound, *a.* Keeping one's purse tightly closed; averse to spending money; stingy.

1656 Heylin *Surv. France* Ep. Ddr. b, For was I pursebound when I had occasion to see any of those Rarities, Reliques, and matters of more true antiquity.

†Purse-carrier. *Obs.* = Purse-cutter.

c 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 320 Most cursed of clippers and purse-kerveris. **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 181 A purske[r]ues [*bursarum incisor*] is kuttinge of purses werly I-clipt in hus hondes. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 417/1 Pursekerare .., *bursidio*.

Purse-cutter. A thief who cuts purses and abstracts their contents; a cutpurse.

c 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 607 Tyburne coloppys, and pursekytters. *c* 1525 *Coche Lorelli's Pl.* 11 Players, purse cutters, money bearers. **1650** [see Purseless]. **1881** Besant & Rice *Chapl. of Fleet* II, Footpads and purse-cutters no longer infest the streets.

So **Purse-cutting** *vbl. sb.*

1620 Br. Sanderson *Serm. on 1 Cor. vii.* 24 § 27 Such as live by Stealing, Bad Reckoning, and Pursecutting.

Pursed (pɜ:st), *ppl. a.* [f. Purse *sb.* + -ed.]

1. Drawn into close folds or wrinkles; drawn together, puckered. Usually with *up*.

1564 Bcoke *Merargie*. 148 The other . . was usually purs'd or wrinckled in the bottom of the knee. **1832** Hr. Martineau *Fr. Wives & Pol.* I. 4 His large light blue eyes and pursed-up mouth. **1838** Dickens *O. Twist* xvii, Mr. Brownlow looked apprehensively at Mr. Bumble's pursed up countenance. **1862** S. Baring-Gould *Troubadour Land* II. 28 She sat sewing, with pursed lips.

2. Supplied with a purse. (See also Purse *v.* 3.)

1892 'A. Hope' *Change of Air* xv, The unending talks with fellows like-minded and like-pursed.

Purseful (pɜ:sful). [f. Purse *sb.* + -ful.] As much as fills a purse.

c 1590 *Sp. Jasp. Leg.* I. 60/283 A porsful of pans bi be wele he fond. **1593** J. Dryden Jun. in Dryden *Juvenal's Sat.* (1697) 364 Thy Taste . . A purseful of Gaus Gold, The last Remains of all thy Treasure, hold. **1846** Mrs. Gore *Sk. Eng. Chor.* (1852) 7 The unthrifty, who had flung about pursefuls of those bits of bits of paper, hoard the new issue of the mint, as having more significance.

Purse-full, *a. nonce-wd.* That has a full purse, opulent, wealthy.

1815 Mad. Roosworth *Patron.* xix, Dr. Percy's next difficulty was how to supply the purse-full and purse-proud citizen with motive and occupation.

Purselain, -lan, obs. ff. Porcelain, Purslane.

Purseless, *a.* [f. Purse *sb.* + -less.] Having no purse; without a purse.

1650 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 346 The purseless traveller fears not the purse-taker. **1829** R. Palmer *Life P. Howard* 3 As purseless, scripless and shoeless as the seventy-two disciples of Christ.

†Purse-master. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* A purse-bearer, treasurer, bursar.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I. xxxvi. 134 Judas . . was purs-maystir . & resceyvyd lon3 pe purs til pe moyre. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 118 pe clerk..went with hym, & he made hym his purs-maister. **1494** Fabyan *Chron.* VI. 178 Iudas was pursemaister with Christ Jesus. **1584** J. Fraser *Polichron.* (1902) 218 The year after he entered his pursemaister.

Purse-net (pɜ:snet).

1. A bag-shaped net, the mouth of which can be drawn together with cords; used especially for catching rabbits, also at a fishing station.

c 1505 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) vii, Men taketh hem with hounde, with grehoundes, with heyes, and with pursenettes. **1575** Turbervy. *Venerie* 179 Set purse-nettes upon al the holes, or as many of them as you can finde. **1623** Urquhart *Rabelais* v. xi, I twist lines and weave purse-nets, wherein to catch coneys. **1766** *Compl. Farmer s. v. Rabbit*, The ferret is sent into a hole to force them out, and the purse-net, being spread over the hole, takes them, as they come out. **1883** *Y. Day Indian Fish* 23 There are purse-nets and bag-nets, some with, others without, pockets. *Ag.* **1621** Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* iv. iii, We shopkeepers, when all's done, are sure to have 'em in our purse-nets at length. **1693** *Mr. Alsop Anti-sense* iii Sect. II he has not got us into such a Cramp and Purse-net that we shall never escape without loss of Bag and Baggage.

†2. See quot. *Obs. slang.*

1725 in *Bp. Dict. Cant. Crew, Pursenets*, goods taken upon Trust by young Unthrifts at treble the Value: also a little Purse.

3. *Comb.* : **†purse-net-fish,** a basket-fish.

1672 Winthrop [see *net-fish*, Net *sb.*1 5].

†Pursepick. *Sc. Obs.* = next: cf. Pickpurse.

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 247 Herretyk, lunatyk, pursypik, carlingis pet, &c. — *Meeting oflenn* 12 Every palour and pursypik Sayis, Land war bettir want on me.

†Purse-picker. *Obs.* A thief who picks purses; a pickpocket. So **†Purse-picking**

1549 Latimer *1st Serm. Lincoln.* (1906) 41 They have all their life after an unsavory smack thereof, and smell still toward day-sleepers, purse-pickers. **1573** Buchanan *Ane Admonitioun* 1 Lyk as pykthiefes purspykaris. to exercise their craftie reif as ane craft. *Ibid* Dishonour to thevis in purspykyng. **1628** J. Taylor (Water P.) *Theef* Wks (1630) II 221/1 He that will liue honestly, shall finde worke enough for his owne Purspycker, And chimically turnes his coyne to liquor.

Purse-pride. Pride of purse or wealth; the self-esteem or arrogance of the wealthy.

1598 Hall *Sat.* I. *Virgid.* iv, Purse-pride is a vice. **1708** *Mod. Reflect.* (1842) II 149, I think a purse-proud tradesman one of the most troublesome and intolerable of all Men. **1782** Cowper *Hope* 18 The rich grow poor, the poor become purse proud. **1838** Lytton *Alice* III. iv. 82 Could live happy in a garret, if free from purse-proud England would but allow one to exist within one's income.

Purse-proud, *a.* Proud of wealth; puffed up on account of one's wealth.

1681 Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens Cons.* b, Having great Interest, and great Power, and withal, Purse proud. **1745** *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* xlvii. (1841) II 149, I think a purse-proud tradesman one of the most troublesome and intolerable of all Men. **1782** Cowper *Hope* 18 The rich grow poor, the poor become purse proud. **1838** Lytton *Alice* III. iv. 82 Could live happy in a garret, if free from purse-proud England would but allow one to exist within one's income.

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Purse-pursed (pɜ:st-pɜ:st). Also **5** purssor, porsor, purssor, 6-our, 5-6 purser, 5-7 puroer. [f. Purse *sb.* + -er1: cf. *miller, banker*, and F. *bourrser*, med.L. *bursārius* Bursar.]

†1. A maker of purses. *Obs.*

1479 in *Country Lect Bk* 179 Joh. Smyth..Taillour; Joh. Bolton..; Will. Barnburgh purss-. **1480** Canton *Dialogues* 41/4 Lyon the purser [*F bourrser*] Hath purses and pourses. **c** 1515 *Coche Lorelli's Pl.* 10 Sylke women, lace, and pursyuers. **1538** Bekynsaw *Barnabees Jrnl* III. (1818) 107 Where be thy masters? fellows? scholers? bursers? O Stamford! to thy shame, they'r all turn'd pursers. [Referring to its defunct university.]

†2. An officer charged with managing money matters and keeping accounts; a purse-bearer, treasurer. Also in general use.

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxvii. 136 [*Judas loq.*] Of his penys purser was I. **1489** *Cath. Angl.* 294/8 A Purser, *bursarius*. **1530** Palsgr. 259/2 Purser, *bourrser*. **1677** Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 41 Judas the purser. **1678** Butler *Hudibras* III. *Bernabees Jrnl* III. (1818) 107 Where be thy masters? fellows? scholers? bursers? O Stamford! to thy shame, they'r all turn'd pursers. [Referring to its defunct university.]

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†4. A purse-bearer, treasurer, bursar. *Obs.*

1489 *Cath. Angl.* 294/8 A Purser, *bursarius*. **1530** Palsgr. 259/2 Purser, *bourrser*. **1677** Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 41 Judas the purser. **1678** Butler *Hudibras* III. *Barnabees Jrnl* III. (1818) 107 Where be thy masters? fellows? scholers? bursers? O Stamford! to thy shame, they'r all turn'd pursers. [Referring to its defunct university.]

Purse-rope. A rope used in purse-seining.

1895 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 1 July 15 The stump (of the appendix) being burned by a purse string suture of catgut.

†Purset. *Obs. rare*—1. [? Purse *sb.* + -et. Cf. F. *bourrsette* (15th c.).] A small purse or bag.

1609 B. Jonson *Masque Queenes*, 8 *Heydey*. The blood of the frog I have been getting, and made of his skin A purset, to keep 12 Cramon in.

†Purse-to-keer. *Obs.* A highwayman or robber who deprived persons of their purses.

1611 Cotgr., *Bource les chemins*, to belay the way, as purse-takers and boothalers doe. **1647** R. Stapylton *Juvenal's* 147 Murderers, that with purses, and swords, and gun-away slaves, hangmen, and coffin-makers. **1659** W. M *Wand. Jew* (1857) 61 § 2 A brave Purse taker in the Great-Turke of Christendom's dominions basterdly Handy-Crafts.

So **†Purse-to-king.**

1598 Shake. 1 *Hen. IV* I. ii. 115, I see a good amendment of life in thee. From Prayer to Purse-taking.

Pursevant, -want, obs. Sc ff. Pursuivant.

Purse-web. A (spider's) web of the form of a purse. *attrib.* **Purse-web spider,** a spider of the genus *Atypus*: which spins a close web against a tree; esp. the American species *A. abbatii*.

1888 McCook *Amer. Spiders* I. 321 The characteristic tube of the Purse-web spider is spun against the trunk of a tree, extending several inches above the surface of the ground and about an equal distance beneath it.

Pursewort. Obs. An old name for the weed Shepherd's purse.

c 1450 *Alphita* 34/1 *Capsellula, herba sanguinaria, ... bursa pastoris idem*, pursewurt. *Ibid.* 81/1 Purs[e]-wo[o]rt. **Pursey, Purseynt,** var. Pursy, Pursuivt.

†Pursick, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [f. Pursive with suffix substitution: possibly influenced by Sick.]

A. *adj.* Of a horse: = Pursive, Pursy *a.*1 1.

1620 Markham *Masters.* i. xlviii. 99 Of the broken winded or Pursicke Horses. *Ibid.* cii. 205 Looke he be not pursicke.

B. *sb.* Shortness of wind in a horse; pursiness.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 292 If it continue, it will either grow to the Pursick, or else breake his winde altogether. *Ibid.* 293 Of the Pursick. The Pursick is a shortpese of

breath, and the Horse that is so diseased is called of the Italians, *Cavallo fulstivo*, or *Bolso*. 1668 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 151/2 The shortness of Breath [of a Horse], of some termed pursick.

Hence † **Pursickness**, pursiness

1620 Markham *Masterp.* II. clxxiii. 490 Dry figges are good for pursickness, purgnes, and diseases of the lungs.

Pursie Sc. dim of Purse *sb* see 1B

1785 Burns *Jolly Beggars* Recit. iv For mony a pursie she had hooked.

Pursiness (pǝ·sinés). [f. Pursy *a* 1 + -ness] The state or condition of being pursy, short windedness, breathlessness dyspnœa.

14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 708/37 (*Nomina morborum*) *Hec sunat* -ce-ness. 1486 *Cath. Angl.* 295/1 A Pursynes, *cardiaca*. 1596 Turner *Herbal* II. 123 Rue is good against pursines & shortnes of breath 1611 Cotgr. *Pousse* Short wind, pursinesse. 1684 Wodrow *Dict. Rusticum* (1726) s. v. This Pursiness or shortness of Breath in Sheep is cur'd by cutting their Ears and changing their Pasture. 1804 *Gentl. Study Med.* (ed. 2) I. 464 Corpulent dyspnœa. Pursiness.

† **b** Flatulence internal stuffiness *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 649 [It] doth help the short nesse of the breath and eases the puritost of the stomacke. 1627 Markham *Cavel* III (1617) 20 As he is outwardly full of vnsound fatness so hee is inwardly stuft with much glut and pursiness.

Pursing, *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.* see Purse *v*

Pursive (pǝ·rsiv) *a. arch.* Also 5–6 *pursyf*(e, 6 -ife, -yfe [a. (?) AF *pursif* app phonetic var of OF *poisif*, in compar. *poisifz*, mod F *pouissif* (L type **pulsīv-um*)] = Of *polser*, F *pousser* in sense 'to breathe with labour or difficulty' —L. *pulsāre* to drive or agitate violently, freq of *pellĕre* to drive

Pursif is given as Fr in quot 13 , and *pourcyf* in Palsgr 1530, but there is no evidence of its use in continental Fr, and the substitution of *r* for *l* was prob English perh. through some association with *purse* which becomes evident in the later form Pursy] Short winded, broken winded, asthmatic originally said esp. of horses

(Cf. F *cheval pouisif's jeunes* maladie des chevaux caractérisée par l'accélération de la respiration, et particulièrement par une interruption de l inspiration)

[13 *Miracula S de Montfort* (Camden) 68 Comitissa Gloverniæ habuit puellæ dum ancillaq. pullici pursif [see Pirrs] 1530 Palsgr 321/2 Purcyfe, shorte wynded or stuffed asonte the stomacke, *pourcyf* 1552 Huloet Pursyfe nausee, *anhelitatus*, *stoma* pullici pursif 1611 Holland *Pliny* xx xiii. II 58 For the cure of a foure footed beaste broken winded and pursyve 1707 Floyer *Phys Pulse Watch* 157 If my Pulse be 90, I am sensible some Association with *pourse* which becomes evident in the later form Pursy] Short winded, broken winded, asthmatic originally said esp. of horses

1552 Huloet, Pursifenes, *d spnea* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II (1634) 247 Hyssop is commended for purs uenesse and shortnesse of wind 1620 Markham *Cavel* V (1617) 10 There is purs veses in the Penes and fullsomnes in the Beanes. 1734 [Bartlett *Farriery* 63 Distinguished in their symptoms from that pursiveness we see in some horses.

Purslaine, lain,e, obs. f Porcelain

Purslane (pǝ·slein) Forms *a.* 4 *S* purcelan(e, 6 laine, layne lline, llyne, perseline, purselane 6 7 lain(e, 7 lan, lyn, purcellane. *β* 5 porsulaigne porcoleyne, 6 laine, leine, layn(e -line layne 6–7 lane 7 *f*- purslaine also (5 poolane), 6 purslayne, lin, land, pourslane, 7 purslan lein, purs slen, 6–9 purslain(e [a. OF *porcelaine* (a 1300 in Godef), *pourcelaine* (still in Cotgr) = It. *porcellana* (Florio), identical in form with the Fr and It. words for Porcelain q v , and app altered, by assimilation to that word from L. *porcil(l)aca*, used by Pliny for the more usual L. *portulaca* (which is taken in botany as the name of the genus)]

1. A low succulent herb *Portulaca oleracea*, widely distributed throughout tropical and warmer temperate regions, used in salads, and sometimes as a pot herb or for pickling Also called *Common* or *Garden Purslane* Formerly cultivated in English kitchen gardens but now rarely met with

a. a 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Anecd. Oxon) 34/1 *Portulaca* purcelan *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cyrurg* 95 (Ashm. MS) Wip ius of purcelane [*Add. MS* poslane) or of sum opere cold eerbe. 1583 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 121 The Purslane is much harmed by a long drought 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 31 Lettuces not much vnlike to Purcelane 1599 Sperser *Shepheardes* 109 Fat Colworts and comforting Perse ine. 1620] Mason *New-found land* (1887) 149 Of herbes there are likewise lettuse, purselyn, etc. 1641 Bacon *New Disp* 56 Of Purslan or some other herbs were observed to do the like.

b a 1440 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon 10) *Andrago portulaca, portulaca silvestris*, g^o et angl porcelayne. *Ibid* 1497 *Portulaca sal porcellanis*, porsulagne 1597 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* B iv, Water of porcelayn is good for a person that spatteth blod. 1598 Turner *Libellus Portulaca*, ab anglis Porcellyne d'citur 1561— *Herbal* II. 103 Som vse porcellayn as a meat. 1586 Hollyman *Hom. Apoth.* 17 Let the same stincke water of leekes and Purcelane. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ccl. § 2 419 Called in English Purslane and Porcellane.

c 1400 Purslane [see e]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 437/1 Purslane, herbe, *portulaca*. 1530 Palsgr. 259 Purslayne , *pourcelaigne* 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 23 b, Pourslane dothe mitigate the great heat in al the inwerd partes of the bodye. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 83 b The Cucumber and the Gourd (comes) the fifth daie Purslain (is) longer ere it come. 1633 in *Nonsuch Househ. Bks.* 319 To Mrs. Orfeur a maids bringinge purslen to my Ladie, 1/- 1634 R. H. *Universal Regim* 143 To destroy Worts, nothing is better then to rubbe them with Purslaine 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* 64 Sow also Lettuce, Purslan Radish. 1693 — *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II 199 Purslain is one of the prettiest Plants in Kitchen-gardens, which is principally used in Sallets, and sometimes in Pottages. 1796 C. Marshall (title) xvii, 172 Purslane is a low succulent herb. 1884 Hawthorne *S Fellon* (1883) 355 Rose ate her frugal dinner (consisting chiefly of purslain, and some other garden herbs) 1897 Great *First Less Bot* (1866) 13 Sometimes the embryo is coiled around the outside in the form of a ring, as in the Purslane.

2. With qualification, denoting other species of *Portulaca*, also other plants similar in appearance or qualities to the Garden Purslane

a. Crimson flowered Purslane *P Thellusonii*; Red flowered *P. splendens*; Yellow flowered *P. aurea*. b. Black Purslane of N. America, *Euphorbia Preslii*, Horse-P of the West Indies, *Trianthema monogyna*; *Cypselea humifusa* Willd P., Rhode Island *Anal. Beauty* 7 A great variation is to be found in the Purslane of our present enquiry 1892 Miss Cary *Cranbry Life* I. (1896) 19 In consequence of some train of thought.

† **b** That in which any process is continued; the course sequence, sequel

1644 Milton *Colast* Prose Wks. (1847) 220/1 What book hath he ever seen that was maintaining either in the title, or in the whole pursuance Divorce at pleasure ? 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II vii. 230 The train and pursuance of our discourse requires that we should say [etc.]

5 The action of proceeding in accordance or compliance with a plan, direction, or order, prose cution, following out, carrying out (The chief current sense)

1660 *Penal Regic* 46 In pursuance of that Order, I did receive among other things [etc.] 1672 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 35 We have publisht a proclamation in pursuance to his Majties Letter, and Bidding all men to commence any suits [etc] 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* I. 95 He freely offered himself in pursuance of some oracle, to be sacrificed. 1826 *Scout Mag.* XIV. 353 General Chartrand has been shot at Lille in pursuance of his sentence, for having joined Buonaparte. 1889 Dickens *Nat Fr* IV xii, When they reached London the remains of their little plan they took coach and drove westward

† **Pursu and,** *ppl. a. (sb) Obs* [f Pursue *v* + And suffix, prob identified with *pursuant* from L.] Pursuing conformable, also quasi-*sb.*, one pursuing, a pursuer = Pursuant *sb*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xliii. [xliv] 18 Fram be voice of be reprocand and be qualm spekand, fram be face of be enemy and of be pursuand. *c* 1395 *Will Palerne* 4144 Pe kyng & quenes & oper kud lordes, perfoli in alle a-parale pursewend. *?a 1600 Wules* in Drake *Eboracum* (1736) 1 vi. 196 That corn brought to the market be pursuand, i e as good beneath in the sack as above

Pursuant (pǝsiū·ănt), *sb* and *a.* Also 4 pourswiant. [ME. a. OF *por , poursuiant*, pr pple of *por poursuir*, also *suivir*, mod F *poursuivre* to Pursue q v Subseq conformed to Pursue and *pursuer* vb.]

† **A.** *sb* One who prosecutes an action (at law) , a suitor ; a prosecutor *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I. 167 These lovers for that point which thei owesen ben pourswiants fro yeer to yere In loves Court. *Ibid.* 249 He, which was pursuant of armes to atteigne. *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* cliii. II, At whiche parlement the pursuantes dede ther complayntes and iudgement to stonde. 1526–7 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII* c. 27 § 123 The pursuantes in suery suche writte of errour to pay like fees therfore. *a* 1650 W. Brough *Epitome Plantarum* 8 (1600–6) Vexed with apparators, and pursuants, and ye comissarie courts.

B *adj* † 1. Prosecuting (in a court of law) *Obs*

1512–20 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c. 27 § 77 At liberte of the partie pursuant.

2. With *to*, rarely *upon* Following upon, consequent and conformable to , in accordance with. *Obs* or merged in 3

1548 *Act Pearc* xiii. in *Milton's Wks* (1851) II, That the Proceedings shall be pursuant and according to his Majesties printed Book of Instructions. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 125 ¶ 4 They declared a pourpursuit to the Reason they had taken to retire. 1828 Craven *Diaries* (ed. 2) IV 154 If the fine is levied pursuant to the deed.

3 Pursuit-*poetry* = Pursuit-poetry

1875 Ourlay *Brit* Introd 1 Pursuant to our method we have concluded it necessary 1926–13 Swift *Let. to Mrs. Dingley* 4 Jan. Let. (1766) 213 The bishop of Clogher and Dr. Pratt made me dine with them to-day at lord Mountjoy's, pursuant to an engagement which I had forgot. 1847 C. G Addison *Law of Contracts* I. I § 2 (1883) If the act has been performed pursuant to the authority given by the party making the promise. 1889 *Act 52 & 53 Vict.* c. 54 § 25 Every monition served on him pursuant to any of the provisions of the first-mentioned Act

3. Going in pursuit, following after, pursuing

1892 J Noakes *Practical Dict* 347 Nothing but what is pursuant of the End for which he Created us. 1898 *Farmer's Mag* XIV 648 Whom vanished fiction vainly woos, Of stern reality pursuant. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 31 Mar. 8/4 There is the landing of the stolen books, the pursuant lady, and several other people, on an island.

Pursuantly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a way that is pursuant or consequent ; accordantly Const *to*.

1892 *Diet. en Lang. Eng* II. iv. 153/1, It followyth

pursesanairs that yt belongyth to the laws of man. 1675 *J. Howe Living Temple* (1848) 167 We are here, pursuantly to the drift and design of the present discourse, to affirm a necessity 1688 *Vox Cleri pro Rege* 34 Pursuantly. 'Tis easy to be made appear, that [etc.] 1872 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* II. 872 Pursuantly one morning—knock at door broke startlingly On household slumber

Pursue (*pūsiū* , -*syū*-), *v* Forms see below [ME. a. AF *pursuwe v*, *pursue r* (also *pursu-re*) = OF. *porsuevre*, *porsseure*, *sivre*, *suivre*, etc. (see Sue *v*), mod F. *poursuivre* = Pr *perseguir*, *parsegre*, Sp. *perseguir* and *proseguir*, It. *proseguire* and *perseguire* = L. *prosequĕre*, *Pre*, *persequĕre*, *-ire*, popular forms of *perlsequi* and *persequi*, compounds of *sequi* to follow, which to a great extent ran together in Romanic. In ME the L form of the prefix, *pro-*, was sometimes, and *per-* frequently, substituted]

A. Illustration of Forms

4, **5** pursuwe(n, 4–5 -swe, -swe, 4–6 sew, 5 -siewe, -syewe, -sywe, -suie, suyo, su, swe, 4– pursue.

c 1290 *Beket* 945 in *S Eng Leg* I 333 Swane lubere men purswedene me louerd, min help þov beo k 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conac* 4430 Pan ai anticrist buyes ydilly To pursue men þurgh tyrraunty *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 29618 (Fairf) Saule saule qui pursewes þou me. *a* 1400 Pursywed [see B 12 b] *c* 1440 *Disticha Catonis* in Reliq Antiq I 156 Pursue with bus pastime þi laste 1511-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* (E E T S) 506/3889 Pas with al his myst My deth pursuwet[h]. *c* 1530 — *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc.) 251 Hercy þis wrong after I shal pursew *[rime* rensw = rensue]. 1549 *Rolls of Parlt* V 150/1 At the saide of him whiche in this cas will pursuye. 1570–85 Maldon *Arthur* Table II. v 7 How kirlyn was pur sywed. *a* 1593 Ld. Berners *Huon* lix. 206 They were so hastyd and pursewyd.

5 *d* pursuwe, 4–6 sewe, 5 syewe, sue, -su

1300 Gower *Conf* II. 117 Thei lesen hope forto speke And stinten love to poursewe [*rime* bewek *Ibid* [see B 5 poursue]. 1468 Sir G Hay *Lawe Arms* (S T S) 119 To poursu batall. 1585 Canton *Chas Cl* 150 Knowyng that he was poursyewed 1587 Hkn VII in *Ex Acad Oxon* (1898) II 584 To be poursued into ye hereafter 1596 Spen ser *F Q* IV vii. 30 Whom seeing flie she speedily pursewed.

7. 4–6 **porsewe, sue.**

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 2474 Al be puple þat him porsewed hadde. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* B XVIII. 267 And porsuede to haue be pope pryns of holy.church.

8 74 **persewe**, 5–7 **persew(e**, 5–8 **pursue**, 6 -seu, -sehew

1340 *Prierias Higden* (Rolls) V 71 (MS ɔ) Persywed *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 24 Wan men schal persew 30w 1474 *Rolls of Parit* IV 327/1 How that I persuede diverse bulles. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 97 Loue your enmyes, prayse for them that persuelh you. 1693 Perys in *Lett Lill Men* (Camden) 212 To pursue you in the matter of the Prize as far beyond what in good manners I would have done. 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No. 79 P 12 Those may justly be pursued as enemies to the community of nature 1885 Milman *Lat Chr* (1867) V. viii 415 To expel or to pursue to death, a large part of their subjects.

+b To avenge, to follow with punishment *Obs*

1300 *Seuler Poems Reforms* xxiii 111 Thocht thair war ane hundreth deith that wald pursew God he wald Reuenge his blude. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v I 109 That with such vehemency he should pursue Faults proper to himselfe. 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* v 654 No vulgar God Pursues thy Crimes, nor with a common Rod.

2. To follow with intent to overtake and capture or kill; to chase, to hunt.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B XIII. 241 Pe pekok and men pursue hym may nouste fleyghe beighe; For be trailyng of his taille. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii. 30 Kyng Pharao pursued þam 1586 Bible (Geneva) *Ex* 14 Pursue and take him, for there is none to deliuer him. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii. 314 Bones in his Race with Impetuous roar pursues the Yeaning Sturges to the Shore 1783 Cowper *Retired on Hare* 2 Here lies, whom hound did ne er pursue, Nor swifter greyhound follow 1804 Greem *Short Hist.* viii vii, To rout their other way of horse as it returned breath less from pursuing the Scots.

b *fig* Said of the action of things evil or hurtful.

1509 *Guide g Godlie B* (S T S) 19 All sinfulnes temptations dold sow persew 1623 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, iv ii 93 So went to bed; where eagerly his sickenesse Pursu'd him still 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* (1909) V. The worst inconvenience that pursued us. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* viii. 47 The cold still pursued me. 1855 Salmond *Chr Doctr Immort* vi. iii. 647 The penalties of a selfish life and wasted oppor tunity pursue one beyond death

3. To prosecute in a court of law, to sue (a person). Chiefly *Sc*

1386 *Rob Scace Reg Acct* XXI 548 Persewing the said Alexander for stair nor ten thousand pundis 1643 *Declar Com. Rob Irel* 58 The Lords of his Majesties Privy Coun cell have given order that Nithisdail and Aboyne be cited, and criminally pursued of high Treason. 1688 *Pennsylv Archives* I. 206 All such Persons or Persons shall be pursued with the utmost Severities and the greatest Rigor 1696 *World* V 8 She cannot be pursued in Germany, for there she has committed no crime. 1889 *Dict Nat Biog* XXXIII 403 She 'pursued him in the Scottish courts in November 1703 for the sum of 500 *l.*

4. To follow, as an attendant; to come after in order, or in time. Now *rare or Obs*

c 1450 Henry *Wallace* VI. 710 Schyr Jhon the Grayme, To Layrnik come, gud Wallace to persew 1626 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* III xii. 96 Fortune pursue thee. 1698 Brammall *Connctr Rpt* 11 74 Here we see how all things do pursue one another 1700 Dryden *Meleager & Atalanta* 339 My son requires my death, and mine shall his pursue. 1725 Gray *Progr Poesy* 64 Her track where-e'er the Goddess roves, Glory pursue, and generous Shame 1789 W Gilpin *Wye* (ed. 2) 119 Grand woody promontories, pursuing each other all rich to profusion

b To follow the course of (in description etc), to trace *poetic* In quot 1883 = Follow *v* 10

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 2 The Gifts of Heav n my fall wing Muse pursue, and trace the Spacious Way. 1718 Addison *Hymn When all thy mercies* xi, Through every Period of my Life Thy Goodness I ll pursue 1883 F M Peard *Contrad.* VII Said Lady Mordaunt, pursuing them with her eye *Hpsm.*

5 To sue for, to seek after to try to obtain or accomplish, to aim at

1300 Gower *Conf* III 154 In Rome to poursuie his riht. 1340 Hampole *Pr Conac* 4430 Pan ai anticrist bygyns ydilly To pursue men þurgh tyrraunty 1382 Bible *1 Timothy* vi 11 But thou man of God, flie these things: but pursue righteousnesse 1718 Steele *Spect* No 462 P 4 He pursued Pleasure more than Ambition. 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Physp.* I vii (1879) 318 The mind instinctively pursues what is pleasurable

+b. To make it one s aim or endeavour, to try *(to do something) Obs*

1300 Gower *Conf* II 82 Such Sorcerie I schal eschuie, That so ne wol I noght poursuie Mi lust of love forto seche *c* 1430 Lydg. *Mim. Poems* Percy Soc) 67 I counsaile thow pursue dilligence In thy lyve to pass *Jhesus*. 1509 *Barclay Ship* 62 Pi foote pou holde And pursue for to passe pe beest. 1523 Lt. Berners *Froiss* I ccxxix 308 People and me 1 warres, pursued how to gyo vnto Castell

+6 To seek to reach or attain to, to make one's way to *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII 190 Than Cartlane craggis that persewit full fast 1508 Dunbar *Twa Marrit Wemen* 478 All my labour is lychtly tynt, I cannot pursew 1513 — *Flyte* 84 To keipe the festuall and the fasting day The mess on Sonday the parroche kirk persew 1611 Heywood *God's Ill* 1 Great Iustice I neuer could pursue 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 855 Here stop, my Muse No Pinions can pursue Immortal Sight

+b to attack, assail besiege *Sc Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 498 Sotheroun marueild gyft it suld be Wallace, With out assurance come to persew that place. 1488 *Acts Jas III Council Scot* I 81 Our said soverane intendis to cum and persew the said house to recover the samyn furth of the saad lordis handis. 1583 *Ibid* III 567 Ane gret number of ane vnkend seditious persone is persewit the houssis of the provest and ane of the bailzies.

7 To follow (a path, way, course), to proceed along, = Follow *v* 1 b Now chiefly *fig* In quot 1390, to go through in reading to peruse.

1390 Gower *Conf* III 46 For full of feigned game The Scole which Honorious Wrot he poursueth 1658 Junius *I saint Ancients* 170 They could not choose but chearefully pursue the way of Art 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 459 We too far the pleasing Path pursue 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 97 P 2 To co sider what Course of L fe he ought to pursue 1788 Stevenson *Wrst* (1859) II 360, I shall pursue the course of the Rhine as far as the roads will permit me 1879 R. K Douglas *Confucianism* iii. 72 The Sage pursues the heavenly way without the slightest deflection

8 To proceed in compliance or accordance with, = Follow *v* 8 Now only with *method*, *plan*, *scheme*, *system*, and the like see quots. 1817 79 1906 Lyon *Dr Cmel. Pilgr* 90/2 Al Nay I know thow pursues. 1856 Brammall *Replic* VI 241 This is not to alter the Institutions of ge verall Councells b t to tread in their steppes, and to pursue their grounds. 1728 Pope *Dund* xi 192 The king a example all his Greeks pursue. 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* xiv As we we e goi g to pursue this advice. 1857 La Mill *Rep Indus II* v 325 The following scheme was invented and pursued 1879 *Techn. Drawing* in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 69/2 The same plan will have to be pursued.

9 To follow up, carry on further proceed with, continue (a course of action, etc begun)

1496 Sir G Hayk *Law Arms* (S T S) 119 Nocht all nen that pursewis batall is nocht cled with it at vertu of force 1513 *Douglas Æneis* II. 8 (R.) cxv iv, I will pursew thy trust 11 Col 1598 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Sc I* iii xxxvi (S T S) 191 They drew to pastime and began to pelt one another wt swordes. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N* iv ii 76 I can not pursue with any safety this sport [to] the vppeshot 1668 Dryden *Rivaling's I one* iv 1 This is the Folly of a bleeding Gamester who will obstinately pursue a losing Hand. 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* I 96 The Earl was resolved to pursue this good Success. 1739 John *Rossdhu Mss* The Princess pursues her enquiry 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* xxx. The subject was pursued no further 1800 E. Forster tr *Arndt Wks.* (1815) II 355 The brothers then pursued their journey

b *Law* To carry on (an action), to lay (in formation), to present (a libel) Chiefly *Sc* (Cf 3 and 13 b)

1496 *Acta Dom. Conc* 31/1 Pe accioun and cause persewit be William of Cavers on pe ta part again Andro broun one pe tother part 1530–1 *Act 20 Hen. VIII c* 10 The moyties thereof to be to him that pursueth the informacion for the same *c* 1730 *Interlocutor* in J Louthian *Frocess* (ed 2) 130 The Lords Justice Clerk and Commissioners of Justiciary having considered the Libel pursued at the Instance of *A B* of —— [etc.]

10 To follow as an occupation or profession, to carry on, practise to make a pursuit of

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccxxix 735 I have pursewed myne office to the honoure of you and of your people 1578 *S C Art of Complaisance* 25 When we enterp e any affair with hopes well conceyued we pursue it with all persev erance 1779 *Gentl Mag* XLIX 363 He perused his studies or his amusements wit out persecht on molesta tion or insult 1892 Helps *Com p. Solit* L (1874) 2 Others may pursue science or art

11 Absolute and intransitive uses.

11 To go on chase or pursuit.

c 1390 *Wilt. Palerne* 2196 De prince banne porsewed forþ & of here prey pei mussed 1390 Gower *Conf* III 236 The woman fleih and he poursueth 1611 Bible *Prov* xxviii 1 The wicked flee when no man pursueth. 1756 Gray *Progr Poesy* 32 Now pursuing now retreating Now in circling troops 1883 M Arnold *Scholar Cypsy* xxii, Far on the forest skirts where none pursue

b *To pursue after* to follow in pursuit, to chase = *sense* 2 Also with *indrs at passive*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xix 158 Peter pursued after Bothe Iames & Iohan þeau for sorwe þei sholde falle 1574 Arthour on gret haste Purswyed after hym faste. 1580 Bible (Genev) *Exod* xiv 9 And the Egyptians pursued after them 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IV viii 8 Left to be pursued after by hunger and cold 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 66 To take every horse he had and to pursue after the Elephants

+c *To pursue for*, to seek or 'hunt after

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* 1 1892 Pes pursue ay for endeavour.

+12 To proceed with hostile intent against some one, with *on upon to* to attack, assail *Obs*

13 *E F Allit P* B 1177 He pur sued in to palastyn with proude men mony 1390 Gower *Conf* III 3773 The new sew On hem þat he holde, & vs harme wyl *Ibid* 4853 All þes wale peopll are comyn to þis cost And pursuy t to þis prouynce in purpos to venge Oþ hemys. 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 438 Pat he Romayns wold suffre it no langer & rase & pursewid opon hym & drafe hym oute of pe celte 1480 Caxton *Cron Eng* clxiv 218 Pursuyng the deyned men to pursue vpon hym and daryd ferselich hym defended 1530 *Nero Not-b Mayd* (Percy Soc.) 33 Yet yf that shrewe To hym pursue.

+13 To make one's way to sue, entreat *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 13 For after that a man poursueth To love, so fortune stenteth 1400 *Destr Troy* 11431 Pat choyse Antenor wi th the grekes pursuyd and pursuwe for pes. 1414 Brampton *Pe it Pr* 25 To th mercy I will pursewe Wyth Ne reminiscaris Domine! *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xi 7 Se may w' honesty persue Gif pe be constant, trest & trew

b *spec* To sue in a court of law, to make suit as plaintiff or pursuer In later use chiefly *Sc*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xvii 300 For þere pat pursuye pur sueth be pele is so huge Pat pe kynge may do no mercy 1386 *Reg Cvds* 71 Yet shul pursu for her Catelle u qwat qwyte yat hem lute. 1540 *Acts Jas V* (1814) 348 pe man is lettyd of his ryȝt be cause he may nost pursewe in holy cherch lawe *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* clviii. 11 That al Scottes, and other that were pursuyng Myght there appere their tules claimy g. *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* II (1677) 55 If they should happen to die intestate, it was made lawful to their nearest kinsmen to call and pursue for the sam e 1756 Mrs Calderwood *Journey* (1842) 226 He was bred a pupil t it h s mother set on the pro testa t heir to pursue for his estate

+14. To follow as an attendant or supporter *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 197 He thaim comandyt ay next t im to persew; For he thaim kend rycht hardyt wis and trew *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 1292 Heir I mak yow ans grant, Ay to your presence to persew with al my service.

+15 To follow or come after in order *Obs*

1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 331/1 Sir Thomas Fyne, wherof the tenoure persueth 1590 More *Dyalogue* IV xvii. Wks 284/2 Rewarde or punishement pursu ng vpo all our doonges. 1681 Holme *Armoury* II 2 Lest scandal do arise and effusion of blood do persue.

+16 To proceed continuously In quot. *a* 1651, to go or come forth, issue *Obs*

1390–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxiv 6 In your garthe this day I did persew *a* 1651 *Life Humphrey* in Fuller *Abel Redivo* (1867) II 92 Those weighty words which pleasantly pursued out of his mouth 1652 Lovelace *Castara* (1660) 1 *Castara* 1 1 189 But we pursuing our way resigning our selves to the protection and guidance of the Gods.

17 To continue (to do or say something), to go on (speaking) Also with *on*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 2 Alvi a Quhair di I vpone the tothair ved persew A nychtu gall with suggurit notis new 1393 T Watson *Cauntrey of Conscience* (1842) 179 In the other two states followeth the Author, pursuyth o I is matter 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* iv xi B 1 (pursues Eusebius) this may supply us with another Reflection. 1758 Hughes & Nelson *J Kettlewell* I 48 33 Notwithstanding this he perused on with all the Meekness of Wisdo 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I iii 17 'And I have buried the poor cat, pursued Forester and I hope [etc.] 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct* Sc I ii § 2 Something of this he pursues, may be seen in lang uage

Hence **Pursu ed** *ppl a.*, **Pursu ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, also **Pursu ingly** *adv*

1716 *Macfarlane's General Collc t* (1901) I 136 He was

obliged to give his bond for the ⁊pursued Sum. 1798 J Williams *Rights of Cllond* (1800) xv 197 Pursued shelterless sinners hearken to Christ's voice. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks. I 206 How base martirs chulden do in tymes of her ⁊pursuynge. *c* 1386 — *Wks.* (1880) 138 Bi strong pursuynge to dep of alle trewe men 1852 G W tr *Comte's Inst* 58 If a swarm of Bees forsake my hive, they are said to be mine so long as they continue in my sight and that the pursuing of them becomes not impossible. 1884 Longf *Wind over Chimney* x No endeavor is in vain; its reward is in the doing And the rapture of pursuing Is in the prize the vanquished gain. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 282 As a wall against the ⁊pursuing enemy 1688 Horneck *Crucif. Jesus* xviii. 500 The pursuing judgment of God 1858 *Tait's Mag* XXII 422 Many women do love as eagerly as ⁊pursuingly—as Caroline Helstone is said to have done.

Pursue, *sb* (in *draw pursue*, etc.) see Person.

†**Pursue-mant** *Obs rare*—1 [f. Pursue *v* + Ment.] Pursuing = Pursuit 2

1629 G Sandys *Paraph* 48 The seuerall vses, agreeing with their fights, their flights or pursuements.

Pursuer (pə̆siūəɹ) Forms 4 pursuwer, suere, 5 suour, 5–6 persewar, -er, 6 persouar, -er, 4– pursuer [f. Pursue *v* + -er 1] One who pursues

†**1** A persecutor *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 138 pei ben manquelleris & pursuers of crist. 1382 — 1 *Tim* 1. 13 I first was a blasfe, & oi disposer of God and pursuwer [1388 pursuere], a id ful of wrongis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI ii. 22 Nor the Troianis pursewar express Sall nevir mair faithe in your contrary 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* I. 16 b So cruel persewers of cryst in his members 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 116 Desperate opposites and pursuers of all grace of Christ and Christians.

†**2** = Pursuivant 1 *Obs rare*—1

1584–5 *Durh. Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 594 J pursuer de armes.

3 *Civil and Sc Law* A suitor, a plaintiff, a petitioner a prosecutor

c 1422 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1534 Ful many swyche pursuours here ben Pat for to pursue, & pese vp nat a myte. *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxviii. 1, Florence therle of Holand and his compeers That claymed then the croune of Scotland as pursuers came to lyng thaym 1593–4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* c. 31 The demaundantes pleyntyffes or pursuers of the same actions. 1596–8 *Reg Privy Council S* 21 318 The saidis Gilbert Gairsowne and the said Johnne Hammiltoun comperand bayth personalie. 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II. ii. iv (1737) 275 In Lord Advocate in the Exchequer, and Lord Register in Judiciary 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 317 What is your suit, Euthyphro? are you the pursuer or the defendant? 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* 3 The name fiction is given to be either pursuer or defender in an action on the Aquilian law for wrongful damage to property

†**4** A bester, er, an assailant *Sc Obs* Cf Pursue 2 b

a 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* I. xxx I 143 The seige lastit la ger nor the persuaitis expectatioun was *Ibid.*, I he perseuaris war all maist tint in the lang seiging

5 One who follows after or chases with intent to capture in quot 1824 a suitor, wooer

1839 Bible (Great) *Josh.* II. 16 Gett you vnto the mountay ie lest the pursuers meete you. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæ Hist. Scot* (S. T. S.) I 21 Quhill a persewar is following ony thing he wantis 1708 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 284 Above 40000 died by the Weapons of their merciless Pursuers, the Spanish Cavalry 1824 Byron *Don Juan* xii xxxvii, Sometimes they accept some lo g pursuer Worn out with importunity 1875 W S Haward *Love aged World* 14 I be fox turns with savage fury on his pursuer

6 One who pursues some object or aim

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I xiv 70 A Generosity too rarely found to be presumed o i especially in the pursuers of Wealth. 1656 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I 318 I [am] an eager pursuer of Truth. *a* 1748 Sw tt *Pens' Behavi Queen's Last Ministry* Wks. 1841 I 499 1 Of his pleasures of which he had indeed been too great and constant pursuer

Pursuing, Pursuingly see Pursue *v*

Pursuit (pə̆siūt) Forms *a* 4 pursut, 4–5 suet 4–6 -suyt(e, 4–7 -sute, 5 suette, 5–6 -sewt, 5–7 -suite, 6 -suete, -syewte, 5– pursuit *β* 4 pourseut, 4–7 -suite, 7 -suyte 7 (usually *Sc*) 6 persuit, -suit, sewt 6 7 -suite, suit [a *AF pursuete, pursuite, OF por-, poursuete, pourseuite* (1306 in Godef.), deriv of *pour-suivre* after *suite* (=pop L. **sequita*) from *suivre*] The action or an act of pursuing, in various senses

†**1** Persecution, annoyance ill treatment *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 44 [To] have mekenesse & pacience in pursuyt, and loue hem pat pursuen vs. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 193 His auster pat flesh pe malice and pursuet of here stepdame. 1495 *Rolls of Parl* IV 504/2 Whiche pung should be to pe enchantrix full greate howrpy and a pourcuite infinite 1809–39 Sir W Muir *Fr* cix 31 Hee The poore-man a right hand from persuite of such as wold Condemne his soule setis free.

2 The action of pursuing, chasing, or following, with intent to overtake and catch or kill, a fleeing object, as a hunted animal or an enemy

Curse of pursuit see Curve 2. 1

1418 *Sc* Lyon. *Chron* (Turn.) 1783 So longe laste pe pur suite and pe chas. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 135 The other that had be at the pursywete & chas of the paynemys. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 81 The Danes fled as sheepe before him [Edmund Ironside], but he staied the Pursute by the wicked read of the traitor Edric. *a* 1688 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II 434 He makes his Escape, and flies beyond Pursuit of Huon-cries. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 240 All and each that passed that way Did join in the pursuit. 1809 Wellington in *Gurw Disp.* IV 565, I have been on the pursuit, or rather chace of Soult out of Portugal. 1890 S. Lane-Poole *Barbary Corsairs* I iv 52 The Marquis gave hot pursuit.

b In pursuit (of) said of the pursuer; *in pursuit* formerly sometimes of the pursued, = in flight.

1590 Shake. *Mids. N* IV I 128 My hounds Slow in pursuit 1600 Chas. *If't Escape Fr Worcester* in *Select Fr Hart Mice* (1793) 379 [He] enquered of his brother Yates, what news from Worcester? who told him, that the thing was defeated and in pursuit. 1682 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xiii 370 Like children in pursuit of a painted butterfly 1847 Longf *Evangeline* II. iii, While in pursuit 1854 III 59 In pur suit of some flying game, [they] had wandered far

†**3** The action of suing or entreating, a suit, request, petition, instance. *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 34 Fle from pe prees which oppression was first causyng And swich pursuite vn to the kyng Arthour *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 888a Syn I with prayer, ne with pursuet neuer not herafter 1422 *Paston Lett* I. 361 After long pursewte made to the Kyng and his conseill 1593–4 *Act* 19 *Hen. VII* c. 28 *Preamble* Many persones made instaunte & diligent pursuyte to his Highnesse. 1620 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III i, Thy Mellida is chaste: Onely to frustrate thy pursuite in love, Is blas d unchaste. 1702 Swift *Contests Nobles & Com.* Wks. 1755 II i 41 When a lover becomes satisfied by small compliances without further pursuits, then expect to find popular assemblies content with the same concessions.

4. *Law* An action at law, a suit, prosecution. In later use chiefly *Sc*

[1349–50 Sir T Gresnvilie in Bp Grandison *Reg* (1897) II 1086 Par queux torceuouse pursutes vous aveez este sovent grevee de cest] 1434–8 *Rolls of Parl* IV 527/1 To graunte me duryinge my pursuyte to walken at large 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII* c. 12 *Preamble* To have made pursutes of their overall attendyers to the Kynges Highnes 1593 *Hist M'S Comm* 419/1 The lang trubull the laird of Balky has sustiret be the persewt of the Erll of Montrothe. 1654 *Ordin. Sess. Visit* iii vi § 2 Pursuit for Sythes ought, and of ancient time did pertain to the spiritual Court. 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I xvii § 6 (1699) 59 Such as Criminal pursuits as was intented 1732 Chamberlayne *St. Gt Brit* II. ii iv 375 The Lord Advocate concurs in all Pursuits before Sovereign Courts for Breaches of Peace. 1747–8 *Hansard Parliam.* I 1 (1806) I xvii, 417 It is often thought expedient to convert the offence into a crime. That is to say the pursuit of it is not left to the discretion of the injured party.

†**5** Attack assault *sege Sc Obs*

1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 182 Dissymulance scho bad go pas, Quhilk to pursuit hes mony tyme undone Tydeus. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S I S) I 252 To be stout and deligent in the persuit of the sa d castell. 1579 Sir T Smith *Lacedæmon Pref.* Some fiction I am sure, he saith, he durst not hazard, for fear of the pursuit. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 259 The toune of Edinburghe stellit cannones and all kynd of munitione for pursuit of the castell

II. 6 The action of seeking, or striving to obtain, attain, or accomplish something, search, †endeavour, attempt (*to do* something)

1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* II ii 142 Paris should ne re retract what he hath done, Nor faint in the pursuits. 1636 W Bowyer in *Bedford Lett. Men* (Camden) 232 It is daily pursuite of more [Medals]. 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* I 204 One soot should both inspire, and neither prove His fellow's hindrance in pursuit of love. 1711 *Spect* No 53 P 2 An immoderate Pursuit after Wealth and Riches. 1790 *Mem Newmarket Year Serm* (ed. 2) III xxviii. 393 You may hear men talk as if the pursuit of wealth were the business of life

b transf The object aimed at aim ? *Obs*

1590 Shake. *Com. of Err.* III ii. 1, Hard hearted father Was this the pursuit of thy policy? *a* 1732 Gay *Fables* II. xi. 8 Be virtus then your first purs it. 1746 Gray *Pursuits of Pl* 52 Be love my youth's pursuit, and science crown my Age.

7 The action of following or engaging in something, as a profession, business, recreation, etc., that which one engages in or follows.

1589 Nashe *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (1616) 10 That expedicion be usqd in my persuits, the delay whereof so replenyshyth my herte with hevynes 1600 Watson *Decachordon* (1651) 19 Pursued those studies to follow the pursuite of their impietie in persecuting his happie memorie. 1779 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 489 Your constitution of mind is such that you must have some pursuit. 1800 Nelson in *Thamet Prof* Those who follow Nautical Pursuits. 1826 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol. Inq* II 1 2 In our daily pursuits we found ourselves frequently led to illustrate our speculations. 1879 Green *Short Hist* ix § 1 (1882) 592 The pursuit of Physical Science became a passion.

8 The pursuing or following out *of* a plan, design (now replaced by Pursuance 4.)

a 1631 Donne *Paradoxes* (1650) 58 Towards the pursuite of any worthy designe 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxiv 128 The doing of many thi gs in pursuit of their Passions. 1654 tr *Com. Nat. Francoise pour* 30 He made answer in pursuit of the Instructions which he had received.

†**9** The action of going on with something already begun, a continuation a sequel *Obs*

1589 Earl Monm tr *Senault's Man hc. Guilty* 103 We shall see all these truths in the pursuit of this discourse. 1668 Owen *Exp Heb* (1790) I 231 Unless we look on the words as a pursuit of the first promise. 1705 Da Foe *Fey rewind World* (1840) 15 I return now to the pursuit of our voyage.

†**10** Succession, sequence serial order

1604 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xi. § 10 It is order pursuite sequence and interchange of application which is mightie in nature *Ibid* xix § 1 That men may know in what order or pursuit to read

†**Pursuit tde,** *v Sc Obs* [In 6 *persuite* for *pursuite*, f prec cf Persecute] *trans* To persecute = Pursue *v* 1

1583 Wodrow *Four Savior Thos Quest* (S.T.S.) I 69 We se ministrie persuitit, with as great rigour, as we war heretikis or apostatis. *Ibid.* 95 King Saull persuitand the said David iniustie to the death.

†**Pursuit-ter,** *Obs* Also 6 pourseuter [f as prec vb + -er 1, or f *pursue, pursuit*, after *suiter*] = Pursuer.

1546 Pagit *Let* in *St Papers Hen VIII*, IX 109 The pourseuters here of these maisters hath been Doforme and Bkdmirales Secretaryes. 1596 *Acrelio's Inst* (1618) B]. Love doth not equally love all his pursuiters.

Pursuivant (pə̆ɹsŭiviənt), *sb* (*a.*) Forms: 4–5 purs[eu]iaunt, 5–8 pursew-, sewant, (5 -yaunt, 5–6 -syvaunt, 6 -sev-, -sew(e)nt, -sivant, -suisunt, -siuant, -syvant, 6–7 -suyvant, 6–8 -suesant, vant, 7 suvant, -sivant), 6– pursuivant, (7–8 pour-) Also *Sc* 5 pursevand, sewand, ant, sephant, siwant, -syfant, syfant, 5 6 perseband. [*ME. a OF por-, pur-, poursivant*, etc., mod F *poursuivant*, pr pple of *porsivre, poursuivre* to pursue, follow after', also used subst, = follower, suitor, pursuer attendant at arms, etc.]

1. Formerly, A junior heraldic officer attendant on the heralds, also one attached to a particular nobleman Now an officer of the College of Arms ranking below a Herald

In the English College of Arms there are three Kings of Arms, six Heralds, and four Pursuivants, styled respectively Rouge Croix, Bluemantle, Rouge Dragon, and Portcullis; in the court of the Lyon King of Arms in Scotland there are three Heralds and three Lyon 1867, 6) Pursuivants Carrick, Unicorn and March (formerly Buite) formerly also Dingwall, Ormond, and Kintyre; in the court of the Ulster King of Arms in Ireland there are two Heralds and four Pursuivants: Athlone, and St. Patrick 1901. 2 s, and 3.

c 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 1391 Pursevantes and heraudes That erien ryghte lustely at grete festes. 1416 Purcyvwantis (*tr* pursevant). 1448 Sir G Hayt *Laws of Armes* (S T S) 178 [He] has first rane alk a baste to bere in his schelde or in his armes, ane sangle dragone, ane sevandis brest 1480 Henrykson *Mor Fab* vi *Father Wer* 149 Ane Unicorne ane bill in breist he bure, Ane Purse phant semelis I sow assure 1558 *Cron Scot* (Turn.) 64 It was proclamyd openly with the kynges sherefe and two harraldes and two pursevantes and a trumpet. 1572–4 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 190 Johnne Calder, Bute Pursevant 1588 *Rot Scace Reg Scot* XXI 560, I Robert Campbell Barrik pursevant charged Maister Patrik Vaus to contene and keip Dauid Wemyss 1598 *Sir F Wyatt* D 3 Wks. 1873 III 85 Send for Heralds, call me Pursevants Wher s the King at armes? 1766 Entick *London* IV 27 The four pursevants are called Blanch'd by the earl marshal 1866 *Chamb Encycl.* VIII 246 In ancient times, any great nobleman might institute his own pursuivant with his own l and s and name and motto. The Dukes of Norfolk had a pursuivant, called *Blanch lyon*, from the white lion l s the r arms. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 24 May 10/1 As laid the office of his Majesty's Scottish Pursuivant for Scotland

b Also *pursuivant at (of) arms* 1538–9 *Act 31 Hen. VIII* c 3 Any Kinge, heralde, or pursevant at armes. 1698 Phillips tr. V, The four Pursuivants at Arms are those that attend the Heralds and are called Bluemantle, Rougecroix Rougedragon, and Portcullis. 1760 *Lond Gaz Monstr* IV xxx 1, The pursuivant at-arms Before the castle took his stand. 1800 A. Duncan *Nelson's Fun.* 29 Two Pursuivants at Arms, properly attired

†**2.** A royal or state messenger; the power to execute warrants, a warrant officer *Obs*

In Scotland the heraldic pursuivants usually served summonses of treason thus connecting senses 1 and 2

1509 *Privy Purse Expr Hen. VIII* (1830) 87 A purce vaunt belonging to my lord the Kinges Chambrelain. 1535 Coverdale *Jer* II. 31 One pursevaunt shal mete another, yee one poste shal come by another for to shewe the kinge of Babilon tydinges. 1560 *Nottingham Rec* IV 235 A pursyant that brought the proclamasyon. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi xli. 981 There was a speedie pursuivant or courier sent throughout the battalions. 1603 *Cown Pembroke-shire* vi. (1891) 90 These were sent for by lettres by a purcephant to make their appearance before the Justices. 1608 tr *Camden's Hist. Elis.* IV (1688) 306 Men, taking upon them the Authority and Badges of the Queen's Purs vants, rambled up and down in all corners, and committed Villanies. 1642 Milton *Reform.* II. Wks. 1851 III. 67 To let them still hale us, and worrey us with their bandogs, and Pursivants. 1648 Gage *West Ind* 208 One of the State-Officers, a Pursevant 1822 Scott *Peveril* vi, If he falls in with the pursuivant fellow who carries the warrant of the Privy Council

†**b** *transf* and *fig* = 'messenger' *Obs*

c 1530 tr *Erasm. Serm Child Jesus* (1901) 70 That great pursevaunt, Johan Baptist *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I x 90 Her face be messuaria from Cupid sent, With those fine steps all loues and loyes conspire. 1632 Dekker *Match at Midnight* Wks. 1873 IV 212 Valesse he sent his Pursevant death for her.

3 A follower an attendant. Also *fig*

1512 Douglas *Æneis* IX x 233 Ane Butas. That pursevant tofor and squyer had in To Troiane Anchyses, fadur of Enee. 1604 Lodge *To a Child* 10 Thou pursevant Of Hope. 1892 Col. Wiseman *Fadinda* II. vi 167 Proposed to be captain of a body of armed pursuivants picked out for their savageness and hatred of Christians. 1893 *Lower Wapsida Inq v. Falcon of Sir Roderick* 120 The sole pursuivant of this poor knight 1899–90 R. Bagnall *Rep 9 Psyche* Oct. 17 But sleep, the gracious pursuivant of fatl, Came swiftly down.

†**4.** A suitor (for a lady's hand) *Obs rare*

1589 Shelton *Quix* (1896) I, That to this lady and thye rayns of this palace, Of pursevants ther presid in with many a diverse tale.

†**B.** *adv* Pursuing, prosecuting *Obs rare*
a 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw. Eng.* (1609) 90 The party pursuitant giueth good pledges.

†**Pursuivant**, *v Obs* Forms see prec. [f. prec.] *trans* To send a pursuivant after, to pursue, to summon or arrest by a pursuivant. Also *fig* Hence Pursuivanting *vbl. sb*
1638 H Ferrers *Usurish. Tim* Ded. (1661) 17 The late suspending pursevanting vexing crushing of many learned Ministers. 1689 Fullar *Holy War* iv xxviii. 218 Their navis was pursuivanted after with a horrible tempest. a 1680 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 397 Divers of them had been pursevanted for Printing of orthodox Books. 1689 R L'Estrange *Brief Hist. Times* I 15 Pursuivanting Messengering, Sergeanting Cooping-up Squeesing, Rifling, Plun dering and Oppressing 1708 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II 199 He was pursevanted up to London and was committed Prisoner to the Fleet

Pursy (pō·si) *a* 1 Also 5 purvy, 6 pourcye pursy, 6 8 pursie, 7 –y pursey [Later form of *pourcif* Pursive, with the ending *-if* reduced to *-i*, *-y* as in *hasty*, *folly*, *tardy*, etc]

1. Short winded, asthmatic, puffy, = Pursive
c 1440 Promp Parv 416/2 Purcy in wynd drawnge, *cardiacus* 1563 Fyenkes. *Heal* 84 Pursy is a dyseace in an horses bodye, and maketh hym to haue a grete and appeteth at his noesthrilles and commeth of colde. 1598 Fayrfax. *Solarna's Regym.* I 7 Ye ought to make good beds that make not our selfe pourcye 1677 Barret *Alm.* P 285/8 pursie man or that fetcheth his breath often as it were almost windlesse. 1822 Quarles *Argubet & P* (1678) 89 They pamper'd Steeds are pursie, dull and slow 1732 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 52 Good Medicine to cure short winded or pursy Horses.

2 Fat, corpulent

• [Due to the close association of short windedness with fat ness, and of this with the notion of a swollen purse or bag as in Pursy *a.*2]

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complexion* (1633) 133 They that ben by nature very porsy and grosse live as long as they that be slender bodied 1587 Washington *Ofic Galaz.* (1664) 9 [He] was grown so pursie, that his fatness would not suffer him to fetch his breath. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* xx (1776) 76 The neck, back and pursy is joined to the head. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk Christm Day* § 20 A short pursy man stooping and labouring at a bass viol so as to show nothing but the round bottom of his head and the end of his cravat. 1862 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xiv i (1865) 145 An elderly fat gentleman, pursy scant of breath. *fig* 1600 Shaks. *Hen* IV, 1 i 71 In the fatness of this pursie times, Vertue is selfe, of Vice must pardon beggie. 1654 Ibapt *Comm Neh.* L 9 1657) II 45 Our short legges and pursie beasts cannot hold out here.

Pursy (pō·si), *a.*2 [f Purse *sb* + Y]

1. a. Of cloth, the skin, etc. Having puckers, puckered, drawn together like a purse-mouth
1552 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI* c 6 § 29 If Cloth prove either pursie in baudy, squally in weft 1813 J May *Journ Dudor Est Clothing* v 27 The m ll leaues them shame full in cockelles, baudie, pursey narrower in some places than in other places 1852 Miss Yonge II xxii 234 His pursy cheeks, oily black eyes twi kled in their pursy recesses. 1882 *Mrs Rowan's Temple* 1 4 Her pursy mouth softened.

b Of clouds: Big, swollen, heavy
1626 H Vaughan *Silex Scintil., Dawning* 21 The pursie Clouds disband, and scatter All expect some sudden mattes.

2 Having a full purse, rich, wealthy, purse proud
1620 Mannyngham *Diary* (Camden) 48 One said yong Mr Leake was very rich and fatt True, said B. Reid pursy men are fatt for the most part 1839 *Times* 21 Sept The r pursy pride has been signally humbled 1856 Bates son *Eng Frantz* lx. *Cockayne* Wks. (Bohn) II 64 The pursy man means by freedom the right to do as he pleases. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 19 Apr 4/3 The pursy antithesis of the conventional moneyed man A less pursy man it would be impossible to imagine.

†**Pursuit** nce *Obs rare* Also paire taunt. [app. f. Paire *sb*1 + F *taunt* so much, as much, i e scoring as much again as *paar-royal* For reduction of *paar* to *pur-* cf. *peroyal* = Pair royal.] In cribbage, Double pair royal, four cards of the same denomination.
1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xvii. 48 (Roxb.) 72/1 Cribbidge. The Value of the cards is thus; a paire Royall is 6 a double paire Royall or a puntaunte is 12. *Ibid* 72/2 Noddy and Cribbidge-Noddy is when a person has 5 cards and one turned up. They are thus markett, a paire 4 paire Rsall 12, a paire Taunt 24.

Purte, obs. f. Purity, obs Sc. f Poverty

Purtenance (pō·rtĕnăns) *arch* Also 4 purteyn-, 4–6 purten purtynaunce, -ans, 5 pourtynans, 5–7 purtin, portin-, porten ance, -ance, -anse, 7 purt'nance (purten ante) [ME. a. AF **purtenaunce*, with change of prefix, for OF *partenir-, partinence* (cf *partinaunt*, 1378, in Persitent a. 1) , thus an earlier form of Pertinence, corresp in vocalisation to Appurtenance, of which in late times it may have been taken as an aphetic form] That which pertains or appertains, or forms an appendage, to that which is the principal thing, an Appurtenance

†**1** a *Law* That which pertains or is an appendage to a possession or estate *Obs*
c 1320 Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 251, I Jon Balliol pe Scotis King, I becom pi man for Scotland ping, With alle pe purtenaunch perille. 1440 *Rolls of Parli.* IV 396/2 The Manor of Melston, with the Bourgh of the same, with the purtenaunces. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII* c. 60 § 1 The Manor or Lordshippe of Huntingfield with the purtenaunces in the Counte of Kent. 1594 Lo. Berners *Froiss* II. cxcviii. (R.), That the duke of Lancastre shulde haue for euer all the countrey of Acquitayne, with the purtenaunces.

†**b.** *fig* and *gen* = Appurtenance 2 *Obs*
1589 Lambe *P Pl. A* iii 71 To habben and to holden with be purtinaunce of purgatorie in to be pyne of helle. *c* 1590 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 128 Po soule with his purtenaunces is better pan bo body *c* 1440 Promp *Parv* 11 still 216 The tabernacle the temple, alle the vessellis and purte naunciis ther to weren clepid holi.

2 The 'inwards' of an animal, = Pluck *sb* 1 6 *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 410/1 Portenasse of a thynge *pertinencia in shwali excidie* 1530 Palsgr. 257/1 Porte naunce of a beest, *frasseure* 1598–9 *Act* 14 *Hen VIII* c. 3 The heads, necks, inwardes purtynaunces legges, nor feete shall be counted no parte of the carcase 1599 B alle Cream *Kennel.* viii B 5a that is eate therof cost vs fyue the head, fate, & purtenance therof. [So 1621 ; 1885 (R.V) the inwards.] 1592 Lyly *Midas* i ii, I will only handle the head and purtenance. 1668] Wilson *Chaste* v I, To dream Of a Calves head and Purtenants [betokens] a Foreman, and his Fellows ! 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xi, May be a burden d in her heart and purtenance down to the very stomach 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* v 71 How she can dress and dish up—lordly dish Fit for a duke, lamb s head and purtenance.

Purtract, -tral(o)t, -trayt, -e, obs. ff Portrait **Purtrale**, -tray, -trele, -trey, -e, obs. ff. Portray *v* **Purtraiture**, -trate(w)re, -tra(y)ture, -tre(a)ture, etc., obs ff Portraiture. **Purtred**, -tured, pa. pples of Portray *v* **Purtry**, obs. Sc. f Poverty

Purulage (pi·ŭrĕlēdj) *rare* [From next, with change of suffix see age] Applied to the contents of a liver abscess in which there are other elements than purulent matter
1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* xxi l. 363 Liver purulage has always a peculiar mawkish odour.

Purulence (piu·rĭlĕns). [ad post-cl L *purulentia*, f *purulent us* Purulent see ence So in Fr] a. The fact of being purulent, the formation of pus, suppuration, festering. b Purulent matter, pus
1597 *A M tr Gudelmeau's Fr Chirurg* 4 b/1 The puru lence or matter, is not engendred the first daye. 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 346/2 If the wounde will yeelde no purulence 1706 Johnson *Dict Purulence Purulency* generation of pus or matter
Purulency (piu·rĭlĕnsi) [f as prec. see ency] The quality or state of being purulent
1597 *A M tr Gurlelmeau's Fr Chirurg* 17a If with these ulcers there be purulency and rottenness. 1681 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 115 The gall dropped into the eare with Womans milk helps the pudendum thereof. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* viii iv (ed. 1735) 111 Consumptions are induced by purulency in any of the other viscera. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 173 The nearest approach to purulency
Purulent (piu·rĭlĕnt), a. [ad L. *purulent us*, f *pus pūr* Pus see lent So in Fr]
1 Consisting of, of the nature of, or resembling pus or corrupt matter, also *gen* corrupt, putrid (*rare*)
1597 A M tr *Gudelmeau's Fr Chirurg* 3/2 The puru lent matter we suncke to the bottome of the wounde. 1684 T Burnet *Th. Earth* II 88 Streams and rivulets of sulphureous liquors and purulent melted matter 1713 Swift *Salamanca* Wks. 1755 III 11 71 It spews a filthy froth Of matter purulent and white 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xii. (1818) 389 Some of the Œstri regale themselves on a purulent secretion with which they are surrounded. 1880 W MacCormac *Antisept Surg* 226 During the whole time was no purulent discharge.
b *fig*
1621 Sherd *Hist. Gt Brit* IX xvi 77 Lord Fauconbridge is sent to sound their affections, and to draw the purulent matter to an head. 1797 Pore, etc *Ant of Vindicæ* 75 A discharge of the peccant humour in exceeding purulent matta. 1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 506 Deal forth assertions purulent and bloody
2 Full of, forming, or discharging pus, suppurating festering
1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 387 If any small braunch of these vessels be broken the Lunge become purulent and yeeld matter. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xvii. 48 (Roxb.) 72/1 Cribbidge. The Value of the cards is thus; a paire Royall is 6 a double paire Royall or a puntaunte is 12. *Ibid* 72/2 Noddy and Cribbidge-Noddy is when a person has 5 cards and one turned up. They are thus markett, a paire 4 paire Rsall 12, a paire Taunt 24.
3 Characterized by or accompanied with the formation of pus
1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed. 2) 185 Purulent infiltration. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* v 56 Purulent ophthal mia is one of the most dangerous diseases to which the eye is subject.
Hence **Purulently** *adv*, in a purulent manner, **Purulentness**, purulency
1707 Bailey vol II, *Purulentness* fulness of Matter or Corruption. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect.* (1849) I 137 He shall be allowed to abuse as much and as purulently as he likes. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 425 Surrounding the purulently infiltrated part.
Purulo- (piu·rĭlō), combining form from the same element of L. *purul-entus* Purulent
1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed 6) 585 The purule nt or purulo-fibrinous exudation 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 421 We recognise two forms of dysentery—the purulo gangrenous and the purulo or pseudo-diphtheritik.
Purulold (piu·rĭlŏid), *a. Path.* [irreg f as prec. + -oid.] Resembling or having the appearance of purulent matter, pyoid
1868 A Flint *Pr. Int. Med.* (1884) 201 Presenting a puru lent or purulold appearance 1880 Barwell *Aneurism* 99 Cribriform cavities containing purulold matter

†Purvey (pə·rvē) *sb* Also 6 pervaie [f next.] 1 The provision of a statute, = Purview 1
1593 *Act* 1 *Mary* Sess. II c. 7 § 1 Proclamations should have been made, according to the Purvey of the same Estatute 1595 *Act* 8 *Eliz* c 8 § 1 Prosecutors have taken away by Virtue and Purvey of the said Estatute from divers poor Men their Horse

2 An arrangement, provision *rare*—1
1598 Hoby *Jous Vergerius' worlde lerne* etc 30 in Hazl. *E P P* III 122 He made a good pervaie For euery whit by his owne wit And tooke another wase.

3 The act of providing or supplying, that which is provided or supplied *pl* provisions
1615 Chapman *Odyss* xvii 216 Those that used to furnish that purvey 1676 Butler *Hud* III i 771 And when y' are furnish d with all Purveys, I shall be ready at your service

4. A sum provided to meet current expenses for specific use see quot. 1908 *local*
? 1520 Add wr ham (Somerset) *Par Bk* Collected by the Church Wardens two Purveys thro the whole Parish *a? c* 1796 W Hutchinson *Hist Cumberld* I 224 The rate assessed by purvey about 30 l. a year 1838 *Addingham* (Cumberld.) *Par Bk* 5 purveys Colected 1839 *Ibid.*, 8 purvas Colected 1908 C. C. Hodgson *Private Let* 3 Nov In this county [Cumberland], and it may be in others, the country rate used to be levied by purveys A Purvey was a sum of £100 and according as £100, £200 or £300 was required the Q Sessions ordained that so many three purveys to be levied A certain sum was fixed against each Parish as its contribution to the purvey This system was found in time to operate unfairly and in 1826 a special Act of Parliament was obtained abolishing Purveys.

Purvey (pəɪvē·) *v* Forms a. 3–4 pur-val(en, vay(e, 3–5 vel(en, vey(e, pur vel(en, vey(en 3–6 val(en, 4–6 vayc, 4 7 val(e, veye, vay, (4–5 vey, vei, 5 purvay, (6–7 veigh, vey ghe 4–6 pourvaie (6 e poorvey) (*Pa t* and *pple* purveyed in 5 *Sc* purvat, vait, voit ved, vyde, vyid) 8 4 provei, (*pa. pple* provey(ed), 6 *Sc* provay *pa pple* unait, wyd. 7 4 5 pervei(e, vey(e (in all forms before 1620, *u* was commonly written for *v*) [ME a. AF *pour-, purveer, purveer* = OF *porveeir veaur veier* (*porveeir, porvoir*) mod F *pourvoir* = Pr *provezir*, Cat *provehir*, Sp *proveer*, It. *provvedere* —L. *provĭdere* to Provide, f *pro-* for + *vidēre* to see The forms in *pro* , *per-*, were assimilated to the L. prepositions. In ME. often stressed *pu vrey*]
I †**1** *trans* To foresee = Provide *v* 1 *Obs*
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter Song Moses* 42 God gif that purueyd thare laste that thyngh dys sikyrly *c* 1375 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr 1 l. 120 (Camb MS) It by houeth vdes pat thinges pat ben to comyn ben yporueyd *c* 1390 — *Troylus* iv 1038 (1066) Pat god purueieth thynge pat is to come 14 *Sec* in Wr Wülcker 605/36 *Providco* to purveye or to see byfore.
†**b** To see before or in front of one, to have in view *Obs rare*—1
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xv 8, I porueyd god ay in my sight I purueiand him ay in my sight.
II †**2** To see to, attend to (something) in advance, to order arrange beforehand ; to foreordain , to bring (something) about by previous planning = Provide *v* 3. *Obs*
[1290 Britton i v § 2 Qe il eynt tens de purveer lour responne] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3111 (Cott) Pu wark pou sal it purueas [*other texts* deuse ordane] in be i thoght Thoru saimon it sal be wroght. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi (*Nychelas*) 977 He gert purvay A mangery wit child chere. 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 40, I shal pourueye somme Iewels and money for our necessyte. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* ix ii 54 To make reddy for weyr Purvay that schippis, prowide armour a nd geyr 1520 *Irish Act* 12 *Hen. VIII* in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 73 According unto the statutes in that behalfe purveyed. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen. VI* 131 b What vtale was purueyed for this greate enterprise
†**b** *absol* or *intr Obs*
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 115 After his God schal purveye [*L. providebit Deus*]. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x xi 51 To horsbak wente all the hoost as Arthur had afore purveyed.
†**3** *intr* To take measures, arrange or prepare beforehand. Const *inf* or *that* Cf Provide *v* 4.
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 74 Pe Norreis (Northern people) purueued, to do him a despite *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* i 2 (Harl MS) How bis wif was a stronpest and which purue th in pat day that hire husbond should be ded 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I vi. 5 Than the quene secretly dyd purueye to go in to Fraunce. *a* 1532 *Cavendish Bk W Aarsel.* (1546) K v b, The good emperour pourueyed that all they of his palais shoulde depart 1604 Dravton *Quene* 118 b I mercy let thy might nease purvay To reasoone from th s eminent Decay 1862 — *Poly-olb.* iii 213 So nature hati purvas d that during all her raigne The Bathes thear native power for euer shall remaine.
†**4.** *intr* To make provision or adequate pre paration for some event or action, or for the supply of something needed. Const *for of* (*against, to*) Cf Provide *v* 2 *Obs*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11300 Full prestly be prest hase puruayet before. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 6788 Lut the in aryuer vp vode To purvey of that thei had nede. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb.) 75 That it may be purveied for by so dew meens that [etc]. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi. 77 Yf I had well thoughte to haue fallen in [this] inconuenyent I wolde haue purueyned therto. 1502 Ashelde *Chron.* (1822) 292 The Chauncelar entendyng to pursey there ayenst. 1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 889 To Purueigh for things

necessaries. 1898 *Whole Duty Man* Pref. 3 Tis forward to purvey for pleasures and delights for us.

III. 5. *trans* To provide, furnish, supply (something); = PROVIDE *v* 5 a. Const. *+to* a person, etc., or with dative. *Obs or arch*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 348/99 Heo porueiede here mi3t feolonliche A poysun strong i nou3, For to bue þis jongue child to slen him. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1739 Þis false men porueiede hom gode saþnes & in to be as wendè. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 3566 Ther whiles the clerk Merlin Hem hadde 3-purueid a riche in. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxii. 8 God shal purueye to hym-self the sacrifice. 1484 *F A Mus.* (Warton Cl) 42 To purvey the a plas In heywys to dwelle 1559 *Four Elementes* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 25 Go, purvey us a dinner Of all manner of dishes. 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlii, Get thy wounds healed purvey thee a better horse.

b. (*simply*) Now in reference to articles of food, and as the act of a purveyor of sense 9 and PURVEYOR 2

1382 *Guy Warw* (A.) 7921 (E.E.T.S.) 448 Frende3 oun, seyd þe king Willow fist for mi þing! Oþer3 schal an oþer puruey 1382 WYCLIF *Cor* viii 21 We purueyen goode thingis not oonli bifore God but also bifore alle men *c* 1400 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 75 Wherfore a remedy purueye in hast. 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* 228 Hering prouidant in purueying victuals for her nourishment. 1638 Sir R. COTTON *Abstr. Rec. Tower* 15 The late Queene Anno 1587 caused by Warrant to purvey Seales a great quantity of Beere to be purveyed transported and sold to her owne use beyond the seas. 1764 *Cowper Fr.* to Unw 619 Such is all the mental food purvey'd 1828 E. EDWARDS *Raleigh* I. xiii. 334 The provisions had been excellently purveyed under Raleigh's contract

6 To furnish or supply (a person, etc.) *with* (*+of*) something; = PROVIDE *v* 8 *arch*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6511 Pe kyng him porueode of poer inou. 13 *Cursor M* 25021 (Fairf.) Iknan agh purueye ham wiþ al kinge fare. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wyf of Bath Prol* 391 But for þat I was purveyed of a maker I wepte but smal and that I vdertake. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rodx) xiv 62 Pare he re feuches him and purueys of victuales 1446 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 330 Vnto such tymes as he be pourveyd of a place. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 465 Had thou bene peramait [= prowydit] as of schote of gvnne but perile thay had past. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. iii 13 Geve no ods to your foes, but doe purvey Your selfe of weld & kingfara. *c* 1598 CHAUCER *Wyf of Bath Introd* 61 Iet in 940 His House with all conuenience was purvey'd 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* viii Thence he went back to London was purveyed with a spy [etc.]

†**b** Const. *for* (a purpose, etc.). *Obs rare*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Eng. Wks* 386 Pat be clergy was sufficy eently purveyed for lyfelode. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I. iii. 38 Merlin said Syr ye must purvey you for the nourisshyng of your child. *Ibid* xxviii. 75 Thenne was he [Ryons] wooode oute of measure, and purveyed hym for a grete hoost.

†**7** To furnish (a person, etc) with what is necessary, to equip; = PROVIDE *v* 7 *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvii. (*Vincentius*) 77 But god haue purvoit þo þat he ferlyt quheyne þat cumyne myght he *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grasl* 1161 Wel he wolden hem fynden most busy, And wers I purveyed in Eche degre Thanne here Affyr that they scholen be *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Edw IV* 209 b, The erle hoped and nothyng lesse mistrusted then to be assured and purueyed in that place

†**8** *refl* (and *pass*) To prepare or equip oneself, to take measures, get ready (*to do* something, *for* some event), = PROVIDE *v* 7*b Obs*

a 1330 *Syr Degarre* 480 I nerve wiþ states wiue I set The King him purueid wel the bet *a* 1352 MINOT *Poems* III 14 He had his men tham purvay Withowten lenger delay *c* 1425 *Pore Caitif* (1901) 161 I purueyd hym anon To wend over the see fome. 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 82 b, God sent hym [Pharaoh] a fayre warnynge to purvey hym before that sholde come after.

9 *intr* (or *absol* of sense 5 b) To furnish or procure material necessaries or the like, to act as purveyor (see PURVEYOR 2), *esp* to make provision *for* a person his needs etc = PROVIDE *v* 9 From 17th c. used chiefly or only of supplying victuals, and *fig* from this

c 1440 *Generydes* 5421 I will purvey for you another waye. 1480 CAXTON *Hyden* viii b, Rolls VIII 525 By lycence of kyng Edward his fader I is pourveyed for his ayde and helpe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xii. 56 Ye sall be content that every of them may provyde and purvey for hymself when the said haill yeir 1607 MILTON *P. L.* IX 1001, I [Adam] the praise Yield thee, so well this day thou hast purvey'd. *a* 1721 KEN *Hym walkes* Post. Wks. 1721 III 122 This for his hast insatiably purveys. 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm.* 238 Those unequal natural advantages in purveying for the troops during the Seven Years war 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 44 Frequented by ten or twelve Connecticut smacks, which purvey for the New York market.

b. Const. *to rare*

c 1400 *Apol. Lolli.* 55 Pe court of Rome ordeynib tray tors of pis world pat it puruey to be temporal lif of sum mas. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* C vij b A good e vnnable I ow God purueyeth to them that haue deuocion in hyr. 1796 BURKE *Let. Noble Ld* 4 Their ill-timed purveys to their malice. 1878 R. TAYLOR *Deukalion* II iii Late and lay espoused In adoration that purveys to sense

Purveyable, *a. rare* [f PURVEY *v* + ABLE] †**a.** Provident, foreseeing, prudent *Obs* **b** Procurable, obtainable.

c 1372 CHAUCER *Boeth* iii. met. 2. 53 (Camb. MS.) How þat nature fitteth the gouernements of thinges and by whyche lawes she purueyable (*L. provisile*) kepith the grete world 1552 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* v. xi 286 b. And so the physi tan abandoned, he tooke hym to meates purveyable

Purveyal (pəɹvēi·əl) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f PURVEY *v* + -AL.] The action of purveying or supplying; purveyance, supply

1889 *Fraser Glass* June 582 What may be called the purveyal of lecturers was a task surrounded with difficulties.

Purveyance (pəɹvēi·ăns) Forms: 3-6 (5) por-, 3-5 pour-, 3- pur-, 3-6 -vea(u)nce, (4 -ane), 3-6 -vie(u)nce, (-ans), 4-6 -veya(u)nce, (-a(u)nz) 4 -veyynce, 4-6 -veye(a)nce, 4-7 -veia(u)nce, 5-6 -voyance, 5- purveyance, (6 veigh, -veygha(u)nce). Also 5 pervevance, vlance, *Sc* perwyans, pourwiance, purweans, wians. (Bef *c* 1620 commonly with *u* for *v*) [ME a. OF *por-, purveu(s)nce* —L. *provīsiōnem* see PROVISION. Subsequently formed to the vb. *purveyor, pourveour*, PURVEY, as if *purvey-, pourveyance*, in Eng, with shift of stress from *purvea'nce, pu'rveance*, to *purvey'-, purvey ance*]

†**1.** Foresight; foreknowledge of and provision for the future, = PROVIDENCE 2 *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6381 Fol harde is inou ac al wiþoute rede, Hastif wiþoute porveance. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xciii. 8 Fulis without purveyance of be toper wende. 1340 *Hyenh.* 83 Wyþ-oute wyt and wyþ-oute purveyonce. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v vi. 83 (Camb MS) For which it nis nat ycleped prouydence, but it abolde rather hatte purveyance (*or: perfeldenitia and prouidentia potius dicitur*) þat byholdeth from a fer alle thinges. 1460-80 tr *Secreta Secret* 17 Thou maust with thi purveyance and foresight ordeyne thi werkis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. xxxiii 130 in *Scot Stat Poems* I 43 Quhair Venus anis gettis in hir gouernance Wisdome is exilit and prudent purvoyance. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxviii. (1887) 168 For wisedom while it rometh without purueyaunce, makes marueilous a doe before it will die.

†**2** The action of preparing, arranging, or ordaining, preparation, pre arrangement, ordination, direction government, management, = PROVIDENCE 1, PROVISION *sb* 2 *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11556 (Cott.) Qua herd euer ani slik Purueiance as he of sulke. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 866, & alle wenter be king & Iuraas, Iustes & turneiamens. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xciii. 8 Fulis withouten purueyance of be toper wende. 1340 *Hyenh.* 83 Wyþ-oute wyt and wyþ-oute ueyonce. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v vi. 83 (Camb MS) For which it nis nat ycleped prouydence, but it abolde rather hatte purveyance (*or: prouidentia vel prouidentia potius dicitur*) þat byholdeth from a fer alle thinges. 1460-80 tr *Secreta Secret* 17 Thou maust with thi purveyance and foresight ordeyne thi werkis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. xxxiii 130 in *Scot Stat Poems* I 43 Quhair Venus anis gettis in hir gouernance Wisdome is exilit and prudent purvoyance. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxviii. (1887) 168 For wisedom while it rometh without purueyaunce, makes marueilous a doe before it will die.

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a 1300 *Cursor M* 11556 (Cott.) Qua herd euer ani slik Purueiance as he of sulke. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 866, & alle wenter be king & Iuraas, Iustes & turneiamens. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xciii. 8 Fulis withouten purueyance of meytes and drynkes and opur thynges. 1389 *Paston Lett* I. 91 I wold þat ye will make such purveyaunce therfor that it may be to myn deliverance. *c* 1486 *Digby Mysts* (1882) iii. 577 It is to be seen & sene pere for my gestes to make purveyance. 1492 *Privity of Secrete* 432 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) II 299 He had writ of all his purveance to 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist Ire* in *Holinshed* II. 61/2 The citizens of Dublin made ban hast purueyance they could to defend their citie. 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* xi. (1664) 132 The sweet sleepe of the senses, The fountain of all advice and Purveyance.

†**3** In full, *purveyance of God, divine purveyance* = PROVIDENCE 3 *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T* 137 Eterne god that thurgh thy purueyaunce Ledest the world by certein gouernaunce 1390 GOWER *Conf* Prol. I 23 The hyhe almyhti poure ance In whos eterne remembrance Fro forst was every thing present 1609 BP ALCOK *Devout Exercise* D 31 b Dispersed on the purueasance of almyghty god how they sholde be feade. 1613 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1500 This yle of Ely by diuyne purueyaunce With muddy waters is com passed about. *a* 1688 PHILPOT *Exam & W* (Parker Soc) 116 He was born into this world by the divine purveyance.

†**4.** That which is ordained, an ordinance or statute, as clause in one of PROVISION *sb* 8 In quot. 1632 = PURVIEW 1 *Obs*

[1281 *Patent 46 Hen. III* m 19 in *Rymer s Fœdera* (1816) I 412 Duers ordenemens purveyances, e establissemens fez a Kenilworth. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11097 Þe þat make ham bi-troþe him her to I-make a purueance amendement to do Imad it was at Oxenford þut lond nor to seyte *Ibid* 11099 Pe purueiaunce ne ek þupnde se & þe kinges lawe ine al so, & cuere þoste hou hi mi3te þe purueiaunce vnde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11552 He made a purueance in hi, þat mani seckenes suld it ha. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 459/2 The yerely waste renne in maid grettter Dette oo lesse than other purveance wer made. 1523 *Acts Hen. VIII* c. 4 § 2 Every of þe seyd purveyours shall haue for his labour and purveyance aforseid 1632 *Womens Rights* 392 The count had recited the whole purveyance of the act.

5. The providing or furnishing (of some necessaries), *esp* the providing of victuals.

1297 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 123 Me made grete purveyance of vitailles for hym. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Sur tees) 1737 Of vitayles hai made na purueance 1540 MORY *Image Idolat. introd. Wyatt* II 313 They are greatis and longe purveyance for a lyttell and short lyfe. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. V* 75 b He made greate purueyaunce of all thynges necessary for the coronacion of his Quene. 1620 Holland *Livy* xxii. 439 For purueyance of forage and fewell. 1708 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* iv xxxi. 233 The way of collecting the rents, both in money and purveyances of victuals, &c. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I lii. 119 All along the coast there was busy baking of biscuits and purveyance of powder

6 *spec* The requisition and collection of provisions, etc., as a right or prerogative, *esp* the right formerly appertaining to the crown of buying whatever was needed for the royal household at a price fixed by the PURVEYOR, and of exacting the use of horses and vehicles for the king's journeys.

1439 *Acts of Parlt* V. 32/1 Thebuse of the said pur veyance. 1478 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 40 He rewardid fyfty thousande sak welle for purveyance 1483 CAXTON *Cato* d v b Therfor she counsaylleth vnto the kynge that he sholde make pourueasance and store of it 1620 F TATE *Honah. Ord Edro II*, § 47 (1876) 29 A vallet of mester

purveiour of ale, who shal make the purveyance of ale. 1622 DAVIES *Why Ireland*, etc. (1787) 189 He established the composition of the Pale, in lieu of purveyance and ease of soldiers. 1668 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. of Eur.* (1669) 313 The King by his Prerogative hath had an ad lieuse the Right of Purveyance or Pre-emption of all sorts of Victuals neer the Court 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. viii. 288 To degrees the powers of purveyance have declined in foreign countries as well as our own. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* III. II. I. 472 Great Britain is the only monarchy in Europe where the oppression of purveyance has been entirely abolished. 1879 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* II. xvii. (1877) 338 The prerogative of purveyance included, besides the right of pre-emption of victuals, the compulsory use of horses and carts and even the enforcement of personal labour

†**7** That which is purveyed; a supply, stock, provision (of victuals, arms, or other necessaries). Cf. PROVIDENCE 1 b *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11677 Vr water purueance ot sam. *c* 1348 CHAUCER *Prioress T* 576 A garnyn in which that they hadden maad hir ordinaire of viaille and of oother purueiance. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 1004 Bredi ayll and wyn, with othir purweans. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. vi. 5 In a nother ship they had put all theyr purveyance. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 6 How Yarmouth should supply her inhabitants with plentifull purveyance of sustenance.

†**b.** An armed force fitted out; armament, array *Obs rare*

c 1330 R BR NNE *Chron.* (1810) 125 The jere next on hand pede le King of Caroun to Iuy lond with his purueiance. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 5734 He sholde without oute distaunce Come with alle his puruyance, That were left with lone the walles.

Hence **Purveyance** *nonce wd*, purveyor

1820 COLERIDGE *Piccolom* II. xiv Did the Duke make any of these provisos when he gave you the office of army purveyance?

†**Purveyant,** *a Obs rare* [f PURVEY *v* + ANT] Foreseeing, provident.

1440 tr *Secreta Secret., Prvte Prvt* 138 A kynge sholde be Purveyant and Pensyf in his kyngdome that may come affyr warde *Ibid.* 234 Who so hath the voice meene betwen grete and smale, he is wise Purveyaunt, verliable.

Purveyed (pəɹvēi·d) *ppl a* [f PURVEY *v* + -ED] **1** *ppl adj* = PA. PRT. arranged, forordained. †**b** Equipped, prepared **c** Furnished, provided.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 141 Practique techeth hou and in what wise Thurgh hih pourveied ordinance A king schal sette in gouernance His Realme. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* IV 491/1 Wherfore, like it your purveyed discretions, to pray [etc.]. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* II. ix 86 But syr ar ye purveyed and Merlyn for nought *Ibid* IV. xxvii. 146 We be nat as nowe purueyed to gyue you a full answere.

†**2** *pa pple* PURVEY *v* 1. *Obs*

1398 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) VIII. 61/1 Purveat that Heritages on bathe the Sydes stande in the fourme and vertue as is compris'd within the Trewse. 1440 *Relic of Pearl* V. 1381 Purveied also, that noo man haruey any Grannie of the King of any Castels bee stoppid or prejudiced.

Purveyer, Purveyeress see PURVEYOR.

Purveying, *vbl sb* [f PURVEY *v.* + ING^1] The action of the verb PURVEY

†**1.** Foreseeing, foresight, providence, prudence. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 958 (986) If ther myght ben a variaunce To wrythen out fro goddes purueynge. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* x 23 Wisdam þerfore is to a man purueing [1388 Wisdom is prudence to a man]

†**2.** Preparation, arrangement, management, = PURVEYANCE 2 *Obs*

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 8170 Than he lets make purveyng Into Ynde to take werre on hond 1644 MILTON *Areop.* 37 That which others have tak n so strictly, and so unalterably into their own purveying

3 The providing or procuring of supplies, forging, = PURVEYANCE 5, 6

1598 HULOET Purueyghinge of corne or graynge, *frumentatio.* 1860 COCKBURN, *Legislation and Authority* in purveying of wood 1864 GILLESPIE in Duncan *Nelson* (1866) I. 144 The attention paid to the victualling and purveying for the fleet. 1892 Miss YONGE *Cameos* (1897) I. xxviii. 251 My own household had neither vehicles, nor means, except what they obtained by purveying, in their case only a licence to rob.

Purveying, *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ING^2] That purveys, that manages the provisioning

1789 B RUSH *Med. Inq* 70 The union of the purveying and directing departments of hospitals in the same persons.

Purveyor (pəɹvēi·ŏɹ) Forms: 4 purveiour, -veiur, -veyour, -veyur, -vour, -ur, -(e)eyur, -veour, -veor, -veour (13th c. in Godef), in mod F *pourveyeur*, agent n from OF *pourveir*, mod.F *pourvoir*: see PURVEY *v* and -OR The forms in *pro-* were assimilated to L. *provisore* Orig stressed *purveour'*, whence *pu'rveour, pu'rvevor*, later conformed to *purvey'or, purvey'or*]

1. Illustration of Forms

a 1 4 purveiur, -veour, 4-5 pur-, pourveour' *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4607 (Cott.) Do gett he a god purueour [*F* purueur *G* purueour]. *Ibid.* (Jesus M. 1.) 1390 Pourveour (see B 3). 1448 Purueour (see B 1).

a 1 4 purveyour, purveyowr, vs(y)our, 4-7 -veyour, -e, 5-7 veiour, -e, -veior, (7 pourveyour, -veyer), 6- purvey or

1340 *Ayenb* 100 He ys vnder, he is sklpere and gouernour and purueyour to his meyne 1388 *Cursor M.* 6239 (Fairf.) Joseph pat noble purueyour 1480 *Ibid.* 12005 (Laud) Right was þat the purveyoure Shuld some by-fore the

Sauyoure. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 287 Pompeius beeyng declared in woordes & in title the purveiour of corne 1572 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 164 As the purveior compounded. 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm on Matt xxi* 12 § 13 God is no puruayor for theeues and robbers. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* II. 64 The Pourveyor of the expence of the army 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pourveyour*, an Officer of the King, or other great personage.

α. 4–5 pu·rvyour, 5 -viowre, 5 6 -viour, 6 vior, *Sc.* vyar

1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* IV 13 To paie þe pore peple þat his puruyours toke, withoute preiere at a parlement c 1440 *Promp Parv* 417/2 Purviowre, *provisor, procurator* a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* 161 Like a spedy purvior whiche slacketh not tyme 1569 *Nottingham Rec* IV 132 Gevyn to the Quen of Scottes purvyar ij s.

β. 4 purvayer, 5 7 -veier, veyer, 7 pur-, pourvoyer

a 1375 *Cursor M* 13208 (Fairf) For þi is he calde cristis puruayer c 1449 Purueier [see B. 2] 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch, Marius* (1895) III 217 Purveyer for all necessarie provision 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II. 81 They haue certaine Caters and purueiers among them. 1666 J DAVIES *Hist Caribby Isles* 186 The Carribbians were as it were the Pourvoyers of the French 1683 *Apol Prot France* IV 27 His Purvoyer could find no room for him in the Castle

γ 4–5 provyour, -wyour, -weour, -wour, -uour, -wor, wer

1377 LANGL. *P Pl.* B. XIX 255 My prowor & my plowman Piers shal ben on erthe [*v.rr* proweour pourveour prowyour 1393 C. XXII 260 prowour, prouour]. 1387 Provyour [see B. 1]. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV viii. 468 Crist oure beest prower ordeyned al that was best for us to haue.

B. Signification

†1 One who makes preparation or prearrangement, a manager, director steward *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4337 (Cott.) Joseph þat was god purueur [*v rr* -uayour, -ueour] A dai he went in to þe bour 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 147 As it were to þe comou provyour of alle [L. *communi cunctorum provisori*]. 1448 HEN VI in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 378 For ij purueours either of theym at .vj d. by day

2. One who procures or supplies anything necessary, or something specified, *to* or *for* others

In *commercial use*; One who makes it his business to provide or supply victuals, etc esp. one who provides luncheons, dinners, etc. on a large scale or for a large number; also in such denominations as Purveyor to their Majesties, or to the Royal Household Universal Purveyor', etc.

1340 [see A. α]. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 468 The wijsist purueier and tendirist louer 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 461 This man served the parson as Purveyour of his poultrie. 1635 QUARLES *Embl* V vi. 14 (1718) 269 I love the sea; she is my fellow-creature, My careful purveyor she provides me store. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 312 The Spaniard was their guide himself and their purveyor also. 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 127 b Mr Allingham has not proved himself an indolent purveyor for the dramatic corps. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 240 A shoe maker, or perhaps some other purveyor to our bodily wants. 1892 *Daily News* 15 July 3/3 Mr Morton moved to reduce the vote by 50*l.* allowance to the purveyor of luncheons.

b. An official charged with the supply of requisites or of some necessary to a garrison, army, city, or the like, † in quots. 1787–91 an officer who provided timber for the navy (*obs*)

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb.) 68, I fynde by hys bokes of hys purveours how yn every castelle fortaresse, and cyte or towne he wolde hafe grete providence of vitaille. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 175 To heare of the Treasurer and purveiour generall of the armie in Armenia. 1787 G WHITE *Selborne* I The oaks of Temple and Blackmoor stand high in the estimation of purveyors, and have furnished much naval timber 1791 GILPIN *Forest Scenery* II. 22 Besides these ancient officers of the forest there is one of later institution. He is called the *purveyor*, and is appointed by the commissioner of the dock at Portsmouth. His business is to assign timber for the use of the navy 1809 WELLINGTON *Let.* 13 Dec. in Gurwood *Desp* V 365 The usual allowances, which the Purveyor General of the British Army will pay. 1868 E. EDWARDS *Ralegh* I xii. 232 Both Essex and Ralegh acted as purveyors of the fleet 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* July 122 The Purveyor-in-Chief was to furnish everything required for the hospital service.

3. A domestic officer who made purveyance of necessaries, lodging, transport, and the like for the sovereign (*king's* or *queen's purveyor*), or for some other great personage. Also *transf* one who exacts supplies or contributions. Now *Hist*

[1362 *Act 36 Edw III* c. 2 Que le heignous noun de purveour soit chaunge & nome achatour] 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 104 He is overal A pourveour and an aspie 1399 [see A. α]. 14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 581/17 *Exactor*, a Puruyour c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 189 As a purveyour goth be-forn to takyn an in for his mayster a 1592 GREENE *Jas. IV* III ii, I must needes haue your maisters horses. I am the Kings Purueyer, and I tell thee I will haue them 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Purveyor*, an Officer of the King or other great Personage, that provides Corn and other Victual for the house of him whose Officer he is. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXV, The Queen's purveyors had been abroad, sweeping the farms and villages of those articles usually exacted during a royal Progress. 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvi 415 The hated name of purveyor was [1360] to be exchanged for that of buyer.

Hence **Purvey·oress**, a female purveyor.

1611 COTGR., *Pourvoyeuse*, a Proulderesse, or Puruayeresse

Purview (pɔ·ɹvi*u*). Forms 5 purveu, -vewe, 5–7 -vieu, 6 -vew, 7- purview. [a. AF. *por-*, *purveu*, *purview* provided = OF. *porveu* (= OIt. *proveduto*), in mod F. *pourvu*, pa pple. of *porveeir*: see PURVEY). The word was used in the AF. statutes (*a*) in the phrase *purveu est* 'it is provided', to introduce that which is provided or enacted by the statute, and (*b*) in the phrase *purveu que* 'provided that', to introduce a special proviso, condition, or saving clause, hence as sb, the clause so introduced, the provision or proviso.

(*a*) 1275 *Act 3 Edw I*, c. 1 Purveu est que nul y vengne manger herbiger, ne gisir en meson de religion al cust de la meson. *Ibid* Et est porveu que les poinz avaundiz lient ausi bien nos Conseillers, come autre gent.

(*b*) 1377 *Act 1 Rich. II*, c. 15 Purveue toutfoitz que les dites gentz de seint eglise ne se tiegnent deinz les eglises ou sanctuaries par fraude ou collusion 1423 *Act 2 Hen VI* c 11 Purveux toutfoitz que laverrement soit receu par nostre Sr le Roy que le Capitain est en plein vie]

1 The body of a statute, following next after the preamble, and beginning with the words Be it enacted', the enacting clauses, that which is provided or enacted by a statute, hence, the provision, scope, or intention of an act or bill

1461 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 468/1 Noo purvewe provision ne other thyng in this present Parlement made in any wise be hurtyng vnto the Abbes and Convent aforeseid 1533 4 *Act 25 Hen. VIII* c 17 § 11 Provyded also that yf any person or persones hereafter doo contrary to the purvew and remedy of this Acte. a 1677 HALE *Com Law* III (1716) 51 Many Times the Purview of an Act is larger than the Preamble or the Petition: and so tis here: For the Body of the Act prohibits all Appeals. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. 6) s. v Thus a Statute is said to stand upon a Preamble and upon a Purview 1850 GLADSTONE *Glean* V xlv 200 We will assume then that the Statute intended to include in its pur view all the circumstances of the consecration of Parker

†b A provisional clause, a proviso *Obs*

1442 *Petit for Ld Scrop* in *Rolls of Parlt* V 41 42 Ensuyngly uppon which endosement was added a clause of Purveu in this fourme that foloweth. Purveu toutz foitz qe si trove soit a present [etc.] 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 309/1 Soo alwey that Richard erle of Salisbury be not in eny wise by force or colour of this purvieu or exception hurt. 1755 JOHNSON, *Purview*, proviso, providing clause. [With quot from Hale, a 1677 above]

2 By extension, The scope or limits of any document, statement, scheme, subject, book, or the like, the purpose or intent, also, the range, sphere, or field of a person's labour or occupation

1788 MADISON *Federalist* (Webster 1828) In determining the extent of information required in the exercise of a particular authority recourse must be had to the objects within the purview of that authority 1811 KNOX *Corr w Jebb* (1834) II 30 Christianity takes mankind as it is and in its purview, leaves out nothing. 1881 J G FITCH *Lect Teach* (ed. 3) 38 If we seek to classify the objects of instruction, so far as they lie within the purview of a school teacher 1884 J SHARMAN *Hist Swear ng* i 12 Questions that have influenced the mind of the writer in considering the purview of his book

3 Influenced by VIEW Range of vision, physical or mental, outlook, range of experience or thought contemplation consideration

1837 RICHARDSON *Dict*, *Purview* the view forward the forecast, the contemplation. 1859 HELPS *Friends in C* Ser II I viii 247 There is a delusion too, in this width of purview You see the extent of horizon but do not make out the roads. 1875 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims Inspiration* ix 222 A glimpse, a point of view that by its brightness excludes the purview, is granted but no panorama. 1881 *Daily Tel.* 31 Jan How was it that none of these facts seem to have come within the purview of her Majesty's Office of Works? 1904 S. J WEYMAN *Abbess of Vlaye* xxii In a twinkling she was hidden by the turn [of the road] from the purview of the castle

†**Purvision**, obs variant of PROVISION influenced by PURVEY

1563 FOXE *A & M* 2080 Letters from the Pallatine of Vilna and the Kyng of Poole offering them large curtesie This puruison [*later edd* puruision] vnlooked for greatly reuiued theyr heauye spirites.

‖**Purwanah, parwānah** (pɔɹwā·nă) *East Ind* Also 7 pher-, 8–9 per- 7 8 wanna, 8 9 wannah, 9 wanah, wunah. [a. Urdū and Pers. پروانه *parwanah*, a royal patent or diploma, warrant, commission] A letter of authority, an order, licence, pass.

1682 SIR W HEDGES *Diary* 10 Oct (1887) I 34 If we did not procure a Pherwanna from the Duan of Decca to excuse us from it. 1693 in J T WHEELER *Madras in Old T* (1861) I 281 (Y), Egmore and Pursewaukum were lately granted us by the Nabob's purwannas. 1764 *Ann. Reg* 191 The late perwannahs granting exemption of all duties shall be reversed. 1800 *Misc Tracts* in *Asiat Ann. Reg* 250/2 My servant returned with the Rajah's acknowledgment of my letter, and a purwannah or pass through his dominions, written in the ancient Hindu character 1849 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 218 *note* One of these officers signed a parwánah for a merchant to transport goods through Sindh to Cábul free of toll.

Purwinkle, -wynkle, obs. ff PERIWINKLE[2]

Pury, *a. Obs* see PUTRY, rotten, putrid.

Pus (pɒs). *Path.* Also 8 puss. [a. L. *pūs*, stem *pūr-*, viscous matter of a sore cf. PURULENT] A yellowish white, opaque, somewhat viscid matter, produced by suppuration, it consists of a colourless fluid in which white corpuscles are suspended.

1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 F ij b, Hyppocrates teacheth vs that pus or suppuracyon is made wt some putrefaction. 1681 N BIGGS *New Disp* 243 The Pus is materially produced of bloud. 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *Ulcer*, A puss or corruption which retards the consolidating of the parts. 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam.* 123 The termination by suppuration is that process in animal bodies, by which the matter of sores or pus is formed. 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med.* (1880) 240 Pus is opaque, less viscid than mucus, and in water sinks to the bottom

fig 1831 A FONBLANQUE *Eng under Seven Admin.* (1837) II 105 A William infuses spirit of Reform as a George would have infused pus of Boroughmongery

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pus cell*, *corpuscle*, *production*, *serum*, *pus containing*, *forming like*, *producing* adjs

1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* II 58 It would seem that cancer cells, like pus-globules usually if not always become arrested in the liver and do not pass through to become the germs of cancerous tumors in other organs *Ibid* 89. 1873 ROLFE *Phys Chem* 169 The pus-corpuscles are spherical irregular bodies about 1/2500 to 1/3100 of an inch in diameter 1873 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (ed. 2) 247 The extent of pus formation will depend upon the severity of the inflammatory process. 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 177 Discharge less in quantity and more pus l ke. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 432 Disintegrated pus-cells 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 279 The pus cavity extended within two centimetres of the apex of the frontal gyrus.

Pusane, pusen, pusca, variants of PISANE, POSOA (vinegar water) **Puscle, puscull, pusel, -ell(e**, obs. ff PUSTULE, PUCELLE

†**Pusesoun**, erron obs form of POISON *sb*

a 1330 *Roland & V* 297 And of þe smoc of þat toun Mani takeþ þer of pusesoun And dyeþ in michel wo.

Puseyism (piu·zi,iz'm) [f the name of Dr E. B Pusey, 1800–82, professor of Hebrew and Canon of Christ Church at Oxford + -ISM] A name given by opponents to the theological and ecclesiastical principles and doctrines of Dr Pusey and those with whom he was associated in the 'Oxford Movement' for the revival of Catholic doctrine and observance in the Church of England which began about 1833, more formally and courteously called Tractarianism Now little used

Dr Pusey's initials were appended to No. 18 (21 Dec. 1833 on Fasting) of the *Tracts for the Times*, and of the ninety, seven were written by him His academic and ecclesiastical position gave great weight to his support of the movement and specially associated his name with it.

1838 STERLING in *Ess & T* I. (1848) cvii Calvert an Oriel man a contemporary and friend of Froude's but quite opposed to Puseyism. 1840 MRS. CAR. WILSON *Listener in Oxford* VI. 171 The acquiescence in even the external peculiarities of Puseyism 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II. xv (1891) 101 O Heavens, what shall we say of Puseyism, in comparison to Twelfth-Century Catholicism? 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* I 424 Puseyism is very far from being at one in principle with Romanism. It is only a conservative movement towards ancient doctrine—while Romanism has a principle, a life an idea of its own 1893 LIDDON etc. *Life Pusey* II 139 It was apparently during the year 1840 that the use of the word Puseyism became widely popular

So **Pu·seyist** = PUSEYITE, also **Puseyi·stic, Puseyi·stical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to the Puseyites or Puseyism. (All hostile terms)

1849 *Eclectic Rev* Jan XXV 27 Alloyed with general Puseyistical religious leaven. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Lett* 13 Nov Robert says it is as well to have the eyeteeth and the Puseyistical crisis over together 1864 WEBSTER *Puseyistic* 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps. xxxi. 6 More than Romanists and Puseyists deserve.

Puseyite (piu·zi,əit) [f as prec + -ITE.] A follower of Pusey, a supporter or promoter of the Oxford or Tractarian Movement see prec.

1838 WHATELY in *Life* (1875) 163 Oxford has at present two-thirds of the steady reading men, Rabbinists, i.e. Puseyites. 1839 LD BLACHFORD *Let.* 21 Jan I heard the words Newmanite and 'Puseyite (a new and sonorous compound) from two passers by 1850 DISRAELI *Let* 16 Nov in *Corr w Sister* (1886) 250 Riding the high Protestant horse and making the poor devils of Puseyites the scape goats.

b *attrib* or as *adj*

a 1847 J B WHITE in Newman *Apol* II. (1904) 30/1 The most active and influential member of that association called the Puseyite party 1851 DICKENS *Househ Wds* Xmas No. 5 A spruce young Puseyite Curate.

Hence **Puseyi·tical** *a.* = PUSEYISTICAL.

1844 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 139, I have exercised the children's minds greatly on the doctrine of Puseyitical reticence 1845 *Bachelor Albany* (1848) 5 A man of much learning, eccentric habits, and Puseyitical opinions.

Push (puʃ), *sb*[1] Also 6 pussh(e, 6–7 pushe, 8 *Sc* pouse [f PUSH *v* cf F *pousse* (15th c)]

1. An act of pushing, a continued application of force or pressure to move a body away from the agent, a shove, thrust. In early quotations, A blow, stroke, knock (*obs*)

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 59 Pyrrhus with fast wroght twibbil in handling Downe beats with pealing thee doors. A broad gap yawning with theese great pusshes is opned 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II x (1614) 156 Here might you see the strong walls shaking and falling, with the pushes of the yron ramme. 1690 DRYDEN *Cleomenes* I. i, When his spacious hand Had rounded this huge ball of Earth and Seas To give it the first push, and see it roll Along the vast abyss. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 57 ¶ 3 She gives him a Push with her Hand in jest, and calls him an impudent Dog a 1796 BURNS *Answ Ep fr Tailor* ii, I gi'e their wames a random pouse. 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts.* (Rtldg) 66 Just at the edge of the well, he gave him a push and threw him into it. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 28 Sept 5/1 [It] is on the edge of a precipice, and it needs but a push to send it toppling into the gulf below.

b *spec* in *Billiards* A stroke in which the ball is pushed instead of being struck with the cue, or

in which the one, the cue ball, and the object ball are all in contact at the time the stroke is made; also, in *Cricket* and *Golf*; a stroke in which the ball is pushed instead of being hit; a push-stroke.

1872 Cavendish & Bennett *Billiards* 309 Push strokes may be divided into the half push and the push 1893 *Daily News* 16 Mar 5/5 His would prohibit what is called the push and he would enact a rule by which the red ball on being put down from the billiard spot during a break should be placed on the pyramid spot

c *fig* An exertion of influence to promote a person's advancement by one who is 'at his back'

1866 Ln. Norwich *Lett.* 1 June in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 328, I shall say much more to you concerning this pushe (give me leave soe to call it) For whos is there yt' now pushesh not for his interest? 1793 Capt. Berwick in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1860 III 48 Your Lordship will judge whether in this you can give me a push 1807 *Contemp. Rev.* XXXVIII 136 It is money or push which secured the place this should have been awarded to merit

2. A thrust of a weapon, or of the horn of a beast Also *fig*

1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II 1835/2 At the Tourney xij strokes with the sword three pushes with the pumshon staffe. 1589 *Late Voy Sp & Port* 27 Being charged by ours they stood soen to the push of the pike, in which charge and at the push, thaimie Robert Pitew was shaine. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iii. 35 So great was the puissance of his push That from his sadle quite he did him beare. 1641 Milton *Ans smect* iii. Wks. 1851 III 200 Repairs in the Achelsian horne of your Dilemma how you can against the next push. 1712 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4966/2 He Attack'd the Enemy with push of Bayonet. 1836 Ingoldsby *Leg.* (1864) 28 It was nothing but push and thrust. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii. II 170 He will not suffer them to go on a hunting party where there is a push from a stage at a buck's horn. 1907 *Athenæum* 13 July 47/2 All the fine pushes were caught in the wood or hide, of the shields.

†3 An attack a vigorous onset Also *fig Obs*

1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 77 They were not able to abyde one pushe [*sunum impetum*] of us but by and by tourned their backs. 1672 Wycherley *Love in Wood* II 1 I will not stay the push. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg. Arg of Work* 27 If the Push be vigorous, and the Resistance considerable 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II 264 The Irish army consisted of 20,000 men, and I was believ'd would try one push 1708 Cowper *Exposit* 706 The push And feeble onset of a pigmy rush 1800 *Hist Ind in Annal Ann. Reg* 24/2 The Major deterre ned to make one push at them, that their escape, at least might be prevented

4 An effort, a vigorous attempt, a turn bout, 'go', chiefly in phrases *at one push, at the first push to make a push* (*at, for, to do* something) *upon the push* Now *rare*

1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 40 Many men that are able to pay their debts doo not pay them presently at one push. 1644 Milton *Reform.* ii. Wks. 1851 III. to Exact Reformation is not tried at the first push. 1721 Prior *Daggrath Breach* 80 A great Number of Hands wanting to make a Push as it was call'd to turn the Tides out of the Levels 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 168 All their Art cannot make a thick winded Horse run as long for a Crown, as a better Wind at one Push. 1768 Chesterf. *Lett.* 8 Feb. He [Demosthenes], at last made his strong push at the passions of his hearers. 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* ii. The consciousness of having made a push,—of having thrown a die. 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 21 The Rump made a grand push to make over the City of Westminster to the Wh gs.

b A determined advance a pushing forward in phr *to make a push* Const *at* or *for*

1603 Nelson in Nicolas *Dispatches* (1845) V 192, I wish I could know to a certainty where they are bound I think they will make a push at Spain. 1808 Sir W Napier *Penins. War* vi. III. (Riddg.) I 280 Making a push of 400 miles. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 557 Argyle resolved to make a bold push for Glasgow 1857 Livingstone *Trav.* iii 64 We made a push for the lake.

c. *slang* (See quot)

1873 *Slang Dict., Push* a robbery or swindle. In in this push the notice given by one magsman to another that he means to stand in

5 Pressure, *esp* in *Building*, the thrust of an arch or the like

1704 Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 99 The Air that was in the Room had been driven away up the Chimney by the Push of the External Air 1770 Hutton *Bridges* 99 *Push*, of an arch, the same as drift thrust, &c. 1805 — *Course Mathem* II 269 The area of the triangular bank of earth is increased in the same proportion as its horizontal push is decreased. 1842 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* IV 165/1 The push is thrown upon the cast iron abutting piece. 1850 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV 633 There is no forward push of the rib.

6 *fig* The pressure of affairs or circumstances; the condition of being 'pushed'; a case or time of stress or urgency, a critical juncture an extremity, a 'pinch', esp in phrases *at* (*or for*) *a push*, in an emergency, *to come, put brung to the push* i e to an extremity, hence to actual trial, cf Point *sb* 1 29 b Sometimes fig from 3.

1590–8 Pore *A & T* 1796/1 He closely kept himselfe betweene both, till the parties and that his helpe might serue at a pinch 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 200 To what a miserable pass have they driven the World 1644 in 11th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. VII 102 The extreame push of affaires that the associated Countyes are now put to. 1671 Milton *P R* iv 470 If thou with pro long All to the push of Fate. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 25 Challingworth was a subtile and quick Disputant, and would several times put the Kings Professor to a push. a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, At a Push*, at a pinch or strait. 1764 *Mem G Faulkenainer* 187 Till it came to the solemn push 1849 J Aiton *Domest Econ.* (1857) 126 When a push comes he procures additional hands to get the hay up or the oats in or the potatoes planted. 1883 S C. Hall *Retrospect* I 325 It was a hard push to make a newspaper pay

7 Determined effort to get on; persevering energy, enterprise, esp that which is inconsiderate of the rights of others.

1859 Bagehot *Lit Stud.* (1879) I 32 Like what is called push in a practical way Sydney Smith's style is good straight to its object 1882 in Nodal & Milner *Lancs Gloss.* (1892), *Push* energy determination. He ll never make much o' it—he's no push in him. 1894 J. Poulter *Valley* 56 The sinful indifference and want of push and enterprise which has characterised agriculturists.

II Concrete senses.

8 A 'press of people, a crowd, throng Now *rare* exc. as in 9.

1728 C. Higgin *Tryal Disc* 13 He is a thieves watch man that less scouting when and where there is a push, unless on an accidental crowd of people. 1794 J. Poulter *Discor* 30 In order to be out of the push or throng 1830 Mogridge *Rev. London* II 2 He s as quiet as a dummy-hunter [pickpocket] in a push by Houndsditch 1886 G Meredith *Vittoria* xxix A great push of men emerged from one of the close courts.

9 A moveable school or shoal of fish *dial*

1876 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Shoosl* or *Push*, a shoal of fish pursuing their course

9 *slang* A 'crowd' or band of thieves, a gang of convicts at penal labour (Farmer), *esp* in *Australia*, a gang of larrikins hence, Any com pany or party, a 'crowd', 'set', 'lot

1864 Dav tt *Prison Diary* (1885) I x. 95 The stocking kn tt ng party [in prison] became known as the upper push 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 1 June 7/1 Doolan's push were a party of larrikins work g or supposed to be working, in a potato paddock near by 1893 *Sydney Morn Herald* 30 May 5/7 By day the new push has become more daring. From chaffing drunken men and insulting defenceless women the company has taken to assault to slight purpose. 1897 E E Morris *Austral Eng* s. v. It use began with the larr k ns and spread until now it often means clique, set, party a id eve y locularly so far as the Government House Ball 1901 Fitzpatrick *Doolan's Gruff* 16, I like him, an the push I kes him, cause he gives us rope. 1902 *Blackw Mag* July 40/1 I was recruiting for my push in Durban. I used to go and get the fellows off the ships as they came in

10 A flush of water *dial*

1886 *Cheshire W. Lancs Gloss Push* (pronounced short, as Rush) a pool or puddle. The water all stood in pushes. We d such a push of watter agen our door we had to let it off 1894 *Daily News* 1 Nov 3/5 The heavy push of water which had been looked forward to by anglers. 1899 *Ibid* 7 Oct. 9/3 The heavy downpour in the early hours of yesterday morning ought to cause a push of land water

11 Any appearance or part which is pushed or simply pressed in order to operate a mechanism, a push button

1889 *Sci Amer* 18 May 313/1 The spring push, wh ch was secured higher up on the door, could be tampered with by patients and visitors. 1899 J. E. Sewell *Electric Bells* 53 A push might be described as an automatic switch, as it is self-stopping when the pressure is removed. 1902 *Daily Chron* 27 July 3/3 Gentlemen do not require a key the dr ver simply having to press the push and the water runs off

12 *attrib* and *Comb* see Push

Push (puʃ) *sb*2 *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 poushe, powsh(e, pushe 6 7 pyush(e. [Origin obscure

Possibly a use of Push *sb*1 with the sense something that pushes or is pushed out or up 1 But it occurs so years earlier than the first of the known senses of that word As well as with spellings not found there, though occurring in the verb i and it is difficult to separate it entirely from MDu and MLG *pūst* pustule, *pūstel* pustule, blister, Du *pukkel* (dim. of **pūk*) pustule, pock blister and many related words from an app. onomatopoetic stem *pūt-* or *pūt* to inflate with a coinciding idea to form with its extension L *pust* *ula* *ftus* *ula* blister pimple, pustule If the word entered Eng from any source at so early date as *pouse* or *pouche* it must have the phonetic history of *F pouser* and become *push*, like Push *v*]

A pustule, pimple, boil

1533 Elyot *Pash Helthyn* vii (1541) 59 b, Sometyme blacke poushes or boyles, with inflamation and moch peyne. 1540 Uuall *Exam. Apoth.* 71 *Bleb-worts*, that is, litle pymples or pushes. 1545 Boorde *Dyet* xxvii (1870) 281 b, Pushe is the greke worde. In Englyshe they be named whelkes or pushes the which be rede 1588 Holoet Byle botch or powsh. *Ibid* Powshe *Antherosma, Ethiopicides Tuber-culi* a little powshe. 1598 Stylwetius *De Barriss* ii. I ot *Furies* (1641) 98/2 The pinug Phthisik fils them all with pyuns pushes and wawe spoyt or else staine gumes. 1683 G Harvey *Advice agst Plague* 4 Risings like blisters, or small tumors and pushes, some red, others yellow 1726 T Fuller *Pharmac. Extemp.* 420 Very useful for Pushes, Pimples, Blemishes in the Face 1880–94 *Gould's Sidney Med.* (ed. 4) II. 41 In vernacular language, this species [a common phlegmon] is denominated a *push*. 1893 Sir T Watson *Principl of Pract Physic* II 796 A very common pustular disease of the skin, usually called boil, in some parts of England a *push* and by the learned *furunculus*.

Push (puʃ), *v* Forms 4–6 pusshe, *pa t* pusshe, 4–8 poushe(n, 5–6 poushe, 6 pousshe, pushe, powshe, 7– push. *β* 6–9 *Sc* pouse, 7–9 *Sc* pouse, 9 *dial.* poose (pus), powse (pus). See also Pose *v* [a. F *pousser*, with palatalisation of *s* (cf *brush, crush, quash*, with F. *brosse, cuisse, casser*), in OF *poiser, pouiser* (—L. *pulsāre*, freq. of *pellĕre* to drive, push, beat), which gradually supplanted *bouter*, in OF to strike, thrust, push (see Bott *v*1, and cf sense 3 below), as in Eng. *push* has supplanted Put *v*1 in its early senses 'thrust, butt'.]

I. Of physical action

1 *trans* To exert force upon or against (a body) so as to move it away, to move by such exertion of force, to shove, thrust, drive (the opposite of *to draw* or *pull*) In early use comprehending the force of impact as well as of pressing, but now spec applied to the communication of force by pressure in contact.

a 1300 *K Horn* (Harl MS) 1079 Horn he wyhte pushe, pat hit open fluste. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4605 I that was poushed in every side Than I nist where I might abyde Of *Ibid.* 4479 A. Pous v 2 ; c 1440 *York Myst.* xlvi. 38 Pei leuabe hym, pei leashed hym pei pushed hym, pei pashed hym. 1566 Rowbotham *Progr of Quarters* E 1 If he pushe his Paune one steppe more 1586 Sharp. *Pol C* v 28 It is more worthy to keape in one falsenes, Then tarry till they push vs. 1611 Cotgr. *Wint I* n. III. 182 *Pousl.* I pray you doe not push me Ile be gone. 1758 Johnson *Rambler Push* A child's game in which pins are pushed alternately 1823 *Mcanuy Metal* (Cah. Cycl) II. 269 Any one of them being pushed the least degree too much or too little. 1850 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xvii, The hindermost pushing the front ones faster than they would have gone of themselves. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 1128 The door Push'd from without, drave backward to the wall. 1893 *Lahour Commission* Minutes of Evidence 73/2 The train containing the coal is sometimes pushed by the boy and sometimes pulled by a pony *Mod.* The mare was pushing the peculiator and met the dandelion pushing a metal barrow. The gradient being steep, an additional locomotive is here put on behind to push the train.

b with an adverb or advb. phrase, *expressing* the direction, or way, in which the thing is moved; e. g *to push back down, in, out, onward upon* etc.

c 1440 in Anglia *Spec* (1892) 262 If any schotte, pusche, or spenne any spurre, he shall be punished as the Scottish Pleede 637/1 He pushed me aways as harde as he coulde *si me rebouta, ce me repulsa durement les tant qu'il peut* 1611 Bible *Ps.* cxviii. 13 Thou hast sore pushed me that I might fall. 1611 Bible *Ps.* xliv. 5 Through thee will wee push downe our enemies 1683 Sir G. Mackenzie *Aphor Observ* xi. (1690) 64 The rose being sound up by the salt nitre which makes it vegetative. 1795 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I He was turning to go out when the man suddenly pushed him back, and he heard the door locked upon him. 1871 B. Stewart *Heat* § 131 As the liquid became heated its vapour pushed the mercury before it along the tube. 1893 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V 1 The mercury is pushed through the system much quicker than under ordinary circumstances 1898 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* i. 8 She turned the head and pushed the body.

Ap 1781 Cowper *Hope* 699 To parry and push by God's word With senseless noise — *Expost* 600 The word of prophecy Sounds in the divine — not mere falsehood'd, if push'd aside With cold disgust or philosophic pride

c To drive or repulse by force of arms, to drive in the chase

1894 Sir T. Hesbert *Trav* 57 The Mallabars pushing them (our skiffs) and throwing fire-balls after. 1898 *London Gaz.* 4585/2 They charged our Horse and broke in upon our Infantry, and pushed them. 1901 Du Cane *Punjab* (1930) 238 After we had driven them the enemy's cavalry 1738 Somerville *Chase* iii 490 The tenacious Crew Hang on the Track And push him [the fox] many a League.

d To move, throw, or advance (a force) against opposition or difficulty

1598 *Anson's Voy* II. xi. 254 He intended to have pusht two hundred of his men on shore in his boats. *Ibid* xiv 286 To hinder us from pushing our men on shore. 1811 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* (1834) I 21* Some canpoons and pultans, which have been indicreetly pushed across the Kistna. 1879 Dixon *Windsor* II xv 158 Henry pushed his scouts along the road towards Windsor

e *absol* To thrust others out (of one s way), to jostle, shove

1599 Sandys *Europæ Speculum* (1632) 236 Alternate they preside, and jostling push To gaine the dubious Scent. 1827 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 53 Rather than pay three-pence to one of the men on the quays, they stumbled, and pushed and pushed, under a load which was heavier than it need to have been.

f *To push round the ale*, etc., *to push the bottle*, to pass the liquor from one to another in convivial drinking

1829 Lytton *Disowned* 7 Come Miss, push round the ale. 1842 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & B* II iv 55 Thomson could push the bottle like a regular *bon vivant*.

g *trans* or *absol.*, in *Billiards* To make a push-stroke see Push *sb*1 1 b.

1873 Cavendish & Bennett *Billiards* 324 To push, the cue must be placed all but touching the player's ball.

h. *absol Push off* Of a person in a boat (and *transf* of the boat), To push oneself away from the bank or the like to shove off. *fig.* (*slang* or *colleq*) To begin a game, etc. So to *push out* i.e. into the open water

1926 *Swift Gulliver* iv. 2, Then getting into my Canoe, I pushed off from Shore. 1898 W Iawing *Asterix* III. 207 As M'Kenzie's canoes were about to push off. 1899 Theilwall *Greece* IV 219 The two Athenian galleys next gently pushed out. 1888 J Thomson *Sunday up River* v II. We push off from the bank. *Mod.* We're all ready to play, push off!

(See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *To Push* to move a vessel by poles.

trans. To sit abaft an oar and propel a boat with forward strokes: as, to push down a stream.

2. *intr.* To thrust with a pointed weapon, stick, or the like (*against, at*); to tilt, fence; to use a spear, short sword, pointed stick. *Obs.* or *arch.*
1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* vii. 96 Mi plouh-pote schal be my pyk and pouken ate Rotten, And helpe my owhere to turne] 1399 Shaks. *Hen. V*, ii. 1. 103 As manhood shall compound push home. 1680 Holland *Livy* xxvii. xxviii. 650 Others pushed at them with pitchfork poles. 1698 Fryer *New & Beetle* 11. The Duke of Burgundy pushes the finest of any man in France. 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc* iii. 511 That none shall dare With shortned Sword to stab in closer War : Nor push with biting Point, but strike at length. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* iv. 383 Let the green In years ... Push with the lance. 1857 Tennyson *Princess* v 502 But Arac rode him down : And Cyril seeing it, push'd against the Prince.

a. 1715 Burnet *Own Time* an. 1674 (1823) II. 57 When duke Lauderdale was pushed at, he then promised that he would avoid all former errors. 1736 Neal *Hist. Purit.* IV. 377 A bold and forward man, who pushed at every thing that might cast the Church.

†b. *trans.* To stab with a weapon ; to ' strike '. Also *fig.* (cf. Put v.1 3 b). *Obs.*
1589 *Martins' Voy Sylthorpers* iv. In *Acc. Sea Lute Voy.* II. (1711) 160 For they would not have me to put much amend where they haunce or push them [whales]. 1598 Vanbrugh & Cib. *Prov. Husb.* iv. I, *Man.* Right ! there you push'd him home.

3. *intr.* To thrust or butt with the horns. chiefly biblical. Also *trans.* = Put v.1 1 b. Now *dial.*
1388 Coverdale *Ezekiel* xxi. 29 Vf the oxe haue bene wed to push in tymes past 1611 Bible *Ezek.* xxi. 29] the *Hebr. Chrom.* xviii. 10 With these [horns] shalt thou pu:shbe at the Syrians [1612 push the Syrians], tyll thou brynge them to naughte 1611 Bible *Deut.* xxxiii. 17 He ox shall push [Coverdale, gorre] a manservant or a maidservant 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 343 They fence, they push, and pushing deadly rage. 1868 E. Lees *Little Engl* App 421 *Push*, to butt like a cow.

4. *trans.* To thrust (a weapon) ; to thrust (a limb, organ, root, etc.) into some position ; to put (anything) out in a projecting manner. *To push a face* : see Face sb. 7 *c*.
1850 *Diary Siege Lymerick* Pref A ij b, With so poor a Handful to push so bold a Sword, and carry so intire a Victory. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 155 Some kinds of weeds push their roots very far down. If there are any stones in the land, they push their roots among the stones. 1778 Johnson *Mrs Thrale* 13 Oct., I never could get anything from her but by pushing a face 1894 R. Bridges *Feast of Beaches* i. 376 Whashaa he to do to push his nose into our affairs !

5. *trans.* To thrust *out*, stick *out* (an organ or part). Of a plant : To send forth (a shoot, runner, root) ; also, to put *forth* (fruit).
1674 D. Dyer *Sept-Decuit* xxxi 320 Some like Snailes push out their horns till they be touched. 1708 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II 405 [To] manifest its vigour by continual efforts to push forth more fruit of good works. 1788 Abercrombie *Gard Calend.* Feb. 32 In swelon plants pushing runners : pinch off the end of the runners. 1849 *Florist* 252 To encourage the plants to push fresh roots.

b. *Intr.* To stick out, project. Of a plant or stem : = Put v.1 9.
1700 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* iii, A cape pushing out a long way into the sea. 1825 Browning *Childe Roland* xii, If there passed such a trace, I must have seen it by the hand the head was chopped 1858 Glenny *Gard Every day Bk* 80/2 Those plants which are pushing strongly will do all the better if the ground be forked between them.

6. *intr.* To exert pressure upon something in the way described in 1.
1623 Shakes. *Hen. VIII*, v. iii. 16 We may as well push against Powles as stirre 'em. 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 83, I...push'd at Philip's garden-gate. *Med.* Do not push against me. The fence is weak ; if you push against it it will give way. Push with all your might, all push at once !

7. *intr.* To make one's way with force or persistence (as against difficulty or opposition). With various adverbs and preps. ; esp *to push on*, to press forward, to advance with continued effort.
1578 Rowe tr. *Lucan* vi. 269 Now push we on, disdain we now to fear, A thousand hands invite ! 1600 Shakes. *Hen. V* 1. 1. 58 Now are we well resolv'd, and by God's helpe And yours, the noble sinewes of our power, All push on Charles his Kinsman, and the Law Doth goe with us. 1606 Shakes. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vii. 69 Let our best heads Know to what strength and what advantage we Stand up and fall together, and push on Orbs of consideration. 1611 Bible *Luke* xvi. 16 Every one who hath a mind whom he wanted to push forward in the world [etc.] 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 29 May 10/1 Pushing the sale of British goods. 1894 *Times* 28 Nov 9/2 To correct your correspondent's misconception of the phrase 'pushing' a book.

b. To press, force, or thrust (something) *on* or *upon* a person for attention, acceptance, or adoption.
1793 R. Woodcock *Corr* (1843) III 97 They were not fond of having one that was in the family, and on that score pushed on them. 1865 J. Martineau *Ess* II 91 Physicians are too apt to push their prescriptions upon the healthy. 1889 'Mark Twain' *Yankee at Ct. K. Arthur* xx. (1900) 210 There was another fact, which he never pushed upon anybody unasked.

14. To press or lear hard upon (a person) in dealing with him, to put to straits ; *esp.* in *passive*, To be hard pressed or put to straits, as by lack of time, means, etc., often with *for*
1565 Hume *Hist Jesq* I. viii. 171 Henry laying hold of so plausible a pretence, resolved to push the clergy with regard to all their privileges. 1867 J. R. Browne *Land of Thor* iii. 43 It is dreadful to see a man hard pushed to live. 1892 R. Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 238 I'm a little pushed for time 1893 Raymond *Gent Upcott* ii, I'm a little pushed and I thought perhaps you'd let me have a small matter of fifteen pounds.

Hence **Pushed** (pu̯ʃt), *ppl. a*
1858 B. Reynolds *Lord's Supper* xii, Would not God, in the Law, accept of any but pushed, and dissected, and burned sacrifices?

† Push, *int.* (*sb*.) *Obs* = Pish, Tush, *int*
1605 *Tryall Chev* ii. ii in Bullen *Old Pl.* (1884) III 294 Push I meet me. Ferdinand, I will not. 1607 Dekker *Sinon* iii. vi. 129, 2. Know you the quality of Lord Timons fury ? 3. Push, did you see my Cap ? 1624 *Trag Nero* ii. ii in Bullen *Old Pl.* (1882) I. 18 Push, he like to this.

B *sb* An exclamation of 'push', = Pish *sb*
1599 Shake *Much Ado* v. i. 38 There was never yet Philosopher, That could endure the toothache patiently, How euer they haue writ the stile of gods, And made a push at chance and sufferance.

Push-, the stem of Push *v*., or Push *sb* 1, in combination. **a.** General : in the senses (*a*) moved or actuated by a push, or by pushing, as *push-bar*, *-pick*, *-tap* ; (*b*) used for pushing, communicating a push, as *push-pedal*, *-piece*, *-rod*, *-work* **b.** Special Combs **push-ball**, a game in which a very large ball is pushed by the hands and bodies of the players towards their opponents' goal ; also *attrib.* ; **push-barred** *a.*, (*Distillery*) = Push (1 b) is barred or forbidden, **push-battle**, a game ; **push-bicycle, -cycle**, an ordinary bicycle, propelled by the rider, as distinguished from one driven by a motor ; **push-board**, some parlour game. see quot. ; **push-button**, a button in an electric switch, which, when pushed, closes or opens the circuit, **push-car** *U. S.* (*a*) = **push-cart** ; (*b*) a bogie car used to connect an engine with a train which is on a ferry-boat ; (*c*) a plate-layers' trolley ; **push-cart**, a hand-cart, **push-halfpenny**, a game in which coins are pushed over a mark on a level surface ; shove-halfpenny ; **push-hole**, see quot. ; **push-off**, the act of pushing a boat from the land ; hence, an effective start or starting on any course ; **push plough** = Breast-plough, **push-stroke**, in *Billiards*, *Cricket*, and *Golf* = Push *sb.* 1 b ; **push-through**, a narrow passage through a boundary wall, etc.
1898 *Encycl Sport* II 168/2 'Pushball was developed out of mere experiments into an organised game about the year 1895 by the Newtown Athletic Club near Boston U.S.A' The ball used is made after the same fashion as the ordinary round football but is much larger. The Association game, but has a diameter of about 6 feet. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Push bar*, a bar that sustains a pushing force. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Feb. 3/1 Pointing to the extra push-bar exits and elaborate fire appliances. 1898 *Ibid.* 16 Apr 7/2 A new 'push-barred record of 670. 1898 B. Grenfell *Side Lights Cong'* Herb. 320 In all unfolding games, like 'push-battle 1908 *Daily Chron* 21 Nov. 9/5 Spring forks, which are considered debatable points on a 'push bicycle, are now recognised as indispensable on the motor cycle. 1906 *Ibid* 10 Feb. 6/1 Playing a kind of bagatelle or 'push board. 1898 G. B. Purcott *Sy. Telephone* (1899) 136 The 'push button of the instrument circuits serves to close the latter in a very simple manner. 1902 *Mungo's Hog* XXV 367/2 The subscriber presses a push button, and the two numbers to be connected are 'rung up' simultaneously. 1899 Morrow *Bohem. Paris* 224 Street hawkers with their heavy 'push-carts. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 June 3/6 Anyone who has tried it knows that a motor cycle is as comfortable as a 'push cycle 'over the same peece of road, at double the speed. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, 'Push-hole (*Glass manufac.*), a hole in the flattening furnace for annealing and flattening plate glass. 1901 *Daily Chron* 8 May 5/5 He was the right person to give a 'push-off to this newest venture of the Christian Social Union. 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Nov. 16/2 Multiple disc-clutch, 'push-pedals, foot-accelerator. 1908 *Ibid.* 19 Mar. 4/5 The two push pedals performing the usual functions of disconnecting the clutch and putting on the brake. 1843 *Penny Cyc.* I. XXVII 108/1 (Repeating Watch), P is the pendant-shank or 'push piece. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 132 For setting the hands a push piece . is pressed with the thumb nail. 1868 Plon *Shipbuildr.* 115 The turf. they cut in the Moorelands in the Spring time

with an instrument call'd a *push* plow being a sort of spade shod somewhat in the form of an arrow 1706 *Daily Courant* 11 Aug 5/5 *Push pole*, and the inevitable negotiation of the greasy pole. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 4/2 The inlet valves are placed immediately above the exhaust valves and actuated by rockers and vertical *push*-rods. 1897 *Push* stroke [see PUSH *sb*1 1 b]. 1884 W COOK *Billiards* 64 In order to play the push stroke successfully it is necessary to hold the cue [etc.]. 1901 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 8/7 When the Prince was boring a shot put at the home green, he cautioned his Royal Highness against giving the ball a push stroke. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 31 May 3/2 Drives between the off side fielders, and push-strokes between the bowler and mid-on, and mid-on and mid-off. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 27 June 2/6 To provide *push* tap valves to the several troughs in this borough. 1888 *Athenæum* 18 Feb 217 The sole pieces of a Derbyshire jet lie on *push* through in the churchyard wall 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 36 The *push*work for setting the hands.

Pusher (pu·ʃəɹ) [f PUSH *v* + -ER1]

1 One who or that which pushes (*lit* and *fig*)

Also in various technical uses

1592 PERCIVALL *Sp D ct*, *Cornuador*, a pusher with the hornes 1696 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* v 1, The beggarly Pusher of his Fortune has all his Game at him Bill only to shew 1859 SALA *Tw. Round Clock* (1861) 135 The pushers of in valid perambulators. 1880 EMERSON *Comp Life* 1. *Pute* Everything is pushe or pulled; matter and mind are in perpetual flit and balance so. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 87 Brickmaking Clamp Process Pusher out. *Ibid* 89 Flattening Mill Making Pusher. 1894 A M. MAYER in *Sport in Amer Woods* III 731 Boats with a broad stern in which was a roomy seat for the pusher to stand on while he pushed the craft This is the name given to the punting pole 1895 [see PULLER 3]. 1899 *Nebraska State Jrnl* 23 June 2/1 As a student he was known as a pusher; a man who was first in his classes and first in all the doings of the college

† b. (See quots) *Obs*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Pushers* Canary birds new Flown that cannot Feed themselves. 1785 BAILEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Canary bird*.

2 A part of a machine having or communicating a thrusting action, a machine having such parts.

1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 1 The bow acts behind the *s* aple and drives it home into the leather 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 38 Between the two shanks a strong ledge, called the pusher can be drawn. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Pusher* a form of bobbin net machine having independent pushers to propel the bobbins and carriages from front to back 1884 *Blackie Man Cot* 384 The bobbins were acted on separately by a pusher or governor

Pu shery *nonce-wd* [f PUSH *v* + -ERY, cf *jobbery pufferv* etc.] The practice of pushing

1788 TWINING *Let* 10 Jan in Mme. D Arblay *Diary* I actually asked for this dab of preferment it is the first piece of pushery I ever was guilty of

Pushful (pu·ʃfŭl), *a* [f PUSH *sb* + -FUL.] Full of *push* (see PUSH *sb*1 7), active and energetic in prosecuting one s affairs, self asser tive, pushing aggressively enterprising

1856 CH JUST ALVEY (U S.) in *Westm. Gaz* 21 Jan 5/2 I suppose Mr Chamberlain more than Lord Salisbury, is the present representative of that pushful spirit which makes England's attempts to advance her lines and extend her Empire on this continent a subject of national sens tive ness. 1896 *Gentlewoman* 6 June 694/3 The 'Pushful Woman 1899 *Athenæum* 21 Oct. 550/2 A little pushful perhaps, and in danger of bei ig a little vulgar

Hence **Pu shfully** *ps. adv*, **Pu shfulness**

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Nov 2 It a little l ke pushfulness to rely in this way on someone s book 1907 *Academy* 17 Aug 800/1 Be pushful and your nose will obtrude on society pushfully

Pu shing, *vbl sb* [f PUSH *v* + ING1] The action of the verb PUSH in various senses.

1530 PALSGR. 250 Pushyng, thrustyng *rebotement* 1859 C MORRIS *Mod Anom at Oxford* To Rdr 2 May we not take these bold disputes and questionings, as pushings at the feet of his present Highness? 1899 HAN MOSE *Fem Educ* (ed 2) 18 With this passage into pushi g on to continual progress 1905 MISS C F WOOLSON in *Harper s Mag* Feb 471/2 With some push ig he made his way within

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pushing pole*, push ing-jack, a form of jack (JACK *sb*1 10) for moving or pushing a heavy object, as a railway truck or the like a short distance, † pushing master, a teacher of fencing, pushing note, ? = POUT NET, † pushing school see quot *a* 1700

1598 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* i 1, He appeared crowded about with a dancing master pushing master music master and all the throng of beau makers. *Ibid* II 11 Sir here comes the pushing master 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Pushing-School*, a Fencing School 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 254 Two Bag Nets. Casting Net Beach Net. Pushing Net 1884 *Pushing pole* [see PUSHER 3].

Pu shing, *ppl a* [f PUSH *v* + ING2] That pushes. a. Thrusting shoving, driving

1693 T POWER in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) xiii 305 A Steer Forward he bounds his Rope s extended length With pushing front. 1864 CHR. G ROSSETTI *Poems* (1904) 182 With pushing horns and clawed and clutching hands.

b *fig* That pushes forward, active, energetic, enterprising, keen to do business, also, intrusively forward, self assertive, officious.

1692 DRYDEN *St Euremond's Ess* Prof 8 As for personal Courage, that of Augustus was not pushing 1737 L CLARKE *Hist Bible* I. (1740) I 33 Nimrod, a bold and pushing man. 1755 JOHNSON *Pushing* enterprising vigorous 1884 BUCTON *Scot Abr* I iv 167 A pushing rising family 1885 *Birmingham Daily Post* 23 Feb. 3/3 Assurance Pushing Man Wanted. †

Hence **Pu shingly** *adv*, **Pu shingness**.

1892 WILKINS, *Pushingly*. 1881 *Daily News* Leader 23 Mar., Avarice, ambition and social pushingness.

Push-pin (pu·ʃpin) [f PUSH + PIN *sb*1 See also PUT PIN.] A child's game, in which each player pushes or fillips his pin with the object of crossing that of another player

1598 SHAKS. *I Hen IV* III. 3 To see Nestor play at push-pin with the boyes, And Critticke Tymon laugh at idle toyes. 1648 WITHER *Par Pacif* 60 Conditions made By Boyes, or Girles, at Push pin or at Cat 1658 HERRICK *Hesper, Love s Play at Push pin* Love and my selfe (believe me) on a day At ch ldish Push pin (for our sport) did play I put he push and headless of my skin Love prickt my finger with a golden pin. 1778 ASH *Pushpin* a child s play in which pins are pushed with an endeavour to cross them. 1789 BENTHAM *Ration. Rem.* 206 Prejudices apart the game of push pin is of equal value with the arts and sciences of music and poetry 1906 *Fortn. Rev* Aug 330 It was poetry and not push pin that comforted Mill when he fell into despondency

b *fig* As the type of trivial or insignificant occupation, child s play, triviality

1692 MANVELL *Reh. Prosecut.* 13 Our Authors Divinity might have gone to Push Pin with the Bishop. 1708 COWPER *Let* 52, Push in *Dawyr's Catal* (1895) 90 Every thing that we do is in reality important though half that we do seems to be push pin 1820 *Examiner* No 623. 191/2 This is the push pin of literary reading

c *attrib* passing into *adj* in sig sense

1661 *Pepys Diary* 28 Dec, *Preaches Rel* No. 39 (1733) I 256 Come, let s hear a little of his Pushpin Labours. 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm. on Folly* 56 A more childrens play and more suitable to their years and parts 1706 COWPER *Table Talk* 547 Every effort s ! push pin play

‖ **Pushtu**, -**tu** (pʊ·ʃtu), *sb* and *a* Also **Pushto** [a. Pers. پشتو *poštō*, Afghan *pāxtō*

(The second consonant written as *sin* with dot above and below is pronounced by Western Afghans nearly as Pers. *shin* (cf. *Encycl Brit* Western Afghans nearly as *s* or *sh*); hence the name has been also transliterated as *Pukhtu*, *Pakhtu*, *Pukhto*, and in many other ways. See Lepsius *Standard Alphabet* (1863) 2nd Supplement and Dictionaries of Raverty 'Trumpff Bellew Lorimer etc.)]

The native name of the language of the Afghans, intermediate in character between the Iranian and Sanskritic families of the Aryan languages.

1815 J HARRIS *Asc Cashrd* ii. 158 The principal person present repeats a Pushtoo verse importing that 'Events are with God but deliberation is allowed to man 1841 J WOOD *Smith Life* viii (1878) 131 He talks nothing but Persian and Pushtoo. 1859 C. FORSTER *New Key for Recov Lost Ten Tribes* 244 *note* The Dictionary of the Pushtoo language 1862 R. N CUST *Lang of Indies* 29 The Pushtu, or Pahlu is the Language of the Afghans or Patáns.

Pusill (pu·sil), *a* and *sb*1 *rare* [ad L. *pusil lus* very small, cf F *pusil* feeble (16th c.)]

† A. *adj* Small, insignificant petty *Obs*

1623 COCKERAM *Pusill, small.* 1640 G WATTS tr *Bacon s Adv Learn* iv iii. § 3 To be enquired by what efforts such a pusill action as the soft are should put in motion such sof d and hard bodies.

B *sb* † L A variety of pear *Obs*

1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 170 Heere the Plum, the Damsen heere the Pusill, and the Katherine peare.

2 A little or weak one a child *rare*—1

1804 BLACKMORE *Tommy Upm.* v He has not doubted to encounter the fost of the pusill committed to his charge.

Hence **Pusillage** *Obs*, littleness, smallness, insignificance, **Pusilla nty** *rare*—1 [cf *weakling*] a small person a dwarf

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* Author to Wr. 8 Thy shortest Lineall, rather choose In close concealment from that captious Age To smoother ay than rashly thus t expose thy Pusillage 1852 ATKINSON *Last of Giant Killers* 107 Stand out of the way, you pusilling of a dwarf you.

† **Pusill** *sb*2 *Obs* rare—1 = PUSILLE

c 1610 B. JONSON *To Fletcher on Faithf Shepherdess* Lady or Pusill that wears mask or fan. 1629 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* v Cal To invate the like obedience In other pusills by our meek example

† **Pu sillani me**, *a Obs* [a F *pusillanime* or ad. L. *pusillanimis*] = PUSILLANIMOUS

1570 FOXE *A & M* 1158/1 It were farre from reason to thinke that God hath forsaken for his sinfull faith filled in such abundance, should be so pusillanime. 1577 PATRICKE tr *Gentilliet* (1600) 46 We discover our selves to be of a pusillanime, and feeble courage.

Pusillanimity (pi·ʃsilăne·mĭti) Also 4–5 **pusillamite**, 5 **animite** [a F *pusillanimité* (14th c in Godef, *pusillanimité* 14th c. in Gower, *Miroure de l'omme*), ad eccl L. *pusillanimitās* (4th c.), f *pusillanimus* see next]

The quality or character of being pusillanimous; lack of courage or fortitude, pettiness of spirit, cowardliness, timidity

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 270 But it is Pusillanite, Which every Prince schulde flee *Ibid* II 12 85. *c* 1409 *Orolog Sophial* Trin. 234/27 So pat sentymes for be pusillanimite and febelenesse of spirytz he wote neyper whepene hit comsp or whoder hit gob. 1535 MOSES *Confl Treb.* ii. viii (1850) 1290 SLEIDA. *Hist. Ref* iv 114 The Blood; which left the Liver white, and pale; which is the Badge of Pusillanimitie, and Cowardice. *c* 1593 BRINSLEY *Sermon*, (1843) 99 It is a great weakness and pusillanimity to be soon angry 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad.* VII 513 *note*, The pusillanimity with which they have long submitted to the oppressions of a few Arabs. 1824 MILMAN *Last Chr* XIV VII. (1862) IX. 212 The shame of Germany of the pusillanimity of Louis of Bavaria wrought more strongly on German pride.

Pusillanimous (pi·ʃsilă·nĭmŭs), *a* [f. eccl L. *pusillanimis* (in Itala *a* 130, rendering Gr ὀλιγόψυχος) + *-animus* soul, mind + -OUS. Cf F *pusillanime*]

1 Lacking in courage and strength of mind, faint hearted, mean-spirited, cowardly

1586 B. YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ. Conv* IV 104 A scoffe is the reward of shamefast and pusillanimous persons. 1652 MILTON *Apol. Smect* Wks. 1851 III 296 Where did he learne to be so squeish, so pusillanimous? 1789 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, VII Wks. (1831) 576/2 An indignity which no prince, how pusillanimous or pusillanimous soever could tamely endure. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iii Nature remains to the bad, to the selfish and the pusillanimous forever a sealed book.

2 Of qualities, actions, etc. Proceeding from or manifesting a want of courage

c 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I. Com. Who can deny that there are teares of manlinesse and magnanimity, as well as womanish and pusillanimous? 1658 W CHILLOW *Anvil Thoughts* ix (1851) 110 What a cowardly and pusillanimous disowning of his power and goodness! 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XIII. You are now without the least excuses to yourself for a conduct so pusillanimous. 1824 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 76 [Nero s] and perhaps the meanest and most pusillanimous which had ever been recorded.

Hence **Pusilla nimously** *adv*, **Pusilla nimousness** = PUSILLANIMITY

1658 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 91 The rebells *pusillanimously* opposing that new torrent of destruction, *quasi* awhile. 1788 G ROSE *Diary* 6 Jan (1860) I 264 [Sons of Pacificando] pusillanimously fled to the sanctuary of the church. 1891 MEREDITH *A Richmond* XXXII, I was tormented by the delusion that I had behaved pusillanimously 1797 BAILEY *vol* II **Pusillanim ousness* want of Courage. 1889 J PEARSON in *Our Day* (U S.) Sept., A veritable pusillanimousness had taken possession of that part of the people that really wanted the law enforced

† **Pusil lity**. *Obs* [ad post-cl. L. *pusillitās*, f *pusill us* little, petty] Littleness, pettiness.

a 1622 FORNESETT *Athenæ Prof* (1623) 18 Quemadmodum contemptibile pusillitate & baseness. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II XXXIII. Without lessening God to the Pusility of Man

† **Pusleck** *Obs* [ad obs F *porgneu* ? PROCA *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV. 506 Sustayne in rewle, bem kepe with pusle conduite Vpuld in myddis of a day serene.

Pusle, Pusley see PUCHLLE, PUSALEY

Pusney, Pusoun, obs. f. PUISNE, POISON

Puss (pus) Also 6–7 pus [Of uncertain origin; a synonym of 'cat'] cf. Du *poes* LG. *puus*, *puus katte puus man* Sw dial *pus*, *katte-pus*, Norw *puse*, *puus* also Irish. *puis*, *puss*, Ir and Gael *pus* Etymology unknown perh originally merely a call to attract a cat]

1 A conventional proper name of a cat, usually, a call *name*

a 1530 HEYWOOD *Johan & Tyb* (Brandl) 500, I haue sene the day that pus ny cat Hath had in a yere kytlyne eyghtene. 1566 *A Daryus* (Hal) 181 I can fere the cat and the rat and ny grannams Cat. Pusse pusse where art thou? 1588 *Jacob & Esau* II iv in Hazlitt *Dodsley* II 293 Esau left not so much [of the pottage] as a bit for pus. 1592 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Micia* the terme to call a cat as we saie pusse 1598 HERRICK *Hesper His Kit Boy* Pusse telling me whether by our aches. 1744 CHESTERFIELD Pusse care Washt o re to tell what change is neare 1772 E. COOKE *Voy S Seas* 214 The Spaniards, when they call them, say Mis, as we do Puss 1842 S. WARREN *Diary Thomasand a Year* XXXVI, Poor puss! he exclaimed, stroking her

b Hence a nursery synonym or pet name for 'cat' Now mostly superseded by PUSSY

1593 CHAPMAN etc. *Ruarto, Hue to* V. Then the famous fable of Whittington and his Cat shall be forgotten 1894 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xvii. (1737) 71 The Bite of a She Puss [F *chatte*] was the Ca se of his Death. 1706-8 MRS. DELANEY in *Life & Corr* (1861) I 290 I told you of a pretty tortoiseshell puss I have? *c* 1840 W E FORSTER in *Rnd Life* (1888) I v 135 A most delightful black kitten a most refined graceful intellectual amusing puss.

2 Applied to other animals. a. A hare In recent use only as a quasi proper name

1668 EVERETCOCK *She would if she could* IV ii If a leveret be better meat than an old puss. 1710 *Spectator Spectator* III. ii, Ah sir that one who has follow d the game so long shou'd let a Mungril Cur chop in, and run away with the Puss. 1799 O DYKE *Eng Prov & Say* 168 To play also a Hare of the one, and a Hound of the other, and only takes Puss's Part, to set the Dog after her 1799 *Gentl. Mag* 536 Now Puss in earnest began to run. What glorious peals of musick rus! 1856 E. S SUSSEX *Ash Hammer* XXXVIII, After scudding up the hill puss stopped to listen and ascertain the quality of her pursuers.

b As quasi-proper name for a tiger

1839 *Health & Bo Beauty* 256 Puss—a remarkably fine animal had fastened on the trunk of Pallmer's elephant.

3. Applied to a girl or woman; *esp.* Formerly, as a term of contempt or reproach (*obs*); b. in current use, playfully, as a familiar term of endearment, often connoting slyness.

1608 DEKKER *and* HEYWOOD *Wh. v. Wks.* 1873 II 121 This wench (your new Wife) This Shee-cat, this puss Dekker 1611 COTGR., *Mistigrie*, a Puss, or Minx. 1620 B. JONSON *Alch.* V. iii The bawdy Doctor and the cousning Captaine, And Puss my sweet mistresse 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 6 May II. 89 A pretty pert, but brought him money 1732 VANBRUGH *Mod Husb.* IV iv, I think her an ugly, ungoverned, scolding, virago, impudent, odious, dirty puss. 1778 *Scheemakers' Mem* 95 The immaculate, the virginal save ha, of the little Puss. 1840

Dickens *Battle of Life* i 'Somebody's birth-day Puss replied the Doctor 1865 T. A. Trollope *La Beata* I. v 100 To think that the little puss should defend herself so coolly 1887 Besant & Rice *Ch. Fiber* II. iv, They could not have believed their daughter so sly and deceitful a puss.

4. Short for Puss-moth

1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 431 *Cerura Vinula*. The Puss.

5. **Puss in the corner** a game played by children, of whom one stands in the centre and tries to capture one of the 'dens' or 'bases' as the others change places; also, in a more elaborate form, a sailors' game in the British Navy

1714 Pope *Mart. Scriblerus* v I will permit my son to play at Apodidascinda, which can be no other than our Puss in a corner 1736 *Gentl Mag* VIII. 81 The favourite one was Puss in the Corner In this play, four Boys or Girls post themselves at the four corners of the room and the fifth in the middle, who keeps himself on the watch to slip into one of the corner places when the present possessors are endeavouring to supplant one another 1864 Knight *Passages Work Life* I. 34 The King caught Fanny Barney playing at puss-in-the-corner 1866 *Daily Tel.* 8 Feb. 4/4 The necessities which frequently compel a Premier to make the reorganisation of his Cabinet a game of Puss in the Corner

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *puss faced puss like* adjs., *puss gentleman*, a gentleman perfumed with civet (cf. *cat = civet cat*, Cat 2b 1 4)

1781 Cowper *Conversat* 284 I cannot talk with civil in the room, A five puss gentleman that I smell perfume. 1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch Bk* 59 The cobras are puss-like in their habits, and like petting 1889 Besant *Let Not to Vex Dismiss* II. No poor puss-faced swab to fear fair fighting

Puss, obs form of Pus

***Puss-cat.** = Pussy-cat

1765 *Kt Daryne* (Brandl) 304 He shall go play with my mother's pusscat. 1798 Wolcot *Pet. Pindar* I. 4 Puss kit a kith 1804 W Tebild *Fr Bacon's Progh.* 171 in Hazl *E P P* IV. 279 The Puss-Cat and the Dogge, For safegard from the stealth Of Rats and Mice, and Wesels, Foxe

Puss-clover *U S* The hare's foot clover, *Trifolium arvense* so named from its silky heads.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pussel, pussele, obs forms of Puckle

Pussley, -ly (pu·sli) Also **pusley** A corruption of Purslane, common in U S

1861 N A. Woods *Pr Wales in Canada & U S* 309 The instant the land is ploughed a weed called "Pusley" makes its appearance. This when boiled is a most delicious and wholesome vegetable the leaves being like spinach, and the branches in taste resembling sea kale In prairie settlements pusley is always a standing dish. 1870 C. D Warner *Summer in Scarl* (1886) 150, I doubt if any one has raised more 'pusley' this year than I have 1888 *Amer Nat* XXII 778 To select the most offensive among the worst weeds among the annuals, especially in gardens, the purslane or pusley perhaps takes the lead

Puss-moth. [f Puss + Moth see quot. 1806] A large European bombycid moth, *Cerura* (*Dicranura*) *vinula*, having the fore wings of a whitish or light grey colour with darker markings and spots.

1806 Shaw *Gen. Zool* VI 228 This moth [*Phalaena Vinula*] from its unusually downy appearance has obtained the popular title of the Puss Moth 1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* xxi (1818) II xxii 289 The caterpillar of the puss moth and some others, instead of anal prolegs, have two tails or horns. 1829 Newman *Brit Moths* 210 When the cater pillars of the Puss moth are about to form their cocoons, the whole ground colour changes to a dull brown 1881 Ed. A Cameron *Injur Insects* (1890) 266

Pusso-, combining form of Puss, in humorous nonce-words **Pussonas** also, one with a mania for cats, **Pusso-philist,** a lover of cats

1890 *Sat Rev* 19 July 76/1 His master is the reverse of a pussomaniac. 1891 *Athenæum* 20 Aug 258/3 Cat lovers —pussophilists as [Sir] Will used to call them

† Pu ssock. *Obs rare* [f Puss + ock] A term for an old maid, an 'old tabby'

1602 Marst *Antonio's Revenge* I. v. 26, I have knowne since some old Maids Pussockes in compassion of her (my Mother) of greater years and lesse Handicommon-sense that would call themselues Girles and little pretty Maidens

Pussoun, obs. S. and dial form of Poison

Puss-tail. [f. Puss + Tail.] A popular name in U S. for a common grass of the genus *Setaria* or Bristle grass, in England sometimes called Foxtail.

1890 in *Cent. Dict*

Pussy (pu·si), *sb.* Also 6–8 **ie, 8 -ey**, *Sc* **poussie, poosie** [f Puss + y dim suffix]

1 A cat used much in the same way as Puss, but more as a common noun and less as a call word

1598 Mas. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) 134 My new pussey is white, with black spots. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr., Sorrows Fun. Cat* vi, Ah mice, rejoice! 'Tis yours to triumph mine's the woe Now pussy's dead. 1870 E Peacock *Roof Shirl* III. 244 A saucer of milk put on it to rug for pussy 1883 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 119 He stroken the cat quite gently and calls it 'poor pussy'

2 Used as a proper name for the hare of Puss 2

1789 Burns *2nd Ad. Y Leprosh* 3 Paitricks scrauchan loud at e'en. And morning Poosie [a r pousuie] whaddan seen 1790 — *Tam o' Shanter* 195 As open pussie's mortal foes, When, pop! she starts before their nose. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr. Autumn* xxxii Poor pussy through the stubble flies. 1842 T Hewlett *Parish Clerk* II 25 Away went pussy for her home.

b A humorous name for a tiger of Puss 2 b.

1873 *Routledge's Yng Gentl Mag* 333 I should have liked to have potted a pussy particularly such a blood thirsty beast as this one seems to be.

3 Applied to a girl or woman of Puss 3.

1585 Stubbes *Anat Abus.* (1877) I. 97 You shall haue euery sawcy boy to catch vp a woman & mauns her So he haue his prette pussies to haggle withall, it forceth not. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xvi, 'What do you think pussy?' said her father to Eva. 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* ii, I'd Pussy you, young man if I was Pussy as you call her

b A person who lives in another's house as an inmate, a 'house cat'

1902 Marie Corelli *God's Good Man* xxi I shall invite Raymouth and his tame pussy Mr Marius Longford.

4 In childish speech applied to something soft and furry as a fur necklet, a willow or hazel catkin

1858 *Zoologist* XVI 5858 Little children call their warm neck-comforters by the name of pussies 1880 *Garden* 4 Feb. 77/1 These catkins, pussies and lambs tails as the country people call them

5 *Pussy wants a corner*, an American name for *Puss in the corner* see Puss 5

1897 Gen H. Porter *Campaigning to Grant in Cent Mag* [an jam-packed late manœuvres] now became more like the play of *pussy wants a corner*

6 a *attrib* or as *adj* Soft and furry like a cat cf 4. b *Comb*, as *pussy baudrons* (*Sc*), **pussy-footed** *a*, having a cat like tread

1865 Kingsley *Water Bab* v (1886) 236 She was the most nice soft pussy cuddly delicious creature who ever nursed a baby *Ibid* 241 Little boys who have kind pussy mammas and little dears 1893 *Verdoer's Mag* N.W 633 Men who were beginning to walk pussy footed and shy at shadows 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 52 Innocent as pussy willow catkins on the cream jug

Pussy (pu·si) [f Puss *sb* + y] Full of pus

18 *Med News* LIII 695 The most pussy gland ruptured during extirpation.

Pussy-cat. A nursery word for a cat, also used in other senses of Pussy *sb*

1837 Marryat *Olla Podr* xi The term pussy cat may be considered tautological. 1862 S. Thompson *Wild Fl* iii. (ed. 4) 165 Long be seen the pussy-cats of the willow 1864 *Read n & Apr* 1 What a purblind old pussy-cat instead of the lithe and agile kitten we imagined! she was trips g before us! 1882 *Miss Brown Sister* II What a wild pussy cat she is! said I se father looking fondly at her as she da heel abruptly fro n his side

Comb 1881 J. Thomson *Upland Tarn* 26 Her noiseless pussy cat like ways.

Pu ssy-willow. A popular name in U S of the American glaucous willow, *Salix discolor*, in reference to the silky catkins

1824 Rob *Nat Sco Story* vi, He presse I through them to look for pussy willows. 1897 W D Howells *Landlord at Lion's Head* 364 He begged her to let him keep o ne switch of the pussy-willows.

† Pust, puyst. *Obs* [In quot 1527 a. Du *puust* MDu *pâst* in quot 1677 perh a misreading of *push*] A pustule = Ipsh *sb* 1

1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* Liv Good for scabbes, pustes, and of re impostumyng on the body 1677 I ADY CHAMBER in 12th Rep Hist MSS Lo 11 App. v 43 The humor keeps it out from a past under the arme which drive the malignity of it to the heart

Pustle, obs. form of Ipustule Hence **† Pustled** *a Obs rare*—1 = Ipustulate

1687 P Fletcher *Locusts* II xxviii He has sth with scabbes stray'd Her past led skin with blood & excreme ts.

Pustulant (pp stiŭlant) *a* and *sb* [ad late L. *pustulant em*, pr pple of *pustulare* to Pustulate] a. *adj* Giving rise to the formation of pustules (*Syd Soc Lex* 1897) b *sb* An irritant affecting the skin and causing pustulation, as a pustular ointment, croton oil etc.

1897 Garrod *Mat Med.* 427 The pustulants induce deeper action and are sometimes of greater value than vesicants.

Pustular (pp stiŭlăr) *a* [ad mod L. *pustularis*, f *pustula* Pustule see -ar.]

1 Of, pertaining to, of the nature of pustules, characterized by pustules

1739 Huxham in *Phil. Trans* XLI 665 The pustular and leprous Eruptions increased daily 1800 Woodville in *Med. Trans.* V 356, I differ in opinion from Dr Jenner in not imputing the pustular eruptions to any adulteration of the vaccine matter employed in the inoculations. 1818–20 B. Thompson *Dis. Wood, Metlund* (ed 3) 309 The five genera of pustular diseases. 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med.* (1878) 572 Petechial or pustular rashes

2 *Bot* and *Zool* Having low glandular excrescences like blisters or pustules.

1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 393 *Sphæria foxiuncus* [Fungus]. Black; roundish, convex dotted Nearly sitting pustular

Pustulate (pp stiŭlăt) *a.* [ad late L. *pustulāt us*, pa pple of *pustulāre* see next.] Furnished with, or having pustules, pustulous, pustular (in quot. 1607 perh an error for *pustulant*)

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 615 If the worme bee cut asunder and the head with the tayle with part of the neck a venemous pustulate matter that poysoneth the wound 1846 Dana *Zoogph.* (1848) 196 The smooth exterior sometimes gradiates into the pustulate 1854 — *Crust.* I 90 Surface seriately pustulate, and pustules setigerous.

Pustulate (pp stiŭlet), *v* [f ppl stem of late L. *pustulare*, trans and intr, f *pustula* Pustule.] *a trans* To form into pustules. b *intr* To break out into or form pustules.

1732 Stackhouse *Hist Bible* III iv (1749) 364/2 Besides the blains pustulated to affl ct his [Job's] body the devil instigated his wife to grieve his mind 1898 P Manson *Trop. Diseases* xxxvii. 580 Sometimes the little vesicles [of prickly heat] may pustulate.

Pustulation (pustiŭlā·ʃən) [ad late L *pustulātiōn-em*, n of action from *pustulāre* see prec.] The action of pustulating, formation of pustules sometimes, also, blistering

1873 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 355 Peculiar burning or tingling pain which is very shortly followed by pustulation 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 540 The pustulation of the chest with croton oil or tartar emetic ointment is rarely if ever justifiable. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 610 It is often necessary to await the healing of the pustulation *Ibid* 870 The slightest appearance of pustulation or blistering should be treated on antiseptic lines

Pustulatous (pustiŭlă·tŏs), *a.* [f Pustulate *a* + -ous] = Pustulate *a Pustulatous moss* see quots.

1898 W Lauder Lindsay *Dis Hist Brit Lichens* 31 The Mosses [i.e crustaceous or foliaceous dys lichens] are irregularly designated the spec fic nam e in some being due to their phys cal characters as Tartareous or Pustulatous moss *Ibid* 177 *Un bilicaria pustulata* is largely imported by the Lo ndon orchil makers under the com mercial designation of Pustulatous moss

Pustule (pu·stiul) Also 6 **puscull** ole, 6–8 **pustle,** 7 **pustel** [ad L *pustula* blister, pimple, pustule Cf F *pustule* (13 14th c.).]

1 A small conical or rounded elevation of the cuticle, with erosion of the centre, inflammatory at the base and containing pus, a pimple, formerly sometimes a blister

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vi lxi (1495) 276 Pustules ben cally) gaderynges of postumes and superfluyte in the viter yarties of the body *c* 1400 *Lanfr's Cirurg* 107 Pe Coast ben litil pustile & harde but pei ben not in pe face & prine pals about pe nose. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxvi. 354 The same cureth the sores and pustules of the gummes. 1578 Quincy *Compl Dispens* 138 Manifest before it is ripening the Small Pox where the Pustules rise with a pellucid Humour 1876 Bristowe *The & Pract Med* (1878) 168 The pustules of discrete small pox are always larger than those of the other variety

a 1590 Skelton *Elynour & Jug* 555 Wythe here and there a pustle Ill lokt & scabbyd lasse. 1600 F Walkin *Sp Mander ille* 41 With the continuall moystnes, they engender & b ing forth certain pustules like Mushrompes. 1612 Woodall *Surg Yeom Mate* (1653) 11 To cure the heal ye pustules. 1643 J Steer *Eng Chyrurg* vii 27 Pustels or blisters a e raised 1742 *Land & Country Brew* I vii 41 At first will there be little Pustules or Blisters.

b *Malignant pustule* the carbuncular disease produced by the anthrax bacillus, = Anthrax 2 [1843 Ibankson *Lect Chirurg* II xix. 29 Anthrax is a malignant pustule.] 1864 B Anthrax *Pestis* 138 Anthrax (malig ant pustule carbuncular fever 1872 Bryant *Pract Surg* 443 Anthrax of the lips has nothing in common with malignant pustule.

2 a *Bot* A small wart or swelling natural or caused by parasitic influences. b *Zool* A warty excrescence of the skin as in the toad, a pimple

1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 392 *Sphæria maxa ria* [Fungus] Large thick brown, marked above with pi stules 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 433 On the leaves of pears and gooseberry trees, it exhibits itself at first in small yellow pustules increasing in size u til they effloresce in clusters of various shapes. 1869 Gillmore *It Figurer Kept & Birds* I. 25 Toads in colour are usually of a livid grey spotted with brown and yellow and disfigured by a number of pustules or warts

3 *transf* An eruptive swelling of the ground

1849 Murch *Sup Siberia* xvi. 404 These subaërial volcanos are nothing more than superficial pustules. 1861 E T Holland in *Peake Passes & Glac* Ser II. I 93 Steaming excrescences of clay The approach to wet beds of sand and clay out of which they rise in variegated blotches and pustules of blue white red, and yellow

4 *Comb* as *pustule-like* adj.

1815 Kirby & Sp *Entom* iv (1818) I 87 They are produced in the flesh in small pustule like tumours. 1845 *Florist & Pomol* 37 Peculiar to this plant is the property of producing pale pustule-like excrescences on the branches.

Pustuliform (pŏ stiūlifĭm), *a. Bot* and *Zool* [ad mod L *pustuliform is*, f *pustul*: Pustule + -form] Having the form of a pustule

1846 Dana *Zoogph* (1848) 654 The pustuliform verrucæ are rounded and scattered

Pu stulo,crusta ceous, *a* [f *pustulo* combining form of L *pustula* pustule + Crustaceous.] Covered with a pustulous crust or scab

1890 in *Cent Dict.* 1897 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pu stulose, *a* [ad post-cl L *pustulōs us*, f *pustula* pustule see -ose] = next

1882] Carrington in *Zoologist* Mar 107 *Portunus tuberculatus* is distinguished by its tubercular pustulose carapace.

Pustulous (pu·stiŭlŏs), *a.* [ad L. *pustulōsus* see prec. and -ous Cf F *pustuleux* (1549 in Godef), perh the immediate source.] Abounding in or characterized by pustules, pustular

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* i. 16 Anoynt the pustulous place wyth a hyniment following 1658 Phillips, *Pustulous*, full of Pustules, & blisters, blaines or wheales. 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 552 A prescription for the great pustulous eruption and its degrees 1804 *Ibid* XII 536 That the pustulous disease produced in the vaccine pastie is in the Small pox Hospital was the small pox I can safely aver 1846 Dana *Zoogph.* 707 Surface either smooth or somewhat

pustulous. 1890 — *Crust.* 1 109 Carapax tubercular or pustulous above.

Put (put), *sb.*[1] Also 5–8 **putt** (see also next) [f. PUT *v.*[1]] An act of putting, in various senses.

1. An act of thrusting or pushing; a thrust; a push, a shove. Also *fig.* (with quot. 1748 cf. PUT *v.*[1] 3 b). *Obs. exc. dial.* ← BUTT *sb.*[1] 0

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 4588 In his sadle he held him still, And smote Darel with so goodewill In middes of the shield fal bust That Darel fell doun with that dint. 1908 Dunbar *Two Married Women* 231 A tender parcevall, that myght na put thole *a* 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* (1644) 117 When it begins at us, God knows who shall take the next put. *a* 1588 Rollock *Sel. Wks* (Wodrow Soc.) II 311 He will come and give them a putt, with sharpness and mercy 1633 Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I 204 To help you to beat your burden, and to come in behind you, and give you and your burdens a put up the mountain 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1811 IV 316 The clear creature wanted this instruct.ns how to answer the Captain's home put. 1885 E. Farmer *Scrap Bk* (ed. 6) 60 The pig made a put at the closed door

2. The act of casting a heavy stone or weight overhand, as a trial of strength, a throw, a cast. (In this sense pronounced (pʊt) in Sc, and identified with PUT, PUTT *sb.*[2])

c 1300 *Havelok* 1055 Pe chaunpiouns pat put sowen, Shul dreden he ilc oper, and lowen *c* 1340 *Hymns Virg.*, etc. 73 Pe put of pe stoon pou mizt caste, not mo. 1 0 hit myzte I nou3t pe sleue 1889 *Boy's Own Paper* 7 Sept 780/2 After each putt has been marked the ground is smoothed over *Ibid.*, I noticed the puts on several occasions knocked out the pegs of previous marks.

3 In phr. *forced put*, see FORCE PUT.

The precise sense of *put* in this phrase is obscure.

4. In *Stock jobbing* and *Speculation*. The option of delivering a specified amount of a particular stock or produce at a certain price within a specified time see OPTION 4, and cf. PUT *v.*[1] 10 h

1727 Mem. Centi'vals *Bold Stroke for Wife* iv 1, Are you a bull or a bear today, Abraham? 1908 *Shakeshaft* A bull fash; but I have a good putt for next week 1885 C M Wegenacott *Eng. Spy* I 139 For the call or put. *a* 1894 C. Fenn *Eng. Spy* (1883) 127 A 'Put' is an option of delivering stock at a certain time, the price and date being fixed at the time the option money is given 1889 Bithell *Counting-H. Diary* 7 *Options*. When money is paid for the option of buying at a given price, the operation is called 'giving for the call' When it is paid for the option of selling, it is called 'giving for the put' Some times both operations are combined, and then it is called 'giving for the put and call'

Put, putt (put), *sb.*[2] [A differentiated pronunciation of prec.; of Scotch origin]

1. *Sc.* = prec., sense 2

2 *Golf* (orig *Sc.*) An act of 'putting' : see PUT *v.*[1] 3, a gentle stroke given to the ball so as to make it roll along the puttung-green, with the purpose of getting it into the hole.

1743 Matheson *Golf* (1867) 58 With putt well directed plump into the hole 1857 *Chambers's Inform. for People* 694/1 One who can gain a full stroke on his opponent between two long-distance holes, frequently loses his advantage by missing a 'put' within a yard of the hole! 1865 in R Clark *Golf* (1875) 137 The first hole was halved Drumwhaddle holm's a long way from Scotstoun Sept 4/7 On the next green he got down his putt from a distance of twenty yards.

3 *Ag* in phr *To make one's putt good* (Sc.), to succeed in one's attempt, gain what one aims at.

1661 Rutherford in *Life* (1881) 98 Fearing I should not make my putt good 1822 Galt *Steam Boat* ix (1850) 230 The minister made his putt good, and the man in green was obligated to be sent to her 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl* 389 A man is said to have made his *putt gude*, when he obtains what his ambition panted for.

Put, putt (*pʊt*), *sb.*[3] *Obs. or arch.* [app f PUT *v.*[1]: cf. sense 22 d; but the history is not clear]

An old game at cards for two, three, or four players, somewhat resembling Nap, three cards being dealt to each player; the score at this game.

1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 92 Put is the ordinary rooking Game of every place *Ibid.* If you play at two handed Put (or if you please you may play at three handed) the best Put-Card leads. *Ibid.* 93 Trip or a Pam is commonly the Game 1711 E Ward *Nuligus Brit* ix 99 Where day by day they us'd to sot, At All fours, Cribidge, or at Put. 1725 Young *Univ. Pass.* iv, *To Sir S. Compton* 30 Since Apes can resort in choice castanian nut; Since Steeds of genius are expert at Put. *c* 1776 in F Moore *Songs & Ball. Amer. Rev* (1856) 191 Jack, thinking of cribbage, all fours, or put, With a dextrous hand, he did shuffle and cut 1821 Mayhew *Lond. Labour*[1] 267/1 He had heard an old tailor say that in his youth 'put' was a common public house game. 1887 Besant *The World went* xxiv, Bess could play All fours, Put, Snip-snap-snorum.

b. Comb. *Putt card*, a card used in this game.

1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) xv, 93 The best Putt-Cards are first the Tray, next the Deuce, then the Ace 1711 J Pockle *Club 21 note*, Pending one, to know where to cut a good Putt-card. *Ibid* 23 Marking Putt-cards on the edge with the nail as they come to hand

Put (*pʊt*), *sb.*[4] *Obs or arch.* (*slang or colloq*) Also putt. [Arose in 17th c. slang, origin unascertained.] A stupid man, silly fellow, blockhead, 'duffer'; *country put*, a lout, a bumpkin.

1688 Shadwell *Scr. Alastics* i. O fy, cousin, a company of Putts, meer Putts! *a* 1700 B E. *Dict. Canl. Crew, Country-Put*, a silly, shallow pated Fellow 1710 *Tatler* No. 230 ₱ The Third Refinement consists in the Choice of certain Words invented, by some pretty Fellows, such as *Banter, Bamboozle, Conf'ring Put* and *Kidney*. 1726–8 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No. 56, 247 They were metamorphosed into compleat smarts, and damn'd the old country putts, their fathers. 1733 *Adventurer* No. 100 ₱ 8 Peculiarities which would have denominated me a Green Horn, or in other words, a country put with the town. 1819 in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* VI 215 The buck, who scorns the city puts, And thinks all rich men noodles, sing *New Monthly Mag.* VIII. 92 The footmen of the House of Lords, keep clear of the borough mongers and country puts of the lower house. 1849 [Thackeray] *Virgin* xxiv, Look at that old put in the chair: did you ever see such an old quiz? 1886 F. Harrison *Choice of Books* 208 What old puts the citizens seem in it all!

Put (put), *v.*[1] Pa. t. and pa. pple. PUT (put). Forms: see below. [Late OE. *potian* (? **potiende*), represented *c* 1050 by the vbl. sb. *putung* (? **put-*), PUTTING; thence early ME. *pōten* and ? *putten*, later *putten*, *putt*, *put*. Beside this, late OE. had *potsan* (11th c.), ME. *pōten* (see POTE *v.*), and *potten*; also, OE. *pytten* (repr. by *pytan dē* in the OE. Chron., MS. F, (12th c), anno 796, and *dē ápytan*, put out, thrust out, Numbers xvi. 14), which made pa. pple. southern ME. *putten*, *pytte* (= **pitte*), and may even have been the source of the late ME. *pytten*, *putten*, *pyt*, *put*. Prof. Sievers thinks that the stem-vowel in OE. *pytan* (...**pūtyan*) was certainly long, and in *putian* probably so, and suggests that the ME shortening of the vowel was carried over from the pa. t. and pa. pple *pytte*, *putte* from *pyt*, *put*. The normal conjugation in ME. was pa. t. *put-te*, now *put* (cf. *cut*), in ME. and early mod. Eng also *puttede*, *putted*, pa. pple ME. *yput*, *yputte* and *putt*, now *put*, also in 14–16th *c* *putted*. But in Sc. and north Eng. dialects, *put* (or rather its northern form *pyt*, *pu'*), has been from the 15–16th c. conjugated as a strong vb., with pa. t. *pat*, pa. pple. *putten* or *putten* (also in Eng. dialects *put-in*, *-on*, *-up*, *-out*, *-through*, *-over*, etc.) also arose out of **putten*. With these compare the northern inflexion of HIT, *hat*, *hutten* or *hitten*. The variant *pot*, *pott*, occurs as an existing dialect form, besides surviving in a differentiated form and sense as POTT. The differentiated vb PUT *v.*, PUTT (*pʊt*), used in golf, and in Sc. also in 'putting the stone', is conjugated *putt*, *putted*, *putted*, and is thus quite distinct in Sc. from *pit*, *pat*, *putten*, as well as from the ordinary Eng *put*, *put*, *put*.

For the earlier history evidence is wanting, but the various forms appear to be parallel formations from a stem **pūt*, **pyt*, whence also the vb. *putten*, to put, to put in, which appears in Kalkar only from the 15th c. Rietz gives a southern Swedish *putta* (with variants *pitta*, *pottai* in two senses (1) a knife, a knuffa ill linefft (to strike with a push gently); (2) = sticka undan, ställa bort, 'putta i lom man' (to put out of the way (or conceal), put away, 'put in the pocket'). The Welsh *pwtio* and Gaelic *put* are from Eng. ME. had also a vb. *putten*, *pitten* (see PUTT), which was synonymous with *put*, and even occurs as a variant reading in 1381 *c* MSS., but could not be formally related. It became obs. (at least in the senses in question) before 1500. In the sense 'strike with the head or horns', ME. *putten* was in early mod. Eng. also a variant with *butten*, BUTT *v.*, which has been superseded in literary English; but some dialects retain *put* in this sense

A. Inflexion of Forms and Inflexions.

I. From OE. *pōtian*, ME *pōte-n*, *putt-en*, mod. *put*

1. *Inf* and *Present tense* 1 **putian*, 2–4 pute(n, 2–5 putten, 3–6 putte, 4–6 (also 7–9 in special senses see PUT *v.*[2]) putt, 5 (–6 *Sc.*) pwt, 6 *Sc* powt; 4– put.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Genesis* 99 Þurh deofles putunge.. an beleac *c* 1275 Passion. (see B 3) *c* 1300 *Bestiary* 669 A pungling rathe to him hitte8, his anute him under putte8 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conscience* 23 Pat ouer man putte his seule for his frendis. *a* 1400 *R. Brunne's Chron. Wace* (Pytt MS.) 8880 Now makes assay, 1o putte Pe stones doun *Lancl. Prol.* 1810 Pe stones[1] pe men vse to putte 14 Lydg. *Lyfe Our Lord* 1 Pat pou putte not away 1499 J Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 301 The worthi Scottis putt their hors thame fre. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* V b, Peleus and his neuewe putte hem to poynte in armes. 1785 Put (see B. 1 d).

b. 4 puttede, -idde, 5 -id, -yd, 6 *Sc* puttit, 6–putted (see PUT *v.*[2]).

1380 *Wyclif Luke* i. 66 And alle men that herden puttedyn in her herte. 1388 — *Matt* xxvii. 29 And thei puttiden a garlond of thornes, and putten [*Vulg.* imposuerunt] puttiden) on his heed. *c* 1440. 14 . Puttid, yd [see B 2 c, 23]. 1500 Nisbet *Sc. N. T. Acts* xxviii. 10 (S.T.S.) III 220 Quhilkis puttit [1548 Wycliff puttidun] quhat thingis war necessarie 1575 Laneham *Lett.* (1871) 26 Than putted he in his hostes hande other, v thousande guidders.

2. *Past pple.* a. 4 y-put, 1-put(te, puttd, 4–7 putte, putted, 4– put.

13 *Cursor M.* 1258 (Cott.) Quen we war put o paradis. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 6135 To be put til pastur strayt *Sarrep Vit.* 2055 Pus ani fiel.. and pan he put ihimside [1393 C. xvii. 80 ypult, 91, putte]. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 281 (last line) he hadde with ypult [*v.r.* ypitt] and Pole bi-fore. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 300/1 *Putted*, *expulsus*. 1626 G. [Goodcole] *Lewd Practices in Plantations* G 4 His corpse was ... putted into the parishioners 26 Sir W. Hunt *Comm. at H. Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 58 They ordeanes shall then be putt in prest. 1890 Marryat *Phant. Ship* 28, We might have put the royals on her.

3. 4–5 puttied, 5 putted, puttid, -yd. See also PUT *v.*[2]

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc.* 2055 Pus ani fiel.. be putted til endeles pyne. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3063 Pe folk.. in to te late hadde putted Daniel. 1490 *Prompt. Parvl.* *Do P. R* vi. (W. de W.) 187 He is putted [1531 Dial. iputte, putted] sayde and buryed.

II. From OE. *potian*, ME. *pote*, *potte*, mod. dial. *pot*.

1. *Present.* *n.* 1 potian, 4–5 poten, 6 pote, potte, mod. dial. *pot*.

c 1000 Potedon [see POTE *v.* 1]. 1382 *Wyclif Prov.* xix. 18 To the sleuer of hym ne pocte [*Vulg.* ne ponas] thou thi soule. — *Isa.* lv 2 Whi pocte 3e ay siluer not for loouen? — *Mark* v. 10 He preide hym that he shulde not put fe. *c.* poten] hym out of the cuntreie. 1435–530 [see POTE *v.* 1].

B. 4–5 potte(n, pot, potte.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6888 Ropes to drawe, tres to potte, pey schouued, pey prisse, pey stode o stour 1340 *Cursor M.* 5 *G* W. 500 To potten [*v.r.* put-ten] out of pe temple. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* VII. 51 Pe seruaunte.. potte [Rolls III 183 pey putten] heere ilf [MS. *y* a potteh here lyf] for wommen. *Ibid.* 323 Pat he wolde potte [MS. *y* potte] of be fevere by dede. *Ibid.* 324 Pis potte [MS. *y* put] of alle manere lett of hise speche. *c* 1425 *Cast. Perseu.* 1232 in *Macro Plays* 111 Spake pe neybour nexkyl schame; pat pou hem soun fals fame. *c* 1440 Lovelich *Grail* lxii. 348 But 3if pe potten perto Corsaille *c* 1460 *Digby Myst* iii, *Mary Magd.* 1554 Pott don be prynd of mamentes vvoltit!

2. *Past tense* 4–5 potte, 5 y *stud.* pott.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 51 Pe seruaunte.. putte [MS. *y.* potte] hym..out of his kyngdom. *c* 1450 in *Cal. Prov. Chanc Q. Eliz* (1827) I. Introd 13 Whoche Johan pot my hed to hed tre 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) xxvi 16 (Cumlid Gloss.), T girt injh screamt, an off we pot.

3. *Past pple.* 4–5. 9 *dial* pot, 5 pooh.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 281 After pat Tarquinus was put [MS. *y* pot] out of Rome. 1480 *Newcastle Merch Vent* (Surtees) I 9 At the mony of the said fines.. be poot in the said box. 1876 *Cumbld. Gloss*, *Pot*, *Pad*, has put, did put.

III. From OE. *pytan*, ME. *putte*, *puyt(e*.

Present 1 pytan, 4 putte, puyt(e.

11 *OE Chron.* an. 796 (MS F) Coolwulf let hun pytan ut his eagan & eorfan of his landum. 1377 *Piers Pl. Crede* 1933 Pan almesse pu shalt forp puste [*trine* hulse]. 1390 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* VI 100 And puttep forp prunde to preisen pi seluen. *Ibid.* VI 42 Ac pride.. puttep forp presumpcioun. 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* 508/527 Auyse pe wel in pi bouȝ, Puyt pi strengpe in-to preue

IV. From ME. *pytte(n*, *putt(en*, *pyt*, mod. dial. *pyt*, *put*. (With *putte* and *putte*, cf *cutte* and *kutte*. CUT *v.*)

1. *Present.* Now only *north dial.* and *Sc.* 4–5 pitt, 5 pyt, 7 pitte, 6– pit.

c 1400 *Wyclif's Bible* Luke xii 25 Who of pou.. may adde [*v.r.* pitt] a cubite to his stature? 1440 *Jacob's Well* (1900) 33 In erbyne pot pou shalt hit pyt [*trine* hit]. 1586 A. King tr *Canisius' Catech.* I vii, Pitting sic men in thair hallebrue for sanctes. 1825 *Jam. Dict. Sc.*, *Pit*, (obs) to Hammer to pitte the strickle with to make it keepe. 1786 Burns *Tam Glen* 9 What poor cot-folk pit their painch in 1808 Scott *Auld Robin Gray* xxxviii, Pit my hand till't ourself. 1825 G Macdonald *A Forbes* v, I list dinna take to pit the lid ower him

2. *Past tense.* a. 4 pitte, 5 pyt, pitt (in E.D.D.)

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 369 As he pitte forth his hond Upon my body, wher I lay.

3. *C.* *Sc* and *north. dial.* past.

1433 Gau *Rekn Wyf* 48 Pe wyf pat spreit the quilk..pat in thaime the laiff of god. 1499 [see B. 10]. *c* 1650 in Sir R. Gordon *Hist. Earls of Sutherl.* (1813) 242 The messingers pat them all in swith fray 1787 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* vi, Something That pat me in an eerie swither 1876 *Cumbld. Gloss.*, *Pat*, did put.

4. *Past pple.* a. 4–5 pitt, 5 pytte (4 y pote), 5–6 *Sc* pitt.

[13 *K. Alis* 7405 Pou art ful of fewes pett.] *c* 1400 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 268 Hou pi fairnise is bi-gete, Hou pi sweetnise is forlete and pote. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 406/1 Pytte, *putus*. 1500 *Nisbet Sc. N. T. Luke* xii 19 Thou has ane mony geoddis kept pot pis 1576 *Fulke Pelleadus on Heaven* 1. 1592 *Wilson Arraignm. Paradise* 1 pitte [*trine* stitte]. 1900 *Acts Parl. High Treasr. Scot.* II 128 Ane season in Pardoch that wes pit fra the wode

5. 5–7 *Sc* and *north. dial.* puttен, (5 -ȝn), 9 pitten, potten (in Eng Dial. Dict.).

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11435 Braunches of bright Olyue.. putteȝn O lufe. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 181 As towardes him that is putten on my moder. 1470–90 *Adam & Gordon* lii. in Child *Ballads* (1889) III. 430 She had nae sooner buiket it, nell Nor putten on her gown, Bot 5 Amozonis *Cumbld. Ball.* 113 A chubby-fead'd angel o' top on't they've putten 1880 T. Wilson *Pitman's Pay* 1 52 (Northumbld. Gloss.) Aa've been putten inwes and twenty. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Putten*, put or placed.

B. Signification.

I. To thrust, push, and allied senses, in which the application of force is accompanied

†1. *trans.* To thrust, push (with or without resulting change of position), to shove; to knock. *Obs.*

In literary use after the 16th c. the sense 'thrust' occurs in contexts which make it indistinguishable from sense 10.

c 1195 *Lamb Hom.* 13 Sal pu me putten pi pot ego, to pe alswa, dunt a pin dunt. *c* 1200 *Lay* 30780 Pe an hine putte hiderward, and pe oðer hine putte þeondward. 13..

Cursor M. 12292 (Gött.) Leue sun, me say, queþer þu pudt [*Cott.* putte] þe child or þai? **13** *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* xxxviii. 140 ȝif eny mon a-gult azeynes þe, Smyteþ or elles putteþ þe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 417/2 Puttyn, or schowwyn,.. *impello, trudo, pello.*

b. To butt with the head or horns Now *n dial*

c 1450 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* 1. xv (1869) 10, j shulde putte and buttle þe yuel folk with myne hornes. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 70 The beastes with theyr hornes wyll put bothe horses and the shepe, and gore them in theyr bellyes. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Put*, to push with the horns.

†c. *fig.* To urge, incite, instigate. *Obs* See PUTTING *vbl. sb*[1] 1 b.

†d. *absol.* or *intr* To deal a thrust or blow, to give a push or knock; to push, knock (*at*, *on*, etc). Now *north. dial.* To butt

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8890 When þey ofte hadde put & þryst & ilk man do what hym do lyst. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 11817 (Fairf) Þe pariesi puttis in his side [*Trin.* smoot his oon side]. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* vi iv (Tollem. MS.), When þe body fongeþ soule, and lyf and begynneþ to meue it selfe, and sprawle and putteþ with feet and hondis [orig. *manibus et pedibus calcitrare*]. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 1357 The wyf fonde the dore faste, Scho pute at the dore in hye. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6250 With his croche on him he putt 1504 *Sel. Cases Crt Star Chamber* (Selden) 212 [Men on boats] with hookis & sparris of iron puttith at the seid Brigge & greetly Fretith lowsith & castyth downe the stones. 1684 [MERITON] *Yorksh Dial.* 12 (E.D S) Whaugh, Mother, how she rowts! Ise varra Arfe. Shee'l put, and rive my good Prunella Scarfe 1781 HUTTON *Bran New Wark* 37 They say she yance hed horns and put furiously

†e. *intr. fig* To make a push, to exert oneself

1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* i. i. (1905) 7 Stay I' your place and put not Beyond the spheare of your actiuity 1619 FLETCHER *False One* iv iii, If it be possible That an arch villain may ever be recover d This penitent rascal will put hard.

2 *trans* To propel (a stone or weight) mainly by the swing of the body from the right hand raised and placed close to the shoulder, as an athletic exercise. Usually in phr *putting the stone* (*shot*, *weight*). See also PUT, PUTT *v*[2] 2

c 1300 *Havelok* 1044 For neuere yete ne saw he or Putten þe stone, or þanne þor *a* 1528 SKELTON *Mag yf* 406 They haue made me here to put the stone 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxiii. (1737) I 223 He did cast the dart, throw the bar, put the stone. 1724, 1816 [see PUT *v*[2] 2]. 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III 25 Lifting heavy weights, throwing the hammer and putting the stone 1884 H C. BUNNER in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 304/1 The Scottish Americans will teach you to put the shot 1889 *Boy's Own Paper* 7 Sept 780/1 The same plan can be adopted for both putting the weight and the broad jump

b *intr* Also *to put at* (or *with*) *the stone*

For the later Sc. absolute use of this see PUT *v*[2] 2 b.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1033 Hwo so mithe putten þore Biforn a noþer, an inch or more He was for a kempe told *Ibid.* 1051 Þat heui ston, Þat he sholde puten wiþe. *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *St Kath.* i. 763 As well in wrestyllyng as puttyng at þe ston. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* iv 14 To leape, to daunce, & to put at yᵉ stone.

3. *trans* To thrust or plunge (a weapon) † *home* or *into* a body, to drive or send a missile *through*. Phr *To put a* (*one's*) *knife into*, to stab, *to put a bullet through*, to shoot.

Now felt as a euphemistic use of sense 10.

c 1205 [see A. I 2]. 1382 WYCLIF *John* xix 37 Thei schulen se in to whom they pitten [*v. rr* putteden, putten; Vulg. *transfixerunt*] thorw *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 16838 (Trin) Þe iewes made him þourȝe his side to put hit [a spear] sone anone. 1590 *Reg Privy Counc Scotl* IV 486 Threitnyt to put twa bullettis throw his heid. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* v i 2 Weare thy good Rapier bare, and put it home. 1700 T BROWN *Amusem. Ser & Com.* 51 Mistresses, as a Man would desire to put his Knife into. 1894 [see KNIFE *sb* 1 b].

†b. *fig* (Cf HOME-THRUST)

1603 BEN JONSON *Sejanus* II. ii, That trick was well put home, and had succeeded too, But that [etc.]. 1657 SANDERSON *Serm* (1674) I 1 Their hypocrisie he putteth home to them. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II xii 257, I should find an opportunity to put it home to them.

4. *Coal-mining* To propel (a tram or barrow of coal), orig. by pushing behind; now also by means of a pony, a stationary engine, etc (Cf PUTTER *sb*[1] 6) Also *absol*

1708 J. C. *Compl Collier* 36 These Persons put or pull away the full Corves of Coals. *Ibid.* 39 [see CORF 2]. 1770–4 A. HUNTER *Georg Ess* (1804) II 159 They are employed in putting or drawing the coals. 1822 [see PUTTER *sb*[1] 6]. 1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 7 The average day's work of a barrow man, when putting alone, is equal to 3.0580 tons pushed a distance of one mile. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Put*, to haul coal, etc underground.

†5. To drive; to send by force or command *To put again*, to drive back, repel *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xii. 355 And how at thai war put agane And part of thair gud men was slane. *Ibid* xvii 396 The defendouris can thame payne Till put thair fais fors agane. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xiii. 13 Be thou not to gredi, lest thou be put aȝeen [Vulg. *ne impingaris*]. *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 308 Paul primus heremita put vs him-selue Awey into wildernes þe werlde to dispisen. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1796 Fro Priam full prist put am I hider, As a messynger made at his mene tyme. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lx 210 He hath chasyd & put fro him all noble men

b. *Naut.* Of the wind or a storm To drive or cast (a ship) on or from shore, to sea, etc. ? *Obs.*

1569 SIR J. HAWKINS *3rd Voy* (Hakl. Soc.) III 315 The ordinary Brise taking us, put us, the 24th [June] from the shoare. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch, Romulus* (1595) 20 Certaine Troians, which were by windes put to the Thuscane shore. 1612 DABORNE *Chr turned Turke* B 2 b, Nay, then we are put from shore. 1780 YOUNG *Tour Irel.* I 229 One on her voyage was put ashore at Black Sod.

6. *trans* To launch (persons, a boat, a fleet, etc)

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xxviii. 75 All were put in a ship to the see. 1679, 1890 [see *put off* 45 n (*c*)]. 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III xv 132 He put a fleet to sea.

†7. *refl.* To embark on a sea voyage (*to*, *into*, or *in the sea*, *to sail*); = 8 a *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 441 In hy thai put thame to the se, And rowit fast with all thare mayn *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Irel* (1896) 134 He put hym to saylle at Melyford. 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S) 39 Thai put thame in the see, and thocht to passe in Lombardye. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 178 They were in nombre six knightes and þeire companye, which putte them in to the see.

8 *Naut.* *intr* To set out, set forth, proceed, take one's course (to sea, into harbour, etc)

See also *put back*, 39 f; *put forth*, 42 k; *put in*, 44 f; *put off* 45 n; *put out* 47 j; *put over* 49 e; *put to* 51 e.

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v i. 21 My honest friend, Who but for staying on our Controuersie Had hoisted saile and put to sea to day 1595 MAYNARDE *Drake's Voy* (Hakl Soc) 7 We putting for the shore of the Canaries found a great seege *c* 1595 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl. Soc) 42 Insteed of goinge to the ilande of Trinidado, putt into a bay of the maine. 1612 DEKKER *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 312 Thou putst into a Sea thou canst not sound. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III viii 379 With a view of preventing them from putting before the wind 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV xxviii 57 Clearchus after having put into Delos for shelter returned to Miletus. 1890 *Temple Bar Mag* June 180 He stepped into a fishing boat and put to land. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 5 Oct 5/1 *Erin* was among the first vessels to put down the bay this morning.

b *intr* To set out to start, to pass, make one's way. *Obs* exc. *U S colloq*, to make off, be off, 'clear out' Cf *put off* 45 n (*b*), *put out* 47 j (*c*)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8987 Deffibus drogh furth, Then Paris with prise put next after *a* 1528 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1330 Foly hath a rome, I say, in euery route To put where he lyst, Foly hath fre chace 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser I. II 231 Clear out quit and put—all mean be off 'Captain now you hush or put 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 176/1 The pair glanced apprehensively at me then they put for home like a tandem team

c *intr* Of a stream, etc To make its way, to flow (*into* or *out of* a larger piece of water) *U S* Also of sap to flow (in some direction) *Obs*

1615 W LAWSON *Country Housew Gard* 37 Where you take any thing away, the sap the next summer will be putting *a* 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 616 In the fibrous [roots] the sap delighteth more in the earth, and therefore putteth downward 1755 *N Jersey Archives* XIX 532 One Mile from Shrewsbury River, and about three Quarters of a Mile from a good Landing that puts out of said River 1807 P GASS *Jrnl* 172 A small river which puts into a large bay on the south side of the Columbia

9 *intr* Of a plant To shoot out or grow, to send forth shoots or sprouts, to sprout, bud, cf *put forth* (42 g) Now *dial*

1615 W LAWSON *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 29 Some [graffes] keeping proud and greene will not put till the second yeere *a* 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 653 The roots of trees do some of them put downwards deep into the ground 1848 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc* IX. ii 367 The one arm still shows life and puts into leaf and produces acorns. 1893–4 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Put*, to vegetate, as when a plant begins to show the first sign of buds. 'As see its aall reet it's puttin

II To move (a thing or person) physically into or out of some place or local position

A weakening of the sense 'thrust or 'push with elimination of the notion of dynamic force, which is, however, often still traceable in senses 10 and 10 b.

10. *trans.* To move (a thing) so as to place it in some situation (with reference to the result rather than the process), to cause to get into or be in some place or position expressed or implied (see also the phrases with preps. and advs., 31–53), to place, lay, set.

The most general word for this sense which cannot be so simply expressed by any other word or phrase, and which is more or less implied literally or metaphorically, in nearly all the other senses that are still in use. The original notion of 'thrust', 'set or insert with some force is still traceable in some contexts, esp. when followed by *into* or *in*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Þis faȝe folc speket alse feire bi foren heore euencristene alse heo heom walde in to heore bosme puten *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 116 Nout one monglinde honden, auh puten honden utward. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4760 (Cott) Soruful war þai þat had noght to put in þair mouth. *Ibid.* 15797 In þe forel þou pute þi suerd 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* iii 10 For now the axe is putt [1388 put] to the rote of the tree *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxii 235 Putteth ȝoure honde vpon ȝoure hede 1434 *E. E Wills* (1882) 102/10 A litel cofur to putte in his smale thynges. 1549 *Compl. Scot* Ep. 5 The duc of guise pat ane garnison of tua thousand men vitht in the toune of sanct quintyne. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 370 As he was putting the pot to his lips ready to drinke 1623 B. JONSON *On Portrait Shaks*, This Figure that thou here seest put, It was for gentle Shakespeare cut 1699 T BROWN in R L Estrange *Erasm Colloq* (1725) 336 Put your Hand to your Heart and tell me fairly *a* 1756 ELIZA HEYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 43 Put about an ounce of butter into a frying pan 1760 FOOTE *Minor* II Wks. 1799 I 269 Bread greens, potatoes, and a leg of mutton, A better sure a table ne'er was put on 1828 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 573 Putting some ornamental Clumps of Trees or Shrubs to break the line. 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med.* xxxi 422 The patient had an issue put into the top of the head. 1844 R M BEVERLEY *Ch. Eng Exam* (ed 2) 150 When they are thus put on the rails the train will go forward 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii. IV 37 A sealed packet was put into his hands. 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* i. § 35 You have put a railroad bridge over the fall of Schaffhausen 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* viii, Somebody put a drop under a magnifying glass 1883 *Daily Tel* 15 May 2/7 Mr Cave put his next ball to leg for 2. *Mod* He put the key in his pocket

b. To remove, dismiss, expel, send away, to turn away, or divert *from* *Obs* or *arch* Also *to put off* to divert from, cause to give up So *to put* BESIDE, BESIDES (B 4 c), and BY (A 16 c)

The original notion of thrust or push is often traceable; see also *put away* (38), *put off* (45) *put out* (47)

13 *Cursor M* 29355 Fra sacrament þai sal be put bot þai repent *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 267 Fortune will put hym fro purpos þat he preys after *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 93 He puttiþ his hauke fro his fist. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 93 To putte a good man from his right 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* x lxxi 537 Ye putte me from my worshyp now 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Ps* xliii. 2 Why hast thou put thee from me? 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* Ded. vi j b Vppon the occasion of anie battaile to put their horses from them 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subject* v ii Rashly I thought her false, and put her from me. 1732 NEAL *Hist Purit* I 118 Princess Elizabeth was led in by the Traitor's gate; her own servants being put from her 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* VI 331 Don't be put off this by any consideration of weight or expense 1883 MRS. H MANN *Parish Hilby* xix She could not put from her some feeling of pride

c To place (an article of apparel or an ornament) *on upon* (also † *off*) the body See also *put on*, *put off* (46 c, 45 d)

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* xi 12 He brouȝt forthe the sone of the kyng and putte vpon hym a dyademe 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Priv Priv* 200 He Put of hym his clothis and hym clothyd in Sake 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* ii xv None ought to were and putte on hym the gowne of other 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 25 He putteth also a rynge on his Fynger *Ibid* 43 a He hath put vpon him an albe and a Vestement 1611 BIBLE *Luke* xv 22 Bring foorth the best robe and put it on him and put a ring on his hand and shooes on his feete

d *spec* To place upon or affix *to* a writing or document (a title seal signature name etc)

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I ii Whanne me to a certein book which y have mad y puttid this name, The rule of Cristen religioun 1762 *North Briton* No 12 To bring the name into contempt by putting it to two stupid tragedies 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 22/2 He put his seal to letters. 1864 J H NEWMAN *Apol* iv (1904) 32/1 To this number I also put my initials. *Mod* It seems to be in his handwriting but he hasn't put his name to it Put a tick against the names you know Put a cross against the name of the candidate you approve.

e To harness (a draught animal) *to* a vehicle, to place *in* the shafts of a cart etc.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Iungo* To couple or put horses in the carte. To put horses to draw the charriote To put the horses to the carte. 1716 *Lond Gaz* No. 5461/2 The Ammunition Waggons should have the Horses put to them. 1815 MRS PILKINGTON *Celeb ty* II 29 Whilst fresh horses were putting [= being put] to his chariot 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* v He put Billy [the pony] in the cart to draw him home

f. To introduce (a male animal *to* a female, or *vice versa*) for breeding

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 37 What tyme of the yere the rammes shulde be put to the ewes 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 126 b Neither must you put him to a yoong mare 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 88 If two males be put to one female they fight fiercely 1758 R BROWN *Compl Farmer* (1759) 21 They are put to the bull about July 1864 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXV I 221 The mares if put to a good thoroughbred horse would produce good hunters.

g To convey (a person, etc) across a river etc, to transport, to set down on the other side

a 1649 WINTHROP *New Eng* (1825) I 184 Cattle which came late and could not be put over the river, lived very well all the winter without any hay 1891 C ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 204 I went to the ferryman and told him if he would put me across that I would pay him when I came back again 1893 SELOUS *Trav S E Afric a* 61 He at once agreed to put me across the river in one of his large boats.

h *Stock jobbing* To deliver (stock or produce) at a specified price within a specified time cf PUT *sb*[1] 4.

1814 *Stock Exchange Laid Open* Gloss *Put their Bears*, selling to put more to it if the seller choose on a certain day at the same price 1885 *Daily News* 13 Mar 2/1 Those who desire to buy the option of putting —i e. delivering— Russian stock on the present basis of prices during the next six weeks. 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Nov 6/1 If his tone with regard to the political outlook is favourable operators will 'call the stock; if otherwise, they hope to be able to 'put it.

i. with abstract obj, in various shades of meaning see quots. (See also the phrases mentioned under 54.)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 229 He that wroght her That put suche beaute in her face That made me coueten and purchace. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 3563 (Trin) Whenne þat he bicomeþ olde Vnwelde putt at him a pulle. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III* I iii 131 Let me put in your mindes, if you forget, What you haue beene ere this, and what you are. 1598 [see LIFE *sb* 4]. 1707 FREIND *Peterborow's Cond Sp* 219 Your Excellencies conduct has put new lives into the Ministers. 1812 CHALMERS *Jrnl.* 12 Mar in *Life* (1851) I 277, I am greatly struck with the quantity of business which he [Doddridge] put through his hands. 1889 F BARRETT *Under Strange Mask* II xiv 78 The thing had been put before her in such vivid reality

III To place or bring (a thing or person) in or into some relation, or into some condition, state, mode, or form.

* *Where the notion of motion in space is subordinated to that of relation*

11. To place (a thing or person) *in* or *into* the hands or power of, *in* or *under* the care of a person, †formerly also *in, to, unto* the person, †to commit or entrust *to* a person, to be dealt with, protected, etc. Often *refl*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 20793 (Fairf) Putte al in hum best is of mist *Ibid* 23233 For-bi putte al in godde hands. 1390 *Langl. Rich. Redeles* Prol. 78, I put me in his power *a* 1400–30 *Alexander* 2861 Lat ane dryue to Dary & bais him dryfe soon, Or put him to my power. 1409 in 2nd *Rep. Munic. Comm* App. v 330 The said William putt him to grace. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 209 All be gudis sat in hed, he putt þaim vnto þe husbondy. 1450–83 Malory *Arthur* xix. v 778 Now I put me holy in to your grace. 1553 *Respublica* ii. ii. 307 Will ye putte yourselfe nowe wholye into my handes? 1582 Golding *Calvin on Jonah* xv 90 Let us put ourselues to his protection. 1588 Allen *Admon.* 38 A prince that was put to him for an ostage 1666 Gerbier *Princ to Buildings* 2 I put their designe to Master Workmen by the Great, or have it Workmen by the Day 1843 R. J Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxix 366 A very fine healthy young man put himself under my care for chlorosis. 1882 K. G Wilberforce *Life & Witherf* III xv 424 He wished to put himself in my hands for our journey to Holmbury

†**b** To commit (a person) to another for the purpose of being educated or trained in a business, to place with, to apprentice *to*

1632 Brome *Cyt Beggar* i. i To put you to some Tellers Cleanlye to teach you Arsh-destrosy in telling money 1716–20 *Lett fr Mist a Frnl* (1722) I 184 Tom was put Clerk to an Attorney in the Temple. 1778 Johnson & *Apr* in *Boswell*, I would not put a boy to him, whom I intended for a man of learning

12. To place, set, or cause to be in some place or position, in a general or figurative sense, or when the name of a place stands in or for that purpose, as *to put a person to bed, to school, in ward, in prison, to put* a thing *to sale, on the market, on the stage*, etc

1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 323 þe Kyng of Enge lond was i-putte in ward in þe castel of Kelyngworþ 1416 *Satir Proclam* in *Pol Act & P* 13 For my curtuose I was put to the Soudenys house & was made vsaher of halle. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 415/2 Putyn a thynge to syllyn *a* 1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1906) 117 Yong women, maydenes, shulde be putte vnto scole to lee e vertuous thinges of the scripture. 1560 Daiaie *Sidelaue's Comm* 453 To put the kinges sonne or his brother in to the possession of Scotlande 1561 Wisdet *Cert. Treatates* I. Wks. (S. T. S.) I. 7 Purchest in the place of godly ministers dum doggis. 1620 E. Blount *Horn Subs* 106 That haue not been by any casualtie, or accident put behinde hand in the world. 1634 R. H. *Laudian Hist Eliz.* II. 374 If the goods were put to port sale 1656 Feyer *Acc & Judica & P* 122 Having others put over their heads. 1850 J. H Newman *Serm Var Occas* xi 211 (1882) 299 He was ever putting himself in the background 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xxviii 283 The landlords even strongly objected to their serfs putting their children to school 1897 *Tit Bits* 4 Dec. 172/2 If some new patent is being put on the market it is an opportunity that our traveller will not miss

13 To place with or in, by way of addition, to add. Const. *to* (†*unto*) *in* **a.** with material obj

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 32 Take halfe a dosyn Chykonys þen putte þer to a goode gobet of freyssh beef *Ibid* 40 Pen put pouder Peper, & powr it þer on 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 33 Put thereto a gallon of Milk. *Ibid* 61 Then take 8 gallons of Soot and put to it. 1764 Elis Moxon *Eng Housew* (ed 3) 82 Take twelve eggs, beat them well put to them a pint of cream *a* 1849 E. Elliott *More Verse & Prose* I 21 Said Death to Pol Sly Put no rum in thy tea 1895 *Gd Words Aug* 542/2 They put water to their wine.

b with immaterial obj

1586 *Wyclin Rev* xxii 18 If any man shal put to to thes [Vulg. *apposuerit ad hæc*], God shal putte vpon him *[apponet super illum]* the plagues written in this book 1588 Cowerdale *Psalms* xviii 6 I ere maye nothinge be taken from them, nothinge maye be put vnto them 1603 Lodge *Alffric on Q & P* 1 Prol 4 The invention of a thing is very hard and rare yet easie is it for a man to echo and put somewhat thereto

14. To place, insert, or enter (a name or an item) in a list, account, or table Now more usually (esp in certain connexions) *put down* (see 41 f).

1513–25 in Ellis *Orig Lett* (K. O). Put me in his wylle 1621 Sparke *Serm R IV* iii. 131 Let me be writ'd and my name put in the booke of Vertue. 1621 Bible 1 *Chron* xxvii 24 Neither was the number put in the account of the Chronicles of King Dauid. 1687 Settle *Refl Dryden* 27 The poorest Servitour in the University would tell him that putting so much upon a mans name, had signified nothing as much to his account. 1690 Wase *Ingrom & Milton's Def P* & M 2 Wks. 1738 I 535 Assure your selves, you are like to be put in the black List. 1725 J. Hughes *Spenser's Faerie Queene* II. i. (ed. 3) 60 They shou not all be put into a Panegyrick, but into a satyr they might. 1828 *J. H Moore's Pract Navig* (ed. 20) 138 Those are generally put in a table, against the names of their respective places in an alphabetical order

* *Where there is no notion of physical motion.*

15 To place (a thing or person) in a scale of estimation or a classification, to allot a place to in thought, opinion, or statement, †also, to regard or suppose (a thing) to be (so-and-so) (*obs*.)

To put at to estimate or price at (a certain value). †*To put at no reverence* to hold in no esteem. †*To put before:* to give the precedence to; so †*to put behind*

1377 Langl. *Pier Pl* B. xiv 207 Pe riche is reuerenced by resoun of his richedesse, Pere pe pore is put behynde. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I 300 Madme takiþ two bigynneris, Dauid and Abraham; Dauid was putt bifore for worshipe and acordaunce, and Abraham was bifore. *c* 1380 *Wks* (1880) 31 No man owiþ to putt bi-hynde goddis biddyngis and þe techyngis of a synful man bifore. 1526 *Distr Troy* 48/2 I put not vnpossible you place for to take. *c* 1540 *Three Kings Cologne* 134 þe Iudyus and þe Iebuseus of all holy tyngis were put at [= *had no*] no reuerence. 1560 Harrow *Euclid* v xiv 203 If A be put equall so C, then C is not B or C.D. 1890 *Law Lessons-book* 242 *Synd Frnl R Agric Soc* VII ii 288 The rental of this field is put too high at 30*s* 1897 Rushin *Pol. Econ. Art* Add No. 8 § 5 If there are three weighty matters of the law—justice, mercy, and truth; and of these the Teacher puts truth last. But next puts, in all these efforts, truth first 1865 — *Sesame* i § 5 Whether you think I am putting the motives of popular action too low 1890 *Lightwood's Hearg* Jan 79 A circulation which a competent authority puts at three millions.

16. To convert or change *into* something else (*obs*), *esp* to translate or render *into* another language or form of expression.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) Prol. 5, I haue put þis boke out of latyn into frenche and translated it vpon out of frenche into englysch 1597 Torsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 67 If a man would change any part of his Horses hair, as take away his black hairs and put them into white. 1598 Barlowe *Jon Anderson* in lb, We put our small fortune (invested in effects) into money 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 129 Put these Equations into Fluxions. 1893 Lilburn *etc. Life Penny* I. Never knew Keble once said, how Pindar might be put into English until I heard Pusey construe him in his examination

b To express (something) *in* spoken or written words, to turn *into* speech or writing, or *into* some particular form of speech or writing

a 1300 *Sat People Kildare* xi. in *E. E. P* (1860) 154 Sleiz was he þat þis dede putte in metre. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Doctr Thebes Bluuche's* 54 Fables That other poetes put in rymne 1542 Sir N Uvedale *Lann & Fit Treat* Addr in *Hart Misc* (Malh.) 1. Which I have put in writing 1562–3 Pilkington *Life* 1668–9 Pepys *Diary* 14 Feb., I do purpose to put in writing that which shall make the Treasurers ashamed 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xix 185 Henry's proposal plans were put into writing *Ibid* xxii. 218 I thoughts which they did not know how to put into words.

c To express or state (in a particular way)

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 70 We ever say Declamator's Theme so extravagantly put? 1729 Butler *Serm Forgiven Injuries* Wks. 1874 II 216 This natural notion of Forgiveness put in Scripture-language 1732 Berkeley *Alciphron* vii. 12 Marvat *Japhet* lxxiii, This new feature of the case, so aptly put by the old lawyer 1869 *Gd Words* 597/2 The French have put it in a humorous and ingenious way of putting things 1882 Saintsbury *Dryden* i. 23 One thing I have never seen fairly put as accounting for the complete subjection of women to the tyranny of fashion 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 751/2 This was putting it strong 1893 *Pioneer Str Journ.* 301 He heard a good story well put

17 To assign or attribute one thing to another in some relation

a. To assign or set (a quality, meaning, value, price) *on*, *upon*, to (†*in*) a thing

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 5 It is a fendis prude a synful creature to putte deitatiue to þe ordynaunce of crist. 1529 *Four Elements* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 24 For physic putteth this reason thereto. 1530 [see Fault *sb* 7 *a*]. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 338 Our Saiuour reproueth the Pharisees for washing of hands because they put holinesse in washing. 1657 Earl Monm in *Parwin's Pol Disc* 79 That high esteem which is deservedly put upon the Roman Affairs. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 25 Nov., I see that he do continue to put a value on my advice. *a* 1708 Br Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1710) II 155 Putting the best construction upon all men's words and actions. 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. That was the Interpretation which the Neighbourd cod put upon it 1872 Freeman *No ne Comq* IV xvii. 4 p. 51 This too we need not doubt at least in the sense which the great Survey enables us to put upon it 1885 *Law Rep.* 29 Chanc Div 463 A gloss is put upon these documents which they will not bear 1888 *Temple Bar Mag* Aug 493 Watteau sometimes put ridiculously low prices upon his work

b To assign or ascribe (a thing) to something else as cause, reason, or basis, to regard or represent as based upon or arising from, to base, found, rest *upon*

1720 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 292, I reflect upon no Man for putting the Reason of those Things upon the immediate Hand of God 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 255 A plain rule of life has put the principle of virtue upon the love of ourselves 1818 Cruise *Digest Law* (ed 2) 597 It was said generally, and was not put upon any custom. 1864 J H Newman *Apol* ii (1904) 50/2, I would have no objections with another brother, and I put my confidence upon a syllogism 1884 Sir J Stephen in *Law Rep* 12 Q B Div 282, I wish to put my judgment on the plain and broad ground already stated

18 To apply *to* a use or purpose.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) Prol. 3 The comoun people, þat wolde putte here bodyes and here catell, for to conquere oure heritage. 1483 Caxton *Cato's Dis to Four* H iij b To put children to study 1598 Barton *Christ Crucified* 11 To put all their goodes vnto the Englishmens pleasures. 1604 E. G[rimeston] *Dictionarie Hist. Fooles* to xv 483 The Indians would send and put to profite the Iuguus lands. 1668 Earle *Microcosm* xiv (Arb.) 35 No man puts his Braine to more vse than hee. 1671 Milton *Samson* 37 O glorious strength Put to the labour of a Beast. *a* 1700 Locke (J.) The great difference in the notions of mankind is from the different uses they put their faculties to. 1849 Marryat *Childr. N. Forest* viii, To what uses are they to be put?

19 To set mentally or conceptually *in the place of* (something else), to substitute (one thing) *for* another, in thought or expression.

1483 Caxton *Angl.* 99/1 To Putte a thynge for a nother, *confermare*. 1580 Bible (Geneva) *Isa.* v 20 Which put darkenes for light, and light for darkenesse. 1892 Gouge *Gods Arrowes* I § 49 By Figuratiuely, a speciall put for the generall, is signified the pretidence. 1659 Sir A. de Cooper in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 284 It is clearly a putting others in their places, and is setting up a thing that is quite contrary 1728 tr. *Pufendorf's Law Nature & Nations.* I. x In Friday, Pupple is often put for the Chief Magistrate. 1885 Rubster *Sermons* I § 25 Putting ourselves always in the author's place 1890 Keane (*title*) Put yourself in his place.

20 To establish or introduce and bring to bear (a state, condition, relation, or alteration) *in, on*, or *to* an existing thing, action, or state of things. Chiefly, now only, in special phrases.

†*To put (out) slander* (*obs*.) to raise a scandal. Now (no) doubt I *put order to* (obs.): to take measures for (cf. *to take order* v. v Order *sb.* 14). *To put an end, stop, period to* to bring to an end, to stop, to cause to cease: see the *sbs.* So *to put a check, stopper, into on* (= to check, stop, or forbid), and similar phrases.

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* iii 15 Enemytie I shal put betwix thee and the woman *c* 1420 *Lydg. Assembly of Gods* 761 They hym comforted & had hym put no drede, Hys vttyr sorow Yoce to ouerthrow 1489 Caxton *Chas* (1) ii. 28 b 1577 After that he had put sette good estate in my appanage. 1596 Tindale *Acts* xv 9 And he putt no difference betwene them and vs. 1598 *Aurelio & Isabella* (1608) C 3, Shee commaunde suddainely that on put ordre to the deathe of his daughter 1599 *Sir Aston Tri* (1597) c. 112 To put ordour to all maters and causes Ecclesiastical. 1600 Pepys *Diary* iv 53 1647 (see End *sb.* 22, 23) 1828 Addison *Spect* No. 502 ¶ 10 This Intelligence put a Stop to my Travels 1760 *Impostors Detected* i. iii 14 [This] put a sudden damp to the whole 1807–8 Syn. Sierra *Spanish Lett* Wks. 1850 II 237/1 Infamous and damnable laws which have been put an end to by him. 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi. 682 [To solicit the Lords to put some check on the violence of the Commons. 1889 H D Traill *Strafford* viii 108 These indecencies were speedily put a stop to. 1894 J Hardy *Far* xxxvii. What were you thinking of doing? he enquired. Of putting an end to myself

b To place, impose (trust, confidence, etc.) *in* (†*to*)

1483 *Dk Nobleasse* (Roxb) 135 Over great fayoure and trust put to youre adversaries 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 5 b Puttynge theyr trust onely in spirituall or heuenly thynges. 1529 More *Dyalog* Prol. 1 Wks. 134/1 Those hygromancers that put their confydence in the roundell and cercle on the grounde. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxlvi[cxl.] 3 Put not youre trust in princes. 1611 Bible *Ps* cxviii. 8 *Ps Forest xvii* Of course I put implicit confidence in you. 1880 G R Gissing *Nether World* (1889) III v 94 He put no faith in Sidney's assertion.

21 To commit (the fate of something) *to* a risk or hazard, to stake *on, upon*

1582 Stanih *Cymb* i. v 133 Would I had put my Estate and my Neighbours on the wager, that he would proue King 1586 *Mirr Mag.* Cade xxxiii. 26 Bacon (J.), They durst not put it to a battle at sea, and set up their rest wholly upon the land enterprise. 1641 J Jackson *True Emunge* iii. 110 So farre as my Interest in Religion goeth I shall willingly put it wholly upon this issue 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met* i 239 When our universal state Was put to hazard. 1721 tr. *Ovid's Met &CS Comm* App. v 129 The resolution had been taken of putting all upon a battle. 1782 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 53/2 (D) Obliged to put to sea with small hazard, to put all to the issue. 1785 *Manch. Exam. News* 17 June 2/4 A Frenchman who had patriotically put his money on Reluzant

b To invest or venture (one's money) *in*

1604 Mompet *Wild in Holiday* (1640) Life 27, I gave thirtie Shillings, to be put into a Fringe 1737 [S Illsington] *G de Lucca a Mein* (1738) 29 He put what was left, together with my little Stock, into Fortunatus Bottom. 1890 *Harper's Mag* July 184/2 The poor people had put their substance into purchases of land.

c *refl To put oneself in or upon*, to entrust or commit oneself to the ruling or action of

1680– [see Country 7]. 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* App. iii, So Jack resolved; but he had done more wisely to have put himself upon the trial of his country *a* 1738 Burnet *Own Time* an 1688 (1823) I. 818 Lindsey, who now resolved to live on his revenue, without putting himself on a parliament, he was forced on a great reduction of expenses. 1865 W Longman *Hist Edw III* I. xiii. 384 Sir Thomas de Berkeley, accused 'put himself on his country', and was consequently tried by a jury of twelve men

*** *Where a thing is* (*or was*) *material*) *is put in some relation to a person* (*or agent*)

22. To propose to or place before a person for consideration or answer; to propound (a question, supposition, etc.), + in first quot., to address *to* a person (*obs*.). *Put (the) case* see Case *sb* 1 12. See also *put forth* (43 c), *put forward* (43 c).

Used with indirect (dative) and direct obj. in *to put one a question*

c 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xvi 83 To love y putte ploynes mo. *c* 1440 *Youth & Well* xxvi. 3 Pus I putte his case, þou canst expryse & sey in herte for þi nyenes (etc.). *a* 1568 Hall *Chron, Edw V* 9 Put the case that we neither loued her nor her kynne, yet there were no cause why [etc.]. 1581 H Mond *Relig. Assert.* 55 The Queene . . put hard and weighty questions to him. 1607 Roberts *Key. Centre. Amer.* 267 Whatever others answer who may have put the question. 1880 O. Gaspey *Life's Morn.* ii. 23 He had not put to himself the plain alternative. 1888 Farjeon *Miser Farebrother* xvii, You are putting a riddle to me. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Dec 141/1 He put me too hard a question.

b. *spec.* To submit (a point for decision) formally to the vote of an assembly.

1689 *Col Rec. Pennsylv.* I 57 The question was putt whether the Ballott should be used in all cases? 1689 T. Fo *View Govt Europe* 14 The Counsel put it to the Vote who shall be their General 1700–25 (see Previous 2 c).

1792–9 Gentoo *Autobiog* (1806) 53 On the question being put, it was carried without a division. 1830 *Examiner* 778/1 The resolution was put and carried. 1888 R. Bodleywood *Robbery under Arms* xiv, Let us put it to the vote.

c. *To put it* : to present or submit a question, statement, etc *to* a person for consideration or by way of appeal.

1709 Richardson *Clarissa* I vi. 33 My aunt Hervey has put it to my mother, to whether it were best, (etc.). 1829 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 38 — put it to me if I should like to see Spenser as well as Chaucer. 1889 *Referee* 1st *Wayfarer* in I lx. 185 I want to put it to you: I put it to you be frank with yourself *Mod* (Counsel cross-examining) 'I put it to you that you were not there at the time.'

†**d.** *Cards (intr.)* In the game of Put (*obs*) app To put it to the other player whether he will play out the hand; to challenge one s antagonist. (Also spelt *putt*) *Obs*

1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (ed. 2) xv 93 The eldest (hand) if he hath a good Game and thinks it better than his Adversaries, puts to him, if the other will not or dare not see him, he then wins one but if he will see him they play it out. *Ibid* 96 Who would not put at such Cards?

23. To impose (something) *on*, *upon* (†*to*, †*unto*) a person, etc.

a. as a burden, charge or obligation

c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wiy* (1828) 134 Pus puttun grete penaunce unto men pere Cristis charge is litil. 1388 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xii. 4 Oure fadir puttide [1731 putte] to us a moost hard yok. *Ib d* 2 *Kings* xviii. 14 Al that thou puttist to me, I schale doon. 1446 in *Surtees Misc* (1890) to Pe charge Pis Job gyst vnto me. 1598 Kemke DE *Flyting* 90, *Dunbar* 254 Put I nocht sylence to the schiphird knaif? 1680 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 87 To put inhibition to the exercise of the 1788 [see Baron *adv*.] 3. 1883 Goldino *Cards on Dent*. vii. 39 When God hath gluen+vs ghe vpper hand of all assaulties that could be put vnto vs. 1795 *De Foe Hist Witchcraft* (1850) 38 If we were sensible of the obligation he had put upon us. 1725 Ld. Lyttelton *Lett Persians* xxxii, The constraint that was put upon him 1798 J. Cary *Travels South* (ed. 3) 84 I have declared myself against putti ng any more Grammar upon Boys. 1892 *Sat Rev* 10 Oct 427/1 Heavy dues were put on cattle.

b. as an indignity, insult, censure, etc

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 247 We mas not pynche at his lawe but God himself schal be punchid pat sip we putten blaspheme on God pat he ordeynede folily. 1556 *Primer Eng & Lat* 85 b, Smytynge the and many other greuous paynes puttynge to the. 1593 Nashe *Hurl Contr Mal* 1 6 Will they not think that you put a scorne upon them? 1687 Burnet *Repl Varillas* 21 A severe censure I had put on his works. 1792 Nisbet *Treat Humility* 2 Now Pushing indignities upon one another 1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* III 332 The contempt which lyric poets put upon instrumental music 1837 J. F. Rogers *Hist Mennings* ber II 121 One humiliation after another would be put on the unhappy king

c. as something unwelcome or unpleasant, sometimes, to saddle a person with Now *rare or Obs*

Used occas with favourable application (quot 1718)

1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts* Rom. vii. 8 Sinne had not had such force to put itself upon us. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 23 Dec, Sir D Gauden is highly favored as Pen is being put upon him, by the Duke of York. 1718 Pope *Iliad* xxi 466 *note*, We have Virtue put upon us by Surprise, and are pleas d to find a thing where we look'd not. 1727 Bailey (vol. II) *Put*, to meet with it 1727 Swift *Art Polit Lying* Wks. 1751 VI 179 There wants nothing to be put upon the publick but a false Author, or a false Clause. 1752 Chesterfield *Lett* (1792) IV 1 She put herself upon him for a saint. 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 418 Putting upon you gifts of no real value.

d. something false or delusive, as a deception or trick

1608 Shake *All's Well* IV v 63 If I put any trickes upon em 1618 B. Jonson *Mask at Lord Haddington's* Wks. 1692 II 1 Now you have put a trick upon me, Sir Bristo-stone, or Cornish counterfeit You'd put upon us. 1693 [see Cheat *sb*.] 4 b]. 1698 Burnet *Lett Sl Italy* 115 They teach gross Deceptions put upon the World. 1853 Hawthorne *Tanglewood T* (Chandos ed.) 256 C. suspected that he was putting a joke upon him.

e. *To put the ass or fool upon* : to impose the name or character of an ass or fool upon; to call or account an ass or fool To be also Fool *sb* 1 3)

1597 Morgan *Illus*. III. 50 If any German will put the Asse vpon another cunningly, he will say, that the other was neuer in Silesia. 1599 Gataker *Disc. Apol* 40 Who smartly in familiar discourse was pleased to put the fool upon me for it 1706–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1800) III 144 The public have put the fool on me from my birth.

f. *absol. To put upon* †(*a*) to play a trick upon, befool, impose upon (*obs*), (*b*) to impose unfair or excessive tasks upon, to exact over much from, to oppress, victimize Chiefly in indirect passive.

1689 Congreve *Old Bach* iii. viii, Sir Joseph has found out your trick, and does not care to be put upon. 1742 Fielding *Jos. Andrews* iii. vii, [He] advised him not to carry the jest too far, for he would not endure being put upon. 1785 Kinsley *Town T Age* I. ii. 54 'I should not have fancied Miss Harvey the sort of person to set up herself in defiance of me.' 'The more reason, Sir, if you'll forgive me, for your not putting upon her.' 1880 *Temple Bar Mag*. VI. 136 Sharp little women, who evidently could not be 'put upon.' 1890 Miss. H. Wood *Mrs. Halliwell* II iii. 58 You remember how she used to put upon me.

24. To lay the blame of (something) *on* or *upon* ; to lay (crime or fault) to a person's charge, tax with; to charge *against*, impute *to*.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 174 Pou puttist here on Crist cowpinis of mayntenyngis of pefte. 1382 — *Acts* xxiv 7 Jewis stooden aboute him, puttinge agens [him] manye and greuouse causis. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 15 Pat Cristene men schulde nouzt be dampned wip oute trespas i-put apenst hem, and i-preid. *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Harleian MS* 30 Pe Jewes put vpon hym pat he had saide blasfemie. *c* 1430 tr. *De Imitatione* iii xxi. 89 He dide me gret harme, & putteb iniqus up on me pat I neuere bouzte. 1440 Sir G. Hawte *Liues Armur* (S. T. S.) 24 Thar fore wald men be weis avisit, or that put crime till a man 1580 *Ord Cryston Men* (W. de W. 1506) 1 lil 30 The whiche delyuerers Sussana from the infamye yf wronge unto her was put 1590 Pasor 671/2 You put upon me that I have hurte hym. 1669 Shaks *Meach* 1. vii 70 What cannot speak his powre nor human grace To vnpeel and Paynt? What not put vpon His spunge Officers? 1700 Steele *Grief A-la-Mode* v 1, I'll try you for his Murder, which I find you'd put on me then behind I ngine! 1904 Wyndham *Abb Wags* iv, Because it [the mishap] was within a league of his castle you put it on him?

**** *What a person (or thing) is put to some condition, action or station*

25. To place *in*, bring *into* or reduce (a person or thing) *to* some state or condition, as

To put at ease at rest to put in doubt fear † hope ut id remembrance trust to put in (or into occas. †to) bail, confidence, communication, compact into execution force motion order † peace play possession one s power, practice great readiness † respite shape † suspense † use, † work to put on one s guard on one s honour on one s oath on record † to life, to rights to silence to sleep in the wrong etc. ; see also the nn.

13 Ii Edward III (Rolls) 331 Qui put hu vs in were hat sa d bi wijf hi sister were? *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 275 To putte yowe in scleandre nowe a nd blame *c* 1386 — *Franklin's Prol* 4 A knyght was ther amonges hem yplaced his wyf in Iupartie. *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* (A) 54 He puttyd to lyfe pat ded lay 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 424/1 Desyryng to be putte in full remembrance, 1535 Coverdale *Matt* xxiv 9 Then shal they put you to trouble, 1540–2 Act 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c. 26 §2 No persone or Murtherer of any Man 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* Epist. 466 They put him to the cudgel fiercely 1726 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii viii She had put herself to the expense of a long hood 1832 Southey *Hist Penins War* III. 606 They put the defenders to the bayonet without distinction 1892 *Sat Rev* 24 Jan 99/1 Most of the insect and worm feeders are put to sore straits.

b *spec.* The subject (a piece of ground) to the plough, or to the raising of a particular crop Const. *to*, *into*, *under* the crop, etc Cf 18.

1626 *Fynt R Agric Soc* VI ii 493 The field was put into possession 1664 *Evelyn Kalendarium* Under early potatoes. 1847 *Ibid* VIII. i. 118 It is stocked with cattle or put under the plough. 1886 *Ibid* XXII ii. 294 The oat-stubbles being put to winter vetches. *Ibid*, The land can be put to wheat

27. To set (a person or animal) to do something, or upon some course of action. † Formerly sometimes with the notion of inciting, urging, or persuading (*a*) with Infin. or *to*

1397 Langl. *P Pl* B. xiv 289 Seldon is any pore yput to purpayses any people. 1522 *Ibid C* vii 191 In alle kynne crafte he putte me to lerne. 1530 *Act 22 Hen. VIII*, c. 4 To the great l urte of the Kynges true Subjectes puttynge their Childe to be prentyse. *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xl. 132 She to be put to your doughter to teche hyr to speake the language of Frenche. 1642 Rogers *Pers. Ch Gov.* How can they aduise and put their Minister to use Husbandmen for Tithes? 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 50 If we did put Horses to perform Things which Nature never designed them for 1844 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc* V i. 54 Horses are put to work at three years old 1889 Philips & Wills *Sybil Ross s Marr* xx I suppose they'll put me to herd the swine

(*b*) with *on*, *upon*

1605 Shake *Lear* II. i. 101 'Tis they have put him on the old mans death 1645 T. Good *Serm* 30 *Jan* 16 *Choron* 30 July 14 His folly might put him on the same way of resistance. 1686 H. More *Philos Writ Prof Gen* § 6 He can neither hit upon a right sense of things himself or rightly pursue it when he is put upon it by another 1694 Ray *Coll Words* Dod. I Courthope You were the first that Contre buted to it and indeed it e Person that put me upon it. 1748 *Anson s Voy* III. ix 396 I he stro g addiction to lucre often puts them on defrauding the authority that protects them. 1785 *Jane Fr Ice Reg* III 485 He had received all the facts which ought to have put him on inquiry 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 13 Sept 580/2 I he disappointment might put them upon some wild ad ense.

(*c*) *refl* To set oneself *to*, to set about an action or course of action, etc., to betake or apply one self *to arch or dial*

1380 Langl. *P Pl* A. Prol 20 Somme putten hem to pe plouzh and pleden hem ful seldene. 1400 *Destr Troy* Pr L 33 Pam poy etus full prist pat put hom berto *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1483 Ilka loch pat in pe burge lengis Pott pam to prayre & pralyng. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 89 Maistry *Arthur* v viii 174 Alle the Romaj s with all their boost put them to flyght 1582 *1st Eng Bk Ane* (Arb.) Introd. 34 Quha Wes the Vicionis hath pat hym to pane? 1853 Hawthorne *Tanglewood T* (Chandos ed.) 256 Look ing as quarrelly as cows generally do while putting them selves to their speed 1887 Russell *Ocean Star* iv. 1 (1866) 96 Christ put Himself to His works of healing for this purpose.

g To set to learn, study or practise Const *to* † *on*, † *upon* (something)

1589 R. Wimbledon *Serm 1 the* xvi. 2 (1584) A viij, Why I pray you dos men put the r sonnes to the Civill Law 1630 *Freemasonry* 30 This s oreat craft he putte lieen to. 1810 Willet *Hexapla Dan* 93 They which are put to learn ing must not be *non proficiente* 1833 Br Hall *Hard Texts* Hos. x. 11 I will put Ephraim to draw. 1838 Lardner *Cab Encycl* Pneumatics 1 Pe,asus to these grave paces. 1839 Regul *Instr Cavalry* 1 38 The Major will put the regiment through the Manual and Platoon Exercise. 1846 *Ibid* II. 84 The Major will put to the leap. 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* viii, Edward p t the po y to a trot 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* ix Mr Pumblechook then put me through my performances. 1884 *Temple bar Mag* II 406 He was not put through a course of searching educational i quiries. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* II. viii. 238 My father had himself put me before the first books of I ivy. 1891 Annie Thomas *That Affair* II ii. 23 She puts tl e cob up the hill

e To set (cattle) to feed upon, to restrict (a person) to a diet or regimen of Const *to*, *on*, *upon*

1620 Markham *Farrov Husb* xxii (1668) 125 In the mon th of Dece ber put your sheep and swine to the posse Reeks a d fat them for the market 1840 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc* I. ii. 315 I changed the food and put the sheep on bran and oats. 1846 *Ib d.* VI ii. 364 All my ewes were put to turnips. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 265 To put the p rsons in confinement on bread and water 1900 *Brit. Med Jrnl.* 17 Sept 649, I put her on red meat and raw vegetables.

28 To force or direct (one) to the performance of some action e g of making a choice, playing a certain card as,

To put to fight to the run to one s pumps, plunges sh fts trumps, etc. see also the sbs.

1495 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 271/2 Such possession ought not to be affermed ne putte my seed Lord to his action 1548 Caxton *G de la Tour* D vij b, God dyde putt her to reason and lyue to her why she has put to his owne inaundement. 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* L ij b, Englande was put to a sore plunge through her wylefulnes. 1563 *Homilies 1 Prayer* iii Salomon being put to his choyce. 1652 H. L Estrange *Sweetynmuus mastis.r* 97 When Smec tymnus are put to instance they can onely tell us, that (etc.). 1660 Milton *P L* IV 388 Satan is put to the loath to this revenge. 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* ix 207 If at the end of their course they were put to their option, whether (etc.).

†**b** Const *inf* To oblige, compel, force, require, call upon to do something *Obs* or *arch*

1603 Shake *Meas for M* I. i. 5 Since I am put to know, that (etc.). 1611 — *Cymb* II. iii. 110 You put me to forgetfulness 1644 Ladies mourn By being so verball. 1655 Sir H. Blount *Voy Levant* (1637) 109, I have divers times beene put to defend myselfe with my knife. 1852 *Life Father Sorgil* (1656) 21 The Father was never put to provide for himself while he was under the care of this good Sal man. 1894

Brathwait *Yong Gent.* v (1666) 99 Men are not put to prove negatives. 1796 Richardson *Pamela* II. 303 He is reckon'd a great Master of his Sword. God grant he may never be put to use it! 1832 Scott *Ch. Keek.* vii. Put me not to dishonour myself by striking thee with this weapon

a. *To put* (a person) *to it.* (*a*) To force, urge, challenge, or call upon (him) to do what is indicated by the context. Chiefly in *passive.*

1582 Petyt *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* i. (1586) A vj. A pleasant Gentleman (who could haue spoken sufficiently, if he had leene put to it). 1600 J. Norden *Surv. Dial.* n. 36 When they are put to it, they are for short of noone pricked pointes required. *c* 1620 J. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1850) 146 He put him to't, before the play he plaids. 1709 Norris *Treat. Humility* vi. 91 Pride is no more put to't to obey, than humility is to govern. 1868 Miss Braddon *Dead Sea Fr.* xviii, There is nothing a man of the world can't do when he's put to it.

(*b*) *spec.* To force (one) to do one's utmost; to reduce to straits; to drive to extremities; to hamper or embarrass. Now always in the passive and usually with an adv of degree, as *hard, sore(ly), sadly, greatly put to it*

1663 Shaka. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. 101 Lord Angelo Dukes it well in his absence: he puts transgression too't. 1841 J. Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 179, I know this is difficult, and puts a man to it. 1657 Hieron *Prince Prize* (1660) 266 Thou didst pose heaven it self and put God to it. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. 66 *margin* The Hill puts the Pilgrims to it. 1699 Swift *Battle* Wks. 1755 III. ii. 61 (He) was sorely put to't in the midst of a verse, Because he could find no word to come pat in. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 238, I was sadly put to it for a Scythe or a Sickle to cut it down. 1845 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI. 575 You see how we are put to it. 1884 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iv xiii, We were hard put to it . . to get it done in so short a time.

‡ *To put a thing* in pregnant senses of I.. *pönere.*

†29. To posit, suppose, assume. With obj cl. (= *put case* in 22) or simple obj. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* 981 But let us now putte that ye haue leue to venge you. 1534 T. Gramger *Dtv Log:he* 95 And one beng put, the other is put. 1606 W. Fennar *Treat. Mistaken* (1652) 74 Put this Christ did not die for them. 1654 Z. Coke *Logick* 7 An End in Arts not conjecturall must be put when the means are put.

†30. a. To lay down (one's life) *for*, or *on behalf of. Obs.*

(A Latinism *animam suam ponere pro*)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 363 Crist puttide his lyf for his sheep [Cf Vulg *John x 15 Animam meam pono pro ovibus meis.*] 1387 *Higden* (Rolls) III. 181 Whanne the Kynges comeb to pestow bey puteb [*v. r.* potep] bese lif for wommen [Higden, *animas pro mulieribus exponunt*] 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxii (Add. MS.) II. 18 The housholde be myghty and good, he oweth here, and puttet his life for here life. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III viii. 323 Redi forto putte her lijfis for her kyngis.

†b. To 'lay down', to state, assert, affirm, declare as a fact. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1016 As poyetis han put, plainly þo two Were getyn by a gode on a grete lady. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 50 b/1 Saynt Bernard putteth iiii maners of love. 1589 More *Dyalogue* ii. Wks. 183/2 Ye holders of ye opinion do put, y^t no man maye for all y^t take vpon him to preache or medle as preest, til he be chosen by the congregacion 1592 Tindale *Answ. More* iv 1 Wks. (1573) 324/2 The true faith putteth the resurrection, which we be warned to looke for euery houre. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* v. 1. 196 As common bruite doth put it.

†c. To lay down as a rule or law; to ordain. (With *obj. cl.*) *Obs.*

c 1465 *Eng. Chron* (Camden) 105 And forthermore ordeyneth, puttethe and stabylyssheth, that all statuyts ordenaunces [etc.] . . schall be *Bare-Yrn* (*Nicholl* 1500) by. Therefor the Judge . putts inacts and decernes for futur trouble in tyme cumneng that every persons grasse [etc]

IV. In combination or construction of the intransitive use with prepositions.

31. Put as. = *unto* 3; to strike at, proceed against, take measures against; to attack, to prosecute. [*Ag* from 1 d] *Sc.* With *indirect passive.*

1549 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 65 The autorite to putt at thame bath in thair persons, landis, and guidis, quhill the cum to obedience. *a* 1577 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. (Wodrow Soc.) I 284 (of the authorithe wald putt at me and my house, according to civile and cannon lawes. *a* 1586 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 322 The Douglasses put asar at the Lord Lyndsay. 1589 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III. 599 'I hay sr persewit and put at for the said publict act. 1616 Sir Jo. Moontagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 248 Sir Robert Rich puts hard at them for the extent of his land. 1666 Gemoo *Memoirs. Glenr., Pref.*, 10 Am, as 'the banker's beginning t'put-at him for the bill'. 1707 A. Lang *Hist. Scot.* IV iii. 73 Argyle advised Carstares that Simon should not be put at for this.

†**32. Put for** —. *intr* a. To make an attempt or effort to obtain; to try for, to strive to do or attain. *Obs* Cf. *push for*, Pusk v. 8.

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 139 Let them looke after it, for the man in the Moone put for it. 1606 Drayton *Legs.* i. 587 Henry againe doth hotly put for all. 1613 Daniel *Hist. Eng.* v. (1621) 5 Many were proclaimed Cæsars and put for the whole empire. 1656 Fuller *Good Th.* etc. *Wounded Conse.* (1841) 279 Now Satan being no less cunning will put hard for our soule. 1676 C. Hatton in *H. Corr* (1878) 122 Some of my L. Treasurer's creatures . put for Sr John Ernley's place, as commissioner of ye Navy. 1730 *Encomr. Sea-v People* 29 The Superbs panting for it to lay the Admiral aboard, put in his Weather Quarter.

†**b. Put fear for**: to 'bid fair' for, to be in a fair way of attaining *Obs*

1588 Marprelate *Dronke's Vop.* (Hakl. Soc.) 7 Had we lanced under the forte at our first comminge to muchen, wee had put fayre to bee possessors of the towne. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* 135 Those Nations whose Histories put fair for the greatest Antiquity, are the Romans [etc.].

†**c.** To make for, argue for. *Obs.*

1692 Bp. Mountagu *Gagg* 52 It would put for Hebrew or Syriacke, their mother tongue.

Put out of: see 48. **Put upon**: see 23 f.

V. Combined with adverbs, forming the equivalents of compound verbs in other languages.

†**33. Put about.** *trans.* = *put back*, 39 *a*, *b*. *Obs.*

c 1386 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 332 It semeb bat antecrist wil bis puttib cristis ordynaunce backe. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 181/2 True maters . were hyndred and put abakke. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* IV viii. The men of troubles that ne alowe and put aboute. 1529 Palsgr. 671/2 To put a backe from promocyon *a* 1530 *Disem Occur.* (1832) 34 The saidis persoulis . was put abak be the lordis Ruthven, [etc.].

34. Put about.

a. See simple senses and About.

1580 Wyclif *Mark* xv 36 Fillings a sponge with vynegre, and puttinge aboute (Vulg. *circumponens*) to a reede. 1588 Amorr *Bucolics* (1589) III. 78 The bottle after dinner I put about pretty quick. 1768 Lady M. Coke *Jrnl.* 28 Aug., That Strange Girl that you remember was used to put her self about Sunday, dressed all her Cousins and her Cousins.

b *Naut trans* To lay or place (a sailing vessel) on the opposite tack. Also *transf.* to cause (a horse, a body of men, etc.) to turn round so as to face in another direction.

1577 [see Bullein in 36 *a*]. *Ct. & H.* I. 5 Every time the vessel was put about, we shipped a sea. 1832 *Prog. Regul. Instr. Cavalry* III 83 The wing is . to be put about by Threes. Lord Nelson *Dispatches* V. xiii. The Swiss was then put about, and the other broadside given 1885 Kingsley *Herew* xxi, Put your horses' heads about and ride for Spalding

c. *Naut about* =*Intr.* To turn on to the other tack; to go about. Also *transf*

1598 *Anson's Voy.* III. v. 349 The prosa run from one of these islands to the other and back again without ever putting about. 1869 Schetky *Trad. Wars* 338 The enemy's main vessels of no weight obliged me to put about and return to the northward. 1892] Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 251 Down with the helm, and let us put about.

d. *Gram.* In circulate, publish (a statement).

1708 Mrs D'Arblay *Diary* May (1842) II 34 It is what she [Mrs. Thrale] put about in the morning! 1892] R. Newman *Cath. Ch. Eng.* 31 This has been put about, though my chief has been rejected 1886 Reade *G. Gaunt* (ed. 2) II. 297 Oh, don't put yourself about for me. 1890 Doyle *Capt Polestar* 'Oh! Say it's not true!' What's put you about, Hammond? You look as white as a sheet.

†**35. Put abroad.** *trans.* To spread abroad, publish, divulge. *Obs.*

1615 Chapman *Odyss* I 68 When in him shall be the same Of every thing put abroad 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (Camden) 3 To give notice by putting abroad his flag 1669 Stubbe *Marmaduke Magg* I. ii 19 She puts aboard [with a hook] her Wast-clothes ; she will fight as.

Put again . see 5 **Put apart** = *put aside*, 36 *a*.

36 Put aside.

a. See simple senses and Aside.

1598 Dr. Sandys *D. P. R.* vi. 21 (Bc Mus. Add. 27914, f. 97 b/1) He haste sepultius thereof for he as iput aside thurved vndir perpe 1535 Coverdale *Susanna* 51 Put these two sayde one from another

b To lay aside out of use, etc.; = *put away*, 38 *e*; also to bury = 38 f (*d*)

1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* ii, She told him he must put aside his uniform while in England. 1892 *Law Rep* [Probate Div] 8/2 The declaration stating that the meat was bad, did not expose it for sale, but put it aside. 1892 Jennyson *Charity* xiii, They put him aside for ever, and dare'n speak . to him or see him any more.

37. Put asunder. *trans* To separate.

1526 Tindale *Matt.* xix. 6 Let not man therfore put asunder, that which god hath cuppled togedder. 1552 Jeer 2nd Coll. *Corpus*, *Inparvi*; to separate, never, parti,..put asunder

38. Put away.

a. See simple senses and Away.

1530 *Cursing M.* 5700 (Coll.) That he put be hurdes all a-wal. 1538 Turvisa *Barth. De P. R* xvi. lxii. (Bc. Mus. Add. 27944, f. 200/2) The magnas drawep to iren in o cornere and putip i away in anojer corner 1539 Palsgr. 671/1, I dyd put hym awaye as harde as I coulde. 1592 Shaks *Lucr.* ◊ Pv. iv. 909 Two men keepe counsell putting one away. 1611 Bible *Isaiah* lix. 15 *Counsel hath perished*, Verse 9 Among this little creature, by threatning to put her away from the Prince. 1887 *Surtees Sollow's Wed.* ch. x. v. *Vere*, The hand of the wicked is to be raised, and they shall be put away. 1891 *Blackw. Mag* July 99/1, I had . put away the picture in despair.

b. *trans.* To send away, dismiss, get rid of; to reject; *spec.* to divorce. Somewhat *arch.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III. 361 Þei semen alle Anticristis proctours to putte away Cristis ordynaunce. 1483 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 269 Pe kyng pitte away pe lawful wif. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 417/2 Puttyn away, or refusyn, *repudio, refuto.* 1598 Tindale *Matth.* xix. 9 Whosoever putteth awaye his wyfe (except hit be for fornicacion)

and maryeth another, breaketh wedlocke. 1611 Bible Lu Illustrious *Hiram* xlili. 14§ For Agapis thy displeasure and passion not. 1892 *Academy* 8 Oct. 311/2 Mr. Rhoes *Celtic Britain* (1884) 38 A particular admonition. for all impurity and dances in particular, such amusements as would not usually come to churches. 1892 *Times* 8 Oct. 5/6 Cattle 'M. He hastened and put away his food. 1892 *Daily News* 23 June 2/4 That is the last vanity that man learns to put away.

†**c.** To drive away, dispel; to do away with, abolish, put an end to. *Obs.*

a 1325 Manuscr. *Cantab. Love to God* Wks. 1896 I. 30 Pe pridde is to sawye wyklede wille, pat is, pat he pought. *c* 1400 *Brut* [see Philip of Valeys...cast & purposed to put away be sage. *a* 1450 in Pecock *Repr.* 92 The enemie he lerned to put away be breech of be stabiliti, ber eche lay. 1598 *Act 11 Hen. VII, c.* 8 § 2 It [shall] be lasfull to ij of the Justices . to rejecte and put away comen ale selling in Tenaun. 1599 Monwyay *Spenser* 78 It putteth awaye cleane the Cankre. 1872 Mag. Oliphant *Innocent* xxviii, Ask God to put it away out of your heart.

†**d.** To part with, dispose of, sell; = *put off*, 48] 1505 in *Exch. Rolls Scotl.* XX. 469 To sell . and put away his landis, heretagis [etc.]. 1892 *Sta. Stat.* in *West Wrightfield Green. Sch.* (1894) 61 To sell give or put away any part of the lands . 1892 Whitwood *Farm Engg.* (1892) II. 548 The two two skins and a half which he carried to Mr. Catting's ship, and put it away there for whatever shillings.

e. To put (out of one's hands or immediate use) into a receptacle for safe keeping; to stow away, also, to lay by for future use (money, etc.); = *put by*, 40 *c*.

1643 *Pasq. R. Agric. Sec.* IV. ii. 298 The fruit should be . carefully put away in bins. 1661 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* xxxix, I've put away money, only for you to spend. 1892 *Illustr. Lond News* 23 Sept. 330/1 Searching for the spectacles he had put away overnight. 1892 *Murray's Mag.* May 373 She had put away her books, writing materials, [etc.].

f. *slang* or *colleg.* (*a*) To consume as food or drink; take into the stomach. (*b*) To put in jail, to imprison. ? (*c*) To put in pawn, to pawn. (*d*) *dial.* To put in the grave, to bury.

1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* xivii, I never saw a man put away such an enormous quantity of provisions at one time. 1889 *Daily Tel* 2 Aug. 2/1 Having been 'put away' since the previous October . and only just now released. 1889 *Daily News* 10 Oct. 3/3 They have clothes and household effects which, if sent to pawn, must be put away during the winter. 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* xvi, He could put away more spruce beer than you would care to pay for. 1892 Mrs. H. H. Ward *Sir Tremaine* 148 It's three weeks now sen they put him away.

g. *slang.* To inform against, 'give away', betray. 1892 *Melbourne Argus* 2 Aug. 5/5 It is all right, mate; I won't put you away. 1892 *Scottish Dominion Sheet* 184, I had an idea you put me away over the Derby.

39 Put back.

†**a.** *trans* To thrust or force back, repulse; to refuse, reject. *Obs.*

a 1450 *Merlin* xxv. 460 Thourgh his prowesse thei were putte bakke and chaced to the town. 1530 Palsgr. 671/1 He had thought to take orders at this tyde, but he was put backe. 1588 Cogan *Haven of Health* 56 An apocke thou didest chose him and put backe Rome. 1592 †Shaks. *Pass. Pilgr.* 334 Be thou not slack To profter, though she put thou back.

b. To reduce to a lower position or condition; to retard, or check the advance of; †to revoke (*obs*).

1535 Coverdale *Hos.* iv. 17 Their dronckennesse hath put them backe, & brought them to wickednes. 1562 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 468 All subsidies and court conducts .. whatsoever shalbe put back and extinguished. 1628 Bacon *Sylva* ◊ 354 An apple-tree, that beareth middle-hood puetteth back stature. 1892 *Field* 7 May 695/1 Their one mistake should not have. put them back to second place.

c. To move (the hands of a clock) back to an earlier position; to set back; also *fig.*

a 1745 Swift *Adv Servants, Cook*] 28 When you find that you cannot get dinner ready at the time appointed, put the clock back. 1882 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* III. ix. 127 She had put back her age ten years at the least. 1889 — *Third Love* I. xvii, Nor tears nor prayer can. put back the hand of time.

d. To prevent from coming on at the time appointed or expected; to defer; = *put off*, 48 *c*.

1889 J. Payn *Luck Disarmed* I. xiii, 184. I have taken upon myself to put the dinner back for a quarter of an hour. *Tour Hist. Eng fr.* 1680, 289 The docket of the former at Novam put back the unity of laity.

e. To restore to its former place or position.

1868 Scott *Antiq* xxv, I'll put back the pick and shale what I got them. *Mod.* When you've done with the book, please put it back on the shelf.

f. *intr. Naut.* To reverse one's course; to return to the port which one has left. (Cf. sense 8.)

1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 8 Aug. I, My aunt ordered her brother to order the boatman to put back to Kinghorn. 1880 Cunningham *Panorama New World* I. introd. 8 The latter vessel, having a few days previously been compelled to 'put back', owing to . having sprung a leak. 1892 *Chamb. Treat. sc Fak.* 136/2 The *Kent* . put back to Rochester.

40. Put by. (See also *Bye adv.* 2.)

a. *trans.* To thrust or set aside (*lit.* and *fig.*); to reject; to neglect, let alone; †to leave out, except (quot. 1594)] †to give up, desist from.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 448 He wente to find on her.. and ever she putte hym bye. 1592 Dyonisa Plantius *Hosp.* 30 Can on thankfull answere, all circumstances put by and exceptions. 1598 Barr *Theor Warres* (1634) 6 Which put by the worke of God? 1600 J. Gwin *Chronicles* 148 To Mar., Exon of the measure and seasse. ..s desire to bee

thought fauorably of, onely the blood of the Harueys put by 1602 SHAKS. *Jul C.* I. ii 252 A Crowne being offer'd him, he put it by with the backe of his hand. 1604 — *Oth.* II iii 178 For Christian shame, put by this barbarous Brawle. 1730 CHESTERF. *Lett* (1792) III 24 He will be discouraged, put by, or trampled on. 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* II. § 90 There is no putting by that crown, queene you must always be

† **b.** To turn aside, ward off, divert, avert (a blow, or *fig.* a calamity, etc.). *Also absol.* † *Obs*

c1530 J. D. BESSEE *Arth. Lit Pref.* 91 He stept asyde, and well and warely put the stroke by. 1647 W. BROWNE *Polex* II 104 Almanzor charg'd him with so much vigour that he scarce gave him leasure to put his revenge himselfe. 1682 PLAYF. *Feast* to An imminent evil, which we see not how to escape or put by. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I. xxvii. 195, I was aware of his thrust, and put it by. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III VII. P 30, I had the good fortune to put by all his thrusts.

c. To turn aside, evade (a question, argument, etc.), to put off (a person) with an excuse or evasion: = *put off*, 45 *f.*

1628 HALES *Gold Rem* II (1673) 49 When they were prest with any reason they could not put by. 1688 BUNNET *Lett Y. Friends* 114 The Pope put it by in some general Answers. 1770 *Lysias* I. 241 How long will they remain satisfied with being repeatedly put by with empty promises? 1848 TENNY. *Day-Dream, The Revival*, V, The Archbishop smiling put the question by. 1878 R. H. HUTTON *Scott* xv 159 The medical men tried to make him give up his novel writing But he smiled and put them by.

† **d.** To prevent (a person) *from* attaining or carrying out something, to divert *from*. *Obs*

a 1598 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 38 Which put by their young coun from that expectation. 1604 DANIEL *Def. Ode* VI. 31 Put by from this, the Duke of Yorke deserues Another course to bring his hopes about 1724 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 25 Considering whether they should march to the relief of Canal but the difficulty of the ground put them by 1806 R. CUMBERLAND *Mem.* (1807) II 177 The well-con sidered remonstrances of some of his nearest friends put him by from his resolve

† **e.** To drive out, dislodge (an enemy) *Obs*

1604 EDMONDS *Observ Cæsar's Comm* II 84 Cæsar went out of his campe put by the garrison [*delecto præsidio*], and possessed himselfe of the place.

† **f.** To remove, dispel, to rid one of. *Obs*

1643 TRAPP *Comm., Gen* IV 14 Thus makes others [call] for other of the Devils anodynes to put by the pangs of their wounded spirits. 1654 GATAKER *Discuss* III VI 61 A Fright alone hath put by an Ague fit And mitigated a Fit of the Gout

g. To lay aside (something out of use), to stow away; to lay by, save (esp. money) for future use

1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I xvii. 149 A slate, which the little girl had put by very carefully 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xx The old gentleman had put by a little money that nobody knew of 1866 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs Hastlie* II v, They had better wait a few years until they shall have put by something 1890 *Illustr. Lond News* 9 Aug 170/1 Herbs and roots and apples put by for the winter.

41. Put down.

a. See simple senses and DOWN *adv. To put one's foot down* see FOOT *sb* 28

1583 *Cath. Angl.* 295/1 To Putte downe, *calare, comsurgere, detrudere, deprimere* 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V iv, An huckster are not downe into a well 17 *Lawes of Crochet in Grace Crochet* (1891) 14 He that gums for 3^d Wicket that is put down is out 1850 F. W ROBERTSON *Conscript Conac* II vi, Whereabouts do you want me to put you down? 1887 BARING-GOULD *Gaverocks* XVIII, She put down her needlework 1888 CHESNEY *Lamia, Love's Hard* 148 The new rooms were left..uncarpeted; there were thin rugs put down

b *trans.* To put an end to by force or authority, to suppress, repress, crush; † to bring into disuse, abolish (*obs.*)

1903 R. BRUMMER *Handl Synne* 818 But, he [the Pope] may, iurgh no ressun, Pe sunday puttyn vp no down 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2084 Alle baly kyrk sal be put don 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 112 b Thus ayghe may preuenth & putteth downe all carnalytees. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* III. ii 111 It is impossible to extirpe it quite, Frar, till eating and drinking be put down 1656 SHELLEY in Bradford *Plymouth Plantations* (1856) 345 Here is no trading, carriers from most places put downe. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand* V. ii, Sir Peter is such an enemy to scandal, I believe he would have it put down by parliament. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii VI 65 Putting down a riot. 1873 H SPENCER *Study Sociol.* vi 121 The destruction to put down opposition 1891 *Law Times* XCI 32/2 Putting down the fraudulent devices by means of which the pockets of. investors are picked.

c. To depose from office, authority, or dignity; to dethrone, degrade. Somewhat *arch*

1380 WYCLIF *Luke* I 52 He puttide doun myȝty men fro seete. c 1400 *Brut* 247 His lader was in warde in pe castel of Kenylworth, and was put doun of his estate. c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* (1885) 129 Hyldericus kyng of Fraunce was putt doune by Pepyne son of Carolus Marcellus. 1588 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, V. ii. 38 Inspired with the spirit of putting down Kings and Princes. 1879 M J GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng* xlvii 477 Judges were almost those of the king, who could set them up and put them down at his pleasure.

d. To lower the presumption, pride, or self-esteem of; to 'take down'; to snub; to refute, put to silence.

a 1400 *Rolle Please fr. Thornton MS.* 28 Pe toper es tribulacyone, to putt hym downe with many scharpnes. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV i 143 Lord, Lord, how the Ladies and I have put him downe. 1600 ROWLANDS *Lett Humours* Vol. VII

Blood IV 65 I scorne To let a Rowe bell Corkney put me downe 1832 MACAULAY *Ess., Johnson* (1887) 281 With what stately contempt she put down his impertinence 1886 MRS. LETTICE *Child's Neighbors* XIV, The peremptori sess with which Lady Dorothy put him down

† **e.** To overthrow, subdue, defeat (a person, an enemy) *Obs* (merged in 'suppress' in b)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6630 This Celidis, forsothe, fought with a speire, Poldamus to put doun, & his pride felle 1616 R C *Times Whistle* V. 1886 We shall put downe all that dare contest With you. 1626 H JONSON *Dev. of an Asse* I 93 To mount vp on a Ioynt stoole, with a fewes trumpe To put downe Cokeley 1849 MARRYAT *Childe N. Forest* VI The Levellers had opposed Cromwell, and he had put them down with the other troops.

† **f.** To lower in estimation, to excel, surpass, 'beat', etc., by comparison *Obs*

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 14 Ready to die for griefe if he be put down in brauery neuer so little 1621 PURTON *Anat. Mel* II II III (1651) 477 Lucullus ward rope is put down by our ordinary Citizens. 1698 BRYAN *Flagr Apol* 134 Holy Writ, Which for its Stile and Phrase puts down all Wit 1713 CYRUS WM. HELSHA *Wise Points* 209 Her Roome aswe as ev'ry Christ rung dress, Put down the Court, and vex the City Guest 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V x 56 Your brother is indeed enough to put all other men down

g. To make away with, put to death, kill Now chiefly *dial*

1360 ROLLAND *Cri I reuue* L 535 Lufe slais the saull and puttis him doun 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* IX 84 Rauyn Brand *Pitt Newcastle* (1789) I 674 Alice Stokoe did put downe her self in her masters house in her own belt 1720 *Queen's Marie* II 178 Scott *Highland. Lost Bride*, Little wist Marie Hamilton That she was ga en to Edinburgh town And a to be put down 1827 *Blackw. Mag* XXI 446 Word came that Prince Charlie had put down herself over night and was found hanging dead in her own little cottage at day break 1859 H D RAWNSLEY *Life & Nat Engl Lakes* 173 A dog that shows signs of worrying sheep is put down at once

h. To cease to keep up (something expensive), to stop the expense of, give up the use of

1711 STEELE *Spect* III 120 Sir, I can stand set he put down the carriage, dismiss the footman and block up windows. 1888 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Thro Long Night* II VI Since they had put down their carriage she had been able to go about so little

i. To set down in writing, write down, to enter in a written account, list, etc

c 1400 *Rolle Mending of Life* 1 Pe whilke I haue put doun in writ & prayd 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love* 26 b Daud George first put downe the principles of this sect 1824 *Examiner* 257/1 Mr. Hone has put down his name for 200*l* 1826 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 480 I have put you down in my will for a ring 18 MRS. CAMERON *Little Dog Royal* They had no sooner put down in my will what they thought 1878 M PATTISON *Milton* 11 47 Milton consented to put down his thoughts on paper 1885 G ALLEN *Babylon* I. 1 was going to put herself down in a registry office 1890 *Graphic* 9 Aug 142/3 [Amendments] had been put down by members of the Opposition.

j. *fig.* To account or reckon, to estimate *at*, to take for, to count or attribute *to*

1847 MARRYAT *Childr N. Forest* IX I should have put you down for eighteen or nineteen at least 1883 MRS. H. MANN *Par Hithy* XVII. 205 It was put down to his credit that he had contributed 1886 MRS. C. PRAED *Miss Jacobite* IV She mentally put him down at thirty five *Ibid.* V, Scott put it all down to pure Christian good feeling 1890 *Spectator* 7 June 3881 I should have put him down as a Yankee but for his accent

k. To sink (a shaft, pit, etc.)

1875 T. H. HUXLEY *Physiogr* II *Hunters Landing Mach.* 1 We found that we ought to put down an entirely fresh drawing pit 1883 *Century Mag* July 325/2 The searcher for brine put down a hole hundred feet, and instead of salt water it discharged vast quantities of petroleum or Seneca Oil

l. In technical sporting use (*a*) To cause (a fish) to swim low down, (*b*) To cause (a pointer or setter) to lie down

1875 *Field* 27 Feb 289 The descent of the mist puts down the trout and prevents them from feeding 1890 *Field* 3 May 695/3 Doon who was put down by hand, moved a hare as the gun was fired

42. Put forth

a. *trans* To stretch forth, stretch out, extend (the hand or other member of the body, or a thing held in the hand) Now *rare* or *arch*

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VI 68 Peter i quod a Ploȝ mon and putte forp his hed 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VI. vii. (Br. Mus. Add 27944 f 70) The modir puttip and prof reb forp her breste to kepe be child. 14 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 5 Pe hand forth putte & helpe my distresse 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XIV 27 He put forth his staff that he had in his hande 1810 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 244 A little cruzet that stretch forth his head neere unto the Castle De Vies 1928-9 POPE *Aspic Lock* III 57 The hoary Majesty of Spades appears, Puts forth one manly leg 1848 THACKERAY *Pen. Ess.* (1869) 300 You are very unwell the visitor said, putting forth her hand to take Amelia's

b. To set forth, † to expose for sale (*obs.*), *fig.* to display, exhibit

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* XI 42 Panne telleb ben of be Trinite how two siowen be pridde And puyteb forb presumpcium to preue be sope. 1380 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXVII. 17 Thei puttiden forth in bis fayris bawm, and hony and oyle. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 641 His Regal State Put forth at full but still his strength conceal'd 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 45 Light by light puts forth Genera.

c. To set forth in words, propound, state, assert; † in quot. 1535, to utter (*obs.*)

1536 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* IX 115 To putte forb eum purpos to preuen his wittes. 1580 WYCLIF *Matt* XIII 24 Another

parable Jhesus putte forth [Vulg. *proposuit*] to hem 1588 — *Judg* XIV 12 I schal putte forth [1611 put forth] you a probleme 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* CCXXV 230 Pe kynges nedes were put forth and promoted last vnder pe kyngdom of Fraunce 1535 COVERDALE *Job* X 2 Now will I put forth my wordes 1897 R. KIPLING *Vill* II 136 Such were the opinions put forth by Sir Thomas Browne 1884 *Pall. Q. Rev.* Apr 352 The Theory put forth by your brother in the United States.

† **d.** To thrust, push, or send into view or promineuce, out of concealment, retirement, or privacy to put out to service, etc, in quot 1482, to expose *to* something, *refl* to push or put oneself forward, exert oneself or offer oneself *Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B XVIII 40 Tho put hym forth a pilgure bifor pilat, & seyde ecce 1382 *Wyclif Apocalypse* (Arb) 36 There we sawe men and wemen put forth to the gretnes of dyuers and menarraballe peynes. 1530 PALSGR. 670/2 Let hym alone he can put forthe hym selfe as well as any man in this courte 1557 *Ordenar Hospitalls* C viii The Threscore shall put forth any of the children of this House to service 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 180 Though I unite Conscrib'd my self nature, Am I put not forth my goodness 1679-88 *Vere Vert Money* (Camden) 97 To Margaret Marshall bounty to put her children forth apprentices

e To put in operation, to bring into play, to exert (one's strength), lift up (one's voice) also † *to put it forth*, and *refl* to exert oneself (*obs.*)

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XXXIII If pe hunters here pat he hounles were wele and putte it lustely forth c 1420 † LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 251 Put the forthe boldly to cuerti row Verrew 1480-81 MALORY *Hist Arth* I lxxxv 544 Whanne sire Tristram wold put forth his strenghthe and his manhode 1538 COVERDALE *Prov* VIII 1 Doth not wysdome crie? doth not vnderstond vnge put forth his voice? 1605 LEVEN *& Melv Camera* I viii 83 When Virgil putteth himself forth to attribute to Augustus Cæsar the best of human honours 1674 RAY *Trad Nold Man* 1 111 42 A good way of putting forth the Voice gracefully 1722 WOLFIUS *Relig Nat* II 64 If one would be serious and put forth themselves 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV I 424 If war is to be waged, however, that the good Bishop now put forth all his eloquence 1890 *Harper's Mag* June 81/2 They put forth their best pace

f. To issue, publish, put in circulation

1551 R ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* To P Giles (1895) 8 If he be minded to publysshe and put forth his owne labours 1589 in Nr J Paton *Aberdeen Rec* (1883) I 313 Puttinge forth halfe penys without the townes lycense 1826 *Examiner* 115/2 John is about to put forth a new daily Morning Paper 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I V 455 Jeffreys advised James to put forth an edict declaring it to be his majesty's will and pleasure that the customs should continue to be paid 1868 G. F. TRAIN *Myst Mon* II IX 220 I put forth in the year 1874 a chronological table of Shakespeare's plays

g (*a*) Of a plant To send out (buds or leaves) also *intr* or *absol* To shoot, sprout, burst forth into bud, leaf, or blossom Sometimes, of an animal To produce (feathers, etc), † also, to develop (a morbid growth).

1530 PALSGR. 672/1 That eglantyne tre putteth forthe very finely *Ibid*, This peare tre putteth forthe fayre leaves 1593 SHAKS. *Hen VI*, III iii 44 Her Hedges Put forth disordred Twigs 1660 BACON *Nat Hist* § 407 The standard [rose tree] did put forth a fair green leaf 1715 If it is likely that if it had been in the spring time it would have put forth with greater strength 1867 MILTON *P. L.* VII 320 Let th Earth Put forth the readie Herbage 1797 BRACKEN *Farriery Improved* (1757) II 215 A Two year old Colt that put forth a Bog Spavin 1865 TENNYSON *On Mourner* III, The beech and lime Put forth their leaf a pale yellow green 1875 STUBBS *Fersithlah Family* 77 I may put forth angel's plumage

(*b*) *intr* for *refl* Of buds, leaves, etc. To sprout out, shoot out come out

1592 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 148 Ere this the bud before one least put forth? 1698 SIR T BROWNE *Cart Cyrus* III In Acornes, Almonds the germ puts forth at the rem te t part of the pulp. 1682 SIR T. HERBERT *Travels* (1683) 146 Wherr flowers put forth an I adding branches more 1865 *Swinburne Ferishtah Family* 77 I may put forth angel's plumage

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† **h** *trans.* To thrust out, ¬ *put out*, 47 b, (*f*) to put out (the eyes), (*c*) to extinguish (fire or light) = *put out*, 47 b (*b*), e (*b*) *Obs*

1526 TINDALE *Matt* IX 25 As soone as the people were put forthe a d ores [1611 put forth] 1530 PALSGR. 672 2 I shall put hym forthe at all adventures, put hym in afterwarde who will a 1549 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1895) App 88 All them that putethe furthe any mens or womens eye 1581 BRATHWAIT *Nat Fumbassie* (1877) 31 [Phineus] put forth the eyes of his children had by his first wife 1651 WEEVER *Anc Fun* 493 By the negligence of his schoole forgetting to put forth the Lights of this Chappell [it was] burnt to ashes

† **i.** To turn out, dismiss from possession, fellowship, or service, to discharge, expel *Obs*

1545 in J. S. Leadam *Sel Cas Star Chamber Requests* (1898) 81 They [tenants] were dryuen to take copies of the Abbot for feare of putting forthe 1564 HAWARD *Antiquities* VII xxiii, Certain leagues he dismisse & put forthe of wages 1589 [see PUTTING, *vbl sb*] 9*d*. 1597 BEARD *Theatre of Gods Judgem* (1612) 445 He put him forth of pay & took in his horse from him by force

† **j** To lay out (money) to profit *cf put out*, 47 m (*b*) *Obs*

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Humr* II i I am determined to put forth some five hundred pound more, and use five for one, upon the return of myself my wife and my dog from the Turk's court. c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* CXXIII, Thou vsurer that put st forth all to vse.

k. *intr* To set out, start on one's way, esp to sea; to make one's way forward (*Cf put out*, 47 j) Now somewhat *arch.*

1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* III. ii 155 If any Barke put forth come to the Mart, Where I will walke till thou returne to

me. 1663 Bingham *Xenophon* 18 Cyrus putting forth a little before the rest, viewed both Armies at a good distance. *a* 1648 Hy Hubert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 241 Hugo de Mon cada puts forth with a few Galleys. 1821 Shelley *Inne* 300 Who shall put forth on this fathomless Sea? 1843 Worsw *Cruc Darling* 50 Together they put forth, Father and Child! Each grasps an oar

43. Put forward.

a *trans* To cause to 'go forward' or make progress, to further, advance *Obs*

1625 Cromwell *Let* 11 Jan. in *Carlyle* (1873) I 77 It only remains now that He who first moved you to this put you forward in the continuance thereof 1793 Smeaton *Eystone I* § 208 Being united to Plymouth to put for ward the work of the Pattern

b To push into view or prominence, to make conspicuous, = *put forth*, 42 d Also *refl*

1611 Bible *Acts* xix 33 And they drew Alexander out of the multitude, the Jewes putting [Vulgate, etc thrusting] him forward. 17 Sesay (J When men and women are mixed and well chosen, and put their best qualities forward there may be any intercourse of civility and good will 1849 [see Forward *adv* 3 3]. 1866 Ad Smith *Nature* xi People don't like to put themselves forward 1888 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Thro' Long Night* I 11 He wanted him to put himself forward and make a dash

c To advance for consideration or acceptance, to propound, advance, urge, to set forth allege, to represent *as* see Forward *adv* 5

1825 Macaulay *Hist Engl* xvi II 67 If the Duke put forward a claim which might have been fatal to the expedition. 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xx The girl put forward all manner of entreaties in vain 1885 *Manch Guard* 20 July 5/5 Showing the groundlessness of the argument put forward by the Economist 1895 *Law Rep* 1 Q B Div 709 A spurious child whom the puts forward as the child of her husband 1889 H D Traill *Strafford* ii 72 Several theories have been put forward to account for Wentworth's apostasy

d *intr* To press forward, advance, hasten on to put oneself forward, come forward ? *Obs*

1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* iv 11 Put forward man! thou art most sure to have me 1633 T Hall *Hard Texts* 1 Cor ix 24 217 Many make a profession and put forward to an holy conversation 1745 Fielding *Tom Jones* xii xii Jones put forward as fast as he could notwithstanding all these Hints and Cautions 1760 Parthridge was obliged to f llow 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* xix Always putting forward to prevent Harriet s being obliged to say a word

44. Put in. (Cf 3 b.)

a *trans* To thrust into or place within a receptacle or containing space, to insert, introduce see simple senses and In *adv*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5823 (Cott) He put his hand in, far in hele And vte he drogh it out he-mself *c* 1400 *Anfornac Correctyr* 251 To fulfille the wounde wib boote oile of roses & to putte in a te ste *c* 1450 *Merlin* xv 256 They putt in her and brent hem they sone *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xl 150 When they were garnysshed, they put in their horses and ther armure 1605 Shaks *Mach* ii 1 43 And now about the Cauldr n sing In chanting all that y u put in 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* iv vi, Come put in his legge in the middle roundell 1850 Tennyson *Vivien* 329 A Gardener putting in a graft 1867 Baring Gould *Grett Sands* xii I he old gentleman puts in his head at the door

spec (*b*) To put (a letter) in the post.

1712 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 15 Dec I put in my letter this evening myself 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 122 Letters and Packets are to pay at the Office where they are put in, the full postage to London

(*c*) To put into the ground (seed or plants), to sow or plant

1805 Dickson *Pract Agric* I 474 Drills for putting in bean pea and turnip crops 1845 *Jrnl R Agric* V vi 428 Oats are put in with the grass seeds in one ploughing

(*d*) To place (a horse) between the shafts, to harness to a vehicle Cf *put to*, 51 c (*c*)

1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxii The horse was accordingly put in, and the chaise brought round 1851 *Household Mag* I 50 9/2 Tell them to put the horses in at once

b To install in or appoint to an office or position, sometimes with mixture of literal sense, as *to put in a caretaker, a bailiff*, so *to put in a distress, an executor*

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 7 Whanne Odo was dede his Flamus gat slyhe he a maundmente of be kyng and was I put in at Canterbury 1596 Shaks 3 *Hen VI* II ii 92 You Haue cause d him by Act of Parliament To put him out me and put his owne Sonne in 1745 Pococke *Descr East* II i iv viii 267 The archbishop is put in by the patriarch of Constantinople 1829 *Examiner* 716/2 The conduct of Mr Mores in putting in an executi n under these circumstances. 1833 Nares *Jrnl Cricketers Tutor* 118 Whenever a man is put out and if the bowling have become loose, put in a resolute hard hitter 1836 [see Distress *sb* 3] 1887 Bar ng-Gould *Gaverocks* xxii, She had to put in a couple as cheekers at so much per week

c To present, or formally tender, as in a law court (a document, evidence, a plea, a claim, surety, Bail, an Appearance, etc)

1459 *Paston Lett* I 499 There be many and diverse particuler billes put inne 1557 W H Turner *Select Acc Oxford* (1880) 265 Putyn & pu suffycyent suirty for the payment 1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii. 286 *Kin* To prison with her *Dia* He put in baile my liedge 1854 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 11 The Court ordered him a coppie thereof and 14 dayes time to putt in his answere. 1742 Fielding *Jos. Andrews* II ii If they have put in the bars, I desire you will publish them no more without my orders 1781 D Williams *Voltaire's Dream Who* II 281 Colette may put in a claim. 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* VI 335 Gray hair No. 19 has just put in an appearance 1868 *Times* 19 Apr 10/3 I received a letter from Mr T M Kelly (Letter put in) 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 713/1 At the trial the plaintiff put in an information sworn by the defendant

d *intr* To make a claim, plea, or offer (*a*) to present or advance one's own claim, to apply *for*, to offer oneself as a candidate, to enter *for* bid *for*, + to claim or profess to be, to set up *for* (*obs*), (*b*) to interpose on behalf of some one or something, to plead or intercede *for* (quot 1603)

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* i iii 103 They had gon down to, but that a wise Burger put in for them 1607 — *Timon* iii iv 85 *I will* Put in now, Timon. *Tit* My Lord heere is my Bill 1622 Fletcher & Massinger *Sea Lawyer* i 3, A Woman whose all-excelling Forme Disdaines comparison with any She I hat puts in for a fair one. 1697 Ussher *Lett* (1686) 396 Many most unfit Persons are now putting in for that place 1721 J Steele *Guard* No. 6 P 5 He puts in for the Queen s plate every year 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 350 Clodius was putting in at the same time for the Pretorship. 1892 *Sat Rev* 16 July 65/1 Opposition with out mercy to every Minister who puts in for re election

e. *trans* To drive in, cause or compel to go in (*a*) *Naut* (a ship) into a port or haven, (*b*) *Falconry*, (the game) into covert Cf 5

1615 Chapman *Odyss* (J) Whom storms put in there, are with stay embrac'd 1705 Nelson *Lett to McArthur* (1913) 40 *Centaur* & *Calne* N 3 (1886) 29 The Admiral ordered it put in here by bad weather 1826 Sir J S Sebright *Observ Hawking* (1828) 25 If the bird is put in, the second may be taken up by the hawk, will then have time to get up to his pitch 1832 Burton *Falconry in the Valley Indus* vii 78 I hey compare her conduct, after she has been put in her quarry, to that [*Footnote*] To put in the quarry is to drive it into a bush

f. *intr* To go in, enter

Spec (*a*) *Naut* to enter a port or harbour, esp by turning aside from the proper course for shelter provisions, repairs, etc ; (*b*) to make a call at a house for entertainment or on a chance visit (now *rare or obs*); (*c*) to fly into covert for safety as a bird pursued by a hawk In Put forward 16 19, to join Unite *with*.

1598 W Phillip *Iracheleta* 1 3, Lisbone where some of the Fleete put in 1604 Shaks *Oth* II i 65 *Cassio* How now? Who has s put in? *Gent* 'Tis one Iago 1622 Drayton *Polyolb* xi 99 When Peever with the helpe Of Parkenson and Lyne put in 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 708 1667–8 Pepys *Diary* 16 Feb Mr H Hurd in and put in and dined with my wife and me 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I x 168 Here I put in 1815 Sailor *Falconry Brit Isles* Gloss 152 The place where the quarry has put in

g *trans* To interpose (a blow, shot, etc , a word or remark, also with the actual words as obj , usually preceding), to intervene with, to get in (a word) *Cf put in one's oar* see Oar 3 g

1. Digby (J) A nimble fencer will put in a thrust so quick, that the foil will be in your bosom, when you thought it a yard off 1693 *How ours I am* so X Man can no more say he is put to it by Channing 1809 G Colman *Everything as it should be* III v 97 You may depend upon my putting in a word for you whenever I can.

h *intr* or *absol* To intervene ? *Obs*

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* Induct. He has kick d me three or four times for but offering to put in with my experience 1656 Earl Monm *Introd Ancient Arts & Armour* I xc, (1674) 122 Unless your Majesty put in betwixt my misery, and my Creditors rage *a* 1723 Fleetwood *Autobiog* (1724) 254 (A Man) of a temper so throughly Peaceable, that he had not hitherto put in at all

i *trans* To furnish in addition, to 'throw in', to insert as an addition or supplement.

1632 Massinger *City Madam* II ii, I these are arts Would not misbecome you, you should put in Obedience and duty 1643 [Angier] *Lanc Vall Achor* 7 But when God put the work into their hands, he put in skill *a* 1708 [see *sb* 1 9 d] 1711 Addison *Spect* No 1 Upon *Lion Night* 11 He put in an untrained bass to her well taught soprano 1890 T F Tout *Hist Eng* for 1689, 209 The Lords put in considerable alterations in the Commons could not accept. 1891 Mrs L Adams *Bonnie Kate* v, As though a painter had touched them with a brush fresh from 'putting in' a sunset.

j To contribute as one s share of work or effort, to perform, (a piece of work, etc) as part of a whole, or in the midst of other occupations

1850 *Standard* 14 Feb. 2/8 The Dark Blues resumed work yesterday and put in some useful practice 1891 *Cd Words* May 338/2 He had to 'put in his term of military service' 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6/03 Nothing could induce that man to put in more than four chapels a week *Mod.* I may be able to put in an hour s work in the evening

k (*cricket*) To go, proceed, to make (a portion or period of time), usually by means of some occupation

1863 C. B. Gibson *Life among Convicts* II viii. 105 A man with a sentence of twelve years no matter how exemplary his conduct, must put in nine years. 1882 Stevenson *Penn Stud Men* & B 308 If he had to wait for a dish of poached eggs, he must put in the time by playing on the flageolet 1883 ' Mark Twain ' *Yankee at Ct K Arthur* xliii, I couldn t do anything with the letters after I had written them. But it put in the time. 1892 *Field* 10 Dec 893/1 They 'put in' the summer at some fashionable resort.

45. Put off.

a See simple senses and Off *adv.*

PUT. 1650 PUT.

implied in Put-on 3.) 1892 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer* viii 125 Where conductors and brakemen have nothing to do but hunt for dead beats and put them off (i e off the train). *Mod* To save time, I had them put me off (from the steamer) at Gravesend We took him in our boat and put him off at Godstow

+b *trans* To drive off, repulse, repel, to dispel, drive away *Obs*

c 1324 Chaucer *Booth* 1 pr iv 8 (Camb MS.) How oft ek haue I put of or cast owt [orig *dyced*] hym of be wronges [etc] l. 2375 Barbour *Bruce* vii 369 He ves an fortrawlit I o put of thame bath wyth assalt *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8582 I elamon he Troiens pursuet, Paras hym put of & presset hym sore 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c* 2 § 1 To put theym of at theire landyng 1567 Satir *Watson's Collect* xxii. 61 If we be put off, charge them with all your great and small shot.

c. To postpone to a later time; to defer Also *absol*

1388 Trevisa *Barth De P R* II ii (Brit Mus Add 27944 f 12 b), (Angels) doþ his hestes in an instant and putteþ noust of for to a m rwe 1530 Palsgr 673/1 It is put of for this 15me 1582 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1882) I 149 Farre from delaieng, or putting of poore mens causes 1664 Dryden *Rival Ladies* i ii, All things are now in Readiness and it is not fit he put off. 1690 Bentley *Phal* Pref 105 I am oblig d to put off the Others to another opportunity 1708 *Amhurst Jrnl* ii xi 254 In the departure of the galeon was put off 1885 Mrs. R Jocelyn *Dorothea Forrest* II xv 227 I shall assuredly put our wedding off

d. To remove or take off (clothes, or other things worn), to doff, to divest oneself (rarely another) of. (The opposite of *put on* 6 c)

1470–83 Malory *Arthur* viii xxi 261 He put my Gawayne to the werse for he put of his helme 1530 Palsgr. 673/2 Put of his bridell and gyve hym a locke of grass. 1535 Coverdale *Song* vii v 5 I had no put off my cote, how can I do it on agayne? 1598 J Crull *Muscovy* 139 Their Way of saluting is by putting off their Caps. 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* 4 July I 8 10 Should he be so ill as to require a servant, to put off and on his clothes 1891 *Ing Illustr Mag* Jan 281 The hawthorn put off her bridal veil

(*b*) *fig* To divest oneself of (a character, habit, or manner)

1526 Tindale *Col* iii 9 Ye have put off the olde man with his workes and have putt on the nue. 1609 Milton *Ish w* vi 89 Putting off the new garments on the philo sopher 1713 [see f] 1889 *Argent & Gules* xvii 57 iv 59 She met him very kindly Certainly she had put off the scornful pinions for the day.

e. To 'put out of the way', make away with, kill *Obs.* exc *dial*

1496 Sir G Hayr *Law Arms* (S T S) 158 It war than speidefull that sik a man war put off for the better 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss* Hev ye heared at au l Mally at t' work us has putten herself off?

+f. To dismiss, put away (*a*) from one's mind or thought, (*b*) from one's service or employ ment. *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9664 Hedis to fast, And puttis of bat purpos let paris not wend. *Ibid* 11416 To put of bat purpos he paynet him sore 1613 Shakes—*Hen VIII*, i ii 38 The Clothiers all not able to maintain The many to them longing haue put off The Spinners, Carders Fullers Weauers. *a* 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1714) 141 Having put off his Husbandry, he had a mind to the Learning of his Children

g To dismiss or get rid of (as an importunate person or demand) by evasion or the like, to baffle or balk of his desire by giving something inferior or less acceptable (const *with*)

Sometimes with mixture of sense c to dismiss till a later time, but to wait

1566 Grafton *Chron.* II 142 The king put them of for that Season and warned them to vse him about Michelmas 1630 Taylor *Serm on Prov* 22 vii 20 § 8 Let no man think to put off this duty with the Lawyers question,—But who is my neighbour? 1718 *Free-thinker* No 26 P 2 You may put them off with Shells and Pebbles, or any Trumpery 1846 Jerrold *Mrs Caudle's Lect* xv, Of course you've some story to put me off with. 1885 Martineau *Types* II 2 Psychology has been put off with complimentary acknowledgments.

h. To divert *from* one's purpose; to hinder, deter, to dissuade *from* doing something Now usually (without const.) to dissuade (a person) from performing some act by diverting his attention

1626 B. Jonson *Dami an Aur* i iv, Nor can his mirth, With whom I make 'hem, put me off 1642 *Perkins' Prof Bk* x § 646 776 This woman would not be put off the grauntee of the psaurie in the same poole. 1660 J Davies of *Gleanings Virg Ambass* 276 We could not by any means put off the second Bride out of an Husband (that) had taken him to accompany us. 1850 Penn *Double Anot* II vi. 114 Millet was put off from resuming the subject.

i To pass, spend, get through (time) *Obs* or *dial*

1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 376, I am here, Sir, putting off a part of my inch of time. *a* 1704 T Brown *Dial Dead, Rem. Oenths* Wks. 1711 IV, 95 But what will serve the turn full as well, to put off half an Hour or so of Conversation 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxxvii, I am as stupid as he, to put off my time in speaking to such an old cabbage-stock. 1892 *Lady's Mag* XVI 1 297/1, I have purposely put off time, in order that if anybody was coming forward they might have an opportunity.

j. To dispose or get rid of (a commodity) by sale; to make to 'go off', to sell (? now *dial.* and *slang*), + to dispose of (a woman) in marriage.

1630 S. Du Verger in *Camden Admir Events* 308 The middlemost called Callimice, which was likeliest to be put off, remained in the world to expect when her beauty would purchase her a husband 1654 Howell *Let. to Sir E*

Stanwore 24 Jan. / Of all Dowries exceeding £100 there should be two out of every Copy deducted, for putting off hard favour'd and poor Maids." 1869 *Gurnall Chr in Arm* II.vii.1 § 1 (1669) 404/2 As if it were of little more importance to marry a child, than it is to put off a horse or cow at a fair. 1705 T. *Bosman's Guinea* 300 He may put off every Pipe for the worth of Twopence. 1864 *Trol. K. Agric. Soc.* XXV. II. 293 As to oxen, I put off two lots in the year, one from the grass and the other from the yards.

k. To dispose of deceptively or fraudulently, to pass off for what it is not, to palm off (*obs*), to impose unwarrantably, foist upon some one.

1623 H. More *Antid. Ath.* III. § 4. To sophisticate metals, and then put them off for true Gold and Silver. 1720 Chesterfield *Lett.* (1792) I. 187 A plagiary is a man who steals other people's thoughts and puts them off for his own. 1780 *Newgate Cal.* V. 79 Great part of this counterfeit money was put off at country fairs. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* LXXXIV. 243/2 Do you think it was quite right ... to put him off on your uncle, if you didn't like him yourself?

+l. To set off, to make attractive, as food, etc. 1790 Wallis in *Collect.* (C. H. S.) I. 326 Having a great horse is the expedient for putting off the great house to good advantage. 1798 *Descr. Thames* 234 A Mackrel, dressed as soon as taken, requires no Gooseberries or rich Sauce to put it off.

+m. *Farriery.* To discharge, pass. *Obs.*

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 84 Low Feeding causes a Horse to put his Meat before it has been sufficiently acted upon by the Stomach. *Ibid.* 103

n. (*a*) *quitr. Naut.* To leave the land; to set out or start on a voyage; also, to leave a ship, as a boat. (*b*) *intr.* To depart, leave a place; make off *rare*, now only *U.S.* (cf. 8 b) (*c*) *trans.* To push off, send off (a boat) from the land, or from a ship (= *put out*, 47).

(*a*) 1580 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* v. lxxix. 160 They did shoote such a thundara of arrowes as they made our men put off. 1666 Sharp. *Int. & C.* II. vii. 78 I set me out the Cable, And when we are prest off, fall to their theastes. 1869 J. Cook *Voy. Pacific* 30 When the ship is putting off. 1795 Dr. Fox *Very round World* (1840) 66 A boat put off from one of the ships. 1798 *Anson's Voy.* II. 253 The sea, who consumed in the barge put off with her to sea. 1890 S. Lane Poole *Barbary Corsairs* xiv. 98 In the summer Barbarossa put off to sea.

(*b*) 1858 *Nat. Intelligencer* 22 July (Bartlett) Over fifteen thousand persons have deserted their homes in California, and put off by every means of conveyance for Fraser's river.

(*c*) 1859 Whittier *Among the Hills* 112 He saw us launch the boatsmen to put off the boat. 1892 *Black & White* 2 Jan 25/1 It was too rough to put a boat off.

o. slang or colloq. = *put out* (47 f (*c*)).

1909 *Spectator* 13 June 937/2 People forget that a horse can be put off as easily as a man.

46. Put on.

***a.** *lit.* To place on or upon something, to superimpose see simple senses and *On adv.* often with special implication, e.g. to put (a cooking vessel) on the fire, (a play) on the stage, (a card) on another card already played, also, to fix or attach (a part) to some structure.

1573 *Misfit & Sea Dict.* (ed. 4) The putting on of the Rudder is call'd, Hanging of it. 1588 *Marprelate Epist.* Put the kettle on, Well all have tea. 1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 34 His head is not well put on. 1885 J. Payn *Luck Darrell* II. xviii. 148 It is possible to get a through carriage put on at St. Pancras. 1889 F. & C. Phillips *Austin's Courtship* II. vi. 63 A gorgeous spectacular piece put on with a reckless disregard of expense.

b trans To impose or inflict as a burden or charge In quot 1588, ? to 'lay on as a blow' (Schmidt). *To put it on*, to add to the price, to overcharge

1580 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xii. 4 The moost greuous yok that he hath putte on vs. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 116 Finely put on indeede. 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect. Hist. Eng.* xxi. 210 The fines were not fixed sums, the king could put on just what he liked. 1891 *Daily Tel.* 16 Jan. 5/3 If any 'brother' comes out with profane language we put on a nominal fine. *Mod. colloq.* Half a-crown for that job! They know how to put it on!

c To place (apparel or an ornament) upon one's person, to don; to clothe oneself (or another) with. Also *fig.* in scriptural language (cf. *d*), of a plant, to 'clothe itself' with (leaves or blossoms).

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 226 He did on his maister clothyng, & putt on his ryng on his fynger. 1526 Tindale *Rom.* xiii. 14 Put ye on the lorde Jesus Christ (*Gr. endusasthe*). *Ibid.*, *Ephes.* vi. 11 Put on the armour of god. 1628 Earle *Microcosm.* xv (Arb.) 41 Hee has not put on the quaint Garbe of the Age. 1784 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IV. vi. Pray put on your hat. 1846 Miss Mitford *Village Sketches* I. 8 You must ask him to put you on a great coat. 1878 T. Hardy *Ret. Native* IV. iv. Mrs. Vem has got up, and is going away to put on her things. 1893 Miss F. Mann *Parish Tiddy* xvi, I he wife had washed him up and put him on a clean jacket.

+(b) *absol* To put on one's hat, to 'be covered', also, to put on one's clothes, dress oneself (*Sc.*). *Obs.*

1611 Chapman *Virg. Dapl.* 11. Playe 183 Ill, 344 *Fam.* When your yong man came to me I pray let him put on, vnlesse it be for your pleasure. *Leo.* He can endure the cold well enough bare-headed. 1636 Massinger *Gt. D. Florence* I. i. Nay, pray you, guardian, and good sir, put on. 1708 Shirrefs *Jamie & Bess* II. ii. I thank you Branky, what's the news in town? Put on, pit on: How's Simon? ? a 1800 *Queen Mary* xii in Scott *Minstr. Scot. Bord.*, O slowly, slowly raise she up, And slowly put she on.

d. *fig.* To take upon oneself, adopt, assume (a character or quality, real or feigned).

1598 Tyndale *Col.* III. 10 [see 45 d (*b*)]. a 1648 Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 33 This kyng determined with hymself to put on the shape of a new man. 1820 Kyd *Stat. 4 Pers.* I. iii, In Italy I put my Knighthood on. 1820 Shaks. *A. & C.* I. v. 187 The Duke hath put on a Religious life. 1781 D. Williams tr. *Voltaire's Dram. Wks.* II. 113 A young stripling ... who puts on airs of gravity. 1829 Maslin *Histriad* xii. l. 78 When determined her to put on the stranger, and receive my compliments with coldness. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* June 20/2 The sweets had put on their holiday look.

e. In mod. emphatic use To assume deceptively or falsely, to affect, feign, pretend. *To put it on*, to pretend to something in excess of the fact

1661 [see Put on *pple.* a 3] 1688 Dryden *Don Sebast.* III. i, I was all put on that I might hear and save. 1806 Lady Jerningham in *Y. Lett.* (1896) I. 270 The first days the Duke supposed the illness a little Put on. 1888 Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* v. I wonder if he puts it on or if he deceives himself. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 16/1 That voice is put on. *Mod.* He is not so tired as all that; he is putting it on. The horse is putting it on with him, he knows the man can't ride.

f. To add, make an addition of (*a*) To develop additional (flesh or weight) (*b*) To add (so much) to the price of.

1890 *Trol. K. Agric. Soc.* XI. II. 580 [They] put on no meat until they were put up to feed. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 4 The woman returned in a state of robust health, having put on a stone in weight. 1900 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug. *Boy* II, I can never take sugar. I put on flesh directly. *Mod. colloq.* How much have they put on to the price?

(*c*) To add (runs, a goal) to the score at cricket, football, etc

1882 *Daily Tel.* 24 June Five wickets were at this point disposed of for 248 runs. Of these Giffen had put on 43. 1891 *Standard* 6/5 After crossing over the visitors could only put on one more goal.

g To lay, stake, bet (a sum of money)

1849 Thacker *Book of Auctioneers* An Auctioneer put the pot on at the Derby, and won a good bit of money. *Ibid.* 'I put on the pot, sir. You did what?' 'I laid my money on it.' 1870 *Times Law Rep.* 2 July 4/1 The defendant put on for her 10*l.* upon Oberon for the Lincolnshire Handicap.

+h To urge onward, encourage, to incite, impel *Lit.* and *fig.*; to promote (a state of things).

1608 Shaks. *Hamlet* III. iii. 108 He was likely, had he been put on To haue prou'd it most rough. 1605 — *Learr* IV. 27 But I am prone to this coue: and put it on By your allowance. 1611 Speed *Wales & Hist. Cheshire* (1630) 170 They haue put them on to the shedding of blood. 1689 G. Burnet in *Ambros. Tracts* I. 86 Tis onely my reall desire of the Common good which puts me on.

i *intr.* To go faster, go ahead, to push on, hasten onward, to go on, proceed ? *Obs.*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* VIII. 217 Then whome, though many things put on, Ioue takes top renowne. 1613 Drayton *Poly-olbion* xxiii. 3 *Nicholas Papyrs* (Camden) II. 22, I am clerke of opinion he will neuer speedily put on to make deliuerie of any more of the Lands decreed K. 1654 J. Webb *Chr in Arm* III. § 3 (1669) 252/2 No stop nor halt in their way, but ever putting on. 1746 in G. Sheldon *Hist. Deerfield* (1895) I. 458, I came up with Colonel Hoyt's horse-back, and ordered him to put on faster. 1814 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXXI. 447 If she walks, put on: if she runs, run on.

j *trans.* To push forward (the hands of a clock, the time) so as to make it appear later. Also in fig allusion

1696 G. Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* vi, My belief is, the clerks of Mortimer and Pennycloke's put on the time. 1885 L. H. Eden *G. Donnington* I. Heigh oh, I wish some good fairy would put the clock on. 1891 R. Robinson *Year in Far Lefe* v. 88 We can afford to put on the hands of the clock a few more weeks.

****k.** To bring into action or operation, to cause to act; to apply, to exert With various objects, as the machinery of a motive power, of mechanism, steam, gas, force, pressure, price, speed, etc., often implying increase of force or velocity Also in fig applications see Pressure, Screw, Steam, etc

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. 181 When we were within fifteen miles of Harlowe place, I put on a hand gallop. 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* VII. 238 They [giraffes] do not put on the steam until you get within short twenty yards of them. 1877 *Cassell's Family Mag.* Now and then he even put on a spurt, ... to overreach. 1889 C. Allen *Tents of Shem* III. xxxviii. 62 The driver put on the brake quick and hard. 1889 J. Mason Scott *Testimonials* 11 Ann would soon make me bankrupt if I didn't put on the screws occasionally. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* xvii. He put on a fine turn of speed, and rang the bell. 1897 [see Pressure 7].

l To set or appoint (a person) to some work or occupation, or to do something, in *Cricket*, to set (a person) on to bowl, to set or appoint (a train, coach, etc) to make regular journeys or voyages; to lay (a hound) on the scent.

1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* (1869) II. xxx. 154 They say he is not very good at talking. English but put him on in Greek and he never stops. 1884 F. Boot *Strongest Tyrant* xv. *My Life* 142 He put on good masters in subjects of which he only had a smattering himself. 1890 *Graphic* 11 Oct. 410/1 The Pacific Railway are putting on a line of powerful vessels to the East. 1892 *Standard* 12 Mar. 3/1 It was only when the day was well advanced that men were put on to clean it up. 1897 [Tyrol] (H. W. Bickley) *Short Innings* VI. 95 'I can't bowl slows', expostulated Tuckett. 'Then put someone else on,' returned the inexorable senior.

47. Put out. (Cf. Out-put *v.*)

***a.** See simple senses and Out *adv.* 1–6

1580 Paiger 675/1 Vene he deed he putteth out ne breathe. 1693 Vyde *Breaking Prison's Adventure* 4 He then put out French Colours and fired a Gun whereby we knew he was a Frenchman. 1852 Pr. A. Knowles *Trial in Acc. Gutchod* (1878) III. 68 Having put out my dresses for my favourite Portia for to night. 1879 Cavendish *Card Fox Clays Decis.* etc. 69 He put out four cards and took in the stock.

b To thrust, drive, or send out of a place, to expel, eject, turn out, + to discharge (*obs.*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 943 (Cott.) He him put vnto be werld par he was made. 1388 Wyclif *Wisd.* xv. 15 Whanne the folk was put out, he wente in and bihelde hir hond. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 11 vii. 169 He helpe putte out be flex & wynd & vrine. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 292/2 To Putte oute, *depellere*. 1526 Tindale *Mark* v. 40 Then he put them all out and entred in. 1575 Jowett *Pluto* (ed. 2) I. 132 He is put out by the executors.

(*b*) To destroy the sight of, to blind (an eye), either by literally gouging it out, or by burning or other means (see Out *adv.* 4)

a 1225 [see A. III] c 1300 *Cursor M.* 21451 (Cott.) His eien first put vte i sal. 1483 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* 194 I shal also put out thyn eyen. 1505 Skaw *John* vi. 56 Will ȝe put out mine eyen? *Hub.* I haue sworne to do it. And with hot Irons must I burne them out. 1617 Milton *Samson* 33 Betray'd Captiv'd, and both my Eyes put out.

c (*a*) To expel, dismiss, put away *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 49 By bis word he putte le out slouthe whanne he preiede his God. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Man* (W. de W.) 168 In C.vj. Hym (the man chylde) lyketh to put out all thy frendes and desyres.

(*d*) To put out of joint, to dislocate (Out *adv.* 19)

c 1800 Mrs. Sherwood *Penny Tract* 8 (Houlston & Juy Tr.) Perhaps I shall be the misfortune to put one back one. 1890 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVIII. 567/2 He put out his shoulder in one of the most dangerous deadlocks.

e To remove or turn out of office, dignity, possession, etc, to depose, dismiss (see Out *adv.* 4 b.) Now *rare* or *arch*, exc. in sense 'to put out of play', in games, athletic contests, or the like, *esp.* in *Cricket*, to cause (a batsman) to be 'out' (Out *adv.* 4 c, 19 c)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 403 Pelvs dredde le I lawn wolde werre in his londes and putte hym out. c 1420 *Pallad.* 145 He dispost & put out the Mayre of London. 1549 Patten 675/1 He was lately by the whole boye put out of the lorde bath put to my rome. 1694 Pattin *Diary* 22 Nov., The same day that Alp. Sunroft was put out. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 77 If a man puts out his lessee for years of the whole premises.

1735 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 9 Upon London's second innings four of them were put out before they headed the county. 1744 *Laws Cricket* in (1755) Argt. Bryan is put out by Kips. 1890 *Field* 14 May 736/2 Although nearly put out in the first round, by not shooting, he actually enabled him to win. 1890 *Sir Nicholas Magenta* 83/2 So easily folded as to result in putting out the batsman.

d To extinguish, do away with, put an end to, destroy, abolish Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. xxxiii. Bodl. MS) His [goottes] galle putteb oute dymnes of yzen. 1580 Sidney *Arcad.* III. Their pensiue. Thou dost put out of sorrow. 1650 Feltham *Life H. Smith* 5 As his Wife, he put out of misery their talents in the ground putting them out because they will not put them out extraordinarily their all duties because they will not employ them. 1709 Sewell *Journal of Synod* 180 An odour which put out the former perfume. 1860 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7/6 A sharp left hander put out Mr. Lillywhite.

e + (*a*) To strike out or delete (a writing, drawing, etc.), to expunge, erase, efface *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr. 675/1 There was a writinge upon his grave, but the weather hath put it out. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xliv. 22 I haue put away thine vnrighteousnesse as a thicke cloude, and thy synnes as a mist. 1536 Gratton *Chron.* II. 145 He sent to the fyue Bishops ... that they should put out that [part of institution]. 1610 Willet *Hexapla Dan.* 250 When he putteth out the names of Idols, and putteth out the first lines [outlines]. a 1708 Beveridge *Thes. Theol.* (1710) II. 312 The Constantinopolitan Bishops put a *patre* into the Creed the Western Churches put it out. 1711 Ozell put out and Nicolaus put it in again, and so arose the schism.

(*b*) To extinguish (fire or light, or a burning or luminous body). (See Out *adv.* 6, 22 a.)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 80 Ye ne ought to ne may ne ought coude preuche it ne put it out. 1530 Palsgr. 675/1 Rake up the fyre and put out the candell. 1691 Ches. Visit. *Plants* Pa. Dict. If in your Glory, you like not me, be mine is to put out the least Star. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 28 ? 2 Till my idle Flames are extinguished as you may observe ordinary Fires are often put out with Sunshine. 1846 *Trol. K. Agric. Soc.* VII. II. 526 Water was used to put the fire out. 1889 Ad. Sargeant *Father Denison* IV. A draught from the door put out the candle.

f (With person as obj.) (Out *adv.* 5, 20) + (*a*) To baffle, foil, defeat *Obs. rare*

1485 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* 218 He beyng put out alle fro his purpose toke leue of the kyng.

(*b*) To cause to lose one's self possession, to disconcert, dis.compose, confuse, embarrass

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* II. 102 Euer and anon they made a doubt. Presence maiesticall would put him out. 1834 J. H. Newman *Let. to J. Bowden* 23 June You must not be at all surprised or put out at feeling the difficulties you describe. a 1849 Poe *Diddling* Wks. 1864 IV. 168 He is never seduced into a flurry. He is never put out. 1886 Mrs. C. Praed *Miss Jacobson* II. xiii. 203 You are so cool and composed, and nothing puts you out.

(c) To disconcert, disturb, or 'upset' (any one) in the course of his action, speech, calculation etc.

to interrupt or distract (as actor, orator, reciter, musician, or performer), so as to cause him to lose the 'thread' of his subject ▪ see OUT *adv.* 5, 30.

1693 WYCHERLEY *Gentl Dancing Master* IV 1 My aunt is here, and she will put me out if you know I cannot dance before her 1832 LD. KENYON *Trial* in *Arc. Girthhead* (1878) III 23 They put us out terribly in one scene by forgetting the bench on which I have to sit down 1890 *Sat Rev* 9 Aug 165/1 The ball-brokers are therefore put out in their calculations. *Mod.* I had learned my speech carefully, but she put me out by giggling

(*d*) To cause to lose one's equanimity, to dis tress, 'upset' (mentally), mod use, to put out of temper, annoy, irritate, vex

1822 LAMB *Let to Wordsworth* 90 Mar Deaths overset one, and put one out long after the recent grief 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* XXVI, He was a little put out for a moment, but then recovered himself 1871 MRS H WOOD *Dene Hollow* XXII, Sir Dene[was] thoroughly put out with the captain 1876 DEAN *Hobson & Hunters* I Introd 10 Mr Fane was a very particular person and was very easily put out

(*e*) To put any one out of his way, to put to inconvenience

1880 J PAYN *Confid Agent* I 154 Stephen was not the man to put himself out —that is to say, to make the least sacrifice of independence

▪ **g** † To utter, pronounce, give forth (words, the voice) *Obs* (*b*) To vent (in words, etc.) *rare.*

c 1340 *K Y Perlit* x xlv[v] 1 Myn hert put out gode w nde 1386 *Rit St Albans* c v b, The first worde to the hounds that the hunt shall put in, is the kend[e] of them when he openys 1888 S IVITER *Blackhall Ghosts* II xiv 129 All his anger was put out on poor me

h To put in exercise or exert, as *put forth*, 42 e

1483 *Cath Angl* 295/2 To Put out voce or strenght 1598 SHAKS. *Jo* I 4 *Pist* IV v 124 Pray you put vp your Dagger, and put out your wit. 1659 GUTHRIE *Gt Interest* II IV (1744) 178 Unless a Man put out Faith in Christ Jesus he cannot be saved 1865 *Titan Mag* July 4/1 I'm n t putting out my strength 1890 *Temple Bar* M 4 July 302 When she chooses herself out to please.

† To publish, issue, put in circulation, = *put forth*, 42 f Now *rare*

1509 MORE *Dyalog* III Wks 223/1 Tyndal hath put out vnder his own name a volume of his owne Mammon 1611 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii ii (1651) 280 To peruse those Books of Cities, put out by Braunus and Hogenbergius. 1657 C LEIGH *Academy of Pat* 141 There is a Pamphlet put out for the Quaker Children, by W Smith 1702 ADDISON *Dial Medals* in Misc. Wks 1736 III 163 He put out a Coin that on the reverse [etc.] 1741 I had a ship loosed on the waves to represent the Church 1799 HEARNE *Collect* O H S) II 279 To put out a new Edition 1879 MISS YONGE *Caterina* Ser N 150 Invitations were put out this winter aga nst carrying candles on Candlemas Day

j (*a*) *Naut.* To send or take (a vessel) out to sea *rare.* (*b*) *intr* To go out to sea, to set out on a voyage (said of a vessel, or person) ( ) *intr* To depart, make off, go away, to set out (chiefly *U.S.*) (= *put off*, 45 n

1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* IV iii 30 If any ship put out then that straight 1610 — *Temp* V i 225 As when We first put out to sea 1614 CARY *Duarte Fuenti* II 24 If ugh the deep hurte y shearles may I put out Your vessel 1835 *Niles Reg* 22 Aug 436 Apprel ending ug lynch s w he put out in a hurry He w s pursued and caught 1880 LENNON *Cruising the Bar* 1 And may there be no moanin g of the bar, When I put out to sea.

k To stretch forth, extend, protrude (the hand or other member of the body), to extend from within an enclosing space, to cause to stick out or project, to display, exhibit, have on show (also *fig*)

1535 COVERDALE *Ccn* XXXVIII, 28 The one put out his hande 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xl 46 b, The port, at the entring whereof were put out all the flags of ur allies 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* II ii 28 Let each take some Nay put out all your hands 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 14 When he has put out the Colours of his Mark, we shewed ours. 1889 F M CRAWFORD *Greifenstein* I vii 203 Putting out his hand to prevent the act 1893 — *Soprano* V, As if he were going to feel her pulse and tell her to put out her tongue.

l = *put forth*, 42 g Also *absol.* Now *rare*

1606 BALON *Sylv* § 853 They forsake their first root, and put out another more out ward 1 up of the earth 1688 BURNET *Lett St Italy* 138 The Trees had not yet put out their Leaves 1737 BRADLEY *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 59 If the Sore seem to put out fungous or spungy Flesh 1856 *Titan Mag* Aug 161/2 R ses too sickly to put out their flowers. *absol* 1807 J GASS *Trnl.* 127 The grass and plants here are just putting out

m (*a*) To place (a person) away from home under the care of some one, or in some employment, to turn out (a beast) to graze or feed, to plant out (seedlings, young plants)

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II iv, As some weake treated dainie Giveth her infant puts it out to nurse 1630 *Acc Bedham Mass* (1692) III 65 Every Swayne that shalbe put out at liberty shalbe well and sufficiently Ringed 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Bromsgrove* A charity school for teaching clothing, and putting out 12 boys apprentices 1852 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIII 1 25 In the morning she [cow] was put out to grass 1869 W LONGMAN *Hist Lew III* I xix 343 Their children were often put out to wet nurse with the native Irish. 1890 *Field* 17 Sept 442/2 To raise plants from seed, and [have] a vigorous healthy stock to put out annually.

(*b*) To lend (money) at interest, or lay it out to profit, to invest, also *fig* to employ to advantage Also (*C 5*.), To expend, lay out

1611 BIBLE *Ps* xv 5 He that putteth not out his money to vsury 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* III iv, With purpose, yet, to put him out I hope To his best use 1690 [see d] 1692 E. GEE *Jesuit's Hem* 230 The said Dowry is put out to Rent, and assurance given for it. 1708 D WILLIAMS tr *Voltaire's Dream Wks* II 248 Employing it to do good is to put it out to the highest interest 1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trnl* 13 Sept, If the opposing candidate did not have a rich father in law, who will put out money freely 1893 *Pall Mall Gazette* 5 Aug 2/2/1 The pound was put out to multiply itself.

(*c*) To give (work) to be done off the premises, or by some one not in one's regular employment

1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* XIII. 226 Being unaccom modated of a Lathe of my own, I intended to put them out to be Turned 1832 *New Monthly Mag* XLII 117 The former has availed himself of the power to put out as it is termed, the reaping of his wheat 1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII 1 124 To let or put out the job at a certain rate per rood 1884 Miss G. BERRY *Ophilia*, etc. III 49 Mrs Price did not put out her washing *Mod.* All work is done on the premises, nothing put out

48 Put out of. (See OUT OF)

a *trans* To remove or expel from (a place, or a status conceived as a place) *Obs* or *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3047 (Cott.) Oute of he hus was pote 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 1 Ne lak soo hat 1 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* III 361 pei puttiden men out of chirche, and per sueden hem in Cristus tyme 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* F vij b, Lord, sayd he, I haue ben more in woo moche that she was put oute of the town. 1530 PALSGR. 675/2 And I were as you. I wolde put my selfe out of the ways for a while 1611 BIBLE *John* VIII 2 They shall put you out of the Synagogues 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ*, *Remise Door* in It will oblige you to have a third horse which will put you to considerable cost of your pocket 1779 J. KEATS *Nat* (ed 2) II 92 The new India silk handkerchief which ..be had forgot to put out of his pocket

▪ **b** To expel or dismiss from the possession or occupation of property, office, etc., to do out of *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2340 Pai wit-in a tuel moth stage War put vte o bair heritage 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1206 Hii sschal ... Put the out of the kinges sete. 1440 *Rolls of Parlt* V 45/1 Robert Wodehouse ... had put him and godys 1596 LINDALE *Luke* XVI 4 When I am put out of my steward shippe. 1530 PALSGR. 675/2 All the crewe that was at anker in the Rode of wages. 1676 WARLEY *Present Hist Europe* (1854) II 230 It is doubted by many of the Protestants that the duke of Monmouth should be put out of all command

c To expel from one's thoughts, memory, etc

a 1225 *Ancr R* 92 Pet heo pute euereh worldlich þeng out of hire heorte 1838 CHARLES *Boarding School* I 37 'Well (Comish Mrs) Thou by wettest pat oonly men weren put owt of the cure of god 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* X xxvii 457 He must all be put oute of his thought. 1535 [see Recollection 3] *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Richard III* 29 b, To obliterate and put oute of memorie that note of infamie. 1816 (see Head 3)

d To remove, librate, or extricate from a condition of

to put out of misery or pain (euphem) to dispatch or kill (a wounded or suffering man or beast ... also, to put an end to a state of mental suspense (by an unfavourable decision) to let one know the worst

1580 *Sidney Arcadia* (Feuillie) II 87 To be put owt of dyscretion 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* XIVI 154 His grete youthe put hym out of his sorow

e To remove from the region or sphere of, to cause to be out of the condition of

to put out of joint see JOINT *sb* 2

1530 PALSGR 675/2 To put you out of doute it is so in deede 1611 BIBLE *Ps* LXXXII 5 They are not in the matter out of doubt *a* 1586 [see JOINT *sb* 1699–60 PEYTO *Diary* 9 Mar I made a promise to drink no strong drink this week for I find that it puts me out of tune 1686 [see PATIENCE *sb* 1 f]. 1792 H WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 10 Mar, I will not work you up into a fright, only to have the phenomena put down to it 1892 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvi III 685 The English Commons had some times put him out of temper 1884 *Manch. Exam* 15 May 5/4 The opposition of the Board of Trade put that out of the question

49 Put over.

a *trans. Falconry.* Of a hawk. To pass (the food) from the 'gorge' or crop to the stomach, to swallow Also *trans*' and *fig* ? *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* a vij An hawke putteth ouer when she remeuith the mete from hir gorge in to hir bowllis. 1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 332 Sometimes a hawke cannot well indure to put ouer his meate *a* 1656 BP HALL *Nat Th* § 66 Death did but taste of Him, could not devour him, much less put him over [1880 *Jamieson's Sc Dict* s v, I ask nothing to put owre your lure.]

▪ **b** To defer, postpone = *put off*, 45 c (Cf. *carry over*, *hold over*) *Obs.*

1598 HEN. VIII in Burnet *Hist Ref* II Rec. XIX. [If you] do leave delay, protract, and put over the accomplishment of the Kings 90 instant desire 1618 HALES *Gold. Remn* II (1673) 10 Both these questions were put over to the next session 1695 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 210, I hear last weeke the day was put over till Wensday last 1808 WEBSTER, *To put over* (2) To defer ; to postpone. The court put over the cause to the next term

c. To get over, *esp* to get through (time); *absol*, to get over the time, 'get along'. Now *dial*

1593 *Pass Morrice* (1876) 79 Which had beginning was carelesly put ouer with the concelued toy of his presence 1679 BURNET *Hist Ref* (1865) I 541 I to engage him in the course, and so put over the time. 1823 J. WILSON *Trials*

Mary Lyndsay iv 11/2 The stranger offered money ; but she said they could all put over very well till their father was set free. 1832 CARLYLE *Sterling* iii. iv (1870) 218 There he might put over the rigorous parked of the season. And. To convey or take across or to the other side, to transport. see OVER *adv.* 5

c 1388 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind.* (Hakl Soc) 56 To give them a fayre sayle to putt them over to the maine. 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 49 By swimming they put the horses over 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Free* II xvi. 71 The helm was put over and the yacht's head fell off

e *intr Naut.* To sail or go across, to cross.

1867 ABP ARBP *Descr World* (1632) 283 Carthagena, a City in the maineland, to which he put over 1 1698 *Canaan's Ann.* vi (1658) 391 He put over from thence to Phocæa.

f *trans* To hand over, to refer. *Obs rare.*

1595 SHAKS. *K John* I. 66 For the certaine knowledge of that truth, I put you o're to heauen, and to my mother

† **g** To transfer, make over. *Obs.*

a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* VII (1642) 432 To put over their wealth and possessions into their friends 1689 WINTHROP *New Eng* (1825) I 381 It were good he paid his sister her £ 100 which he promised when I put over his land to him

h To knock over (with a shot) *colloq*

1899 H KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* XXXVII, That pistol I put over a parrot at twenty yards with it

50 Put through.

† **a** *trans* (?) To get through, traverse, penetrate, cross (Cf 3)

1708 J. C *Compl Collier* (1845) 21 Quick Sands (if not to thick) are often put through by Deals or Timber

b To cause to pass through a process, to carry (successfully) through, to carry out, bring to a finish, to get done with Chiefly *U S.*

1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXXII, I rayther think he's shaky, but I shall put him through for what she's worth. She may last a year or two. 1888 HOWE *Amer Commw* II ii, xliv 163 Becoming accomplices in the jobs or 'steals' which these members were 'putting through' 1891 *Pall Mall Mag* Aug 379 Taking prompt action to put through 'a certain nefarious design.

c In literal sense, as to put telegram or telephone call through between points, to place a person in telephonic connexion with another through one or more exchanges.

Mod I have a call put through to Mr X Will you put me through to Birmingham, No. 1000?

51 Put to.

† **a** *trans* To add (actually or mentally) Also *absol* Cf 13 *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Matt* VI 27 Who of you thenkinge may putte to [*Vulg adjicere*] to his stature oo cubite? *c* 1460 RONTE *Myrr Domine sanc Maria* 1 Ne may no man take away 1500 *Orol Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II xvi 124 Beside the x commaundements of god holy churche hath put to fyue 1577 F HENDER *Acts Parl Scot* (1819) 70 Pulling away some things and putting to other some 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xiii § 7 When he cometh to a particular he shall have nothing to do, but to put to names and times, and places.

b To exert, apply, put forth *To put to one's hand* to set to work at something, to render assistance Now *rare or arch*

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XIX 10 the men putten to hoonde and broujten into hem Loth. *c* 1450 *Merlin* IV 70 Ye muste put to grete labo[y]nesse to take the Duke 1598 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 134 Putting to their diligence and industrie 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1115 Where unto also Clement put to his helping hand 1674 RAY *N Words* 173 Hut so all Parties concerned must put their fires at the same time 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III lxviii. 33 People think of the government as a great machine which will go on, whether they put to their hands or not.

† (*f*) *intr* for *refl*, or *absol* To go to work, 'set to'. *Obs*

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I ii 277 [She] deserues a Name As rankie as any Flax Wench, that puts to Before her troth plight

† **o** *trans* To attach, affix, 'set to' (as a seal or signature to a document) *Obs*

1425 Rec W in Madox *Formul Angl* (1702) 26 Wee have to these Yowes afore written, putto our sealles. *c* 1490 *Godstow Reg* 145 Ikoh partyes made hit stronge by puttyng be hem seelys, sueyche to oper 1538–9 *Inv Ch Goods, Staffs in Ann Lichfield* (1883) IV 2 In wittenes whereof we to thes presentes interchaungeably have putto our handes. 1869 RUSK (Douay) *Acts* xvi 36 They seined not to be engraven, but put to sound seals.

(*b*) To place (a male animal) with a female for breeding Cf. 10 f ? *Obs*

1583 PITCHER *Husb* § 37 Euery man maye not put to theyr rammes all on one tyme.

(*c*) To attach (a horse, etc.) to a vehicle (cf. 10 e), *transf* (an engine) to a train

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ*, *Montreuil* IV, I bid him get the horses put to 1835 JANE AUBTEN *Emma* XXVI, You know how impossible my father would deem it that James should put to for such a purpose 1842 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* I 3, Tell the post boy to put to the horses immediately. 1866 *Temple Bar Mag* V. 142 A Scotch engine was being put to at Berwick.

d To shut *Now arch.* and *dial*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* XXIII. 81 (Harl MS.) Anon he put to the dore ayen. 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* III 23 Ehud gat him out at the backe dore, & put to [1611 shut] ye dores after him, and locke it 1775 R. CUMBERLAND *Choleric Man* V iii, I'll put the shutters to 1828 *Examiner* 388/1 shut the door, and put to the window shutters. 1903 *Eng Dial Dict*' *Put to the door, put the door to* [Many localities : Scotland to Huntingdon and Devon].

6. *Naut. intr* To put in to shore; to turn in, take shelter.

1797 *F. Baily Jrnl. Tour N. Amer* (1856) 195 We pushed off and after going about twenty miles, were obliged to putto on account of the wind. 1819 *P. Cunn. Jrnl.* 163 We put to at a branch of fresh water, under high cliffs.

f *pass.* To be reduced to straits. — *to be put to it* . see 28 c (*b*)

1803 *Pic Nic No.* 6 (1806) I 221 He is, like myself, hard put to at times for a little money. 1886 I. Hardy *Keeper Casterbr* iv, We must needs be put to for want of a whole some crust. 1889 M. Gray *Reproach Annesley* II ii, Lerkie hard put to they be to beat out the time.

52. Put together. **a.** See simple senses and Together.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 417/2 Put to-geier but not myced, *configura.* 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* I ii 9 Upon the first Occasion that shall make him put together those Ideas in his Mind and observe whether they agree or disagree

b trans. To combine, unite (parts) into a whole; to join, e. g. in marriage.

c 1440 [see 2a]. 1530 Palsgr. 671/2 Sythe they be ones put togyther by the lawes of holy churche, I wyll never put them asonder. 1652 H. More *Second Lash in Enthusiasm. Tri.* etc. (1656) 218 It is you that have put things together so all favourably. 1687 Asp Wake *Prep. for Death* 10 That those few directions I have here put together may be as truly useful to you. 1793 Smeaton *Eystone L.* § 271 Every thing was ready in the yard for putting together

† c. *refl* To join, combine, unite. *Obs rare*

1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) P v, The Queene and the ladies put them againe together for to give Affranio a very better supper

d To form (a whole) by combination of parts; to construct, compile, compose, compound.

a 1530 Palsgr. 676/1 He can spell, but he can nat put to gyther. 1658 Junius *Paint Ancients* 18 Our mind putteth the whole figure out of these members put together. 1805 *New Monthly Mag.* XV 212/2 Thus figure can be taken to pieces and put together with the greatest ease. 1866 *Temple Bar Mag.* VI 264, I put together some account of a series of incidents. 1889 Fr. A. Kemble *Far Away & Long Ago* xii, His figure was ill put together

e To combine mentally; to add or reckon together, to sum, often in *pa. pple*, taken or considered together, in a body, collectively

To put this and that together to consider two facts or circumstances together and draw a conclusion from them So *to put two and two together*, etc. see 1 b (*b*)

1620 Massy tr. *Meteran's Guanian. & Afr.* 195 All this put together was nothing being compared with her retired house of life. 1707 J. Sergeant *Queries Concern. Will* 2 Put that and that together 1708 Richardson *Clarissa* vii (1810) 70 All these things put together excited their curiosity. 1881 *Temple Bar Mag.* LXII 68 He knew more than all the old school put together. 1885 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III xiv, He puts this and that together.

f *Cricket* To make (a specified number), as a 'score'

1850 *Field* 31 May 784/1 Webbe and O Brien put together thirty nine runs for the third wicket. *Ibid* 21 June 910/2 The largest score they have ever put together in a first-class engagement

53 Put up

***a** *trans* To put into a higher position, to raise, to lift: see simple senses and Up *adv.*, also the sbs. Hack, Hasten, Shutter, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14851 (Cott.) Pe water o be flum þou ta And put it vp apon be land. *a* 1400 *Sir Benes* 3040 Beues wiste wel and seide, Put vp a pensell, iest sshalt va dride *a* 1500 *MS. Ashm* 344 ff 19 b (Heal) And more he seeded not vp his pon & mated in c. 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 54 The purpour sone Throw goldin skyis puttyng vp his held 1605 Shaks. *Mach* II iii 78 Why then, talau Do't put vp that womanly defence? 1608 J. Davies tr. *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 73 Married Women put up their hair within their Caps or Coifs. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* ix There were others sneering and that puts a fellow's back up. 1889 M. Gray *Reproach Annesley* v I, shopkeepers had hastily put up their shutters. 1897 *Daily Chronicle* 3 Nov. 6/2 Comery *Tonys* (1898) 17 You will put up the windows in the tunnels, won't you?

fig. (*b*) To fix up for public view, to post up

Hence, of a cricketer To score (so many runs); orig to have them put up on the scoring board

1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will. IV* c 46 § 113 Such rules shall be put up, either in print or in writing, on such place as the council shall think proper 1880 *Baily's Mag* I 428 Grundy put up 12 and 16. 1890 *Globe* 7 June 1/4 He put up notices requesting visitors to leave the plants alone.

(*c*) To set up or mount (a person, esp a jockey) on horseback, to employ as a jockey

1888 *Times* 26 June 4/5 Would they put up a jockey they believed to be dishonest? 1893 *Weekly Sporting & Dramatic News* 15 Apr 183/1 Some trainers believe in putting up stable boys instead of jockeys.

(*d*) To put or bring (a play, etc.) on the stage for performance. Cf *put on*, 46 a.

1890 F. Barrett *Between Life & Death* II xvii 148 A new spectacle was put up for rehearsal after Christmas. 1892 *New Ken* Dec. 306 A manager may 'put up the Midsummer Night's Dream'

b *Hunting* To cause (game) to rise from cover, to rouse, start

?*c* 1475 *Hunt. Harv* 110, V wylle ryde and putt her vp. 1575 Turberv. *Falconrie* 231 Let him which hath the Hearoner (that is the make Hawke) put up the Hearon 1609 H. Boston *Truth s Triumph* 308 A spaniell puts vp many a foule 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 118 ¶ 9 In Town, I put up such a Variety of odd Creatures, that they foil the Scent. 1809 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I 345 Camp is in good health, and put up a hare. 1890 *Longm Mag* June 222 We put up a couple of tigers.

(*b*) *intr.* for *refl.* To rise (in *Angling*) of a fish.

1620 Surflet *Countrie Farme* II iiv, When as the sappe putteth vp and commeth to the barke. 1890 *Field* 31 May 799/1 The trout that put up here and there were after a tiny speck of midge like character

c trans. To cause to spring up or grow, of a beast, to develop or 'cut' (a tooth).

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 549 It is reported that hartshorn shaven, or in small pieces, mixed with dung and watered putteth up mushrooms. 1854 *Trnl R. Agric. Soc* XV II 321 These teeth are put up when the calf is six months old.

d. Cricket To hit (a ball) so that it rises high

1845 *Sporting Magazine Compton* & *Wanderer* 84 Had the chances from the ball being put up been taken advantage of 1850 *Field* 31 May 790/1 Holden next put a ball up to long-on.

e To 'raise' (a shout) *rare.*

1892 *Quiver* Mar 350/1 They put up a great shout of admiration

f To rise in amount

1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 758/1 His governor had quite lately put his allowance up a hundred pounds. 1890 *Sat. Rev* 26 Dec 671/2 Making preparations to put up the price still higher

g *colloq.* To show, exhibit (a game, play)

To put up an appearance (*north. dial.* and *Sc.*), to make one's appearance

1721 Ramsay *Thirsty Tales Pol I con* II ii *Demeneas* I so A few of the sluggards who had not put up their appearance at the proper hour 1892 *Field* 30 Jan 133/1 Petitt put up a good game, but it was not severe enough for the English champion 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX 431/1 Able to put up a game at golf that the youngster will find hard to beat

***h** †(*a*) To send or hand up to a superior for consideration, to present (a petition, etc.) *Obs*

1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* IV 34 Pene Peres com to parlement and put vp a bille. 1390 — *Vis. Pierce Plowman* his wille his wey hedde I take. 1430 *Lydg. Pilgrim* V 9 I In a Petition putte up to the King. 1530 Palsgr. 676/1 I wyll put up a supplycacyon to the. 1589 *Pappe w. Hatch* A iij b, The reuerend Elders of Martinisme had neuer put vppe any Billes of enditlment against her the last Parliament

(*b*) To offer (prayer or worship) to God or a divine being; to present a petition to any exalted personage.

1641 [see Putting *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1709 Steele *Ann. Aff.* I xlvi 502 Our church put up prayers to God in behalf of it. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 118 ¶ 4 (1788) II 377 The Lacedæmonians always during war, put up their petitions very early in the morning in order to be beforehand with their enemies. 1848 Thackeray *Van Jeames* He in coarse tyrant to whom she had been forced to put up petitions for time when the rent was overdue. 1865 J. C. Hutchison *Mem. Puritans* III 111 Prayers for fine weather were put up. 1889 Doyle *Mich Cla he xxv* At dinner I heard him put up thanks for what he was to receive

†**i** To bring (a person) up before a magistrate, to bring into court on some charge, to accuse formally *Obs*

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 121 On a tyme he was fet I to be put vp at be sente [*in synode ascuuare*]. 1526 Tindale *Matt* x 19 When they put you vp, take no thought howe or what ye shall speake. 1541 in Foxe *Acts & M* (1563) II 1194 All these were put up for railing against the Sacraments and Ceremonies.

j To propose for election or adoption

1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 2 Sum wil praise amongst the rest was put up in the hous. *Ibid* 3 1688 *Mod. Rich. Sheriffs* 31 [They] both put up and Voted for Sir Humphrey Nicolson and Mr Box. 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* cxvi The Beasts Met in Counsel to Chuse a King. There were Three Put up. *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv *Parl* (1889) XIX 137 I Soon after this debate Pitts name was put up by Fox at Brookes's.

k *intr for pass.* To offer oneself for election, to stand as a candidate

1705 Harris *Collect* 20 Dec He accidently declined it The like did also Dr Hudson who would gladly have put up 1711 *Spect* No. 118 ¶ 4 (1788) III 377 He put up at Murphytown in the Conservative interest

(*c*) *fig* To 'set up' *for*, offer (to do something)

1892 *Quiver* Sept 872/2, I am not master enough of the occult sciences to put up for defending Dan's character as a charmer

(*d*) *trans* (with mixture of lit sense): To bring forward a person) to stand up and speak

1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 3 Why we put a wit ness up, when he was shouted down and threatened by the Chief Justice? 1892 *Blackw Mag* CXI VIII 597/1 He was the only speaker the conservatives could put up to answer Gladstone

k To send or hand in (a communication) to be published in a church in the course of the service, esp in reference to banns, also, to publish (banns).

1562 J. Newall *Diary* 18 Feb, I put up my banns for the 1 dians. 1850 *Punch* xviii 236/2, I then went and put up the banns. 1868 Marryatt *Love Academ* xviii, We are to be put up in church next Sunday, and it takes three Sundays. 1890 *Cornhill Mag* July 46 Their banns had been put up in the East End parish.

l. To offer for sale by auction, or for competition

1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4483/3 The Buyer to pay down 2 Guineas each Lot, or to be put up again 1892 *Country Home* V 279/2 The lot was put up as an to be knocked down for six and threepence. 1892 *Church Trnl* 2 Dec. 772/2 Oughtn't the post to have been put up for public competition? 1899 Gertr. Smith *Under Kings* I 108 He [Richard II] put everything up to auction

m †(*a*) *intr* To advance, to approach, or ? to make up *to*, address oneself *to* a person (*obs*)

(*b*) *trans* To submit (a question, etc) *to* a person cf. 22, 23 *b. rare.*

1598 Surflet *Pitie cerys* 17 Wks 1755 IV 1 398 With this he put up to my lord The curriers kept their distance du 1906 *Harper's Mag* June 68/1 When he finally put it up to me what I would do— It would depend I answered on what it was the woman has done

*****n** To place in a receptacle for safe keeping to stow away, to put into a bag, pocket, box, or the like, to lay aside out of use, put by (somewhat *arch.*), to lay up in store, lay by for future use (now *rare or obs.*), to pack up, do up make up into a parcel, or place in small vessels or receptacles so as to be kept ready for use

To put up one's pipes see Pipe sb 1 c (Cf *put one's tabe put by*, 40 g.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Compl Pite* 54, I hate put my complaynt vp against her to my foos my bille I dar not shewe. 1388 Wyclif *Luke* xii 19 Soule, thou hast many goodis kept for ? put vpl in to ful many yeeris. 1388 Lambe *L. L. Loves* i 109 Ih u hast mistaken I a letter Here sweete I put up this. 1637 Gataker *Serm. Obed Iii* 16 & 174 I they might not pocket or put up ought that they carry away with them 1651 French *Distill* v 125 I ut it up in bottels. 1825 W. *Monthly Mag* XV 306/1 It will keep sweet a very long time put up in 5 and flour barrels. 1883 Miss E. Mann *Pen ink Fidelity* iv If you aren t for any more whist we may as well put up the cards. 1889 F. Barrett *Under Sir Mark* II xiv 76 I took the money and put it in the pocket of my black coat 1892 *Ir. Ld Jrnl* 798/1 The housekeeper had put us up plenty of cold tea and drinkables.

(*d*) To put into the sheath (a sword) also *absol* to sheathe one's sword (cf Draw 33 b) Also *fig. arch*

c 1470 *Coltg. Wyll & Ca* 1123 That I put up that I had in be hid, burly and bare 1546 Tindale *John* xviii 11 Put vppe thy swea de into y he sheath (I K. *Rev.* xviii 11 *Geneva*) 1592 Shaks *Lear & Jul* I v 172 I do but keepe the peece put up thy Sword 1600 Middleton *Inner Temple & Gray's Inn* I *Ind* I m arm I let him come I will put it vp goe put vp 1608 Doue & Cleaver *Pilgr Jas* I 264 I be sorry how we carry our tongue that they be safely put up from doing, if hurt and never made whole 1775 *Sheridan Rivals* III iii Jack put up — I say 1806 *Southey Madoc* XXV None shall fight duell s here Put up both of you

(*e*) To shut up, enclose (a beast for fattening, a meadow for hay)

1607 Topsell *Four Foot Be* (1658) 517 They feed in a Hog to fattile. 1799 Washington *Writ* (1891) XIV 1 Before the period arrives for putting them up as porkers 1854 *Trnl R. Agric. Soc* XV II 201 The small fat beasts are put up to sheds in October 1892 J. Thornfield *Hist Hesford* 12 Ings or meadows put up for hay

(*f*) To settle (any one) to rest or repose, to settle (a patient) in bed

1800 *Med Jrnl* III 36 I put I supplied sample dre 1 putting him up in blankets with hop bottles & hot water 1860-6 Miss Nightingale *Notes Nurs* 39 Everything should be put in patient room before he is put up for the night, as is tenfold the risk of his taking a bad night

(*g*) To deposit, stake (a sum of money), to pay up Also *absol* or ? and *colonial*

1884 *Sydney* (Mass) *Post* 16 Aug A wealthy Boston gentleman agreed to put up money and that the Mt Blanc s majority in New York State would exceed 4000 1891 C. R. Parks *Herd Law* 126 I will put you up if you choose to put up a couple of dollars.

(*h*) To lodge and entertain (man or beast)

1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxii The landlord swore that we rode was to be put up that night at his 1820 *Black Mag* XVIII 425 Mr Hunt was put up in the ground floor of his lordship's house. 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* xxx Mr Robarts went to the 1 and put up his horse at the Greyhound but up there 1892 *Westminster Gaz* 6 *Reformer* (1894) 129 Can you put us up for the night?

(*i*) *intr for refl* or *pass* To take up one's lodging to 'stop' (at an inn, etc

1797 *Ld Auckland Corr* (1862) 3 We put up at the first cott 1753 *Notes* & *Qu.* Oct 483 1 The inns where they would put up 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxv Let's either go on to London at once or put up 1 once 1884 D. C. Murray *Joseph's Coat* No. 5/3 Would it not be better to put up here for the night?

p *fig* †(*a trans* To 'pocket', submit to, endure, suffer quietly patiently or tamely (an affront or injury), 'to pass unresented' (J) *Obs* (now displaced by *put up with* see (*q*))

1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camd n) 48 All this I put up quietly 1600 W Watson *Decad rd* n (1602 9) All us with, with with h nour he can never put up at these hands 1604 Shaks. *Oth* I iii 181 Nor I nor any I h (Arb) 79 He can put up a injury sooner then this. 1752 Perkins *Ir Alarm* iv He who would put up an affront would put up a slap in the face 1832 *Hall Manners* I 277 The ridicule which the minister might put up from his jocose friend

(*j*) *to put up with* to submit to (an injury), 'to suffer without resentment' (J, 1765)

a (*a*), in wider sense, To bear, endure, tolerate, do with (anything inconvenient or disagreeable), 'to take without dissatisfaction' (J, 1818).

1756 P. Nicole in *Connoisseur* No 100 605 All these in liquities I very patiently put up with 1761 *Colman Genius* No. 9 in *Fraser's Mag* Oct (1878) I 90 If it is loss would have been the least and most easily to be put up with 1839 De Quincey *Casuistry Early Mods* Wks 1854 III 280 Whether Pope ever put up with four o clock dinners again, I have vainly sought I fathom 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* viii 251 And again and again I hunted out of London streets, where they will not put up with him

*****q** *trans To put* (a person) *up to* (colloq)

(*a*) To make conversant with or aware of, to

inform of, instruct in (something, originally some artifice or expedient)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v, To suggest to another, the means of committing a depredation, is termed, putting him up to it 1824 *Hist Canning*, etc 18 Those who had been 'put up to the secrets of trade acquainted with the manner of doing the flats 1828 *I examiner* 580/1 I want you to put the people at the inn up to my not coming 1832 *Cruik. Mag.* Oct 357 He put me up to one or two things worth knowing

(b) to stir up, instigate, incite, induce, persuade (*to* some action), etc, *or to do* something)

1824 in G T Curtis *Life Webst* (1870) I 266 'You find it hard work enough this morning, I think' said Mr Webster 'Yes, Sir', said the boatman 'it puts a man up to all he knows, I assure you' 1849 J Fitzgerald *Lett* (1889) I 193 You must not believe however that it is only chance which puts me up to this exertion 1889 M Gray *Approach Angelgate* II, Always putting them up to mischief 1892 *Cd Words* Sept 584/1 He put me up to try to get into Harris's secrets.

†**2.** To erect, set up (a building or other structure), to construct, build

1818 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 573 The making a Brad.e and putting up the gates at the end of that walk 1827-8 Shaw *Chron Hist* III 113 A building, which God put up carpenter fashion 1873 Ha Spencer *Stud Sociol* (ed 2) 254/1 When puttings up new by the wayside, as like, and bodly are painted over with the pretaffin. *Ibid* to Dec 501/2 Our guest put up a cast of midges.

†*fig* To concoct or plan in communication with others, to prearrange, preconcert (a robbery, or any iniquitous or underhand proceeding) 1611 Cotgr, Tuyau, and chiefly *Tuyau's slang* see also Put-up *ppl a* 1.

1810 38 [see Put-up *ppl a* 1] 1856 *Leisure Hr* 542/2 Her account affords a good example of the style of 'putting up' a house very common 1892 *Illustr Sporting & Dramat News* 13 Aug 190/1 Barclay put up a job to run off Overton

VI 54 In numerous idiomatic, proverbial, and other phrases, as *to put to the* Blush, *to the* Push, *to put in one's* Pocket, *in* Requisition, *into (out of) one's* Head, *into one's* Mouth, *out of* Countenance, *out of* Court, *out of* Joint *out of the* Way, *to put the* Change *upon, a (good,* etc) face *upon, one's* Foot *in it, too fine a point upon it* (Put *sb* II 1 d), *one's* Shoulder *to,* Sharp *to, to put a* Bone *in one's head, the* Cart *before the horse, the finger in the* Eye, *one's best* Foot *foremost, one's* Nose *out of joint, one's hand to the* Plough, pen *to* Paper, *a* Spoke *in one's wheel,* etc, etc, for which see the Sb

Put, putt (put), *v*.² Pa t and pa pple. **putted** (put-ed) [The same word as pre., used in particular senses differentiated by pronunciation and by the use of the regular weak conjugation

This is not merely the Sc pronunciation of Putt ¹, which has also acquired *pit pit putten or pitten*, while this has *putt putting putted*: in current use felt as a distinct verb But the regular weak conjugation formerly occurred in Eng with senses belonging to Putt ¹]

†**1.** *intr* To push, shove, butt, = Put *v* 1 d *To put on* to push gently, nudge S. *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX x 91 The beste (an allredely with hornis fuyn and put 1583 *Jas. VI Poems* 477 How everse wyfe on vther putting, Bubbing the bischop pat for his guittis 1630 Rutherford *Lett* (1886) I xii 54 It were time for us by prayer to put upon our master pilot Jesus, and to cry, 'Master, save us, we perish' 1657 *Sc Kirk Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 440 He sent one Wks II 27 Pupilcans and puteyns trowdden to him 1560 Rolland *Seven Sag* Prol iii Ane prydfull pure Putane, At quhais wordis ane wickit spreit wes speikand 1603 *Flodden Field* Pale pwetane hes scho play it that sport, Hes scho me handlit in this sort?

‖ **Putanen** (*plattd* mèn) [I *putánen* that which falls off in pruning or trimming, husk, shell, f. *putane* to prune]

1. *Bot.* The endocarp of a fruit when hard and woody, as the 'stone' of a plum, etc, rarely applied to the shell of a nut

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 84 Fruit a drupe, with the putanen sometimes separating spontaneously from the sarcocarp 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 176 A fragment of the hard shell of a nut or of the putamen of a drupe

Anat The outer zone or segment of the extra-ventricular portion of the grey matter of the brain (*nucleus lenticularis*).

1890 in Billings *Nat Med Dict* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 334 [Certain lesions] in the lenticular nucleus in the outer segment or putamen

3. The tough membrane or skin which lines the inside of the shell of an egg.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1897 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Putaminous (pjutæ minəs), *a rare*. [f. L. *putámen* (*min*) + -ous] Of the nature of or pertaining to a shell, husk, or putamen

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 26 b/2 Some putaminous substance chaunced to be therin [the teeth] hardened 1660 Hickeringill *Jamaica* (1661) 28 The out ward crust, or putaminous husk, being broken, appears full of little kernells, or nuts Also in mod Dicts.

†**Putanie.** *Obs.* [C. It. *puttana*] = Putain (for which the instances may be misprints).

1598 *Pasquine in Trance* 28 Some are called Celestines, other Carmilanes, and some Putanes also. *Ibid., note,* Putanes be those Nunes that we call the greene Friers on strawbery banke.

†**Putanism.** *Obs rare*—°. [f. Putain + -ism of Fr origin, L *puttanismus.*] (See quot.)

1656 Phillips, *Putanism*, Trade and Living of a Whore 1721 in Bailey, and in later Dicts.

†**Putation.** *Obs* [ad L *putation em*, n of action from *putare* to cleanse, prune, reckon, consider, think]

1 The pruning or trimming of trees.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 20 Perilous autumnal celebrate Is now in vyne & tre ther nys no coold 1623 Cockeram, *Putation*, a lopping of trees

2 The action of considering or reckoning, supposition, estimation

1658 Phillips, *Putation*, a thinking, reputing, or esteem ing 1670 Baxter *Ch faithful* III viii 322 It is not possible by any putation, estimation, or misjudging whatsoever

Hence † **Putationary** *a.*, relating to hypothesis or theory, suppositional, † **Putationer**, a theorizer.

1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Ind* 86 An insufferable task for an old Putationer 1658 *Pyrotechny* III ii, A lame person, or a conceited Putationer 1686 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 207 Ir a putationary and consequently deceitful philosophy

†**Putationless,** *a. Obs* [f. L. *putat us*, thought, supposed, pa pple of *putare*, to think see prec. and -itious.] Of a supposed, reputed, or imaginary sort

1660 tr *Paracelsus Archidoxis* II 50 An inhibition might be imposed on such putationless, imaginary Physicians 1691 J Webster *Metallogr* xxix 380 The putatitious transmutation of Iron doth otherwise not happen 1694 R Godfrey *Inq & Ob Physic.* 145, I found neither Truth nor Knowledge in my Putatitious Doctrine

Hence † **Putatitiously** *adv*, supposedly, reputedly, in reckoning merely

1660 R Moor *Vest God* viii 375 Even as Christ was righteous who was not putatitiously and imaginarily righteous, but really so indeed

Putative (pjū tativ), *a* [ā F *putatif* (14-15th c in Hatz. Darm), or adl late L. *putātīv us* (Tertullian a 200), f *putat us* see prec. and -ive] That is such by supposition or by repute, commonly thought or deemed, reputed, supposed

Putative marriage, in *Comm law*, a marriage which though legally invalid was contracted in good faith by at least one of the parties.

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 331 Philippus, fader putative of the noble conqueror Alexander 1530 *Test Lber* (Surtees) VI 93 John Beilbie, my sone putative. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV* 196 Of al hys other putatyue (I dare not say fayned) frendes he had lesse Merely abashfoned 1567 *Guild Supers Decades* (1593) 68 Neither is the Scripture it selfe ashamed to call Marie not the putative true or supposed, but the true and naturall mother 1581 Flavel *Holy Gouat* vi 342 Let these blasphemous mouths call it in derision putative righteousness, (*i e*) a mere fancied or conceited righteousness, yet we know assuredly Christ is righteousness imputed to us and that in the way of faith 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xvi 458 If such putative father or lewd mother, run away from the parish, the overseers may seize their goods and chattels, in order to bring up the said bastard child. 1858 Sears *Athan* II xi 240 He [Christ] imparts not a putative, but a subjective, righteousness to the believer

1821 (Febr) D. Meadowbank in *Brymner v. Riddell* (Ct of Sess) Here there was a putative marriage, acknowledged by all the friends of both parties, and by the general admission of the legality of that marriage 1893 Rt Brit. *Jrnl.* Report of a case of legitimacy under a putative marriage (Brymner v Riddell) tried 1821 1898 P Beasse *Husb & Wife Law Scott* (ed 2) I 152 The children born of such a putative marriage are, by the law of Scotland legitimate, though the marriage be void ab initio

Hence **Putatively** *adv.*, in a putative way or manner, supposedly, reputedly

1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit* II 220 He subjoin'd also that Christ did not really, but only Putatively in people's Fancies. 1851 P Colquhoun *Rom Civ Law* II § 1078 Putatively married persons have the same privilege 1903 McNeill *Forgeries & Alib* 100 Mr Davidson is a Scot, and Mr Yeats, putatively at any rate, an Irishman

†**Putatory,** *a Obs rare*—°. [ad. late L. *putatōrius*, f *putare* to prune.] (See quot.)

1658 in Blount *Glossogr*; *Putatory*, of or belonging to cutting, dressing or pruning of Trees

†**Put-bone** f The knuckle-bone or astragalus

1564 † Browne in *Sir I Browne's Wks* (1836) I. 45 Mr Osborne sent my father a calf, whereof I received the knee joynt, and the neat articulation of the put bone, which was here very perfect I dissected another bull's heart *Ibid* 48 In a putbone the unfortunate casts are outward, the fortunate inward

Put-card · see Put *sb* 1

†**Put-case.** *Obs* [f the phrase *put case* Put *v* I 22]

1 The act of putting a case; a supposition or hypothesis

1595 Jewel *Def Apol* iv fo § 3 What a foolishe putcase, and what a fond whistl is that, to saie, What if a Pirate hunde the Arke of Noe? 1597 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1598) 282 I hey with their innumerable perchances and put-cases do make the treatise of restitution so tedious.

2. A person skilled in putting cases; one who states or argues hypothetical cases.

a 1734 North *Lives, I d Guilford* I 20 He used to say that no man could be a good lawyer that was not a put case.

Putchamin, early form of Persimmon.

Putcher (pu·tʃəɹ). *local.* [The same as *putcheon, -eon, -in*, recorded in the Eng Dial Dict from Shropsh., Worcester, Warwick, Gloucestersh., in sense 'eel basket, wicker eel trap' Origin unknown Cf. Putt *sb* 2] A conical basket or wicker trap for catching salmon (see quot 1884)

1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vic* c 71 § 21 (1) Licenses for fishing weirs, fishing mill dams, putts, putchers, fixed nets and other fixed instruments or devices 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 51 Models of Salmon Nets Weirs with fish passes Putchers, [etc] 1884 *Daily News* 5 Sept 6/5 In the [Severn] estuary large hauls were made with the nets and putchers in July and August. 1885 *Daily Tel* 18 Aug, Putchers are funnel shaped baskets of wicker work set at right angles to the shore, into which the salmon press themselves in trying to press through, and are unable to return

‖ **Putchuk, putchock** (*pʊtʃŏk*). Also 7 pobok, 8–9 putchok, 9 patchuk. [Dukhni or Southern Hindustāni **chuk**, *pachak*. origin doubtful widely prevalent as a trade name] The root of the plant *Aplotaxis auriculata* (*Aucklandia Costus* of Falconer), a native of Kashmir, exported to China and other Eastern countries, and used as a medicine and for making the Chinese joss-sticks

(Native) green putchuk, a name for the root of the Chinese *Aristolochia recurvilabra*, used in medicine

1788 T Hickock in *C Fredericksb Lay* 5 Aboundance of Opium, Gums, Fetida, Putchio, with many other sorts of Drugs.] 1817 W Cooke *Pharm* (Hakl Soc) I 294, 5 shampers pochok * 1904 H C Lockyer *Trade Ind* (1911) 77 Putchuck or Costus dulcis. 1797 A Hamilton *Hem Acc E Ind* I xi 126 Nothing of it is used but the Root, called Putchock, or Radix dulcis. 1802 Capt Elmore *Brit Mariners Direct* 109 Putchick, shark fins, olibanum 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 34 Bombay supplies grain, oils, putchock, seeds, tobacco, and soap, from the northern coast 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Prod*, Putchuk

† **Pute,** *sb rare*—1. [A F *pute* = Pr, Sp *puta*, It *puta*, late pop. L. *putta* —L. *putida* stinking] Of Putaine] A whore, strumpet, prostitute.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 293 Þei ben foule putes.

Pute (pi·ut), *a.* Now *rare or arch.* [ad I *putus* clean, pure, used in the phrase *purus (ac) putus = purissimus*.] In phrases *pure pute, pure and pute*, pure, clean, mere.

1689 Bp Hall *Contempl* IV iii 5 Arminius . acknow ledges faith to be the pure pute gift of God. 1697 Sandys *Ovid* Pref § 24 A pure pute Christian *a* 1734 North *Examen* III iv § 49 (1740) 356 Disingenerd had the Impudence to be a single Discoverer of a pure and pute Sham plot, Name and Thing 1906 R Kipling *Puck of Pook's Hill, Hal o' Draf* 240 Only you and I chance to be pure pute asses

Pute, obs. form of Pewter.

Puteal (pi·tĭ tăl), *sb. Rom. Antiq* [a L *puteal, -(al-)*, orig. neuter of *putealis* see next] The stone curb surrounding the mouth of a well

1830 Gwil *Paupleiana* II xiii. 27 A marble mouth or *puteale*] 1850 Lightfoot *Ó Miller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 379 *note*, The Capitoline puteal has adopted a younger figure of Hermes. 1886 F Falkiner *Phædrus* 1 iv 65 Vestiges of a circular building, the small size of which renders it probable that it formed a puteal

† **Pu teal,** *a. Obs. rare.* [ad L. *putealis*, f *puteus* pit, well.] Of or pertaining to a well or pit

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Deduct.* of belonging to a pit or well 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Distp* 219 The best water, therefore, is fontane, fluvial, and puteal water

Puteanic(pi,ĭtī·æ·nik) *a Chem.* [f L. *puteau-us* pertaining to a well (f *puteus* well) + -ic] In *puteanic acid* see quot.

1834 Harnip in *Kastner's Archiv*, Nurnberg, XXVI 399 Ich bezeichne sie daher mit dem Namen Brunnensäure (*Acidum puteanum*) 1838 J Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 256 Puteanic acid discovered, in 1835, by M Harnip, apothecary at Lahr, in the ochre which deposits abundantly in the wells of that neighbourhood It is a resinous looking body, transparent when in thin crusts, having a strong lustre, and a brown colour It has no smell

Puteen, error for Putun, q v, quot. 1600–14.

Puter, obs. form of Pewter.

† **Puteary.** *Obs* Also 4 **putrie,** 4–5 **erie,** 5 **putrye, -ree, -erye.** [a OF. *put(e)rye* whoredom, f. *pute* see Pute *sb* · -ery] Unchastity (properly in a woman); harlotry, prostitution.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 10 Þes pharisees geten hem moo holderes vp for here putrie þan for here trewe preching *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars Tale* ¶ 81 What seye we eek of Putours þat lyuen by the horrible synne of putrie, and constreyne wommen to yelden to hem a certeyn rente of hire bodily puterie? *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxiv 30 We haue hir taue with putry playne. 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* [i, In puterye and in synne mortelle or dedely he [the deuylle] hath grete power

Putfallo, obs. form of Petty-all.

† **Put-gallary, putt-,** var. of Pot-gallery, *Obs.* 1698 *Lease in N & Q.* 10th Ser (1908) IX 218/2, 4 Putt Gallaries, or shadds, built over the mill stream upon the wharfe thereof, in Parra Garden

† **Put-gally.** *Obs.* Also 6 putt-. [ad. Du. and Fl. *put-galg* a bascule to raise water from a well, in Hexham *put-galge* ' a swipe to drawe up water out of a well ', in Kilian *put galghe*, ' tollenon, pertica putealis ', f. *put* well, pit + *galge, galgue*, gallows, post of a draw-well.] A bascule or lever fixed on a high fulcrum and having a counterpoise on the handle, by means of which water is lifted from a well or pit; a swipe or sweep.

1584-5 *Indenture* 27 *Eliz* in *N & Q* 8th Ser (1894) V 348/2 With free egresse and regresse thoughout the same wayes, and with free accesse, egresse and regresse to the Putt gally, findinge wherewith to drawe and carrye the same water aweye, And together also withe like accesse egresse and regresse to the Stile wall there 1611 Cotgr. *Bascule*, a swipe, scoope, or put gally to draw vp water withall.

† **Puther**1, obs form of Powder

1562 in J R Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App 206 A litle brasse pott, two puther dublers, two dishes of puther

Puther2, obs and dial form of Pother

Putid (pi·tĭd), *a* Now *rare* [ad L. *putid-us* stinking, foul, f *putēre* to stink see -id]

† 1 Stinking, rotten putrid *Obs*

1699 Garden *Slight Healers* (1660) 21 Some putid or corrupt humour in the body

2 *fig* Foul, base, morally or intellectually 'rotten' or worthless (Often merely a term of contempt or execration)

1580 Fulke *Danc Rock* xxiii Wks (Parker Soc) II 301 O putid and absurd slanders! 1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* II Notes Wks (1669) 78 Made up by the putid officiousness of some Grammarians. 1681 Prynne *Anim Dom* II iv 28 A chain of forgeries or putid falshoods. *a* 1734 North *Examen* III viii § 70 (1740) 556 He hath framed so putid a Libel upon his Lordship 1818 J C Hobhouse *Illust Illustr* (edn 2) 16 To reject this narration is a putid fable

1892 Nimr *Among Lions* 241 Such putid fun.

in Thomas *Thesaur*] **Pu tidness,** the quality of being putid, rottenness, **Pu tidly** *adv*

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* II xvi 190 High tasted sawces applied to tainted meats to make their putidness less per ceptible 1678 Whitby *Parable* (1700) 269 *Just Rec* 7 May 552/2 What we most feebly and putidly nowa days call a lady doctor

Putlog, putlock (pu·tlog, -lŏk), *sb* [The form *putlock* appears to have been the earlier, derivation obscure, f from *put*, pa pple of Put v 1]

One of the short horizontal timbers of a scaffolding, on which the scaffold boards rest, one end is inserted at right angles in a hole left in the wall for that purpose (*putlog-hole*), the other being supported by the ledger

a 1625 *Decem Stil* (Camden) 143, Putlocks for scaf folding 3763 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 266/1 Putlocks, pieces of Spar put into the Sides of the Wall to lay Boards on for the Bricklayers to stand and work up high Walls 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl Putlocs*, or *Putlocks* in Building. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 501 Putlogs or Putlocks, in scaffolding, the transverse pieces at right angles to the wall 1866 *Standard* 12 June 7 2 The putlock came away and a bricklayer was precipitated from a considerable height to the ground

b 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 251 *Putlogs* pieces of Timber or short Poles, about 7 Foot long 1862 P Faulkner *Ephesus* I 3 The walls are for the most part supported by small square holes (like those left by putlogs). 1901 *Black's Carp & Build, Set Split* 80 Scaffold poles, putlogs and boards are the usual things to be found by builders.

b. Comb. **Putlog-, putlock-hole,** one of a series of small square holes left in the brickwork or stone work of a wall to receive the ends of the putlogs

1757 Smeaton in *Phil Trans* I 202 Putlock holes for the scaffolding 1858 Whittle *Treat Ch Construct* 80 Small holes were found running through the wall at different heights, resembling putlock holes.

Hence **Putlog** *v trans*, to insert in the manner of a putlog.

1908 *N & Q* 10th Ser VII 483/1 A beam putlogged into the north and south walls.

Put-off (pu·tŏf), *sb* Pl **put offs.** [f the verbal phrase *put off* (Put v 45)] An act of putting off, in various senses

1. An act of dismissing a question, argument, etc, or the person propounding it, by evasion or the like, a pretext for not doing something, or for deferring it till later (cf 2), an evasion, a shift

1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 79 Nowe they haue their pardons, and they paie nothinge, we maye not go before a lawe, we maye breake no order 1549 P Becke *Bible* (Matthew's) Prol, Then should neyther Goddes cause nor poore mannes matters haue so many putoffes, so many put lyes & delayes. *a* 1704 T Brown *Dial Dead, Friendship* Wks. 1721 IV 59 He repay'd my past services with Put-offs. 1893 Browning *Ned Bratts* 40 Promises, put-offs, evasions—and after all, no performance 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxxii, I think I would have asked farther but Alan gave me the put off. 'I am rather worried,' he said

2. An act of deferring or postponing something, postponement, delay, procrastination, a putting a person off to a later time.

1603 R Carpenter *Conscionable Christian* 28 Instantly the occasion in quen, without put-offs to afternunes, or any tedious protraction 1685 Jos. Lau *Illaster's Powers* (1711) p iv, No Put offs, my Lord answer me presently 1738 Franklin *Ess Wks* 1840 III 439 What the governor's set-off could not effect, was to be reattempted by this put off 1857 Moore *Mem* (1854) V 157 I specting to receive a put-off from Lady Holland for the evening

3 *Mil* A putting off or setting down a person from a vehicle or a vessel, esp a boat. *rare*

1825 Hone *Every day Bk* I 603 This delay is occasioned by 'laying to' for 'put offs' of single persons and parties in Thames wherries

Put-off, *ppl a* see Put *ppl a*

Put-on (putŏn, stress var , *ppl a* [pa pple of *to put on* see Put *v* 46]

1 Placed upon the person, as clothing

1894 Miss Baddeley *Cleanness* 111 The Russian net of her accurately put-on veil.

b transf of the person Clothed, dressed (with qualifying adv, as *well* or *ill*) *Sc* and *north dial*

1815 Scott *Guy M* I 11 He is but ill used put on 1883 Mabel Wetherbee *Two North Country Maidens* xxiii It changes lasses when they look so trim, and well put on 1898 Parish *Wargs Quigley* iv 48 'I feel the best that, I want to know about her is whether she was good looking and the second how she was put on

2 *fig* Assumed, affected, feigned, pretended

1611 Fletcher *Wit without Money* I i, With such reverend put on Reservation Which could not me 1775 Miss D Arblay *Early Diary* 28 Feb, He assumed no manner of superiority, nor yet affected a certain put on or pudity. 1884 Church *Bacon* xiii 58 The put on and worldly life

† **Pu tor** *Obs rare* [a F *putor* stench, f *putire* to stink (See quot

1646 Buck in *Cleveland Letter*, a stink or ill savor

† **Putour.** *Obs* [app Al *putour*, collateral form of Ob *putier* Putter] A whoremonger or pimp a fornicator

c 1386 [see Luteral] 1393 Langl *P Pl Crede* 172 Lady to by lese some lowe lif[e] me a nuþe I hat be lauȝe þere me putour [= putte ur] I lust ure grace and mercy

Put-out, *sb* and *ppl a* see Put , Put *ppl a*

† **Put-pin,** *Obs* [f Putt 2 + Pin] = Push pin 1592 Nashe *Pierce Penil Supp* (1593) 52 A stall plaid at put pinne with thee fyl a whole day and worth 1648 J Harrington *Power of Imagin* (1700) 269 His Pulse is as pretty The Impression into Paper in the hands of the Doctor and the King of Fundulus Power into the Fancies of the Gentlemen 1665 Glanvill *Sceptos Sci* xxiii 157 He will not leave the Throne to play with Benjamin at Put pin, or be fond of Tops and Cherry-stones.

Putred, obs erron form of Putrid

† **Pu trede.** *Obs rare* Also -ride [ad L *putredo* see below] Rotting, putridity

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 422/1 Þe bestes lyue be dede & þei han greet putride [Ms I putrede] & foul lupe

† **Putre dinal,** *a Obs* Also 7 putrie- [a F *putredinal* (16th c in Godef), f late L *putr-ido, -inem* see Putredo and Al] Proceeding from or characterized by putrefaction

1574] Jones *Nat Bewtie conc Things* 28 It is the naturall heate becme putredinall or rotten 1666 (Harvey *Morb Ang* 1 xv 178 Ile engendred out of the clammy sweat by a putrefactive heat that doth putrefie

† **Putre dinous,** *a Obs* [ad F *putri dineux* (Cotgr. 1611) f as prec see -ous] = prec. also *fig* filthy, abominable

1642 Rogers *Naaman Serf Ho Com* 5 Nos 60 All putre dinous vermine Hold Schismaticks and frank Sectaries glory in her ashes 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 35 2/2 From Lucre dinous Hum ours this ill doth proceed 1721 *Ch Cant Whys & Wherf* 8 99 Most Putredinous Sections

‖ **Putredo** (pŭtrī·dō *Obs* [Late L *putridō* rottenness, putridity f *putrire* to rot cf *torpedo* f *torpere*] Putrefaction, *spec* in *Path*, hospital gangrene (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1704 J Pullen *Med Essays*, (1718) 261 Accounting for things by Occult Qualities, Putredo's and the like.

Putrefacient (pŭtrĭfē·ĭent, *a sb* [ad L. *putrefacient-em*, pres pple of *putrefac're* to make rotten see next]

1883 *American* VI 123 One of which is a putrefy ient poison 1888 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IX 361 Putrefacient action on the blood and tissues after the lapse of some hours

B sb A putrefactive agent or substance

1890 in *Cent Dict*

† **Putrefa ct,** *v Obs* Also 7 putri [f I *putrefact*, ppl stem of *putrefacere* to make rotten, f *putrere* to be rotten f *puter, putr-* rotten) + *facere* to make] *trans* To make rotten, to putrefy,

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 53b/2 To prevente the same [bone] to be putrefacted and corrupte!

Hence † **Putrefa cted** *ppl a* putrefied , † **Putre fa ctible** *a*, capable of putrefaction, putrescible

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II ii, Vermine bred of putrifacted slime. 1634 Parkins *Gentl Exerc* 1 xviii 60 Those dead and putrefacted vapours that issue from the eyes. 1652 Bigg *Aero Disp* § 287 As often as any putrefactible or cadaverable thing is inclosed in the Sound

Putrefaction (pŭtrĭfă·kshăn) Forms 5 9 (*erron*) putri , 6 putry , 5 putre , 5 fac otio'un, -facoyon, factioun 6 faction [a Ob *putrefaction* (14th c in Littré), or ad L. *putrefaction-em*, n of action f *putrefacere* see prec]

1 The action or process of putrefying, the decomposition of animal and vegetable substances, with its attendant unwholesome loathsomeness of smell and appearance, rotting, corruption

In quot 1432 so applied to a corrupting pestilence

1432 50 tr *Higden* Rolls V 130 A grete dragon, thro the pestilente putrefaccion of wh ou manche people deede in the cite 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* m xx (1541) 72 b, It shal be necessary for them to be circumspecte in eatyng meate yf shortly will receyue putrefaction. 1682 J Chil drey *Brit Baconica* 55 Heat and moisture are the greater disposers to putrefaction 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med*

(1790) 63 Animal substances have a constant tendency to putrefa tion. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxx, The body is never allowed to remain many hours unburied in the tropical climates where putrefaction is so rapid. 1870 Hunter & Martin *Hom. Insol* (1883) 26 All the forms of putrefa tion i which are undergone by animal and vegetable matters are fermentations set up by Bacteria of different kinds.

b Decomposition of tissues or fluids in a living body, as in ulceration, suppuration, or gangrene

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 51 Pe which quy ture schulde corrupte þilke lymb be ley3e him to putrefaccioun [*v.r.* putrefaccioun].

1560-70 *Bk Quintessence* 21 Alle philosophoris seyn þat þe feuere continuele is gendrid of putrefaccioun of blood and of corrupcioun of humours in it.

1579 Lancham *Cas'l Health* (1633) 403 Myrrhe preserueth fro it putrefaction both the intrails and all outward sores, wounds and vlcers. 1669 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I vi § 9 That iuit faction is more contagious before maturitie than after. 1736 Gray *Let. to H. Aarton* 25 May I maintain that one sack rich patient has more d pestilence and putrefaction about him than a whole ward of sick poor. 1806 *Med. Jrnl* XV. 492 It is attended with great debility and there is frequently a great tendency to putrefaction and mortification.

†2 In reference to inorganic matter, esp in *Alchemy* The disintegration or decomposition of a substance by chemical or other action, also, the oxidation or corrosion of metals, etc *Obs*

1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* iii v in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 148 And Putrefaction is that defy ned be After Philosophers sayings it ys of Bodyes the fleyng And in our compound a dyuysyon of thynges thre 1610 It Jonson *Alch* II v, Now the vexations and the martyrizations of Metalls, Tin, Putrefaction, Solution Ablution Sul limation [etc.] 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 991 Metalls give Orient and fine colours in Resolutions likewise in their Putrefactions or Rusts. 1671 J Webster *Metallogr* viii 128 A certain metallick body that is of an easie solution and putrefaction

3 *contr* Decomposed or putrid matter

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I vi § 11 The mosse vppon the wall which is but a rudiment betweene putrefaction and an herbe 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 39 In the midst is a hole descending to the bottome, which receiues that putrefaction and vncleannesse issuing from the melting bodies, which are laid there inked exposed to the vnmeet very rage 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iv 134 They would rea ily [deposit their eggs] in all Putrefaction, even in a tin dage of bruised spiders.

4 *fig* Moral corruption and decay

a1632 Donne *Serm* cl (1840) 164 We bring elements of our own i earth of coveiousness, water of unsteadfastness ar of i intfesh n and fire of lightsomeness. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 47 P 14 Sorrow is the putrefaction of stagnant life a diseases died by exercise and motion 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) II i 1 Whole provinces of the Empire had fallc into moral putrefaction 1907 *Edin Rev* Jan 22 It is thanks to heretics that orthodoxy has been kept from putrefaction

Hence †**Putrefi'cations** (putri) *a Obs*, of the nature of, or full of putrefaction, putrefying, putrid

1609 W M *Man in Moone* D iij Your complexion shall be of a saffron colour, your cheekes thro your nosethirls putrifa tious, your breath, nos some 1616 R C *Times Whistle* v 2158 Drunkennesse whose putrefactous slime Darkens the splendour of our common wealth

Putrefactive (pintrɪ'fæktɪv), *a* (*sb*) Also 6-7 putri . [a F *putréfactif, -ive* (14th c in Littre), f L *putrefact-* see Putrefact and -ive.]

1 Causing or inducing putrefaction, putrefying

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde Epistena*, putrifactiue or corrosiue 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxviii ix II 321 Their blood is corrosiue by nature, and putrifactiue 1610 Markham *Masterp* II civ 460 the medicines are either corrosiue, putrefactiue or caustick 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 69 Where the obstruction is attended with a putrefactive alkali. 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 90 The existence of some putrefactive ferment 1859 *Jephson's Sport Med.* VI 165 Putrid softening is due to the invasion of putrefactive bacteria

2 Of, pertaining to, produced or characterized by putrefaction, indicative of putrefaction *Putrefactive fermentation*, putrefaction scientifically viewed as a species of fermentation.

1646 Sir T Brown *Pseud Ep* II vi 95 Making putrefactive generations correspondent unto seminal productions when the Oxe corrupteth into Bees, or the Horses into hornets. 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* (), If the bone be corrupted the putrefactive smell will discover it 1758 Keith tr *Maquer's Chem* I 111 The third generates an alkaline salt this last sort takes the name of the Putrid or Putrefactive fermentation 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* iv (1818) I 85 The authors had mistaken for late some other species of insects, which are not unfrequently found in putrefactive sores 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 237/2 Fermentation is of three kinds the vinous producing alcohol the acetous, yielding vinegar and the putrefactive of which the products are very variable and usually fetid

†3 Undergoing or subject to putrefaction, putrefying; corruptible *Obs*

1610 Markham *Masterp* II clxxiii 487 It cleanseth all putrifactiue humors 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II xvii. Wks (1677) 294 If momentary and *putrifactive* man can undo it selfe and unburthen d bear so much about him

+**B** *sb* A substance which causes putrefaction, a putrefactive agent. *Obs*

1610 Markham *Masterp* II civ 461 The corrosiues are weaker then the putrefactiues, and the putrifactiues are we ker then the caustickes.

Hence **Putrefa'ctiveness**, the quality of being putrefactive 1882 in Webster

+Putrefactory, *a Obs rare* Also putri- [f as prec + -ory 2.] = Putrefactive *a*

1650 B. Lwds *Anthropomet* 251 Their way is, to cut a man in pieces and then put him into a Putrifactory Vessel

Putrefiable (pi·trɪfəiăbl), *a* [f Putrefy + -able.] Capable of being putrefied, putrescible

1883 W T Brigham *Relat Mucus Org to Disease* 60 For absorption of putrefiable materials. 1884 *19th Cent* Feb. 325 Some epidemic agent which converts putrefiable impurities into a specific poison.

Putrefied (pi·trɪfəid), *ppl a* [f Putrefy + -ed 1.] Rendered putrid, rotten

1526 *Liber Pocf* (W. W. 1533) 200 b, Many other beestes and wormes be gendred of the erth moyst, or other putrefyed matter *a* 1640 J Ball *Answ to Canne* II (1642) 55 As rotten and putrefied stuffe to be cast out 1794 R Welton *Cure Teeth & Breast* 259 Their hearts are filthy and corrupt like those putrefied carcasses 1796 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 370 The dung is to be considered as vegetables in a putrefied state

Putrefier (pi·trɪfəi,əɹ) [f Putrefy + -er 1.] A putrefying agent Also *fig*

1651 Biggs *New Disp* § 118 Putrefyers of the blood 1883 *Harper's Mag* CXVIII 911 196/2 A series of experiments upon putrefiers and antiseptics 1895 *Lancet* (N. Y.) 9 May 3/4 Who use the putrefiers of society to-day?

Putrefy (pi·trɪfəi), *v* Also 5-6 putry, 6-9 putrify, 7 putrifie, ed. L *putrefacere* (see Putrefact), with the ending *-fy*, as if from a L **putrificare* (whence the spelling *putrify*) see Putrification and Fy]

1 *trans* To render putrid, to cause to rot or decay with a fetid smell Now *rare* •

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 117 This Galerius hade the parties mutilatis ad pudenda bestie and exterinde putrefiende *[putrefacto pectore]* and corrupte so soore that [etc.]. 1548 Kor *Rede not Lyest.* (Arb) 93 For one rotten apple lyeth and lyeth putrefieth an whole heape 1591 Sharp. *Lect Wks* VI. 91 So They would but stinke, and putrifie the ayre 1639 Pearson *Creed* iv 41660) 249 The bodies were often left upon the Ground to putrefie in the sun and rain but purified and consumed them 1784 Cowper *Task* II 184 God bids a plague kindle a fiery boil upon the skin, And putrefy the breath of multitudes 1813 Shelley *Queen Mab* II 143 Let it putrefy [*variant's researches*] Let us putrefy lactate of lime sheltered from air

†b. In *Alchemy* and *Old Chem* To decompose chemically, to subject to any decomposing or destructive process, e g to oxidize *Obs*

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch.* v h. in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 166, I have the tought How that the Bodyes must Putrifie 1597 Gerarde *Distill* I. 14 Things are sooner putrified in cloudy weather then in faire. *Ibid* v 118 Putrefie them together in balneo the space of three dayes

†6 To corrupt or spoil morally or socially, to destroy the purity or soundness of, to render corrupt. *Obs.*

1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1097 We charge you no more thys lawe to putryfye 1593 C. Harvey *Pierces Super* in G. Gregory *Lett* (1906) II 260 Out upon those drunken and lothsome rablidry that putrifieth where it should purifye 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt v 13 The World is putrified in a universal corruption of all sin.

2 *intr.* To become putrid, to decay with an offensive smell, to decompose, rot, 'go bad'

1412-20 Lyd *Chron. Troy* III xxvii, Aboue the grounde of the body lyst by all seasons it muse putrefye 1539 Taylor *Cast Helthe* 37 Suche is the nature of hony, that it suffreth not the bodies to putrifie 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iv 134 He suffer d those things to putrefy in Her metically sealed glasses. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 324 In the cold arctic regions, animal substances, during their whole existence are known to putrefy 1838 Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 1010 Albumen and fibrin putrefy very quickly

b Of the tissues or fluids in a living body To become putrid or gangrenous, to fester, suppurate. *c*1500 [see Putrefying *vbl sb*.]. 1540-54 Choke *Pes* (Pen y Soc.) 11 Myne old sores do breake out agayn, And are corrupte and putrifie. 1660 R Cowe *Tenure* 8 Very few Physitian can rightly cure any disease or wound until the venemous matter which putrifies inwardly be drawn out 1815 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I v 176 The blood would putrefy and become fetid.

c fig To become corrupt or decay, morally, socially, or in any non-physical sense

1526 Tindale 1 *Pet* i, An inheritaunce immortall and vndefiled and that perfitheth not 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxvi § 4 The name of vnrighteous persons shall putrifie. 1625 Trahern *Chr Ethics* 29 Running up some persons thereby to be set salt among corrupted men, least all should putrifie and perish. 1700 J Norton *Hum Nat Pourfield* M (1707) 114 We putrified in Adam as our root.

Putrefying (pi·trɪfəiɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [ing 1.] The action of the verb Putrefy; putrefaction.

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* iii xvi. in Ashm. *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 143 And hete of Askys and balnys for putrefying 1590 *Metalline Work* 155 The venym that was within the wounde caused grete putrefyeng & rotyng of his flesshe

Putrefying, *ppl a* [ing 2.] That putrefies

a *intr* Undergoing putrefaction; rotting Also *fig*

1611 Bible *Isa.* I. 6 Wounds, and bruises, and putrifying sores 1796-7 Hawkins *Medit* (1828) 152 Alas! a mass of putrefying clay 1859 Darwin *Voy Beagle* xi 231 The ground is concealed by a mass of slowly putrefying vegetable matter 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 780 These 'putrefactive bacteria are present in putrefying liquids.

b *trans* = Putrefactive *a* 1 *rare*

1758 J *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 298 From a continual Use of putrefying Medicines

+Putrer. *Obs rare.* [f *putre*, Putrify + -er 1.] A whoremonger, a fornicator

c 1393 [see Putrour] 124 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 90 Ye shall enquyre yf there beq putrer comon hasardar contrary mayntener of quarels de other comon mysdoers be dwellyng within the warde.

Putrescence (pintre sĕns) [f L *putrescent-em* Putrescent see -ence Cf F *putrescence* (18th c. in Littré).] The action or process of rotting or becoming putrid, incipient or advancing rottenness.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II x. 102 They prevent putrescence of humors 1783 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 22 Sept, You would not have me for fear of pain perish in putrescence 1820 *Phil Trans* XC. 164 As soon as a great degree of putrescence has taken place the luminous property of the fishes is destroyed 1880 *Trans Soc Arts* XX 213 Having always a putrescence *per se*, or tendency to putrefy. 1882 Witthaus *Sc Rep* 191 (*Preserved Meats*) How did this putrescence arise?

b *contr* Putrescent or rotting matter

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III 2 Nameless masses of putrescence useful only for turnip manure 1858 *Westm Rev* Aug. 503 The sanitary inspector described one of the lots as 'perished, diseased, and rotten Is the only penalty the carting away of the putrescence and the burying of it at the bottom of the well

c. *fig*, esp. Moral rottenness or corruption

1840 Carlyle *Heroes, Luther*, The European World was asking him Am I to sink ever lower into falsehood, stagnant putrescence, loathsome incurred death? 1865 Ruskin *Aerrows of Chace* (1880) II 242 The pestilence through the constitution of the people is indicated by this gallied place.

Putrescency (pintre·sĕnsi) [f as prec + -ency.] The state or condition of being putrescent 1758 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* III 151 This shows more the putrescency, blunts the acidity 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 148 When these bodies are only at the com mencement of putrescency 1827 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 23 Putrescency is no blemish, in the opinion of many nations The inhabitants of Terra del Fuego find the putrid flesh of the whale and seal quite agreeable

Putrescent (pintre·sĕnt), *a* [ad L *putrescent-em*, pr pple of *putrescĕre* to grow rotten inceptive of *putrere* to be rotten Cf F *putrescent* (16th c in Godef.)]

1 Becoming putrid, in process of putrefaction

1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Diseases* 92 The State of a putrescent Alkali 1818-20 J Thomson *Cullen's Nosol Method* (ed 3) 240 Scorbutus. In cold countries occurring after living on putrescent salted animal food 1824 *Brit Husb* I 245 Putrescent manures all animal and vegetable substances which can be reduced through decom position fermentation, and putrefaction, into such a state as will render them fit to assist the meliboration of the land 1881 Tyndall *Floating Matter Air* 63 Bacteria were numerous in the exposed portion, but towards all three of them became thickly muddy and putrescent

2 Of, pertaining to, or accompanying putrescence

1775 Sir E. Barry *Obs Wines Ancients* 10 Stronger Wines are more apt to degenerate into a vapid, ropy, and at length a putrescent state 1849-52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 860/1 We find game in a putrescent state eaten as a luxury *fig* 1856 Blackie *Songs & Ballads* 47 Such are the foul features, in the dim putrescent light Of his own st k imaginings

Putrescible (pintre·sĭbl), *a* [f L *putrescĕre* to grow rotten + -ible. Cf F *putrescible* (14th c in Godef.), and Putrible.] Liable to rot or become putrid, subject to putrefaction

1797 Pearson in *Phil Trans* I xxxviii 28 It does not appear to be putrescible, nor form a neutralized solution with water 1815 Maillard *Finis Teteri* (1825) 87 The white cabbage in the most putrescible. 1836 Tyndall in *19th Century* Mar 501 The substances after having been super heated remain putrescible, though they do not putrefy

Hence **Putrescibi·lity** [cf. F *putrescibilité* (1 ittre)] the quality of being putrescible.

1800 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XC 303, I suspect, that strong muscular fibre is not of easy putrescibility 1881 Tyndall *Floating Matter Air* 101 The putrescibility of pheasant was exceeded by that of snipe, partridge, and plover

Putrescine (pintre·sin) *Physiol. Chem* Also erron -in. [f. as prec + -ine 5.] One of the ptomaines or cadaveric alkaloids see quote

1887 A M Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 56 Putrescine $C_4H_{12}N_2$ —I tic the preceding name from the fact that it is found in the decomposing blood from the flesh of the mammifers and herring brines. It is a limpid, shghtly oily liquid, the odour of which resembles that of spermine. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 588 Brieger has isolated and named a number of these ptomaines such as putrescine, cadaverine, neurine, &c 1899 *Ibid* II 788 Some alkaloids such as cadaverine, putrescine, and choline are but slightly poisonous. 1899 Cagney *Tuhach's Clin Diagn* v (ed 4) 188 These observers established the identity of Brieger s putrescine with tetramethylene diamine

+Putrible, *a. Obs rare.* [ad. late L *putribilis* corruptible, f. *putrēre* to rot see -ible.] Liable to become putrid, = Putrescible.

1600 Vennek *Vin Recta* iv. 97 Olives breed a plaister and vse to balance nourishment. *Ibid* vii. 122 They fill the body with crude and putrible humours.

Putrid (pi·trɪd), *a.* (In 6–7 *erron.* putred.) [a L. *putrid-us* rotten, f *putrēre* to rot, f. *puter* rotten. Cf. F. *putride* (14th c. in Godef.).]

1 Of organic bodies or substances: In a state of decomposition; rotten

1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* I. Prosop. (1599) 171 Quake guzzell dogs, that lines on putred slume, Skud from the lashes of my yerking rime 1691 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* iv 158 [He] made innumerable trials with the putrid Flesh of all sorts of Beasts and Fowls 1790 tr *Lavoisius Mier*

Stones 83 Coral cleanses putrid sores 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 254 Stagnant sea water like fresh soon gr ws putrid 1777 PRIESTLEY *Heat & Spec* (1782) I A vegetable and animal substances ever become properly putrid and offensive 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* 350 Glad to appease their hunger on putrid horse flesh

2. Pertaining to, causing, proceeding from, accompanying, or infected with putrefaction, foul

1629 HEALEY *Wives Comfort V Imp Calls of God* x. xx. 377 Whole heauen (perforce) shall see thy putred hew 1632 DRAYTON *Polyolb* xviii. 50 From her there yet pr sceals unwholesome putrid air 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegy* xiii. 24 Avoid the putrid moisture of the mead 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* v. 87 Their bones Bleaching unburied in the putrid blast 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 351 Symptoms which are called typhoid or putrid and which are indicative of septic infection of the wh le b dy

b Putrid fever, a name for typhus fever, phyt n genus fever, *putrid sore throat*, gangrenous pharyngitis, sometimes applied to diphtheria

[1422 LYDG *Two Merch* 295 And putrida is caused gladly thus] 1692 *French D still* in 64 Spirit of Salt is very good in Fevers putrid and *Cauk Mag* XII 491/2 Mr Poole his wife, daughter and mother, who all died a few days ago of a putrid sore throat 1779 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1779, 305 Putrid fever, the epidemical of the country, originating from unwholesome food 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) I 682 The diseases called the putrid fever, and putrid sore throat are of late date.

3 *fig* (*a*) Morally, socially, or politically corrupt, unethically abominable. (*b*) Corrupting, noxious, noisome

[1622 MARKHAM *Antonio's Rev* I iv, Von putred ulcer of my rotall bloode] 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xii Wks (1677) 18 The sedulous Bee working that to honey which the putrid Spider would convert to poyson 1689 MILTON *Ikhon* xxvii Teaching to his Son all those putrid and pernicious documents, both of State and Religion 1786 C O'CONOR *Dissert Irish Antiq* 4 Reasoning and ridiculing also, some putrid lines which he ascribes to Irish Bards 1893 *Scotsman* 28 June 6 In respect to electoral morality Pontefract is putrid.

†4. Of soil (rendering L *putris* in Vergil) Loose, crumbling, friable, mellow *Obs*

1625–56 COWLEY *Davideis* iv 708 Here with sharp neighs the warlike Horses sound And with proud prancings beat the putrid ground [*putrefecit cornipedis campum*] 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* ii 281 Fat crumbling Earth [*putris glebae*] is fitter for the Plough Putrid and loose above and black below 1706 A Young *Tour Ireland* (Nat Libr ed) 161 A mellow putrid, friable loam

Hence **Putridly** *adv*., in a putrid manner, **Putridness**, putrid, putrescent, rottenness.

1889 J M DUNCAN *Clin. Lect Diss Women* x. (ed 4) 60 A putridly decomposing bit of decidua, or of placental tissue 1689 W SHERWOOD *Fr Stud Chym* 371 To begin to undergo a putridness. 1858 *Simon Lect. Inflam* I 68 An Inflammation in the Earth and a Putridness in the Air 1903 *Daily Record & Mail* 8 June 4 The excuse made was that the stores had revealed a tendency to putridness.

Putridity (pjutri·diti) Also 7 8 *erron* **putredity.** [f. as prec. + -ITY, cf med f *putris* tat (c1150 in Thomas *Thesaur Nov. Lat*), F. *putridité* (1794 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The quality or condition of being putrid or rotten, rottenness, loathsome decay

a 1639 BURTON *Anat Mel* I iii II iv (1651) 202 The whole malady proceeds fr m that inflammation putredity, black smoky vapours, 1727 G FOORD (*title*) *Natural Philosophy* I 92 The degree of freshness or of putridity 1821 *Mod Travel* V 145 A true typhus with symptoms of putridity 1866 BAGOT *Sp Reforms* 16 Oct (1876) 60 General corruption and putridity are the destruction of most bodies which they affect 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 34 According to some bacteriologists putridity is mainly due to the i fl ence of micro-organisms

b fig Moral or metaphorical rottenness.

1823 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) III 408 Not against the principle of the government but against the stagnation and putridity 1873 'OUIDA' *Pascarel* I 8 We—whose whole year long course is one round of Death over the putridity of our pleasures. 1877 J D CHAMBERS *Div Worship* 183 The emblem of purity and preservation from putridity

2. *concr* Putrid matter

1790 CATH M GRAHAM *Lett Educ* 356 As we find the Deity has made putridity agreeable and wholesome to several of the animals, he might have made it so to all 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 48 The smoke and putridities which taint the air of large cities. 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* vi (1860) 197 The naked skin on the head of a vulture is considered as a direct adaptation for wallowing in putridity

Putrifaction, obs form of PUTREFACTION

† Putri float, *pa pple. Obs* [ad L type **putrifacta* us, pa pple of **putrificare* see next] Putrefied, become putrid

1477 RIPLEY *Compl. Alch* vi xxx in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 168 The Bodys be Putrify ct

† Putrifica·tion. *Obs* [n of action f L. type **putrificāre*, f **putrific us*, f. I *putris* rotten substituted for the actual L *putrefactio* to make to rot see PUTREFY] = PUTREFACTION

1598 R. CROWLEY *Confut Shaxton* D vij b Seynge that the putrification muste nedes be in a bodye and that the qualities be no bodyes. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 245 The manna kept without any putrification until the sabbath 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 16 (1619) 321 Like the grauen full of putrification and rottenness.

Putrifyen, *a rare* [f *I putris* rotten + -FORM] Of putrid form or appearance

1879 L P MERRITT *Teeth* (1878) 72 It is also subject to other changes which render it liable to putrefy with rapidity This is noticed in bilious, albuminous and putriform saliva

Putrify see PUTREFY

Putrilage (pjutrilēdʒ) Also 7 *erron* putre [ad I *putrilago*, *laginem* rottenness, f *puter*, *putris* rotten cf *cartilage* So mi nol k (I utre) I Putrid matter

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 485 Roots and herbs cocted to putrelage. 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 201 The other humours are forthwith transmuted into a slimy putrilage. 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 370 COCKROW, I hese [insects] were for a long time considered as the mere productions of filth and putrilage. 1874 KLEIN & BAXTER *Mod Med* (1880) 257 The septic fever pro luced artificially 11 dogs by the injection of putrilage into their veins

Putrilaginous (pjutrilă·dʒinəs), *a* (Also 7 *erron* **putre-**) [f I. *putrilagin eus* (see prec.) + OUS perh through F *putrilagineux* (16th c in Littré)] Of the nature or character of putrilage

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 33/1 First, the corn pted bone waxeth fattye when blacke or put[rilaginous that is corroded 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 139 They expe t nt e the putrilagin ous matter 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 90 A putrilaginous corrupt matter 1853 *Trans Assoc Belg* XLVIII 694 The oil began to run apace from the putrilaginous mass.

† Putrilent *a. Obs rare* [f I. *puter*, *putris* rotten + -ENT, after a type **putrilentia* cf *pestilentia* pestilence, f *pestis* plague] = PUTRILAGE

1657 T MELINOUS *Renou's Disp* 200 Sofie ed stalks cocted to a putrilency

† Putrimate. *Obs* Also 7 putre [ad I type **putrimātus* I *puter*, *putris* rotten + -ATE, cf. I *pourriture*, OF *pourriture*, f. **pourrir* — L. *putrire* for *puts re* to rot] Putrefaction, rottenness putrefactious

1569 STOCKER tr *Diod Sic* II xliv 100 It [asphalt] is very excelle t to preserue dead bodies from putriture 1579 B. R. tr *Gratia & Spiff* (1598) III 34 The clear tunging of his flesh into that putrefaction or putrimate of a naturall Putrifude to make it more excellent

† Putriture. *Obs rare* [f assumed ppl stem *putrit* of L *putr re* + URE, cf F *pourriture*, OF *pourriture*, f. **pourrir* — L. *putrire* for *puts re* to rot] Putrefaction, rottenness putrefactious

1569 STOCKER tr *Diod Sic* II xliv 100 It [asphalt] is very excelle t to preserue dead bodies from putriture 1579 B. R. tr *Gratia & Spiff* (1598) III 34 The clear tunging of his flesh into that putrefaction or putrimate of a naturall Putrifude to make it more excellent

† Putry, pury, *a Obs rare*—[I orm and etymology uncertain

Putry if correct, was app ad L *put r ire* see PUTRIFY decay, be rotten (*pury*, if correct may have been f I *pourri* rotten decomposed]

Rotten, decomposed, formed by decomposition

1600 LIE *Sarum Dict* III 111 (Wks 1706) II b Howbe not thou putry [ed 1602 pury] mould gr ane not yee graues!

Putsey see PUTTERY *Obs*

Putt[1] (pʌt) *local* Also 6 putte, 9 put. [Variant of BUTT *sb*[11] cf also PUT *sb*[1] 5] A small cart used on a farm, esp for manure = BUTT *sb*[13] Also *attrib* Hence **Puttful**

1508 *Pilton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 56 It a putteful of dung 1796 MILLS in *Coll Pamphlets & Journals* I pulled them [turn ps] before Christmas and had fifteen putt l ads. 1850 *Trans R Agric Soc* XI II 733 A two horse cart like a large wheelbarr w, called a three wheel put is com mon in the Somerset l l ls 1888 DOROTHY W *Sow Wide Path* a heavy broad wheeled tipping cart for manure, The put is long form of butt, but is k own as a *butt* or *dung butt* I never heard a labourer say *putt*

Putt[2] (pʌt) *local* Also 7 putte [Variant of BUTT *sb*[12] cf also PUT *sb*[1] 5 b] A basket trap for catching fish cf PUTCHER.

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* IV xi (1611) 219 The skull of fishing sometimes with nets, and sometimes with Gunnes, with putters Weirs, &c. 1678 HEALE *Theor Pract Maries* vi In Hargrave *Law Tracts* (1787) I 35 They had granted these fishing place at the several manors by the names of nocks, weares, stockes boraches putts. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II xvi (R xb) 79/2 1873 [see PUTCHER]. 1883 *Fisheries Irish Canal* (ed 2) 172 Putts are used for taking salmon, shrimps, & d various kinds of fish

† Putter[1], SC var PUOT *sb*[1], POLLT, young bird 1600 *St Acts Jas I* (1814) 236 (Jam) He resone f the great destructer of the tame pultrie and putter

Putt, var form of PUT *sb*[2], [3], [4], [5]

Putt, obs. form or variant of PUT *sb*[1] and *v*[1], obs form of PIT *sb*[1]

Puttargo, obs variant of BOTARGO, a relish

‖ **Puttee** (pu·ti). Also putti, puttie, putty [Hindī *paṭṭī* band, bandage, cf *Sk patta* strip of cloth, bandage] A long strip of cloth wound spirally round the leg from the ankle to the knee, worn as a protection and support to the leg by sportsmen, soldiers, etc Also *attrib*

1875 B DERR *Jummoo & Kashmir Territ* 175 Leggings of a peculiar sort, a bandage about six inches wide and four yards long This, which is called 'patawa,' is a much cherished article of dress, and without doubt is a very good thing for mountain work] 1886 GUILLEMARD *Cruise Marchesas* II 193 The perspiring sportsman can now recover his breath and shake the gravel out of his puttees. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 2 Apr 2/2, I would infinitely prefer the 'puttie,' or long, light serge or flannel bandage w apped tightly round the leg 1900 *Daily Mail* 3 Dec. 4/6 To protect the legs [of the dog] from the strong needles of the thick gorse, he was provided with puttees. 1900 *Times* 24 Dec. (Vule), The Puttee leggings are excellent for peace t w ar, on foot or on h rseback

Hence **Puttee'd,** *puttied a*, clothed in or w ar ing puttees

1900 *Daily News* 12 Apr 4/6 Or [soldier] with l s puttie l legs kicking aimlessly over the s de was singing.

Putter (pu·tə), *sb*[1] [f PUT *v*[1] + -ER[1]] A person or thing that puts, in various senses

1 A beast that pushes or butts with the head or horns cf PUT *v*[1] 1 *Obs* exc *dial* (pu·tə)

1388 WYCLIF *Exod* xxi 29 If an ox be an hoomputter fro yisterday and the thridde day he is 1388 *Ibid* 36 The ox was a putter 1805 JAMESON *Putter* ? An animal that butts with the head or horns

2 One who or that which puts (in current senses of the vb, *lit* and *fig*) one who or that which places or sets, one who propounds a question etc. Also with extension, as *putter to death, to peyght*, etc see also 8

c 1425 *Cursor M* 3744 (Trin) Skilful is iacob his name Put is to say in rist la gage Lutter out of heritage *a* 1525 DUNBAR *Remedy* xxxiv 29 Haill puttar to fichit Of fendis in battale! 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* iii. lxxiii. 160 Every man was a commander and no man a putter i t execution. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxiii. 509 The putters of Jesus and of his disciples to death. 1594 R. LEIGHTON (*title*) The most wretched sort of people are dreamers upon events and putters of cases 1821 *Lond Mag Pract Inf* The putter of the seal upon the name of the ingeniously tooke f r sooth the deuill hath given it to name a putter, cr el e a putting stake 1900 see POUTER]

† 3 See quot and cf PUTTER-FISHING *Obs rare*

a 1670 SPALDING *Trouble Chas I* (1850) I 297 He had about 800 men and six putters or scl ppieces of ordnai s

4 *Coal mining* A man or boy employed in 'putting' or propelling the tubs or barrows of coal from the workings to the haulier; one who pushed the tram or barrow from behind see PUT[1] 4 Also *attrib* as *putt r boy lad*

1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 36 Barrow Men or Coal Putters put or pull away the full Carves or Barrows 1813 J HODGSON in J R Mine (1857) I 97 This work was done by putters and l rrow men the latter pulling before and the former pushing behind the barrow 1877 *Mining Notes* 17 Sept 63/1 Two putter lads were found jammed against some broken tubs. 1893 *Labour Commiss on Coal* 88, I he tram containing the coal is sometimes pushed by the boy, and sometimes pulled by a pe y he se tle terms *hand putters* and *pony putters*

† 5 See quot. *Obs* [Perh a different word] 1897 SIR R WILSON-LYE *Life* (1904) I viii 374 The road ben g made of putters or young trees.

8 With adverbs, forming compound agent nouns corresponding to adverbial combinations of PUT *v*[1] (branch V) as *putter away, back, down forth, forward, in, together*, **putter** *on* [= (*a*) one who shoots off or discharges a missile (*obs*) (*b*) one who passes off something fraudulently (*obs*), (*c*) one who defers or postpones, **putter** *on*, † (*a*) one who urges on, an instigator inciter, (*b*) one who puts something on, or affixes it to, something else, *esp* a workman employed in doing this in various manufactures, etc, **putter** *out*, (*a*) one who extinguishes, (*b*) one who exposes or lends money at interest, (*c*) one who puts an animal out to graze or feed, (*d*) see quot. 1865, **putter** *up*, (*a*) one who puts something up in various senses (see PUT *v*[1] 53), (*b*) *spec* one who prearranges a robbery or other criminal proceeding (*slang*).

1552 HULOET *Putter awaye* or *putter forthe* see *Putter* 1701 STANHOPE *Sir Walt Wadd* (1702) ix 29 Come th n "putter down of the proud and teacher of the Meek 1869 TROLLOPE *He knew he was right* xxxv A republican is a putter-down of the Church, a hater of the Throne 1884 *Eastminster* 324/2 The fabricators and "putters forth fsuch N ovatives 1886 *Pall Mall Mag* V 546 William Squire the putter forth of the "Squire Papers', was before their house concerned in two hoaxes. 1892 BROWN *Novelists* 1 The Chambersayde a kind of "putter forwards, Sir to the housewife. 1893 *Census Clerks* (1885) 98 Bolt Making "Putter in 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyssey* xviii 379 Troy traines prapper used son ex In deeds of armes I trust "putters-off of all other men. 1883 *Dict Card Cress Queen-side fencer* a Receiver and putter off [of] false Money 1803 in *Ir stat I* xxi *Irish* VII 297 *note* Failure in the patriot saint of delayers and putters off 1821 SHARP *Hint T* II 141 You are s lus I and I s me "putter on, that will be damn l f r t. 1823 — *Hem. III*, I 11 24 My good Lord Cardin ll, they went repro ches Mo t bitterly on you, as putter o t Of these exactions. 1864 A MCKAY *Hist Kilmarnock* (ed 4) 254 He was a putter-on in a printwork. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arc* iii 6 (1629) 470 Unl v him, and become not the "putters out of the world- light 1862 SHARP. *Temp* II. iii 48 Men Whose heads stood in their breast? which now we fin le h putter out of fine for one, will bring vs Good warrant of [Cf quot s v. PUT *v*[1] 42] 1839 *Rec Detham Mass* (1892) III 65 After the layd owner or putter out of ye same Swyne shall have knowledege therof 1795 J ARKIN *Winchester* 239 A number of hands are also employed by the putters-out on account of the ner haats in Manchester 1865 BRIERLEY

Irkdale I 125, I succeeded in obtaining a situation as putterout to a firm in Manchester *Ibid note* Putterout is a term applied to the person who gives out the work to handloom weavers 1767 *Misc* in *Ann Reg* 220/1 Many a *putter together of long and short verse in Latin 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* 45 Scissors Putter Together 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Putter up*, the projector or planner of a put up affair, as a servant in a gentleman s family who proposes to a gang of housebreakers the robbery of his master s house 1859 Sala *Tw round Clock* (1861) 137 The chief swineherd and I were friends. He was my putter up at skittles. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 75 Hosiery Manufacture Putter up *Ibid* 76 Boot and Shoe Making Putter-up *Ibid* 88 China, Porcelain, Manufacture Putter up 1891 *Pall Mall G* 15 Sept 2/3 [The bull] is a beast of burden, or a putter up of flesh for the benefit of the Madrid butchers.

Putter (pʊ təɹ, in sense 1 also pɒ təɹ), *sb* ² [f Put, putt *v* ² + -er ¹]

1 One who 'puts' or throws a heavy stone or other weight see Put *v* ¹ 2, 2 ² 2. Chiefly *Sc*.

1820 Hogg *Wint Even. T* I 265 'Thou s naething of a putter,' said Meg, ; 'an thou saw my billy Rwob put he wad send it till here 1884 H C. Bunner in *Harper s Mag* Jan 303/1 The champion putter of the ponderous weight. 1898 *Allbutt s Syst Med* V 915 Sprint runners, putters of weights, wrestlers and the like

2 *Golf* **a** A club used in 'putting' cf Put *v* ² 3 *Driving putter* see quot. 1881 and Driving *vbl sb* 3 b

1743 Mathieson *Goff* in *Poems on Golf* (1867) 59 Let each social soul Drink to the putter the balls, and the hole 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* I 84 The putter is used where a short stroke is intended. 1833 G F Carnegie *Golfiana* in R Clark *Golf* (1875) 151, I see Mount Melville stand Erect his driving putter in his hand 1857 *Chambers s Inform People* 693/2 The putter is a short shafted, stiff club, with a large, flattish head, and square face; it is used when the ball arrives within close proximity to the hole 1877 Mar M Grant *Sun Maid* ix The 'putter has expelled the mallet 1881 Forgan *Golfer s Handbk* 11 The two varieties of Putters are used for very different purposes. They are the most 'upright' fellows in the set The 'Green Putter is employed on the putting green One function of the Driving Putter is to force a ball out of long grass. The Driving Putter is fast falling into disuse.

b A player who 'puts' (well or ill)

1857 *Chambers s Inform People* 694/1 To be a good putter, is what all golfers aim at, and comparatively few ever attain 1895 W T Linskill *Golf* (ed 3) 21 A player who is a really good putter is often more than a match for the longest driver

Putter (pʊ təɹ), *v* ¹ *Obs.* exc *dial* [An onomatopœic word, akin to *patter* and *mutter* Cf the parallel Sw *puttra* to mutter] *intr* To mutter, to grumble

1611 Cotgr, *Brimboter*, to mumble putter, mutter, grumble, or babble vnto himselfe. *c* 1903 J H in *Eng Dial Dict* (Norf) s. v *Puter* She putters all day long.

Pu·tter, *v* ² *dial* and *U S* var of Potter *v* cf Pudder Hence **Pu tterer Pu ttering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Pu tteringly** *adv* (all *U S*)

1882 *Century* XXV 202 The aged grandfather of this group was usually absent after wood, or else puttering near the fire place. 1887 *Harper s Mag* Aug 479 So wanderingly putteringly benevolent are some of his letters. 1894 Mrs. Alden in *Chicago Advance* 27 Dec. 448/3 If you two girls would stop your everlasting puttering over paint and embroidery, and do something 1895 Sarah M H Gardner *Quaker Idyls* v 85 He was a hard workin kind of a putterer 1897 Kipling *Captains Courageous* iii 82 But it s a putterin job all the same

†**Pu tterling** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Putter *sb* ¹ + ling ¹] See quot, ? = Putter *sb* ¹ 5, or a smaller form of it

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) II 353 They war weill furneschit With pistollis, puterlinges, and vther armes.

‖**Putti**, pl of Putto **Puttie, Puttied** see Puttee, Putty *sb* and *v* **Puttier** see Putty *v*

†**Puttine.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad It *puttin-o* little boy, dim of *putto* boy] = Putto

1612 Peacham *Graphice* 117 Captive Fame is drawn as a Lady in a long black Robe painted with *Puttines*, or little Images with black wings, a Trumpet in her hand

Putting (pu tiŋ), *vbl sb* ¹ Also 1 **putung,** 4 **pottyng** [f OE **putian*, Put *v* ¹ + ing ¹] The action of the verb Put, in various senses

1 Pushing shoving, thrusting *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8891 And left þer pottyng many on, 3it stirede þey nought þe leste ston *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xii 5, I sett noght by þaire styrynge na mare þan a geaunte dos at þe puttynge of a waik man 14 *R Glouc's Chron* (Rolls) 4313 Þer was pultinge & ssouinge [*MS β* puttynge & schowynge] & stroc mony on. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 418/1 Puttynge, or schowynge, *pulsus*

†**b** *fig* Instigation, incitement, urging, driving

c 1050 *Rule of Chrodegang* (E E T S.) 99 Hation þæt þurh deofles putunge wæs an belæd & lufian þæt þurh Godes godnysse gesceapen wæs. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxv 12 Þe hand of þe synful þat is, þe puttynge of þe fende, stire me not till syn 1599 H Holland *Wks R Greenham* 2 He thought all afflictions to be puttings of him to God from slothfulnes

†**c** Driving out, expulsion, emission *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* vii xxix (Bodl MS), Þe pacient trauaileþ muche in drawing and putting of breeþ

2 Sprouting, germination

1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard.* (1626) 20 The growth of the Tree, couering of wounds, putting of buds. *Ibid* 29 The first shew of putting is no sure signe of growth

3 *Coal mining* The pushing or propelling of the trams or barrows of coal see Put *v* ¹ 4

1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 150 The more the actual present workings are hampered by lowness and want of room, the higher will be the expenses of putting &c 1894 *Times* 11 Oct 4/6 From putting, the lad now recognized as a full grown and properly trained miner, passes to hewing

4. *Naut* The action of setting out or taking one's course (to sea, into harbour, etc)

1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Wks. (Grosart) I 247 This is euen at the first putting into harbour to cast away the Shyp 1748 *Anson's Voy* iii iii 328 The day of their putting to sea.

5 Placing laying, setting, etc. see Put *v* ¹ 10, 13

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 418/1 Puttynge, or leyynge *posicio collocacio* 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 39 At his [a corpse s] putting into the Sea the Captain of our Ship honoured his Funeral with the rending clamour of four Culverins. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 338 The time of putting of your Spirits into your Cyder 1847 L. Hunt *Men Women, & B* I vi 109 We were earnest only in the putting of cakes.

6. In various general and figurative senses see Put *v* ¹ 10 i, 11, 12, 15–28

1548 Wriothesley *Chron* (Camden) I 87 With the image of his puttinge to death. 1613 Sir T Lake in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) I 149 At their first putting into the world 1884 tr *Lotze s Metaph* 32 It is by this act of putting that there is constituted the very intelligible though not further analysable idea of an objectivity which can be ascribed only to that which is, not to nothing

†**7** *Cards* In the game of 'put' or 'putt' see Put *v* ¹ 22 e *Obs*

1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (ed 2) xv 93 Sometimes they play without putting, and then the winner is he that wins most tricks. *Ibid*, He that once hath the confidence to putt on bad Cards cannot recall his putting

8 The exercise of throwing a heavy stone or weight from the shoulder see Put *v* ¹ 2 In *Sc* (pʊ tiŋ)

c 1300 *Havelok* 1042 Hauelok stod and lokede þer til; And of puttingge he was ful wil. *Ibid* 2324 Wrastling with laddes, putting of ston. *c* 1440 [see Put *v* ¹ 2 b] 1871 T Stephen *Playgr Eur* (18) ii 47 There is wrestling and putting of weights and car ing on holidays.

9. With adverbs, expressing the action of the adverbial combinations s v Put *v* ¹ V as *putting away, back, by, down, forth, in, off, on, out, to, together, up* (in various senses general and technical see under the verb)

1382 Wyclif 1 *Pet* iii 21 The *puttinge awey of flesch of filthis 1659 Ld Lambert in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 473 It is not a putting it away but taking it in 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Dec. 580 Tired and heated with final packings and puttings away 1530 Palsgr. 259/2 *Puttyng backe, *repulce* 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* ii ii (1495) 28 A myrrour of euerlastyng durynge without ony *puttyng betwene 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Interposement*, a putting or setting betwene 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* I ii 231 At euery *putting by, mine honest Neighbors showted. 1530 Tindale *Pract Prel Expos & Notes* (Parker Soc) II 334 Concerning the Cardinal's *putting down, I consider many things 1598 Shaks *Merry W* ii i 30 I le Exhibit a Bill in the Parliament for the putting downe of men 1495 *Trevisa s Barth De P R* xviii xcv 841 The serpent crepyth wyth preuy *puttynges forthe of scales. 1580 *Acts Privy Counc* (1898) XVII 353 His putting furth of their Society without a ie just cause should be noe prejudice unto him 1847 Bushnell *Chr Nurt* ii. ii. (1861) 261 Their every putting forth has a lying character 1599 Minsheu *Span Gram* 78 With a certaine disdaine and *putting from with the hand 1483 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 249/1 After the retourne or *puttyng in of any suche Offices 1574 tr *Marlorat s Apocal ps* 18 This putting in of the Sunday in sted of the Sabbat day 1668–9 Pepys *Diary* 19 Feb, I did propose to him my putting in to serve in Parliament 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* ix § 44 (1904) 53, I write you my letter straightforward, and let you see all my scratchings out and puttings in 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Delay*, a delay, a *putting off. *c* 1680 W Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I 332 The putting off of the motion 1803 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* VII 229 Wilt thou never yet have done With puttings-off eternal? 1842 Manning *Serm, Obedience* (1848) I 136 What a putting off of this lower life shall there be at that day! 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* iv ii 120 Lord Angelo awakens mee With this vnwonted *putting on. 1663 Butler *Hud* I. i 914 Honour is, like a Widow won With brisk Attempt and putting on 1860 Trench *Serm Westm Abb* i 7 A putting on of the armour of light *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 288 A [on] payn of *puttyng oute of bothe his een 1613–39 I Jones in Leoni *Palladio s Archit* (1742) I 72 The putting out of the Landing place of the Stairs farther than the Range of the Rooms. 1630 Earl Manch in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 271 The putting out of apprentices. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 197 He strengthed hyt with þe *puttynge to of hys seele 1579 J Loud in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I ii 388 At the first putting to of the fire. 1856 'Stonehenge *Brit Rural Sports* 545/2 Putting to is managed very differently, according to whether the horse is going in shafts or with a pole 1890 'R Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 187 The volunteers who had assisted at the ticklish business of putting to 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 821 In the first *putting up it cooleth in little portions. 1641 Milton *Animadvers* ii. 18 The putting up of our Praiers. 1834 M Culloch *Dict Comm* 1082 Employed in embroidering, mending, bleaching, dyeing, putting up, &c.

10. *attrib* and *Comb* · **putting-road,** a road along which coal is 'put' (see sense 3) in a mine; also **putting-stick,** = Putter *sb* ¹ 4, *poting-stick* (see Pote *v*).

1887 P M'Neill *Blawearie* 21 [The pit] has been stopped for some years, not because the '*putting roads' had become too far or too heavy for the putters but because the seam had become utterly flooded with water 1583 *Putting sticke [see Putter *sb* ¹ 4].

Putting (pʊ tiŋ), *vbl. sb* ² [f Put, Putt *v* ²]

1 *Golf* The action of striking the ball with the putter in order to get it into the hole.

1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* I 84 The art of so proportioning the force and direction of the stroke, or putting as it is called, that the ball may with few strokes be driven into the hole 1857 *Chambers s Inform People* 695/1 It is only by careful judgment that nicety in putting is arrived at 1890 *Eng Illustr Mag* X. 58 All golf is divided into three parts—driving, iron play, and putting

b. *Comb.* **Putting cleek,** a cleek used in putting; **pu·tting-green,** the part of the ground, usually kept smooth and clear of obstacles, around each **putting-hole,** where the ball is 'putted', **putting-iron,** an iron putter (Putter *sb* ² 2 a)

1881 Forgan *Golfer's Handbk* 13 The *Putting Cleek is employed on the putting green but is a very treacherous weapon 1905 Vardon *Compl Golfer* 146 Whether it is a plain gun metal instrument, a crooked necked affair, a putting cleek an ordinary aluminium [or] a wooden putter 1842 *Links o Innerleven* iii in *Poems on Golf* (1867) 61 Yet oft upon the *putting green He'll rest to gaze upon the scene That lies round Innerleven 1857 *Chambers s Inform People* 695/1 Your ball lies on the sward, or 'putting green', within a dozen yards from the hole. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 3/1 Finding nothing to reward them in that, they [jackdaws] left it, to visit the *putting hole of the clock-golf 1857 *Chambers s Inform People* 695/1 Should you be advised to substitute a *putting iron for the *bonâ fide* tool, shun the advice, and stick to the putter

2 = prec 8, which in Sc is (pʊ·tiŋ).

Putting (pu tiŋ), *ppl a* [f Put *v* ¹ + ing ²] That puts see the verb. Usually with adverbs, as †**putting forth,** putting oneself forward, self-assertive, presumptuous (*obs*), **putting-on,** employed in placing something on something else (in manufactures, etc)

1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 28 Whatsoever we are we doe not vaunt, nor φανητιαν [*misspr* φαινετιαν], as many putting forth fellowes use to doe 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 128 What is so selfe putting forth, as an handmaid affecting the place of her mistresse? 1839 *Guide to Trade, Printer* 40 Putting-on Boys.

Putting-stone (pu tiŋ, *Sc.* pʊ tiŋ,stōn). [f. Putting *vbl sb* ¹ 8] A heavy stone used in the athletic exercise of putting

17 Pope (J), In some parts of Scotland, stones are laid at the gates of great houses, which they call putting stones, for trials of strength 1771 Pennant *Tour Scot in* 1769, 214 Antient sports of the Highlanders retained are, throwing the putting stone or stone of strength (*Clach neart*), as they call it, which occasions an emulation who can throw a weighty one the farthest 1863 W C. Baldwin *Afr Hunt* ix 221 Played quoits and got through the time with the putting stone

†**Puttish** (pʊ tiʃ), *a Obs* [f Put *sb* ⁴ + -ish ¹] Of the character of a 'put' see Put *sb* ⁴

1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 157/2 The rural squire, that puttish spark, Shines signal by the barber's mark

‖**Putto** (pu tto) Usually in pl, **putti** (pu tti), also 7 **puti.** [It *putto*, pl *putti*, boy, lad stripling, ad L *putus* boy, child] In *pl*, Representations of children, nude or in swaddling bands, used in art, esp in Italy in the 15th–17th c.

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 17 Nov., That stupendous canopy of Corinthian brasse [in St Peter s]; it consists of 4 wreath'd columns incircl d with vines, on which hang little puti, birds and bees. 1649 — *Ibid* 7 Sept, The staire-case and the ornaments of Putti about it 1894 B Berenson in *Nation* (N Y) 30 Aug 157/2 It was his passion for the expression of the joyful feeling that led Correggio to seize every chance to paint putti

Puttock ¹ (pʊ tək) *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **puttok(e, potok,** 5–7 **puttocke,** 9 *dial* **puttick, puddock** [Found early in the 15th c. Origin uncertain, the ending seems to be the dim. -ock, OE *-oc, -uc*, as in *bullock, hillock*

The stem has been conjectured to be the **putt* of OE *pyttel*, Pittel, a name applied to the same birds, of which the ulterior etymology is obscure. Some have suggested derivation from L *bûteo* buzzard, or a kind of hawk, which might have given an OE. **byta*, and perh a dim, **byttoc*]

A bird of prey, usually applied to the Kite or Glede (*Milvus ictinus* or *regalis*); sometimes to the Common Buzzard (*Buteo vulgaris*).

Also, according to Swainson (*Prov Names Brit Birds*), sometimes incorrectly applied to the Marsh Harrier or Moor Buzzard, *Circus æruginosus*

? *c* 1400 Lydg *Æsop's Fab* iii. 81 The hound Witnesse tweyne brought in jugement, The wolf and the puttok. *c* 1400 *Plowman s Tale* 1338 Gledes and bosardes weren hem by; Whyt molles and puttockes token hir place *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* ii 370 (Add. MS) The puttok come flyeng, and houyd ouer the henne and hire briddes *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 762/5 *Hic milvus*, a potok 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W de W) i xlvi. 87/2 Yf the kyte or the puttoke flee ouer the waye afore them 1575 Gascoigne *To D Dine*, A puttocke set on pearch Fast by a falcons side Will quickly shew it selfe a kight 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 65 *Accipiter Milvus regalis* the long winged Kite or Puttock. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* ii. viii. § 2 Of the common Buzzard or Puttock, called in Latine *Buteo* 1817 J Mayer *Sportsman's Direct* (ed 2) 184 The Grey Bob-tailed Buzzard or Puttock 1827 Clare *Sheph Cal* 87 A shrilly noise of puddocks' feeble wail 1881 *Standard* 2 Mar. 5 The kite, or glead, or puttock, is almost extinct.

†**b** *fig* Applied opprobriously to a person, as having some attribute of the kite (e g ignobleness, greed) cf Hawk *sb.* ¹ 3; *esp* (from the kite's preying on chickens) a catchpole. *Obs.*

1609 *Troyell Chch* II i In Bullen *O. Pl* (1884) III 290 Peter, dost see this sword? Whonson puttock, no garbage serve you but thilk? hav8 at you. 1611 Dekker *Roar Girle* II. iii, *Adam* Who comes yonder? *S. Dang* They looke like puttocks, these should be they 1631 Chapman *Caesar & Pompey* I Plays 1873 III. 128 And such a flocke of Puttocks follow Caesar. 1887 Swete *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Puttock*, a cormorant, a greedy fellow

• **2.** *Comb.*, *as puttock grey*, *hued*, *like* adjs.

1449 *Cert Roll Gt Waltham Manner, Essex* 56 July, Unus equus *puttokhowed* provenit de extranea infra latitudinium 1600 Melton *Astrolog* 14 The claws of the Puttock like Catch-poles 1885 *Land. Gaz* No 30297/1 Stolen .. a large strong grey Cob gelding, a kind of Puttock grey, low in flesh 1720 *Ibid.* No. 5854/3 Stolen, a Puttock coloured Horse.

† **Puttock**[2]. *Naut. Obs* [Origin obscure see below.] The original name of the small or short shrouds connecting the lower shrouds with the top, also, where there is a top gallant mast, the similar set connecting the topmast shrouds with the top gallant top. After 1700 usually called **puttock shrouds**, and now *puttock-shrouds*, from an erroneous confusion of the word with Futtock in the latter half of the 18th c.

a 1625 *Nonsenc Navalis* (Harl MS. 2301) 100 *Puttocks* are the small Shrowdes which goo from the Shrowdes of the Main, Fore and Mizen mast and also to the Topmast shrowdes, if the Topmast have a topp gallant topp, t'e use whereof is to goo of the shrowdes into the topp, for when the shrowdes come neare upp to the mast they fall in so much that otherwise they could not gett into the topp from them. The Puttocks goo above to a plate of Iron or to a Deadman-sie to which the Lanniers of the Topmast [Main Foremast] shrowdes doe come 1627 Capt Smith *Sea-mans Grdm* v 19 The top Mas-ts shrouds are fastened with Lanniers and dead mens eyes to the Futtocks or plats of iron belonging to them, aloft ouer the head of the Mast. *Ibid* 20 (as in *Nonenc Nat*) 1628 Capt N Boteler *Dial Sea Cas* (as in *Nonenc Nat*) 1698 in Phillips 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Put tocks* or *Puttock Shrouds* (as in *Nonenc Nat*) 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 113 The Puttock Shrouds binding the main Shrouds and Top mast Shrouds together 1748 *Anson's Voy* I viii 81 One of the dead eyes was broke, as was also a main shroud and puttock shroud 1769 Falconer *Mar Dict* s v *Shrouds*, The topmast shrouds are extended from the topmast heads to the edges of the tops . The lower deadeye is fitted with an iron band, called the foothook plate, which passes through a hole in the edge of the top and communicates with a rope called the foothook shroud, whose lower end is attached to the shrouds of the lower mast] 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict M*, *Puttock* or *last hook Plates* are narrow plates of iron attached to the dead eyes of the topmast shrouds. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Puttock shrouds* synonymous with *futtock*, a word in use, but not warranted

Ag 1753 Smollett *Per Instit* I xxi Dressing his hope that he should be able to surmount the puttock shrouds of despair, and get aloft to the cross trees of God's good favour

[*Note.* The form *puttock* is a regularly used down to 1790 at least, but after that date it appears to have been from similarity of sound, confused with Futtock, the name of the middle timbers of the ship's frame, with which the *puttocks* had no manner of connexion Hence in Falconer's *Marine Dict* 1769, and app in all later works, *puttock* is replaced by *futtock*, in the combinations given in 1 Futtock 2, *futtock bolt*, *hoop*, *plate*, *rigging*, *shroud stuff stave* belong to this erroneous substitution of *futtock* for *puttock* As *futtock* was perh up *foot hook*, it has been suggested that *puttock* was = *pothook* (of which a form *puttock* occurs in 1707) but nothing in the sense appears to confirm this suggestion Some illiterate use of Puttock has also been conjectured. More probable is a connexion with Du *puttinc*, applied in 1673 to the chains of the main shrouds, while *mast-puttinge* is also rendered by *quarders de haute* the puttock shrouds. Cf Efris *puttinq* (pl *'s*, *en*), ter *putting* or *pulting* (*s*, *sen*), Da *pulting* (*ers*), *sw pölting*, the iron links or chains by which the shrouds of the mast-s are secured to the ship s sides, the chains of the dead eye, ter *puttinq tane*, Da *pulting vanter*, *sw pultingvant* = 'puttock shrouds' But the source of *pulting* or *pöltinq* is unknown]

Puttock[3] (pu tak) Chiefly *nor th dial* Now *Obs.* or *rare* [Derivation unascertained] A make-weight, chiefly in comb *puttock-candle*

1674 Ray *N. C. Words* (1691) 56 A Puttock Candle the least in the Pound, put in to make weight 1787 Grose *Provinc Gloss*, Puttock-candle 1876 Robinson *Whitby Glass*, *Puttocks*, *Inuts*, or *Mash weights*, small portions put into the scale to make up the required weight 1887 Parish & Shaw *Kentish Gloss*; *Puttock-candle*, the smallest candle in a pound, put in to make the weight

Puttoo (pu tū). *East Indies* [a. Hindī (Panjābī and allied langs) *puttū*, s. Old Kashmiri *puṭa*, allied to Skr *puṭa* woven stuff, cloth] A fabric made of the coarse refuse hair of the Cashmere goat. Also *attrib*

1829 Col. Keith Young *Drury, Siege of Delhi* (1902) 110 A puttoo coat and equally warm continuance, as Seymour calls them. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Puttoo*, a coarse thick fabric made of the refuse wool and long hair from the shawl goat, *Capra changra*. 1893 *Daily's Mag* Oct 963/1 A coat (Norfolk jacket style) and loose knickerbockers of puttoo

Putty (pu'ti), *sb.* Also 7 **puttey**, **to**, **-oe**, 8–9 *Sc.* **potty**. [a F *potée* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), used in senses 1, 2 a, b, below; orig. a potful, or the contents of a pot, f *pot* Por *sb* 1]

1. A powder of calcined tin (amorphous stannic oxide), or of calcined tin and lead, used for polishing glass or metals, distinctively called *jewellers' putty*, also *putty of tin*, *putty powder* (So F. *potée*)

1589 Boyle *Reg. Hist Colours* xiii, The common putty, that is sold and used so much in shops, instead of being, as it is pretended and ought to be, only the calx of tin, is by the artificers that make it, to save the charge of tin, made but of half tin and half lead, if not far more lead than tin 1670 Flamsteed in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 93, I intend to grind with ordinary sand fine dressed, and polish first with chalk, after with putty 1763 W Lewis *Comm Phil Techn.* 58 Fine powdered, calcined putty prepared by calcining a mixture of lead and tin 1839 Ure *Dict Arts*, 1243 When [tin is] heated to redness, with free access of air, it absorbs oxygen with rapidity, and changes first into a pulverulent grey protoxide, and by longer ignition, into a yellow white powder, called putty of tin.

2. A fine mortar or cement made of lime and water without sand, distinctively called *plasterers' putty* or 'fine stuff'.

1633 Gerard *Souuerset* (1900) 131 With them [lime was soft dyett, which name was still conserve in ye west and liquid morter for cementing stones together by Masons called Putty 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 138 To mingle water and lime and not to temper it too thicke, but to make it thinne like unto putte 1759 Colebrook in *Phil Trans* I l 47 What the bricklayers call fine stuff, or *Putty Note*, Putty is lime slacked, and, while warm, dissolved in water, and strained through a sieve 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 612 A thin and smooth coat spread over it, consisting of lime only, or, as the workmen call it, *putty*, or set 1881 Young *Ar Man Hist Own Mechanic* § 1201 The mortar used for the white lines (in pointing) is what is technically called 'putty' that is to say, plasterer's putty, and not glazier's putty

3 A cement composed of powdered whiting made into a stiff paste with raw linseed oil or occasionally other ingredients, used in fixing panes of glass, and for making up inequalities in carved work, etc. before painting, distinctively, *plasterers' putty*

1706 Phillips (ed 6) *Putty* also a kind of Composition that Painters make use of to stop up Holes in Wood, &c. 1797-9 Encycl Brit (ed 3) Supplement I 450/2 Putty is made by a cheap kind of paste compounded of whiting and linseed oil beaten together to the consistence of a tough dough 1815 Smyth *Cyanosure* 4 *Art* I 258 The nails are driven in a little below the surface of these boards, and the cavity is filled with glazier's putty *Ibid* 222 A mixture of whiting and putty 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* I 1 The trades employ klue putty, in which hot melted glue is substituted for the oil

4. A hard plaster, diachylon *Obs. rare*—1.

1828 *Jamest* 28 June 388/1 *Plaister, or putty*, is a composition of oil and oxide of lead It is sometimes called *Italian plaister*

5 In various transferred senses.

(a. and b are senses of F *potée*, they are given in Ogilvie's *Imperial Dict* 1882, but have not been found in English or Scottish use.

a. *Pottery* Glaze or glazing slip for earthenware †b *Foundry*. The 'loam of which moulds are made, a mixture of clay, horse dung, and sand.

c. (*slang or colloq*) Sticky mud at the bottom of a body of water

1850 J Hain Friswell *Wild Life* 60 My punt may stick in the putty 1901 *Work Men's Coll Trnl* VII 367 The tide was running down and the quant had to be used a good deal, the punt sticking on the putty more than once

d. At the nature of colour, esp in dress materials A light shade of yellowish grey, in full *putty colours*

1886 *Daily News* 16 Mar 6/3 Another pretty colour with the ugly name of putty is called [etc.] It is really a very sweet tone of grey with a touch of fawn in it

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *putty bed*, *colour* (hence *putty coloured* adj), *point*, *mark*, *shade*, *state*, also *putty faced*, *ish*, *looking*, *stopped* adjs.; *putty-blower*, a blowtube for shooting pellets of putty (sense 3), **putty-cement**, = sense 2 **putty-eye**, a pigeon's eye having a thick fleshy cere; **putty-knife**, a knife with a blunt flexible spatulate blade for spreading putty (sense 3), **putty-powder**, = sense 1, **putty root**, a rare N American orchid (*Aplectrum hyemale*), the corm of which contains a glutinous matter sometimes used as a cement, **putty-work**, ornamental work executed in a putty-like composition which hardens after it is moulded

1900 *How to make Things* 33/2 In hard stuffing, the insertion of the artificial eyes, in a 'putty bed' follows the separation of the body into its component parts 1901 H Mann *Man on Beach* 56 The boot black drew a tin putty blower from his pocket and took unerring aim 1885 Nicholson *Textbk Geology* 538 'Putty cement' will stand long better than most stones. 1889 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 5/6 The Baroness wore 'putty coloured silk with trimmings of handsome gold and fawn embroidery 1906 H Bloomfield *Pretext* ii 8 At one end was a great spread of folding doors putty coloured 1838 *Civ Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 330/1 A bricklayer's hod is said to be called a cloer 'putty pond' 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, '*Putty Knife*, used by glaziers and painters, to spread putty 1901 *Y Black's Carp & Build*, *Chief recipes* 51 Take a slab-edged putty knife and cut the paint off as low as you can without scratching the glass. 1865 *Daily Tel* 3 Nov 5/4 Leaving a huge 'putty like cake of clay at the bottom 1899 *Sat Pocket Cycl. Anat* IV 1009/1 The 'putty like ring chalky matter often observed in the lungs 1838 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* xx 245 The outer surface being then covered with washed 'putty powder, which is a combination of the oxides of tin and lead 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 817 Amorphous stannic oxide is hard and is therefore used for polishing stone and glass, and for sharpening and polishing steel, etc. The oxide used for this purpose is called *putty-powder*; it is sometimes a mixture of the oxides of tin and lead 1895 *Oracle Encycl* I 398/2 The artist next develops the figure with very delicate tools of steel wire finally polishing with putty powder 1857 Henfrey *Brit* 411 *Aplectrum hyemale*, the North American 'Putty root, is used for making a cement for china. 1881 Young *Ar Man his own Mechanic* § 561 They could not be 'putty stopped well enough

Putty (pu'ti), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To cover or smear with putty, to fix, mend, or join with putty, to fill up (a hole, woodwork, etc) with putty

1734 Cleyton in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 267, I stopt the Holes at the Bottoms with Cork, and when I found that no Water could filtrate through them 1772 J Adams *Diary* 4 June 'A glass mug he drove in pieces and puttied together again 1879 *Eng Encyclopæd Build* in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 225/2 Any joints are carefully puttied up with oil putty

Hence **Puttied** *ppl a*, **Puttying** *vbl sb*, also **Put tier**, one who putties, a glazier

1775 Jefferson *Writ* (1892) I 4 0 To detain them abt a month to harden the putty 1880 Thackeray[2] *Orpheus* Cracked old houses where the painters and plumbers and putty ers are always at work 1892 *Chat gr Ann* II 39 Fix the lens and focus on a large sheet of puttied or ground glass

Put-up, *sb* see Put *v*[1]

Put-up (put,ŭp), *ppl a.* [pa. pple of *to put up* see Put *v*[1] 53]

1. orig. *Thieves slang* Arranged or concocted beforehand, as a burglary, by conspiracy with other persons, as servants in the house, preconcerted, planned in an underhand manner see Put *v*[1] 53 t Often in phr *a put up job*

1810 *Ann Reg* 296 The police officers are of opinion, that the robbery of the above cathedral was what is called in the slang language, *a put up robbery* 1828 Dickens *Oliver Twist* xix, At least it can't be a put up job as we expected *Ibid* xxxi, We call it a put up robbery when the servants is in it. 1893 G J Goodhart in *Westm Gaz* 6 Dec 3/1 Your acceptance of the amendment is part and parcel of your rejection of the other It is a put up job

2. Rarely in other senses of *put up* as 'a put up statue' (Put *v*[1] 53 r), 'a put up candidate' (53 j), 'put-up drugs' (53 n), 'put up goods' (53 t)

b trans' *Put up price*, the up set price at an auction at which something will be sold at an auction (see Put *v*[1] 53 l).

1895 *Daily News* 17 Aug 5/3 The put up prices are very low

† **Puture**, **pu·ture**. *Obs* [a Afr *puture* = Du *puiture* (Hexham *Dict* 1494), Of *pouture*, *pouture* (Godef.), food, nourishment, mod F *dial pouture*, *puture* food for horses, cattle, or pigs —late L type *pultura*, in med L. also *putura* Du (Cange), supposed to be an irreg. deriv of *puls*, *pultem* pap, porridge] Food for man or beast, *esp.* in Forest Law, that meat and drink for themselves and their attendants, and food for their horses hawks, and hounds, claimed by the foresters from every one within the bounds of the forest, and sometimes by other officers on an official circuit, also *elliptically* the custom of giving or the right of demanding such entertainment

In the Mb period common in the L. form *putura*, in Town records; rare as an English word

(c 1260 *Hacata Cronic* (1818) 219 Bene cognoscetur quod forestarii cum sui capiunt puturam de omnibus et singulis terris infra metes chacearum suarum 1343 *Hacata apud Peiton* 17 *Edw III* (Blount) Johannes de Radeclyffe clamat unam Puturam in Prou stede de Peterwetham pro se et Ministris suis, videlicet, per unum diem et duas nocte de dictis septimanis in tres septimanas 1716 de Foe *Voyage* II 20 In escuelents, et poculents 1300-31 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden Soc) 62 Pro puture pulle frie 1818 Cobbett *Hist Reformation* 1 57 (1876) 44 He shal take for each doges puture ob a day 1834 Cobbett *Inst to Jurors Courts Forest* (1797) 308 And after they claimed the same for all yeomen, and all other their servants, horses and dogs, which was called *puture*. 1870 Bouvé *Law Dict*, *Putura* 1881 W Beamont *Arc Roof Chauv* 31 Butter was the right to exact food and lodging for the lord's peace officers whenever they were making an official circuit through the district

† **Putvary** (pe'tvă ri) *East Ind* Also **pat**, **war(r)ee**. [Hindi *patwārī*, f *patṭā* (of Potter)] A village registrar or accountant under Zemindar

1801 R Patton *Asiat Mon* 118 Officers who have been denominated *canongoes* and *putwarries*. The canongoe was the principal and the putwary the sub ordinate officer in the department of contr 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Putwarree* a registrar or collector under an Indian zemindar or land holder 1902 *Indian Lond Rev* 714 As village putwaris they have almost the monopoly

† **Putyer.** *Obs* Also 5 **putyer** [= Ob *putier* of *pute* (13th c. in Littré) see Pute *sb*] A whoremonger, = Putter[2]

1480 Caxton *Dvvle's Myst* xii, Ha what c myth this weinche here with this putyer in this contree? 1485 – *Cato* e vij, Somme ben kynges or dukes and the other are putyers and right wycked and euyl

Puwe, Puwit, obs forms of Pew, Pewit

‖ **Puy** (pwi) [F *puy*, in Ob. *pus* *pot* hill, mount, hillock —L. *podium* elevation, height, in med (Franco-) L. *podium*, *pog ium* hill, peak] A small volcanic cone, *spec* one of those in Auvergne, France, also, in *Geol.*, generalized.

1858 tr. P. S. ope *Geol Canl. France* 180 Among the lays of the Monts Dome we are enabled to trace almost every stream of lava to the crater which marks the spot of its emission **1878** Huxley *Physiogr* 203 Here the traveller m see hundreds of volcanic cones known locally as puys **1880** Dawkins *Early Man* iv 74 Clusters of small lateral cones or puys sprang up on their flank, like those on Mount Etna

Puy, variant of Poy *sb*1 a punt pole

Puy ˇ see Pui.

Puynt, obs form of Point *sb*1 and *v*1

Puyné, variant of Puisne *Obs*; pustule.

Puyt *obs* form of Put *sb*1

Puzel, puzzel, puzele, obs ff. Puzelle

Puzale (pǝ·z'l), *sb* Also 7 puzle [Goes with Puzzle *v*, *q* v.]

1 The state of being puzzled or bewildered, bewilderment, confusion, perplexity how to act or decide

Glory 28 Bacon *Fat. Great Place* (Arb.) 280 While they are in the puzle of businesse, they haue noe tyme to tend theire health either of body, or minde. **1608** Feltham *Resolves* ii xxviii [v xxvi] Beyond them wee meete with nothing but the puzzle of the soul and the daule of the minds dimme eyes **1697** J. Sergeant *Solid Philos* 59 Later Philosophers were at a great puzzle about it **1758** Butler *Anal.* i vi Wks. 1874 I 112 The puzzle and obscurity which must unavoidably arise from arguing upon so absurd a supposition as that of a natural Necessity **1767** G. Whyte *Selborne* x Linnæus seems to be in a puzzle about his *mus a rufebius* **1873** M. Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 139 The result would be utter puzzle and bewilderment

2 A puzzling or perplexing question, a poser, 'problem', 'enigma'

1654 H. More *Antid Ath* App xi § 9 To the last puzzle propounded whether these Archons [or seminal forms] be so many sprigs of the common soul of the world, or particular subsistences of themselves **1662** a great insectivorous ce in acknowledging that it may be either way **1760** Gray *Lett* (1884) I 306 About the painting I have a great puzzle in my head between Vertue, Mr D Urfy, and Bishop Lamot **1823** Lamb *Elia, Poor Relations*, He is a puzzle to the servants, who are fearful of being too obsequious, or not civil enough to him **1878** Knox *Anct Exch* I xxiii 290 It is a puzzle of some interest where they have retreated to

3 Something contrived or made for the purpose of puzzling or exercising one's ingenuity and patience, a toy or problem of this kind

1814 Scott *Il xiv* Ivy, He himself is not unlike that ingenious puzzle, called *a reel in a bottle*, the marvel of children, (and of some grown people too, myself for one) who can neither compreI end the mystery how it has got in or how it is to be taken out. **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade, I nuzzles* various articles of turnery ware and carving dissecting maps and pictures for children **1869** Lennyon *Timoun* 613 Like a puzzle chest in chest **1872** Ellacombe *Ch Bells Devon* Suppl ix 269 At p 34 of *Devonshire Bells*, I have mentioned where some A B C puzzles are to be found **1895** (*title*) The Puzzle Box Containing six distinct puzzles.

b. *Chinese puzzle* one of the ingenious puzzles made by the Chinese, in which the problem is to fit together the dissected pieces of a geometrical or other figure, to disentangle interlocked rings, to remove a string from an object without untying it, etc., etc. The name was app first applied to the dissected square called *tangram* Hence, *fig* Any specially intricate puzzle or problem

c 1825 [Pamphlet *Brit Mus* No 15 257 d 28 containing sundry of 30 figures, formed out of the seven pieces of the 'tangram'] *Title*) A Grand Eastern Puzzle. The following Chinese puzzle is recommended to the Nobility Gentry and others, being superior to any hitherto invented for a monument of the Juvenile World **1844** *Two Missionary Mag I* M 3 I 90 A real Chinese Puzzle.—Young people are fond of puzzles, have often puzzled for hours over bits of wood called Chinese Puzzles to very little purpose. **1859** Mrs Gatty *Aunt Judy's Tales* 60 Putting Chinese puzzles together into small pictures **1872** S. W. Williams *Syllabic Dict Chinese Lang*, 987 [*Ch'i ch'iao t'u*] The Chinese puzzle of seven pieces, the tangram **1895** *Cornh Mag* Mar 278, 30 Chinese religion may be said to be a Chinese puzzle. **1906** *Times* 2 Feb (*Arts* (*e*) Faulty Legislation A statute is by this process converted into a sort of Chinese puzzle

c Short for Puzzle-jug

1845 Youatt *Dog* v 113 I here was the puzzle and the check-collar [as a punishment] for killing other dogs.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* attrib, 'of a puzzle', or appositive, 'that is a puzzle'; as *pu zle poetry, -question, -solving, -word, work*, in names of various mechanical contrivances presenting a puzzle or operated by some trick, as *puzzle-cup, jug, locket, -piece* (hence *puzzle piecing*), *ring*, **puzzle lock** see quot., **puzzle path, puzzle-walk,** a maze (Maze *sb* 4) Cf also Puzzle *v* 5

1880 *Hamilton Sale Catal* No 806 A two handled puzzle-cup painted with flowers **1890** *Cent Dict*, 'Puzzle jug **1834-6** Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII 316/2 The 'puzzle or combination lock. **1862** Sir B. Brodie in *Encycl Brit* XIV 746 It used to be supposed that locks which could only be opened by setting a number of rings or disks to a particular combination of letters could not possibly be opened by any body who was not in possession of the secret, and hence they were also called puzzle locks **1891** *Daily News* 23 Feb 5/6 Mr T had just been explaining to Mr D the secret of how to open a certain 'puzzle locket **1879** *Spectator* 6 Sept. 1134/2 We maintain that anything like a full exhibition of the character of the puzzle piecing and dissection on the part of the artist, would be a perfect illustration of the instructive fable of the goose which was anatomised for the sake of her golden eggs. **1883** Simcox *Hist Lit II* 447 The natural interest of Ennodius lay in the direction of 'puzzle poetry **1908** *Daily Chron* 2 Apr 4/5 The General Knowledge inquiry has a tendency to produce the, rather unfair, 'puzzle-question. **1877** W. Jones *Finger-ring* 321 Some curious specimens of linked or 'puzzle rings. **1900** *Daily News* 6 Dec 4/4 Another 'puzzle competition was described at the North London Police court. **1894** *Tait's Mag* I 543/1 It is all 'puzzle work that to me

Puzzle (pǝ·z'l) *v* Forms: 6–7 puale, puasall, **7** puzel, puzsell, **7–8** pussel, puzle, **7–** puzzle [Appears in the end of the 16th c, the cognate Puzzle *sb* is not known till somewhat later (*a* 1612), and appears from its sense to have been a derivative from the verb. Their etymology is obscure see Note below.]

1 *trans* †**a** *org* To cause (any one) to be at a loss what to do or how to turn, to embarrass with difficulties, to put to a non-plus, to perplex, bewilder, confound said of circumstances, material obstacles, etc.

(The quotations in brackets show transition to the modern sense c)

[**a 1580** see Posset] *c* **1595** Capt. Wyatt *R. Dudley's Voy Ind* (Hakl Soc) 41 The passage verie trouble some by reason of whole trunckes and bodies of trees lynge cross the mouth of that narrow ryver, over which men weare forced to carrie te bodie upon theire shoulders by maine strength And whilst wee weare theare pualed Ilaltzar dropped overlookes with his companie, and sodenlie gott into the thickets *Ibid*, Here will I leave our Captaine and his companie pualed in the bote and returne to speake of our concepts aborde the ship. **1602** Shaks. *Ham* IV iv 48 Which are not sterne inough to puzell then the Ægyptians in their fogge **1638** Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 34 (Certain signs) assured us we were neere the shoare the last station and period. **1651** Hobbes *Leviathan* xiii 70 Whereby two Men to turn her **1732** Berkeley *Alciphr* iv § 2 This sort of arguments may perhaps puzzle, but never will convince me.

b To perplex or bewilder (the brain, mind, understanding, will, wit) in late use passing into *c*

1600 Shaks. *Hen* III 1 80 (Qo. 1) A hope of something after death? Which puzzles the braine **1611** Cotgr. s.v. Sentence **1664** *Ibid* (Qo 2, the dread of something after death Puzzels the will **1666** Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III i § 7 Thus do more puzzle our understandings than when we conceive them to be in God **1666** Sancroft *Lex Ignea* 29 All our Wit was puzzled, and all our Industry tir'd out **1754** Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I 1 48 Reveal'd Mysteries merely to puzzle the Minds of Men **1831** *Society* I 152 Fanny was puzzling her brain to think where she had heard the name before

c To perplex, put to a non plus, or embarrass mentally, as or by a difficult problem or question; to pose The current sense

a **1634** Randolph *Muse's Looking gl* iii. iv (R.), I very much fear there be some languages I shall never attain to puzzle me **1664** H. More *Myst Iniq* 1 xv 54 It would puzzle men to conceive a way of expression of sufficient power to make the Scripture understood by Preachers **1677** *Hist Jud* (J.) A very shrewd disputant in those points is dexterous in puzzling others. *c* **1680** Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 373 I think there is no more puzzle our understandings than when we conceive them to be in God **1686** Sancroft *Lex Ignea* 29 All our Wit was puzzled, and all our Industry tir'd out **1754** Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I 1 48 Reveal'd Mysteries merely to puzzle the Minds of Men **1831** *Society* I 152 Fanny was puzzling her brain to think where she had heard the name before

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2 *intr* (*for refl.*) To be at a loss how to act or decide, to be bewildered, to be perplexed for a solution, to ponder perplexedly; to exercise oneself with the solution of a puzzle. Const. *about, over, upon*

1605 Camden *Rem* 93, I my self have pored and puzzled vpon many an old Record. **1611** Cotgr., *Metagrabeliser*, to dance vpon to puzzle, or (too much) beat the braines about. **1690** tr. *New Invisible Inspection* 115 Contradictions wh h the Divines have not been able to reconcile after puzling about it above three thousand Years. **1708** Wan Burton *Rem Tillard* Wks 1811 XI 180 Our Advocate, puzzling on between his true and false Goods hangs, like a false teacher as he is, between Heaven and earth. **1803** Beddoes *Hygeia* iii. 205, I dare say they would puzzle long before guessing what pattern I mean to propose to them. **1823** *Sporting Mag* Jan 210 Whenever the dog puzzles over the scent.

b To search in a bewildered or perplexed way, to fumble, grope *for* something, to get *through* by perplexed searching.

1817 H. T. Colebrooke *Algebra*, etc 27 Which dull smatterers in algebra labor to excess, puzzling for it. In the six fold method of discovery there taught **1818** Scott *Rob Roy* i Are you puzzling in your pockets to seek your only memorial among old pay bills? **1833** Kane *Irenell Exp* (1856) V xlvii 437 After puzzling through the floes, we reached a large berg **1884** *Y. Jaines Cas* 17 Oct. 6/1 The dogs are puzzling about for a lone set of scent.

3 *trans* To make puzzling, to complicate, involve, entangle (some matter or subject); to put into confusion, mix up, confound, to confuse or muddle (drawing) Now *rare*

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 76 His parts were most prevalent in puzzling and perplexing that discourse he meant to cross **1650** W. Brough *Sacr Prime* (1659) 63 Let me think That art the Judg, that I may not pervert or puzzle right **1733** Addison *Cato* I, The ways of Heaven are dark and intricate, Puzzled in mazes **1890** *Harper's Mag* Oct. 702/1 He [an artist] is never obliged to resort to trick or device, or to employ meretricious effects. He never has to 'puzzle bad or doubtful drawing

To puzzle out to make out by the exercise of ingenuity and patience.

1781 Cowper *Charity* 473 While the clerk just puzzles out the psalm. **1863** Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 221 The inscriptions were not sufficiently legible to induce us to puzzle them out **1889** *Century Mag* XXXVIII 190 The bloodhound can puzzle out a cold scent under he most adverse conditions

15 Combinations of the verb stem **pu zzle-brain,** (*a*) *adj*, that puzzles the brain brain-puzzling, (*b*) *sb*, one who puzzles the brain about a subject **pu zzle cap,** that which puzzles the cap or the head, a cap (*fig*) which bespeaks a puzzled head, **pu zzle-monkey** a familiar name of the Chilian tree *Araucaria imbricata*, from the difficulty which a monkey would have in climbing it: also called *monkey-puzzle*), **pu zzle-text,** one who makes a puzzle of a scripture text, **pu zzle-wit** a that puzzles or would puzzle one's wit Cf also 1 Puzzle *sb* 4

1870 Thornbury *Tour Engl* I v 108 After all these 'puzzle brain theories, the truth seems to be the prosaic one of knowledge **1873** Blackie *Self-Cult* 60 They are mostly crotchet mongers a d puzzle brains. **1889** Gibbtan *Memory Hearth* 231 Another 'puzzle cap is that referred to the hunting field. *Ibid* 275 This entirely put the puzzle cap upon him as to my actual whereabouts **1883** Miss Rhoda. *Hundred Nooks*, A garden adorned probably by a 'puzzle monkey and a stone vase. **1885** *Pall Mall G* 11 Mar 11/1 To see and paint the old forests of Araucaria imbricata, known in England as the puzzle monkey tree, rather unreasonably, as there are no monkeys able to puzzle. **1832** *Gambler's Dream* I 269 The petticoat 'puzzletext confused to her young master and retired **1881** Wyta Melville *Uht Hand* xviii, What is called a 'monogram —a thing not unlike the 'puzzle wit lock on a gate

[*Note* 1] The etymology of *puzzle* the first question is the relation of the vb. and vb. to the sb. Is the latter held to be derived from the sb, and the latter viewed as an aphetic form of Apposal or Opposal. But the chronology of the words and still more the character of their earliest history seem to make it clear that the verb came first and that the sb. was its derivative In the light of this, the vb has been referred to Posse *v*.[2], as a derivative (or other derivative formation) as in *snack : tickle*. This is phonetically possible cf *nozzle* from *nose*. But there are serious difficulties in the application. Of the earlier sense of *puzzle*, as seen in the examples under 1 a above, no trace appears in the original sense *Myst* and *Apposal* to examine by putting questions, and it is only the derivative senses of *Posse* and *Pose* that come into question. Then as to the similar form appears in late OF *pushum* to pick out best pieces of food (Sweet), = Du *peuzelen* to pick to peddle, Ld *pôsein, pozzelen*, Norw *pusla*; but it is difficult to see in its sense any connexion with that of 'puzzle 1]

Puzzlea·ction. *nonce wd* [1 prec + -ation] Puzzled condition, state of perplexity

1773 Foote *Bankrupt* iii Wks. 1799 II 133 They have got the old gentleman into such puzzleation, that I don't believe he knows what he wishes himself

Puzzle-brain, -**cap** see Puzzle *v* 5

Puzzled (pə·z'ld), *ppl a* [f. Puzzle *v* + -ed 1] **a.** Of a person, the mind, head, etc Nonplussed, bewildered, confused; perplexed to find a solution **b** Of a thing Made puzzling, involved, complicated, intricate, †tangled (*obs.*)

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I iv 17 Coyned by Schools-men, and puzzled Philosophers. **1656-9** *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 130 *note*, If there were any, it was but a puzzled

nomination, and that very dark and imperfect. 1764 Tillotson *Serm.* (1749) III 167 Like a puzzled lump of silk, so that the man cannot draw out a thought to any length 1782 Cowper *Task* III. 145 They disentangle from the puzzled skein In which obscurity has wrapp'd them up The threads of politic and shrewd design 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 295 Their puzzled situation, under two sovereigns, over neither of whom they have any influence 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* xxiv, There came across his face a puzzled, dubious look

Hence **Pu'zzledly** *adv.* **Pu'zzledness.**

1655 H More *Antid. Ath.* App III Summ (1662) 6 Several instances of the puzzledness of Phansy in the firm conclusions of Sense, and of Reason 1659 Mrs. Blaugdirgdo *Red. ad Rom* 1 182 Her eyes meet his, looking at her curiously, interestedly, puzzledly

Puzzlehead (pɒ·z'l,hɛd) [f. Puzzle *sb* + -DOM.] The realm of puzzle, the state of being puzzled, perplexity, bewilderment

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* lxxiv (1810) VI 377, I was resolved to travel with him into the land of puzzledom 1841 Southey *Comm. pl. Bk* 577 Pauling the reader in puzzledom 1974 Lisle Carr *Ind. Guyana* iii He could not make out in the depths of his puzzledom what had gone wrong

Pu'zzle-hea·ded, *a.* [f. Puzzle *sb*, or put for *puzzled* + Head *sb* + ED².] Having a puzzled head, having confused ideas

1764 Johnson in Boswell Hesitate seems to have been a puzzle headed man, with a large share of scholarship but with little geometry or logick in his head 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 465 He [Harley]was really a dull puzzle headed man, 1908 *Outlook* 14 July 49/1 A singularly puzzle headed sentimentalism.

Hence **Puzzlehea·dedness**; so also **Pu'zzle-head,** a puzzle-headed person

1874 Lisle Carr *Ind Guyana* v, To survey the flames with open eyes of dull puzzleheadedness. a 1884 M Patti *Mem* v (1885) 167 This anomaly can only be accounted for by a certain puzzle headedness on the part of the Professor 1888 Mrs. H Ward *R Elsmere* xii, They don t see it in that light themselves 'No,' because most men are puzzleheads

Puzzlement (pɒ·z'lmĕnt). [f. Puzzle *v* + -MENT.] The fact or condition of being puzzled, perplexity bewilderment, confusion

1822 Moore *Mem* (1853) III 350 Four invitations to dinner on my last to-day, but, owing to some puzzlement about Holland House, lost all 1833 *Blackwood's Mag* XXXIII 839 His mind between the two must be in a queer puzzlement. 1874 Rubbin *Fors Clavigera*(1887) II 8 The puzzlement I have had to force that sentence into grammar! 1880 M'Carthy *Own Time* IV liv 472 To avoid the possibility of any historical misunderstanding or puzzlement hereafter

b Anything that puzzles, a puzzle

1824 G S Faber *Prov Lett* (1844) I 78 In short, Dr Todd's ingenious puzzlement is founded upon the false principle, that no more than four horns came up 1881 *Spectator* 29 Oct 1468 A puzzlement for some of the wisest antiquarian heads of Europe 1893 *N & Q* 8th Ser IV 34/2 Examiners in our own day are not always innocent of similar sprightly puzzlements

Puzzle-monkey : see Puzzle *v* 6

Pu·zzle-pate. [f. Puzzle *v* + Pate.] One who puzzles his pate, one who is puzzle-headed

1775 J Mortimer *Fr Man his own Broker* 88 *note* Two or three puzzlepates said I had too much Dividi. 1864 A Leighton *Myst pl. Edinburgh* 4 (1886) 200 A great scheme of philosophy which attracts those puzzle pates who are much given to the habit of ultimate thinking

So **Pu·zzle-pa·ted** *a*, puzzle headed, hence **Puzzle-pa·tedness.**

1795 G Wakefield *Reply 2nd Pt Prime* 12 This said Thomas Paine shews himself but a puzzle pate! fellow 1799 Mrs. J West *Lady of Litmes* II 251 Montfort really has a very good heart, which excuses a little accidental puzzle patedness. 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* xix He was very ignorant —puzzle pated as you may call it

Pu·zzle-peg. [? Puzzle *sb* or *v* + Peg *sb*¹] A piece of wood, about a foot in length, pointed at one end and flattened towards the other, fastened to the lower jaw of a dog so that the pointed end projects a few inches in front, and prevents him from putting his nose close to the ground

1859 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 12 The principal use of the puzzle peg, appears to be that of worrying and fretting the animal to no purpose. 1870 Stonehenge *Brit Sports* I iii § 7 56 By the constant use of this puzzle peg the dog loses, by habit, the tendency to stoop.

b *fig* A puzzling subject, a puzzle

1845 *Zoologist* III 947 This last must to me the term of its late describer, has always been a puzzle peg.

Puzzler (pɒ·zlər). [f. Puzzle *v* + -ER¹.] One who or that which puzzles, also, one who occupies himself with puzzles.

a 1650 Bedell *Elegy on Schnellius*, Hebrew the general puzzler of old heads. 1659 Vicars *Sight Ass* Pref 2 No marvel if many of the Puzlers here be not so wel pleased or perfected as is expected 1766 J H Stevenson *Crazy Tales* 93 Lawyers these puzzlers and confounders in embroil and complicate what should be simple 1872 *title*) The Puzzler a Manual, or monthly journal of enigmatical amusements 1892 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf I* ix, My question seems to me to be a puzzler

Puzzle-text, -wit. see Puzzle *v* 5

Pu·zzling, *vbl sb.* [f. Puzzle *v* + -ING¹.] The action of the verb Puzzle in its various senses.

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 1 6 His will neuer ranke them aright without helpe and (God knoweth) with what puzzeling and toyle 1694 Blackie *Self-cult* 28 You can find out for yourself by a little puzzling why the three angles of a triangle must be equal to two right angles. 1907 *Athenæum* 9 June 661/1 The puzzling of the Russians by rumour that the turning-flank march of the Japanese was first by the Russian left then by the Russian right

Pu·zzling, *ppl a.* [f. Puzzle *v* + -ING².] 1. Bewildering, confusing, perplexing, that puzzles one to solve or answer

1666 Boyle *Orig Forms & Qual.* 1 Wks. 1772 III 50 A more puzzling question it may be to some. 1705 Berkeley *Commp pl. Bk* Wks. 1871 IV 438 The grand puzzling question whether I sleep or wake? 1728 J Jamble *tr La Blond's Gardening* 60 The various Turnings of this Labyrinth, render it extremely intricate and puzzling 1898 Kingsley *Heroes, Argonauts* i 176 This is a puzzling matter 1879 Jerkinson *Cinde King Tshee* (1897) 204 The summit of the mountain is most puzzling and dangerous.

2 Bewildering oneself, laboriously trying to puzzle something out

1850 R L Estrange *Fables* liii The Servant says he is a Puzzling Fool that heeds nothing 1748 Somerville *Chase* II 202 The puzzling Pack unravel Wile by Wile Mare within Maze 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I. 56 Certain precise and puzzling minds

Hence **Pu·zzlingly** *adv.*, in a way that puzzles one, **Pu·zzlingness**

1797 Bailey vol II, *Puzzlingness* perplexedness, embarrassing Quality 1881 M A Lewis *Two Poetics* C 111 87 A puzzlingness that is not in her friend s characters 1894 *Naturalist* 58 Shade grown forms puzzlingly assimulated the orange flowered Plancheon's furze.

Pwn, **Pwnd,** **Pwnding,** etc., var Pozzolana

Pwdyll, Pwf, Pwir, pwr, pwyr, Pwll, Pwn, Pwnt, Pwnjhe, Pwrt, Pwynd, etc., obs Sc. forms of Puddle, Puff, Poor, Pool, Pun, Point, Poigne, poyne, Put Poind, etc

Py, var Pee *sb*¹ *Obs* kind of cont., obs. f Pie

Pya, variant of Pia

Pyæmia (pəiæ·miă) *Path* Also **pyemia,** and less correctly **pyohæmia** [mod L., f Gr *πυ* pus, matter + *αἷμα* blood see quot 1880.] A condition of blood poisoning accompanied by fever, caused by the presence in the blood of pathogenic bacteria and their toxic products, and characterized by the formation of multiple pus foci in different parts of the body, septicæmia

1857 Dunglison *Med Dict., Pyæmia*, pyohæmia 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I v 156 Hospital wards where death was rampant from pyæmia 1876 Bristowe *The 9 Pract* (1878) 46 Pyæmia occurring after parturition constitutes one of the most common and fatal forms of so-called puerperal fever 1878 Cross *Disc Bladder* 267 Pyæmia has been taken to mean a breakdown 1880 Flint *Princ Med* (ed 5) 85 As the name de otes pyæmia originally was supposed to be due to the entrance of pus into the blood, but it is now attributed to the direct absorption of by the blood, of pus corpuscles.

Pyæmic (pəiæ·mik), *a.* [f prec + -IC.] Of, pertaining to or of the nature of pyæmia, affected with pyæmia

1859 W Simpson in *Anat Engr* I 149 The dangers of pyæmic poisoning 1880 E A. Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 123 Almost complete exposure of pyæmic patients to the open air 1876 Bristowe *The Pract Vi* (1878) 150 The feebleness of the pyæmic pulse is remarkable

‖ Pyal (pəi·al), *a & sb* *Indian* Also **pyail, pial** [South Indian ad Pg *payal* a jossing block or mounting stone, deriv of Pg and Sp *poyo* a bench by the door —L *podium* raised place see Podium] A raised platform on which people sit, usually under the verandah, or on either side of the door of the house (Yule) Also *attrib* pyal bench

1873 F C Gover in *Ind Ant* 7 II 52 (heading) Pyal Schools in Madras. 1896 *Indian Mag & Rev* Jan 39 Every village has its pial supporting 13 old school where boys and girls are taught simple less ns 1898 *Mission Herald* (Boston Mass) 153 In front of an earthen pial where I might sit

Pyan, pyany, obs. forms of Peony

Pyanit, pyannet, -ot, obs forms of Pianet

‖ Pyarthrosis (pəiɑːrθōu·sĭs) *Path* [mod L., f Gr *πυ* or *pus* + *ἄρθρωσις* jointing.] The formation of pus in a joint, suppurative arthritis

1898 in Maune *Expos Tex* 1899 in Billings *Nat Med Dict* Suppl *Ann Surg* Oct

Pyaster, obs f Piaster **Pyat,** var. Piet magpie, etc. **Pybald,** obs. f Piebald

Pybble, pyble, obs forms of Pebble

Pycar(d, variants of Picard *Obs* a sailing boat

Pycche, pych(e, Pycole, Pyce, Pychar, -er, obs forms of Pitch, Pickle, Pick, Pitcher

Pyche(pəi·ĭ) *n dial.* Also 6 piche, 8–9 pytch, 9 pytch. [? Phonetic variant of *pike* cf Pike *sb* 2.] A bee-hive

1570 Levins *Manip* 115/29 Piche *corbiculus* 1775 J Watson *Hist Halifax* 544 *Pitch* an Hive to take bees in after they have swarmed 1808 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Pytche*, a bee-hive 1820 *Lanc Gloss Tytch*, a hive for bees.

Pychel, obs form of Pichtle, a small field

Pycht, obs. pa. pple. of Pitch *v*¹

Pych, Pychage, obs. ff. Pique *sb*¹, Pitch *sb*¹, Pichage **Pychard, pycker,** var ff Picard *Obs*

Pycke, Pyckerylle, Pyclet, obs ff Pike, Pick, Pickerel, Pikelet

Pycnaspides, Pycnaster see Pycno.

Pycnid, -ide *Bot* [mod f *pycnides*] = next

1819 J Hogg *Mistrate* (ed 6) II 305 Upon E D Jackson's *Lose Bot Terms* Pycnid Pycnide Pycnidium

‖ Pycnidium (pikni·dĭŏm) *Bot* Pl **-ia.** [mod L., f Gr *πυκνός* thick, dense + dim suff *-ιδιον*.] The special receptacle in certain ascomycetous fungi in which the stylospores are produced

1857 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 280 In *Erysiphe* the pycnidia appear frequently to arise from the transformation of one of the joints of the mycelium threads 1880 Vines *Sachs Bot* 508, 1897 Gunnery *Dr Barry's Comp Morph & Biol Fungi* 225 Receptacles resembling perithecia have been termed by Tulasne *pycnidia* and the spores or gonidia formed in them *stylospores*

Hence **Pycni·dial** *a*, of or pertaining to a pycnidium, **Pycni·diophore** [-PHORE], a compound sporophore bearing pycnidia, **Pycni·diospore** [Gr *σπόρος* seed], a stylospore developed inside a pycnidium.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

‖ Py·cnis. *Bot* Pl **pycnides** [mod f L] A rare synonym of Pycnidium.

Pycnite (pi·knəit). *Min* [mod (Hauy 1801) f Gr *πυκνο* thick, dense + -ITE¹.] A variety of topaz occurring in columnar aggregations.

1820 Bournon in *Phil Trans* XCII 322 The stone called *schorlartiger beryl* by Werner (the *pycnite* of the Abbé Hauy). 1866 Lawrence tr Cotta's *Rocks Classi* (1878) 31 Pycnite is a fibrous variety of topaz

Pycno- (pikno), before a vowel **pycn-**, combining form of Gr *πυκνο-* thick, dense, forming various terms (Occasionally spelt *pykno-*, erron *picno-*)

‖ Pycnaspi dion *Ornith* [Gr *δισκος*, *δισκ* shield], in Sundevall s classification, a cohort of scutellaplantar passerine birds in which the plantæ or back of the tarsus studded with small irregular scales or plates hence **Pycnaspi dean** *a*, belonging to the *Pycnaspidæ* **Pycna ster** [Gr *δαστηρ* star], a kind of sponge spicule **Pycnoconi dium** *Bot* [Conidium] = Pycnosore. **Pycnodont** *Ichthyol* [Gr *ὀδους ὀδοντ-* tooth], a pertaining to or having the characteristics of the *Pycnodontidæ*, an extinct family of ganoid fishes typified by the genus *Pycnodus*, so called from the obtuse teeth on the palate and sides of the jaw, *sb* a pycnodont fish; so **Pycnodo ntoid** *a* and *sb* **Pycnogonid** *Zool* [Gr *γονυ* knee], a marine arthropod of the group *Pycnogonida*, somewhat intermediate between *Crustacea* and *Arachnida*, typified by the parasitic genus *Pycnogonum*, a sea spider **‖ Pycnogoni dium** *bot* [Gonidium] = Pycnosore. **Pycno gonoid** *Zool* [Oid] *a*, resembling or belonging to the *Pycnogonida*, *sb* a pycnogonid **Py cnohydro meter**: see quot **Pycnometer** [-meter], a specific gravity flask, see Gravity 4 d **‖ Pycnometo chia** (pɪknĭtōu·kĭă) *Gram.* [Gr *μετοχή* participle], the close connexion or frequent use of participles, participial phrases, or polysyndeta, so **Py cnometo chic** (-pɪknĭtō·kĭk) *a*, containing or using many participles. **Pycnomo rphic** *a*, *Biol* [Gr *μορφή* shape, form], exhibiting dense formation or structure **Pycnone tine** *a*, *Ornith.* [Gr *νῆτος* back], belonging to a sub family of passerine birds, *Pycnonotinæ*, the bulbuls or rock thrushes, typified by the genus *Pycnonotus* **Py cnospore** *Bot* [Gr *σπορος* seed.] — Pycnidiospore

1899 Vines *Text-book Nat Hist* IX 479 The metatarsus scutellated in front and usually covered with small round scales behind (*Pycnaspidean*) is especially strong in Pycnderus and Rupicola. 1888 Boyle in *Challenger* A *Zool* XXV p. lxiv *Pycnasters*, a name at first used for short conical stout glaite actines. This might be regarded as a variety f the chaster 1895 Bl in *Zool Record* for 1 Bl The Labits of the family of *Pycnodo* appear to have been unknown. 1880 Dana *Man. Geol* 596 The Pycnodont group is now extinct 1881 *Nature* 25 May 82 We are promised very shortly similar volumes on the *Pycnogonids* or nobody-crabs, on the seaweed like animals in certain groups of worms. 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* II 349 The Pycnogonida attained an enormous size in cold Arctic and Antarctic water 1850 Dana *Crust* II 1283 Of this last class are nearly all the Entomostraca and with them the *Pycnogonoids*. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl *Pycnohydrometer* a combination of the pycnometer a d hydrometer Described in *J Soc Arts* 1883 *Pycnometer* 1858 Thudichum *Urine* 33 The weight of the urine required to fill the *Pyc* ometer is then ascertained 1882 *Nature* XXIV 94 The specific gravity bottle or pyknometer 1900 *Lancet* 30 June 1849 2 The cell shows a distinct *pyknomorphic* condition 1898 tr *Strasburger's Text Bk. Bot* (1902) 352 Conidia termed *Pycnospores* or *pycnoconidia*

Pycnostyle (pi·knəstəil), *a* and *sb* *Arch* [ad f *pycnostylos* (Vitruvius), a Gr *πυκνοστῦλος*, f *πυκνος* dense + *στῦλος* column] *a. adj* Having close intercolumniation, having the space between the columns equal to one diameter and a half of a column b. *sb* A building having such intercolumniation

1563 Shute *Archit* I b Pycnostylos whose pillers standeth distant from eyche other a Diameter, & a halfe or a nye furthest 1697 Vanbrugh *Archt Misc.* Wks (1852) 91 The rest [of the columns] placed as the pycnostyle closer to one another 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 400

Pycnotic (pikno·tik), *a.* In quots. **pyk** [all Gr *πυκνωτικός*, f. *πυκνόω* to condense] Per taining or relating to condensation applied to a theory of the formation of matter

1900 Ir *Hamsted's Notable Unive* 222 In fi ndamental opposition to the theory of vibration or the kinetic theory of substance we have the modern theory of conde nsation or the pyknotic theory of substance It is most ably established in the suggestive work of J C Vogt on The Basis of Electricity an d Magnetism on the Basis of a Simplified Conception of Substance (1891) **1904** R CHRISTIE in *Cassell's Nat. Sys.* 504 The pyknotic theory of substance differs from the kinetic theory we are informed in so far as the centres of condensation of the primitive ether are endowed with sensation and will

Pycose(s, pycoose, **pycoys**(e, obs ff PICKAX

Pycotes, Pycotoure, -ure see PICT *sb*, 1 ICTURE.

Py'd, pyde, Pydgion, obs ff PIED, PIGEON

Pye, obs. f or var of PIE *sb* and *v* (in quot 1547 = PIE *sb* 3 *b* 2), var PEE *sb* 1, *Obs*, a coat

1838 *Misc Ed High Treas. Scotl* (1905) VI 33 Delivere to be a e rything pye anne the p.t of hous to the King s Grice 1547 in *Sth Dep Kep 2 Rep* (1874) 195 A pye of all the names of such Bulles as bee t o accompte pro anno regni regis Edwardi sexti primo

Pyeannet, obs f PIANNET **Pyebald, pyed ball,** obs ff PIEBALD **Pyece, Pyed,** obs. ff PIECE, PIED **Pyedema,** variant of PYOHEMA

Pye-dog, pie-dog (pai dŏg) *Anglo Ind* Also shortened **pye** [f Anglo Ind *paye* adj. Hindī *pāhī* outsider] An ownerless dog a PARIAH *dog*

1864 *Daily Tel* 9 Aug In I dia pariahs or pye dogs as they are called wa der all the land over sometimes **1886** YULE & BURNELL *Hobson Jobson* s v a familiar desig n tion among ll Irish soldiers and young officers for a Paria dog **1900** *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 sept 665 I n the corner of the hut was the usual small fire and a sleeping pye-dog

†**Pyela** *sge Obs rare* [Corrupt ad f *pelarge*, ad Gr *πελαργος* stork] A stork

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alsop* xi Cj b The lx fable is of the labourer and of the stork Amo ge a grete meyn y of ghees a nd cranes he took a pyelarge

‖ **Pyelitis** (paiəlei·tis) *Path* [mod L f Gr *πυελος* trough, pan, taken in sense 'pelvis + ITIS.] Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the pelvis of the kidney

1841 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1847–9 *Todd's Cyc Anat* IV 812 Renal cal uli prod ce such attr phy of the kid ey with pyelitis. **1878** I BRYANT *Pract Surg* 1879 II 50 **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 744 If the c n s tal l for pyelitis nephrotomy and extraction of the stone are the necessary t reatment

Hence **Pyelitic** (i tik) *a*, of, relating to, or of the nature of pyelitis

1865–85 W ROBERTS *Urin & Ken Dis* III v (ed 4) 521 Existence of a pyelitic tumour

Pyell, obs form of PILL *sb* 4

Pyelo- (paiəlō), combining f rm from Gr *πυελος* trough, taken in sense 'pelvis in pathological and other terms, as ‖ **Pyelocystis,** pyelitis accompanied by cystitis (Billings *Nat Med Dict* 1890) **Pyelolithotomy,** the removal of a renal calculus by incision into the pelvis of the kidney (*Syd Soc Lex* 1897) **Pyelo meter,** = PELVIMETER (Dunglison *Med Dict* 1844) ‖ **Pyelonephritis,** inflammation of the kidney and of the pelvis and calices' (ibid 1842), hence **Pyelonephri·tic** *a*

1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 895 Suppurative nephritis called when there is co nc le t i flammation of the renal pelvis, pyelo-nephritis **1900** *Syd Soc Lex* s v pelvis ephritis

Pyement, Pyemia, var PIMENT *Obs*, PYÆMIA

Pyep, Pyepowder, Pyere, Pyerre, Pyerreryе, obs forms or variants of PEEP *v* 1, PIEPOWDER, I AER *sb*, PIER 1, I IERRERIE

Pyers, var PIER, PEERS, PIPE

Pyetous, var I IPT us *Obs* **Pyf, Pyffle,** obs or dial var I ITH, I IFFLE

Pyg (pig), *obs.* f PIG

Pygal (pai·gal), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [f Gr *πυγή* rump + AL] Of or pertaining to the rump or hinder quarters of an animal

1858 *Ir Ay Cy J* XI 469, Pygal callosities large 1864 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* II *Ord* 3 *Sec* 2 *Org Nat* 217 (1 the tortoise) the ri th ter th and pygal plates, with the marginal plates of the carapace do not coalesce with ar y parts of the endo-skeleto n

b sb (short for *pygal plate* or *shield*) The posterior median plate of the carapace of a turtle

1890 *Cc Dict* 1896 LYDEKKER *Rep Nat Hist* V 45 In front the series is completed by a large nuchal plate, while behind it tern inates in one or two pygals.

Pygarg (pai gaig) Forms 4 **phigarg, (figarde),** 6 **pygarge, 7 pygargue, pigarge, 7 pygarg** Also in L form **pygargus** (4 **pigar gus**) [ad L *pygargus* (Pliny), a Gr *πύγαργος* lit 'white rump', applied to a kind of antelope, a white tailed eagle, and a sandpiper, *f πυγη* rump + *ἀργός* white]

1 A kind of antelope mentioned by Herodotus and l liny by some supposed to be the addax

In the LXX and Vulgate, whence in Wyclif, Douay, and Bible of 1611 used to render Heb.] *דישׁן dishōn*.

1382 WYCLIF *Deut* XIV 5 This is the beest that ye owen to eete oxe and sheep and phigarg [1388, figarde **1609** (Douay)], pygargus **1611** and R.V Pygarg] **1572** HONNIS. WELL *Armorie* II 56 b The fielde is Veneris, a Pygarge, f the Sunne This is an horne beaste, like a Goate bucke but yet greater and lesse than the Harte. **1708** PHILLIPS (ed 6), *Pygargus*, a wild Beast like a Fallow Deer so call'd because its back Parts are white

2. (In I form) The osprey or sea eagle

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII lxxxv (Bodl MS) 287 2 Huguccione seiþ þat pigargus is a litel lowe brid **1587** HARRISON *Englande* III v 1878 II. 29 Of hawkes and raueneous foules Neither haue we the pygargus or gripe **1758** SIR] HILL *Hist Anim* 331 The pygargus, the falco with the tailfeathers white and black at the end.

Pygeon, Pygge, obs ff I IGEON, PIG

Pygges nye, pyggyeny, var PIGSNEY *Obs*

Pyght, pyyt, Pyghtell, Pyghtur, obs. forms of PIGHT, PIGHTLE, PICTURE.

‖ **Pygidium** (paidʒi·diŏm, paidʒi·diŏm) *Zool* [mod L, f Gr *πυγή* rump + dim suff *-ιδιον*]

The posterior part of the body in certain invertebrates, chiefly insects, crustaceans, and worms, when forming a distinct segment or division, the caudal or pygal segment

1849 MURCH SON *Silur* a App. I 515 *Pygidium*, or tai l of so e annulate entomostra n. **1862** DANA *Man. Geol* 188 *note*, The posterior segment f a trilobite when shield-shaped and combining two or more segments [1] the pygidium **1872** NICHOLSON *Palæont* 161 The crust exhibits three grand divisions, the head or shield (cephalon), the movable body rings or thoracic segments, and 3 a caudal shield or pygidium **1889** D SHARP in *Camb Nat Hist* V 189 Either of such exposed dorsal plates [in Insecta] is termed pygidium

Hence **Pygi dial** *a*, of or pertaining to the pygidium

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* v 2 4 The hi ndermost segment of the body divided at the end into two supports for the pygidial cirri.

†**Pygitat.** *rare*—° [f Gr *πυγή* rump + ITAT, f Gr *πυγ-ίζειν μαθάνειν*] **1623** COCKERAM *Pygeat* one that useth buggerie.

Pyglyng, var PICKLING *Obs*, kind of cloth

†**Pygmachy** *Obs rare*—° [ad Gr *πυγμαχία* boxing, *f πυξ* (stem *πυγ*) with clenched fist, or *πυγμή* fight] Boxing

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Pygmachy* a fighting with Hurl bats or Clubs. **1658** in PHILLIPS.

Pygmaean, -mean (pigmī ăn), *sb* and *a* Also 6– pig- [f L *Pygmæus* (see PIGMY) + -AN]

A *sb* = PIGMY *sb* 1 *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 85 I nowe compare a Pigmean or a Dwarfe to a gia nt **1589** W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 191 Her are also Pygmeans (men I ut a cubite in l ngth) which continually fight Cranes and Ramme do keepe warre with Cranes **1594** BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* v xii (1636) 558 They are meere lyes that are wont to be told of the Pigmeans. **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* VII ii 156 Aristotle writeth That these Pygmeans liue in hollow caues & holes under the ground.

B *adj* Of or pertaining to the pygmies, of the nature or size of a pygmy, diminutive, dwarfish

1565 MUNSTER *Cosmogr* 1048 Now leas then smallest Dwarf, in narrow room Throng numberless like that Pigmean Race Beyond the Indian mount **1676** HOBBES *Iliad* III (1677) 30 Like the ra ces whom from the north they fly The army of pygmean men to charge **1735** SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 139 The tall plump brawny Youth Curses his cumbrous Bulk and wishes now the short Pygmean Race **1900** *Spectator* 21 May 1731/1 The expend ture of Japan has been on a pygmean scale compared with that of Russia.

†**Pygman** *Obs* Also 5 **pigman** [A OF *pigmain, pygmain* (Godef) = PYGMY *sb* 1

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxii 103 Pa land of be Pigmens [Fr *pigmens* 2], whilk er men of litill stature **1481** CAXTON *Myrr* v 60 People that ben horned, and ar but li cubita hye This peple is callyd pygmans.

Pygment, obs form of PIGMENT

Pygmy, pigmy (pi gmi), *sb* and *a* Forms 4–7 **pigmey** (4 6 *pi* -*eis*), 5 *pl* **pigmes,** 5–7 **pygmey** (*pl* 5–6 *eis, -eys*, 6 *-ays*), **pygme,** 6 **pigmy,** 7 **pigmie, pigmee, pigmie,** 6 **pigmy,** 8 **pygmy** *β* 5 **pygmew,** 5 6 **pigmew** (In a form, ad. L. *pygmæus*, a. Gr *πυγμαῖος* or adj. dwarfish, sb a dwarf a pygmy, *f πυγμή* a measure of length from the elbow to the knuckles, also the fist (the pl. *pigmeis* in Wyclif being directly ad L. *pygmei*), cf *b pygmie*, kabelaia. In the *β* form, *pygmew* = L. *pygmæus*. L. *pygmæus*, *-a*, *-um*, *Andrew*, *+Grew*, *Hebrew*, *Jew*, *Matthew*, *+I hart sew*, also *Ob pigmean* (Godet), *pimeau* (14th c. in Hatz Darm)]

A *sb*

1 One of a race (or several races) of men of very small size, mentioned in ancient history and tradition as inhabiting parts of Ethiopia or India; in later times generally supposed to be fabulous. In the last quarter of the 19th c dwarf races were ascertained to exist in equatorial Africa, who may be the *Πυγμαῖοι* of Homer and Herodotus, and are *now commonly spoken of as* 'the Pygmies'.

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* XXVII 11 Pigmeis that weren in thi tours hangiden her armeyngtilis in thi walles in compas **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P* A XV CXX (1495) 534 Pigmea is a countree in Ynde towarde the east in mountaynes afore the occean Therin dwelled the Pigmeis men lytyll of body vneth two cubytes longe, & they gendre in the fourth yere and age in the seuenth. They fyghte wyth cranes and destroyen theyre nestes, and lecche theyre eggys that theyr enmyes be not multyplyed **c 1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxii. 100 Pat is sumwhat more þan pigmei [*Vth C* pygmeyes] *Fr Pigmeis*). *c 1440 Promp Parv* 395/2 Pygmeye [*Sc* pygme], *Pigmeus*. *c 1500* L. ANDREW *Noble Lyfe* H iij b, Pigmeis be men & women, & but one cubite longe, dwellinge in the mountayns of Ynde. They be tull grown at their third yere, & at their seuen yere they be olde. **1509** BARCLAY *Mirr Good M* I. 278, I will fetch the rest out of the great Chams beard doe you any embassage to the Pigmies. **1625** J BARNES *Gerasmus* iii Kucompass'd by this time pretty well confirmed us all in the opinion, that these were Pygmies **1656** PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Pigmy*, a sort of People, if there be any such, said to be not above a Cubit high. **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No. 51 P 2 That part of India which is said to be inhabited by the Pigmies. **1758** BURKE *Regic Peace* IV Wks. 1808 IX. 42 I that the battle of Marathon was the battle of the Giants, that all the rest were those of the Cranes and Pygmies. **1887** H M STANLEY *Darkest Africa* (1890) I 251 A march of nine and a half miles on the 9th of November took us to a Pygmy camp **1898** G. BURROWS *Land of Pigmies* viii. 176 The term Akka, by which the Pigmies are known

†**b.** Formerly applied to the chimpanzee and other anthropoid apes as the assumed originals of the pygmies of ancient story *Obs*

1699 E TYSON *Orang-outang* 1 That the Pygmies of the Antients were a sort of Apes, and not of Humane Race, I shall endeavour to prove in the following Essay A Puny Race of Mankind called to this day *Homo Sylvestris*, the Wild Man Orang Outang, or a Man of the Woods. **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1862) I vii 1. 401 The Troglodyte of Buffon, the Drill of Parsons, the Pygmy of Tyson, have all received this general nam e—orang outang, or wild n an of the woods **1776** CAMPER *In Phil Trans* LXVI. 144 As the celebrated Dr Tyson had found the organ of voice so similar to that of men in his Pigmy **1863** HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat* 1 8 Thu Pygmie Tyson tells us, was brought to Bristol in Engla nd. sufficient to prove his Pygmie to be a young chimpanzee

2 *gen* A person of very small stature, a dwarf

1520 in *Archæologia* in LIII 17 A case of wode covered w sylver having a man and a pygmey standing on it **1532** MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 731/2 As very a manne is he that hath little stature, as bee that hathe a greate, and a Pigmay as a Geaui t **1640** J STOCKWOOD *Serm Phil Dio*, etc. ti. 63, I hough a Gyant be taller then a Pygme yet a Pygme upon his shoulders hath advantage of him **1711** ADDISON *Spectr* No 98 P 2 A Woman who was but a Pygmy without her Head-dress, appear d like a Colossus upon putting it on **1820** KEATS *Hyperion* I. 28 By her in stature the tall Amazon Had made a pigmy seem

b fig A person (or something personified) of very small importance, or having some specified quality in a very small degree (Cf GIANT A 3)

1592 KYD *Sol & Pers* II ii 92 He send some Crane t combate with the Pigmew *Ibid* 1 Pigmew *Chr Hen* III. ii 14 Though Giants in Wealth and Dignity we are but Dwarfs and Pygmies in Humanity **1760** DODD *Hymn of Nature* Poems (1767) 6 We stoop like pygmies on the strand. **1860** READE *Cloist & H* lxxiv, These are heathen arts, and we but Pygmies in them **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* I viii 110 They were indeed mere pygmies beside the real leaders of that generation—Clay, Calhoun and Webster

c transf A thing that is very small of its kind

1858 T JHOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 967 The plant does not cease to vegetate, but it continues always a mere pigmy **1869** H MILLER *Footpr Creat* x (1874) 182 They took their place among the pigmies and abortions of creation **1880** HALGHTON *Ivys Geog* II 49 Venus contains mountain ridges upwards of 25 miles in height, in comparison with which our giant Himalaya would appear like pygmies. **1905** *Nature Lond.* 2 Mar 127 Since the application of the dry process to photography the detection of these planetary pigmies (asteroids) has been rendered much easier

3 An elf, puck, pixy

1812 COTTLE, *Pigmies* a Pigmey, dwarfe elfe, twaitle. **1848** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII vii, The Pigmies of Paracelsus, that is, his non Adamicall men or middle natures betwixt men and spirits. **1774–6**] BEVANT *Mythol* II 390 The Greek and Roman Poets reduced the character of this Deity [EROS] to that of a wanton mischievous pigmy **1830** SCOTT *Demonol* iv 123 All tribes of Celtic origin assigned to these silvan populations the name of Pigmies **1862** LONGF *Hiawa* XVIII 7 They the fairies, and the pigmies, Plotted and conspired against him.

B *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to the race of pygmies see A 1

a **1661** HOLYDAY *Juvenal* xiii. 240 The pygmie warriour runs to fight In his dwarf-arn our **1709–3** POPE *Iliad* V *Map* 60 The Pygmy king and cranes fly Figures In circling dances gambol'd on the green. **1749** COLLINS *Ode Pop Superstit Highl* 143 In whose small vaults a pigmy-folk is found **1782** BEVANT *Homer* I 80 Bring fearful battle to the pigmy race, Bloodshed and death.

2. a. Of persons and animals Of very small size or stature, dwarf

1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 76 As a rare Painter draws Hera a large Cyclop, then a Pigmie Elf **1596** NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II 65 Thou great baboune, thou Pigmie Braggart, thou Pamphlet of nothing but paune. **1645** EVELYN *Diary* 22–24 May, A pigmy sort of spaniels. **1735** SOMERVILLE *Chase* I. 261 The pigmy Brood in ev ry Furrow swims. **1819** SCOTT *Peveril* xxxiii, 'You have him before you, young man', said the pigmy tenant of the cell, with an air of dignity **1837** HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T* (1851) II x 153 The old showman stirred up the souls of the pygmy people with one of the quickest tunes in the music book.

b *gen.* Very small, diminutive, tiny In *Nat Hist* often used in the names of species of animals that are very small of their kind. Also *fig*

1595 SHAKE *John* v. ii. 135 Prepar'd To whip this dwarfish warre, this Pigmy Armes From out the circle of his territories. **a1668** MARVELL in *Cosgrove of Lit* (1873) 309/2 An arrow hurtle'd are so high, Goes but a pigmy length. **1763** CHURCHILL *Epist to W Hogarth* 438 Bid the Deep Hush at thy pigmy voice her waves to sleep **1771** PENNANT *Spec Quadr* 98 Pygmy Ape **1782** LATHAM *Hist Birds* I. 256 Pygmy Parrakeet **1803-6** WORDSW *Ode Intim Immort* viii. A two-year's Darling of a pigmy size **1830** *Penny Magaz* XIII 399/2 *Pitthecus] pygmaeus* The Pygmy ape inhabits Africa, the East Indies, and Ceylon, and, when standing on its hinder legs, measures about two feet in height **1893** I YOUNGER *Horns & Hoofs* 358 The smallest of all the pigs is, however, the pigmy hog (*Sus salvanius*) **1898** *Daily News* 16 Aug 6/2 The pigmy shrew which really is the smallest mammal we have, and the least but one in all Europe

C *Comb* as *pygmy minded* adj, **pygmy-wood**, an annual weed, *Trilæa simplex*, an inch or two high, found in the eastern United States.

1824 PERRY in Laddon *Life* (1893) I xiii. 320 One point in the plan did strike me as less pigmy minded.

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Pygmy, pigmy** *v trans*, to make a pygmy of, to reduce to insignificance, to dwarf, **Pygmydom**, the realm of pygmies, **Pygmyhood, Pygmyism, Pygmyship**, the condition, position, or character of a pygmy

1858 SAM AUSTIN *Naps Parnassi* Ep, Stand off thou Postaster from the Press, Who 'pygmies at Martyrs with thy dwarf like verse **1868** *Blackw Mag* CXIII 598 They were pigmied to nothing in such a lordly neighbourhood **1870** *Church Times* 23 July 120/3 This great church towers high above eyerything. It pigmies the parish church **1892** BOURNE ULKES *Cathedral Roofs* lxxvii II 162 Lilliputian nobodies from the land of 'pigmydom strutted out **1892** WINEBURNE *Studi Poesie & Poetry* (1893) 231 What we do not understand, we decide from the height of our pigmyhood, to be useless. **1897** BL INCLIS *Let* an F Churton *Mem. J Wilson* (1862) II 59 Do not laugh at our 'pigmyism **1862** *Temple Bar Mag* V 288 His 'pigmyism

Pygo- (pəigo), repr. Gr πυγο-, combining form of πυγή rump, used in the formation of zoological terms.

Pygobra nchiate [Gr βράγχια gills] *a*, belonging to the *Pygobranchia*, a group of gastropods having the gills arranged round the anus, so **Pygobra nchian** *a* **Pygobra nchiate** [Gr μίλος limb] *a*, pertaining to or connected with a *pygo melus*, a monster having a supernumerary limb behind or between the normal posterior pair, *sb* a pygomelian animal **Pygogape** [ad. mod L. *pygogapus*, f Gr κάγοι that which is fixed or firmly set, f πήγνυμι to fix, fasten], a monster consisting of twins united in the region of the buttocks, so **Pygogapous** *a* **Pygopod** [Gr ποῦς, ποδ foot], *a adj.* of or pertaining to the *Pygopodes*, an order of aquatic birds, including the auks, grebes, and loons, having the legs set very far back, b *adj* of or belonging to the genus *Pygopus* or family *Pygopodidæ* of Australian lizards having rudimentary hind legs, *sb* a lizard of this family, hence **Pygo podous** *a* **Pygostyle** [Gr στύλος column], the upper or triangular plate formed of the fused caudal vertebræ, which supports the tail feathers in most birds, hence **Pygostyled** *a*, furnished with or forming a pygostyle

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pygobranch us*, applied by Gray to an order (*Pygobranchia*) of the *Cuvieropoda lophoi* pygobranchious **1864** BATEMAN *Aviation* 401 *note*, 'Pygomelian geese are often recorded **1891** *Amer Nat* Oct 894 The case of Rosa Josepha is not entirely analogous and comparable to the two other 'pygopages **1900** *Brit Med Jrnl* 2 Apr 850 'Pygopagous twins united together in the region of the nates having each its own pelvis **1886** *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* II 226 The heat of such homothermous animals as the whale, the seal, the walrus, and the 'pygopodous birds **1873** W. PARKER in *Encycl. Brit* III. 719/2 A ploughshare-shaped bone or 'pygostyle **1890** EVANS *Birds in Cumbr Nat Hist* IX 47 The tail [of Hesperornis] was fairly large and broad, but had no pygostyle. **1884** COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 238 Tail short (as to its vertebræ, which are 'pygostyled).

Pygrall, Pygrasite, Pygravast, Pygyn see PEGRALL, PIGGREY, PAGGRASY, PIGEON

†Pygyn, obs. form of PIGGIN

1334 *Black Bk. Denbigh* if 429 Reddendo domino per annum vj vasa et pygyn butiri

† Py hy, *int Obs* A representation of laughter, cf. TEE HEE.

1589 *Hey nay Worth* (1844) 10, I cannot but laugh, *hy hy hy hy.* **1589** *Martins Months Minde* Nashe 5 Wks. (Grosart) I 198 Hi, he, tee, tee, py, hy, are fortunes wheeles So how, Mad Martin hath turnde vp his heeles.

Pyia (pəi lă), *a rare*—° [f Gr πύ-ον pus + -IC.] Of or pertaining to pus, purulent.

1850 in MAYNE *Expos Lex.*

Pyin (pəi in) *Phys Chem* [f as prec. + -IN ¹.] An albuminoid substance found in pus.

1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat.* I 51 It is stated, that the element which may be obtained from the young cells of areolar tissue is pyrin. **1866-8** WAITZ *Dict. Chem* IV 758 Pyrin closely resembles mucin **1873** RALFE *Phys Chem.* 39 Pyrin can be obtained by agitating recently drawn pus with a 10 per cent solution of sodium chloride.

† Pying, *vbl sb Obs* [f implied *pie vb (f PIE ³/³) + ING ¹.] The alphabetical indexing of rolls and records see PIE *sb* 1 2

1658 *Practick Part Laws* (ed 2) 28 ¶ The keepers of the Files of Declarations Hath for the filing pying and shewing the files of every Clerke for every Terme, &c

Pylone, obs. form of PYLON

Pyjamas, pajamas (pədʒā·məz, pă·), *sb pl* Also 9 **pejjammahs, pie-, pyjamahs** [a Pers and Urdū پای جامه *pāe* (*pāy*) *jamah*, f. Pers. پای *pāe, pāy* foot, leg + جامه *jamah* clothing, garment In Persian, a sb singular, in Ing made plural with *s*, after *breeches, drawers, trousers*, etc.] Loose drawers or trousers, usually of silk or cotton, tied round the waist, worn by both sexes amongst the Mohammedans, and adopted by Europeans, especially for night wear, in England often in trade use inaccurately applied to a sleeping suit of loose trousers and jacket

1800 *Misc Tracts in Asiat Ann. Reg* 340/2 Memorandum relative to Tippoo buttaun a wardrobe od pai jamahs r drawers. **1808** Pai Jamahs **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 188 In a pair of 'pajammahs and a shirt **1839** HACKERAY *Major Gahagan* iii I stripped him of his pejammahs. **1840** F NAPIER *Scenes & Sports Foot Guards* I 65 Equipped in our 'road waistcoats, shirts, light silk or muslin 'piejamahs **1845** STOCQUELER *Han Bk Brit India* (1854) 108 He usually undresses puts on his pajamah (the loose Turkish trouser) **1850** *Lang Want Indus* 360 Pyjamahs of red silk trimmed with gold lace. **1883** EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* I 277 They wore the usual short blue tunic and loose white pyjamas. **1903** *Ward Set* IX. 122/1 I do not feel he seen in my pyjamas

b *attrib* and *Comb* (in sing form) *as pyjama suit trousers, pyjama clad* adj

1898 *Pall Mall Gazette* 1 Sept 1 It has the disadvantage over the pyjama suit of being more difficult to change **1900** C. SWIFT *Sonnets* p 42 To make your pyjama trousers look like tunic knee tops *Daily Chron* 27 Apr 6/4 The spectacle presented by the learned counsel and the officials of the court, arranged in front of the pyjama-clad judge

Hence **Pyja mased** *a*, clad in pyjamas

1893 *World* 28 Nov 18/2 Ten pyjamahed and betowelled unfortunates are standing outside **1890** *Westm Ga* 6 Sept 2/3 A stranger who strolled into (say) the Lord Chief Justice's room, pyjama clad and not ashamed.

Pylon, obs form of PIGEON

Pyk, -e, pykke, obs ff *pick*, north f PITCH *sb* ¹

Pyk, Pykage, Pykar, Pykarelle, obs ff PICK, PIKE, PICKAGE, PICARD, PIKER ¹, PICKEREL

Pykas, -ax, pykeax(e, pykels, pykes, obs ff PICKAS, -AXE, PICKS f PICK *v* ¹, PIKE ² ¹, PIKE, PIQUE **Pykefork,** obs. f PICKFORK

Pykeled, var PICKLED *ppl a.*² *Obs*, speckled

Pyker, Pykerel, -elle, Pykery, obs. ff PICARD, PIKER ¹, PICKEREL, PICKERY

† Pykestole, -olle *Obs* [Origin unascertained] Name of a play or sport formerly engaged in at Ripon on Easter Monday

1439 *Mem Ripon Soc* III 235 Et in pane et cervisio emptis pro ludentibus le Pykestolle in crastino Paschae vj *d* **1440** *Ibid* 240 Et in solucione facta xv mo tis ludentibus in crastino Paschae **1446** Et in pane et cervisio emptis pro le Pykestole ludentibus ibidem eodem die *ijd*

Pykfork, Pykid, Pyking, Pykit, obs ff PICKFORK, PIKED, PICKING, PICKED, PIKED

Pykle, -e, Pykkert, Pykyll, Pykle, -let, obs ff PICK, PICARD, PIGHTLE, PICKLE, PICKERET

Pykois, -oys, Pykrelle, Pykrie, -ry(e, obs ff PICKAXE, PICKEREL, PICKERY

Pykulle, -yl, Pyl, obs. ff. PICKAX, PICKERFI, PICKERY, PICKLE, PILE *sb* PILL *sb* and *v*

‖ Pylа (pəi lă) *Anat* Pl **pylæ** [mod L., and Gr πυλη a gate] Each of the openings forming a communication between the cavities of the optic lobes of the brain and the tube

1890 in *Cent Dict* **1897** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pylagore (pi lagoɹ) *Gr Antiq* Also in Gr form **pylagoras** [ad Gr Πυλαγόρας, f Πύλαι, Thermopylæ (the older place of assembly of the Pythian Amphictyony) + ἀγορα assembly] The title of one of the two deputies sent by each constituent state to the Amphictyonic Council

1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* Pylagore. **1822** T MITCHELL *Aristoph., Com.* II 76 Every Grecian state sent to its meetings two deputies, one of whom bore the name of Pylagore, from whence the appellation of Hieromnemon **1835** THIRLWALL *Greece* I x 380 At Athens three pylagores were annually elected **1846** GROTE *Greece* II II 395 Æschines, himself a Pylagore sent to Delphi by Athens.

‖ Pylangium (pailændʒəm) *Anat* [mod L., f Gr πυλη gate + ἀγγεῖον vessel] The undivided portion of the arterial trunk next the ventricle in the lower vertebrates

1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 765/1 *Pylangium* and *synangium*, together are the equivalents of that portion of the heart which lies between the ventricle and the anterior wall of the pericardium **1900** *Nature* 26 Aug 565/1 Figures of the frog's heart, which, as regards the detailed structure of the pylangium are wholly unconventional.

Hence **Pylangial** *a*, of or pertaining to the pylangium.

Pylar (pəi·lăɹ), *a Biol. rare* [f. Gr πυλη (see PYLA) + -AR.] Pertaining to a pyla or pyle.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pylar, -ard, -aster, obs ff PILLAR, PILASTER

Pylche, Pylcherd, obs ff PILCH PILCHARD

Pylcraft(e, obs variant of PILCHER

Pyle (pail) *Biol rare* [ad Gr πυλη gate] A small orifice, a pore, generally used in combination, as in MICROPYLE.

1890 *Cent Dict* cites COUES

Pyle, obs f PEEL *sb*., PILE, PILL, PILLOW

Pyle-, bef a vowel **pyl-,** ad Gr πυλη gate orifice, applied to the portal vein, irreg used as combining form instead of the regular *pylo*

Pylemphraxis (pailemfiæ·ksis) [Gr ἔμφραξις stoppage obstruction] obstruction of the portal vein (Mayne 1858)

Pylephlebitis (pailfiflēbai·tis) [PHLEBITIS], inflammation of the portal vein hence **Pylephlebi·tic** *a* **Pylethrombosis** (pailθrɒmbō·sis), thrombosis of the portal vein

1899 *Alth Its Appl M & Vi* 439 'Pylephlebitic abscesses in the liver **1858** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pylephlebitis* **1880** R. C. DUNDAS *Med Jrnl* 7 Aug 178 Cases of pylephlebitis of adhesive type due to alcohol. **1890** I TODD *Nat Med Dict* 'Pylethrombosis. **1903** H D ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 624 diagnose pylethrombosis.

Pyleol ryal, punn) yal see PULIOL

Pyler-e, Pylery, obs ff PILLAR PILLORY

Pylet, Pylewer, obs ff PELLET *sb* ² PILFIFER

Pylfer, Pylfry, obs ff PILFER, PILFERY

Pylgreme, -grime, -grym e, obs ff PILGRIM

Pylle, Pyllon, Pyllwe, obs. forms of PILL *a* ¹, PILLOW

Pyll, Pyllar, -er, Pyllary, Pyllaster, obs ff PILE, PILE PILLAR PILLER PILLORY, PILASTER

Pylle, Pyllery, obs ff PILE, PILL, PILLORY

† Pylletori, -ory, obs forms of PELLITORY

1562 TAVERNER *Herbal* ii 109 b, The other new kynde of pyllet is *Herb Pellitorie* of the wall. &c

Pyllory(e, Pyllow(e, Pyllyon, obs forms of PILLORY, PILLOW, PILLION

‖ Pylon (pəi lŏn) *Arch* [f Gr πυλων a gate way, f πυλη gate] A gateway, a gate tower *spec* in recent use the monumental gateway to an Egyptian temple, usually formed by two truncated pyramidal towers connected by a lower architectural member containing the gate

1850 RITCH in *C O Muller's An Art* § 220 (ed 2) 217 The principal structures begin with a pylon that is pyramidal double towers or wings (*Thürme*) which flank the gateway **1862** FAIRHOLT *Up Nile* (1863) 206 A square panel in the entry of the great pylon records the visit of the French General Desaix and his myrmidons in 1799. **1879** BUCKLE *Mummy* 13 The names of the Pylons discovered by Thothmes were inscribed on one of the pylons at Karnak *Ironsf* **1903** *Pylon Ry Co* 2 no May 1/2 At each end of the ridge (over the Thames at Vauxhall) according to the design there were two pylons The Bridges Committee recommended that these pylons should be omitted

Ag **1900** W SAMUEL *Unwritten Law* 1 The pylon of the Fourth Gospel is of course the prologue

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *pylon shaped* adj

1890 RIDER HAGGARD A A *Allan* II i There in the pylon brow stood Hui dor's self **1904** BUCKLE *Curse upon Egypt* A stone *Brit Mus* 2 70 Head rest on a support with a pylon shaped terminal

Pylonic (pailo·nik) *a sb*) *Anat* [f PYLON + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the pylorus.

1807 HOME in *Phil Trans* XCVII 145 Two cavities one large which I shall call the cardiac portion the other small, which I shall call the pylonic **1851** WOOD in *Medicina* (1856) 29 The pylonic orifice is on the posterior or dorsal side **1859** HUXLEY *Obscure Hydr* 24 A pylonic valve **1875** H. KELY & MARTIN *Rev Anat* (1888) 331 These unite with a transverse the pylonic muscular arches over the roof of the pylonic division of the stomach.

B *sb* (*pl*) The pylonic glands

1885 *Field* 26 Dec 856/1 When attending into tract weaker with their ova newly ready for extrusion, their pylorics are loaded with fat

Pyloro- (pailō·rō), before a vowel **pylor-**, stem of Gr πυλωρος (see next), a formative element in various pathological and surgical terms

Pylore otomy [ECTOMY], excision of the pylorus.

Pylo ropla sty [see PLASTY] plastic surgery of the pylorus **‖ Pylo rosci rrhus,** scirrhus of the pylorus

1895 MORRISON in *Lancet* 16 Feb. (1/1) A successful case of Pyloroplasty **1900** *Brit Med Jrnl* No 2040 257 Of his last 11 cases 2 were pylo e tomies

‖ Pylorus (pailō·rŭs *Anat* [Late L *pylorus* the lower orifice of the stomach (Cæl. Aurel 5th c.), a Gr πυλωρος πυλουρος guard, porter, f πύλη gate + οὖρος watcher, warder] The opening from the stomach into the duodenum which is guarded by a strong sphincter muscle, also, that part of the stomach where it is situated

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* iii v (1631) 105 The guts are continued with the stomach at the right Orifice called the Pylorus **1767** GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 394 Its superior orifice called also the cardiac is on the left and the inferior or pylorus, on the right side of this organ **1808** BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 543 The pylorus opens into the intestine. **1875** C. C. BLAKE *Anat* 198 At the pylorus there is an annular membranous valve near which the gall-duct opens.

b An analogous part in invertebrates, e g the posterior opening of the stomach in insects, also,

the valvular structure which separates the gastric from the somatic cavity in the siphonophorous hydrozoans (the *pyloric valve* of Huxley)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xl 99 The stomach At its posterior end it terminates in the pylorus, a fleshy ring or sphincter formed of annular muscular fibres

Pylot, -ott(e, Pylote, obs. ff Pilot, Pellet[1]

Pylour, -owre, Pylowe, -lu, -lwe, Pylt(e, Pylwere, Pylyol, Pylyon, obs. ff Pillar Piller, Pillow, Pilt, Pilliver, Puliol, Pillion

Pym-, Pyn- were, for the sake of greater legibility, usually written by ME. scribes instead of *pim pin*, for all such forms not found here see the corresponding words in Pim, Pin

Pymander, Pymentarie, ye, Pyn, obs ff Pomander, Pigmentary, Pin, Pine.

Pynacle (Caxton), erron f Piacle, expiation

Pyncheon, Pyndon, obs ff Pinson[1] and [2]

Pynd(e, obs. pa t and pple of Pin *v*, Pine *v*, var of Pind *v Obs*, to impound **Pyndare, -er e, Pyndfold(e,** obs. ff Pinder, Pinfold

Pyne, obs f Peen *v* (to beat thin) Pin, Pine

†**Pyne doublet.** *Sc Obs* [First element is obscure, cf *py* or *pee doublet*, Pee *sb*[1]] Supposed to be the same as Jack *sb*[2] 1 b, a quilted and sometimes iron plated doublet or coat of fence

1713 Earl Cromerty *Hist Acc Conspir Earl Gowry* 61 Mr Alexander [Ruthven] being almost on his Knees, had his Hand upon His Majesty's Face and Mouth and his Majesty seeing the Deponent cry'd, Fy! strike him laigh because he has a Pyne Doublet upon him 1849 Jas. Grant *Kirkaldy of Gr* iv 35 A breastplate a jack or pyne doublet were usual parts of everyday attire.

Pyneable, Pyneon, Pynesse, -ice, obs ff Pine apple, Pinion, Pinnace

†**Py·nepeny** *Obs* [f (?)Pine *v* + Penny, cf Pinchpenny] A niggard

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 4095 Thow pynepeny [*v r* pynchepeny], ther ay mot þou slepe!

Pyne pig *Sc* [First element uncertain (? the same as in prec), the second is Pig *sb*[2]] A pot or an earthenware vessel (or sometimes one of tin or other material) for the keeping of money, a savings box. (Cf *Penny pig* s. v Penny *sb* 12)

1488 [see Pig *sb*[2]] 1825 Jamieson *Pyne Pig* a vessel used for keeping money 1881 J Longmuir in *Mod Scot Poets* II 45 [Why] keep your Savings pyne pig toom o white or yellow?

Pynn see Pinn-, Pin

Pynok, Pyno(u)n(e, Pyno(u)r, -owr, obs ff Pinnock[1], Pennon, Pinion, Piner[1] **Pynot,** dial. f. Piannet **Pynote,** obs f Pine nut

Pynsal, Pynsell, -il, obs ff Pencel, Pencil **Pynsen, -son, -soun,** var Pinson[1] and [2] *Obs* **Pynshe, Pynsor(e)s, -sours,** obs. ff Pinch, Pincers **Pynstal,** obs. f *pine stall* (Pine *sb*[1] 6)

Pyntche, Pynt(e, Pyntil, ul, etc., obs. ff Pinch, Paint *v*[1], Pint, Pintle

Pynun, pynyo(u)n, obs ff Pinion Pennon

Pyo- (pəi,o), before a vowel **py-,** repr Gr πυο-, combining form of πύον pus, used to form medical and pathological terms **Pyococcal** *a* [Gr κόκκος grain], pertaining to the ‖**Pyococcus,** a microbe or coccus causing suppuration ‖**Pyocœ·lia** [Gr κοιλία cavity], the presence of pus in the abdominal cavity (Dunglison 1853) **Pyoctanin(e** [Gr κτείνειν to kill], name given to methyl violet from its alleged power of checking suppuration **Pyocyanin** [Cyanin] a blue colouring matter, $C_{14}H_{14}NO_2$ obtained from blue or lead coloured pus, so **Pyocyanic** *a* **Pyocyst,** an encysted collection of pus, esp in the lung **Pyodermic** *a* [Dermic], of or pertaining to ‖**Pyode·rmia,** a purulent state of the skin ‖**Pyodia·thesis,** a purulent diathesis. ‖**Pyœde·ma** [Œdema], œdema caused by purulent infiltration (Dunglison 1853) **Pyogenesis,** the formation of pus, suppuration, so **Pyogene·tic, Pyogenic** *adjs*, of or pertaining to pyogenesis producing pus †**Pyohæ·mia,** = Pyæmia (Dunglison 1842), hence †**Pyohæmic** *a* = Pyæmic (*Syd Soc Lex* 1897) **Pyohæmothorax,** presence of pus and blood in the pleural cavities. **Py·olymph,** lymph containing pus corpuscles. ‖**Pyometra** (-mī·trā) [Gr μήτρα womb] see quot. **Pyonephri·tis** [Nephritis], suppurative inflammation of the kidney, hence **Pyonephri·tic** *a* ‖**Pyonephrosis** [Gr νεφρός kidney see -osis], the presence of pus in the kidney, hence **Pyonephro·tic** *a.* ‖**Pyopericardium,** the presence or a collection of pus in the pericardium. ‖**Pyophthalmia,** production of pus in the eye (Dunglison 1853) ‖**Pyopneumopericardium** [Pneumopericardium], the presence of pus together with air or gas in the pericardium ‖**Pyopneumothorax** [Pneumothorax], the presence of pus and air in the pleural cavities; = Pneumopyothorax ‖**Pyo·ptysis** [Gr πτύσις spitting], expectoration of pus (Dunglison 1842) ‖**Pyorrhœa** [Gr ῥοία flux] discharge of pus ‖**Pyosalpinx** [Gr σάλπιγξ a tube], the presence of pus in the Fallopian tube. ‖**Pyosepticæ·mia,** pyæmia together with septicæmia, hence **Pyosepticæmic** *a* ‖**Pyothorax** [Thorax], collection of pus in the pleural cavities. **Pyoxanthin, Pyoxa·nthose** [Gr ξανθός yellow] a yellow colouring matter found with pyocyanin in blue suppuration

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 726 Potent also against the *pyococcal infections 1897 *Ibid* III 715 Due to the *pyococci contained in the sputum they swallow 1890 *Lancet* 11 Oct 783/2 [He] has tried *pyoktanin the new aniline antiseptic in several cases of suppurative ear disease 1891 *Standard* 2 Feb 5/2 Experiments with solutions of methyl violet, also called pyoctanine a new pigment manufactured at Darmstadt 1901 W Osler *Princ & Pract Med* (ed 4) 163 The *pyocyanic disease is an extremely interesting form of infection with bacillus pyocyaneus. 1860 *Chem News* II 119/1 M Fordos has succeeded in extracting blue matter to which he gives the name of *pyocyanine 1866–8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 752 Pyocyanin crystallises in needles or in rectangular flakes. 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 40 A blue colour is often noticed on the dry bandages and linen which have been in contact with pus; this is due to pyo-cyanin [1853 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Pyocystis, vomica.] 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* Pyocystis term for a cyst of pus, especially in the lung; a *vomica* a pyocyst 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 912 Certain other clinical forms of *pyodermia have received special names. *Ibid.* 918 Impetiginous and other *pyodermic disorders. 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex* *Pyodiathesis 1847 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 116 The true doctrine of *Pyogenesis is a modification of that of 'secretion 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 55 *note* Pyogenesis must not be confounded with inflammation 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* Pyogeneticus *pyogenetic 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 70 The pyogenetic inflammation 1897 *Ibid* II 86 Pyogenetic bacteria are as a rule present in varying numbers. 1839–47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 754/2 *note* The *pyogenic membrane lines the cavity of an abscess. 1861 *N Syd. Soc Year-bk Med.* 137 On the Pyogenic or Suppurative Diathesis. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 73 Conditions of great virulence of the pyogenic microbes. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pyohemothorax; *Pyolymph 1893 W R Gowers *Dis Nerv Syst* (ed 2) II 333 If a scalpel is passed over the surface, it removes a little pyolymph. 1860 Tanner *Pregnancy* iii. 181 The collection of pus—*pyometra—in the [uterus]. 1876 Bristowe *The & Pract Med.* (1878) 831 The cholesterine was traced to a *pyonephritic cyst. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 308 Abscess of the kidney with or without perinephritic abscess, and pyelitis leading to *pyonephrosis 1885 W Roberts *Urin & Renal Dis* iii. v (ed 4) 514 Contracted from the pressure of a *pyonephrotic tumour 1853 Dunglison, *Pyopericardia* a collection of pus in the pericardium 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 125 Successful cases of draining the pyo-pericardium have been published *Ibid* 776 Pyopericardium is occasionally acute in its manifestations 1878 tr *Von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* VIII 124 *Pyopneumopericardium has thus far been observed only a few times. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 214 In a few recorded cases a pulmonary cavity has perforated the pericardium and produced pyopneumopericardium 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1033 The right side of the chest gave the physical signs of a *pyopneumothorax 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 537 Pyopneumothorax or gangrene of the lung 1811 Hooper *Dict* *Pyorrhœa, a purulent discharge from the belly 1878 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med* VIII 777 The treatment of chronic pyorrhœa. *Ibid* X. 345 The accumulation of pus in the tube—*pyosalpinx—may even lead to ulceration of the mucous membrane. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 132 Other symptoms significant of a general *pyosepticæmic infection of the system are present 1853 Markham *Skoda's Auscult* 319 Effusions of blood or pus—Hæmothorax—*Pyothorax—into the pleural cavity 1876 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* IV 611 Purulent pleuritis (pyothorax empyema) 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 40 Minute yellow crystals of *pyoxanthin. 1866–8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 752 After the separation of the pyocyanin, the chloroform retains in solution a yellow substance called *pyoxanthose

Pyoid (pəi oid), *a* [ad Gr πυοειδής like pus, f πύ-ον pus see -oid] Of the nature of or resembling pus, purulent.

1853 Dunglison *Med Lex* s.v Pyoid corpuscles or globules. 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* 136 The cells are converted into pus or pyoid cells. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 514 Soft, greasy, pyoid material

Pyoine, pyon(e, -onie, etc, obs ff Peony

Pyonar, -eer, -er, -ier, obs. ff Pioneer

Pyone, obs. f. Peon **Pyoning** see Pion *v. Obs*

‖**Pyosis** (pəi,ōu·sis). *Path* [mod L., a. Gr πύωσις] Formation of pus, suppuration

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2), *Pyosis* a Collection of Pus in any part of the Body 1706 in Phillips (ed. 6) 1842 in Dunglison. 1897 *Syd Soc Lex* *Pyosis* the process of pus formation

Pyot, Pyot(t)y, a magpie see Piet.

†**Pype,** obs. f Peep *sb*[1], *v*[2], Pip, Pipe.

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* ix (*Wolf & Fox*) xxvi It is ane side of salmond, as it wair, And callour, pypand like ane pertrik ee.

Pyp-grass (pəi pigrɑs) [app f Du. *pyp*, formerly *pyp* pipe + Grass.] A tall growing South African species of grass, *Ehrharta gigantea*

1854 P L. Simmonds in *Pharmac Jrnl* XIII 481 Something must be sown with the berry [of the Myrica] to screen its shoot. Pyp grass seed should be prepared for the purpose. 1880 *S Africa* (Silver & Co.), Of indigenous grasses which may be usefully employed to arrest drifting sands none are better than the Pyp grass.

Pypkin, obs. form of Pipkin **Pypoudre, pypowder,** etc, var Piepowder **Pyppe,** obs f Pip, Pipe. **Pyppen, Pypyn(e,** obs. ff Pippin **Pypple,** obs. f Pebble, Pipple **Pypryge,** obs f Pipperidge. **Pyquoys,** obs f Pickax.

Pyr, variant of Purr *int* (call to pigs)

Pyracanth (pəi·rākænþ), ‖**pyracantha** (pəiərākæ nþā). Also 8 **pyracanthe, piracanthy,** 9 **pyracanthus.** [ad L. *pyracantha* a Gr. πυράκανθα, name of an unidentified shrub or plant, casually mentioned (but not described) by Dioscorides (I xviii) applied by 16th c botanists to the shrub here noted, and adopted by Linnæus as its specific name See Note below]

An evergreen thorny shrub, *Cratægus Pyracantha* a native of southern Europe, bearing clusters of white flowers and scarlet berries, in England often trained against walls as an ornamental shrub, also called Christ's, Egyptian, or Evergreen Thorn

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xx. §9 Some Pyracanths which I have removed to a Northern dripping shade 1708 tr *Cowley's Plants* Wks. 1711 III 458 Phyllyrea here and Pyracanth a rise, Whose Beauty only gratifies the Eyes 1775 R Gough in Nichols *Lit Anecd* 18th C (1814) VIII 614, I can talk only of Pyracanthas and Syringas 1855 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* vi The long low parsonage house half-covered with China roses and pyracanthus. 1878 T Hardy *Return Native* II v A huge pyracanth now darkened the greater portion [of a house front].

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pyracantha seed*, *pyracantha leaved* adj, **pyracanth medlar,** the pyracanth (reckoned as a species of *Mespilus*)

1825 *Greenhouse Comp* II 83 *Celastrus Pyracanthus* pyracantha leaved Staff tree, a low tree also from the Cape 1834 Mary Howitt *Sk. Nat Hist Old fashioned Winter* 66 And the finches in their need Picked the pyracantha seed 1842 J B Fraser *Mesopot & Assyria* xv 353 On the flanks of forests there appear *Mespilus Pyracantha.* Pyracanth medlar [etc].

Hence **Pyraca·nthine** *a.* [-ine[1]], of or belonging to the pyracanth

1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* III 255 Lips as red as pyracanthine berries.

[*Note* The numerous Latin versions of Dioscorides left πυράκανθα unidentified, and merely latinized as *pyracantha* According to Lobel *Adversaria* 438 (1576), this was derived from L *pyrus* pear + Gr ἄκανθα thorn from the resemblance of the leaves to those of the wild pear ('arbusta cui facies et folium Pyrastri propter foliorum similitudinem nonnulli Pyracantham vocant' But this hybrid origin was of course impossible for the Greek word and the name has been commonly taken as meaning 'fire-thorn' f πῦρ fire + ἄκανθα thorn, and considered to be appropriate to the modern pyracanth from its profusion of scarlet or flame-coloured berries. For the identity of this with the πυράκανθα of Dioscorides there is no other evidence.]

Pyracid, variant form of Pyro acid.

Pyracie, -acy(e, obsolete forms of Piracy.

Pyrage, obs. erron form of Pirogue.

Pyral (pəi·rǎl), *a rare* [f L. *pyra* Pyre + -al] Of or pertaining to a pyre

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot.* iv 57 After the pyrall combustion *Ibid.* 61 More inflammable, and unctuously constituted for the better pyrall combustion. 1888 *Science* XII 40 In connection with each house was what the explorer calls a pyral mound On this the bodies and effects of the dead were consigned to fire.

‖**Pyralis** (pi rălis) Pl. **pyralides** (pirælidīz) Also (in sense 1) in anglicized form (from Fr) **pyralide** [ad Gr πυραλίς a winged insect supposed to live in fire, f πῦρ fire also a obs F *pyralide* 'a fire-fly or worme bred in the fire' (Cotgr)]

†**1.** A fabulous fly supposed to live in or be generated by fire *Obs*

1588 Greene *Planetom Venus Trag* Wks. (Grosart) V 60 As the flie Pyralis cannot liue out of the flame *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xvii. 41 His pain wes lyk the pyralide A beist in birning that does breid 1684 *Contempl State Man* II vii (1699) 212 Place us in the Light and Bright One [i e. flame] of thy Love; where like Pyralides and sacred Salamanders we shall live happy without Pain or Torment.

2 *Entom* [mod L, Schrank 1801] A genus of moths typical of the family *Pyralidæ* So **Pyralid,** *a* resembling or belonging to the *Pyralidæ*, *sb* a moth of this family, **Pyralideous** *a* = Pyralid *a*, **Pyralidiform** *a*, resembling the *Pyralidæ* in form or structure, **Pyra·lidine** *a* = Pyralid *a*

1859 Stainton *Man Brit. Butterfl & Moths* II 124 The Pyralidina are divided into two main groups:—1 The Pyralideous group. 2 The Crambideous group The Pyralideous group is further divided into two main sections: 1 The Deltoides. 2. The Pyralites. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Oct 12/2 In some of the vineyards in France great havoc has been wrought by the pyralis.

Pyrallolite see Pyro- 2.

†**Py·rame.** *Obs rare* Also 4–5 **piram, -e,** 7 **piramee** [Shortened from L. *pȳramis* Pyramid, perh. by taking *piramis*, *pirames* as a pl.]

1. Applied by Trevisa to the cone or pencil of rays entering the eye from any object, see Pyramid *sb* 2.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* III xvii (Harl MS) lf 14 b/2 [Al þe lynes þat ben y-drawe from alle þe partyes of þe þing þat is i-seen þe makeþ a piramis [L. *faciunt piramidem*] in schape as a top [*Tollemache MS* trompe]

& be peyrat herof is in be blak of be eye]. *Ibid* 35/1 Perfor nedes yt nedep to have a puram [*sic* 1495 pyrame] a schelde oper a toppe of lat, & bi be piramis bo poynes be in be eyzen & be brode ende in be chaps pat ben i seyen *Ibid* (Add MS), Whanne be likenes of be pinc comep to be eize upon pese pramises [*sic* 1495 piramis], penne be likenes of pis & colour passip by pe smale curuies & humoures of be eize

2. A pyramid, spire, or steeple see PYRAMID 3

• **1604** HIERON *Paiaels Rime Answ* Wks. 1620 I. 574 Well may the heathen people boast Of pirmees & churches cost

† Pyra·mical, *a. Obs.* [irreg. f. L. *pyramis*, a Gr πυραμίς PYRAMID + -ICAL. The etymological form is PYRAMIDICAL.] = PYRAMIDAL *a*

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* IV xvii, That Great All, That His work a glory, made pyramical! **1696** W. COLES *Art of Vaulting* 167 Of a pyramical Figure, and not unlike to a Pine Apple.

Pyramid (pi·ramid), *sb.* Forms see below [Originally in form *pir-, pyramis*, pl. *pir-, pyramides* (pirremid'z), later *pyramids*, g. L. *pyramis* (med.L. also *pyramus*), pl. *pyramides*, a Gr πυραμίς, pl πυραμίδες (perh. of Egyptian origin, but anciently explained by some as a deriv. of πῦρ, πυρ- fire, by others as f. πυρός wheat, grain, as if a granary). The later form *pyr-, pyramide, pyr ra mid* was app. after F. *pyramide* (in 12th c. *piramide*, Hatz.-Darm.) The pl *pyramises, pyramidg*, self sing *pyr-, pyramidis, es*, were popular or illiterate analogical formations]

A. Illustration of Forms.

a **4–7 piramis, 6–8 pyramis;** *pl* (4 syll) **6–7 pira·mides, pyra·mides,** (7 **pyra·midis, pyramidis,** 8 **pira·midies**); also (3 syll.) **6–7 pyra·mides** (*a* mute), **pyra·mids.**

The 3-syll plurals *pyramides* and *pyramids* *pyra·mids* retained the stress of *pyramidēs*; but it is only in verse that they can be distinguished from the 2-syll *pyra·mides, pyra·mids*, with stress on first syll: see, 1598, 1686.

1398 Piramis [see PYRAMIS, 1585, **1586** Pyramides piramides (see B 3). **1500, 1625** Pyramis (see B 2, 4). **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II xii. (Arb.) 205 The Spire or taper, called piramis. **1626** SHAKE. *And* ♑ *Cl* II. vii 40 *Lepidus*, I have heard the Ptolomies Pyramises are very goodly things. *Ibid.* v. 61 Rather make My Countries high pyramides my Gibbet **1629** *Pasquil's Palin* XXXVII, To cast your tall Piramides to grounds **1660** GERBIER *Counsel* 30 His Figures are Pyramides, his Pyramides like those of Ægypt. **c1710** CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 73 I wo pirramides full of pipes spouting water **1716** HEARNE *Collect* V 216 The Chinese Pyramides. **1727** BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Pyramis, like those of Ægypt. **c1730** CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 73 I wo pirramides full of pipes spouting water **1756** HEARNE *Collect* V 216 The Chinese Pyramides. **1797** SPENSER *Ruins Rome* II, Greece will the olde Ephesian buildings blaze, And Nylus turnlings their Pyramides flare. **1798** ANON. Their huge Pyramises which do heaven threat. **1811** BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* V iii, Make it rich Like the Pyramides lay on epitaphs

β. **6–7 pyramide, piramide, 7 pirramid, 7–pyramid** *pl.* **7 pir-, pyramides, pi ramids, pyramids, 7– pyramids.**

1597 A. M. tr *Gillemeau's Fr Chirurg* p. xv b/1 The Pyramide which passeth cleane through the Trepane. *Ibid* 1 b/1 The paynes of a pirramide of a Trepane. **1609** SHAKE. *Mach* IV. i. 57 (1623) Though Pallaces, and Pyramids do slope Their heads to their Foundations. **1626** — *Ant & Cl.* II vii 21 They will stay vpon full Neyle By certaine scales i th Pyramide **1632** W. LYNNEBAY in Lithgow *Trav* (1814), Memphis, in parch d Ægypts soyle Flank d with old Pyramides, and neighbor d by Canopus Nyle **1637** HEYLIN *Mach* IV. i. 57 (1623) Though Pallaces, and Pyramids do slope Their heads to their Foundations. **1646** — *Ant & Cl.* II vii 21 They will stay vpon full Neyle By certaine scales i th Pyramide **1638** W. LYNNEBAY in Lithgow *Trav* (1814), Memphis, in parch d Ægypts soyle Flank d with old Pyramides, and neighbor d by Canopus Nyle **1647** *Davideis* I. 752 Numbers which still encrease more high and wide From One, the root of their turn d Pyramids. **a 1649** THOMAS OF HAVEN *Fragments* (1911) 29 My heart is living pyramide I raise. **1649** G. DANIEL *Trenarch, Hem. To* CCCXXVII, Th intent Stood a fine Piramid, in Government **1656** MILTON *P. L.* III 523 Starr interpos'd However there Stands Sprung upward like a Pyramid of fire, Into the wilds Expanse **1820** BYRON *Juan* VIII. CXXXVII, Guessing at what shall happily be hid As the real purpose of a pyramid.

γ sing. **6–7 pirramidis, 7 pyr-, pyramides, *pl* 6 pirramidesses.**

1598 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm, Var Coll.* III Introd 38 The free masons finishing four of the topstones for the pirramidesses. *Ibid.* 39 Item, as ane pirramidis. **1600** W. WATSON *Decacordon* Pref (1602) A ij b, He also was cast off from the highest Pyramides of fortunes wheele. **1637** KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1603) 306 A certaine tower built like a pirramidis **1640** VICARS *God in Mount* (title-p.), A Panegyrick Pirramides, erected to the everlasting high honour of England & God.

B. Signification

1 A monumental structure built of stone or the like, with a polygonal (usually square) base, and sloping sides meeting at an apex; *orig.* and *esp.* one of the ancient structures of this kind in Egypt

1588 KENT *Decades Pref* (Arb.) 49 The hugious heapes of stones of the Pyramides of Egypt. **1588** T. FORSTER *Pilgr Mocc* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I. 301 Without the Citie, sixe miles higher into the land, are to be seene those verie fayre & riuer diuerse Piramides, among which are three maruelious great, and very artificiall. **1612** BRAUN, & FL. *Philaster* IV, Place me, some god, upon a Pyramis, Higher than hills of earth **1623** G. SANDYS *Trav.* 129 Cheops, a King of Ægypt, & the builder of the *pyramises* **1721** ADDI SON *Spect* No. 1 P 3, I made a Voyage to Grand Cairo, on purpose to take the Measure of a Pyramid. **1823** SHELLEY *Q Mab* II 129 Nile shall purpose his changeless way: Those pyramids shall fall. **1825** BYRON *Ch. Har* III lvi, By Coblentz There is a small and simple pyramid: Beneath its base are heroes' ashes hid **1826** GWILT *Archit.* (1876) 48 The great pyramid of Cholula, the largest and most sacred temple in Mexico. **1859** PRESCOTT *Mexico* IV. vii. (1864) 255 [A Mexican *teocalli*] A stone building on the usual pyramidal basis; and the ascent was by a flight of steep steps on one of the faces of the pyramid **1897** A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* I. 19 The Great Pyramid towers close above one s head.

2 The form of a pyramid, in *Geom* a solid figure bounded by plane surfaces, of which one (the base) is a polygon of any number of sides, and the other surfaces triangles having as bases the sides of the polygon, and meeting at a point (the vertex) outside the plane of the polygon

Formerly sometimes extended to include the CONE, which differs in having a circular (or other curved) base and a continuous curved surface between the base and the apex.

1398 Piramis [see PYRAMIS 1]. **1570** BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* II def x 324 A Pyramis is a solide figure contained vnder many playne superficeses set vpon one playne superfices, and gathered together to one point. **1603** HOLLAND *Plu tarch's Mor* 1292 The shadow of the earth being round groweth point wise or sharp at the end, in maner of a cone or pyramis. **1620** SS I. JONES *Stone Heng* (1725) 70 That Fare hath the Form of a Pyramis as evident **1672** HEMELR *Jer Conf* Wks 1721 I 105 The Rules of Ar hi tecture teach us that the Pyramid is of all Figures the firmest. **1704** HARRIS *Lex Tech* s.v. A cone is a r iu l Pyramid, or one having an infinite number of sides The *axis* of the Pyramid, is the line drawn from the vertex to the centre of the base When this axis is perpendicular to the base the Pyramid is said to be a *right* one otherwise it is *oblique* **1873** BENNETT & DYER *Nautic Inst* 367 The apical or top part, the form of an inverted triangular pyramid

†b Erroneously used for the vertex or point of a pyramid or similar figure. (Cf CONE *5b* 1 4.)

1649 JER TAYLOR *Ct Exempl* I ii § 21 A great Body of Light transmitting his rays in through a narrow hollow nesse does by that small Pyramis represent all the parts of the magnitude. *Ibid* v § 6 The rays of light passing through the thin air and in a small and undiscerned pyramis.

†3 *Arch* Any structure of pyramidal form, as a spire, pinnacle, obelisk, etc Also applied to a gable. (Cf. PEDIMENT 1.) *Obs* ex. as in 1

[*c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 397 Pykewalle (or gabyl), *Murus Gradilis, pyramis, pyramidale*.]

a 1550 I RLAND *Usin* (1710) I 77 I her be 3 great old Toures with pyramides on them. **1592** (see A. 3 γ). **1602** HOLLAND *Ley Montfort Lyfogr Anime* VII xi 1401 Their tombes had a Pyramis or steeple in times past, under which they say Pr Scipio Africanus lay enterred **1610** — *Camden's Brit* (1637) 362 [I schfield Cathedral Church] doth mount on high with three pyramids or spires of stone. **1625** T. BROWNE in Dunton *Life* (1818) I. 82 A most rare Pyramide of the Cathedrall Church of Saint Paul, in *London*, was stricken with fire from heaven **1630** MILTON *On Shak spear* 4 What needs my Shakespear . . that his hallow d reliques should be hid Vnder this Star-ypointing Pyramid? **1848** E. P. JUPP *Carpenters' Co* (1887) 302 The Carpenters have allowance vsed to have the Cutting of Ballesters, Images, Butterells, Pyramides and pinnacles **1894** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 699 The pyramides upon the little gable ends. **1887** A. LOVEJOY *Ir Servant's Pract* 60, I should observe a square Minaret that spires into a Pyramid. *c* **1720**, **1726** [see A. 2].

4. Any material thing or object of pyramidal form; a number of things arranged or heaped up in this form, a pyramidal pile

1590 DEE *Mathematical Pre face* 29 Make of Copper plates, a foursquare vpright Pyramis, or a C ne. **1597** [see A. 8] **1634** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 4 The top of this Peake or Pyramis is perpetually seld with Snow **1651** — *Life* 1 *Lov Poems* 77 Or when one flame twined with another is They both ascend in one bright pyra mis. **1797** SIMEY *Lectures* I. 83 A bumbished bullet with pyramids of the law books. **1756-7** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I. 425 On each side of the altar stands a pyramid of bones **1851** BRIGHT *Speeches* (1868) I. 43 Among the remarkable exhibitions of mechanical strength and dexterity we may enumerate that of supporting pyramids of men. **1886** C. E. PASCOE *London of To day* (ed. 3) 137 Horse chestnuts with massive pyramids of white blossom

b *Gardening* Applied (orig *attrib*, hence also *simply*) to a tree, esp a fruit tree, trained in a pyramidal form See *pyramid trained* adj., *training*

[1646 EVELYN *Diary* Apr June, At the entrance of this garden growes the goodliest cypresse I nancy in Europe cut in pyramids.] **1718** LONDON *Tenet & Hitt Rem* (1842) I 17 Dwarf pyramid yew trees are set in the nursery. **1882** *Garden* 14 Jan. 29/3 Long lines of pyramid Apples and Pears. **1894** NICHOLSON *Man Gard* 147/1 Pyramid training is largely practised with Pear trees. Pyramids may be procured worked either on the Pear stock or on the Quince **1897** *Harrison's Gaz* 4 July, A pyramid trained tree consists essentially of an upright stem, and as many side branches as can be trained without overcrowding.

5 *fig* or *allusively* (from prec. senses)

1593 SHAKE. *Rich* III v, 8 The dire dreame that my guiltie pyramides will build On those great heroes Should have a pen **1600** [see A. 7] **a 1608** F. GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 129 An unsteddy and sharp pointed Pyramis of power **1630** COTTON *Aspermon* II. vii. 313 The most glorious Act of his life which ought to be plac d on the highest Pyramis of his Fame **1816** DISRAELI *Ir Levy* II 1, The apex of the pyramid of his ambition was at length visible. **1826** FARRAR *Early Chr* II 488 To me the whole theory looks like an inverted pyramid of inference tottering about upon its extremely narrow apex

6 *Cryst* A set of faces belonging to a single crystallographic form and, if symmetrically developed, meeting in a point, also, a form consisting of two such sets of faces on opposite sides of a common base

1728 SIR J. HILL *Fossils* 154 Crystal consisting of eighteen sides, dispos d in order of an hexangular column, terminated by an hexangular pyramid at each end. **1800** tr *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 190 A salt, under the form of a solid with eighteen sides, terminated at each extremity by a pyra mid of six faces. **1856-91** BRANDE *Chem* (ed. 5) 663 Large right rectangular prisms terminated by a four sided pyramid **1878** GURNEY *Crystallogr* 51 A group of triangular fa e meeting in one point is called a pyramid **1895** STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* § 202 The terms prism and dome pyramid have been applied by various writers somewh t ambiguously to the dipio pyramidal figures or in crystallographic language, pyramids which have been here terme l isosceles octahedra

7 *Anat* Applied to various parts or structures of more or less pyramidal form, *spec* (*a*) a mass of longitudinal nerve fibres on each side of the medulla oblongata (some of the fibres cross from side to the other in the *decussation of the pyr i mids*), (*b*) each of the conical shaped masses (distinctively called MALPIGHIAN *pyramids*) constituting the medullary substance of the kidney projecting, and opening at the apices by papillæ into the pelvis of the kidney, (*c*) see quot 1842

1805 *Med Jrnal* XIV 329 Thomson most important pair of nerves is what was hitherto called the pyramids, this fascicle of nerves is the origin of the cerebrum or the *hemispheres cerebri* **1842** D. MACLAGAN *Med Dict Pharmacy* a small bony projection in the cavity of the tympanum which is exca vated to lodge the muscle of the stapes **1869** HUXLEY *Phys* 146 ed 2 124 Into this [*pelvis of the kidney*] a number of small elevations called the *Pyramids* project their summit present multitudes of minute openings—the final term s tions of the *tubuli Ibid* 147 The most important part of the medulla oblongata these [efferent impulses] cr ossed and the white fibres which convey them are see passing obliquely from left to right and from right to left in what is called the *decussation of the anterior pyra ri* **1881** RUTIMEYER *Mechanismus Brain Lance* (ed 2) 56 The remaining two cartilages [of the larynx] are the Pyramids so called because of their shape **1890** BILLINGS *Nat Mel Dict s.v. Pyramid*] *of cerebellum* lobule of a fissure surface of vermis of cerebellum *Pr of Foramen of Thyroid gland P of tympanum* a small bony emi ence in the tympanum behind the fenestra ovalis enclosing the stapedius muscle. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 1 Paralysis of the limbs and tongue due to softening in the left olive and pyramid

8 *loosely* A plane figure suggesting the profile of a pyramid, a triangular or cuneiform figure or formation, as a wedge shaped body of men, a poem the successive lines of which increase or decrease in length, etc (Cf. the sense 'gable' in 3.)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 108 Of the spire or taper called Pyramis. In imitation whereof, may be not well be larger then a meetre of six meare the toppe [of the Pyramis] there wolle roome litle inough for a meetre of two sillables, and meaneres of one sillable. **1590** *Pass Bellianis* 194 The Emperor gathering his men in form of 3 pyramids **1598** SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* II 10 In Cones and Sections and Tables of Pyramids and Squares. **a 1680** BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 120 As for Altars and Pyramids in Poetry he [Besieus] has out done all Mer that Way for he has made a Gallows in the Figure of a Pyramid in Verse. **1689** TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I 104 When the sun rose the shadow of the peak was projected over sea and land in a distinctly marked pyramid

b *Italiards pl* A game played (usually) with fifteen coloured balls arranged in a triangle, and one cue ball see quot. 1850, and *pyramid spot*

1850 *Bell's Life in London* 8/3 Pyramids, this game can be played with any number of balls but the usual number is sixteen viz. fifteen coloured and one white The fifteen coloured balls are placed on the table in the form of a triangle the first or point being on the summit. **1901** *Daily Tel* 1 June, I had played at pyramids by myself in the deserted billiard room of the hotel

†9 *pl* (in form *pyramides*) Name of some textile fabric see quot. *c* **1600** *Obs*

c **1605** *Allegations of Ir rited Weavers* (B M Add. MS 12504 art. 64) This Cloath [a bay] hath contayned his nam e and fashion till this day. but now lately by putting Sarsnet into coullours and twistering one thridd of one coullour with another of another coullour beinge made narrowe, it is now called Pyramides. **1640** in *Rutterkin Londons* (1906) II 178 I ramides or Maramuffe the piece narrow

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pyramid builder, fashion, pyramid like* adj., *pyramid pest* (*Astilbis*), a cue rest the head of which is arched so as to allow it to be placed over a ball which would otherwise be in the way, **pyramid shell,** a gastropod shell of the family *Pyramidellidæ*, **pyramid-spot,** the spot on a billiard table where the apex of the pyramid is placed, between the centre and the top spot, **pyramid text** any ancient Egyptian text found in the Pyramids, **pyramid wine** *adv*, in the manner or form of a pyramid, pyramidally (See also 9 b.)

1877 W. R. COOPER *Egypt Obelisks* 11 (1878) 13 Deified Pyramid builders of the 5th dynasty **1623** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII xii. 674 In mouth of earth And stone fitte fashione long every way built **Pyramide fashion** **1838** *Lett fr Madeira* (1843) 133 This gateway is the "pyramid like building that one sees outside **1882** *Garden* 11 Nov. 313/1 *Wood mans Bear* xbv Like a pale "Pyramid pillar **1811** BYRON *Sardana.* v. 165 Regal halls of "pyramid pi sportions. **1873** BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 18 The study of the "Pyramid texts, the documents of the Old Empire **1600** FAIRFAX *Tasso* XV xxxiv Whose top "Pyramide wise did point and end **1842** *Penny Cycl* XVIII 270 The baycocks are made with a broad bottom and sharp top pyramidwise

Hence (*nonce-uses*) **pyramidē** *v. intr.*, of a group in a painting to be disposed in a form suggesting

a pyramid, i.e. symmetrically about a central figure in an elevated position. **Py ramidaire** [after *multionaire*], a person to whom a pyramid is erected as a monument.

1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 418 It contributes to the good taste of the picture if by means of it [the light] the groups pyramid and unite well *Note*, Fusell objects that the principal figures a ad chief action in the *Raising of Lazarus* are crowded into a corner He would have had them pyramidaire 1873 Ferrison *Lett & Sc Annals Inmortality* Every palace was a door to a pyramid a king or rich man was a pyramidaire.

Pyramidal (pirəmi·dăl), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *pyramidalis* (Du Cange) see prec and -AL] = next

1 Of or pertaining to a pyramid, sloping, as an edge or face of a pyramid *rare*

1673 Diggis *Lat mir* III viii Rich, II e Pyramidall side HR 1697 R Wasp *Leg Constantinople* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1809) II 308 Two hils rising in a pyramidall Forme 1766-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 90 Some were made of glass in a pyramidal shape 1857 J G Wilkinson *Egypt Thebes* 151 The pyramidal or sloping, but a was intended to insure the durability of a wall

2 Of the nature or shape of a pyramid, resembling a pyramid

1599 I M[ot 1577] *Silkworms* 45 A Pyramidall & almost triangular hill 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 61 High Pyramidall Cypresse trees 1 Hill *Nat Hist Fossils* Pref 1 1 Hitherto we all compound the Forms of Cubical and Rare of Pyramidal Atoms and the like 1784 Cowper *Task* II 149 The flat, various in array With purple spikes pyramidal 1816 Shelley *Lett* 22 Jan (1888) 149 Crystalline and pyramidal crystallizations 1874 Motley *Dutch Repub* III xxx 385 One tall pyramidal pile of ancient grey brickwork *Fr* 1841 Mit trot *Dict* IV Wks 1851 III 128 Prelacy if she will seek to close up divisions in the Church must be erect to dissolve and unmake her own pyramidal figure 1872 Minto *Eng Prose Lit* 368 In the most strict sense there is the pyramidal —that rests on the widest basis of positive confidence

b *fig* In recent journalistic use (after F *pyramidal*) Astonishingly huge, colossal

[1827 Cyrus Grawler *Lett* (1894) I 42 Madame de Montjoie has just told me that Miss Porter's success is *pyramidale*] 1902 *Westm Gaz* 5 Nov 3/2 The pyramidal ignorance of the average Englishman concerning the great Republic and her institutions

3 Specific technical applications

a *Anat* Applied to certain structures of more or less pyramid like form, esp to certain muscles in the abdomen, and in the nose (both often denoted by the L. *pyramidalis* used absol or *musculus*) Also, Pertaining to or connected with the pyramids of the medulla oblongata, as in *pyramidal tract*, a tract of motor nerve fibres in the spinal cord Also *Path* applied to a form of cataract in which the capsule of the crystalline lens is opaque and prominent at its centre

[1693 tr *Blan ard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) s v Muscles of the Navel] n I of the Abdomen called Pyramidales or *Pyramidalis* Figure I 1797 *Encyclop Lond Dict* s v Nose The Nostrils are divided by six Muscles three on each side viz the pyramidal Trique Ascendant or Myrtiform and the Trique descendant 1813 Dorsey *Elem Surg* II 711 The pyramidal muscle serves to draw down the skin of the forehead between the eyebrows together with their inner extremities 1859 Carpenter *Mental Phys* II 26 The most important of the cells are known as pyramidal 1869 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 732 Sclerosis of the pyramidal tracts

b *Cryst* Used in senses 1 and 3, also applied to the TETRAGONAL system of which the square pyramid is a characteristic form

1789 J. Kirwan *Elem Min* I 61 A brown salt, which forms white pyramidal crystals 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 488 *Iron* Fundamental forms of minerals The pyramidal is that in the crystals assume the form of an octahedron four sided pyramid 1852 Richardson *Geol* v 97 The Pyramidal includes the octohedron with a square base and the right square prism

c Applied to particular species of plants having the flowers in a pyramid like spike or cluster often translating the specific name *pyramidalis*), also to babes or other animals having the body or some part of a pyramid like form

1796 C. Marshall *Gardening* xix (1798) 355 Saxifrage plants are usually potted to move into the house as indeed the pyramidal is particularly should be 1804 Strutt *Sports & Past* II 4/2 *Iron* Fundamental forms 1825 Richardson *Fish* 282 *Cartes* 11 Fish, 80/1 Other native Orchises such as the Pyramidal Orchis . live and flower in a garden but do not increase rimpriye

4 *Arith* Applied to the several series of numbers, each beginning with unity, obtained by continued summation of the several series of POLYGONAL numbers, so called because each of these numbers, represented (e g) by balls, can be arranged according to a certain rule in the form of the corresponding pyramid (on a triangular, square, or polygonal base)

Thus the series of *triangular* numbers 1 3 6 10, 15 21 gives, by summation of its cessive terms the series of *1st angular pyramidal* numbers 1 4, 10 20 35 56 Similarly from the series of square, pentagonal, etc numbers are obtained corresponding series of pyramidal numbers. The pyramidal numbers constitute the second (sometimes called the *third*) order of figurate numbers see FIGURATE *ppl a* 3 The term was formerly extended (with ordinal numerals) to the succeeding orders of figurate numbers, each obtained similarly from the preceding by continued summation see 1795 in b (In quot 1674 erroneously used.)

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 663 Six is called the first Pyramidal Number for the Units therein may be so placed, as to represent a Pyramis 1795 Hutton *Math Dict Pyramidal Numbers* are the sums of polygonal numbers, collected after the same manner as the polygonal numbers themselves are found from arithmetical progressions. 1806 — *Course Math* I 224 Column c contains the sum of the triangular numbers, that is, the shot contained in a triangular pile commonly called pyramidal numbers

b (ns *sb*) A pyramidal number.

1706 W Jones *Syn. Palmar Matheseos* 165 Pyramidals having their Names from their Number of Sides 1795 Hutton *Math Dict* s v *Pyramidal Numbers* These are particularly called First Pyramidals The sums of First Pyramidals are called Second Pyramidal and so on Particularly those arising from triangular numbers, are called Prime Irregular Pyramidals.

5 *Comb*, as *pyramidal-shaped*, adj

1859 W S Coleman *Holylands* (1866) 108 The View forms a pyramidal shaped tree 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 202 A weeping, pyramidal shaped plant

Hence **Pyramidalist**, one who holds certain theories or beliefs about the pyramids of Egypt So **Pyramidalism**, the body of theories or beliefs held by pyramidalists

1877 Proctor *Myths & Marvels Astron.* 52 The facts most confidently urged by pyramidalists in support of their theories 1880 — *Gt Pyramid* I. 11 Taylor Smyth and the Pyramidalists generally consider this sufficient to prove that the pyramid was erected for some purpose connected with religion

Pyramidally (pirəmi·dălĭ), *adv* [f PYRAMIDAL + -LY 2] In a pyramidal manner, in the form of a pyramid

1586 Pettie *Guazzo* II viii 34 The shadow of the earth is pyramidally sharpe 1878 Lanehan *Lake* (1872) 53 Upon a base a no foot square & 80 high, a square pillar rising pyramidally to a point 1880 *Nature Lond Lamb* 8 29 They stand both together pyramidally 1908 *Prize Min Cornish* 84 Rising pyramidally at least five hundred feet above the adjacent sea 1892 *Farmer's Gaz.* 4 Jan 7/1 The shoots of a pyramidally trained tree

†**b** *fig* in allusion to the embalmed bodies of the dead preserved in the pyramids After the manner of a mummy *Obs*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xiii 366 A man may be happy without the apprehension thereof surely in that sence he is pyramidally happy 1698 — *Hydriot* v 79 But pyramidally to subsist, and be but Pyramidally extant, is to fall very in duration

c *fig* Hugely, colossally cf PYRAMIDAL 2 b

1892 *Nat Aero* 28 Feb 275/1 So pyramidally ignorant is the British newspaper man.

Pyramidate (pirə·midĕt), *a rare* [ad late L *pyramidāt-us*, *l. pyramid-em* sec ATE 2] Fashioned as a pyramid; = PYRAMIDAL 2

1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xiii xix 258 Experiments may be seene in diverse sorts of Pyramidate and 1 as in the hollowe the plaine the embossed, the columnarie the pyramidate or piked the turbinall the bounched. 1806 X xiv 8 Pyramidate Fascia 1819 Pantologia s v Pyramidate Fascia a band which juts out into an angle on one side

So **Pyra midated** *a*, formed with pyramids, or into a pyramid.

1805 [J Johnson] *Char Min* (ed 3) 196 A crystal is named pyramidated, when the pyramids form it a prism, and has a pyramid on each extremity 1903 *Nature* 1 Oct 529/2 Some of the pyramidated summits among the South American volcanoes.

Pyramides, pl of *pyramis* see PYRAMID

Pyramidia, pl of PYRAMIDION

Pyramidic (pirămi·dĭk), *a rare* [f PYRAMID + -IC, perh after Gr *πυραμιδικός*] Of, like, or proper to a pyramid, heaped up, or lofty and massive, like a pyramid.

1743 Shenstone *Elegies* xix 30 Their gold in pyramidic plenty piled 1821 Byron *Juan* v lxxxvii, The enormous gate which rose O er them in almost pyramidic pride

Pyramidical (pirămi·dĭkăl), *a rare* [f as prec + -AL] = PYRAMIDAL, in quot 1628, enduring like a pyramid cf MONUMENTAL 4

1628 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 11 iv (1651) 18 [The heart] of a pyramidical forme and not much unlike to a Pine apple tree 1658 *Rosenroth Kabbala* II lxxv, Though the Athenians demolished his Statues yet they could not extinguish his more pyramidicall vertues. 1693 [see PYRAMIDAL 3 a]. 1743 *Gent's Magazine* XIII 1/2 Trees . They are six or eight Waggon Loads of Coal in a pyramidical Heap. 1867 Banks *Nole Trebut* xv (1872) 270 The pyramidical hill beneath which I had fixed our camp 1893 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 8/2 After the Switchback and the Great Wheel comes the Pyramidical Railway, which is being erected at the Devil's Dyke, near Brighton The idea is to build a tower of varying height round which a spiral track will carry a car from the top to the bottom

Pyramidically (pirămi·dĭkălĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a pyramidal manner or form, pyramidally (In quot 1886 = PYRAMIDALLY c)

1697 Luttrell *Brief Rel* 28 Oct (1857) IV 298 A very noble bonefire consisting of about 140 pitch barrels, placed pyramidically on 3 scaffolds. 1871 T Ernitt *Cruise Under Cod Colonies* 70 Pyramidically-clipped trees. 1886 D C Murray *First Pers Singular* xxiii, She is terribly rich Awfully, colossally, pyramidically rich.

So **Pyrami dicalness** (Bailey vol. II, 1727).

‖ **Pyramidion** (pirămi·dĭən) Pl -ia, -ions. [mod L, a Gr. type **πυραμίδιον*, dim of *πυραμίς* PYRAMID. Cf F *pyramidion* (Littré).] A small pyramid *spec* in *Arch*, the pointed pyramidal portion forming the apex of an obelisk

1820 Bonomi in *Trans Roy Soc Lit* (1845) Ser II 1 161 The height of the pyramidion should be about a tenth of the whole length. 1840 J Ayton tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 224 Four-sided pillars on a low base, which diminish upwards and end in a pyramidion, usually of granite. 1877 W R Cooper *Egypt Obelisks* (1878) 2 Its apex is abruptly terminated by a small pyramidion, whose faces are inclined at about an angle of sixty degrees.

b *Cryst.* Used by Story-Maskelyne in naming figures formed from other solid figures by constructing a small pyramid upon each face of the original.

1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 167 Holo-symmetrical forms of this [the cubic] system 9. The trikis octahedron or the octahedral pyramidion 4. The tetrakis hexahedron or the cube pyramidion the term pyramidion being employed in the case of forms in which a pyramidion or small pyramid composed of similar isosceles triangles surmounts every face of a simpler figure such a figure is then an isosceloheron *Ibid* § 172 The figure presents the aspect of a cube each face of which is surmounted by an obtuse pyramid and it may on that account be termed the cube pyramidion

Pyramidist (pirămi·dĭst, pĭra·m-) [See -IST.] One who investigates or is specially versed in the structure and history of the Egyptian pyramids.

1894 P Smyth *Our Inher in Gt Pyramid* v xxi 41 A scientific pyramidist confines himself to stating that the Great Pyramid was executed at a time when the Earth's Dynasty 1883 Proctor *Great Pyramid* App. A 187 The length of the earth's polar axis is assumed by pyramidists to be 500,000,000 pyramid inches.

Pyramidize, *v* [f PYRAMID sb. -IZE 1] *intr* To form a pyramid, to converge towards a summit or apex cf PYRAMID *v*. Hence **Pyramidising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1852 T Hope *Hist Fur Archit* (1840) I. xii 288 The gradual contraction and pyramidizing, as they rose higher, of the indispensable arches, and buttresses, and pinnacles and roofs 1858 Inkersley *Remarks Pointed Architt in France* 295 A very graceful pyramidizing composition of two distinct portions.

Pyra mido-, combining form from Gr *πυραμίς πυραμιδ-*, PYRAMID, as in **Pyra mido-ate** *a.* pyramidally attenuated, †**Pyramido-prismus** *tlie a*, of a form due to a combination of pyramid and prism

1822 R Jameson *Man Mineral* 165 Pyramido Prismatic Augite, 1846 Dana *Zoogh* (1848) 478 Summit branchlets, arcuate and pyramido-attenuate.

†**Pyramido graphy** (also in L form **pyramidogra phia**). *Obs* [f prec + -GRAPHY] A description of, or dissertation on, the pyramids

1646 Greaves (*title*) Pyramidographia or a description of the Pyramids of Egypt. 1865 Blackwood's *Mag. Pyramidography* 1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2091 By whom the Pyramidographia, the Roman Foot and Denarius are traced out.

Pyramidoid (pirə·midoid), *Geom.* [ad mod L. *pyramoïdes* (sc *schēma*)] see PYRAMID and -OID] A solid figure in form approaching a pyramid, but of which the edges that meet or intersect at the vertex are curves, instead of straight lines as in a pyramid, as the *parabolic pyramidoid*, in which the vertical sections through the edges are parabolas instead of triangles

[1665 J Wallis in *De Sectionibus Conicis* Prop. IX, De Conoide et Pyramidoide Parabolico. *Ibid* XIV, De Ellipticis Pyramidoide et Conoide 1698 — *Arithmetica Infinitorum* Prop. IV, Item, Pyramidoidis vel Conoidis Parabolici cum ad Prisma vel Cylindrum (super aequali base aque altum) est ut 1 ad 2] 1704 J Harris *Lex Technica* I, *Parabolick Pyramidoid* so named by Dr Wallis from its Genesis, or Formation 1795 Hutton *Math Dict* s v *Parabola*.

¶ Erroneously identified with a *parabolic spindle* 1720 J Harris *Lex Techn* (ed 2) II s v, thence 1727 in Bailey vol II, and 1730 *folio*, 1839 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 746/2] and some recent Dicts

So **Pyramoi dal** *a.*, = prec

Pyramoidal (pirəmoi·dăl), *a.* Of or pertaining to a pyramidoid b. Of the general figure of a pyramid upon a base of any shape

1807 T Young *Nat Philos* II 20 All pyramidoidal solids are equal to one third of the circumscribing prismatic or cylindroidal solids of the same height

Pyramidon (pirə·midŏn) [f PYRAMID, after *accordion*, *harmonicon*, etc] A pedal organ-stop having wooden pipes in the form of an inverted pyramid, and producing very deep tones.

1876 Hilen *Cabinet Organ* (1878) 63 Pyramidon, a Pedal stop of 16 or 32 feet tone. 1881 C. A. Edwards *Organs* 136 [The] Pyramidon has been mentioned in some works, but it was found impossible to make the stop answer throughout the entire scale, and it therefore is abandoned.

†**Pyramidy.** *Obs rare* ? Illiterate form of PYRAMID (from pl *pyramidies* in PYRAMID A. a), used *attrib* , or ? derived adj = PYRAMIDAL

1697 Speed *England Scot* I § 15 A Well, whose trickling drops turne (in Pyramidy wise) into hard stone *c* 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 33 Manchon hills are in a Pyramidy fashion on y^e top. *Ibid* 179 With four pyramidy spires on Each Corner

Pyramis 1 earliest form of PYRAMID, q v.

Pyramoid (pirə·moid). *Geom. rare*—°. [ad. (cf. *πυραμοειδής* pyramid-shaped, f. *πυραμίς* PYRAMID see -OID] = PYRAMIDOID (Webster 1864).

So **Pyramoi dal** *a.* = PYRAMIDOIDAL b.

1883 Hennie in *Amer. Bull.* XVI 354/2 Producing in the hexagonal system 'pyramodal' and 'gyrodial' forms.

Pyrantimonite, Pyrargillite, Pyrargyrite: see Pyro- 2.

Pyrate, Pyratic, etc. see Pirate, etc.

† **Pyraugue,** obs. form of Pirogue.

1725 Seloane *Jamaica* II 129 Pyraugues made of [Cedar].

† **Pyraústa.** *Obs. rare.* [f. (Pliny = *pyralis*), ad. Gr. *πυραύστης* a moth that gets singed in the flame; in obs. F. *pyraustе* (Cotgr 1611)] A fabulous insect supposed to live in fire

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I viii. 111 No of the fire in burning furnace springs The fly Pyrausta with the flaming wings. 1708 Phillips (ed. 6), *Pyraunta* or *Pyrogonus*, the Fire-Fly or Salamander-Fly; an Insect.

Pyrauxite : see Pyro- 2.

Pyrausine, Pyrasole : see Pyro- 3 c.

Pyre (pəi·r). [ad. L. *pyra*, a. Gr *πυρά* a hearth, a place where fire is kindled, the place of a funeral fire, a funeral pile.] A pile or heap of combustible material, esp. wood, usually, a funeral pile for burning a dead body. See Pile *sb*.1 3 d.

1698 Browne *Hydriot*, Ep. Ded., When the Funeral Pyre was out, and the last Valediction over, Men took a lasting Adieu of their Interred Friends. 1814 *Scott Wav.* xli. 41 With tender Billet-doux he lights the pyre. 1725 — *Iliad* I. 72 For nine long nights through all the dusky air The pyrie flaming shot a dismal glare. 1820 Southey *Kehama* I. xiv, Then hand in hand the virtuous band Roll in the dance around the funeral pyre. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxxxiv. 4 Nod the pyre they mourn Where weeps a mother o'er the lost, the kind one son

attrib. 1848 Hamilton *Sabbath* ii. 100 The fabled Phœnix was only reborn amidst his pyre nest of incense.

Pyre, obs. f. Pear, Peer, Pier 2, var. Pire 2.

Pyrectic, *a.* [= Gr *πυρεκτικός* feverish, f *πυρέσσω* to be feverish: cf Pyretic.] Of, pertaining to, or affected with fever, feverish

1826 *Sir* J. *Scott's Study Med* (ed 2) I. 153 Thus shell fish will sometimes excite great uneasiness with pyrectic heat *Ibid* IV 291 The thirst and general irritation and pyrectic symptoms increase

† **Pyree.** *Obs. rare.* [a F. *pyrée* (Littré), f Gr. *πῦρ* fire. cf *πυρεῖον* a pan for coals] The altar of fire in the religion of the ancient Persians.

1858 *Sir* J. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 186 Alborz, infamous in the Pyree or Temple of Holocaust of Fire, which has never gone out for fifty Ages *Ibid* 277 The Pyree he incinerated, and made other common fire be commixt with that they boasted they had from heaven

† **Pyrean,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. I. *Pyrēnē*, Gr *Πυρήνη* the Pyrenees.] = Pyrenean 2

1613 Heywood *Brass. Age* i Wks 1874 III 179 White as the garden lilly, pyrean snow, or rocks of Christall 1697 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* v. 183 He, to his Mistris on the Pyrean mountains taunts

‖ Pyrene mia, *Path* [mod f. Gr. *πυῤῥός* fruit-stone, nucleus + *αἷμα* blood + -ia.] The presence of nucleated red corpuscles in the blood

1890 in Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1892 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* Hence **Pyrene matous** *a*, having nucleated red blood corpuscles. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

‖ Pyrena rium. *Bot* [mod L. f. *pyrena* Pyrene 1 + -arium.] A drupaceous pome i. e. a pome containing pyrenes or 'stones', as those of the medlar and hawthorn. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Pyrene1 (pəi·rīn) *Bot* Also in L. form **pyr ena**, pl **-ae**. [ad. mod. L. *pyrena*, f. Gr *πυρήν* fruit-stone.] The stone of a fruit, *esp* one of those in a drupaceous pome.

1857 Keith *Bot. Lex* s.v., If a putamen is composed of several cells, each cell takes the name of pyrena, as in *Cornus*. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot* viii. § 2. 296 The pyrene or stony inner portion of such carpels when drupaceous or composing a drupe of 2 or more stones 1882 Oliver, Pyrene

Pyrene2 (pəi·rīn). *Chem* (Also 9 pyren) [f. Gr. *πῦρ* fire + -ene.] A solid hydrocarbon ($C_{16}H_{10}$) obtained from the dry distillation of coal, crystallizing in microscopic lamin*æ*.

1832 R. D. Thomson in *Brit. Ann* 358 Pyren, was prepared from the last process by taking the ether which was employed for the purification of the chrysen, mixing it [etc.] *Ibid*, Nitrate of pyrenase; nitric acid forms with pyren a thick oily substance, which is purified by boiling with water and alcohol. 1859 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org* III 552 Pyrene is soluble in hot ether, and may be separated from chrysene by means of this solvent, which at a low temperature deposits it in microscopic rhombodial plates. This hydrocarbon appears to have been first observed by Laurent. 1869 Watts *Fownes'* (ed 11) 592 Pyrene $C_{16}H_{10}$ and chrysene are contained in the portion of coal tar boiling above 360° (boiling point of anthracene).

b. Comb. as *pyrene ketone, -quinone*, etc.

1894 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem* III 350.

Hence **Pyrenic** *a*, of, belonging to, or derived from pyrene, as *pyrenic acid*, $C_{16}H_8O_6$, forming pale yellow plates.

Pyrenean, -ean (pirēnĭ·ăn), *a.* and *sb* Also 7 **Pyrenæan, Pyrenæ·an.** [ad. L. *Pyrenæus*, or f. L. *Pyrēnæ-us* (f. *Pyrēnē*), a. Gr. *Πυρήνη*, name of the daughter of Bebryx, beloved of Hercules, said to be buried on these mountains] + -an]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to the Pyrenees. **B.** *sb* a. A native of the Pyrenees. † **b.** *pl.* The Pyrenees

1598 *Survey of France* To Rdr., The Pyrenæan mountaines towardes Spaine 1598 Sylvan *John* I. i. 201 Talking of the Alpes and Appenines, The Pirenean and the river Poe 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* Pyrene in Montaine, 1693 Modern *Geogr. Rect* (ed. 3) 178 The Province of Artois united to the Crown of France by the Pyrenean Treaty (between France and Spain, 1659). 1708 Phil. Malesieur *Discurse of Love* 135 Achilles posts from Hyssmus's plains over the Pyrene mts. 1800 Pinkerton *Mod. Geogr* I. 375 The Pyrenean chain. 1821 J. H. Cloud *Poems* (1822) 245 My Pyrenean Verse will you hear 1906 *Daily Chron* 10 Sept. 8/5 Long circular capes in Pyrenean wool fabrics.

Pyrenees (pirĭnī·z), *sb. pl* Also 7 **Pyrenes, Pir-, Pyreneys, Pirhenese.** [a F. *Pyrénées*, ad L. *Pyrenæi* (sc. *montes*) see prec.] Name of the range of mountains separating France and Spain

1555 Fardle *Decades* Pref. (Arb.) 53 In the mountaines named Pyrenei the] inhabitantes hunt vp the wooddes] 1832 Lithgow *Trav* 440 The South Pendicles of the high Pirhenese 1845 Howell *Lett* (1650) I. 27 These parts of the Pyreneys that border upon the Mediterranean are never without Theeves 1693 Modern *Geogr. Rect* (ed. 3) 206 Inhabitants of the Pyrenes Southwards 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) XV. 68/2 Pyrenean Mountains, or Pyrenees. 1837 Alison *Hist. Europe* VI. xlix. 160 Napoleon felt with Louis XIV. that it was necessary there should be no longer any Pyrenees

† **b.** *attrib* (in sing form **Pyrenee, -ey**) *Obs* 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 598 A Serpent in the Pirenye Mountains. 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I. 27, I passed between some of the Pyreney Hills

Pyrenetic (pirĭnĕ·tĭk). *Med.* Also **-ite** [ad. Gr. *πυρενετικός* (Werner 1812), f as prec. see -ite 1] A variety of iron lime garnet, greyish black and of semi metallic lustre

1821 *Ure Dict. Chem., Pyrenetic* occurs in primitive limestone, in the Pic. des Aires Pass, near Barèges, in the French Pyrenees. 1854 Dana *Min.* (ed. 4) II 192

1866-8 Watts *Dict. Chem* IV 754 Pyrenatic

Pyrenic see Pyrene 2.

Pyrenin (pəi·rĭnin) *Phys. Chem* [f as Pyrene 1 + -in] Schwartz's name for the substance composing the nucleolus of a cell

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1892 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

‖ Pyrenium (pəiri·nĭăm) *Bot* [mod L., ad Gr. *πύρηνιον*, dim. of *πυρήν* see Pyrene 1] The hypothecium of a nucleiform or angiocarpious apothecium, i. e. that of an angiocarpous lichen.

1866 *Treas. Bot., Pyrenium*, either the receptacle or portion thereof of certain fungals 1882 J. M. Crombie in *Encycl. Brit* XIV. 564/1 In some Verrucariei the pyrenium quite covers the nucleus it is said to be entire

Pyrenocarp (pəi·rĭnŏkaap) *Bot* [f. Gr. *πυρήν* (see Pyrene 1) + *καρπός* fruit] A. 'Any drupaceous fruit' (*Cent. Dict.*) b = Pyrenocarpium

1889 Bentley & Trimen *Med. Plants* 335 The *Nymphæaceæ* and *Nymphæoideæ*, with pyrenous nuts or pyrenocarps (hymenia within flask shaped bodies open at the neck).

Hence **Pyrenocarpous** *a*, resembling, pertaining to, or having a pyrenocarp

1871 Leighton *Lichen Flora* 56 Apothecia pyrenocarpous verrucariaod

Pyreno deous, *a Bot* next, + -ous Pyrenoidine *a*

1871 Leighton *Lichen Flora* 4 Apothecia pyrenoide e *Ibid* 56 Apothecia pyrenodeous

Pyrenoid (pəi·rĭnoid), *a* and *sb* [f. Gr *πυρήν* (see Pyrene 1) + -oid] A. *adj.* Resembling in form the stone of a fruit see quots. *rare*—0

1693 tr *Blancardi's Phys. Dict* (ed. 2), *Ivren (a per cassus*, the Tooth of the second Vertebra) 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Pyrenoid* s pyrenoid 1857 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Pyrenoid*, kernel shaped *Anat* Applied formerly applied to the od ontoid process of the axis vertebra

B. *sb.* A small colourless protein body, resembling a nucleus, found in certain algæ and protozoa

1883 *Sachs* tr. 148/2 Schmitz finds in the chromatophores of many algæ more or less spherical bodies to which he gives the name pyrenoids 1895 Hansen *Algæ & Bact Heat Plants* II 629 The exact part played by the pyrenoid is very obscure but there can be no doubt that it appertains to the formation or deposition of starch

1901 G. N. Catkins *Protozoa* 117 Chromatophores in which one or more deeply staining bodies—pyrenoids—are seen

‖ Pyrenomycetes (pəirĭnŏmaisī·tēz) *pl.* **Bot** [mod L. *Pyrenomycetes*, f as prec. + *μύκης*, pl. *μύκητες* mushroom] An order of ascomycetous fungi, characterized by the asci being formed in flask-shaped receptacles or perithecia So **Pyre nomyce tous** *a*, belonging to or of the nature of the *Pyrenomycetes*.

1874 Cooke *Fungi* 9 The hard or carbonaceous Ascomycetes, sometimes called the Pyrenomycetes. 1882 J. M. Crombie in *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 559 (Lichens) Distinguishing them from the pyrenomycetous fungi

Pyrenous (pəirī·nəs), *a. Bot rare*—0 [f. as Pyrene 1 + -ous] Containing pyrenes or 'stones', chiefly in comb. with a numeral

1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Pyrenous*, having or full of fruit stones pyrenous. 1892 *Cent. Dict.* Pyrenous in *bot.*, containing pyrenes: used only in composition with a numeral: as *2 pyrenous, 3-pyrenous* etc.

† **Pyr rergy.** *Obs. rare* [f Gr *πῦρ*, *πυρ-* fire + *ἔργον* work, property] = Pyrurgy

1658 Phillips, Pyrergy, Working in or with fire

1665 Noah Biggs *Nov Dispens* 220 P 297 She can perfect nothing without Pyrergy.

Pyretatiology see Pyreto

Pyrethrine (pəiri·θrin). *Chem* Also 9 in [ad. L. *pyrethrum*, (Lamarck 1793) see Pyrethrum and -ine5] The substance to which the sialagogic action of pyrethrum root is due, it appears, when pure, to be a white crystalline alkaloid Hence **Pyre thrian**, in *pyrethrin acid*, a substance obtained by the action of potassium hydroxide on pyrethrine

1858 Lindley *Organic Nature* 83 The acrid substance M Parnell has given the name Pyrethrin But it appears that it is not a simple vegetable principle, but supposed but a compound of two oils and a resin 1881 Watts' *Dict Chem* VIII 1699 sv *Pyrethrum* R. Buchheim by exhaustion, to dryness the alcoholic extract of *Radix pyrethri*, and subjecting the residue with ether obtained a crystalline substance *pyrethrin*, which melted at the heat of the body and was resolved by alcoholic potash into pyrethrinic acid and piperidine 1892 Duncan & Garnett in *Trans. Chem. Soc.* LXVII 120 We propose provisionally to name it *pellitorine* It is very probable that it is the same substance as that studied by Buchheim, in 1876, and named by him *pyrethrine*.

‖ Pyrethrum (pəiri· θrŭm, -θrĭm). Also 6–7 (from Fr) pyrethre [† *pyrethrum, -on* (Pliny) = sense 1, a Gr *πυρέθρον* feverfew cf *πυρετός* fever In *pyrethre*, in Of *pyrethre* (13th c. in Hist. Farm.) Cf Pellitory.]

1 Originally, the name of the plant *Anacyclus Pyrethrum*, N.O *Compositæ*, also called Pellitory of Spain, a native of Barbary, Arabia, and Syria, having a pungent root (*radix pyrethri*) used in medicine Now so called only in pharmacy

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 107 b, Pyrethrum hath a stalke & leues like vnto Fenel 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III 20 The roote of Pyrethre is hoate and dry in the thirde degree 1583 *Lady's Custeous* Diii, Pirethrum [sic] the pounde iiij s. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 192 It may be taken to nesse by blowing Pepper and Pyrethre beaten to powder up into his nostrils. 1799 Geo. Smith *Laboratory* II 42 Take pyrethrum (wild or Spanish) boil in strong vinegar not so to prevent the steam from having any vent 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Pyrethrum* The pharmacopœial name for the root of the plant *Anthemis pyrethrum* or *Anacyclus pyrethrum*, or pellitory of Spain

2 *b t* A genus of composite plants, now often made a subdivision of *Chrysanthemum*, a plant of this genus, a feverfew

As current florists' name may be applied to *Pyrethrum* (*Chrysanthemum*) *roseum* grown in many colours, single and double, in summer gardens in England also to *P. parthenium* and *P. hybridum* both free growing hardy dwarf annuals much extensively used for carpet bedding and edging having white flowers with yellow discs Both species are natives of the Caucasus, Armenia and Persia, and were introduced into England c 1803.

1882 *Garden* 13 May 324/1 There seems to be a growing taste for single flowered Pyrethrums. 1907 *Q. Rev.* Jan. No. 396 New sorts which combine the virtues of the pyrethrum of day with the peculiar quality of the chrysanthemum

b In full, *Pyrethrum powder* an insecticide made of the powdered flower heads of *Pyrethrum cinerariæfolium* of Dalmatia, and of *P. roseum* and *P. carneum* of the Caucasus

1876 Durand *Pyr Skin* 530 The best preventives against bugs in beds are carbonic sulphuric [sulphuric] pyrethrum powder [1905 *Ill. Mon. Cat.* 15 Apt 4/3 Another grade is Montclog, of the 'pyrethrum flower which is dusted & exported to Italy for use as insect powder]

Pyretic (pairĕ·tĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad mod f. *pyreto-* as f Gr *πυρετ-ός* fever see -ic Cf Gr. *πυρετικός* Pyrectic.]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to fever, producing fevers Symptoms, tending to raise the bodily temperature

1858 Mayne *Exp. Lex.* Pyretic, of or belonging to fever 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap* 1877 66 While over the bodily temperature falls below normal pyretic treatment is demanded 1894 Bryan in *Ann. Surgery* II 1 If pyretic action does not supervene, we shall see her life

2 Used for the cure of fever, antipyretic.

1868 *Thorn Prof. Nat.* 347 Refrigerant, Purgative, Pyretic Salts, and also Effervescing Pyretic Saline

B *sb* A remedy for fever, a febrifuge, an antipyretic *rare*—0

1693 tr *Blancardi's Phys. Dict* (ed. 2) *Pyretica* Medicines that are Fever 1728 Chambers *Cyclop.* Pyretics medicines good against Fevers 1836 in Smart

Pyreto- (pəi·rĭto, pairĕ·to), before vowel **pyret-**, combining form of Gr *πυρετ-ός* fever, entering into afew scientific terms **Pyretotic logy** [-tikŏ-] the etiology of fevers (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1858)

‖ Py retogene sis, -ge nesis [Gr *γένεσις* production], the production of fever (ibid.) **Pyretogene tic, Pyreto genous** *adjs*, breeding or producing fever **Pyreto graphy** [-kraфi], a description of fevers (Mayne) **Pyreto logy** [mod.L. *pyretologia* (R. Morton 1692)] see -logy], the branch of medical science which treats of fevers

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI. 53 The absorption of pyretogenetic substances. 1885-8 Foster & Pye *Smith Phys. Med* I. 44 The pyretogenous material in symptomatic fever 1799 Hooper *Med. Dict.* "*Pyretology* is the course or doctrine on fevers. 1898 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* 214 The study of the pyretology of the tropics

Pyretoid (pəi·r-, pi·rətoid) *a* [f Gr *πυρετ-ός* fever + -OID] Resembling or simulating fever.
1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 461 Pseudo-pyretic, or pyretoid erythemata. *Ibid* 464 A number of erythrodermias which are pyretoid.

Pyrewinkes See PILLIWINKS

‖ **Pyrexia** (pəir-, pire ksiă) *Path* Pl -iæ Also anglicized **pyrexy** [mod L., f Gr *πύρεξις* f *πυρέσσειν* (see PYRETIC)]. So F *pyrexie*] Febrile disease, fever.
1765 W CULLEN *Nosol Method* Init Synopsis, Class I PYREXIÆ (Order I FEBRES. 1798 *Jrnl Lunat* I 86 Wks. 1827 I 479 Pyrexiæ, or febrile diseases beginning with some degree of cold shivering they shew some increase of heat 1820 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) I 36 There is heat, thirst and other concomitants of pyrexy 1897 *Daily News* 26 Mar 3/1 On Saturday there was moderate pyrexia, with loss of appetite and intestinal irritation.

Hence **Pyre xial, Pyre xic, Pyre xical** *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by pyrexia, febrile
1846 WORCESTER *Pyrexical*, relating to fever; febrile 1847 WEBSTER, *Pyrexical* relating to fevers. 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med.* 141 A pleasant drink in pyrexial conditions 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 144 During the pyrexial stage. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pyrexic*, same as *pyretic*, *q.v.*

Pyrgocephalic (pɔ̃ rgoi,sĕfa·lik), *a* [f Gr *πυργο-ς* tower + *κεφαλή* head + IC, after *brachycephalic*, etc] 'Tower-headed', an epithet descriptive of a form of skull having a highly arched vertex So **Pyrgocephaly** (-se făli), the condition of being pyrgocephalic
1878 BARTLEY tr *Topinard's Anthrop* v 376 Pyrgoce phalic elevated skull. 1897 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pyrgocephaly*

Pyrgoi dal, *a rare* [f Gr *πυργο εἰδής*, *πυργοειδ-ης* tower like (f *πυργος* tower see OID) + -AL] Tower-shaped, consisting of a prism having a pyramid of corresponding base on one of its ends. (Cf PYRAMIDATED) 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pyrgo-logist. *nonce wd* [f Gr *πυργος* tower, after *geologist*, etc] One versed in the structure an t history of towers
1897 *Athenæum* 18 June 818 Those who had the advan tage of hearing what fell from the lips of the great castellan and pyrgologist.

Pyrgom (pɔ̃ rgəm) Also 6 **pyrrit**, 6–7 **pirrite** [f L. *pyrites* see next In F *pyrite* (12th c.)]
1 An early use (often *pyrrit e stone* = Gr *πυρρίτης λίθος*) or PYRITES, fire stone Later, in general sense of PYRITES 2 *Obs*
1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 17 b, The Pirrite must with ease hand enholden be 1588 GREEN'S *Perimedes* Wks. (Grosart) VII 61 Burning like Pyrite stone 1589 — *Pellimi Ep* ed 1617 A Pyrit stone, which handled softly is as colde as ice but pressed betweene the fingers burneth as fire. 1590 *Spenser Muiop* 265 Like the pyrit stone that lies in watrous and frost within 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 41/2 The Pirrite is a kind of stone yellow 1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I n 250 Hence sable Coal his musty couch extends And stars of gold the sparkling Pyrite blends.
2 *Min* Native disulphide of iron (FeS_2), crystallizing in isometric forms, esp in cubes and pyritohedra one of the forms of *iron pyrites* (next, 2)
1668 HOOKE *Micr* 65 The yellow Pyrites that is so auriferous. Pyrite occurs abundantly in rocks of all ages, from the oldest crystalline to the most recent alluvial deposits. 1727 CHAMBERS *Dict Vannus Min*. s v Pyrite Is now only applied to the disulphide of iron which crystallizes in isometric forms

‖ **Pyrites** (pirəi·tēz) Pl (rare) **†pyri·tes** Also 6 **pirrites** [L. *pyrites* (Pliny) fire-stone, flint, pyrites, n. Gr *πυρίτης* (of or in fire) (f *πῦρ* fire), *πυρίτης* (sc. *λίθος*) 'a mineral which strikes fire, the copper pyrites of mineralogists' (L. & Sc.)
1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 301 Pyrites (ita dictus, vel quod ex eo ignis excutiatur, vel quod ignei sit coloris) Arabibus Marcasita et Zeq nigrum]
†1 In early use, vaguely, a 'fire-stone' or mineral capable of being used for striking fire *Obs*
Formed the subject of fabulous accounts.
1580 GREENE *Alcida* Wks. (Grosart) IX 45 As the stone Pyrites once set on fire burneth in the water 1600 HEALEY tr *Aug Civ Dei* xxi 4 1900 98 The Persian Pyrites pressed hard in the hand burneth it whereupon it hath the name. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed 6) *Pyrites* a precious Stone which burns like a Candle, or holds it self burning even in any Metalline compound that gave fire with steel, exhaling at the same time a Sulphurious or Arsenical smell
2 In modern use Either of the two common sulphides of iron (FeS_2), pyrites proper, also called distinctively *iron pyrites*, also, the double sulphide of copper and iron ($CuS + Fe_2S_3$), chalcopyrite or *copper pyrites*.
Used also generically to include many related sulphides and arsenides of iron cobalt nickel, etc or of iron with another metal e g. **arsenical p**, including Leucopyrite $FeAs_2$, and Mispickel $FeAsS$ Fe_2S_3, **capillary p**, native sulphide of nickel MILLERITE?, **magnetic p**, Fe_7S_8 PENROSITE, **radiated** or **white iron p**., varieties of MARCASITE **tin p**, Cu_2FeSnS_4 Fe_2S_3), **variegated p**, $FeS + Cu_2S$ = ERUBESCITE. Also COBALT, COCKSOMB, HEPATIC *Pyrites*
1555 EDEN *Decades* 133 *margin*, These colers or floures are cauled Marchesites, Pyrites 1589 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 17 b, Pirrites is a kinde of stone, yealow, like to the fire his flame 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 588 There is another fire stone going vnder the name of Pyrites or Marcasite, that resembleth brasse ore in the mine. 1694 SLARE in *Phil Trans* XVIII 218 He engrossed all the Pyrites or Copperas-stone to himself 1798 SIR J HILL *Hist. Fossils* 615 The most common of all the species of striated Pyrites 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 381 The heated Bath waters owe their origin to the contact of common water with pyrite, whose composition is iron, sulphur, and the vitriolic principle. 1839 DARWIN *Voy Nat.* xx. (1850) 260 The Chilian miners were so convinced that copper pyrites contained not a particle of copper, that [etc.]. 1850 YEATS *Nat Hist Commer* 324 Pyrites sometimes contains gold, and it is then called auriferous pyrites. 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* x 358 Fire was obtained in the Bronze age by striking a flint flake against a piece of iron pyrites 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX. 128/2 By modern mineralogists the term pyrites has been extended to a number of metallic sulphides, and it is now used rather as a group-name than as the specific designation of a mineral *altred* and *Comb* 1884 *Pract Chem Soc* XVII 118 The fine-dust of Pyrites-burners. 1892 *Daily News* 13 Aug 2/1 Pyrites lodes carrying over an ounce of gold to the ton are now being opened up.

Pyritic (pəi-, pirĭtik), *a* [f PYRITE ES + IC] Of or pertaining to pyrites, containing or resembling pyrites.
1820 HOWARD in *Phil Trans* XCII 179 Bright shining spicule, of a metallic or pyritic nature 1823 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1833) 104 Yorkstone slate sometimes covered with thin pyritic configurations resembling trees. hence called 'dendritical' 1892 *Pall Mall G* 5 May 2/1 The deep levels where the ore becomes pyritic.

Pyritical (pəi-, pirĭtikăl), *a* [f as prec. + AL see -ICAL] = prec.
1796 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 38 A green copper ore in a pyritical matrix 1796 J WILLIAMS *Min Kingd* I 419 The pyritical or marcasitical yellow copper ores. 1865 J PHILLIPS *Geol in Encycl Metrop* VI 673/1 Striped loam and plastic clay, containing a few pyritical casts of shells.

Pyritiferous (pəir-, pirĭtĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f PYRITES + -FEROUS] Yielding pyrites
1808–38 in WEBSTER 1807–8 H MILLER *Forest Inspr* xix (1857) 188 Here it trickles through pyritiferous clay 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 310 All the siliceous pyritiferous ores are selected for this purpose.

Pyritify (pəir-, pirĭtifəi), *v* [f PYRITES, after *petrify*] *trans* = PYRITIZE So **Pyritifica tion** = PYRITIZATION
1757 tr *Hen kel's Pyritol* 94 Nature finds materials as grounds and foundations for a pyritification 1891 MANTELL *Petrifactions* § 2 27 fig, Stem of a young plant pyritified **†Pyritish**, *a Obs rare* [f PYRITE OF PYRITES + -ISH 1] Resembling that of pyrite or pyrites
1796 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 133 A pyritish smell arises about the well

Pyritize (pəi·r-, pi·rĭtəiz), *v* [f PYRIT-ES + -IZE] *trans* To convert into pyrites (as wood by replacement of the original substance by iron pyrites), to impregnate with pyrites. Hence **Pyritized** *ppl a*, also **Pyritiza tion**, conversion into pyrites.
1804 CRELL'S *Ann* in *Phil Trans* XCV 115 Professor Lampadius, in distilling some pyritized wood, obtained the same substance. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxvi 314 I use the term *pyritized* in reference to the wood in contact with the trap which contain numerous and large crystals of iron pyrites. 1883 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* Feb 124 Rarity of fossil Radiolaria These pyritization would tend to their ready destruction

Pyrito- (pirəi·to, pəi·rĭto), combining form of PYRITES, occurring in a few scientific terms **Pyrito-kiln** *mineral* = *carbonate of iron pyrites* and bitumen **Pyritohedron** (-hĭ·drŏn, -hēdrŏn), pl. **hedra**, *Cryst.* [Gr *ἕδρα* side, after *tetrahedron*, etc], a form of pentagonal dodecahedron, or solid contained by twelve pentagons, common in crystals of pyrite, hence **Pyritohe dral** *a.*, pertaining to or of the form of a pyritohedron **Pyrito logy** [mod L *pyritologia* see -LOGY], a treatise on, or the study of, pyrites.
1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 17 The Ores in which Alum owes its origin to the decomposition of Pyrites. ist. The purely pyritous. ad 'The Pyritic Bituminous. 1868 DANA *Min* 62 Pyrite Isometric—Pyritohedral. The cube most common, the **pyritohedron** and related forms very common. Cubic faces often striated. 1892 VICTOR MARGUERITE *Crystallogr* I 190, 229 A remarkable combination of pyritohedron and octahedron is a not uncommon form of pyrites and called 'Regent' 1892 *Ibid* 230 The pyritohedron are equilateral triangles, and the twelve faces of the pyritohedron assume also a triangular form. [1895 J H HOWARD (*title*) Pyritologia, oder Neue Theorie der Pyrites] Pyritology, or a History of the Pyrites] 1898–38 WEBSTER, *Pyritology*, a discourse or treatise on pyrites.

Pyritoid (pirəi·toid), *a* [f PYRIT-ES + -OID] Resembling or allied to pyrites
1892 STONE MARCHANT *Crystallogr* vii. § 190 Pyroelectricity has no place in the case of the pyritoid minerals *Ibid*, Of the different pentagonohedra known on the pyritoid minerals the only one that is self existent is the 'pyritohedron'

Pyritous (pəi·r-, pi·rĭtəs), *a* [f. PYRITE ES + -OUS] = next.
1798 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 382 When the ore to be smelted is pyritous and refractory, it may be roasted at first with a much stronger degree of fire than is used for ores that are fusible. 1820 *Mechanic's Mag* XXXVI 294 In Great Britain, where sulphate of iron from refuse pyritose coal and gypsum may be had almost for nothing.

Pyritous (pəi·r-ĭtəs, pirəi·təs), *a* [f PYRIT-ES + -OUS, in F *pyriteux*.] Of, of the nature of, or containing pyrites; characterizing, or characterized by the presence of, pyrites.
1796 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 180 More or less of the

pyritous smell is generally perceptible 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II. 112 All pit coal is more or less pyritous. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 337 Pyritous Copper, Kupfernickel is a metallic looking substance, of a brassy-yellow colour 1852 I. 11. Ross *Humboldt's Cosmos* I. vi. 235 Ravines, of which the pyritous strata have borne for ages the imposing names of 'Minas de oro!' 1880 Bonney *Heat Sodl'ty* 54 [Those sulphates so prevalent in the pyritous beds of the Lias.

†Py·rity, *a. Obs.* [f. Pyrite + -y.] Containing pyrite or pyrites.

1759 tr *Hanckel's Pyritol.* 175 Small or poor ores, which are commonly quarry, mock leady, and pyrity *Ibid* 302 Neither pyrity nor vitriolic.

Pyrk, **o**, obs. forms of Perk *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

Pyrl(**e**, obs. forms of Pirl, Purl *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

Pyro (pəi·ro). *Photogr.* Abbreviation of Pyrogallic *acid* or Pyrogallol, extensively used as a developing agent. Often *attrib.* and in *Comb* , as in *pyro-developer*, *-solution*, etc

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III 294 The proper developing agent for collodio-bromide plates is known as the alkaline pyro-developer. 1884 G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV 376/2 Take enough of the pyro solution in your developing tray to well cover the plate. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 44 Pyro and other chemicals are violent poisons. 1893 *Brit Jrnl. Photogr* XL. 747 Pyro is fixed in conjunction with sodium sulphate. 1893 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Aug. 1/4 One of the chief merits of the pyro developing negative.

▪ b. *Comb.*, indicating a mixture of pyrogallic acid with another substance, as a developer e g *pyro-ammonia*, *-lime*, *-metol*, *-potash*, *-soda*, **pyro-carbonate**, pyrogallic acid with carbonate of soda.

1883 C. G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 357/1 The pyro-lime developer becomes violet and brown in use. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 108 Now a word about developers. I have tried them all. Ferrous oxalate pyro soda, pyro-potash, hydrazine, etc *Ibid* 320, I have developed a good many dozens of exposures, and with pyro ammonia or pyro carbonate I have not yet got an unevenly developed film 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 Mar 1/8/1 A green brown or brown black colour, such as is given by a pyro-metol developer or pyro-soda not too heavily dosed with sulphite

Pyro- (pəiəro, pire), before a vowel or *h* sometimes **pyr-** (but more freq *pyro-*), repr Gr *πυρο-*, combining form of *πῦρ* fire, forming the first element in many terms belonging to various arts and sciences. (The second element is properly of Greek, but sometimes of Latin or English origin.)

1. In various terms, chiefly scientific or technical, in the sense Of, relating to, done with, caused or produced by fire

Pyrola·tric *a Geol.* [Gr *πλαστός* broken + cf. Cantic], consisting of fragments broken through the action of volcanic fire, or comminuted in the process of eruption **Pyr rocone**, a cone of flame, as in the blow pipe flame **Pyr·ocongre·ver**, an artist who practices Pyrogravure, or poker-work **Pyrogno·mic** (-gnǫ·mik, -gnō· mik) *a.* [Gr. *γνώμη* means of knowing, mark, token] see quot **Pyrognostic** (-gnǫ·stik) *a Min* [Gr *γνωστικος* pertaining to knowledge after *diagnostic*, *pro gnostic*, etc.], applied to, or relating to, those characters of a mineral that are ascertained by means of the flame of a blow-pipe or of a Bunsen burner, so **Pyrogno·stics** *sb pl*, pyrognostic characters, or the branch of mineralogy that deals with them. **†Pyro·machy**, *Obs nonce-wd* [cf. Gr *πυρομαχεῖν* to contend with fire], fighting with fire. **Pyromagne·tic** *a*, applied to a dynamo invented by Edison, the working of which depends on the diminution of the magnetization of iron with increase of temperature. **Pyroma·nia**, insanity characterized by an impulse to set things on fire, incendiary mania; so **Pyroma·niac** *sb*, one affected with pyromania, *adj*, pertaining to or affected with pyromania, also **Pyromani·acal** *a.* **Py rometamo·rphism** *Geol.*, metamorphism resulting from the action of heat, so **Py rometamo·rphic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by pyrometamorphism. **Pyrome·phobe** *a. Min* [Gr. *μορφή* form], having the property of crystallizing after fusion by heat (cf *pyromorphite* in 2). **Pyrona·phtha**, an illuminant made from the waste products of the distillation of Baku petroleum. **†Pyronomics** (-nǫ·miks), **†Pyronomy** (-nǫ·mi) [after *economics*, *economy*], the phenomena and laws of the action of fire or heat **Pyrophanous** (pəirǫ·fănəs) *a. Min* [Gr. *-φανης* appearing; cf. *diaphanous*], having the property of becoming transparent or translucent when heated (cf. *pyrophane* in 2). **† Pyrophe·bia** *Path.* [see -phobia], 'morbid dread of fire' (Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1890). **Py rophone** (-fōn) [Gr. *φωνή* voice, sound], a musical instrument devised by Kastner, having a series of glass tubes each containing two hydrogen flames burning close together, which by pressing down a key are caused to separate, and then produce a sound. **Pyroxy·nesture** *Surg*, 'puncturing with red-hot needles' (Billings); a puncture so made. **Py roscope** [see -scope], an instrument invented by Leslie, c 1825, for measuring the intensity of radiant heat, consisting of a differential thermometer having one bulb covered with silver **Pyrosilver**, a trade name for electro-plated goods in which the silver is 'burnt in', i.e fixed more firmly by means of heat. **Pyrosophy** (-*ǫsfi*) [Gr *σοφία* wisdom], the knowledge of the nature and effects of fire or heat 'Mayne *Expos Lex*'). **Py rostat** [Gr. *στατόν* standing cf. *heliostat*, *thermostat*], 'an automatic draft-regulator for chimneys, smoke-pipes, and smoke-stacks' (*Cent. Dict.*). **Pyrote rectype**, a printing plate in relief cast from an intaglio burnt in a wooden block by means of a blade, or of steel plugs, heated by a gas-flame; used esp for printing music; also, short for *pyrostereotype process* (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875–84) **† Pyrotheo logy**, the part of natural theology which is founded on the laws and phenomena of fire. **Pyrothonide** (*-θǫnəid*) [Gr *οθόνη* linen, sail-cloth], an empyreumatic oil, formerly used in medicine, obtained by burning linen, hemp, or cotton in a closed vessel.

1888 Rutley *Rock Forming Min* 124 Breccias and tuffs, whether of 'pyroclastic origin or not 1897 Geikie *Text-Book of Geol* I 14 All kinds of pyroclastic detritus discharged from volcanic vents. 1880 W A. Ross in *Nature* XXI 275/1 The blue 'pyroxene produced by the blowpipe from an ordinary gas burner 1897 *Daily News* 27 Mar 6/7 Herr Andrée and the eminent draughtsman, painter, aquafortist, 'pyro-engraver and engraver in colours 1880 Cent Dict Annand in, *Pyr ą nometer*, applied to certain minerals which, when heated to a certain degree, exhibit a glow of incandescence, probably arising from a new disposition of their molecules. 1849 Dana *Geol* in (1850) 207 *note*, 'Pyrogenic Characters.—In open tube give off a small quantity of water 1851 Richardson *Geol* v 76 Bromel, a French mineralogist being the first who classified mineral substances according to their pyrogenic qualities. 1895 J. Harvey *Pierced Sugar* Wks. (Gosart) II 66, I looke for Agrippas dreadfull 'Pyromachy for Cardanus multiplied matters, that included the fate of the Lion 1887 *Lancet* 9 Sept. 14/3 The 'pyro magnetic dynamo will allow of the waste heat being utilized for other purposes. 1842 Dewey *Med Dict.*, *Pyromania*, 1847 in Worcester, *Pyro mania* same as monomania, having the property of crystallization by fire. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I 39 'Pyronomics, hydrostatics, phrenology, and other crabbed sciences. 1802 Gregory *Treat Irvine* Wks. (1851) 2 no They which understand the rules of 'Pyronome, know what I say 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pyronomia*, term for the doctrine of the nature and use of fire pyronomy 1898 Swart, *Pyrophanous*, rendered transparent by heat. 1880 *Nature* XXVI 304/1 This phenomenon, which Kastner called the interference of flames, was the starting point of Kastner's 'Pyrophone or Flame Organ, which he patented in 1873 1868 Webster, *Pyrosphere* 1832 *Nat Philos* II *Thermo & Pyrom* 44 (C K S.) When one ball of the differential thermometer is smoothly covered with thick silver leaf, or inclosed in a polished sphere of silver and the other ball is naked, it forms the 'pyroscope 1883 *Patterson's Phil Catal* 78 Neal's Patent 'Pyro Silver Cutlery 1832 L Hunt *Sir R Esher* (1840) 244 I would willingly elude the experiment and take the safer but less ancient 'pyrosophy 1796 J C Lettsom *Arboretum Vaur* Wks. (1858) 2 Who can tell all the ingredients which may enter into the product of a fiery mophy in new Vol? 1795 tr *Sage's Analysis* Vol *Intr* Prel 3 In circumstantiate examination which hath been undertaken and executed by Fabricius in his 'pyro and hydro-theol 93) 1897 Dunglison *Med. L.*, s. v. *Pyrophanic*.

2. In names of minerals and rocks, usually indicating some property exhibited or alteration produced by the action of fire or heat, sometimes denoting a fiery red or yellow colour

Pyrallolite (pəi·lŏlŏit) [Gr *ἄλλος* other, Nordenskiöld 1820, in Ger see 1178], an altered form of pyroxene, usually of a whitish or green colour, which changes colour when heated **† Pyra·ntimonite**, obs synonym of Diaphorite. **Pyrargillite** (pəiră·jilŏit) [Gr. *ἄργιλλος* clay; Nordenskiöld 1833, in Ger], an alteration product of iolite, which has a clayey smell when heated. **Pyrargyrite** (-ă·ldʒirəit) [Gr *ἄργυρος* silver, Glocker 1831, in Ger.] a dark red silver ore, a native sulphide of silver and antimony **† Pyra·xite**, obs. synonym of *pyrophyllite* **Pyraurite** (-ă·rəit) [L. *aurum* gold, Igelstrom 1865, in Ger.], hydrate of magnesium and iron, which has a golden yellow colour when heated. **Pyrochlore** (-klōəi) (Gr. *χλωρός* greenish-yellow, Wohler 1826, in Ger), a niobo titanate of calcium, cerium, and other bases, occurring in octahedral crystals of a brown colour, becoming greenish-yellow when strongly heated. **Pyrochroite** (-krōəit) [Gr. *χροια* color, Igelstrom 1864, in Ger], a pearly white foliated hydrate of manganese, which becomes coloured when heated **† Pyrochro ite**, obs. synonym of *pyrosiderite* **Pyro clasite** [Gr. *κλασις* fracture], **Pyrogna site** [Guano], names given to hard guano **Pyro·malane** [Gr. *μάλακος* soft], C U Shepard 1856, 'a mineral turns black when heated', Chester *Names Min*], a reddish mineral (prob titanite), found in the gold sands of N Carolina **Pyrome line** [Gr *μήλινος* yellow, Kobell 1852, in Ger], hydrous sulphate of nickel, pale yellow or greenish white. **Pyro meride** [Gr *μερος* part], a granuloid rock containing felspathic spherules thickly disseminated (Watts *Dict Chem*) **Pyromo rphite** [Gr *μορφή* form], Hausmann 1813, in Ger], chlorophosphate of lead, occurring in green, yellow, or brown crystals, so called because the globule produced by melting assumes a crystalline form on cooling **† Py rophane** (-fān) [Gr. *-φανης* appearing], a variety of opal which absorbs water and swells up, and then becomes translucent when heated (cf Hydrophane); also sometimes = Pirf opal **Pyrophanite** [Gr *φανος* bright, A Hamberg 1890], titanate of manganese found in brilliant red crystals and scales **Pyrophyllite** (-fi·ləit) [Gr *φύλλον* leaf, K Hermann 1829, in Ger], a hydrous silicate of aluminum, occurring in foliated masses which exfoliate when heated **Pyrophysalite** (-fi·săləit) [Gr *φυσαλλις* bubble, Berzelius 1806, in Sw], a coarse, nearly opaque variety of topaz, which swells up when heated **Pyropi ssite** [Gr *πισσα* pitch, Kenngott 1853 in Ger], a greyish brown earthy friable substance consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons, which when heated melts into a mass resembling pitch **Pyrore tin** [Gr *ῥητινη* resin, Breus 1854], a resin occurring in masses in brown coal, in the vicinity of basaltic dykes, in Bohemia, hence **Pyrore tinite**, 'the part of pyroretin which dissolves in hot alcohol and deposits in cooling' (Chester *Names Min*) **Pyro rthite** [Orthite, Berzelius 1818] an impure mineral resembling orthite, but containing carbonaceous matter, and hence burning when strongly heated **Py roschist** (-fist), a highly bituminous schist or shale, which burns or yields inflammable gas when heated **Pyrosclerite** (-skli·rəit) [Gr. *σκληρος* hard, Kobell 1834, in Ger], a green mineral allied to the chlorites, forming seams in serpentine so called 'because a fragment becomes very hard when heated before the blow pipe' (Chester *Names Min*) **Pyrosiderite** : see Pyrrhosiderite **Pyrosmalite** (-ǫ·zmaləit) [orig (in Ger) *pirodmalit* (Hausmann 1808), f Gr *ὀδμαλοος* stinking, altered by Karsten 1808, after Gr *ὀσμη* smell], a chloro silicate of iron and manganese, occurring in dark green or brown crystals, which when heated give off an odour of chlorine. **† Pyrosti bite**, obs synonym of Kermesite. **Pyrostilpnite** (-fi·lpnəit) [Gr *στίλπνος* shining, Dana 1868], a sulphantimonide of silver, occurring in minute bluish red crystals, also called *fire blende* **† Pyrote chnite**, obs synonym of Hexahydrite

1822 Children *Min* (ed 2) 146 *Pyral lite* this new mineral occurs both massive and crystallized. The mineral however does not in all cases retain the shape of colour from white to dark red in dark to white before the blowpipe 1837 Dana *Min* 340 Pyrallolite [Nordenskiöld] 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 725 *Pyrallolite* name for a series of decomposed crystals of augite and occasionally of hornblende 1878 Dana *Min* 8 magnesian hydrosilicates. They thicken when heated and turn white if in contact with the air 1834 *Lond & Edinb Jrnl* July 367 *Pyrazolite* 1837 Dana *Min* (ed 2) 1x1 *Pyrgasolite* occurs in four-sided prisms with bevelled edges and massive 1849 Nicol *Min* 50 Dark pyrargyrite or ar-timonial silver blende 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 174 Pyrargyrite . . . Dark red silver ore. Usually blue before occurring in rhombohedral crystals. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 179 Pyrarsite. Perfectly cleavable in imperfect 1830 *Edinb Jrnl Sc* XVIII 332 'Pyrochlore from Norway in zircon system. 1866 Lawrence in *Trans Amer Geol Soc* (1870) 89 Pyrochlore occurs as an accessory ingredient in syenite 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 177 Pyrochlore . . . In masses in veins, 1 to 2 lines broad 1856 C U Shepard in *Amer Jrnl Sc & Arts* 2nd ser II XVII 97 The allied Lewisite is composed of two mineral species, which I have called 'pyrochrote and plumbapatite *Ibid* 96 'Pyrochlorine minerals. The three following species occur at Monroe Island *Ibid* 96 'Pyromelane found in crystalline grains of the size of kernels of Indian corn. 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 762 *Pyromalite* 1866 Lawrence in *Trans Amer Geol Soc* 'Pyromeride in addition to the usual quartz crystals contains balls of felsite. 1814 Allan *Min Nomencl* 50 Brown and green lead ore 'pyromorphite 1852 Beande *Dict Sci, etc.*, *Pyromorphite*, native phosphate of Lad 1794 Kirwan *Min*

(ed 2) I 291 It is said that some *pyrophanes* are found in Armenia which are transparent white exposed to the sun and opake at night **1830** *Edin Philos Jrnl* VIII 183 The name *pyrophyllite* is given to it on account of its exfoliation on exposure to heat **1868** DANA *Man Geol* § 67 62 Pyrophyllite, a mineral resembling talc in appearance and soapy feel **1868** *Watchman's Jrnl* XIV 13 Mineralogical Description of a Stone, called 'Pyrophysalite. **1806** BRANDE & COC *Dict Sci* etc s.v. *Mineralogy* 331 2 'Pyrophysite ... **1868** DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 344 *'Pyrorthite* part of 'Pyroretin of Retzius. **1881** *Jrnl Chem Soc* XL 149 Four resins belonging to the resinic group viz. Pyroretin, Retinoretin Leucoporetin, and Fusonite **1868** WEBSTER s.v., 'Pyrorthite is in black plates, thin and almost parallel **1866** LAWRENCE in *Cotton's Annals Geol* (1838) 3.20 'Pyroschist is very bituminous and dark brown or black colored argillaceous shale. **1880** DANA *Man Geol* § 8 82 They [nickel and chrome] occur also in the 'pyroxclente and Williamsite of Chester Co. Pa. **1850** CHESTER *Dict Names Min Species Scrite* a micaceous mineral, one of the uncertain alteration products classed with vermiculites. **1866** *Jrnl* LAWSON *Syst Veg* (ed 2) III 376 'Pyrosmalite or native Muriate of Iron **1850** SHEPARD *Min.* (ed 3) 169 Pyrosmalite heated in a tube yields water **1868** DANA *Min* 478 (ed 5) 93 Pyrosmalite ... fireblende. Lustre pearly-adamantine. Col. hyacinth red

3 In Chemistry, *pyro* is prefixed to the name of a substance or to an adjective forming part thereof, in order to name a new substance formed by destructive distillation or other application of heat.

Names thus formed appeared first in the *Méthode de Nomenclature Chimique* of De Morveau, Lavoisier, etc. 1787 Many of the substances originally so called have subsequently received other names.

a. Prefixed to the adj denominating an acid (+ sometimes an ether or spirit), to form the name of a new acid, etc. The substances properly so denominated were themselves mostly acids, but sometimes anhydrides or other derivatives. **+ Pyroacetic** *acid* = PYROLIGNEOUS *acid*, + **pyro-acetic** *ether* or *spirit*, early name of ACETONE **Pyroalisa ric** *acid*, $C_{11}H_{12}O_4$ = PHTHALIC *anhydride* **Pyro-arse'nic** *acid*, $H_4As_2O_7$, an acid produced by the action of heat on arsenic acid expelling H_2O **Pyrocamphyr ic** *acid*, $C_{10}H_{14}O_4$ **Pyrocatechu'ic** *acid* = *pyrocatechin* see b **+ Pyrocit ric** – CITRICONIC **+ Pyromeco nic** = PYROMUCIC **Pyrocellu'lic** *acid* = *pyrolithofellic*. **+ Pyrogin ctic** *acid* = *pyrodextrin* see b **+ Pyroguaia cic** *acid* = GUAIACOL **+ Pyroki nic** *acid* = QUINIDE **+ Pyrole ic** = SEBACIC. **+ Pyrolit hic** = *pyro uric*, CYANURIC **Pyrolithofe'lic** *acid*, $C_{36}H_{44}O_{12}$ see quot **Pyrolivi lic** *acid* [OLIVIL]. $C_{14}H_{14}O_3$ **+ Pyroma lic** = MALEIC. **Pyroma ric** *acid* see quot. 1866 8 **Pyromel li tic** *acid*, $C_{12}H_6O_8$ **Pyrope ctic** *acid* see quot **Pyrophosph mic** *acid*, $P_2NH_5O_6$ **Pyrophosphe ric** *acid*, $H_4P_2O_7$, a tetrabasic acid, produced as a glass-like solid, by the action of heat on phosphoric acid **Pyroracae mic** *acid* = PYRUVIC *acid* **+ Pyrose ric** = *pyromalic*, MALIC **Pyrosalicy'lic** *acid*, $H_2S_2O_5$ = $(HSO_2)_2+O$ see quot **Pyrotere bic** *acid*, $C_8H_{12}O_2$, also called *hexenoic acid* **Pyro-u ric** = CYANURIC Also in the names of salts of these acids, as **Pyroarsenate, -citrate, -phosphamate, -sulphate,** etc. See also PYROGALLIC, PYROMECONIC, PYROTARTARIC, PYRUVIC

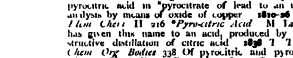
1815 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 2) II 081 The peculiar fluid which Dr. Crosse has termed 'pyro-acetic ether' but to which Mr Chenevix is of opinion, the less definite name of pyro acetic spirit will be better adapted **1859** DOWNS *Man Chem* (ed 3) 366 Acetone pyroacetic spirit ... a peculiar inflammable volatile liquid designated by the above names. **1868** *Nat Encycl* I 12 A volatile inflammable fluid called pyro-acetic spirit **1876** *Mat Med* (ed 6) 296 'Pyroarsenate of soda, isomorphous with the pyrophosphate of that base. **1826** *Encycl Brit* XIV 915 The methylated gallic ether 'pyrocatechuic acid **1828** I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 62 Dumas subjected the pyrocitric acid in 'pyrocitrate of lead to an ultimate analysis by means of oxide of copper **1810-26** HENRY *Elem Chem* II 216 *'Pyrocitric Acid* M Lassaigne has given this name to an acid, produced by the destructive distillation of citric acid **1838** T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 338 Of pyrocitric and pyrotartaric ethers **1863-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* V 992 Citraconic acid (Pyrocitric acid), $C_5H_4O_4$ (Lassaigne, 1822) **1877** WATTS *Fownes Chem* 739 'Pyrocinenic acid is a weak acid **1873** RALFE *Phys Chem.* 59 Submitted to dry distillation in lithofellic acid loses 1 at. of water and is converted into 'pyrofellic acid **1843** *Chem Gaz* 1 Dec. 725 'Pyrogallous Acid obtained by the Distillation of Guaiacum Resin **1858** MAYNE *Expos Lex.*, **Pyrohumic*, a coal-brown acid of pyrokmk acid with a salifiable base **1832** *Lond Jrnl Vet* VI 430/1 'Pyrolinic acid is formed when kino acid is distilled in a retort **1856** SMART, **Pyrolithic* an epithet applied to an acid obtained from uric acid **1807** *Syst Soc Lex*, *Pyrolithic acid*, the same as Pyro-uric acid **1863-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 160 **Pyrolithofellic acid*, an acid oil produced by the dry distillation of lithofellic acid the chief constituent of some kinds of oriental bezoar **1847** WEBSTER, **Pyromalate* (citing URE). **1810-26** HENRY *Elem Chem* II 225 When malic acid is heated out of the contact of air, it sublimes, and the sublimed crystals possess characters differing from those of the original acid When thus altered, it has been called *'pyromalic acid* **1863-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* III 784 Maleic Acid. (Pyromalic acid Pyrosorbic acid.) **1847** MILLER *Elem Chem* III 301 *'Pyromaric Acid.* **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 760 Pyromaric acid obtained by subjecting quinaric acid to dry distillation **1880** *Jrnl Chem Soc* XLII 850 Crystals of ammonium 'pyromellate *Ibid* 851 *'Pyromellic Acid* **1832** *Chem Gaz* Sept 341 A new acid, to which he [Pelouze] has given the name of 'pyromellitic acid. **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 769 When pectin is heated to 200°, water and carbonic anhydride are evolved, and 'pyropectic acid remains in the form of a black mass, insoluble in water, but soluble in alkaline liquids. Fremy deduces the formula $C_{12}H_{16}O_{12}$ **1880** *Jrnl Chem Soc* XVII 237 It seems preferable to adopt the names given by Laurent. These are 'pyrophosphamic and pyrophosphoramic acids. **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 768 Laurent (1850) suggested that these acids were amic acids derived from pyrophosphoric acid, the first being *pyrophosphamic acid*, $P_2NH_3O_6$, and the second *pyrophosphodiamic acid*, $P_2N_2H_4O_5$, and these formulæ have been confirmed by the more recent analyses. *Ibid.*, 'Pyrophosphamate of Ammonium is obtained as a gummy mass **1858-9** BRANDE *Chem* (ed 3) 492 Phosphoric acid after it has been exposed for some time to heat yields, when saturated with bases, salts possessed of certain peculiarities, which have hence been termed 'pyrophosphates **1869** ROSCOE *Elem. Chem* 159 If common sodium phosphate be heated to redness, water is driven off, and sodium pyrophosphate remains. **1832** *Lond Jrnl Bot* VI 380/1 Mr Clarke called the newly modified acid 'pyrophosphoric acid. **1850** DAUBENY *Atom The* x 334 **1863-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 539 Pyrophosphorous acid is converted into metaphosphoric acid when heated to redness, and into orthophosphoric acid when boiled with water *Ibid* 537 Intermediate between ortho and meta phosphoric there are at least three distinct classes of salts, the most important of which are *pyrophosphates* or *parophosphates* **1831** R. J. THOMSON in *Brit Cycl Nat. Sci.* 339 'Pyrorcinenic acid **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 582 Pyrosorbic acid is a liquid having a faint yellowish colour, smelling like acetic acid **1864** MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* III 363 Pyrosulphuric or Pyruric acid, $C_2H_2O_7 = CH_2CO.CO.SO_4H$ **1866-8** 'Pyrosorbic see *Pyromalic* **1872** *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXV 869 Pyruric acid, or pyrosulphuric acid, are really distinct compounds **1875** WATTS *Fownes Chem* VII 1140 Disulphuric, Pyrosulphuric, or Anhydro sulphuric acid. Nordhausen Sulphuric Acid **1864** MUIR & MORLEY *Watts Dict Chem* IV 582 Potassium pyro sulphite, $K_2S_2O_7$ is formed by heating K_2SO_3 with half its weight of H_2SO_4 till acid ceases to come off at an ignited red heat. **1863-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 797 *'Pyrotartaric Acid* belonging to the acrylic series is a liquid boiling at 208°, and smelling of butyric acid *Ibid* 798 *Pyrotartrates of silver* and lead crystallises with difficulty, and blackens on exposure to light **1810-26** HENRY *Elem Chem* II 418 The liquid, when filtered and evaporated, yielded small white crystals which were pyro-uric acid **1856-42** BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 564 Cyanuric Acid Scheele first described this acid under the name of *pyroxuric acid*

b Prefixed to a sb. (Now often superseded by other names.)

+ Pyrobe nzoline = I OPHINE, $C_{11}H_{13}N_3$ **Pyrocatechin** (pairo,kæ tετʃin), also called *catechol*, *pyro catechuic acid*, and *oxyphenic acid*, $C_6H_4O_2$, produced by the dry distillation of catechu, kino, and other substances, forming broad white strongly shining laminæ, and rhombic or small rectangular prisms **Pyrocoll** [Gr. κόλλα glue] see quot. **Pyrodextrin**, a product of the action of a high temperature upon starch **Pyrogly cerin**, diglycerin = $C_3H_5(OH)_2$ O $C_3H_5(OH)_2$ **Pyroglycide**, diglycide, $C_3H_5(OH)$ O_2 $C_3H_5(OH)$ **Pyroguai acin**, a crystalline substance, $C_{18}H_{18}O_3$, produced by the dry distillation of gum guaiacum. **+ Pyrogu aiol** = HYDROQUINONE **+ Pyrolea rin**: see quot See also PYROXANTHIN, XANTHOLEIN, and PYROXYLIN

1827 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 263 'Pyrobenzoline (lophine) *Ibid* 349 Catechin yields a crystallizable substance called Pyrocatechin, or oxyphenic acid **1868** KINGSLEY *Anim Chem* 236 Pyrocatechin was discovered in Human urine by Müller and Pfeiffer **1857** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 855 Middleton has put forward the view that the symptoms of Addison's disease are due to chronic poisoning with pyrocatechin **1882** *Jrnl Chem Soc* XI 295 The authors propose to call it 'pyrocoll, because its mode of formation from gelatin **1864** MUIR & MORLEY *Watts Dict Chem* IV 359 Pyrocoll, $C_{19}H_{14}N_2O_4$, a product of the distillation of gelatin **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 1115 'Pyroglycerone is precipitated by baryta **1866-8** WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 1 Pyroguaiacin is a solid, fusible in small mass, shining and tough when moist Inodorous and taste less [It] dissolves readily in water, forming a brown alkaline liquid **1866-8** WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 1115 'Pyrolycine oxidises phosphorus, potassium, and copper **1866-72** WATTS *Dict Chem* II 804 The hypothetical body glycide, C_3H_5O, is also called the glycide ether, and is produced by glycerin in the same manner as 'pyroglycide to pyroglycerin **1866-8** *Ibid.* IV 771 *'Pyrotartrin*, the name applied by Berzelius to the less fusible portion of the distillate obtained by distilling empyreumatic oils with water

c. Also in the derivative names of certain hydrocarbon compounds and groups **Py razine** [AZOTINE], a ring-group, **Pyrazole** [AZO- + L.*oleum* OIL], a ring-group, **Pyrrol** [CORK], a ring-group; the analytical formulæ of which respectively are



Hence *Pyrazolethiine*, a dye substance ($C_{18}H_{18}N_4O_2$). **1895** MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* III 349.

Pyro-acetic to **-arsenic**: see PYRO- 3 a.

Pyro-acid (pai roa, sid) *Chem* Also **9 + pyracid.** An acid formed from another acid by dry or destructive distillation see PYRO- 3

1895-6 *Todd's Cyc Anat* I 47/1 The other animal acids are artificially produced Such as the animal pyroacids **1898** I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 11 Sometimes the saturating power of a vegetable acid is not altered by converting it into a pyroacid **1866-8** [see PYROGEN b].

Pyro-auric, etc see PYRO- 2

+ Pyrobo'logy *Obs* [Altered from PYROBOLOGY, after Gr βαλλειν, to throw.] The study of the art of casting fire, i. e. of artillery

1728 [see PYROBOLOGY, quot 1728] **1728** STERNE *Tr Shandy* II iii. He was unskilled, by the help of fortification, military architecture and pyrobalogy, translated from the Flemish, to form any discourse with passable perspicuity

Pyro-bastonline = see PYRO- 2 b

+ Pyrobo lic, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f PYRO- + Gr βολή a throw + -IC.] (See quot)

(Perh due to a misunderstanding of *parabolic*.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III xiv (ROXB) 127/1 A pyrobolick Mirrour is such a Glass that casts forth fire in a moment of time by the suns heat

+ Pyrobo'lical, *a. Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Relating to the art of casting fire, i. e. to artillery, or ? to fireworks So **+ Pyro bolist** [** pyrobolize*, Ger *pyroballist*], one who makes or manages artillery or fireworks; + **Pyrobo'logy** [***** *pyrobologus*, 1581 cit], + **Pyro boly**, the art of making or managing fireworks, pyrotechny.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl s. v. Pyrotechny*, Some call Pyrotechny by the name Artillery, others chuse to call it Pyrobology (ed. 1738 *adds* or rather pyrobalogy) **1738** *Art of Miniature Fireworks* **1728** SHERLOCK *Artillery* III 165 To the several Pyrobolical Machines, which are used upon Rejoicing Occasions *Ibid* 169 Nothing that may be of Use to the diligent and expert Pyrobolist **1758** *Hist Litteraria* III 110 He called together the most expert of the Fire workers and Pyrobolists *Ibid* 114 If the Chinese have been so ancient in the Mystery of Pyroboly and Pyrotechnics

Pyro-camphretic, etc. see PYRO- 1, a, 3 a, b

Pyro-carbonate see PYRO- b.

Pyro-che'mical, *a rare* [f med or early mod L. *pyrochymia*, ιατα in ***** *pyrochimiste*, *chimiste* see PYRO- 1 and CHEMICAL.] Pertaining to the chemical action of fire Hence **Pyro-che mically** *adv*, by the chemical action of fire

1839 G ROBERTS *Dict Coal*, Pyro chemically formed through the instrumentality of fire, as crystals of ammoniac sulphur &c. (i e salts of a furnace in which copper slate and ore have been melted).

Pyrodin (pairōdin) *Med* [f Gr πυρωθης like fire + -IN.] A crystalline substance consisting essentially of acetyl phenyl hydrazine, $C_6H_5N_2H_2(C_2H_3O)$, used as an antipyretic

1892 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* **1899** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pyrodin* **1899** CAGNEY *Jakish & Lin Diagn* (ed 4) 352 Observed cases of poisoning by naphthol, carbolic acid, pyrodin, and cinchin

Pyro-ele ctric, *a Min.* [PYRO- 1] Applied to certain crystals which on being heated become electrically polar, i. e exhibit positive and negative electricity at opposite ends (the effects being reversed while cooling) Hence **Pyro-electri city**, the property of being pyro-electric

1834 in *Encycl Brit* VIII 595/1 Pyro-electricity **1853** *Pharm Journ* XIII 122 The crystals are pyroelectric. **1864-72** WATTS *Dict Chem* II 10 In Crystals — Pyroelectricity **1871** B STEWART *Heat* § 167 Hailey was the first to remark that those crystals are pyroelectric which are deficient in symmetry **1893** [see PYROTINE]. **1898** LODGE *Mod Views Electr* § 63 (heading) Pyro-electricity

Pyro-engraver, fellic: see PYRO- 1, 3 a

Pyroet, Pyrog, obs. ff PIROUETTE, PIROGUE.

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 206 The Savages transport Plants in their Pyrogs.

Pyrogallic (pairōgæ lik), *a. Chem.* [f PYRO- + GALLIC *a* 2] Produced from gallic acid by the action of heat **In** *pyrogallic acid*, an acid substance, $C_6H_6O_3$ (strictly a trihydric phenol, $C_6H_3(OH)_3$), hence systematically named *pyrogallol*), which crystallizes in long flexible prisms, soluble in water, much used as a reducing agent in photography (see PYRO) and otherwise Hence *pyrogallic developer*, etc.

1836 BRANDE *Man Chem* (ed 4) 933 Pyrogallic acid has been analysed by Berzelius and by me under the name of gallic acid **1858** I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 86 Braconnot showed that when gallic acid is sublimed it is converted into a substance possessing quite different properties He therefore gave it the name of pyrogallic acid **1860** F A HADOW in *Orr's Circ Sci, Pract Chem* 104 After the pyrogallic solution has apparently done its utmost **1861** *Photogr Mem Edin in Circ Sc* I 185/3 I don't here are two methods of development; with pyrogallic acid and with gallic acid **1869** ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 417 On heating gallic acid splits up into carbon dioxide and pyrogallic acid, or trihydroxyl benzol **1876** ABNEY *Photogr* (1881) 103 A pyrogallic-acid developer

Hence **Pyroga llate**, a salt of pyrogallic acid; **Pyroga llein**, a product of the action of air on an ammoniacal solution of pyrogallic acid; + **Pyroga llin** (*rare*), **Pyroga llol**, synonyms of pyrogallic acid

1876 BRANDE *Man Chem* (ed 4) 933 Ammonia, soda, and potassa, form soluble 'pyrogallates. **1876** ABNEY *Photogr* (1881) 98 The alkaline pyrogallates have an affinity for the halogens **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem.* IV 758 'Pyrogallein, an uncrystallizable product **1876** HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 422 Heated to 410°, gallic acid is converted

into *pyro*-gallin and carbonic anhydride 1876 *Fuscr/ Berl* V 564/1 Inhydric phenols comprising pyrogallic acid (or 'pyrogallol') 1889 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 580 The remedies found most useful are tar, chrysarobin, and pyrogallol

Pyrogen (pəi·rŏdʒĕn). *rare* [f Pyro- + -gen, lit. 'fire-producer', or 'fire produced'.] A term proposed in various senses. † a. A name for electricity considered as a material substance, the 'electric fluid'. † b (See quot 1866-8.) c A substance which, when introduced into the blood, produces fever, a pyrogenetic agent.

a. 1848 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pyrogen*, a term proposed for electricity considered as a material substance possessing weight 1864 in Webster

b. 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 750 *Pyrogen* a name applied by Dumas to pyro-acids and other products of the action of heat on organic bodies

c 1880 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 157 In 1875 I prepared a substance, which I ventured to call pyrogen, from putrid extract of flesh.

Pyrogeneous, erron form of Pyrogenous

‖ **Pyrogenesis.** [f Pyro- I + Genesis] The generation of fire or heat.

1848 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pyrogenetic (pəi·rŏdʒĕnĕ·tik), *a.* [f Pyro- I + -genetic] a Having the property of producing heat, esp in the body; thermogenetic b Having the property of producing fever.

1848 Mayne *Expos Lex*. Pyrogenetic. 1878 tr *Ziems on Ann's Cyct Med* I 255 What the chemical natures of these pyrogenetic processes may be, we have never learnt 1885 *Buck's Ref Handbk Med. Sc* II 926 Not the least curious phenomenon of the pyrogenetic mechanism is the influence that increases the resistance to cold 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 525 Artificial fever produced by the introduction of pyrogenetic substances

Pyrogenic (-dʒe·nik), *a* [f as Pyrogen + -ic] † 1 *Geol* = Pyrogenous 1 a *Obs quæ*

1823 in Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 370 The ancient pyrogenic rocks which I found near Parapara.

† 2. *Chem* Name for a supposed peculiar acid, now identified with formic acid. *Obs.*

1864-70 Watts *Dict Chem* II 684 Fünnemann (Pogg Ann xv 309) thought that he had discovered two peculiar acids, to which he gave the names of *pyrogenic* and *amylenic acids*.

3. *Phys.* and *Path.* = Pyrogenetic b

1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 80 Dr Burdon Sanderson found that freshly secreting follicles—which he terms 'pyrogenic'— fever could be excited 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 157 The pyrogenic substance was perhaps a body analogous to the unformed ferments.

Pyrogenous (-pŏdʒĕnəs), *a* Lrron geneous [f as Pyrogen + -ous.]

1 Produced by fire or heat a. *Geol* Of rocks = Igneous a 2. b *Chem*. Applied to a substance produced by the combustion of another substance

1830 G Roberts *Dict Geol*, *Pyrogenous*, produced by the agency of fire. 1845 J Phillips *Coal in Encycl Metrop* VI 760/1 The phenomena of pyrogenous rocks 1848 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pyrogenous* pyrogeneous, Applied by Berzelius to empyreumatic oils and resins i e those produced by distillation of organic substances.

2 Producing fire, light, or fever = Pyrogenetic

1890 *Cent Dict*, s v, Pyrogenous action in the blood 1897 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pyrogenous* a *Med* Fever producing, pyrogenetic

Pyroglucic to **-gnostics** see Pyro- † 3 a, b

Pyrography. [f. Pyro- I + -graphy] † 1 A description of fire-arms. *Obs*

1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* xxii. 67 The several varieties of Guns and Fire-vomiting Engines, of which lately my self have written a Treatise Entituled *Pyrographia*

2 a. A method of wood-carving by means of heated metallic plates or cylinders in relief, by which the design is burned into the substance of the wood (Knight *Dict*, *Mech* 1875)

b The art of making drawings or designs on wood, bone, etc by means of a heated metallic point = Poker work.

1851 Mrs Mayde *Pyrography* in 43 Bone and Ivory form very delicate grounds for Pyrography in small work 1869 Mrs. Stevens in *Proc 14th Convent Teach Day* 166 The 'Legend of Sleepy Hollow', done in pyrography on the wood work of a fire-place.

So **Pyrograph** *v. intr*, to practise pyrography or poker-work, **Pyrographer**, **Pyrographist**, one who practises or is skilled in pyrography, **Pyrographia** *a*, pertaining to, done by, or using pyrography; **Pyrogravure** (pəi·rŏgrăvĭūr·) = Pyrography 2 b, poker-work

1851 Mrs. Mayde *Pyrography* iv 56 The general tones of the animal to be 'Pyrographed' *Ibid* v 80 Pyrographed frames for sepia drawings. 1881 Jos. Smith in *Fowler Cong* (1906) 204 To send you the "Pyrographic Picture you ordered of me 1869 Mrs. Stevens in *Proc 14th Convent Teach Day* 166 Some very fine specimens of pyrographic work 1851 Mrs Mayde *Pyrography* 2 28 A very clever lady 'Pyrographist 1888 *Sci Amer* 9 June 353 'Pyrogravure is a new method of engraving in black reddish brown, bister, etc., by the use of a red hot metallic point 1900 *N Amer Rev. Adv.* Feb. 2 This panel and the rest of the wood-work are in pyrogravure.

Pyroguaiacic to **-kinic** see Pyro- 2, 3 a, b

Pyrogue, obs. form of Pirogue n.

Pyroheliometer = Pyrheliometer.

‖ **Pyrola** (pi·rŏla) *Bot* Also 7 **pirola**, and in anglicized form, 6 **pyrole** 7 **pyrol** [med or mod L dim of *pyrus*, med L for *pirus* pear tree, in F *pirole* So called from the resemblance of the leaves to those of the pear-tree] A genus of plants, type of the N O *Pyrolaceæ*, often viewed as a sub-order of the *Ericaceæ*, consisting of smooth herbs, with running underground stems, evergreen usually entire and rounded leaves, and simple racemes of flowers, several of the species are known as *wintergreen*

Formerly including some allied plants now removed to other genera as *Monesa*, *Pyrola rotundifolia* (*Pyrola rotundifolia*) and *Chimophila* (*Pyrola*) *umbellata*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xcii 134 Pyrola groweth in shadowy places a litle woodside. *Ibid* 135 I reene Pyrole is also good to be layde upon wounded vlcers, & burninge. 1597 Daveney *Gondibert* II vii iii, New wounds such As balm nor juice of pyrol never heals 1693 Sowerby *New Eng Rarities* 67 Pirola, or Winter Green, that kind which grows with us in England is common in New England, but there is another plant which I judge to be a kind of Pirola and proper to this Country. 1834 Mary Howitt *Vde Anat Hist*, *The Garden* xii, I found within another wood The rare Pyrola blowing

Hence **Pyrolaceous** (-ēi·ʃəs) *a*, belonging to the *Pyrolaceæ* (Mayne *Expos Lex*, 1858)

Pyrolatry (pəirŏ·lătri) [f Pyro- + Gr λατρεία service, worship of] Idolatry] The worship of fire, fire-worship.

1862 *Cycl Chr Antiq* I 144 Their Pyrolatrie or fire-worship which they learnt from the Chaldeans. 1879 Moore *Hist Fire* I 11 26 The Pyrolatry or Fire worship, of the Parsis 1890 Max Müller *Orig & Gr* 241 Anything like pyrolatry or worship of fire as a mere element, is foreign to the character of the Greeks

Hence **Pyrolater** (-ŏr), [cf Idolater], a fire-worshipper

1801 Southey *Thalaba* VIII *n tr*, The fires having too near an analogy to the religion of the pyrolators

Pyrolyser (pəi·rŏlăizəɹ) [f Gr πῦρ fire + λύστηρ destroyer] An apparatus for extinguishing fire, consisting of a double pump by which solutions of bicarbonate and carbonate of sodium potassium are mixed in a cylinder, and the carbonic acid generated by the reaction is projected upon the fire

1876 *Ure's Dict* IV 712 The pyroleter is a small double pump worked by hand which sucks up from tubes on either side mixed solutions of a solution of carbonate of soda

Pyroligneous (pəirŏlĭ·gnēəs), *a* [a f Pyroligneux (De Morveau and Lavoisier, 1787), f. Pyro + *lignum* wood] Produced by the action of fire or heat upon wood *Pyroligneous acid* = acetic acid, wood vinegar; obtained by the destructive distillation of wood So *pyroligneous alcohol*, *ether*, *spirit*, methyl alcohol.

[1787 De Morveau, Lavoisier, etc *Nomen* 120 Noms nouveaux *Acide pyro-ligneux* Esprit acide empyreumatique du bois) 1790 tr *De Morveau's etc Lavoisier's Nom* (*Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 598) 21 Pyro ligneous acid Spirit of wood 1820-23 Henry *Elem Chem* I 336 Liquid products of heat are collected: an impure vinegar called pyroligneous acid 1822 P Taylor in *Philos Mag* 31 Oct 316 This spirit which, from its greater resemblance to æther than to any other substances, I have called pyroligneous æther 1861 *Photogr News* 3 May 211/2 Pyroligneous Spirit known also as pyroxylic spirit, wood alcohol and wood naphtha 1867 *Spons Workshop Receipts Ser* 1 1 Oil of turpentine being drawn from green trees abound[s] with a pyroligneous acid 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 336 Pyroligneous acid or wood naphtha,—a fluid quite distinct from mineral naphtha, which is a simple hydrocarbon

So † **Pyroli gnic**, † **Pyroli gnous** *adjs* in same sense, **Pyroli gnate**, † **Pyroli gnite** [so in Fr, see ite 4 b], a salt of pyroligneous acid, an impure or crude acetate

1823 J Badcock *Dom Annsem* 22 Acetate of Lime Sometimes termed 'Pyroligonate of Lime. *a* 1799 J Black *Lect Elem Chem* (1803) I 374 An acid now called pyro-ligneous (pyroxylic) 1865 Nisbet *Dict Chem Light Nomencl* 1 359 *Pyroligneic radicle* basis of a salt distilled from bark and other woods. 1878 De Morveau, Lavoisier, etc *Nomencl* 208 *Pyro-lignite de chaux* etc] 1790 tr *De Morveau's etc Labl Chem Nom* (*Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) IV 598) 21 Pyro-lignite of lime Pyro-lignite of zinc, etc 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 223 The pyrolignite of iron called iron liquor in this country is the only mordant used in calico-printing for black, violet puce, and brown colours 1790 Kirwan tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 260 The Combinations of Pyro-lignous Acid with the Salifiable Bases. 1823 J Badcock *Dom Annsem* 21 Pyroligneous acid, about twice the strength of vinegar possesses a dull, acidulous, offensive smell.

Pyroline, *Chem*, var of Pyroloine

Pyrolithic to **Pyrolithic** see Pyro- 3 a

Pyrology (pəirŏ·lŏdʒi). *rare* [f mod L *pyrologia* see Pyro- I and -logy] The science or study of fire or heat, now *spec* that branch of chemistry which deals with the application of fire to chemical analysis, etc.

[1669 R Witter (*title*) Pyrologia Mimica, or an Answer to Hydrologia Chymica of W Simpson In Defence of Near borough Spaw 1892 D Bottomley (*title*) Pyrologia Topographica, id est, de Igni dissertatio, juxta loca. cum eorum descriptionibus] 1732 *Hist Litteraria* III 348 The Discoveries made by the modern Philosophers in Pneumaticks, Hydrology, Pyrology, &c 1797 W Okely (*title*) Pyrology; or the Chemical Intercourse between Natural and Moral Philosophy 1875 W A Ross (*title*) Pyrology or Fire Chemistry

Hence **Pyrologi cal** *a*, pertaining to or individuating pyrology, **Pyrologist**, one versed in pyrology

a 1799 Black in Ramsay *Life* (1818) for *Pyrol*, *etc* 1881 W A Ross in *Knowledge* No. 78 37 The young Pyrologist, or blowpipe chemist 1881 *Eng Mechanic* 27 May 284/1 Even with his pyrological methods he would have difficulty in determining the carbonic acid in a pinch of soot 1889 *Ibid* 20 July (*title* Pyro Lesso is an Blowpipe Analysis and Pyrological Mineralogy)

Pyroluusite (pəirŏlūsəit) sant). *Min* [ad Ger *Pyrolusit* (Haidinger 1827), f Gr πυρ (Pyro-) + λοῦσ-ις washing + -ιτης] from its use, when heated, for discharging colour from glass] Native dioxide of manganese, MnO_2, a common ore of black or dark-grey colour and metallic lustre

1828 *Edin Jrnl* N S IX 302 An account of pyrolusite prismatic manganese ore 1839 De La Beche *Rep Cornwall* etc xv 610 Pyrolusite of grey and black ore, containing from 70 to 99 per cent of peroxide of manganese 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 166 Pyrolusite parts with its oxygen at a red heat and is extensively employed for discharging the brown and green tints of glass. Hence sometimes entitled by the French *le savon des verriers*

Pyromachy to **-malic** see Pyro- I 3 a

Pyromancy (pəi·rŏmănsi, pi·rŏ) Now *rare* Forms 4 **piromance**, **aunce**, (**perimancie**), 4-6 **pyromance**, (5 **oyre**, 6 **oie**) (**pyromancie**), (5 **-oye**, 6 7 **-cie**, 7 **-cy**). [a Of *pyromancie*, *pyromancie* (14th c. in Godef *Compl*), ad late L *pyromantia*, a Gr πυρομαντεία see Pyro- and -mancy] Divination by fire, or by signs derived from fire

1386 Chaucer *Pl Pl A* 91, 138 Nigromancye and perimancie 1390 Gower *Conf* III 122 The craft That Geomancie cleped is, And of the flod his Ydromance And of the fyr the Pyromancie 1400 *Destr Troy* [1869 (W de W) 1 xxxvi 57] Thanne is wytche crafte done in the fyre 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* II 15 I hou art read in Magicks mystery In Pyromancy to diuine by flames. 1632 J Taylor (Water P) *Fr after Pyromancy* Wks iii 112/2 By Fire he hath the skill of Pyromanty 1858 Simpson *Occult Sc* 292 Pyromancy, by which conjectures were made from the motion of flame 1890 in *Cent Dict*

So **Pyromancer**, one who divines by fire, **Pyroma ntic** *a*, pertaining to or practising pyromancy, + *sb* = *pyromancer*. b

1400 *Apol Lollt* 98 Pus not callid pironmancers þat wirkun it be fire 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* IX 71 The Pyromanticke (sens) 1868 Day *Fam Tricks* II 8 Skill in pyromantique rules 1658 Rowland tr *Moufet's Theat* (ed 2) 1089 Many Witches Sorcerers Inchanters Hydro and Pyromantiques and other Diabolicques

Pyromania to **-maric** see Pyro- I, 3 a

Pyromucic, *a Chem* [f Pyro- 3 + Mucoid] In *pyromucoic acid*, a crystalline butter acid, $C_5H_4O_3$, occurring in large transparent tables, it is obtained by the dry distillation of meconic or of comenic acid Hence **Pyrome conate**, a salt of this acid

1836 Bannde *Man Chem* (ed 4) 1003 Pyromeconic Acid This acid is among the products of the destructive distillation of the meconic acid it is a crystalline sul limate which fuses at a temperature of about 215° *Ibid* The neutral pyromeconate of lead 1838 J Liebig's *Chem Org Lodi ex* 82 Pyromeconic acid was first examined by Robiquet in 1832 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 761 With bromine water it yields bromopyromeconic acid ($C_5H_2BrO_4$) Chloride of iodine converts it into iodopyromeconic acid ($C_5H_2IO_4$)

† **Pyromel** *Obs* [f Pyro- + L *mel* honey] An old name for treacle

1877 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pyromelane to **metamorphism** see Pyro-

Pyrometer (pəirŏ·mĭtəɹ) [f Pyro- + -meter] 1 a An instrument for measuring the expansion of solid bodies under the influence of heat *Obs* b Any instrument for measuring high temperatures, usually those higher than can be measured by the mercurial thermometer.

Such instruments have been made on a variety of principles depending on (1) expansion constriction or fusion of solids, the radiation conduction, etc of heat, the production of electrical or chemical action, etc

1729 *Cyclopædia* VIII 5610 The Draught of an accurate Pyrometer or Instrument to measure the Extension or Contraction of Metal, or other Rods, invented by Mr Whitehurst of Derby 1793 W & S Jones *Diet Optical* etc *Index* 8 Pyrometers, shewing the expansion of metals. 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed. 2) I Pref 10, I examined their fixability in various degrees of heat by the Help of Mr Wedgwood's pyrometer 1811 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 73 Clay contracts considerably in dimensions by a very intense heat and on the measure of its contractions the pyrometer of Wedgwood is founded 1878 *Watson Gas* 16 July 4/2 Special furnaces which are controlled by the assistance of electrical pyrometers. 1901 *Athenæum* 18 May 609/3 A modification of Prof Very's radiation pyrometer which in principle consists of receiving in a concave mirror the total radiation of a hot plate

Hence **Pyrome trate**, **Pyrome trical** *adjs*, pertaining to a pyrometer or to pyrometry, of the nature of, or measurable by, a pyrometer, formerly said of effects due to the expansive power of great heat, **Pyrome trically** *adv.*, in the manner of, or by means of, a pyrometer, **Pyrometry**, the measurement of very high temperatures.

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem.* I 90 This pyrometer [Wedge wood-] consists of two parts one of which called the Gage, serves to measure the degrees of dimn ution or contraction t h e ther consists of small cylinders of clay called "Pyrometric Pieces. 1827 Hemming in Babbage *Bridgew. Treat* App. 1 237 The elevation of strata by pyrometric expansion of the soli ja ent columns of rock 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* I 16 Pyrometric balls of red clay coated with a very fusible vitr eous alloy are employed in the English potteries to ascertain the temperature of the glaze kilns. 1792 *Phil Trans* LXXII 107 The substances employed must have been sufficiently fusible to produce pyrometrical or thermometrical effects. 1824-6 Barlow in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 460/2 *Pyrometrical heads* technically called *trials*, are made in the form of small hoops of Egyptian black clay." 1865 Miss Meryeard *Bridgewood* II 160 Thou, sol Josiah Wedgwood about 1780 introduced what they termed pyrometrical beads formed of prepared clay 1878 *Phil Trans* I XVIII 419 heading) An Essay on Pyrometry a d Accelerometry. *Ibid* 421 The occasion which led me to Pyrometry 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat Phil* 319 The dilatation of solids by heat forms the subject of pyrometry 1850 Rose in *Mining Jrnl* 30 Jan. 1449/3 Pyrometry and the testing of alloys continue to receive much attention.

Pyromorphite, -morphous see Pyro- 2 1

Pyromucic (pairo miu·sik) *a Chem* [f Pyro- 3 + Mucic cf b *pyro uric* substituted for *pyromucuous*. (De Morveau and Lavoisier 1787)] In *pyromucic acid* an acid, $C_5H_4O_3$, metameric with pyromeconic acid, produced by the dry distillation of mucic acid, and occurring in white glistening scales or needles. So *pyromucic al ohol chloride ether* etc

1840 C Pearson tr *De la Rive* etc. *Table Chem Nom* 22 Radical Pyro mucic 1852 J C Chilleen *Chem Anal* 284 Pyromucic acid has been lately discovered by M Houton Labillardiere and Brande *Chem* (ed 4) 1092 When mucic acid is subjected to destructive distillation it is resolved into pyromucic acid

Hence **Pyromucamide** an amide of pyromucic acid $C_5H_3NO_3$; *Dipyromucamide*, $C_{10}H_6N_2O_4$

Pyromucate, a salt of pyromucic acid; **Pyromucyl**, the radical $C_5H_3O_2$ of pyromucic acid; also † **Pyromucous** *a* = *pyromucic*, † **Pyromucite** = *pyromucate*

1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Chem Ch* 263 Table of the Combinations of Pyromucous Acid with the Salifiable Bases. *Ibid* 260 Pyro-mucate of lime 1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 284 Pyromucate of barya is composed of acid 57 7 barya 42 3 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* 85 Pyromucamide differs essentially from that body 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 763 The pyromucates of the alkali metals are difficult to crystallise *Ibid* 765 Dipyromucamide forms white shining lamina soluble in alcohol at hot ether, less soluble in water 1881 *Pract Chem* Soc XI 715 Ethylamine pyromucate when distilled with phosphorous pentachloride yields pyro mu yl chloride.

Pyronaphtha to **Pyronomy** see Pyro- 1

Pyrone see Pyro- 3 c

Pyrope (pəi·rōp) Forms 4 pirope, 7 pirop, 7–9 pyrop, 9 pyrope, also in Lat form 6 piro pus, 7 9 pyro pus, *pl* i) [a OF *pirope* (13th c in Godef), ad L *pyr·opus* gold bronze, also a kind of gem, a Gr *πυρωπος* gold bronze, lit 'fiery eyed', f. *πῦρ*, *πυρ-* fire + *ὤψ* eye, face]

† 1 In early use applied vaguely to a red or fiery gem, as ruby or carbuncle *Obs*

1393 *A Alis* 1682 Spinkle, Scrapes Crisolites. 1563 *Pr Ten Treat Accid and* (Arb) 74 *Pirope* (whiche are a kind of Rubies or Carbuncles 1608 Campion *Rem. Poetry* 11 in Smith *Coll Pop Poetry* I 345 The glasing Pyrop 1610 Holland tr *Ibid* Rubies and Pyropes, and all earthly stone 1665 Hook *Micrographia* 154 Two pyropes are larger than the finest rubies 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 84 Rubies & Amethysts With the gay topaz at 1 the emerald's hue And bright pyropus.

2 *Min* Applied by Werner, 1803 (*Pyrop*), to the Bohemian garnet or fire garnet, a deep red gem.

1804 *Edin Ann Phil* III 301 The pyrop, which has lately exploited from the class of garnets has to distinguish it that supe ior beauty 1805 tr W Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 91 I refer to garnet pyrope and iron sand 1820 Brewster *Edinburgh Encycl* XI 521 Coal crimson-crystals, fierce pyropus stone. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 366 The original pyrope is the kind that is of crimson 1888 Rutley *Rock Forming Min* 112 Pyrope or magnesia alumina garnet

Pyropectic to **Pyrophone** see Pyro

Pyrophore (pəi·rōfōr) *rare* [n. f. *pyrophore* (1762 in *Dict Acad*), ad mod L *pyrophorus*] 1 = Pyrophorus 1 Also applied to a substance which takes fire on contact with water.

1824 Knight *Dict Mech Supp Pyrophore* a body which has the faculty of inflaming by contact with air or water

‖ 2 [prop Fr] A fire fly of the genus *Pyrophorus* see Pyrophorus 2

1888 *Pharm Weekly Past* 26 Dec. 1/4 These insects had been brought from Mexico where they are to be found in the forests. These scientific name is the pyrophore

Pyrophoric (*pi* rik), *a* [f next + -ic] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a pyrophorus, having the property of taking fire on exposure to air Also **Pyrophorous** (*p* fōrəs), *a*

1808 Webster, *Pyrophorus* pertaining to or resembling pyrophorus 1838 Brande *Nem. Chem* (ed 4) 1150 A residue which burns like tinder when heated and at a high temperature is pyrophoric 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 766 The pyrophoric character is exhibited by all the more easily oxidial le metals. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 247 At a higher temperature this is completely decomposed, leaving a pyrophoric mixture of lead and carbon

‖ **Pyrophorus** (pəiro fŏrĕs) Pl -(-əi) [mod L, ad Gr. *πυροφόρος* fire bearing]

1 *Chem* Any substance capable (esp in a finely divided state) of taking fire spontaneously on exposure to air In early use applied *spec* to *Homberg's pyrophorus*, a substance made by heating alum with lamp black, starch, sugar, or flour

1797 M Clow *Lect Nat Phil* (1803) II 94 That these acids may produce such appearances is probable from the easy experiment of Pyrophorus. 1798 *Monthly Mag* Jan 1/1 There is a particular composition, known to chemists by the name of pyrophorus, because it possesses the property of being liable to spontaneous inflammation in the open air It was composed by Homberg 1840 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 343 The metallic cobalt thus obtain ed acts as a pyrophorus when it comes in contact with the air 1880 Faraday *Forces Nat* IV 199 *note*, Lead Pyrophorus is a tartrate of lead which has been heated in a glass tube to dull redness as long as vapours are emitted

2 *Entom* A genus of beetles (named by Illiger, 1809) of the family *Elaterida* (see Elater 1 2) found in tropical and subtropical America, containing the most brilliantly luminous 'fire-flies'

Pyrophosphamic, -phoric see Pyro- 3 a.

Pyro-photograph (pəi·rofotŏgraf) [f Pyro- 1 + Photograph] A photographic pictire burnt in on glass or porcelain Hence **Pyrophotographic** *a* of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a pyro photograph, or of pyro-photography **Pyro-photo graphy**, a process in which heat is used to fix a photographic picture.

1889 *Photogr Jrnl* 15 Oct 136 Pyro-photography or fire-proof photography is the production of transparent glass photographs by means of fusible pigments, the latter being attached to a film rendered sensitive to the action of light *Ibid* 1 The pyrophotographic or pyro-photographic pictures. *Ibid* 137 It is this almost incredibly delicate gradation of hygroscopic power imparted to the film by exposure to light that is utilised for the production of pyro photographs 1895 H Vogel *Chem Light* xiv 213 We shall see that there are other means of producing such pyro-photographs (*Ibid* xv 257 Section IX = Pyro-Photography with Salts of Chromium

Pyrophyllite to **Pyrosilver**: see Pyro-

Pyropus, L form of Pyrope var Pyropus *Obs.*

‖ **Pyrosis** (pəiro sis) *Path* [mod L, a Gr. *πυρωσις* setting on fire, burning, f *πυροῦν* to set on fire] An affection characterized by a burning sensation in the stomach and œsophagus, with eructation of watery fluid, water-brash

1789 Cullen *Mat Med.* II 248 The pyrosis, frequent in this country under the name of the Water brash 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med.* Introd. Lect 32 The preparation of bismuth used in pyrosis. 1847 F J Sylvester *Cyclop Pract Med* I 70 The next morbid condition of the stomach is what is called pyrosis or water brash

Pyrosmalite see Pyro- 2

Pyrosoma (pəiro·sōmə) *Zool* [ad mod L *Pyrosoma* (also in Eng use), f Gr *πῦρ* fire (Pyro) + *σῶμα* body] An animal of the genus *Pyrosoma*, consisting of highly phosphorescent compound ascidians, the individuals being united into a free-swimming colony in the form of a hollow cylinder closed at one end

1822 tr *Perron's Voy S Lands* in *Pinkerton's Voy* XI 600 What those Pyrosomes should be, an engraving finger of a glove which cover the sea with their innumerable heads? 1834 *Lancet* 20 Sept 1013/2 Compound tunicata, as those with the bottle like bodies, the Pyrosomata *Mollusca* III 344 The Pyrosomes are often gregarious in va t nun bers 1883 C F Holder in *Harper's Mag* Jan 185/2 The most glorious fire bodies of the sea, the salpæ and tyrosoma, the latter a pelagic aggregation of individuals, forming a hollow cylinder closed at one end, from five inches to five feet in length.

Pyrosophy to **Pyrosulphuric** see Pyro-.

Pyrotartaric (pəiro·rtəti·rik) *a. Chem* [f. Pyro- 3 a + Tartaric cf *pyrotartarique*, substituted for *pyrotartrous* (De Morveau and Lavoisier 1787)] In *pyrotartaric acid*, $C_5H_6O_4$, a colourless crystalline substance, obtained by the dry distillation of tartaric acid So *pyrotartaric anhydride*, $C_5H_4O_3$, *pyrotartaric ether*, etc

1794 G Pearson tr *De Morveau* etc. *Table Chem Nom* 15 Basis of Pyro tartaric Acid. 1815 Henry *Elem Exper Chem* (ed 7) 440 From the circumstance that Scheele and Vauquelin it appears that the pyrotartaric acid is a peculiar species 1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 280 Pyrotartaric acid is solid extremely acid to the taste and reddens vegetable blues strongly 1866 Odling, *Anim Chem* 36 Diatomic fatty Acid Series $C_nH_{2n}O_2$ Pyrotartric

Hence **Pyrotartramic** acid, $C_5H_7NO_3$, formed by heating ammline with the acid; **Pyrotartranil** *ic acid*, $C_{15}H_{13}NO_6$ (hence **Pyrotartrate, -tartranilate, a** salt of this), **Pyrotartrate**, a salt of pyrotartaric acid, **Pyrotartrimide**, the imide of this acid and other derivatives. Also † **Pyro-ta·rtarous, -tartareous** *a* = *pyrotartaric*, † **Pyrotartrite, -ta·rtrite** = *pyrotartrate*

1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 261 The name of Pyro tartarous acid is given to a dilute empyreumatic acid obtained from purified acidulous tartarite of potash by distillation in a naked fire 1799 tr *De Morveau's, etc Table Chem. Nom* (*Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 598) Pyrotartarous acid *Ibid*, Pyro-tartarite of lime 1809 Nisbet *Dict Chem, Table Nomencl* I, Pyrotartareous, Pyrotartrites. 1827 T Thomson *Chemistry* II 11 290 The French chemists distinguished them by the names of *tartarous* and *pyrotartarous* acids which were afterwards changed into those of *tartaric* and *pyrotartaric* acids. 1838 Brande *Man Chem* (ed 4) 990 The pyrotartrates of ammonia, potassa, and lime are very soluble 1840 *Pyrol Chem Soc* VIII 170 *Pyrotartranil Ibid.* 173 Pyrotartranilic acid is a very stable though rather weak acid *Ibid* Pyrotartranilate of ammonia. 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 775 Pyrotartranil is easily soluble in water and alkalis in which when heated it is converted into pyrotartranilic acid *Ibid* Pyrotartranide forms small needles or hexagonal plates belonging to the trimetric system.

Pyrote, obs. form of Pirate

Pyrote ohnian *rare*—0 [f. Pyrotechny + An] = Pyrotechnist

1731 Bailey vol II *Pyrotechnian Pyrote hnician* a maker of fire works, one skill d in Pyrotechny

Pyrotechnic (pairote knik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *πυρο-*, Pyro- + *τεχνικ-ός*, f *τέχνη* art, or f Pyrotechny + ic]

A. *adj* Pertaining to pyrotechny

† 1. Of or pertaining to the use of fire in chemistry, metallurgy, or gunnery *Obs*

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Pyrotechnick Art* is the Art of Chymistry so called because fire is the chief Instrument the Chymist makes use of in separating the purer Substances of mixt Bodies 1732 Bailey vol II *Pyrotechnick* † *protechnical* of or pertaining to Pyrotechny 1756 (folio) *Ibid* tr as the art of gunnery]

2. Of or pertaining to fireworks, & the art of making or managing them, of the nature of a firework

1805 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 64 The pyrotech nic artiste 1832 Sir P Pagden tr *Horace's Art Poet* (1844) 12 The pyrotechnic cases in which the powder is to be contained 1869 H Ainsworth *History of Tower* II xviii, The glories of night at Vauxhall gardens, so much famous displays 1879 *Board of Trade Notice* in Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* iii (1879) 68 The Pyrotechnic Light, commonly known as a Blue Light exhibits a steady flame for one minute.

b fig Resembling or suggesting fireworks, esp and of a brilliant or sensational display of wit, rhetoric, etc

1849 Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* xxiv, Sending forth his bon mots in a perfect shower of scintillations so that his conversation became quite a pyrotechnic display 1850 Ian Maclaren (J Watson) *Bonnie Brier Bush Dr Old Schoo* iv 133 This was considered a very pyrotechnical display of Elspeth's superior memory than a serious statement

B *sb* 1. = Pyrotechnist *rare*

1805 *Blackw Mag* I 470 Like the fiery wheel of son e skilful Pyrotechnic

2 *pl* **Pyrotechnics.** a. = Pyrotechny 1, 3

1776 Sheridan *Asylum* iii 169 The whole Facelence of Pyrotechnics doth not consist in the Construction of Rockets. 1834 De Quincey *Autob Sk* Wks 1853 I 41 All subjects from the Thirty nine Articles down to pyrotechnics, legerdemain and thaumaturgyspeed convenable

b A display of fireworks, also *transf* of lightning, in quot 1840, the juggler's trick of pretending to eat fire

1820 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Leech Feltheri*, He was eating fire! the attention of the multitude was attracted by the pyrotechnics of Mr Merryman 1830 R Taylor *Eleusinia* 1 (1867) to Broad scarlet flashes of lightning surpassing any celestial pyrotechnics I ever witnessed 1881 N A Woods *Tr Wales to Canada* 108 The long deferred fireworks for the people came off at last The pyrotechnics were very fine 1884 *Rose Noir Sun Magazine* 1/2 The dark cloud was the background for the electric pyrotechnics

c fig Brilliant displays. (Cf A. 2 b.)

1901 *Spectator* 17 Aug 220/1 Orchestral pyrotechnics can be infinitely more exciting 1903 *Daily Chron* 13 Aug 7/1 An Edinburgh graduate in the period illuminated there by the kindling pyrotechnics of Professor Blackie

Pyrote-chnical, *a* [f as prec + -al]

† 1. = Pyrotechnic A 1 *Obs*

1620 Healey *St Aug Cit'e of God* 169 The warlike artes were Minerva's charge, the pyrotechnicall, or such as worke in fire, Vulcans. 1727 Bailey vol II *Pyrotechnical*, in the military and pyrotechnical arts is a composition of the combustible kinds, serving to burn and destroy, give light, &c. smoak matches and the like. 1727 Gardiner *Disp Inf* (1810) 233 Count Rumford, with all his pyrotechnical devices

2. = Pyrotechnic A. 2

1795 Johnson *Pyrotechnicol*, engaged or skilful in fire works. 1796 R Jones *Fireworks* vi 54 A variety of pyrotechnical representations 1820 Strutt *Sports & Past* IV iii 334 Some of the actors concerned in the pyrotechnical scenes 1880 M Howitt *Wonders of Ice* 99 The pyrotechnical display created the greatest astonishment

b fig = Pyrotechnic A 2 b.

1805 *Eng Life* I 194 All the warmth of her nature was exhausted by her manner: there was a sort of pyrotechnical blaze, without any real heat. 1898 *Chicago Advance* 17 Feb. 211/2 The hysterical and pyrotechnical fashion of the French.

Hence **Pyrote chnically** *adv*, in a pyrotechnical manner, by means of fireworks, *fig* like fireworks.

1867 E. Dowden *Contemp Rev* VI. 51 He can mention 1789 without exploding pyrotechnically 1889 *Daily News* 11 Sept 3/1 Gala nights with Chinese lanterns and 'the mouse ran up the clock done pyrotechnically

† **Pyrotechnician.** *Obs rare* [f Pyrotechnic + -ian, after *mechanician*, *physician*, etc] One skilled in pyrotechny; a maker of gunpowder, etc., or of fireworks (= next)

1728 Shelvocke *Artillery* iii 169 To consult able Pyrotechnicians. 1732 [see Pyrotechnian].

Pyrotechnist (pairotɛ knist) [f next + -IST] = of *botanist*, etc.] One employed or skilled in pyrotechny, a maker or displayer of fireworks.
a 1792 STEEVENS in Boswell *Johnson* (1888) IV 325 The authour of *The Rambler* may be considered, on this occasion, as the ringleader of a successful riot, though not as a skilful pyrotechnist. 1825 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi. IV 643 The whole skill of the pyrotechnists was employed to produce a display of fireworks which might vie with any that had been seen in the gardens of Versailles. 1858 T R JONES *Aquarium Nat* 47 The azure, gold, and silver rain of the pyrotechnist

b fig (Cf PYROTECHNIC A. 2 b.)
1826 SCOTT *Diary* 2 Mar The bankers will be persuaded that it is a squib which may burn their own fingers, and will curse the poor pyrotechnist that compounded it. 1879 G MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* III x 164 To hear the new preacher, the pyrotechnist of human logic and eloquence.

Pyrotechnite : see PYRO 2

Pyrotechnitude (pairɔ tɛknitiud) [a f *pyrotechnic* (1836 in Hatz.-Darm.) or mod L. **pyrotechnia** (also formerly in English use), f Gr *πυρο* PYRO- + *τέχνη* art] The art of employing fire with various connotations.

†1 (*Mediæval pyrotechnics*) The manufacture and use of gunpowder, bombs, fire-arms etc *Obs*.
1579 BINGES *Stratiot* title p Whereto he hath also adioyned certaine Questions of great Ordinaunce, resolued in an other Treatise of Pyrotechny and great Artillerie, hereafter to be published. 1591 *Pantom* (ed 3) 176 Certaine Diffinitions, taken out of my thirde Booke of Pyrotechnie Millenare, and great Artilerie. 1596 SIR T BOWES *Found Ex* II v 89 Sir Bernuccio in his Pyrotechny affirmeth, have promised to make it red 1696 1708 (see 2).

2 The use of fire in chemical operations or in metallurgy *Obs*
1599 DAV *Compend Rehears* viii. (Chetham Soc Misc I) 30 My three laboriers seruing for Pyrotechnia. 1651 BINGS *New Inp* 8 So Mechanick experiments of Pyrotechny. 1656 PHILLIPS (ed 2) s v, Middle Pyrotechny teaches the Art of making all sorts of Fire Arms Chymical Pyrotechny teaches the Art of managing Fire in Chymical Operations. 1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Pyrotechny is of two kinds, Military, and Chymical Some reckon a third kind viz. the Art of fusing refining, and preparing Metals

3 The making and packing of fireworks for scenic display, for military use, or as signals, etc
1635 J. HABINGTON (*title*) Pyrotechnia or a discourse of Artificiall Fireworkes for Pleasure in which the true grounds of ye Art are plainely and perspicuously laid downe. 1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Rocket*, In pyrotechny, an artificial fire work. 1835 BURNEY *Trans Hobbiarama* (ed 2) I 176 All the fireworks of Labore seemed to be exerting their skill in pyrotechny 1884 MOORE *Birth Inverse* 94 The powdery spores [of *Lycopodium*] are highly inflammable and used in pyrotechny under the name of vegetable brimstone

b fig (Cf PYROTECHNIC A 2 b, B 2 c.
1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 388 [They] make such a noise in the world with actual volcanoes and puerile pyrotechny of all kinds. 1852 L. L YOUMANS in *N Y Tribune* 23 Oct., Brilliant speculations of thought and a blaze of imaginative pyrotechny. 1898 R A. VAUGHAN *Hours Leisure* (1860) I 227 A notable example of mystical pyrotechny.

Pyrotect, *nonce-wd* [After *architect*] A maker of fireworks, a pyrotechnist
1851 LANDOR *Pentam* 53 In the premises of many a pyrotect have been blown up into the air, together with his crackers and serpents, and wheels and rockets

Pyrotechnic to **Pyrothonide** : see PYRO-

Pyro tic, *a.* and *sb* *Med Obs* [ad mod L. *pyrotic-us*, a. Gr. *πυρωτικός* burning f *πυρόω* to burn] = CAUSTIC A. B 1
1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* xxvi xviii (1678) 640 That medicine is said to be Pyrotick or Caustick, which by its acrimony and heat, burns and consumes the skin and flesh. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* vi 205 Not unlike the impression of an actual Pyrotick 1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl Pyrotics* remedies either actually or potentially hot; and which, accordingly, will burn the Flesh and raise an Eschar 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pyrotics* having power to burn; caustic; pyrotic.

Pyro-uric : see PYRO- 2 a

Pyroxanthin (pairɔzɔksæ nin *Chem* [f PYRO- 3 b + Gr. *ξανθό-ς* yellow + -IN 1] A yellow crystalline substance, $C_{15}H_{19}O_3$, contained in crude wood-spirit, and produced by the action of potash on one of the constituents of the heavy oil of wood tar
1858 R D THOMSON in *Brit Ann* 331 Eldanin or pyroxanthin. 1866-8 WATTS *Dict Chem.* IV 776 Pyroxan thin crystallises in long yellow needles.

Hence **Pyroxanthogen** *Chem*, the constituent of wood-tar from which pyroxanthin is supposed to be formed (Watts *Dict Chem* 1866-8)

Pyroxene (pairɔ ksēn) *Min* [f Gr. *πῦρ*, *πυρο-* fire + *ξένος* stranger so named by Hauy 1796, because he thought it 'a stranger in the domain of fire' or alien to igneous rocks] A species including a large variety of minerals, all bisilicates of lime with one or more of various other bases, most usually magnesia and iron oxide, but also manganese, potash, soda, and zinc, or two or more of these

Often identified with AUGITE, q v ; but, according to DANA, *pyroxene* 'is properly the name of the species, while *augite* is only entitled to be used for one of its varieties'
1800 *Philos Mag* VII 255 He [Vauquelin] has analysed the pyroxene of Ætna. 1821 PINKERTON *Petral* II 475 Few fragments of augite or pyroxene 1832 J VEALE *Princ Geol.* III Gloss 63 The modern Lavas of Vesuvius are characterised by a large proportion of augite (or pyroxene 1863 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* v 108 White pyroxene an anhydrous silicate of lime and magnesia
attrib 1880 [see PYROXENITE] 1875 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* II. 28 Pyroxene rock or pyrallolite

Hence **Pyroxenic** (ɛ nik) *a*, pertaining to, having the character of, consisting of, or containing pyroxene, **Pyroxenite** (*ɛ* ksenait), also **pyte** [see ITE 1 2 b] a metamorphic rock consisting chiefly of pyroxene

1868 WYMAN, *Pyroxenic* pertaining to pyroxene, or partaking of its qualities 1832 LYELL *Princ Ge l* I 328 Violent explosions, like those which, in 1822 launcd ed from Vesuvius a mass of pyroxenic lava, of many tons weight to the distance of three miles 1893 *Nation* N Y 97 July 71/1 Bunsen a theory of pyroxenic and trachytic magmas forms the starting point for all theories for the differentiation of magmas 1886 DANA *Man Geol* § 8 78 'Pyroxen te, Coarse or fine granular pyroxene rock consisting f granular pyroxene of a grayish green or brown color 1806 — *Min* (ed 5) 290 *Pyroxenyte* is a metamorphic rock consisting mainly of compact pyroxene of the babbite section

Pyroxyle (pairɔ ksil) *Chem* Also erron ille [a f. PYRO- + Gr *ξύλον* wood + -IL 1, and *pyroxylin* (Pelouze 1846), f as PYROXYLE + -IN 1]
†1. = PIROXATHIN *Obs*
1850 URE *Dict Arts* 1053 Pyr xil e is a name which I have ventured to give to a substance detected by Mr Scanlan and called by him Eblanin [cf PIROXATHIN, quot 1838].

2 Any one of the class of explosive compounds, including gun-cotton, produced by treating veget able fibre with nitric acid, or with a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids, chemically, as nitrates or cellulose, $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$ in which a varying number of OH groups are replaced by ONO groups. Thus, gun cotton is *cellulose trinitrate* $(C_6H_7(NO_3)_3O_5)_n$ A solution of soluble trinitro xylin forms COLLODION
1857 DANA in WEBSTER *Pyroxyline Pyroxyle* a term embracing gun cotton and all other explosive substances which are obtained by immersing vegetable fibre in nitric acid or a mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids and then washing it to dry it. 1866-8 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 777 The term pyroxylin is sometimes appl ed espec ally to the more highly nitrated compounds but it is much better to use this term as a generic name for all the substitution-com pounds formed by the action of nitric acid or cellulose and to designate as gun-cotton the most highly nitrated com pound of cellulose that is only s oluble in a mixture of ether and alcohol. 1883 *Harden's Photogr Chem* (ed Taylor) 80 Photographic Pyroxyline is prepared with hot acids heat ing being necessary chiefly to modify the product
In preparing a Pyroxyline for fluid and adhesive Collodion

Pyrozone (pairɔ zōun) *Pharm* [f PYRO- + OZONE] An antiseptic substance containing three parts of hydrogen peroxide in a hundred parts of water
1891 in *Cent Dict*

†Pyrre, obs. form of PIRR *sb* 1, a fit of temper or pettish humour
1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xlii 280 One displeased parent will do more harme vpon a head if he take a pyrre at some toy neuer conferring with any but with his owne choler then a thousand of the thankfullest will euer do good

Pyrre, variant of PERRE *Obs*, jewellery

Pyrrey, obs form of PERRY 2, pear cider

Pyrrhic (pi rik), *sb* 1 and *a* 2 *Gr. Antiq* Forms 6 7 **pirr, pirrhicke**, 7–8 **pyrrhick**, 8 **pyrric(k**, 8– **pyrrhic** [ad L *pyrrhicha* or Gr *πυρρίχη* a dance in armour, said to have been so named from one *Πυρρίχος* the inventor, prop an adj qualifying *ὄρχησις* dance Perh through F *pyrrique* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A. *sb* The war dance of the ancient Greeks, in which the motions of actual warfare were gone through, in armour, to a musical accompaniment
1597 B RP HALL *Sat* VI 166 Or dance a sober pyrrhicke in the field 1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) I vi 67 Proper for military dances called Pyrrhics in which the dancers are armed 1906 *19th Cent Mar* 490 In Sparta all who were above five years of age learnt the Pyrrhic.

B *adj* Epithet of this dance, of or pertaining to this dance
1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I iii Do they not still Learn there The Pyrrhic gestures, both to dance and spring In armour to be active in the wars? 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* III 4 Wks. 1874 III 306 Musicke strike A pyrrhicke straine 1748 CHESTER *Lett* 11 Oct (1774) I 61 I shall only make the prelude to the pyrrick dance in the north which I l e going foretold 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Cabool* (1842) II 82 Their amusements are listening to songs, and dancing, a sort of Pyrrhic dance in which they go through some warlike attitudes, and leap about flourishing their swords 1821 BYRON *Juan* III lxxxvi x (*Isles of Greece*) You have the Pyrrhic dance as yet Where is the Pyrrhic phalanx gone?

So †**Pyrrhical** *a* *Obs rare* = B , **Pyrrhicist** [ad Gr *πυρριχιστής*] a dancer of the pyrrhic
1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 109 Dancing in such Antick Dances as resemble the Pyrrhical Saltation 1842 SMITH *Dict Gerk & Rom Antiq* s v *Saltatio* Three Pyrrhicists two of whom are engaged in the dance

Pyrrhic (pi rik) *sb* 2 and *a* 2 *Prosody* Forms 7 8 **pyrrhick** 7– **pyrrhic**, 9 **pyrr(h)ich** [ad L *pyrrhichius* a Gr *πυρρίχιος* or of pertaining to the *πυρρίχη* or Pyrrhic dance, a short foot] = *pes pyrrhichius*, *sous* *πυρρίχιος* pyrrhic foot, a metrical foot used in the war song see prec.]

A. *sb* A metrical foot in ancient Greek and Latin verse, consisting of two short syllables Sometimes applied to a group of two unstressed syllables in modern accentual verse see quots
1656 B. JONSON *Staple of N* v iv Mr Hyper and his Brachy Catalecticks His Pyrrhicke Fp rates and Spondaick bucks. 1749 J MASON *Anc Lessons Cr & Lat* § 43 A Pyrrhic is by some any Place in Verse of two short Syllables But wherever it is, it gives a brisk Movement to the Measure 1824 L MURRAY *Eng Grant* (ed 5 I ix II 272 A Pyrrhus both words or syllables unaccented as On the tall tree 1871 ROBY *Lat Gra* I xii § 289 Of words ending in ĭ or u a pyrrich or dactyl is rarely elided before a short syllable except (1) in proper names or (2) in first foot (etc.) 1886 MAYOR *Eng Metre* 31 They intended to vary the ordinary rhythm by introducing an accentual pyrrhic. 1907 OSMOND *Eng Metr* 18 The word trochee he (Ruskin) prefers to name choreus keeping the f rmer term for what most writers call pyrrhic or dibrach

B *adj* Consisting of two short syllables, com posed of or pertaining to pyrrhics
1749 J MASON *Monofy Poet Numbers* 16 I have exemplified the Pyrrhic, which co tains two short Tim es, by two short Monosyllables because every Word of two Syllables hath the Pronunciation an accent upon the former, and in the English Met e every accente l Syll a le long and there fore no English Word of two Syllables can properly exemplify a Pyrrhic Foot which consists of two short ones.
1885 *Daily Tel* 17 Dec Although its acceptance might secure for the moment the trium ph of a party division it would be indeed a Pyrrhic victory

‖ **Pyrrhichius** (pirri kĭəs) *Pros* Forms 6 **pirr**, 6–8 **pyrrichius**, 7 **ychius**, 8– **pyrrhichius** The Latin form of PYRRHIC *sb* 2
1586 W WEB *Eng Poet* e (Arb 69 Two hort f syllables] called *Pyrrichius* as *no hyther* 1589 PUTTEN HAM *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 133 For your foote *pirrichius* or of two short sillables ye be e tl ese words [*in nihil* ‖ *infrà*] [*dabit*] [*dixit*] and others of that consonitice or the like 1700 ADDISON *Dial Medals* Wks. 1730 I 499 My barber has frien combed my head in dactyls and spondees 1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 3 Have known it reduced to verse into pyrrhichius's and anapæstius's 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* IX (1868) 589 *Hodie* is used as a pyrrhichius.

Pyrrhite (pi rəit) *Min* [Named in Ger 1840 f Gr *πυρρός* reddish + -ITE 1] A rare mineral, occurring in minute orange yellow octa hedral crystals see quots
1844 DANA *Min* (ed 2) *Pyrrhite* Primary form tl e regular octahedr on 1866-8 WATTS *Dict Chem* 783 *Pyrrh i* is the name given by Hermann to a mineral occurring at Mursinsk in the Ural in small orange yellow octahedrons. 1896 CHESTER *Dict Names Min* 178 In small orange red octahedral crystals not fully examined P ssibly a columbate near pyrochlore

Pyrrho - arsenite (pirɔ,a rsĕnəit) *Min* [Named 1886 f Gr *πυρρός* reddish + ARSENITE]
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1896 CHESTER *Dict Names Min*

‖ **Pyrrhocorax** (pirɔ kŏrĕks) *Ornith* [f *pyrrhocorax* (Pliny) a Gr *πυρροκόραξ* a red-beaked crow, f *πυρρός* reddish + *κόραξ* crow] A genus of crows, typical of the subfamily *Pyrrhocoracinæ*, the choughs, sometimes confined to the Alpine Chough, *P alpinus* Hence *Pyrrhocoracine* *a*
1776 PHILLIPS (ed 6) *Pyrrhocorax* the Cornish Chough a Bird having a red Bill 1872 KINGSLEY *At Last* I It feeds on very hard fruits, as the Nutcracker and the Pyrrhocorax

Pyrrholite (pi rŏlsit) *Min* [Named 1862 in Fr.], (Gr *πυρρός* reddish + LITE.) An altered anorthite assimilating to polyargite

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 280 The name Pyrrholite has been given to a reddish lamellar mineral from Tunaberg [Sweden] with ch in very nearly polyargite

Pyrrhonian (pĭhŏ·nĭăn) *a* and *sb* Also 7 -oian, 8 -ean [a F *pyrrhonien* (Rabelais, 16th c.), f *I pyrrhônus cus* adj and sb. (*f Pyrrho*, Gr *Πυρρών*, name of a sce; tic philosopher of Elis) see definition s. v PYRRHONISM) see AN]

A *adj* = PYRRHONIC *a*

1692 B Dod *New Disp* § 139 The most pyrrhonian in credulity may be evinced 1678 Manton *Serm* xiv Wks. 1871 II 332 The Pyrrhonian conceit that the whole world is but a fantasy 1732 Hu it *Ess Hum. Understd* (ed. 2) x. 254 The natural Result of the Pyrrhonian Doubts and Nopinions 1908 *Hibbert Journ* Apr 586 The form of conclusion offered us by the Pyrrhonian writers of the day

B *sb* = PYRRHONIST

1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I vi § 38 336 If he be a true Aristotel an or Platonist or Pyrrhonian or Epicurean

1682 Dryden *Life of Ignatius* in *Ld Lovat* (1700) I 28 The Pyrrhonians who bring all certainty in Question 1751 Hume *Ess II on Understd* (ed 2) xii II 252 A Pyrrhonian cannot propose that his Philosophy will have any constant Influence on the Mind 1900 *Q Rev* Oct 432 If one has the misfortune not to be a Christian it is wise to be a Pyrrhonian

Pyrrhonic (pirrŏ·nĭk), *sb* and *a* Also 6 **Pironik** [f Gr *Πῠρρων* see prec.) + IC] **a.** *sb* = PYRRHONIST **b** *adj* Of or pertaining to the sceptic philosopher Pyrrho or to his doctrines (see next) purely sceptical.

1593 Nashe *Christ's* 6 b) 120 They follow the Pironiks, whose point on and opil on it is, that there is not hel or ns sery but opil on 1666 In Casalbon *Irenæ Sparta* 679) 253 I am no Sceptick or Pyrronick 1728 Watts *Logic* II. ii § 7 After it has arose the sect of Pyrrhonics. 1841 Taylor *Prof Ess & Rev Prof World* 32 Such doctrines as that Pyrrhonic or the Stoic have a claim to be listed to 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 13 Oct. 275/1 The quiet grasping essays of the age is fatal to presumptuous or self-assertive sceptical or Pyrrhonic doctrines

Pyrrhonism (pi rŏn z m) Also 8 pyrro- [f as prec. + ISM In Fr *pyrrhonisme* (Pascal 17th c.)] A system of sceptic philosophy taught by Pyrrho of Elis (c 300 B C.) founder of the first sch ool of Greek sceptic philosophy; the doctrine of the impossibility of attaining certainty of knowledge absolute or universal knowledge incapable *generally*, scepticism incredulity, philosophic doubt

1670 Blount *Glossogr* ed 3 *Pyrrhonism* the Doctrine or tenets of Pyrrho 1681 Stanley *Hist Chaldaic Moral* ix 111 You, tho you disow ph losophy, are yet so near a Proselyte to Pyrrhonism. 1706 T *Non Ens* (1834) I 26 Driven into arrant pyrrhonism so as to be wholly un certa n whether we know anything or not 1825 J Jackson in *Acad Sc & Misc* LIV 241 A other oble lo d avows his disposition to extend his pyrrhonism to historical facts themselves. 1893 J B Bowes *Stu d Sc Sanct* 12 A mis nterpretation of the Socra n ethod was at the root of Pyrrhonism 1899 J Watson *Philos Kant* I 335 To lapse into the unreasoning pyrrhonism wh ch would treat all h story in the l ght of a laborious deceit on schedily concocted

Pyrrhonist (pi rŏnist [f as prec + IST] A follower or disciple of Pyrrho a professor of Pyrrhonism one who doubts e rything a sce; tic 1598 Marston *Sco Villan* e 1 1 B v Bye (callus what a skeptick Pyrrhonist 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) I 491/2 He distingu sh ng tenet of the Pyrrhon sts was the ir asserting an absolute n ecessity n regard to every th ng 1829 Lindsay etc *Life Piety* (1849) I II 45 Now he was too much of a Pyrrhon st to th nk that a f opinio s even when entirely negative, were cer a nly true.

Hence **Pyrrhonistic** *a rare*, of the nature of a Pyrrhonist or of Pyrrhonism

1886 Swinburne *Misc* 146 Disciples of a radically and essentially Pyrrhonist c syste n of theosophy

Pyrrhonize (pi rŏnaiz) *v rare* [f. as prec + IZE] **a** *intr* To practise Pyrrhonism to doubt of everything **b** *trans* To treat or transform sceptically

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii (16 2) 322 It had beene to Pyrrhonize a thousand yeares agoe had any man gone about to make a question of the art of Cosmography 1828 S R J Stephen *Fecl Biog* (1850 II 145 Any half believ ng half rejecting interpreter who has pyrrhonised them into a series of myths

Pyrrhosiderite (sai dĕrəit, si derəit) *Min* Also (erron) **pyrosiderite** [ad Ger *pyrrho siderit* (Ullmann *a* 1813), f Gr *πυρρός* reddish + *σίδηρος* iron + ITE 1] A synonym of GOETHITE.

1830 H Brooke in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 405/1 Goeth te; Pyros derite; Iron Froth 1832 T Thomson *Min Geol.* etc. I 439 Pyros der te 1856 Dana *Syst Min* ed. 4) 111 129 Pyrrhosiderite. 1868 *Ibid* (ed. 5) 170 In th n scale like or tabular crystals, usually attached by one edge Such is the or ginal Göthite (Pyrrhosiderite) of Siegen.

Pyrrhotine (pi rŏtain) *Min* [Named 1835 f Gr *πυρρότης* redness + INE 5] = PYRRHOTITE

1869 J Nicol *Min* 152 *Pyrrhotine* Breithaupt; magnetic iron pyrites. 1881 *Metal World* No 21 323 The ore of the Gap Mine is a nickeliferous pyrrhotine and is extremely difficult to work

Pyrrhotite (pi rŏtait) *Min* [Altered by Dana 1868 from prec see ITE 1 2 b] A widely distributed magnetic sulphide of iron, occurring massive and amorphous, having a granular structure and a colour between bronze and copper red

1868 Dana *Min* (ed. 5) 91 The nucoiferous Pyrrhotite is the one that affords most of the nickel of commerce. 1900 in *Daily News* 25 July 2/1 The first cross cut which had entered a body of solid pyrrhotite 118 ft, was continued until it had passed through the vein here 25ft 4in. wide.

Pyrrhous (pi rŏs), *a rare* [f Gr *πυρρός* reddish + OUS] Reddish 1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Pyrrhuline (pi rĭălain), *a. Ornith* [f mod L. *Pyrrhula*, generic name + INE 1] Of or pertaining to the genus *Pyrrhula* or to the subfamily *Pyrrhulinæ*, the bullfinches 1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Pyrrie, -y (e see PERRY 1, 2, PIRRIE.

Pyrrol (pi rŏl) *Chem* Also **ole, pyrrhol.** [f Gr *πυρρός* reddish + L. *oleum* oil] A feebly basic, colourless transparent liquid, C_4H_5N contained in bone oil and coal tar, having an odour like chloroform. Hence *Pyrrol red* see quot 1877

1835 F F Runge in *R D & T Thomson's Ann Gen Sc* I 48 Pyrrol (red oil) in a pure state is a gaseous body possessi g the odour of turnips. 1844 *R Turner's Elem Chem* (ed 7) 1180 Runge has described under the names of carbolic ac d pyrrole, a d cyanol compounds, derived from coal. 1851 T Anderson in *Trans Roy Soc Edin* (1852) XX. 249 A series of bases which I designate provisionally by the name of pyrrol bases. 1873 Watts *Dict Chem* III 1035 Pyrrol bases appear to be present together with bases of the pyridine series in coloco mon tar. 1877 Bloxam *Chem* ed 5 II 375 By heat ng a acid solution of pyrrol a red ish-bluy substance pyrrol red is produced, containing $C_8H_{10}N_2O$.

Pyrroline (pi rŏlo n) *Chem* [f prec. + INE 5, as an alkaloid] = PYRROL.

1882 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 1 1908 *Pyrrolines* (com monly called Pyrrols) C_4H_7N – NH CH:CH CH CH *Ib d* 1709 Pyrrol ne is a perfectly colourless, highly d s persive liquid, which when quite pure remains colourless for several days 1910 Mem Manchester *Soc* 54 306/8

Pyruline (pi rălain), *a. Zool* [f mod L *Pyr ila*, generic name (f L. *pirum*, *pyrum* pear) + INE 1] Related to the gastropod genus *Pyrula* or subfamily *Pyrulinæ* having a pear shaped shell the pear shells or fig shells So **Pyrulid** *sb*, a gastropod of the family *Pyrulidæ* **Pyruloid** *a*, resembling the *Pyrulidæ* in general form

Pyrus rgian *Obs rare* [f Gr *πυρ* fire, after *chirurgian*, CHIRURGEON cf Gr *πυροφόρος* working in fire] One who treats wounds, etc with caustic applications.

1684 *Bonet's Merc Compit* 1 34 Above all things Hippocrates commends Wine as to be observed by our Pyrurgian

Pyrurie, var PYRO URIC = CYANURIC

Pyruvas (pai rŭăs) *Bot* [med and mod.L. erroneous spelling of L *pirus* pear tree] The genus of rosaceous trees and shrubs which includes the pear apple and their congeners, sometimes used as the English name of foreign species, esp the sa ed pear tree *Pyrus japonica*

1562 *Dodoens Pempt* 766 Mar ial Cardan borders, bright with belts of daffodil with sheets of crocus white and blue with scarlet pyrus all ablaze against the whitewashed wall. 1897 Miss B E Cooper in *Cassell's* (1904) 87 The blossoming pyrus japon ca that hung over the garden wall looked dark f the fading light 1904 Farrer *Garden Asia* 42 The ar tense and glow ng rubies of the creeping pyrus.

Pyruvic (pairū vik) *a Chem* [f PYR(O- 3 a + L *uva* grape + IC] In *pyruvic ac d* $C_3H_4O_3 = CH_3 CO CO_2H$ also called *pyroracemic acid*, produced by the dry distillation of racemic or tartaric acid a liquid smelling like acetic acid, and boiling at about 165° C So *pyruvic alcohol* = acetyl carbinol $CH_3 CO.CH_2OH$ *pyruvic aldehyde* = methyl glycoxyl $CH_3 CO CHO$

1898 T Thomson *Chem t Org Bodies* 65 Pyruvic acid is a yellowish somewhat thick liquid 1897 Miller *Elem Inorg* III 332 Pyruvic acid treated pyruvic or pyroracemic acid 1873 Watts *Fo nes Chem* 707 Ordinary lactic acid is also p oduced by the action of nascent hydrogen on pyruvic acid.

Hence **Pyru vate**, a salt of pyruvic acid, **Pyru vin**, or *glycl e pyruvate*, $C_6H_{10}O_4$, a white crystalline substance obtained by distilling glycerin with tartaric acid

1877 Watts *Fow ot Chem* II 357 The pyruvates crystal lize with great facil ty 1881 *Ibid* 1 their preparation 1872 *Frnl Chem Soc* XXV 400 When glycer n is heated in a retort with tartaric acid, crystals of pyruvin are formed in the neck of the receiver.

Pyrwykes see CHEVRONELS.

Pyrwynke, obs. f PERIWINKLE 1, the plant

Pyry, Pyrye see PERRY 1, PIRRIE

Pys, obs. f PISS **Pysan,** obs pl of PEASE *sb* **Pysan(e,** var PISANE *Obs*, breast-armour **Pysanly,** *Pysaunce,* obs ff PISANLY PUISSANCE **Pyschе, pyse,** obs ff PISE **Pyse,** obs. f PEASE *sb* PICE **Pysell,** obs f PIZZLE **Pysemer, pysmar, pysmere,** etc., obs ff PISMIRE **+ Pysma·tic,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad Gr *πνεματικός* spiritual question] Interrogatory

1656 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 292 Dialogismes, displaying their interrogatory part with con municatively pysmatick and sustentative flourishes

Pyssa(e, obs. ff PISCE, PISSE **Pyssan(e,** var PISANE *Obs*, breast armour **Pyssell, Pyssemere, pyssemowre,** obs. ff PIZZLE, PISMIRE.

Pystace, obs f PISTACHIO. **Pystel, Pystell,** -il(l,-le, etc obs ff PESTLE, PISTLE **Pystelade;** see PASTELADE. **Pystiller, Pystolet,** -ett(e, var PISTILER, PISTOLET *Obs*

Pyt, Pytagru, rwe, obs ff PIT, PUT *v*, PEDIGREE. **Pytaille,** var PEDAILE *Obs*, foot soldiery.

Pytch(e, Pytche, obs ff PITCH, PITCHER.

Pyte, obs. var *pight* pa t of PITCH *v* 1

Pyte, pytee pytell, obs ff PITY, PICHPLE

Pyteous, -evous, -ewous, etc, obs. ff PITEOUS.

Pyth, obs. f PITH obs pa t. of PITCH *v* 1

Pythagorean (pi,hægōrĭ·ăn, pai), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **Pytha gorean,** 6 7 **Pythagorian** [f L *Pythagorē-us*, *Ius* a Gr *Πῠθαγόρειος*, f proper name *Πῠθαγόρας* Pythagoras + AN

At first spelt and pronounced *Pythagorian*; the spelling was changed c 1600–34 but the pronunciation was still used by Cowley and Dryden Bailey 1731 (vol. II) has *Pytha gorean* in 1736 (folio) *Pythagorian*.

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Pythagoras, an ancient Greek philosopher and mathematician of Samos (6th c B C.), or to his system or school.

In early quots. often with allusion to the belief in the transmigration of souls, attributed to Pythagoras (whence the *transf* use in b), sometimes to the consequent practice of his school of abstaining from a fleshly diet

Pythagorean beans: see BEAN 3 b. 4. *Pythagorean letter* the Greek Y used by P as a symbol of the two divergent paths of v rtue and of vice. *Pythagorean lyre* a lyre of eight strings said to have been invented by Pythagoras. *Pythagorean proposition or theorem* the 47th of the 1st book of Euclid namely that in right-angled triangles of a right angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides said to have been discovered by Pythagoras. *Pythagorean scale* a scale of musical notes (nearly corresponding to the modern diatonic scale) attributed to Pythagoras hence applied to the intervals of this scale as *Pythagorean semitone* Minor 2nd etc. *Pythagorean syste* of Astronomy) see quot 1704

1579–80 North *Plutarch, Diom* (1656) vi 143 Archytas the Pythagorian Philosopher 1588 Marston *A lonzo's Rev* I ii, If Pythagorian Axiomes be true Of spirits transm grafion 1649 Co lby to *Virg Georg* iv (1684) 118 *note* Upon this Pythagorean Opinion of the Bees I derive from Celestial Sirain 1693 Dryden *Juvenal's Sat* iii 373 There, love the Fork thy Garden cultivate, And give thy frugal Minds a Pythagorean Treat. 1743 Lediard *Harmony* (1731) 116 The Pythagoreans not using Tone M nor but two equal Tones Major in a Fourth, were forced to take a lesser Interval to make a Fourth recall t their I mma or Pythagorean Hemitone 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Pythagorean System* is the same with the Copernican. but g mamured by Pythagoras and h s Followers and therefore is the most a cient of any 1763 Reid *Intell. Powers* iv ii, The Platonic system of Ideas was the production of the Pythagorean fancy. 1822 T Taylor *Apulei* 21 322 Desirous of imitating the Pythagorean abstinence and chastity 1838 Baird *Cycl. Nat Sci* v 1 *Pythagorean bean* The Abyssinian bean is supposed by many to be the celebrated lotus of antiquity 1878 W H Stone *Sts Beans Music* v 52 The third of the Greek scale was made to fall a little taken upwards, and is still called a Pythagorean third.

b transf Metamorphosed, transformed

a 1667 Cowley *Verses & Choice made by Sir F Drake & Ship* Th s Pythagorean Ship (for it may claim Without presumption so deserv d a Name, By knowledge once and transformation no v)

B *sb* A disciple or follower of Pythagoras

1550 W Lynne *Carion's Chron.* 37 The Pythagorians taughte their doctrines prudently amonge themselues. 1598–9 Marston *Sco* i ii Glue him but the Pythagorean Oth s more mute then a Pythagoran. a 1622 Sir J Harington *Epigr* 1 lxviii, An use there was among some Pythagoreans, If we give credit to the best Historians, That they

Did keep a wondrous strict and sparing diet 1737 Wh ston *Josephus* (1812) II xv x 368 These men [Essenes] I ve the same kind of life as do those who are called Pythagoreans. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* I 1 5 Nearly three centuries before the Christian era, Aristotle following the lessons of the Pythagoreans, had taught that the earth is a sphere,

b transf or allusively A person whose doctrine or practice agrees with that attributed to Pythagoras

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 31 The Rhombi which the Pythagoreans or Carthusian friers that munne or nothing but fishe. 1709–10 Steele *Tatler* No. 134 P 1 This ancient Pythagorean, who has as much Honesty as any Man living, but good Nature to an Excess. 1817–32 Combe *Tour of Dr Syntax* (1822) 207 Nor have even the Pythagoreans a much better battery against us. Sir Richard Phillips does indeed eat ne ther flesh fish nor fowl But then bonnes and brecches and gloves are made of the skins of animals.

Hence **Pythagore·anism,** the Pythagorean philosophy **Pythagore anize** *v intr*, = PYTHAGORIZE *v* 1 (*Cent Dict* 1890) **Pythagore anly** *adv*, in a Pythagorean manner

1707 Bailey vol II, **Pythagoreanism* the Doctrine or Principles of the Pythagoreans. 1865 *Sat Rev.* 4 Nov 577 There is, by the way a slight snuff of Pythagoreanism about the phrase appreciative numbers 1876 Nashe *S ffron Walde* 1 Ep Ded I will tutour thee to *Pythagoreanly bow to husband them in al companies.

Pythagoric (pi,hægŏ·rĭk, pai) *a.* (*sb*) Now *rare* [ad L. *Pythagoric us*, a Gr *Πῠθαγορικός*, f. *Πῠθαγόρας* see prec So F *pythagorique* (Rabelais, 16th c.)] = PYTHAGOREAN *a.*

Ld. Monb *Conject. Cobbal.* (1733) 38 It may be a question, whether in that Pythagorick Club. Ou ἀπ τοῦ, &c. they did not swear by Obd. *a* 1764 T. Brown tr. *Æneas Sylvius' Lett.* lxxxii, With more than Pythagorick Silence, you pass your melancholy Hours. 1798 Francis tr. *Horace, Ep.* II. i. 50 *Ennius* Forgets his Promise, now secure of Fame, And heeds no more his Pythagoric Dream. 1822 Shoemouse *Y Ingleisnad* xvii, An ethereal sort of body—tenuise the Pythagoric phrase.

+B. *ab.* = Pythagorean *sb. Obs. rare.*

1632 Gaule *Magastrom.*, xvii, Think whether the Pythagoricks did assent. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. 22 An' Ancient Opinion...delivered down by some. Pythagoricks.

†Pythagorical, *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -al: see -ical.] = Pythagorean *a.* In quot. 1608 *allusively* (cf. Pythagorean A 2).

1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* 83 iiij b, The Pythagorical, and Platonicall perfect scholer... may (like the Bee) gather, hardly, both wax and hony. 1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* iv. v, Pythagorical rascal! Ay, he changes his cloak when he meets a sergeant. 1658 Rawley tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1659) 19 Apollonius Tyaneus In his Dyet Pythagorical.) 1721 A great Traveller; Much Renowned. 1656 Edwards *Demonstr. Exist & Providt God* I. 68 The Pythagorical Musick of the spheres.

Pythagorically, *adv. rare.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a Pythagorical manner; like a Pythagorean, or according to Pythagorean doctrine.

1689 Bp. W. Barlow *Answ. Nameless Catch.* 198 Pythagorically presumptuous without ground. 1863 J. Banham *True Life of Sir* 73 The Soul of St Augustine (say the Schools) was Pythagorically transfused into the corps of Aquin.

Pythagorician (pi|θægŏrĭ'ʃăn, paɪ-). Now *rare.* [f. Pythagoric + -ian: cf. *arithmetician, logician*, etc. So F. *Pythagoricien* (Voltaire, 1768), perh. the immediate source.] = Pythagorean *sb.*

1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat., Rise Arts & S.* (1768) 51 Those sects of Stoics and Epicureans, Platonists and Pythagoricians could never regain any credit. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) I. 334 Plato and the Pythagoricians asserted the eternity of ideas and forms. 1794 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 336/1 The symbols of the Pythagoricians

†Pythagoricism. [f as prec. + -ism.] = next. 1696 Blount *Glossogr., Pythagoricism*, the Tenets, or opinion of Pythagoras.

Pytha'gorism. ? *Obs.* [ad. Gr. Πῠθαγορισμός, f. Πῠθαγορίζειν to Pythagorize.] The principles and practice of Pythagoras, Pythagoreanism.

1695 H. More *Conject Cabbal.* (1713) 56 Though Platonism be derived from Pythagorism, yet it has left out the Theory of the Earth's Motion 1662 — *Philos Wks* Pref Gen ♀ 2 To make for the discovering that Pythagorisme had relation to the Text of Moses.

Pytha'gorist. ? *Obs.* [ad. Gr. Πῠθαγοριστής, f. Πῠθαγορίζειν: see prec.] One who follows the principles or practice of Pythagoras; a Pythagorean

1576 Fleming *Panoplie Epist. sax georgra.* Declare your selfe to be a right Pythagorist. 1632 Gaule *Magastrom.* xxvi, The scrtilegious Pythagorist will suppose for me unlucky numbers. 1786 Hutchinson *Theocritus Perplex.*, etc II. 28 The absurd mortifications of the Pythagorists

+Pytha'gorize. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. *Pythagor-as* + -ize.] A disciple of Pythagoras

1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* IX (1687) 503/2 Calling upon this account, some Pythagoreans (those of the System), some Pythagorites (those of the Homacoeon [homocoeon the school of Pythagoras]).

Pythagorize (pi|θægŏraɪz, paɪ-), *v.* [ad Gr. πῠθαγορίζειν to be a disciple of Pythagoras; L *pythagorissāre* to imitate Pythagoras. Cf. F *pythagoriser* (Cholieres 1587) in sense 1.]

1. *intr.* To follow Pythagoras; to speculate after the manner of Pythagoras.

1620 Healey *Privy Counc. St Aug Citie of God* x xxx. (1660) 381 Plato Pythagorizing held that the Soules after death passed into other bodies. 1666 Br. S Parker *Free & Impart. Censure* (1667) 4 The latter Platonists especially those of them that did most Pythagorize

+2 To pass by transmigration. *Obs nonce-use*

1652 Bigge *New Disp* 184 Peradventure the Shop of choler from the very threshold of life hath Pythagorized into the private ware-house of the head

+3. *trans* To change (one person or thing) into another as by transmigration of souls. *Obs.*

1632 J. Dove *Confidence* 14 If our goddesse dainty Gallants were but so Pythagorized, how they would wish they had lived better 1721 Ramsay *Morn. Interview* 253 O happiest of herbs! who would not be Pythagorid into the form of thee, And with high transports act the part of tea!

Hence **Pytha'gorizing** *ppl. a*, also **Pytha'gorizer,** one who Pythagorizes, or follows the doctrine or practice of Pythagoras.

1577 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II. iii. 29 These Pythagorising Gnostics...were professed enemies to Pietie. 1675 Lightfoot *Comm. Cor.* 146 Satirised...as 'pythagorizers', in other words as total abstainers and vegetarians.

‖ Pythia (pi'θĭă, paɪ'-). [a. Gr. Πῠθία (sc. ἱέρεια) the priestess of Pythian Apollo at Delphi, fem. of Πῠθῐος adj. Delphian, f. Πῦθώ, a place-name (see Pythian). In F. *Pythie* (Rabelais).]

1. *Gr. Antiq.* The priestess of Apollo at Delphi, who delivered the oracles.

1840 L. Schmitz in Smith *Dict. Gr & Rom Antiq.* 668/2 When Greece was in its most flourishing state,..there were always two Pythias who took their seat on the tripod alternately. *Ibid.* 669/2 Over this chasm there stood a high tripod, on which the Pythia...took her seat whenever the oracle was to be consulted. *Ibid* 671/1 In the days of Plutarch one Pythia was, as of old, chosen to do all the work 1844 Mrs. Browning *Dead Pan* xxxi, Pythia staggered, feeling o'er her Her lost god's forsaking look.

2. *Zool.* A genus of gastropod molluscs.

Pythian (pi'θĭăn, paɪ'-). [ad. Gr. Πῠθῐος, Πῠθικός, f. Πῦθώ, pl. (sc. ἱερά) the Pythian games.] The period between two celebrations of the Pythian games. (Cf. Olympiad)

1842 L. Schmitz in Smith *Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antiq.* 811/1 The chariot race with four horses was not introduced till the second Pythiad *Ibid* 811/2 A Pythiad ever since the time that it was used as an aera, comprehended a space of four years, commencing with the third year of every Olympiad.

Pythinable, *a. (sb.) Ancient Pros.* [mod.L. *pythiambic-us*, f. *Pythius* Pythian (versus *Pythius* hexameter verse) + *iambicus* Iambic.] The epither or name of an episynthetic or composite metre consisting of a dactylic hexameter (Pythian verse) followed by an iambic colon.

There are two varieties according as the hexameter is followed (1) by an iambic dimeter, as in Horace *Epod.* 14 and 15; (2) by an iambic trimeter, as in *Epod* 16

1832 Parkle *Horatii Opera* II. xii, The First Pythiambic is a couplet consisting of the common Dactylic Hexameter and an Iambic Quaternarius. The Second Pythiambic is a couplet of the Dactylic Hexameter and Iambic Ternarius 1877-94 Gildersleeve *Lat Gram* 489. 1877 Wickham *Horace* I. 385

Pythian (pi'ĭăn, paɪ-), *a. (sb.)* [f. L. *Pythi-us* (a. Gr. Πῠθῐος of Delphi, or the Delphic Apollo) + -an.

Πῠθώ is now generally held to have been derived from Πῠθω or Πῠθέω, the older name of Delphi and the surrounding district; but the ancient names connected with the legend of the *πυθων* or monstrous snake said to have been slain there by Apollo see Python 1.]

Of or pertaining to Delphi, or to the oracle and priestess of Apollo there; also, of or pertaining to the games held near Delphi.

Pythian Apollo, Apollo in his legendary and oracular connexion with Delphi. *Pythian games*, one of the four national festivals of the Greeks, held near Delphi *Pythian meter* or *verse* (L. *versus Pythius*), the dactylic hexameter; said to be so called either from its use in the Pythian oracles, or from the first song of triumph of Apollo on his victory over the Python

1603 Pythian games [see Pythian 1]. 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos.* (1687) 251/1 The Pythian Oracle 1830 *Ibid. ix Pythagoras* xiii, 502/2 To Discourse. in the I temple of Pythian Apollo to the Boys 1867 [see Python† 1]. 1877 Blackie *Goethe's Faust* (ed. 2) I. 230 The Pythian Pindar mentions this victory in his first Pythian hymn 1807 Robinson *Archæol. Græcain* xxii, the Pythian Games were celebrated in honour of Apollo 1842 The most common opinion is that Apollo himself was the author of them after he had overcome Python, a serpent or cruel tyrant 1844 Mrs. Browning *Dead Pan* xxxi, Pythian Apollo saw Python, Previous to Olympiad 48 the Pythian games had been celebrated at the end of every eighth year, but [after 48 a] they were held at the end of every fourth year 1879 P. Brooks *Influence Jesus* iv 268 The self excitement of the Pythian damsel on her tripod 1884 *J* Tait *Mind & Matter* (1890) 255 The Pythian deliverances became very intermittent after the birth of Christ, and ceased finally in the time of the Apostles

B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Delphi; *spec* the Delphic priestess; hence, one who is ecstatic or frenzied like the priestess, also, an appellation of the Delphic Apollo; hence *transf*

1598 Marston *Sco | illanie* II. vi (1599) 201 But when I saw him read my Satyrs, And heard him sweare I was a Pythian 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xxviii, How they fled, When like Apollo, from his golden bow, The Pythian of the age one arrow sped And smiled! 1842 Mrs Browning *Vis of Poets* 92 poets on the tripod must Write like the Pythian to make just their oracles and merit trust 1860 Ruskin *Mod Painters* IV. vi. II. 322 The Contest of Apollo with the Python [the victor deity took his great name from it the Pythian

Pythic (pi'θĭk), *a.* [ad L. *Pythic-us*, Gr. Πῠθικός, f. Πῦθώ or Πῦθων see prec.] = Pythian *a.* 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Morals* 1293 Oracles or Pythian games, were celebrated to the honour of Apollo Pythius, neare the city Delphos, with great solemnity 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, 1st Poetry* 320 A Youth Who sings the Pythic song 1860 E. Falkener *Daedalus, Ars in* 61 Conquerors in the Olympic and Pythic games

b. Like or of the nature of the Pythian priestess; ecstatic, prophetical

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I. vi I, Count d'Aintrigues rises into furor almost Pythic 1850 Masson *Ess, Wordsw* (1856) 386 There was no tremendousness, nothing of the Pythic, in the nature of Wordsworth

Pythogenic (pɑɪθǫdʒe'nɪk), *a* [f. Gr πῦθειν to rot + -γεν- producing + -ic.] Generated by or from corruption or filth; esp. in *pythogenic fever*, a name for typhoid or enteric fever

1862 C. Richmond *Contin. Powers Cr. Brit* IV 385 Pythogenic or purely zymotic fever *Ibid* 388 These considerations induced me to suggest a few years ago, the name Pythogenic fever derived from what I endeavoured to show was the cause of this fever. 1882 Tyndall *Floating Matter Air* § 15 It was no problematical pythogenic gas—that killed the worms, but a definite organism 1898 P. Manson *Trop Diseases* x 279 Malta fever—a disease probably of pythogenic origin

So Pythogenesis, production or generation by or from filth; **Pythogene'tic** *a.* = Pythogenic.

1880 Oehlsen, Pythogenesis. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I. 702 The pythogenetic theory of Murchison ..became untenable.

Python[1] (pəi|θŏn, pi|θŏn) [a. L. *Python*, a. Gr. *Πύθων*, name of the serpent fabled to have been slain near Delphi by Apollo: so F. *python*.

The Gr. word is supposed to have been connected in some way with Πῦθω or Πυθέω, the ancient name of the locality; and both, according to some, with πῦθειν to rot, πύθεσθαι to be rotten, because the serpent was said to have rotted there. According to one form of the legend, the oracle originally belonged to or was guarded by the serpent, and, on the extermination of the latter, became the oracle of Apollo]

1. *Gr Mythol* The huge serpent or monster fabled to have been slain near Delphi by Apollo, hence *poet.* any monster or pestilential scourge

1590 Pyrle *Polyhymnia* Wks (1861) 571 Entering the lists, like Titan arm'd with fire When in the queachy plot Python he slew 1603 Holland *Plutarch* Explanation of Words, Apollo Pythius who tooke that name of Python there slaine by him and lying putrified. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 531 [Satan] Now Dragon grown, larger then whom the Sun Ingendered in the Pythian Vale on slime, Huge Python. 1737 Akenside *Pl Imag* I (Ald 8) 4 The laurel boughs That crown'd young Phœbus for the Pythonslain 1852 C. Smith *Tasso* IV v, Hydras hae, and Pythons, to be vanquished by zeal

2. *Zool.* A genus of large non-venomous snakes inhabiting the tropical regions of the Old World, which kill their prey by *constriction*; the rock-snakes, popularly, any large snake which crushes its prey, loosely including the Boas of tropical America, etc. *Dendrophis pythias* see Dendrophis

1826 *Penny Cycl* V 10/2 The murderous power and voracity of the Indian boas or Pythons 1841 *Ibid* XIX 376/1 The size to which the Pythons grow is fully equal to that attained by the Boas 1847 Emerson *Repr Men* (1858) The true Boas are restricted to America; the name of Python being given to the large Serpents of Africa and India. 1851 Layard *Nineveh & Babylon* iii 89 Two pythons were observed coiled together among the branches of a large tree. 1898 *Lost in the Jungle* xii 60 Of Pythons spotted, Diamond Python *Ibid* Australian

3 *Comb* as *python-like* adj, *python-slayer*

1874 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf P* 320 As Python-slayer of the present age 1898 C. Roberts *Adv Medway Mag* Oct 93/1 The boy is knocked over by a blow from his [a tongue's] python like head

Python[2] (pəi|θŏn, pi|θŏn) Also 7 pithon(e. [ad. late L. *pythōn, onem* (Vulg) or late Gr *πύθων* (New Test), a familiar spirit, the demon possessing a soothsayer, in pl *πύθωνες* persons speaking by professed divine inspiration, ventriloquists (Plutarch). In Gr. the same word in form as 1 rec, but the semalogy is not clear, in sense obviously related to *πύθειν*, Πυθία Pythia, and their derivatives] A familiar or possessing spirit; also, one possessed by such a spirit and acting as its mouthpiece

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1307 Those spirits speaking within the bellies of possessed folkes, such as in old time they called Engastrimythes [Ventriloquists] and be now termed Pythons, entred into the bodies of Prophets 1609 Bible (Douay) *Deut* xviii 11 Neither let there be a sorcerer, nor inchanter, nor that consulteth pythons, or diviners [Vulg *nec qui pythones consulat*, I Χ γγγαστρίμυθος, Wyclif 1388 hem that han a feend spekynge in the wombe] *Ibid*, Isa xix 3 They shal aske their idols, and their diviners, and Pythons, and Soothsayers [Vulg *et pythones et aruices*, I Χ τοὺς ἐκ τῆς γαστρὸς φθεγγομένους, Rom τοὺς ἐγγαστριμύθους] *Ibid* Index II, Saul for his consulted a Pithon spirite. 1611 Bible *Acts* xvi 16 A certaine Damosell possessed with a spirit of divination [*marg* or, of Python, 1881 R V *marg* or a spirit, a Python Gr πνεῦμα Πύθωνα ἔχουσα, Vulg *spiritum pythonem*] 1698 Phillips (ed 4), *Python* also a familiar or prophesying Spirit, or one possessed with it 1880 W F Schumacher in Smith & Cheetham *Dict Chr Antiq* s v *Python*, The attributes of the demon and the serpent were interchanged

The python slain by Apollo at Delphi is thought to have inspired the oracle before the god took his place Hence both in Jewish and Christian antiquity the name of python was given to prophesying spirits.

†Pythoner. *Obs rare* In 5 phitoner [f. *phiton*, Python 2, or f Ol *phitonne* art of divination + -er 1 cf. next.] A soothsayer, a diviner.

a 1400 *Alex Ilust* 92 If pey wey to xow, seek of Phitoners and of diuiners pat gaasten wip pe deel in her bookes. *Ibid* 95 Enchauntors are boo pat in callun fendis to ken hem pingis. And swilk we callen phitoners

Pythoness (pɪ'θŏnĕs, pi'θŏnĕs). Forms *a* 4-6 **phiton-, ſphyton-, phetonesse, fetonass),** 5-6 **phitones, phetonysse,** 7 **phytonisse** *β.* 6-7 **pythonisse,** 7 **python-, pithonesse,** 6- **pythoness.** [a. OF. *phitonisse* (13th c. in Godef *Compl*), ad med L *phitonissa* (Du Cange), later F *pythonisse*, ad late L. Pythonissa, q. v.]

A woman supposed to be possessed by, or having, a familiar spirit, and to utter his words; a woman having the power of divination or soothsaying; a witch. In the early examples, applied (after the Vulgate) to the witch of Endor (1 *Sam* xxviii 7) cf. also Pythonissa. In quot. 1823 applied to the Delphic Pythia.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 253 That quhilom did the Phitones [MS C fetonass] *ed.* 1616 Pithonesse] That Raiss, throu hyr mekill slycht, Samuell spreit als tit *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1263 Iuvelouns, Magicians and tregetours And Phitonesses [*Bodl MS.* Phitonesyes, *Cast., Ff* phetonysses] charmeresses. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol 212 Lyke as the spreit of Samuell, I ges, Raiss to King Saul was by the Phitones 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx (1592) 245 In a Pythoness or in a possessed person. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gl. Exemp.* III. xiv. 23 Asking counsell of a Pythonesse

nisse 1708 Echard *Eccl Hist* (1710) 287 They were often followed by a Pythoness a maid servant actuated by a spirit of divination [cf Acts xvi 16]. 1808 Ranken *Hist France* IV ii 49 He employed the abbot to consult a Pythoness or witch of these times. 1823 Byron *Juan* xi cvii She stood a moment as a Pythoness Stands on her tripod. 1838 Mrs. Sedgwick *Linwoods* (1873) I 90 The pythoness Ella turned her art to good account

Pythonic (pəi-, pɪpɒ·nɪk), *a*[1] [ad L. *pythonic-us*, a Gr *πυθωνικός* prophetic, f *Πύθων* Python[2] Cf OF *phitonique* in same sense] Of or pertaining to divination prophetic, oracular

1658 Broshall *Treat Spectres* 170 They sought counsel of them that prophesies of future things by a Python ick or divellish spirit 1825 T M Harris *Nat Hist Bible* s v *Ash* A young woman [Acts xvi. 16] who had a *pythonic spirit* 1908 G G Coulton *St. Francis to Dante* 82 Which was as much as to consult a pythonic spirit.

Pythonic (pəi-, pɪpɒ·nɪk), *a*[2] [f Python[1] + -ic] Of, pertaining to, or resembling (*a*) the python of mythology or (*b*) the pythons of natural history, Python like, monstrous in size

1880 C. Sanester *Hesperus* etc. 85 Wrestling with some Pythonic wrongs 1888 *Science* VII 242 (Cent.) A new species of reptile almost pythonic in size 1903 *Macdon. Mag.* Apr. 504/1 Huge wooden sheds and pythonic iron pipes.

Python nical, *a* Now *rare* [f as Pythonic *a*[1] + al: see ical.] = Pythonic *a*[1]

1598 N T (Rhem) *Acts* xvi 16 A certai e wenche hauing a Python cal spirit 1611 Bible (Douay) *Lev* xx. 27 Man or woman in whom is a pythonical or divining spirite they shal stone the n *Ibid* 1 *Kings* xxviii. 7 There is a woman that hath a pythonical spirite in Endor [*Vulg. est vuller pythe ons habens in Endor*] a 1872 J D Aylward in *Eat Relig & Ist* See t i (1874) 71 Revealing in his natural character the makings of an ecstatic saint or of a pythonical medium

Pythonid (pəi·pɒnɪd) *Zool* [f Python[1] + id.] A snake of the family *Pythonidæ* or I pythons

1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

So **Pythoniform** *a* of the form or structure of the pythons **Pythonine** *a*, of or belonging to the subfamily *Pythoninæ*, typified by the genus *Python*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pythonism. *rare* [f Python[2] + -ism] Intercourse with or possession by a pythonic spirit, occult power thence derived, divination

1660 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* II vi. § 16 200 This is much like what another of their Doctors says of at Elisha his raising the child to life and curing Naaman leprosie [etc.] might all come to pass by the influence of the stars, or by Pythonisme 1670 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3) *Pythonism* the art of prophecying by a divellish spirit

‖ **Pythoni ssa.** Now *rare* Forms 4 5 **phitonissa**, **yzse**, 5 7 **-esse**, 6 **-tonissa**, 7– **pytho nissa**. [Late L. *pythonissa* (Vulgate), med L. *phitonissa* (Du Cange), fem of *pythō* Python[2]] = Pythoness (Often treated as proper name of the witch of Endor)

(Cf *Wyle* 1 (Percy Soc.) 33 Eo quod insuper etiam pytho n sua consulerunt 1. LXX *ev τω ἐγγαστριμυθῳ*.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Friar's T* 211 Spoke as frankly As to the Phi t nissa [v r yssa, essa] de Saulat 1586 *Ert Grophias* 73 in Bond *Joyce Wks* (1902) III 450 In Phitonissa schoole at Endor they were taught. 1608 Miscel *Tracts Fox Lore* ii iv What hea c ly breath of Phitonessaes poure (that ra y v d i e dead corpes of i er friend to life) 1615 Bacon *Ess* (1862) *Sophic Arch* 535 Saith the Pythonissa to Saul To Morrow th u a d thy sonne shall be with me 1829 *Anti Rag* 2 6/1 The oracles of the Tumble Pythonissa [Mme Arnulden] were declared seditious

†Pythonist *Obs* Also 6 **phitonist**, 7 **pithonist** [f Python[2] + ist] One who pro fesses to be possessed with and to speak by the inspiration of a familiar spirit a soothsayer, a conjurer a dc eiving ventriloquist

1584 R Scot *Discov* xi. 204 How the lew l practise of the Pytho ist of West ell came to l ght. 1596 S Asby tr *Cattan's Cro a c e* Fp. Ded. A q The professions of the Phitonists Sorcere s Sothsa e s Wissardes 1601 Deacon & Walk *Spirits & Ev ls* 126 Th t w a cu n ngly del ered by the W tch alone in her cell she being a cunn ng Ve tr loqu t as all Pythonistes are. 1686 N O *Rabban s t ut us* 120 His belly would speak, so is raptur d Priest With hollow sound ng noise l ke Pytho i t

Py thonize, *v nonce wd* [f as prec + ize] Cf med L. *pythoni a e* (Du Cange) *int* To act as a python to one's friends

1852-5 Lay ov n *L fe* etc 1333 I *pb.* ght ha e been a much s nalle [man] if the poor mantle had never p thon ised o f future.

Pythonoid (pəi·ɒnɔɪd) *a* and *sb Zool* [f Python[1] 2 + oid] A *adj* Having the form or characters of a python belonging to the sub order *Pythonoidea* (the peropodous snakes) including the fam lies *Pythonidæ Boidæ* and *Charinidæ* b *sb* A snake of this division Hence **Pythonoi dean,** a pythonoid 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pythonomorph pai·ɒ nɔmɔɪf *Palæont* [ad mod L. *Pythonomorpha* n f Python[1] 2 + Gr *μορφή* form] One of the *Pythonomorpha* a division of extinct reptiles allied to the existing *Pythonoidea* a Mosasauhian So **Pythonomorphic, Pythonomo rphous** *a jjs* belonging to or having the characters of a pythonomorph

1880 Nicholson *Zoology* (ed 6) 358 To regard the *Mosasauroidea* [as the *Pythonomorpha* of Cope (1875–8)] as an isolated group of the *Lacertilia*. 1887 Hallpain *Distrib Amber* 327 Whether or not they are descendants of the lacertilian pythonomorphs still remains to be determined. 1889 Günther in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 189/1 The former border Ophidians] is probably merely a specialised descendant of the latter [Lacertilians] or of the pythonomorphous reptiles, or perhaps of both 1890 *Cent Dict*, Pythonomorphic. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 21 July 12/2 The latest fossil skeleton discovered in Wyoming is one of the 30 pythonomorphic saurians.

Pythy, obs. form of Pithy

Pytis, -os, -ous(e, Pytoyable, obs. ff Pitheous, Pitiable Pytt(e, Pyttal, obs ff Pit, Pittel. **Pytte, pyttye,** obs. ff Pit **Pytter pattour, pytyr-patyr,** obs. ff Pitter-patter. **Pytthe,** obs f Pith **Pytuose, -ouse,** obs. var Pitheous, **Pytuya, Pytye, Pytyowne,** obs. ff Pitiable, Pity, Pitheous.

Pyuria (pəi,ū·rɪă) *Path* [f Pyo- + -uria] Discharge of pus with the urine

1822 Hooper *Med Dict Pyeturia Pyuria*, a mucous or purulent urine 1882-90 Thompson *Children's Wasting Diseases* (ed 3) 144 Local diseases. Of the Secretions and Excretions 81 Pyuria. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 1141 The hydatid may suppurate and then burst into the pelvis and cause pyuria.

Pyx (pɪks), *sb* Also 5 7 **pixe, pyxe,** (5–6 **pixt, 6 pixte, pyxt**), 5–9 **pix** See also Pyxis [ad L. *pyxis*, a Gr *πυξίς* a box, f *πύξος* box tree

The specific senses 2 and 3 were the earliest in Eng ; the general sense 1 is a late development Cf Pyxis]

1 A box a coffer ; a vase *rare*

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (1613) *Pyxe* a boxe. 1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Pyx (pyxis)* a box properly made of Box tree 1680 Thornton *Sortilege* 138 Some pyx to screen The full grown pest some lud to shut upon The goshi t. 1889-94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Jan ix 'This pixe, and in her hand she took a pyx Square-cut of dark obsidian a rarest gem Take

2 *Eccl.* The vessel in which the host or con secrated bread of the sacrament is reserved.

1c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xii. 41 When he preste passeth by a h with the Pyxe *en traunt i Castel Hŏ* as wee doen the Corpus dominj. *Ibi contra Corpus Dom nj.* 1452-50 tr *Ref ydes* (Rolls) VII 402 The pix [Trin ira box] in whom the sacrifice is to co tende brekyuge the chese tho falle, whoche was a pronosticacion contrary to the victory of the kynge [Stephe] 1480 *Will Margt Paston in P Lett* III 180 Item I bequeth to Margery Brews my goodde sister with iij silver cruettes and my massebook 1530 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II cxix They tell of kynge Steuen, that the pixis fell of his awne accorde 1570 Levins *Manip Vocab. Catton Church* 20 Acc (so n Rec Soc) 166 For tassells for ye pyxe 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* v xx 124. (1612) 115 We kno c the Pix, or rather the Cysse our Beades we ouerrunne. 1596-6 *Act Privy Co* I, c. 5 § 15 Any Altar Pix Beades Pictures or suche like Popish Reliques. 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 335 The Pyx in which the host is kept, is made of ivory 1850 Mrs Jameson *Legd Monast Ort* 286 Clara took from the altar the pix of ivory and silver which contained the Host. 1903 J H Matthews *Notes & Queries* (ser 10) A 200-pound pyx of precious metal suspended over the altar by a chain from the roof

Ley a 1661 Mrs. Browning *Aurora* xii, She lied And with the holy wafer in the pyx Received the sacrilege.

3 At the Royal Mint London, the box or chest in which specimen gold and silver coins are deposited to be tested at the *trial of the pyx* i e the final official trial of the purity and weight of the coins now conducted annually by a jury of the Goldsmiths Company under the direction of the King's Remembrancer

1598 Stow's *Survey* (1603) 55 To receiue them with an account what summe had been coyned and also their Pix or Boxe of Assay a 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods Misc Poems* wks (1640) 1 Por gaineing the p x A say master hath studied all the tricks Of fineness and alloy a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840 I 3 1 1 his solomn we ghing by a word of the Pyx that the pix 1748 Lediard *Naval Hist Brit* (ed 2) 105 The trial or assay of the pix was established as a check upon the master of the mint 1789 *Chron. in Ann Pyx* 230/1 Tuesday was held a trial of the pix of moneys coined at the Mint in the Tower of London 1808 R. Ruding in *Archæol* XVI 165 The earliest notice of the pix which I have n et with in any modern foreig i mint is in the reig i of Ed ard III 1844 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 239 2 c 10 § 12 A trial of the pyx shall be held at least once in every year in which coins have been issued from the Mint (13 June) *Order in Council* To make regulations respecti g the trial of the Pyx 1900 *Times* 5 July 7/3 The jurors being [it is year] called upon to examine not only the Pyx of the Mint of London but that of the branch Mint of Perth Western Australia, as well 1901 (30 Jan) *Ibid* (1 th) Trial of the Pyx Order in Council, 1901. *Ibid* § 1 The coins to be set apart for the trial of the Pyx shall consist in the case of gold coins of one from every two thousand pieces ready for issue instead of one from every five thousand as provided by the Trial of the Pyx Order in Council 1871

†**4.** The mariner's compass, = Pyxis 3 cf Box *sb* 2 15 a *Obs rare*

1626 Good *Celest Bodies* I. xii 61 I see not that Natural Knowledge requires so exact a Pyx as Navigation useth. c 1710 Bentley in Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 460 Truth with mird of error shade with rays Like Whiston wanting pyx or stars. In ocean i wide or sinks or strays.

5 *Anat* The acetabulum, = Pyxis 2

1864 in Webster

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as, in sense 2, *pyx-canopy*; **pyx-cloth, kegchief,** veil, *f* cloth used to veil the pyx, in sense 3, *pyx-box, -chest*, **pyx-dinner, -feast,** an entertainment on the occasion of the trial of the pyx

1833 K Murray in *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) VII 531 The other piece is enseeled in a packet and put into a box, called a "pix box" there to remain until the final trial of the pix by jury before the king 1887 *Chamb Journ* XXXVIII. 397 There were two hundred and sixty three pyxes or deposits of gold coin in the Mint pyx box 1908 *Ather anum* 12 Sept. 313/2 A sacrament house, which is supposed to have formerly swung as a kind of gigantic "pyx canopy over the high altar 1901 *Daily Chron* 9 July 7/2 The "Pyx chest is brought to the hall and opened in the presence of a jury of goldsmiths who examine the coins in regard to their number weight and fineness 1906 *Ann St Mary at Hill* 31 Item, a "pyx cloathe for the highest Aulter, of Siper frenged with gold. 1876 Rock *Text Fabor* 108 To make this pyx cloth a piece of thick linen, about two feet square, was chosen 1900 *Pyx* or 5 July 2/3 The Goldsmiths Company entertained in the evening all the officers engaged on the trial together with the jurors and numerous other guests at a banquet known as the "Pyx Dinner 1899 Luttrell *Brief Rel* 23 July (1857) IV 251 Thursday next will be the "pix feast at Westminster there being a jury of goldsmiths sworn to try all our money coyned in the Tower this last year

Pyx (pɪks), *v* [f prec *sb*] *trans* To place in a pyx To reserve (the host) in a pyx To deposit (specimen coins) in the pyx (Pyx *sb* 3), hence, To test (coin) by weight and assay Hence **Pyxed** (pɪkst), *ppl.a*, **Pyxing** *vbl sb*

1546 Bale *First Exam of Anne Askewe* D ij, In al the xij hondred yeares afore that was it neyther boxed nor pixed honoured nor sensed unyuersallye 1585 Foxe *A & M* x Pref 890/2 Christ ordeined the supper to no such ending matter our masse men make it a matter not of taking but of gassing, peping pixing boxing (etc.).

b 1581-2 *Rich Exch* 450 *Item*, *Pyx trial* (1649) App 56 After that the pyxed moneys is tolde by the teller 1833 K. Murray in *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) VII 530/2 This money is carried to the mint officeAn undergo inspection, and to be pixed 1866 *St James Mag* Jan 203 The finished and perfect coins are put up in bags of a given weight ready for the final process of pyxing

Pyxidate (pɪ·ksɪdĕt), *a Bot* [ad mod.L. *pyxidat us*, f *pyxis*, *pyxidem* box see Ate[2] 2] Having the form of a pyxis or pyxidium opening, as a capsule with a transverse slit also bearing pyxidia Also, in same sense, **Pyxidated** *a*.

1794 Cumberland *Cyclic Sketch.* v. 241 Vase (vasa Linæi et cup nuncupatæ) are but very lightly pixidated, and the first of the two scarce distinguishably so. 1846 Mayne *Expos Lex Pyxidatus* having the form of a little box *Asphodelus pyxidatus* Pyxidate 1866 Treas *Bot* Pyxidate or Pyxidated

Pyxidium (pɪksi·dĭŏm) *Bot* Pl **pyxidia.** [mod L, ad Gr *πυξίδιον* dim of *πυξίς* a box see Pyx.] A capsule opening by transverse dehiscence, so that the top comes off like the lid of a box

1832 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* (ed 2) 7 Where the pyxis opens transversely it is called a pyxidium. 1847 W S. Steele *Ivield bot* 123 Pimpernel Fruit a pyxidium 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* 143 The *Lychnideæ* have one of precisely many seeded fruit, the upper part of which falls off like a lid by circumscisable dehisce nce

‖ **Pyxis** (pi·ksis) Also 5, 8 **pixis** Pl **pyxides** (pi·ksidiz). [*pyxis* see Pyx.]

1 A small box or vase, a casket, = Pyx 1, 2 [1390 *Gov Derby 1 Exp* (Camden) 222 Item pro j pixide et tunder fyrryren et brochet 1 duc xxs.]

1598 *Roger Ricbee's Adv Sarrah* (1771) 590 Divers Pyxides of Ivory with clasps and without them of silver with many holy relicks 1842 Yates in *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 812/2 Nero deposited his beard in a valuable pyxis, when he shaved it for the first time 1897 *Sy E Soc Lex* Pyxis a small box for holdi g salves medicines, etc 1907 *Edin Rev* Apr 470 In ivory there is a cylindr cal pyxis pagan work of the fourth century

2 *Anat* The acetabulum or socket of the hip-bone, into which the head of the thigh bone is inserted

c 1400 *Lanfrc s Cirr* ix 276 Euen of hem hab a box bat is cleped pixis, bauis 1 e vertabulum bein beron 1893 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pyxis* the Cavity of the Hip bone which is called *Acetabulum* 1895-97 Allbutt & Harris *Dict Med Terms* ii *Pyxis*, also, the acetabulum

3 (In full *pyxis nautica*) The mariner's compass Also, the name of one of the southern constellations, often considered as part of Argo

1626 Good *Celest Bodies* I xii. 61 I had not the accomodation of the Pyxis, nor any Horizontal Plate divided into more points of the Compass 1842 *Penny Cycl* XJX 177/2 *Pyxis nautica* (the Mariner s Compass) a southern constellation of Lacaille placed in Argo.

4. *Bot* = Pyxidium. ¶ b The thecæ of a moss. *Obs* c A cup like dilatation of the podetium in lichens, having shields on its edge.

1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* I. (1858) 17 The *pyxis* which throws off a cap as in the Henbane 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vii § 2 293 A Pyxis or Pyxidium is a dry fruit which opens by a circular line cutting off the upper part as a lid.

5 *Zool* a A genus of land tortoises, having as the only known species *Pyxis arachnoides* (Gray) of Madagascar and Mauritius b A genus of coleopterous insects, containing about 8 species (Dejean 1834) †c. A synonym of *Productus*, a genus of Brachiopods (Chemnitz, 1784)

Pyynte, Pyxel(l, obs. ff. Pipt, Pixle